



miniDyno 2.0



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



SMART | CONNECTED | SECURE

Christoph Baumgartner

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The WHY?

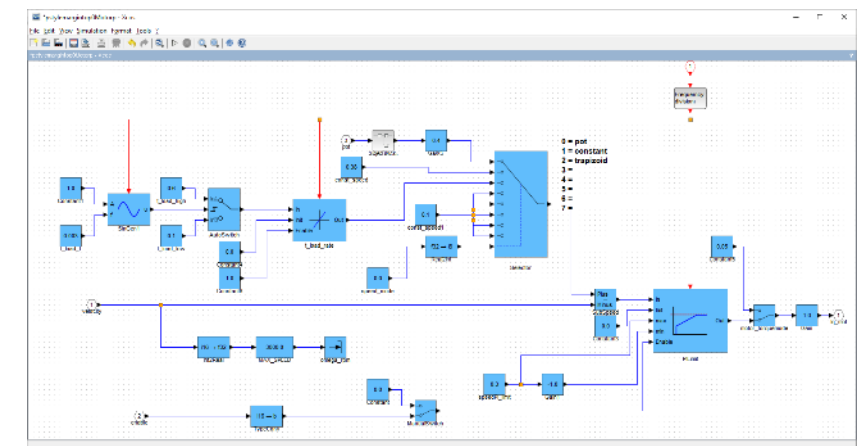
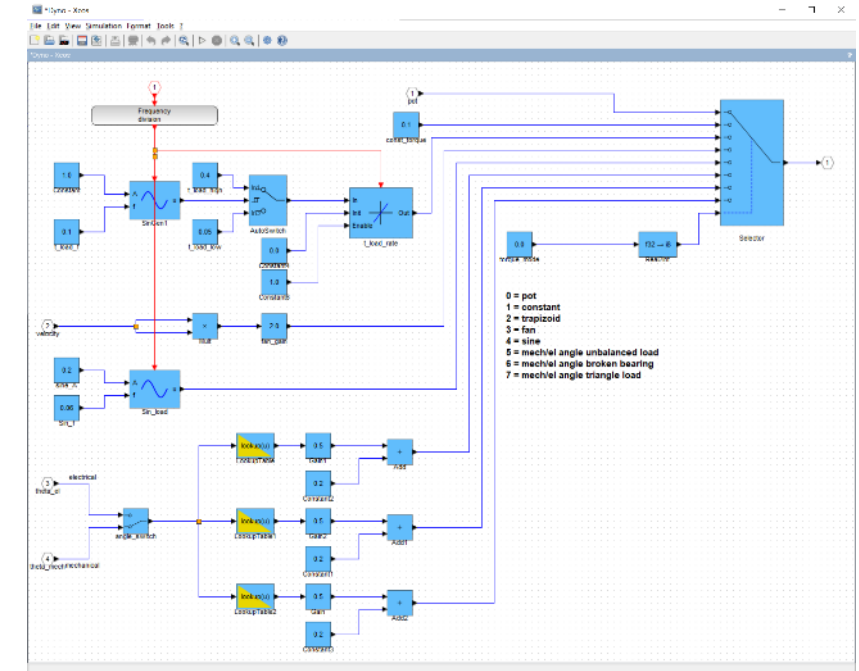
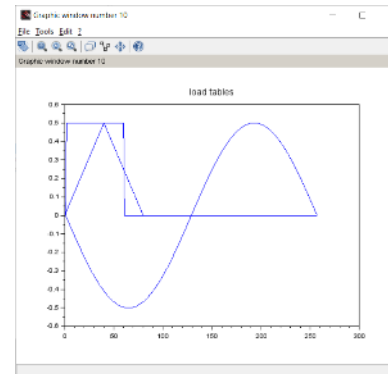


- **Easy Load testing without complicated application specific testbenches**
- **Algorithm testing**
 - Different load profiles for sensorless algorithms
- **AI/ML**
 - Capture data for model training
 - Test different anomaly scenarios

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)

