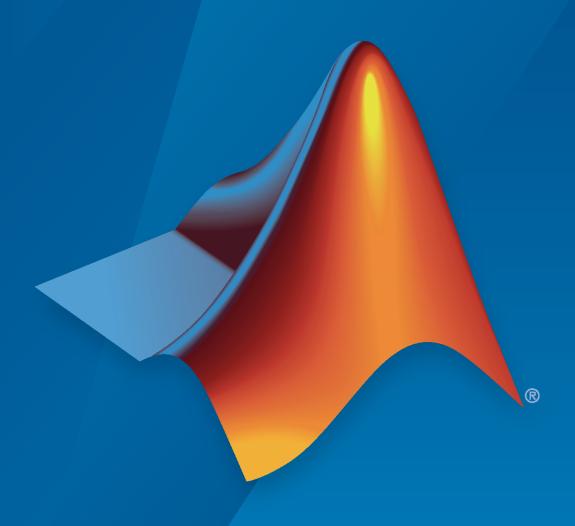
## **Motor Control Blockset™**

Sensorless Field-Oriented Control (FOC) of PMSM Using NXP™ S32K344 Development Kit



# MATLAB®



#### **How to Contact MathWorks**



Latest news: www.mathworks.com

Sales and services: www.mathworks.com/sales\_and\_services

User community: www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral

Technical support: www.mathworks.com/support/contact\_us

**T** 

Phone: 508-647-7000



The MathWorks, Inc. 1 Apple Hill Drive Natick, MA 01760-2098

Motor Control Blockset<sup>™</sup> (Nonrelease)

© COPYRIGHT 2025 by The MathWorks, Inc.

The software described in this document is furnished under a license agreement. The software may be used or copied only under the terms of the license agreement. No part of this manual may be photocopied or reproduced in any form without prior written consent from The MathWorks, Inc.

FEDERAL ACQUISITION: This provision applies to all acquisitions of the Program and Documentation by, for, or through the federal government of the United States. By accepting delivery of the Program or Documentation, the government hereby agrees that this software or documentation qualifies as commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation as such terms are used or defined in FAR 12.212, DFARS Part 227.72, and DFARS 252.227-7014. Accordingly, the terms and conditions of this Agreement and only those rights specified in this Agreement, shall pertain to and govern the use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, and disclosure of the Program and Documentation by the federal government (or other entity acquiring for or through the federal government) and shall supersede any conflicting contractual terms or conditions. If this License fails to meet the government's needs or is inconsistent in any respect with federal procurement law, the government agrees to return the Program and Documentation, unused, to The MathWorks, Inc.

#### **Trademarks**

MATLAB and Simulink are registered trademarks of The MathWorks, Inc. See www.mathworks.com/trademarks for a list of additional trademarks. Other product or brand names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

#### Patents

 ${\tt MathWorks\ products\ are\ protected\ by\ one\ or\ more\ U.S.\ patents.\ Please\ see\ {\tt www.mathworks.com/patents}\ for\ more\ information.}$ 

#### **Revision History**

September 2025 First printing "Release for R2024b"

About This Ex	ample
Introduction	1-2
Hardware Specifications	1-3
Software Requirements	
Required MathWorks Products	
Contents of Downloaded ZIP Folder	1-5
Run 3-Phase PMSM in Open-Loop Control and Va	
Hardware Cor	laition
Introduction	2-2
Models	. 2-3
Simulate Target Model	. 2-5
Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Open-Loop	
Generate Code and Run Model to Implement Open-Loop Control	
Sensorless Field-Oriented Control of	PMSM
Introduction	3-2
Models	. 3-3
Simulate Target Model	. 3-5
Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Sensorless F	OC . 3-6

## **About This Example**

- "Introduction" on page 1-2
- "Hardware Specifications" on page 1-3
- "Software Requirements" on page 1-4
- "Contents of Downloaded ZIP Folder" on page 1-5

#### Introduction

This example implements a motor control system using the NXP MCSPTE1AK344 hardware. The MCSPTE1AK344 development kit, based on the 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 S32K3 microcontroller and the GD3000 pre-driver, can run motor control applications designed for either a three-phase brushless DC (BLDC) or three-phase permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM). For more details about the hardware, see  $\underline{MCSPTE1AK344\ development\ kit}$ .

You can use this example to implement a sensorless field-oriented control (FOC) algorithm for the three-phase PMSM available in the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit.

