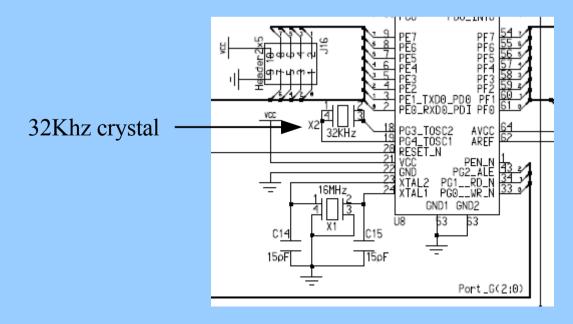
Counter/Timer 0 and 2 (TCNT0, TCNT2) are nearly identical.

Differences:

- -TCNT0 can run off an external 32Khz clock (Tosc) or the internal clock after it has passed through the prescaler.
- -TCNT2 can run off of an external or the internal clock.

Since TCNT0 can run off a clock asynchronous to the CPU, some issues occur:

- -control register writes are delayed by two Tosc edges, @ 32Khz, = 61uS!
- -entering power save modes must be delayed after writing control registers
- -async clock may take up to 1sec to stabilize at power up



Counters, timers, PWM generators are all easily implemented.

Two interrupt sources exist

- -overflow (counter register over or under flows)
- -output compare (counter register = compare register)

TCNT0 can be clocked internally or by an external 32Khz clock.

The external clock oscillator is optimized for 32.768 Khz watch crystals.

Applying a 32.768 Khz oscillator output to the Tosc pins is not recommended.

Four Registers: TCNT0, OCR0, TCCR0, ASSR

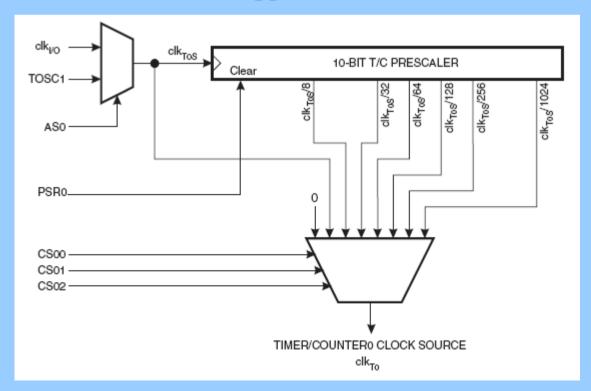
- -TCNT0: (timer/counter register)
 - -the 8-bit counter itself
 - -holds the present value of count
- -OCR0: (output compare register)
 - -this register is always compared against TCNT0
- -TCCR0: (timer/counter 0 control register)
 - -determines the mode of operation
- -ASSR: (asynchronous status register)
 - -coordinates writing to TCNT0, OCR0, TCCR0 when in asynchronous mode

Timer/Counter 0 Clock Sources:

- -AS0 bit in ASSR determines if clock source is internal or external
- -internal clock is f_{clk} @ 16Mhz
- -external clock is T_{osc} @ 32Khz

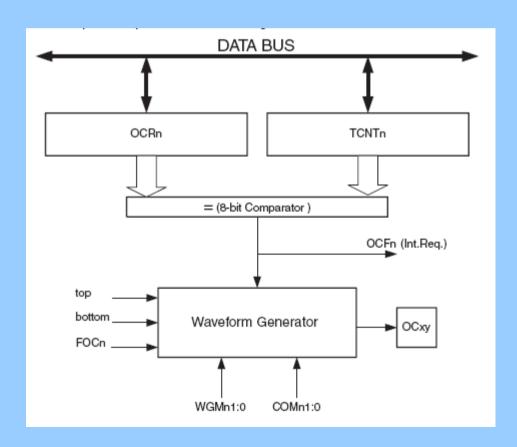
Once choice of clock is made, it may be divided by the prescaler by -8, 64, 256, or 1024

If no clock is selected, the timer is stopped and disabled.



Output Compare Unit:

- -8-bit comparator continuously compares TCNT0 and OCR0.
- -If equal, the output compare flag is set (OCF0) and an interrupt can be issued.
- -The waveform generator uses this signal to generate an output to a pin.



