



# PC Can Console user guide

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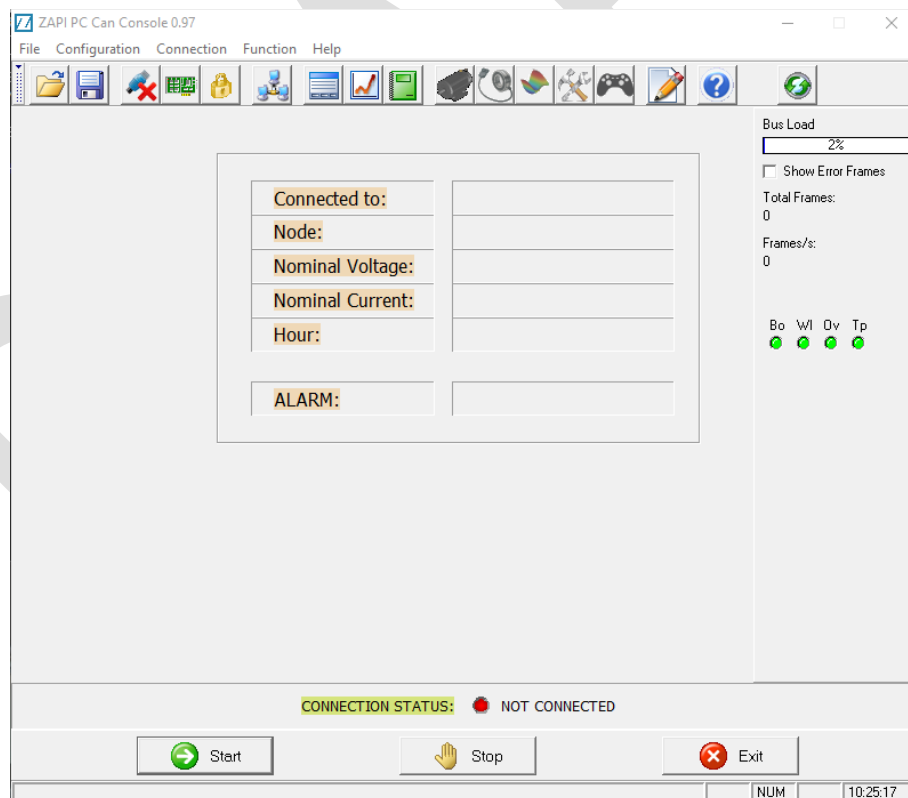
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## 1. Introduction


Zapi Can Console software permit to test and adjust the setup configuration of the Zapi Controller.

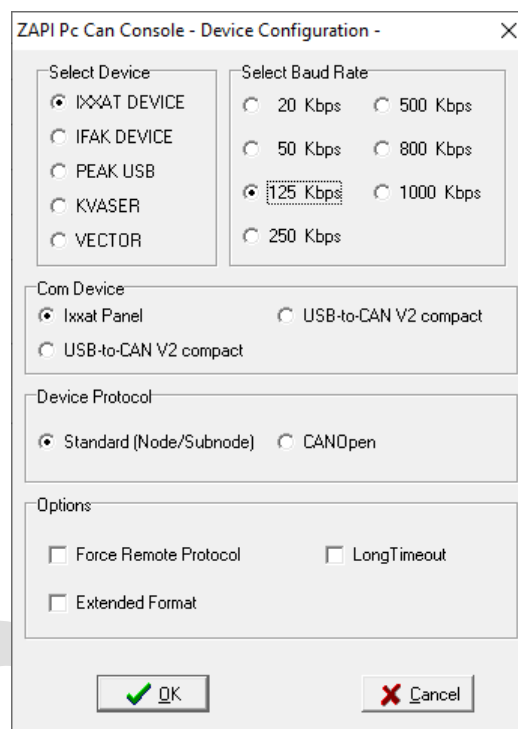
Functionalities:

- Error check: actual errors, log book;
- Tester: check motor controller internal value and input/output status;
- Parameter: read and write motor controller parameter. Full parameter list download to \*.csv and load from \*.csv;
- EEPROM: read and write EEPROM data;
- RAM: read and write RAM data;
- \*.z86 software upload: upload motor controller firmware (only via CANbus);
- Error frame counter: check error frame over the CANbus network (only with IXXAT dongle);
- Motor autotuning: estimate motor parameter onsite;
- Autoteching sensor: estimate absolute sensor offset;
- CANopen module: simulate CANopen command.



## 2. CAN Device configuration

Click on  or “Configuration” → “Can Device” or press CTRL+C to select the USB-to-CAN device, the Baud Rate and the Communication protocol to connect the Zapi Can Console with the Zapi Controller.



### Device Protocol

Set the node discovery method. For newer application set CANOpen, former application should use Standard mode. This option affect also the way the node are displayed in the list of the available node

- Standard: Node.Subnode (e.g. 2.0 → Traction  $\mu$ C master, 2.1 → Traction  $\mu$ C slave);
- CANopen: Canopen Node (e.g. 8 → Traction  $\mu$ C master, 9 → Traction  $\mu$ C slave).

**NOTE: not all the target inverter support both protocol**

### Select Baud Rate

In this example, it is used an IXXAT Device set with a 125 kbps Baud Rate.

NOTE: the CANbus speed is machine driven, the same controller and SW can be used at different CANbus speed.

### Com Device

Two different selection method are possible:

- Selecting “Ixxat Panel” the IXXAT Select VCI Device window will open in order to select the specific IXXAT dongle.
- Other options allow a direct selection of the CAN device to use, without opening IXXAT Select VCI Device windows.

### **Force Remote Protocol**

It is recommended to keep this option always unselected.

Controller communicate with the Zapi zpCANconsole through two different protocols.

- Legacy protocol (ULTRA protocol or Remote Protocol)
- SDO based protocol (faster).

Force Remote Protocol flag forces the communication protocol. Suggested to use only in case of communication problem or in case of old controller. Do not use for double microcontroller (2uC) Zapi Controller.

Note: if remote protocol is not selected, the communication starts with the SDO protocol. If this communication fails it automatically switches to the remote protocol and automatically sets this flag.

### **Long Timeout**

Increase the timeout time in case of no answer (useful for remote use of the Console). For standard purpose keep it not selected.

### **Extended Format**

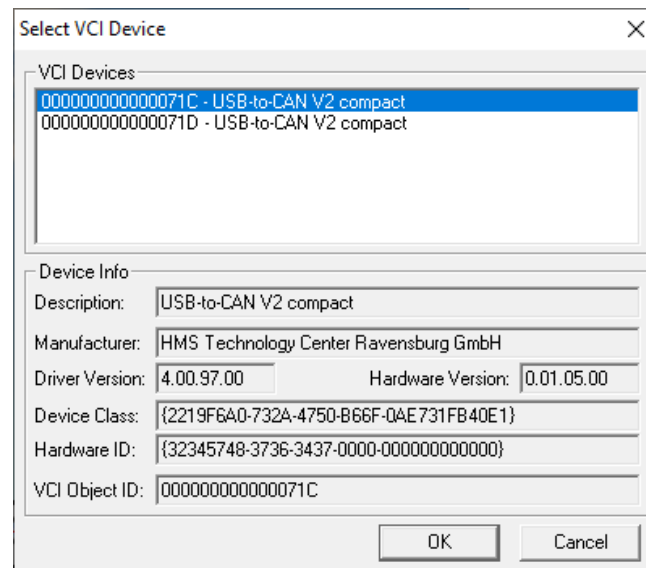
Legacy mode, do not use.

