Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x

Getting started

TLE987x-eSL-BAS

About this document

Scope and purpose

This document provides the first steps a user should take in order to control a 12 V BLDC motor using the Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x on the TLE9879 EVALKIT hardware.

Product information

Product name: TLE987x-eSL-BAS
Release number and version: 1.3.0
Type of release: productive
Compiler support: Arm® Compiler 6
Processor platform: Arm® Cortex® M3
Date: 2022-09-30
Previous release number and version: 1.2.0
It is supported for the following open market target devices:

- TLE9877QXA40
- TLE9877QXW40
- TLE9877QTW40
- TLE9879QXA40
- TLE9879-2QXA40
- TLE9879QXW40
- TLE9879QTW40
- TLE9872QXA40
- TLE9872-2QXA40
- TLE9872QTW40

The following constraints apply for testing:

- Device Variants with f_{sys} < 40 MHz not tested
- Device Variants with RAM <6 kB RAM not tested
- Verification performed on BF-Step Only

Intended audience

This document is written for qualified and skilled technical staff who would like to get a 12 V BLDC motor running using the Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x on the TLE9879 EVALKIT. The technical staff shall be qualified for laboratory usage, sufficient to identify and control any hazard that arise from the usage of an evaluation board connected to an electrical motor.

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1 Introduction

Application software example

The getting started steps are based on an application software example provided in the delivery package, named `TLE987x FOC BASIC Sensorless Example`. This application example integrates the relevant software components of the Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x and the low level driver to run on the TLE9879 EVALKIT in a Keil® µVision®5 software project.

This software example is designed to drive a motor in two configurable control modes:

- Sensorless FOC mode
- V to F (voltage to frequency) mode

Note: These control modes are described in detail in Appendix A.2

Overview how to get a motor running

Getting started step	
Step 1	Load the provided application software example project FOC.uvprojx in Keil® µVision®5
Step 2	Configure the motor parameters in Config Wizard
Step 3	Build the Keil® µVision®5 project Expected result: compiled successfully without any error or warning
Step 4	In Keil® µVision®5, configure the connection to the target device to use the J-LINK / J-TRACE Cortex
Step 5	In Keil® µVision®5, download the compiled code to the target flash memory
Step 6	Launch Micro Inspector Pro from Infineon Toolbox
Step 7	Load the workspace file "microInspector.wspx" provided in the corresponding "microinspector" folder in the example project
Step 8	Run the Micro Inspector project and take the control on the software execution: • Switch "Enable power stage" on • Switch "Enable control" on • Set a reference motor speed from the cursor Expected result: The motor starts turning.
Step 9	If the motor does not turn as expected, see Troubleshooting section.

More details on the steps to get the motor running are provided in the Detailed steps to get a motor running in FOC mode

2 Prerequisites

Hardware

For the evaluation of the TLE987x-eSL-BAS Motor Control Library using the demo software example, the following hardware is necessary:

- A 12 V bipolar (4Q) power supply with adjustable output voltage that is capable to backsupply (in generator mode) and to deliver a current sufficient for turning the designed motor
- The TLE9879 EVALKIT connected to the power supply and connected to the PC via J-LINK / J-TRACE Cortex interface as shown for example in the figure below.

