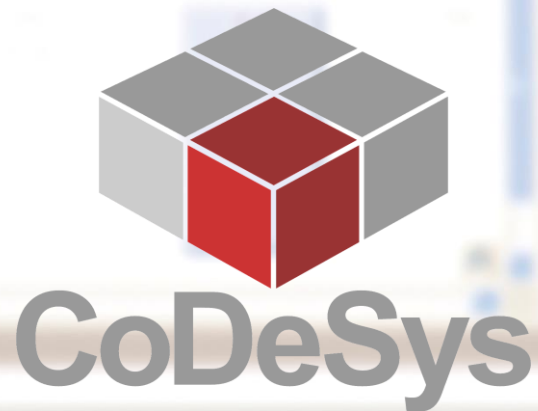
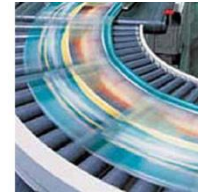


# SoftMotion Basic





# SoftMotion Basic

How to use the SoftMotion single axis functionality

## After this module you will be ...

- able to use the PLCopen motion control FunctionBlocks in CoDeSys.
- able to create single axis movements.
- able to create synchronized movements.



- General information
- PLCopen definitions
- Basic FunctionBlocks
- Administrative FunktionBlocks
- Homing/Probing
- Master/Slave FunctionBlocks

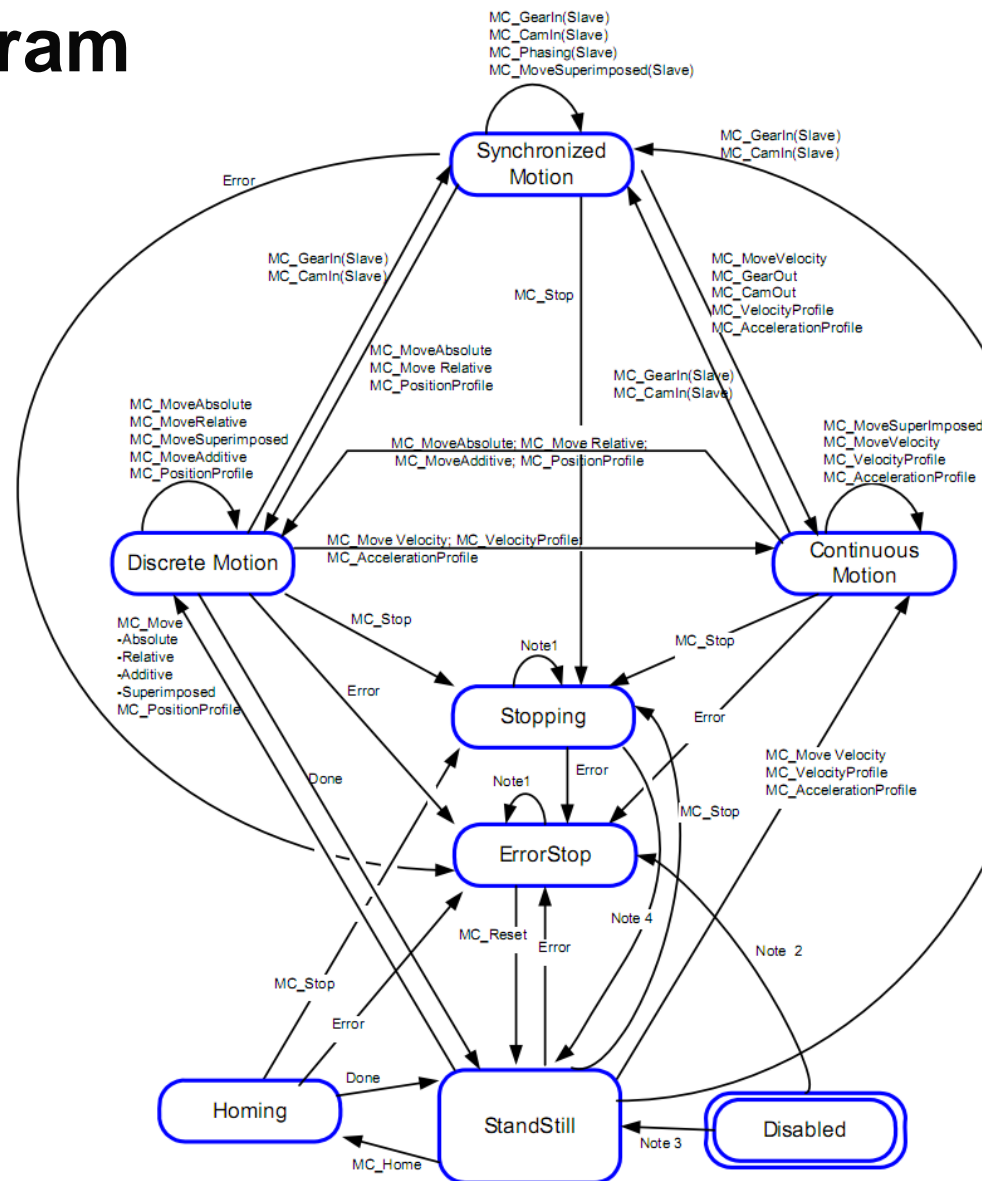


# General information

- CoDeSys SoftMotion complies with the PLCopen motion control specifications
- CoDeSys SoftMotion can only be used with a CoDeSys Motion Control PLC
- The SoftMotion functionality is accessed via special FunktionBlocks.
  - FBs beginning with '**SMC\_**' are **3S**-specific implementations;
  - those starting with '**MC\_**' are FBs according to the **PLCopen** MC specification



## State diagram



## SM3\_Basic.library

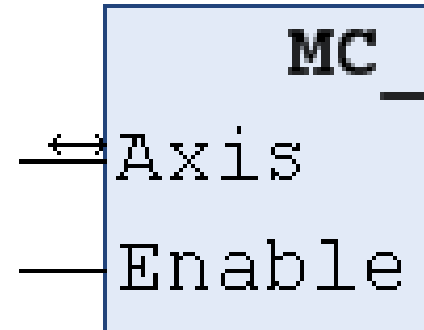
- This library contains function blocks...
  - for handling, monitoring, parameterization, supervision
  - for generating movements



# PLCopen definitions

## Behaviour (1)

- FBs with Enable input
  - TRUE:
    - FB is active
  - FALSE:
    - FB is inactive



