# Motion control using Pulse Width Modulation in Firebird V

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### Agenda for Discussion

- Pulse Width Modulation
  - Duty Cycle
  - Motion Control Using Pulse Width Modulation in Firebird V
- 2 Registers
  - Timer/Counter 5(TCNT5)
  - Output Compare Register 5
  - Timer/Counter Control Register (TCCR5A and TCCR5B)
    - TCCR5A
    - TCCR5B
- Summary
- 4 Program





Program





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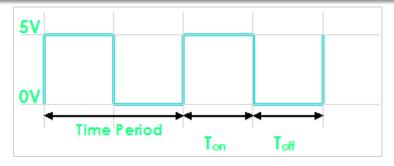






**Duty Cycle**Motion Control Using Pulse Width Modulation in Firebird V

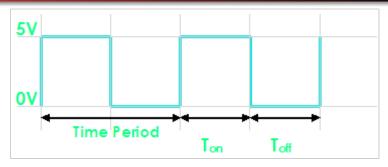




Program



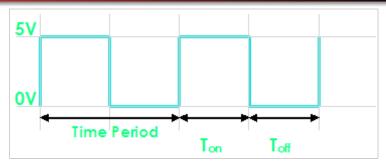




Program

✓ The signal remains "ON" for some time and "OFF" for some time.





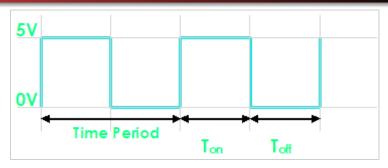
Program

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- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high.





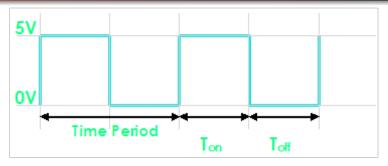
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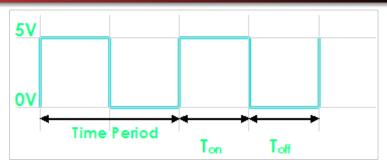




- ✓ The signal remains "ON" for some time and "OFF" for some time.
- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high.
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- √ When output is high the voltage is 5v



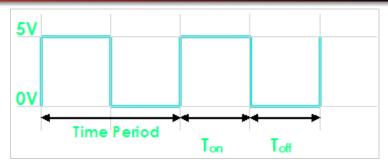




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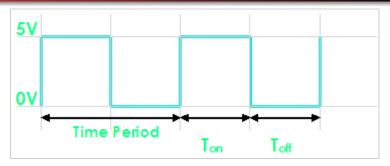






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- $\checkmark$  Time Period(T) = Ton + Toff



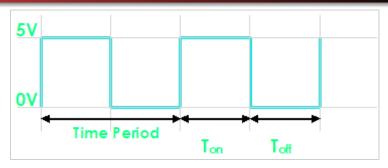


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- ✓ Duty Cycle = Ton/(Ton + Toff)







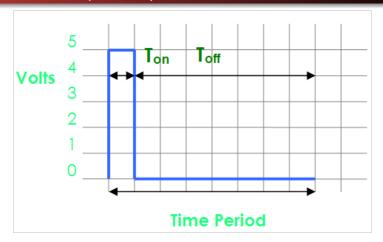
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- ✓ The signal remains "ON" for some time and "OFF" for some time.
- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high.
- √ Toff = Time the output remains Low.
- √ When output is high the voltage is 5v
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- ✓ Duty Cycle = Ton/(Ton + Toff)
- ✓ Duty Cycle = 50%



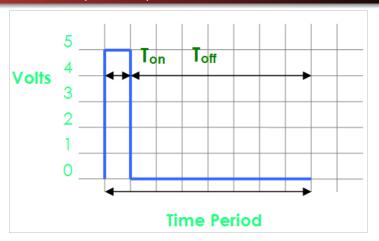
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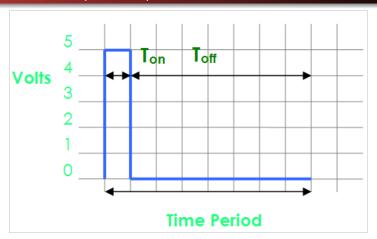




