

RA Family

Vector control for permanent magnetic synchronous motor with hall sensors For Renesas Flexible Motor Control Series

Introduction

This application note describes the sample program for a permanent magnetic synchronous motor drive with vector control with hall sensors based on Renesas microcontroller. This application note also describes how to use the motor control development support tool, 'Renesas Motor Workbench'.

The targeted software for this application is only to be used as reference purposes and Renesas Electronics Corporation does not guarantee the operations. Please use this after carrying out a thorough evaluation in a suitable environment.

Target Device

Operations of the target software of this application note are checked by using the following device.

- RA6T2 (R7FA6T2BD3CFP)
- RA6T3 (R7FA6T3BB3CFM)
- RA4T1 (R7FA4T1BB3CFM)
- RA8T1 (R7FA8T1AHECBD)

Target Software

Target software of this application note is described below.

- RA6T2_MCILV1_SPM_HALL_FOC_E2S_V110
- RA4T1_ MCILV1_SPM_HALL_FOC_E2S_V100
- RA6T3_MCILV1_SPM_HALL_FOC_E2S_V100
- RA8T1_MCILV1_SPM_HALL_FOC_E2S_V100

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1. Overview

This application note explains how to implement the vector control with hall sensors software that drives permanent magnetic synchronous motor (PMSM) using the microcontroller RA series. The sample program of this application note can drive a motor easily with the kit of motor control (Renesas Flexible Motor Control series). And the program also supports the tool of motor control development support 'Renesas Motor Workbench'. With the tool, you can confirm internal data of software and use as user interface. Please utilize to choose the MCU and develop software with reference of this sample program in setting of peripherals or measurement of period of interrupt process.

2. Development environment

2.1 Test environments

Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 show the development environment of the software explained in this application note,

Table 2-1 Hardware development environment

| Category | Product used |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| | RA6T2 (R7FA6T2BD3CFP) / RTK0EMA270C00000BJ |
| Microcontroller / CDLI board product type | RA4T1 (R7FA4T1BB3CFM) / RTK0EMA430C00000BJ |
| Microcontroller / CPU board product type | RA6T3 (R7FA6T3BB3CFM) / RTK0EMA330C00000BJ |
| | RA8T1(R7FA8T1AHECBD) / RTK0EMA5K0C00000BJ |
| Inverter board | MCI-LV-1 / RTK0EM0000S04020BJ |
| Motor | R42BLD30L3 (product of MOONS) |

Table 2-2 Software development environment

| e2studio version | FSP version | Toolchain version |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| V2023-10 | V5.1.0 | GCC ARM Embedded: 10.3.1.20210824 (RA6T2,RA6T3,RA4T1) 13.2.1.arm-13-7 (RA8T1) |

For purchase and technical support, contact Sales representatives and dealers of Renesas Electronics Corporation.

2.2 Hardware specifications

2.2.1 Hardware configuration diagram

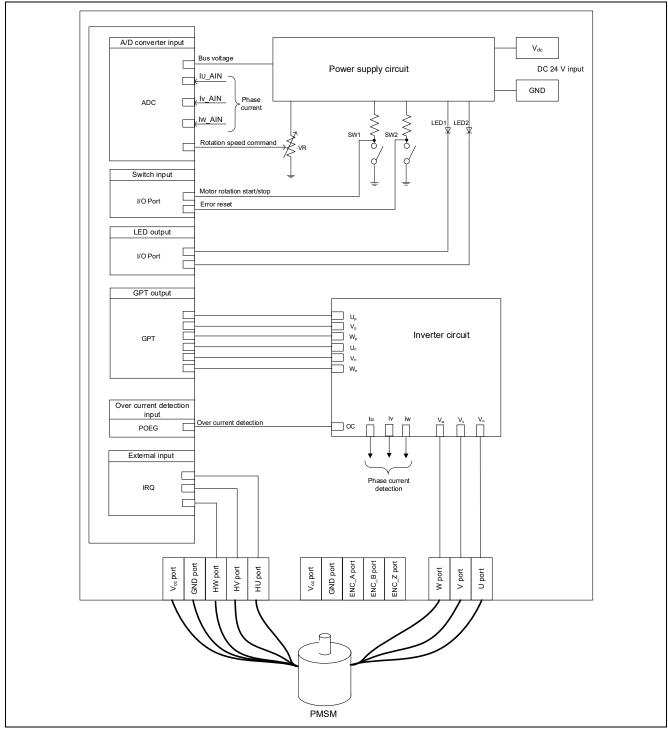


Figure 2-1 Hardware configuration diagram

2.2.2 User interface

Table 2-3 is the list of user interface of this system.

Table 2-3 User interfaces

| Item | Interface component | Function | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--|
| Rotation speed | Variable resistor (VR1) | Input of rotational speed reference (analog | |
| command | | value) | |
| START / STOP | Toggle switch (SW1) | Motor rotation start/stop command | |
| ERROR RESET | Push switch (SW2) | Command of recovery from error status | |
| LED1 | Orange LED (LED1) | At the time of Motor rotation: ON | |
| | | At the time of Motor stop: OFF | |
| LED2 | Orange LED (LED2) | At the time of error detection: ON | |
| | | At the time of normal operation: OFF | |

Table 2-4 are the lists of port interface of this system.

Table 2-4 Port interfaces

| Function | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Inverter bus voltage measurement | PA06 / AN006 | P004 / AN004 | P004 / AN004 | P008 / AN008 |
| For rotation speed command value input (VR1) | PB00 / AN008 | P005 / AN005 | P005 / AN005 | P014 / AN007 |
| START/STOP toggle switch (SW1) | PD04 | P304 | P304 | PA15 |
| ERROR RESET push switch (SW2) | PD07 | P200 | P200 | PA13 |
| LED1 ON/OFF control | PD01 | P113 | P113 | PA12 |
| LED2 ON/OFF control | PD02 | P106 | P106 | PA14 |
| U phase current measurement | PA04 / AN004 | P000 / AN000 | P000 / AN000 | P004 / AN000 |
| W phase current measurement | PA00 / AN000 | P002 / AN002 | P002 / AN002 | P006 / AN002 |
| PWM output (Up) | PB04 / GTIOC4A | P409 / GTIOC1A | P409 / GTIOC1A | P115 / GTIOC5A |
| PWM output (Vp) | PB06 / GTIOC5A | P103 / GTIOC2A | P103 / GTIOC2A | P113 / GTIOC2A |
| PWM output (Wp) | PB08 / GTIOC6A | P111 / GTIOC3A | P111 / GTIOC3A | P300 / GTIOC3A |
| PWM output (Un) | PB05 / GTIOC4B | P408 / GTIOC1B | P408 / GTIOC1B | P609 / GTIOC5B |
| PWM output (Vn) | PB07 / GTIOC5B | P102 / GTIOC2B | P102 / GTIOC2B | P114 / GTIOC2B |
| PWM output (Wn) | PB09 / GTIOC6B | P112 / GTIOC3B | P112 / GTIOC3B | P112 / GTIOC3B |
| U phase hall sensor input (HU) | PC04 | P008 / IRQ12 | P008 / IRQ12 | P907 / IRQ10 |
| V phase hall sensor input (HV) | PC05 | P006 / IRQ11 | P006 / IRQ11 | P905 / IRQ8 |
| W phase hall sensor input (HW) | PB01 | P015 / IRQ13 | P015 / IRQ13 | P906 / IRQ9 |
| PWM emergency stop input at | PC13 / | P104 / | P104 / | P613 / |
| the time of overcurrent detection | GTETRGD | GTETRGB | GTETRGB | GTETRGA |

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List of port interfaces of the sensor.

Table 2-5 Port Interfaces

| Function | MCI-LV-1 |
|------------------------|----------|
| GND | CN6 1pin |
| +5V | CN6 2pin |
| Hall sensor input (HW) | CN6 3pin |
| Hall sensor input (HV) | CN6 4pin |
| Hall sensor input (HU) | CN6 5pin |

2.2.3 Peripheral functions

List of the peripheral functions used in this system is given in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6 List of the peripheral functions

| Peripheral | Purpose | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A/D converter U phase current measurement | | AN004 | AN000 | AN000 | AN000 |
| | V phase current measurement | AN002 | AN001 | AN001 | AN001 |
| | W phase current measurement | AN000 | AN002 | AN002 | AN002 |
| | Inverter bus voltage measurement | AN006 | AN004 | AN004 | AN008 |
| For rotation speed command value input (analog value) | | AN008 | AN005 | AN005 | AN007 |
| AGT Speed control interval timer | | AGT0 | AGT0 | AGT0 | AGT0 |
| GPT | U phase PWM output | CH4 | CH1 | CH1 | CH5 |
| | V phase PWM output | CH5 | CH2 | CH2 | CH2 |
| | W phase PWM output | CH6 | CH3 | CH3 | CH3 |
| POEG | PWM emergency stop input at the time of overcurrent detection | Group D | Group B | Group B | Group A |

2.2.3.1 RA6T2

(1) A/D Converter (ADC)

U-phase current, W-phase current, inverter bus voltage, and rotation speed command are measured in "Single Scan Mode" (use a hardware trigger). A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt.

(2) Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT) The AGT is used as 500 [μs] interval timer.

(3) General PWM Timer (GPT)

On the channel 4,5 and 6, output with dead time is performed by using the complementary PWM Output Operating Mode.

(4) Port Output Enable for GPT (POEG)

The port executing PWM output are set to high impedance state when an overcurrent is detected (when a low level of the GTETRGD port is detected).

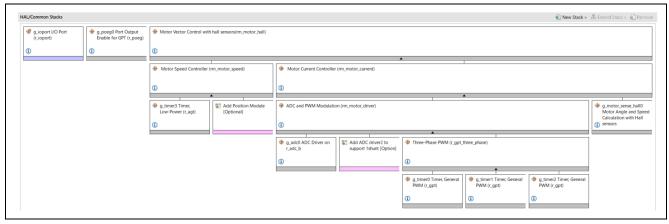


Figure 2-2 Overall FSP stacks diagram

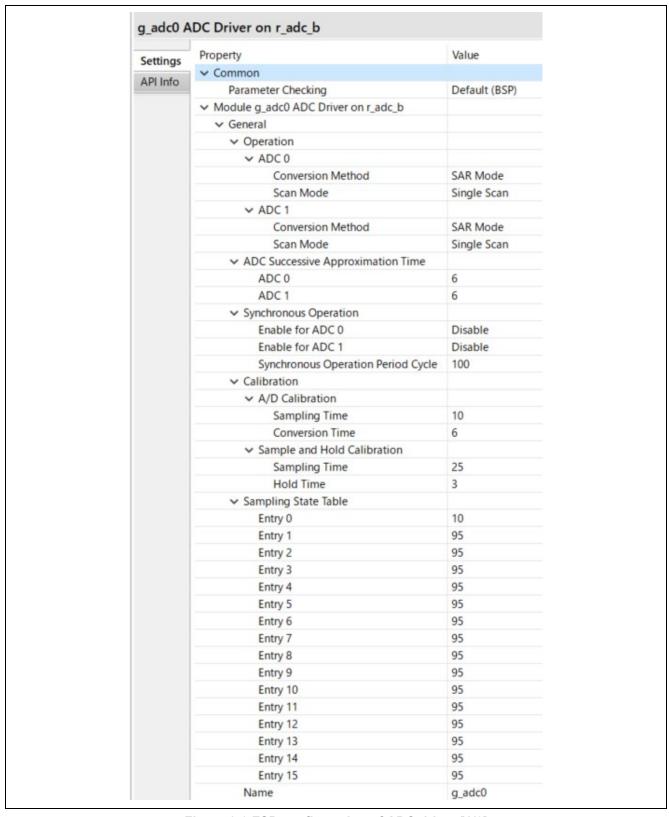


Figure 2-3 FSP configuration of ADC driver [1/6]

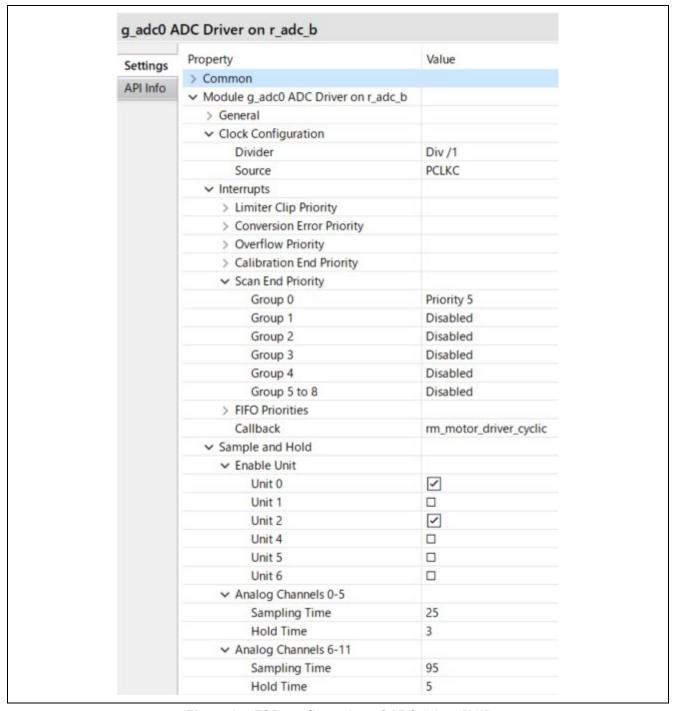


Figure 2-4 FSP configuration of ADC driver [2/6]

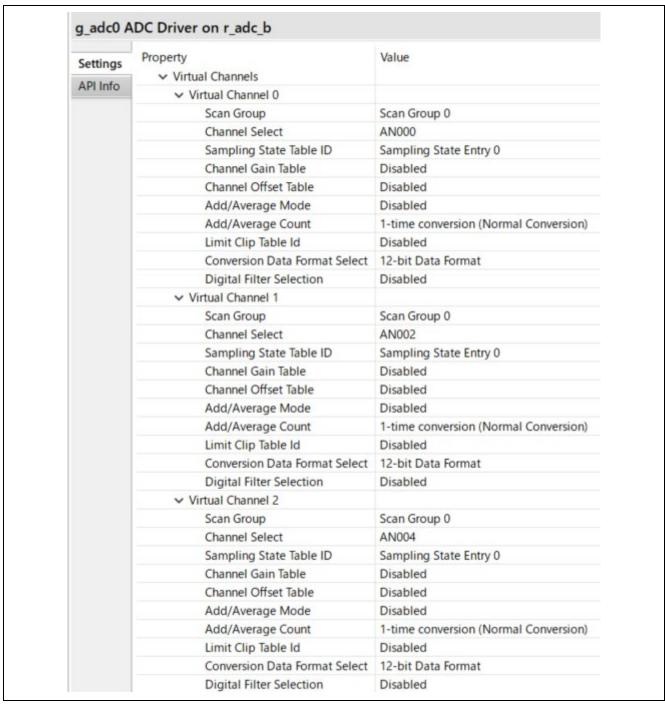


Figure 2-5 FSP configuration of ADC driver [3/6]

