

Sensorless vector control for permanent magnetic synchronous motor

For Renesas Flexible Motor Control Series

Abstract

This application note describes the sample program for a permanent magnetic synchronous motor drive with sensorless vector control 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.

Operation checking device

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

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

Target software

The following shows the target software for this application note:

- RA6T2_MCILV1_SPM_LESS_FOC_E2S_V110
- RA6T3_MCILV1_SPM_LESS_FOC_E2S_V100
- RA4T1_MCILV1_SPM_LESS_FOC_E2S_V100

Contents

1. Overview	4
2. Development environment	4
2.1 Test environments	4
2.2 Hardware specifications	5
2.2.1 Hardware configuration diagram	5
2.2.2 Board user interface	6
2.2.3 Peripheral functions	7
2.3 Software configuration	23
2.3.1 Software file configuration	23
2.3.2 Module configuration	25
2.4 Software specifications	26
2.5 Interrupt Priority	27
3. Descriptions of the control program	28
3.1 Contents of control	28
3.1.1 Motor start/stop	28
3.1.2 A/D Converter	28
3.1.3 Modulation (current control module)	29
3.1.4 State transition	30
3.1.5 Start-up method	31
3.1.6 System protection function	32
3.1.7 AD triggers	33
3.2 Function specifications of sensorless vector control software	34
3.3 Contents of control	41
3.3.1 Configuration Options	41
3.3.2 Configuration Options for included modules	41
3.4 Control flowcharts	47
3.4.1 Main process	47
3.4.2 Current Control Period Interrupt (Carrier synchronized Interrupt) Process	48
3.4.3 Speed control Period Interrupt Process	49
3.4.4 Over Current Detection Interrupt Process	50
4. Evaluation environment explanation	51
4.1 Importing the Demo Project	51
4.2 Building and Debugging	52
4.3 Quick Start	53
4.4 Motor Control Development Support Tool 'Renesas Motor Workbench'	54
4.4.1 Overview	54
4.4.2 Easy function operation example	55
4.4.3 List of variables for Analyzer function	57

4.4.4	Operation Example for Analyzer	58
4.4.5	Tuner function.....	59
4.4.6	Example of changing communication speed.....	60
4.4.7	How to use the built-in communication library.....	61
5.	Reference Documents	64
	Revision History	65

1. Overview

This application note explains how to implement the sensorless vector control software that drives permanent magnetic synchronous motor (PMSM) using the microcontroller RA series and how to use the motor control development support tool, 'Renesas Motor Workbench'.

Note that this software uses the algorithm described in the application note 'Sensorless vector control for permanent magnet synchronous motor (Algorithm)' (R01AN3786), so please refer to that for the details of the algorithm.

2. Development environment

2.1 Test environments

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

Table 2-1 Hardware Development Environment

Category	Product used
Microcontroller / CPU card product type	RA6T2 (R7FA6T2BD3CFP) / RTK0EMA270C00000BJ RA4T1 (R7FA4T1BB3CFM) / RTK0EMA430C00000BJ RA6T3(R7FA6T3BB3CFM) / RTK0EMA330C00000BJ
Inverter board	MCI-LV-1 / RTK0EM0000S04020BJ
Motor	R42BLD30L3
Sensor	None

Table 2-2 Software Development Environment

e ² studio version	FSP version	Toolchain version
e ² studio : 2023-04	V4.4.0	GCC ARM Embedded : V10.3.1.20210824

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

2.2 Hardware specifications

2.2.1 Hardware configuration diagram

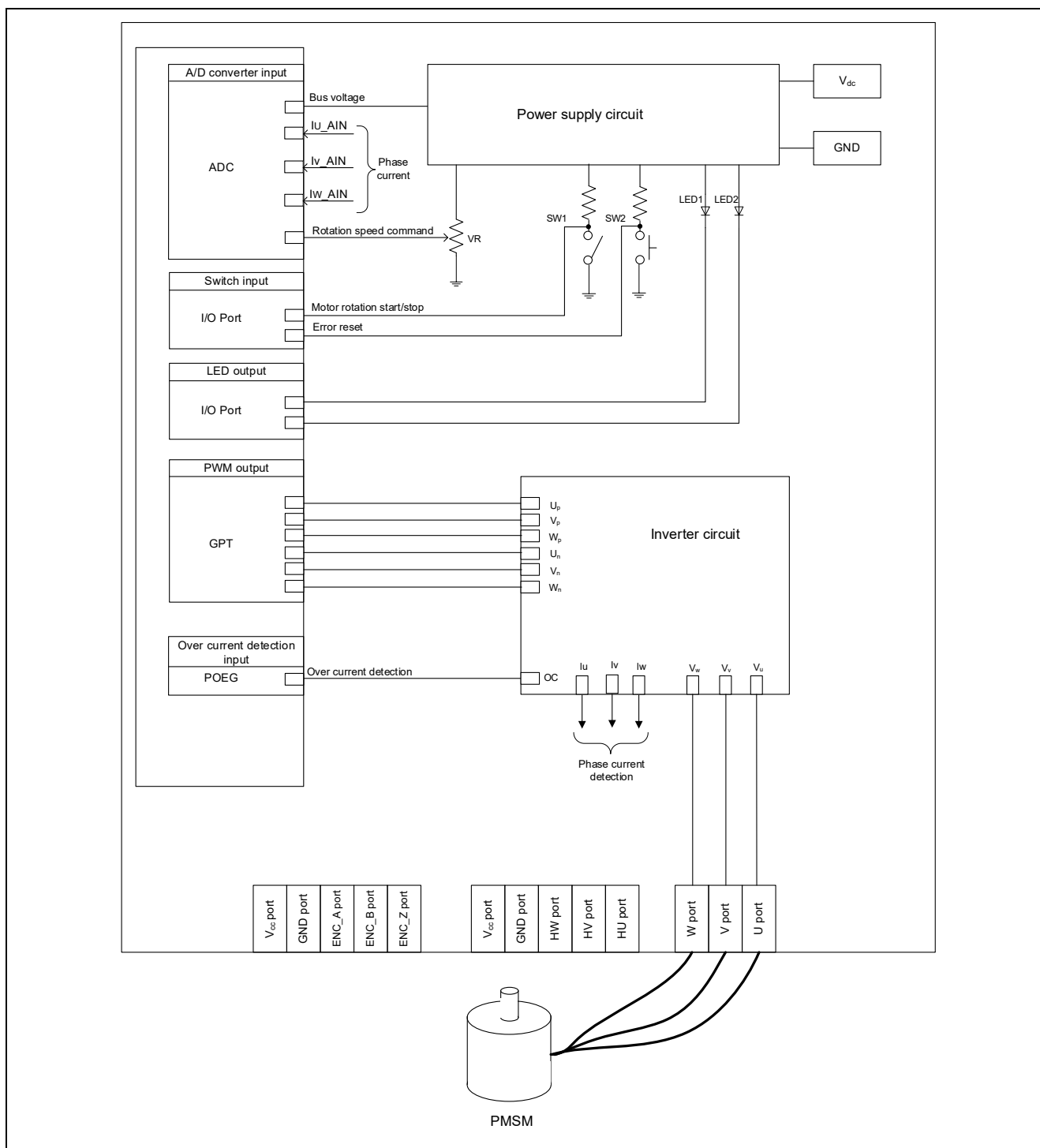


Figure 2-1 Hardware Configuration Diagram

2.2.2 Board user interface

Table 2-3 is lists of user interfaces of this system.

Table 2-3 Board user interface

Item	Interface component	Function
Rotation position/speed	Volume (VR1)	Inputs the rotation position/speed command value (analog value).
START/STOP	Toggle switch (SW1)	Instructs start or stop of motor rotation.
ERROR RESET	Push switch (SW2)	Instructs recovery from an error state.
LED1	Orange LED	On: The motor is rotating. Off: The motor is stopped.
LED2	Orange LED	On: An error was detected. Off: The system is operating normally.
LED3	Orange LED	Not used in this system
RESET	Push switch (RESET1)	System reset

List of port interfaces of this system is given in Table 2-4

Table 2-4 Port interfaces

Function	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Inverter bus voltage measurement	PA06 / AN006	P004 / AN004	P004 / AN004
For rotation speed command value input (analog value)	PB00 / AN008	P005 / AN005	P005 / AN005
START/STOP toggle switch (SW1)	PD04	P304	P304
ERROR RESET push switch (SW2)	PD07	P200	P200
LED1 ON/OFF control	PD01	P113	P113
LED2 ON/OFF control	PD02	P106	P106
U phase current measurement	PA04 / AN004	P000 / AN000	P000 / AN000
V phase current measurement	PA02 / AN002	P001 / AN001	P001 / AN001
W phase current measurement	PA00 / AN000	P002 / AN002	P002 / AN002
PWM output (U_p)	PB04 / GTIOC4A	P409 / GTIOC1A	P409 / GTIOC1A
PWM output (V_p)	PB06 / GTIOC5A	P103 / GTIOC2A	P103 / GTIOC2A
PWM output (W_p)	PB08 / GTIOC6A	P111 / GTIOC3A	P111 / GTIOC3A
PWM output (U_n)	PB05 / GTIOC4B	P408 / GTIOC1B	P408 / GTIOC1B
PWM output (V_n)	PB07 / GTIOC5B	P102 / GTIOC2B	P102 / GTIOC2B
PWM output (W_n)	PB09 / GTIOC6B	P112 / GTIOC3B	P112 / GTIOC3B
PWM emergency stop input at the time of overcurrent detection	PC13 / GTETRGD	P104 / GTETRGB	P104 / GTETRGB

2.2.3 Peripheral functions

List of the peripheral functions used in this system is given in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 List of the Peripheral Functions

Peripheral	Purpose	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
12-bit A/D Converter	U phase current measurement	AN004	AN000	AN000
	V phase current measurement	AN002	AN001	AN001
	W phase current measurement	AN000	AN002	AN002
	Inverter bus voltage measurement	AN006	AN004	AN004
	For rotation speed command value input (analog value)	AN008	AN005	AN005
AGT	Speed control interval timer	AGT0	AGT0	AGT0
GPT	U phase PWM output	CH4	CN1	CN1
	V phase PWM output	CH5	CN2	CN2
	W phase PWM output	CH6	CN3	CN3
POEG	PWM emergency stop input at the time of overcurrent detection	Group D	Group B	Group B

2.2.3.1 RA6T2

(1). 12-bit A/D Converter (12ADC)

U-phase current (I_u), V-phase current (I_v), W-phase current (I_w), inverter bus voltage (V_{dc}), and speed command (VR) are measured in "Single scan mode" (use a hardware trigger).

A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt as GPT underflow (PWM valley) by using GPT trigger function.

(2). Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT)

The AGT is used as 500 [μ s] 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).

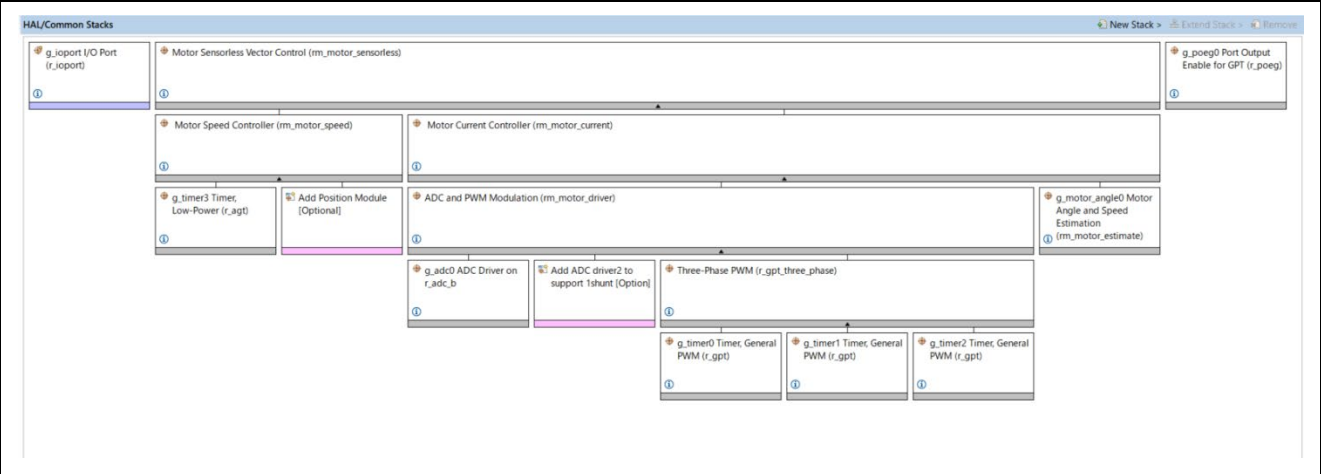


Figure 2-2 Overall FSP Stacks diagram

g_adc0 ADC Driver on r_adc_b		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_adc0 ADC Driver on r_adc_b	
	▼ General	
	▼ Mode	
	ADC 0	Single Scan
	ADC 1	Single Scan
	> ADC Successive Approximation Time	
	> Synchronous Operation	
	> Calibration	
	> Sampling State Table	
	Name	g_adc0
	> Clock Configuration	
	▼ Interrupts	
	> Limiter Clip Priority	
	> Conversion Error Priority	
	> Overflow Priority	
	> Calibration End Priority	
	▼ Scan End Priority	
	Group 0	Priority 5
	Group 1	Disabled
	Group 2	Disabled
	Group 3	Disabled
	Group 4	Disabled
	Group 5 to 8	Disabled
	> FIFO Priorities	
	Callback	rm_motor_driver_cyclic
	> Sample and Hold	
	> User Offset Table	
	> User Gain Table	
	> Limiter Clipping	

Figure 2-3 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [1/3]

g_adc0 ADC Driver on r_adc_b		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	- Virtual Channels - Virtual Channel 0 - Scan Group - Channel Select - Sampling State Table ID - Channel Gain Table - Channel Offset Table - Add/Average Mode - Add/Average Count - Limit Clip Table Id - Conversion Resolution Format Select - Virtual Channel 1 - Scan Group - Channel Select - Sampling State Table ID - Channel Gain Table - Channel Offset Table - Add/Average Mode - Add/Average Count - Limit Clip Table Id - Conversion Resolution Format Select - Virtual Channel 2 - Scan Group - Channel Select - Sampling State Table ID - Channel Gain Table - Channel Offset Table - Add/Average Mode - Add/Average Count - Limit Clip Table Id - Conversion Resolution Format Select - Virtual Channel 3 - Scan Group - Channel Select - Sampling State Table ID - Channel Gain Table - Channel Offset Table - Add/Average Mode - Add/Average Count - Limit Clip Table Id - Conversion Resolution Format Select - Virtual Channel 4 - Scan Group - Channel Select - Sampling State Table ID - Channel Gain Table - Channel Offset Table - Add/Average Mode	- Scan Group 0 - AN000 - Sampling State Entry 0 - Disabled - Disabled - Disabled 1-time conversion (Normal Conversion) - Disabled 12-bit Data Format - Scan Group 0 - AN002 - Sampling State Entry 0 - Disabled - Disabled - Disabled 1-time conversion (Normal Conversion) - Disabled 12-bit Data Format - Scan Group 0 - AN004 - Sampling State Entry 0 - Disabled - Disabled - Disabled 1-time conversion (Normal Conversion) - Disabled 12-bit Data Format - Scan Group 1 - AN006 - Sampling State Entry 0 - Disabled - Disabled - Disabled 1-time conversion (Normal Conversion) - Disabled 12-bit Data Format - Scan Group 1 - AN008 - Sampling State Entry 0 - Disabled - Disabled - Disabled

Figure 2-4 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [2/3]

g_adc0 ADC Driver on r_adc_b		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info		
	▼ Scan Group 0	
	> Self Diagnosis	
	> External Trigger Enable	
	> ELC Trigger Enable	
	▼ GPT Trigger Enable	
	GPT Channel 0 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 1 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 2 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 3 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 4 Request A	☒
	GPT Channel 5 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 6 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 7 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 8 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 9 Request A	☐
	GPT Channel 0 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 1 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 2 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 3 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 4 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 5 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 6 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 7 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 8 Request B	☐
	GPT Channel 9 Request B	☐
	Enable	Enable
	Converter Selection	ADC 0
	Start Trigger Delay	0
	Scan End Interrupt Enable	Enable
	Limit Clip Interrupt Enable	Disable
	FIFO Enable	Disable
	FIFO Interrupt Enable	Disable
	FIFO Interrupt Generation Level	0
	▼ Scan Group 1	
	> Self Diagnosis	
	> External Trigger Enable	
	> ELC Trigger Enable	
	> GPT Trigger Enable	
	Enable	Enable
	Converter Selection	ADC 1
	Start Trigger Delay	0
	Scan End Interrupt Enable	Disable
	Limit Clip Interrupt Enable	Disable
	FIFO Enable	Disable
	FIFO Interrupt Enable	Disable
	FIFO Interrupt Generation Level	0
	> Scan Group 2	
	> Scan Group 3	

