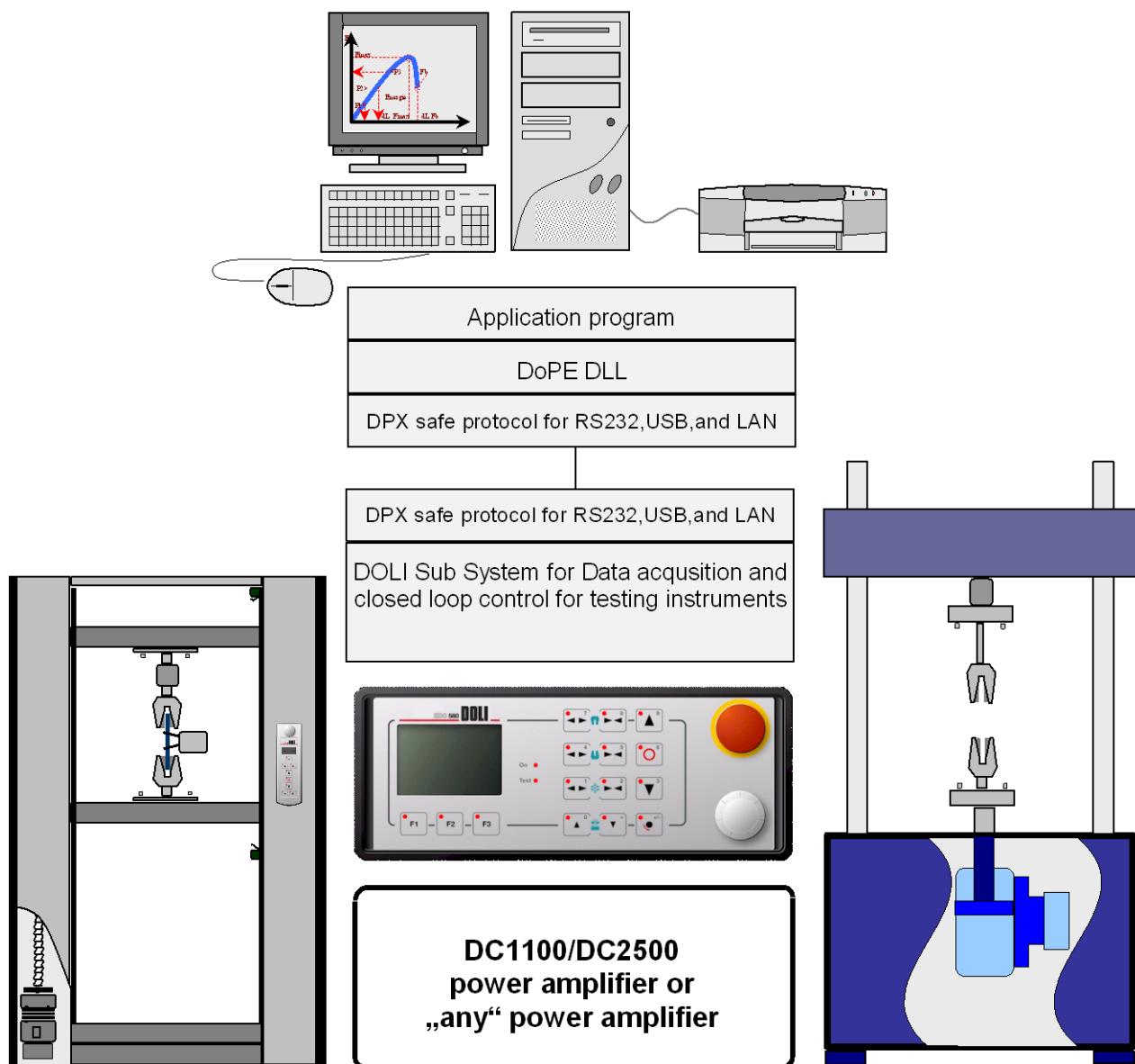


# DoPE Obsolete functions



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## 1 Obsolete functions

All Functions described in this document are still available in DoPE, but we do not recommend these functions for new application programs. Most of this functions and methods are replaced by others as described in the DoPE documentation.

### 1.1 Open a connection

The application program establishes a connection by calling the **DoPEOpenLink** function. This function creates a thread with a priority depending on the priority of the application thread.

