

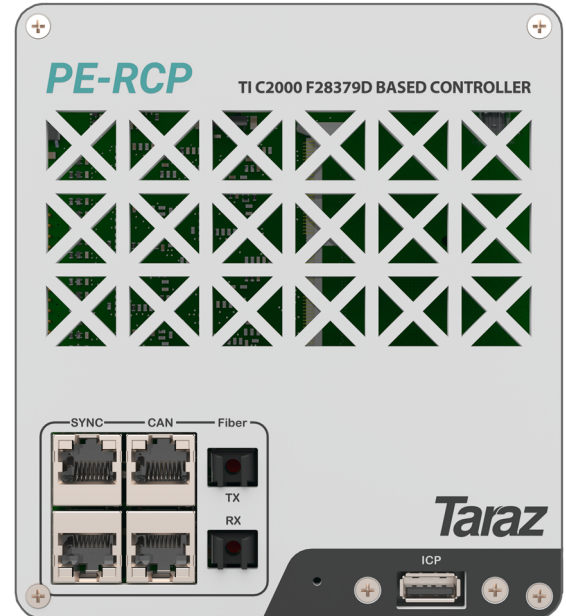
PE-RCP



TI C2000 F28379D Based Controller

OVERVIEW

The PE-RCP controller module is based on the popular TI C2000 series of microcontrollers that support direct programming from MATLAB Simulink, PSIM as well as embedded C. This versatility is especially powerful for power electronics applications, where the PE-RCP can be used for Rapid Control Prototyping (RCP) and conventional embedded development. Keeping that in mind, the PE-RCP was designed to benefit fully from the RCP functionality while providing maximum integration and communication options. The microcontroller ADC capabilities are extended further by providing pre-buffer stage, which increases the input voltage range to $\pm 10V$, thus making it suitable to interface to most sensors and HIL real-time simulators directly. In addition, isolated Sync communication is added to enable fast module to module communication and can be used to develop distributed control system or master-slave operation of multiple controllers. Finally, the fiber optic and CAN communications are added as well to allow application versatility. The PE-RCP is made using Texas Instruments TMDSCNCD28379D controlCARD to benefit from the available resources.



This module is also supported by MATLAB Simulink models and application examples that can accelerate development and reduce time to the market. It can also be used as a part of a final product since it can be panel mounted without additional accessories.

Applications

- ✓ Power Electronics Applications
- ✓ Customized Product Development
- ✓ Rapid Control Prototyping

Features

- ✓ Dual-Core C2000 TMS320F28379D 200MHz Controller
- ✓ Up to 16 Channel, $\pm 10V$ Input ADC with 8 Channels (16-Bit) @ 360ksps & 8 Channels (12-Bit) @ 430ksps
- ✓ Up to 2 Quadrature Encoder Inputs, SPI, SCI & I2C Interfaces
- ✓ Isolated USB In Circuit Emulator for Programming & Debugging
- ✓ Open-Source MATLAB Simulink Models
- ✓ Up to 24 PWM Outputs & 16 Analog Inputs
- ✓ Multiple Communication Protocols such as Isolated CAN, Sync, Fiber Optics & USB 2.0 FS
- ✓ Up to 58 (3.3V/5V) Digital I/Os
- ✓ MicroSD Card Support
- ✓ Open-Source Application Examples

Software Requirements

The PE-RCP can be programmed using embedded C language as well as graphical programming. The programming and debugging is done through the ICP USB port. The following software can be used for programming:

- Code Composer Studio (Embedded C, Free)
- MATLAB Simulink
- PSIM



TABLE OF CONTENTS

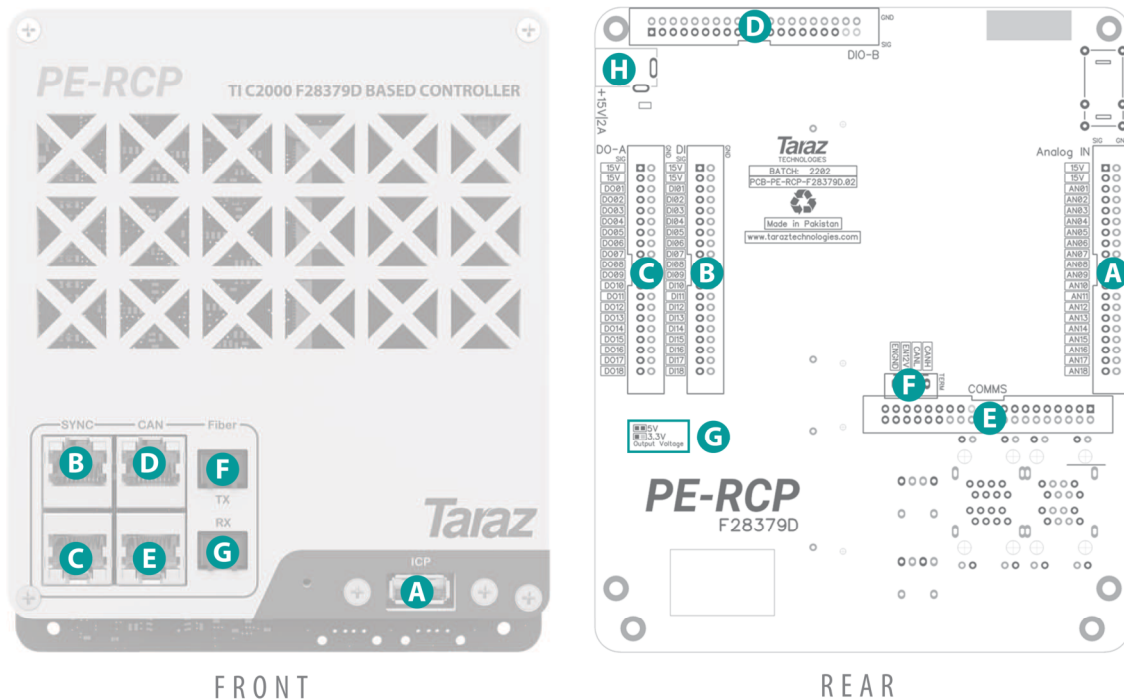
| | |
|---|-----------|
| Overview | 1 |
| Applications | 1 |
| Features | 1 |
| Software Requirements | 1 |
| Table of Contents | 2 |
| Revision History | 3 |
| Detailed Description | 4 |
| Connections and Interface | 4 |
| Functional Block Diagram | 5 |
| Pin Mapping | 6 |
| Communication Protocols | 11 |
| Optional Information | 12 |
| Programming & Debugging | 12 |
| Clock & Reset | 12 |
| Analog to Digital Conversion | 12 |
| Sync | 13 |
| Fiber Optics | 13 |
| CAN & Battery Enable | 14 |
| USB 2.0 FS OTG | 14 |
| SD Card | 15 |
| Specifications | 16 |
| Electrical Characteristics | 16 |
| Communications Characteristics | 16 |
| General Specifications | 17 |
| Mechanical | 18 |
| Dimensions | 18 |
| Panel Mount Cutout | 18 |
| Application Examples | 19 |
| Power Electronics Applications | 19 |
| Software Support | 19 |
| Plugins & Accessories | 19 |
| Real-Time HIL Simulators Interface Daughter Cards & Modules | 19 |
| Power Electronics Interface Daughter Card (PEWorks) | 20 |