Figure 2-5 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [3/3]

g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Disabled
	Pin Input Support	Disabled
	▼ Module g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer3
	Channel	0
	Mode	🔒 Periodic
	Period	30000
	Period Unit	Raw Counts
	Count Source	PCLKB
	> Output	
	> Input	
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	🔒 rm_motor_speed_cyclic
	Underflow Interrupt Priority	Priority 10

Figure 2-6 FSP Configuration of AGT Driver

g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Enabled with Extra Features
	Write Protect Enable	Disabled
	Clock Source	PCLKD
	▼ Module g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer0
	Channel	4
	Mode	Triangle-Wave Symmetric PWM
	Period	50
	Period Unit	Microseconds
	▼ Output	
	> Custom Waveform	
	Duty Cycle Percent (only applicable in PWM mode)	50
	GTIOCA Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCA Stop Level	Pin Level Low
	GTIOCB Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCB Stop Level	Pin Level Low
	> Input	
	> Interrupts	
	▼ Extra Features	
	▼ Output Disable	
	> Output Disable POEG Trigger	
	POEG Link	POEG Channel 3
	GTIOCA Disable Setting	Set Hi Z
	GTIOCB Disable Setting	Set Hi Z
	▼ ADC Trigger	
	▼ Start Event Trigger (GPTE/GPTEH only)	
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request A During	☐
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request A During	☒
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request B During	☐
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request B During	☐
	▼ Dead Time	
	Dead Time Count Up (Raw Counts)	240
	Dead Time Count Down (Raw Counts) (GPTE/GPTEH only)	240
	▼ ADC Trigger (GPTE/GPTEH only)	
	ADC A Compare Match (Raw Counts)	0
	ADC B Compare Match (Raw Counts)	0
	> Interrupt Skipping (GPTE/GPTEH only)	
	Extra Features	Enabled
	▼ Pins	
	GTIOC4A	PB04
	GTIOC4B	PB05

Figure 2-7 FSP Configuration of GPT Driver

g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)	
	▼ General	
	▼ Trigger	
	GTETRГ Pin	☒
	GPT Output Level	☐
	Oscillation Stop	☐
	ACMPHS0	☐
	ACMPHS1	☐
	ACMPHS2	☐
	ACMPHS3	☐
	Name	g_poeg0
	Channel	3
	▼ Input	
	GTETRГ Polarity	Active Low
	GTETRГ Noise Filter	PCLKB/32
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	g_poe_overcurrent
	Interrupt Priority	Priority 0 (highest)

Figure 2-8 FSP Configuration of POEG Driver

2.2.3.2 RA4T1

(1). 12-bit A/D Converter (12ADC)

U-phase current (I_u), V-phase current (I_v), W-phase current (I_w), inverter bus voltage (V_{dc}), and speed command (VR) are measured in "Single scan mode" (use a hardware trigger).

A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt as GPT underflow (PWM valley) by using GPT trigger function.

(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 GTETRГB port is detected)

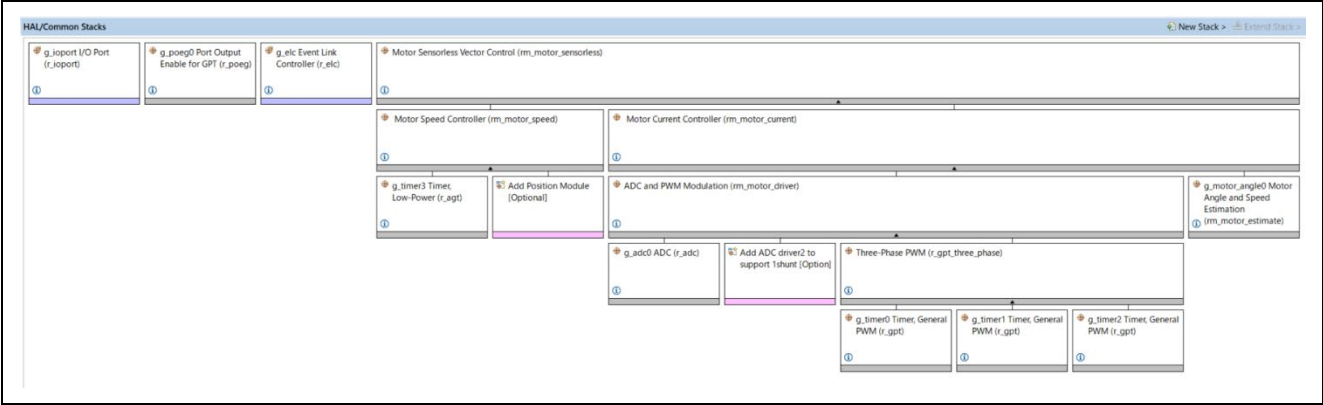


Figure 2-9 Overall FSP Stacks diagram

g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_adc0
	Unit	0
	Resolution	12-Bit
	Alignment	Right
	Clear after read	On
	Mode	Single Scan
	Double-trigger	Disabled
	> Input	
	▼ Interrupts	
	Normal/Group A Trigger	GPT1 COUNTER UNDERFLOW (Underflow)
	Group B Trigger	Disabled
	Group Priority (Valid only in Group Scan Mode)	Group A cannot interrupt Group B
	Callback	rm_motor_driver_cyclic
	Scan End Interrupt Priority	Priority 5
	Scan End Group B Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	Window Compare A Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	Window Compare B Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	> Extra	

Figure 2-10 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [1/2]

g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Module g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)	
	> General	
	▼ Input	
	▼ Channel Scan Mask (channel availability varies by MCU)	
	Channel 0	☒
	Channel 1	☐
	Channel 2	☒
	Channel 3	☐
	Channel 4	☒
	Channel 5	☒
	Channel 6	☐
	Channel 7	☐
	Channel 8	☐
	Channel 9	☐
	Channel 10	☐
	Channel 11	☐
	Channel 12	☐
	Channel 13	☐
	Channel 14	☐
	Channel 15	☐
	Channel 16	☐
	Channel 17	☐
	Channel 18	☐
	Channel 19	☐
	Channel 20	☐
	Channel 21	☐
	Channel 22	☐
	Channel 23	☐
	Channel 24	☐
	Channel 25	☐
	Channel 26	☐
	Channel 27	☐
	Temperature Sensor	☐
	Voltage Sensor	☐
	> Group B Scan Mask (channel availability varies by MCU)	
	> Addition/Averaging Mask (channel availability varies by MCU and unit)	
	▼ Sample and Hold	
	▼ Sample and Hold Channels (Available only on selected MCUs)	
	Channel 0	☒
	Channel 1	☐
	Channel 2	☒
	Sample Hold States (Applies only to channels 0, 1, 2)	24
	> Window Compare	
	Add/Average Count	Disabled
	Reference Voltage control	VREFH0/VREFH
	> Interrupts	
	> Extra	

Figure 2-11 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [2/2]

g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Disabled
	Pin Input Support	Disabled
	▼ Module g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer3
	Channel	0
	Mode	🔒 Periodic
	Period	1
	Period Unit	Milliseconds
	Count Source	PCLKB
	> Output	
	> Input	
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	🔒 rm_motor_speed_cyclic
	Underflow Interrupt Priority	Priority 10

Figure 2-12 FSP Configuration of AGT Driver

g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Enabled with Extra Features
	Write Protect Enable	Disabled
	Clock Source	PCLKD
	▼ Module g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer0
	Channel	1
	Mode	Triangle-Wave Symmetric PWM
	Period	50.0
	Period Unit	Microseconds
	▼ Output	
	> Custom Waveform	
	Duty Cycle Percent (only applicable in PWM mode)	50
	GTIOCA Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCA Stop Level	Pin Level Low
	GTIOCB Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCB Stop Level	Pin Level High
	> Input	
	> Interrupts	
	▼ Extra Features	
	▼ Output Disable	
	> Output Disable POEG Trigger	
	POEG Link	POEG Channel 1
	GTIOCA Disable Setting	Level Low
	GTIOCB Disable Setting	Level Low
	> ADC Trigger	
	> Dead Time	
	> ADC Trigger (Channels with GTADTRA only)	
	> ADC Trigger (Channels with GTADTRB only)	
	▼ Interrupt Skipping (Channels with GTITC only)	
	Interrupt to Count	Trough (triangle)
	Interrupt Skip Count	1
	Skip ADC Events	None
	Extra Features	Enabled

Figure 2-13 FSP Configuration of GPT Driver

g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)	
	▼ General	
	> Trigger	
	Name	g_poeg0
	Channel	1
	▼ Input	
	GTETRG Polarity	Active Low
	GTETRG Noise Filter	PCLKB/32
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	g_poe_overcurrent
	Interrupt Priority	Priority 0 (highest)

Figure 2-14 FSP Configuration of POEG Driver

2.2.3.3 RA6T3

(1). 12-bit A/D Converter (12ADC)

U-phase current (I_u), V-phase current (I_v), W-phase current (I_w), inverter bus voltage (V_{dc}), and speed command (VR) are measured in "Single scan mode" (use a hardware trigger).

A/D conversion is implemented to be synchronized with carrier synchronized interrupt as GPT underflow (PWM valley) by using GPT trigger function.

(2). Low Power Asynchronous General-Purpose Timer (AGT)

The AGT is used as 500 [μ s] 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 GTETRGD port is detected).

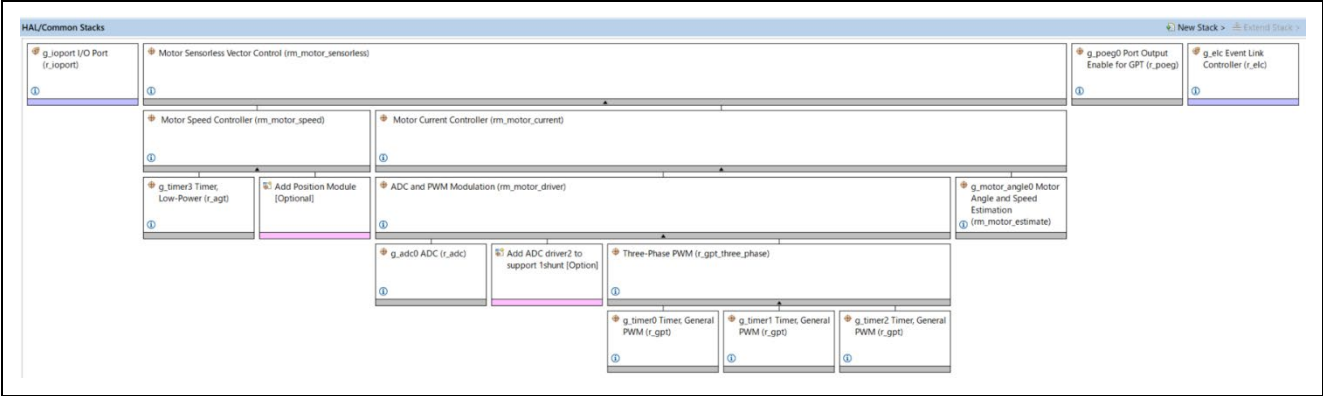


Figure 2-15 Overall FSP Stacks diagram

g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_adc0
	Unit	0
	Resolution	12-Bit
	Alignment	Right
	Clear after read	On
	Mode	Single Scan
	Double-trigger	Disabled
	> Input	
	▼ Interrupts	
	Normal/Group A Trigger	GPT1 COUNTER UNDERFLOW (Underflow)
	Group B Trigger	Disabled
	Group Priority (Valid only in Group Scan Mode)	Group A cannot interrupt Group B
	Callback	rm_motor_driver_cyclic
	Scan End Interrupt Priority	Priority 5
	Scan End Group B Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	Window Compare A Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	Window Compare B Interrupt Priority	Disabled
	> Extra	

Figure 2-16 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [1/2]

g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	Module g_adc0 ADC (r_adc)	
	General	
	Input	
	Channel Scan Mask (channel availability varies by MCU)	
	Channel 0	☒
	Channel 1	☐
	Channel 2	☒
	Channel 3	☐
	Channel 4	☒
	Channel 5	☒
	Channel 6	☐
	Channel 7	☐
	Channel 8	☐
	Channel 9	☐
	Channel 10	☐
	Channel 11	☐
	Channel 12	☐
	Channel 13	☐
	Channel 14	☐
	Channel 15	☐
	Channel 16	☐
	Channel 17	☐
	Channel 18	☐
	Channel 19	☐
	Channel 20	☐
	Channel 21	☐
	Channel 22	☐
	Channel 23	☐
	Channel 24	☐
	Channel 25	☐
	Channel 26	☐
	Channel 27	☐
	Temperature Sensor	☐
	Voltage Sensor	☐
	Group B Scan Mask (channel availability varies by MCU)	
	Addition/Averaging Mask (channel availability varies by MCU and unit)	
	Sample and Hold	
Window Compare		
Add/Average Count	Disabled	
Reference Voltage control	VREFH0/VREFH	
Interrupts		
Extra		

Figure 2-17 FSP Configuration of ADC Driver [2/2]

g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Disabled
	Pin Input Support	Disabled
	▼ Module g_timer3 Timer, Low-Power (r_agt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer3
	Channel	0
	Mode	🔒 Periodic
	Period	500
	Period Unit	Microseconds
	Count Source	PCLKB
	> Output	
	> Input	
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	🔒 rm_motor_speed_cyclic
	Underflow Interrupt Priority	Priority 10

Figure 2-18 FSP Configuration of AGT Driver

g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	Pin Output Support	Enabled with Extra Features
	Write Protect Enable	Disabled
	Clock Source	PCLKD
	▼ Module g_timer0 Timer, General PWM (r_gpt)	
	▼ General	
	Name	g_timer0
	Channel	1
	Mode	Triangle-Wave Symmetric PWM
	Period	50
	Period Unit	Microseconds
	▼ Output	
	> Custom Waveform	
	Duty Cycle Percent (only applicable in PWM mode)	50
	GTIOCA Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCA Stop Level	Pin Level Low
	GTIOCB Output Enabled	True
	GTIOCB Stop Level	Pin Level High
	> Input	
	> Interrupts	
	▼ Extra Features	
	▼ Output Disable	
	> Output Disable POEG Trigger	
	POEG Link	POEG Channel 1
	GTIOCA Disable Setting	Level Low
	GTIOCB Disable Setting	Level Low
	▼ ADC Trigger	
	▼ Start Event Trigger (Channels with GTINTAD only)	
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request A During Up Counting	☐
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request A During Down Counting	☐
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request B During Up Counting	☐
	Trigger Event A/D Converter Start Request B During Down Counting	☐
	▼ Dead Time	
	Dead Time Count Up (Raw Counts)	200
	Dead Time Count Down (Raw Counts) (Channels with GTDVD only)	200
	▼ ADC Trigger (Channels with GTADTRA only)	
	ADC A Compare Match (Raw Counts)	0
	▼ ADC Trigger (Channels with GTADTRB only)	
	ADC B Compare Match (Raw Counts)	0
	▼ Interrupt Skipping (Channels with GTITC only)	
	Interrupt to Count	None
	Interrupt Skip Count	0
	Skip ADC Events	None
	Extra Features	Enabled

Figure 2-19 FSP Configuration of GPT Driver

g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)		
Settings	Property	Value
API Info	▼ Common	
	Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
	▼ Module g_poeg0 Port Output Enable for GPT (r_poeg)	
	▼ General	
	> Trigger	
	Name	g_poeg0
	Channel	1
	▼ Input	
	GTETRG Polarity	Active Low
	GTETRG Noise Filter	PCLKB/32
	▼ Interrupts	
	Callback	g_poe_overcurrent
	Interrupt Priority	Priority 0 (highest)

Figure 2-20 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 2-6 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	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_position_api.h	Position API definition
		rm_motor_speed_api.h	Speed API definition
	fsp/inc/instances	r_adc_b.h(RA6T2)	Function definition for AD
		r_adc.h(RA4T1,RA6T3)	
		r_agt.h	Function definition for AGT
		r_elc.h(Only RA4T1 and RA6T3)	Function definition for ELC
		r_gpt_three_phase.h	Function definition for 3 Phase PWM
		r_gpt.h	Function definition for GPT

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

Folder	Subfolder	File	Remarks
ra	fsp/inc/instances	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_estimate.h	Function definition for angle estimate
		rm_motor_sensorless.h	Function definition for Sensorless
		rm_motor_speed.h	Function definition for Speed
	fsp/lib		Library files
	fsp/src	bsp	BSP driver
		r_adc_b/r_adc_b.c(RA6T2)	AD driver
		r_adc/r_adc.c(RA4T1,RA6T3)	
		r_agt/r_agt.c	AGT driver
		r_elc/r_elc.c(Only RA4T1 and RA6T3)	ELC driver
		r_gpt/r_gpt.c	GPT driver
		r_gpt_three_phase/ r_gpt_three_phase.c	3 phase PWM driver
		r_ioport/r_ioport.c	I/O driver
		r_poeg/r_poeg.c	POEG driver
		rm_motor_current/rm_motor_current.c	Current control driver
		rm_motor_current/rm_motor_current_library.h	Current control library API definition
		rm_motor_driver/rm_motor_driver.c	Motor driver
		rm_motor_estimate.c	Angle estimate driver
		rm_motor_estimate_library.h	Angle estimate library API definition
		rm_motor_sensorless.c	Sensorless driver
		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	Function definition for GUI tool
		ICS2_RA6T2.o , ICS2_RA4T1.o , ICS2_RA6T3.o	Communication library for GUI tool

2.3.2 Module configuration

Module configuration of the software is described below.

