

PLCopen Plus Function Blocks for Motion Control - Rev K: 03/25/2011



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Overview

Introduction

This manual is adopted from the PLCopen for motion control specification at www.plcopen.org, and includes additional information for functionality with Yaskawa and other components.

Each function block is listed in alphabetical order, and is also linked to the feature or function from the software environment. A comprehensive list of axis parameters and error codes is at the back of the manual. A subset of specific errors that each function block may generate is included under each function block description.

The other main concepts covered in this manual are the Motion State Diagram, and documentation concerning the Data Types supplied with the PLCopen Plus Firmware Library.

The Firmware Library is the set of all PLCopen function blocks, plus Yaskawa specific functions. The firmware library is called PLCopen Plus, and is automatically loaded when a new project is created.

Model

The PLCopen Plus Function Block (FB) library is designed for the purpose of controlling axes via the language elements consistent with those defined in the IEC 61131-3 standard. It provides a set of command oriented function blocks that have a reference to the axis, e.g. the abstract data type 'Axis', which offers flexibility, ease of use and reusability.

The State Diagram

The state diagram shown defines the behavior of the axis at a high level when motion control function blocks are "simultaneously" activated. This combination of motion profiles is useful in building a more complicated profile or to treat exceptions within a program.

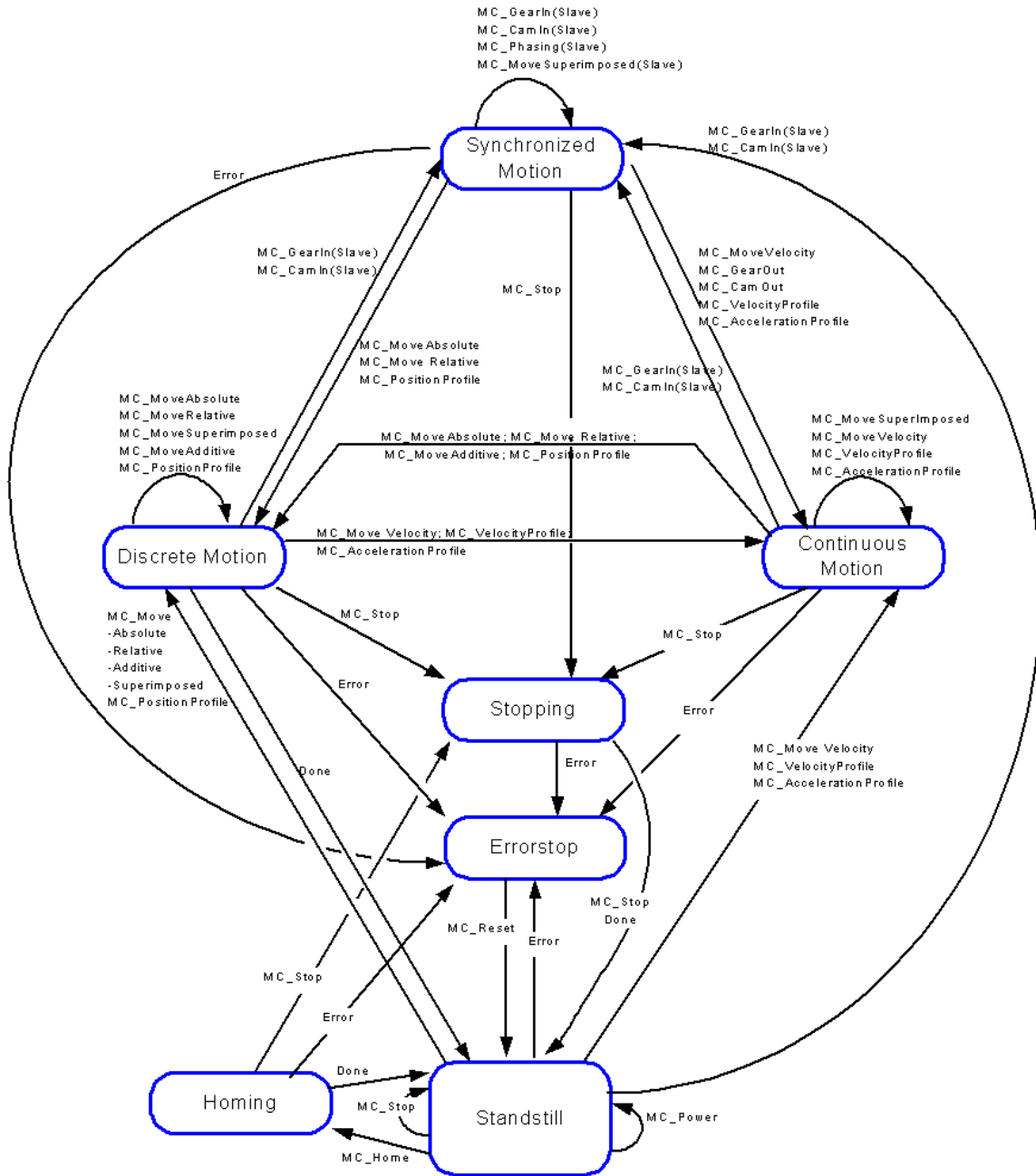
The basic rule is that motion commands are always taken sequentially. These commands act on the axis' state diagram. The axis is always in one of the following defined states:

- Standstill (no movement)
- Homing (movement to reference position)
- Discrete Motion (movement towards target position)
- Continuous Motion (jogging)
- Synchronized Motion (synchronized movement of master and slave)
- Stopping (axis is stopped)
- ErrorStop (axis error occurred)

Any motion command is a transition that changes the state of the axis and, as a consequence, modifies the way the current motion is computed. A normal procedure would start in Standstill. In this state, the power can be switched on per axis (via the Power command). Also, one can access the Homing state (via the issue of the Home command per axis), which after normal completion returns to Standstill. From here, one can transfer an axis to either Discrete Motion or Continuous Motion. Via the Stopping state, one can return to Standstill. ErrorStop is a state to which the axis transfers in case of an error. Via a Reset command, one can return to Standstill, from which the machine can be moved to an operational state again. Please note that the states define the functionality of the Function Blocks.

The diagram is focused on the states of a single axis. The multiple axis function blocks such as MC_CamIn and MC_GearIn change the state whereas these axis can have specific states.

Connecting a slave axis to a master axis has no influence on the master axis.

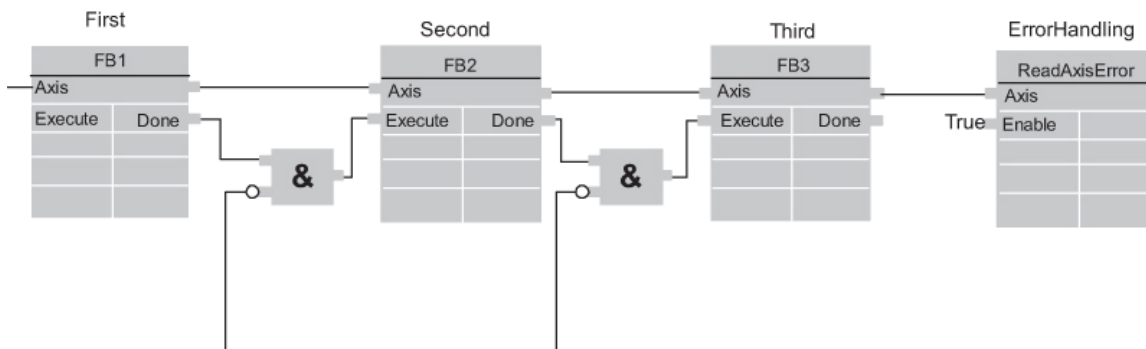


Error Handling

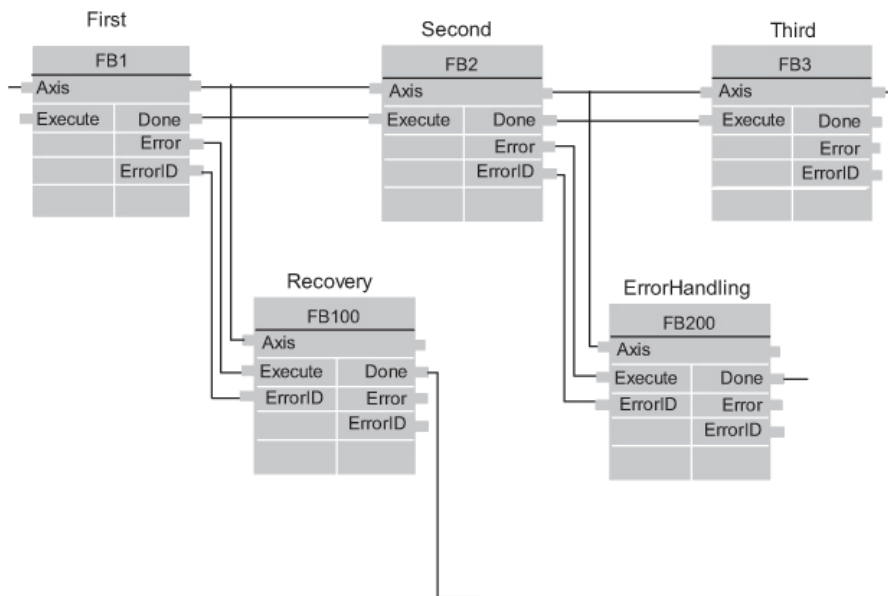
All access to the drive/motion control is via Function Blocks. Internally these Function Blocks provide basic error checking on the input data.

If the device itself has an error, it can be read using the MC_ReadAxisError block.

Function Blocks with centralized error handling



Function blocks with decentralized error handling



Function block interface

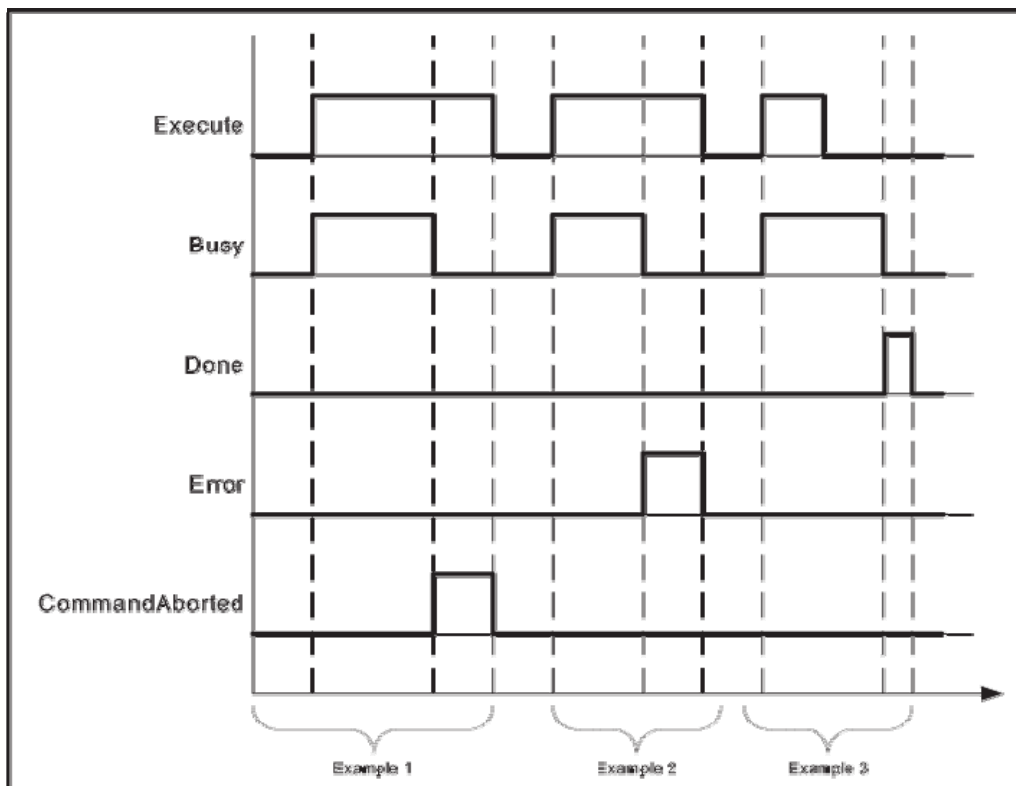
General rules

The following table provides general rules about the interface of the Motion Control function blocks.

Rule applies to	Rule
Output exclusivity	When 'Execute' is true, the outputs 'Busy', 'Done', 'Error', and 'CommandAborted' are mutually exclusive.
Output status	The 'Done', 'InGear', 'InSync', 'InVelocity', 'Error', 'ErrorID' and 'CommandAborted' outputs are reset with the falling edge of 'Execute'. However, the falling edge of 'Execute' does not stop or even influence the execution of the actual FB. The corresponding outputs are set for at least one cycle if the situation occurs, even if execute was reset before the FB completed. If an instance of a FB receives a new 'Execute' before it finishes (as a series of commands on the same instance), the FB won't return any feedback, like 'Done' or 'CommandAborted', for the previous action.
Input parameters	The parameters are read at the rising edge of the 'Execute' input. To modify any parameter, it is necessary to change the input parameter(s) and trigger the 'Execute' again.
Missing input parameters	According to IEC 61131-3, if any parameter of a function block input is missing ("open") then the value from the previous invocation of this instance will be used. In the first invocation the default value is applied.
Position versus distance	'Position' is a value defined within a coordinate system. 'Distance' is a relative measure, the difference between two positions.
Sign rules	The 'Velocity', 'Acceleration', 'Deceleration' and 'Jerk' are always positive values. 'Position' and 'Distance' can be positive or negative.
Error Handling Behavior	<p>All blocks have two outputs, which deal with errors that can occur while executing that Function Block. These outputs are defined as follow:</p> <p>Error: Rising edge of 'Error' indicates that an error occurred during the execution of the Function Block.</p> <p>ErrorID: Error number - see the Error Code List at the end of the manual.</p> <p>'Done', 'InVelocity', 'InGear', and 'InSync' indicate successful completion, so these signals are logically exclusive to "Error".</p> <p>Types of errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function Block Error (e.g. parameters out of range, state machine violation attempted) • Communication Error • Amplifier/Axis Error <p>Instance errors do not always result in an axis error (forcing the axis to 'StandStill'). The error outputs of the relevant FB are reset with falling edge of 'Execute'.</p>
Behavior of Done output	<p>The "Done" output (as well as 'InGear', 'InSync', ..) is set when the commanded action has been completed successfully. With multiple Function Blocks working on the same axis in a sequence, the following applies:</p> <p>When one movement on an axis is interrupted with another movement on the same axis without having reached the final goal, 'Done' of the first FB will not be set.</p>

Behavior of CommandAborted output	'CommandAborted' is set when a commanded motion is interrupted by another motion command. The reset-behavior of 'CommandAborted' is like that of 'Done'. When 'CommandAborted' occurs, the other output-signals such as 'InVelocity' are reset.
Inputs exceeding application limits	If a FB is commanded with parameters which result in a violation of application limits, the instance of the FB generates an error. The consequences of this error for the axis are application specific and thus should be handled by the application program.
Behavior of Busy output	'Busy' output indicates that the FB is not finished. 'Busy' is SET at the rising edge of 'Execute' and RESET when one of the outputs 'Done', 'Aborted', or 'Error' is set. It is recommended that this FB should be kept in the active loop of the application program for at least as long as 'Busy' is true, because the outputs may still change. For one axis, several Function Blocks might be busy, but only one can be active at a time. Exceptions are 'MC_SuperImposed' and 'MC_Phasing', where more than one FB related to one axis can be active.
Output 'Active'	The 'Active' output is available on Function Blocks with buffering capabilities. This output is set at the moment the function block takes control of the axis. For unbuffered mode the outputs "Active" and "Busy" can have the same value.
Enable and Valid Status	The 'Enable' input is coupled to a 'Valid' output. 'Enable' is level sensitive, and 'Valid' shows that a valid set of outputs is available at the FB. The 'Valid' output is TRUE as long as a valid output value is available and the 'Enable' input is TRUE. The relevant output values are refreshed while the input 'Enable' is TRUE. If there is a FB error, the output is not valid ("Valid" set to FALSE). When the error condition disappears, the values will reappear and 'Valid' output will be set again.

The behavior of the "Execute" / "Done" style FBs is as follows:

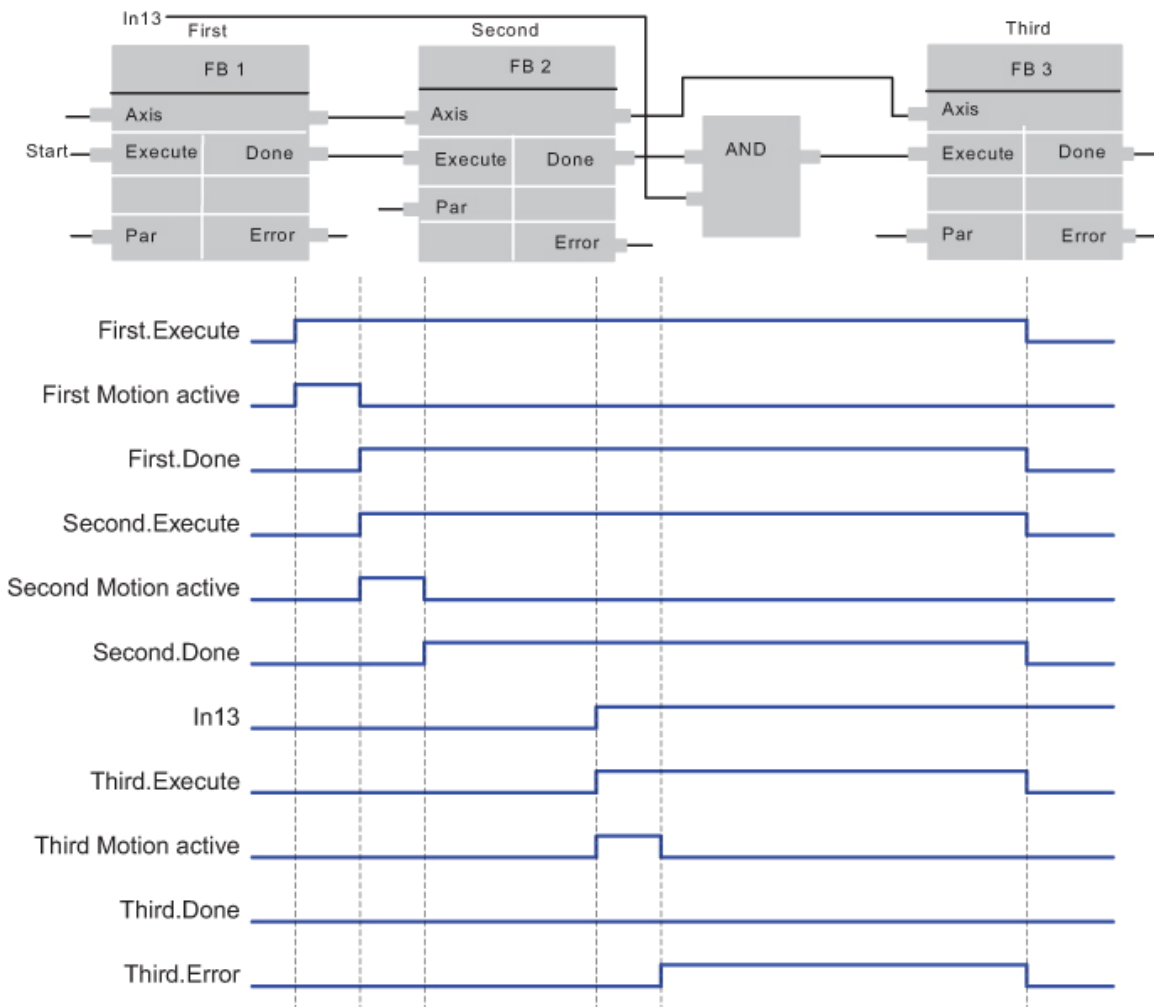


Why the command input is edge sensitive

The “Execute” input always triggers the function with its rising edge. New input values may be commanded during execution of a previous command because the inputs are only read once. The 'Done' output can be used to trigger the next part of the movement. The example given below is intended to explain the behavior of the Function Block execution.

The figure illustrates the sequence of three Function Blocks, 'First', 'Second' and 'Third', controlling the same axis. These three Function Blocks could be for instance various absolute or relative move commands. When “First” has completed, the output 'First.Done' triggers 'Second.Execute'. The output 'Second.Done' AND “In13” trigger 'Third.Execute'.

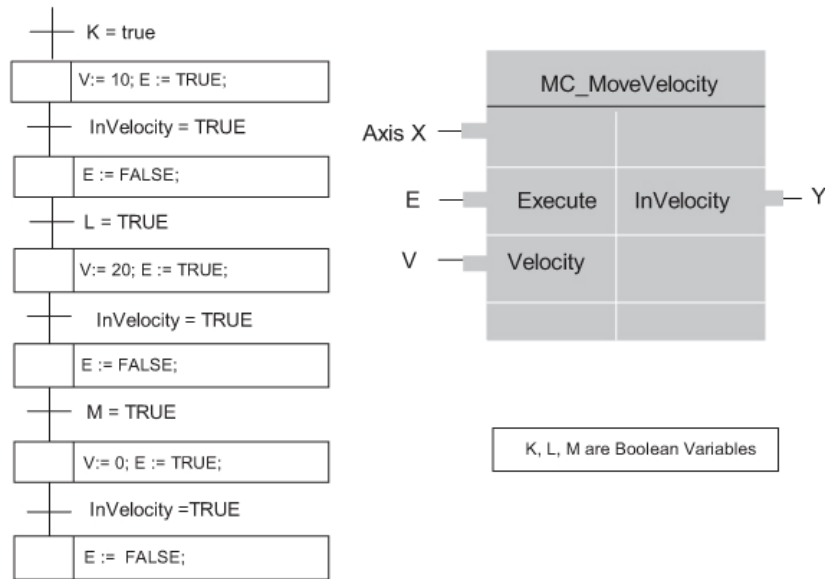
Function blocks to perform a complex movement



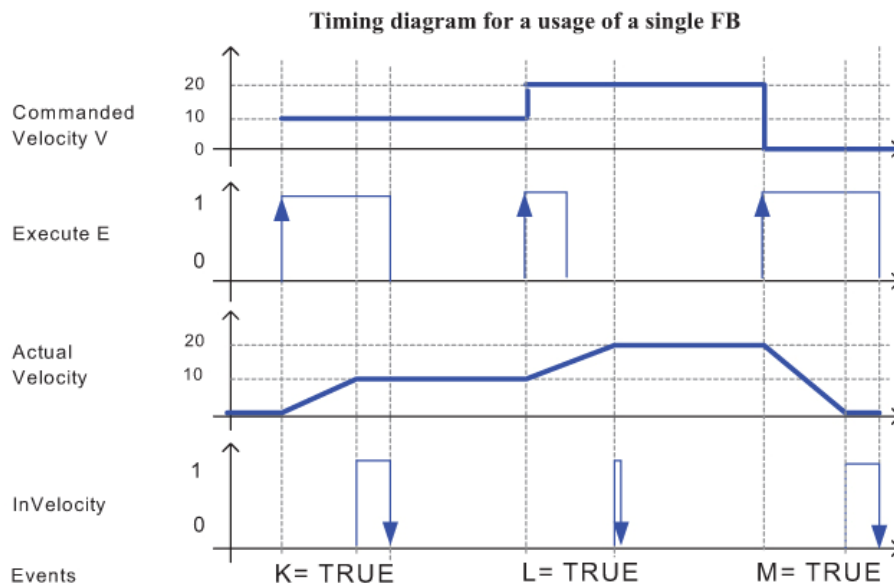
Example 1: Same Function Block instance controls different motions of an axis

The figure below shows an example where the Function Block FB1 is used to control “AxisX” with three different values of Velocity. In a Sequential Function Chart (SFC) the velocity 10, 20, and 0 is assigned to V. To trigger the Execute input with a rising edge the variable E is stepwise set and reset.

Single FB usage with a SFC



The following timing diagram explains how it works.

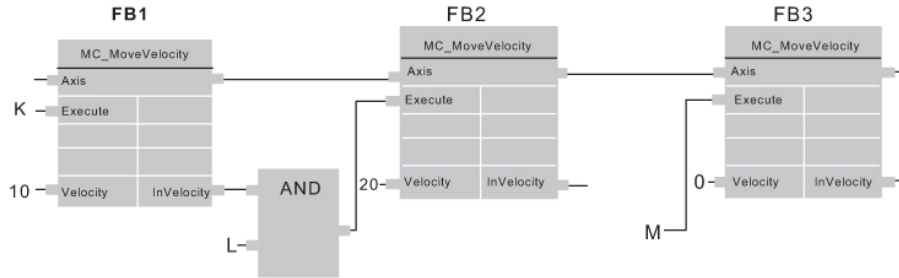


Note: The second InVelocity is set for only one cycle because the Execute has gone low before the Actual Velocity equals Commanded Velocity.

Example 2: Different FB instances control the motions of an axis

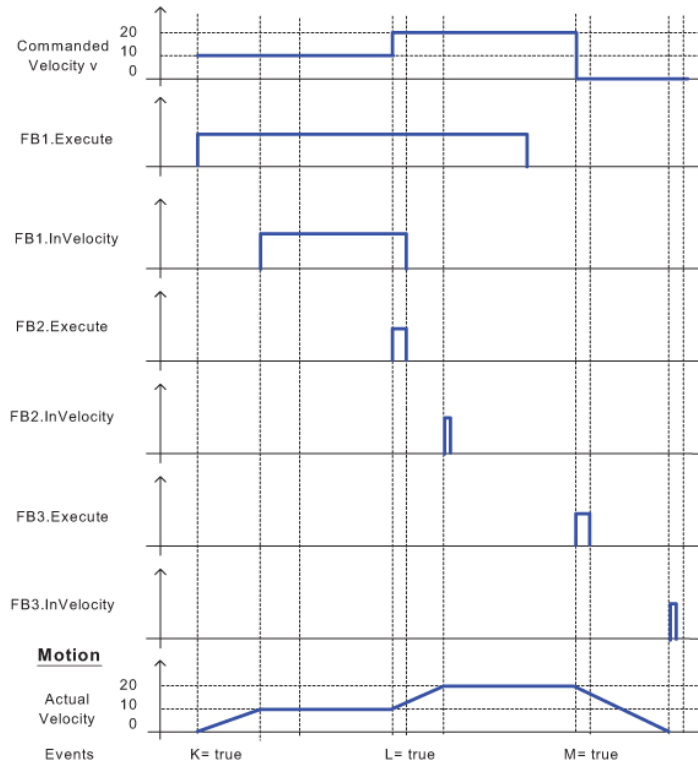
Different instances related to the same axis can control the motions on an axis. Each instance will then be responsible for one part of the global profile.

Cascaded Function Blocks



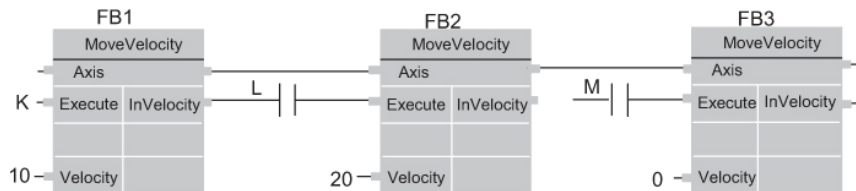
The timing diagram:

Cascaded Function Blocks timing diagram



A corresponding solution written in LD looks like:

Cascaded Function Blocks with LD



Aborting Versus Buffered Modes: Input BufferMode

Some of the FBs provide the input 'BufferMode'. By setting this input, the FB can either be run in "non-buffered mode" (default behavior) or in buffered mode. The transition behavior (blending) between two motions can be set by defining when the FB starts its action. The difference between these two modes is as follows:

- A Function Block in **non-buffered mode** is applied immediately, even when this interrupts a motion which is currently executed.
- A Function Block in **buffered mode** is not executed until the current FB has finished the motion it is currently executing and indicates this by setting the corresponding output (Done or InPosition or InVelocity - see table below).
- Up to 16 motion blocks can be buffered before error 4369 would be generated. Axis Parameter 1600 indicates the number of buffered motion blocks.

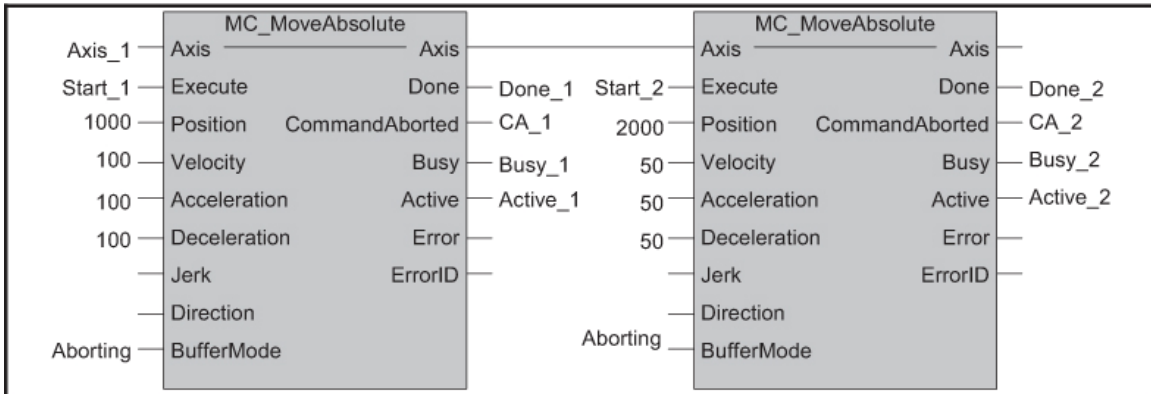
Possible options for the buffered mode

The input BufferMode must be connected with a INT data type which can have the following values:

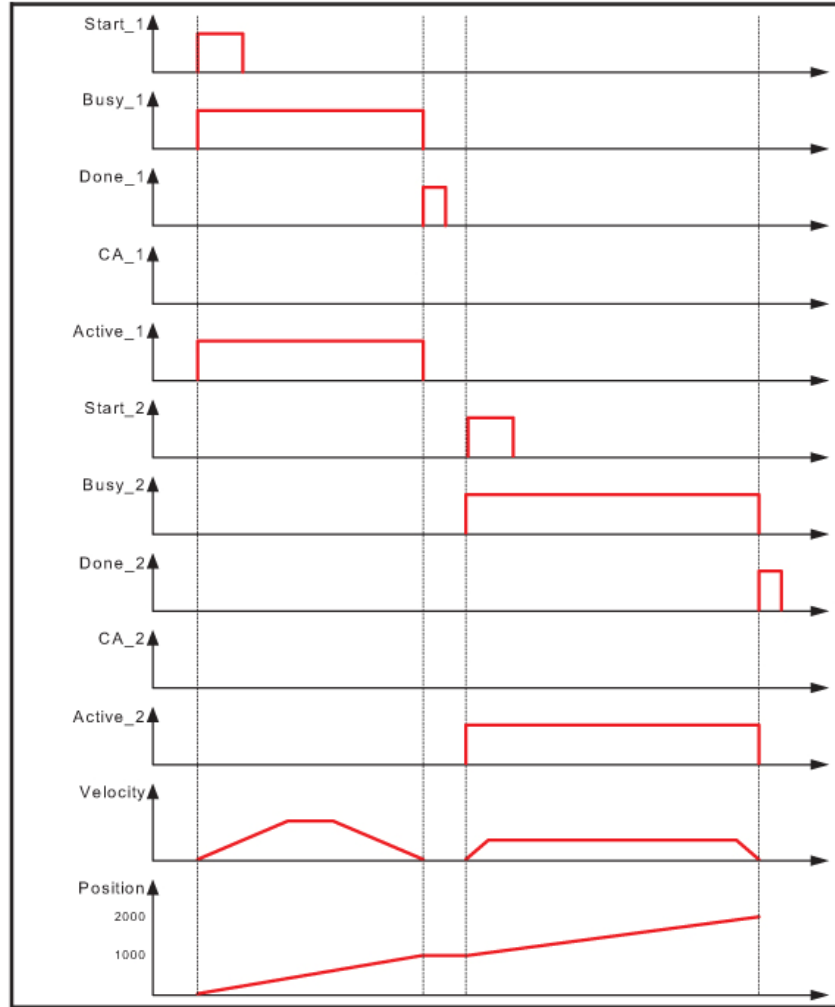
Buffer mode	Short description Important note: The meaning of each value may vary depending on the FB(s) involved. For this reason, please also refer to the individual parameter descriptions!	Input value at BufferMode *
Aborting	This is the Default mode. The FB aborts an ongoing motion and the command affects the axis immediately.	INT#0
Buffered	The FB affects the axis as soon as the previous movement is complete. The axis will stop between the movements.	INT#1
BlendingLow	The FB controls the axis after the previous FB has finished, but the axis will not stop between the movements. The velocity is blended with the lowest velocity of both commands.	INT#2
BlendingPrevious	The FB controls the axis after the previous FB has finished (equivalent to buffered), but the axis will not stop between the movements. Blending with the velocity of the previous move.	INT#3
BlendingNext	The FB controls the axis after the previous FB has finished, but the axis will not stop between the movements. Blending with velocity of this (next) function.	INT#4
BlendingHigh	The FB controls the axis after the previous FB has finished (equivalent to buffered), but the axis will not stop between the movements. Blending with highest velocity of the previous and this (next) function.	INT#5

Example 1: Standard behavior of 2 following absolute movements

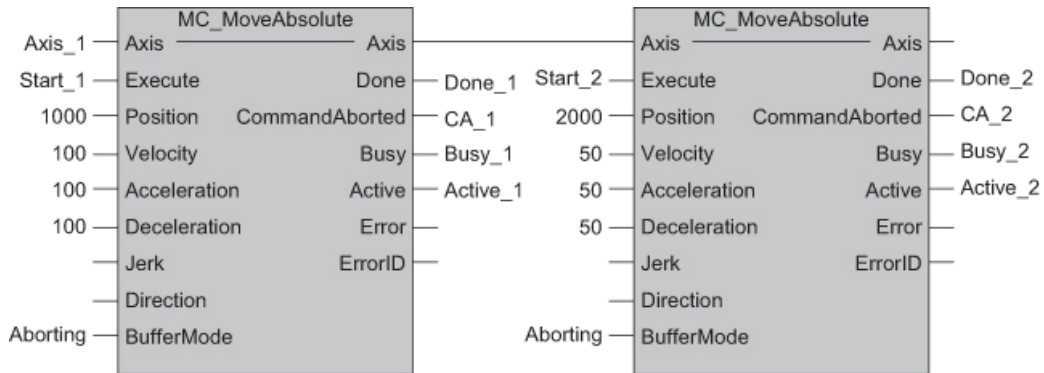
Basic example with two MC_MoveAbsolute on same axis



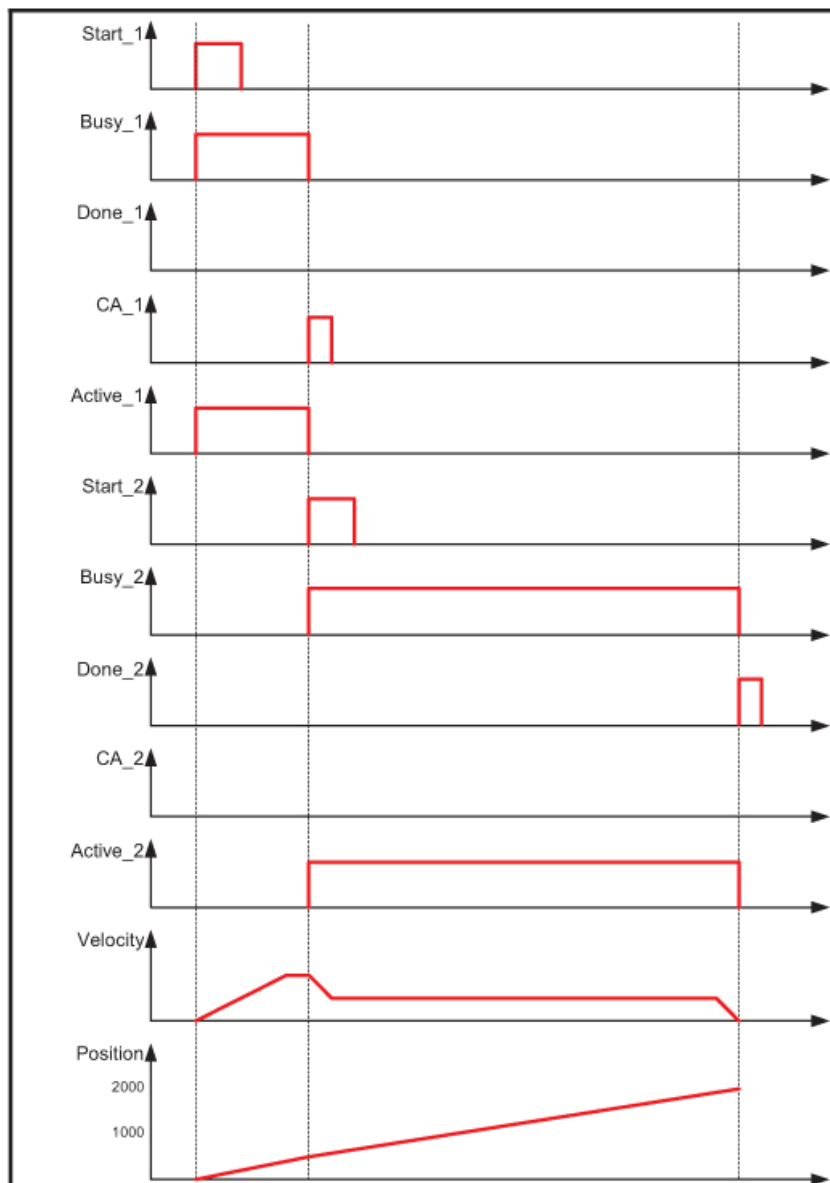
Timing diagram for example above without interference between FB1 and FB2 (Aborting Mode)



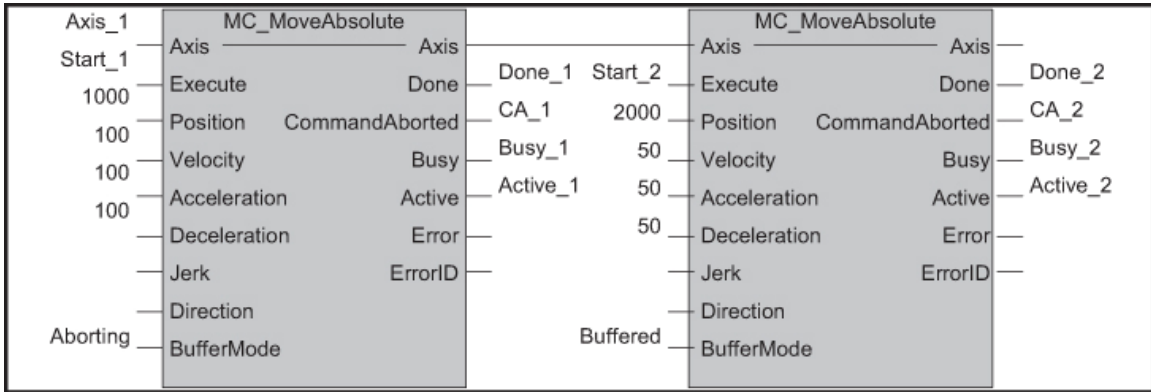
Example 2: Aborting motion



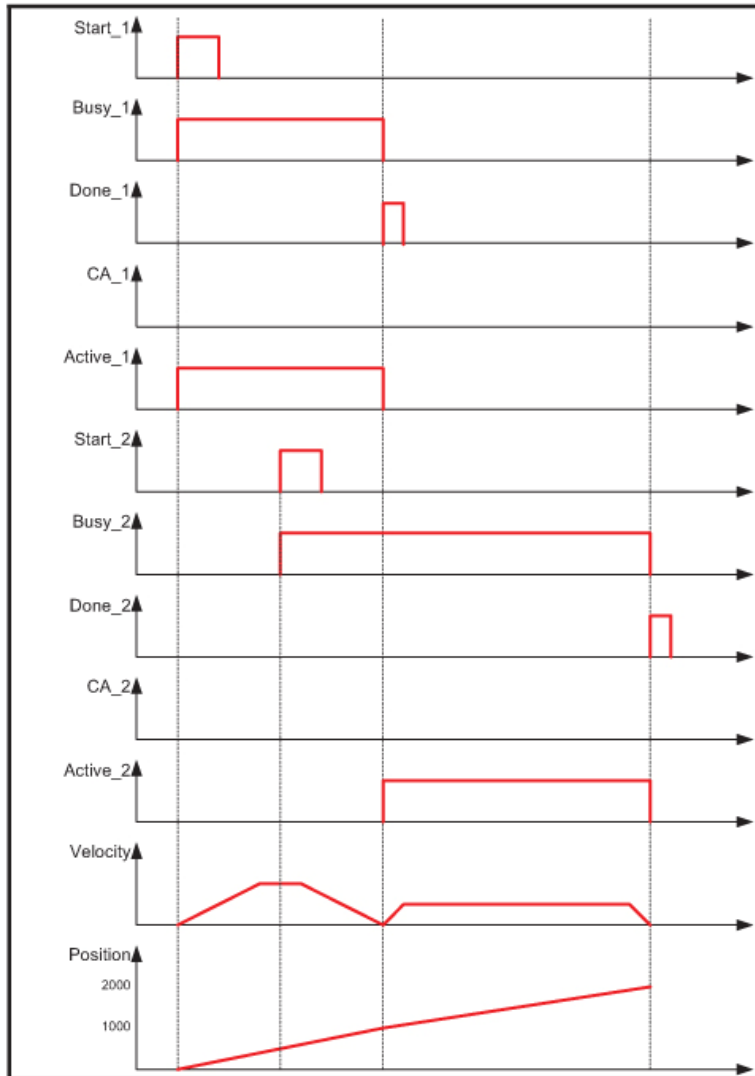
Timing diagram for example above with FB2 interrupting FB1 (Aborting Mode)



Example 3: Buffered motion



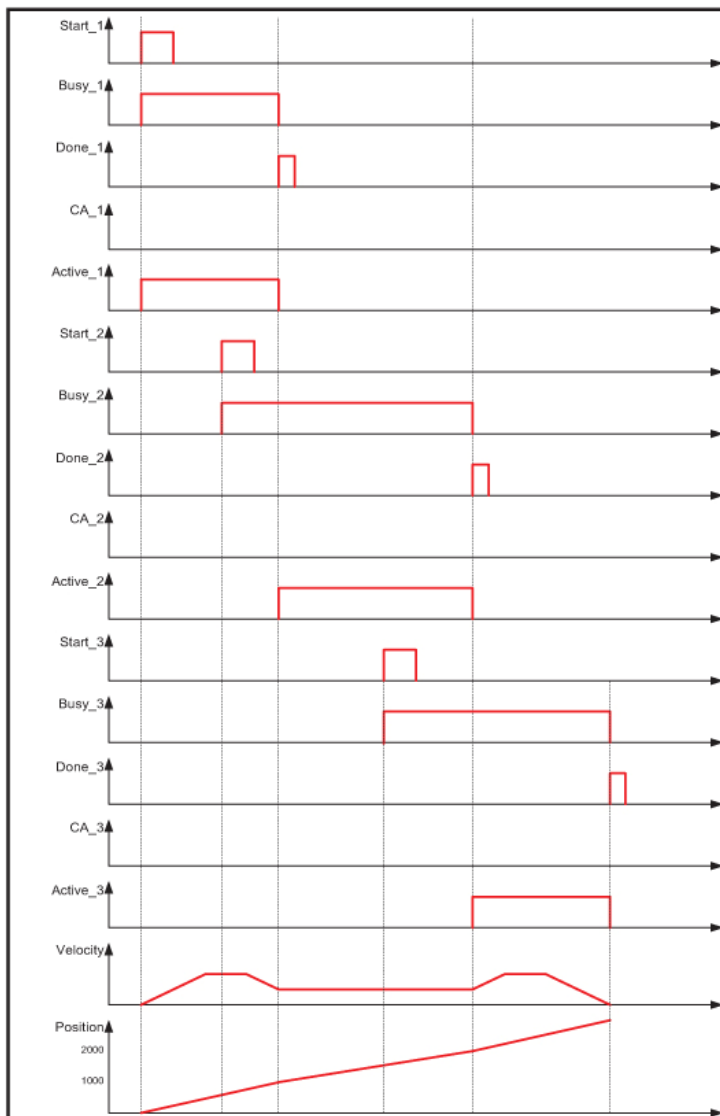
Timing diagram for example above in Buffered Mode
 (Stopping to velocity 0 and starting FB2 at that point without delay)



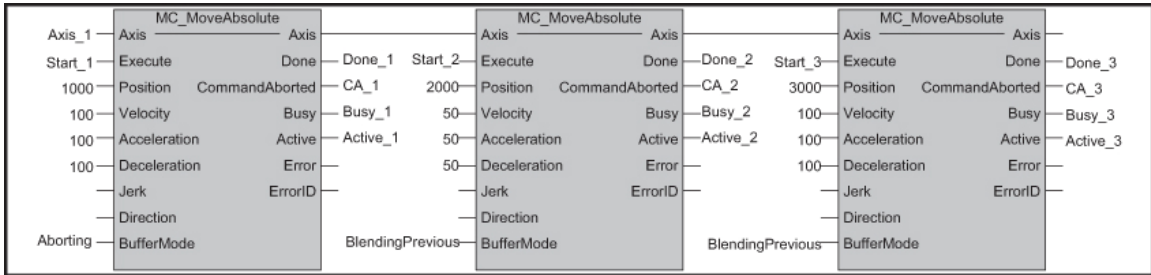
Example 4: BlendingLow motion

MC_MoveAbsolute				MC_MoveAbsolute				MC_MoveAbsolute			
Axis_1	Axis	Axis	Axis	Axis_1	Axis	Axis	Axis	Axis_1	Axis	Axis	Axis
Start_1	Execute	Done	Done_1	Start_2	Execute	Done	Done_2	Start_3	Execute	Done	Done_3
1000	Position	CommandAborted	CA_1	2000	Position	CommandAborted	CA_2	3000	Position	CommandAborted	CA_3
100	Velocity	Busy	Busy_1	50	Velocity	Busy	Busy_2	100	Velocity	Busy	Busy_3
100	Acceleration	Active	Active_1	50	Acceleration	Active	Active_2	100	Acceleration	Active	Active_3
100	Deceleration	Error		50	Deceleration	Error		100	Deceleration	Error	
	Jerk	ErrorID			Jerk	ErrorID			Jerk	ErrorID	
	Direction				Direction				Direction		
Aborting	BufferMode		BlendingLow	BufferMode		BlendingLow	BufferMode		BufferMode		BlendingLow

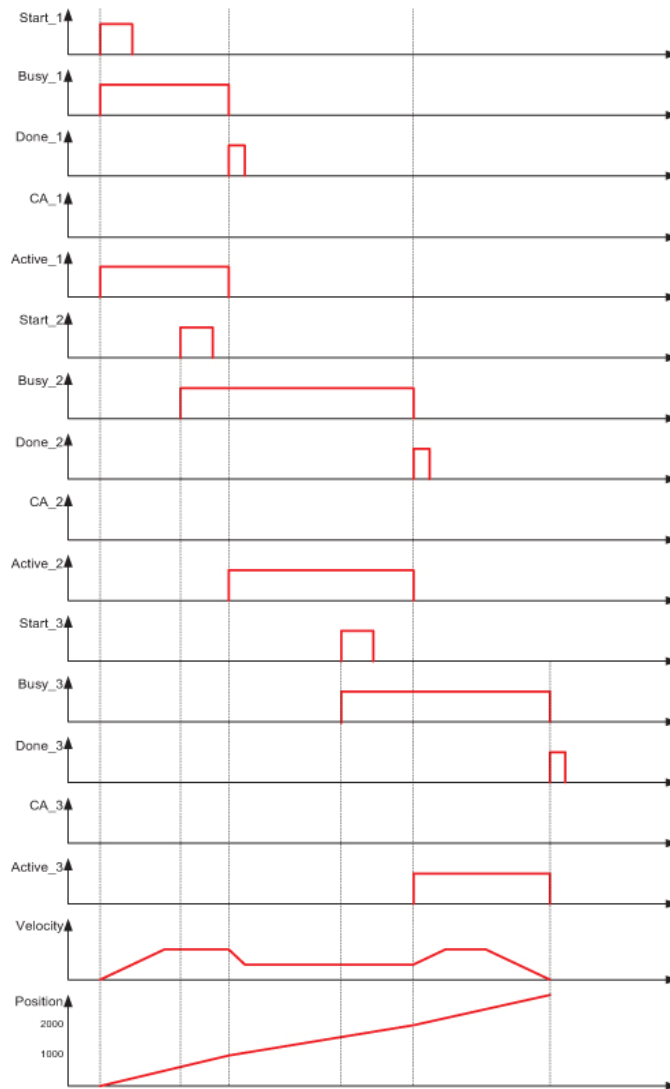
Timing diagram for example above with mode BlendingLow
 (Using lowest velocity (=velocity 2) from final position of FB1 until final position of FB2)



