

User Guide

CleverAx

Single-Axis Motion Controller



Safety Information

Persons supervising and performing the electrical installation or maintenance of a Drive and/or its external Option Unit must be suitably qualified and competent in these duties. They should be given the opportunity to study and if necessary to discuss this User Guide before work is started.

The voltages present in the Drive and external Option Units are capable of inflicting a severe electric shock and may be lethal. The Stop function of the Drive does not remove dangerous voltages from the terminals of the Drive and external Option Unit. AC supplies should be removed before any servicing work is performed.

The installation instructions should be adhered to. Any questions or doubt should be referred to the supplier of the equipment. It is the responsibility of the owner or user to ensure that the installation of the Drive and external Option Unit, and the way in which they are operated and maintained complies with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act in the United Kingdom and applicable legislation and regulations and codes of practice in the country in which the equipment is used.

The Drive software may incorporate an optional Auto-start facility. In order to prevent the risk of injury to personnel working on or near the motor or its driven equipment and to prevent potential damage to equipment, users and operators, all necessary precautions must be taken if operating the Drive in this mode.

The Stop and Start inputs of the Drive should not be relied upon to ensure safety of personnel. If a safety hazard could exist from unexpected starting of the Drive, an interlock that electrically isolates the Drive from the AC supply should be installed to prevent the motor being inadvertently started.

General Information

The manufacturer accepts no liability for any consequences resulting from inappropriate, negligent or incorrect installation or adjustment of the optional operating parameters of the equipment or from mismatching the Drive with the motor.

The contents of this User Guide are believed to be correct at the time of printing. In the interests of a commitment to a policy of continuous development and improvement, the manufacturer reserves the right to change the specification of the product or its performance, or the contents of the User Guide, without notice.

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| Control Techniques Drives Ltd | |
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1 Description

1.1 Main features

CleverAx is a programmable, closed-loop position controller having the following control features:

- Position control with trapezoidal profiling, or acceleration and deceleration S-ramps
- Digital lock with variable ratio and trigger programming
- Electronic cam
- Use of ladder diagram (PLC type) programming language
- Eurocard format
- 24VDC supply

The control system consists of the following three modules:

- PLC module
- Motion module
- Serial Link module

Software parameters are used to configure the control system.

The internal interface meets the requirements of standard applications.

1.2 Inputs and outputs

- Differential 14-bit analog output for the Drive speed reference.
- Differential analog general-purpose 14-bit outputs.
- Two differential analog general-purpose 10-bit inputs.
- 15 general purpose digital inputs.
- Three high-speed digital inputs.
- Seven digital general purpose outputs.
- Two encoder interfaces (Master and Slave).
- Two standard serial ports (RS232C and RS485). The RS232 serial port allows the board to be connected to a PC for creating programs and setting parameters.

1.3 Software tools

- Terminal emulator software
- Full-screen editor
- Compiler
- Debugger
- Download function to download the program to the CleverAx card
- Save command to store the program on a PC disk
- Load command to load the desired program from a PC disk

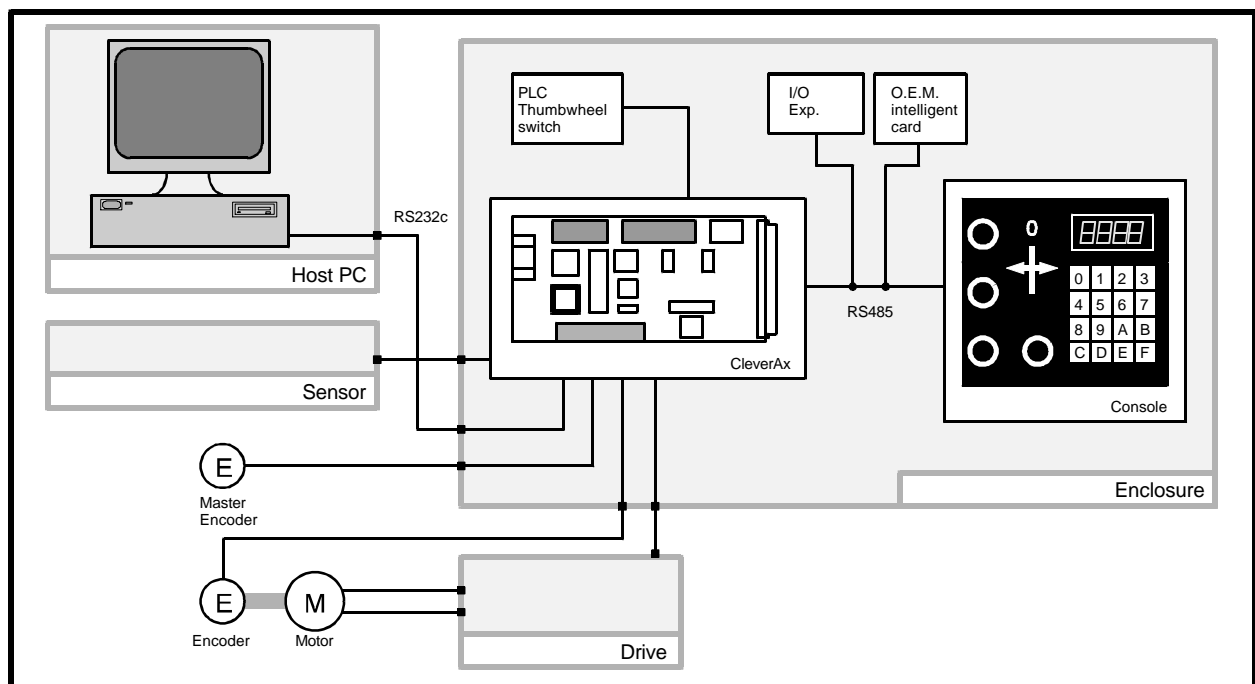


Figure 1-1 Control System using the CleverAx card

1.4 Control functions

Position loop

Position loop control can be carried out in either of the following ways:

Proportional and integral with feed-forward control

Proportional, integral and differential control

The card controls the Drive using the torque or speed input of the Drive.

Position control

The axis position is controlled using trapezoidal or S-ramp speed profiles. The acceleration and deceleration ramps are programmable.

The following functions are available:

- Homing
- Position counter freeze
- Compare axis with 4 stored positions
- End profiling flag
- Servo error
- Electric hand-wheel

Digital Lock

Digital Lock allows the Drive to be synchronized in speed and phase with the master axis, using a master encoder as reference. A reduction ratio is programmable between -2 and $+2$, with a resolution of 9 decimal places.

The controlled axis can be locked by the following:

- A digital input signal
- The master encoder index
- The master encoder index masked from a digital input

Other configurations can be created using a PLC program.

When the slave axis is locked, it is possible to add a position or speed offset.

Electronic cam

Using a look-up table, it is possible to define the position of the controlled axis in relation to the position of the master axis. The electronic cam is enabled by a START command and stops when the last position is reached in the table or when a STOP command is given.

Different cam profiles can be programmed up to a limit defined by the available memory.

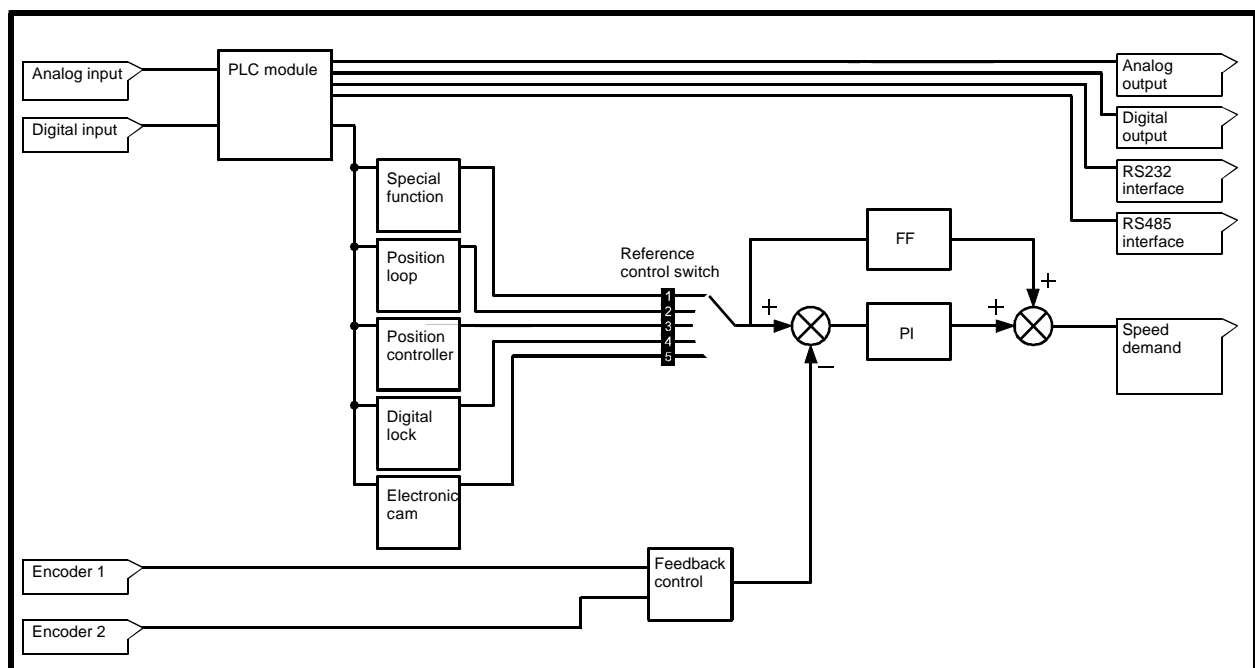


Figure 1-2 CleverAx Control system

2 Data

Supply voltage

24VDC \pm 25%

Maximum current demand

CleverAx card: 250 mA
Main encoder: 250 mA
Auxiliary encoder: 250 mA
Logic output: 100 mA
(for each output)
Analog output: 2 mA

Operating temperature

0°C to +45°C (32°F to 113°F)

Speed reference output

\pm 10V differential (14-bit equivalent)

Analog output

\pm 10V differential (14-bit equivalent)
Impedance: < 100 Ω

Analog input

\pm 10V differential (10-bit equivalent)

Logic output

+24V, 100mA

Logic input impedance

15k Ω

Range of analog inputs

\pm 10V

Drive enable output at low level

0V

Drive enable output at high level

24V

Serial interface

Standard RS232C and RS485

Max encoder frequency

120kHz (before internal multiplication by 4)

Encoder interface

Standard RS422

High speed counter (P71 and P72)

Max input frequency: 5kHz

Protection

Short-circuit protection of logic outputs
Short-circuit of auxiliary voltage outputs

Dimensions

Single Eurocard

CPU

Processor: 80C166
Clock frequency: 40MHz
RAM: 8kB
EPROM: 32kB
EEPROM: 8kB

Watchdog

A Fault output signal produced when processor error occurs

Memory map

| Address | Description |
|----------------|--|
| H0000 to H7FFF | Firmware EPROM |
| H8000 to H9FFF | Monitor (H9000 to H9FFF – expansion) |
| HA000 to HBFFF | RAM |
| HC000 to HF9FF | EEPROM |
| HFA00 to HFFFF | Microprocessor registers (HFA00 to HFDFF – system stack) |

Control modules

Motion module
 PLC module
 Serial link

Each module uses a set of parameters. The parameters are organized in logical areas as shown in the following table.

Parameter map

| Parameters | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| P1 to P49 | Motion parameters |
| P50 to P73 | PLC special register and PLC flags |
| P74 to P81 | Serial link parameters |
| P84 to P128 | User parameters |

Parameter loading and saving

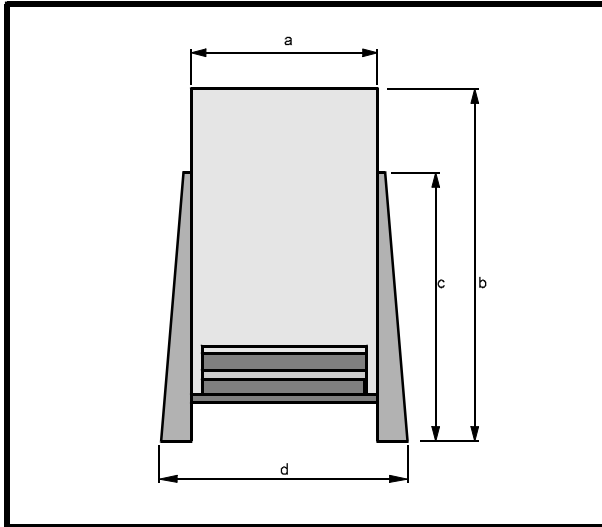
| Parameters | Description | Load bit | Save bit |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| P11 to P30 | Motion module parameters | Auto | P73.12 |
| P32 to P49 | | | |
| P73.10 | PLC module flag parameters | Auto | P73.12 |
| P73.11 | | | |
| P74 | Link module parameters | Auto | P73.12 |
| P100 to P128 | User parameters | P73.19 | P73.18 |

PLC module

| Function | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Constant scanning | The time between scanning cycles can be adjusted |
| Programming method | Relay logic |
| Type of control | Cyclical operation |
| Program memory | Internal EEPROM |
| Maximum number of instructions | 999 |
| Instruction type | High and low level instructions |
| Number of inputs | 19 |
| Number of outputs | 8 |
| Number of internal relays | 224 |
| Number of special internal relays | 96 (P31, P32 and P73) |
| Number of timers | 6 |
| Number of counters | 3 |
| Number of data registers | 46 (from P82 to P128) |
| Number of special registers | 25 (all PLC and LINK parameters) |
| Number of Motion parameters | 49 |
| Number of index registers | 1 (P80) |
| Number of labels | 100 |

3 Mechanical Installation

Insert the CleverAx card in a slot of a standard 19" rack, or panel-mount the card using a standard card holder having screw terminals.



| Dimensions | | mm | in |
|-------------------|---|-----|----------------|
| Internal width | a | 100 | $3^{15}/_{16}$ |
| Height | b | 191 | $7^{1}/_{2}$ |
| Height of pillars | c | 144 | $5^{11}/_{16}$ |
| External width | d | 132 | $5^3/_{16}$ |

Figure 3-1 Dimensions of the standard card holder

4 Electrical Installation

4.1 Connections

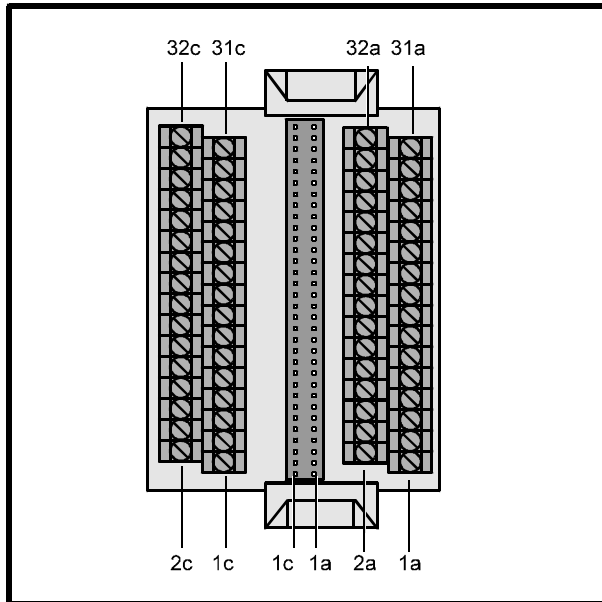


Figure 4-1 Locations of the connectors

Connector side A

| Pin No | Function | Type | Description |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| 1a | Speed reference (non inverting) | 0 | Speed reference output signal applied to the Drive |
| 2a | Speed reference (inverting) | 0 | |
| 3a | AUX analog output (non inverting) | 0 | Auxiliary analog output |
| 4a | AUX analog output (inverting) | 0 | |
| 5a | GND | | Ground |
| 6a | +A0 | I | Analog input 0 (non inverting) |
| 7a | -A0 | I | Analog input 0 (inverting) |
| 8a | +A1 | I | Analog input 1 (non inverting) |
| 9a | -A1 | I | Analog input 1 (inverting) |
| 10a | RLB | | Line receiver load resistor |
| 11a | RLA | | |
| 12a | RX | I | Serial communications line receiver |
| 13a | $\overline{\text{RX}}$ | I | Serial communications line receiver (inverting input) |
| 14a | TX | 0 | Serial communications line transmitter |
| 15a | $\overline{\text{TX}}$ | 0 | Serial communications line transmitter (inverting output) |
| 16a | +5V | 0 | Master encoder power supply |
| 17a | GND | | Ground |
| 18a | +PhA2 | I | Master encoder phase A |
| 19a | -PhA2 | I | |
| 20a | +PhB2 | I | Master encoder phase B |
| 21a | -PhB2 | I | |
| 22a | +PhC2 | I | Master encoder phase C |
| 23a | -PhC2 | I | |
| 24a | +5V | 0 | Slave encoder power supply |
| 25a | GND | | Ground |
| 26a | +PhA1 | I | Slave encoder phase A |
| 27a | -PhA1 | I | |
| 28a | +PhB1 | I | Slave encoder phase B |
| 29a | -PhB1 | I | |
| 30a | +PhC1 | I | Slave encoder phase C |
| 31a | -PhC1 | I | |
| 32a | +24V | I | CleverAx power supply |

Connector side C

| Pin No | Function | Type | Description |
|--------|-----------------------|------|---|
| 1c | OUT 1 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 2c | OUT 2 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 3c | OUT 3 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 4c | OUT 4 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 5c | OUT 5 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 6c | Servo enable | 0 | Enable the controlled servodrive |
| 7c | OUT 7 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 8c | OUT 8 | 0 | General purpose output |
| 9c | GND | | Ground |
| 10c | +24V | 0 | Internally connected to the power supply |
| 11c | IN 1 | I | General purpose input |
| 12c | IN 2 | I | General purpose input |
| 13c | IN 3 | I | General purpose input |
| 14c | IN 4 | I | General purpose input |
| 15c | IN 5 | I | General purpose input |
| 16c | IN 6 | I | General purpose input |
| 17c | IN 7 | I | General purpose input |
| 18c | IN 8 | I | General purpose input |
| 19c | External trigger | I | Digital lock external trigger |
| 20c | Store Slave position | I | Freeze Slave position and high speed counter P72 |
| 21c | Store Master position | I | Freeze Master position and high speed counter P71 |
| 22c | IN 12 | I | General purpose input |
| 23c | IN 13 | I | General purpose input |
| 24c | IN 14 | I | General purpose input |
| 25c | IN 15 | I | General purpose input |
| 26c | IN 16 | I | General purpose input |
| 27c | IN 17 | I | General purpose input |
| 28c | IN 18 | I | General purpose input |
| 29c | CleverAx ENABLE | I | CleverAx enable signal |
| 30c | GND | | Ground |
| 31c | FAULT | 0 | Fault monitor terminal |
| 32c | GND | | Ground |

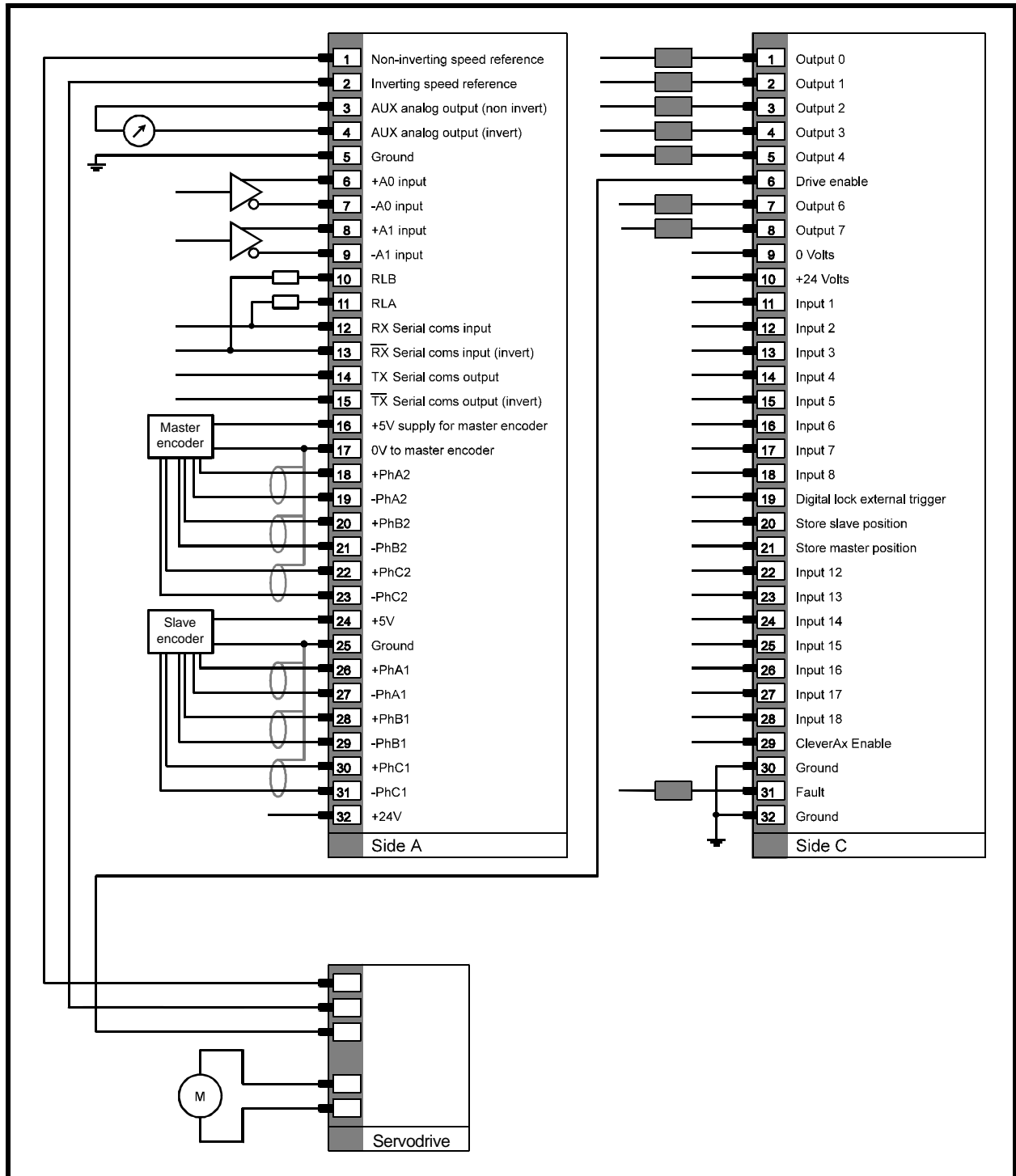


Figure 4-2 Signal connections

5 Parameters

5.1 PLC module

The CleverAx card contains a complete PLC module. This module is programmable using relay logic and communicates with the Motion module using a parameter-based interface.