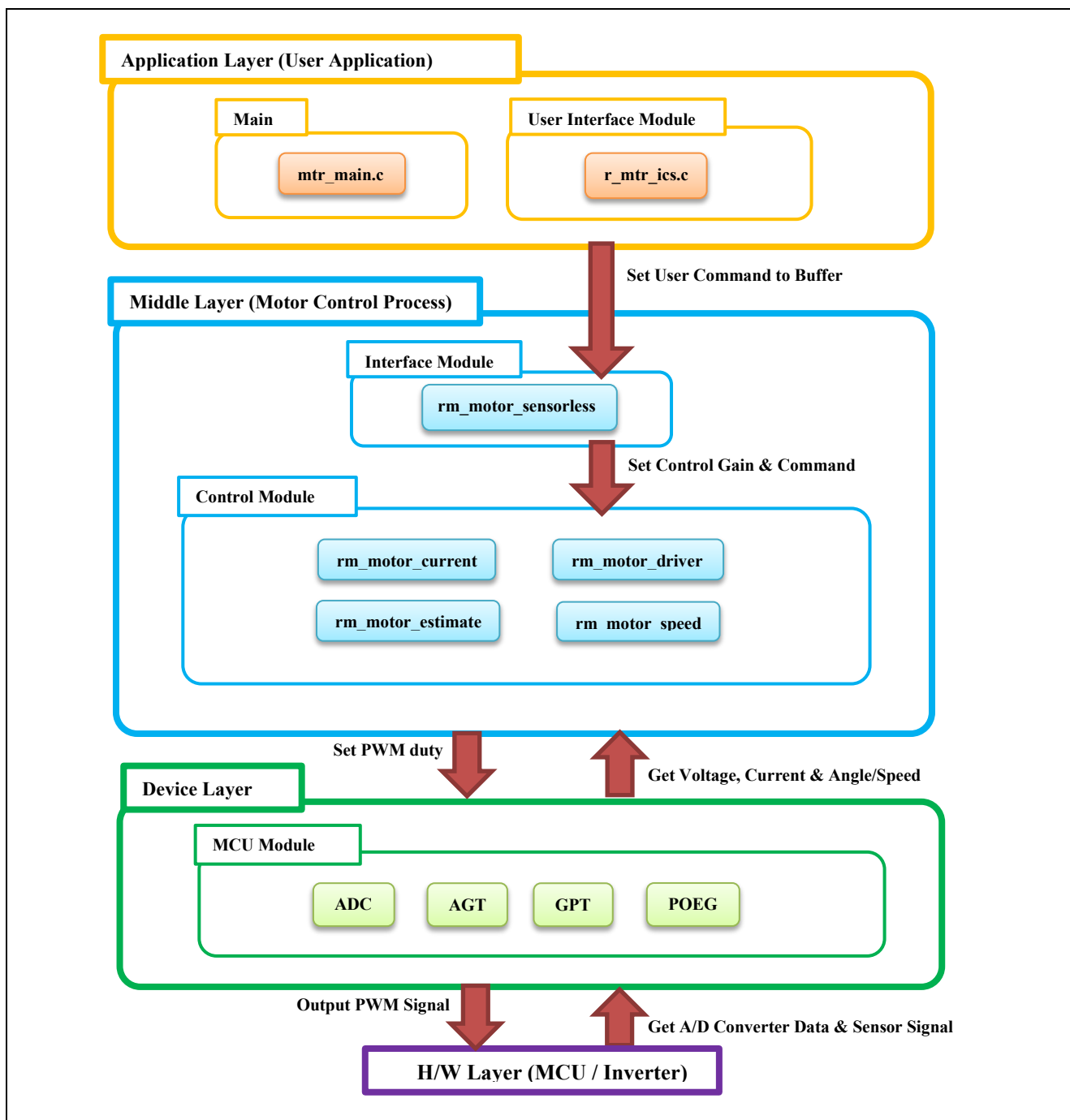


Figure 2-21 Module Configuration

2.4 Software specifications

Table 2-8 shows basic software specification of this system. For details of the sensorless vector control, refer to the application note 'Sensorless vector control for permanent magnet synchronous motor (Algorithm)' (R01AN3786).

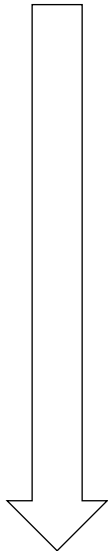
Table 2-8 Basic Specifications of Sensorless Vector Control Software

Item	Content	
Control method	Vector control	
Position detection method	Sensorless	
Motor rotation start/stop	SW1 input or input from 'Renesas Motor Workbench'	
Input voltage	DC 24 [V]	
Main clock frequency	RA6T2: 240 [MHz] RA6T3: 200 [MHz] RA4T1: 100 [MHz]	
Carrier frequency (PWM)	20 [kHz] (Carrier period: 50 [μs])	
Dead time	2 [μs]	
Current control period	RA6T2: 50 [μs] RA6T3: 50 [μs] RA4T1: 100 [μs]	
Speed control period	RA6T2: 500 [μs] RA6T3: 500 [μs] RA4T1: 1000 [μs]	
Rotation speed control range	CW: 0 [rpm] to 2400 [rpm] CCW: 0 [rpm] to 2400 [rpm] However, 500 [rpm] or less is driven by a speed open loop.	
Natural frequency of each control system	Current control system : 300 [Hz] Speed control system : 5 [Hz] BEMF estimation system : 1000 [Hz] Position estimation system : 50 [Hz]	
Optimization setting of compiler	Optimization level	Optimize more(-O2) (default setting)
Processing stop for protection	Disables the motor control signal output (six outputs), under any of the following conditions. 1. Instantaneous value of current of any phase exceeds $3.54(=1.67 \times \sqrt{2} \times 1.5)$ [A] (monitored 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 PWM output ports are set to high impedance state.	

2.5 Interrupt Priority

Table 2-9 shows the interrupt and priorities used in this system.

Table 2-9 Interrupt priority

Interrupt level	Priority	function
15	Min  Max	
14		
13		
12		
11		
10		AGT0 INT Speed control Interrupt
9		
8		
7		
6		
5		ADC0 ADI0(RA6T2) ADC0 SCAN END(RA4T1, RA6T3) A/D conversion complete interrupt
4		
3		
2		
1		
0		POEG3 EVENT(RA6T2) POEG1 EVENT(RA4T1, RA6T3) Over current error interrupt

Allocations

Interrupt	Event	ISR
0	AGT0 INT (AGT interrupt)	agt_int_isr
1	ADC0 ADI0 (End of A/D scanning operation(Gr0))	adc_b_adi0_isr
2	POEG3 EVENT (Port Output disable interrupt D)	poeg_event_isr

Figure 2-22 RA6T2 FSP Interrupts Configuration

Allocations

Interrupt	Event	ISR
0	AGT0 INT (AGT interrupt)	agt_int_isr
1	ADC0 SCAN END (A/D scan end interrupt)	adc_scan_end_isr
2	POEG1 EVENT (Port Output disable interrupt B)	poeg_event_isr

Figure 2-23 RA4T1/RA6T3 FSP Interrupts Configuration

3. Descriptions of the control program

The target software of this application note is explained here.

3.1 Contents of control

3.1.1 Motor start/stop

Starting and stopping of the motor are controlled by input from 'Renesas Motor Workbench' or SW1.

A general-purpose port is assigned to SW1 and based upon its level the motor operation is controlled.

"High" level → Motor Start

"Low" level → Motor Stop

3.1.2 A/D Converter

(1) Motor rotation speed reference

The rotation speed command value of the motor is determined from the input from 'Renesas Motor Workbench' or the output value (analog value) of VR1. Rotation speed command value from VR1 is measured as shown in the table below.

Table 3-1 Conversion Ratio of the 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 shown in the table below. It is used for calculation of modulation rate and detection of overvoltage and low voltage (PWM stops in case of abnormality).

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. User can select only U and W phase currents to use as 2shunt resistances detection.

Table 3-3 Conversion Ratio of U, V 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 = $(3.3V - 1.65V) / (0.01\Omega * 20) = 8.25A$

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.

(a) Sine wave modulation (MOD_METHOD_SPWM)

The modulation factor m is defined as follows.

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

m : Modulation ratio V : Reference voltage E : Inverter input voltage

(b) 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.

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

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

V_u, V_v, V_w : Command values of U-, V-, and W-phases

V'_u, V'_v, 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 sensorless vector control software. In the target software of this application note, the software state is managed by “SYSTEM MODE”.

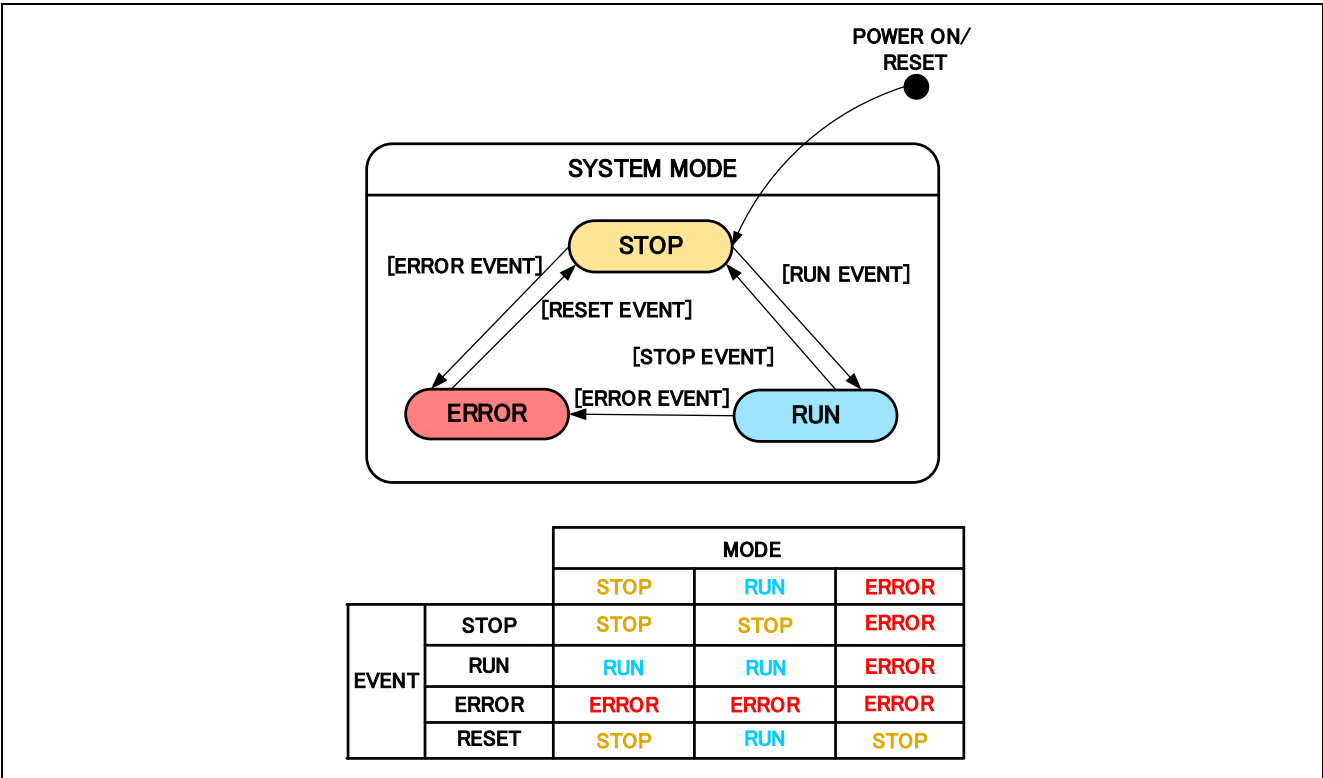


Figure 3-1 State Transition Diagram of Sensorless Vector Control Software

(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 Table 3-4, 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 Start-up method

Figure 3-2 shows startup control of sensorless vector control software. Each mode is controlled by flags managing each reference of the d-axis current, q-axis current, and speed.

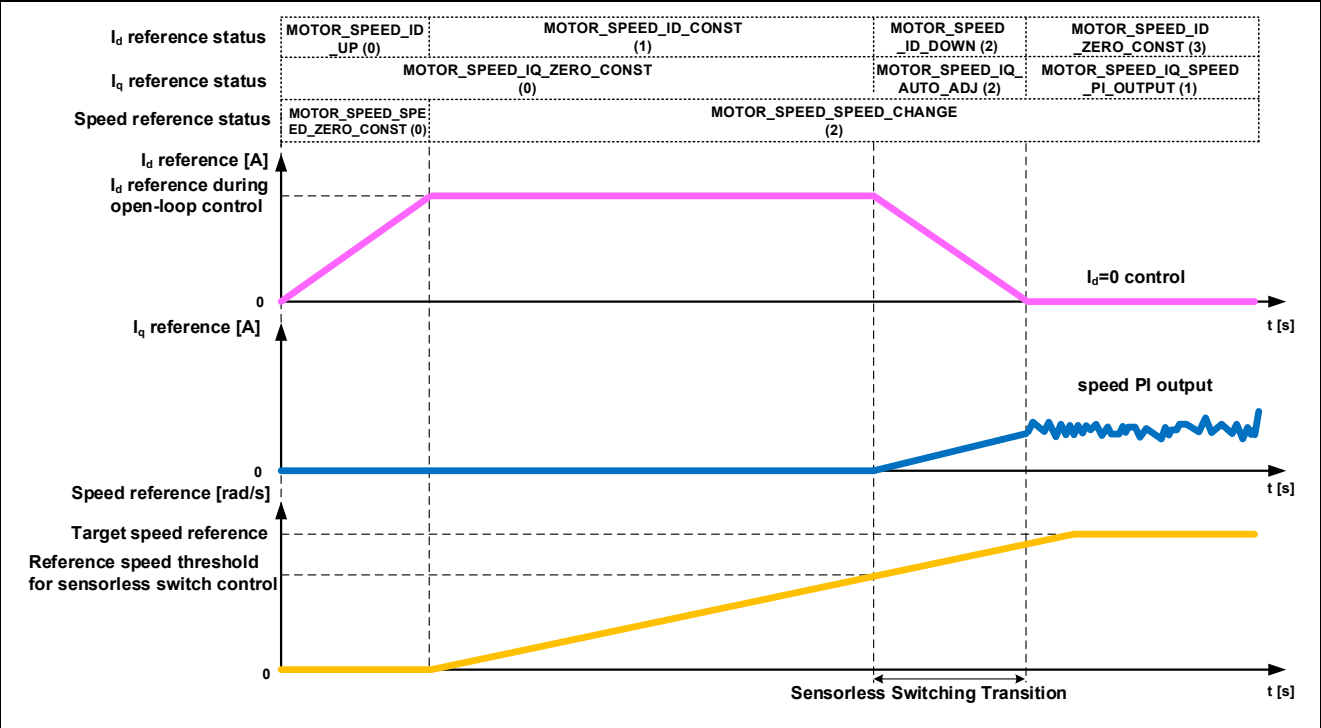


Figure 3-2 Startup Control of Sensorless Vector Control Software

3.1.6 System protection function

This control software has the following error status and executes emergency stop functions in case of occurrence of respective errors. Table 3-5 shows each software threshold for the system protection function.

