



Identification number: SS2202

LBR iiwa Quick Start

Description

The first steps are described in Quick Start LBR iiwa.



Start-up and recommissioning

Safety instructions

This document does not describe a complete initial start-up of the industrial robot!



Information about the complete initial start-up of the industrial robot is contained in the chapter “Start-up and recommissioning” in the following documentation:

- Operating instructions or assembly instructions of the robot
- Operating instructions or assembly instructions of the robot controller
- Operating and programming instructions for the System Software
- Operating instructions or assembly instructions for options

NOTICE

The LBR iiwa is configured for floor-mounting on delivery. If the robot is mounted on the wall or ceiling or in an inclined position and the configuration is not adapted, malfunctions or damage to the robot can result.



All persons working with the industrial robot must have read and understood the separate documentation on industrial robot safety.



DANGER In the absence of the required operational safety functions and safeguards, the industrial robot can cause personal injury or material damage. If the required safety functions or safeguards are dismantled or deactivated, the industrial robot may not be operated.



DANGER All external safeguards are disabled on delivery. The service personnel are responsible for ensuring that there is no-one in or near the danger zone of the manipulator as long as the safeguards are disabled or no safety measures have been taken for collaborative operation in accordance with EN ISO 10218.

Failure to observe this may result in death to persons, injuries or damage to property.



DANGER The robot moves during mastering, jogging or when an application is being carried out. It must be ensured that the robot motions cannot cause personal injury or material damage.

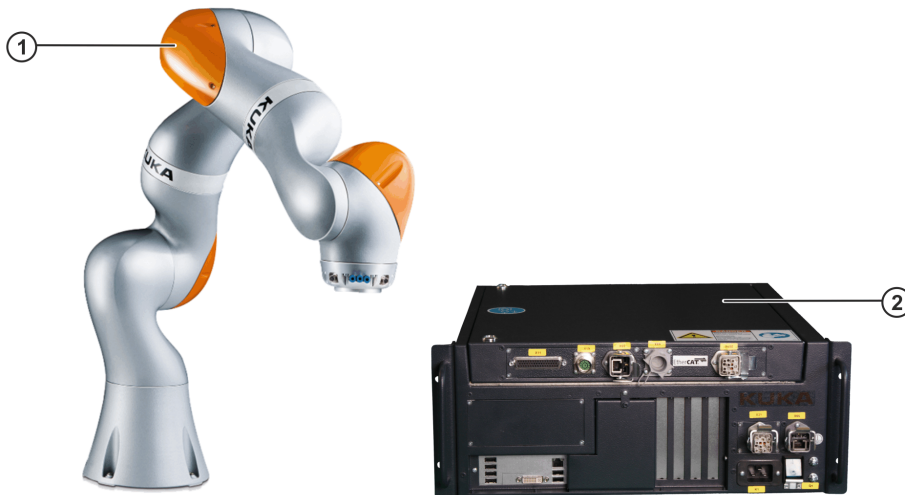


Installation, exchange, adjustment, operation, maintenance and repair must be performed only as specified in the operating or assembly instructions for the relevant component of the industrial robot and only by personnel specially trained for this purpose.

