Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!

Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

iMOTION™

High Performance Sensorless Motor Control IC

Description

IRMCF171 is a high performance flash memory based motion control IC designed primarily for appliance applications. IRMCF171 is designed to achieve low cost yet high performance control solutions for advanced inverterized appliance motor control. IRMCF171 contains two computation engines integrated into one monolithic chip. One is the Flexible Motion Control Engine (MCE™) for sensorless control of permanent magnet or induction motors; the other is an 8-bit high-speed microcontroller (8051). The user can program a motion control algorithm by connecting control elements using a graphic compiler. Key components of the complex sensorless control algorithms, such as the Angle Estimator, are provided as complete pre-defined control blocks. A unique analog/digital circuit and algorithm fully supports single or leg shunt current reconstruction. The MCE and 8051 microcontroller communicate via dual port RAM for signal monitoring and command input. An advanced graphic compiler for the MCE™ is seamlessly integrated into the MATLAB/Simulink environment, while third party JTAG-based emulator tools are supported for 8051 software development including a flash programmer. IRMCF171 comes in a 48 pin QFP package.

Features

- MCE™ (Flexible Motion Control Engine) - Dedicated computation engine for high efficiency sinusoidal sensorless motor control
- Built-in hardware peripheral for single or two shunt current feedback reconstruction and analog circuits
- Supports induction machine and both interior and surface permanent magnet motor sensorless control
- Loss minimization Space Vector PWM
- Two-channel analog output (PWM)
- Embedded 8-bit high speed microcontroller (8051) for flexible I/O and man-machine control
- JTAG programming port for emulation/debugger
- Serial communication interface (UART)
- I2C/SPI serial interface
- Three general purpose timers/counters
- Two special timers: periodic timer, capture timer
- Watchdog timer with independent internal clock
- Internal 64 Kbyte flash memory
- 3.3V single supply

Product Summary

Maximum clock input ($f_{crystal}$)	60 MHz
Maximum Internal clock (SYSCLK)	120MHz
Maximum 8051 clock (8051CLK)	30MHz
MCE™ computation data range	16 bit signed
8051 Program Flash	52KB
8051/MCE Data RAM	4KB
MCE Program RAM	12KB
GateKill latency (digital filtered)	2 µsec
PWM carrier frequency	20 bits/ SYSCLK
A/D input channels	7
A/D converter resolution	12 bits
A/D converter conversion speed	2 µsec
Analog output (PWM) resolution	8 bits
UART baud rate (typ)	57.6Kbps
Number of digital I/O (max)	14
Package (lead free)	QFP48
Typical 3.3V operating current	30mA

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRMCF171	LQFP48	Tape and Reel	2000	IRMCF171TR
IRMCF171	LQFP48	Tray	2500	IRMCF171TY

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

1 Overview

IRMCF171 is a new generation International Rectifier integrated circuit device primarily designed as a one-chip solution for complete inverterized appliance motor control applications. Unlike a traditional microcontroller or DSP, the IRMCF171 provides a built-in closed loop sensorless control algorithm using the unique flexible Motion Control Engine (MCETM) for permanent magnet motors as well as induction motors. The MCE™ consists of a collection of control elements, motion peripherals, a dedicated motion control sequencer and dual port RAM to map internal signal nodes. IRMCF171 also employs a unique single shunt current reconstruction circuit in addition to two leg shunt current sensing circuit to eliminate additional analog/digital circuitry and enables a direct shunt resistor interface to the IC. Motion control programming is achieved using a dedicated graphical compiler integrated into the MATLAB/SimulinkTM development environment. Sequencing, user interface, host communication, and upper layer control tasks can be implemented in the 8051 high-speed 8-bit microcontroller. The 8051 microcontroller is equipped with a JTAG port to facilitate emulation and debugging tools. Figure 1 shows a typical application schematic using the IRMCF171.

IRMCF171 contains 64 Kbytes of Flash program memory. The IRMCK171 contains 32 Kbytes OTP memory and is intended for high volume production purposes while the IRMCF171 is intended for flexible volume production. Both the Flash and ROM versions come in a 48-pin QFP package with identical pin configuration to facilitate PC board layout and transition to mass production.

