CPE 301 - 1001 DESIGN ASSIGNMENT 3

The goal of the assignment is use GPIO and delays using Timers and Interrupts:

- 1. Generate three delays using three timers T0, T3, and T4.
 - a. Implement a delay of 0.125ms using Timer 0 in normal mode. Count OVF occurrence if needed. Do not use interrupts. Turn 'on' PB5 LED (also monitor and verify using logic analyzer) for approx. 1.5 sec and 'off' for 1.5 sec.
 - b. Implement a delay of 0.250ms using Timer 3 TIMER3_COMPA_vect interrupt mechanism in CTC mode. Count OVF occurrence if needed in the IRQ subroutine. Turn 'on' PB4 LED (also monitor and verify using logic analyzer) for approx. 2 sec and 'off' for 2 sec.
 - c. Implement a delay of 0.100ms using Timer 4 TIMER4_OVF_vect interrupt mechanism in normal mode. Count OVF occurrence if needed in the IRQ subroutine. Turn 'on' PB3 LED (also monitor and verify using logic analyzer) for approx. 1 sec and 'off' for 1 sec.

Components Used/Connected

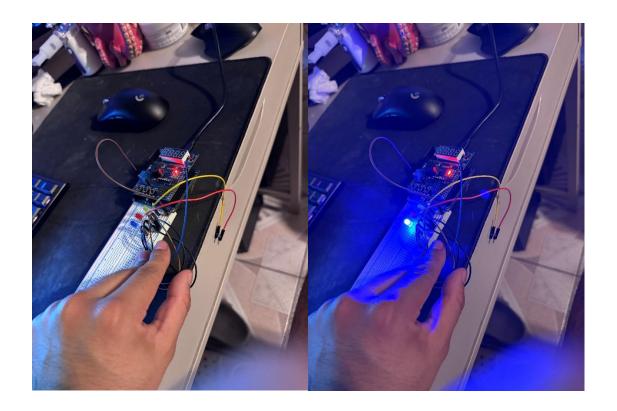
ATMega328P and Arduino Uno Pin Mapping

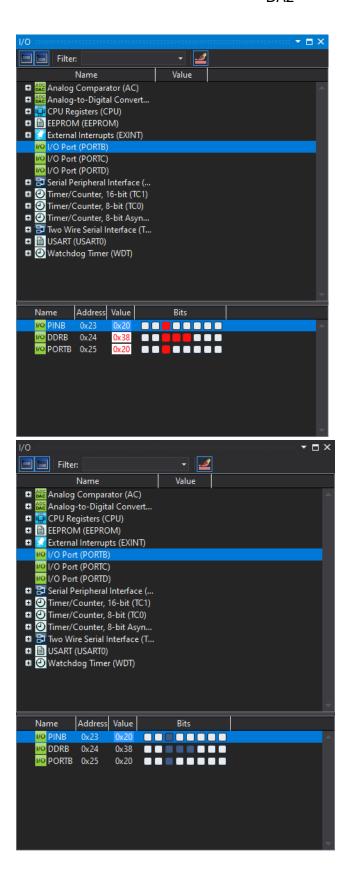
Arduino function	,		1	Arduino function
reset	(PCINT14/RESET) PC6□	, U ₂₈	☐ PC5 (ADC5/SCL/PCINT13	analog input 5
digital pin 0 (RX)	(PCINT16/RXD) PD0□	2 27	☐ PC4 (ADC4/SDA/PCINT12	2) analog input 4
digital pin 1 (TX)	(PCINT17/TXD) PD1□	3 26	☐ PC3 (ADC3/PCINT11)	analog input 3
digital pin 2	(PCINT18/INT0) PD2□	4 25	☐ PC2 (ADC2/PCINT10)	analog input 2
digital pin 3 (PWM)	(PCINT19/OC2B/INT1) PD3	5 24	☐ PC1 (ADC1/PCINT9)	analog input 1
digital pin 4	(PCINT20/XCK/T0) PD4 ☐	6 23	☐ PC0 (ADC0/PCINT8)	analog input 0
VCC	vcc□	7 22	GND	GND
GND	GND□	8 21	AREF	analog reference
crystal	(PCINT6/XTAL1/TOSC1) PB6	9 20	□ AVCC	VCC
crystal	(PCINT7/XTAL2/TOSC2) PB7	10 19	☐ PB5 (SCK/PCINT5)	digital pin 13
digital pin 5 (PWM)	(PCINT21/OC0B/T1) PD5	11 18	☐ PB4 (MISO/PCINT4)	digital pin 12
digital pin 6 (PWM)	(PCINT22/OC0A/AIN0) PD6	12 17	☐ PB3 (MOSI/OC2A/PCINT3	B) digital pin 11(PWM)
digital pin 7	(PCINT23/AIN1) PD7□	13 16	☐ PB2 (SS/OC1B/PCINT2)	digital pin 10 (PWM)
digital pin 8	(PCINT0/CLKO/ICP1) PB0 □	14 15	☐ PB1 (OC1A/PCINT1)	digital pin 9 (PWM)