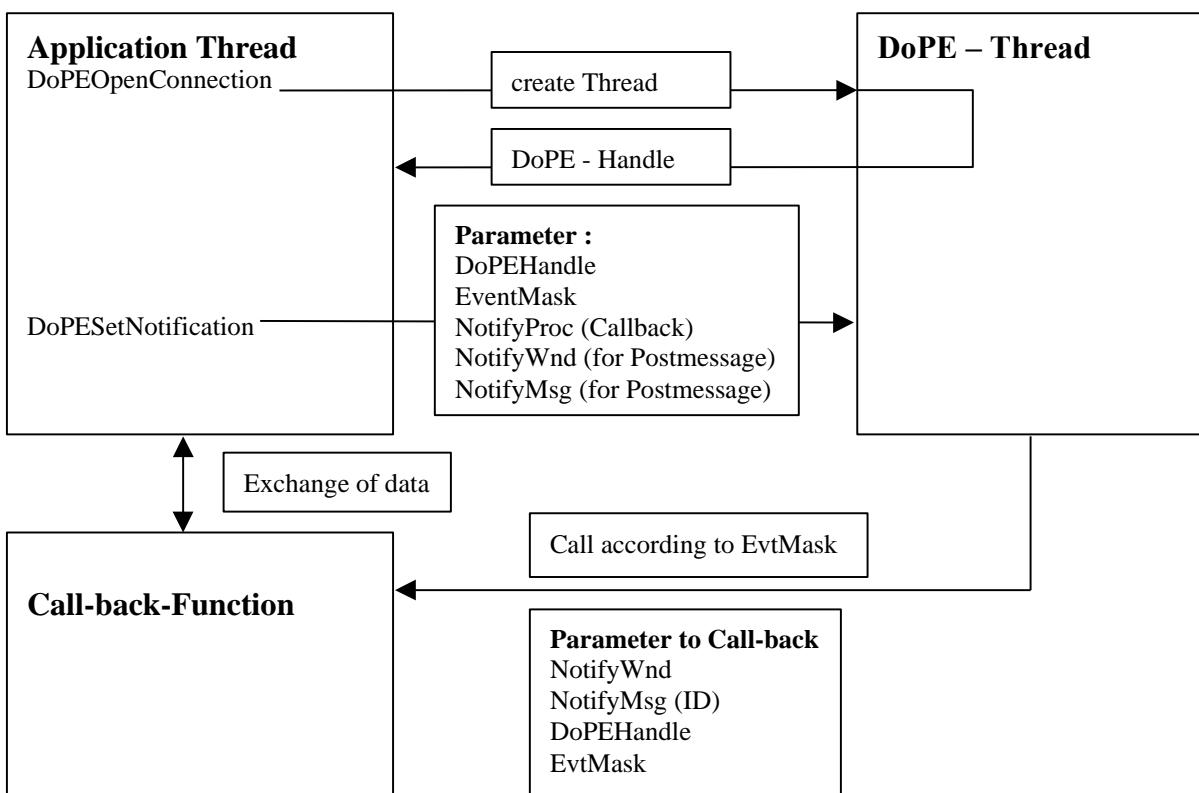
If the application thread has the priority THREAD\_PRIORITY\_NORMAL, DoPE thread will use the priority THREAD\_PRIORITY\_ABOVE\_NORMAL.

If the application thread has the priority THREAD\_PRIORITY\_ABOVE\_NORMAL, DoPE thread will use the priority THREAD\_PRIORITY\_TIME\_CRITICAL.

The application thread should not start another thread with a higher priority than its own. Otherwise the communication with the EDC might be delayed. This will cause unpredictable problems.

By this mechanism it is safeguarded that DoPE and hence the communication with the EDC has always a higher priority than the application program.

### 1.2 Establishing a connection with call-back function



After the connection was successfully opened by the **DoPEOpenLink** command, the communication between DoPE and the application program has to be established by the **DoPESetNotification** command. Here are the parameters for **DoPESetNotification** if a call-back mechanism is used for communications:

- EventMask specifies events after which the call-back is activated.
- NotifyProc Specifies the address of the call-back function.
- NotifyWnd This parameter is not used by DoPE, it may be used to pass information between the application program and call-back.

- NotifyMsg This parameter is not used by DoPE, it may be used to pass information between the application program and call-back.

This call-back mechanism enables the application program to do some “real time” work independent from Windows message passing. The application programmer must be aware of the fact that this call-back function can interrupt the application program at any point. Care must be taken of communication between application program and call-back function. The application programmer must use a Windows mechanism like MUTEX to synchronise communication between application program and call-back.

The application programme should not call lengthy functions like graphics, file handling etc. Due to the high priority of the call-back function, only absolutely necessary tasks should be done inside the call-back function.

Tasks like:

- Analysing data record and react on it by sending command to the EDC.
- Copy the data record to a circular buffer. (The application thread reads this data for further analysis, update the online graphic etc.)

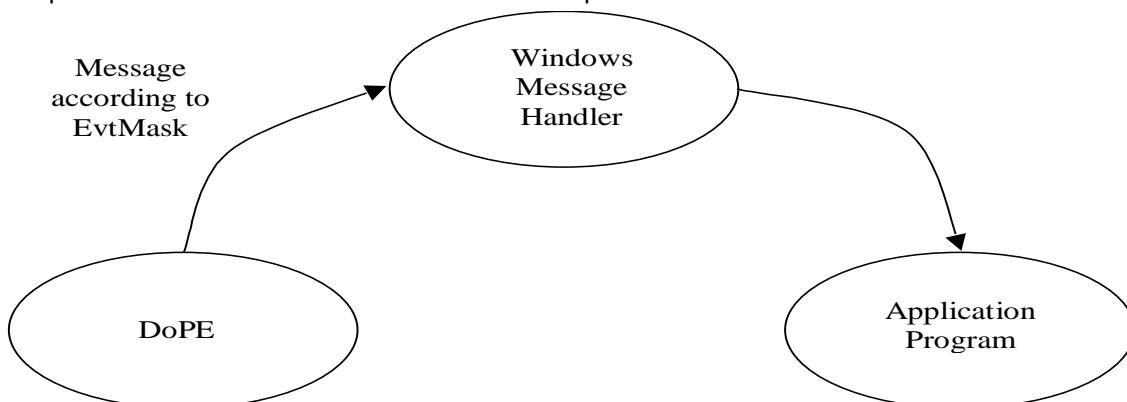
may be done inside the call-back function.

### 1.3 Establishing a connection using Windows message passing

Alternatively to the above call-back mechanism, a simple message passing may be used to communicate from DoPE with the application program. After the connection was successfully opened by the DoPEOpenLink command, the communication between DoPE and the application program has to be established by **DoPESetNotification** command. Here are the parameters for DoPESetNotification if a Windows message passing mechanism is used for communications:

- EventMask specifies events that causes a message to be send.
- NotifyProc NULL
- NotifyWnd the window handle of the application program window
- NotifyMsg the ID for the message passed by Windows post message mechanism.

DoPE will use the standard Windows “PostMessage” function to pass messages to the application program. This method is quite easy to handle, but a deterministic time behaviour is not predictable. Messages from DoPE are passed to the Windows message handler and then they are delivered to the application program. The time needed for the Windows message handling depends on the system load. Under normal conditions (only one active application program), this method is also sufficient. But there is one big disadvantage. If a Window on screen is touched by a mouse click and e.g. moved on the screen, no messages can be passed during this period. This makes a “real time” behaviour impossible.