- Over current error

There are two kind of overcurrent protection.

Hardware OCP: When emergency stop signal from the hardware is detected, PWM output ports are automatically set to high impedance output (without software intervention).

Software OCP: U, V, and W phase currents are monitored in over current monitoring cycle. When an over current is detected, the CPU executes emergency stop.

- 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. When this error occurs, the CPU performs emergency stop in the side of the motor in which the error occurred.

- 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. When this error occurs, the CPU performs emergency stop in the side of the motor in which the error occurred.

- 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. When this error occurs, the CPU performs emergency stop in the side of the motor in which the error occurred.

Table 3-5 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

3.1.7 AD triggers

Shows the timing of AD triggers and scan groups.

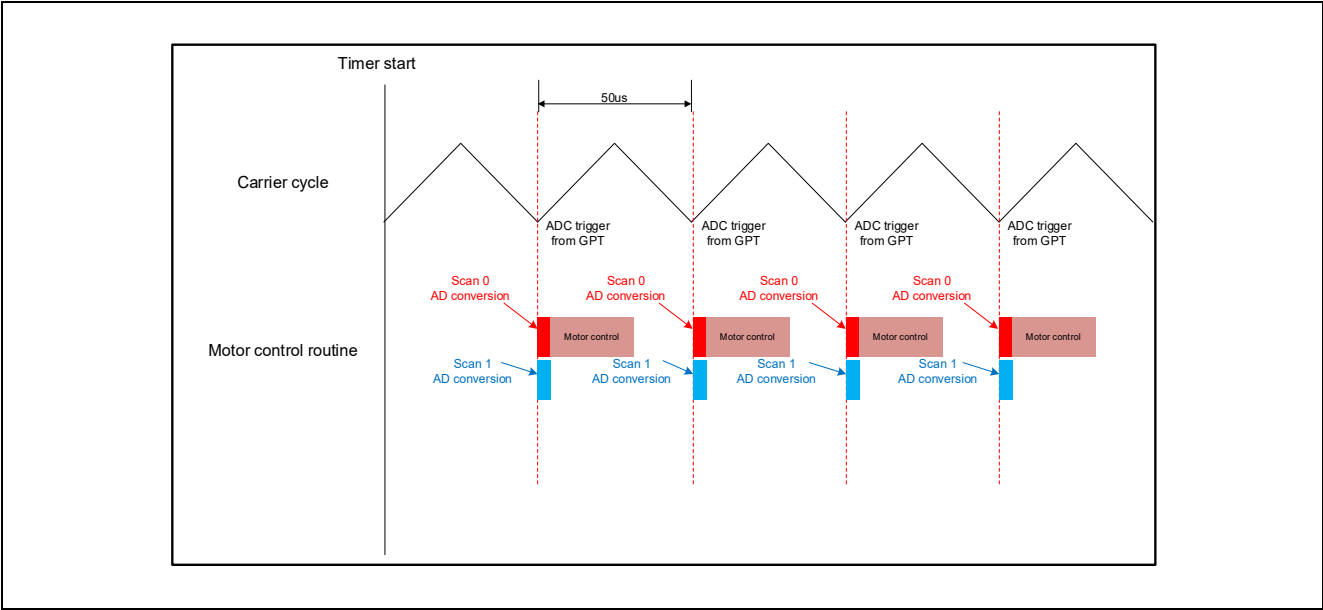


Figure 3-3 AD trigger timing

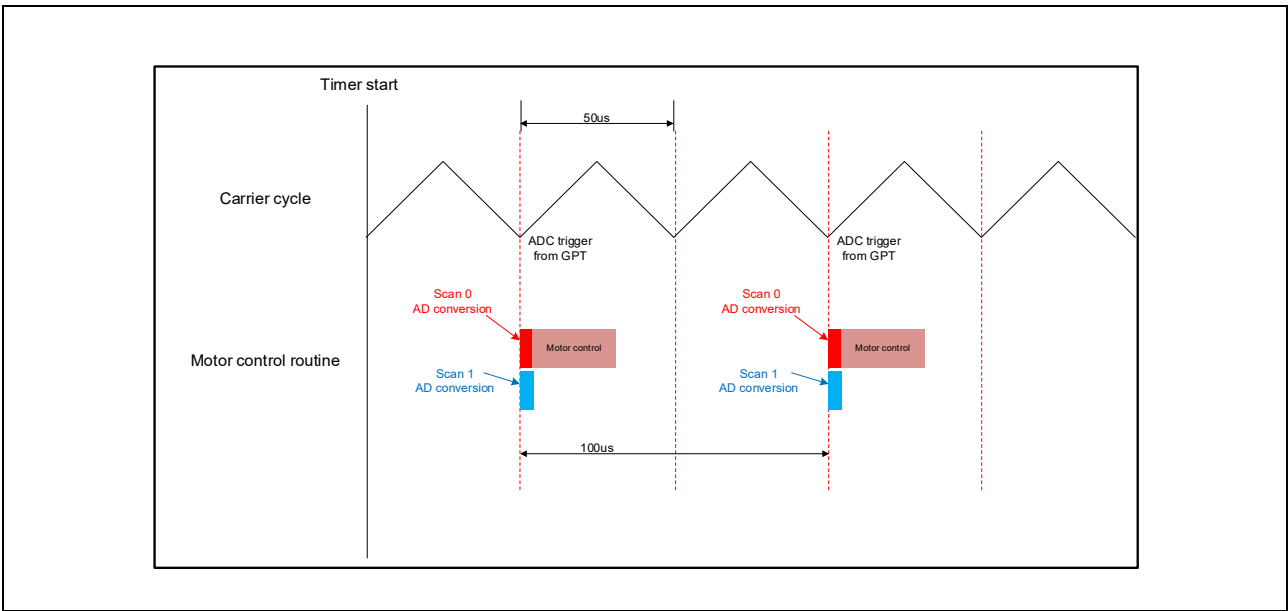


Figure 3-4 AD trigger timing (one time decimation)

3.2 Function specifications of sensorless vector control software

The block diagram of sensorless vector control is shown below.

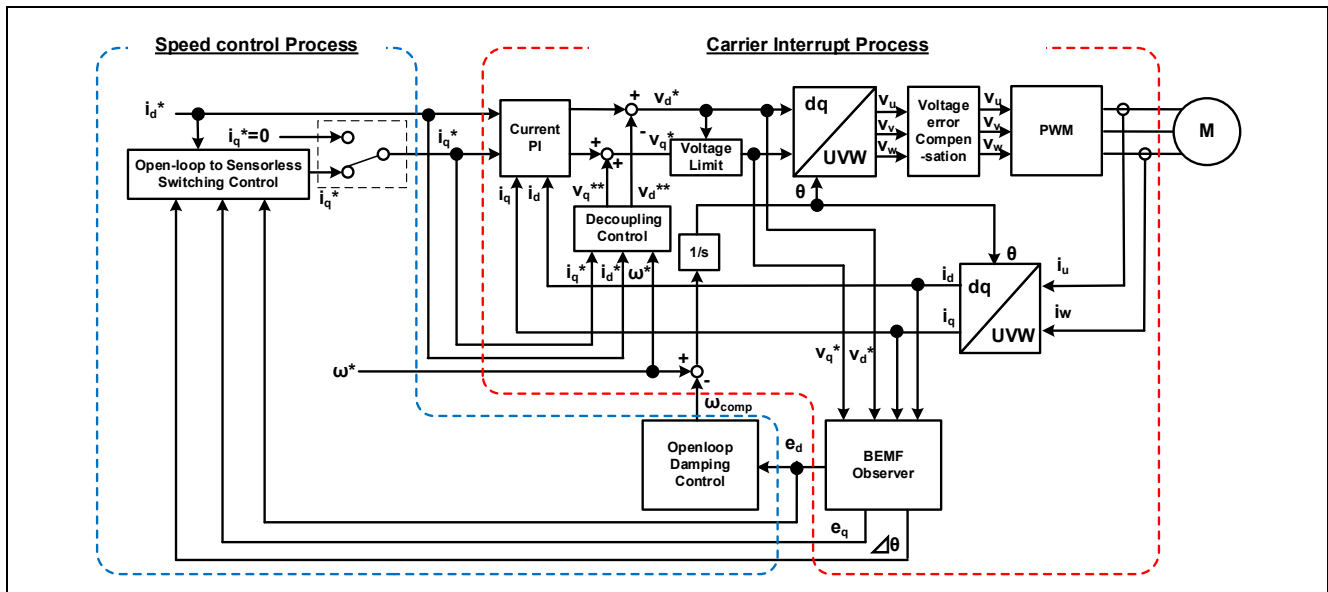


Figure 3-5 Block Diagram of Sensorless Vector Control (Openloop Control)

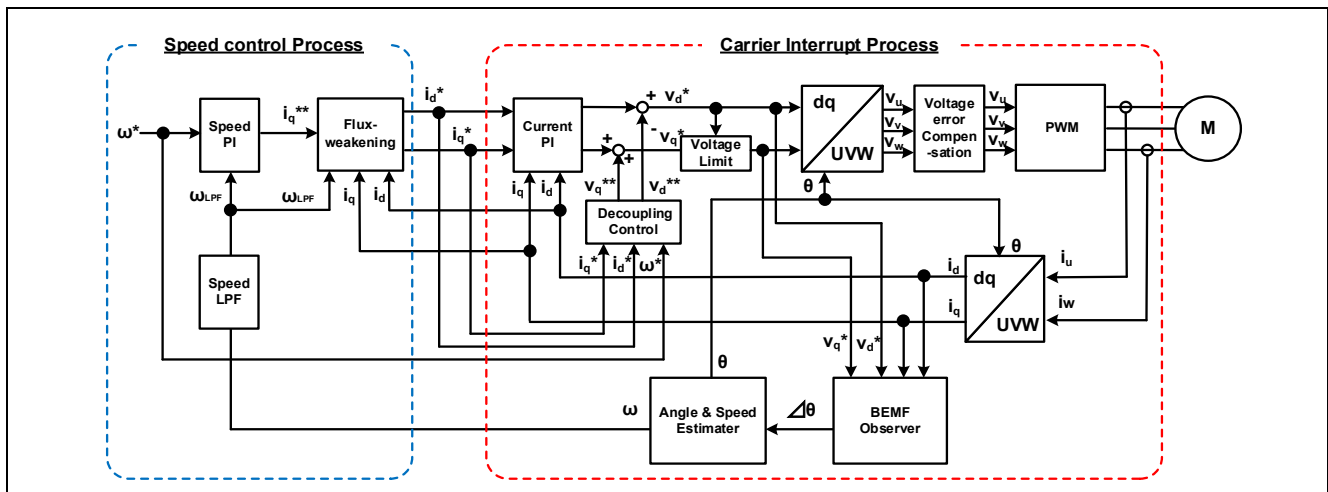


Figure 3-6 Block Diagram of Sensorless Vector Control (Sensorless Control)

Table 3-6 List of Functions Executed in 50[μs] Period Interrupt (1/4)

File name	Function name	Process overview
mtr_main.c	mtr_callback_event0 Input : (motor_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None	Sensorless control callback function
	mtr_callback_event1 Input : (motor_sensorless_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output : None	Sensorless control callback function
rm_motor_sensorless.c	rm_motor_sensorless_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_SENSORLESS_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_sensorless_copy_speed_current Input : (motor_speed_output_t *) st_output / Pointer to the structure of Speed Control output (motor_current_input_t *) st_input / Pointer to the structure of Current Control input Output : None	Copy speed output data to current input data
rm_motor_driver.c	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 / The pointer to the motor driver module 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_modulation Input : (motor_driver_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the motor driver module instance Output : None	Perform PWM modulation

Table 3-7 List of Functions Executed in current control period (2/4)

File name	Function name	Process overview
rm_motor_driver.c	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 the 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 / The duty cycle of Phase-U (float) f_duty_v / The duty cycle of Phase-V (float) f_duty_w / The duty cycle of Phase-W Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	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
rm_motor_current.c	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 data structure Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Set (Input) Parameter Data.
	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 / the pointer to the UVW-phase array in [U,V,W] format (float *) f_dq / where to store the [d,q] formatted array on dq coordinates Output :None	Coordinate transform UVW to dq (absolute transform)

Table 3-8 List of Functions Executed in 50[μs] Period Interrupt (3/4)

File name	Function name	Process overview
rm_motor_current.c	motor_current_angle_cyclic Input : (motor_current_instance_t *) p_instance / The 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.
	motor_current_pi_calculation Input : (motor_current_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the FOC current control structure Output :None	Calculates the output voltage vector from current vector command and actual current vector
	motor_current_pi_control Input : (motor_current_pi_params_t *) pi_ctrl / The pointer to the 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 / The pointer to the FOC current control instance (float) f_speed_rad / The electrical speed (const motor_current_motor_parameter_t *) p_mtr / The pointer to the motor parameter data structure Output :None	Decoupling control
	motor_current_voltage_limit Input : (motor_current_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the FOC current control structure Output :None	Limit voltage vector

Table 3-9 List of Functions Executed in 50[μs] Period Interrupt (4/4)

File name	Function name	Process overview
rm_motor_current.c	motor_current_transform_dq_uvw_abs Input : (const float) f_angle / Rotor angle (const float *) f_uvw / Where to store the [U,V,W] formatted 3-phase quantities array (float *) f_dq / The pointer to the dq-axis value array in [D,Q] format Output :None	Coordinate transform dq to UVW 3-phase (absolute transform)
librm_motor_current.a	rm_motor_voltage_error_compensation_main Input : (motor_currnt_voltage_compensation_t *) st_volt_comp / Voltage error compensation data (float *) p_f4_v_array / Reference voltage (float *) p_f4_i_array / Reference current (float) f4_vdc / Bus voltage Output :None	Voltage error compensation
rm_motor_estimate.c	RM_MOTOR_ESTIMATE_FlagPiCtrlSet 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	Set the flag of PI Control runs.
	RM_MOTOR_ESTIMATE_SpeedSet Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float const) speed_ctrl / Control reference of rotational speed (float const) damp_speed / Damping rotational speed Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Set Speed Information
	RM_MOTOR_ESTIMATE_CurrentSet Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_angle_current_t * const) p_st_current / Pointer to current structure (motor_angle_voltage_reference_t * const) p_st_voltage / Pointer to voltage Reference structure Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Set d/q-axis Current Data & Voltage Reference.
	RM_MOTOR_ESTIMATE_AngleSpeedGet Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float * const) p_angle / Memory address to get rotor angle data (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	Gets the current rotor's angle and rotation speed.
	RM_MOTOR_ESTIMATE_EstimatedComponentGet Input : (motor_angle_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (float * const) p_ed / Memory address to get estimated d-axis component (float * const) p_eq / Memory address to get estimated q-axis component Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Gets estimated d/q-axis component.
r_gpt_three_phase.c	R_GPT_THREE_PHASE_DutyCycleSet Input : (three_phase_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Control block set in @ref three_phase_api_t::open call for this timer (three_phase_duty_cycle_t * const) p_duty_cycle / Duty cycle values for all three timer channels Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Sets duty cycle for all three timers.