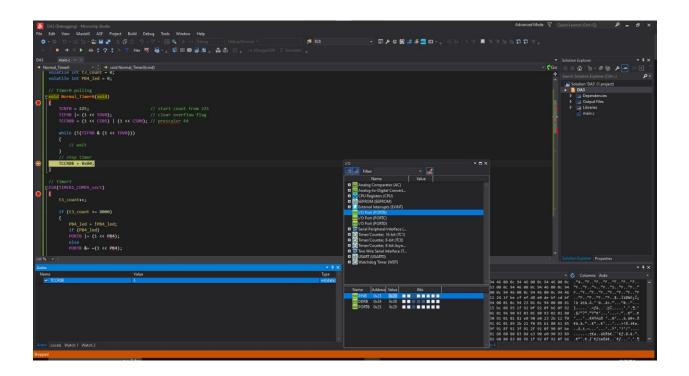
Digital Pins 11,12 & 13 are used by the ICSP header for MOSI, MISO, SCK connections (Atmega168 pins 17,18 & 19). Avoid low-impedance loads on these pins when jusing the ICSP header.

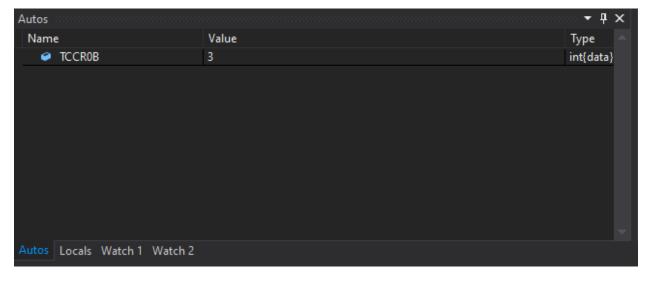
a. Timer0

```
// Timer0 polling
void Normal_Timer0(void)
{
        TCNT0 = 225;
                                                           // start count from 225
        TIFR0 |= (1 << TOV0);
                                                           // clear overflow flag
        TCCR0B = (1 << CS01) | (1 << CS00);
                                                           // prescaler 64
        while (!(TIFR0 & (1 << TOV0)))
                 // wait
        // stop timer
        TCCR0B = 0x00;
int main(void)
        // Set PB5 as output for Timer0 toggling
DDRB = (1 << PB5);
// Timer0 poll loop for PB5 => 1.5s on/off
while (1)
        // PB5 on
        PORTB |= (1 << PB5);
        for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
                 Normal_Timer0();
        }
        // PB5 off
        PORTB \&= \sim (1 << PB5);
        for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
                 Normal_Timer0();
        }
```







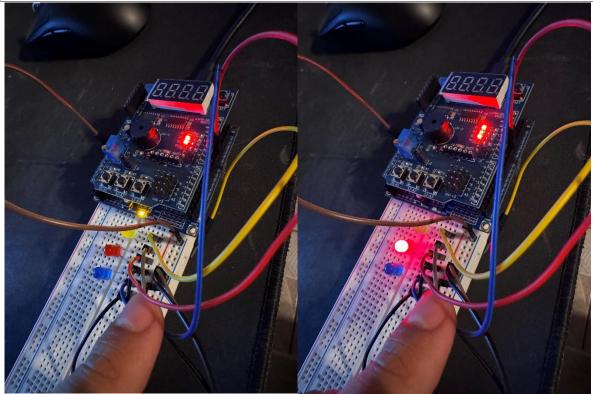


3 = 011

Timer0 is running in normal mode

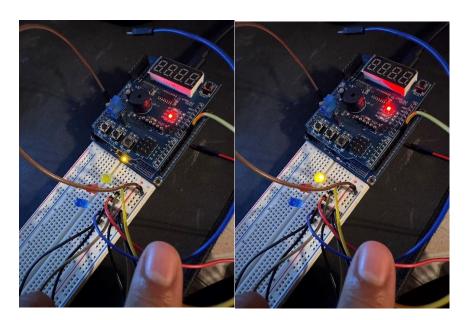
b. Timer3

```
// Timer3
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
{
        t3_count++;
        if (t3_count >= 8000)
                PB4_led = !PB4_led;
                if (PB4_led)
                         PORTB |= (1 << PB4);
                else
                         PORTB &= ~(1 << PB4);
                t3_count = 0;
}
void CTC_Timer3(void)
        DDRB |= (1 << PB4);
                                                 // PB4 output
        TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12);
                                                 // CTC mode => WGM12 = 1
        OCR1A = 61;
                                                 // OCR1A = 61 => ~248us
        TCCR1B |= (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10);
                                                 // Prescaler=64 => CS11=1, CS10=1
        TIMSK1 |= (1 << OCIE1A);
                                                  // Enable interrupt
```



c. Timer4

```
// Timer4 ISR
ISR(TIMER2_OVF_vect)
        // Reload for 100us
        TCNT2 = 231;
        t4_count++;
        if (t4_count >= 10000) // ~1 second
                 PB3_led = !PB3_led;
                 if (PB3_led)
                         PORTB |= (1 << PB3);
                 else
                         PORTB \&= \sim (1 << PB3);
                t4\_count = 0;
        }
}
void Normal_Timer4(void)
        DDRB |= (1 << PB3); // PB3 output
        TCNT2 = 231;
                              // preload for 100us
        // Normal mode, prescaler=64 => TCCR2B = 0b100
        TCCR2A = 0x00;
        TCCR2B = (1 << CS22);
        // Enable OVF interrupt
        TIMSK2 = (1 << TOIE2);
```