REVISION HISTORY

| Revision | Date | Changes Description |
|----------|------------|---------------------|
| 1.0 | 10-04-2022 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Connections and Interface



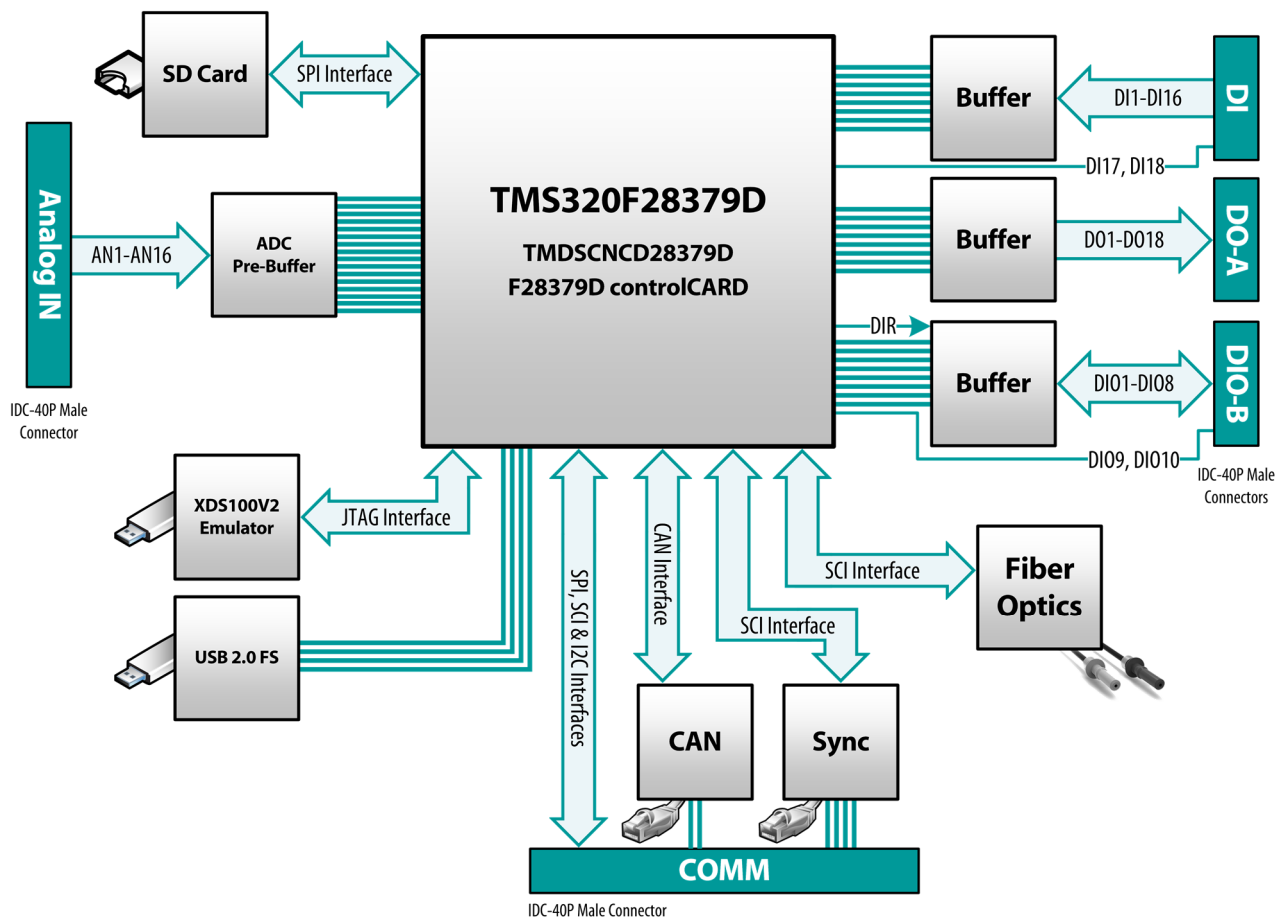
FRONT

REAR

- | | |
|---|---|
| A USB for In Circuit Programming & Debugging | A Analog Input IDC-40 Male Connector |
| B Isolated Sync (A) RJ-45 Connector | B Digital Input IDC-40 Male Connector |
| C Isolated Sync (B) RJ-45 Connector | C Digital Output (DO-A) IDC-40 Male Connector |
| D Isolated CAN (A) RJ-45 Connector | D Digital I/O (DIO-B) IDC-40 Male Connector |
| E Isolated CAN (B) RJ-45 Connector | E Communications IDC-40 Male Connector |
| F Fiber Optics Transmitter | F Termination Resistors Header/Pins |
| G Fiber Optics Receiver | G 3.3V/5V Configuration SMD Jumpers to Digital Outputs |
| | H +15VDC, 2A Power Supply Jack |

