

SERVO DRIVER BLOCKS

The project is divided in blocks. Each block into a group of libraries and
circuits depending on the function. The project is divided in three
interdependent iterations using double arrows. For their names
the ac is referring to acs and uc to uc. The acs part is ac and
the uc part is uc. The uc part is uc and the uc part is uc.
The uc part is uc and the uc part is uc.

sigma_delta

SDELTA

sigma_delta.sch

uc_gpio

uC
GPIO

uc_gpio.sch

endat

ENDAT

endat.sch

lem

LEM

lem.sch

ac_in

AC
IN

ac_in.sch

uc_clk_dbg

uC
CLK
Dbg

uc_clk_dbg.sch

temp

TEMP

temp.sch

step_dir

STEP
DIR

step_dir.sch

can_rs485

CAN
RS485

can_485.sch

Vbus_meas

VBUS
MEAS

vbus_meas.sch

uc_power

uC
Power

uc_power.sch

ui

UI

ui.sch

qep

QEP

qep.sch

ethernet

Ether
NET

ethernet.sch

igbt

IGBT

igbt.sch

uc_adc

uC
ADC

uc_adc.sch

connectors

CONN

conn.sch

ethernet

Ether
CAT

ethernet.sch

I choose transformer spare part instead of the embedded shielded RJ45 plus leds, cause now I can choose any format connector RJ45 and maybe add PoE then. And are half the price



It's just an USB protection



dc

Sheet: /ethernet/
File: ethernet.sch

Title: ethernet

Size: A3	Date: 2020-01-09
----------	------------------

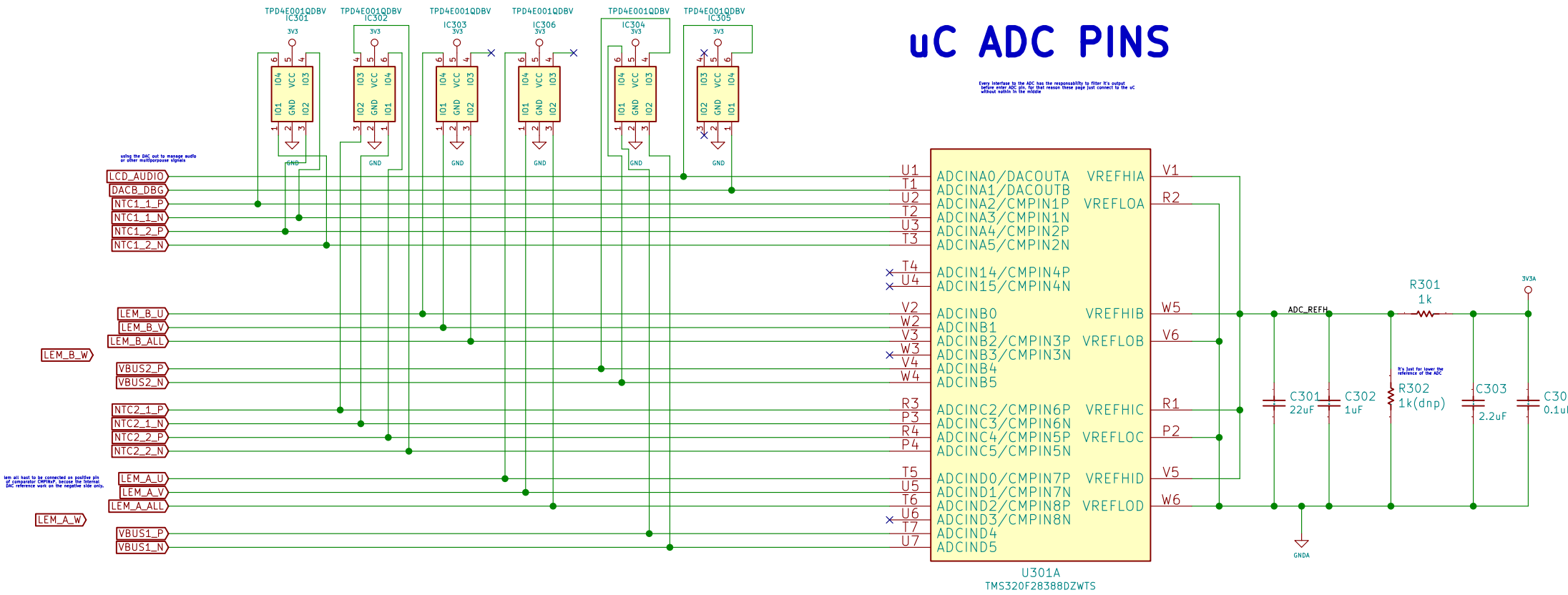
Source: KiCad E.D.A.	Version: 5.0.2+dfsg1-1
----------------------	------------------------

Rev: 1.0

Rev: 1.0
Id: 2/19

uC ADC PINS

From: Interfacing to the ADC has the responsibility to filter its output.
Before using ADC, the user must ensure these pins are connected to the uC
without errors in the wiring.