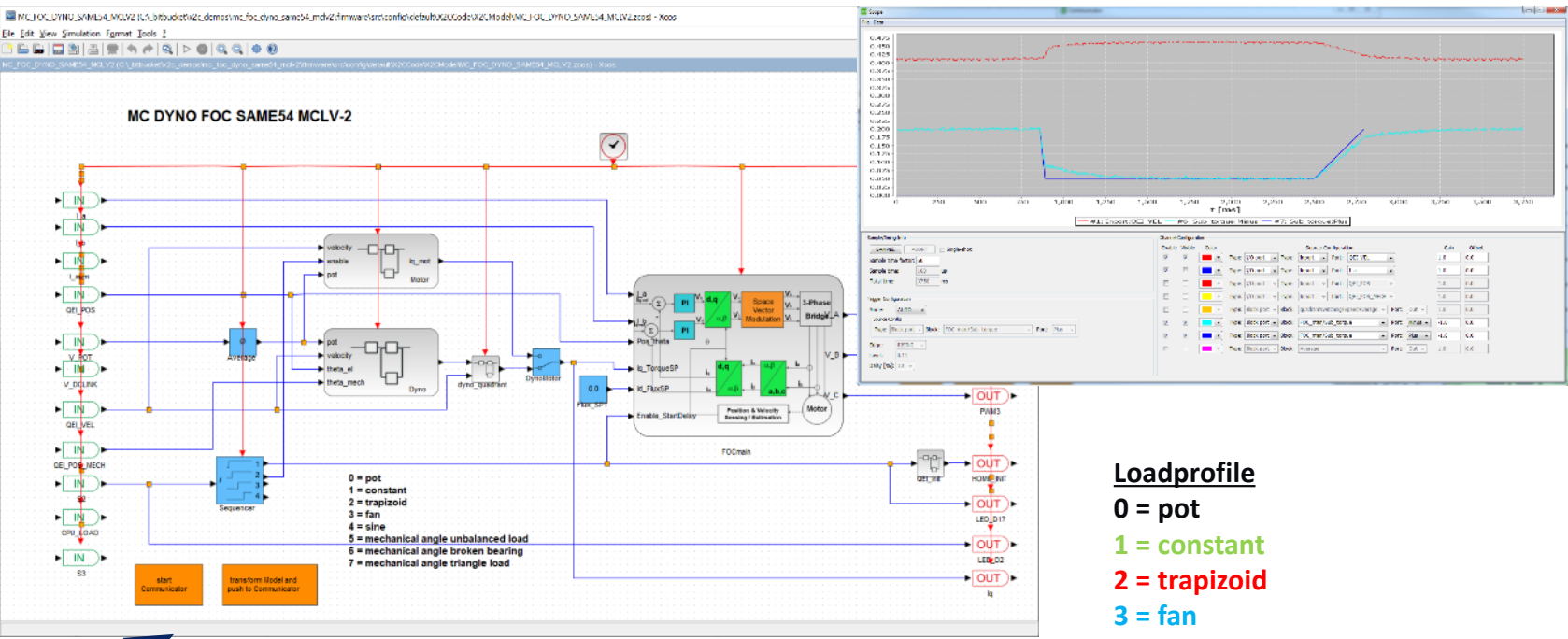


miniDyno 2.0



dyno / generator / break / motor

motor



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

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!

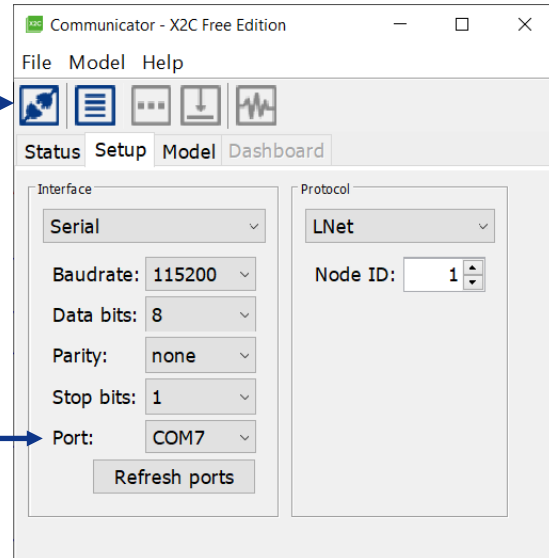
Firmware:



