

Source Of The Week

```
if (var1 == true)
{
    return true;
}
else if (var1 == false)
{
    return false;
}
else
{
    return !true && !false;
}
```

Source of the Day

```
void APP_Run(void)
{
    static FIL fp;
    UINT a;
    char buffer[10] = "Help me!!";

    SHELL_Init();
    vTaskStartScheduler();
    (void)FAT1_open(&fp, "./test.txt",
                   FA_CREATE_ALWAYS|FA_WRITE);
    (void)FAT1_write(&fp, buffer, 10, &a);
    (void)FAT1_close(&fp);
}
```



INTRO Lab: Quadrature Decoder

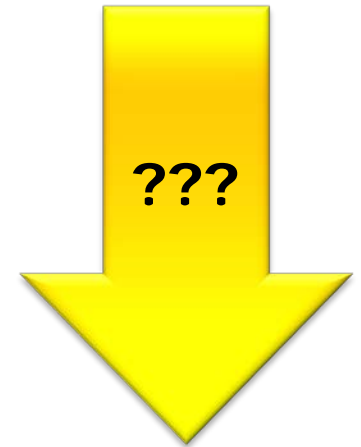
"Dice and slice..."

Prof. Erich Styger
erich.styger@hslu.ch
+41 41 349 33 01

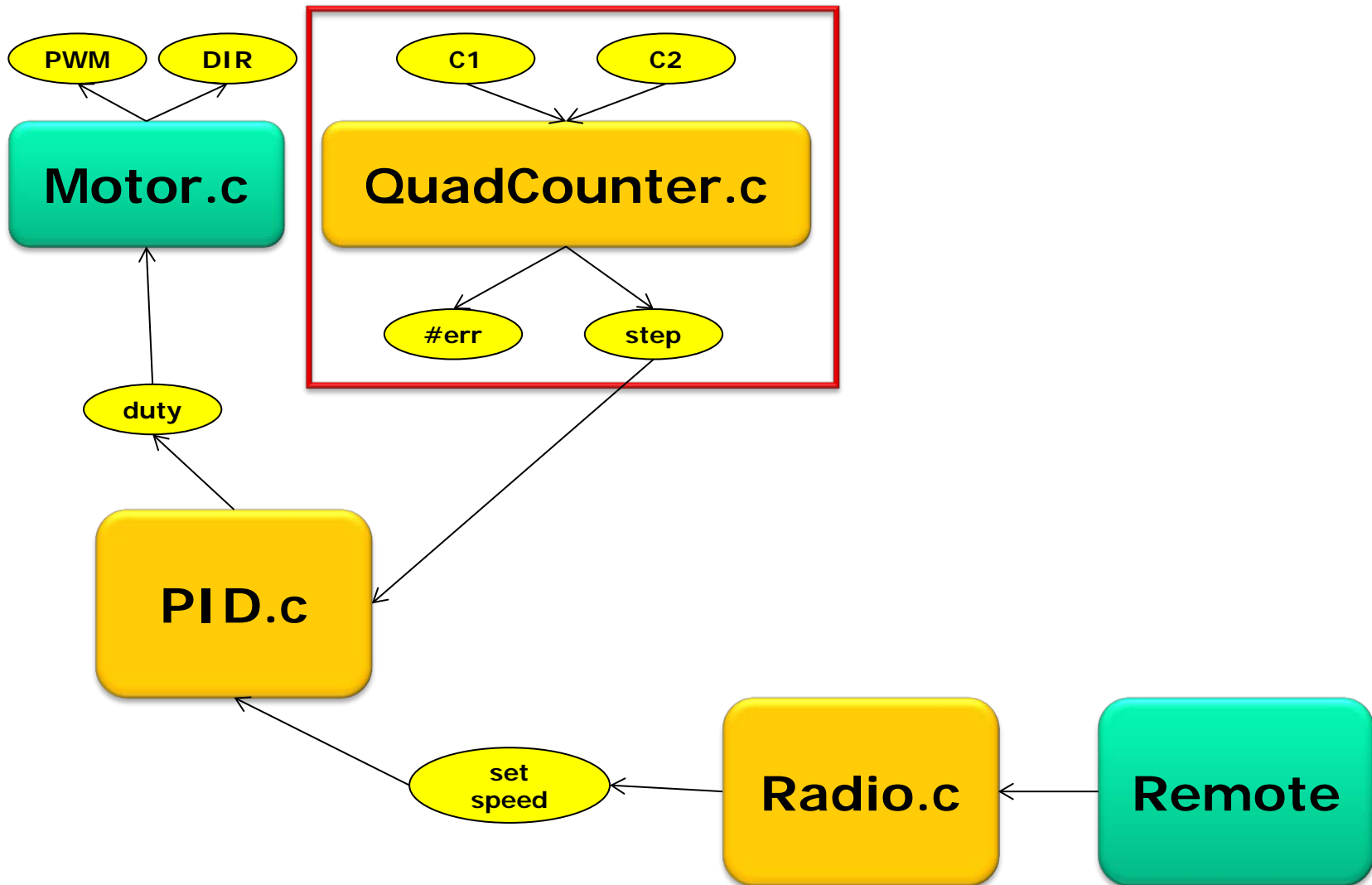
**Scriptum:
Position Encoder**

Learning Goals

- Quadrature decoding
- Real-time aspects
- Digital Signal Sampling
- Decoding
- Calculation Speed

