

Vehicle Control Unit (VCU)

Firmware Specifications

History

Version	Author	Date
1.0	Arella Matteo	2018

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Chapter 1

FastChargeSAE VCU firmware

VCU is an embedded system employed to control the functional operations of the vehicle. It takes care of the management of the state of drive according to the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#) section.

Chapter 2

CAN Networks

Two CAN networks have been designed to be inserted into the vehicle: a first CAN network between the VCU and the inverter (CAN funzionale) and a second CAN network between the VCU, TCU and SCUs (CAN servizi).

Each node connected to CAN network has an unique ID internally to that network, according to this table:

CAN NETWORK	NODE	NODE-ID
FUNZIONALE	INVERTER	1
	VCU	2
SERVIZI	FrontalSCU	1
	VCU	2
	TCU	4

- CAN funzionale
- CAN servizi

2.1 CAN Funzionale

CAN funzionale network arises from the need to have an high reliable and robust communication between VCU and inverter.

VCU master on power up sequence

1. wait for **BOOT-UP** message from inverter

COB-ID (11bits)	data byte 0
0x700 + NODE-ID	0x00

2. **check VENDOR-ID** (VCU read object 0x1018)
VCU send cliend SDO

COB-ID (11bits)	Command byte	Obj. Index (2 byte)	Obj. sub-index (byte)	Data (4bytes)
0x600 + NODE-ID	0x40	0x1810	0x01	0

VCU receive server SDO (from inverter)

COB-ID (11bits)	Command byte	Obj. Index (2 byte)	Obj. sub-index (byte)	Data (4bytes)
0x580 + NODE-ID	0x43	0x1810	0x01	0x19030000

3. **send NMT 'go Operational'** (broadcast)

COB-ID (11bits)	data byte 0	data byte 1
0x000	0x01	0x00

4. **send PDO to enable PWM**

COB-ID (11bits)	Data (RPDO1)
0x200 + NODE-ID	06 00 xx xx xx xx xx xx

COB-ID (11bits)	Data (RPDO1)
0x200 + NODE-ID	07 00 xx xx xx xx xx xx

COB-ID (11bits)	Data (RPDO1)
0x200 + NODE-ID	0F 00 xx xx xx xx xx xx

5. **periodically send SYNC message**

VCU broadcast SYNC

COB-ID (11bits)	Data byte 0
0x80 + NODE-ID	0x00

2.2 CAN Servizi

CAN servizi network arises from the need to digitize all those signals necessary for the operation of the car. VCU master node is interested to receive pedals position percentage values, APPS and brake plausibility from frontal SCU, and torque request limiter from TCU.

A CANbus communication protocol has been developed based on the CANopen specifications (CiA 301). Each slave node can be represented by a finite state machine with the following states: Initialisation, Pre-operational, Operational, Stopped. During power-up each node is in the Initialization phase. At the end of this phase, it attempts to send a boot-up message. As soon as it has been successfully sent, it is placed in the Pre-operational state. Using an NMT master message, the VCU can pass the various slave nodes between the different Pre-operational, Operational and Stopped states.

VCU master on power up sequence

1. **wait for BOOT-UP message from slave nodes** (from frontal SCU and TCU)

COB-ID (11bits)	data byte 0
0x700 + NODE-ID	0x00

2. **send NMT 'go Operational'** (broadcast)

COB-ID (11bits)	data byte 0	data byte 1
0x000	0x01	0x00

Fault Tolerance

If failure of CAN servizi network occurs, redundancy has been introduced in the acquisition of pedals: if PDO with the pedal data are not received within a certain timeout then CAN servizi network is considered non-functional and pedal sensors are acquired directly via analog signals from the VCU.

Chapter 3

Board model

VCU is based on an Atmel SAM3X8E board with an ARM Cortex-M3 microprocessor.

IO signals managed from VCU are:

- ANALOG

1. First APPS [in]
2. Second APPS [in]
3. Brake pedal position sensor ... [in]
4. SC voltage [in]

- DIGITAL

1. AIR+ [out]
2. AIR- [out]
3. Precharge [out]
4. RTDS buzzer [out]
5. AIR button [in]
6. RTD button [in]

In case of [CAN Servizi](#) failure both APPS and brake pedal position sensor are acquired by analog signals for fault tolerance.

Chapter 4

Ready To Drive Sound (RTDS)

The vehicle must make a characteristic sound, continuously for at least one second and a maximum of three seconds when it enters ready-to-drive mode. According [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#), RTDS is triggered with transition from [HVON](#) state to [DRIVE](#) state.

Chapter 5

Finite State Machine (FSM)

VCU firmware is based upon 4 states:

- "STAND": ignition of the car, you return here every time SC is undervoltage
- "HV ON": active high voltage is only accessed from STAND via AIRbutton and SC voltage $> 3V$
- "DRIVE": the safe driving status, accessible by RTD procedure but also with pedals implausibility through the return procedure
- "NOT DRIVE": error with pedals, the sensors of the pedals are disconnected or out range. Torque request and braking request are disabled; you enter only by pedals implausibility or absence of the brake.

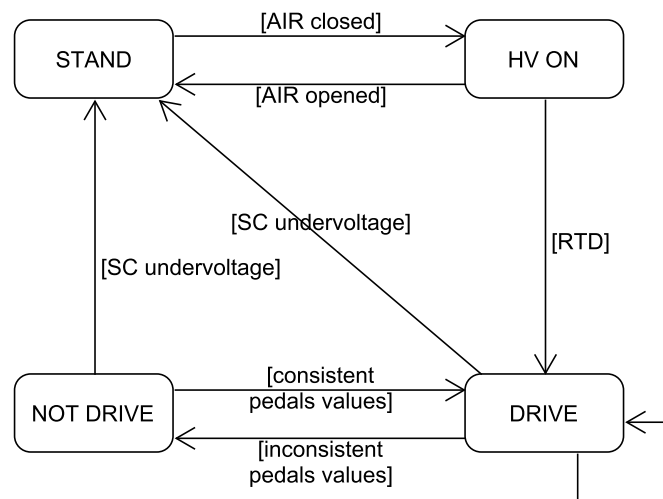


Figure 5.1 FSM diagram

Chapter 6

Module Index

6.1 Modules

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Chapter 7

File Index

7.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

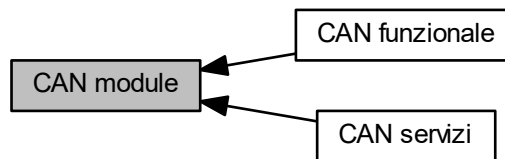
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Chapter 8

Module Documentation

8.1 CAN module

Collaboration diagram for CAN module:



Modules

- [CAN funzionale](#)
- [CAN servizi](#)

Macros

- `#define VCU_NODE_ID 2`
VCU Node ID.

Functions

- `bool can_init ()`
This function initializes both CAN funzionale and CAN servizi networks.

8.1.1 Detailed Description

8.1.2 Function Documentation

8.1.2.1 `can_init()`

```
bool can_init ( )
```

This function initializes both CAN funzionale and CAN servizi networks.

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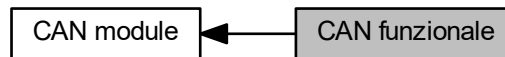
Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN networks initialized successfully
<i>false</i>	CAN networks initialization failed

Definition at line 26 of file CO_can.cpp.

8.2 CAN funzionale

Collaboration diagram for CAN funzionale:



Macros

- `#define INVERTER_NODE_ID 1`
Inverter Node ID.

Functions

- volatile bool `can_funzionale_initialized()`
This function returns CAN funzionale initialization status.
- void `can_funzionale_send_sync()`
This function sends a periodic CANOpen sync message to inverter slave node.
- void `CAN_FUNZ_BOOTUP_CB(CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage boot-up message sent over CAN funzionale network by inverter slave node. Upon boot-up message reception the VCU send a SDO client request for check inverter vendor ID; then inverter is considered online over CAN funzionale network.
- void `CAN_FUNZ_VENDOR_ID_CB(CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage SDO server response with inverter Vendor ID. VCU sends NMT operational and PDOs to enable PWM; then inverter is considered correctly configured and a timer is started for sending periodic sync messages.
- void `CAN_FUNZ_GENERAL_CB(CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage TPDO from inverter and deserializes data:
- bool `can_funzionale_init()`
This function initialize CAN funzionale hardware port with baudrate `CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE`. Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from inverter slave node (filter = `0x00000700 + INVERTER_NODE_ID`, mask = `0x1FFFFFFF`); mailbox 1 is configured for receiving vendorID SDO response from inverter (filter = `0x00000580 + INVERTER_NODE_ID`, mask = `0x1FFFFFFF`); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from inverter slave node (filter = `0x00000080`, mask = `0x1FFFCFF`).
- volatile bool `can_funzionale_online()`
This function returns if inverter is online and active over CAN funzionale.
- void `inverter_torque_request(uint16_t torque)`
This function send torque request to inverter. If inverter is active over CAN funzionale network then the request is done via RPDO1 viceversa it's done via analog signal.
- void `inverter_regen_request(uint16_t regen)`
This function send regen request to inverter.
- volatile uint16_t `get_torque_actual_value()`
This function return the torque value requested by inverter to motor retrieved from TPDO1 from inverter over CAN funzionale network.

Variables

- volatile bool `can_funz_initialized` = false
CAN funzionale initialization status flag (true if initialized)
- volatile bool `inverter_online` = false
Inverter online status flag (true if online)
- volatile bool `inverter_configured` = false
Inverter configured status flag (true if configured)
- volatile uint16_t `torque_actual_value` = 0
Torque requested by inverter to motor.