This example also helps you:

- Verify your hardware setup using an open-loop control algorithm and check the integrity of the hardware, motor, and current measurement.
- Perform sensorless FOC of the three-phase PMSM.

The control algorithm available in the example needs these offset values to optimally run the PMSM.

Follow the example workflows in this order to successfully run the PMSM using FOC:

Sequence	Workflow Title
	Run 3-Phase PMSM in Open-Loop Control and Validate Hardware Condition
Workflow - 2	Sensorless Field-Oriented Control of PMSM

For information regarding the FOC algorithm that is used in this example, see  $\underline{Field-Oriented\ Control}$  (FOC).

## **Hardware Specifications**

MCSPTE1AK344 development kit:

- Uses 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 S32K3 microcontroller and the GD3000 pre-driver.
- Uses 12 V DC power supply.
- Provides USB connectivity.
- Includes a three-phase PMSM (BLDC).

For detailed specifications, see  $\underline{MCSPTE1AK344\ development\ kit}$ .

## **Software Requirements**

This section lists the software products from MathWorks® and NXP that you need to simulate and run the example models on the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit.

#### **Required MathWorks Products**

To simulate an example model:

· Motor Control Blockset

To generate code and deploy an example model:

- Motor Control Blockset
- Embedded Coder®

#### **Required NXP Products**

To simulate or deploy an example model:

• NXP Model-Based Design Toolbox (MBDT) for S32K3, version 1.7.0

For instructions to download and install NXP MBDT, see NXP Model-Based Design Toolbox (MBDT).

#### **Contents of Downloaded ZIP Folder**

The ZIP folder that you downloaded from the GitHub® repository, includes:

File Name	Description			
<pre>mcb_nxp_MCSPTE1AK344_exa mple_doc.pdf</pre>	This document.			
Open loop speed control \s32k344_mcb_open_loop_s 32ct.mdl	Target model	for Workflow - 1 (Run 3-Phase PMSM in Open-		
Open loop speed control \s32k344Data.m  Open loop speed control \mcbOpenLoopData.m	Target model Initialization scripts	Loop Control and Validate Hardware Condition)		
Open loop speed control \OpenLoopControlHost.slx	Host model			
Sensorless closed loop speed control \s32k344_mcb_sensorless_ s32ct.mdl	Target model	for Workflow - 2 (Sensorless Field-Oriented Control of PMSM)		
Sensorless closed loop speed control \s32k344Data.m	Target model Initialization scripts			
Sensorless closed loop speed control \mcbSensorlessData.m				
Sensorless closed loop speed control \SensorlessFocHost.slx	Host model			

Each workflow in this example uses a host and a target model. The host model is a user interface to the controller hardware board. You can run the host model on the host computer. The prerequisite to use the host model is to deploy the target model to the controller hardware board. The host model uses serial communication to command the target Simulink® model and run the motor either in an open-loop or closed-loop control. For more details about the host and target model setup, see <u>Host-Target Communication</u>.

To learn more about configuring the target model initialization script, see *Estimate Control Gains* from Motor Parameters.

## Run 3-Phase PMSM in Open-Loop Control and Validate Hardware Condition

- "Introduction" on page 2-2
- "Models" on page 2-3
- "Simulate Target Model" on page 2-5
- "Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Open-Loop Control" on page 2-6

#### Introduction

This workflow uses open-loop control (also known as scalar control or Volts/Hz control) to run the permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM) available in the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit. This technique varies the stator voltage and frequency to control the rotor speed without using any feedback from the motor. You can use this technique to check the integrity of the hardware connections of the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit. A constant speed application of open-loop control uses a fixed-frequency motor power supply. An adjustable speed application of open-loop control needs a variable-frequency power supply to control the rotor speed. To ensure a constant stator magnetic flux, keep the supply voltage amplitude proportional to its frequency.

Open-loop motor control does not have the ability to consider the external conditions that can affect the motor speed. Therefore, the control system cannot automatically correct the deviation between the desired and the actual motor speed.

This workflow helps you run the motor by using an open-loop motor control algorithm. It helps you get started with Motor Control Blockset $^{\text{m}}$  and verify the hardware setup by running the motor.

You can use this model to:

- Check connectivity with the target.
- Check serial communication with the target.
- · Verify the hardware and software environment.
- Run a new motor with an inverter and target setup for the first time.

