

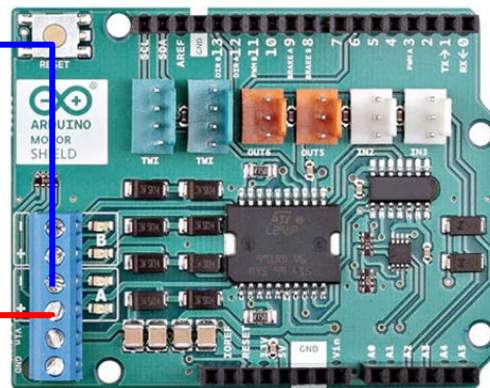
# 임베디드 기반 SW 개발 프로젝트

## AURIX TC275 보드 PWM 사용

### - Pulse Width Modulation 기반 모터 구동 -

현대자동차 입문교육  
박대진 교수

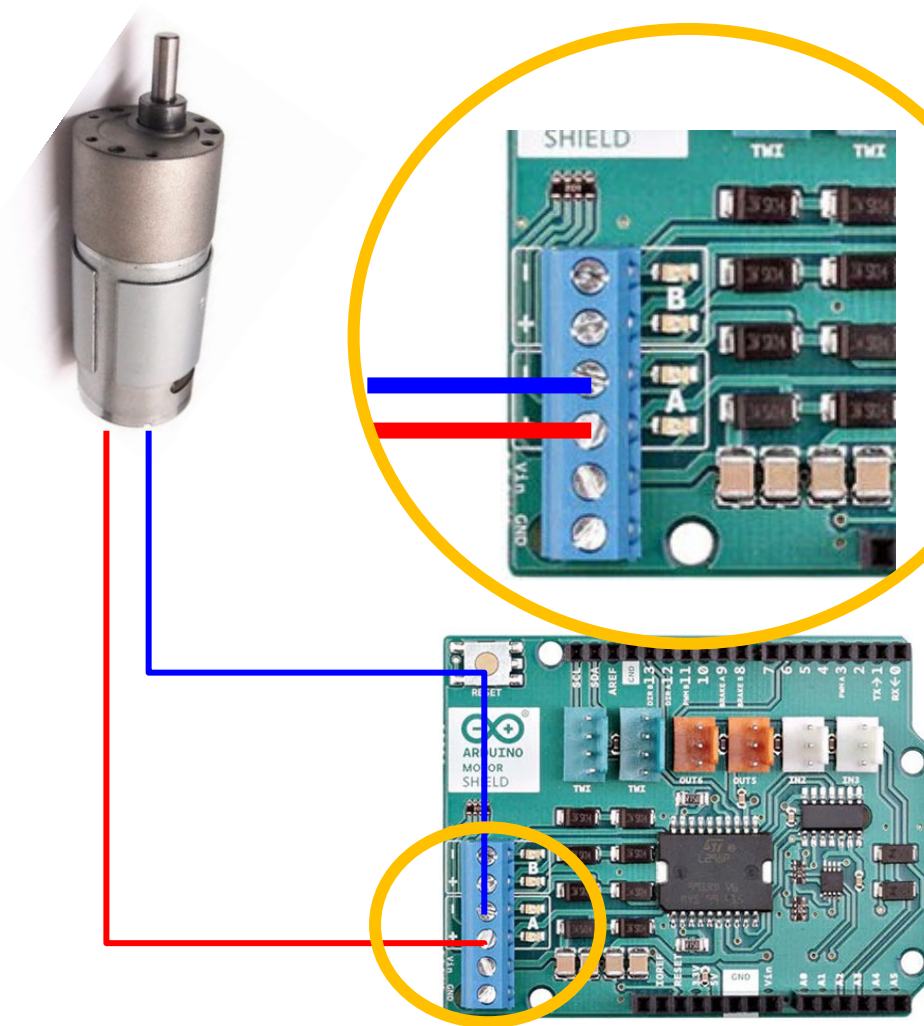
# Lab: Motor Dimming



DC 모터의 출력은 입력되는 전압 값에 따라 결정된다.  
모터실드는 디지털신호와 PWD 신호를 입력받아 모터를 제어하는 아날로그 신호를 생성한다.