CDT (CleverAx Development Tool) software runs on a PC. The PC is connected to the CleverAx card using a RS232 serial link, allowing the user to perform the following:

- Read and write parameter values
- Download and debug programs

Examples of program listings are given in Chapter 11 *Applications*.

PLC module specification

| Function | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Constant scanning | The time between scanning cycles can be adjusted |
| Programming method | Relay logic |
| Type of control | Cyclical operation |
| Program memory | Internal EEPROM |
| Maximum number of instructions | 999 |
| Instruction type | High and low level instructions |
| Number of inputs | 19 |
| Number of outputs | 8 |
| Number of internal relays | 224 |
| Number of special internal relays | 96 (P31, P32 and P73) |
| Number of timers | 6 |
| Number of counters | 3 |
| Number of data registers | 46 (from P82 to P128) |
| Number of special registers | 25 (all PLC and LINK parameters) |
| Number of Motion parameters | 49 |
| Number of index registers | 1 (P80) |
| Number of labels | 100 |

PLC instructions (ladder diagram program)

| Mnemonic | Syntax | Description |
|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| LD (LOAD) | LD P32.1 | Puts on the top of the stack the specified bit (bit 1 of P32) |
| OUT (OUTPUT) | OUT P32.5 | The content of the top of the stack is loaded in the specified bit (bit 5 of P32) |
| AND (LOGIC AND) | AND P31.1 | Performs a logic AND between the stack and the specified bit (stack AND bit 1 of P31) |
| OR (LOGIC OR) | OR P31.1 | Performs a logic OR between the stack and the specified bit (stack OR bit 1 of P31) |
| LDN (LOAD NOT) | LDN P31.1 | Puts on the top of the stack and inverts the specified bit (bit 1 of P32 inverted) |
| OUTN (OUTPUT NOT) | OUTN P31.1 | The content of the top of the stack is negated and loaded in the specified bit (NOT stack in bit 5 of P32) |
| ANDN (AND NOT) | ANDN P31.1 | Performs a logic AND between the stack and the specified bit negated (stack and NOT bit 1 of P31) |
| ORN (OR NOT) | ORN P31.1 | Performs a logic OR between the stack and the specified bit negated. (stack OR NOT bit 1 of P31) |
| ADDW (ADDING WORD) | ADDW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 + P3$ |
| SUBW (SUBTRACT WORD) | SUBW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 - P3$ |
| MULW (MULTIPLY WORD) | MULW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 \times P3$ |
| DIVW (DIVIDE WORD) | DIVW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 \div P3$ |
| ORW (LOGIC OR WORD) | ORW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 \text{ OR } P3$ |
| ANDW (LOGIC AND WORD) | ANDW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 \text{ AND } P3$ |
| XORW (LOGIC XOR WORD) | XORW P1 P2 P3 | $P1 = P2 \text{ XOR } P3$ |
| COMW (COMPLEMENT WORD) | COMW P2 P3 | $P2 = \text{complement bit to bit of } P3$ |
| LSHW (LOGIC LEFT SHIFT WORD) | LSHW P2 P3 | $P2 = \text{Left Shift of } P3$ |

| Mnemonic | Syntax | Description |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| RSHW (LOGIC RIGHT SHIFT WORD) | RSHW P2 P3 | P2 = Right Shift of P3 |
| MOVW (MOVE WORD) | MOVW P8 200000 | Load immediate (P8 = 200000) |
| JUMP | JUMP TEST | Unconditioned jump to label (test) |
| START | START | Divides the area for cam co-ordinates from the ladder diagram program |
| XY= | XY=10,10 | Cam co-ordinates |
| BREAK | BREAK | Divides different cam table |
| END (END PLC PROGRAM) | END | Defines the end of the program |
| ANDST (LOGIC AND) | ANDST | Logic AND between stack operands |
| ORST (LOGIC OR) | ORST | Logic OR between stack operands |
| SET (SET BIT) | SET P32.0 | Set bit 1 in P32 at 1 if stack is true |
| RES (RESET BIT) | RES P32.1 | Set bit 1 in P32 at 0 if stack is true |
| WRPAR (Write in parameter area) | WPAR P8,(13) Direct addressing | Writes P8 value into parameter area address 13 eg. if P8 = 128, then P13 = 128 |
| [Address range 1 to 128] | WPAR P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Writes P8 value into parameter area at the address specified by the P100 content. eg. if P8 = 128 and P100 = 13, then P13 = 128 |
| WRPLC (Write PLC area) | WPLC P8,(200) Direct addressing | Writes P8 value into PLC area address (200) eg. P8 = 128, then PLC instruction 200 = 128 |
| [Address range 1 to 999] | WPLC P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Writes P8 value into PLC area at the address specified by the P100 content eg. if P8 = 128 and P100 = 200, then PLC instruction number 200 = 128 |

| Mnemonic | Syntax | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| WRMEM (Write Expansion) | WMEM P8,(512) Direct addressing | Writes P8 value into the Expansion port address (512) |
| [Address range 1 to 1024] | WMEM P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Writes P8 value at Expansion port addressed by P100 content |
| RDPAR (Read parameter area) | RDPAR P8,(13) Direct addressing | Reads the address (13) content and store it in P8 eg. if P13 = 255, then P8 = 255 |
| [Address range 1 to 128] | RDPAR P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Reads the parameter value at the address specified by P100 and stores it in P8. eg. if P100 = 13 and P13 = 255, then P8 = 255 |
| RDPLC (Read PLC area) | RDPLC P8,(200) Direct addressing | Reads the PLC area address (200) content and stores it in P8 eg. if PLC instruction number 200 = 255, then P8 = 255 |
| [Address range 1 to 999] | RDPLC P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Reads the PLC area address specified by the P100 content and stores it in P8. eg. if P100 = 200 and PLC instruction number 200 = 255, then P8 = 255 |
| RDMEM (Read Expansion) | RDMEM P8,(512) Direct addressing | Reads the Expansion port address (512) content and stores it in P8 |
| [Address range 1 to 1024] | RDMEM P8,P100 Indirect addressing | Reads the Expansion port address specified by P100 content and stores it in P8 |

Ladder diagram instructions internal code

| Mnemonic | Hexadecimal code | Effect on Stack |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| LD | H81 00 PP bb | + |
| OUT | H82 00 PP bb | - |
| AND | H83 00 PP bb | = |
| OR | H84 00 PP bb | = |
| LDN | HC1 00 PP bb | + |
| OUTN | HC2 00 PP bb | - |
| ANDN | HC3 00 PP bb | = |
| ORN | HC4 00 PP bb | = |
| ADDW | H11 SS AA BB | - |
| SUBW | H12 SS AA BB | - |
| MULW | H13 SS AA BB | - |
| DIVW | H14 SS AA BB | - |
| ORW | H21 SS AA BB | - |
| ANDW | H22 SS AA BB | - |
| XORW | H23 SS AA BB | - |
| COMW | H24 00 AA BB | - |
| LSHW | H31 00 AA BB | - |
| RSHW | H32 00 AA BB | - |
| JUMP | H33 00 00 XX | - |
| MOVW | H80 00 00 PP H xx xx xx xx | - |
| START | HE1 00 00 00 | = |
| XY= | HE1 y yy yy yy | = |
| END | HFF 00 00 00 00 | = |
| ORST | HA1 00 00 00 | - |
| ANDST | HA3 00 00 00 | - |
| SET | H 85 00 00 00 | - |
| RES | H 86 00 00 00 | - |
| BREAK | HEE 00 00 00 | = |

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| SS | Parameter result |
| bb | Bit |
| PP | Parameter |
| AA | Parameter operand |
| XX | Program line number (max 999) |
| BB | Parameter operand |
| xx xx xx xx | 32-bit number |
| y yy yy yy | 28-bit number |
| - | Decrease stack |
| + | Increase stack |
| = | No stack modification |

| Mnemonic | Hexadecimal code | Effect on Stack |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Direct addresses | | |
| WRPAR | H41 PP 8 xxx | - |
| WRPLC | H41 PP 4 xxx | - |
| WRMEM | H41 PP 0 xxx | - |
| Indirect addresses | | |
| WRPAR | H41 PP a0 PP | - |
| WRPLC | H41 PP 60 PP | - |
| WRMEM | H41 PP 20 PP | - |
| Direct addresses | | |
| RDPAR | H42 PP 8 xxx | - |
| RDPLC | H42 PP 4 xxx | - |
| RDMEM | H42 PP 0s xxx | - |
| Indirect addresses | | |
| RDPAR | H42 PP a0 PP | - |
| RDPLC | H42 PP 60 PP | - |
| RDMEM | H42 PP 20 PP | - |

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| PP | Parameter |
| XXX | Address value |
| - | Decrease stack |
| + | Increase stack |
| = | No stack modification |

PLC module — dedicated parameters

| Parameter (and bit) | Description |
|---|---|
| P50 | Digital inputs |
| P54 | Digital outputs |
| P58, P59 | Auxiliary analog output is the difference between P58 and P59 |
| P60 | Analog input 0 (non-inverting) |
| P61 | Analog input 0 (inverting) |
| P62 | Analog input 1 (non-inverting) |
| P63 | Analog input 1 (inverting) |
| P64, P73.1 | P64 = Timer 0. P73.1 = 1 when Timer 0 = 0 |
| P65, P73.2 | P65 = Timer 1. P73.2 = 1 when Timer 1 = 0 |
| P66, P73.3 | P66 = Timer 2. P73.3 = 1 when Timer 2 = 0 |
| P67, P73.4 | P67 = Timer 3. P73.4 = 1 when Timer 3 = 0 |
| P68, P73.5 | P68 = Timer 4. P73.5 = 1 when Timer 4 = 0 |
| P69, P73.6 | P69 = Timer 5. P73.6 = 1 when Timer 5 = 0 |
| Timers are decremented every sampling time (500µs or 1ms) | |

| Parameter (and bit) | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| P70, P73.7 | P70 = Counter 0. P73.7 = 1 during the rising edge of the clock |
| P71, P73.8 | P71 = Counter on rising edge of input 11. P73.8 = 1 resets P71 |
| P72, P73.9 | P72 = Counter on rising edge of input 10. P73.9 = 1 resets P72 |
| P73.10 | P73.10 = 1 sets PLC program for autoload and autorun |
| P73.11 | Sampling times: 0 = 1ms, 1 = 0.5 ms Use the following procedure to change the sampling time: Program P73.11 with the desired value Save in non-volatile memory Remove and re-connect the supply to the CleverAx card. |
| P73.12 | P73.12 = 1 saves Motion* parameters and PLC flags |
| P73.13 | P73.13 = 1 loads default parameters |
| P73.15 | P73.15 = 1 indicates a short-circuit on a digital output |
| P73.16 | Zero Flag for arithmetic and logic operations |
| P73.17 | P73.17 = 1 Start constant scan for PLC program using parameter P49 P49 is used only to sample the axis speeds |
| P73.18 | P73.18 = 1 saves Custom parameters* |
| P73.19 | P73.19 = 1 loads Custom parameters* |
| P73.27 | P73.27 = 1 loads program stored in EEPROM |
| P73.28 | P73.28 = 1 stores program in EEPROM |
| P73.29 | P73.29 = 1 when Stack Error occurs |
| P73.31 | P73.31 = 1 erases stored program |
| P73.32 | P73.32 = 1 executes the stored program P73.32 = 0 stops the running program |

* See Parameter map

5.2 Serial Link module

Reserved parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| P74 | Serial communication address* |
| P75 | Specifies the parameter number |
| P76 | Specifies the parameter value |
| P77 | Specifies the position of the decimal point in the parameter value |
| P78 | Operation code P78 = 1 starts transmission (set by the program) P78 = 2 ends the transmission (set by the system) P78 = 3 indicates acknowledge received (set by the system) P78 = 4 Starts receive (set by the program) P78 = 5 ends receive (set by the system) P78 = 6 indicates acknowledge (set by the system) |

Address format example

Set address = 01

| | | |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| H4A = 30 30 31 31 | or | P74 = 808464689 |
| Hexadecimal format (if used) | | Decimal format (if used) |

When CleverAx is the Master of the system, P74 contains the address of the Slave module to be connected.

When CleverAx is the Slave, P74 contains the CleverAx address.

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| P80 | Ladder diagram program instruction pointer (max 999) |
| P81 | Instruction pointed by P80 |
| P82 | Character buffer. Contains the last character received on RS232 serial interface |
| P83, P73.20 | Contains the numerical value that will be sent to the Serial Link when P73.20 is in transition from 0 to 1 |
| P84, P73.21 | Contains the address of the first character of the alphanumeric string that will be sent to the Serial Link when P73.21 is in transition from 0 to 1 |

Parameters P82, P83 and P84 are fully available to the user as general purpose registers when the RS232 serial link is not used.

5.3 Motion module

The main functions of the Motion module are as follows:

- Motion control
- Speed control
- Position control

Parameters are used to set the configuration of the motion and loop gains for each axis.

Reserved parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| P1 | Master encoder position |
| P2 | Internal absolute position reference |
| P3 | Internal speed reference |
| P4 | Slave reference value |
| P5 | Not used |
| P6 | Slave position offset |
| P7 | Slave speed offset |
| P8 | Slave encoder position |
| P9 | Loop position reference |
| P10 | Position error |
| P11 | Digital lock ratio |
| P12 | Acceleration ramp |
| P13 | Deceleration ramp |
| P14 | Max speed (for P2 and P6 during digital lock phasing) |
| P15 | Main analog output offset |
| P16 | Loop correction limit |
| P17 | Maximum following error (P32.1 flag) |
| P18 | Position compare 1 value |
| P19 | Position compare 2 value |
| P20 | Position compare 3 value |
| P21 | Position compare 4 value |
| P22 | Freeze and store Slave position |
| P23 | Freeze and store Master position |
| P24 | Master speed |
| P25 | Slave speed |
| P26 | Manual speed |
| P27 | Feed forward, derivative if P32.6 = 1 |
| P28 | Proportional gain |
| P29 | Integral gain |
| P30 | Emergency position reference |
| P31 | Flag bit parameter |
| P32 | Switch bit parameter |
| P33 | Position reference 1 |
| P34 | Position reference 2 |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|--|
| P35 | Position reference 3 |
| P36 | Position reference 4 |
| P37 | Position reference 5 |
| P38 | Position reference 6 |
| P39 | Set point speed after digital lock disable |
| P40 | Position offset during digital lock operations |
| P44 | Position target after digital lock disable |
| P45 | Store location for Slave position when enabled the interrupt on the slave index occurrence |
| P47 | Number of the Cam table to be loaded |
| P48 | Recovery position (monitor the absolute position) |
| P49 | PLC program constant scan or speed evaluation |

Description of the motion parameters

The motion parameters have the following format and limits:

Position parameters

Length: 32 bits

Maximum value: $\pm 2\,147\,483\,648$ counts

Counts = encoder steps \times 4

Speed parameters

Maximum value: 480000 counts per sec

Acceleration parameters

Expressed in counts per sec²

P1

Master encoder position

This parameter is the Master encoder step 32-bit counter.

The encoder signals from the Master encoder are multiplied by four and stored in this register.

This parameter is used in digital lock and cam applications.

P2

Internal absolute position reference

This parameter is a 32-bit register that contains the target position. When selected, the internal position references are set as follows:

P31.13 = 0

P32.2 = 0

P32.3 = 1

P3 **Internal speed reference**

When the CleverAx is programmed to operate in speed mode as follows:

$$P32.2 = 0$$

$$P32.3 = 0$$

This parameter becomes the internal speed reference and is programmable to a maximum value of 480000 counts per sec.

If the encoder is directly fixed to the motor shaft, the motor speed is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Motor speed} = \frac{P3}{4} \times \frac{60}{\text{Encoder steps per revolution}}$$

P4 **Slave reference value**

This parameter is the Slave axis position reference that is directly loaded in P9 (loop position reference) when the cam function is disabled (P32.4 = 1).

P5

Not used

P6 **Slave position offset**

When this parameter is programmed with a value other than zero, a position offset is added to the target position in P4.

This secondary profile is executed during the primary motion (with or without S-ramp) after P32.8 is adjusted.

When the execution of this secondary profile is completed, P31.11 is set at 1.

P7 **Slave speed offset**

This parameter is programmed with a speed value. The speed value is added to the computed speed necessary to reach the P4 target position. The added profile is executed (with or without S-ramps – P32.20).

P8 **Slave encoder position**

When P32.16 = 1 (CleverAx software enabled), P8 becomes a copy of P48 (Slave encoder counter).

When P32.16 = 0 (CleverAx software disabled), P8 is loaded with the position reference value held in P9.

P9 **Position Loop reference**

This parameter gives the position target value used as the position reference in the input to the control loop.

P10 **Position error**

This parameter indicates a value which is the difference between the position loop reference P9 and the actual Slave position P8.

P11 **Digital lock ratio**

When P32.2 = 1, Digital lock is selected. The Slave position reference P4 is calculated as the Master encoder position P1 multiplied by the content of P11.

The ratio can be a value from 0 to 2 as a decimal number with 9 decimal places.

P11 has to be programmed with the first ten digits of the decimal part of the desired ratio value divided by 10.

Example:

To program a ratio of 1:1.5,

P11 = 1 500 000 000

To program a ratio of 1:0.876 543 21,

P11 = 0 876 543 210

To program a ratio of 1:0.001 23,

P11 = 001 230 000 (or 1 230 000)

The direction of the Slave motion is reversed when P32.1 = 1.

P12 **Acceleration ramp**

This parameter is the acceleration value used to reach either of the following:

The speed reference when this is greater than the actual speed

Maximum programmed speed during a positioning profile

P13 **Deceleration ramp**

This parameter is the deceleration value used to reach either of the following:

The speed reference when this is less than the actual speed

Zero speed during a positioning profile

P14 **Maximum speed during digital lock phasing**

The slave axis must accelerate to follow the correct profile when any of the following conditions occurs:

- P32.2 = 1 (Digital lock enabled)
- P6 ≠ 0 (Slave position offset enabled)
- P2 ≠ 0 (Internal position reference enabled)

The maximum speed during phasing is limited by P14.

P15 **Main analog output offset**

This parameter allows the offset of the analog reference output to be corrected

P16 **Loop correction limit**

This parameter sets the maximum permissible value for the reference output.

When P16 = 65535 (the maximum value), no limiting function is performed on the output data.

P17 **Maximum following error**

This parameter sets the maximum following error allowed in the specific application. The following error is computed as the difference between the position reference and the actual position of the controlled axis and is contained in P10.

When the value of P10 becomes greater than the value of P17, P32.1 = 1.

