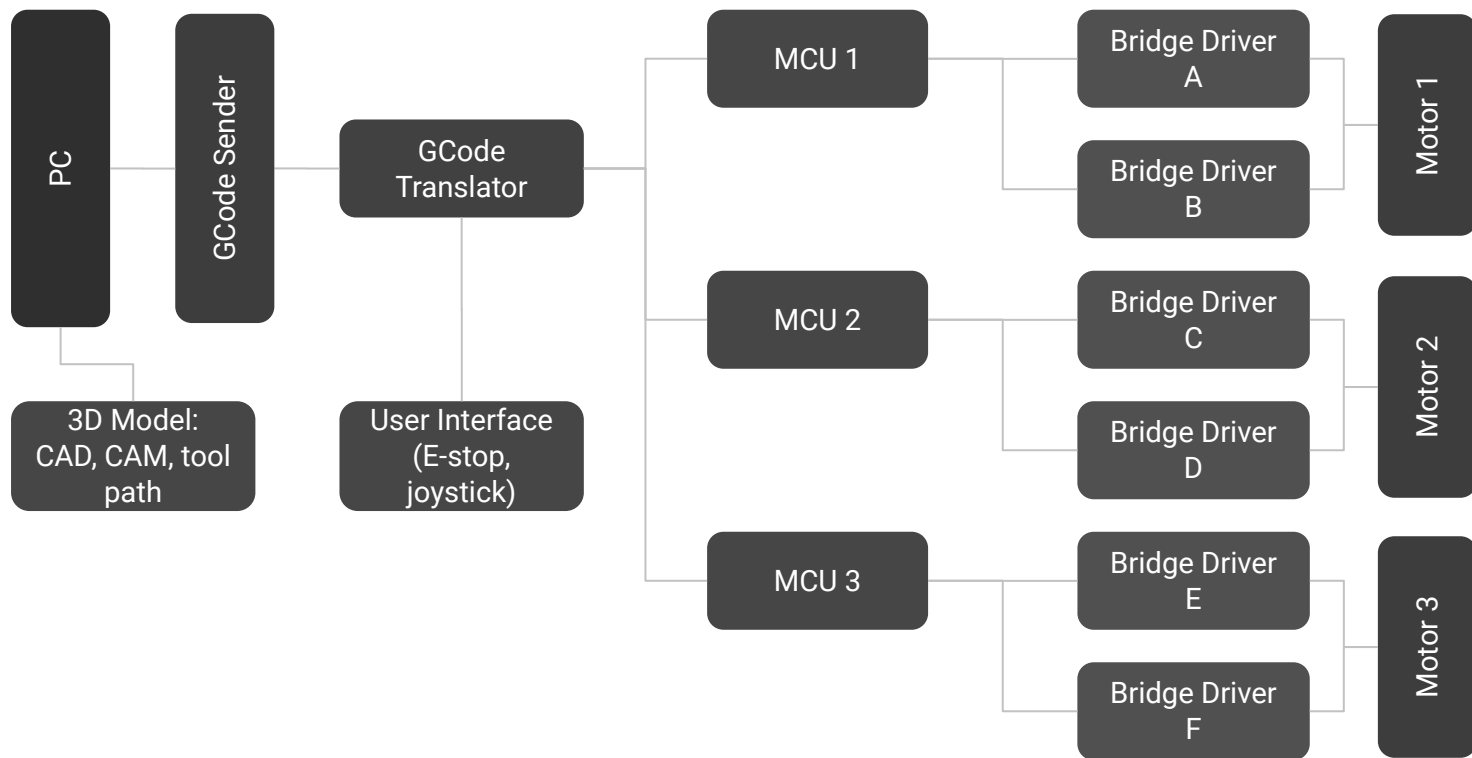
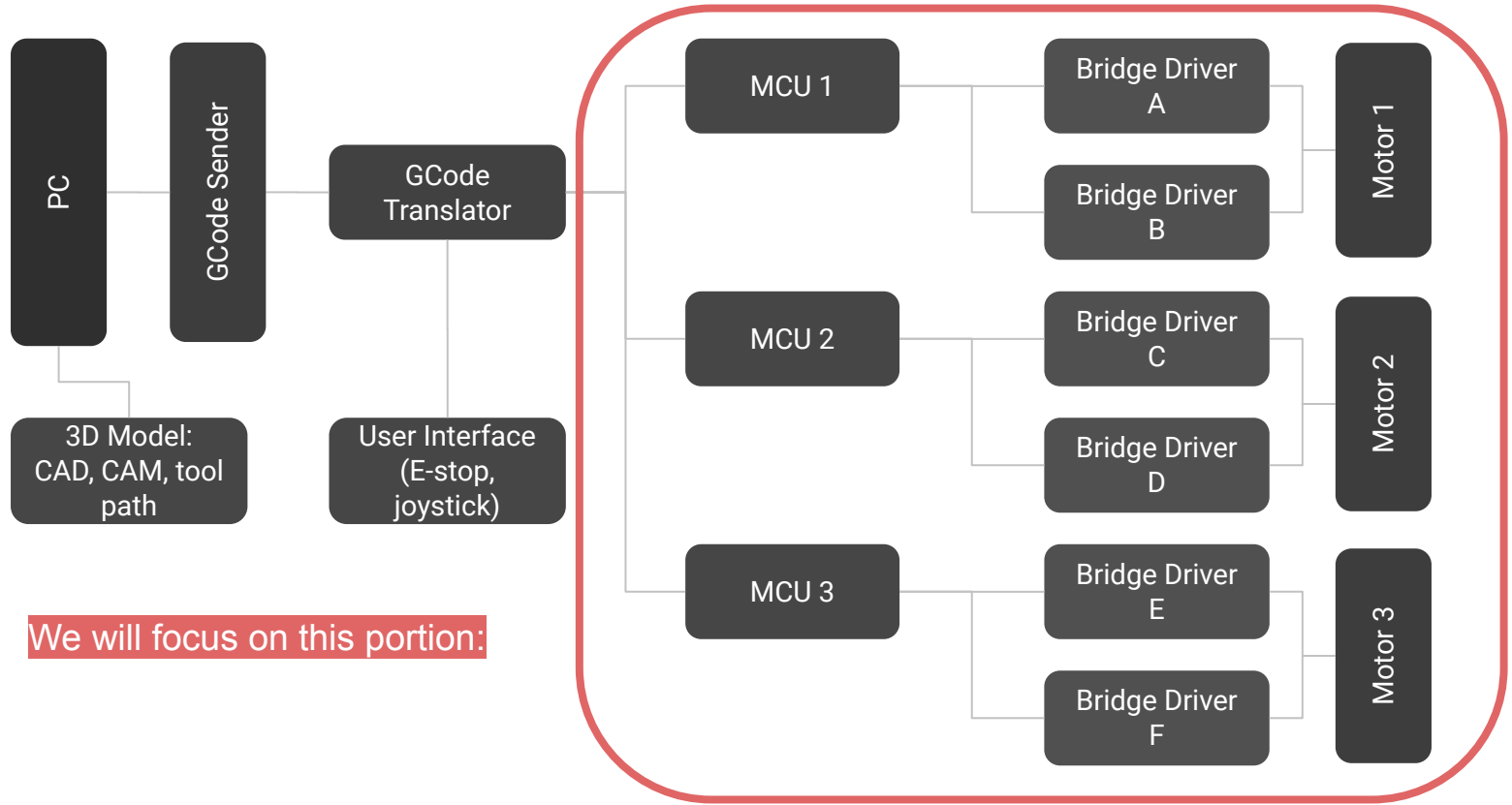
A 3D printed assembly, likely a custom-built machine, is shown. It features a black motor mounted on a wooden frame. The motor is connected to a power source via a black cable. The assembly is built using various wooden blocks and screws. Three red callout boxes highlight specific components: 'Cheap motor!', '1/4"-20 lead screw!', and '1/4"-20 lead screw!'. The motor is a small, black, cylindrical unit with a label that includes the text 'EL' and '100'. The wooden frame is made of light-colored wood, possibly plywood, and is secured with numerous screws. The entire assembly is mounted on a larger wooden base.

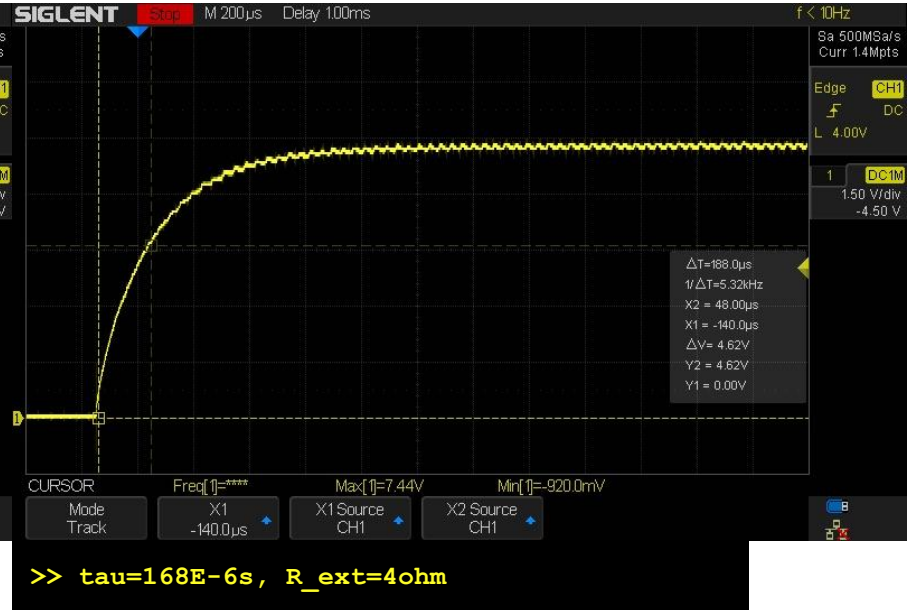
Cheap motor!

1/4"-20 lead screw!

1/4"-20 lead screw!

