

Chapter 6

PROGRAMMING THE TIMERS

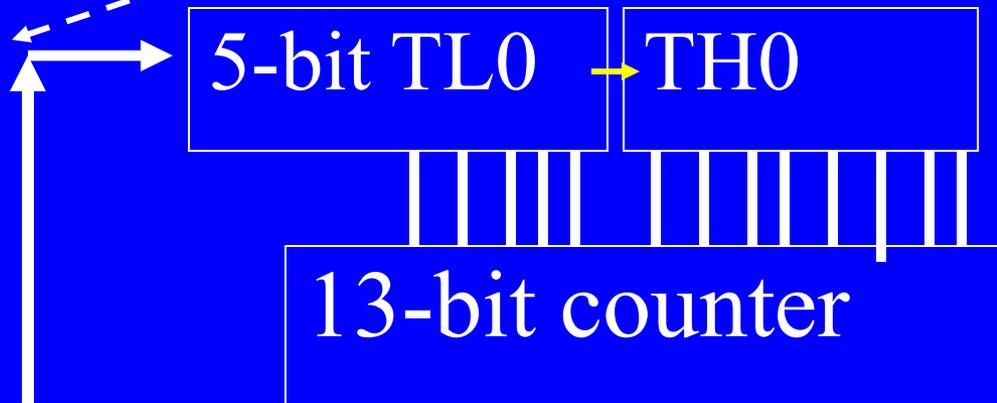
Lesson 1

Programmable Timer-Counter Device

Timer-Counter Prescaling

Timer Pre-scaling 8051 T0 in Mode 0 Example

Pre-scaling of
TH0 by 32
through TL0



Count Inputs from internal
clock or from pin T1

68HC11 TCNT (Time-Counter) Example



Count Inputs from internal E-
clock 2 MHz for 8 MHz

Pre scaling of E-
clock inputs by
PR0-PR1 bits
programmable
as 1, 4, 8 or 16
with in 64
clock cycles on
power up reset

Example- 68HC11 TCNT

- Let XTAL clock = 8 MHz, therefore counter clock-input period = $0.5 \mu\text{s}$.
- Let Pre-scaling factor programmed = 8
- Therefore, clock-inputs to TCNT at each $8 \times 0.5 \mu\text{s} = 4 \mu\text{s}$ interval
- When TCNT = 1FA0H, then after $4 \times 16 \mu\text{s}$ TCNT reading will be will be 1FB0H; after next $1024 \mu\text{s}$, 20B0H.

