



Function Blocks for PSx-3__ with PROFINET interface

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Purpose of instruction manual

This instruction manual describes the function blocks for the PSx-3__-PN (with PROFINET interface).

Improper use of these devices or failure to follow these instructions may cause injury or equipment damage. Every person who uses the devices must therefore read the manual and understand the possible risks. The instruction manual, and in particular the safety precautions contained therein, must be followed carefully. **Contact the manufacturer if you do not understand any part of this instruction manual.**

The manufacturer reserves the right to continue developing these function blocks without documenting such development in each individual case. The manufacturer will be happy to determine whether this manual is up-to-date.

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1 Safety precautions

1.1 Appropriate use

The positioning systems PSx-3__-PN are especially suitable for automatically setting tools, stops or spindles for wood-processing equipment, packing lines, printing equipment, filling units and other types of special machines.

PSx3__-PN positioning systems are not stand-alone devices and may only be used if coupled to another machine.

1.2 Symbols

The symbols given below are used throughout this manual to indicate instances when improper operation could result in the following hazards:



WARNING!

This warns you of a potential hazard that could lead to bodily injury up to and including death if the corresponding instructions are not followed.



CAUTION!

This warns you of a potential hazard that could lead to significant property damage if corresponding instructions are not followed.



INFORMATION!

This indicates that the corresponding information is important for operating the function blocks properly.

2 Data Structure DRIVE_DATA

For each drive there's a data structure, in which some data of the drive is deposited. For each drive a global instance of this structure is required. This instance must be provided to each FB that operates on the corresponding drive. Hereby it shall be prevented for example, that two FBs accesses the parameter interface of a single drive. Furthermore, in this data structure the addresses for the input and output data of the corresponding drive has to be deposited.

| Parameter name | Data type | Written by | Description |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---|
| PdAddressIn | INT | User | Address process data Slave → Master |
| PdAddressOut | INT | User | Address process data Master → Slave |
| Name | STRING[16] | User (optional) | Name der Achse |
| Beschreibung | STRING[32] | User (optional) | Description (e.g. function, task of this axis) |
| State | DINT | Function blocks | Actual state |
| Private | STRUCT | Function blocks | Data structure for internal use |
| Only in the versions for the TIA Portal: | | | |
| DB_LIB_IN/OUT | DT_LIB_IN/OUT | Function blocks | Data structure for internal use |

In the versions for the TIA Portal the data structure DRIVE_DATA additionally includes a parameter of the structure “DT_LIB_IN/OUT”, therefore this data structure has to be taken over of the library into the user project.

The following diagram shows how in the TIA Portal the given process data addresses may be checked:

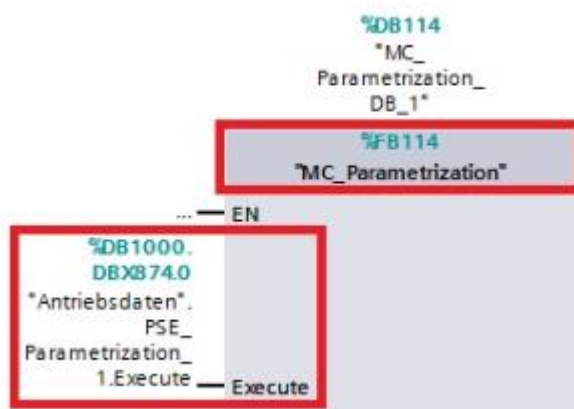
The screenshot displays the TIA Portal interface. On the left, the 'Project tree' shows the hierarchy: 'Halstrup_PSx3xPN_Kunde_TIAV13SP1_1500' > 'PLC 1 [CPU 1511-1 PN]' > 'PLC tags'. The 'PLC tags' folder is expanded, and the 'Show all tags' option is selected. On the right, the 'PLC tags' list is shown with columns: Name, Data type, Value, and Comment. The list contains various system constants, including 'pse-01-Proxy', 'pse-01-IODevice', 'pse-01-PN-IO', 'pse-01-PN-IO-Port_1', 'pse-01-PN-IO-Port_2', 'pse-01-Head', 'pse-01-14_Byte_Ausgang_1', 'pse-01-16_Byte_Eingang_1', 'pse-02-Proxy', 'pse-02-IODevice', 'pse-02-PN-IO', 'pse-02-PN-IO-Port_1', 'pse-02-PN-IO-Port_2', 'pse-02-Head', 'pse-02-14_Byte_Ausgang_1', and 'pse-02-16_Byte_Eingang_1'. The 'pse-01-14_Byte_Ausgang_1' and 'pse-01-16_Byte_Eingang_1' tags are highlighted with red boxes, indicating the process data addresses.

(Addresses of process data in Step 7 TIA)

3 Data Component “Antriebsdaten”

In the versions for the TIA Portal this data component serves as a template for connecting the inputs and outputs of the function blocks. The data component provides the variables which are necessary to connect each input and output of all available function blocks. Each variable is present two times, so two positioning systems may be controlled.

Example:



In case the data component is taken over into the project, it is advisable to delete the variables which are not used (in order that PLC memory is not reserved needlessly) and to adjust the data component to the number of drives which are actually present.

The data component uses the data types “Parameter” and “ParameterEnable” by default, so these types have to be taken over of the library into the project also.

4 Error Description (Error ID)

Subsequently the error codes are shown, which are displayed by the function blocks:

| ErrorID (hex) | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| 16xF000 (mask) | FB |
| 16#1xxx | Error in MC_Move |
| 16#2xxx | Error in MC_Error |
| 16#3xxx | Error in MC_ReadParameter |
| 16#4xxx | Error in MC_WriteParameter |
| 16#5xxx | Error in MC_Parametrization |
| 16#6xxx | Error in MC_PositionParametrization |
| 16#0F00 (mask) | Internal FB and PD errors |
| 16#x1xx | Error in state machine or other FB internal error |
| 16#x2xx | Invalid PD input address |
| 16#x3xx | Invalid PD output address |
| 16#x4xx | Error while reading PD |
| 16#x5xx | Error while writing PD |
| 16#x6xx | Unallowed input data change |
| 16#00F0 (mask) | Parameter errors |
| 16#xx1x | Parameter: communication timeout (1000 ms) |
| 16#xx2x | Parameter: invalid parameter number |
| 16#xx3x | Parameter: value is read only |
| 16#xx4x | Parameter: lower or upper limit exceeded |
| 16#xx5x | Parameter: faulty sub-index |
| 16#xx6x | Parameter: not an array |
| 16#xx7x | Parameter: incorrect data type |
| 16#xx8x | Parameter: setting not allowed (resetting only) |
| 16#xx9x | Parameter: request cannot be processed due to operating state |
| 16#xxAx | Other error |
| 16#000F (mask) | Drive errors |
| 16#xxx1 | Drag error |
| 16#xxx2 | Under- or overvoltage motor supply |
| 16#xxx3 | Positioning run aborted |
| 16#xxx4 | Temperature exceeded |
| 16#xxx5 | Absolute measuring system error |
| 16#xxx6 | Block or overcurrent error |
| 16#xxx7 | Manual displacement |
| 16#xxx8 | Incorrect target value |
| 16#xxx9 | Under- or overvoltage during run |
| 16#xxxA | Lower position limit exceeded |
| 16#xxxB | Upper position limit exceeded |