Components

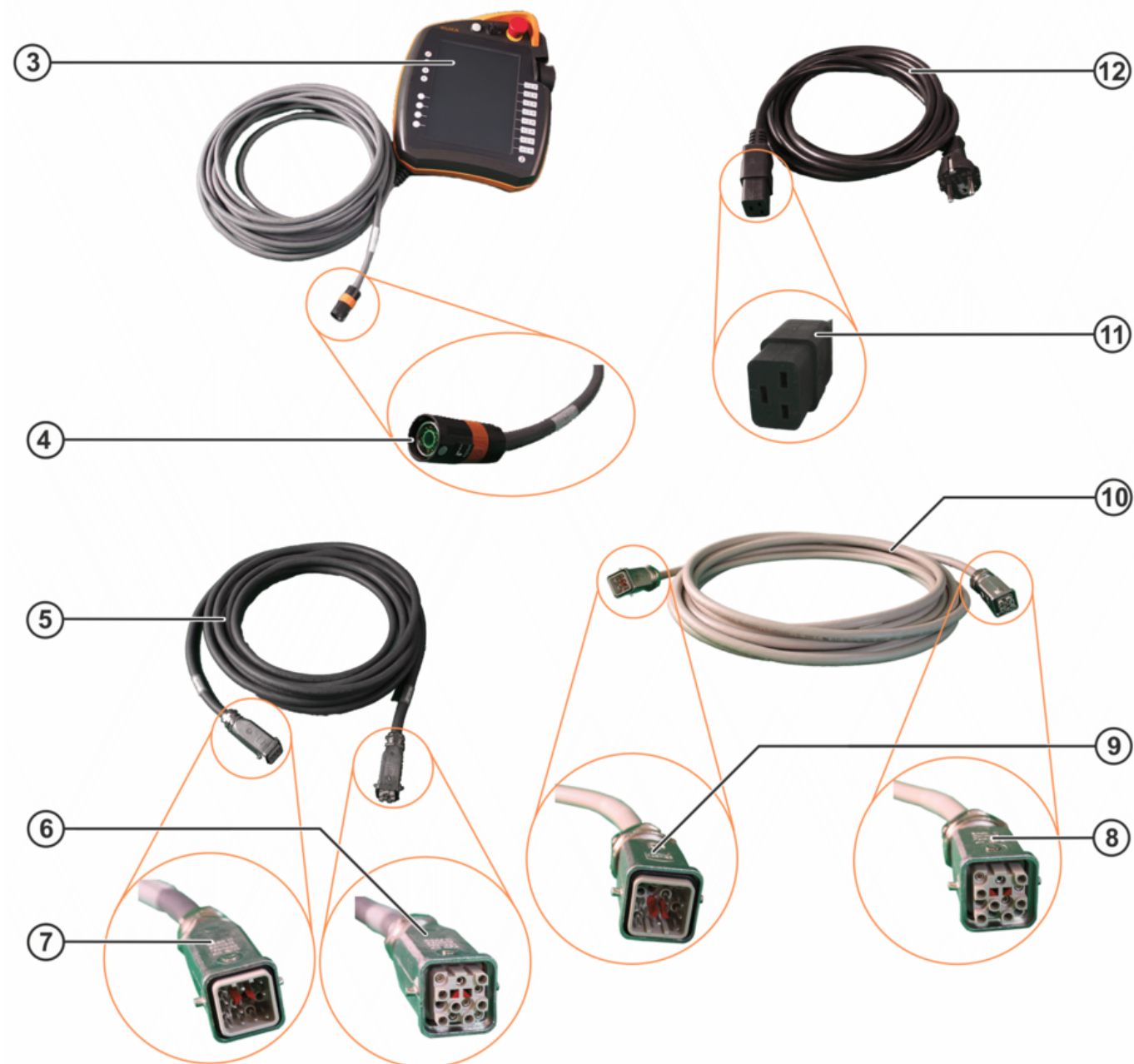
Overview

The following components are required for performing initial start-up:



Components (1/2)

| Item | Description |
|------|----------------------|
| 1 | LBR iiwa |
| 2 | KUKA Sunrise Cabinet |

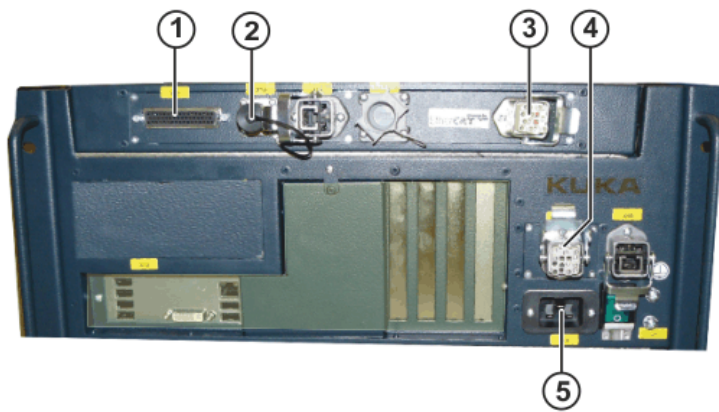


Components (2/2)