Timer-Counter Reset to 0000H

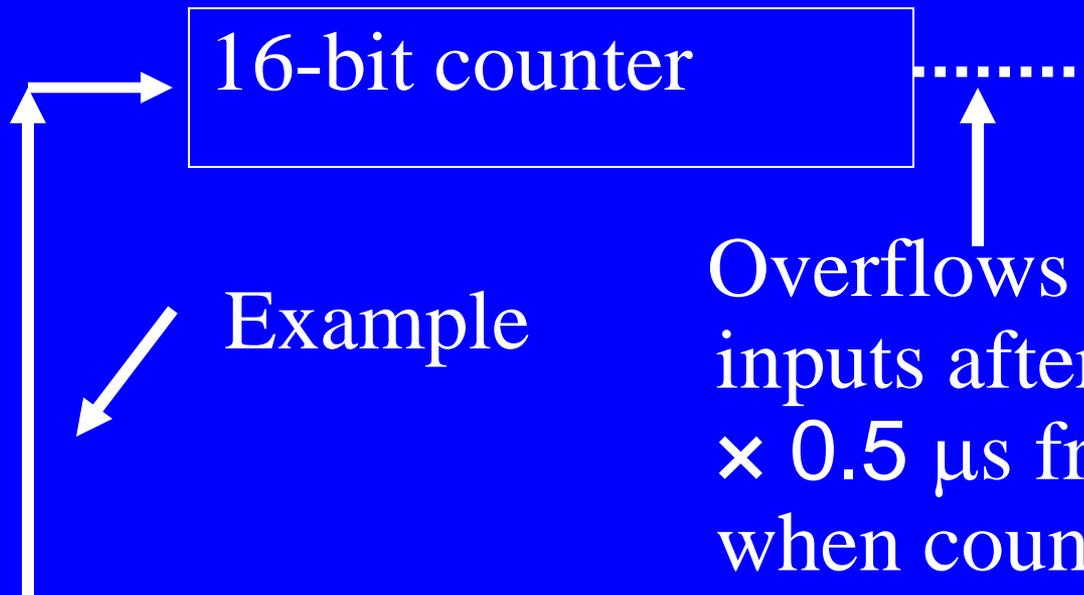
8051/52 16-bit Counters Resetting

- Timer-counter T1 resets on on writing 00H-00H at TH1-TL1 or on T0 overflow
- Timer-counter T0 resets on writing 00H-00H at TH0-TL0 or on overflow of T0
- Timer-counter T2 resets on writing 00H-00H at TH2-TL2 or on overflow of T2

68HC11 16-bit Counters Resetting

- Timer-counter T1 resets on TCNT overflow

68HC11 TCNT Overflow example



Timer overflow interrupt if not masked, an ISR executes

Example

Clock Inputs period = 0.5 μs for 8 MHz XTAL,
pre-scaling factor set = p = 1 or 4 or 8 or 16

8051 Timer-Counter Start/Stop

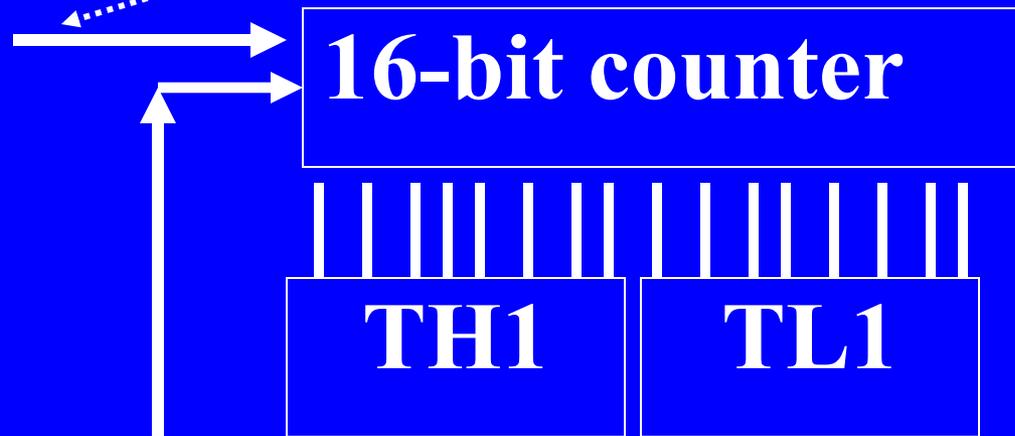
Timer-Counter start, stop and reset

- Finding time interval between two events.
- Finding period of a pulse at a port pin
- Find time taken for a motor for 1 or more revolutions
- Reset timer \underline{T} counts = 0, and mode set for internal clock-inputs. On first event, start \underline{T} and second event stop \underline{T} .

8051 TH0-TL0 Mode 1

- Let XTAL clock =12 MHz,therefore counter clock-input period = 1 μ s.
- Let Mode T0 is $C/\bar{T}=0$ (internal clock mode)
- Let T0 be programmed in mode 1 (TH0,TL0) 16-bit counter.
- WhenTR0 is set,timer T0 starts and TR0 reset T0 stops.