P18 **Position compare 1 value**

When P32.9 = 0, this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Master encoder

When P32.9 = 1 this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Slave encoder

When the actual position becomes greater than the value programmed in P18, P31.2 = 1.

P19 **Position compare 2 value**

When P32.10 = 0, this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Master encoder

When P32.10 = 1 this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Slave encoder

When the actual position becomes greater than the value programmed in P19, P31.3 = 1.

P20 **Position compare 3 value**

When P32.11 = 0, this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Master encoder

When P32.11 = 1 this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Slave encoder

When the actual position becomes greater than the value programmed in P20, P31.4 = 1.

P21 **Position compare 4 value**

When P32.12 = 0, this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Master encoder

When P32.12 = 1 this parameter stores a position value that is compared with the actual position of the Slave encoder

When the actual position becomes greater than the value programmed in P21, P31.5 = 1.

P22 **Freeze and store Slave position**

Following a low-to-high transition at input 10 (terminal 20c) the actual Slave position is stored in P22.

P23 **Freeze and store Master position**

Following a low-to-high transition on input 11 (terminal 21c) the actual Master position is stored in P23.

P24 **Master speed**

This parameter indicates the Master encoder speed in counts per sampling time

P25 **Slave speed**

This parameter indicates the Slave encoder speed in counts per sampling time

**P26
Manual speed**

This parameter sets the required axis speed in counts per sec when operating in manual mode with:

- P32.2 = 0
- P32.3 = 1
- P31.13 = 1

**P27
Feedforward or derivative gain**

Depending on the setting of P32.6, the value programmed in this parameter is as follows:

- When P32.6 = 0, P27 is the Feedforward gain
- When P32.6 = 1, P27 is the loop Derivative gain

**P28
Proportional gain**

**P29
Integral gain**

**P30
Emergency position reference**

This parameter becomes the position reference when P32.5 = 0. It is normally used during emergency management.

**P31
Flag bit parameter**

The bits in this parameter are as follows:

| Parameter and bit | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| P31.1 | Servo error |
| P31.2 | Position compare P18 |
| P31.3 | Position compare P19 |
| P31.4 | Position compare P20 |
| P31.5 | Position compare P21 |
| P31.6 | Slave index detect |
| P31.7 | Master index detect |
| P31.8 | Digital input 9 detect |
| P31.9 | |
| P31.10 | P31.10 = 0 indicates end of P2 profile P31.10 = 1 indicates positioning in progress |
| P31.11 | P31.11 = 0 indicates end of P6 Profile P31.11 = 1 indicates positioning in progress |
| P31.12 | P31.12 = 1 indicates Digital Lock is in phase (active only when P32.27 = 0) |
| P31.13 | P31.13 = 1 indicates Manual operation P31.13 = 0 indicates Automatic operation |
| P31.14 | Joystick clockwise |
| P31.15 | Joystick anti-clockwise |
| P31.16 | Limit switch (automatically managed only when P2 is the position reference) |
| P31.17 | Limit switch (automatically managed only when P2 is the position reference) |
| P31.18 | Emergency |
| P31.19 | |
| P31.20 | |
| P31.21 | |
| P31.22 | |
| P31.23 | |
| P31.24 | |
| P31.26 | |
| P31.27 | Select reference from P33 |
| P31.28 | Select reference from P34 |
| P31.39 | Select reference from P35 |
| P31.30 | Select reference from P36 |
| P31.31 | Select reference from P37 |
| P31.32 | Select reference from P38 |

P32 Switch bit parameter

The bits in this parameter are as follows:

| Parameter and bit | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| P32.1 | P32.1 = 1 inverts the Slave reference |
| P32.2 | P32.2 = 1 enables Digital Lock |
| P32.3 | P32.3 = 0 selects source P3 P32.3 = 1 selects source P2 |
| P32.4 | P32.4 = 0 inserts a cam |
| P32.5 | P32.5 = 0 selects emergency reference |
| P32.6 | P32.6 = 0 selects Feedforward gain P32.6 = 1 selects Derivative gain |
| P32.7 | Not used. P32.7 must always be = 1 |
| P32.8 | P32.8 = 0 enables S-ramps using P2 as position reference |
| P32.9 | P32.9 = 0 selects Master encoder comparator P32.9 = 1 selects Slave encoder comparator |
| P32.10 | P32.10 = 0 selects Master encoder comparator P32.10 = 1 selects Slave encoder comparator |
| P32.11 | P32.11 = 0 selects Master encoder comparator P32.11 = 1 selects Slave encoder comparator |
| P32.12 | P32.12 = 0 selects Master encoder comparator P32.12 = 1 selects Slave encoder comparator |
| P32.13 | P32.13 = 1 enables Trigger on the Slave index |
| P32.14 | P32.14 = 1 enables Trigger on the Master index |
| P32.15 | P32.15 = 1 enables Trigger on digital input 9 (terminal 19c) |
| P32.16 | P32.16 = 1 enables CleverAx software |
| P32.17 | Reset |
| P32.18 | Servo OK (input 18 on terminal 28c) |
| P32.19 | P32.19 = 0 enables S-ramps using P3 as position reference |
| P32.20 | P32.20 = 0 enables S-ramps using P7 as position reference |
| P32.21 | |
| P32.22 | P32.22 = 0 starts the cam |
| P32.23 | P32.23 = 1 selects cam auto stop |
| P32.24 | |
| P32.25 | |

| Parameter and bit | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| P32.26 | Enables trigger on Master index masked by digital input 9 |
| P32.27 | P32.27 = 0 enables digital lock phasing |
| P32.28 | P32.28 = 0 enables digital lock ramps |
| P32.29 | |
| P32.30 | |
| P32.31 | |
| P32.32 | P32.32 = 0 inserts filter ($\tau = 8\text{ms}$) for Derivative or Feedforward control |

P33 Internal position reference 1

A position reference value can be programmed into this parameter and the following five **Internal position reference** parameters (P33 to P38). Simple position profiles can be created by selecting all or some of these parameters.

To select P33 set P31.27 at 1.

P34 Internal position reference 2

To select P34 set P31.28 at 1.

P35 Internal position reference 3

To select P35 set P31.29 at 1.

P36 Internal position reference 4

To select P36 set P31.30 at 1.

P37 Internal position reference 5

To select P37 set P31.31 at 1.

P38 Internal position reference 6

To select P38 set P31.32 at 1.

P39 Set point speed after digital lock disable

At the instant Digital Lock is enabled, P39 is set equal to the Master encoder speed multiplied by the ratio programmed in P11. The value of P39 remains unchanged if the Master encoder speed subsequently changes or if the ratio is changed.

After Digital Lock is disabled, the slave axis uses P39 as the speed reference.

If speed or ratio is likely to change when Digital Lock is enabled, before disabling Digital Lock it is good practice to load the actual slave encoder speed value (held in P25) into P39.

P40
Position offset during digital lock operation

This parameter allows a position offset to be added to the controlled axis when Digital Lock is enabled.

This parameter could be used to insert a pre- or post-trigger value.

P44
Position target after digital lock disable

When Digital Lock is used in position mode (phased) and P32.3 = 1, and Digital Lock is then disabled, P44 becomes the target position reference for the Slave axis.

P45
Store location for Slave position

When Slave Index Detect Interrupt is enabled (P32.13 = 1), at the first occurrence of a Slave encoder index signal the actual Slave position is stored in P45.

P47
Cam table number

Contains the number of the cam table to be loaded and executed

P48
Slave encoder position

This parameter is the Slave encoder step counter and contains the absolute position of the Slave.

P49
PLC program constant scan or speed evaluation

The sampling time programmed in P73.11 multiplied by the value stored in P49 is the PLC scan time.

Example:

When P73.11 = 1 (1ms sampling time) and P49 = 10, the PLC scan time is 10ms.

When P73.11 = 0 (0.5 ms sampling time) and P49 = 5, the PLC scan time is 2.5 ms

6 Commissioning

6.1 Offset adjustment

Use the following procedure to set the offset:

1. Connect terminal 29c to +24V to enable the CleverAx.
2. Set P54.6 and P32.16 at 1 to enable the control software.
3. Set P28 at a suitable value proportional gain.
4. Monitor P10 (position error), and adjust P15 (internal offset) to obtain the lowest value in P10.

6.2 Reset

During commissioning, it may be necessary to reset the CleverAx card.

Reset the card by interrupting the +24V supply for several seconds.

6.3 Recall default status

Parameters can be reset to their default values at any time by setting P73.13 at 1.

Set P32.17 at 1 to reset (to zero) the following parameters:

P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P30, P48

Default values

| | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| P0 to P10 | 0. |
| P11 | 1000000000 |
| P12 | P13 = P14 = 100000 |
| P15 | -512 |
| P16 | 32000 |
| P26 | 400 |
| P27 | 146 |
| P28 | 1280 |
| P49 | 40 |
| P32.4 | 1 |
| P32.5 | 1 |
| P32.7 | 1 |
| P32.22 | 1 |
| P74 | H4A = 30303131 |
| P73.11 | 1 |

6.4 Serial ports

The RS232 port uses a 9-pin D-type connector for connection to a PC for the following purposes:

- Change parameter values
- Edit programs
- Change configuration

The RS485 port is used for multi-drop systems.

The baud rate for both interfaces is set at 9600.

RS232 link

Use a three-wire screened cable to connect the CleverAx card to a PC.

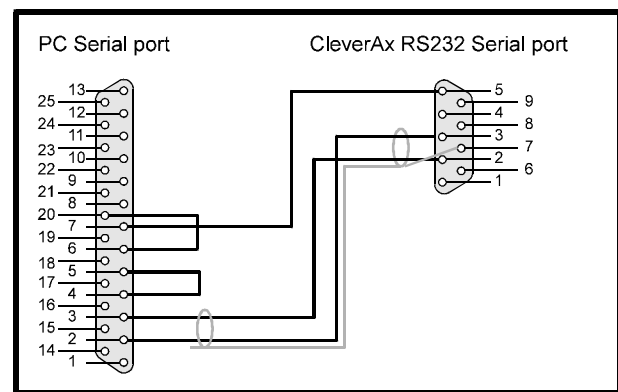


Figure 6-1 Serial communications connections

| CleverAx serial port 9-way | PC serial port 25-way |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pin 2 (Tx) | Pin 3 |
| Pin 3 (Rx) | Pin 2 |
| Pin 5 (GND) | Pin 7 |
| | Connect pin 4 to pin 5 |
| | Connect pin 6 to pin 20 |
| Connect pin 7 to screen | |

RS485 interface

Enter the required address (1 to 32) in parameter P74. Default address = 1.

The protocol is standard ANSI x 3.28-2.5 A4 which allows operation with all digitally controlled Drives manufactured by Control Techniques.

The BCC (Block Checksum) function is always enabled.

6.5 Start-up procedure

1. Connect the CleverAx card to the PC.
2. Insert the diskette containing the CDT file into the floppy diskette drive of the computer.
3. Type **CDT <CR>** to start the CDT program.
4. Press the F4 key on the keyboard to select Terminal Emulation.
5. Apply +24V to the CleverAx card. A welcome message and the prompt **CIAX>** are displayed.

Parameters can now be read and modified.

6.6 Editing a PLC program

1. Connect the CleverAx card to the PC.
2. Insert the diskette containing the CDT file into the floppy diskette drive of the computer.
3. Type **CDT <CR>** to start the CDT program.
4. Press the F5 key on the keyboard to select the editor
5. Write or edit the program
6. Press the F6 key on the keyboard to compile the program. The download function loads the program into the CleverAx memory.

7 Diagnostics

CleverAx enabled

| Red LED 1 | |
|-----------|--|
| Lit | Hardware enable signal and software enable command are present |
| Unlit | Hardware enable signal not present or software enable command not received |

PLC in RUN mode

| Red LED 2 | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Lit | PLC program running (P73.32=1) |
| Unlit | PLC program stopped (P73.32=0) |

24V supply

| Green LED | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Lit | 24V supply applied |
| Unlit | 24V supply removed |

8 Configuring CleverAx

8.2 Manual or internal speed reference selection (Speed mode)

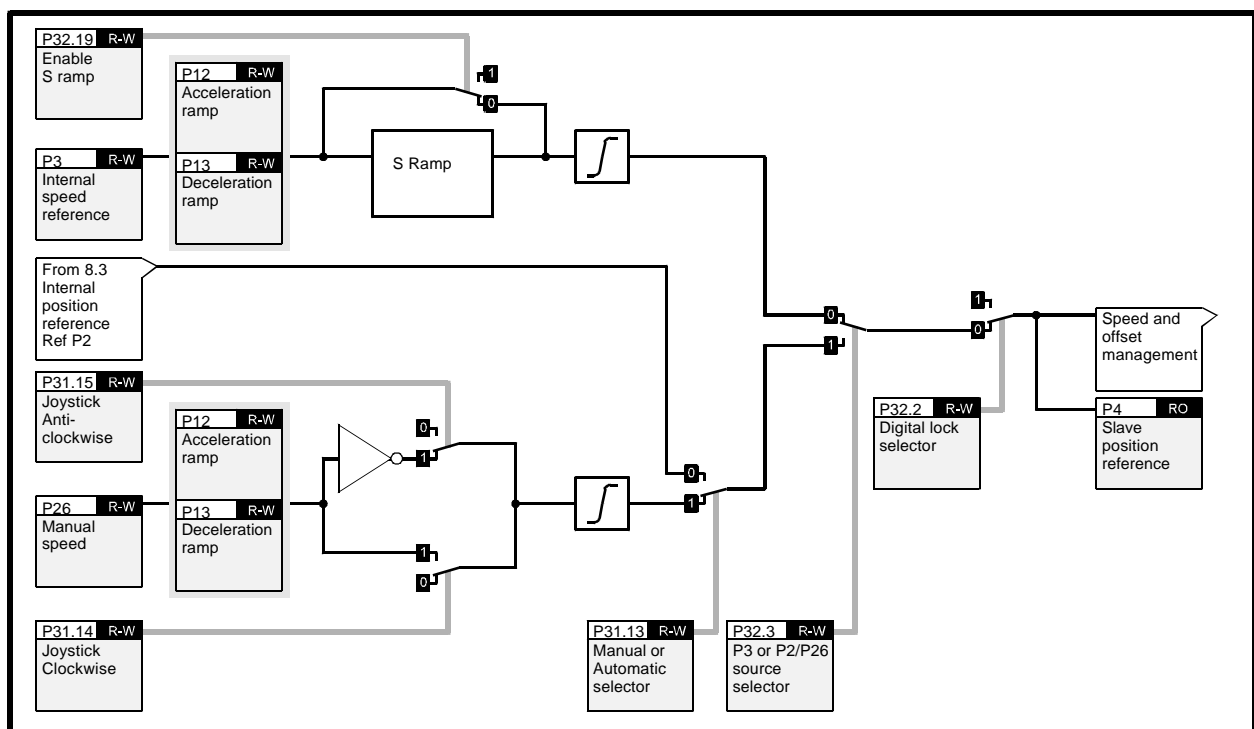
8.1 Position loop

To evaluate error in the actual position, the position loop requires a position reference held in parameter P4 to be compared with the motor position.

The position reference can be one of the following:

- The programmed position
- The output of the Digital Lock controller
- The internal multi-reference generator

CleverAx can operate in Speed mode to follow an internal or external speed reference value.

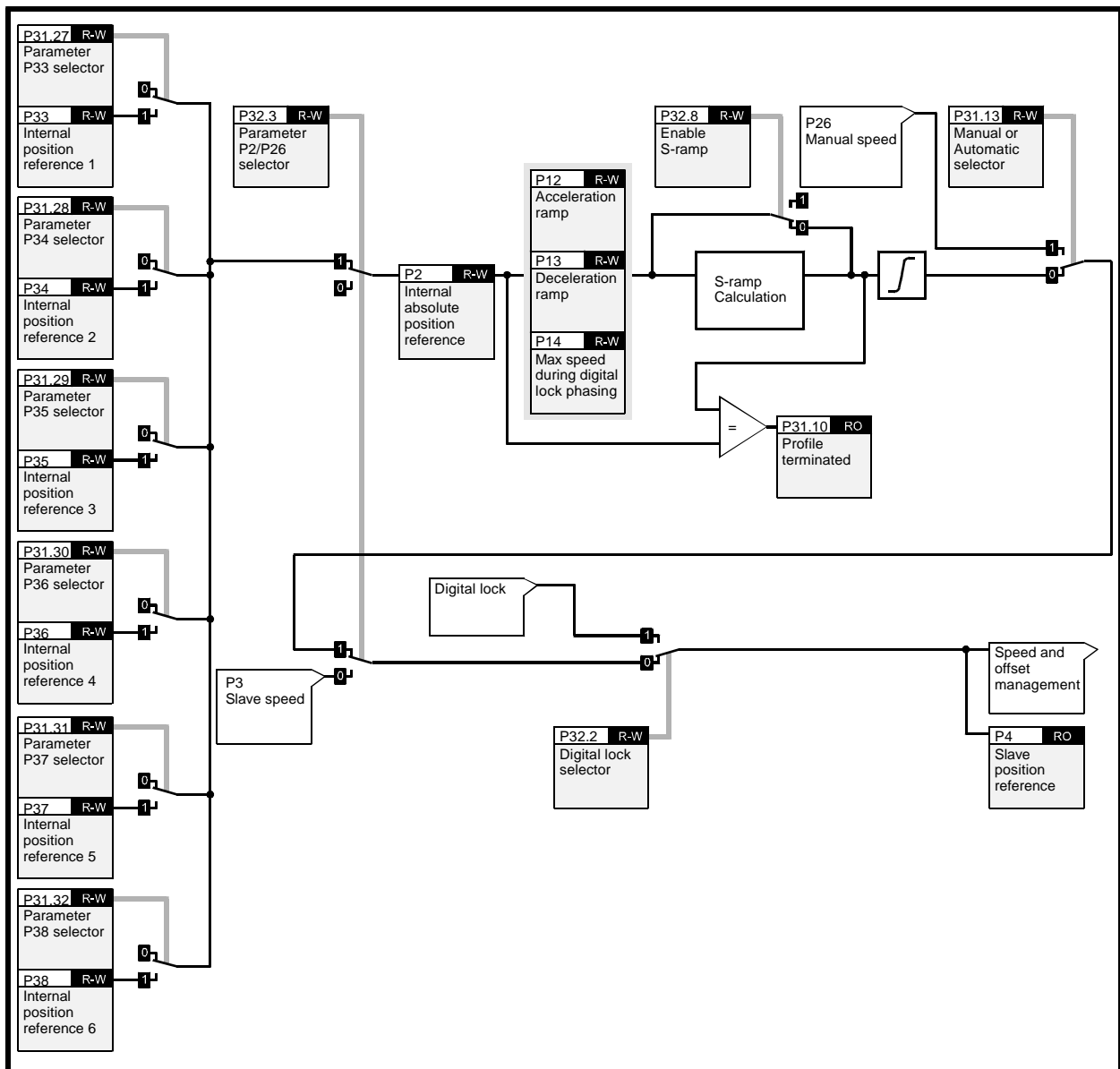


8.3 Internal position reference

When Digital Lock is disabled, Manual mode is disabled and P32.3 = 1. P2 then becomes the target position reference.

P2 may be set at one of six pre-programmed position references stored in parameters P33 to P38. Each position reference parameter has a latch bit (P31.27 to P31.32).

A transition from zero to one of a latch bit loads the content of the relevant position reference into P2.



