

三相正弦波

NuMicro® 8 位 8051 系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

代码简述	使用 MS51 的 PWM 通道 0 (P1.2)、通道 1 (P1.1)和通道 2 (P1.0), 产生 60 Hz 的三相正弦波,用于相关应用。	
BSP 版本	MS51_Series_BSP_Keil_V1.00.002	
开发平台	NuTiny-MS51FB V1.1	

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1 功能介绍

1.1 简介

范例程序使用MS51的PWM通道0 (P1.2)、通道1 (P1.1)和通道2 (P1.0),产生60 Hz的三相正弦波,用于如马达控制等相关应用。为了产生高解析的正弦波,将单一正弦波分成360点。并基于正弦数值以及PWM周期值,各点有不同的PWM占空比数值。然后PWM会依照正弦波的频率,根据各点的数值改变占空比的数值。藉由使用外部RC滤波器,PWM输出将形成平滑的正弦波。

1.2 原理

为了获得360点的PWM占空比数值,范例程序使用各点的正弦数值和PWM周期值相乘。这些数值会形成查找表数组,供PWM要改变占空比时使用。由于正弦数值的范围在-1到1之间,因此需要加上偏移植1,将正弦值移到0和2之间。接着除以2,让正弦值最后压缩在0到1之间。为了使三个PWM通道输出有120度偏移,PWM通道0从第1点开始,PWM通道1从第121点开始,PWM通道2从第241点开始。

范例程序同时使用Timer0,并且使能Timer0中断,用来改变PWM的占空比数值。Timer0使用模式2,使Timer0能够自动重载Timer数值,达到周期中断。

Timer0的超时周期计算公式,如下所示:

超時週期 =
$$\frac{0xFF - TIMER0_Value}{$$
 时钟源频率 = $\frac{1}{$ 正弦波频率 * 正弦波分辨率

根据计算公式,当时钟源频率为16 MHz除以12,正弦波频率为60 Hz,并且正弦波分辨率为360时,TIMER0 Value的值将会是0xC2。

藉由使用高频率PWM以及外部RC滤波器,输出的正弦波会更平滑。

PWM频率的计算公式,如下所示:

$$PWM$$
频率 = $\frac{Fsys}{PWM Period}$

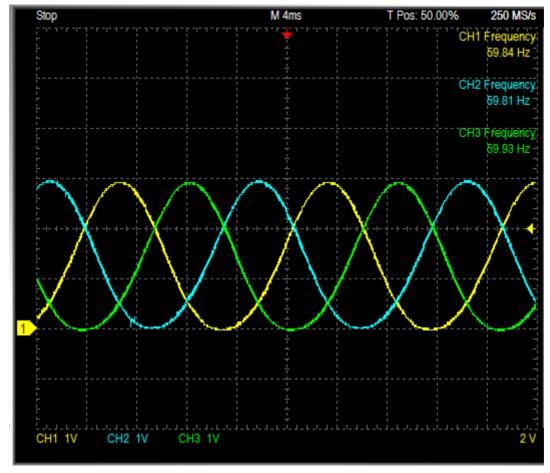
根据计算公式,当Fsys为16 MHz,并且PWM频率为20 kHz时,PWM_Period的值将会是800。用户需要对每个PWM通道输出,使用100 Ω 电阻以及4.7 μ F电容,作为外部RC滤波器。

1.3 执行结果

范例程序使用MS51的PWM通道0 (P1.2)、通道1 (P1.1)和通道2 (P1.0)、产生60 Hz的三相正弦



波。 波形图如下所示,其中CH1是PWM通道0、CH2是PWM通道1、CH3是PWM通道2:





2 代码介绍

基干正弦数值以及PWM周期值,计算PWM占空比数值的查找表。

```
/* 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>
```

设定Timer0以及始能中断,以改变PWM占空比数值。

```
/* 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;
```

设定PWM信道0、信道1和信道2输出,并且设定PWM频率为20 kHz。此外,设定PWM通道0从第1点开始,PWM通道1从第121点开始,PWM通道2从第241点开始。

```
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;
```

开始TimerO和PWM。

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

在Timer0中断处理中,改变PWM的占空比数值,以及将指标移往下一个数值。如果指标等于360,则重新归零。然后再次开始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;

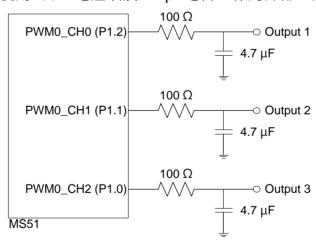
/* Load PWM new setting and start PWM */
    set_PWMCONO_LOAD;
    set_PWMCONO_PWMRUN;
}
```



3 软件与硬件环境

- 软件环境
 - BSP 版本
 - ♦ MS51 Series BSP Keil V1.00.002
 - IDE 版本
 - ♦ Keil C51 V9.55
- 硬件环境
 - 电路组件
 - ◆ NuTiny-MS51FB V1.1
 - 示意图

MS51使用PWM通道0 (P1.2)、通道1 (P1.1)和通道2 (P1.0),产生60 Hz的三相正弦波。每个 PWM通道输出,也需要使用100 Ω电阻以及4.7 μF电容,作为外部RC滤波器。





4 目录信息

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 如何执行范例程序

- 1. 根据目录信息章节进入 ExampleCode 路径中的 KEIL 文件夹,双击 MS51_Three_Phase_Sin_Wave.uvproj。
- 2. 进入编译模式接口
 - a. 编译
 - b. 下载代码至内存
 - c. 进入/离开除错模式
- 3. 进入除错模式接口
 - a. 执行代码



6 修订纪录

Date	Revision	Description
Oct 24, 2019	1.00	1 . 初始发布.



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