

# ECE 375 Lab 6

Timers/Counters

Lab Time: Friday 2 PM - 3:50 PM

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TA Signature

# 1 Introduction

The purpose of this lab was to learn how to configure and use 16-bit timers/counters on the ATMEGA 32u4 Tekbot to generate pulse width modulation (PWM) signals. As well as use the upper and lower byte of an I/O port for different tasks. Additionally, the Tekbot will be configured so the speed levels can be modified.

## 2 Program Overview

This program provides the behavior that allows the user to control the speed of the Tekbot, with sixteen equidistant speed levels. Speed 0 being completely stopped and Speed 15 being maximum speed. One button press will result in a single action, i.e. SPEED\_UP will only increase the speed by one level.

Besides the INIT and MAIN routines within the program, three additional routines were created and used. The SPEED\_UP routine increases the speed by one level. The SLOW\_DOWN routine decreases the speed by one level. The SPEED\_MAX routine immediately increases the speed to the highest level (Speed 15).

## 3 Initialization Routine

The INIT routine initializes the stack pointer, PORT B and PORT D for output, as well as the interrupt sense control (EICRA) trigger state to falling edge and configuring the external interrupt mask (EIMSK) to enable INT0, INT1, INT3. The 16-bit timer/counter (TCCR1A and TCCR1B) is also configured. Lastly the global interrupt is set.

## 4 Main Routine

The Main routine executes an infinite move forward command on PORT B.

## 5 SPEED\_UP

This function increases the speed by one level. First we are saving mpr and the program state. Then the function is checking to see if we are the maximum speed level (speed 15) and if at the maximum speed then it will skip the increase of speed level and break. If not, then add 17 to the pulse width modulation speed to increase by one speed level, and increment the upper nibble of PORT B. Lastly restore the program state.

## 6 SLOW\_DOWN

This function decreases the speed by one level. It checks for if it is at the lowest speed (speed 0) and if so then skip the decrease of speed level and break. If not, then subtract 17 to decrease the speed by one speed level and decrement the last nibble of PORT B. Lastly restore the program state.

## 7 SPEED\_MAX

This function increases the speed to the max level. We are saving mpr and the program state. Then set the speed level to the maximum speed level (speed 15) and save the upper nibble of Port B. Lastly, clear the queued interrupts and restore the program state.

## 8 Additional Questions

1. In this lab, you used the Fast PWM mode of 16-bit Timer/Counter, which is only one of many possible ways to implement variable speed on a TekBot. Suppose instead that you used Normal mode, and had it generate an interrupt for every overflow. In the overflow ISR, you manually toggled both Motor Enable pins of the TekBot, and wrote a new value into the Timer/Counter's register. (If you used the correct sequence of values, you would be manually performing PWM.) Give a detailed assessment (in 1-2 paragraphs) of the advantages and disadvantages of this new approach, in comparison to the PWM approach used in this lab.

**Using the normal mode of the timer/ counter would have several advantages and disadvantages compared to using the PWM mode. One advantage of using normal mode is the fact that the compare register interrupt is immediate, where for PWM it is only set at the top of the count. This allows for faster interrupt control. There are several disadvantages that come with using normal mode in place of the PWM mode. To start, normal mode requires more thought out implementation and planning to set the PWM. In addition, using normal mode does not have the ability of adjusting the duty cycle of the waveform, only the frequency. Finally, normal mode requires the use of the OC0 pin in for the waveform, but OC0 cannot retain it's value while counting. Therefore it must be loaded into a separate register and reloaded.**

2. The previous question outlined a way of using a single 16-bit Timer/Counter in Normal mode to implement variable speed. How would you accomplish the same task (variable TekBot speed) using in CTC mode? Provide a rough-draft sketch of the Timer/Counter-related parts of your design, using either a flow chart or some pseudocode (but not actual assembly code).

**The implementation of PWM with the CTC mode of operation would be very similar to that of the normal mode implementation. The two work in almost identical ways, however CTC mode has the advantage of not having to reset the OC0 pin when counting. Example of pseudocode for CTC based PWM:**

- 1) Normal operation (move forward)
- 2) Interrupt triggered at overflow
- 3) Check if button has been pressed
- 4) Handle button functionality (speed up, slow down, max speed)
- 5) return to program, begin next pulse

## 9 Difficulties

The biggest difficulty was the time constraint since we had a veterans day weekend and did not have the lab checkoff till Monday.

## 10 Conclusion

In conclusion, the lab overall was not too difficult. The resources provided were helpful and it was a good lab to learn about how to implement timers/counters.