Confirm with the OK button.

If selected the “Ixxat Panel” option, will open the Select VCI Device window.

Using windows 10 following installation from IXXAT official internet site are needed:

- VCI V4 driver
- VCI V2 API-Addon (VCI2 on VCI4)




Confirm with the OK button.

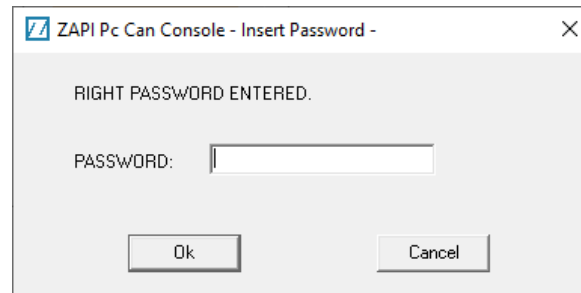
By pressing the button  it is possible to release the CAN Device for other use.




### 3. Enter password

---

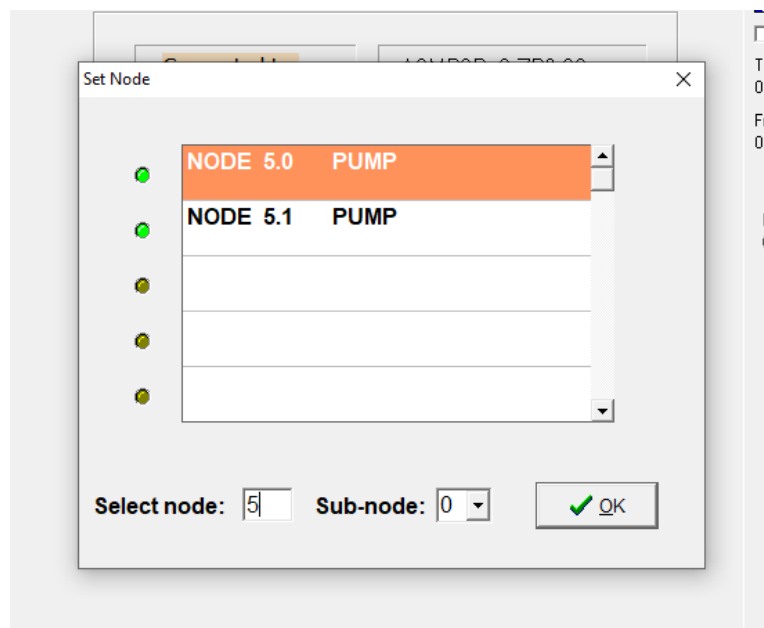
Click on  button or “Configuration” → “Enter Password”.



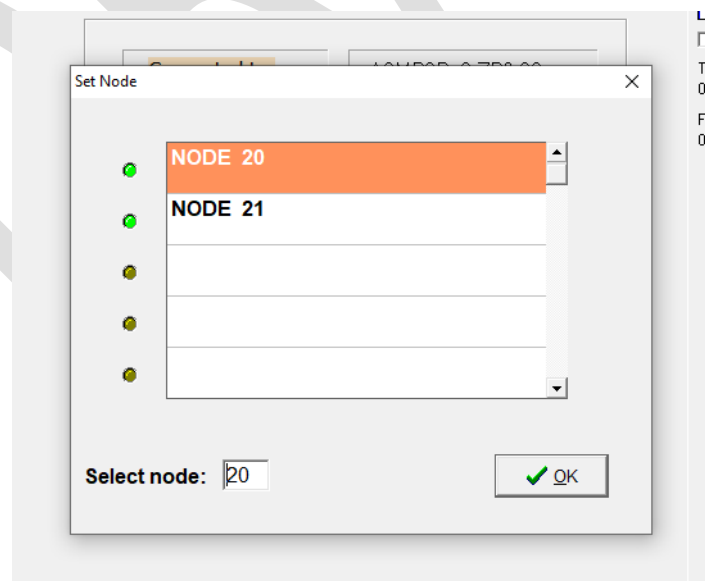
## 4. Select Node

Click on  button or “Connection” → “Set Node” to select the Zapi Controller to connect.

E.g. Standard Protocol: NODE 5.0 → Pump  $\mu$ C master, NODE 5.1 → Pump  $\mu$ C slave:



E.g. CANopen Protocol: NODE 20 → Pump  $\mu$ C master, NODE 21 → Pump  $\mu$ C slave:





Once selected the node and the sub-node click on the “OK” button.

## 5. Connect with Zapi Controller

Click on  button in the main window.

If the connection is successful, the status LED in the lower part of the main window change from red to green,

CONNECTION STATUS:  NOT CONNECTED

CONNECTION STATUS:  CONNECTED SDO

on the right central side of the window 4 green LEDs will light.



Bo Wl Ov Tp  
   



and on the main window will appear the information related to the target controller: software version, CAN bus node number, nominal battery voltage and current, hour counter, and if present the actual alarm.

Connected to:	A2MP2B 3 ZP0.39
Node:	5 . 0
Nominal Voltage:	72 V
Nominal Current:	350 A
Hour:	0 h
ALARM:	

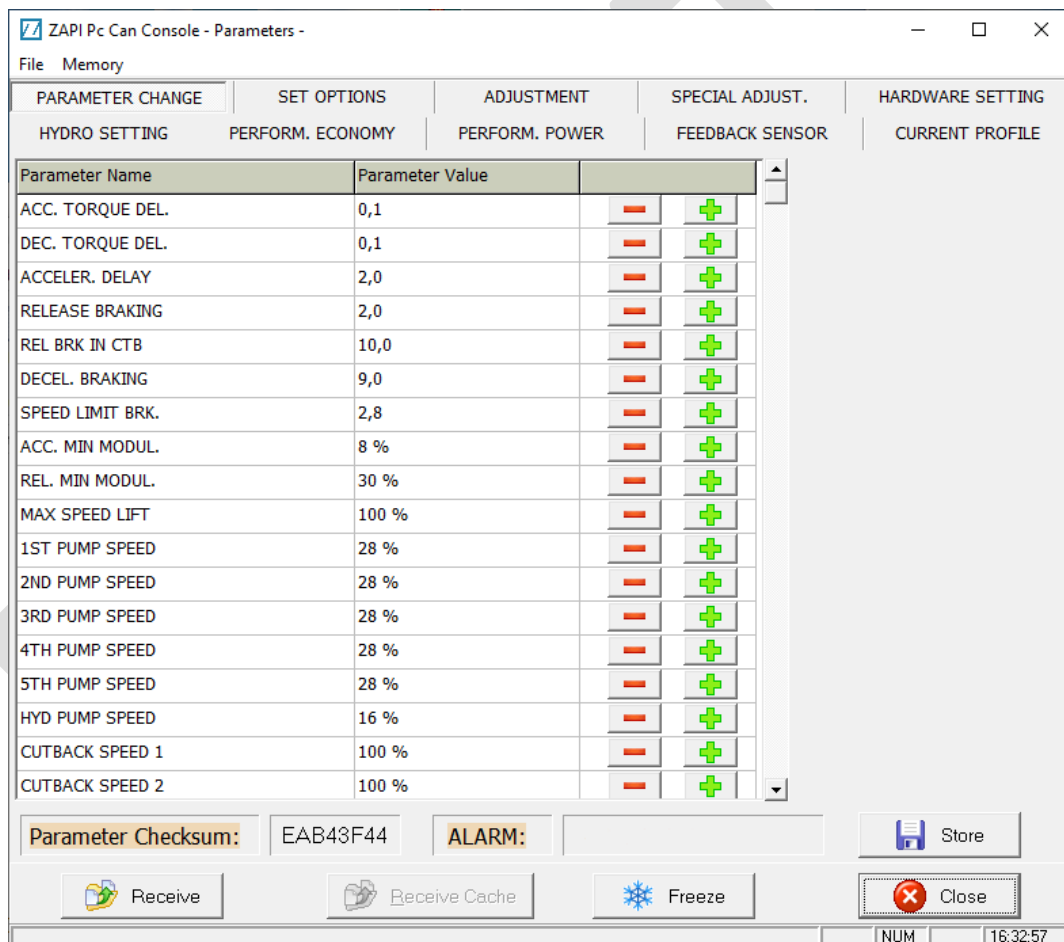
Note: if you are attempting an SDO communication but the speed is slow, check in Device Configuration (Chapter 2) and de-select Force Remote Protocol.