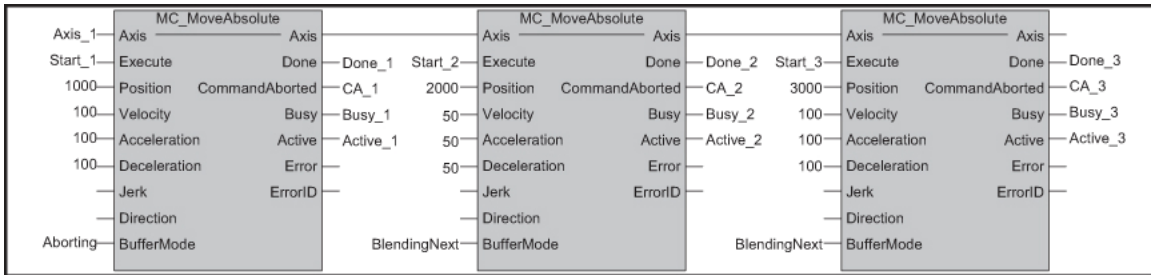
Example 5: BlendingPrevious motion



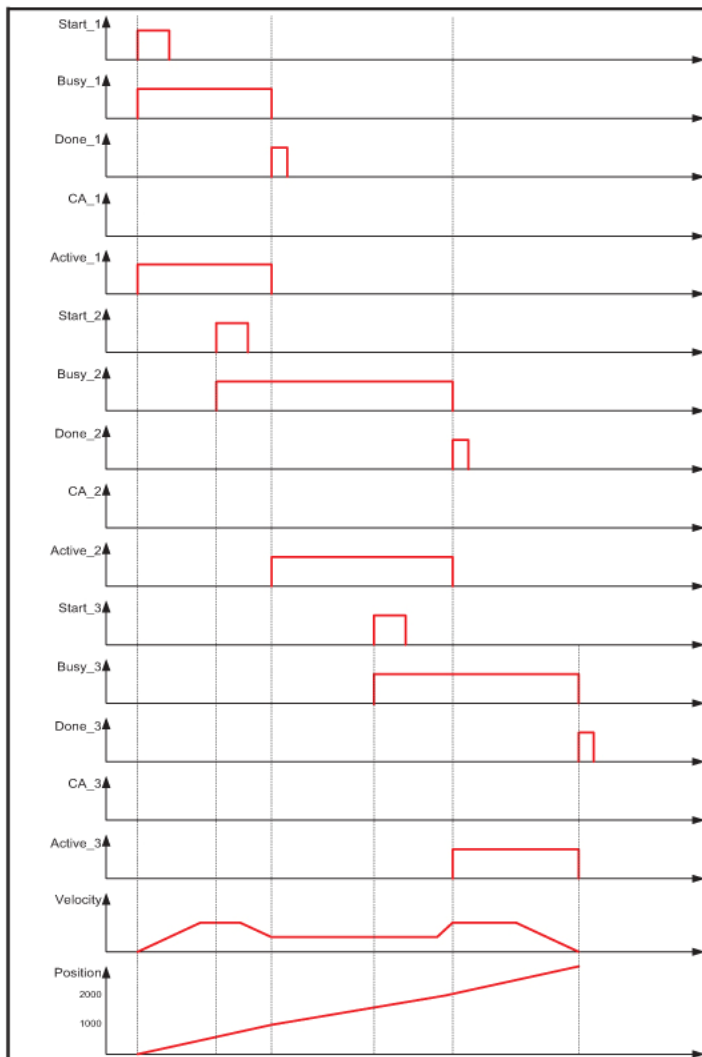
Timing diagram for example above with mode Merging1
(Uses velocity FB1 at final position FB1)



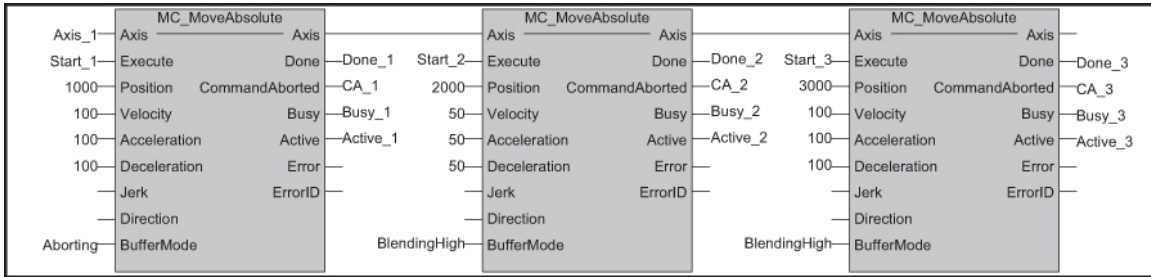
Example 6: BlendingNext motion



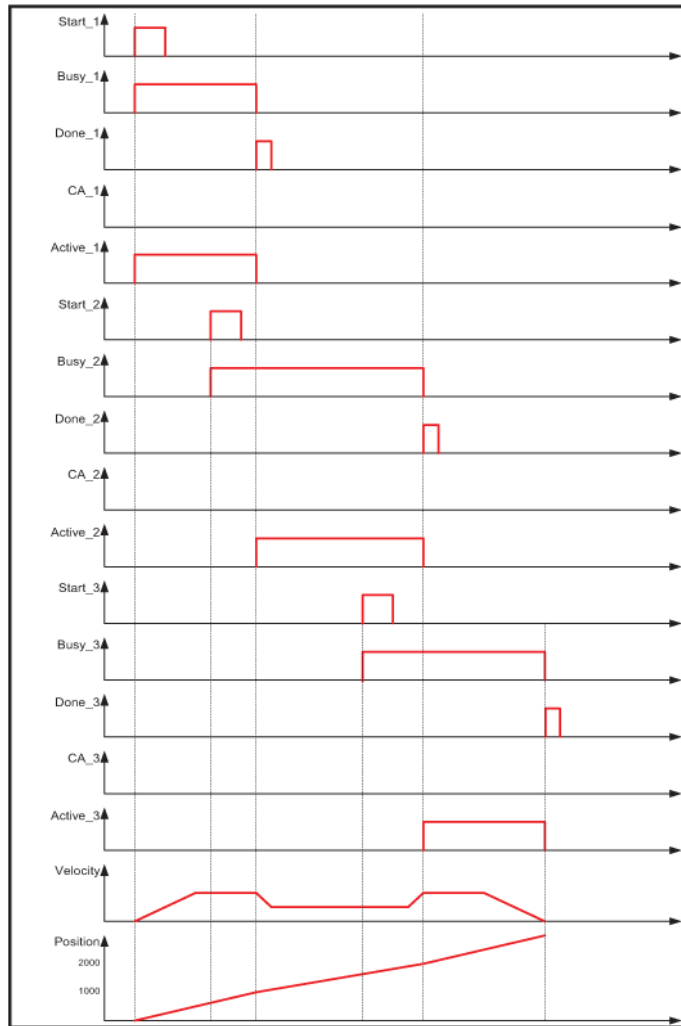
Timing diagram for example above with mode BlendingNextMotion



Example 7: BlendingHigh motion



Timing diagram for example above with mode BlendingHighMotion



Rules for the definition of Motion Control function blocks according to PLCopen

The input/output variables of the function blocks mandatory according to the PLCopen Standard are marked with the letter '**B**' in the defined tables in the definition of the function blocks.

Input/output variables marked with the letter '**E**' are optional, i.e. they can be implemented but are not mandatory.

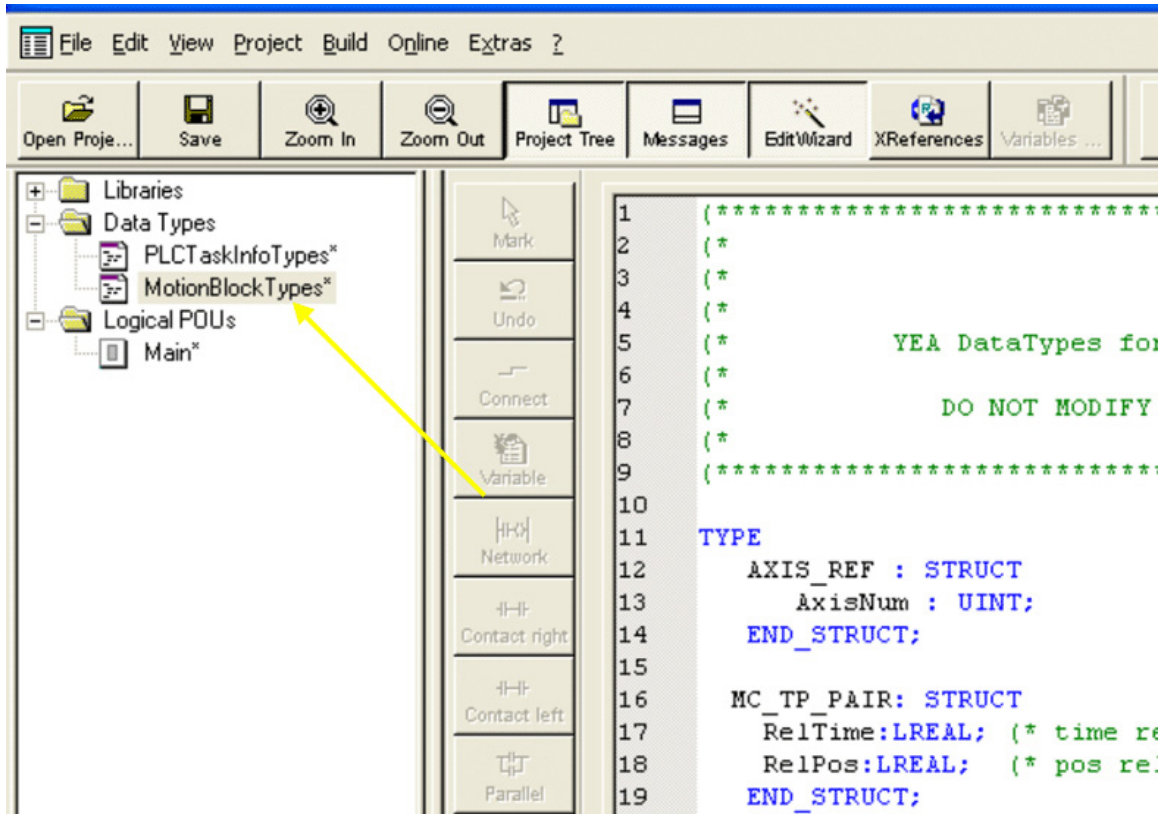
Vendor specific input / output variables, i.e. added by the vendor, are marked with the letter '**V**'.

According to the IEC 61131-3 specification, the input variables may be unconnected or not parameterized by the user. In this case, the function block will use the value from the previous invocation of the function block instance, or in case of the first invocation, the initial value will be used.

Data Types

A data type can be any simple or complex set of data consisting of multiple data types.

The following data types are supplied by Yaskawa as part of the PLCopen Plus firmware library and will appear in the project tree when a new project is created. The DataType file is named below.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Project, Build, Online, Extras), a toolbar with icons for Open Project, Save, Zoom In, Zoom Out, Project Tree, Messages, Edit Wizard, XReferences, and Variables. The project tree on the left shows a hierarchy: Libraries > Data Types > MotionBlockTypes* (highlighted with a yellow arrow). Below the tree is a toolbar with icons for Mark, Undo, Connect, Variable, Network, Contact right, Contact left, and Parallel. The code editor on the right shows the following code:

```
1  (*****  
2  (*  
3  (*  
4  (*  
5  (*           YEA DataTypes for  
6  (*  
7  (*           DO NOT MODIFY  
8  (*  
9  (*****  
10  
11 TYPE  
12   AXIS_REF : STRUCT  
13     AxisNum : UINT;  
14   END_STRUCT;  
15  
16 MC_TP_PAIR: STRUCT  
17   RelTime:LREAL; (* time re  
18   RelPos:LREAL;  (* pos re  
19 END_STRUCT;
```

Data Type: AXIS_REF

The AXIS_REF data type identifies an axis and thus provides the interface to the hardware or virtual axes. AXIS_REF is used as VAR_IN_OUT in all Motion Control Function Blocks described in this Online help. It is represented as an input and an output connected by a horizontal line in the graphical representation of a function block.

The value of AxisNum is determined by the logical axis number assigned in the Hardware Configuration. See the Configuration tab under each axis.

Data Type Declaration

```

TYPE
    AXIS_REF:STRUCT
        AxisNum:UINT;
    END_STRUCT;
END_TYPE
    
```

Variable Declaration Example

Name	Type	Usage
[-] Default		
MC_ReadActualPosition_1	MC_ReadActual...	VAR
FeedAxis	AXIS_REF	VAR_EXTER...
AlwaysTrue	AXIS_REF	ER...
ReadActualPosValid1	BOOL	ER...
ReadActualPosBusy1	BYTE	ER...
ReadActualPosError1	CTD	ER...
ReadActualPosErrorID1	CTU	ER...
ReadActualPosPosition1	CTUD	ER...
ActualPosition1	REAL	VAR_EXTER...
MC_ReadActualVelocity_1	MC_ReadActual...	VAR
ReadActualVelValid1	BOOL	VAR_EXTER...

Code Example

```

AxisX.Number:=UINT#0;
MCMoveAbsoluteX(Axis:=AxisX, Execute:=FALSE);
AxisX:=MCMoveAbsolutX.Axis;
AxisY.Number:=UINT#0;
MCMoveAbsoluteY(Axis:=AxisY, Execute:=FALSE);
AxisX:=MCMoveAbsolutY.Axis;
    
```

Data Type: CONTINUOUS_REF

This datatype is for use with the Y_ProbeContinuous function block

Data Type Declaration

```

CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD : STRUCT

    ValueCyclic : LREAL;      (* Cyclic latch value (rotary
                               modulus)*)

    ValueNonCyclic : LREAL;   (* Non-cyclic latch value *)

    InputID : INT;           (* Input signal ID corresponding to the
                               latch data. Indicates C-Channel,
                               EXT1, EXT2, EXT3 *)

    PatternIndex : UINT;     (* Signal pattern array index *)

    PatternCount : UINT;     (* Signal pattern repeat count *)

    Reserved : UINT;

END_STRUCT;

LATCH_BUFFER_TYP : ARRAY(0..127) OF CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD

CONTINUOUS_REF : STRUCT

    BufferSize : UINT;        (* Maximum number of registration marks
                               that will be tracked by the
                               application at any one time *)

    BufferLevel : UINT;       (* Number of registration marks in the
                               buffer and not yet processed by the
                               application *)

    StorePointer : UINT;     (* Array index of the LATCH_BUFFER_TYP
                               last stored by Y_ProbeContinuous *)

    UsePointer : UINT;       (* Array index of the next
                               LATCH_BUFFER_TYP to be used by the
                               application *)

    Buffer : LATCH_BUFFER_TYP; (* Array of continuous latch data *)

END_STRUCT;

```

Data Type: INPUT_REF

This datatype is for use with the MC_ReadDigitalInput function block.

Data Type Declaration

TYPE

(* Inputs and outputs are referenced via a variable of the type INPUT_REF or OUTPUT_REF *)

INPUT_REF: STRUCT

ID: UINT; (* Mapping may be required for drive inputs and C-pulse. These inputs must not been neglected *)

END_STRUCT;

END_TYPE

Variable Declaration Example

Name	Type	Usage
Default		
x	UINT	VAR
TriggerData	TRIGGER_REF	VAR_EXTER...
Rotary	AXIS_REF	VAR_EXTER...
MyInput	INPUT_REF	VAR

Code Example

```

1 Rotary.AxisNum:=UINT#1;
2 TriggerData.Bit:=UINT#1;
3 TriggerData.ID:=UINT#1;
4
5 x:=MyInput.ID;
6
7
8

```

Data Type: OUTPUT_REF

This data type is for use with the MC_WriteDigitalOutput function block.

Data Type Declaration

```
TYPE
```

```
(* Inputs and outputs are referenced via a variable of the type
INPUT_REF or OUTPUT_REF *)
```

```
OUTPUT_REF: STRUCT
```

```
    ID: UINT;    (* The user may output to memory or
                  hardware. *)
```

```
END_STRUCT;
```

```
END_TYPE
```

Variable Declaration Example

Name	Type	Usage
Default		
x	UINT	VAR
TriggerData	TRIGGER_REF	VAR_EXTER...
Rotary	AXIS_REF	VAR_EXTER...
MyOutput	OUTPUT_REF	VAR

Code Example

```

1  Rotary.AxisNum:=UINT#1;
2  TriggerData.Bit:=UINT#1;
3  TriggerData.ID:=UINT#1;
4
5  MyOutput.ID:=x;
6
7
8
9

```

Data Type: PATTERN_REF

This datatype is for use with the Y_ProbeContinuous function block.

Data Type Declaration

```
PATTERN_ARRAY_TYP : ARRAY(0..7) OF UINT;
```

```
PATTERN_REF : STRUCT
```

```
    PatternSize : UINT;          (* Number of sensors that will operate  
                                in a repeating pattern. Sent to  
                                Sigma-5 Pn850 *)
```

```
    PatternCount : UINT;        (* Number of times the pattern repeats  
                                until the FB will be done. UINT#0 =  
                                infinite. Sent to Sigma-5 Pn 851 *)
```

```
    PatternArray : PATTERN_ARRAY_TYPE;  
  
                                (* Array of signal ID pattern, indicating  
                                C Channel, EXT1, EXT2, EXT3. Sent to  
                                Sigma-5 Pn853 and Pn854 *)
```

```
END_STRUCT;
```

Data Type: PrmStruct

This datatype is for use with the Y_ReadMultipleParameters function block

Data Type Declaration

```
Params : STRUCT
```

```
    Number : UINT;              (* The parameter number to read *)
```

```
    Reserved : UDINT;
```

```
    Value : LREAL;             (* The value of the parameter *)
```

```
END_STRUCT;
```

```
ParamList : ARRAY[0..99] OF Params;
```

```
PrmStruct : STRUCT
```

```
    LastParam : INT;           (* Indicates the last parameter in the  
                                list *)
```

```
    ParamData : ParamList;     (* The array of parameter numbers and  
                                values *)
```

```
END_STRUCT;
```

Data Type: RTC_STRUCT

This datatype is for use with the Y_SetRTC function block.

Data Type Declaration

```
RTC_Struct:STRUCT
    Year:INT;
    Month:INT;
    Day:INT;
    Hour:INT;
    Minute:INT;
    Second:INT;
    Millisecond:INT;
END_STRUCT;
```

Data Type: TRIGGER_REF

This data type is for use with the MC_TouchProbe and MC_AbortTrigger function blocks.

Data Type Declaration

```
TYPE
    (* MC_TouchProbe requires a trigger referenced via a variable of
    the type TRIGGER_REF *)
    Detection_Pattern:(Rising_Edge, Falling_Edge);
    TRIGGER_REF: STRUCT
        Input: INPUT_REF;
        Bit: UINT;
        Pattern: DETECTION_PATTERN;
        ID: UINT; (* Unique identification of the trigger; used
        for MC_AbortTrigger *)
    END_STRUCT;
END_TYPE
```

Variable Declaration Example

Name	Type	Usage
Default		
x	UINT	VAR
TriggerData	TRIGGER_REF	VAR_EXTER...
Rotary	TP	TER...

The following chart details the correct values for the TRIGGER_REF structure based on the hardware latch to be detected.

Axis	Hardware Latch Pin #	Software Default Name	TRIGGER_REF			
			Input	Bit	Pattern	ID
			Input Ref ID	UINT	ENUM	UINT
LI0-01 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0	For future use	User specified. For use with MFC_AbortTrigger
LI0-01 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01		1		
LI0-02 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0		
LI0-02 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01		1		
LI0-06 Encoder C Channel	35	n/a		0		
LI0-06 DI-01	39	M□□_DI_01		1		
MP2800 External C Channel	35	n/a		0		
MP2800 Cn13 DI-01	39	MO1_DI_01		1		
SGDH C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDH EXT1	44	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDH EXT2	45	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDH EXT3	46	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		
SGDS C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDS EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDS EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDS EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		
SGDV C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDV EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDV EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDV EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		

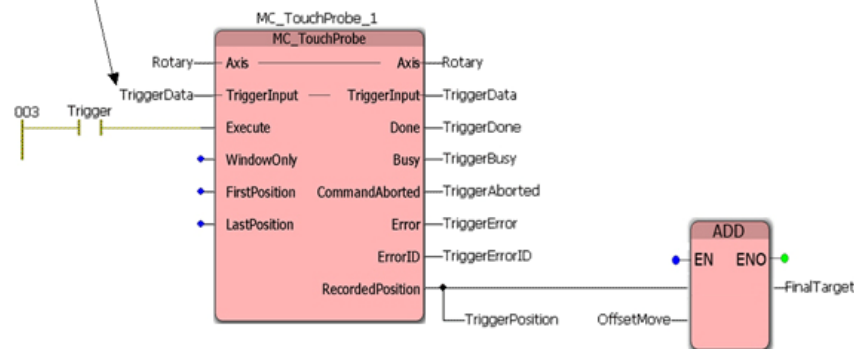
□ denotes the node or slot number

Code Example

```

1 Rotary.AxisNum:=UINT#1;
2 TriggerData.Bit:=UINT#1;
3 TriggerData.ID:=UINT#1;
4
5
6

```



Data Type: Y_DISENGAGE_DATA

This data type is for use with the Y_CamOut function block.

Data Type Declaration

```
TYPE
    Y_Disengage_Data : STRUCT
        EndMode          : INT;      (* Possible values are described
                                     in Y_DisengageMethod *)
        RampOut          : INT;      (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampOutData1    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampOutData2    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampOutData3    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampOutData4    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
    END_STRUCT;
END_TYPE;

Y_DisengageMethod: (AtPosition, Immediate, EndOfProfile);
                  (* Immediate and EndofProfile Reserved for
                    future use *)
```

Data Type: Y_ENGAGE_DATA

This data type is for use with the Y_CamIn function block.

Data Type Declaration

```
TYPE
    Y_Engage_Data : STRUCT
        StartMode      : INT;      (* Possible values are described in
                                   Y_EngageMethod *)
        MasterRelative : BOOL;
        SlaveAbsolute  : BOOL;
        RampIn         : INT;      (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampInData1    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampInData2    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampInData3    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
        RampInData4    : LREAL;    (* Reserved for future use *)
    END_STRUCT;
END_TYPE;
Y_EngageMethod: (AtPosition, Immediate, Linked);
```

Data Type: Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT

This data type is for use with the Y_CamStructSelect, Y_ReadCamTable, and Y_WriteCamTable function blocks. Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT consists of the sub-structures found below. Refer to the Internally Created Cam Data diagram in the Cam Data Management section.

Data Type Declaration

```

TYPE
    Y_CAM_HEADER:STRUCT
        TableType:INT;          (* INT#1 = Master/Slave pair *)
        Reserved1:UINT;
        DataSize:UDINT;        (* Size of cam table in bytes.
                               There are 16 bytes (8 Master/8
                               Slave)per Y_MS_PAIR. For example,
                               if your CAM profile has 360 data
                               pairs, then the data size is 360
                               pairs x 16 bytes = 5760 bytes *)

    END_STRUCT;

    Y_MS_PAIR: STRUCT
        Master:LREAL;          (* Master position *)
        Slave:LREAL;           (* Slave position *)
    END_STRUCT;

    Y_MS_HEADER:STRUCT
        SlaveIncremental:BOOL;
        MasterIncremental:BOOL;
        Reserved1:UINT;
        Reserved2:UINT;
        Reserved3:UINT;
    END_STRUCT;

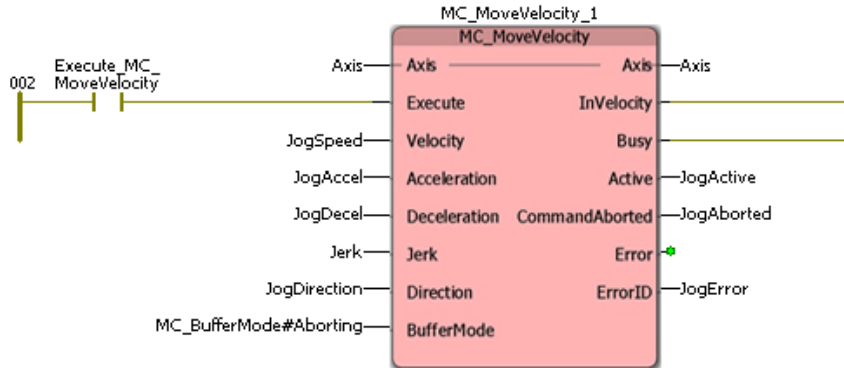
    MS_Array_Type:ARRAY[0..512] OF Y_MS_PAIR;

```

```
Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT:STRUCT
    Header:Y_CAM_HEADER;
    MS_Header:Y_MS_HEADER;
    MS_Data:MS_Array_Type;
END_STRUCT;
END_TYPE
```

Enumerated Types

Some blocks accept an enumerated type, which is a keyword (or constant) representing a value which will configure the operation of the function block. Enumerated types are equivalent to zero-based integers. Therefore, the first value equates to zero, the second to 1, etc. The format for enumerated types is as follows: ENUM:(0, 1, 2...) as displayed in the example below (MC_BufferMode#Aborting).



MC_BufferMode:(Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, BlendingHigh)

MC_Detection_Pattern: (Rising_Edge, Falling_Edge)

MC_Direction: (Positive_Direction, Shortest_Way, Negative_Direction, Current_Direction)

MC_SwitchMode:(On, Off, EdgeOn, EdgeOff, EdgeSwitchPositive, EdgeSwitchNegative)
 (* Only MC_SwitchMode#EdgeOn is supported *)

Y_AdjustMode: (MasterDistance, ElapsedTime, WithinRange)

- If AdjustMode=Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance, then the cam adjustment starts immediately, and completes when the master has travelled the specified distance. If MasterDistance is 0.0, then the cam adjustment finishes in the same scan it starts.
- If AdjustMode=Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime, then the cam adjustment starts immediately, and completes within the specified time. If time=0.0, then the adjustment completes in the same scan it starts.
- If AdjustMode=Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange, then the cam adjustment starts when the master is crosses the StartPosition, and completes when the master reaches the EndPosition. If the master position is already between StartPosition and EndPosition, then the adjustment starts immediately, but still completes at the EndPosition, which means that the correction speeds may be higher.

Y_RampIn:(None, Accel, SCurve) - Reserved for future use.

Y_RampOut: Reserved for future use.

Y_EngageMethod:(AtPosition, Immediate, Linked): This enumerated type is reserved for Y_CamIn

Y_DisengageMethod:(AtPosition, Immediate, EndOfProfile): This enumerated type is reserved for Y_CamOut

Function Block List

This online help provides information about the function blocks which can be used for motion control. The function blocks are divided into single-axis and multi-axis motion blocks and administrative function blocks which do not generate a movement.

- Single-Axis Motion Function Blocks
- Single-Axis Administrative Function Blocks
- Multi-Axis Motion Function Blocks
- Multi-Axis Administrative Function Blocks
- Homing Function Blocks

Function Block	Support	Short description
Single-Axis Motion Function Blocks		
MC_AccelerationProfile	None	Commands an activation of a positioning task as an array which describes the acceleration of an axis depending on the time.
MC_GroupSyncOut	None	
MC_Halt	Future	
MC_Home	None	Obsolete function block. Please use Part 5 Homing Function Blocks to perform Homing Functions (i.e. MC_Step...)
MC_MoveAbsolute	Ver. 1.0	Commands a controlled motion of the axis at a specified absolute position.
MC_MoveAdditive	Future	Commands a controlled motion of a specified relative distance additional to the original commanded position in the discrete motion state.
MC_MoveContinuous	Future	
MC_MovePath	None	
MC_MoveRelative	Ver. 1.0	Commands a controlled motion of a specified distance relative to the actual position at the time of the execution.
MC_MoveSuperImposed	Ver. 1.0	Commands a controlled motion of a specified relative distance additional to an existing motion.
MC_MoveVelocity	Ver. 1.0	Commands a never ending controlled motion at a specified velocity.
MC_PathGearIn	None	
MC_Stop	Ver. 1.0	Commands a controlled motion stop of an axis.

MC_PositionProfile	Future	Commands an activation of a positioning task as an array which describes the positions of an axis depending on the time.
MC_TorqueControl	Ver. 1.0	
MC_VelocityProfile	Future	Commands an activation of a positioning task as an array which describes the velocity of an axis depending on the time.
Y_HoldPosition	Ver. 1.0.5.1	Puts the servo in position mode and freezes the profiler.
Single-Axis Administrative Function Blocks		
MC_AbortTrigger	Ver. 1.0	Aborts function blocks which are connected to trigger events.
MC_DigitalCamSwitch	Future	
MC_Power	Ver. 1.0	Sets or resets the enabling for an axis.
MC_ReadActualPosition	Ver. 1.0	Reads the actual position of the axis.
MC_ReadActualTorque	Ver. 1.0	Reads the actual torque of the axis.
MC_ReadActualVelocity	Ver. 1.0	Reads the actual velocity of the axis.
MC_ReadAxisError	Ver. 1.0	Indicates an axis error and allows to read the error.
MC_ReadBoolParameter	Ver. 1.0	Reads the axis parameters of the data type BOOL.
MC_ReadDigitalInput	Future	Function block not necessary to read inputs.
MC_ReadDigitalOutput	Future	Function block not necessary to set outputs.
MC_ReadParameter	Ver. 1.0	Reads the axis parameters.
MC_ReadStatus	Ver. 1.0	Returns the status of the axis with respect to the motion currently in progress.
MC_Reset	Ver. 1.0	Acknowledges an existing error message.
MC_SetOverride	Future	Sets the values of override for the whole axis, and all functions that are working on that axis.
MC_SetPosition	Ver. 1.0	Sets the current position of an axis to a new position and thus shifts the coordinate system.
MC_TouchProbe	Ver. 1.0	Record an axis position at a trigger event.
MC_WriteBoolParameter	Ver. 1.0	Writes the axis parameters of the data type BOOL.
MC_WriteDigitalOutput	Future	Writes a value to the output referenced by the argument 'Output'. Function block not necessary to write outputs.
MC_WriteParameter	Ver. 1.0	Writes the axis parameters.
Y_ClearAlarms	Ver. 1.0	Clears non-axis-related controller alarms

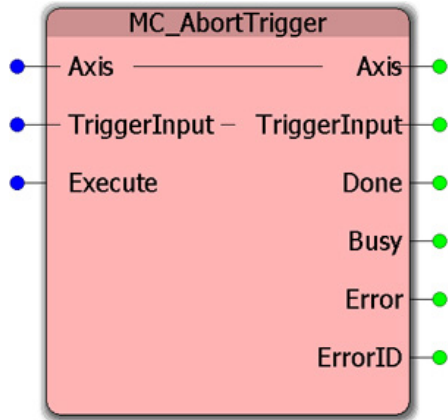
Y_DirectControl	Ver. 1.0.7.4	Allows direct access to any of three possible control modes available on the MECHATROLINK network servo control system.
Y_ReadAlarm	Ver. 1.0	Reads non-axis-related controller alarms
Y_ReadDriveParameter	Ver. 1.0.5.1	Reads a parameter from the associated motor driver
Y_VerifyParameters	Ver. 1.1	Compares parameters in the drive with those stored in the controller
Y_WriteDriveParameter	Ver. 1.0.5.1	Writes a parameter from the associated motor driver
Y_WriteParameters	Ver. 1.1	Sends parameters stored in the controller to the drive
Multi-Axis Motion Function Blocks		
MC_GearIn	Ver. 1.0	Activates an electronic velocity gearing between a slave and master axis.
MC_GearInPosition	Ver. 1.0	Commands a gear ratio between the position of the slave and master axes from the synchronization point onwards.
MC_GearOut	Ver. 1.0	Deactivates the electronic velocity gearing between a slave and master axis.
MC_GroupHalt	None	
MC_GroupHome	None	
MC_GroupStop	None	
MC_MoveCircularAbsolute	None	
MC_MoveCircularRelative	None	
MC_MoveDirectAbsolute	None	
MC_MoveDirectRelative	None	
MC_MoveLinearAbsolute	None	
MC_MoveLinearRelative	None	
MC_MovePathSynchronized	None	
MC_MovePositionDirectRelative	None	
MC_Phasing	Future	Creates a phase shift in the master position of a slave axis.
MC_TrackConveyorBelt	None	
MC_TrackRotaryTable	None	
Y_CamFileSelect	Ver. 1.1	
Y_CamIn	Ver. 1.1	Activates the coupling between master and slave axis.

Y_CamOut	Ver. 1.1	Deactivates the coupling of the slave axis with the master axis.
Y_CamScale	Ver. 1.1	Multiplication factor applied to the slave data
Y_CamShift	Ver. 1.1	
Y_CamStructSelect	Ver. 1.1	Loads cam data from the application program into motion memory
Y_ReadCamTable	Ver. 1.1	Copies cam data from motion memory into the application program
Y_ReleaseCamTable	Ver. 1.1	Frees motion memory and CamTableID
Y_ResetMechatrolink	Ver. 1.0.5.1	Restarts the MECHATROLINK network
Y_SlaveOffset	Ver. 1.1	Adds an offset to the slave data
Y_WriteCamTable	Ver. 1.1	Copies cam data from the application program to the motion memory
Multi-Axis Administrative Function Blocks		
MC_AddAxisToGroup	None	
MC_CamTableSelect	None	See Y_CamTableSelect
MC_GroupDisable	None	
MC_GroupEnable	None	
MC_GroupReadActualAcceleration	None	
MC_GroupReadActualPosition	None	
MC_GroupReadActualVelocity	None	
MC_GroupReadConfiguration	None	
MC_GroupReadError	None	
MC_GroupReadStatus	None	
MC_GroupReset	None	
MC_GroupSetOverride	None	
MC_GroupSetPosition	None	
MC_PathSelect	None	
MC_RemoveAxisFromGroup	None	
MC_SetCartesianTransform	None	
MC_SetCoordinateTransform	None	
MC_SetDynCoordTransform	None	
MC_SetKinTransform	None	

MC_SyncAxisToGroup	None	
MC_UngroupAllAxes	None	
Homing Function Blocks		
MC_AbortPassiveHoming	Future	
MC_FinishHoming	Ver. 1.0	Transfers an axis from 'Homing' state to 'Standstill' state.
MC_StepAbsolute	None	This function is not required with Yaskawa absolute encoders.
MC_StepAbsSwitch	Future	
MC_StepBlock	Future	
MC_StepDirect	Future	
MC_StepLimitSwitch	Ver. 1.0	Performs homing by searching for a limit switch.
MC_StepReferenceFlyingRefPulse	Future	
MC_StepReferenceFlyingSwitch	Future	
MC_StepRefPulse	Ver. 1.0	Performs homing by searching for a Zero pulse.

Function Blocks for Motion Control

MC_AbortTrigger



The Function Block aborts function blocks which are associated with trigger events (e.g. MC_TouchProbe).

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
E	TriggerInput	TRIGGER_REF	Reference to the trigger signal source. See MC_TouchProbe
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

The following chart details the correct values for the TRIGGER_REF structure based on the hardware latch to be detected.

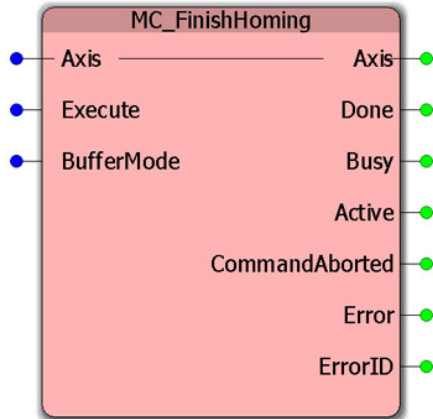
Axis	Hardware Latch Pin #	Software Default Name	TRIGGER_REF			
			Input	Bit	Pattern	ID
			Input_Ref			
			ID	UINT	ENUM	UINT
LIO-01 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0	For future use	User specified. For use with MC_AbortTrigger
LIO-01 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01	1			
LIO-02 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0		
LIO-02 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01	1			
LIO-06 Encoder C Channel	35	n/a		0		
LIO-06 DI-01	39	M□□_DI_01	1			
MP2600 External C Channel	35	n/a		0		
MP2600 Cn13 DI-01	39	MO1_DI_01	1			
SGDH C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDH EXT1	44	AX□□_SI_EXT1	1			
SGDH EXT2	45	AX□□_SI_EXT2	2			
SGDH EXT3	46	AX□□_SI_EXT3	3			
SGDS C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDS EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1	1			
SGDS EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2	2			
SGDS EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3	3			
SGDV C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDV EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1	1			
SGDV EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2	2			
SGDV EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3	3			

□ denotes the node or slot number

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4630	Trigger or pattern reference is not valid
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_FinishHoming



This FB transfers an axis from the 'Homing' state to the 'StandStill' state. It does not perform any movement. This block is necessary after the user builds a homing procedure containing any number of MC_StepXXXX homing blocks (See Notes).

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.

E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

This block is not necessary if the last homing block executed is MC_StepRefPulse, MC_StepDirect, or MC_StepAbsolute because these blocks will change the motion state back to 'Standstill' when complete.

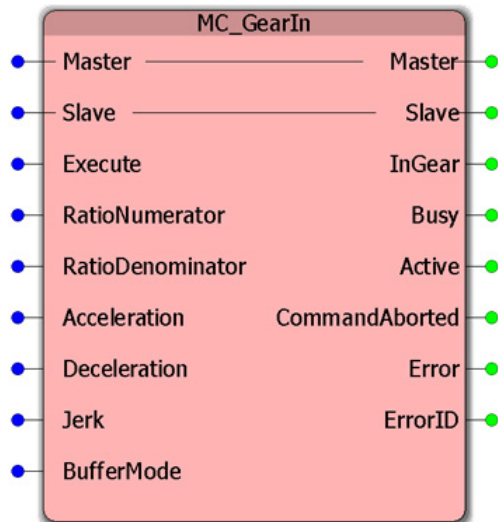
This block is only necessary if the following homing blocks are last in a homing sequence:

- MC_StepAbsSwitch
- MC_StepLimitSwitch
- MC_StepBlock

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_GearIn



This Function Block commands a ratio between the VELOCITY of the master and slave axes.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis	
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	RatioNumerator	DINT	Gear ratio numerator	DINT#0
B	RatioDenominator	DINT	Gear ratio denominator	DINT#1
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/ s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/s ³ . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0

E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_BufferMode#Aborting • MC_BufferMode#Buffered • MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow • MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious • MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext • MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	InGear	BOOL	Set high upon successful completion of the function. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

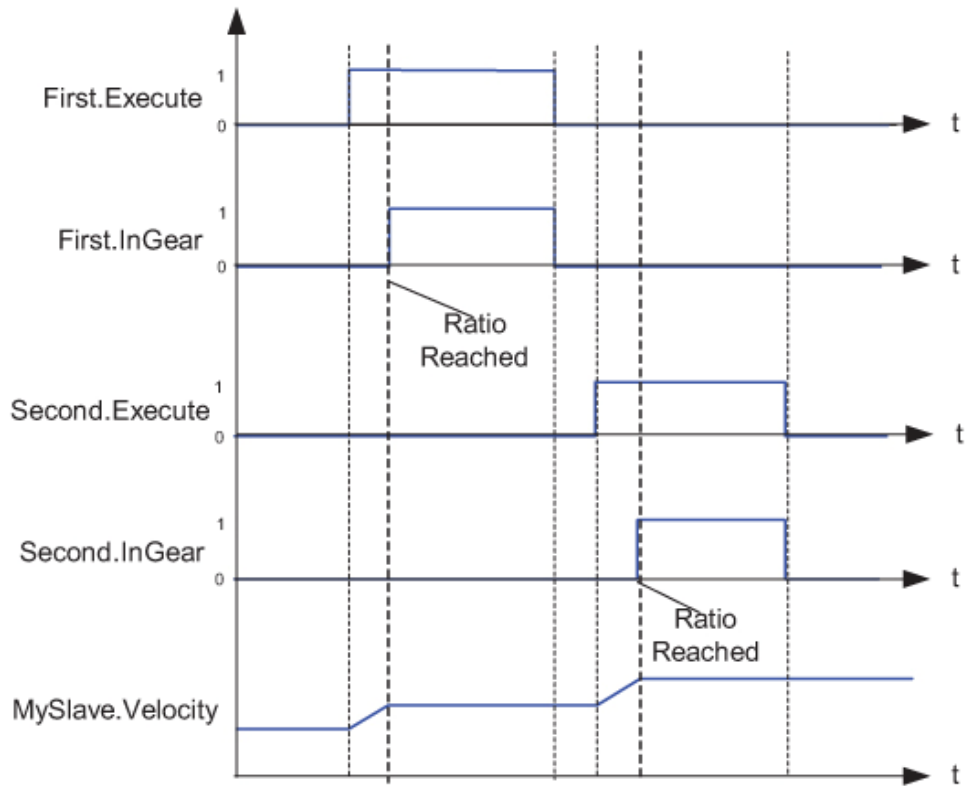
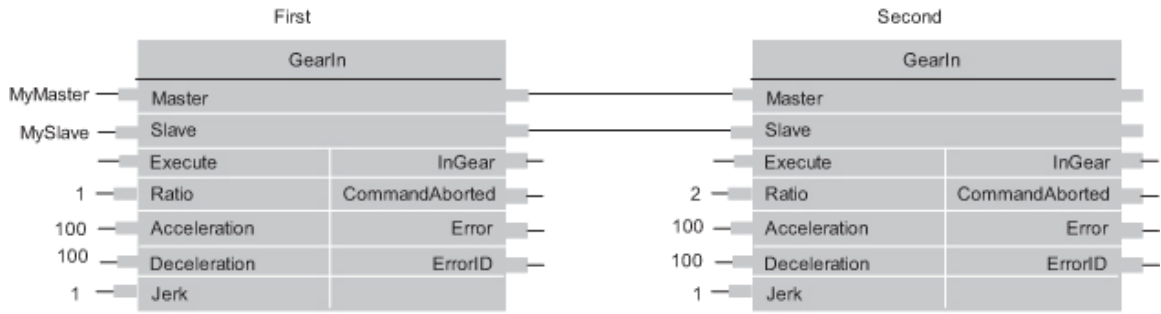
If the master is a servo on the MECHATROLINK network, it must have a lower logical axis number (AXIS_REF.AxisNum) than its slaves.

1. The slave accelerates up to the ratio of the master velocity and locks in when ratio is reached. Compensation for position relationship lost is not provided during synchronization. Use MC_GearInPos when the position relationship is important.
2. The gearing ratio can be changed while MC_GearIn is running, using a consecutive MC_GearIn command or retriggering the 'Execute' input without the necessity to MC_GearOut first.
3. InGear is set the first time the ratio is reached.

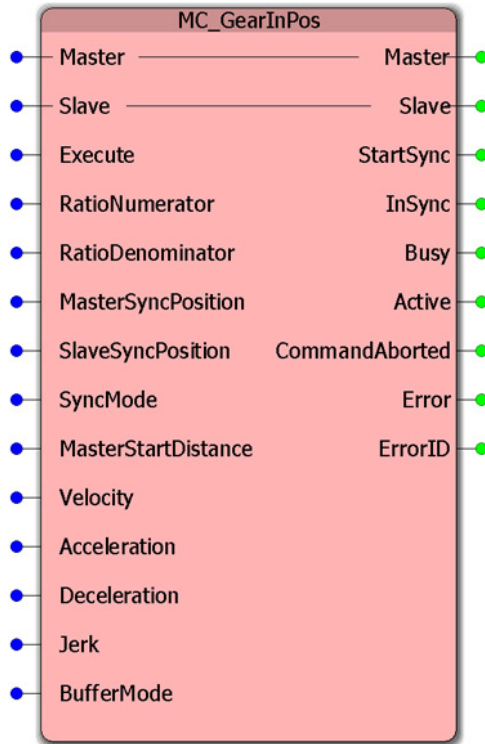
Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4666	Denominator is zero.
4667	Jerk is less than or equal to zero
4891	The slave axis can not be the same as the master axis.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Timing Diagram



MC_GearInPos



This Function Block commands a gear ratio between the POSITION of the master and slave axes. Synchronization is achieved over a defined region of travel for both master and slave.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis	
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	RatioNumerator	DINT	Gear ratio numerator	DINT#0
B	RatioDenominator	DINT	Gear ratio denominator	DINT#1
B	MasterSyncPosition	LREAL	Master Position at which the axes are synchronized	LREAL#0.0
B	SlaveSyncPosition	LREAL	Slave position at which the axes are synchronized	LREAL#0.0

E	SyncMode	INT	Reserved for future use	INT#0
E	MasterStartDistance	LREAL	Master Distance for synchronization procedure. See Note Below	LREAL#0.0
E	Velocity	LREAL	Maximum Velocity allowed by the slave during 'StartSync' to the 'InSync' event	LREAL#0.0
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Acceleration limit while attempting to Engage	LREAL#0.0
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Deceleration limit while attempting to Engage	LREAL#0.0
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s^3]. Value of the jerk in user units/ s^3 . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
E	StartSync	BOOL	The slave has started to synchronize, but not yet synchronized with the master	
B	InSync	BOOL	Set high when the slave first synchronizes with the master. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
B	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

If the master axis is a servo axis on MECHATROLINK, it must have a lower logical axis number (AXIS_REF.AxisNum), than its slaves.

Only one SyncMode is supported: MC_SyncMode#Acc_Vel_Dec uses the input parameters Acceleration, Velocity, & Deceleration to make a move to the SlaveSyncPosition. The slave may attain synchronization early if these parameters are set high. If these parameters will not allow the slave to engage by the time the master reached the MasterSyncPosition, an error will result.

MasterStartDistance and MasterSyncPosition are in units of the specified master.