 $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high = 1



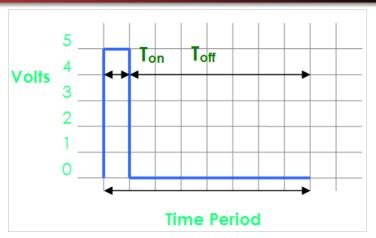




- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high = 1
- $\checkmark$  Toff = Time the output remains Low = 7







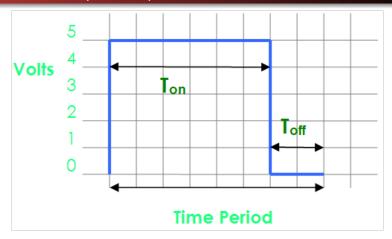
- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high = 1
- √ Toff = Time the output remains Low = 7
- ✓ Duty Cycle = 12.5%



Program

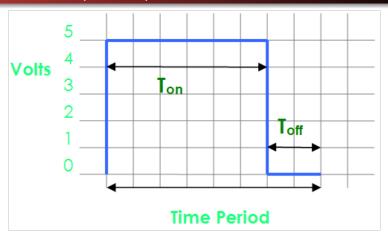








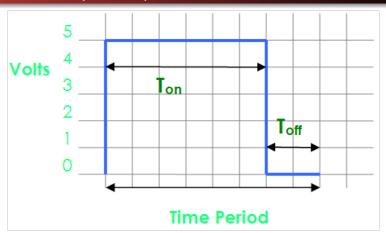




 $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high = 6

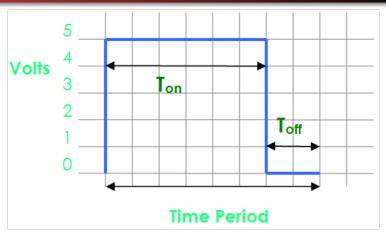






- ✓ Ton = Time the output remains high = 6
- ✓ Toff = Time the output remains Low = 2

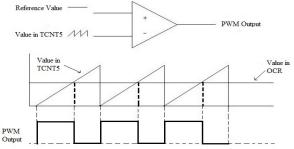




- $\checkmark$  Ton = Time the output remains high = 6
- $\checkmark$  Toff = Time the output remains Low = 2
- ✓ Duty Cycle = 75%



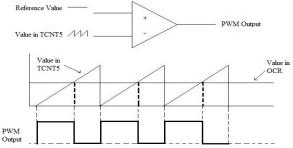








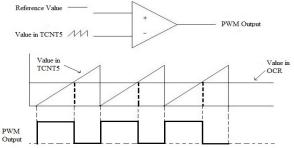
Pulse width waveform generated for motion control of Firebird V is:



• Its generation involves the use of following registers:



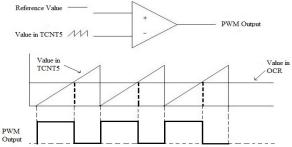




- Its generation involves the use of following registers:
  - ✓ Timer/Counter register 5(TCNT5)



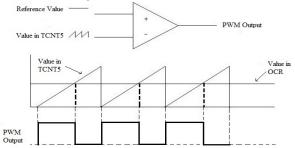




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  - √ Timer Counter Comparator register(TCCR5A and TCCR5B)



# Timer/Counter 5 (TCNT5)

• The Timer/Counter is a register that increments its value after every clock cycle.



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- For example, a 3 bit counter will have 8 values (i.e. 0-7). Its waveform will be seen as follows:



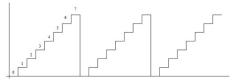


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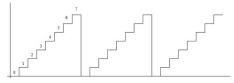


• For n-bit counter, maximum value =  $2^n - 1$ .