8.2.1 Detailed Description

8.2.2 Function Documentation

8.2.2.1 CAN_FUNZ_BOOTUP_CB()

```
void CAN_FUNZ_BOOTUP_CB (
    CAN_FRAME * frame )
```

This function manage boot-up message sent over CAN funzionale network by inverter slave node. Upon boot-up message reception the VCU send a SDO client request for check inverter vendor ID; then inverter is considered online over CAN funzionale network.

Author

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Parameters

in	frame	CAN frame received from CAN funzionale port
----	-------	---

Definition at line 77 of file `can_funzionale.cpp`.

8.2.2.2 CAN_FUNZ_GENERAL_CB()

```
void CAN_FUNZ_GENERAL_CB (
    CAN_FRAME * frame )
```

This function manage TPDO from inverter and deserializes data:

TPDO num	NODE-ID	Data
1	INVERTER_NODE_ID	Torque Actual Val

Author

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Parameters

in	<i>frame</i>	CAN frame received from CAN servizi port
----	--------------	--

Definition at line 170 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.3 CAN_FUNZ_VENDOR_ID_CB()

```
void CAN_FUNZ_VENDOR_ID_CB (  
    CAN_FRAME * frame )
```

This function manage SDO server response with inverter Vendor ID. VCU sends NMT operational and PDOs to enable PWM; then inverter is considered correctly configured and a timer is started for sending periodic sync messages.

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Parameters

in	<i>frame</i>	CAN frame received from CAN servizi port
----	--------------	--

Definition at line 108 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.4 can_funzionale_init()

```
bool can_funzionale_init ( )
```

This function initialize CAN funzionale hardware port with baudrate [CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE](#). Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000700 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); mailbox 1 is configured for receiving vendorID SDO response from inverter (filter = 0x00000580 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFFCFF).

This function initializes CAN funzionale network with inverter.

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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN servizi initialized
<i>false</i>	CAN servizi not initialized

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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN funzionale network initialized successfully
<i>false</i>	CAN funzionale network initialization failed

Definition at line 192 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.5 can_funzionale_initialized()

```
volatile bool can_funzionale_initialized ( )
```

This function returns CAN funzionale initialization status.

Author

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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN funzionale network initialized
<i>false</i>	CAN funzionale network not initialized

Definition at line 44 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.6 can_funzionale_online()

```
volatile bool can_funzionale_online ( )
```

This function returns if inverter is online and active over CAN funzionale.

This function returns if CAN funzionale network is online.

Author

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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN funzionale initialized, inverter online and inverter configured successfully
<i>false</i>	CAN funzionale not initialized or inverter not online or configured.

Author

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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN funzionale network online
<i>false</i>	CAN funzionale network offline

Definition at line 226 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.7 can_funzionale_send_sync()

```
void can_funzionale_send_sync ( )
```

This function sends a periodic CANOpen sync message to inverter slave node.

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Definition at line 55 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.8 get_torque_actual_value()

```
volatile uint16_t get_torque_actual_value ( )
```

This function return the torque value requested by inverter to motor retrieved from TPDO1 from inverter over CAN funzionale network.

This function return the torque value requested by inverter to motor.

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Returns

Torque requested by inverter to motor

Definition at line 276 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.9 inverter_regen_request()

```
void inverter_regen_request (
    uint16_t regen )
```

This function send regen request to inverter.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Parameters

in	<i>regen</i>	Regen request value
----	--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 258 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.2.2.10 inverter_torque_request()

```
void inverter_torque_request (
    uint16_t torque )
```

This function send torque request to inverter. If inverter is active over CAN funzionale network then the request is done via RPDO1 viceversa it's done via analog signal.

This function send torque request to inverter.

Author

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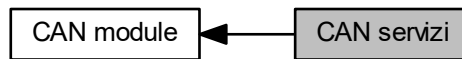
Parameters

in	<i>torque</i>	Torque value in percentage multiplied per tcs torque limiter coefficient
----	---------------	--

Definition at line 241 of file can_funzionale.cpp.

8.3 CAN servizi

Collaboration diagram for CAN servizi:



Macros

- `#define SCU_FRONTAL_NODE_ID 1`
Frontal SCU Node ID.
- `#define TCU_NODE_ID 4`
TCU Node ID.

Functions

- `void timeout ()`
This function is executed periodically after CAN servizi 'go Operational' NMT request is sent. When timeout occurs if `next_pedals_seq_num` is greater than `curr_pedals_seq_num` then frontal SCU is considered active, viceversa it is considered offline.
- `volatile bool can_servizi_initialized ()`
This function returns CAN servizi initialization status.
- `void CAN_SERV_BOOTUP_CB (CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage boot-up messages sent over CAN servizi network by slave nodes.
- `void CAN_SERV_GENERAL_CB (CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage PDOs received over CAN servizi network and deserializes data:
- `bool can_servizi_init ()`
This function initialize CAN servizi hardware port with baudrate `CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE`. Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000700, mask = 0x1FFFFFF80); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFF←FC80).
- `void can_servizi_go_operational ()`
This function send a CANOpen master NMT message for request 'go to Operational' state to CAN servizi slave nodes (SCUs and TCU).
- `volatile bool can_servizi_online ()`
This function returns if CAN servizi network is online.
- `volatile bool tcs_online ()`
This function returns if TCU node is active and online on the CAN servizi network.
- `volatile uint8_t get_servizi_tps1 ()`
This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.
- `volatile uint8_t get_servizi_tps2 ()`
This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_brake](#) ()
This function returns the value of brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.
- volatile bool [get_servizi_apps_plausibility](#) ()
This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.
- volatile bool [get_servizi_brake_plausibility](#) ()
This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.
- volatile uint8_t [get_tcs_torque_coefficient](#) ()
This function returns the value of torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node over CAN servizi network.

Variables

- volatile bool [can_serv_initialized](#) = false
CAN servizi initialization status flag (true if initialized)
- volatile bool [SCU_F_online](#) = false
Frontal SCU online status flag (true if online)
- volatile bool [TCS_online](#) = false
TCS online status flag (true if online)
- volatile uint32_t [curr_pedals_seq_num](#) = 0
Frontal SCU PDOtx1 current sequence number.
- volatile uint32_t [next_pedals_seq_num](#) = 0
Frontal SCU PDOtx1 next sequence number.
- volatile uint8_t [tps1_percentage](#) = 0
First APPS percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.
- volatile uint8_t [tps2_percentage](#) = 0
Second APPS percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.
- volatile uint8_t [brake_percentage](#) = 0
Brake pedal position sensor percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.
- volatile bool [apps_plausibility](#) = true
APPS plausibility status retrieved by frontal SCU node.
- volatile bool [brake_plausibility](#) = true
Brake plausibility status retrieved by frontal SCU node.
- volatile uint8_t [tcs_coefficient](#) = 0
torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node

8.3.1 Detailed Description

8.3.2 Function Documentation

8.3.2.1 CAN_SERV_BOOTUP_CB()

```
void CAN_SERV_BOOTUP_CB (
    CAN_FRAME * frame )
```

This function manage boot-up messages sent over CAN servizi network by slave nodes.

Author

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Parameters

in	<i>frame</i>	CAN frame received from CAN servizi port
----	--------------	--

Definition at line 115 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.2 CAN_SERV_GENERAL_CB()

```
void CAN_SERV_GENERAL_CB (
    CAN_FRAME * frame )
```

This function manage PDOs received over CAN servizi network and deserializes data:

TPDO num	NODE-ID	Length	Data
1	SCU_FRONTAL_NODE_ID	4	APPS1 percentage
			APPS2 percentage
			Brake percentage
			APPS plausibility
			BRAKE plausibility
1	TCU_NODE_ID	1	TCU torque limiter

When PDOtx1 message is received from frontal SCU node then [next_pedals_seq_num](#) is incremented for keep track of last pedals message received.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Parameters

in	<i>frame</i>	CAN frame received from CAN servizi port
----	--------------	--

Definition at line 149 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.3 can_servizi_go_operational()

```
void can_servizi_go_operational ( )
```

This function send a CANOpen master NMT message for request 'go to Operational' state to CAN servizi slave nodes (SCUs and TCU).

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Definition at line 206 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.4 can_servizi_init()

```
bool can_servizi_init ( )
```

This function initialize CAN servizi hardware port with baudrate [CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE](#). Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000700, mask = 0x1FFFFFF80); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFFC80).

This function initializes CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN servizi initialized
<i>false</i>	CAN servizi not initialized

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN servizi network initialized successfully
<i>false</i>	CAN servizi network initialization failed

Definition at line 182 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.5 can_servizi_initialized()

```
volatile bool can_servizi_initialized ( )
```

This function returns CAN servizi initialization status.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN servizi network initialized
<i>false</i>	CAN servizi network not initialized

Definition at line 102 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.6 can_servizi_online()

```
volatile bool can_servizi_online ( )
```

This function returns if CAN servizi network is online.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Return values

<i>true</i>	CAN servizi network online
<i>false</i>	CAN servizi network offline

Definition at line 220 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.7 get_servizi_apps_plausibility()

```
volatile bool get_servizi_apps_plausibility ( )
```

This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Return values

<i>true</i>	APPS plausibility
<i>false</i>	APPS implausibility

Definition at line 245 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.8 get_servizi_brake()

```
volatile uint8_t get_servizi_brake ( )
```

This function returns the value of brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Returns

Brake pedal position percentage value

Definition at line 240 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.9 get_servizi_brake_plausibility()

```
volatile bool get_servizi_brake_plausibility ( )
```

This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Return values

<i>true</i>	Brake plausibility
<i>false</i>	Brake implausibility

Definition at line 250 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.10 get_servizi_tps1()

```
volatile uint8_t get_servizi_tps1 ( )
```

This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

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Returns

First APPS percentage value

Definition at line 230 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.11 get_servizi_tps2()

```
volatile uint8_t get_servizi_tps2 ( )
```

This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

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Returns

Second APPS percentage value

Definition at line 235 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.12 get_tcs_torque_coefficient()

```
volatile uint8_t get_tcs_torque_coefficient ( )
```

This function returns the value of torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node over CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Returns

Torque limiter coefficient in percentage

Definition at line 255 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.13 tcs_online()

```
volatile bool tcs_online ( )
```

This function returns if TCU node is active and online on the CAN servizi network.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Return values

<i>true</i>	TCS is online and active
<i>false</i>	TCS is offline

Definition at line 225 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.3.2.14 timeout()

```
void timeout ( )
```

This function is executed periodically after CAN servizi 'go Operational' NMT request is sent. When timeout occurs if [next_pedals_seq_num](#) is greater than [curr_pedals_seq_num](#) then frontal SCU is considered active, viceversa it is considered offline.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Definition at line 93 of file can_servizi.cpp.

