

# Motor Control Application Kit

For XMC1000 Family

KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1

XMC1300 Drive Card V1.0

# **Board User's Manual**

Revision 1.0, 2013-11-05

# Microcontroller

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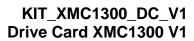
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Overview

## Introduction

This document describes the features and hardware details of the DriveCard XMC1300 V1 (KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1) designed to work with Infineon's inverter boards. This board is part of Infineon's Motor Control Application Kits.

### 1 Overview

The drive card KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 houses the XMC1302 Microcontroller from Infineon Technologies, a power board connector, a set of position interface circuits with hall and encoder connectors, a USIC interface and an isolated on-board debug interface. The board along with a three phase inverter demonstrates the capabilities of the XMC1302. The main use case for this board is to demonstrate the motor control features of the XMC1302 device including tool chain. The focus is safe operation under evaluation conditions. The board is neither cost nor size optimized and does not serve as a reference design.

#### 1.1 Key Features

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board is equipped with the following features

- Infineon XMC1302 (ARM<sup>®</sup> Cortex™-M0-based) Microcontroller, 200 kByte on-chip Flash, TSSOP38
- Connection to power inverter via the power board connector
- Combined hall sensor and encoder interface
- USIC interface connector for connection of UART, SPI or I2C
- 6 LEDs
  - 2 Power indicating LEDs
  - 1 User LED (P0.4)
  - 1 Encoder enable LED
  - 2 Debug LEDs (DEBUG, COM)
- Potentiometer, connected to analog input P2.5 (ADC group 1, channel 7)
- Isolated Debug options
  - On-Board Debugger (SEGGER J-Link LITE) via USB connector
  - Infineon Debug connector 16-pin (0.1") with DriveMonitor USB Stick V2 (KIT\_DRIVEMONI\_USB\_V2)
- Isolated Connectivity
  - UART channel of On-Board Debugger (SEGGER J-Link LITE) via USB connector
- Power supply of MCU domain
  - Via power board connector (5V)
- Power supply of isolated debug domain
  - Via Debug USB connector
  - Via Infineon Debug connector 16-pin



Overview

## 1.2 Block Diagram

Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board. For more information about the power supply domains please refer to chapter 2.1.

The drive card has got the following building blocks:

- 1 Power Board Connector
- 1 set of position interface connectors (HALL, ENCODER)
- Encoder Enable signals via GPIOs (P0.10)
- 1 User LED connected to GPIOs (P0.4)
- Variable resistor (POTI) connected to GPIO P2.5 (ADC group 1, channel 7)
- USIC0 interface connector (P0.10, P0.14, P1.4, P1.5)
- Isolated On-board Debugger via Debug USB connector (Micro-USB) with UART channel (USIC0, channel 1)
- Optional Infineon Debug interface connector for Drive Monitor USB Stick V2 (KIT\_DRIVEMONI\_USB\_V2)

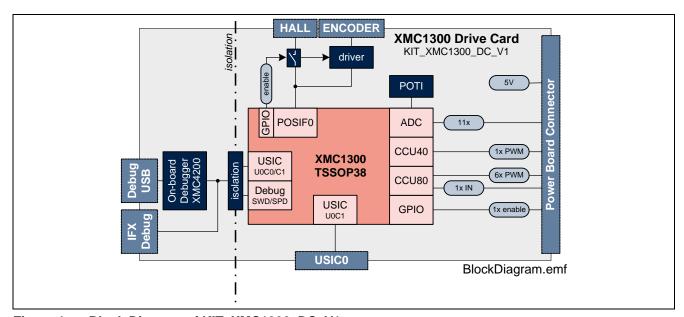


Figure 1 Block Diagram of KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1



## 2 Hardware Description

The following sections give a detailed description of the hardware and how it can be used.