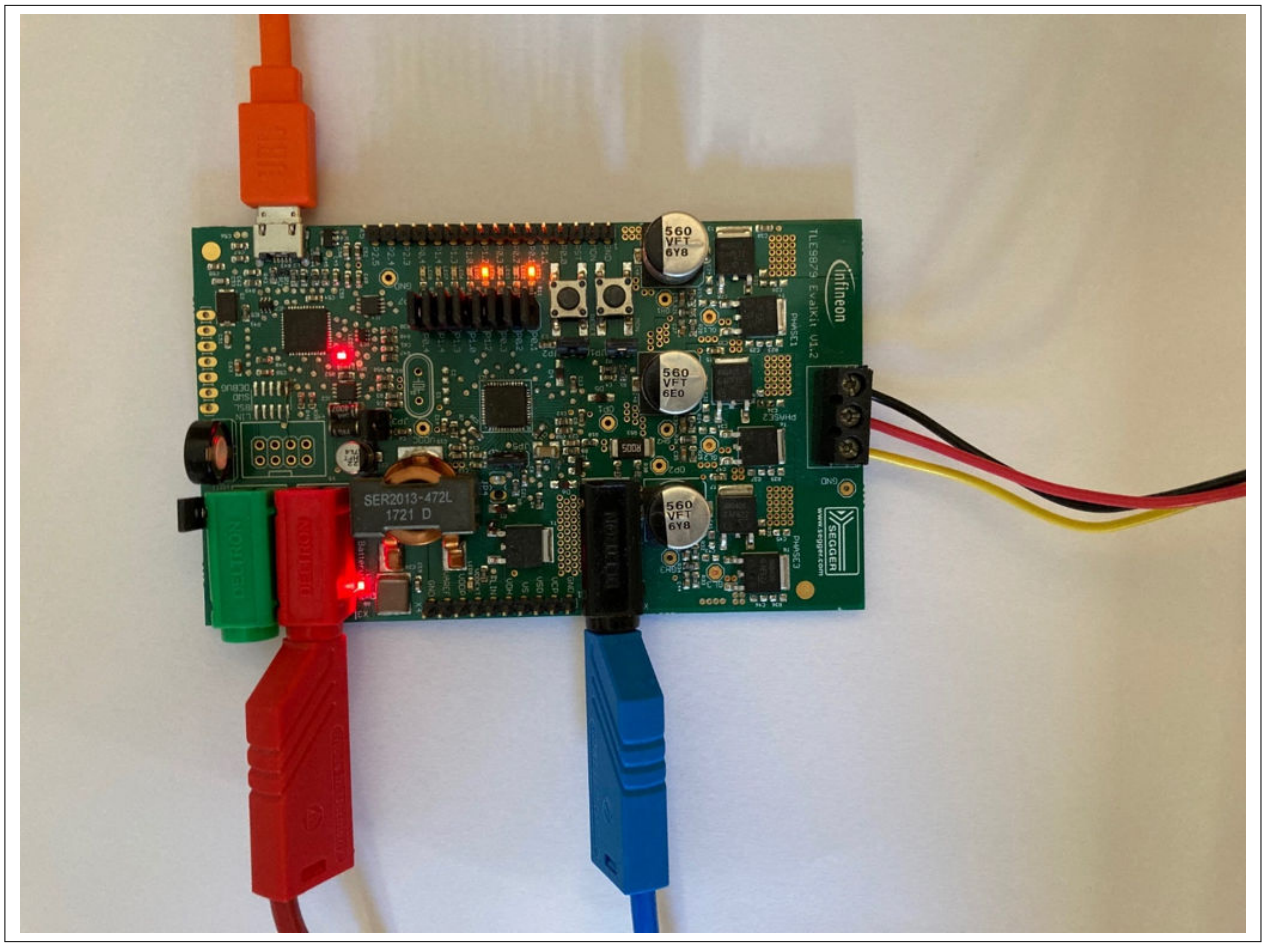


Figure 1 Connected evaluation hardware example

- A 12 V BLDC motor designed for the target application with the three phases connected to the TLE9879 EVALKIT and the EvalKit is powered up.
- An oscilloscope or scope capable of measuring the phase currents with three current probes connected to measure the currents on each motor phase.

Note: The provided example project is configured for the reference application motor, which is the QBL4208-61-04-013. The user may look in the datasheet of this motor and in Config Wizard to understand how to enter the parameters from datasheet to Config Wizard.

Software

For the evaluation of the TLE987x-eSL-BAS Motor Control Library using the demo software example, the following software tool chain in MS Windows is required:

- Arm® Keil® µVision®5, an integrated development environment (IDE)

2 Prerequisites

- Infineon Embedded Power SDK (LLD) integrated in Keil® µVision®5
- Segger J-Link Driver
- Infineon Config Wizard installed in Infineon Toolbox
- Micro Inspector Pro installed in Infineon Toolbox

How to achieve the software prerequisites is described in Appendix A.4.

Hint:

For opening the Config Wizard from keil, Open Keil® µVision®5 and click **Tools** > **Customize Tools Menu** and pass **-ddevice=$D** in arguments.

3 Detailed steps to get a motor running in FOC mode

Before you begin

The preconditions described in Prerequisites are fulfilled.