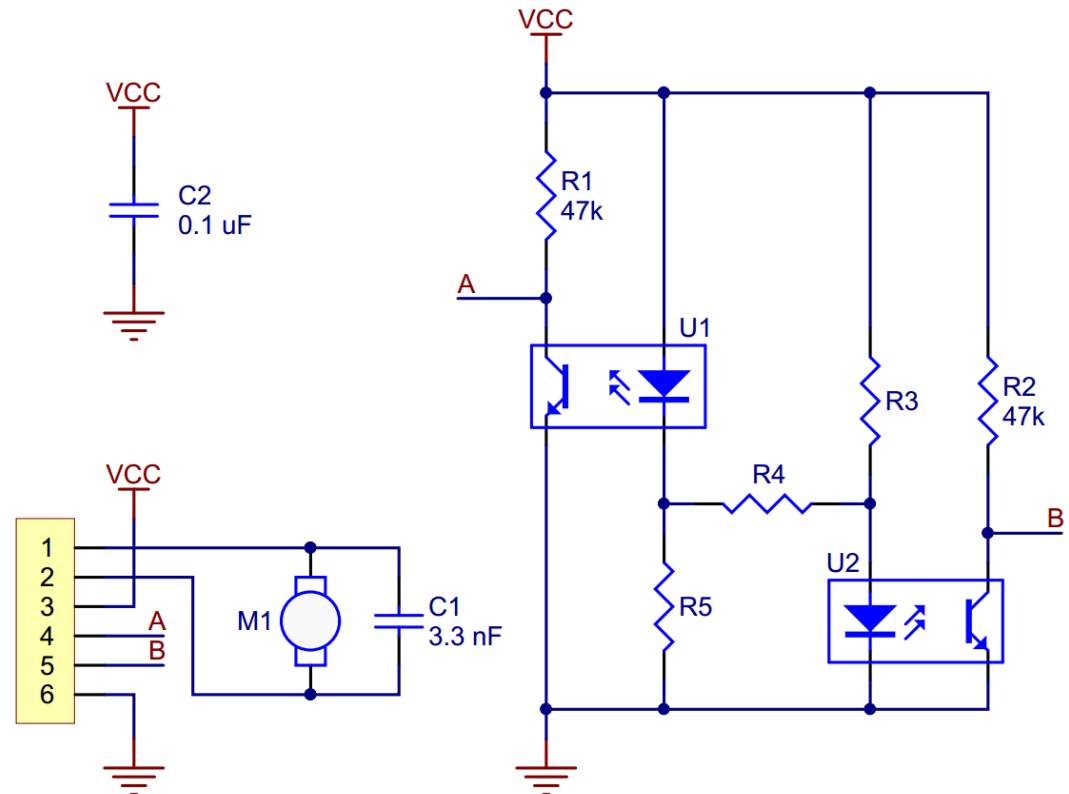
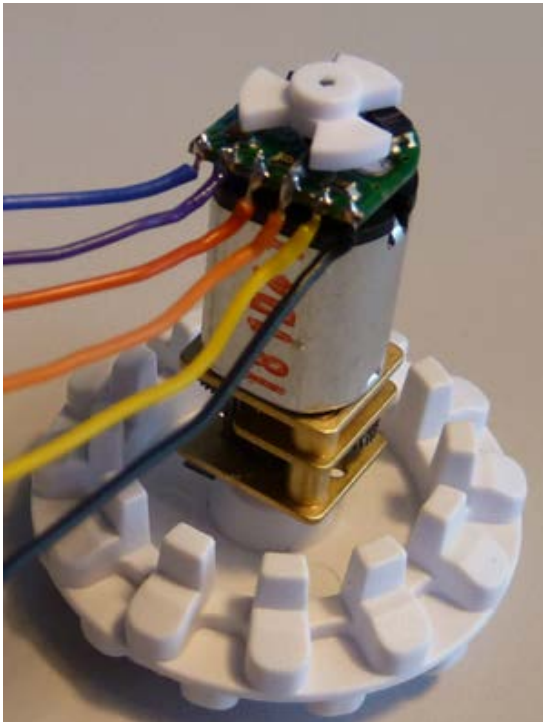


High Level Overview



Robo V1: Optical Motor Shaft Encoder

- 3 tooth: 3*4 steps per **shaft** revolution



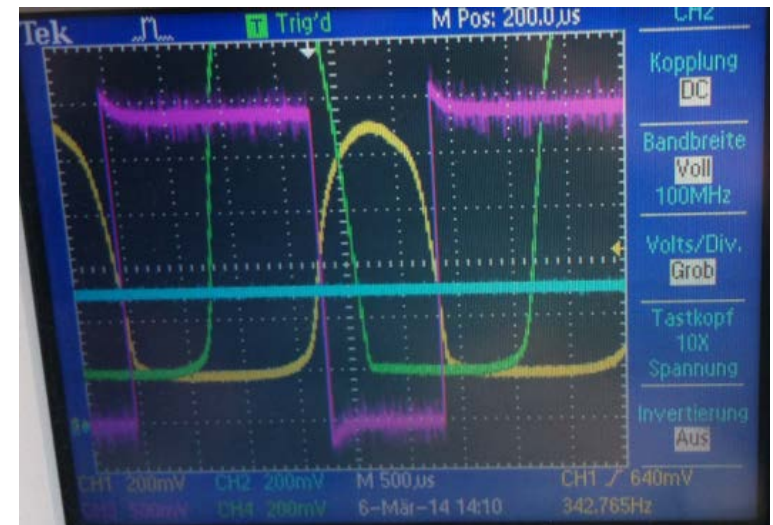
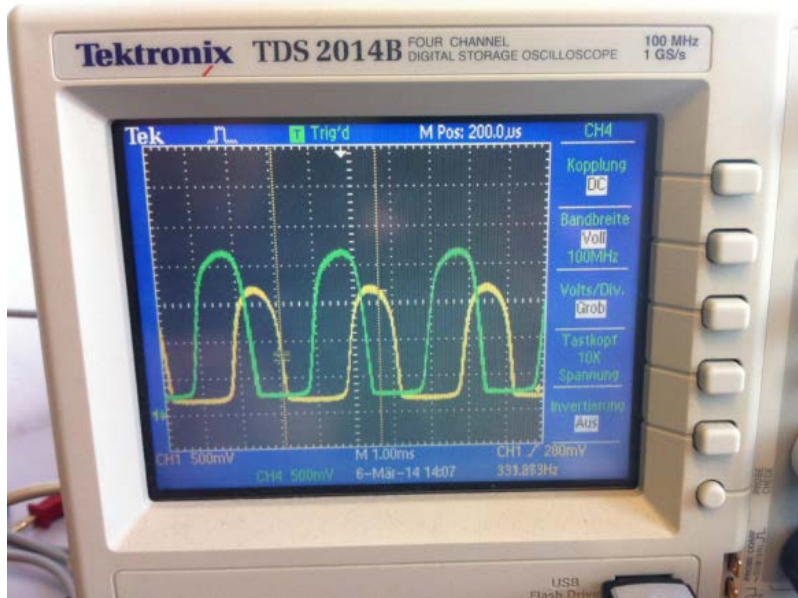
5 V version: R4 = 220 Ω , R3 and R5 not populated (emitters in series)