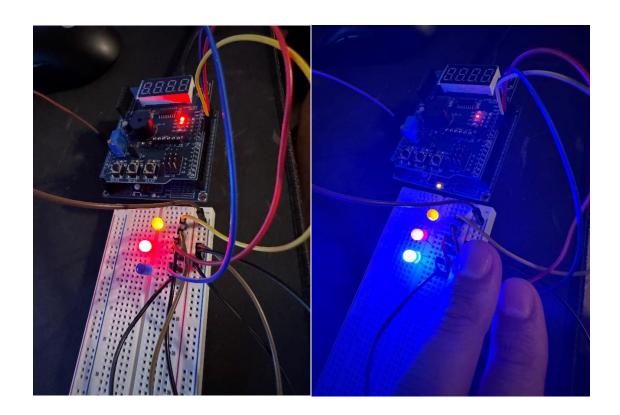


Final Code

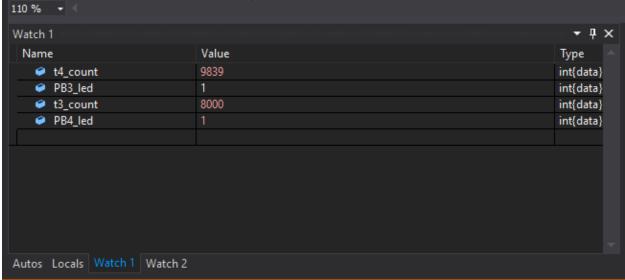
```
* DA3.c
* Created: 3/28/2025 5:03:16 PM
 * Author : enriq
#define F CPU 16000000UL
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
// Timer4 Variables
volatile int t4_count = 0;
volatile int PB3_led = 0;
// Timer3 Variables
volatile int t3_count = 0;
volatile int PB4_led = 0;
// Timer0 polling
void Normal_Timer0(void)
        TCNT0 = 225;
                                                          // start count from 225
        TIFR0 = (1 << TOV0);
                                                          // clear overflow flag
        TCCR0B = (1 << CS01) | (1 << CS00); // prescaler 64
        while (!(TIFR0 & (1 << TOV0)))
                // wait
        // stop timer
        TCCR0B = 0x00;
```

```
// Timer3
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
        t3_count++;
        if (t3_count >= 8000)
                PB4 led = !PB4 led;
                if (PB4_led)
                PORTB = (1 << PB4);
                else
                PORTB \&= \sim (1 << PB4);
                t3_count = 0;
        }
}
void CTC_Timer3(void)
        DDRB = (1 << PB4);
                                                                   // PB4 output
        TCCR1B = (1 \ll WGM12);
                                                           // CTC mode => WGM12 = 1
        OCR1A = 61;
                                                                            // OCR1A =
61 => ~248us
        TCCR1B |= (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10); // Prescaler=64 => CS11=1, CS10=1
        TIMSK1 = (1 << OCIE1A);
                                                                   // Enable
interrupt
// Timer4 ISR
ISR(TIMER2_OVF_vect)
        // Reload for 100us
        TCNT2 = 231;
        t4 count++;
        if (t4_count >= 10000) // ~1 second
                PB3_led = !PB3_led;
                if (PB3_led)
                PORTB = (1 << PB3);
                else
                PORTB &= ~(1 << PB3);
                t4_count = 0;
        }
}
void Normal_Timer4(void)
{
        DDRB |= (1 << PB3); // PB3 output
        TCNT2 = 231;
                             // preload for 100us
        // Normal mode, prescaler=64 => TCCR2B = 0b100
        TCCR2A = 0x00;
```

```
TCCR2B = (1 << CS22);
        // Enable OVF interrupt
        TIMSK2 = (1 << TOIE2);
}
int main(void)
        CTC_Timer3();
                            // Initialize Timer3
        Normal_Timer4();
                            // Initialize Timer4
        // Set PB5 as output for Timer0 toggling
        DDRB = (1 << PB5);
        // Enable global interrupts
        sei();
        // Timer0 poll loop for PB5 => 1.5s on/off
        while (1)
        {
                 // PB5 on
                 PORTB |= (1 << PB5);
                 for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
                         Normal_Timer0();
                 }
                 // PB5 off
                 PORTB \&= \sim (1 << PB5);
                 for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
                         Normal_Timer0();
                 }
        }
}
```







At 10000, PB3 is triggered so the LED turns on. T4_count is incremented every 100 us, so after 10000 we have a 1 second delay.

At 8000, PB4 is triggered to the LED turns on. T3_count is incremented every 250 us, so after 8000 we have a 2 second delay.