



# miniDyno 2.0



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A Leading Provider of Smart, Connected and Secure Embedded Control Solutions



SMART | CONNECTED | SECURE

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# The WHY?



- **Easy Load testing without complicated application specific testbenches**
- **Algorithm testing**
  - Different load profiles for sensorless algorithms
- **AI/ML**
  - Capture data for model training
  - Test different anomaly scenarios

# miniDyno 2.0 features



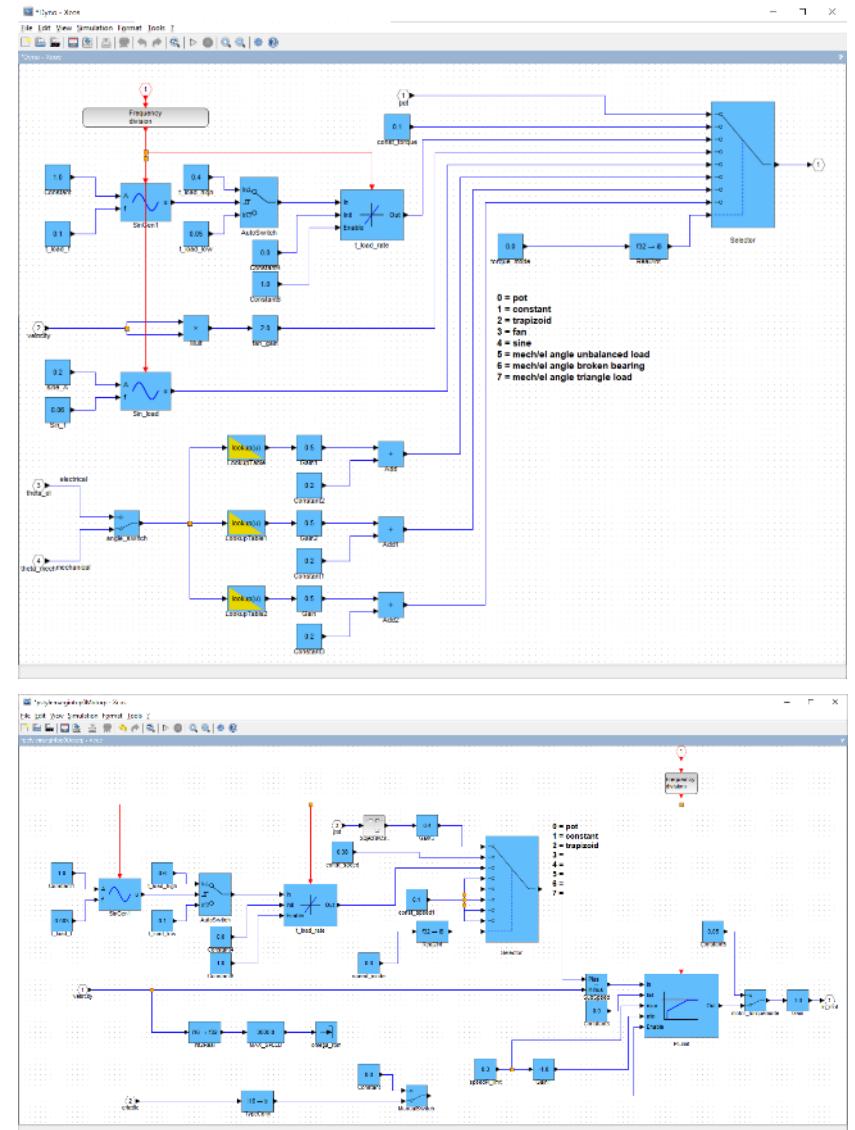
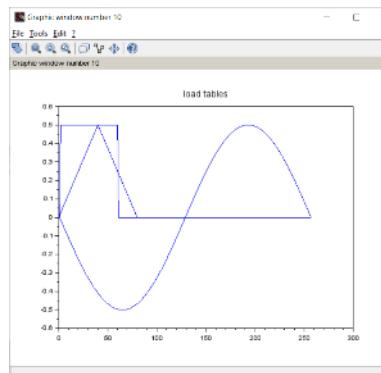
- 4Q operation (CW/CCW, motor/break)