**level sensitive**

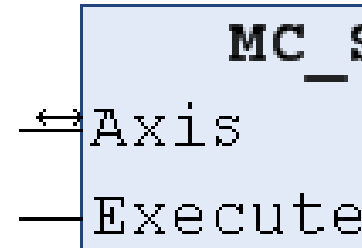


# PLCopen definitions

## Behaviour (2)

- FB with Execute input

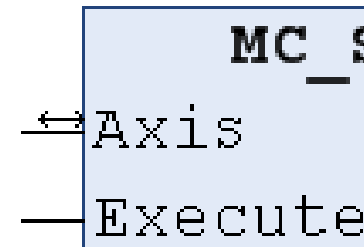
- rising edge:
  - acceptance of inputs
  - taking control of the axis
  - start of movement
- falling edge:
  - all outputs cleared (if this happens before action/ movement is ended, the outputs remain set for one cycle)
- a falling edge does not stop the movement



**edge sensitive**

# PLCopen definitions

## behaviour (3)



- FB with Execute input has the following outputs...
  - done (or similar)
    - set, when movement (command) has been successfully completed
  - busy
    - true as long as the FB processes the ordered task
  - CommandAborted
    - during the process another FB has taken control (caused by a rising edge on the execute input) of the axis
  - Error/ErrorID
    - internal error inside FB (not implicitly in drive)  
(e.g. wrong parameters, drive not enabled...)

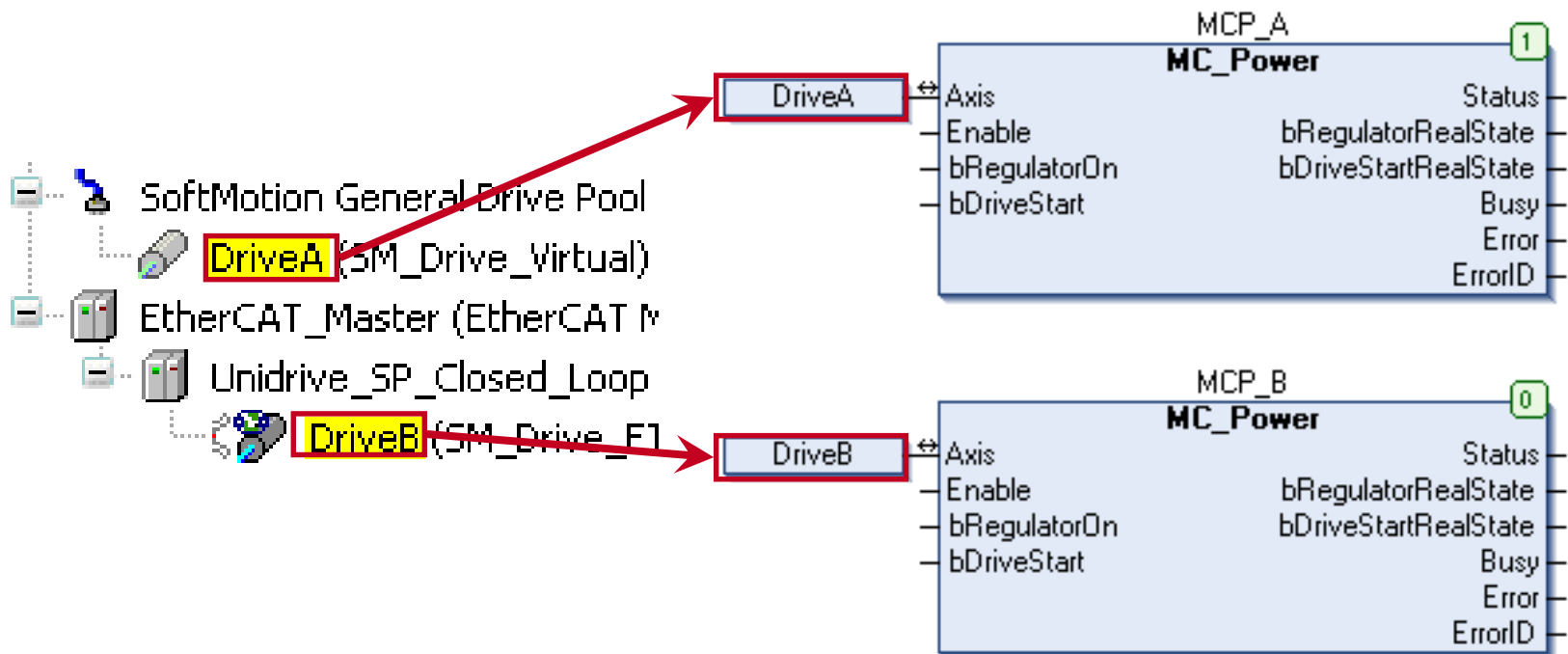
edge sensitive

# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_POWER



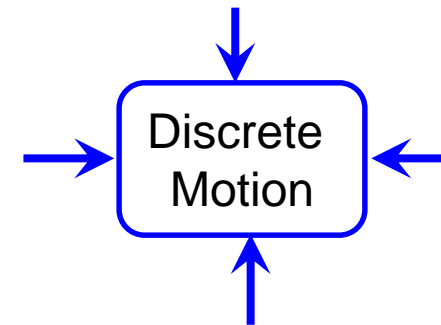
- enable the power stage (bRegulatorOn)
- disable quickstop mechanism (bDriveStart)



