CPG005_DRV88xx Evaluation Modules

This document is provided as a supplement to the DRV8840 and DRV8842 datasheets. It details the hardware implementation of the CPG005_DRV88xxEVM Customer Evaluation Module (EVM). On this document, DRV88xx will be used interchangeably to refer to any of the aforementioned devices.
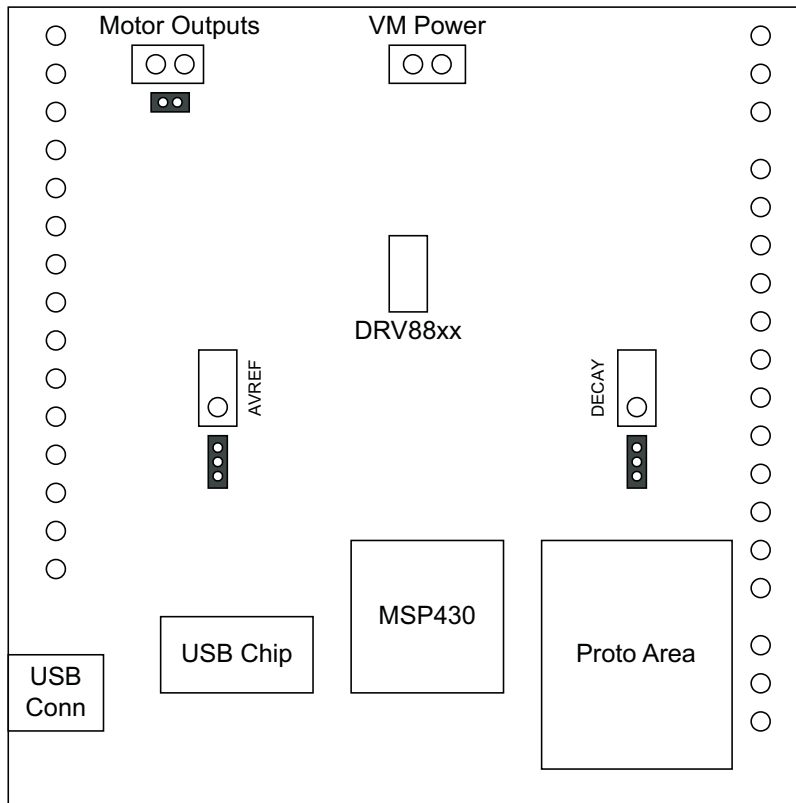
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1 Block Diagram

Where DRV88xx stands for one of DRV8840 or DRV8842

1.1 *Power Connectors*

The CPG005_DRV88xx Customer EVM offers access to VM (Motor Voltage) power rail via a terminal block (J1). A set of test clips in parallel with the terminal block allows for the monitoring of the input power rail.

User must apply VM according to datasheet recommended parameters.

> **NOTE:** VDD for logic and microcontroller is derived from USB interface.

1.2 *Test Stakes*

Every pin on the DRV88xx device has been brought out to a test stake. A label on the silkscreen identifies each signal.

For those pins that change functionality depending on device flavor, a table is provided with corresponding function name on its particular column.

1.3 *Jumpers*

There are only three jumpers the user must configure as detailed below. Default configuration assumes microcontroller resources are being utilized. As an alternative, a variable resistance is provided on the opposing jumper configuration.
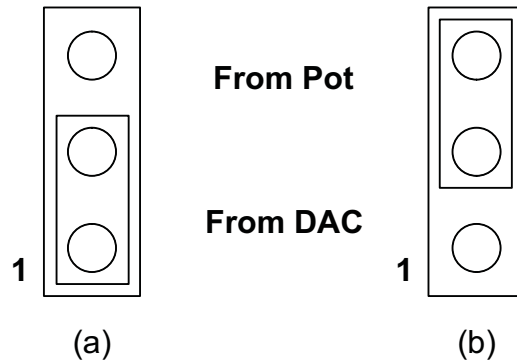
1.3.1   AVREF Select Jumper (JP2)
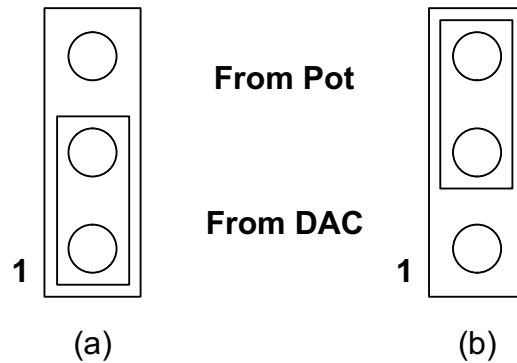
To configure the AVREF select jumper:
 (a) Use position JP2-1:2 to select the MSP430 DAC output (default).
 (b) Use position JP2-2:3 to select the respective variable resistance
      potentiometer. This jumper should not be left open as lack of
      reference voltage on the device will minimize current sourcing
      into the respective H Bridge, resulting in very poor motion or
      no motion at all.

