# PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER <br> FP7 Motion Control Unit User's Manual 

[Applicable models]
FP7 Motion Control Unit (EtherCAT type)
-16-axis type (Product number AFP7MC16EC)
-32-axis type (Product number AFP7MC32EC)
-64-axis type (Product number AFP7MC64EC)

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

To prevent accidents or personal injuries, please be sure to comply with the following items. Prior to installation, operation, maintenance and check, please read this manual carefully for proper use. Before using, please fully understand the knowledge related to the equipment, safety precautions and all other precautions.
Safety precautions are divided into two levels in this manual: Warning and Caution.

## 1 WARNING Incorrect operation may lead to death or serious injury.

- Take appropriate safety measures to the external circuit of the product to ensure the security of the whole system in case of abnormalities caused by product failure or external.
- Do not use this product in areas with inflammable gases.

Otherwise it may lead to an explosion.

- Do not put this product into a fire.

Otherwise it could cause damage to the battery or other electronic parts.

## 1 <br> CAUTION Incorrect operation may lead to injury or material loss.

- To prevent the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product, a certain margin is required for guaranteed characteristics and performance ratings of relative products.
- Do not decompose or transform it.

Otherwise it will lead to the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product.

- Do not touch terminal blocks during power-on.

Otherwise it may result in an electric shock.

- Set an emergency stop and interlock circuit in the external devices.
- Connect wires and connectors reliably.

Otherwise it may lead to the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product.

- Do not allow foreign matters such as liquid, flammable materials, metals to go into the inside of the product.
It could cause excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not undertake construction (such as connection and disconnection) while the power supply is on. It could lead to an electric shock.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the Panasonic, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- This product has been developed/produced for industrial use only.


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## Introduction

Thank you for buying a Panasonic product. Before you use the product, please carefully read the installation instructions and the user's manual, and understand their contents in detail to use the product properly.

## Types of Manual

- There are different types of user's manual for the FP7 series, as listed below. Please refer to a relevant manual for the unit and purpose of your use.
- The manuals can be downloaded on our website:
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/dl center/manual/

| Unit name or purpose of use | Manual name | Manual code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP7 Power Supply Unit |  |  |
| FP7 CPU Unit | FP7 CPU Unit Command Reference Manual | WUME-FP7CPUPGR |
|  | FP7 CPU Unit User's Manual (Logging Trace Function) | WUME-FP7CPULOG |
|  | FP7 CPU Unit User's Manual (Security Function) | WUME-FP7CPUSEC |
| Instructions for Built-in LAN Port | FP7 CPU Unit Users Manual (LAN Port Communication) | WUME-FP7LAN |
|  | FP7 CPU Unit User's Manual (Ethernet Add-ons) | WUME-FP7CPUETEX |
|  | FP7 CPU Unit User's Manual (EtherNet IP communication) | See our web site. |
|  | FP7 Web Server Function Manual | WUME-FP7WEB |
| Instructions for Built-in COM Port | FP7 series User's Manual (SCU communication) | WUME-FP7COM |
| FP7 Extension Cassette (Communication) (RS-232C/RS-485 type) |  |  |
| FP7 Extension Cassette (Communication) (Ethernet type) | FP7 series User's Manual (Communication cassette Ethernet type) | WUME-FP7CCET |
| FP7 Extension (Function) Cassette Analog Cassette | FP7 Analog Cassette User's Manual | WUME-FP7FCA |
| FP7 Digital Input/Output Unit | FP7 Digital Input/Output Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7DIO |
| FP7 Analog Input Unit | FP7 Analog Input Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7AIH |
| FP7 Analog Output Unit | FP7 Analog Output Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7AOH |


| Unit name or purpose of use | Manual name | Manual code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FP7 Thermocouple Multi-analog <br> Input Unit | FP7 Thermocouple Multi-analog Input Unit <br> FP7 RTD Input Unit <br> User's Manual | WUME-FP7TCRTD |
| FP7 RTD Input Unit | FP7 Multi Input/Output Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7MXY |
| FP7 Multi Input/Output Unit | FP7 High-speed Counter Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7HSC |
| FP7 High-speed counter unit | FP7 Pulse Output Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7PG |
| FP7 Pulse Output Unit | FP7 Positioning Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7POSP |
| FP7 Positioning Unit | FP7 Motion Control Unit User's Manual | WUME-FP7MCEC |
| FP7 Motion Control Unit | FP7 series User's Manual <br> (SCU communication) | WUME-FP7COM |
| FP7 Serial Communication Unit | PHLS System User's Manual | WUME-PHLS |
| PHLS System | FPWIN GR7 Introduction Guidance | WUME-FPWINGR7 |
| Programmming Software <br> FPWIN GR7 |  |  |

## Items Requiring Particular Attention

When using FP7 MC Unit in combination with Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, please note the followings.

## - Wiring of Power Supply

To avoid influence of noise, keep the power supply systems of servo amplifier and PLC separate.

## ■ Connection of Over Limit Input

- In the system using FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, limit switches are connected to the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B to enable the control by a high-order PLC (FP7 MC Unit).
- The POT/NOT input of the servo amplifier A6B/A5B cannot be used as the limit input of a high-order PLC (FP7 MC Unit).
- For using the general-purpose inputs of the servo amplifier A6B/A5B (SI-MON3 and SIMON4) as the limit input of a high-order PLC (FP7 MC Unit), parameters of the servo amplifier A6B/A5B and FP7 MC need to be changed. For details, refer to "4.5 Connection of Limit and Near Home Switches".


## ■ Operation when home return operation is performed

For the home return methods which are based on the home position ( $Z$ phase) (i.e. DOG method 1, DOG method 3, Limit method 1, Z phase method and Stop-on-contact method 2), the home return operation after shifting to the creep speed is controlled by the servo amplifier A6B/A5B. During this operation, the high-order PLC (FP7 MC Unit) cannot control the operation. Please design and evaluate the system to avoid any danger even after shifting to the creep speed.

## Glossary

To make explanations simple, abbreviations are used for the following terms.

| Abbreviation | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FP7 MC Unit | FP7 Motion Control Unit | The product name of the unit described in this manual. |
| CMI | Control Motion <br> Integrator | The software for setting parameters of FP7 MC Unit. |

As for the following terms, they are expressed differently in software, manuals and specification concerning FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifiers A6B/A5B.

| FP7 MC Unit | A6B/A5B | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Station address | Station alias | This shows the unit numbers allocated to slaves on <br> EtherCAT network. The left two terms have the same <br> meaning. |
| - | General-purpose <br> monitor input | Five inputs of symbols SI-MON1 to SI-MON5 are allocated <br> on the A6B/A5B side. |
| General-purpose input | - | On the FP7 MC Unit side, eight signals of A6B/A5B are <br> treated as "general-purpose input" and can be monitored <br> through the unit memory. |
| NOT, POT, HOME, SI-MON1 to SI-MON5 |  |  |
| For using it in combination with FP7 MC Unit, SI-MON3 and |  |  |
| SI-MON4 are used as limit inputs. NOT and POT are not |  |  |
| used. |  |  |$|$| On the A6B/A5B side, one output of symbol EX-OUT1 is |
| :--- |
| allocated. |

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## Unit Functions and Restrictions

### 1.1 Functions of Motion Control Unit

### 1.1.1 Functions of Unit



Control FPWIN GR7 Control Motion Integrator


USB A6B/A5B


## ■ Controlling Servo Motor MINAS A6B/A5B series through EtherCAT

FP7 Motion Control Unit (hereafter FP7 MC Unit) adopts EtherCAT communication and controls servo motors. It achieves wiring saving by network connection and high-speed control.
(Note): EtherCAT® is a registered trademark of Beckhoff Automation Gmbh in Germany and a technology protected by a patent.

## ■ Setting using dedicated software "Control Motion Integrator"

Dedicated software "Control Motion Integrator" (sold separately) is provided for easily configuring the setting of EtherCAT communication and parameters of position control.

### 1.1.2 List of Models

## ■ Control unit

| Product name | Max. number of control axes | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FP7 Motion Control Unit <br> (Abbreviated name: FP7 <br> MC Unit) | 16 axes/unit | AFP7MC16EC |
|  | 32 axes/unit | AFP7MC32EC |
|  | 64 axes/unit | AFP7MC64EC |

## - Related software

| Product name | Application | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Programming software <br> Control FPWIN GR7 | This software is used for configuring the whole <br> FP7 system and creating user programs. | For the latest information, <br> see our web site. |
| Software <br> Control Motion Integrator | This software is used for configuring FP7 MC Unit <br> and monitoring the state. <br> $\bullet$ EtherCAT communication parameters <br> - Setting of positioning parameters <br> $\bullet$ Setting of positioning tables | For the latest information, <br> see our web site. |
| Key Unit | For installing a USB port (Note 3) | AFPSMTKEY |
| Setup support software <br> PANATERM | This software is used for setting parameters and <br> monitoring the states of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B <br> series. | For the latest information, <br> see our web site. |

(Note 1): For the latest information on Control FPWIN GR7 and Control Motion integrator, see the following web site. https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/fasys/plc/software/fpwingr7/index.jsp
(Note 2): For the latest information on PANATERM, see the following web site. https://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/products/motors-compressors/fa-motors/ac-servo-motors/minas-a5panaterm
(Note 3): All the functions of Control Motion Integrator can be used free of charge for 60 days after the installation. For using the "EtherCAT communication setting" function continuously after the elapse of 60 days, the key unit should be installed.

## - Required files for EtherCAT communication

The setup information (ESI files) required for EtherCAT communication is included in the installation data of software "Control Motion Integrator".
(Note): ESI (EtherCAT Slave Information)

### 1.2 Restrictions

### 1.2.1 Supported Functions

FP7 MC Unit is designed in conformity with the specifications and standard of EtherCAT®, however, FP7 MC Unit supports the items listed in the following table only.

- Comparison with EtherCAT specifications

| Item | EtherCAT specifications | Supported items by FP7 MC Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transmission <br> system | 100BASE-TX | Same as on the left. |
| Baud rate | 100 Mbps | Same as on the left. |
| Transmission <br> distance | Max. 100 m between nodes | Same as on the left. |
| Transmission cable | STP cable, category 5/5e | Always use a cable of category 5e or higher. |
| Topology | Line, Daisy chain, Star, Tree | Daisy chain (without branch) |
| Connected slave <br> (Note 1) (Note 2) <br> (Note 3) | EtherCAT-compatible devices | Panasonic AC Servo Motor A6B/A5B series <br> S-LINK V Gateway Controller SL-VGU1-EC series <br> Communication Unit for Digital Sensor SC-GU3-03 <br> series |
| No. of connected <br> slaves <br> (Note 4) | AFP7MC16EC: 1 to 144 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 16, Others: 128) <br> AFP7MC32EC: 1 to 160 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 32, Others: 128) <br> AFP7MC64EC: 1 to 192 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 64, Others: 128) |  |

(Note 1): The A6B series and SL-VGU1-EC series are available since the FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2. The Communication Unit for Digital Sensor SC-GU3-03 series will be available in the near future.
(Note 2): More than one A6B or A5B should exist on a network. Also, the mixed connection of A6B and A5B is available.
(Note 3): Hubs for EtherCAT and Ethernet cannot be used.
(Note 4): As for Encoder, only the operation of the encoder input terminal GX-EC0211 made by Omron Corporation has been confirmed.

Control mode

| Control mode of EtherCAT | Supported function of <br> A6B/A5B | Supported items by FP7 MC Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cyclic position control mode (csp) | Supported | The cyclic position control mode (csp) is used <br> when using it in combination with FP7 MC <br> Unit. |
| Profile position control mode (pp) | Unsupported | Only the home return position control mode <br> (Method33/34/37) is supported. The cyclic <br> position control mode (csp) is used when <br> using it in combination with FP7 MC Unit. |
| Home return position control <br> mode (hm) | Supported | When using it in combination with FP7 MC <br> Unit, FP7 MC Unit performs the interpolation <br> control. |
| Interpolation position control <br> mode (ip) | Unsupported | Unsupported |
| Cyclic speed control mode (csv) |  | Supported |

### 1.2.2 Restrictions by Power Consumption in FP7 System

The unit has the following internal current consumption. Make sure that the total current consumption is within the capacity of the power supply with consideration of all other units used in combination with this unit.

| Name | Product no. | Consumption current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FP7 Motion Control Unit | AFP7MC16EC |  |
|  | AFP7MC32EC |  |
|  |  |  |$\quad 180 \mathrm{~mA}$ or less |  |
| :--- |

### 1.2.3 Applicable Versions of FPWIN GR7 and FP7 Units

For using FP7 MC Unit, the following versions of FPWIN GR7 and units are required.

| Item | Applicable versions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Programming tool software <br> Control FPWIN GR7 | Ver.2.12 or later |
| FP7 CPU Unit | There is no restriction on the version. |
|  | For using the EC packet monitor function of FP7 MC Unit, use FP7 CPU Unit <br> (Ethernet function- built-in type). |
|  | For using the time chart function of FP7 MC Unit, the following version of a <br> CPU unit is required. <br> CPS4*/CPS3*: Ver.4.40 or later, CPS2: Ver.1.40 or later |

### 1.3 System Configuration

### 1.3.1 Example of System Configuration

The following figure shows the example of the configuration of one axis when using over limit switches and a near home switch.


AMP


- Configuration of devices

| No. | Item | Explanation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | FP7 | The above figure shows the minimum configuration that FP7 CPU Unit, <br> FP7 MC Unit and an end unit are combined. For FP7 MC Unit, the units <br> for 16 axes, 32 axes, and 64 axes are available. |
| (2) | Shielded twisted pair (STP) <br> cable | FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B are connected with a <br> shielded twisted pair (STP) cable. |
| (3) | Servo amplifier A6B/A5B | The units of the number of required axes are connected. |
| (4) | Over limit switch | The over limit switches are connected to the servo amplifier. When <br> using the servo amplifier in combination with FP7 MC Unit, the over <br> limit switches are connected to the terminals allocated to the general <br> purpose monitor inputs of the servo amplifier (SI-MON3/SI-MONN). |
| (5) | Near home switch | The near home switch in connected to the servo amplifier. It is <br> connected to the terminal allocated to the near home input (HOME). |

### 1.3.2 Type of Software

The following three software are used for using the system combining FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.

## Control Motion Integrator



## ■ Control FPWIN GR7



■ PANATERM


## Application:

This software is used for setting parameters of FP7 MC Unit, monitoring the state and test operations.

- Setting of EtherCAT communication parameters
- Setting of Positioning Parameters
- Setting of positioning tables, etc.

Download destination:
FP7 MC Unit
Connection with the Unit:
Connect to the USB port of FP7 CPU Unit

## Application:

This software is used for configuring the whole FP7 system and creating user programs.

## Download destination:

FP7 CPU Unit
Connection with the Unit:
Connect to the USB port of FP7 CPU Unit

## Application:

This software is used for setting parameters and monitoring the states of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B series.

## Download destination:

## Servo amplifier A6B/A5B

Connection with the Unit:
Connect to the USB port of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.

### 1.4 Mechanism of Processing

### 1.4.1 Schematic View



### 1.4.2 Operation When Power Supply Turns On

- FP7 MC Unit reads the "parameters for FP7 MC Unit" stored in the FROM (FlashROM) within the unit and sets them in the memory areas within the unit.
- FP7 MC Unit starts the communication with the slaves (servo amplifiers) connected to EtherCAT. Once the links with the slaves (servo amplifiers) are established, it is notified to FP7 CPU Unit by the input relay (X0).
-When the mode setting switch is set to RUN mode, FP7 CPU Unit checks that the state of the FP7 system is correct, switches the mode to RUN mode, and executes user programs.


### 1.4.3 Start/Stop by User Programs

- For FP7 MC Unit, main I/O signals to execute various controls (such as positioning, JOG operation, home return, and stop) are allocated to the unit memories (UM).
- In the unit memories (UM) "output control area", request signals to perform start and stop controls are allocated. In the unit memories "Input control area", flags such as busy flag and error flag to check the start conditions are allocated.
- FP7 MC Unit controls operations by reading or writing data from or to these unit memories.


## Names and Functions of Parts

### 2.1 Names and Functions of Parts

### 2.1.1 Names and Functions of Parts



Names and Functions of Parts

| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Operation monitor <br> LEDs | Indicates the state of EtherCAT communication, the occurrence states of unit's <br> errors and alarms. |
| (2) | Card cover | An SD memory card slot is located under the cover. |
| a | Card slot | An SD memory card is inserted. |
| b | COPY switch | This is provided for expansion. Use the switch at the factory default (lower side) <br> as it is. |
| c | Memory selector <br> switch | This is provided for expansion. Use the switch at the factory default (lower side) <br> as it is. |
| (3) | Network connector <br> (RJ45) | This is the connector for connecting to EtherCAT. |
| (4) | DIN hook | This hook is used to install the unit on a DIN rail. |
| (5) | Unit connector | Connects the internal circuits between units. |
| (6) | Mode setting switch | This switch is used for the system. Use this at the factory default (nos.1-3: ON, <br> no.4: OFF) as it is. |
| (7) | Fixing hook | This hook is used to fix units. |

### 2.1.2 Operation Monitor LEDs

## MC64EC

ECRUN . SD .
EC ERR - CARD • ERR •
EC L/A - COPY - ALM -

| LED | Color | Status | Description | Indicates the state of the ESM <br> (EtherCAT State Machine) of <br> EtherCAT communication. <br> Refer to the next page for <br> details. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | Blue | ON | Turns on when the power is supplied to the unit. |  |
| EC RUN | Green | OFF | INIT state | Indicates errors in EtherCAT |
|  |  | Blinking | Pre-Operational state | communication. |

(Note 1): Blinking and single flash of EC RUN are activated as below.

Blinking


Single flash


### 2.1.3 ESM (State Transition Diagram)



Reference: Created by us based on "Operating principle of EtherCAT" issued by ETG

| ESM state (Abbr.) | SDO communication Send/Receive | PDO communication $(\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{M})$ | PDO communication ( $\mathrm{M} \rightarrow \mathrm{S}$ ) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Init | Not available | Not available | Not available | The state that the communication part is being initialized and data cannot be sent/received using SDO (Mailbox) and PDO. |
| Pre-Operational (PreOP) | Available | Not available | Not available | The state that data can be sent/received using SDO (Mailbox). |
| Safe-Operational (SafeOP) | Available | Available | Not available | The state that data can be sent/received using SDO (Mailbox) and data can be sent (from slaves to master) using PDO. |
| Operational (OP) | Available | Available | Available | The state that data cannot be sent/received using SDO (Mailbox) and PDO. |

(Note): S: Slave, M: Master

## ■ What is ESM (EtherCAT State Machine)?

- ESM shows the state of the communication determined as the specifications of EtherCAT.
-The state transition is performed between FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, any settings or programming by users are not required.


## - Confirmation method

- The state of ESM can be confirmed by the operation monitor LED "EC RUN" on the front side of FP7 MC Unit.
- When communication is performed, "Operational (OP)" (EC RUN LED) is on, and the input relay "X0 (Link establishment)" of FP7 MC Unit is on.


## 3

## Installation and Wiring

### 3.1 Setting of Node Address (ID)

### 3.1.1 Type of Setting Method

When using FP7 MC Unit in combination with Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, the following three methods are available for setting node addresses.

| $(1)$ | Set by the software CMI on FP7 MC Unit. |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Set by the rotary switches on the front side of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. |
| (3) | Set in the ESC configuration area (SII area) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. (For the details of the setting <br> methods, refer to the manual of the servo amplifier.) |

- Combination of setting methods

|  | Settings of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B |  |  | Settings of FP7 MC Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Settings by Panaterm |  | Rotary switches | Settings by CMI |  |
|  | Pr7.40 | Pr7.41 |  | MC common settings dialog box Node address discrimination method | Device editor window general tab Node address discrimination method |
| (1) | 0 | 0 | 00 | Follow the setting value of Station Address. | - |
| (2) | 0 | 0 | Arbitrary ID | Follow the node address discrimination method of each slave. | Explicit Device ID |
| (3) | 0 | 1 | 00 |  | ESC register (0x0012) |

### 3.1.2 Settings of Servo Amplifier MINAS A6B/A5B



## ■ Parameter settings by Panaterm

The Station Alias (ID) is set by setting the parameters of Servo Amplifier [MINAS A6B/A5B].

| Parameter |  | Parameter name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification | Number |  |  |  |
| 07 | 040 | Station alias setting (upper) | The high-order 8 bits of station alias are set. $\text { Station alias }=\underbrace{\text { Higher } 8 \text { bits }}_{\begin{array}{c} \text { Setting of } \\ \operatorname{Pr} 7.40 \end{array}}+\underbrace{\text { Lower } 8}_{\begin{array}{c} \text { Rotary switch } \\ \text { setting } \end{array}} \text { bits }$ <br> However, Pr7. 40 must be always set to " 0 ". Because the maximum number of slaves for FP7 MC Unit is 192, the high-order 8 bits are " 0 ". |  |
| 07 | 041 | Station alias selection | The setting method of station alias is specified. |  |
|  |  |  | Setting | Function |
|  |  |  | 0 | The value set by the rotary switches on the front panel and $\operatorname{Pr} 7.40$ is used as the station alias. |
|  |  |  | 1 | The set value in the ESC configuration area (SII area) is used the station alias. |

## Rotary switch setting

When the set value for Pr7.41 is " 0 ", it is set using the two rotary switches on the front panel of Servo Amplifier MINAS A6B/A5B. When using the software CMI, set it to "00".


| Setting <br> value | Front panel <br> display |  | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | MSD | LSD |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | The settings on the FP7 MC Unit side that is the higher master are valid. <br> Make the setting using the setting software CMI. |
| 01 to C0 <br> (1 to 192) | Other numbers |  | The node address (ID) set by the rotary switches is valid. It is set by <br> combination of hexadecimal 2 digits. <br> Example) When node address is " 20 ", set MSD to 1 and LSD to 4. |

## KEY POINTS

- Node addresses (IDs) can be set regardless of the connection order.
- When the same unit number is redundantly specified on the same network, an error occurs.


### 3.1.3 Setting by Software CMI

■ EtherCAT communication node address discrimination method

| MC common settings $\times$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting |  |  |
| MC operation | Threshold of the number of times of PDO error judgement | 3 |
|  | all nodes participation wait time (s) | 60 |
|  | Operation when an error occurs | All axes stop |
|  | Deceleration stop operation | Deceleration stop |
|  | ROX-> PROG. operation | Deceleration stop |
|  | Error alarm to CPO unit | Yes $\quad \square$ |
|  | Interpolation operation control_P point operation | Allow directionel shift |
|  | Extend monitor value | 1 word |
|  | Tool operation monitoring time (s) | 10 |
| Ethercat communication | Node address discrimination method | Follow the setting value of StationAddress. |
|  | behercat commuration cycee (us) | 500 |
|  | Revision check | Disabled |
| Debug function | EC packet monitor request flag setting | Disabled |
|  | Execute EC Packet Monitor after Power ow | Not executed $\quad$ - |


| Item | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EtherCAT <br> communication | Node address <br> discrimination method | Select a node address discrimination method. |
|  | Setting | Function |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | | Set by the station address in the |
| :--- |
| "General" tab in the EtherCAT |
| communication setting by the |
| software CMI. |

■ EtherCAT communication [Node address discrimination method: "Follow the setting value of Station Address"]


## PROCEDURE

1. Double-click a slave registered in the EtherCAT communication setting in the project tree.
The device editor opens.
2. Set node addresses (IDs) for each servo amplifier.
3. Press the [OK] button.

## 颙 K KEY POINTS

- Node addresses (IDs) can be set regardless of the connection order.
- When the rotary switches are all " 00 ", they are allocated in the connection order.
- When the same unit number is redundantly specified on the same network, an error occurs.
- Set the address for the EtherCAT communication as a node address (ID).
- Set numbers specified in a user program for axis numbers.