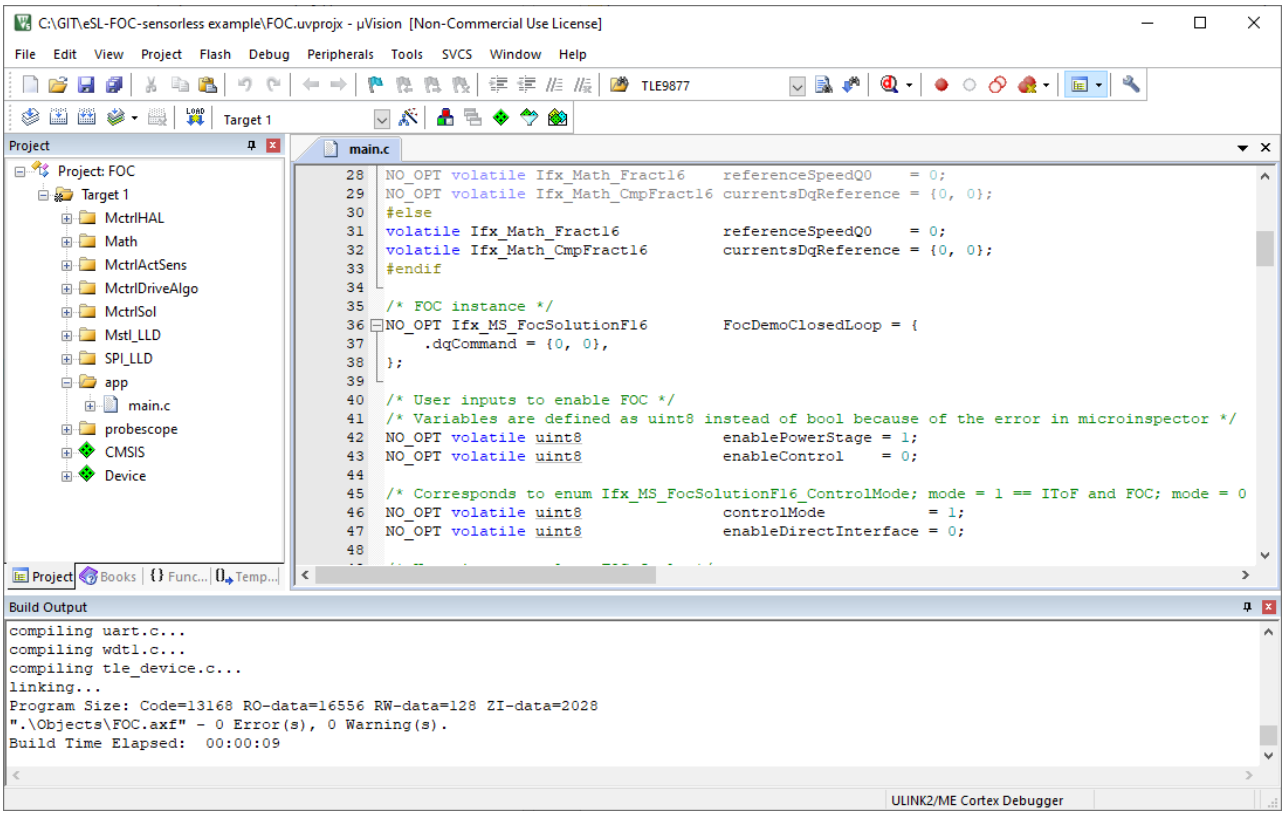
Steps

1. Load the provided application software example project FOC.uvprojx in Keil® µVision®5: Click **Project** > **Open Project** and select FOC.uvprojx
2. Configure the motor parameters in Config Wizard:
   a. In Keil® µVision®5, click **Tools** > **Config Wizard**
   b. In Config Wizard, select the **MCTRL Solution** Tab
   c. Provide the following parameters with values according to the connected motor
      The parameters with the most important influence are:
      - **System base voltage**: The maximum voltage that can be represented in the software
      - **System base current**: The maximum current that can be represented in the software
      - **System base mechanical speed**: The maximum motor rotation speed that can be represented in the software
      - **Phase resistance**: Phase resistance is equal to half of the line-to-line resistance, no matter if it is delta connection or star connection
      - **Phase inductance**: Phase inductance in d axis and in q axis
      - **Number of pole pairs**: The number of motor pole pairs
      - **Start-up current**: The current required for the motor to start turning
   d. Configure the CSA gain. If the power class of the motor used in the application differs from the standard motor, then the maximum current is different. In this case the CSA gain needs to be configured in order to achieve measurement of the maximum phase current with sufficient resolution. For information on how to adjust the CSA gain, please consult the user manual of the TLE9879QX target device.
   e. Save the configuration: In Config Wizard, click **File** > **Save**

      By saving the configuration, `<swc>_defines.h` are generated for each software component (abbreviated as SWC) in the RTE\Device\TLE987xXXXXX directory.
3. Build the Keil® µVision®5 project: Click **Project** > **Build Target**

   Result: The project compiles successfully (0 errors, 0 warnings)

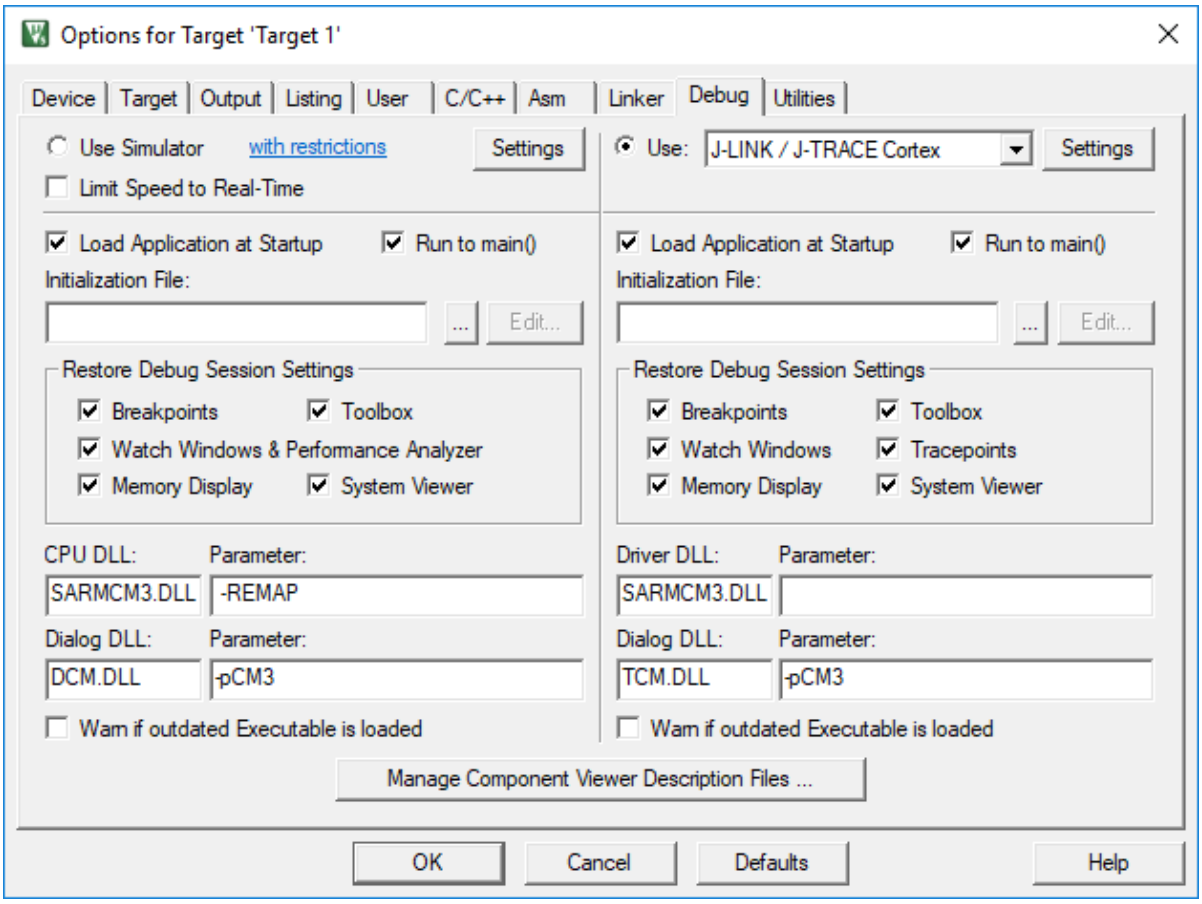
3 Detailed steps to get a motor running in FOC mode



The next steps describe how to connect to the target create a software development basis for a motor control application in a compilable Keil® µVision®5 project. This involves integrating the Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x, configure the project settings, and generate the static configuration files.