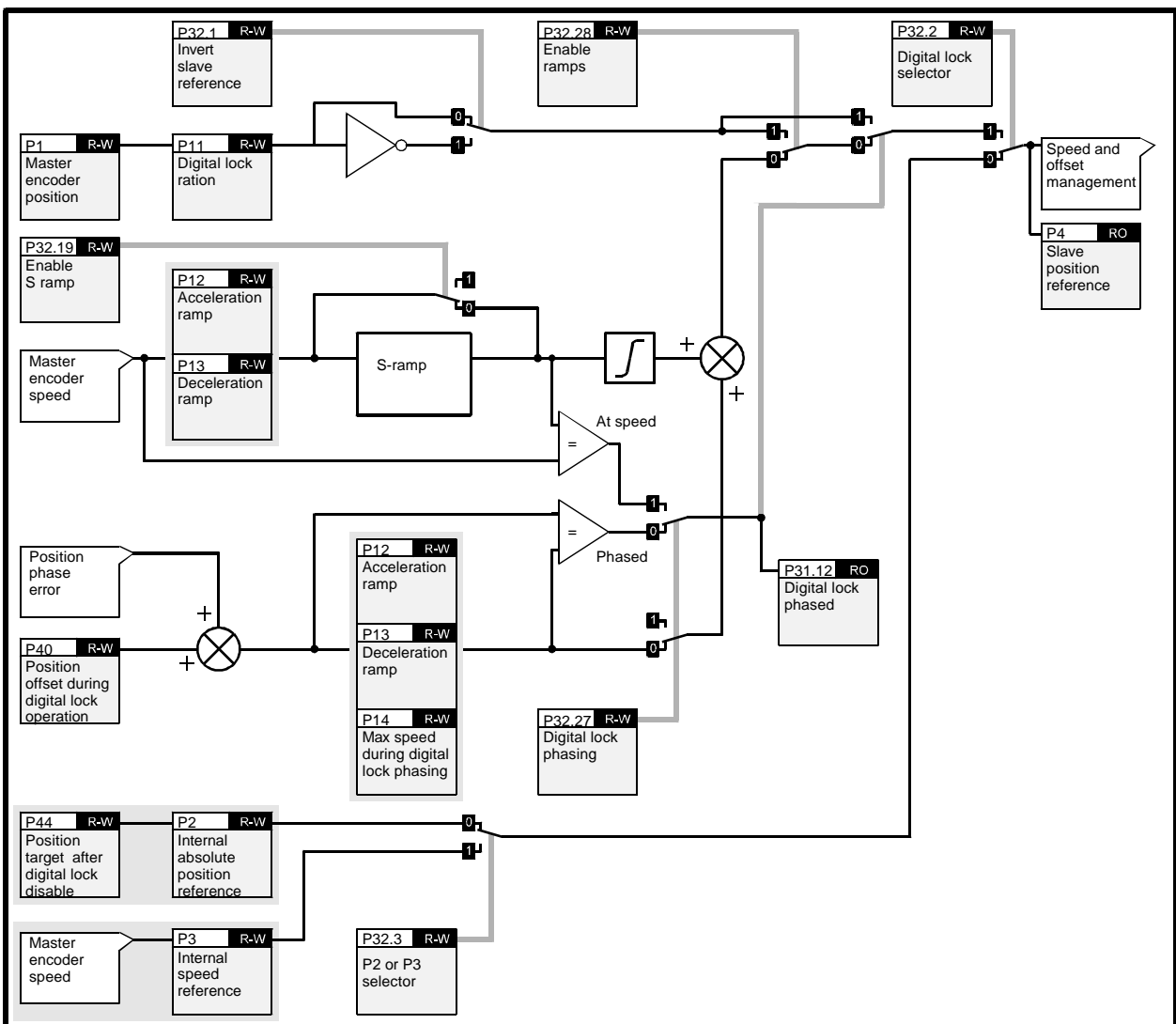
8.4 Digital Lock

Digital Lock can synchronize a Slave axis to a Master axis in the following ways:

- Speed ratio
- Position

If the Master is already running, synchronisation is possible with or without ramps.

When Digital Lock is enabled with phase recovery, Digital Lock can not be disabled before phase synchronization occurs (P31.12 = 1). If an attempt is made to disable Digital Lock when the phases are not synchronized, position lock will be lost.



8.5 Digital Lock trigger and Slave Index detection

Digital Lock can be enabled in any of the following ways:

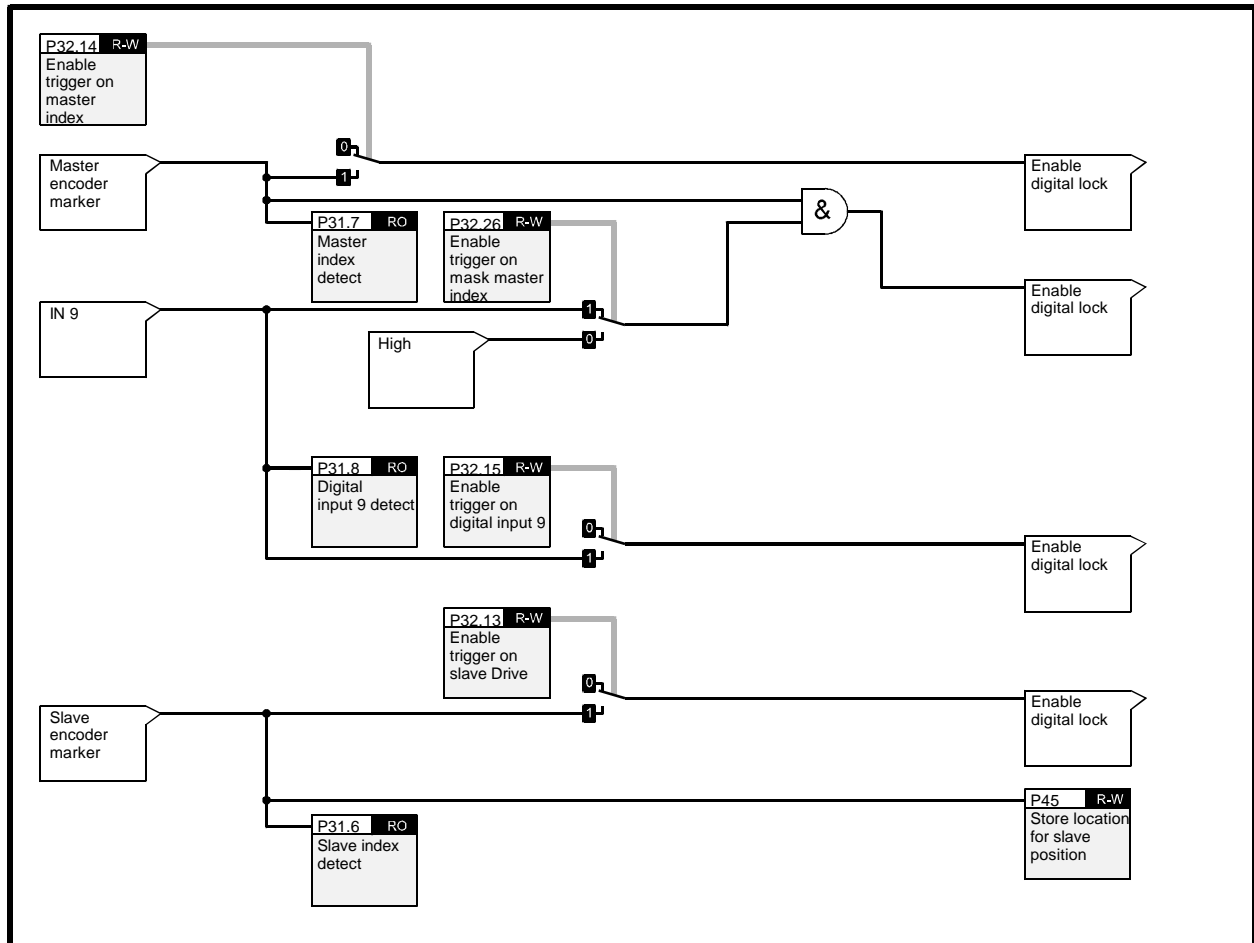
Setting P32.2 at 1

Digital input signal (enabled by setting P32.15 at 1) with a maximum delay of 5µs

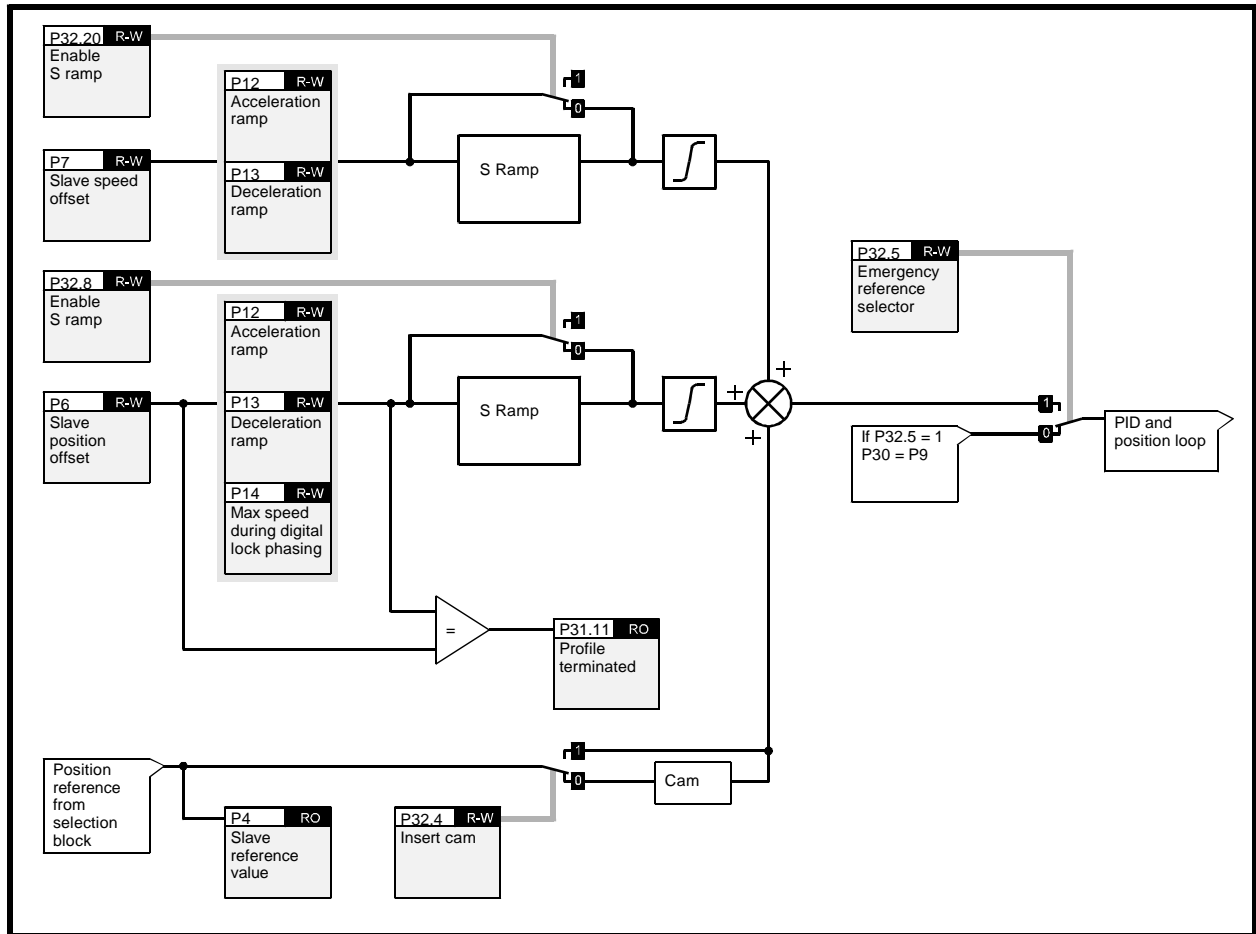
At the first occurrence of the Master encoder index (enabled by setting P32.14 = 1)

At the first occurrence of the Master encoder index when digital input IN9 is logic high (enabled by setting P32.26 at 0 and P32.14 at 0)

A pre-/post-trigger function is available using P40.



8.6 Speed and position offset management



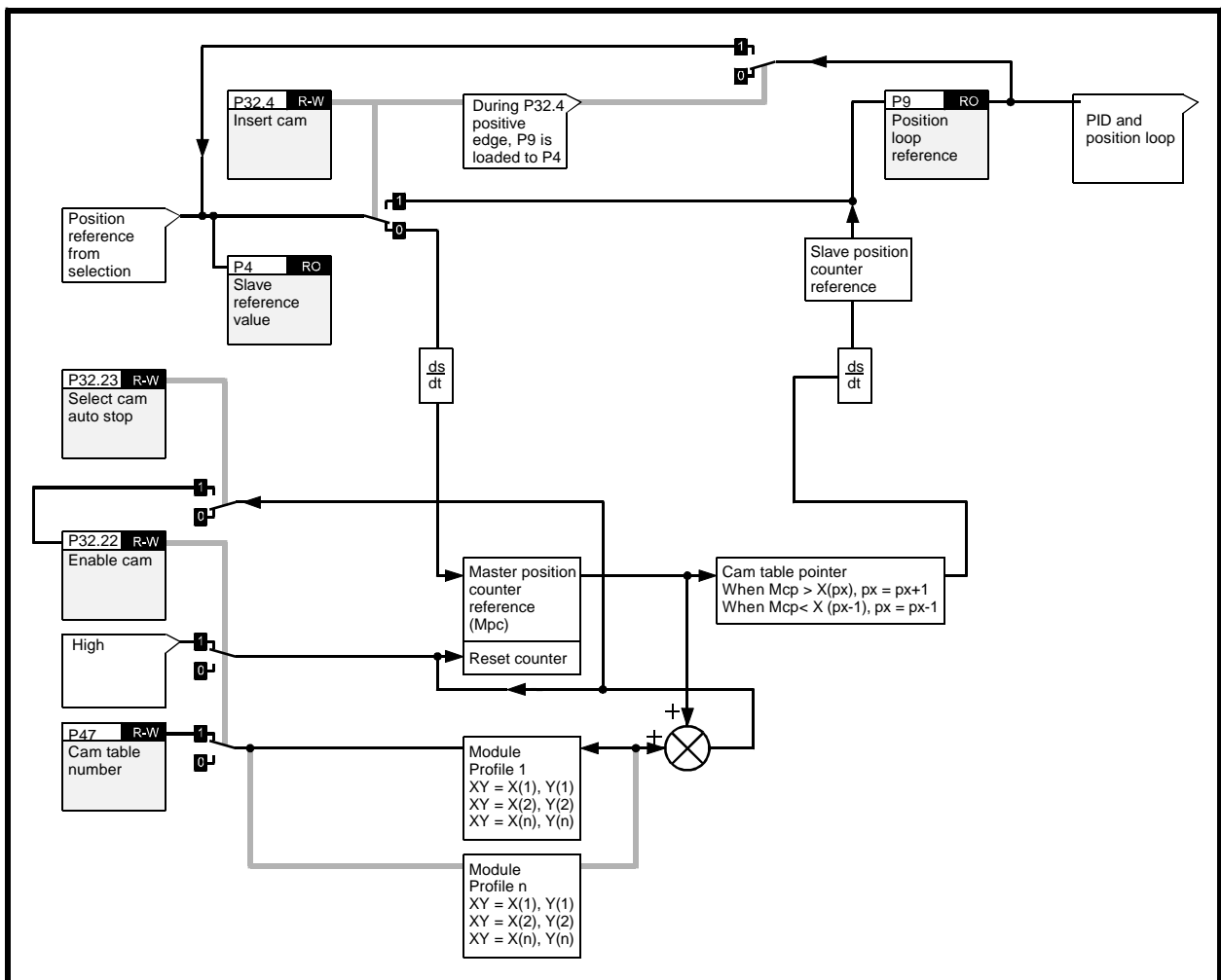
8.7 Electronic cam

Electronic cam describes the motion profile of the Slave, in relation to the position of the Master.

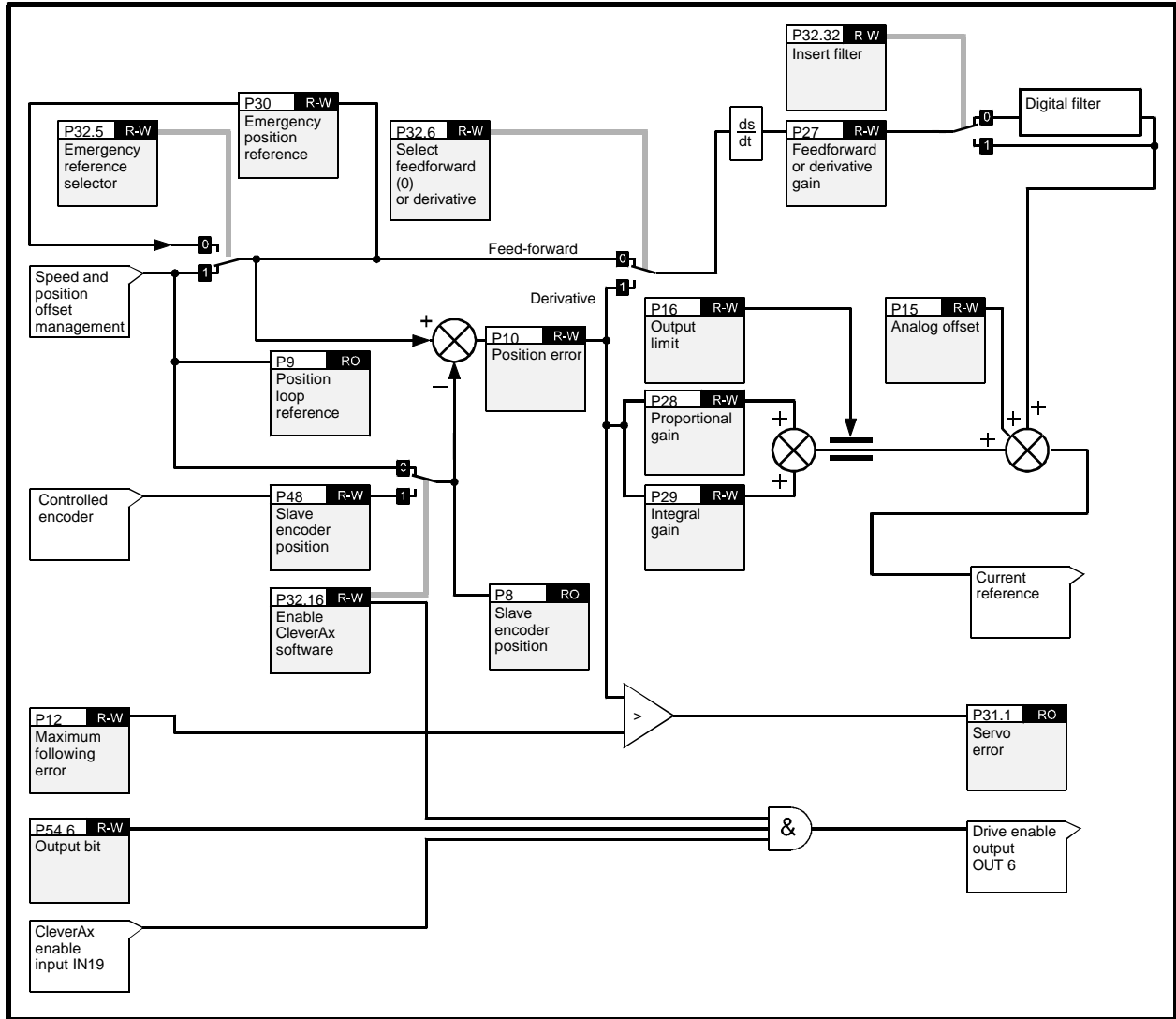
A look-up table (named MODULE) allows the Slave axis position to be specified for each position of the Master axis. The path between two consecutive points is computed using a linear interpolation algorithm.

In the case of a closed cam, the last position of the Master specified in the table is used to reset the counter and re-start the Slave at the first line.

A number of different tables can be held in memory and selected using P47. The length and number of tables is limited only by the amount of available memory.



8.8 PID and position loop



9 Software Tools

9.1 Terminal Emulation mode — command syntax

Write a parameter

Pxxx=value<CR>

P must be a capital letter
xxx is the parameter number
= is the equal sign
value is the desired setting value for the specified parameter
<CR> is the ENTER key
No spaces are allowed between characters.

Read a parameter value

Pxxx=<CR>

P must be a capital letter
xxx is the parameter number
= is the equal sign
<CR> is the ENTER key
No spaces are allowed between characters.

Repeat the last command

R<CR>

Interrupt repetitive display

Enter key (<CR>)

9.2 PLC program instruction syntax

The PLC program is a compiled program which optimizes the instruction execution time. During the compile phase, a complete syntax error detection is performed. The syntax is shown in the PLC instruction tables in Chapter 5 *Parameters*.

Refer to the following:

COMMENT LINE

When the first character of the line is a **blank** (space) character or a **star** (*) character, all the line is assumed to be a comment line and not compiled.

All the characters following an instruction are assumed to be comments.

LABEL

The label format is as follows:

|LABEL

(The pipe character | must be the first character on the line.)

INSTRUCTION

The instruction format is as follows:

Mnemonic

5 characters maximum
10 blank characters maximum
Capital letter P
Parameter identification

The first letter of the mnemonic field must be the first character of the line.

No blank (space) characters are allowed between P and the parameter identification number.

If the instruction requires multiple paragraphs to be defined, the parameter list must use a comma “,” or a blank space for separation.

The immediate value (as in the MOVW instruction) must be written at the beginning of the line that follows the instruction line.

