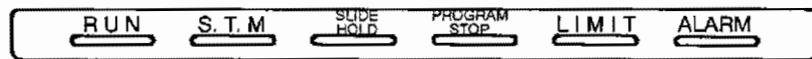


SECTION 6 DISPLAY ON NC OPERATION PANEL

This section describes the contents of NC STATUS lamps on the NC operation panel, contents of the information displayed on the operation mode screen, and the information displayed on the special screen such as NC HOUR METER screen.

1. Status Indicating Lamps

On the NC operation panel, the following six NC status indicating lamps are arranged, and the current NC operating status can be confirmed from the lamp which is lit.



Lamp Name	Function
RUN	This lamp lights when NC is computing the axis position.
S.T.M.	This lamp lights while the NC is executing the processing for the S (spindle function), T (tool function), and/or M (miscellaneous function) command.
SLIDE HOLD	This lamp lights when the SLIDE HOLD switch on the machine operation panel is pressed.
PROGRAM STOP	This lamp lights when the NC is in the program stop or the optional stop status. It flickers while the dwell command is being executed.
LIMIT	This lamp lights if the calculated axis position is on or beyond the soft-limit position.
ALARM	This lamp lights when an alarm comes on. This lamp does not light when a warning message comes from an operation mistake.

2. Actual Position Display

When function key [F2] (ACTUAL POSIT.) is pressed in the operation mode, the actual position data screen is displayed.

The actual position data is displayed in the following three absolute position data display modes and also in the relative position data display mode. The display screens can be changed by using the page keys.

2-1. Actual Position Display

For page [1] of actual position data display, two display modes are provided, double extension mode and four-fold extension mode. Which of the display mode should be used can be set using NC optional parameter (bit) No. 4, bit 6.

(1) Page [1] (Double Extension)

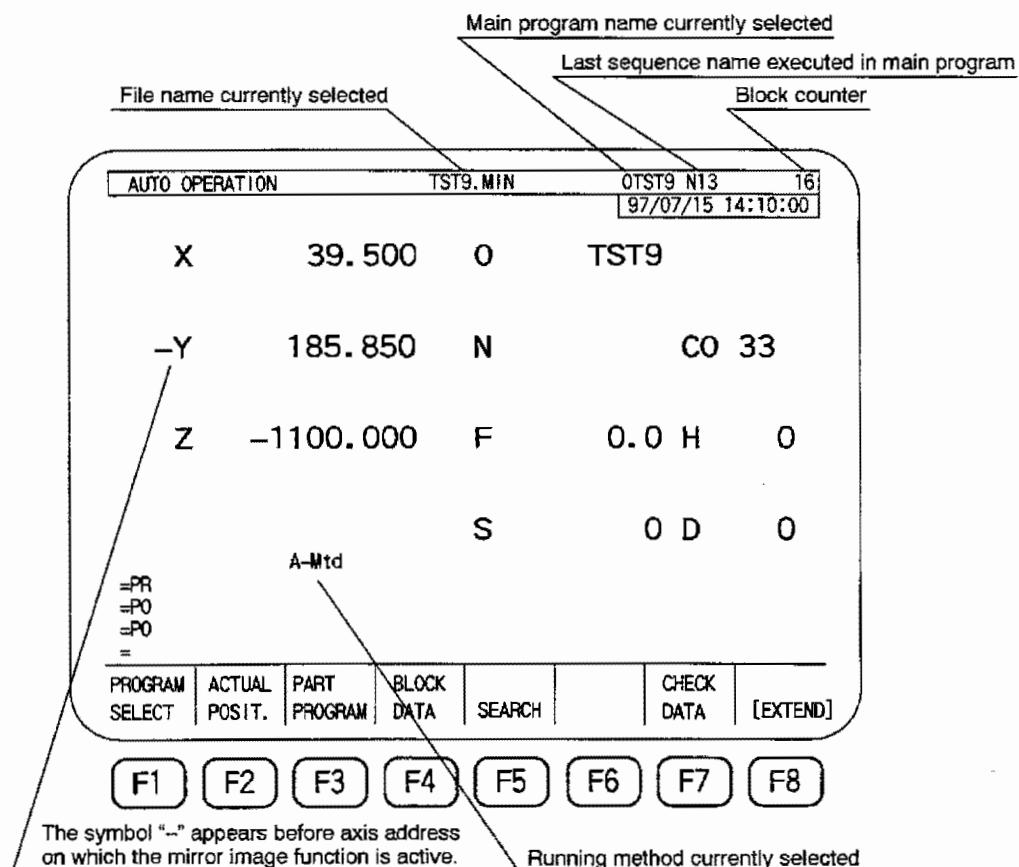


Fig. 6-1 Actual Position Display – Page [1] (Double Extension)

The following display data items are in common to the two actual position data display screens [1] (double extension and four-fold extension) and also to actual position display screen [2].

- X : X-axis actual position on active block
- Y : Y-axis actual position on active block
- Z : Z-axis actual position on active block
- CO : Work coordinate system number
- O : Currently active program name

- N : Currently active sequence name
 F : Actual feedrate (overridden programmed F value)
 S : Actual spindle speed (overridden programmed S value)
 H : Tool length offset number
 D : Cutter radius compensation number

[Supplement] Actual position display of additional axes

In the double extension display mode:

1st additional axis data is displayed below "Z-axis".

2nd and 3rd additional axis data are displayed in the next page, which is accessible by pressing function key [F8] (EXTEND) and [F6] (AXIS CHANGE).

In the four-fold extension display mode:

1st to 3rd addition axis data are displayed in the next page, which is accessible by pressing function key [F8] (EXTEND) and [F6] (AXIS CHANGE).

(2) Page [1] (Four-fold Extension)

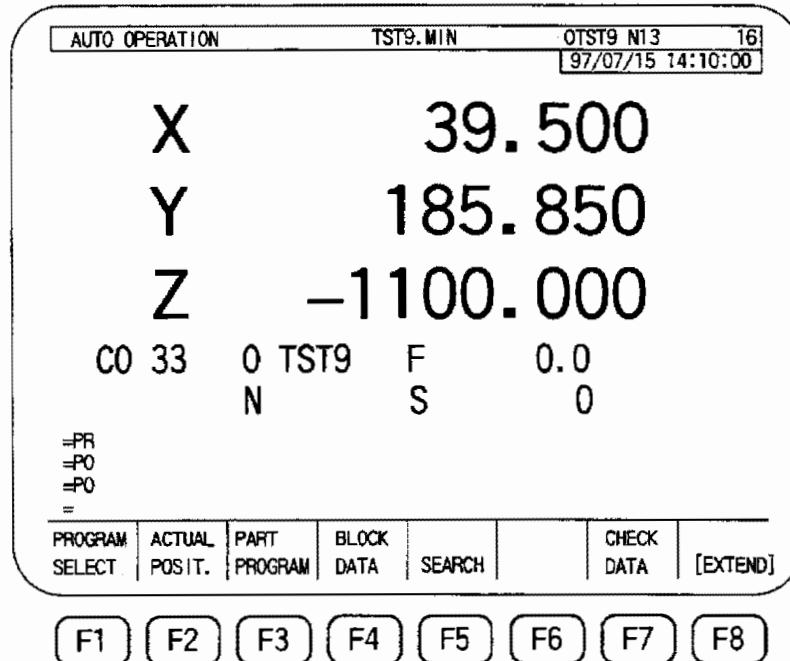


Fig. 6-2 Actual Position Display – Page [1] (Four-fold Extension)

(3) Page [2]

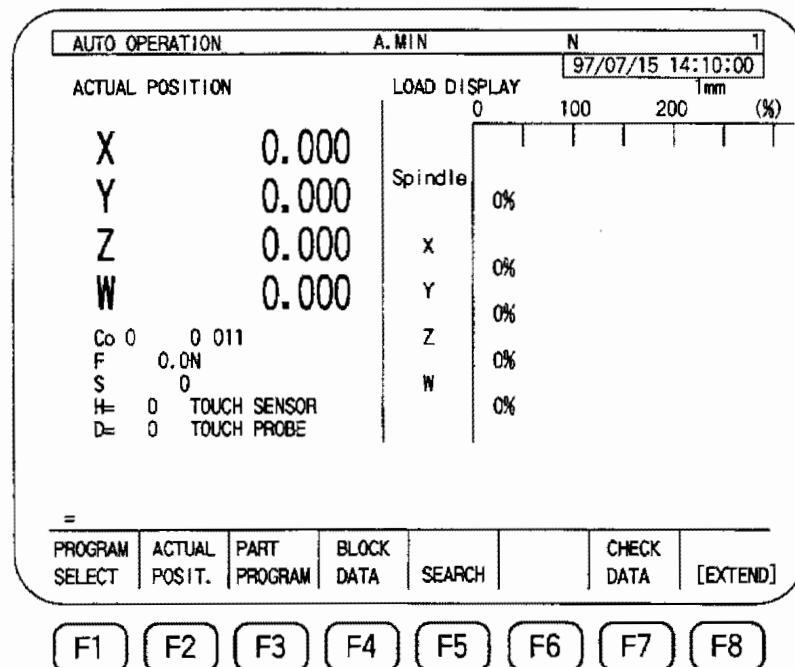


Fig. 6-3 Actual Position Display [2]

TOUCH SENSOR : Touch sensor status; Reverse display with touch sensor ON

TOUCH PROBE : Touch probe status; Reverse display with touch probe ON

LOAD DISPLAY : Loaded condition of the spindle and axes
(indicated by graph and percent values)

[Supplement] For the spindle overload monitor specification, the symbol "▽" (max. load value) and the message "LOAD MONITOR (***)%" are displayed on the screen. The message "TORQUE MONITOR (***)%" is displayed instead of "LOAD MONITOR (***)%" during torque monitoring for synchronized tapping operation.