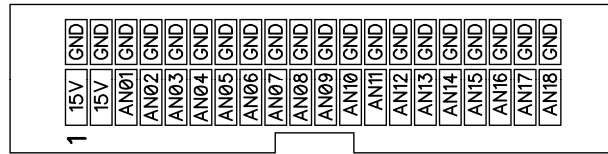
*Note: USB 2.0 FS OTG & MicroSD Card are accessible on the F28379D controlCARD only, therefore not accessible from the front panel when installed inside the PELab.

Functional Block Diagram



Pin Mapping

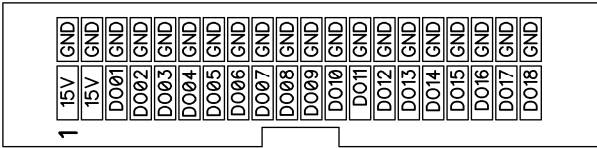
Analog Input IDC-40 Male Connector



TMS320F28379D

| Pin Name | Pin No | Description | ADC Channel | Pin No. |
|----------|--|--|-----------------|---------|
| 15V | 1, 3 | +15VDC Power Supply | - | - |
| GND | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 | Logic Power Ground | - | - |
| AN1 | 5 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-A0 / ADC-A1 | U1 – T1 |
| AN2 | 7 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-A2 / ADC-A3 | U2 – T2 |
| AN3 | 9 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-A4 / ADC-A5 | U3 – T3 |
| AN4 | 11 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-B0 / ADC-B1 | V2 – W2 |
| AN5 | 13 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D0 | T5 |
| AN6 | 15 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D1 | U5 |
| AN7 | 17 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D2 | T6 |
| AN8 | 19 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D3 | U6 |
| AN9 | 21 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-B2 / ADC-B3 | V3 – W3 |
| AN10 | 23 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-B4 / ADC-B5 | V4 – W4 |
| AN11 | 25 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-C2 / ADC-C3 | R3 – P3 |
| AN12 | 27 | 16-Bit Differential Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 360 ksps | ADC-C4 / ADC-C5 | R4 – P4 |
| AN13 | 29 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D4 | T7 |
| AN14 | 31 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADC-D5 | U7 |
| AN15 | 33 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADCIN14 | T4 |
| AN16 | 35 | 12-Bit Single Ended Input ADC, $\pm 10V$ Range, 430 ksps | ADCIN15 | U4 |
| AN17 | 37 | Not Connected | - | - |
| AN18 | 39 | Not Connected | - | - |

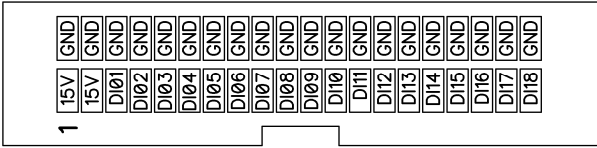
Digital Output Connector (DO-A)



| | | | | TMS320F28379D | |
|----------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| Pin Name | Pin No. | Description | Alternate Usage | Pin Name | Pin No. |
| 15V | 1, 3 | +15VDC Power Supply | - | - | - |
| GND | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 | Logic Power Ground | - | - | - |
| DO1 | 5 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM1A | GPIO0 | C8 |
| DO2 | 7 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM1B* | GPIO1 | D8 |
| DO3 | 9 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM2A | GPIO2 | A7 |
| DO4 | 11 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM2B* | GPIO3 | B7 |
| DO5 | 13 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM3A | GPIO4 | C7 |
| DO6 | 15 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM3B* | GPIO5 | D7 |
| DO7 | 17 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM4A | GPIO6 | A6 |
| DO8 | 19 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM4B* | GPIO7 | B6 |
| DO9 | 21 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM5A | GPIO8 | G2 |
| DO10 | 23 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM5B* | GPIO9 | G3 |
| DO11 | 25 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM6A | GPIO10 | B2 |
| DO12 | 27 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM6B* | GPIO11 | C1 |
| DO13 | 29 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM7A | GPIO12 | C2 |
| DO14 | 31 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM7B* | GPIO13 | D1 |
| DO15 | 33 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM8A | GPIO14 | D2 |
| DO16 | 35 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | ePWM8B* | GPIO15 | D3 |
| DO17 | 37 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | XCLKOUT | GPIO73 | A16 |
| DO18 | 39 | Digital Output, 3.3V/5V Configurable | OUTXBAR1 | GPIO58 | N17 |

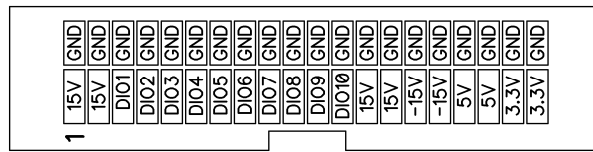
*Note: Complementary output of another PWM, e.g., PWM1B is the complementary output of PWM1A.

