

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.

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 using 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

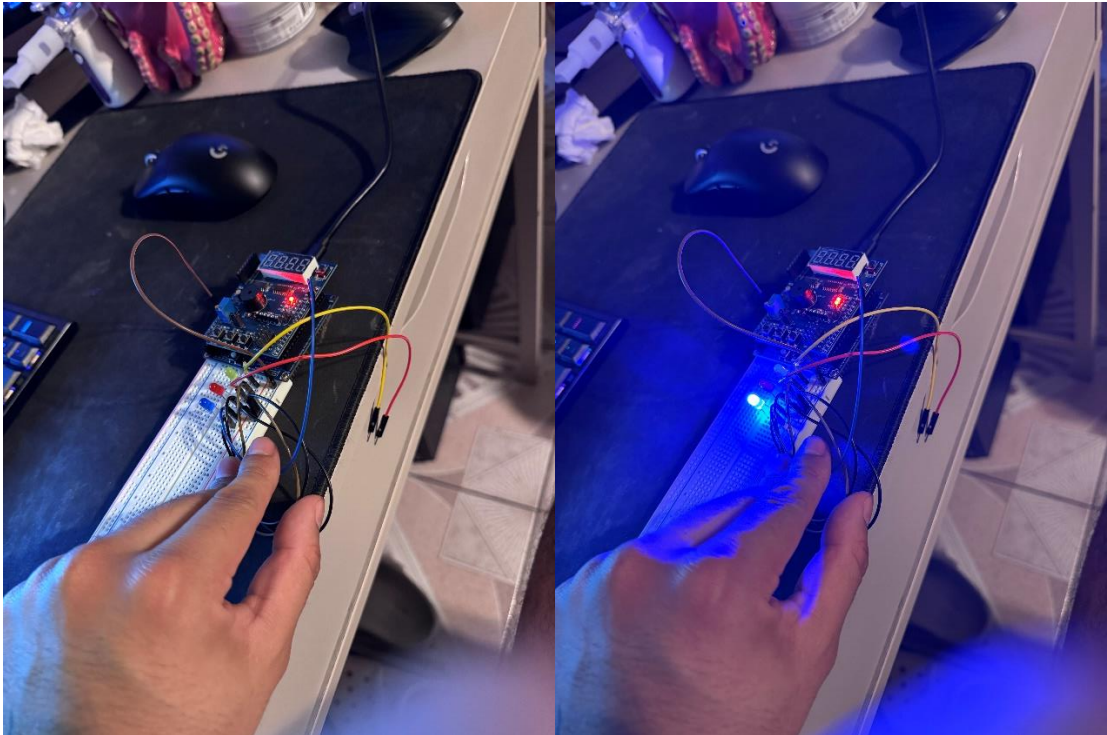
    while (!(TIFR0 & (1 << TOV0)))
    {
        // wait
    }
    // stop timer
    TCCR0B = 0x00;
}
```

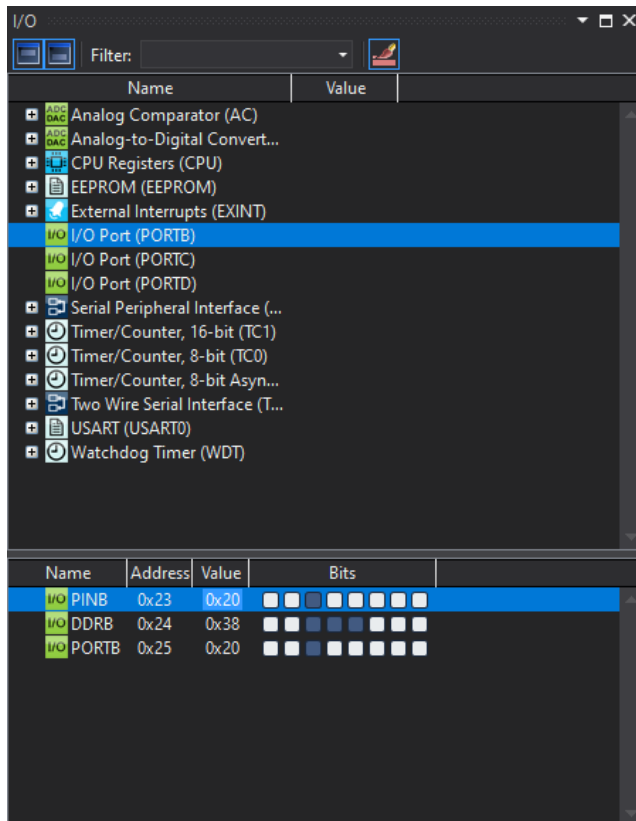
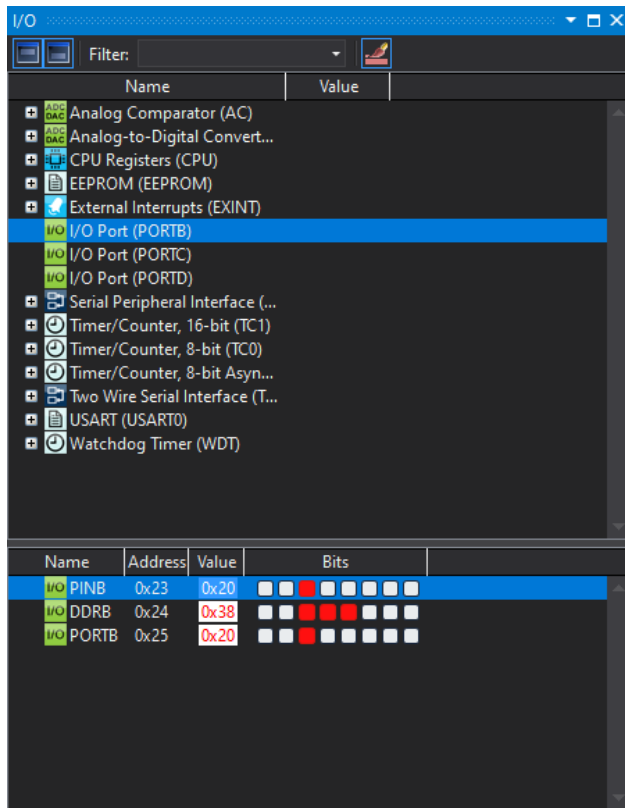
```
int main(void)
{
    // Set PB5 as output for Timer0 toggling
    DDRB |= (1 << PB5);

