

MATLAB EXPO 2018

软硬件协同开发在电机控制的应用

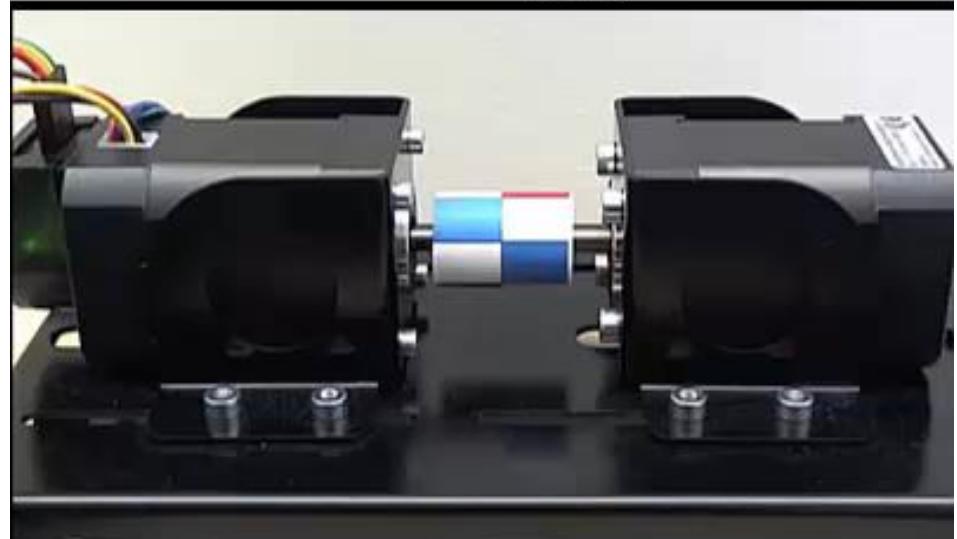
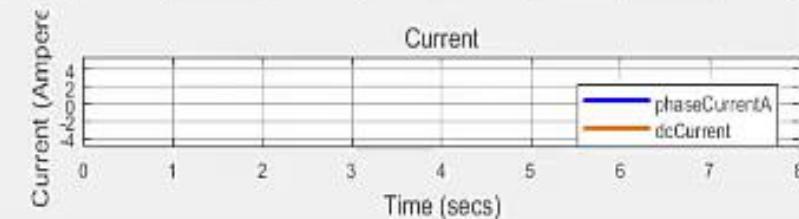
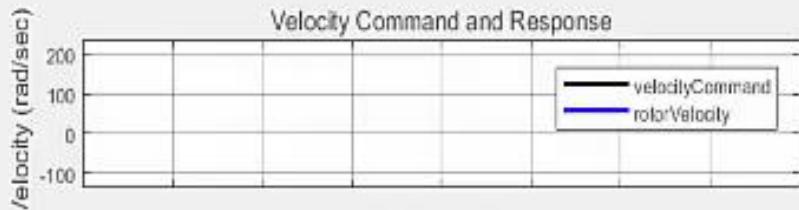
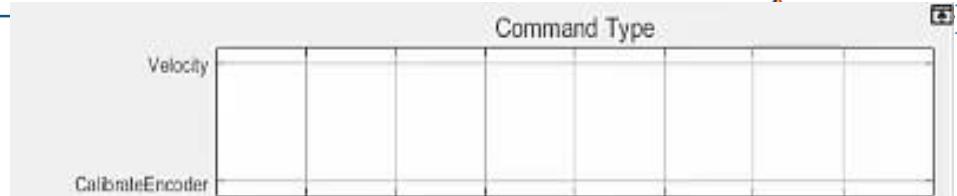
龚小平



内容

基于模型的设计如何帮助 SoC 开发：

- 进行设计的早期验证
- 协同开发以提升团队效率
- 降低硬件试验的测试时间



邦奇动力(Punch Powertrain)基于SoC开发复杂电机驱动控制系统

- 任务：开发新一代电动和混动车的动力总成系统
- 目标：降低成本的同时提升能量密度和效率
 - 集成电机和电力电子部件到传动系统
- 方案：采用新的开关磁阻电机设计
 - 电机最高转速是以前的两倍
 - 新的硬件平台Xilinx® Zynq® SoC 7045
- 挑战：没有FPGA设计经验！



- ✓ 实现了电驱系统的机电软集成设计
- ✓ 开发了四种不同的控制策略
 - 2名工程师，18个月
- ✓ 得到了可重用于验证的模型
- ✓ 建立了无缝的集成验证流程
 - 在硬件生产前进行充分验证
 - 大大减少了试验台架验证时间

[Link to video of presentation](#)

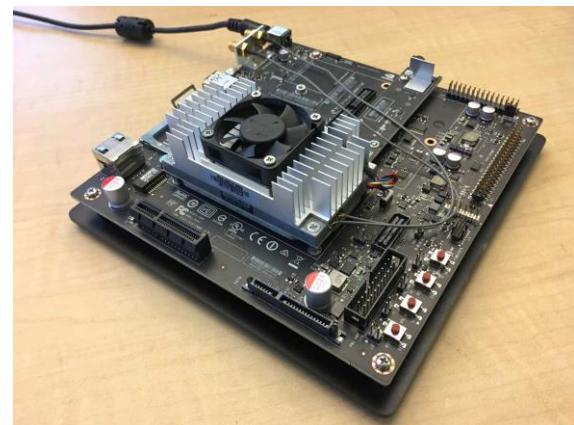
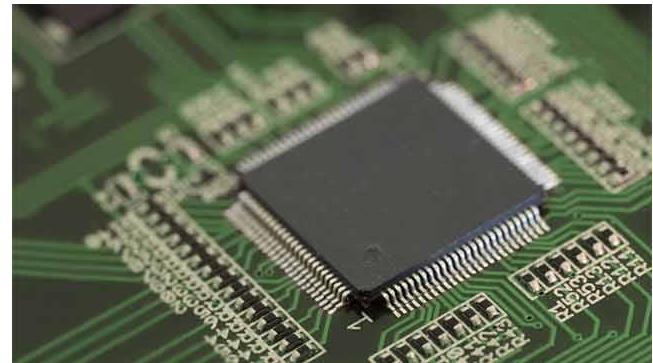
技术趋势 – 对电机驱动的性能要求不断提高

- 性能指标的提高要求更先进的控制算法
- 先进的控制算法要求更快的计算能力
 - 磁场定向控制
 - 无传感器电机控制
 - 振动检测和抑制控制
 - 多轴系统控制



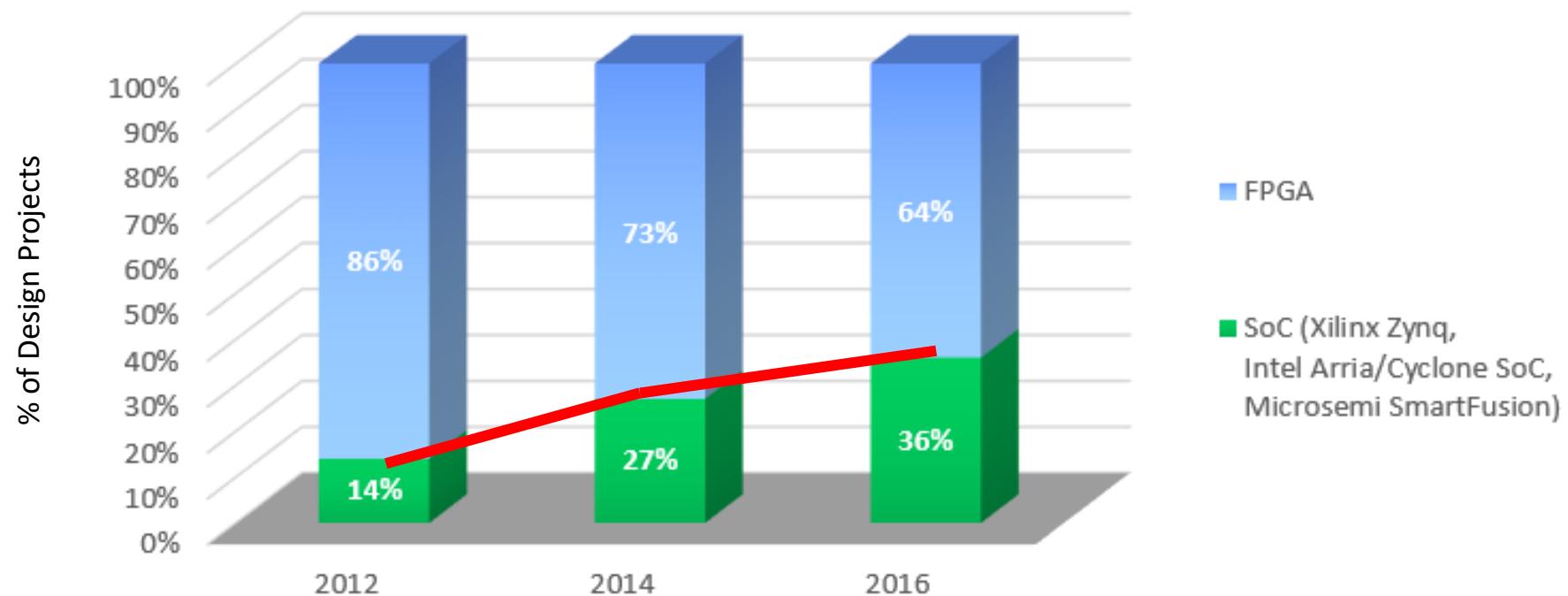
如何获取更快的计算能力 – 硬件平台的应对方案

- 多核处理器
- 多处理器系统
- FPGA
- ASIC
- GPU*
- SoC



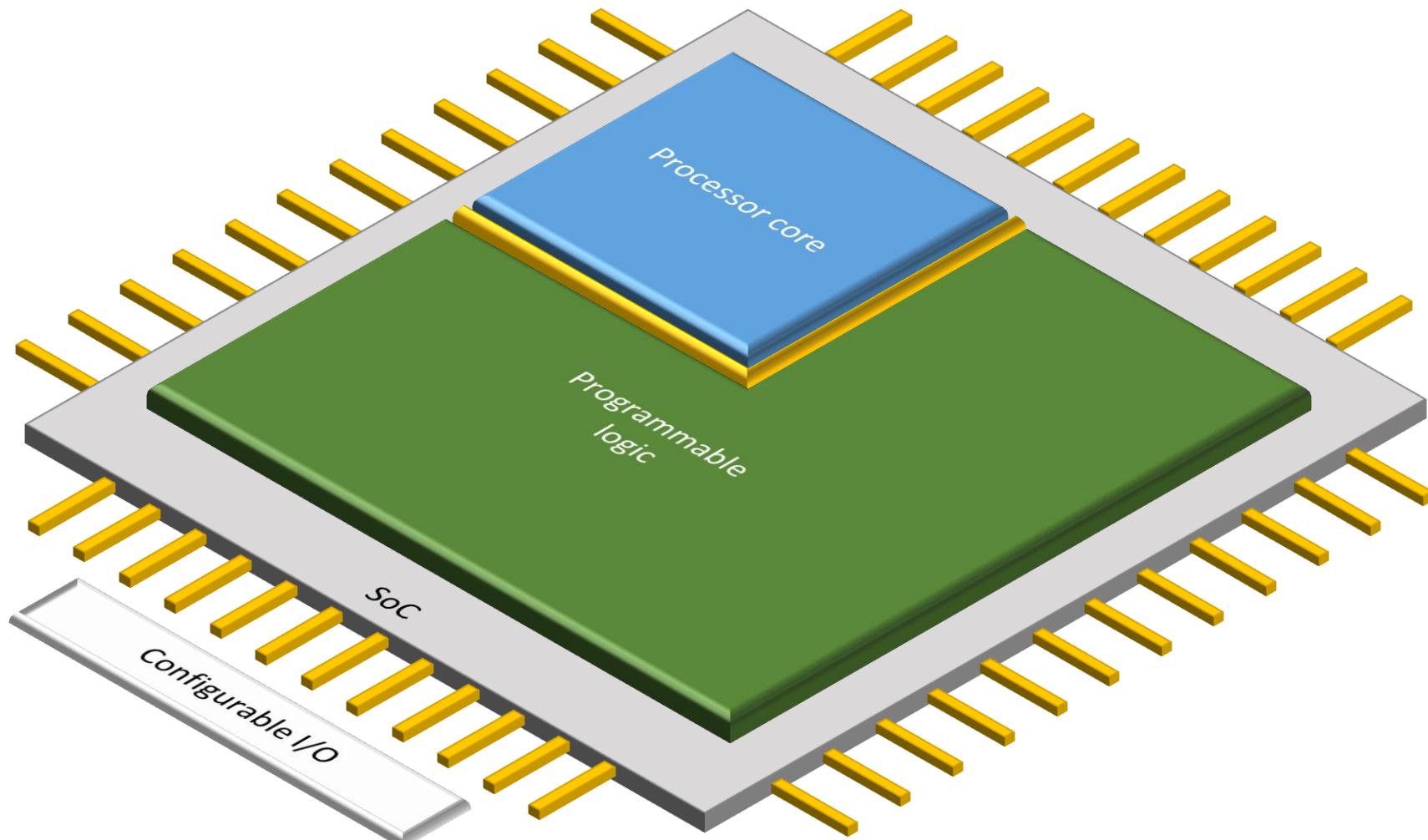
*particularly for vision applications

应用趋势 – SoC在新项目的占比快速提升



Source: Wilson Research Group and Mentor Graphics,
2016 Functional Verification Study