8.4 Common Defines

Macros

- #define [CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE](#) 1000000
Defines CAN funzionale baudrate.
- #define [CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE](#) 1000000
Defines CAN servizi baudrate.
- #define [SERIAL_BAUDRATE](#) 115200
Defines serial baudrate.
- #define [INVERTER_TORQUE_MIN](#) 0
Defines inverter torque request lower bound.
- #define [INVERTER_TORQUE_MAX](#) 32767
Defines inverter torque request upper bound.
- #define [CAN_FUNZ_SYNC_PERIOD](#) 5000
Defines CAN funzionale sync message trasmission period.
- #define [CAN_SERVIZI_TIMEOUT_PERIOD](#) 30000
Defines CAN servizi timeout period for fault check.

8.4.1 Detailed Description

8.5 Filter buffer

Macros

- `#define USE_LOOP_UNROLLING (1)`
Flag macro for using or not loop unrolling into filter function.
- `#define pos(x, offset) ((x) * offset)`
Buffer indexing macro.

Functions

- `uint16_t filter_buffer (volatile uint16_t *buffer, int size, unsigned offset)`
This function filters the input buffer with an average filter.

8.5.1 Detailed Description

8.5.2 Function Documentation

8.5.2.1 filter_buffer()

```
uint16_t filter_buffer (  
    volatile uint16_t * buffer,  
    int size,  
    unsigned offset )
```

This function filters the input buffer with an average filter.

Author

Arella Matteo
(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Parameters

in	<i>buffer</i>	Input buffer
in	<i>size</i>	Buffer size
in	<i>offset</i>	Offset between data corresponding to same acquired value

Returns

Filtered data

Definition at line 39 of file filter.cpp.

8.6 Board model

Macros

- `#define CAN_FUNZIONALE Can1`
Pin on board dedicated to CAN funzionale port.
- `#define CAN_SERVIZI Can0`
Pin on board dedicated to CAN servizi port.
- `#define AIRcc 48`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR+.
- `#define AIRGnd 49`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR-.
- `#define PRE 47`
Pin on board dedicated to PRECHARGE.
- `#define BUZZER 52`
Pin on board dedicated to buzzer for RTDS.
- `#define AIRB 14`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR button.
- `#define RTDB 15`
Pin on board dedicated to RTD button.
- `#define FAN 9`
Pin on board dedicated to FAN.
- `#define INVERTER_ANALOG_PIN DAC1`
Pin on board dedicated to inverter torque request analog signal.
- `#define BRAKE_REGEN_PIN DAC0`
Pin on board dedicated to inverter regen request analog signal.
- `#define TPS1_PIN A0`
Pin on board dedicated to first APPS (tps1)
- `#define TPS1_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH7`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to tps1 signal (AD7)
- `#define TPS2_PIN A1`
Pin on board dedicated to second APPS (tps2)
- `#define TPS2_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH6`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to tps2 signal (AD6)
- `#define BRAKE_PIN A2`
Pin on board dedicated to brake pedal position sensor.
- `#define BRAKE_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH5`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to brake signal (AD5)
- `#define SC_PIN A3`
Pin on board dedicated to SC read signal.
- `#define SC_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH4`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to SC signal (AD4)
- `#define ADC_BUFFER_SIZE 128`
Size (bytes) of buffer for store each ADC channel data with DMA.
- `#define BUFFERS 4`
Number of DMA buffers.
- `#define ADC_MIN 0`
ADC lower bound value.
- `#define ADC_MAX 4095`
ADC upper bound value.

- `#define ADC_CHANNELS_LIST TPS1_ADC_CHAN_NUM | TPS2_ADC_CHAN_NUM | BRAKE_ADC_CHAN_NUM | SC_ADC_CHAN_NUM`
List of ADC channels dedicated to each IO port.
- `#define ADC_CHANNELS 4`
Number of ADC channels.
- `#define TPS1_ADC_OFFSET 0`
Offset from DMA buffer.
- `#define TPS2_ADC_OFFSET 1`
Offset from DMA buffer.
- `#define BRAKE_ADC_OFFSET 2`
Offset from DMA buffer.
- `#define SC_ADC_OFFSET 3`
Offset from DMA buffer.
- `#define BUFFER_LENGTH ADC_BUFFER_SIZE * ADC_CHANNELS`
Length, in bytes, of each DMA buffer.
- `#define APPS_PLAUS_RANGE 10`
Maximum percentage deviation of pedal travel between two APPS.
- `#define TPS1_UPPER_BOUND 2482`
First APPS max output voltage (2V)
- `#define TPS1_LOWER_BOUND 993`
First APPS min output voltage (0.8V)
- `#define TPS2_UPPER_BOUND 1241`
Second APPS max output voltage (1V)
- `#define TPS2_LOWER_BOUND 497`
Second APPS min output voltage (0.4V)
- `#define BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND 0`
Brake sensor max output voltage (TODO: check Voutmax)
- `#define BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND ADC_MAX`
Brake sensor min output voltage (TODO: check Voutmin)

Functions

- `void ADC_Handler ()`
ADC IRQ handler. When ADC buffer is filled DMA pointer is linked to next buffer available. Then acquired data are filtered.
- `void model_init ()`
This function initializes hardware board. Both APPS and brake pedal position sensor are acquired by analog signals for fault tolerance in case of CAN servizi fault.
- `volatile uint8_t get_tps1_percentage ()`
This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- `volatile uint8_t get_tps2_percentage ()`
This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- `volatile uint8_t get_brake_percentage ()`
This function returns the value of the brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- `volatile bool get_apps_plausibility ()`
This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- `volatile bool get_brake_plausibility ()`
This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- `volatile uint16_t get_SC_value ()`
This function returns the value of the SC.

Variables

- volatile uint8_t `tps1_adc_percentage` = 0
First APPS percentage value retrieved by analog tps1 signal ([TPS1_PIN](#))
- volatile uint8_t `tps2_adc_percentage` = 0
Second APPS percentage value retrieved by analog tps2 signal ([TPS2_PIN](#))
- volatile uint8_t `brake_adc_percentage` = 0
Brake pedal position sensor percentage value retrieved by analog brake signal ([BRAKE_PIN](#))
- volatile bool `apps_adc_plausibility` = true
APPS plausibility status retrieved by analog acquisition.
- volatile bool `brake_adc_plausibility` = true
Brake plausibility status retrieved by analog acquisition.
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_value` = 0
First APPS value retrieved directly by analog tps1 signal ([TPS1_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `tps2_value` = 0
Second APPS value retrieved directly by analog tps2 signal ([TPS2_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `brake_value` = 0
Brake pedal position sensor value retrieved directly by analog brake signal ([BRAKE_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `SC_value` = 0
SC value retrieved directly by analog SC signal ([SC_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_max` = `TPS1_UPPER_BOUND`
First APPS max output voltage (equals to [TPS1_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_min` = `TPS1_LOWER_BOUND`
First APPS min output voltage (equals to [TPS1_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps2_max` = `TPS2_UPPER_BOUND`
Second APPS max output voltage (equals to [TPS2_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps2_min` = `TPS2_LOWER_BOUND`
Second APPS min output voltage (equals to [TPS2_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `brake_max` = `BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND`
Brake sensor max output voltage (equals to [BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `brake_min` = `BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND`
Brake sensor min output voltage (equals to [BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile int `bufn`
DMA buffer pointer.
- volatile int `obufn`
DMA buffer pointer.
- volatile uint16_t `buf` [`BUFFERS`][`BUFFER_LENGTH`]
DMA buffers: [BUFFERS](#) number of buffers each of [BUFFER_LENGTH](#) size; DMA is configured in cyclic mode: after one of [BUFFERS](#) is filled then DMA transfer head moves to next buffer in circular indexing.

8.6.1 Detailed Description

8.6.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.6.2.1 BUFFERS

```
#define BUFFERS 4
```

Number of DMA buffers.

Warning

Must be a power of two

Definition at line 33 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3 Function Documentation

8.6.3.1 ADC_Handler()

```
void ADC_Handler ( )
```

ADC IRQ handler. When ADC buffer is filled DMA pointer is linked to next buffer available. Then acquired data are filtered.

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Definition at line 355 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.2 get_apps_plausibility()

```
volatile bool get_apps_plausibility ( )
```

This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

Author

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Return values

<i>true</i>	APPS plausibility
<i>false</i>	APPS implausibility

Definition at line 438 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.3 `get_brake_percentage()`

```
volatile uint8_t get_brake_percentage ( )
```

This function returns the value of the brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

Author

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Returns

Brake pedal position sensor percentage value

Definition at line 434 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.4 `get_brake_plausibility()`

```
volatile bool get_brake_plausibility ( )
```

This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Return values

<i>true</i>	Brake plausibility
<i>false</i>	Brake implausibility

Definition at line 442 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.5 `get_SC_value()`

```
volatile uint16_t get_SC_value ( )
```

This function returns the value of the SC.