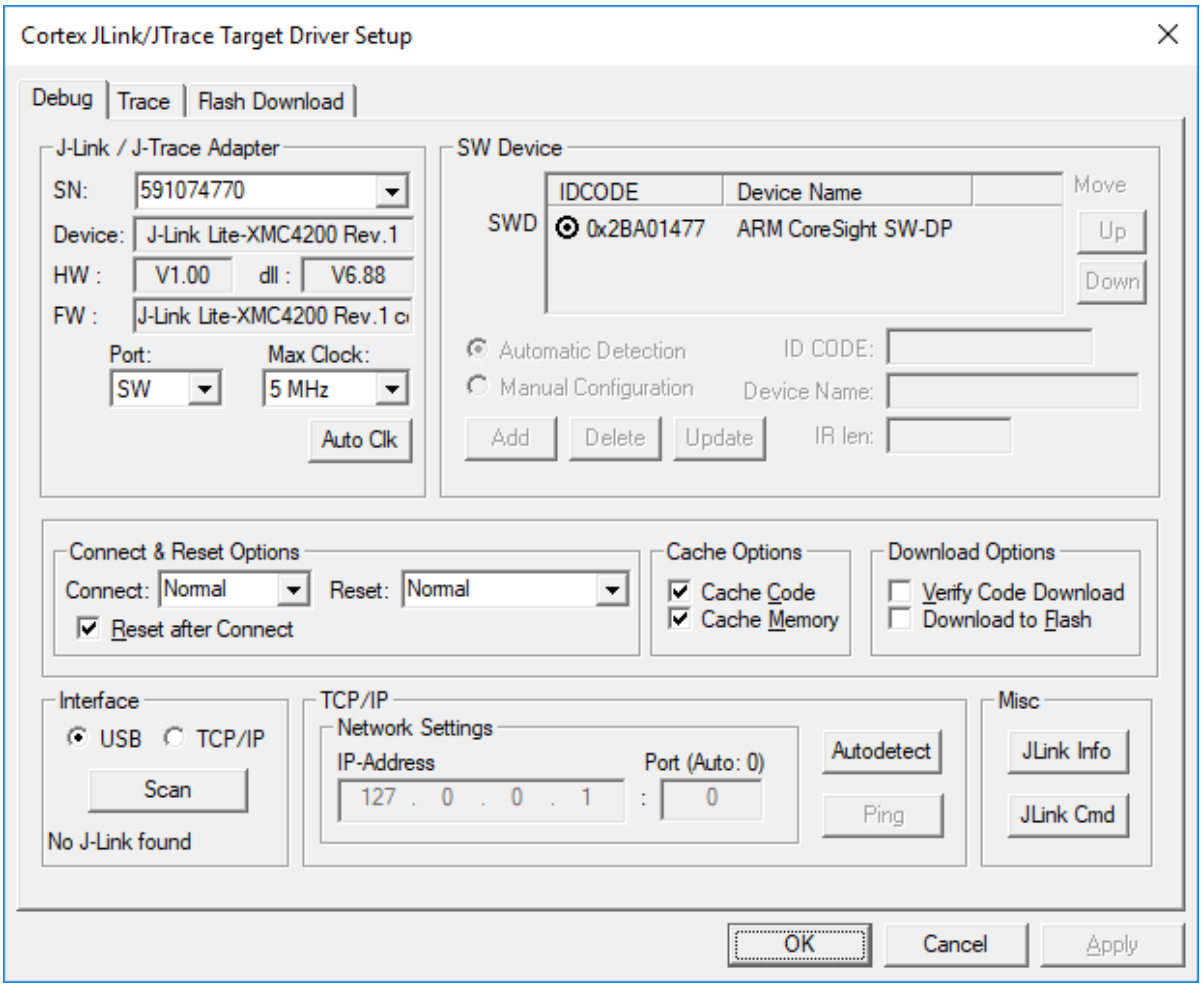
4. Configure the connection from Keil® µVision®5 to the target device to use J-LINK / J-TRACE Cortex

a. In Keil® µVision®5, click **Project** > **Options for Target**



b. Open the J-Link Target Driver Setup Window, in the options windows, click **Settings**

c. Configure the **Port** to SW



In the drop-down menu under **Port:** select the entry **SW**

The indication that the connection was successful is when the IDCODE of the device gets displayed in the SW Device section.

d. In order to test the connection to the target, click on **Scan**
Below the button, the result of the scan is shown.

The next steps describe how to start and control the motor using Micro Inspector Pro