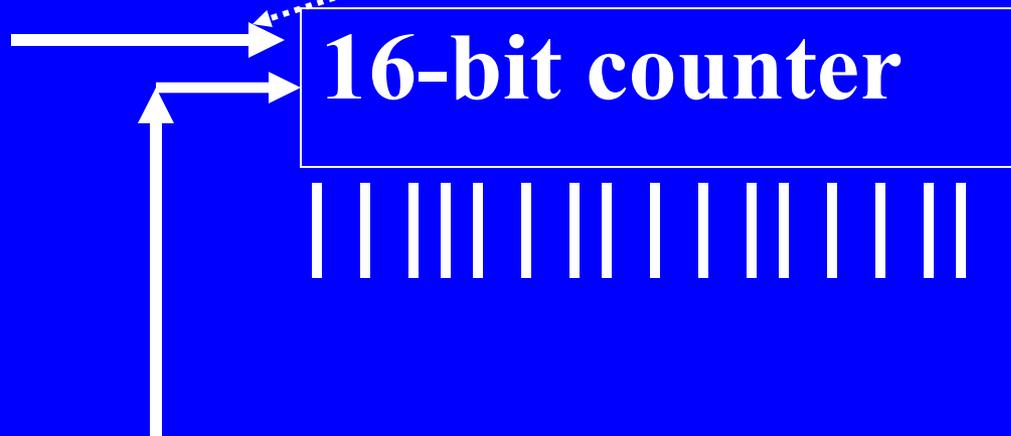
8051 T1 in Mode 1 Example



Count Inputs from
internal clock or from
pin $\overline{T1}$

0 or 1 at External
gate pin INT1
and 1 or 0 TR1
together
starts/stops when
programming of
T1 is like that
else set/reset of
TR1 only
starts/stops as
per
programming.

8052 T2 Example

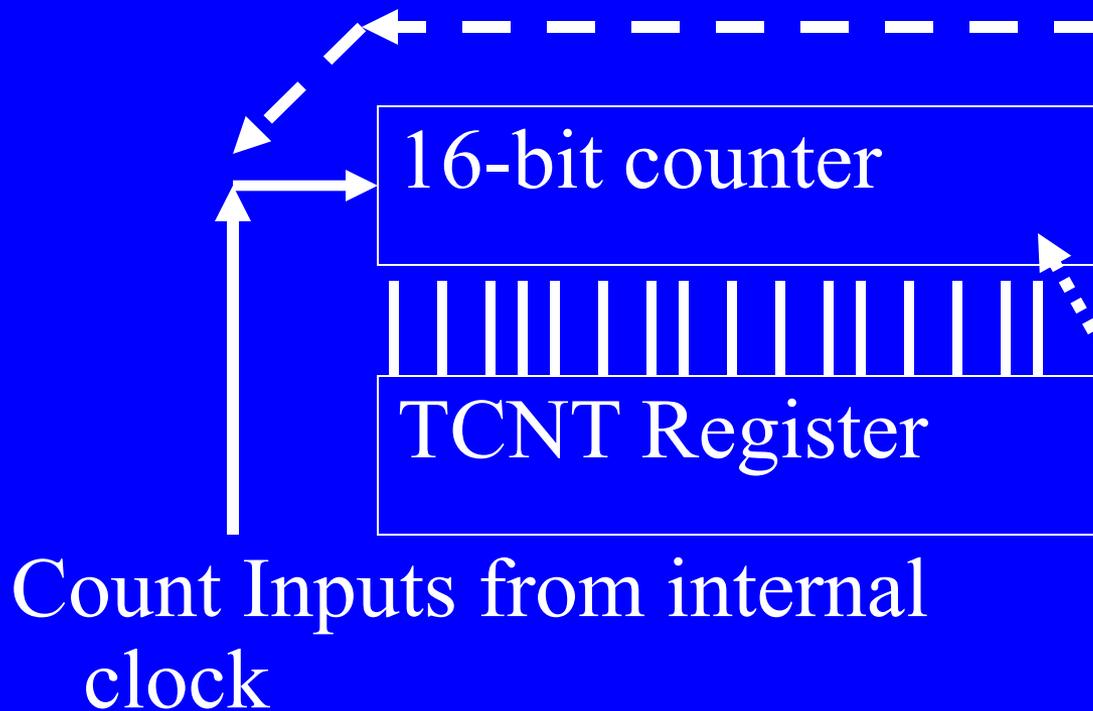


Count Inputs from internal clock or from pin C/T2 as per programming of T2

1. External $\overline{\text{CP}}/\overline{\text{RL}}2$ for counter reload on overflow if **EXEN2** bit set
2. **TR2** bit set/reset programmed to start/stop .

