

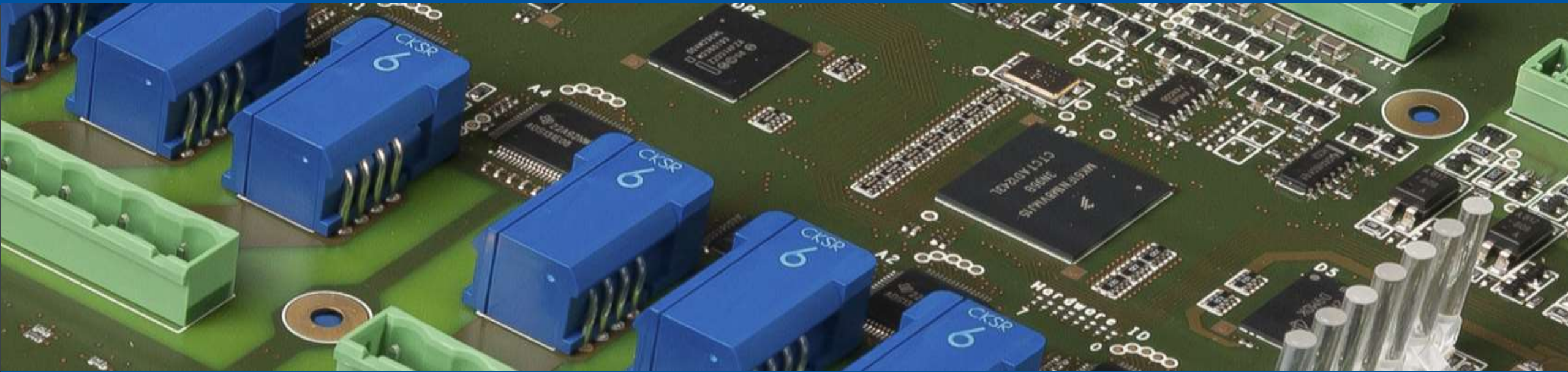


electronics & embedded systems

CO-DEVELOPMENT

MANUFACTURING

INNOVATION & SUPPORT



High-Performance Motion Control with the PEPPER/MINT System-on-Chip Platform

Ronald Grootelaar, Consulting Engineer

Agenda

- Introduction 3T
- Model-based Design
- Projects
- Platforms & building blocks
- Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) for BLDC

Company profile



- Founded in 1982, 3T since 1994
- Co-development, manufacturing and support of customer specific electronics
- ISO 9001:2015 and EN ISO 13485:2016 certified
- 80 employees
- Offices in Enschede and Eindhoven
- Strong partner network



Systems are becoming more intelligent, more complex



- Model-Based Design is a way to deal with this

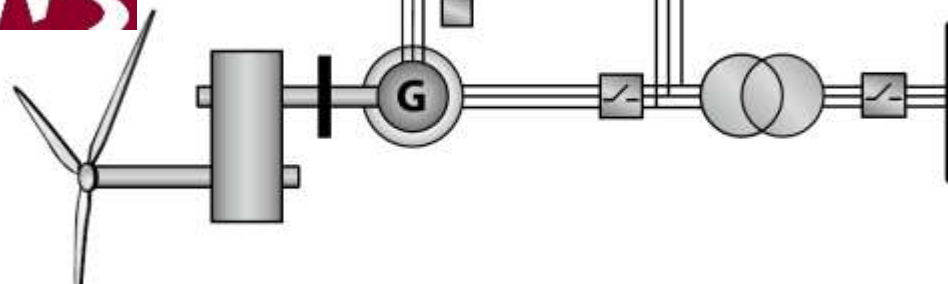
ASML



Wafer Handler robot



Tracking Radar



Wind Turbine

SR E-drive system



Platforms & building blocks

- Systems are becoming more intelligent and more complex
 - increasing use of advanced motor/power control
 - increasing use of System on Chip (SoC) devices
- Generic platforms & building blocks: MINT, VIPER, PEPPER
 - prove feasibility early in the design phase
 - reduce development risks, cost and time to market
 - kick-start customer projects



MINT: INTEL SoC Multi-INTERface development board

- INTEL SoC: FPGA and dual-core ARM Cortex-A9
- USB3, Ethernet, SFP+ and QSFP sockets, UART, SPI, i2C, GPIO, RS-485
- Linux
- Board Support Package (BSP) for Model-Based Design using MATLAB/Simulink
- FMC connector for extension boards e.g. PEPPER

- See: <http://3t.nl/mint/>





VIPER: Flexible Motor Control

- Power up to 50V/60A (scalable)
- Support BLDC / PMSM / IPM / steppers (microstepping)
- Interface UART, CAN, Ethernet
- 3 phase sensorless sinus steering based upon FOC (Field Oriented Control)

- See: <http://3t.nl/viper/>



PEPPER: Flexible Digital Precision Amplifier

- Flexible 4-channel GaN FETs based power amplifier
- Output power $4 \times 50V \times 5A = 1kW$ (scalable)
- High efficiency, accuracy and bandwidth
- FMC (FPGA Mezzanine Card)
- Board Support Package (BSP) for Model-Based Design using MATLAB/Simulink
- See: <http://3t.nl/pepper/>