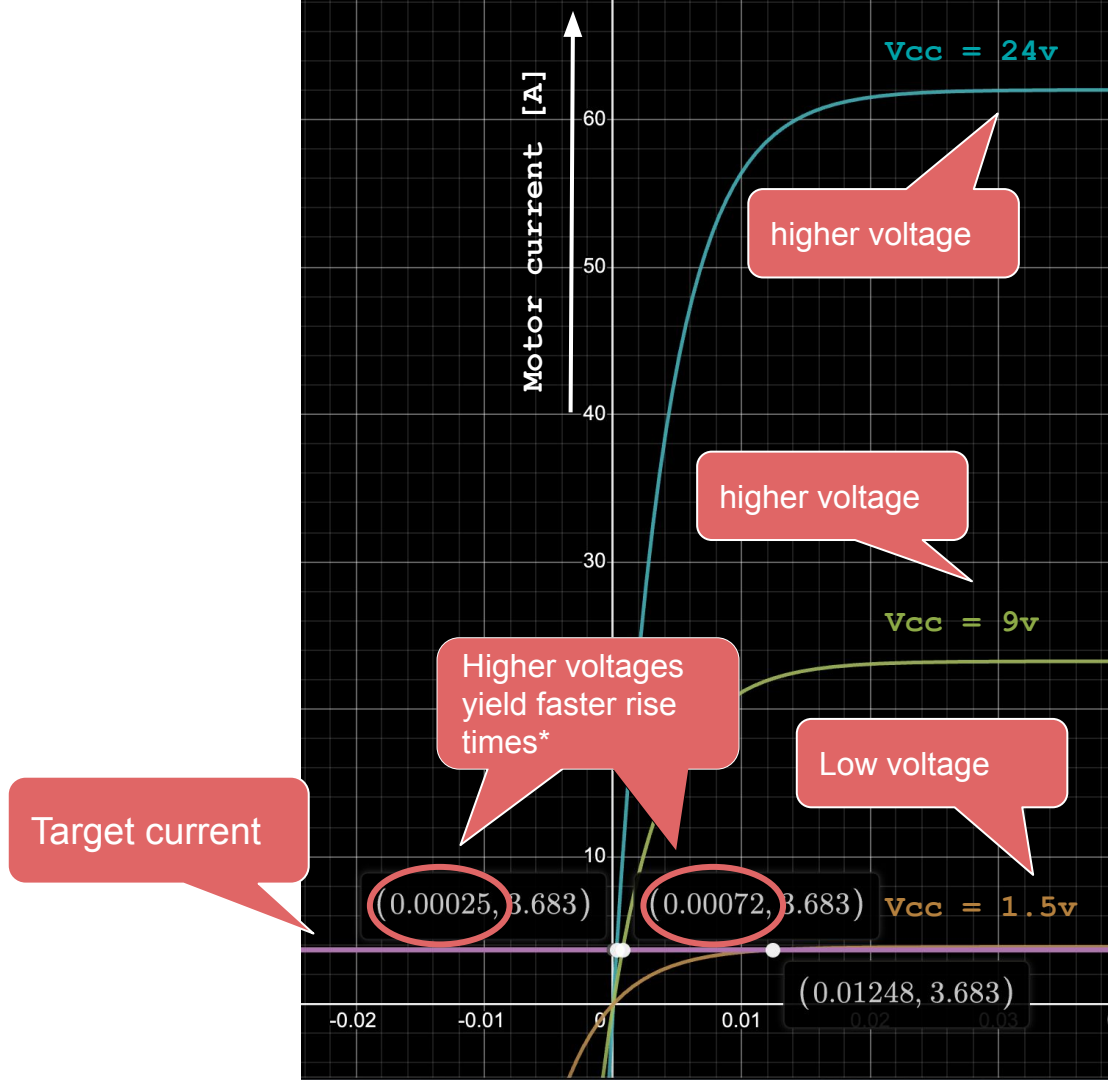


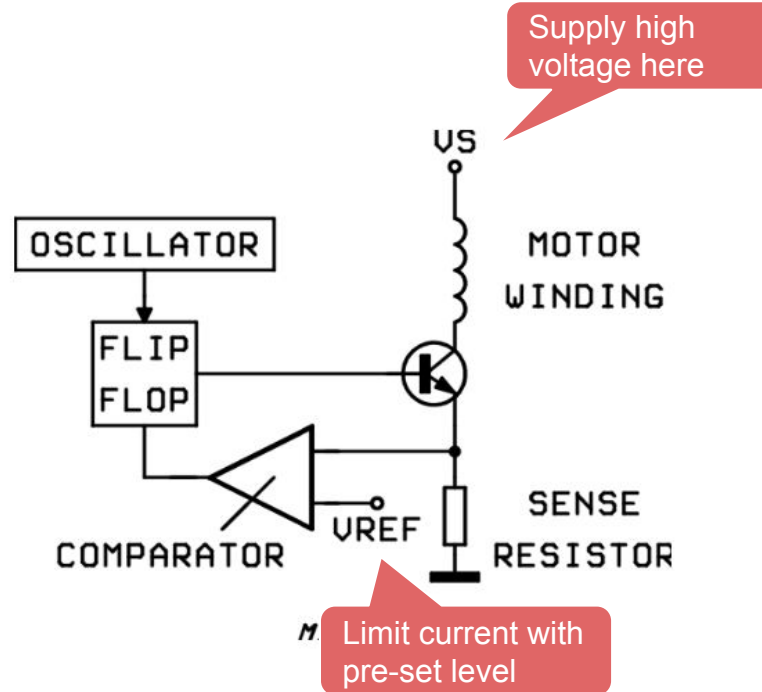


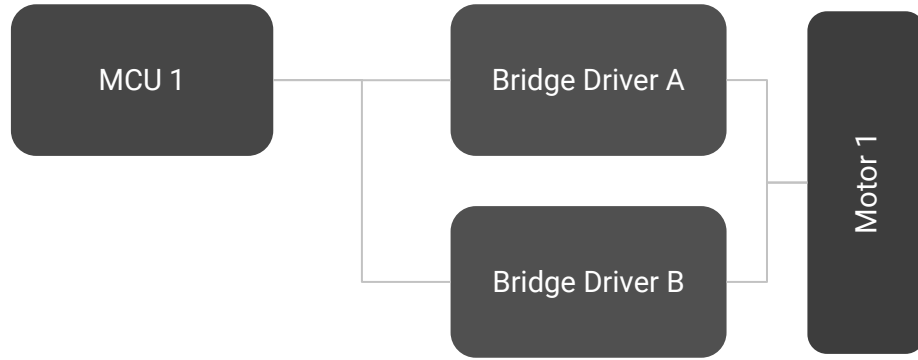


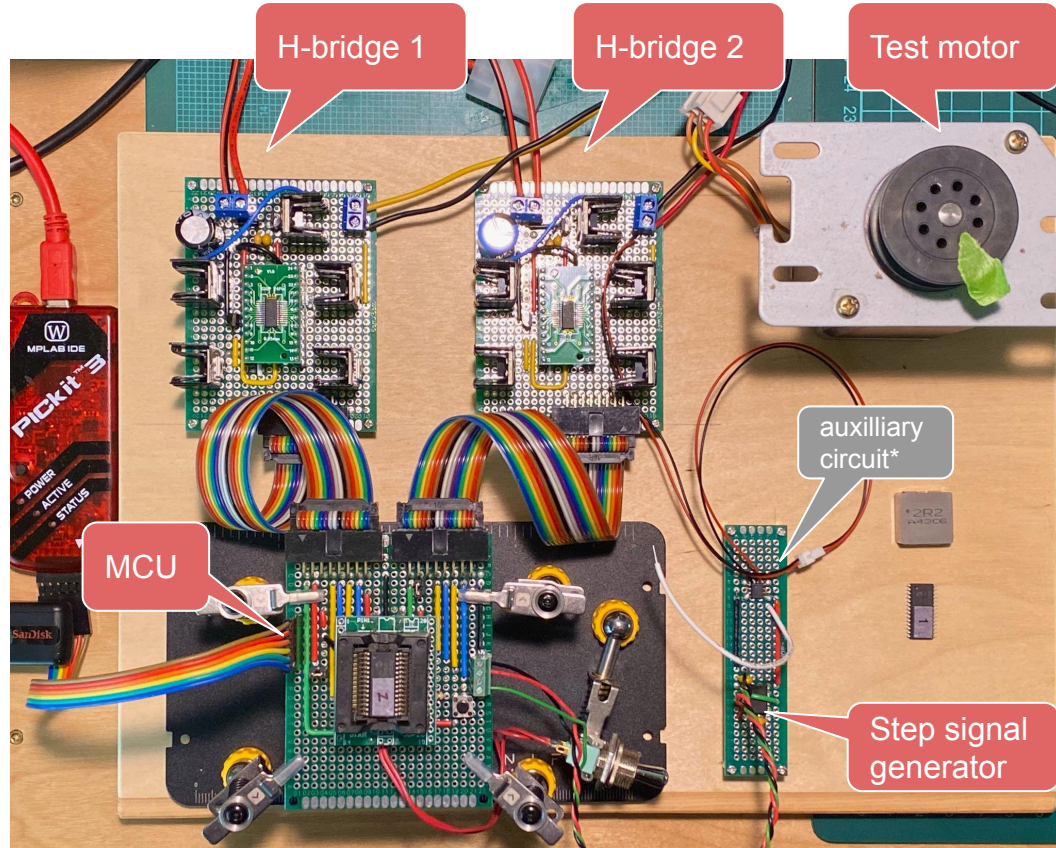
Assume first-order approx.
 >> Motor: $\tau = L_0 / (R_0 + R_{\text{ext}})$
 >> $L_0 = 1.61\text{E-}3\text{H}$, $R_0 = 0.387\text{ohm}$