(4) Page [3]

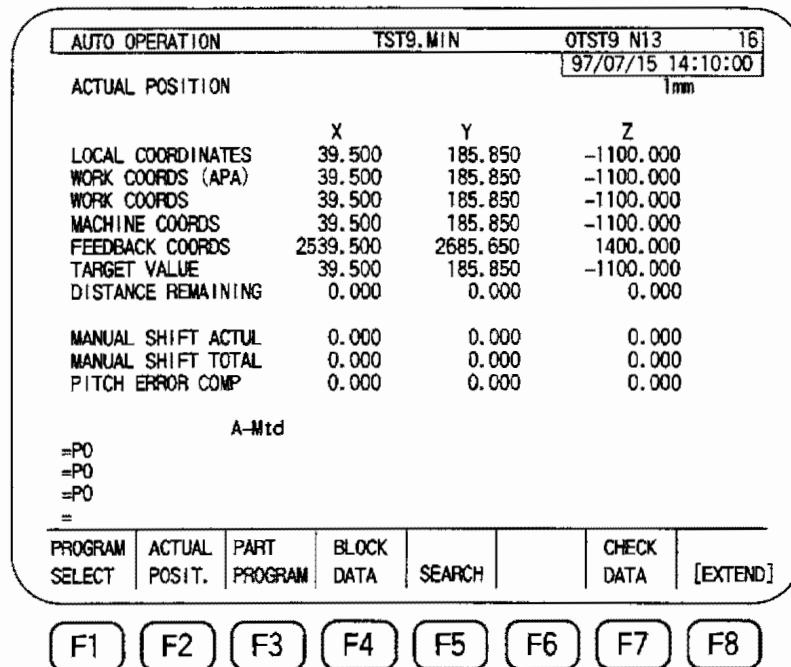


Fig. 6-4 Actual Position Display [3]

- LOCAL COORDINATES : Distance referenced to the origin of the local coordinate system
 WORK COORDS (APA) : Distance referenced to the origin of the work coordinate system
 WORK COORDS : Distance referenced to the origin of the work coordinate system
 MACHINE COORDS : Distance referenced to the machine origin
 FEEDBACK COORDS : Output (numerical value) from the position encoder
 TARGET VALUE : Target value
 DISTANCE REMAINING : Distance remaining to the target point (commanded point)
 MANUAL SHIFT ACTUL : Axis manual shift amount (current operation) in manual or pulse handle intervention operation
 MANUAL SHIFT TOTAL : Axis manual shift amount (total) in manual or pulse handle intervention operation
 PITCH ERROR COMP : Thread pitch error compensation amount

2-2. RELATIVE ACT POSIT Screen

The RELATIVE ACT POSIT screen looks like as follows.

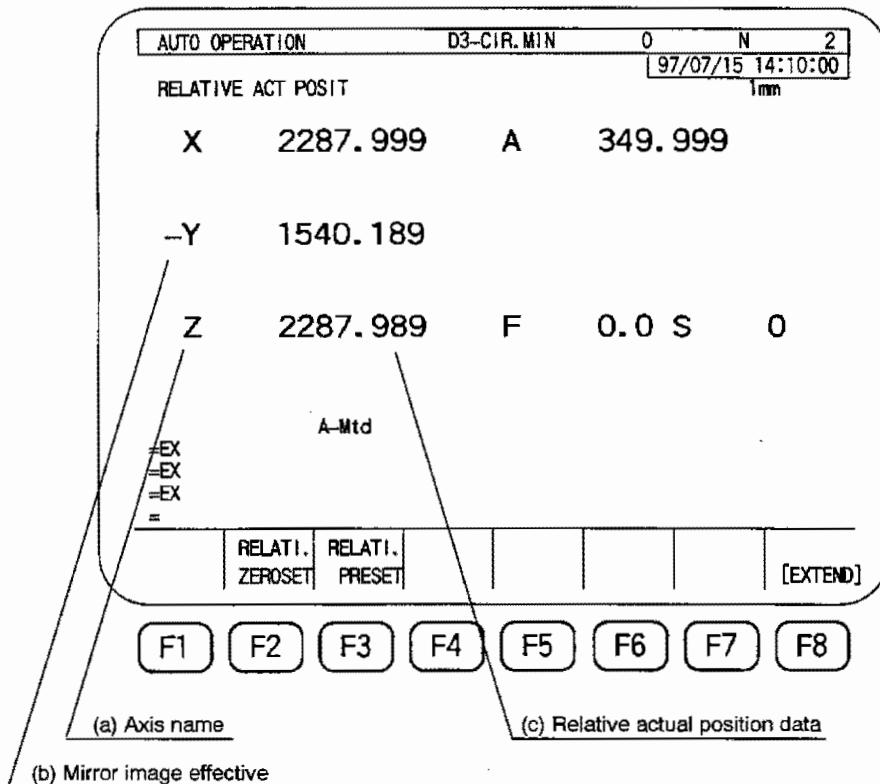


Fig. 6-5 Relative Act Posit Screen

(a) Axis name

Indicates a basic axis name (X, Y, or Z) or an additional axis name (A, B, C, etc.).

An additional axis name is displayed only when an additional axis has been selected.

(b) Mirror image effective

When mirror image is effective, a minus sign “-” is placed preceding the axis name.

When mirror image is not effective, no sign is placed.

(c) Relative actual position data

Relative actual position data calculated using the following equation is displayed in the selected unit system.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Relative actual position data} &= (\text{Coordinate value output from the encoder } *1) \\ &\quad - (\text{Reference position } *2) - (\text{Tool length offset value}) \\ &\quad - (\text{Machine zero point}) \end{aligned}$$

*1 Whether or not the manual shift amount is added can be set at NC optional parameter (bit) No. 5, bit 7.

*2 The reference position is the zero point (in the machine coordinate system) for the relative actual position. For the procedure to set the reference position, refer to (1) "Reference Position Setting".

(d) Reference position

The reference position is the zero point in the machine coordinate system and is used to display the relative actual position, or, in other words, the zero point in the relative coordinate system. The reference position is calculated from the equation below and displayed for each axis in the selected unit system.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Reference position} &= (\text{output from position encoder } *1) - (\text{actual position value } *2) \\ &\quad - (\text{tool length offset value}) - (\text{machine zero point})\end{aligned}$$

*1 Like the actual position display, it is possible to select whether or not the manual shift amount is included in the output from the position encoder by setting data at NC optional parameter (bit) No. 5, bit 7.

*2 Where the actual position is set in the coordinate system is input.

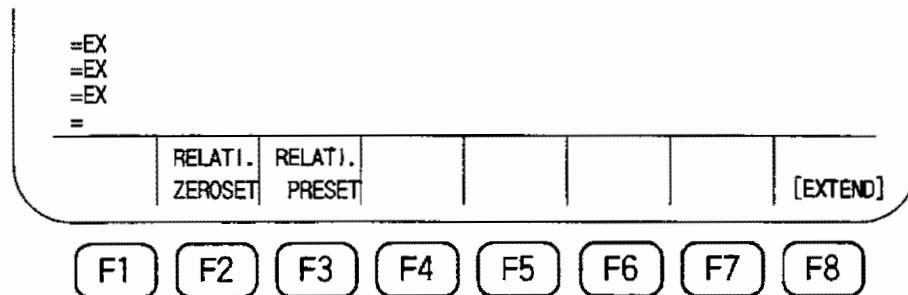
Refer to (1) "Reference Position Setting".

(1) Reference Position Setting

The reference position is the zero point (in the machine coordinate system) which is used to display the relative actual position, or, in other words, the zero point in the relative coordinate system. The reference position can be obtained by setting the coordinate value of the actual position.

The reference position can be set in two different manners: by setting the actual position at "0" and by setting the actual position at a desired position.

To set the reference position, press function key [F8] (EXTEND) in the automatic, MDI, or manual operation mode repeatedly until functions "RELATI. ZEROSET" and "RELATI. PRESET" are assigned to function keys [F2] and [F3], respectively.

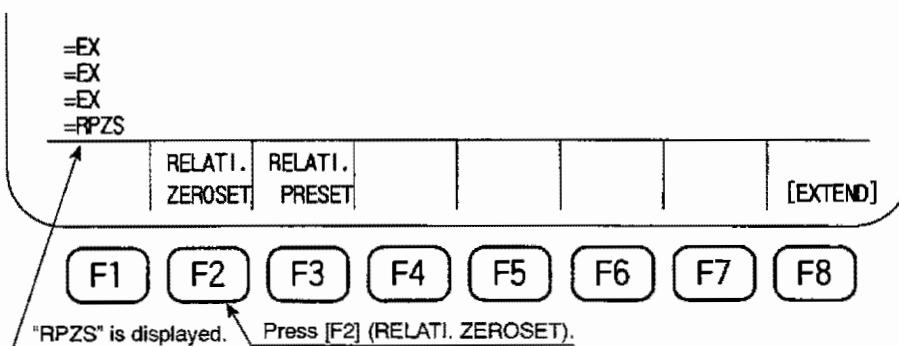


(a) Setting the actual position at "0"

Follow the procedure below when setting the actual position at "0" in the relative coordinate system.

- 1) Press function key [F2] (RELATI. ZEROSET) in the automatic, MDI, or manual operation mode.

The prompt "= RPZS" will be displayed on the console line of the display screen.



- 2) Key in axis address(es) for which "0" is set through the keyboard. When no axis address has been keyed in, "0" is set for all axes.

Example: To set "0" for X and Z axes

= RPZS XZ



Key in axis addresses

A-Mtd

=EX
=EX
=EX
=RPZS XZ

	RELATI. ZEROSET	RELATI. PRESET					[EXTEND]
--	--------------------	-------------------	--	--	--	--	----------

F1

F2

F3

F4

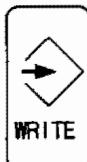
F5

F6

F7

F8

- 3) Press the WRITE key.