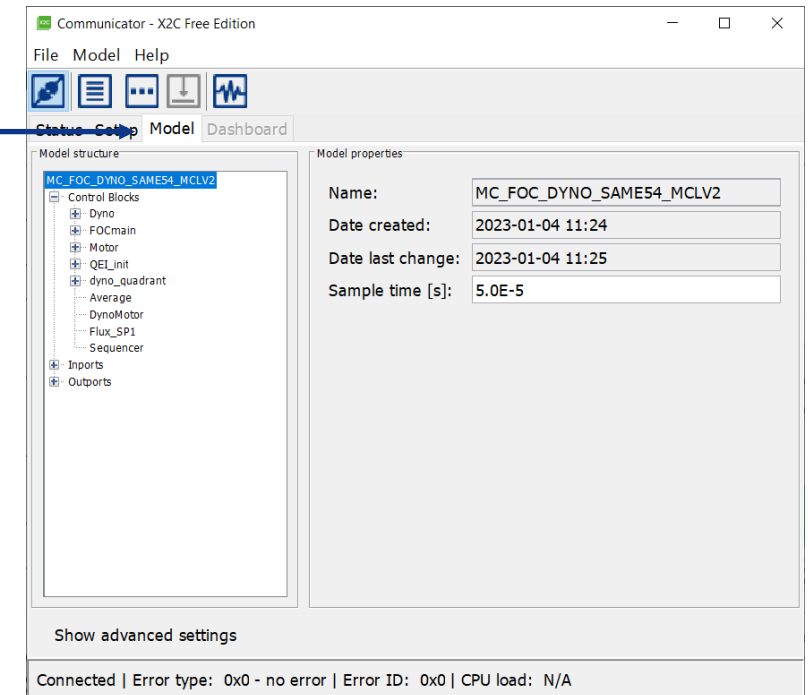
• Bitbucket

- https://bitbucket.microchip.com/projects/X2C/repos/mc_foc_dyno_same54_mclv2/
- 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]