The errors "Drive Errors" are a copy of the error bits in the status word of the PSx.

Examples:

- Run command (MC_Move) with incorrect target value → ErrorID = 16#1008
- Writing a parameter (MC_WriteParameter) with invalid parameter number → ErrorID = 16#4020

5 Description and use of the function blocks

Initially the function blocks have to be included in an own user project. This happens by opening the desired library and copying the desired function blocks.

The following libraries are available:

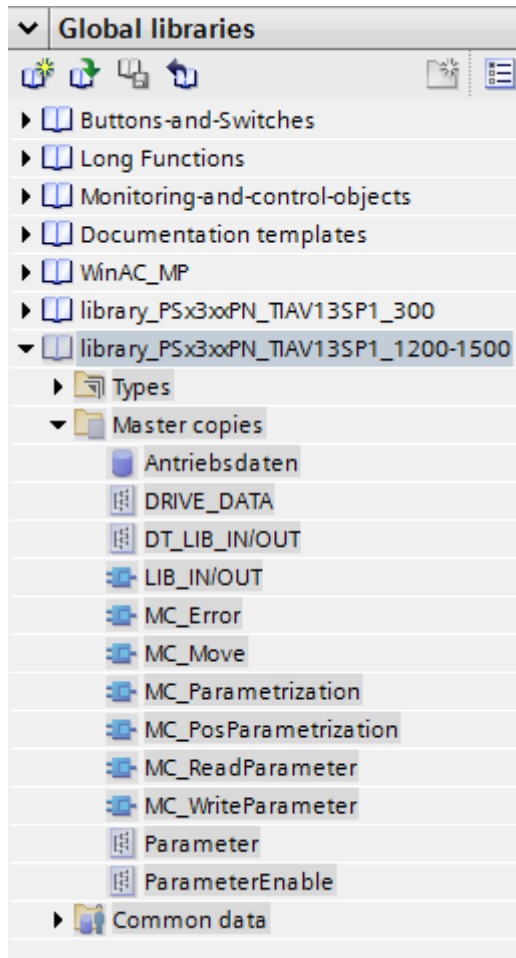
- “halstrup-walcher”
→ for Step 7 Classic V5.5
- “library_PSx3xxPN_TIA13SP1_300”
→ for CPU S7-300 im TIA-Portal (V13 SP1)
- “library_PSx3xxPN_TIA14_300”
→ for CPU S7-300 im TIA-Portal (V14)
- “library_PSx3xxPN_TIA13SP1_1200-1500”
→ for CPU S7-1200/1500 im TIA-Portal (V13 SP1)
- “library_PSx3xxPN_TIA14_1200-1500”
→ for CPU S7-1200/1500 im TIA-Portal (V14)

5.1 Opening the library

After opening the library the function blocks present itself in the following way:

| | Objektname | Symbolischer Name | Erstelsprache | Größe im Arbeitsspei... | Typ | Version (Header) |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| halstrup-walcher | | | | | | |
| PSEx-3__-PN | | | | | | |
| Quellen | | | | | | |
| Bausteine | | | | | | |
| | FB110 | MC_Move | FUP | 5396 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB111 | MC_Error | FUP | 7150 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB112 | MC_ReadParameter | FUP | 5108 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB113 | MC_WriteParameter | FUP | 13642 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB114 | MC_Parametrization | FUP | 45706 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB115 | MC_PosParametrization | FUP | 18662 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.1 |
| | FB116 | LIB_IN/OUT | FUP | 1524 | Funktionsbaustein | 1.0 |
| | DB116 | DB_LIB_IN/OUT | DB | 172 | Instanzdatenbaustei... | 1.0 |
| | UDT110 | DRIVE_DATA | AwL | --- | Datentyp | 1.0 |
| | SFB4 | TON | AwL | --- | Systemfunktionsbau... | 1.0 |
| | SFC14 | DPRD_DAT | AwL | --- | Systemfunktion | 1.0 |
| | SFC15 | DPWR_DAT | AwL | --- | Systemfunktion | 1.0 |
| | SFC20 | BLKMOV | AwL | --- | Systemfunktion | 1.0 |

(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

5.2 Copying of function blocks into the user project

The following elements of the library (independently of the actually used function blocks "MC_..." and the number of drives) in any case have to be copied into the project:

When using the library version for Step 7 Classic V5.5:

Copy into "S7 Program → Blocks":

- FB116 ("LIB IN/OUT")
- DB116 ("DB_LIB_IN/OUT")
- UDT110 ("DRIVE_DATA")
- SFB4 ("TON")
- SFC14 ("DPRD_DAT")
- SFC15 ("DPWR_DAT")
- SFC20 ("BLK_MOV")

When using one of the library versions for Step 7 TIA V13 + V14:

Copy into “Program blocks” of the desired CPU:

- Data type DRIVE_DATA
- Data type DT_LIB_IN/OUT
- Function block LIB_IN/OUT

These elements serve for the communication to the drive. The functions and function blocks of this group must NOT be called in the program.

Besides the desired function blocks “MC_...” have to be copied into the user project, e.g. all or a choice of the following blocks:

- MC_Move
- MC_Error
- MC_ReadParameter
- MC_WriteParameter
- MC_Parametrization
- MC_PosParametrization

In the versions for the TIA Portal additionally the data component “Antriebsdaten” may be taken over as a template for connecting the inputs and outputs of the function blocks. In its standard implementation, the data types “Parameter” and “ParameterEnable” also have to be taken over (see chapter 3).