AUTO OPERATION D3-CIR. MIN 0 N 2
97/07/15 14:10:00

RELATIVE ACT POSIT

1mm

X 0.000 A 349.999

Y 1540.189

Z 0.000

A-Mtd

=EX
=EX
=RPZS XZ
=

	RELATI. ZEROSET	RELATI. PRESET					[EXTEND]
--	--------------------	-------------------	--	--	--	--	----------

F1

F2

F3

F4

F5

F6

F7

F8

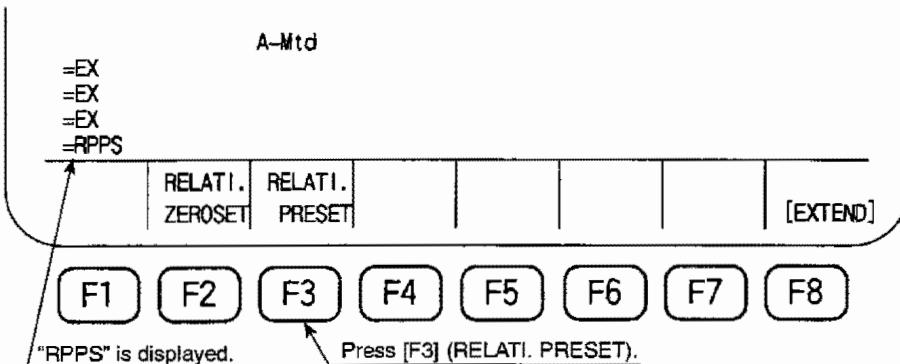
The reference position with which the actual position of the designated axis is "0" is obtained and relative actual position data of the designated axis will change to "0".

(b) Setting the actual position at a desired position

Follow the procedure below when setting the actual position at a desired position in the relative coordinate system.

- 1) Press function key [F3] (RELATI. PRESET) in the automatic, MDI, or manual operation mode.

The prompt “= RPPS” will be displayed on the console line of the display screen.



- 2) Key in axis address(es) and numerical value for which the actual position is set at a desired position through the keyboard. When no axis address has been keyed in, the actual position is set at a desired position for each axis.

Example 1: To set the actual position of X and Z axes at 200 and 300, respectively

= RPPS X200Z300



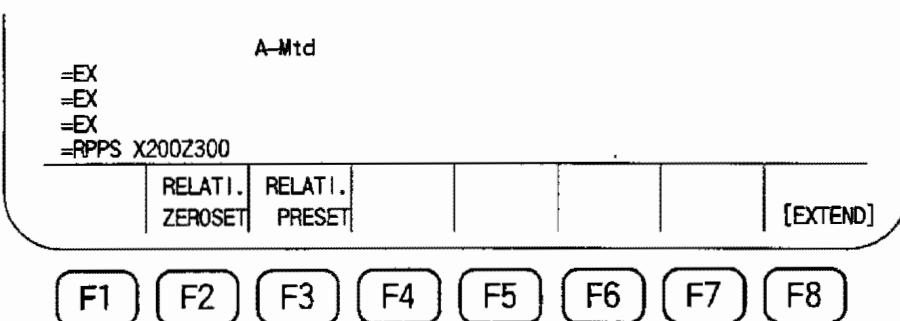
Key in axis addresses and numerical values.

Example 2: To set the actual position of all axes at 100

= RPPS 100

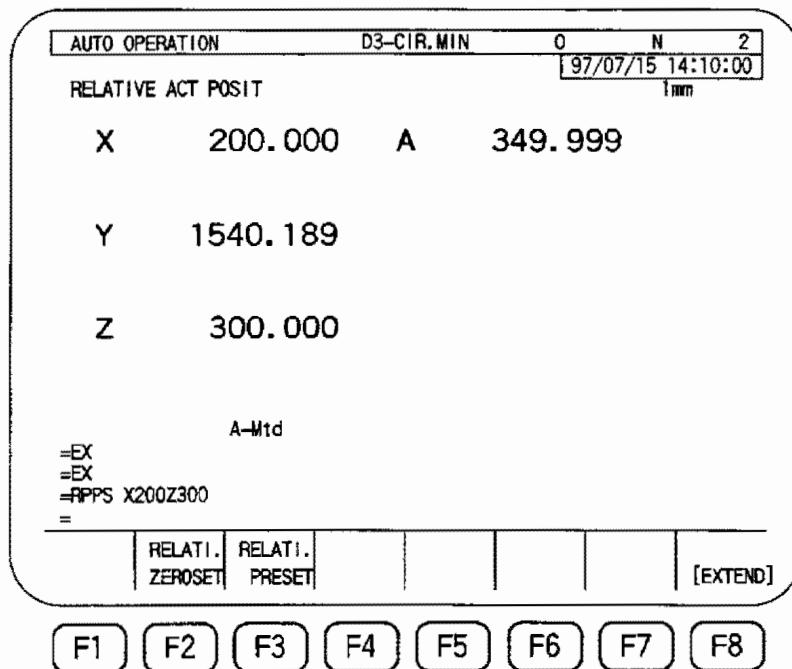


Key in a numerical value without specifying axis addresses.



- 3) Press the WRITE key.





The reference position with which the actual position of the designated axis is a desired position is obtained and relative actual position data of the designated axis will change to a desired position.

[Supplement] Pressing the WRITE key without keying in address(es) and numerical value(s) does not set anything.

(c) Data setting range and restrictions

- 1) Data is input in the unit system (metric or inch) employed for machine operation and the decimal point position is fixed. For example, when "1" has been input while the 0.001 mm unit system is selected, it is recognized as 1 mm. The same rule also applies to the inch system.
- 2) Data can be set within the following range.

For linear axes: -99999.999 mm to +99999.999 mm

(When the inch system is selected, the entered value is converted into a metric value and checked if it is within the above range.)

For rotary axes: -99999.999° to +99999.999° (for the 0.001° unit system)

-9999.9999° to +9999.9999° (for the 0.0001° unit system)

(2) Precautions

- (a) Data is input in the unit system (metric or inch) employed for machine operation and the decimal point position is fixed. (For example, when "1" has been input while the 0.001 mm unit system is selected, it is recognized as 1 mm.)
- (b) When changing the reference position of all axes including rotary axes, the entered value is interpreted as length and degree.
- (c) The reference position cannot be set for an indexable axis. In this case, the actual position data is displayed on the RELATIVE ACT POSIT screen.

However, when axis designation was not made with reference position setting, "0" is set at the indexable axis, causing no error.

- (d) When the power is turned off, reference position data becomes "0" since it is not backed up by turning off of the power. (The machine zero point is employed as the reference position.)

However, when actual position data in the work coordinate system is rounded (parameter (bit) No. 2 bit 1 is ON) with the multi-turn rotary table specification, reference position data is calculated in reverse order. Therefore, when the work zero point is other than "0", a value other than "0" is set as reference position data.

- (e) Work coordinate values do not change when the reference position has been changed.
- (f) When the relative actual position value is smaller than -99999.999 mm (-9999.9999 inch for the inch system), "- OVERFLOW" will be displayed on the display screen.

When the relative actual position value is larger than +99999.999 mm (+9999.9999 inch for the inch system), "+ OVERFLOW" will be displayed on the display screen.

- (g) The display of the relative actual position of a rotary axis (rotary table) varies depending on the rotary axis specification.

1) Rotary table and indexable axis specification

The relative actual position is displayed within 0° and 360°. The reference position is also displayed within 0° and 360°.

2) Rotary axis with limits and multi-turn rotary table

The relative actual position obtained using the equation on page 23 is displayed as it is. With the multi-turn rotary table, whether or not relative actual position data is expressed within 0° and 360° when the NC is reset can be set at NC optional parameter No. 2, bit 1.

When the additional axis is removed with the removable axis specification, "-OVERFLOW" will be displayed as relative actual position data.

3. Program Display

In the operation mode, press function key [F3] (PART PROGRAM) and, the program information screens are accessed. There are three types of program information display screens such as schedule program, main program and MDI program. The display screen can be changed by pressing the PAGE key.

(1) Schedule Program

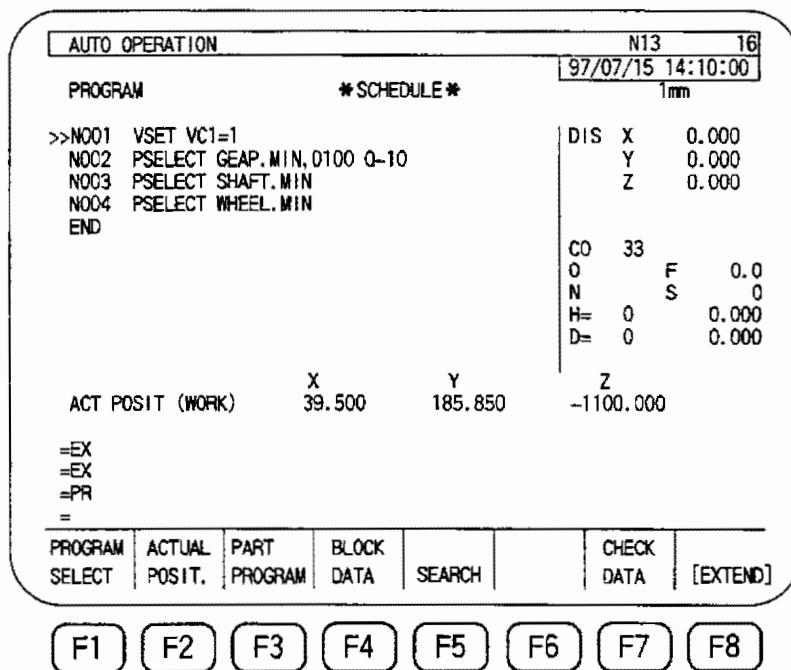


Fig. 6-6 Schedule Program Screen

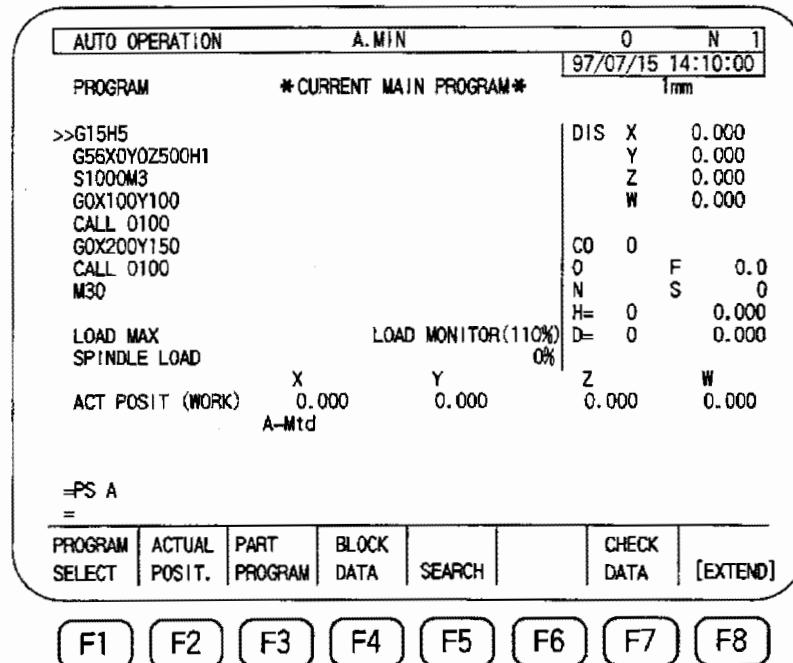
The following display data items are in common to the CURRENT MAIN PROGRAM, READ MAIN PROGRAM, and MDI PROGRAM display screens.