Function	Motor shield	Shield buddy
Direction	D12	P10.1
PWM	D3	P2.1
Brake	D9	P2.7

# Lab: Motor Dimming



Direction pin의 입력은 모터의 동작방향  
 Brake pin의 입력은 모터의 동작 여부  
 PWM pin의 입력은 모터의 동작 RPM을 결정

모터шил드를 shield buddy에 장착하고, 모터 출력단에 모터의 +, - 케이블을 연결한다.  
 Shield buddy의 직류연결 단자나 모터шил드의 Vin단자에 직류전원을 인가한다.

Function	Motor shield	Shield buddy
Direction	D12	P10.1
PWM	D3	P2.1
Brake	D9	P2.7

# Lab: Motor Dimming

```
void initMotor(void)
{
    P10_IOCR0.U &= ~(0x1F << PC1_BIT_LSB_IDX);
    P02_IOCR0.U &= ~(0x1F << PC1_BIT_LSB_IDX);
    P02_IOCR4.U &= ~(0x1F << PC7_BIT_LSB_IDX);

    P10_IOCR0.U |= 0x10 << PC1_BIT_LSB_IDX;
    P02_IOCR0.U |= 0x11 << PC1_BIT_LSB_IDX;
    P02_IOCR4.U |= 0x10 << PC7_BIT_LSB_IDX;
}
```

P10.1, P2.7 pin은 digital output을 위해 0x10을 setting

P2.1 pin은 PWM output을 위해 0x11을 setting

Table 13-16 Port 10 Functions (cont'd)

Port Pin	I/O	Pin Functionality	Associated Reg./ I/O Line	Port I/O Control Select.	
				Reg./Bit Field	Value
P10.1	I	General-purpose input	P10_IN.P1	P10_IOCR0. PC1	0XXXX <sub>B</sub>
		GTM input	TIN103		
		QSPI1 input	MRST1A		
		GPT120 input	T5EUDB		
	O	General-purpose output	P10_OUT.P1		1X000 <sub>B</sub>
		GTM output	TOUT103		1X001 <sub>B</sub>
		QSPI1 output	MTSR1		1X010 <sub>B</sub>
		QSPI1 output	MRST1		1X011 <sub>B</sub>
		MSC0	EN01		1X100 <sub>B</sub>
		VADC output	VADCG6BFL1		1X101 <sub>B</sub>
		MSC0 output	END03		1X110 <sub>B</sub>
		Reserved	—		1X111 <sub>B</sub>

Function	Motor shield	Shield buddy
Direction	D12	P10.1
PWM	D3	P2.1
Brake	D9	P2.7

# Lab: Motor Dimming

```
GTM_CMU_FXCLK_CTRL.U &= ~(0xF << FXCLK_SEL_BIT_LSB_IDX);
GTM_CMU_CLK_EN.U |= 0x2 << EN_FXCLK_BIT_LSB_IDX;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_GLB_CTRL.B.UPEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_ENDIS_CTRL.B.ENDIS_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_OUTEN_CTRL.B.OUTEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.SL |= 0x1;
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.CLK_SRC_SR |= 0x1;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR0.U = 12500 - 1;
//GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR1.U = 1250 - 1;
```

```
GTM_TOUTSEL0.U &= ~(0x3 << SEL1_BIT_LSB_IDX);
```

```
TOUTSEL0 → TOUT00 ~ TOUT15
TOUTSEL1 → TOUT16 ~ TOUT31
TOUTSEL2 → TOUT32 ~ TOUT47
TOUTSEL3 → TOUT48 ~ TOUT63
TOUTSEL4 → TOUT64 ~ TOUT79
TOUTSEL5 → TOUT80 ~ TOUT95
TOUTSEL6 → TOUT96 ~ TOUT103
```

P00.12	TIN21	TOUT21	TIM0_3	TIM1_3	TOM0_3	TOM1_3	ATOM 2_3	ATOM 3_3
P02.0	TIN0	TOUT0	TIM0_0	TIM1_0	TOM0_8	TOM1_8	ATOM 0_0	ATOM 1_0
P02.1	TIN1	TOUT1	TIM0_1	TIM1_1	TOM0_9	TOM1_9	ATOM 0_1	ATOM 1_1

TOUTSELn (n = 0-14)

Timer Output Select Register

(9FD30<sub>H</sub>+n\*4<sub>H</sub>)

Reset Value: 0000 0000<sub>H</sub>

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SEL15	SEL14	SEL13	SEL12	SEL11	SEL10	SEL9	SEL8								
r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w								
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SEL7	SEL6	SEL5	SEL4	SEL3	SEL2	SEL1	SEL0								
r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w								

GTM 활성화 및 클럭 설정을 동일하게 진행하고 P2.1 핀의 TOM출력에 맞게 레지스터 선정 및 비트 위치 설정

P2.1핀은 TOM\_9 채널의 TOUT01과 연결되어 있고 이는 TOUTSEL0 레지스터에 위치하고 있다.

