

# Interrupts and Timers on Arduino Uno Example

ATmega328P Data Sheet - [https://content.arduino.cc/assets/Atmel-7810-Automotive-Microcontrollers-ATmega328P\\_Datasheet.pdf](https://content.arduino.cc/assets/Atmel-7810-Automotive-Microcontrollers-ATmega328P_Datasheet.pdf)

## Using Timer1

```
static uint8_t saveTCCR1A, saveTCCR1B;

static inline void capture_init(void)
{
    // save existing timer settings
    saveTCCR1A = TCCR1A;
    saveTCCR1B = TCCR1B;

    // initialize timer1
    TCCR1B = 0;
    TCCR1A = 0;

    //Initialize counter value to 0
    TCNT1 = 0;

    //Set Timer/Counter1 Interrupt Flag Register
    //ICF1: Timer/Counter1, Input Capture Flag
    //TOV1: Timer/Counter1, Overflow Flag
    TIFR1 = (1<<ICF1) | (1<<TOV1);

    //Set Interrupt Mask Register
    // ICIE1: Timer/Counter1, Input Capture Interrupt Enable
    // TOIE1: Timer/Counter1 Overflow Interrupt Enable
    TIMSK1 = (1<<ICIE1) | (1<<TOIE1);}
}

static inline void capture_start(void)
{
    //Set Timer/Counter1 Control Register B
    // ICNC1: Input Capture Noise Canceler
    // ICES1: Input Capture Edge Select
    // CS10: Clock Select - clkIo/1 (no prescaling)
    TCCR1B = (1<<ICNC1) | (1<<ICES1) | (1<<CS10);
}

static inline uint16_t capture_read(void)
{
    //input capture register
    return ICR1;
}

static inline uint8_t capture_overflow(void)
{
    //Set Timer/Counter1 Interrupt Flag Register
    // TOV1: Timer/Counter1, Overflow Flag
    return TIFR1 & (1<<TOV1);
}

static inline void capture_overflow_reset(void)
{
    //Set Timer/Counter1 Interrupt Flag Register
    // TOV1: Timer/Counter1, Overflow Flag
    TIFR1 = (1<<TOV1);
}

static inline void capture_shutdown(void)
{
    TCCR1B = 0;
    TIMSK1 = 0;
    //Restore old timers
    TCCR1A = saveTCCR1A;
    TCCR1B = saveTCCR1B;
}
```

```

#define TIMER_OVERFLOW_VECTOR TIMER1_OVF_vect
#define TIMER_CAPTURE_VECTOR TIMER1_CAPT_vect
#define FREQMEASURE_BUFFER_LEN 12
static volatile uint32_t buffer_value[FREQMEASURE_BUFFER_LEN];
static volatile uint8_t buffer_head;
static volatile uint8_t buffer_tail;
static uint16_t capture_msw;
static uint32_t capture_previous;
ISR(TIMER_OVERFLOW_VECTOR)
{
    capture_msw++;
}

ISR(TIMER_CAPTURE_VECTOR)
{
    uint16_t capture_lsw;
    uint32_t capture, period;
    uint8_t i;

    // get the timer capture
    capture_lsw = capture_read();
    // Handle the case where but capture and overflow interrupts were pending
    // (eg, interrupts were disabled for a while), or where the overflow occurred
    // while this ISR was starting up. However, if we read a 16 bit number that
    // is very close to overflow, then ignore any overflow since it probably
    // just happened.
    if (capture_overflow() && capture_lsw < 0xFF00) {
        capture_overflow_reset();
        capture_msw++;
    }

    // compute the waveform period
    capture = ((uint32_t)capture_msw << 16) | capture_lsw;
    period = capture - capture_previous;
    capture_previous = capture;
    // store it into the buffer
    i = buffer_head + 1;
    if (i >= FREQMEASURE_BUFFER_LEN) i = 0;
    if (i != buffer_tail) {
        buffer_value[i] = period;
        buffer_head = i;
    }
}

```