- DIS X : Remaining X-axis movement distance to the target position
- DIS Y : Remaining Y-axis movement distance to the target position
- DIS Z : Remaining Z-axis movement distance to the target position
- Co : Work coordinate system number
- O : Currently active program number
- N : Currently active sequence number
- F : Actual feedrate (overridden programmed F value)
- S : Actual spindle speed (overridden programmed S value)
- H : Tool length offset number and offset data
- D : Cutter radius compensation number and compensation data
- ACT POSIT (WORK) X : Actual X-axis position in the currently active block (work coordinate system)
- ACT POSIT (WORK) Y : Actual Y-axis position in the currently active block (work coordinate system)
- ACT POSIT (WORK) Z : Actual Z-axis position in the currently active block (work coordinate system)

[Supplement] The DIS data and ACT POSIT (WORK) data of additional axes are displayed in the following manner.

For the first additional axis, the data is displayed below the "Z-axis" data of DIS and right to the "Z-axis" data of (ACT POSIT) on the screen indicated above. For the second and third additional axes, the data is displayed on the page accessible by pressing function key [F8] (EXTEND) and [F6] (AXIS CHANGE).

(2) Current Main Program



>> : Block just read into the buffer

↑ : Block being executed.

Fig. 6-7 Current Main Program Screen

[Supplement] For the spindle overload monitor specification, the symbol "▽" (max. load value) and the message "LOAD MONITOR (***)%" are displayed on the screen. The message "TORQUE MONITOR (***)%" is displayed instead of "LOAD MONITOR (***)%" during torque monitoring for synchronized tapping operation.

(3) Read Main Program

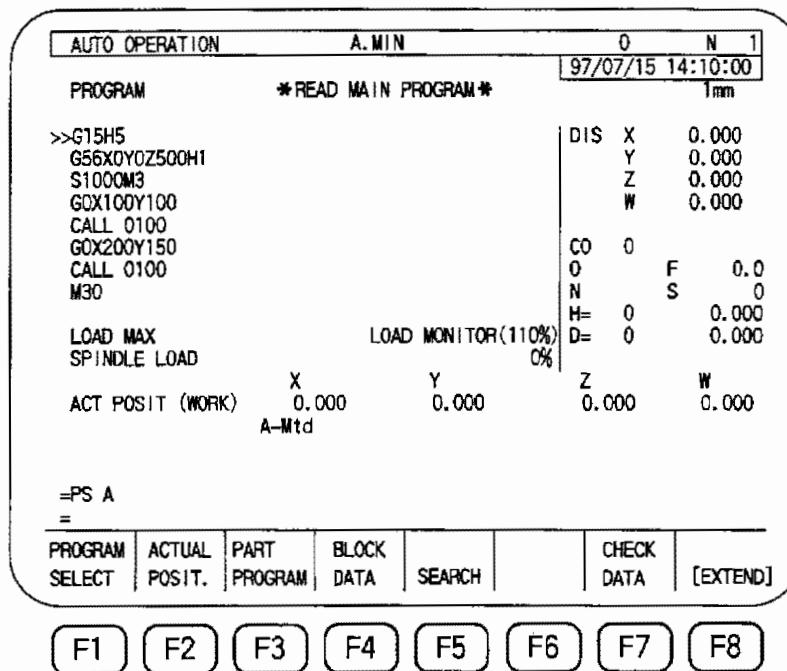


Fig. 6-8 Read Main Program Screen

(4) MDI Program

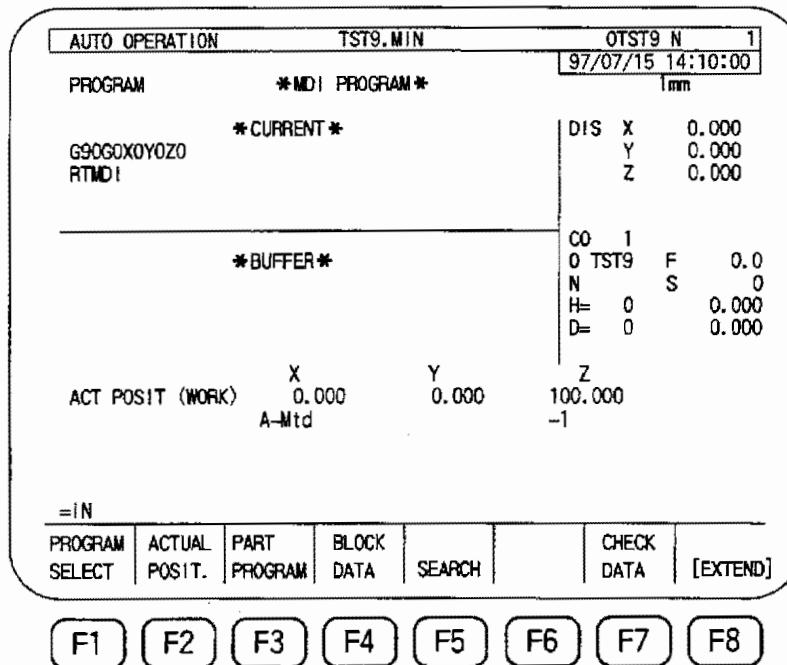


Fig. 6-9 MDI Program Screen

4. Block Display

In operation mode, function key [F4] (BLOCK DATA) accesses the block data screens.

Under the heading of BLOCK DATA, four screens of block data display are available: CURRENT, BUFFER, SECOND BUFFER, and THIRD BUFFER.

These display screens are selectable by pressing the PAGE key.

(1) Display of One Block Data Currently Executed

AUTO OPERATION		TST9.MIN		OTST9 N3		3
				97/07/15 14:10:00		
BLOCK DATA		CURRENT				1mm
G00	M15	X	2000.000	S	0	Sr 0
G17	M115	Y	2000.000	Tc	0	So 0
G23	M131	Z	-1100.000	Tn	0	
G53	M135			M	0	Fm 0.000
G90	M137			H	0	Fr 0.000
G94	M139			D	0	
	M133	I	0.000			Pr 0
		J	0.000			Pe 0
		K	0.000	Np	0	Nr 0
		F	0.000			Ns
		Fd	0.000	Hc		Cr 0
		Ft	0			Ce 0
		F1				BC 3
A-Mtd						EMPTY
=BL	=PR	=BL	=			
PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
<input type="button" value="F1"/> <input type="button" value="F2"/> <input type="button" value="F3"/> <input type="button" value="F4"/> <input type="button" value="F5"/> <input type="button" value="F6"/> <input type="button" value="F7"/> <input type="button" value="F8"/>						

Fig. 6-10 Display of One Block Date Currently Executed

The following display data items are in common to the BUFFER, SECOND BUFFER, and THIRD BUFFER display screens.

- X : X-axis command value
- Y : Y-axis command value
- Z : Z-axis command value
- I : I command value
- J : J command value
- K : K command value
- F : Feedrate command value
- Fd : Feedrate command value (0.001 mm/6.4 ms)
- Ft : F command value for dwell
- F1 : Feedrate (F1-digit command)
- S : Spindle speed command value
- Sr : Actual spindle speed
- So : Actual spindle speed (overridden programmed S value)

Tc	:	Active tool number
Tn	:	Next tool number
M	:	M command value
H	:	Tool length offset number
D	:	Cutter radius compensation number
Fm	:	Actual feedrate (mm/min)
Fr	:	Actual feedrate (mm/rev)
Pr	:	Main program repeat count by schedule operation
Pe	:	Main program execution count by schedule operation
Np	:	Hole number in coordinate calculation
Nr	:	Hole number for restart
Ns	:	Sequence specified by the sequence stop
Hc	:	Work coordinate system number
Cr	:	Number of subprogram to be repeated
Ce	:	Number of subprogram actually repeated
BC	:	Block counter
EMPTY	:	No data in buffer
(EXIST	:	Data existing in buffer)

[Supplement] For the additional axis specification, the data of the additional axes (first, second, third) is displayed below the "Z-axis" data.