| Item | Description |
|------|--|
| 3 | KUKA smartPAD control panel |
| 4 | Connector X19 |
| 5 | Data cable for controller |
| 6 | Connector X31 |
| 7 | Connector X21 |
| 8 | Connector X651 |
| 9 | Connector X650 |
| 10 | Data cable for media flange (optional) Note: Further information on the data and supply cables of the different media flanges can be found in the Media Flange assembly and operating instructions. |
| 11 | Connector K1 |
| 12 | Power supply cable |

Connections

The figure shows all interfaces on the robot controller which are relevant for initial start-up. A complete description of the interfaces can be found in the operating and assembly instructions for the robot controller.



KUKA Sunrise Cabinet interfaces

| Item | Interface |
|------|--|
| 1 | X11 Safety interface for the connection of operator safety (if required) |
| 2 | X19 smartPAD interface |
| 3 | X650 Interface for media flange |
| 4 | X21 Manipulator interface |
| 5 | K1 Power supply connection |

First steps

Procedure

1. Floor-mount the robot on a suitable surface in accordance with the operating or assembly instructions.



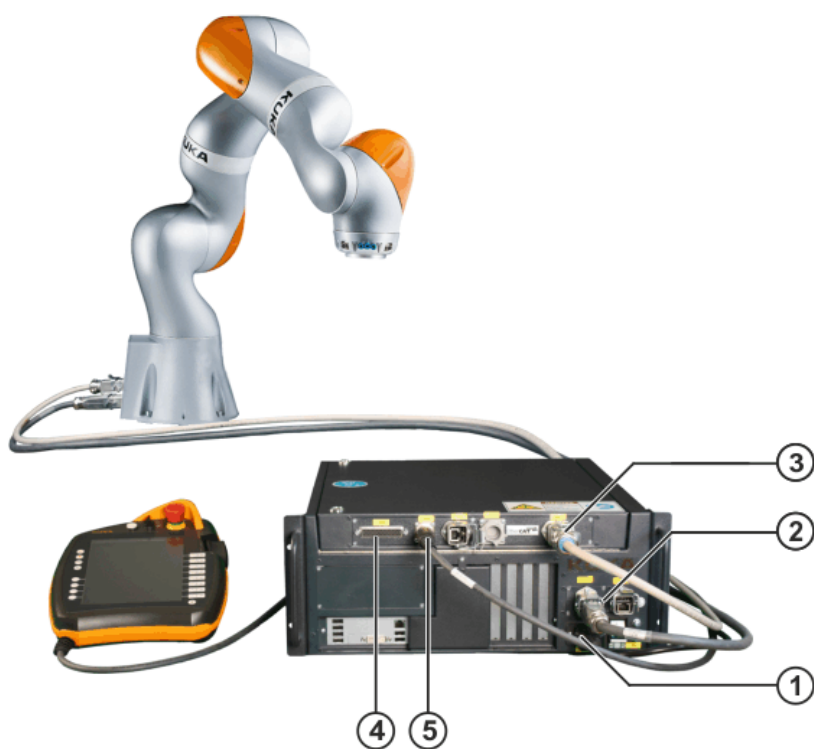
WARNING The robot can be moved in T1 mode without operator safety. In operating modes T2 and AUT, operator safety is essential. Operator safety must be connected to X11.



Further information about interface X11 is contained in the assembly instructions of the robot controller.

