

# README

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## 1 SMC Actuator Position Control via Modbus/RTU

The `cpppo_positioner` module allows control of the position of a set of actuators by initiating a communication channel and issuing new position directives via each actuator controller. The current state is polled as necessary via Modbus/RTU reads, and data updates and state changes are performed via Modbus/RTU writes.

### 1.1 Installing

Clone the repository, and run the setup.py installer:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:pjkundert/cpppo_positioner.git
$ cd cpppo_positioner
$ python setup.py install
$ python
Python 2.7.6 (default, Sep 9 2014, 15:04:36)
```

```
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 6.0 (clang-600.0.39)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import cpppo_positioner
>>>
```

## 1.2 Positioning

A Python API is provided to implement positioning control.

### 1.2.1 smc.smc\_modbus

This class is the gateway for accessing multiple SMC positioning actuators connected via RS-485 serial. The serial port parameters are `/dev/ttyS1`, 38400 Baud, 8 bits, 1 stop, no parity, and a .25s poll rate. These can all be specified as keyword arguments. See `cpppo_positioner/smc.py` for details.

```
from cpppo_positioner import smc
gateway = smc.smc_modbus()
```

### 1.2.2 .position – Complete operation, Initiate new position

The `.position` method checks that any current position operation is complete, and then sends any new position data, starting the new position operation. If no new data is provided (eg. only `actuator` and/or `timeout` provided), then only the operation completion is checked; no new positioning operation is initiated.

```
gateway.position( actuator=1, timeout=10.0, position=12345, speed=100, ... )
```

The full set of positioning parameters defined by the SMC actuator is:

keyword	units	description
<code>movement_mode</code>		1: absolute, 2: relative
<code>speed</code>	mm/s	1-65535
<code>position</code>	.01 mm	+/-2147483647
<code>acceleration</code>	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	1-65535
<code>deceleration</code>	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	1-65535
<code>pushing_force</code>	%	0-100
<code>trigger_level</code>	%	0-100
<code>pushing_speed</code>	mm/s	1-65535
<code>moving_force</code>	%	0-300
<code>area_1</code>	.01 mm	+/-2147483647
<code>area_2</code>	.01 mm	+/-2147483647
<code>in_position</code>	.01 mm	1-2147483647

It is recommended to specify all the values at least for the initial positioning; any values not specified in subsequent position calls will not be changed.

### 1.2.3 `.status` – Return full status and position data

Returns the current complete set of status and data values for the actuator. If any value has not yet been polled, it will be `None`. Here is an example (formatted for readability)

```
>>> gateway.status( actuator=1 )
{
    "X40_OUT0": false,
    "X41_OUT1": false,
    "X42_OUT2": false,
    "X43_OUT3": false,
    "X44_OUT4": false,
    "X45_OUT5": false,
    "X48_BUSY": false,
    "X49_SVRE": false,
    "X4A_SETON": false,
    "X4B_INP": false,
    "X4C_AREA": false,
    "X4D_WAREA": false,
    "X4E_ESTOP": false,
    "X4F_ALARM": false,
    "Y10_IN0": false,
    "Y11_IN1": false,
    "Y12_IN2": false,
    "Y13_IN3": false,
    "Y14_IN4": false,
    "Y15_IN5": false,
    "Y18_HOLD": false,
    "Y19_SVON": false,
    "Y1A_DRIVE": false,
    "Y1B_RESET": false,
    "Y1C_SETUP": false,
    "Y1D_JOG_MINUS": false,
    "Y1E_JOG_PLUS": false,
    "Y30_INPUT_INVALID": false,
```

```

    "acceleration": 0,
    "area_1": 0,
    "area_2": 0,
    "current_position": 0,
    "current_speed": 0,
    "current_thrust": 0,
    "deceleration": 0,
    "driving_data_no": 0,
    "in_position": 0,
    "movement_mode": 0,
    "moving_force": 0,
    "operation_start": 0,
    "position": 0,
    "pushing_force": 0,
    "pushing_speed": 0,
    "speed": 0,
    "target_position": 0,
    "trigger_level": 0
}

```

#### 1.2.4 Command- or Pipe-line usage

An executable module entry point (`python -m cpppo_positioner`), and a convenience executable script (`cpppo_positioner`) are supplied.

If your application generates a stream of actuator position data, or if you have some manual positions you wish to move to, you can use the command-line interface. You may supply one or more actuator positions in blobs of JSON data (an actual position would have more entries, such as `acceleration`, `deceleration`, `timeout`, ...):

```
$ position='{ "actuator": 0, "position": 12345, "speed": 100 }'
```

These positions may be supplied either as single parameters on the command line, or as separate lines of input (if standard input is selected, by supplying a `-` option):

```
$ python -m cpppo_positioner --address gateway -v "$position"
$ echo "$position" | cpppo_positioner --address gateway -v -
```

- Quoting double-quotes on Windows Powershell  
Note that on Windows Cmd or Powershell, it is very difficult to quote

double-quote characters in strings. In Powershell, you need to use the bash-slash + back-tick before each double-quote. Unexpectedly, using a single-quoted string does **not** allow you to contain double-quotes.

You can get double quotes into a string:

```
PS > $position = '{ "actuator": 0, "position": 12345, "speed": 100 }'  
PS > $position  
'{ "actuator": 0, "position": 12345, "speed": 100 }'  
PS >
```

However, when you try to use them, they are re-interpreted on inclusion in a command:

```
PS > python -m cpppo_positioner --address gateway -v "$position"  
PS > python -m cpppo_positioner -v "$position"  
... Invalid position data: { actuator: 0, position: 12345, speed: 100 };  
    Expecting property name: line 1 column 3 (char 2)
```

So, the only way to do this is to use the strange back-slash + back-tick double-escape, directly as a command-line argument:

```
PS > python -m cpppo_positioner --address gateway -v '{ ` "actuator\`": 0, .
```

Recommendation: use Linux or Mac, or install Cygwin and use bash on Windows. Trust me; this is just the tip of the iceberg...

### 1.3 SMC Gateway Simulator

A basic simulator of some of the Modbus/RTU I/O behaviour of an SMC actuator is implemented for testing purposes.

Ensure that either you have installed the `cpppo_positioner`, **or** are in the directory containing the cloned `cpppo_positioner` repository): To simulate an SMC positioning actuator 1 on `/dev/ttyS0`:

```
$ python -m cpppo_positioner.simulator -v /dev/ttyS0 1
```