Figure 1. AVREF Select Jumper Configuration

1.3.2   DECAY Select Jumper (JP3)

To configure the DECAY select jumper:
 (a) Use position JP3-1:2 to select the MSP430 GPIO functionality (default).
 (b) Use position JP3-2:3 to select the respective variable resistance
      potentiometer. Allowing the jumper to not be placed, will result in the
      device operating under mixed decay mode.

Figure 2. DECAY Select Jumper Configuration

1.4   Motor Outputs

There are two ways of connecting the DC motor into the CPG005_DRV88xx Evaluation Module: two pin
header (J4) or two position terminal block (J3). Although feasible, we do not recommend the connection of
any motor into the test clips as these are Kelvin connections and not rated for high current output.

2   Installing Drivers And Software

2.1   *Installing the FTDI USB Driver*

Instructions on how to install the FTDI USB driver on a Windows based computer are detailed in the "USB_Drivers_Install_Readme.pdf" file supplied with the CD inside the USB_Driver folder.

2.2   *Installing the CPG004_DRV88xx Evaluation Board Windows Application Software*

The Windows application for the CPG005 based EVM's is the same Windows Application as for the CPG004 based EVM's.

Copy the contents of the "WindowsApplication" folder provided within the CD, into your hard disk.

2.3   *Running the Windows Application Software*

To run the application, double click the CPG004_DRV88xxEVM.exe application icon found on the same folder the application was extracted into.

3   The Windows Application

The CPG004_DRV88xxEVM Windows application is the software counterpart for the CPG004_DRV88xx EVM. It allows the PC computer to connect to the MSP430F1612 microcontroller though an USB interface chip. Once connection is established and commands are sent, microcontroller takes care of configuring control signals and administering certain levels of automation, such as PWM output.

The graphical user interface (GUI) has been designed to allow for all of the DRV88xx device's functionality to be tested without having to intervene with the hardware, except for the proper configuration of jumpers, when needed.