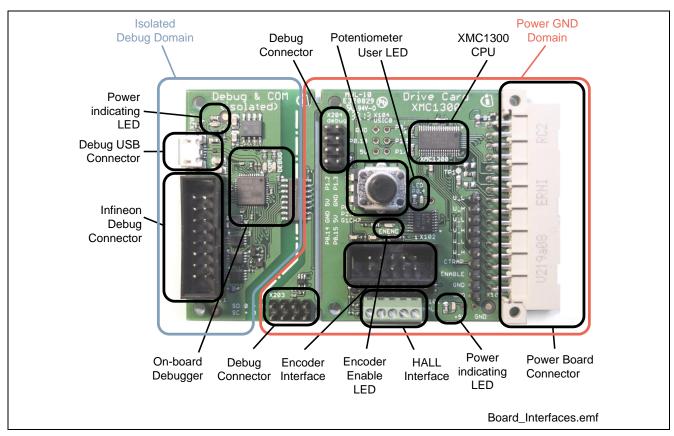


Figure 2 XMC1300 Drive Card (KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1)

## 2.1 Power Supply

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board is designed with two galvanically isolated supply domains. On the left side, there is the debug domain, which contains a XMC4200 MCU as on-board debug controller (OBD) as well as level shifters to a 5V debug interface like the drive monitor USB stick (KIT\_DRIVEMONI\_USB\_V2). The debug domain can be powered via the USB plug (5V) as well as the Infineon debug connector.

On the middle to the right side there is the power GND supply domain, which provides the power supply for the MCU and the peripheral components. This supply domain is usually powered from the power board connector. The typical current drawn by the drive card at the power GND domain is about 25 mA.

To indicate the power status of the KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board two power indicating LEDs are provided on board (see Figure 3). The LED will be "ON" when the corresponding power rail is powered.

Table 1 Power status LED's

LED Reference	Power Rail	Voltage	Note
LED101	VDD5	5 V	Power GND domain, must always be "ON"
LED201	VISO5	5 V	Debug supply domain, "ON" if debug domain is intened to be used.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 show details of the power supply concept of the drive card.



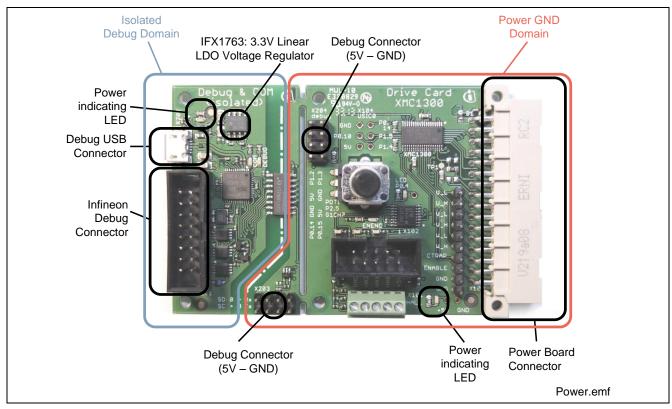


Figure 3 Power Supply Concept and Powering Options

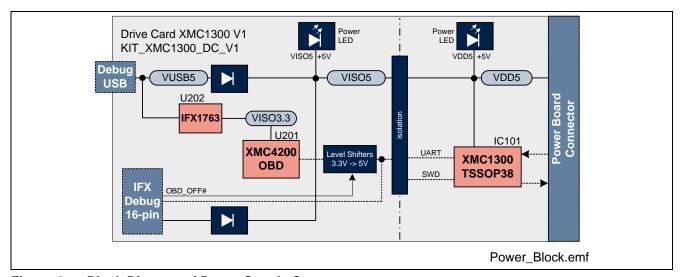


Figure 4 Block Diagram of Power Supply Concept



#### 2.2 Clock Generation

An internal oscillator provides the clock signal to the XMC1300 microcontroller. The CPU can be adjusted to maximum 32MHz (MCLK) whereas the PWM peripherals can be configured to use double of this clock (PCLK).

