

Freescale Semiconductor Application Note

Document Number: AN3828 Rev. 0, 2/2009

Stepper Motor Motion Control Driver for MC9S08LG32

by: Saurabh Jhamb
Reference Design and Applications Engineering
Microcontroller Solutions Group

1 Introduction

The MC9S08LG32 is a member of the Freescale HCS08 family of MCUs. It uses the S08 core and integrates abundant peripherals, such as LCD, TPM, SPI, I²C, SCI, and ADC. This application note describes the stepper motor motion control driver using TPM (Timer/PWM) in software that allows you to control the stepper motor motion.

In a typical setup, the PC communicates with the MC9S08LG32 target system via a USB (BDM) interface. With BDM protocol, the PC can update the MC9S08LG32 firmware.

Figure 1 shows the sample stepper motor setup.

Contents

Intro	duction	1
Driv	er Framework Overview	2
2.1	Files Introduction	3
2.2	External Interfaces	3
2.	Data Structures	3
2.	.2 API Descriptions	4
2.3	Assumptions	5
2.4	Design Decisions	5
Ref	rences	5





Driver Framework Overview



Figure 1. Sample Stepper Motor Setup

In this document, the driver interfaces are explained. Various applications for MC9S08LG32 can make use of this driver. The next sections of this document describe the details and the steps for creating an application using it.

2 Driver Framework Overview

The motion control driver is provided in the form of multiple C code files. You can add these files to your applications. Some low level functions in the driver files are specific to the stepper motor being used. The next sub-sections describe these functions in detail.

With the integration of a motion control driver, you can call driver APIs to control the stepper motor motion in your application.

Figure 2 illustrates the project for the MC9S08LG32 motion control driver.



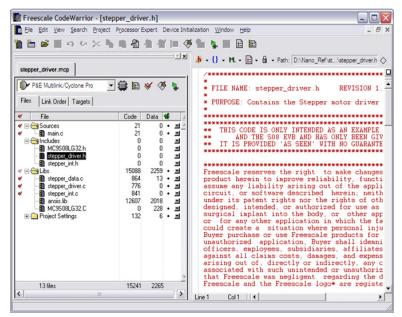


Figure 2. MC9S08LG32 Stepper Motor Motion Control Driver

2.1 Files Introduction

These five files are associated with the driver.

- **stepper_driver.c** It is the main file for the driver, and contains the various high level API definitions exposed to the applications for motion control.
- **stepper_driver.h** Contains the high level API declarations and the configuration macros intended for use by the application. It is included in the applications that intend to use the stepper motor driver.
- **stepper int.c** Contains the internal structures and APIs.
- **stepper_int.h** Declares the internal APIs that are used to give motion control capabilities to the application.
- **stepper data.c** Contains the read-write data and global variables used by the driver.

2.2 External Interfaces

2.2.1 Data Structures

2.2.1.1 Configuration Macros

#define MODE 2TPM 2GPIO

This macro defines the mode for stepper motor pins to be driven by two TPM pins and two GPIOs.

NOTE

You must connect the stepper motor accordingly.

Stepper Motor Motion Control Driver for MC9S08LG32, Rev. 0

Freescale Semiconductor 3



Driver Framework Overview

#define STEPPER MOVE CLKWISE

This macro defines the direction of the stepper motor motion as clockwise.

#define STEPPER MOVE ANTICLKWISE

This macro defines the direction of the stepper motor motion as anti-clockwise.

#define CURRENT DRIVER IC ON

This macro activates the current driver IC that is used to drive the stepper motor.

#define CURRENT DRIVER IC OFF

This macro deactivates the current driver IC that is used to drive the stepper motor.

2.2.2 API Descriptions

Here are the detailed descriptions for all the APIs exported to the application by the motion control driver. These interfaces are used by the application to access various stepper motor operation modes.

2.2.2.1 InitStepper

Prototype

void InitStepper(void)

Description:

Initializes the working mode of the stepper motor as:

- PIN1 TPM1CH0
- PIN2 PTI0
- PIN3 PTI1
- PIN4 TPM1CH1

It initializes all the required TPM and GPIO registers, but does not enable the TPM clock.

2.2.2.2 MotorCurrentDriverCE_Toggle

Prototype

void MotorCurrentDriverCE_Toggle(unsigned char currentdriver)

Description:

Toggles the ChipSelect signal (active low) for the current driver IC that is required to operate the stepper motor. Argument passed is CURRENT_DRIVER_IC_ON or CURRENT_DRIVER_IC_OFF.

2.2.2.3 DriveStepper_to_zero

Prototype

void DriveStepper to zero(void)



Description:

Uses a specified process to move stepper to initial zero position. This function might be different for different stepper motors. It basically programs a predefined movement that is designed to avoid jitter and noisy motions as it moves to the initial zero position.

2.2.2.4 move motor microstep

Prototype

void move motor microstep(unsigned int num of steps, unsigned char direction)

Description:

Provides movement of stepper motor in micro-steps. Each micro-step equals 1/12 degree.

2.2.2.5 move motor partialstep

Prototype

void move motor partialstep(unsigned int num of steps, unsigned char direction)

Description:

Provides movement of stepper motor in partial steps. Each partial step equals 1/3 degree.

2.2.2.6 move_motor_fullstep

Prototype

void move motor fullstep(unsigned int num of steps, unsigned char direction)

Description:

Provides movement of stepper motor in full steps. Each full step equals 1 degree.

2.3 Assumptions

The descriptions in this document assume that the person reading it has full knowledge of all the configuration registers of all the blocks in the MC9S08LG32, especially TPM and PORTs.

2.4 Design Decisions

- Provided all the types of steps supported in the stepper motor through the TPM block of the MC9S08LG32.
- Provided mechanism for initial driving of stepper motor to zero without audible jitter.

3 References

See S08LG Product Summary Page for more information and the documents released for MC9S08LG32.

Stepper Motor Motion Control Driver for MC9S08LG32, Rev. 0

Freescale Semiconductor 5



How to Reach Us:

Home Page:

www.freescale.com

Web Support:

http://www.freescale.com/support

USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
Technical Information Center, EL516
2100 East Elliot Road
Tempe, Arizona 85284
+1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130
www.freescale.com/support

Europe, Middle East, and Africa:

Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH Technical Information Center Schatzbogen 7 81829 Muenchen, Germany +44 1296 380 456 (English) +46 8 52200080 (English) +49 89 92103 559 (German) +33 1 69 35 48 48 (French) www.freescale.com/support

Japan:

Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Headquarters ARCO Tower 15F 1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0064 Japan 0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125 support.japan@freescale.com

Asia/Pacific:

Freescale Semiconductor China Ltd. Exchange Building 23F No. 118 Jianguo Road Chaoyang District Beijing 100022 China +86 10 5879 8000 support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:
Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center
P.O. Box 5405
Denver, Colorado 80217
1-800-441-2447 or 303-675-2140
Fax: 303-675-2150
LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com

Document Number: AN3828 Rev. 0 2/2009 Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale Semiconductor products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits or integrated circuits based on the information in this document.

Freescale Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Freescale Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Freescale Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in Freescale Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals", must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Freescale Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Freescale Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Freescale Semiconductor product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Freescale Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Freescale Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Freescale Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part.

RoHS-compliant and/or Pb-free versions of Freescale products have the functionality and electrical characteristics as their non-RoHS-compliant and/or non-Pb-free counterparts. For further information, see http://www.freescale.com or contact your Freescale sales representative.

For information on Freescale's Environmental Products program, go to http://www.freescale.com/epp.

Freescale[™] and the Freescale logo are trademarks of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. © Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. 2009. All rights reserved.