2: press the connect icon



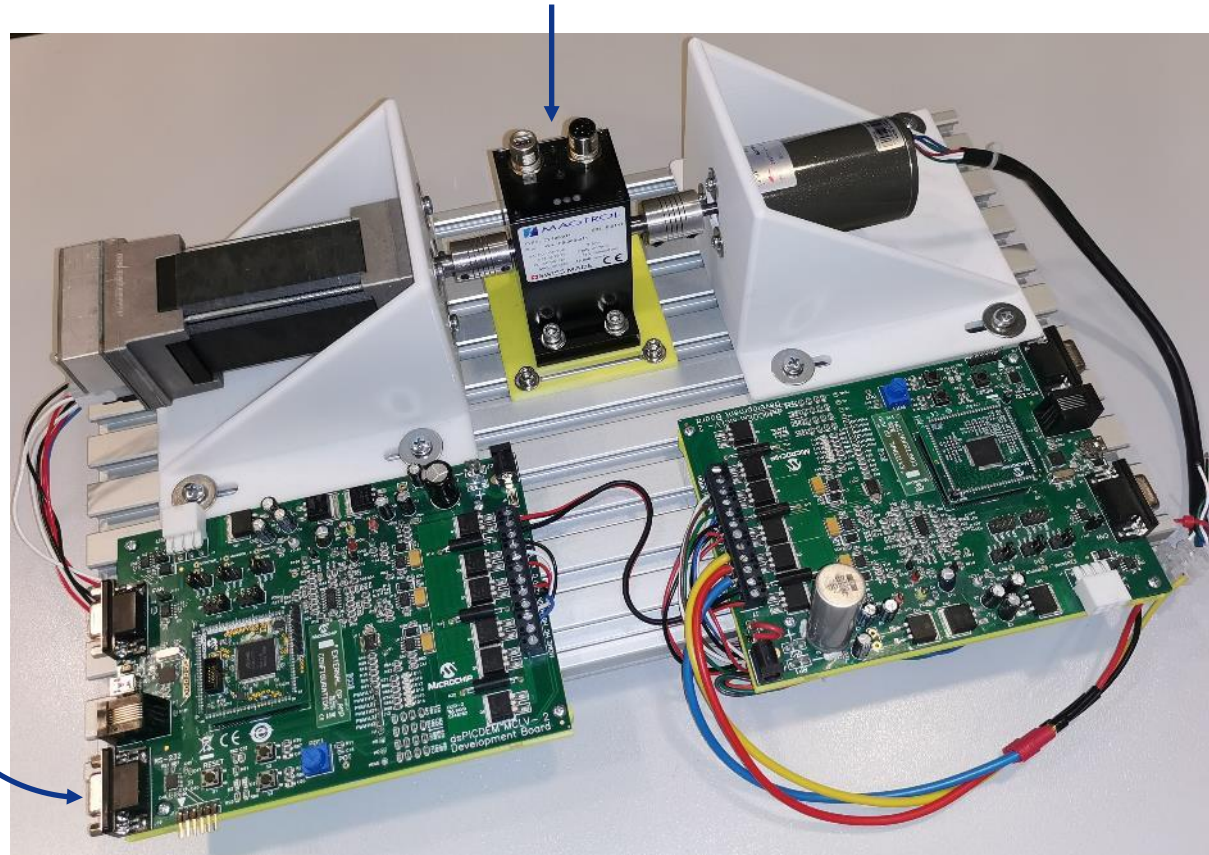
3: change to [Model] tab



miniDyno 2.0 setup



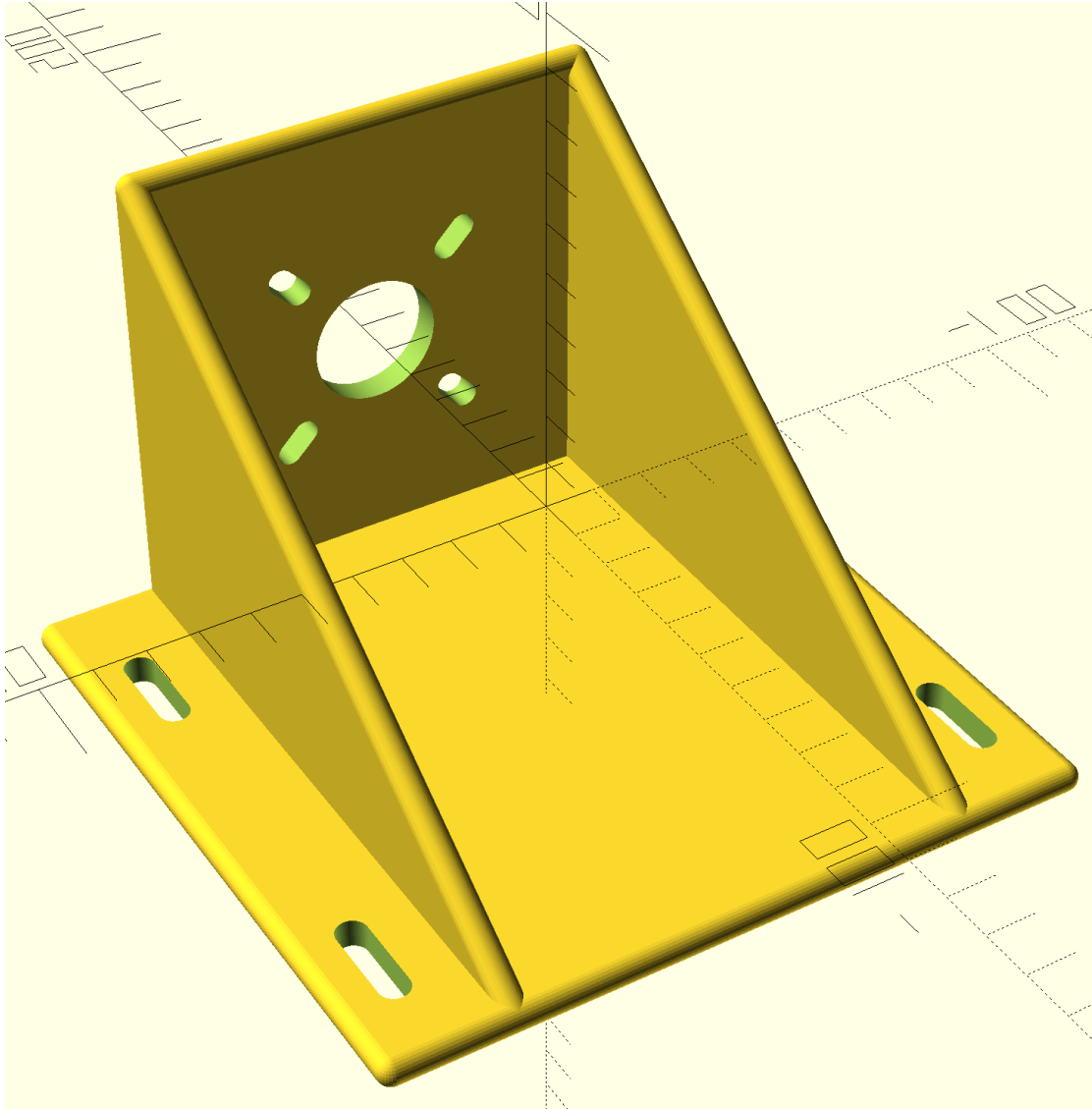
Magtrol TS105/011
torque sensor (optional)