## 11 Source Code

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```
;*****
;*
;* This is the skeleton file for Lab 6 of ECE 375
;*
;* Author: Winnie Woo and Joseph Borisch
;* Date: 11/16/2022
;*
;*****

.include "m32U4def.inc"    ; Include definition file

;*****
;* Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****
.def mpr = r16             ; Multipurpose register
.def PWMLevel = r17        ; register for tracking duty cycle
.def SpeedDisplay = r18    ; register for tracking/ displaying current speed
.def SpeedInc = r19        ; value to increase the speed by
.def waitcnt = r20
.def ilcnt = r21
.def olcnt = r22

.equ WTime = 25
.equ EngEnR = 5            ; right Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngEnL = 6            ; left Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngDirR = 4           ; right Engine Direction Bit
.equ EngDirL = 7           ; left Engine Direction Bit
.equ MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL) ; instruction to make TekBot move forward
;*****
;* Start of Code Segment
;*****
.cseg                      ; beginning of code segment

;*****
;* Interrupt Vectors
```

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;*****
.org $0000
    rjmp INIT        ; reset interrupt

.org $0002
    rcall SPEED_UP    ; interrupt to speed up tekbot one level
    reti

.org $0004
    rcall SLOW_DOWN    ; interrupt to slow tekbot down one level
    reti

.org $0008
    rcall SPEED_MAX    ; interrupt to set tekbot to max speed
    reti

.org $0056            ; end of interrupt vectors

;*****
;* Program Initialization
;*****
INIT:
    ; Initialize the Stack Pointer
    ldi mpr, low(RAMEND) ; Low byte of END SRAM addr
    out SPL, mpr        ; Write byte to SPL
    ldi mpr, high(RAMEND) ; high byte of END sram addr
    out SPH, mpr        ; Write byte to SPH

    ; Configure I/O ports
    ; Initialize Port B for output
    ldi mpr, $FF        ; Set Port B Data Direction Register
    out DDRB, mpr       ; for output
    ldi mpr, $00        ; Initialize Port B Data Register
    out PORTB, mpr      ; so all Port B outputs are low

    ; Initialize Port D for input
    ldi mpr, $00        ; Set Port D Data Direction Register
    out DDRD, mpr       ; for input
    ldi mpr, $FF        ; Initialize Port D Data Register
    out PORTD, mpr      ; so all Port D inputs are Tri-State

    ; Configure External Interrupts, if needed
    ldi mpr, 0b10001010 ;
    (1<<ISC01)|(0<<ISC00)|(1<<ISC11)|(0<<ISC10)|(1<<ISC31)|(0<<ISC30) => sets
    trigger state to falling
    sts EICRA, mpr      ; use sts, EICRA is in extended I\O space

    ; Configure the External Interrupt Mask

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ldi    mpr, 0b00001011 ; (1<<INT0)|(1<<INT1)|(1<<INT3) => enables INT0, INT1,
      INT3
out     EIMSK, mpr
; Configure 16-bit Timer/Counter 1A and 1B
ldi     mpr, 0b11110001 ; Fast PWM, 8-bit mode (WGM11:10)
sts     TCCR1A, mpr      ; / inverting mode (COM1A1:COM1A0 and COM1B1:COM1B0)
ldi     mpr, 0b00001001 ; Fast PWM, 8-bit mode (WGM13:WGM12)
sts     TCCR1B, mpr      ; / no prescale (CS12:CS10)
; Set TekBot to Move Forward (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL) on Port B
ldi     mpr, MovFwd
out     PORTB, mpr
; Set value for speed to be increased by (255/15 =17)
ldi     SpeedInc, $11
; Set initial speed, display on Port B pins 3:0
clr     SpeedDisplay
or      mpr, SpeedDisplay ; load speed level into lower mpr / save MovFwd command
out     PORTB, mpr
clr     PWMLevel          ; initially 0
clr     mpr
sts     OCR1AH, mpr        ;
sts     OCR1AL, PWMLevel   ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed
sts     OCR1BH, mpr        ;
sts     OCR1BL, PWMLevel   ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed
sbi     DDRB, PB5          ; turn on portb pin 5 for changing brightness
sbi     DDRB, PB6          ; turn on portb pin 6 for changing brightness
; Enable global interrupts (if any are used)
sei

;*****
;* Main Program
;*****
MAIN:
    ldi     mpr, MovFwd      ; load move forward command
    or      mpr, SpeedDisplay ; load speed level without destroying MovFwd
    out     PORTB, mpr      ; Update PORTB
    rjmp    MAIN            ; return to top of MAIN

;*****
;* Functions and Subroutines
;*****
;-----
; Func: SPEED_UP
; Desc: Increase speed by one level
;-----
SPEED_UP: ; Begin a function with a label

    ; If needed, save variables by pushing to the stack
    push    mpr              ; save mpr
    in      mpr, SREG         ; save program state
    push    mpr

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push SpeedInc

rcall wait          ; make sure the speed increases by only 1

cpi    SpeedDisplay, $0F ; Check if current speed = max (15)
