# Quick Start Motion Application Software – QS\_DIG\_1

Quick Start Motion Application Software allows commissioning of 1 to 32 axes motion applications in a matter of hours. Basic motion control is transformed from a programming effort to an application exercise.

The foundation of the Quick Start package is the basic motion control application specific function block (ASFB). Two ASFB's address basic motion control, these are:

- QS AIS 1 Basic servo motion control ASFB
- QS\_DIG\_1 Master axis feedback interface ASFB

One ASFB provides fault control and fault history, this is:

• QS FLT 1 – Fault control and fault history ASFB

One ASFB provides integration with a Cimrex Operator Interface, this is:

• QS C69 1 – Integration with Cimrex C69 HMI operating in portrait mode

These functions may be used with PiC, MMC or MMC for PC controls.

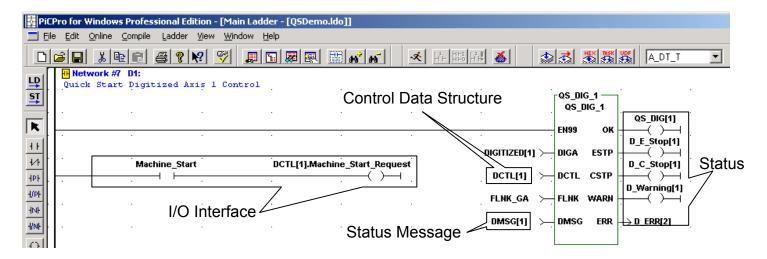
This document covers the functionality provided by QS\_DIG\_1.

## QS\_DIG\_1 Overview

QS\_DIG\_1 provides a single-network solution to interfacing to a digitizing axis providing status and fault control. Functions provide by QS\_DIG\_1 include:

Status, including:

- Digitizing axis position
- Digitizing axis fault detection and status reporting



Using QS\_DIG\_1 each digitized axis is controlled by a single network in the main application program. Interface between your application and QS\_DIG\_1 using the DCTL Control Data Structure. The Status Message output, DMSG, provides text status messages for the digitized axis. The Status outputs of QS\_DIG\_1 provide an overview of digitized axis fault status. The I/O Interface logic provides the interface used for clearing faults.

Control using the digitized axis can be performed by additional application logic.

The Status Data Structures includes:

Structure	Description	Function	
DCTL	Status	Present Status and Control Information	
FLNK	Fault Link	Coordinate fault control in multiple axis applications	

The Status Message provides:

Variable	Description	Function	
DMSG	Status	Description of operating status or fault if fault present	

# **DIGA – Digitizing Axis Number**

DIGA specifies the digitized axis number, from 1 to 32, for this instance of QS\_DIG\_1. DIGA is converted to the servo setup digitized axis number, 49 to 80, by QS\_DIG\_1. If DIGA is out of range ERR, programming error, will be 1003.

# **DCTL Digitized Control and Status Structure**

Use the DCTL to clear faults and access status information describing the operation of this digitized axis.

Name	Туре	Description
DCTL	Struct	Digitized Axis Control and Status Data Structure
.Machine_Start_Request	BOOL	I – Set to clear fault
.Axis_Description	STRING[22]	I – Application specific description of this axis
.Initialization_Okay	BOOL	O - On when Axis Initialized
.Fault	BOOL	O - On when fault present
.Fault_Description	STRING[32]	O - Description of fault present on this axis
.E_Stop_Fault	BOOL	O - On when fault is E Stop fault
.C_Stop_Fault	BOOL	O - On when fault is C Stop fault
.Warning	BOOL	O - On when a warning condition is present
.Actual_Position	DINT	O - Position that axis is actually in
.FMSGn	INT	O – HMI status message number
.Status_Fast_Input_Occurred	BOOL	O - On when the fast input has been detected
.Status_Fast_Input_On	BOOL	O - On when the fast input is in the on state
.Status_Good_Mark_Detected	BOOL	O - On when REGIST has detected a good mark
.Status_Bad_Mark_Detected	BOOL	O - On when REGIST has detected a bad mark
.Status_Fast_Input_Rising	BOOL	O - Indicates direction of last fast input transition
.Structure_Check_Constant	DINT	I – Verify structure is correct size – set to 918273
END_STRUCT		

## DCTL.Machine\_Start\_Request - Input

- One-shot to clear faults.

