Setting up TI C2000 with Simulink Interface to the Motor-Pendulum Kit

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Update: Tsu-Chin Tsao, 11/2022

This note shows you how to set up the hardware interface and Matlab software so that you can perform digital control of the Motor-Pendulum by Simulink.

Hardware Connection: You will need to use jumper wires to connect the PWM output of the C2000 to the motor drive circuit and the motor encoder inputs to C2000 (Figure 1). You may switch pins for PWM A and B, or Enc A and B as you want, which depends on the rotating direction definition. Since the Motor was connected to myRIO, Table 1 shows the mapping for converting the myRIO to C2000 connection.

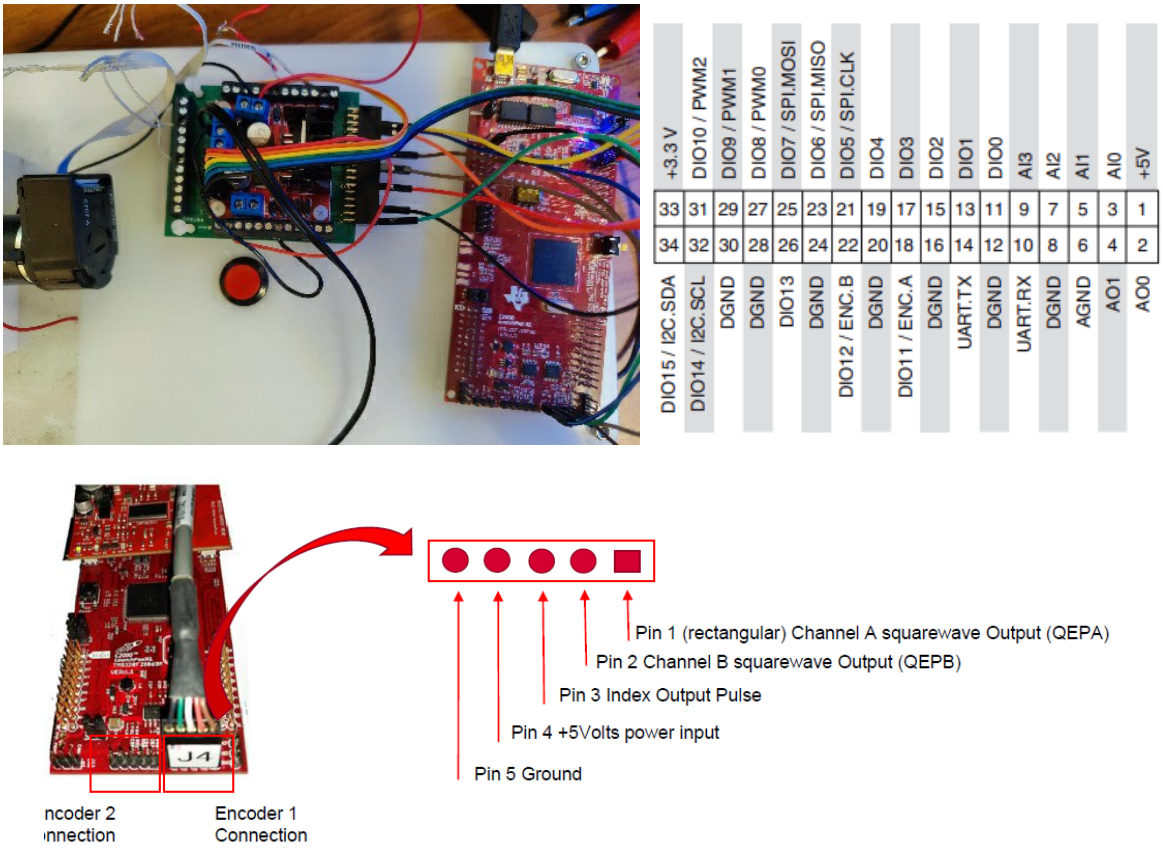


Figure 1: hardware setup and myRIO pinout

Table 1: TI Launchpad and NI MyRIO pin mapping

Signal	myRIO breakout board pin	TI LaunchPad pin
PWM A	Pin 27	J4: pin 40 or 39
PWM B	Pin 29	J4: pin 39 or 40
Enable	Pin 11	J4: pin 38
Ground	Pin 6	J3: pin GND