SoC的内部结构

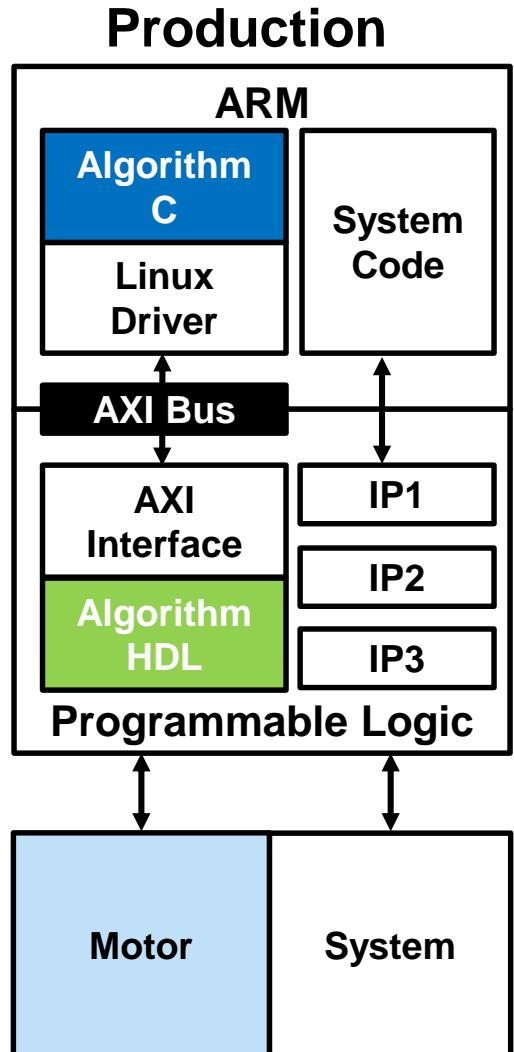


SoC应用到电机控制

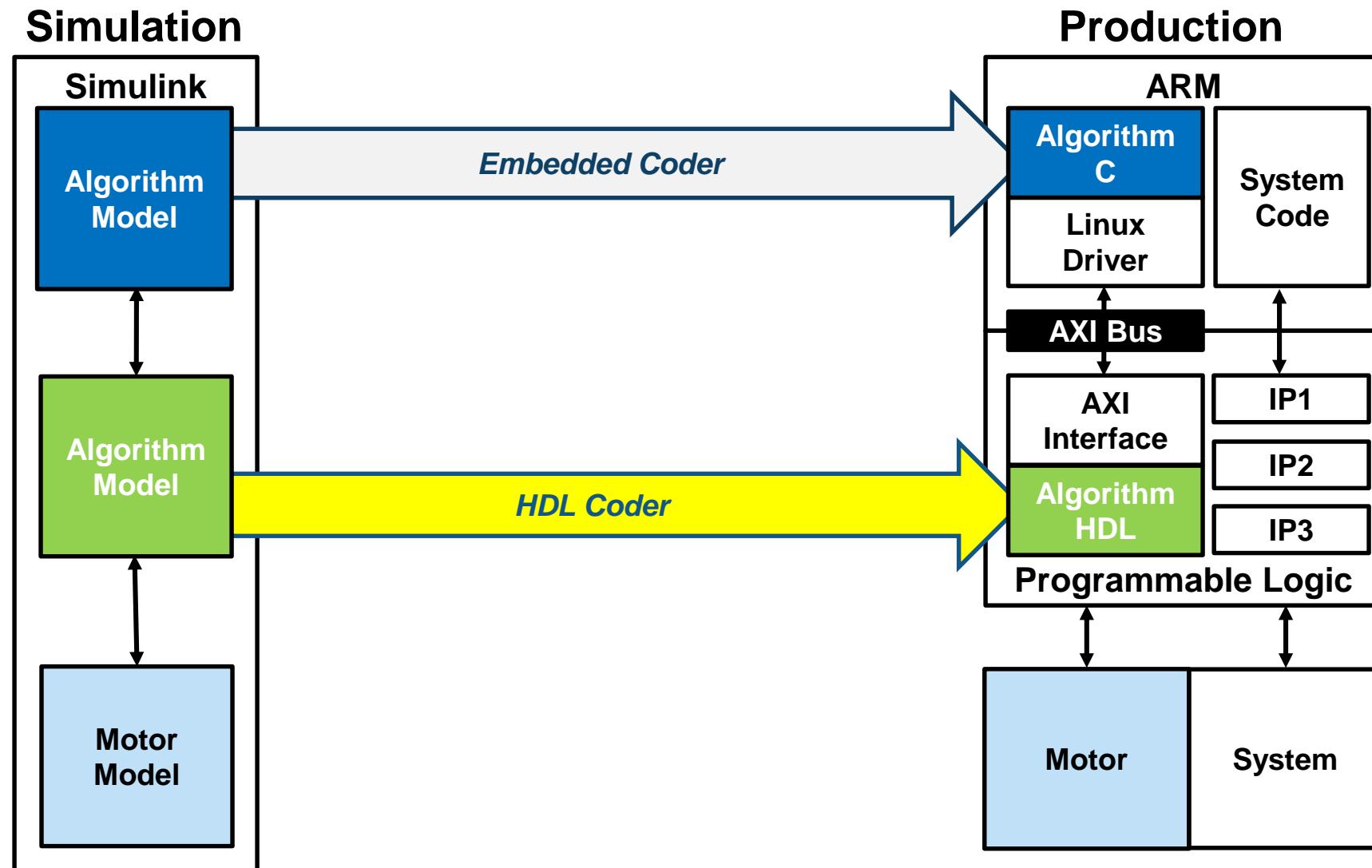


- 在有限的试验条件下验证设计规范
- 软硬件算法的开发和集成需要协同
- 快速有效地进行设计权衡和决策
- 采用仿真进行设计的早期验证
- 统一平台实现团队的协同设计
- 目标硬件快速原型加速设计迭代