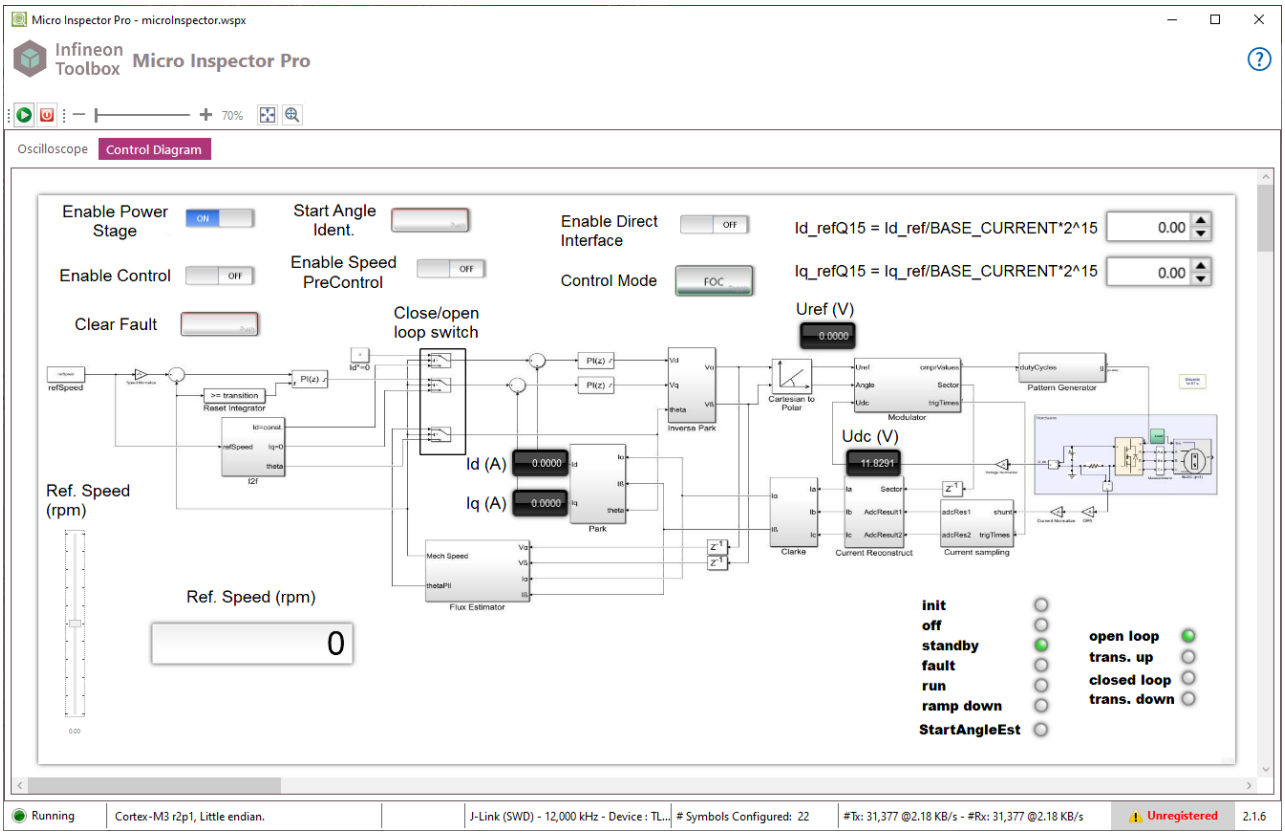
5. In Keil® µVision®5, download the compiled code to the target flash memory: **Flash** > **Download (F8)**

6. In the Infineon Toolbox, start Micro Inspector Pro (first launch Infineon Toolbox in the Windows start menu)

7. In Micro Inspector Pro, load the workspace file: Click **File** > **Open** > **Workspace** > **microInspector.wspx**

Result: The Micro Inspector Pro opens the controls for the motor dynamic configuration.

3 Detailed steps to get a motor running in FOC mode



Note: The controls on the Micro Inspector project may appear unusable with a warning sign: this could happen in case of re-compiling the project with some code changes like deleting or renaming variables used in the Micro Inspector Pro project. In order to solve this, it is necessary to rework the Micro Inspector Pro project. For saving the reworked project, a license is required.

Note: The controls in the Micro Inspector project may differ from the one pictured above. For example, Start Angle Ident. control is not available for a specific version of the application software where this feature is not available.

8. In the Micro Inspector Pro UI,

- **a.** Run the Micro Inspector project by click on the play button 
  The software runs in debug mode on the target device.
- **b.** Click **Enable power stage** to put it to **ON**
- **c.** Click **Enable Control** to put it to **ON**
- **d.** Click **Start Angle Ident** to identify the reference motor angle for the FOC

9. In the Micro Inspector Pro user interface, shift the **Ref. Speed (rpm)** slider slowly upwards until reaching the desired reference speed.
Result:

The motor should start turning, controlled by the compiled Motor control software library software in FOC mode.

The “Estimated speed” graph (speed estimated based on current measurement) should follow the “Rate limited speed” (Ref. speed).

If the motor does not start or does not turn as expected, see the Troubleshooting section

4 Troubleshooting

Trouble	Possible root cause	Solution
Project does not build successfully	Older version of Config Wizard	Use Config Wizard V2.6.5 or higher
Motor does not turn at all or motor does not turn as expected	The motor parameters are not configured optimally.	Make sure that the motor parameters are correct (especially if the motor parameters were not updated, the per defaults used according to the reference motor may not fit). Ideally the motor phase resistance, motor phase inductance should be measured, the motor start-up current should be identified, and the measured and identified motor parameters should be updated in the configuration.
	The connection between EvalKit and motor might be faulty or the current sensing might be faulty.	In order to prove the HW setup, the reference application motor QBL4208-61-04-013 can be used.
		Alternatively, switch to V to F mode, check the phase currents with the oscilloscope and check the measured currents by CSA module. Details are provided in the Appendix A.3 section.

Revision history

Document version	Date of release	Description of changes
Rev. 1.0	2022-09-30	Software release is updated to release 1.3.0

A Appendix

A.1 Application software example description

Structure of the main.c

The main.c integrates the software components of the Motor Control Software Libraries BASIC for TLE987x and it is structured in the following sections:

- Includes: Required dependencies
- Control variables: The variables used to configure and re-configure the software application parameters during execution
- Control defines: Configuration of software application parameters at compilation step
- Counter variables: Variables used to view internal data, like rotor alignment attempts, control loop execution steps, etc.
- Interrupt subroutines: Function called at interrupts
- Initialization: The initialization APIs of the software components used are integrated at the beginning of the main() function
- Cyclic execution loop: The cyclic execute() APIs of the software components are integrated in an endless loop in the main() function

Table 1 Control variables

Name	Description	Default Value
referenceSpeedQ0	Set the demanded motor rotation speed in rpm	0 rpm
currentsDqReference	Configures the reference currents: • CurrentsDqReference.real: D-current reference • CurrentsDqReference.imaginary: Q-current reference	{0 A, 0 A}
FocDemoClosedLoop.dqCommand	Current command, in d-q reference frame: • FocDemoClosedLoop.dqCommand.real: D-current command • FocDemoClosedLoop.dqCommand.imaginary: Q-current command	{0 A, 0 A}
enablePowerStage	Enables or disables the power stage based on the value: • 0: Disabled • 1: Enabled	Enabled
enableControl	Enables or disables the speed control under conditions that are managed by a state-machine: • Angle estimation is either disabled or it is done • There are no active faults • Power stage is enabled Based on the value: • 0: Disabled • 1: Enabled	Disabled
controlMode	Selects one of the two available control modes: • 0: Executes voltage-to-frequency control (VtoF) • 1: Executes field oriented control (FOC) For details, see Appendix A.2	FOC

(table continues...)

