



Absolute Position Read

Absolute “Homing” Position Read

- No home search move (motion) required
- Motor does not need to be energized (but can be)
- Typically, used with absolute feedback devices
- Absolute position read is governed by the following elements
 - Motor[].pAbsPos
 - Motor[].AbsPosFormat
 - Motor[].AbsPosSf
 - Motor[].HomeOffset
 - Motor[].PowerOnMode (optional)

➤ Online command

```
Terminal: Online [192.168.0.201 : SSH]
#1HMZ
#1HOMEZ
#1..4HMZ
#1,2,3,4HMZ
```

➤ Program command

- HOMEZ 1
- HOMEZ 1..4
- HOMEZ 1,2,3,4

Absolute Position Read Control

➤ **Motor[].pAbsPos**

- Pointer to first source address (second must be consecutive)
 - E.g. Motor[].pAbsPos = Gate3[].Chan[].SerialEncDataA.a

➤ **Motor[].AbsPosSf**

- Typically equal to Motor[].PosSf
- Dual feedback system?

➤ **Motor[].HomeOffset**

- User configurable zero offset in motor units

➤ **Motor[].PowerOnMode (optional)**

- =4 to read position automatically on power-up
- Encoder power supply available?

Absolute Position Read Control

= 0 No additional shift

= 1 Shift the data in Register A 16 more bits

Shift Register A data left by this much first

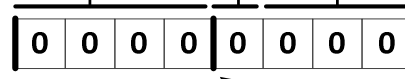
= 000 Unsigned binary

= 001 Signed binary

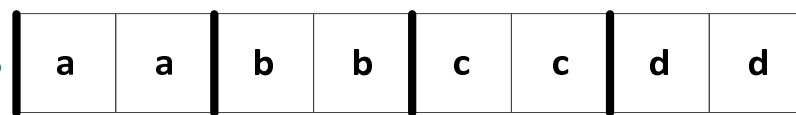
= 010 (\$2) Gray Code, convert to unsigned binary

= 011 (\$3) Gray code, convert to signed binary

Motor[.AbsPosFormat = \$



Total Number of bits



Number of the starting bit
of the data from 2nd register

Number of the starting bit
of the data from 1st register

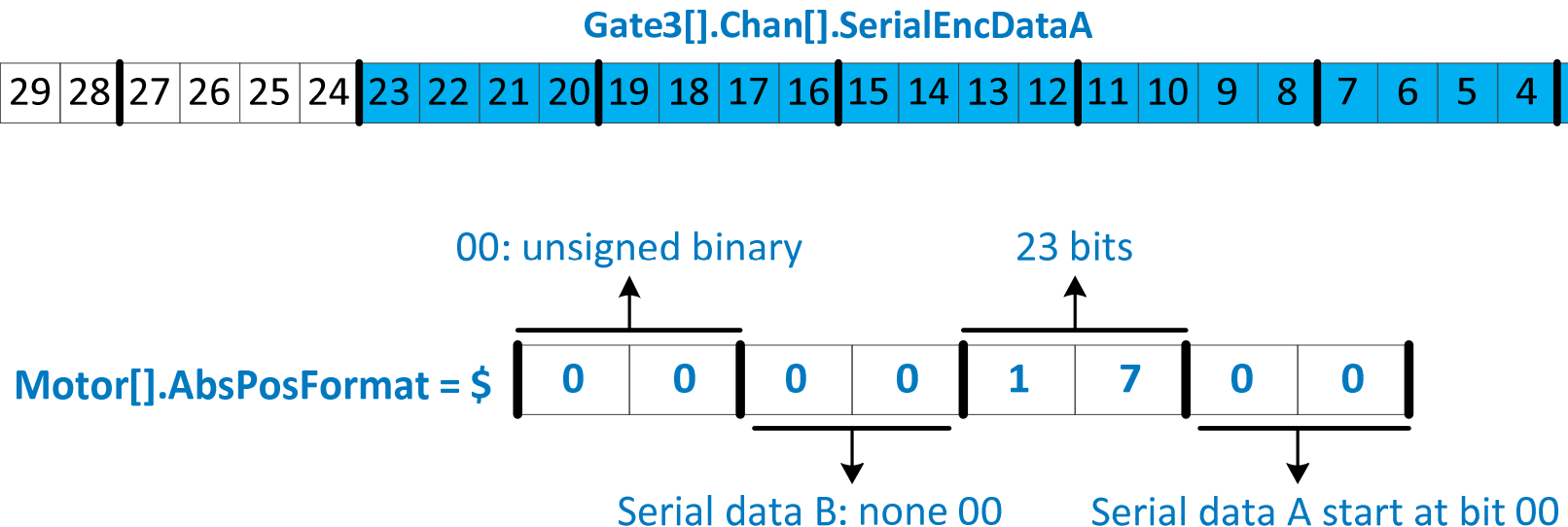


Note

Absolute linear scales are always read as unsigned (positive – “no multiturn” data)