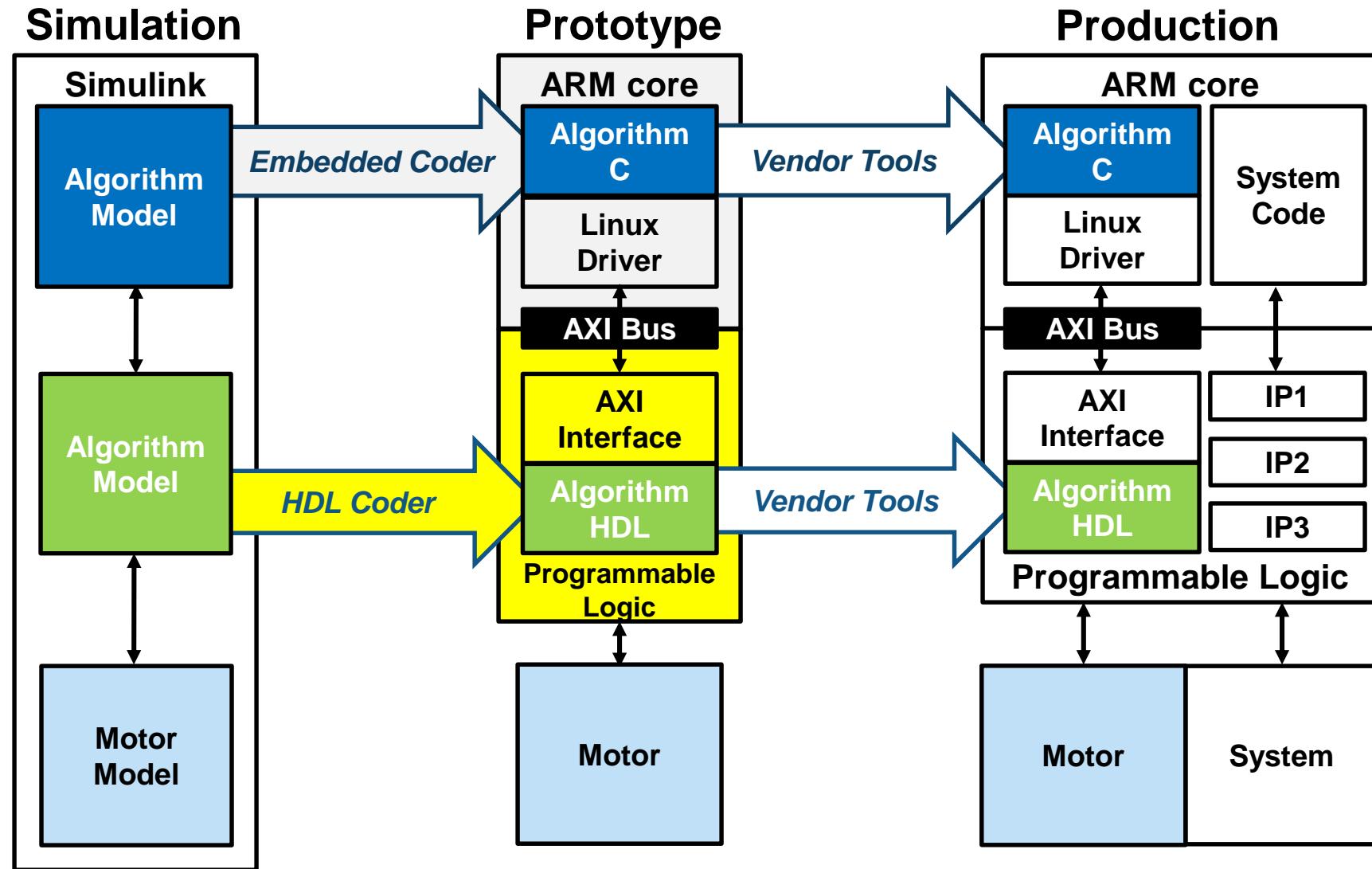
电机控制的产品实现

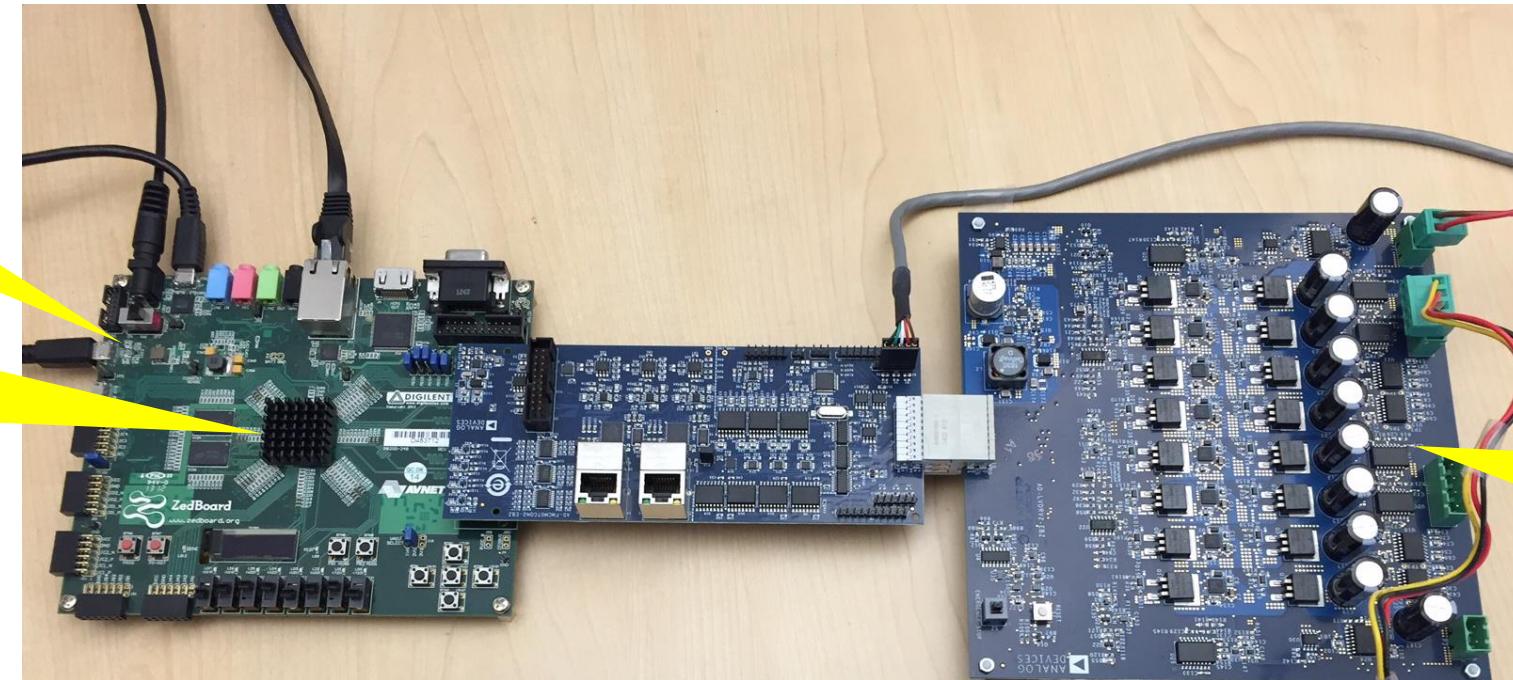


从系统仿真到产品实现



软硬件协同的快速原型设计加速迭代过程





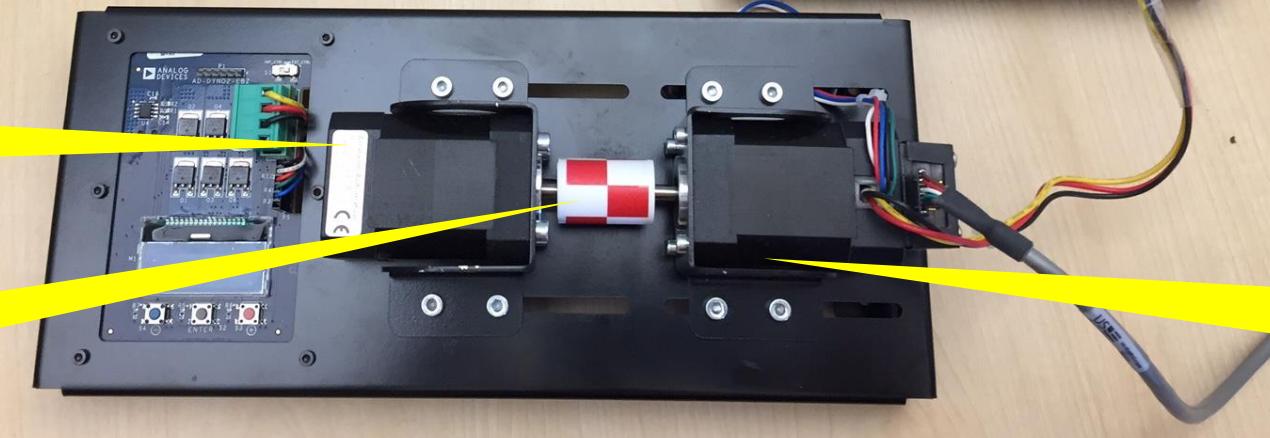
ZedBoard

Zynq SoC
(XC7Z020)

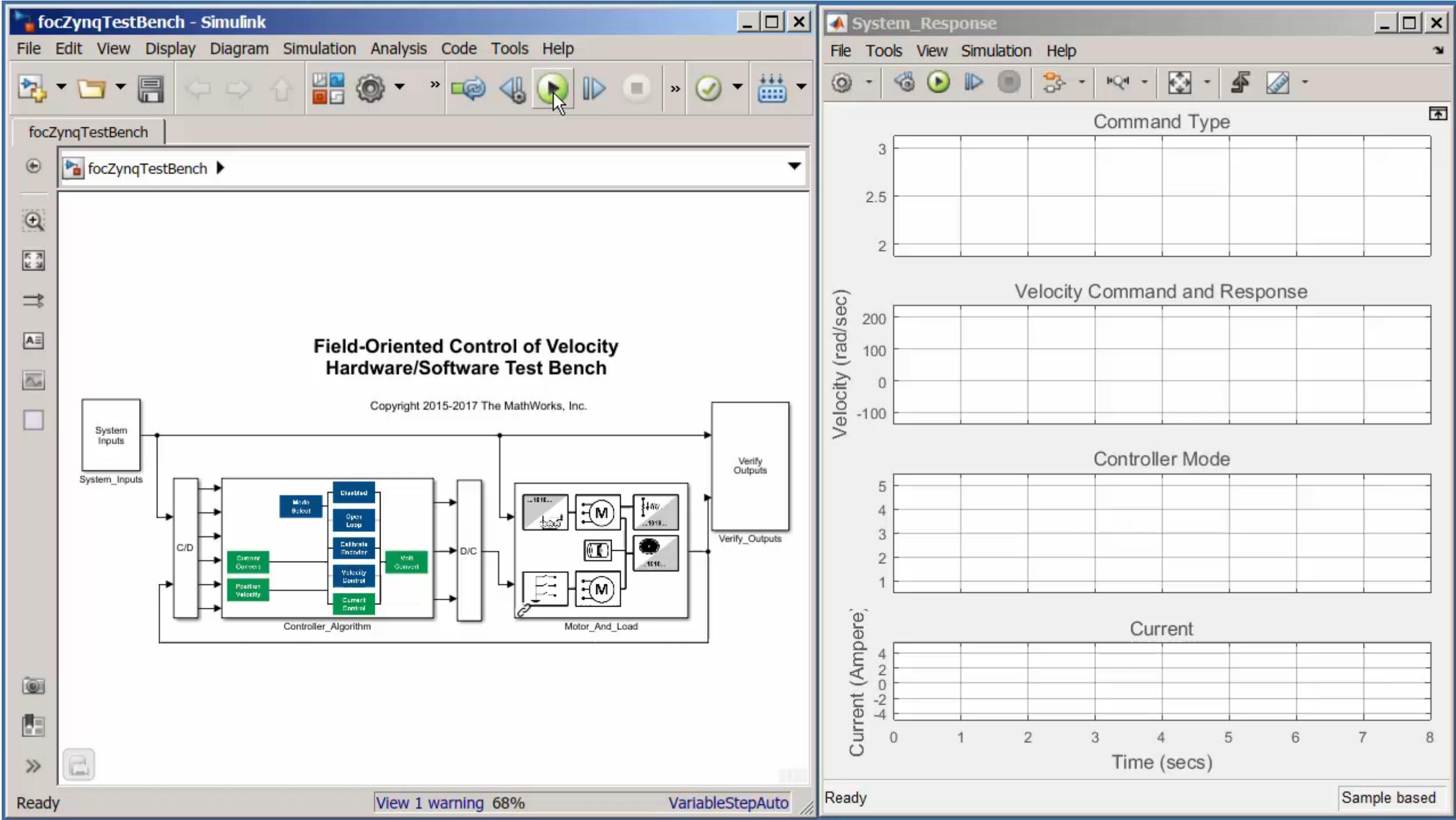
FMC module:
control board +
low-voltage board

Load motor

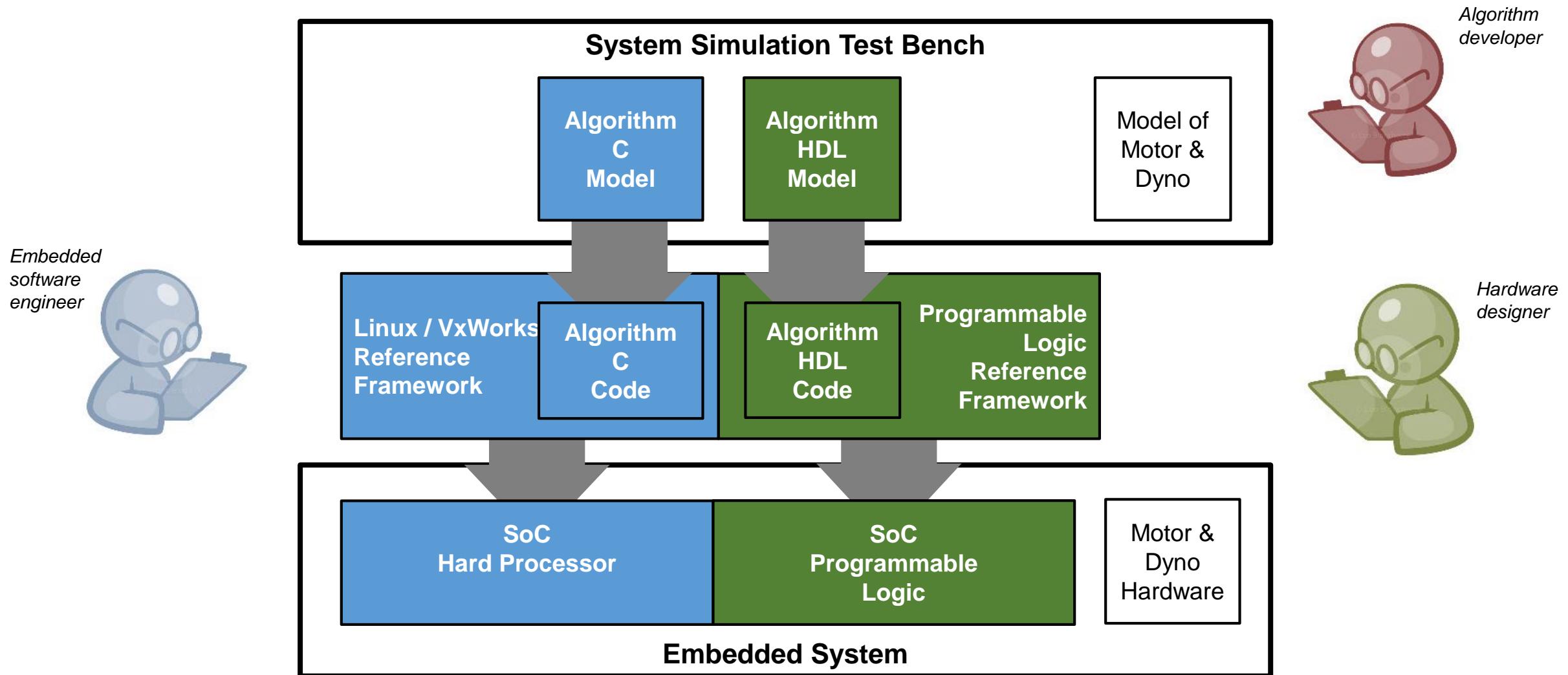
Mechanical
coupler



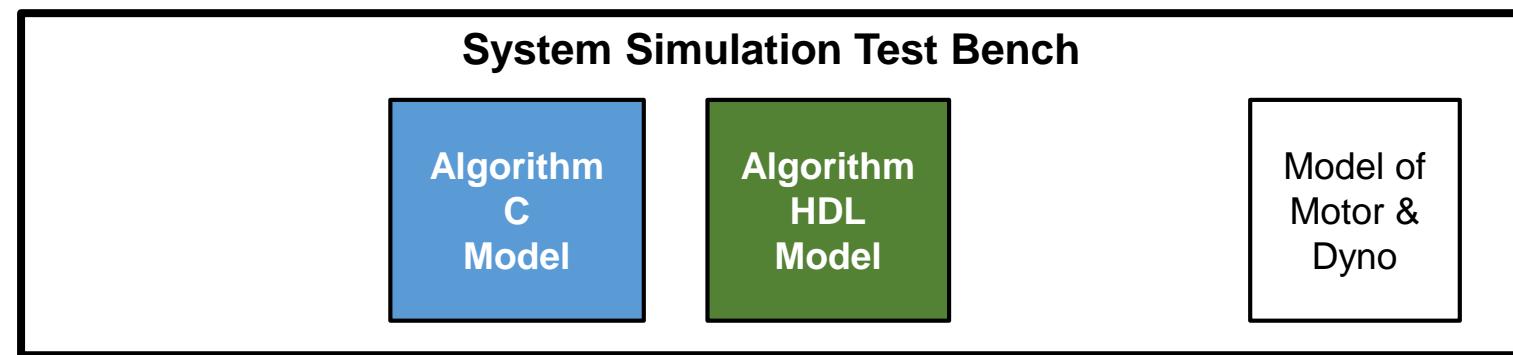
Motor under test
(with encoder)



