

RDIM16

Version 4.0

Resolver-to-digital
Interface Module

TECHNOSOFT



DSP Motion Solutions

User Manual

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RDIM16 v4.0 User Manual

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1. Introduction

The **RDIM16 v4.0** is a resolver to digital interface module. It provides the resolver excitation and translates the returned angular analogue information into a digital form.

The **RDIM16 v4.0** is a plug-in module, which can be connected via the standard **MC-BUS** motion control bus with all the Technosoft products using the 5V MC-BUS or 3.3VMC-BUS. Hence, the **RDIM16** module can be used together with: the **MCK24xx** Motion Control Kit, the **IMMC24x** Intelligent Modular Motion Controllers, the **MSK24xx Motion Starter Kit**, **MCSK** module, etc. thus offering an effective solution for motion control applications using motors with resolver feedback.

The **RDIM16 v4.0** module offers a complete solution for converting the analogue angular position provided by a resolver into a digital information, without the need for other components. The digital angular position output information is available on MC-BUS in 2 forms:

- as a serial binary output, providing the absolute position. This output is available on the serial peripheral interface (SPI) pins of the MC-BUS;
The absolute position has 12 bits resolution providing 4096 values per rotation. The RDIM16 serial output can be enabled or disabled using the SPI control signal SPISTE. When disabled, the serial output is placed in the high-impedance state, allowing the exchange of the data with other serial devices connected on the same SPI bus.
- as 2 quadrature signals A and B, and a Z (zero) pulse, emulating an incremental encoder. These signals are available on the quadrature encoder interface pins of the MC-BUS; The encoder emulated outputs of the RDIM16 module continuously produce signals equivalent to a 1024-line encoder. If these outputs are used with an encoder interface, this multiplies by 4 the resolution, providing 4096 pulses per rotation.

Key features

- 12-bit serial absolute position
- 4x1024-lines incremental encoder emulation
- Differential inputs for resolver signals
- Internal 6.65-kHz oscillator providing sinusoidal excitation up to 7.5V_{RMS}, 40mA
- 5V MC-BUS connectors allowing direct connection with Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320F240 and TMS320F243 family
- 3.3V MC-BUS connectors allowing direct connection with Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320LF2407.
- Do not request external power supply. Is powered via the MC-BUS connector

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2. Hardware Overview

Figure 2.1 presents the **RDIM16 v4.0** block diagram. The interface module uses a step-up DC/DC converter to supply the reference generator unit which provides a constant amplitude sinusoidal excitation for a resolver. The differential sine and cosine signals generated by the resolver, pass through a signal conditioning unit and then are applied to a 12-bit resolver-to-digital converter¹, which translates them into a digital information provided on the MC-BUS.

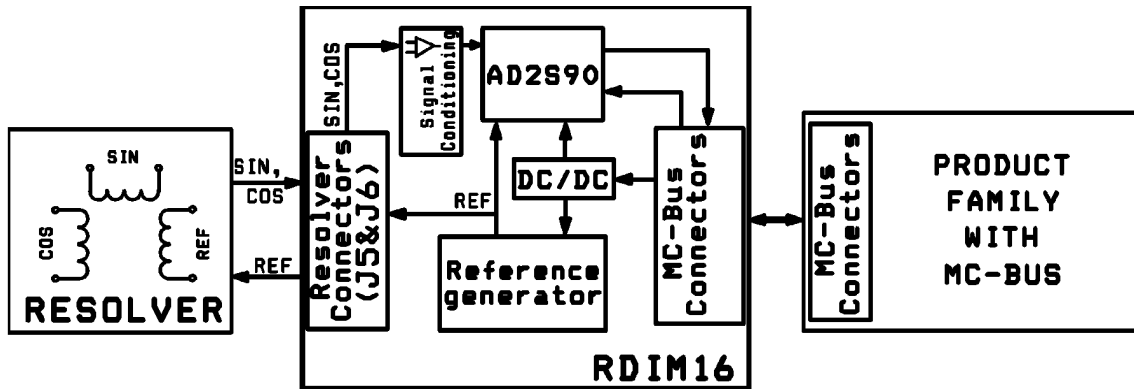
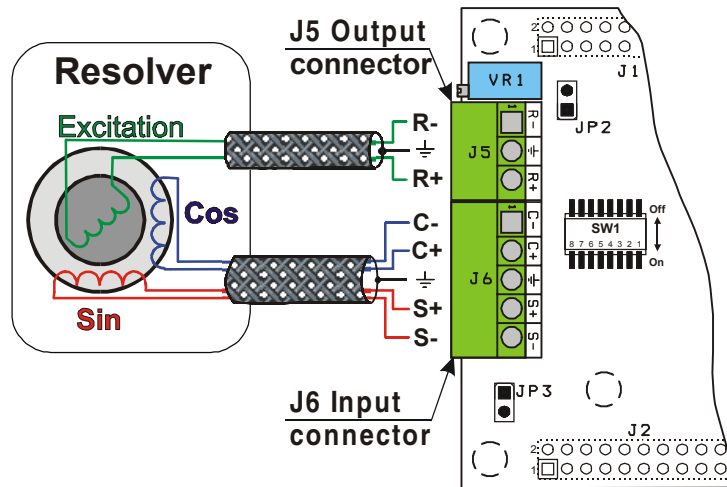


Figure 2.1. The block diagram of the **RDIM16 v4.0** interface board

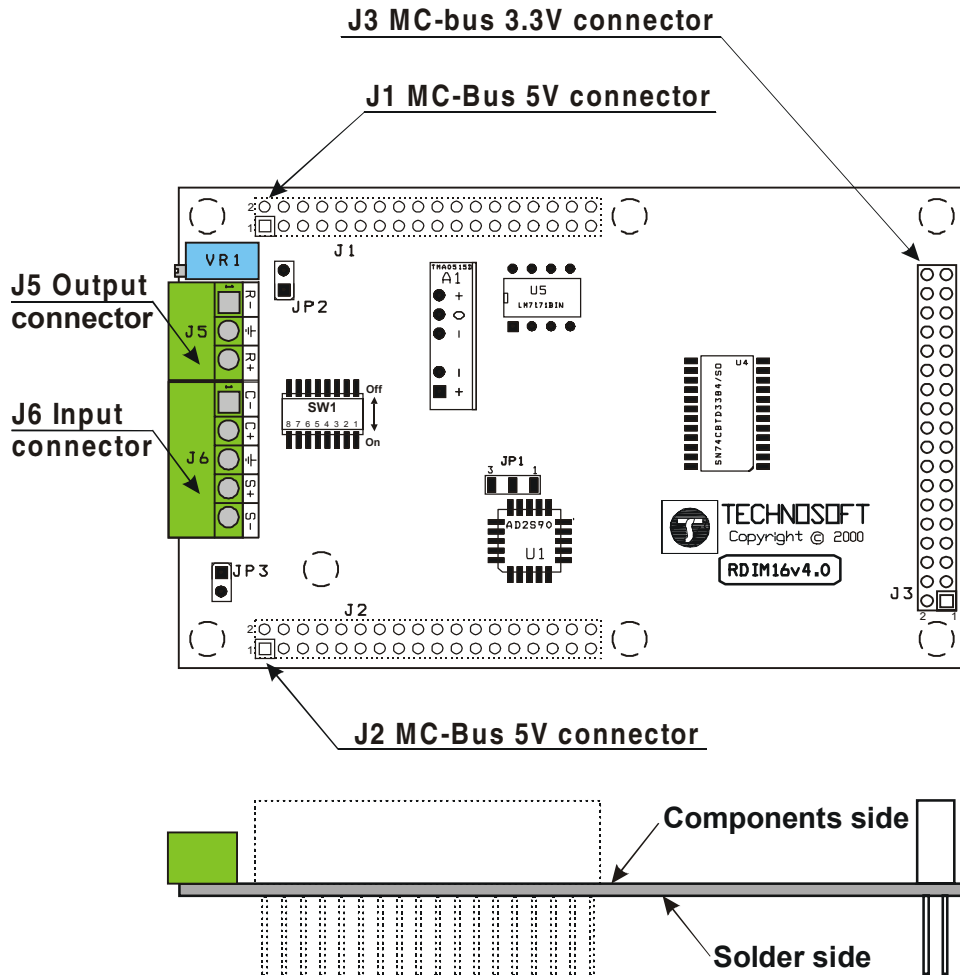
The resolver shall be connected to the RDIM16 v4.0 as following. Please read Chapter 3 to see how to adjust and set RDIM16 to match with your resolver.