### 1.4 Messages from DoPE to the application program

Besides measured values, messages are send from the EDC via DoPE to the application program. If enabled by DoPESetNotification, a incoming message will create a DoPEEV<sub>T\_RXAVAIL</sub> event which is send to the application program via call-back or PostMessage mechanism.

In both cases the real message must be read by DoPEGetMsg function.

There are three major types of messages possible:

1. **COMMAND\_ERROR**

This message is send after a DoPE command was called and the parameter check has been finished.

2. **RUNTIME\_ERROR**

Errors that occur during the system is running like limit switch, power off and so on.

3. **MOVE\_CTRL\_MSG**

Move control messages report normally the completion of a positioning command.

## 1.5 DoPESetNotification

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned	EventMask
NPROC	*NotifyProc
HWND	NotifyWnd
UINT	NotifyMsg

Select the events you are interested in.

There are two mechanisms to notify your program if events occur:

### 1. Call-back mechanism

The parameter NotifyProc contains the address of the user call-back-function. This function is called from DoPE after one or more active event(s) occurred. The call-back function is running at a higher priority than the application.

**Be aware the call-back can interrupt your application program at any time!**

The application programmer must use a Windows mechanism like MUTEX to synchronize communication between application program and call-back.

**Only time critical, short actions should be programmed in call-back function!**

The call-back function is called with the parameter:

HWND	NotifyWnd
UINT	NotifyMsg
WPARAM	DoPEHdl
LPARAM	Event

Return Event mask. All processed events must be reset. The next call-back has all unprocessed events set. Thus unprocessed events are not lost, but stored inside DoPE.

### 2. PostMessage mechanism

DoPE sends the active events using the windows function PostMessage to the application program (NotifyWnd). LPARAM contains the active events. WPARAM is not used.

Both, the application program or call-back must process the events by calling DoPE functions like DoPEGetMsg (see below)

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	EventMask	Events for Notification. (DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _xx see below)
	NotifyProc	Notification call-back.
	NotifyWnd	Window handle of the application program. This handle is used in PostMessage function as an address (LPARAM) and it is to pass to call-back as a parameter.
	NotifyMsg	Message-Number used in PostMessage function as an identifier (WPARAM ) and it is to pass to call-back as a parameter.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

**Possible events for EventMask:**

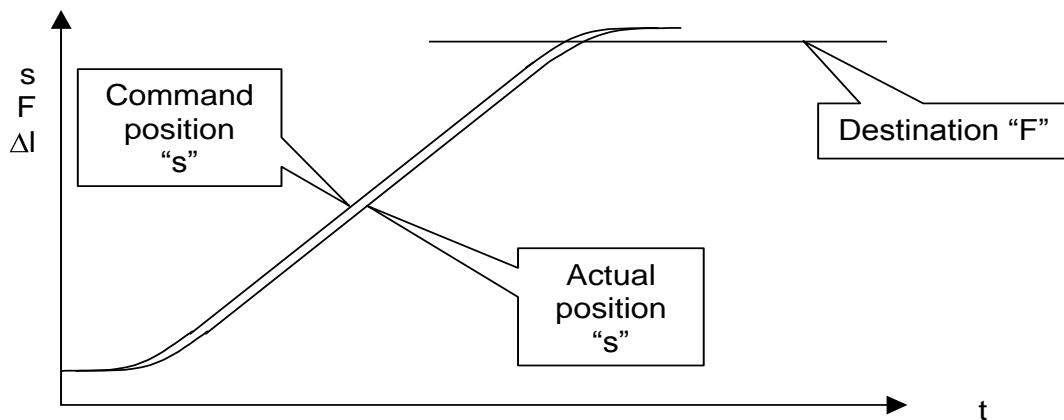
<b>Event</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Action</b>
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _RXAVAIL	New message received.	Read message by DoPEGetMsg
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _DATAVAIL	New measured data record available.	Read data by DoPEGGetData
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _DATAOVERFLOW	Overflow of data record. The oldest record was overwritten.	Read all old data by repetitively calling DoPEGGetData until no more data are available.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _ACK	For all commands sent to the EDC this event is generated after the EDC has checked the command and no error was found.	Just information, no DoPE function has to be called.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _NAK	If the parameter check inside EDC found an error, this event will be generated.	Just information, no DoPE function has to be called.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _OVERFLOW	Receiver queue overflow, the latest message was lost!	Read all old messages by repetitively calling DoPEGetMsg until no more data are available.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _OFFLINE	State transition to offline. (EDC was switched off, cable disconnected ...)	Just information, no DoPE function has to be called.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _ONLINE	State transition to online. Communication is OK.	Just information, no DoPE function has to be called.
DoPEEV <sub>T</sub> _ALL	All valid event bits.	

**All needed events may be combined with an OR operation.**

## 2 Obsolete positioning commands

### 2.1 Approach of an external destination position

This commands move e.g. in cross-head position control to a certain load or extension (destination). Control mode in not changed after reaching the destination. That is why it is not possible to position exactly to the destination position.



#### 2.1.1 DoPEPosG1(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Speed
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination must be different to move control. Default acceleration and deceleration will be used. After destination or the absolute limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will not change control mode after the destination is reached.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	Limit	absolute limit position
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 2.1.2 DoPEPosG1\_A(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Acc
double	Speed
double	DecLimit
double	Limit
double	DecDest
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Acceleration and deceleration are parameters of the command. After destination or the absolute limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will not change control mode after the destination is reached.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (position, load or extension)
	Acc	Acceleration
	Speed	Speed for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	DecLimit	Deceleration for limit position
	Limit	absolute limit position
	DecDest	Deceleration for final destination
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 2.1.3 DoPEPosD1(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Speed
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl,
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Default acceleration and deceleration will be used. After destination or the relative limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will not change control mode after the destination is reached.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	Limit	relative limit position (e.g. current position + 10)
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 2.1.4 DoPEPosD1\_A(Sync)