2. Connect the connecting cables:

- smartPAD to interface X19
- Data cable for controller: X21 to controller and X31 to robot base
- Data cable for media flange (optional) to controller and robot base
- Operator safety (if required) to interface X11
- Power supply: K1 power supply connection to K1 and mains connector to socket (230 V)



Overview of connecting cables

| Item | Description |
|------|--|
| 1 | Power supply (controller/mains) |
| 2 | Connecting cable (controller/robot base) |
| 3 | Data cable |
| 4 | Operator safety (if required) |
| 5 | Connecting cable to the smartPAD |

3. Turn the main switch on the robot controller to the “I” position.



Main switch

| Item | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 1 | Main switch |

The system software starts automatically. The system is booted. The controller is ready for operation when the smartHMI can be seen on the smartPAD.

4. If the status display at the **Robot** level lights up red, the PDS firmware must be updated. (This step can be skipped if the status display at the **Robot** level lights up yellow.)

- Press the main menu key.
- In the main menu, select **Diagnosis > PDS firmware update**.

The update is carried out automatically.



Update required

| Item | Description |
|------|----------------|
| 1 | Navigation bar |
| 2 | Main menu key |

5. If no update is necessary, the status display at the **Robot** level lights up yellow.

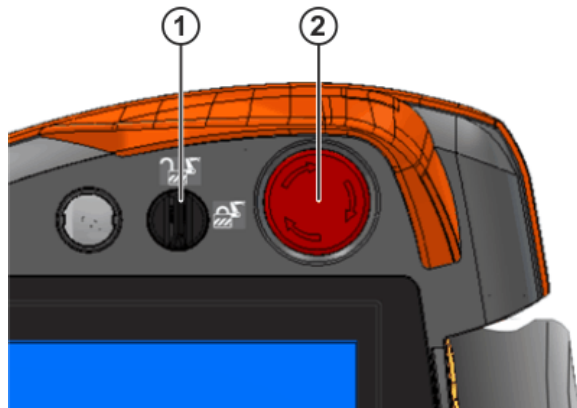


Controller ready for operation

| Item | Description |
|------|----------------|
| 1 | Navigation bar |
| 2 | Safety tile |

6. In order to select T1 mode, the keyswitch on the smartPAD must be turned to the right.
7. Select T1 mode and turn the keyswitch back to the left. The selected operating mode is displayed on the navigation bar.
8. Activate the safety configuration on the robot controller:
 1. Select **Safety > Activation** at the Station level.
 2. Touch the **Activate** button. The **Login** window opens.
 3. Enter the password (default: **argus**) and confirm with **Login**.
9. Before the robot can be moved, the EMERGENCY STOP device on the smartPAD must be released.

Turn the EMERGENCY STOP device clockwise to release it.



EMERGENCY STOP device

| Item | Description |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Keyswitch |
| 2 | EMERGENCY STOP device on the smartPAD |

10. Select the **Robots** level. The Robot level is opened.

Select **Mastering** at the Robot level. The **Mastering** view opens.

