

9. Same question as Problem 8 but change it to 1:256 prescaler. (2 points)

10. What the counts would be after 2ms you turn on Timer 1? (1:1 prescaler) (1 point)

17	3-6-6it	
	CE351 In-Class Exercise 3 (7 points)	
	Notes:	
	• 16,000,000 counts/s, 2^16 counts takes 2^16/16,000,000 = 4.1 ms	
	• Every 1ms has 0.001 * 16,000,000 = 16,000 counts	
	• Every count takes 1/16,000,000 = 62.5 ns	
	Questions: 0.0013.16M 2007 = 1600 16M County	
	1. How much time goes by in 30,000 counts? (1:1 prescaler)	
,	30000 Counts - 2 = 65536	
	16.10 COVERS	
	2. Starting at 30,000, how long will it take Timer1 to roll-over? (1:1 prescaler)	
	2-30000 _ 30000	
	16.10 Count	5
	3. What starting value would result in Timer1 rolling over in 3ms? (1:1 prescaler)	/
13	2'-X -2.153	
0	210-X 16.10 = 3.103	
	4. How many Timer1 counts occur in 1.5ms? (1:1 prescaler)	
	16.10 counts	
	1,2,19.2.	
	E. Housemans time a supplied Time and well as any in 400 and a 100 (4.4)	
	5. How many times would Timer1 rollover in 100 seconds? (1:1 prescaler)	
	Z'Cours Suffit Du	
	16.10 00119	
	6. Starting at 0, what value would be stored in Timer1 after 10ms? (1:1 prescaler)	
	10×10 = 21.6 60/.2=	
	215	
	7. Assume that the dourter is currently at 0xABCD, how long will it take for the counter to	
	reach 0x1234. (1:1 prescaler) 2 (555 4660)	
	OXABCO (" I OX123P)	
	10 Dines	