## 6. Parameters management

Click on  button or “Function” → “Parameters” or press CTRL+P to open the parameters window and on  button to download from Zapi Controller actual parameters configuration.

If the password inserted is right (Chapter 3), parameter modification is allowed and plus/minus buttons   are displayed.

If connected with SDO protocol, it is possible to double click on parameter value and type the correct value directly by keyboard. Please note that in some cases this is the only way to set the correct parameter value.



Once changed one or more parameters click on  button and wait until it return bright.

Most parameters modification need a key cycle to be active.

NOTE: always change parameter with motor stopped (0 rpm and no direction active) if “Store” button is pressed with motor active, the motor is stopped and then restarted.

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## 6.1 Manage parameters in \*.csv extension

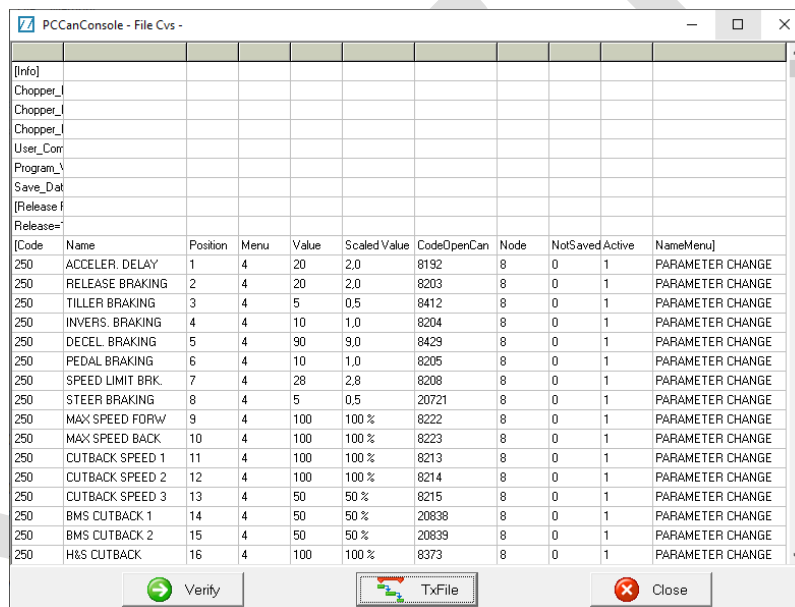
### 6.1.1 Download parameters

During the SW development and on field troubleshooting is often requested the parameters configuration.

On the parameters window click on “File” → “Save” to download the parameters configuration in \*.csv extension.


### 6.1.2 Verify parameters

On the parameters window click on “File” → “Open” to load a parameters configuration previously saved (\*.csv extension).




[Code]	Name	Position	Menu	Value	Scaled Value	CodeOpenCan	Node	NotSaved	Active	NameMenu
250	ACCELER. DELAY	1	4	20	2.0	8192	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	RELEASE BRAKING	2	4	20	2.0	8203	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	TILLER BRAKING	3	4	5	0.5	8412	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	INVERS. BRAKING	4	4	10	1.0	8204	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	DECEL. BRAKING	5	4	90	9.0	8429	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	PEDAL BRAKING	6	4	10	1.0	8205	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	SPEED LIMIT BRK.	7	4	28	2.8	8208	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	STEER BRAKING	8	4	5	0.5	20721	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	MAX SPEED FORW	9	4	100	100 %	8222	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	MAX SPEED BACK	10	4	100	100 %	8223	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	CUTBACK SPEED 1	11	4	100	100 %	8213	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	CUTBACK SPEED 2	12	4	100	100 %	8214	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	CUTBACK SPEED 3	13	4	50	50 %	8215	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	BMS CUTBACK 1	14	4	50	50 %	20838	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	BMS CUTBACK 2	15	4	50	50 %	20839	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE
250	H&S CUTBACK	16	4	100	100 %	8373	8	0	1	PARAMETER CHANGE

Buttons at the bottom: Verify, TxFile, Close

Click on  button to show the differences between the parameters configuration on the Zapi Controller and the loaded parameters configuration.

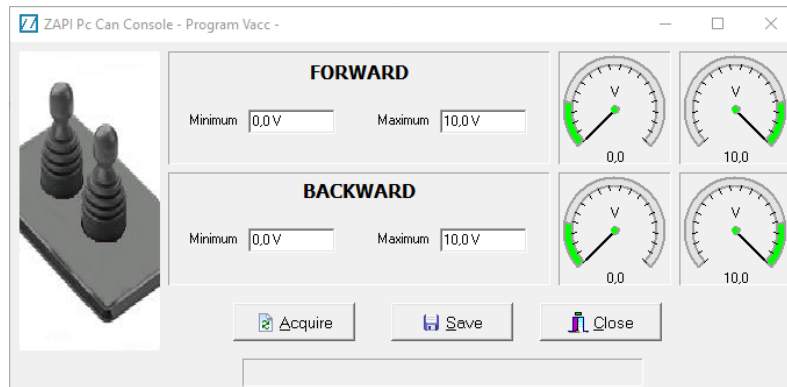
### 6.1.3 Restore parameters


Once loaded the parameter configuration (\*.csv extension) click on  button to restore the loaded parameters configuration on the Zapi Controller.


Click on  button to come back in the parameters window.


## 7. Accelerator potentiometer acquisition

Click “Function” → “Program Vacc” or press CTRL+V to open the accelerator acquisition window.




