

# F28P55x如何实现EPWM配置

- Code Composer Studio
- C2000Ware
- LaunchXL-F28P55x

# 编程实现EPWM

## 功能需求

### 课程目的

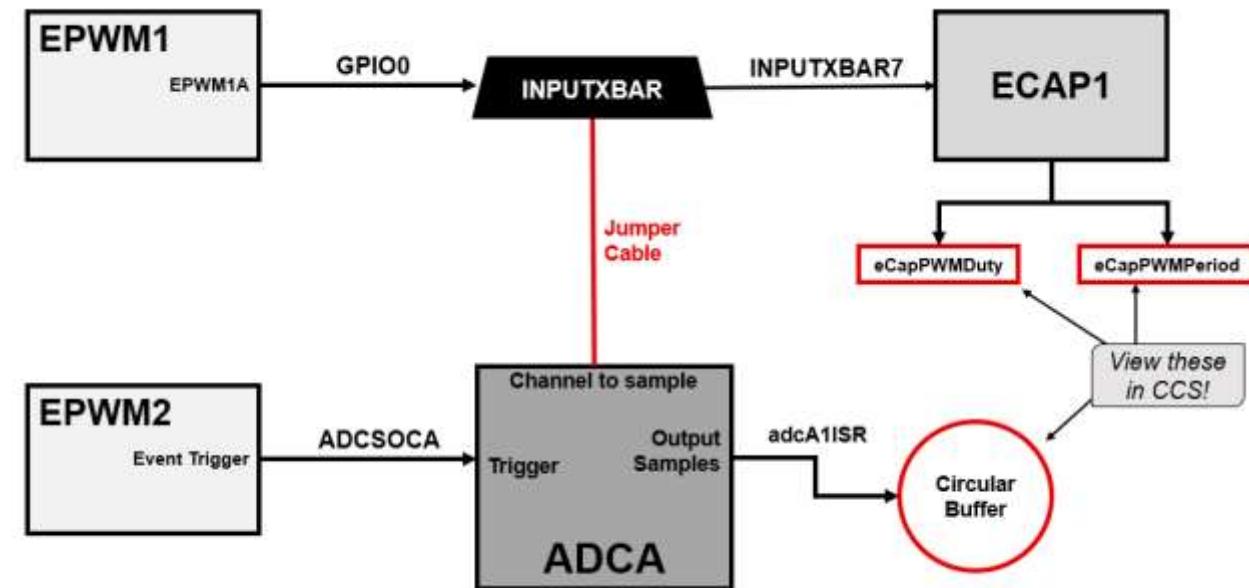
本课程的目的是学习EPWM、ECAP、ADC的配置

### 功能需求

EPWM1产生可变占空比的方波信号，ADC采集该PWM信号，  
ECAP采集EPWM1的的占空比，ADC的SOC由EPWM2触发。通过  
CCS的观察窗口Debug数据变化。

