

三相正弦波

NuMicro® 8 位元 8051 系列微控制器範例代碼介紹

文件資訊

代碼簡述	使用 MS51 的 PWM 通道 0 (P1.2)、通道 1 (P1.1)和通道 2 (P1.0), 產生 60 Hz 的三相正弦波,用於相關應用。	
BSP 版本	MS51_Series_BSP_Keil_V1.00.002	
開發平台	NuTiny-MS51FB V1.1	

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1 功能介紹

1.1 簡介

範例程式使用MS51的PWM通道0 (P1.2)、通道1 (P1.1)和通道2 (P1.0)、產生60 Hz的三相正弦波,用於如馬達控制等相關應用。為了產生高解析的正弦波,將單一正弦波分成360點。並基於正弦數值以及PWM週期值,各點有不同的PWM佔空比數值。然後PWM會依照正弦波的頻率,根據各點的數值改變佔空比的數值。藉由使用外部RC濾波器,PWM輸出將形成平滑的正弦波。

1.2 原理

為了獲得360點的PWM佔空比數值,範例程式使用各點的正弦數值和PWM週期值相乘。這些數值會形成查找表陣列,供PWM要改變佔空比時使用。由於正弦數值的範圍在-1到1之間,因此需要加上偏移植1,將正弦值移到0和2之間。接著除以2,讓正弦值最後壓縮在0到1之間。為了使三個PWM通道輸出有120度偏移,PWM通道0從第1點開始,PWM通道1從第121點開始,PWM通道2從第241點開始。

範例程式同時使用Timer0,並且使能Timer0中斷,用來改變PWM的佔空比數值。Timer0使用模式2,使Timer0能夠自動重載Timer數值,達到週期中斷。

Timer0的超時週期計算公式,如下所示:

根據計算公式,當時鐘源頻率為16 MHz除以12,正弦波頻率為60 Hz,並且正弦波解析度為360時,TIMER0 Value的值將會是0xC2。

藉由使用高頻率PWM以及外部RC濾波器,輸出的正弦波會更平滑。

PWM頻率的計算公式,如下所示:

$$PWM頻率 = \frac{Fsys}{PWM Period}$$

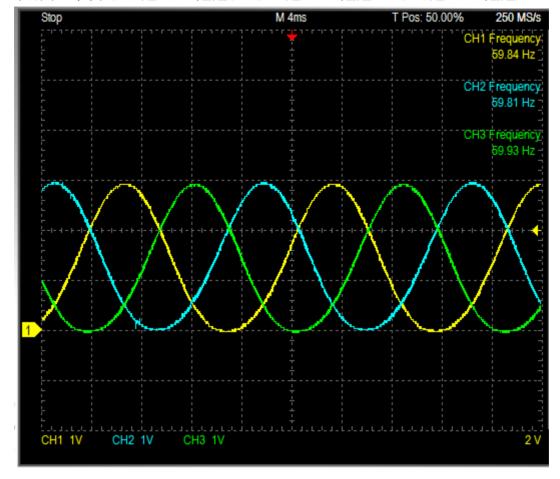
根據計算公式,當Fsys為16 MHz,並且PWM頻率為20 kHz時,PWM_Period的值將會是800。使用者需要對每個PWM通道輸出,使用100 Ω 電阻以及4.7 μ F電容,作為外部RC濾波器。

1.3 執行結果



範例程式使用MS51的PWM通道0 (P1.2)、通道1 (P1.1)和通道2 (P1.0),產生60 Hz的三相正弦波。

波形圖如下所示,其中CH1是PWM通道0、CH2是PWM通道1、CH3是PWM通道2:





2 代碼介紹

基於正弦數值以及PWM週期值,計算PWM佔空比數值的查找表。

```
/* Create sine table for lookup */
for (i = 0; i < 360; i++)
    /* Add 1.0 to offset sine result from [-1, 1] to [0, 2],
    and divide with 2.0 to compress to [0, 1] */
    g_au16Sine[i] = ((sin((i * Pi_Value) / 180.0) + 1.0) / 2.0) * PWM_Period;</pre>
```

設定Timer0以及始能中斷,以改變PWM佔空比數值。

```
/* Enable Timer0 Mode 2 (8-bit Timer Auto-reload) */
TIMER0_MODE2_ENABLE;
TIMER0_FSYS_DIV12;
/* Set Timer0 counter value */
TH0 = TL0 = TIMER0_VALUE;
/* Enable Timer0 interrupt */
ENABLE_TIMER0_INTERRUPT;
/* Enable Global Interrupt */
ENABLE_GLOBAL_INTERRUPT;
```

