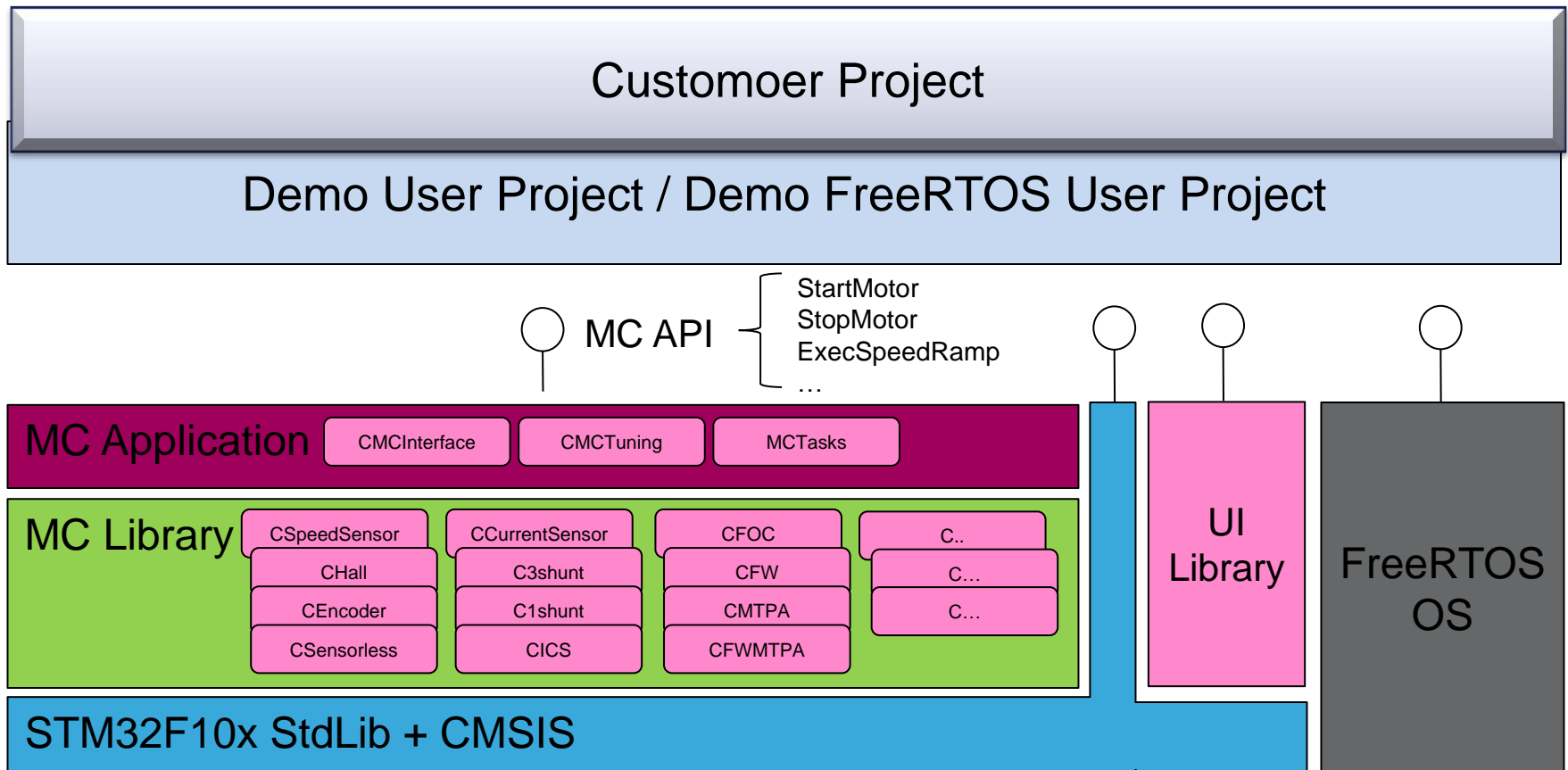


- 1st day – Afternoon
 - MC Application
 - Interface
 - Tuning
 - Tasks
 - Classes interaction
 - Current regulation
 - Ramp-up
 - Encoder alignment
 - Speed sensors updates:
 - Sensorless algorithm improvement
 - How to create User Project Interacting with MC Application
 - Dual motor control
 - Resources sharing
 - Supported configurations
 - Code size efficiency
 - Current reading sensor update

Integration with MC Application

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- This section explains how to integrate the MC Application with an User Project