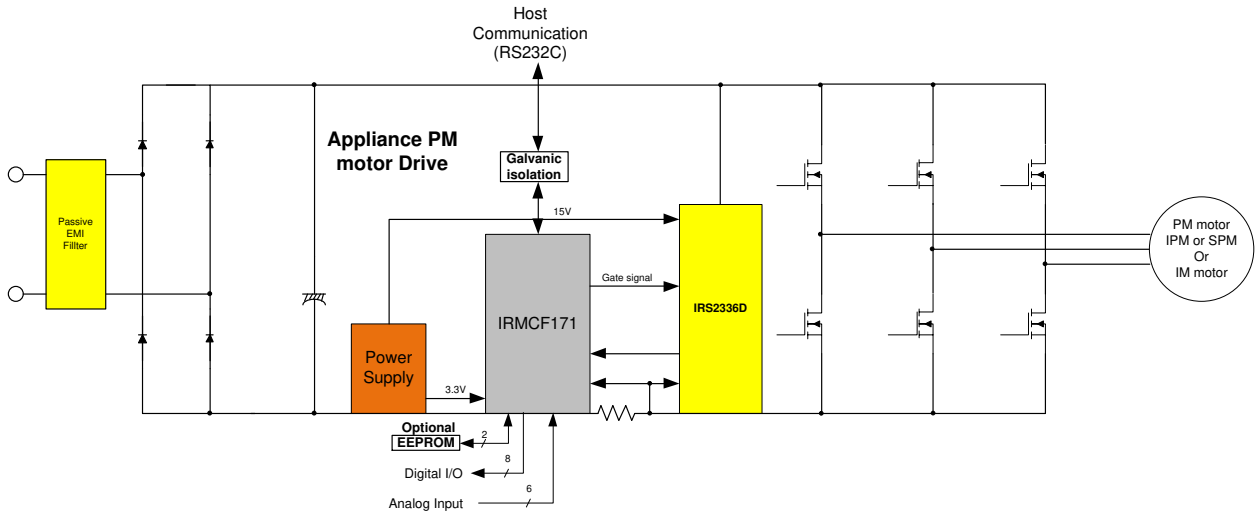

Figure 1. Typical Application Block Diagram Using IRMCF171

2 Pinout

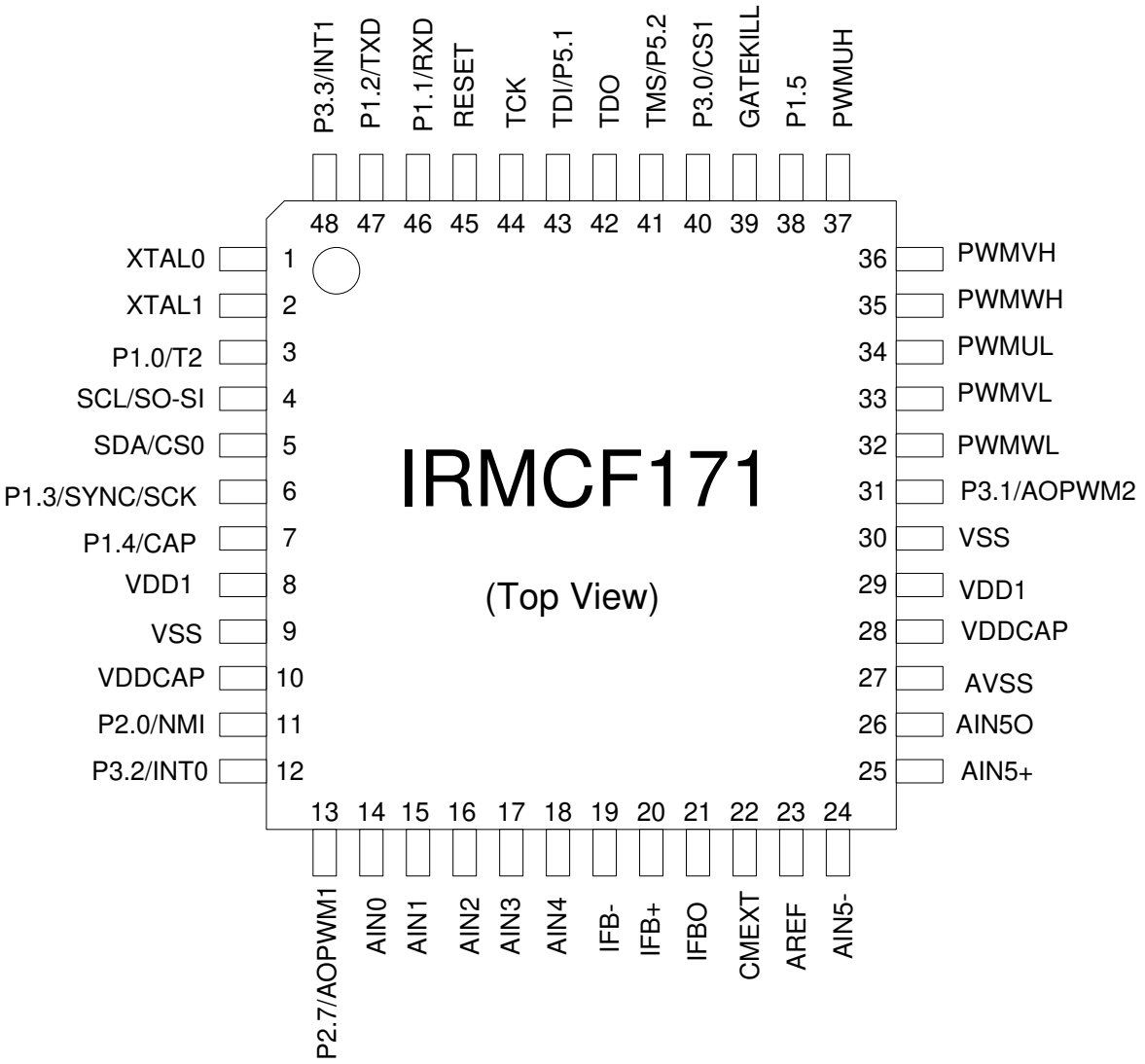

Figure 2. Pinout of IRMCF171

3 IRMCF171 Block Diagram and Main Functions

IRMCF171 block diagram for leg shunt mode is shown in Figure 3.