Large time constant!!
 $\tau = L_0 / R_0 = 4.2\text{ms}$

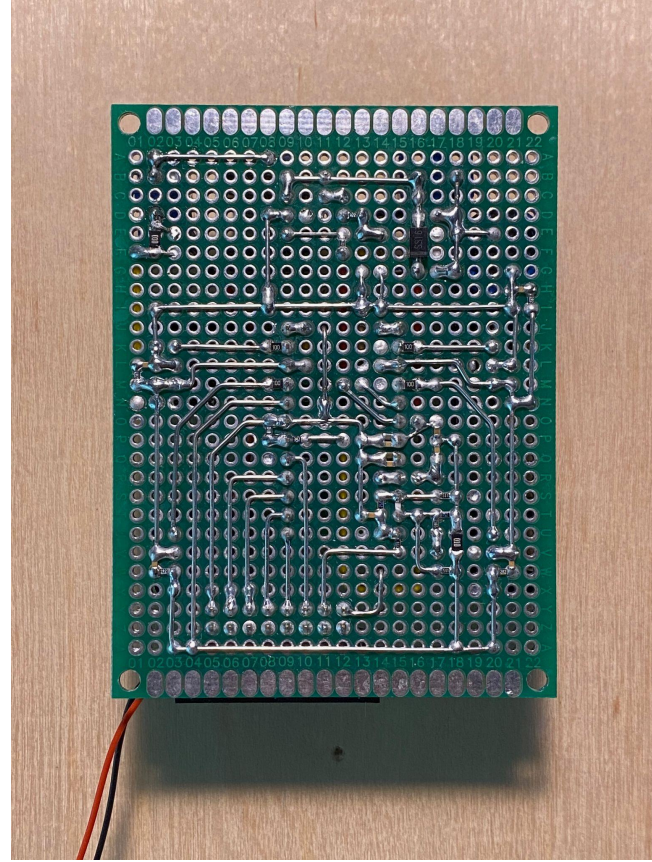
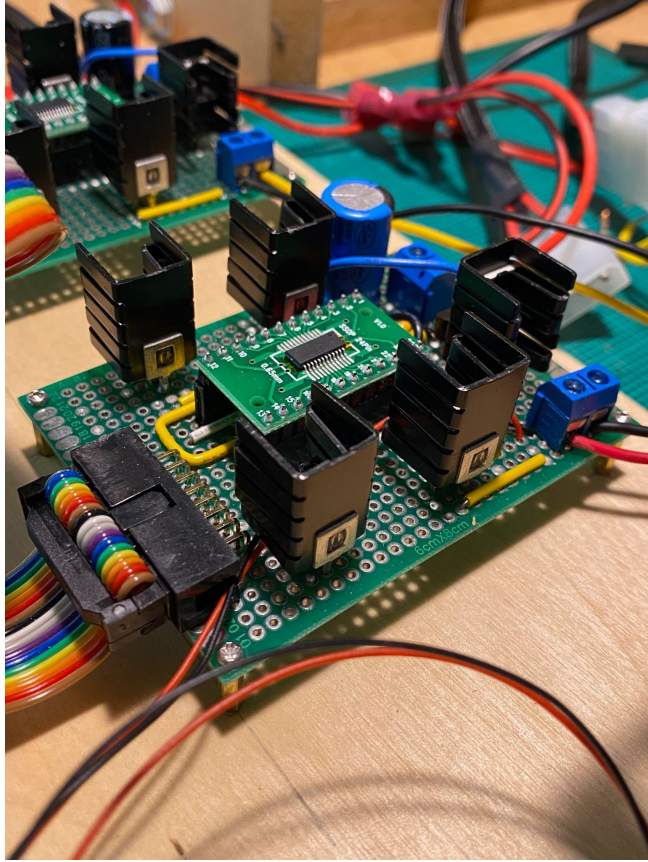


