

Sensorless FOC using PLL Estimator for PMSM: dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board

1. INTRODUCTION

This document describes the setup requirements for driving a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM) using Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) and PLL Estimator algorithms on the hardware platform ch Motor Control Development Board.

For details about PLL estimator, refer to Microchip application note AN1292 "Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM) Using a PLL Estimator and Field Weakening (FW)"

2. SUGGESTED DEMONSTRATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Motor Control Application Firmware Required for the Demonstration

To clone or download this application firmware on GitHub,

- Navigate to the main page of this repository and
- On the tab <> Code, above the list of files in the right-hand corner, click Code, then from the menu, click Download ZIP or copy the repository URL to clone.

Note:

In this document, hereinafter this firmware package is referred as firmware.

- 2.2 Software Tools Used for Testing the firmware
 - MPLAB® X IDE v6.05
 - DFP: dsPIC33CD-MC_DFP v1.0.1
 - MPLAB® XC16 Compiler v2.00
 - MPLAB® X IDE Plugin: X2C-Scope v1.3.3

Note:

The software used for testing the firmware prior to release is listed above. It is recommended to use the version listed above or later versions for building the firmware.

- 2.3 Hardware Tools Required for the Demonstration
 - dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board (EV14E50A)
 - 24V Power Supply (AC002013)
 - 24V 3-Phase Brushless DC Motor (AC300020)

Note:

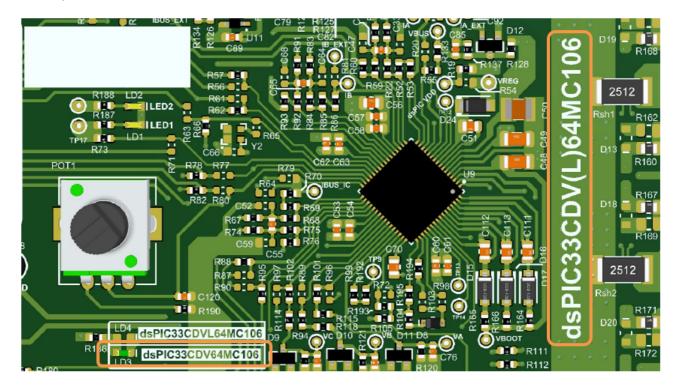
All items listed under the section Hardware Tools Required for the Demonstration are available at

microchip DIRECT

3. HARDWARE SETUP

This section describes hardware setup required for the demonstration.

1. The green color power-on LED (LD3) indicates the device dsPIC33CDV64MC106 is populated on the development board



2. Motor currents are amplified on the Motor Control Development Board; it can also be amplified by the amplifiers internal to the device dsPIC33CDV64MC106. The firmware and development board are configured to sample and convert internal amplifier outputs ('internal op-amp configuration') by default to measure the motor currents needed to implement FOC.Table-1 summarizes the resistors to be populated and removed to convert the development board from 'internal op-amp configuration' to 'external op-amp configuration' or vice versa.

Current Signal	Internal Amplifier Output		External Amplifier Output		
	Jumper Resistor Settings				Remarks
	Populate	Remove	Populate	Remove	
Amplified Phase A Currents	R53	R18	R18	R53	In internal amplifier configuration, configure and enable Op Amp 1 (OA1).
IA or IA_EXT					In external amplifier configuration, ensure internal amplifier Op Amp 1 (OA1) is disabled.
Amplified Phase B Currents	R86	R81	R81	R86	In internal amplifier configuration, configure and enable Op Amp 3 (OA3).
IB or IB_EXT					In external amplifier configuration, ensure internal amplifier Op Amp 3 (OA3) is disabled.
Amplified Phase C Currents IC_EXT	Not Implemented		R79	R64 and R70	In external amplifier configuration, ensure internal amplifier Op Amp 2 (OA2) is disabled.
Amplified Bus Currents	R70	R64 and R79	R64	R70 and R79	In internal amplifier configuration, configure and enable Op Amp 2 (OA2).
IBUS or IBUS_EXT					In external amplifier configuration, ensure internal amplifier Op Amp 2 (OA2) is disabled.

3. Connect the 3-phase wires from the motor to PHC, PHB, and PHA of the **connector J10**(no specific order), provided on the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board.