#### **Models**

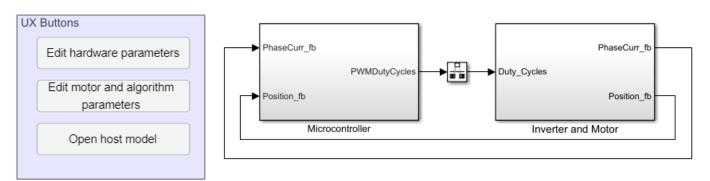
The example includes these models:

- s32k344 mcb open loop s32ct.mdl (target model)
- OpenLoopControlHost.slx (host model)

You can use these models for both simulation and code generation. You can use the <code>open\_system</code> command (or use the target model name) at the MATLAB command prompt to open the target and host models.

open\_system('s32k344\_mcb\_open\_loop\_s32ct.mdl');

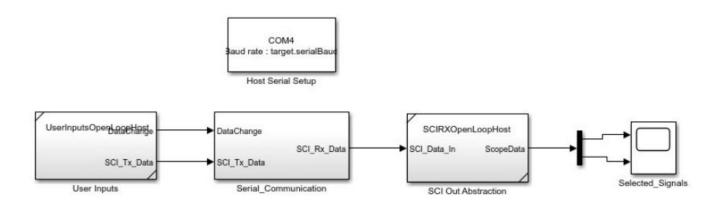
#### Open Loop Control using NXP K3 motor control kit



Copyright 2025 The MathWorks, Inc.

open\_system('OpenLoopControlHost.slx');

## **NXP K3 Host**

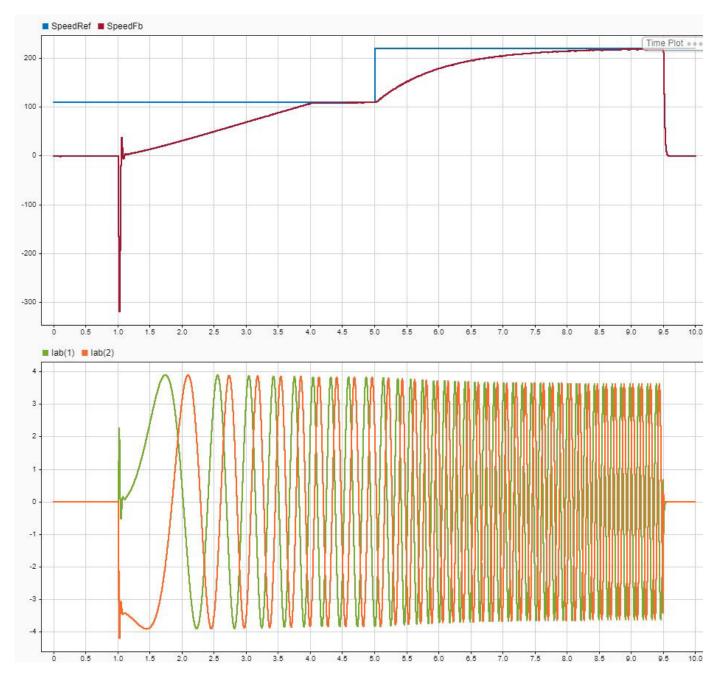


Copyright 2025 The MathWorks, Inc.

## **Simulate Target Model**

This example supports simulation. Follow these steps to simulate the model.

- 1 Open the target model included in this workflow.
- 2 Click **Run** on the **Simulation** tab to simulate the model.
- 3 Click **Data Inspector** on the **Simulation** tab to view and analyze the simulation results.