Digital Input Connector (DI)



| | | | | TMS320F28379D | |
|----------|--|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| Pin Name | Pin No. | Description | Alternate Usage | Pin Name | Pin No. |
| 15V | 1, 3 | +15VDC Power Supply | - | - | - |
| GND | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 | Logic Power Ground | - | - | - |
| DI1 | 5 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | CAP1 | GPIO24 | K3 |
| DI2 | 7 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | CAP2 | GPIO25 | K2 |
| DI3 | 9 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | CAP3 | GPIO26 | K1 |
| DI4 | 11 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | CAP4 | GPIO27 | L1 |
| DI5 | 13 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | XINT4 | GPIO44 | K18 |
| DI6 | 15 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | XINT5 | GPIO133 | G18 |
| DI7 | 17 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | QEP3A | GPIO62 | J17 |
| DI8 | 19 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | QEP3B | GPIO63 | J16 |
| DI9 | 21 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | QEP2A | GPIO54 | P18 |
| DI10 | 23 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | QEP2B | GPIO55 | P19 |
| DI11 | 25 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | SD1-D1 | GPIO48 | R16 |
| DI12 | 27 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | SD1-C1 | GPIO49 | R17 |
| DI13 | 29 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | SD1-D2 | GPIO50 | R18 |
| DI14 | 31 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | SD1-C2 | GPIO51 | R19 |
| DI15 | 33 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | INXBAR5 | GPIO32 | U13 |
| DI16 | 35 | Digital Input, 3.3V~5V | INXBAR6 | GPIO33 | T13 |
| DI17 | 37 | Digital Input, 3.3V | SD1-D3 | GPIO52 | P16 |
| DI18 | 39 | Digital Input, 3.3V | SD1-C3 | GPIO53 | P17 |

Digital Input / Output Connector (DIO-B)



TMS320F28379D

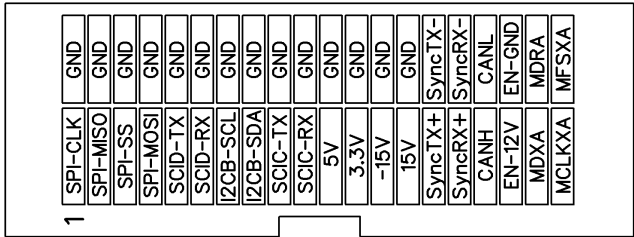
| Pin Name | Pin No. | Description | Alternate Usage | Pin Name | Pin No. |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| 15V | 1, 3, 25, 27 | +15VDC Power Supply | - | - | - |
| GND | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 | Logic Power Ground | - | - | - |
| DIO1 | 5 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM9A | GPIO161 | C9 |
| DIO2 | 7 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM9B | GPIO162 | D9 |
| DIO3 | 9 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM10A | GPIO163 | A8 |
| DIO4 | 11 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM10B | GPIO164 | B8 |
| DIO5 | 13 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM11A | GPIO20 | F2 |
| DIO6 | 15 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM11B | GPIO21 | F3 |
| DIO7 | 17 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM12A | GPIO22 | J5 |
| DIO8 | 19 | Digital I/O*, 3.3V | ePWM12B | GPIO23 | K4 |
| DIO9 ** | 21 | Digital Output, 3.3V | OUTXBAR2 | GPIO59 | M16 |
| DIO10 ** | 23 | Digital Output, 3.3V | OUTXBAR3 | GPIO60 | M17 |
| -15V | 29, 31 | Unregulated -15VDC Power Output | - | - | - |
| 5V | 33, 35 | 5V Logic Power Output | - | - | - |
| 3.3V | 37, 39 | 3.3V Logic Power Output | - | - | - |

* Direction of DIOs can be controlled using Pin No. V16 (GPIO36) of the microcontroller:

- GPIO36 (Low): DIO-B configured as output.
- GPIO36 (High): DIO-B configured as input.

** DIO9-10 is output irrespective of the state of GPIO36.

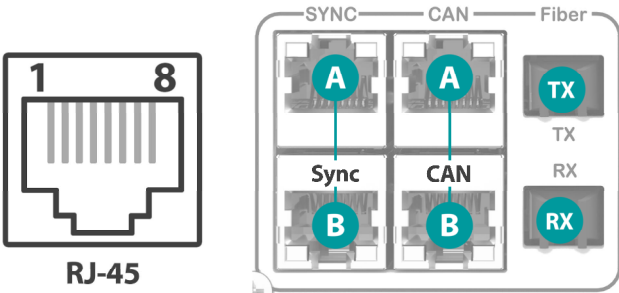
Communications Connector (COMMS)



| | | | | TMS320F28379D | |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| Pin Name | Pin No. | Description | Alternate Usage | Pin Name | Pin No. |
| SPI-CLK | 1 | Clock Pin of SPIA | - | GPIO18 | E3 |
| SPI-MISO | 3 | MISO Pin of SPIA | OUTXBAR8 | GPIO17 | E2 |
| SPI-SS | 5 | SS Pin of SPIA | - | GPIO19 | E4 |
| SPI-MOSI | 7 | MOSI Pin of SPIA | OUTXBAR7 | GPIO16 | E1 |
| SCID-TX | 9 | TX Pin of SCID | - | GPIO76 | C16 |
| SCID-RX | 11 | RX Pin of SCID | - | GPIO77 | A15 |
| I2CB-SCL | 13 | Clock Pin of I2CB | - | GPIO41 | U17 |
| I2CB-SDA | 15 | Data Pin of I2CB | - | GPIO40 | V17 |
| SCIC-TX | 17 | TX Pin of SCIC (Fiber Optics TX) | CANB-TX | GPIO38 | T16 |
| SCIC-RX | 19 | RX Pin of SCIC (Fiber Optics RX) | CANB-RX | GPIO39 | W17 |
| +5V | 21 | 5V Logic Power Output | - | - | - |
| +3.3V | 23 | 3.3V Logic Power Output | - | - | - |
| -15V | 25 | Unregulated -15VDC Power Output | - | - | - |
| +15V | 27 | +15VDC Power Supply | - | - | - |
| Sync-TX+ | 29 | Sync Transmitter Positive | - | - | - |
| Sync-TX- | 30 | Sync Transmitter Negative | - | - | - |
| Sync-RX+ | 31 | Sync Receiver Positive | - | - | - |
| Sync-RX- | 32 | Sync Receiver Negative | - | - | - |
| CANH | 33 | High-Level CAN Bus Line | - | - | - |
| CANL | 34 | Low-Level CAN Bus Line | - | - | - |
| EN-12V | 35 | 12V Enable Signal Positive | - | - | - |
| EN-GND | 36 | 12V Enable Signal Ground | - | - | - |
| MDXA | 37 | McBSP-A Transmit Serial Data | - | GPIO84 | A11 |
| MDRA | 38 | McBSP-A Receive Serial Data | - | GPIO85 | B11 |
| MCLKXA | 39 | McBSP-A Transmit Clock | - | GPIO86 | C11 |
| MFSXA | 40 | McBSP-A Transmit Frame Sync | - | GPIO87 | D11 |
| GND | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 | Logic Power Ground | - | - | - |