3.3 V version: R4 not populated, R3 and R5 = 180 Ω (emitters in parallel)

Source: Pololu

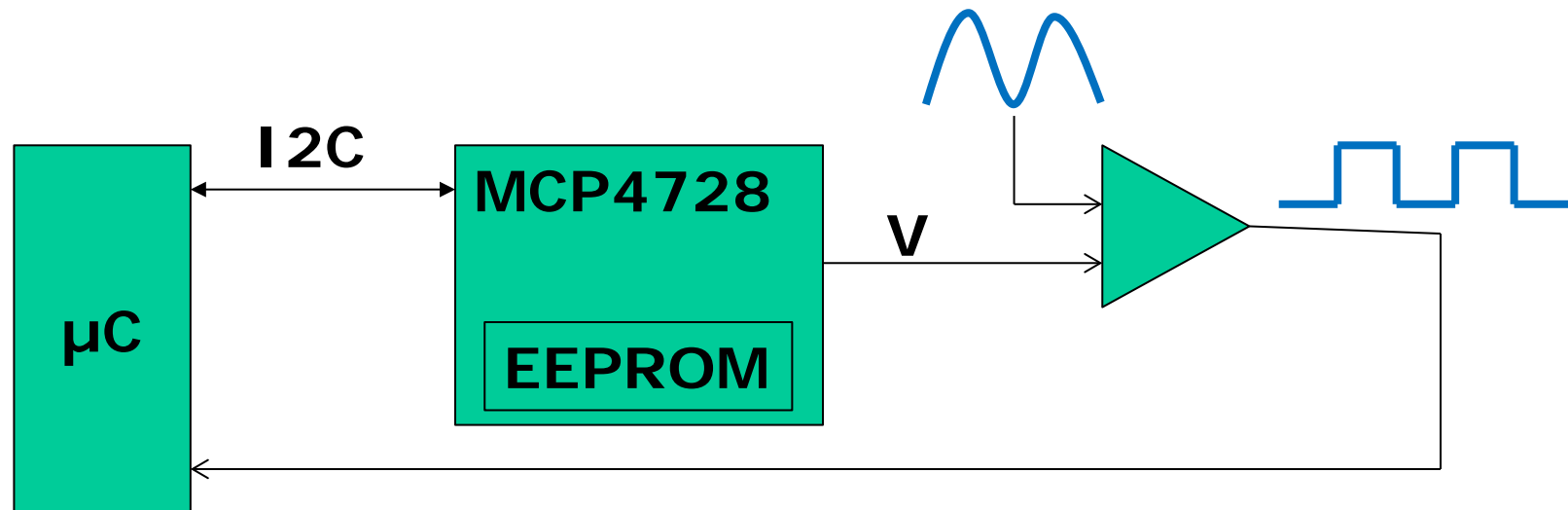
Robo V1 Encoder Signals

- Analog/Sinus-like signals
- Need to tune/calibrate
 - Signal Duty ration
 - Goal: 50%