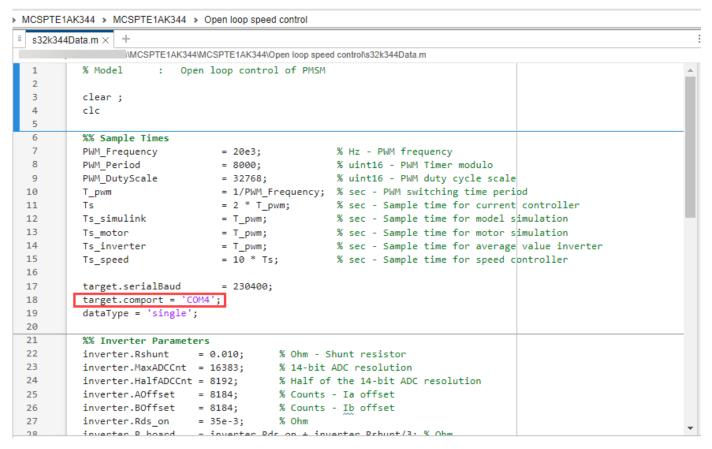


### Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Open-Loop Control

This section explains how to generate code and run the motor by using open-loop control. The example uses a host and a target model. The host model is a user interface to the controller hardware board. You can run the host model on the host computer. The prerequisite to use the host model is to deploy the target model to the controller hardware board. The host model uses serial communication to command the target Simulink model and run the motor in a open-loop control.

#### Generate Code and Run Model to Implement Open-Loop Control

- **1** Simulate the target model and observe the simulation results.
- **2** Connect the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit to the host computer.
- **3** Open the target model.
- 4 Click the **Edit hardware parameters** button available in the target model to open the target model's hardware initialization script, s32k344Data.m. Use this script to:
  - Update the device driver specifications (for example, PWM values, communication baud rate, and so on) as well as the inverter configuration parameters (for example, inverter voltage, current sense gain, and so on).
  - Update the target hardware device COM port to match the hardware connection by using the variable target.comport. The example uses this variable to update the Port parameter in the Host Serial Setup, Host Serial Receive, and Host Serial Transmit blocks in the host model.



5 Click the **Edit motor and algorithm parameters** button available in the target model to open the target model initialization script, mcbOpenLoopData.m. You can also use this command to open the initialization script.

```
edit mcbOpenLoopData.m
```

Verify and edit the motor and inverter parameters that are pre-configured in the model initialization script mcbOpenLoopData.m. You can replace the parameter values with the values obtained from either the motor datasheet or other sources.

```
MCSPTE1AK344 > MCSPTE1AK344 > Open loop speed control
s32k344Data.m × mcbOpenLoopData.m × +
                   MCSPTE1AK344MCSPTE1AK344\Open loop speed control\mcbOpenLoopData.m
           % Initialization script for open loop control of PMSM
   2
           % Copyright 2025 The MathWorks, Inc.
   3
   4
   5
            %% Sample times used in control algorithm
                      = 20*Ts;
   6
           Ts speed
                                              %Sec
                                                       // Sample time for speed controller
   7
            Ts_SysControl = 0.01;
                                              %Sec
   8
            %% Motor parameters
   9
            pmsm.p
                                   = 2;
  10
  11
           pmsm.I_rated
                                   = 6;
  12
            pmsm.N rated
                                   = 2200;
  13
            pmsm.calibSpeed
                                   = 60;
  14
            pmsm.QEPSlits
                                   = 1000;
                                                           // QEP Encoder Slits
  15
            pmsm.QEPIndexPresent
                                   = true;
                                               %
                                                           // To avoid initial rotor alignment
  16
                                                          // Stator Resistor
  17
                        = 0.192;
                                               %Ohm
           pmsm.Rs
           pmsm.Ld
                        = 0.096e-3;
                                               %н
                                                          // D-axis inductance value
  18
                                               %н
  19
           pmsm.Lq
                         = 0.107e-3;
                                                          // Q-axis inductance value
                                                          // Inertia in SI units
  20
                         = 0.12e-4;
                                              %Kg-m2
           pmsm.J
  21
                         = 0.1e-6;
                                              %Kg-m2/s // Friction Co-efficient
           pmsm.B
  22
           pmsm.Ke
                         = 2.52;
                                              %Bemf Const // Vpk LL/krpm
  23
           pmsm.Kt
                        = 0.097;
                                              %Nm/A
                                                         // Torque constant
  24
                                              % Position offset in radian;
           pmsm.PositionOffset = 0;
  25
           pmsm.FluxPM = (pmsm.Ke)/(sqrt(3)*2*pi*1000*pmsm.p/60); %PM flux computed from Ke
           pmsm.T rated = mcbPMSMRatedTorque(pmsm); %Get T rated from I rated
  26
  27
```

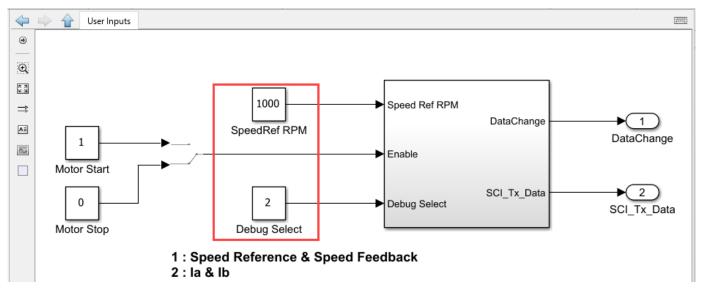
For instructions to configure the script, see Estimate Control Gains from Motor Parameters.