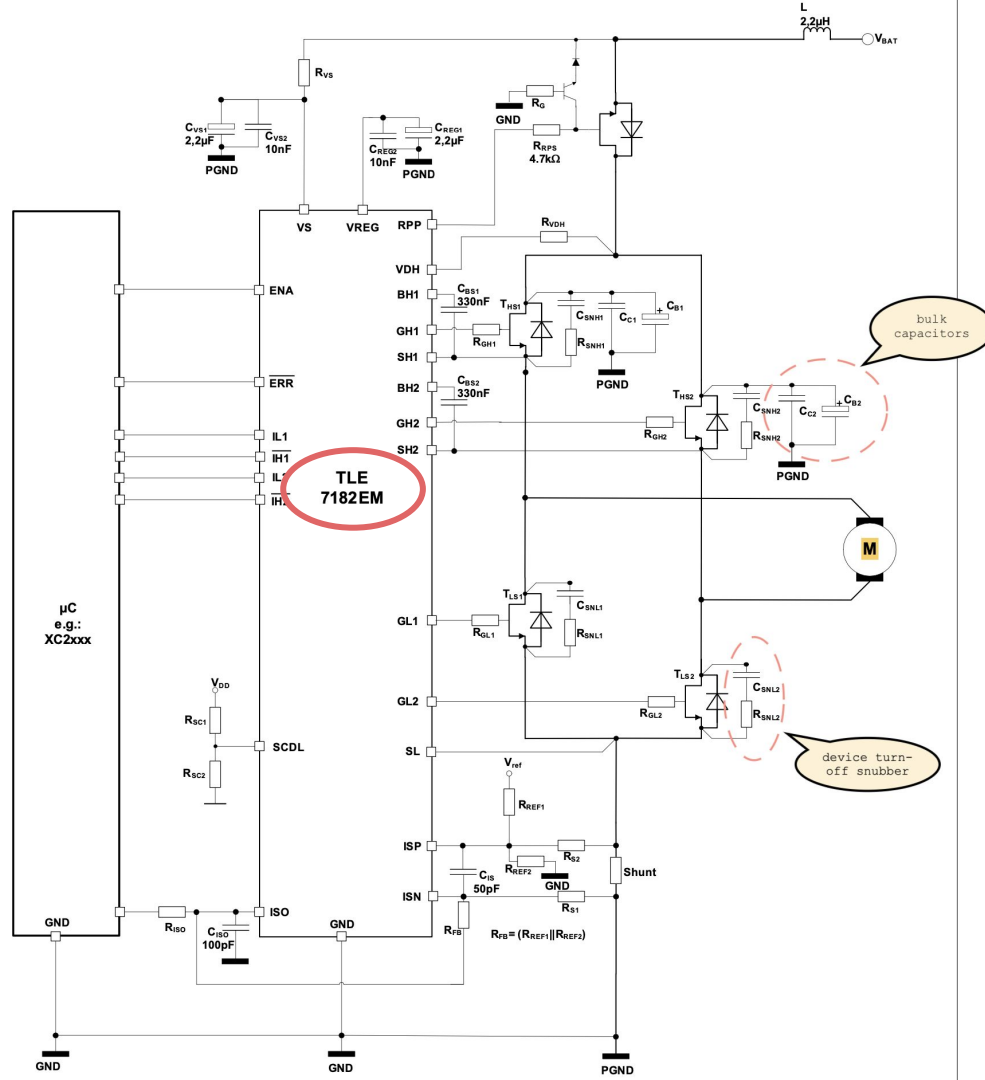


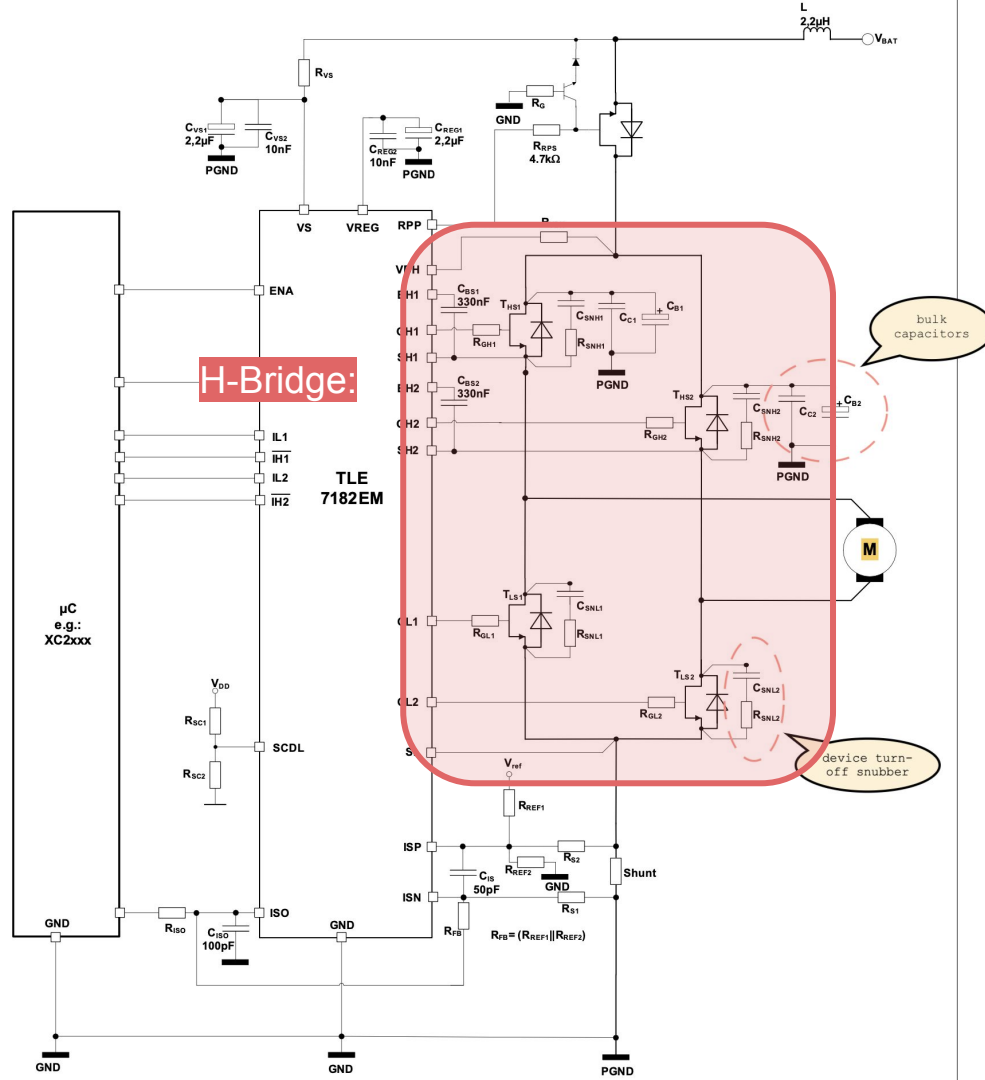




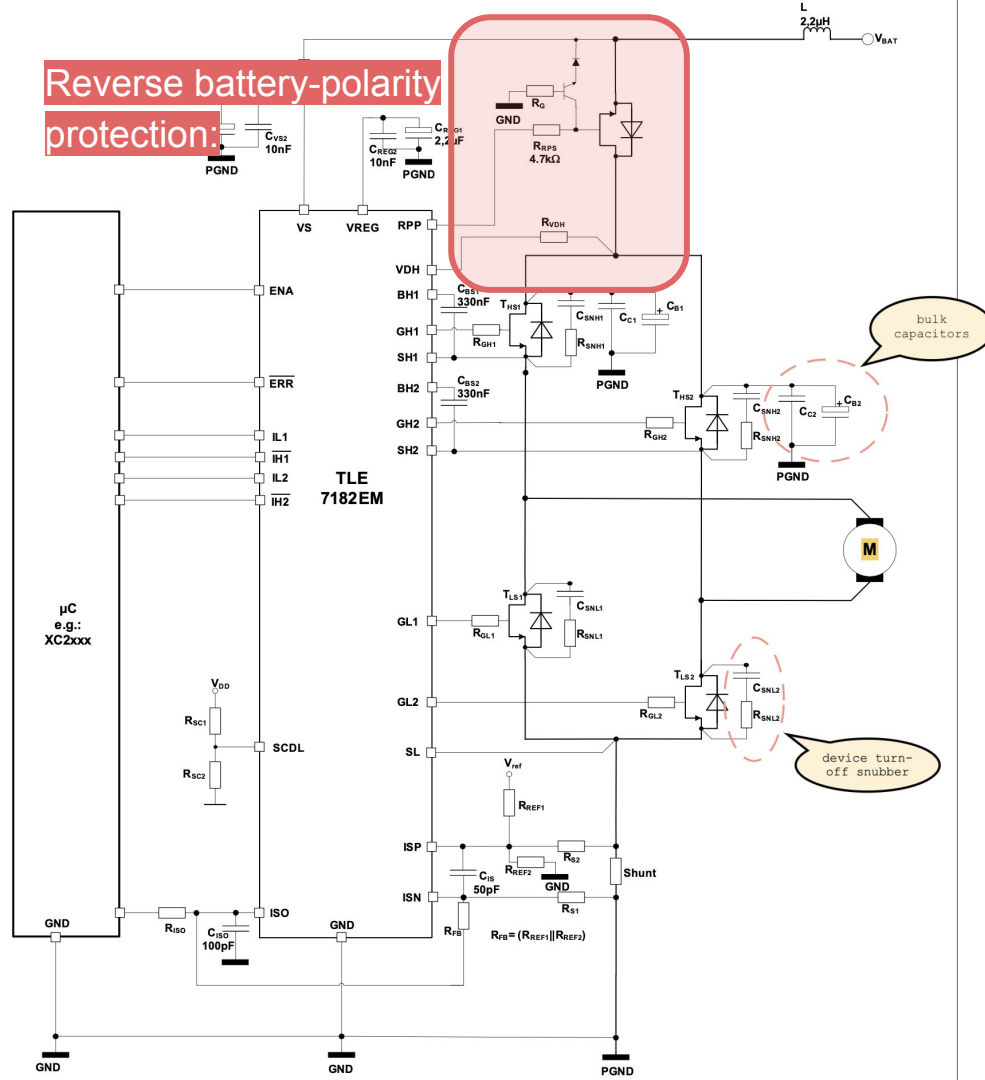
*Discussed later

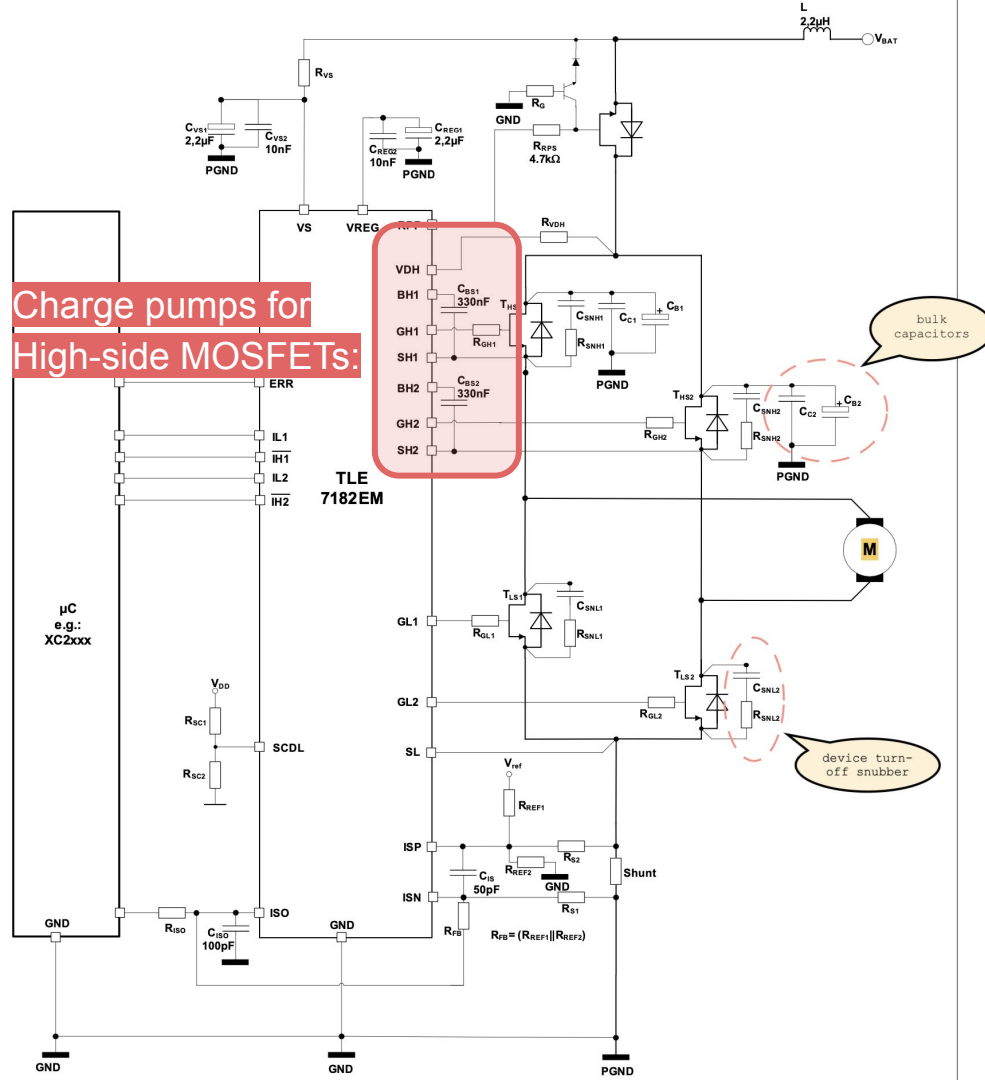


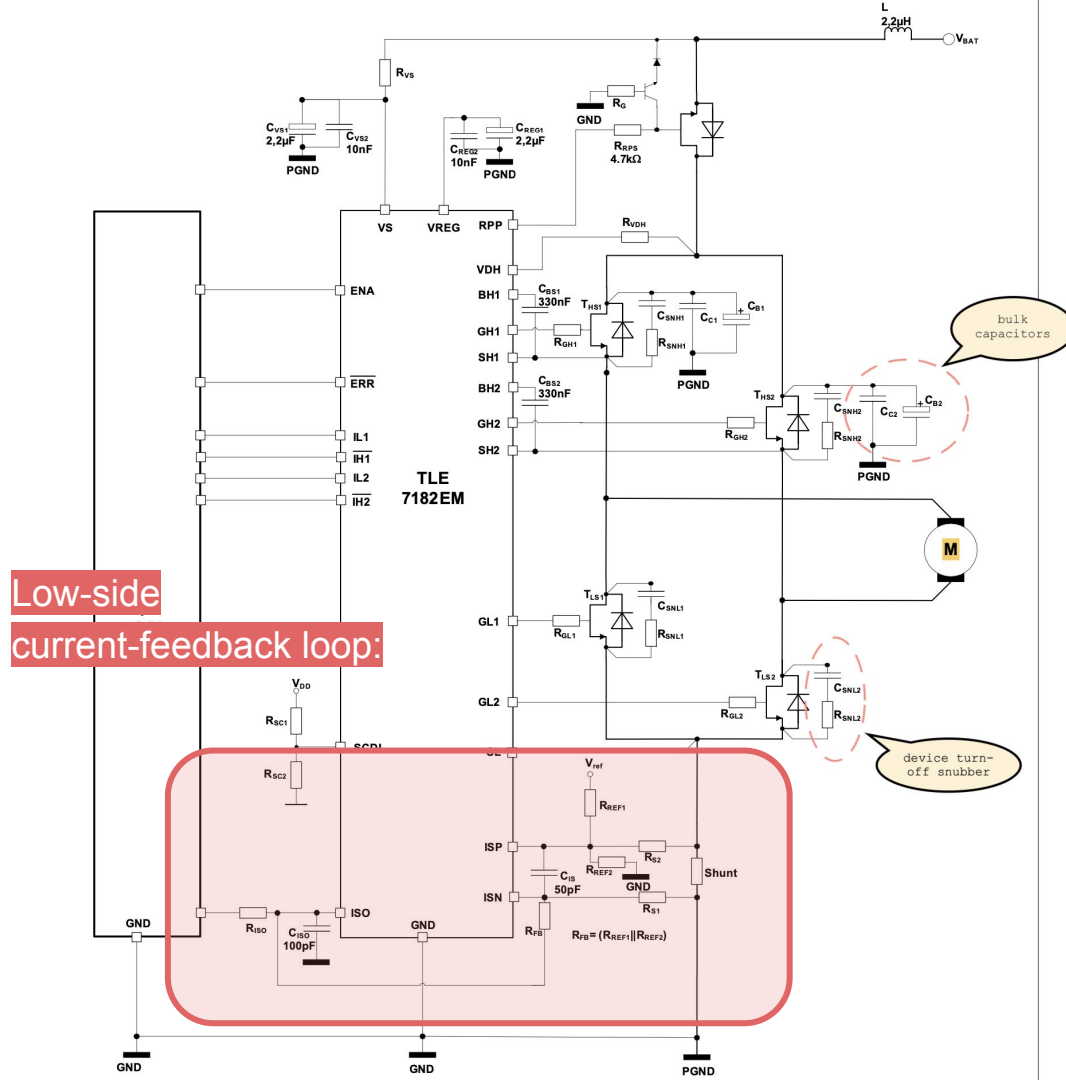


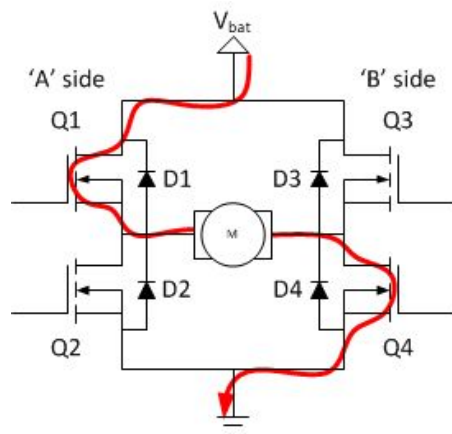


Reverse battery-polarity
protection:

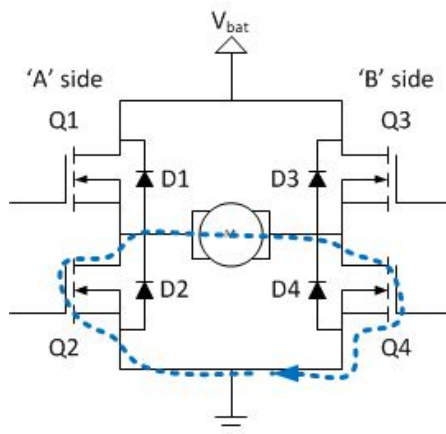






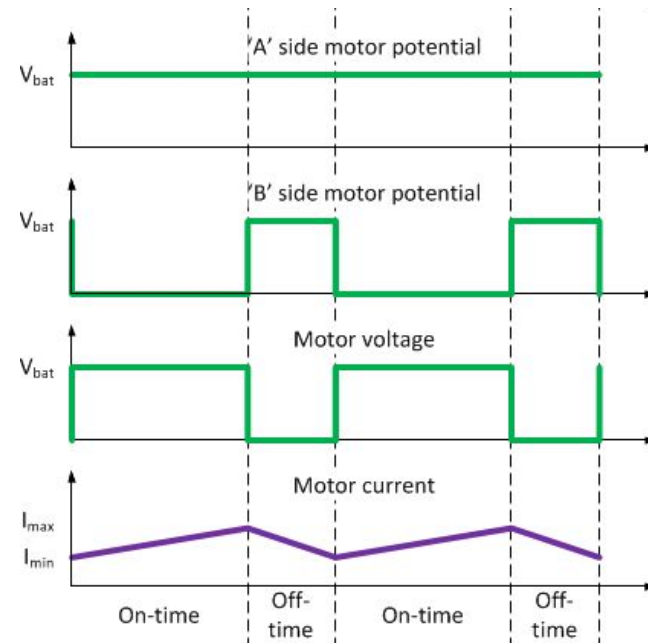


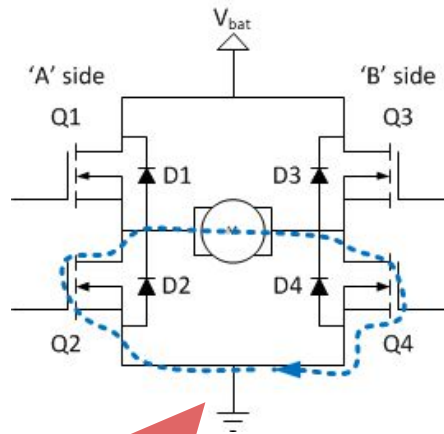
Above: "ON"/forward



Above: "slow-decay"

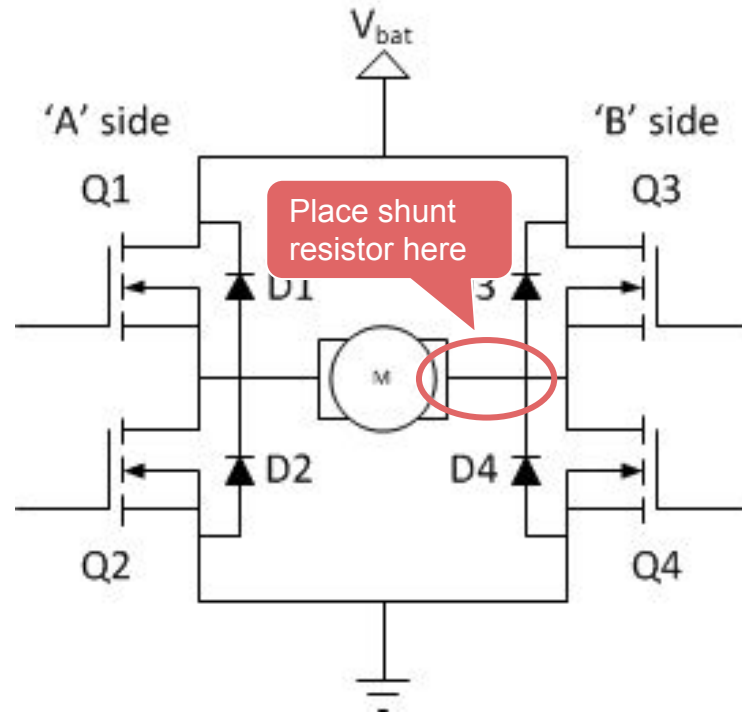
→ "ON" period
→ "OFF" period

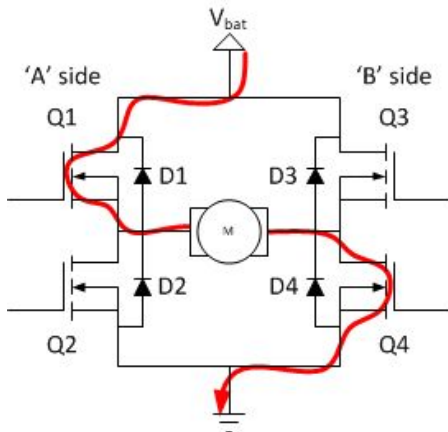




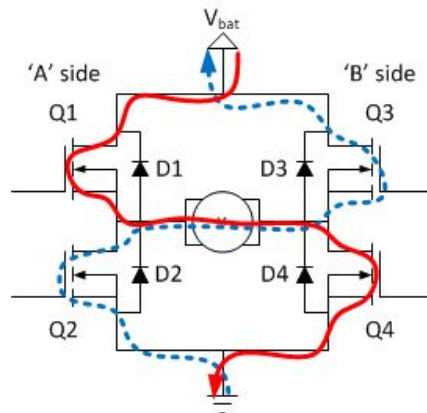
Current does not flow through low-side shunt during off cycle





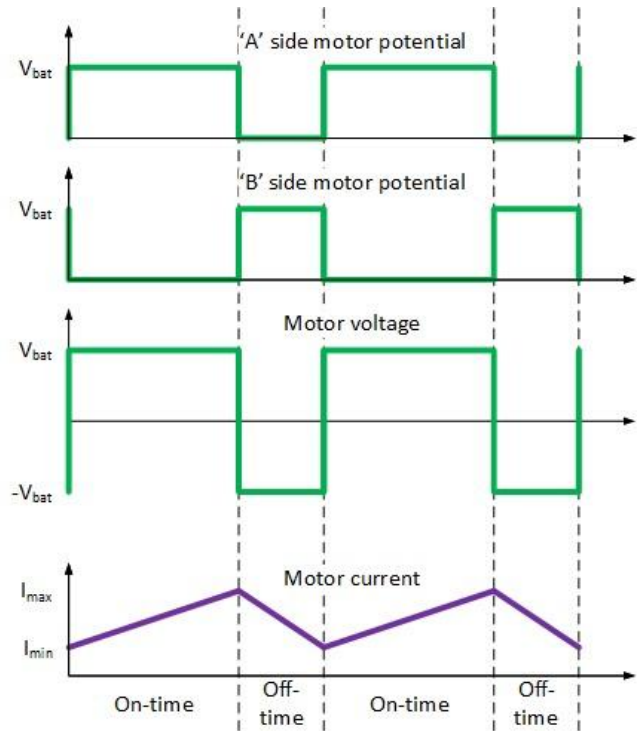


Above: "ON"/forward

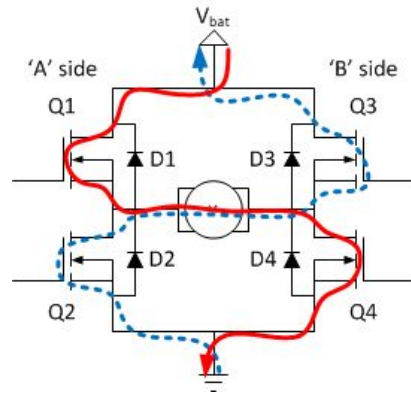


Above: "fast-decay"

→ "ON" period
→ "OFF" period



In-line current sensing: Reduced distortion

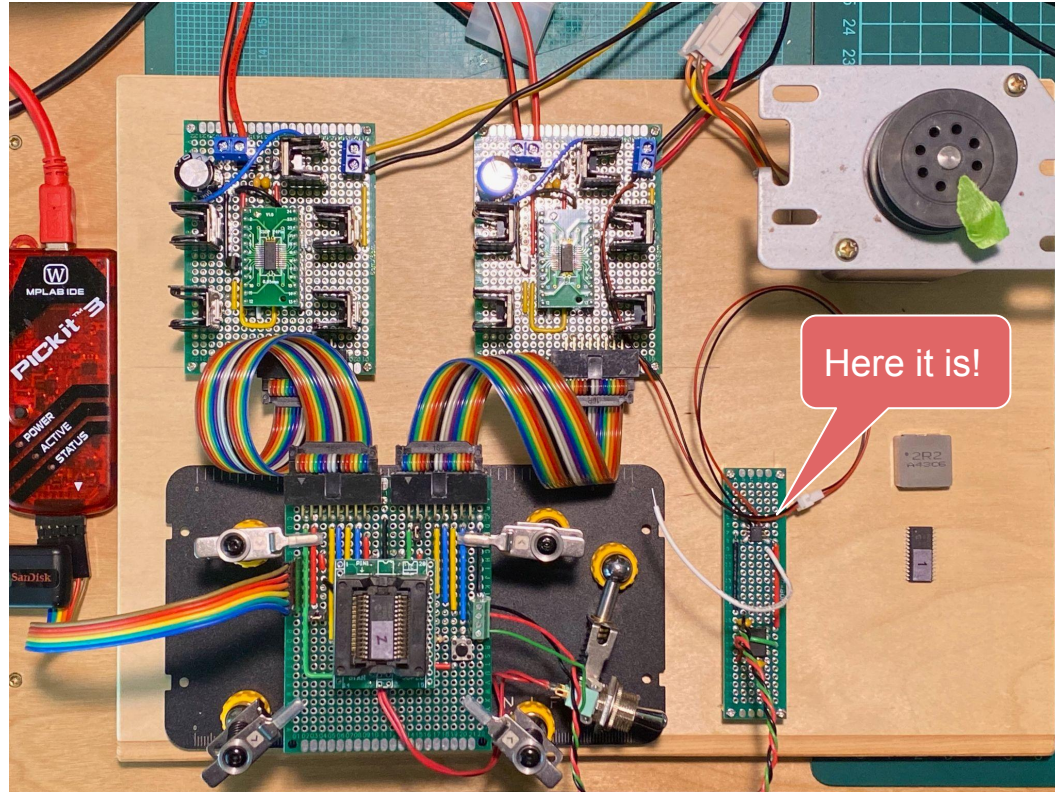


Above: "fast-decay"