Figure 3 shows the CPG004_DRV88xxEVM.exe main screen. The application is divided into several tabs: One for each one of the available devices. The menu contains items to configure and enable/disable the serial port.
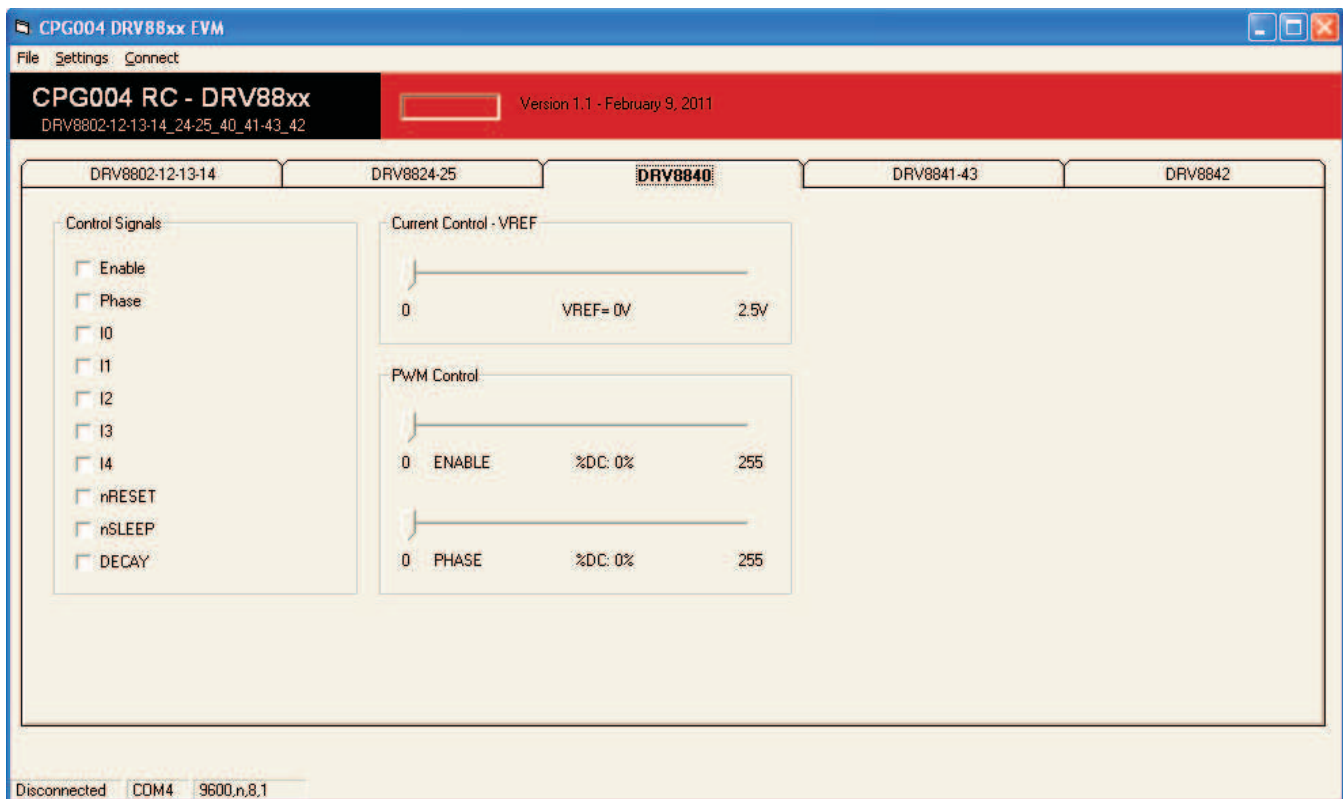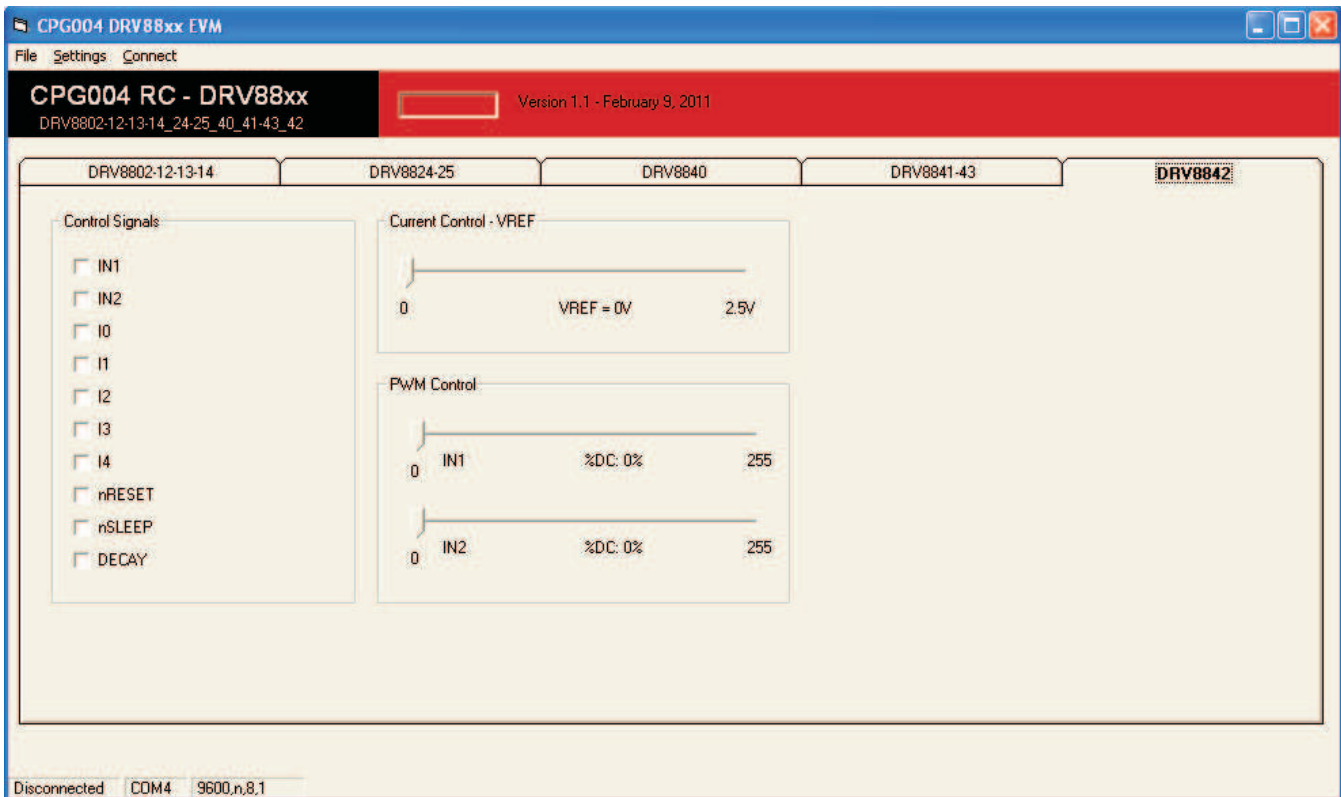
Figure 3. DRV8840 Tab