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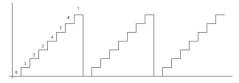


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- For n-bit counter, maximum value =  $2^n 1$ .
- The Timer/Counter 5 is a 16 bit register.
- We use it in 8-bit mode, for PWM generation.



• The value of the Timer/Counter 5 is constantly compared with a reference value.



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- For motion control of Firebird V, we use OCR5A and OCR5B registers
- OCR5A is associated with the OC5A pin (PORTL.3). This pin is connected to the enable(EN2) pin of motor driver, which is associated with the left motor.





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- OCR5A is associated with the OC5A pin (PORTL.3). This pin is connected to the enable(EN2) pin of motor driver, which is associated with the left motor.
- Similarly, OCR5B is associated with the OC5B pin (PORTL.4), This
  pin is connected to the enable(EN1) pin of motor driver, which is
  associated with the right motor.

 Bits in TCCR5A and TCCR5B registers configure the Timer 5 module for generating PWM





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- Each bit in these registers determine the kind of signal to be generated.
- TCCR5A is a control register and is used to set COM bits and WGM bits.
- TCCR5B is also a control register, used to select clock frequency for the Timer 5 and for PWM generation.









Bit	Symbol	Description	Bit Value
7	COM5A1	Compare Output Mode for Channel A bit 1	1
6	COM5A0	Compare Output Mode for Channel A bit 0	0
5	COM5B1	Compare Output Mode for Channel B bit 1	1
4	COM5B0	Compare Output Mode for Channel B bit 0	0
3	COM5C1	Compare Output Mode for Channel C bit 1	1
2	COM5C0	Compare Output Mode for Channel C bit 0	0
1	WGM11	Waveform Generation Mode bit 1	0
0	WGM10	Waveform Generation Mode bit 0	1

• It has 2 types of bits: Compare output mode bit & waveform generation mode bit.





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7	COM5A1	Compare Output Mode for Channel A bit 1	1
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5	COM5B1	Compare Output Mode for Channel B bit 1	1
4	COM5B0	Compare Output Mode for Channel B bit 0	0
3	COM5C1	Compare Output Mode for Channel C bit 1	1
2	COM5C0	Compare Output Mode for Channel C bit 0	0
1	WGM11	Waveform Generation Mode bit 1	0
0	WGM10	Waveform Generation Mode bit 0	1

- It has 2 types of bits: Compare output mode bit & waveform generation mode bit.
- Compare Output Mode bits decide the action to be taken when counter(TCNT5) value matches reference value in Output Compare Register(OCR5).

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- The Waveform Generation Mode bits are used to generate the type of PWM signal needed.
- In the given table:
  - ✓ COM5A1 AND COM5A0 bits are used to control the output on left motor.
  - √ COM5B1 and COM5B0 bits are used to control the output on right motor.





#### TCCR5A: Compare Output Mode Bits

COMnA1 COMnB1	COMnA0 COMnB0	
COMnC1	COMnC0	Description
0	0	Normal port operation, OCnA/OCnB/OCnC disconnected.
0	1	WGM13:0 = 14 or 15: Toggle OC1A on Compare Match, OC1B and OC1C disconnected (normal port operation). For all other WGM1 settings, normal port operation, OC1A/OC1B/OC1C disconnected.
1	0	Clear OCnA/OCnB/OCnC on compare match, set OCnA/OCnB/OCnC at BOTTOM (non-inverting mode).
1	1	Set OCnA/OCnB/OCnC on compare match, clear OCnA/OCnB/OCnC at BOTTOM (inverting mode).

• We are using non-inverting mode for PWM generation.