## 2.3 Debug Interface

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 is designed to use "Serial Wire Debug" (SWD) or "Single Pin Debug" (SPD) as debug interfaces. It supports debugging via different channels which are all galvanically isolated from the power GND supply domain:

- On-board Debugger
- Infineon Debug Connector (16-pin) with Debug and UART interface

## 2.3.1 On-board USB Debugger

The on-board debugger [1] supports

Serial Wire Debug (SWD) [2]

```
    SWIO P0.14 (SWD0)
    SWCLK P0.15 (SWD0)
    or
    SWIO P1.3 (SWD1)
    SWCLK P1.2 (SWD1)
```

- Single Pin Debug (SPD) [2]
  - o SPD P0.14 (SPD0) or o SPD P1.3 (SPD1)
- Full Duplex UART communication via a Virtual COM port

```
    PC_RXD
    PC_TXD
    P1.2 USIC0CH1.DOUT0
    P1.3 USIC0CH1.DX0A
    Or
    PC_RXD
    PC_RXD
    P0.15 USIC0CH0.DOUT0
    P0.14 USIC0CH0.DX0A
```

- [1] Attention: The firmware of the on-board debugger requires the latest J-Link driver (V4.62 or higher) and a Serial Port Driver (CDC driver) installed on your computer. Please check "Install J-Link Serial Port Driver" when installing the latest J-Link driver (see Figure 6)
- [2] The debug interface type (SPD or SWD) is selected via boot mode index (BMI) configuration. Changing the BMI is supported by the DAVE™ IDE and the "BMI Get Set" window (see Figure 5).



Figure 5 DAVE™ - "BMI Get Set" for XMC1000 Family



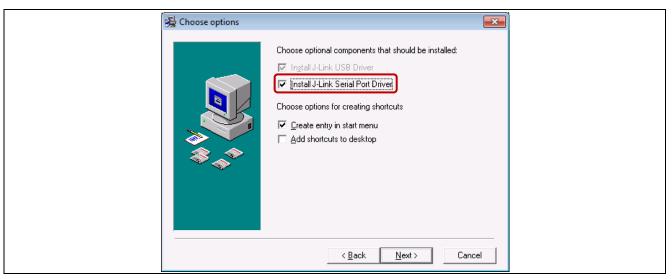


Figure 6 Installation of Serial Port Driver

The on-board debugger can be accessed through the Debug USB connector shown in Figure 7. The Debug LED (LED202) shows the status during debugging.

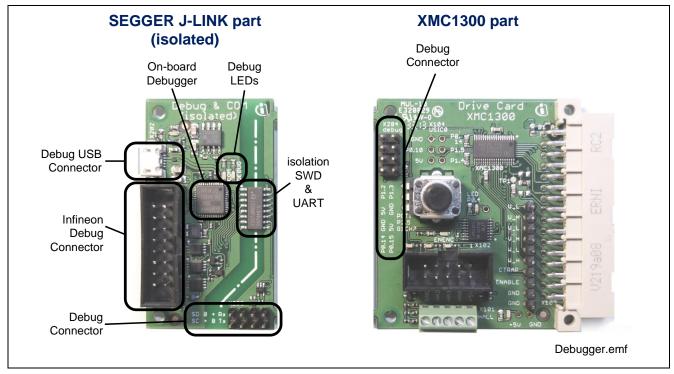


Figure 7 On-Board USB Debugger

When using an external debugger connected to the Infineon Debug Connector (16pin), the on-board debugger has to be switched off. This is done by connecting pin 6 of the Infineon Debug Connector to GNDISO.



## 2.3.2 Debug Connector (8-pin)

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board supports debugging via SWD and SPD with the OBD as described in section 2.3.1. The pin assignment is provided in a way that both SWD ports (SWD0 and SWD1) can be selected. Please refer to Figure 8 for details on pin assignment.

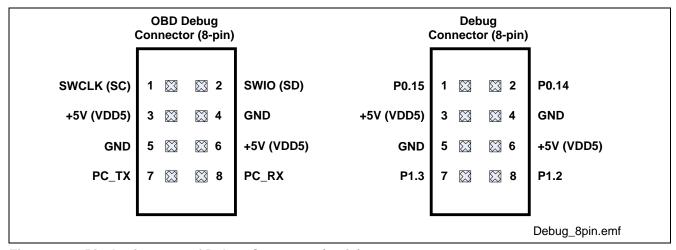


Figure 8 Pin Assignment of Debug Connector (8-pin)

The default connection will provide the following set-up:

- Serial Wire Debug (SWD)
  - SWIO/SPD P0.14 (SWD0)
     SWCLK P0.15 (SWD0)
- Full Duplex UART communication via a Virtual COM port
  - PC\_RXDP1.2 USIC0CH1.DOUT0PC TXDP1.3 USIC0CH1.DX0A

While breaking off the J-LINK part of the PCB and connecting the debug interface with a ribbon cable, the direct connection will provide the same set-up.