    // 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();
        }

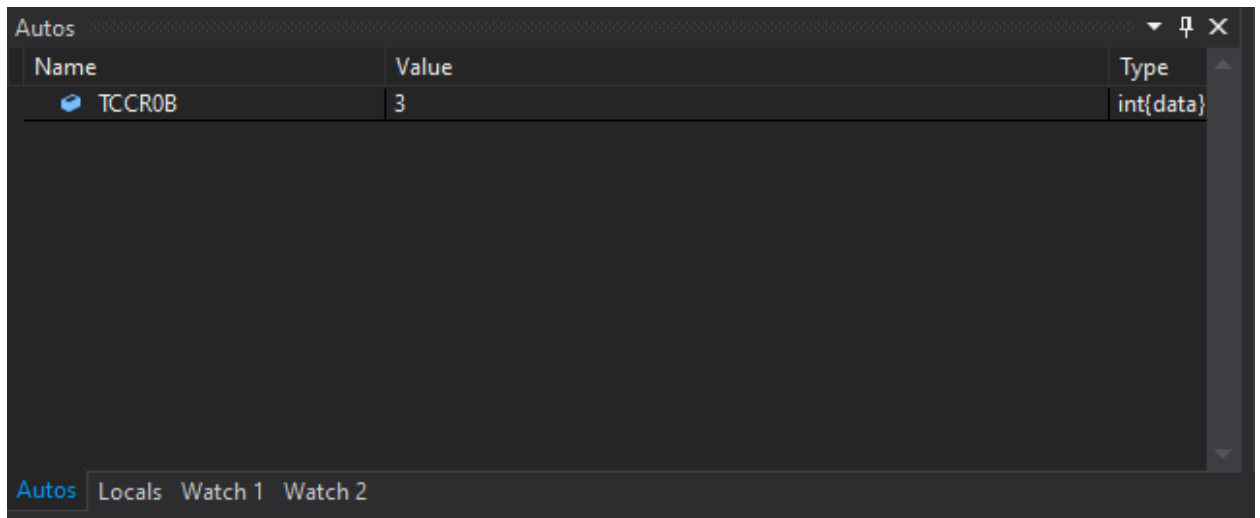
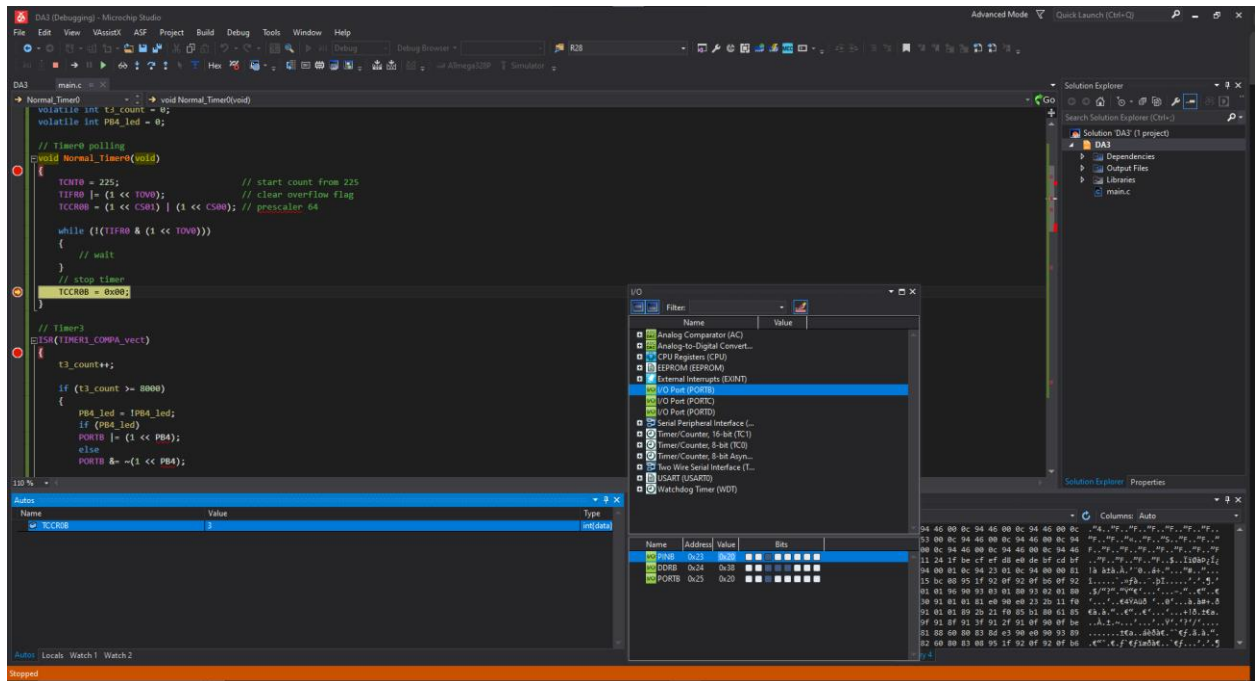
        // PB5 off
        PORTB &= ~(1 << PB5);
        for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