Absolute Position Read Example

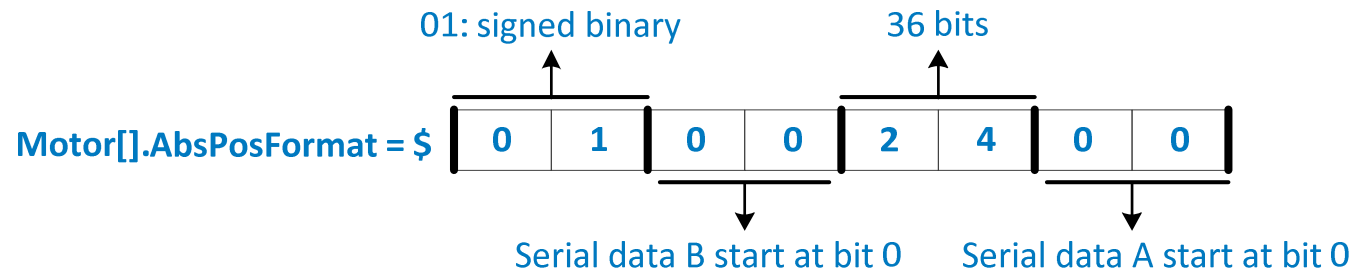
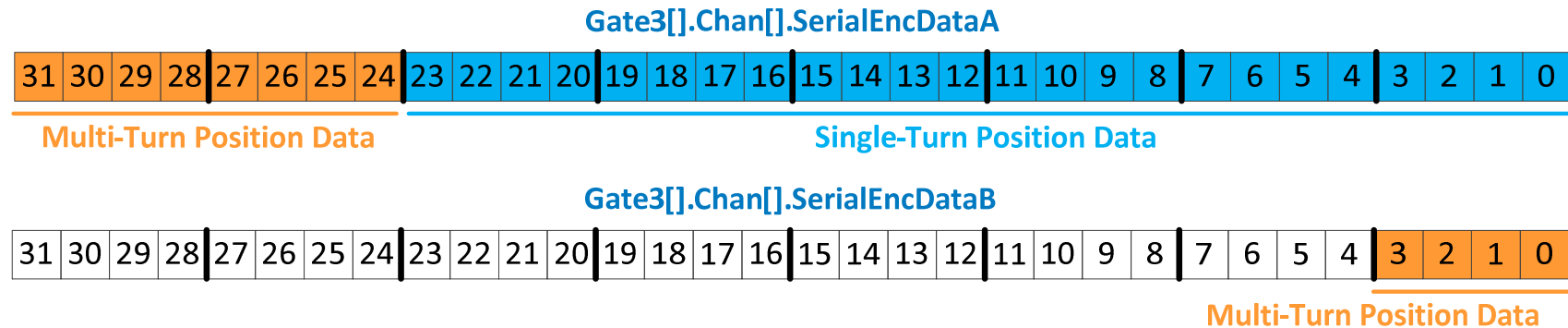
- An absolute serial encoder with 23 bits of binary single-turn (no multi-turn) position data located in the lower fields of serial data A register:



```
Motor[1].pAbsPos = Gate3[0].Chan[0].SerialEncDataA.a
Motor[1].AbsPosSf = Motor[1].PosSf
Motor[1].AbsPosFormat = $00001700
Motor[1].HomeOffset = 0
Motor[1].PowerOnMode = 0
```

Absolute Position Read Example

- A 36-bit binary serial encoder with 24 bits of single-turn and 12 bits of multi-turn position



```
Motor[1].pAbsPos = Gate3[0].Chan[0].SerialEncDataA.a
Motor[1].AbsPosSf = Motor[1].PosSf
Motor[1].AbsPosFormat = $01002400
Motor[1].HomeOffset = 0
Motor[1].PowerOnMode = 0
```

Absolute Position Read Exercise

➤ User shared memory register as “dummy” absolute position data source register

```
Motor[1].pAbsPos = Sys.Idata[100].a      // ABSOLUTE POSITION SOURCE REGISTER
Motor[1].AbsPosFormat = $00002000        // UNSIGNED 32 BITS
Motor[1].AbsPosSF = Motor[1].PosSf
Motor[1].HomeOffset = 0                  // HOME OFFSET [mu]
Motor[1].PowerOnMode = 0
```

➤ Write to the source register “scaled” motor units values

- Normally, this data is in raw counts
- E.g. $\text{Sys.Idata}[100] = 10 / \text{Motor}[1].\text{PosSf}$

➤ Perform an absolute read and monitor position window

- #1HMZ
- Try adding a home offset
 - Of the same magnitude! (e.g. 10)



Note

When finished with this exercise, restore the original home offset, and set pAbsPos=0