Author

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Returns

SC value

Definition at line 446 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.6 get_tps1_percentage()

```
volatile uint8_t get_tps1_percentage ( )
```

This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

Author

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Returns

First APPS percentage value

Definition at line 426 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.7 get_tps2_percentage()

```
volatile uint8_t get_tps2_percentage ( )
```

This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Returns

Second APPS percentage value

Definition at line 430 of file model.cpp.

8.6.3.8 model_init()

```
void model_init ( )
```

This function initializes hardware board. Both APPS and brake pedal position sensor are acquired by analog signals for fault tolerance in case of CAN servizi fault.

This function initializes hardware board.

ADC peripheral is initialized with ADC_FREQ_MAX clock and with 12bits of resolution.

ADC peripheral is then configured in free running mode for continuous acquisitions.

ADC channels are enabled according to [ADC_CHANNELS_LIST](#).

ADC End of Receive Buffer Interrupt is enabled for trigger interrupt when DMA has filled entire buffer.

Then digital GPIO ports for AIR+, AIR-, PRE, BUZZER, AIRbutton, RTDbutton are enabled.

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Definition at line 390 of file model.cpp.

8.7 RTDS

Functions

- void `ready_to_drive_sound_start()`
This function starts RTDS through a buzzer.

8.7.1 Detailed Description

8.7.2 Function Documentation

8.7.2.1 `ready_to_drive_sound_start()`

```
void ready_to_drive_sound_start ( )
```

This function starts RTDS through a buzzer.

This function starts RTDS.

Author

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Definition at line 26 of file `rtds.cpp`.

8.8 Finite State Machine (FSM)

Macros

- `#define SC_THRES 600`
SC voltage minimum value.
- `#define RunBK 10`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to pass from NOTDRIVE to DRIVE.
- `#define RTDBK 10`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to pass from HVON to DRIVE.
- `#define REGEN_BK_PERCENTAGE 40`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to active regen request.

Typedefs

- `typedef enum enum_nodeState e_nodeState`
FSM states enum.

Enumerations

- `enum enum_nodeState {`
 `STAND = 0, HVON, DRIVE, NOTDRIVE,`
 `MAX_STATES }`
FSM states enum.

Functions

- `e_nodeState getState ()`
Return current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void setState (e_nodeState newState)`
Set current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void stand ()`
[STAND](#) state task on the FSM: ignition of the car. If AIR button is pressed and SC voltage value is greater than [SC_THRES](#) then current state passes to [HVON](#), activating Precharge, AIR- and AIR+.
- `void hvon ()`
[HVON](#) state task on the FSM: active high voltage.
- `void drive ()`
[DRIVE](#) state task on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void notdrive ()`
[NOT DRIVE](#) state task on the FSM: inconsistent pedals values.
- `void state_dispatch ()`
Execute current state task.

Variables

- volatile bool `RTD` = false
Ready To Drive flag.
- volatile `e_nodeState current_state` = `STAND`
Current state on the FSM.
- `void(* state_table [])(void) = {stand, hvon, drive, notdrive}`
FSM tasks function pointers.

8.8.1 Detailed Description

8.8.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

8.8.2.1 enum_nodeState

enum [enum_nodeState](#)

FSM states enum.

Enumerator

STAND	STAND state
HVON	HV ON state
DRIVE	DRIVE state
NOTDRIVE	NOT DRIVE state
MAX_STATES	max number of states

Definition at line 38 of file states.h.

8.8.3 Function Documentation

8.8.3.1 drive()

```
void drive ( )
```

[DRIVE](#) state task on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

If pedals values are consistent (no implausibility) and SC voltage value is greater than [SC_THRES](#) then torque or regen (if vehicle speed is $> 5 \text{ km/h}$) request is sent to inverter; request to inverter is done through [CAN Funzionale](#) if online or through analog signals.

If SC voltage value is lower than [SC_THRES](#), (SC undervoltage error), then current state passes to STAND.

If there are pedals implausibility then current state passes to NOT DRIVE state.

Author

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Definition at line 162 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.2 getState()

```
e_nodeState getState ( )
```

Return current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

Author

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Returns

current state on the FSM

Definition at line 68 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.3 hvon()

```
void hvon ( )
```

[HVON](#) state task on the FSM: active high voltage.

If RTD button is pressed, SC voltage value is greater than [SC_THRES](#) and brake pedal position percentage is greater than [RTDBK](#) then current state passes to [DRIVE](#), triggering [Ready To Drive Sound \(RTDS\)](#).

If SC voltage value is lower than [SC_THRES](#), (SC undervoltage error), then current state passes to [STAND](#).

Author

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Definition at line 125 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.4 notdrive()

```
void notdrive ( )
```

NOT DRIVE state task on the FSM: inconsistent pedals values.

If SC voltage value is lower than [SC_THRES](#), (SC undervoltage error), then current state passes to STAND state.

If pedals values return consistent (i.e. plausibility check verified), then current state passes to DRIVE state.

Author

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Definition at line 211 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.5 setState()

```
void setState (
    e_nodeState newState )
```

Set current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

Author

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(mail: arella.1646983@studenti.uniroma1.it)

Parameters

in	<i>newState</i>	New state transition
----	-----------------	----------------------

Definition at line 82 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.6 stand()

```
void stand ( )
```

STAND state task on the FSM: ignition of the car. If AIR button is pressed and SC voltage value is greater than **SC_THRES** then current state passes to **HVON**, activating Precharge, AIR- and AIR+.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Definition at line 95 of file states.cpp.

8.8.3.7 state_dispatch()

```
void state_dispatch ( )
```

Execute current state task.

Author

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Definition at line 232 of file states.cpp.

8.9 Main module

Functions

- void `setup` ()

This function perform basic board setup.

- void `loop` ()

This function is called into endless while main loop. It takes care of dispatching states of the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

8.9.1 Detailed Description

8.9.2 Function Documentation

8.9.2.1 `loop()`

```
void loop ( )
```

This function is called into endless while main loop. It takes care of dispatching states of the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

Author

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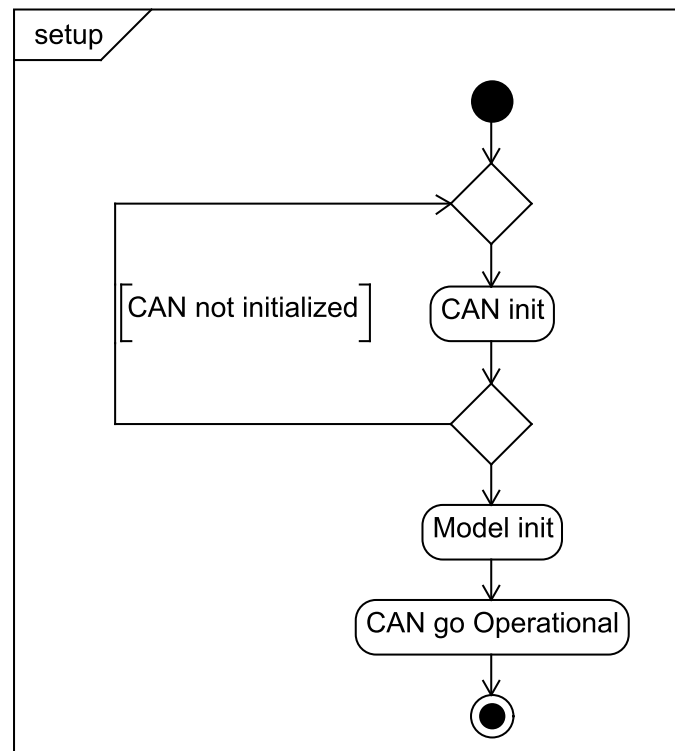
Definition at line 68 of file VCU.ino.

8.9.2.2 `setup()`

```
void setup ( )
```

This function perform basic board setup.

- It starts initializing both CAN funzionale (with inverter) and CAN servizi (with the two SCUs and TCS); if the communication between inverter and VCU can't be established via CAN bus then the VCU is configured to request torque value to inverter by analog signal.
- It initializes board hardware ([Board model](#))
- If the configuration over CAN servizi with the frontal SCU was successful then VCU (master) send an NMT request to go in 'Operational' state.

**Figure 8.1 Setup Activity****Author**

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Definition at line 48 of file VCU.ino.

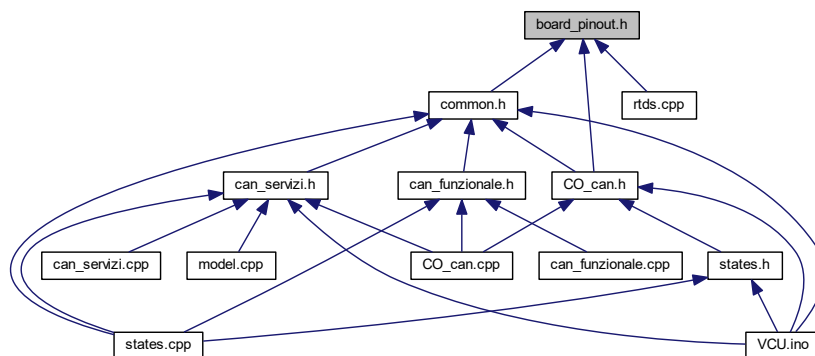
Chapter 9

File Documentation

9.1 board_pinout.h File Reference

Board pinout module header.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define CAN_FUNZIONALE Can1`
Pin on board dedicated to CAN funzionale port.
- `#define CAN_SERVIZI Can0`
Pin on board dedicated to CAN servizi port.
- `#define AIRcc 48`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR+.
- `#define AIRGnd 49`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR-.
- `#define PRE 47`
Pin on board dedicated to PRECHARGE.
- `#define BUZZER 52`
Pin on board dedicated to buzzer for RTDS.