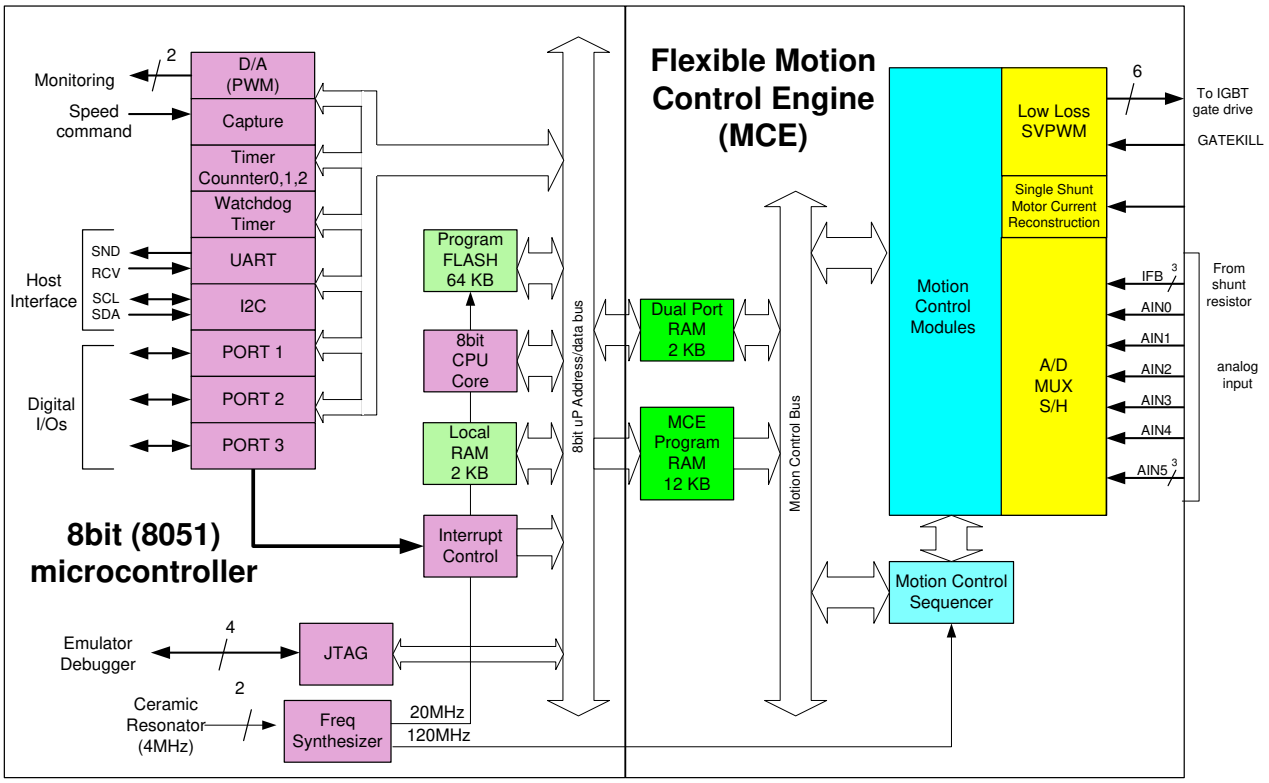

Figure 3. IRMCF171 Block Diagram

IRMCF171 contains the following functions for sensorless AC motor control applications:

Motion Control Engine (MCE™)

- Sensorless FOC (complete sensorless field oriented control)
- Proportional plus Integral block
- Low pass filter
- Differentiator and lag (high pass filter)
- Ramp
- Limit
- Angle estimate (sensorless control)
- Inverse Clark transformation
- Vector rotator
- Bit latch
- Peak detect
- Transition
- Multiply-divide (signed and unsigned)
- Adder
- Divide (signed and unsigned)

8051 microcontroller

- Two 16 bit timer/counters
- One 16 bit periodic timer
- One 16 bit watchdog timer
- One 16 bit capture timer
- Up to 14 discrete digital I/Os
- Seven-channel 12 bit A/D
  - Buffered (current sensing) two channels (0 – 1.2V input)
  - Unbuffered five channels (0 – 1.2V input)
- JTAG port (4 pins)
- Up to two channels of analog output (8 bit PWM)
- UART
- I^2C/SPI port
- 2K byte data RAM

- Subtractor
- Comparator
- Counter
- Accumulator
- Switch
- Shift
- ATAN (arc tangent)
- Function block (any curve fitting, nonlinear function)
- 16 bit wide Logic operations (AND, OR, XOR, NOT, NEGATE)
- MCE™ program memory and dual port RAM (6K byte)
- MCE™ control sequencer
- 64K byte Flash memory

4 Application connection and Pin function

Figure 4 shows the application connections in leg shunt mode. Figure 5 shows the application connections in single shunt mode.