Table 3-10 List of Functions Executed in speed control period (1/2)

File name	Function name	Process overview
mtr_main.c	mtr_callback_event0 Input : (motor_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output :None	Sensorless control callback function
	mtr_callback_event1 Input : (motor_sensorless_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output :None	Sensorless control callback function
	get_vr1 Input :None Output : uint16_t / conversion value	Get VR1 A/D conversion value
rm_motor_current.c	RM_MOTOR_CURRENT_ParameterGet Input : (motor_current_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_current_input_current_t const * const) p_st_input / Pointer to output data structure Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Get speed control input data from current control
rm_motor_sensorless.c	rm_motor_sensorless_speed_callback Input : (motor_speed_callback_args_t *) p_args / Callback argument Output :None	Speed control callback function
	rm_motor_sensorless_copy_current_speed Input : (motor_current_output_t *) st_output / Pointer to the structure of Current Control output (motor_speed_input_t *) st_input / Pointer to the structure of Speed Control input Output :None	Copy current output data to speed input data
rm_motor_speed.c	rm_motor_speed_cyclic Input : (timer_callback_args_t *) p_args/ Callback argument Output :None	Cyclic process of Speed Control (Call at timer interrupt)
	RM_MOTOR_SPEED_ParameterSet Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure (motor_speed_input_t const * const) p_st_input / Pointer to structure to input parameters Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Set speed Input parameters
	RM_MOTOR_SPEED_SpeedControl Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / Pointer to control structure Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Calculates the d/q-axis current reference.(Main process of Speed Control)
	rm_motor_speed_set_speed_ref Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the FOC data instance Output : float / Speed reference	Updates the speed reference
	rm_motor_speed_set_iq_ref Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the ctrl instance Output : float / Iq reference	Updates the q-axis current reference
	rm_motor_speed_set_id_ref Input : (motor_speed_instance_ctrl_t *) p_ctrl / The pointer to the ctrl instance Output : float / Id reference	Updates the d-axis current reference
	RM_MOTOR_SPEED_ParameterGet Input : (motor_speed_ctrl_t * const) p_ctrl / The pointer to the ctrl instance (motor_speed_output_t * const) p_st_output / Pointer to get speed control parameters Output : fsp_err_t / Execution result	Get speed control output parameters

Table 3-11 List of Functions Executed in 500[μs] Interrupt (2/2)

File name	Function name	Process overview
librm_motor_speed.a	rm_motor_speed_first_order_lpf Input : (motor_speed_lpf_t *) p_lpf / First order LPF structure (float) f4_omega / Natural frequency (float) f4_ctrl_period / Control period Output : None	First Order LPF
	rm_motor_speed_fluxwkn_set_vamax Input : (motor_speed_flux_weakening_t *) p_fluxwkn / The 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 / The pointer to flux weakening structure (float) f4_speed_rad / The electrical speed of motor (const float *) p_f4_idq / The pointer to the measured current vector in format d/q (float *) p_f4_idq_ref / The pointer to the reference current vector in format d/q Output :None	Executes the flux-weakening module

3.3 Contents of control

3.3.1 Configuration Options

The configuration options of the sensorless vector control module for motor can be configured using the RA Configurator. The changed options are automatically reflected to the `rm_motor_sensorless_cfg.h` when generating code. The option names and setting values are listed in the Table 3-12 shown as follows.

Table 3-12 Configuration Options (rm_motor_sensorless.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 3-13 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_sensorless.h)

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

3.3.2 Configuration Options for included modules

The sensorless vector control module for motor includes below modules.

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

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

Table 3-14 Configuration Options (rm_motor_current.h)

Options	Description
Voltage error compensation	Selects how many shunt resistances to use current detection. Please set to "1shunt".
Shunt type	Input voltage [V]
Input voltage (V)	Selects whether to "enable" or "disable" voltage error compensation.
Motor Parameter Pole pairs	Current PI control omega parameter [Hz].
Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm)	Current PI control zeta parameter.
Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H)	Pole pairs of target motor.
Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H)	Resistance of motor [ohm].
Motor Parameter Permanent inductionic flux (Wb)	D-axis inductance [H].
Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm ²)	Q-axis inductance [H].
Design Parameter Current PI loop omega	Magnetic flux [Wb].
Design Parameter Current PI loop zeta	Rotor inertia [kgm ²].

Table 3-15 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_current.h)

Options	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Voltage error compensation	Enable	Enable	Enable
Shunt type	2shunt	2shunt	2shunt
Input voltage (V)	24.0	24.0	24.0
Motor Parameter Pole pairs	4	4	4
Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Permanent inductionic flux (Wb)	0.01119	0.01119	0.01119
Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm ²)	0.000003666	0.000003666	0.000003666
Design Parameter Current PI loop omega	300.0	300.0	300.0
Design Parameter Current PI loop zeta	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 3-16 Configuration Options (rm_motor_speed.h) [1/2]

Options	Description
Speed control period (sec)	The period of speed control process [sec].
Step of speed climbing (rpm)	The step of speed fluctuation [rpm]. Program controls speed by this step at acceleration and deceleration.
Maximum rotational speed (rpm)	Maximum rotational speed [rpm]
Speed LPF omega	Speed LPF parameter omega [Hz].
Speed at Id climbing (rpm)	The threshold speed to control d-axis current increase [rad/s]. Program increases d-axis current at start up the motor rotation until the speed reaches this value.
Limit of q-axis current (A)	Limit of q-axis current [A].
Step of speed feedback at open-loop	Rate of reference speed for feedback speed limiter at Open-Loop.
Open-loop damping	Select enable/disable of damping control at Open-Loop.
Flux weakening	Select enable/disable of flux weakening control at high speed.
Torque compensation for sensorless transition	Select enable/disable of soft switching at the transition from Open-Loop to PI control.
Motor Parameter Pole pairs	Current PI control omega parameter [Hz].
Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm)	Current PI control zeta parameter.
Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H)	Pole pairs of target motor.
Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H)	Resistance of motor [ohm].
Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb)	D-axis inductance [H].
Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm ²)	Q-axis inductance [H].

Table 3-17 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_speed.h) [1/2]

Options	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Speed control period (sec)	0.0005	0.001	0.0005
Step of speed climbing (rpm)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Maximum rotational speed (rpm)	2400	2400	2400
Speed LPF omega	10.0	10.0	10.0
Speed at Id climbing (rpm)	400	400	400
Limit of q-axis current (A)	1.67	1.67	1.67
Step of speed feedback at open-loop	0.2	0.2	0.2
Open-loop damping	Enable	Enable	Enable
Flux weakening	Disable	Disable	Disable
Torque compensation for sensorless transition	Enable	Enable	Enable
Motor Parameter Pole pairs	4	4	4
Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb)	0.01119	0.01119	0.01119
Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm ²)	0.000003666	0.000003666	0.000003666

Table 3-18 Configuration Options (rm_motor_speed.h) [2/2]

Options	Description
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.

Table 3-19 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_speed.h) [2/2]

Options	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Open-Loop Step of d-axis current climbing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Open-Loop Step of d-axis current descending	0.3	0.3	0.3
Open-Loop Step of q-axis current descending ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0
Open-Loop Reference of d-axis current	0.3	0.3	0.3
Open-Loop Threshold of speed control descending	500	500	500
Open-Loop Threshold of speed control climbing	400	400	400
Open-Loop Period between open-loop to BEMF (sec)	0.025	0.025	0.025
Open-Loop Phase error(degree) to decide sensor-less switch timing	10	10	10
Design parameter Speed PI loop omega	5.0	5.0	5.0
Design parameter Speed PI loop zeta	1.0	1.0	1.0
Design parameter Estimated d-axis HPF omega	2.5	2.5	2.5
Design parameter Open-loop damping zeta	1.0	1.0	1.0
Design parameter Cutoff frequency of phase error LPF	10.0	10.0	10.0
Design parameter Speed observer omega	200.0	200.0	200.0
Design parameter Speed observer zeta	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 3-20 Configuration Options (rm_motor_estimate.h)

Options	Description
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].
Open-loop damping	Select enable/disable of Open-Loop Damping Control
Natural frequency of BEMF observer	Natural frequency for BEMF observer [Hz].
Damping ratio of BEMF observer	Damping ratio for BEMF observer.
Natural frequency of PLL Speed estimate loop	Natural frequency for rotor position Phase-Locked Loop [Hz].
Damping ratio of PLL Speed estimate loop	Damping ratio for rotor position Phase-Locked Loop.
Control period	Period of Speed Control [sec]

Table 3-21 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_estimate.h)

Options	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Motor Parameter Pole pairs	4	4	4
Motor Parameter Resistance (ohm)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Motor Parameter Inductance of d-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Inductance of q-axis (H)	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
Motor Parameter Permanent magnetic flux (Wb)	0.01119	0.01119	0.01119
Motor Parameter Rotor inertia (kgm ²)	0.000003666	0.000003666	0.000003666
Openloop damping	Enable	Enable	Enable
Natural frequency of BEMF observer	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
Damping ratio of BEMF observer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Natural frequency of PLL Speed estimate loop	20.0	20.0	20.0
Damping ratio of PLL Speed estimate loop	1.0	1.0	1.0
Control period	0.00005	0.0001	0.00005

Table 3-22 Configuration Options(rm_motor_driver.h)

Options	Description
Shunt type	Selects how many shunt resistances to use current detection.
PWM timer frequency (MHz)	PWM Timer Clock Frequency [MHz]
PWM carrier period (micro seconds)	PWM Carrier Period [micro seconds]
Dead time (raw counts)	PWM Dead time [raw counts]
Current range (A)	Measurement Range of Electric current [A]
Voltage range (V)	Measurement Range of Inverter Voltage [V]
Counts for current offset measurement	Counts of measurement the offset of A/D Conversion at electric current input.
A/D conversion channel for U phase current	A/D channel for U-phase current
A/D conversion channel for W phase current	A/D channel for W-phase current
A/D conversion channel for main line voltage	A/D channel for main line voltage
A/D conversion channel for V phase current	A/D channel for V-phase current It is invalid at 2shunt detection.
Input voltage	Range of input for main line voltage
Resolution of A/D conversion	Resolution of A/D conversion Please set same value with ADC module setting.
Offset of A/D conversion for current	Offset level of A/D conversion input for current Please set according to the circuit.
Conversion level of A/D conversion for voltage	Conversion level of A/D conversion for voltage Please set when the CPU main voltage is different.
GTIOCA stop level	Output level of upper arm at stop status
GTIOCB stop level	Output level of lower arm at stop status
Maximum duty	Maximum duty of PWM Maximum duty except dead time.

Table 3-23 Configuration Options initial value(rm_motor_driver.h)

Options	RA6T2	RA4T1	RA6T3
Shunt type	2shunt	2shunt	2shunt
PWM timer frequency (MHz)	120	100	100
PWM carrier period (micro seconds)	50	50	50
Dead time (raw counts)	240	200	200
Current range (A)	16.5	16.5	16.5
Voltage range (V)	73.26	73.26	73.26
Counts for current offset measurement	500	500	500
A/D conversion channel for U phase current	4	0	0
A/D conversion channel for W phase current	0	2	2
A/D conversion channel for main line voltage	6	4	4
A/D conversion channel for V phase current	2	1	1
Input voltage	24.0	24.0	24.0
Resolution of A/D conversion	0xFFFF	0xFFFF	0xFFFF
Offset of A/D conversion for current	0x7FF	0x7FF	0x7FF
Conversion level of A/D conversion for voltage	1.0	1.0	1.0
GTIOCA stop level	Pin Level Low	Pin Level Low	Pin Level Low
GTIOCB stop level	Pin Level High	Pin Level High	Pin Level High
Maximum duty	0.9375	0.9375	0.9375

3.4 Control flowcharts

3.4.1 Main process

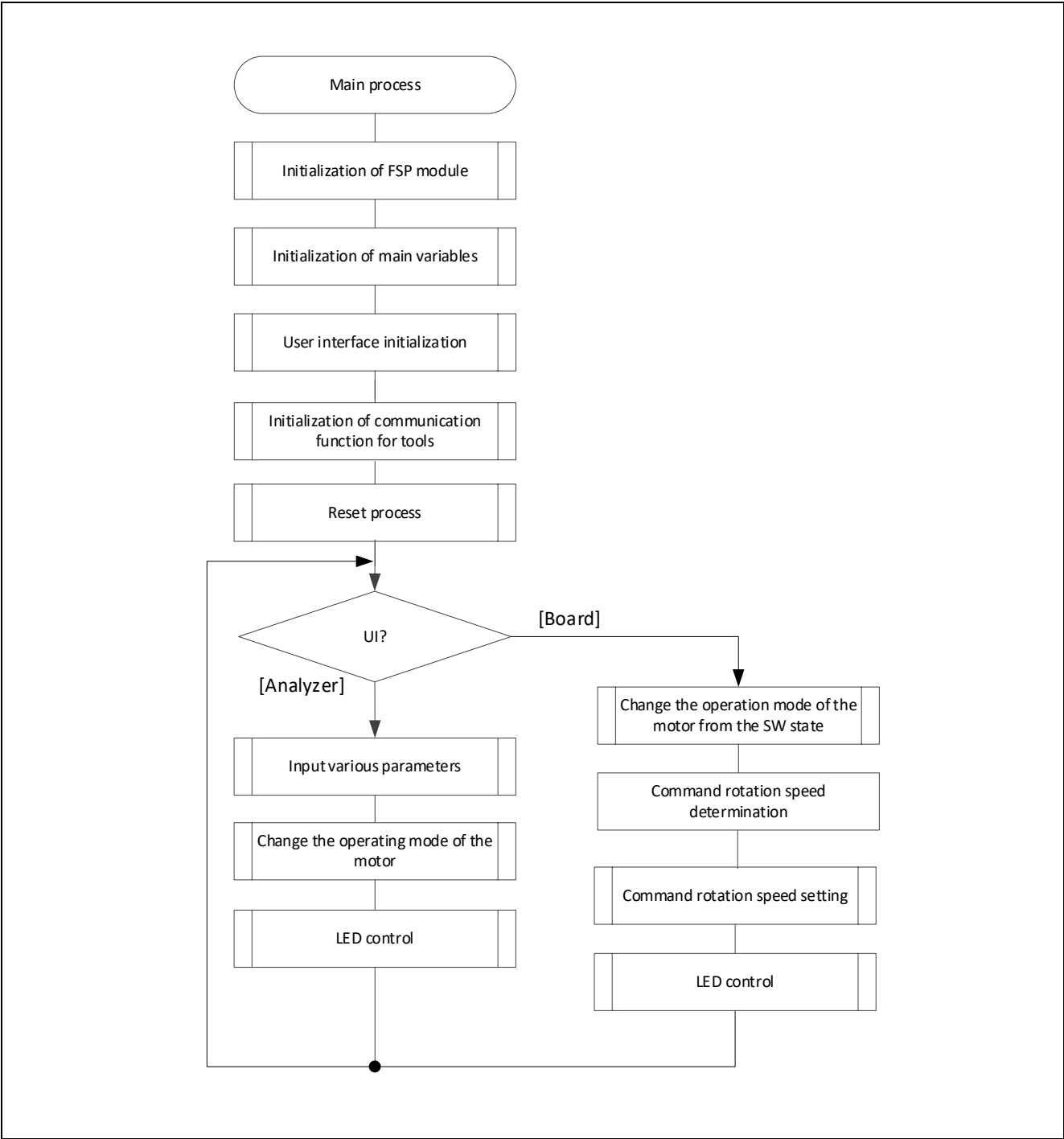


Figure 3-7 Main Process Flowchart

3.4.2 Current Control Period Interrupt (Carrier synchronized Interrupt) Process

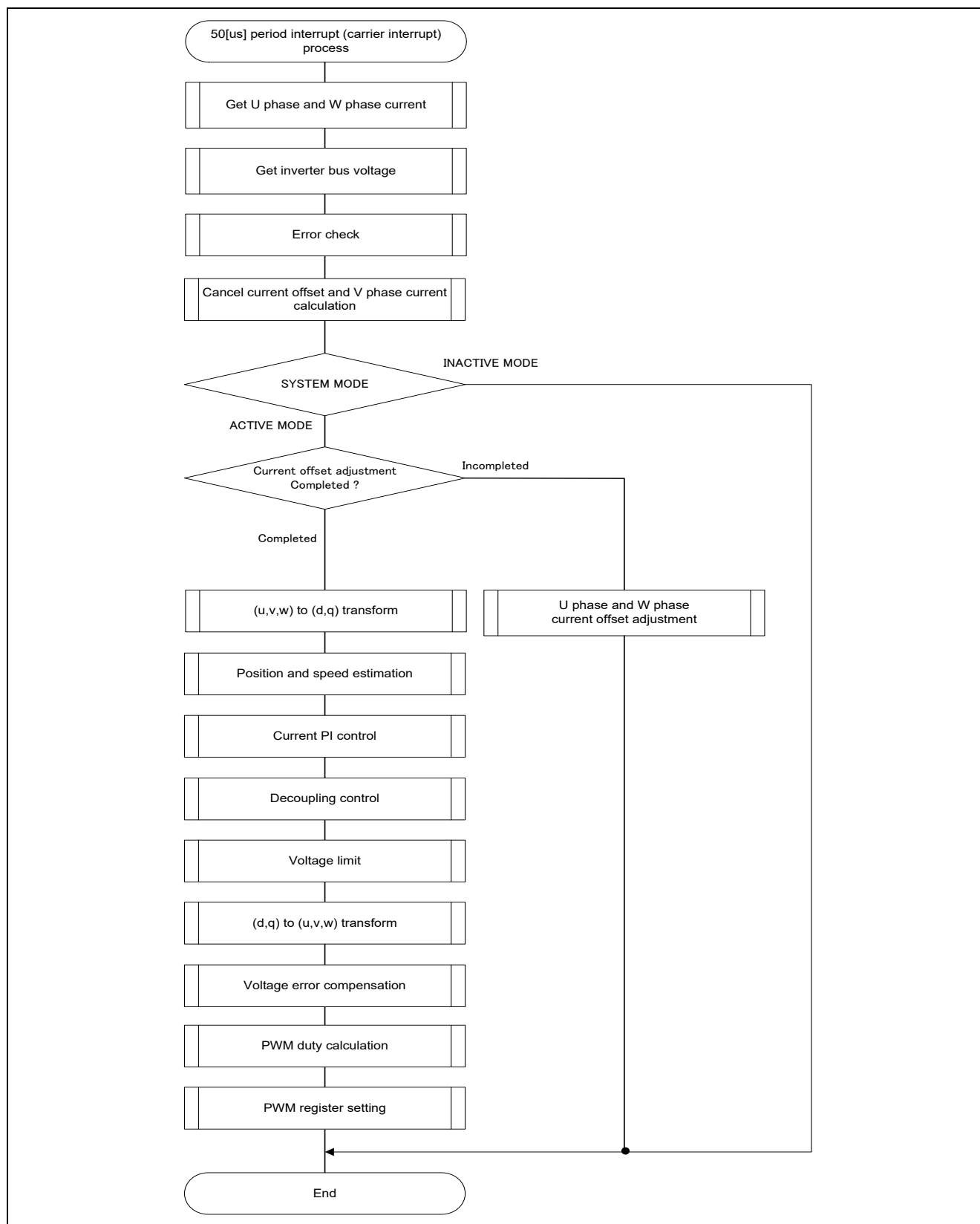


Figure 3-8 Current control Period Interrupt (Carrier Interrupt) Process Flowchart