ADCINA0-A0/B15-Head 70

EPWM1-EPWMA-Head 40

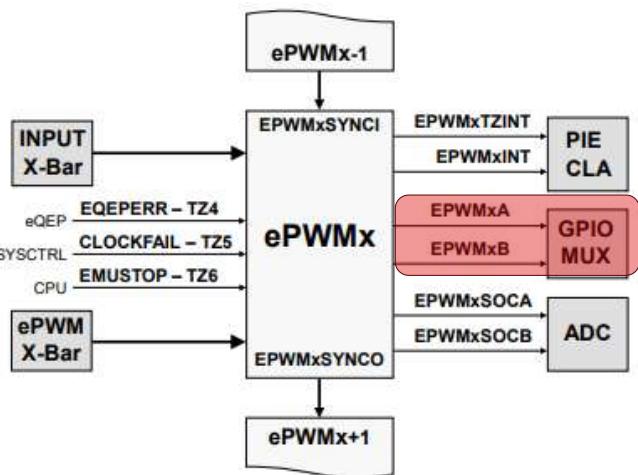


# EPWM

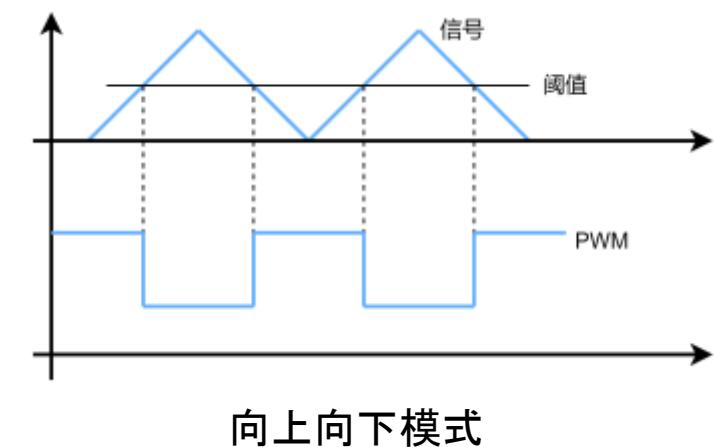
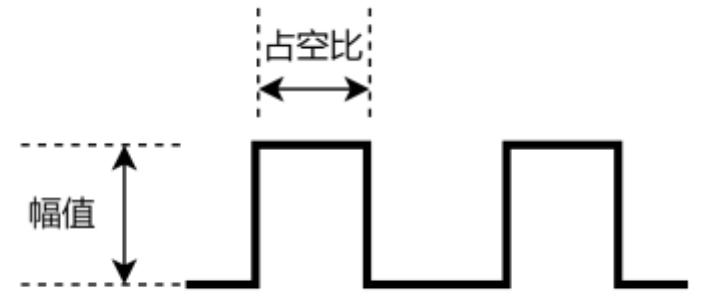
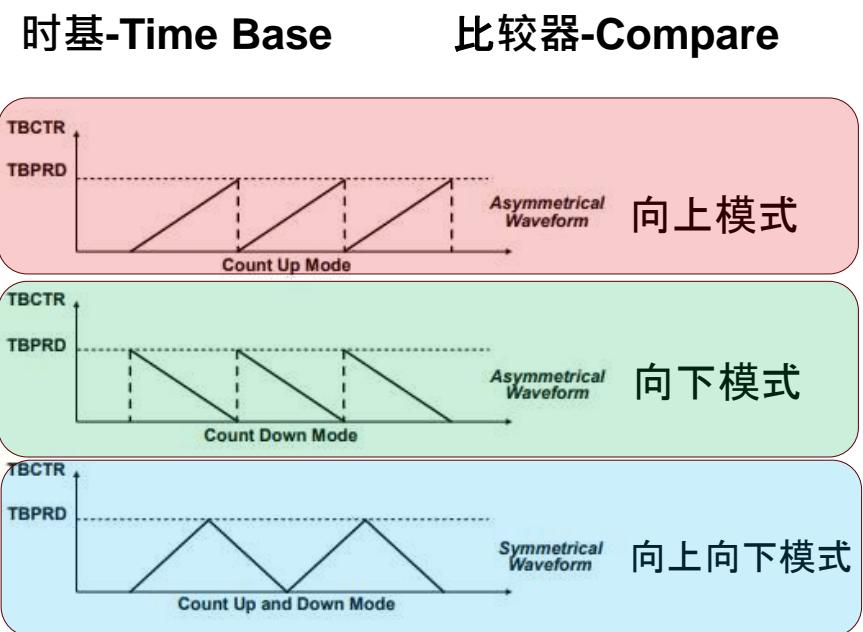
## Enhanced Pulse Width Modulation, 增强型脉冲宽度调制