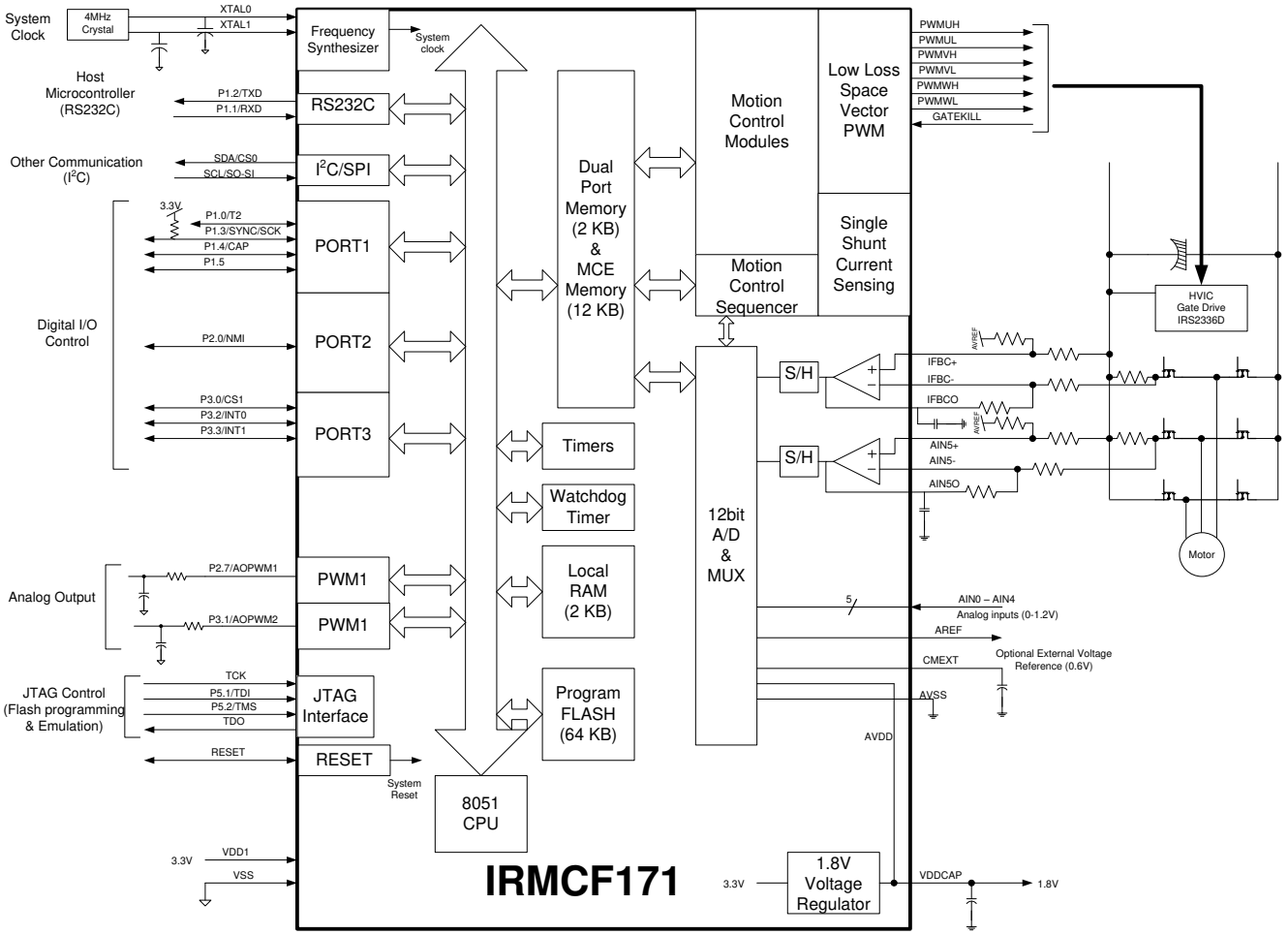

Figure 4. IRMCF171 Leg Shunt Connection Diagram

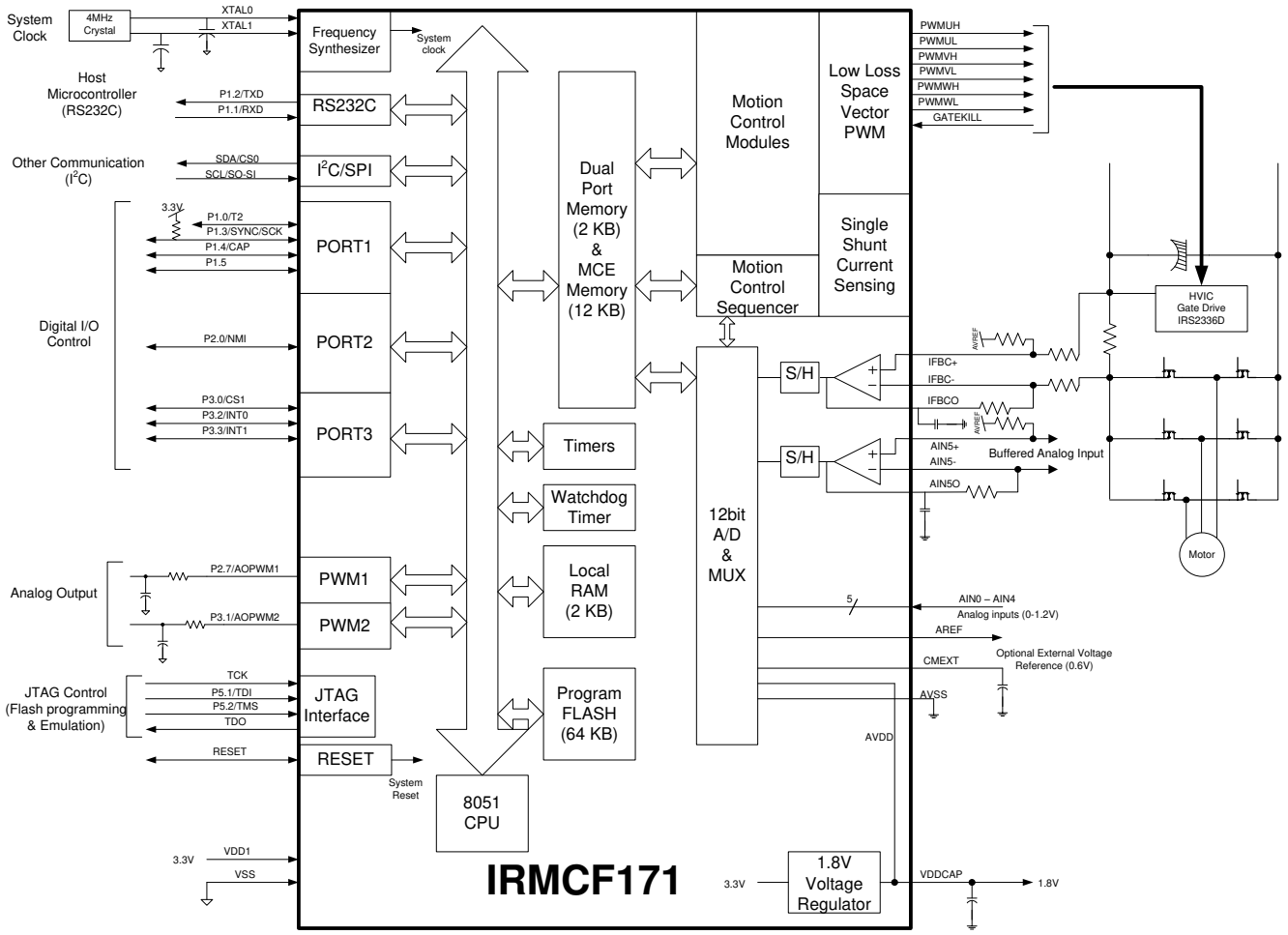

Figure 5. IRMCF171 Single Shunt Connection Diagram

4.1 8051 Peripheral Interface Group

UART Interface

P1.2/TXD	Output, Transmit data from IRMCF171
P1.1/RXD	Input, Receive data to IRMCF171

Discrete I/O Interface

P1.0/T2	Input/output port 1.0, can be configured as Timer/Counter 2 input
P1.1/RXD	Input/output port 1.1, can be configured as RXD input
P1.2/TXD	Input/output port 1.2, can be configured as TXD output
P1.3/SYNC/SCK	Input/output port 1.3, can be configured as SYNC output or SPI clock output
P1.4/CAP	Input/output port 1.4, can be configured as Capture Timer input
P1.5	Input/output port 1.5
P2.0/NMI	Input/output port 2.0, can be configured as non-maskable interrupt input
P2.7/AOPWM1	Input/output port 2.7, can be configured as AOPWM1 output
P3.0/INT2/CS1	Input/output port 3.0, can be configured as INT2 input or SPI chip select 1
P3.1/AOPWM2	Input/output port 3.1, can be configured as AOPWM2 output
P3.2/NINT0	Input/output port 3.2, can be configured as INT0 input
P3.3/NINT1	Input/output port 3.3, can be configured as INT1 input
P5.1/TDI	Input port 5.1, configured as JTAG port by default