Communication Protocols

Pin Mapping



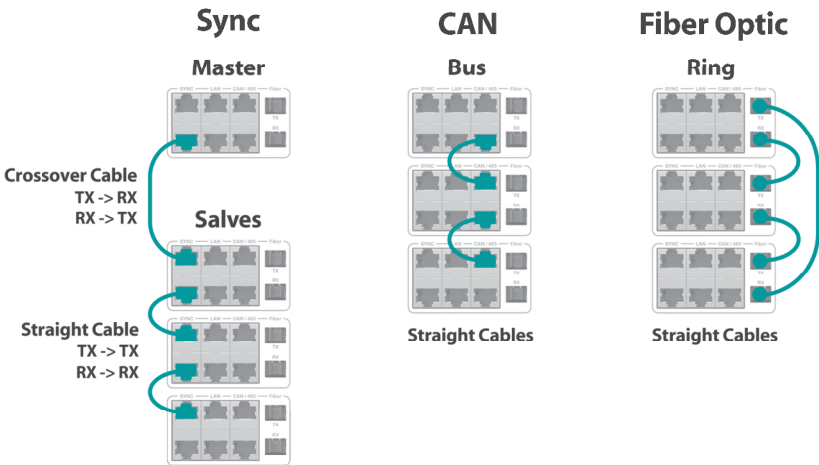
| RJ-45 | Sync (A&B) | | CAN (A&B) | |
|-------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Pin | Name | Description | Name | Description |
| 1 | SYNC-TX+ | Sync Transmitter Positive | CANH | High-Level CAN Bus Line |
| 2 | SYNC-TX- | Sync Transmitter Negative | CANL | Low-Level CAN Bus Line |
| 3 | GND | | EN-12V | Enable + |
| 4 | GND | | EN-GND | Enable - |
| 5 | GND | | | |
| 6 | GND | | | |
| 7 | SYNC-RX- | Sync Receiver Negative | | |
| 8 | SYNC-RX+ | Sync Receiver Positive | | |

WARNING!

Use the communication ports only as intended, using wrong wiring or connection can result in permanent damage to the communication port and/or the PE-RCP.

Connection Guide

The PE-RCP communications are intended with certain architectures in mind, which can help in achieving the optimum utilization of the communication port in specific applications. Following are the possible connection architectures:



OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

Programming & Debugging

The PE-RCP uses on-board ICP (XDS100V2 Emulator) for programming and debugging using the ICP USB connector. The XDS100V2 programs the microcontroller via the JTAG debug port. The emulator also provides a USB to UART adapter functionality to use as Virtual Com Port for monitoring purposes.

Connections with Microcontroller

| STLINK Function | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| JTAG_TRSTN | TRSTN | V14 |
| JTAG_TCK | TCK | V15 |
| JTAG_TDI | TDI | W13 |
| JTAG_TMS | TMS | W14 |
| JTAG_TDO | TDO | W15 |
| Virtual Com Port RX | GPIO28 / SCIA_RXD | V11 |
| Virtual Com Port TX | GPIO29 / SCIA_TXD | W11 |

Clock & Reset

Clock Sources

The PE-RCP uses an on-board 20MHz oscillator as controller clock source, which has the following connections with the microcontroller.

| Function | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|----------|---------------------|----------------|
| MCU_X1 | X1 | G19 |
| MCU_X2 | X2 | J19 |

Reset

The reset signal is active low. The reset sources include:

- Reset button
- XDS100V2 Emulator

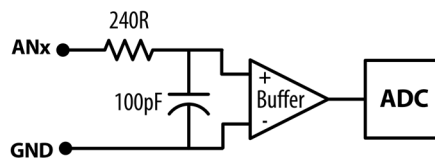
Analog to Digital Conversion

The PE-RCP uses four microcontroller's internal ADC units, responsible for the conversion of 16 analog channels. The PE-RCP provides eight 16-bit differential mode channels and eight 12-bit single ended channels. Each ADC channel has a pre-buffer stage, which sets high impedance to the input, while increasing the input voltage range to $\pm 10V$ which is commonly used by most HIL simulators and high accuracy sensors. Simultaneous sampling is possible only on channels belonging to different ADC units. The 16-bit channels can convert at 1.1MSPS, while the 12-bit channels can convert at 3.5MSPS, when only a single channel of a particular ADC unit is used.