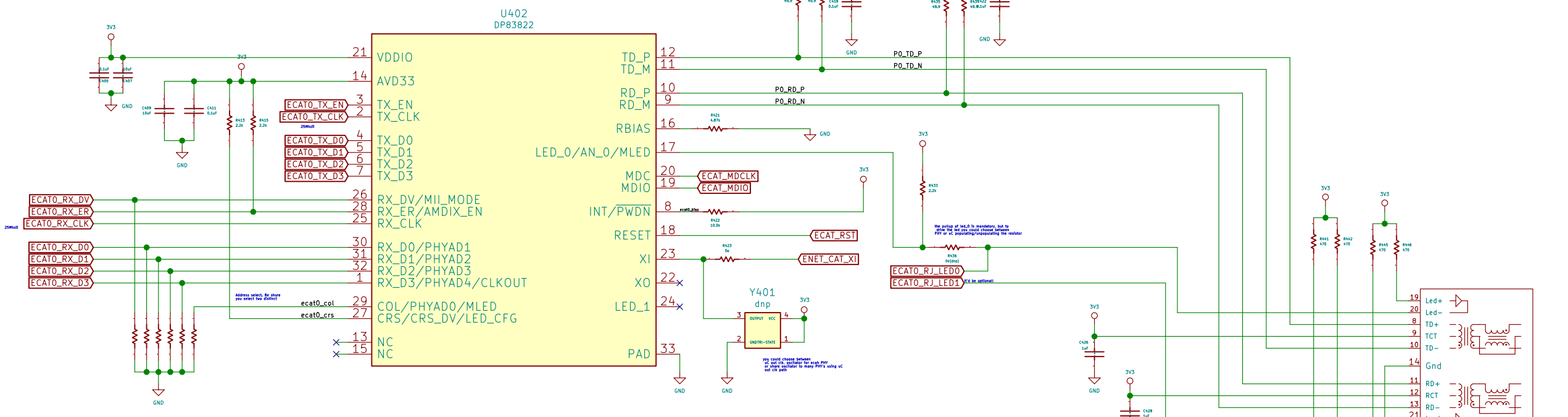
EtherCAT

1 channel transformer spare part instead of the embedded integrated RJ45 ports only, please use 1 cable channel and 1 channel connector RJ45 and please use RJ45 cable, and use the RJ45 cable.

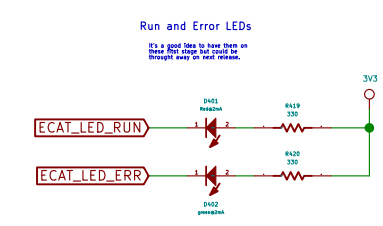
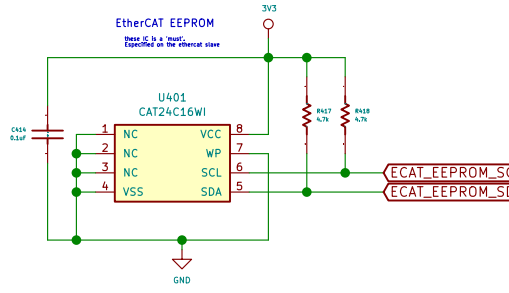
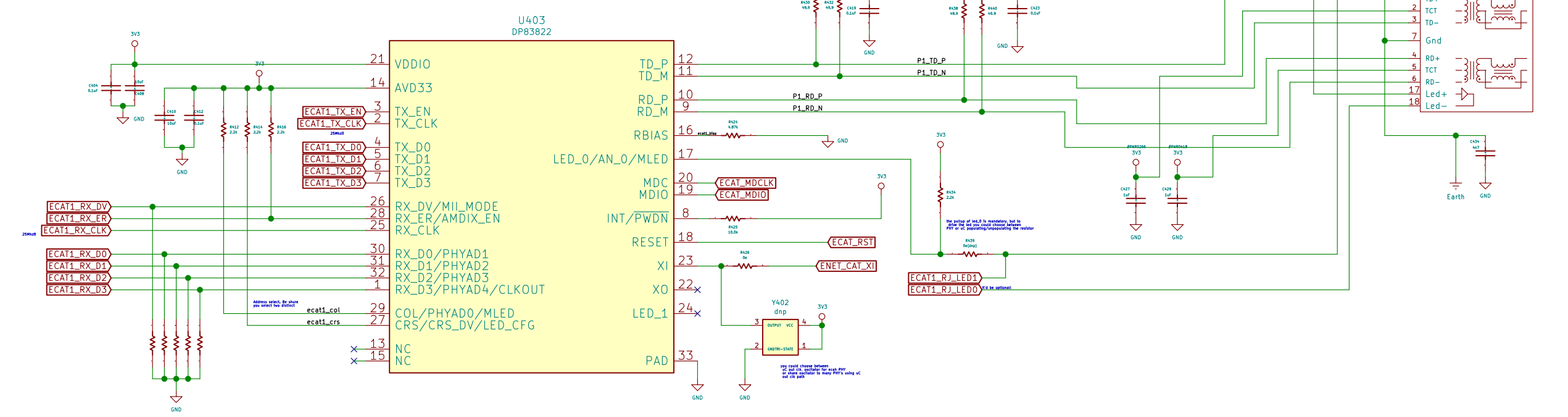
The diagram is mandatory in order to ESC read save some internal configuration.

Let's not forget, but the PHY's has some pins used as a bootstrap, so you have to connect that.