P5.2/TMS	Input port 5.2, configured as JTAG port by default

Analog Output Interface

P2.7/AOPWM1	Input/output, can be configured as 8-bit PWM output 1 with programmable carrier frequency
P3.1/AOPWM2	Input/output, can be configured as 8-bit PWM output 2 with programmable carrier frequency

Crystal Interface

XTAL0	Input, connected to crystal
XTAL1	Output, connected to crystal

Reset Interface

RESET	Input and Output, system reset, doesn't require external RC time constant

I^2C Interface

SCL/SO-SI	Output, I^2C clock output, or SPI data
SDA/CS0	Input/output, I^2C Data line or SPI chip select 0

I^2C/SPI Interface

SCL/SO-SI	Output, I^2C clock output, or SPI data
SDA/CS0	Input/output, I^2C data line or SPI chip select 0
P1.3/SYNC/SCK	Input/output port 1.3, can be configured as SYNC output or SPI clock output
P3.0/INT2/CS1	Input/output port 3.0, can be configured as INT2 input or SPI chip select 1

4.2 Motion Peripheral Interface Group

PWM

PWMUH	Output, PWM phase U high side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PWMUL	Output, PWM phase U low side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PWMVH	Output, PWM phase V high side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PWMVL	Output, PWM phase V low side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PWMWH	Output, PWM phase W high side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PWMWL	Output, PWM phase W low side gate signal, internally pulled down by 58kΩ, configured high true at a power up
PFCPWM	Output, PFCPWM output signal, internally pulled up by 70kΩ, configured low true at a power up

Fault

GATEKILL	Input, upon assertion this negates all six PWM signals, active low, internally pulled up by 70kΩ

4.3 Analog Interface Group

AVSS	Analog power return, (analog internal 1.8V power is shared with VDDCAP)
AREF	0.6V buffered output
CMEXT	Unbuffered 0.6V, input to the AREF buffer, capacitor needs to be connected.
IFB+	Input, Operational amplifier positive input for shunt resistor current sensing

IFB-	Input, Operational amplifier negative input for shunt resistor current sensing
IFBO	Output, Operational amplifier output for shunt resistor current sensing
AIN0	Input, Analog input channel 0 (0 – 1.2 V), typically configured for DC bus voltage input
AIN1	Input, Analog input channel 1 (0 – 1.2 V), needs to be pulled down to AVSS if unused
AIN2	Input, Analog input channel 2 (0 – 1.2 V), needs to be pulled down to AVSS if unused
AIN3	Input, Analog input channel 3 (0 – 1.2 V), needs to be pulled down to AVSS if unused
AIN4	Input, Analog input channel 4 (0 – 1.2 V), needs to be pulled down to AVSS if unused
AIN5+	Input, Operational amplifier positive input for shunt resistor current sensing
AIN5-	Input, Operational amplifier negative input for shunt resistor current sensing
AIN5O	Output, Operational amplifier output for AIN5 output, there is a single sample/hold circuit on the output

4.4 Power Interface Group

VDD1	Digital power (3.3V)
VDDCAP	Internal 1.8V output, requires capacitors to the pin. Shared with analog power pad internally **Note:** The internal 1.8V supply is not designed to power any external circuits or devices. Only capacitors should be connected to this pin.
VSS	Digital common

4.5 Test Interface Group

P5.2/TMS	JTAG test mode input or input digital port
TDO	JTAG data output
P5.1/TDI	JTAG data input, or input digital port
TCK	JTAG test clock

5 DC Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
V_{DD1}	Supply Voltage	-0.3 V	-	3.6 V	Respect to VSS
V_{IA}	Analog Input Voltage	-0.3 V	-	1.98 V	Respect to AVSS
V_{ID}	Digital Input Voltage	-0.3 V	-	6.0 V	Respect to VSS
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40 ˚C	-	125 ˚C	
T_S	Storage Temperature	-65 ˚C	-	150 ˚C	

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Caution: Stresses beyond those listed in “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and function of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications are not implied.

5.2 System Clock Frequency and Power Consumption

C_{AREF} = 1nF, C_{MEXT}= 100nF. VDD1=3.3V, Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SYSCLK	System Clock	32	-	120	**MHz**
P_D	Power consumption		100[1)]	-	**mW**

Table 2. System Clock Frequency

Note 1) The value is based on the condition of MCE clock=120MHz, 8051 clock 30MHz with a actual motor running by a typical MCE application program and 8051 code.

5.3 Digital I/O DC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
V_{DD1}	Supply Voltage	3.0 V	3.3 V	3.6 V	Recommended
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	-0.3 V	-	0.8 V	Recommended
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	2.0 V		3.6 V	Recommended
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	-	3.6 pF	-	(1)
I_L	Input leakage current		±10 nA	±1 µA	V_O = 3.3 V or 0 V
I_{OL1} (2)	Low level output current	8.9 mA	13.2 mA	15.2 mA	V_{OL} = 0.4 V (1)
I_{OH1} (2)	High level output current	12.4 mA	24.8 mA	38 mA	V_{OH} = 2.4 V (1)
I_{OL2} (3)	Low level output current	17.9 mA	26.3 mA	33.4 mA	V_{OL} = 0.4 V (1)
I_{OH2} (3)	High level output current	24.6 mA	49.5 mA	81 mA	V_{OH} = 2.4 V (1)

Table 3. Digital I/O DC Characteristics

Note:
(1) Data guaranteed by design.
(2) Applied to SCL/SO-SI, SDA/CS0 pins.
(3) Applied to all digital I/O pins except SCL/SO-SI and SDA/CS0 pins.