The following table provides essential information regarding the possible configurations of the ADC units.

| ADC Units | Channel Count | Configuration | Min Acquisition Time (ns) | Min Sample Hold Time |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| ADC-A | 3 | 16-Bit Differential | 320 | 29.5 ADC Clock Cycles |
| ADC-B | 3 | 16-Bit Differential | 320 | 29.5 ADC Clock Cycles |
| ADC-C | 2 | 16-Bit Differential | 320 | 29.5 ADC Clock Cycles |
| ADC-D | 8 | 12-Bit Single Ended | 75 | 10.5 ADC Clock Cycles |

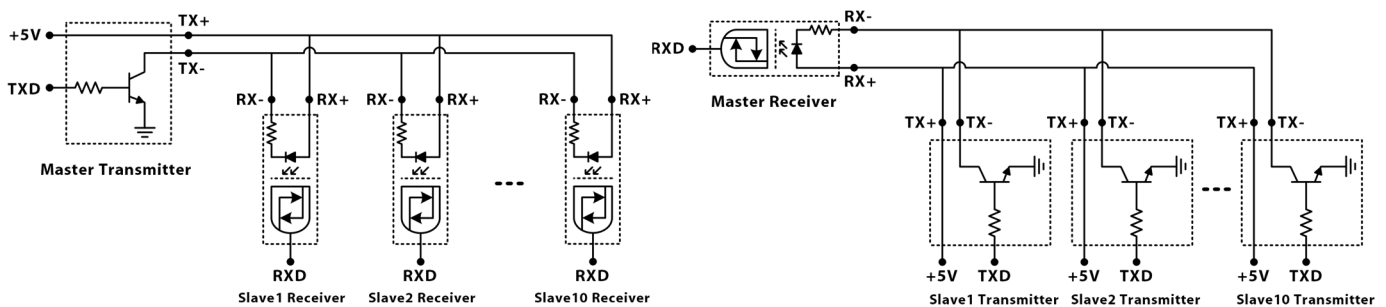
Input Equivalent Circuit



Sync

The PE-RCP incorporates a specially designed isolated Sync communication protocol to enable master-slave control and distributed control systems between multiple controllers. In this protocol, the master controller can transmit reference signals to all the slave controllers (up to 10 slaves) at the same time, while the slave controllers can give feedback signals to the master controller one at a time. This architecture enables lowest latency in communication between the master controller and slave controllers, and it is especially suited for common power electronics applications such as parallel power supplies, multi-cell inverters and converters, etc.

Sync Communication Equivalent Circuit



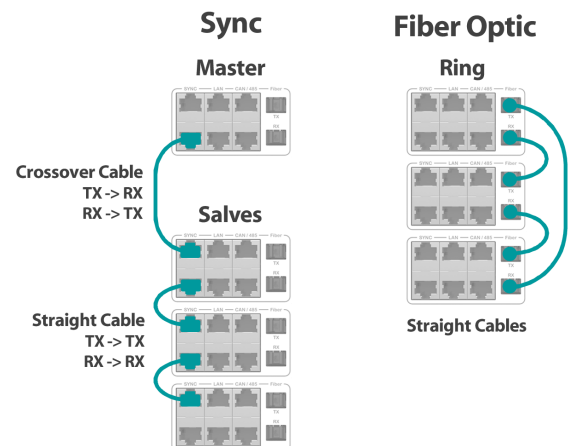
Connections with Microcontroller

| Sync | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|------|---------------------|----------------|
| TXD | GPIO70 / SCIB_TXD | A17 |
| RXD | GPIO71 / SCIB_RXD | B17 |

Fiber Optics

The PE-RCP also incorporates fiber optic communication that can be used in daisy chain, which has its own applications such as distributed control systems but without master-slave controllers. It is also particularly suited for longer range and noisy environment operation. Following are the connections with the microcontroller.

| Fiber Optics | Fiber Optic Model | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| TXD | AFBR-1634Z | GPIO38 / SCIC_TX | T16 |
| RXD | AFBR-2634Z | GPIO39 / SCIC_RX | W17 |



CAN & Battery Enable

The PE-RCP has CAN Bus communication protocol, which is the standard protocol widely used in industrial equipment. In addition, many commercially available battery packs require 12V enable signal to turn on the battery. The PE-RCP added this additional Battery Enable signals to enable interface to such battery packs. Note that the output of these protocols is isolated from the main controller, however they share the same ground among them.

CAN Bus Interface

The PE-RCP uses an isolated CAN Transceiver IC ISO1042 from Texas Instruments as a bridge to connect the microcontroller CAN-A to a CAN bus. Following are details of the connections between the transceiver IC and the microcontroller:

| ISO1042 Pin Name | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| TXD | GPIO31 / CANA_TX | U11 |
| RXD | GPIO30 / CANA_RX | T11 |

Battery Enable

The battery enable signal is achieved through isolated optocoupler IC, which turns ON and OFF the output accordingly. Following are the connection details with the microcontroller.

| Signal Name | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Battery Enable | GPIO35 | 193 |

Termination & Wiring

The CAN bus requires a 120R termination resistor at far ends of the bus. These resistors can be installed easily on the termination header/pins (see page 4, connections & interface, rear view, point F). In addition, it is recommended to use a twisted pair, shielded cable with 100R-120R characteristic impedance such as Belden 3109A for best performance.

USB 2.0 FS OTG

The PE-RCP supports a USB 2.0 full speed communications via a USB-A connector. The controller has an internal USB 2.0 Full Speed PHY for communication over the USB protocol. The PE-RCP can be configured as:

- USB Host: To connect to other devices such as USB Mass Storage devices for data storage.
- USB Device: To connect to a host system, where the PE-RCP is a mass storage, HID or other such device

Connections with Microcontroller

| USB Signal | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|------------|---------------------|----------------|
| USB-DM | GPIO42 | D19 |
| USB-DP | GPIO43 | C19 |
| USB_ID | GPIO47 | E18 |
| USB_VBUS | GPIO46 | E19 |
| USB_EPEN | GPIO121 | W16 |
| USB_PFLT | GPIO120 | U15 |

SD Card

The PE-RCP provides a micro SD card slot (on the ControlCARD), which enables communication between the microcontroller and the micro SD card via SPI interface. Following are the connections with the microcontroller.

| Signal | Controller Pin Name | Controller Pin |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| $\overline{\text{CS}}$ | GPIO125 | T9 |
| DI | GPIO122 | T8 |
| CLK | GPIO124 | V8 |
| DO | GPIO123 | U8 |