- DYNO

- Constant load from potentiometer
  - Constant load from variable
  - Trapezoidal load (variables: frequency, raising/falling ramp, high/low value)
  - Fan load ( $k \cdot n^2 [\text{rpm}]$ , variable:k)
  - Sine load ( variable: frequency, amplitude, offset)
  - Angle dependent loads ( electrical/mechanical)
    - 3 different table dependent load profiles (variables: amplitude and offset)
      - Unbalanced load (constant + sine)
      - Broken bearing (constant + rectangle)
      - Triangle ( constant + triangle)
    - Various compressor load profiles possible

- MOTOR

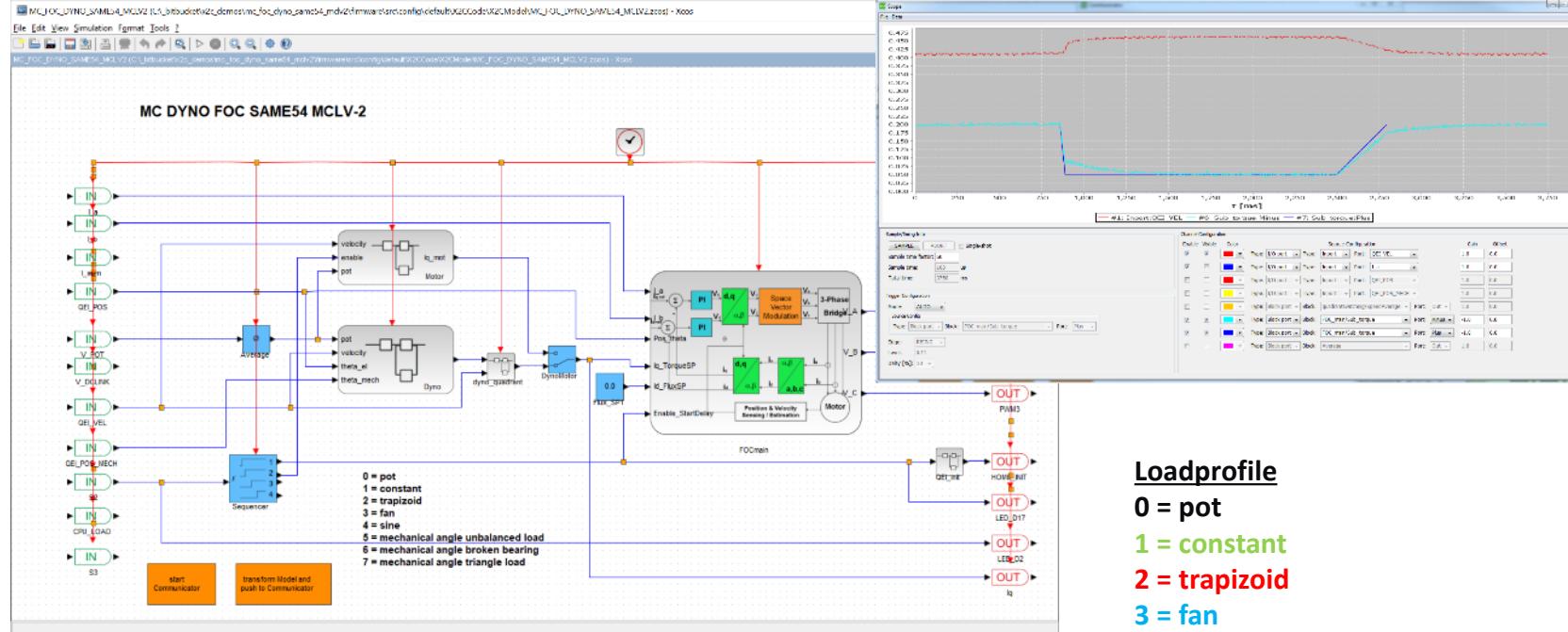
- Constant torque
  - Constant speed
    - Potentiometer
    - Variable
  - Trapezoidal (variables: frequency, raising/falling ramp, high/low value)



# miniDyno 2.0



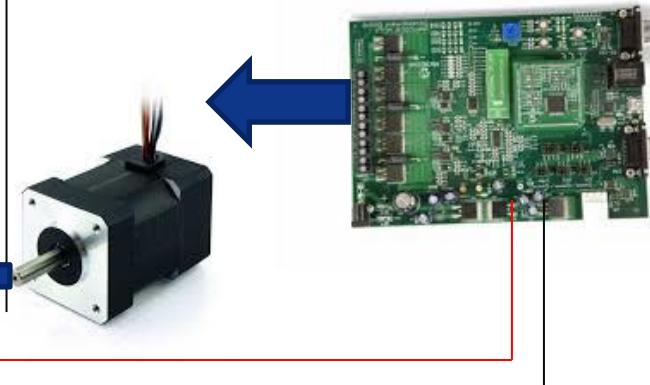
dyno / generator / break / motor



Loadprofile  
0 = pot  
1 = constant  
2 = trapezoid  
3 = fan  
4 = sine  
5 = angle dependent

motor

DUT



connect the powersupply lines to make sure the energy created from the generator is used somewhere