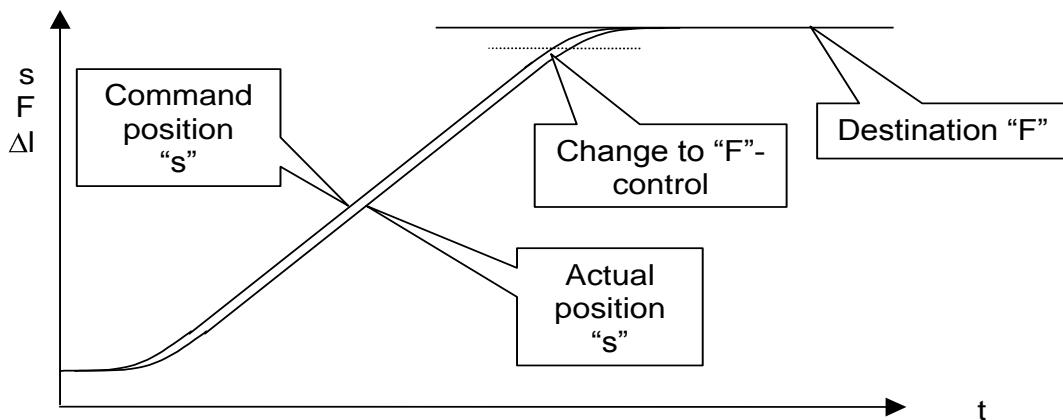
DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Acc
double	Speed
double	DecLimit
double	Limit
double	DecDest
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Acceleration and deceleration are parameters of the command. After destination or the relative limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will not change control mode after the destination is reached.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Acc	Acceleration
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	DecLimit	Deceleration for limit position
	Limit	relative limit position (e.g. current position + 10)
	DecDest	Deceleration for final destination
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

## 2.2 Positioning to an external destination position

This commands move e.g. in cross-head position control to a certain load or extension (destination). Control mode in changed in time to be able to decelerate exactly to the destination position.



### 2.2.1 DoPEPosG2(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Speed
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Default acceleration and deceleration will be used. After destination or the absolute limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will change control mode before the destination is reached and positions exactly.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (position, load or extension) (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	Limit	absolute limit position
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

## 2.2.2 DoPEPosG2\_A(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Acc
double	Speed
double	DecLimit
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	DecDest
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Acceleration and deceleration are parameters of the command. After destination or the absolute limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will change control mode before the destination is reached and positions exactly.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Acc	Acceleration
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	DecLimit	Deceleration for limit position
	Limit	absolute limit position
	DecDest	Deceleration for final destination
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 2.2.3 DoPEPosD2(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Speed
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Default acceleration and deceleration will be used. After destination or the relative limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will change control mode before the destination is reached and positions exactly.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	Limit	relative limit position (e.g. current position + 10)
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

## 2.2.4 DoPEPosD2\_A(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
unsigned short	MoveCtrl
double	Acc
double	Speed
double	DecLimit
double	Limit
unsigned short	DestCtrl
double	DecDest
double	Destination
WORD	*IpusTAN

Move cross-head in the specified control mode and speed to the given destination. Destination may be different to move control. Acceleration and deceleration are parameters of the command. After destination or the relative limit position has been reached a message will be transmitted. This command will change control mode before the destination is reached and positions exactly.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	MoveCtrl	Control mode for positioning (position, load or extension) (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Acc	Acceleration
	Speed	Speed for positioning
	DecLimit	Deceleration for limit position
	Limit	relative limit position (e.g. current position + 10)
	DecDest	Deceleration for final destination
	DestCtrl	Channel definition for destination (CTRL_POS, CTRL_LOAD or CTRL_EXTENSION)
	Destination	Final destination
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:		Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 3 Obsolete messages

#### 3.1 DoPESendMsg(Sync)

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
void	*Buffer
unsigned	Length
WORD	*IpusTAN

Send a message to EDC. This function is only needed if you have to communicate directly to EDC's Subsystem. The message must be a command to the subsystem (see struct below). Refer Documentation Subsystem for Test Machine Control.

**Attention: This function is not available for Visual Basic program's!**

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	Buffer	Pointer to message to transmit
	Length	Message length in bytes
	WORD	IpusTAN Pointer to transaction number.
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)	
struct		
{		
unsigned short	Typ;	/* command number see pmx.h subsystem header */
unsigned short	ustAN;	/* space for TAN */
APSxxxx	Usr;	/* command specific data see pmx.h */
}	Buf;	

#### 3.2 DoPEGetMsg

DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl
void	*Buffer
unsigned	BufSize
unsigned	*Length

Get a message from receive buffer. Incoming messages (from EDC) are stored inside DoPE. If enabled by DoPESetNotification, DoPE will signal the incoming message by "DoPEEVT\_RXAVAIL" event. You can read a stored message with this command.

Messages may be error messages, end of positioning message, run time errors or sensor messages (see below).

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl DoPE link handle
	Buffer	Pointer to message buffer
	BufSize	Buffer size in bytes
	Length	Pointer to store received message length
Out:	*Buffer	Message
	*Length	Message length in bytes
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)	

#### 3.3 Command error messages

The parameter of all DoPE commands are checked and if not correct a error message is generated. Due to the remote state of EDC this error message is received from the PC some few milliseconds after the command has been transmitted. Synchronous DoPE command wait until the result of the parameter check is received and pass the result as the function return value.

Asynchronous DoPE commands do not wait. The error message must be read by DoPEGetMsg function.