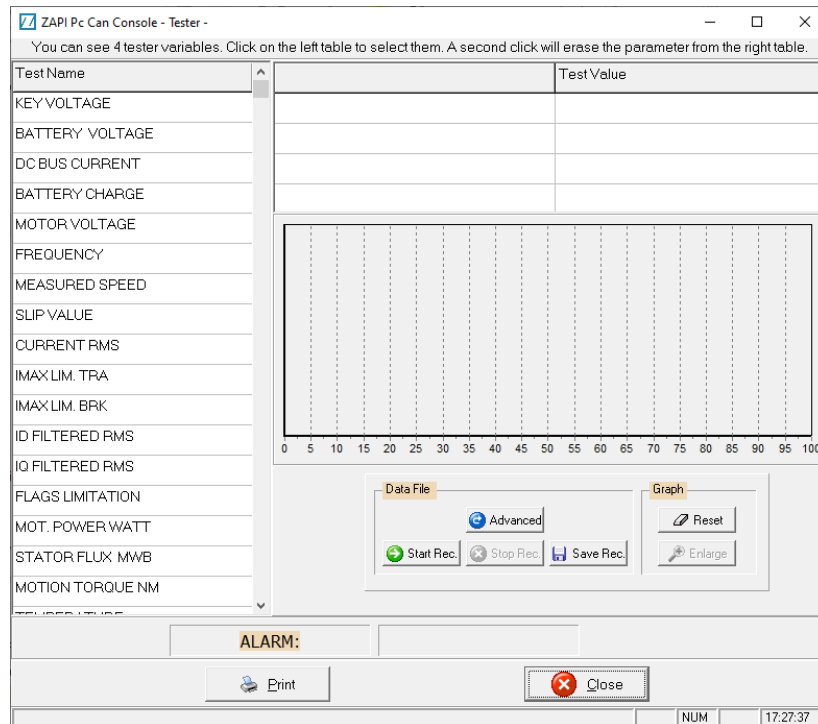
Click on  **Acquire** button to start the acquisition procedure. By pressing the accelerator (combined with the direction switch) the referred voltage box follow the accelerator voltage. Press the accelerator over its full range for both direction (forward/backward).

Click on  **Save** button to save the values acquired.

Click on  **Close** button to close the accelerator acquisition window.

## 8. Tester

Click on  button or “Function” → “Tester” or press CTRL+T to open the tester window.




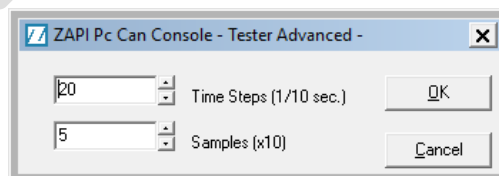
With this window is possible to view up to four variables on real time on the table and on the graphic chart.


### Data file

With the following box is possible to save a variable acquisition on a \*.csv file.





Click on  button to set the sampling time and the samples acquired on each period.



Click on  button to start the recording.

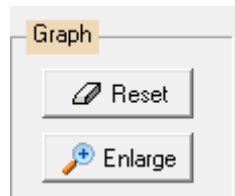


Click on  button to stop the recording.

Click on  button to save the \*.csv file.

### Graph options

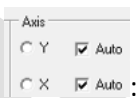
With the following box is possible to manage the graph view.



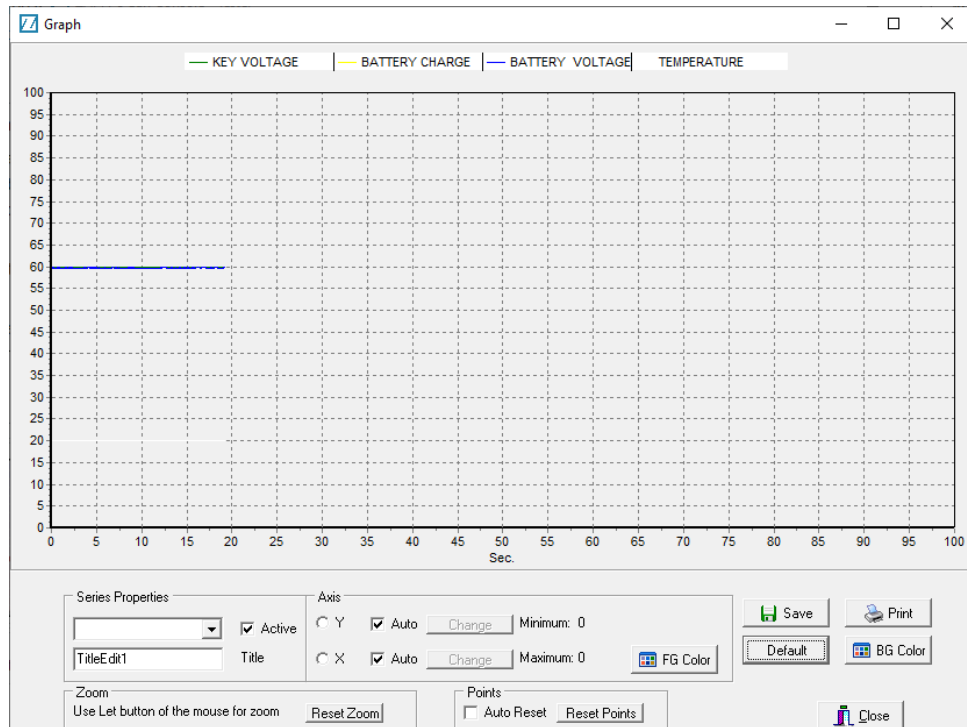
Click on "Reset" button to clear the graph and restart the measure.

Click on "Enlarge" button to open the graph window.

In order to see the full range of acquisition

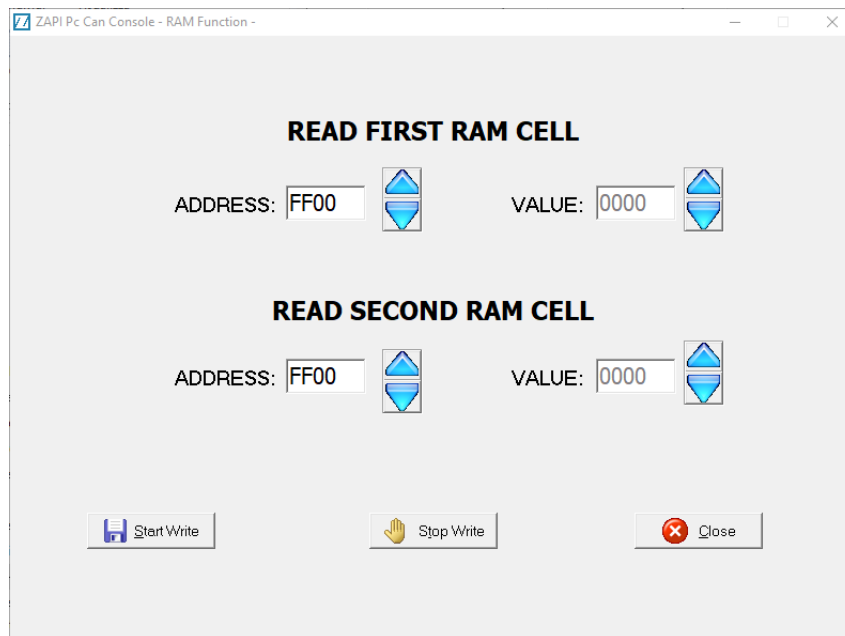


- Y axis and then check both Auto flag.
- X axis and then check both Auto flag.



## 9. RAM management

Click on “Function” → “RAM Function” to open the following window.





Two RAM cells are available at the same time.

### 9.1 Read RAM

Write on the address field to view the desired RAM cell.