# Dual usage: SCILAB / X2C or Standalone



- **miniDyno 2.0 usage**
  - Standalone
    - Microchip programmer (ICD4, PICKit4, SNAP)
    - Software to program a hex file (MPLAB X or IPE)
    - **No SCILAB, X2C and XC32 compiler required**
  - SCILAB/X2C environment requirements
    - Scilab 2023.1.0 + X2C (nightly build)
    - MPLAB X development environment (MPLAB X 6, Harmony3, XC32 free)
    - Microchip programmer (ICD4, PICKit4, SNAP)

# How to use the X2C based DYNO standalone



- **Hardware setup:**
  - MCLV-2
  - ATSAME54
  - Hurst300 motor with encoder
  - RS232 cable
- **Software setup**
  - Microchip programmer (SW and HW)
- **Settings**
  - JP1,2,3 -> Curr
  - JP4,5 -> UART
  - M1 – red
  - M2 – white
  - M3 – black
  - HA – QEI white
  - HB – QEI blue

## ATTENTION:

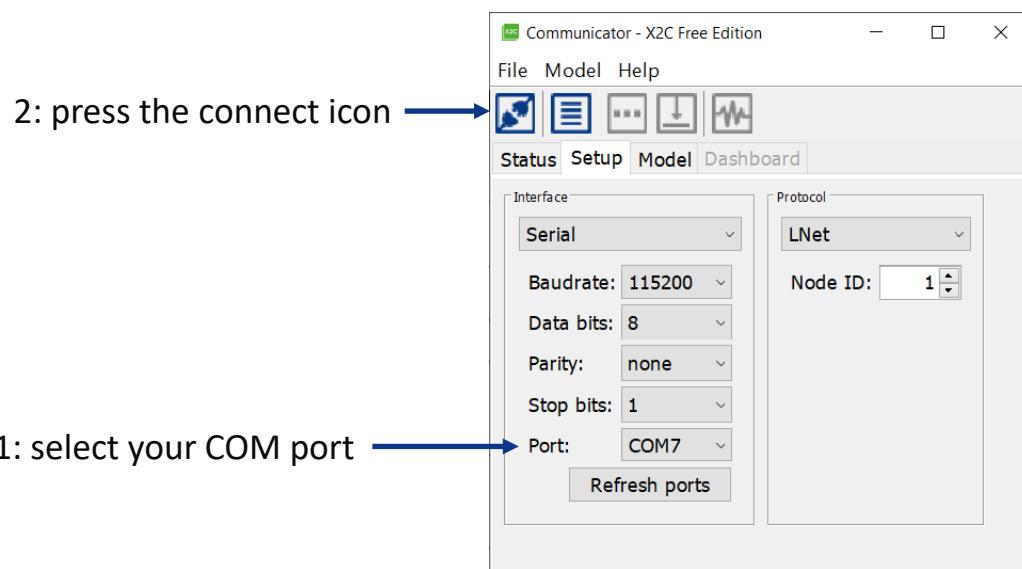
Make sure the DYNO board power is connected to the motor board!

