Arduino Timer1 Class

Overview

```
TimerOne 과 관련된 Register를 초기화한다.
Pin과 PWM 주기를 설정한다.
PWM은 핀과 주기를 동시에 설정
: pinMode(TIMER1_A_PIN, OUTPUT);
: setPwmDuty(pin, duty);
setPwmDuty는 주기만 바꾼다
#include <TimerOne.h>
#define LEDPIN 13
bool on_off = false;
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 Timer1.initialize();
 Timer1.setPeriod(1000000); //1hz
 Timer1.attachInterrupt(ledTunOnOff);
 pinMode(LEDPIN,OUTPUT);
void ledTunOnOff(){
 on_off = !on_off;
 if(on off){
   digitalWrite(LEDPIN,HIGH);
 }
 else{
   digitalWrite(LEDPIN,LOW);
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
```

Properties

```
static unsigned short pwmPeriod;
static unsigned char clockSelectBits;
```

Header

```
TimerOne_h_
: 사용자 정의 헤더
Arduino.h
: 아두이노 내부 헤더
```

```
config\known_16bit_timers.h
: 사용자 정의 헤더
```

Function

```
_BV()
:<avr/sfr_defs.h>에 정의되어 있는 compiler macro
:#define _BV(bit)(1<<(bit))
void initialize(unsigned long microseconds=1000000)
void setPeriod(unsigned long microseconds)
void setPwmDuty(char pin, unsigned int duty)
void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty)
void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty, unsigned long microseconds)
void disablePwm(char pin) __attribute__((always_inline))
void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)())
void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)(), unsigned long microseconds)
void detachInterrupt()
```

Identifier

```
F_CPU
: 아두이노 내부 클럭 속도 (16Mhz)

TIMER1_RESOLUTION
: Timer1 is 16bit (65536UL)

__AVR__
: 아트멜 AVR 8비트 RISC 단일칩 마이크로 컨트롤러

__attribute__
: Unix/Linux 환경의 GCC 컴파일러는 __attribute__라는 속성 옵션을 사용
: GCC 컴파일러에게 추가적인 에러체킹을 지시

__attribute__((always_inline))
: 컴파일러가 함수의 characteristics에 관계없이 인라인 함수로 동작
: 인라인 함수는 함수의 코드를 복제해서 넣는다.
: 함수 호출 과정이 없어서 속도가 좀 더 빠르다 .
: 코드가 복제되므로 함수를 많이 사용하면 실행 파일의 크기가 커진다.
```