EtherCAT communication [Node address discrimination method: "Follow the node address discrimination method of each slave"]


| Name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The node address setting method follows the setting method of each slave device. |  |
|  | Setting | Function |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESC register } \\ & (0 \times 0012) \end{aligned}$ | Set the set values in the SC configuration area (SII area) as node addresses. |
| Node address discrimination method | Explicit Device ID | Set the values set by the rotary switches on the front panel and Pr7.40 as node addresses. <br> Because the maximum number of slaves for FP7 MC Unit is 192, $\operatorname{Pr} 7.40$ is " 0 ". |

- If the slave connection order specified in CMI differs from the slave connection order in the network, error "0x00F0_2061H" (network configurations verify error) will occur.


### 3.1.4 Node Address Setting and State Confirmation

The confirmation areas of the ENI file registration by the node address setting and node addresses on the network are as follows.

| Node no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Settin | $g$ range and de |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Node } \\ & 1-16 \end{aligned}$ | UM 000FE | Registered slave table | H0 | The bits corresponding to the station addresses registered in the ENI file turn on. |  |
| Node 17-32 | UM 000FF |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the } \mathrm{E} \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { bit } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Node no. |
| Node | UM 00100 |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |
| Node 49-64 | UM 00101 |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |
| Node | UM 00102 |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |
| 65-80 | UM 00102 |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |
| Node | UM 00103 |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |
| Node 97-112 | UM 00104 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 8 | Node 9+16n |
| 113-128 | UM 00105 |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |
| Node | UM 00106 |  |  | 10 | Node 11+16n |
| 129-144 |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |
| Node 145-160 | UM 00107 |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |
| 161-176 | UM 00108 |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |
| Node 177-192 | UM 00109 |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).


| Node no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Node 1-16 <br> Node | UM 0010A | Network participating slave table | H0 | The bits corresponding to the station addresses of slaves participating in the network turn on. |  |
| 17-32 | UM 0010B |  |  | bit | Node no. |
| Node | UM 0010C |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |
| Node 49-64 | UM 0010D |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |
| Node | UM 0010E |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |
| 65-80 | UM 0010E |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |
| Node 81-96 | UM 0010F |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |
| Node 97-112 | UM 00110 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |
| Node | UM 00111 |  |  |  | Node 9+16n |
| 113-128 | UM 00111 |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |
| Node 129-144 | UM 00112 |  |  |  | Node 11+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Node } \\ & 145-160 \end{aligned}$ | UM 00113 |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |
| 161-176 | UM 00114 |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |
| Node 177-192 | UM 00115 |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15

The state confirmation areas of the ENI file registration by the node address setting and node addresses on the network are as follows.

| Node no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Node } \\ & 1-16 \end{aligned}$ | UM 00122 | Normal slave table | H0 | The bits corresponding to normal station addresses among slaves participating in the network registered in the ENI file turn on. |  |
| Node 17-32 | UM 00123 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Node no. |
| Node 33-48 | UM 00124 |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |
| 49-64 | UM 00125 |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |
| Node | UM 00126 |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |
| Node 81-96 | UM 00127 |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |
| 97-112 | 00128 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |
| Node | UM 00129 |  |  | 8 | Node 9+16n |
| 113-128 |  |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |
| Node 129-144 | UM 0012A |  |  | 10 | Node 11+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |
| 145-160 | UM 0012B |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |
| Node 161-176 | UM 0012C |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |
| Node 177-192 | UM 0012D |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15

| Node no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Node } \\ & 1-16 \end{aligned}$ | UM 0012E | Abnormal slave table | H0 | The bits corresponding to abnormal station addresses among slaves participating in the network registered in the ENI file turn |  |
| Node 17-32 | UM 0012F |  |  | on. |  |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Node no. |
| Node 33-48 | UM 00130 |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |
| 49-64 | UM 00131 |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |
| Node | UM 00132 |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |
| 65-80 |  |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |
| Node 81-96 | UM 00133 |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |
| Node |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |
| 97-112 | UM 00134 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |
| Node | UM 00135 |  |  | 8 | Node 9+16n |
| 113-128 |  |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |
| Node 129-144 | UM 00136 |  |  | 10 | Node 11+16n |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |
| 145-160 | UM 00137 |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |
| Node | UM 00138 |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |
| 161-176 |  |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |
| Node 177-192 | UM 00139 |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15

### 3.2 Connection of Network

### 3.2.1 Wiring



- The cable connected to FP7 MC Unit is connected to the connector X2A of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.
- The distance between each node should be within 100 m .


### 3.2.2 Precautions on Wiring

- Always use shielded twisted pair (STP) cables that are compatible with category 5 e or higher.
- Turn off the power supplies for the system before wiring cables.
- To prevent the cable from coming off, securely connect the connector of the cable to the network connector (RJ45 connector) of the unit.
- Hubs for EtherCAT and Ethernet cannot be used.


## - Conformity conditions to EMC Directive

Although this product conforms to EN61131-2 for the European EMC Directive (EMC Directive 2004/108/EC), the following wiring condition is required.

- Always use shielded twisted pair (STP) cables that are compatible with category 5e or higher.
- Attach ferrite cores at two points on the FP7 MC Unit side and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B side, and wire the cable to make a loop. Recommended ferrite core: Takeuchi Industry Co., Ltd. SFT-72SN or equivalent.



### 3.3 Connection of Servo Amplifier

### 3.3.1 Connection of Input Signals

For the system which uses the over limit switches and near home switch, connect them to the I/O connector of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.


- I/O connector (X4): Allocation of functions at the factory setting

| X4 connector |  | Function at the factory setting |  |  | Application on the FP7 MC Unit side |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Pin no. | Signal name | Code | Logic |  |
| SI1 | 5 | General-purpose monitor input 5 | SI-MON5 | A contact | It can be only monitored by the unit memories. |
| SI2 | 7 | CW over-travel inhibit input | POT | B contact | Do not allocate POT or NOT. |
| SI3 | 8 | CCW over-travel inhibit input | NOT | B contact | Do not allocate |
| SI4 | 9 | Near home input | HOME | A contact | It is used as a near home input. |
| SI5 | 10 | External latch input 1 | EXT1 | A contact | It can be only monitored by the unit |
| SI6 | 11 | External latch input 2 | EXT2 | A contact | memories. |
| SI7 | 12 | General-purpose monitor input 3 | SI-MON3 | A contact | It is used as a limit +. |
| SI8 | 13 | General-purpose monitor input 4 | SI-MON4 | A contact | It is used as a limit -. |

(Note 1): The above table shows the allocation before shipment. It varies according to the setting of PANATERM.

## 为 - KEY POINTS

- When using FP7 MC Unit in combination with Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) are used as limit inputs. For using the general-purpose monitor inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) as limit inputs, the setting of the limit switch should be set to "A: Enabled" in the "Axis parameter setting" menu of CMI.
- The over-travel inhibit inputs (POT, NOT) cannot be used as the limit inputs on the FP7 MC Unit side. Do not allocate the over-travel inhibit inputs (POT, NOT) to the I/O connector (X4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.
- For details of parameter settings, refer to "4.5 Connection of Limit and Near Home Switches".


## Basic Procedure

### 4.1 Section Details

The following are the procedures of configuring basic settings by connecting FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. Confirm them before setting parameters and creating programs.

Operation procedure

|  | Item | Used tool | Outline of operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Registration in I/O map of the unit | FPWIN GR7 | Register the unit configuration of the FP7 system in the "I/O map" dialog box. |
|  |  |  | Download the "I/O map" information to FP7 CPU Unit. |
| (2) | Allocation of used axes | CMI | Register the "configuration of axes" controlled by FP7 MC Unit in the "Used axis" setting dialog box. |
| (3) | Registration of network configuration | - | Set the rotary switches on Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. It is recommended to set "00". |
|  |  | CMI | Start "EtherCAT Configurator" and register slaves in accordance with the configuration to be used. |
|  |  |  | Set station addresses and axis numbers. |
|  |  |  | Download the "slave registration" information to FP7 MC Unit. |
|  |  |  | Turn on and off the powers of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B and FP7, and then turn them on again. |
|  |  |  | Confirm the communication state by LEDs or the monitor of CMI. |
| (4) | Confirmation of the connections of limit and near home switches (Option) | - | Connect the limit and near home input switches to Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. |
|  |  | PANATERM | Set the input logic. Monitor the input state. |
|  |  | CMI | Enable the functions on the FP7 MC Unit side. Set the input logic. |
|  |  |  | Download the set information to FP7 MC Unit. |
|  |  |  | Monitor whether the limit and near home inputs are loaded or not. |
| (5) | Storage of files | FPWIN GR7 <br> CMI <br> PANATERM | Save created files. |

### 4.2 Registration in I/O Map

### 4.2.1 Creation of I/O Map

Before setting parameters or creating programs, register units to be used in the I/O map. The I/O map is created on FPWIN GR7. The following procedure is explained on the condition that FPWIN GR7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Options" > "FP7 Configuration" > "I/O map" in the menu bar.

The "I/O map" dialog box is displayed.

2. Double-click a desired slot.

The unit selection dialog box is displayed.
3. Select "Motion control" for "Unit type" and select the unit name used, and press the "OK" button.


The selected unit is registered in the I/O map.

| Slot No. | Product No. | Unit used | Head | Input | Outp... | Veri... | Refresh | Time ... | Consum... | Cassette | Programmabl... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 0$ | AFP7CPS41E | FP7 CPU unit | 0 | 10 | 10 | Valid | Valid |  | 200 mA | Not registered | Not registered |
| $\checkmark 1$ | AFPMC16EC | 16-axis type Motion. | 10 | 1 | 1 | Valid | Valid |  | 180 mA |  |  |
| $\square 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Confirm the I/O map, and press the "OK" button.

The unit selection dialog box is displayed.

### 4.2.2 Download of I/O Map

The created I/O map is downloaded to the CPU unit as part of configuration information.
Perform the following operations on FPWIN GR7.

## Download to the CPU unit

The I/O map is saved in the CPU unit together with program data. Execute "Online" > "Download to PLC (Entire Project)".

### 4.2.3 Storage of I/O map

The created I/O map is saved as project data as part of configuration information. Perform the following operations on FPWIN GR7.

## ■ Save as files

- To save the I/O map as "Entire project", execute "Project" > "Save As".
- To save only the "I/O map setting" information, press the "Save Setting" button in the "I/O map" setting dialog box.


### 4.2.4 Confirmation of I/O Allocation

- I/O numbers allocated to the unit are decided by registering them in the I/O map.
- I/O numbers vary depending on the starting word number registered for the slot where the unit is installed.

Example) When the starting word number is 10, the "link establishment flag" of FP7 MC Unit is X 100 , and "system stop request signal" is Y 100 .

## REFERENCE

- For details, refer to "16.2 I/O Allocation".


### 4.2.5 Confirmation of Slot Numbers

Slot numbers are decided by registering units in the I/O map. Slot numbers are used when reading or writing the values of unit memories by user programs. They are also used when performing the data monitoring on FPWIN GR7.

## - Slot number

Slot numbers are decided by each installation position of units. They are counted from the unit closest to the CPU unit.


## ■ Display on the I/O map of FPWIN GR7

Slot numbers are specified in the "I/O map" dialog box of FPWIN GR7.

| Slot No. | Product No. | Unit used | Head | Input | Outp... | Veri... | Refresh | Time ... | Consum... | Cassette | Programmabl... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 0$ | AFP7CPS41E | FP7 CPU unit | 0 | 10 | 10 | Valid | Valid |  | 200 mA | Not registered | Not registered |
| V 1 | AFP 7MC 16EC | 16-axis type Motion. | 10 | 1 | 1 | Valid | Valid |  | 180 mA |  |  |
| $\square 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Using by user programs

The following shows the case that reads values of unit memories using a user program. A slot number is specified at the beginning of a target operand.


### 4.3 Setting of Used Axes

### 4.3.1 Registration of Used Axes

Axes to be used in FP7 MC Unit are allocated by CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that FP7 MC Unit has been already allocated in the I/O map.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Tools" > "Control Motion Integrator" from the menu bar of FPWIN GR7.

The "Select Slot no." dialog box is displayed.

2. Select the slot number and unit of the FP7 MC Unit that the setting is made, and press the [OK] button.
"CMI" is activated, and the start dialog box is displayed.


## 3. Press the [New] button.

The "Axis settings" dialog box is displayed.

(This is the 16-axis type. For the 32-axis and 64-axis types, see p.4-9.)

| Product no. | Number of usable axes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Real axis | Virtual axis |
| AFP7MC16EC | Max. 16 axes | Max. 8 axes |
| AFP7MC32EC | Max. 32 axes | Max. 16 axes |
| AFP7MC64EC | Max. 64 axes | Max. 32 axes |

4. Select the axes to be used, and press the [OK] button.

The dialog box for the interpolation operation group setting is displayed. When you do not set the interpolation operation, go to step 6.

| Interpolation operation group settings |  |  |  | $\square \square$ | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drag the axis to set the interpolation group to axis group from the list of axes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis list |  | Interpolation group |  |  |  |
| Axis | Comment | Interpolation group |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ |
| Axis 1 |  | $\bigcirc$ Group 1 |  |  |  |
| Axis 2 |  | Axis | Comment |  |  |
| Axis 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 6 |  | $\Theta$ Group 2 |  |  |  |
| Axis 7 |  | Axis | Comment |  |  |
| Axis 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 9 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 5. Drag the line to be allocated for interpolation to the interpolation group field.

The following picture shows the allocations of "axes 1 and 2 " to "group 1" and "axes 3 and 4 " to "group 2" of interpolation groups. When removing the axes from the interpolation groups, right-click on the target axis in the "Interpolation group" field and execute "Clear".

6. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

A confirmation message is displayed.

7. Confirm the change and press the [Yes] button.

The data table is created in accordance with the setting content. The corresponding axis numbers are also displayed in the project tree.


KEY POINTS

- When setting interpolation groups, setting items of the movement amount and interpolation operation are added to the data table, and the group numbers are displayed.
- Closing the window with the X mark during editing displays a confirmation message. Press the [Yes] button to cancel and finish the operation.
- Axis settings dialog box (For MC32EC)

| Axis settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Unit | 32-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit(AFP7MC32EC) -- - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real axis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathbf{\square} 1$ - 16 | V 01 | $\square 02$ | $\square 03$ | $\square 04$ | $\square 05$ | $\square 06$ | $\square 07$ | $\square 0$ |  |
|  | $\square 09$ | $\square 10$ | $\square 11$ | $\square 12$ | $\square 13$ | $\square 14$ | $\square 15$ |  |  |
| 17-32 | $\square 17$ | $\square 18$ | $\square 19$ | $\square 20$ | $\square 21$ | $\square 22$ | $\square 23$ |  |  |
|  | $\square 25$ | $\square 26$ | $\square 27$ | $\square 28$ | $\square 29$ | $\square 30$ |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 01$-16 | $\square 01$ | $\square 02$ | $\square 03$ | $\square 04$ | $\square 05$ | $\square 06$ | $\square 07$ | $\square 0$ |  |
|  | $\square 09$ | $\square 10$ | $\square 11$ | $\square 12$ | $\square 13$ | $\square 14$ | $\square 15$ |  |  |
| $\square$ ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encoder axis settings |  |  |  |  | QK |  | C |  |  |

- Axis settings dialog box (For MC64EC)

| Axis settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Unit | 64-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit(AFP7MC64EC) - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real axis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \underline{\square} 1$ - 16 | - 01 | $\square 02$ | $\square 03$ | $\square 04$ | $\square 05$ | $\square 06$ | $\square 07$ | $\square 08$ |  |
|  | $\square 09$ | $\square 10$ | $\square 11$ | $\square 12$ | $\square 13$ | $\square 14$ | $\square 15$ | $\square 16$ |  |
| $\square 17$ - 32 | -17 | $\square 18$ | $\square 19$ | $\square 20$ | $\square 21$ | $\square 22$ | $\square 23$ | $\square 24$ |  |
|  | $\square 25$ | $\square 26$ | $\square 27$ | $\square 28$ | $\square 29$ | $\square 30$ | $\square 31$ | $\square 32$ |  |
| $\square 33-48$ | $\square 33$ | $\square 34$ | $\square 35$ | $\square 36$ | $\square 37$ | $\square 38$ | $\square 39$ | $\square 40$ |  |
|  | $\square 41$ | $\square 42$ | $\square 43$ | $\square 44$ | $\square 45$ | $\square 46$ | $\square 47$ | $\square 48$ |  |
| $\square 49-64$ | $\square 49$ | $\square 50$ | $\square 51$ | $\square 52$ | $\square 53$ | $\square 54$ | $\square 55$ | $\square 56$ |  |
|  | $\square 57$ |  |  | $\square 60$ | $\square 61$ | $\square 62$ | $\square 63$ | $\square 64$ |  |
| Virtual axis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 01$-16 | $\square 01$ | $\square 02$ | $\square 03$ | $\square 04$ | $\square 05$ | $\square 06$ | $\square 07$ | $\square 08$ |  |
|  | $\square 09$ | $\square 10$ | $\square 11$ | $\square 12$ | $\square 13$ | $\square 14$ | $\square 15$ | $\square 16$ |  |
| 1]-32 | $\square 17$ | $\square 18$ | $\square 19$ | $\square 20$ | $\square 21$ | $\square 22$ | $\square 23$ | $\square 24$ |  |
|  | $\square 25$ | $\square 26$ | $\square 27$ | $\square 28$ | $\square 29$ | $\square 30$ | $\square 31$ | $\square 32$ |  |
| $\square$ ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encoder axis settings |  |  |  |  | OK |  | Ca |  |  |

### 4.4 Setting of Network Configuration

### 4.4.1 Registration of Slaves (Offline)

Slaves connected to FP7 MC Unit are registered using the EtherCAT communication setting menu "EtherCAT Configurator" of CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" > "EtherCAT communication settings" from the menu bar.

The "EtherCAT Configurator" window is displayed.

2. Right-click on "FP7 Motion Control Unit" in the project explorer.

The context menu is displayed.

3. Select "Append Slave" from the context menu.

The dialog box for selecting slaves is displayed.

4. Select slaves (servo amplifier form) to be used from the list.
5. Input the number of slaves, and press the [OK] button.

The registration state of the slaves (A6B/A5B) connected to FP7 MC Unit is displayed in the project explorer. The list shows the slaves in the connection order from the unit connected to FP7 MC Unit first.

6. When there are multiple types of slaves (servo amplifier form), repeat steps 2 to 5.

### 4.4.2 Registration of Slaves (Online)

In FP7 MC Unit, the configuration of slaves connected to the network can be read and registered in online mode. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Turn on the power supplies of all servo amplifiers A6B/A5B connected to the network.
2. Turn on the power of the FP7 MC system.

The "EC L/A" LED of FP7 MC Unit turns on or blinks after the execution of EtherCAT communication between FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifiers A6B/A5B.
3. Select "Parameter" > "EtherCAT communication settings" from the menu bar.

The "EtherCAT Configurator" window is displayed.

4. Right-click on "FP7 Motion Control Unit" in the project explorer.

The context menu is displayed.


## 5. Select "Scan EtherCAT Network" from the context menu.

FP7 MC Unit executes scanning the network. The information on Servo Amplifiers A6B/A5B connected to FP7 MC Unit is displayed in the project explorer in the connection order.


## KEY POINTS

- It takes approximately $\mathbf{1 0}$ seconds for one axis to complete the scanning of EtherCAT network.
- "Scan EtherCAT network" can be executed when the "EC LIA" LED on FP7 MC Unit is lit or blinking. Possible situations are as follows.
- Unit state and network scanning operation

| LEDs of FP7 MC Unit |  | Possible case and confirmation method | Network <br> scanning |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EC L/A | EC RUN |  |  | ON | "Network configurations verify error" occurs. In this case, <br> even when the ERR LED is lit, the network scanning can <br> be executed. <br> This error also occurs when using FP7 MC Unit for the <br> first time as the information on the network configuration <br> is not downloaded to FP7 MC Unit. |
| Flickering | ON | ON | "Network configurations verify error" may occur as the <br> rotary switches on Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B are not set to <br> "00". Set the rotary switches to "00" and restart the power <br> supply. | Not <br> executable |  |
| ON or <br> Flickering | ON | OFF | The situation that the network configuration information <br> has been downloaded and the number of connected <br> servo amplifiers matches is possible. The network <br> scanning can be executed. | Executable |  |

### 4.4.3 Setting of Station Addresses and Axis Numbers

Once the information on devices connected to the network is displayed in the project explorer of EtherCAT Configurator, set the station addresses and axis numbers of Servo Amplifiers A6B/A5B.

## Explanation of terms

| Name | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Station <br> address | $1-192$ | ID of a slave used on the EtherCAT network. In the technical data of Servo <br> Amplifier A6B/A5B, it is expressed as station alias (node ID). |
| No. of axes | Depends on <br> slave <br> devices. | The number of corresponding axes for slave devices is set. |
|  | $1-16$ <br> $1-32$ <br> $1-64$ | It is linked with various functions set for each axis in CMI such as axis <br> parameter setting, positioning table setting, and synchronous parameter setting. |
|  | The start requests and flags used in user programs are determined based on <br> the "axis numbers" set in CMI. User programs are created using FPWIN GR7. |  |

## Procedure

The following procedure is explained on the condition that slaves have already been registered in CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Select an arbitrary slave (servo amplifier) in the project explorer.

The slave information is displayed on the "General" tab in the "Device Editor" window.

2. Input "Station Address" and "Axis No.".

KEY POINTS

- When a station address is overlapped, an error message is displayed on EtherCAT Configurator of CMI.

- When "Not use" is displayed in the project explorer, no "Axis no." is set. When slave devices are servo amplifiers or encoders, set axis numbers. If the information on the configuration of slaves (servo amplifiers, encoders) existing on the network without axis numbers is downloaded, an error occurs.
- When the number of axes specified in the used axis setting is more than the number of slave axes registered in the project explorer, the download is executed; however, "network configuration error" occurs when the power supplies of servo amplifiers and FP7 MC Unit turn off and on.


## Setting example

Although station addresses and axis numbers can be set arbitrarily, it is recommended to set the same numbers to facilitate the management. By default, station addresses are allocated in the connection order.

| No. | Display of project explorer | Configuration of devices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Project Explorer <br> 16-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit <br> il Slave_001 [MADHT1105BA1] (001) 1Axis <br> al Slave_002 [MADHT1105BA1] (002) 2Axis <br> fl Slave_003 [MADHT1105BA1] (003) 3Axis <br> fi] Slave_004 [MADHT1105BA1] (004) 4Axis | This shows the state the station addresses are the same as axis numbers, and set in the connection order. |
| (2) | Project Explorer <br> 16-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit <br> [l] Slave_001 [MADHT1105BA1] (004) 4Axis <br> il Slave_002 [MADHT1105BA1] (003) 3Axis <br> fl Slave_003 [MADHT1105BA1] (002) 2Axis <br> fl Slave_004 [MADHT1105BA1] (001) 1Axis | This shows the state the station addresses are the same as axis numbers, and set in the reverse order of the connection. |
| (3) | Project Explorer <br> ill Slave_001 [MADHT1105BA1] (003) 2Axis  <br>  16-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit <br>  il Slave_002 [MADHT1105BA1] (001) 3Axis <br> ill Slave_004 [MADHT1105BA1] (002) 4Axis  <br> ill  | The station addresses do not match the axis numbers. |

## KEY POINTS

- When closing EtherCAT Configurator of CMI, an error message is displayed if station addresses or axis numbers are duplicated.

| EtherCAT Configurator |
| :--- |
| The settings in the following devices are duplicated. |
| Axis No. [Count 2]: |
| Slave_001 [MADHT1105BA1] (001) 1Axis |
| Slave_002 [MADHT1105BA1] (002) 1Axis |
| Do you want to finish initialization? |

### 4.4.4 Download to FP7 MC Unit

Check the configuration of devices connected to the network, and download setting information to FP7 MC Unit after finishing the setting of station addresses and axis numbers. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Download to Unit" from the menu bar.

A message confirming the target unit is displayed.

2. Confirm the message, and press the [Yes] button.

When the CPU is in RUN mode, the following message is displayed.