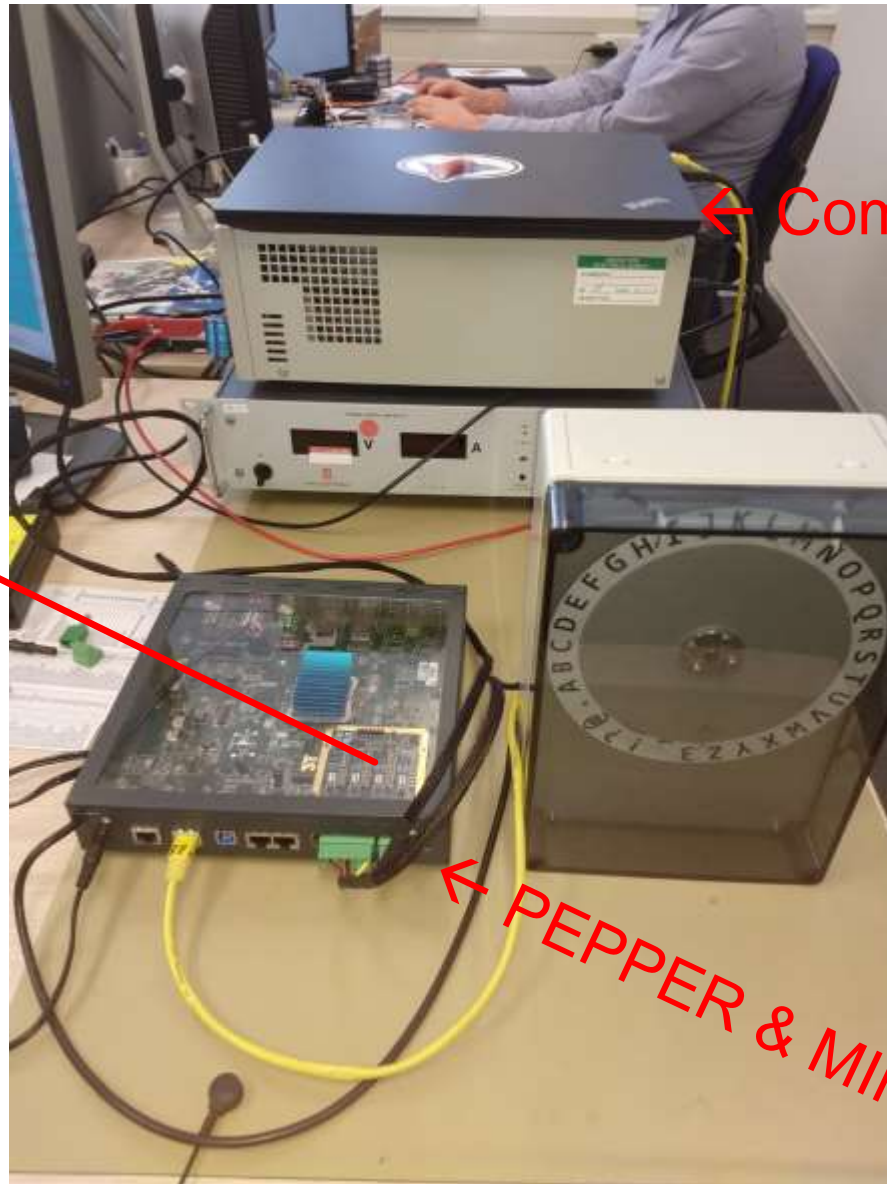
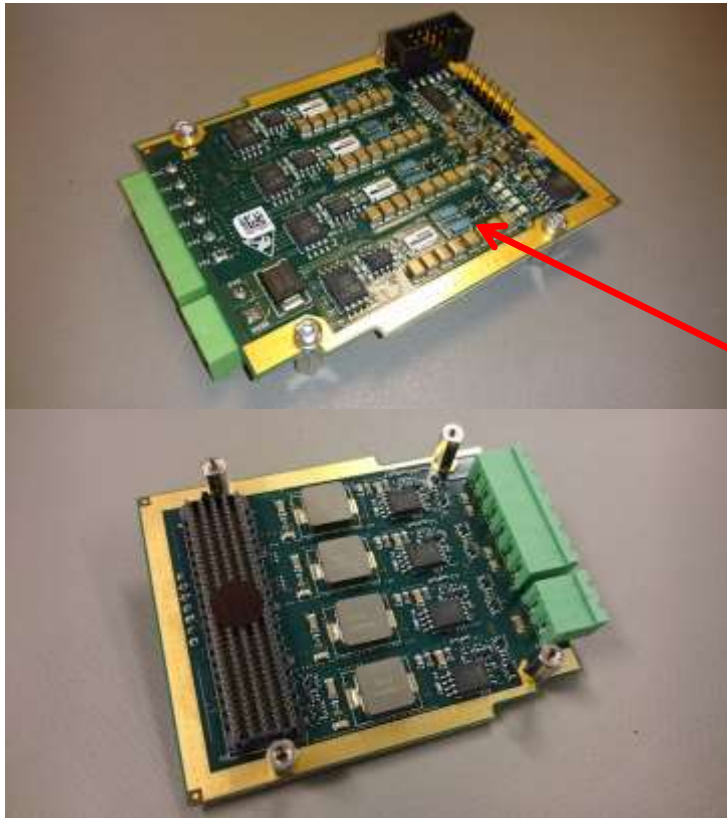
Power control application

Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) for Brushless DC (BLDC) Motors

Goal

- Develop sensorless FOC (Field Oriented Controller) for BLDC motor on MINT & PEPPER platform
- Design FOC, motor position estimator, path planner / motion control
- Realize demonstrator