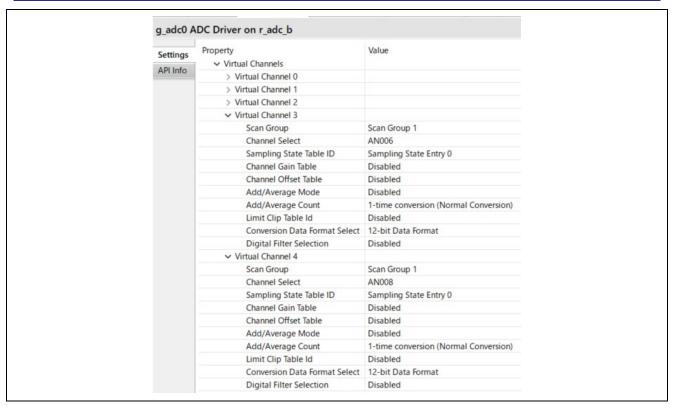


Figure 2-6 FSP configuration of ADC driver [4/6]

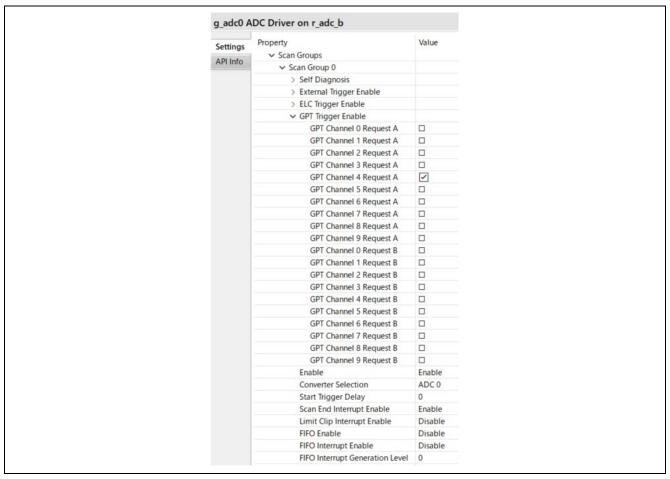


Figure 2-7 FSP configuration of ADC driver [5/6]

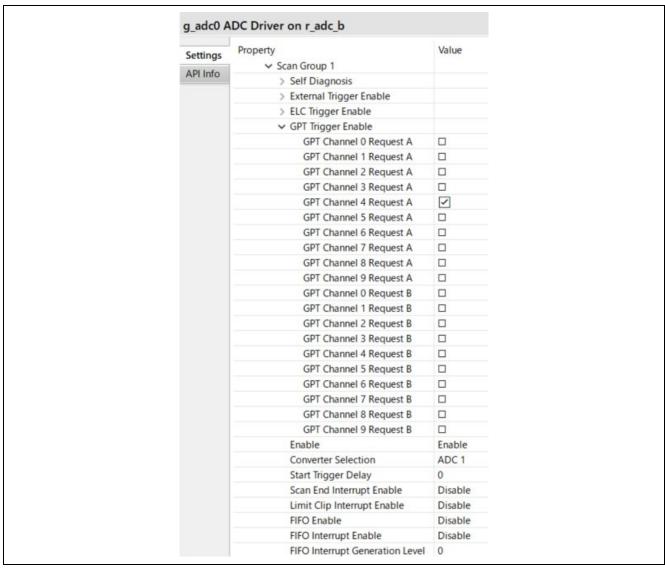


Figure 2-8 FSP configuration of ADC driver [6/6]

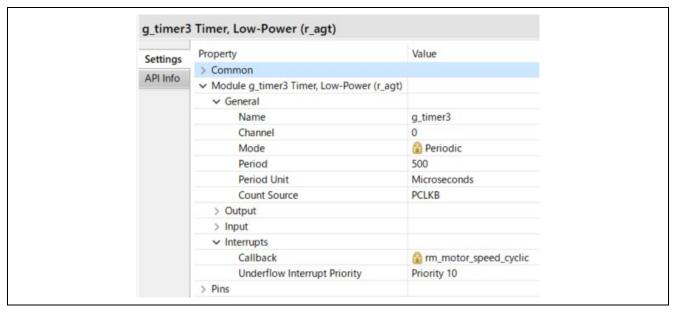


Figure 2-9 FSP configuration of AGT driver

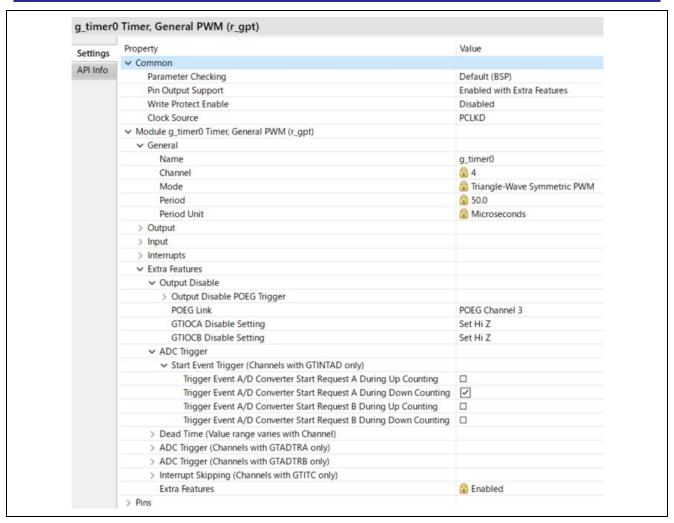


Figure 2-10 FSP configuration of GPT driver

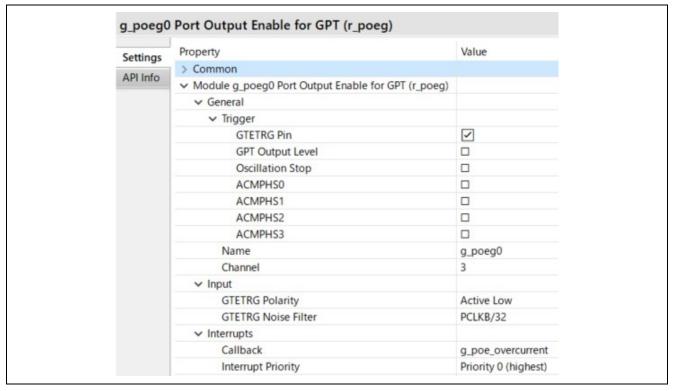


Figure 2-11 FSP Configuration of POEG driver

2.2.3.2 RA4T1

(1) A/D Converter (ADC12)

U-phase current, W-phase current, inverter bus voltage, and rotation speed command are measured in "Single Scan Mode" (use a hardware trigger). A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt.

(2) Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT) The AGT is used as 1 [ms] interval timer.

(3) General PWM Timer (GPT)

On the channel 1,2 and 3, output with dead time is performed by using the complementary PWM Output Operating Mode.

(4) Port Output Enable for GPT (POEG)

The port executing PWM output are set to high impedance state when an overcurrent is detected (when a low level of the GTETRGB port is detected).

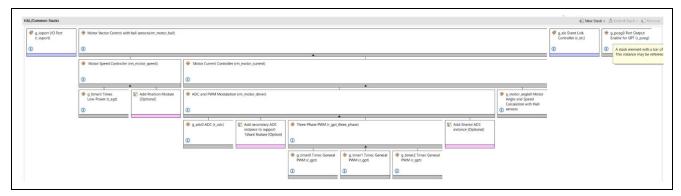


Figure 2-12 Overall FSP stacks diagram

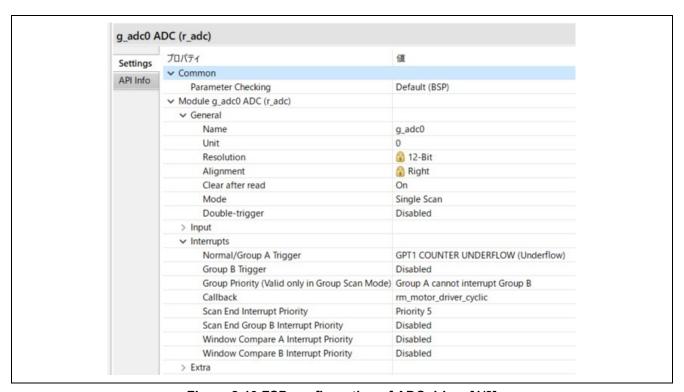


Figure 2-13 FSP configuration of ADC driver [1/2]

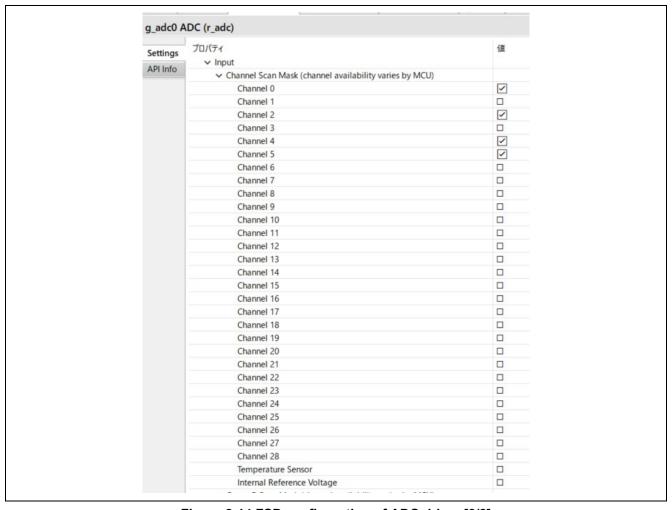


Figure 2-14 FSP configuration of ADC driver [2/2]

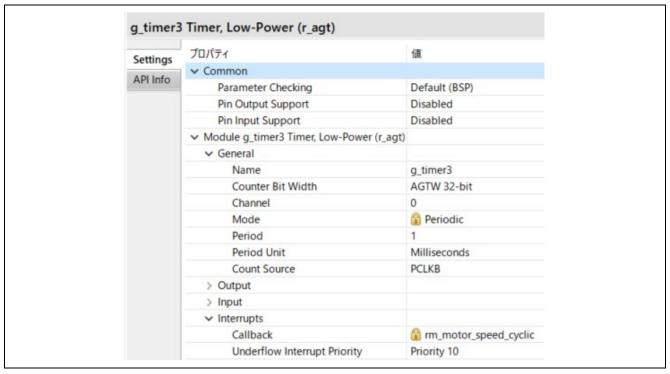


Figure 2-15 FSP configuration of AGT driver

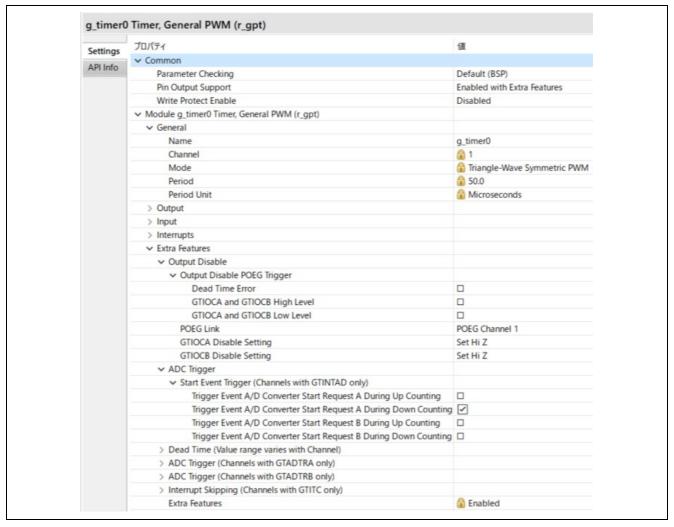


Figure 2-16 FSP configuration of GPT driver

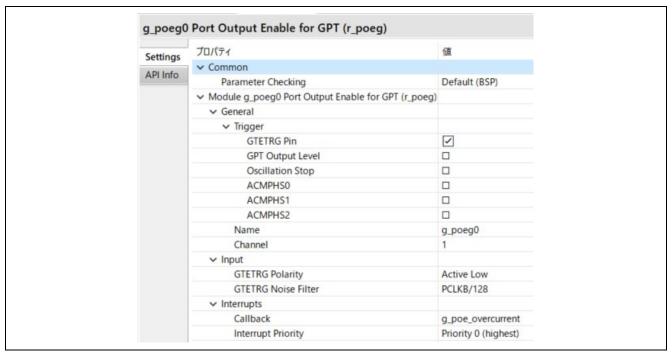


Figure 2-17 FSP Configuration of POEG driver

2.2.3.3 RA6T3

(1) A/D Converter (ADC12)

U-phase current, W-phase current, inverter bus voltage, and rotation speed command are measured in "Single Scan Mode" (use a hardware trigger). A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt.

(2) Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT) The AGT is used as 500 [us] interval timer.

(3) General PWM Timer (GPT)

On the channel 1,2 and 3, output with dead time is performed by using the complementary PWM Output Operating Mode.

(4) Port Output Enable for GPT (POEG)

The port executing PWM output are set to high impedance state when an overcurrent is detected (when a low level of the GTETRGB port is detected).