Enc A	Pin 18	QEP_A: pin 1 or 2
Enc B	Pin 22	QEP_A: pin 2 or 1
Enc 5V	Pin 1	QEP_A: pin 4
Enc Ground	Pin 30	QEP_A: pin 5

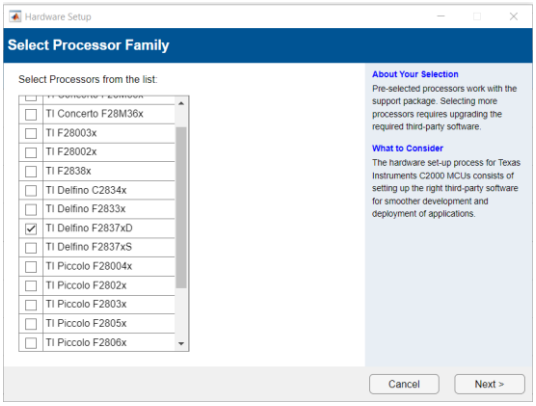
Software Environment:

MATLAB + Simulink R2022b, you are supposed to download and install by University of California Los Angeles - MATLAB Access for Everyone - MATLAB & Simulink (mathworks.com).

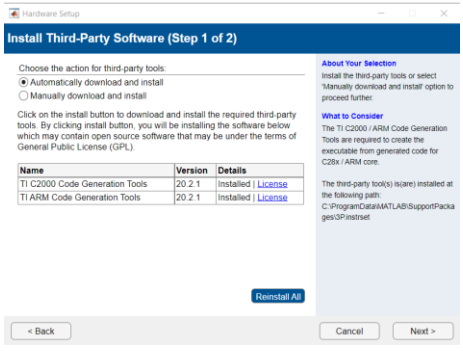
To generate C++ code for C2000, several Coder / Compilers Add-ons are needed.

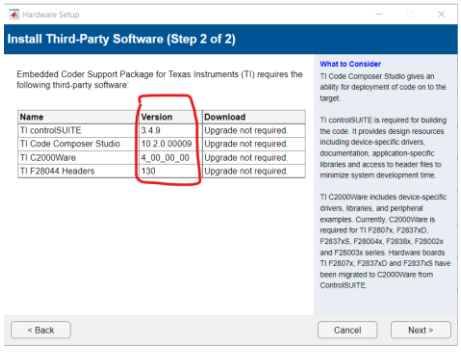
In MATLAB Add-on, please install *MATLAB Coder*, *Simulink Coder*, *Embedded Coder*, *Embedded Coder Support Package for Texas Instruments C2000 Processors*, and *MATLAB Support for MinGW-w64 C/C++ Compiler*.

While installing *Embedded Coder Support Package for TI C2000*, to use C2000 Launchpad, you can just select "TI Delfino F2837xD", if you are planning to use more C2000 devices, select as needed.