The demonstration setup



← Computer running MATLAB

← Motor with letter wheel

← PEPPER & MINT

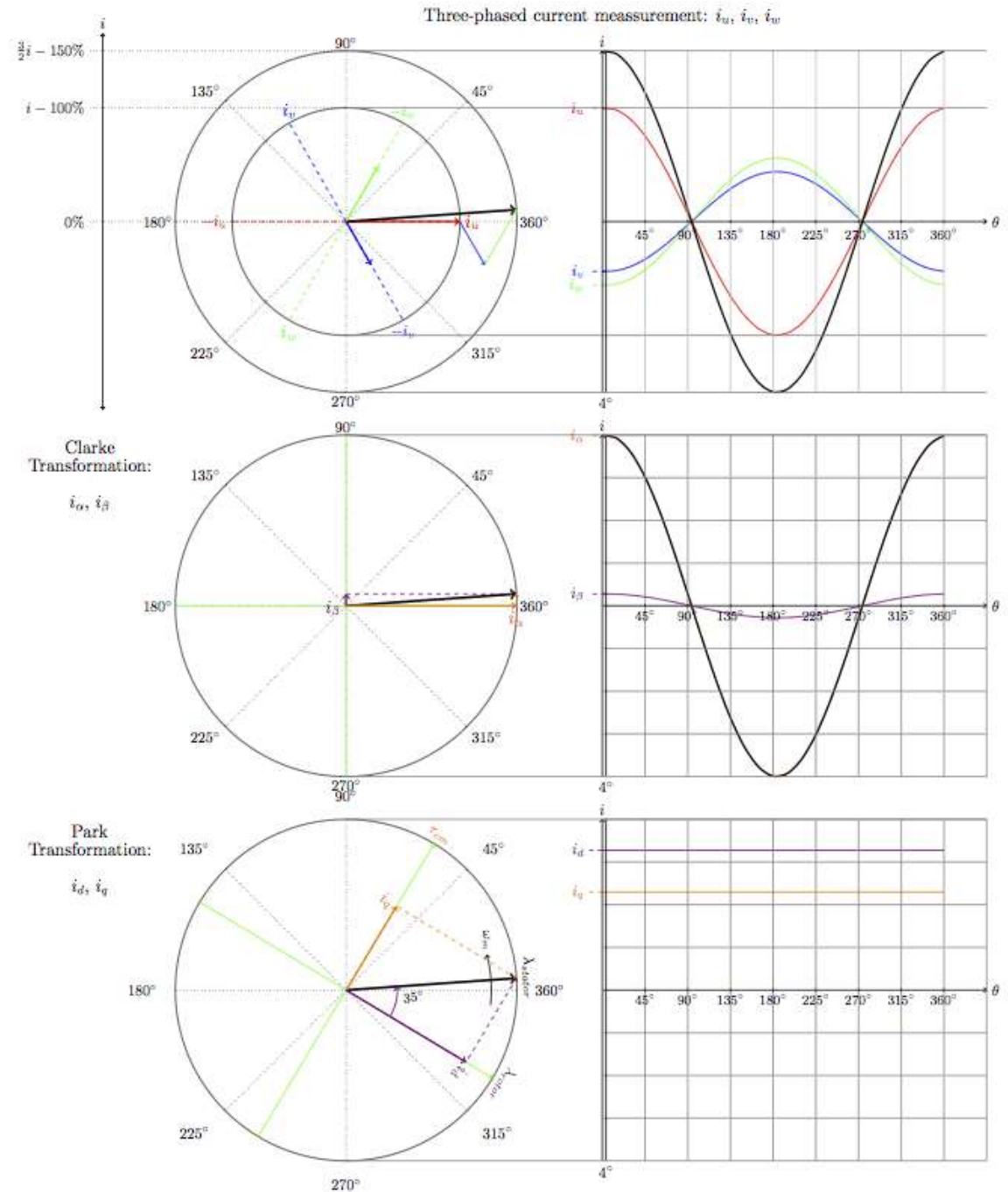
Demonstration

Speed: 3000 rpm
Flash: 50Hz

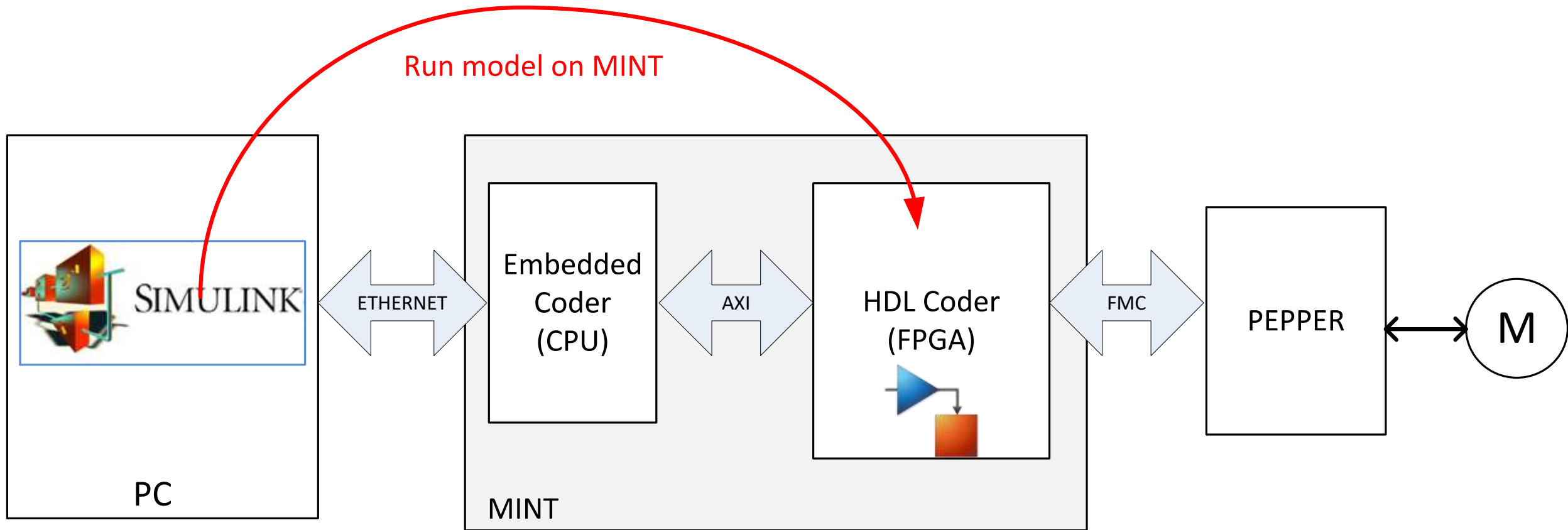


Field Oriented Control (FOC)

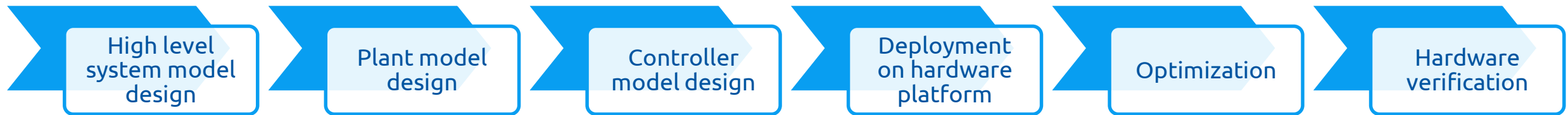
- Geometric transformations
3-phase AC to 2-phase DC
- Torque control
- No frequency dependency