5.3 Generating instance data blocks

Per axis and per desired function block an instance data block has to be generated.

5.4 Generating global data

Per axis one global variable of the type DRIVE_DATA has to be generated (size: 94 byte in Classic Step 7, 144 byte in TIA Portal). Additionally those variables have to be generated which are connected to the inputs and outputs of the particular blocks.

If applicable, it's reasonable to generate an additional data block of the type “global” for this data (e.g. DB1000), in case of the TIA Portal also the template “Antriebsdaten” may be used (see chapter 3).

It's not necessary to connect all inputs and outputs. If parts of a block are not used, the associated inputs may stay unconnected, then the respective initial value for this input is valid. Outputs not used also may stay open.

5.5 Commonalities of all function blocks

The function blocks are inserted in a part of the program that is called cyclically (e.g. in the OB1) and immediately be linked with their respective instance data blocks.

To the input “Drive” (type IN_OUT) the variable of the type “DRIVE_DATA” has to be connected which is provided for this axis.

The input EN and the output ENO of each function block may stay unconnected.

The inputs and outputs “Drive”, “EN” and “ENO” are not listed any more separately in the following descriptions of the particular function blocks.

5.6 Lockings between the function blocks

The function blocks partly are locked against each other. Thereby it's ensured e.g. that not two accesses out of different function blocks can be executed simultaneously on the parameter channel of an axis.

The following rules apply:

- In case the input “Release” of MC_Move is set, the function blocks MC_Parametrization and MC_PosParametrization cannot be activated (setting of “Execute” results in error 16#x100).
- In contrast it is possible to call MC_ReadParameter or MC_WriteParameter during a movement (e.g. in order to read out the actual value of the torque or to change the target speed during a run).
- In case the input “Execute” of MC_Parametrization or MC_PosParametrization is set, the function block MC_Move cannot be activated (setting of “Release” results in error 16#1100).
- Always only one of the function blocks MC_ReadParameter, MC_WriteParameter, MC_Parametrization or MC_PosParametrization can be active. If the input “Execute” of one of these function blocks is already set and the input “Execute” of a further function block is set, this one will report error 16#x100.
- The function block MC_Error can always be activated, independently of the other function blocks.

5.7 Example

The following example shall explain the procedure of involving the function blocks:

In the project three drives are located. Each drive shall be controlled by a function block MC_Move, additionally it shall be possible to determine the state of each drive with MC_Error and it shall be possible for each drive to execute any read and write access.

According chapter 5.2 for this purpose we copy the following blocks out of the library into the project of the user:

When using the library version for Step 7 Classic V5.5:

Copy into “S7 Program → Blocks”:

- FB116 (“LIB IN/OUT”)
- DB116 (“DB_LIB_IN/OUT”)
- UDT110 (“DRIVE_DATA”)
- SFB4 (“TON”)

- SFC14 ("DPRD_DAT")
- SFC15 ("DPWR_DAT")
- SFC20 ("BLK_MOV")
- FB110 ("MC_Move")
- FB111 ("MC_Error")
- FB112 ("MC_ReadParameter")
- FB113 ("MC_WriteParameter")

When using one of the library versions for Step 7 TIA V13 + V14:

Copy into "Program blocks" of the desired CPU:

- Data type DRIVE_DATA
- Data type DT_LIB_IN/OUT
- Function block LIB_IN/OUT
- FB110 ("MC_Move")
- FB111 ("MC_Error")
- FB112 ("MC_ReadParameter")
- FB113 ("MC_WriteParameter")

In the next step according chapter 5.3 we generate the following instance data blocks:

- three instance data blocks of the type FB110 ("MC_Move"), e.g.
 - DB1101, symbolic name = "PSE_1_FB110"
 - DB1102, symbolic name = "PSE_2_FB110"
 - DB1103, symbolic name = "PSE_3_FB110"
- three instance data blocks of the type FB111 ("MC_Error"), e.g.
 - DB1111, symbolic name = "PSE_1_FB111"
 - DB1112, symbolic name = "PSE_2_FB111"
 - DB1113, symbolic name = "PSE_3_FB111"
- three instance data blocks of the type FB112 ("MC_ReadParameter"), e.g.
 - DB1121, symbolic name = "PSE_1_FB112"
 - DB1122, symbolic name = "PSE_2_FB112"
 - DB1123, symbolic name = "PSE_3_FB112"
- three instance data blocks of the type FB113 ("MC_WriteParameter"), e.g.
 - DB1131, symbolic name = "PSE_1_FB113"
 - DB1132, symbolic name = "PSE_2_FB113"
 - DB1133, symbolic name = "PSE_3_FB113"

After that according chapter 5.4 we generate another data block of the type "global" with the name DB1000. In that data block we generate three variables of the type "DRIVE_DATA", e.g. with the following identifiers:

- "PSE_1"
- "PSE_2"
- "PSE_3"

Additionally there we generate those variables which control the particular blocks, e.g.:

- "PSE_1_Move_DINT_TargetPosition",
- "PSE_2_Move_DINT_TargetPosition",
- "PSE_1_Read_BOOL_Execute",
- "PSE_2_Read_BOOL_Execute",

- ...

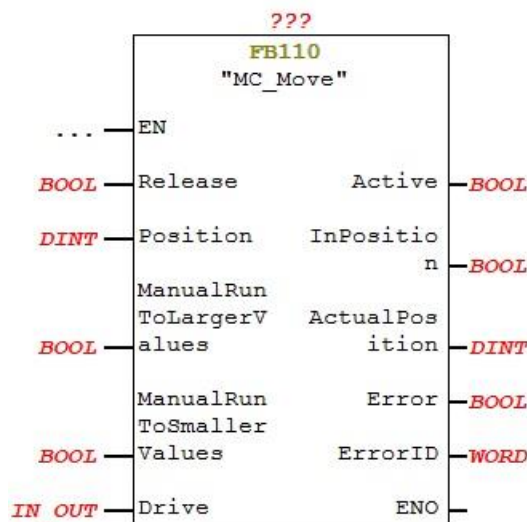
Now all preparations are done in order to use the function blocks. In the editor "Program blocks" the function blocks "MC_..." appear in the section "FB blocks". So in our example the function blocks MC_Move, MC_Error, MC_ReadParameter and MC_WriteParameter are inserted each three times in a part of the program that is called cyclically (e.g. in the OB1) and immediately be linked with their respective instance data blocks.