A reverse connection of the debug connector (pin1 to pin8) provides the other set-up:

- Serial Wire Debug (SWD)
  - SWIO/SPD P1.3 (SWD1)
     SWCLK P1.2 (SWD1)
- Full Duplex UART communication via a Virtual COM port

PC\_RXD
 P0.15 USIC0CH0.DOUT0
 PC TXD
 P0.14 USIC0CH0.DX0A

### 2.3.3 Infineon Debug Connector (16-pin)

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board supports debugging via Infineon's device access server (DAS), when using KIT\_DRIVEMONI\_USB\_V2 as interface device. The latest release of DAS software can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.infineon.com/das">http://www.infineon.com/das</a>. When using an external debugger, the on-board debugger (OBD) has to be switched off. This is done by connecting pin 6 to GNDISO. KIT\_DRIVEMONI\_USB\_V2 already provides this connection and the OBD is disabled as soon as the connector is plugged in.

Next to the SWD and SPD debug signals which are provided as unidirectional signals because of the galvanic isolation, UART signals can be accessed through this connector as well. Figure 9 shows the pin assignment of the connector, the following table lists the signals as well.



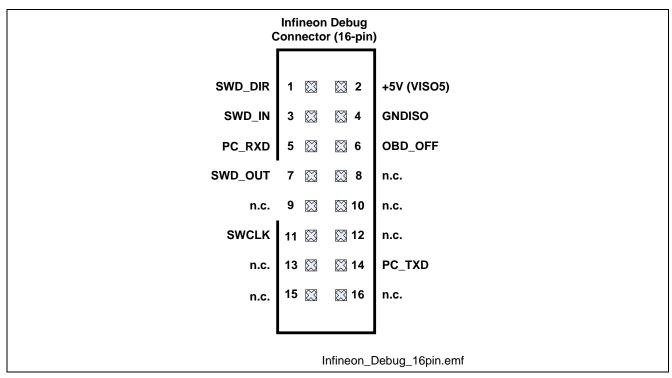


Figure 9 Infineon Debug Connector (16-pin)

Pin No.	Signal Name	I/O	Serial Wire Debug	
1	SWD_DIR	0	Defines the direction of SWIO	
2	+5V (VISO5)	-	+5V supply of isolated debug domain	
3	SWD_IN	I	Input signal of SWIO	
4	GNDISO	-	Ground of isolated debug domain	
5	PC_RXD	I	UART Receive signal (P1.3, DOUT0 USIC0, channel1)	
6	OBD_OFF#	I	Disable on-board debug device (Low active)	
7	SWD_OUT	0	Output signal of SWIO	
8	n.c.	-	Not connected	
9	n.c.	-	Not connected	
10	n.c.	-	Not connected	
11	SWCLK	0	SWD clock signal	
12	n.c.	-	Not connected	
13	n.c.	-	Not connected	
14	PC_TXD	I	UART Transmit signal (P1.2, DX0A, USIC0, channel1)	
15	n.c.	-	Not connected	
15	n.c.	-	Not connected	



#### 2.4 Potentiometer and User LEDs

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 provides a potentiometer which is connected to ADC group1, channel7 and one user LED (P0.4). Next to the LED, a testpoint is available in order to easily connect an oscilloscope's probe for software controlled trigger signals.

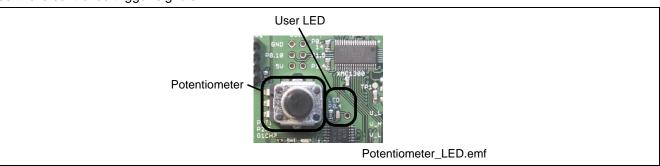


Figure 10 Potentiometer and LEDs

Table 2 Potentiometer

Potentiometer	Connected to Port Pin		
R103	P2.5 / G1_CH7 (Group 1, channel 7)		
User LEDs Connected to Port Pin			
LED102	P0.4 (LED)		

Attention: The testpoints are referenced to power GND supply domain. Hence they may carry hazzardous voltages.