MasterDistance is a relative distance from the desired synchronization point. The slave will start the synchronization process when the master is within this range of the MasterSyncPosition.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4647	The synch mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4657	Distance parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4666	Denominator is zero.
4889	The engage phase exceeded the distance limit. Slave axis could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified master distance.
4891	The slave axis can not be the same as the master axis.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example

Different examples of MC_GearInPos

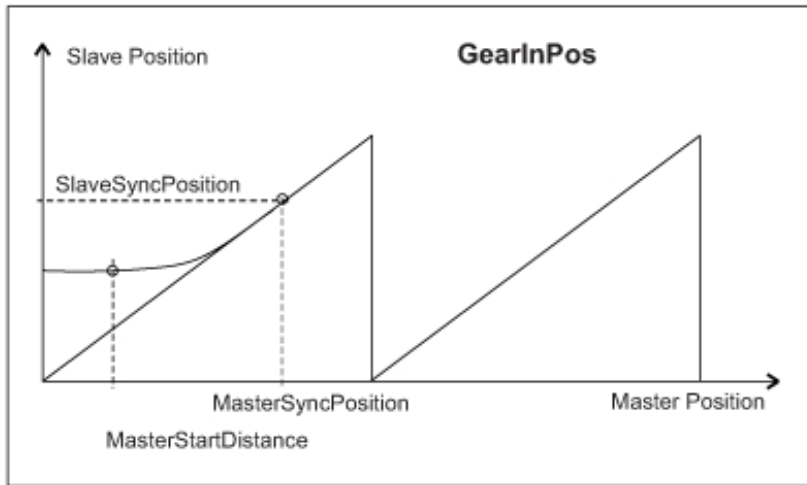


Figure 10.1

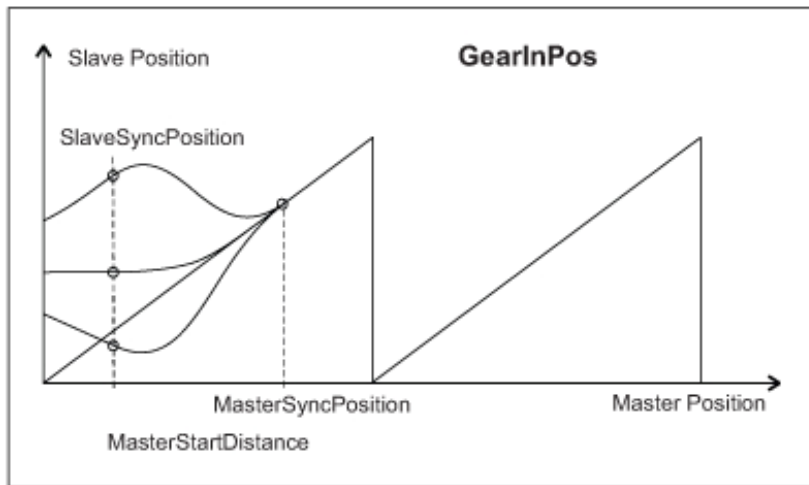


Figure 10.2

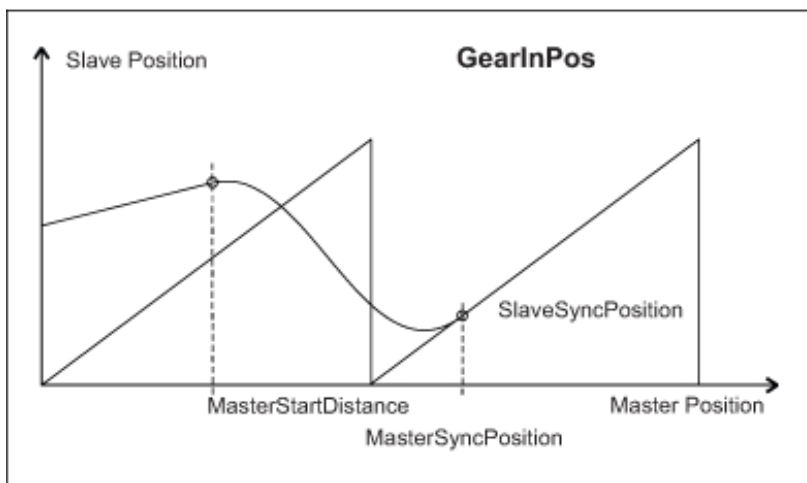


Figure 10.3

Timing Diagram

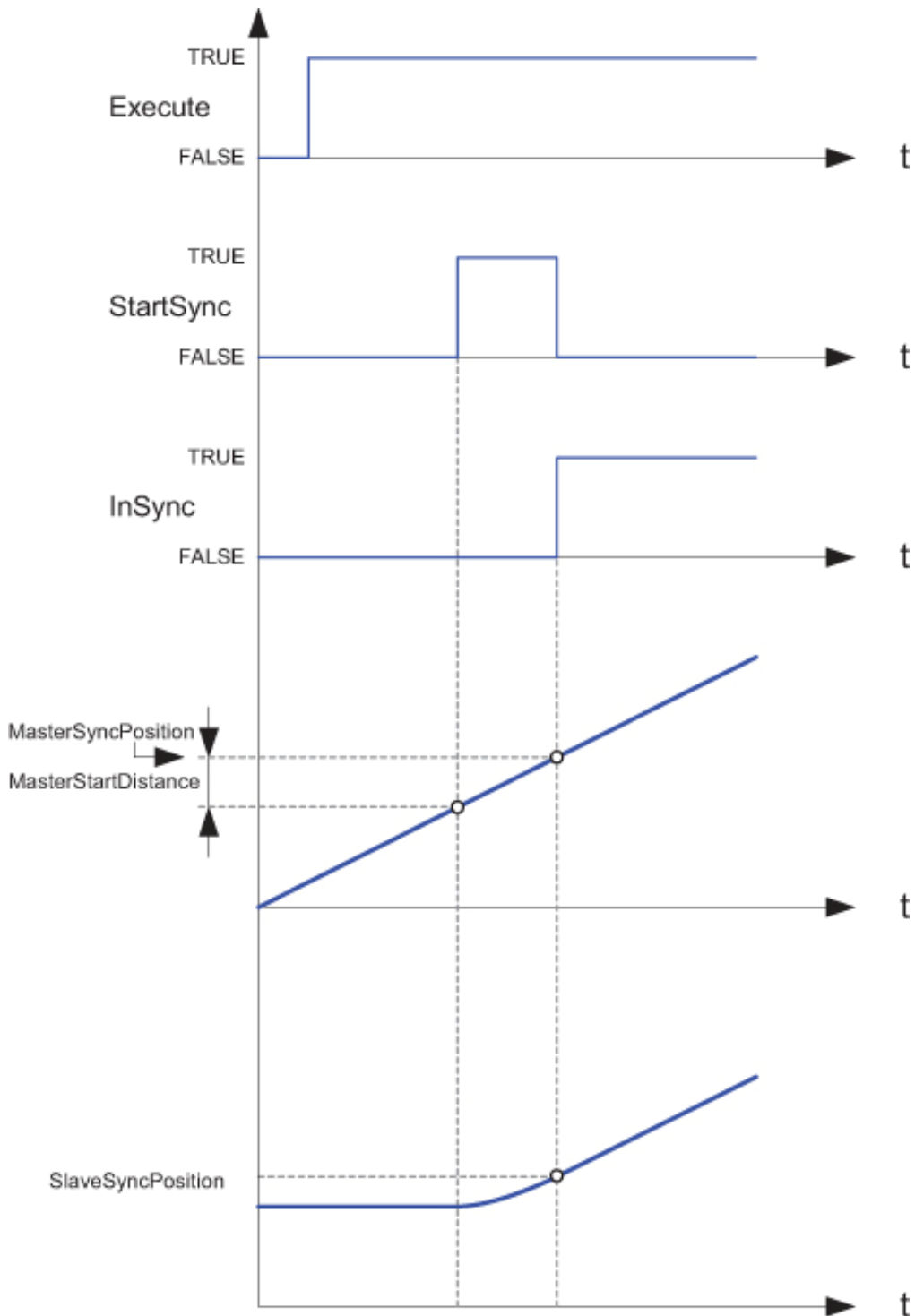
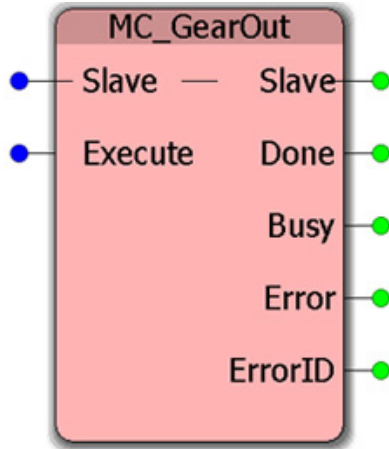


Figure 9: Timing Diagram of MC_GearInPos

MC_GearOut



This Function Block disengages the Slave axis from the Master axis. The slave will continue to move at the last commanded velocity.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
			Default FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

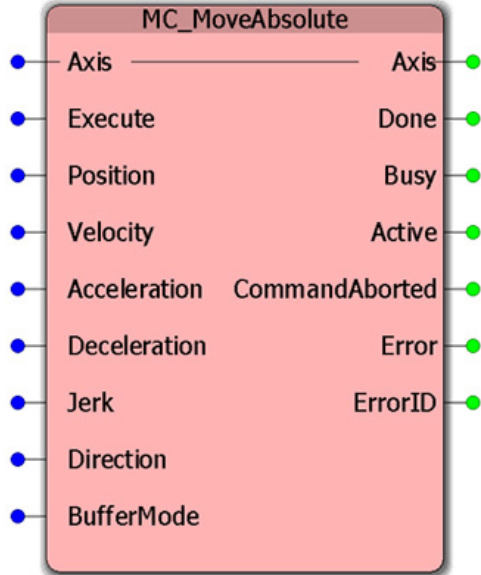
Notes

It is assumed that this command is followed by another command, for instance MC_Stop, MC_GearIn, or any other command. If there is no new command, the default condition will be to maintain last velocity.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4376	The master slave relationship can not be modified because the master axis has not been set yet.
4404	Can not execute MC_GearOut because axis is not in gear
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_MoveAbsolute



This Function Block commands a controlled motion to the specified absolute position.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	Position	LREAL	A positive or negative value within the coordinate system in user units.	LREAL#0.0
E	Velocity	LREAL	Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second	LREAL#0.0
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/second ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0

E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s^3]. Value of the jerk in user units/ s^3 . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0
E	Direction	MC_Direction	Specifies the direction of motion. Allowable modes are positive_direction, shortest_way, negative_direction, current_direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_Direction#Positive_Direction MC_Direction#Shortest_Way MC_Direction#Negative_Direction MC_Direction#Current_Direction 	MC_Direction#Positive_Direction
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

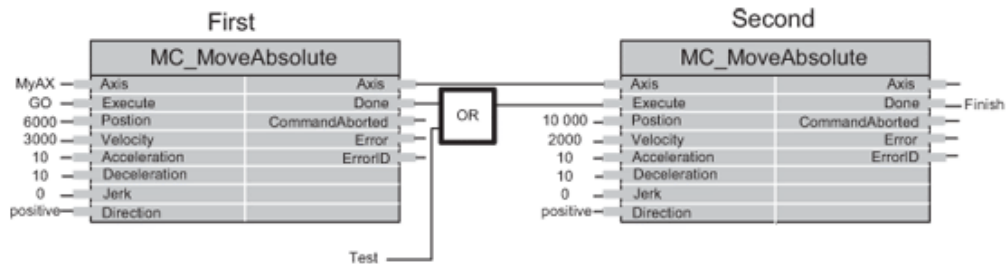
- The absolute position, as with all other inputs, can be updated while in motion by retriggering the Execute input.
- This action completes with velocity zero if no further blocks are pending.
- Regarding the use of the 'Direction' input:
 - If there is only one mathematical solution to reach the commanded position (like in linear systems), the value of the input Direction is ignored.
 - For rotary axis - valid absolute position values are in the range of the machine cycle. It is possible to specify a relative move of more than one machine cycle using MC_MoveRelative. When motion is complete, the position will be reported as somewhere between 0 and machine cycle.
 - The Enum type MC_Direction#Shortest_Way will cause motion through the shortest route. The controller will decide based on the current position when the function block is executed.
- For further information about the Done output, Profile Complete, and Motion Complete, see the Determining when motion is complete section.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4667	Jerk is less than or equal to zero
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required

57617	Instance object is NULL
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



Timing Diagram

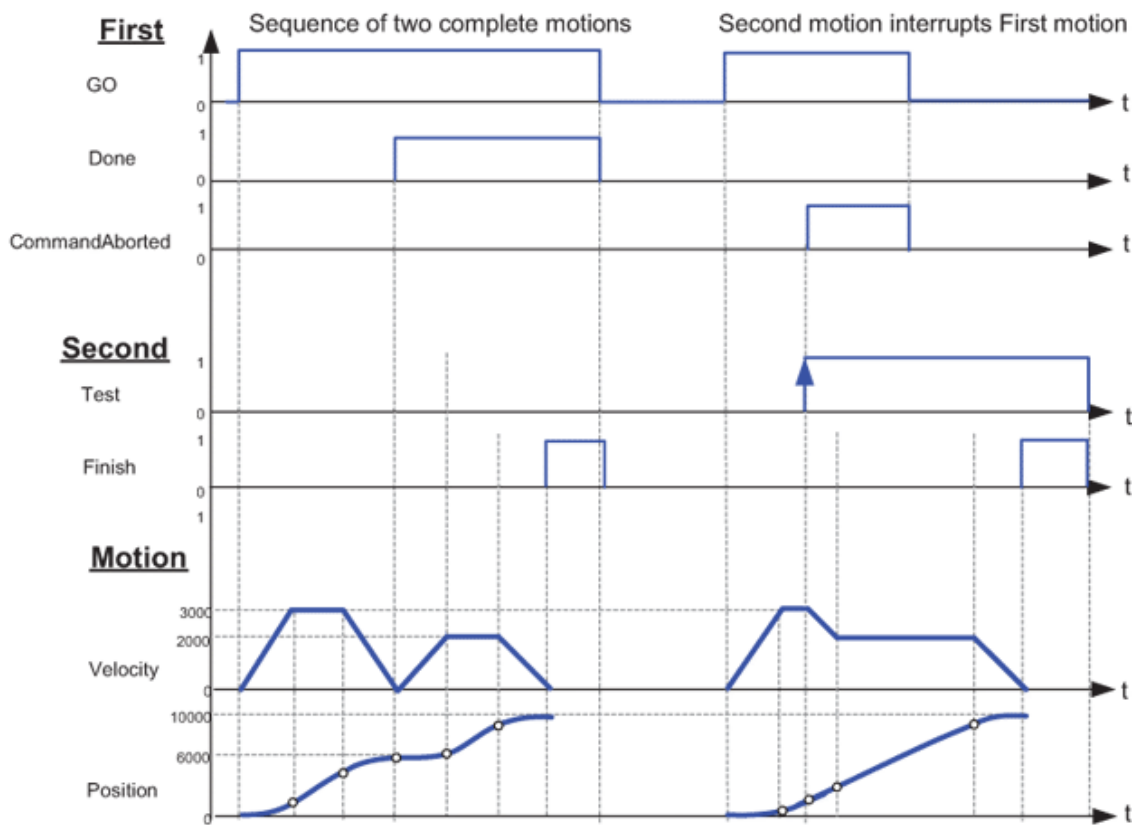
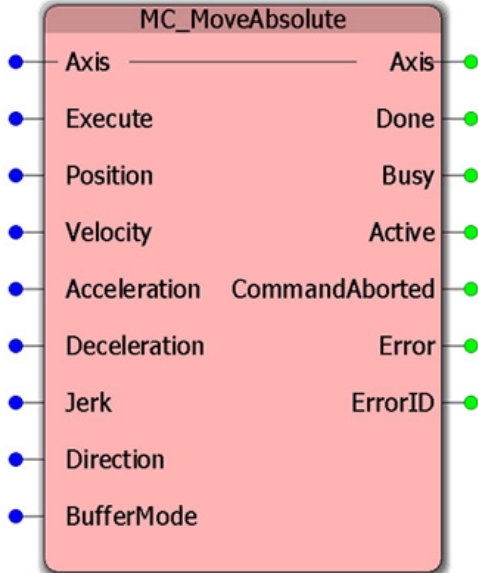


Figure 19: Timing diagram for MC_MoveAbsolute

Note to figure: the examples are based on two instances of the Function Block: instance "First" and "Second".

MC_MoveRelative



This Function Block commands a controlled motion of the specified distance relative to the commanded position at the time of the execution.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	Distance	LREAL	Incremental distance (in user units)	LREAL#0.0
E	Velocity	LREAL	Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second	LREAL#0.0
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/ s ³ . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0

E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_BufferMode#Aborting • MC_BufferMode#Buffered • MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow • MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious • MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext • MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

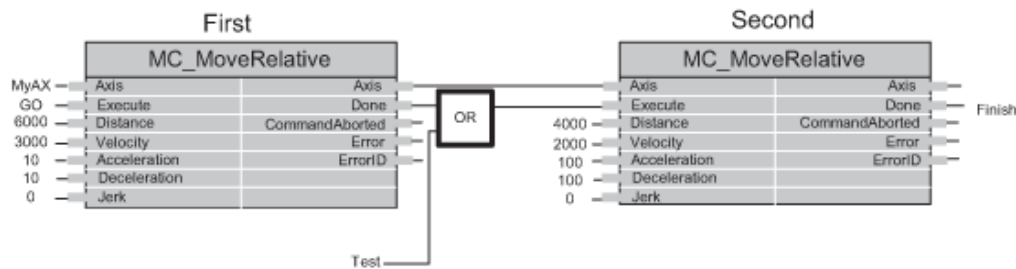
Notes

- This action completes with zero velocity if no further function blocks are pending.
- For further information about the Done output, Profile Complete, and Motion Complete, see the Determining when motion is complete section.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4667	Jerk is less than or equal to zero
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



Timing Diagram

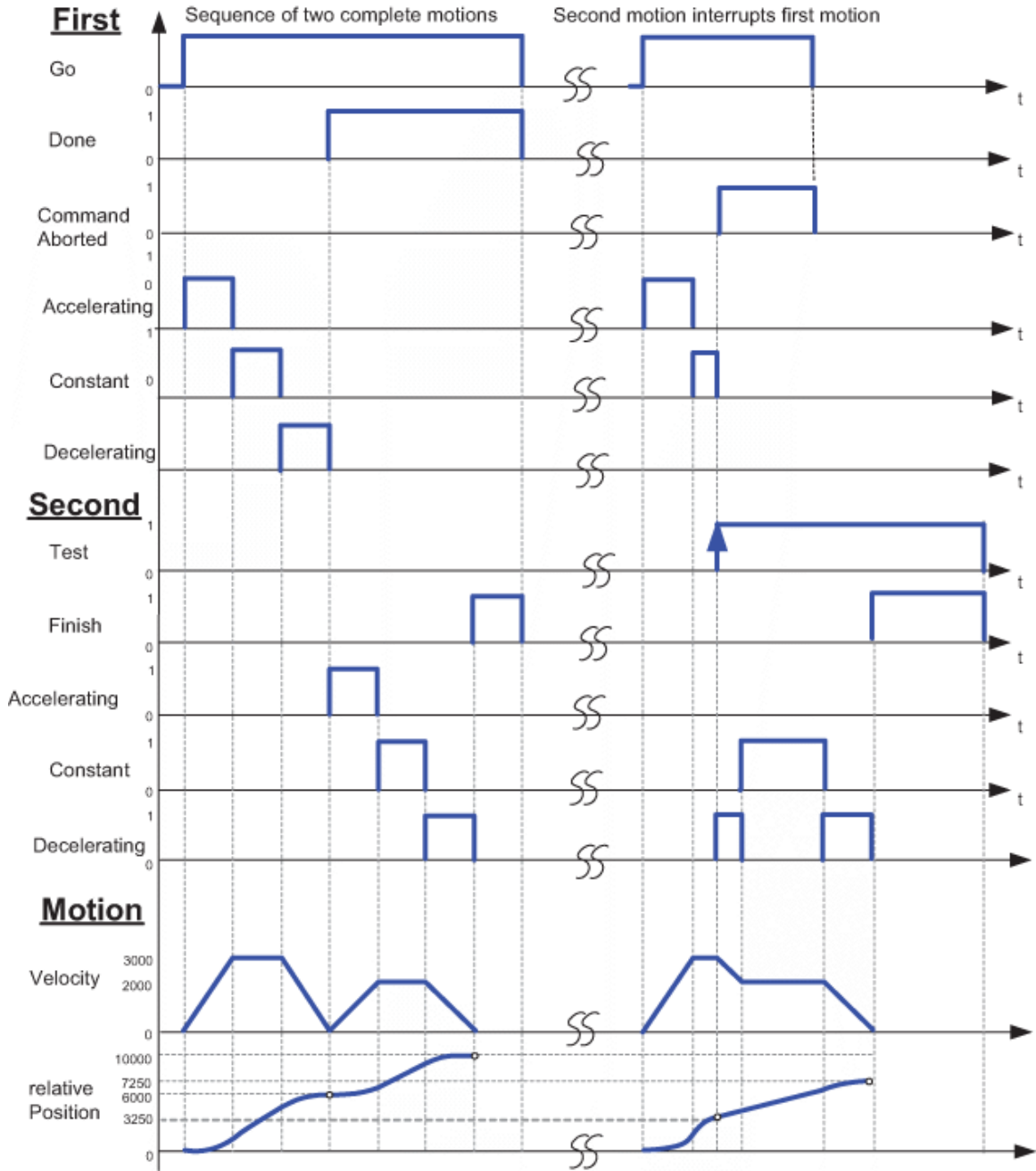
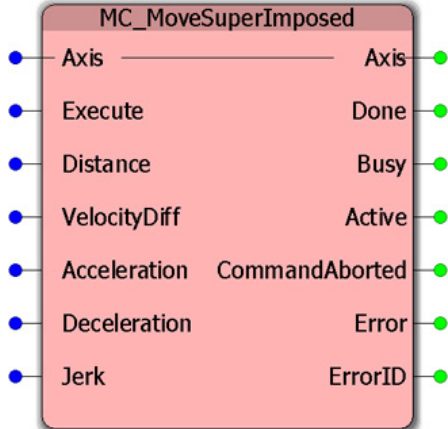


Figure 20: Timing diagram for MC_MoveRelative

MC_MoveSuperImposed



This Function Block commands a controlled motion of the specified relative distance additional to an existing motion. The existing Motion is not interrupted, but is superimposed by the additional motion.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
B	Distance	LREAL	Incremental distance that is to be superimposed (in user units)
E	VelocityDiff	LREAL	Value of the maximum velocity difference to the ongoing motion (not necessarily reached)
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/ s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/ s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/s ³ . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.

E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

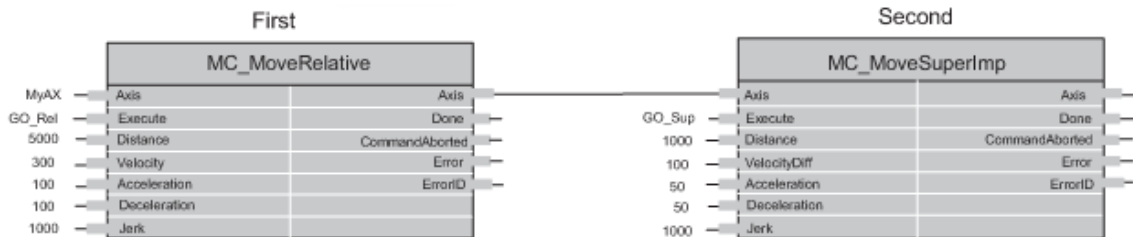
Notes

- When MC_MoveSuperImposed is active, any other command in aborting mode except MC_MoveSuperImposed will abort both motion commands: both the MC_MoveSuperImposed and the underlying motion command. In any other Buffer mode, the underlying motion command is not aborted.
- If MC_MoveSuperImposed is active and another MC_MoveSuperImposed is commanded, only the on-going MC_MoveSuperImposed command is aborted, and replaced by the new MC_MoveSuperImposed, the underlying motion command continues.
- In the 'StandStill' motion state, MC_MoveSuperimposed acts like MC_MoveRelative.
- The values of Acceleration, Deceleration, and Jerk are additional values to the on-going motion, and not absolute ones. With this, the underlying FB always finishes its job in the same period of time regardless of whether a MC_MoveSuperimposed FB takes place concurrently.
- When used while gearing, MC_MoveSuperimposed acts on the slave axis, while MC_Phasing acts on the master side, as seen from the slave.
- The output “Active” has a different behavior as in buffered FBs.

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4667	Jerk is less than or equal to zero
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
57619	The structure pointer check sum is invalid.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



Timing Diagram

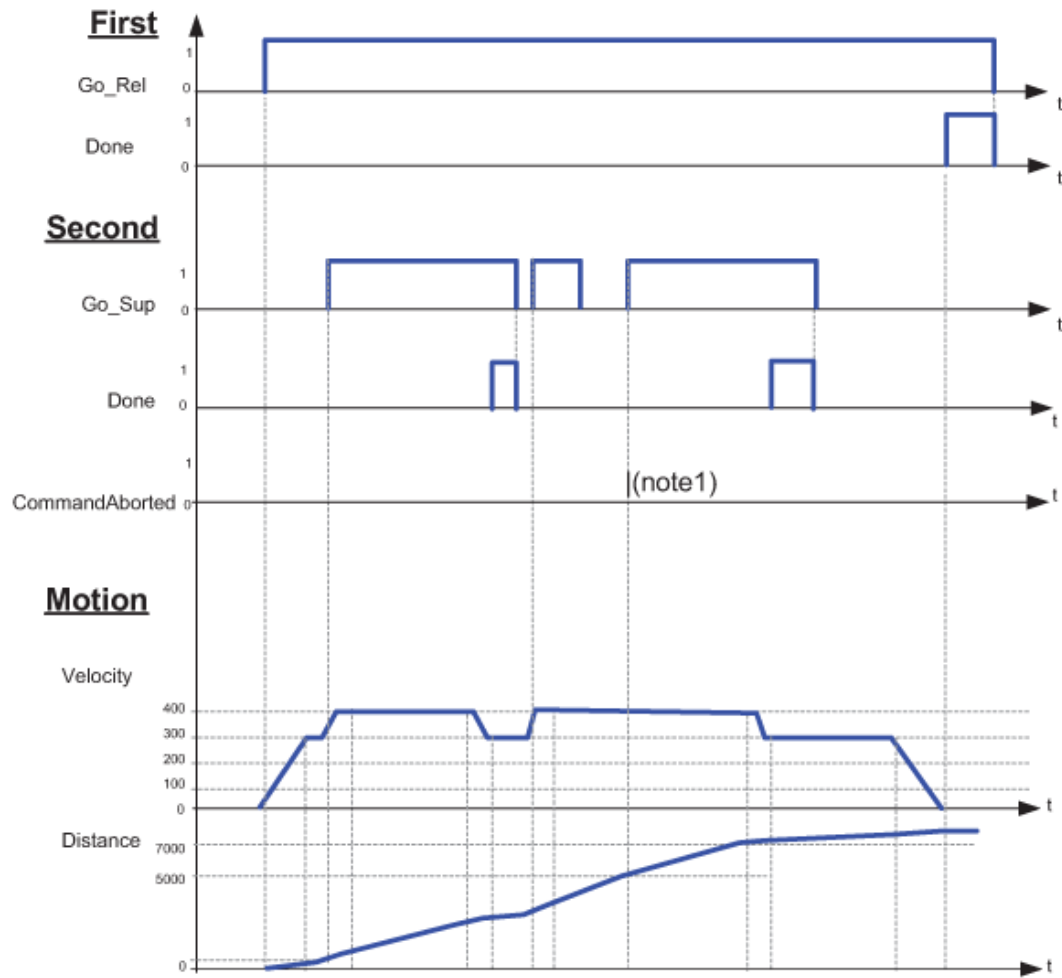
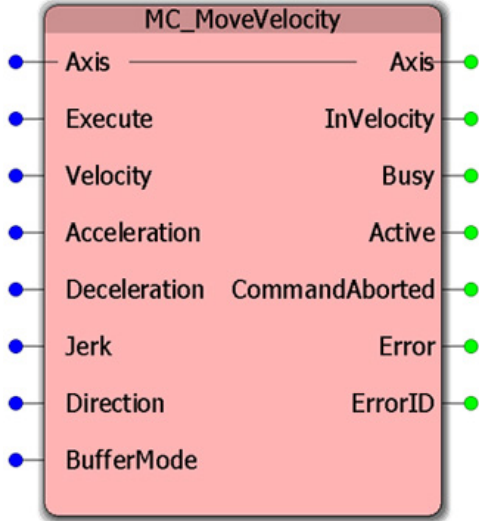


Figure 22: Timing diagram for MC_MoveSuperimposed

Note 1: the `CommandAborted` is not visible here, because the new command works on the same instance (see general rules 2.3.1)

Note 2: the end position is between 7000 and 8000, depending on the timing of the aborting of the second command set for the `MC_MoveSuperimposed`

MC_MoveVelocity



This Function Block commands a never ending controlled motion at the specified velocity.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description			
VAR_IN_OUT					
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).		
VAR_INPUT					
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	Default	FALSE
E	Velocity	LREAL	Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second	LREAL#0.0	
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/ s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0	
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0	
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/s ³ . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0	

E	Direction	MC_Direction	Specifies the direction of motion. Allowable modes are positive_direction, shortest_way, negative_direction, current_direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_Direction#Positive_Direction MC_Direction#Shortest_Way MC_Direction#Negative_Direction MC_Direction#Current_Direction 	MC_Direction#Positive_Direction
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	InVelocity	BOOL	Set high upon successful completion of the function. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

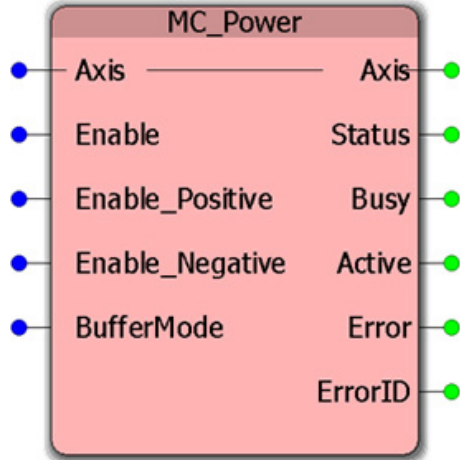
Notes

- To stop motion, use MC_Stop
- The output 'InVelocity' will be reset when the block is aborted by another block or at the falling edge of 'Execute'.
- In combination with MC_MoveSuperimposed, the output 'InVelocity' stays TRUE once the velocity setpoint of the axis has reached the commanded velocity.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4665	Velocity parameter is negative.
4667	Jerk is less than or equal to zero
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_Power



This Function Block enables or disables the axis.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.	Default FALSE
E	Enable_Positive	BOOL	Permits motion in a positive direction. An error is generated if positive motion is commanded when this input is FALSE. - Not Supported	FALSE
E	Enable_Negative	BOOL	Permits motion in a negative direction. An error is generated if negative motion is commanded when this input is FALSE. - Not Supported	FALSE
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Not supported. The behavior is as if MC_BufferMode#Aborting is set.	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Status	BOOL	Actual state of the axis, TRUE=Enabled, FALSE=Disabled.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	

B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

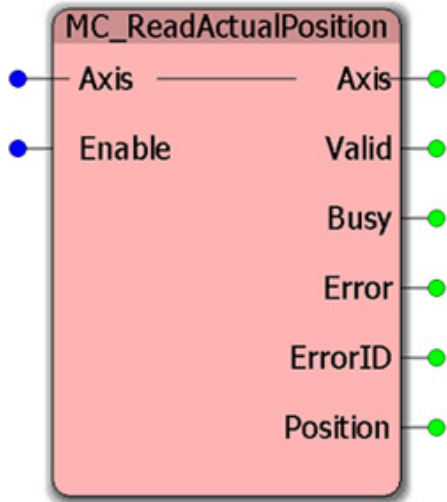
Notes

- If the MC_Power FB is called with the 'Enable' true while being in 'Disabled', this either leads to 'Standstill' motion state if there is no error in the axis, or to ErrorStop if an Error exists.
- 'Enable_Positive' and 'Enable_Negative' are both level triggered. This means they are checked every scan and can be changed dynamically.
- When MC_Power is called with 'Enable' false, the axis goes to 'Disabled' motion state from every state including 'ErrorStop'.
- If the controller detects that the command position deviates significantly from the feedback position, the controller will post an alarm causing motion to stop. If while this alarm is active, the drive is power cycled, the controller will not re-enable the drive (SCR 3209).

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis.
4371	The servo drive failed to enable or disable. Check the amplifier wiring for L1 / L2 / L3
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4399	The L1 / L2 / L3 power inputs on the drive may not be supplied with power, possibly due to an E-Stop condition.
4400	The Safety input (HBB) is preventing the drive from enabling.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
4894	The specified virtual axis may not be used with this function block.
57617	Instance object is NULL.
57620	The structure size does not match.
61713	An internal assertion in the motion kernel failed indicating the controller is not in a stable state. Please report this error to Yaskawa Electric America.

MC_ReadActualPosition



This Function Block returns the actual position.

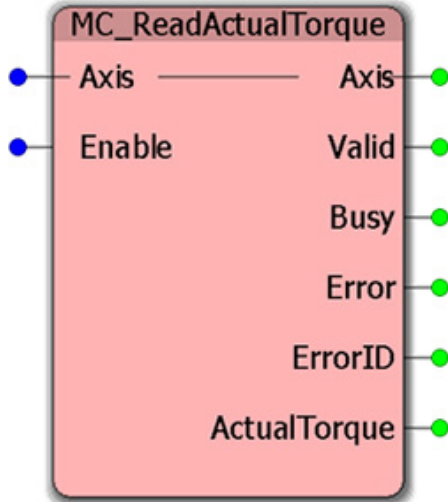
Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	Position	LREAL	A positive or negative value within the coordinate system in user units.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadActualTorque



This Function Block returns the value of the actual torque or force.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B	Axis	AXIS_REF Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT		
B	Enable	BOOL The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Valid	BOOL Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.
E	Busy	BOOL Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	ActualTorque	LREAL The value of the actual torque or force in percentage of rated torque.

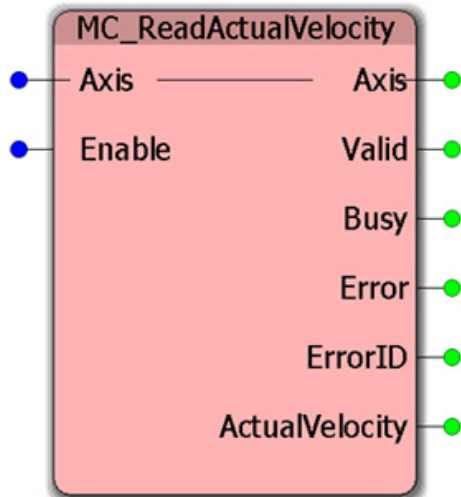
Notes

The output ActualTorque is a signed value

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadActualVelocity



This Function Block returns the value of the actual velocity

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	ActualVelocity	LREAL	The value of the actual velocity

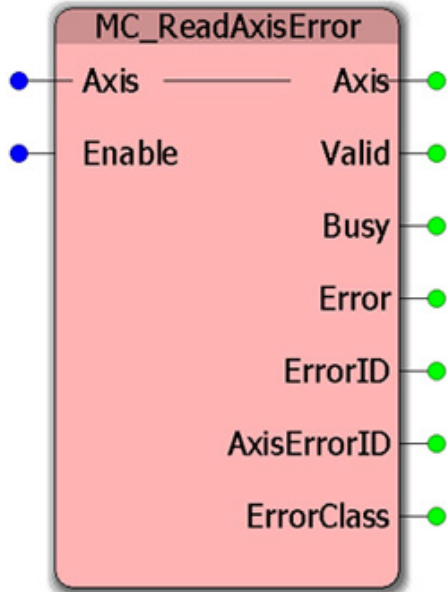
Notes

The output 'ActualVelocity' is a signed value.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadAxisError



This Function Block reports axis errors not related to the Function Blocks, such as controller alarms and amplifier warnings and alarms. ErrorClass output designates the source of the alarm or warning. The AxisErrorID output contains the error code.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
			Default FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	AxisErrorID	UINT	The value of the axis error. Errors are generated by either the drive or the controller, based on the value of ErrorClass.
E	ErrorClass	UINT	See the Notes section below for a detailed description.

Notes

If ErrorClass has a value of 16#3302, 16#3303, 16#4302, or 16#4403, then the source of the problem is the servo amplifier. Sigma alarms are documented in the Sigma Series user manuals. Please refer to the following manuals for details regarding servo amplifier errors to look up the alarm code shown at AxisErrorID output:

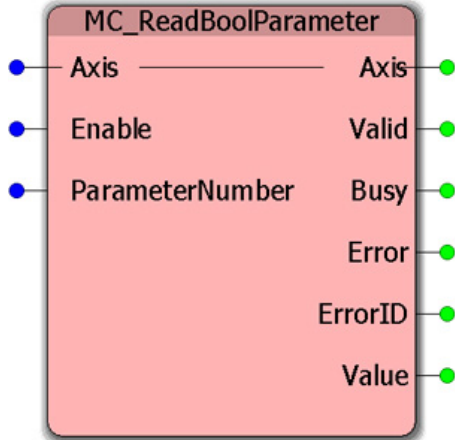
- Sigma II with NS115: SIEPC71080001, see section 9.3
- Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 10.1.4
- Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS8000043, see Section 6.1
- Sigma-5 with linear motor: SIEPS8000044, see Section 6.1

If ErrorClass is some other value, the source of the problem is the controller. Refer to the Controller Alarm ID List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadBoolParameter



This Function Block reads the value of an axis specific parameter and is for controller-side parameters only.

Refer to parameters with BOOL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.	FALSE
B	ParameterNumber	UINT	Number of the Parameter in the controller	UINT#0
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
B	Value	BOOL	The drive parameter value	

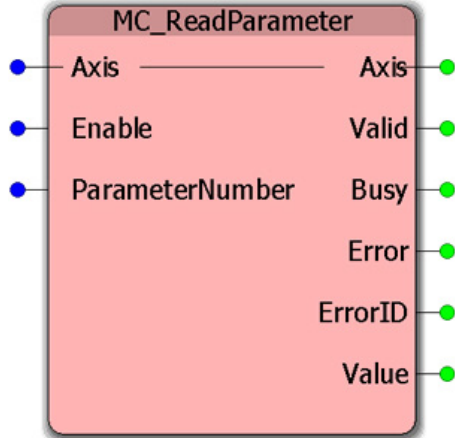
Notes

Refer to parameters with BOOL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadParameter



This Function Block returns the value of an axis-specific parameter.

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
B	ParameterNumber	UINT	Controller parameter number. Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	Value	LREAL	The drive parameter value

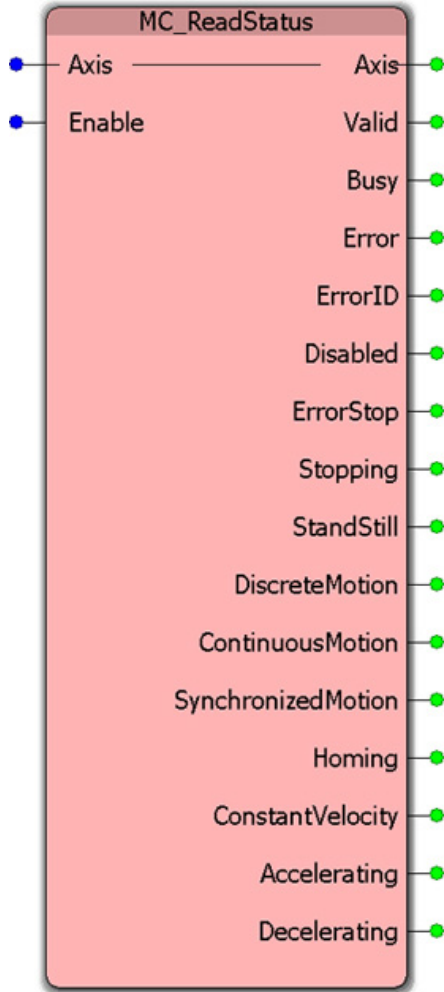
Notes

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4402	The scan compensation delay parameter 1305 is only valid for external encoders.
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4676	The time value must be within 0 to 10 MECHATROLINK cycles.
57617	Instance object is NULL.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_ReadStatus



This Function Block returns in detail the status of the axis with respect to the motion currently in progress. The status reflects the Motion State Diagram and other motion related attributes.

Parameters

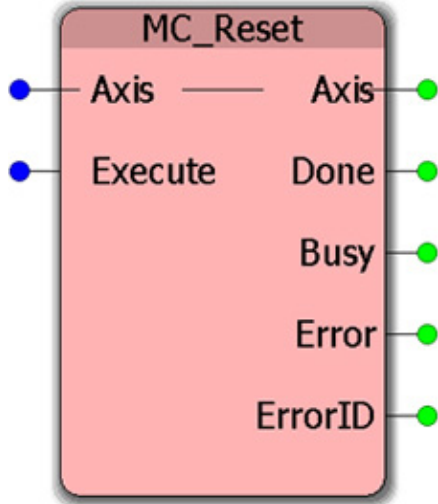
Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.

E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	ErrorStop	BOOL	See the state diagram
B	Disabled	BOOL	See the state diagram
B	Stopping	BOOL	See the state diagram
B	StandStill	BOOL	See the state diagram
B	DiscreteMotion	BOOL	See the state diagram
B	ContinuousMotion	BOOL	See the state diagram
E	SynchronizedMotion	BOOL	See the state diagram
E	Homing	BOOL	See the state diagram
E	ConstantVelocity	BOOL	Motor moves with constant velocity
E	Accelerating	BOOL	Increasing energy of the motor
E	Decelerating	BOOL	Decreasing energy of the motor

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_Reset



This Function Block makes the transition from the ErrorStop to StandStill state by resetting axis-related errors.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
B	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

Some Sigma alarms cannot be cleared without power cycle. MC_Reset does not verify that alarms are cleared before setting the Done output. It returns Done when the attempt to clear is complete. Use MC_ReadAxisError to check if the axis still has an alarm/error after MC_Reset is done. There may be more than one alarm active for the axis.

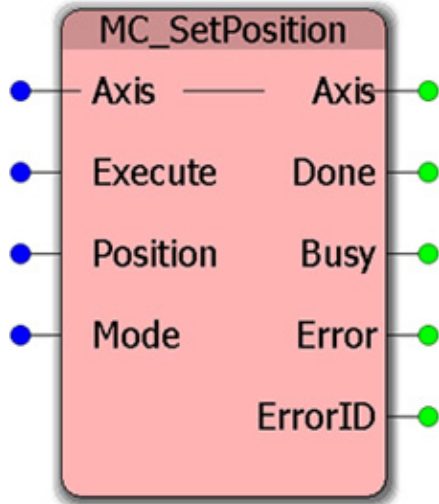
Please refer to the following manuals for details regarding servo amplifier errors:

- Sigma II with NS115: SIEPC71080001, see section 9.3
- Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 10.1.4
- Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS8000043, see Section 6.1
- Sigma-5 with linear motor: SIEPS8000044, see Section 6.1

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
45332	Sending clear alarms command to servo drive failed.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_SetPosition



This Function Block shifts the coordinate system of an axis by changing both the commanded position as well as the actual position of an axis with the same value without any movement caused.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B	Axis	AXIS_REF Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
B	Position	LREAL A positive or negative value within the coordinate system in user units.
E	Mode	BOOL RELATIVE =True, ABSOLUTE = False (Default). This refers to the coordinate system, not the motor type.
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Done	BOOL Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

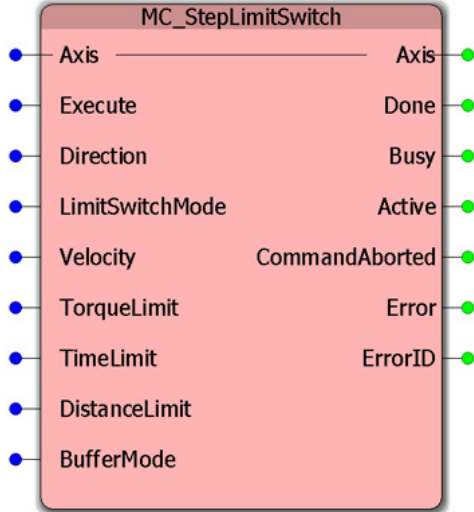
Notes

- If Mode=FALSE, the position input value is treated as an ABSOLUTE position, and the axis position is defined as such. If Mode=TRUE, then the value of the Position input is added to the current commanded position, the sum of which becomes the new commanded position without any motion occurring.
- If the specified axis has a Sigma Series absolute encoder, the absolute encoder offset is calculated and stored in the controller's battery-backed RAM. The next time the system is powered up, the absolute encoder position is read, then automatically adjusted to reflect the desired position for the machine. It is not necessary to physically move the motor to a zero point and reset the absolute encoder with the Sigma's Fn008 reset function unless there is an encoder alarm.
- If Y_ResetAbsoluteEncoder was executed, a power cycle is required before MC_SetPosition can effectively retain the absolute encoder offset.
- A slave axis will jump when changing the master's position. Add program logic to avoid this situation.
- An error will be generated if executed on an external encoder axis that has the High Speed Output (Coincidence output function) enabled.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4380	MC_SetPosition can not be executed while the axis is moving.
4382	When the axis is in rotary mode, and the MC_SetPosition tries to set a position that is equal to or greater than the MachineCycle, this error is generated, and the position is not set.
4390	Position cannot be defined while the axis is the cam master of other axes.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4646	Mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_StepLimitSwitch



This function Block performs a homing function by searching for a limit switch. Logic is built-in to account for cases in which the limit is already hit. See the example below.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
E	Direction	MC_Direction	Specifies the direction of motion. Allowable modes are positive_direction, shortest_way, negative_direction, current_direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_Direction#Positive_Direction MC_Direction#Shortest_Way MC_Direction#Negative_Direction MC_Direction#Current_Direction
			Default MC_Direction#Positive_Direction

E	LimitSwitchMode	MC_SwitchMode	Sensor condition to finalize MC_StepLimitSwitch: Only MC_SwitchMode#EdgeOn is supported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_SwitchMode#On = When sensor is ON MC_SwitchMode#Off = When sensor is OFF MC_SwitchMode#EdgeOn = When Off to On transition in sensor MC_SwitchMode#EdgeOff = When On to Off transition in sensor 	MC_SwitchMode#EdgeOn
E	Velocity	LREAL	Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second	LREAL#0.0
E	TorqueLimit	LREAL	Maximum torque or force [in % of rated torque].The amplifier's Torque Limits (Pn402 and Pn403) will override the torque limit set by this value if they are lower than the TorqueLimit setting.	100% of Rated Torque
E	TimeLimit	LREAL	Time limit for homing to complete (in seconds).	LREAL#0.0 (no time limit)
E	DistanceLimit	LREAL	Maximum distance the axis can travel in search of home sensor.	LREAL#0.0
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	

B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

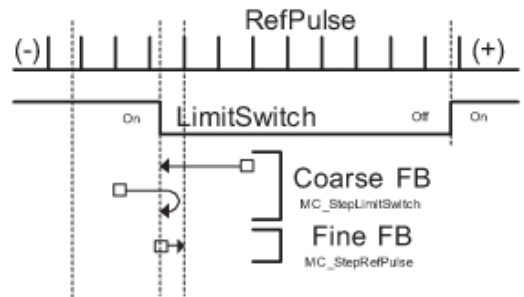
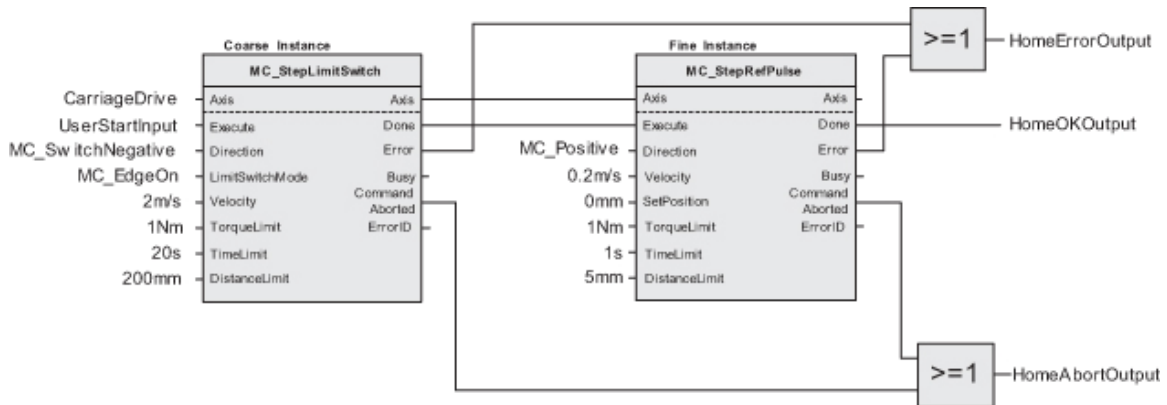
- This function block acts in conjunction with the Sigma Servo's P-OT and N-OT functions. Refer to the servo amplifier parameters Pn50A and Pn50B for P-OT and N-OT configurations.
- For proper operation, it is recommended to set Pn001.1 to 1 to maintain the servo lock state. The function block cannot complete successfully if the servo is disabled during the process.
 - Sigma II with NS115: SIEPC71080001, see Appendix B.
 - Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 7.5.2
 - Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS80000046, see Section 10.1
 - Sigma-5 with linear motor: SIEPS8000048, see Section 9.1
- Pn50A and Pn50B can be set in the MotionWorks IEC Configuration.
- For further information about the Done output, Profile Complete, and Motion Complete, see the Determining when motion is complete section.