To the input "Drive" we connect the variable of the type "DRIVE_DATA" which is provided for this axis (thus "PSE_1", "PSE_2" and "PSE_3").

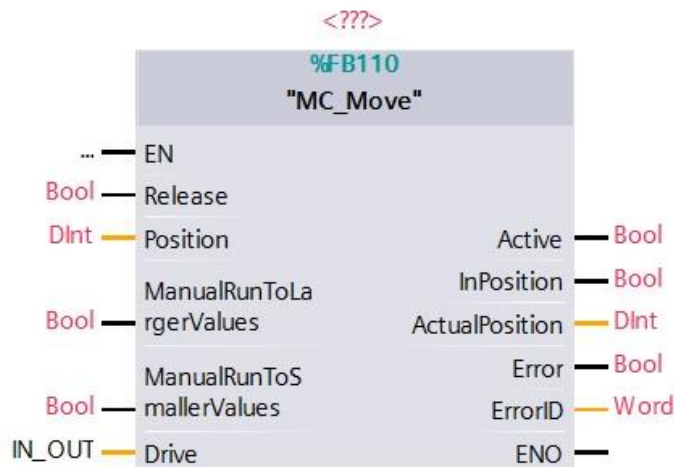
After that we connect the rest of the required inputs and outputs with those variables which are provided for this purpose (thus "PSE_1_Move_DINT_TargetPosition", ...).

5.8 MC_Move (FB110)

This FB serves to send run commands to the drive.



(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

Release

Release of the drive

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

- Run commands will only be executed if this bit is set.
- This input directly controls the release bit (bit 4) in the control word. If this input stays activated and e.g. the readjustment in the drive is activated, the drive readjusts automatically.
- If the input is activated and the target position is changed, the drive immediately moves to that position. An edge is not necessary.
- If the input is deasserted during the run, the drive stops.

Position

Target position to be approached

- Type: DINT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

- If during a run a new target position is sent, this target position is approached immediately.
- If the release bit is still set after the end of a run and the target position is changed, the drive immediately approaches to that position.



INFORMATION!

In order to move to the same target position e.g. after a blocking condition, the release has to be deasserted and asserted again.

ManualRunToLargerValues

Manual run to larger values

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

- Manual run to larger values, finishing at the positive range limit.
- Additionally the input "Release" has to be on resp. set.



CAUTION!

When deasserting the input "ManualRunToLargerValues", additionally the release input has to be deasserted. Otherwise the drive will move to the target position (FB input "Position").

ManualRunToSmallerValues

Manual run to smaller values

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

- Manual run to larger values, finishing at the negative range limit.
- Additionally the input “Release” has to be on resp. set.



CAUTION!

When deasserting the input “ManualRunToSmallerValues”, additionally the release input has to be deasserted. Otherwise the drive will move to the target position (FB input “Position”).

Active

Run command or run is active

- Type: BOOL
- Direction: OUTPUT

This output is asserted, if:

- the release bit is set from 0 to 1 (rising edge)
- the release is already present and the target position is changing
- the bit “drive is running” in the status word of the drive is set (e.g. when the drive is readjusting its position)

This output is deasserted, if:

- at the end of a run the bit “drive is running” in the status word of the drive is no longer set
- a communication error occurs

InPosition

Target position reached

- Type: BOOL
- Direction: OUTPUT

This output is a copy of the status bit “target position reached”. If a communication error occurs, it will be deasserted.

Actual position

Actual value of the position

- Type: DINT
- Direction: OUTPUT

This value is a copy of the actual position. If a communication error occurs, the value will be set to 0.

Error

Error while executing the FB or error in drive

- Type: BOOL
- Direction: OUTPUT

The error bit also might be set during a move of the drive (e.g. drag error).

ErrorID

Error code

- Type: WORD
- Direction: OUTPUT

The error bit also might be set during a move of the drive (e.g. drag error). In case of no error, the value is set to 0.



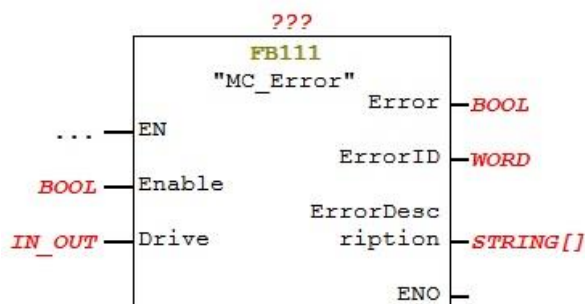
The outputs „Error“ and „ErrorID“ of MC_Move are always updated – also if the input „Release“ is not set.

If the drive reports multiple errors, the ErrorID with the highest priority is shown. This priority corresponds to the order in the following table (highest priority has 16#x1xx):

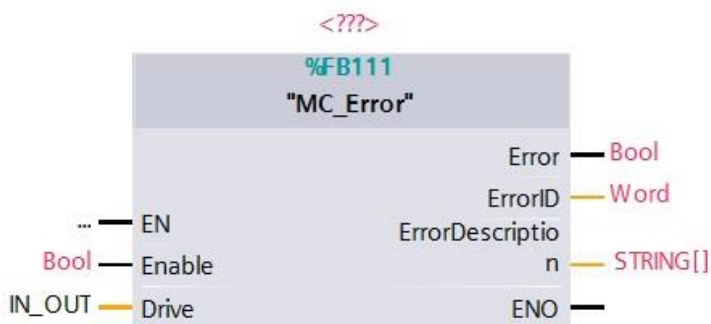
| ErrorID | Description |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 16#x1xx | FB internal error |
| 16#x2xx | Invalid PD input address |
| 16#x3xx | Invalid PD output address |
| 16#x4xx | Error while reading PD |
| 16#x5xx | Error while writing PD |
| 16#xxx2 | Under- or overvoltage motor supply |
| 16#xxx4 | Temperature exceeded |
| 16#xxx5 | Absolute measuring system error |
| 16#xxx8 | Incorrect target value |
| 16#xxx9 | Under- or overvoltage during run |
| 16#xxx6 | Block or overcurrent error |
| 16#xxx7 | Manual displacement |
| 16#xxxA | Lower position limit exceeded |
| 16#xxxB | Upper position limit exceeded |
| 16#xxx3 | Positioning run aborted |
| 16#xxx1 | Drag error |

5.9 MC_Error (FB111)

This FB reports the state of the drive and the FB as error bit, error code ("ErrorID") and as text. In the case that MC_Error is activated, the error code is always the same as the error code of the function block MC_Move.