Configuring the project

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• STEP 1

- user project should include sources:
 - `$(Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\CoreSupport\core_cm3.c`
 - `$(Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\DeviceSupport\ST\STM32F10x\system_stm32f10x.c`
 - `$(Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\DeviceSupport\ST\STM32F10x\startup\XXX\startuptartup_stm32f10x_YYY.s`
(**XXX** according to IDE) (YYY according to device)
 - `$(Project\stm32f10x_it.c` (removing conditional compilation, can be modified)
 - `$(Project\stm32f10x_MC_it.c` (GUI generated according to params)
- standard peripheral driver sources as needed from
 - `$(Libraries\STM32F10x_StdPeriph_Driver\src\`

• STEP 2

• path inclusion:

- `$(Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\CoreSupport\`
- `$(Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\DeviceSupport\ST\STM32F10x\`
- `$(Libraries\STM32F10x_StdPeriph_Driver\inc\`
- `$(MC library\interface\common\`
- `$(MC Application\interface\`
- `$(System & Drive Params\`

• linker inclusion:

- (if in single motor drive)
`$(*)\MC Library Compiled\Exe\MC_Library_single_drive.a`
- (if in dual motor drive)
`$(*)\MC Library Compiled\Exe\MC_Library_dual_drive.a`
- `$(**) \MC Application Compiled\Exe\MC Application.a`

• STEP 3

- define symbols:
 - USE_STDPERIPH_DRIVER
 - STM32F10X_MD \ STM32F10X_HD \ STM32F10X_MD_VL ...

• STEP 4

- header files inclusion in sources that interact with MC API
 - #include "MCTuningClass.h"
 - #include "MCInterfaceClass.h"
 - #include "MCTasks.h"
- header file inclusion to read some parameter from #defines
 - #include "Parameters conversion.h"
 - #include "Parameters conversion motor 2.h"

Configuring the application

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- Set the STM32 NVIC (Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller) priority group configuration (the default option is NVIC_PriorityGroup_3). The alternative option, left to user choice, is NVIC_PriorityGroup_2:

```
NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_3);
```

- Priorities used in the MC Library:

IRQ	pre-emption
TIM1 UPDATE	0
TIM8 UPDATE (F103HD/XL only)	0
DMA	0
ADC1_2 (F103 only)	1
ADC3 (F103HD/XL only)	1
ADC1 (F100 only)	1
USART (UI library)	2
TIMx GLOBAL (speed sensor decoding)	2

Timebase, clocks the MCA needs

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- A timebase is needed to clock the MC Application; the demo timebase.c can be considered an example or used as it is; resources it uses are
 - SysTick timer
 - SysTick_Handler, PendSV_Handler
- The timebase should provide these clocks:

No.	Function to call	Periodicity	Priority	Preemptiveness
*1	TSK_LowFrequencyTask	10ms	Base	Yes, over non MC functions.
*2	TSK_MediumFrequencyTask	Equal to that set in ST MC GUI, speed regulation execution rate	Higher then *1	Yes, over *1
*3	TSK_SafetyTask	0.5ms	Higher then *2	Yes, over *1, (optional over *2)

Priorities configuration, overall

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- Non FreeRTOS

COMPONENT	Pre-emption priority
MC LIBRARY	0,1,2
TIMEBASE (MCA clocks)	3,4
USER	5,6,7

Priorities configuration, overall

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- FreeRTOS

COMPONENT	Pre-emption priority	
MC LIBRARY	0,1,2 (3 reserved)	
USER (only FreeRTOS API!)	4,5,6	
FreeRTOS	7	RTOS priority
	MCA clock tasks	Highest
	User Tasks	Lower

MC Application bootstrap

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- from a source file that includes MC API:
 - Declare a static array of type CMCI (MC Interface class)
 - `CMCI oMCI[MC_NUM]; /* MC_NUM is the number of motors to drive*/`
 - Declare a static array of type CMCT (MC Tuning class)
 - `CMCT oMCT[MC_NUM]; /* MC_NUM is the number of motors to drive*/`
 - Start the MC Interface boot process:
 - `MCboot(oMCI,oMCT);`

and.. send commands to the MC API!

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- It's now possible to send command to the MC API, for instance :
 - Reference speed modification, it should be done before starting the motor:
 - `MCI_ExecSpeedRamp(oMCI[i],100,1000);`
 - Start/Stop motor
 - `MCI_StartMotor(oMCI[i]);`
 - `MCI_StopMotor(oMCI[i]);`
 - Get the state of motor
 - `MCI_GetSTMState(oMCI[i]);`
 - FAULT status management
 - Get the information about both faults currently present(MSB 16-bit) and faults historically occurred(LSB 16-bit), fault bit definition is in "MC_type.h":
 - `STM_GetFaultState(MCT_GetStateMachine(oMCT[i]));`
 - Acknowledge the FAULT status
 - `MCI_FaultAcknowledged(oMCI[i]);`
 - It return TRUE and move into STOP_IDLE If fault is over, else return FALSE