Structure of command error messages:

```
typedef struct DoPECommandError /* Command error */  
{  
    unsigned short   CommandNumber; /* Number of command */  
    unsigned short   ErrorNumber;  /* Number of error */  
} DoPECE;
```

## List of command errors:

CMD\_ERROR\_NOERROR (0)

No error with this command, the command was executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_PARCORR (1001)

Parameter error:

One or more of the parameters exceeds the allowable limits. These parameters were corrected to the associated limiting value. The command was executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_PAR (1003)

Parameter error:

One or more of the parameters exceeds the allowable limits. Therefore the command was not clearly interpretable and not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_XMOVE (1004)

Cross-head is not halted. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_INITSEQ (1005)

Sequence during the initialisation of the controller not observed. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_NOTINIT (1006)

Controller part not initialised. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_DIR (1007)

Required direction of movement is not permissible at the moment, because a corresponding error exists. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_TMP (1008)

Required resource is used at the moment. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_RUNTIME (1009)

Active runtime error. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_INTERN (1010)

Internal controller fault. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_MEM (1011)

Insufficient memory capacity for the execution of the order. Command not executed.

CMD\_ERROR\_CST (1012)

Wrong controller Structure for this command.

CMD\_ERROR\_NIM (1013)

Command not implemented.

CMD\_ERROR\_MSGNO (2001)

Unknown message ID.

CMD\_ERROR\_VERSION (2003)

Wrong PE interface version.

CMD\_ERROR\_OPEN (2004)  
Set-up not opened.

CMD\_ERROR\_MEMORY (2005)  
Not enough memory.

### 3.4 Run-time error messages

Errors or events that happen during the system is running, are reported to the application program as run-time errors.

Structure of run-time error message:

```
typedef struct DoPERunTimeError /* Run time error (old style) */  
{  
    unsigned short ErrorNumber; /* Number of run time error */  
    double Time; /* System time the error occurred */  
    unsigned short Device; /* Device Number responsible for the error */  
    unsigned short Bits; /* Responsible bits if digital input device */  
} DoP RTE;
```

Currently a DoPE user cannot (or only with deep inside knowledge) interpret the parameters device and bits. But in most cases it is not necessary to use this two parameter. The error number is sufficient to display helpful error messages on screen.

In later DoPE versions there will be more detailed error messages.

#### List of run-time errors:

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| RTE_ERROR_S  | (101) |
| X-Head position controller deviation error.<br>The difference between command and measured value is too big. Increase “deviation” parameter in “DoPECtrlSenDef” set-up structure or optimise control loop. |       |
| RTE_ERROR_F  | (102) |
| Load controller deviation error.   |       |
| RTE_ERROR_E  | (103) |
| Extension controller deviation error.  |       |
| RTE_EMOVE_END  | (104) |
| Emergency movement is finished but run-time error is still active.   |       |
| RTE_DRIVE_OFF  | (201) |
| Drive was switched off.  |       |
| RTE_E_MOVE_RQ  | (202) |
| Drive was switched off. A emergency drive is possible to clear this situation.   |       |
| RTE_UPPER_LIMIT_SWITCH   | (203) |
| Drive was switched off due to an active upper limit switch.  |       |
| RTE_LOWER_LIMIT_SWITCH   | (204) |
| Drive was switched off due to an active lower limit switch.  |       |
| RTE_STOP   | (205) |
| Drive not ready.   |       |

RTE_DF_KEY	(206)
	“Drive enable” output signal was withdrawn due to an <u>inactive</u> input signal “Drive enable”.
RTE_SHALT	(207)
	Machine was halted in position control due to a active input signal. This normally happens after “STOP” key at EDC front panel was pressed.
RTE_UPPER_LIMIT	(301)
	Upper range limit exceeded.
RTE_LOWER_LIMIT	(302)
	Lower range limit exceeded.
RTE_ERROR_UNHANDLED	(999)
	Unknown runtime error.

### 3.5 Movement control messages

Positioning, or in general movement commands, report their regular or irregular completion with movement control messages. There are four different structures to access different parameter. Please refer to the list of movement control messages below.

```

typedef struct DoPEMoveCtrlMsg /* Messages of movement control */
{
    unsigned short MsgId; /* ID of message */
    double Time; /* System time for the message */
    unsigned short Control; /* Control mode of position */
    double Position; /* Position */
    unsigned short DControl; /* Control mode of destination position */
    double Destination; /* Destination position */
} DoPEMCM;

typedef struct DoPESftMsg /* 'Softend' Message */
{
    unsigned short MsgId; /* ID of message */
    double Time; /* System time for the message */
    unsigned short Control; /* Control mode of position */
    double Position; /* Position */
} DoPESftM;

typedef struct DoPEOffsCMsg /* 'Offset-Correction' Message */
{
    unsigned short MsgId; /* ID of message */
    double Time; /* System time for the message */
    double Offset; /* Power Amplifier Offset */
} DoPEOffsCM;

typedef struct DoPECheckMsg /* 'Measuring Channel Supervision' Msg. */
{
    unsigned short MsgId; /* ID of message */
    double Time; /* System time for the message */
    unsigned short CheckId; /* ID of Measuring Channel Check */
    double Position; /* Position */
} DoPECheckM;

typedef struct DoPERefSignalMsg /* 'Reference Signal' Message */
{
    unsigned short MsgId; /* ID of message */
    double Time; /* System time for the message */
    unsigned short SensorNo; /* Control mode of position */
    double Position; /* Position */
} DoPERefSignalM;

```

List of movement control messages:

<u>CMSG POS</u>	(1)	use DoPEMCM
A positioning command has been successfully competed and the machine reached the destination window within the specified time. The parameter "Control" and "Position" represent the position generator values after the command has been completed. The Parameter "Dcontrol" and "Destination" represent the destination position of the positioning command. For positioning commands without an explicit destination, these values are identical with "Control" and "Position".		
<u>CMSG UPPER_SFT</u>	(2)	use DoPESftM
<u>CMSG LOWER_SFT</u>	(3)	use DoPESftM
During the positioning process, a configured softend for the supervision of movement sequences was overrun. The parameters "Control" and "Position" provide information concerning the control type of the overrun softend, as well as the actual position in this control channel at the time of recognition of the softend fault.		
<u>CMSG POS_ERR</u>	(4)	use DoPEMCM
A positioning command has been competed and the machine <b>did not reach</b> the destination window within the specified time. The parameters "Control" and "Position" represent the actually reached machine position after . the command has been completed. The Parameter "Dcontrol" and "Destination" represent the destination position of the movement command. For positioning commands without an explicit destination, these values are identical with "Control" and "Position".		
<u>CMSG_TPOS</u>	(6)	use DoPEMCM
A triggering position of the movement sequences has been reached. The parameters "Control" and "Position" supply the position in the triggering channel actual at time of triggering. At intermediate destinations of combined movement sequences with destination window supervision, this is the actual command value, otherwise it is the actual value of the triggering channel. The parameters "Dcontrol" and "Destination" supply the destination-respectively triggering position, given in the movement command.		
<u>CMSG_TPOS_ERR</u>	(7)	use DoPEMCM
The destination window around the destination position of the movement command, was not reached within the specified time. The parameters "Control" and "Position" specify the position actually reached at the time of recognition of this positioning fault. The parameters "Dcontrol" and "Destination" represent the destination position of the movement command. For positioning commands without an explicit destination, these values are current values of the position generator.		
<u>CMSG_LPOS</u>	(8)	use DoPEMCM
The destination window around the limit position of the movement command, was reached within the specified time. The parameters "Control" and "Position" supply the position, reached by the position generator. The parameters "Dcontrol" and "Destination" supply the specified destination position of the movement command. For positioning commands without an explicit destination, these values are identical with "Control" and "Position".		

CMSG\_LPOS\_ERR (9) use DoPEMCM

The destination window around the limit position of the movement command, was not reached within the specified time. The parameters "Control" and "Position" specify the position actually reached at the time of recognition of this positioning fault. The parameters "Dcontrol" and "Destination" represent the destination respectively triggering position of the movement command. For positioning commands without an explicit destination, these values are current values of the position generator.

CMSG\_OFFSET (49) use DoPEOffsCM

The offset correction run has been terminated successfully. The parameter "Offset" contains the determined offset of the power amplifier.

CMSG\_CHECK (51) use DoPECheckM

One of the active measurement channel supervisions has triggered. The action defined for this supervision was started. The parameter "CheckId" contains the identification of the supervision, and the parameter "Position" the position of the supervised measurement channel, which has led to the triggering.

CMSG\_CHECK\_ERR (52) use DoPECheckM

One of the active measurement channel supervisions has triggered. The action defined for this supervision was not started, because the direction of movement defined through the action was not possible due to an active softend. The parameter "CheckId" contains the identification of the supervision, and the parameter "Position" the position of the supervised measurement channel, which has led to the triggering.

CMSG\_SHIELD (53) use DoPECheckM

The protective screen supervision has triggered. The action defined was started. The parameter "CheckId" contains the identification of the supervision, and the parameter "Position" the position of the supervised measurement channel, which has led to the triggering.

CMSG\_SHIELD\_ERR (54) use DoPECheckM

The protective screen supervision has triggered. The action defined was not started. The parameter "CheckId" contains the identification of the supervision, and the parameter "Position" the position of the supervised measurement channel, which has led to the triggering.

CMSG\_REF SIGNAL (55) use DoPERefSignalM

Reference Signal of a incremental sensor occurred.

### 3.6 Sensor message (only serial sensors)

A serial "sensor" may be connected via RS232 (X62A – X62D) to EDC60/120, EDC220/222 and EDC580. If it is specified with "NoProtocol", its data are not interpreted by EDC or Dope, but send to the application program. Following message will be given to the application program:

```
typedef struct DoPESensorMsg           /* Sensor Message          */
{
    double      Time;                 /* ----- */          /* */
    unsigned short SensorNo;         /* System time for the message   */
    unsigned short Length;           /* Sensor Number 0 .. 15        */
    BYTE        Data[SENSOR_MSG_LEN]; /* Number of bytes in the message */
} DoPESensorM;                         /* Message                */
```

### 3.7 DoPEGGetData

Get samples from receiver buffer.

DoPE receives measuring data in an adjustable time scale. The data record is stored inside DoPE in a circular buffer. You can read the latest data record with this function.

For definition of DoPEData record refer to Page Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert..

Function declaration	Description
extern unsigned DLLAPI DoPE_HANDLE DoPEData DoPEInitializeResetXHead (DoPEHdl, *Sample)	Function returns Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx) DoPE link handle Pointer to storage for data record.

## 4 Obsolete setup commands

### 4.1 DoPEOpenSetup(Sync)

Open set-up 'SetupNo' for read/write operations.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short WORD	DoPEHdl SetupNo *IpusTAN	DoPE link handle Set-up Number Pointer to transaction number.
Out:	*IpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

### 4.2 DoPECloseSetup(Sync)

Closes previously opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE WORD	DoPEHdl *IpusTAN	DoPE link handle Pointer to transaction number.
Out:	*IpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

### 4.3 DoPERdSensorDef

Read sensor definitions of opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short DoPESenDef	DoPEHdl SensorNo *SensorDef	DoPE link handle Sensor Number Pointer for DoPESenDef structure
Out:	*SetupNo		Setup No.
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

### 4.4 DoPEWrSensorDef(Sync)

Write Sensor definitions to opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short DoPESenDef WORD	DoPEHdl SensorNo *SensorDef *IpusTAN	DoPE link handle Sensor Number Pointer for Sensor Definition structure Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).
Out:	*IpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