¹ AD2S90, produced by *Analog Devices*

RDIM16 v4.0 module connections

Figure 2.2 presents a top view of the **RDIM16 v4.0**, which outlines the main components and the connectors. A short description of the connectors follows. Appendix A contains a complete description of all of the RDIM16 connectors.



This drawing is not to scale

Figure 2.2. The RDIM16 v4.0 board layout - Connectors

Chapter 3. Hardware Overview

MC-BUS connectors (J1, J2 and J3)

Through the MC-BUS connectors, the RDIM16 board gets the +5V_{DC} power supply and sends the digital angular information. When connected with the Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320F24xx family, the digital angular information is passed to the MSK24xx DSP motion controller.

Output connector (J5)

Through J5 connector, the RDIM16 sends a constant amplitude sinusoidal excitation to the resolver.

Input connector (J6)

Through J6 connector, the RDIM16 gets the differential sine and cosine signals generated by the resolver.

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3. Installing and customizing RDIM16

3.1. Installing RDIM16 module

The **RDIM16 v4.0** resolver to digital interface was designed as a module which can be plugged-in Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320F24xx family (see Appendix D for the list of these modules), using the MC-BUS connectors for data exchange. In order to allow an easy mounting, and at the same time to leave open the possibility to add further modules on the MC-BUS, the RDIM16 board is delivered with standard 2 x 18 (0.1") PC-104 connectors already mounted. Hence the board installation simply resumes to plug the **RDIM16** module in the mother device (**MSK240, MSK243, MSK2407, IMMC24x, MCSK, etc.**) with J1, J2 connectors aligned (RDIM's J1 to mother device's J1 and RDIM's J2 to mother device's J2). If the mother device is not equipped with connectors, Technosoft will deliver them on request.

DSP board	Position in stack	Boards assembly order		
		PM50v2.0	ACPM750E v3.2 & v3.3	PM50v3.0
Using RDIM16v4.0 and DSP boards with: TMS320F240 TMS320F243 MotionChip	first upper board ↓ last bottom board	Any order Interconnection only through J1 and J2 connectors	Any order Interconnection only through J1 and J2 connectors	RDIM16v4.0 (J1,J2) MCK240 (J1, J2) PM50v30 (J1, J2)
Using RDIM16v4.0 and DSP boards with: TMS320F2407	first upper board ↓ last bottom board	MSK2407 (J3) RDIM16v4.0 (J3) LF2407 Adapter (Note1) PM50v20 (J1, J2)	MSK2407 (J3) RDIM16v4.0 (J3) LF2407 Adapter (Note2) ACPM750 (J1, J2)	MSK2407 (J3) RDIM16v4.0 (J3) PM50v30 (J3)

Note 1: For use LF2407 adapter with PM50v20 – all jumpers on LF2407 Adapter must be on 1-2 position.

Note 2: For use LF2407 adapter with ACPM750 – all jumpers on LF2407 Adapter must be on 2-3 position.

Note 3: Always, J1 and J2 are used for 5V level signals, and J3 for 3.3V level signals.

3.2. Customizing RDIM16 for your resolver

In order to connect your resolver to the RDIM16 resolver to digital interface you first need to configure the board to match with your resolver basic data.

CAUTION

Do not connect your resolver without reading this information. If RDIM16 interface module is not properly configured, your resolver will be damaged!

In most of the cases, the resolver basic data mean:

- I_{IN} - resolver input current for a given U_{IN} - input voltage (RMS) and a given f_{IN} - frequency;
- U_{OUT} - output voltage (RMS) or transformation ratio = U_{IN}/U_{OUT} ;
- R_R - resolver resistance;

Normally, the U_{IN} input voltage at which the I_{IN} input current is given represents the optimum value at which the excitation should be provided.

The RDIM16v4.0 provides a 6.65 kHz sinusoidal excitation signal with constant amplitude. The excitation can be selected between 0.5 and 7.5V_{RMS}. The 6.65 kHz excitation frequency is fixed and can not be adjusted. The excitation current can be up to 40mA. The resolver feedback voltage should be in the range 0.5 to 8 V_{RMS}.

3.2.1. Computing the equivalent resolver input voltage at 6.65 kHz

If your resolver input current is provided at 6.65 kHz go to next paragraph. If the frequency differs, you must estimate which is the equivalent input voltage at 6.65 kHz - U_{INE} , you need, in order to supply the resolver with the same current I_{IN} . This can be computed based on the resolver resistance R_R and inductance L_R . If the inductance is not given, it can be computed with formula:

$$L_R = \frac{\sqrt{U_{IN}^2 - R_R^2 \cdot I_{IN}^2}}{I_{IN} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{IN}}$$

Where: I_{IN} input current is in Amps, U_{IN} input voltage in Volts, f_{IN} input frequency is in Hz, R_R resolver resistance is in ohms and the resolver inductance L_R results in Henry

Now you can estimate the equivalent input voltage for 6.65 kHz with formula:

$$U_{INE} = \frac{U_{IN} \cdot \sqrt{R_R^2 + L_R^2 \cdot \omega_{RDIM}^2}}{\sqrt{R_R^2 + L_R^2 \cdot \omega_{IN}^2}}$$

Where: $\omega_{IN} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{IN}$, U_{IN} input voltage in Volts, f_{IN} input frequency is in Hz, R_R resolver resistance is in ohms, L_R resolver inductance is in Henry and the equivalent input voltage U_{INE} results in Volts.