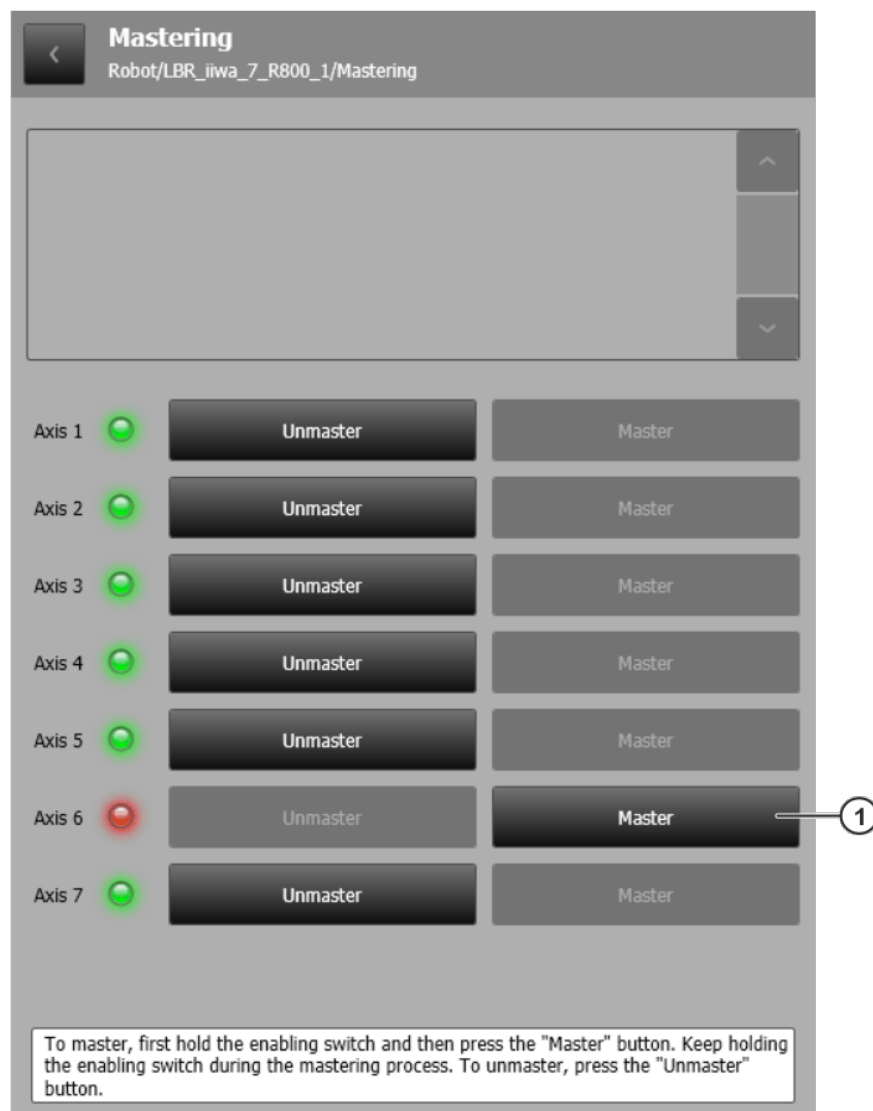


Mastering status display

| Item | Description |
|------|----------------|
| 1 | Robot level |
| 2 | Mastering tile |

11. The mastering status of the axes is displayed in the **Mastering** view. If an axis is unmastered, the status display lights up red.

To master unmastered axes, press the enabling switch (rear of the smartPAD) to the center position, hold it down and simultaneously press the **Master** button. The axis is mastered.



Carrying out mastering

| Item | Description |
|------|----------------------|
| 1 | Master button |

When all axes have been mastered, the robot is ready for operation. The status display in the navigation bar lights up green.

There are two options:

- The robot can be jogged.
- The supplied sample applications can be executed.

(>>> [Overview of sample applications](#))

Example programs

Overview of sample applications

Following initial start-up, the active project on the robot controller contains 4 sample applications which present several core functions of KUKA Sunrise and the LBR iiwa.

The following points must be observed when carrying out the applications:

- Until the necessary safety functions have been configured, it is only permissible to execute the applications in T1 mode.

- The robot moves while an application is being executed. The end positions for each application are described below. It must be ensured in advance that the robot motions cannot cause personal injury or material damage.
- The robot velocity for all motions in the application is specified as 25% of the maximum velocity. In order to detect and avoid collisions in time, the robot must be monitored very precisely while the application is being carried out.



The sample applications are available in Sunrise.Workbench and can be used as a basis for user-specific applications.

Further information about the procedure is contained in the operating and programming instructions for the System Software.

“MechanicalZeroPosition” application

The application moves the robot to its mechanical zero position.