Figure 2-18 Overall FSP stacks diagram

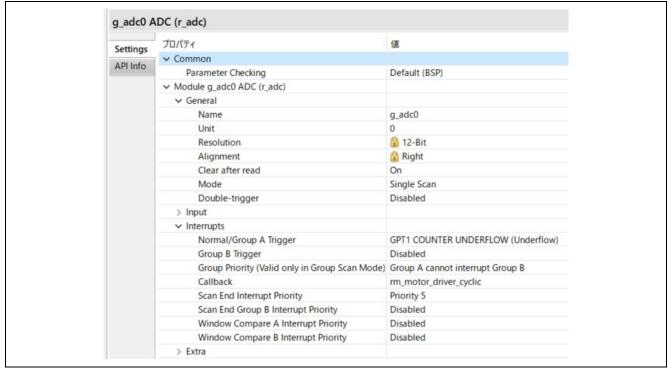


Figure 2-19 FSP configuration of ADC driver [1/2]

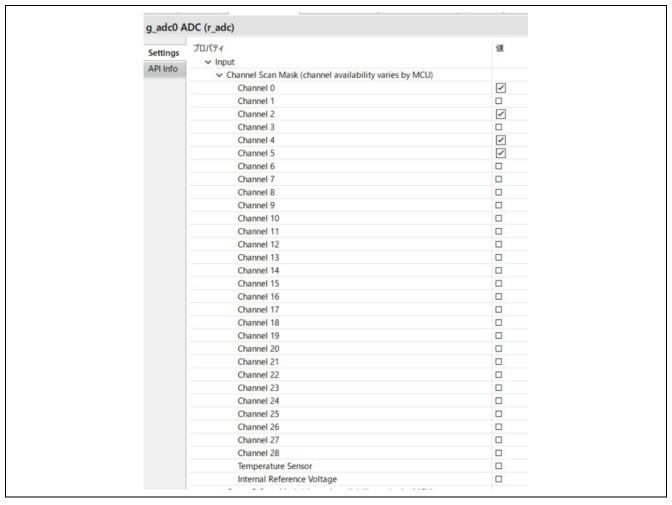


Figure 2-20 FSP configuration of ADC driver [2/2]

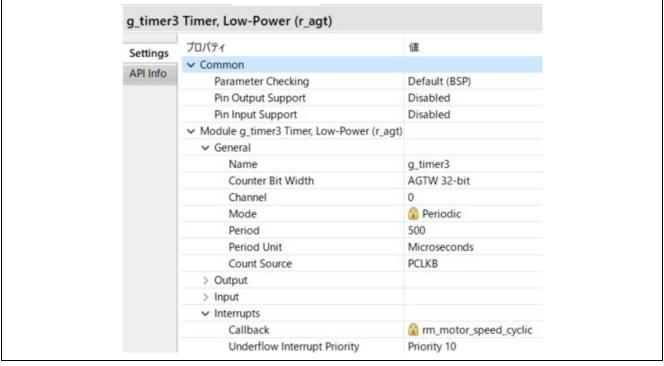


Figure 2-21 FSP configuration of AGT driver

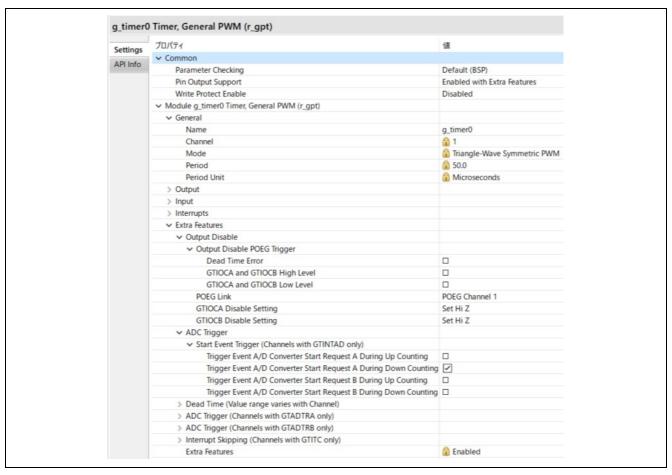


Figure 2-22 FSP configuration of GPT driver

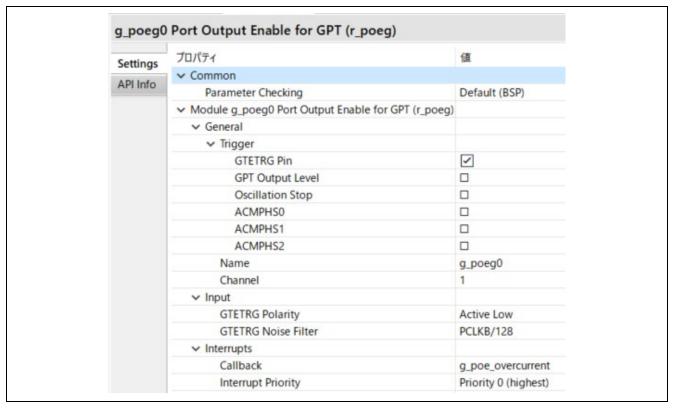


Figure 2-23 FSP Configuration of POEG driver

2.2.3.4 RA8T1

(1) A/D Converter (ADC12)

U-phase current, W-phase current, inverter bus voltage, and rotation speed command are measured in "Single Scan Mode" (use a hardware trigger). A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt.

(2) Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT) The AGT is used as 500 [μs] interval timer.

(3) General PWM Timer (GPT)

On the channel 2,3 and 5, output with dead time is performed by using the complementary PWM Output Operating Mode.

(4) Port Output Enable for GPT (POEG)

The port executing PWM output are set to high impedance state when an overcurrent is detected (when a low level of the GTETRGD port is detected).

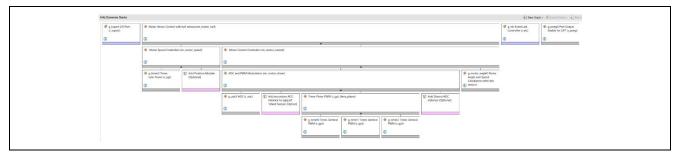


Figure 2-24 Overall FSP stacks diagram

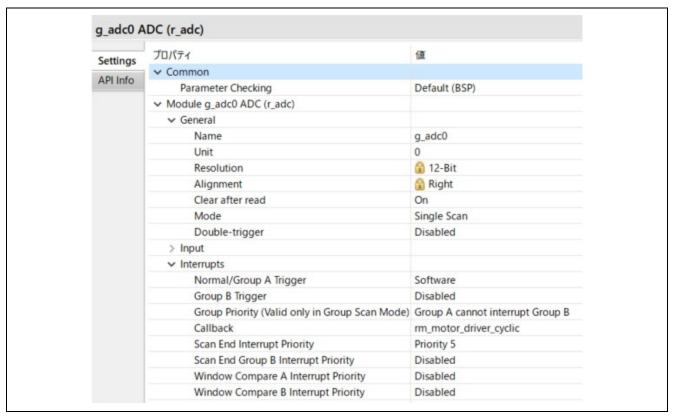


Figure 2-25 FSP configuration of ADC driver [1/2]

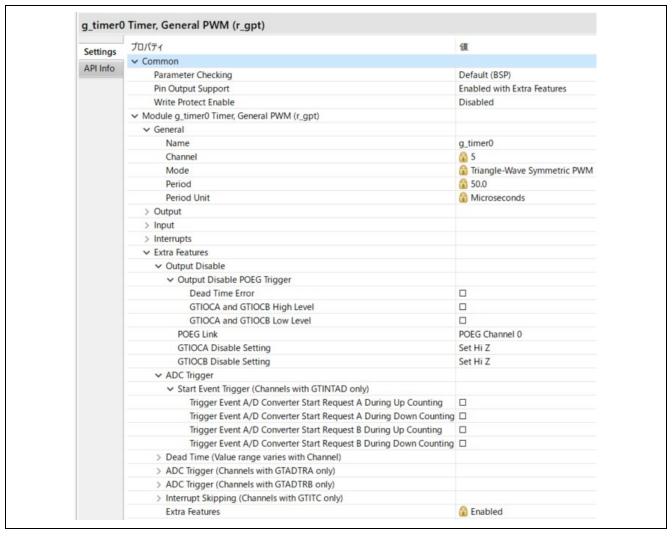


Figure 2-26 FSP configuration of ADC driver [2/2]

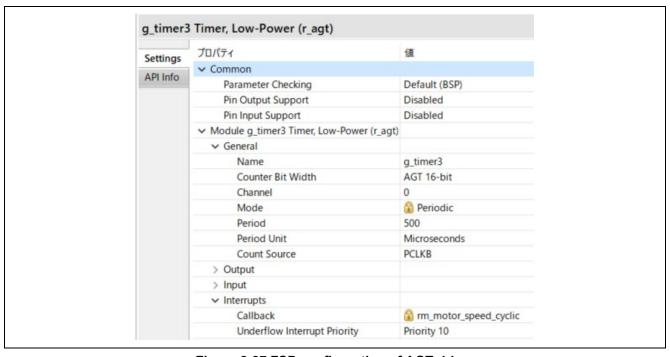


Figure 2-27 FSP configuration of AGT driver

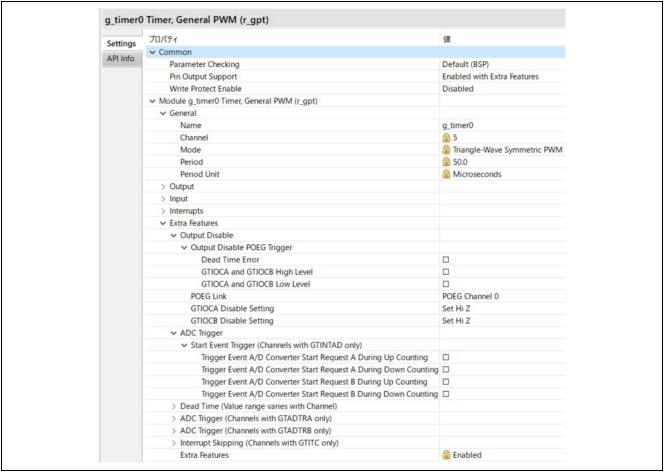


Figure 2-28 FSP configuration of GPT driver

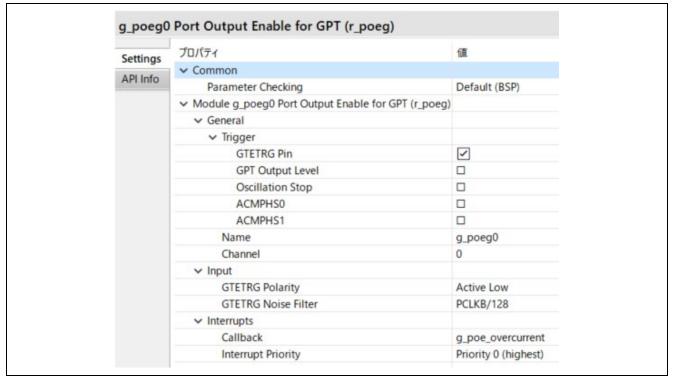


Figure 2-29 FSP Configuration of POEG driver

2.3 Software configuration

2.3.1 Software file configuration

Folder and file configuration of the software is given below.

Table 2-7 File and folder configuration [1/2]

| Folder | Subfolder | File | Remarks |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ra_cfg | | | Generated config header |
| ra_gen | | | Generated register |
| | | | setting, main function etc |
| ra | arm | | CMSIS source code |
| | board | | Function definition for board |
| | fsp/inc/api | bsp_api.h | BSP API definition |
| | | r_adc_api.h | AD API definition |
| | | r_elc_api.h(Only RA4T1,RA6T3 and RA8T1) | ELC API definition |
| | | r_ioport_api.h | I/O API definition |
| | | r_poeg_api.h | POEG API definition |
| | | r_three_phase_api.h | 3phase PWM API definition |
| | | r_timer_api.h | Timer API definition |
| | | r_transfer_api.h | Transfer API definition |
| | | rm_motor_angle_api.h | Angle API definition |
| | | rm_motor_api.h | Motor API definition |
| | | rm_motor_current_api.h | Current API definition |
| | | rm_motor_driver_api.h | Motor driver API definition |
| | | rm_motor_speed_api.h | Speed API definition |
| | fsp/inc/instances | r_adc_b.h(RA6T2) | Function definition for |
| | | r_adc.h(RA4T1,RA6T3 and RA8T1) | AD |
| | | r_agt.h | Function definition for AGT |
| | | r_elc.h(Only RA4T1,RA6T3 and RA8T1) | Function definition for ELC |
| | | r_gpt_three_phase.h | Function definition for 3 Phase PWM |
| | | r_gpt.h | Function definition for GPT |
| | | r_ioport.h | Function definition for I/O |
| | | r_poeg.h | Function definition for POEG |
| | | rm_motor_current.h | Function definition for current control |
| | | rm_motor_driver.h | Function definition for motor driver |
| | | rm_motor_sense_hall.h | Function definition for sense hall driver |

Table 2-8 File and folder configuration [2/2]

| Folder | Subfolder | File | Remarks |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ra | fsp/inc/instances | rm_motor_hall.h | Function definition for |
| | | | Hall driver |
| | | rm_motor_speed.h | Function definition for |
| | | | Speed driver |
| | fsp/lib | | Library files |
| | fsp/src | bsp | BSP driver |
| | | r_adc_b/r_adc_b.c | AD driver |
| | | r_agt/r_agt.c | AGT driver |
| | | r_gpt/r_gpt.c | POEG driver |
| | | r_gpt_three_phase/r_gpt_three_phase.c | GPT driver |
| | | r_ioport/r_ioport.c | 3 phase PWM driver |
| | | r_poeg/r_poeg.c | I/O driver |
| | | rm_motor_current/rm_motor_current.c | POEG driver |
| | | rm_motor_current/rm_motor_current_library.h | Current control driver |
| | | rm_motor_sense_hall/rm_motor_sense_hall.c | Sense hall driver |
| | | rm_motor_hall/rm_motor_hall.c | Motor application with |
| | | | vector control using |
| | | | hall sensors |
| | | rm_motor_speed/rm_motor_speed.c | Speed control driver |
| | | rm_motor_speed/rm_motor_speed_library.h | Speed control library API definition |
| src | application/main | mtr_main.h , mtr_main.c | User main function |
| | | r_mtr_control_parameter.h | Control parameters definition |
| | | r_mtr_motor_parameter.h | Motor parameters definition |
| | application/ user_interface/ics | r_mtr_ics.h , r_mtr_ics.c | Function definition for Analyzer |
| | _ | ICS2_RA6T2.h, ICS2_RA4T1.h, ICS2_RA6T3.h ICS2_RA8T1.h | Function definition for GUI tool |
| | | ICS2_RA6T2.h , ICS2_RA4T1.h , ICS2_RA6T3.h ICS2_RA8T1.h | Communication library for GUI tool |

2.3.2 Module configuration

Module configuration of the software is described below.

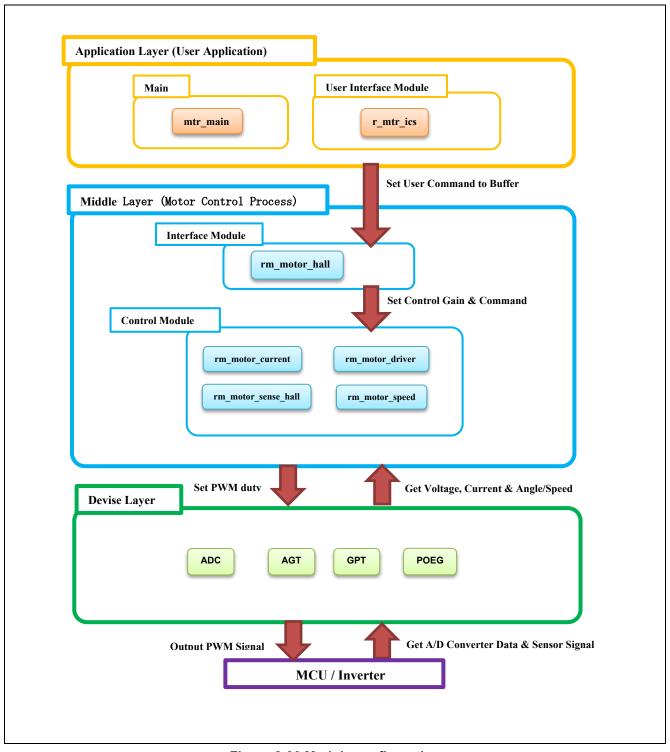


Figure 2-30 Module configuration

2.4 Software Specifications

Table 2-9 shows basic software specification of this system.