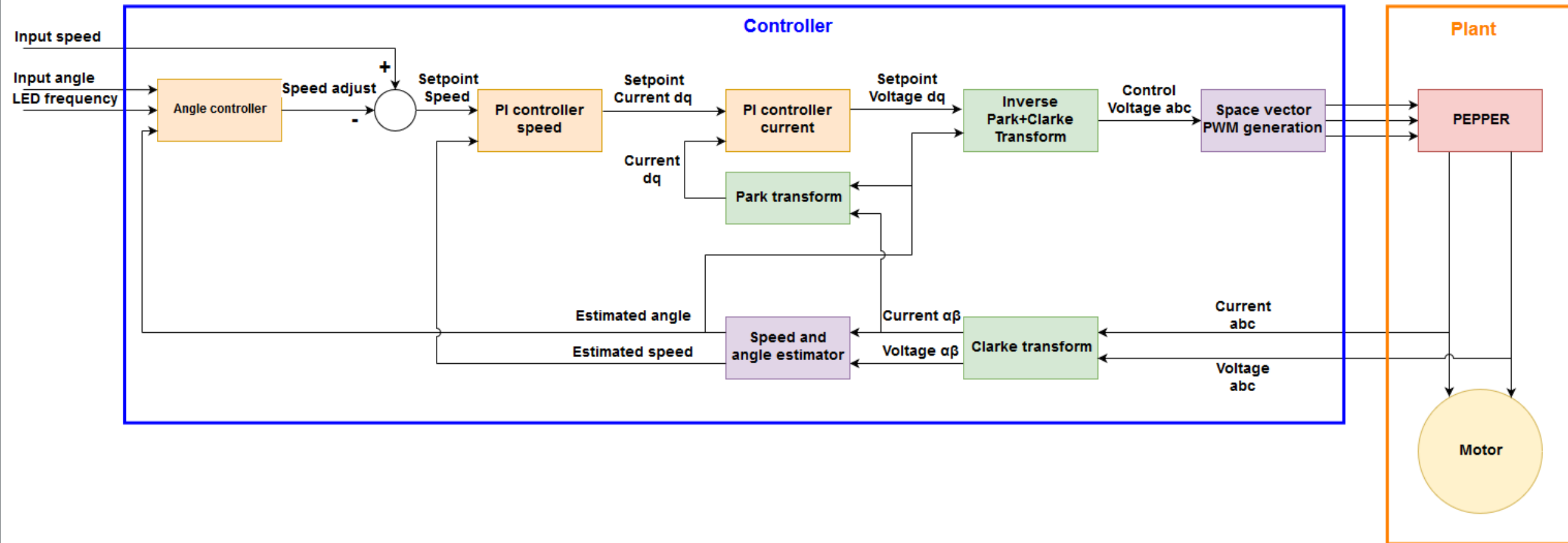
3T SoC/MINT Workflow



Model-Based Design steps



High level system model

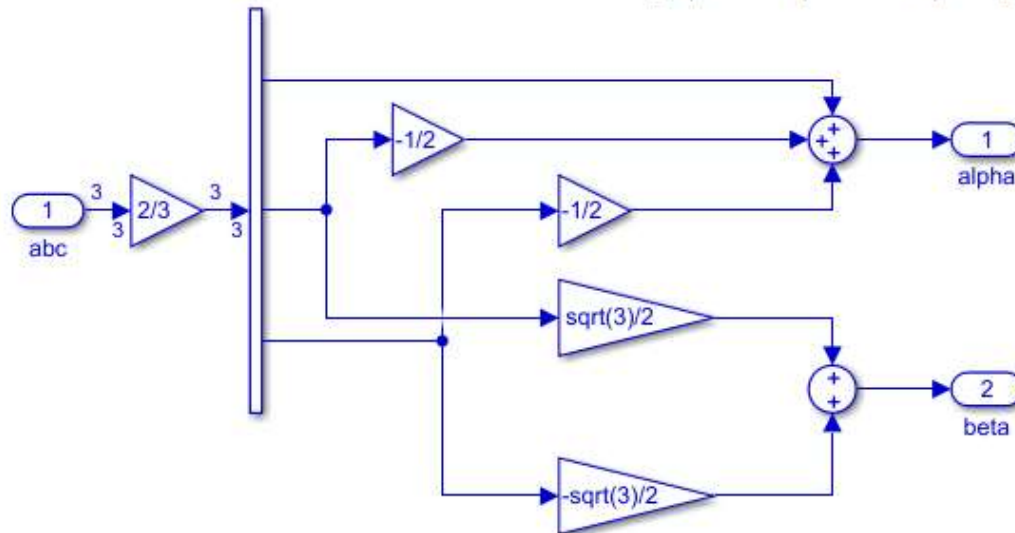


Clarke transform

Clarke transform implementation in simulink

The 0 element is omitted

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

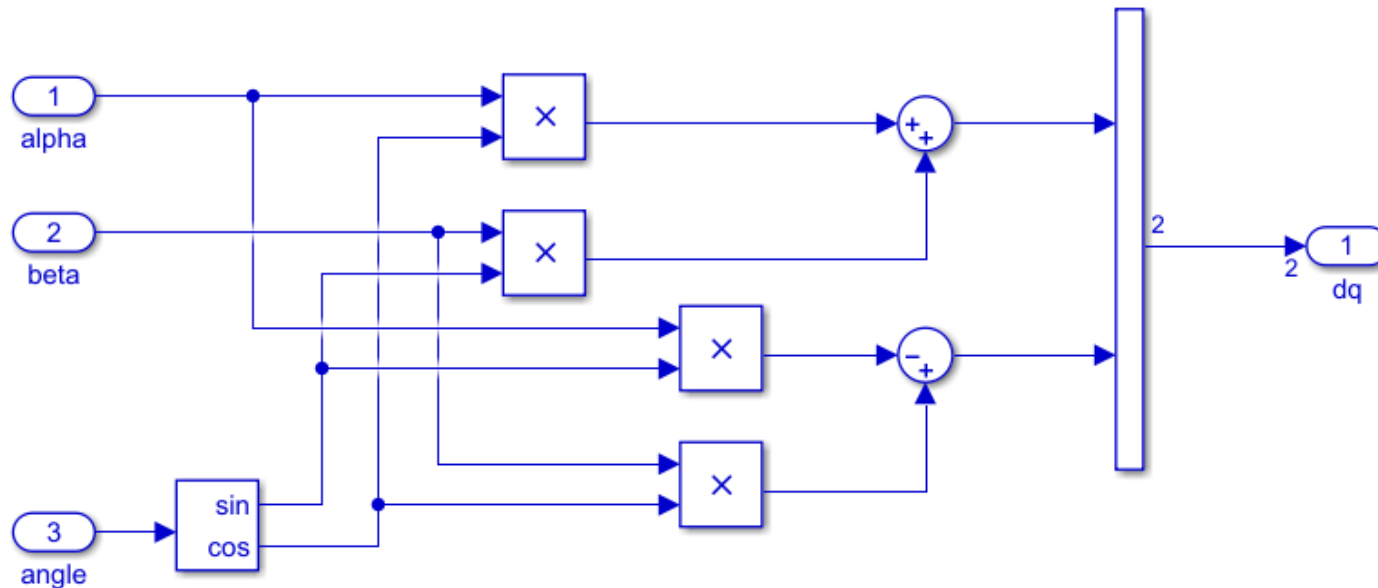


Park transform

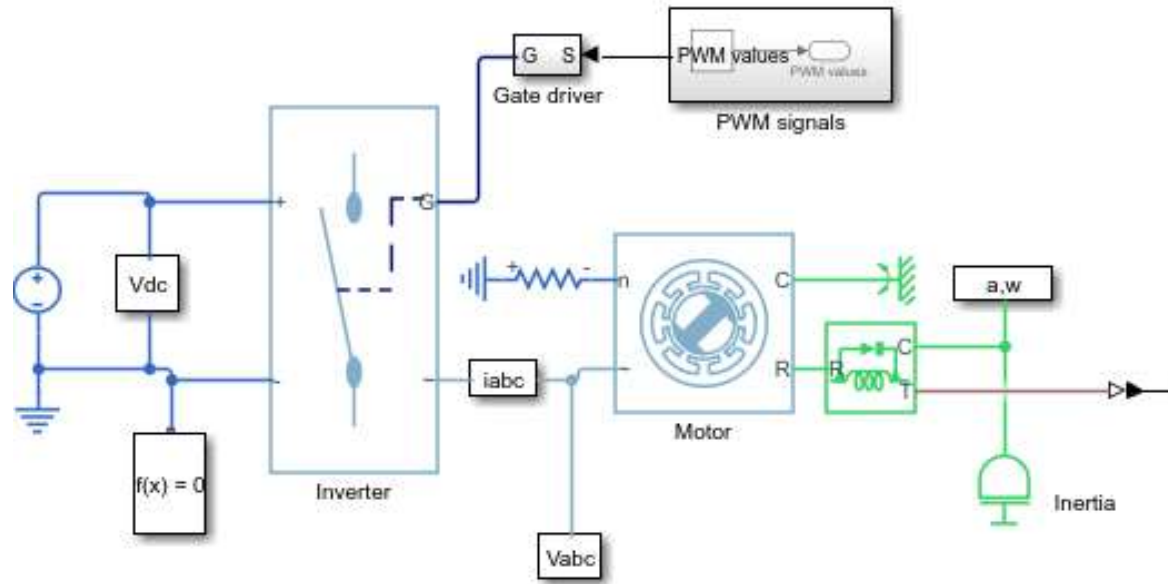
Clarke to park transform implementation in simulink

$$\begin{bmatrix} d \\ q \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The 0 element is omitted



Plant



Block Parameters: Motor

Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