miniDyno

motor

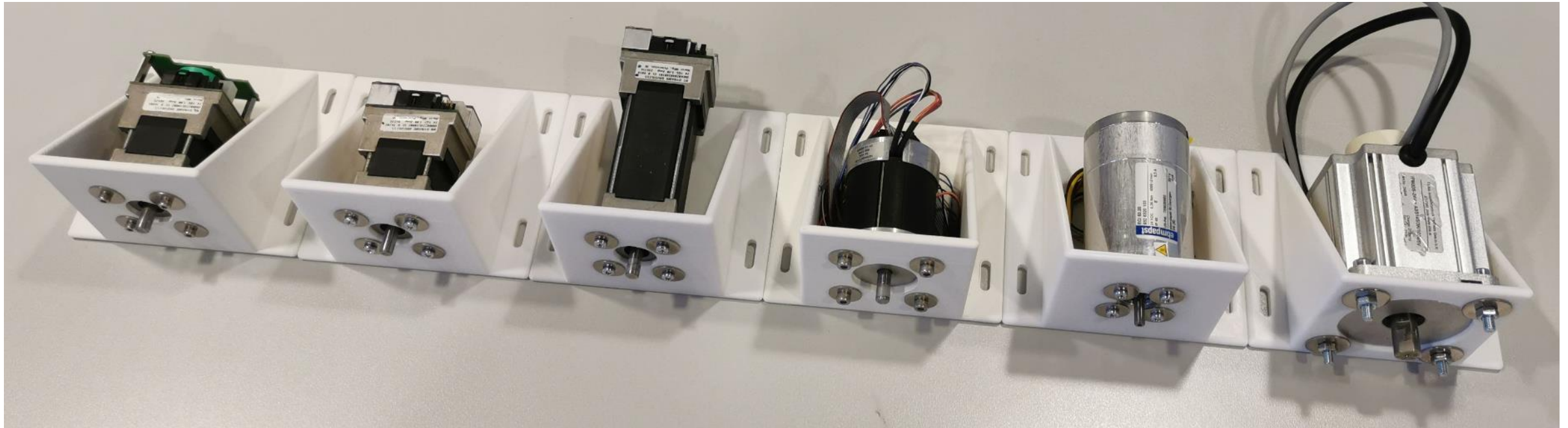
Unified motor bracket:



- **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] paramters – 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

Block properties

Type: RateLimiter

Name: t_load_rate

Parameters:

Name	Value
Tr	1.5
Tf	1.5
ts_fact	10.0

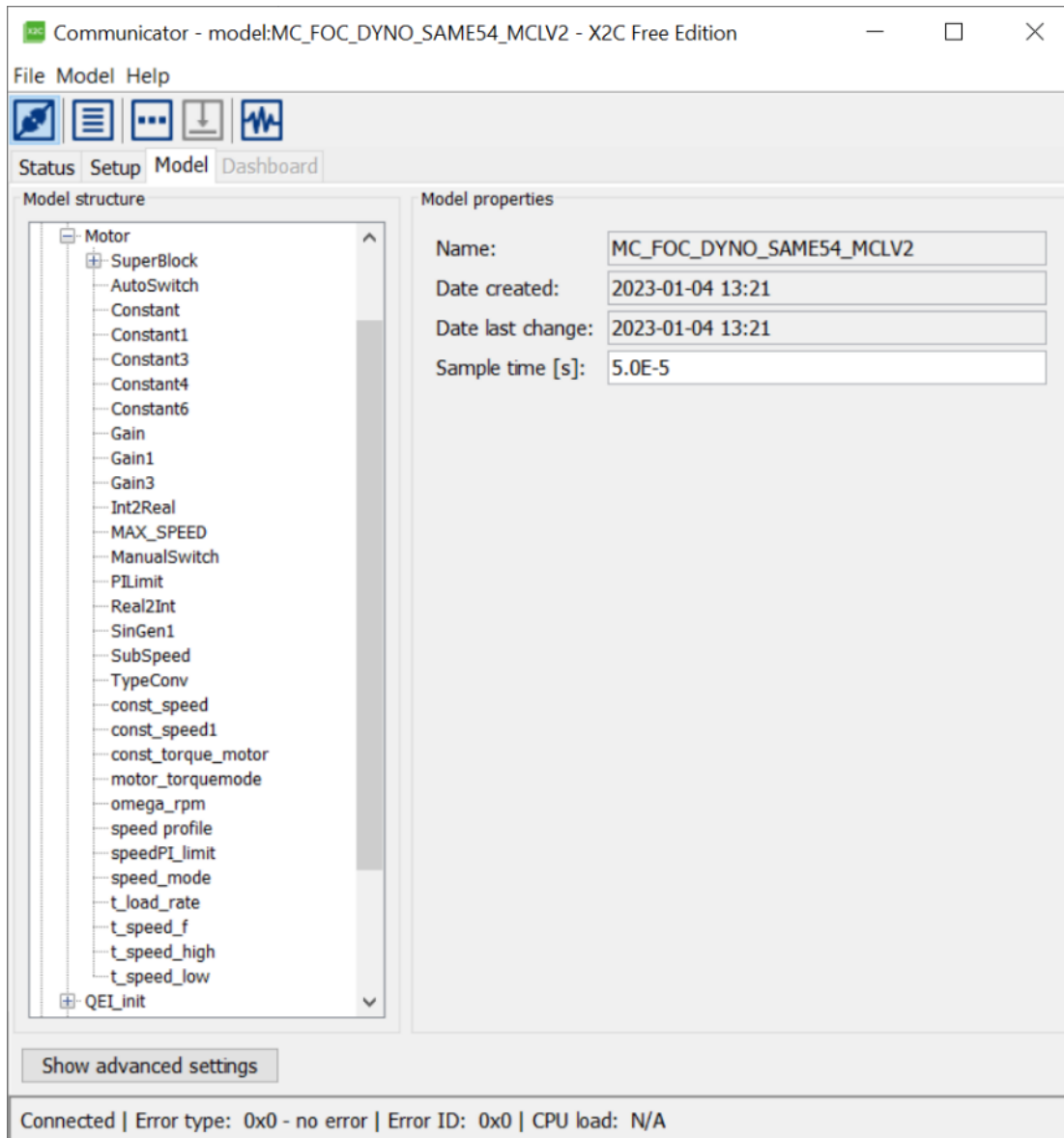
Show advanced settings

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

torque_mode

- 0: Constant load: potentiometer
- 1: Constant load:
[const_torque:Value]
- 2: Trapezoid 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] paramters – torque_profile



speed_mode

- 0: Constant speed: potentiometer
- 1: Constant speed:
[const_speed:Value]
- 2: Trapezoid 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