基于模型设计的软硬件协同开发工作流程

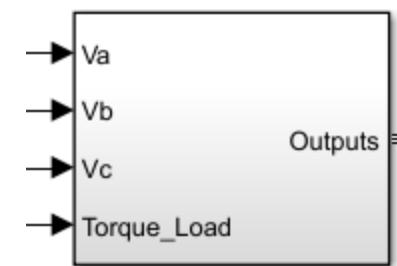
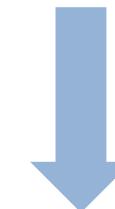
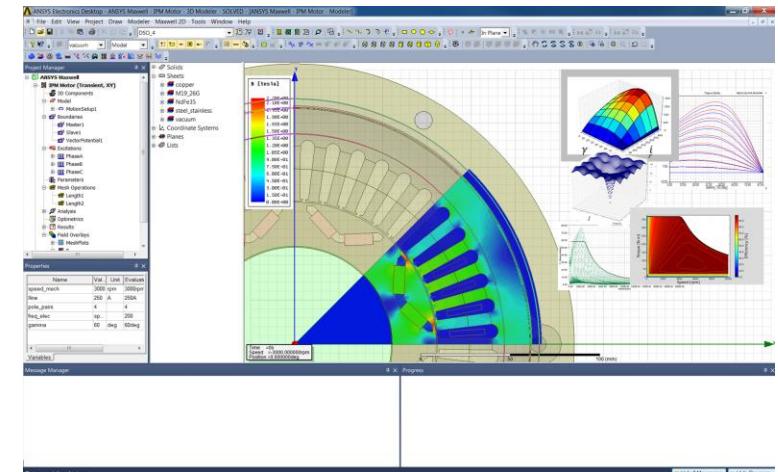
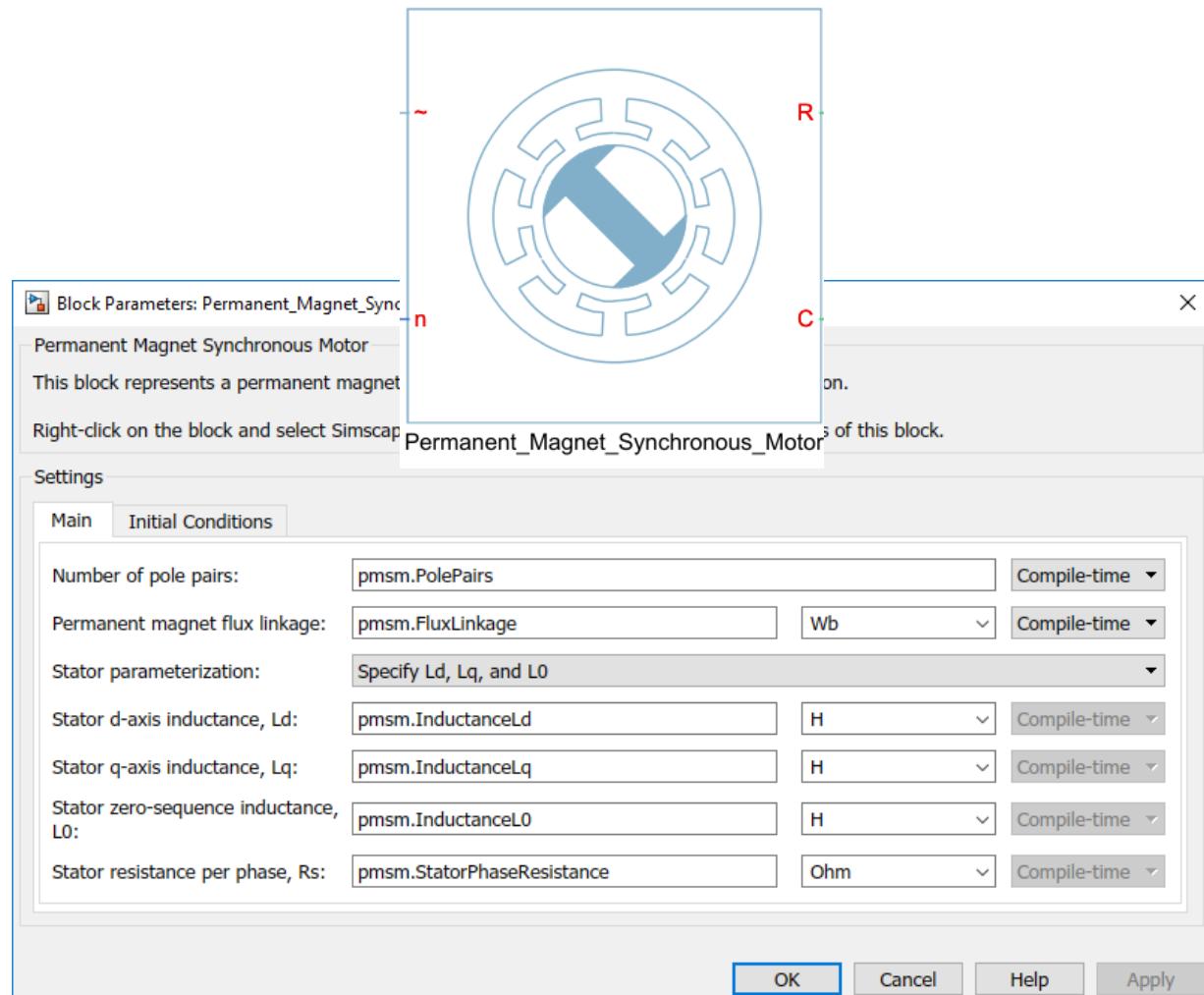


建立系统仿真测试平台



- 如何建立适当的电机模型？
- 如何获得正确的电机参数？
- 如何快速开发控制算法？

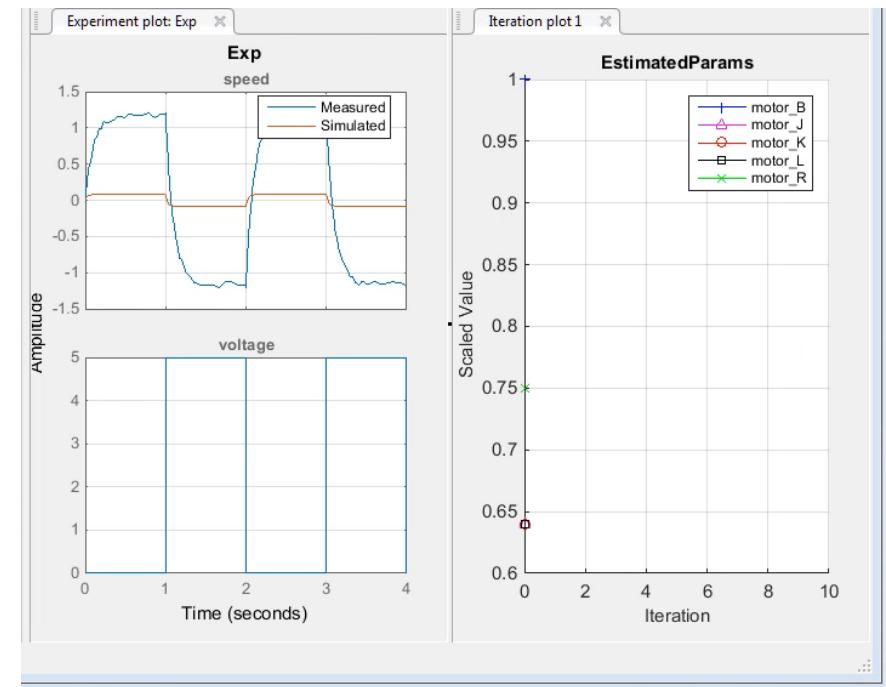
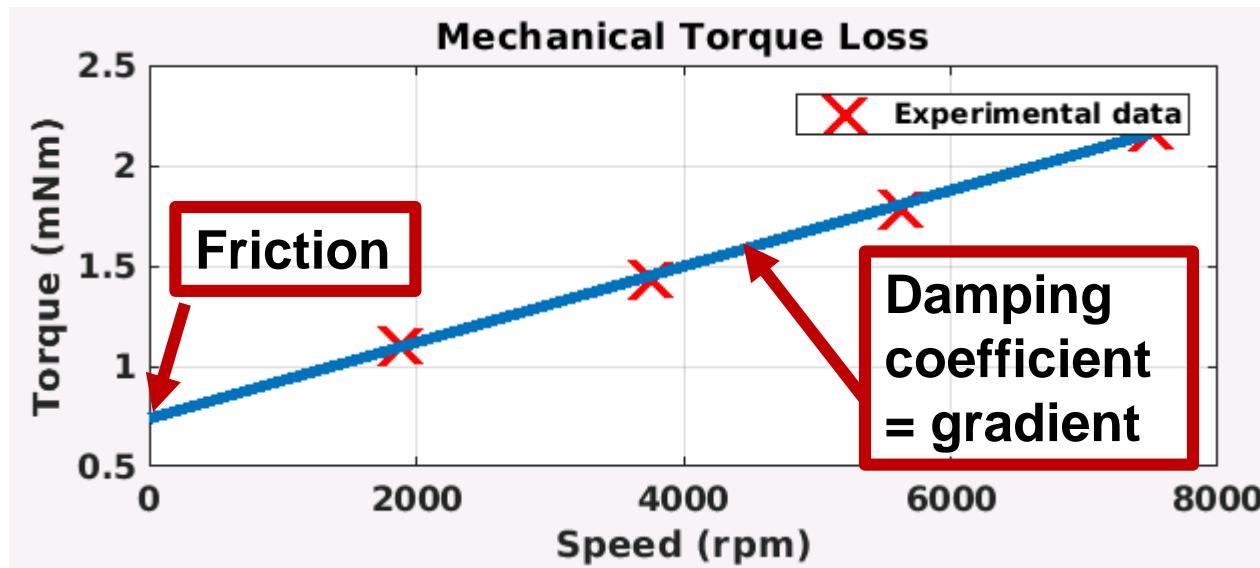
如何建立适当的电机模型



[Example - Import IPMSM Flux Linkage Data from ANSYS Maxwell](#)