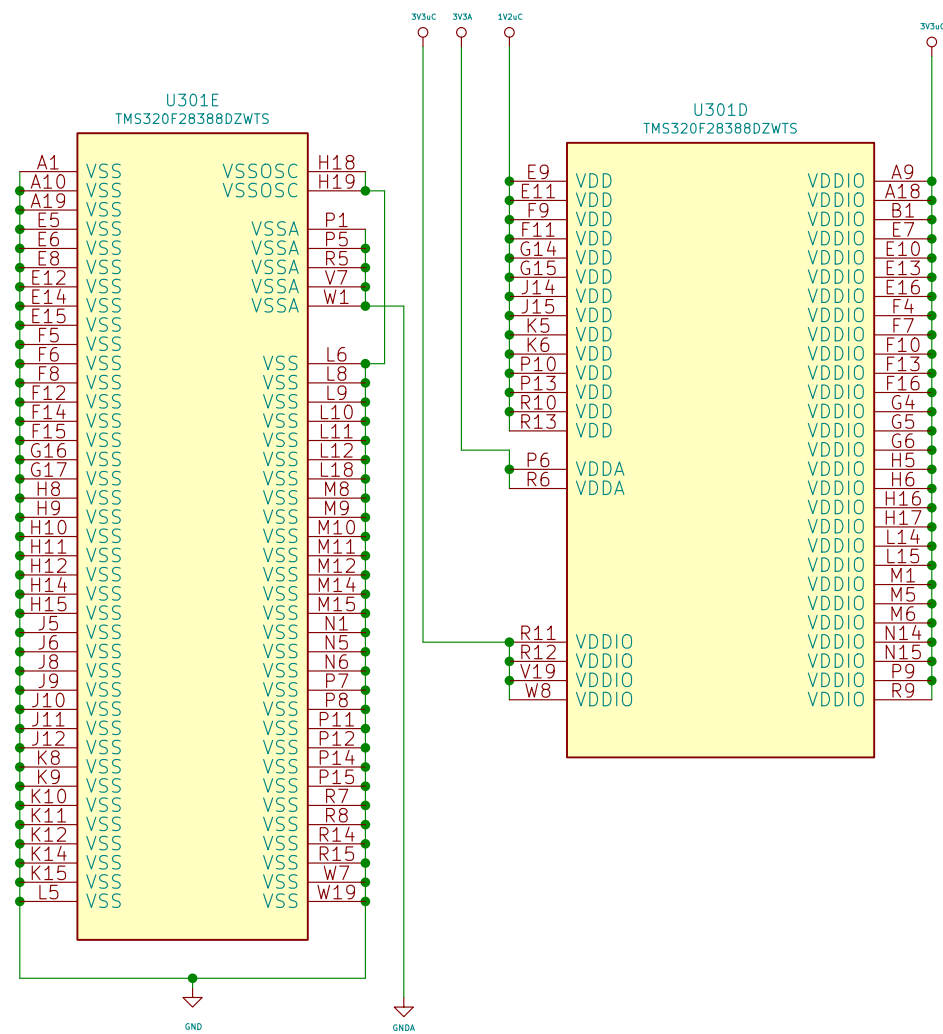
EtherCAT P0



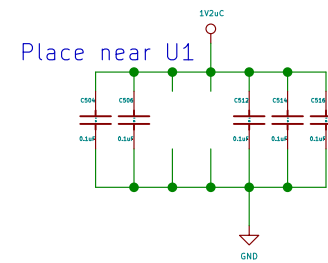
EtherCAT P1



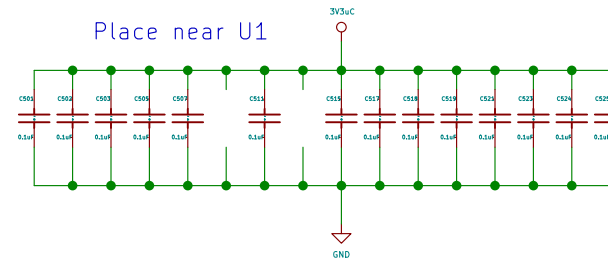
DECOUPLING FILTERS



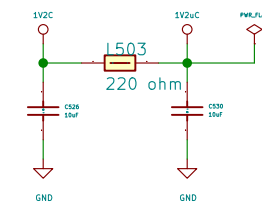
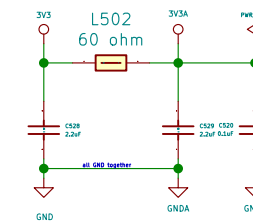
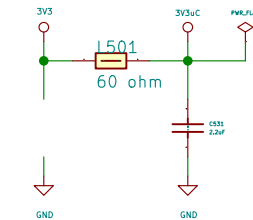
Decoupling Capacitors