Table 2-9 Basic specifications of hall sensor vector control software

| Item | Content | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Control method | Vector control | | |
| Rotor angle and | Hall sensors | | |
| rotational speed | | | |
| detection method | | | |
| Motor rotation start/stop | • | nding on the level of SW1, or input from Renesas Motor | |
| | Workbench | | |
| Input voltage | DC 24V | | |
| Main clock frequency | RA6T2 : 240 [MH | - | |
| | RA6T3: 200 [MH | - | |
| | RA4T1 : 100 [MH | - | |
| | RA8T1 : 480 [MH | - | |
| Carrier frequency (PWM) | 20 [kHz] (Carrier p | period: 50 [µs]) | |
| Dead time | 2 [µs] | | |
| Current control period | RA6T2 : 50 [µs] | | |
| | RA6T3 : 50 [µs] | | |
| | RA4T1 : 100 [μs] | | |
| | RA8T1 : 50 [μs] | | |
| Speed control period | RA6T2 : 500 [µs] | | |
| | RA6T3 : 500 [µs] | | |
| | RA4T1 : 1000 [μs] | | |
| | RA8T1 : 500 [μs] | | |
| Rotation speed control | CW: 0 [rpm] to 24 | | |
| range | CCW : 0 [rpm] to 2 | | |
| Natural frequency | Current control sy | • • | |
| of each control system | Speed control sys | tem : 5 [Hz] | |
| Optimization setting | Optimization | Optimize more(-O2) (default setting) | |
| of compiler | level | 1 | |
| Processing stop for | Disables the moto | r control signal output (six outputs), under any of the | |
| protection | following condition | ns. | |
| | | | |
| | 1. Instantaneous v | value of current of any phase exceeds 3.54(=1.67*sqrt | |
| | (2)*1.5) [A] (mo | onitored in current control period) | |
| | 2. Inverter bus voltage exceeds 60 [V] (monitored in current control period) | | |
| | 3. Inverter bus voltage is less than 8 [V] (monitored in current control period) | | |
| | 4. Rotation speed exceeds 4500 [rpm] (monitored in current control period) | | |
| | When an external over current signal is detected (when a low level is | | |
| | detected), the PW | M output ports are set to high impedance state. | |



2.5 Interrupt Priority

Table 2-10 shows the interrupt and priorities used in this system.

Table 2-10 Interrupt priority

| Interrupt level | Priority | Function |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 15 | Min | |
| 14 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 10 | | AGT0 INT |
| | | 500 [µsec] Interrupt handling (speed control) |
| 9 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 5 | | ADC0 ADI0(RA6T2) |
| | | ADC0 SCAN END(RA4T1, RA6T3 and RA8T1) |
| | | A/D complete interrupt (current control) |
| 4 | | |
| 3 |] | |
| 2 | | |
| 1 | | |
| 0 | Max | POEG3 EVENT(RA6T2) POEG1 EVENT(RA4T1 , RA6T3) |
| | 11107 | POEG0 EVENT(RA8T1) |
| | | Over current error interrupt |

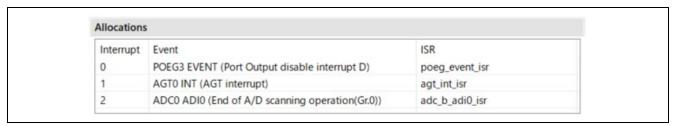


Figure 2-31 RA6T2 FSP Interrupts configuration

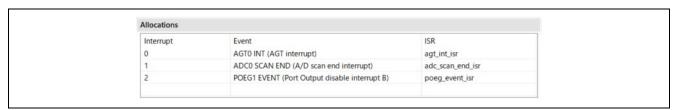


Figure 2-32 RA4T1/RA6T3 FSP Interrupts configuration



Figure 2-33 RA8T1 FSP Interrupts configuration

3. Descriptions of Control Program

3.1 Contents of Control

3.1.1 Motor start/stop

The start and stop of the motor are controlled by input from Renesas Motor Workbench or SW1.

SW1 is assigned to a general-purpose port. When the port is at a "High" level, it is determined that the start switch is being pressed. Conversely, when the level is switched to "Low", the software determines that the motor should be stopped.

"High" level: Motor Start "Low" level: Motor Stop

3.1.2 A/D converter

(1) Motor rotation speed reference

The motor rotation speed reference can be set by Renesas Motor Workbench input or A/D conversion of the VR1 output value (analog value). The A/D converted value is used as rotation speed command value, as shown below.

Table 3-1 Conversion ratio of rotation speed reference

| Item | Conversion ratio (Reference: A/D conversion value) | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Rotation speed reference | CW | 0 [rpm] to 2400[rpm] : 0800H to 0FFFH | | |
| | CCW | 0 [rpm] to 2400[rpm] : 07FFH to 0000H | | |

(2) Inverter bus voltage

Inverter bus voltage is measured as given in Table 3-2.

It is used for modulation factor calculation and over-/low-voltage detection. (When an abnormality is detected, PWM is stopped.)

Table 3-2 Inverter bus voltage conversion ratio

| Item | Conversion ratio (Inverter bus voltage: A/D conversion value) | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Inverter bus voltage | 0 [V] to 73.26 [V] : 0000H to 0FFFH | | |

(3) U, V, W phase current

The U, V and W phase currents are measured as shown in Table 3-3 and used for vector control.

Table 3-3 Conversion ratio of U and W phase current

| Item | Conversion ratio (U, V, W phase current: A/D conversion value) | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| U, V, W phase current | -8.25 [A] to 8.25 [A] : 0000H to 0FFFH (Note) | | |
| | Current = (3.3V-1.65V)/(0.01Ohm*20) =8.25A | | |

3.1.3 Modulation (current control module)

A modulated voltage can be output to improve the efficiency of voltage usage. The modulation operation is set from the API of the current control module.

3.1.3.1 Sine wave modulation (MOD_METHOD_SPWM)

The modulation factor m is defined as follows.

$$m = \frac{V}{E}$$

m: Modulation ratio

3.1.3.2 Space Vector Modulation (MOD METHOD SVPWM)

In vector control of a permanent magnet synchronous motor, generally, the desired voltage command value of each phase is generated sinusoidally. However, if the generated value is used as-is for the modulation wave for PWM generation, voltage utilization as applied to the motor (in terms of line voltage) is limited to a maximum of 86.7% with respect to inverter bus voltage. As such, as shown in the following expression, the average of the maximum and minimum values is calculated for the voltage command value of each phase, and the value obtained by subtracting the average from the voltage command value of each phase is used as the modulation wave. As a result, the maximum amplitude of the modulation wave is multiplied by $\sqrt{3}/2$, while voltage utilization becomes 100% and line voltage is unchanged.

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_u' \\ V_v' \\ V_w' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_u \\ V_v \\ V_w \end{pmatrix} + \Delta V \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\because \Delta V = -\frac{V_{max} + V_{min}}{2} , V_{max} = max\{V_u, V_v, V_w\} , V_{min} = min\{V_u, V_v, V_w\}$$

 V_{u}, V_{v}, V_{w} : Command values of U-, V-, and W-phases

 V_{1}', V_{2}', V_{W}' : Command values of U-, V-, and W-phases for PWM generation (modulation wave)

The modulation factor m is defined as follows.

$$m = \frac{V'}{E}$$

m: Modulation ratio V': Reference phase voltage for PWM

E:Inverter input voltage

3.1.4 State transition

Figure 3-1 is a state transition diagram of the sample software. In the target software of this application note, the software state is managed by "SYSTEM MODE".

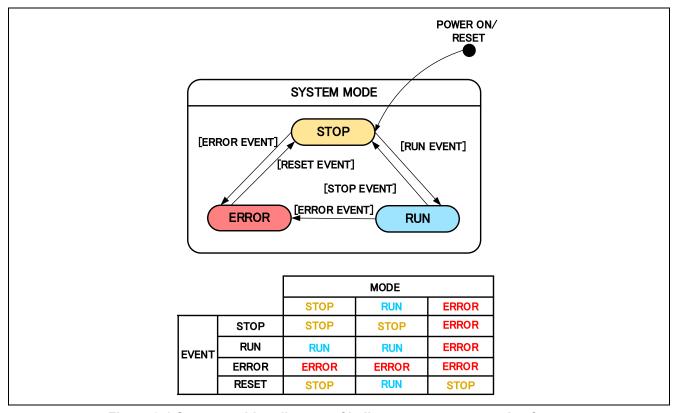


Figure 3-1 State transition diagram of hall sensor vector control software

(1) SYSTEM MODE

"SYSTEM MODE" indicates the operating states of the system. The state transits on occurrence of each event (EVENT). "SYSTEM MODE" has 3 states that are motor drive stop (INACTIVE), motor drive (ACTIVE), and abnormal condition (ERROR).

(2) EVENT

When "EVENT" occurs in each "SYSTEM MODE", "SYSTEM MODE" changes as shown the table in Figure 3-1, according to that "EVENT". The occurrence factors of each event are shown below.

Table 3-4 List of EVENT

| EVENT name | Occurrence factor | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| STOP | by user operation | | |
| RUN | by user operation | | |
| ERROR | when the system detects an error | | |
| RESET | by user operation | | |

3.1.5 Rotor angle and rotational speed estimation with hall sensors

3.1.5.1 Estimation of rotational speed

The rotational speed is estimated by below algorithm.

At every carrier interrupt (50µsec), hall sensors input signal are read, and the change in hall signal pattern is detected. Time for rotation by 60-degree electrical angle (period between each hall signal pattern change) is measured by counting the number of carrier interrupt.

Period of 60 degree (electrical) = Number of carrier interrupt * Period of carrier interrupt [50µsec]

From this equation, rotational speed (electrical) can be calculated.

Rotational speed (electrical) [rad/sec] = $(2\pi * 60/360)$ / Period of 60-degree (electrical) [µsec]

However, if only one period of hall sensor signal change is used, there is a possibility of an error due to the tolerance of hall signal. Therefore, in this implementation, summation of last 6 periods of hall sensor signal changes is used to estimate the rotational speed.

Rotational speed (electrical) [rad/sec] = 2π / Period of 360-degree (6 * 60-degree) (electrical) [µsec]

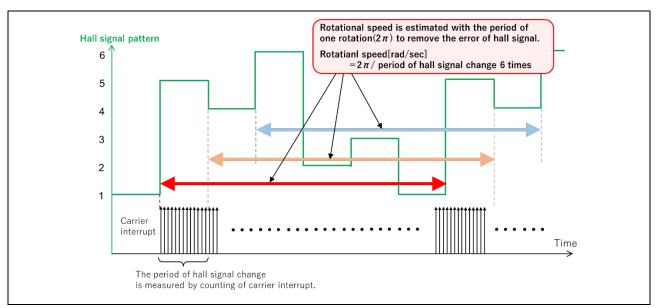


Figure 3-2 Concept design of estimation of rotational speed

To simplify the calculation, below replacements are used.

Angle change per one carrier period (rad) = 2π (rad) / counts of carrier interrupt during 2π

Rotational speed (electrical) (rad/sec)

= Angle change per carrier period (rad) * frequency of PWM carrier (Hz)

3.1.5.2 Estimation of rotor angle

The rotor angle is estimated by below information.

- A) The direction of rotation
- B) The estimated rotational speed

The direction of rotation is detected by the hall sensor signal pattern. The hall sensor signal pattern is unique in each rotational direction. Therefore, the direction of rotation can be detected by comparison between current and last hall signal pattern.

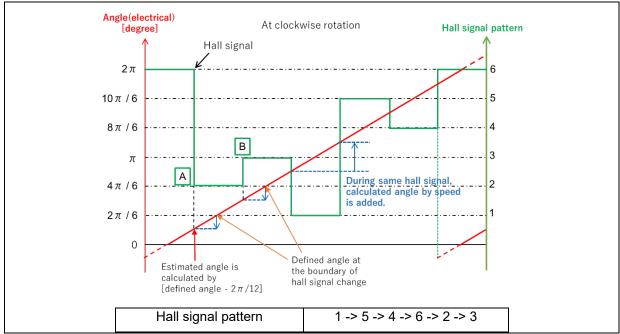


Figure 3-3 Estimation of rotor angle (at clockwise rotation)

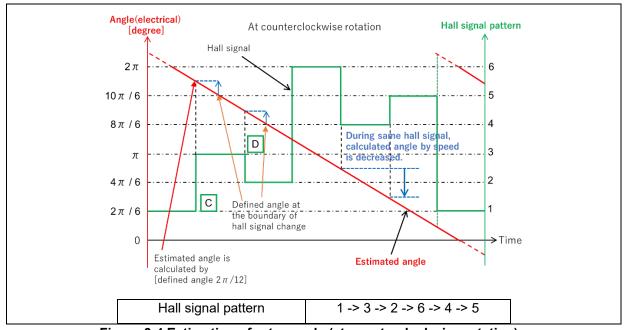


Figure 3-4 Estimation of rotor angle (at counterclockwise rotation)

At the point A in Figure 3-3, the hall signal changes 1 to 5. Therefore, the direction of rotation can be detected as clockwise. At this point A, the rotor angle is set as below.

Rotor angle (rad) = 2π * adjustment value of standard angle (1/6) + internal angle (rad) + offset (rad)

At the boundary of hall signal, rotor angle is estimated with standard angle ($2\pi/6$). This standard angle is set according to below table.

Table 3-5 List of adjustment value of standard angle

| Hall signal | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Adjustment value of standard angle | 0 (0/6) | 1/6 | 2/6 | 3/6 | 4/6 | 5/6 |

At the point A in Figure 3-3, the hall signal changes 1 to 5, therefore, adjustment value of standard angle is set as 1/6.

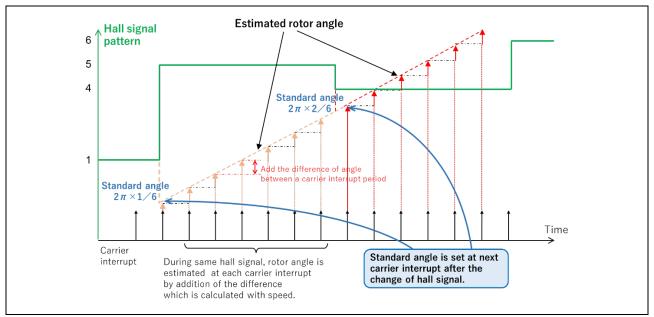


Figure 3-5 Concept of estimation of internal angle during hall signal (clockwise)

Internal angle means fixed angle at the boundary of hall signal change. It is defined as " $-2\pi/12$ " at clockwise rotation, as " $2\pi/12$ " at counterclockwise rotation. At each carrier interrupt, the difference of angle calculated with the rotational speed is added at clockwise, decreased at counterclockwise. The difference is limited $-2\pi/12$ to $2\pi/12$ with consideration about an error and speed change.

- At clockwise rotation
 - Internal angle in same hall signal [rad]
 - = Defined value ($-2\pi/12$) + estimated speed (rad/sec) * carrier interrupt period(50μ sec) * Number of carrier interrupt
- At counterclockwise rotation
 - Internal angle in same hall signal [rad]
 - = Defined value $(2\pi/12)$ estimated speed (rad/sec) * carrier interrupt period(50µsec) * Number of carrier interrupt

At each case, calculated angle is limited from $-2\pi/12$ to $2\pi/12$.