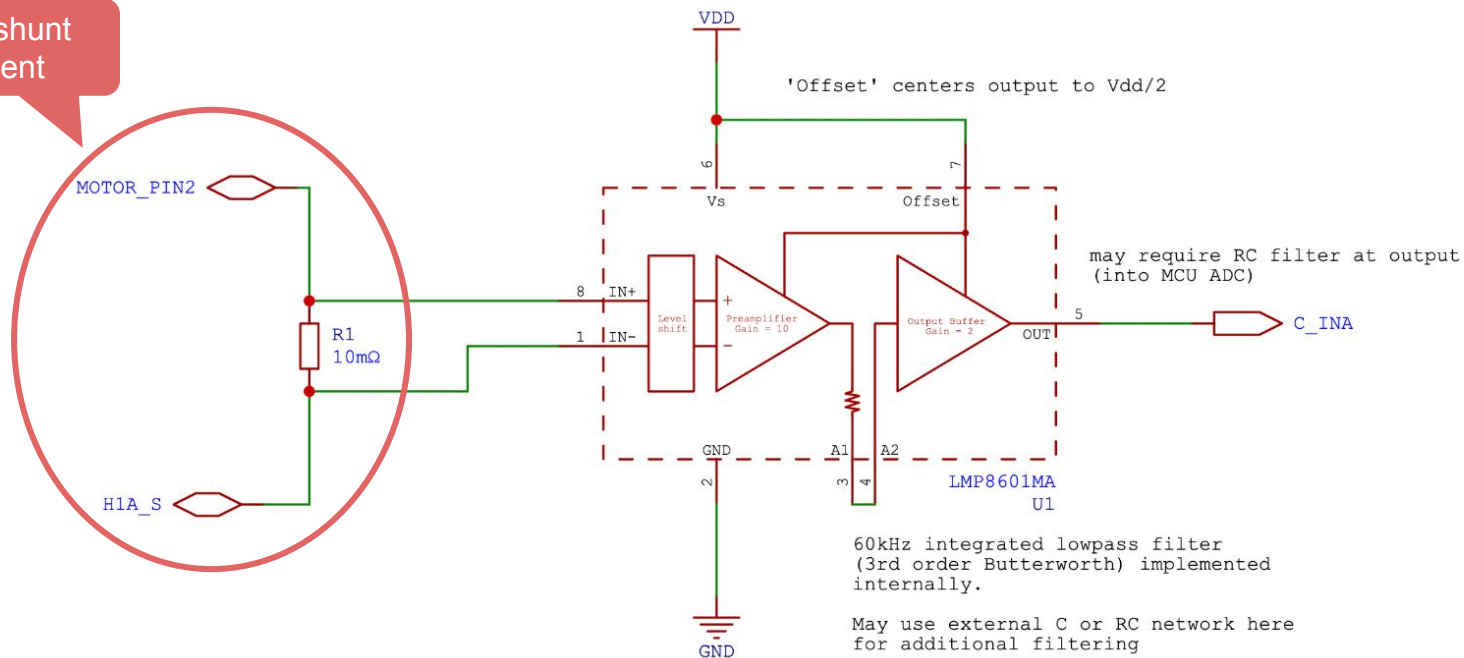


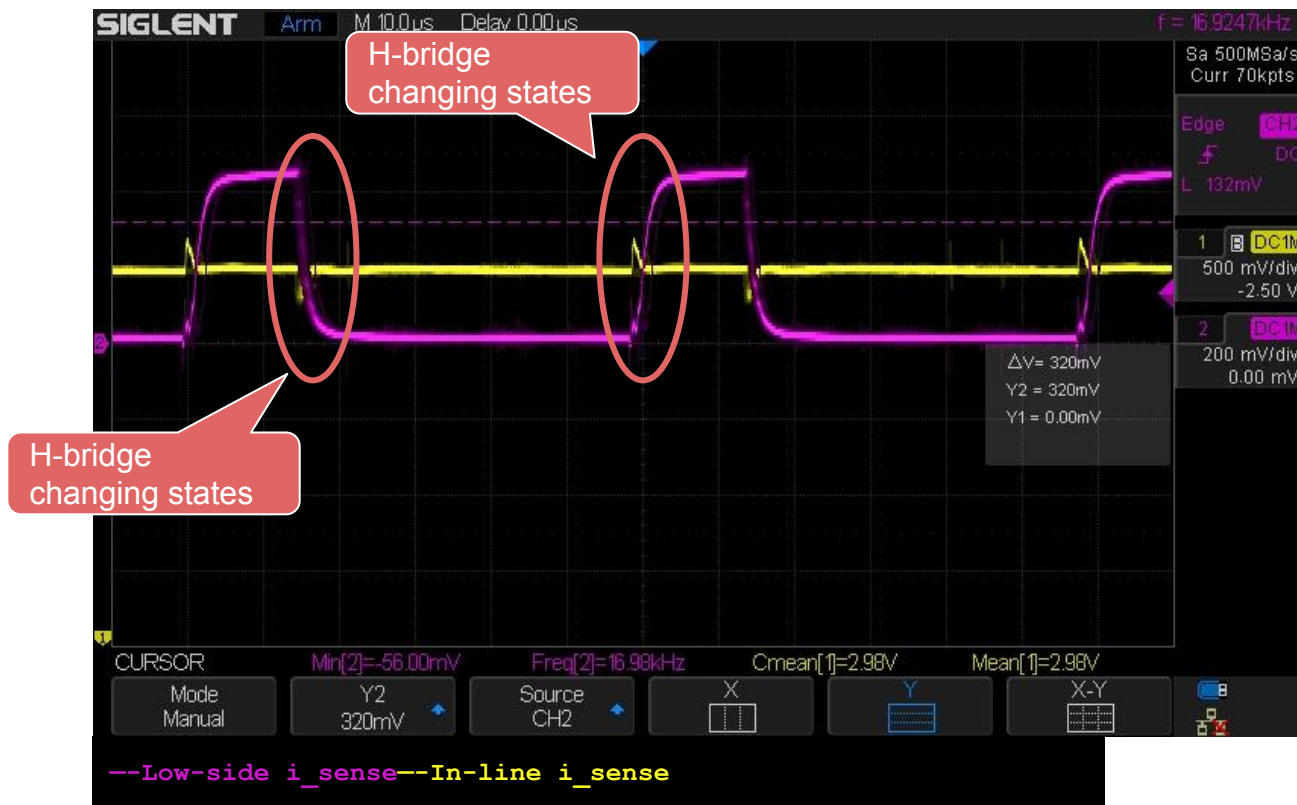
Source:

<https://www.eenewseurope.com/en/improving-current-control-for-better-stepper-motor-motion-quality/>

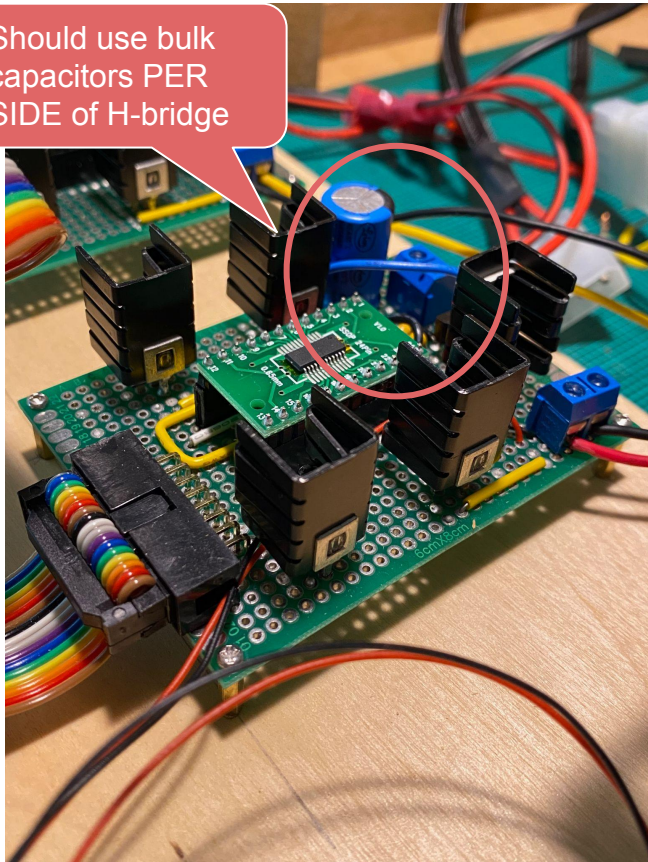


In-line shunt
placement





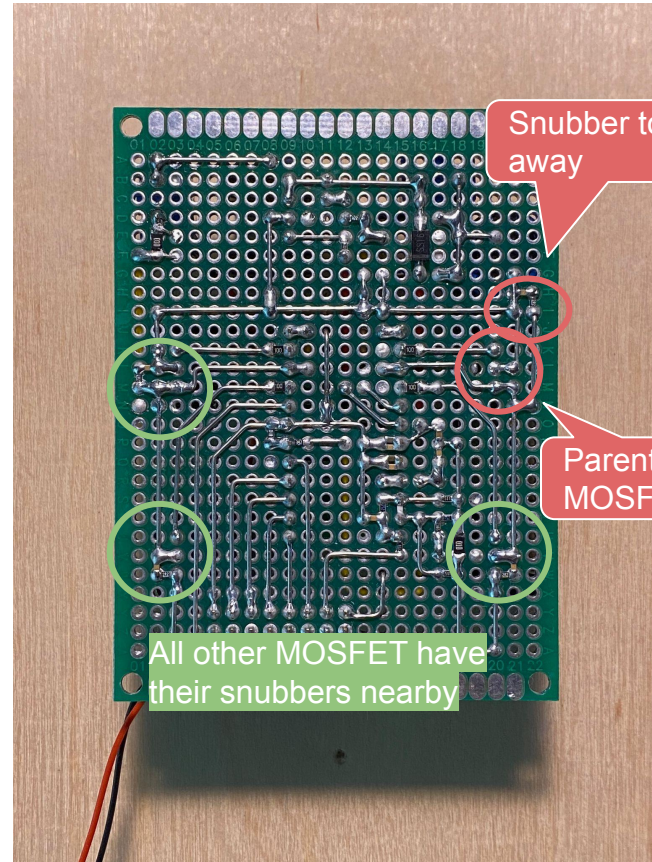
Should use bulk capacitors PER SIDE of H-bridge