        {
            Normal_Timer0();
        }
    }
}
```

DA2





## DA2



3 = 011

Timer0 is running in normal mode

## b. Timer3

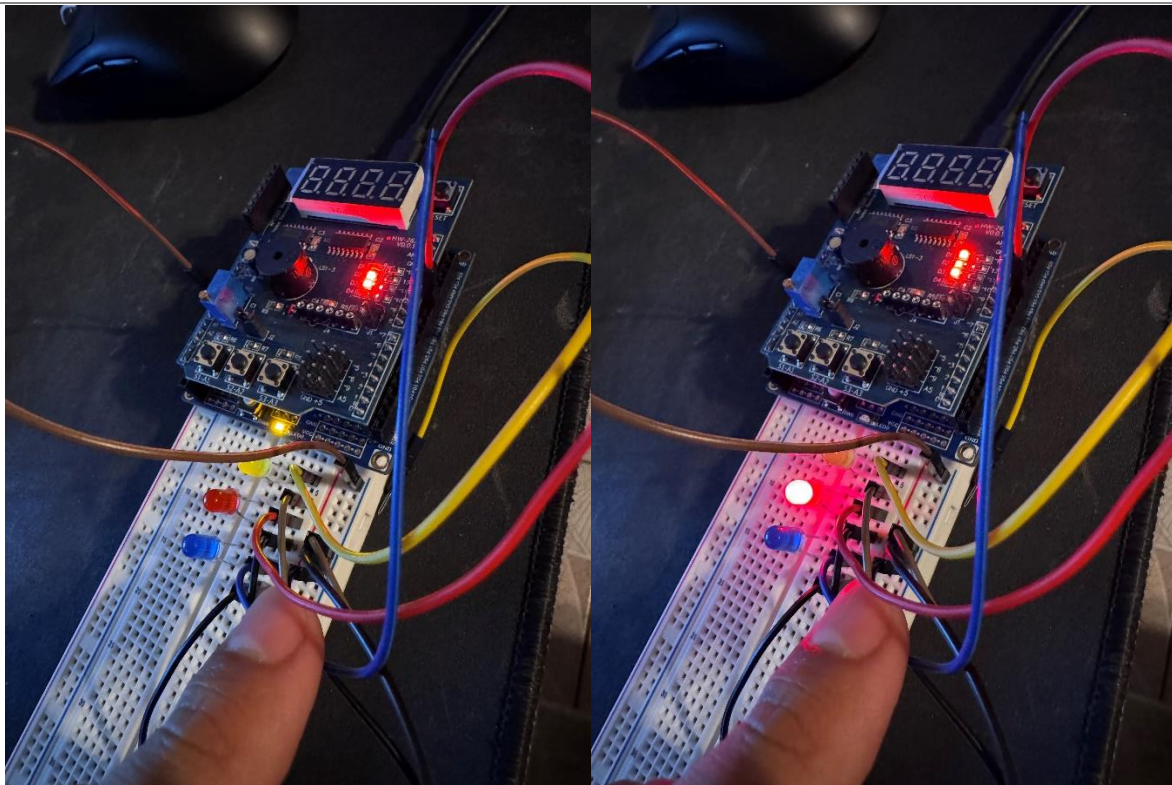
```
// Timer3
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
{
    t3_count++;