On the CPG004 DRV88xx EVM Windows Application there are two tabs usable with the CPG005 based EVMs. They are very similar and refer to the differences in the two devices, namely the ENABLE/PHASE interface and the IN1/IN2 interface. Everything else will operate in the same fashion.

All the control signals needed to control motor enablement (ENABLE or INx), direction of rotation (PHASE or the respective combination of the INx pins), current control (through VREF) and PWM control for both enablement and direction control signals are made available.

Access to the DAC responsible of generating the VREF analog voltage is achieved by moving a simple slider. A label offers information on what this reference voltage should be on a scale ranging from 0 V to 2.5 V.

Similar sliders allow the control of PWM Duty Cycle on the ENABLE and PHASE pins (IN1 and IN2 on the DRV8842). This will allow for the control of both DC motor speed and direction.

Figure 4. DRV8842 Tab

A look at the DRV8842 tab on the CPG004 DRV88xx EVM Windows Application.

This tab is virtually identical to the DRV8840 tab. Only labels of respective signals differ:
• ENABLE becomes IN1
• PHASE becomes IN2

3.1 The Menu

The menu at the top of the application offers a series of quick options for how the COM port is to behave.

File: Exit – Terminates the application

Settings: Port – Selects from COM1 to COM4. Default is COM4.

The serial port's actual port number defaults to what we have specified on the "USB_Drivers_Install_Readme.pdf". However, any port between COM 1 and COM 4 are equally usable.

Connect: Opens the serial port. When this menu item is pressed, its caption changes to "Disconnect".

Disconnect: Closes the serial port. When this menu item is pressed, its caption changes to "Connect".

After opening the application, the order of events should be:

1. Go to Settings → Port and choose the COM Port where the FTDI device has been configured to work. If the COM port is 4, then this step can be skipped, as application defaults to COM4.
2. Press Connect. If the port is available, the menu changes the "Connect" caption to "Disconnect". Press Disconnect to disable the serial communications.
3. After pressing any command button, <1><0><0> should return on the text box as an acknowledge. The text box also changes from red to green.
4. The application is ready for use.

3.2 DRV88xx GPIO Control Signals

Once the application is communicating with the interface board, the control signals can be actuated by checking or un-checking check boxes on the Control Signals frame.

Functionality of control signals is identical across the platform. A checked checkbox translates to a HI level on the respective control signal. Unchecked checkboxes translate to a LO level on the respective control signals.

Both tabs (DRV8840 and DRV8842) will have a very similar set of control signals. Changes to reflect correct signal naming have been incorporated.