**68HC11 Timer-Counter Non-
programmability except for
Prescaling or counting rate setting**

68HC11 TCNT Non-Programmability

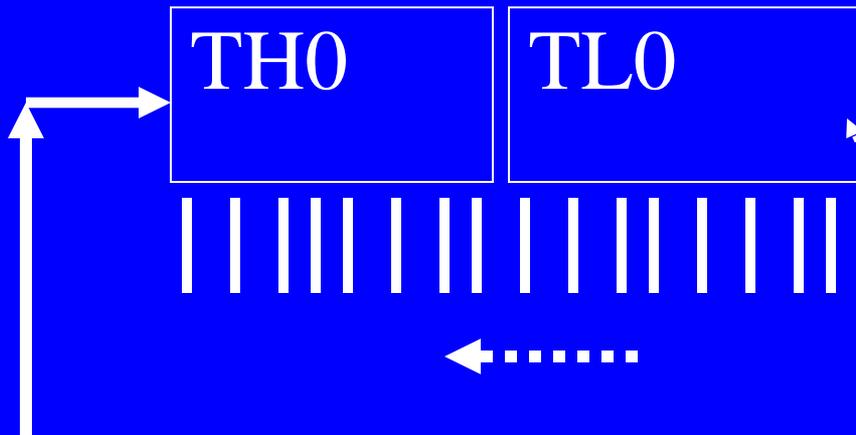


Internal clock input rate or the prescaling only programmable

No TR bit;
Start/stop and No reset programmable

8051 Timer-Counter Loading and Reload

8051 T0 in Mode 3 Example



TH0 is written the counts = x0.

TH0 overflows (256-x0) inputs from the start.

TL0 is written the counts = x1.

TL0 overflows after (256-x1) inputs from the start

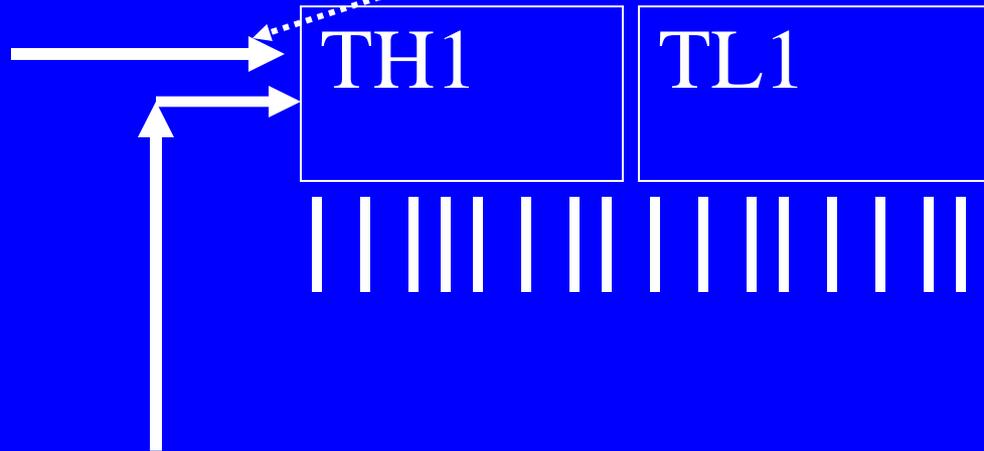
Count Inputs from internal clock or from pin $\overline{T1}$

**Loading of TH0 and TL0 by writing counts x0 and x1.
Resetting by writing 0000H into TCNT.**

8051 T1 in Mode 2 Example

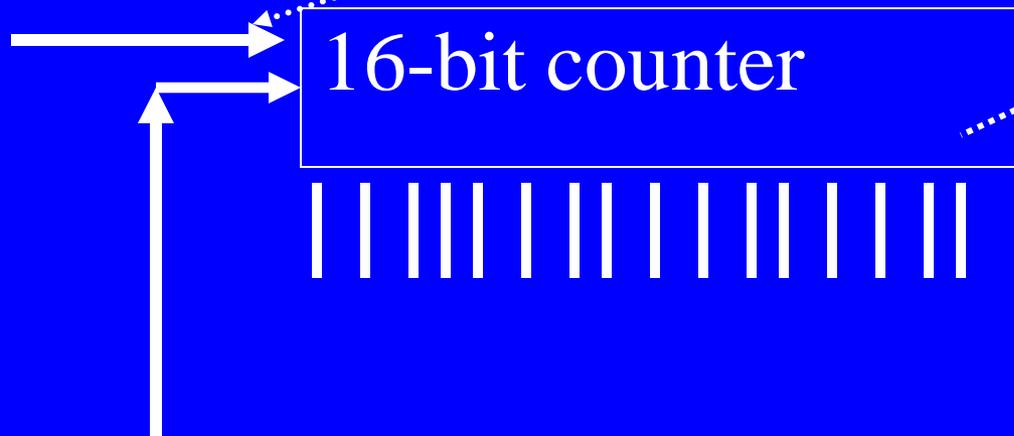
TH1 is first written the counts, $x0$.

TL1 auto-reloads $x0$ from TH1 on each overflow.