Table 1 (continued) Control variables

Name	Description	Default Value
enableDirectInterface	Enables or disables the direct currents (DQ) command based on the value: • 0: Disabled • 1: Enabled	Disabled
clrFaultFoc	User input to clear FOC fault: • 0: No input • 1: Clear fault command	0
enableSpeedPreControl	Enables or disables the speed precontrol based on the value: • 0: Disabled • 1: Enabled	Disabled
enableStartAngleIdent	User input to enable start angle identification: • 0: No request • 1: Request to start angle identification	0

A.2 Control modes of the FOC solution

The FOC solution provides two control modes FOC and V to F control, which are explained in this chapter

A.3 Detailed steps to get a motor running in V to F mode

The V to F mode can be used in order to simplify the use case when a motor in FOC is not running:

- Generate sinusoidal phase currents of constant amplitude at desired constant rotation speed in order to measure them on the oscilloscope
- Check that the phase currents measured by the CSA and available in the software variables are consistent

Or it can be used as simpler method to turn a motor.

The switch to V to F can be done without any re-flash of the target, but if the V to F characteristic parameters do not match to the motor, then these parameters must be configured in Config Wizard, saved, and the code must be rebuilt and the target must be re-flashed.

Steps

1. Configuring the V to F parameters to fit to the target motor: In Config Wizard, in **MCTRL Drive algorithm** > **V/f**, adjust the parameters:

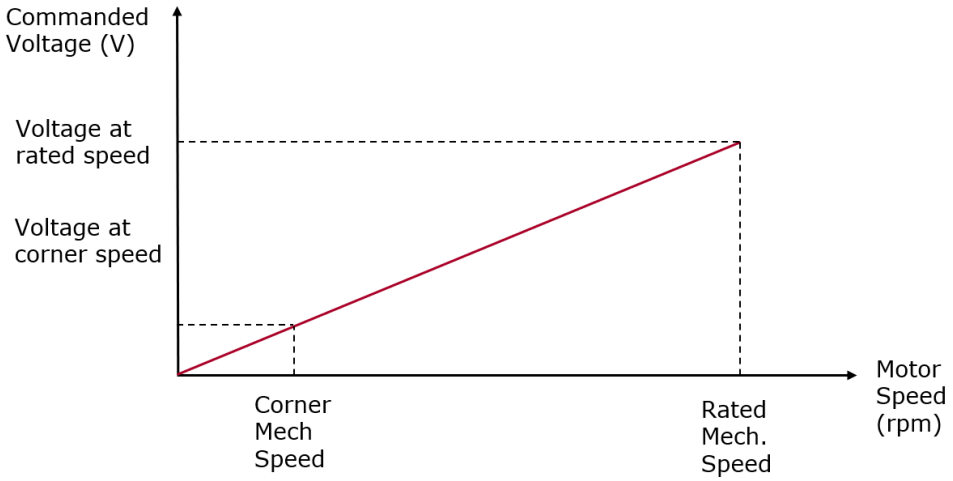
a. **Rated mechanical speed** : This parameter should be chosen according to the motor's datasheet

b. **Rated Voltage** : This parameter should be chosen according to the motor's datasheet

c. **Corner mechanical speed**: This parameter can be estimated and set as approximately 10% of the of the rated speed

d. **Corner voltage**: This parameter can be calculated by linear interpolation using rated speed and rated voltage as pictured by the figure below

The figure illustrates the linear interpolation of the voltage at corner speed



e. **Voltage at minimum speed**: This parameter helps increasing the amplitude of the phase current at low motor speeds, in addition to the corner voltage and corner speed. A bit higher current is sometimes necessary in order to start the motor, which would require a higher voltage at a low speed, starting with 0 rpm.

2. Once the parameters are configured in Config Wizard, update the parameters on the target:

a. Press Save (in Config Wizard) to generate the new configuration files

b. Rebuild the project in Keil® µVision®5

c. Download the code to target and start debug session (in Keil® µVision®5)

3. Switching to V to F control mode in the Micro Inspector Pro user interface:

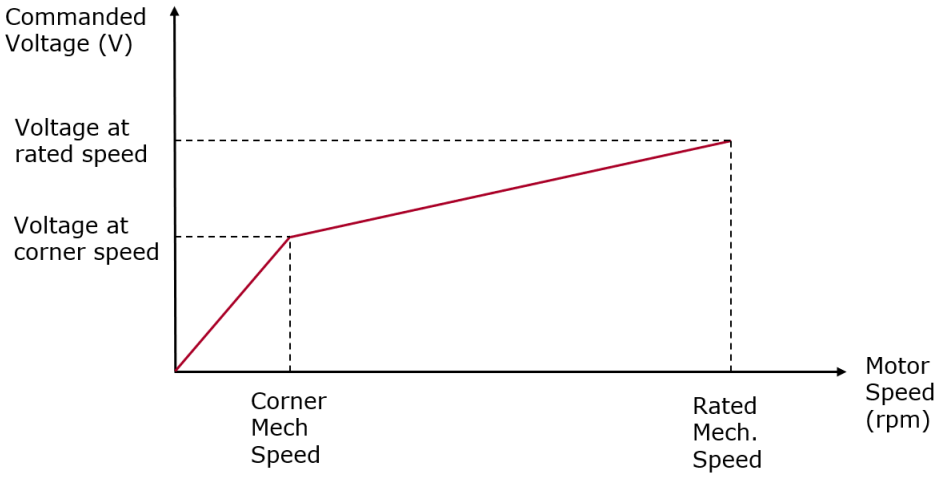
a. Run the Micro Inspector project by click on the play button 
By this, the software runs in debug mode on the target EVAL board.

b. Switch **Enable Control** to OFF
c. Click on the button **Control Mode**
The indicator changes to VToF
d. Switch **Enable Control** to ON
e. Shift the **Ref. Speed (rpm)** slider slowly upwards until reaching the desired reference speed.