- DC/DC电源转换
- BLDC电机驱动
- 变频控制

特征：1)生成复杂波形 2)生成死区3) 灵活同步



通道 A 上的 HR 占空比和死区控制  
通道 B 上的 HR 占空比和死区控制



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### 课程目的

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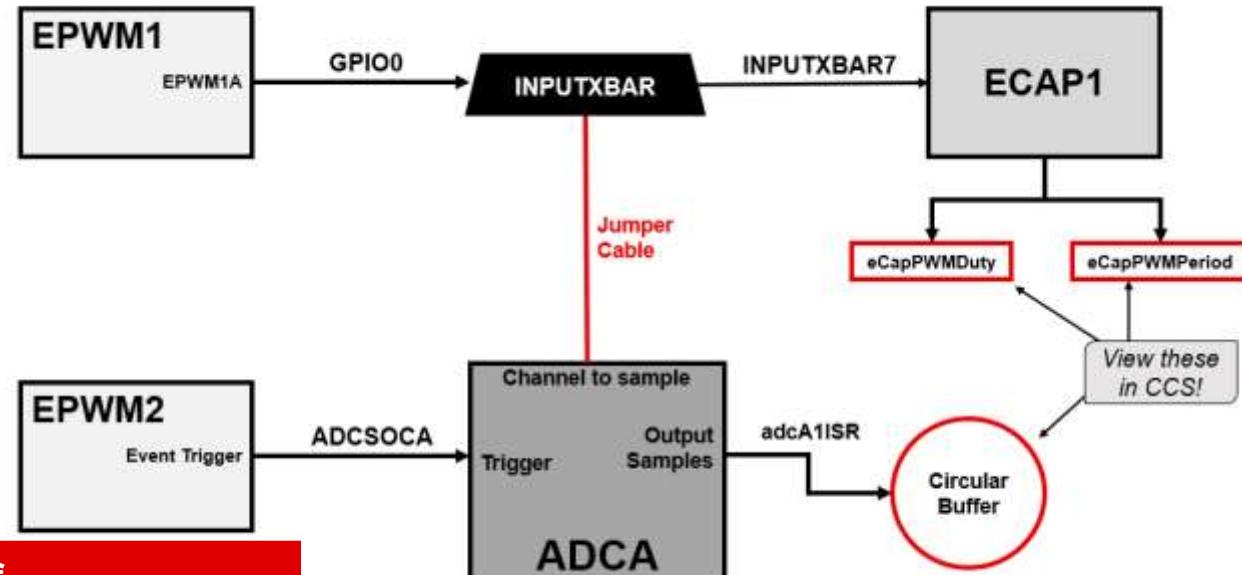
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EPWM1产生可变占空比的方波信号，ADC采集该PWM信号，  
ECAP采集EPWM1的的占空比，ADC的SOC由EPWM2触发。通过  
CCS的观察窗口Debug数据变化。