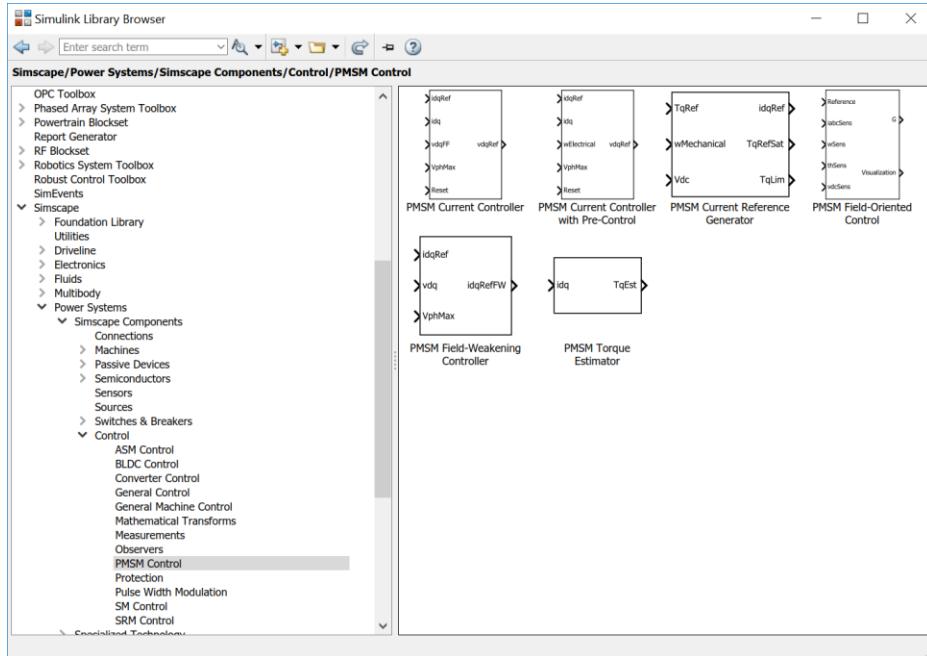
如何获取正确的电机参数

- 从手册或供应商处获取
- 从台架试验数据直接或间接获得

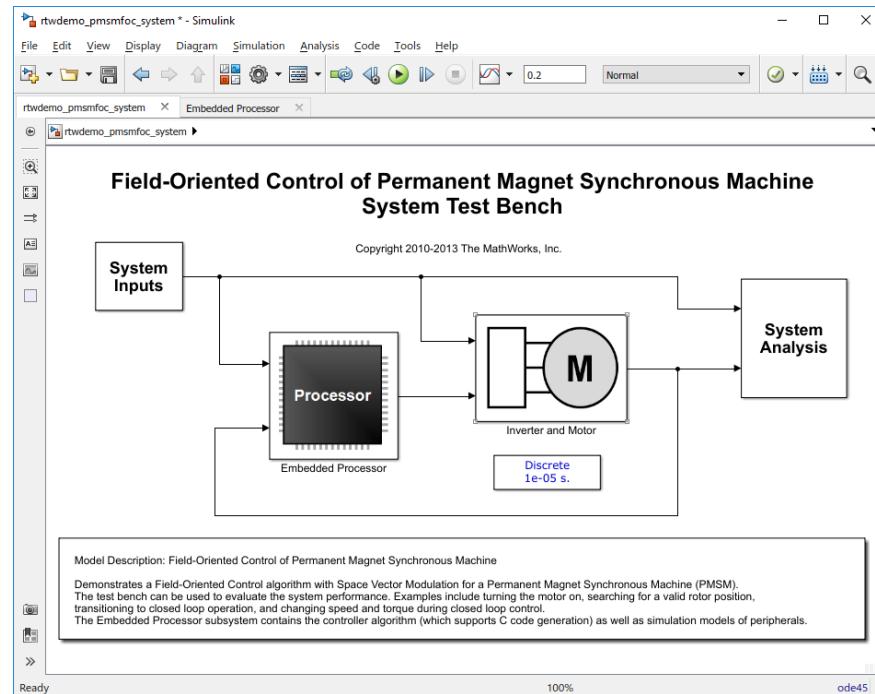


如何快速开发控制算法

- 电机控制算法库

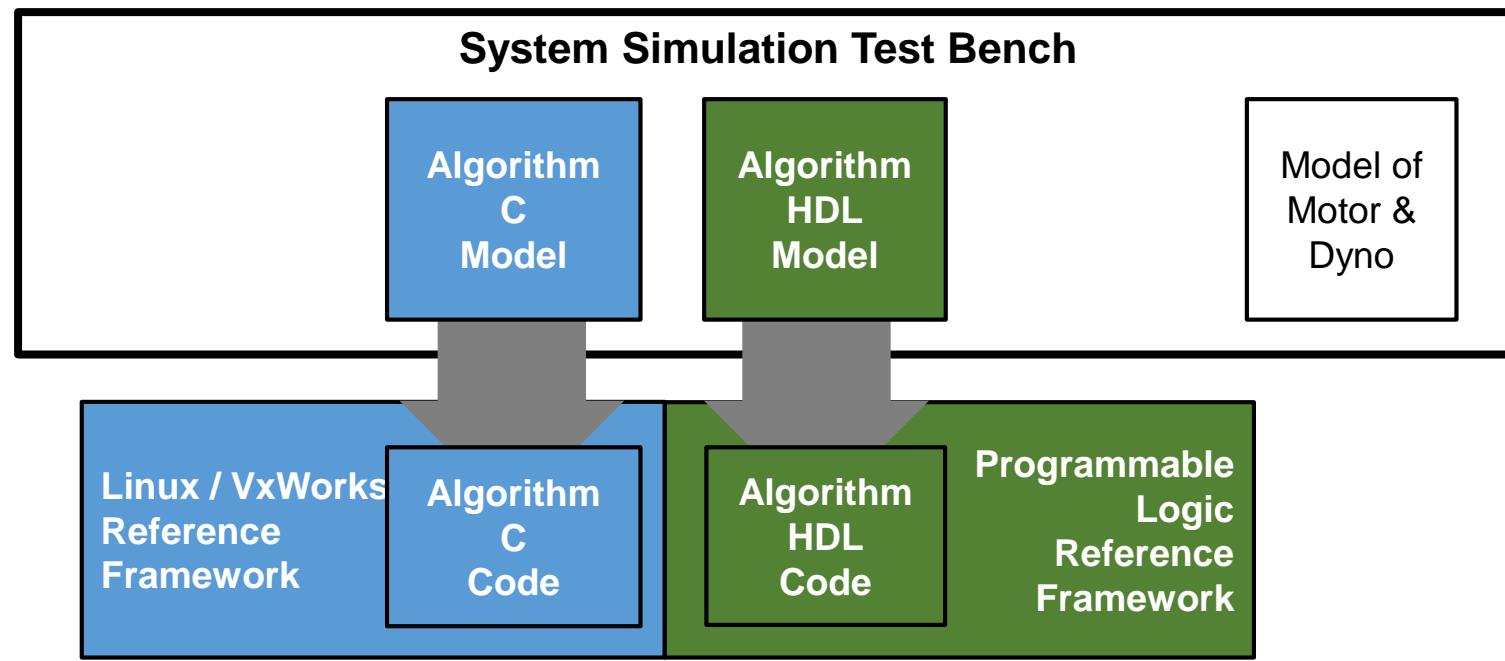
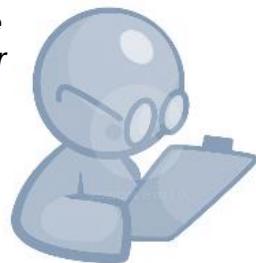


- 参考设计模型

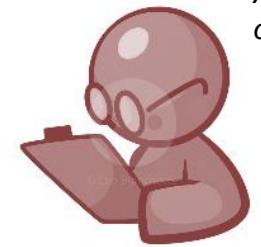


设计权衡和算法实现

Embedded
software
engineer



Algorithm
developer

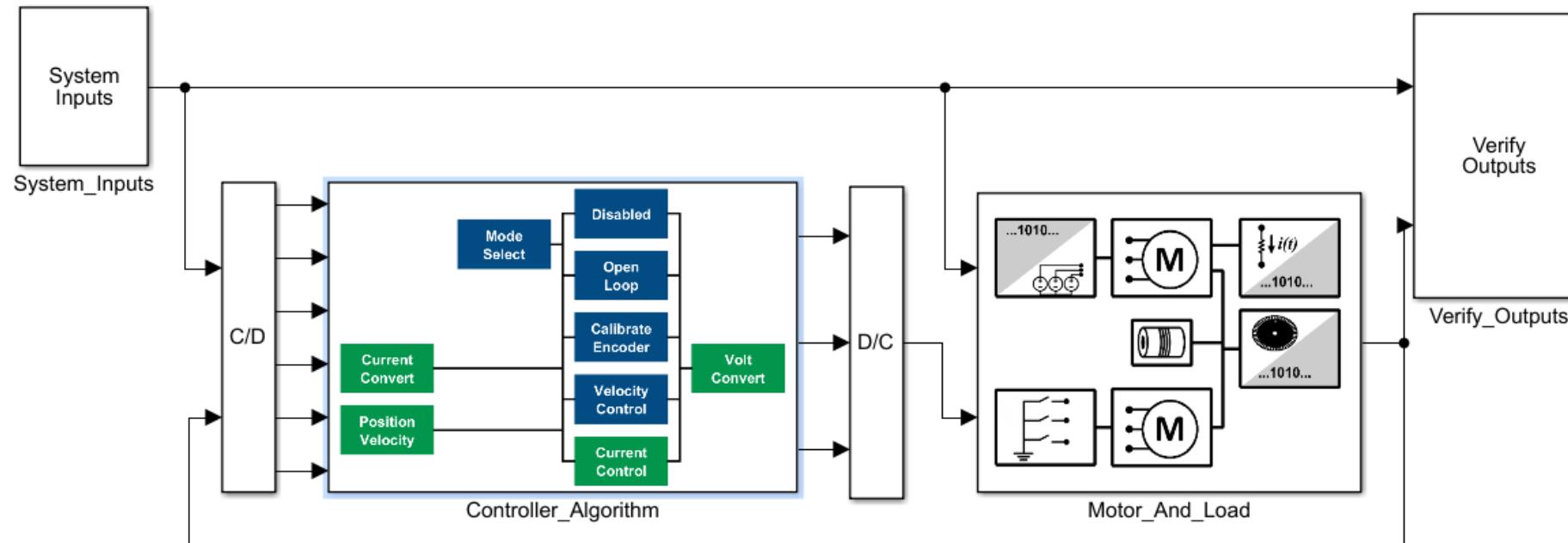


Hardware
designer

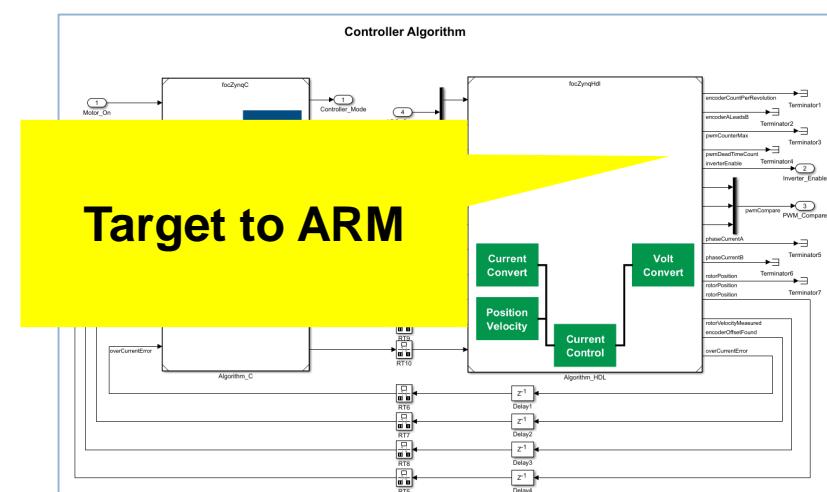


- 如何进行软件和硬件的分割?
- 采用定点算法还是浮点算法?
- 如何实现从模型到代码的转换?