TOUT01은 2번째 핀이다.

# Lab: Motor Dimming

```
GTM_CMU_FXCLK_CTRL.U &= ~(0xF << FXCLK_SEL_BIT_LSB_IDX);
GTM_CMU_CLK_EN.U |= 0x2 << EN_FXCLK_BIT_LSB_IDX;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_GLB_CTRL.B.UPEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_ENDIS_CTRL.B.ENDIS_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_OUTEN_CTRL.B.OUTEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.SL |= 0x1;
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.CLK_SRC_SR |= 0x1;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR0.U = 12500 - 1;  
//GTM TOM0 CH9 SR1.U = 1250 - 1;
```

```
GTM TOUTSEL0.U &= ~(0x3 << SEL1 BIT LSB IDX);
```

GTm_TOMI_TGC0_GLB_CTRL (i=0-2)															
TOMI TGC0 Global Control Register(08030 <sub>H</sub> +i*800 <sub>H</sub> )															
Reset Value: 00000000 <sub>H</sub>															
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UPEN_CT RL7		UPEN_CT RL6		UPEN_CT RL5		UPEN_CT RL4		UPEN_CT RL3		UPEN_CT RL2		<b>UPEN_CT RL1</b>		UPEN_CT RL0	
rw		rw		rw		rw		rw		rw		<b>rw</b>		rw	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RST _CH 7	RST _CH 6	RST _CH 5	RST _CH 4	RST _CH 3	RST _CH 2	RST _CH 1	RST _CH 0	Reserved						HOS T RIG	
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	r						w	

[illegible]

### 25.11.2 TOM Global Channel Control (TGC0, TGC1)

### 25.11.2.1 Overview

There exist two global channel control units (TGC0 and TGC1) to drive a number of individual TOM channels synchronously by external or internal events.

Each TGC[y] can drive up to eight TOM channels where TGC0 controls TOM channels 0 to 7 and TGC1 controls TOM channels 8 to 15.

The TOM submodule supports four different kinds of signalling mechanisms:

GTM\_TOMI\_TGC0\_GLB\_CTRL (i=0-2)

TOMI TGC0 Global Control Register(08030<sub>i</sub>H+8'800<sub>H</sub>)

Reset Value: 00000000<sub>H</sub>

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UPEN_CT RL7		UPEN_CT RL6		UPEN_CT RL5		UPEN_CT RL4		UPEN_CT RL3		UPEN_CT RL2		UPEN_CT RL1		UPEN_CT RL0	
rw		rw		rw		rw		rw		rw		rw		rw	

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RST_CH 7	RST_CH 6	RST_CH 5	RST_CH 4	RST_CH 3	RST_CH 2	RST_CH 1	RST_CH 0	Reserved							HOS T_RIG
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	r							w

TOM\_9 채널은 TGC1에서 drive한다  
GTM\_TOM0\_TGC1에서 채널 9는 2번째 채널  
이므로 CTRL1의 UPEN, ENDIS, OUTEN을 설정  
한다.



# Lab: Motor Dimming

```
GTM_CMU_FXCLK_CTRL.U &= ~(0xF << FXCLK_SEL_BIT_LSB_IDX);
GTM_CMU_CLK_EN.U |= 0x2 << EN_FXCLK_BIT_LSB_IDX;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_GLB_CTRL.B.UPEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_ENDIS_CTRL.B.ENDIS_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
GTM_TOM0_TGC1_OUTEN_CTRL.B.OUTEN_CTRL1 |= 0x2;
```

