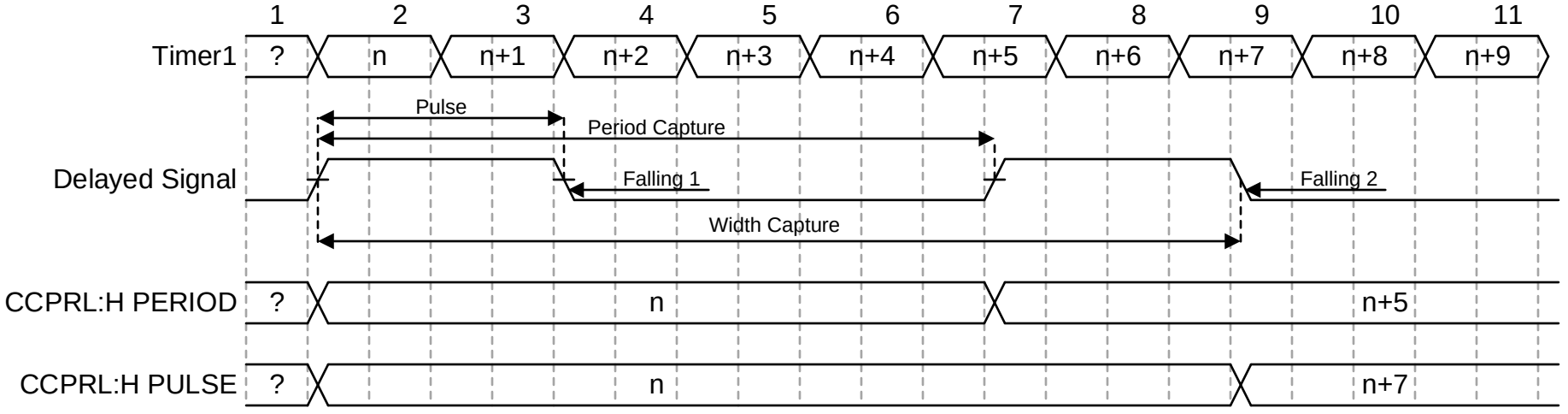


The period is approximately five Timer1 increments wide and the pulse is approximately two Timer1 increments. Since the CCP is unable to set up for a falling edge before the first falling edge occurs (Falling 1), the second one is captured (Falling 2).In this case, the pulse width can be measured by subtracting the previously measured period (5) from the pulse capture (7) to have the pulse width equaling 2 (capture minus period, 7 - 5). The signal is delayed due to the internal sychronizing circuit. These measurements are not done simultaneously.