At the point B in Figure 3-3, hall signal changes 5 to 4. Therefore, the rotor angle is set as below according to Table 3-5.

Rotor angle (rad) = $2\pi * 2/6 + internal angle (rad) + offset (rad)$

At the point C in Figure 3-4, hall signal changes 1 to 3. Therefore, the direction of rotation can be detected as counterclockwise. And the rotor angle is set as below according to Table 3-5.

Rotor angle (rad) = $2\pi * 5/6 + internal angle (rad) + offset (rad)$

At the point D in Figure 3-4, hall signal changes 3 to 2. Therefore, the rotor angle is set as below according to Table 3-5.

Rotor angle (rad) = $2\pi * 4/6 + internal angle (rad) + offset (rad)$

3.1.6 Start-up method

Figure 3-6 shows startup control of vector control software. Immediately after starting, the motor is driven with the q-axis current command value by speed control.

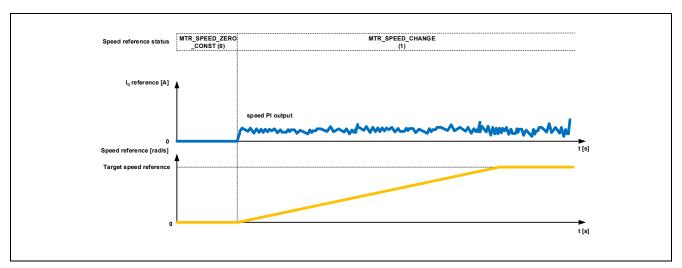


Figure 3-6 Startup control of vector control software

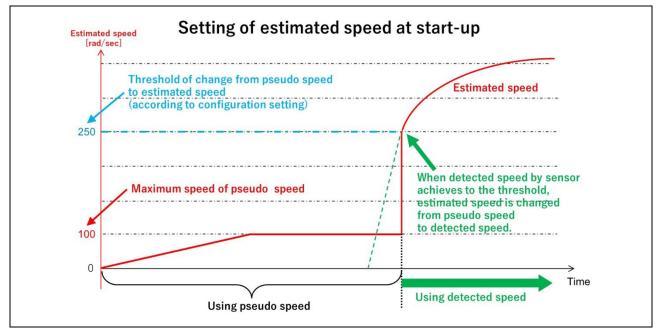


Figure 3-7 Concept of using pseudo speed

However, the rotational speed cannot be detected correctly until the data of one rotation (2π) is gotten. Therefore, pseudo speed, that is increased with a step, is used until the rotation becomes stable to perform smart startup.

The stability of rotation is judged by the set threshold (f4_start_speed_rad) in configuration. When detected speed by hall sensors achieves to the threshold, estimated speed is changed to detected speed. Before the timing, pseudo speed is used as estimated speed.

3.1.7 System protection function

This control software has the following error status and executes emergency stop functions in case of occurrence of respective errors. Table 3-6 shows each software threshold for the system protection function.

Over current error

The PWM output ports are set to high impedance state in response to an emergency stop signal (over current detection) from the hardware.

In addition, U, V, and W phase currents are monitored in over current monitoring cycle. When an over current (when the current exceeds the over current limit) is detected, the CPU executes emergency stop (software detection).

Over voltage error

The inverter bus voltage is monitored in over voltage monitoring cycle. When an over voltage is detected (when the voltage exceeds the over voltage limit), the CPU performs emergency stop. Here, the over voltage limit is set in consideration of the error of resistance value of the detect circuit.

· Low voltage error

The inverter bus voltage is monitored in low-voltage monitoring cycle. The CPU performs emergency stop when low voltage (when voltage falls below the limit) is detected. Here, the low voltage limit is set in consideration of the error of resistance value of the detect circuit.

Over speed error

The rotation speed is monitored in rotation speed monitoring cycle. The CPU performs emergency stop when the speed is over the limit.

Table 3-6 Setting values of the system protection function

| Error name | Threshold | | Monitoring cycle |
|--------------------|------------------------|------|------------------|
| Over current error | Over current limit [A] | 3.54 | Current control |
| Over voltage error | Over voltage limit [V] | 60 | Current control |
| Low voltage error | Low voltage limit [V] | 8 | Current control |
| Over speed error | Speed limit [rpm] | 4500 | Current control |

3.1.8 AD triggers

Shows the timing of AD triggers and scan groups.

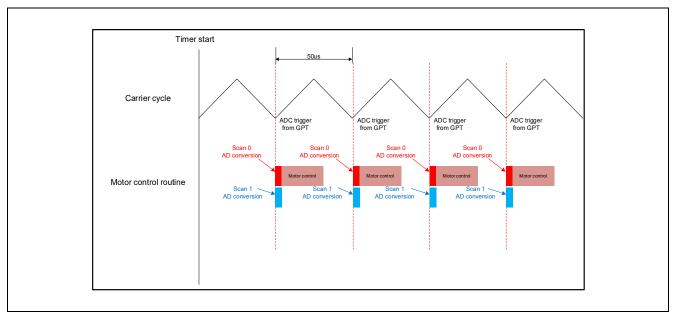


Figure 3-8 AD trigger timing

3.2 Function Specifications of Hall Sensor Vector Control Software

The block diagram of vector control with hall sensors is shown below.

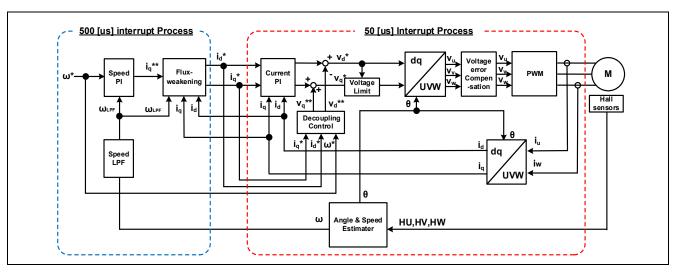


Figure 3-9 Block diagram of vector control with hall sensors

3.3 List of functions

Table 3-7 List of functions executed in current control interrupt (1/5)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| mtr_main.c | mtr_callback_event Input : (motor_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None | Vector control with hall sensors callback function |
| | rm_motor_hall_current_callback Input :(motor_current_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None | Set the speed control output to the current control input |
| rm_motor_hall.c | RM_MOTOR_HALL_ErrorCheck Input :(motor_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (uint16_t * const) p_error / Pointer to get occurred error Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | Check the occurrence of error |
| | rm_motor_hall_copy_speed_current Input :(motor_speed_output_t *) st_output / Speed control output (motor_current_input_t *) st_input / Current control input Output : None | Copy speed output data to current input data |

Table 3-8 List of functions executed in current control interrupt (2/5)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | rm_motor_driver_cyclic Input :(adc_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None | Motor driver callback function |
| | rm_motor_driver_current_get Input :(motor_driver_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to motor driver instance Output : None | Get A/D converted data (phase current & main line voltage) |
| | RM_MOTOR_DRIVER_FlagCurrentOffsetGet Input :(motor_driver_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (uint8_t * const) p_flag_offset / Flag of finish current offset detection Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | Measure current offset values |
| | RM_MOTOR_DRIVER_PhaseVoltageSet Input: (motor_driver_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float const) u_voltage / U phase voltage (float const) v_voltage / V phase voltage (float const) w_voltage / W phase voltage Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Set phase voltage data to calculate PWM duty. |
| rm_motor_driver.c | rm_motor_driver_modulation Input : (motor_driver_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to motor driver instance Output : None | Perform PWM modulation |
| | rm_motor_driver_mod_run Input : (motor_driver_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to motor driver instance (const float *) p_f4_v_in / Pointer to 3-phase input voltage (float *) p_f4_duty_out / Where to store the 3-phase output duty cycle Output : None | Calculates duty cycle from input 3-phase voltage (bipolar) |
| | rm_motor_driver_set_uvw_duty Input : (motor_driver_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to motor driver instance (float) f_duty_u / Duty cycle of phase-U (float) f_duty_v / Duty cycle of phase-V (float) f_duty_w / Duty cycle of phase-W Output : None | PWM duty setting |
| | RM_MOTOR_DRIVER_CurrentGet Input: (motor_driver_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_driver_current_get_t * const) p_current_get / Pointer to get data structure Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Get calculated phase current, Vdc & Va_max data |

Table 3-9 List of functions executed in current control interrupt (3/5)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| | rm_motor_current_cyclic Input : (motor_driver_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None | Current control cycle operation |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_ParameterSet Input : (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_current_input_t const * const) p_st_input / Pointer to input current structure Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | Set (input) parameter data. |
| rm_motor_current.c | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_CurrentSet Input: (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_current_input_current_t const * const) p_st_current / Pointer to input current structure (motor_current_input_voltage_t const * const) p_st_voltage / Pointer to input voltage structure Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Set d/q-axis current & voltage data. |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_CurrentGet Input: (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float * const) p_id / Pointer to get d-axis current (float * const) p_iq / Pointer to get q-axis current Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Get d/q-axis current |
| | motor_current_transform_uvw_dq_abs Input : (const float) f_angle / Rotor angle (const float *) f_uvw / Pointer to UVW-phase array in [U,V,W] format (float *) f_dq / Where to store [d,q] formated array on dq coordinates Output : None | Coordinate transform UVW to dq (absolute transform) |

Table 3-10 List of functions executed in current control interrupt (4/5)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | motor_current_angle_cyclic Input : (motor_current_instance_t *) p_instance / Pointer to current control module control instance Output : None | Angle/speed process in cyclic process of current control |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_SpeedPhaseSet Input: (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float const) speed / Rotational speed (float const) phase / Rotor phase Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Set current speed & rotor phase data |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_CurrentReferenceSet Input: (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float const) id_reference / D-axis current Reference (float const) iq_reference / Q-axis current Reference Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Set current reference data |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_PhaseVoltageGet Input: (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_current_get_voltage_t * const) p_voltage / Pointer to get voltages Output: fsp_err_t / Execution result | Gets the set phase voltage |
| rm_motor_current.c | motor_current_pi_calculation Input : (motor_current_instance_ctrl_t *) p_instance / Pointer to FOC current control structure Output : None | Calculates output voltage vector from current vector command and actual current vector |
| | motor_current_pi_control Input : (motor_current_pi_params_t *) pi_ctrl / Pointer to PI control structure Output : float / PI control output value | PI control |
| | motor_current_limit_abs Input : (float) f4_value / Target value (float) f4_limit_value / Limit Output : float / Limited value | Limit with absolute value |
| | motor_current_decoupling Input: (motor_current_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / `Pointer to FOC current control instance (float) f_speed_rad / Electrical speed (const motor_current_motor_parameter_t *) p_mtr / Pointer to motor parameter data structure Output: None | Decoupling control |
| | motor_current_voltage_limit Input : (motor_current_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to FOC current control structure Output : None | Limit voltage vector |



Table 3-11 List of functions executed in current control interrupt (5/5)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | motor_current_transform_dq_uvw_abs | Coordinate transform dq to UVW 3- |
| | Input : (const float) f_angle / Rotor angle | phase (absolute transform) |
| rm_motor_current.c | (const float *) f_dq / Pointer to dq-axis value array in [D,Q] format | |
| | (float *) f_uvw / Where to store [U,V,W] formatted 3-phase quantities array | |
| | Output : None | |
| | rm_motor_voltage_error_compensation_main | Voltage error compensation |
| | Input : (motor_currnt_voltage_compensation_t *) st_volt_comp / Voltage error | |
| | compensation data | |
| librm_motor_current.a | (float *) p_f4_v_array / Reference voltage | |
| | (float *) p_f4_i_array / Reference current | |
| | (float) f4_vdc / Bus voltage | |
| | Output : None | |
| | RM_MOTOR_SENSE_HALL_FlagPiCtrlSet | Set the flag of PI Control runs. |
| | Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure | |
| | (uint32_t const) flag_pi / The flag of PI control runs | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | RM_MOTOR_SENSE_HALL_SpeedSet | Set speed information. |
| | Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure | |
| | (float const) speed_ctrl / Reference speed | |
| rm_motor_sense_hall.c | (float const) damp_speed / damping speed (no use) | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | RM_MOTOR_SENSE_HALL_AngleSpeedGet | Gets the current rotor's angle and |
| | Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure | rotation speed. |
| | (float * const) p_angle / Memory address to get rotor angle data | (phase error data is invalid.) |
| | (float * const) p_speed / Memory address to get rotational speed data | |
| | (float * const) p_phase_err / Memory address to get phase(angle) error data | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | R_GPT_THREE_PHASE_DutyCycleSet | Sets duty cycle for all three timers |
| | Input: (three_phase_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Control block set in @ref | |
| " and three " | three_phase_api_t::open call for this timer | |
| r_gpt_three_phase.c | (three_phase_duty_cycle_t * const) p_duty_cycle / Duty cycle values for all three | |
| | timer channels | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |

Table 3-12 List of functions executed in speed control interrupt (1/3)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | mtr_callback_event | Vector control with hall |
| | Input : motor_callback_args_t * p_args / Callback argument | sensors callback function |
| mtr main.c | Output : None | |
| | get_vr1 | Get VR1 A/D conversion |
| | Input : None | value |
| | Output : uint16_t / Conversion value | |
| | RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_ParameterGet | Set (input) parameter data |
| | Input : (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control | |
| rm motor current.c | structure | |
| IIII_IIIOtoi_cuireiit.c | (motor_current_output_t const * const) p_st_output / Pointer to input | |
| | current data | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | rm_motor_hall_speed_callback | Speed control callback |
| | Input : (motor_speed_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument | function |
| | Output : None | |
| | rm_motor_hall_copy_current_speed | Copy current output data to |
| rm_motor_hall.c | Input : (motor_current_output_t *) st_output / Pointer to structure of | speed input data |
| | current control output | |
| | (motor_speed_input_t *) st_input / Pointer to structure of speed | |
| | control input | |
| | Output : None | |

Table 3-13 List of functions executed in speed control interrupt (2/3)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | rm_motor_speed_cyclic | Cyclic process of speed |
| | Input : (timer_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument | control (Call at timer |
| | Output : None | interrupt) |
| | RM_MOTOR_SPEED_ParameterSet | Set speed Input |
| | Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control | parameters |
| | structure | |
| | (motor_speed_input_t const * const) p_st_input / Pointer to | |
| | structure of speed input parameters | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | RM_MOTOR_SPEED_SpeedControl | Calculates the d/q-axis |
| | Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control | current reference. (Main |
| | structure | process of Speed Control) |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |
| | rm_motor_speed_set_speed_ref_hall | Updates the speed |
| | Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to | reference |
| rm_motor_speed.c | FOC data instance | |
| | Output : float / Reference speed | |
| | rm_motor_speed_set_iq_ref_hall | Updates the q-axis |
| | Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to | current reference |
| | control instance | |
| | Output : float / Iq reference | |
| | rm_motor_speed_set_id_ref_hall | Updates the d-axis |
| | Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / Pointer to | current reference |
| | control instance | |
| | Output : float / Id reference | |
| | RM_MOTOR_SPEED_ParameterGet | Get speed control output |
| | Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to motor | parameters |
| | speed control block | |
| | (motor_speed_output_t * const) p_st_output / Pointer to get | |
| | speed control parameters | |
| | Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result | |

Table 3-14 List of functions executed in speed control interrupt (3/3)

| File name | Function name | Process overview |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| | rm_motor_speed_first_order_lpf Input : (motor_speed_lpf_t *) p_lpf / Pointer to first order LPF structure (float) f_input / Input data Output : float / Filtered data | First order LPF |
| librm_motor_speed.a | rm_motor_speed_fluxwkn_set_vamax Input : (motor_speed_flux_weakening_t *) p_fluxwkn / Pointer to flux weakening structure (float) f4_va_max / maximum magnitude of voltage vector Output : None | Sets the maximum magnitude of voltage vector |
| | rm_motor_speed_fluxwkn_run Input: (motor_speed_flux_weakening_t *) p_fluxwkn / Pointer to flux weakening structure (float) f4_speed_rad / Electrical speed of motor (const float *) p_f4_idq / Pointer to the measured current vector in format d/q (float *) p_f4_idq_ref / Pointer to reference current vector in format d/q Output: None | Executes the flux-weakening module |

3.4 Contents of Control

3.4.1 Configuration options

The configuration options of the hall sensor vector control module for motor can be configured using the RA Configurator. The changed options are automatically reflected to the hal_data.h and rm_motor_hall.h when generating code. The option names and setting values are listed in the shown as follows.