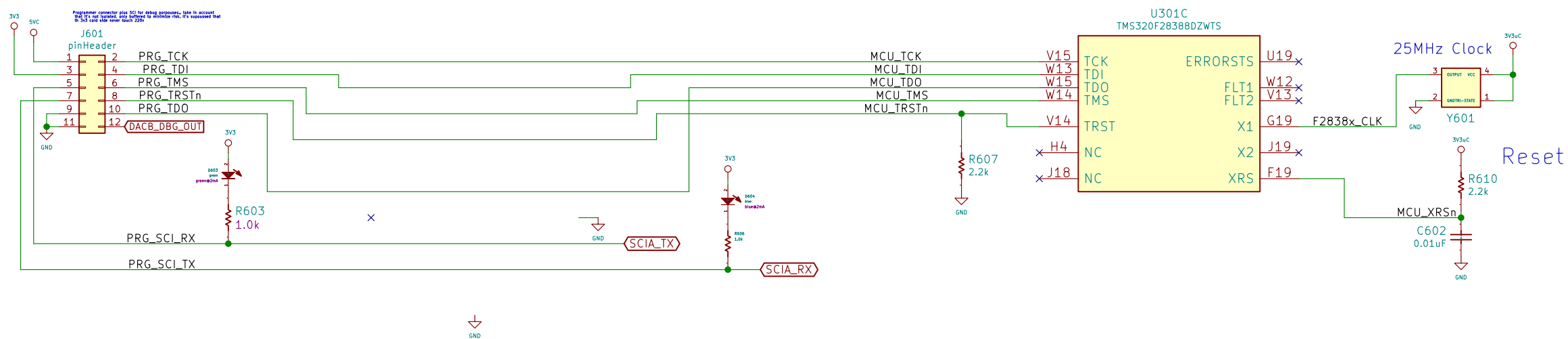
Place near U1



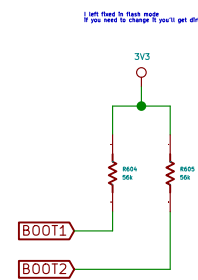
Ferrite Beads
Place near U1



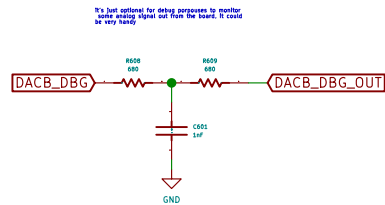
CLK + JTAG + SCI



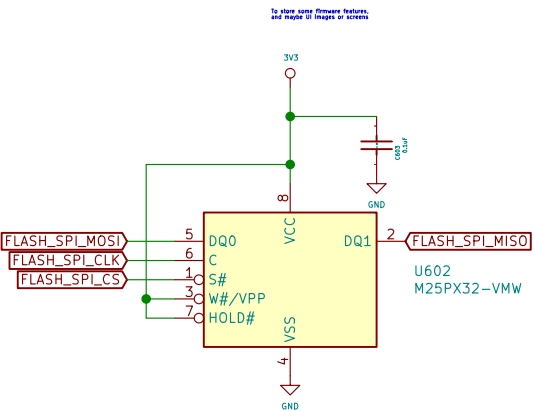
BOOTSRAP R's



ADC/DAC DBG OUT



SPI FLASH

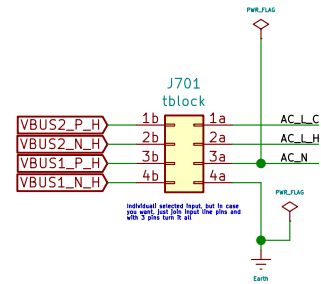


Main Power

In case the control board have to be supply directly with socket voltage (220v) populate these. It's not a good idea cause I'll like to keep night voltage outside these controller board, but it's a requirement, so I let it as an option. But you have the low voltage input 15v and 15v connectors also

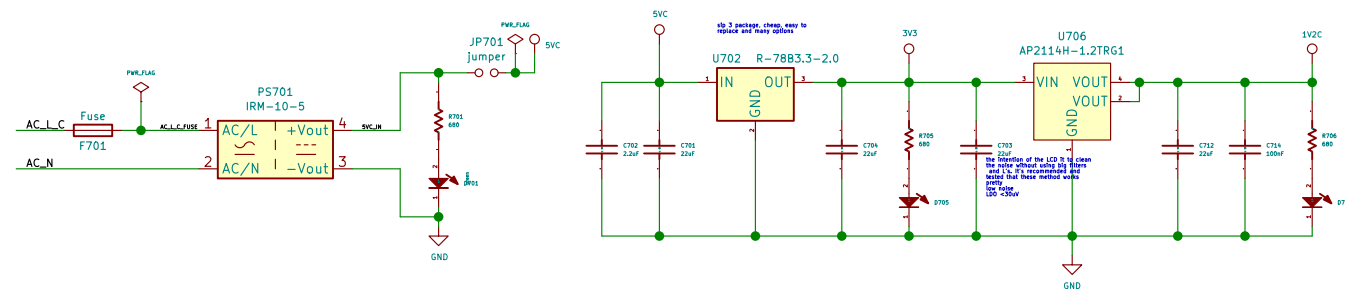
I've chosen to add 2 power supply for Cold and Hot sides because it's cheaper than have only one double sized power supply and add a DC/DC Isolated controller, and it has the advantage to choose which one to use and if there is some issue in the HOT side, the Cold side keeps working without affect. I've chosen 15W size because has similar price as 10W and is pin-to-pin compatible with 20W, so you could change if you need more power

I wrote 15v on the DC voltage side, but it's better to use 12v. But the range could be from 8 to 18 more or less



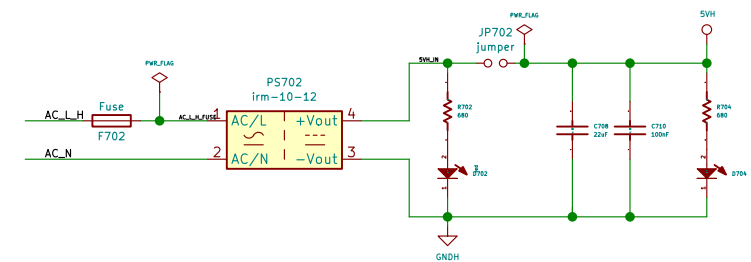
COLD SUPPLY

It is intended to use only, I mean ONLY inside the control board, none of these coopers wires has to leave the board, I isolate every single pin from these supply to go outside, take these in account



HOT SUPPLY

Take in account that hot doesn't mean that it is referred to high voltage AC socket input path like 220v/380v. It is intended to isolate the uC /logic/user interface side from accidentally high voltage contact on the hot side and prevent injuries as to make the reinforced isolation possible with one single isolation added