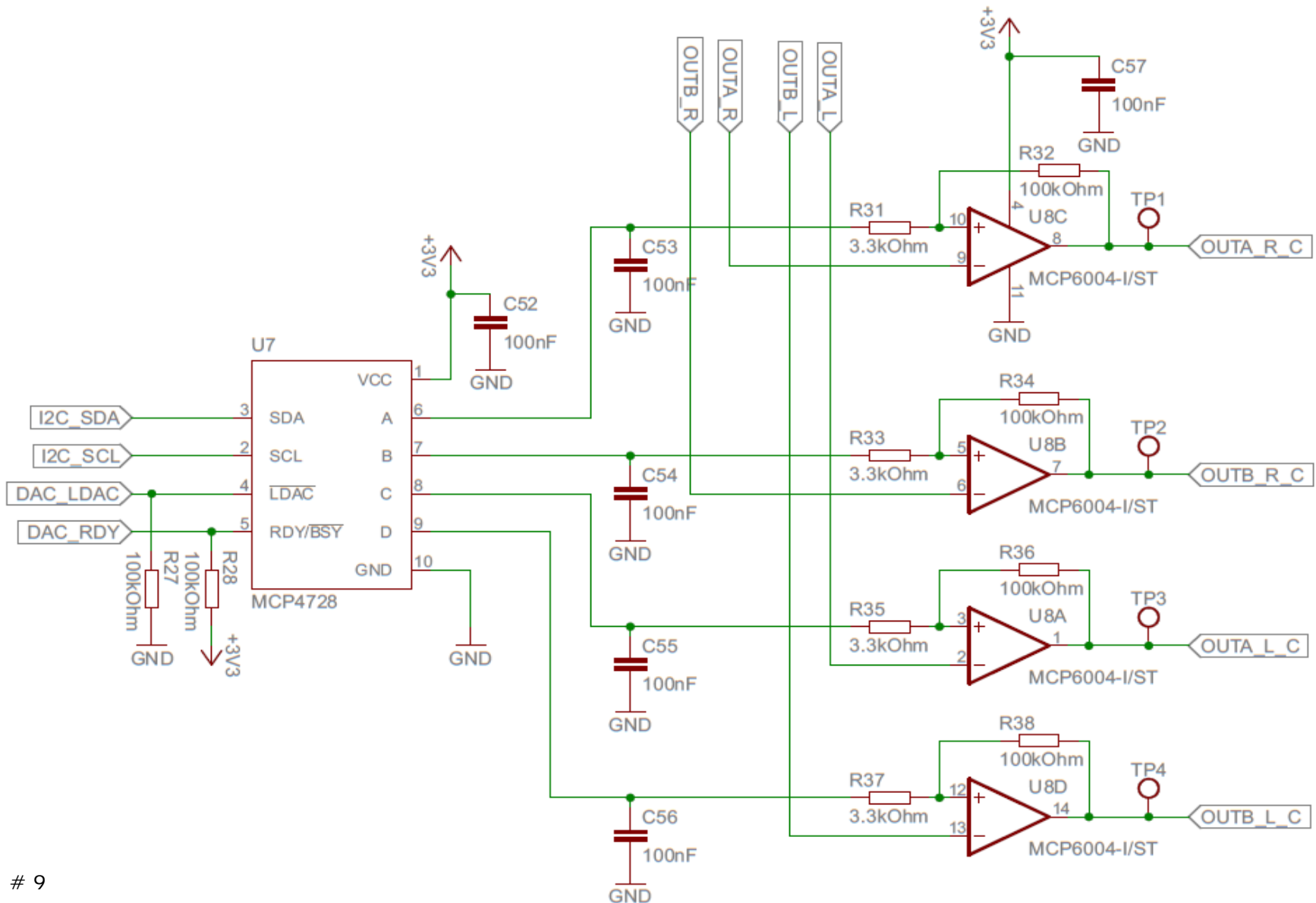


Robo V1 Encoder Signal Processing

- D/A converter with comparator
- Infos
 - <http://mcuoneclipse.com/2014/03/08/processing-the-pololu-motor-shaft-encoders/>
- Lab robots: should be calibrated/tuned



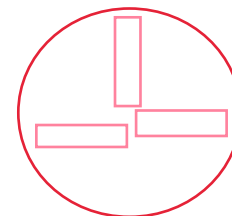
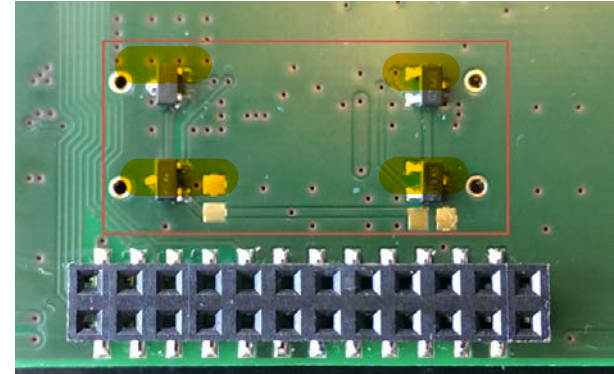
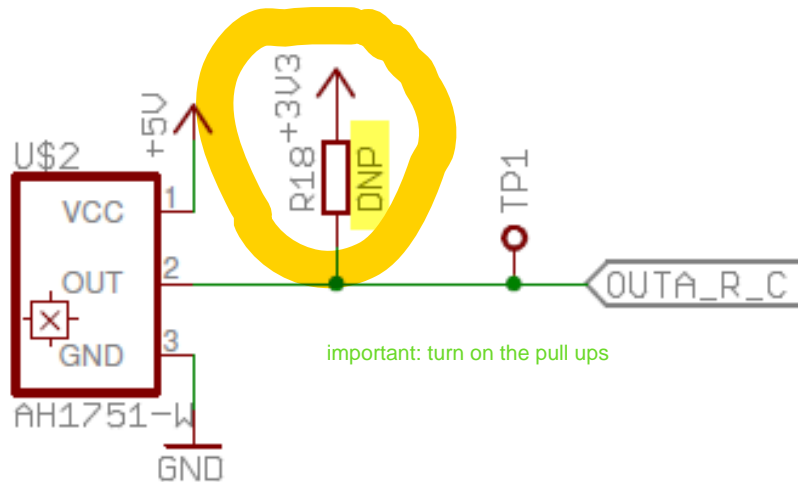
Robo V1 Schematic