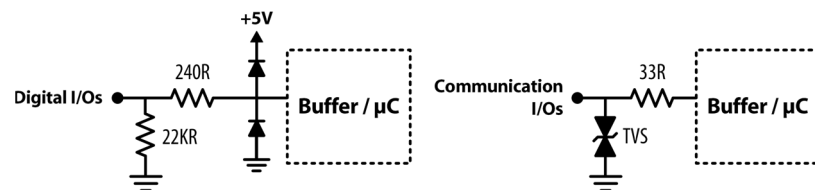
SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Characteristics

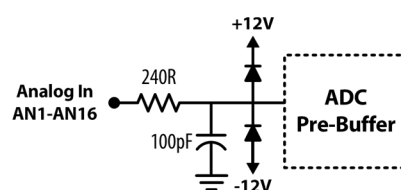
*All ratings are given at 15V power supply and 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

| Parameter | Test Conditions/Notes | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Power Supply Voltage | | 14.5 | 15 | 17 | V |
| Power Supply Current | | - | - | 2 | A |
| Logic Input Voltage (Buffered) | | 0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| Logic Input Voltage (Non-buffered) | | 0 | - | 3.45 | V |
| Logic High Input Threshold | | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| Logic Low Input Threshold | | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| Logic High Output (Buffered Outputs) | 3.3V/5V Selectable | 3 | - | 5 | V |
| Logic High Output (Non-buffered Outputs) | | 3 | - | 3.3 | V |
| Logic Low Output | | 0 | - | 0.55 | V |
| Output Current (Buffered Outputs) | | -20 | - | 20 | mA |
| Output Current (Non-buffered Outputs) | | -10 | - | 10 | mA |
| Analog Input Voltage | | -10 | - | 10 | V |

Analog & Digital Electrical Equivalent Circuits



Digital I/Os Equivalent Circuit



Analog Inputs Equivalent Circuit

Communications Characteristics

| Protocol | Version/Speed |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| CAN | Up to 1 Mbps |
| Sync | UART Mode: 6.25 Mbps |
| Fiber Optics | UART Mode: 6.25 Mbps |
| OTG USB | 2.0 Full Speed, 12 Mbps |

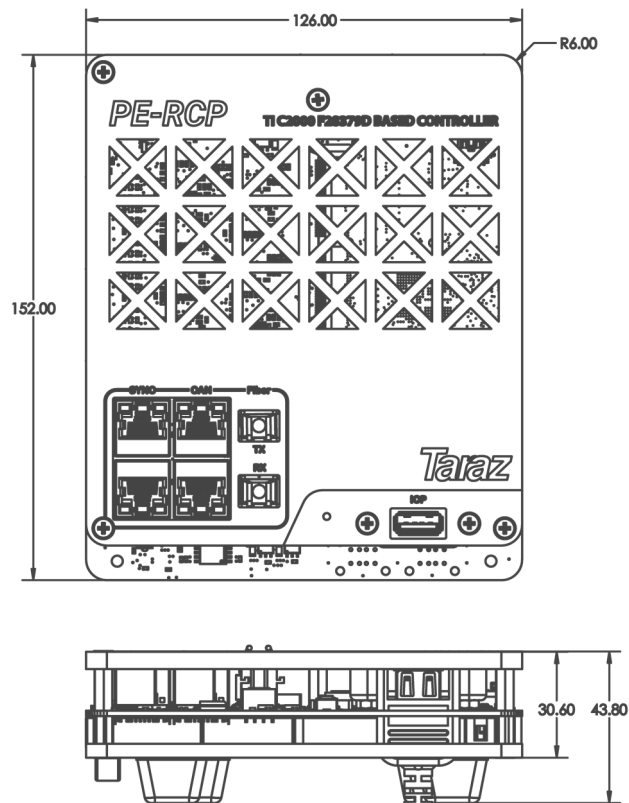
*Note: CAN & Sync speed can differ due to chip shortage, lower speed models may be used if originally intended chips are not available.

General Specifications

| Parameter | Test Conditions/Notes | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Operating Temperature | | -20 | - | 50 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | | -40 | - | 70 | °C |
| Sync & CAN Isolation | AC Voltage, 1 Minute | - | - | 1500 | V |

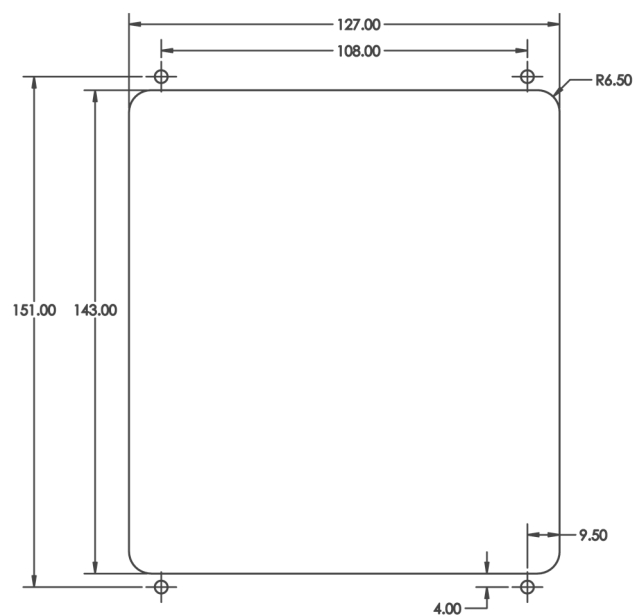
MECHANICAL

Dimensions



* Note: PE-RCP panel mount application is possible with additional accessories. All dimensions are in mm.