#### 2.5 USIC0 Connector

The USIC Interface provides access to USIC 0 channel 0, which supports SPI, UART and I2C communication protocolls.

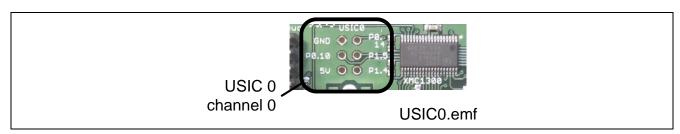


Figure 11 USIC Interface Connector

Table 3 USIC0 Connector X104

Pin	Port	Peripherals	Comment
X104-1	P1.4	USIC0_CH0.DX5E	
X104-2	VDD5	5V	
X104-3	P1.5	USIC0_CH0.DOUT0	
X104-4	P0.10	USIC0_CH0.SELO1 / DX2C	Overlaps with ENENC
X104-5	P0.14	USIC0_CH0.SCLKOUT	Overlaps with SWD0/SPD0
X104-6	GND	GND	



#### 2.6 Hall Sensor and Encoder Connectors

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 provides two pairs of HALL and incremental encoder connectors as indicated in Figure 12. The encoder interface connector provides a differential input which is transformed into single ended signals by an interface IC. The HALL sensor interface provides a pull-up resistor for each HALL sensor signal as well as power supply for the HALL sensors

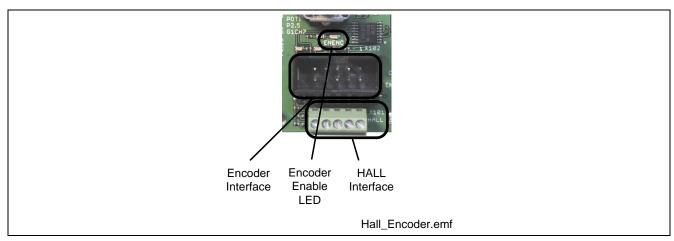


Figure 12 Hall Sensor and Encoder Connectors

Both the HALL and the encoder signals are connected to the same POSIF interface. The ENENC-signal is used to either enable the output signals of the encoder IC or to activate the power supply and pull-up resistor supply of the HALL sensor interface. As a result, both interfaces can be connected at the same time and the user can select by software which interface to use. Figure 13 shows the HALL sensor and encoder interface circuitry. Please refer to Table 4 for details on pin and peripheral assignment.

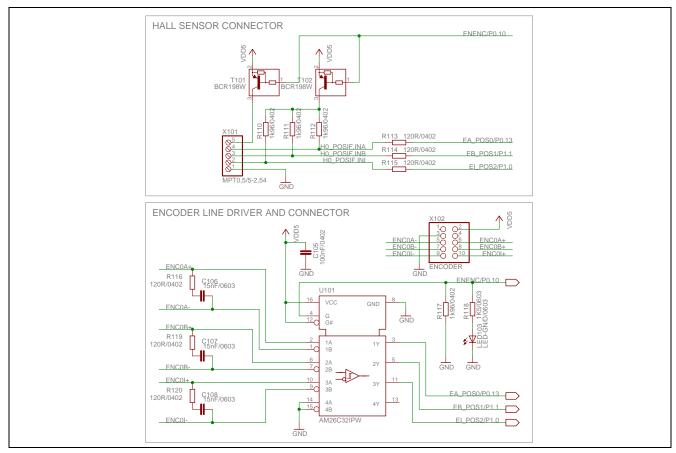


Figure 13 Hall Sensor and Encoder Interface Circuitry



Table 4	HALL	Sensor and	d Encoder	Interfaces
Iabic T		ochou and	a Elicouei	miteriace.