#### DoPESenDef structure:

```
typedef struct
{
    WORD    Connector;
    WORD    Sign;
    WORD    CtrlChannel;
    WORD    LimitCtrl;
    WORD    ConnectedCtrl;
    WORD    UseEeprom;
} DoPESenDef;

/* Sensor definition data */
/* -----
   /* Connector number of sensor      [No] */
   /* Invert sign of sensor          [1/0] */
   /* Activate control channel       [1/0] */
   /* Stop if limit exceeded         [1/0] */
   /* Stop if disconnected           [1/0] */
   /* Use sensor EEPROM data         [1/0] */
   /* only for analogue sensors:    */
}
```

```

    double Integr;                                /* Time of integration      [s]*/
    WORD Init;                                    /* only for sensors without EEPROM: */
    /* Sensor init               [No]*/
    double NominalValue;                         /* Nominal value of sensor   [Unit]*/
    WORD Unit;                                   /* Unit of sensor UNIT_xxx   [No]*/
    double Offset;                               /* Offset of sensor          [Unit]*/
    double UpperLimit;                          /* Upper range limit of sensor [%]*/
    double LowerLimit;                          /* Lower range limit of sensor [%]*/
    /* only for incremental sensors: */
    double Scale;                                /* Scale of sensor           [inc/revolution]*/
    /* or [Unit/revolution]*/
    double Correction;                           /* Correction value of sensor [No]*/
} DoPESenDef;

```

### 4.5 DoPERdCtrlSensorDef / DoPERdCtrlSensorDefHigh

Read definitions of control sensor for low and high pressure.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl	DoPE link handle
	unsigned short	SensorNo	Sensor Number
	DoPECtrlSenDef	*CtrlSensorDef	Pointer for DoPECtrlSenDef structure
Out:	* CtrlSensorDef		DoPECtrlSenDef structure
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

### 4.6 DoPEWrCtrlSensorDef(Sync) / DoPEWrCtrlSensorDefHigh(Sync)

Write definitions of control sensor for low and high pressure.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl	DoPE link handle
	unsigned short	SensorNo	Sensor Number
	DoPECtrlSenDef	*CtrlSensorDef	Pointer for Control-Sensor Definition structure
	WORD	*lpusTAN	Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).
Out:	*lpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

#### DoPECtrlSenDef structure:

```

typedef struct
{
    double Acceleration;
    double Speed;
    double WndSize;
    double WndTime;
    double Deviation;
    WORD DevReaction;
    DWORD PosK;
    WORD Posti;
    WORD PostTd;
    DWORD PosGenTd;
    DWORD SpeedK;
    WORD SpeedTi;
    WORD SpeedTd;
    DWORD SpeedGenTd;
    DWORD AccK;

    double Integr;
} DoPECtrlSenDef;

```

```

/* Control Sensor definition data */
/* -----
/* Nominal acceleration      [Unit/s2]*/
/* Nominal speed             [Unit/s]*/
/* Target window size        [Unit]*/
/* Time for target window   [s]*/
/* Max. deviation of controller [Unit]*/
/* Reaction if deviation exceeded [No]*/
/* Pos. contr. P: gain       [No]*/
/* Pos. contr. I: time constant [No]*/
/* Pos. contr. D: time constant [No]*/
/* Pos. generator D          [No]*/
/* Speed contr. P: gain       [No]*/
/* Speed contr. I: time constant [No]*/
/* Speed contr. D: time constant [No]*/
/* Speed generator D          [No]*/
/* Acceleration contrl. P: gain [No]*/
/* Only for analogue sensors: */
/* Time of integration for control.[s]*/

```

## 4.7 DoPERdOutChannelDef

Read analogue output channel definitions of opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl	DoPE link handle
	unsigned short	OutChNo	Output channel no.
	DoPEOutChaDef	*OutChDef	Pointer for DoPEOutChaDef structure
Out:	*OutChDev		DoPEOutChaDef structure
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

## 4.8 DoPEWrOutChannelDef(Sync)

Write analogue output channel definitions to opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl	DoPE link handle
	unsigned short	OutChNo	Analogue Output channel no
	DoPEOutChaDef	*CtrlSensorDef	Pointer for DoPEOutChaDef structure
	WORD	*IpusTAN	Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).
Out:	*IpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:	Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

### DoPEOutChaDef structure:

```
typedef struct
{
    WORD    Connector;
    WORD    Sign;
    double  MaxValue;
    double  MinValue;
    double  InitValue;

    double  PaVoltage;
    double  PaCurrent;
    double  MaxCurrTime;
    double  DitherFrequency;
    double  DitherAmplitude;
    WORD    CurrentControllerGain;
    WORD    Signal;
    WORD    SignalFrequency;
    WORD    ChangeDirection;
    WORD    ChangeDirectionLevel;
    double  Offset;
} DoPEOutChaDef;
```

<pre>/* Definition of output channel */ /* ----- */ /* Connector number of channel [No] */ /* Invert sign of channel [1/0] */ /* Maximum output value [%] */ /* Minimum output value [%] */ /* Initial output value [%] */ /* Only if adjustable (DDAxx): */ /* Max. voltage of power amplifier [V] */ /* Max. current of power amplifier [A] */ /* Max. time for max. current (<math>I^2t</math>) [s] */ /* Dither frequency [Hz] */ /* Dither amplitude [%] */ /* Current controller gain set [No] */ /* Digital command output signal [No] */ /* Digital command output signal [No] */ /* Dir.Outp.for synchronous motor [1/0] */ /* Diriction Output level [1/0] */ /* Offset of channel [%] */</pre>
---

### 4.9 DoPERdBitInDef

Read Bit input definitions of opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short DoPEBitInDef	DoPEHdl BitInNo *BitInDef	DoPE link handle Output channel no. Pointer for DoPEBitInDef structure
Out:	*BitInDef		DoPEBitInDef structure
Returns:			Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 4.10 DoPEWrBitInDef(Sync)

Write Bit input definitions to opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short DoPEBitInDef WORD	DoPEHdl BitInNo *BitInDef lpusTAN	DoPE link handle Bit Input channel no Pointer for DoPEBitInDef structure Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).
Out:	*lpusTAN		Pointer to TAN used from this command
Returns:			Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

#### DoPEBitInDef structure:

```
typedef struct {  
    WORD Connector;  
    WORD InitValue;  
} DoPEBitOutDef;
```

/\* Definition of bit output \*/  
/\* ----- \*/  
/\* Connector number of device [No] \*/  
/\* Initial value of device [No] \*/

### 4.11 DoPERdBitOutDef

Read Bit output definitions of opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE unsigned short DoPEBitOutDef	DoPEHdl BitOutNo *BitOutDef	DoPE link handle Output channel no. Pointer for DoPEBitOutDef structure
Out:	* BitOutDef		DoPEBitOutDef structure
Returns:			Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)

### 4.12 DoPEWrBitOutDef(Sync)

Write Bit output definitions to opened set-up.