Examples of valid instruction syntax are as follows:

```
LD P32.1
ADDW P1,P2,P3
ADDW P1 P2 P3
MOVW P8
200000
JUMP LABEL
```

Instruction lines with the following syntax are evaluated as direct commands from the serial link and are given priority for execution:

```
#<parameter number>=<parameter value>#
```

9.3 How to use the CDT program

Text editor

F1 key <new>

Press this key to erase the loaded file and the displayed text. The following message is displayed:

```
THE COMMAND IS <NEW FILE> ARE YOU SURE Y/N ?
```

F2 key <load>

Press this key to open a windows with all the files having extension **.ldg** listed.

F3 key <save>

Press this key to save the current file. If the current file has no name, the following message is displayed:

```
FILE HAS NO NAME, SAVE TO ?
```

If the file is already named, the file is saved with the message:

```
SAVE "filename.ldg"
```

F4 key <term>

Press this key to select Terminal Emulation so that the CleverAx card can be controlled using the RS232 serial link.

F5 key <editor>

Press this key to return to the editor from the Terminal Emulation and Compiler functions.

F6 <comp>

Press this key to start the ladder diagram program compiler

The file in the editor is compiled. Two files are created having the following extensions:

```
.obj
```

```
.hex
```

The filename is the same as that of the edited file. If the edited file has no name, the compiled files are named: NO_NAME.

The file having extension **.ldg** contains the source code of the ladder diagram program

The file having extension **.obj** contains the source code, the compiled code and the stack value.

The file having extension **.hex** contains the executable compiled code.

When compilation is completed, the following message is displayed:

```
DOWNLOADING file.ldg Y/N?
```

```
If Y is typed, the code is downloaded into the CleverAx card via the RS232 serial link.
```

```
If N is typed, no action occurs.
```

F7 key <ink>

Press this key allows to change the background colour of the screen.

F8 key <debug>

Press this key to run the debugger utility. Use the arrows keys to modify parameter values.

F9 key <help>

Press this key to list descriptions of the function keys.

F10 key <quit>

Press this key to return to DOS.

9.4 How to use the CMT program

Use the CMT program to copy automatically the contents of the memory of one CleverAx card to the memory of another CleverAx card.

Command screen

F1 key <read>

Press this key to load parameter values (1 to 128) and PLC instructions (1 to 999) using the RS232 serial link.

The following message is displayed:

Connect the CleverAx source and press any key when ready

Press a key. The copy process starts and the following messages are displayed in sequence:

>> Set PLC in STOP mode <<
>> Disable PID loop control <<
Uploading Parameter area %100
Uploading PLC program into buffer
Processing data for Checksum test %100

F2 key <write>

Press this key to write the data into the destination CleverAx card using the RS232 serial link.

The following message is displayed:

Connect CleverAx destination and press any key when ready

Press a key. The process starts and the following messages are displayed in sequence:

>> Set PLC in STOP mode <<
>> Disable PID loop control <<
Downloading Parameter area %100
Downloading PLC program %100
Saving parameter area and PLC instructions to EPROM
Ready for new operation

F9 key <help>

Press this key to list descriptions of the function keys.

F10 key <quit>

Press this key to quit the CMT program and return to DOS.

10 PID Algorithms

Proportional gain

$$V_{out} = \text{Step error} \times K_P \times 1.192 \times 10^{-6}$$

Integral gain

$$\frac{V_{out}}{\text{sec}} = \text{Step error} \times K_I \times K_1$$

Where:

$$K_1 = 2.328 \times 10^{-3} \text{ for } 500\mu\text{s sampling time}$$

$$K_1 = 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \text{ for } 1\text{ms sampling time}$$

Feed-forward gain

$$K_{ff} = \frac{K_2}{V_{MAX}}$$

Where:

$$K_2 = 58.59 \times 10^6 \text{ for } 500\mu\text{s sampling time}$$

$$K_2 = 29.29 \times 10^6 \text{ for } 1\text{ms sampling time}$$

V_{MAX} = Maximum axis speed for 9.155V analog output

V_{MAX} unit is Step ÷ seconds

11 Applications

Notes

Digital inputs are identified by the following notation:

CDI 0 to CDI 18

Digital outputs are identified by the following notation:

CDO 0 to CDO 7

In the main body of this User Guide, the digital inputs are identified as IN 1 to IN 19 and the digital outputs as OUT 1 to OUT 8.

The relationships between the notations are as follows:

CDI 0 = IN1 = P50.1 = pin 11c

CDI 1 = IN2 = P50.2 = pin 12c

CDI 18 = IN19 = P50.19 = pin 29c

CDO 0 = OUT1 = P54.1 = pin 1c

CDO 1 = OUT2 = P54.2 = pin 2c

CDO 7 = OUT8 = P54.8 = pin 8c

11.1 Linear Positioner with Auto Learning

This application is a linear positioner with the following features:

- Up to six positions can be memorized
- Control a limit switch function
- Homing procedure
- Emergency stop
- S-ramp or linear ramp

The application is programmed by the user using a thumbwheel switch. Position settings can be saved in EEPROM.

Inputs

CDI 0

CDI 1

CDI 2

Thumbwheel switch inputs, as follows:

CDI 0 — Least significant bit

CDI 2.— Most significant bit

CDI 3

Not used.

CDI 4

Joystick input for clockwise motor rotation

If the joystick input is on, the speed is set at 500 step/sec. If the joystick is still on the axis after 2 seconds, the speed will increase to 10,000 step/sec.

When the joystick is released, the axis decelerates to zero speed. This gives an inch function.

CDI 5

Joystick input for counterclockwise motor rotation

If the joystick input is on, the speed is set at 500 step/sec. If the joystick is still on the axis after 2 seconds, the speed will increase to 10,000 step/sec.

When the joystick is released, the axis decelerates to zero speed. This gives an inch function.

CDI 6

Automatic/Manual mode selector.

Apply logic 0 for Manual mode of operation.

Apply logic 1 for Automatic mode of operation.

CDI 7

Axis positioning.

When Automatic mode is selected, logic 1 applied to this input positions the axis at the position set on the thumbwheel switch.

When Manual mode is selected, this input has no effect.

CDI 8

Position learning.

When Manual mode is selected, logic 1 applied to this input causes the axis position set by the thumbwheel switch to be saved in RAM (volatile memory).

When Automatic mode is selected, this input has no effect.

CDI 9

Homing request.

A homing procedure must be performed when power is applied to the CleverAx card.

Apply logic 1 to CDI 18 Enable

When logic 1 is applied to CDI 9, the joystick is programmed for clockwise rotation. The motor rotates clockwise until the axis reaches the point where the homing sensor causes input CDI 10 to become open-circuit.

At this moment, the slave index trigger is armed, and the motor reverses its rotation (counterclockwise joystick P31.15 = 1).

The motor rotates until the marker phase of the encoder input of the CleverAx card is activated. This is set as position zero.

CDI 10

Homing sensor input.

This input must be normally closed.

CDI 11

Clockwise limit switch input.

CDI 12

Counterclockwise limit switch input.

CDI 13

Emergency stop input.

This input should be connected to a normally closed contact. When the contacts are opened, the emergency procedure is started.

This input is latching. To clear the emergency condition power must be removed from the CleverAx card.

CDI 14

Ramps selector.

Apply logic 0 to enable linear ramps.

Apply logic 1 to enable S-ramps.

CDI 15

Save parameters.

Apply logic 1 to save the positions stored in RAM to the EEPROM (non-volatile memory).

CDI 16

Not used.

CDI 17

Drive normal input.

Connect to the Drive normal output of the Drive.

CDI 18

CleverAx card Enable

Outputs

CDO 0

Homing output signal.

The output signal alternates between logic 0 and logic 1 during the homing procedure. When the homing procedure is finished, the output signal is at logic 1.

CDO 1

Automatic/Manual mode.

Logic 1 — Automatic mode

Logic 0 — Manual mode

CDO 2

End positioning.

Logic 1 when positioning has finished.

CDO 3

Not used.

CDO 4

Not used.

CDO 5

Drive enable.

Connect to the Drive Enable input of the Drive.

CDO 6

Saving position.

Logic 1 when position or parameters are being saved in EEPROM.

CDO 7

Emergency output.

An alternating signal appears during an emergency.

Application description

Homing

Initiate axis homing by applying logic 1 to input CDI 9.

The effects of this operation are as follows:

The motor rotates clockwise at a speed set in parameter **P26**. The Homing output signal alternates between logic 0 and logic 1.

When the axis intercepts the Homing sensor, the input signal applied to CDI 10 is logic 0 (contacts closed). The motor reverses its rotation and stops when its position corresponds with the encoder c phase (marker pulse).

The axis is now in position 0. The Homing output signal is at logic 1.

Memorizing position

1. Ensure the CleverAx card is in Manual mode
2. Use the joystick to move the axis to the required position.
3. Set the thumbwheel switch at the number that is to be related to the position.
4. Apply logic 1 to CDI 8.
5. The output signal on CDO 6 will become logic 1 during the save process.

Axis positioning

Note

Axis positioning can be performed when linear or S-ramp is used (logic 0 applied to CDI 14 or logic 1 applied to CDI 14, respectively).

When the required number of positions have been memorized, apply logic 1 to input CDI 6 to select Automatic mode.

Apply logic 1 to CDI 7. The axis moves to the position set on the thumbwheel switch.

Save positions and PLC program

To save the memorized positions, apply logic 1 to the Save parameters input CDI 15.

Load and execute the program

An MS DOS compatible development program (Cdt CleverAx development tools) is supplied with the CleverAx card. Refer to the relevant documentation.

1. At the DOS prompt, type: **CDT**.
2. Press F2.
3. Select the file **Lin_Pos.Ldg**.
4. Press the Enter key.
5. The file **Lin_Pos.Ldg** is displayed in Windows Notepad.
6. Press F6 to start the compiler.
7. At the prompt **Downloading file Y/N?** press Y.
8. When loading has finished press F5 followed by F4.
9. Check that parameter **P73.32 = 0** and **P32.16 = 0**.
10. Set **P73.10** at 1 (Autostart flag).
11. Set **P73.12** at 1 (Save Parameter).
12. Wait until both red LEDs become unlit.
13. Set **P73.28** at 1.
14. Wait until both red LEDs become unlit.
15. You may now remove power from the card. When power is next applied, the application will be automatically loaded from memory and run.

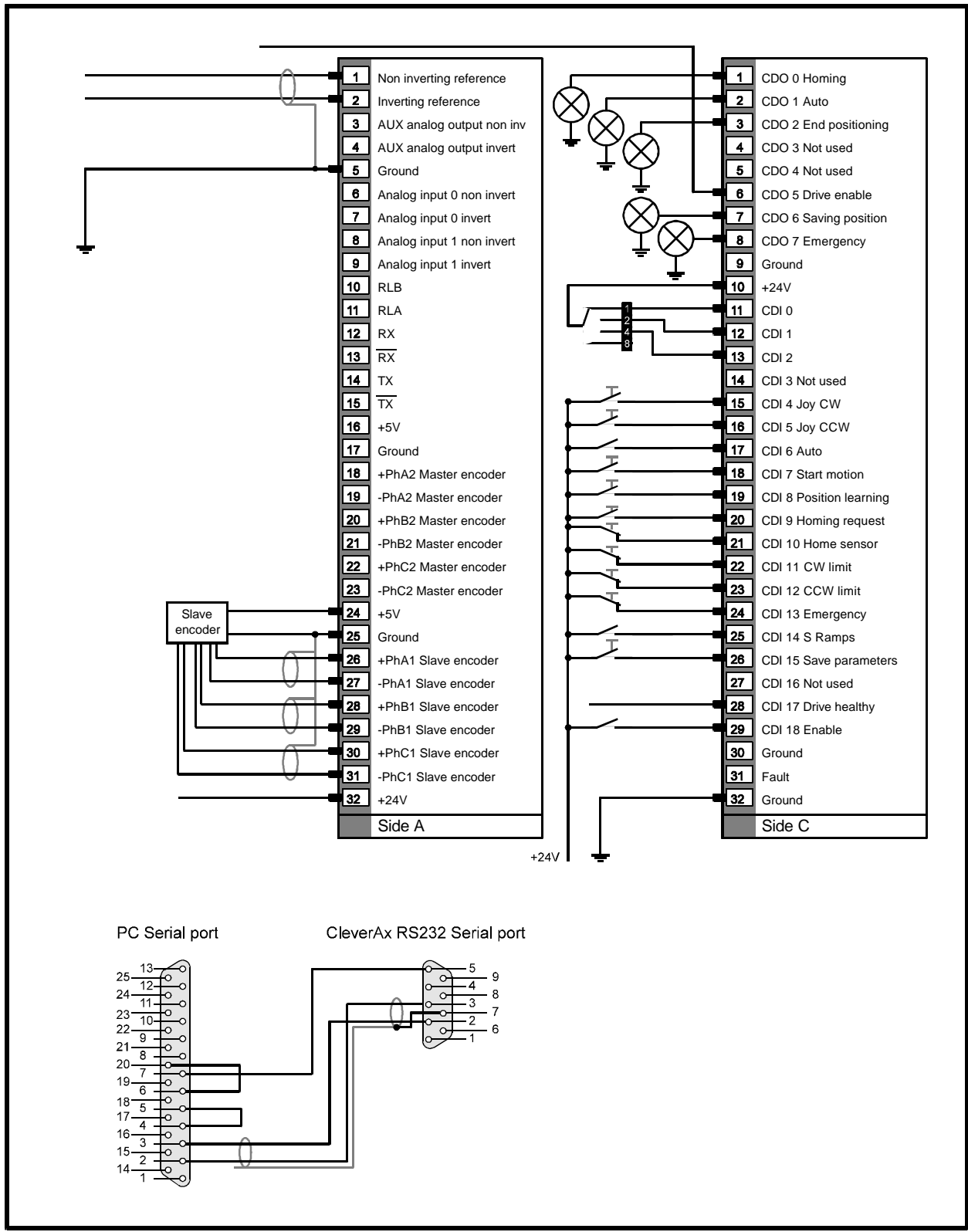
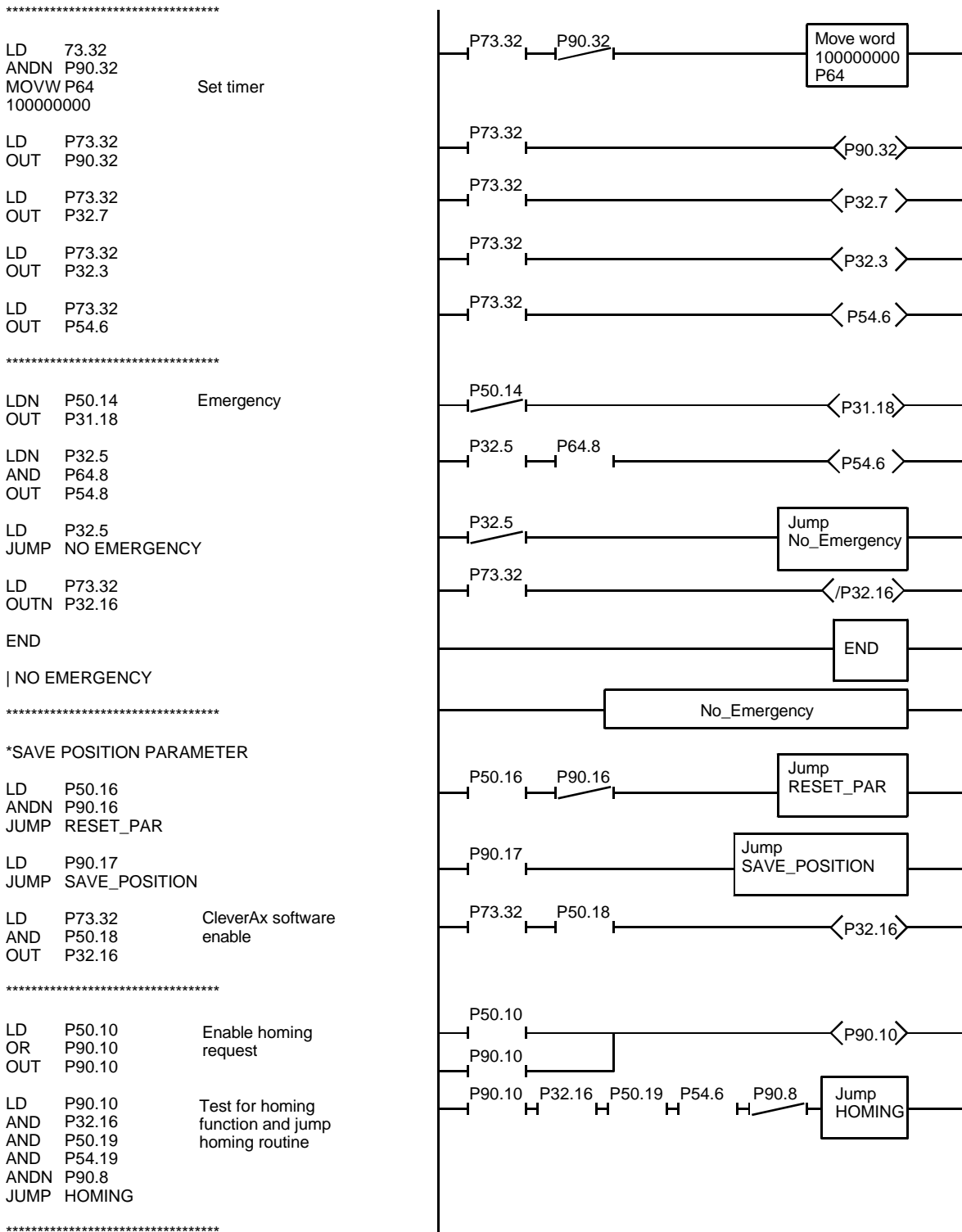


Figure 11-1 Connections to the CleverAx card for Linear Positioner with Auto Learning

*Linear Positioner
 *Author: Control Techniques Soprel
 *Date: 20 October 1993



LD P50.1 Code 5
 ANDN P50.2
 AND P50.3
 ANDN P50.4
 OUT P92.5

LDN P50.1 Code 6
 AND P50.2
 AND P50.3
 ANDN P50.4
 OUT P92.5

*AUTO LEARNING CONTROL
 *ONLY IN MANUAL MODE

LD P31.13 POSITION 1
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.1
 ADDW P33, P99, P8

LD P31.13 POSITION 2
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.2
 ADDW P34, P99, P8

LD P31.13 POSITION 3
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.3
 ADDW P35, P99, P8

LD P31.13 POSITION 4
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.4
 ADDW P36, P99, P8

LD P31.13 POSITION 5
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.5
 ADDW P37, P99, P8

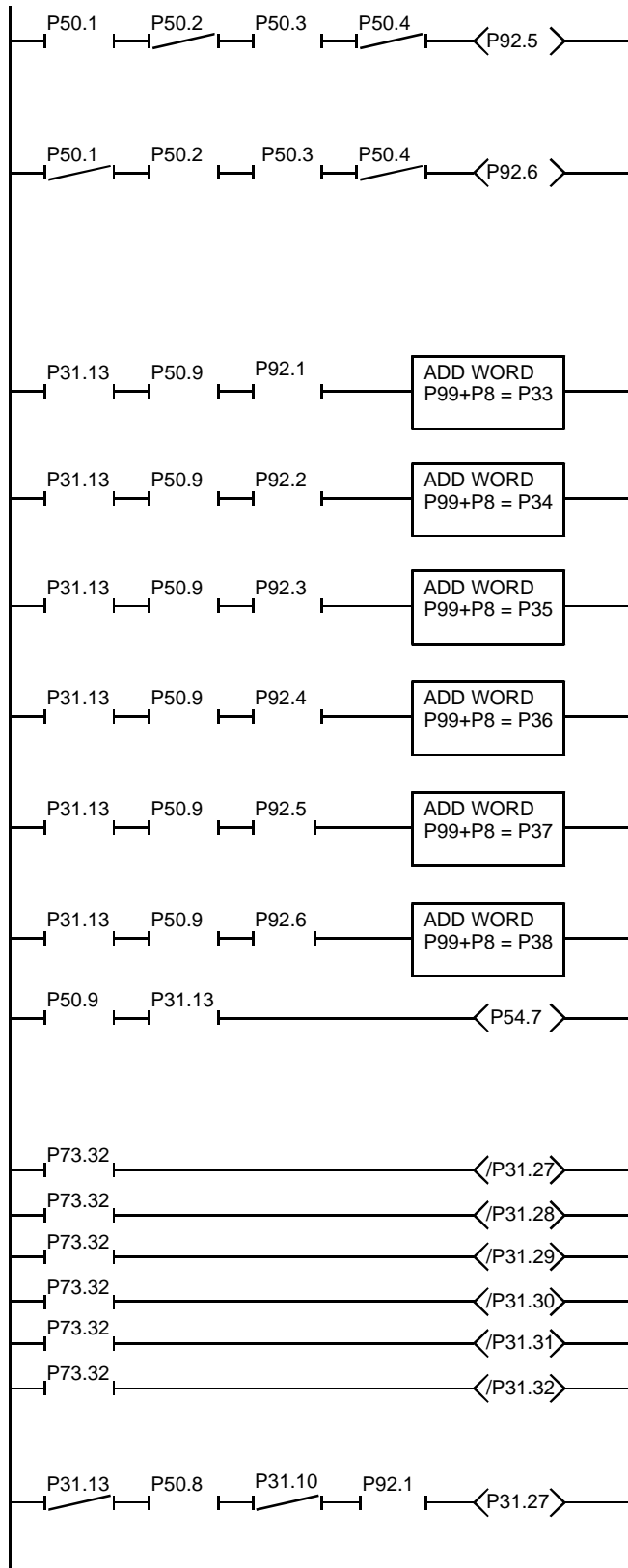
LD P31.13 POSITION 6
 AND P50.9 Auto learning
 AND P92.6
 ADDW P38, P99, P8