(2) Display of One Block Data in Buffer (to be Executed Next)

AUTO OPERATION		TST9.MIN		OTST9 N3 3			
				97/07/15 14:10:00			
BLOCK DATA		BUFFER		1mm			
G00	M15	X 2000.000	S 0	Sr 0			
G17	M115	Y 2000.000	Tc 0	So 0			
G23	M131	Z -1100.000	Tn 0				
G53	M135		M 0	Fm 0.000			
G90	M137		H 0	Fr 0.000			
G94	M139		D 0				
	M133	I 0.000		Pr 0			
		J 0.000		Pe 0			
		K 0.000	Np 0	Nr 0			
		F 0.000		Ns 0			
		Fd 0.000	Hc 0	Cr 0			
		Ft 0		Ce 0			
		F1		BC 3			
A-Mtd							
EMPTY							
=BL							
=PR							
=BL							
=							
PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	CHECK DATA		
[EXTEND]							
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

Fig. 6-11 Display of One Block Data in Buffer (to be Executed Next)

(3) Display of One Block Data in Second Buffer

AUTO OPERATION		TST9.MIN				OTST9 N3 3	
BLOCK DATA		SECOND BUFFER				Time	
G00	M15	X	2000.000	S	0	Sr	0
G17	M115	Y	2000.000	Tc	0	So	0
G23	M131	Z	-1100.000	Tn	0		
G53	M135			M	0	Fm	0.000
G90	M137			H	0	Fr	0.000
G94	M139			D	0		
	M133	I	0.000			Pr	0
		J	0.000			Pe	0
		K	0.000	Np	0	Nr	0
		F	0.000			Ns	
		Fd	0.000	Hc		Cr	0
		Ft	0			Ce	0
		F1				BC	3
A-Mtd					EMPTY		
=BL							
=PR							
=BL							
=							
PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH		CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]

Fig. 6-12 Display of One Block Data in Second Buffer

(4) Display of One Block Data in Third Buffer

AUTO OPERATION		A. MIN		O	N		
BLOCK DATA		THIRD BUFFER		1mm			
G00	M15	X	0.000	S	0	Sr	0
G17	M115	Y	0.000	Tc	0	So	0
G23	M131	Z	0.000	Tn	0		
G53	M135	W	0.000	M	0	Fm	0.000
G90	M137			H	0	Fr+OVERFLOW	
G94	M139			D	0		
	M133	I	0.000			Pr	0
	M326	J	0.000			Pe	0
		K	0.000	Np	0	Nr	0
		F	0.000			Ns	0
		Fd	0.000	Hc	5	Cr	0
		Ft	0			Ce	0
		F1				BC	1
A-Mtd						EMPTY	

Fig. 6-13 Display of One Block Data in Third Buffer

5. ATC Tool Setting Data Display (Memory-Random ATC Specification)

Pressing function key [F8] (EXTEND) changes the key guidance display. Function key [F3] (TOOL DISPLAY) allows the ATC tool setting page to be accessed.

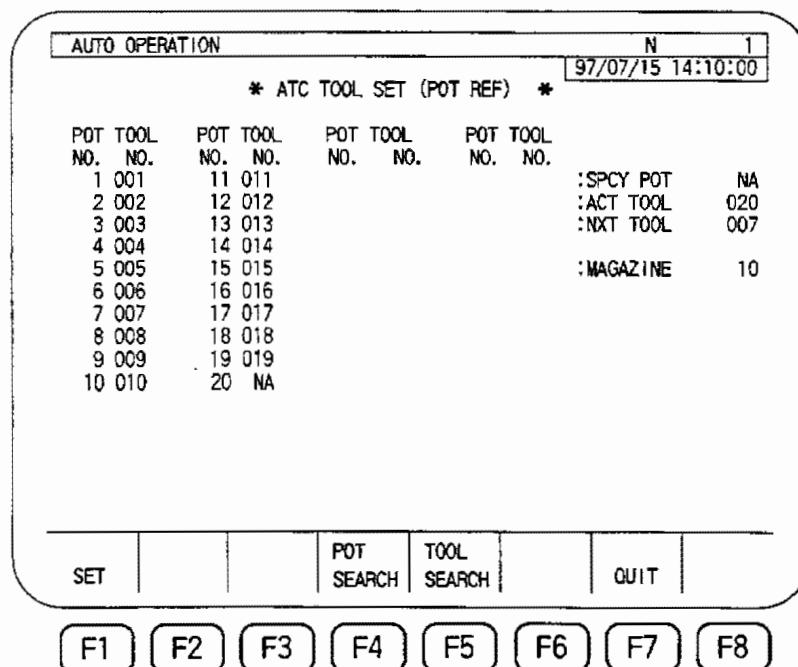


Fig. 6-14 ATC Tool Set (Pot Reference) Screen

6. Message Display (Option)

In the operation mode, display the function guide and press function key [F7] (MESSAGE) and the messages in a program can be displayed.

While the display screen is in the message display mode, display page may be switched to the actual position display, program display, block display, and check display using a proper function key. The NMSG command in a program automatically returns the display mode from the message display mode to the original display mode. The message displayed on the display screen is the one specified in the program last.

Example:

N100	:	
N101	:	
N102 M00 MSG (CHECK TOOL!)	 This automatically changes the display mode to the message mode and "CHECK TOOL!" appears on the display screen.
N103 NMSG	 This restores the display mode to the original mode.
N104	:	
N110 X100 Y100 (WORK FINISH)	 Switching the display mode into the message by pressing function key allows the display screen to display the comment "WORK FINISH".

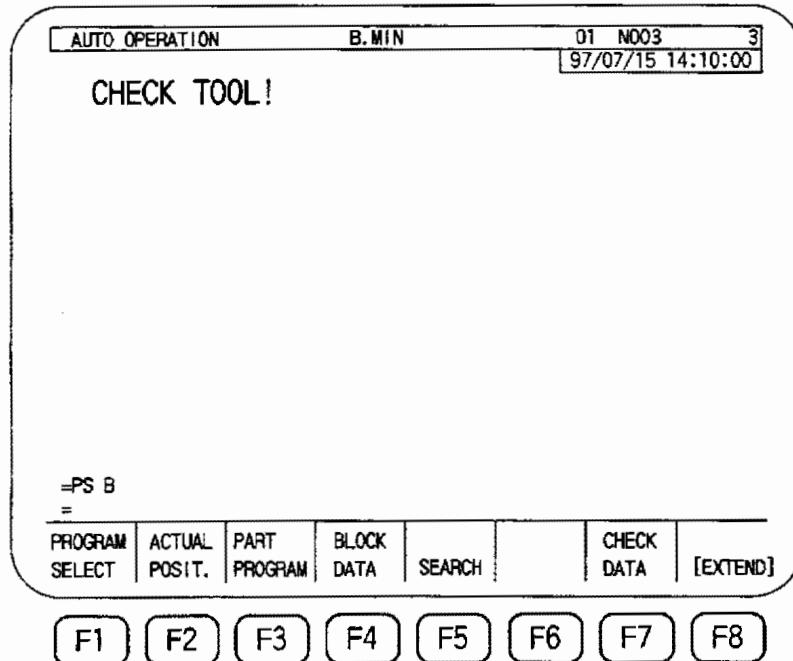


Fig. 6-15 Message Display Screen

7. Check Display

During operation in automatic, MDI, or manual mode, it is possible to check the NC axis data and the contents of the system variables by displaying them on the screen.

The following check items can be displayed.

Note that the actual display screens and check items will vary according the selected specifications.

1. NC specification codes
2. NC axis data
3. NC axis data enlarge display
4. Diagnostics
5. System variables – axis data
6. System variables – zero offset
7. System variables – tool offset
8. System variables – system parameter
9. System variables – home position
10. System variables – NC communication
11. System variables – other data

Select the data to be displayed by an NC optional parameter (bit) No. 5, bit 0 to bit 4.

Description of operating procedure:

(1) Press either the MANUAL, MDI or AUTO key.

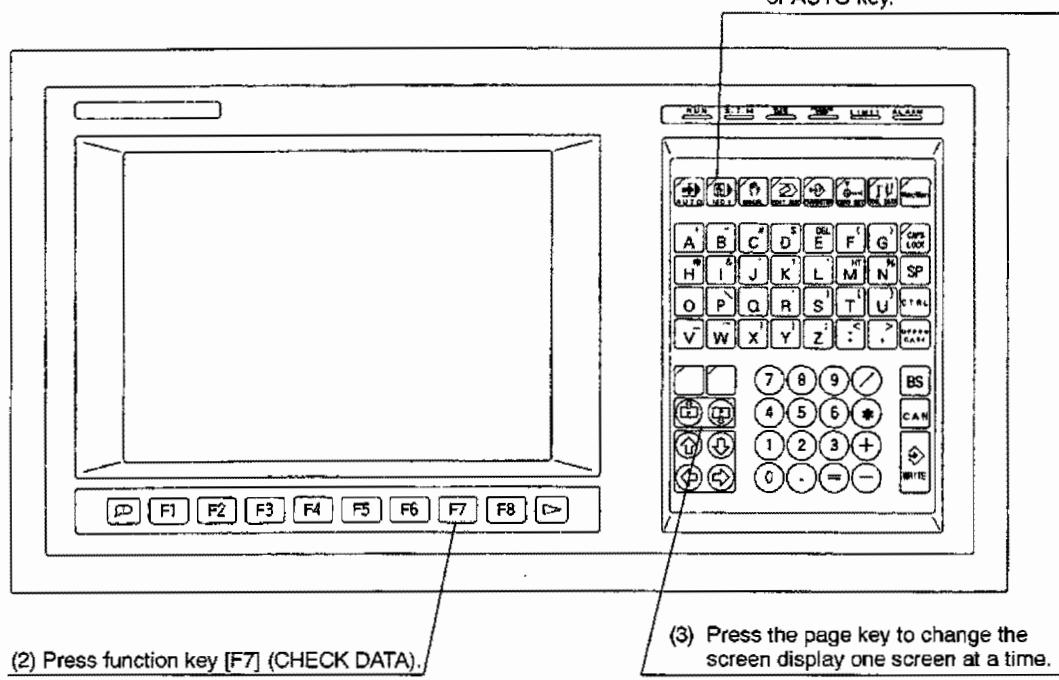


Fig. 6-16 Displaying the CHECK DATA INDEX Page

(1) Press either MANUAL, MDI, or AUTO key.

(2) Press function key [F7] (CHECK DATA).

The screen displays a check data indications page.