- `#define AIRB 14`
Pin on board dedicated to AIR button.
- `#define RTDB 15`
Pin on board dedicated to RTD button.
- `#define FAN 9`
Pin on board dedicated to FAN.
- `#define INVERTER_ANALOG_PIN DAC1`
Pin on board dedicated to inverter torque request analog signal.
- `#define BRAKE_REGEN_PIN DAC0`
Pin on board dedicated to inverter regen request analog signal.
- `#define TPS1_PIN A0`
Pin on board dedicated to first APPS (tps1)
- `#define TPS1_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH7`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to tps1 signal (AD7)
- `#define TPS2_PIN A1`
Pin on board dedicated to second APPS (tps2)
- `#define TPS2_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH6`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to tps2 signal (AD6)
- `#define BRAKE_PIN A2`
Pin on board dedicated to brake pedal position sensor.
- `#define BRAKE_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH5`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to brake signal (AD5)
- `#define SC_PIN A3`
Pin on board dedicated to SC read signal.
- `#define SC_ADC_CHAN_NUM ADC_CHER_CH4`
GPIO pin on the Atmel SAM3X8E processor corresponding to SC signal (AD4)

9.1.1 Detailed Description

Board pinout module header.

Author

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Date

2018

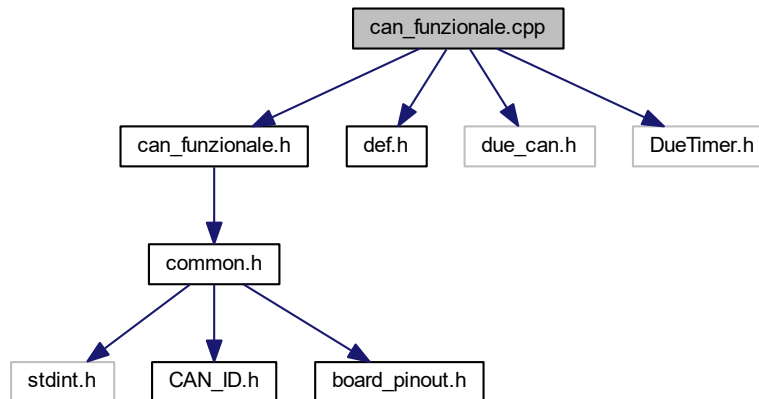
9.2 can_funzionale.cpp File Reference

CAN funzionale module implementation.

```
#include "can_funzionale.h"
#include "def.h"
#include <due_can.h>
```

```
#include <DueTimer.h>
```

Include dependency graph for can_funzionale.cpp:



Functions

- volatile bool [can_funzionale_initialized](#) ()
This function returns CAN funzionale initialization status.
- void [can_funzionale_send_sync](#) ()
This function sends a periodic CANOpen sync message to inverter slave node.
- void [CAN_FUNZ_BOOTUP_CB](#) (CAN_FRAME *frame)
This function manage boot-up message sent over CAN funzionale network by inverter slave node. Upon boot-up message reception the VCU send a SDO client request for check inverter vendor ID; then inverter is considered online over CAN funzionale network.
- void [CAN_FUNZ_VENDOR_ID_CB](#) (CAN_FRAME *frame)
This function manage SDO server response with inverter Vendor ID. VCU sends NMT operational and PDOs to enable PWM; then inverter is considered correctly configured and a timer is started for sending periodic sync messages.
- void [CAN_FUNZ_GENERAL_CB](#) (CAN_FRAME *frame)
This function manage TPDO from inverter and deserializes data:
- bool [can_funzionale_init](#) ()
This function initialize CAN funzionale hardware port with baudrate [CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE](#). Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000700 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); mailbox 1 is configured for receiving vendorID SDO response from inverter (filter = 0x00000580 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFFFCFF).
- volatile bool [can_funzionale_online](#) ()
This function returns if inverter is online and active over CAN funzionale.
- void [inverter_torque_request](#) (uint16_t torque)
This function send torque request to inverter. If inverter is active over CAN funzionale network then the request is done via RPDO1 viceversa it's done via analog signal.
- void [inverter_regen_request](#) (uint16_t regen)
This function send regen request to inverter.
- volatile uint16_t [get_torque_actual_value](#) ()
This function return the torque value requested by inverter to motor retrieved from TPDO1 from inverter over CAN funzionale network.

Variables

- volatile bool `can_funz_initialized` = false
CAN funzionale initialization status flag (true if initialized)
- volatile bool `inverter_online` = false
Inverter online status flag (true if online)
- volatile bool `inverter_configured` = false
Inverter configured status flag (true if configured)
- volatile uint16_t `torque_actual_value` = 0
Torque requested by inverter to motor.

9.2.1 Detailed Description

CAN funzionale module implementation.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Date

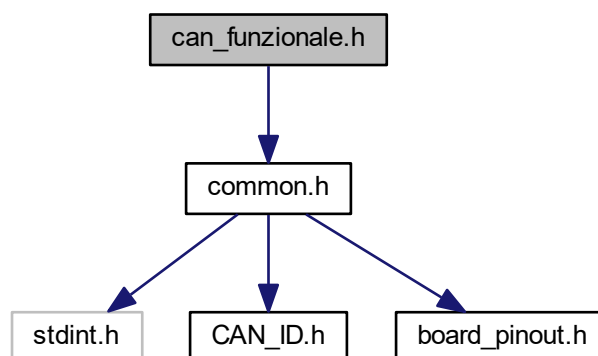
2018

9.3 can_funzionale.h File Reference

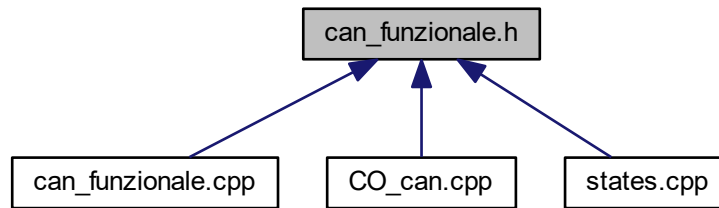
CAN funzionale module header.

```
#include "common.h"
```

Include dependency graph for can_funzionale.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- bool [can_funzionale_init](#) ()

This function initialize CAN funzionale hardware port with baudrate [CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE](#). Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000700 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); mailbox 1 is configured for receiving vendorID SDO response from inverter (filter = 0x00000580 + [INVERTER_NODE_ID](#), mask = 0x1FFFFFFF); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from inverter slave node (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFFFCFF).

- volatile bool [can_funzionale_initialized](#) ()

This function returns CAN funzionale initialization status.

- volatile bool [can_funzionale_online](#) ()

This function returns if inverter is online and active over CAN funzionale.

- void [inverter_torque_request](#) (uint16_t torque)

This function send torque request to inverter. If inverter is active over CAN funzionale network then the request is done via RPDO1 viceversa it's done via analog signal.

- void [inverter_regen_request](#) (uint16_t regen)

This function send regen request to inverter.

- volatile uint16_t [get_torque_actual_value](#) ()

This function return the torque value requested by inverter to motor retrieved from TPDO1 from inverter over CAN funzionale network.

9.3.1 Detailed Description

CAN funzionale module header.

Author

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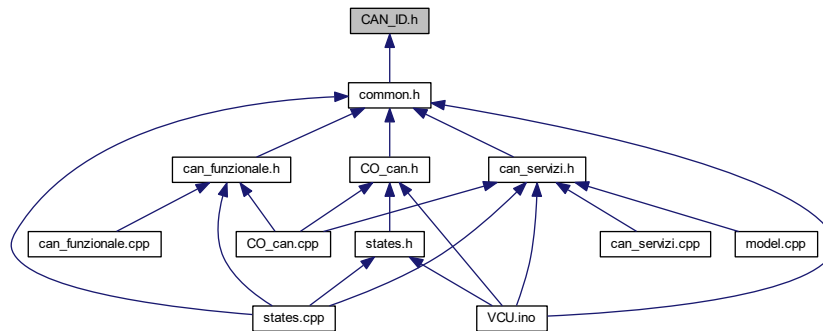
Date

2018

9.4 CAN_ID.h File Reference

CAN nodes ID definitions module.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define VCU_NODE_ID 2`
VCU Node ID.
- `#define INVERTER_NODE_ID 1`
Inverter Node ID.
- `#define SCU_FRONTAL_NODE_ID 1`
Frontal SCU Node ID.
- `#define TCU_NODE_ID 4`
TCU Node ID.

9.4.1 Detailed Description

CAN nodes ID definitions module.