3.2.2. Adjusting RDIM16 output stage amplification

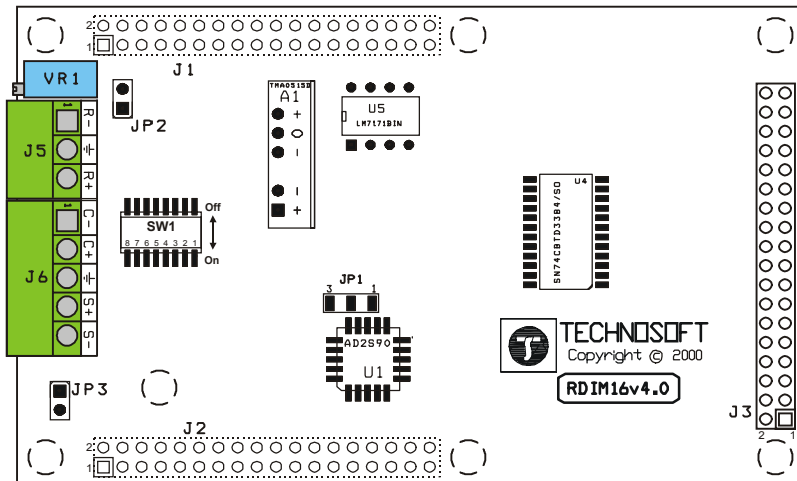


Figure 2.3. The RDIM16 v4.0 board layout - Jumpers

Once the equivalent input voltage is determined, you need to tune the RDIM16 output stage amplification to provide an excitation signal with RMS value equal with the U_{INE} computed above. The excitation voltage level can be modified from potentiometer VR1 and jumper JP2 (see Figure 2.3).

Do the following steps:

1. Remove jumper JP2 and turn to the end potentiometer VR1 in the CCW direction. In this configuration the excitation amplitude will be minimal with the resolver connected;
2. Mount the RDIM module into the mother device and connect the resolver excitation input to RDIM's J5 connector with REF+ on pin 3, REF- on pin 1 and cable shield on pin 2 (see Appendix A);
3. Turn on the power supply;
4. Use a true RMS voltmeter to measure the excitation RMS value between pins 1 and 3;
5. Turn CW the potentiometer VR1 until the U_{INE} value is reached;
6. If the potentiometer reaches the CW limit and excitation voltage is still under the desired value, turn back the potentiometer until the CCW limit is reached and put jumper JP2. Then turn once again CW the potentiometer VR1 until the U_{INE} value is reached.

3.2.3 Adjusting RDIM16 input stage amplification

Finally, you need to adjust the RDIM16 input stage in order to translate the resolver output voltage into the voltage range accepted by the resolver-to-digital converter, which is $2V_{RMS} \pm 0.1V$. First, compute your resolver estimated output voltage U_{OUTE} that results when the equivalent input voltage U_{INE} is applied, with the formula:

$$U_{OUTE} = U_{INE} \cdot \text{transformation ratio} = U_{INE} \cdot U_{IN}/U_{OUT}$$

Chapter 3. Installing and customizing RDIM16

Then configure SW1 (see Figure 2.3) according to Table 3.1. For intermediate values always choose the SW1 combination corresponding to the nearest lower voltage: V_{SET} . For example if $U_{OUTE} = 1.8V$, select the SW1 combination corresponding to $V_{SET} = 1.5V$. Then, do the following steps:

1. Turn off the power supply;
2. Connect the resolver differential outputs to RDIM16's JP6 connector with: COS+ on pin 2, COS- on pin 1, SIN+ on pin 4, SIN- on pin 5 and cable shield on pin 3 (see Appendix A);
3. Turn on the power supply;
4. Use a true RMS voltmeter to measure the resolver output value between J6 connector pins 1 and 2 or between pins 4 and 5;
5. Manually rotate your resolver (or the motor on which it is fixed) until you get the maximum voltage;
6. Turn slightly the VR1 potentiometer in the CCW/CW direction to decrease/increase the resolver output voltage until it becomes equal with V_{SET} - the value corresponding to the selected SW1 combination.

Table 3.1. SW1 configuration for different resolver output voltages

Resolver output RMS voltage measured between JP6 pins 1 and 2 (or 4 and 5)	SW1 configuration							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.5 V	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off
1.0 V	on	off	off	off	on	off	off	off
1.5 V	off	on	off	off	off	on	off	off
2.0 V	on	on	off	off	on	on	off	off
2.5 V	off	off	on	off	off	off	on	off
3.0 V	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off
3.5 V	off	on	on	off	off	on	on	off
4.0 V	on	on	on	off	on	on	on	off
4.5 V	off	off	off	on	off	off	off	on
5.0 V	on	off	off	on	on	off	off	on
5.5 V	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	on
6.0 V	on	on	off	on	on	on	off	on
6.5 V	off	off	on	on	off	off	on	on
7.0 V	on	off	on	on	on	off	on	on
7.5 V	off	on	on	on	off	on	on	on
8.0 V	on	on	on	on	on	on	on	on

4. Verifying RDIM16

After you have customized the RDIM16 for your resolver, you can verify how the interface module works.

There are two interfaces of the RDIM16 module, which must be checked:

1. The SPI communication channel, allowing you to read the absolute position information from the RDIM16 module to the DSP one.
2. The QEP quadrature encoder interface, allowing you to read the encoder-like signals generated by the RDIM16 module towards the DSP module

The RDIM16 package includes a demo floppy disk with a ready-to-run example presenting how to read the absolute position using the serial SPI interface, when RDIM16 is used together with one of the Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320F24xx family. Source code of the demo program is included too.

Use the communication monitor from your DSP board software package, to download the RDIM16 test program

TSRDIM40.OUT for TMS320F240 based DSP boards,

TSRDIM43.OUT for TMS320F243-based DSP boards,

TSRDIM07.OUT for TMS320F243-based DSP boards

with monitor command '**l tsrdim40.out**' (respectively '**l tsrdim43.out**' or '**l tsrdim07.out**').

Then start its execution from the address 0x8000 with monitor command '**r 8000**' and inspect memory location 0x200 with monitor command '**i 200**'. The value displayed represents the absolute position in the range 0 to 4096, read from the resolver through the SPI interface. If you turn manually the resolver you should see how the displayed position value is changing.

A second test can be done using the Processor Evaluation program **PROCEV**, also included in the software packages accompanying Technosoft DSP boards for the TMS320F24xx family. Open the **QEP** (Quadrature Encoder Pulse) test. This test computes and displays graphically the relative position provided by the 2-quadrature signals A and B of an encoder. When the RDIM16 board is connected to the system, A and B signals are generated by the RDIM16, emulating an incremental encoder. Run the test and start turning manually the resolver. You should see how the relative position read through the quadrature encoder interface is changing.

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Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors

A.1. Connectors

J1 MC-BUS 5V Connector - signals on 'F240-based DSP boards

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
1	n.c.	n.c.	2	n.c.	n.c.
3	PWM1	n.c.	4	PWM2	n.c.
5	PWM3	n.c.	6	PWM4	n.c.
7	PWM5	n.c.	8	PWM6	n.c.
9	CMP7 / IOPB0	n.c.	10	CMP8 / IOPB1	n.c.
11	CMP9 / IOPB2	n.c.	12	T1CMP / IOPB3	n.c.
13	T2CMP / IOPB4	n.c.	14	T3CMP / IOPB5	n.c.
15	TMRDIR / IOPB6	n.c.	16	TMRCLK / IOPB7	n.c.
17	QEP1 / IOPC4	encoder A (Dig. O)	18	QEP2 / IOPC5	encoder B (Dig. O)
19	CAP3 / IOPC6	encoder Z (Dig. O)	20	CAP4 / IOPC7	n.c.
21	PDPINT	n.c.	22	XINT2 / IO	n.c.
23	SCIRXD / IO	n.c.	24	SCITXD / IO	n.c.
25	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input	26	DGND	Digital Ground
27	DGND	Power ground	28	DGND	Power ground
29	DGND	Analog ground	30	VrefLO	n.c.
31	ADCIN5	n.c.	32	ADCIN13	n.c.
33	ADCIN6	n.c.	34	ADCIN14	n.c.
35	ADCIN7	n.c.	36	ADCIN15	n.c.

Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors and Jumpers

J2 MC-BUS 5V Connector - signals on 'F240-based DSP boards

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
1	ADCIN2	n.c.	2	ADCIN10	n.c.
3	ADCIN3	n.c.	4	ADCIN11	n.c.
5	ADCIN4	n.c.	6	ADCIN12	n.c.
7	VrefLO	n.c.	8	VrefHI	n.c.
9	DGND	Analog ground	10	DGND	Analog ground
11	IOPA0	n.c.	12	IOPA3	n.c.
13	IOPA1	n.c.	14	IOPA2	n.c.
15	DGND	Analog ground	16	DGND	Digital Ground
17	RX	n.c.	18	TX	n.c.
19	n.c.	n.c.	20	n.c.	n.c.
21	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input	22	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input
23	PORESET	n.c.	24	n.c.	n.c.
25	n.c.	n.c.	26	n.c.	n.c.
27	SPISIMO / IO	n.c.	28	SPISOMI / IO	DATA OUT (Dig. O)
29	SPICLK / IO	RDIM16 SPICLK (Dig. I)	30	SPISTE / IO	SPI ENABLE (Dig. I)
31	ADCSOC / IOPC0	n.c.	32	CLKOUT / IOPC1	n.c.
33	XF / IOPC2	n.c.	34	BIO / IOPC3	n.c.
35	XINT3 / IO	n.c.	36	NMI	n.c.

Notes:

- a) "I" - input; "O" - output; "Dig." - Digital; "Anlg." - Analog; "n.c." - not connected
- b) Encoder emulated signals A,B,Z are always active.
- c) DATA OUT is in HighZ if SPI ENABLE is set high (1 logic)

Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors and Jumpers

J1 MC-BUS Connector - signals on 'F243-based DSP boards

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
1	- n.c. -	n.c.	2	- n.c. -	n.c.
3	PWM1	n.c.	4	PWM2	n.c.
5	PWM3	n.c.	6	PWM4	n.c.
7	PWM5	n.c.	8	PWM6	n.c.
9	IOPD2	n.c.	10	IOPD3	n.c.
11	IOPD4	n.c.	12	T1CMP / IOPB4	n.c.
13	T2CMP / IOPB5	n.c.	14	IOPD5	n.c.
15	TMRDIR / IOPB6	n.c.	16	TMRCLK / IOPB7	n.c.
17	QEP1 / IOPA3	encoder A (Dig. O)	18	QEP2 / IOPA4	encoder B (Dig. O)
19	CAP3 / IOPA5	encoder Z Dig. O)	20	IOPD6	n.c.
21	#PDPINT	n.c.	22	XINT2 / IOPD1	n.c.
23	SCIRXD / IOPA1	n.c.	24	SCITXD / IOPA0	n.c.
25	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input	26	DGND	Digital Ground
27	DGND	Power ground	28	DGND	Power ground
29	DGND	Analog ground	30	VrefLO	n.c.
31	- n.c. - (ADCIN4)	n.c.	32	- n.c. -	n.c.
33	ADCIN0	n.c.	34	ADCIN1	n.c.
35	ADCIN2	n.c.	36	ADCIN3	n.c.

J2 MC-BUS Connector - signals on 'F243-based DSP boards

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
1	- n.c. -	n.c.	2	- n.c. -	n.c.
3	ADCIN4	n.c.	4	ADCIN5	n.c.
5	ADCIN6	n.c.	6	ADCIN7	n.c.
7	VrefLO	n.c.	8	VrefHI	n.c.
9	DGND	Analog ground	10	DGND	Analog ground
11	- n.c. -	n.c.	12	- n.c. -	n.c.
13	- n.c. -	n.c.	14	- n.c. -	n.c.
15	DGND	Analog ground	16	DGND	Digital Ground
17	RxD	n.c.	18	TxD	n.c.
19	CAN_HI	n.c.	20	CAN_VCC	n.c.
21	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input	22	+5V _{DC}	5V Supply Input
23	#RESET	n.c.	24	---	n.c.
25	CAN_LO	n.c.	26	CAN_GND	n.c.
27	SPISIMO / IOPC2	n.c.	28	SPISOMI / IOPC3	DATA OUT (Dig. O)
29	SPICLK / IOPC4	RDIM16 SPICLK (Dig. I)	30	SPISTE / IOPC5	SPI ENABLE (Dig. I)
31	IOPD7	n.c.	32	CLKOUT / IOPD0	n.c.
33	XF / IOPC0	n.c.	34	BIO / IOPC1	n.c.

Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors an Jumpers

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
35	XINT1 / IOPA2	n.c.	36	#NMI	n.c.

Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors and Jumpers

J3 MC-BUS 3.3V Connector - signals for 'F2407 boards

Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal	Pin #	MC-BUS Signal	RDIM16 Signal
1	+3.3V	n.c.	2	+3.3V	n.c.
3	PWM1 / IOPA6	n.c.	4	PWM2 / IOPA7	n.c.
5	PWM3 / IOPB0	n.c.	6	PWM4 / IOPB1	n.c.
7	PWM5 / IOPB2	n.c.	8	PWM6 / IOPB3	n.c.
9	T1PWM / T1CMP / IOPB4	n.c.	10	T2PWM / T2CMP / IOPB5	n.c.
11	TDIRA / IOPB6	n.c.	12	TCLKINA / IOPB7	n.c.
13	CAP1 / QEP1 / IOPA3	encoder A (Dig. O)	14	CAP2 / QEP2 / IOPA4	encoder B (Dig. O)
15	CAP3 / IOPA5	encoder Z Dig. O)	16	#PDPINTA	n.c.
17	XINT2 / ADCSOC / IOPD0	n.c.	18	#BIO / IOPC1	n.c.
19	SPISIMO / IOPC2	n.c.	20	SPISOMI_J3	DATA OUT (Dig. O)
21	SPICLK / IOPC4	SPICLK (Dig. I)	22	SPISTE_J3	SPI ENABLE (Dig. I)
23	GND	GND	24	GND	GND
25	+5V	+5V	26	+5V	+5V
27	VREFHI	n.c.	28	VREFLO	n.c.
29	ADCIN00	n.c.	30	ADCIN01	n.c.
31	ADCIN02	n.c.	32	ADCIN03	n.c.
33	ADCIN04	n.c.	34	ADCIN05	n.c.
35	ADCIN06	n.c.	36	ADCIN07	n.c.