Count Inputs from internal clock or from pin $\overline{T1}$

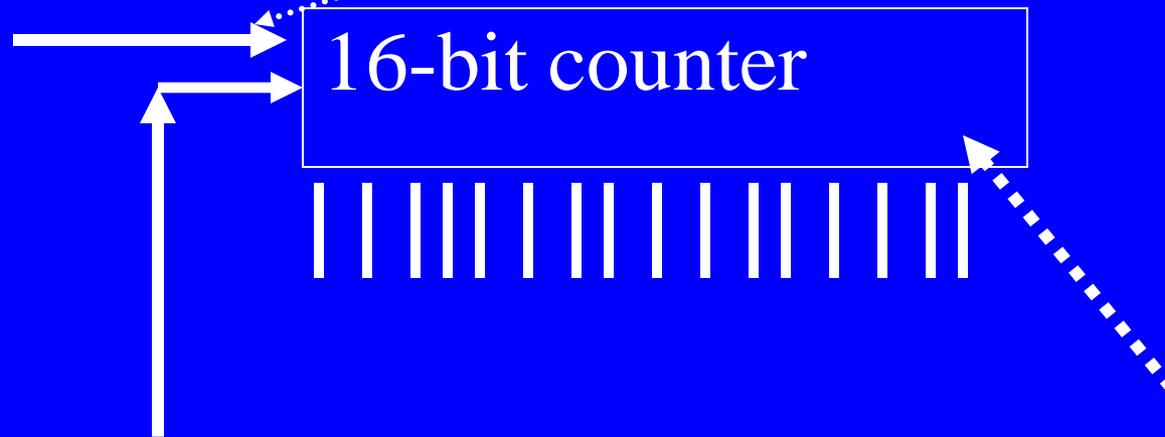
8052 T2 Example



Count Inputs from internal clock or from pin $C/\overline{T2}$ as programmed

Load by writing x at TH2-TL2. TH2-TL2 overflows after $(2^{16} - x)$ inputs

8052 T2 Example

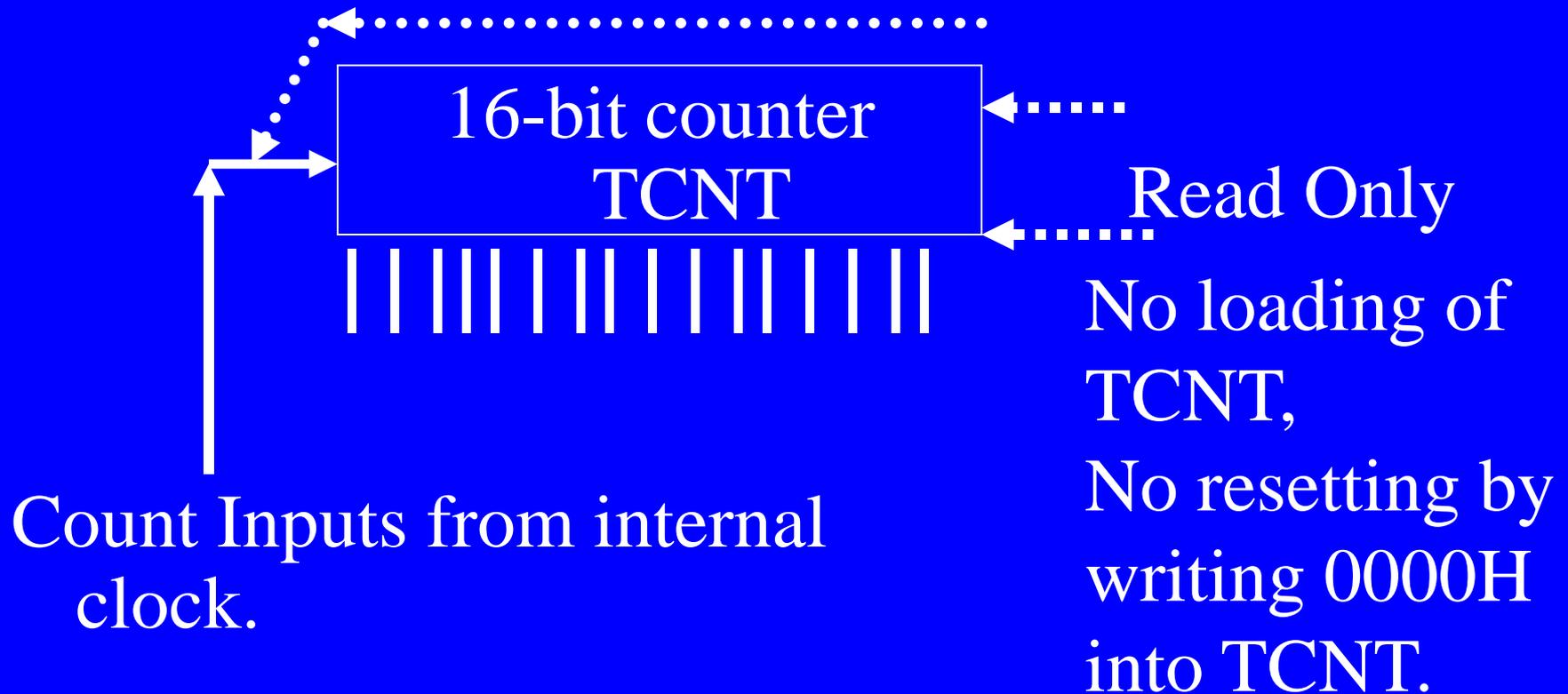


Count Inputs from internal clock or from pin $C/\overline{T2}$ as programmed

External CP/RL2 for counter reload if EXEN2 bit set. Reloads from the TH2-TL2 registers

68HC11 TCNT Example

Internal clock input
rate/ Prescaling factors
only programmable



An overflow delay two or four or eight times when pre-scaling factor = 2 or 4 or 8

Overflow after a Period

Example- 8051 TH1-TL1 Mode 1

- Let XTAL clock =12 MHz,therefore counter clock-input period = 1 μ s.
- Let Mode T1 is C/ \bar{T} ,internal clock mode
- Let T1 be programmed in mode 1 (TH1,TL1) 16-bit counter.
- When TH1-TL1 written (loaded) E0H-01H then timer T1 will timeout and overflow after 1FFFH inputs.

Example- 8051 TL0 Mode 2

- Let XTAL clock = 12 MHz, therefore counter clock-input period = 1 μ s.
- Let Mode T0 is C/\overline{T} , internal clock mode
- Let T0 be programmed in mode 2; TL0 loads counts from TH0, TL0 runs as 8-bit counter.