3. Select a unit to which the setting data is downloaded, and press the "Yes" button.

A message confirming whether to execute the writing to FROM is displayed.
Control Motion Integrator
Download to the unit completed successfully.
The current number of writing to FROM is 2 .
Do you execute writing to FROM?
Yes No
4. Press the [Yes] button to write data to the FROM in the unit, and press the [ No ] button not to perform the writing.
When the processing is finished, the following message is displayed.

5. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The message for confirming the mode switching of the CPU unit is displayed.

6. Press the [Yes] or [No] button.

## KEY POINTS

- Executing "Writing to FROM" writes set parameters to the FROM in FP7 MC Unit. When the power turns on again, the parameters are read to the unit memory (RAM) from the FROM.
- When "Write to FROM" is not executed, the set parameters are temporarily written to the unit memory (RAM) in the unit and used as data during operation. However, when the power turns on again, they are overwritten by the parameters written into the FROM.
- It is also possible to execute "Online" > "Write to FROM" on CMI.
- "Write to FROM" can also be executed by turning on the FROM write request (Y3) of user programs. However, we recommend using differential execution with this instruction to prevent the writing from being executed continuously.


## NOTES

- Writing to FROM can be performed up to 10000 times. Do not write data to FROM more than 10000 times.


### 4.4.5 Restarting Power Supplies and Checking Communication State

Download the parameters set by CMI to FP7 MC Unit, and then restart the power supplies for the system (Unit and Servo Amplifier). The setting is reflected and the communication is started.

PROCEDURE

1. Turn off the power supplies of FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.
2. Turn on the power supply of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.
3. Turn on the power supply of FP7 MC Unit.

EtherCAT communication is started between Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B and FP7 MC Unit. Once the communication is executed and the link is established properly, the both "EC RUN" LEDs turn on.
4. Confirm that no error occurs.

When an error occurs, the ERR LED on FP7 MC Unit turns on.

## KEY POINTS

- The connection state of the network can be checked by monitoring the unit memories. The information on abnormal slaves is stored in the unit memories (UM 0012E to UM 00139).
- When the configuration is different from the network configuration set by CMI, an error occurs.
- The participation wait time for the nodes (slaves) connected to the EtherCAT network can be set in the "MC common settings" menu of CMI after the power-on of FP7 MC Unit.


## Unit memories (Slave tables)

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 000FE | Registered slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) registered in ENI file. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000FF |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0010A | Network participating slave table | H0 | Turns on the bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in the OP mode out of the slaves participating in the network. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0010B |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00115 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 00122 | Normal slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in the OP mode out of the slaves registered in ENI file and participating in the network. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00123 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 0012D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0012E | Abnormal slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in any modes other than OP mode out of the slaves registered in ENI file and participating in the network. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0012F |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00139 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Sixteen slave numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).


### 4.5 Connection of Limit and Near Home Switches

### 4.5.1 Connection of Input Signals

For the system which uses the over limit switches and near home switch, connect them to the I/O connector (X4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.

AMP


■ I/O connector (X4): Allocation of functions at the factory setting

| X4 connector |  | Function at the factory setting |  |  | Application on the FP7 MC Unit side |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Pin no. | Signal name | Code | Logic |  |
| SI1 | 5 | General-purpose monitor input 5 | SI-MON5 | A contact | It can be only monitored by the unit memories. |
| SI2 | 7 | CW over-travel inhibit input | POT | B contact | Do not alocate POT orNOT. |
| SI3 | 8 | CCW over-travel inhibit input | NOT | B contact | not |
| SI4 | 9 | Near home input | HOME | A contact | It is used as a near home input. |
| SI5 | 10 | External latch input 1 | EXT1 | A contact | It can be only monitored by the unit |
| SI6 | 11 | External latch input 2 | EXT2 | A contact | memories |
| SI7 | 12 | General-purpose monitor input 3 | SI-MON3 | A contact | It is used as a limit +. |
| SI8 | 13 | General-purpose monitor input 4 | SI-MON4 | A contact | It is used as a limit -. |

(Note 1): The above table shows the allocation before shipment. It varies according to the setting of PANATERM.
KEY POINTS

- When using FP7 MC Unit in combination with Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) are used as limit inputs. For using the general-purpose monitor inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) as limit inputs, the setting of the limit switch should be set to "A: Enabled" in the "Axis parameter setting" menu of CMI.
- The over-travel inhibit inputs (POT, NOT) cannot be used as the limit inputs on the MC Unit side. Do not allocate the over-travel inhibit inputs (POT, NOT) to the I/O connector (X4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B.


### 4.5.2 Pin Assignment Setting of Servo Amplifier

The allocation of I/O connector (X4) and input logic is set by PANATERM. The following procedure is explained on the condition that PANATERM has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Other" > "Pin Assign" from the toolbar.

The "Pin Assign" dialog box is displayed.

| 黠 Pin Assign - 20160725.prm5 |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{?}{\text { Info }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Input |  |  |  |  |
| Pin number | Position / Full-closed control | Velocity control | Torque control |  |
| 05 (S11) | SI-MON5_ConnectA | SI-MON5_ConnectA | SI-MON5_ConnectA |  |
| 07 (SI2) | POT_ConnectB | POT_ConnectB | POT_ConnectB |  |
| 08 (SI3) | NOT_ConnectB | NOT_ConnectB | NOT_ConnectB |  |
| 09 (SI4) | HOME_ConnectA | HOME_ConnectA | HOME_ConnectA |  |
| 10 (SI5) | EXT1_ConnectA | EXT1_ConnectA | EXT1_ConnectA |  |
| 11 (SI6) | EXT2_ConnectA | EXT2_ConnectA | EXT2_ConnectA |  |
| 12 (SI7) | SI-MON3_ConnectA | SI-MON3_ConnectA | SI-MON3_ConnectA |  |
| 1 10imin |  | n...nno. | n...n*.. n .a |  |

2. Double-click the row "Pin number 07 (SI2)" to which "POT" is allocated.

The "Input function select" dialog box is displayed.

| 㚗 Input function select |  |  | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position / Full-closed control | (- A-Connect | C B-Connect |  |
| Velocity control | (- A-Connect | $\bigcirc$ B-Connect |  |
| Torque control | - A-Connect | C B-Connect |  |
| Position / Full-closed | Velocitv control | Toraue control | $\wedge$ |
| Invalid | Invalid | Invalid |  |
| POT | POT | POT |  |
| NOT | NOT | NOT |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| A-CLR | A-CLR | A-CLR |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| . | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | OK Cancel |  |

3. Select the row "Invalid", and press the [OK] button.

The change result can be confirmed in the "Pin Assign" dialog box.
4. Repeat steps $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ for "NOT: Pin number 08 (SI3)".
5. When changing the input logics of limit and near home switches, go to step 6. When they are not changed, go to step 10.
6. Double-click the row in which the general-purpose monitor input "SI-MON3" is allocated.

The "Input function select" dialog box is displayed.
7. Confirm "SI-MON3" is selected, switch the three radio buttons from "AConnect" to "B-Connect", and press the [OK] button.


The change result can be confirmed in the "Pin Assign" dialog box.
8. Repeat the same operations in steps 6 and 7 for "SI-MON4", too.
9. When changing the input logic of near home switch, repeat the same operations.
10. Press the [Apply] button in the "Pin Assign" dialog box.

A confirmation message is displayed.

11. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

A confirmation message is displayed.

12. Press the [Yes] button.

Writing to the EEPROM to the servo amplifier is executed.

## KEY POINTS

- When FP7 MC Unit is being controlled, the following message is displayed.

| PANATERM |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter cannot be validated. |
| Please check it and try again. |
| - Servo ON |
| - Communication is occupied by other processing |
| - During network connection (Network models only) |

### 4.5.3 Checking Servo Amplifier Input State

After the completion of the pin assign setting of Servo Amplifier, operate the connected limit inputs and near home inputs forcibly and check the input states. The input states can be checked on PANATERM.


### 4.5.4 Settings of FP7 MC Unit

To enable the limit function, the axis parameter "Limit input" in CMI should be set to be enabled. Also, the input logic should be confirmed on CMI.

## ■ Settings related to limit switch



| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Limit switch | N: Disabled | When using the limit switch function or the home return function <br> using limit switches, select "A: Enabled". <br> N: Disabled, A: Enabled |
| Limit switch <br> connection | S: Standard | When the arrangement of the connected "limit + switch" and "limit - <br> switch " is opposite to the input state loaded to FP7 MC Unit, select <br> "R: Reverse connection". <br> S: Standard, R: Reverse connection |
| Limit + switch logic | 1: Normal Close <br> (B contact) | Select the input logic of the limit switches. <br> 0: Normal Open (A contact), 1: Normal Close (B contact) |
| Limit - switch logic | (By\| |  |

## KEY POINTS

- In the system using FP7 MC Unit, limit switches are connected to the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) of Servo Amplifier A6BIA5B. When the "Limit switch" is set to "Enabled" in the above parameter, the state of the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is reflected as the limit inputs of FP7 MC Unit.
- It is recommended to select "Normal Open (A contact)" for "Limit + Switch logic" and "Limit - Switch logic". The input logic selected on Servo Amplifier A6BA5B is reflected as is.

REFERENCE

- For details of the axis parameter settings, refer to "5.2 Axis Parameter Settings".


## - Setting of home position proximity logic



## KEY POINTS

- It is recommended to select "Normal Open (A contact)" for "Home position proximity logic". The input logic selected on Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is reflected as is.


### 4.5.5 Download to FP7 MC Unit

Once the settings of limit switches and input logic are completed in CMI, download the parameter information to FP7 MC Unit.

## REFERENCE

- For details of the downloading method, refer to "4.4.4 Download to FP7 MC Unit".


### 4.5.6 Checking Input State

After the completion of the settings, operate the limit inputs and near home inputs connected to the servo amplifier forcibly, checker that they can be monitored on the FP7 MC Unit side.

- They can be monitored by the status monitor or unit memories (input control area).
- The unit memories of FP7 MC Unit can also be monitored when FP7 CPU Unit is in PROG. mode.


### 4.6 Saving and Managing Files

### 4.6.1 File Type

The set parameters and positioning table information can be saved or exported in the following four formats.

| File name | Extension | Application | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CMI file | . cmi | The whole parameters of FP7 MC Unit are saved. <br> $\bullet$ EtherCAT communication parameters <br> $\bullet$ Setting of Positioning Parameters <br> - Setting of positioning tables | Save <br> Open |
| Project file | .ecc | Project files (EtherCAT communication parameters) <br> created by EtherCAT Configurator in CMI are saved. | Save <br> Open |
| ENI file | .$x m I$ | ENI files created by EtherCAT Configurator in CMI are <br> exported/imported. | Export <br> Import |
| CSV file | .csv | The whole parameters of FP7 MC Unit are exported in <br> csv format. They can be used for checking parameters. | Export |

### 4.6.2 Saving as CMI Files

Set parameters and positioning table information can be saved and opened on CMI. The saved data can also be reused in multiple units and projects.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Save As" from the menu bar.

The "Save As" dialog box is displayed.
2. Enter a saving destination and file name, and press [Save] button.

Information on parameters and positioning tables is saved as files with the extension (.cmi).


## KEY POINTS

- The files saved by the above operations contain the information on all parameters and positioning tables set on CMI.


### 4.6.3 Export to CSV Files

The information on set parameters and positioning tables can be exported in csv format. It is possible to open the csv files and check the settings of each parameter and positioning table.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Export to CSV" from the menu bar.

The "Export to CSV" dialog box is displayed.

2. Enter an output file name, and press the [OK] button.

CSV files with given file names are saved for each parameter.

## 5

## Settings of FP7 MC Unit Using CMI Tool

### 5.1 FP7 MC Unit Common Settings

### 5.1.1 FP7 MC Unit Common Settings Dialog Box

In the "MC common settings" dialog box, The EtherCAT communication cycle and the operations when errors occur are set. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" > "MC common settings" from the menu bar.

The "MC common settings" dialog box is displayed.

2. Set necessary parameters in accordance with the intended use.

## KEY POINTS

- Although the data being edited is held until finishing CMI even when the dialog box is closed with the X mark during the editing, save parameters by executing "File" > "Save As" as necessary.


### 5.1.2 FP7 MC Unit Common Settings Parameters

The Parameters common to the unit, such as error judgement conditions and operation when errors occur, are set.

MC operation

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Threshold of the number of times of PDO error judgement | 3 | The EtherCAT communication error judgement threshold is set. When the error occurs for the specified number of times consecutively, it is judged as EtherCAT communication error. <br> Range: 1 to 10 (times) |
| All nodes participation wait time (s) | 60 | The participation wait time for slaves connected to EtherCAT network after MC Unit is powered on is set. Error occurs when a node does not participate in the network after the elapse of the specified time. Range: 1 to 240 (s) |
| Operation when an error occurs | All axes stop | The operation performed when an error occurs in axes (nodes) connected to the network is set. |
| Deceleration stop operation <br> UM 0261D | Deceleration stop | In the case of positioning control, the function when the deceleration stop request of unit memories (output control area) turns on is set. Deceleration stop / Pause |
| RUN->PROG. operation | Deceleration stop | The operation when the operation mode of CPU unit changes from RUN to PROG is set. <br> Operation continuance <br> Deceleration <br> stop <br> Immediate stop <br> The operation of each axis continues. <br> Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified deceleration stop time in the current control mode. <br> Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified emergency stop deceleration time. |
| Error alarm to CPU unit | Yes | The error annunciation method to FP7 MC Unit when an error occurs is set. <br> Yes Announces errors to the CPU unit. <br> No Not announce errors to the CPU unit. |
| Interpolation operation control _P-point operation | Allow directional shift | Set whether or not to allow the shift between the moving direction (vector) to a target point from the operation starting point and the moving direction (vector) to the next target point during the P-point operation of interpolation operation control. |
| Extend monitor value | 1 word | "Movement amount automatic check threshold", "Actual speed judgement value" and "Actual speed monitor value" can be extended. <br> 1 word: Not extend <br> 2 words: Extend |
| Tool operation monitoring time (s) | 10 | The communication timeout period between CMI and FP7 MC Unit is set. Range: 1 to 240 (s) |

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## EtherCAT communication

| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Node address discrimination method | Follow the setting value of Station Address. | Select a node address discrimination method. |  |
|  |  | Setting | Function |
|  |  | Follow the setting value of Station Address. | Set by the station address in the "General" tab in the EtherCAT communication setting by the software CMI. |
|  |  | Follow the node address discrimination method of each slave. | Set node addresses by the station alias setting of the servo amplifier. |
| EtherCAT communication cycle ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | 500 | Select the EtherCAT communication cycle. $500 / 1000 / 2000 / 4000$ ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |
| Revision check | Disable | Set the revision number checking method for slave devices. Select from the following items. |  |
|  |  | Disable | Not check revision numbers. |
|  |  | Common to all axes ( $\mathrm{HW}==$ ) | Check revision numbers of all slave devices in the same method (high word match). |
|  |  | Common to all axes (==) | Check revision numbers of all slave devices in the same method (all match). |
|  |  | Common to all axes $(\mathrm{LW}==)$ | Check revision numbers of all slave devices in the same method (low word match). |
|  |  | Individual axis setting | Execute according to the revision number checking method for each slave device. |

(Note): Set the EtherCAT communication cycle in accordance with the following contents. The installation condition is the case by our measurement condition.

| Control method | No. of used <br> axes | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Up to 5 axes | From $500(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 16 axes | From $1000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 32 axes | From $2000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 64 axes | $4000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Interpolation control <br> Synchronous control | Up to 4 axes | From $500(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 16 axes | From $1000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 32 axes | From $2000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
|  | Up to 64 axes | $4000(\mu \mathrm{~s})$ |

## - Debug function

| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EC packet monitor request flag setting | Disabled | The operation of packet monitor request flag of EC(EtherCAT) communication is set. |  |
|  |  | Disabled Packet monitor is not executed when EC packet monitor request flag turns on. |  |
|  |  | request flag turns on. |  |
| Execute EC Packet <br> Monitor after Power ON | Not executed | The operation of the EC (EtherCAT) packet monitor when FP7 MC Unit is powered on is set. |  |
|  |  | Not executed | EC packet monitoring is not executed after the power turns on. |
|  |  | Executed | EC packet monitoring is executed after the power turns on. |

REFERENCE

- For details of "EC packet monitor" function, refer to "13.13 EC Packet Monitor Function".


### 5.2 Axis Parameter Settings

### 5.2.1 Setting by CMI

The parameters common to each axis, such as the motor rotation direction and the logics of near home input and limit input, are set by CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" > "Axis parameter settings" from the menu bar.

The "Axis parameter settings" dialog box is displayed.

2. Set necessary parameters in accordance with the intended use.
3. Select "File" > "Save As" from the menu bar.
4. Enter an arbitrary file name, and press the [Save] button.

## KEY POINTS

- Although the data being edited is held until finishing CMI even when the dialog box is closed with the X mark during the editing, save parameters by executing "File" > "Save As".


### 5.2.2 Axis Parameters (Basic Setup)

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comment | Blank | Arbitrary comments can be input. Comments can be stored in FP7 MC Unit since Ver.1.2. |
| Positioning repeat count UM 009F0 | 0 | The number of repetitions of positioning control is set. <br> Range: 0 to 255 times <br> Repeat count: When it is 0 or 1 , the positioning operation is not repeated. <br> Repeat count: In the case of 255 , operation is repeated unlimitedly. |
| Unit setting <br> UM 03240 | $P$ : pulse | The units for specifying position command values and speed command values are set. <br> $P$ : pulse <br> M: $\mu \mathrm{m}[\operatorname{Min} 0.1], \mathrm{M}: \mu \mathrm{m}[\operatorname{Min} 1]$ <br> I: inch [Min 0.00001 inches], I: inch [Min 0.0001 inches ] <br> D: degree [Min 0.1], D: degree [Min 1] |
| Number of pulses per revolution UM 03242-UM 03243 | 1 | Only when the unit is set to um, inch, or degree, the pulse number and movement amount per revolution are set. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. |
| Movement per revolution UM 03244-UM 03245 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch: 1/10,000 inch <br> degree: 1 degree |
| CW/CCW direction setting UM 03254 bit1 | 0: CW direction + | 0 : CW direction + : Set the direction that an elapsed value is + as CW. <br> 1: CCW direction +: Set the direction that an elapsed value is + as CCW. |
| Limit switch UM 03254 bit0 | N : Disabled | When using the limit switch function or the home return function using limit switches, select "A: Enabled". <br> N: Disabled, A: Enabled |
| Limit switch connection UM 03254 bit2 | S: Standard | When the arrangement of the connected "limit +" and "limit -" is opposite to the input state loaded to FP7 MC Unit, select " R : <br> Reverse connection". <br> S: Standard, R: Reverse connection |
| Limit + Switch logic UM 03254 bit4 | 1: Normal Close (B contact) | Select the input logic of the limit switches. <br> 0: Normal Open (A contact), 1: Normal Close (B contact) |
| Limit - Switch logic UM 03254 bit5 |  |  |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

KEY POINTS

- In FP7 MC Unit, CW refers to the rotating direction with a count increase and CCW refers to the direction with a count decrease. Therefore, limit input in the CW direction is limit + input and that in the CCW direction is limit -.
- In the system using FP7 MC Unit, limit switches are connected to the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. When the "Limit switch" is set to "Enabled" in the above parameter, the state of the general-purpose inputs (SI-MON3 and SI-MON4) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is reflected as the limit inputs of FP7 MC Unit.
- It is recommended to select "Normal Open (A contact)" for "Limit + Switch logic" and "Limit - Switch logic". The input logic selected on the Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B side is reflected as is.


### 5.2.3 Axis Parameters (Options)

These parameters are set according the used functions.

## Software limit setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Software limit (Positioning control) <br> UM 0324B bit0 | N : Disabled | Select whether to enable or disable the software limit when executing the positioning control, home return or JOG operation. <br> N: Disabled, A: Enabled |
| Software limit (Home return) UM 0324B bit1 | N : Disabled |  |
| Software limit (JOG operation) UM 0324B bit2 | N: Disabled |  |
| Software limit Upper limit value UM 0324C - UM0324D | 2147483647 | Set the upper or lower limit of the software limit. |
| Software limit Lower limit value UM 0324E - UM 0324F | -2147483648 |  |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

Auxiliary output setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Auxiliary output mode <br> UM 03252 bit7-0 | N: Not used | Select the operation mode of auxiliary output contact and <br> auxiliary output code. <br> N: Not used, W: With mode, D: Delay mode |
| Auxiliary output ON time (ms) <br> UM 03252 bit15-8 | 10 | Set the time period that auxiliary output contact is ON. <br> Range: 0 to 255 ms |
| Auxiliary output delay ratio (\%) <br> UM 03253 | 0 | When using the delay mode for the auxiliary output, specify <br> the ratio to output. <br> Range: 0 to $100 \%$ |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

## ■ Monitor setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement check operation UM 0324A | 2: None | Select the operation when exceeding the movement amount automatic check threshold. <br> 0: Error, 1: Warning, 2: None |  |  |
| Movement check value (pulse) UM 03258-UM 03259 | 10000 | Set the threshold for the movement amount automatic check operation. (Note) |  |  |
|  |  | Extend monitor value | Range |  |
|  |  | 1 word | 0 to 65535 pul |  |
|  |  | 2 words | 0 to 21474836 | pulses |
| Completion width check time (ms) <br> UM 03257 | 0 | Specify the width of the completion of command operation. When " 0 " is set, the completion width is not checked. <br> Range: 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Completion width (pulse) UM 0325A-UM 0325B | 10 | Turns on the completion flag when the AMP current value [feedback value] becomes within this completion width after the movement of a set amount during the positioning control, JOG operation. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |
| Monitor error - Torque judgement UM 0325C bit1-0 | N : Disabled | Select the operation of FP7 MC Unit when the torque value of the amplifier is monitored and exceeds the judgement value. N : Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) |  |  |
| Monitor error- <br> Torque judgement value (\%) UM 0325D | 5000 | Set the torque judgement value. <br> Range: 0 to 5000 ( 0.0 \% to 500.0 \%) |  |  |
| Monitor error <br> - Actual speed judgement UM 0325C bit3-2 | N: Disabled | Select the operation of FP7 MC Unit when the actual speed of the amplifier is monitored and exceeds the judgement value. N : Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) |  |  |
| Monitor error - <br> Actual speed judgement value unit <br> UM 0325C bit4 | 0: 0.1 rpm | When "2 words" is set for "Extend monitor value", set the unit for the monitor error actual speed judgement. (Note) $0: 0.1 \mathrm{rpm}$ <br> 1: Command unit/s |  |  |
| Monitor error <br> - Actual speed judgement value <br> UM 0325E-UM 0325F | 5000 | Set the actual speed judgement value. (Note) |  |  |
|  |  | Extend monitor value | Monitor error unit | Range |
|  |  | 1 word | 1 rpm | 0 to 5000 rpm |
|  |  | 2 words | 0.1 rpm | 0 to 6500.0 rpm |
|  |  |  | Command unit/s | 2147483647 command unit/s |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

## REFERENCE

- For details of each function of software limit, auxiliary output and monitor setting, refer to "13 Supplementary Functions".
- For details of the "Extend monitor value" setting, refer to "5.1.2 FP7 MC Unit Common Settings Parameters".