3.4.3 Speed control Period Interrupt Process

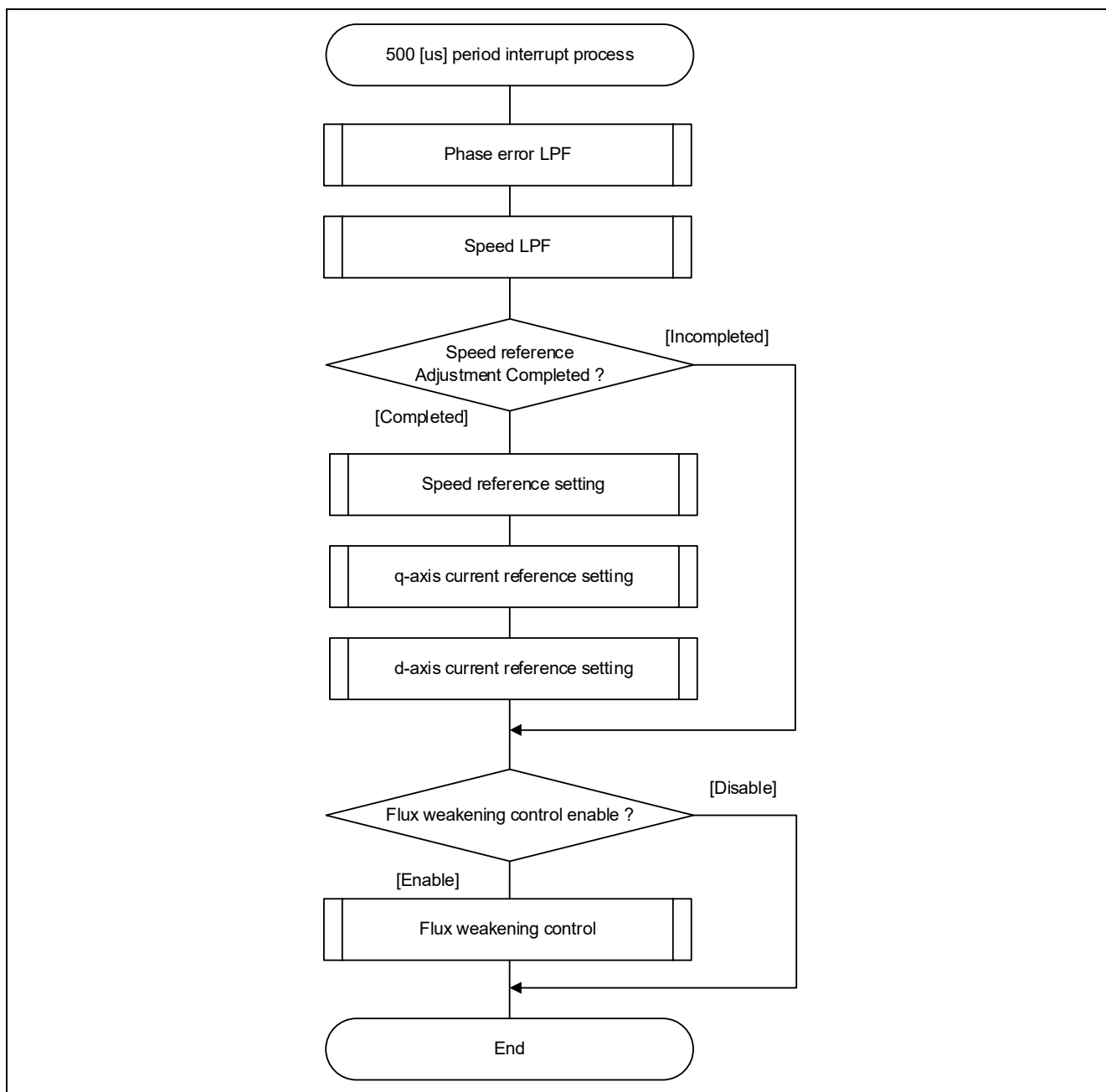


Figure 3-9 Speed Control Period Interrupt Process Flowchart

3.4.4 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.

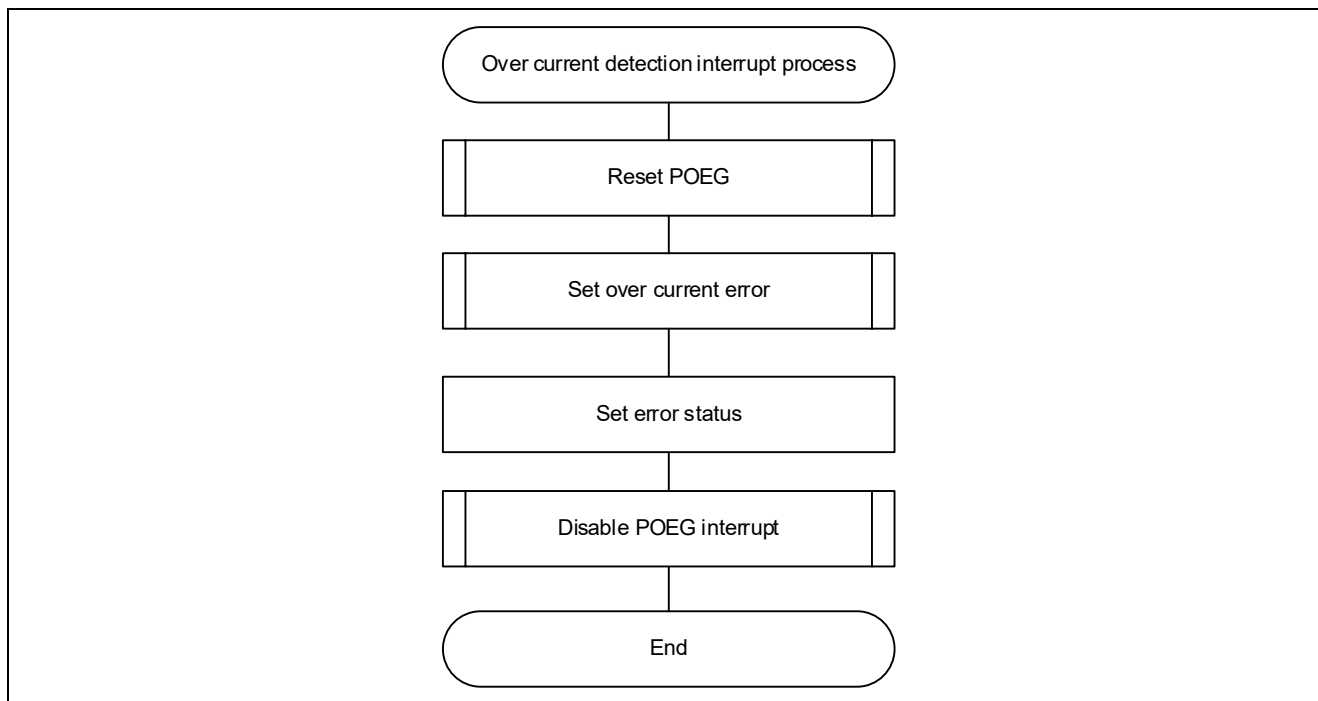


Figure 3-10 Over Current Detection Interrupt Process Flowchart

4. Evaluation environment explanation

4.1 Importing the Demo Project

The sample application provided with this document may be imported into e²studio using the steps in this section.

1. Select File → Import.

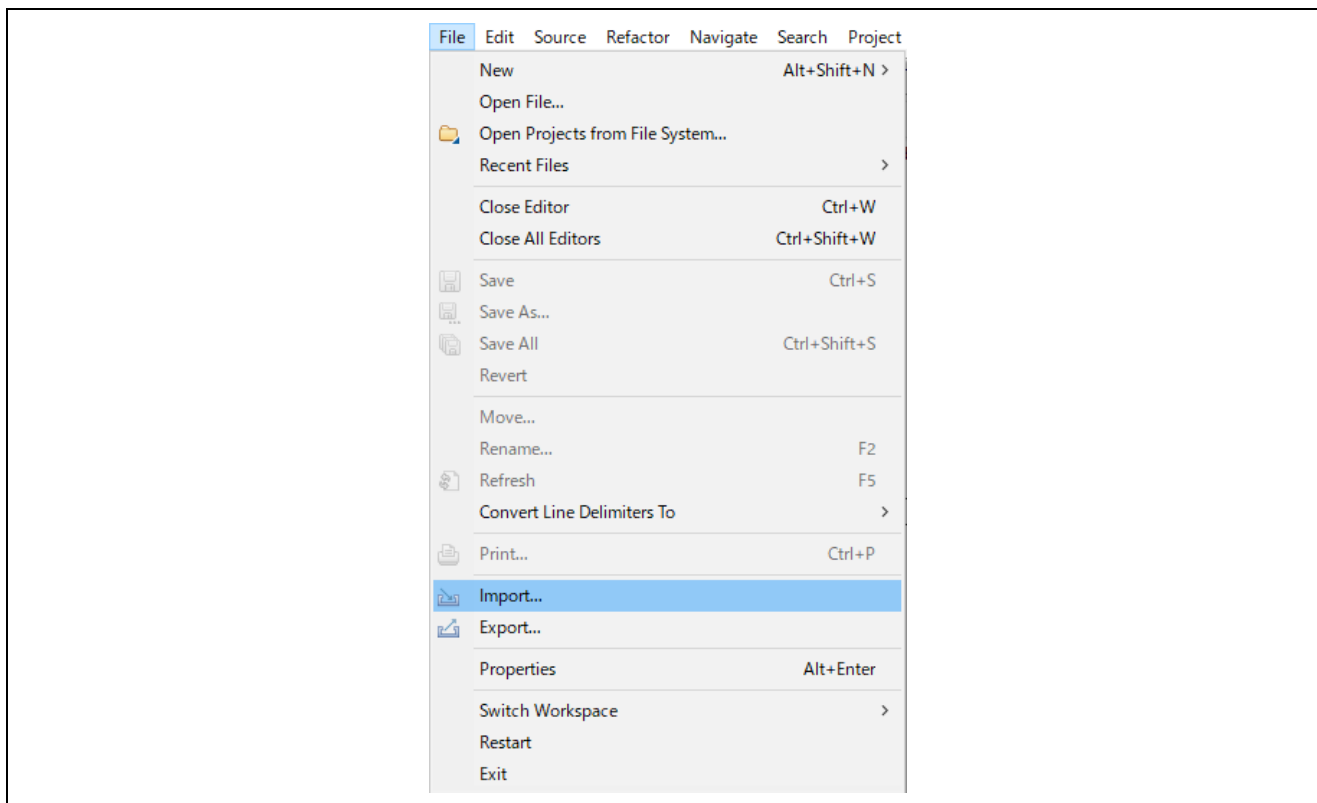


Figure 4-1 File Menu

2. Select “Existing Projects into Workspace”.

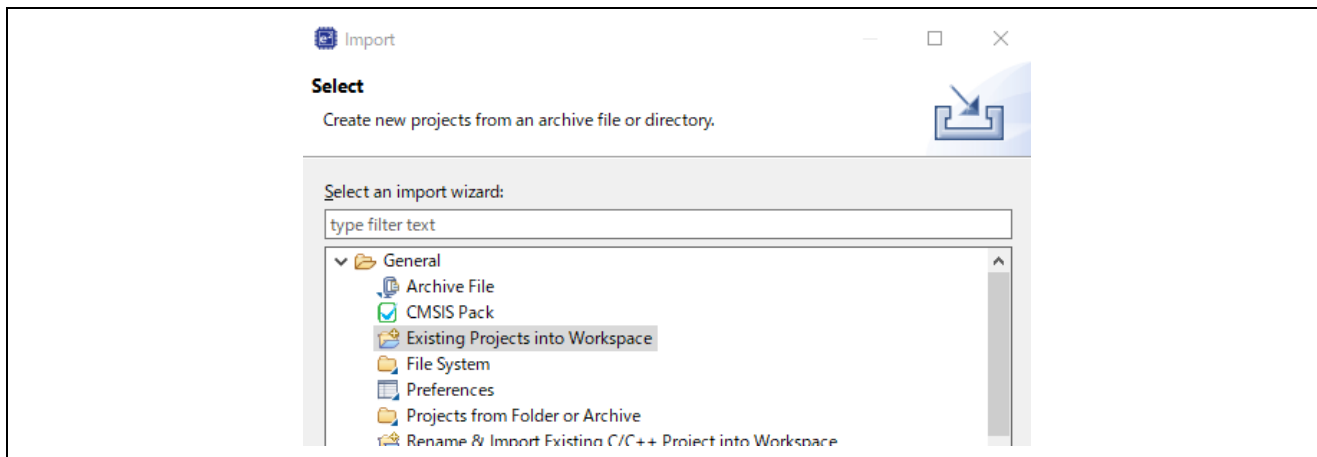


Figure 4-2 Import Wizard Selection

3. Click “Browse...” button and select the demo project. Click Finish button and the demo project is imported.

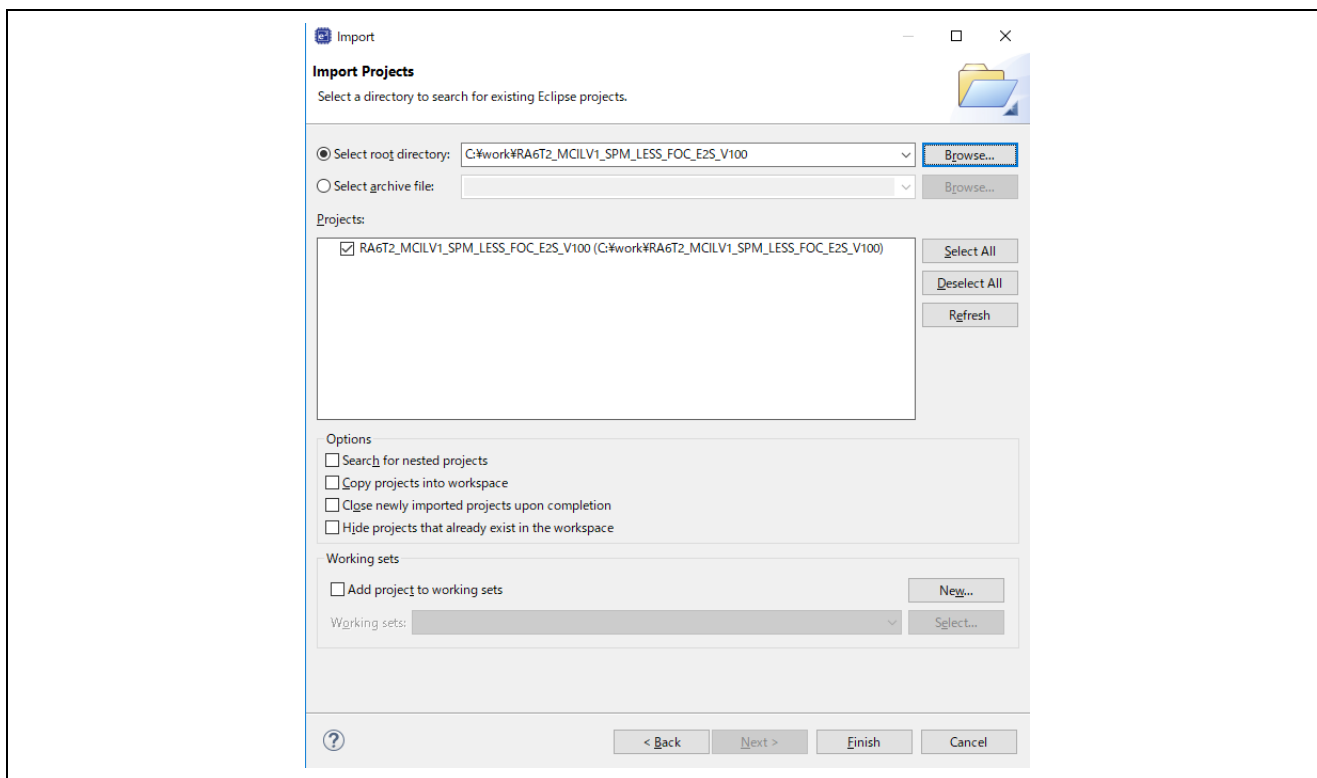


Figure 4-3 Import Projects

4.2 Building and Debugging

Refer to the "e2studio Getting Started Guide (R20UT4204)".