Procedure

1. After the application is started, a dialog describing the application sequence is displayed on the smartHMI.
2. When the operator confirms the dialog with **OK**, the application is continued.
3. Starting from the current robot position, all robot axes are moved with a PTP motion to their mechanical zero position:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Position | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° |

4. The application ends when all axes have reached their mechanical zero position.



Robot in mechanical zero position

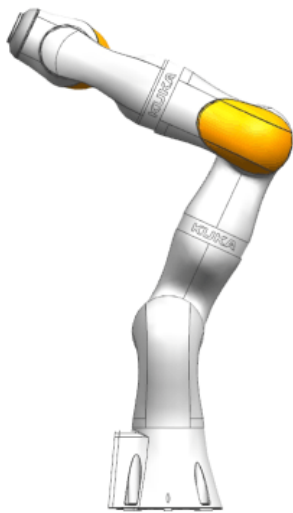
“TransportPosition” application

The application moves the robot to the transport position (= position in which the robot is transported in the transport packaging provided).

Procedure

1. After the application is started, a dialog describing the application sequence is displayed on the smartHMI.
2. When the operator confirms the dialog with **OK**, the application is continued.
3. Starting from the current robot position, the robot is moved with a PTP motion to the transport position:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Position | 0.0° | 25.0° | 0.0° | 90.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° | 0.0° |



Robot in transport position

4. When the robot has reached the transport position, the application ends.

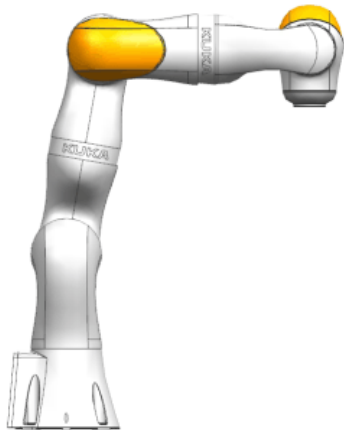
“Impedance” application

The application moves the robot to a position in which it is compliant in the X, Y and Z directions of the flange coordinate system. The robot is under impedance control.

Procedure

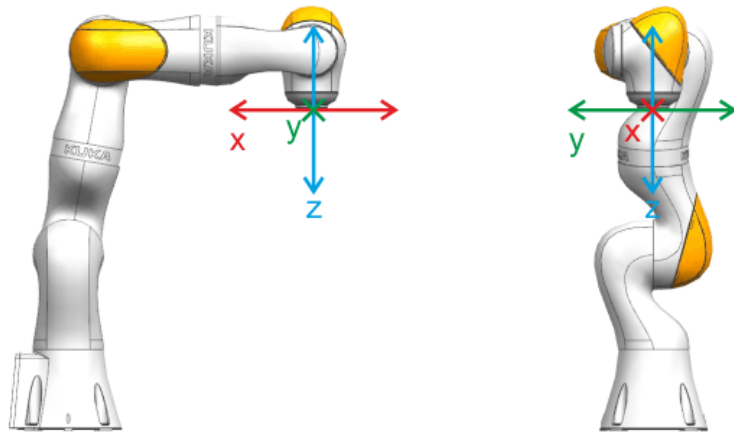
1. After the application is started, a dialog describing the application sequence is displayed on the smartHMI.
2. When the operator confirms the dialog with **OK**, the application is continued.
3. Starting from the current robot position, the robot is moved with a PTP motion to the following position:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Position | 0.0° | 10.0° | 0.0° | -80.0° | 0.0° | 90.0° | 0.0° |



Start position

4. When the position has been reached, the robot is under impedance control. The robot remains in this position but can be pushed away in the X, Y and Z directions of the flange coordinate system. The following stiffness values are parameterized:
 - X: 1500 N/m
 - Y: 700 N/m
 - Z: 2500 N/m



Flange coordinate system

5. When the position has been reached, a dialog is displayed on the smartHMI.
6. The application is ended when the operator confirms the dialog with **OK**.

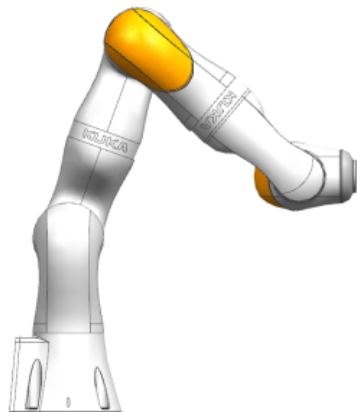
“Motions” application

The application moves the robot to a start position from which it carries out various motions.