### 5.2.4 Axis Parameters (Operation)

Common parameters to each axis related to operations are set.
Home return setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return setting code UM 03260 | 0: DOG method 1 | Select the pattern of home return. <br> 0: DOG method 1 (Based on front end $+Z$ phase) <br> 1: DOG method 2 (Based on front end) <br> 2: DOG method 3 (Based on back end $+Z$ phase) <br> 9: DOG method 4 (Based on back end) <br> 3: Limit method 1 (Limit signal $+Z$ phase) <br> 4: Limit method 2 (Limit signal) <br> 5: Z phase method <br> 6: Stop-on-contact method 1 <br> 7: Stop-on-contact method 2 (Stop-on-contact $+Z$ phase) <br> 8: Data set method |
| Home position proximity logic UM 03254 bit3 | 0: Normal Open (A contact) | Select the near home input logic. <br> 0: Normal Open (A contact) <br> 1: Normal Close (B contact) |
| Stop-on-contact torque value (\%) <br> UM 0327D | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & (10.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | This parameter is used for selecting the stop-on-contact method as the home return method. It is regarded as a criterion for judging the home return once the torque value of the servo amplifier exceeded this set value by the stop-on-contact. Range: 0 to 5000 ( $0.0 \%$ to $500.0 \%$ ) |
| Stop-on-contact judgment time (ms) <br> UM 0327E | 100 | This parameter is used for selecting the stop-on-contact method as the home return method. When using the stop-on-contact method, it is regarded as a criterion for judging the home return once this set time has passed after the torque value of the servo amplifier exceeded the stop-on-contact torque value. Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| Return direction UM 03261 | 0: Limit (-) direction | Select the operation direction of home return. <br> 0 : Elapsed value decreasing direction (Limit - direction) <br> 1: Elapsed value increasing direction (Limit + direction) |
| Return acceleration time (ms) UM 03262 | 100 | Set the acceleration time when performing the home return. Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| Return deceleration time (ms) UM 03263 | 100 | Set the deceleration time when performing the home return. Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| Return target speed UM 03264-UM 03265 | 1000 | Set the target speed when performing the home return. Range: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ |
| Return creep speed UM 03266-UM 03267 | 100 | Set the creep speed to search the home position in the home return operation. <br> Range: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ |
| Home coordinates UM 0328E-UM 0328F | 0 | Set the home coordinates to be set after the completion of the home return. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulses <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

KEY POINTS

- It is recommended to select "Normal Open (A contact)" for "Home position proximity logic". The input logic selected on Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is reflected as is.


## JOG operation setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern setting <br> UM 03269 bit1 | 0 : Linear acceleration/ deceleration | Select the acceleration/deceleration pattern when performing the JOG operation. <br> 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |
| JOG acceleration time (ms) UM 0326A | 100 | Set the acceleration time when performing the JOG operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| JOG deceleration time (ms) UM 0326B | 100 | Set the deceleration time when performing the JOG operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| JOG target speed UM 0326C-UM 0326D | 1000 | Set the target speed for performing the JOG operation. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}$ : 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| JOG operation - Inching movement <br> UM 0326E-UM 0326F | 1 | Set the movement amount when starting JOG inching operation. <br> Range: 1 to 2147483647 <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pulses <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : 0.1 to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): 0.00001 to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): 0.0001 to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): 0.1 to 214,748,364.7 degrees degree ( 1 degree): 1 to $2,147,483,647$ degrees |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

## - Stop function setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency stop deceleration time <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of emergency stop. <br> Range: 0 to $10000(\mathrm{~ms})$ |
| UM 03273 | 100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of limit stop. <br> Range: 0 to $10000(\mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Error stop deceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ <br> UM 03277 | 100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of error stop. <br> Range: 0 to $10000(\mathrm{~ms})$ |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

Settings of FP7 MC Unit
Using CMI Tool

## ■ J-point operation setting

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation setting code <br> UM 03281 bit1 | 0: Linear <br> acceleration/ <br> deceleration | Select the acceleration/deceleration pattern when <br> performing the J-point control <br> 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |
| Acceleration time (ms) <br> UM 03282 | 100 | Set the acceleration time when performing the J-point <br> control. <br> Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| Deceleration time (ms) <br> UM 03283 | 100 | Set the deceleration time when performing the J-point <br> control. <br> Range: 0 to 10000 (ms) |
| Target speed <br> UM 03284-UM 03285 | Set the target speed when performing the J-point control. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> um: 1 to 2,147,483,647 $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to 2,147,483.647 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to 2,147,483.647 rev/s |  |

(Note): The values set in these parameters are stored in the unit memory numbers described below the parameter names.

### 5.3 Positioning Table Setting

### 5.3.1 Construction of Positioning Tables

Positioning tables are assigned using CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## - Positioning table setting screen of CMI

- Sheets are divided for each axis, and 1000 tables ranging no. 1 to no. 1000 can be set.
- By double-clicking an arbitrary axis of the project tree in CMI, the positioning data table opens.
- When setting the interpolation control, the cell for "Interpolation operation" as a selection item is added between Operation pattern and Control method. Also, the input cells for Movement amount and Auxiliary point are added according to the number of axes.


In the above example, the real axes 1 to 16 and virtual axes 1 to 8 are displayed.

REFERENCE

- For details of each control, refer to "8 Automatic Operation (Position Control)".

Setting items (Common)

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point | Select one from the following operation patterns. <br> E: End point, C: Continuance point, P: Pass point, J: Speed point |
| Control method | I: Increment | Select the control method. <br> I: Increment, A: Absolute |
| 1st axis (L) movement <br> amount | 0 | Input the movement amount (position command value). The <br> movement amount depends on the unit system specified in the <br> parameter settings. Axis numbers are displayed in (L). <br> Range: -2147483648 to 2147483647 |
| Acceleration/ <br> deceleration type | L: Linear | Select the acceleration/deceleration method. <br> L: Linear, S: S-shaped |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 | Set the acceleration time. Range: 1 to 10000 (ms) |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 | Set the deceleration time. Range: 1 to 10000 (ms) |
| Target speed | 1000 | Set the target speed. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> um: 1 to 2,147,483,647 um/s <br> inch: 0.001 to 2,147,483.647 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to 2,147,483.647 rev/s |
| Dwell time (ms) | 0 | Set the time from the completion of the positioning instruction in the <br> E-point control until the positioning done flag turns on. For the C- <br> point control, it is the wait time between each table. For the P-point <br> control, the dwell time is ignored. |
| Auxiliary output | 0 | Set the auxiliary output code. When the auxiliary output is set to be <br> enabled in the parameter settings, the auxiliary output code <br> specified here is output. |
| Comment | - | Arbitrary comments can be input for each table. Comments can be <br> stored in FP7 MC Unit since Ver.1.2. |

## Setting items (Additional items for 2-axis interpolation)

| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Interpolation operation | 0: Linear <br> (Composite <br> speed) | Select one from the following operation patterns. <br> 0: Linear (Composite speed) <br> 1: Linear (Major axis speed) <br> S: Circular (Center point / CW direction) <br> T: Circular (Center point / CCW direction) <br> U: Circular (Pass point) |  |  |
| 1st axis (L) <br> Movement amount | 0 | Input the movement amount (position command value). The <br> auxiliary point is input for the circular interpolation. <br> The axis numbers allocated to interpolation groups are displayed in <br> (L) and (m) in the ascending order from the smaller number. |  |  |
| 1st axis (L) <br> Auxiliary point | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 2nd axis (m) <br> Movement amount | 0 | 2nd axis (m) <br> Auxiliary point |  |  |

## Setting items (Additional items for 3-axis interpolation)

| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interpolation operation | 0: Linear (Composite speed) | Select one from the following operation patterns. <br> 0: Linear (Composite speed) <br> 1: Linear (Major axis speed) <br> A: Spiral (Center point / CW direction / 1st axis feed) <br> B: Spiral (Center point / CCW direction / 1st axis feed) <br> C: Spiral (Center point / CW direction / 2nd axis feed) <br> D: Spiral (Center point / CCW direction / 2nd axis feed) <br> E: Spiral (Center point / CW direction / 3rd axis feed) <br> F: Spiral (Center point / CCW direction / 3rd axis feed) <br> L: Spiral (Pass point / 1st axis feed) <br> M: Spiral (Pass point / 2nd axis feed) <br> N : Spiral (Pass point / 3rd axis feed) |
| 1st axis (L) Movement amount | 0 | Input the movement amount (position command value). The auxiliary point is input for the spiral interpolation. <br> The axis numbers allocated to interpolation groups are displayed in (L), (m) and ( n ) in the ascending order from the smaller number. |
| 1st axis (L) Auxiliary point | 0 |  |
| 2nd axis (m) Movement amount | 0 |  |
| 2nd axis (m) Auxiliary point | 0 |  |
| 3rd axis (n) Movement amount | 0 |  |
| 3rd axis (n) Auxiliary point | 0 |  |

### 5.3.2 Operation Patterns and Tables

- Use a number of tables if the positioning patterns consist of $P$-point control (pass point control), C-point control (continuance point control), and J-point control (speed point control).
- In these types of control, the tables are created continuously on CMI, and "E-point control" is selected for the operation pattern for the last table.
- Start requests are made by specifying the starting data table numbers for each control in user programs.

Example) When performing three-speed positioning control by P-point control (pass point control)
Create three positioning tables, and select "E: End point" for the last table. Also, start requests are made by specifying the starting table numbers in user programs.


Positioning ${ }^{*} \times$

| Table No. | Operation pattern |  | Control method | 1st axis (1) Movement amount | Accelerat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E: End point | v | I:Increment V | 50000 | I: Linear | $v$ |
| 2 | E: End point | v | I:Increment | 100000 | I: Linear | $v$ |
| 3 | E: End point | v | I:Increment $V$ | 30000 | I: Linear | $\checkmark$ |

REFERENCE

- For details of each control, refer to "8 Automatic Operation (Position Control)".


### 5.4 Synchronous Parameter and Cam Pattern Settings

### 5.4.1 Synchronous Parameter Settings

Parameters required for the synchronous control are assigned using CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started. The synchronous parameter setting is made for slave axes.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select and double-click the axis for setting the parameters from the project tree.

The synchronous parameter dialog box is displayed.

2. Set necessary parameters in accordance with the intended use.

## REFERENCE

- For details of the methods of setting parameters related to synchronous control, refer to " 9 Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)".


### 5.4.2 Cam Pattern Setting

Make electronic cam settings in the case of using an electronic cam. Necessary parameters are assigned using CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started. The cam pattern setting is made for the cam pattern operation for slave axes.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" > "Cam pattern settings" from the menu bar.

The cam pattern settings dialog box is displayed.

2. Set necessary parameters in accordance with the intended use.

## KEY POINTS

- The saved parameter information can be read on CMI.
- In the case of synchronous control, it also operates according to the parameters specified in "5.2 Axis Parameter Settings".


### 5.5 Confirmation of Setting Contents

### 5.5.1 Check on Parameter Data

The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

1. Select "Debug" > "Check parameters and data values" from the menu bar.

A message box is displayed to show the check result.

2. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The screen returns to the editing screen of CMI.

### 5.5.2 Comparison of Parameter Information

The following items can be verified using CMI.

- Verifying the data being edited with saved cmi files
- Verifying the data being edited with the unit memory (RAM) data in FP7 MC Unit

The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "Debug" > "Verify" > "File" or "Unit" from the menu bar.

When "File" is selected, the "Select verification file" dialog box is displayed.
When "Unit" is selected, the "Verify - Unit" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select a target (file or unit) to be verified, and press the [OK] button.

The verification result is displayed.
(In normal state)

(In abnormal state)

3. Press the [Close] button.

The screen returns to the editing screen of CMI.

## KEY POINTS

- When selecting "Unit" for the verification target, the contents of the unit memories (RAM) in FP7 MC Unit are verified. The contents of the FROM in FP7 MC Unit may not match the contents of the unit memories (RAM).


### 5.6 Transfer of Parameters

### 5.6.1 Writing Parameters to Unit

The set parameter information is downloaded to the memory of FP7 MC Unit. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Download to Unit" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message is displayed.
Download to Unit
Connected to Own unit - Slot 1: 16-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit (AFP7MC16EC)

| Are you sure you want to download setting data to the unit? |
| :--- |
| (Note) |
| Confirm that the motor stops. |
| It is very dangerous if download is executed while the motor is running. The motor may accelerate or decelerate suddenly. |

2. Confirm the message, and press the [Yes] button.

When the CPU is in RUN mode, the following message is displayed.

3. Select a unit to which the setting data is downloaded, and press the [Yes] button.

The FROM confirmation message is displayed.

4. Press the [Yes] button to write data to the FROM in FP7 MC Unit, and press the [ No ] button not to perform the writing.

When the processing is finished, the following message is displayed.

5. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The message for confirming the mode switching of the CPU unit is displayed.

6. Press the [Yes] or [No] button.

## KEY POINTS

- Executing "Writing to FROM" writes set parameters to the FROM in FP7 MC Unit. When the power turns on again, the parameters are read into the unit memory (RAM) from the FROM.
- When "Write to FROM" is not executed, the set parameters are temporarily written to the unit memories (RAM) in FP7 MC Unit and used as data during operations. However, when the power turns on again, they are overwritten by the parameters written into the FROM.
- It is also possible to execute "Online" > "Write to FROM" on CMI.
- "Write to FROM" can also be executed by turning on the FROM write request (Y3) of user programs. However, we recommend using differential execution with this instruction to prevent the writing from being executed continuously.


## NOTES

- Writing to FROM can be performed up to 10000 times. Do not write data to FROM more than 10000 times.


## 6

## Data Transfer to MC Unit and Test Operation

### 6.1 Before Turning On the Power

## System configuration example



Items to check before turning on the power

| No. | Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Checking connections to <br> the various devices | Check to make sure the various devices have been connected as <br> indicated by the design. |
| (2) | Checking the servo <br> amplifier | Check the wiring of servo amplifier and parameter settings. |
| (3) | Checking the installation of <br> the safety circuit | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and over limit <br> swithes. Check the installation condition of the over limit switches. <br> Check if the limit input can be monitored on PLC. |
|  | Checking the procedure <br> settings for turning on the <br> power supplies | Check to make sure settings have been entered so that power supplies <br> are turned on according to the procedure outlined in the section <br> "Procedure for Turning On the Power" on the next page. |
| (5) | Setting configuration data | Check if the parameters and positioning data are configured in FP7 MC <br> Unit as designed. |
|  | Checking the CPU mode <br> selection switch | Set the CPU unit to PROG. mode. Setting it in RUN mode can cause <br> inadvertent operation. |
|  | Checking user programs | Create programs to turn off the start request of each operation when <br> switching the mode to RUN mode. If they are on, they may activate <br> improperly. |

### 6.2 Power-on and Power-off Sequences

### 6.2.1 Procedure for Turning On the Power

When turning on the power to the system incorporating the unit, consider the nature and states of any external devices connected to the system, and take sufficient care so that turning on the power will not initiate unexpected movements.

## PROCEDURE

1. Turn on the power supplies for the input and output devices connected to the PLC.
2. Turn on the power supply for the servo amplifier.
3. Turn on the power supply for the PLC.

## REFERENCE

- If you want to delay the EtherCAT communication start time after the PLC is turned ON, refer to "13.14 How to Delay EtherCAT Communication Startup after Power ON".


### 6.2.2 Procedure for Turning Off the Power

- PROCEDURE

1. Check to make sure the rotation of the motor has stopped, and then turns off the power supply for the PLC.
2. Turn off the power supply for the servo amplifier.
3. Turn off the power supplies for the input and output devices connected to the PLC.

### 6.3 Checking While the Power is ON

### 6.3.1 Items to Check When the Power is ON

## System configuration example

Check each item in the following four major steps.


## Items to check after turning on the power

| No. | Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Checking the <br> communication state | Check if the communication between FP7 MC Unit and Servo Amplifier <br> is performed properly. |
| (2) | Checking the safety circuit <br> by the PLC unit | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and over limit <br> switches. Check the installation condition of the over limit switches. <br> Check if the over limit switch is loaded as the limit input of FP7 MC Unit <br> and activated properly by performing JOG operation. |
| (3) | Checking the near home <br> input | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and near home <br> input. Check the installation condition of the near home input. Check if <br> the near home input is loaded as the near home input of FP7 MC Unit <br> and activated properly by performing JOG operation or home return <br> operation. |
| (4) | Checking the rotation, <br> moving direction, and <br> moving distance. | Check the rotation, moving direction and moving distance by performing <br> JOG operation or positioning operation. |

### 6.3.2 Checking Network Communication State

## Procedure 1

Turn on the powers of the servo amplifier and FP7 MC Unit in this order, and check if no error occurs.

Procedure 2
If an error occurs, check if the settings agree with the actual network configuration on CMI.

## Points to check

After turning on FP7 MC Unit, the time until slaves participate in the network can be confirmed and changed in the axis parameter setting menu of CMI.

### 6.3.3 Checking the Safety Circuit by the PLC Unit

## Procedure 1

Check if the input of the over limit switches connected to the servo amplifier is loaded to FP7 MC Unit by operating them forcibly.
Points to check
Check if the limit setting is enabled, input logic is correct in the parameter setting menu of CMI.

## Procedure 2

Check if the limit stop is activated at the time of limit input by the tool operation function of CMI or performing the JOG operation with a program.

## Procedure 3

Using the JOG operation, check if the over limit switch is functioning properly.
■ Operation at Over limit input (Limit is Enabled)

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When JOG operation is <br> started | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Over limit input (-): ON | Executable |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  |  | Over limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
| During JOG operation | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Limit stops, Error occurs. |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (-): ON | Limit stops, Error occurs. |

### 6.3.4 Checking the Operation of Near Home Input

## Procedure 1

Check if the near home input is loaded as an input signal on the PLC properly by operating the input forcibly.

## Procedure 2

Start the home return by the tool operation function of CMI or inputting the home return program, and check if the operation transits to the deceleration operation by the near home input.

## Points to check

The logic of near home input depends on the settings of Servo Amplifier and FP7 MC Unit.

## Procedure 3

Check if the home stop position shifts by repeating the JOG and home return operations.

## Procedure 4

If the home stopping position is shifted, change the position of near home input or reduce the home return speed.

### 6.3.5 Checking Rotating and Moving Directions and Moving Distance

## Procedure 1

Execute the JOG operation to confirm the rotating direction and moving direction of the motor. Use the tool operation function of CMI and perform the JOG operation.

## Points to check

The rotating direction is determined according to the installation of the ball screw or the "CW/CCW direction setting" of the axis parameter.

## Procedure 2

Check if the moving distance is that as designed by performing the JOG operation or positioning operation.

## Points to check

The moving distance is determined according to the pitch of the ball screw, deceleration gear ratio or setting movement amount of the positioning data.

### 6.4 Monitor Function of CMI

### 6.4.1 Status Monitor

- The connection state of each axis and input state of external terminals can be monitored.
- The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.


## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Status Monitor" from the menu bar.

The status monitor dialog box is displayed.

| Status monitor |  |  |  | $\square x^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | 16-axis type FP7 Motion Control Unit |  |  |  |
| Axis [Group] | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 |
| Revision | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Station address | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Connection status | During stop | During stop | During stop | During stop |
| Servo ready | Ready | Ready | Ready | Ready |
| Home position proximity | Proximity | Off | OFF | Proximity |
| Limit + | OFF | Limit + | Limit + | OFF |
| Limit - | Limit - | OFF | Limit - | OFF |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| FROM write count | 4 |  |  |  |
| Firmware version | 01.20 |  |  |  |
| Hardware version | 01.10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Close |

## - Monitoring item

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Revision | Indicates the revision number of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. |
| Station address | Indicates the station address of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B allocated to each axis. |
| Connection status | Indicates the connection status of each axis. <br> Not connected / During stop / During operation / Warning occurs / Error occurs |
| Servo ready | Indicates the servo ready status on the servo amplifier side. <br> Ready (Green): Indicates that the servo is ready. <br> Off (White): Indicates the servo is off. |
| Home position proximity | Indicates the status of the near home input (HOME). <br> Near home (Green): Indicates the input is valid. <br> Off (White): Indicates the input is invalid. |
| Limit + | Indicates the status of the limit input. Monitored signals vary according to the settings <br> of "Axis parameter settings" of FP7 MC Unit. <br> Limit + (Green) or limit - (Green): Indicates the input is enabled. <br> Off (White): Indicates the input is disabled. |
| Limit - | Indicates the number of times of writing to FROM in FP7 MC Unit. Writing can be <br> performed up to 10000 times. |
| FROM write count | Indicates the firmware version of FP7 MC Unit. <br> Firmware version Indicates the hardware version of FP7 MC Unit. |
| Hardware version |  |

## KEY POINTS

- The input logics of the near home, limit + and limit - depend on the settings of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B and FP7 MC Unit.
- The target limit inputs to be monitored vary according to the settings of axis parameters as below. Confirm them with CMI.

| Parameter name | Selection | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Axis parameters | N: Disabled | Indicates the POT/NOT status of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. <br> Limit +: POT (CW over-travel inhibit input) <br> Limit -: NOT (CCW over-travel inhibit input) |
| - Limit setup <br> - Switch | A: Enabled | Indicates the SI-MON3/SI-MON4 status of Servo Amplifier <br> A6B/A5B. <br> Limit +: SI-MON3 (General-purpose monitor input 3) <br> Limit -: SI-MON4 (General-purpose monitor input 4) |

### 6.4.2 Data Monitor

The operating state can be monitored.


PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Data Monitor" from the menu bar.

The data monitor dialog box is displayed.


KEY POINTS

- If a recoverable error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error.
- If a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click [Clear warning] to clear the warning of FP7 MC Unit.
- The difference between the value of the position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the position fed back from Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is calculated on the FP7 MC Unit side as a deviation. This value is not the same as the value of the deviation counter of the servo amplifier.
- Monitoring item

| Item | Description | Related <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control mode | Displays the control mode. <br> Positioning control / J-point control / Home return / JOG operation |  |
| Synchronous <br> master axis | When an axis has been set as master axis, "Master" is displayed. <br> When an axis has been set as slave axis, the master axis which this axis <br> follows is displayed. Example) When the second axis has been set as a <br> slave axis for the master of first axis, "1 axis" is displayed in the column of 2 <br> axes. <br> For axes that are not used for the synchronous control, "--------" is displayed. | 9.2 Settings <br> for Master <br> and Slave |
| Synchronous <br> output | Displays the functions of synchronous operation that have been set for slave <br> axes. <br> Gear, Clutch, Cam <br> Gear+Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch+Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> For axes that are not used for the master axes and synchronous control, "--- | Control |
| ---- is displayed. |  |  |

### 6.5 Tool Operation Function of CMI

### 6.5.1 Tool Operation Function

You can perform commissioning with CMI before actually starting user programs. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message is displayed.

2. Press the [Yes] button.

The "Tool operation" dialog box is displayed.


## - Type of tool operation

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Serve <br> ON/OFF | Specify the servo ON/OFF setting for each axis. |
| Home <br> Return | A home return is performed to the home of the machine coordinates according to the specified <br> parameter. |
| Positioning | Moves from the start table number according to the set contents of the positioning table. |
| JOG <br> Operation | The specified axis can be moved to the specified direction at the specified speed while the <br> operation command is on. |
| Teaching | Controls the axis like JOG operation, and reflects the resulting positioning address on the data <br> editing screen. |

## KEY POINTS

- The unit cannot go into the tool operation while the unit is operated with a user program.
- Operation requests using unit memories (output control area) are disabled during the tool operation.
- If any communication error occurs during the tool operation, FP7 MC Unit will detect the error and stop automatically. Also, if the previous tool operation does not finish properly due to any error such as communication error, the tool operation mode will be canceled forcibly when the next tool operation starts. Exit the operation once, and start the tool operation again.


### 6.5.2 Serve ON/OFF with Tool Operation Function

The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Servo ON/OFF" in the "Tool operation" dialog box.

The "Servo ON/OFF" dialog box is displayed.

3. Select a desired axis, and press the [Change ON/OFF] button.

The state is switched between servo lock and servo free.

4. Confirm the servo ON/OFF states of arbitrary axes, and press the "Exit" button.

This returns to the "Tool operation" dialog box.

## 無

- If the servo ON/OFF has been controlled using user programs, the servolock or servo-free state before the start of the tool operation is kept and the operation shifts to the tool operation.
- The servo-lock or servo-free state before the completion will be kept even after finishing the tool operation mode.


### 6.5.3 JOG Operation with Tool Operation Function

- You can perform commissioning with CMI before actually starting user programs.
- The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "JOG operation" from the tool operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - JOG operation" dialog box is displayed.


## 3. Press [+] or [-] button in the JOG field.

The JOG operation is executed.
4. Press [Exit] button to terminate the JOG operation.