Author

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Date

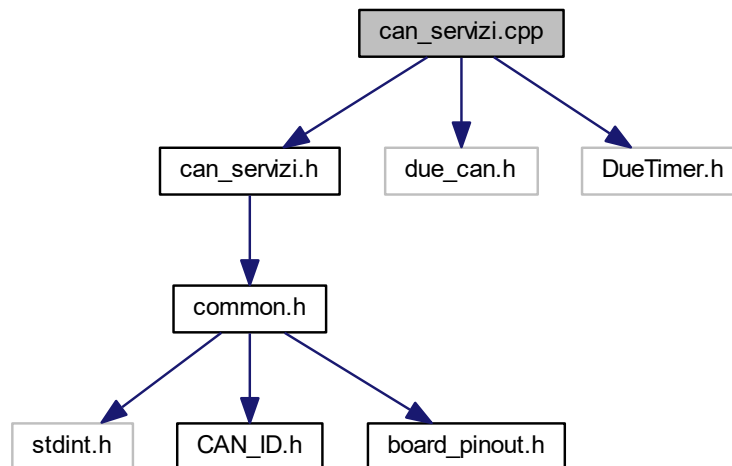
2018

9.5 can_servizi.cpp File Reference

CAN servizi module implementation.

```
#include "can_servizi.h"
#include <due_can.h>
#include <DueTimer.h>
```

Include dependency graph for can_servizi.cpp:



Functions

- void `timeout ()`
This function is executed periodically after CAN servizi 'go Operational' NMT request is sent. When timeout occurs if `next_pedals_seq_num` is greater than `curr_pedals_seq_num` then frontal SCU is considered active, viceversa it is considered offline.
- volatile bool `can_servizi_initialized ()`
This function returns CAN servizi initialization status.
- void `CAN_SERV_BOOTUP_CB (CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage boot-up messages sent over CAN servizi network by slave nodes.
- void `CAN_SERV_GENERAL_CB (CAN_FRAME *frame)`
This function manage PDOs received over CAN servizi network and deserializes data:
- bool `can_servizi_init ()`
This function initialize CAN servizi hardware port with baudrate `CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE`. Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000700, mask = 0x1FFFFFF80); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFF←FC80).
- void `can_servizi_go_operational ()`
This function send a CANOpen master NMT message for request 'go to Operational' state to CAN servizi slave nodes (SCUs and TCU).
- volatile bool `can_servizi_online ()`
This function returns if CAN servizi network is online.
- volatile bool `tcs_online ()`

This function returns if TCU node is active and online on the CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_tps1](#) ()

This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_tps2](#) ()

This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_brake](#) ()

This function returns the value of brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile bool [get_servizi_apps_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile bool [get_servizi_brake_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_tcs_torque_coefficient](#) ()

This function returns the value of torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node over CAN servizi network.

Variables

- volatile bool [can_serv_initialized](#) = false

CAN servizi initialization status flag (true if initialized)

- volatile bool [SCU_F_online](#) = false

Frontal SCU online status flag (true if online)

- volatile bool [TCS_online](#) = false

TCS online status flag (true if online)

- volatile uint32_t [curr_pedals_seq_num](#) = 0

Frontal SCU PDOtx1 current sequence number.

- volatile uint32_t [next_pedals_seq_num](#) = 0

Frontal SCU PDOtx1 next sequence number.

- volatile uint8_t [tps1_percentage](#) = 0

First APPS percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.

- volatile uint8_t [tps2_percentage](#) = 0

Second APPS percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.

- volatile uint8_t [brake_percentage](#) = 0

Brake pedal position sensor percentage value retrieved by frontal SCU node.

- volatile bool [apps_plausibility](#) = true

APPS plausibility status retrieved by frontal SCU node.

- volatile bool [brake_plausibility](#) = true

Brake plausibility status retrieved by frontal SCU node.

- volatile uint8_t [tcs_coefficient](#) = 0

torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node

9.5.1 Detailed Description

CAN servizi module implementation.

Author

Arella Matteo

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Date

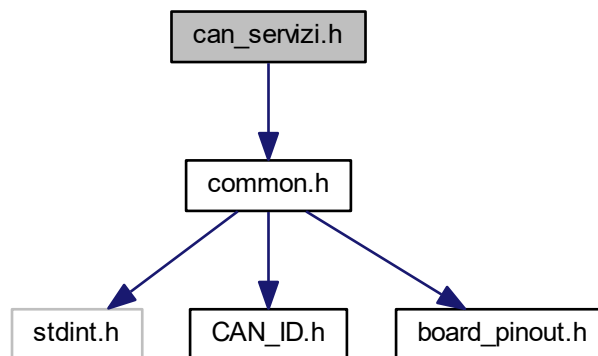
2018

9.6 can_servizi.h File Reference

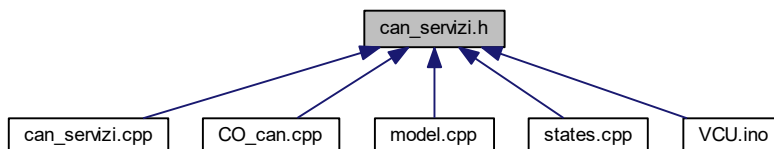
CAN servizi module header.

```
#include "common.h"
```

Include dependency graph for can_servizi.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- bool `can_servizi_init()`
This function initialize CAN servizi hardware port with baudrate `CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE`. Mailbox 0 is configured for receiving boot-up messages from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000700, mask = 0x1FFFFFF80); remaining mailboxes are configured for receiving TPDOs from CAN servizi slave nodes (filter = 0x00000080, mask = 0x1FFF←FC80).
- volatile bool `can_servizi_initialized()`
This function returns CAN servizi initialization status.
- void `can_servizi_go_operational()`
This function send a CANOpen master NMT message for request 'go to Operational' state to CAN servizi slave nodes (SCUs and TCU).
- volatile bool `can_servizi_online()`
This function returns if CAN servizi network is online.

- volatile bool [tcs_online](#) ()

This function returns if TCU node is active and online on the CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_tps1](#) ()

This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_tps2](#) ()

This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_servizi_brake](#) ()

This function returns the value of brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile bool [get_servizi_apps_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile bool [get_servizi_brake_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by frontal SCU node over CAN servizi network.

- volatile uint8_t [get_tcs_torque_coefficient](#) ()

This function returns the value of torque limiter percentage retrieved by TCU node over CAN servizi network.

9.6.1 Detailed Description

CAN servizi module header.

Author

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Date

2018

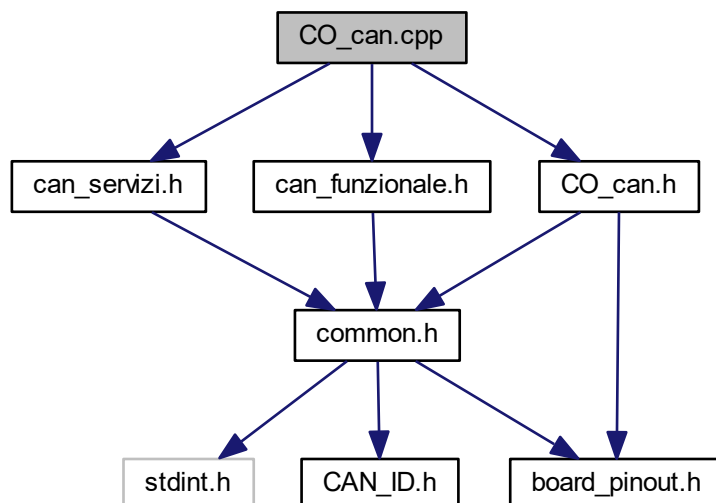
9.7 CO_can.cpp File Reference

CAN setup module implementation.

```
#include "CO_can.h"  
#include "can_servizi.h"
```

```
#include "can_funzionale.h"
```

Include dependency graph for CO_can.cpp:



Functions

- bool [can_init](#) ()

This function initializes both CAN funzionale and CAN servizi networks.

9.7.1 Detailed Description

CAN setup module implementation.

Author

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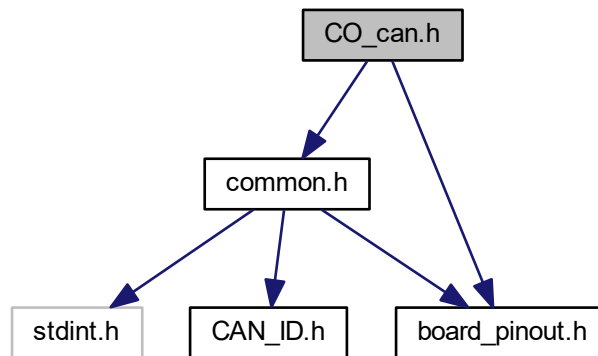
Date