Table 3-15 Configuration options(rm_motor_hall.h)

| Options | Description |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Limit of over current (A) | When a phase current exceeds this value, PWM output ports are set to off. |
| Limit of over voltage (V) | When an inverter voltage exceeds this value, PWM output ports are set to off. |
| Limit of over speed (rpm) | When a rotation speed exceeds this value, PWM output ports are set to off. |
| Limit of low voltage (V) | When an inverter voltage becomes below this value, PWM output ports are set to off. |

Table 3-16 Configuration options(rm_motor_hall.h)

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Limit of over current (A) | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Limit of over voltage (V) | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| Limit of over speed (rpm) | 4500.0 | 4500.0 | 4500.0 | 4500.0 |
| Limit of low voltage (V) | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |

3.4.2 Configuration Options for included modules

The hall sensor vector control module for motor includes below modules.

- Current Module
- Speed Module
- Angle Module
- Driver Module

And these included modules also have each configuration parameters as same as the vector control with hall sensor module. The option names and setting values are listed in the tables shown as follows.

Table 3-17 Configuration options (rm_motor_current.h)

| Options | Description |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Shunt type | Selects how many shunt resistances to use current detection. |
| General Current control decimation | Counts of decimation about carrier interrupt |
| General PWM carrier frequency (kHz) | PWM carrier frequency [kHz] |
| General Input voltage (V) | Input voltage [V] |
| General Sample delay compensation | Selects whether to "enable" or "disable" sample delay compensation |
| General Period magnification value | Period magnification value for sampling delay compensation. |
| General Voltage error compensation | Selects whether to "enable" or "disable" voltage error compensation. |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 1 | Table of voltage error compensation about voltage #1 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 2 | Table of voltage error compensation about voltage #2 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 3 | Table of voltage error compensation about voltage #3 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 4 | Table of voltage error compensation about voltage #4 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 5 | Table of voltage error compensation about voltage #5 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 1 | Table of voltage error compensation about current #1 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 2 | Table of voltage error compensation about current #2 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 3 | Table of voltage error compensation about current #3 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 4 | Table of voltage error compensation about current #4 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 5 | Table of voltage error compensation about current #5 |
| Design Parameter Current PI loop omega | Current PI control omega parameter [Hz]. |
| Design Parameter Current PI loop zeta | Current PI control zeta parameter. |
| Motor Parameter Pole pairs | Pole pairs of target motor. |
| Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm) | Resistance of motor [ohm]. |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H) | D-axis inductance [H]. |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H) | Q-axis inductance [H]. |
| Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb) | Magnetic flux [Wb]. |
| Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm^2) | Rotor inertia [kgm^2]. |

Table 3-18 Configuration Options initial value (rm_motor_current.h)

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| General Shunt type | 2shunt | 2shunt | 2shunt | 2shunt |
| General Current control decimation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| General PWM carrier frequency (kHz) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| General Input voltage (V) | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| General Sample delay compensation | Enable | Disable | Disable | Disable |
| General Period magnification value | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| General Voltage error compensation | Enable | Enable | Enable | Enable |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 1 | 0.477 | 0.477 | 0.477 | 0.477 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 2 | 0.742 | 0.742 | 0.742 | 0.742 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 3 | 0.892 | 0.892 | 0.892 | 0.892 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 4 | 0.979 | 0.979 | 0.979 | 0.979 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of voltage 5 | 1.009 | 1.009 | 1.009 | 1.009 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 1 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 2 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 3 | 0.064 | 0.064 | 0.064 | 0.064 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 4 | 0.158 | 0.158 | 0.158 | 0.158 |
| General Voltage error compensation table of current 5 | 0.400 | 0.400 | 0.400 | 0.400 |
| Design Parameter Current PI loop omega | 300.0 | 300.0 | 300.0 | 300.0 |
| Design Parameter Current PI loop zeta | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Motor Parameter Pole pairs | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H) | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H) | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 |
| Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb) | 0.01119 | 0.01119 | 0.01119 | 0.01119 |
| Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm^2) | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 |

Table 3-19 Configuration options (rm_motor_speed.h)

| Options | Description |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Position support | Support position control |
| General Speed control period (sec) | The period of speed control process [sec]. |
| General Step of speed climbing (rpm) | The step of speed fluctuation [rpm]. Program controls |
| General Step of speed climbing (rpm) | speed by this step at acceleration and deceleration. |
| General Maximum rotational speed (rpm) | Maximum rotational speed [rpm] |
| General Speed LPF omega | Speed LPF parameter omega [Hz]. |
| General Limit of q-axis current (A) | Limit of q-axis current [A]. |
| General Step of speed feedback at open-loop | Rate of reference speed for feedback speed limiter at Open-Loop. |
| General Natural frequency | Natural frequency for disturbance speed observer. |
| General Open-loop damping | Select enable/disable of damping control at Open- Loop. |
| General Flux weakening | Select enable/disable of flux weakening control at high speed. |
| General Torque compensation for sensorless | Select enable/disable of soft switching at the |
| transition | transition from Open-Loop to PI control. |
| General Speed observer | Select enable/disable of speed observer process |
| General Selection of speed observer | Select the method of speed observer |
| General Control method | Select the position control method. |
| Open-Loop Step of d-axis current climbing | The d-axis current reference ramping up rate [A/msec]. |
| Open-Loop Step of d-axis current descending | The d-axis current reference ramping down rate [A/msec]. |
| Open-Loop Step of q-axis current descending ratio | The q-axis current reference ramping down proportion to reference before open-loop [A/msec]. |
| Open-Loop Reference of d-axis current | The d-axis current reference in open-loop drive [A]. |
| Open-Loop Threshold of speed control descending | The speed threshold [rad/s] to ramp down the d-axis current [rpm]. |
| Open-Loop Threshold of speed control climbing | The speed threshold [rad/s] to ramp up the d-axis current [rpm]. |
| Open-Loop Period between open-loop to BEMF (sec) | Time to switch open-loop to sensor-less [sec]. |
| Open-Loop Phase error(degree) to decide sensor-less switch timing | Phase error to decide sensor-less switch timing (electrical angle) [degree]. |
| Design parameter Speed PI loop omega | Speed PI Control parameter omega. |
| Design parameter Speed PI loop zeta | Speed PI Control parameter zeta. |
| Design parameter Estimated d-axis HPF omega | Natural frequency [Hz] for HPF in open-loop damping gain design. |
| Design parameter Open-loop damping zeta | Damping ratio for open-loop damping gain design. |
| Design parameter Cutoff frequency of phase error LPF | The cut-off frequency [Hz] of phase error LPF gain design. |
| Design parameter Speed observer omega | Speed observer omega. |
| Design parameter Speed observer zeta | Speed observer zeta. |
| Motor Parameter Pole pairs | Pole pairs of target motor. |
| Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm) | Resistance of motor [ohm]. |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H) | D-axis inductance [H]. |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H) | Q-axis inductance [H]. |
| Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb) | Magnetic flux [Wb]. |
| Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm^2) | Rotor inertia [kgm^2]. |
| 1/ | L U J |

Table 3-20 Configuration Options initial value (rm_motor_speed.h)

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Common Position support | - | - | - | - |
| General Speed control period (sec) | 0.0005 | 0.001 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| General Step of speed climbing (rpm) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| General Maximum rotational speed (rpm) | 2400.0 | 2400.0 | 2400.0 | 2400.0 |
| General Speed LPF omega | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| General Limit of q-axis current (A) | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| General Step of speed feedback at open-loop | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| General Natural frequency | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| General Open-loop damping | Disable | Disable | Disable | Disable |
| General Flux weakening | Disable | Disable | Disable | Disable |
| General Torque compensation for sensorless | Disable | Disable | Disable | Disable |
| transition | | | | |
| General Speed observer | Disable | Disable | Disable | Disable |
| General Selection of speed observer | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| General Control method | - | - | - | - |
| Open-Loop Step of d-axis current climbing | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Open-Loop Step of d-axis current descending | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Open-Loop Step of q-axis current descending | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| ratio | | | | |
| Open-Loop Reference of d-axis current | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Open-Loop Threshold of speed control | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| descending | | | | |
| Open-Loop Threshold of speed control climbing | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Open-Loop Period between open-loop to BEMF | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 |
| (sec) | | | | |
| Open-Loop Phase error(degree) to decide | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| sensor-less switch timing | | | | |
| Design parameter Speed PI loop omega | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Design parameter Speed PI loop zeta | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Design parameter Estimated d-axis HPF omega | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Design parameter Open-loop damping zeta | - | - | - | - |
| Design parameter Cutoff frequency of phase error LPF | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Design parameter Speed observer omega | - | - | - | - |
| Design parameter Speed observer zeta | - | - | - | - |
| Motor Parameter Pole pairs | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H) | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 |
| Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H) | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 |
| Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb) | 0.01119 | 0.01119 | 0.01119 | 0.01119 |
| Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm^2) | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 | 0.000003666 |

Table 3-21 Configuration options (rm_motor_sense_hall.h)

| Options | Description | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Hall sensor U phase input port | Input port of U phase hall sensor | |
| Hall sensor V phase input port | Input port of V phase hall sensor | |
| Hall sensor W phase input port | Input port of W phase hall sensor | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #1 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #1 | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #2 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #2 | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #3 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #3 | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #4 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #4 | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #5 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #5 | |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #6 | Hall sensor sensor pattern #6 | |
| PMW Carrier Frequency (kHz) | Carrier Frequency [kHz] | |
| Correction parameter of rotor angle | Angle correction value | |
| Default counts of carrier interrupt | Number of carrier interrupt measurements | |
| Maximum counts of one rotation | Maximum number of measurements between Hall sensor signals | |
| Target value for pseudo speed (rad/s) | Target value for pseudo speed [rad/sec] | |
| Target time until the pseudo speed update reaches (msec) | I update Pseudo speed increases until this time. | |
| Rotation counts to start speed estimation | After this rotation counts of the motor, estimation of speed | |
| | process starts to work. | |
| Carrier counts at startup | Initial carrier counts at motor start up to calculate speed. | |
| Speed to judge start | Speed to judge start PI calculation | |

Table 3-22 Configuration Options initial value (rm_motor_sense_hall.h)

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hall sensor U phase input port | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT |
| Tiali serisor O priase iriput port | _12_PIN_04 | _00_PIN_08 | _00_PIN_08 | _09_PIN_07 |
| Hall sensor V phase input port | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT |
| Trail serisor v priase input port | _12_PIN_05 | _00_PIN_06 | _00_PIN_06 | _09_PIN_05 |
| Hall sensor W phase input port | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT | BSP_IO_PORT |
| Trail Serisor W priase input port | _11_PIN_01 | _00_PIN_15 | _00_PIN_15 | _09_PIN_06 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Hall sensor sensor pattern #6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PWM Carrier Frequency | 20.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Correction parameter of rotor angle | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Default counts of carrier interrupt | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Maximum counts of one rotation | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Target value for pseudo speed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| (rad/s) | | | | |
| Target time until the pseudo speed | 300.0 | 600.0 | 300.0 | 300.0 |
| update reaches (msec) | | | | |
| Rotation counts to start speed | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| estimation | | | | |
| Carrier counts at startup | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Speed to judge start | 250.0 | 250.0 | 250.0 | 250.0 |

Table 3-23 Configuration options (rm_motor_driver.h)

| Common ADC_B Support Common Shared ADC support Common Supported Motor Number General Shunt type General Modulation method General PWM output port UP General PWM output port UN General PWM output port UN General PWM output port VP Port setting of U phase lower ar General PWM output port VP Port setting of V phase upper ar General PWM output port VP Port setting of V phase upper ar Port setting | tion ulation rm |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Common Supported Motor Number Number of driven motors General Shunt type Current detection method select General Modulation method Selection of the method of mode General PWM output port UP Port setting of U phase upper at General PWM output port UN Port setting of U phase lower ar | tion ulation rm |
| General Shunt type General Modulation method General PWM output port UP General PWM output port UN General PWM output port UN Current detection method select Selection of the method of modulation method of modulation method of modulation method of modulation method selection method of modulation method of modulation method method of modulation method of method selection method s | ulation rm |
| General Modulation method Selection of the method of modulation method General PWM output port UP Port setting of U phase upper an General PWM output port UN Port setting of U phase lower are | ulation rm |
| General PWM output port UP Port setting of U phase upper at General PWM output port UN Port setting of U phase lower ar | rm |
| General PWM output port UN Port setting of U phase lower ar | |
| | ·m |
| General PWM output port VP Port setting of V phase upper ar | • • • |
| | rm |
| General PWM output port VN Port setting of V phase lower ar | m |
| General PWM output port WP Port setting of W phase upper a | ırm |
| General PWM output port WN Port setting of W phase lower at | rm |
| General PWM Timer Frequency (MHz) PWM Timer Clock Frequency [N | MHz] |
| General PWM Carrier Period (Microseconds) PWM Carrier Period [Micro seconds) | onds] |
| General Dead Time (Raw Counts) PWM Dead time [raw counts] | - |
| General Current Range (A) Measurement Range of Electric | current [A] |
| General Voltage Range (V) Measurement Range of Inverter | r Voltage [V] |
| General Counts for current offset measurement | set of A/D Conversion |
| at electric current input. | .4 |
| General A/D conversion channel for U Phase current A/D channel for U-phase current A/D channel for U-phase current | |
| General A/D conversion channel for W Phase current | |
| General A/D conversion channel for Main Line Voltage A/D channel for main line voltage | |
| General A/D conversion channel for V Phase current A/D channel for V-phase current A/D channel for V-phase current | I |
| General A/D conversion channel for sin signal A/D channel for sin signal | |
| General A/D conversion channel for cos signal A/D channel for cos signal | 4- ADC |
| General Using ADC scan group Set ADC scan group according | |
| General A/D conversion unit for U Phase current Select the A/D conversion modu | - |
| General A/D conversion unit for W Phase current Select the A/D conversion modu | • |
| General A/D conversion unit for main line voltage Select the A/D conversion modu | • |
| General A/D conversion unit for V Phase current Select the A/D conversion modu | • |
| General A/D conversion unit for sin signal Select the A/D conversion modu | |
| General A/D conversion unit for cos signal Select the A/D conversion modu | |
| General ADC interrupt module Select from which module ADC | |
| General Adjustment value to current A/D | , |
| General Minimum difference of PWM duty Minimum difference of PWM duty | |
| General Adjustment delay of A/D conversion | |
| General 1shunt interrupt phase | Ishunt current |
| (for 1shunt) | L |
| General Input Voltage (V) Range of input for main line volt Resolution of A/D assuration | age |
| General Resolution of A/D conversion Resolution of A/D conversion | O mandula ==##: |
| Please set same value with AD | • |
| General Offset of A/D conversion for current Offset level of A/D conversion in Please set according to the circle. | • |
| General Conversion level of A/D conversion for Conversion level of A/D conve | |
| voltage Please set when the CPU main | _ |
| General GTIOCA stop level Output level of upper arm at sto | |
| General GTIOCB stop level Output level of lower arm at stop | - |
| Modulation Maximum duty Maximum duty of PWM | · |
| Maximum duty except dead time | e. |