## KEY POINTS

- If a recoverable error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error.
- If a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click [Clear warning] to clear the warning of FP7 MC Unit.


## ■ Items of dialog box

| Item | Description | Related page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When an axis has been set as master axis, "Master" is displayed. When an axis has been set as slave axis, the master axis which this axis follows is displayed. Example) When the second axis has been set as a slave axis for the master of first axis, "1 axis" is displayed in the column of 2 axes. <br> For axes that are not used for the synchronous control, [-- -- - - ] is displayed. | 9.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes |
| Synchronous output | The functions of synchronous operation that have been set for slave axes are displayed. <br> Gear, Clutch, Cam <br> Gear+Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch+Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> For axes that are not used for the master axes and synchronous control, [--- - - - is displayed. | 9.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronous state | The states (synchronous/asynchronous) that have been set for each axis are displayed. <br> Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Displays the current value after the unit system conversion. Click [Current value update] to display the dialog for inputting value to change the preset value. | 13.2 Current Value Update |
| Unit | The units of the position command value and speed command value are displayed for each axis. |  |
| Deviation (pulse) | The difference value between the value of the position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the position fed back from the amplifier is stored. For virtual axes, $[------]$ is always displayed. |  |
| JOG target speed | Monitors and displays the target speed in the JOG operation. Click [Change] to change the target speed for the JOG operation. | 10.1 Settings and <br> Operations of JOG <br> Operation <br> 10.3 Setting and <br> Operation of JOG Inching Operation |
| Inching movement | The inching movement amount is set. |  |
| Inching | Check the box for performing the inching operation. |  |
| JOG [+] | Click [+] to perform the forward rotation of the JOG operation. |  |
| JOG [-] | Click [-] to perform the reverse rotation of the JOG operation. |  |
| Axis state | Displays "During operation" or "During stop". Displays "Error occurs" when an error occurs. Displays "Warning occurs" when a warning occurs. |  |
| Error code | Displays the latest error code when an error has occurred. Pressing the "Clear errors" button clears errors. |  |
| Warning code | Displays the latest warning code when a warning has occurred. Pressing the "Clear warning" button clears warnings of FP7 MC Unit. |  |
| Speed rate | The target speed of the JOG operation set in the parameter settings for each axis is regarded as $100 \%$, and the operation is executed in the specified speed rate. Clicking [Change Speed Rate] shows the dialog for inputting the value. |  |

### 6.5.4 Home Return by Tool Operation Function

- When the power is turned on, the coordinates of FP7 MC Unit do not coincide with those of the machine position. Execute a home return before starting positioning.
- You can perform commissioning with CMI before actually starting user programs.
- The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.


## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Home Return" from the tool operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Home return" dialog box is displayed.

| Tool Operation - Home Return |  |  | $\square \square \mathrm{O}_{\square} \mathrm{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool operation progress |  |  |  |
| Axis [Group] | Axis 1 [Group 1] | Axis 2 [Group 1] | Axis 3 |
| Synchronous master axis | -------- | -------- | -------- |
| Synchronous output | -------- | -------- | -------- |
| Synchronous state | --------- | -------- | -------- |
|  | Change Synchronization | Change Synchronization | Change Synchronizati |
| Current value | -16 | 6 |  |
|  | Home coordinates | Home coordinates | Home coordinates |
| Unit | pulse | pulse | pulse |
| Deviation | 0 | 0 |  |
| Home return mode | DOG method 1 | DOG method 1 | DOG method 1 |
|  | Start | Start | Start |
| Axis state | During stop | During stop | During stop |
| Error code | -------- | -------- | -------- |
|  | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors |
| Warning code | -------- | -------- | ------- |
|  | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning |
| Speed rate | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | Change Speed Rate | Change Speed Rate | Change Speed Rate |
| $4 \square$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ |
|  |  |  | Exit |

3. Click [Start] for the axis to execute the home return.

Execute the home return operation.
4. Press [Exit] button to terminate the home return operation.

## KEY POINTS

## - If a recoverable error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error.

- If a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click [Clear warning] to clear the warning of FP7 MC Unit.
- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.

Items of dialog box

| Item | Description | Related page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When an axis has been set as master axis, "Master" is displayed. When an axis has been set as slave axis, the master axis which this axis follows is displayed. Example) When the second axis has been set as a slave axis for the master of first axis, "Axis 1 " is displayed in the column of Axis 2. <br> For axes that are not used for the synchronous control, [------] is displayed. | 9.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes |
| Synchronous output | The functions of synchronous operation that have been set for slave axes are displayed. <br> Gear, Clutch, Cam <br> Gear+Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch+Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> For axes that are not used for the master axes and synchronous control, [--- - - - ] is displayed. | 9.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronous state | The states (synchronous/asynchronous) that have been set for each axis are displayed. <br> Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Displays the current value after the unit system conversion. Click [Home position coordinate] to display the dialog box for inputting value to change the value after home return. | 13.3 Home Coordinates |
| Unit | The units of the position command value and speed command value are displayed for each axis. |  |
| Deviation (pulse) | The difference value between the value of the position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the position fed back from the amplifier is stored. For virtual axes, [------] is always displayed. |  |
| Home return mode | Displays the content of the home return setting code registered in the positioning setting data. |  |
| Start/Stop | Executes the operation to start/stop the home return. <br> - Click [Start] to execute the home return operation. The button name changes to [Stop]. <br> - Click [Stop] to execute the deceleration stop operation. The button name changes to [Start]. |  |
| Axis state | Displays "During operation" or "During stop". <br> Displays "Error occurs" when an error occurs. <br> Displays "Warning occurs" when a warning occurs. |  |
| Error code | Displays the latest error code when an error has occurred. Pressing the "Clear errors" button clears errors. |  |
| Warning code | Displays the latest warning code when a warning has occurred. Pressing the "Clear warning" button clears warnings of FP7 MC Unit. |  |
| Speed rate | The target speed of the home return set in the parameter settings for each axis is regarded as $100 \%$, and the operation is executed in the specified speed rate. Clicking [Change Speed Rate] shows the dialog for inputting the value. |  |

### 6.5.5 Positioning by Tool Operation Function

Specifying a starting table number enables to check if positioning from the starting table operates properly.

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Positioning" from the tool operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Positioning" dialog box is displayed.

3. Press the [Change] button under the target start table number field.

The starting table no. setting dialog box is displayed.
4. Input a starting table number.
5. Press the [Operate] button.

Positioning starts from the specified start table number.
6. Press [Exit] button to terminate the positioning operation.

## Items of dialog box

| Item | Description | Related <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Synchronous <br> master axis | When an axis has been set as master axis, "Master" is displayed. <br> When an axis has been set as slave axis, the master axis which this axis <br> follows is displayed. Example) When the second axis has been set as a <br> slave axis for the master of first axis, "Axis 1" is displayed in the column of <br> Axis 2. <br> For axes that are not used for the synchronous control, [- - - - - -] is <br> displayed. | 9.2 Settings <br> for Master <br> and Slave <br> Axes |
| Synchronous <br> output | The functions of synchronous operation that have been set for slave axes <br> are displayed. <br> Gear, Clutch, Cam <br> Gear+Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch+Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> For axes that are not used for the master axes and synchronous control, [- - <br> $----] ~ i s ~ d i s p l a y e d . ~$ | Control |

## KEY POINTS

- Even in the tool operation, the unit operates in accordance with the data of the positioning table downloaded to FP7 MC Unit. The operations after the starting table number vary depending on operation patterns.
- If a recoverable error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error.
- If a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click [Clear warning] to clear the warning of FP7 MC Unit.
- The positioning operation of an interpolation group starts and stops the axis with the smallest number in the group. In the case of the tool operation function, the "Operate" buttons other than that for the smallest axis number cannot be pressed
- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.
- When conditions are changed during the tool operation, the operation continues by updating the unit memories temporarily, however, the changes are not reflected in the configuration data written in the FROM within FP7 MC Unit. Therefore, when the power is turned on again, the unit is booted based on the configuration data written in the FROM within FP7 MC Unit.


### 6.5.6 Teaching by Tool Operation Function

Activate each axis manually by the tool operation, and register the positioning addresses where each axis stops as the point data.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Teaching" from the tool operation dialog box.

The "Tool Operation - Teaching" dialog box is displayed.

3. Stop at the positioning point by the JOG operation.
4. Press the [Teaching] button.
5. Input the table number where the desired positioning information is registered, and click the [OK] button.
The current value is registered for the amount of movement of the table number specified. Also, if the axis that the teaching operation is performed is an interpolation axis, the current value is registered for the movement amount of the equivalent coordinate in the interpolation group.
6. Press [Exit] button to terminate the teaching operation.

## Items of dialog box

| Item | Description | Related page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When an axis has been set as master axis, "Master" is displayed. When an axis has been set as slave axis, the master axis which this axis follows is displayed. Example) When the second axis has been set as a slave axis for the master of first axis, "Axis 1 " is displayed in the column of Axis 2. For axes that are not used for the synchronous control, [------] is displayed. | 9.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes |
| Synchronous output | The functions of synchronous operation that have been set for slave axes are displayed. <br> Gear, Clutch, Cam <br> Gear+Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch+Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> For axes that are not used for the master axes and synchronous control, [-- - - - ] is displayed. | 9.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronous state | The states (synchronous/asynchronous) that have been set for each axis are displayed. <br> Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Displays the current value after the unit system conversion. Click [Current value update] to display the dialog for inputting value to change the preset value. | 13.2 Current Value Update |
| Unit | The units of the position command value and speed command value are displayed for each axis. |  |
| Deviation (pulses) | The difference value between the value of the position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the position fed back from the amplifier is stored. For virtual axes, [------] is always displayed. |  |
| JOG target speed | Monitors and displays the target speed in the JOG operation. Click [Change] to change the target speed for the JOG operation. | 10.1 Settings and <br> Operations of JOG <br> Operation <br> 10.3 Setting and Operation of JOG Inching Operation |
| Inching movement | The inching movement amount is set. |  |
| Inching | Check the box for performing the inching operation. |  |
| JOG [+] | Click [+] to perform the forward rotation of the JOG operation. |  |
| JOG [-] | Click [-] to perform the reverse rotation of the JOG operation. |  |
| Table number | Displays the table number to perform the teaching. Click [Teaching] to change the table number for the teaching and register the current value. |  |
| Axis state | Displays "During operation" or "During stop". <br> Displays "Error occurs" when an error occurs. <br> Displays "Warning occurs" when a warning occurs. |  |
| Error code | Displays the latest error code when an error has occurred. Pressing the "Clear errors" button clears errors. |  |
| Warning code | Displays the latest warning code when a warning has occurred. Pressing the "Clear warnings" button clears warnings of FP7 MC Unit. |  |
| Speed rate | The target speed of the JOG operation set in the parameter settings for each axis is regarded as $100 \%$, and the operation is executed in the specified speed rate. Clicking [Change Speed Rate] shows the dialog for inputting the value. |  |

KEY POINTS

- If a recoverable error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error.
- If a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, click [Clear warning] to clear the warning of FP7 MC Unit.
- The control method for the table number that the teaching operation was performed is automatically changed to "Absolute".
- The result of the teaching becomes effective once the tool operation quits and the setting data is downloaded to FP7 MC Unit.
- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.


## Creation of User Programs

### 7.1 How to Create User Programs

### 7.1.1 Basic Configuration of Program

The user programs which control FP7 MC Unit are created by the tool software "FPWIN GR7".

- To support the multi-axis control through network, for FP7 MC Unit, main input and output signals required for the control are allocated to the unit memories (input control area/output control area).
- For various controls, the processes of reading flags from unit memories (input control area) and writing operation results to unit memories (output control area) are created as programs. They are executed to transfer data between units at the time of I/O refresh.
- As exceptions, the "link establishment flag (X0)" for storing the link establishment of network and "system stop request (YO)" for stopping the whole system are allocated to the area of I/O signals (XY).


Configuration of program

|  | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ① | Reading from unit <br> memories UM (input <br> control area) | Reads information required for confirming states from the unit memories (input <br> control area) to an arbitrary operation memories (such as internal relay area <br> WR). <br> Example) Connection confirmation flag, servo lock flag, busy flag, error <br> annunciation flag |
| (2) | Servo control | Outputs the requests for the servo on and servo off controls to the operation <br> memories (such as internal relay area WR). |
| (3) | Start enabled control | Checks the states of read flags if each control (such as position control, JOG <br> operation, home return) can be started, and outputs the start enabled states to <br> internal relays. |
| (4) | Various control <br> programs (such as <br> position control, JOG <br> operation, home return) | Checks the results of start enabled controls, and outputs the start requests for <br> position control, JOG operation or home return to the operation memories (such <br> as internal relays). |
| (5) | Writing to unit <br> memories UM (output <br> control area) | Writes the results of the operation memories (such as internal relay area) in <br> which the above operation results are reflected to the unit memories (output <br> control area). <br> Example) Startup of positioning, JOG operation, or home return, stop control |

## - Program example

The following program is simplified to show the whole configuration. The reading data from the input control area is inserted in the beginning of the program, and the writing data to the output control area is inserted at the end of the program.


### 7.2 Overview of Programs

### 7.2.1 Reading Data From Input Control Area

- The reading program from the unit memories (input control area) reads and stores flags in the operation memories such as internal relays to enable them to be treated easily in consecutive control programs.
- Most flags are allocated to 1 -word (16-bit) unit memory for 16 axes. As for the limit inputs, 2 bits (+ and - sides) are required for 1 axis, therefore, flags for 8 axes are allocated to 1 -word (16-bit) unit memory.


REFERENCE

- For details of the configuration and contents of input control area, refer to "16.4.1 Configuration of Input Control Area" and "16.4.2 List of Input Control Area Functions".


### 7.2.2 Servo ON/OFF Control Program

- The Servo ON/OFF is controlled by writing requests into the unit memories (output control area).
- Create a program to turn on each bit of the unit memories allocated to the Servo ON request signal or Servo OFF request signal. The part of the following (2) indicates the control program of axis no. 1.



## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{3 3 - 4 8}$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{4 9 - 6 4}$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
|  | UM0008A | UM0008B | UM0008C | UM0008D | - | - |
| Servo ON request | UM00186 | UM00187 | UM00188 | UM00189 | - | - |
| Servo OFF request | UM0018C | UM0018D | UM0018E | UM0018F | - | - |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table.


### 7.2.3 Start Enabled Program

- The start enabled control program is inserted to check flags read from the unit memories (input control area) to confirm if each consecutive control (such as position control, JOG operation and home return) can be started.
- Collected start conditions are output as arbitrary start enabled flags (internal relays).



### 7.2.4 Each Control Programs

Each control programs (such as position control, JOG operation and home return) operates the start requests which require the output result of the above start enabled program.

- For details of positioning control programs, refer to "8.8.1 Sample Programs (E-point, P-point and C-point Controls)".
- For details of JOG operation programs, refer to "10.4.1 Sample Program (JOG Operation)".
- For details of home return programs, refer to "11.3.1 Sample Program (Home Return)".


### 7.2.5 Writing Data to Output Control Area

- The values of the operation memories (such as WR) in which the results operated in each control program are reflected are written to the unit memories (output control area).
- Most flags are allocated to 1-word (16-bit) unit memory for 16-axes. As for JOG operation, 2 bits (forward and reverse) are required for 1 axis; therefore, flags for 8 -axes are allocated to 1-word (16-bit) unit memory.


[^0]- For details of the configuration and contents of output control area, refer to "16.4.3 Configuration of Output Control Area" and "16.4.4 List of Output Control Area Functions".


### 7.3 Precautions on Programming

### 7.3.1 Turning Off Power Supply Clears Contents in Unit Memories

- Data in unit memories are cleared when the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned on again, data is preset in the parameters saved in the FROM within FP7 MC Unit.


### 7.3.2 Operation Cannot be Switched Once One Operation Has Started

- If any of the startup requests for position control, synchronous control, JOG operation and home return turns on and the operation is initiated, this operation cannot be switched to another operation even if another request turns on.
- BUSY flags corresponding to each axis turn on during operation. Insert them as interlock signals for each start request on user programs.
- The stop operations (system stop, limit stop, error stop, emergency stop and deceleration stop) are preferentially activated even in other operations.


### 7.3.3 Operation When PLC Mode Changes from RUN to PROG.

The operation when the mode of the CPU unit changes from RUN to PROG. varies depending on the setting of "RUN > PROG operation" of "MC common settings".

MC common settings

| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN->PROG. operation | Deceleration stop | Set the operation of FP7 MC Unit when the mode of CPU unit changes from RUN to PROG. |  |
|  |  | Operation continuance | The operation of each axis continues. |
|  |  | Deceleration stop | Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified deceleration stop time in the current control mode. |
|  |  | Immediate stop | Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified emergency stop deceleration time. |

## Automatic Operation (Position Control)

### 8.1 Basic Operation

### 8.1.1 Patterns of Position Control

- The automatic operation is an operation mode to perform a position control. For the position control, there are a single axis control and an interpolation control that starts and stops multiple axes simultaneously.
- For the operations of position controls, there are E-point, P-point and C-point controls which are performed regardless of single axis control or interpolation axis control. Also, there is J point control which is activated only by the single axis control. The operation patterns of each control are as follows.


## ■ Operation pattern

| Name | Time chart | Operation and application | Repeat | Inter-polation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 으 0 0 O 흔 눈 |  | - This is a method of control which is initiated up to an end point, and is called "E-point control". <br> - This method is used for a singlespeed acceleration/deceleration. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 은 0 0 0 든 0. |  | - This refers to control which passes through a "Pass Point", and is called "P-point control". <br> - This method is used for performing acceleration/deceleration by twospeed control or more. <br> - After the P-point control is performed for a specified movement amount, it shifts to the E-point control. <br> - The last table should be set to E : End point. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 은 0 0 0 등 0.0 |  | - This refers to control which passes through a "Continuance Point", and is called "C-point control". <br> - This method is used for performing two successive single-speed positioning control with different target speeds or acceleration/deceleration times. <br> - The time taken until the operation shifts to the next table is specified as a dwell time. <br> - The last table should be set to E : End point. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

- Available, -: Not available

| Name | Time chart | Operation and application | Repeat | Inter-polation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No speed change | - This refers to control which passes through a speed point "JOG Operation Point", and is called " J point control". <br> - After the start, it is controlled at specified speeds. <br> - Once the J-point positioning |  |  |
|  | Speed changes | - When the J-point speed change request is set, the speed changes. |  |  |
|  |  | (1) J-point positioning start request |  |  |
|  |  | (2) J-point speed change contact <br> - The last table should be set to E : End point. |  |  |

## Selection of operation patterns

The positioning operation mode is selected in the "Positioning table setting" menu of CMI.

- For the E-point control, input settings in one row.
- For P-point, C-point and J-point controls, input settings to make the last table to be the Epoint control in combination.



## ■ Settings of J-point control

- Set the positioning unit to increment mode to implement P-point control, C-point control, or E-point control with positions specified after J-point control is implemented.
- For changing the speed during the J-point control, set the acceleration/deceleration time and target speed when the speed is changed in the "Axis parameter" menu of CMI.


### 8.1.2 Setting and Operation of E-point Control

In the following example, a single-speed acceleration/deceleration control is performed by a single-axis control.


Settings

| Item | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point |
| Control method | $\mathrm{I}:$ Increment |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 10000 pulses |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |

(Note): The (L) in the above table is an axis number.

- Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes <br> $1-16$ |
|  | 17-32 | $\mathbf{3 3 - 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ |  |
| Positioning start request | UM00192 | UM00193 | UM00194 | UM00195 | UM00196 | UM00197 |
| BUSY flag | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 8.1.3 Setting and Operation of P-point Control

In the following example, a three-speed acceleration/deceleration control is performed by a single-axis control.


Settings

| Item | Setting example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | P: Pass point | P: Pass point | E: End point |
| Control method | I: Increment | I: Increment | I: Increment |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 5000 pulses | 10000 pulses | 3000 pulses |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear | L: Linear | L: Linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps | 20000 pps | 5000 pps |

(Note): The ( L ) in the above table is an axis number.

- Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes <br> $1-16$ |
|  | 17-32 | $\mathbf{3 3 - 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ |  |
| Positioning start request | UM00192 | UM00193 | UM00194 | UM00195 | UM00196 | UM00197 |
| BUSY flag | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 8.1.4 Setting and Operation of C-point Control

In the following example, three successive acceleration/deceleration controls are performed by a single-axis control.


Settings

| Item | Setting example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | C: Continuance point | C: Continuance point | E: End point |
| Control method | I: Increment | I: Increment | I: Increment |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 5000 pulses | 10000 pulses | 3000 pulses |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear | L: Linear | L: Linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps | 20000 pps | 5000 pps |

(Note): The (L) in the above table is an axis number.

- Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes <br> $1-16$ |
|  | 1-16 | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 - 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ |
| Positioning start request | UM00192 | UM00193 | UM00194 | UM00195 | UM00196 | UM00197 |
| BUSY flag | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 8.1.5 Setting and Operation of J-point Control

In the following example, a J-point control is performed by a single-axis control. The unit operates at the target speed and J-point target speed until the J-point positioning start request turns on (without depending on a set movement amount). The position control starts once the $J$-point positioning start request turns on.

## Settings

| Item | Setting example |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 |  | J-point axis <br> parameter setting | Table 2 |
| Table 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Operation pattern | J: Speed point | - | P: Pass point | E: End point |
| Control method | I: Increment | - | I: Increment | I: Increment |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 5000 pulses | - | 10000 pulses | 3000 pulses |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear | - | L: Linear | L: Linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | - | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | - | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps | - | 20000 pps | 5000 pps |
| J-point operation setting code | - | Linear acceleration/ <br> deceleration | - | - |
| J-point acceleration time (ms) | - | 10 ms | - | - |
| J-point deceleration time (ms) | - | 10 ms | - | - |
| J-point target speed | - | 30000 pps | - | - |

(Note): The (L) in the above table is an axis number.

- Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

-When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.

- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.
- When a J-point speed change request (corresponding bit allocated to UM001BC to UM001C1) turns on, the target speed will change. The speed change request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.
- When a J-point positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM001C2 to UM001C7) turns on, the next positioning control will start.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Axes } \\ 33-48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 49-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ |
| Positioning start request | UM00192 | UM00193 | UM00194 | UM00195 | UM00196 | UM00197 |
| BUSY flag | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |
| J-point speed change request | UM001BC | UM001BD | UM001BE | UM001BF | UM001C0 | UM001C1 |
| J-point positioning start request | UM001C2 | UM001C3 | UM001C4 | UM001C5 | UM001C6 | UM001C7 |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


## ■ Behaviors when the speed change request turns on while the positioning unit is accelerating or decelerating the speed

A speed change is possible during J-point control, but impossible during acceleration or deceleration. A speed change will be made after the unit goes to constant speed when the speed change signal turns on during acceleration or deceleration. Be sure to input the amount of movement for positioning with a value that can secure a target constant-speed area.


### 8.2 Interpolation Control

### 8.2.1 Type of Interpolation Control (2-Axis Interpolation)

- The following types and operation specification methods are available for the 2-axis interpolation.
- The axes in the relation of an interpolation are called 1 st axis and 2 nd axis for the 2 -axis interpolation. Also, the 1st axis and 2nd axis are automatically allocated from the smallest axis number in ascending order.

Type and operation specification method

| Type | Operation specification method | Necessary data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-axis linear <br> interpolation <br> control | Composite speed | Composite speed of 1st axis and 2nd axis |
|  | Long axis speed | Speed of long axis (Axis of which moving <br> distance is long) |
|  | Center point/CW direction | Coordinates of 1st axis and 2nd axis of <br> center point |
|  | Center point/CCW direction | Coordinates of 1st axis and 2nd axis of <br> center point |
|  | Pass point | Coordinates of 1st axis and 2nd axis of <br> pass point on arc |

## ■ Positioning table and operation characteristics

-When specifying the long axis speed method, the composite speed is faster than the long axis speed.