Error Description

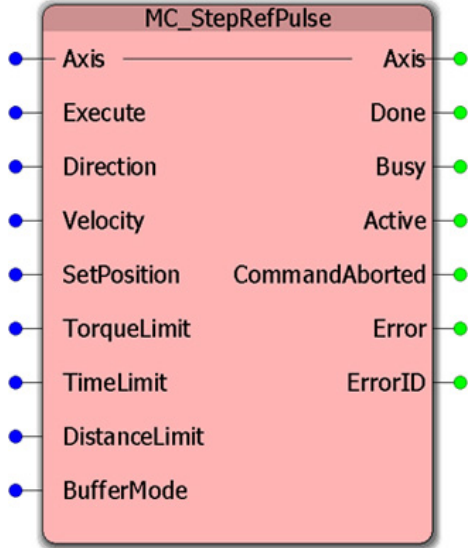
ErrorID	Meaning
0	No error.
1	Time limit exceeded.
2	Distance limit exceeded.
3	Torque limit exceeded.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4379	A homing sequence is already in progress.
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4383	Axis must be commanded at standstill when homing is attempted..
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4646	Mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.

4897	The drive's model number or type does not match the parameter file.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



MC_StepRefPulse



This function Block performs homing by searching for Zero pulse (also called Marker or reference pulse) in the encoder on all Sigma Series rotary servos.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B	Axis	AXIS_REF Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
E	Direction	MC_Direction Specifies the direction of motion. Allowable modes are positive_direction, shortest_way, negative_direction, current_direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_Direction#Positive_Direction • MC_Direction#Shortest_Way • MC_Direction#Negative_Direction • MC_Direction#Current_Direction
E	Velocity	LREAL Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second
E	SetPosition	LREAL Value of the absolute position [u] to be set when homing is done. The reference

E	TorqueLimit	LREAL	Maximum torque or force [in % of rated torque].The amplifier's Torque Limits (Pn402 and Pn403) will override the torque limit set by this value if they are lower than the TorqueLimit setting.	LREAL#0.0
E	TimeLimit	LREAL	Time limit for homing to complete (in seconds).	LREAL#0.0
E	DistanceLimit	LREAL	Maximum distance the axis can travel in search of home sensor.	LREAL#0.0
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

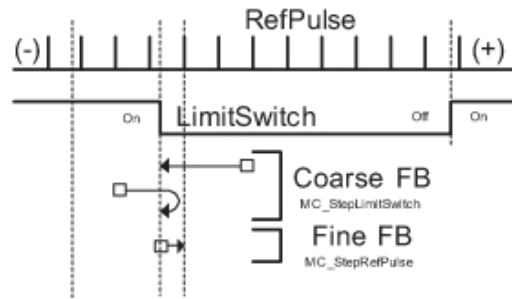
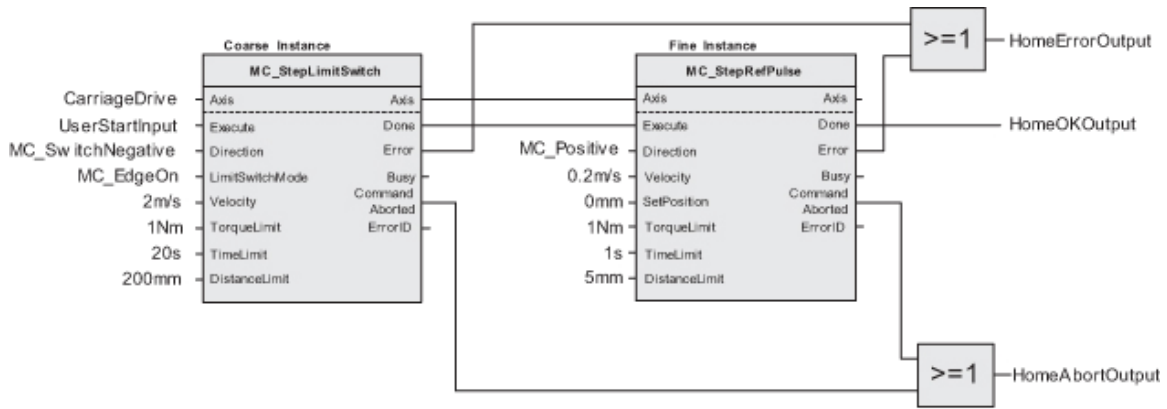
Notes

- It is recommended to use velocity equivalent to 60 RPM or less to find the C channel.
- For further information about the Done output, Profile Complete, and Motion Complete, see the Determining when motion is complete section.

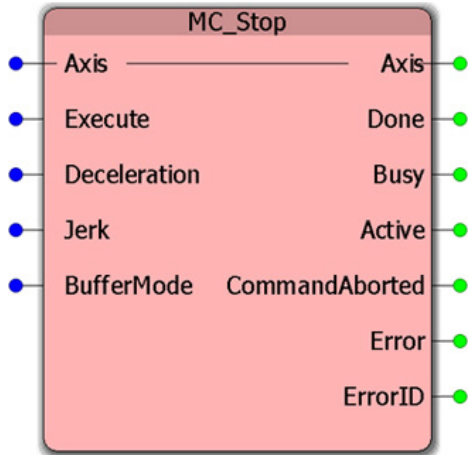
Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No error
1	Time limit exceeded
2	Distance limit exceeded
3	Torque limit exceeded
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4379	A homing sequence is already in progress.
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4382	When the axis is in rotary mode, and the MC_SetPosition tries to set a position that is equal to or greater than the MachineCycle, this error is generated, and the position is not set.
4383	Axis must be commanded at standstill when homing is attempted.
4390	Position cannot be defined while the axis is the cam master of other axes.
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4396	Axis latch function already in use.
4397	Over travel limit still ON after attempting to move away from it.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4646	Mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
57620	The structure size does not match.
61713	An internal assertion in the motion kernel failed indicating the controller is not in a stable state. Please report this error to Yaskawa Electric America.

Example



MC_Stop



This Function Block commands a controlled motion stop and transitions the axis to the 'Stopping' state. While the axis is in the 'Stopping' state, no other FB can perform motion on the same axis. Other blocks will generate the error, 4370, MotionProhibited. After the axis has reached zero velocity, the Done output is set to TRUE. The axis remains in the 'Stopping' state as long as 'Execute' is still TRUE or zero velocity is not yet reached. When 'Done' is TRUE and 'Execute' is FALSE, the axis goes to the 'StandStill' state.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/ s ³ . Jerk not supported . Reserved for future use.	LREAL#0.0
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Not supported. The behavior is as if MC_BufferMode#Aborting is set.	MC_BufferMode#Aborting

VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

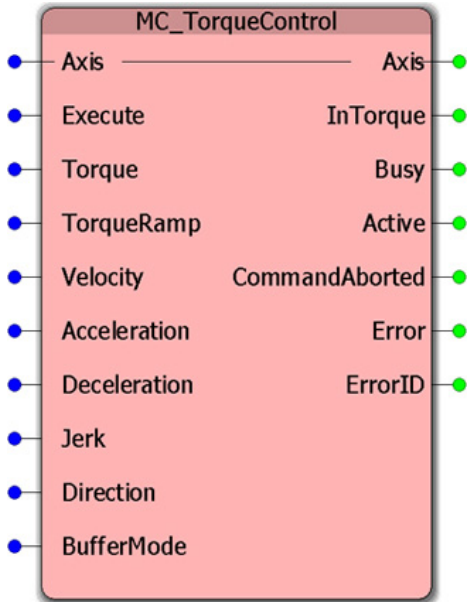
Notes

- When 'Execute' is high, the axis remains in the 'Stopping' state and may not execute any other command. Other function blocks will generate the error, 4370, MotionProhibited, if executed.
- While MC_Stop.Execute = TRUE, the axis will be in the stopping state and new moves should be prohibited.
- For further information about the Done output, Profile Complete, and Motion Complete, see the Determining when motion is complete section.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_TorqueControl



This function block continuously exerts a torque or force of the specified magnitude. This magnitude is approached using a defined ramp (TorqueRamp), and the Function Block sets the InTorque output if the commanded torque level is reached. This function block is applicable for force and torque. When there is no external load, force is applicable. Positive torque is in the positive direction of velocity.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT		
B Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
B Torque	LREAL	Value of the torque (in percentage of rated torque) The Torque input ultimately specifies the maximum torque that can be applied. If the initial command torque is less than the Torque input, the command torque is increased according to the TorqueRamp input. Similarly, if the initial command torque is greater than the Torque input, the command torque is decreased according to the TorqueRamp input. Once the commanded torque equals the Torque input, the command torque will not change.

E	TorqueRamp	LREAL	The rate at which the set value of the torque or force is achieved (%/s). Example: if Torque is 3.0 and TorqueRamp is 1.0, it will take 3.0 seconds for the set torque to be achieved.	LREAL#0.0
E	Velocity	LREAL	Absolute value of the velocity in user units/second. The Velocity input along with the Acceleration and Deceleration inputs determines the velocity limit. If the initial velocity limit is less than the Velocity input, then the velocity limit is increased according to the Acceleration input. Similarly, if the initial velocity limit is greater than the Velocity input, then the velocity limit is decreased according to the Deceleration input. Once the velocity limit equals the Velocity input, the velocity limit will not change.	LREAL#0.0
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Value of the acceleration in user units/s ² (acceleration is applicable with same sign of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Deceleration	LREAL	Value of the deceleration in user units/ s ² (deceleration is applicable with opposite signs of torque and velocity)	LREAL#0.0
E	Jerk	LREAL	Value of the Jerk [u/s ³]. Value of the jerk in user units/ s ³ . Jerk not supported. Reserved for future use. (Not supported until future version)	LREAL#0.0
E	Direction	MC_Direction	Specifies the direction of motion. Allowable modes are positive_direction, shortest_way, negative_direction, current_direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_Direction#Positive_Direction • MC_Direction#Shortest_Way • MC_Direction#Negative_Direction • MC_Direction#Current_Direction 	MC_Direction#PositiveDirection

E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_BufferMode#Aborting • MC_BufferMode#Buffered • MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow • MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious • MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext • MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	InTorque	BOOL	Setpoint value of torque or force is reached for the first time	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

1. The movement is limited by velocity, acceleration / deceleration, and jerk, or by the value of the torque, depending on the mechanical circumstances.
2. Specific additional tests are outside this FB. For instance, checking on the traveled distance could be done via tracing the actual positions during the action.
3. Velocity is always a positive value. The direction is dependent on the torque and load.
4. The axis ceases to be in torque control mode when any motion control (not administrative) Function Block is accepted on the same axis.
5. If the velocity limit is reached, then the actual torque will often be much lower than the command torque. Since the command torque does not change after equaling the Torque input, the actual torque response due to sudden changes in loads is based on the servo drive characteristics, and the rate of change of the actual torque may exceed the TorqueRamp input.

6. If the Torque input is positive, and the Direction input equals MC_Direction#negative_direction, then the Torque input is negated. However, for compatibility with previous versions, the Direction input is ignored if the Torque input is negative since the reverse direction is implied.

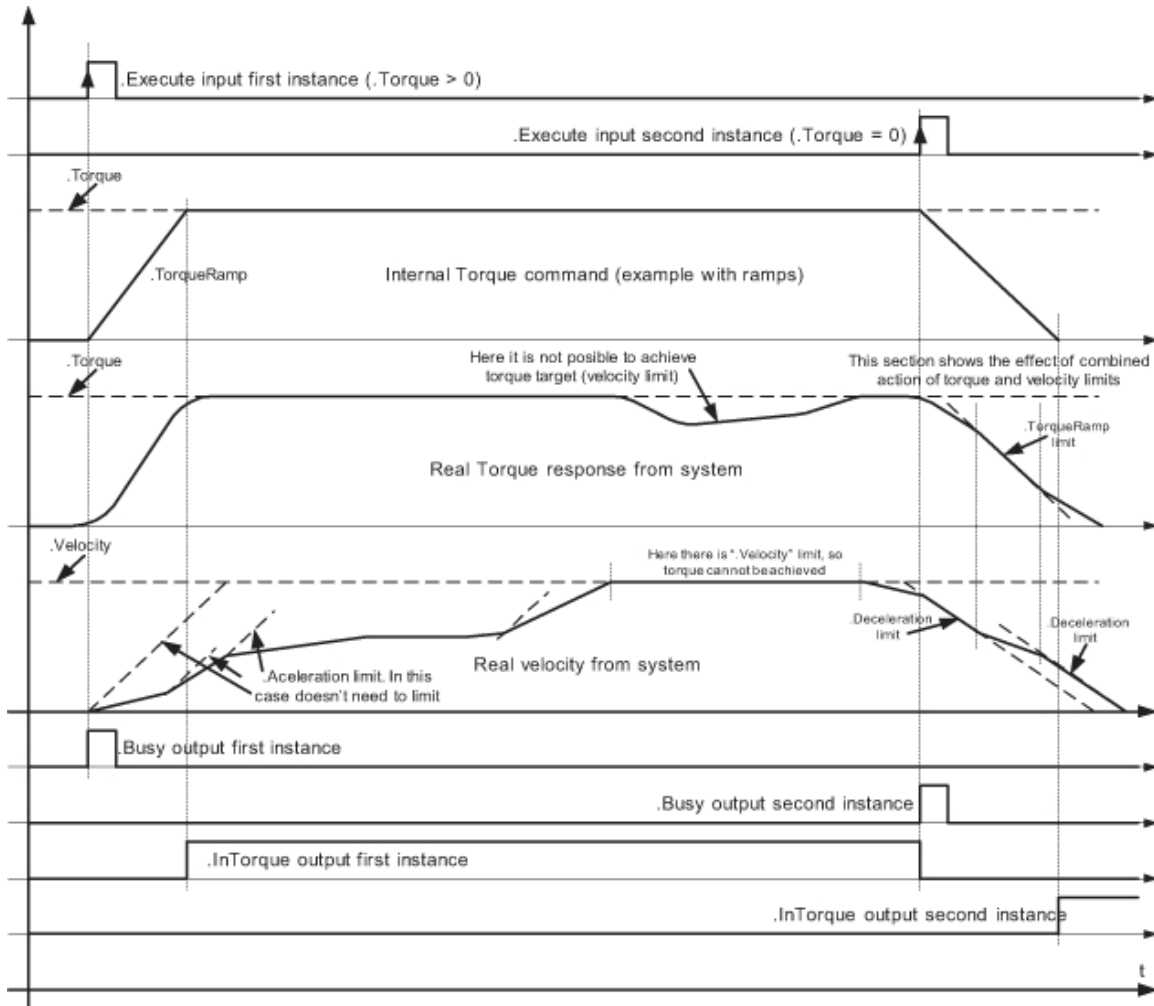
Torque Input	Direction Input	Axis Direction of Motion
Positive	Positive	Positive
Positive	Negative	Negative
Negative	Negative	Negative
Negative	Positive	Negative

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4369	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4641	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4642	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4658	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4659	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4661	Torque is less than or equal to zero.
4668	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
57620	The structure size does not match.

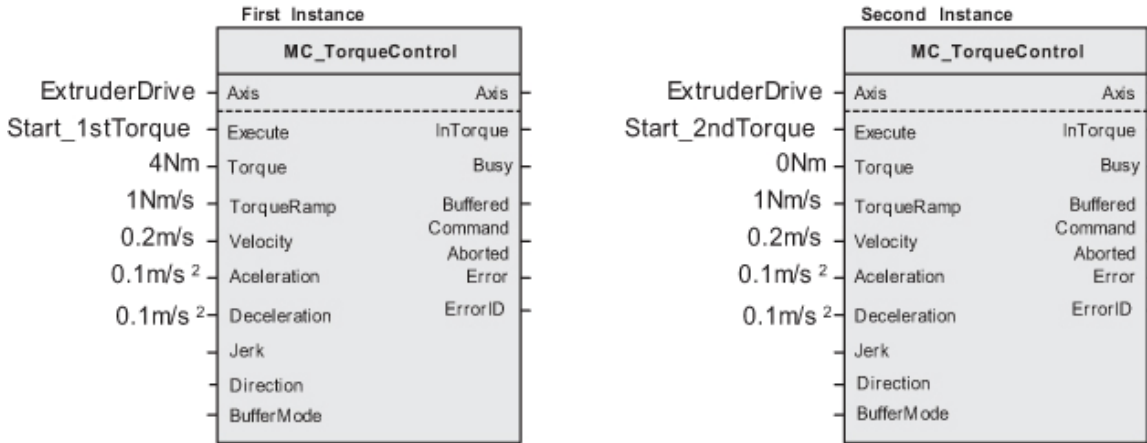
Example

The example below shows the typical behavior of an intermediate “resistive” load (see Deceleration limit) with some “inertia” (see .TorqueRamp limit).



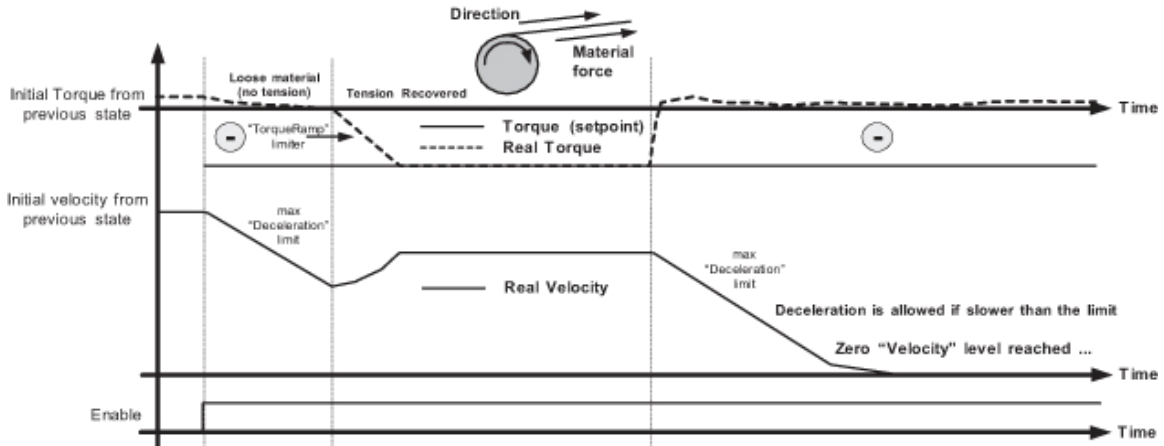
This example could be implemented in a Function Block Diagram as follows:

Example of Torque Control



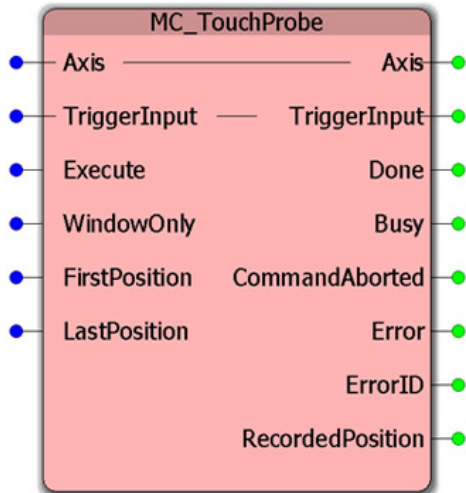
With the second example we use opposite signs for Direction & Torque (e.g. Retention or brake control). (In the FB: +Direction –Torque). It is like an unwinding application with torque on the material, and a break in the material. When the material breaks, as shown in the middle of the picture, this causes a drop in the Real Torque (in absolute terms): the velocity will decrease, limited by the fastest “deceleration” limit specified by the “Deceleration” VAR_INPUT down to zero velocity (with no tension there is a risk of having shock breakings, so we have to limit to the fastest). In this case the torque setpoint might not be achieved.

Second example of Torque Control



NOTE: In an unwinding application (derived from this brake control) material tension is the target, not motor torque. The instantaneous diameter of the roll should be taken into account to transform the “User tension setpoint”. Also additional inertia compensation by modification of the torque setpoint for acceleration / deceleration is common from instantaneous weight data (weight is commonly estimated from diameter). Additionally in unwinding applications, in the case of loose material (same condition as material break), a negative slow velocity reference is usually applied in order to “rewind” the loose material. In this case, this has to be provided by external programming.

MC_TouchProbe



The function block will output the axis position when a trigger event occurs. The response time of the input depends on the hardware.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B	Axis	AXIS_REF Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
E	TriggerInput	TRIGGER_REF Reference to the trigger signal source.
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
E	WindowOnly	BOOL This feature is not currently supported.
E	FirstPosition	LREAL This feature is not currently supported.
E	LastPosition	LREAL This feature is not currently supported.
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Done	BOOL Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.

E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	RecordedPosition	LREAL	Position where trigger event occurred (in user units [u])

Notes

1. Intended for single shot operation. The first event after the rising edge at 'Execute' is recorded. Subsequent events are ignored.
2. RecordedPosition will reflect the configuration of the axis, meaning that if the axis is set as rotary type (cyclic) then the RecordedPosition will be modularized to fit within the Machine Cycle. To use the unmodularized latch value on a rotary mode axis, reference parameter #1031[LatchPositionNonCyclic] after the Done output comes on.
3. In case of multiple instances on the same probe and axis, the elements of TRIGGER_REF should be extended with TouchProbeID - Identification of a unique probing command – this can be linked to MC_AbortTrigger .
4. Refer to the MP2000Siec Hardware Manual or MP2600iec Hardware Manual for specifications regarding the local I/O.
5. Refer to the appropriate servo manual for latch performance data on those devices:
 - Sigma II with NS115: SIEPC71080001, see section 9.3
 - Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 10.1.4
 - Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS8000043, see Section 6.1
 - Sigma-5 with linear motor: SIEPS8000044, see Section 6.1

6. The following chart details the correct values for the TRIGGER_REF structure based on the hardware latch to be detected.

Axis	Hardware Latch Pin #	Software Default Name	TRIGGER_REF			
			Input	Bit	Pattern	ID
			Input_Ref			
ID	UINT	ENUM	UINT			
LIO-01 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0	For future use	User specified. For use with MIC_AbortTrigger
LIO-01 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01		1		
LIO-02 Encoder C Channel	A3/B3	n/a		0		
LIO-02 DI-01	A22	M□□_DI_01		1		
LIO-06 Encoder C Channel	35	n/a		0		
LIO-06 DI-01	39	M□□_DI_01		1		
MP2600 External C Channel	35	n/a		0		
MP2600 Cn13 DI-01	39	MO1_DI_01		1		
SGDH C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDH EXT1	44	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDH EXT2	45	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDH EXT3	46	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		
SGDS C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDS EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDS EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDS EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		
SGDV C Channel	n/a	n/a		0		
SGDV EXT1	10	AX□□_SI_EXT1		1		
SGDV EXT2	11	AX□□_SI_EXT2		2		
SGDV EXT3	12	AX□□_SI_EXT3		3		

Not used, it is implied by AXIS_REF

For future use

User specified. For use with MIC_AbortTrigger

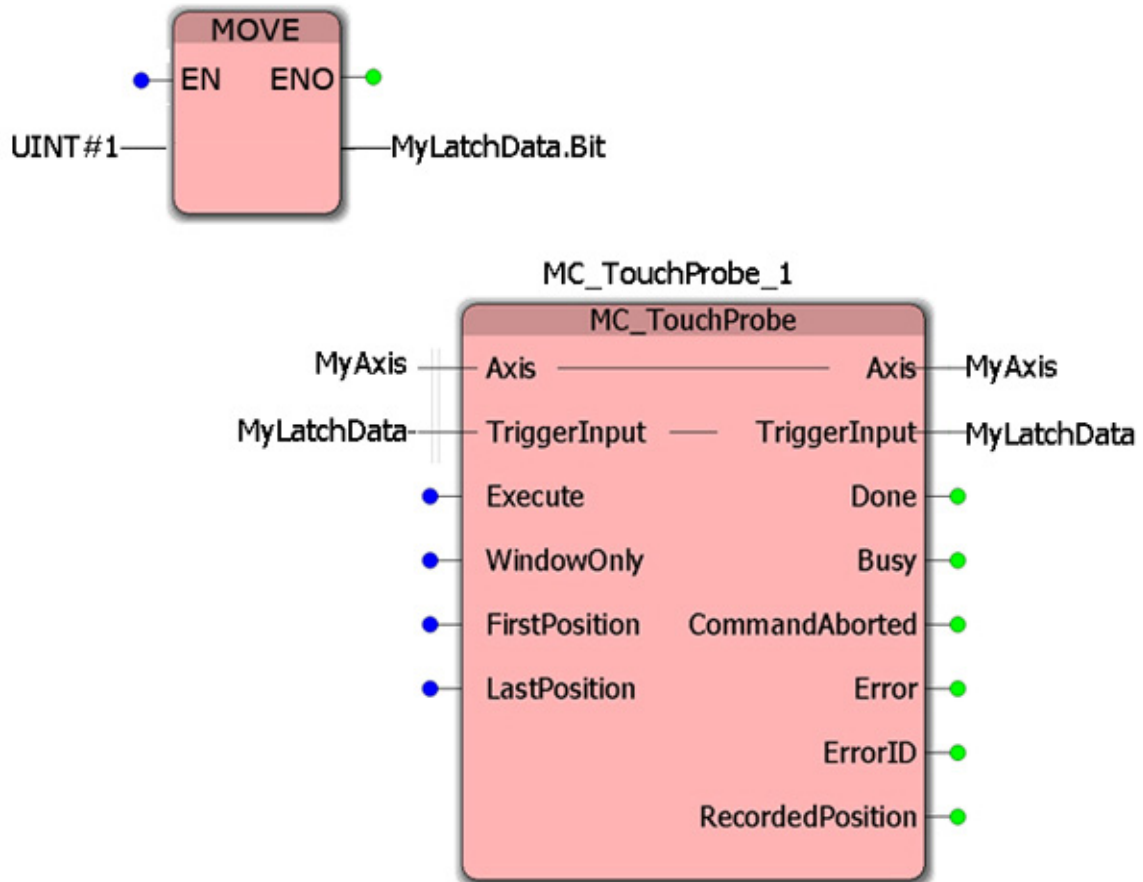
□ denotes the node or slot number

Error description

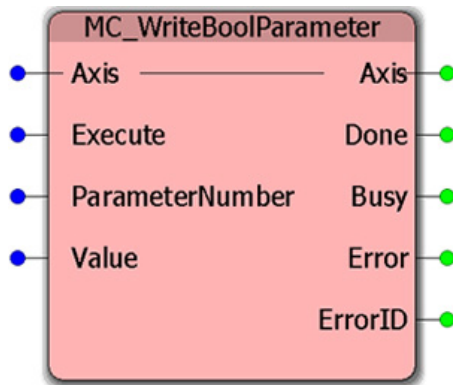
ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4396	Axis latch function already in use.
4406	Continuous Latch Mode not supported on Sigma II, Sigma III, or external encoders
4624	Invalid Structure Value
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4630	Trigger or pattern reference is not valid
4894	The specified virtual axis may not be used with this function block.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example

Since only the bit field in the TRIGGER_REF structure is used, the following code is effective:



MC_WriteBoolParameter



This Function Block writes the value of an axis specific parameter and is for controller-side parameters only.

Refer to parameters with BOOL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Parameters

Parameter		Data Type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				Default
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	ParameterNumber	UINT	Number of the Parameter in the controller	UINT#0
B	Value	BOOL	The drive parameter value	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

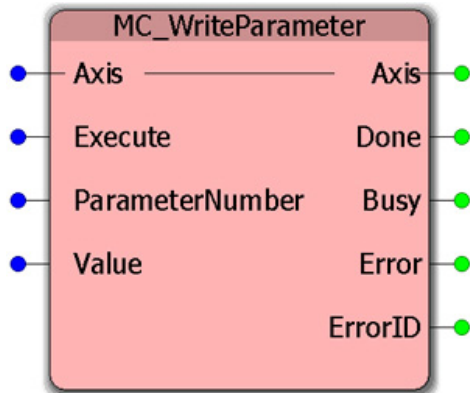
Notes

Refer to parameters with BOOL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4409	Parameter write already in progress.
4410	Parameter is read-only.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4898	No filter configured for axis.
4899	Axis position compensation file not found.
4900	Invalid axis position compensation file format.
4901	Cannot enable/disable axis position compensation while servo on.
4902	Invalid compensation table wrap range.
57620	The structure size does not match.

MC_WriteParameter



This Function Block writes the value of an axis-specific parameter and is for controller side parameters only. To write a drive-side parameter (such as a Sigma Pn), use Y_WriteDriveParameter.

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				Default
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	ParameterNumber	UINT	Number of the Parameter in the controller	UINT#0
B	Value	LREAL	The drive parameter value	LREAL#0.0
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	

B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

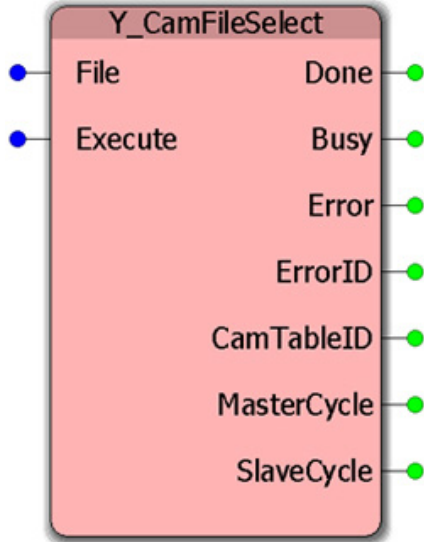
Notes

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4402	The scan compensation delay parameter 1305 is only valid for external encoders.
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4410	Parameter is read-only.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4676	The time value must be within 0 to 10 MECHATROLINK cycles.
4898	No filter configured for axis.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Y_CamFileSelect



This function block loads a cam table from a CSV file into the motion memory.

Parameters

Parameter		Data Type	Description	
VAR_INPUT				Default
V	File	STRING	File name of cam table. See Notes and Example for supported format. See Configuring FileName Input for Y_CamFileSelect to see how files in non-default directories can be accessed.	(Empty String)
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input. The Execute input on the Y_CamFileSelect block should be interlocked with the busy output so that the Execute input will not "see" a rising edge while the busy output is set.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

B	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	CamTableID	UINT	A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.
V	MasterCycle	LREAL	Difference between the last and first master positions in the table
V	SlaveCycle	LREAL	Difference between the last and first slave positions in the table

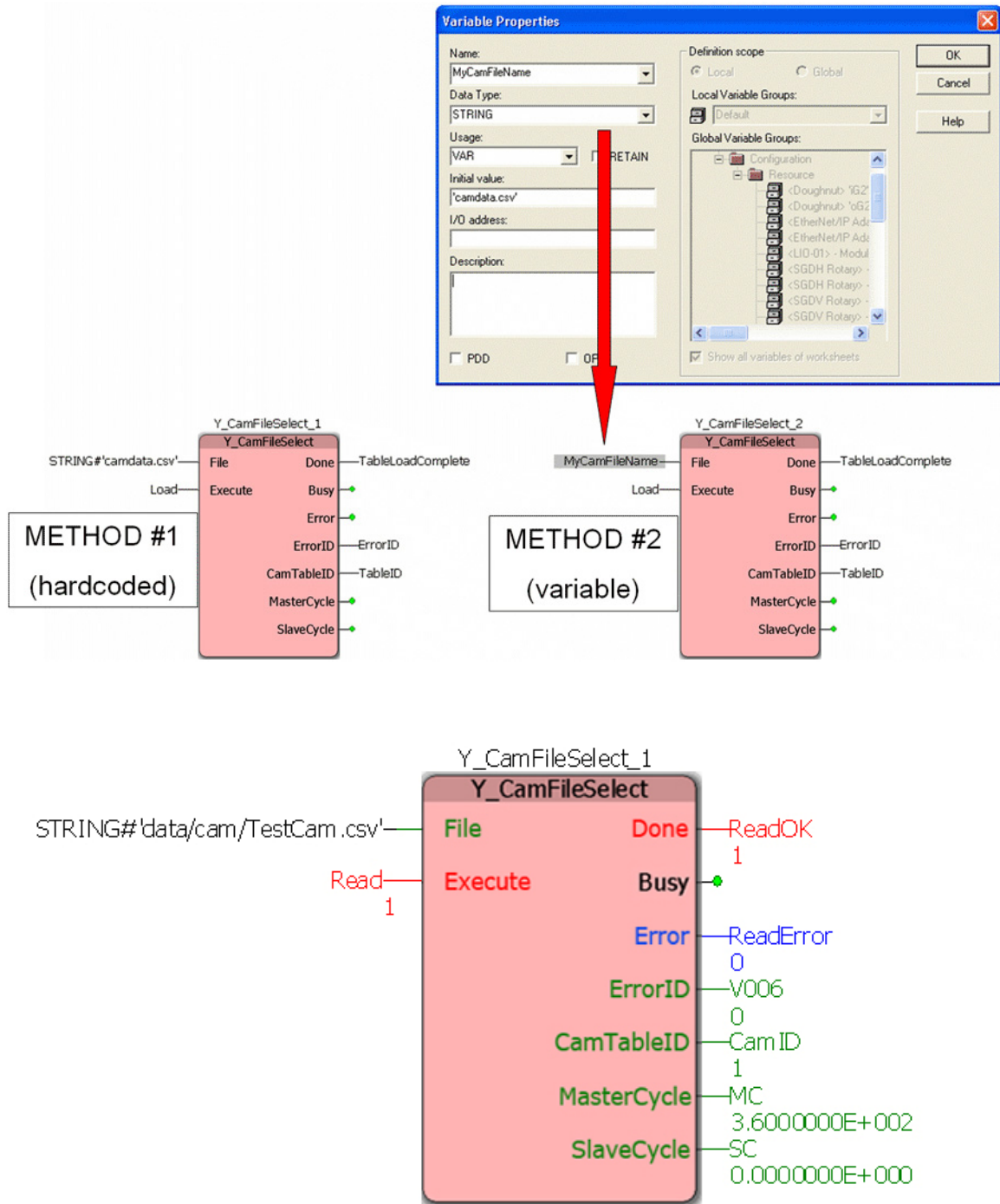
Notes

- Supported File Naming Convention: Case sensitive, 8.3 format. See Example below.
- Supported File format: .CSV file - simple master slave pairs with linear interpolation between the points
 1. This file has an optional header with the following values:
 - 'MasterIncremental' (case insensitive): If 'TRUE' (case insensitive) or '1', then the master values are incrementally defined. In other words, each value represents an addition to the previous value. The default is false.
 - 'SlaveIncremental' (case insensitive): If 'TRUE' (case insensitive) or '1', then the slave values are incrementally defined. In other words, each value represents an addition to the previous value. The default is false.
 - 'Rows' (case insensitive): Specifies the number of rows to read. Defining this value speeds up reading the file. This header parameter is optional.
 2. If incrementally defined, the start of each table is assumed to be zero.
- Once the file is loaded into the motion memory, the CamTableID (and the cam table it refers to) will be valid until Y_ReleaseCamTable is executed or the controller power is cycled (rebooted). Only the CSV file may be stored in flash memory. The cam data transferred to the motion memory resides in RAM.
- To modify the existing cam data (CamTableID already obtained), use Y_ReadCamTable and Y_WriteCamTable in the application program.
- CamTableID can be used by more than one master/slave relationship. Modifying the cam table (via Y_ReadCamTable and Y_WriteCamTable) will affect all relationships.
- If a CamTableID is no longer needed, the application program should release the cam memory using Y_ReleaseCamTable.
- Refer to Camming Overview for more information regarding cam file creation.

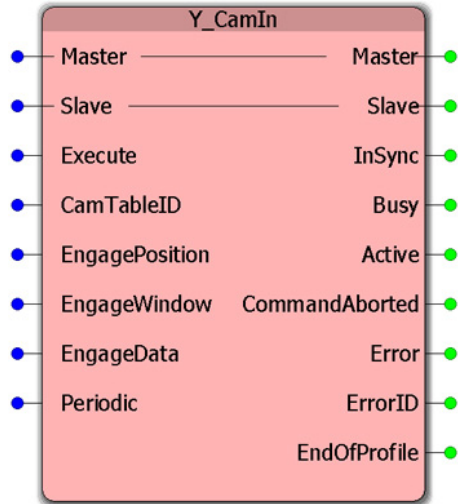
Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4377	File reading already in progress
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4884	The specified cam file does not exist.
4885	Invalid header for the cam file. Cam tables must have a header indicating the number of rows, number of columns and a feed forward velocity flag.
4886	The first (master) column must be either increasing or decreasing. If the master data is incremental, even the very first point cannot be zero.
4387	File reading already in progress
4895	Missing or unknown file extension

Example



Y_CamIn



This Function Block engages the axis in camming mode with the cam profile specified by CamTableID.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis	
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	CamTableID	UINT	A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.	UINT#0
E	EngagePosition	LREAL	The master position at which the slave starts following the master. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V	EngageWindow	LREAL	The cam will engage at any master position from EngagePosition +/- (EngageWindow)/2. Units are those of the cam master.	1% of the CamMasterCycle
E	Periodic	BOOL	If Periodic is FALSE, the cam profile will be run just once. This eliminates the need to disengage the slave with Y_CamOut. When Periodic is TRUE, the cam profile will repeat until Y_CamOut or MC_Stop	FALSE

V	EngageData	Y_Engage_Data	Structure containing details about how the cam will engage.	All zeros in Y_Engage_Data structure
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	InSync	BOOL	Set high when the slave first synchronizes with the master. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	EndOfProfile	BOOL	Pulsed output signaling the cyclic end of a CAM Profile	

Notes

- The term 'CamMaster' is used in reference to a machine cycle derived from the selected cam data. This may be different than the machine cycle configuration of the actual master axis. The input parameters of this function block, such as EngagePosition, refer to the CamMaster.
- If the EngageWindow is too small, the CamMaster may cross the engage window without ever being inside the engage window during the MECHATROLINK scan. This condition is not detected, and the slave may not engage. The slave would be stuck in CamState=1.
- This function block does not alter (abort, blend, etc.) any existing motion on the slave axis until the CamMaster is within the specified window. Once in this window, any existing motion is aborted. Exception: Y_Engage_Data.Immediate:=TRUE would abort any other motion immediately.
- If Periodic:=TRUE, the last master point in the cam table must equal the master cycle.
- If Periodic:=FALSE, the cam table data may represent a sub-region of the master cycle, but the engage position must be within the table domain.

• EngageData:

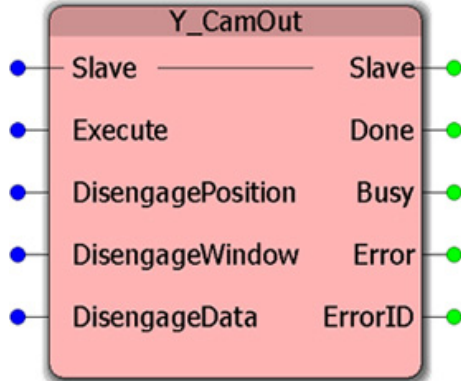
Data Type	Value	Comments
Start Mode	AtPosition	The slave will engage when the master position is within the range [EngagePosition +/- (EngageWindow/2). MasterRelative is ignored. (FALSE setting prevails.)
	Immediate	CamIn does not wait for the starting master position to reach the EngagePosition. The EngagePosition and the EngageWindow inputs are ignored. If MasterAbsolute=FALSE, then MasterOffset is adjusted so that the current master position corresponds to the start of the table domain.
	Linked	The new cam profile will be switched on the fly at the end of the current profile.
MasterRelative	FALSE	The absolute position of the master is used as the cam master directly. Example: TDC of master is zero degrees, desired engage Position may be zero degrees. MasterRelative is ignored. (FALSE setting prevails.)
	TRUE	Unsupported
SlaveAbsolute	FALSE	An internal SlaveOffset is set to the slave's commanded position when the engage event occurs. The slave's cam data is effectively offset by its initial position. Prior to Y_CamIn, the programmer should move the slave to a position that corresponds to the desired EngagePosition to ensure proper synchronization with the master.
	TRUE	The internal SlaveOffset is NOT adjusted. If the slave is not at the correct starting location, then there will be an instantaneous change in position, possibly resulting in excessive following error or overspeed alarms.
RampIn	RampInType#None	The slave will immediately track the cam profile, which might cause an instantaneous change in slave position, based on table data.
	RampInType#Accel	The slave will ramp in based on acceleration constraints. In this case, RampInData1 is the maximum velocity, RampInData2 is the maximum acceleration, RampInData3 is the maximum deceleration, and RampInData4 is the maximum jerk. While the slave is not tracking the master because of the accel applied, the CamState will be 2.
	RampInType#SCurve	The slave will ramp in using an S-Curve. In this case, RampInData1 is the distance over which engaging occurs. While the slave is not tracking the master because of the accel applied, the CamState will be 2.

- RampIn is not currently supported.
- For more information on camming transitions, see the Cam Transition Matrix.

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4394	Unable to add position monitor.
4395	Window parameters are outside the wrap range.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4643	Start mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4669	Engage position is outside the cam table domain.
4670	Engage window is less than zero.
4887	CamTableID does not refer to a valid cam table.
4891	The slave axis can not be the same as the master axis.
57620	The structure size does not match. This error may occur because data passed to an 'Axis' input on a PLCopen function block is not an AXIS_REF. If you have included a data element into a user structure which includes an AXIS_REF, be sure that the input to the function block is entered correctly.
57874	Argument data is NULL. The EngageData input must be connected.

Y_CamOut



This Function Block disengages a Slave axis from its Master axis.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			
B Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	Default FALSE
V DisengagePosition	LREAL	The master position at which the slave will stop following the master. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V DisengageWindow	LREAL	The slave will disengage at any master position from DisengagePosition +/- (DisengageWindow)/2. Units are those of the cam master.	1% of the Master Cycle
V DisengageData	Y_Disengage_Data	Structure containing details about how the cam will disengage.	All zeros in Y_Disengage_Data structure
VAR_OUTPUT			
B Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	

B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

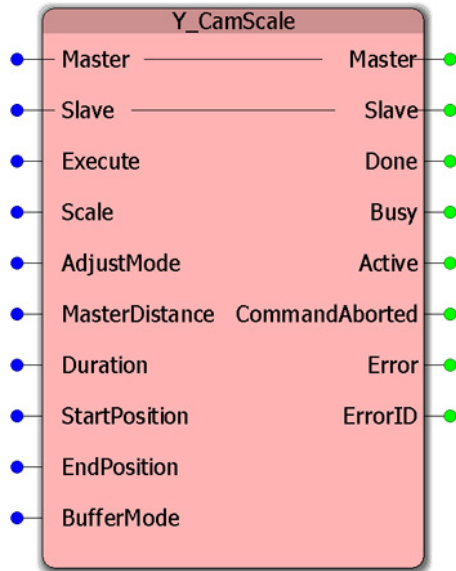
Notes

- Unlike the PLCopen standards describing MC_CamOut, the slaves final camming velocity is NOT held; the slave will stop and hold position at the disengage event.
- If Y_CamOut is executed when the axis is not associated to a master, there is no error; the Done output immediately becomes TRUE.
- For the DisengageData input, only Y_Disengage_Method#AtPosition is currently supported.
- For more information on camming transitions, see the Cam Transition Matrix.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4375	CamOut called while not camming.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4394	Unable to add position monitor.
4395	Window parameters are outside the wrap range.
4405	Y_CamOut was aborted.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4652	Y_CamOut only supports "AtPosition"
4671	Disengage position is outside the cam table domain.
4672	Negative Disengage Window
57620	The structure size does not match.
57874	Argument data is NULL. The EngageData input must be connected.

Y_CamScale



This Function Block multiplies cam slave position data derived from the cam table by a scale factor.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis	
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	Scale	LREAL	Percentage	LREAL#0.0

V	AdjustMode	Y_AdjustMode	<p>AdjustMode is an integer with the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance: the scale starts immediately and completes when the master has travelled the specified distance. Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime: the scale starts immediately and completes within the specified time. Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange: the scale starts when the master is crosses the StartPosition and completes when the master reaches the EndPosition. 	Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance
V	MasterDistance	LREAL	<p>Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance. This is the change in master position from when the function block first executes until the adjustment is complete. Units are those of the cam master.</p>	LREAL#0.0
V	Duration	LREAL	<p>Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime. Units are seconds.</p>	LREAL#0.0
V	StartPosition	LREAL	<p>Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The initial position of the master where it is possible to start making the adjustment. Units are those of the cam master.</p>	LREAL#0.0
V	EndPosition	LREAL	<p>Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The final position of the master where the adjustment must be completed. Units are those of the cam master.</p>	LREAL#0.0
E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	<p>Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting

VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

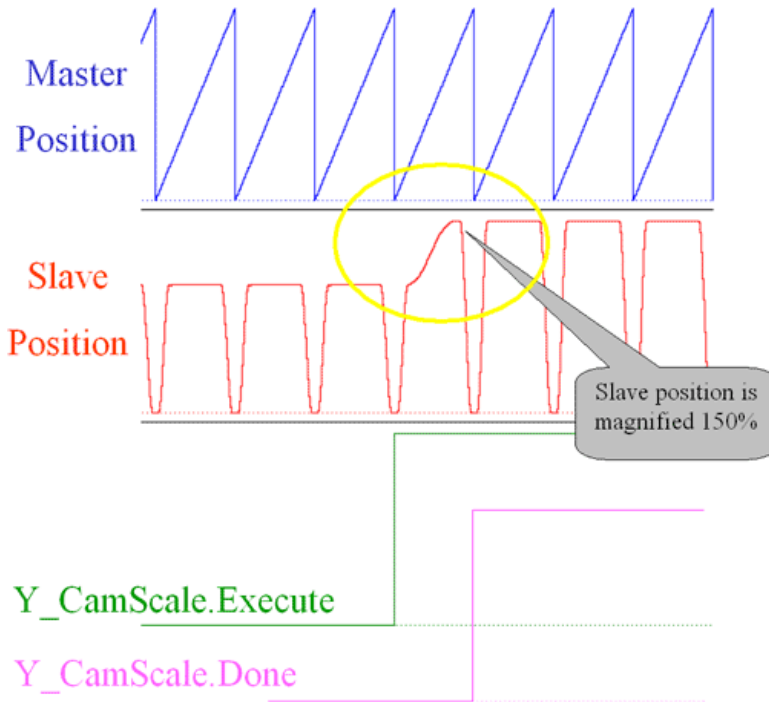
Notes

- The Scale amount is absolute. If the current scaling is at 110%, and this function block is executed with a Scale input parameter value of 115%, this function will increase the scaling an additional 5%.
- The underlying table is not affected; this function block only scales the result of cam table lookup.
- 100.00% scaling will cause no scaling of the cam data.
- This function uses a modified sine pattern to 'meter in' the change from 0 to 100% of the adjustment change required as described above.
- A master/slave relationship is defined the first time a Y_CamIn, Y_CamShift, Y_CamScale, or Y_SlaveOffset block completes (Done output is TRUE.) The "first time" is defined as power up or after completion of Y_CamOut. If the master/slave relationship is already defined, then it is checked for consistency, and if not correct, the block produces an error (Invalid master slave combination).
- Only BufferMode=MC_BufferMode#aborting or MC_BufferMode#buffered is supported. If MC_BufferMode#aborting, then the function block will abort any phase shifts, cam shifts, cam scaling that are currently taking place; it will not abort the underlying Cam or gearing. If MC_BufferMode#buffered, then the phase shift will occur after all previous phase shifts, cam shifts, cam scalings complete.
- For more information on cam scale behavior, see the Cam Transition Matrix.
- For more information on how cam scale applies to camming, see the Camming Block Diagram.