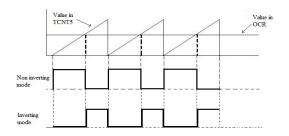
#### TCCR5A: Waveform Generation Mode Bits

Mode	WGMn3	WGMn2 (CTCn)	WGMn1 (PWMn1)	WGMn0 (PWMn0)	Timer/Counter Mode of Operation	тор	Update of OCRnx at	TOVn Flag Set on
0	0	0	0	0	Normal	0xFFFF	Immediate	MAX
1	0	0	0	1	PWM, Phase Correct, 8-bit	0x00FF	TOP	воттом
2	0	0	1	0	PWM, Phase Correct, 9-bit	0x01FF	TOP	воттом
3	0	0	1	1	PWM, Phase Correct, 10-bit	0x03FF	TOP	воттом
4	0	1	0	0	стс	OCRnA	Immediate	MAX
5	0	1	0	1	Fast PWM, 8-bit	0x00FF	воттом	TOP
6	0	1	1	0	Fast PWM, 9-bit	0x01FF	воттом	TOP
7	0	1	1	1	Fast PWM, 10-bit	0x03FF	воттом	TOP
8	1	0	0	0	PWM, Phase and Frequency Correct	ICRn	воттом	воттом
9	1	0	0	1	PWM,Phase and Frequency Correct	OCRnA	воттом	воттом
10	1	0	1	0	PWM, Phase Correct	ICRn	TOP	воттом
11	1	0	1	1	PWM, Phase Correct	OCRnA	TOP	воттом
12	1	1	0	0	стс	ICRn	Immediate	MAX
13	1	1	0	1	(Reserved)	-	-	-
14	1	1	1	0	Fast PWM	ICRn	воттом	TOP
15	1	1	1	1	Fast PWM	OCRnA	воттом	TOP

 WGM bits determine, type of waveform to be generated. We will be using Fast PWM, 8-bit mode.



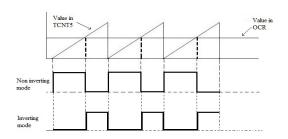
#### Inverting and Non-inverting mode



• There are two modes of pwm waveform generation:



#### Inverting and Non-inverting mode



- There are two modes of pwm waveform generation:
- Non-inverting mode and inverting mode





Bit	Symbol	Description	Bit Value
7	ICNC5	Input Capture Noise Canceller	0
6	ICES5	Input Capture Edge Select	0
5	_	Reserved Bit	0
4	WGM53	Waveform Generation Mode bit 3	0
3	WGM52	Waveform Generation Mode bit 2	1
2	CS52	Clock Select	0
1	CS51	Clock Select	1
0	CS50	Clock Select	1





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3	WGM52	Waveform Generation Mode bit 2	1
2	CS52	Clock Select	0
1	CS51	Clock Select	1
0	CS50	Clock Select	1

- In the above Table:
- Input Capture Noise Canceller and Input Capture Edge Select bits are not being used here.





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4	WGM53	Waveform Generation Mode bit 3	0
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2	CS52	Clock Select	0
1	CS51	Clock Select	1
0	CS50	Clock Select	1

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- Input Capture Noise Canceller and Input Capture Edge Select bits are not being used here.
- WGM bits (WGM52 and WGM53), are used for PWM generation.





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7	ICNC5	Input Capture Noise Canceller	0
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4	WGM53	Waveform Generation Mode bit 3	0
3	WGM52	Waveform Generation Mode bit 2	1
2	CS52	Clock Select	0
1	CS51	Clock Select	1
0	CS50	Clock Select	1

- In the above Table:
- Input Capture Noise Canceller and Input Capture Edge Select bits are not being used here.
- WGM bits (WGM52 and WGM53), are used for PWM generation.
- CS52, CS51, CS50 (Clock select) bits are used to select a frequency at which timer/counter Register will increment its value.

#### TCCR5B: Clock Select Bits

CS02	CS01	CS00	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped)
0	0	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /(No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /64 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /256 (From prescaler)
1	0	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /1024 (From prescaler)
1	1	0	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on falling edge.
1	1	1	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on rising edge.

• Prescalar is used to reduce the frequency of the clock, suitable for the type of PWM being generated.