- In the case of the center point specification, the coordinate of the center point on arc is specified as the data of 1st-axis (X-axis) auxiliary point and 2nd-axis ( Y -axis) auxiliary point of positioning data. Also, In the case of the pass point specification, the coordinate of the pass point on arc is specified as the data of 1st-axis (X-axis) auxiliary point and 2nd-axis (Yaxis) auxiliary point of positioning data.
- When the control method is increment, for the both center point and pass point, the increment coordinate from the start point is specified.
-When the start point and the operation done point is the same, it performs one circular operation when using the center point method. However, when using the pass point method, an error occurs.
- In case of the pass point method, when the start point, pass point and operation done point exist in the same straight line, an arc is not comprised, and an error occurs.
- In each interpolation control, the E-point control which uses one table, P-point control and Cpoint control which uses multiple tables can be combined arbitrarily as positioning data. For the P-point and C-point controls, the last table should be set as an end point.
- For details of E-point, P-point, and C-point controls, refer to "8.1.1 Patterns of Position Control".

2-axis linear interpolation (Composite speed specification)
(+) direction
(-) direction
xis ${ }^{4}$ 2nd axis
(Y axis)


2-axis circular interpolation
(Center point specification/CW direction)
$(+)$ direction
(-) direction

(-) direction
1st axis
(X axis)

2-axis linear interpolation (Long axis speed specification)
(+) direction


2-axis circular interpolation
(Center point specification/CCW direction)


2-axis circular interpolation
(Pass point specification)
(+) direction


### 8.2.2 Setting and Operation of 2-Axis Linear Interpolation

In the following example, a 2-axis linear interpolation control is performed by a composite speed.


## Settings

| Item | Setting example | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point |  |
| Interpolation operation | $0:$ Linear (Composite speed) |  |
| Control method | I: Increment |  |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 10000 pulses | Axis numbers are put in (L) and (m). |
| 1st axis (L) auxiliary point | 0 pulses |  |
| 2nd axis (m) movement amount | 5000 pulses |  |
| 2nd axis (m) auxiliary point | 0 pulses |  |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear |  |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |  |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |  |
| Interpolation speed | 10000 pps |  |

## ■ Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on. In the interpolation control, turn on the positioning start request of the smallest axis number in the same interpolation group.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a motor is running, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


### 8.2.3 Setting and Operation of 2-Axis Circular Interpolation

In the following example, a 2-axis circular interpolation control is performed by specifying the center point.


## Settings

| Item | Setting example | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point |  |
| Interpolation operation | S: Circular (Pass point/CW direction) |  |
| Control method | I: Increment |  |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 0 pulses | Axis numbers are put in (L) and (m). |
| For the auxiliary points, specify the |  |  |
| coordinate (0, 10000) to be the center |  |  |
| of an arc. |  |  |$|$| 2nd axis (m) movement amount | 20000 pulses |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd axis (m) auxiliary point | 10000 pulses |  |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear |  |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | Specify the speed of a tangent of an <br> arc. |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |  |
| Interpolation speed | 10000 pps |  |

## ■ Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on. In the interpolation control, turn on the positioning start request of the smallest axis number in the same interpolation group.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a motor is running, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


### 8.2.4 Type of Interpolation Control (3-axis Interpolation)

- The following types and operation specification methods are available for the 3-axis interpolation.
-The axes in the relation of an interpolation are called 1st axis, 2nd axis and 3rd axis for the 3 -axis interpolation. Also, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd axes are automatically allocated from the smallest axis number in ascending order.

Type and operation specification method

| Type | Operation specification method | Necessary data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-axis linear interpolation control | Composite speed | Composite speed of 1st, 2nd and 3rd axes |
|  | Long axis speed | Speed of long axis (Axis of which moving distance is long) |
| 3-axis spiral interpolation control | Center point/CW direction/1st axis movement | Coordinates of 2nd and 3rd axes of center point |
|  | Center point/CCW direction/1st axis movement | Coordinates of 2nd and 3rd axes of center point |
|  | Center point/CW direction/2nd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st and 3rd axes of center point |
|  | Center point/CCW direction/2nd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st and 3rd axes of center point |
|  | Center point/CW direction/3rd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st and 2nd axes of center point |
|  | Center point/CCW direction/3rd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st and 2nd axes of center point |
|  | Pass point/1st axis movement | Coordinates of 2nd and 3rd axes of pass point on arc |
|  | Pass point/2nd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st and 3rd axes of pass point on arc |
|  | Pass point/3rd axis movement | Coordinates of 1st axis and 2nd axis of pass point on arc |

## Positioning table and operation characteristics

-When specifying the long axis speed method, the composite speed is faster than the long axis speed.

- In the case of the center point specification, the coordinates of the center point for two axes which draw an arc is specified as the data of 1st-axis (X-axis) auxiliary point and 2nd-axis ( Y -axis) auxiliary point of positioning data. Also, in the case of the pass point specification, the coordinate of the pass point on arc is specified as the data of 1st-axis (X-axis) auxiliary point and $2 n d$-axis ( Y -axis) auxiliary point of positioning data.
- When the control method is increment, for the both center point and pass point, the increment coordinate from the start point is specified.
- When the start point and the operation done point is the same, it performs one circular operation when using the center point method. However, when using the pass point method, an error occurs.
- In case of the pass point method, when the start point, pass point and operation done point exist in the same straight line, an arc is not comprised, and an error occurs.
- In each interpolation control, the E-point control which uses one table, P-point control and Cpoint control which uses multiple tables can be combined arbitrarily as positioning data. For the P-point and C-point controls, the last table should be set as an end point.


## REFERENCE

- For details of the position control patterns, refer to "8.1.1 Patterns of Position Control".

3-axis linear interpolation
(Composite speed specification)

(+) direction

3-axis spiral interpolation (Center point specification/ CW direction/Z-axis movement)


3-axis linear interpolation
(Long axis speed specification)

(+) direction

3-axis spiral interpolation (Center point specification/ CCW direction/Z-axis movement)


The interpolation speed is the tangential velocity of arc.

3-axis spiral interpolation (Pass point specification/
Z-axis movement)


The interpolation speed is the tangential velocity of arc.
(Note): The following explanatory drawings for 3-axis spiral interpolation control show the cases that an arc is drawn with the 1st axis (X-axis) and 2nd axis (Y-axis) and moves toward the 3rd axis (Z-axis).

### 8.2.5 Setting and Operation of 3-Axis Linear Interpolation

In the following example, a 3-axis linear interpolation control is performed by a composite speed.


## Settings

| Item | Setting example | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point |  |
| Interpolation operation | 0: Linear (Composite speed) |  |
| Control method | I: Increment |  |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 10000 pulses | Axis numbers are put in (L), (m) and <br> (n). <br> The values of auxiliary points are invalid <br> for the linear interpolation. |
| 1st axis (L) auxiliary point | 0 |  |
| 2nd axis (m) movement amount | 5000 pulses |  |
| 2nd axis (m) auxiliary point | 0 |  |
| 3rd axis (n) movement amount | 20000 pulses | 0 |
| 3rd axis (n) auxiliary point | 0 | Specify the speed of a tangent of an <br> Acceleration/deceleration type |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | Sinear |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 10000 pps |
| Interpolation speed |  |  |

## ■ Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on. In the interpolation control, turn on the positioning start request of the smallest axis number in the same interpolation group.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a motor is running, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


### 8.2.6 Setting and Operation of 3-Axis Spiral Interpolation

In the following example, an arc is drawn with the 1st axis ( X -axis) and 2 nd axis ( Y -axis), and a 3-axis spiral interpolation control is performed with 3rd axis (Z-axis) movement.


## Settings

| Item | Setting example | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: End point |  |
| Interpolation operation | E: Spiral (Center point/CW <br> direction/3rd axis movement) |  |
| Control method | I: Increment |  |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 0 pulse | Axis numbers are put in (L) and (m). |
| For the auxiliary points, specify the |  |  |
| coordinate (0, 10000) to be the center |  |  |
| of an arc. |  |  |$|$| Axis numbers are put in (n). |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1st axis (L) auxiliary point | 0 pulse |
| 2nd axis (m) movement amount | 20000 pulses |
| 2nd axis (m) auxiliary point | 10000 pulses |
| 3rd axis (n) movement amount | 5000 pulses |

## ■ Operation diagram



## Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on. In the interpolation control, turn on the positioning start request of the smallest axis number in the same interpolation group.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a motor is running, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


### 8.3 Repeat Function

### 8.3.1 Overview of Repeat Operation

- This function is used to execute continuous positioning control by specifying a repeat count.
- The repeat count is set in the "positioning repeat count area" in the unit memories. The continuous positioning control can be executed in the range of 2 to 254 times or unlimitedly according to the setting.
- The operation from the positioning control starting table to the E-point table is repeated.


## ■ Overview of Positioning repeat function

The positioning unit operates as shown below in the case of repeating positioning control three times.


If a dwell time of 0 is set for E-point control, i.e., the end point of positioning control, the unit processes E-point control as P-point control, and finishes the operation after repeating the positioning control three times continuously.


If the dwell time is set to a value other than 0 for E-point control, i.e., the end point of positioning control, FP7 MC Unit processes E-point control as C-point control, and executes the positioning control after stopping for the specified dwell time (ms). The positioning unit finishes the operation after repeating the positioning control three times.


- Setting area for positioning repeat count (Unit memories)

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 009F0 | Positioning repeat count | U0 | Stores the number of times for repeating the operation starting from the positioning control starting table number until the E-point. |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 009F1 |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 64 | UM 00A2F |  |  | Value | Operation |
| tual |  |  |  | 0 or 1 | Execute only once |
| axis 1 | UM OOA30 |  |  | 2-254 | Execute for a specified number of times |
| : | : |  |  | 255 | Execute unlimitedly until performing the stop |
| Virtual axis 32 | UM 00A4F |  |  |  | ope |

(Note 1): As for the unit memories in which "positioning repeat count" is set, 1-word area is allocated for each axis.

### 8.3.2 Stop Operation During Repeat Operation

The unit operates as follows when the deceleration stop is executed during the repeat operation.

## ■ When repeating E-point control

When the unit detects a deceleration stop, FP7 MC Unit stops the operation after repeating the positioning control $\mathrm{N}+3$ times.

(Note): The above figure shows the case that the dwell time is 0 ms .

## ■ When executing multiple positioning tables continuously

When FP7 MC Unit detects a deceleration stop, it stops the operation after repeating the positioning control $\mathrm{N}+2$ times (when the number of tables is 2 ) or $\mathrm{N}+1$ times (when the number of tables is 3 or more).


### 8.3.3 Setting and Operation of Repeat

In the following example, the positioning control with three tables ( $P+P+E$ points $)$ is repeated three times by a single axis control.


Settings

| Item | Setting example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | P: Pass point | P: Pass point | E: End point |
| Control method | I: Increment | I: Increment | I: Increment |
| 1st axis (L) movement amount | 5000 pulses | 10000 pulses | 3000 pulses |
| Acceleration/deceleration type | L: Linear | L: Linear | L: Linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps | 20000 pps | 5000 pps |
| Dwell time | 0 ms | 0 ms | 0 ms |
| Positioning repeat count | 3 (Write in the setting area of unit memories.) |  |  |

(Note 1): The (L) in the above table is an axis number.

## ■ Operation diagram


(Note): The above figure shows the case that the dwell time is 0 .

## ■ Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a positioning start request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00192 to UM00197) turns on by a user program, the positioning control will start. The positioning start request will be enabled at the edge where it turns on.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a motor is running, will turn on when the positioning control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


### 8.4 Target Speed Change Function

### 8.4.1 Description of Functions

The target speed change function is used to change the target speed on an active positioning table to an arbitrary speed. Even when the speed changes, the operation amount in the table does not change. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2.


- Conditions of use
: Available, -: Not available

|  | Control method | Single axis control | $\bullet$ | In the case of the synchronous control, the speed can be changed only for the master axis. <br> (Slave axes operate according to the master axis.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interpolation control |  |  |
|  |  | Synchronous control | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | Operation pattern | E-point | $\bullet$ | - The speed can be changed more than once in one table. <br> - The speed cannot be changed during the deceleration in accordance with the stop operation. <br> - The speed cannot be changed during the deceleration in the Cpoint control. <br> - The speed cannot be changed during the dwell time in the Cpoint control. <br> - For the J-point control, use "J-point speed change contact" to change the speed. |
|  |  | P-point | $\bullet$ |  |
|  |  | C-point | $\bullet$ |  |
|  |  | J-point | - |  |
|  |  | Repeat control | $\bullet$ |  |
| JOG Operation |  |  | - | - For the JOG operation, change "JOG operation target speed" directly to change the speed. |
| Home Return |  |  | - |  |

## Speed change method

| Speed direct <br> specification | This is a method in which a desired speed is specified directly and the change is requested <br> by I/O. <br> The valid range of the function can be selected from two patterns, which are "Active table <br> only" and "Active table to completion of operation". |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ratio | This is a function to change a set speed using a specified ratio (\%). <br> The change request by I/O is not necessary, and the change is reflected when the set value <br> specification <br> (Onatio) is changed. |
| The function is valid for all the positioning operations after the set timing. <br> The ratio specification also becomes valid when the speed is changed by the speed direct <br> specification. |  |

### 8.4.2 Setting Procedures and Operations (Speed Direct Specification Method)

## ■ Setting procedures and operations of speed direct specification method

The target speed change function in the speed direct specification method is activated by the following procedure during a positioning operation.

1. "Change mode selection" and "Change speed" in the unit memory are set.
2. The "Speed change request" turns on during positioning operation.

* "Speed change reception annunciation" turns on when the speed change is actually started.
* Once the "Speed change request" turns off, the "Speed change reception annunciation" also turns off.

(Note 1): The acceleration time to the change speed and the deceleration time from the change speed follow the setting values of the active table.
(Note 2): The movement amount does not change when the speed change is performed.


## - Setting parameters of speed direct specification method

The following parameters are used in the target speed change function of the speed direction specification method.
Positioning operation change setting area

| Axis no. | Unit memory <br> no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ■ Example of operation (1) Speed direct specification, Active table only

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Change mode selection | 0000 H (Active table only) |
| Change speed | $150,000(\mathrm{pps})$ |




| A | Speed change request turns on. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Only the speed of the table 1 is changed to $150,000 \mathrm{pps}$. |
| C | The speeds of the table 2 and 3 do not change. |

## ■ Example of operation (2) Speed direct specification, Active table to E-point table

 (until the completion of the operation)| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Change mode selection | 0001 H (Active table to E-point table) |
| Change speed | $150,000(\mathrm{pps})$ |



| A | Speed change request turns on. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | The speeds of all consecutive tables are changed to 150,000 <br> pps. |

## - Example of operation (For repetitive operations)

When the speed change (speed direct specification, active table only) is performed during the positioning repeat operation, only the speed of the active table in an active repeat period is changed.

$\zeta$


| A | Only the speed of the table 1 in the first repeat period is changed to 150,000 pps. |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | The speeds of the table 1 in the second and third repeat periods are not changed. |

## Notes on the speed direct specification method

A speed can be changed during the positioning operation; however it cannot be changed during deceleration.


### 8.4.3 Setting Procedures and Operations (Ratio Specification Method)

## Setting procedures and operations of ratio specification method (Override)

When setting the ratio specification, the command speed is immediately reflected in the specified ratio once the "Ratio specification" in the unit memory is changed.

(Note 1): The acceleration time to the change speed and the deceleration time from the change speed follow the setting values of the active table.
(Note 2): The movement amount does not change when the speed change is performed.

## ■ Setting parameters of ratio specification method

The following parameters are used in the target speed change function of the ratio specification method.

Positioning operation change setting area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 00380 | Operation speed rate | U100 | All operations relating to axes (positioning, JOG operation, home return) can be performed at the specified rate. <br> Range: 0 to 500 (\%) (For single axis control) 0 to 200 (\%) (For interpolation control) |
| Axis 2 | UM 00381 |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |
| Virtual | UM 003C0 |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 32 | UM 003DF |  |  |  |

### 8.4.4 Sample Program (Target Speed Change)



### 8.5 Movement Amount Change Function

### 8.5.1 Description of Functions

The movement amount change function is used to change the movement amount on an active positioning table to an arbitrary amount. Even when the movement amount is changed, the target speed is the same. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2.


Conditions of Use

- Available, -: Not available

| Control method | Single axis control | $\bullet$ | - In the case of the synchronous control, the movement amount can be changed only for the master axis. <br> (Slave axes operate according to the master axis.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interpolation control |  |  |
|  | Synchronous control | $\bullet$ |  |
| Operation pattern | E-point | $\bullet$ | - The movement amount can be changed more than once in one table. <br> - The movement amount cannot be changed during the deceleration in accordance with the stop operation. <br> - The movement amount cannot be changed during the deceleration in the C-point control. <br> - The movement amount cannot be changed during the dwell time in the C-point control. |
|  | P-point | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | C-point | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | J-point | - |  |
|  | Repeat control | $\bullet$ |  |

### 8.5.2 Setting Procedures and Operations

## Setting procedures and operations of movement amount change function

The movement amount change function is activated by the following procedure during a positioning operation.

1. "Change movement amount" in the unit memory is set.
2. The "Movement amount change request" turns on during positioning operation.

* "Movement amount change reception annunciation" turns on when the movement amount change is actually started.
* Once the "Speed change request" turns off, the "Speed change reception annunciation" also turns off.



## Setting parameter

The following parameters are used in the movement amount change function.

## Positioning operation change setting area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 6694A <br> - UM 6694B | Positioning movement amount change function movement amount | H0 | Area for setting a change movement amount for changing the positioning movement amount. <br> Range: - $1,073,741,823$ to $1,073,741,823$ (command unit system) |
| Axis 2 | UM 6695A <br> - UM 6695B |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 1 | UM 66D4A <br> - UM 66D4B |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 32 | UM 66F3A <br> - UM 66F3B |  |  |  |

## ■ Example of operation (1) When reducing the movement amount (Change movement

 amount > Current movement amount)| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Increment |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (Before change) | 10,000 pulses |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (After change) | 7,000 pulses |



| A | Movement amount change request on |
| :--- | :--- |

## ■ Example of operation (2) When reducing the movement amount (Change movement

 amount < Current movement amount)| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Increment |
| Positioning movement amount <br> (Before change) | 10,000 pulses |
| Positioning movement amount <br> (After change) | 1,000 pulses |



| A | Movement amount change request on |
| :--- | :--- |

■ Example of operation (3) When a continuous table operation is performed (Increment)

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Increment |
| First table positioning movement amount <br> (Before change) | 5,000 pulses |
| First table positioning movement amount <br> (After change) | 8,000 pulses |



| A | Movement amount change request on |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Because of the increment setting, the stop position of the <br> table 2 also changes. |

Example of operation (4) When a continuous table operation is performed (Absolute)

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Absolute |
| First table positioning movement amount <br> (Before change) | 5,000 pulses |
| First table positioning movement amount <br> (After change) | 8,000 pulses |



| A | Movement amount change request on |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Because of the absolute setting, the stop position of the table <br> 2 does not change. |

## ■ Example of operation (For repetitive operations)

When the movement amount change is performed during the positioning repeat operation, only the movement amount of the active table in an active repeat period is changed.


■ Auxiliary output when changing movement amounts
Even if the movement amount is changed when the auxiliary output is set in the delay mode, the auxiliary contact turns on at the position of the delay ratio to the movement amount before the change. If the delay ratio is set to $100 \%$, however, the auxiliary contact turns on the completion of the operation.

Automatic Operation (Position Control)

### 8.5.3 Sample Program



### 8.6 Dwell Time

The time taken until the next operation after the completion of an executed positioning table in the automatic operation is called dwell time.

## For E-point control

The dwell time is the time taken from the completion of the position command until the operation done flag turns on.


BUSY flag


Operation done flag

## - For P-point control

In the P-point control, the positioning table operates consecutively, therefore, the dwell time is ignored. For the last table (E-point), as well as the E-point control, the dwell time is the time taken from the completion of the position command until the operation done flag turns on.


## - For C-point control

The dwell time is the waiting time for executing the next table from the completion of the positioning table (deceleration stop). For the last table (E-point), as well as the E-point control, the dwell time is the time taken from the completion of the position command until the operation done flag turns on.


### 8.7 Auxiliary Output Code and Auxiliary Output Contact

- The auxiliary output contact is a function to inform about which table's operation is performing when the automatic operation (E-point control, C-point control, P-point control, Jpoint control) is executed.
- The auxiliary output contact and the auxiliary output code can be used by setting the parameter "auxiliary output mode" of each axis to the With or Delay mode.


## - Auxiliary output contact

The With mode and Delay mode are available for the operations of auxiliary output contacts.

| Auxiliary output <br> mode | Operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| With mode | At the same time that the automatic operation starts, the auxiliary contact flag of a <br> corresponding axis allocated to the I/O area turns on. |
| Delay mode | The auxiliary contact flag of a corresponding axis allocated to the I/O area turns on <br> according to the ratio (\%) of the positioning movement amount of automatic operation. <br> The setting of the ratio of turning on the flag in the delay mode is set in the auxiliary output <br> delay ratio area in the unit memories. <br> However, when the automatic operation is set to the J-point control, the operation is the <br> same as that in the "With mode". |

Also, the ON time of an auxiliary contact flag can be specified in the ms unit.

## notes

In the case of the J-point control, the operation in the "Delay mode" is the same as that in the "With mode".

## - Auxiliary output code

-The auxiliary output code (1 word) can be set for each table of the positioning data. The content of the process currently carried out can be confirmed by setting the auxiliary output code.

- The values in the auxiliary output code are held until the next positioning table is executed. Also, the auxiliary output code that was output just before the completion of the automatic operation is held.



## NOTES

Auxiliary output code is stored at the same time that the positioning operation starts regardless of the type of the auxiliary output mode (With mode or Delay mode).

### 8.8 Sample Programs

### 8.8.1 Sample Programs (E-point, P-point and C-point Controls)

The operation for starting the positioning operation is mainly divided into five steps on a user program.

- Read flags stored in the unit memories (input control area).
- Control the Servo ON/OFF.
- Check the condition if the control of each axis can be started.
- Set positioning table numbers, check the conditions, and start the positioning operation.
- Write operation results in the unit memories (output control area).
(Note): The sample program on the next page is for activating the positioning operation with the table number 1 of the axis number 1 for the FP7 MC Unit installed in the slot number 1. To simplify the explanation, the part related to the positioning operation is extracted.
- Contents of sample program

| Mark | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) | Read flags indicating states from the input control area of the unit memories (UM) to arbitrary areas <br> (WR). <br> Read flags such as connection confirmation flag, servo lock flag, busy flag, and error annunciation <br> flag. |
| (2) | Servo ON/OFF control program |
| (3) | Check required conditions and replace it with the start enabled flag (R110) in the program. |
|  | Positioning operation start program |
| (a) | Set the repeat count as necessary. |
| (b) | Specify positioning table numbers. |
| () | Start the positioning operation. |
| (5) | Write flags to the output control area of the unit memoires (UM) from arbitrary area (WR) where the <br> start conditions are written. <br> Start the positioning operation. |

## - Sample program



### 8.8.2 Precautions on Programming

## - Precautions on programming

- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a setting value error will occur when the position control starts.
- Unit memory numbers allocated to flags and start requests vary depending on axis numbers.
- A specified slot number varies depending on the installation position of FP7 MC Unit.


## - Operation at over limit input (Limit is Enabled)

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When each control <br> starts | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Over limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Over limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
| When each control is <br> performed | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Limit error occurs. |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Limit error occurs. |

### 8.9 Reconstruction of Positioning Data by User Programs

### 8.9.1 Reconstruction of Positioning Data

- Positioning data (standard area [1,000 tables]) set by CMI is downloaded to the FROM of FP7 MC Unit.
- The positioning data stored in the FROM is transferred to the system area of FP7 MC Unit when the power is turned on. The system area cannot be directly accessed using user programs.
- When positioning data (such as movement amount or target speed) varies according to operation results, the positioning data should be rewritten using user programs.
- In the system area of FP7 MC Unit, the positioning data for 32 words $\times 1000$ tables $\times 96$ axes ( 64 real axes +32 virtual axes) are stored.
- When rewriting positioning data using user programs, the data is read and written from/to the system area through the 24 buffer areas allocated to the unit memories.
- The data that can be read or written in a single operation using a user program is data for 32 words x Max. 500 tables x 1 axis.