- The motor starts turning
- The phase currents measured by the current probes should have a sinusoidal shape (as much as permitted by the disturbance due to the induced currents by a turning rotor) on the scope
- The DC current consumption on the DC power supply should not be too high, that means according to the characteristics of the motor used

If the motor does not start turning, then check if the phase currents amplitude is sufficient to start the motor. If this amplitude is not sufficient, it can be increased by increasing the voltage at minimum speed and the voltage at corner speed.

The figure below shows the increased voltage at corner speed.



If the currents are not sufficient, then increase the voltage at corner speed and return to Step 2.

If the currents have a sufficient sinusoidal shape and the amplitude of the currents is sufficient to start the motor and the motor still does not turn as expected, then the connection to the motor is the cause and it should be debugged. Otherwise, if the currents are not generated as expected, then the configuration of the bridge driver, the pattern generator and the modulator have to be debugged.

A.4 Toolchain installation

Overview

Toolchain Installation steps		Supplier	Description
Step 1	Download and Install Keil® µVision®5		Arm® Keil® µVision®5 is an integrated development environment which consists of code editor, compiler and debugger The evaluation version can handle up to 32kB code size
Step 2	Download and install Infineon Toolbox and within the toolbox Config Wizard		The Infineon Toolbox provides tools and configuration programs to use Infineon devices
	Install the Config Wizard		Configuration tool for static configuration
	Install the Micro Inspector Pro		Tool used for controlling the execution of the software while running on the target in debug mode. It is a windows application tool that provides a graphical visualization of any embedded system based on ARM Cortex-M core.
Step 3	Download and install Segger J-Link Driver J-Link Driver		Driver for 'on-board' or 'stand-alone' debugger
Step 4	Download the SDK via Keil® µVision®5 Pack Installer *(See step 1)*		Device database for TLE9879QX Device support for flashing/erasing SFR description for register debugging Device description for Config Wizard Includes SDK (Software Development Kit) Example code included

A detailed guide for toolchain installation steps is provided in the chapter below

A.4.1 Detailed tool chain installation steps

The tool chain is to be installed on a Windows computer.

Steps

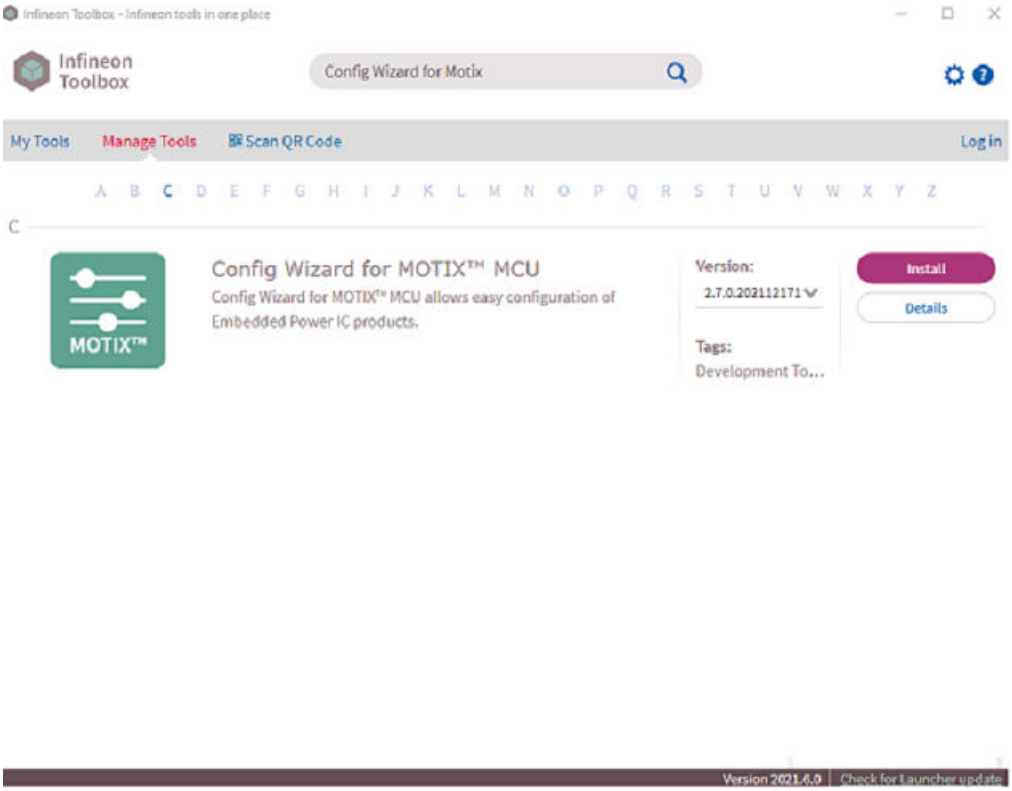
1. Download Keil® µVision®5 from: https://www.keil.com/demo/eval/arm.htm

2. Install the **Infineon Toolbox** and start the tool

For more details about the Infineon Toolbox installation, please read the Installation Manual.