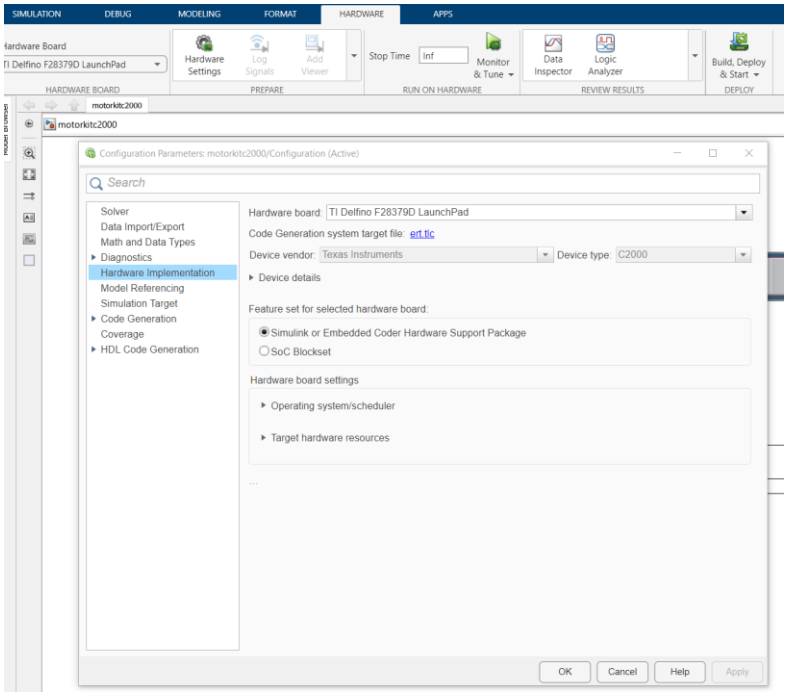


Then, follow the instruction and download all the 3rd party software. Remember to check version requirement carefully while downloading and installing those packages from TI's website manually. You may need to register a TI account to do that.

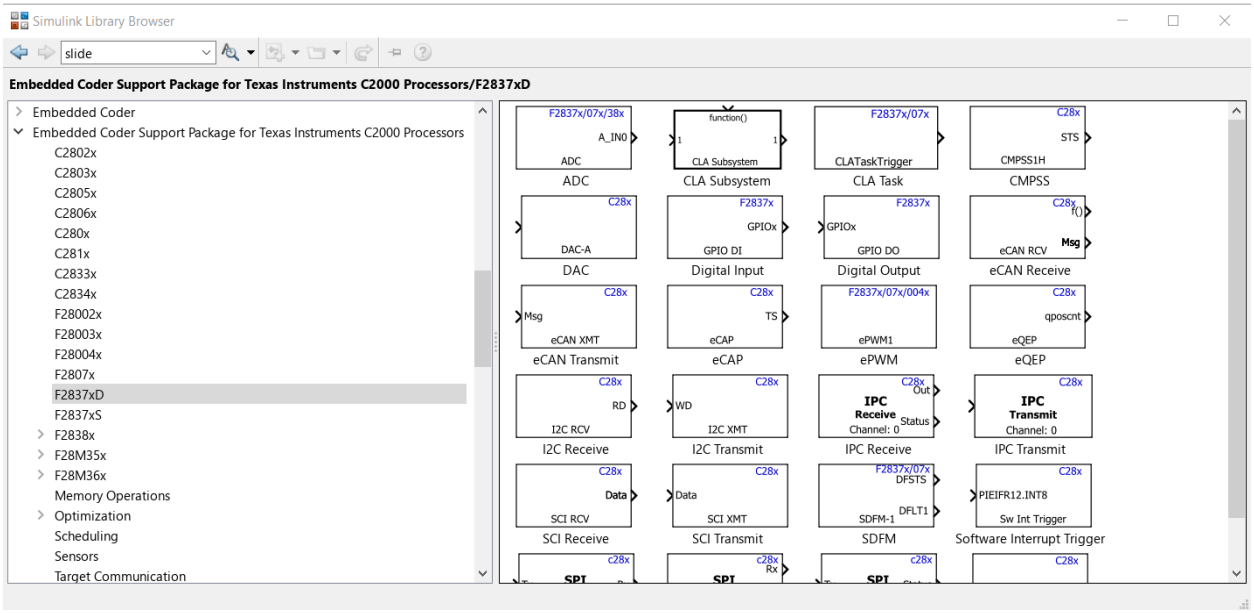




In Simulink, please choose hardware and feature set as below before *Monitor&Tune*.



Then you can use all blocks in library to program. You can use eQEP to get Encoder feedback and ePWM to send out PWM duty cycle command.



If you have any questions about programming for TI c2000 launchpad, please check references below. These manuals explain all the features you can use on TMS320F28379D processor.