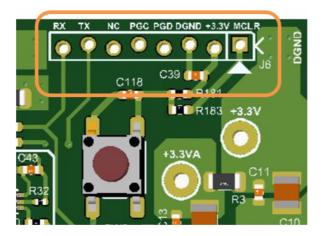
4. Plug the 24V power supply to **connector J1** on the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board. Alternatively, the development board can also be powered through connector J2.



5. The board has an onboard programmer **PICkit™ On Board (PKoBv4)**, which can be used for programming or debugging the microcontroller or dsPIC DSC on the development board. To use the onboard programmer, connect a micro-USB cable between the Host PC and **connector J12** on the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board.



6. Alternatively, connect the Microchip programmer/debugger MPLAB® PICkit™ 4 In-Circuit Debugger between the Host PC used for programming the device and the **ICSP header J6** on the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board (as shown). Ensure that PICkit 4 is oriented correctly before proceeding.





4. SOFTWARE SETUP AND RUN

4.1 Setup: MPLAB X IDE and MPLAB XC16 Compiler

Install **MPLAB X IDE** and **MPLAB XC16 Compiler** versions that support the device **dsPIC33CDV64MC106** and **PKoBv4.** The MPLAB X IDE, MPLAB XC16 Compiler, and X2C-Scope plug-in used for testing the firmware are mentioned in the Motor Control Application Firmware Required for the Demonstration section.

To get help on

- MPLAB X IDE installation, refer link
- MPLAB XC16 Compiler installation steps, refer link

If MPLAB IDE v8 or earlier is already installed on your computer, then run the MPLAB driver switcher (Installed when MPLAB® X IDE is installed) to switch from MPLAB IDE v8 drivers to MPLAB X IDE drivers. If you have Windows 8 or 10, you must run the MPLAB driver switcher in **Administrator Mode**. To run the Device Driver Switcher GUI application as administrator, right-click on the executable (or desktop icon) and select **Run as Administrator**. For more details, refer to the MPLAB X IDE help topic "Before You Begin: Install the USB Device Drivers (For Hardware Tools): USB Driver Installation for Windows Operating Systems."

4.2 Setup: X2C-SCOPE

X2C-Scope is an MPLAB X IDE plugin that allows developers to interact with an application while it runs. X2C-Scope enables you to read, write, and plot global variables (for motor control) in real-time. It communicates

with the target using the UART. To use X2C-Scope, the plugin must be installed. To set up and use X2C-Scope, refer to the instructions provided on the web page.

5. BASIC DEMONSTRATION

5.1 Firmware Description

The firmware version needed for the demonstration is mentioned in the section Motor Control Application Firmware Required for the Demonstration section. This firmware is implemented to work on Microchip's 16-bit Digital signal controller (dsPIC® DSC) dsPIC33CDV64MC106. For more information, see the dsPIC33CDVL64MC106 Family datasheet (DS70005441).

The Motor Control Demo application uses a push button to start or stop the motor and a potentiometer to vary the speed of the motor. This Motor Control Demo Application configures and uses peripherals like PWM, ADC, UART, etc. For more details, refer to Microchip Application note **AN1292**, "Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM) Using a PLL Estimator and Field Weakening (FW)," available on the Microchip website.

Note:

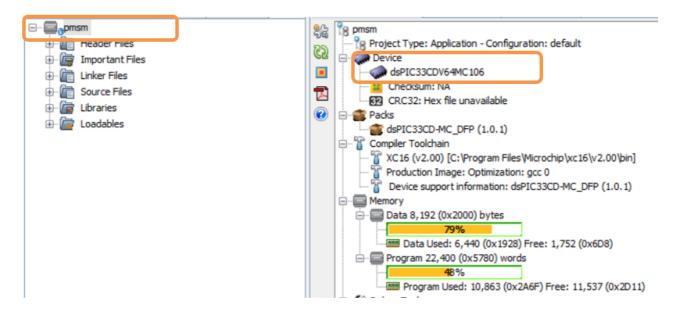
The project may not build correctly in Windows OS if the Maximum path length of any source file in the project is more than 260 characters. In case the absolute path exceeds or nears the maximum length, do any (or both) of the following:

- Shorten the directory name containing the firmware used in this demonstration. If you renamed the directory, consider the new name while reading the instructions provided in the upcoming sections of the document.
- Place firmware in a location such that the total path length of each file included in the projects
 does not exceed the Maximum Path length specified.
 Refer to MPLAB X IDE help topic "Path, File, and Folder Name Restrictions" for details.

