#### Timer 1

The timer TMR1 module is a 16-bit timer/counter with the following features:

- 16-bit timer/counter with two 8-Bit registers TMR1H/TMR1L
- Readable and writable
- software programmable Prescaler up to 1:8
- Internal or external clock select
- Interrupt on overflow from FFFFh to 00h
- Edge select for external clock

# **Timer1 Registers**

Registers associated with the PIC16f877A Timer1 module.

### Registers and their use

T1CON: This register is used to configure the

TIMER1 Prescaler, Clock Source etcTMRIHThis register holds the higher 8-bits of timer value.

TMR1H and TMR1L are used in pair to increment from 0000 - FFFFh

TMRIL This register holds the lower 8-bits of timer value.

TMR1H and TMR1L are used in pair to increment from 0000 - FFFFh

PIR1 This register contains the Timer1 overflow flag(TMR1IF).PIE1This register contains the Timer1 Interrupt Enable flag(TMR1IE).

## T1CON Register 8 bit (0 to 7)

7 -

6 -

5 T1CKPS1

4T1CKPS0

3 T10SCEN

2 T1SYNC

1 TMR1CS

0 TMR10N

### T1CKPS1:T1CKPS0: Timer1 Input Clock Prescale Select bits

11 = 1:8 prescale value

10 = 1:4 prescale value

01 = 1:2 prescale value

00 = 1:1 prescale value

T10SCEN: Timer1 Oscillator Enable Control bit

1-Oscillator is enabled

0-Oscillator is shut-off

**T1SYNC:** Timer1 External Clock Input Synchronization Control bit

1-Do does not synchronize external clock input

0-Synchronize external clock input

**TMR1CS:** Timer1 Clock Source Select bit

1-External clock from pin RC0/T1OSO/T1CKI (on the rising edge)

0-Internal clock (FOSC/4) **TMR1ON:** Timer1 On bit

1-Enables Timer1

0-Stops Timer1

Delay Calculations for 100ms @20Mhz with Prescalar as 8:

RegValue = 65536-(Delay \* Fosc)/(Prescalar\*4)) = 65536-((100ms \* 20Mhz)/(8\*4)) = 3036 = 0x0BDC

Below are the steps for configuring and using the Timer1 for delay generation:

- 1. Calculate the Timer Count for the required delay.
- 2. Set the Presaclar bits in **T1CON** as per the delay calculations.
- 3. Select the Clock Source Internal/External using TMR1CS bit.
- 4. Load the timer value into **TMR1H**, **TMR1L** register.
- 5. Enable the Timer1 Interrupt by setting **TMRIE** bit
- 6. Enable the Global and Peripheral interrupts by setting **GIE** and **PIE** bits
- 7. Finally, start the timer by setting **TMR10N** bit