This block represents a permanent magnet synchronous motor with sinusoidal flux distribution.

Right-click on the block and select Simscape block choices to access variant implementations of this block.

Settings

Main Mechanical Variables

Number of pole pairs:

Permanent magnet flux linkage parameterization:

Permanent magnet flux linkage:

Stator parameterization:

Stator d-axis inductance, Ld:

Stator q-axis inductance, Lq:

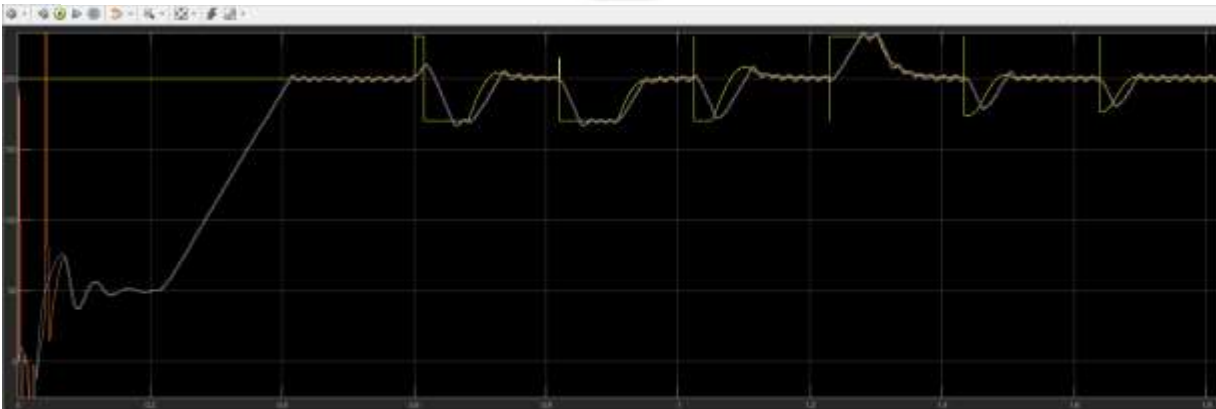
Stator zero-sequence inductance, L0:

Stator resistance per phase, Rs:

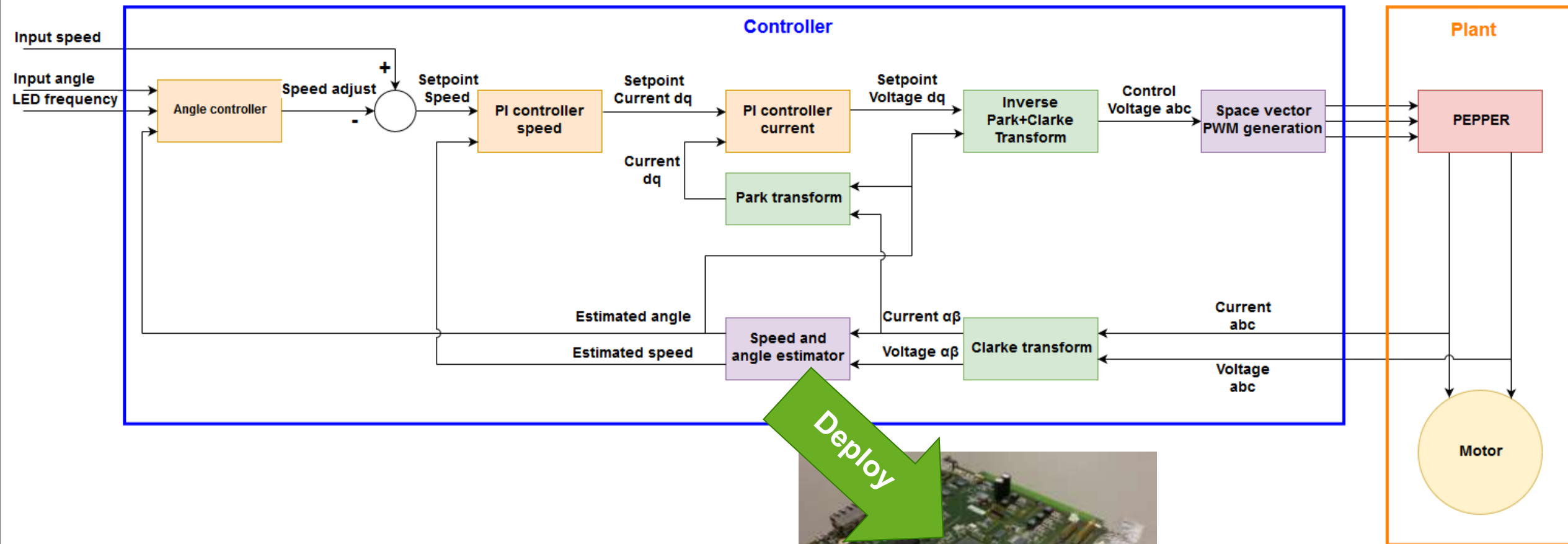
Zero sequence:

Rotor angle definition:

OK Cancel Help Apply



Controller | Deployment



Deployment on hardware platform

- Set Target
MINT Board Support Package (BSP)
- Prepare Model for Code Generation
- HDL Code Generation
- Embedded System Integration

The screenshot shows the HDL Workflow Advisor window for a project named 'hdlcoder_pwm_ui_demo/mint_fmc_md1'. The left sidebar displays a project tree with the following steps:

- 1. Set Target
 - ^1.1. Set Target Device and Synthesis Tool
 - ^1.2. Set Target Interface (highlighted)
- 2. Prepare Model For HDL Code Generation
- 3. HDL Code Generation
- 4. Embedded System Integration
 - 4.1. Create Project
 - 4.2. Generate Software Interface Model
 - 4.3. Build FPGA Bitstream
 - 4.4. Program Target Device

The main panel is titled '1.2. Set Target Interface' and contains the following configuration options:

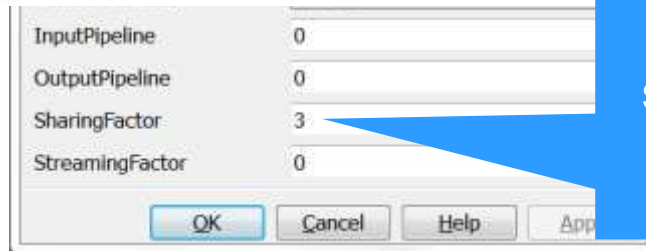
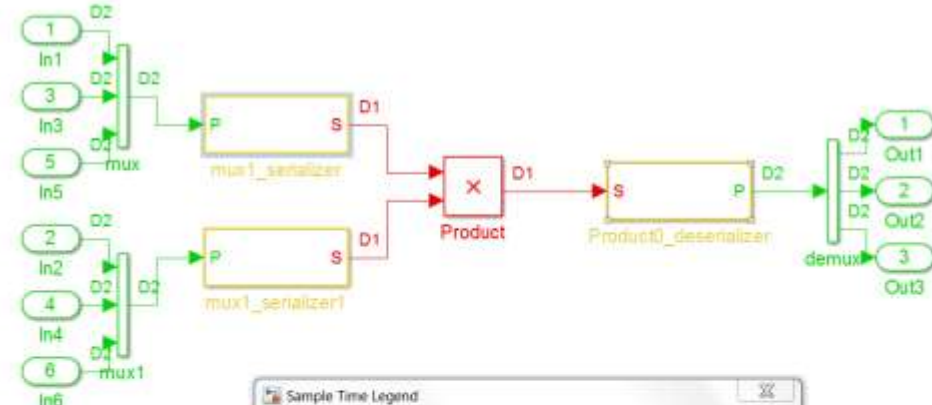
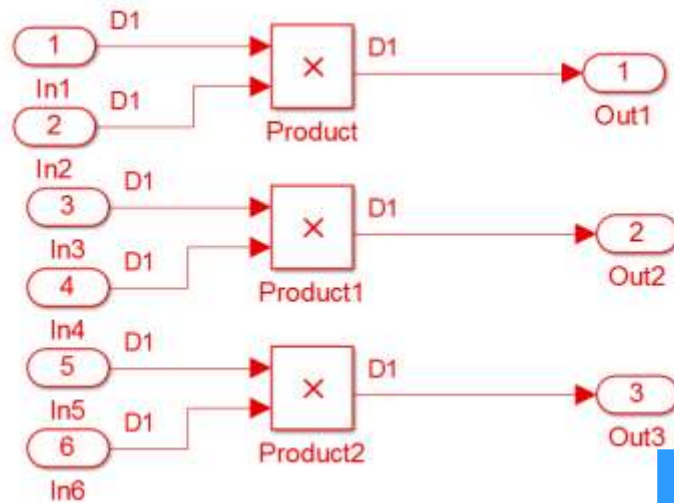
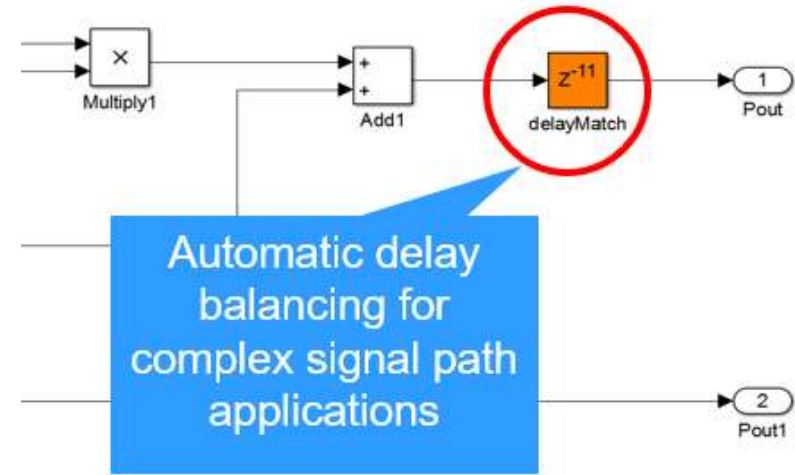
- Analysis (^Triggers Update Diagram)
- Set target interface for HDL code generation
- Input Parameters
 - Reference design: MINT+PEPPER system (Qsys 15.0)
 - Reference design path: [Browse...]
 - Processor/FPGA synchronization: Free running
- Target platform interface table

Port Name	Port Type	Data Type	Target Platform Interfaces	Bit Range
Blink_frequency	Inport	ufix4	AXI4	x*100*
Blink_direction	Inport	boolean	AXI4	x*104*
pwm_value	Inport	uint8	AXI4	x*108*
Enable_pwm	Inport	boolean	AXI4	x*10C*
LED_pepper	Inport	boolean	AXI4	x*110*
I1_in	Inport	uint16	ADC in I1 [0:15]	[0:15]
I1_in_valid	Inport	boolean	ADC in I1 valid	[0]
U1_in	Inport	uint16	ADC in U1 [0:15]	[0:15]
U1_in_valid	Inport	boolean	ADC in U1 valid	[0]
LED	Output	ufix4	LEDs General Purpose red [0:3]	[0:3]
Read_back	Output	uint8	AXI4	x*114*
PWM_1_sync	Output	boolean	PWM output ch1 sync	[0]
PWM_1_value	Output	uint8	PWM output ch1 [0:7]	[0:7]