Modes of Operation:

Determined by

- -waveform generation mode (WGM01:0)
- -compare output mode (COM01:0)

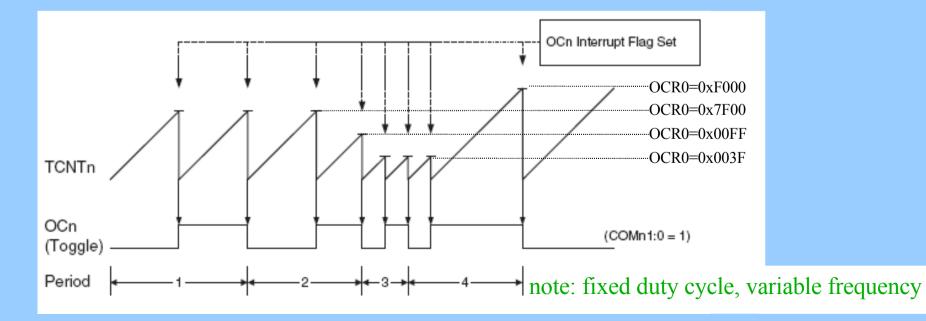
Normal Mode (WGM1:0 =0)

- -simplest mode
- -count up to TOP @ 0xFF and wrap to BOTTOM @ 0x00
- -TOV0 flag is set when the wrap around occurs (overflow)
- -to reset TOV0, ISR must be executed or flag manually cleared
- -no output pins are enabled

Modes of Operation:

Clear Timer on Compare Match (CTC) Mode (WGM1:0 =2)

- -counter resolution manipulated by output compare register (OCR0)
- -counter cleared to zero when its value equals OCR0
- -TOP defined by OCR0
- -interrupt can be generated at compare point
- -output pin (OC0) can be utilized
- -output pin can toggle, set, or clear on match
- -duty cycle constant, frequency is variable

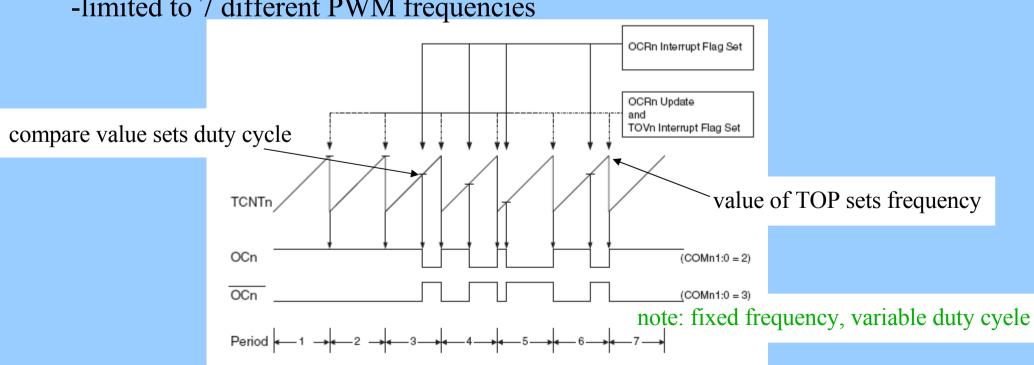


Modes of Operation:

Fast PWM Mode (WGM1:0 =3)

- -used to create high resolution PWM waveforms
- -same frequency, different duty cycle
- -count from BOTTOM to 0xFF, then reset to BOTTOM
- -output compare behaviour:
 - -set on compare match
 - -reset at TOP
- -TOP is defined by OCR0

-limited to 7 different PWM frequencies



Code examples

```
// tcnt0 normal.c
// setup TCNT0 in normal mode and blink PB0 LED at 1 sec intervals
// blink frequency = (32768)/(2^8 * 64 * 2) = 1.000000 blinks per sec
//
#include <avr/io.h>
int main()
 uint8 t count=0;
 DDRB = 0x01; //set port B bit zero to output
 ASSR |= (1<<AS0); //use ext oscillator
 TCCR0 |= (1<<CS00); //normal mode, no prescaling
 while(1) {
   while (! (TIFR & (1<<TOV0))){} //spin till overflow
     TIFR |= (1<<TOV0); //clear by writing a one to TOV0
                                 //extend counter
     count++;
     //toggle PB0 every 64 overflows
     if((count % 64) == 0){PORTB ^{-} 0x01;}
  } //while
} // main
```

Code examples

```
// tcnt0 normal int.c
// use interrupts now
// setup TCNT0 in normal mode and blink PB0 LED at 1 sec intervals
// blink frequency = (32768)/(2^8 * 64) = 1.000000 blinks per sec
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
ISR(TIMER0 OVF vect){
 static uint8 t count=0; //hold value of count between interrupts
                      //extend counter
 count++;
 //toggle PB0 each time this happens
 if((count % 64) == 0){PORTB ^{-} 0x01;}
}//TIMERO OVF vect
int main() {
 DDRB = 0x01; //set port B bit zero to output
 TCCR0 |= (1<<CS00); //normal mode, no prescaling
 ASSR |= (1<<AS0); //use ext oscillator
 TIMSK |= (1<<TOIE0); //allow interrupts on overflow
 sei();
              //interrupts turned on
 while(1) {} //spin forever waiting on interrupts
 //(note nearly empty main, no need for volatile count variable)
} // main
```