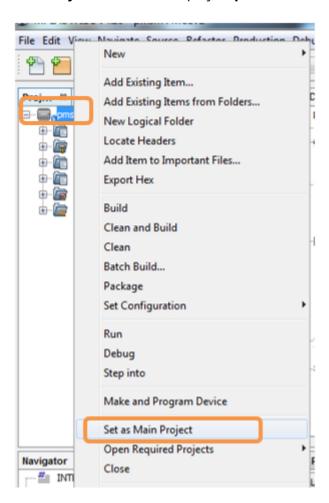
5.2 Basic Demonstration

Follow the below instructions, step by step, to set up and run the motor control demo application:

 Start MPLAB X IDE and open the project pmsm.X (File > Open Project) with device selection dsPIC33CDV64MC106.



2. Set the project **pmsm.X** as the main project by right-clicking on the project name and selecting **Set as Main Project** as shown. The project **pmsm.X** will then appear in **bold.**



- 3. Open userparms.h (pmsm.X > Header Files) in the project pmsm.X.
 - Ensure that the macros TUNING, OPEN_LOOP_FUNCTIONING, TORQUE_MODE, and SINGLE_SHUNT is
 not defined in the header file userparms.h.

```
#undef TUNING

#undef OPEN_LOOP_FUNCTIONING

#undef TORQUE_MODE

#undef SINGLE_SHUNT
```

 When internal amplifiers are used for current amplification (referred to as internal op-amp configuration), define the macro INTERNAL OPAMP CONFIG in userparms.h.

```
#define INTERNAL OPAMP CONFIG
```

 Otherwise, if external amplifiers are used for current amplification (referred to as external opamp configuration), undefine the macro INTERNAL_OPAMP_CONFIG in the header file userparms.h.

```
#undef INTERNAL_OPAMP_CONFIG
```

Note:

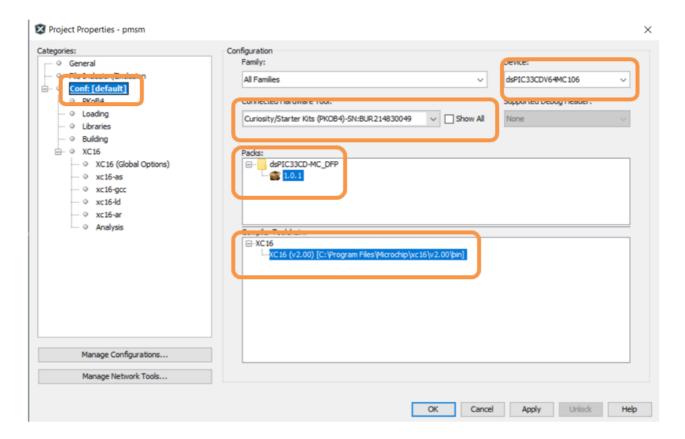
The motor phase currents can be reconstructed from the DC Bus current by appropriately sampling it during the PWM switching period, called a single-shunt reconstruction algorithm. The firmware can be configured to demonstrate **the single shunt reconstruction algorithm** by defining the macro **SINGLE_SHUNT** in the header file **userparms.h** For additional information, refer to Microchip application note **AN1299**, "Single-Shunt Three-Phase Current Reconstruction Algorithm for **Sensorless FOC of a PMSM."** By default, the firmware uses phase currents measured across the phase shunt resistors on two of the half-bridges of the three-phase inverter ('dual shunt configuration') to implement FOC.

4. Right-click on the project pmsm.X and select Properties to open its Project Properties Dialog. Click the Conf:[default] category to reveal the general project configuration information. The development tools used for testing the firmware are listed in section 2.2 Software Tools Used for Testing the firmware..