软硬件算法的分割

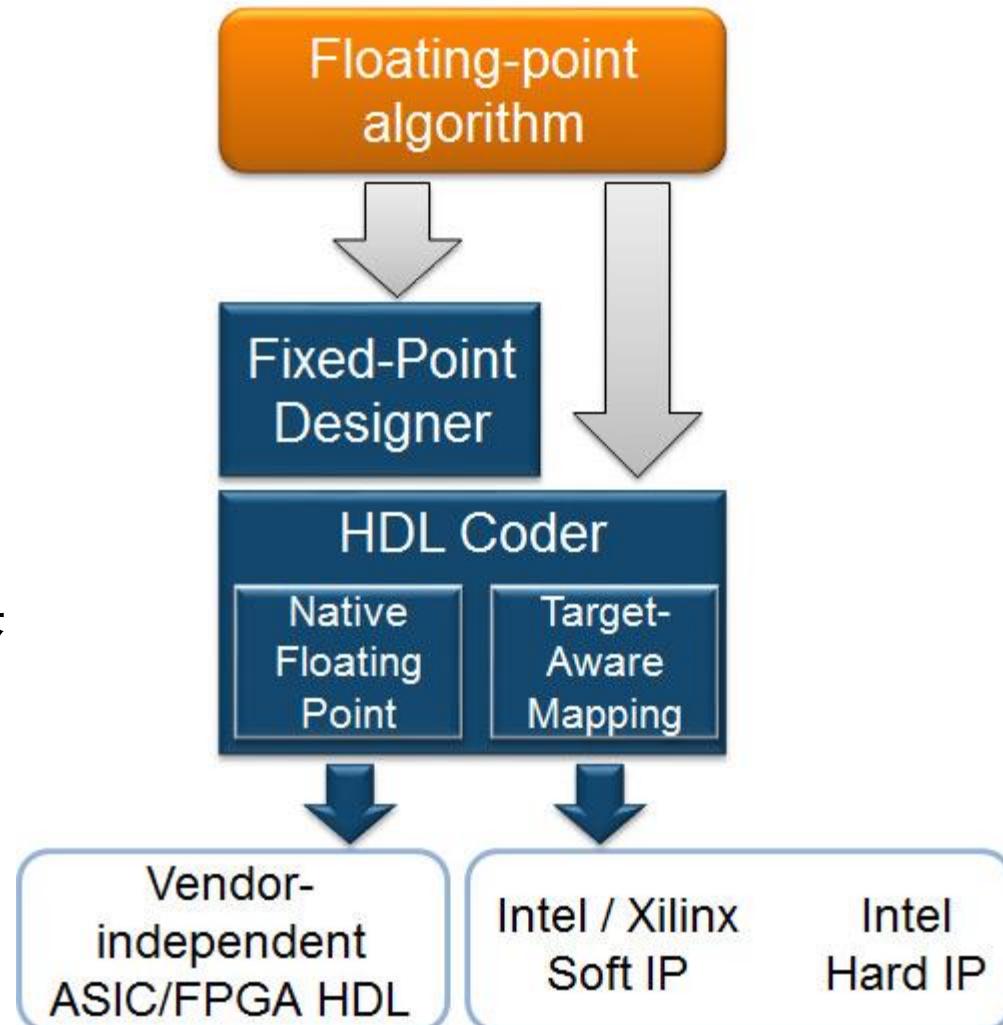


**Target to
Programmable
Logic**

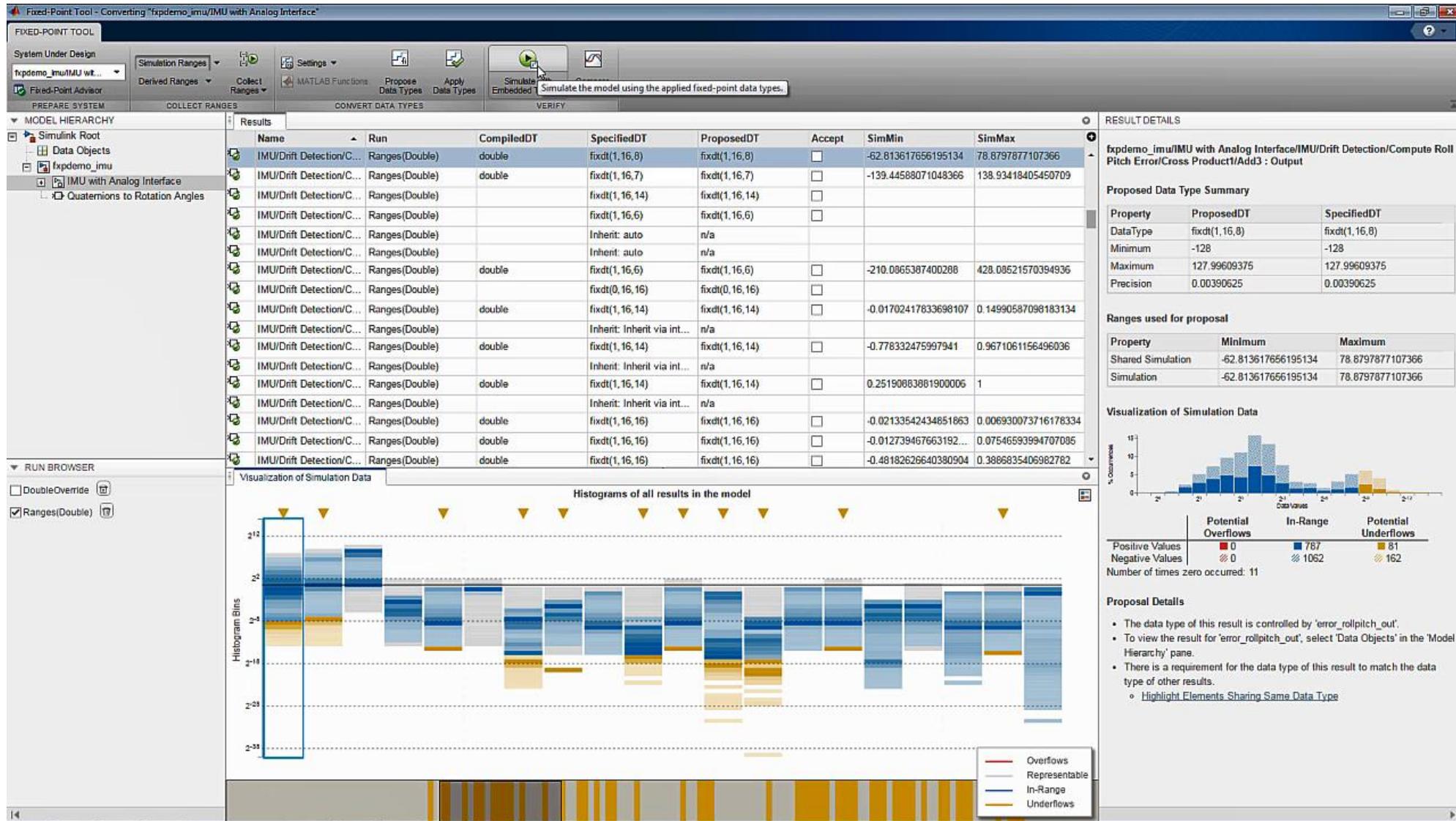


定点和浮点算法的选择

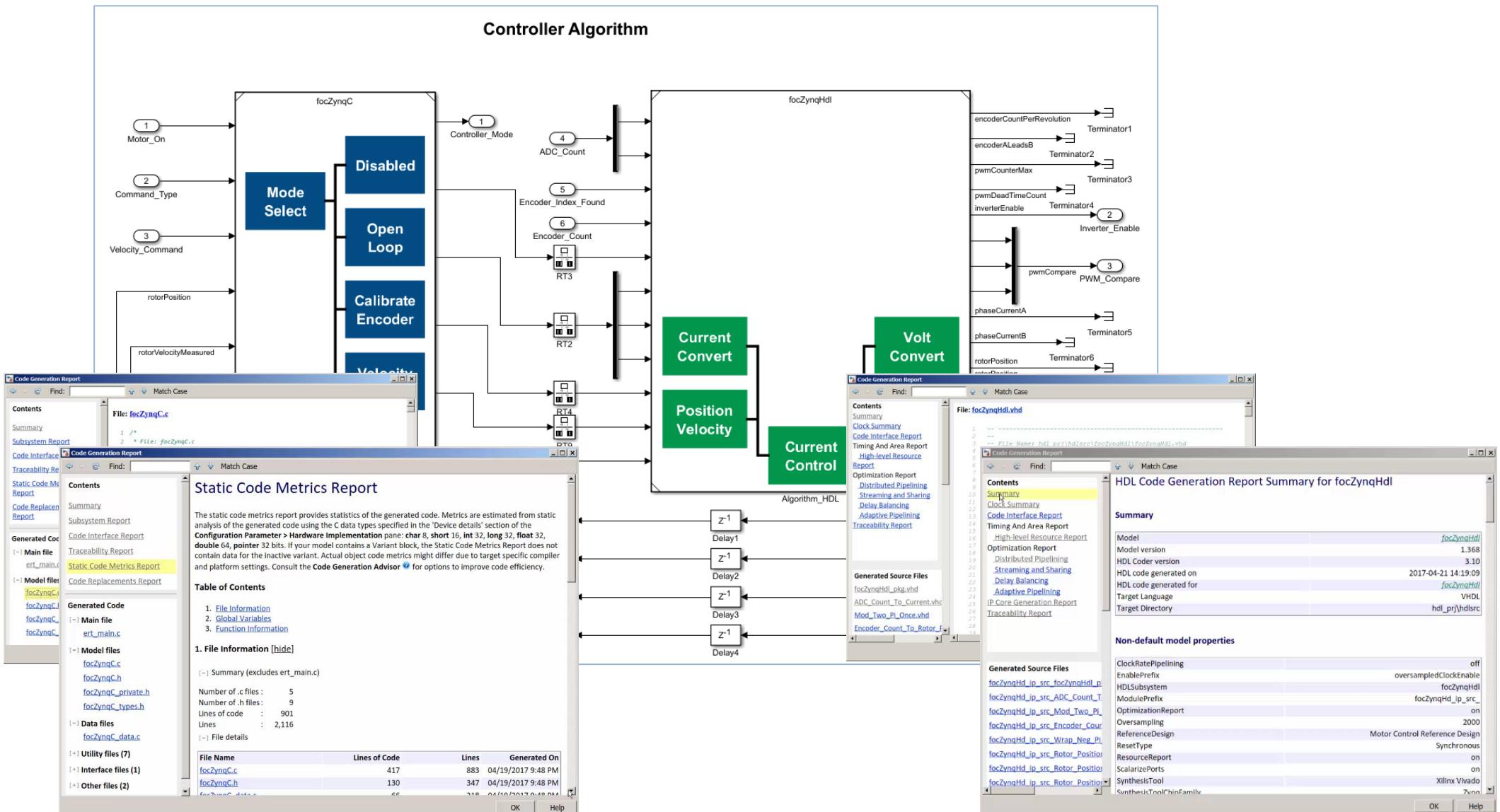
- 硬件资源和开发周期
- 数据精度和动态范围
- Fixed-Point Designer™ 支持定点的自动转换
- HDL Coder™ 支持浮点算法的标准代码生成