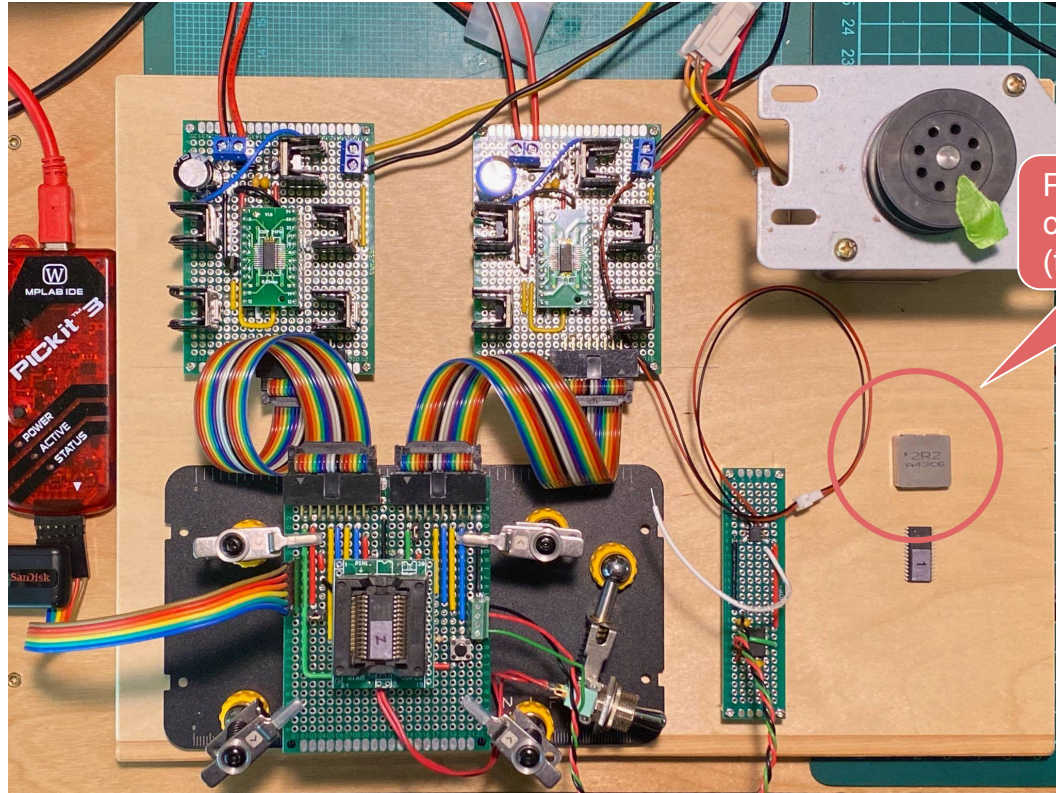


Snubber too far away

Parent MOSFET

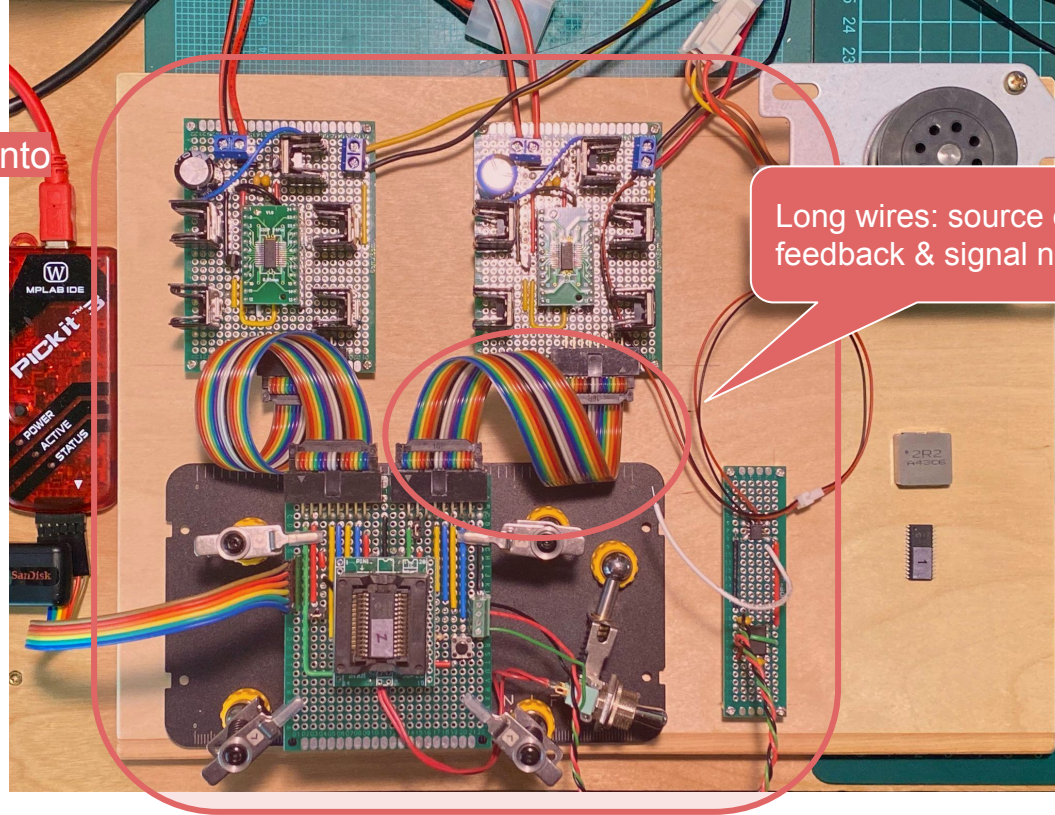
All other MOSFET have their snubbers nearby



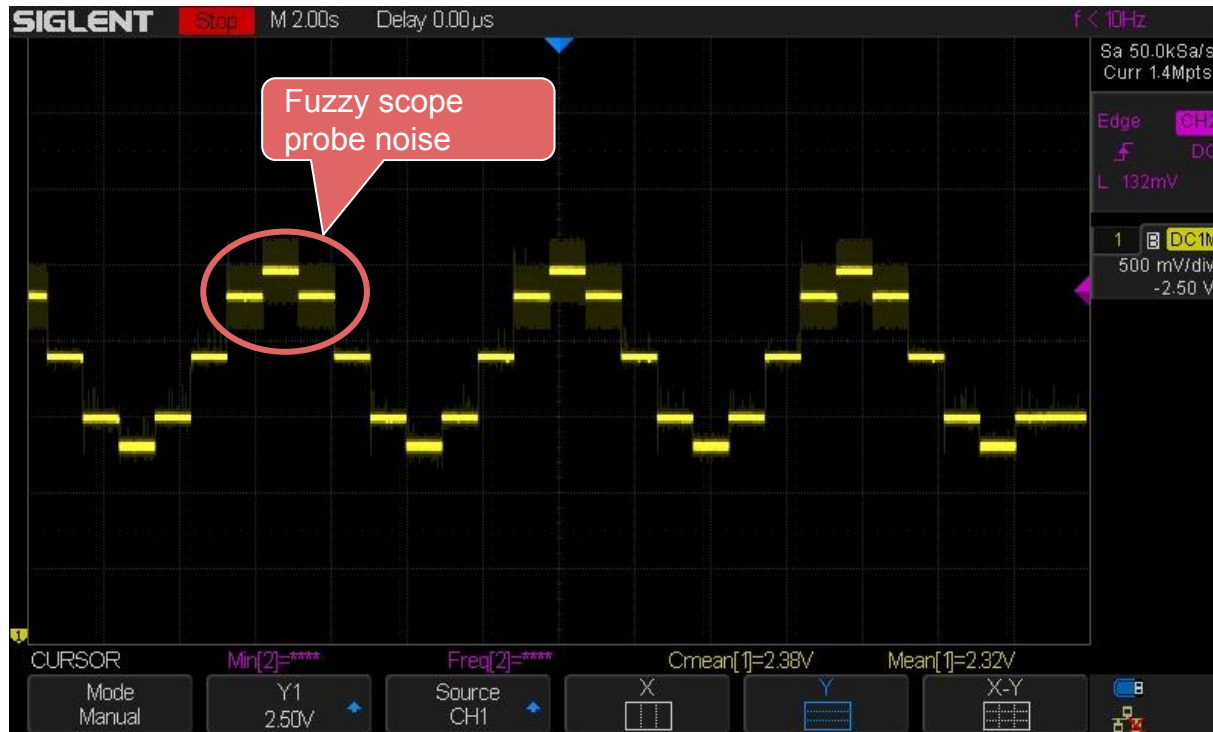


Power inductor not
currently in-use
(too large)

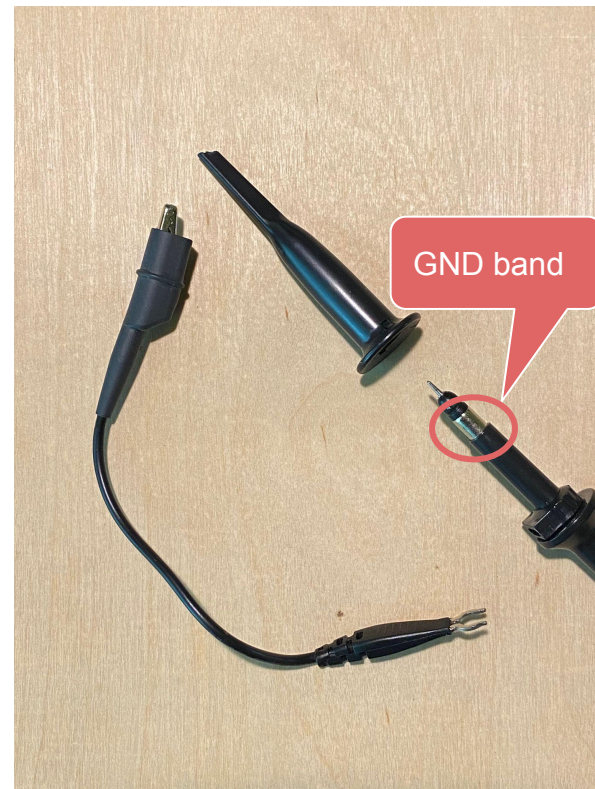
Consolidate into
one board!