Conversion of quadratur encoder signals

Robo V2: Magnetic Encoders

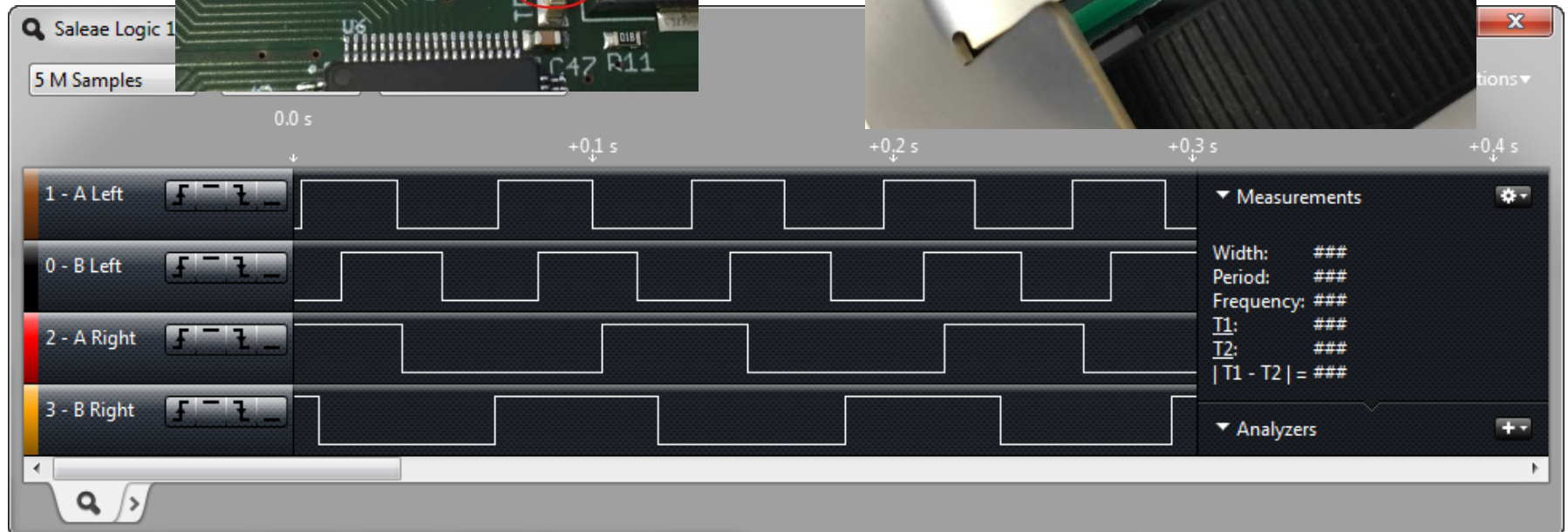
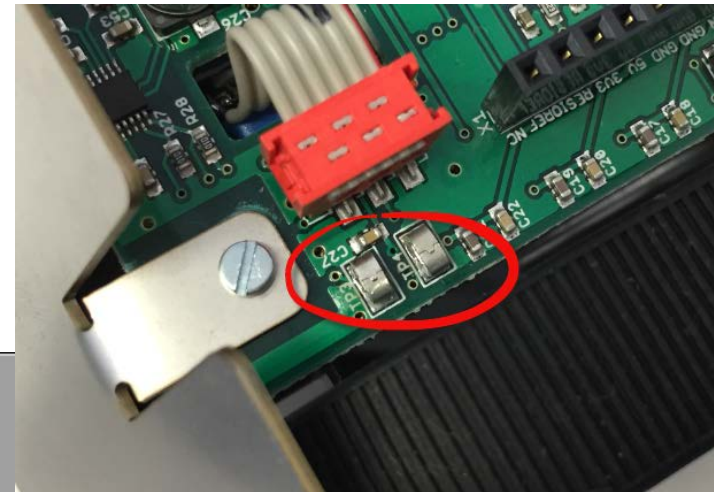
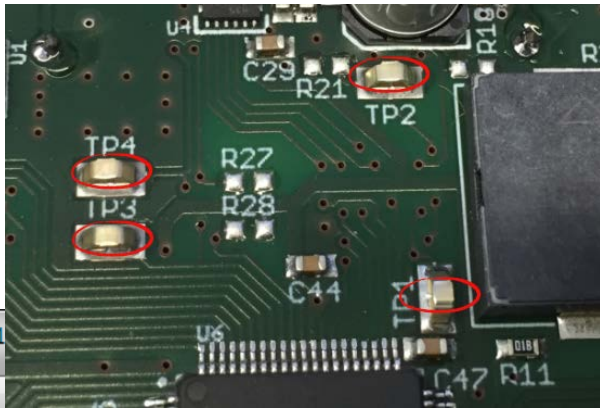
- Magnetic encoder with hall sensors
- Producing proper quadrature signals
- 3x4 ticks per revolution
- Need internal pull-ups



12 Zustände
12* 1:75 Auflösung

Goal: 50% - 50% Signals

- Signals shifted by 90° (1 Quadrant)
- 50% Duty Cycle



QuadCounter Component

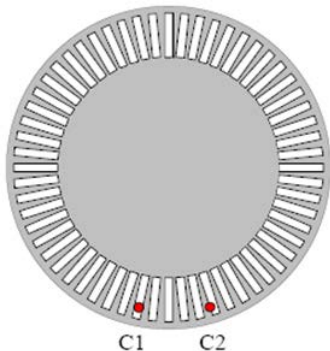
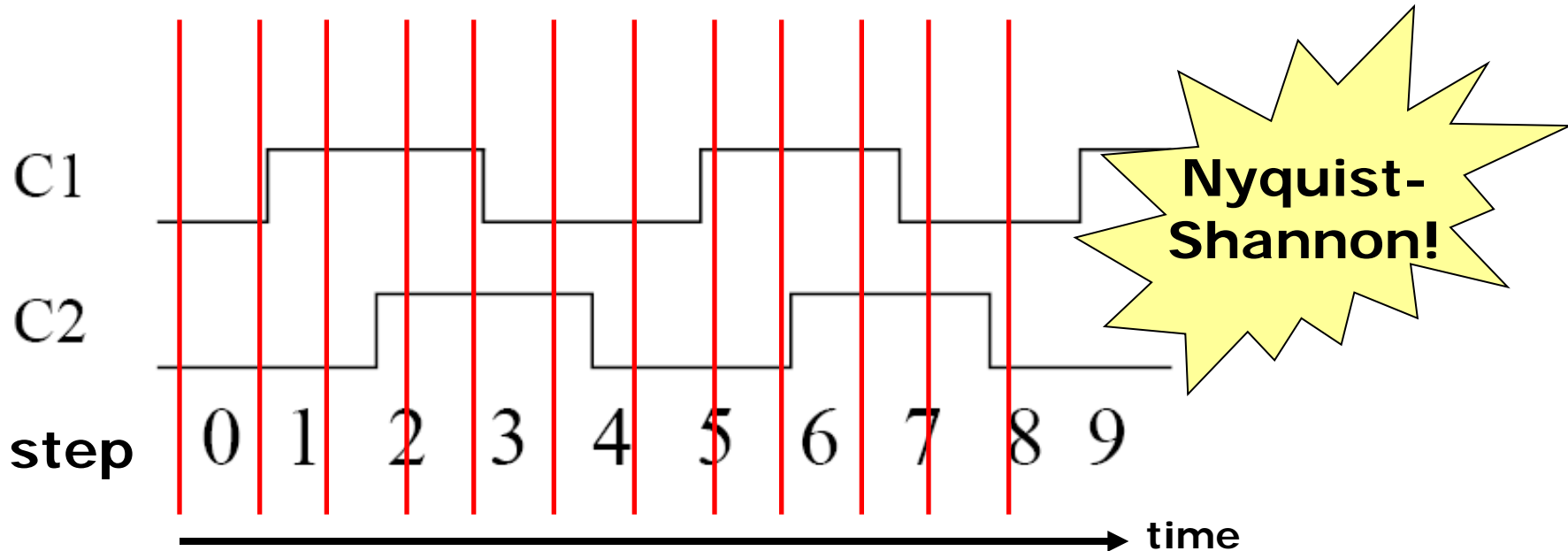
- **QuadCounter** Component
- Sampling: needs to be called periodically