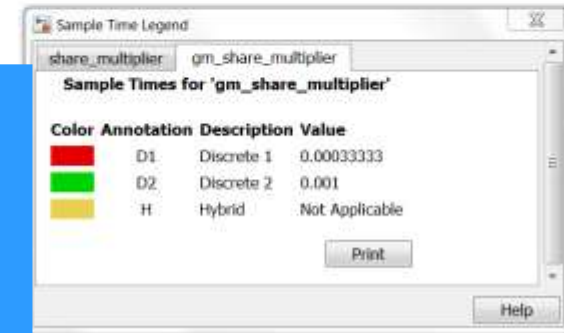
Buttons for 'Help' and 'Apply' are located at the bottom right of the main panel.

HDL Coder optimizations

- Fixed-point vs floating point
- Sample rate conversion
- Resource sharing
- Pipelining

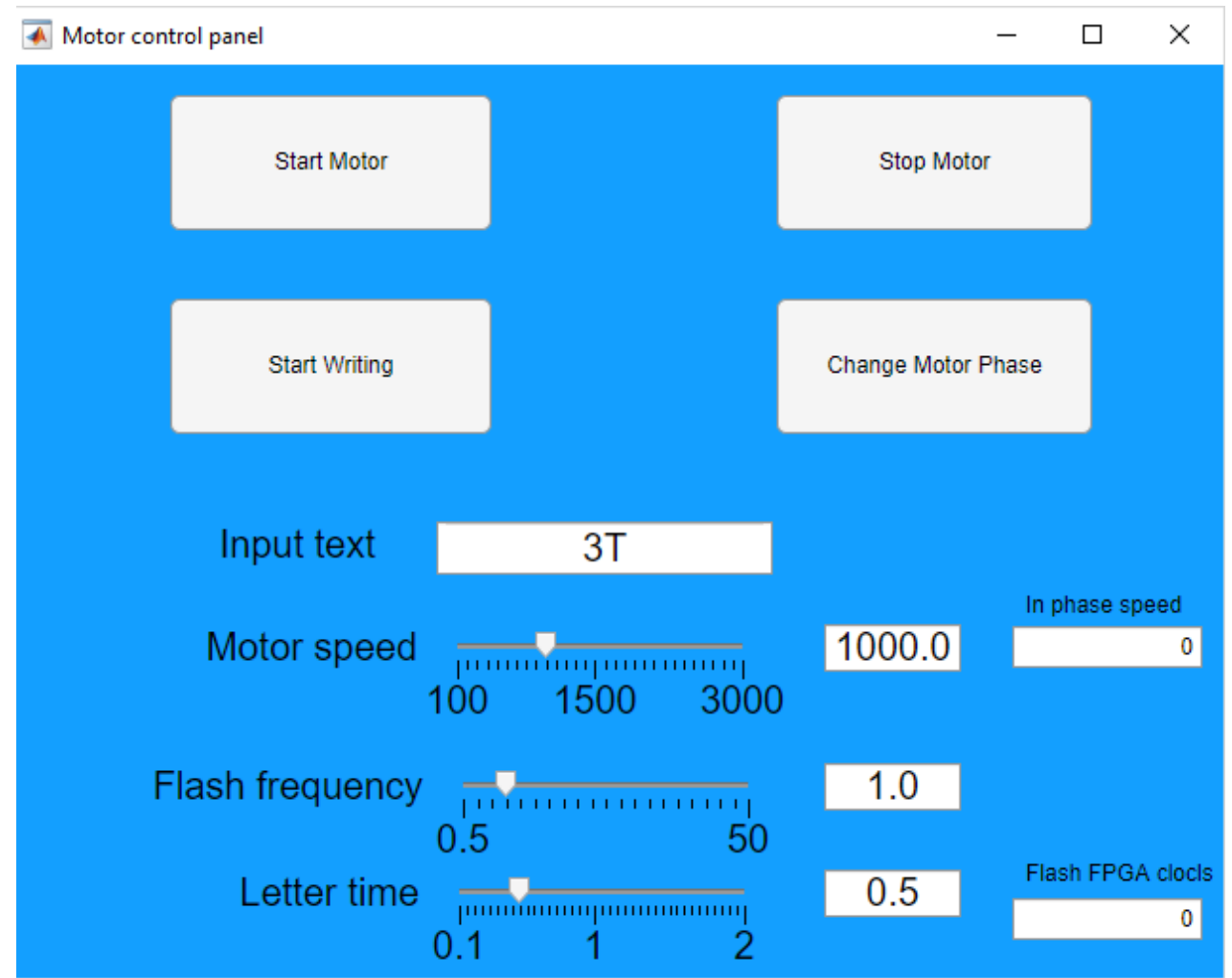
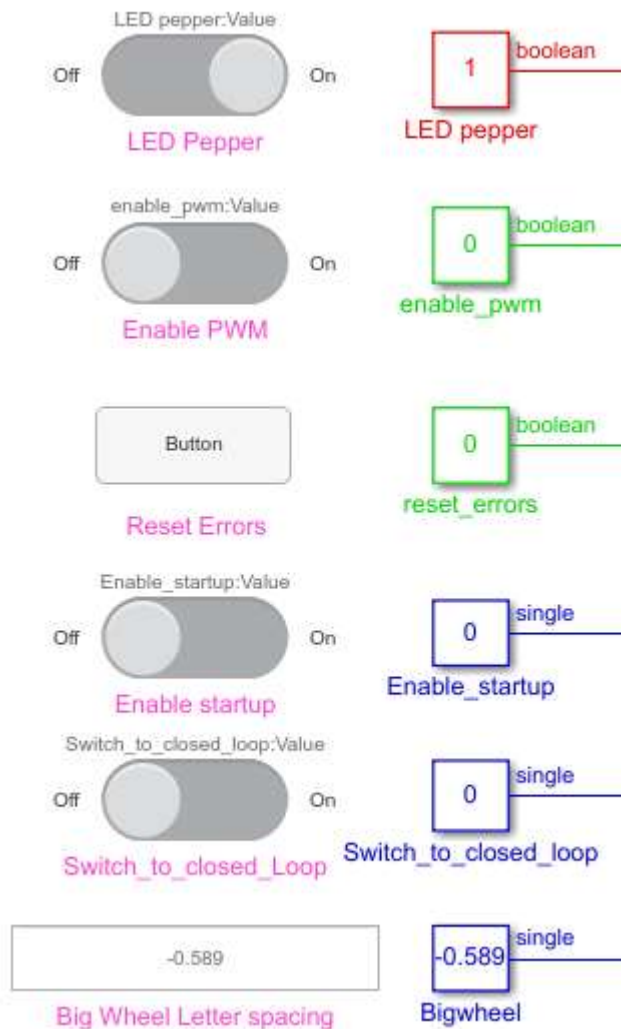


Automatic resource sharing is a powerful feature.