# Firmware:

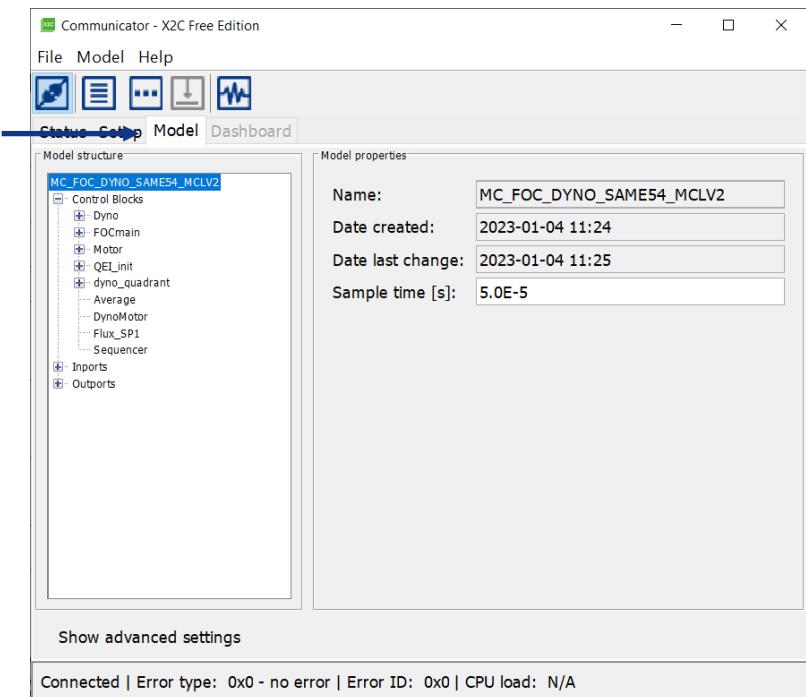


- **Bitbucket**

- [https://bitbucket.microchip.com/projects/X2C/repos/mc\\_foc\\_dyno\\_same54\\_mclv2/](https://bitbucket.microchip.com/projects/X2C/repos/mc_foc_dyno_same54_mclv2/)
- Move to [..\mc\_foc\_dyno\_same54\_mclv2\doc\standalone]
- Program [MC\_FOC\_DYNO\_SAME54\_MCLV2.X.production.hex] onto your SAME54 PIM
- Disconnect the programmer and reset the MCLV-2 board
- Execute [start.bat]



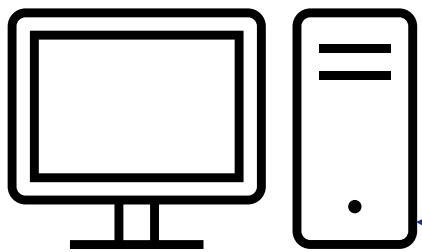
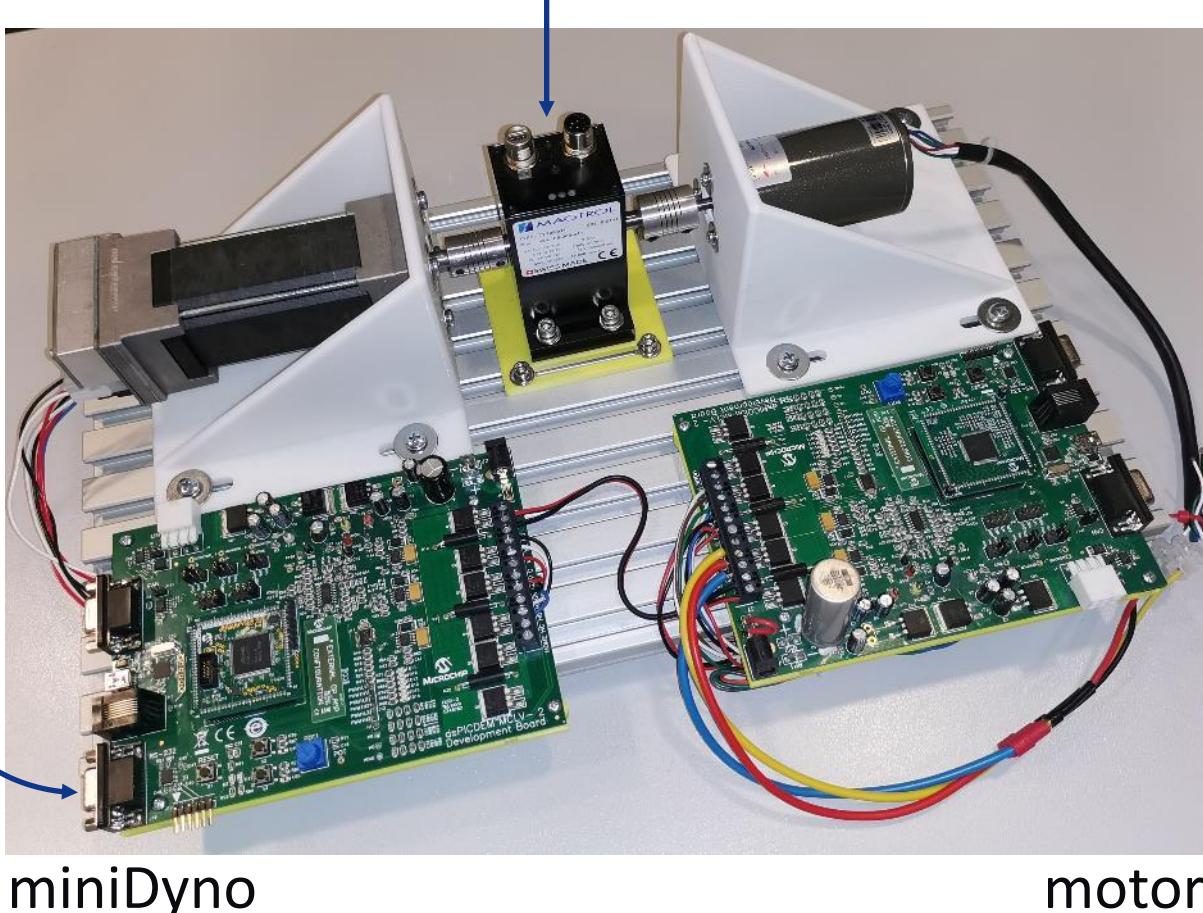
3: change to [Model] tab