Q4CLeft:QuadCounter

- ▶ C11:BitIO[QuadCounter\Cx]
- ▶ C21:BitIO[QuadCounter\Cx]
- ✓ M GetPos
- ✓ M SetPos
- ✓ M Sample
- ✓ M NofErrors
- ✓ M Deinit
- ✓ M Init
- ✓ M ParseCommand
- ✗ M OnError

Properties		Methods	Events
Name	Value		
Component name	Q4CLeft		
C1 and C2 swapped	yes		
Method			
Sampling	Enabled		
Error Correction	no		
C1	Cx		
C2	Cx		
Input Capture	Disabled		
Shell	Enabled		
Shell	CLS1		
Utility	UTIL1		

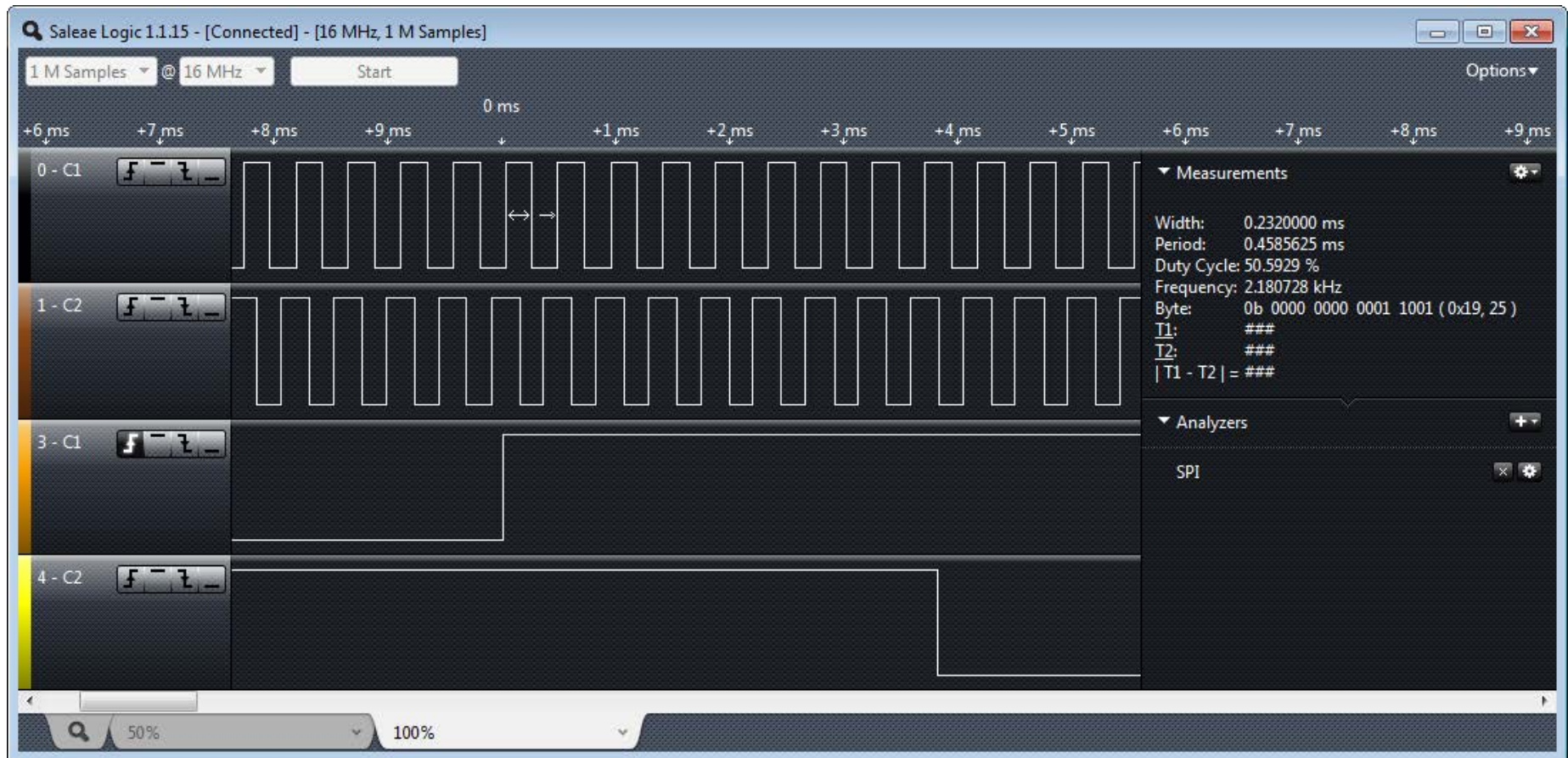
Quadrature Signal Sampling



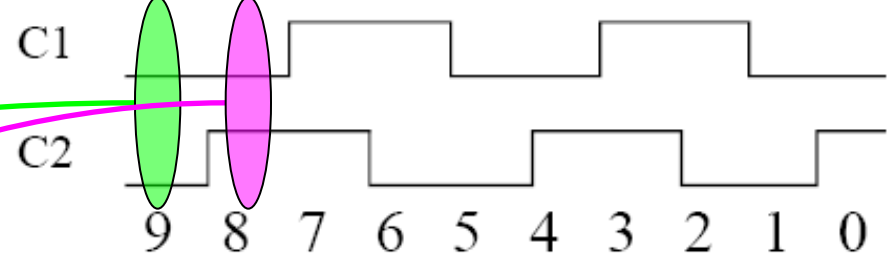
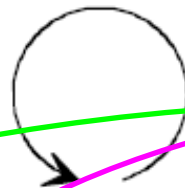
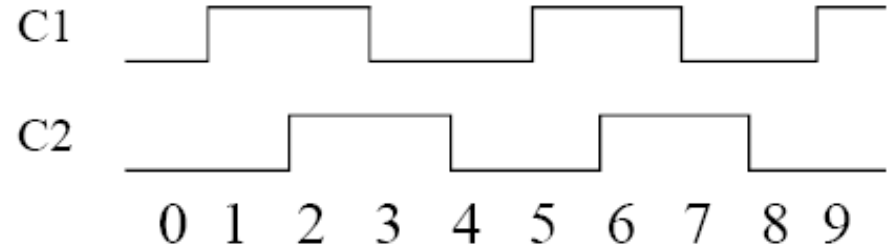
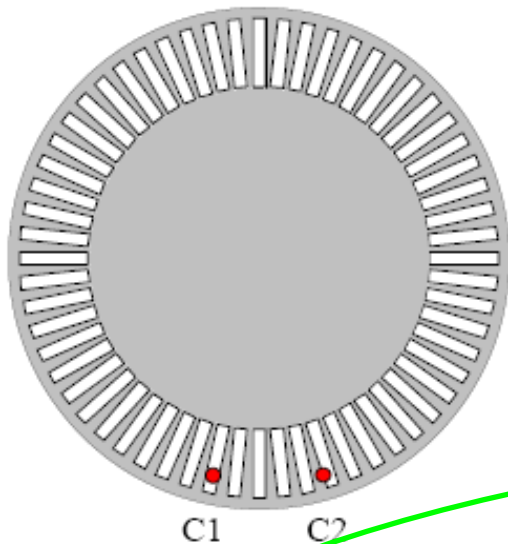
100 holes/rev
4 * 100 Signals/s
1 rev/s $\rightarrow 1\text{s}/2 * 400 \rightarrow 1.25\text{ ms}$