In: DoPE\_HANDLE      DoPEHdl      DoPE link handle  
      unsigned short      BitOutNo      Bit Output channel no  
      DoPEBitOutDef      \*DoPEBitOutDef      Pointer for DoPEBitOutDef structure  
      WORD      \*IpusTAN      Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).

Out: \*IpusTAN      Pointer to TAN used from this command

Returns:      Error constant (DoPERR\_xxxx)

#### DoPEBitOutDef structure:

```
typedef struct {  
    WORD Connector; /* Definition of bit input */  
    WORD StopMask; /* ----- */  
    WORD StopLevel; /* Connector number of device [No] */  
    /* Set bits stop the machine [No] */  
    /* Active level mask of StopMask [No] */  
} DoPEBitInDef;
```

### 4.13 DoPERdMachineDef

Read definitions of active machine of opened set-up.

In: DoPE\_HANDLE      DoPEHdl      DoPE link handle  
      DoPEMachineDef      \*MachineDef      Pointer for DoPEMachineDef structure

Out: \* MachineDef      DoPEMachineDef structure

Returns:      Error constant (DoPERR\_xxxx)

### 4.14 DoPEWrMachineDef(Sync)

Write definitions of active machine to opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE DoPEMachineDef WORD	DoPEHdl *MachineDef *IpusTAN	DoPE link handle Pointer for DoPEMachineDef structure Pointer to transaction number (not for Sync. version).
Out:	*IpusTAN		
Returns:	Pointer to TAN used from this command Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

#### DoPEMachineDef structure:

```
typedef struct
{
    double SpeedCtrlTime;
    double PosCtrlTime;
    WORD CtrlStructure;
    double DataTransmissionRate;
    WORD Mode;
    WORD UnUsed3;
    WORD XheadDir;

    double UnUsed4;
    double EncXheadRatio;
    double BrakeOpen;
    double BrakeClose;
    double PistonArea;
    double LoadMax;
    double Load100;
    double Stiffness;
    short UnUsed1;
    short UnUsed2;
    WORD GripConnector;
    WORD GripChannel;
    WORD GripActive;
    WORD ShieldConnector;
    WORD ShieldType;
    double ShieldTimeout;
    WORD CtrlOnMode;
    double FixValue;
    double InitValue;
    double ReturnValue;
} DoPEMachineDef;
```

```
/* Definition of machine data */
/* ----- */
/* Speed controller cycle time [s] */
/* [0.2ms .. 2.5ms] */
/* Position controller cycle time [s] */
/* Closed loop control structure [No] */
/* Data transmission rate [s] */
/* Data acquisition or control [1/0] */
/* Unused */
/* Machine moves up/down [1/0] */
/* with positive output signal */
/* Unused */
/* Ratio encoder-Xhead [Rev/Unit] */
/* Delay time to open brake after [s] */
/* closed loop control is active */
/* Delay time to close brake before [s] */
/* closed loop control is deactivated */
/* Area of piston for hydraulic [m²] */
/* Max. load capacity of machine [N] */
/* Nominal load of machine [N] */
/* Over all stiffness of machine [N/m] */
/* Unused */
/* Unused */
/* Grip: connector number [No] */
/* Grip: channel [No] */
/* Grip: active Low/High [No] */
/* Shield: connector number [No] */
/* Shield: type simple/locked [No] */
/* Shield: timeout [s] */
/* CTRL ON mode: 0=NoCtrl, 1=Ctrl */
/* Fixing output value [%] */
/* Initial output value [%] */
/* Return output value [%] */
```

### 4.15 DoPERdLinTbl

Read linearisation table of opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE DoPELinTblFalse DoPELinTblTrue	DoPEHdl *LinTblFalse *LinTblTrue	DoPE link handle Pointer to measured values structure Pointer to reference values structure
Out:	*LinTblFalse *LinTblTrue		
Returns:	measured values structure reference values structure Error constant (DoPERR_xxxx)		

## 4.16 DoPEWrLinTbl(Sync)

Write linearisation table to opened set-up.

In:	DoPE_HANDLE	DoPEHdl	DoPE link handle
	DoPELinTblFalse	*LinTblFalse	Pointer to measured values structure
	DoPELinTblTrue	*LinTblTrue	Pointer to reference values structure
	WORD	*IpusTANFirst	Pointer to first Transaction-Number (not for Sync. version)
	WORD	*IpusTANLast	Pointer to last Transaction-Number (not for Sync. version)

Out:	*IpusTANFirst	Pointer to first TAN used from this command
	*IpusTANLast	Pointer to last TAN used from this command

Returns: Error constant (DoPERR\_xxxx)

### DoPELinTblFalse and DoPELinTblTrue structure:

```

typedef struct
{
    WORD      LinNo;
    double    FalseValue[LIN_DATA_MAX]; /* Definition of linearisation table */
    /* ----- */
    /* Number of points for mode lin. [No] */
    /* Measured value by the EDC          [N] */
} DoPELinTblFalse;

typedef struct
{
    WORD      LinNo;
    double    TrueValue[LIN_DATA_MAX]; /* Definition of linearisation table */
    /* ----- */
    /* Number of points for mode lin. [No] */
    /* True value measured by the       [N] */
    /* reference system                */
} DoPELinTblTrue;

```

## 1 Versions

Version	Changes	Date	Name
1	First edition		