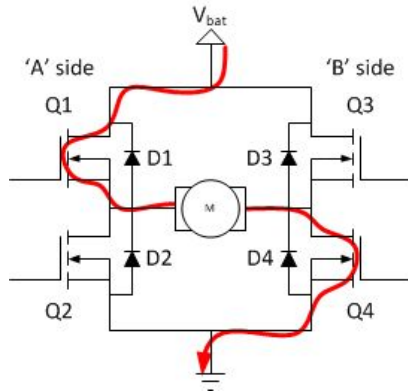


Long wires: source of
feedback & signal noise!

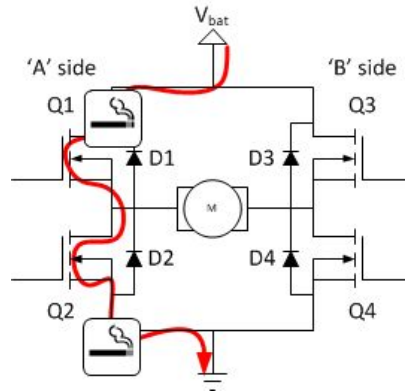


--Imotor



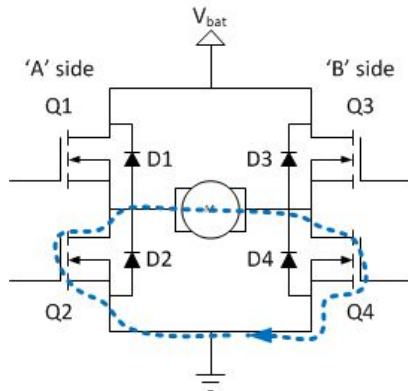


Above: "ON"/forward

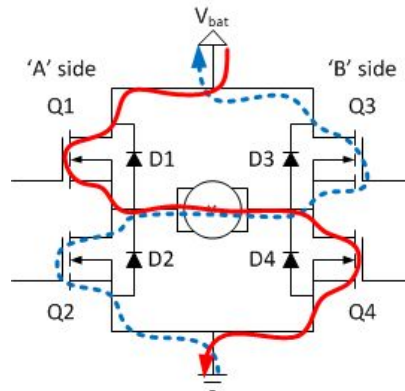


Above: "shoot-through"
-PROHIBITED

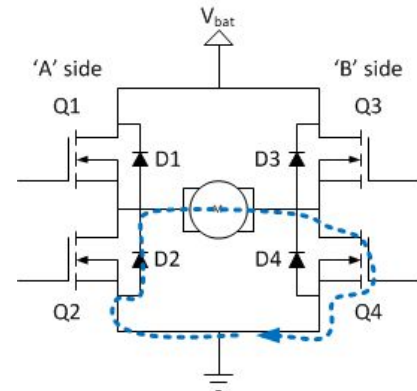
→ "ON" period
→ "OFF" period



Above: "slow-decay"



Above: "fast-decay"



Above: discontinuous
current*

H-bridge: MOSFET selection

- ⑤ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A.

Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain (Miller) Charge	—	—	34		$V_{GS} = 10V, S_e$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	14	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	101	—		$I_D = 62A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	50	—		$R_G = 4.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	65	—		$V_{GS} = 10V, S_e$

Source: IRF3205 datasheet

Note: switching time << motor tau

MOSFET driver output

5.1.11	Output source resistance	R_{Sou}	2	—	13.5	Ω	$I_{Load} = -20mA$
5.1.12	Output sink resistance	R_{Sink}	2	—	9.0	Ω	$I_{Load} = 20mA$

Source: TLE7182EM datasheet

Remark: MOSFET switch time dominated by driver limitations

Design Deep Dive: MOSFET selection

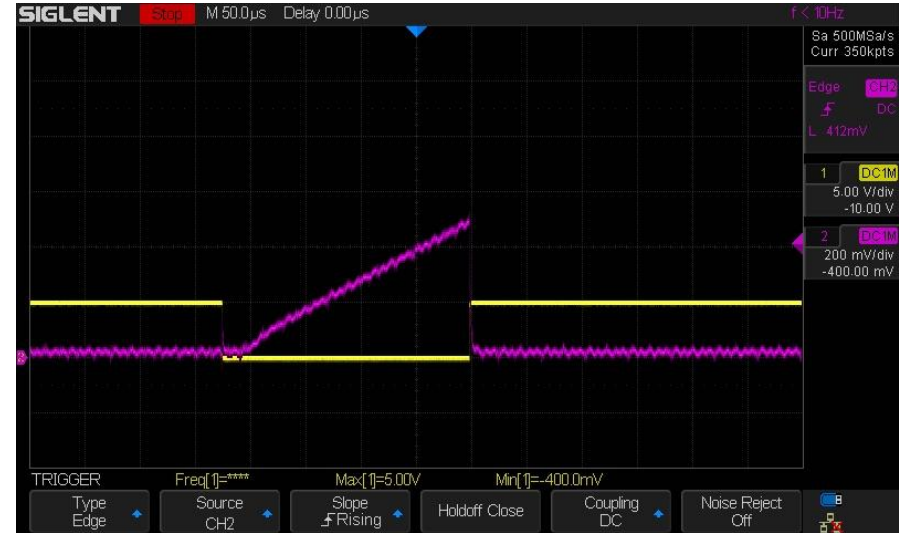
- Given $V_{DD} = 24V$, $Motor_R = 0.387\Omega$
 - I_{max} (steady state) = **62A**
- Operating at such high voltages reduces rise time T_{rise} from **12.4ms** → **0.2ms**
 - However, faulty operation could lead to very high currents!

⑤ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A.

V_{gs}	Gate-to-Drain (Miller) Charge	—	—	—	$V_{GS} = 10V, S_{\theta JA}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	14	—	ns
t_r	Rise Time	—	101	—	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	50	—	
t_f	Fall Time	—	65	—	

Above: from IRF3205 datasheet

Note: switching time \ll motor τ



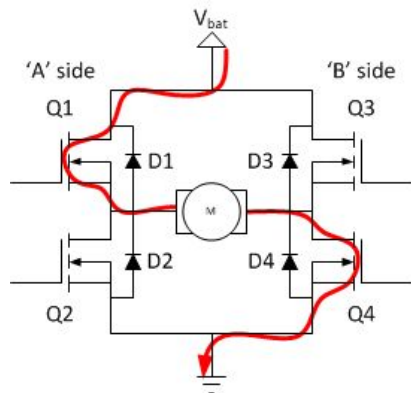
--Motor current, $V_{DD} = 24V$

MOSFET driver output

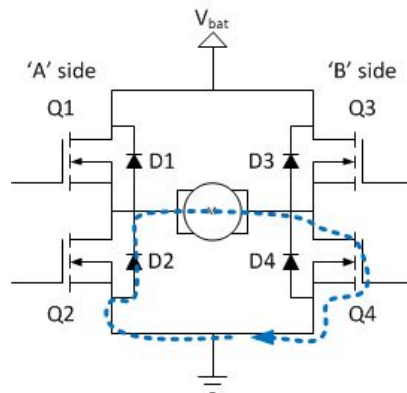
5.1.11	Output source resistance	R_{Sou}	2	—	13.5	Ω	$I_{Load} = -20mA$
5.1.12	Output sink resistance	R_{Sink}	2	—	9.0	Ω	$I_{Load} = 20mA$

Left: from TLE7182EM datasheet

Remark: MOSFET switch time dominated by driver limitations

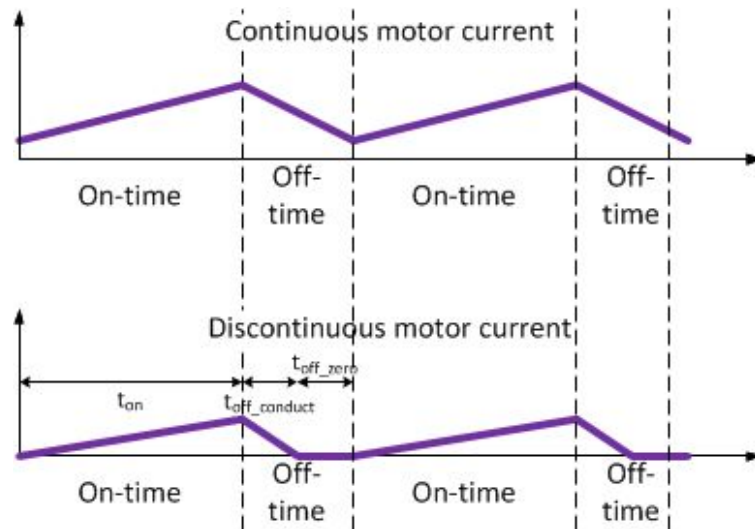


Above: "ON"/forward



Above: discontinuous
current flow

→ "ON" period
→ "OFF" period



Above: because of the body diode, motor
current is prevented from reversing