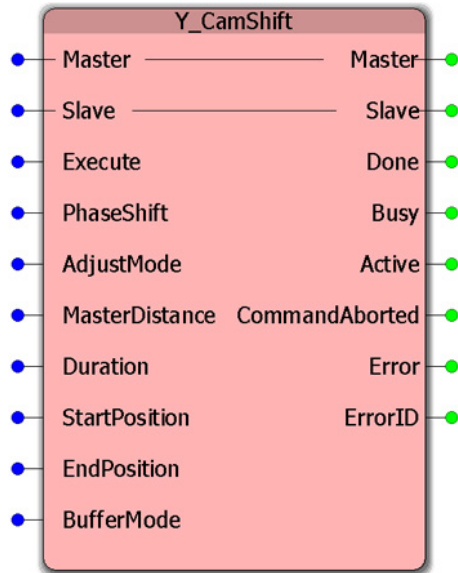
Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis. Also, a motion block may be attempting to abort an MC_TorqueControl move.
4374	Torque move prohibited while non-torque moves queued or in progress.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4649	Invalid adjust mode
4657	Distance parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4663	Specified time was less than zero.
4673	StartPosition is outside of master's range.
4674	EndPosition is outside of master's range.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Timing Diagram



Y_CamShift



This Function Block dynamically modifies the master - slave relationship by adding a perceived offset to the master position, effectively causing the slave to advance or retard from the originally specified synchronization data in the cam data table.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
V	PhaseShift	LREAL	The relative amount of adjustment required in Master reference units.
			Default
			FALSE
			LREAL#0.0

V	AdjustMode	Y_AdjustMode	AdjustMode is an integer with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance: The adjustment starts immediately and completes when the master has travelled the specified MasterDistance. • Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime: The adjustment starts immediately and completes within the specified Time. • Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange: The adjustment starts when the master first crosses the StartPosition and completes when the master reaches the EndPosition. 	Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance
V	MasterDistance	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance. This is the change in master position from when the function block first executes until the adjustment is complete. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V	Duration	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime. Units are seconds.	LREAL#0.0
V	StartPosition	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The initial position of the master where it is possible to start making the adjustment. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V	EndPosition	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The final position of the master where the adjustment must be completed. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0

E	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC_BufferMode#Aborting • MC_BufferMode#Buffered • MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow • MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious • MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext • MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

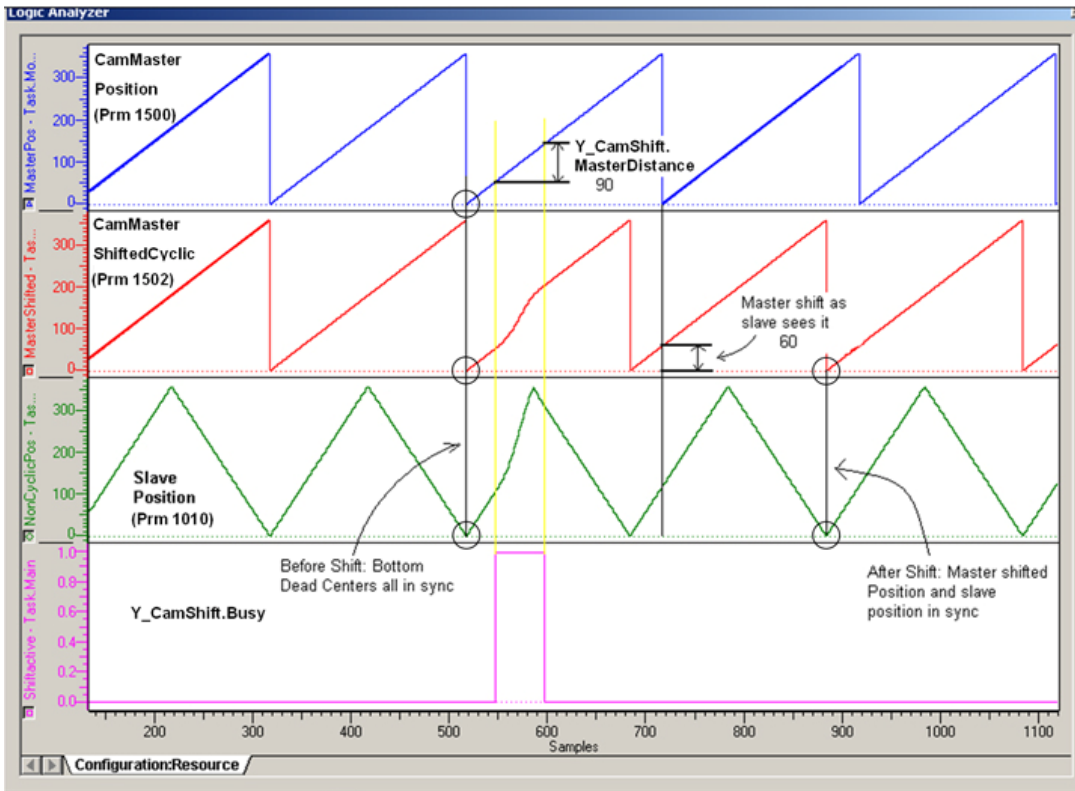
- The PhaseShift amount input is a relative shift from the current absolute shift value as stored in Parameter 1511, CamMasterShift.
- This function uses a modified sine pattern to ‘meter in’ the adjustment from the current adjustment to current + PhaseShift. The effects of multiple Y_CamShifts are cumulative.
- Only BufferMode=MC_BufferMode#aborting and MC_BufferMode#buffered are supported. If MC_BufferMode#aborting, then any phase shift, cam shift, cam scaling that are currently taking place; it will not abort the underlying Cam or gearing. If MC_BufferMode#buffered, then the phase shift will occur after all previous phase shifts, cam shifts, cam scalings are complete.
- The shift is allowed to occur over multiple cycles of the master if the application requires this. This is only possible in Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance by setting MasterDistance to a value larger than the Master Machine Cycle, or with Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime, by setting the Time input larger then the time it takes for the machine to complete one cycle.

- For more information on cam shift behavior, see the Cam Transition Matrix.
- For more information on how cam shift applies to camming, see the Camming Block Diagram.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis. Also, a motion block may be attempting to abort an MC_TorqueControl move.
4374	Torque move prohibited while non-torque moves queued or in progress.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4398	The cam shift is not possible with EndPosition and current master position. This error occurs if the shift is greater than the distance to the end of the window. For example: shift = 90, window [180,360], and the master position = 300 when Y_CamShift.Execute=TRUE.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4649	Invalid adjust mode
4657	Distance parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4663	Specified time was less than zero.
4673	StartPosition is outside of master's range.
4674	EndPosition is outside of master's range.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



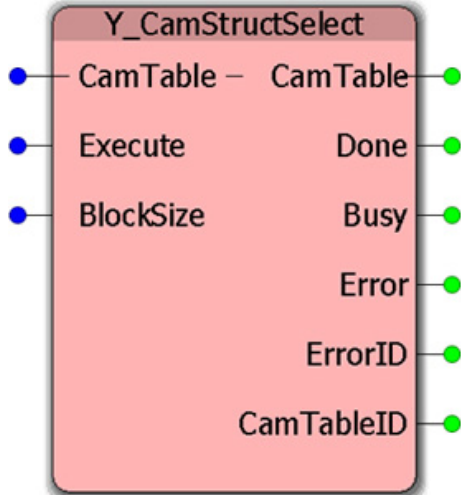
The screenshot shows the MotionWorks IEC Express software interface with the following components:

- Project Tree:** Shows the project structure including Libraries, Data Types, Logical POU's, Monitor, Init, and Main.
- Function Block Configuration:** The **Y_CamShift** block is configured with:
 - Master: Master
 - Slave: Slave
 - MO1_DI_04: Execute
 - LREAL #60.0: PhaseShift
 - AdjustMode: AdjustMode
 - LREAL #90.0: MasterDistance
 - Duration: Duration
 - StartPosition: StartPosition
 - EndPosition: EndPosition
 - BufferMode: BufferMode
 - Done: Done
 - ShiftOn: ShiftOn
 - Busy: Busy
 - Shiftactive: Shiftactive
 - Error: Error
 - ShiftErrID: ShiftErrID
- Resource Monitor:** Shows the state of the resource (Run) and buttons for Stop, Cold, Reset, Warm, Hot, Download, Upload, Error, Info, Close, and Help.
- Variable Declaration:**

```

                Variable
                POU: Y_CamShift      , non retain data: 84, retain
                POU: Y_CamStructSelect , non retain data: 28, retain
                POU: Y_SlaveOffset     , non retain data: 84, retain
                Total:                , non retain data: 7236, retain data: 0,
                PDD size: 444 (1%)
            
```

Y_CamStructSelect



This function block loads a cam table from the application memory area to the motion memory area and returns a CamTableID to be referenced when activating the Cam function.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	CamTable	Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT	Cam data structure	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	BlockSize	UDINT	Size of cam data in bytes copied per application task rate (if BlockSize is unconnected, then the full amount).	UINT#0 (Entire CamStruct)
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

B	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	CamTableID	UINT	A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.

Notes

- Loads a cam file from the application program memory into the motion kernel memory.
- To access cam data that has previously been assigned a CamTableID and resides in the motion kernel memory, use Y_ReadCamTable and Y_WriteCamTable.
- Each application task scan, the function block copies a portion of data from the application program memory to the motion kernel memory. The portion is determined by the BlockSize input. If BlockSize is 0, the entire structure is copied in one scan. If the Cam structure is too large and the scan time too small, a watchdog error may occur.
- Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT is any 'ANY' input, but the motion kernel memory checks that it starts with a valid Y_CAM_HEADER.
- The application programmer can adjust the size of the cam arrays by editing the Data Types worksheet.
- If a CamTableID is no longer needed, the application program should release the cam memory using Y_ReleaseCamTable.
- Refer to Camming Overview for more information regarding cam file creation.
- The behavior of this function block has been modified in Firmware Release Version 1.2.3 to adhere to the PLCopen specification. Prior to that firmware release, the CamTableID was always output even after Execute was low.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4377	File reading already in progress
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4387	Already copying cam data (If Execute transition to TRUE while Busy = TRUE)
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4634	Buffer size results in misaligned data
4635	Table type is not supported

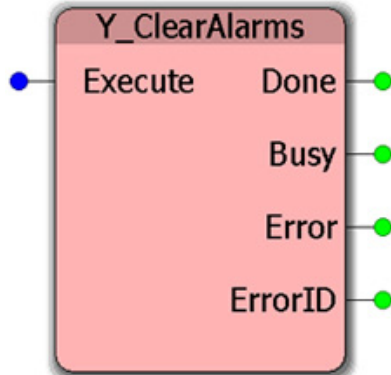
Example

```
253 Y_CamStructSelect_1
254 (
255     CamTable:=XCamTable,
256     Execute:=(Active AND NOT(PathGenerationErrors)) AND (F_TRIG_SelectX.Q OR Y_CamStructSelect_1.Busy OR Y_CamStructSelect_1.Error),
257     BlockSize:=UDINT#1024
258 );
259 XCamTable:=Y_CamStructSelect_1.CamTable;
260
261 F_TRIG_SelectY(CLK:=Y_CamStructSelect_1.Done);
262 IF F_TRIG_SelectY.Q THEN
263     PathID.X&axisTable:=Y_CamStructSelect_1.CamTableID;
264     XSelectDone:=TRUE;
265 END_IF;
```

Note: The MOVE_UINT function block shown is available from the Math Toolbox on

http://www.yaskawa.com/site/products.nsf/ProductDetailPages/Multi-Axis%20Motion%20Controllers~MP2000iec%20Series~MP2000iec_Application_Toolboxes.html.

Y_ClearAlarms



This Function Block clears controller-based alarms that are not axis specific. To clear axis related alarms, use MC_Reset.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description	
VAR_INPUT			Default
B	Execute	BOOL	FALSE
		Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	
		Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
B	Busy	BOOL	
		Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	
		Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	
		If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

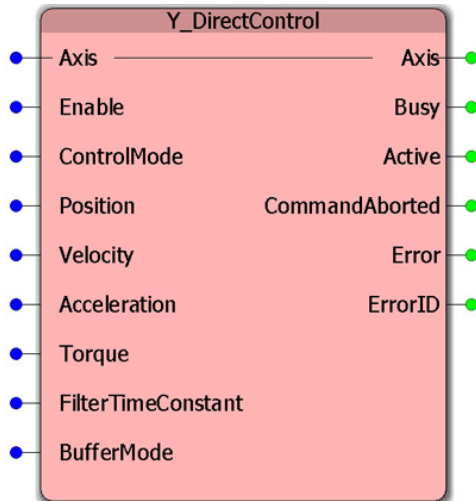
Notes

Refer to the Controller AlarmID List

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.

Y_DirectControl



This block allows direct access to any of three possible control modes available on the MECHATROLINK network servo control system. It makes it possible to perform open loop velocity control (speed loop still closed in the Sigma amplifier, but no position loop) for winding applications. With position mode, the application program can apply an algorithm to directly command the servos position at every scan.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT				
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.	FALSE
B	ControlMode	UINT	ControlMode: 1=position, 2=velocity, 3=torque	UINT#0
E	Position	LREAL	A positive or negative value within the coordinate system in user units.	LREAL#0.0
E	Velocity	LREAL	Velocity in user units/second. See notes below.	LREAL#0.0
E	Acceleration	LREAL	Not supported	--
E	Torque	LREAL	Value of the torque (in percentage of rated torque)	LREAL
E	FilterTimeConstant	LREAL	Moving average filter specified in seconds. See below for details.	LREAL#0.0 (No Filter)

V	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	The behavior of the axis could be Aborting or Buffered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC_BufferMode#Aborting MC_BufferMode#Buffered 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting
VAR_OUTPUT				
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.	
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

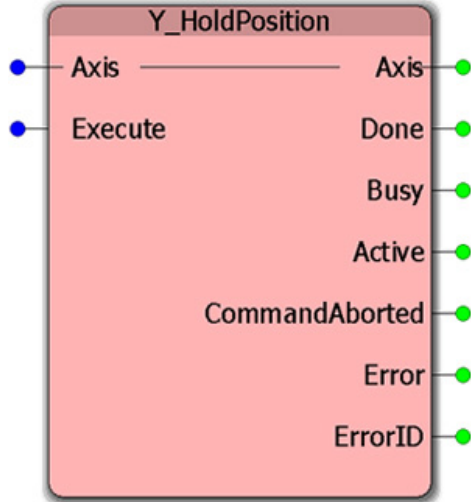
Notes

- Use appropriate input with appropriate mode.
 - In Position mode, Velocity and Torque ignored.
 - In Velocity Mode, Torque input is torque limit.
 - In Torque Mode, Velocity input is velocity Limit.
- The acceleration input is never used. The user must calculate the required command profile.
- The FilterTimeConstant is for a moving average filter and is specified in seconds. If this time constant is set to the PLC scan time (e.g. 0.01 for a 10ms scan), then the filter smoothly interpolates between PLC scans reaching the set point just before the next PLC scan. If 0 (or not connected), then after every PLC scan the command position is change instantaneously. This would be helpful when the Y_DirectControl block is in a PLC scan that is slower than the MECHATROLINK rate.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
57874	Argument data is NULL. The EngageData input must be connected.

Y_HoldPosition



This Function Block commands an immediate position hold with maximum deceleration and changes the axis state to 'Stopping'. It aborts any ongoing FB execution. After the axis has held position, the Done output is set to TRUE immediately. As soon as 'Done' is SET, the axis goes to state 'StandStill'.

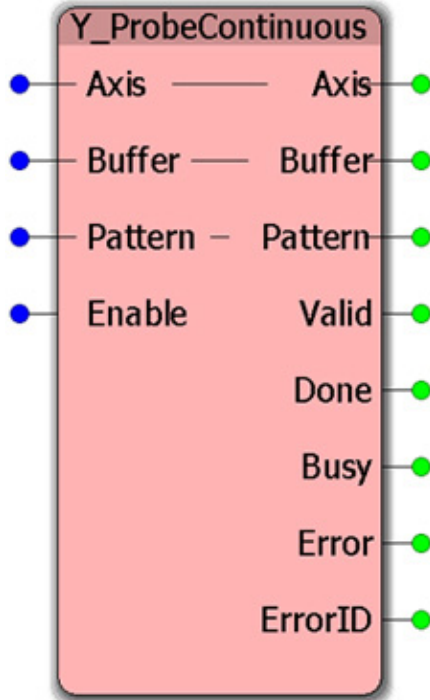
Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4660	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4893	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
57620	The structure size does not match.

Y_ProbeContinuous



A “continuous latch mode” is supported by Sigma-5 servo amplifiers. In this mode, the servo amplifier will automatically re-arm the latch function to capture latches that may occur very close together, thus saving the round trip time required to retrieve the latch status and re-arm the latch from the controller. The controller will automatically store the latches into a buffer in the CONTINUOUS_REF data structure connected to the function block. Up to 8 latch events can be defined as a single pattern. The mode can be configured to operate once until a specific pattern has been captured, or infinitely.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
V	Buffer	CONTINUOUS_REF	Structure containing data for configuring and operating continuous latch mode. See example below for a pictorial description of the data.
V	Pattern	PATTERN_REF	Defines the sequence of inputs that reflect the data to be captured.
VAR_INPUT			
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.

B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

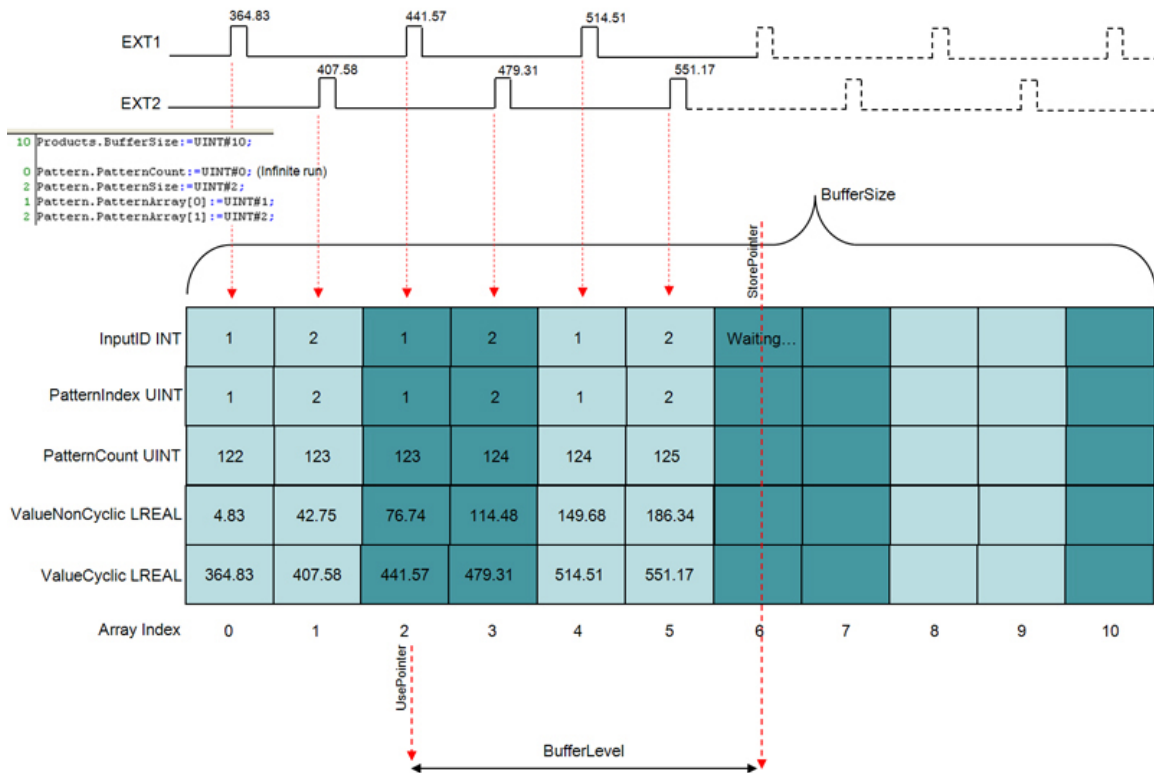
- The physical hardware in the Sigma-5 servo amplifier can only store one latch at a time. However, the controller can store many of them into the CONTINUOUS_REF structure.
- The Sigma-5 servo amplifier specification indicates the minimum interval between latches to be 500µs. Any latches that occur during the 500µs re-arming interval will be ignored.
- If the PatternSize is greater than 1, only the latches that occur in the exact sequence specified by Pattern will be stored. Any other latches that occur out of sequence will be ignored.
- Upon the rising edge of Enable, there will be a short time when the function is busy, but the outputs are not valid yet. This is the time when the amplifier Pns and the Latch mode enable function are sent to the amplifier.
- This function block is a hybrid between an 'Execute' and an 'Enable' function block model. If PatternCount=0, latches will continue to be stored until the Enable input goes low. If PatternCount is non zero, then when the PatternCount has been reached, the Busy output goes false and Done becomes true.
- At the rising edge of Enable, PatternSize, PatternCount, and Pattern will be checked to be within range and then sent to amplifier Pn's 850, 851, and 852~853 respectively.

Error description

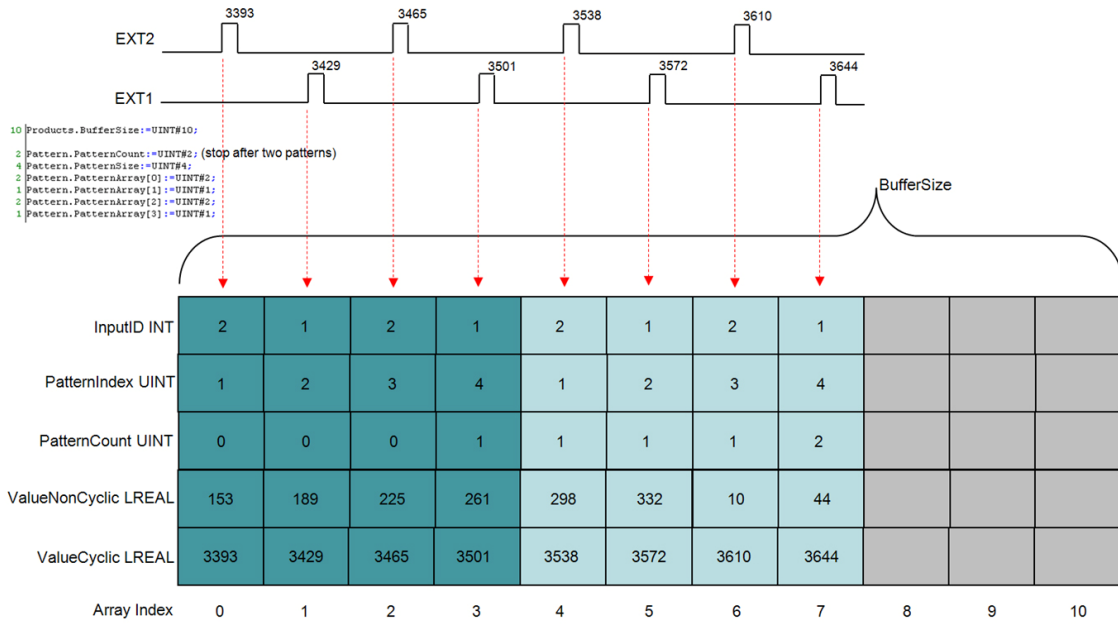
ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4406	Continuous Latch Mode not supported on Sigma II, Sigma III, or external encoders
4407	Continuous latch buffer exhausted
4408	Invalid pattern size or count
4630	Trigger or pattern reference is not valid
4638	User Buffer Full.
4677	Array size is too large
4678	Buffer array index out of range

Examples

Y_ProbeContinuousOperation – Example 1

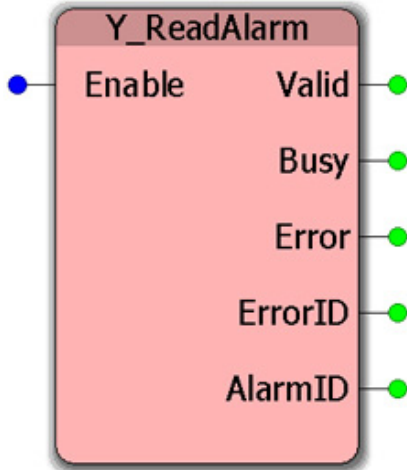


Y_ProbeContinuousOperation – Example 2



Variable	Value	Type
Products		CONTINUOUS_REF
BufferSize	10	UINT
BufferLevel	0	UINT
StorePointer	8	UINT
UsePointer	8	UINT
Buffer		LATCH_BUFFER_TYP
[0]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	153.2145830	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3393.2145830	LREAL
InputID	2	INT
PatternIndex	1	UINT
PatternCount	0	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[1]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	188.7046675	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3428.7046675	LREAL
InputID	1	INT
PatternIndex	2	UINT
PatternCount	0	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[2]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	225.1667924	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3465.1667924	LREAL
InputID	2	INT
PatternIndex	3	UINT
PatternCount	0	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[3]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	260.8563787	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3500.8563787	LREAL
InputID	1	INT
PatternIndex	4	UINT
PatternCount	1	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[4]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	298.2947887	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3538.2947887	LREAL
InputID	2	INT
PatternIndex	1	UINT
PatternCount	1	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[5]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	332.1294334	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3572.1294334	LREAL
InputID	1	INT
PatternIndex	2	UINT
PatternCount	1	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[6]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	10.2463982	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3610.2463982	LREAL
InputID	2	INT
PatternIndex	3	UINT
PatternCount	1	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[7]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	43.9076094	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	3643.9076094	LREAL
InputID	1	INT
PatternIndex	4	UINT
PatternCount	2	UINT
Reserved	0	UINT
[8]		CONTINUOUS_LATCH_RECORD
ValueCyclic	0.0000000	LREAL
ValueNonCyclic	0.0000000	LREAL
InputID	0	INT
PatternIndex	0	UINT
PatternCount	0	UINT

Y_ReadAlarm



This Function Block reports controller-specific alarms that are not axis related. The Function Block Y_ClearAlarms clears alarms reported by this block.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description		
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.	
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
V	AlarmID	UDINT	This output provides the Controller Alarm ID. This output is reset when execute goes low.	

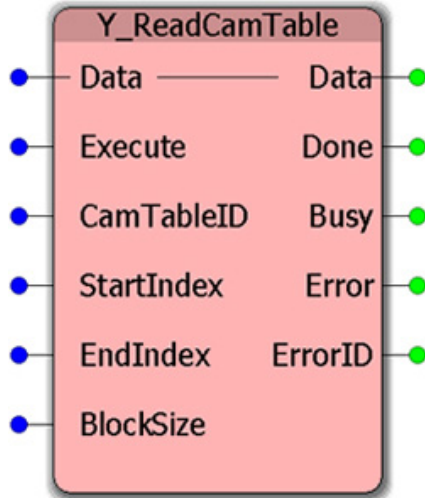
Notes

Refer to the Controller AlarmID List for a comprehensive list of alarm codes. Axis specific alarms are reported by MC_ReadAxisAlarm.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.

Y_ReadCamTable



This Function Block copies a cam table from the motion memory into the application program memory.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
V	Data	Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT Cam data structure
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
B	CamTableID	UINT A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.
V	StartIndex	UDINT Index into cam table in bytes (as used with Y_Cam_Struct)
V	EndIndex	UDINT Index into cam table in bytes (as used with Y_Cam_Struct). 0 is interpreted as the maximum index.
V	BlockSize	UDINT Size of cam data in bytes copied per application task rate (if BlockSize is unconnected, then the full amount).
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Done	BOOL Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low..

B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

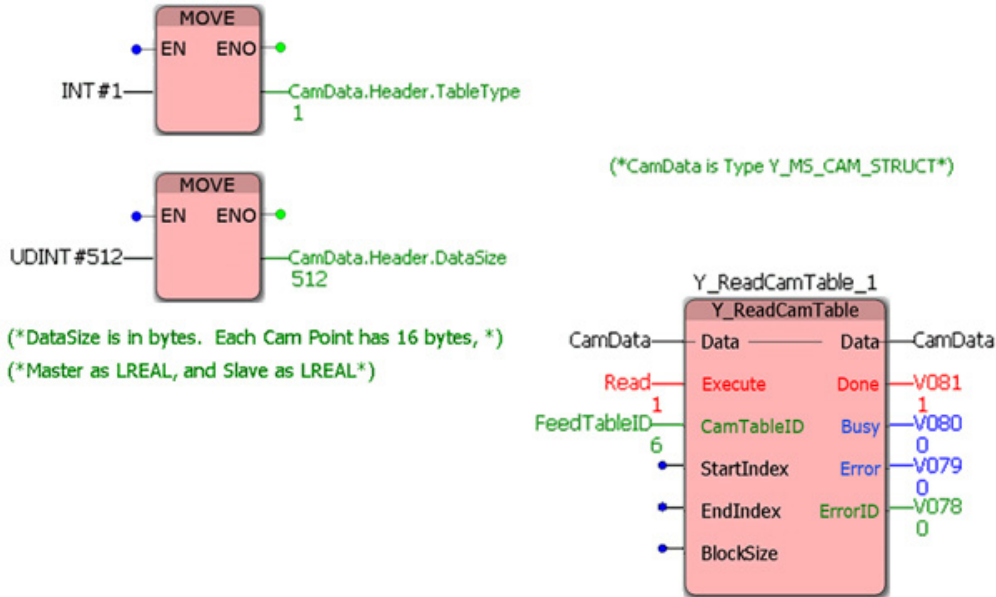
- This function block requires that a cam file was previously loaded with Y_CamFileSelect or Y_CamStructSelect.
- You must first populate the TableType and DataSize before the function will execute without error. Remember that the Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT's DataSize element is in bytes, so multiply by 16 to account for the number of pairs expected (each LREAL is 8 bytes). If left at 0, the function will result with ErrorID 4885.
- When reading the cam table, this function block shall not exceed the EndIndex, the cam table size, or the number of elements in Data.
- If EndIndex=0, then it defaults to the cam table size.
- Each scan, the function block copies a portion of data from the motion memory area to the application program memory. The BlockSize input specifies the number of data pairs to transfer per scan. If BlockSize is 0, then the entire table is copied in one PLC scan. If the table is large and the task time is small, a watchdog error may result.
- Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT is any 'ANY' input, but the motion kernel memory checks that it starts with a valid Y_CAM_HEADER.
- Refer to the Internally Created Cam Data diagram in the Cam Data Management section.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4387	Already copying cam data (If Execute transition to TRUE while Busy = TRUE)
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4635	Table type is not supported
4636	Invalid start index.
4637	Invalid end index

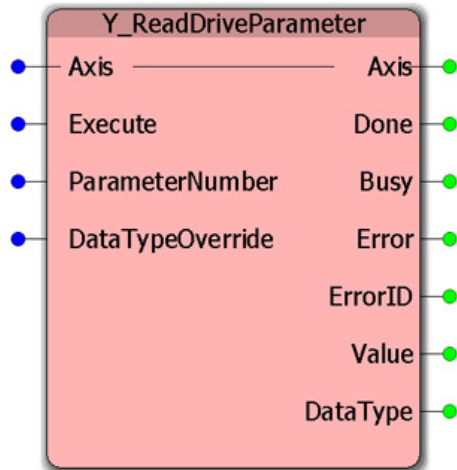
4885	Invalid header for the cam file. Cam tables must have a header indicating the number of rows, number of columns and a feed forward velocity flag.
4887	CamTableID does not refer to a valid cam table.

Example



Variable	Value	Type	Instance
CamData		Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData
Header		Y_CAM_HEADER	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.Header
TableType	1	INT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.Header.TableType
Reserved1	0	UINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.Header.Reserved1
DataSize	512	UDINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.Header.DataSize
MS_Header		Y_MS_HEADER	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header
SlaveIncremental	0	USINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header.SlaveIncremental
MasterIncremental	0	USINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header.MasterIncremental
Reserved1	0	UINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header.Reserved1
Reserved2	0	UINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header.Reserved2
Reserved3	0	UINT	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Header.Reserved3
MS_Data		MS_Array_Type	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data
[0]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[0]
Master	0.000000E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[0].Master
Slave	0.000000E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[0].Slave
[1]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[1]
Master	3.600000E+002	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[1].Master
Slave	3.4602080E-001	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[1].Slave
[2]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[2]
Master	7.200000E+002	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[2].Master
Slave	1.3840830E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[2].Slave
[3]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[3]
Master	1.080000E+003	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[3].Master
Slave	3.1141870E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[3].Slave
[4]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[4]
Master	1.440000E+003	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[4].Master
Slave	5.5363320E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[4].Slave
[5]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[5]
Master	1.800000E+003	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[5].Master
Slave	8.6505190E+000	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[5].Slave
[6]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[6]
Master	2.160000E+003	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[6].Master
Slave	1.2456750E+001	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[6].Slave
[7]		Y_MS_PAIR	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[7]
Master	2.520000E+003	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[7].Master
Slave	1.6955020E+001	LREAL	Configuration.Resource.Task.Main.CamData.MS_Data[7].Slave

Y_ReadDriveParameter



This Function Block reads the specified parameter from the drive or amplifier of the specified axis.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	ParameterNumber	UINT	Number of the Parameter in the drive. Note that the parameter numbers for the Sigma amplifiers are displayed in hex in all documentation. For consistency, the ParameterNumber can be entered in hex as shown in the example below.	UINT#0
V	DataTypeOverride	INT	Enumeration with the following values: 0 = default (i.e., fetched from the parameter XML file.); 1 = UINT; 2 = UDINT; 3 = INT; 4 = DINT.	INT#0
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	

B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
V	Value	DINT	The drive parameter value
V	DataType	INT	Enumeration with the following values: 0 = default (i.e., fetched from the parameter XML file.); 1 = UINT; 2 = UDINT; 3 = INT; 4 = DINT.

Notes

In most cases, the drive parameters are 16 bit values and the DataType override is not necessary.

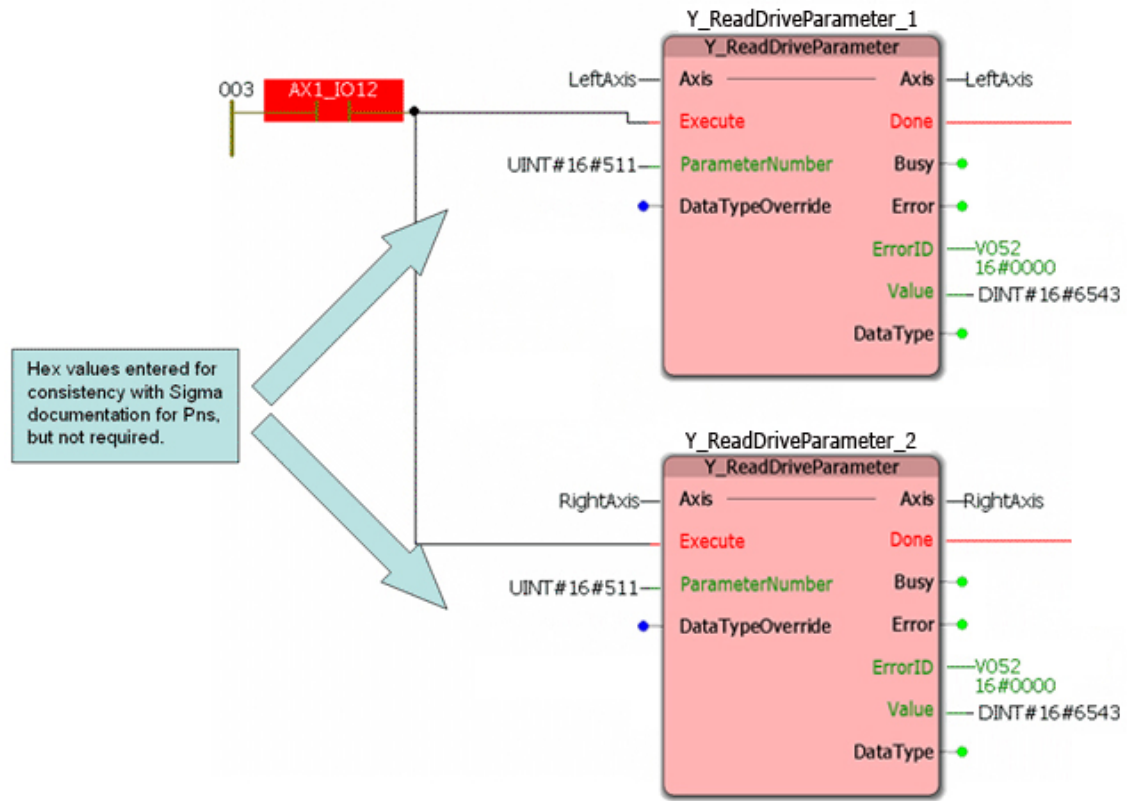
The parameter size (2 or 4 bytes) and sign is fetched from the default parameter XML files if DataTypeOverride is not connected.

- If the parameter is not found in this file, the a “NoDefaultParameterInfo” error will occur
- For all unsigned 32 bit parameters, the user is responsible for converting Value to UDINT using the DINT_TO_UDINT function since the value might be greater than 268435455. To assist the user in determining if this is need, the data type is specified as an output.
- DataType is an enumeration with the following values:
 - 1 = UINT
 - 2 = UDINT
 - 3 = INT
 - 4 = DINT

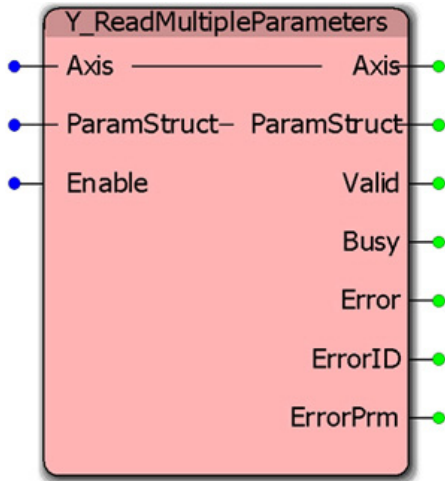
Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4401	The controller cannot communicate with the axis. It may be disconnected from the network.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4892	Default drive parameter info is not available for this parameter.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



Y_ReadMultipleParameters



This function will read a number of controller parameters at once. The parameters must be an LREAL type. Populate the parameter numbers into the ParamStruct, and the function block will supply the values to the requested parameters.

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
V	ParamStruct	PrmStruct	Structure containing a list of parameter numbers to be read and their corresponding values	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Enable	BOOL	The function will continue to execute while enable is held high.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Valid	BOOL	Indicates that the outputs of the function are valid.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
V	ErrorPrm	UINT	If there was an error while attempting to read one of the parameters listed in the ParamStruct, this output will contain the offending parameter number.	

Notes

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Firmware version 2.0.0 and it's YMotion firmware library is required to use this function block.

PrmStruct.LastPrm is the quantity of parameters to be read, which will be one less than the last array index value, because the array is zero based.

BOOL parameters cannot be read with this function block. Use MC_ReadBoolParameter.

This function is used by the ReadAxisParameters in the PLCopen Toolbox v022.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4402	The scan compensation delay parameter 1305 is only valid for external encoders.
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4676	The time value must be within 0 to 10 MECHATROLINK cycles.
57617	Instance object is NULL.
57620	The structure size does not match.

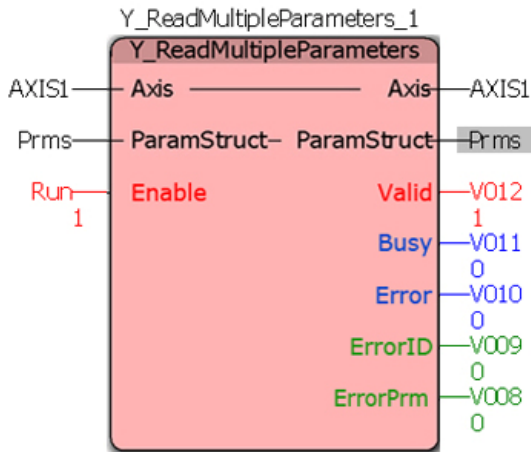
Example

```

UINT#1015—Prms.ParamData[0].Number
           1015
UINT#1016—Prms.ParamData[1].Number
           1016
UINT#1010—Prms.ParamData[2].Number
           1010
PrmRequest—Prms.ParamData[3].Number
            1009 1009

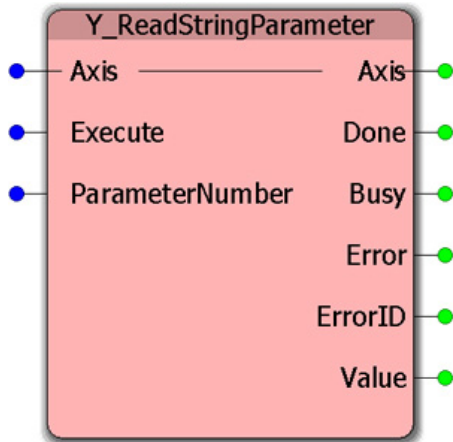
LastPrm—Prms.LastParam
         4 4

UINT#1—AXIS1.AxisNum
       1
    
```



Variable	Value	Type	Inst...
Prms		PrmStruct	Con...
LastParam	4	INT	Con...
ParamData		ParamList	Con...
[0]		Params	Con...
Number	1015	UINT	Con...
Value	2.88070	LREAL	Con...
[1]		Params	Con...
Number	1016	UINT	Con...
Value	2.88070	LREAL	Con...
[2]		Params	Con...
Number	1010	UINT	Con...
Value	2.88070	LREAL	Con...
[3]		Params	Con...
Number	1009	UINT	Con...
Value	0.00000	LREAL	Con...
[4]		Params	Con...
Number	0	UINT	Con...
Value	0.00000	LREAL	Con...
[5]		Params	Con...
[6]		Params	Con...
[7]		Params	Con...
[8]		Params	Con...
[9]		Params	Con...
[10]		Params	Con...
[11]		Params	Con...
[12]		Params	Con...
[13]		Params	Con...
[14]		Params	Con...
[15]		Params	Con...
[16]		Params	Con...
[17]		Params	Con...
[18]		Params	Con...
[19]		Params	Con...
[20]		Params	Con...
[21]		Params	Con...
[22]		Params	Con...
[23]		Params	Con...
[24]		Params	Con...

Y_ReadStringParameter



This Function Block returns the string value of an axis-specific parameter.

Refer to parameters with STRING Data Type in the Axis Parameter List. The two currently available are AmplifierModel (1819) and MotorModel (1823).

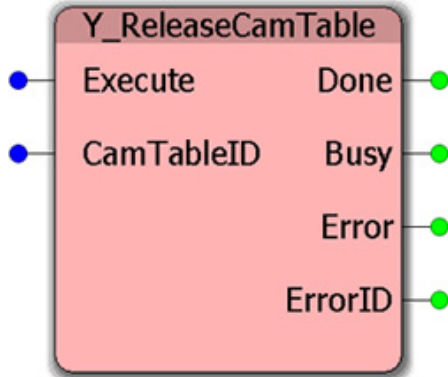
Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	ParameterNumber	UINT	Controller parameter number. Refer to parameters with STRING Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.	UINT#0
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
V	Value	STRING	The drive parameter value	

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4402	The scan compensation delay parameter 1305 is only valid for external encoders.
4403	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4676	The time value must be within 0 to 10 MECHATROLINK cycles.
57617	Instance object is NULL.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Y_ReleaseCamTable



This Function Block frees memory in the motion area currently allocated for a cam table.

Parameters

Parameter		Data Type	Description	
VAR_INPUT				Default
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
B	CamTableID	UINT	A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.	UINT#0
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

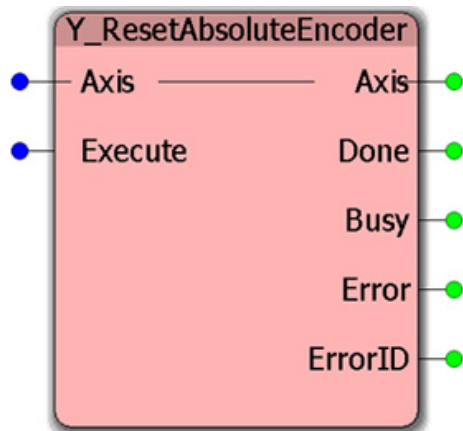
Notes

- After this function block is Done, the CamTableID is no longer valid.
- If the cam table is in use when this block executes, cam table memory is freed when camming completes and no error is generated.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4887	CamTableID does not refer to a valid cam table.

Y_ResetAbsoluteEncoder



This Function Block clears absolute encoder alarms caused by battery power loss, cable disconnection, etc. This function block is equivalent to the Fn008 servo amplifier function, which can be performed from the front panel of the SGDh amplifier or via SigmaWin.

WARNING: After performing this function, the motor position will be cleared and must be re-established (see MC_SetPosition) to avoid mechanical damage to the machine.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT			
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT			
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
			Default
			FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
B	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

After successfully resetting the absolute encoder, servo power must be cycled.

Perform the setup operation for the absolute encoder in the following circumstances:

- When starting the machine for the first time.
- When an encoder backup error (A.810) occurs.
- When an encoder checksum error (A.820) occurs.
- When the multi-turn data of absolute encoder is to be set to zero.

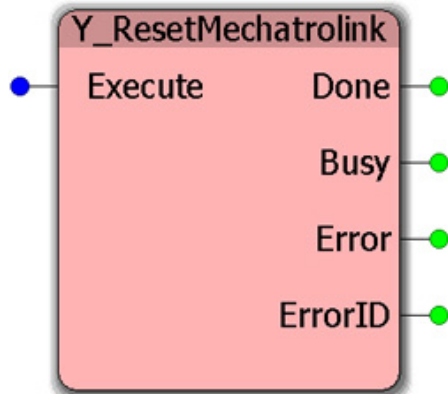
Please refer to the following manuals for more details regarding absolute encoder reset:

- Sigma II : YEA-SIA-S800-32.2, see section 5.7.4
- Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 7.7.2
- Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS8000046, see Section 4.6.4

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4401	The controller cannot communicate with the axis. It may be disconnected from the network.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
45335	Failed to initialize absolute encoder.
57620	The structure size does not match.
61713	An internal assertion in the motion kernel failed indicating the controller is not in a stable state. Please report this error to Yaskawa Electric America.

Y_ResetMechatrolink



This function block resets the MECHATROLINK Network. Nodes are temporarily disconnected from network and rediscovered afterward. This function is identical to the web interface's "Reset ServoNet" button.

Parameters

Parameter		Data Type	Description	Default
VAR_INPUT				Default
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

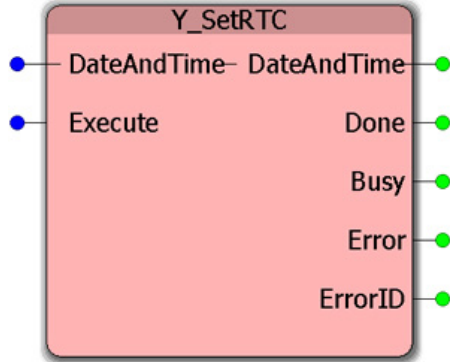
Notes

- Check the Y_ReadAlarm function block to determine if any alarms related to MECHATROLINK exist.
- Y_ResetMechatrolink clears controller axis parameters 1310 and 1311 as a side effect. If either of these features (S-Curve filter or Mechatrolink sub interpolation filter) were enabled by the application, re-write them after Y_ResetMechatrolink.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4386	MECHATROLINK reset is already in progress.
45334	Function cannot be utilized if there is a servo enabled or in motion on the network.