# Basic FunctionBlocks

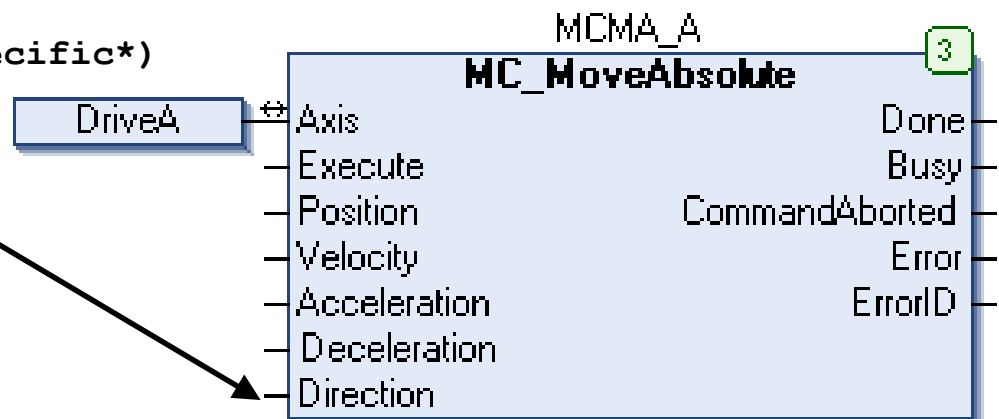
## MC\_MoveAbsolute

- absolute positioning
- only for rotary axes: modes of direction: positive, negative, current, shortest, fastest



```

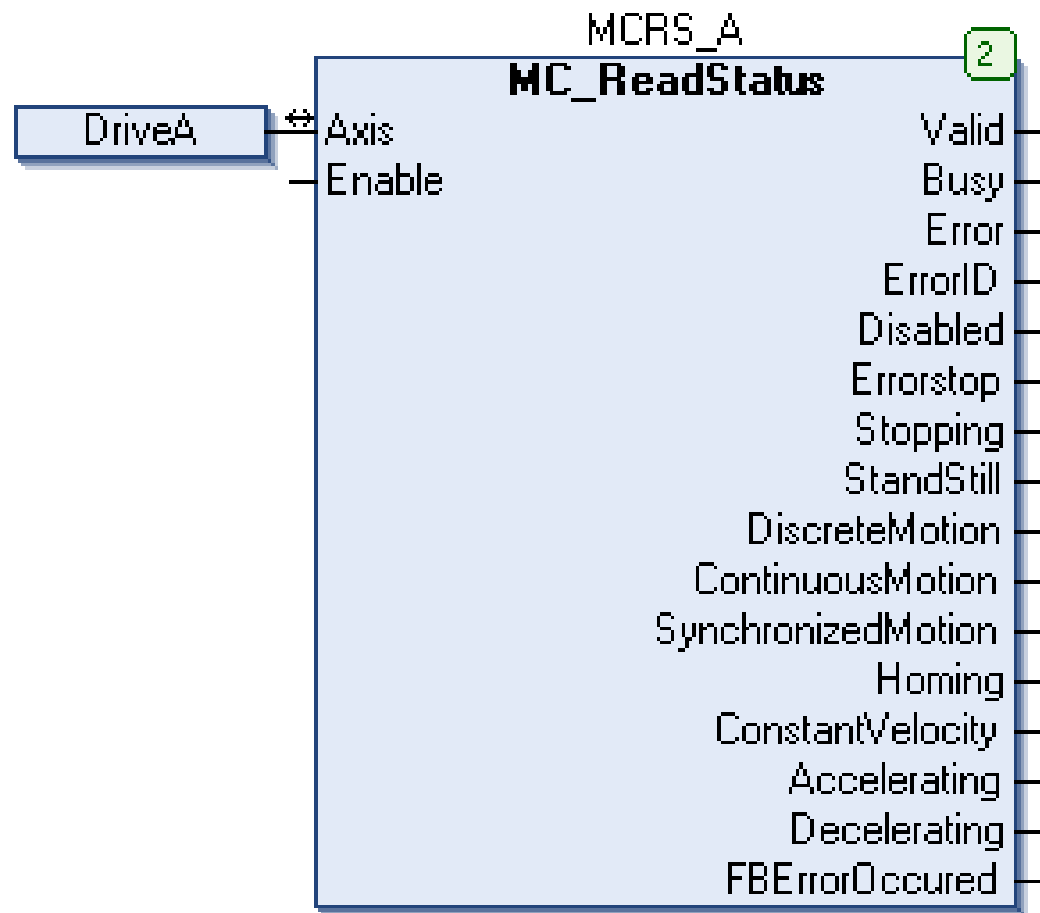
TYPE MC_DIRECTION : (
    fastest:=3, (*vendor specific*)
    current:=2,
    positive:=1,
    shortest:=0,
    negative:=-1);
END_TYPE
    
```



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_ReadStatus

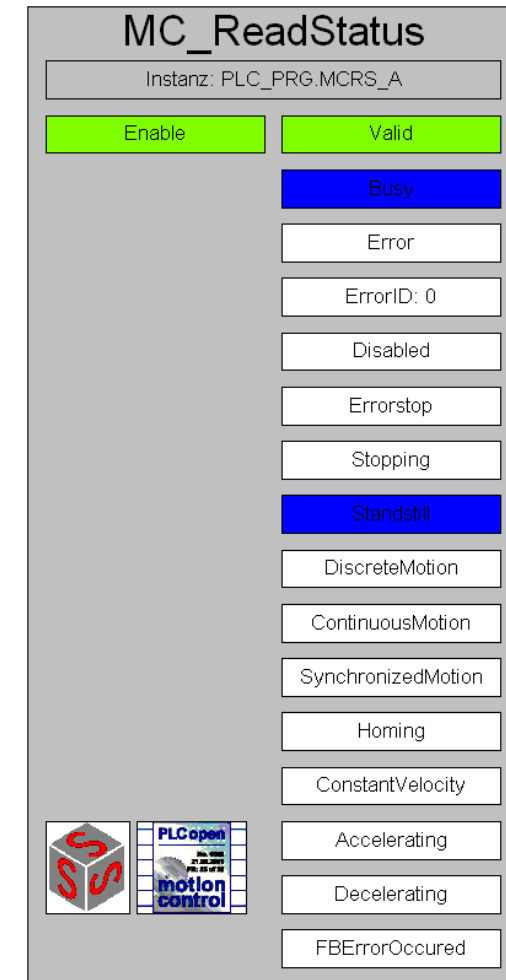
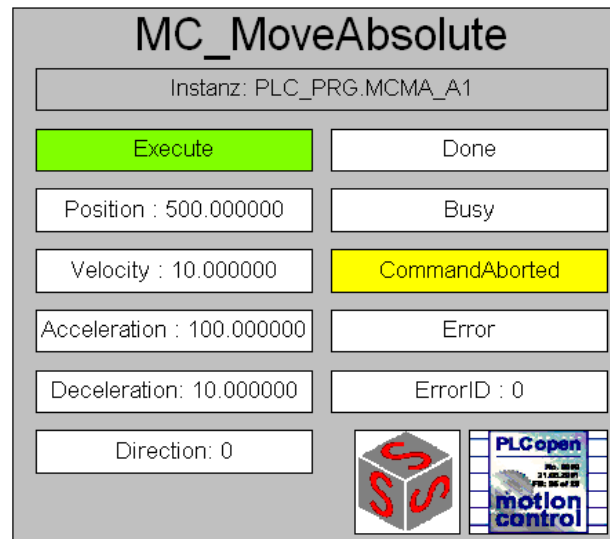
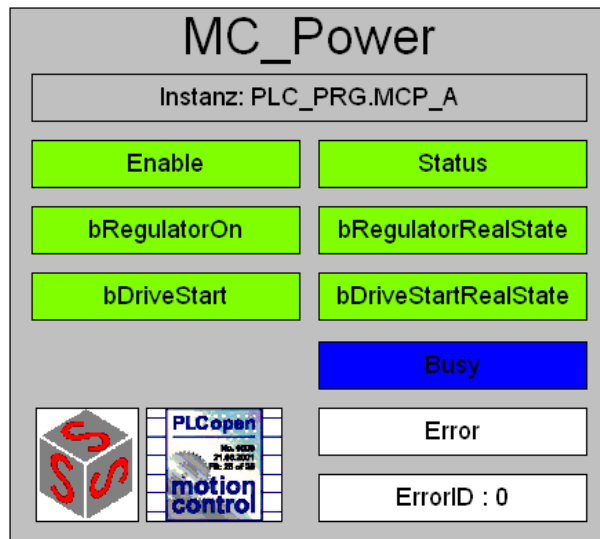
- reads the state of an axis defined by the PLCopen