#### **DCTL.Axis Description – Input**

- Name of this axis. Appended to fault description to identify which axis caused the fault.

#### DCTL.Initialization Okay - Output

- ON when axis is present in the system and has initialized properly
- OFF if this axis number was not included in the application specific servo setup function or if the STRTSERV, servo system start up, function was not called or failed due to an error. See Initializing the Servo System for detailed information.

#### DCTL.Fault - Output

- ON when an E\_Stop fault, C\_Stop fault or Warning condition is present See the FMSG status message for a text description of all possible fault conditions.
- OFF when no faults are present

#### **DCTL.Fault Description – Output**

- Text message describing fault. See FMSG messages for descriptions

#### DCTL.E Stop Fault - Output

- ON when an Emergency Stop fault is present

# **DCTL.C\_Stop\_Fault - Output**

- ON when a Controlled Stop Fault is present

#### DCTL.Warning - Output

- ON when a Warning condition is present

#### **DCTL.Actual Position – Output**

- Indicates the present position.

#### DCTL.FMSGn - Output

- Indicates the message number for HMI status message display. See the FMSG table later in this document for a list of all Status messages.

#### DCTL.Status Fast Input Occurred - Output

- Indicates that the Fast Input is in the ON state. See STATUSSV function for more information

#### DCTL.Status Fast Input On - Output

- Indicates that the Fast Input is in the ON state. See STATUSSV function for more information.

#### DCTL.Status Good Mark Detected - Output

- Indicates that REGIST has detected a valid registration mark. See STATUSSV and REGIST functions for more information

#### DCTL.Status Bad Mark Detected - Output

- Indicates that REGIST has detected an invalid registration mark. See STATUSSV and REGIST functions for more information

#### DCTL.Status Fast Input Rising - Output

- Indicates the direction of the last fast input transition. See STATUSSV function for more information. See STATUSSV and REGIST functions for more information

## DCTL.Structure\_Check\_Constant - Input

- Must be set to an initial value of 12345. Checked by QS\_DIG\_1 on first scan, if not 918273 then ERR will be set to 1001, ESTP will be energized, and QS\_DIG\_1 will exit without executing.

#### **FAULT LINK Data Structure**

The Fault Link Data Structure is used in multi-axis applications to automatically link the fault status of a group of axes together. No user programming of any variables in the FLNK structure is required. Simply place the same structure, e.g. FLNK\_GA, at the input to every axis' QS\_DIG\_1 ASFB and also into the FLNK input of the QS\_FLT\_1, fault manager ASFB.

When linked, if any axis in the group enters a C\_Stop condition then all axes in the group will be placed in a C\_Stop condition. Likewise, if any axis in the group enters an E\_Stop condition then all axes in the group will be placed in an E\_Stop condition. QS\_FLT\_1, the fault manager, will time stamp and log the first fault that occurred so it can be reported and corrected.

Multiple groups of axes can be programmed with independent fault control by using a separate fault link data structure. For example, create a new fault link structure, FLNK\_GB, and use a separate instance of the fault control manager, QS\_FLT\_1. See the documentation for QS\_FLT\_1 for more information.

Name	Туре	Description
FLNK	Struct	Coordinate fault control in multiple axis applications
.Axis	USINT	I/O – Axis number of first axis to fault
.E_Stop	BOOL	I/O – E Stop Fault present
.C_Stop	BOOL	I/O – C Stop Fault present
.Warning	BOOL	I/O – Warning condition present
.AMSG	STRING[22]	O – fault axis for first fault
.FMSG	STRING[32]	O – fault message for first fault
.FMSGn	INT	O – fault message number for first fault
.Structure_Check_Constant	DINT	I – Verify structure is correct size - set to 67891
END_STRUCT		

#### FLNK.variables

- Used by QS\_AIS\_1, QS\_DIG\_1 and QS\_FLT\_1 to coordinate faults. Must not be used by the application.

## FLNK.Structure Check Constant - Input

- Must be set to an initial value of 67891. Checked by QS\_DIG\_1 on first scan, if not 67891 then ERR will be set to 1002, ESTP will be energized, and QS\_DIG\_1 will exit without executing.

