

1. Using the ADC notes and the ATmega328 datasheet, write the code for the following:

- assume an arduino set up with a potentiometer on PC3
- initialize the pin
- in `setup()` function, initialize the ADC by writing to its 3 registers. It should be in free-running mode.
- In `loop()` print the ADC value to the serial terminal each time a conversion completes, you can use polling to determine when the conversion is completed.

```
1 void setup()
2 {
3     DDRC    |= 0x04;
4     ADMUX   = 0x43;
5     ADCSRA  = 0xAD;
6     ADCSRA |= 0x40;
7     Serial.begin(9600);
8 }
9
10 void loop()
11 {
12     while(1){}
13 }
14 ISR(ADC_vect)
15 {
16     byte tempVar = ADCL;
17     Serial.println(tempVar);
18 }
```

2. Starting from the above code, write a second program that reads the potentiometer every one second (use a timer interrupt as a trigger)

```
1 void setup()
2 {
3     DDRC    |= 0x04;
4     ADMUX   = 0x43;
5     ADCSRA  = 0xAD;
6     TCCR1A  = 0x02;
7     TCCR1B  = 0x1B;
8     ICR1    = 62499;
9     Serial.begin(9600);
10 }
11
12 void loop()
13 {
14     while(1){}
15 }
16 ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
17 {
18     ADCSRA |= 0x40;
19     while(ADCSRA & 0x10){}
```

```
20 | byte tempVar = ADCL;  
21 | Serial.println(tempVar);  
22 | }
```