[LAUNCHXL-F28379D Overview User's Guide (Rev. C) (ti.com)]

[TMS320F2837xD Dual-Core Delfino Microcontrollers Technical Reference Manual (Rev. I) (ti.com)]

Implementation Guide

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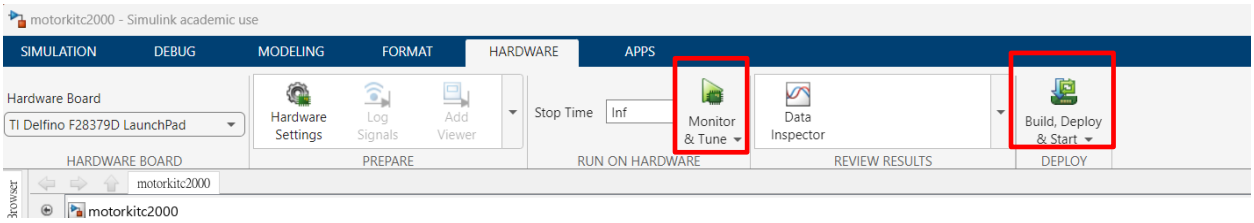
When using C2000 with Simulink, please note that there are two "run" buttons on the top of the “Hardware” tab – “Monitor & Tune” and “Build, Deploy and Start”.

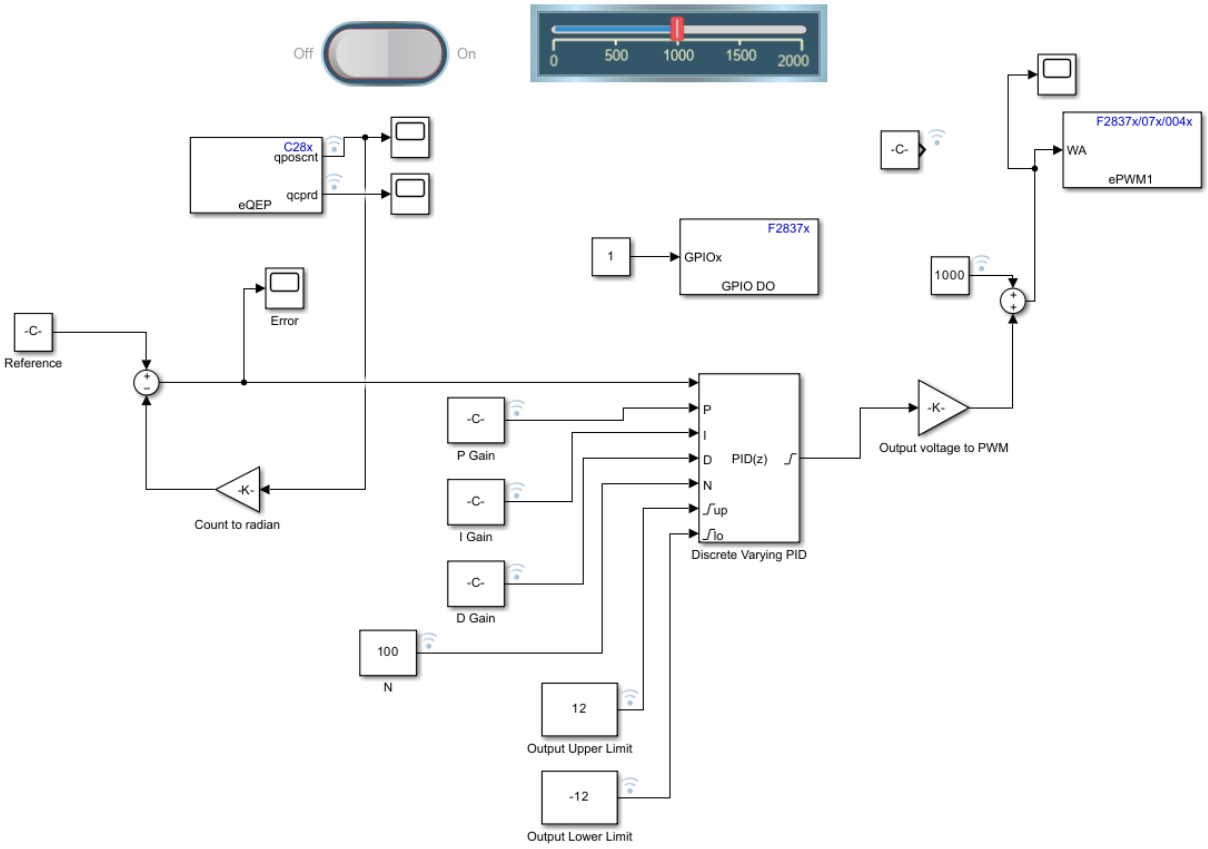
When using “Monitor & Tune”, the C2000 board is running the program and connected to the Simulink software at the same time. Interactive blocks in Simulink such as the scope, or button allows you to monitor and interact with the hardware after clicking Monitor and Tune. You can also change the parameters in your Simulink blocks in real-time while the program is running. However, you should NOT disconnect the board from your computer while running “Monitor & Tune”.