5.4 Analog I/O DC Characteristics

- OP amps for current sensing (IFB+,IFB-,IFBO, AIN5+,AIN5-,AIN5O)

C_{AREF} = 1nF, C_{MEXT}= 100nF. VDD1=3.3V, Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
V_{OFFSET}	Input Offset Voltage	-	-	26 mV	V_{AVDD} = 1.8 V
V_I	Input Voltage Range	0 V		1.2 V	Recommended
V_{OUTSW}	OP amp output operating range	50 mV (1)	-	1.2 V	V_{AVDD} = 1.8 V
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	-	3.6 pF	-	(1)
R_{FDBK}	OP amp feedback resistor	5 kΩ	-	20 kΩ	Requested between IFBO and IFB-
OP $_{GAINCL}$	Operating Close loop Gain	80 db	-	-	(1)
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	-	80 db	-	(1)
I_{SRC}	Op amp output source current	-	1 mA	-	V_{OUT} = 0.6 V (1)
I_{SNK}	Op amp output sink current	-	100 µA	-	V_{OUT} = 0.6 V (1)

Table 4. Analog I/O DC Characteristics

Note:

(1) Data guaranteed by design.

5.5 Under Voltage Lockout DC characteristics

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
UV_{CC+}	UVcc positive going Threshold	2.78 V	3.04 V	3.23 V	(1)
UV_{CC-}	UVcc negative going Threshold	2.78 V	2.97 V	3.23 V	
$UV_{CC}H$	UVcc Hysteresys	-	73 mV	-	(1)

Table 5. UVcc DC Characteristics

Note:

(1) Data guaranteed by design.

5.6 Itrip comparator DC characteristics

Unless specified, VDD1=3.3V, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
$Itrip_{+}$	Itrip positive going Threshold	-	1.22V	-	V_{DD1} = 3.3 V
$Itrip_{-}$	Itrip negative going Threshold	-	1.10V	-	V_{DD1} = 3.3 V
ItripH	Itrip Hysteresys	-	120mV	-	

Table 6. Itrip DC Characteristics

5.7 CMEXT and AREF Characteristics

C_{AREF} = 1nF, C_{MEXT}= 100nF. Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
V_{CM}	CMEXT voltage	495 mV	600 mV	700 mV	V_{VDD1} = 3.3 V
V_{AREF}	Buffer Output Voltage	495 mV	600 mV	700 mV	V_{VDD1} = 3.3 V
ΔV_o	Load regulation (V_{DC}-0.6)	-	1 mV	-	(1)
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	-	75 db	-	(1)

Table 7. CMEXT and AREF DC Characteristics

Note:

(1) Data guaranteed by design.

6 AC Characteristics

6.1 Digital PLL AC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
F_{CLKIN}	Crystal input frequency	3.2 MHz	4 MHz	60 MHz	(1) (see figure below)
F_{PLL}	Internal clock frequency	32 MHz	50 MHz	128 MHz	(1)
F_{LWPW}	Sleep mode output frequency	F_{CLKIN} ÷ 256	-	-	(1)
J_S	Short time jitter	-	200 psec	-	(1)
D	Duty cycle	-	50 %	-	(1)
T_{LOCK}	PLL lock time	-	-	500 µsec	(1)

Table 8. PLL AC Characteristics

Note:
(1) Data guaranteed by design.

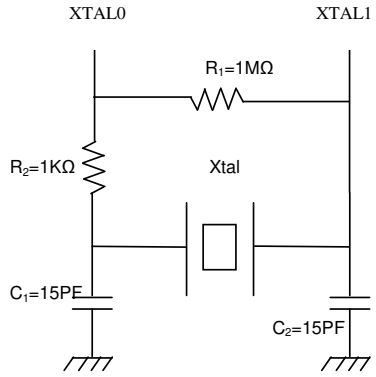

Figure 6. Crystal circuit example

6.2 Analog to Digital Converter AC Characteristics

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
T_{CONV}	Conversion time	-	-	2.05 µsec	(1)
T_{HOLD}	Sample/Hold maximum hold time	-	-	10 µsec	Voltage droop ≤ 15 LSB (see figure below)

Table 9 . A/D Converter AC Characteristics

Note:

(1) Data guaranteed by design.

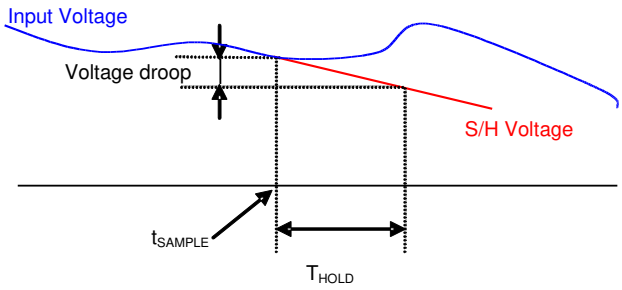

Figure 7. Voltage droop and S/H hold time

6.3 Op amp AC Characteristics

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Condition
OP_{SR}	OP amp slew rate	-	10 V/µsec	-	VDD1 = 3.3 V, CL = 33 pF (1)
OP_{IMP}	OP input impedance	-	10^8 Ω	-	(1) (2)
T_{SET}	Settling time	-	400 ns	-	VDD1 = 3.3 V, CL = 33 pF (1)

Table 10 Current Sensing OP Amp AC Characteristics

Note:

(1) Data guaranteed by design.

(2) To guarantee stability of the operational amplifier, it is recommended to load the output pin by a capacitor of 47pF, see Figure 8. Here only the single shunt current amplifier is shown but all op amp outputs should be loaded with this capacitor value.