Table 3-24 Configuration Options initial value (rm_motor_driver.h) [1/2]

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Common ADC_B Support | Enabled | - | - | - |
| Common Shared ADC support | Disabled | Disabled | Disabled | Disabled |
| Common Supported Motor Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| General Shunt type | 2shunt | 2shunt | 2shunt | 2shunt |
| General Modulation method | SVPWM | SVPWM | SVPWM | SVPWM |
| General PWM output port UP | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_04 | BSP_IO_PORT _04_PIN_09 | BSP_IO_PORT _04_PIN_09 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_15 |
| General PWM output port UN | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_05 | BSP_IO_PORT _04_PIN_08 | BSP_IO_PORT _04_PIN_08 | BSP_IO_PORT _06_PIN_09 |
| General PWM output port VP | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_06 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_03 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_03 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_13 |
| General PWM output port VN | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_07 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_02 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_02 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_14 |
| General PWM output port WP | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_08 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_11 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_11 | BSP_IO_PORT _03_PIN_00 |
| General PWM output port WN | BSP_IO_PORT _11_PIN_09 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_12 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_12 | BSP_IO_PORT _01_PIN_12 |
| General PWM Timer Frequency (MHz) | 120.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 120.0 |
| General PWM Carrier Period (Microseconds) | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| General Dead Time (Raw Counts) | 240 | 200 | 240 | 240 |
| General Current Range (A) | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 |
| General Voltage Range (V) | 73.26 | 73.26 | 73.26 | 73.26 |
| General Counts for current offset measurement | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| General A/D conversion channel for U Phase current | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General A/D conversion channel for W Phase current | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| General A/D conversion channel for Main Line Voltage | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| General A/D conversion channel for V Phase current | - | - | - | - |
| General A/D conversion channel for sin signal | - | - | - | - |
| General A/D conversion channel for cos signal | - | - | - | - |
| General Using ADC scan group | 0 | - | - | - |

Table 3-25 Configuration Options initial value (rm_motor_driver.h) [2/2]

| Options | RA6T2 | RA4T1 | RA6T3 | RA8T1 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| General A/D conversion unit for U | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phase current | | | | |
| General A/D conversion unit for W | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phase current | | | | |
| General A/D conversion unit for | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| main line voltage | | | | |
| General A/D conversion unit for V | - | - | - | - |
| Phase current | | | | |
| General A/D conversion unit for sin | - | - | - | - |
| signal | | | | |
| General A/D conversion unit for | - | - | - | - |
| cos signal | | | | |
| General ADC interrupt module | - | 1st | 1st | 1st |
| General Adjustment value to | - | - | - | - |
| current A/D | | | | |
| General Minimum difference of | - | - | - | - |
| PWM duty | | | | |
| General Adjustment delay of A/D | - | - | - | - |
| conversion | | | | |
| General 1shunt interrupt phase | - | - | - | - |
| General Input Voltage (V) | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| General Resolution of A/D | 0xFFF | 0xFFF | 0xFFF | 0xFFF |
| conversion | | | | |
| General Offset of A/D conversion | 0x7FF | 0x7FF | 0x7FF | 0x7FF |
| for current | | | | |
| General Conversion level of A/D | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| conversion for voltage | | | | |
| General GTIOCA stop level | Pin Level Low | Pin Level Low | Pin Level Low | Pin Level Low |
| General GTIOCB stop level | Pin Level High | Pin Level High | Pin Level High | Pin Level High |
| Modulation Maximum duty | 0.9375 | 0.9375 | 0.9375 | 0.9375 |

3.5 Control flowcharts

3.5.1 Main process

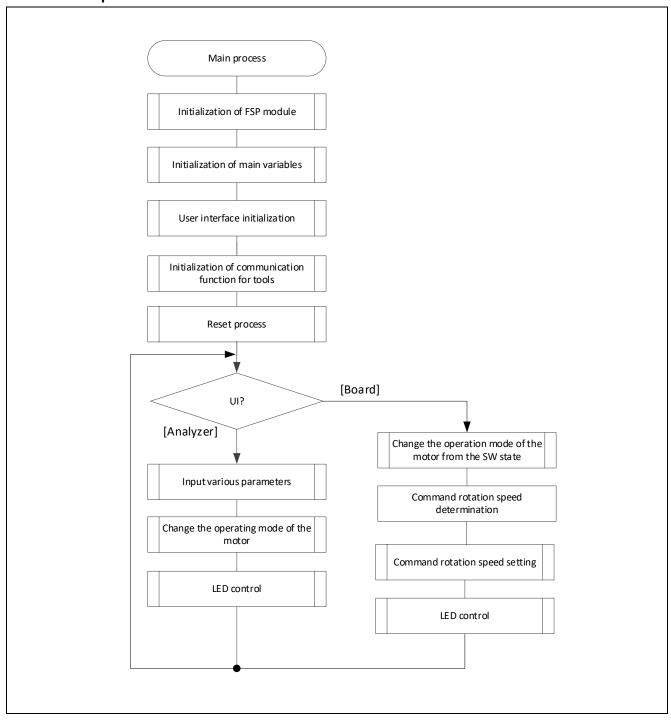


Figure 3-10 Main process flowchart

3.5.2 Current Control Period Interrupt (carrier synchronized interrupt) process

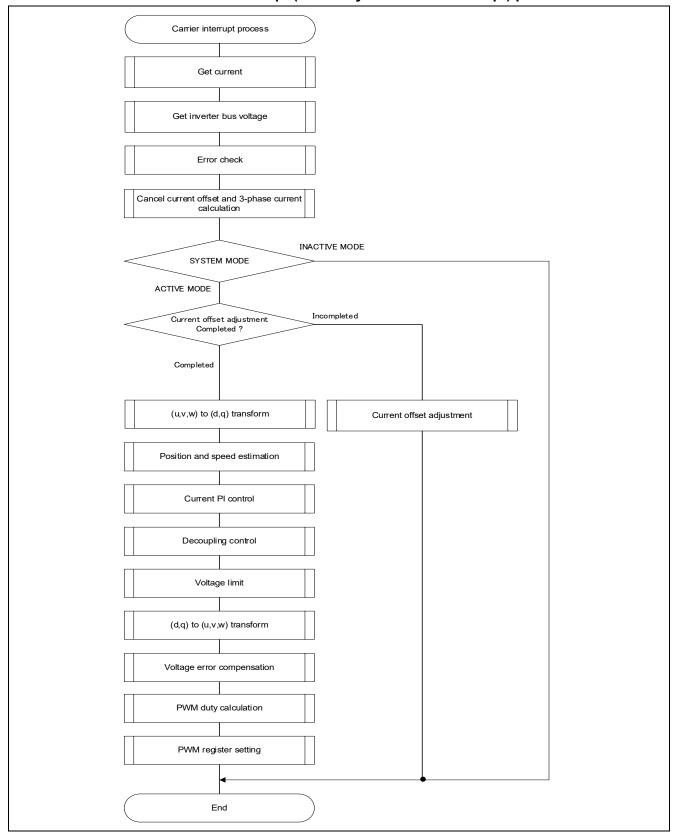


Figure 3-11 Current control Period Interrupt (carrier interrupt) process flowchart

3.5.3 Speed control Period interrupt process

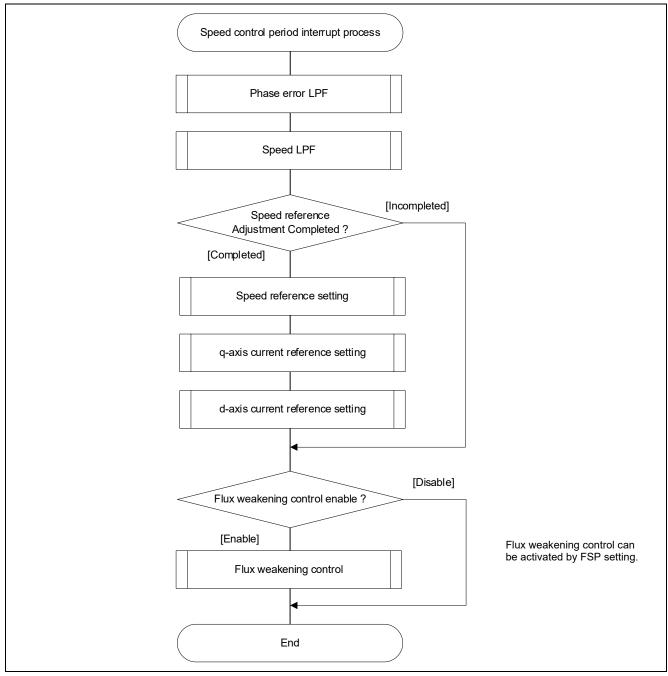


Figure 3-12 Speed Control period interrupt process flowchart

3.5.4 Over current detection interrupt process

The overcurrent detection interrupt is an interrupt that occurs when an external overcurrent detection signal is input. The PWM output terminal are put in the high impedance state. Therefore, at the start of execution of this interrupt processing, the PWM output terminal is already in the high impedance state and the output to the motor had been stopped.

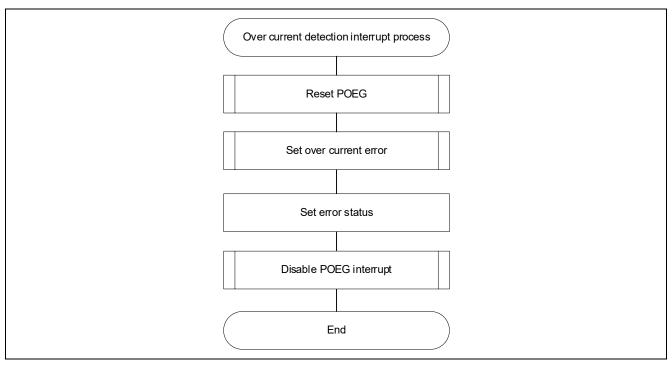


Figure 3-13 Over current detection interrupt process flowchart

4. Project Operation Overview

This section explains the operation of the sample program.

4.1 Quick Start

When executing the sample code only in the evaluation environment without using Renesas motor workbench, the following procedure can be executed

- (1) After turning on stabilized power supply or executing reset, LED1and LED2 on the inverter board are both off and the motor stops.
- (2) IF the toggle switch (SW1) on the inverter board is turned on, the motor starts to rotate. Every time the toggle switch (SW1) is changed, motor rotation starts/stops alternately. If the motor rotates normally, LED1 on the inverter board is on. However, if LED2 on the inverter board is also on, error is occurring.
- (3) In order to change the direction of the motor rotation, adjust it with the variable resistor (VR1) on the inverter board.
 - Turn the variable resistor (VR1) right: motor rotate clockwise
 - Turn the variable resistor (VR1) left: motor rotate counterclockwise
- (4) If error occurs, LED2 on the inverter board lighten, and the motor rotation stops. To restore, the toggle switch (SW1) on the inverter board needs to be turned off, the push switch (SW) to be pushed and released,
- (5) In order to stop the operation check, turn off the output of the stabilized power supply after making sure that the motor rotation has already stopped.



4.2 Motor Control Development Support Tool 'Renesas Motor Workbench'

4.2.1 Overview

In the target software of this application note, the motor control development support tool "Renesas Motor Workbench" is used as a user interface (rotating/stop motor, set rotation speed reference, etc). Please refer to 'Renesas Motor Workbench User's Manual for usage and more details.

You can find 'Renesas Motor Workbench' on Renesas Electronics Corporation website.

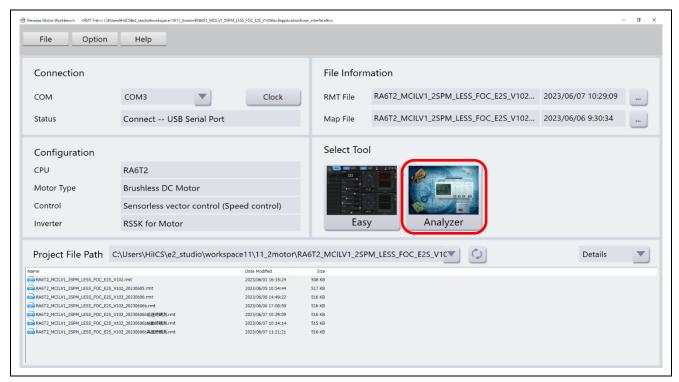


Figure 4-1 Renesas Motor Workbench - Appearance

Set up for 'Renesas Motor Workbench'



- (1) Start 'Renesas Motor Workbench' by clicking this icon.
- (2) Drop down menu [File] → [Open RMT File(O)].
 And select RMT file in '[Project Folder]/src/application/user interface/ics/'.
- (3) Use the 'Connection' [COM] select menu to choose the COM port.
- (4) Click the Analyzer button of Select Tool to activate Analyzer function.
- (5) Please refer to '4.2.4 Operation example for Analyzer' for motor driving operation.

4.2.2 Easy function operation example

The following is an example of operating the motor using the Easy function.

- Change the user interface to use Renesas Motor Workbench
- (1) Turn on "RMW UI".