- When TH0 (loaded) E0H then timer T0 uses TL0 and will timeout and overflow after each 20H inputs (= 32 μ s) as TL0 reloads also from TH0 on overflow.

Program for finding the Time Interval of Counting in 8051/52

One Timer as Timer and other as counter

Counter-timer device 1 programs the Timer for counting time interval in timer mode

When device 1 starts, the counter mode timer-counter device 2 also starts counting.

When device 1 overflows (timeouts), the ISR stops the device 2 counting.

Example- 8051 TH0-TL0 Mode 3

Let XTAL clock =12 MHz, therefore counter clock-input period = 1 μ s.

Let Mode T1 is $C/\overline{T1} = 1$ for count mode TH0 and mode T0 is $C/\overline{T0} = 0$ for timer mode TL0

Let T0 programmed in mode 3. TH0-TL0 independent counters and TL0 be written 7DH, to set the interval to $(100H-7EH) = 83H = 131 \mu$ s for timeout and overflow.

8051 TH0-TL0 Mode 3

Step1: Set TR0 = 1, reset TH0 = 00H

Step 2: Run TH0 by setting TR1 =1, so that TH0 starts counting from 00H.

Step3: TL0 overflows and interrupts after counting interval = 131 μ s, the ISR resets TR1 = 0, it stops TH0.

TH0 will gives the count pulses at C/ $\overline{T1}$ pin received in 131 μ s.