J5 RDIM16 Output Connector

Pin #	Signal	Description
1	R-	Reference/Excitation Signal Return
2	SHIELD	Cable Shield
3	R+	Reference/Excitation Signal

J6 RDIM16 Input Connector

Pin #	Signal	Description
1	C-	COSLO Differential Input
2	C+	COS Differential Input
3	SHIELD	Cable Shield
4	S+	SIN Differential Input
5	S-	SINLO Differential Input

A.2. Jumpers

JP1 Jumper (located on component side; use 0 Ohm link soldering)

Configuration	Description
open	emulated Z is 90° wide and starts on positive transition of A signal when angle is increasing - factory default
1 - 2	emulated Z is 180° wide and starts on positive transition of A signal when angle is increasing
2 - 3	emulated Z is 360° wide and starts on positive transition of A signal when angle is increasing

JP2 Jumper

Configuration	Description
open	output (excitation) voltage is in lower half range
closed	output (excitation) voltage is in higher half range

JP3 Jumper

Configuration	Description
open	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- used to select the RDIM16 from 24x DSP modules that do have also E2ROM memory, connected on the SPI interface- used for MSK2407 with JP10 in position 2-3 (share selection signals with E2ROM). See MCK2407 User Manual
closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- used to select the RDIM from 24x DSP modules that do not have E2ROM memory, connected on the SPI interface- used for MSK2407 with jumper between JP10/3 and JP11/ 2 (without using on board E2ROM). See MCK2407 User Manual

Appendix A. RDIM16 Connectors and Jumpers

SW1 Dip Switch

Resolver output RMS voltage measured between JP6 pins 1 and 2 (or 4 and 5)	SW1 configuration							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.5 V	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off
1.0 V	on	off	off	off	on	off	off	off
1.5 V	off	on	off	off	off	on	off	off
2.0 V	on	on	off	off	on	on	off	off
2.5 V	off	off	on	off	off	off	on	off
3.0 V	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off
3.5 V	off	on	on	off	off	on	on	off
4.0 V	on	on	on	off	on	on	on	off
4.5 V	off	off	off	on	off	off	off	on
5.0 V	on	off	off	on	on	off	off	on
5.5 V	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	on
6.0 V	on	on	off	on	on	on	off	on
6.5 V	off	off	on	on	off	off	on	on
7.0 V	on	off	on	on	on	off	on	on
7.5 V	off	on	on	on	off	on	on	on
8.0 V	on	on	on	on	on	on	on	on

Appendix B. RDIM16 - Hardware Technical Specifications

Parameter	Value
Reference/excitation	
Output current	max. 40mA _{RMS}
Output voltage	0.5 – 7.5V _{RMS}
Frequency	6.65 KHz, fixed
Feedback	
Impedance	6K Ω
Input voltage	0.5 - 8V _{RMS}
Resolution	12 bits / revolution
Power Supply	5V \pm 5%
Current consumption	max. 110mA

Angular Resolution of the RDIM16 module is 12 Bits.

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Appendix C. Test program of the RDIM16 module

The following programs may be used to perform a test of the RDIM16 module.

The programs initialize the SPI interface of the TMS320F24xx DSP controller, and read the resolver output via the SPI interface. The read value is stored into a data memory location, and may be used consequently. The program continuously reads this value and communicates via the RS-232 interface (SCI), through the communication monitor, with the PC computer. Thus, the user may visualize on-line the value read from the resolver.

The listings of two types of files are presented (asm and cmd):

- **C1** - the “**TSRDIM40.asm**” file for the TMS320F240-based DSP boards, containing the assembler source file of this example
- **C2** - the “**TSRDIM40.cmd**” file for the TMS320F240-based DSP boards, , containing the command file for the linker program
- **C3** - the “**TSRDIM43.asm**” file for the TMS320F243-based DSP boards, containing the assembler source file of this example
- **C4** - the “**TSRDIM43.cmd**” file for the TMS320F243-based DSP boards, containing the command file for the linker program
- **C5** - the “**TSRDIM07.asm**” file for the TMS320F2407-based DSP boards, containing the assembler source file of this example
- **C6** - the “**TSRDIM07.cmd**” file for the TMS320F2407-based DSP boards, containing the command file for the linker program

C.1. TSRDIM40.asm source file for TMS320F240 - based DSP modules

```
-----  
; File Name: rdim.asm  
; Project:      MCK240  
; Originator:   I. Stefan  
; Description:   ASM file for RDIM demo  
; Copyright © 1998 Technosoft  
-----  
; Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Registers  
-----  
SPI_CNTL1      .set    07040h    ; SPI Config Control Register 1  
SPI_CNTL2      .set    07041h    ; SPI Operation Control Register 2  
SPI_STATUS     .set    07042h    ; SPI Status Register  
SPI_BAUD       .set    07044h    ; SPI Baud Rate Control Register  
SPI_BUF        .set    07047h    ; SPI Serial Input buffer reg  
SPI_DAT        .set    07049h    ; SPI Serial Data Register  
SPI_PORT_C1    .set    0704Dh    ; SPI Port Control Register 1  
SPI_PORT_C2    .set    0704Eh    ; SPI Port control Register 2  
-----  
; Constant defines  
-----  
MON240        .set    0109h    ; monitor's command interpreter  
SPICCR        .set    8007h    ; SPI Configuration Control Register  
                ; clk polarity low, 8 bits character length  
                ; SPI software reset  
SPICTL        .set    0006h    ; SPI Operation Control Register  
                ; disable receive error interrupt, disable SPI interr.  
                ; enable transmitter, normal clocking, SPI master  
SPIPC1        .set    0052h    ; SPI Port Control Register 1  
                ; SPISTE configured as output pin  
                ; SPICLK pin contains SPI clock  
SPIPC2        .set    0022h    ; SPI Port Control Register 2  
                ; SPISIMO and SPISOMI contains SPI data  
SPIBAUD       .set    0013h    ; SPI Baud Register, 500kBaud  
                ; with 10 MHz SYSCLK  
-----  
; Bit Codes for Test Bit Instruction (BIT)  
-----  
BIT6          .set    0009h    ; Bit Code for 6  
-----  
; Bit masks to reset a bit with AND  
-----  
RSTB7        .set    0FF7Fh    ; Bit Mask for 7  
RSTB6        .set    0FFBFh    ; Bit Mask for 6  
-----  
; Bit masks to set a bit with OR  
-----  
SETB6        .set    0040h    ; Bit Mask for 6  
-----  
; M A C R O - Definitions  
-----  
RESBIT       .macro DMA, MASK                ;Clear bit Macro  
                LACL  DMA  
                AND   #MASK  
                SACL  DMA
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
.endm
;-----
SETBIT      .macro DMA, MASK                      ;Set bit Macro
             LACL  DMA
             OR   #MASK
             SACL  DMA
             .endm
;-----
; Global Variables
;-----
             .global _read_char
             .global _rdim_pos
             .global START
;-----
; Global variables space reservation
;-----
_rdim_pos   .usect "MCK_1",1
_read_char  .usect "MCK_1",1
_aux        .usect "MCK_1",1
;-----
; Global Functions:
;-----
             .global _InitSPI
             .global _ReadSPIbuf
             .global _ReadRDIM
             .global _Delay
;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - starts here
;-----
             .text
;-----
START:
             CALL  _InitSPI
Loop:
             CALL  _ReadRDIM
             CALL  MON240
             B     Loop
;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - ends here
;-----
; S u b r o u t i n e s
;-----
_InitSPI:
;-----
             LDP   #0E0h
             SPLK  #SPICCR, SPI_CNTL1 ; SPI Configuration Control Register
             SPLK  #SPICTL, SPI_CNTL2 ; SPI Operation Control Register
             SPLK  #SPIBAUD, SPI_BAUD ; SPI Baud Register
             SPLK  #SPIPC1, SPI_PORT_C1 ; SPI Port Control Register 1
             SPLK  #SPIPC2, SPI_PORT_C2 ; SPI Port Control Register 2
             RESBIT SPI_CNTL1, RSTB7 ; wake-up SPI from reset
;-----
             RET
;-----
_ReadSPIbuf:
;-----
Wait:
             LDP   #0E0h
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
    BIT    SPI_STATUS, BIT6      ; test SPI INT FLAG
    BCND   Wait,NTC             ; wait to finish transmitting/receiving data
;
    LACL   SPI_BUF              ; load ACCL with received character
    AND    #00FFh              ; mask insignificant bits in ACC
    LDP    #_read_char
    SACL   _read_char          ; store SPI received character in memory
;
    RET

;-----
_ReadRDIM:
;-----
    LDP    #0E0h
    RESBIT SPI_PORT_C1, RSTB6   ; transmit "0" logic to select RDIM
    CALL   _Delay
    SPLK   #0ffh, SPI_DAT
    CALL   _ReadSPIbuf         ; read first character received via SPI
    SFL
    LDP    #_aux
    SACL   _aux,7              ; store rec. character shifted by 8 bits
    LDP    #0E0h
    SPLK   #0ffh, SPI_DAT
    CALL   _ReadSPIbuf         ; read second character received via SPI
;
    LDP    #_aux
    OR     _aux                ; compose the word
    AND    #7FFFh              ; mask the first bit
    CLRC   SXM
    RPT    #2h
    SFR    ; shift right with 3 bits to get position on 12bits
;
    LDP    #_rdim_pos
    SACL   _rdim_pos          ; store position
    LDP    #0E0h
    SETBIT SPI_PORT_C1, SETB6; transmit "1" logic to disable RDIM      CALL
    _Delay ; necessary in case of continuously read from RDIM
;
    RET

;-----
_Delay:
;-----
    RPT    #10h
    NOP
;
    RET
;-----
```