Procedure

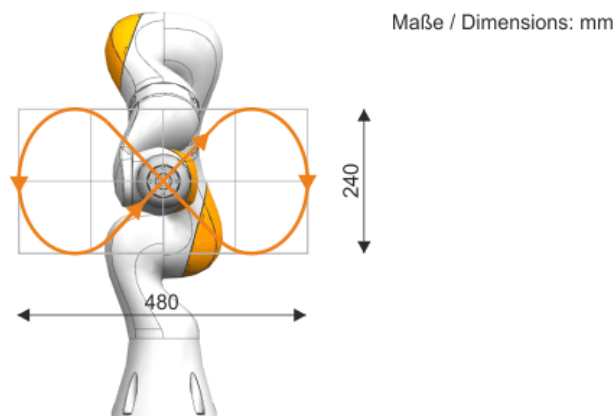
1. After the application is started, a dialog describing the application sequence is displayed on the smartHMI.
2. When the operator confirms the dialog with **OK**, the application is continued.
3. Starting from the current robot position, the robot is moved with a PTP motion to the start position:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|------|-------|------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| Position | 0.0° | 20.0° | 0.0° | -110.0° | 0.0° | -40.0° | 90.0° |



Start position

4. From the start position, the robot flange is moved along a horizontal figure eight. Roughly the following path results:

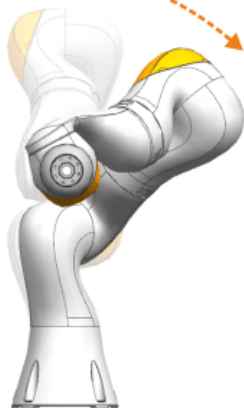


Path

5. The path ends at the start position. From the start position, a null space is executed. In the process, the redundancy angle/elbow angle is changed to -80.0° . During the motion, the robot flange maintains its position and orientation in space; the robot elbow is swiveled to the side.

The robot now has the following axis configuration:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Position | 57.0° | 50.0° | -80.0° | -110.0° | 16.0° | -47.0° | 152.0° |

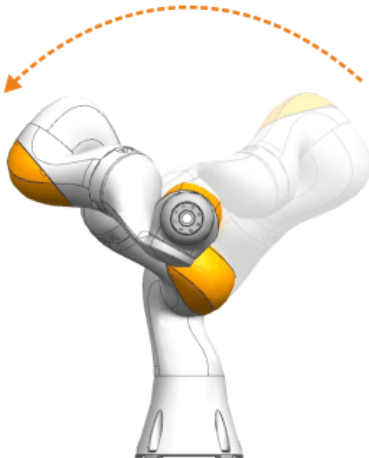


Null space motion (1st position)

6. Another null space motion is executed from this axis configuration. In the process, the redundancy angle/elbow angle is changed to 80.0° . During the motion, the robot flange maintains its position and orientation in space; the elbow of the robot is swiveled to the other side.

The robot now has the following axis configuration:

| Axis | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Position | -57.0° | 50.0° | 80.0° | -110.0° | 16.0° | -47.0° | 28.0° |



Null space motion (2nd position)

7. From this axis configuration, another null space motion is executed back to the start position. The robot elbow is straightened in the process.
8. When the robot has reached the start position, the application ends.

Safety configuration on delivery

The robot controller is shipped with a safety configuration that is active on initial start-up.

The following stop reaction triggers are active on delivery:

| Trigger | T1, CRR | T2 | AUT |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Safety gate opened (operator safety) | - | Safety stop 1 (path-maintaining) | |
| Enabling switch released | Safety stop 1 (path-maintaining) | | - |
| Enabling switch pressed fully down (panic position) | Safety stop 1 (path-maintaining) | | - |
| Local E-STOP pressed | Safety stop 1 (path-maintaining) | | |