- 7 Click **Build**, **Deploy & Start** on the **Hardware** tab to deploy the target model to the hardware.
- **8** Verify the variables updated by the target model in the MATLAB base workspace.
- 9 Click the Open host model button in the target model to open the associated host model, OpenLoopControlHost.slx. You can also use the open\_system command to open the host model.

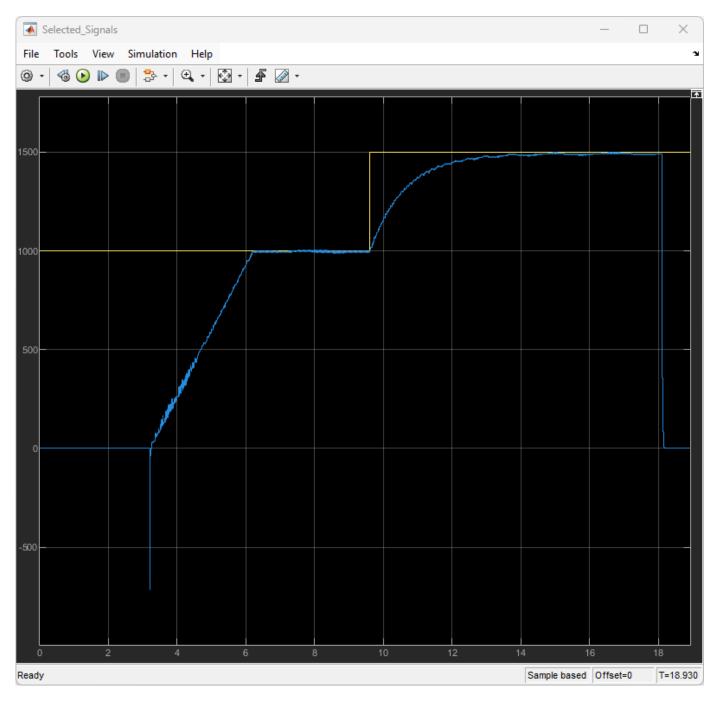
For details about the serial communication between the host and target models, see  $\underline{\textit{Host-Target}}$  Communication.

10 Go to OpenLoopControlHost/User Inputs subsystem and verify that the value for SpeedRef RPM Constant block is set to 1000, and the value of Debug Select Constant block is set to 2.

**Note** It is recommended that you always limit the reference speed to 1000 RPM during open-loop run.



- 11 Click **Run** on the **Simulation** tab to run the host model.
- After the motor starts running, observe the  $I_a$  and  $I_b$  phase currents in the Time Scope to verify a successful open-loop control using MCSPTE1AK344 development kit. This image shows the speed response using open loop model.



You can now proceed to sensorless FOC of the PMSM using MCSPTE1AK344 development kit, which uses an I-F control-based startup followed by transition from I-F to closed-loop control and from closed-loop to I-F control.

## **Sensorless Field-Oriented Control of PMSM**

- "Introduction" on page 3-2
- "Models" on page 3-3
- "Simulate Target Model" on page 3-5
- "Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Sensorless FOC" on page 3-6

#### Introduction

This workflow implements the sensorless field-oriented control (FOC) technique to control the speed of a three-phase permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM) available in the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit. The FOC algorithm requires rotor position feedback, which is obtained by the sensorless position estimators. The PMSM starts using the I-F control algorithm (using the I-F Controller block) followed by transition from I-F to closed-loop control and from closed-loop to I-F control. For details about FOC, see *Field-Oriented Control (FOC)*.