Pin	Port	Peripheral		
HALL Sensor	Interface X101			
1	GND			
2	P1.0	POSIF0.IN2A		
3	P1.1	POSIF0.IN1B		
4	P0.13	POSIF0.IN0B		
5	VDD5	HALL sensor power supply		
Encoder Inter	face X102			
1	n.c.			
2	VDD5	Encoder power supply		
3	GND			
4	n.c.			
5	ENCA-	POSIF0.IN0B		
6	ENCA+			
7	ENCB-	POSIF0.IN1B		
8	ENCB+	POSIFU.IINTB		
9	ENCI-	POSIF0.IN2A		
10	ENCI+	FUSIFU.IINZA		
Enable Encod	er			
LED103	P0.10	High: Enable Encoder Interface		
		Low: Enable HALL Interface including supply		

#### 2.7 Power Board Connector

The KIT\_XMC1300\_DC\_V1 board provides a power board connector with all the signals required to control the power inverter. Next to the PWM output signals of CCU4 and CCU8 as well as the ADC signals, there are the power supply pins for the power GND domain.

Figure 14 shows a picture of the power board connector. The pin and peripheral assignment can be found in Table 5. In addition, different use cases for three phase inverters can be found in Table 6.

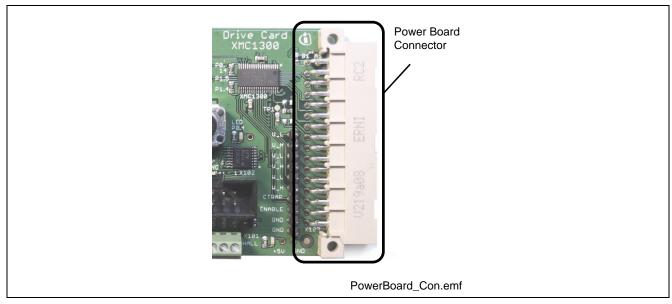


Figure 14 Power Board Connector

Attention: The power board connector is also providing the power supply for the power GND supply domain. Hence it may carry hazzardous voltages.



Table 5 Power Board Connector

X302	Female	Function on	Port	Peripherals	
MAB32B2	FAB32Q2	Power Inverter			
A1	A16	GND	VSS, VSSP		
A2	A15	PFC Gate	P0.5	CCU40.CC40	CMP2.OUT
A3	A14	I <sub>PFC</sub>	P2.2	VADC0.G0CH7	ACMP2.INN
A4	A13	$V_{PFC}$	P2.4		VADC0.G1CH6
A5	A12	$V_{BEMF_U} / I_U (2)$	P2.9	VADC0.G0CH2	VADC0.G1CH4
A6	A11	$V_{BEMF_V} / I_V (2)$	P2.10	VADC0.G0CH3	VADC0.G1CH2
A7	A10	$V_{BEMF_W} / I_W (2)$	P2.11	VADC0.G0CH4	VADC0.G1CH3
A8	A9	I_AVG / I <sub>DClink</sub> (2)	P2.1	VADC0.G0CH6	
A9	A8	U1_L	-		
A10	A7	U1_H	-		
A11	A6	V1_L	-		
A12	A5	V1_H	-		
A13	A4	W1_L	-		
A14	A3	W1_H	-		
A15	A2	CTRAP1	-		
A16	A1	ENPOW1	-		
B1	B16	VCC 5V	VDD, VDDP		
B2	B15	Brake Gate	-		
B3	B14	Brake temp	-		
B4	B13	$V_{DClink}$	P2.3		VADC0.G1CH5
B5	B12	$V_{BEMF_U} / I_U (1)$	P2.6	VADC0.G0CH0	
B6	B11	$V_{BEMF_V} / I_V (1)$	P2.8	VADC0.G0CH1	VADC0.G1CH0
B7	B10	$V_{BEMF_W} / I_W (1)$	P2.0	VADC0.G0CH5	
B8	B9	I <sub>DClink</sub> (1)	P2.7		VADC0.G1CH1
B9	B8	U0_L	P0.1	CCU80.OUT01	
B10	B7	U0_H	P0.0	CCU80.OUT00	
B11	B6	V0_L	P0.6	CCU80.OUT11	
B12	B5	V0_H	P0.7	CCU80.OUT10	
B13	B4	W0_L	P0.9 & P0.3	CCU80.OUT21	CCU80.OUT03
B14	B3	W0_H	P0.8 & P0.2	CCU80.OUT20	CCU80.OUT02
B15	B2	CTRAP0	P0.12	CCU80.IN0A,IN1A,IN2A,IN	N3A
B16	B1	ENPOW0	P0.11	GPIO	

Note: Please note that the numbering of the power board connector at the drive card is inverse to the numbering at the power board.