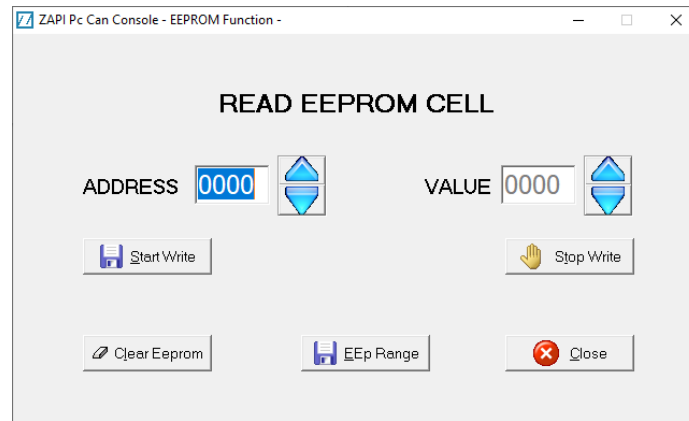
The value read is related to two RAM cells, the right byte is referred to the even address, left byte is referred to the odd address.

### 9.2 Write RAM

Click on  button to enable the RAM writing (the value fields characters changes from grey to black). Write the wanted value. Click on  button to validate the new value.

## 10. EEPROM management

Click on “Function” → “EEPROM Function” to open the following window.



### 10.1 Read EEPROM

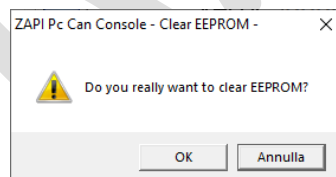
As described for Read RAM.

### 10.2 Write EEPROM

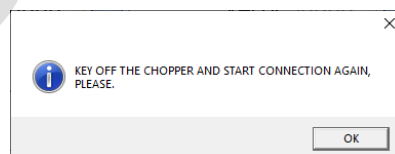
As described for Write RAM.

### 10.3 Clear EEPROM

Click on  button to start the clear EEPROM procedure. This procedure restore the default values for the unlocked parameters.



Click on “OK”.




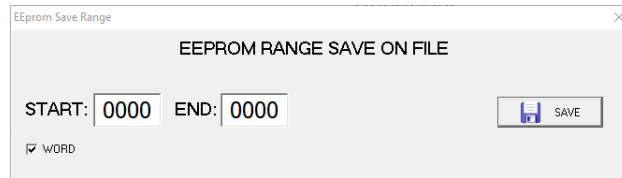
Click on “OK”.


Recycle the key.

After a CLEAR EEPROM procedure is done, at the next key on “PARAM CONFIG 01” warning is shown.

## 10.4 Save EEPROM Range

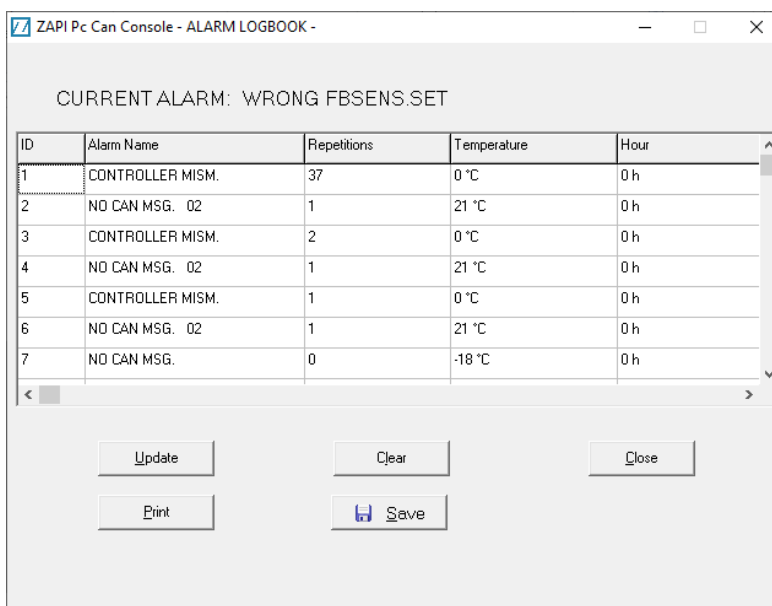
Click on  button to open the EEPROM Save Range window.



Write the addresses range desired and click on  button to save on \*.csv extension the EEPROM values.

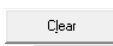
## 11. Alarms logbook

Click on  button or “Function” → “Alarm Logbook” or press CTRL+A to open the following window.



It shows all the alarms present or that has been occurred during operation of the controller. The alarms are listed with the number of occurrences, the inverter temperature and the time at which the event occurs.

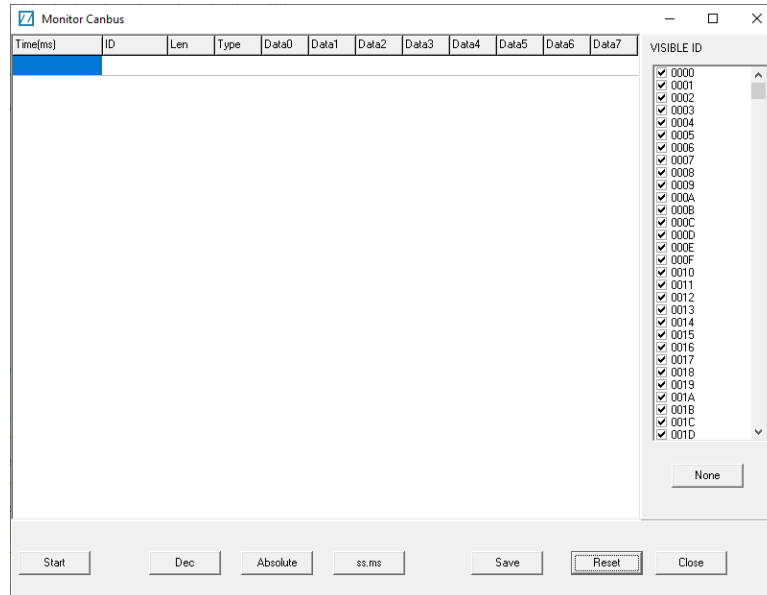
Click on  button to refresh the alarms list.

Click on  button to reset the alarms list.

Click on  or  to print or export the alarms list in \*.pdf or \*.csv extension.

## 12. Monitor Canbus

This section implement a simple can bus message viewer. To activate it click to “Function” → “Monitor Canbus”.



On the right field is possible to select the desired messages ID. Click on  or  buttons to deselect/select all the IDs.

### 12.1 Record/view a CAN trace

Click on  button to begin the recording of the CAN messages allowed on the right field.

Click on  button to stop the recording.

Click on  button to export the CAN trace recorded on a \*.txt file.

Click on  button to delete all CAN messages on the window.

### 12.2 Data format

Click on  or  buttons to change decimal/hexadecimal data format.

When the button  is present the data format is decimal.

When the button  is present the data format is hexadecimal.

### 12.3 Time format

Click on  or  buttons to swap respectively the time format to relative and absolute and on  or  to swap respectively the time notation:

- Relative → Time delay from the previous CAN message;
- Absolute → Time delay from the configuration of the CAN device;
- ss:ms → seconds:milliseconds;
- hh:mm:ss:ms → hours:minutes:seconds:milliseconds.