4.3 Quick Start

When executing the sample code only in the evaluation environment without using Renesas motor workbench, the Quick Start Sample Project can be executed with the following procedure.

- (1) After turning on stabilized power supply or executing reset, LED1, and 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 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 (VR) on the inverter board.
 - Turn the variable resistor (VR) right: Motor rotates clockwise
 - Turn the variable resistor (VR) left: Motor rotates counterclockwise
- (4) If error occurs, LED2 on the inverter board lightens, and the motor rotation stops. To restore, the toggle switch (SW1) on the inverter board needs to be turned off, then the switch (SW2) 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.

4.4 Motor Control Development Support Tool ‘Renesas Motor Workbench’

4.4.1 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.

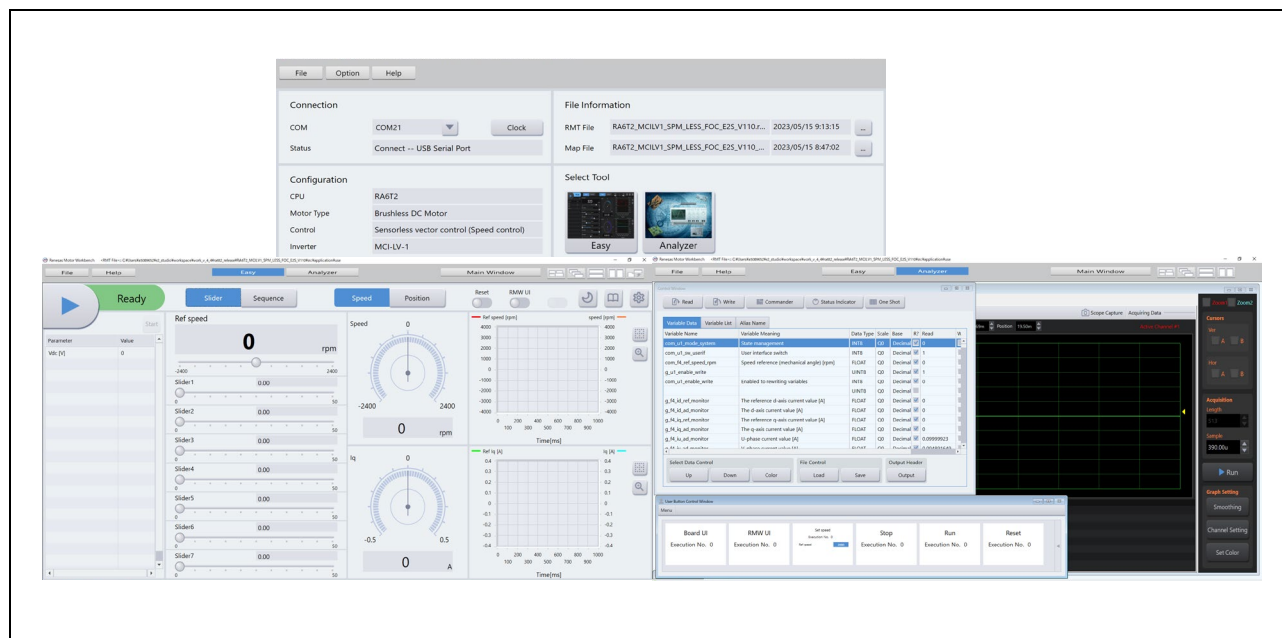
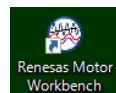


Figure 4-4 Renesas Motor Workbench – Appearance

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 ‘4.5.2 Easy function operation example’ or ‘4.5.4 Operation Example for Analyzer’ for motor driving operation.

4.4.2 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".

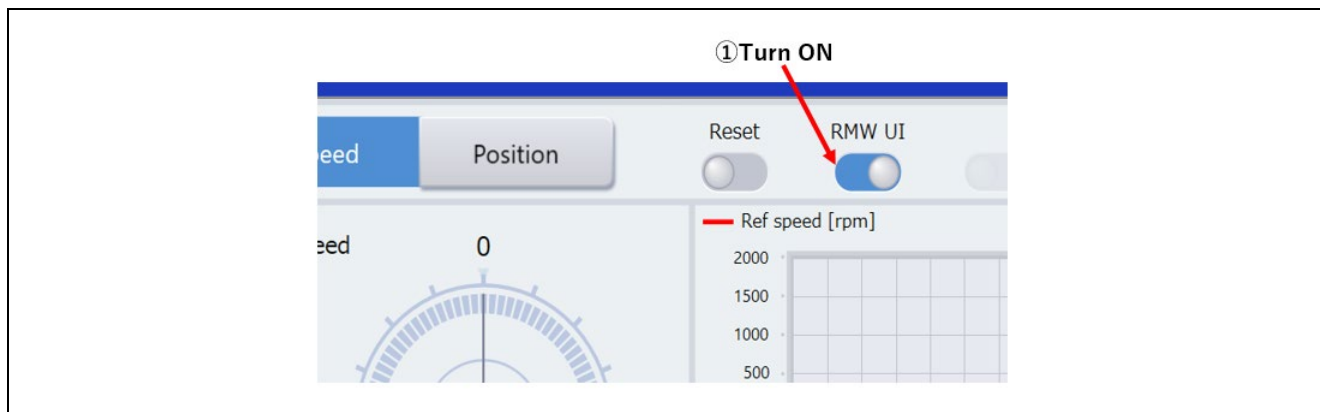


Figure 4-5 Procedure for changing to use Renesas Motor Workbench

- 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.

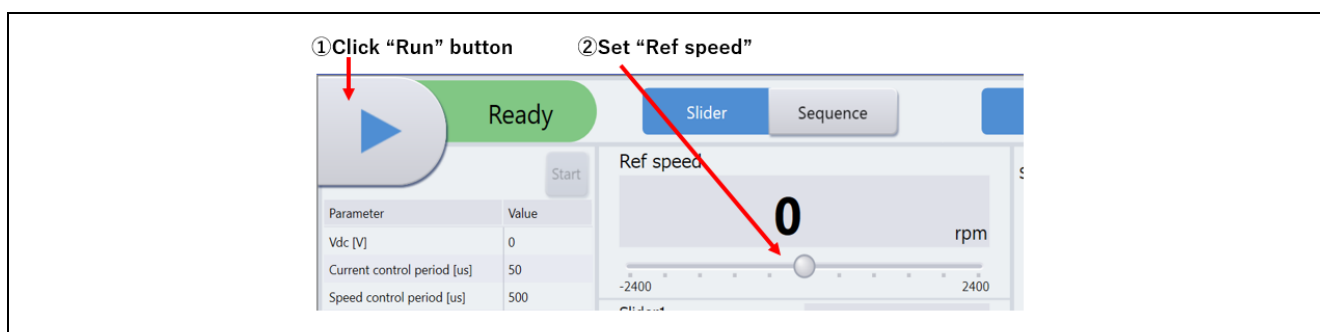


Figure 4-6 Motor rotation procedure

- Stop the motor

(1) Click the "Stop" button

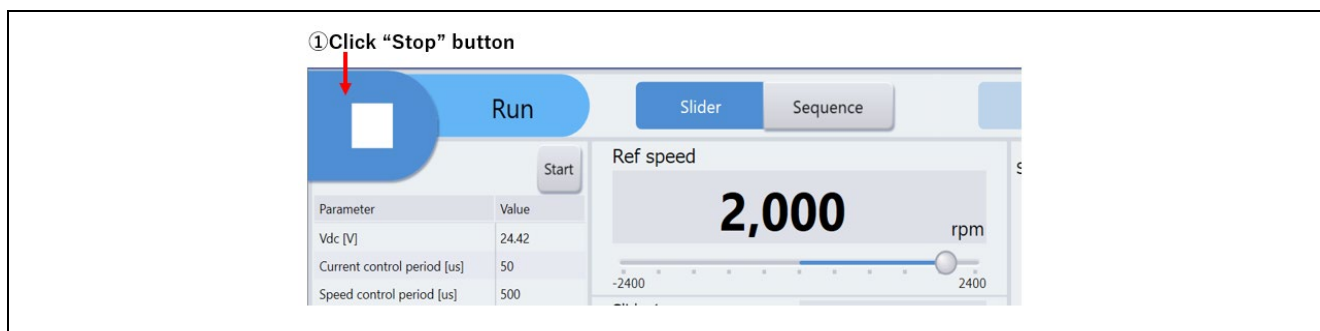


Figure 4-7 Motor rotation procedure

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

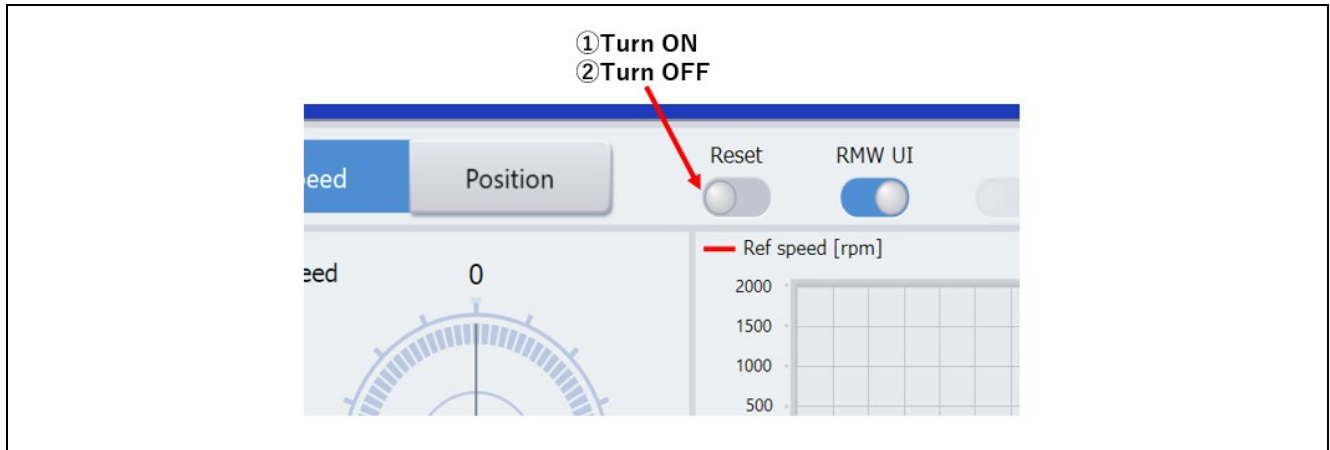


Figure 4-8 Error clearing procedure

4.4.3 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	Type	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_e_obs_omega	float	Natural frequency of BEMF estimation system [Hz]
com_f4_e_obs_zeta	float	Damping ratio of BEMF estimation system
com_f4_pll_est_omega	float	Natural frequency of position estimation system [Hz]
com_f4_pll_est_zeta	float	Damping ratio of position estimation system
com_f4_ref_id	float	d-axis current reference in open loop mode [A]
com_f4_ol_id_up_step	float	d-axis current reference ramping up rate
com_f4_ol_id_down_step	float	d-axis current reference ramping down rate
com_f4_id_down_speed_rpm	float	Speed when start to subtract d-axis current reference (mechanical angle) [rpm]
com_f4_id_up_speed_rpm	float	Speed when start to add d-axis current reference (mechanical angle) [rpm]
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)

4.4.4 Operation Example for Analyzer

Following example shows motor driving operation using Analyzer. Operation is using “Control Window” as shown in Figure 4-4. Regarding specification of “Control Window”, refer to ‘Renesas Motor Workbench User’s Manual’.

- Change the user interface to Analyzer

- (1) Confirm the check-boxes 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_system1”, “com_f4_ref_speed_rpm1”, “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) Enter the value of “g_u1_enable_write” in the [Write] box of “com_u1_enable_write”.
- (6) Enter “1” in the [Write] box of “com_u1_mode_system”.
- (7) Click the “Write” button.

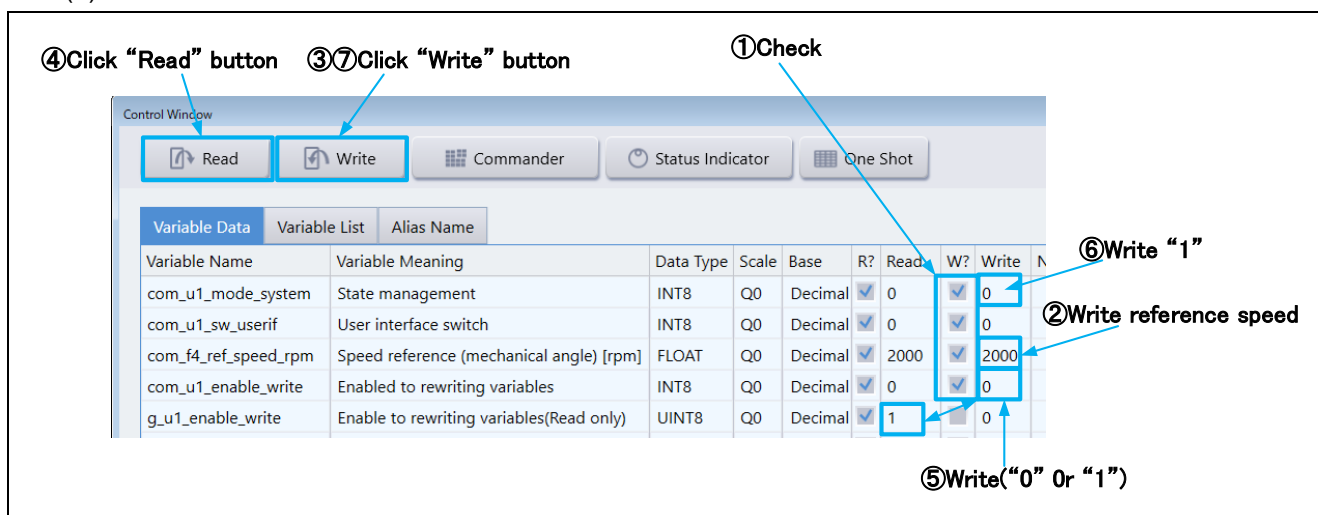


Figure 4-9 Procedure - Driving the motor

- Stop the motor

- (1) Enter “0” in the [Write] box of “com_u1_mode_system”.
- (2) Click the “Write” button.