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## Visualization templates

- The SoftMotion libraries provide visualization templates for all FBs which are especially useful for initial operation.



## SM\_BASIC\_EX1

Write a little application for one linear drive, containing an MC\_Power FB and two MC\_MoveAbsolute FBs!  
Use the MC\_ReadStatus to evaluate the PLCopen states!

Test the start behaviour of the FBs  
(Execute, CommandAborted, Done..)!

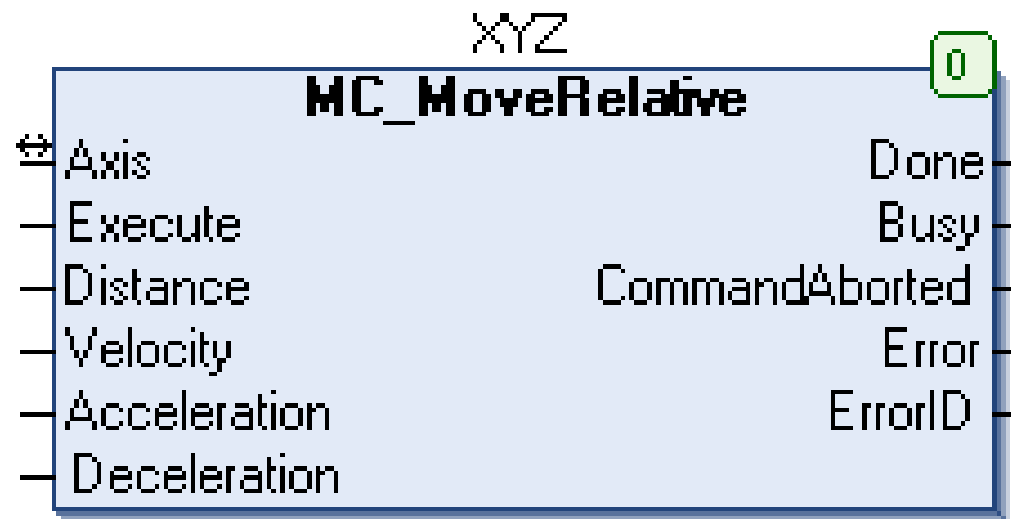
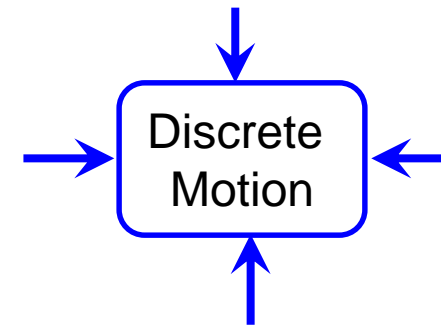
Use the visualization templates!



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_MoveRelative

- Moves the drive by a distance relative to the last set position.





# Basic FunctionBlocks

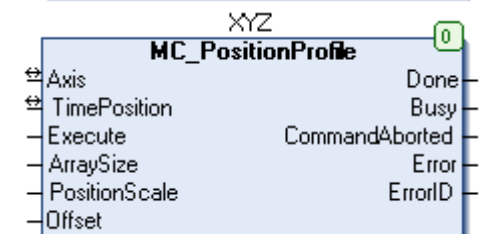
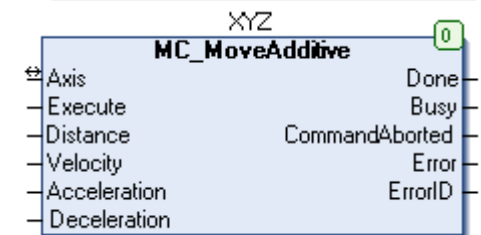
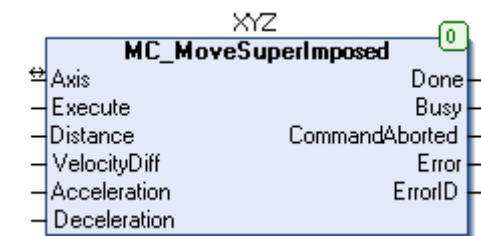
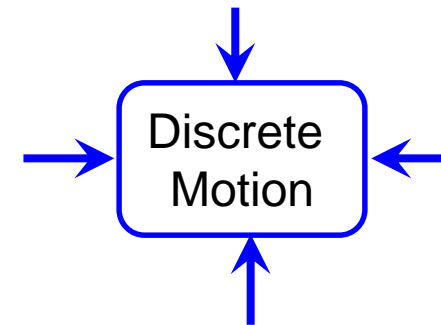
## Other discrete Motion FBs