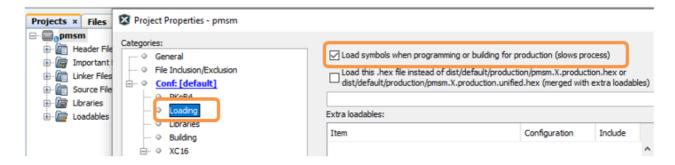
In the **Conf:[default]** category window:

- Ensure the selected **Device** is **dsPIC33CDV64MC106**.
- Select the **Connected Hardware Tool** to be used for programming and debugging.
- Select the specific Device Family Pack (DFP) from the available list of Packs. In this case, dsPIC33CD-MC_DFP 1.0.1 is selected.
- Select the specific Compiler Toolchain from the available list of XC16 compilers. In this case,
 XC16(v2.00) is selected.
- After selecting Hardware Tool and Compiler Toolchain, Device Pack, click the button Apply

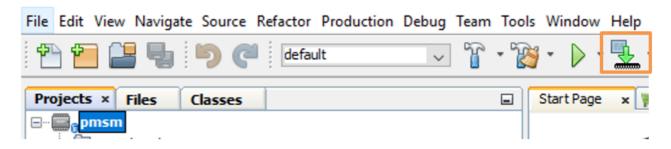
Please ensure that the selected MPLAB® XC16 Compiler and Device Pack support the device configured in the firmware



5. Ensure that the checkbox **Load symbols when programming or building for production (slows process)** is checked under the **Loading** category of the **Project Properties** window.



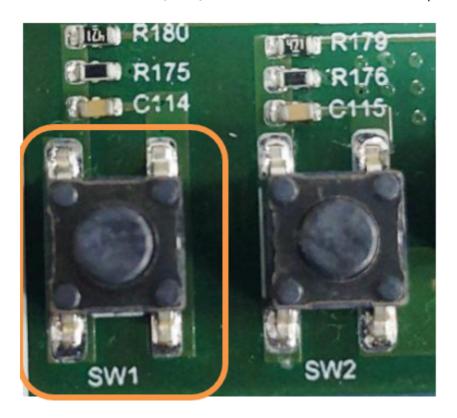
6. To build the project (in this case, **pmsm.X**) and program the device dsPIC33CDV64MC106, click **Make** and **Program Device Main project** on the toolbar



7. If the device is successfully programmed, **LD1 (LED1)** will be turned **ON**, indicating that the dsPIC® DSC is enabled.



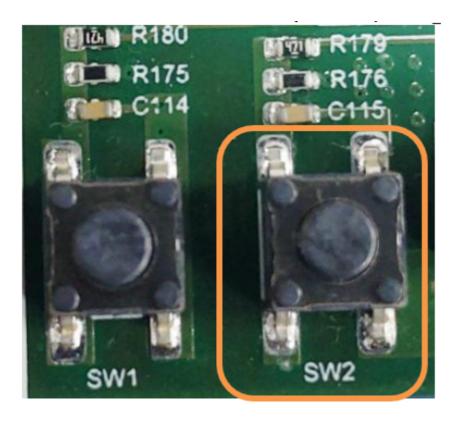
8. Run or stop the motor by pressing the push button **SW1.** The motor should start spinning smoothly in one direction in the nominal speed range. Ensure that the motor is spinning smoothly without any vibration. The LED **LD2(LED2)** is turned **ON** to show the button is pressed to start the motor.



9. The motor speed can be varied using the potentiometer (POT1).



10. Press the push button **SW2** to enter the extended speed range (NOMINAL_SPEED_RPM to MAXIMUM_SPEED_RPM). Press the push button **SW2** again to revert the speed of the motor to its nominal speed range (END_SPEED_RPM to NOMINAL_SPEED_RPM).



11. Press the push button **SW1** to stop the motor.

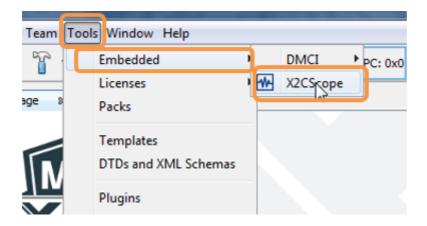
Note:

The macros END_SPEED_RPM, NOMINAL_SPEED_RPM, and MAXIMUM_SPEED_RPM are specified in the header file userparms.h included in the project pmsm.X. The macros NOMINAL_SPEED_RPM and MAXIMUM_SPEED_RPM are defined as per the Motor manufacturer's specifications. Exceeding manufacture specifications may damage the motor or the board or both.