ADCINA0-A0/B15-Head 70

EPWM1-EPWMA-Head 40

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比



# 实验步骤

## 1. 复制空工程

路径: ...C2000Ware\_5\_02\_00\_00\training\device\f28p55x\empty\_lab

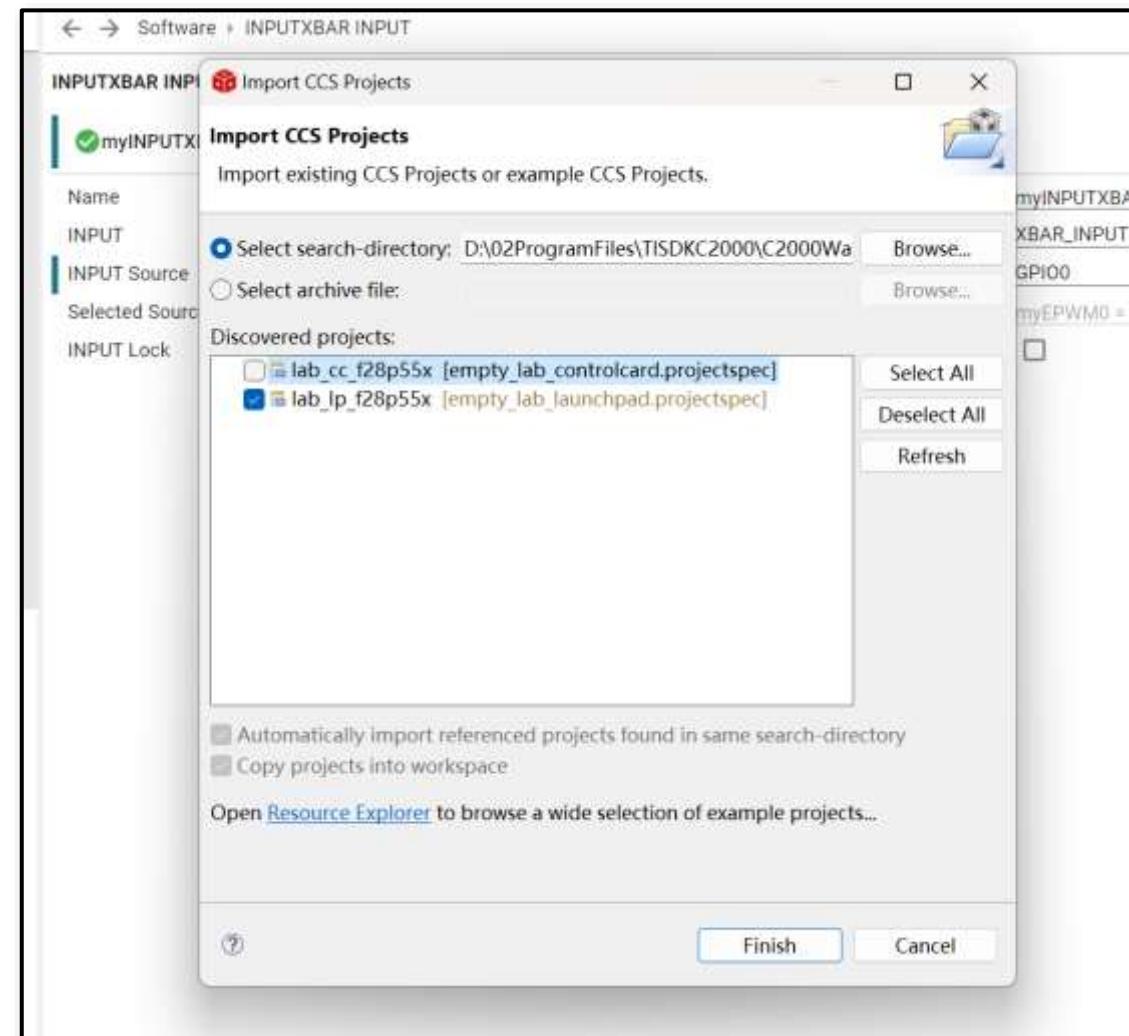
## 2. 配置LED5

## 3. 配置EPWM1

## 4. 配置EPWM2

## 5. 配置ADC

## 6. 配置ECAP



# 配置LED5

lab\_main.c lab\_f28p55x\_launchpad.syscfg

LAUNCHPAD F28P55X (12)

Boot Switches: SW1, SW2

Site 1 Standard BP: SCIA BP, SPIA BP, I2CB BP, EPWM1 BP, EPWM2 BP, EPWM6 BP, LINA BP, MCANA BP

Site 2 Standard BP: SCIB BP, SPIB BP, I2CA BP, EPWM7 BP, EPWM4 BP, EPWM5 BP, MCANB BP

CAN Route Switch, EQEP1 Header, EQEP2 Header, FSI Header, LED4, LED5 (highlighted with a red box)

QEP Select Switches, SCI Switches

XDS UART: SCIA XDS, SCIB XDS

Hardware > LED5

LED5

myBoardLED0\_GPIO  
myBoardLED0

Name: myBoardLED0\_GPIO  
Use Hardware: LED5  
Analog Mode: Pin is in digital mode  
GPIO Direction: Pin is a GPIO output  
Pin Type: Push-pull output/floating input  
Qualification Mode: Synchronization to SYSCLK

External Interrupts: Connect to an XINT for interrupts  
Core Select: CPU1 selected as controller core  
Write Initial Value:

PinMux Peripheral and Pin Configuration

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

# 配置PWM1

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

The screenshot shows the TI Design Studio interface for configuring the EPWM1 module. The left side displays a table of pin assignments. The right side shows the configuration interface for the EPWM1 module, which includes sections for EPWM Global Load, EPWM Time Base, and various control parameters like clock dividers and counting modes.

**EPWM Global Load**

- EPWM Time Base** (highlighted by a red box):
  - Stop after next Time Base counter increment or decrement
  - Divide clock by 1
  - For perfectly synchronized TBCLKs across multiple EPWM modules, the prescaler bits in the TBCTL register of each EPWM module must be set identically
- Divide clock by 1** (highlighted by a red box)
- PWM Period register access is through shadow register**
- Shadow to active load occurs when time base counter reaches 0**
- 25000** (highlighted by a red box)
- Disable Linking**
- Up - down - count mode** (highlighted by a red box)
  - Count down after sync event
  - Sync-in source is EPWM1 sync-out signal
  - None
  - Trigger is OSHT sync
  - Counter equals Period

**Control (5)** (highlighted by a red box):
 

- CLB
- ECAP
- EPWM** (highlighted by a red box)
- EQEP
- SYNC

**ANALOG (6)**:
 

- ADC
- ANALOG PinM...
- ASYSCTL
- CMPSS
- DAC
- PGA

**COMMUNICATION (10)**:
 

- DMA
- FSIRX
- FSITX
- I2C
- LIN
- MCAN
- PMBUS
- SCI
- SPI
- USB

**SOFTWARE (2)**:
 

- EPWMxSYNCPER Source Select

# 配置PWM1

EPWM Counter Compare

CMPA

Counter Compare A (CMPA)

Enable Counter Compare A (CMPA) Global Load

Enable Shadow Counter Compare A (CMPA)

Counter Compare A Shadow Load Event

Counter Compare A (CMPA) Link

18750

⚠ It is recommended to use a non-zero counter compare value when using shadow to active load of action qualifier A/B control register on TBCTR=0 boundary(Un-suppress).