Code

TimerOne.h

```
* Interrupt and PWM utilities for 16 bit Timer1 on ATmega168/328
* Original code by Jesse Tane for http://labs.ideo.com August 2008
* Modified March 2009 by Jérôme Despatis and Jesse Tane for ATmega328 support
* Modified June 2009 by Michael Polli and Jesse Tane to fix a bug in setPeriod()
which caused the timer to stop
 * Modified April 2012 by Paul Stoffregen - portable to other AVR chips, use inline
functions
 * Modified again, June 2014 by Paul Stoffregen - support Teensy 3.x & even more AVR
chips
   This is free software. You can redistribute it and/or modify it under
   the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 United States License.
   To view a copy of this license, visit
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/
* or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco,
California, 94105, USA.
*/
#ifndef TimerOne h
#define TimerOne_h_
#if defined(ARDUINO) && ARDUINO >= 100
#include "Arduino.h"
#else
#include "WProgram.h"
#endif
#include "config/known_16bit_timers.h"
#define TIMER1_RESOLUTION 65536UL // Timer1 is 16 bit
// Placing nearly all the code in this .h file allows the functions to be
// inlined by the compiler. In the very common case with constant values
// the compiler will perform all calculations and simply write constants
// to the hardware registers (for example, setPeriod).
class TimerOne
{
#if defined(__AVR___)
 public:
   //****************
   // Configuration
   //****************
   void initialize(unsigned long microseconds=1000000) __attribute__((always_inline))
       TCCR1B = _BV(WGM13);
                                  // set mode as phase and frequency correct pwm,
stop the timer
       TCCR1A = 0;
                                 // clear control register A
       setPeriod(microseconds);
   void setPeriod(unsigned long microseconds) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       const unsigned long cycles = (F_CPU / 2000000) * microseconds;
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = _BV(CS10);
```

```
pwmPeriod = cycles;
      } else
      if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 8) {</pre>
              clockSelectBits = _BV(CS11);
              pwmPeriod = cycles / 8;
      } else
      if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 64) {</pre>
              clockSelectBits = _BV(CS11) | _BV(CS10);
              pwmPeriod = cycles / 64;
      } else
      if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 256) {</pre>
              clockSelectBits = _BV(CS12);
              pwmPeriod = cycles / 256;
      } else
      if (cycles < TIMER1 RESOLUTION * 1024) {</pre>
              clockSelectBits = _BV(CS12) | _BV(CS10);
              pwmPeriod = cycles / 1024;
      } else {
              clockSelectBits = BV(CS12) | BV(CS10);
              pwmPeriod = TIMER1 RESOLUTION - 1;
      ICR1 = pwmPeriod;
      TCCR1B = _BV(WGM13) | clockSelectBits;
  //****************
  // Run Control
  //**************
  void start() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      TCCR1B = 0;
      TCNT1 = 0;
                             // TODO: does this cause an undesired interrupt?
      resume();
  void stop() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      TCCR1B = _BV(WGM13);
  void restart() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      start();
  void resume() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      TCCR1B = _BV(WGM13) | clockSelectBits;
  //****************
  // PWM outputs
  //*****************
  void setPwmDuty(char pin, unsigned int duty) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      unsigned long dutyCycle = pwmPeriod;
      dutyCycle *= duty;
      dutyCycle >>= 10;
      if (pin == TIMER1_A_PIN) OCR1A = dutyCycle;
      #ifdef TIMER1_B_PIN
      else if (pin == TIMER1_B_PIN) OCR1B = dutyCycle;
      #endif
      #ifdef TIMER1_C_PIN
      else if (pin == TIMER1_C_PIN) OCR1C = dutyCycle;
      #endif
  void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
      if (pin == TIMER1_A_PIN) { pinMode(TIMER1_A_PIN, OUTPUT); TCCR1A |=
BV(COM1A1); }
```

```
#ifdef TIMER1 B PIN
       else if (pin == TIMER1_B_PIN) { pinMode(TIMER1_B_PIN, OUTPUT); TCCR1A |=
_BV(COM1B1); }
       #endif
       #ifdef TIMER1_C_PIN
       else if (pin == TIMER1_C_PIN) { pinMode(TIMER1_C_PIN, OUTPUT); TCCR1A |=
_BV(COM1C1); }
       #endif
       setPwmDuty(pin, duty);
       TCCR1B = _BV(WGM13) | clockSelectBits;
   void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty, unsigned long microseconds)
 _attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if (microseconds > 0) setPeriod(microseconds);
       pwm(pin, duty);
   void disablePwm(char pin) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if (pin == TIMER1_A_PIN) TCCR1A &= ~_BV(COM1A1);
       #ifdef TIMER1 B PIN
       else if (pin == TIMER1 B PIN) TCCR1A &= ~ BV(COM1B1);
       #endif
       #ifdef TIMER1 C PIN
       else if (pin == TIMER1_C_PIN) TCCR1A &= ~_BV(COM1C1);
   //***************
   // Interrupt Function
   void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)()) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       isrCallback = isr;
       TIMSK1 = _BV(TOIE1);
   void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)(), unsigned long microseconds)
__attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if(microseconds > 0) setPeriod(microseconds);
       attachInterrupt(isr);
   void detachInterrupt() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       TIMSK1 = 0;
   static void (*isrCallback)();
 private:
   // properties
   static unsigned short pwmPeriod;
   static unsigned char clockSelectBits;
#elif defined(__arm__) && defined(CORE_TEENSY)
#if defined(KINETISK)
#define F_TIMER F_BUS
#elif defined(KINETISL)
#define F_TIMER (F_PLL/2)
#endif
```

```
public:
   //****************
   // Configuration
   //********
                    ********
   void initialize(unsigned long microseconds=1000000) __attribute__((always_inline))
       setPeriod(microseconds);
   void setPeriod(unsigned long microseconds) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       const unsigned long cycles = (F_TIMER / 2000000) * microseconds;
        if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 0;
               pwmPeriod = cycles;
       } else
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 2) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 1;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 1;
        } else
        if (cycles < TIMER1 RESOLUTION * 4) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 2;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 2;
        } else
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 8) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 3;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 3;
        } else
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 16) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 4;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 4;
        } else
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 32) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 5;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 5;
       } else
       if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 64) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 6;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 6;
        } else
        if (cycles < TIMER1_RESOLUTION * 128) {</pre>
               clockSelectBits = 7;
               pwmPeriod = cycles >> 7;
       } else {
               clockSelectBits = 7;
               pwmPeriod = TIMER1_RESOLUTION - 1;
       }
       uint32_t sc = FTM1_SC;
       FTM1 SC = 0;
       FTM1_MOD = pwmPeriod;
       FTM1_SC = FTM_SC_CLKS(1) | FTM_SC_CPWMS | clockSelectBits | (sc &
FTM_SC_TOIE);
   //****************
   // Run Control
   void start() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       stop();
       FTM1_CNT = 0;
       resume();
   }
   void stop() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
```

```
FTM1 SC = FTM1 SC & (FTM SC TOIE | FTM SC CPWMS | FTM SC PS(7));
   }
   void restart() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       start();
   void resume() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       FTM1_SC = (FTM1_SC & (FTM_SC_TOIE | FTM_SC_PS(7))) | FTM_SC_CPWMS |
FTM_SC_CLKS(1);
   }
   //****************
   // PWM outputs
   void setPwmDuty(char pin, unsigned int duty) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       unsigned long dutyCycle = pwmPeriod;
       dutyCycle *= duty;
       dutyCycle >>= 10;
       if (pin == TIMER1 A PIN) {
               FTM1 COV = dutyCycle;
       } else if (pin == TIMER1 B PIN) {
               FTM1 C1V = dutyCycle;
   void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       setPwmDuty(pin, duty);
       if (pin == TIMER1 A PIN) {
               *portConfigRegister(TIMER1_A_PIN) = PORT_PCR_MUX(3) | PORT_PCR_DSE |
PORT PCR SRE;
       } else if (pin == TIMER1_B_PIN) {
               *portConfigRegister(TIMER1_B_PIN) = PORT_PCR_MUX(3) | PORT_PCR_DSE |
PORT_PCR_SRE;
   void pwm(char pin, unsigned int duty, unsigned long microseconds)
__attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if (microseconds > 0) setPeriod(microseconds);
       pwm(pin, duty);
   void disablePwm(char pin) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if (pin == TIMER1_A_PIN) {
               *portConfigRegister(TIMER1_A_PIN) = 0;
       } else if (pin == TIMER1_B PIN) {
               *portConfigRegister(TIMER1_B_PIN) = 0;
       }
   }
   //*****************
   // Interrupt Function
   void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)()) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       isrCallback = isr;
       FTM1_SC |= FTM_SC_TOIE;
       NVIC_ENABLE_IRQ(IRQ_FTM1);
   void attachInterrupt(void (*isr)(), unsigned long microseconds)
 _attribute__((always_inline)) {
       if(microseconds > 0) setPeriod(microseconds);
       attachInterrupt(isr);
   void detachInterrupt() __attribute__((always_inline)) {
       FTM1_SC &= ~FTM_SC_TOIE;
```

```
NVIC_DISABLE_IRQ(IRQ_FTM1);
} static void (*isrCallback)();

private:
   // properties
   static unsigned short pwmPeriod;
   static unsigned char clockSelectBits;

#undef F_TIMER

#endif
};

extern TimerOne Timer1;
#endif
```

