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GGT GERBER Cutter data..... some call it ISO Standard when they create there code and don't want to call it Gerber in order not to make any false impression and to boost GGT's sales.....

Gerber is extremely reluctant to cooperate – unless you sell their equipment and you have a non-disclosure agreement.

This format was invented in the late 60s !

Quote:

TABLE 2-1. SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA CODES

| Input Code | Function |
|------------|---|
| | |
| A | Knife up (same as M15) |
| В | Knife down (same as M14) |
| D1 | Pen down |
| D2 | Pen up |
| D4 | Light source (same as Q) |
| E | Flick notch (same as M68) |
| F | Set feed rate |
| GO4 | Set origin point |
| G70 | Select 3.3 English data Select 5.1 Metric data format |
| G71 G91 | Identifies GERBER cutter data (4.2 format) |
| H H | File identifier |
| т. | Begin slowdown (same as M25) |
| MO | EOF (end of file) |
| MOO | Program stop |
| M01 | Optional stop |
| M14 | Knife down (same as B) |
| M15 | Knife up (same as A) |
| M17 | Maximum advance |
| M18 | Inhibit next overcut |
| M19 | Ignore overcut and advance |
| M2 0 | Message stop (displayed on OCT) |
| M25 | Run part at reduced velocity (same as L) |
| M26 | Restore normal velocity (same as 0) |
| M30 | Rewind data file (return) |
| M31 | Labeler data fellows |
| M4 0 | Enable automatic sharpen |
| M41 | Disable automatic sharpen |
| M42 M43 | Sharpen |
| M44 | Drill (same as R) auxiliary drill |
| M46 | Lift and plunge corner |
| M47 | Turn off knife intelligence |
| M48 | Turn on knife intelligence |
| M51 | Null knife intelligence |
| M60 | Run part at 95 % velocity |
| M61 | Run part at 90 % velocity |
| M62 | Run part at 85 % velocity |
| M63 | Run part at 80 % velocity |
| M64 | Run part at 75 % velocity |
| M65 | Run part at 70 % velocity |
| M66 | Run part at 65 % velocity |
| M67 | Run part at 60 % velocity |
| M68 | Special notch (same as E) |
| M69 | Conveyor bite |
| M70 | Origin |
| N O | Sequence number of piece |
| 0 | Resume normal speed (same as M26) Establish light as tool (same as D4) |
| Q R | Drill (same as M43) |
| X X | Precedes X coordinate area |
| Y Y | Precedes Y coordinate area |
| Z | Bite size identifier |
| / | Block delete |
| * | EOB (end of block) |
| | , |

2.6.1 X,Y COORDINATE DATA BLOCK

a. Coordinate data should be 4.2 or 3.3 format expressed in inches, or for metric systems in a 5.1 format in millimeters. Decimal points are assumed according to the data format.

b. Leading zeros should be omitted.

c. The ${\tt X,Y}$ data must be in absolute coordinates.

d. The negative sign must be include when required. Data with no sign is assumed to be positive.

2.6.2 LABEL DATA BLOCK

The label data can be any printable character except the End of Block character (*) up to 36 characters in length.

2.6.3 END OF BLOCK

The first M31 block is read as position coordinates. The second $\,$

 $\tt M31$ block is processed along with the $\tt X,Y$ position coordinates. This block of data establishes the angle on which the label is placed.

A second rotational format allows for two blocks of label data. One is to be used in the normal cut mode and the second while in the inverted or "mirror" mode. The data should appear as follows:

*XnnnnYnnnnM31*Normal Label*MirrorLabel*XnnnnYnnnnM31*

2.7 M, G, AND D COMMANDS

The following rules apply to the use of the M, G and D commands.

- A block may contain only one M, G or D command.
- Leading zeros may be omitted from M, G and D commands.
- M, G and D commands are modal.

Unquote:

Experience as we go along.....

C100

Gerber Cutter controller:

Info. according to Dr J. Helmig of GGT Brussels All Cutters work with the C100 Cutter Controller. Older Cutters which still work with the C90 Controller, can use a MID-unit which translates the C100-Data into the right Format.

The C100 runs on an AT under DOS 3.3 and has a 1.2 Mb Floppy. The System can be online connected via any DOS-Compatible Network ! It cannot be addressed via serial lines, since Gerber is using COM1 and COM2 for the Plotter Control.

The C100 controls automatically the knife intelligence. No additional NC-code is needed. For speed-control it is better to cut small pieces first and a bit slower. This is done with code MZ5, which should be defined after the N-code. i.e. *N10*MZ5*. As soon as the Controller reads the next N-code, the cutter goes to full speed again.

Lift and plunge of the knife has to be programmed.

X100Y100* MOVE WITH KNIFE UP M14 PLUNGE KNIFE X100Y200*X200Y200*X200Y100* CUT POSITIONS X100Y100* CUT POSITIONS M15* LIFT KNIFE

The Controller is smart enough to know by which angel and when to lift and plunge. If the operator wants to influence this intelligence on critical corners in order to improve the cut-quality, than this is possible with the M46-code - before reaching the corner. i.e.

X100Y100* MOVE WITH KNIFE UP M14 PLUNGE KNIFE X100Y150* KNIFE DOWN

M46 LIFT&PLUNGE ON NEXT CORNER

X100Y200* THIS IS THE CORNER

X200Y200*

FURTHER QUESTIONS ???? lets have them !

Table size is different by all Gerber Cutters and should be an option.

- usable table length
- usable table width
- static table or conveyor

The resolution is depending on the format:
Format 4.2 = 1/100 Inch (Standard Format)
Format 3.3 = 1/1000 Inch defined with: N1*G70* Format 5.1 = 1/10 Millimeter defined with: N1*G71*

Serial Ports:

The C100 has a Quad-Board with 4 serial ports. COM4 with Adress:0x2A0 IRQ=12 is still available. No driver is available to shuffle data into the system. That's why Gerber has no online connection !!! Smart programmer's ?

Further Questions:

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