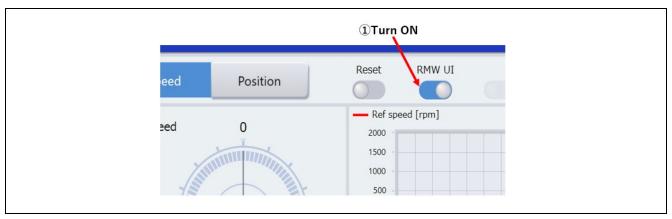


Figure 4-2 Procedure for changing to use Renesas Motor Workbench

- Start rotation of the motor.
- (1) Click 'Run' button.
- (2) Set 'Ref speed' as speed reference by slider. You also can input target value in numeral area directly.

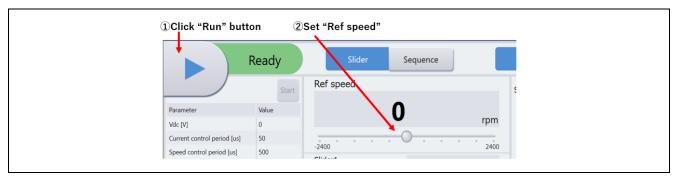


Figure 4-3 Motor rotation procedure

- Stop the motor
- (1) Click the "Stop" button

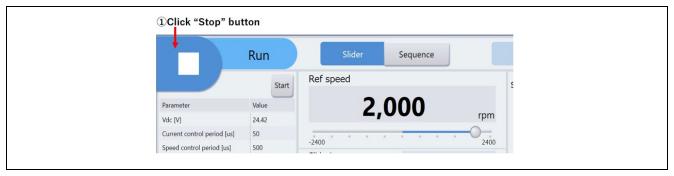


Figure 4-4 Motor rotation procedure

- Processing when it stops (error)
- (1) Turn on "Reset" button.
- (2) Turn off "Reset" button

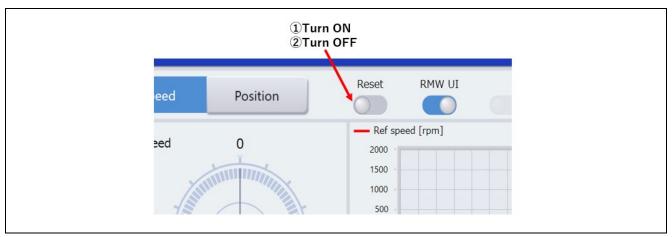


Figure 4-5 Error clearing procedure

4.2.3 List of variables for Analyzer function

Table 4-1 is a list of variables for Analyzer. These variables are reflected to the corresponding variables when the same values as g_u1_enable_write are written to com_u1_enable_write. However, note that variables with (*) do not depend on com_u1_enable_write.

Table 4-1 List of Variables for Analyzer

| Variable name | Туре | Content |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------|
| com_u1_sw_userif (*) | uint8_t | User interface switch |
| | | 0: Analyzer use |
| | | 1: Board user interface use (default) |
| com_u1_mode_system(*) | uint8_t | State management |
| | | 0: Stop mode 1: Run mode 3: Reset |
| com_f4_ref_speed_rpm | float | Speed reference (mechanical angle) [rpm] |
| com_u2_mtr_pp | uint16_t | Number of pole pairs |
| com_f4_mtr_r | float | Resistance [Ω] |
| com_f4_mtr_ld | float | d-axis Inductance [H] |
| com_f4_mtr_lq | float | q-axis Inductance [H] |
| com_f4_mtr_m | float | Magnetic Flux [Wb] |
| com_f4_mtr_j | float | Inertia [kgm^2] |
| com_f4_current_omega | float | Natural frequency of current control system [Hz] |
| com_f4_current_zeta | float | Damping ratio of current control system |
| com_f4_speed_omega | float | Natural frequency of speed control system [Hz] |
| com_f4_speed_zeta | float | Damping ratio of speed control system |
| com_f4_max_speed_rpm | float | Maximum speed value (mechanical angle) [rpm] |
| com_f4_overspeed_limit_rpm | float | Speed limit (mechanical angle) [rpm] |
| com_f4_overcurrent_limit | float | Over current limit [A] |
| com_f4_iq_limit | float | q-axis current limit [A] |
| com_f4_limit_speed_change | float | Change speed limit (electrical angle) [rad/s] |
| com_u1_enable_write | uint8_t | Enabled to rewriting variables |
| | | (rewritten when the same values as |
| | | g_u1_enable_write are written) |

4.2.4 Operation example for Analyzer

This section shows an example of motor driving operation using the Analyzer. Please refer to Figure 4-6 for operation "Control Window". Regarding the specification of "Control Window", refer to 'Renesas Motor Workbench User's Manual'.

- · Change the user interface to Analyzer
 - (1) Confirm the checkboxes of column [W?] for 'com_u1_sw_userif' marks.
 - (2) Input '0' in the [Write] box of 'com u1 sw userif'.
 - (3) Click the 'Write' button.
- · Driving the motor
 - (1) The [W?] check boxes contain checkmarks for "com_u1_mode_system", "com_f4_ref_speed_rpm", "com_u1_enable_write"
 - (2) Type a reference speed value in the [Write] box of "com_f4_ref_speed_rpm".
 - (3) Click the "Write" button.
 - (4) Click the "Read" button. Confirm the [Read] box of "com_f4_ref_speed_rpm", "g_u1_enable_write".
 - (5) Type a same value of "g_u1_enable_write" in the [Write] box of "com_u1_enable_write".
 - (6) Type a value of "1" in the [Write] box of "com_u1_mode_system".
 - (7) Click the "Write" button.

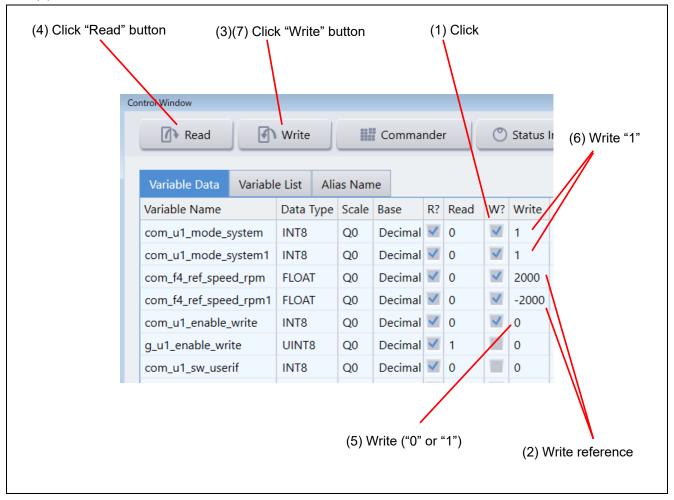


Figure 4-6 Procedure - Driving the motor

- Stop the motor
 - (1) Type a value of "0" in the [Write] box of "com_u1_mode_system".
 - (2) Click the "Write" button.

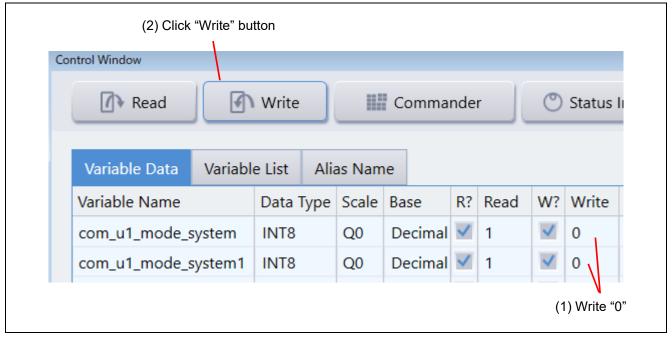


Figure 4-7 Procedure - Stop the motor

- Error cancel operation
 - (1) Type a value of "3" in the [Write] box of "com u1 mode system".
 - (2) Click the "Write" button.

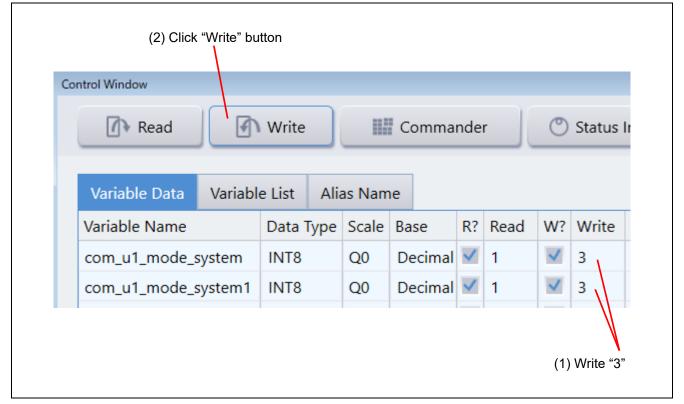


Figure 4-8 Procedure - Error cancel operation

4.2.5 Tuner function

To use the Tuner function, use the executable file provided by Renesas Motor Workbench or "RA6T2(RA8T1,RA6T3,RA4T1)_MCILV1_SPM_HALL_FOC_TUNER_E2S_Vxxx" included in the sample software.

For details on how to use the Tuner function, refer to the Renesas Motor Workbench User's Manual.

4.2.6 Example of changing communication speed

The procedure for changing the communication speed of Renesas Motor Workbench with the sample software is shown below. See the Renesas Motor Workbench User's Manual for the values to change.

- Change the communication speed setting of the sample software (when the required communication rate is 10 Mbps)
 - (1) Change the value of ICS BRR in r mtr ics.h to 1.
 - (2) Change the value of MTR_ICS_DECIMATION in r_mtr_ics.h to 1.

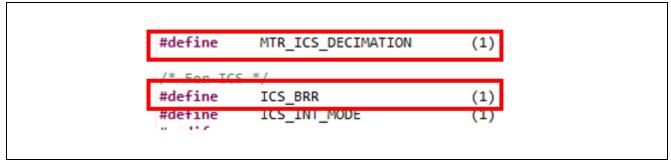


Figure 4-9 Modification of r_mtr_ics.h

- Change the communication speed setting of Renesas Motor Workbench to connect
 - (1) Press the Clock button on the Main Window to change the value to 80,000,000 This value was calculated by multiplying the default 8,000,000 by 10 because the UART communication baud rate was changed from 1Mbps to 10Mbps.
 - (2) Select the COM of the connected kit in the COM of Connection



Figure 4-10 Clock frequency setting

If the connection fails, repeat the procedure for reconnecting after resetting the communication board.

4.2.7 How to use the built-in communication library

The procedure for connecting to Renesas Motor Workbench using the built-in communication library without using the communication board with the sample software is shown below.

- Connection between PC and CPU board
 - (1) Connect the CPU board and PC via a USB / serial conversion board, etc.
- Preparing a project for built-in communication (example of RA6T2 921600bps)
 - (1) Cancel the registration of ICS2_RA6T2.o

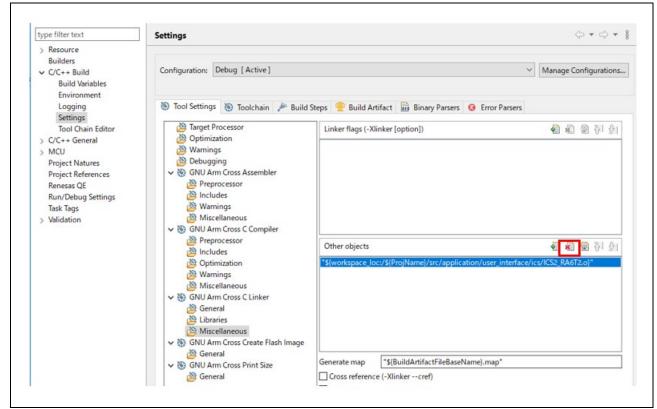


Figure 4-11 Unregister ICS2 RA6T2.o

(2) Register ICS2_RA6T2_Built_in.o

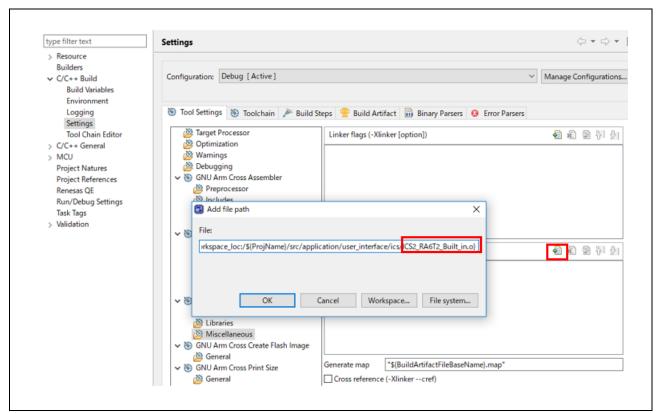


Figure 4-12 Register ICS2_RA6T2.o

(3) Change the value of USE_BUILT_IN in r_mtr_ics.h to 1.

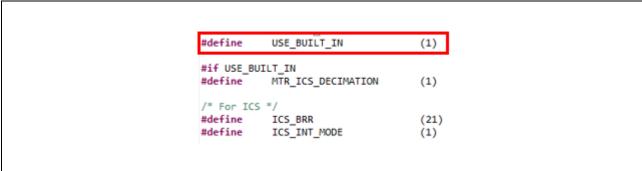


Figure 4-13 Modification of r_mtr_ics.h

- Change the communication baud rate setting of Renesas Motor Workbench to connect
 - (1) Change the value to 921,600 with Baud rate Dialog from the Option menu of the Main Window.
 - (2) Select the COM port of the connected kit in the COM of Connection.

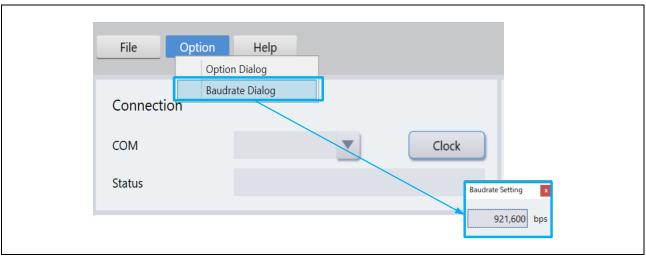


Figure 4-14 Baud rate setting

5. Reference Documents

- RA6T2 Group User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0951)
- RA8T1 Group User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH1016)
- Renesas Flexible Software Package User's manual (PDF version: R11UM0155, Web version: RA Flexible Software Package Documentation)
- Renesas e2 studio 2022-07 or higher User's Manual: Quick Start Guide (R20UT5210)
- Application note: Sensorless vector control for permanent magnet synchronous motor (Algorithm) (R01AN3786)
- Renesas Motor Workbench User's Manual (R21UZ0004)
- Renesas Motor Workbench Quick start guide (R21QS0011)
- MCK-RA6T2 User's Manual (R12UZ0091)
- MCK-RA8T1 User's Manual (R12UZ0133)

Revision History

| | | Description | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--|
| Rev. | Date | Page | Summary | |
| 1.00 | Jun 29, 2022 | - | First edition issued | |
| 1.10 | Aug 30, 2023 | - | Updated for Renesas Flexible Motor Control Series | |
| | | | Updated "3.1.6 Start-up method" | |
| 1.20 | Jan 23, 2024 | - | Added description related to RA8T1, RA6T3 and RA4T1 | |

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A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

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Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

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 - Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).
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