(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

Enable

The outputs Error, ErrorID and ErrorDescription permanently are updated by the drive, as long as Enable is set. If Enable is deasserted, these outputs switch to their default values.

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Error

Error while executing the FB or error in drive

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorID

Error code (see following table "ErrorID")

- Type: WORD
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorDescription

Error Description as text

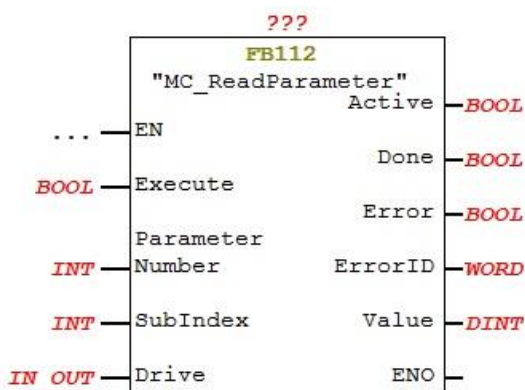
- Type: STRING
- Default value: ""
- Direction: OUTPUT

The priority corresponds to the order in the following table (highest priority has 16#x1xx).

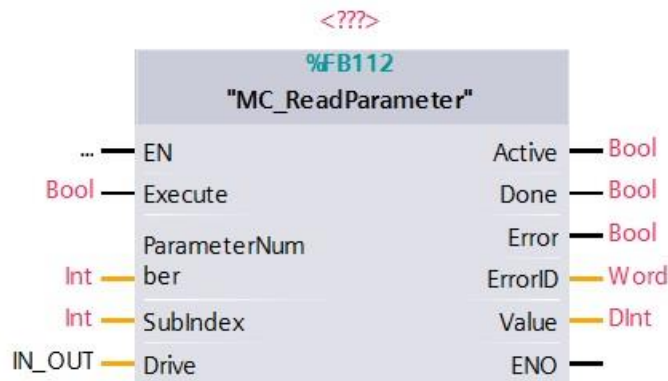
| ErrorID | ErrorDescription |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 16#x1xx | FB internal error |
| 16#x2xx | Invalid PD input address |
| 16#x4xx | Error while reading PD |
| 16#xxx2 | Under- or overvoltage motor supply |
| 16#xxx4 | Temperature exceeded |
| 16#xxx5 | Absolute measuring system error |
| 16#xxx8 | Incorrect target value |
| 16#xxx9 | Under- or overvoltage during run |
| 16#xxx6 | Block or overcurrent error |
| 16#xxx7 | Manual displacement |
| 16#xxxA | Lower position limit exceeded |
| 16#xxxB | Upper position limit exceeded |
| 16#xxx3 | Positioning run aborted |
| 16#xxx1 | Drag error |

5.10 MC_ReadParameter (FB112)

With this FB values of parameters can be read by the drive. Each parameter can be read except par. 13 ("device model as string").



(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

Execute

Start of a reading process

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

When issuing a rising edge, a reading process of the parameter which is specified by "ParameterNumber" and "Subindex" is started. For a new reading process, a new rising edge has to be generated. When deasserting the bit, the outputs fall back to their specified default value.

ParameterNumber

Parameter number of the parameter to be read

- Type: INT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

SubIndex

Array subindex of the parameter

- Type: INT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

Active

Bit is set as long as the reading process is active

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted as soon as the value has been read or an error occurred.

Done

Bit is set as soon as the parameter has been read successfully and is available in "Value"

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted when starting a reading process.

Error

Bit is set if an error occurred during the execution of the FB

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorID

Error code (see table "ErrorID" in chapter 4)

- Type: WORD
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

Drive errors are not considered when reading a parameter.

Value

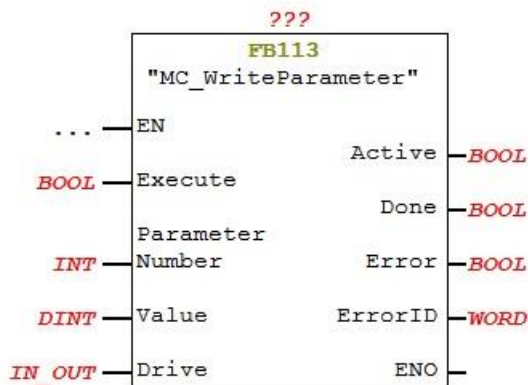
Actual value of the parameter which has been read

- Type: DINT
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

When an error occurred, the value will be 0.

5.11 MC_WriteParameter (FB113)

With this FB values of parameters can be written into the drive.



(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

Execute

Start of a writing process

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

B When issuing a rising edge, a writing process of the parameter which is specified by "ParameterNumber" and "Subindex" with the value which is specified by the input "Value" is started. For a new writing process, a new rising edge has to be generated. When deasserting the bit, the outputs fall back to their specified default value.

ParameterNumber

Parameter number of the parameter to be written

- Type: INT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

Value

Value to be written to the parameter

- Type: DINT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

Active

Bit is set as long as the writing process is active

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted as soon as the value has been written or an error occurred.

Done

Bit is set as soon as the parameter has been written successfully

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted when starting a writing process.

