



π School of Engineering

HEI-Vs Engineering School - Industrial Automation Base

Cours AutB

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LAB 06 Gestion d'un mouvement discret.

Keywords: PLCopen State Machine MC_Power MC_MoveAbsolute MC_ReadStatus

Objectif

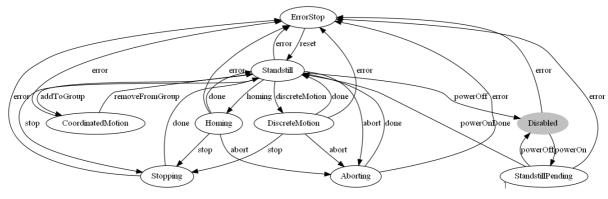
Piloter un axe avec des Function Blocs selon la norme PLCopen PLCopen Motion Control Specifications en utilsant une machine d'état robuste définie par des Enum.

Dans ce travail, nous effectuerons uniquement des mouvements absolus avec des trajectoires définies par un **MC_MoveAbsolute**.

Rappel Motion State Diagram

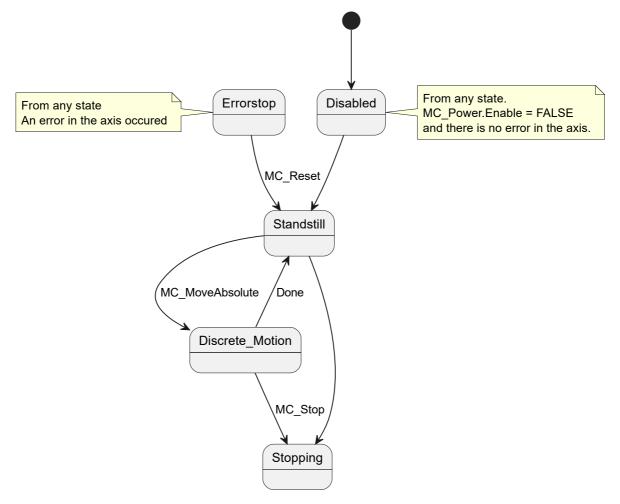
Il peut y avoir de légères différences d'un fabricant à l'autre, mais hormis StandstillPending, on retrouve toujours les autres états.

L'état CoordinatedMotion est spécifique à une machine avec plusieurs axes coordonnés.



PLCopen Axis State Machine

Dans le cadre du cours d'automation, nous utiliserons les états suivants:



Automation Lab State Diagram

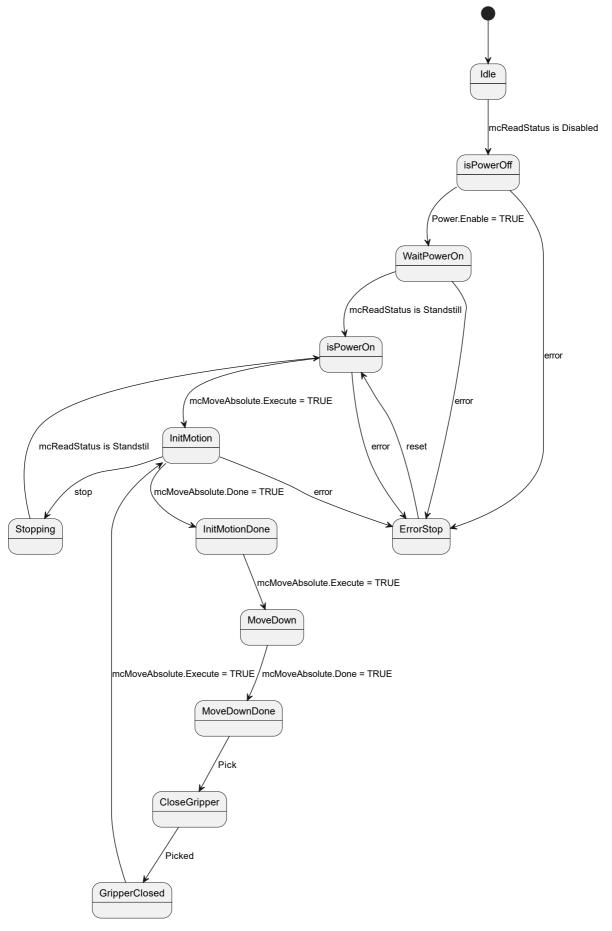
Le job

Toutes les transitions vers ErrorStop ne sont pas représentées par soucis de lisibilité, mais dans la pratique, **n'importe quel état possède une transition vers ErrorStop**.

Aucune transition en dehors du CASE..OF n'est autorisée, sauf pour réinitialiser le système sur Idle.

Les Execute et Enable des FB de commande ne dépendent que des états du CASE..OF, excepté pour le mode manuel.

Certaines contraintes peuvent paraître exagérées, mais c'est un exercice de rigueur de programmation.



State Machine Practical Work Move Absolute

Available structures **STRUCT**.

List of commands for MoveAbsolute ST_PlcOpenFbs

```
TYPE ST_PlcOpenFbs :
STRUCT
   // If TRUE, the FB are driven manually from the HMI
   bEnableRemote : BOOL;
   bEnableReadStatus : BOOL;
   bEnableReadPosition : BOOL;
   bEnableReadVelocity : BOOL;
   bMoveAbs
                      : BOOL;
   bStop
                      : BOOL;
   bPowerOn
                      : BOOL;
   bReset
                       : BOOL;
   // From arAxisStatus_gb[1].Data.PLCopenState;
   // Exist in Data Layer too, s=motion/axs/Axis_X/state/opstate/plcopen
   strGetAxisStatus : STRING;
END_STRUCT
END_TYPE
```

Les variables <u>bEnableRemote</u>, <u>bMoveAbs</u>, <u>bStop</u>, <u>bPowerOn</u>, <u>bReset</u> sont conçues pour piloter manuellement les Function Block, par exemple avec un OR sur un Execute

List of dynamic parameters for MC_MoveAbs

List of State Machine Status ST_StateMachineInfo

```
TYPE ST_StateMachineInfo :
STRUCT
    diState : DINT;
    eState : EN_MoveAbsStates;
    bIdle : BOOL;
```

```
bActive : BOOL;
bError : BOOL;
strState : STRING;
END_STRUCT
END_TYPE
```

Notez la variable strState de type STRING qui peut être utilisée dans le code pour documenter la machine d'état et simplifier le diagnostic de la machine.

```
(*
    Main State Machine.
*)
CASE stStateMachineInfo.eState OF
    EN_MoveAbsStates.eIdle :
        stStateMachineInfo.strState := 'Idle';
    ;
;
```

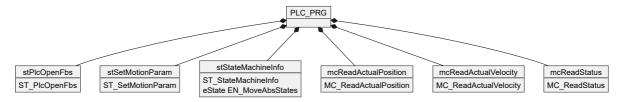
Enum for state

Integrated in ST_StateMachineInfo, to be completed.

```
TYPE EN_MoveAbsStates :
  (
    eIdle := 999
)DINT := eIdle;
END_TYPE
```

HMI

Une interface par défaut est fournie. Elle utilise les structure ci-dessus intégrées dans programme principal ainsi que quelques fonctions utililitaire.



Practical Work06 Base ClassObjects

On notera que ce diagramme n'intègre pas les Function Blocks nécessaires au motion control.

Main function blocks PLCopen

On a typiquement un accès de type VAR_IN_OUT qui fournit à chaque Function Block un axe référencé dans le noyau **Motion Control**.

Dans le système à notre disposition, on utilise une fonction spécifique qui permet de récupérer la référence à la structure pour AXIS_REF.