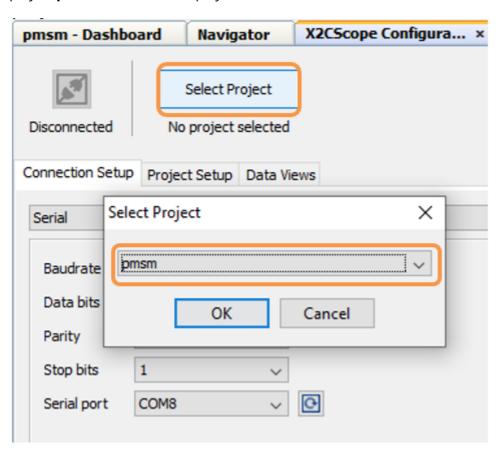
5.3 Data visualization through X2C-Scope Plug-in of MPLAB X

X2C-Scope is a third-party plug-in in MPLAB X, which helps in real-time diagnostics. The application firmware comes with the initialization needed to interface the controller with the host PC to enable data visualization through the X2C-Scope plug-in. Ensure the X2C-Scope plug-in is installed. For more information on how to set up a plug-in, refer to either the Microchip Developer Help page or the web page.

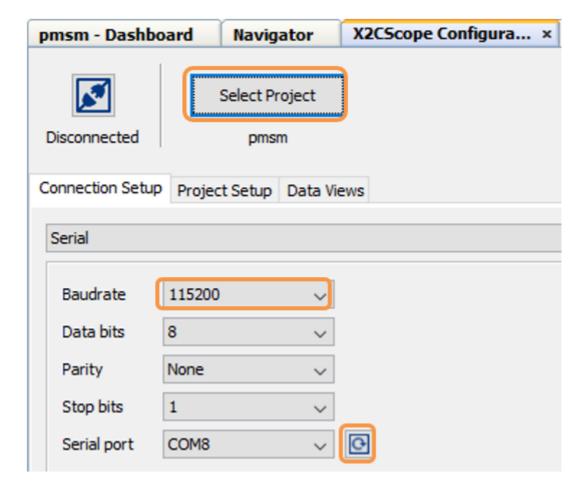
- 1. To establish serial communication with the host PC, connect a micro-USB cable between the host PC and **connector J12** on the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board. This interface is also used for programming.
- 2. Ensure the application is configured and running as described under section 5.2 Basic Demonstration by following steps 1 through 11.
- 3. Open the X2C-Scope window by selecting Tools>Embedded>X2CScope.



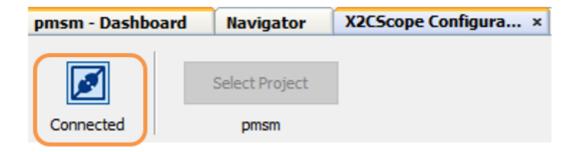
4. In the X2C-Scope Configuration window, open the Connection Setup tab and click Select Project. This opens the drop-down menu Select Project with a list of opened projects. Select the specific project pmsm from the list of projects and click OK.



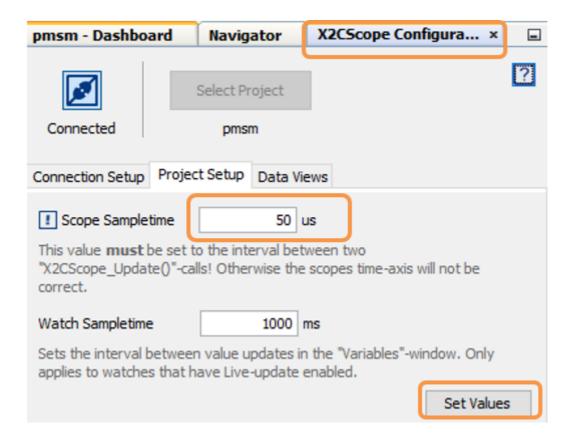
- 5. To configure and establish the serial communication for **X2C-Scope**, open the **X2CScope Configuration** window, click on the **Connection Setup** tab and:
 - Set **Baudrate** as **115200**, which is configured in the application firmware.
 - Click on the **Refresh** button to refresh and update the list of the available Serial COM ports connected to the Host PC.
 - Select the specific Serial port detected when interfaced with the dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board. The Serial port depends on the system settings