- MC\_MoveSuperImposed
- MC\_MoveAdditive
- MC\_PositionProfile



- Need detailed information?
- → refer to CoDeSys Help

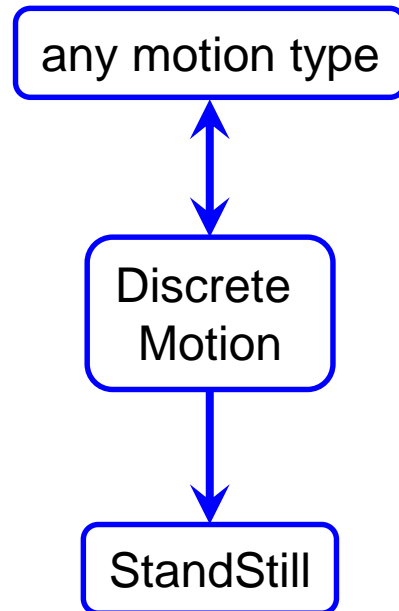
 **Online Help**



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_Halt

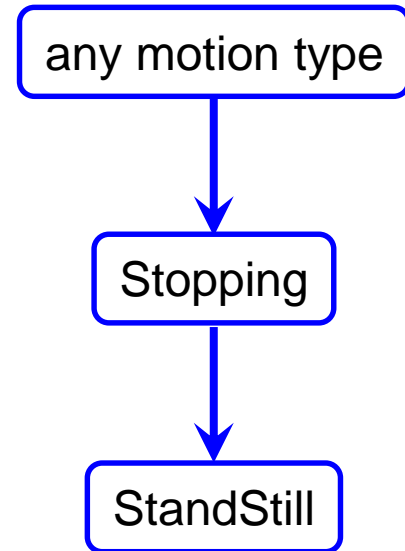
- slow axis down to standstill



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_Stop

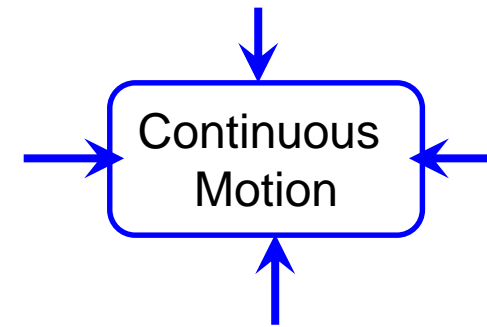
- slow axis down to standstill
- stopping cannot be interrupted by other FBs
- remains in stopping state
  - until the axis has reached velocity zero
  - and Execute is False



# Basic FunctionBlocks

## MC\_MoveVelocity

- endless movement of an axis with constant velocity
- output InVelocity shows when the set velocity has been reached
- velocity is always non-negative
- direction is set with input Direction positive/negative/current



```

TYPE MC_DIRECTION : (
    fastest:=3, (*vendor specific*)
    current:=2,
    positive:=1,
    shortest:=0,
    negative:=-1);
    
```

END\_TYPE



# Basic FunctionBlocks

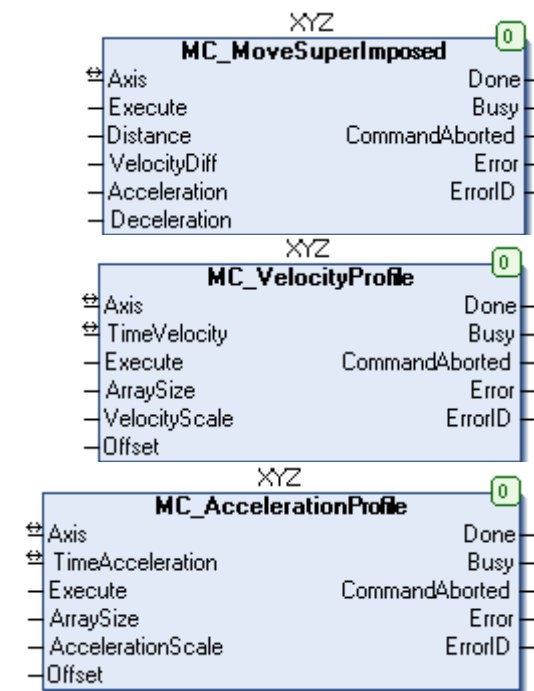
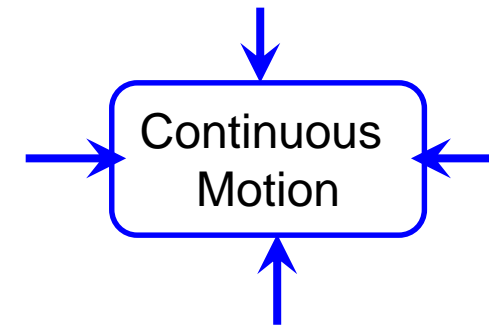
## Other continuous Motion FBs

- MC\_MoveSuperImposed
- MC\_VelocityProfile
- MC\_AccelerationProfile



- Need detailed information?
- → refer to CoDeSys Help

 **Online Help**

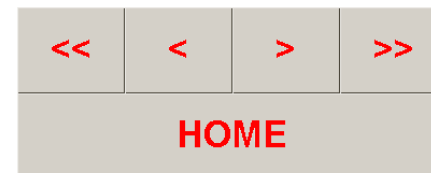


## SM\_BASIC\_EX2

Program a two-velocity hand control for a linear axis:

Four buttons (of the HMI) make the axis move at two different velocities either to the right or to the left.

Another button moves the axis back to position zero.



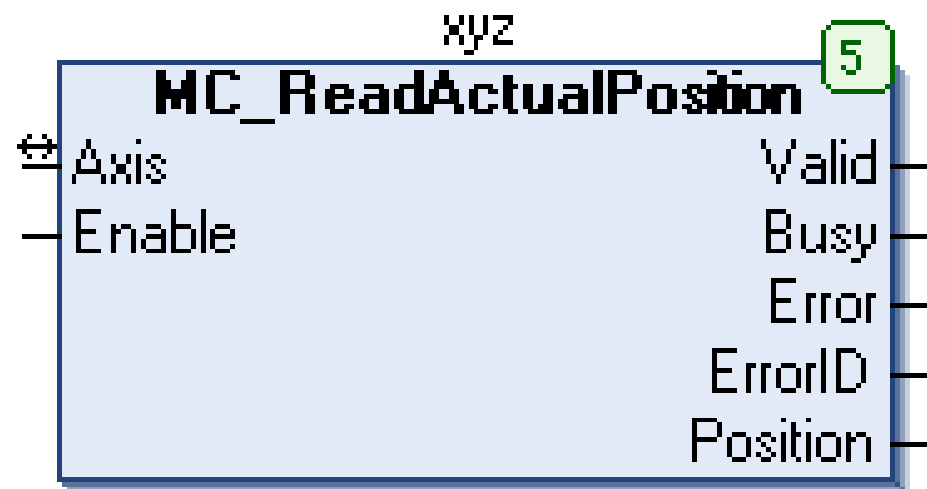
Use visualization templates for testing your program!

# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## MC\_ReadActualPosition

- read actual position
- besides using the FB, reading the values of the AxisREF is also possible  
`<DriveName>.fActPosition`

`DriveA.fActPosition`



# Administrative FunctionBlocks

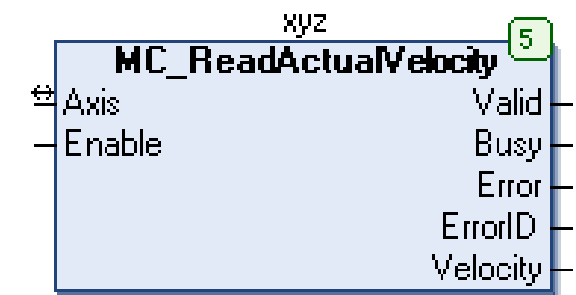
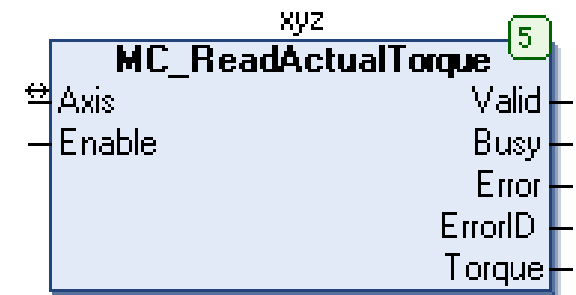
## Other FBs for reading the actual values

- MC\_ReadActualTorque
- MC\_ReadActualVelocity



- Need detailed information?
- → refer to CoDeSys Help

 [Online Help](#)

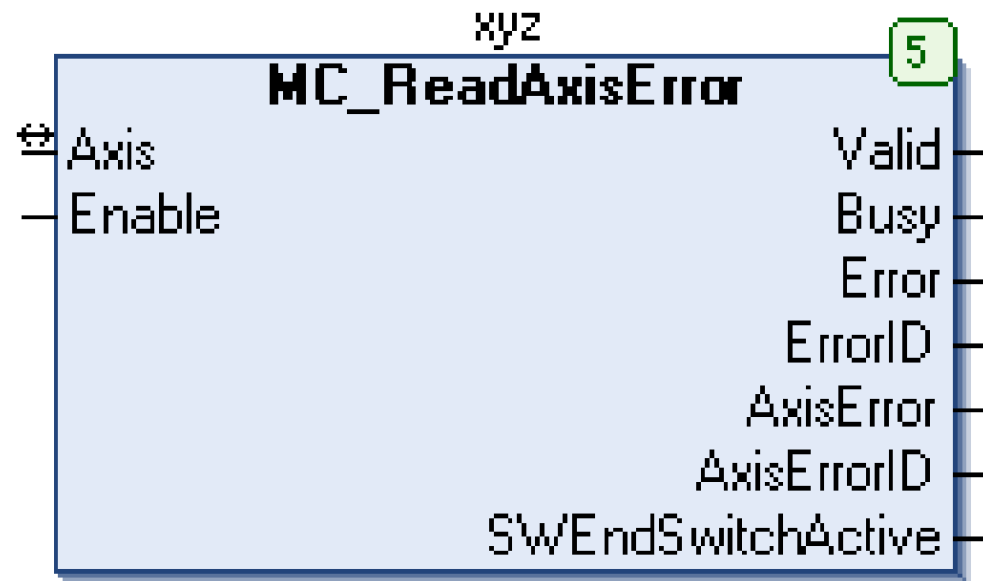




# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## MC\_ReadAxisError

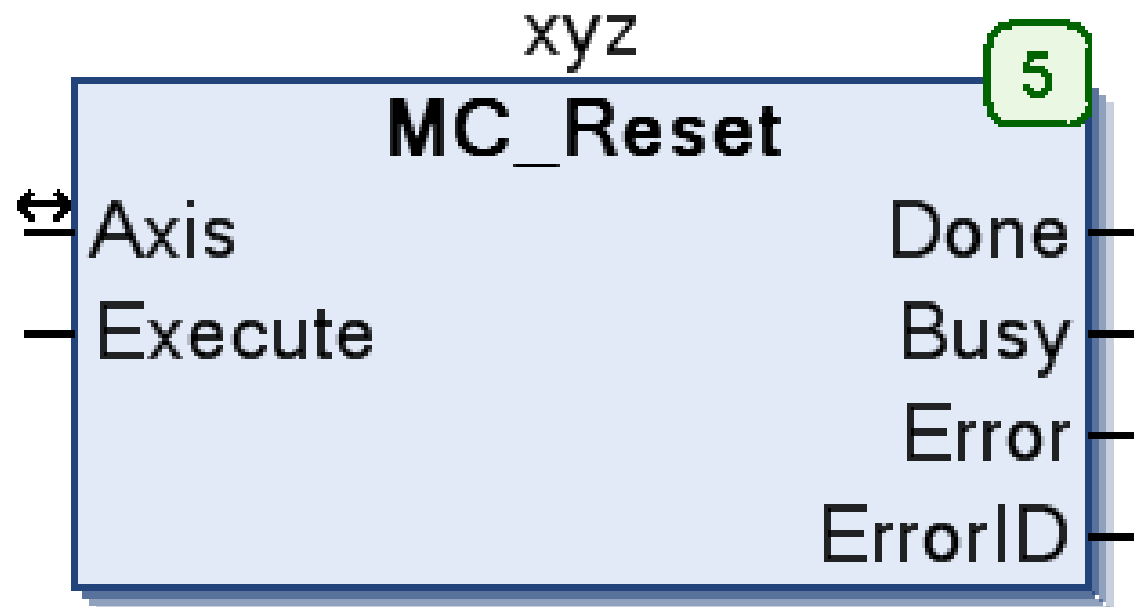
- read drive internal error
- returned AxisErrorID is vendor specific



# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## MC\_Reset

- reset errors



# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## Handling the error history

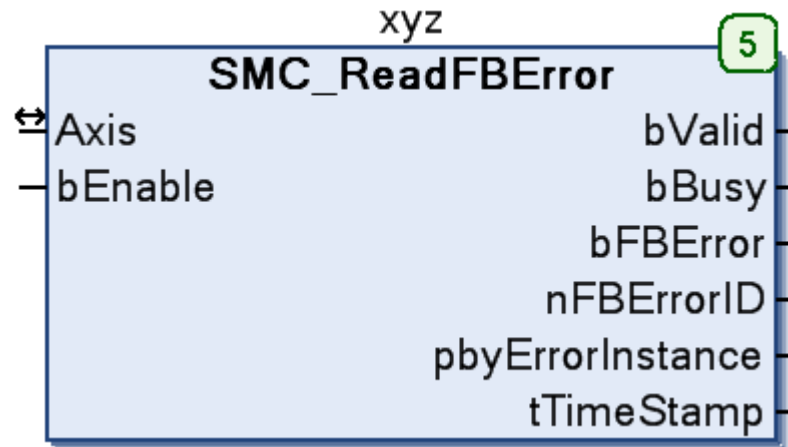
- every axis contains an FB error history