Pablo Slavkin

dc

Sheet: /ac_in/

File: ac_in.sch

Title: AC input

Size: A3

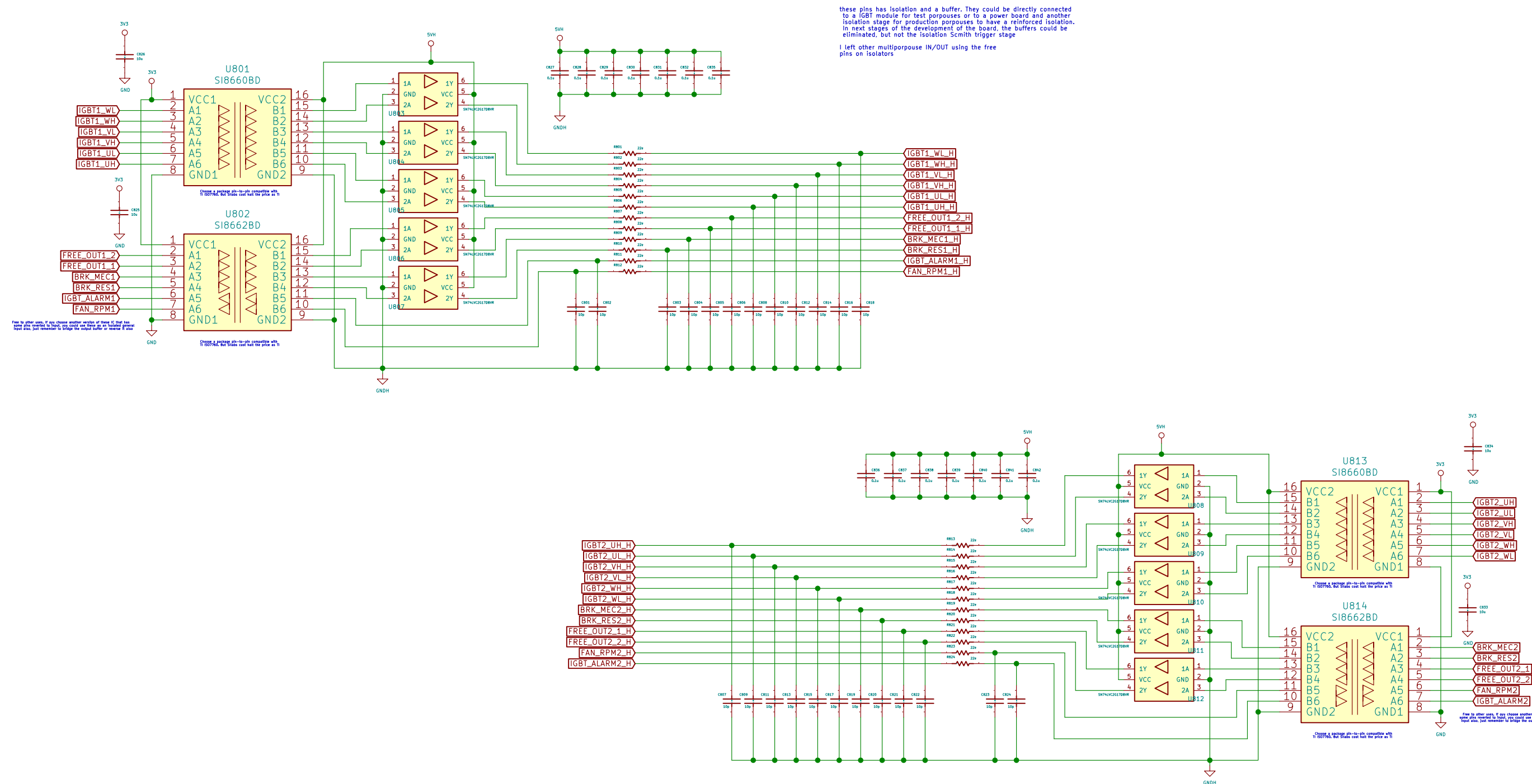
Date: 2020-01-09

Rev: 1.0

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

Id: 7/19

PWM OUT → ISOLATOR → BUFFER → FILTER



dci

File: igbt.sch

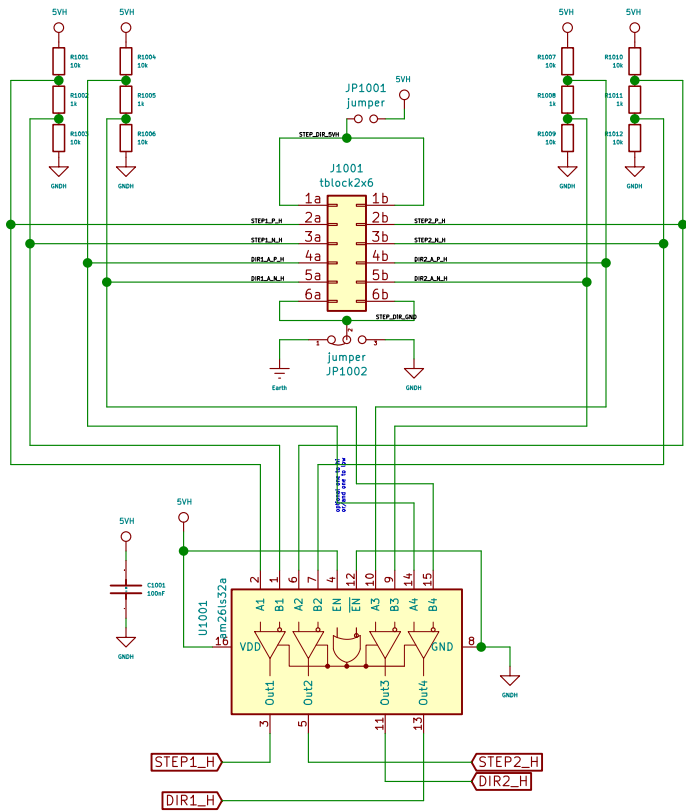
Size: A3	Date: 2
----------	---------

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

Id: 8/19

Differential STEP-DIR input HOT

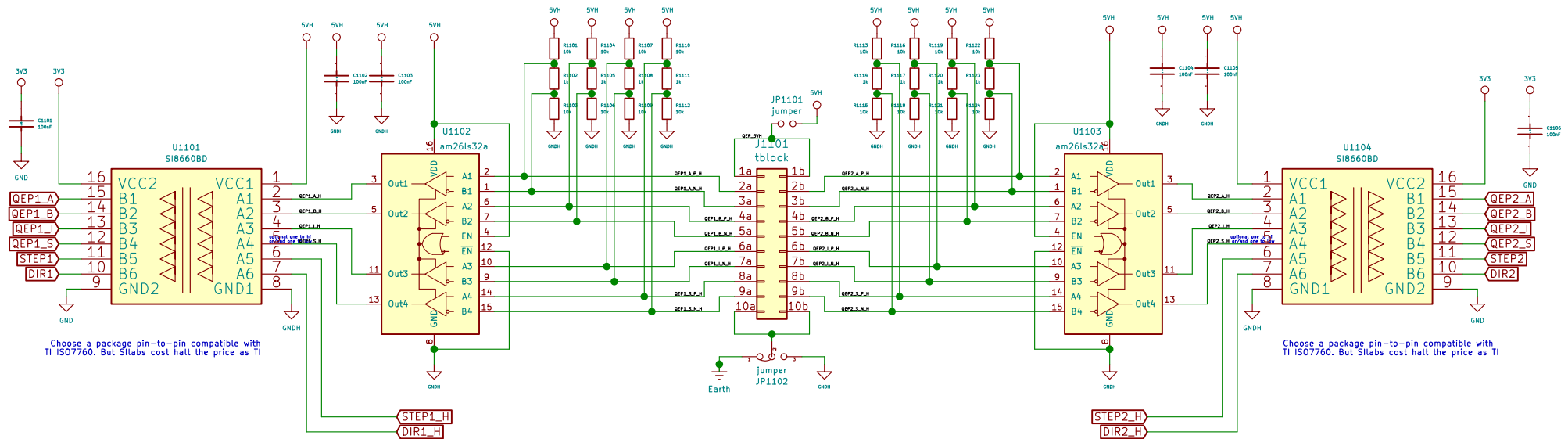
The isolation part is shared with GEP



2x Isolated Idifferential incremental encoder interfase

5v input A-B-I-S

I left the input for two isolated incremental encoders.
I left the 4 signals input plus two auxiliary output for any purpose plus
the ability to choose between 2 or 150V