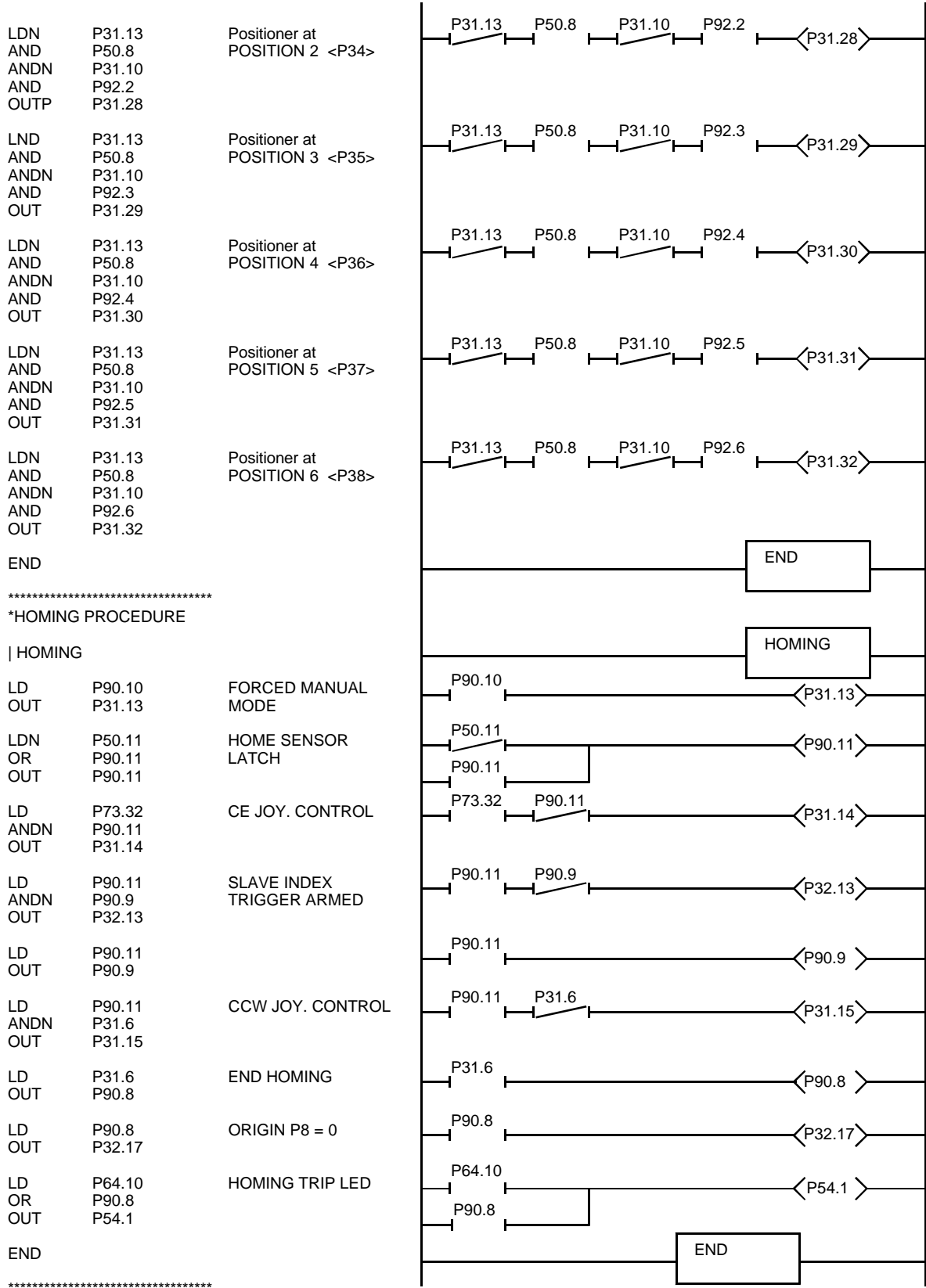
LD P50.9 Position saving
 AND P31.13 display
 OUT P54.7

*RESET MULTI VALUE SELECTOR INDEX

LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.27 <P31.27>
 LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.28 <P31.28>
 LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.29 <P31.29>
 LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.30 <P31.30>
 LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.31 <P31.31>
 LD P73.32
 OUTN P31.32 <P31.32>

LDN P31.13 Positioner at
 AND P50.8 POSITION 1 <P33>
 ANDN P31.10
 AND P92.1
 OUT P31.27





*PARAMETER RESET

```

| RESET_PAR
LD P73.32
OUTN P32.16

LD P73.32
ADDW P54, P99, P99

LD P73.32
ADDW P90, P99, P99

LD P73.32
OUTN P31.6

LD P73.32
OUT P90.16

LD P73.32
OUT P90.17

END

```

*POSITIONS SAVING PROCEDURE

```

| SAVE_POSITION

LD P73.32
OUT P54.7

LD P73.32
ANDN P90.20
OUT P73.12

LD P73.32
OUT P90.20

LD P73.32
ANDN P90.25
MOVW P65
8000

LD P73.32
OUT P90.25

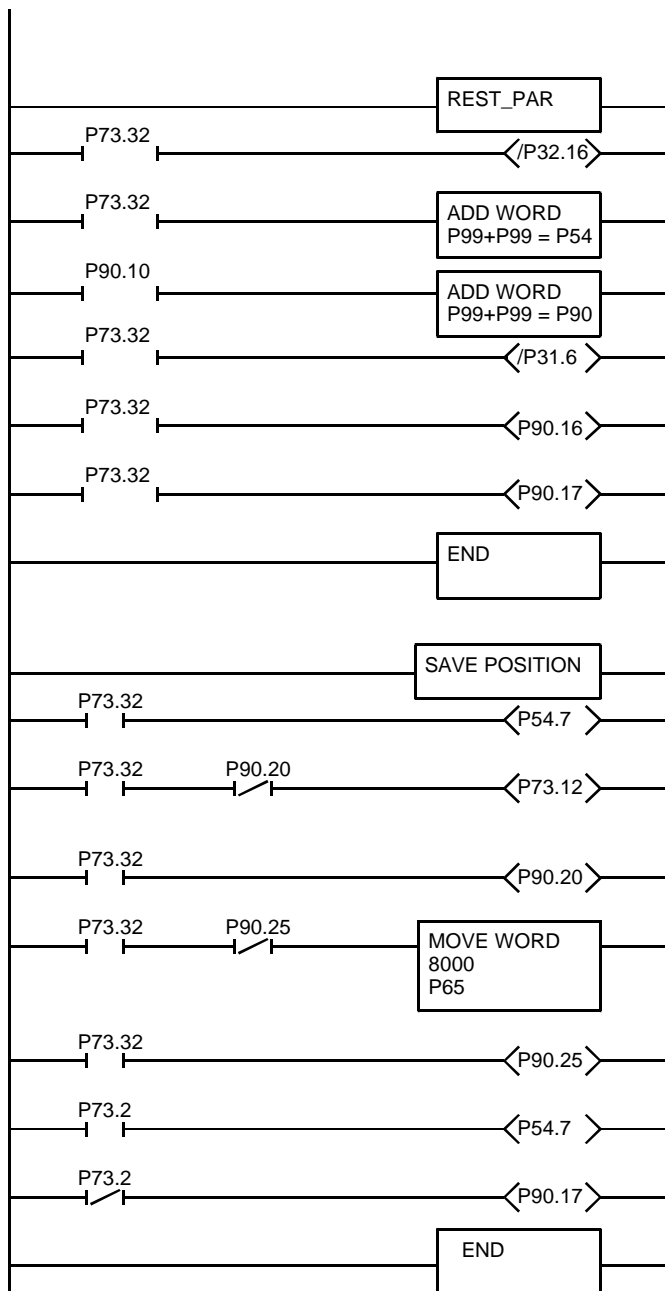
LD P73.2
OUT P54.7

LDN P73.2
OUTN P90.17

END

```

Programming



11.2 Digital lock

This is a digital lock application with programmable ratio between master and slave. Features are as follows:

- Ratio is programmable by a thumbwheel switch or external PLC.

- Lock

- Unlock

- Two different lock modes (with or without phasing recover)

- Linear or S-ramp during the phasing lock

Inputs

CDI 0

CDI 1

CDI 2

CDI 3

Inputs connected to thumbwheel switches 4 and 5 (5 is the least significant digit).

CDI 4

CDI 5

CDI 6

CDI 7

Inputs connected to thumbwheel switches 2 and 3.

CDI 8

CDI 9

Inputs connected to thumbwheel switch 1 (most significant digit).

CDI 10

Digital lock enable.

CDI 11

Line speed selection.

Selects the axis speed when digital lock is disabled. When logic 0 is applied, the speed is zero. When logic 1 is applied, the speed is that set in parameter P83.

CDI 12

Increase position offset.

When logic 1 is applied, an offset will be added to the actual slave speed. This increments position offset between the master and slave axes.

CDI 13

Decrease position offset.

When logic 1 is applied, an offset will be subtracted to the actual slave speed. This decrements position offset between the master and slave axes.

CDI 14

Ramps selector.

Apply logic 1 to select linear ramps.

Apply logic 0 to select S-ramps.

CDI 15

Connect this input to output CDO 0.

CDI 16

Connect this input to output CDO 1.

CDI 17

Enables space auto-phase when P32.27 = 0. Lost space is recovered during phase lock.

CDI 18

CleverAx card enable.

Outputs

CDO 0

Thumbwheel switch supply (digit 3 and digit 5).
Applies the supply to digit 3 and digit 5 of the thumbwheel switch when the data is ready to be received.

CDO 1

Thumbwheel switch supply (digit 1 and digit 4).
Applies the supply to digit 2 and digit 4 of the thumbwheel switch when the data is ready to be received.

CDO 2

Supplies digit 1 of the thumbwheel switch during digit scan.

CDO 3

Not used.

CDO 4

Not used.

CDO 5

Drive enable output

CDO 6

Logic 1 when the slave axis is in phase with the master axis.

CDO 7

Following error output (set in parameter P17).

Application description

When logic 1 is applied to input CDI 10 (Digital lock enable), digital lock occurs at the ratio set on the thumbwheel switches. (The first digit is the integer and digits 2, 3, 4 and 5 are the decimal places.)

The slave axis can start from zero speed (logic 0 applied to input CDI 11), or from a speed set in parameter P83 (logic 1 applied to input CDI 11).

The slave axis reaches the master axis by following the selected ramp (linear ramp when logic 0 is applied to CDI 14, or S-ramps when logic 1 is applied to CDI 14).

When logic 0 is applied to input CDI 17, the slave will become phase-locked with the master axis, and will subsequently recover the lost space.

Position offset can be applied by applying logic 1 to input CDI 12 (increment) or to input CDI 13 (decrement).

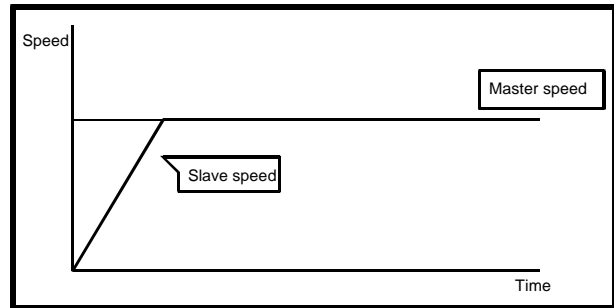


Figure 11-2 Digital lock with linear ramps – phase not locked

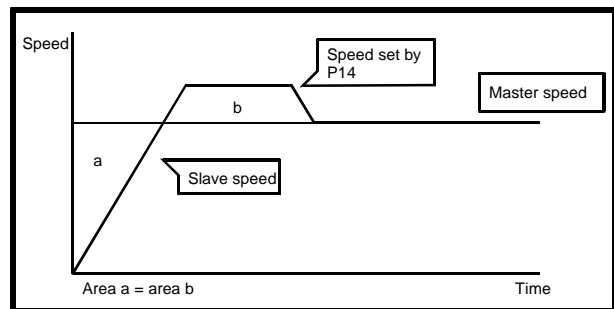


Figure 11-3 Digital lock with linear ramps – phase locked

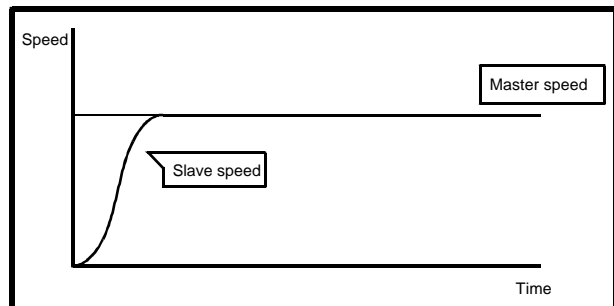


Figure 11-4 Digital lock with S-ramp – phase not locked

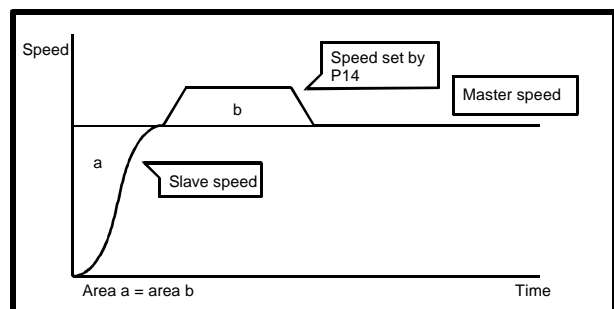


Figure 11-5 Digital lock with S-ramp – phase locked

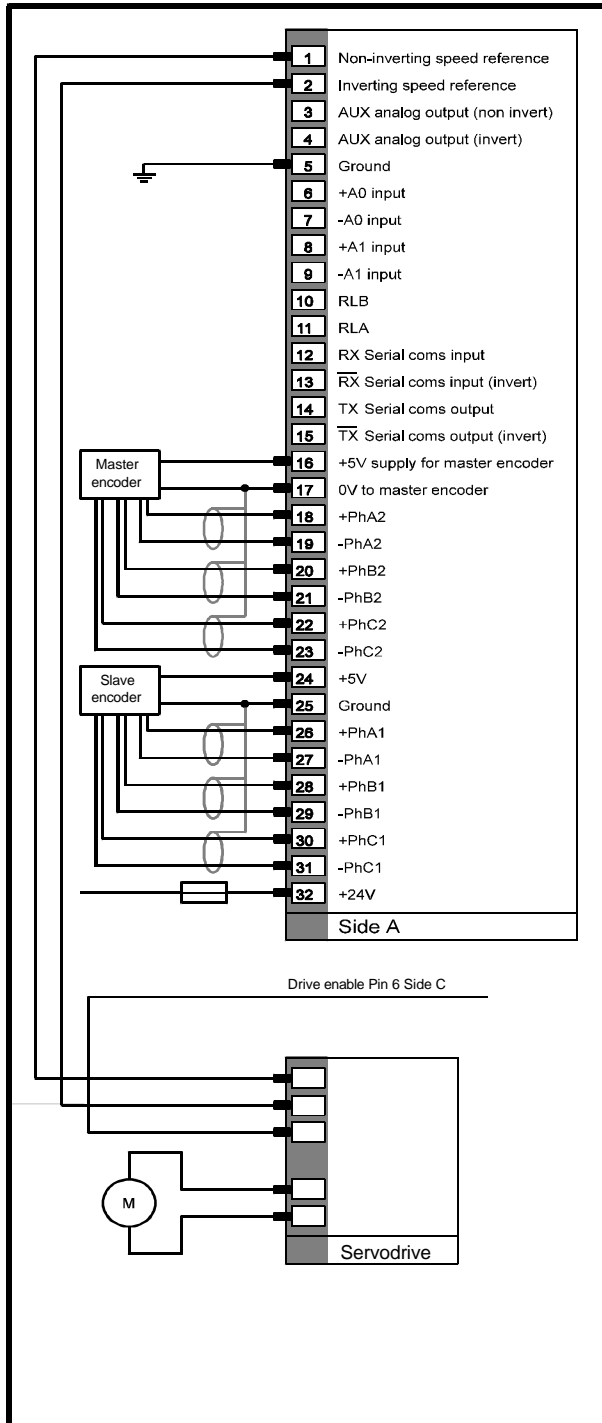


Figure 11-6 Side A connections to the CleverAx card for Digital Lock

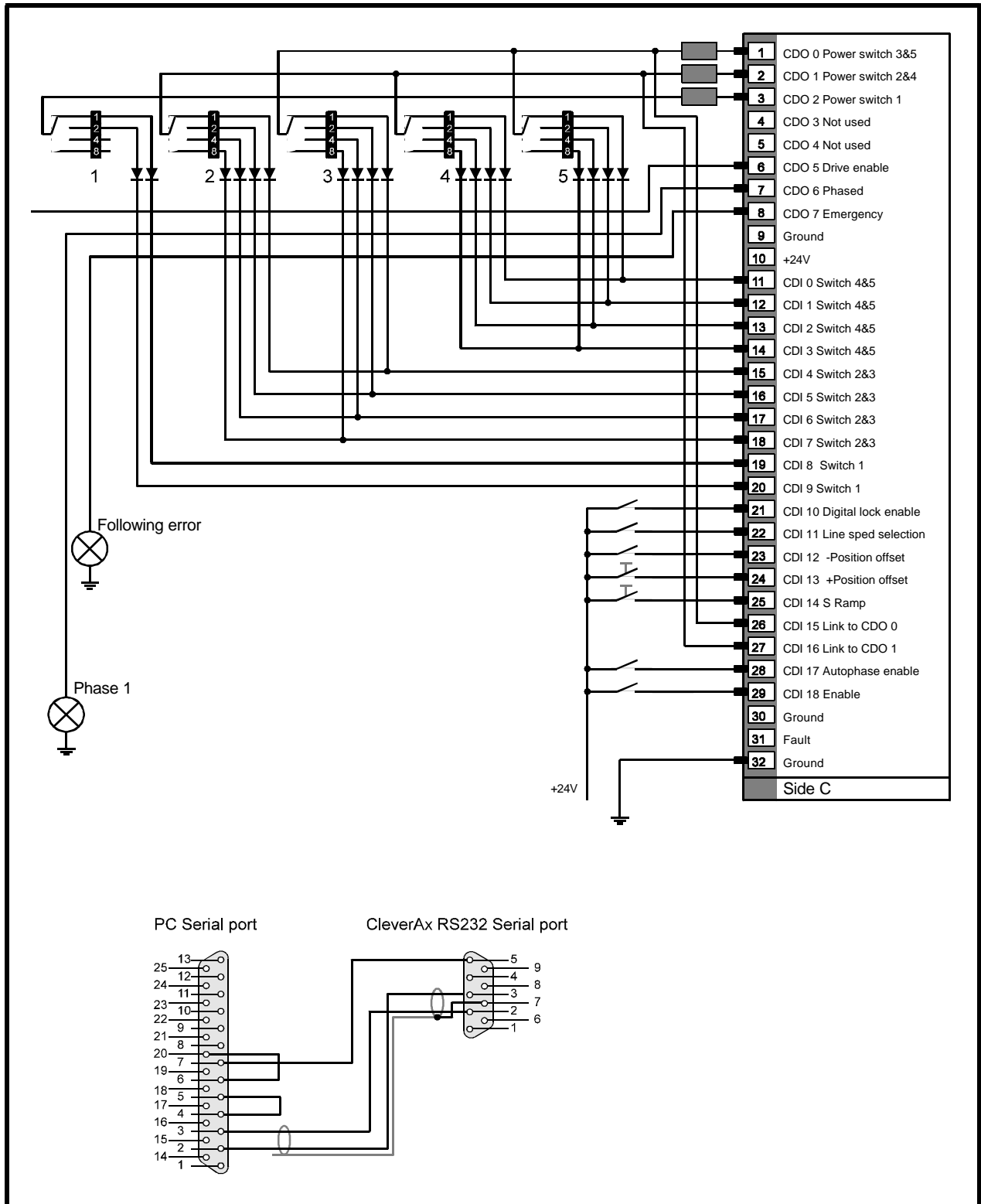
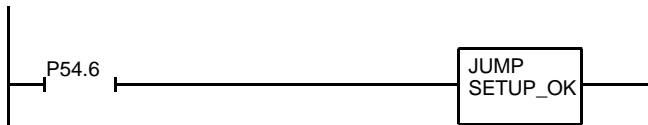