Error

Bit is set if an error occurred during the execution of the FB

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorID

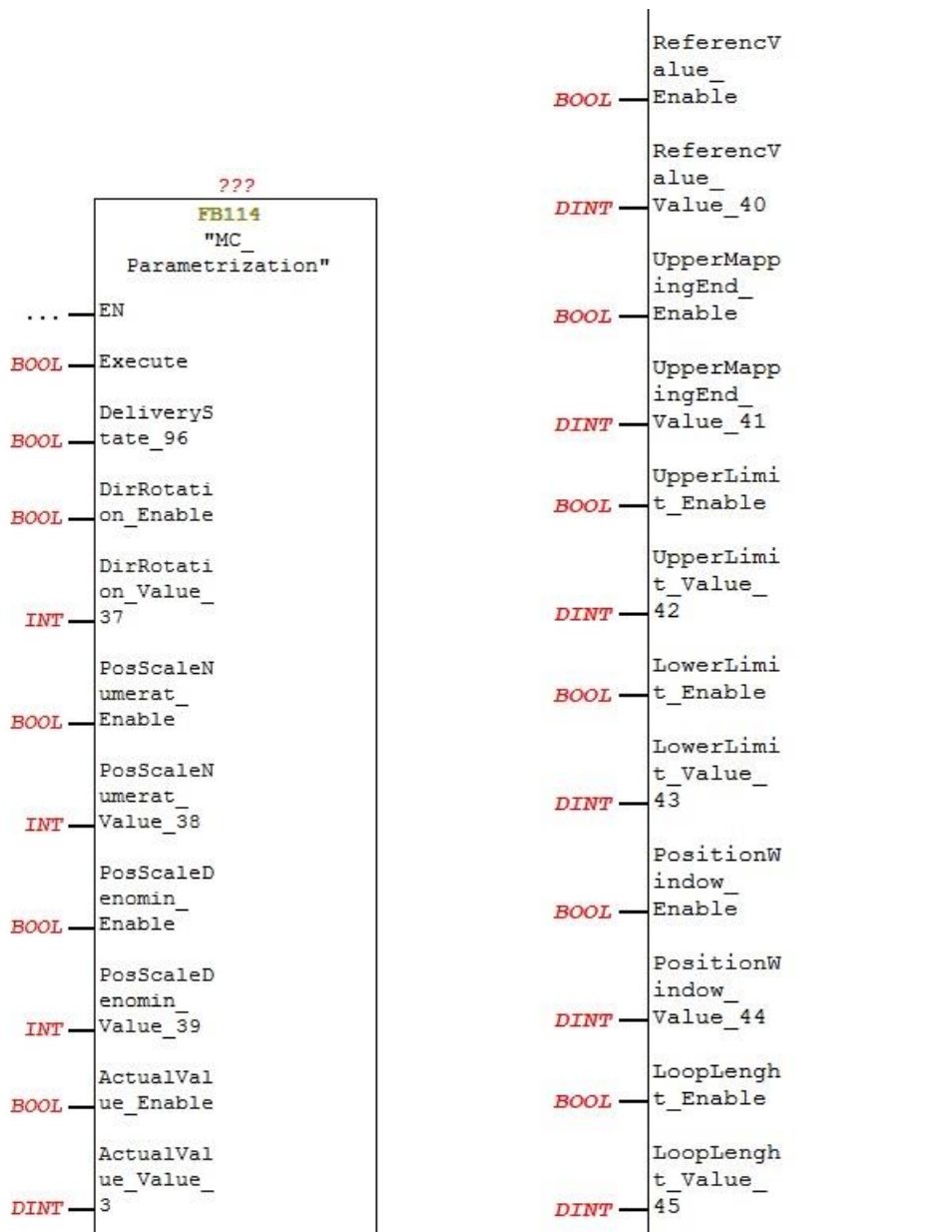
Error code (see table "ErrorID" in chapter 4)

- Type: WORD
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

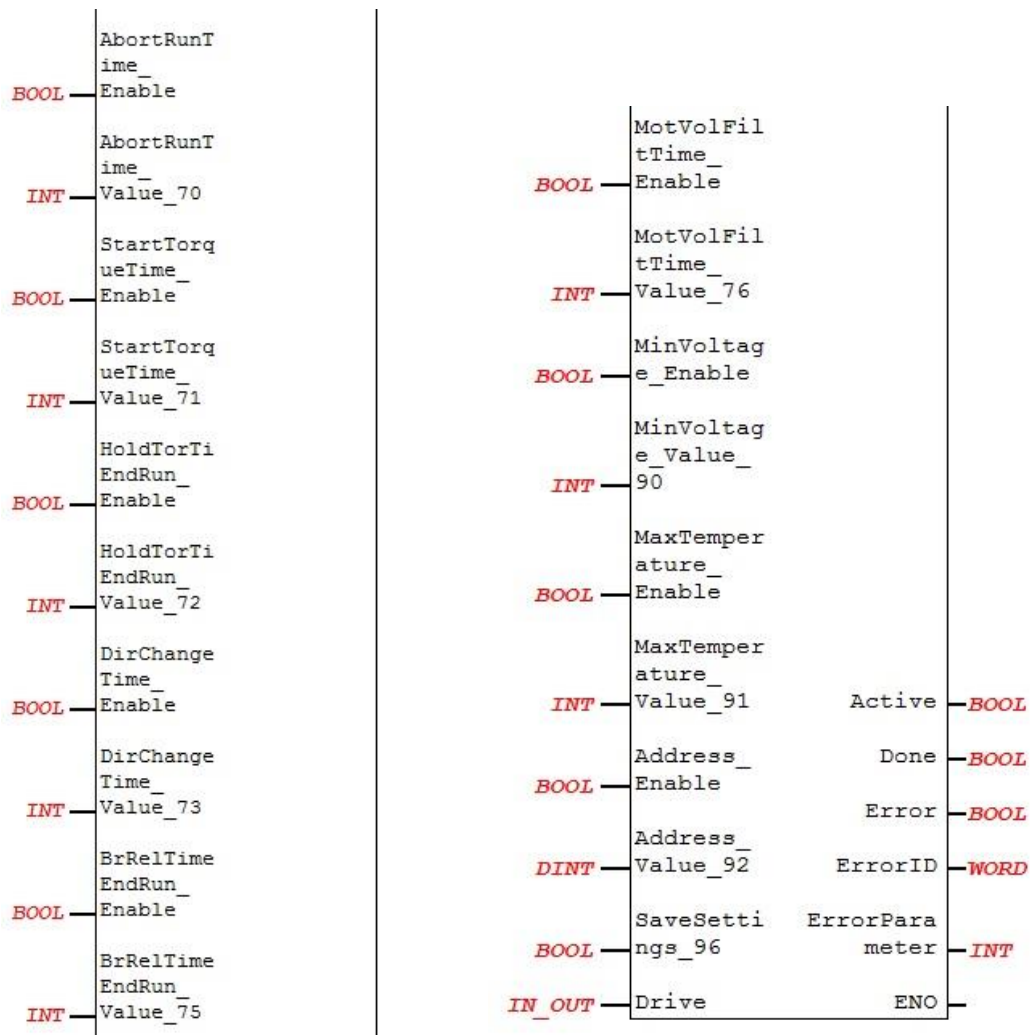
Drive errors are not considered when writing a parameter.