    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);
    TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12);
    OCR1A = 61;
    TCCR1B |= (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10);
    TIMSK1 |= (1 << OCIE1A);

    // PB4 output
    // CTC mode => WGM12 = 1
    // OCR1A = 61 => ~248us
    // Prescaler=64 => CS11=1, CS10=1
    // Enable interrupt
}
```



DA2



## 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 &= ~(1 << PB3);

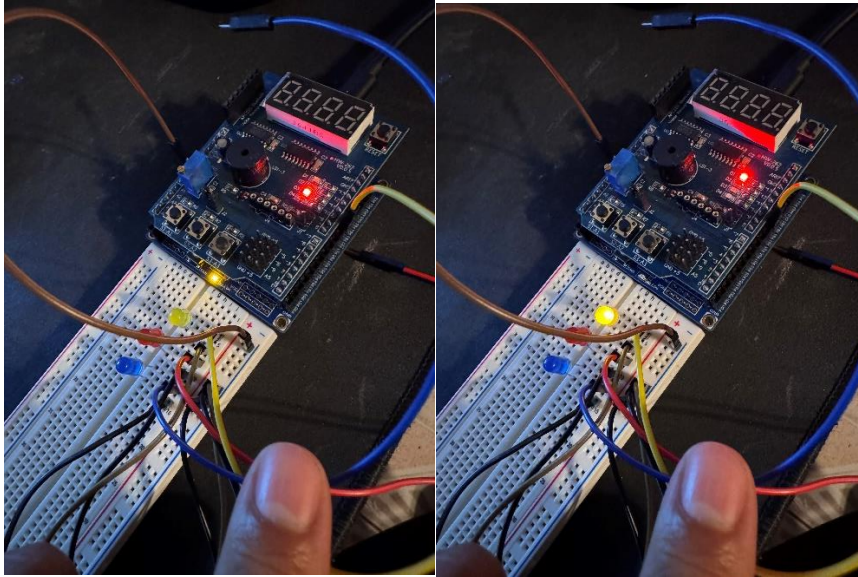
        t4_count = 0;
    }
}

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);
}
```