Pablo Slavkin
dci

Sheet: /qep/
File: qep.sch

Title: QEP encoder Interface

Size: A4 Date: 2020-01-09

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

Rev: 1.0

Id: 11/19

A simple CAN driver. It also could be used as a RS485 driver in his speed.. the minimum for CAN is 40kbps, so in RS485 at 9600 could be fine



With these interfaces you could manage isolated RS485 or isolated
GPIO or isolated 1-Wire, using 5M or 10M as a supply

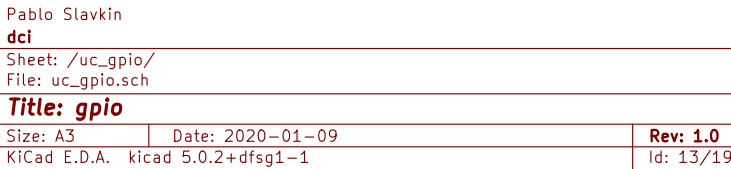
at end of page the Isolator has 4 pins free, so I'd use them plus an
SM501167 to make a RS485 isolated driver cheaper.. The thing is
that I will need to add another chip to have 485, what if I need 485
without endat.. add another 16 bit non isolated 0-255 to 485.. so
decision now is to use these IC, that has one only option, and if I
depopulate it, nothing change.. and also has more driver current..



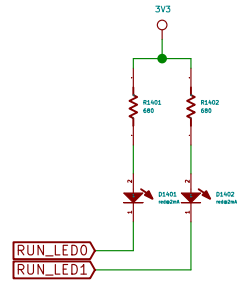
Id: 12/19

I've spend hours to choose the GPIO's for each interface trying to not crash one to the other, just pay attention if you wanna move some places...

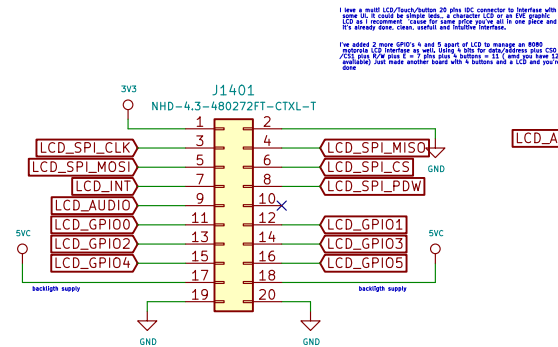
I've used global labels connector to go from one page to another instead the off-page connector because it's more prone to errors.. I know that is not too orthodox.. but it's better and fastly for now



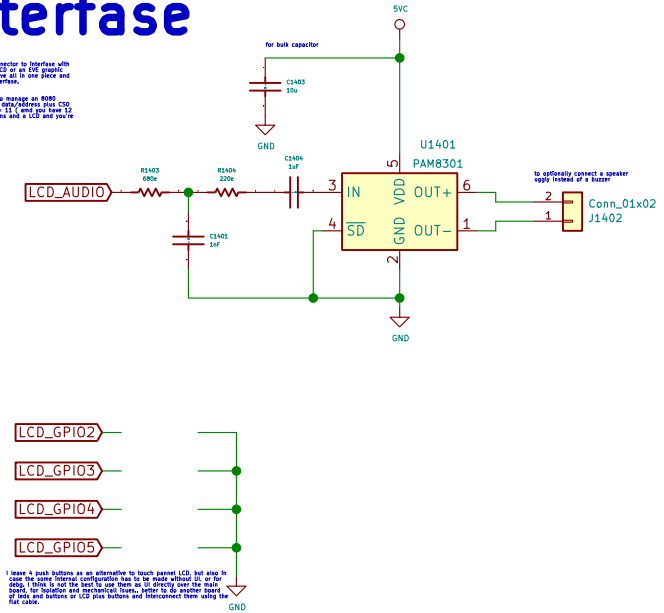
Multipropouse LEDs



LCD UI interfase



Interface directly using f20 wires flat cable
for NHD-4,3-480272FT-CTXL-T newheaven LCD
or hand wiring
EA eDIP1288-6LWTP
or using any paralel 8080 3v3 interface bitbanging
the SPI and GPIO pins