C.2. TSRDIM40.cmd linker command file

```
/*-----*/
/* LINKER COMMAND FILE - MEMORY SPECIFICATION for C240 */
/*-----*/
/* LINKER DIRECTIVES */
/*-----*/
-e START /* Define Start Point*/
-l rts2xx.lib /* RUN-TIME SUPPORT - STACK MODEL */
-o testrdim.out
-m testrdim.map
/*-----*/
/* MEMORY ALLOCATION */
/*-----*/
MEMORY
{
    PAGE 0: FLASH : origin = 0, length = 0x4000 /* on-chip Flash */
           PM_F : origin = 0x8000,length = 0x3500 /* ext. PM free */
           BOPM_F : origin = 0xfe00, length = 0x100 /* B0 PM free */

    PAGE 1: REGS : origin = 0, length = 0x60 /* mem.-mapped regs. */
           INTVEC : origin = 0x60,length = 0x20 /* DMB2 with int.vect*/
           BMCK1 : origin = 0200h, length = 0x80 /* DARAM */
           M_VARS : origin = 0x280,length = 0x100 /* monitor used DM */
           SPS : origin = 0x380, length = 0x80 /* monitor stack */
           AP_VAR : origin = 0xB500, length = 0x1000 /* appl. vars. */
           LOG : origin = 0xC500, length = 0x2000 /* logger DM */
           REF : origin = 0xE500, length = 0x200 /* free ext.DM */
           SPS1 : origin = 0xE700, length = 0x300 /* free ext.DM */
}

SECTIONS
{
    .text: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .cinit: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .switch: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .const: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .data: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .sysmem { } > M_VARS PAGE 1
    .bss: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
    mvar: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
    MCK_1: { } > BMCK1 PAGE 1
    LOGGER: { } > LOG PAGE 1
    REFER: { } > REF PAGE 1
    .stack: { } > SPS1 PAGE 1
}

```

C.3. TSRDIM43.asm source file for TMS320F243 - based DSP modules

```
-----  
; File Name: TsRDIM43.asm  
; Project:      MCK243  
; Originator:   I. Stefan  
; Description:   ASM file for RDIM demo  
; Copyright © 1999 Technosoft  
-----  
; Constant defines  
-----  
; Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Registers  
-----  
SPI_CNTL1      .set    07040h    ; SPI Config Control Register 1  
SPI_CNTL2      .set    07041h    ; SPI Operation Control Register 2  
SPI_STATUS     .set    07042h    ; SPI Status Register  
SPI_BAUD       .set    07044h    ; SPI Baud Rate Control Register  
SPI_RX_BUF     .set    07047h    ; SPI Serial receive buffer reg  
SPI_DAT        .set    07049h    ; SPI Serial Data Register  
-----  
; Digital I/O  
-----  
OCRB           .set    07092h    ; I/O Mux. Control Register B  
-----  
; Data Page Pointer Definitions  
-----  
DP_PF1        .set    0E0h      ; Data Page for Peripheral File 1  
(7000h-7080h)  
DP_PF2        .set    0E1h      ; Data Page for Peripheral File 2  
(7080h-7100h)  
-----  
; Bit Codes for Test Bit Instruction (BIT)  
-----  
BIT6          .set    0009h     ; Bit Code for 6  
-----  
; Bit masks to reset a bit with AND  
-----  
RSTB7         .set    0FF7Fh    ; Bit Mask for 7  
-----  
; Bit masks to set a bit with OR  
-----  
SETB7         .set    0080h     ; Bit Mask for 7  
-----  
MON243 .set    0e3h    ; monitor's command interpreter  
SPICCR .set    004Fh   ; SPI Configuration Control Register  
                ; clk polarity high, 16 bits character length  
SPICTL .set    0006h   ; SPI Operation Control Register  
                ; disable receive error interrupt, disable SPI interrupt  
                ; enable transmitter, normal clocking, SPI master  
SPISEL .set    003Ch   ; configure the shared I/O pins as SPI pins  
                ; SPISIMO(OCRB.2), SPISOMI(OCRB.3), SPICLK(OCRB.4) and SPISTE(OCRB.5)  
                ; SPISIMO - output pin, SPISOMI - input pin  
SPIBAUD .set    0009h   ; SPI Baud Register 1MHz with CLKOUT = 20 MHz  
-----  
; M A C R O - Definitions  
-----
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
RESBIT      .macro DMA, MASK                                ;Clear bit Macro
              LACL   DMA
              AND    #MASK
              SACL   DMA
              .endm
;-----
SETBIT      .macro DMA, MASK                                ;Set bit Macro
              LACL   DMA
              OR     #MASK
              SACL   DMA
              .endm
;-----
; Global Variables
;-----
.global START
.global _RDIM_Value
;-----
; Global variables space reservation
;-----
_RDIM_Value .usect "MCK_1",1
;-----
; Global Functions:
;-----
.global ReadRDIM
;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - starts here
;-----
.text
;-----
START:
; reset SPI
LDP          #DP_PF1
RESBIT SPI_CNTRL1, RSTB7          ; software reset SPI

; init SPI
LDP          #DP_PF2              ; Output Control Register Data Page
LACL   OCRB
OR           #SPISEL              ; pin functions
SACL   OCRB                        ; Output Control Register

LDP          #DP_PF1              ; SPI Control Registers Data Page
SPLK   #SPICCR, SPI_CNTRL1        ; SPI Communication Control Register
SPLK   #SPICTL, SPI_CNTRL2        ; SPI Operation Control Register
SPLK   #SPIBAUD, SPI_BAUD         ; SPI Baud Register
; wake-up SPI from reset
SETBIT SPI_CNTRL1, SETB7

;
loop:
; call monitor
CALL   MON243
CALL   ReadRDIM
B      loop
;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - stop here
;-----
; S u b r o u t i n e s
;-----
ReadRDIM:
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
LDP          #0E0h                ; load data page
SPLK        #0h, SPI_DAT          ; SPI_DAT = FFFFh

WaitToReadValue:
LDP          #DP_PF1              ; read the word received via SPI
BIT         SPI_STATUS, BIT6      ; test SPI INT FLAG
BCND        WaitToReadValue, NTC  ; if FLAG NEQ 1, loop back on output

LACL        SPI_RX_BUF ;else,load ACCL with rcv.word,thus reset SPI flag
CLRC        SXM                  ; clear sign extension mode
RPT         #3h                  ; repeat
SFR         ; shift right with 4 bits to obtain position on 12bits
LDP         #_RDIM_Value
SACL        _RDIM_Value          ; save the read value
RET
```