(3) Press either the or page key to display the check data desired.

Pressing once advances a page.

Pressing once returns a page.

The SEARCH command displays the check data by one-touch operation, without repeatedly pressing the page key.

The explanation of operations (1) and (2) given above is omitted here as they both apply in this case.

(4) Press function key [F5] (SEARCH).

"= F" is displayed on the display screen console line.

(5) Enter the desired page number through the keyboard.

The input data is displayed following "= F ".

Example: = F 10

(6) Press the WRITE key.

This will display the desired check data.

When the WRITE key is pressed without inputting data following "= F ", the menu display shown below will be displayed.

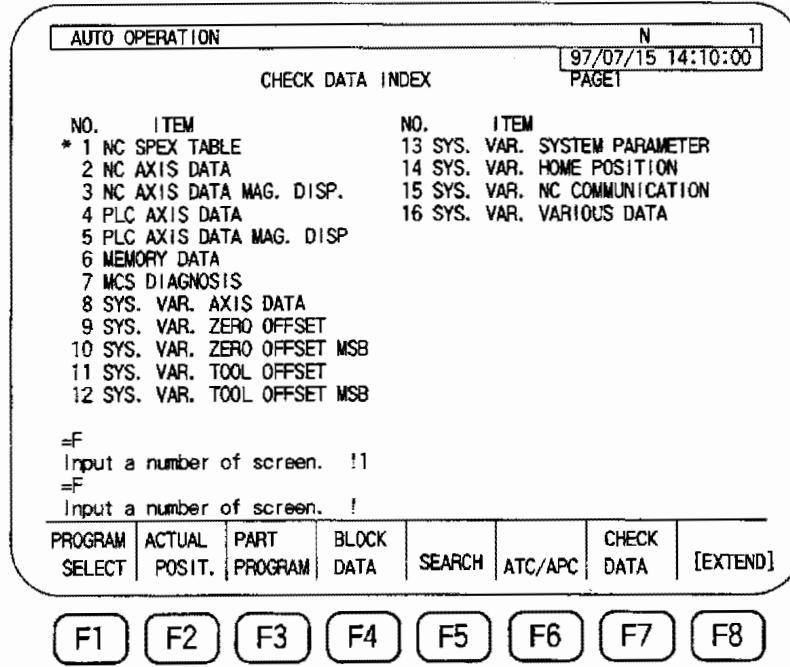


Fig. 6-17 Check Display Screen

Input the number for required item and press the WRITE key to display the first page of the required item screen.

7-1. Display Screen

7-1-1. NC Specification Codes

The NC SPEC TABLE screen has three pages and page selection is possible using the page keys.

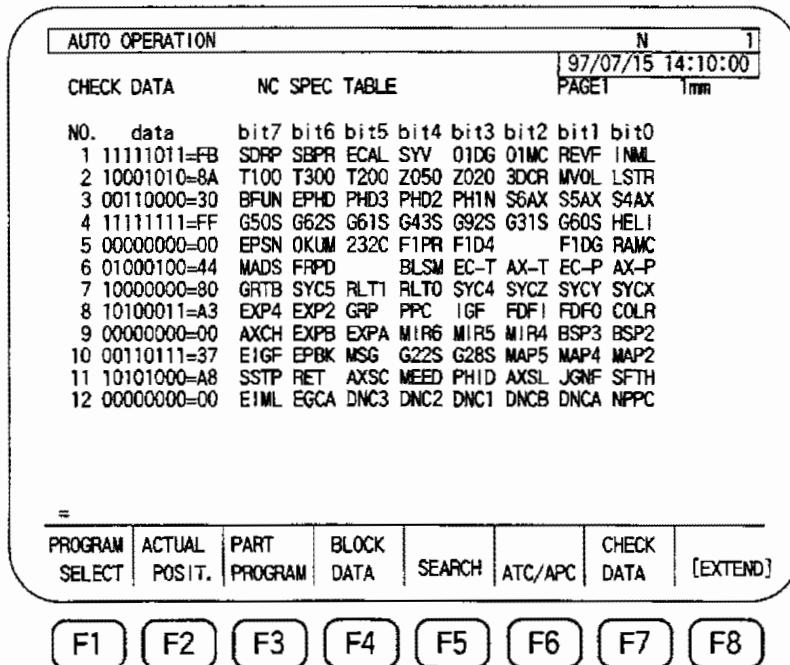


Fig. 6-18 NC Specification Codes Screen

7-1-2. NC Axis Data

The NC axis data is displayed in decimal numbers on the display screen, as shown below.

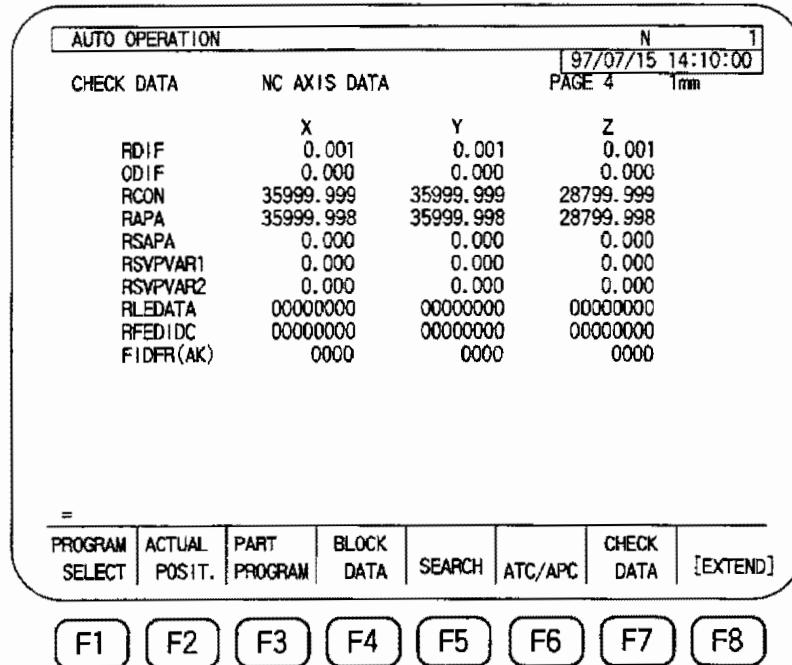


Fig. 6-19 NC Axis Data Screen

- RDIF** : Difference between calculated value and position encoder output
ODIF : Difference between calculated value and position encoder output with acceleration/ deceleration activated
RCON : Calculated value
RAPA : Position encoder output
RSAPA : Position encoder output when contact with the touch setter is detected
RSVPVAR1: Servo data (Designate the content of display with NC optional parameter (word) No. 10.)
RSVPVAR2: Servo data (Designate the content of display with NC optional parameter (word) No. 10.)
RLEDATA : Absolute scale data
RFEDIDC : Position encoder data
FIDFR(AK) : Indicates the inductosyn ON/OFF state.
 0000 Inductosyn effective. For the axis for which inductosyn on/off is ineffective, "0000" is always displayed.
 8080 Inductosyn ineffective.
 8000 Inductosyn effective/ineffective status is changing from ineffective to effective.
 0080 Inductosyn effective/ineffective status is changing from effective to ineffective.

The NC axis data screens also include the following page where ODIF, RAPA, and LOAD values are displayed in enlarged characters. This page is displayed by pressing the page key from the screen indicated above.

AUTO OPERATION		N	
CHECK DATA		97/07/15 14:10:00	
NC AXIS DATA			
	ODIF	RAPA	LOAD %
X	0.000	35999.998	0
Y	0.000	35999.998	0
Z	0.000	28799.998	0

=

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

LOAD : Axis loaded status is displayed in %.

7-1-3. Diagnostics

Any memory content in the memory can be displayed in a designated format on the screen.

The diagnostics function is provided to be used by the machine tool manufacturer.

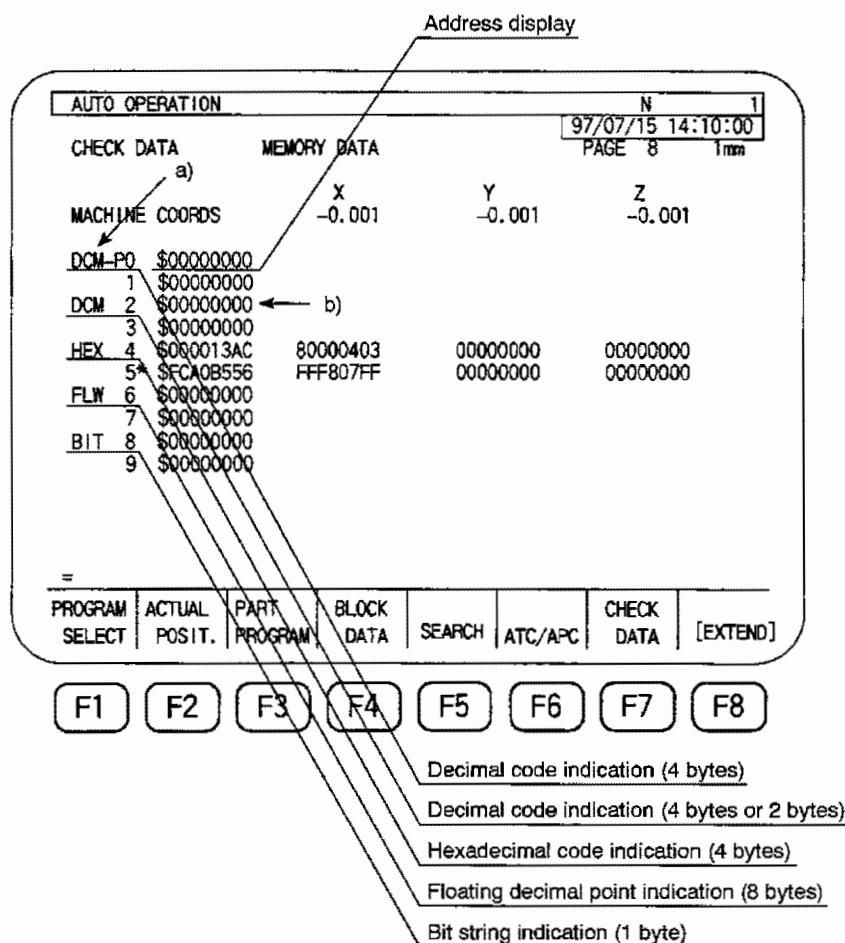


Fig. 6-20 Diagnostics Screen

- a) * : Displayed to the right of the diagnosis data: indicates the cursor key operation enabling position.
(Once a check address is set in the conventional manner, check address is increased or decreased in units of the data type being checked by pressing the cursor keys \uparrow , \downarrow , \leftarrow , \rightarrow .)
- b) W : 2-byte indication of DCM data
L : 4-byte indication of DCM data

7-1-4. System Variables

The contents of the system variables are displayed on the screen.