Timer-Counter Overflow Events

Example of

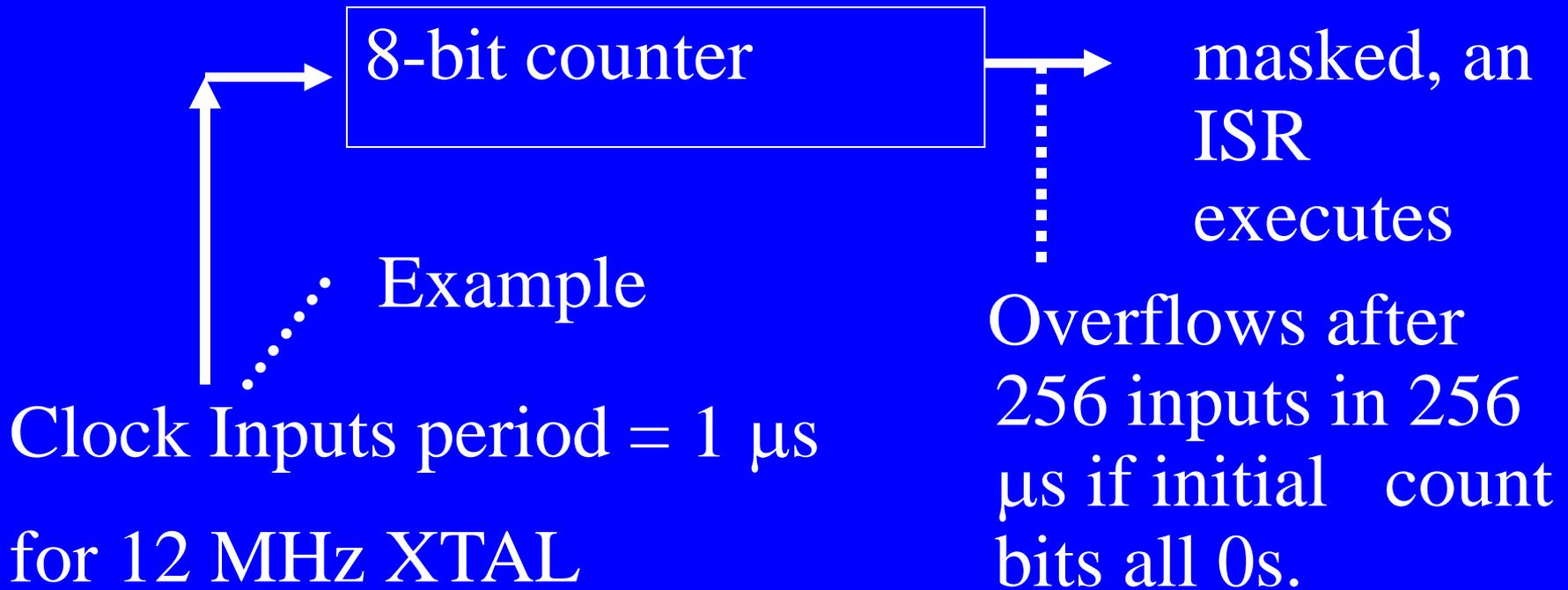
Timer-Counter Overflow Event

- Timer-counter T1 mode1 on overflow after one input from FFFFH and new reading = 0000H at TH1-TL1

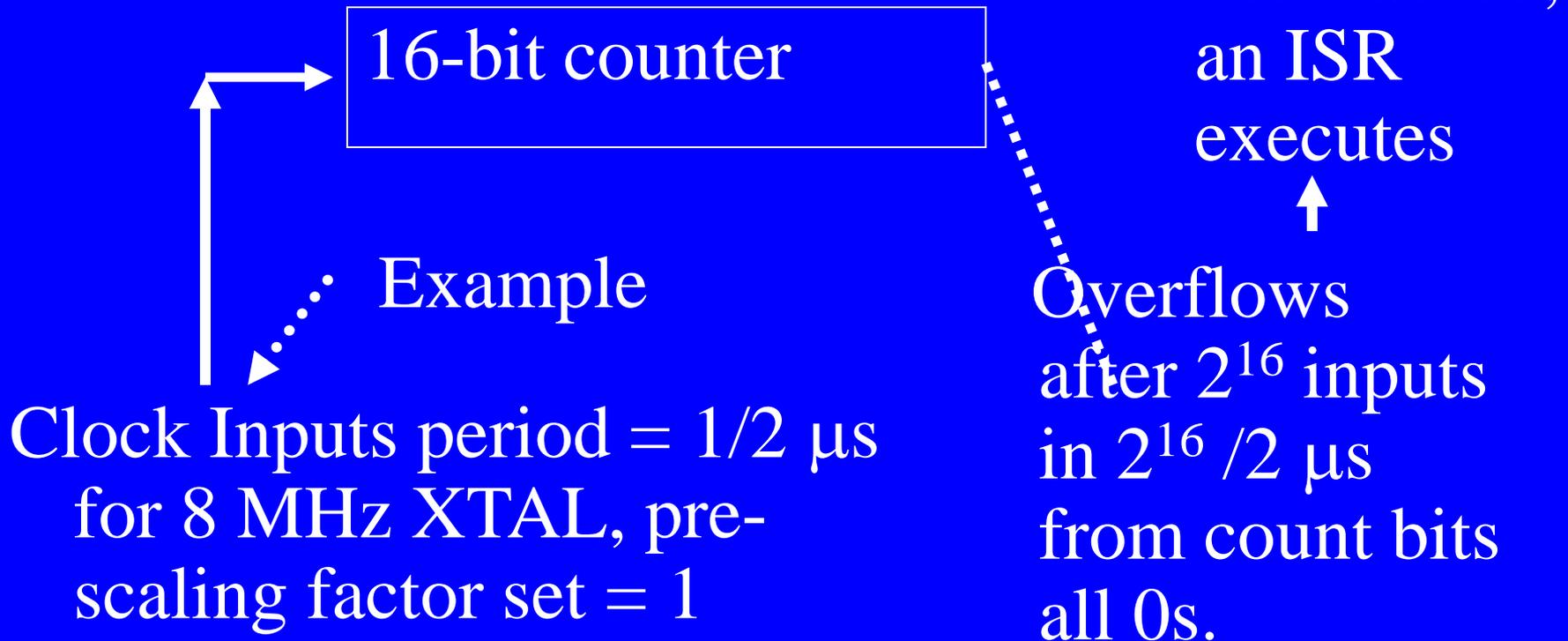
Masking Interrupt Service on Timer-Counter Overflow Event