#### **Models**

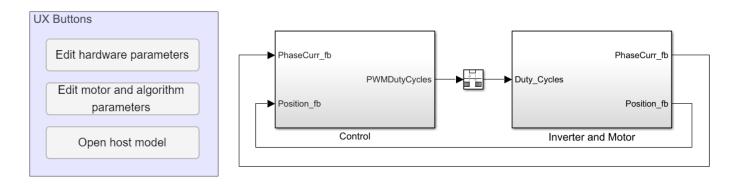
The example includes these models for sensorless closed loop control of PMSM using MCSPTE1AK344 development kit:

- s32k344 mcb sensorless s32ct.mdl (target model)
- SensorlessFocHost.slx (host model)

You can use these models for both simulation and code generation. You can use the <code>open\_system</code> command (or use the target model name) at the MATLAB command prompt to open the target and host models.

open\_system('s32k344\_mcb\_sensorless\_s32ct.mdl');

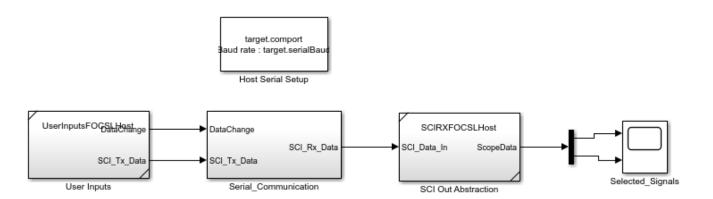
#### Sensorless Control using NXP K3 motor control kit



Copyright 2025 The MathWorks, Inc.

open\_system('SensorlessFocHost.slx');

## **NXP K3 Sensorless FOC Host**

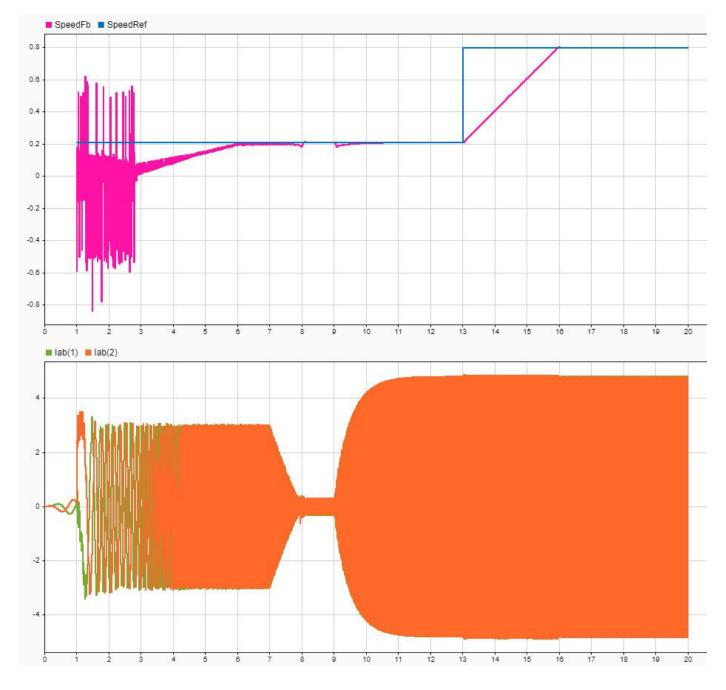


Copyright 2025 The MathWorks, Inc.

## **Simulate Target Model**

This example supports simulation. Follow these steps to simulate the model.

- 1 Open the target model s32k344\_mcb\_sensorless\_s32ct.mdl.
- 2 Click **Run** on the **Simulation** tab to simulate the model.
- 3 Click **Data Inspector** on the **Simulation** tab to view and analyze the simulation results.



#### Generate Code and Deploy Model to Target Hardware for Sensorless FOC

This section explains how to generate code and run the sensorless FOC algorithm on the target hardware.

This example uses a host and a target model. The host model is a user interface to the controller hardware board. You can run the host model on the host computer. The prerequisite to use the host model is to deploy the target model to the controller hardware board. The host model uses serial communication to command the target Simulink model and run the motor in a closed-loop control.

Follow these steps to deploy and run the target model on the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit.

- Simulate the target model s32k344\_mcb\_sensorless\_s32ct.mdl, and observe the simulation results.
- **2** Connect the MCSPTE1AK344 development kit to the host computer.
- **3** Open the target model.
- 4 Click the **Edit hardware parameters** button available in the target model to open the target model's hardware initialization script, s32k344Data.m. Ensure that this script is the same one that you modified in the open-loop control phase (as described in Step 4 of *Generate Code and Run Model to Implement Open-Loop Control* section).
- 5 Click the **Edit motor and algorithm parameters** button available in the target model to open the target model initialization script, mcbSensorlessData.m. You can also use this command to open the initialization script.

edit mcbSensorlessData.m

The example implements field-oriented control (FOC) using sensorless position estimation and I-F control-based startup to control the speed of PMSM. The PMSM starts using the I-F control algorithm (using the I-F Controller block in ) followed by transition from I-F to closed-loop control and from closed-loop to I-F control.