Some of system variables (tool offset, etc.) cannot be displayed in one page. For such variables, the next page can be displayed by pressing the page key.

For details of the system variable names, refer to "System Variables" in the Programming Manual.

[Supplement] On the display screens where axis related system variables are displayed, those for the first additional axis are displayed to the right of the "Z-axis" data. For the second and third additional axes, the data is displayed on the page accessible by pressing function key [F8] (EXTEND) and [F6] (AXIS CHANGE).

(1) Axis Data

AUTO POERATION		N 1	
CHECK DATA	SYSTEM VARIABLE	97/07/15 14:10:00 PAGE 10 1mm	
	X Y Z		
VRC0*	35999.999 35999.999 28799.999		
VAPA*	35999.998 35999.998 28799.998		
VSAP*	0.000 0.000 0.000		
VDIM*	0.000 0.000 0.000		
VALA*	0.000 0.000 0.000		
VODM*	0.000 0.000 0.000		
VDMP*	5243 5243 5243		
VDDA*	256 256 256		
VVDA*	3880 3880 3880		
VDAM*	0 0 0		

=

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-21 System Variables Screen – Axis Data

(2) Zero Offset

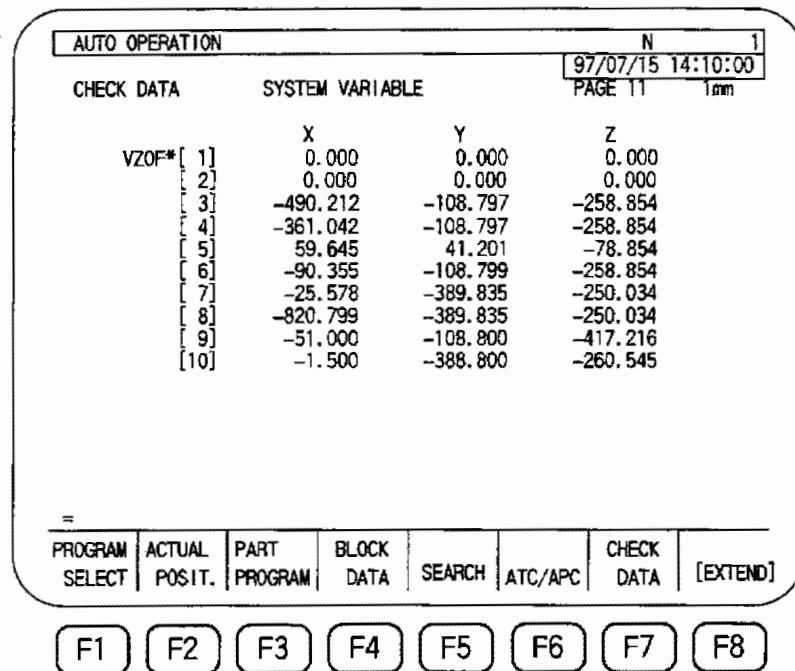


Fig. 6-22 System Variables Screen – Zero Offset

(3) Zero Offset (for system)

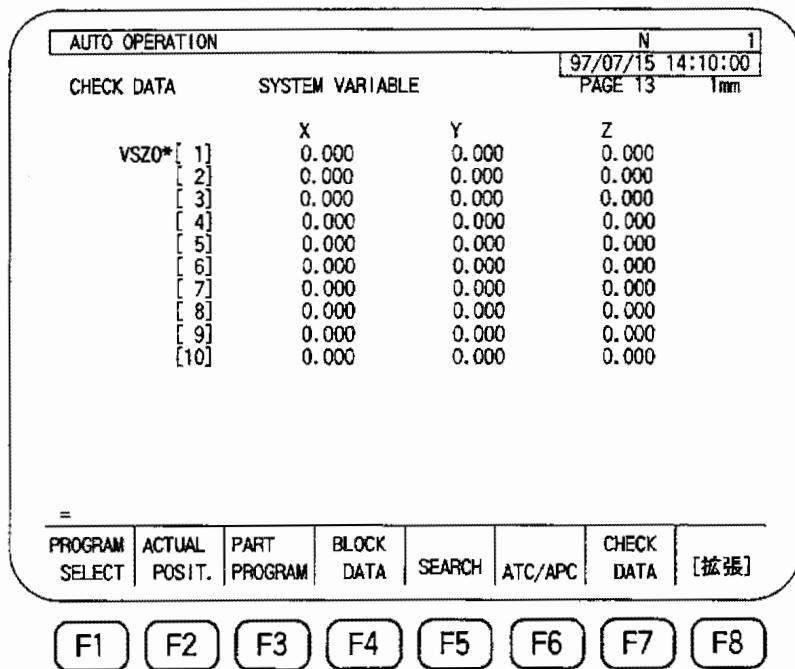


Fig. 6-23 System Variables Screen – Zero Offset (for system)

(4) Tool Offset

AUTO OPERATION				N	1
CHECK DATA		SYSTEM VARIABLE		97/07/15 14:10:00	
				PAGE	18
VTOFH[N]		VTOFD[N]		Tmm	
NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1	1.000	11	0.000	1	2.000
2	-65.974	12	-92.927	2	30.100
3	-65.629	13	-84.368	3	0.950
4	0.000	14	-85.932	4	0.000
5	0.000	15	-82.647	5	0.000
6	0.000	16	-76.238	6	0.000
7	0.000	17	-72.593	7	0.000
8	-92.110	18	-79.892	8	1.925
9	-71.620	19	-80.586	9	1.500
10	-68.702	20	-80.632	10	2.000
51.500					
5.000					

=

PROGRAM ACTUAL PART BLOCK SEARCH ATC/APC CHECK
SELECT POSIT. PROGRAM DATA SEARCH ATC/APC DATA [EXTEND]

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-24 System Variables Screen – Tool Offset

(5) Tool Offset (for system)

AUTO OPERATION				N	1
CHECK DATA		SYSTEM VARIABLE		97/07/15 14:10:00	
				PAGE	23
VSTOH[N]		VSTOD[N]		Tmm	
NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1	0.000	11	0.000	1	0.000
2	0.000	12	0.000	2	0.000
3	0.000	13	0.000	3	0.000
4	0.000	14	0.000	4	0.000
5	0.000	15	0.000	5	0.000
6	0.000	16	0.000	6	0.000
7	0.000	17	0.000	7	0.000
8	0.000	18	0.000	8	0.000
9	0.000	19	0.000	9	0.000
10	0.000	20	0.000	10	0.000
0.000					

=

PROGRAM ACTUAL PART BLOCK SEARCH ATC/APC CHECK
SELECT POSIT. PROGRAM DATA SEARCH ATC/APC DATA [EXTEND]

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-25 System Variables Screen – Tool Offset (for system)

(6) System Parameter

AUTO OPERATION			N	1
			97/07/15 14:10:00	
CHECK DATA	SYSTEM VARIABLE		PAGE 26	1mm
	X	Y	Z	
VPPL*	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	
VNPL*	-5000.000	-5000.000	-5000.000	
VPSL*	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	
VNSL*	-5000.000	-5000.000	-5000.000	
VINP*	0.100	0.100	0.100	
VLBC*	0.000	0.000	0.000	
VMOF*	36000.000	36000.000	28800.000	
VHPI*	0.020	0.020	0.020	

=

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-26 System Variables Screen – System Parameter

(7) Home Position

AUTO OPERATION			N	1
			97/07/15 14:10:00	
CHECK DATA	SYSTEM VARIABLE		PAGE 27	1mm
	X	Y	Z	
VHPP*[1]	200.000	200.000	200.000	
[2]	200.000	200.000	200.000	
[3]	300.000	300.000	300.000	
[4]	40.000	0.000	0.000	
[5]	0.000	0.000	0.000	
[6]	0.000	0.000	0.000	
[7]	0.000	0.000	0.000	
[8]	0.000	0.000	0.000	

=

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-27 System Variables Screen – Home Position