Y_SetRTC



This Function Block allows the application program to set the controller's real time clock.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	DateAndTime	RTC_Struct	Date and time	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
B	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

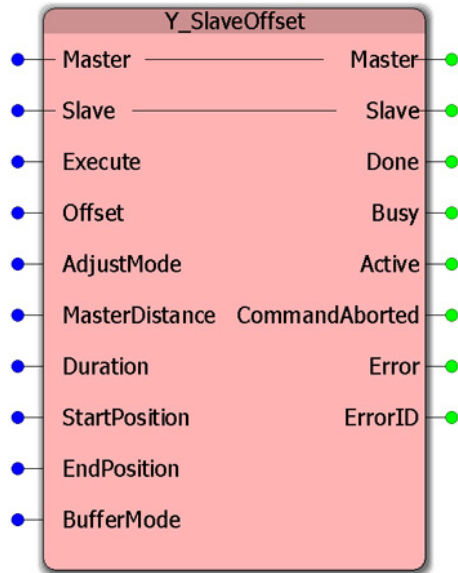
The real time clock can be read as a string using the RTC_S function block from the ProConOS firmware library.

Refer to the Yaskawa Toolbox for a function that provides the real time clock as an RTC_Struct data type

Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error

Y_SlaveOffset



This Function Block applies an offset to the slave position. For use with cam mode.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Master	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the master axis	
B	Slave	AXIS_REF	A logical reference to the slave axis	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	BOOL
V	Offset	LREAL	Absolute offset to be applied to the cam profile. Units are those of the slave.	LREAL#0.0

V	AdjustMode	Y_AdjustMode	AdjustMode is an integer with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance: the scale starts immediately and completes when the master has travelled the specified distance. •Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime: the scale starts immediately and completes within the specified time. •Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange: the scale starts when the master is crosses the StartPosition and completes when the master reaches the EndPosition. 	Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance
V	MasterDistance	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#MasterDistance. This is the change in master position from when the function block first executes until the adjustment is complete. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V	Duration	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#ElapsedTime. Units are seconds.	LREAL#0.0
V	StartPosition	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The initial position of the master where it is possible to start making the adjustment. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
V	EndPosition	LREAL	Only used if AdjustMode = Y_AdjustMode#WithinRange. The final position of the master where the adjustment must be completed. Units are those of the cam master.	LREAL#0.0
B	BufferMode	MC_BufferMode	Defines the behavior of the axis - allowable modes are Aborting, Buffered, BlendingLow, BlendingPrevious, BlendingNext, and BlendingHigh. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •MC_BufferMode#Aborting •MC_BufferMode#Buffered •MC_BufferMode#BlendingLow •MC_BufferMode#BlendingPrevious •MC_BufferMode#BlendingNext •MC_BufferMode#BlendingHigh 	MC_BufferMode#Aborting

VAR_OUTPUT			
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
E	Active	BOOL	For buffered modes, this output is set high at the moment the block takes control of the axis. For non buffered modes, the outputs Busy and Active have the same value.
E	CommandAborted	BOOL	Set high if motion is aborted by another motion command or MC_Stop. This output is cleared with the same behavior as the Done output.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

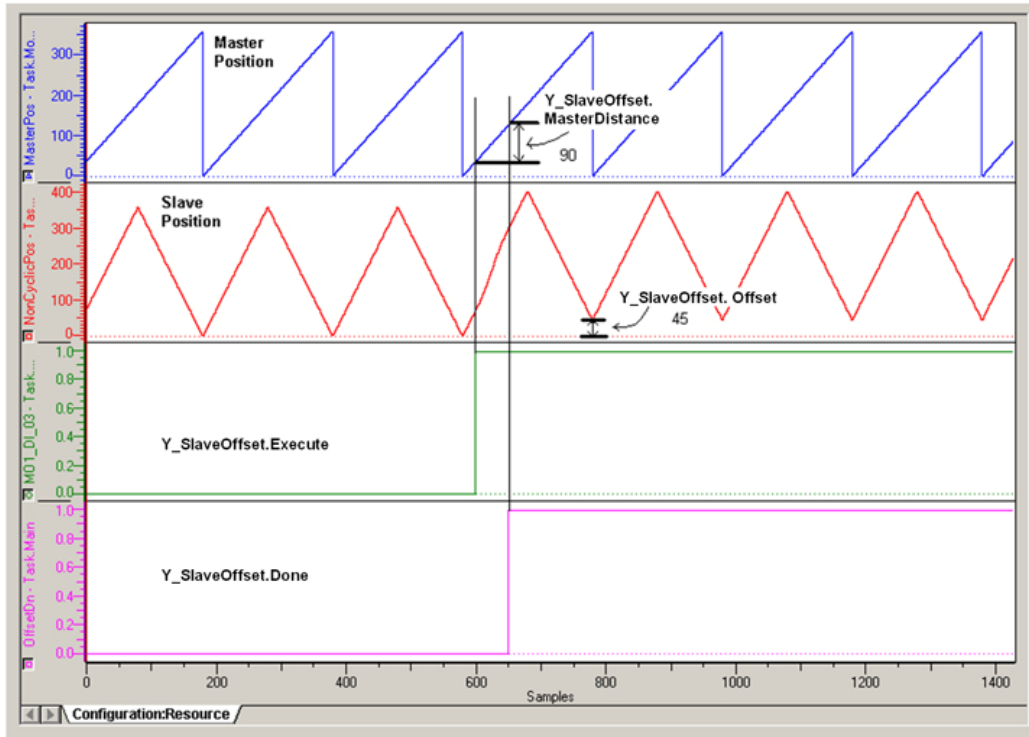
- The Offsets provided by this function are not related to any initial offset the slave may have had when engaged with `Y_Start_Mode.SlaveAbsolute:=FALSE`.
- The Offset input absolute. If the current Offset is at 15mm, and this function block is executed with an Offset input parameter value of 22mm, this function will increase the Offset by an additional 7mm.
- The underlying table is not affected; this function block only adds an Offset after the result of cam table lookup.
- 0.0 Offset will cause no offset of the cam data, however the initial slave offset (discrepancy between slave commanded position and first data used from the table) when `Y_Start_Mode.SlaveAbsolute:=FALSE` will remain.
- This function uses a modified sine pattern to 'meter in' the change from 0 to 100% of the adjustment change required as described above.
- A master/slave relationship is defined the first time a `Y_CamIn`, `Y_CamShift`, `Y_CamScale`, or `Y_SlaveOffset` block completes (Done output is TRUE.) The "first time" is defined as power up or after completion of `Y_CamOut`. If the master/slave relationship is already defined, then it is checked for consistency, and if not correct, the block produces an error (Invalid master slave combination).
- Only `BufferMode=MC_BufferMode#aborting` or `MC_BufferMode#buffered` is supported. If `MC_BufferMode#aborting`, then the function block will abort any phase shifts, cam shifts, cam scaling that are currently taking place; it will not abort the underlying Cam or gearing. If `MC_BufferMode#buffered`, then the phase shift will occur after all previous phase shifts, cam shifts, cam scalings complete.

- For more information on slave offset behavior, see the Cam Transition Matrix.
- For more information on how slave offset applies to camming, see the Camming Block Diagram.

Error description

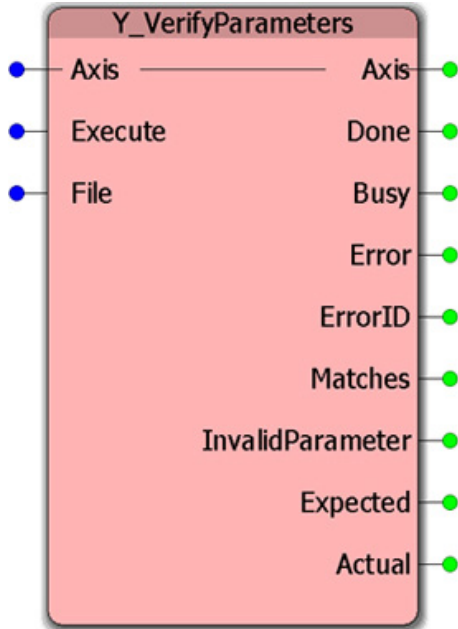
ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4370	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis. Also, a motion block may be attempting to abort an MC_TorqueControl move.
4374	Torque move prohibited while non-torque moves queued or in progress.
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4625	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4626	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4649	Invalid adjust mode
4657	Distance parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4663	Specified time was less than zero.
4673	StartPosition is outside of master's range.
4674	EndPosition is outside of master's range.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



The screenshot shows the Siemens SIMATIC Manager software interface. The main window displays the configuration of the Y_SlaveOffset_1 function block. The function block has several inputs and outputs: Master (Master), Slave (Slave), Execute (MO1_DI_03 with value 1), Offset (LREAL #45.0), AdjustMode (Active), MasterDistance (LREAL #90.0), Duration, StartPosition, EndPosition, BufferMode, Done (OffsetDn), Busy (1), Error, and ErrorID (OffsetErrID with value 0). The right-hand pane shows the 'Resource' tab with a 'State: Run' indicator and various control buttons like Stop, Cold, Reset, Warm, Hot, Download, Upload, Error, Info, Close, and Help. The bottom status bar shows 'Build \ Errors \ Warnings \ Infos \ PLC Errors \ Print'.

Y_VerifyParameters



This Function Block compares the current parameters in the drive with the parameter file stored in the controller via the MotionWorks IEC Hardware Configuration.

Parameters

Parameter		Data type	Description	
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	File	STRING	Optional, but if specified it is relative to /flash/user/driveParam/ on the controller. If the file name is not specified, then it defaults to "AXIS#DrivePn.xml", which is written to the controller when pressing Save from the Hardware Configuration.	See Description
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	

E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
V	Matches	BOOL	Set to True when the current drive parameters match the parameter file.
V	InvalidParameter	UINT	If Matches is False, this is set to the first drive parameter number that does not match.
V	Expected	DINT	If Matches is False, Expected will contain the value in the parameter file.
V	Actual	DINT	If Matches is False, Actual contains the actual value on the drive.

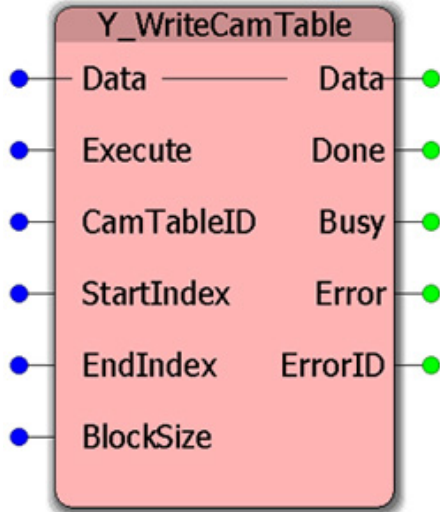
Notes

Refer to parameters with LREAL Data Type in the Axis Parameter List.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4896	Drive parameter filename does not exist.
4897	The drive's model number or type does not match the parameter file.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Y_WriteCamTable



This Function Block copies cam data from the application program memory into the motion memory.

Parameters

Parameter	Data Type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
V	Data	Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT Cam data structure
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
B	CamTableID	UINT A reference to the cam memory of the motion engine.
V	StartIndex	UDINT Index into cam table in bytes (as used with Y_Cam_Struct)
V	EndIndex	UDINT Index into cam table in bytes (as used with Y_Cam_Struct). 0 is interpreted as the maximum index.
V	BlockSize	UDINT Size of cam data in bytes copied per application task rate (if BlockSize is unconnected, then the full amount).
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Done	BOOL Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low..
B	Busy	BOOL Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.
B	Error	BOOL Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

- This function block requires that a cam file was previously loaded with Y_CamFileSelect or Y_CamStructSelect.
- When writing the cam table, this function block shall not exceed the EndIndex, the cam table size, or the number of elements in Data.
- If EndIndex=0, then it defaults to the cam table size.
- Each scan, the function block copies a portion of data from the application program memory to the motion memory area. The BlockSize input specifies the number of data pairs to transfer per scan. If BlockSize is 0, then the entire table is copied in one PLC scan. If the table is large and the task time is small, a watchdog error may result.
- Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT is any 'ANY' input, but the motion kernel memory checks that it starts with a valid Y_CAM_HEADER.
- Refer to the Internally Created Cam Data diagram in the Cam Data Management section.

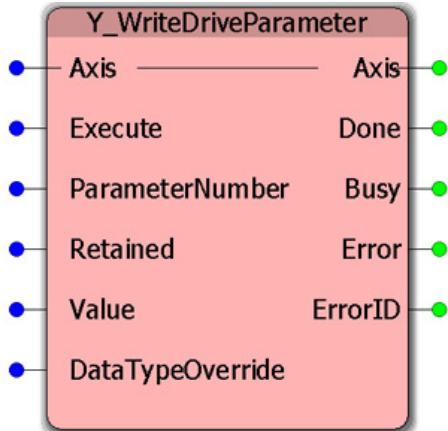
Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4378	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4381	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.
4387	Already copying cam data (If Execute transition to TRUE while Busy = TRUE)
4633	Table size results in misaligned data.
4635	Table type is not supported
4636	Invalid start index.
4637	Invalid end index
4885	Invalid header for the cam file. Cam tables must have a header indicating the number of rows, number of columns and a feed forward velocity flag.
4887	CamTableID does not refer to a valid cam table.

Example

See Example for Y_ReadCamTable

Y_WriteDriveParameter



This Function Block writes the specified parameter to the drive or amplifier of the specified axis.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
VAR_IN_OUT		
B	Axis	AXIS_REF Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).
VAR_INPUT		
B	Execute	BOOL Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.
V	ParameterNumber	UINT Number of the Parameter in the drive. Note that the parameter numbers for the Sigma amplifiers are displayed in hex in all documentation. For consistency, the ParameterNumber can be entered in hex as shown in the example below.
V	Retained	BOOL If set to TRUE, the parameter is written to RAM and FLASH
V	Value	DINT The drive parameter value
V	DataTypeOverride	INT Enumeration with the following values: 0 = default (i.e., fetched from the parameter XML file.); 1 = UINT; 2 = UDINT; 3 = INT; 4 = DINT.
VAR_OUTPUT		
B	Done	BOOL Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.
B	Busy	BOOL Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.

B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.

Notes

In most cases, the drive parameters are 16 bit values and the DataType override is not necessary.

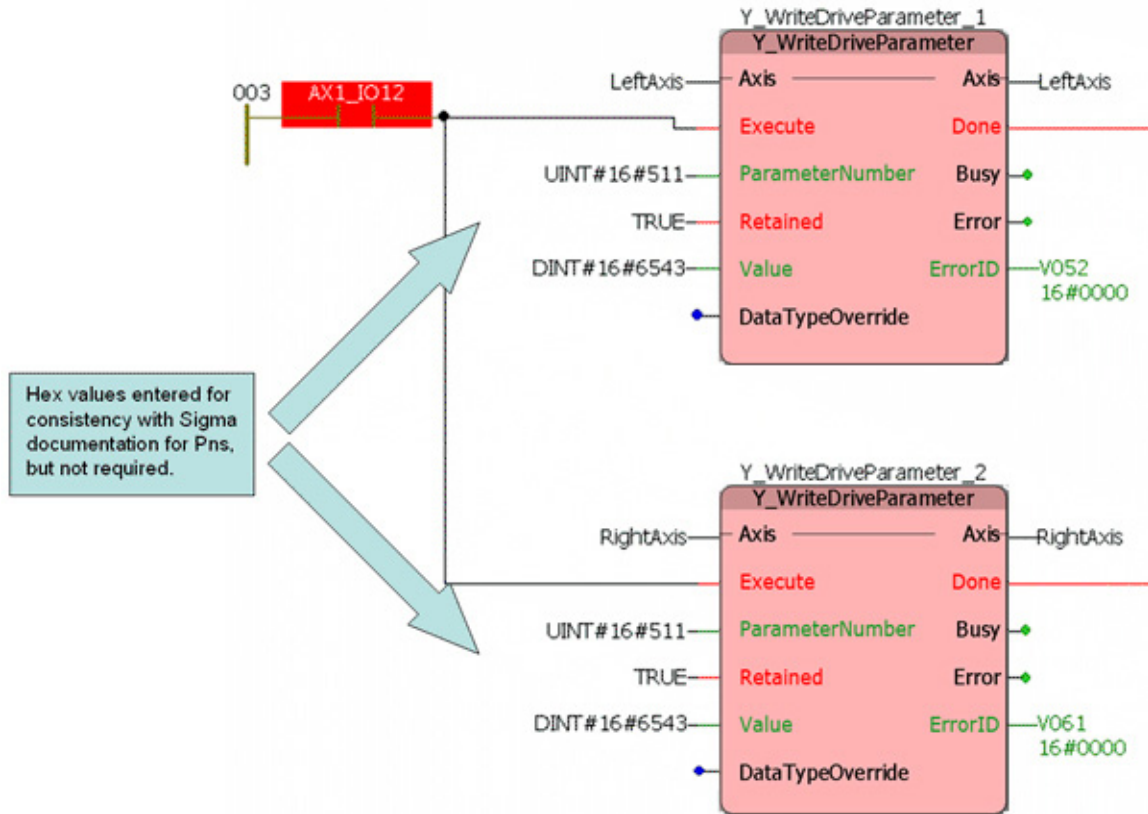
The parameter size (2 or 4 bytes) and sign is fetched from the default parameter XML files. If the parameter is not found in this file, the a “NoDefaultParameterInfo” error will occur

- If the Retained input is TRUE, the change persists across drive power cycles.
- If the user wishes to set an unsigned number greater than 268435455, the user must first use the function UDINT_TO_DINT.
- DataTypeOverride is an enumeration with the following values:
 - 0 = default (i.e., fetched from the parameter XML file.)
 - 1 = UINT
 - 2 = UDINT
 - 3 = INT
 - 4 = DINT

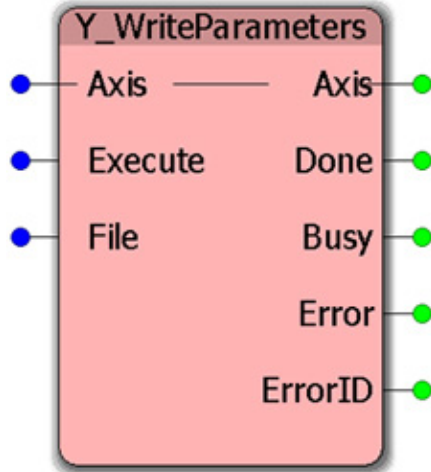
Error description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4401	The controller cannot communicate with the axis. It may be disconnected from the network.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4892	Default drive parameter info is not available for this parameter.
4897	The drive's model number or type does not match the parameter file.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Example



Y_WriteParameters



This Function Block writes all parameters to the drive as stored in the controller via the MotionWorks IEC Configuration.

Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description		
VAR_IN_OUT				
B	Axis	AXIS_REF	Logical axis reference. This value can be located on the Configuration tab in the Hardware Configuration (logical axis number).	
VAR_INPUT			Default	
B	Execute	BOOL	Upon the rising edge, all other function block inputs are read and the function is initiated. To modify an input, change the value and re-trigger the execute input.	FALSE
V	File	STRING	Optional, but if specified it is relative to /flash/user/driveParam/ on the controller. If the file name is not specified, then it defaults to "AXIS#DrivePn.xml", which is written to the controller when pressing Save from the Hardware Configuration.	See Description
VAR_OUTPUT				
B	Done	BOOL	Set high when the commanded action has been completed successfully. If another block takes control before the action is completed, the Done output will not be set. This output is reset when execute goes low.	
E	Busy	BOOL	Set high upon the rising edge of the 'Execute' or 'Enable' input, and reset if Done, CommandAborted, or Error is true.	
B	Error	BOOL	Set high if error has occurred during the execution of the function block. This output is cleared when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	
E	ErrorID	UINT	If error is true, this output provides the Error ID. This output is reset when 'Execute' or 'Enable' goes low.	

Notes

This function is useful if a drive is replaced in the field, as the application program can reconfigure the drive for use without additional software.

Error Description

ErrorID	Meaning
0	No Error
4391	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4625	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4648	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4896	Drive parameter filename does not exist.
57620	The structure size does not match.

Controller AlarmID List

The following is a list of alarm codes that are reported in the Hardware Configuration's Controller Alarms tab or via the Y_ReadAlarm function block.

	Hex Code		Description
	ErrorClass	AxisErrorID	ErrorClass+AxisErrorID output from MC_ReadAxisError
	AlarmID		AlarmID output from Y_ReadAlarm
motionKernel	1201	0103	An alarm task queue was full when a new alarm was posted. This indicates that the task is being starved of execution time or that the system is generating many alarms simultaneously.
app	1401	0005	The script environment ran out of memory. This is a serious condition because it may prevent further errors from being handled correctly.
app	1401	0006	An error occurred while running the standard error handler for a general script error. This is a serious condition because it indicates the standard error handler is malfunctioning.
app	1401	0007	This error should never occur and is included only for completeness. It indicates that an unknown and potentially fatal problem has occurred within the script engine.
app	1401	000A	The script task failed to stop cleanly, which may result in unreleased system resources. Error recovery requires the controller be reset.
app	1401	000B	The command line task failed to stop cleanly, which may result in unreleased system resources. Error recovery requires the controller be reset.
app	1403	0002	The task responsible for publishing events to a remote client failed to stop cleanly, which may result in unreleased system resources. Error recovery requires the controller be reset.
app	1403	0003	The task responsible for replying to remote clients failed to stop cleanly, which may result in unreleased system resources. Error recovery requires the controller be reset.

app	1403	0004	The task responsible starting and stopping connections to remote clients failed to stop cleanly, which may result in unreleased system resources. Error recovery requires the controller be reset.
app	1407	0001	The file system on which the configuration file directory resides could not be read and may be unmounted or corrupted. The system has booted in a minimal configuration mode, and most functionality is limited. If possible, the file system should be recovered or reformatted and new config files uploaded if applicable.
app	1407	0103	The watchdog timer expired.
app	1407	0108	A CPU exception occurred.
app	1407	0109	The firmware files on the controller do not match the expected checksums.
app	1407	010A	The manufacturing procedure failed. The controller probably could not fetch the current time from the network.
app	140A	0009	Network reset detected multiple Axes connected to the same servo network node.
app	140A	000A	Network reset detected multiple I/O connected to the same network node.
app	140A	0015	Controller memory was corrupted during network reset resulting in a lost logical Axis data structure.
app	140A	0016	Controller memory was corrupted during network reset resulting in a lost logical I/O data structure.
app	140A	0018	An Abort input specified in the configuration could not be found. The abort condition is considered permanently asserted. No motion is possible until the I/O configuration can be matched to the abort inputs (restart required).
app	140A	0021	Too many events were posted from the system ISR. The motion scan and servo net loop have been shut down.
app	140C	1035	The manufacturing data on the controller is invalid. The controller needs to be returned to Yaskawa for reprogramming.
Mechatrolink	2301	0001	The drive returned an invalid watch dog code indicating a possible dropped communication packet.

Mechatrolink	2301	0002	The drive failed to return confirmation of last aux command within the default timeout period.
Mechatrolink	2301	0003	An unrecoverable error occurred during auto configuration. As a result, one or more drives are excluded from the servo network.
Mechatrolink	2301	0004	Overriding the auto configured axes parameters failed. As a result, one or more drives are excluded from the servo network.
Mechatrolink	2301	0005	Two or more nodes have the same ID. As a result, all servo network communication has been suspended.
Mechatrolink	2301	0006	The controller must be the root node on the servo network. All servo network communication has been suspended
Mechatrolink	2301	0007	The servo network communication device failed to initialize. Servo network communication is not possible.
Mechatrolink	2301	0008	An error occurred sending command to a node during initialization. The node may not support the configured communications rate. Communication with this node has been prohibited, but communication with other nodes may be possible.
Mechatrolink	2301	000E	The drive does not return response packet.
Mechatrolink	2301	000F	Bus reset generation that controller is not demanding.
Mechatrolink	2301	0010	It receives response with the same channel at the same Iso cycle.
Mechatrolink	2301	0011	The ID in the response packet is not same to ID of AxisNode.
Mechatrolink	2301	0012	The data length in the response packet is not same to value of CSR register(SEND_DSP_DATA_LENGTH) of drive.
Mechatrolink	2301	0013	The packet type in the response packet is not same S-DSP.
Mechatrolink	2301	0014	Invalid cycle time has passed with configuration file 'servonet.xml'. As a result, all servo network communication has been suspended.
Mechatrolink	2301	0015	Node is not found on 1394 network.
Mechatrolink	2301	0016	Invalid node.
Mechatrolink	2301	0017	Error matching node IDs.

motionKernel	3103	0101	The file system failed the integral consistency check. Remedy: Power up the controller in supervisory mode using the SUP switch. Clear the alarm. Turn off the SUP switch. Power cycle the controller.
motionKernel	3201	0001	The motion kernel didn't request to enable axis. But, the axis is enabled.
motionKernel	3201	0002	The motion kernel didn't request to disable axis. But, the axis is disabled.
motionKernel	3201	0004	The encoder position stored in SRAM could not be validated. The value has been reset.
motionKernel	3201	0005	Main bus power was disconnected while the axis was enabled. Main power must be restored and this alarm cleared before motion can continue.
motionKernel	3201	0101	Configuration error: multiple alarm tasks with duplicate priority.
motionKernel	3201	0102	Configuration error: Alarm task not configured. Using default priority and name.
motionKernel	3202	0001	Axis Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	3202	0002	Axis Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	3202	0003	Axis Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

motionKernel	3202	0004	Axis Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0005	Axis Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0006	Axis Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0007	Axis Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0008	Axis Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0011	Joint Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.

motionKernel	3202	0012	Joint Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	3202	0013	Joint Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0014	Joint Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0015	Joint Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0016	Joint Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0017	Joint Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0018	Joint Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

motionKernel	3202	0021	World Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	3202	0022	World Coordinate System: The command position was outside the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	3202	0023	World Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0024	World Coordinate System: The command speed was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0025	World Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0026	World Coordinate System: The command acceleration was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

motionKernel	3202	0027	World Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0028	World Coordinate System: The command torque was greater than the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0031	The move specified would exceed the software position limits in the positive direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0032	The move specified would exceed the software position limits in the negative direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0033	The move specified would exceed the software speed limits in the positive direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0034	The move specified would exceed the software speed limits in the negative direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0035	The move specified would exceed the software acceleration limits in the positive direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0036	The move specified would exceed the software acceleration limits in the negative direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0037	The move specified would exceed the software torque limits in the positive direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0038	The move specified would exceed the software torque limits in the negative direction and was rejected before being started. The group may be moved again immediately if desired.
motionKernel	3202	0039	The predictive soft limit encountered a segment that doesn't support the predicted stopping point.

motionKernel	3202	0041	Cam and Contour tables must have a header indicating the number of rows and columns and a feed forward velocity flag. Comma separated data values following the header.
motionKernel	3202	0042	In CamTables, the first (master) column must be either increasing or decreasing.
motionKernel	3202	0043	In ContourTables, the first (time) column must start at zero and be increasing.
motionKernel	3202	0044	The master position was outside the range of the CamTable, which automatically stopped the cam motion.
motionKernel	3202	0045	One or more slave axes could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified time limit for the Cam or Gear motion.
motionKernel	3202	0046	One or more slave axes could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified distance limit for the Cam or Gear motion.
motionKernel	3202	0051	Axis enable failed. This problem is usually a result of communication problems with the servo drive.
motionKernel	3202	0052	Runtime computation detected an invalid motion parameter.
motionKernel	3202	0061	The axis Positive Overtravel (P-OT) limit has been exceeded. Motion is prevented in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0062	The axis Negative Overtravel (N-OT) limit has been exceeded. Motion is prevented in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	3202	0100	The inverse kinematics computation detected a world position that can not be reached.
motionKernel	3202	0101	The inverse kinematics computation detected that the elbow 'handedness' (orientation) does not match the configuration. The 'handedness' must be fixed by commanding the individual axes or manually moving the robot.
motionKernel	3202	0102	The robot XY position intruded into the configured dead zone area near the origin.

Mechatrolink	3301	0009	Some motor properties, such as encoder resolution, maximum speed, and maximum torque, could not be determined for the attached motor. The serial encoder may be malfunctioning, incorrectly programmed, or unplugged.
Mechatrolink	3301	000B	Setting of Pn002, digits 3 and 4, disables torque limit and/or velocity limit in velocity and/or torque control modes. Set Pn002 = xx11 to initialize.
Mechatrolink	3301	000D	The servo network does not support this motion control mode.
Mechatrolink	3301	0018	The command position specified an instantaneous jump too large relative to the current position. Sigma-5 amplifiers give an A.94b warning and ignore subsequent position commands for any absolute position reference greater than 2,097,152 encoder pulses (2 revolutions of a 20-bit encoder). The controller watches for deviation between command position and actual motor position greater than 1,966,080 encoder pulses and issues an alarm. This is at 1.875 revolutions of a 20-bit motor little bit of margin. Sigma-II/III drives have a lower maximum following error limit of 1,048,576 encoder pulses. The position error limit on the Servopack (Pn520) should not be set greater than 1.875 rev = 1,966,080.
Mechatrolink	3301	0019	Setting of Pn002 digit 4 specifies torque feed-forward, but the SERVOPACK model does not support torque FF in position mode.
Mechatrolink	3302	00E4	The setting of the MECHATROLINK-II transmission cycle is out of the allowable range.
Mechatrolink	3304	0000	The base code for io alarms. The io's alarm value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	3312	0000	The base code for inverter alarms. The inverter's alarm value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	3312	0000	The base code for inverter alarms. The inverter's alarm value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	3312	0001	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0002	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0003	reserved

Mechatrolink	3312	0004	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0005	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0006	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0007	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0008	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0009	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000A	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000B	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000C	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000D	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000E	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	000F	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0010	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0011	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0012	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0013	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0014	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0015	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0016	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0018	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0019	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001A	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001B	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001C	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001D	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001E	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	001F	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0020	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0021	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0025	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0026	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0027	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0028	reserved

Mechatrolink	3312	0029	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002A	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002B	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002C	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002D	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002E	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	002F	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0031	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0083	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0084	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0085	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0086	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0087	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0088	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0089	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	008A	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	008B	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0091	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0092	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0093	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	0094	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	00E6	reserved
Mechatrolink	3312	00EC	Power reset required.
Mechatrolink	3312	00ED	(Access not possible 10 consecutive times). Power reset required.
Mechatrolink	3312	00EE	(1s elapsed). Power reset required.
app	3401	0001	The user script encountered an alarm, suspending its operation.
app	3401	0002	Script syntax errors are detected before the script is actually executed, during the pre- compile phase. The syntax must be corrected before the script can be run successfully.

app	3401	0003	Script runtime errors can be caused by a variety of incorrect script routines. The most common error is an attempt to use a 'nil' object where it should not be used.
app	3401	0004	The system could not find the file specified.
app	3401	0011	A data value argument provided to the API function was out of the expected range.
app	3401	0012	An argument provided to the API function was not the expected type.
app	3401	0013	An object argument provided to the API function was not the expected object type.
app	3401	0014	A scalar value was provided where a vector was expected, or a vector value was provided where a scalar was expected.
app	3401	0015	The script attempted to write to a read-only variable.
app	3401	0016	Use of that API function is not permitted with the current conditions and/or arguments.
app	3401	0017	The number of data values provided did not match the expected number of axes.
app	3401	0018	CamTable must have a header indicating the number of rows and columns and a feed forward velocity flag. Comma separated data values follows the header. The first (master) column must be either increasing or decreasing.
app	3401	0019	ContourTables must have a header indicating the number of rows and columns and a feed forward velocity flag. Comma separated data values follow the header. In ContourTables, the first (time) column must start at zero and be increasing.
app	3401	001A	It is prohibited to start a torque (or velocity) move when any moves other than torque moves (or velocity moves) are currently in progress or queued.
app	3401	00ED	'LastMove' events should be detected when a move completes normally or is aborted. However, the controller detected a situation in which the move finished but the event did not occur. Please submit an SCR.
app	3406	0001	A web server login user was assigned to a group which did not exist. The system is unaffected, but that user will have limited (default) access.

app	3406	0002	The default login group for the web server was assigned to a group which did not exist. Access control has been disabled, because a minimal amount of access is required in order to log in. The configuration file should be fixed before continuing.
app	3406	0003	The web server configuration specified access control should be enabled, but did not specify at least one path to control access to. Access control has been disabled. The configuration file should be fixed before continuing.
app	3407	0002	The base directory for configuration files was missing and has been created automatically. The system has booted in a minimal configuration mode, and most functionality is limited. Please upload a new complete configuration file set.
app	3407	0003	A required default configuration file was missing. A minimal configuration for the corresponding component has been loaded, and some functionality may be limited.
app	3407	0004	A required default configuration file was incorrectly formatted. A minimal configuration for the corresponding component has been loaded, and some functionality may be disabled.
app	3407	0005	A configuration file specified by the user configuration file set was incorrectly formatted. The corresponding default configuration file is being used instead.
app	3407	0006	The file describing which configuration set to use was corrupted. The default configuration set is being used.
app	3407	0007	An error occurred while writing a config file. The file system may be full or damaged.
app	3407	0101	The configured RAM disk on the controller was unable to be created.
app	3407	0102	Detected an unsupported card.
app	3407	0104	Data in the controller SRAM did not match the expected value. It should be treated as corrupted until it is re-initialized.
app	3407	0106	The SRAM battery backup power failed. SRAM data should be treated as corrupted until it is re-initialized.

app	3407	0107	The controller's time-of-day clock detected a voltage decrease in the backup battery. The current time and date is likely to be incorrect. This alarm can be cleared, but will recur when the controller is powered ON until the time and day is reset and the battery is replaced.
app	3409	0001	The servo network axis node for the axis specified in the configuration file was not found.
app	3409	0002	Axis enable failed. This problem is usually a result of communication problems with the servo drive.
app	3409	0003	Axis group motion activation failed. Some axes in the group are currently under control of another group, or motion has been blocked by the user.
app	3409	0004	The motion segment could not be added to the motion queue because it is already queued.
app	3409	0005	Moves are prohibited when any of the group's axes are disabled, have an alarm, or are in violation of their soft limits.
app	340A	0001	The source for the logical input was not found, so the configured input will not be available.
app	340A	0002	The source for the logical output was not found, the the configured output will not be available.
app	340A	0003	Two or more axis in the configuration file had the same axis ID.
app	340A	0004	The servo network axis node for the axis specified in the configuration file was not found.
app	340A	0005	The axis group specified in the configuration file could not be created because either one or more of its axes are invalid or the group name is already being used.
app	340A	0006	The type of AtTargetAgent specified in the configuration file is unknown. This is because AtTargetAgent could not be created.
app	340A	0007	The number of constraints for axis group soft limit must be the same as the number of axes in the axis group.
app	340A	0008	The axis group doesn't have the configured frame.

app	340A	000B	<p>A continuous-wrap range for an axis causes its position to automatically wrap around between two user-specified numbers. Generally these numbers evaluate to full revolutions of the encoder but other ranges are permitted. However, all ranges specified in user units must map exactly to an integral number of encoder pulses. This alarm indicates that the mapping from user units to encoder ticks was inexact. Use more precise numbers to describe the range or choose a different range that evaluates to an integral number of encoder pulses. When this alarm occurs at startup or servo-net reset, it indicates that the axis has not been connected to an axis node and cannot be servoed on. Otherwise, this alarm indicates that the specified continuous-wrap range was not put into effect.</p>
app	340A	000D	<p>Two or more logical outputs specified in the I/O configuration file use the same physical bit. This can cause writes to not correctly generate value-change events on logical outputs for the shared bits. The configuration file should be fixed.</p>
app	340A	000E	<p>One or more of the data parameters in the axis configuration file were out-of-range or otherwise incorrectly specified for the axis. The axis was not created and is not available.</p>
app	340A	0010	<p>After servo network reset, the Axis failed to reconnect to the servo network. The drive might have been removed from the network, the node ID of the drive might have changed or there might be a communication problem.</p>
app	340A	0012	<p>After servo network reset, the network I/O failed to reconnect to the servo network. The network I/O module might have been removed from the network, the node ID of the network I/O module might have changed or there might be a network communication problem.</p>
app	340A	0013	<p>After servo network reset, a new axis node was discovered. This axis node is not associated with any existing axes and will not be available. To make this node available, update the configuration and power cycle the controller.</p>

app	340A	0014	After servo network reset, a new I/O node was discovered. This I/O node is not associated with any existing I/O and will not be available. To make this node available, update the configuration and power cycle the controller.
app	340A	0017	One or more of the axis data or configuration parameters were inconsistent or incompatible with the axis node specified. The axis was created but was not connected to the servo node.
app	340A	001B	Two or more LogicalInput have the same ID. The configuration file should be fixed.
app	340A	001C	Two or more LogicalOutput have the same ID. The configuration file should be fixed.
app	340A	001D	Two or more AnalogInput have the same ID. The configuration file should be fixed.
app	340A	001E	Two or more AnalogOutput have the same ID. The configuration file should be fixed.
app	340A	001F	Analog I/O configuration is missing the 'hardwareConfig' element, and configuration could not be resolved by the physical hardware. The configuration file should be fixed by adding this element to the analog I/O element.
app	340A	0020	One or more axes failed to respond to a servo-off command during a system I/O initiated abort. This is normally the result of communication problems with the drive, which also causes an automatic servo-off.
app	340A	0022	Reset of a servo node failed.
app	340A	0023	The axis position may not be valid because the persistent axis data was corrupted. SRAM should be reinitialized and the axis should be homed.
app	340C	0000	All PLCopen error codes are in the range from 0x0000 to 0x0fff.
app	340C	0001	Time limit exceeded.
app	340C	0002	Distance limit exceeded.
app	340C	0003	Torque limit exceeded.
app	340C	0100	Reserved
app	340C	0101	MBTCP Client I/O driver, MBTCP Connection config is missing input member

app	340C	0102	I/O memory area is not aligned to the correct byte to accommodate reading and writing.
app	340C	0103	Reserved
app	340C	0104	Reserved
app	340C	0106	Reserved
app	340C	0107	Reserved
app	340C	0108	Reserved
app	340C	0109	Reserved
app	340C	010A	Not enough memory on PLC for POU during insertion. Project size must be reduced.
app	340C	010B	Internal PLC Error in memory management. This error can occur if an older project was loaded on the controller which was compiled to use less of the controllers total memory space. By using the "Resource" Dialog box, perform "Delete On target," for the bootproject, and then download the application code again.
app	340C	010C	Internal PLC Error: POU invalid
app	340C	010D	Internal PLC Error: Unknown POU type
app	340C	010E	Cannot insert a POU because there is no project.
app	340C	010F	Internal PLC Error: Cannot insert a POU because it does not belong to the project.
app	340C	0110	Internal PLC Error: Cannot insert a POU.
app	340C	0111	Internal PLC Error: Invalid POU type
app	340C	0112	Internal PLC Error: Memory reorganization not possible; PLC stopped.
app	340C	0113	Internal PLC Error: SPG defined more than once.
app	340C	0114	Internal PLC Error: Memory error for initialized data of POU.
app	340C	0115	Internal PLC Error: Retain CRC failed. Possible reasons: (1) actual project does not have any retain data, (2) actual project is 'old style' without retain CRC (3) PLC isn't in STOP mode
app	340C	0116	Internal PLC Error: FB defined more than once.
app	340C	0117	Internal PLC Error: Not all POU sent.
app	340C	0118	Internal PLC Error: No program memory defined.
app	340C	0119	Internal PLC Error: Invalid FB number.

app	340C	011A	Internal PLC Error: Invalid PG number.
app	340C	011B	Internal PLC Error: Invalid SPG number.
app	340C	011C	POU uses more than 80 percent of POU memory.
app	340C	011D	Project uses more than 80 percent of program memory.
app	340C	011E	Internal PLC Error: Invalid function or function block.
app	340C	011F	Internal PLC Error: Invalid firmware function or function block.
app	340C	0120	Internal PLC Error: Invalid program.
app	340C	0121	Internal PLC Error: Invalid change of mode.
app	340C	0122	Internal PLC Error: Unknown system mode! PLC stopped!
app	340C	0123	Stack overflow. Increase stack size.
app	340C	0124	System error in module. Check debugging output via controller's web interface.
app	340C	0125	System error in module. Check debugging output via controller's web interface.
app	340C	0126	Internal PLC Error: Error during indirect variable access.
app	340C	0127	PLC CPU overload.
app	340C	0128	Internal PLC Error: Breakpoint unexpected.
app	340C	0129	Internal PLC Error: Error in data configuration.
app	340C	012A	Internal PLC Error: Error in retain data configuration.
app	340C	012B	Internal PLC Error: Floating point error.
app	340C	012C	Internal PLC Error: Fatal error.
app	340C	012D	Output string is too short.
app	340C	012E	Input string is too short.
app	340C	012F	Invalid input parameter 'p' or 'l' (position or length).
app	340C	0130	String is identical to the output string.
app	340C	0131	Invalid string comparison.
app	340C	0132	Invalid data type for string conversion.
app	340C	0133	Error in format string.

app	340C	0134	Error during string conversion.
app	340C	0135	Error in I/O configuration.
app	340C	0136	Initializing I/O driver failed.
app	340C	0137	Board not instantiated.
app	340C	0138	Board number not allowed.
app	340C	0139	Input Group doesn't fit.
app	340C	013A	Output Group doesn't fit.
app	340C	013B	Board not found.
app	340C	013C	Error reading inputs.
app	340C	013D	Error writing outputs.
app	340C	013E	Error creating I/O semaphore.
app	340C	013F	Invalid memory size.
app	340C	0140	Invalid I/O memory address.
app	340C	0141	Internal PLC Error: PG defined more than once.
app	340C	0142	POU exceeds 64K module size during insertion. POU size must be reduced.
app	340C	0143	Internal PLC Error: Error in task configuration.
app	340C	0143	Unknown I/O Driver.
app	340C	0200	Common causes of invalid configuration include duplicate t2o/o2t assembly instances or invalid client connection parameters.
app	340C	0202	Unable to connect to the EtherNet/IP remote server. Common causes include: invalid remote server address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.
app	340C	0203	There is no route to the EtherNet/IP server. Common causes include: invalid remote server address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.
app	340C	0204	Unable to reach the network for the EtherNet/IP server. Common causes include: invalid remote server address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.

app	340C	0205	Remote server rejected connection attempt. The remote server may not be listening for connections or there may be a firewall preventing the connection.
app	340C	0206	The Ethernet/IP client ran out of connection slot resources. Reduce the number of concurrent client connections.
app	340C	0302	Unable to connect to the Modbus TCP slave. Common causes include: invalid Modbus TCP slave address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.
app	340C	0303	There is no route to the Modbus TCP slave. Common causes include: invalid Modbus TCP slave address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.
app	340C	0304	Unable to reach the network for the Modbus TCP slave. Common causes include: invalid Modbus TCP slave address, invalid gateway, invalid subnet mask, or the Ethernet network is not correctly configured.
app	340C	0305	Modbus TCP slave rejected connection attempt. The Modbus TCP slave may not be listening for connections or there may be a firewall preventing the connection.
app	340C	0306	The Modbus TCP master ran out of connection slot resources. Reduce the number of concurrent slave connections.
app	340C	1020	The controller battery voltage has dropped, indicating it has failed or is about to fail. While the controller is powered on, the battery should be replaced as soon as possible or a prolonged power-down state will cause various static data to be lost.
app	340C	1028	The driver parameter specified in the axis configuration caused an exception
app	340C	1029	The driver parameter did not match the axis configuration
app	340C	1030	The configured axis count exceeded the allowable limit.
app	340C	1031	The axis count exceeded the allowable limit due to an auto-detected axis.

app	340C	1033	Using an incompatible version of the PLCopenPlus firmware function block library may result in controller instability. Consequently, the PLC application will not be allowed to run. Please change either the controller's firmware or the firmware function block library.
app	340C	1110	All motion error codes are in the range from 0x1111 to 0x111f.
app	340C	1111	The move could not be buffered because the motion queue for that axis is full.
app	340C	1112	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited.
app	340C	1113	The servo drive failed to enable or disable.
app	340C	1114	Drive parameter read/write did not complete.
app	340C	1115	Drive parameter read/write failed
app	340C	1116	Torque move prohibited while non-torque moves queued or in progress.
app	340C	1117	CamOut called while not camming.
app	340C	1118	The master slave relationship can not be modified because the master axis has not been set yet.
app	340C	1119	CamFileSelect can not open a second cam table while the first cam table is still being opened.
app	340C	111A	The function block can not command an external axis.
app	340C	111B	The homing sequence is already in progress.
app	340C	111C	MC_SetPosition can not be called while the axis is moving.
app	340C	111D	Motion aborted due to axis alarm.
app	340C	111E	MC_SetPosition can not set the position to be outside the configured wrap range.
app	340C	111F	Can not transition to homing state; must be in StandStill state first.
app	340C	1120	Clear alarms is already in progress.
app	340C	1121	Axis reset is already in progress.
app	340C	1122	Mechatrolink reset is already in progress.
app	340C	1123	CamStructSelect cannot transfer a second cam structure while the first cam structure is being transferred.

app	340C	1124	CamTableRead cannot be read a second cam structure while the first cam structure is being read.
app	340C	1125	CamTableWrite cannot write a second cam structure while the first cam structure is being written.
app	340C	1126	MC_SetPosition cannot be called while either the master or slave axis is coming.
app	340C	1127	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
app	340C	1128	The function block can not be used with an inverter axis.
app	340C	1129	Y_VerifyParameters and Y_WriteParameters can not be called a second time while the first one is in progress.
app	340C	1210	All error codes for structures are in the range from 0x1211 to 0x121f.
app	340C	1211	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis.
app	340C	1212	The master slave relationship is not defined.
app	340C	1213	The input reference does not correspond to a real input
app	340C	1214	The output reference does not correspond to a real output.
app	340C	1215	The input/output number does not correspond to a real input or output bit.
app	340C	1216	Trigger reference is not valid.
app	340C	1217	The cam switch structure is not valid.
app	340C	1218	The track structure is not valid.
app	340C	1219	Table size results in misaligned data.
app	340C	121A	Buffer size results in misaligned data.
app	340C	121B	Table type is not supported.
app	340C	121C	Invalid start index.
app	340C	121D	Invalid end index.
app	340C	1220	All error codes for invalid enumeration values are in the range from 0x1221 to 0x122f.
app	340C	1221	'BufferMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.

app	340C	1222	'Direction' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1223	'StartMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1224	'ShiftMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1225	'OffsetMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1226	'Mode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1227	'SynchMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1228	'Parameter' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1229	'AdjustMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	122A	'RampIn' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	122B	'ControlMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
app	340C	1230	All error codes for range errors are from 0x1221 to 0x122f.
app	340C	1231	Distance parameter is less than zero.
app	340C	1232	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	1233	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	1234	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	1235	Torque is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	1236	Time is less than or equal to zero
app	340C	1237	Specified time was less than zero.
app	340C	1238	Specified scale was less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	1239	Velocity is negative.
app	340C	123A	Denominator is zero.
app	340C	123B	Jerk is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	123C	TorqueRamp is less than or equal to zero.
app	340C	123D	Engage position is outside the table domain.
app	340C	123E	Negative engage width.

app	340C	123F	Disengage position is outside the table domain.
app	340C	1240	Negative disengage width.
app	340C	1241	StartPosition is outside of master's range.
app	340C	1242	EndPosition is outside of master's range.
app	340C	1310	All error codes for invalid input data range from 0x1211 to 0x121f.
app	340C	1311	The specified Pn does not exist.
app	340C	1312	The mask does not correspond to valid tracks.
app	340C	1313	The profile must start with relative time equal to zero, and the time must be increasing.
app	340C	1314	The specified cam file does not exist.
app	340C	1315	Invalid header for the cam file. Cam tables must have a header indicating the number of rows, number of columns and a feed forward velocity flag
app	340C	1316	The first (master) column must be either increasing or decreasing.
app	340C	1317	Cam table reference does not refer to a valid cam table.
app	340C	1318	The engage phase exceeded the time limit. Slave axis could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified time limit.
app	340C	1319	The engage phase exceeded the distance limit. Slave axis could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified master distance.
app	340C	131A	Invalid width input. Width is an enumeration type with the following allowable values 'WIDTH_8'=0, 'WIDTH_16'=1, and 'WIDTH_32'=2.
app	340C	131B	The slave axis can not be the same as the master axis.
app	340C	131C	Default drive parameter info is not available for this parameter.
app	340C	131D	Invalid external axis.
app	340C	131E	Invalid virtual axis.
app	340C	131F	File extension is not recognized or missing.
app	340C	1320	Could not find the axis parameter file.

app	340C	2110	All log error codes are in the range from 0x2111 to 0x211f.
app	340C	2111	Adding log items or setting up log is not possible because the data log is already set up.
app	340C	2112	Starting or stopping logging is not possible because the data log is not set up.
app	340C	2113	Invalid handle for user log item.
app	340C	2114	Data log can not be created because too many data logs are in use.
app	340C	2115	Invalid handle for data log.
app	340C	2116	A user log item can only support eight inputs for each type.
app	340C	2117	Saving the log failed.
app	340C	B114	Failed to send clear alarms command.
app	340C	B115	Failed to reset Mechatrolink.
app	340C	B116	Mechatrolink reset is prohibited while axes are moving.
app	340C	B117	Failed to initialize abs encoder.
app	340C	E110	All error codes for ProConOS errors range from 0xE111 to 0xE11f.
app	340C	E111	Instance object is NULL.
app	340C	E112	The instance data is NULL.
app	340C	E113	The structure pointer check sum is invalid.
app	340C	E114	The structure size does not match.
app	340C	EDED	This function block was implemented in a later firmware version. If you would like to use this function block, then the controller must be updated.
app	340C	F110	All error codes for kernel errors range from 0xF111 to 0xF11f.
app	340C	F111	An internal assertion in the motion kernel failed indicating the controller is not in a stable state. This error should be reported to Yaskawa Electric America.
user	3501	0000	A user script task posted an alarm directly.

motionKernel	4202	0001	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0002	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0003	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0004	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0005	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0006	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0007	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0008	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

motionKernel	4202	0011	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0012	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0013	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0014	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0015	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0016	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0017	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0018	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

motionKernel	4202	0021	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (positive overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0022	The command position will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (negative overtravel). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared. After the alarm is cleared, it is permissible to execute a move which brings the axis back toward the allowed region, even though the axis is probably still outside the allowed region. Any move which pulls the axis further away from the allowed region will re-trigger the alarm.
motionKernel	4202	0023	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0024	The command speed will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overspeed). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0025	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0026	The command acceleration will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction. The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0027	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the positive direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.
motionKernel	4202	0028	The command torque will soon reach the allowable range for the axis in the negative direction (overtorque). The axis may not be moved again until the alarm condition is cleared.