Table 6 Use Cases of PWM Signals

X302 (MAB32B2)	Function	Port	Peripheral
2-Level Inverter w	ith CCU80		
B9	U0_L	P0.1	CCU80.OUT01
B10	U0_H	P0.0	CCU80.OUT00
B11	V0_L	P0.6	CCU80.OUT11
B12	V0_H	P0.7	CCU80.OUT10
B13	W0_L	P0.9	CCU80.OUT21
B14	W0_H	P0.8	CCU80.OUT20
B15	CTRAP0	P0.12	CCU80.IN0A,IN1A,IN2A,IN3A
B16	ENPOW0	P0.11	GPIO
2-Level Inverter w	ith CCU80 (2 slice	s only)	
B9	U0_L	P0.1	CCU80.OUT01
B10	U0_H	P0.0	CCU80.OUT00
B11	V0_L	P0.6	CCU80.OUT11
B12	V0_H	P0.7	CCU80.OUT10
B13	W0_L	P0.3	CCU80.OUT03
B14	W0_H	P0.2	CCU80.OUT02
B15	CTRAP0	P0.12	CCU80.IN0A,IN1A,IN2A,IN3A
B16	Enable0	P0.11	GPIO

## 3 Production Data

#### 3.1 Schematics

This chapter contains the schematics for the drive card:

- XMC1302 MCU, Power Supply, HALL and Encoder Interface, USIC0 interface
- Isolated On-board Debugger

The board has been designed with Eagle. The full PCB design data of this board can also be downloaded from <a href="https://www.infineon.com/xmc-dev">www.infineon.com/xmc-dev</a>.