When using “Build, Deploy and Start”, Simulink compiles the program and uploads it to the C2000 board. Once the upload process is done, the board will be running independently without real time communication with Simulink. You cannot monitor the data in the board unless you use other communication protocols such as UART (via serial COM port).

In our Motor-Pendulum Kit case, use “Monitor & Tune” to see the pendulum position output from the encoder and tune the PID gains on the fly.



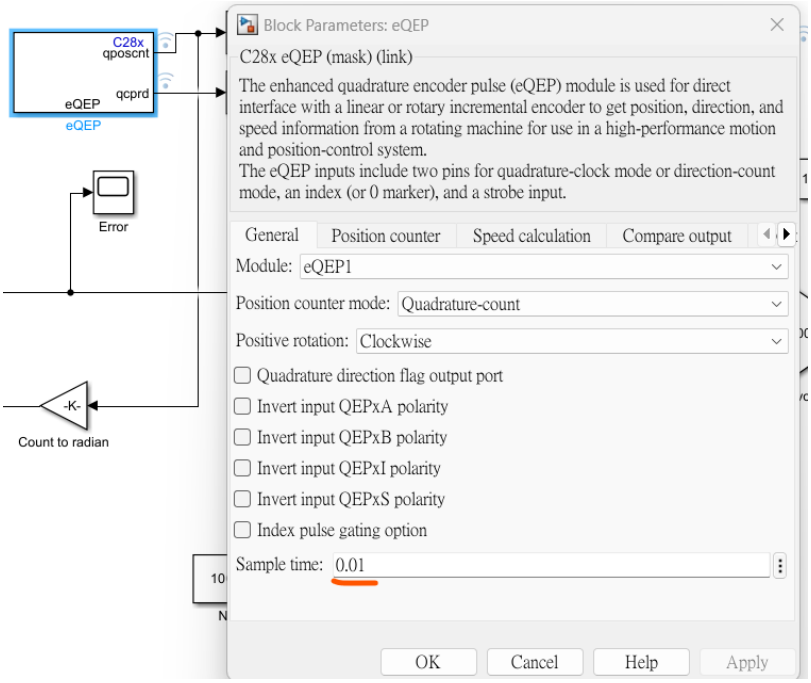
Below is a controller block diagram for reference. You can design and implement your own controller as well.



The PID controller block has the transfer function shown below. You can double click the PID controller block to see more a detailed configuration and fine tune it if necessary. Compare the parameters of this transfer function with yours to figure out the P gain, I gain and D gain. Please note that N is equal to the inverse of the sampling of rate, which you can determine or adjust in the eQEP block described in the next paragraph.

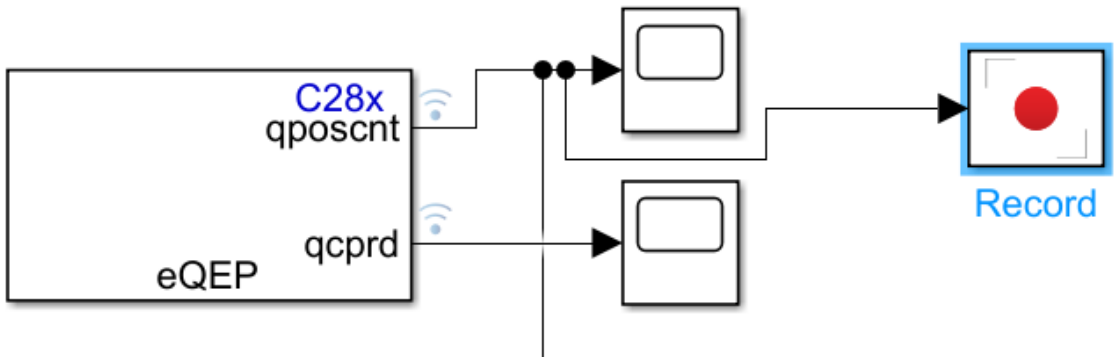
$$P + I \cdot T_s \frac{1}{z-1} + D \frac{N}{1 + N \cdot T_s \frac{1}{z-1}}$$

The eQEP block obtains signal from the encoder mounted behind the motor. When running the program, you can change the sampling time in the block by double clicking the block and changing the Sample Time as underlined in the figure below.