DRV8840   DRV8842
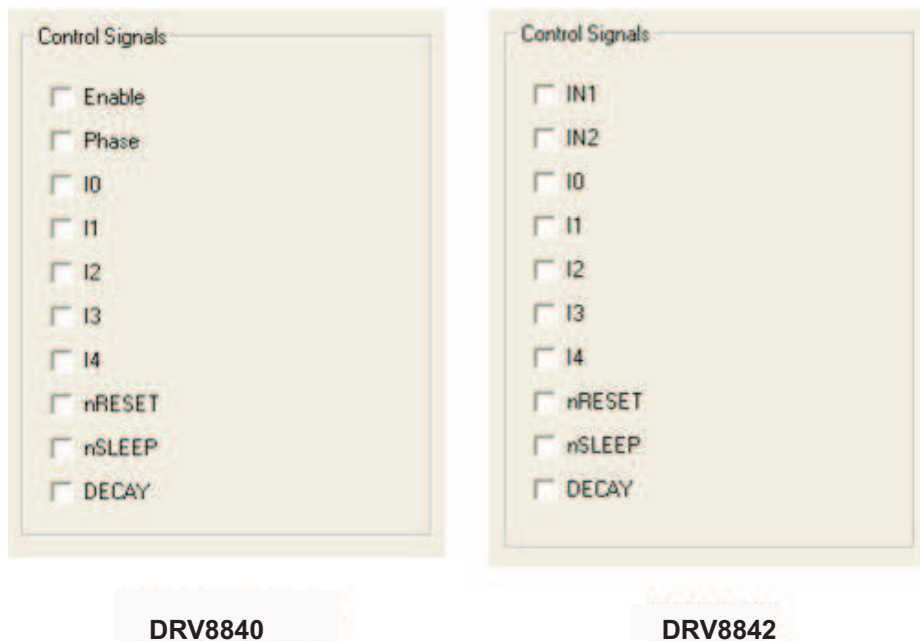
Figure 5. GPIO Control Signals

3.2.1   About DECAY

The DECAY pin is in reality a triple state input. The GPIO operates as HI and LO according to the checkbox. To have the DECAY pin floating, engaging mixed decay mode, simply remove the decay jumper JP3.

3.3   Updating DAC Output for Current Control (VREFA and VREFB)

If the DRV88xx has been configured to accept VREF analog voltages through the microcontroller DAC outputs (refer to Jumpers section), then the slider bar on the Current Control frame can be used to set the VREF voltage. The label below the slider bar will inform the user what this analog voltage should be set to, if proper communications have been established with the EVM module.
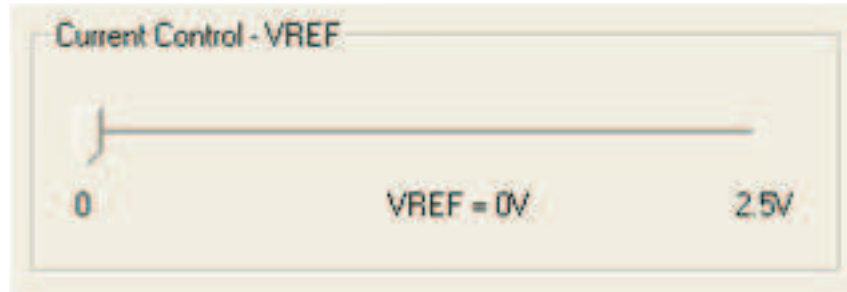
Figure 6. Current Control

The 12-bit DAC channels 0/1 are connected to the DRV88xx VREF analog inputs VREF. Changing the DAC digital value from 0 to 4095, changes the analog voltage at the respective VREF pin from 0 V to 2.5 V respectively, following the equation:

$$VREF = DAC\_VALUE \bullet \frac{2.5\ V}{4095}$$

(1)

Where:

VREF is the output voltage.

DAC_VALUE is a number from 0 to 4095.

3.4   DC Motor Speed Control (PWM)

For the purpose to control DC motor speed and direction, sliders have been provided which apply a PWM to the ENABLE and PHASE lines (IN1 and IN2 on the DRV8842 variant). Each PWM slider consists of an 8-bit number so positions from 0 to 255 are obtained. A label below the slider bar informs the user what the obtained duty cycle should be, if proper communications have been established with the EVM module.

The MSP430 microcontroller directly transforms this 8-bit number into the respective duty cycle. PWM frequency is around 31.25 kHz.

DRV8840   DRV8842

Figure 7. PWM Control

4   Schematic

A schematic is available in the form of a PDF file ("CPG005_Schematic.pdf") inside the EVM_Related folder on the supplied CD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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