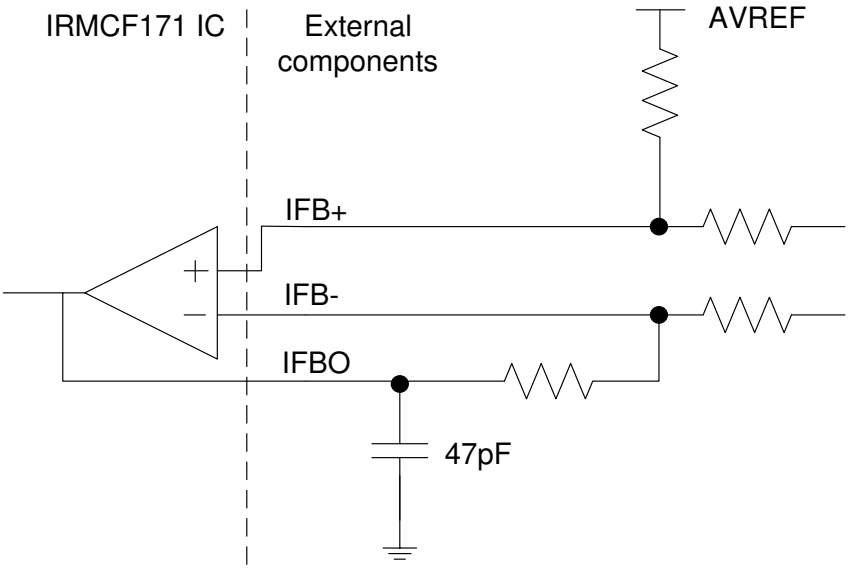

Figure 8 Op amp output capacitor

6.4 SYNC to SVPWM and A/D Conversion AC Timing

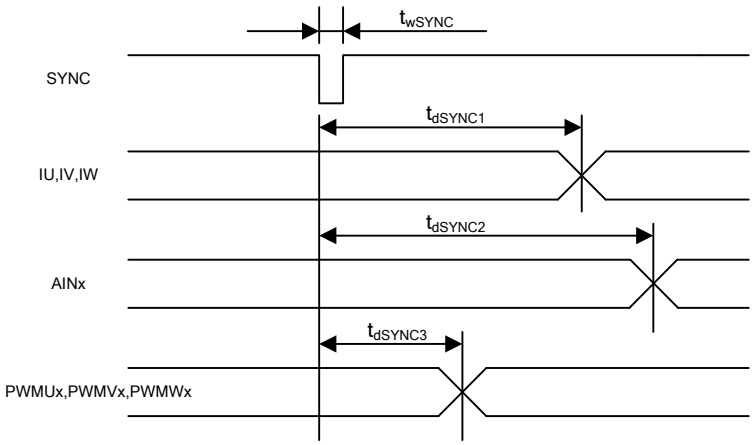

Figure 9. SYNC timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{wSYNC}	SYNC pulse width	-	32	-	SYSCLK
t_{dSYNC1}	SYNC to current feedback conversion time	-	-	100	SYSCLK
t_{dSYNC2}	SYNC to AIN0-4, ADCH, ADCL analog input conversion time	-	-	200	SYSCLK (1)
t_{dSYNC3}	SYNC to PWM output delay time	-	-	2	SYSCLK

Table 11. SYNC AC Characteristics

Note:

(1) AIN1 – AIN5 channels are converted once every 5 SYNC events

6.5 GATEKILL to SVPWM AC Timing

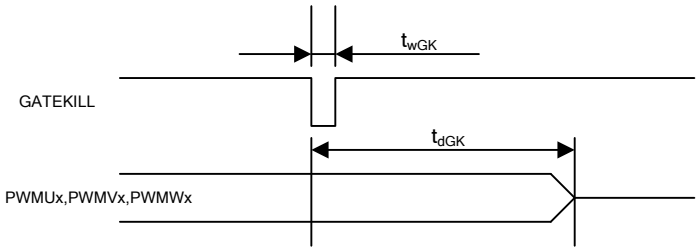

Figure 10. Gatekill timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{wGK}	GATEKILL pulse width	32	-	-	SYSCLK
t_{dGK}	GATEKILL to PWM output delay	-	-	100	SYSCLK

Table 12. GATEKILL to SVPWM AC Timing

6.6 Itrip AC Timing

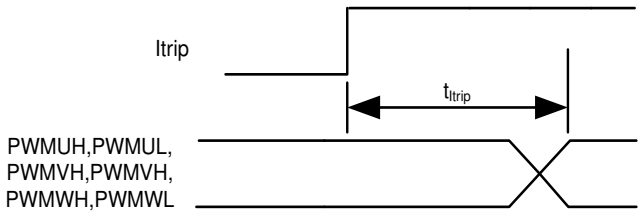

Figure 11. ITRIP timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{ITRIP}	Itrip propagation delay	-	-	100(sysclk)+1.0usec	SYSCLK+usec

Table 13. Itrip AC Timing

6.7 Interrupt AC Timing

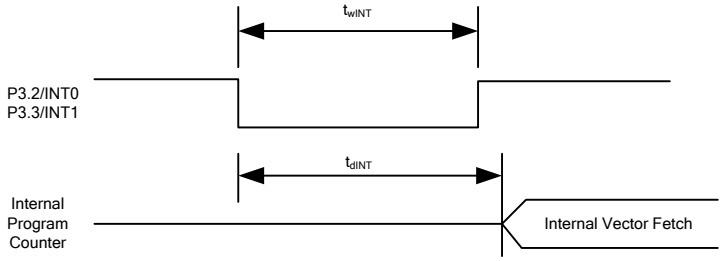

Figure 12. Interrupt timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{wINT}	INT0, INT1 Interrupt Assertion Time	4	-	-	SYSCLK
t_{dINT}	INT0, INT1 latency	-	-	4	SYSCLK