Load when counter equals zero

Disable Linking

	GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
CMPB	LED5	--	运行状态指示
CMPC	EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
CMPD	EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
	ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
	ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

# 配置PWM1

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

EPWM Action Qualifier

Enable Continuous SW Force Global Load  
Continuous SW Force Shadow Mode

T1 Trigger Source  
T2 Trigger Source

Shadow mode load when counter equals zero  
Digital compare event A 1  
① T1/T2 selection and configuration of a trip/digital-compare event is independent of the configuration of that event in the Trip-Zone submodule  
Digital compare event A 1  
② T1/T2 selection and configuration of a trip/digital-compare event is independent of the configuration of that event in the Trip-Zone submodule

Load when counter equals zero  
No change in the output pins  
Software forcing disabled

No change in the output pins  
No change in the output pins  
Set output pins to High  
Set output pins to low  
No change in the output pins  
No change in the output pins

PinMux Peripheral and Pin Configuration

EPWM Peripheral  
EPWM\_A  
EPWM\_B

EPWM1  
GPIO0/EPWMA/40 (EPWM1 BP)  
Connected to hardware(Un-suppress)  
GPIO1/EPWMB/39 (EPWM1 BP)  
Connected to hardware(Un-suppress)

# 配置PWM2

EPWM (2 of 12 Added)

myEPWM0  
 myEPWM1

Name:  myEPWM1

Use Hardware: None

[Load EPWM Settings From Device Memory Export](#)

[Copy Settings](#)

[Template Code Generation](#)

[EPWM Global Load](#)

EPWM Time Base

Emulation Mode: Stop after next Time Base counter increment or decrement

Time Base Clock Divider: Divide clock by 1

For perfectly synchronized TBCLKs across multiple EPWM modules, the prescaler bits in the TRCTI register of each EPWM module must be set identically

Divide clock by  1999

PWM Period register access is through shadow register

Shadow to active load occurs when time base counter reaches 0

Disable Linking:  D  0

Up - count mode:  Up  Down Up - count mode

Sync-in source is EPWM1 sync-out signal: None

Trigger is OSHT sync: Counter equals Period

Sync In Pulse Source  
Sync Out Pulse  
One-Shot Sync Out Trigger  
EPWMxSYNCPER Source Select

+ ADD REMOVE ALL

# 配置PWM2

**EPWM Event-Trigger**

Enable EPWM Interrupt

**ADC SOC Trigger**

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
SOI	LED5	-- 运行状态指示
SOI	EPWM1	40 PWM方波输出
SOI	EPWM2	40 触发ADC的SOC
SOI	ADCINA0	70 AD采样端口
HRPV	ECAP	-- 采集EPWM1的占空比

Time-base counter equal to period  
 1 Event Generates Interrupt

PinMux Use Case ALL

**PinMux Qualification**

**PinMux Peripheral and Pin Configuration**

EPWM Peripheral

EPWM\_A

EPWM\_B

Any(EPWM2)  
GPIO2/EPWMA/38 (EPWM2 BP)  
⚠ Connected to hardware(Un-suppress)  
GPIO3/EPWMB/37 (EPWM2 BP)  
⚠ Connected to hardware(Un-suppress)

# 配置ADC

The screenshot shows the TI LaunchPad Configuration tool interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various system components like AIO, CLA, and ADC. The main panel shows the configuration for an ADC instance named "myADC0". Key settings include:

- ADC Clock Prescaler:  $\text{ADCCLK} = (\text{input clock}) / 4.0$  (highlighted with a red box)
- SOC/EOP number 0 (highlighted with a red box)
- SOC0 Name: AD
- SOC0 Independent Name Mode: 23\_A0/B15/C15/DAC\_A\_OUT, ADC\_CH\_ADCINX\_0
- Single Trigger: ePWM2\_ADCSOCA (highlighted with a red box)
- No ADCINT will trigger the SOC
- SOC0 Sample Window [SYSCLK counts]: 12 (highlighted with a red box)
- SOC0 Sample Time [ns]: 80 (highlighted with a red box)