Voir dans GVL AxisDefines

```
VAR_GLOBAL
    X_Axis: MB_AXISIF_REF :=(AxisName:='Axis_1',AxisNo:=1);
END_VAR
```

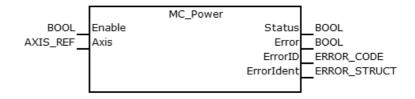
C'est cette valeur X_Axis, qui est utilisée obligatoirement lors de l'appel d'un FB pour le Motion Control, par exemple pour MC_Stop:

```
mcStop(Axis := GVL_AxisDefines.X_Axis,
    Deceleration := 1,
    Execute := stPlcOpenFbs.bStop);
```

MC_Power

Short description

The function block controls the power adding (on or off).



MC_Power, source: Bosch Rexroth

Functional description

The function block implements the transition between the PLCopen states **DISABLED** and **STANDSTILL**.

This function is prerequisite for every motion command which moves an axis.

There is no differentiation between real or simulated axes.

Possible error codes

The function block uses the CXA_TABLE, refer to CXA_Commontypes.ERROR_TABLE Error detail information please see CXA_MOTION_ERR.

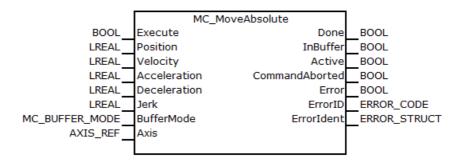
	Scope Name	Туре (Comment
--	------------	--------	---------

Scope	Name	Туре	Comment
VAR_INPUT	Enable	BOOL	As long as Enable is true, power is being enabled
VAR_OUTPUT	Status	BOOL	Power state
VAR_OUTPUT	Error	BOOL	Indicates an error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorID	ERROR_CODE	Class of error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorIdent	ERROR_STRUCT	Detailed information about error
VAR_IN_OUT	Axis	AXIS_REF	Reference to the axis CONST

MC_MoveAbsolute

Short description

This Function Block commands a controlled motion to a specified absolute position.



MC_MoveAbsolute, source: Bosch Rexroth

Functional description

Prerequisite: The axis has to be in a powered state by **MC_Power**.

During the movement, the PLCopen state of the axis is set to DISCRETE_MOTION. When the commanded target position is reached, the function block is set to state Done and the PLCopen state of the corresponding axis is set to **STANDSTILL**.

You can use MC_ReadStatus to determine the current state.

In case an error occurred before execution (e.g. violated dynamic limits, invalid command parameters) the function block will be set to state Error. In case an error occurred during execution, the axis state is set to ERRORSTOP.

If the function block is set as a mcAborting mode, all previous commands are discarded and the currently executed commanded will be interrupted. In this case, the axis will still move continuously (within its new commanded dynamic limits) towards the new target position.

If the function block is set as a mcBuffered mode, this command will be buffered until all previous commands are executed done and the currently executed commanded will not be interrupted. In this case, the axis will still move to velocity-zero and then move (within its new commanded dynamic limits) towards the new target position.

If the function block is interrupted by another function block which is set as mcAborting mode or MC_STOP, it will be set to state CommandAborted.

If the function block works in Active state. It means current function block is executed

Possible error codes

The function block uses the CXA_TABLE, refer to CXA_Commontypes.ERROR_TABLE

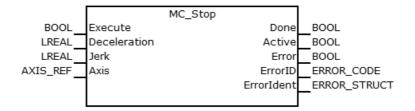
Error detail information please see CXA_MOTION_ERR.