# miniDyno 2.0 setup



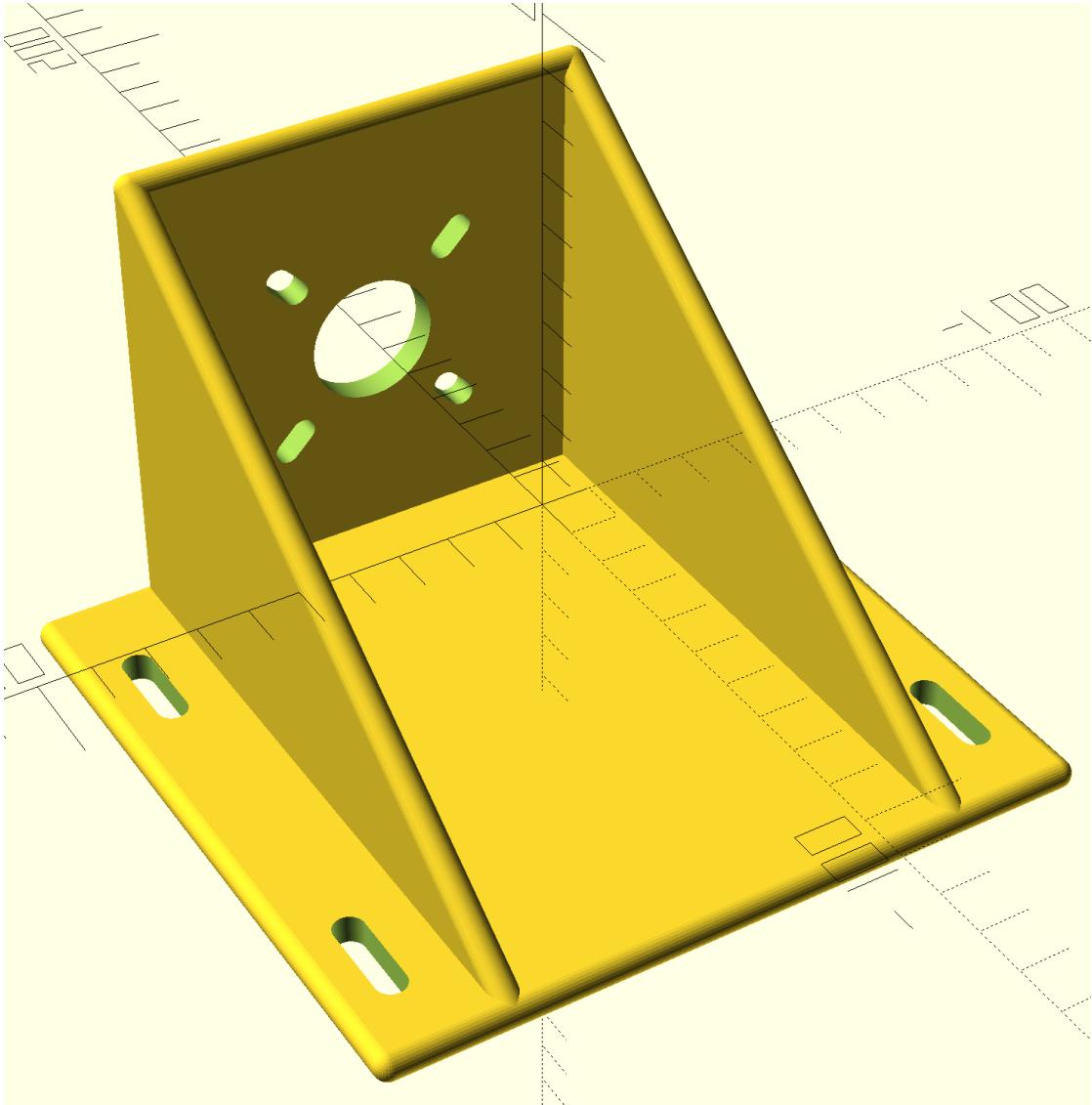
Magtrol TS105/011  
torque sensor (optional)