Mechatrolink	4301	000A	The SERVOPACK model type was unable to be determined. This can indicate that some parameters may be incorrect.
Mechatrolink	4301	000C	The controller was unable to send the drive command because servo network resources were allocated to motion. Brake on, brake off, absolute encoder initialization and alarm clear can only be sent when not moving.
Mechatrolink	4301	001C	The Mechatrolink.xml file specified duplicate configuration structures for a node. The first match was used, subsequent matches were ignored.
Mechatrolink	4301	001D	The Mechatrolink.xml file specified duplicate default configuration structures for a node type. The first default structure was used, subsequent structures were ignored.
Mechatrolink	4301	001E	A node was detected on the mechatrolink network, but it is not supported by the software.
Mechatrolink	4301	001F	The Mechatrolink comm board inverter control reference/run control is not enabled. Change the settings in parameters b1-01 and b1-02 to '3' to select PCB reference/run source.
Mechatrolink	4301	0020	The drive returned an invalid watch dog code indicating a possible dropped communication packet.
Mechatrolink	4302	0000	The base code for Sigma-II drive warnings. The drive's warning value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	4302	0091	This warning occurs before the overload alarms (A.710 or A.720) occur. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, an overload alarm may occur.
Mechatrolink	4302	0092	This warning occurs before the regenerative overload alarm (A.32) occurs. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, a regenerative overload alarm may occur.
Mechatrolink	4302	0093	This warning occurs when the absolute encoder battery voltage is lowered. Continuing the operation in this status may cause an alarm.
Mechatrolink	4302	0094	A value outside the setting range was set using MECHATROLINK-II communications.

Mechatrolink	4302	0095	A command not supported in the product specifications was sent, OR the command reception conditions were not met.
Mechatrolink	4302	0096	A communications error occurred (once).
Mechatrolink	4303	0000	The base code for Sigma-III drive warnings. The drive's warning value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	4303	0005	RMI Connection Rejected
Mechatrolink	4303	0900	Position error pulse exceeded the parameter settings (Pn520 x Pn51E/100).
Mechatrolink	4303	0901	When the servo turned ON, the position error pulses exceeded the parameter setting (Pn526 x Pn528/100).
Mechatrolink	4303	0910	This warning occurs before the overload alarms (A.710 or A.720) occur. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, an overload alarm may occur.
Mechatrolink	4303	0911	Abnormal vibration at the motor speed was detected. The detection level is the same as A.520. Set whether to output an alarm or warning by "Vibration Detection Switch" of Pn310.
Mechatrolink	4303	0920	This warning occurs before the regenerative overload alarm (A.320) occurs. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, a regenerative overload alarm may occur.
Mechatrolink	4303	0930	This warning occurs when the absolute encoder battery voltage is lowered. Continuing the operation in this status may cause an alarm.
Mechatrolink	4303	0941	The change of the parameters can be validated only after turning the power ON from OFF.
Mechatrolink	4303	094A	Incorrect command parameter number was set.
Mechatrolink	4303	094B	Command input data is out of range.
Mechatrolink	4303	094C	Calculation error was detected.
Mechatrolink	4303	094D	Data size does not match.
Mechatrolink	4303	095A	Command was sent though command sending condition was not satisfied.
Mechatrolink	4303	095B	Unsupported command was sent.
Mechatrolink	4303	095C	Command condition is not satisfied for parameter settings.
Mechatrolink	4303	095D	Command, especially latch command, interferes.

Mechatrolink	4303	095E	Subcommand and main command interfere.
Mechatrolink	4303	0960	Communications error occurred during MECHATROLINK communications.
Mechatrolink	4304	0000	The base code for io warnings. The io's warning value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	4312	0000	The base code for inverter warnings. The inverter's warning value is bitwise OR'd in with this base value.
Mechatrolink	4312	0001	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0002	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0003	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0004	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0005	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0006	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0007	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0008	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0009	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	000A	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	000B	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	000C	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	000D	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	000E	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0010	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0011	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0012	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0013	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0014	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0017	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0018	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	001A	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	001B	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	001C	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	001D	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	001E	Reserved

Mechatrolink	4312	001F	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0022	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0023	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0024	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0025	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0026	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0094	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0095	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	0096	Reserved
Mechatrolink	4312	00E5	Reserved
app	4401	0008	Each call to groupAxes() must be matched by a corresponding call to ungroupAxes(). If a script exits without such a matching call (thus leaving an 'orphaned' group behind), this warning is issued. Clearing the warning also ungroups the orphaned group.
app	4401	0009	The debug stack trace was longer than expected. It may be clipped.
app	4403	0001	The event queue for the remote client was full, and an event was dropped. This is generally caused either by exceeding the network bandwidth or exceeding the general system processing power (starving the connection). When an event is dropped in this manner, the connection is terminated.
app	4403	0005	An RMI connection was attempted by an external client and rejected due to the concurrent connection limit.
app	4407	0001	The configuration file directory is read-only or resides on a read-only file system. Attempts to update the configuration or create directories will fail.
app	4407	0002	An attempt was made to write to a read-only configuration file. The write failed.
app	4407	0105	There was an indication that the SRAM battery backup power may have failed temporarily. SRAM data may have been compromised.

app	4408	0001	The alarm history was configured to use NVRAM storage, but either the available NVRAM was not sufficient to contain the configured buffer size, or the configured buffer size was not large enough to contain the configured number of records. The alarm history will contain fewer records than configured.
app	4408	0002	The alarm history was configured to use NVRAM storage and the data was found to be corrupted. The alarm history has been lost. NOTE: this alarm also occurs if the configured size of the alarm history has been changed.
app	440A	000C	The position and torque scales specified in the configuration file have different signs. As a result, a positive acceleration results in a negative torque, and position limits are opposite in sign as the torque limits.
app	440A	000F	The axis was temporarily disconnected from the servo network during reset. During this time, the feedback data is not valid and the axis cannot be moved.
app	440A	0011	The network I/O was temporarily disconnected from the servo network during reset. During this time, any network I/O state change will be unobservable to the controller.
app	440A	0019	The system was rebooted by the user.
app	440A	001A	The system failed to shut down gracefully during a reboot, although the reboot did occur. This does not necessarily indicate that the software is damaged.
app	440B	0001	The controller is running out of memory. Memory should be freed as soon as possible. Try closing connections to the controller or stopping scripts.
app	440B	0003	The largest free memory block is approaching the critical level. Memory should be freed as soon as possible. Try closing connections to the controller or stopping scripts.
app	440C	0105	Reserved
app	440C	1032	The configuration file version is not compatible with the firmware version. Please use the configuration tool to update the configuration files to match the the firmware version.

app	440C	1034	Some function blocks are not supported by the controller firmware. If these function blocks are used in the PLC application, then their ErrorID will always equal 60909. If these function blocks are needed, then please upgrade the controller's firmware.
app	4501	0000	A user script task posted a warning directly.

Function Block ErrorID List

ErrorID	Name	Description
0	NoError	No Error
1	TimeLimitExceeded	Time limit exceeded.
2	DistanceLimitExceeded	Distance limit exceeded.
3	TorqueLimitExceeded	Torque limit exceeded.
Motion State Error		
4368	MotionError	General motion error
4369	MotionQueueFull	The move could not be buffered because the axis motion queue is full. 16 moves is the maximum which can be buffered.
4370	MotionProhibited	The move could not be started because motion is prohibited. MC_Stop.Execute might be held high, preventing motion. If MC_Stop has control of the axis, no other function block can override the "Stopping" state. Other blocks that try to cause motion while MC_Stop has control of the axis will generate this error. Also verify that the limit switches are not active by checking the Global Variables for the servo axis. Also, a motion block may be attempting to abort an MC_TorqueControl move.
4371	EnabledFailed	The servo drive failed to enable or disable. Check the amplifier wiring for L1 / L2 / L3. The amplifier could be e-stopped or have an alarm.
4374	TorqueMoveProhibited	Torque move prohibited while non-torque moves queued or in progress.
4375	NoCamForCamOut	CamOut called while not camming.
4376	MasterNotSet	The master slave relationship can not be modified because the master axis has not been set yet.
4377	CamTableSelectInProgress	File reading already in progress
4378	InvalidAxis	The function block is not applicable for the external axis specified
4379	HomingSequenceInProgress	A homing sequence is already in progress.
4380	SetPositionWhileMoving	MC_SetPosition can not be executed while the axis is moving.
4381	AxisAlarm	Motion aborted due to axis alarm. It is also possible that a software limit has been exceeded.

4382	SetPositionRangeError	When the axis is in rotary mode, and the MC_SetPosition tries to set a position that is equal to or greater than the MachineCycle, this error is generated, and the position is not set.
4383	HomingFailed	Axis must be commanded at standstill when homing is attempted. Refer to the Motion State Diagram and MC_ReadStatus
4384	ClearAlarmsInProgress	Clear alarms already in progress
4385	AxisResetInProgress	Axis reset is already in progress.
4386	MechatrolinkResetInProgress	MECHATROLINK reset is already in progress.
4387	CamStructSelectInProgress	Already copying cam data (If Execute transition to TRUE while Busy = TRUE)
4388	ReadCamTableInProgress	CamTableRead can not write a second cam structure while the first cam structure is being written.
4389	WriteCamTableInProgress	CamTableWrite can not write a second cam structure while the first cam structure is being written.
4390	SetPositionProhibited	Position cannot be defined while the axis is the cam master of other axes.
4391	VirtualAxisNotAllowed	The function block can not be used with a virtual axis.
4392	InverterAxisNotAllowed	The function block can not be used with an inverter axis.
4393	ParameterFileInProgress	Y_VerifyParameters and Y_WriteParameters can not be called a second time while the first one is in progress.
4394	UnableToAddPositionMonitor	Unable to add position monitor.
4395	InvalidPositionMonitor	Window parameters are outside the wrap range.
4396	AxisLatchFunctionInUse	Axis latch function already in use.
4397	FailedToMoveAwayFromOT	Over travel limit still ON after attempting to move away from it.
4398	CamShiftNotPossibleWithinRange	The cam shift is not possible with EndPosition and current master position. This error occurs if the shift is greater than the distance to the end of the window. For example: shift = 90, window [180,360], and the master position = 300 when Y_CamShift.Execute=TRUE.
4399	NoDrivePower	The L1 / L2 / L3 power inputs on the drive may not be supplied with power, possibly due to an E-Stop condition.
4400	HardwareBaseBlock	The Safety input (HBB) is preventing the drive from enabling.
4401	AxisUnavailable	The controller cannot communicate with the axis. It may be disconnected from the network.

4402	ExternalAxisRequired	The scan compensation delay parameter 1305 is only valid for external encoders.
4403	HighSpeedOutputNotSupported	The High Speed Output functionality is only available on external encoders.
4404	NotGearing	Can not execute MC_GearOut because axis is not in gear
4405	CamOutCanceled	Y_CamOut was aborted.
4406	UnsupportedContinuousLatch	Continuous Latch Mode not supported on Sigma II, Sigma III, or external encoders
4407	InternalBufferOverflow	Continuous latch buffer exhausted
4408	PatternOutOfRange	Invalid pattern size or count
4409	PrmWriteInProgress	Parameter write already in progress.
4410	ReadOnlyParameter	Parameter is read-only.
Invalid Structure Value		
4624	InvalidStructureValue	RESERVED
4625	InvalidAxisID	Axis ID does not correspond to an axis configured on the system. Verify the value of AxisNum matches a logical axis number in the configuration. Tip: Make sure AXIS_REF is properly declared as a VAR or VAR_GLOBAL in all relevant POU's.
4626	InvalidMasterSlave	The master slave relationship is defined. A slave cannot be a master to another axis.
4627	InvalidInput	The input reference does not correspond to real input
4628	InvalidOutput	The output reference does not correspond to a real output
4629	InvalidIONumber	The input/output number does not correspond to a real input or output bit
4630	InvalidTrigger	Trigger or pattern reference is not valid
4631	InvalidCamSwitch	The cam switch structure in not valid
4632	InvalidCamSwitch	The track structure is not valid
4633	InvalidTableSize	Table size results in misaligned data.
4634	InvalidBufferSize	Buffer size results in misaligned data
4635	UnsupportedTableType	Table type is not supported
4636	InvalidStartIndex	Invalid start index.
4637	InvalidEndIndex	Invalid end index
4638	BufferOverrun	User Buffer Full.

Invalid Enumeration Type		
4640	InvalidEnumerationType	RESERVED
4641	InvalidBufferMode	Buffer mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4642	InvalidDirection	Direction does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4643	InvalidStartMode	Start mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4644	InvalidShiftMode	Invalid shift mode.
4645	InvalidOffsetMode	Offset mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4646	InvalidMode	Mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4647	InvalidSynchMode	The synch mode does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4648	InvalidParameter	The parameter number does not exist for the specified axis
4649	InvalidAdjustMode	Invalid adjust mode
4650	InvalidRampInType	'RampIn' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4651	InvalidControlMode	'ControlMode' does not correspond to a valid enumeration value.
4652	InvalidEndMode	Y_CamOut only supports "AtPosition"
Range Error		
4656	RangeError	RESERVED
4657	NonPositiveDistance	Distance parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4658	NonPositiveVelocity	Velocity parameter is less than or equal to zero.
4659	NonPositiveAcceleration	Acceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4660	NonPositiveDeceleration	Deceleration is less than or equal to zero.
4661	NonPositiveTorque	Torque is less than or equal to zero.
4662	NonPositiveTime	Time is less than or equal to zero
4663	NegativeTime	Specified time was less than zero.
4664	NonPositiveScale	Specified scale was less than or equal to zero.
4665	NegativeVelocity	Velocity parameter is negative.
4666	ZeroDenominator	Denominator is zero.
4667	NonPositiveJerk	Jerk is less than or equal to zero.

4668	NonPositiveTorqueRamp	Torque Ramp is less than or equal to zero.
4669	InvalidEngagePosition	Engage position is outside the cam table domain.
4670	InvalidEngageWindow	Engage window is less than zero.
4671	InvalidDisengagePosition	Disengage position is outside the cam table domain.
4672	NegativeDisengageWidth	Negative Disengage Window
4673	InvalidStartPosition	StartPosition is outside of master's range.
4674	InvalidEndPosition	EndPosition is outside of master's range.
4675	InvalidFilterTC	Axis filter time constant out of range.
4676	InvalidScanCompensationDelay	The time value must be within 0 to 10 MECHATROLINK cycles.
4677	InvalidArraySize	Array size is too large
4678	InvalidBufferArrayIndex	Buffer array index out of range
Invalid Input Data		
4880	InvalidInputData	RESERVED
4881	InvalidPn	The specified Pn does not exist.
4882	InvalidTrackMask	The mask does not correspond to valid tracks.
4883	InvalidProfile	The profile must start with relative time equal to zero, and the time must be increasing.
4884	UnknownCamFile	The specified cam file does not exist.
4885	InvalidCamFileHeader	Invalid header for the cam file. Cam tables must have a header indicating the number of rows, number of columns and a feed forward velocity flag.
4886	InvalidCamTableFormat	The first (master) column must be either increasing or decreasing. If the master data is incremental, even the very first point cannot be zero.
4887	InvalidCamRef	CamTableID does not refer to a valid cam table.
4888	ExceededSynchTime	The engage phase exceeded the time limit. Slave axis could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified time limit.
4889	ExceededSynchDistance	The engage phase exceeded the distance limit. Slave axis could not attain the target position and velocity within the user specified master distance.
4890	InvalidWidth	Invalid width input. Width is an enumeration type with the following allowable values 'WIDTH_8'=0, 'WIDTH_16'=1, and 'WIDTH_32'=2.
4891	IdenticalMasterSlave	The slave axis can not be the same as the master axis.

4892	NoDefaultParameterInfo	Default drive parameter info is not available for this parameter.
4893	InvalidExternalAxis	The specified external axis may not be used. A physical axis is required
4894	InvalidVirtualAxis	The specified virtual axis may not be used with this function block.
4895	MissingOrUnknownFileExtension	Missing or unknown file extension
4896	FilenameDoesNotExist	Drive parameter filename does not exist.
4897	ParameterFileMismatch	The drive's model number or type does not match the parameter file.
4898	NoAxisFilter	No filter configured for axis.
4899	PosCompNotFound	Axis position compensation file not found.
4900	InvalidPosCompFormat	Invalid axis position compensation file format.
4901	PosCompAxisEnabled	Cannot enable/disable axis position compensation while servo on.
4902	InvalidCompensationRange	Invalid compensation table wrap range.
Log Error		
8464	LogError	RESERVED
8465	DataLogAlreadySetup	The data log is already setup.
8466	DataLogNotSetup	The data log is not setup.
8467	InvalidUserLogItemHandle	Invalid handle for user log item.
8468	TooManyDataLogsInUse	Data log can not be created because too many data logs are in use.
8469	InvalidDataLogHandle	Invalid handle for data log.
8470	ExceededMaxTypeCount	A user log item can only support eight inputs for each type.
8471	SaveLogFailed	Saving the log failed.
Axis Error		
40960	ServoPackAlarms	RESERVED
45332	ClearAlarmsFailed	Sending clear alarms command to servo drive failed.
45333	MechatrolinkResetFailed	
45334	MechatrolinkResetProhibited	Function cannot be utilized if there is a servo enabled or in motion on the network.
45335	AbsoluteEncoderInitializationFailed	Failed to initialize absolute encoder.
45336	DownloadInProgress	Function block could not be executed because a program download was in progress.

Operating System Error		
57616	ProConOSError	RESERVED
57617	NullInstanceObject	Instance object is NULL.
57618	NullInstanceData	The instance data is NULL.
57619	InvalidStructureCheckSum	The structure pointer check sum is invalid.
57620	InvalidStructureSize	The structure size does not match. This error may occur because data passed to an 'Axis' input on a PLCopen function block is not an AXIS_REF. If you have included a data element into a user structure which includes an AXIS_REF, be sure that the input to the function block is entered correctly.
57872	EclrErrorPrefix	RESERVED
57873	InvalidStructureSize	The structure size does not match.
57874	NullArgument	Argument data is NULL. The EngageData input must be connected.
Kernel Error		
60909	FunctionBlockNotSupported	Some function blocks are not supported by the controller firmware. If these function blocks are used in the PLC application, then their ErrorID will equal 60909. Upgrade the controller's firmware to eliminate this problem.
61712	KernelError	RESERVED
61713	InternalMotionKernelError	An internal assertion in the motion kernel failed indicating the controller is not in a stable state. Please report this error to Yaskawa Electric America.

Please refer to the following manuals for details regarding servo amplifier errors:

- Sigma II with NS115: SIEPC71080001, see section 9.3
- Sigma III: YEA-SIA-S800-11, see section 10.1.4
- Sigma-5 with rotary motor: SIEPS8000043, see Section 6.1
- Sigma-5 with linear motor: SIEPS8000044, see Section 6.1

Axis Parameter List

The following tables contain controller-side axis parameters which can be read or written using the function blocks MC_ReadParameter, MC_ReadBoolParameter, MC_WriteParameter, MC_WriteBoolParameter, and Y_ReadStringParameter. This is a comprehensive list that contains parameters that may not be applicable for all types of axes. For each parameter the following information is available:

Name	Parameter	Data Type	R/W	Default	Comments
ActualPosition	1000	LREAL	R	N/A	Feedback position in user units
ActualPositionCyclic	1005	LREAL	R	N/A	Requires firmware version 1.0.6 or greater
ActualPositionNonCyclic	1006	LREAL	R	N/A	Requires firmware version 1.0.6 or greater
ActualTorque	1004	LREAL	R	N/A	Feedback torque in % rated torque
ActualVelocity	1001	LREAL	R	N/A	Feedback velocity in user units per second
AmplifierModel	1819	STRING	R	N/A	Amplifier model number
BufferedMotionBlocks	1600	LREAL	R	N/A	The number of motion blocks buffered in the motion queue. This value will increase when a motion block is executed with any of the non aborting types and decrement as each buffered block has control of the motion.
CamMasterCycle	1512	LREAL	R	N/A	If the axis is currently linked to another axis for camming, this parameter indicates the cycle as determined by the Cam Table currently in use. The default value is LREAL#1.0
CamMasterFirstPosition		LREAL	R	N/A	First slave position in the cam table
CamMasterLastPosition		LREAL	R	N/A	Last slave position in the cam table
CamMasterPosition	1500	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamMasterScale	1510	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamMasterShift	1511	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamMasterShiftedCyclic	1502	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamMasterShiftedPosition	1501	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamOffset	1531	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamScale	1530	LREAL	R	100.0	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CamShiftRemaining	1513	LREAL	R	N/A	If a CamShift is in progress, this is the remaining amount of PhaseShift yet to be added to the total Phase Shift, otherwise this value is zero (Rotary placer applications need this).
CamSlaveFirstPosition		LREAL	R	N/A	First slave position in the cam table
CamSlaveLastPosition		LREAL	R	N/A	Last slave position in the cam table
CamSlaveCycle		LREAL	R	N/A	Difference between the first and last slave position in cam table
CamState	1540	LREAL	R	N/A	See CamState in the Camming Overview section of this manual. 0 = Not Engaged, 1 = Waiting to Engage, 2 = Engaging, 3 = Engaged, 4 = Waiting to Disengage, 5 = Disengaging
CamTableCumulativeOutput	1521	LREAL	R	N/A	Initialized to 0 when the cam first engages and represents the total commanded slave distance traveled.
CamTableIDEngaged	1541	LREAL	R	0	Indicates the cam table currently in use by the motion engine. This number becomes valid when the CamState changes from 0 to 1. If a cam is already engaged (CamState = 3), this number becomes valid when the new table becomes engaged.
CamTableOutput	1520	LREAL	R	N/A	See the Camming Block Diagram.
CommandedAcceleration	1012	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded acceleration

CommandedPosition	1010	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded position
CommandedPositionCyclic	1015	LREAL	R	N/A	If axis is set to rotary type, this value reports the position from 0 to MachineCycle.
CommandedPositionNonCyclic	1016	LREAL	R	N/A	Reports the unmodularized commanded position regardless of whether the axis is configured as rotary or linear.
CommandedPositionNonCyclicFiltered	1020	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded Position sent to the servopack (Post S-curve filter). Refer to the Command Filtering (MP2300Siec/MP2310iec) and Command Filtering (MP2600iec) block diagrams for details
CommandedPositionSubFilter	1311	LREAL	R	N/A	Configures the servo amplifier to interpolate intermediate points in the motion profile between MECHATROLINK updates from the controller. This provides for a smoother motion profile. Settings are as follows: 0 = No interpolation; 1 = Exponential interpolation; 2 = Moving average filter.
CommandedTorque	1014	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded torque
CommandedVelocity	1011	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded velocity
ControllerFeedForwardEnable	1310	BOOL	R/W	TRUE	Alternative of servo amplifier's Pn109 parameter. User can enable this gain in either the controller of servo amplifier. Both settings are not recommended simultaneously.
ExternalRawPositionCyclic	1007	LREAL	R	N/A	Used for External Encoder set in rotary mode only. Refer to the external encoder block diagram for details (Requires FW version 1.2.3 or higher)
ExternalRawPositionNonCyclic	1008	LREAL	R	N/A	Used for External Encoder only. Refer to the external encoder block diagram for details. (Requires FW version 1.2.3 or higher)
ExternalVelocityUnfiltered	1009	LREAL	R	N/A	Instantaneous external encoder velocity. Refer to the external encoder block diagram for details. (Requires FW version 1.2.3 or higher)
FilterMovingAverage	1301	LREAL	R/W		This value represents the S-Curve time constant. The units are seconds, and the range is 0.0 to 5.0 (Zero exclusive).
FilterMovingAverageEnable	1300	BOOL	R/W		Apply S-Curve filter
HighSpeedOutputEnable	1050	BOOL	R/W	FALSE	Set TRUE to arm or toggle to re-arm the external encoder high speed output.
HighSpeedOutputPosition	1052	LREAL	R/W	0.0	Set this value before the high speed output function is enabled.
HighSpeedOutputPositionNonCyclic	1053	LREAL	R/W	0.0	This is the user unit equivalent of the raw 32 bit encoder value set in the hardware for high speed output compare.
HighSpeedOutputStatus	1051	BOOL	R	N/A	Status bit indicates when the hardware sets the high speed output and remains set until the function is disabled.
InPosition	1140	BOOL	R	N/A	True when the absolute value of ActualPosition – CommandedPosition is less than the PositionWindow. Updated every Mechatrolink scan.
LatchPositionCyclic	1030	LREAL	R	N/A	Reports the modularized latch position. This value is only valid if the axis is configured as rotary.
LatchPositionNonCyclic	1031	LREAL	R/W	N/A	Reports the unmodularized latch position regardless of whether the axis is configured as rotary or linear.
LimitAccelEnable	1222	BOOL	R/W	TRUE	Enable acceleration limit
LimitAccelNegative	1220	LREAL	R/W	-1.797693E+308	Negative acceleration limit
LimitAccelPositive	1221	LREAL	R/W	1.797693E+308	Positive acceleration limit
LimitDecelEnable	1232	BOOL	R/W	TRUE	Enable deceleration limit
LimitDecelNegative	1230	LREAL	R/W	-1.797693E+308	Negative deceleration limit

LimitDecelPositive	1231	LREAL	R/W	1.797693E+308	Positive deceleration limit
LimitPositionEnable	1202	BOOL	R/W	TRUE	Enable position limit
LimitPositionNegative	1200	LREAL	R/W	-1.797693E+308	Negative position limit
LimitPositionPositive	1201	LREAL	R/W	1.797693E+308	Positive position limit
LimitTorqueDefault	1400	LREAL	R/W	100.0	Default torque limit for blocks with a torque limit input
LimitTorqueForward	1401	LREAL	R/W		Maximum torque limit
LimitTorqueReverse	1402	LREAL	R/W		Minimum torque limit
LimitVelocityEnable	1212	BOOL	R/W	TRUE	Enable velocity limit
LimitVelocityNegative	1210	LREAL	R/W	-1.797693E+308	Negative velocity limit
LimitVelocityPositive	1211	LREAL	R/W	1.797693E+308	Positive velocity limit
LoadType	1807	BOOL	R	N/A	0=Linear, 1=Rotary; as set in the Hardware Configuration
MachineCycle	1833	LREAL	R	N/A	If the LoadType is set for Rotary operation, this is the rollover position. If the load type is set for Linear, this value has no meaning. Firmware Version 1.2.2 is required.
MechatrolinkCompensation	1307	BOOL	R	TRUE	Only applicable for camming and gearing modes and for MECHATROLINK-II axes. This value determines if scan compensation is calculated to account for the network delay when sending commanded positions to the amplifier. Its purpose is to eliminate master / slave phase lag due to the time required to send the position data to the amplifier. Firmware Version 1.2.3 is required. Refer to the Camming Block Diagram.
MotorModel	1823	STRING	R	N/A	Motor model number
OptionMonitor	1312	LREAL	R	N/A	Returns the value of the servo amplifier's Un Monitor as selected by Pn825 according to the MECHATROLINK Communication Manual SI8PS80000054, section 5.7.3. For example, to read the RMS torque output, set Pn825 to UINT#16#19. Firmware Version 1.2.2 is required.
PositionCompensatedCommandPosition	1020	LREAL	R	N/A	Commanded position for position compensation function
PositionCompensationEnable	1308	BOOL	R/W	FALSE	Enables/disables position compensation
PositionError	1130	LREAL	R	N/A	Position Error, following error, deviation between commanded and actual position
ScanCompensation	1305	LREAL	W	2 scans	For external encoders only. This value provides scan compensation to ensure the master and slave remain synchronized even at high speeds. Units are seconds. For example, if the MECHATROLINK update is 2 ms, then parameter 1305 can range from 0 to 0.020000 seconds). The default was predetermined at the factory and should not need adjustment in most cases. Firmware Version 1.2.2 is required. Refer to the Camming Block Diagram.
VelocityFilter	1306	LREAL	R/W	0.0	Provides a moving average filter for the feedback velocity over a specified time period. Units are seconds. Note that the time value will be rounded to the nearest number of MECHATROLINK / Motion Engine scans. For example, if the MECHATROLINK is set for 2.0 ms, and the VelocityFilter is set to 0.010, then the velocity will be averaged over 5 samples.

High Speed Output

Firmware Version 1.2.2 is required for high speed output support. The option card LIO-01 (DO_01), LIO-02 (DO_01), LIO-06 (DO_07), and the MP2600iec (DO_07) have the capability to set an output at the hardware level within 13 μ s based on a position compare value.

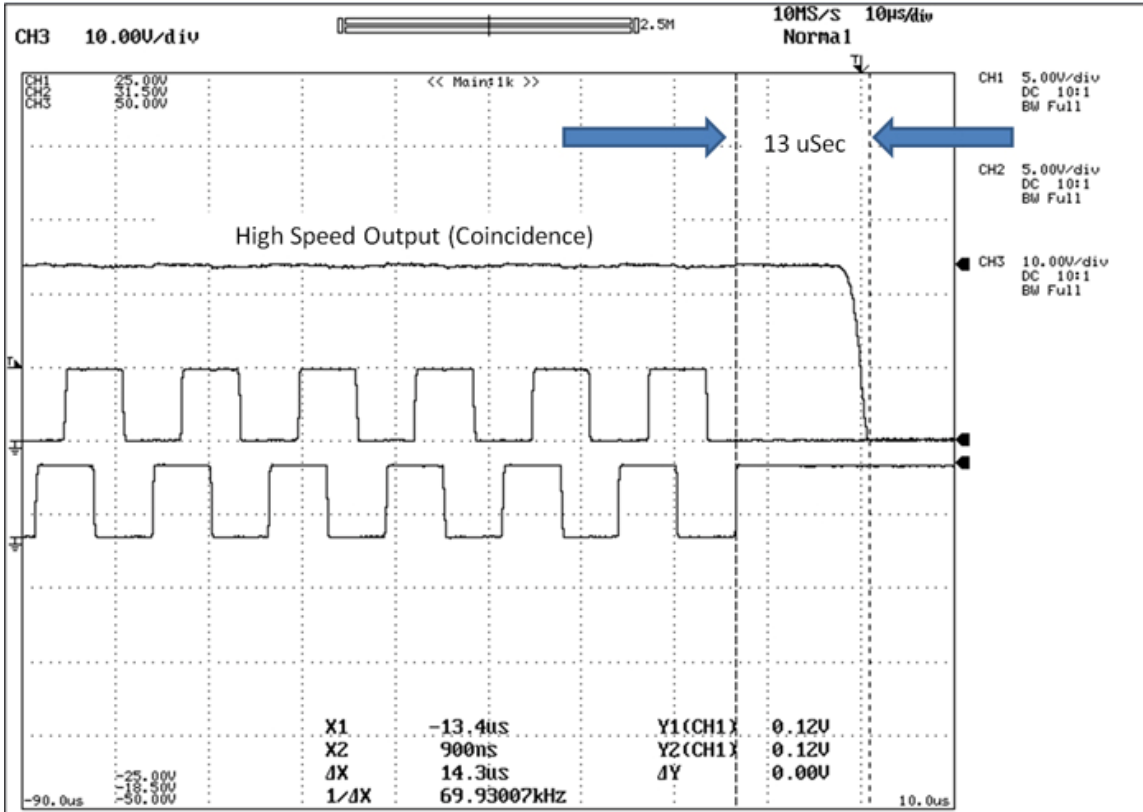
Notes

- The output remains ON from the position specified by HighSpeedOutputPosition until HighSpeedOutputEnable is set FALSE.
- If the axis is rotary type, then value must be within the MachineCycle. If the value must be set outside of the MachineCycle range, use HighSpeedOutputPositionNonCyclic. The latter of HighSpeedOutputPosition or HighSpeedOutputPositionNonCyclic being set by the application program will be used as the high speed output position. This allows the capability for rotary axis applications to set a value which may be several machine cycles away.
- While this function is enabled, the application program cannot control the associated output directly, nor monitor its state by referring to its global variable. Use the HighSpeedOutputStatus parameter instead to monitor its state.

High Speed Output Quick Reference

Device	Output Number	Pin Number	Software Default Name
LIO-01	DO-01	A14	M□□_DO_01
LIO-02	DO-01	A14	M□□_DO_01
LIO-06	DO-07	49	M□□_DO_07
MP2600	DO-07	44, 49	MO1_DO_01

Timing Diagram



Camming

Camming Introduction

At its core, an electronic cam is simply a list of master and slave positions that describe the synchronized relationship of two axes. For a given master position, the slave is commanded at the corresponding position in the table. Surrounding this core are many functional elements, including methods to load cam data, configuration for the type of data, engage & disengage methods, on-the-fly adjustments, and the possibility to switch cam tables on the fly.

CamState

Similar to the Motion State Diagram for general motion, the camming mode has a CamState, parameter 1540. This value indicates the slave's current mode of operation, and is very useful for debugging and program logic flow. Possible values are:

CamState	Meaning
0 = Not Engaged	Axis is not involved in a cam operation
1 = Waiting to Engage	Y_CamIn has been executed, but the slave is not yet following the master because it has not passed into the engage window.
2 = Engaging	The very short time the master is within the window and the slave is moving to the very first commanded cam position.
3 = Engaged	The slave's commanded position is dictated by the cam function as the master moves through the data points.
4 = Waiting to Disengage	Y_CamOut has been executed, but the slave is still following the master because it has not traveled to the disengage window.
5 = Disengaging	The very short time the master is within the window and the slave is moving to the very last commanded cam position.

States 2 & 5 are special cases which may only become active if the window is set very large for engaging or disengaging, or if the slave axis is faulted and cannot achieve the first cam point or final position. These states are only active when the master is in the window. The following graphic details the behavior of the Cam mode.

Cam Masters

An external encoder connected to an LIO card, virtual master or Mechatrolink servo can be a cam master. The master is selected by connecting its AXIS_REF to the Master input on Y_CamIn, Y_CamShift, Y_CamScale, or Y_SlaveOffset.

Master Cycle

The master cycle of the cam is typically identical to the MachineCycle of the master, although this is not required as some applications benefit from the ability to operate a cam cycle over multiple cycles of the master axis. The slave's cam master cycle is available on the output of Y_CamFileSelect or parameter 1512. If there is a discrepancy in the master cycle and the cam cycle, the controller will impose a CamShift when engaging to account for the difference.

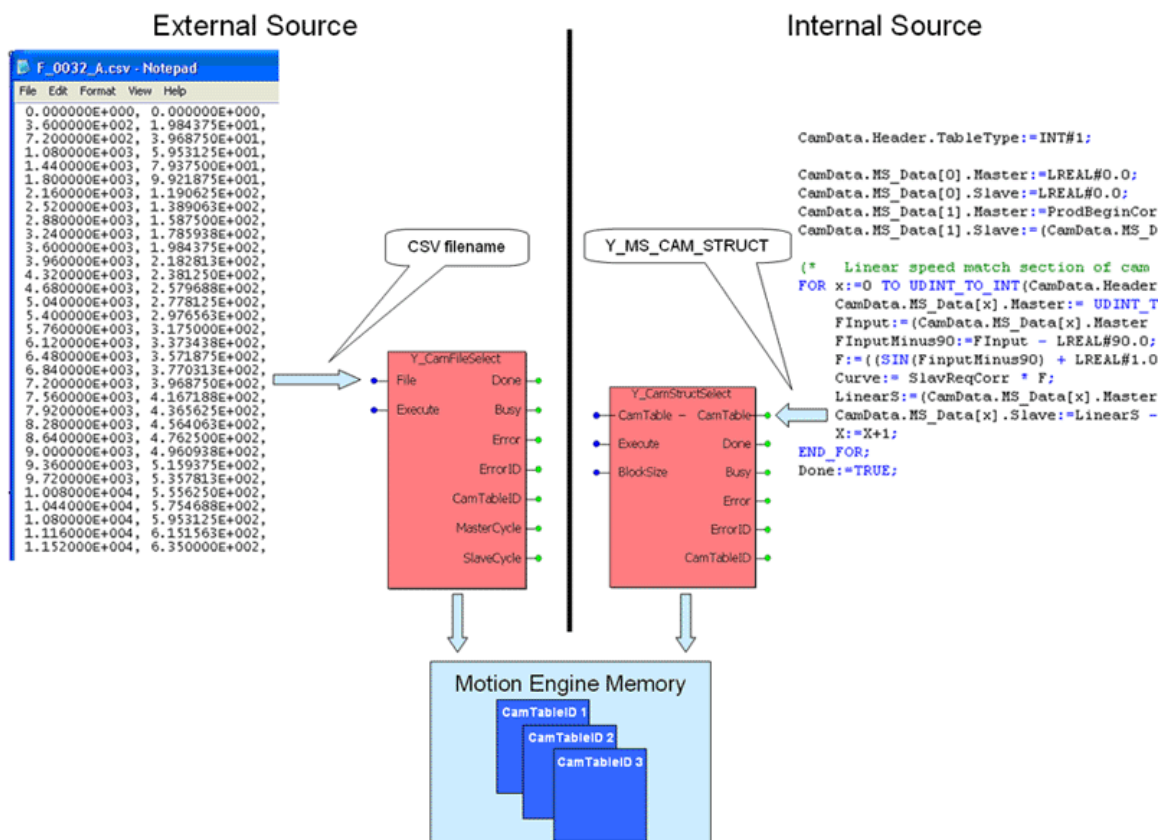
Camming Function Blocks

MP2000iec camming functionality consists of 10 function blocks:

Cam Data Management	Cam Engagement	On The Fly Adjustments	Cam Data Transfer
Y_CamFileSelect	Y_CamIn	Y_CamShift	Y_ReadCamTable
Y_CamStructSelect	Y_CamOut	Y_CamScale	Y_WriteCamTable
Y_ReleaseCamTable		Y_SlaveOffset	

Creating a Cam Table

There are two basic methods of creating cam files, externally and internally. The cam data must be loaded into the motion engine before it can be used. When cam data is loaded with either the Y_CamFileSelect or Y_CamStructSelect function blocks, a CamTableID is returned, which will be used by other camming blocks to reference the cam table. Many cam tables may be loaded into the Motion Memory. There is no specific limit on the number of files that can be loaded, the limit is available memory based on each table size. The following graphic provides an explanation of these to file loading methods.



Externally Created Cam Data

A cam table can start as an excel workbook, or within Yaskawa's Cam Tool Software, or other cam generation software. It must be converted to a CSV file for transfer into the MP2000iec motion engine memory. The CSV may contain integer or floating point data in the same position units as defined for each of the axes in the application via the configuration software.

Tips when using Cam Tool:

- 1) On the Set Style screen, select "No Unit" for the Phase & Position (Master & Slave.) This makes it possible enter data in the same units as already specified with the Configuration software. None of the Cam Tool data will be converted to other units as suggested in the lower portion of the Set Style screen, so no other information on the Set Style screen must be entered, unless you want Cam Tool to show motor performance characteristics at various points in the curve.

2) Save the data as a CDT or CDD file, which will preserve the original cam data, such as curve type, for future edits. Once the file is saved in a native Cam Tool format, then also save the file as a CSV.

NOTE: CSV files must not be Unicode format. If using excel or other software, check for this setting. Excel has a few CSV settings, select MS-DOS CSV output.verification.

Transferring the Cam File to the MP2300Siec Controller

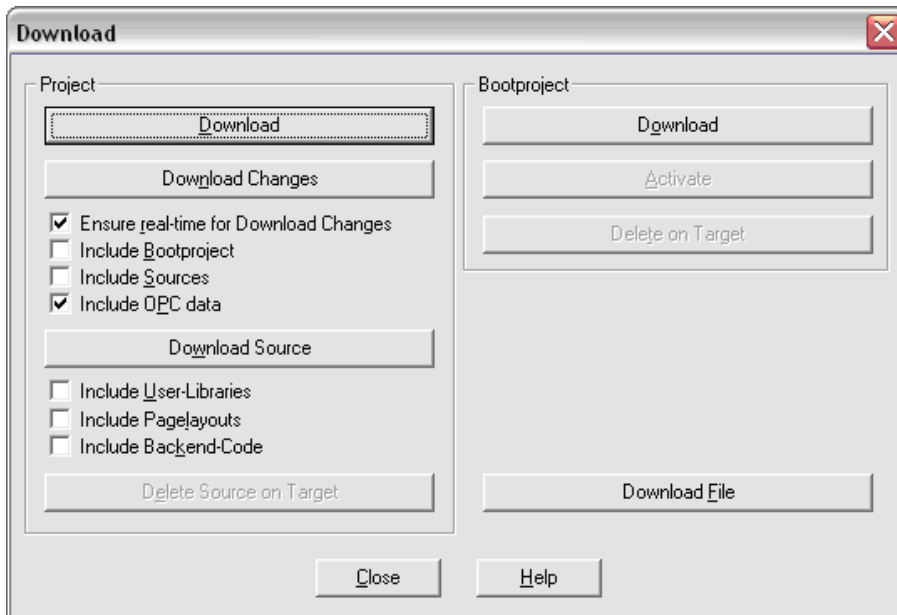
The cam table can be transferred to the controller in one of two ways, via MotionWorks IEC or a C# utility. Once downloaded, they will be visible in the web server's Project Archive list for verification.

Downloading with MotionWorks IEC

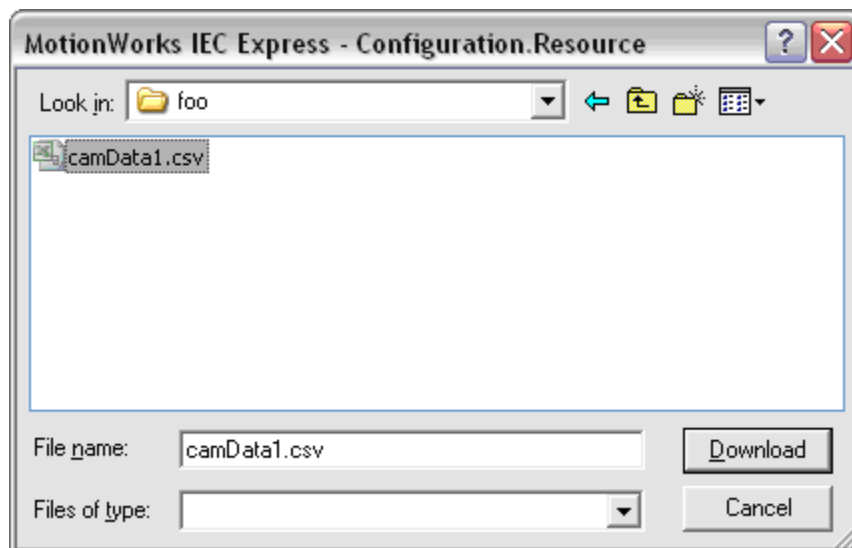
In MotionWorks IEC, launch the "Project Control Dialog" shown below.



Press the "Download" button to launch the "Download" dialog as shown below.



Press the “Download File” button.



Browse to the desired directory, select the cam file, and press the “Download” button. This places the file /flash/procon/any directory on the controller. This is the default directory for the Y_CamFileSelect function block, so any cam file downloaded with this procedure can be selected simply by using the file name in a string without referencing the directory.

Using C#

Cam files can be downloaded to the controller programmatically using a C# API that sends a file via an HTTP post. While programming within C#, the key steps are:

- 1. Create a Yaskawa.IEC61131.RMI.Modules.Controller object.
- 2. Connect to the controller using Controller.Connect()
- 3. Access Yaskawa.IEC61131.RMI.Modules.IConfigUtility via the Controller object
- 4. Call IConfigUtility.UploadFileToUserDirectory()

MotionWorks IEC Programming After Files Have Been Sent

The Y_CamFileSelect function block can access files in the /flash/user/data/cam and /ramdisk/user/data/cam directories, but the directory “data/cam/” or “tempData/cam” must be added to the filename string. For example, if Y_CamFileSelect.Filename = “data/cam/profile1.csv”, then Y_CamFileSelect loads /flash/user/data/cam/profile1.csv.

File Limitations

Flash

- MP2300Siec Total Size: 8MB
- MP2310iec Total Size: 12MB
- Firmware Image & Netboot monitor: 4 MB
- Flash File System: 4MB (8MB w/ MP3210)
- Firmware files (Web interface, default config, drive parameters, etc.): 0.9MB
- Available for program files: 3.1MB (7.1MB w/ MP2310)

Not all of the 3.1 MB available for program files can be used for cam files because some will be used for the boot project and application configuration files. As this amount depends on the size of the application and download settings, there's no hard rule to determine the space available for cam files. However, flash usage can be monitored in the Configuration Tool.

Ramdisk

- Size: 4 MB
- Web interface: 0.9MB
- Available for application use: 3.1MB

In addition to cam files, the controller may also use the ramdisk to store log files (as large as 1 MB) and to temporarily store configuration files (typically less than 100k). So, the application can safely use 2 MB for cam files and 3 MB if logging is not needed.

Configuring FileName Input for Y_CamFileSelect

The table below summarizes where the file is placed on the controller and how to access via the Y_CamFileSelect function block.