Scope	Name	Туре	Comment
VAR_INPUT	Execute	BOOL	Start the motion at rising edge
VAR_INPUT	Position	LREAL	Commanded Position for the motion, in technical unit [u], negative or positive
VAR_INPUT	Velocity	LREAL	Value of the maximum Velocity, not necessarily reached [u/s].
VAR_INPUT	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the 'Acceleration', always positive, increasing energy of the motor [u/s2]
VAR_INPUT	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the 'Deceleration', always positive, decreasing energy of the motor [u/s2]
VAR_INPUT	Jerk	LREAL	Value of 'jerk' (always positive) [u/s3]
VAR_INPUT	BufferMode	MC_BUFFER_MODE	defines this FB execute immediately or push into the buffer
VAR_OUTPUT	Done	BOOL	Commanded position finally reached
VAR_OUTPUT	InBuffer	BOOL	Command is queued and to be executed.
VAR_OUTPUT	Active	BOOL	Execution in progress
VAR_OUTPUT	CommandAborted	BOOL	Command is aborted by another command
VAR_OUTPUT	Error	BOOL	Indicates an error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorID	ERROR_CODE	Class of error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorIdent	ERROR_STRUCT	Detailed information about error
VAR_IN_OUT	Axis	AXIS_REF	Reference to the axis CONST

MC_Stop

Short description

This function block generates a slowdown, within the given dynamic limits, until the axis is stopped, velocity zero.



MC_Stop, source: Bosch Rexroth

Functional description

During slowdown, the axis in state of **STOPPING**.

After the axis is stopped, the output Done is set and the PLCopen statemachine of the corresponding axis is set to state **STANDSTILL**.

This function block abort any ongoing function block execution. When **STANDSTILL** is reached the position is kept active.

Possible error codes

The function block uses the CXA_TABLE, refer to CXA_Commontypes.ERROR_TABLE

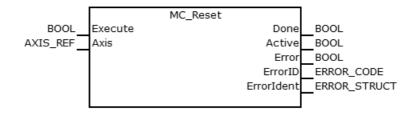
Error detail information please see CXA_MOTION_ERR.

Scope	Name	Туре	Comment
VAR_INPUT	Execute	BOOL	Start the action at rising edge
VAR_INPUT	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of deceleration, always positive, [u/s2]
VAR_INPUT	Jerk	LREAL	Value of 'jerk' (always positive) [u/s3]
VAR_OUTPUT	Done	BOOL	Execution finished
VAR_OUTPUT	Active	BOOL	Execution in progress
VAR_OUTPUT	Error	BOOL	Indicates an error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorID	ERROR_CODE	Class of error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorIdent	ERROR_STRUCT	Detailed information about error
VAR_IN_OUT	Axis	AXIS_REF	Reference to the axis CONST

MC_Reset

Short description

The function block resets all reported errors of an axis



MC_Reset, source: Bosch Rexroth

Functional description

Prerequisite: The axis must not be added to an axes group.

Implements the transition from the **ERRORSTOP** state to the **STANDSTILL** or **DISABLED** depending on its previous power state.

Axis-internal errors are deleted.

If there is no error present, triggering **MC_Reset** has no effect.

Possible error codes

The function block uses the CXA_TABLE, refer to CXA_Commontypes.ERROR_TABLE

Error detail information please see CXA_MOTION_ERR.

Scope	Name	Туре	Comment
VAR_INPUT	Execute	BOOL	Resets all internal axis-related errors
VAR_OUTPUT	Done	BOOL	Execution finished
VAR_OUTPUT	Active	BOOL	Execution in progress
VAR_OUTPUT	Error	BOOL	Indicates an error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorID	ERROR_CODE	Class of error
VAR_OUTPUT	ErrorIdent	ERROR_STRUCT	Detailed information about error
VAR_IN_OUT	Axis	AXIS_REF	Reference to the axis CONST

Pas suivant, en continu.

Une fois que le principe est aquis, le travail peut être continué avec la séquence suivante:

- Prendre une pièce.
- La lever
- Le reposer
- Revenir en état initial
- Continuer tant qu'il n'y a pas de commande stop.

Pas suivant, intégration de l'axe Y.

Si le principe est compris, on intégrera l'axe Y pour déplacer la pièce d'un endroit à un autre.

Intégration complète

On constatera que l'utilisation du principe pour un système complet devient rapidement ingérable. Une option consiste à développer un Function Block qui intègre un Pick & Place complet avec paramétrage de la position de départ, Pick, et la position d'arrivée, Place.