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## 13. Download the SW with \*.z86 file



### 13.1 \*.z86 file package

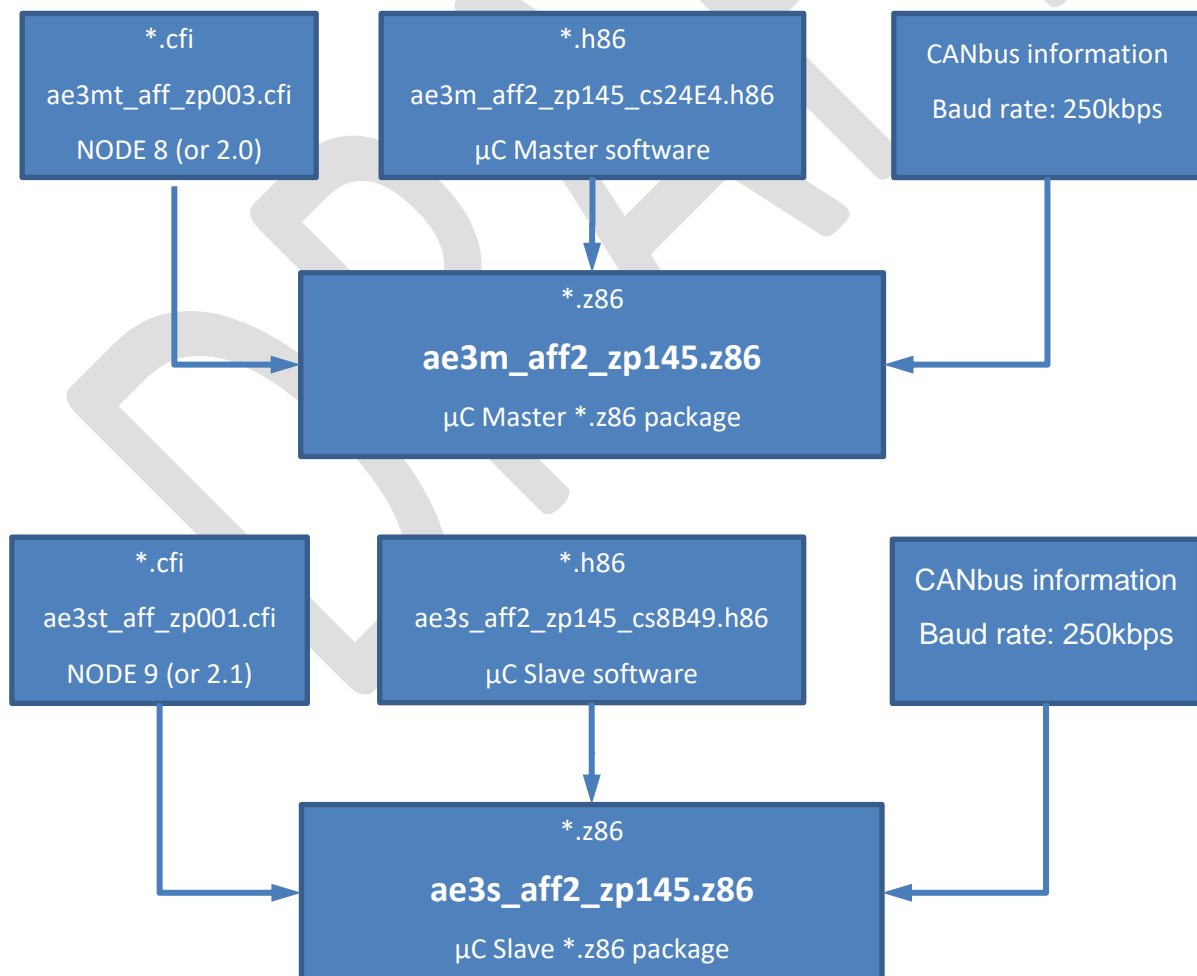
\*.z86 file is a software package that include \*.cfi file, \*.h86 file and CANbus speed information.

\*.z86 is needed to load a new firmware on a Zapi motor controller by using Zapi Smart Console or Zapi Can Console.


\*.z86 package is used only in software upload via CANbus, the legacy serial firmware upload it is not possible.

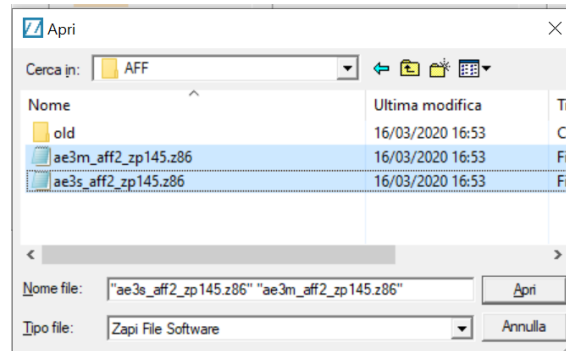
In new double microcontroller inverter, two different \*.z86 packages are needed to successfully update the inverter software.

Following an example of \*.z86 package composition, the package will be directly provided by Zapi beside standard \*.h86 software.



## 13.2 Software upload over CANbus network

Click on , and the file selection windows will appear.

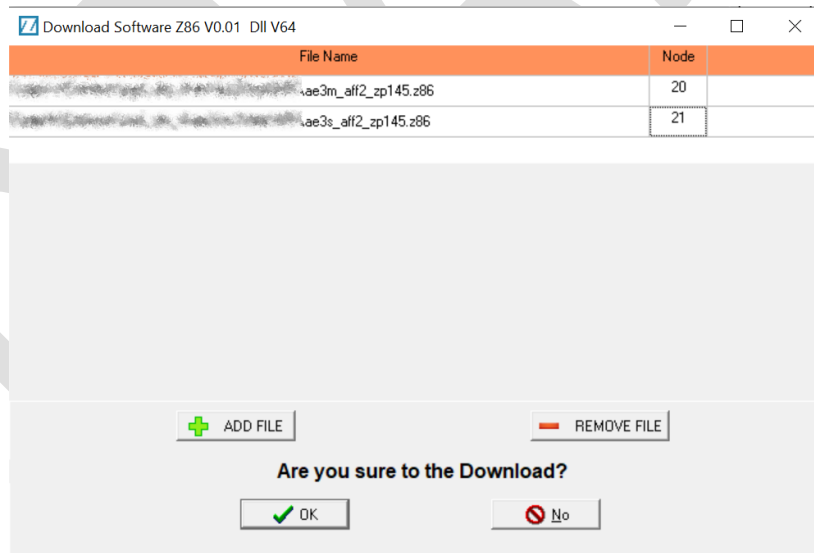



Select all the desired file in \*.z86 format and click “OPEN”, Download Software windows will appear.

Selected software file are listed, and implicit node ID is shown.

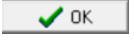
The connection speed is the same used at Zapi Can Console device configuration, chapter “2. CAN Device configuration”.

It is mandatory that all the devices to be uploaded communicate at the same CANbus speed.




Select the correct node ID by double-click .

Once the node ID configuration is done click  to start the upload or  to exit.