Communicator

File Model

Status Setup Model User Data

Model structure

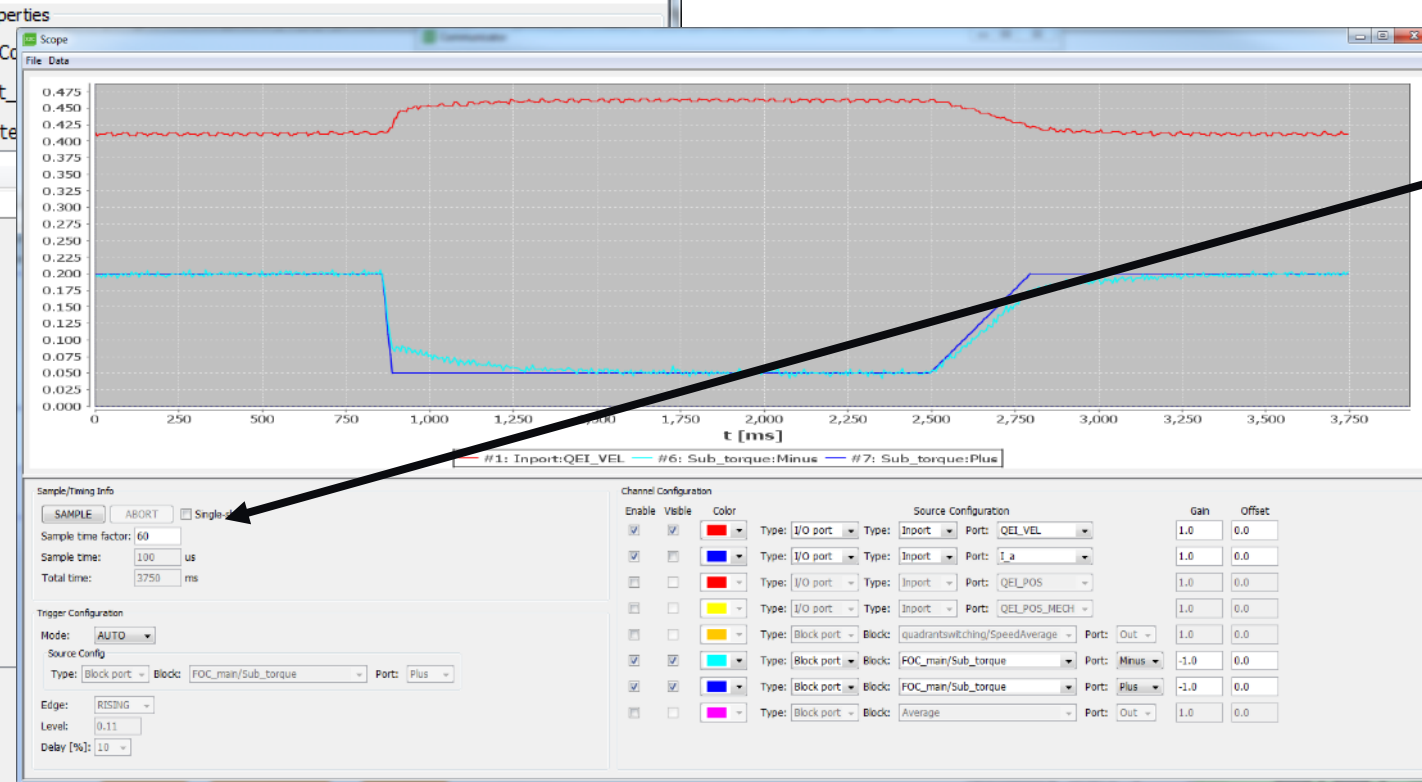
- SuperBlock1
 - quadrantswitching
 - torque_profile
 - AutoSwitch
 - Constant
 - Constant4
 - Constant6
 - Constant8
 - Gain
 - LookupTable
 - Mult
 - Real2Int
 - Selector
 - SinGen1
 - Sin_f
 - Sin_load
 - const_torque
 - fan_gain
 - sine_A
 - t_load_f
 - t_load_high
 - t_load_low
 - t_load_rate
 - torque_mode
 - Average
 - Flux_SP
 - Sequencer

Inports

Show advanced settings

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

Start Scope



Set „Sample Time Factor“

Press the „Sample“ Button to monitor signals.