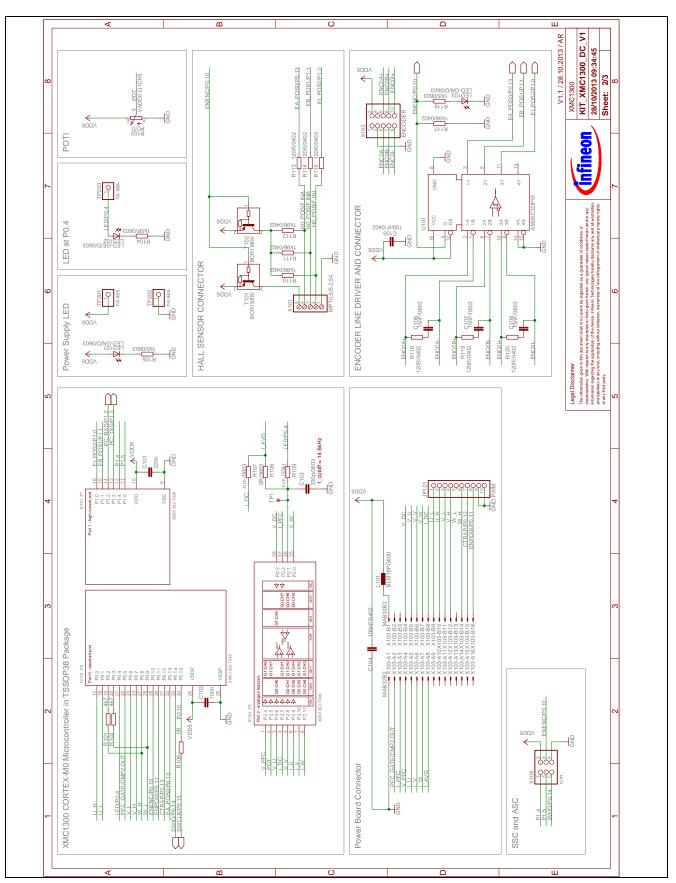


Figure 15 XMC1302 MCU, Power Supply, HALL and Encoder Interface, USIC0 interface



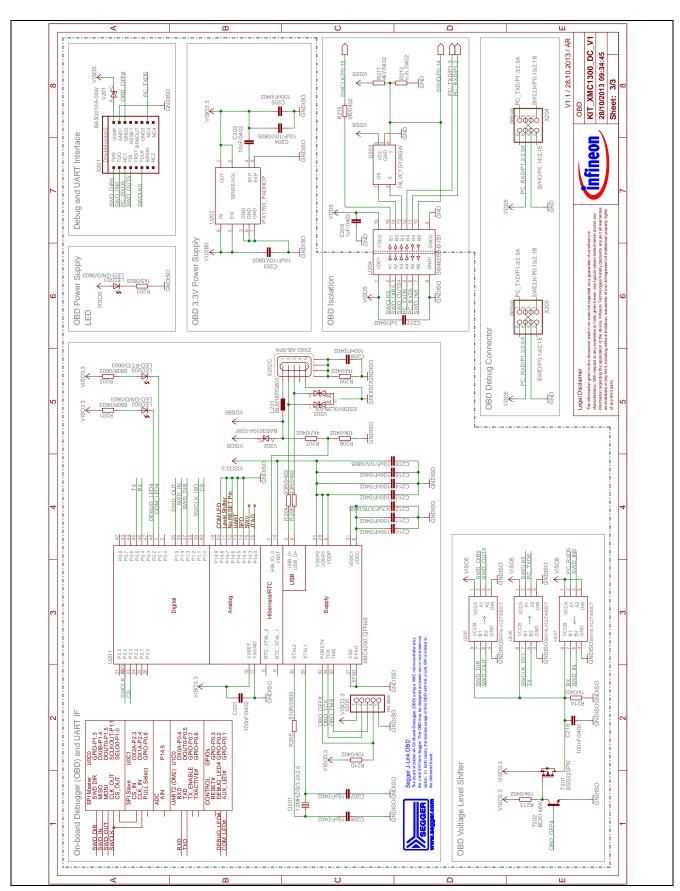


Figure 16 Isolated On-board Debugger



## 3.2 Component Placement

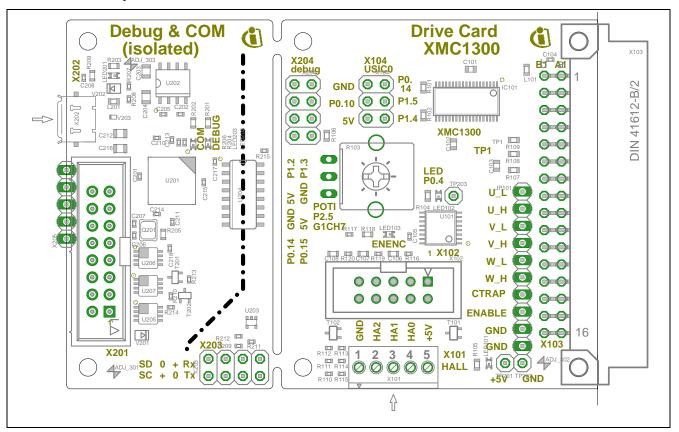


Figure 17 Component Placement

Reference Des.

R101, R102

R103

R104



2

3

4

1

1

2

10k

1k5R/0603

**Production Data** 

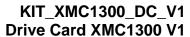
#### 3.3 **Bill of Material (BOM)**

	Tabl	e 7	BOM of KIT_XMC1300_DC_V1 Board			
•	Pos. No.	Qty	Value	Device		
٠	1	2	4k7	RESISTOR 0603		

potentiometer

**RESISTOR 0603** 

RESISTOR 0603





43	1	Si8462BB-B-IS1	ISOLATED DIGITAL	U204
44	1	74LVC1G126GW	LOGIC	U203
45	3	SN74LVC2T45DCT	LOGIC	U205, U206, U207
46	2	BAS3010A-03W	BAT60	V201, V202
47	1	ESD8V0L2B-03L	ESD DIODE	V203
48	1	ZX62-AB-5PA	MICRO-USB	X202
49	1	W1*10	CONNECTOR	JP101
50	1	CONP_2X05	CONNECTOR	X102
51	1	MAB32B2	CONNECTOR	X103
52	1	MPT0,5/5-2,54	CONNECTOR	X101
53	2 W2*4		CONNECTOR (DEBUG)	X203, X204
54	1 W2*3		CONNECTOR (USIC)	X104

 $w\ w\ w\ .\ i\ n\ f\ i\ n\ e\ o\ n\ .\ c\ o\ m$