### 8.9.2 Procedure of Rewriting Positioning Data

The following flowchart shows the flow of the operation required in a user program.

- For reading and writing, the operations to be executed (read, write) and targets (axis number, table number, table size) are specified in the buffer control area of the unit memories.
- By executing "Recalculation" after the operation, the positioning data stored in the system area of FP7 MC Unit is updated. Once the "Recalculation" is completed, the positioning operation can be started for the rewritten positioning data.



## - Recalculation

Recalculation is necessary after rewriting positioning data using user programs. The procedure of recalculation is as follows. When recalculation is not performed, the operation is executed with the positioning table before rewriting.

1. Change the positioning table in the unit memories.
2. Turn on the recalculation request (Y7) in the I/O area.
3. Confirm that the recalculation done flag (X7) in the I/O area is on. (Confirm that the recalculation process is completed.)
(Note): I/O numbers of the recalculation request (Y7) and recalculation done flag (X7) vary according to the value of the "Starting word number" allocated to FP7 MC Unit.


The recalculation done flag turns on when the recalculation by the recalculation request is completed. After that, the recalculation done flag turns off when the recalculation request signal turns off.

## REFERENCE

For details of the areas used for rewriting positioning data, refer to "16.7.4.1 Control Area for Buffer Control" and "16.7.4.2 Positioning Data Setting Area".
For details of the area used for the recalculation process, refer to "16.5.2 Setting Parameter Control Area".

The units used for the recalculation process are as follows.

## Setting parameter control area

| Unit <br> memory no. <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UM 00284 | Recalculation <br> starting table <br> number | U1 | This is used to rewrite positioning data using a user program. <br> Reconstructs the positioning data which starts with the table <br> number specified in this area when the recalculation request (Y7) <br> turns on. <br> Range: 1 to 1000 |
| UM 00285 | Recalculation <br> starting table size | U1 | Reconstructs the positioning data of the table size specified in this <br> area when the recalculation request (Y7) turns on. <br> Range: 1 to 500 |

The unit memories used for rewriting positioning data is as follows.

## Buffer control area for positioning data

| Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM 06240 | Request flag control | H0 | Write data to this area for sending/receiving data of buffers for positioning data. After the completion of the execution, it is rewritten to H0 by FP7 MC Unit. <br> H0000: Not request <br> H0001: Request <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| UM 06241 | Request code control | H0 | Set the request code of data control of buffer for positioning data. <br> H0080: Read request <br> H0081: Write request <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| UM 06242 | Response code control | H0 | Stores the response code for the request of the buffer for positioning data. <br> H0000: Complete <br> H0001: During processing <br> HFFO0: Setting value error |
| UM 06243 | Axis number control | U1 | Specify the axis number of positioning data to be transferred. <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| UM 06244 | Start table number | U1 | Specify the starting table number of positioning data to be transferred. <br> Range: 1 to 1000 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| UM 06245 | Table size | U1 | Specify the table size of positioning data to be transferred. Range: 1 to 500 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| UM 06246 | Extended positioning table usage setting | U0 | Set whether to use the extended positioning table or not. <br> * When using the extended positioning table; table nos. 401 to 500 is used as extended table nos. 10,001 to 10,100. |
| UM 06247 | Extended positioning table usage setting corresponding axis no. | U0 | Set transfer axis numbers of positioning data. <br> Any other settings will be errors. |

Positioning data setting area


| Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM 0624E <br> - UM 0624F | Positioning target speed (Interpolation speed) | U1000 | In case of the individual operation (no interpolation), it is the target speed of the corresponding axis. In case of the interpolation operation, it is the target speed of the interpolation. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> Pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mathrm{pps}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| UM 06250 <br> - UM 06251 | Positioning movement amount | K0 | Set the position command value for the positioning operation. It is the movement amount in the case of increment, and coordinates in the case of absolute depending on the control code setting. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree (1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees |
| UM 06252 <br> - UM 06253 | Auxiliary point | K0 | Set the auxiliary point (coordinate of center or pass point) in the case of circular interpolation or spiral interpolation control. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees |
| UM 06254 | Dwell time | U0 | When the positioning operation of this table is finished; <br> C-point (Continuance The motor stops for the dwell time and point): the next operation is started. <br> P-point (Pass point): It is ignored. <br> J -point (Speed control): It is ignored. <br> E-point (End point): The positioning done contact turns on after waiting for the dwell time. <br> Range: 0 to 32,767 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |


| Unit memory <br> no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UM 06255 | Auxiliary output <br> code | U0 | Set arbitrary data as auxiliary output codes when using the <br> auxiliary output function. |

## Automatic Operation (Position Control)

### 8.9.3 Sample Program (Rewriting Positioning Tables)

The operation for rewriting positioning tables using a user program is mainly divided into five steps.

- Specify the axis number, table number and table size to rewrite the positioning table.
- Set the positioning data to be rewritten.
- Set the positioning data in the positioning data setting area in buffers.
- Execute reading or writing the data in accordance with the requests stored in buffers.
- Execute recalculation.
(Note): The sample program on the next page is for rewriting the positioning data of one table from the table number 1 of the axis number 1 for the FP7 MC Unit installed in the slot number 1.


## - Contents of sample program

| Mark |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | Set the axis number, table number and table size to be rewritten. |
|  | (a) | Set the axis number, table number and table size. |
|  | (b) | Set the axis number, table number and table size in the unit memory (control area for buffer control). |
| (2) |  | Set the positioning data ( 14 words) to be rewritten in an arbitrary area. |
| (3) |  | Set the positioning data in the unit memory (positioning data setting area in the buffer). |
| (4) |  | Execute reading and writing the data in accordance with the requests stored in the buffer. |
|  | (a) | Specify reading or writing in the unit memory (control area for buffer control). |
|  | (b) | Set request flags in the unit memory (control area for buffer control). |
| (5) |  | Execute recalculation. |
|  | (a) | Set the table number and table size to be recalculated in the unit memory (setting parameter control area). |
|  | (b) | Request recalculation until it is completes. |
|  | © | Reset the recalculation table size stored in the unit memory (setting parameter control area) to zero. |

## - Program example



### 8.10 Use of Extended Positioning Table

### 8.10.1 Use of Extended Positioning Table

There are a standard area and an expansion area in the positioning data setting area, and they have the following characteristics. Use them in accordance with the intended use.

| Item | Standard area | Extended area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of positioning data tables | 1000 tables | 100 tables |
| Table no. | 1 to 1000 | 10001 to 10100 |
| Positioning data setting by Control <br> Motion Integrator | Available | Impossible settings |
| Positioning data setting by user <br> programs | Available <br> This setting is not reflected unless <br> the recalculation request is made <br> after writing data to the unit <br> memory by a user program. | Available <br> The operation can be started after <br> writing data to the unit memory by a <br> user program. There is no need to <br> request the recalculation. |
| Characteristics | When setting positioning data in <br> advance by Control Motion <br> Integrator, the start time of an <br> operation is shorter than that when <br> using the extended area. | When setting positioning data by <br> user programs, the start time of a <br> request is shorter than that when <br> using the extended area. <br> However, as the recalculation is <br> performed after starting the <br> request, the starting time of the <br> operation is a little bit longer. |
| Application | It is suitable for applications for <br> which positioning data is <br> predetermined such as a <br> movement amount and target <br> speed. | It is suitable for applications for <br> which positioning data varies <br> depending on the operation <br> according to the operation state. |

The extended area is used when the setting values of the positioning table are not determined until just before executing the positioning operation. Therefore, the positioning table can be rewritten as needed, and the recalculation is not necessary. However, it is limited for up to 100 tables and cannot be set by Control Motion Integrator. Therefore, the positioning tables need to be written to the prescribed addresses of unit memories by ladder programs. The start time is longer than that for the standard area, and when performing the P -point or C -point control in the extended area, note that the start time varies depending on the number of tables to be executed consecutively.

The unit memories used for the extended tables are as follows.

## Buffer control area for positioning data

| Buffer no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffer 1 | UM 06246 | Extended positioning table usage setting | H0 | Set whether to use the extended positioning table or not. |  |  |
| Buffer 2 | UM OAOCE |  |  | bit | Name | Description |
| : | : |  |  |  | Extended positioning | 0 : Not make the table setting |
| Buffer 12 | UM 3121E |  |  |  | table usage setting | Any other settings will be errors. |
| : | : |  |  | * When using the extended positioning table; table nos. 401 to 500 is used as extended table nos. 10,001 to 10,100. |  |  |
| Buffer 24 | UM 6007E |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffer 1 | UM 06247 | Extended positioning table usage setting corresponding axis no. | U0 | Set transfer axis numbers of positioning data. |  |  |
| Buffer 2 | UM OAOCF |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  | Range | Corresponding axis no. |  |
| Buffer 12 | UM 3121F |  |  | 1 to 64 | Corresponds to the existing axes 1 to 64. |  |
| : |  |  |  | 65 to 96 | Corresponds to the virtual axes 1 to 32 . |  |

(Note): for details of the unit memory numbers of each buffer, refer to "16.7.4 Configuration of Positioning Data Setting Area".

## Positioning data setting area



| Offset address | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 006 \mathrm{H} \\ & -007 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Positioning target speed (Interpolation speed) | For a single axis operation, it is the target speed of the corresponding axis. For an interpolation operation, it is the target speed of the interpolation. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  | 31-0 | Positioning target speed (Interpolation speed) | 1,000 | Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> Pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mathrm{pps}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | Set the movement amount for the positioning operation. The interpretation changes between the increment movement amount and absolute coordinate depending on the control code setting. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Description |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 008 \mathrm{H} \\ & -009 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Positioning movement amount | $31-0$ | Setting range: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees Any other settings will be errors. (Max. 31 bits) |  |  |
|  |  | Set the auxiliary point (coordinate of center or pass point) in the case of circular interpolation or spiral interpolation control. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Description |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OOAH } \\ & -00 \mathrm{BH} \end{aligned}$ | Auxiliary point | 31-0 | Setting range: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulse $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees Any other settings will be errors. (Max. 31 bits) |  |  |

Automatic Operation (Position Control)

| Offset address | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00CH | Dwell time | After the completion of the positioning operation of this table; <br> when the mode is C: Continuance point, the motor stops for the dwell time and the next operation is started. <br> When the mode is P : Pass point, it is ignored. <br> When the mode is E : End point, the positioning done contact turns on after waiting for the dwell time. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  | 15-0 | Dwell time | 0 | Range: 0 to 32,767 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| 00DH | Auxiliary output code | Sets the data to be output to the auxiliary output code in each axis information \& monitor area by the setting of the auxiliary output mode in the parameter setting area. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  | 15-0 | Auxiliary output code | 0 | Set an arbitrary value. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \mathrm{EH} \\ \text {-01FH } \end{array}$ | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |

### 8.10.2 Sample Program (Extended Table)




## 9

## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

### 9.1 Synchronous Control

### 9.1.1 Overview of Synchronous Control

## What is synchronous control?

In the synchronous control, by operating a reference axis (master axis), the axes (slave axes) interlocking (synchronizing) with the master axis are activated. The advantages of using the synchronous control are as follows.

## 1. Ease of setting

A number of related axes can be operated with ease by designing the operation of the axes based on the master axis.

## 2. Ensuring operational safety

If an axis comes to a stop for some reason while the positioning unit is in synchronous control, all the relevant axes under synchronous control will come to a stop. Therefore, you can easily increase the safety of the positioning unit.

## ■ Functions of control output

The synchronous control provides the following functions. These functions are executed in order, and the slave axes operate according to the operation result of each function.

| Function | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electronic gear | The number of pulses multiplied by the preset electronic gear ratio is output according to the <br> operation of the master axis. |
| Phase clutch <br> OFF | A function to turn off an electronic clutch at an arbitrarily specified phase. |
| Electronic <br> clutch | The operation of the slave axes can be separated from the operation of the master axis by <br> disengaging the clutch. |
| Advance angle <br> correction | A function to electrically correct the delay in the response of a machine system connected to <br> an electronic cam output or the delay in a PLC arithmetic processing time. |
| Electronic cam | A function to output pulses according to the preset cam pattern. Calculates the operation <br> phase of the master axis and outputs cam pulses according to the phase. The cam pattern is <br> set by CMI. |

## ■ Execution order of synchronous control and setting procedures

The following section provides information on the outline of functions achieved by synchronous control and setting procedures for the functions.


Make master axis settings for each operating axis.
Each operating axis will work as a slave axis if master axis settings are made for the operating axis.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic gear. Various electronic gear settings are required if the electronic gear is used.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic clutch. Various electronic cutch settings are required if the electronic clutch is used.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic cam. Various electronic cam settings are required if the electronic cam is used.
In addition, electronic cam pattern settings are required in the case of using the electronic cam.

### 9.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes

### 9.2.1 Selection of Master Axis and Settings

The master axis serves as a reference for synchronization control. Start and stop requests for various operations are made to the master axis under synchronous control. It is possible to select one of the following master axes.

## - Type of master axis

| Master axis <br> type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Real axis | Use one of them if the master axis needs to be an object of control as well. If a real axis is <br> used as the master axis, the rest of the real axes can be used as slave axes. |
| Virtual axis | It is a virtual axis controlled within FP7 MC Unit. The virtual axis can be used only as the <br> master axis. Real axes can be used effectively by using the virtual axis. |

## Type of master axis and restrictions

| Operation mode |  | Usable axis |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Real axis | Virtual axis |  |
| Home return |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | Virtual axes are available only for "Data set" method. |
| JOG operation |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Single axis | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Positioning | Interpolation axis | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Available in any of the following combinations. <br> Real axis + Real axis <br> Virtual axis + Real axis <br> Virtual axis + Virtual axis |
| Stop function | System stop Emergency stop Deceleration stop | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Limit stop | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | For virtual axes, only the stop by software limit is available. |
|  | Error stop | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

## KEY POINTS

- While the unit is in synchronous control, slave axes set to use the master axis operate only in synchronization with the master axis, i.e., the slave axes cannot operate independently.
- For using the virtual axis, check the box for the virtual axis in the dialog box to select used axes in "CMI".
- The home return of the virtual axis is possible only by data setting.


### 9.2.2 Selection of Slave Axes and Settings

## ■ Selection of slave axes

- Axes that can be used as slave axes are real axes. Virtual axes can be used only as the master axis.
- Axes set as slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis as long as synchronous control is enabled. No slave axes can perform positioning and other control independently from the master axis while synchronous control is enabled.


## - Settings for slave axes

Slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis. Set the following items, however, for each individual slave axis.

- Unit setting
- Numbers of pulses per revolution
- Movement per revolution


### 9.2.3 Unit Type and Number of Axes

| FP7 MC Unit model number | Number of usable axes |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Real axis | Virtual axis |
| AFP7MC16EC | Max. 16 axes | Max. 8 axes |
| AFP7MC32EC | Max. 32 axes | Max. 16 axes |
| AFP7MC64EC | Max. 64 axes | Max. 32 axes |

### 9.2.4 Setting by CMI

Master and slave axes are allocated using CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started. In the following example, AFP7MC16EC (16-real axes, 8 -virtual axes) type is used, and the axis 1 is allocated to the master and the axes 2 and 3 are allocated to slave axes.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" > "Synchronous parameter settings" > "Axis 2" from the menu bar.

The "Synchronous parameter Axis 2" window opens.

2. Select "Axis 1" from the drop-down list of "Basic setup" > "Synchronous master axis".

The hierarchy of "Axis 2" in the project tree is changed. Also, the items in the electronic gear, electronic clutch and electronic cam settings of "Synchronous parameter Axis 2" become available.
3. Select "Parameter" > "Synchronous parameter settings" > "Axis 3" from the menu bar.
The "Synchronous parameter Axis 3" window opens.
4. Select "Axis 1 " from the drop-down list of "Basic setup" > "Synchronous master axis".

The hierarchy of "Axis 3 " in the project tree is changed. Also, the items in the electronic gear, electronic clutch and electronic cam settings of "Synchronous parameter Axis 3 " become available.


### 9.3 Start and Cancel of Synchronous Control

### 9.3.1 Start and Cancel of Synchronous Control

## ■ Start and cancel operations

- The synchronous control can be temporarily canceled by turning on "Synchronous cancel request" in the output control area of unit memories.
- It is possible to operate any slave axes individually while the synchronous state is canceled.
- The synchronous control can be started again with the sync cancel request signal turned off.
- The synchronous control can be canceled while a master axis is activated. (This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2.)
- Synchronous cancel request/annunciation signals

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ | Axes <br> $33-48$ | Axes <br> $49-64$ | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
| Synchronous cancel request <br> Corresponding bit ON: <br> Synchronization is canceled. <br> Corresponding bit OFF: <br> Synchronization is executed. | UM001DA | UM001DB | UM001DC | UM001DD | - |  |
| Synchronous cancel active <br> annunciation <br> Corresponding bit ON: <br> Synchronization is being <br> canceled. <br> Corresponding bit OFF: <br> Synchronization is being <br> processed. | UM000CC | UM000CD | UM000CE | UM000CF | - | - |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory ( 1 word).


## Operations while synchronous control is performed/canceled

| Operation mode |  | Operation during synchronization |  | Operation while synchronization is being canceled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When requesting operation for master axis | When requesting operation for slave axis | When requesting operation for master/slave axis |
| Home return |  | Home return operation is performed on the master axis. <br> Home return operation is not performed on slave axes. <br> Synchronous operation is performed in synchronization with output from the master axis. <br> For performing home return operation on slave axes, cancel the synchronous operation. | The slave axes do not operate in response to operation requests. | Regardless of master or slave axes, home return operation are performed only on the axes are so requested. |
| JOG operation |  | The slave axes operate in synchronization with the operation request of the master axis. |  | Regardless of master or slave axes, JOG operation are performed only on the axes are so requested. |
| Positioning | Single axis |  |  | Regardless of master or slave axes, positioning operation is performed only on the axes are so requested. |
|  | Interpolation axis | Interpolation is executed upon request if the master axis is the start axis of interpolation. <br> The slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis. |  | Interpolation is executed upon request if the requested axis is the start axis of interpolation. |
| Stop function | System stop | All the axes come to a stop regardless of the synchronization settings. |  |  |
|  | Emergency stop | The master axis comes to a stop upon request. <br> The slave axes come to a stop in synchronization with the master axis. | Only axes requested come to a stop. <br> The master axis and other slave set on the same master axis continue operating. | Only axes requested come to a stop. <br> (All the target axes in interpolation operation come to a stop.) |
|  | Deceleration stop |  |  |  |
|  | Limit stop | The master axis and all the slave axes come to a stop. |  | Only axes resulting in a limit error come to a stop. |
|  | Error stop |  |  | Only axes resulting in an error come to a stop. |

### 9.3.2 Precautions When Canceling or Starting Synchronous Control

## ■ Precautions when canceling synchronous control

-The synchronous control can be canceled during the master operation; however, slave axes will stop immediately.

- It is recommended to cancel the synchronous control after stopping slave axes using the clutch function.
- When the synchronous control is canceled, flags related to the synchronous control (slave axis gear ratio change annunciation, slave axis clutch operation annunciation) will turn off.


## ■ Conditions for starting synchronous control

Only when the following conditions are met, the synchronous control can be started.

- Slave axes stop.
- No stop request for slave axes is generated.
- No error occurs in slave axes.

When these conditions are not met, the unit does not become the synchronous state and the synchronous control cancel active annunciation relay does not turn off. If the synchronous cancel request kept off while the conditions are not met, the synchronous control will start once the condition to start the synchronous control is met.

## - Phase when starting synchronous control

It is calculated from the "current value after unit conversion" of master axis and the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle" of synchronous parameter. The remainder obtained by dividing "current value after unit conversion" by "cam control synchronous master axis cycle" is used as a phase.


## ■ Procedures of canceling and starting synchronous control

The following shows the procedures when selecting "Level" for the clutch ON edge selection, "Slip" for the clutch ON method and clutch OFF method.


## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

## I/O allocation

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ | Axes <br> $33-48$ | Axes <br> $49-64$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{1 - 1 6}$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
| Synchronous cancel <br> request | UM001DA | UM001DB | UM001DC | UM001DD | - | - |
| Synchronous cancel <br> active annunciation | UM000CC | UM000CD | UM000CE | UM000CF | - | - |
| Slave axis BUSY | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Slave axis operation <br> done | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

## - Operation when selecting "Level" for the clutch ON edge selection

- If the "slave axis clutch ON request" is on when the synchronous control start processing is executed, the clutch is connected by the direct method regardless of the setting of "clutch ON method".
- However, if the "slave axis clutch ON request" is off when the synchronous control start processing is executed, the clutch is connected according to the setting of "clutch ON method".

When the slave axis clutch ON request is on when the synchronous control start processing is executed


The slave axes start the operation immediately as the clutch is connected (slave axis clutch operation annunciation: on) when the synchronous control starts (synchronous cancel active annunciation: off).

# When the slave axis clutch ON request is off when the synchronous control start processing is executed 



| (1) | The slave axes do not operate immediately as the clutch is not connected (slave axis clutch operation <br> annunciation: off) when the synchronous control starts (synchronous cancel active annunciation: off). |
| :---: | :--- |
| (2) | Slave axes start the operation by the slave axis clutch ON request. |

## - I/O allocation

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ | Axes <br> $33-48$ | Axes <br> $49-64$ | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
| Synchronous cancel <br> request | UM001DA | UM001DB | UM001DC | UM001DD | - | - |
| Synchronous cancel <br> active annunciation | UM000CC | UM000CD | UM000CE | UM000CF | - | - |
| Slave axis BUSY | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Slave axis operation <br> done | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): The I/O numbers in the above table show relative addresses based on the base word number. The I/O numbers actually used vary according to the slot number where the unit is installed and the starting word number.

### 9.4 Electronic Gear Function

### 9.4.1 Overview of Electronic Gear Function

## Electronic gear function

The electronic gear function operates the positioning unit at the speed of the master axis multiplied by a preset gear ratio.


## Cautions when using the electronic gear function

The use of the electronic gear function makes it possible to set the salve axes to a desired speed relative to the master axis.

Movement amount of slave axes
= Movement amount of master axis x (gear ratio numerator/Gear ratio denominator)

* On the condition that the gear ratios are constant

Do not use the electronic gear function if the movement amount of the master axis needs to coincide with that of the slave axes.

- Keep in mind that the slave axes may come to a sudden stop if an emergency stop or deceleration stop is executed while make a gear ratio change.


### 9.4.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

For using the electronic gear, set the following parameters in the "Synchronous parameter settings" menu.


| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electronic gear <br> setting - Use | Not use | Select the operation of the electronic gear function. <br> Use / Not use <br> The gear ratio of the electronic gear is set to 1:1 if the electronic gear is <br> not used, and the operation of the master axis is input as it is into the <br> electronic clutch. |
| Gear ratio numerator | 1 | Determines the gear ratio of the electronic gear. <br> Electronic gear ratio is determined by the following formula. <br> Output speed of electronic gear = Operating speed of master axis x <br> (Gear ratio numerator/Gear ratio denominator) |
| Gear ratio <br> denominator | 1 | 1 |
| Getting range: U1 to U2147483647 |  |  |
| time ratio change | The time required to change the current gear ratio to a new gear ratio if <br> the new gear ratio is set for the electronic gear in operation. <br> Setting range: U1 to U10000 (ms) |  |

## 梁 - KEY POINTS

- The gear ratio of the electronic gear is set to $1: 1$ when selecting "Not use" for the electronic gear, and the operation of the master axis is input as it is into the electronic clutch.