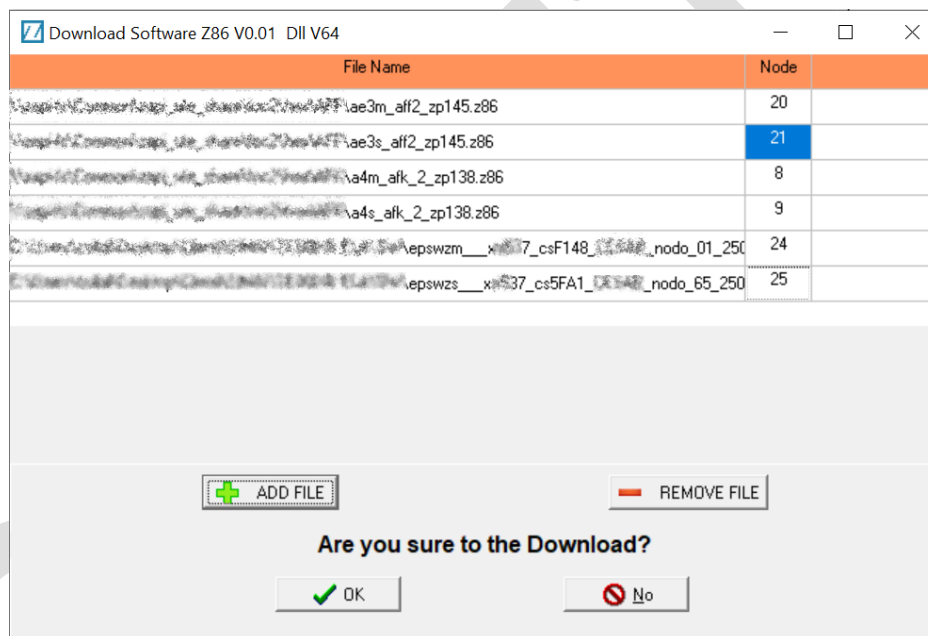
After clicking  a green bar that represent the percentage of the upload will be shown over the file name.

When the upload will be completed the windows will be automatically close.

It is possible to add more file in the upload list by clicking .

Select a row from the list and click  to remove any unwanted file in the list.

Below and example with six file to be loaded on three different inverter.

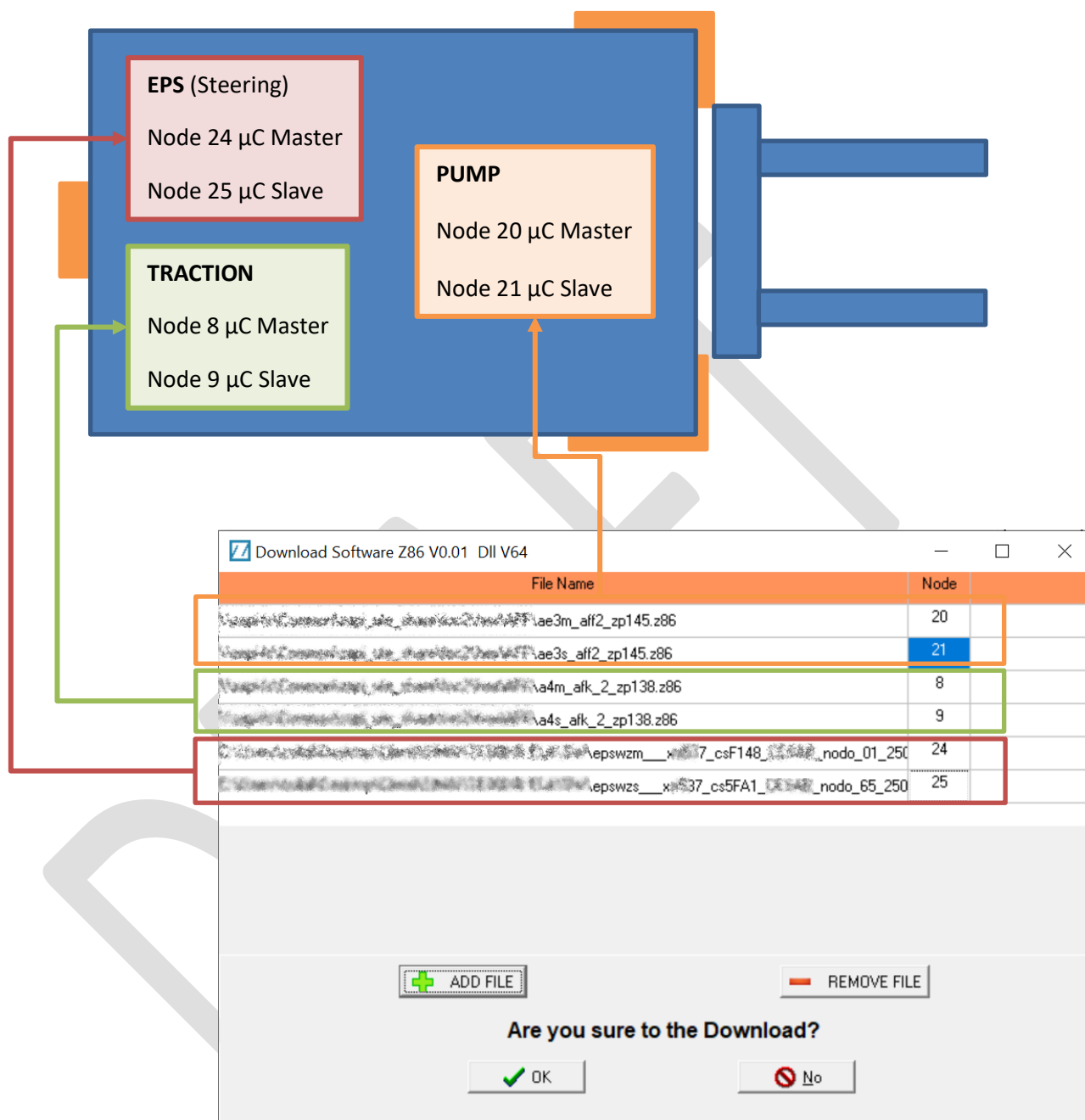


Possible errors:

- TIMEOUT: it is impossible to reach the selected node. Check ether the selected file and the correspondent node. Check if the node is connectable with Zapi Can Console in order to diagnostic the main connection problem.

### 13.3 Example

Below explained the relation between \*.z86 file and selected Node ID in a graphical example of a complete machine.



## 14. Motor tuning - Sensor acquisition

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View the following files:

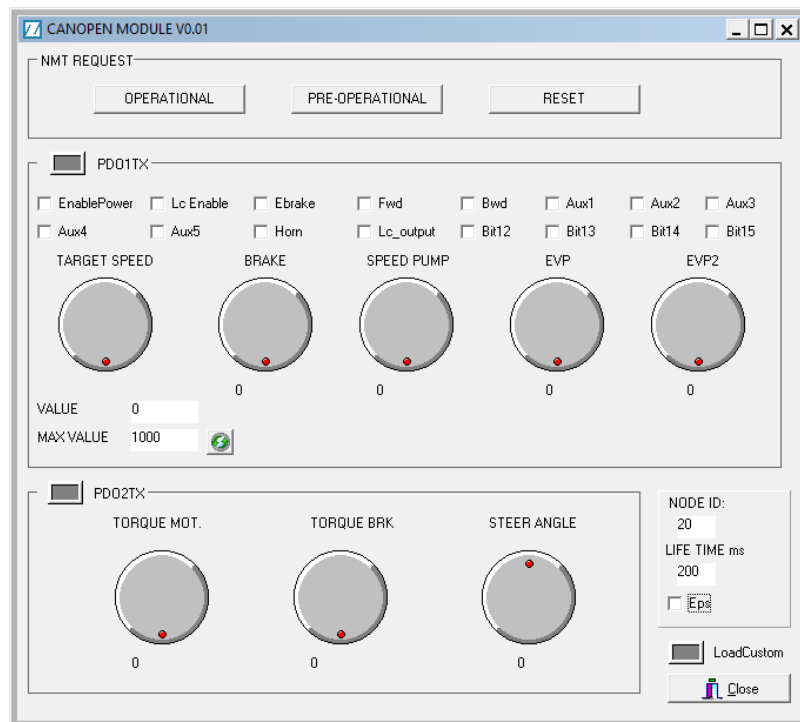
- “Autotuning procedure.pdf”;
- “Absolute sensor acquisition.pdf”.