5.12 MC_Parametrization (FB114)

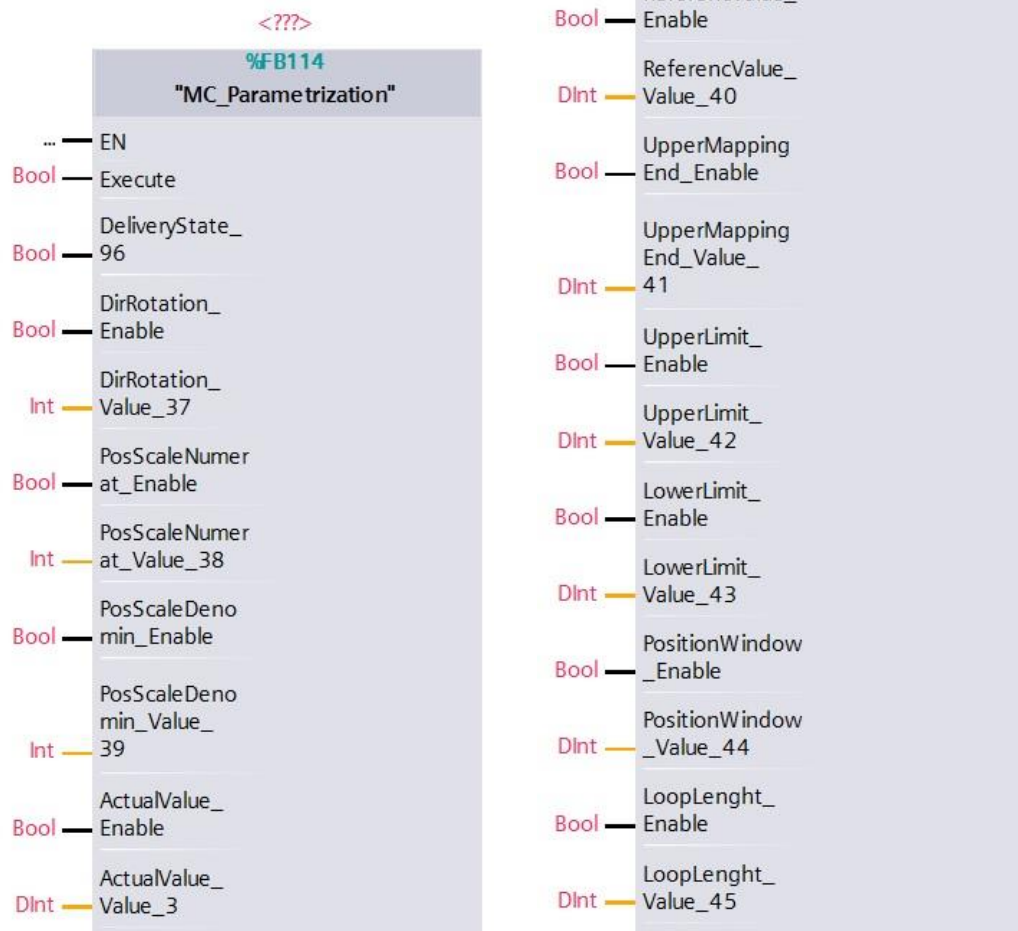
With this FB all parameters of the drive can be written.



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(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



| | |
|------|----------------------------------|
| Bool | DragError_ Enable |
| DInt | DragError_ Value_46 |
| Bool | Readjustment_ Enable |
| Int | Readjustment_ Value_47 |
| Bool | DragErrorCorr_ Enable |
| Int | DragErrorCorr_ Value_48 |
| Bool | TargetSpeed_ Enable |
| Int | TargetSpeed_ Value_53 |
| Bool | TargSpeedMan Run_Enable |
| Int | TargSpeedMan Run_Value_ 56 |
| Bool | SpeedLimitAbo rt_Enable |
| Int | SpeedLimitAbo rt_Value_57 |

| | |
|------|------------------------------|
| Bool | Acceleration_ Enable |
| Int | Acceleration_ Value_58 |
| Bool | Deceleration_ Enable |
| Int | Deceleration_ Value_59 |
| Bool | MaxStartTorque _Enable |
| Int | MaxStartTorque _Value_63 |
| Bool | MaxTorque_ Enable |
| Int | MaxTorque_ Value_64 |
| Bool | MaxHoITorEndR un_Enable |
| Int | MaxHoITorEndR un_Value_65 |
| Bool | MaxHoldTorque _Enable |
| Int | MaxHoldTorque _Value_66 |



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

The following items have to be considered when using this FB:

- For each parameter value there's additionally an enable tag in order to determine whether the parameter shall be written or not.
Example: DirRotation_Enable = 1 → DirRotation_Value is written
- The order of the write accesses is like represented in the FB diagram ("DeliveryState" → "DirRotation" → ...).
- Optionally a delivery state might be commanded before setting a certain number of parameters. To do this, the input "DeliveryState_96" has to be set to TRUE before the execution of the FB. Thus the values of each parameter are set to the delivery state (initially without saving).
- Optionally at the end additionally the written values might be saved permanently. To do this, the input "SaveSettings_96" has to be set to TRUE before the execution of the FB.
- In case of an error while writing a parameter, the subsequent parameters are not written any more. Also no saving of the values is carried out, if the input "SaveSettings" is set.

Execute

Start of a parametrization process

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

When issuing a rising edge, a parametrization process with the given values is started. For a new parametrization process, a new rising edge has to be generated. When deasserting the bit, the outputs fall back to their specified default value.

DeliveryState

Loading of the delivery state (initially without saving)

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

However, device name and IP address stay unaffected.

x_Enable

If set, the corresp. parameter is written

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

x_Value

Desired value of the parameter

- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

The parameter number is given after the parameter name. The data type, a description as well as the value range can be extracted of the instruction manual of the PSx-3__-PN.

SaveSettings

Saving the settings permanently

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Active

Bit is set as long as the parametrization process is active

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted as soon as the parametrization has been finished successfully or an error occurred.

Done

Bit is set as soon as the parametrization has been finished successfully

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted when starting a parametrization process.

Error

Bit is set if an error occurred during the execution of the FB

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorID

Error code (see table "ErrorID" in chapter 4)

- Type: WORD
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

Drive errors are not considered during a parametrization.