miniDyno

motor

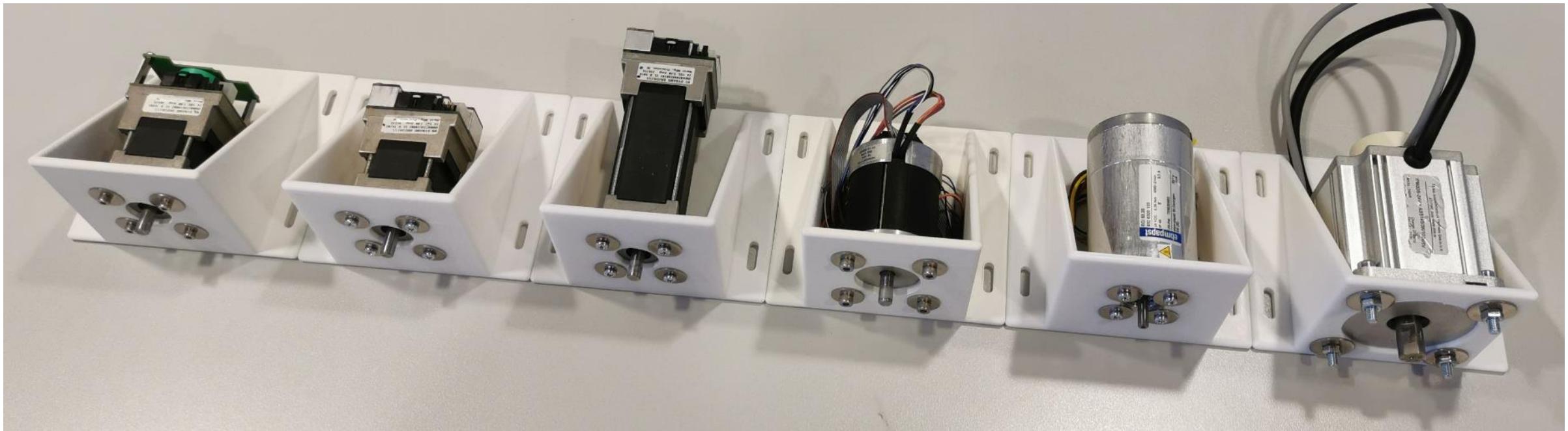
# Unified motor bracket:



- OpenSCAD design
- Same basic dimensions
- Motor mounting can be adjusted
- 3D printable
  - PLA
  - Layer 0.2mm
  - Infill 60%

`..\mc_foc_dyno_same54_mclv2\doc\3Dparts`

# Unified motor bracket:



# Future enhancements:



- Motor position control (for ZSMT tuning)
- Standalone GUI
- Using torquesensor for calibration
  - Real torquecontrol
- Add input/output power measurement
- MCHV-2/3 version in preparation
- Porting to MCLV-48V-300W

# Modify [Dyno] parameters – torque\_profile



Communicator - X2C Free Edition

File Model Help

Status Setup Model Dashboard

Model structure:

- MC\_FOC\_DYNO\_SAME54\_MCLV2
  - Control Blocks
    - Dyno
      - Add
      - Add1
      - Add2
      - AutoSwitch
      - ConstT5
      - ConstT6
      - ConstT7
      - Constant
      - Constant4
      - Constant6
      - GainT5
      - GainT6
      - GainT7
      - LookupTable
      - LookupTable1
      - LookupTable2
      - Mult
      - Real2Int
      - Selector
      - SinGen1
      - Sin\_load
      - const\_torque
      - fan\_gain
      - sine\_A
      - sine\_F
      - switch\_mech\_el
      - t\_load\_f
      - t\_load\_high
      - t\_load\_low
      - t\_load\_rate**
      - torque\_mode
    - FOCmain