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## 15. CANopen module

With this module is possible to manage the CANopen commands by using a graphic interface.


Click on  button to open the CANopen Joypad window.




By using this window is possible to test a Zapi Controller configured as CANopen system.

Write on the NODE ID field the decimal value (e.g. Traction → 8, Pump → 20).

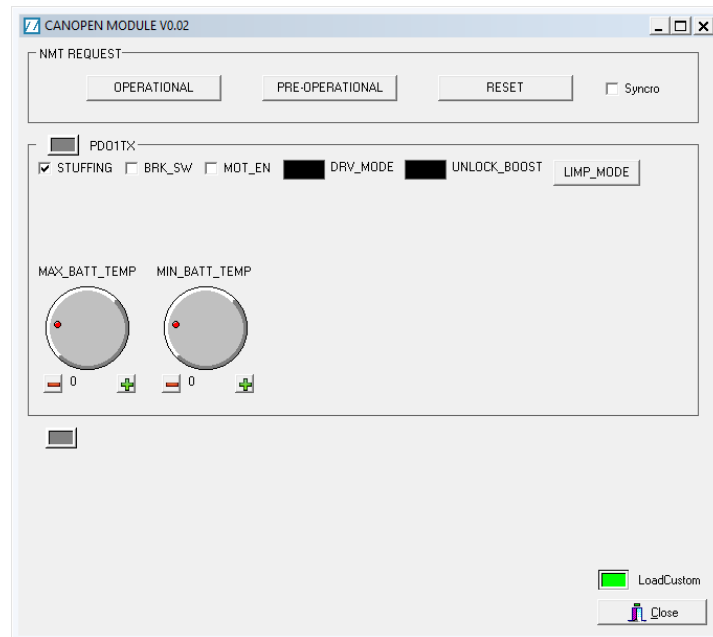
Click on PDO1TX button to start to send the CAN message.

Once pressed the  button, the controller will carry out the motor speed and the outputs selected ("SPEED PUMP" throttle is referred to the DC pump of the Zapi Combi Controllers).

### 15.1 Custom Joypad

Click on  LoadCustom button to open a custom joypad in \*.txt extension.

**Example 1.**



\*.txt file:

```
[RELEASE_FILE]
0001

[RELEASE]
0001





[PDO1TX]
ID          ; 0832
TRANSMIT    ; 38      // ms

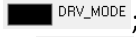
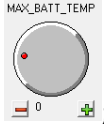

//element   ; label      ; start bit; size; min; max; resolution; offset;
STUFFING_BIT ; STUFFING    ; 31; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX   ; BRK_SW      ; 19; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX   ; MOT_EN      ; 28; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TVRNUMEDIT  ; DRV_MODE    ; 32; 3; 0; 4; 1; 0;
TVRNUMEDIT  ; UNLOCK_BOOST ; 35; 2; 0; 2; 1; 0;

//element   ; label      ; ID; byte0; byte1; byte2; byte3; byte4; byte5; byte6; byte7;
TBUTTON     ; LIMP_MODE    ; 0000; 64; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0;

//element   ; label      ; start bit; size; min; max; resolution; offset;
TVRWHEEL    ; MAX_BATT_TEMP; 37; 11; -40; 100; 0,2; -40;
TVRWHEEL    ; MIN_BATT_TEMP; 48; 11; -40; 100; 0,2; -40;

[END]
```

- [PDO1TX] → Defines a new CAN message and its name → . The following elements are included in the PDO1RX box;
- ID; 0832 → Defines the CAN message ID (decimal);
- TRANSMIT; 38 → Defines the CAN message period in milliseconds (sent once pressed );
- STUFFING\_BIT; STUFFING; → Defines a stuffing bit checkbox named “STUFFING” → . Toggles the bit 31 (bit 7 of the byte3) on each message;
- TCHECKBOX; BRK\_SW; → Defines a checkbox named “BRK\_SW” →  .;

- TVRNUMEDIT; DRV\_MODE; → Defines a editable number box named “DRV\_MODE” → ;
- TVRWHEEL; MAX\_BATT\_TEMP; → Define a potentiometer named “MAX\_BATT\_TEMP” → ;
- TBUTTON; LIMP\_MODE; → Define a button named “LIMP\_MODE” → ;
- [END] → Define the end of the PDO1TX box.

By adding STUFFING\_BIT, TCHECKBOX, TVRNUMEDIT and TVRWHEEL elements is possible to create the CAN message. Rules of the \*.txt file for STUFFING\_BIT, TCHECKBOX, TVRNUMEDIT and TVRWHEEL elements:

- Start bit: starting bit of the data (from 0 to 63);
- Size: size of the data (for STUFFING\_BIT and TCHECKBOX is fixed at 1);
- Min: minimum value of the data (only for TVRNUMEDIT and TVRWHEEL);
- Max: maximum value of the data (only for TVRNUMEDIT and TVRWHEEL);
- Resolution: divider of the data output;
- Offset: offset of the output data (only for TVRNUMEDIT and TVRWHEEL).

TBUTTON element create a button that send one CAN message with fixed ID and datas for each click. Rules of the \*.txt file to build a custom joypad for TBUTTON element:

- ID: CAN message ID (decimal);
- Byte 0-7: data byte (decimal);

## Example 2.

```
[RELEASE_FILE]
0001

[RELEASE]
0001

[PDO1TX]
ID; 0520
TRANSMIT ; 38 //ms
//componente ; label ; start bit; size; min; max;resolution;offset;
STUFFING_BIT ; STUFFING ; 31; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; EN_POWER ; 16; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; EN_LC ; 17; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; OUT_NB ; 18; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; FW ; 19; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; RW ; 20; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_2_5 ; 21; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_2_6 ; 22; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_2_7 ; 23; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_0 ; 24; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_1 ; 25; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_2 ; 26; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_3 ; 27; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TCHECKBOX ; AGV_REQ ; 28; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_5 ; 29; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
//TCHECKBOX ; BIT_3_6 ; 30; 1; 0; 1; 1; 0;
TVRWHEEL ; SETPNT_PMP ; 40; 8; 0; 255; 1; 0;
TVRWHEEL ; EVP1 ; 56; 8; 0; 255; 1; 0;
```



```

TVRWHEEL      ; TARG_SPEED      ;      0;      16;      0; 1000;      1;      0;

[END]

[PDO2TX]
ID; 0536
TRANSMIT      ; 38 //ms
//componente  ; label           ; start bit; size; min; max; resolution; offset;
STUFFING_BIT   ; STUFFING        ; 15;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; AGV_REG          ; 14;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; BIT_2_0          ; 16;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; BIT_2_1          ; 17;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; BIT_2_2          ; 18;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; BIT_2_3          ; 19;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TCHECKBOX      ; BIT_2_4          ; 20;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
//TCHECKBOX    ; BIT_2_5          ; 21;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
//TCHECKBOX    ; BIT_2_6          ; 22;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
//TCHECKBOX    ; BIT_2_7          ; 23;      1;      0;      1;      1;      0;
TVRWHEEL      ; STEER_ANGLE ; 24;      16;     -255; 255;      1;      0;

[END]

```