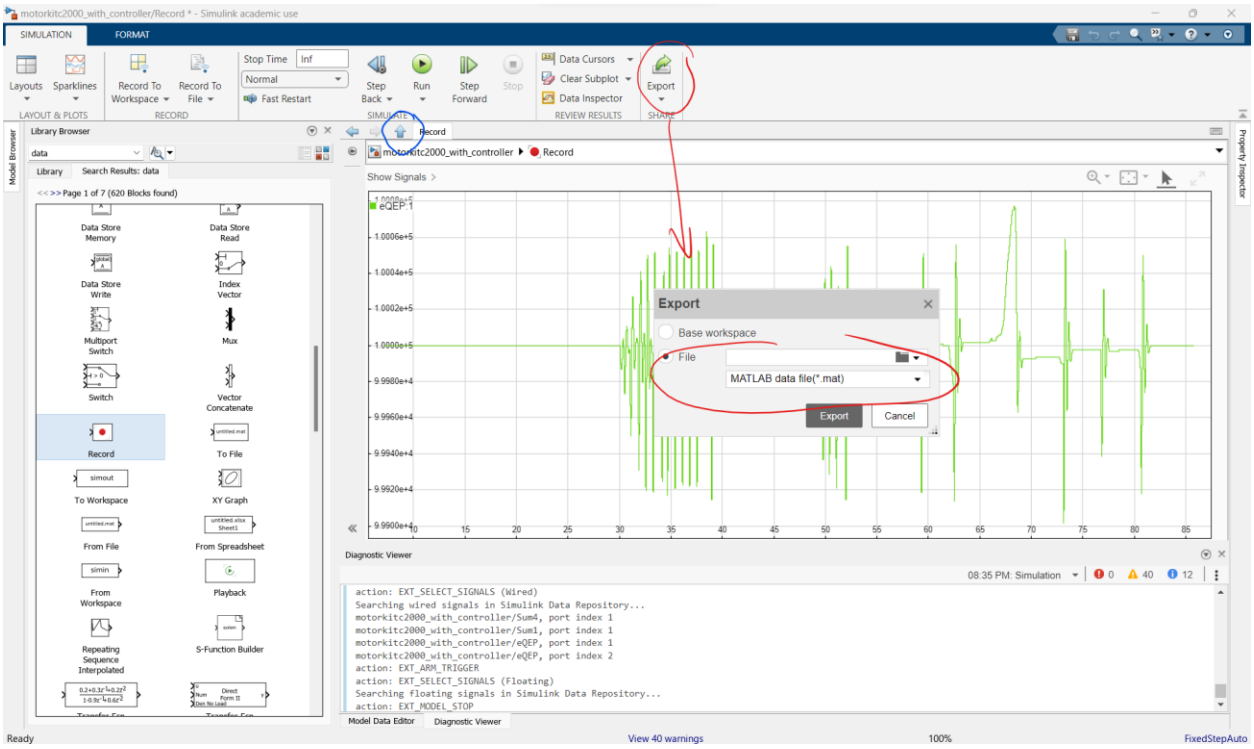


After hitting the Monitor and Tune button, please make sure to keep the pendulum upright while the controller is being uploaded onto the C2000, or else the reference setpoint will be incorrect.

To save the output data, you can connect the “Record” block to the desired signal to be recorded. For example, for position data, the connection is as follows:



After clicking “Monitor and Tune”, double click on the Record block (note: to exit to the block diagram, click on the arrow pointing up, circled in blue on the diagram below). When you are finished, click “Stop” on top. The Export button will be available, and you can choose to export to a file.



The following is a set of sample code to read the and plot the data contents. Note that the data from the recording was saved as “test_recording.mat”.

```
x = load('test_recording.mat')

plot(x.data{1}.Values.Time, x.data{1}.Values.Data)
```