Below the configuration panel, a table maps GPIO pins to their functions:

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

# 配置ADC

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

ADC INT Configurations Interrupt Configurations

ADC Interrupt Pulse Mode: Occurs at the end of the conversion

Enable ADC Interrupts: ADCINT1 Interrupt

INT1: ADC Interrupt 1

Enable ADC Interrupt 1: SOC/EOC0

Interrupt 1 SOC Source: Continuous Interrupt Mode

PPB Configurations Post Processing Blocks Configurations

Burst Mode: ADC Burst Mode

Register PIE Interrupt Handlers

Use Interrupt: Interrupt 1

Register Interrupts: myADC01\_INT, INT\_myADC0\_1, adcA1ISR

ADCA Interrupt 1: myANALOGPinMux0, myANALOGPinMux0, ALL

and Pin Configuration

ANALOG Peripheral: Any(ANALOG)

A0, B15, C15, DACA\_OUT: Any(ADCINA0/1/B15/C15/DACA\_DUT/70 (Header))

A4, BB: Any(ADCINA4/BB/66 (Header))

A5: Any(ADCINA5/65 (Header))

A8: A8/37 (Device Only)

A9, GPIO227: ▲ Not pinned out(Un-suppress), Any(ADCINA9/46 (Header))

# 配置ADC

The screenshot shows the TI LaunchPad configuration software interface. The main window displays the ASYSCTL tab under the SYSTEM (18) category. In the Analog Reference section, the 'Analog Reference' dropdown is set to 'Internal' and the 'Analog Reference Voltage' dropdown is set to '1.65V', both of which are highlighted with a red box.

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

At the bottom of the configuration window, there is a sidebar with sections for PGA and CONTROL (5). The ECAP section in the CONTROL (5) sidebar shows a value of '1/2' with a green checkmark, indicating it is selected or configured.

# 配置ECAP

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
<b>ECAP</b>	--	<b>采集EPWM1的占空比</b>

The screenshot shows the LaunchPad System Configuration (syscfg) interface for the F28p55x launchpad. The main window displays the 'lab\_main.c' file with code related to ECAP configuration. On the left, the 'SYSTEM (18)' section is expanded, showing various peripherals like AIO, CLA, CLB INPUTXBAR INPUT, CLB OUTPUTXBAR, CLBXBAR, CPUTIMER, DCC, EPWMXBAR, ERAD, FLASH, GPIO, INPUTXBAR L, INTERRUPT, MEMCFG, OTHER, OUTPUTXBAR, SYSCtrl, and WATCHDOG. The 'ECAP (1 of 2 Added)' section is also expanded, showing the 'myECAP0' instance. Several configuration parameters are listed for this instance, with some highlighted by red boxes:

- 'eCAP event 4': Event Prescaler (0)
- 'Event 1 Polarity': Falling edge polarity
- 'Event 2 Polarity': Falling edge polarity
- 'Event 3 Polarity': Rising edge polarity
- 'Event 4 Polarity': Falling edge polarity
- 'Event 3 ISR source': GPIO Input Crossbar output signal-7
- 'eCAP1ISR': Selected in the interrupt handler list

The bottom right corner of the interface shows the page number '15'.

# 配置ECAP

GPIO	PIN 脚	用途
LED5	--	运行状态指示
EPWM1	40	PWM方波输出
EPWM2	40	触发ADC的SOC
ADCINA0	70	AD采样端口
ECAP	--	采集EPWM1的占空比

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a Texas Instruments LaunchPad system. The main window title is "lab\_f28p55x\_launchpad.syscfg". The left sidebar lists various system components under "SYSTEM (18)". A central panel titled "INPUTXBAR INPUT (1 of 16 Added)" displays a configuration for "myINPUTXBARINPUT0". The configuration fields include:

- Name: myINPUTXBARINPUT0
- INPUT: XBAR\_INPUT7
- Selected Source Of GPIO: GPIO0
- INPUT Lock: (unchecked)

A red box highlights the "INPUTXBAR INPUT" row in the list on the left, and another red box highlights the "INPUT" field in the configuration panel.