設定PWM通道0、通道1和通道2輸出,並且設定PWM頻率為20 kHz。此外,設定PWM通道0 從第1點開始,PWM通道1從第121點開始,PWM通道2從第241點開始。

```
UINT16 data g u16Sine Count u = 0;
UINT16 data g u16Sine Count v = 120;
UINT16 data g u16Sine Count w = 240;
   /* Set GPIO P1.2, P1.1 and P1.0 as Push-pull mode */
    P12_PUSHPULL_MODE;
    P11_PUSHPULL_MODE;
    P10 PUSHPULL MODE;
    /* Enable PWM Channel 0, Channel 1 and Channel 2 output */
    PWM0_P12_OUTPUT_ENABLE;
    PWM1 P11 OUTPUT ENABLE;
    PWM2 P10 OUTPUT ENABLE;
    /* Set PWM as independent mode */
    PWM IMDEPENDENT MODE;
    /* Set PWM Period */
    PWMPH = HIBYTE(PWM Period);
    PWMPL = LOBYTE(PWM Period);
    /* Set PWM Channel 0 Duty */
```



```
PWM0H = HIBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_u]);
PWM0L = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_u]);
/* Set PWM Channel 1 Duty */
PWM1H = HIBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_v]);
PWM1L = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_v]);
/* Set PWM Channel 2 Duty */
PWM2H = HIBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_w]);
PWM2L = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_w]);
/* Load PWM setting */
set_PWMCON0_LOAD;
```

開始TimerO和PWM。

```
/* Start Timer0 */
set_TCON_TR0;
/* Start PWM */
set_PWMCON0_PWMRUN;
```

在Timer0中斷處理中,改變PWM的佔空比數值,以及將指標移往下一個數值。如果指標等於360,則重新歸零。然後再次開始PWM。

```
void Timer0 ISR(void) interrupt 1
    /* Set PWM new setting according to sine phase from lookup table */
    PWM0H = HIBYTE(g au16Sine[g u16Sine Count u]);
    PWMOL = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_u]);
    PWM1H = HIBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_v]);
    PWM1L = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_v]);
    PWM2H = HIBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_w]);
    PWM2L = LOBYTE(g_au16Sine[g_u16Sine_Count_w]);
    /* Add sine array pointer */
    g u16Sine Count u++;
    g u16Sine Count v++;
    g_u16Sine_Count_w++;
    /* Reset sine array pointer */
    if (g_u16Sine_Count_u == 360)
        g_u16Sine_Count_u = 0;
    if (g u16Sine Count v == 360)
        g_u16Sine_Count_v = 0;
```



```
if (g_u16Sine_Count_w == 360)
    g_u16Sine_Count_w = 0;

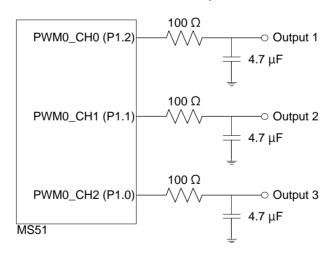
/* Load PWM new setting and start PWM */
    set_PWMCONO_LOAD;
    set_PWMCONO_PWMRUN;
}
```



3 軟體與硬體環境

- 軟體環境
 - BSP 版本
 - ♦ MS51 Series BSP Keil V1.00.002
 - IDE 版本
 - ◆ Keil C51 V9.55
- 硬體環境
 - 電路元件
 - ◆ NuTiny-MS51FB V1.1
 - 示意圖

MS51 使用 PWM 通道 0 (P1.2)、通道 1 (P1.1)和通道 2 (P1.0)、產生 60 Hz 的三相正弦波。每個 PWM 通道輸出,也需要使用 100 Ω 電阻以及 4.7 μ F 電容,作為外部 RC 濾波器。





4 目錄資訊

EC_MS51_Three_Phase_Sine_Wave_V1.00

Device Device associated header file

Startup Startup code for classic 8051 devices

StdDriver All peripheral driver header and source files

ExampleCode Source file of example code



5 如何執行範例程式

- 1. 根據目錄資訊章節進入 ExampleCode 路徑中的 KEIL 資料夾,雙擊 MS51_Three_Phase_Sin_Wave.uvproj。
- 2. 進入編譯模式介面
 - a. 編譯
 - b. 下載代碼至記憶體
 - c. 進入/離開除錯模式
- 3. 進入除錯模式介面
 - a. 執行代碼



6 修訂紀錄

Date	Revision	Description
Oct 24, 2019	1.00	1. 初始發布.



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