Within the Infineon Toolbox

a. Select the tab **Manage tools**, search for **Config Wizard for MOTIX™ MCU** and click **Install**



b. Select the tab **Manage tools**, search for **Micro Inspector Pro** and click **Install**

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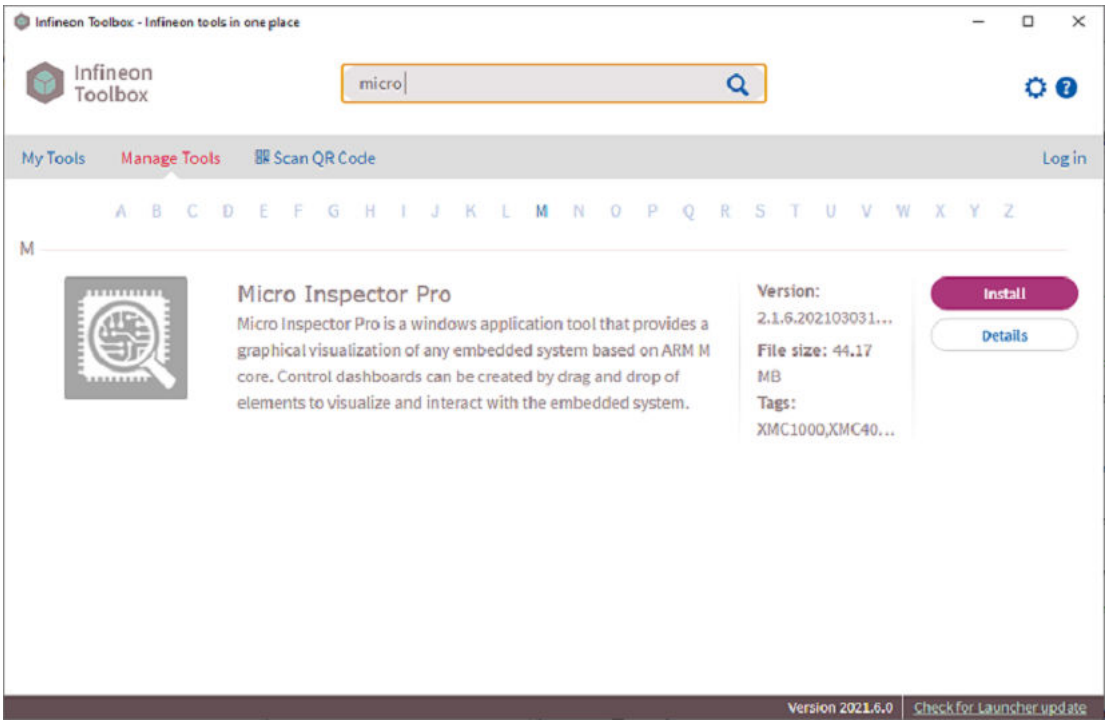
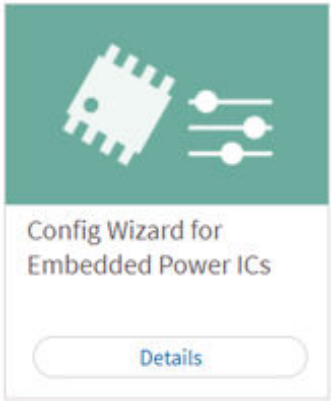


c. Start **Config Wizard for Embedded Power ICs** once to trigger the integration into Keil® µVision®5



d. Close the Config Wizard and the toolbox

3. Install The Segger J-Link LITE driver from ›https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink/JLink_Windows.exe

4. In Keil® µVision®5, load the pack-file SDK-TLE987x_v1.5.0 (2021-06-30)

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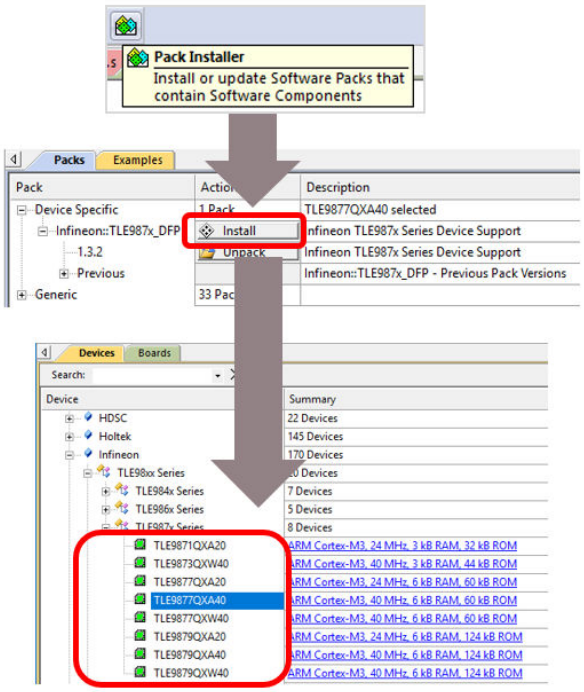
Pack Installer
Install or update Software Packs that contain Software Components
Packs
Examples
Pack
Description
Device Specific
1 Pack
TLE9877QXA40 selected
Infineon::TLE987x_DFP
Install
Infineon TLE987x Series Device Support
1.3.2
Unpack
Infineon TLE987x Series Device Support
Previous
Infineon::TLE987x_DFP - Previous Pack Versions
Generic
Devices
Boards
Search:
Device
Summary
HDSC
22 Devices
Holtek
145 Devices
Infineon
170 Devices
TLE98xx Series
TLE984x Series
7 Devices
TLE986x Series
5 Devices
TLE987x Series
8 Devices
TLE9871QXA20
TLE9873QXW40
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