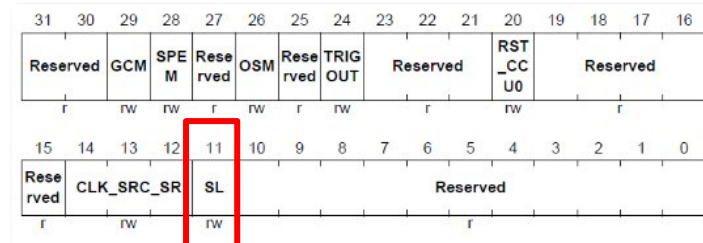
```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.SL |= 0x1;
GTM_TOM0_CH9_CTRL.B.CLK_SRC_SR |= 0x1;
```

```
GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR0.U = 12500 - 1;
//GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR1.U = 1250 - 1;
```

```
GTM_TOUTSEL0.U &= ~(0x3 << SEL1_BIT_LSB_IDX);
```

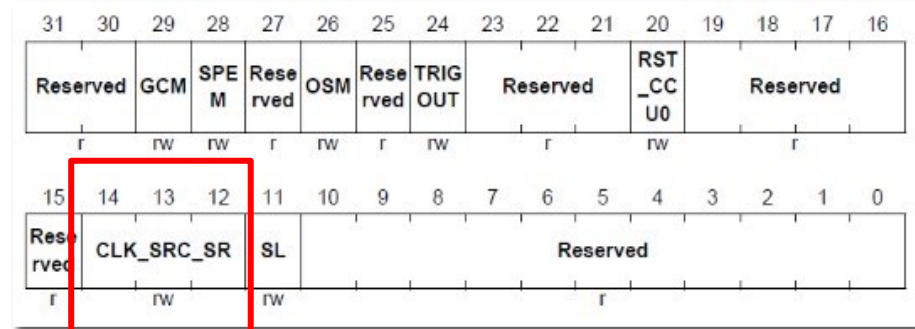
```
}
```

GTM\_TOM0\_CHx\_CTRL (x=0-14)  
TOM0 Channel x Control Register'  
(08000\_H+x\*0040\_H) Reset Value: 00000800\_H



Field	Bits	Type	Description
SL	11	rw	Signal level for duty cycle 0 <sub>B</sub> Low signal level 1 <sub>B</sub> High signal level If the output is disabled, the output TOM_OUT[x] is set to inverse value of SL.

GTM\_TOM0\_CHx\_CTRL (x=0-14)  
TOM0 Channel x Control Register'  
(08000\_H+x\*0040\_H) Reset Value: 00000800\_H



CLK_SRC_SR	[14:12]	rw	<p><b>Clock source select for channel</b></p> <p>The register CLK_SRC is updated with the value of CLK_SRC_SR together with the update of register CM0 and CM1.</p> <p>The input of the FX clock divider depends on the value of FXCLK_SEL (see CMU).</p> <p>000<sub>B</sub> CMU_FXCLK(0) selected: clock selected by FXCLKSEL</p> <p>001<sub>B</sub> CMU_FXCLK(1) selected: clock selected by FXCLKSEL/ 2<sup>4</sup></p> <p>010<sub>B</sub> CMU_FXCLK(2) selected: clock selected by</p>
------------	---------	----	--

TOM\_9 채널 CTRL의 SL, CLK\_SRC\_SR에서 신호값의 종류, clock cycle을 설정한다.  
Shadow register에 CM0 값을 설정한다.

# Lab: Motor Dimming

```
//initERU();
initMotor();
initGTM();
initVADC();
//initButton();

GTM_TOM0_TGC1_GLB_CTRL.U |= 0x1 << HOST_TRIG_BIT_LSB_IDX;

unsigned short duty = 0;

while(1)
{
    VADC_startConversion();
    unsigned int adcResult = VADC_readResult();

    duty = 12500 * adcResult / 4096;

    P10_OUT.U |= 0x1 << P1_BIT_LSB_IDX;
    P02_OUT.U |= 0x1 << P1_BIT_LSB_IDX;
    P02_OUT.U &= ~(0x1 << P7_BIT_LSB_IDX);

    GTM_TOM0_CH9_SR1.U = duty;
}
return (1);
```

Init 함수 설정 및 TOM의 trigger event를 발생시킨다.

가변저항의 아날로그 출력을 받아 ADC로 변환 후 생성한 duty값을 모터섀드로 전송한다.

결과, 가변저항의 저항 값에 따라 DC 모터의 RPM이 변경된다.



감사합니다. 휴식~~