Arduino UNO Timer and Interrupts

What is timer interrupts?

- timer interrupts allow a task to be performed at a very specific moment in time
- loop() cannot do that because it is difficult to tell how long a statement takes
- Arduino timer interrupts pause the normal sequence of events and execute the set of commands specified
- interrupts are useful for measuring an incoming signal at equally spaced intervals, sending out a signal periodically etc.

Clear Timer on Compare Match (CTC Mode)

- There are three timers in Uno called timer0, timer1, and timer2
- Each timer has a counter and is incremented on each clock tick
- interrupt is triggered when the counter reaches a specific value, stored in the compare match register
- the counter will be reset to 0 after reaching the value
- how often interrupts occur depend on the compare match value

Timer Interrupt Program Structure

- In setup()
 - setup up the right frequency of the timer by specifying the parameters appropriately
- define interrupt function
 - The interrupt function of Timer is ISR (TIMER __COMPA_vect)
 - e.g. the interrupt function of Timer1 is ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
 - put the tasks you want to perform periodically inside the interrupt function
- In loop()
 - no statement is needed here if everything you want to do is in the interrupt function

Timer Parameters

- clock speed
 - Arduino clock runs at 16MHz
 - fastest speed the interrupts can occur (once every 1/16,000,000 second)
- maximum counter value (when to trigger interrupt)
 - timer0 and timer2 are 8 bit timers (maximum counter value = 255)
 - timer1 is 16-bit (at most 65535)
 - e.g. suppose we set the counter value of timer1 = 65535. Interrupts will occur every 65536/16,000,000 seconds (~4ms) in timer1 if we increment the timer in every tick
- prescaler (slow down counter increment)
 - timer speed (how often the counter increments) = Arduino clock speed / prescaler

Setting the right value

desired interrupt frequency

= Arduino clock speed/ (prescaler*(compare match register + 1))

compare match register

- = Arduino clock speed/ (prescaler*desired interrupt frequency) 1
- e.g. we want an interrupt every second (1Hz). Let the prescaler = 1024 compare match register = [16,000,000 / (1024*1)] 1 = 15624 Timer1 should be used

Prescaler

- prescaler set by using appropriate values
- Each timer has its own combinations

Timer 0

CS02	CS01	CS00	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped)
0	0	1	clk _{iO} /(No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk ₁₀ /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	clk _{sO} /64 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk ₁₀ /256 (From prescaler)
1	0	1	clk _{sO} /1024 (From prescaler)
1	1	0	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on falling edge.
1	1	91.7	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on rising edge.

Timer 2

CS22	CS21	CS20	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped).
0	0	1	clk _{T29} /(No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk _{T29} /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	cik _{T29} /32 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk _{T2S} /64 (From prescaler)

Table 16-5. Clock Select Bit Description

Timer 1

CS12	CS11	CS10	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped).
0	0	1	clk _{IO} /1 (No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk _{I/O} /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	clk _{I/O} /64 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk _{IO} /256 (From prescaler)
1	0	1	clk _{IO} /1024 (From prescaler)
1	1	0	External clock source on T1 pin. Clock on falling edge.
1	1	1	External clock source on T1 pin. Clock on rising edge.

Reference: https://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-Timer-Interrupts/

Timer setup code (1)

• Reset the timer (X refers to the timer number)

```
• TCCRXA = 0;  // e.g. TCCROA = 0; for timer0
• TCCRXB = 0;
• TCNTX = 0;
```

set the compare match register

```
• OCRXA = value; // e.g. OCROA = 124;
```

• turn on CTC mode

```
    TCCR0A |= (1 << WGM01); //for timer0</li>
    TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12); //for timer1</li>
    TCCR2A |= (1 << WGM21); //for timer2</li>
```

Timer setup code (2)

• set prescaler

enable timer compare interrupt

```
• TIMSKX |= (1 << OCIEXA);
// e.g. TIMSK0 |= (1 << OCIEOA);
```