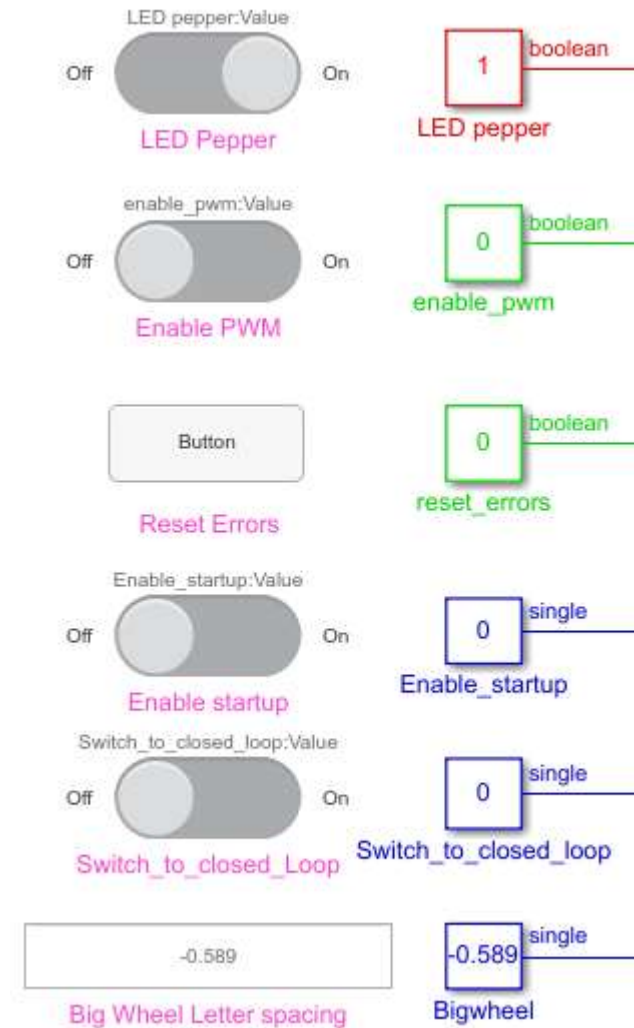
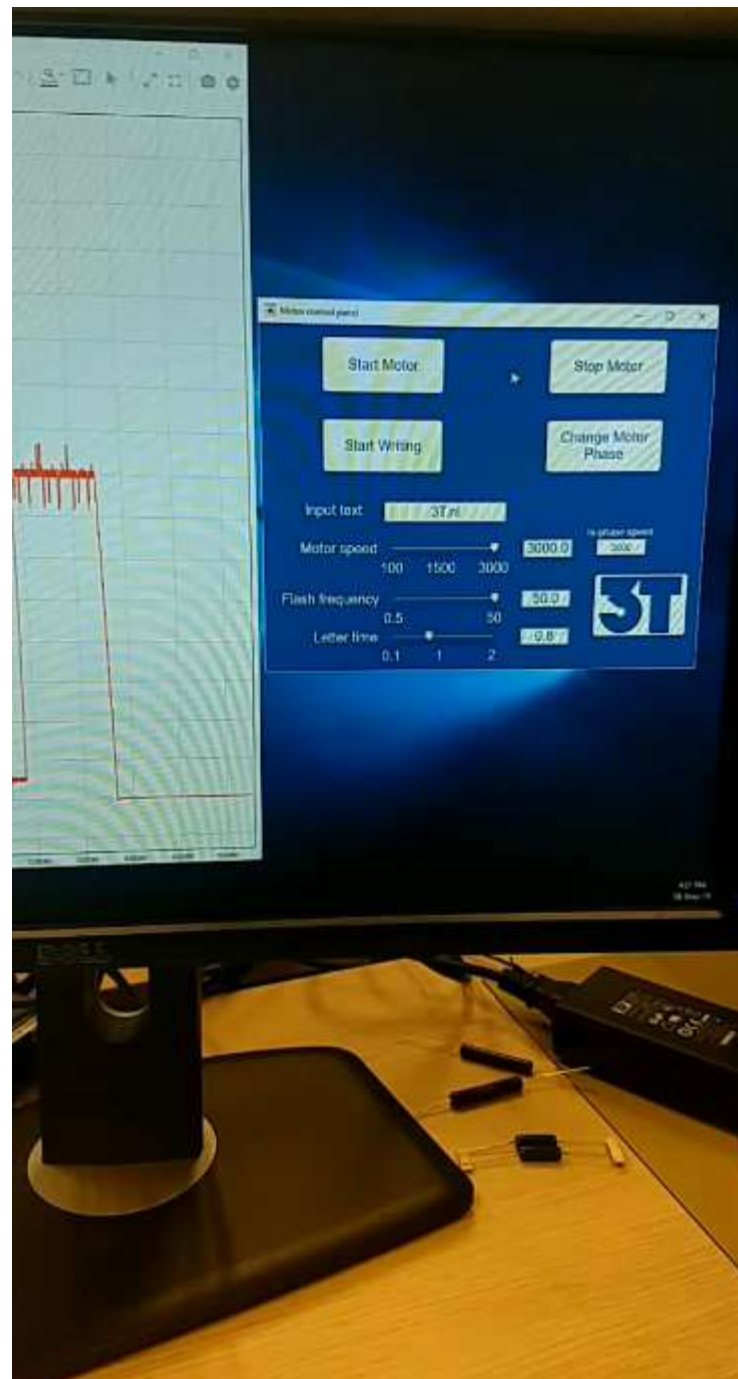


Hardware verification

- Simulink in external mode to control deployed model



Simulink External mode



Runtime parameter tuning on target
for phase calibration

Conclusions

- The project results show that Model-Based Design helps to:
 - Shortened lead time (letter wheel completed in 10 weeks, instead of planned 20 weeks)
 - Positive customer feedback
 - Assess feasibility through simulation
 - Improve collaboration between different disciplines
 - Respond quickly to changing requirements, hours instead of days



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