Show advanced settings

Connected | Error type: 0x0 - no error | Error ID: 0x0 | CPU load: N/A

## torque\_mode

- 0: Constant load: potentiometer
- 1: Constand load:  
[const\_torque:Value]
- 2: Trapizoid load:  
[t\_load\_f:Value]  
[t\_load\_high:Value]  
[t\_load\_low:Value]  
[t\_load\_rate:Tr]  
[t\_load\_rate:Tf]
- 3: Fan load:  
[fan\_gain:Gain]
- 4: Sine load:  
[sine\_A:Value]  
[Sin\_f:Value]  
[Sin\_load:fmax]  
[Sin\_load:Offset]
- 5: unbalanced load:  
[GainT5:Value]  
[ConstT5:Value]
- 6: broken bearing:  
[GainT6:Value]  
[ConstT6:Value]
- 7: triangle:  
[GainT7:Value]  
[ConstT7:Value]

# Modify [Motor] parameters – torque\_profile



Communicator - model:MC\_FOC\_DYNO\_SAME54\_MCLV2 - X2C Free Edition

File Model Help

Status Setup Model Dashboard

Model structure

- Motor
  - SuperBlock
  - AutoSwitch
  - Constant
  - Constant1
  - Constant3
  - Constant4
  - Constant6
  - Gain
  - Gain1
  - Gain3
  - Int2Real
  - MAX\_SPEED
  - ManualSwitch
  - PILimit
  - Real2Int
  - SinGen1
  - SubSpeed
  - TypeConv
  - const\_speed
  - const\_speed1
  - const\_torque\_motor
  - motor\_torquemode
  - omega\_rpm
  - speed profile
  - speedPI\_limit
  - speed\_mode
  - t\_load\_rate
  - t\_speed\_f
  - t\_speed\_high
  - t\_speed\_low
  - QEI\_init

Show advanced settings

Connected | Error type: 0x0 - no error | Error ID: 0x0 | CPU load: N/A

## speed\_mode

- 0: Constant speed: potentiometer
- 1: Constand speed:  
[const\_speed:Value]
- 2: Trapizoid load:  
[t\_speed\_f:Value]  
[t\_speed\_high:Value]  
[t\_speed\_low:Value]  
[t\_speed\_rate:Tr]  
[t\_speed\_rate:Tf]

## [motor\_torquemode]

- 1=speed control
- 0=torque control

## Torquevalue

[const\_torque\_mode:Value]

## Switch between Dyno/Motor

[DynoMotor]

- 1=Dyno
- 0=Motor

# Scope



**Start Scope**

Set „Sample Time Factor“  
Press the „Sample“ Button to monitor signals.

The screenshot shows the kcc Communicator interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** Includes icons for File, Model, Status, Setup, Model (selected), User Data, and a Scope icon.
- Model Structure:** A tree view showing blocks like SuperBlock1, quadrantswitching, torque\_profile, AutoSwitch, Constant, Constant4, Constant6, Constant8, Gain, LookupTable, Mult, Real2Int, Selector, SinGen1, Sin\_f, Sin\_load, const\_torque, fan\_gain, sine\_A, t\_load\_f, t\_load\_high (selected), t\_load\_low, t\_load\_rate, torque\_mode, Average, Flux\_SP, Sequencer, and Inputs.
- Scope Window:** Displays three signals over time (t [ms]):
  - Red line: #1: Input:QEI\_VEL
  - Blue line: #6: Sub\_torque:Minus
  - Blue line: #7: Sub\_torque:PlusThe red line is relatively stable around 0.400. The blue lines show a step change around 750 ms, followed by a decay towards zero.
- Scope Properties:** Shows the following settings:
  - Sample/Timing Info:** Sample time factor: 60, Sample time: 100 us, Total time: 3750 ms.
  - Channel Configuration:** Lists various channels with their source configuration (e.g., I/O port, Block, Average) and source block (e.g., FOC\_main/Sub\_torque, quadrantswitching/SpeedAverage).
- Status Bar:** Shows the status: Connected | Error type: 0x0 - no error | Error ID: 0x0 | CPU load: N/A.