Figure 11-7 Side C connections to the CleverAx card for Digital Lock

Digital lock
 Author: Control Techniques Soprel
 Date: 5 November 1993

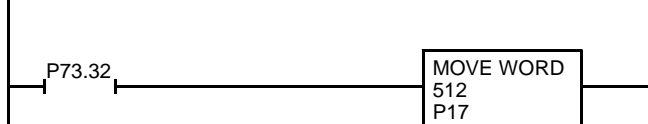
 *SETUP

LD P54.6
 JUMP SETUP_OK



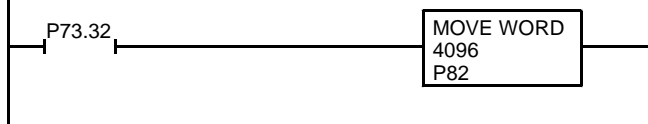
 *SET MAXIMUM DELTA ERROR

LD P73.32
 MOVW P17
 512



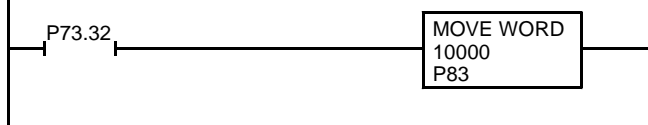
*
 *LOAD 4096 IN P82
 *
 *SPEED FOR SPACE OFFSET
 *
 *CONTROLLER STEP / SEC.
 *

LD P73.32
 MOVW P82
 4096



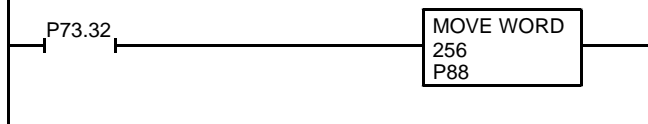
*
 *LOAD 10000 IN P83
 *
 *BASE SPEED STEPS / SEC.
 *

LD P73.32
 MOVW P83
 10000



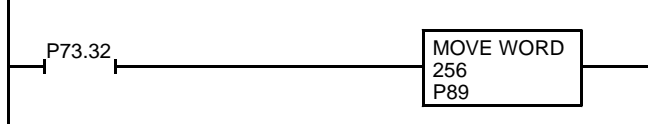
*LOAD 256 IN P88

LD P73.32
 MOVW P88
 256



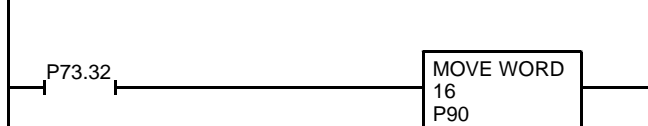
*LOAD 256 IN P89

LD P73.32
 MOVW P89
 256



*LOAD 16 IN P90

LD P73.32
 MOVW P90
 16



*
 *LOAD 15 IN P96
 *
 *MASK INPUT
 *
 *D10, D11, D12, D13
 *

```

LD 73.32
MOVW P96
15
*****
*
*LOAD 240 IN P97
*
*MASK INPUT
*
*D14, D15, D16, D17
*
*****
LD 73.32
MOVW P97
240
*****
*LOAD 768 IN P98
*****
LD 73.32
MOVW P98
768
*****
*SET SWITCH BIT
*****
LD P73.32
SET P54.6

LD P73.32
SET P32.27

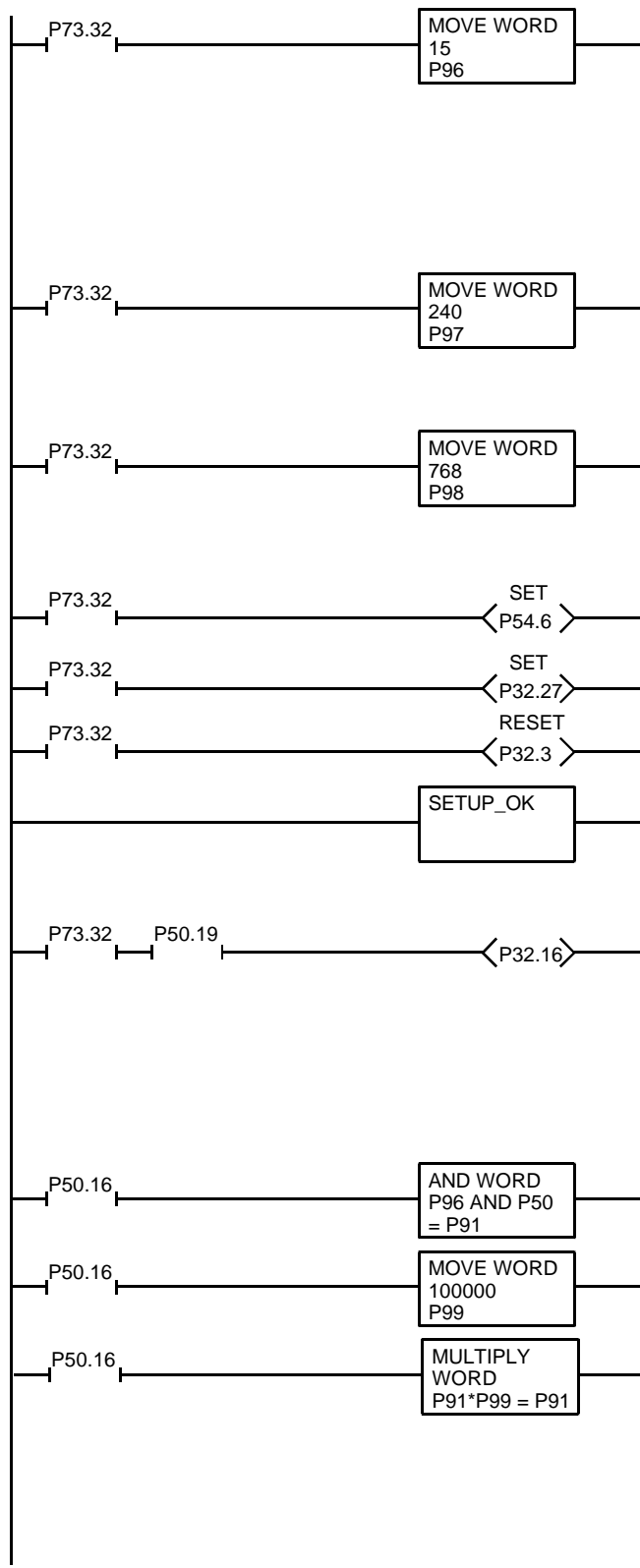
LD P73.32
RES P32.3

|SETUP_OK
*****
*
*CleverAx OK
*
*****
LD P73.32
AND P50.19
OUT P32.16
*****
*THUMBWHEEL SWITCH DECODER
*
*READING FIRST NUMBER
*P91 = (P50 AND P96)
*P99 = 100000
*P91 = P91*P99
*****
LD P50.16
ANDW P91, P96, P50

LD P50.16
MOVW P99
100000

LD P50.16
MULW P91, P91, P99
*****
*READING SECOND NUMBER
*
*P92 = (P50 AND P96)
*
*P99 = 1000000
*P92 = P92*P99
*****

```



```
LD P50.17
ANDW P92, P96, P50
```

```
LD P50.17
MOVW P99
1000000
```

```
LD P50.17
MULW P92, P92, P99
*****
```

```
*READING THIRD NUMBER
*P93 = (P50 AND 097) >>4
*P99 = 10000000
*P93 = P93*P99
*****
```

```
LD P50.16
ANDW P93, P97, P50
```

```
LD P50.16
DIVW P93, P93, P90
```

```
LD P50.16
MOVW P99
10000000
```

```
LD P50.16
MULW P93, P93, P99
*****
```

```
*READING FOURTH NUMBER
*P94 = (P50 AND P97) >>4
*P99 = 100000000
*P94 = P94*P99
*****
```

```
LD P50.17
ANDW P94, P97, P50
```

```
LD P50.17
DIVW P94, P94, P90
```

```
LD P50.17
MOVW P99
100000000
```

```
LD P50.17
MULW P94, P94, P99
*****
```

```
*READING FIFTH NUMBER
*P95 = (P50 AND P98) >>8
*P99 = 1000000000
*P95 = P95*P99
*****
```

```
LD P73.32
ANDW P95, P98, P50
```

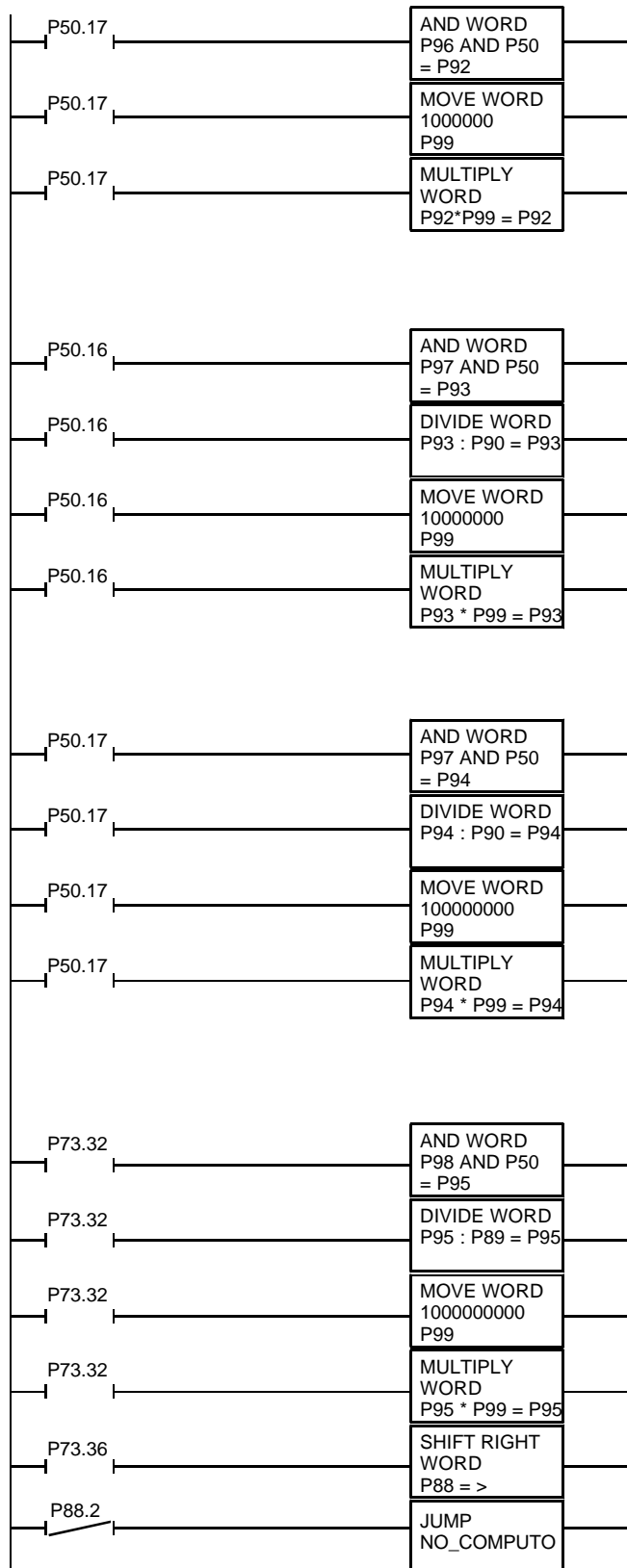
```
LD P73.32
DIVW P95, P95, P89
```

```
LD P73.32
MOVW P99
1000000000
```

```
LD P73.32
MULW P95, P95, P99
```

```
LD P73.32
RSHW P88, P88
```

```
LDN P88.2
JUMP NO_COMPUTO
```



```

*****
*COMPUTING RATIO
*IF (TIMER P64 = 0)
*{
*P11 = P87
*}
*P86 = P87 P86 IS P87 (T-1)
*P87 = 0
*P87 = P87+P91
*P87 = P87+P92
*P87 = P87+P93
*P87 = P87+P94
*P87 = P87+P95
*****

```

```

LD P73.1
ANDW P11, P85, P87

```

```

LD P88.2
ADDW P86, P87, P85

```

```

LD P88.2
MOVW P87
0

```

```

LD P88.2
LD P88.2
LD P88.2
LD P88.2
LD P88.2

```

```

ADDW P87, P87, P91

```

```

ADDW P87, P87, P92

```

```

ADDW P87, P87, P93

```

```

ADDW P87, P87, P94

```

```

ADDW P87, P87, P95
*****
*IF (P86<->P87)
*{
*P64 = 12000
*}
*****

```

```

LD P73.32
SUBW P99, P86, P87

```

```

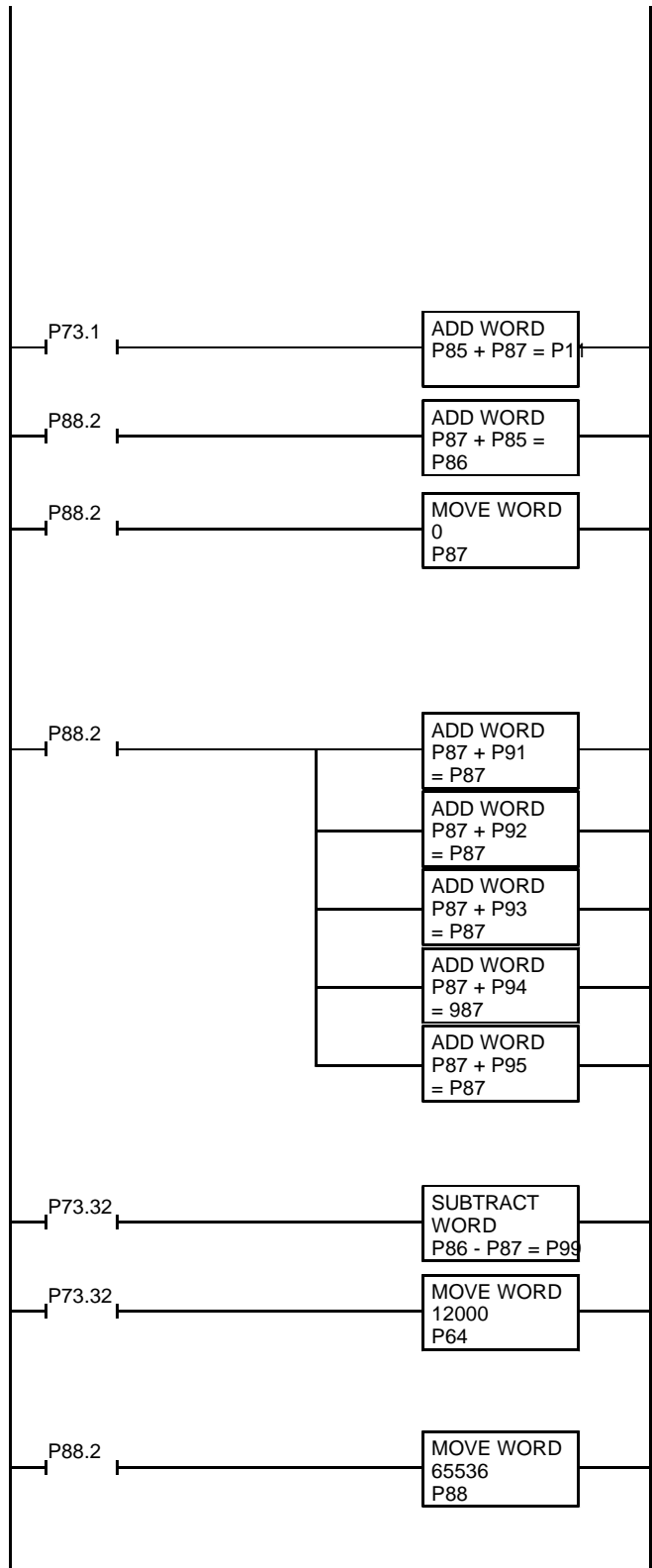
LDN P73.16
MOVW P64
12000

```

```

*****
NO_COMPUTO
*****
LD P88.2
MOVW P88
65536

```



```
LD P88.9      Multiplexing
OR P88.8      output to enable
OR P88.7      thumbwheel switch
OUT P54.1
```

```
LD P88.6
OR P88.5
OR P88.4
OUT P54.2
```

```
LD P73.32
OUT P54.3
```

```
*****
*
*Enable/disable D. lock
*
```

```
LD P50.11
SET P32.2
```

```
LDN P50.11
RES P32.2
```

```
*****
*
*Enable space auto phase
*
```

```
LDN P50.18
SET P32.27
```

```
LD P50.18
RES P32.27
```

```
*****
*
*Enable S ramp
*
```

```
LD P50.15
OUT P32.19
```

```
*****
*
*Slave speed after D.lock disable
*
```

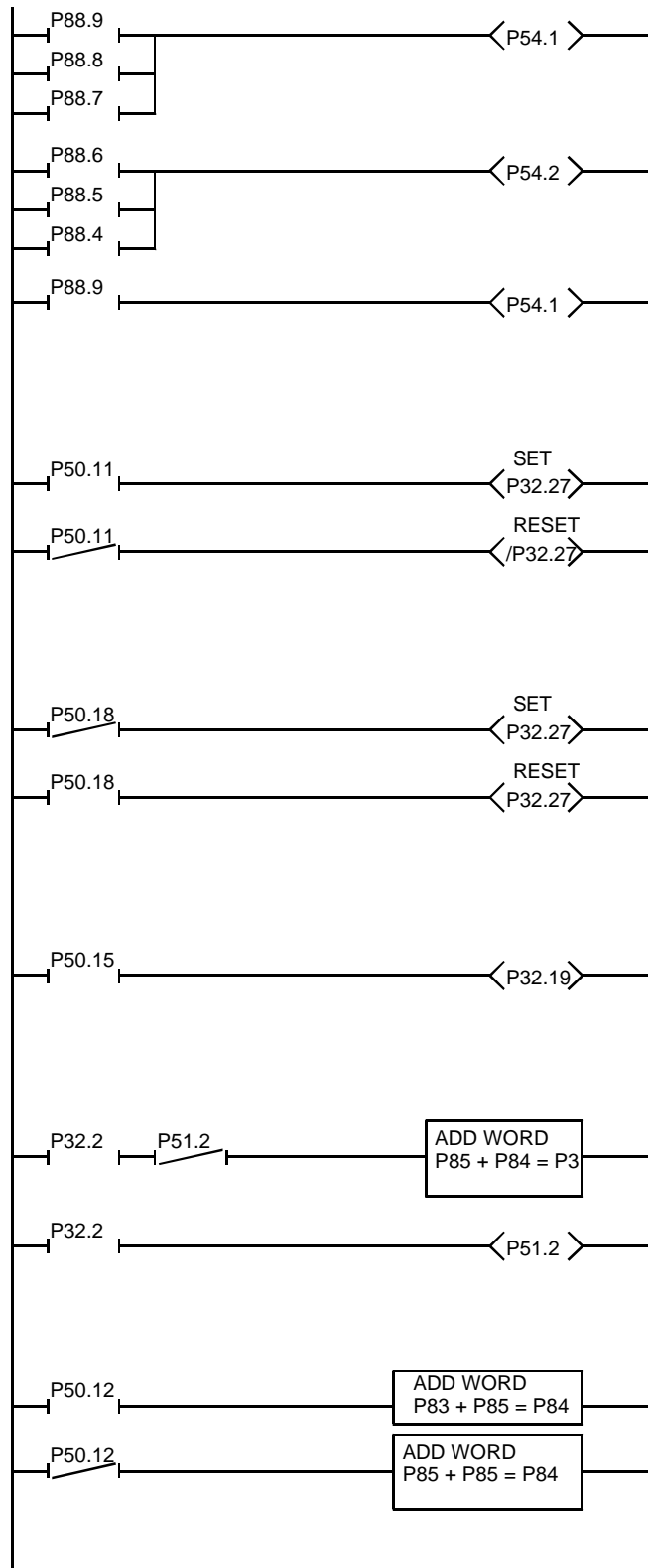
```
LDN P32.2
ANDN P51.2
ADDW P3, P85, P84
```

```
LD P32.2
OUT P51.2
```

```
*****
*
*Slave speed selector
*
```

```
LD P50.12
ADDW P84, P83, P85
```

```
LDN P50.12
ADDW P84, P85, P85
```



```

*****
*
*Slave SPACE OFFSET
*
*****
LD    P50.13
ADDW  P7, P85, P82

LD    P50.14
SUBW  P7, P85, P82

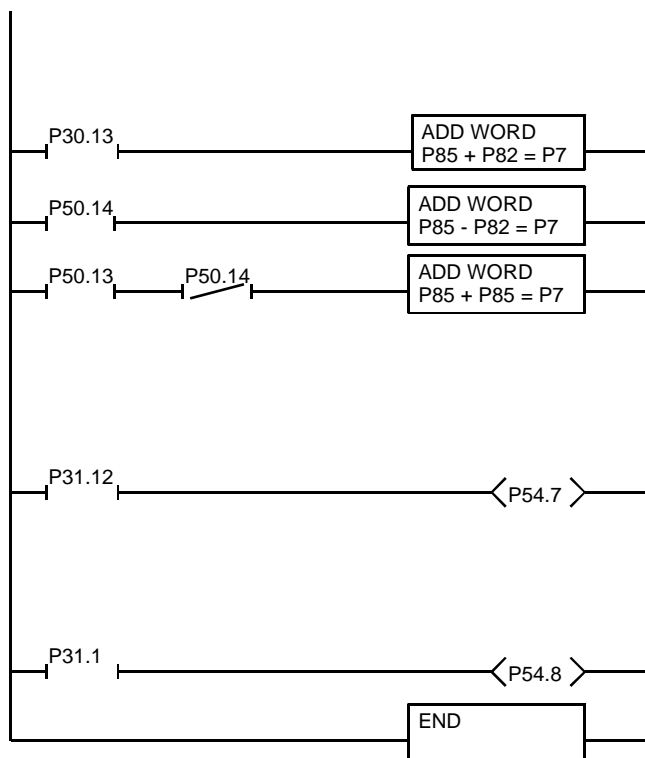
LDN   P50.13
ANDN  P50.14
ADDW  P7, P85, P85

*****
*
*Digital lock phased
*
*****
LD    P31.12
OUT   P54.7

*****
*
*Maximum following error
*
*****
LD    P31.1
OUT   P54.8

END

```



11.3 Digital lock using the serial link

This application produces digital lock between two DigitAx Drives.