TimerOne.cpp

```
* Interrupt and PWM utilities for 16 bit Timer1 on ATmega168/328
 * Original code by Jesse Tane for http://labs.ideo.com August 2008
 * Modified March 2009 by Jérôme Despatis and Jesse Tane for ATmega328 support
 * Modified June 2009 by Michael Polli and Jesse Tane to fix a bug in
setPeriod() which caused the timer to stop
* Modified Oct 2009 by Dan Clemens to work with timer1 of the ATMega1280 or
Arduino Mega
 * Modified April 2012 by Paul Stoffregen
 * Modified again, June 2014 by Paul Stoffregen
 * This is free software. You can redistribute it and/or modify it under
   the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 United States License.
 * To view a copy of this license, visit
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/
* or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San
Francisco, California, 94105, USA.
 */
#include "TimerOne.h"
TimerOne Timer1;
                            // preinstatiate
unsigned short TimerOne::pwmPeriod = 0;
unsigned char TimerOne::clockSelectBits = 0;
void (*TimerOne::isrCallback)() = NULL;
// interrupt service routine that wraps a user defined function supplied by
attachInterrupt
#if defined(__AVR___)
ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
```

```
Timer1.isrCallback();
}

#elif defined(__arm__) && defined(CORE_TEENSY)
void ftm1_isr(void)
{
    uint32_t sc = FTM1_SC;
    #ifdef KINETISL
    if (sc & 0x80) FTM1_SC = sc;
    #else
    if (sc & 0x80) FTM1_SC = sc & 0x7F;
    #endif
    Timer1.isrCallback();
}

#endif
```

Reference

Timer1 Clock Source - Developer Help (microchipdeveloper.com)