C.4. TSRDIM43.cmd linker command file

```
/*-----*/
/* LINKER COMMAND FILE-MEMORY SPECIFICATION for C243 */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
/* LINKER DIRECTIVES */
/*-----*/
-e      START                /* Define Start Point*/

-l rts2xx.lib                /* RUN-TIME SUPPORT - STACK MODEL */

-o tsrdim43.out
-m tsrdim43.map

/*-----*/
/* MEMORY ALLOCATION */
/*-----*/
MEMORY
{
    PAGE 0: FLASH : origin = 0, length = 0x4000 /* on-chip Flash */
             PM_F  : origin = 0x8000, length = 0x3500 /* ext.PM free */
             BOPM_F : origin = 0xfe00, length = 0x100 /* B0 PM free */

    PAGE 1: REGS  : origin = 0, length = 0x60 /* memory-mapped regs. */
             INTVEC : origin = 0x60, length=0x20 /*DM B2 with int.vect. */
             BMCK1  : origin = 0200h, length = 0x80 /* DARAM */
             M_VARS : origin = 0x280, length=0x100 /* monitor used DM */
             SPS    : origin = 0x380, length = 0x80 /* monitor stack */
             AP_VAR : origin=0xB500,length=0x1000/*appl.vars.in ext.DM */
             LOG    : origin=0xC500,length=0x2000/*ext.DM for logging */
             REF    : origin = 0xE500, length = 0x200 /* ext.DM free */
             SPS1   : origin = 0xE700, length = 0x300 /* ext.DM free */
}
SECTIONS
{
    .text: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .cinit: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .switch: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .const: { } > PM_F PAGE 0

    .data: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
    .system { } > M_VARS PAGE 1
    .bss: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
    mvar: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
    MCK_1: { } > BMCK1 PAGE 1
    LOGGER: { } > LOG PAGE 1
    REFER: { } > REF PAGE 1
    .stack: { } > SPS1 PAGE 1
}
```

C.5. TSRDIM07.asm source file for TMS320F2407 - based DSP modules

```
-----  
; File Name: TsRDIM07.asm  
; Project:      MSK2407  
; Originator:   I. Stefan  
; Description:   ASM file for RDIM demo  
; Copyright © 2000 Technosoft  
-----  
; Constant defines  
-----  
  
;=====  
; System Control Register  
;=====  
SCSR1      .set 7018h    ; System Control & Status register. 1  
-----  
; Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Registers  
-----  
SPICCR     .set 07040h   ; SPI Config Control Register  
SPICTL     .set 07041h   ; SPI Operation Control Register  
SPISTS     .set 07042h   ; SPI Status Register  
SPIBRR     .set 07044h   ; SPI Baud Rate Control Register  
SPIRXEMU   .set 07046h   ; SPI Emulation Buffer Register  
SPIRXBUF   .set 07047h   ; SPI Serial receive buffer reg  
SPITXBUF   .set 07048h   ; SPI Serial transmit buffer reg  
SPIDAT     .set 07049h   ; SPI Serial Data Register  
SPIPRI     .set 0704Fh   ; SPI Priority Control Register  
  
-----  
; Digital I/O  
-----  
MCRB       .set 07092h   ; I/O Mux. Control Register B  
  
-----  
; Data Page Pointer Definitions  
-----  
DP_PF1     .set 0E0h    ;Data Page for Peripheral File 1 (7000h-7080h)  
DP_PF2     .set 0E1h    ;Data Page for Peripheral File 2 (7080h-7100h)  
-----  
  
-----  
; Bit Codes for Test Bit Instruction (BIT)  
-----  
BIT6       .set 0009h   ; Bit Code for 6  
-----  
; Bit masks to reset a bit with AND  
-----  
RSTB7     .set 0FF7Fh   ; Bit Mask for 7  
-----  
; Bit masks to set a bit with OR  
-----  
SETB7     .set 0080h   ; Bit Mask for 7  
-----  
  
MON2407    .set 019Ch   ; monitor's command interpreter
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
SPI_CCR          .set    004Fh  ; SPI Configuration Control Register
                  ; clk polarity high, 16 bits character length
SPI_CTL          .set    0006h  ; SPI Operation Control Register
                  ; disable receive error interrupt, disable SPI
                  ; interrupt
                  ; enable transmitter, normal clocking, SPI
                  ; master
SPISEL           .set    003Ch  ; configure the shared I/O pins as SPIpins
                  ; SPISIMO(MCRB.2), SPISOMI(MCRB.3),
                  ; SPICLK(MCRB.4) and SPISTE(MCRB.5)
SPIBAUD          .set    29     ; SPISIMO - output pin, SPISOMI - input pin
                  ; SPI Baud Register 1MHz
                  ; with CLKOUT = 30 MHz

;-----
; M A C R O - Definitions
;-----
RESBIT           .macro DMA, MASK          ;Clear bit Macro
                  LACL   DMA
                  AND    #MASK
                  SACL   DMA
                  .endm

;-----
SETBIT           .macro DMA, MASK          ;Set bit Macro
                  LACL   DMA
                  OR     #MASK
                  SACL   DMA
                  .endm

;-----
; Global Variables
;-----
.global START
.global _RDIM_Value

; Global variables space reservation
;-----
_RDIM_Value     .usect "MCK_1",1

;-----
; Global Functions:
;-----
.global ReadRDIM

;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - starts here
;-----
                .text

;-----
START:

                LDP     #DP_Pf1
                LACC   SCSR1
                OR     #20h
```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

```
        SACL   SCSR1                ; enable SPI clk

; reset SPI
        LDP           #DP_PF1
        RESBIT SPICCR, RSTB7 ; software reset SPI

; init SPI
        LDP           #DP_PF2                ; Output Control Register Data Page
        LACL   MCRB
        OR           #SPISEL                ; pin functions
        SACL   MCRB                ; Output Control Register

        LDP           #DP_PF1                ; SPI Control Registers Data Page
        SPLK   #SPI_CCR, SPICCR           ; SPI Communication Control Register
        SPLK   #SPI_CTL, SPICTL           ; SPI Operation Control Register
        SPLK   #SPIBAUD, SPIBRR           ; SPI Baud Register
; wake-up SPI from reset
        SETBIT SPICCR, SETB7

;
loop:
; call monitor
        CALL   MON2407
        CALL   ReadRDIM
        B           loop
;-----
; M A I N   C O D E   - stop here
;-----
;-----
; S u b r o u t i n e s
;-----
ReadRDIM:
        RSXM                ; reset sign extension
        LDP           #0E0h           ; load data page
        SPLK   #0h, SPIDAT           ; SPI_DAT = FFFFh

WaitToReadValue:
        LDP           #DP_PF1                ; read the
word received via SPI
        BIT           SPISTS, BIT6 ; test SPI INT FLAG
        BCND   WaitToReadValue, NTC           ; if FLAG NEQ 1, loop back on output

        LACC   SPIRXBUF, 12           ; else, load ACCL with received word and
thus reset SPI flag
        LDP           #_RDIM_Value
        SACH   _RDIM_Value           ; save the read value
        RET
```