Expression	Type	Value
Device.Application.DriveA.fbeFBError	ARRAY [0..g_SMC_N...	
fbeFBError[0]	SMC_FBERROR	
wID	SMC_ERROR	SMC_AXIS_NOT_READY_FOR_MOTION
pbyErrorInstance	POINTER TO BYTE	16#0316F73E
tTimeStamp	TIME	T#3h13m42s911ms
fbeFBError[1]	SMC_FBERROR	
fbeFBError[2]	SMC_FBERROR	
fbeFBError[3]	SMC_FBERROR	
wID	SMC_ERROR	SMC_REGULATOR_OR_START_NOT_SET
pbyErrorInstance	POINTER TO BYTE	16#0316F778
tTimeStamp	TIME	T#3h27m51s452ms
fbeFBError[4]	SMC_FBERROR	
fbeFBError[5]	SMC_FBERROR	

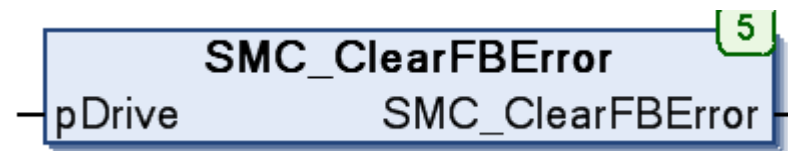
# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## Handling the error history

- Read the first error which has occurred at an FB using this axis.



- Clear this error.



# Administrative FunctionBlocks

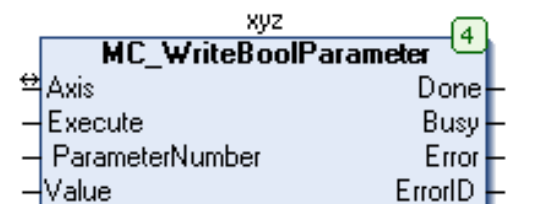
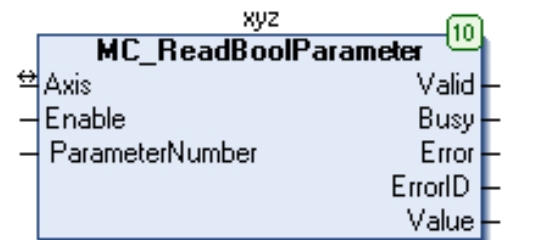
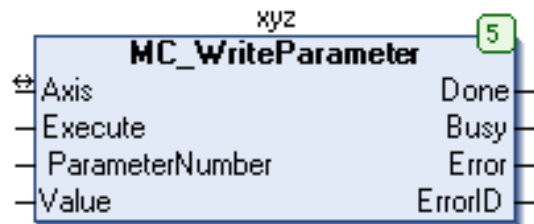
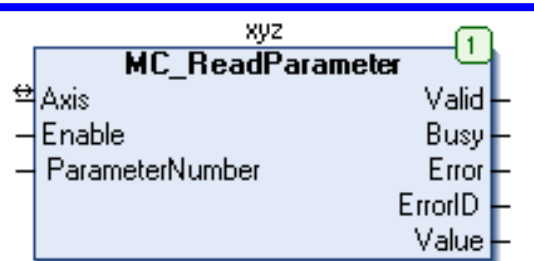
## MC\_SetPosition

- Moves the origin of the coordinate system.
- Mode:
  - TRUE: moves the origin by Position
  - FALSE: current position becomes Position



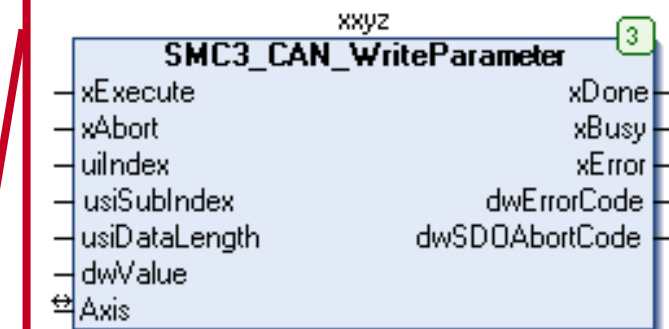
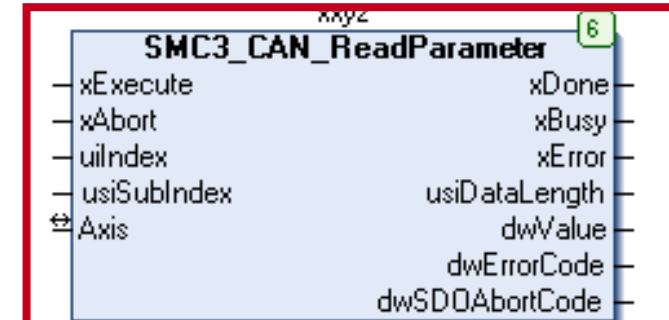
# Administrative FunctionBlocks

## MC\_Read/Write (Bool)Parameter



read/write parameters  
according to PLCopen

also available bus  
dependent FBs for  
reading and writing  
parameters



## SM\_BASIC\_EX3

Use the SM\_BASIC\_EX2 project.

Add an MC\_Rest FunctionBlock to reset the drive.

Use an MC\_ReadActualPosition to get the current position values.

<<	<	>	>>
HOME			
RESET		0.0	

Use visualization templates for testing your program!

# Homing/Probing

## SMC\_Homing

Homing



StandStill

- PLC controlled homing

SMC_Homing	
Axis <i>AXIS_REF_SM3</i>	<i>BOOL</i> bDone
bExecute <i>BOOL</i>	<i>BOOL</i> bBusy
fHomePosition <i>LREAL</i>	<i>BOOL</i> bCommandAborted
fVelocitySlow <i>LREAL</i>	<i>BOOL</i> bError
fVelocityFast <i>LREAL</i>	<i>SMC_ERROR</i> nErrorID
fAcceleration <i>LREAL</i>	<i>BOOL</i> bStartLatchingIndex
fDeceleration <i>LREAL</i>	
nDirection <i>MC_Direction</i>	
bReferenceSwitch <i>BOOL</i>	
fSignalDelay <i>LREAL</i>	
nHomingMode <i>SMC_HOMING_MODE</i>	
bReturnToZero <i>BOOL</i>	
bIndexOccured <i>BOOL</i>	
fIndexPosition <i>LREAL</i>	
bIgnoreHWLimit <i>BOOL</i>	