2018

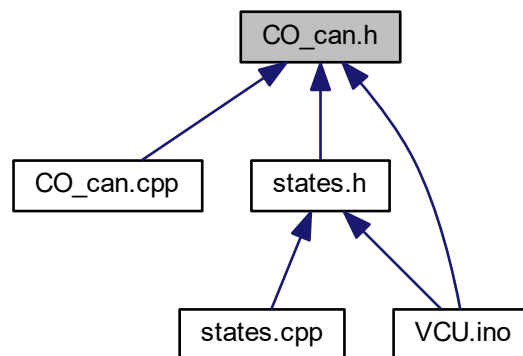
9.8 CO_can.h File Reference

CAN setup header module.

```
#include "common.h"
#include "board_pinout.h"
Include dependency graph for CO_can.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- bool `can_init()`

This function initializes both CAN funzionale and CAN servizi networks.

9.8.1 Detailed Description

CAN setup header module.

Author

Arella Matteo
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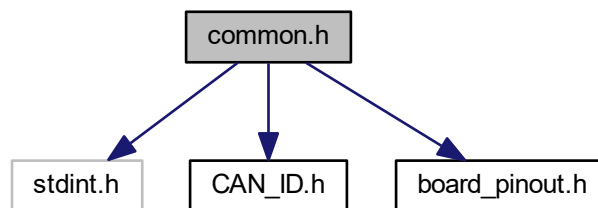
Date

2018

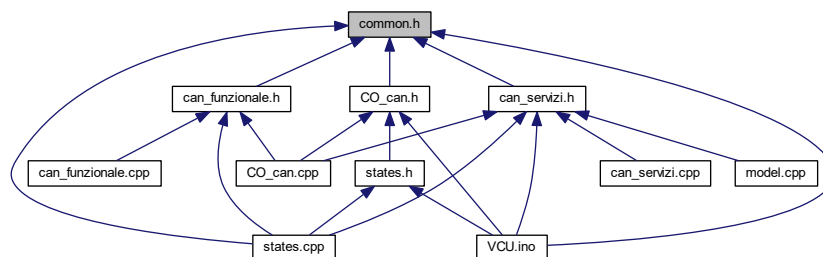
9.9 common.h File Reference

common macro definitions module

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "CAN_ID.h"
#include "board_pinout.h"
Include dependency graph for common.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define CAN_FUNZ_BAUDRATE 1000000`
Defines CAN funzionale baudrate.
- `#define CAN_SERV_BAUDRATE 1000000`

- Defines CAN servizi baudrate.*
 - `#define SERIAL_BAUDRATE 115200`
 - Defines serial baudrate.*
 - `#define INVERTER_TORQUE_MIN 0`
 - Defines inverter torque request lower bound.*
 - `#define INVERTER_TORQUE_MAX 32767`
 - Defines inverter torque request upper bound.*
 - `#define CAN_FUNZ_SYNC_PERIOD 5000`
 - Defines CAN funzionale sync message trasmission period.*
 - `#define CAN_SERVIZI_TIMEOUT_PERIOD 30000`
 - Defines CAN servizi timeout period for fault check.*

9.9.1 Detailed Description

common macro definitions module

Author

Arella Matteo
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Date

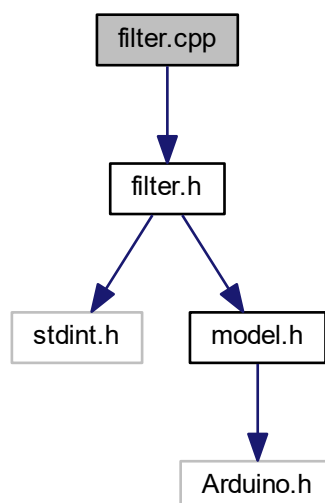
2018

9.10 filter.cpp File Reference

Filter module implementation file.

```
#include "filter.h"
```

Include dependency graph for filter.cpp:



Macros

- `#define USE_LOOP_UNROLLING (1)`
Flag macro for using or not loop unrolling into filter function.
- `#define pos(x, offset) ((x) * offset)`
Buffer indexing macro.

Functions

- `uint16_t filter_buffer` (volatile uint16_t *buffer, int size, unsigned offset)
This function filters the input buffer with an average filter.

9.10.1 Detailed Description

Filter module implementation file.

Author

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Date

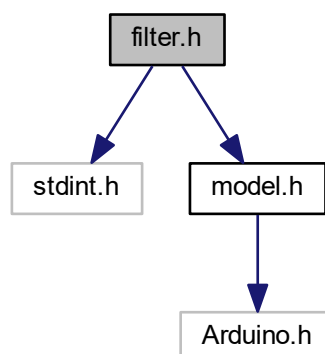
2018

9.11 filter.h File Reference

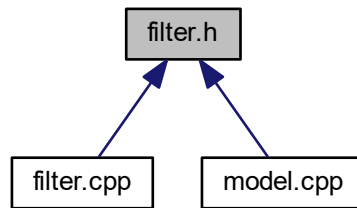
Filter module header file.

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "model.h"
```

Include dependency graph for filter.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- `uint16_t filter_buffer` (volatile `uint16_t *buffer`, `int size`, unsigned offset)

This function filters the input buffer with an average filter.

9.11.1 Detailed Description

Filter module header file.

Author

Arella Matteo
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Date

2018

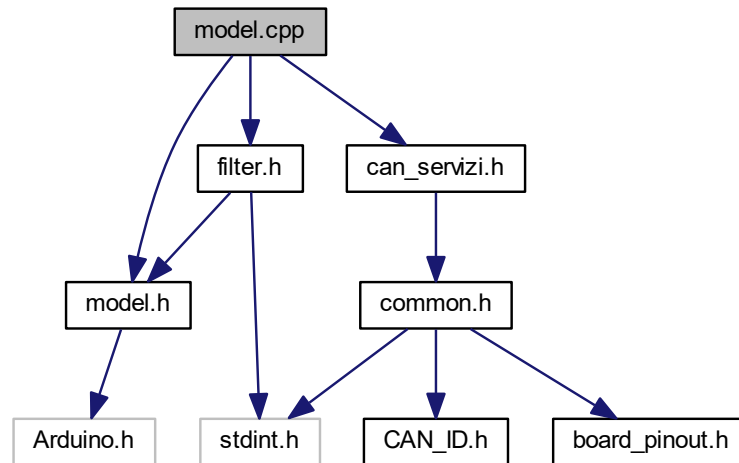
9.12 model.cpp File Reference

Board model implementation file.

```
#include "model.h"  
#include "filter.h"
```

```
#include "can_servizi.h"
```

Include dependency graph for model.cpp:



Macros

- #define `ADC_BUFFER_SIZE` 128
Size (bytes) of buffer for store each ADC channel data with DMA.
- #define `BUFFERS` 4
Number of DMA buffers.
- #define `ADC_MIN` 0
ADC lower bound value.
- #define `ADC_MAX` 4095
ADC upper bound value.
- #define `ADC_CHANNELS_LIST` `TPS1_ADC_CHAN_NUM | TPS2_ADC_CHAN_NUM | BRAKE_ADC_CHAN_NUM | SC_ADC_CHAN_NUM`
List of ADC channels dedicated to each IO port.
- #define `ADC_CHANNELS` 4
Number of ADC channels.
- #define `TPS1_ADC_OFFSET` 0
Offset from DMA buffer.
- #define `TPS2_ADC_OFFSET` 1
Offset from DMA buffer.
- #define `BRAKE_ADC_OFFSET` 2
Offset from DMA buffer.
- #define `SC_ADC_OFFSET` 3
Offset from DMA buffer.
- #define `BUFFER_LENGTH` `ADC_BUFFER_SIZE * ADC_CHANNELS`
Length, in bytes, of each DMA buffer.
- #define `APPS_PLAUS_RANGE` 10
Maximum percentage deviation of pedal travel between two APPS.
- #define `TPS1_UPPER_BOUND` 2482

- First APPS max output voltage (2V)*
- #define `TPS1_LOWER_BOUND` 993
- First APPS min output voltage (0.8V)*
- #define `TPS2_UPPER_BOUND` 1241
- Second APPS max output voltage (1V)*
- #define `TPS2_LOWER_BOUND` 497
- Second APPS min output voltage (0.4V)*
- #define `BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND` 0
- Brake sensor max output voltage (TODO: check Voutmax)*
- #define `BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND` `ADC_MAX`
- Brake sensor min output voltage (TODO: check Voutmin)*

Functions

- void `ADC_Handler` ()
ADC IRQ handler. When ADC buffer is filled DMA pointer is linked to next buffer available. Then acquired data are filtered.
- void `model_init` ()
This function initializes hardware board. Both APPS and brake pedal position sensor are acquired by analog signals for fault tolerance in case of CAN servizi fault.
- volatile uint8_t `get_tps1_percentage` ()
This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile uint8_t `get_tps2_percentage` ()
This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile uint8_t `get_brake_percentage` ()
This function returns the value of the brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile bool `get_apps_plausibility` ()
This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile bool `get_brake_plausibility` ()
This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile uint16_t `get_SC_value` ()
This function returns the value of the SC.

Variables

- volatile uint8_t `tps1_adc_percentage` = 0
First APPS percentage value retrieved by analog tps1 signal (`TPS1_PIN`)
- volatile uint8_t `tps2_adc_percentage` = 0
Second APPS percentage value retrieved by analog tps2 signal (`TPS2_PIN`)
- volatile uint8_t `brake_adc_percentage` = 0
Brake pedal position sensor percentage value retrieved by analog brake signal (`BRAKE_PIN`)
- volatile bool `apps_adc_plausibility` = true
APPS plausibility status retrieved by analog acquisition.
- volatile bool `brake_adc_plausibility` = true
Brake plausibility status retrieved by analog acquisition.
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_value` = 0
First APPS value retrieved directly by analog tps1 signal (`TPS1_PIN`) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.

- volatile uint16_t `tps2_value` = 0
Second APPS value retrieved directly by analog tps2 signal ([TPS2_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `brake_value` = 0
Brake pedal position sensor value retrieved directly by analog brake signal ([BRAKE_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `SC_value` = 0
SC value retrieved directly by analog SC signal ([SC_PIN](#)) and filtered after DMA buffer is filled entirely.
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_max` = `TPS1_UPPER_BOUND`
First APPS max output voltage (equals to [TPS1_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps1_min` = `TPS1_LOWER_BOUND`
First APPS min output voltage (equals to [TPS1_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps2_max` = `TPS2_UPPER_BOUND`
Second APPS max output voltage (equals to [TPS2_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `tps2_min` = `TPS2_LOWER_BOUND`
Second APPS min output voltage (equals to [TPS2_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `brake_max` = `BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND`
Brake sensor max output voltage (equals to [BRAKE_UPPER_BOUND](#))
- volatile uint16_t `brake_min` = `BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND`
Brake sensor min output voltage (equals to [BRAKE_LOWER_BOUND](#))
- volatile int `bufn`
DMA buffer pointer.
- volatile int `obufn`
DMA buffer pointer.
- volatile uint16_t `buf` [`BUFFERS`][`BUFFER_LENGTH`]
DMA buffers: [BUFFERS](#) number of buffers each of [BUFFER_LENGTH](#) size; DMA is configured in cyclic mode: after one of [BUFFERS](#) is filled then DMA transfer head moves to next buffer in circular indexing.

9.12.1 Detailed Description

Board model implementation file.