The management of the information is obtained using a serial link between the CleverAx card and the two DigitAx Drives.

This program is an example of programming and management of the serial link. The program can be used in certain applications.

Inputs

CDI 0

Apply logic 0 to enable digital lock.

The CleverAx card sends the speed read from the master Drive to the slave Drive. The programmed ratio is applied.

Outputs

CDO 0

Sending data to the slave Drive.

This output is at logic 1 when the CleverAx card is sending data to the slave Drive.

CDO 1

Receiving data from the master Drive.

This output is at logic 1 when the CleverAx card is receiving data from the master Drive.

CDO 2

This output goes to logic 1 when a time-out error occurs when sending data to the slave Drive.

Time-out error occurs when data transmission is longer than 300msec.

CDO 3

This output goes to logic 1 when a time-out error occurs when receiving data to the master Drive.

Time-out error occurs when data transmission is longer than 300msec.

Application description

Serial link

CleverAx has two serial communications channels as follows:

RS232 interface

Used for programming, writing application programs and communicating with a keypad or microterminal.

RS485

Standard serial link used in industrial applications.

A high-level translator in the CleverAx software ensures that the protocol management is transparent to the user.

Application

Note

Two DigitAx Drives are used in this application. With a small amount of modification, Vector Drives may be used.

In the DigitAx Drive, the motor speed is set in parameter Pr59.

In the Vector Drive, the motor speed is set in parameter Pr70.

Use the following procedure:

1. Load **Pr64** (Down-timer counter) of the Drive with a value of 500 cycles. (This gives a duration of 250msec.)
2. Set the master Drive address (2) at **H4A = 30303232** (where **H4A** is **Pr74** in hexadecimal)
3. Set parameter **Pr75** at 59 in order to read the motor speed.
4. Set parameter **Pr78** at 4 to start reading the motor speed.
5. The program now performs a scan of the values of **Pr78** and **Pr64**. If the data reception is complete (**Pr78** = 6) before the time limit set in **Pr64**, output **CD0 3** will remain at logic 0. If the data is not received in this time, output **CD0 3** will go to logic 1.
6. When input **CDI 0** is at logic 1, no other operation will occur. When input **CDI 0** is at logic 0, the program computes the speed (**Pr76** × ratio) to send to the slave Drive.
7. Load **Pr64** (Down-timer counter) of the Drive with a value of 500 cycles. (This gives a duration of 250msec.)
8. Set the Slave Drive address (2) at **H4A = 30303131** (where **H4A** is **Pr74** in hexadecimal)
9. Set parameter **Pr75** at 0 in order to send the motor speed to the slave Drive.
10. Set parameter **Pr78** at 1 (Start reading).
11. The program now performs a scan of the values of **Pr78** and **Pr64**. If the data transmission is complete (**Pr78** = 4) before the time limit set in **Pr64**, output **CD0 2** will remain at logic 0. If the data is not transmitted in this time, output **CD0 2** will go to logic 1.
12. Repeat the program at step 1.

Load and execute the program

An MS DOS compatible development program (Cdt CleverAx development tools) is supplied with the CleverAx card. Refer to the relevant documentation.

1. At the DOS prompt, type: **CDT**.
2. Press **F2**.
3. Select the file **LINK.LDG**.
4. Press the Enter key.
5. The file **LINK.LDG** is displayed in Windows Notepad.
6. Press **F6** to start the compiler.
7. At the prompt **Downloading file Y/N?** press **Y**.
8. When loading has finished press **F5** followed by **F4**.
9. Check that **P73.32 = 0** and **P32.16 = 0**.
10. Set **P73.10** at 1 (Autostart flag).
11. Set **P73.12** at 1 (Save parameters).
12. Wait until both red LEDs become unlit.
13. Set **P73.28** at 1 (Save program).
14. Wait until both red LEDs become unlit.
15. You may now remove power from the card. When power is next applied, the application will be automatically loaded from memory and run.

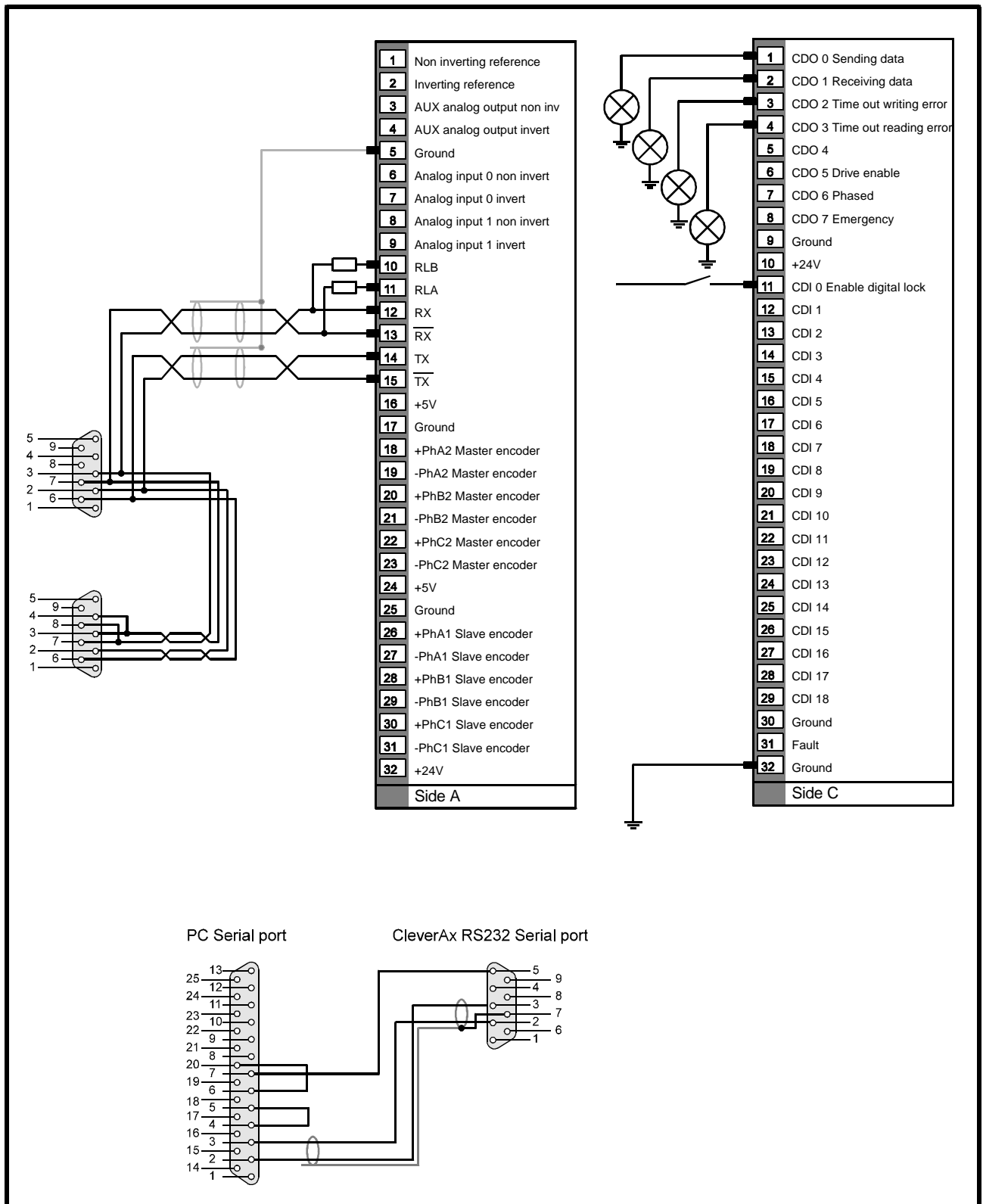


Figure 11–8 Connections to the CleverAx card for digital lock using the serial link

*Digital speed lock using the serial link
*Author: Control Techniques Soprel
*Date: 15 December 1993

LD P98.31
JUMP NO_SET

LD P73.32
LD P73.32
LD P73.32
LD P73.32

MOVW P103 MASK RIGHT SHIFT 18
262144

MOVW P106 MASK HEX 3FFFF
262143

MOVW P108 MASK LEFT SHIFT 8
256

MOVW P110 RATIO INT(RATIO*1024)
102 0.1*1024 = 102

LD P73.32
OUT P98.31

|NO_SET

*

*MAIN LOOP PROGRAM

*

*

*

*READ MASTER SPEED

*

*

LDN P98.32
ANDN P98.7
ANDN P98.9
JUMP RX_MASTER_SPEED

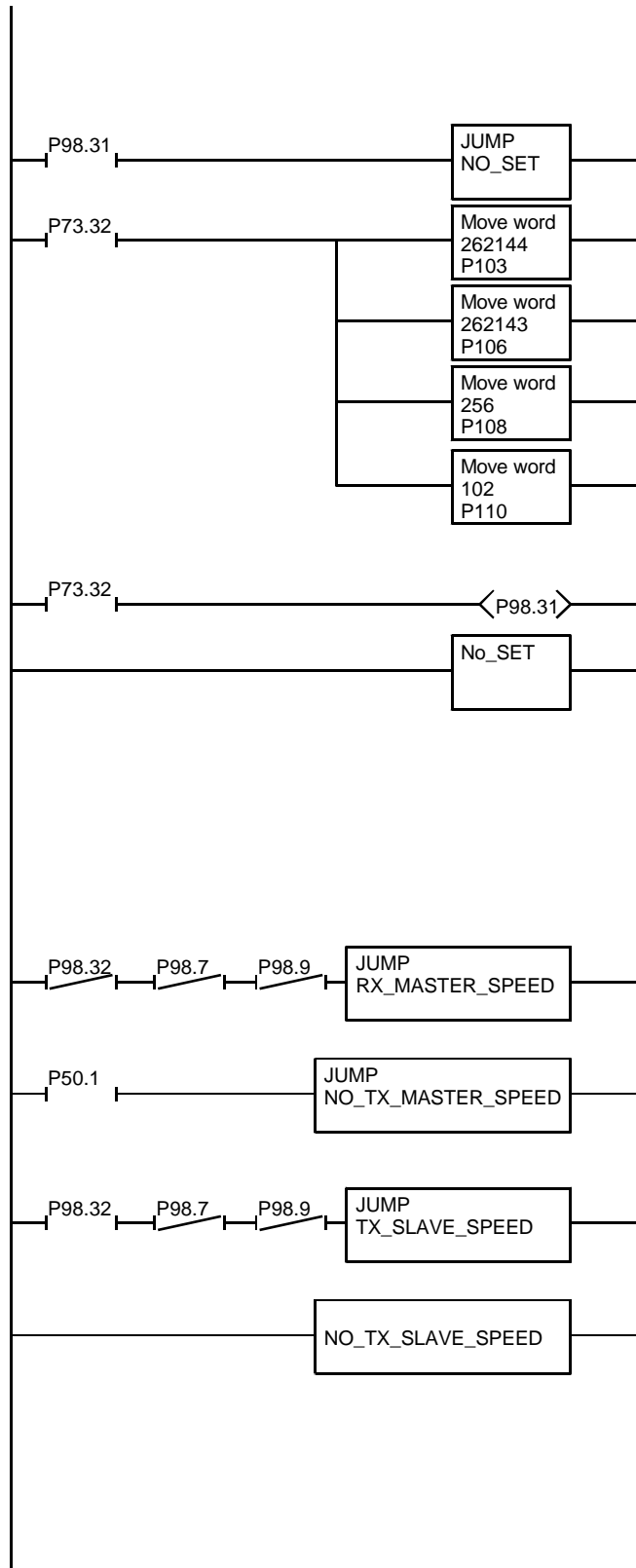
LD P50.1
JUMP NO_TX_SLAVE_SPEED

*WRITE SLAVE SPEED

LD P98.32
ANDN P98.7
ANDN P98.9
JUMP TX_SLAVE_SPEED

|NO_TX_SLAVE_SPEED

*RX AKNOWLDGE



 *RX AKNOWLEDGE

```
LD P98.7
LD P98.7
LD P98.7
OUTN P54.1
OUT P54.2
JUMP RX_OK
```

 *TX AKNOWLEDGE

```
LD P98.9
LD P98.9
LD P98.9
OUTN P54.2
OUT P54.1
JUMP TX_OK
```

END

 *END MAIN LOOP PROGRAM

 *READ MASTER SPEED

|RX_MASTER_SPEED

```
LD P73.32
MOVW P74 SET DRIVE ADDRESS 2
808464946 (HEX 30303232)
```

```
LD P73.32 P75 = 59 59 IS
MOVW P75 DIGITAX SPEED
59 - PARAMETER
```

```
LD P73.32 P78 = 4 START READ
MOVW P78 PARAMETER
4
```

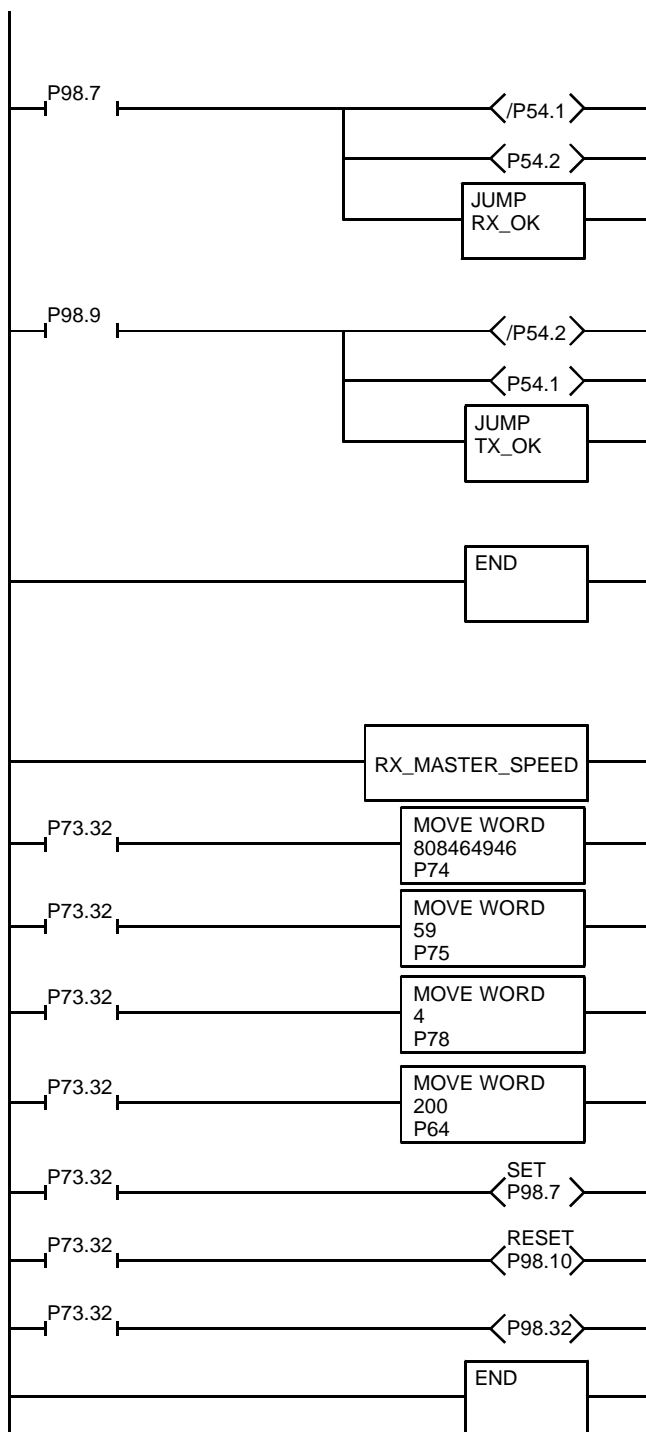
```
LD P73.32 PRESET TIMER FOR
MOVW P64 TIME OUT 2
200
```

```
LD P73.32
SET P98.7
```

```
LD P73.32
RES P98.10
```

```
LD P73.32
OUT P98.32
```

END



 *WRITE SLAVE SPEED

|TX_SLAVE_SPEED

LD P73.32 P102 = (P76*256)
 MULW P102 P108 P76

P73.32

TX_SLAVE_SPEED

MULTIPLY WORD
 P108*P76 =
 P102

LD P73.32 P102 = P102*RATIO
 MULW P102 P102 P110

P73.32

MULTIPLY WORD
 P102*P110 =
 P102

LD P73.32 P102 = P102+DECIMAL PART
 ADDW P102 P102 P105

P73.32

ADD WORD
 P102+P105 =
 P102

LD P73.32 P105 = P102 AND H3FFFF
 ANDW P105 P102 P106

P73.32

ADD WORD
 P102+P106 =
 P105

LD P73.32 P76 = P102/262144
 DIVW P76 P102 P103

P73.32

DIVIDE WORD
 P102 / P103 =
 P76

LD P73.32 SET DRIVE ADDRESS 1
 MOVW P74 (HEX 30303131)
 808464689

P73.32

MOVE WORD
 80846489
 P74

LD P73.32 P75 = 0 IS DIGITAX
 MOVW P75 DIGITAL SPEED PARAMETER
 0

P73.32

MOVE WORD
 0
 P75

LD P73.3 P78 = 1 START WRITE
 MOVW P78 PARAMETER
 1

P73.32

MOVE WORD
 1
 P78

LD P73.32 PRESET TIMER FOR
 MOVW P64 TIMEOUT
 200

P73.32

MOVE WORD
 200
 P64

LD P73.32 SET
 SET P98.9

P73.32

SET
 P98.9

LD P73.32 RES
 RES P98.10

P73.32

RESET
 P98.10

LD P73.32 OUTN
 OUTN P98.32

P73.32

/P98.32

END

END

 *TEST FOR DRIVE AKNOWDGE DURING TX

|TX_OK

```
LD P78.1      IF P78 = 3
AND P78.2
ANDN P78.3
ANDN P78.4
OUT P98.10
```

```
LD P73.1      IF TIMER P64 = 0
OR P98.10    OR P78 = 3
RES P98.9
```

```
LDN P98.9    TEST TIME OUT
ANDN P98.10
SET P54.3
```

END

 *TEST FOR DRIVE AKNOWDGE DURING RX

|RX_OK

```
LDN P78.1    IF P78 = 6
AND P78.2
AND P78.3
ANDN P78.4
OUT P98.10
```

```
LD P73.1      IF TIMER P64 = 0
OR P98.10    OR P78 = 6
RES P98.7
```

```
LDN P98.7    TEST TIMEOUT
ANDN P98.10
SET P54.4
```

END