## DA2



### 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 &= ~(1 << PB4);

        t3_count = 0;
    }
}

void CTC_Timer3(void)
{
    DDRB |= (1 << PB4);
    TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12);
    OCR1A = 61;
    61 => ~248us
    TCCR1B |= (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10);
    TIMSK1 |= (1 << OCIE1A);

    // PB4 output
    // CTC mode => WGM12 = 1
    // OCR1A =
    // Prescaler=64 => CS11=1, CS10=1
    // 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

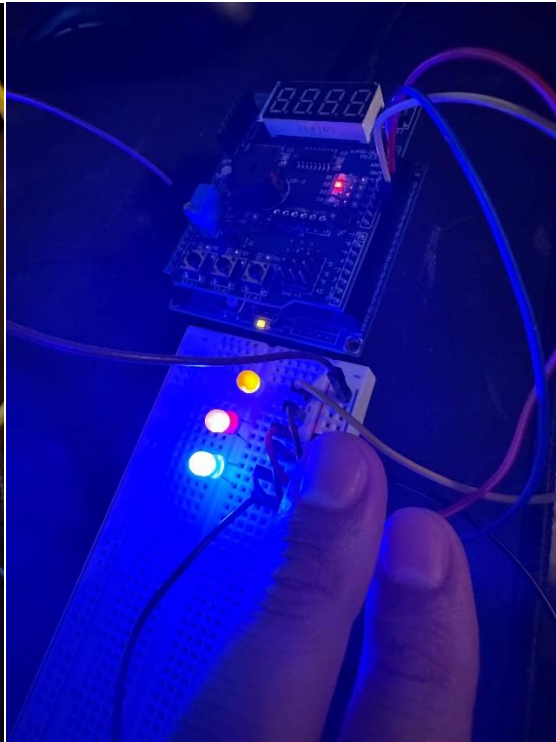
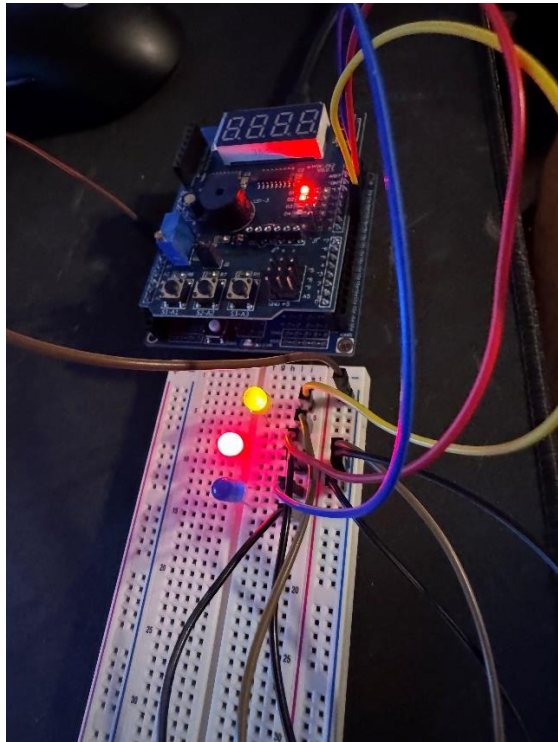
    // Set PB5 as output for Timer0 toggling
    DDRB |= (1 << PB5);

    // 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 &= ~(1 << PB5);
        for (uint16_t i = 0; i < 12000; i++)
        {
            Normal_Timer0();
        }
    }
}
```

DA2



## DA2

110 %

Watch 1

Name	Value	Type
t4_count	10000	int{data}
PB3_led	1	int{data}
t3_count	4032	int{data}
PB4_led	0	int{data}

Autos Locals Watch 1 Watch 2

110 %

Watch 1

Name	Value	Type
t4_count	9839	int{data}
PB3_led	1	int{data}
t3_count	8000	int{data}
PB4_led	1	int{data}

Autos Locals Watch 1 Watch 2

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.