Therefore, the mcbSensorlessData.m script allows you to specify the speed at which those transitions occur. Change the values, if required.

To estimate the position feedback for the FOC algorithm, the script also allows you to select one of the three options: flux observer (FO), extended EMF observer (EEMF) or sliding mode observer (SMO). By default, this example uses EEMF.

```
> MCSPTE1AK344 > MCSPTE1AK344 > Sensorless closed loop speed control

    s32k344Data.m × mcbSensorlessData.m ×

                                     +
  C:\Users\apillai\Downloads\MCSPTE1AK344\MCSPTE1AK344\Sensorless closed loop speed control\mcbSensorlessData.m
  19
                         = 0.244;
                                               %Ohm
                                                           // Stator Resistor
            pmsm.Rs
                         = 0.1e-3;
                                               %н
  20
           pmsm.Ld
                                                          // D-axis inductance value
  21
                         = 0.114e-3;
                                               %н
            pmsm.Lq
                                                          // Q-axis inductance value
  22
            pmsm.J
                         = 0.12e-4;
                                               %Kg-m2
                                                          // Inertia in SI units
  23
            pmsm.B
                         = 0.1e-6;
                                               %Kg-m2/s
                                                          // Friction Co-efficient
                                               %Bemf Const // Vpk_LL/krpm
  24
                         = 2.52:
            pmsm.Ke
  25
            pmsm.Kt
                         = 0.097;
                                               %Nm/A
                                                          // Torque constant
  26
            pmsm.PositionOffset = 0;
                                               % Position offset in radian;
            pmsm.FluxPM = (pmsm.Ke)/(sqrt(3)*2*pi*1000*pmsm.p/60); %PM flux computed from Ke
  27
            28
  29
                           = 45:
                                            % V - Max measured voltage
            pmsm.V_max
  30
  31
            % pmsm.N base = mcb getBaseSpeed(pmsm,inverter); %rpm // Base speed of motor at given Vdc
  32
            pmsm.N base = pmsm.N rated;
  33
            pmsm.OL2CL = 0.2 * pmsm.N_base;
  34
            pmsm.CL2OL = 0.1 * pmsm.N_base;
  35
            pmsm.Sensor = 'EEMF'; % FO,SMO,EEMF
  36
  37
  38
            %% PU System
  39
            PU_System.V_base
                              = inverter.V_dc/sqrt(3);
  40
            PU_System.I_base
                              = inverter.ISenseMax;
  41
            PU_System.N_base
                             = pmsm.N_base;
```

Additionally, verify and edit the motor and inverter parameters, if required. For instructions to configure the script, see *Estimate Control Gains from Motor Parameters* 

- After updating the initialization script, open the target model again, and click **Build**, **Deploy & Start** on the **Hardware** tab to deploy the target model to the hardware.
- **7** Verify the variables updated by the target model in the MATLAB base workspace.
- 8 Click the **Open host model** button in the target model to open the associated host model. You can also use the open\_system command to open the host model, SensorlessFocHost.slx.

For details about the serial communication between the host and target models, see  $\underline{\textit{Host-Target}}$  Communication.

- 9 Go to SensorlessFocHost/User Inputs subsystem and update the value for SpeedRef RPM Constant block to use a very low value (maximum 10% of base speed). The value of Debug Select Constant block is set to 1 to obtain the speed reference and speed feedback.
- 10 Click **Run** on the **Simulation** tab to run the host model. The motor starts rotating.
- 11 Increase the motor SpeedRef RPM in steps to exceed Speed to exit I-F controller (parameter of the I-F Controller block, which is same as pmsm.OL2CL variable) to switch from I-F control to closed-loop control.
- 12 During closed-loop operation, decrease the motor SpeedRef RPM such that it falls below **Speed** to re-enter I-F controller (parameter of the I-F Controller block, which is same as pmsm.CL20L variable) to switch from closed-loop control to I-F control.
- Observe the debug signals in the scope and display blocks available in the host model. This image shows the speed reference and speed feedback signals.