Table 14. Interrupt AC Timing

6.8 I²C AC Timing

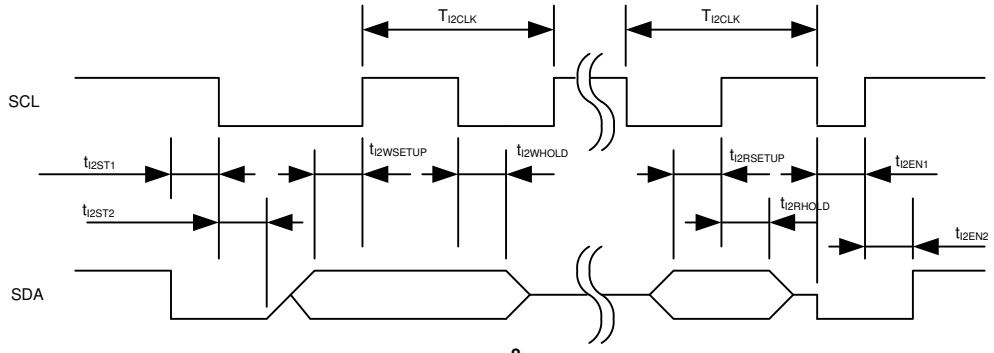

Figure 13. I²C Timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{I2CLK}	I²C clock period	10	-	8192	SYSCLK
t_{I2ST1}	I²C SDA start time	0.25	-	-	T_{I2CLK}
t_{I2ST2}	I²C SCL start time	0.25	-	-	T_{I2CLK}
$t_{I2WSETUP}$	I²C write setup time	0.25	-	-	T_{I2CLK}
$t_{I2WHOLD}$	I²C write hold time	0.25	-	-	T_{I2CLK}
$t_{I2RSETUP}$	I²C read setup time	I²C filter time(1)	-	-	SYSCLK
$t_{I2RHOLD}$	I²C read hold time	1	-	-	SYSCLK

Table 15. I²C AC Timing

Note:

(1) I²C read setup time is determined by the programmable filter time applied to I²C communication.

6.9 SPI AC Timing

6.9.1.1 SPI Write AC timing

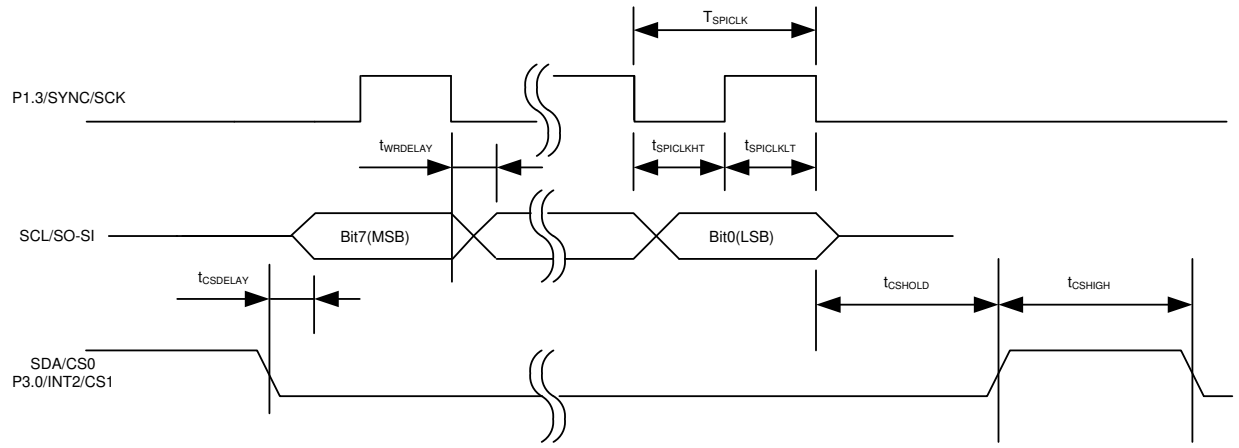

Figure 14. SPI write timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{SPICLK}	SPI clock period	4	-	-	SYSCLK
$t_{SPICLKHT}$	SPI clock high time	-	1/2	-	T_{SPICLK}
$t_{SPICLKLT}$	SPI clock low time	-	1/2	-	T_{SPICLK}
$t_{CSDELAY}$	CS to data delay time	-	-	10	nsec
$t_{WRDELAY}$	CLK falling edge to data delay time	-	-	10	nsec
t_{CSHIGH}	CS high time between two consecutive byte transfer	1	-	-	T_{SPICLK}
t_{CSHOLD}	CS hold time	-	1	-	T_{SPICLK}

Table 16. SPI Write AC Timing

6.9.1.2 SPI Read AC Timing

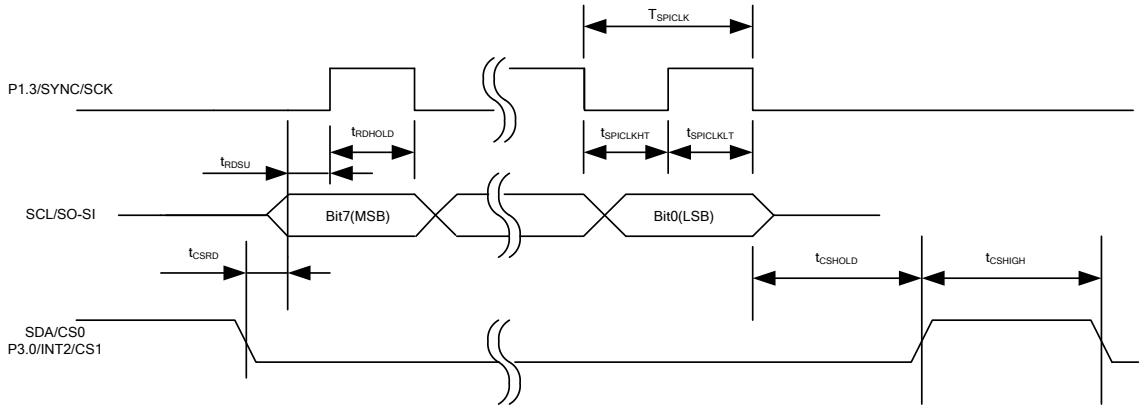

Figure 15. SPI read timing

Unless specified, Ta = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{SPICLK}	SPI clock period	4	-	-	SYSCLK
$t_{SPICLKHT}$	SPI clock high time	-	1/2	-	T_{SPICLK}
$t_{SPICLKLT}$	SPI clock low time	-	1/2	-	T_{SPICLK}
t_{CSRD}	CS to data delay time	-	-	10	nsec
t_{RDSU}	SPI read data setup time	10	-	-	nsec
t_{RDHOLD}	SPI read data hold time	10	-	-	nsec
t_{CSHIGH}	CS high time between two consecutive byte transfer	1	-	-	T_{SPICLK}
t_{CSHOLD}	CS hold time	-	1	-	T_{SPICLK}

Table 17. SPI Read AC Timing