# Homing/Probing

## MC\_Home

Homing



StandStill

- Drive controlled homing (ordered homing)
  - If homing is not supported by the drive use SMC\_Homing



# Homing/Probing

## MC\_TouchProbe

- TriggerInput: reference to trigger signal
- WindowOnly
  - FALSE: all signals cause a probe
  - TRUE: only between FirstPosition and LastPosition
    - (not supported by all drives)

```
TYPE TRIGGER_REF :  
STRUCT
```

```
  bFastLatching:BOOL:=TRUE;  
  iTriggerNumber:INT:=-1;  
  bInput:BOOL;  
  bActive:BOOL:=FALSE;
```

```
END_STRUCT  
END_TYPE
```



# Homing/Probing

## MC\_AbortTrigger

- aborts active probe

```
TYPE TRIGGER_REF :  
STRUCT
```

```
  bFastLatching:BOOL:=TRUE;  
  iTiggerNumber:INT:=-1;  
  bInput:BOOL;  
  bActive:BOOL:=FALSE;
```

```
END_STRUCT  
END_TYPE
```



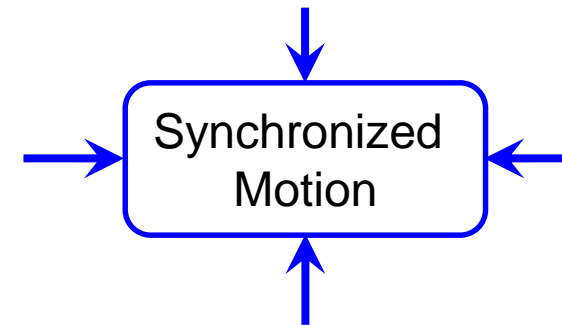
# Master/Slave FunctionBlocks

## MC\_GearIn

- electronic gear



$$V_{\text{Slave}} = \frac{\text{RatioNumerator}}{\text{RatioDenominator}} \cdot V_{\text{Master}}$$



### MC\_GearIn

Master	AXIS_REF_SMB	BOOL	InGear
Slave	AXIS_REF_SMB	BOOL	Busy
Execute	BOOL	BOOL	CommandAborted
RatioNumerator	INT	BOOL	Error
RatioDenominator	UINT	SMC_ERROR	ErrorID
Acceleration	LREAL		
Deceleration	LREAL		



# Master/Slave FunctionBlocks

## MC\_GearOut

Synchronized  
Motion

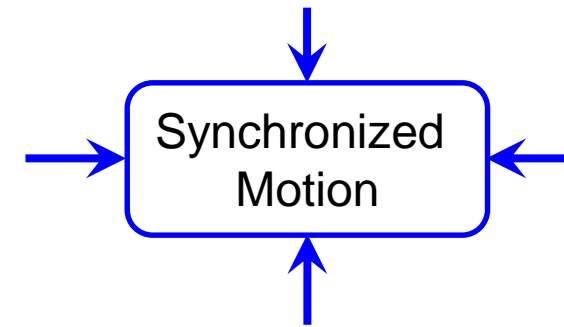
Continuous  
Motion

- ungear the slave axis
- slave axis maintains last velocity

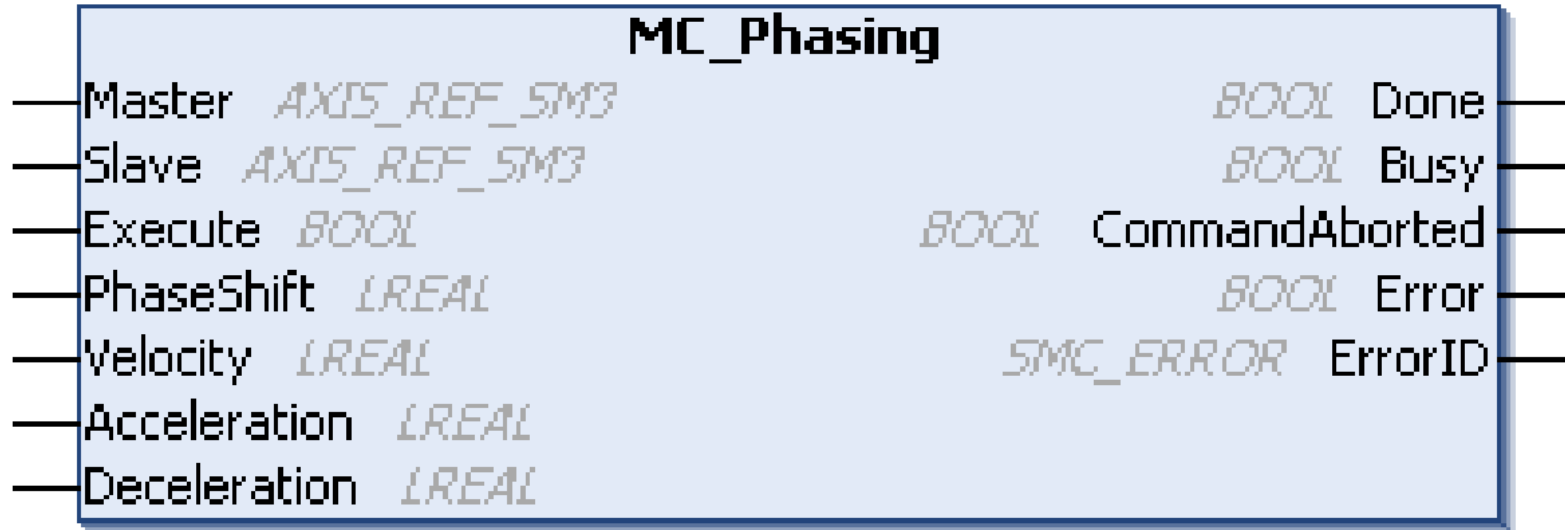


# Master/Slave FunctionBlocks

## MC\_Phasing



- phase shifting



## SM\_BASIC\_EX4

Create a program for two axes:

Axis1 is controlled by MC\_Power and MC\_MoveVelocity (with visualization templates).

Axis2 is always linked to Axis1 with a gearing ratio of  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

## Summary

- SoftMotion means
  - FBs according to PLCopen motion control
  - additional FBs
- There are FBs for
  - creating movements
  - supervision
  - administrative tasks
- Further information needed?
  - → refer to CoDeSys Help



 [Online Help](#)



**Thank you for your  
interest**



**CoDeSys**



**We software Automation.**