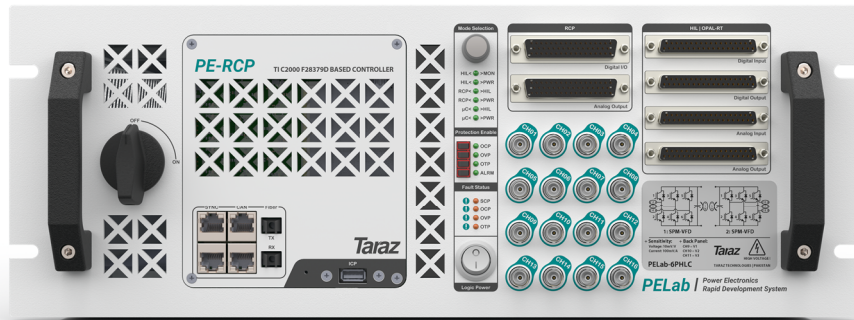
Panel Mount Cutout



* Note: PE-RCP panel mount application is possible with additional accessories. Panel mount holes are M3. All dimensions are in mm.

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Power Electronics Applications



The PE-RCP is ideal for power electronics inverters and converters control system implementation due to its Rapid Control Prototyping capability and high performance. Therefore, it's quite popular for research and prototyping. In addition, the open-source MATLAB Simulink models will greatly accelerate the development cycle of power electronics converters with the help of available application examples. Furthermore, large resources are available from Texas Instruments that support the development of the F28379D ControlCARD. Finally, Due to its integration in the PELab systems, a complete R&D development is possible prior to its integration in the final industrial product.

SOFTWARE SUPPORT

The PE-RCP is supported by open-source MATLAB Simulink application examples, which can be found on the following page:

- <https://www.taraztechnologies.com/help/>

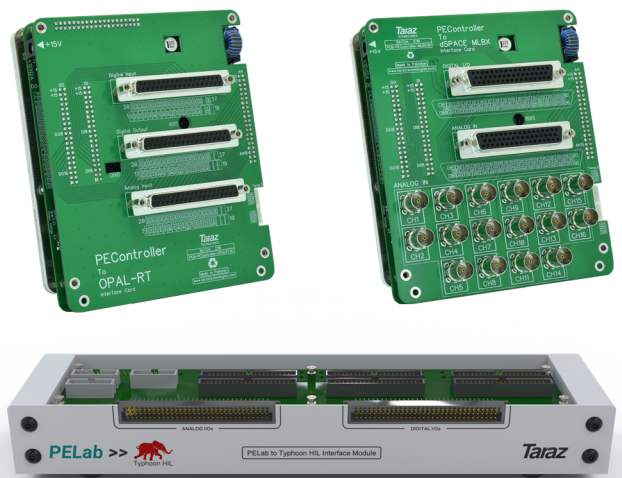
PLUGINS & ACCESSORIES

Real-Time HIL Simulators Interface Daughter Cards & Modules

The PE-RCP can be interfaced with HIL real-time simulators using plugin daughter cards or interface modules. Following are the available cards and modules:

- OPAL-RT Interface Daughter Card
- Typhoon HIL Interface Module
- dSPACE MLBX Interface Daughter Card
- Speedgoat Interface Daughter Card
- RT-Box Interface Daughter Card

Supported HIL Simulators

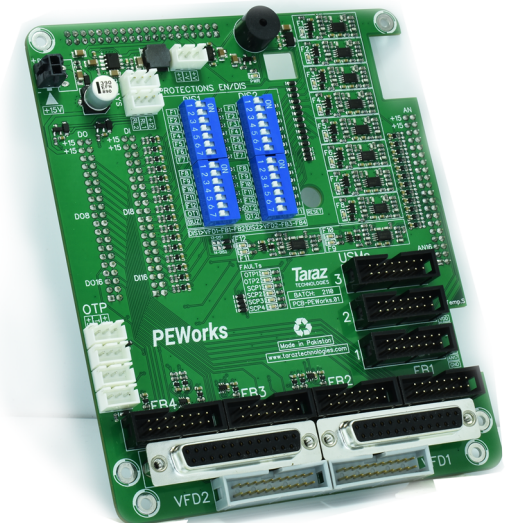


Power Electronics Interface Daughter Card (PEWorks)

The PE-RCP can be easily interfaced to Taraz Technologies' power modules and measurement modules. The PEWorks daughter card can interface to the following:

- Up to 2 SPM-VFD / SPM-VFDHP Three Phase Inverter Modules.
- Or, Up to 4 SPM-FB / SPM-MMC / SPM-NPC / SPM-TNPC Power Modules.
- Up to 3 USM-3IV Isolated Voltage & Current Measurement Modules (Total 8 Voltage & 8 Current Channels).
- Up to 4 Relays, 12V Fan Power Supply and Thermostats.

More information available in the PEWorks datasheet.



ABOUT TARAZ TECHNOLOGIES

Taraz Technologies has been providing research-oriented power electronics solutions to customers in more than 30 countries. Our products include DC/DC Converters, Gate Drivers, Power Modules, Embedded Controllers, Isolated Sensors, Smart Probes, Data Acquisition devices as well as fully integrated Power Electronics Systems. Our product design philosophy focuses on easy-to-use, research-friendly, and modular solutions that can accelerate the research and development cycle while providing maximum versatility for research. Furthermore, our finished product portfolio includes Programmable Power Supplies and Solar Inverters for the domestic market.

Founded in 2012, Taraz was nominated among the top most innovative technology startups in Pakistan. Our research and manufacturing facility is located in Islamabad, the green capital city of Pakistan.

TARAZ WARRANTY

Taraz Technologies warrants its Products against defects in material, workmanship, and design for a period of twelve (12) months. The defective Products will be repaired or replaced, free of charge, as per our standard terms and conditions. For more information on warranty and terms, please visit our website at www.taraztechnologies.com.

SAFETY NOTICE

This Device is ESD Sensitive and Needs to be Handled with Care. High Voltage Condition May Occur During Operation of the Device, and Hence User is Solely Responsible for Equipment and Personnel Safety. Taraz Technologies Shall Not be Hold Liable for any Damage to Personnel and/or Properties as a Result of Using this Device. User Must Take Adequate Steps to Ensure Electrical and Mechanical Safety of the Device in Use.

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