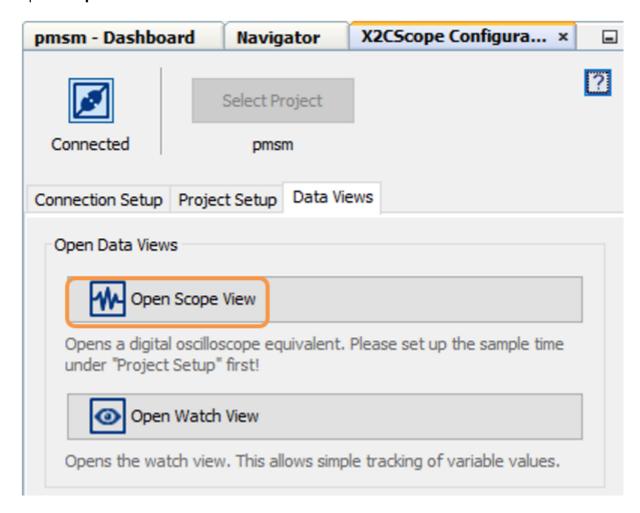
6. Once the **Serial port** is detected, click on **Disconnected** and turn to **Connected**, to establish serial communication between the Host PC and the board.



- 7. Open the **Project Setup** tab in the **X2CScope Configuration** window and,
 - Set Scope Sampletime as the interval at which X2CScopeUpdate() is called. In this application, it is every 50μs.
 - Then, click **Set Values** to save the configuration.

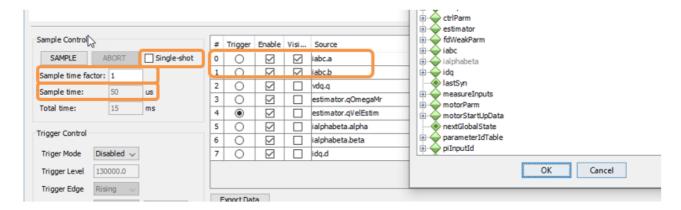


8. Click on **Open Scope View** (in the **Data Views** tab of the **X2CScope Configuration** Window); this opens **Scope Window**.

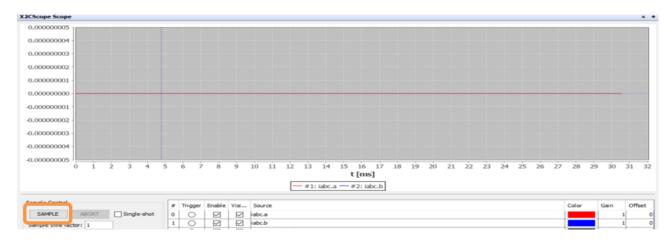


9. In the **Scope Window**, select the variables that must be watched. To do this, click on the **Source** against each channel, and a window **Select Variables** opens on the screen. From the available list, the

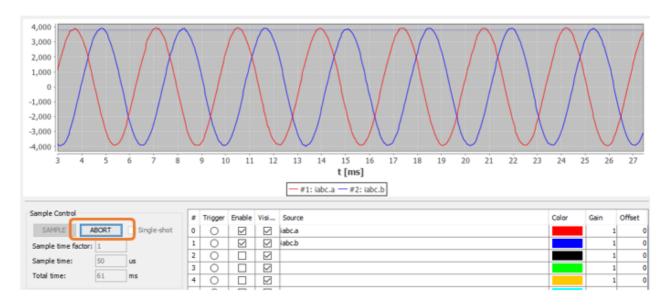
required variable can be chosen. Ensure checkboxes **Enable** and **Visible** are checked for the variables to be plotted. To view data plots continuously, uncheck **Single-shot**. When **Single-shot** is checked, it captures the data once and stops. The **Sample time factor** value multiplied by **Sample time** decides the time difference between any two consecutive data points on the plot.



10. Click on **SAMPLE**, then the X2C-Scope window plots variables in real-time, which updates automatically.



11. Click on **ABORT** to stop.



6. REFERENCES:

For additional information, refer following documents or links.

1. AN1292 Application Note "Sensorless Field Oriented Control (FOC) for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM) Using a PLL Estimator and Field Weakening (FW)"

- 2. AN1299 Application Note "Single-Shunt Three-Phase Current Reconstruction Algorithm for Sensorless FOC of a PMSM"
- 3. dsPIC33CDVL64MC106 and dsPIC33CDV64MC106 Motor Control Development Board User's Guide (DS50003060)
- 4. dsPIC33CDVL64MC106 Family datasheet (DS70005441)
- 5. MPLAB® X IDE User's Guide (DS50002027) or MPLAB® X IDE help
- 6. MPLAB® X IDE installation
- 7. MPLAB® XC16 Compiler installation
- 8. Installation and setup of X2Cscope plugin for MPLAB X