- **T0 or T1 or T2 or TCNT overflow interrupt maskable**
- **If masked, no interrupt service routine executes on overflow**

8051 TL0 timer mode 2 example



68HC11 TCNT example



Example- 8051 TH0 Mode 3

Let XTAL clock =12 MHz, therefore counter clock-input period = $1 \mu\text{s}$.

Let Mode T1 is C/\overline{T} , internal clock mode

Let T0 programmed in mode 3. TH0-TL0 independent counters and TH0 be written 81H.

When TH0 starts by setting TR1 = 1, Over-flow will be after $(100\text{H}-81\text{H}) = 127 \mu\text{s}$

Preset time interval ON-OFF of a unit

- Load timer \underline{T} counts = x , and mode set for internal clock-inputs. Start \underline{T} . switch ON and on over flow interrupt, switch OFF.
- Application- Output change (s) for a pre-fixed interval

Preset long time interval on-off of a unit

Load n-bit timer \underline{T} counts = x, define number of overflows = k, mode set for internal clock-inputs. Switch on an output, Start \underline{T} and on overflow interrupt, reload the counts on 1 to $(k-1)^{\text{th}}$ overflows and switch off the output on k^{th} over flow interrupt.

Delay = $k \cdot (2^n - x) \cdot x \cdot p \cdot t$, where t = clock input period, p = pre scaling factor

Exemplary Applications

- Moving robot arm for a defined period.
- Output change for a pre-fixed interval
- Current output for a fixed interval
- A microwave oven ON for a fixed interval

Finding a long time interval between two events

Reset timer \underline{T} counts = 0, and mode set for internal clock-inputs. On first event, start \underline{T} and till second event, find k the number of overflows and on second event stop \underline{T} .

Exemplary Applications

Find time taken for a weight-lifter to lift

Find time taken for an input event change

Time interval

Time interval = $[(2^n \cdot k) + x1] \cdot p \cdot t$, where t = clock input period, p = pre scaling factor, $x1$ = final counts at the n -bit at \underline{T} .

Summary

we learnt

Two types of timer-counter devices -

- Start, stop, reset and preloading a count programmable
- Free running timer-counter: start, stop, reset and preloading counts x , each one is not programmable

We learnt

Pre-scaling of timer-counter device -

- Programmable in TCNT 68HC11
- Programmable as 32 in mode-0 at T1 or T0 in 8051
- Pre-scaling extends the overflow rates and extends the increment interval of counts by pre-scaling factor

We learnt

Loading of timer-counter device -

- Not Programmable in TCNT 68HC11
- Programmable in T0, T1 or T2 at 8051

we learnt

Overflow interrupt(s) of timer-counter device -

- Initiate an action
- Initiate an action after pre-fixed number of overflows