ErrorParameter

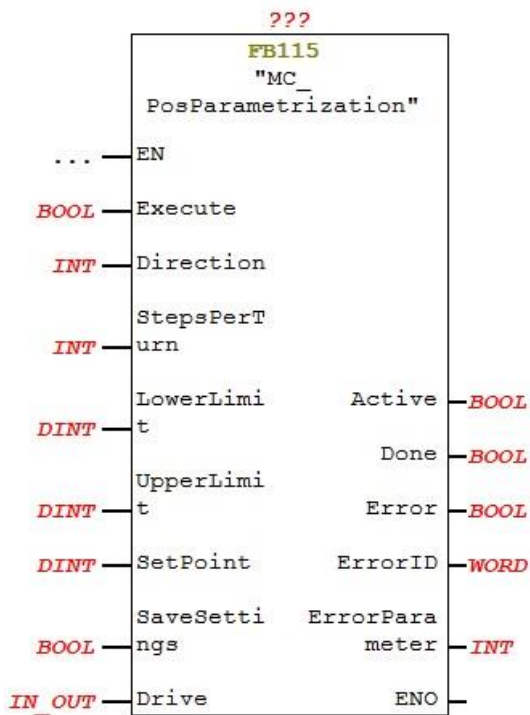
Parameter number that caused the error (in case of an error)

- Type: INT
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

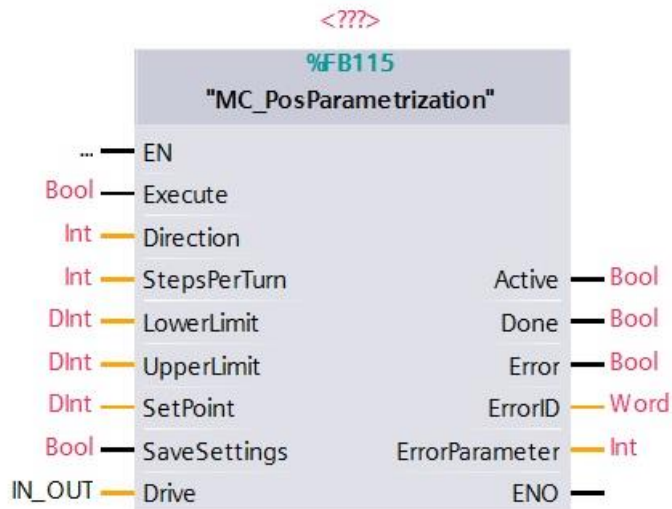
If no error occurred, this value is 0.

5.13 MC_PositionParametrization (FB115)

With this FB the parametrization of the position data can be carried out (parameters having an influence on the value of the displayed actual position).



(View in Step 7 Classic V5.5)



(View in Step 7 TIA V13 + V14)

The following items have to be considered when using this FB:

- Each value has to be written and the values have to have a reasonable relation to each other. Each value is processed, after that the following parameters are written in the order stated below:
 - Direction of rotation (Par. 37) = Direction
 - Position scaling, numerator (Par. 38) = 400
 - Position scaling, denominator (Par. 39) = StepsPerTurn
 - Actual value (Par. 3) = SetPoint
 - If (SetPoint > UpperLimit):
 - Upper mapping end (Par. 41) = SetPoint + (3 x StepsPerTurn)
 - sonst:
 - Upper mapping end (Par. 41) = UpperLimit + (3 x StepsPerTurn)
 - Upper limit (Par. 42) = UpperLimit
 - Lower limit (Par. 43) = LowerLimit
- The number of steps per revolution "StepsPerTurn" directly results in the value of the parameter "Position scaling, denominator" (Par. 39). Thereby it is assumed that the value of "Position scaling, numerator" (Par. 38) is in delivery state, thus 400.
- Before writing the parameters, the entered values are checked for validity.

Subsequently the conditions and error codes which are displayed if a condition is not satisfied.

| Condition | ErrorID | ErrorParameter |
|---|---------|----------------|
| $\text{StepsPerTurn} \geq 1$ | 16#6140 | 39 |
| $\text{StepsPerTurn} \leq 10000$ | 16#6140 | 39 |
| $\text{LowerLimit} \leq \text{UpperLimit}$ | 16#6140 | 42 |
| $(\text{UpperLimit} - \text{LowerLimit}) / \text{StepsPerTurn} \leq 250$ | 16#6140 | 43 |
| Falls $\text{SetPoint} < \text{LowerLimit}$: $(\text{UpperLimit} - \text{SetPoint}) / \text{StepsPerTurn} \leq 250$ | 16#6140 | 3 |
| Falls $\text{SetPoint} > \text{UpperLimit}$: $(\text{SetPoint} - \text{LowerLimit}) / \text{StepsPerTurn} \leq 250$ | 16#6140 | 3 |

- Optionally at the end additionally the written values might be saved permanently. To do this, the input "SaveSettings" has to be set to TRUE before the execution of the FB.
- In case of an error while writing a parameter, the subsequent parameters are not written any more. Also no saving of the values is carried out, if the input "SaveSettings" is set.

Execute

Start of a parametrization process

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Description:

When issuing a rising edge, a parametrization process with the given values is started. For a new parametrization process, a new rising edge has to be generated. When deasserting the bit, the outputs fall back to their specified default value.

Direction

Direction in which the drive shall turn with larger values (if looking at the output shaft):

0 → CW, 1 → CCW

- Type: INT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

StepsPerTurn

Number of steps per revolution at the output shaft (resolution)

- Type: INT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

LowerLimit

Lower limit

- Type: DINT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

UpperLimit

Upper limit

- Type: DINT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

SetPoint

Value on which the measuring system is referenced (new actual value at the actual position)

- Type: DINT
- Initial value: 0
- Direction: INPUT

SaveSettings

Saving the settings permanently

- Type: BOOL
- Initial value: FALSE
- Direction: INPUT

Active

Bit is set as long as the parametrization process is active

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted as soon as the parametrization has been finished successfully or an error occurred.

Done

Bit is set as soon as the parametrization has been finished successfully

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

The bit is being deasserted when starting a parametrization process.

Error

Bit is set if an error occurred during the execution of the FB

- Type: BOOL
- Default value: FALSE
- Direction: OUTPUT

ErrorID

Error code (see table "ErrorID" in chapter 4)

- Type: WORD
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

Drive errors are not considered during a parametrization.

ErrorParameter

Parameter number that caused the error (in case of an error)

- Type: INT
- Default value: 0
- Direction: OUTPUT

If no error occurred, this value is 0.