C.6. TSRDIM43.cmd linker command file

```

/*-----*/
/* LINKER COMMAND FILE - MEMORY SPECIFICATION for C240 */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
/* LINKER DIRECTIVES */
/*-----*/
-e START /* Define Start Point*/
-l rts2xx.lib /* RUN-TIME SUPPORT - STACK MODEL */
-o tsrdim07.out
-m tsrdim07.map

/*-----*/
/* MEMORY ALLOCATION */
/*-----*/
MEMORY
{
PAGE 0: FLASH : origin = 0, length = 0x4000 /* on-chip Flash */
        PM_F : origin = 0x8000, length = 0x3500 /* external PM free*/
        B0PM_F : origin = 0xfe00, length = 0x100 /* B0 PM free */

PAGE 1: REGS : origin = 0, length = 0x60 /* memory-mapped
        regs*/
        INTVEC : origin = 0x60, length = 0x20 /* DM B2 with int.
        vectors */
        BMCK1 : origin = 0200h, length = 0x80 /* DARAM */
        M_VARS : origin = 0x280, length = 0x100 /* DM used by
        monitor */
        SPS : origin = 0x380, length = 0x80 /* stack assigned by
        monitor */
        AP_VAR : origin = 0xB500, length = 0x1000 /* appl.vars. in
        external DM */
        LOG : origin = 0xC500, length = 0x2000 /* external DM for
        logging results */
        REF : origin = 0xE500, length = 0x200 /* external DM free */
        SPS1 : origin = 0xE700, length = 0x300 /* external DM free*/
}
SECTIONS
{
        .text: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
        .cinit: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
        .switch: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
        .const: { } > PM_F PAGE 0

        .data: { } > PM_F PAGE 0
        .systemem { } > M_VARS PAGE 1
        .bss: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
        mvar: { } > AP_VAR PAGE 1
        MCK_1: { } > BMCK1 PAGE 1
        LOGGER: { } > LOG PAGE 1
        REFER: { } > REF PAGE 1
        .stack: { } > SPS1 PAGE 1
}

```

Appendix C. Test Program of the RDIM16 module

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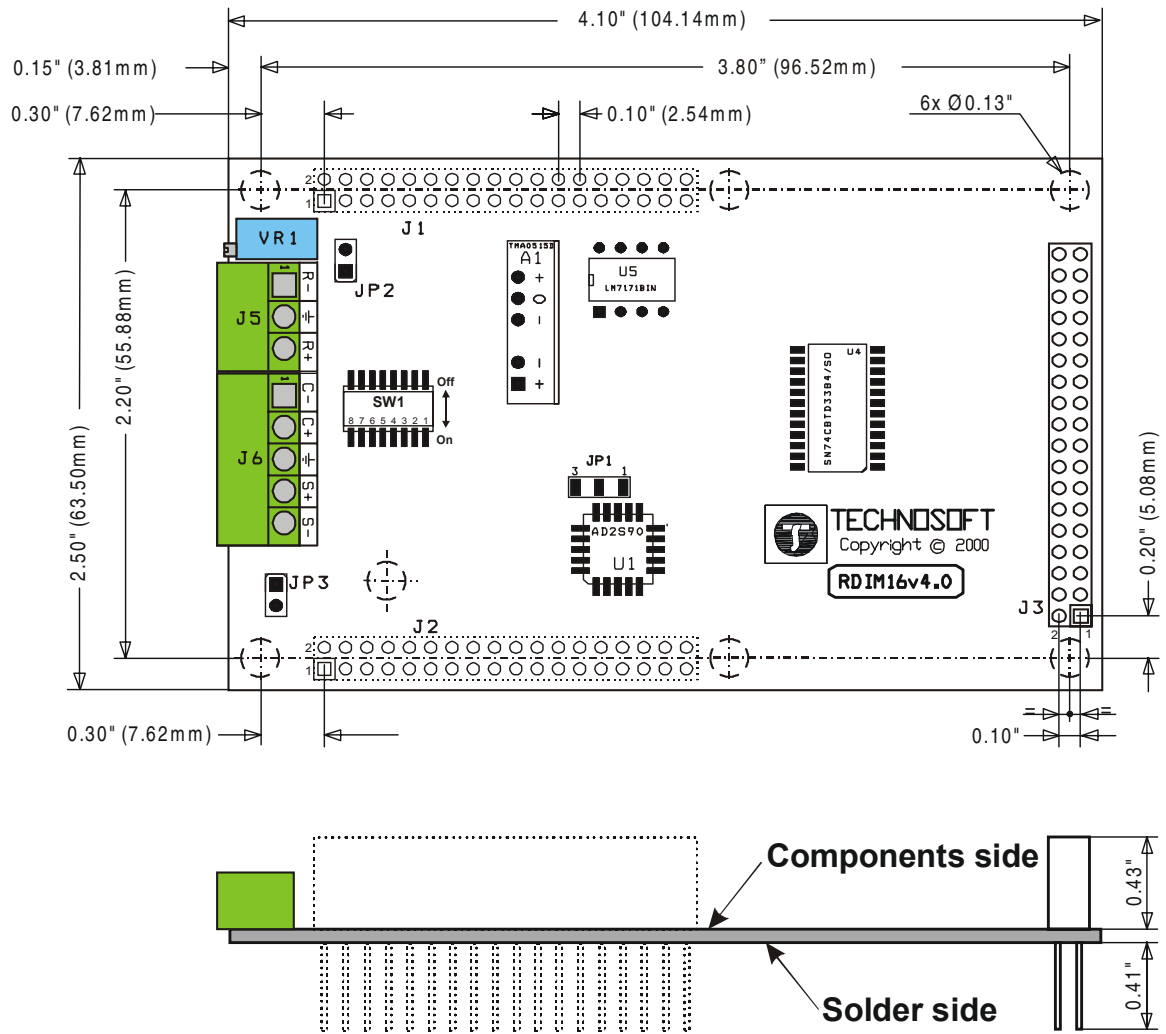
Appendix D. RDIM16 - compatible DSP Modules

The following of the Technosoft DSP boards, based on the TMS320F24x family, are compatible with the RDIM16v40 module:

- **MCK240** - Motion Control Kit based on the TMS320F240 –trough J1, J2
- **MSK243** - Motion Starter Kit based on the TMS320F243 - trough J1, J2
- **IMMC240** - Intelligent Modular Motion Controller based on the TMS320F240 - trough J1, J2
- **IMMC243** - Intelligent Modular Motion Controller based on the TMS320F243 - trough J1, J2
- **MCSK** - MotionChip Starter Kit based on Technosoft MotionChip DSP - trough J1, J2
- **MSK2407**- Motion Starter Kit based on the TMS320LF2407 - trough J3

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Appendix E. RDIM16 – mechanical drawings



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