# 代码

```
_interrupt void adcA1ISR(void)
{
    // Clear interrupt flags.
    Interrupt_clearACKGroup(INT_myADC0_1_INTERRUPT_ACK_GROUP);
    ADC_clearInterruptStatus(myADC0_BASE, ADC_INT_NUMBER1);
    // Write contents of the ADC register to a circular buffer.
    *AdcBufPtr = ADC_readResult(myADC0_RESULT_BASE, myADC0_SOC0);
    if (AdcBufPtr == (AdcBuf + 49))
    {
        // Force buffer to wrap around.
        AdcBufPtr = AdcBuf;
    } else {
        AdcBufPtr += 1;
    }
    if (LedCtr >= 49999) {
        // Divide 50kHz sample rate by 50e3 to toggle LED at a rate of 1Hz.
        GPIO_togglePin(myBoardLED0_GPIO);
        LedCtr = 0;
    } else {
        LedCtr += 1;
    }
    if (DutyModOn) {
        // Divide 50kHz sample rate by 16 to slow down duty modulation.
        if (DutyModCtr >= 15) {
            if (DutyModDir == 0) {
                // Increment State => Decrease Duty Cycle.
                if (ePwm_curDuty >= ePwm_MinDuty) {
                    DutyModDir = 1;
                } else {
                    ePwm_curDuty += 1;
                }
            } else {
                // Decrement State => Increase Duty Cycle.
                if (ePwm_curDuty <= ePwm_MaxDuty) {
                    DutyModDir = 0;
                } else {
                    ePwm_curDuty -= 1;
                }
            }
            DutyModCtr = 0;
        } else {
            DutyModCtr += 1;
        }
    }
    // Set the counter compare value.
    EPWM_setCounterCompareValue(myEPWM0_BASE, EPWM_COUNTER_COMPARE_A, ePwm_curDuty);
}
```

```
_interrupt void ecap1ISR(void)
{
    Interrupt_clearACKGroup(INT_myECAP0_INTERRUPT_ACK_GROUP);
    ECAP_clearGlobalInterrupt(myECAP0_BASE);
    ECAP_clearInterrupt(myECAP0_BASE, ECAP_ISR_SOURCE_CAPTURE_EVENT_3);
    eCapPwmDuty = (int32_t)ECAP_getEventTimeStamp(myECAP0_BASE, ECAP_EVENT_2) -
                  (int32_t)ECAP_getEventTimeStamp(myECAP0_BASE, ECAP_EVENT_1);
    eCapPwmPeriod = (int32_t)ECAP_getEventTimeStamp(myECAP0_BASE, ECAP_EVENT_3) -
                    (int32_t)ECAP_getEventTimeStamp(myECAP0_BASE, ECAP_EVENT_1);
}
```

```
uint32_t ePwm_TimeBase;
uint32_t ePwm_MinDuty;
uint32_t ePwm_MaxDuty;
uint32_t ePwm_curDuty;
uint16_t AdcBuf[50]; // Buffer to store ADC samples.
uint16_t *AdcBufPtr = AdcBuf; // Pointer to ADC buffer samples.
uint16_t LedCtr = 0; // Counter to slow down LED toggle in ADC ISR.
uint16_t DutyModOn = 0; // Flag to turn on/off duty cycle modulation.
uint16_t DutyModDir = 0; // Flag to control duty mod direction up/down.
uint16_t DutyModCtr = 0; // Counter to slow down rate of modulation.
int32_t eCapPwmDuty; // Percent = (eCapPwmDuty/eCapPwmPeriod)*100.
int32_t eCapPwmPeriod; // Frequency = DEVICE_SYSCLK_FREQ/eCapPwmPeriod.
```

```
void main(void)
{
    Device_init();
    Interrupt_initModule();
    Interrupt_initVectorTable();
    Board_init();
    // Initialize variables for EPWM Duty Cycle
    ePwm_TimeBase = EPWM_getTimeBasePeriod(myEPWM0_BASE);
    ePwm_MinDuty = (uint32_t)(0.95f * (float)ePwm_TimeBase);
    ePwm_MaxDuty = (uint32_t)(0.05f * (float)ePwm_TimeBase);
    ePwm_curDuty = EPWM_getCounterCompareValue(myEPWM0_BASE, EPWM_COUNTER_COMPARE_A);
    EINT;
    ERTM;
    for (;;) {
        NOP;
    }
}
```

Board.h