breql INCSKIP        ; Skip increment if max speed
add     PWMLevel, SpeedInc ; increase Tekbot speed 255/15 = 17
inc     SpeedDisplay    ; increase speed by one level

clr     mpr
sts     OCR1AH, mpr      ;
sts     OCR1AL, PWMLevel ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed
sts     OCR1BH, mpr      ;
sts     OCR1BL, PWMLevel ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed

clr     mpr              ; mpr all zeros
in      mpr, PORTB       ; Save PORTB data
or      mpr, SpeedDisplay ; set new speed level
out     PORTB, mpr       ; display new speed level
INCSKIP:
; Clear queued interrupts
ldi     mpr, $0F         ; Cleared by writing a 1 to it
out     EIFR, mpr

; Restore any saved variables by popping from stack
pop     SpeedInc
pop     mpr
out     SREG, mpr
pop     mpr

ret              ; End a function with RET
;-----
; Func: SLOW_DOWN
; Desc: Decrease speed by one level
;-----
SLOW_DOWN: ; Begin a function with a label

; If needed, save variables by pushing to the stack
push mpr          ; save mpr
in      mpr, SREG  ; save program state
push mpr
push SpeedInc

rcall wait          ; make sure the speed increases by only 1

cpi     SpeedDisplay, $00 ; Check if current speed = min (0)
breql DECSKIP        ; Skip decrement if min speed
sub     PWMLevel, SpeedInc ; decrease tekbot speed by 17
dec     SpeedDisplay    ; decrease speed one level

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```

    clr     mpr
    sts     OCR1AH, mpr      ;
    sts     OCR1AL, PWMLevel ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed
    sts     OCR1BH, mpr      ;
    sts     OCR1BL, PWMLevel ; Set compare vlaue for new pulse speed

    clr     mpr              ; mpr all zeros
    in      mpr, PORTB       ; Save PORTB data
    eor     mpr, SpeedDisplay ; set new speed level
    out     PORTB, mpr       ; display new speed level
DECSKIP:
    ; Clear queued interrupts
    ldi     mpr, $0F ; Cleared by writing a 1 to it
    out     EIFR, mpr
    ; Restore any saved variables by popping from stack
    pop     SpeedInc
    pop     mpr
    out     SREG, mpr
    pop     mpr

    ret                      ; End a function with RET
;-----
; Func: SPEED_MAX
; Desc: Increase speed to max level
;-----
SPEED_MAX: ; Begin a function with a label

    ; If needed, save variables by pushing to the stack
    push    mpr              ; save mpr
    in      mpr, SREG        ; save program state
    push    mpr
    push    SpeedInc

    ldi     SpeedDisplay, $0F ; load max speed value (15) into display reg
    ldi     PWMLevel, $FF     ; 0% duty cycle for max speed
    clr     mpr
    sts     OCR1AH, mpr      ;
    sts     OCR1AL, PWMLevel ; Set compare value for new pulse speed
    sts     OCR1BH, mpr      ;
    sts     OCR1BL, PWMLevel ; Set compare value for new pulse speed
    clr     mpr              ; mpr all zeros
    in      mpr, PORTB       ; Save PORTB data
    or      mpr, SpeedDisplay ; set new speed level
    out     PORTB, mpr       ; display new speed level
    ; Clear the queued interrupts
    ldi     mpr, $0F
    out     EIFR, mpr
    ; Restore any saved variables by popping from stack

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    pop    SpeedInc
    pop    mpr
    out    SREG, mpr
    pop    mpr

    ret                    ; End a function with RET

;-----
; Sub:  WAIT
; Desc: A wait loop that is 16 + 159975*waitcnt cycles or roughly
;       waitcnt*10ms. Just initialize wait for the specific amount
;       of time in 10ms intervals. Here is the general equation
;       for the number of clock cycles in the wait loop:
;       ((3 * ilcnt + 3) * olcnt + 3) * waitcnt + 13 + call
;-----
Wait:
    push   waitcnt        ; Save wait register
    push   ilcnt          ; Save ilcnt register
    push   olcnt          ; Save olcnt register

    ldi     waitcnt, WTime ; Load time to delay

Loop: ldi     olcnt, 224    ; load olcnt register
OLoop: ldi     ilcnt, 237  ; load ilcnt register
ILoop: dec     ilcnt       ; decrement ilcnt

    brne    ILoop         ; Continue Inner Loop
    dec     olcnt         ; decrement olcnt
    brne    OLoop         ; Continue Outer Loop
    dec     waitcnt       ; Decrement wait
    brne    Loop          ; Continue Wait loop

    pop     olcnt         ; Restore olcnt register
    pop     ilcnt         ; Restore ilcnt register
    pop     waitcnt       ; Restore wait register

    ret                    ; Return from subroutine
;*****
;* Stored Program Data
;*****
    ; Enter any stored data you might need here

;*****
;* Additional Program Includes
;*****
    ; There are no additional file includes for this program

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