浮点到定点的自动转换



算法的快速实现 – 自动代码生成

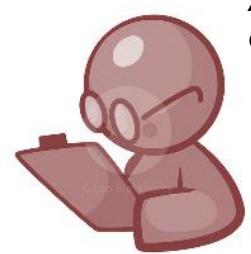


系统集成和硬件部署

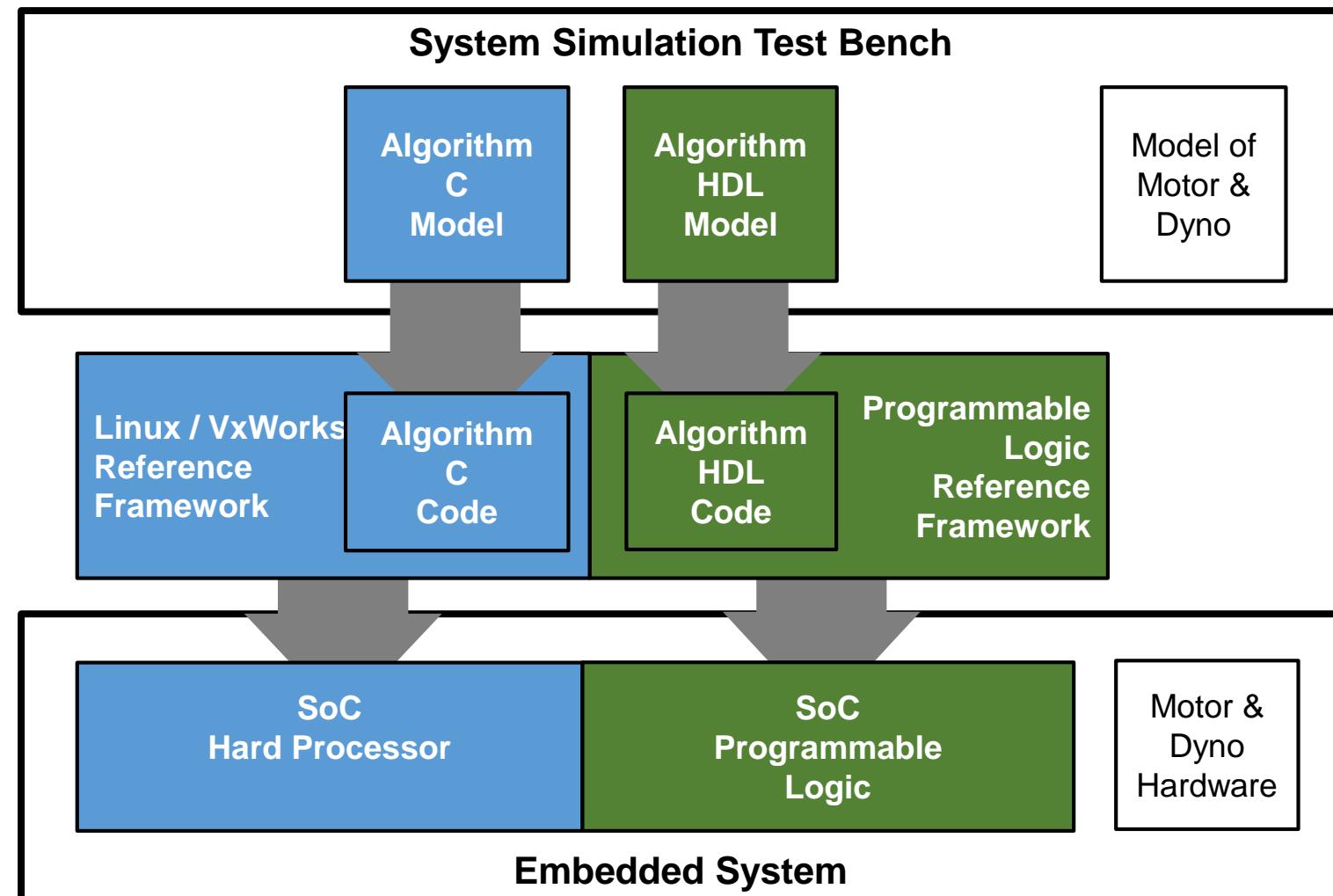
Embedded
software
engineer



Algorithm
developer

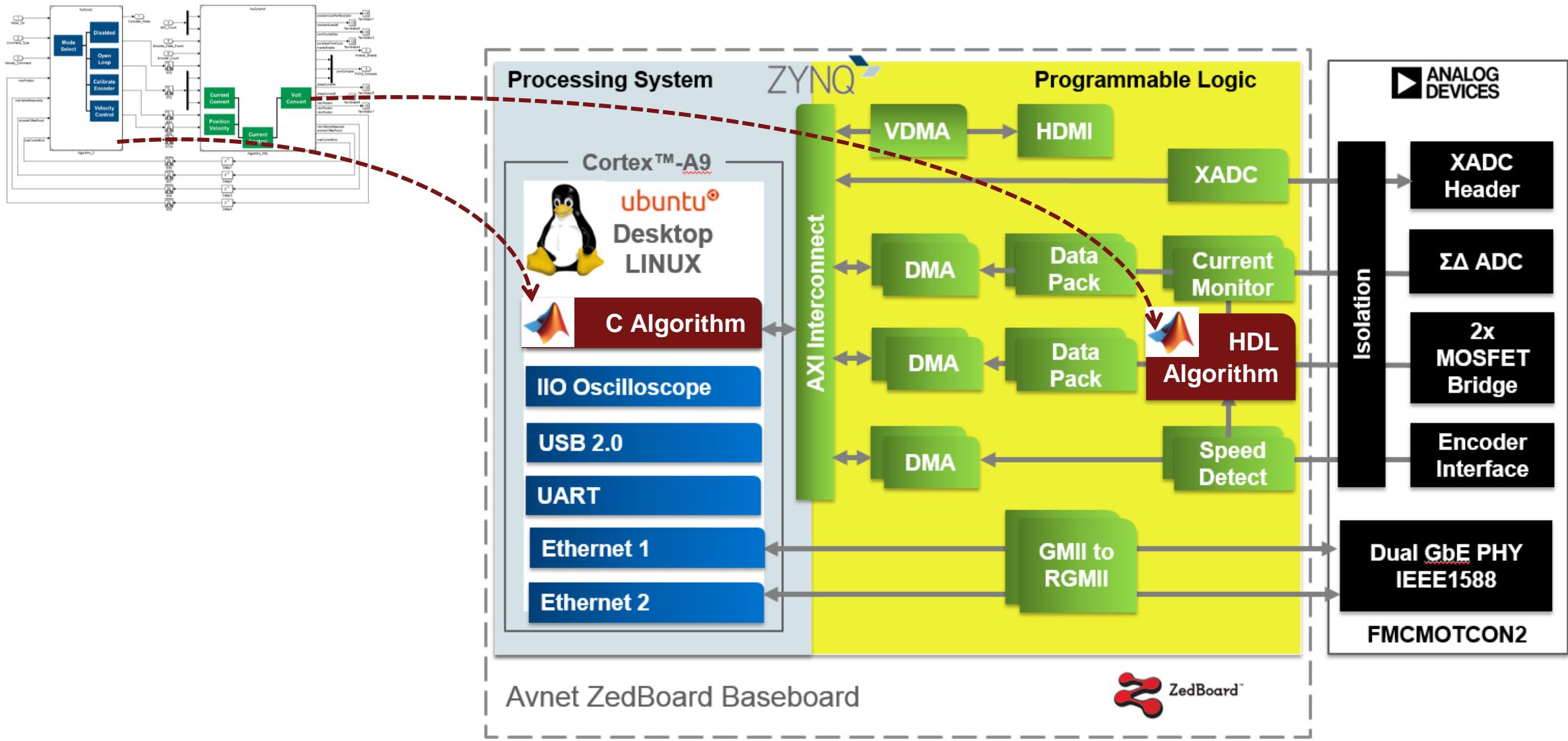


Hardware
designer

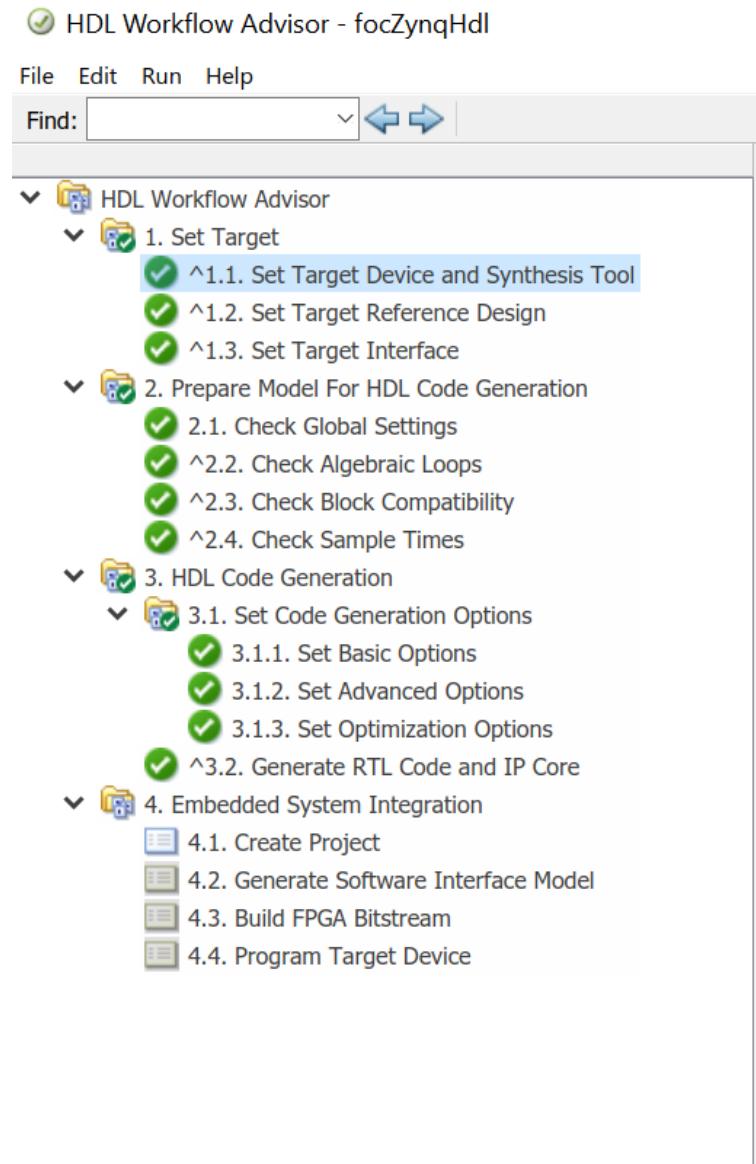
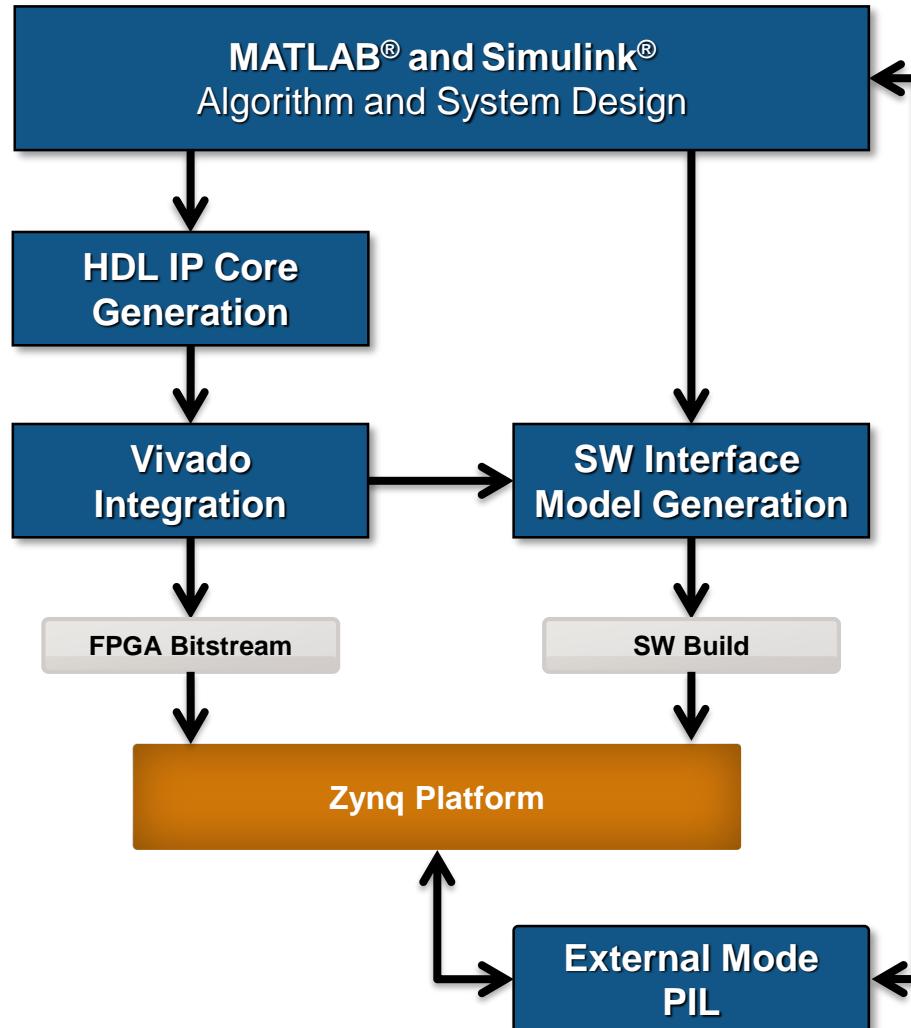