Pablo Slavkin
dci

Sheet: /ui/
File: ui.sch

Title: clk

Size: A4
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

Date: 2020-01-09

Rev: 1.0
Id: 14/19

8 LEM's current measurement

$U+V+W+ALL \times 2$

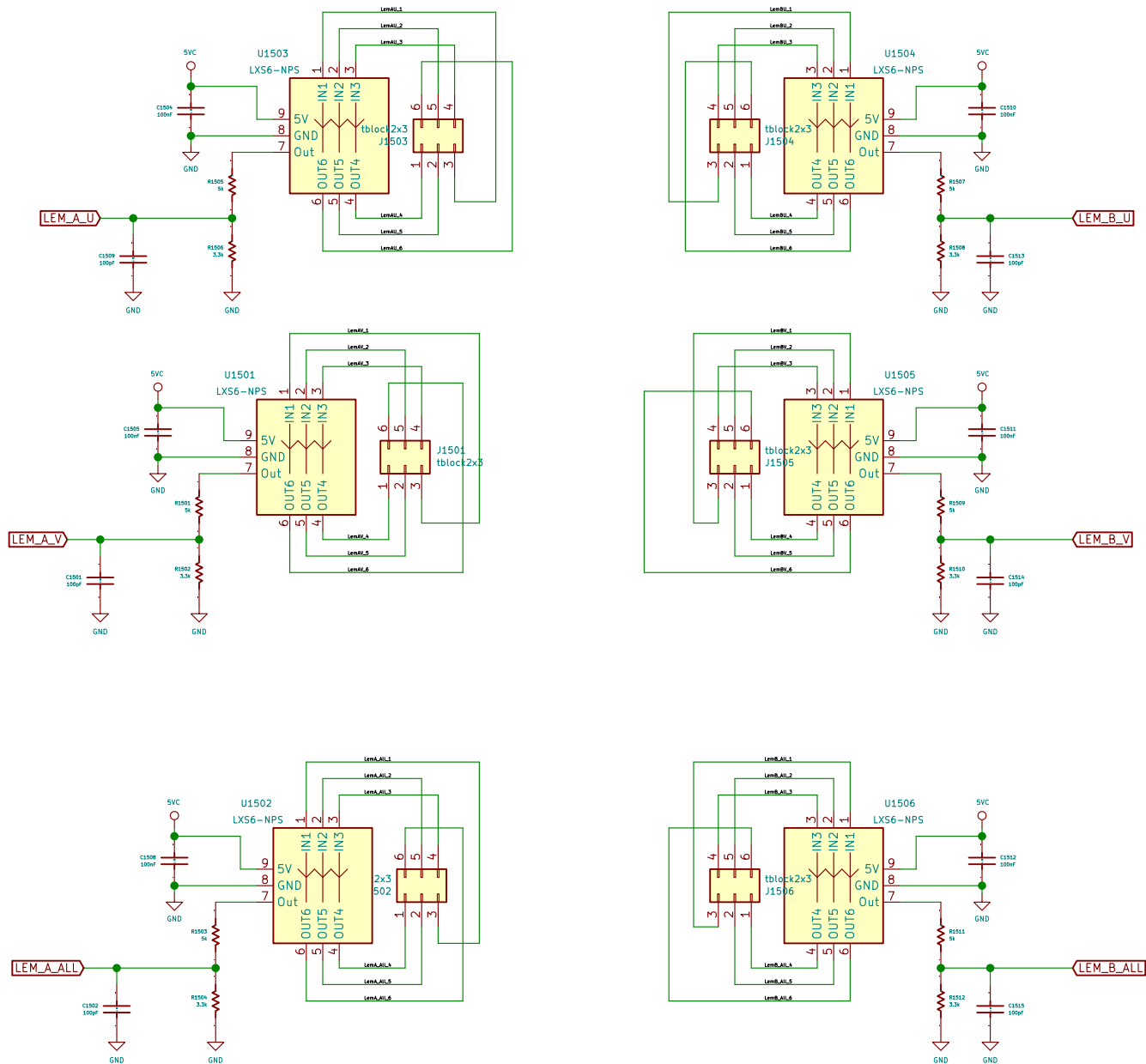
The intention of these terms is to have the capacity on the control board to measure all the current without the need of the Vimp driver. This is a power board's idea. Why? Because I've study the bus topology. I've seen the problem that there are many times that the bus are not connected and the problem that there are many times that the bus are not connected.

with 6 screw connector you could choose
3 range of current measurement 1x, 2x or 3x.

IN 1 BRIDGE 1-2-3	and 4-5-6	OUT 4	-----	X
IN 1 BRIDGE 1-2	and 3-5-6	OUT 4	-----	2X
IN 1 BRIDGE 2-6	and 3-5	OUT 4	-----	3X

The intention of these links is to have the capacity on the control board to measure the current, without the need of the signal delta clips (which are not available in the UK). I have used the same board for the L5X and L5S and I am confident that there are very similar, and many of the same, problems. I have also used the same board for the L5S and L5X and I am confident that there are very similar, and many of the same, problems. I have also used the same board for the L5S and L5X and I am confident that there are very similar, and many of the same, problems.

chanlog is I've decided to return to a 2x3 terminal block output 'cause it match the size of the LEM



LEM_A_W ~~LEM_B_W~~

I've decided to eliminate 1 LEM, you could use 3 in line measurement, or 2 in line plus one for all. The reason is size of board and complexity.

Pablo Slavkin

dci

Sheet: /lem/

File: lem.sch

Title: LEM currente measurement

Size: A3	Date: 2020-01-09
----------	------------------

KiCad E.D.A.	kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1
--------------	---------------------