Author

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Date

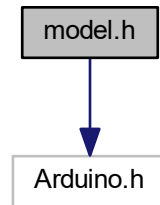
2018

9.13 model.h File Reference

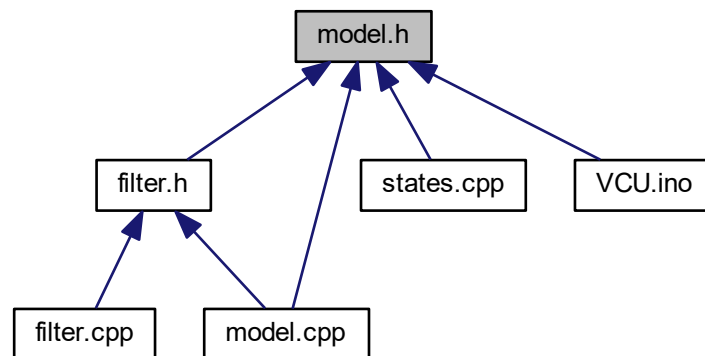
Board model header file.

```
#include <Arduino.h>
```

Include dependency graph for model.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [model_init](#) ()
This function initializes hardware board. Both APPS and brake pedal position sensor are acquired by analog signals for fault tolerance in case of CAN servizi fault.
- volatile uint8_t [get_tps1_percentage](#) ()
This function returns the value of the first APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile uint8_t [get_tps2_percentage](#) ()
This function returns the value of the second APPS in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile uint8_t [get_brake_percentage](#) ()
This function returns the value of the brake pedal position sensor in percentage, retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.
- volatile bool [get_apps_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of APPS plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

- volatile bool [get_brake_plausibility](#) ()

This function returns the value of brake plausibility retrieved by CAN servizi network, if online, or by analog signal.

- volatile uint16_t [get_SC_value](#) ()

This function returns the value of the SC.

9.13.1 Detailed Description

Board model header file.

Author

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Date

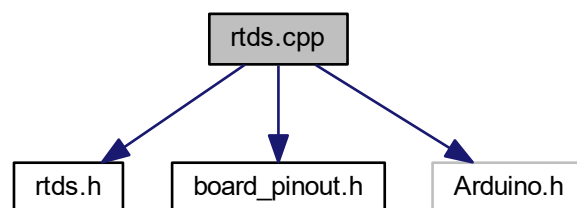
2018

9.14 rtds.cpp File Reference

RTDS module implementation file.

```
#include "rtds.h"
#include "board_pinout.h"
#include <Arduino.h>
```

Include dependency graph for rtds.cpp:



Functions

- void [ready_to_drive_sound_start](#) ()

This function starts RTDS through a buzzer.

9.14.1 Detailed Description

RTDS module implementation file.

Author

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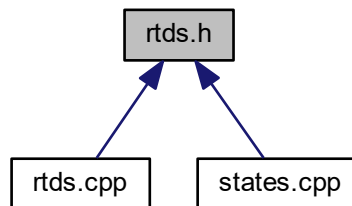
Date

2018

9.15 rtds.h File Reference

RTDS header file.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [ready_to_drive_sound_start](#) ()
This function starts RTDS through a buzzer.

9.15.1 Detailed Description

RTDS header file.

Author

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Date

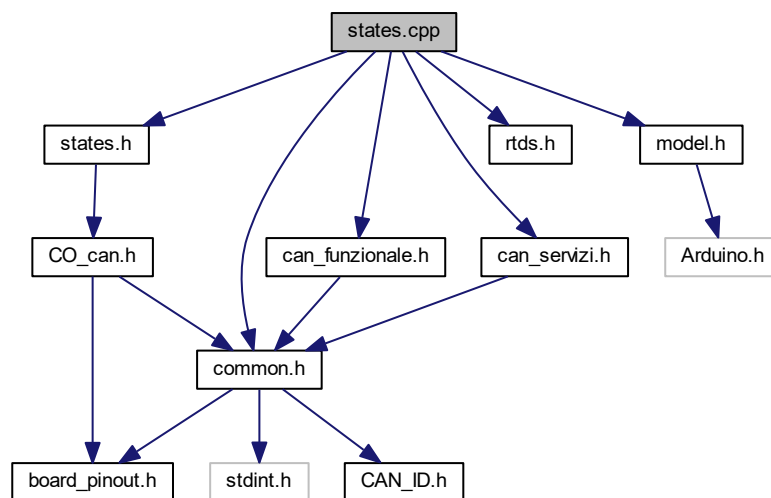
2018

9.16 states.cpp File Reference

FSM implementation file.

```
#include "states.h"
#include "can_funzionale.h"
#include "can_servizi.h"
#include "rtds.h"
#include "model.h"
#include "common.h"
```

Include dependency graph for states.cpp:



Macros

- `#define SC_THRES 600`
SC voltage minimum value.
- `#define RunBK 10`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to pass from NOTDRIVE to DRIVE.
- `#define RTDBK 10`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to pass from HVON to DRIVE.
- `#define REGEN_BK_PERCENTAGE 40`
Brake pedal position percentage threshold to active regen request.

Functions

- `e_nodeState getState ()`
Return current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void setState (e_nodeState newState)`
Set current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void stand ()`

STAND state task on the FSM: ignition of the car. If AIR button is pressed and SC voltage value is greater than *SC_THRES* then current state passes to *HVON*, activating Precharge, AIR- and AIR+.

- void *hvon* ()

HVON state task on the FSM: active high voltage.

- void *drive* ()

DRIVE state task on the *Finite State Machine (FSM)*.

- void *notdrive* ()

NOT DRIVE state task on the FSM: inconsistent pedals values.

- void *state_dispatch* ()

Execute current state task.

Variables

- volatile bool *RTD* = false

Ready To Drive flag.

- volatile *e_nodeState* *current_state* = *STAND*

Current state on the FSM.

- void(* *state_table* [])(void) = {*stand*, *hvon*, *drive*, *notdrive*}

FSM tasks function pointers.

9.16.1 Detailed Description

FSM implementation file.

Author

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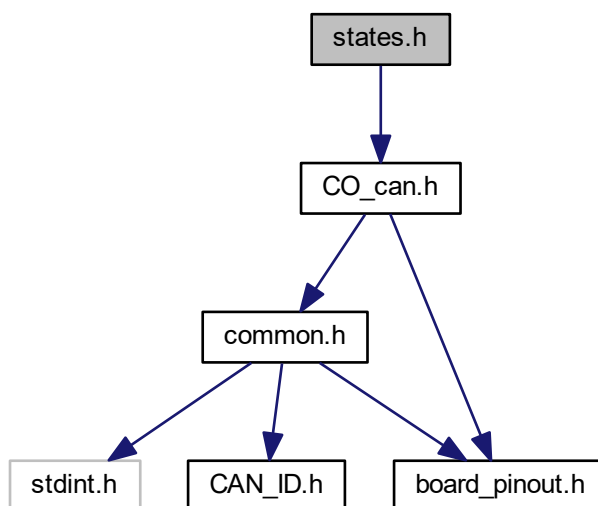
2018

9.17 states.h File Reference

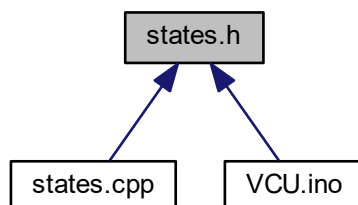
FSM header file.

```
#include "CO_can.h"
```

Include dependency graph for states.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Typedefs

- typedef enum [enum_nodeState](#) [e_nodeState](#)
FSM states enum.

Enumerations

- enum [enum_nodeState](#) {
 [STAND](#) = 0, [HVON](#), [DRIVE](#), [NOTDRIVE](#),
 [MAX_STATES](#) }
FSM states enum.

Functions

- `e_nodeState getState ()`
Return current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void setState (e_nodeState newState)`
Set current state on the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).
- `void state_dispatch ()`
Execute current state task.

9.17.1 Detailed Description

FSM header file.

Author

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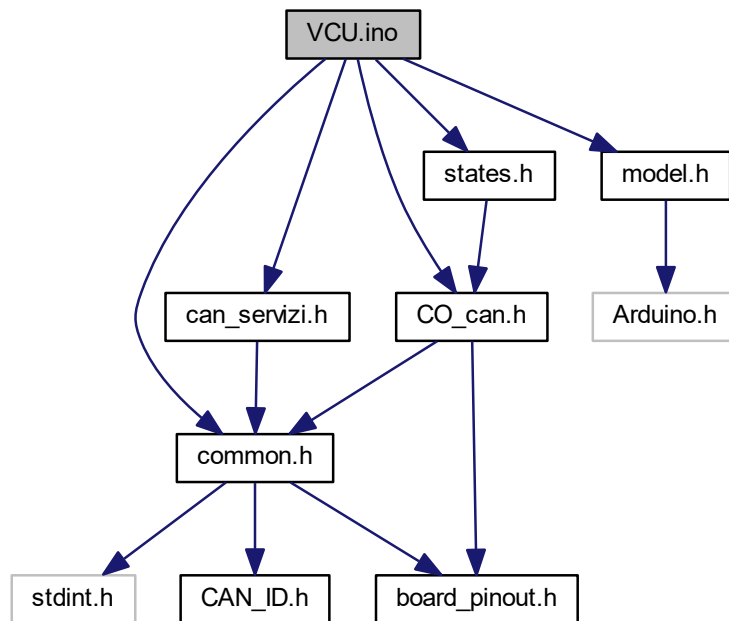
2018

9.18 VCU.ino File Reference

Main module file.

```
#include "common.h"
#include "CO_can.h"
#include "can_servizi.h"
#include "model.h"
#include "states.h"
```

Include dependency graph for VCU.ino:



Functions

- void [setup](#) ()

This function perform basic board setup.

- void [loop](#) ()

This function is called into endless while main loop. It takes care of dispatching states of the [Finite State Machine \(FSM\)](#).

9.18.1 Detailed Description

Main module file.

Author

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Date

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