

How to Calibrate the Solar Charger Board

- 1) Start up e2studio and plug in the E2 Lite emulator to the PC USB as well as to the solar charger board.
- 2) Import "US011 Solar Charger FW.zip" and build the project. It should build with no errors and 2 warnings. Note the Tool Chain version is 1.10.
- 3) Select Run/Debug Configurations



- 4) Open up the Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging and select rl78g14_solar_battery_charger.x
 - a. Click on the Debugger tab in the window on the right
 - b. Go to the Connection Settings tab below that
 - c. Make sure the Power Target From The Emulator is set to No

Debug Configurations

Create, manage, and run configurations

Erase Flash on Start is Enabled. Please Disable this option after sucessful connection.

	Name: rl78g14_solar_battery_charger.x			
type filter text	📄 Main 🏇 Debugger 🕨 Startup 🦆 Source 🔲 Con	mmon		
 C/C++ Application C/C++ Remote Application EASE Script 	Debug hardware: E1/E20 (RL78) V Target Devi	ce: R5F104AG		
GDB Hardware Debugging	GDB Settings Connection Settings Debug Tool Sett	Debug Tool Settings		
GDB OpenOCD Debugging	✓ Clock			
🖻 GDB Simulator Debugging (RH850)	Main Clock Frequency[MHz]	Using Internal Clock	~	
🖭 Java Applet	Sub Clock Frequency[kHz]	Using Internal Clock	~	
Java Application	Monitor Clock	System	~	
🖪 Launch Group	Connection with Target Board			
🖳 Remote Java Application	Emulator	(Auto)		
🗸 💽 Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging	Low voltage OCD board	No	Y	
rl78g14_solar_battery_charger.x	Power Target From The Emulator (MAX 200mA	No	Y	
Renesas Simulator Debugging (RX, RL78)	Supply Voltage[V]	Yes		
	Hot Plug	No		
	V Flash			
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Filter matched 13 of 15 items	Revert	Apply		

- 5) Connect input power to the board. The supply should be set to 18V and must be able to supply at least enough current to meet and exceed the desired float threshold. Turn on the power.
- 6) Load the firmware and debug the board.





7) Press the Resume button twice until the board is running



8) Go to the Visual Expressions tab. If you do not have the tab, find it under the Renesas View/Debug menu:





9) You should see the visual expressions dials read back the correct Vin, and Vout will activate.



- 10) Read and record the iout_filter measurement from the ADC with no load. This is a more stable readout than the iout_ad.
- 11) Add a load equal to the desired float current threshold and record the iout_filter measurement again.
- 12) Power down Vin and then stop the debugger.
- 13) Set the threshold for iout reverse current (I suggest subtracting 0.01 or 0.02 from the no load value of iout_filter, depending on how much iout_ad jumps around) and enter it in r_main.c on line 140, after iout_ad <

i *r_main.c ⊠		
138		r_sense_iin();
139		<pre>r_sense_iout();</pre>
140	Θ	if (vin_ad < 6 vin_ad > 40 + 0.5 vout_ad < 7 iout_ad < 2.72)//
141		{

14) Take the value for the float current threshold and enter it on line 71 of the r_userset.h for the IFLOAT_THRESHOLD

S cstart.asm	r_main.c	Image: Image	r_board.c	⊡ r_t
64	#define	MPPT POWER DEL	TA	0
65	#define	MPPT_STEP_RATE	L	0.5
66	#define	MPPT STEP RATE	S	0.2
67	#define	MPPT_PEAK_COUN	T	10
68	#define	MPPT STEP CONV	ERT	120
69				
70	/* batte	ery charging */		
71	#define	IFLOAT_THRESHO	LD	2.79
72	#define	VBULK THRESHOL	D	14.5

15) On lines 156 and 171 of r_main.c, remove the **)//** to have the output only turn on when a battery is attached.



- 16) Build the project and Debug to load the corrected values into the MCU.
- 17) Stop the Debug and test the board on the bench/solar panel.