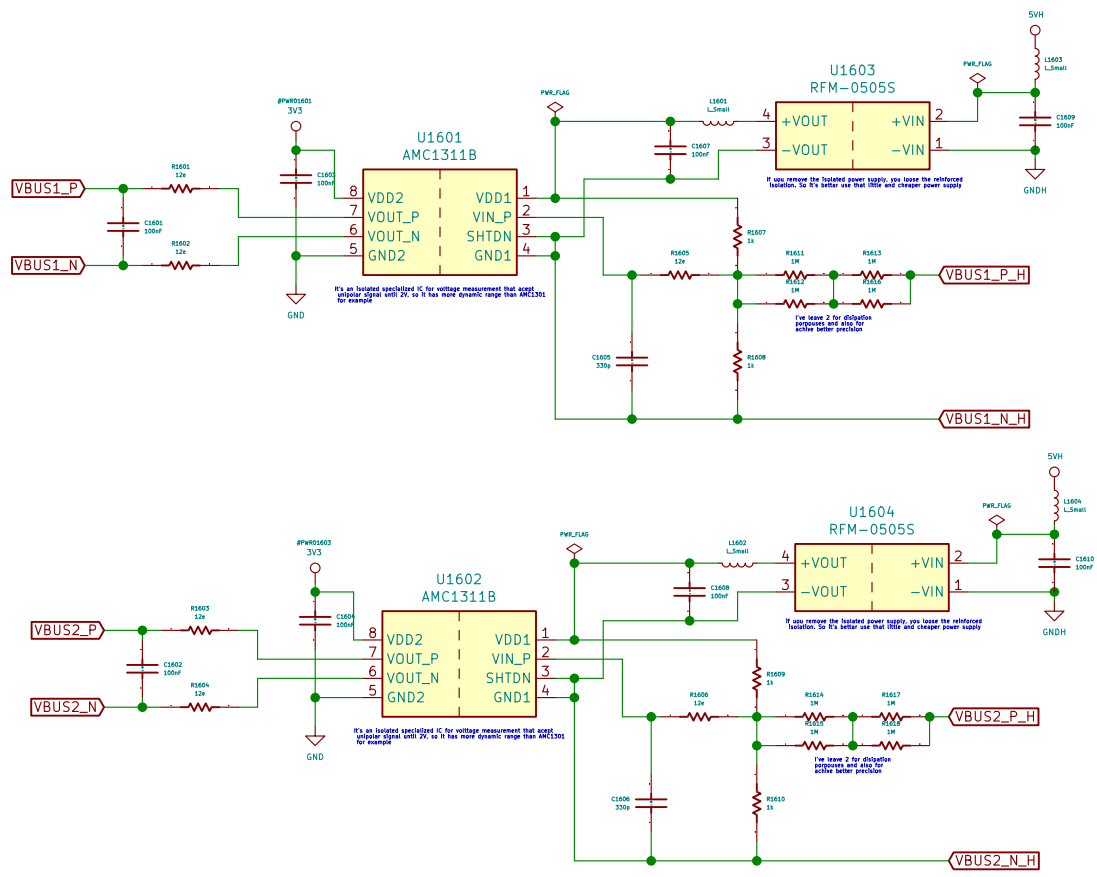
Rev: 1.0

id: 15/19

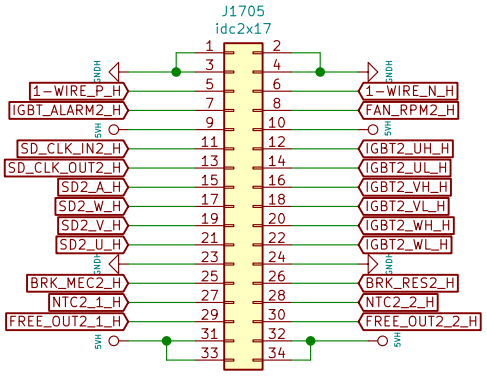
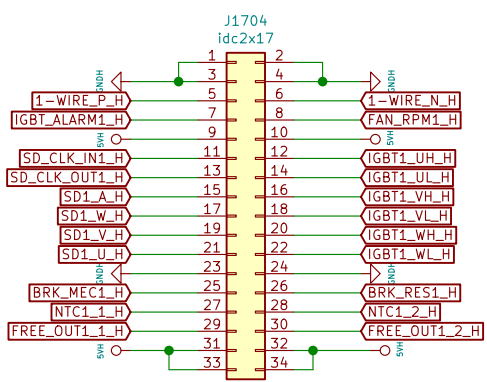
VBUS -> R divider -> ISO ADC -> uC

It's intended to measure the Vbus, one per motor, but they could be joined if both motor share same VBus. The Vbus info will be used by the control algorithm and to drive the brake resistor PWM to protect the rise of the Vbus more than a threshold

The input is expected not to be 220v or 380v. It's supposed to be a isolated low voltage to maintain the reinforced insulation. In case you can't you could input 220v directly but the isolation would be simple



Common Connections



Pablo Slavkin

dci

Sheet: /connectors/

File: conn.sch

Title: Common connections

Size: A3

Date: 2020-01-09

Rev: 1.0

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

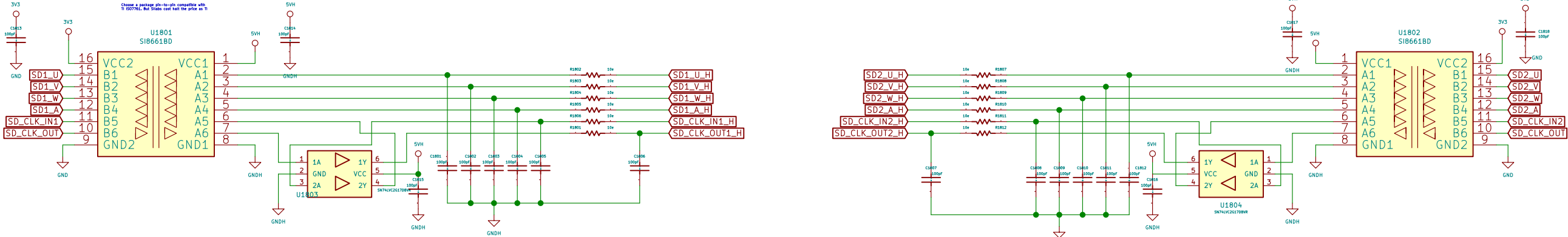
Id: 17/19

It's intended for power board circuitry to supply all the signals to control boards. The control board will use the SD filter to acquire the data. All the power part will be at power board.

PMU cll output to powerboard and then come back again to maintain delays with respect to SD data channels. On power board you have to respect traces length between cll and data

I use 50k on power side to be less prone to noise error on the way a connection the two boards (and I've decided to not supply 3.3v too)

I've added small filter to input/output lines to minimize noise



dci

Title: Shunt Sigma Delta isolated

Rev: 1.0

Id: 18/19

2X Isolated diferential ENDAT interface

dci

Title: ENDAT/BISS Interface

Source	Destination
KiCad E.D.A.	kicad 5.0.2+dfsg1-1

Id: 19/10

8