- 如何实现快速系统集成和硬件部署？

Zynq SoC的系统集成



快速原型的实现工作流程



FPGA端的IP核生成和部署

AXI Interface Library

Library created on 26-Apr-2018 11:15:57

1.1. Set Target Device and Synthesis Tool

Analysis (^Triggers Update Diagram)

Set Target Device and Synthesis Tool for HDL code generation

Input Parameters

Target workflow: IP Core Generation

Target platform: ZedBoard and FMCMOTCON2

Synthesis tool: Xilinx Vivado

Family: Zynq

Package: clg484

Project folder: hdl_prj

Run This Task

1.3. Set Target Interface

Analysis (^Triggers Update Diagram)

Set target interface for HDL code generation

Input Parameters

Processor/FPGA synchronization: Free running

Target platform interface table

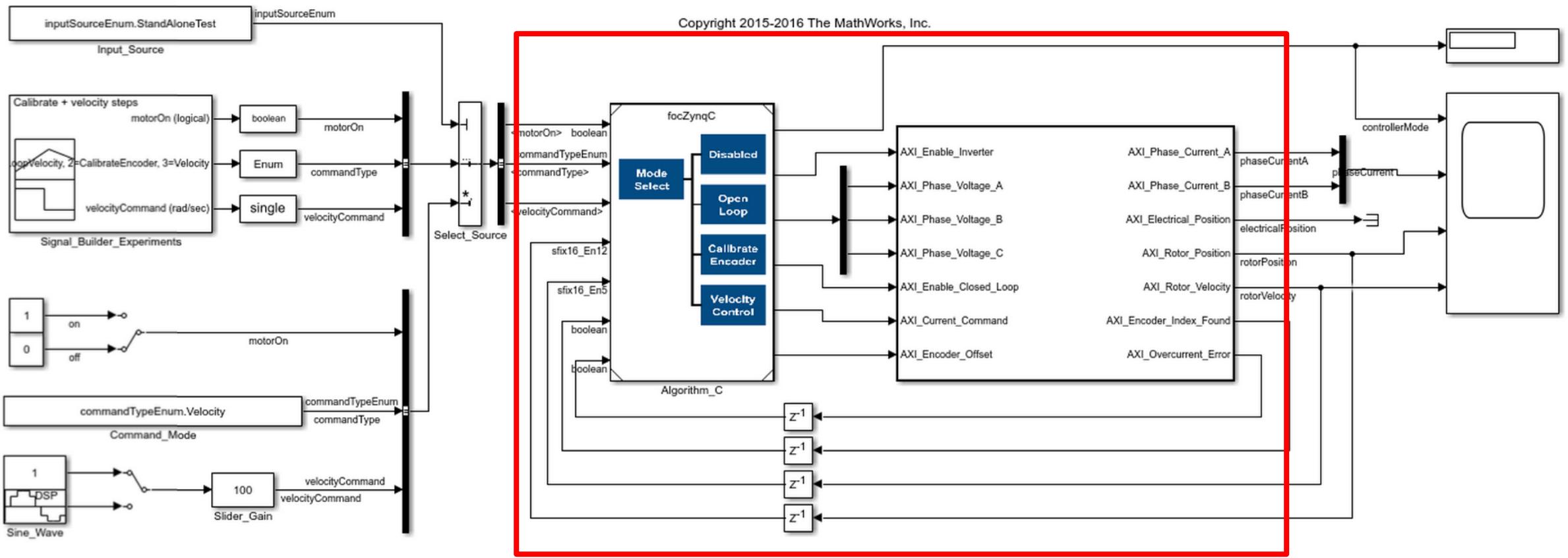
Port Name	Port Type	Data Type	Target Platform Interfaces	Bit
IP_ADC_A_Count	Import	uint16	IP_ADC_PhaseCurrentA [0:15]	[0:15]
IP_ADC_B_Count	Import	uint16	IP_ADC_PhaseCurrentB [0:15]	[0:15]
IP_Encoder_Index_F...	Import	boolean	IP_ENC_IndexFound	[0]
IP_Encoder_Count	Import	uint16	IP_ENC_Count [0:15]	[0:15]
AXI_Enable_Inverter	Import	boolean	AXI4-Lite	x"100"
AXI_Phase_Voltage_A	Import	sfix16_E...	AXI4-Lite	x"104"
AXI_Phase_Voltage_B	Import	sfix16_E...	AXI4-Lite	x"108"
AXI_Phase_Voltage_C	Import	sfix16_E...	AXI4-Lite	x"10C"
AXI_Enable_Closed_...	Import	boolean	AXI4-Lite	x"110"
AXI_Current_Command...	Import	sfix16_E...	AXI4-Lite	x"114"
AXI_Encoder_Offset	Import	sfix16_E...	AXI4-Lite	x"118"
IP_Encoder_Count_...	Outport	ufix15	IP_ENC_Count_Per_Revolution [0:14]	[0:14]

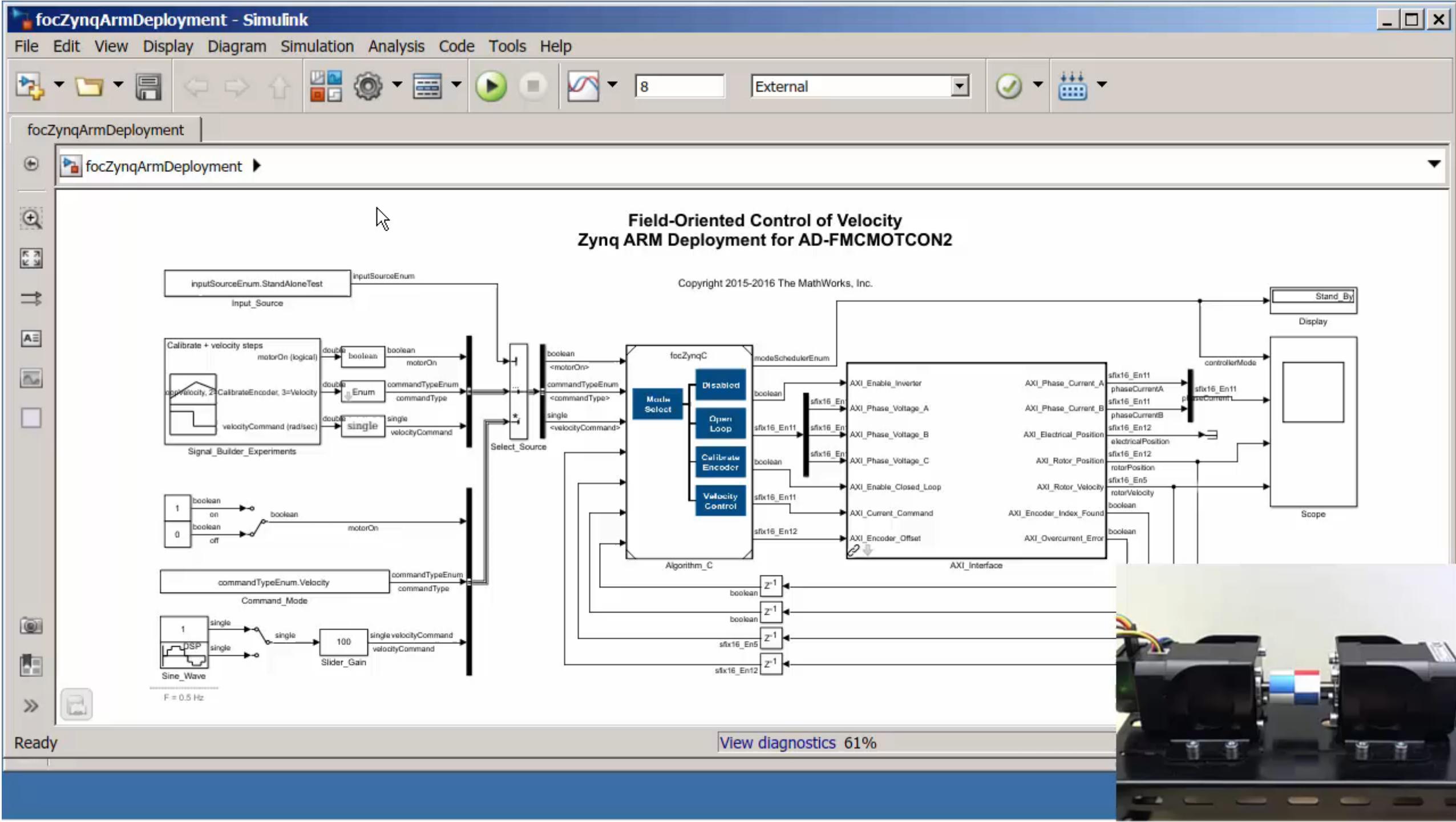
AXI_Enable_Inverter	AXI_Phase_Current_A
AXI_Phase_Voltage_A	AXI_Phase_Current_B
AXI_Phase_Voltage_B	AXI_Electrical_Position
AXI_Phase_Voltage_C	AXI_Rotor_Position
AXI_Enable_Closed_Loop	AXI_Rotor_Velocity
AXI_Current_Command	AXI_Encoder_Index_Found
AXI_Encoder_Offset	AXI_Overcurrent_Error

AXI_Interface

ARM端的代码生成和部署

**Field-Oriented Control of Velocity
Zynq ARM Deployment for AD-FMCMOTCON2**





Altera SoC的目标硬件平台开发支持



Altera Cyclone V SoC Development Kit



Arrow SoCKit



Custom Cyclone V SoC boards

3T采用基于模型的设计开发工业机器人紧急制动系统

Challenge

Design and implement a robot emergency braking system with minimal hardware testing

Solution

Model-Based Design with Simulink and HDL Coder to model, verify, and implement the controller

Results

- Cleanroom time reduced from weeks to days
- Late requirement changes rapidly implemented
- Complex bug resolved in one day



A SCARA robot.

“With Simulink and HDL Coder we eliminated programming errors and automated delay balancing, pipelining, and other tedious and error-prone tasks. As a result, we were able to easily and quickly implement change requests from our customer and reduce time-to-market.”

Ronald van der Meer

3T

[Link to user story](#)

总结 – 基于模型的设计应用在SoC开发的优势



- 在有限的试验条件下验证设计规范
- 软硬件算法的开发和集成需要协同
- 快速有效地进行设计权衡和决策
- 采用仿真进行设计的早期验证
- 统一平台实现团队的协同设计
- 目标硬件快速原型加速设计迭代

更多资源

- 网络研讨会
 - [Prototyping SoC-based Motor Controllers on Intel SoCs with MATLAB and Simulink](#)
 - [How to Build Custom Motor Controllers for Zynq SoCs with MATLAB and Simulink](#)
- 技术文章
 - [How Modeling Helps Embedded Engineers Develop Applications for SoCs](#) (MATLAB Digest)
 - [MATLAB and Simulink Aid HW-SW Codesign of Zynq SoCs](#) (Xcell Software Journal)
- 帮助手册
 - [Define and Register Custom Board and Reference Design for SoC Workflow](#)
 - [Field-Oriented Control of a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machine on SoCs](#)