Wheel Shaft Encoder

- Width: $232\mu\text{s}$

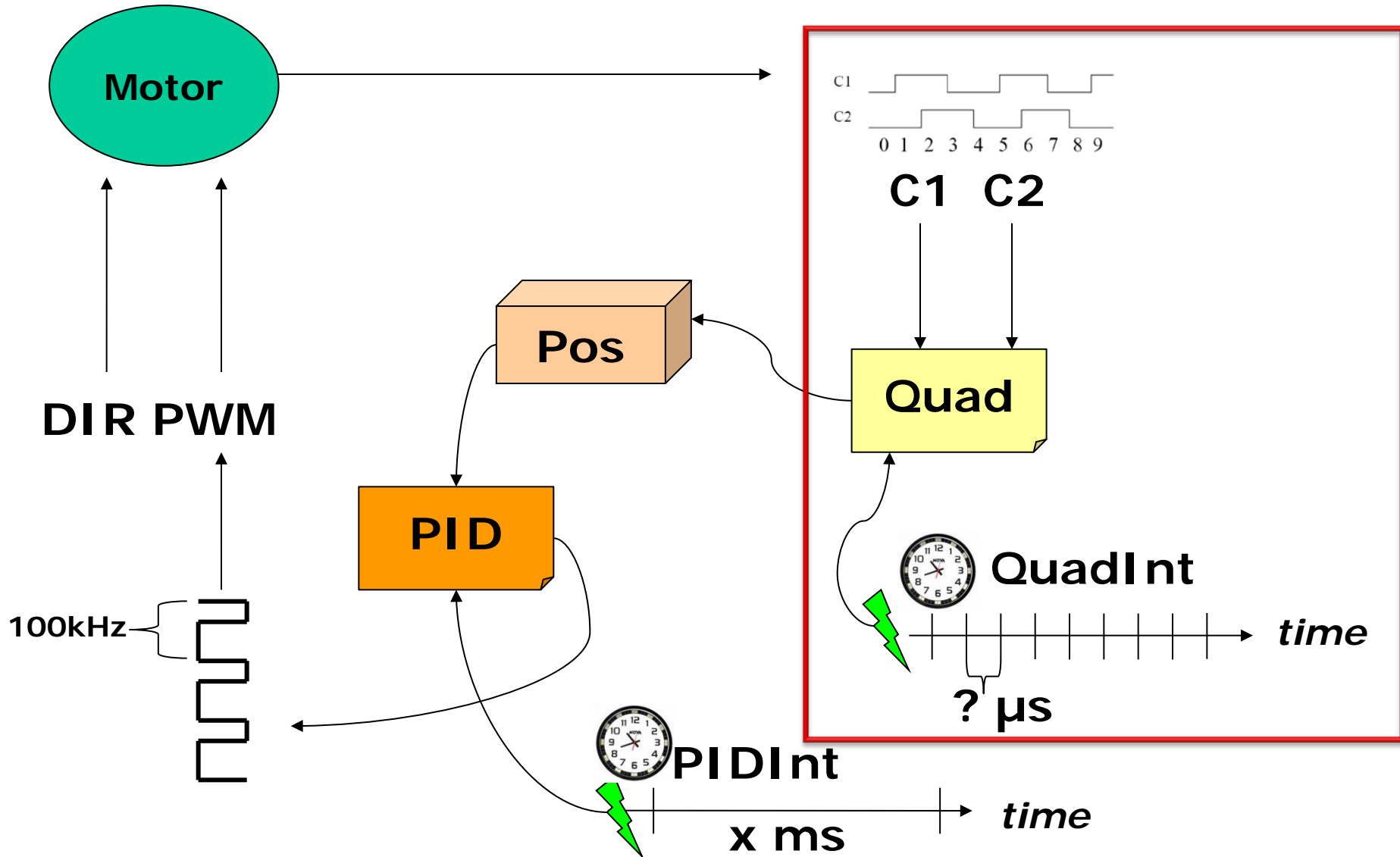


Quadrature Decoding

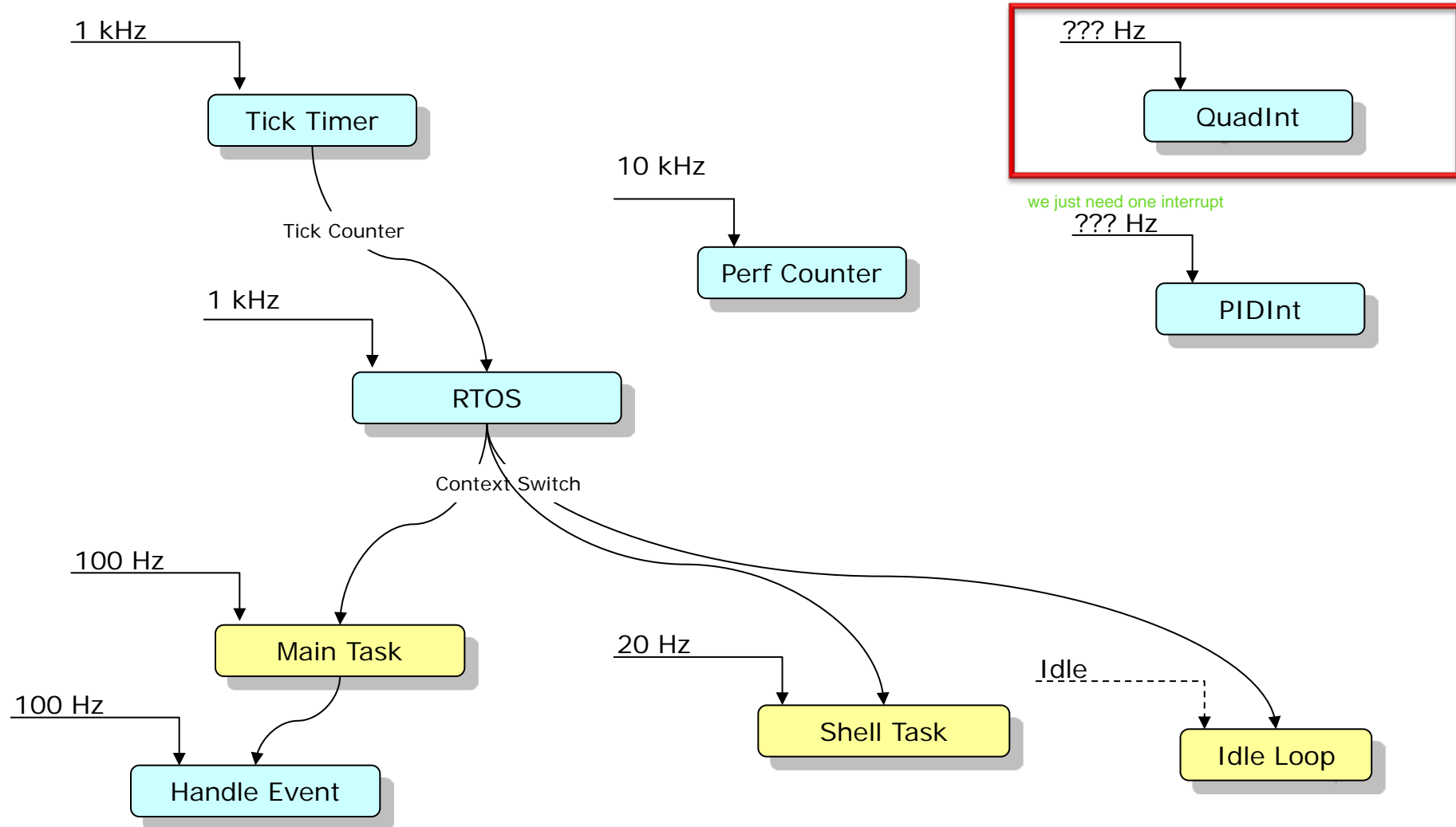


```
static const int8_t QUAD_Table[4][4] =
{
  {
    0,
    1,
    -1,
    QUAD_ERROR
  },
  {
    /* prev new */
    /* c1 c2 c1 c2 */
    /* 0 0 0 0 no change or missed a step? */
    /* 0 0 0 1 */
    /* 0 0 1 0 */
    /* 0 0 1 1 error, lost impulse */
  },
}
```

System Architecture & Timing



Process Diagramm



Real-time Aspects

- **System load** it's really a problem
 - Timer/RTOS
 - Quadrature Sampling
- Interrupts
 - As fast as possible
 - As short as possible
 - Avoid complex calculations/function calls
- Usage of
 - Oscilloscope
 - Logic Analyzer

Lab: Quadrature

- V1 only (should already be calibrated):
 - MCP4728
- Add QuadCounter components
 - Review/Understand
- Quadrature Decoding
 - QuadInt Timer Interrupt
 - Determine QuadInt timer period
 - Steps + Direction → step counter
 - Error rate
- Shell Integration
 - Steps
 - Errors