(8) NC Communication Buffer

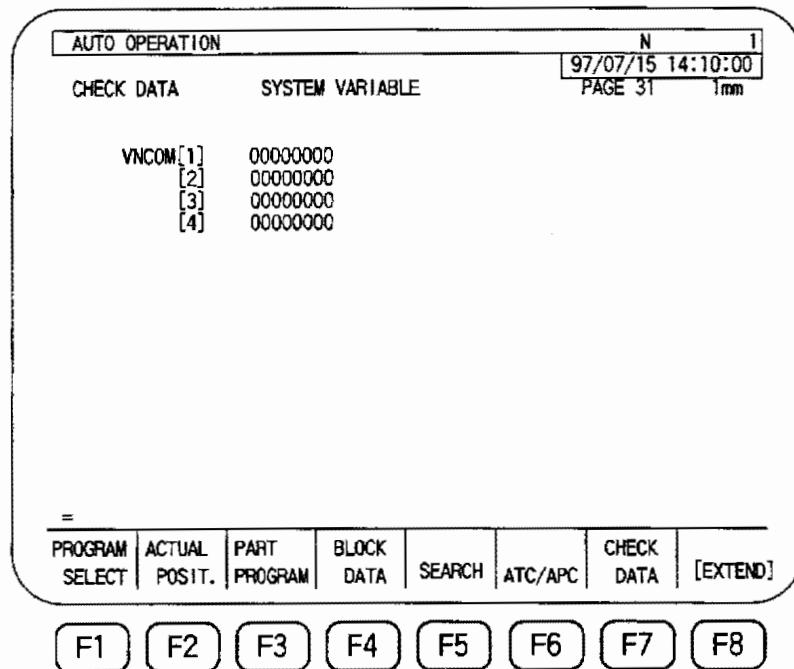


Fig. 6-28 System Variables Screen – NC Communication Buffer

(9) Other Data

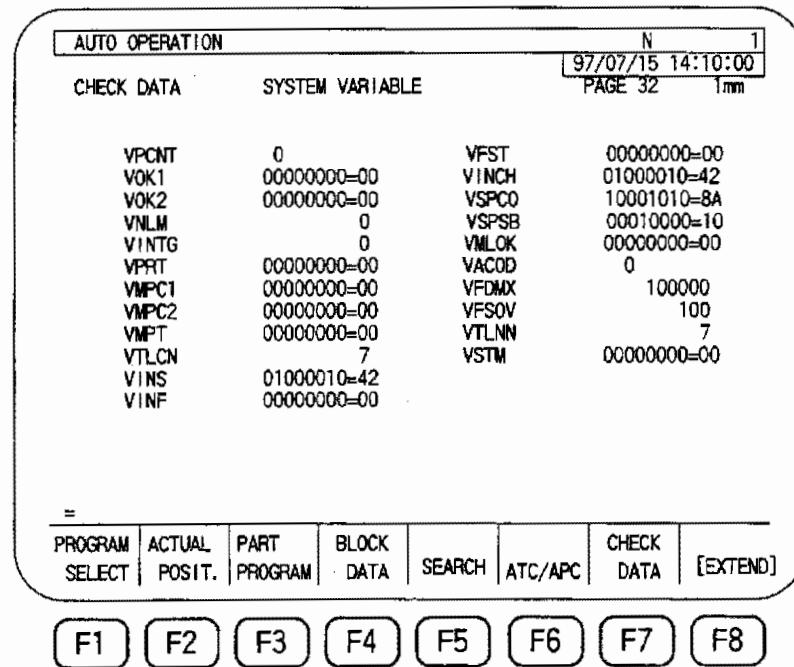


Fig. 6-29 System Variables Screen – Other Data

7-1-5. PLC Axis Data

The PLC axis data is displayed in decimal numbers on the display screen, as shown below.

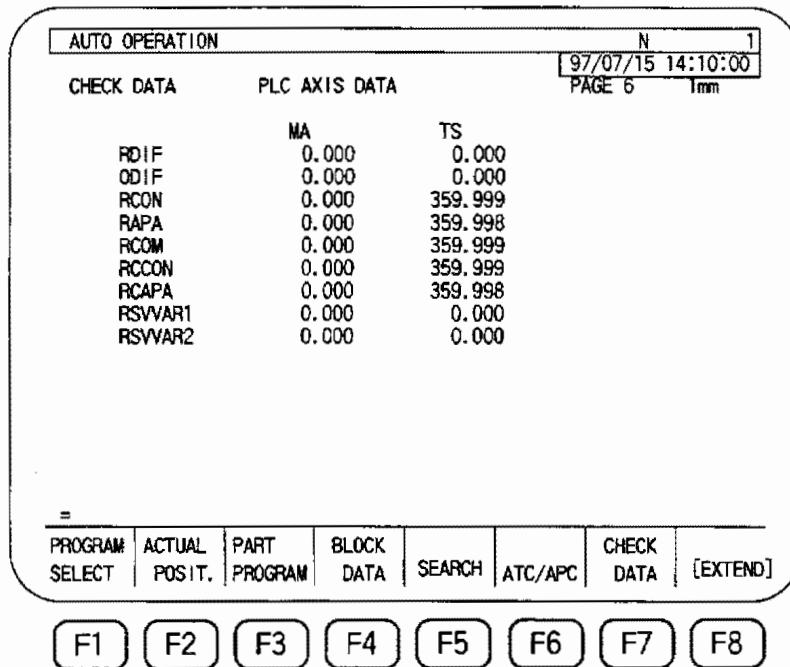


Fig. 6-30 PLC Axis Data Screen

- RDIF : Difference between calculated value and position encoder output
- ODIF : Difference between calculated value and position encoder output with acceleration/deceleration activated
- RCON : Calculated value
- RAPA : Position encoder output
- RCOM : Command value
- RCCON : This is the RCON with the position encoder offset incorporated (applies to systems with axis switching specifications).
- RCAPA : This is the RAPA with the position encoder offset incorporated (applies to systems with axis switching specifications).
- RAVVAR1 : Servo data (Designate the content of display with NC optional parameter (word) No. 10.)
- RAVVAR2 : Servo data (Designate the content of display with NC optional parameter (word) No. 10.)
- WA : Crossrail
- MA : Magazine
- TS : Varies depending on the machine being used. Refer to the Maintenance Manual for the machine in question.
- TI : Varies depending on the machine being used. Refer to the Maintenance Manual for the machine in question.

Additionally, the machine axis data enlarge display screen displaying ODIF, RAPA and load data in enlarged characters is provided.

AUTO OPERATION		N 1	
CHECK DATA	PLC AXIS DATA	97/07/15 14:10:00	
	ODIF RAPA LOAD %	1mm	
MA	0.000	0.000	0
TS	0.000	359.998	0

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

7-1-6. MCS Diagnostics

AUTO OPERATION		N 1
CHECK DATA	MCS DIAGNOSIS	97/07/15 14:10:00
	MACHINE COORDS	X Y Z
		-0.001 -0.001 -0.001
	* CH 1	AXIS COM. CODE DATA ID DATA
	CH 2	**** ** **** *****
	CH 3	**** ** **** *****
	CH 4	**** ** **** *****

PROGRAM SELECT	ACTUAL POSIT.	PART PROGRAM	BLOCK DATA	SEARCH	ATC/APC	CHECK DATA	[EXTEND]
-------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------	---------------	----------

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Fig. 6-31 MCS Diagnostics Screen

8. Run Guide Display

After selecting the EDIT AUX mode, press function key [F7] (RUN GUIDE), and the RUN GUIDE screen is displayed.

(1) RUNNING FILE

The operation status of the file currently selected is displayed at the left half area on the screen.

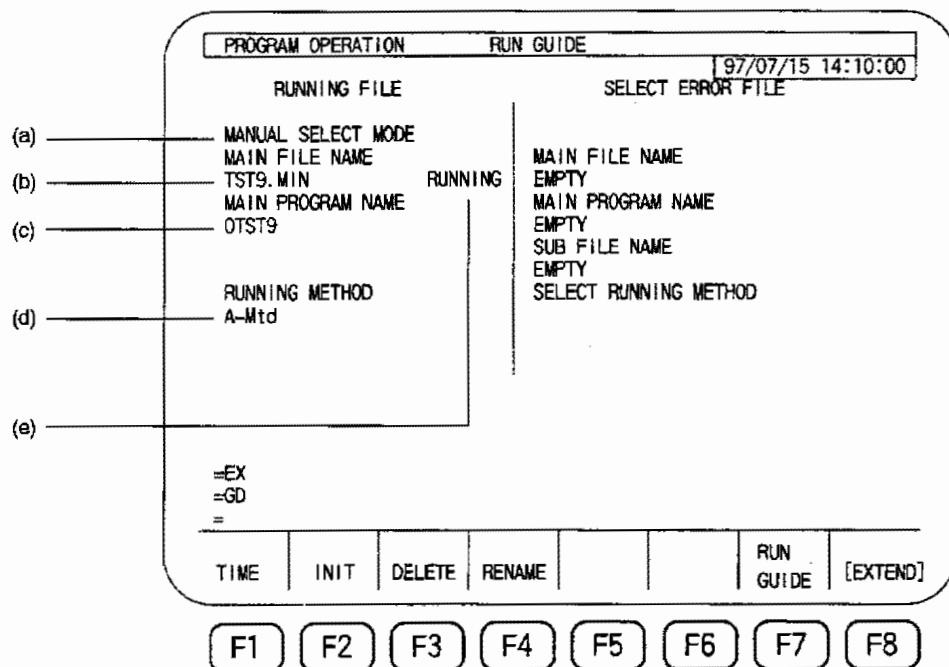


Fig. 6-32 Running File Display

(a) File selection method

This field indicates how the file has been selected and is being operated.

Display	Contents
EXTERNAL SELECT MODE	Operation by external program selection command
SCHEDULE MODE	Scheduled program operation
MANUAL SELECT MODE	Operation by manual program selection

(b) MAIN FILE NAME

This field indicates the main file name currently selected.

(c) MAIN PROGRAM NAME

This field indicates the main file program name currently selected.

(d) RUNNING METHOD

This field indicates the operation method of the program currently selected.

Display	Contents
A-Mtd	Normal operation
B-Mtd	Large volume operation
S-Mtd	Operation without branching and subprogram

(e) Operation status

This field indicates the current operation status of the program selected.

Display	Contents
SELECTED	Program selection complete, but it is not run.
RUNNING	Program is being executed.
END	Program execution has been completed; this display is given until the next program is selected or the next cycle is started.

(2) SELECT ERROR FILE

If an error occurred during automatic program selection, file is displayed at the right half of the screen.

Fig. 6-33 Select Error File Display

(f) MAIN FILE NAME

This field indicates the main file name selected if a program selection error has occurred.

(g) MAIN PROGRAM NAME

This field indicates the main file program name selected if a program selection error has occurred.

(h) SUB FILE NAME

This field indicates the sub file name selected if a program selection error has occurred.

(i) SELECTED RUNNING METHOD

This field indicates the operation method selected when a program selection error has occurred.
The operation method is explained in detail in d) in (1), "RUNNING FILE".