Download Method	C# "directory " Argument	Path prepended to Y_CamFileSelect.FileName	Location On Controller
MotionWorks IEC	n/a	(none)	/flash/procon/any/
C#	flash	data/cam	/flash/user/data/cam/
	ramDisk	tempData/cam	/ramdisk/user/data/cam/

Y_CamFileSelect.FileName Examples

From MotionWorks IEC

- File: Profile1.csv
- File path on controller: /flash/procon/any/Profile1.csv
- Y_CamFileSelect.FileName="Profile1.csv"

C# upload to flash

- File: Profile2.csv
- Directory argument for UploadFileToUserDirectory() = "data/cam"
- File path on controller: /flash/user/data/cam/Profile2.csv
- Y_CamFileSelect.FileName="data/cam/Profile1.csv"

C# upload to ramdisk

- File: Profile3.csv
- Directory argument for UploadFileToUserDirectory() = "tempData/cam"
- File path on controller: /ramdisk/user/data/cam/Profile2.csv
- Y_CamFileSelect.FileName="tempData/cam/Profile1.csv"

Internally Created Cam Data

Cam tables can be calculated within the application. The DataType called Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT specified in the MotionBlockTypes DataType worksheet must be used in conjunction with the Y_CamStructSelect function block. The structure contains two headers to accommodate future cam file formats.

Notice that the DataSize value shown at the right has a value of 2880. This is the actual size of the cam table in bytes. Since each element (Master or Slave position value) is an LREAL, each cam point occupies 16 bytes. This means that the cam table shown below contains 2880/16, or 180 pairs. Also note that the value of DataSize must be less than or equal to the hard coded array size defined in the DataType definition for MS_Array_Type. The default size may be changed to accommodate larger cam tables if desired.

Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT			
Header [6 bytes]			
TableType			INT
Reserved1			UINT
DataSize			UDINT
MS_Header [8 bytes]			
MasterIncremental			BOOL
SlaveIncremental			BOOL
Reserved1			UINT
Reserved2			UINT
Reserved3			UINT
MS_Data [DataSize bytes]			
Master[0]	LREAL	Slave[0]	LREAL
Master[1]	LREAL	Slave[1]	LREAL
Master[2]	LREAL	Slave[2]	LREAL
Master[3]	LREAL	Slave[3]	LREAL
Master[4]	LREAL	Slave[4]	LREAL
Master[5]	LREAL	Slave[5]	LREAL
Master[6]	LREAL	Slave[6]	LREAL
Master[7]	LREAL	Slave[7]	LREAL
Master[8]	LREAL	Slave[8]	LREAL
Master[9]	LREAL	Slave[9]	LREAL
Master[10]	LREAL	Slave[10]	LREAL

Variable	Value	Type
MyCam		Y_MS_CAM_STRUCT
Header		Y_CAM_HEADER
TableType	0	INT
Reserved1	0	UINT
DataSize	2880	UDINT
MS_Header		Y_MS_HEADER
SlaveIncremental	FALSE	BOOL
MasterIncremental	FALSE	BOOL
Reserved1	0	UINT
Reserved2	0	UINT
Reserved3	0	UINT
MS_Data		MS_Array_Type
[0]		Y_MS_PAIR
Master	0.0000000	LREAL
Slave	0.0000000	LREAL
[1]		Y_MS_PAIR
Master	0.0000000	LREAL
Slave	0.0000000	LREAL
[2]		Y_MS_PAIR
Master	0.0000000	LREAL
Slave	0.0000000	LREAL
[3]		Y_MS_PAIR
Master	0.0000000	LREAL
Slave	0.0000000	LREAL
[4]		Y_MS_PAIR
Master	0.0000000	LREAL
Slave	0.0000000	LREAL

The following is an example of a structured text program that calculates a modified sine superimposed on a straight line.

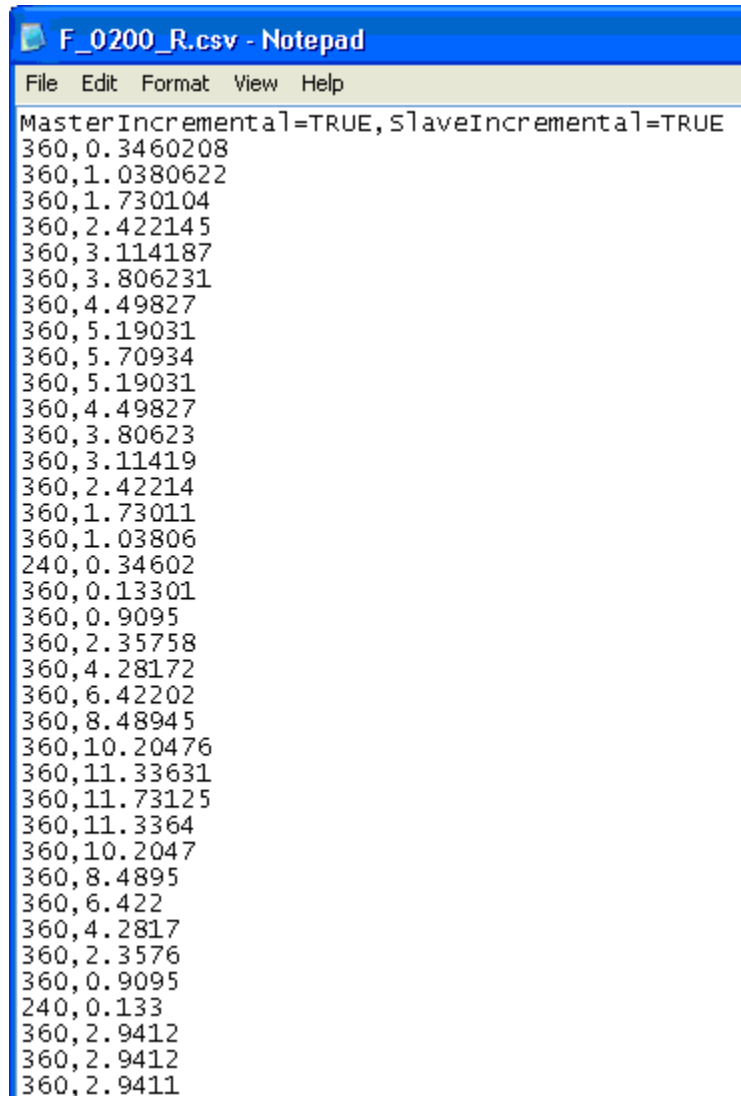
```

1  RTRIG_Execute(CLK:=Execute);
2  IF RTRIG_Execute.Q THEN
3    IF CamData.Header.DataSize<=UDINT#0 THEN
4      Error:=TRUE;
5      ErrorID:=UINT#8484;
6      RETURN;
7    END_IF;
8    IF ProductLength<=LREAL#0.0 THEN
9      Error:=TRUE;
10     ErrorID:=UINT#8485;
11     RETURN;
12    END_IF;
13    IF SlaveCycle<=LREAL#0.0 THEN
14      Error:=TRUE;
15      ErrorID:=UINT#8486;
16      RETURN;
17    END_IF;
18
19    SlaveDia:=SlaveCycle/Pi;
20    ProdBeginCorr:=ProductLength/LREAL#3.0;          (* Product Begin Correction *)
21    ProdEndCorr:=ProductLength;                      (* Product End of Correction (Product Length) *)
22    ProdCorrDist:=ProdEndCorr-ProdBeginCorr;        (* Product Start Correction *)
23    SlaveStartCorr:=(LREAL#1.0-((ProdEndCorr-ProdBeginCorr)/ProdEndCorr)) * SlaveCycle; (* Slave start correction
24    SlaveEndCorr:=SlaveCycle;
25    SlaveCorrDur:=SlaveEndCorr - SlaveStartCorr;    (* Slave Correction Duration *)
26    SlavReqCorr:=ProdEndCorr/(SlaveCycle) * SlaveEndCorr - SlaveStartCorr;
27    CamData.Header.TableType:=INT#1;                (* Master / Slave Table type *)
28    (* Linear speed match section of cam *)
29    CamData.MS_Data[0].Master:=LREAL#0.0;           (* First Master data point *)
30    CamData.MS_Data[0].Slave:=LREAL#0.0;           (* First Slave data point *)
31    CamData.MS_Data[1].Master:=ProdBeginCorr;
32    CamData.MS_Data[1].Slave:=(CamData.MS_Data[1].Master / SlaveCycle) * SlaveCycle;
33    (* Tangent match section (modified sine superimposed on a straight line) *)
34    FOR x:=0 TO 359 DO
35      CamData.MS_Data[x].Master:= UDINT_TO_LREAL( INT_TO_UDINT(x) / UDINT#360) * ProductLength;
36      FInput:=(CamData.MS_Data[x].Master - ProdBeginCorr) * LREAL#180.0 / ProdCorrDist;
37      FInputMinus90:=FInput - LREAL#90.0;
38      F:=(SIN(FInputMinus90) + LREAL#1.0) / LREAL#2.0;
39      Curve:= SlavReqCorr * F;
40      LinearS:=(CamData.MS_Data[x].Master / (SlaveDia * Pi)) * SlaveCycle;
41      CamData.MS_Data[x].Slave:=LinearS - Curve;
42      X:=X+1;
43    END_FOR;
44    Done:=TRUE;
45  END_IF;
46  IF Execute=FALSE THEN
47    Done:=FALSE;
48    Error:=FALSE;
49    ErrorID:=UINT#0;
50  END_IF;

```

Cam Table Types

The MP2300Siec supports cam tables containing either relative or absolute data. Absolute data is the default. If the data is incremental, the CSV file must contain the identifiers `MasterRelative=TRUE`, `MasterRelative=FALSE` in the first line. The file can contain incremental data for only the master or slave as necessary and by only including the proper identifier. The following is an example of a CSV that has incremental data for both the master and the slave. Each master value represents one full rotation of 360 degrees over which the slave moves the incremental amount of its user units as shown. When the master is in-between values in the table, the controller interpolates to find the appropriate position for the slave.



```
MasterIncremental=TRUE, SlaveIncremental=TRUE
360,0.3460208
360,1.0380622
360,1.730104
360,2.422145
360,3.114187
360,3.806231
360,4.49827
360,5.19031
360,5.70934
360,5.19031
360,4.49827
360,3.80623
360,3.11419
360,2.42214
360,1.73011
360,1.03806
240,0.34602
360,0.13301
360,0.9095
360,2.35758
360,4.28172
360,6.42202
360,8.48945
360,10.20476
360,11.33631
360,11.73125
360,11.3364
360,10.2047
360,8.4895
360,6.422
360,4.2817
360,2.3576
360,0.9095
240,0.133
360,2.9412
360,2.9412
360,2.9411
```

On-The-Fly Adjustments

There are three types of on the fly adjustments that can be performed. Shift, Offset, and Scale. These adjustments are shown in the camming block diagram in this section. If the application has multiple slaves, note that adjustments are made only to individual slaves, as each slave has its own copy of the master data. For example, a CamShift for slave #1, will not affect Slave #2 unless the same function with the same shift amount is executed for Slave #2.

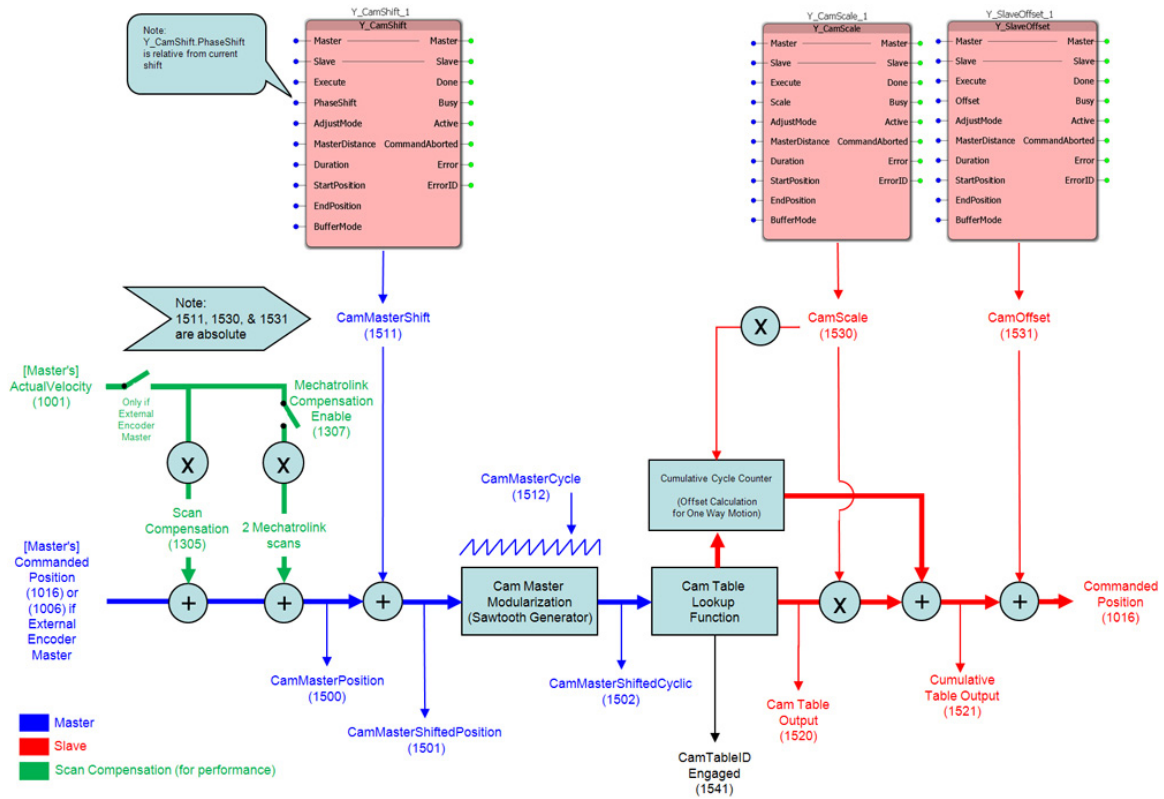
All adjustments can be made in three ways, based on the data configured in the Adjustmode input of the function.

- Over a relative change in position of the master
- Over time
- To start and complete between two specified master positions

If the master is outside the range when the block executes, the adjustment will wait until the master crosses into the range. If the master is already within the range when the block executes, the adjustment will start immediately.

For all cases, the correction is governed by a modified sine progression from 0 to 100% of the correction. This provides a smooth for the slave..

Camming Block Diagram



Notes:

- 1) If Master Axis is being controlled, then the command position is used. If not, then the feedback position is used.
- 2) With EngageMode.MasterRelative=TRUE, Y_CamIn automatically sets 'CamMasterShift' so that the 'Cam Table Master Input' is the start of the table for the first cycle.
- 3) With EngageMode.SlaveRelative=TRUE, Y_CamIn computes an implicit offset so that the slave's command position starts at its current commanded position.

Cam Transitions Matrix

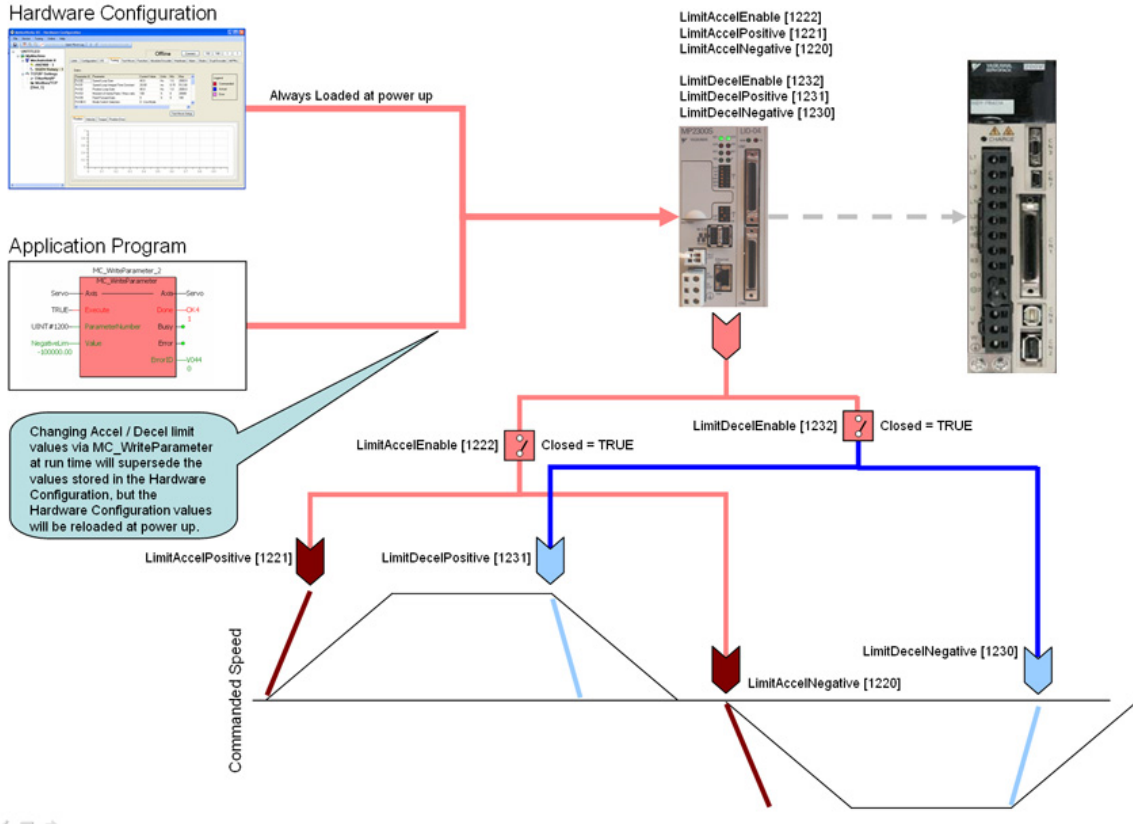
Name	CamScale	CamOffset	CamShift	CamState	Master/Slave Pair
Parameter #	1530	1531	1511	1540	(Internal)
Event					
Cold Start	100	0	0	0	Null
Warm Start	100	0	0	0	Null
Power Up	100	0	0	0	Null
Hot Start	100	0	0	0	Null
Y_CamIn.Execute	Retained	Retained	Retained	Changes from 0 to 1	Defined or checked *
Y_CamIn.InSync	Retained	Retained	Retained	Changes from 1 to 3	Retained
Y_CamOut.Execute	Retained	Retained	Retained	Changes from 3 to 4	Retained
Y_CamOut.Done	Retained	Retained	Retained	Changes from 4 to 0	Retained
Y_CamShift.Execute	Retained	Retained	Starts change to new relative shift value	Retained	Defined or checked
Y_CamScale.Execute	Starts change to new absolute scale value	Retained	Retained	Retained	Defined or checked
Y_SlaveOffset.Execute	Retained	Starts change to new absolute offset value	Retained	Retained	Defined or checked
(Master) MC_SetPosition	Retained	Retained	0	Retained	Retained
(Slave) MC_SetPosition	Retained	0	Retained	Retained	Retained
(Master) MC_Stop	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained
(Slave) MC_Stop	100	0	0	0	Reset (Null) **
(Slave) MC_Reset	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained
(Slave) MC_Power.Enable = FALSE	Retained	Retained	Retained	0	Retained
NextBlock.Active (Aborting)	Retained	Retained	Retained	0	Retained
NextBlock.Active (Buffered)	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained

* The master/slave relationship is defined the first time a Y_CamIn, Y_CamShift, Y_CamScale, or Y_SlaveOffset block executes, where first time is defined as being in the Null state when any of these function blocks execute. If a relationship is currently defined, then it is checked, and if inconsistent with the initial definition, the block produces an error (4633, Invalid master slave combination).

** Master/slave relationship is reset i.e. the slave has no cam master.

Motion Details

Acceleration/Deceleration Limits



Accel / Decel Limits

- The software acceleration & deceleration limits are managed by the MP2000iec controller.
- When an acceleration or deceleration limit is exceeded, a controller alarm will be generated, obtainable via the MC_ReadAxisError function block, or the web server.
- The controller alarm will be 16#3202 0005 if the positive position limit is exceeded and 16#3202 0006 if the negative position limit is exceeded.

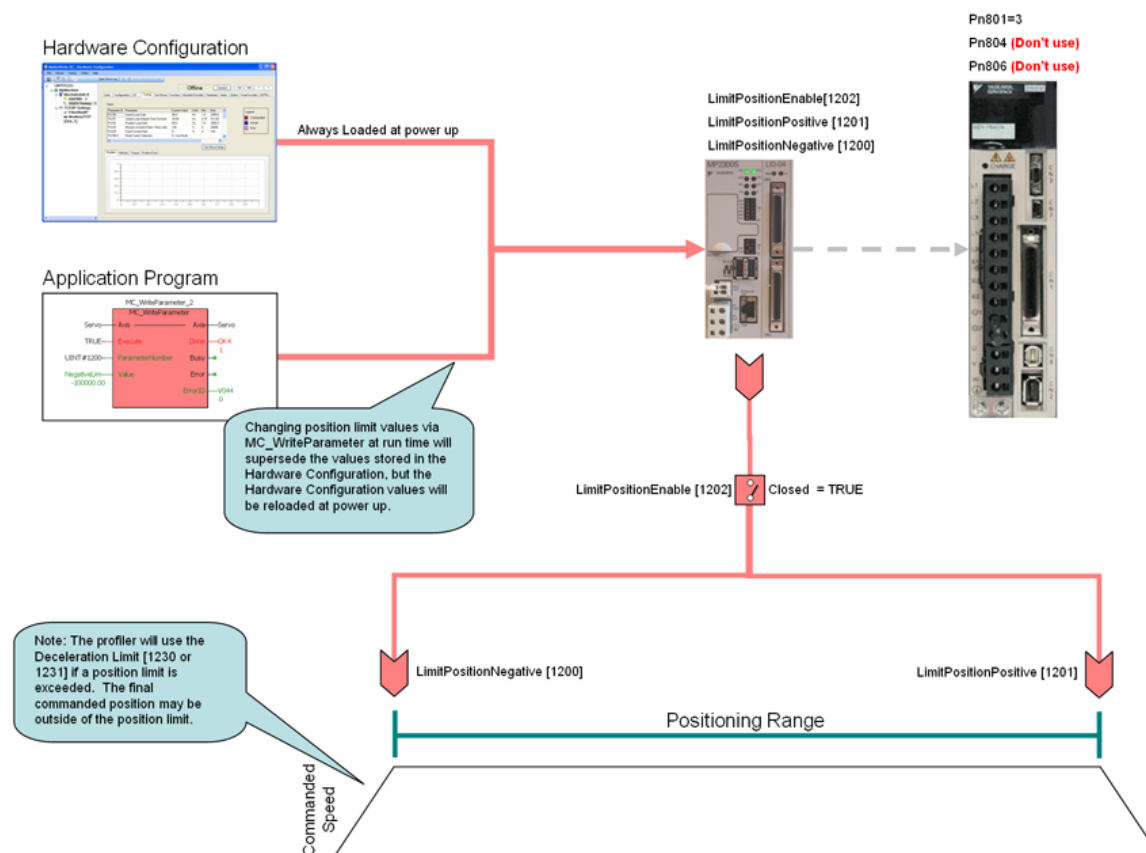
Acceleration Limits

- Acceleration is defined as increasing velocity away from zero.
- The parameters are called LimitAccelPositive and LimitAccelNegative, with values of UINT#1221 and UINT#1220 respectively. Use the MC_WriteParameter function block for these and all controller side parameters. Acceleration limit parameters are in user units / sec².
- To disable the acceleration limit, set LimitAccelEnable, parameter 1222 to zero.

Deceleration Limits

- Deceleration is defined by decreasing velocity towards zero.
- The parameters are called LimitDecelPositive and LimitDecelNegative, with values of UINT#1231 and UINT#1230 respectively. Use the MC_WriteParameter function block for these and all controller side parameters. Deceleration limit parameters are in user units / sec2.
- To disable the deceleration limit, set LimitDecelEnable, parameter 1232 to zero.

Position Limits



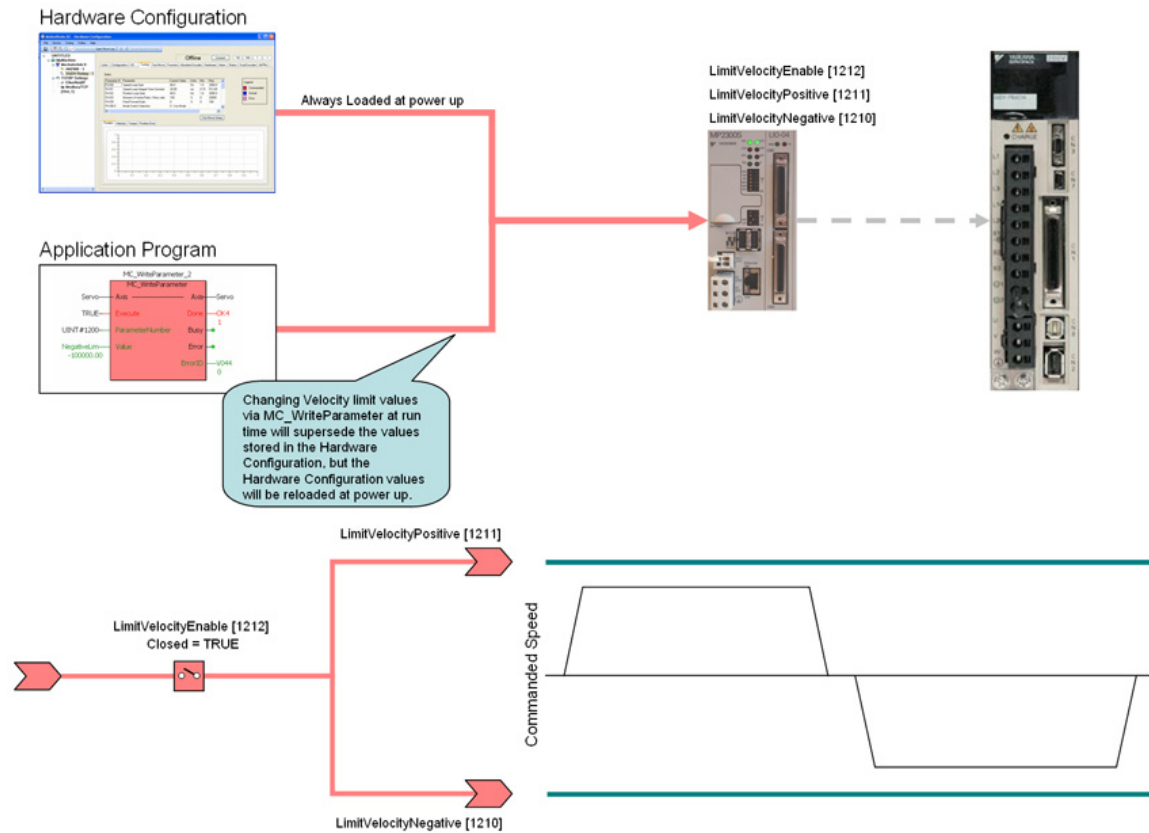
- The software position limits are managed by the MP2000iec controller. The parameters are called LimitPositionPositive and LimitPositionNegative, with values of UINT#1201 and UINT#1200 respectively. Use the MC_WriteParameter function block for these and all controller side parameters. Position limit parameters are in user units.
- When a position limit is exceeded, a controller alarm will be generated, obtainable via the MC_ReadAxisError function block, or the web server.
- The controller alarm will be 16#3202 0001 if the positive position limit is exceeded and 16#3202 0002 if the negative position limit is exceeded.
- To disable the position limits, set LimitPositionEnable, parameter 1202 to zero.

- LimitPositionPositive must be greater than LimitPositionNegative.
- LimitPositionNegative must be lower than LimitPositionPositive.

Notes:

- The position limit parameters in the Sigma amplifiers should not be used when controlled by an MP2000iec. Sigma parameter Pn801 is forced to a value of 3 (disabled in both directions) when the Save function is invoked from the Hardware Configuration software and Pn804 and Pn806 are not used.
- However, if a user changes Pn801 in SigmaWin to enable the software limits in the servopack, the servopack limits will supersede the controller position limits.

Velocity Limits



- The software velocity limits are managed by the MP2000iec controller. The parameters are called LimitVelocityPositive and LimitVelocityNegative, with values of UINT#1211 and UINT#1210 respectively. Use the MC_WriteParameter function block for these and all controller side parameters. Velocity limit parameters are in user units / sec.

- When a velocity limit is exceeded, a controller alarm will be generated, obtainable via the MC_ReadAxisError function block, or the web server.
- The controller alarm will be 16#3202 0003 if the positive velocity limit is exceeded and 16#3202 0004 if the negative velocity limit is exceeded.
- To disable the velocity limits, set LimitVelocityEnable, parameter 1212 to zero.
- LimitVelocityPositive must be zero or greater.
- LimitVelocityNegative must be zero or lower.

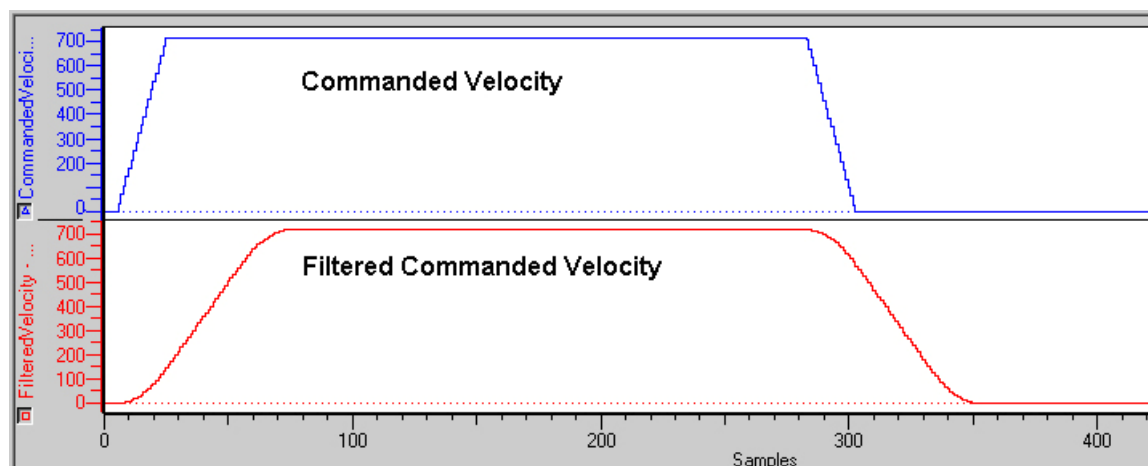
Moving Average Filter (S-Curve)

A moving average filter is available for discrete motion profiles in firmware version 1.1.2.5 and higher. To use the moving average filter, it must first be enabled in the Hardware Configuration on the axis configuration tab as shown below. The filter time constant can also be specified there, or via MC_WriteParameter.

Parameter #	Parameters	Current Value	Units	Min	Max	Default Value
1007	Load Type	Rotary		0	1	Linear
1031	Logical Axis Number	1		1	512	
1300	Moving Average Filter 1 Enable	False				False
1301	Moving Average Filter 1 Time Constant	0.1	s	0	1	0.1

Once the moving average filter is enabled in the Hardware Configuration, it can be changed in the application program using MC_WriteBoolParameter and read using MC_ReadBoolParameter. Use MC_ReadParameter and MC_WriteParameter to set or read the Moving Average Time Constant (parameter 1301.) The range of the Moving Average Filter Time constant is 0.0 to 5.0 seconds (0 excluded).

An example of a move profile with the Moving Average Filter applied is shown below.



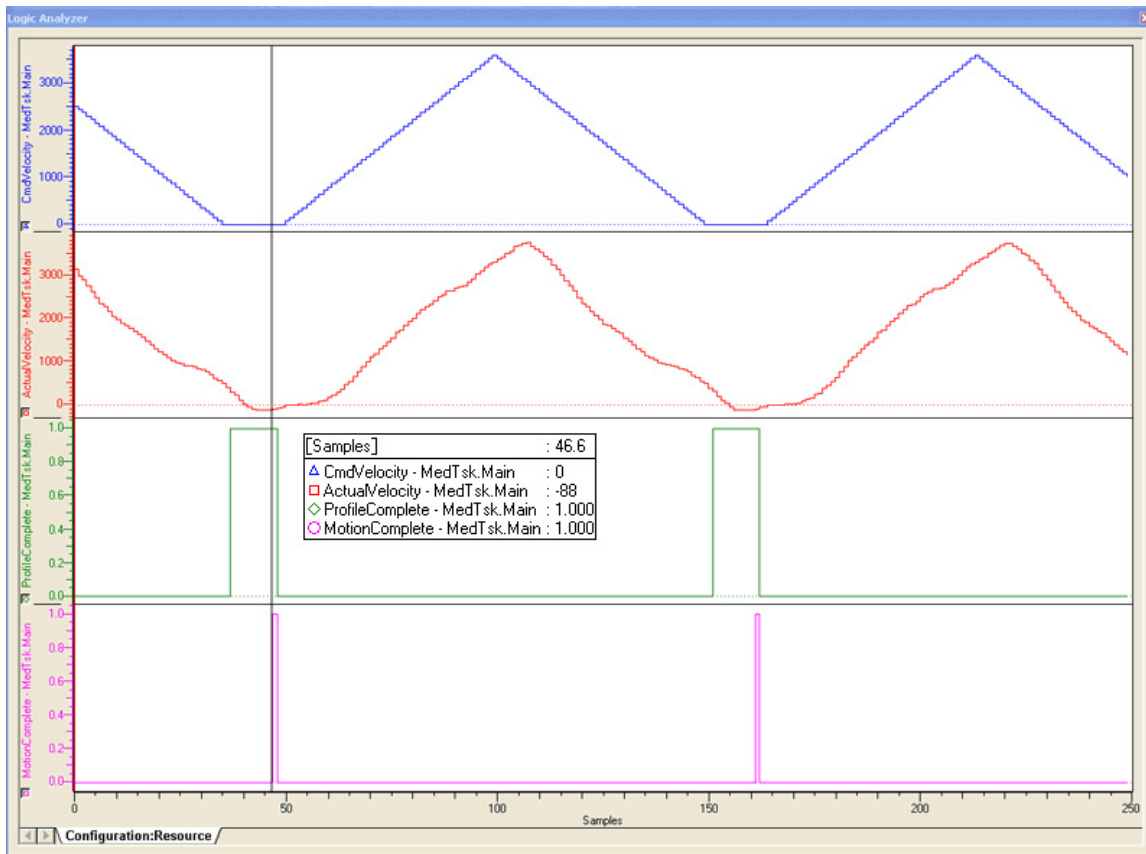
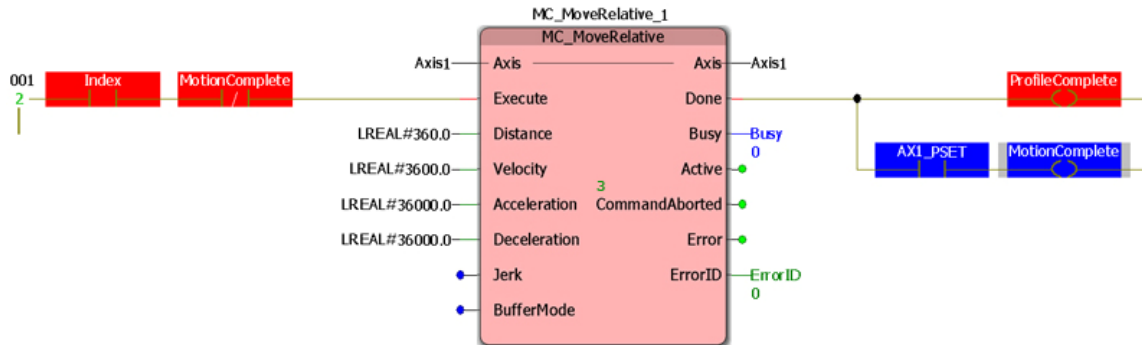
Note: For rotary mode applications using the Moving Average Filter, use firmware 1.2.1 or greater.

Determining When Motion is Complete

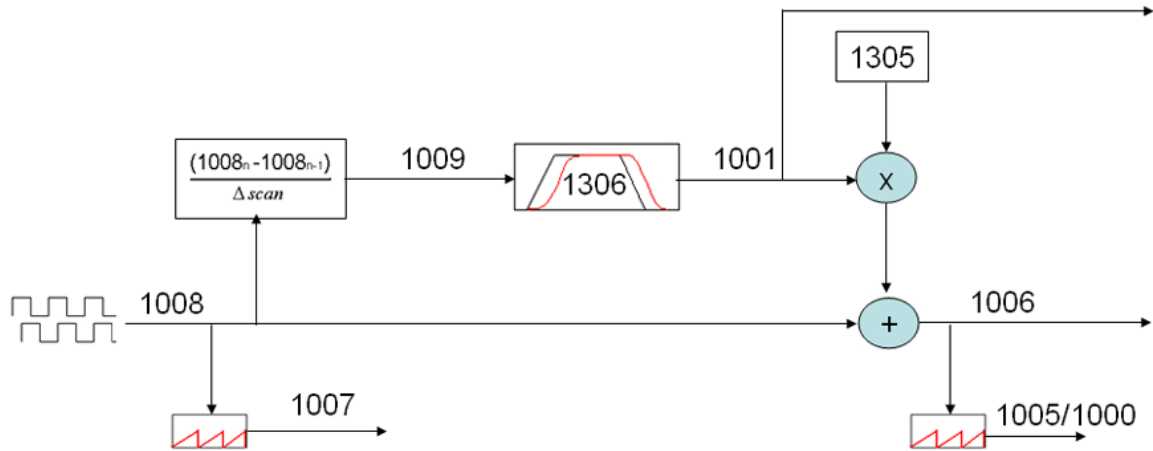
The Done output on MC_MoveRelative, MC_MoveAbsolute, MC_Stop, MC_StepLimitSwitch, and MC_StepRefPulse, indicates that the controllers motion profiler has completed the calculations for the move as specified by the function block inputs. The axis may physically be in motion and still settling on the final commanded position based on tuning parameters, load inertia, friction, and other factors. To determine when the actual motion has reached the commanded position, use the P_SET Global variable provided by the Hardware Configuration.

☐ <SGDV Rotary> - Sigma-V Rotary Servo Amplifier - 1:3 (* Modify Variable Names, Not Group Name. *)				
AX3_SI1_POT	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	POT, default on pin #7, configurable by Pn50A.3	%IX53376.0
AX3_SI2_NOT	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	NOT, default on pin #8, configurable by Pn50B.0	%IX53376.1
AX3_SI3_DEC	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	DEC, default on pin #9, configurable by Pn511.0	%IX53376.2
AX3_SI4_EXT1	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	EXT1, default on pin #10, configurable by Pn511.1	%IX53376.6
AX3_SI5_EXT2	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	EXT2, default on pin #11, configurable by Pn511.2	%IX53376.7
AX3_SI6_EXT3	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	EXT3, default on pin #12, configurable by Pn511.3	%IX53377.0
AX3_BRK	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Brake Output Status	%IX53377.1
AX3_HBB	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	HBB, Stop Signal Input	%IX53377.2
AX3_SI0_JO12	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Configurable by Pn81E.0, default is unallocated	%IX53377.4
AX3_SI1_JO13	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Configurable by Pn81E.1, default is unallocated	%IX53377.5
AX3_SI2_JO14	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Configurable by Pn81E.2, default is unallocated	%IX53377.6
AX3_SI3_JO15	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Configurable by Pn81E.3, default is unallocated	%IX53377.7
AX3_ALM	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Alarm On Drive	%IX53380.0
AX3_WARNG	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Warning On Drive	%IX53380.1
AX3_SVON	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Servo On	%IX53380.3
AX3_PON	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Main Circuit Power On	%IX53380.4
AX3_PSET	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	Positioning Completed	%IX53380.7
AX3_SO1	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	SO1, pins 1 and 2, configurable by Pn82E, Pn50E, Pn50F, P...	%QX53376.0
AX3_SO2	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	SO2, pins 23 and 24, configurable by Pn82E, Pn50E, Pn50F, ...	%QX53376.1
AX3_SO3	BOOL	VAR_GLOBAL	SO3, pins 25 and 26, configurable by Pn82E, Pn50E, Pn50F, ...	%QX53376.2

Note that P_SET will be ON any time the actual position is within a certain distance of the commanded position, as specified by Servopack Pn 522, so it is recommended to use P_Set in conjunction with the Done out of a motion function block. See the following graphics for examples.

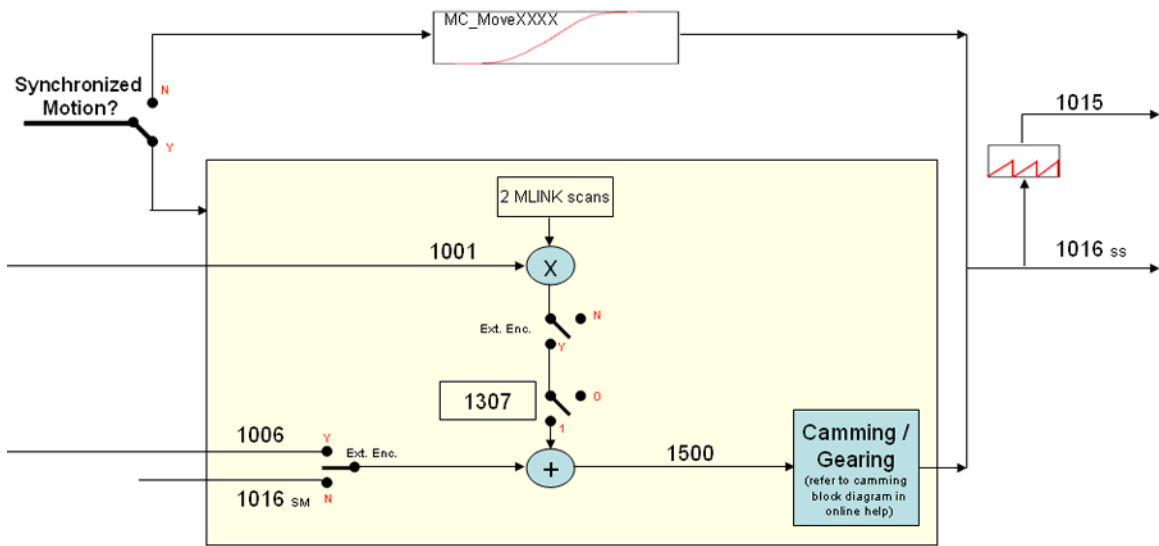


External Encoder Block Diagram



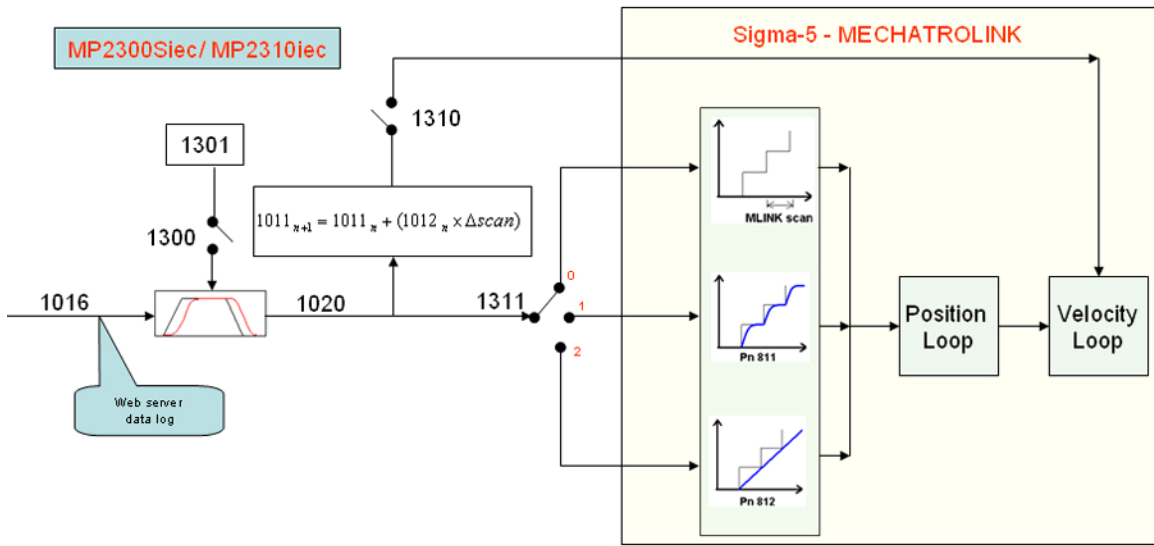
Controller Parameter	Description	Data Type	Default	Units
1001	Actual Velocity (Post S-Curve Filter)	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1005	Actual Position Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1006	Actual Position Non-Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1007	External Raw Position Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1008	External Raw Position Non-Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1009	External Velocity Unfiltered	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1305	Scan Compensation	LREAL	2 MLINK Scans	s
1306	Velocity Filter	LREAL	0.0	s

Commanded Position Output



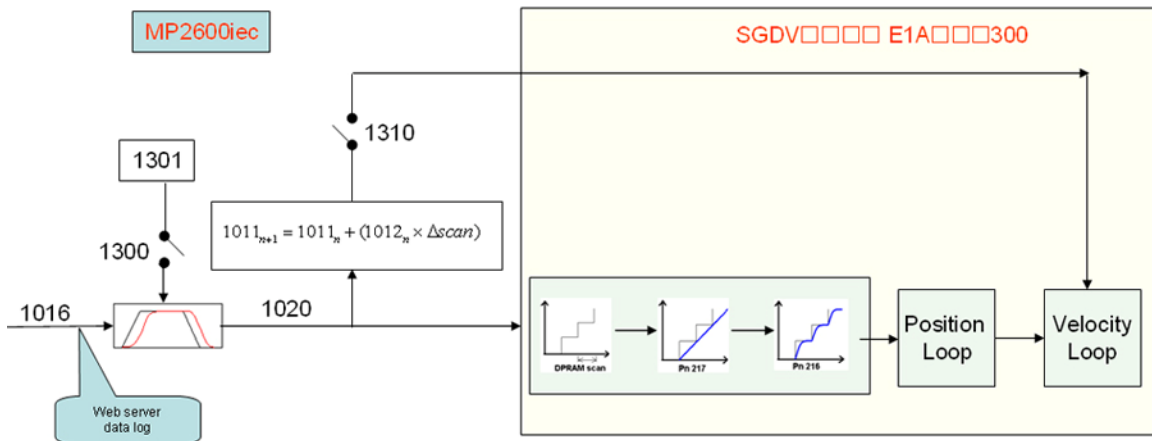
Controller Parameter	Description	Data Type	Default	Units
1001	Actual Velocity (Post S-Curve Filter)	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1006	Actual Position Non-Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units
1015	Commanded Position Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units
1016 SM	Commanded Position Cyclic (Servo Master)	LREAL	N/A	User units
1016 SS	Commanded Position Cyclic (Servo Slave)	LREAL	N/A	User units
1307	MECHATROLINK Compensation	BOOL	TRUE	
1500	Cam Master Position	LREAL	N/A	User units

Command Filtering (MP2300Siec/MP2310iec)



Controller Parameter	Description	Data Type	Default	Units
1011	Commanded Velocity	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1012	Commanded Acceleration	LREAL	N/A	User units/s ²
1016	Commanded Position Non Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units
1020	Commanded Position Non Cyclic (Post S-Curve Filter)	LREAL	N/A	User units
1300	Filter Moving Average Enable	BOOL	FALSE	N/A
1301	Filter Moving Average	LREAL	0.1	s
1310	Controller Feed Forward Enable	BOOL	TRUE	N/A
1311	Commanded Position Sub-Filter	LREAL	0	N/A

Command Filtering (MP2600iec)



Controller Parameter	Description	Data Type	Default	Units
1011	Commanded Velocity	LREAL	N/A	User units/s
1012	Commanded Acceleration	LREAL	N/A	User units/s ²
1016	Commanded Position Non Cyclic	LREAL	N/A	User units
1020	Commanded Position Non Cyclic (Post S-Curve Filter)	LREAL	N/A	User units
1300	Filter Moving Average Enable	BOOL	FALSE	N/A
1301	Filter Moving Average	LREAL	0.1	s
1310	Controller Feed Forward Enable	BOOL	TRUE	N/A