# QS\_DIG\_1 Status Message Output

QS\_DIG\_1 provides an English-language status message output, DMSG, to provide an indication of the state of the digitized axis system at a glance. The English-language text can be viewed using PiCPro's animation and view list. The same messages are presented on the Cimrex C69 but are drawn from the Cimrex message library. The Cimrex C69 can be configured with multiple libraries to support languages other than English. The status messages are:

Variable	Description	Function	
DMSG	Status	Description of operating status or fault if fault present	

DMSG during Normal Operation				
No Fault	Normal Operation	DCTL.DMSGn = 354		
Indicates that DCTL.Machine Start Request has been one-shot or is being				
energized starting the Machine Sta	energized starting the Machine Start Sequence. See Machine Start Sequence in			
QS_AIS_1 for more information.				
DMSG when E Stop Fault is pres	sent			
First Scan E Stop	E Stop Fault	DCTL.DMSGn = 360		
Indicates that the control scan has	been stopped and re	estarted (typically after a		
power cycle)				
Axis Not Initialized	E Stop Fault	DCTL.DMSGn = 361		
Indicates an application programm	ing error causing an	E Stop Fault. Caused by		
this axis not being included in the servo setup function or an error occurring				
during servo system initialization. See Initializing the Servo System in QS AIS 1				
for detailed information.				
Programming Error	E Stop Fault	DCTL.DMSGn = 362		
Indicates an application programming error. The last variable in each of the Data				
Structures input to QS_AIF_1 has a constant which is checked. If it is incorrect				
QS_DIG_1 cannot function and this error will be reported. The ERR output will				
indicate which structure is incorrect.				
Loss of Feedback	E Stop Fault	DCTL.DMSGn = 365		
Indicates that the control system detected a loss of the feedback signal for this				
axis causing an				
E Stop Fault.				

## Troubleshooting QS\_DIG\_1

In case of difficulties use PiCPro's animation and view capability to observe the operation of QS\_DIG\_1.

#### If the OK output of QS DIG 1 is OFF there is a programming error. Check for:

Problem	Digitized axis faults won't clear		
QS_DIG_1	OK = OFF		
Output			
Conditions	SMSG = Programming Error		
1 - Check ERR			
ERR = 100	1 – DCTL structure size incorrect		
ERR = 100	2 – FLNK structure size incorrect		
If an incorrect s	structure size error occurred make sure that the correct structure is		
	programmed as the input to QS_DIG_1, that the structures array index is not greater than its		
array size in software declarations and that a revision changing the number of members in			
the structure ha	the structure has not occurred.		
ERR = 1003 – Axis number out of range			
QS_DIG_1 supports axis numbers 1 to 32 and translates them to the servo software digitized			
axis numbers 4	19 to 80.		
	Digitized axis faults won't clear		
QS_DIG_1	OK = OFF		
Output			
Conditions	SMSG = Axis Not Initialized		
	is specified by the QS_DIG_1 Axis input was not included in the servo		
setup function or an error occurred when the servo setup function was called.			
1 - Check t	1 - Check the servo setup function network to see if an error was reported.		

## If the OK output of QS\_DIG\_1 is ON but an E Stop fault occurs. Check for:

3 - Check the QS DIG 1 axis input and make sure the axis number is correct.

2 - Open the servo setup function and make sure the axis is defined.

Problem	An E Stop condition is detected
QS_DIG_1	OK = ON
Output	ERR = 0
Conditions	SMSG = First Scan E Stop

This is the normal state of SMSG after control power on or restart of the scan. SMSG never indicates *First Scan E Stop* after the first time DCTL.Machine Start Request is ON.

- 1 To clear faults and start the close loop sequence DCTL.Machine\_Start\_Request must make a transition from OFF to ON. Check to make sure that it is not on all of the time.
- 2 Check to make sure DCTL.Machine\_Start goes on when the control input used to actuate it goes ON.
- 3 Check the C69 fault history for First Scan E Stop faults each one indicates that the control power has been powered on or the control scan has been stopped and restarted.

Problem	An E Stop condition is detected
QS_DIG_1 Output Conditions	OK = ON ERR = 0 ESTP = ON
	SMSG = Loss of Feedback

- 1 Check the connection between the feedback device and the control
- 2 Check the power supply to the feedback device
- 3 Check cable of the interface cable to make sure it is not near motor power cables or other electrical noise sources.