#### TCCR5B: Clock Select Bits

CS02	CS01	CS00	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped)
0	0	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /(No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /64 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /256 (From prescaler)
1	0	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /1024 (From prescaler)
1	1	0	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on falling edge.
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- Prescalar is used to reduce the frequency of the clock, suitable for the type of PWM being generated.
- Clock select bits decide the factor with which clock frequency will be divided.

### TCCR5B: Clock Select Bits

CS02	CS01	CS00	Description
0	0	0	No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped)
0	0	1	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /(No prescaling)
0	1	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /8 (From prescaler)
0	1	1	clk <sub>l/O</sub> /64 (From prescaler)
1	0	0	clk <sub>I/O</sub> /256 (From prescaler)
1	0	1	clk <sub>l/O</sub> /1024 (From prescaler)
1	1	0	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on falling edge.
1	1	1	External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on rising edge.

- Prescalar is used to reduce the frequency of the clock, suitable for the type of PWM being generated.
- Clock select bits decide the factor with which clock frequency will be divided.
- We are using 64 as prescaler so, Clock select bits, we need is 011

• Component frequency = 
$$\frac{t_{clk_{I/O}}}{N \times prescaler}$$
....equation(1)



• Component frequency = 
$$\frac{f_{clk_{I/O}}}{N \times prescaler}$$
....equation(1)

• Here the component is DC motor whose frequency is 1000Hz



- Component frequency =  $\frac{f_{clk_{I/O}}}{N \times prescaler}$ ....equation(1)
- Here the component is DC motor whose frequency is 1000Hz
- $Clockfrequency(f_{clk_{I/O}}) = 14745600Hz$





- Component frequency =  $\frac{f_{clk_{I/O}}}{N \times prescaler}$ ....equation(1)
- Here the component is DC motor whose frequency is 1000Hz
- Clockfrequency  $(f_{clk_{I/O}}) = 14745600 Hz$
- Since we are using PWM in 8 bit mode  $N = 2^8 = 256$





- Component frequency =  $\frac{f_{clk_{I/O}}}{N \times prescaler}$ ....equation(1)
- Here the component is DC motor whose frequency is 1000Hz
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- prescaler = 57.6
- Closest value to 57.6 is 64. So, we chose 64 as a prescaler value in 8-bit Fast PWM mode.



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- TCCR5B =  $0 \times 0$ B
- OCR5AH =  $0 \times 00$





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- OCR5AL = 0xFF





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- OCR5AL = 0xFF
- OCR5BH = 0x00
- OCR5BL = 0xFF







Port Pin Config



#### Port Pin Config

```
void motion_pin_config (void) //Configure Pins as Output
{
Port A for motion control and Port L for Velocity Control must be defined Output
}
```



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Port A for motion control and Port L for Velocity Control must be defined Output
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#### **PWM** Initialization



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void motion_pin_config (void) //Configure Pins as Output
{
Port A for motion control and Port L for Velocity Control must be defined Output
}
```

#### **PWM** Initialization

```
void timer5_init() //Set Register Values for starting Fast 8-bit PWM
{
TCCR5A =
    TCCR5B =
    TCNT5H = 0xFF;
    TCNT5L = 0x00;
    OCR5AH = 0x00;
    OCR5AL = 0xFF;
    OCR5BH = 0x00;
    OCR5BH = 0x00;
    OCR5BL = 0xFF;
}
```

# Syntax for C-Program Program



# Syntax for C-Program

```
Main Program
```



## Syntax for C-Program Program

#### Main Program

```
int main(void)
{
   init_devices();
   forward();
   while(1)
   {
     velocity(100,100);
     _delay_ms(500);
     velocity(0,255);
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### Velocity Function



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      velocity(0,255);
      _delay_ms(500);
}
}
```

#### Velocity Function

```
void velocity (unsigned char left_motor, unsigned char right_motor)
{
    OCR5AL = (unsigned char)left_motor;
        OCR5BL = (unsigned char)right_motor;
}
```

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## Thank You!