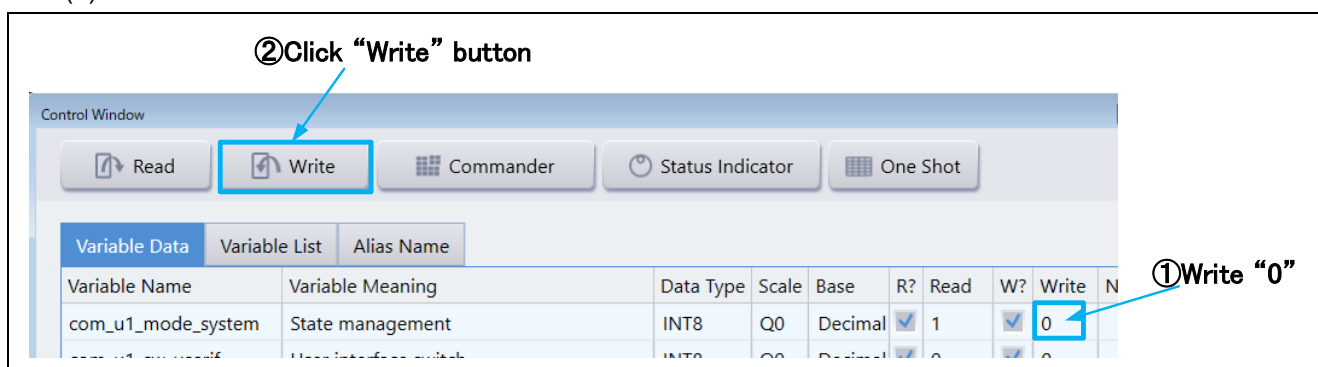


Figure 4-10 Procedure - Stop the motor

- Error cancel operation

- (1) Enter "3" in the [Write] box of "com_u1_mode_system".
- (2) Click the "Write" button.

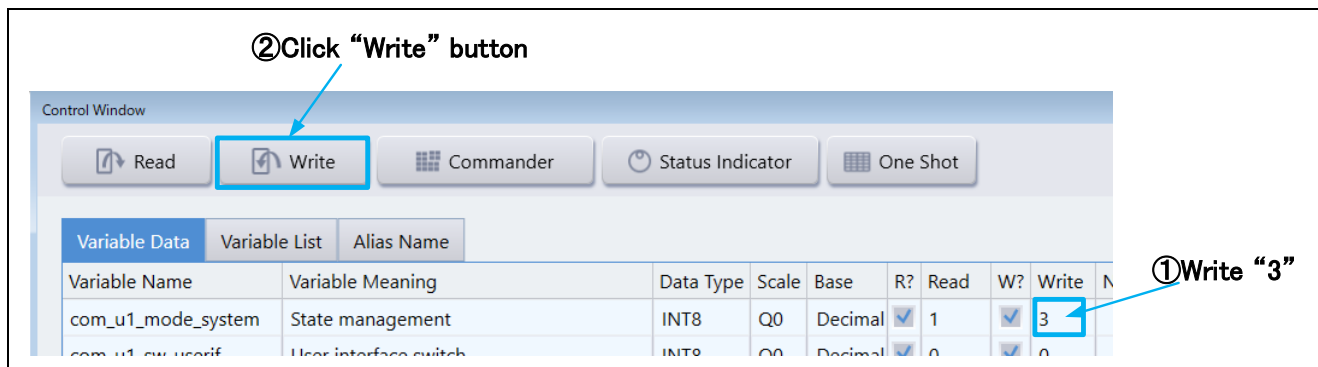


Figure 4-11 Procedure - Error cancel operation

4.4.5 Tuner function

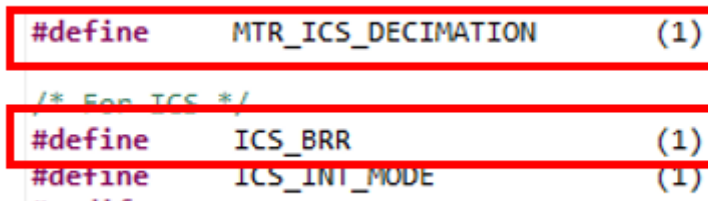
To use the Tuner function, use the executable file provided by Renesas Motor Workbench or "RA6T2_MCILV1_SPM_LESS_FOC_TUNER_E2S_V100" included in the sample software.

For details on how to use the Tuner function, refer to the Tuner function manual (R20AN0528) included in the Renesas Motor Workbench download file.

4.4.6 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.



```
#define MTR_ICS_DECIMATION (1)

/* For ICS */
#define ICS_BRR (1)
#define ICS_INT_MODE (1)
```

Figure 4-12 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

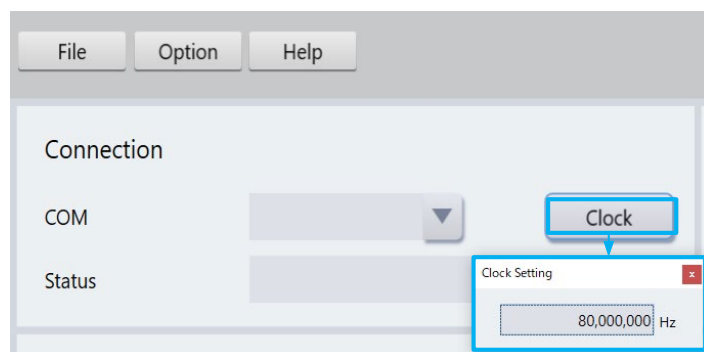


Figure 4-13 Clock frequency setting

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

4.4.7 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

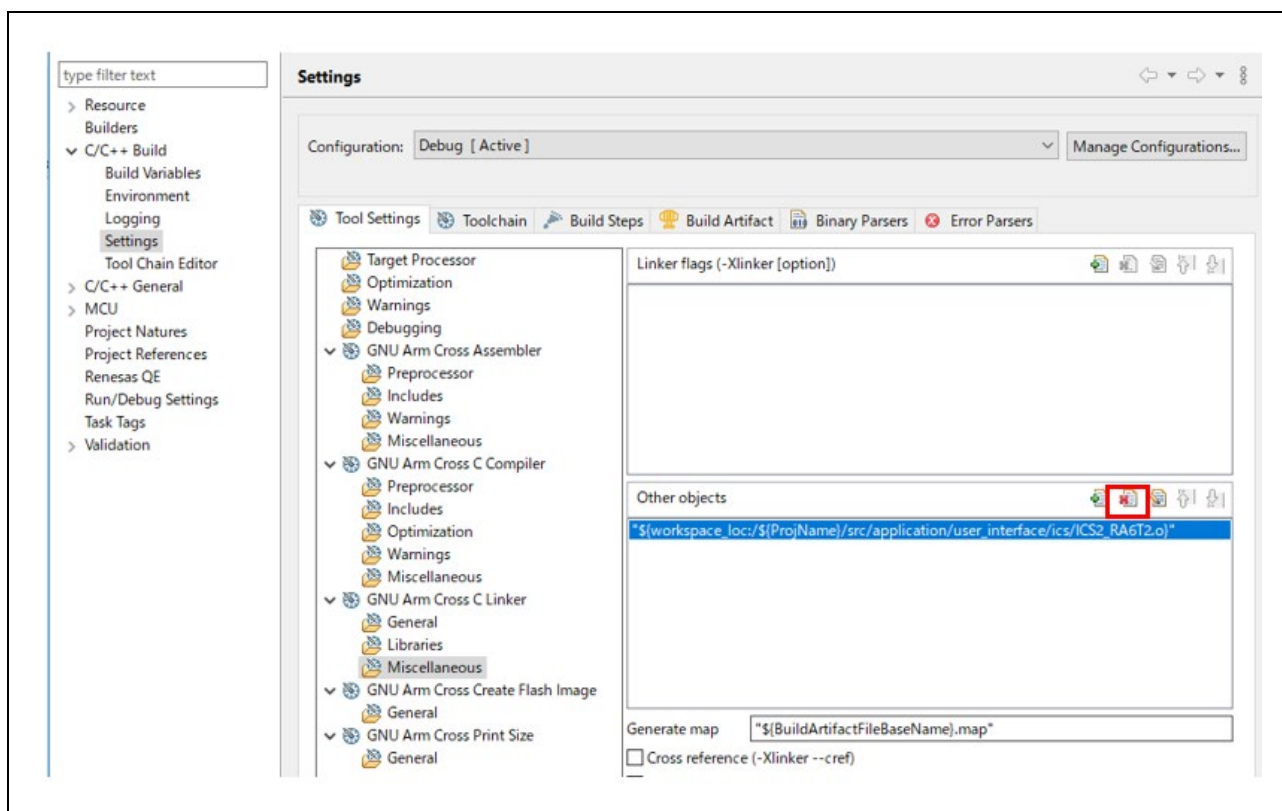


Figure 4-14 Unregister ICS2_RA6T2.o

(2) Register ICS2_RA6T2_Built_in.o

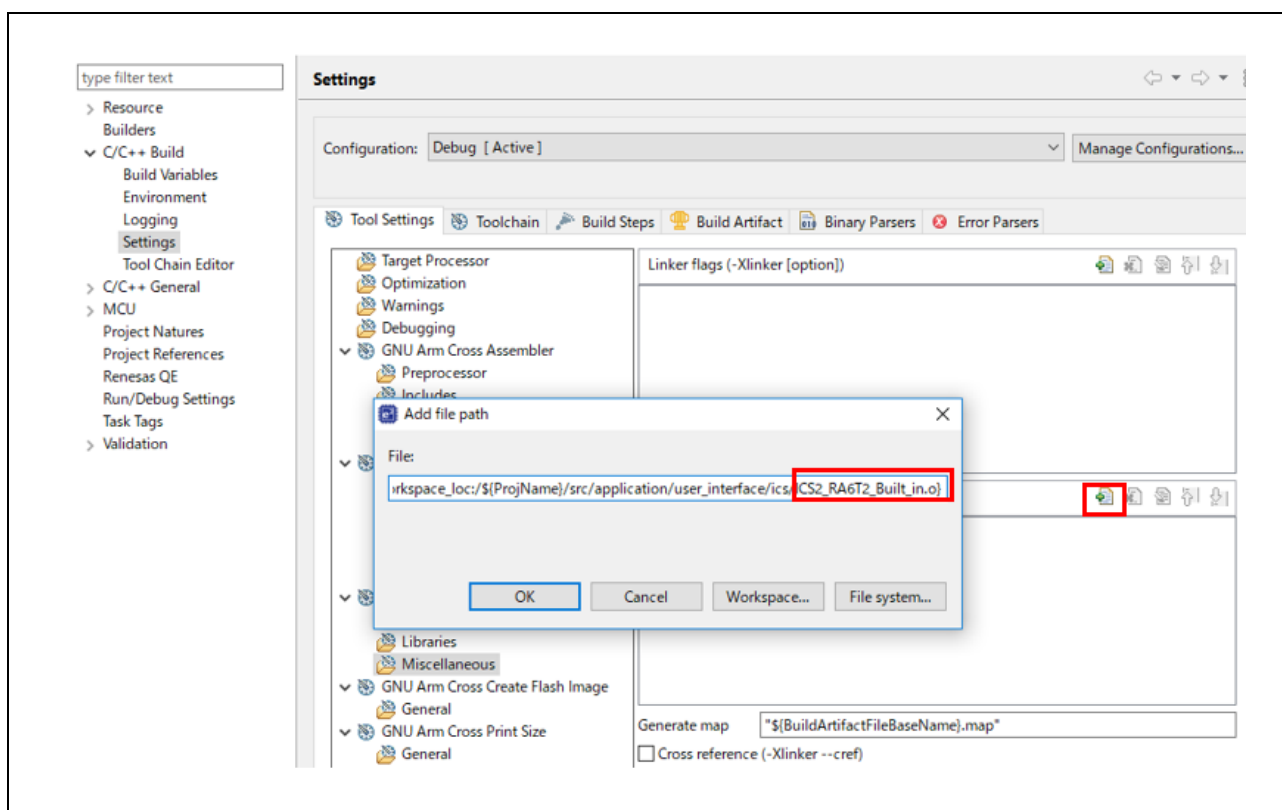


Figure 4-15 Register ICS2_RA6T2.o

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

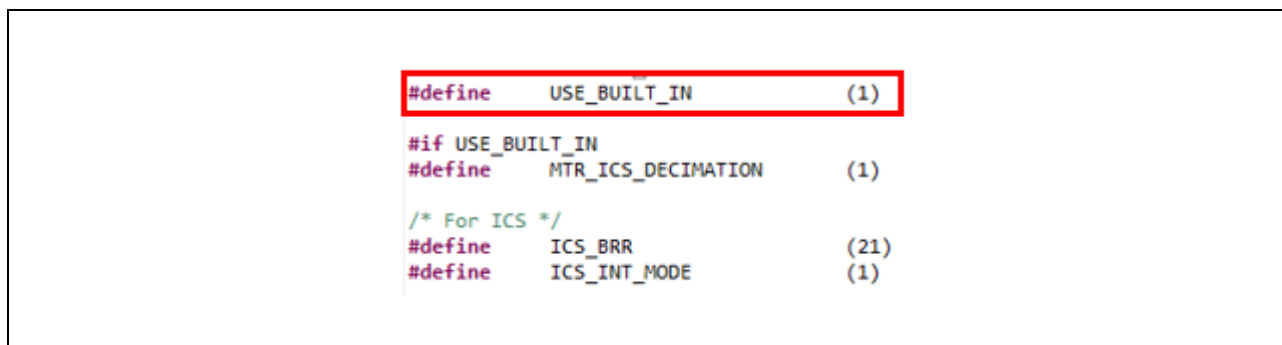


Figure 4-16 Modification of r_mtr_ics.h

- 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.

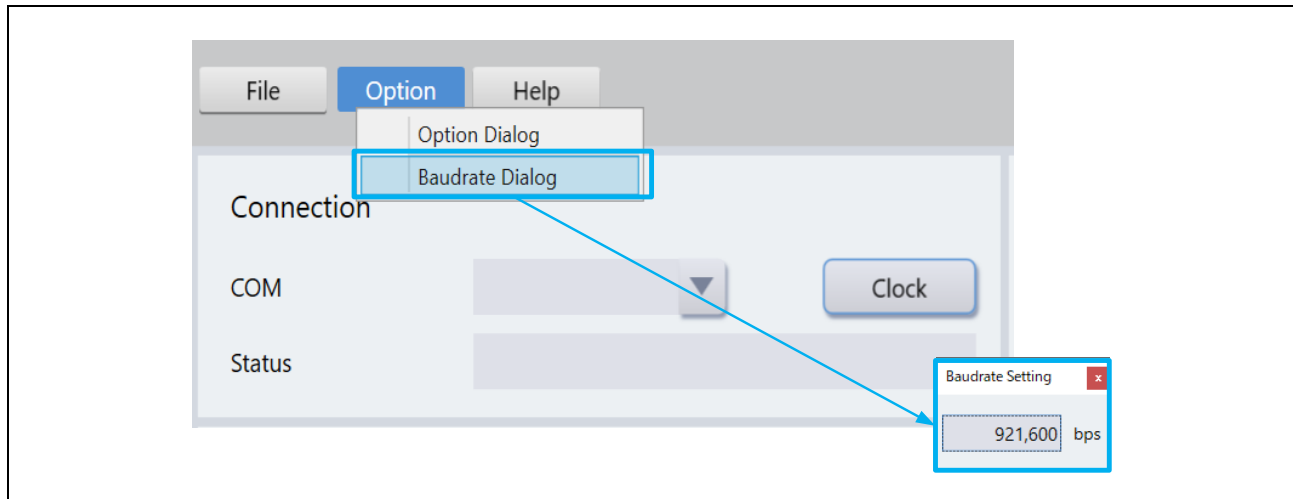


Figure 4-17 Baud rate setting

5. Reference Documents

RA6T2 Group User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0951)

RA4T1 Group User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0998)

RA6T3 Group User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0999)

RA Flexible Software Package Documentation

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-RA4T1 User's Manual (R12UZ0114)

MCK-RA6T3 User's Manual (R12UZ0115)

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	May 23, 2023	-	First edition issued

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

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.

4. Handling of unused pins

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.

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

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.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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