### 9.4.3 Gear Ratio Changes while in Operation

## ■ Precautions for gear ratio changes while the positioning unit is in operation

- If the gear ratio is changed with a new gear ratio while the electronic gear is in operation, the new gear ratio will be effective with an elapse of a preset gear change time.
- If the gear ratio change time is 1 , the gear ratio will be changed at an acceleration/deceleration time of 0 .
- Acceleration or deceleration during the gear ratio change results in linear acceleration or deceleration. S-shaped acceleration or deceleration cannot be used.



## Programming method

Follow the procedure below and write a user program in the case of changing the gear ratio while the positioning unit is in operation.

## 1. Gear ratio change

- Change the gear ratio numerator and denominator of the electronic gear in the setting area for the electronic gear.
- The gear ratio at the time of starting the unit is set for this area. It is recommended to save the initial gear ratio before change so that the initial gear ratio can be reused with ease.


## 2. Gear ratio change request

- Turn on an I/O signal (electronic gear ratio change request) for the target axis allocated to the unit.
- This signal becomes enabled by the "edge type" operation. Starts the gear ratio change triggered by the gear ratio change request signal turned on.
- Turn off the gear ratio change request signal after changing the gear ratio.


## - Gear ratio change request signal

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes 1-16 | Axes 17-32 | Axes 33-48 | Axes 49-64 |
| Slave axis gear ratio change request | UM001E0 | UM001E1 | UM001E2 | UM001E3 |
| Slave axis gear ratio change <br> annunciation | UM000D2 | UM000D3 | UM000D4 | UM000D5 |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


REFERENCE

- For details of gear ratio setting area, refer to "16.8.3 Electronic Gear Setting Area".


### 9.5 Electronic Clutch Function

### 9.5.1 What is Electronic Clutch Function?

The electronic clutch function is used to engage or disengage the clutch for output from the electronic gear. When the electronic clutch is disengaged, the master axis is separated from the slave axes and the slave axes not in synchronization with the master axis come to a stop. When the electronic clutch is engaged, the master axis and slave axes operate in synchronization.


- Keep in mind that the slave axes may come to a sudden stop if the clutch is disengaged while making a gear ratio change.


## KEY POINTS

- The electronic clutch is by default disengaged. Be sure to engage the electronic clutch in response to the operation.


### 9.5.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

For using the electronic clutch, set the following parameters in the "Synchronous parameter settings" menu.


| Parameter name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clutch setting - Use |  | Select the operation of the electronic clutch function. Use / Not use |
| Clutch ON | Trigger type | Set an I/O clutch ON request as a trigger to be detected. |
|  | Edge selection | Select "Level", "Leading edge" or "Trailing edge" for the method of detecting trigger signals. |
|  | Method | Select "Direct" or "Slip" for the engagement of the clutch. |
|  | Slip method | Select "Slip time specification". |
|  | Slip time | If "Slip" is selected, set the slip time. <br> Range: 1 to 10000 ms |
|  | Slip curve selection | Select "Linear". |
| Clutch OFF | Trigger type | Select "I/O clutch OFF request" or "Phase after I/O clutch" as a trigger to be detected. |
|  | Edge selection | Select "Disabled", "Leading edge" or "Trailing edge" for the method of detecting trigger signals. |
|  | Phase ratio | Set the ratio for the phase at which the clutch turns off when selecting "Phase after I/O clutch" for the clutch trigger type. <br> Range: 0 to 99 (\%) |
|  | Method | Select "Direct" or "Slip" for the engagement of the clutch. |
|  | Slip method | Select "Slip time specification". |
|  | Slip time | If "Slip" is selected, set the slip time. <br> Range: 1 to 10000 ms |
|  | Slip curve selection | Select "Linear". |

(Note 1): "Clutch OFF trigger type" is selectable when "Clutch ON trigger type" is set to "Leading edge" or "Trailing edge".

## KEY POINTS

- The electronic clutch is always engaged when setting the electronic clutch setting to "Not use", and output data from the electronic gear is input as it is into the electronic cam. At that time, the master axis always operates in synchronization with the slave axes.
- The mode (I/O + Phase after clutch) has been added to stop the motors of slave axes at an arbitrary phase after turning off the clutch. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver. 1.20. For details, refer to "9.5.5 Phase Specification Clutch OFF Function".


### 9.5.3 Trigger Types for Electronic Clutch

The connection (ON)/disconnection (OFF) of the electronic clutch is performed by controlling the ON request or OFF request in the output control area of the unit memories using user programs. The following methods are available for performing the connection (ON)/disconnection (OFF) of the electronic clutch.

| Signal name | Edge type | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave axis clutch ON request | Level | Clutch is connected (ON) by turning ON the "slave axis clutch ON request" signal. <br> Clutch is connected (OFF) by turning OFF the "slave axis clutch ON request" signal. <br> * The slave axis clutch OFF request signal is not used. When the edge selection is "Level", the slave axis clutch OFF request is invalid. |
|  |  | Clutch is connected (ON) by detecting the leading edge of the "slave axis clutch ON request" signal. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & O N \longrightarrow \\ & O F F-\quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | Clutch is connected (ON) by detecting the trailing edge of the "slave axis clutch ON request" signal. |
| Slave axis clutch OFF request | Invalid | The clutch control by the "slave axis clutch OFF request" is not performed. |
|  |  | Clutch is disconnected (OFF) by detecting the leading edge of the "slave axis clutch OFF request" signal. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & O N \longrightarrow \square \\ & O F F-\boldsymbol{Z} \end{aligned}$ | Clutch is disconnected (OFF) by detecting the trailing edge of the "slave axis clutch OFF request" signal. |
| Master axis operation |  |  |
| Slave axis operation |  |  |
| Clutch <br> Clutch O <br> Clutch operation a | request <br> request <br> unciation |  |

(Note): The above figure shows the case when selecting "Direct" for the connection method and "Leading edge" for the clutch ON and OFF requests.

## Clutch request signal

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes 1-16 | Axes 17-32 | Axes 33-48 | Axes 49-64 |
| Slave axis clutch ON request | UM001E6 | UM001E7 | UM001E8 | UM001E9 |
| Slave axis clutch OFF request | UM001EC | UM001ED | UM001EE | UM001EF |
| Slave axis clutch operation annunciation | UM000D8 | UM000D9 | UM000DA | UM000DB |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 9.5.4 Connection Method of Electronic Clutch

The electronic clutch function connects the clutch to start operating the slave axes and disconnects the clutch to stop operating the slave axes, the acceleration or deceleration of the slave axes can be set as shown below.

## - Direct method

This method detects the connection (ON) or disconnection (OFF) of the clutch to adjust the operating speed of the master axis to coincide with that of the slave axes. In the direct method, the speed of the slave axes with the clutch connected (ON) or disconnected (OFF) coincides with the operating speed of the master axis with the acceleration and deceleration time set to 0.


## - Slip method

This method detects the connection (ON) or disconnection (OFF) of the clutch and set the slip time to acceleration time and deceleration time so that the operating speed of the slave axes to follow the operation speed of the master axis. The acceleration/deceleration method when the clutch is connected (ON) or disconnected (OFF) is the linear acceleration/deceleration.


### 9.5.5 Phase Specification Clutch OFF Function

## ■ What is phase specification clutch OFF function?

- The "phase specification clutch OFF function" is a function for disconnecting an electronic clutch (OFF) at an arbitrarily specified phase. For stopping or starting at the same phase repeatedly, the control without variance can be performed. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver. 1.20.
- However, select "Direct" for the clutch OFF method. When selecting "Slip", variation in stop position is caused because it stops after the elapse of a slip time from a stop phase arbitrarily set.


## ■ Clutch OFF method (Direct)

When performing the OFF request by the I/O signal, the clutch off operation will be executed regardless of phase.


Using the "phase specification clutch off function" disconnects a clutch when the phase reaches the set phase ( $0 \%$ ) after the clutch off request by the I/O signal.

(Note 1): The above figure shows the case that the both clutch ON request and OFF request are set to "Level". Also, either "Leading edge" or "Trailing edge" can be selected.
(Note 2): The above figure shows the case that the clutch off setting ratio is set to " $0 \%$ ". It can be set to 0 to $99 \%$.

## - Clutch OFF method (Slip)

When setting "Slip" for the clutch OFF method, the deceleration stop is performed after a specified slip time from the time that the phase reaches the clutch off setting ratio. To stop the motors at the phase of a set ratio, set the clutch OFF method to "Direct".


## - Precautions for operation characteristics

When the clutch OFF trigger signal is detected at a phase larger than the set clutch OFF setting ratio ( 0 to $99 \%$ ), the clutch will be disconnected at the next time the signal reaches the set phase.


### 9.6 Electronic Cam Function

### 9.6.1 Overview of Electronic Cam Function

## - What is Electronic cam function?

The electronic cam function uses a preset cam pattern, determines the movement amount of the slave axes according to the operation of the master axis (phase information) and cam pattern, and outputs the movement amount. The cam pattern uses one rotation of the master axis as an operation reference, based on which the displacement value of the slave axes in each phase (rotation angle) is defined in the cam pattern settings of CMI.


## - Cam pattern

The cam pattern uses one rotation of the master axis as an operation reference, based on which the displacement of the slave axes in each phase (rotation angle) is defined. The cam pattern is defined with the phase (rotation angle) of the master axis on the X -axis and the displacement on the Y -axis in percent. The cam pattern is set in the "Cam pattern settings" menu of CMI.


## - Cam pattern specifications

| Setting item | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768 |  |  |  |
|  |  | AFP7MC16EC | AFP7MC32EC | AFP7MC64EC |
| No. of cam patterns | Resolutions of 1024, 2048, 4096, and 8192: | 64 | 128 | 256 |
|  | Resolution of 16384: | 32 | 64 | 128 |
|  | Resolution of 32768: | 16 | 32 | 64 |
| Section setting | 100 \%/cycle, 20 sections max. |  |  |  |
| Displacement setting | 100 \% setting |  |  |  |
| Cam curve | Constant speed / Constant acceleration / Simple harmonic / Cycloid /Modified trapezoid / Modified sine / Modified constant speed / Asymmetric cycloid / Asymmetric modified trapezoid / Trapecloid / One-dwell cycloid, $m=1$ / One-dwell cycloid, m=2/3 / One-dwell modified trapezoid, $\mathrm{m}=1$ / One dwell modified trapezoid, Ferguson / Onedwell modified trapezoid, $m=2 / 3$ / One-dwell modified sine / One-dwell trapecloid / Nodwell modified trapezoid / No-dwell constant speed / NC2 curve |  |  |  |
| Adjustment function | Function to adjust the displacement of desired point data: Max. 1,000 points (in units of cam data) |  |  |  |
| Shift function | Phase shift in created cam data: 0 to 100\% |  |  |  |
| Display | Displacement / Speed / Acceleration / Jerk <br> The display can be changed arbitrarily by the check box of CMI. |  |  |  |

KEY POINTS

- The advance angle correction function has been added, which corrects the response delay of cam output axis. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver. 1.20. For details, refer to "9.5.5 Phase Specification Clutch OFF Function".


### 9.6.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

For using the electronic cam, set the following parameters in the "Synchronous parameter settings" menu.


| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic cam setting Use | Not use | Select the operation of the electronic cam. When selecting "Not use", the electronic cam function does not operate and the output from the electronic clutch is output. <br> Use / Not use |
| Cam pattern | - | The cam pattern is the most fundamental setting for using the electronic cam function. <br> The cam pattern is set in the cam pattern settings window in the FPWIN GR7 Configuration screen. FP7 MC Unit converts cam patterns into point data based on the preset cam curves and resolutions. |
| Cam control synchronous master cycle | 1 | Set the number of pulses corresponding to the all phases of the cam pattern used (one-rotation data on the master axis). <br> Range: 1 to 2147483647 |
| Used cam pattern number | 1 | Specify the cam pattern number to be used from cam patterns created. Range: 1 to 256 |
| Cam stroke amount | 1 | Set the number of pulses corresponding to the total displacement (100\%) of the cam pattern to use. <br> Range: 1 to 2147483647 |
| Advance angle correction operation setting | Not use | Select the use or non-use of the advance angle correction function. |
| Reference amount | 0 | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. Range: - 2147483648 to +2147483647 (The decimal point position is based on unit systems.) |
| Reference speed | 100 | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> Pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Parameter change time | 100 | Range: 1 to 10000 ms |

(Note 1): The advance angle correction function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20.

### 9.6.3 Cam Pattern Setting Method

The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## Starting Cam pattern setting screen

Select "Parameter" > "Cam pattern settings" from the menu bar. The cam patter setting screen is displayed. A blank screen is displayed for a new file, and a setting of cam pattern 1 is displayed when data already exists.


## Resolution setting

Press the [Resolution] button on the Cam Pattern screen. The Resolution Settings screen will be displayed. Select the desired resolution and press the [OK] button.


| Resolution | Cam setting range |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | AFP7MC16EC | AFP7MC32EC | AFP7MC64EC |
| $1024,2048,4096,8192$ | 1 to 64 | 1 to 128 | 1 to 256 |
| 16384 | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 | 1 to 128 |
| 32768 | 1 to 16 | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 |

KEY POINTS

- The resolution is valid for all cam patterns. You cannot set a different resolution per cam pattern.
- The number of cam patterns available varies with each resolution. The current resolution cannot be changed to a new resolution if the number of cam patterns already set exceeds the number of cam patterns available for the new resolution. Delete the cam pattern and change the resolution.



## ■ Making/duplicating new cam pattern

The Cam no. Selection screen is displayed by pressing the [Add] button from the Cam field. Select the desired can number and press the [OK] button.


Cam patterns can be copied. Press the "Copy" button and select the cam pattern numbers of copy destination and copy source.


For changing the cam number, press the "Change" button and select a cam number after the change.

(Note): Cam pattern numbers that have been already set cannot be set.

## ■ Cam pattern setting

Press the "Insert" button from the "Section" field. Set the start phase, and press the [OK] button. In the default condition, only one section whose phase is 0 to $100 \%$ can be set for the cam pattern. By setting the start phase, the above section is divided into multiple sections.


The background of the selected sections is displayed in white, and the background of the unselected sections is displayed in gray.


The start phase may not be a specified phase value due to the relation with resolution.

## - Edit of cam table

Data of created cam tables is edited.
Set the following items in each set section;

- Start phase (\%)
- Displacement (\%)
- Cam curve

The cam curve changes according to the settings.


## 受 - KEY POINTS

- The end phase cannot be set. The end phase is automatically changed when changing the start phase.
- Do not make a rapid change in displacement for the set cam curve. In the case of rapid displacement, a motor may not be able to follow the output.
- Also, set the $\mathbf{0 \%}$ and $100 \%$ of the phase to be the same displacement.


## - Confirmation of cam table

Confirm the set cam table (cam curve). In the synchronous control, slave axes operate following the cam curve. Therefore, a motor may not be able to follow the output if the change in the cam curve is rapid. For the change in the cam curve, not only the information on displacement but also the information such as acceleration information is important. In the cam table setting screen, the following information except displacement can be displayed.

| Display item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Displacement | This is set in the cam table. |
| Speed | The operation speed of the cam table with a set displacement amount is displayed by relative <br> values. |
| Acceleration | Accelerations at each phase are displayed. <br> Care is necessary in the area where acceleration largely changes as a rapid change in the <br> speed occurs. |
| Jerk | It is obtained by differentiating acceleration by a time. It indicates a rate of change of <br> acceleration. |

Each display item can be set by checking the following check boxes in the cam table setting screen. Refer to each display items, and change the cam table settings.


## - Adjustment of cam table

There is a function to finely adjust the data of set cam curves in the cam table setting screen. Rapid change can be lessened by performing find adjustment of the set cam data using the adjustment function. To perform adjustment, select a section number to be adjusted and press the [Adjust] button. The adjustment screen is displayed. The adjustment screen shows the table of the part corresponding to the specified section number among sections divided by the resolution that all sections ( 0 to 100\%) are set.


Select the data of a phase (control point) you want to adjust and change the displacement data. Select "OK" to reflect the adjustment. Select "Clear Adjustment" to clear the set adjustment data. The cam curve of the section number that the adjustment was executed is displayed in red so that it can be identified.

| Interval Number | Start phase (\%) | End phase (\%) | Displacement | Cam curve |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.0000000 | 25.0000000 | 100.000000 | One-dwell cycloid, m=1 |
| 2 | 25.0000000 | 50.0000000 | 0.0000000 | One-dwell trapecloid |
| 3 | 50.0000000 | 75.0000000 | -100.000000 | Simple harmonic |
| 4 | 75.0000000 | 0.0000000 | 0.000000 | Asymmetrical modified trapezoid |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ |  |  |  |

## - Shift of cam table

Although created cam patterns are defined for the phases of 0 to $100 \%$, phases used as a reference for created cam patterns may be different in actual operations. The shift of cam table is a function to set the phase of the position of current value coordinate system 0 to be a percentage of a created cam pattern.

## Image of shifting electronic cam



Select Shift from "Section", and set a shift amount.


The created cam pattern is shifted by $10 \%$ and the display is updated.

| Before change |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| After change |  |

## Storage of cam table

The created cam table is stored as a file together with other parameter data set by CMI.

### 9.6.4 Editing Cam Patterns by User Programs

Cam patters of data in the cam pattern setting area used for electronic cams can be edited by using the cam pattern editing area with user programs. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2.

- There are two operations which are reading cam tables and rewriting cam tables in the cam pattern editing.
- These operations are performed using the "cam pattern editing area" (UM66F40 to UM66F97), cam table reading request (Y8) and cam table rewriting request (Y9) of unit memories.


The parameters used for the cam pattern editing with user programs are as follows.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F40 | Cam pattern no. | U0 |  | When reading: Set a cam pattern number to be read out. When rewriting: Set a cam pattern number to be written. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | bit | Pattern resolution |  | Setting range |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Axis 16 | Axis 32 | Axis 64 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $15-0$ | 1024,2048,4096,8192 |  | 1 to 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 256 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16384 |  | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 128 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32768 |  | 1 to 16 | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 66F41 | Reserved for system | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 66F42 | No. of cam pattern setting sections | U0 | Section | When reading, the number of setting sections of the read cam pattern table is stored. <br> When rewriting, the cam curve number of the rewritten cam pattern table is set. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Des | iption |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15-0 | No. of cam pattern setting sections |  | g range ther set | to 20 (se s will be |  |
| - | UM 66F43 | Shift amount | U0 | 0.01\% | When reading, the shift amount of the read cam pattern table is stored. <br> When rewriting, the shift amount of the rewritten cam pattern table is stored. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Name | Description |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15-0 | Shift amount | Range: 0 to 100.00 (\%) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |



| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F47 | Reserved for system | - | - | - |
| - | UM 66F48 | Start phase of section 2 | U0 | 0.01\% | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. |
| - | UM 66F49 | Displacement of section 2 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F4A | Cam curve of section 2 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F4B | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F4C | Start phase of section 3 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F4D | Displacement of section 3 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F4E | Cam curve of section 3 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F4F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F50 | Start phase of section 4 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F51 | Displacement of section 4 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F52 | Cam curve of section 4 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F53 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F54 | Start phase of section 5 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F55 | Displacement of section 5 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F56 | Cam curve of section 5 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F57 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F58 | Start phase of section 6 | U0 | 0.01\% | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. |
| - | UM 66F59 | Displacement of section 6 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F5A | Cam curve of section 6 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F5B | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F5C | Start phase of section 7 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F5D | Displacement of section 7 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F5E | Cam curve of section 7 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F5F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F60 | Start phase of section 8 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F61 | Displacement of section 8 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F62 | Cam curve of section 8 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F63 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F64 | Start phase of section 9 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F65 | Displacement of section 9 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F66 | Cam curve of section 9 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F67 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F68 | Start phase of section 10 | U0 | 0.01\% | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. |
| - | UM 66F69 | Displacement of section 10 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F6A | Cam curve of section 10 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F6B | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F6C | Start phase of section 11 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F6D | Displacement of section 11 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F6E | Cam curve of section 11 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F6F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F70 | Start phase of section 12 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F71 | Displacement of section 12 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F72 | Cam curve of section 12 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F73 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F74 | Start phase of section 13 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F75 | Displacement of section 13 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F76 | Cam curve of section 13 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F77 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F78 | Start phase of section 14 | U0 | 0.01\% | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. |
| - | UM 66F79 | Displacement of section 14 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F7A | Cam curve of section 14 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F7B | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F7C | Start phase of section 15 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F7D | Displacement of section 15 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F7E | Cam curve of section 15 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F7F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F80 | Start phase of section 16 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F81 | Displacement of section 16 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F82 | Cam curve of section 16 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F83 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F84 | Start phase of section 17 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F85 | Displacement of section 17 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F86 | Cam curve of section 17 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F87 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F88 | Start phase of section 18 | U0 | 0.01\% | Just like the area for the section 1 , set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. |
| - | UM 66F89 | Displacement of section 18 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F8A | Cam curve of section 18 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F8B | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F8C | Start phase of section 19 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F8D | Displacement of section 19 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F8E | Cam curve of section 19 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F8F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F90 | Start phase of section 20 | U0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F91 | Displacement of section 20 | K0 | 0.01\% |  |
| - | UM 66F92 | Cam curve of section 20 | U0 | - |  |
| - | UM 66F93 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| - | UM 66F94 -UM 66F97 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |

## ■ Execution conditions of editing cam patterns

The editing of cam patterns by programs can be executed when the following three conditions are met.

- The synchronous operation is canceled for all axes. (The synchronous control cancel active annunciation flags of all axes are on.)
- All axes are stopped. (The operation done flags of all axes are on.)
- Parameters are set correctly.

When executing the cam table reading request (Y8) and cam table rewriting request (Y9) simultaneously, the cam table reading request (Y8) takes priority. In this case, the execution of the cam table rewriting request (Y9) results in the abnormal end, and the response code (HFF21) is stored in the unit memory (UM66F99).

## ■ Reading cam patterns

The procedure of reading cam pattern data in the cam pattern setting area is as follows.

| $①$ | Specify a cam pattern number you want to read for the cam pattern number (UM66F40). |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | Turn on the cam table reading request (Y8). |
| ③) | Check if the cam pattern reading result is "0000H (Normal end)" when the cam table reading done <br> annunciation (X8) turns on |

When the cam table reading done annunciation (X8) turns on, the setting data from the section 1 in the cam pattern editing area to the specified number of cam pattern setting sections will be read.


The cam pattern reading results are as follows.

| Axis no.memory no. <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Rewriting cam patterns

The procedure of rewriting cam pattern data in the cam pattern setting area is as follows.

| (1) | Write the setting of the cam pattern you want to rewrite into the cam pattern editing area. |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Specify a cam pattern number you want to rewrite for the cam pattern number (UM66F40). |
| (3) | Turn on the cam table rewriting request (Y9). |
| (4) | Check if the cam pattern rewriting result is "0000H (Normal end)" when the cam table rewriting done <br> annunciation (X9) turns on. |



The cam pattern rewriting results are as follows.

| Axis | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F99 | Cam pattern rewriting result | 0000H | - | The result of rewriting processing (response code) is stored. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Code | Name | Description | Countermeasures |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0000 | Normal end |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF01H | Cam pattern no. | Setup error | The cam pattern setting value is out of the settable range |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF02H | Number of cam pattern setting sections setting error | The set number of cam pattern setting sections is out of the settable range. | Check the set number of setting sections. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF03H | Shift amount setting error | The set shift amount is out of the settable range. | Check the set value of the shift amount. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF04H |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF05H | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Start phase } \\ & \text { setting error } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | The set start phase is out of the settable range. | Check the set value of the start phase in each section. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF06H | Start phase setting error 2 | The set start phase is the same as or smaller than the start phase of the previous section. | Check if the relation <br> between the start <br> phases of each <br> section is (Start <br> phase of section $n-1$ ) <br> < (Start phase of <br> section n ). |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF07H | Start phase setting error 3 | The set start phase of the section 1 is not 0 | Always set the start phase of the section 1 to 0 . |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF08HFF09H | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FFOAH | Displacement setting error | The set value of the displacement is out of the settable range | Check the set value of the phase in each section. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FFOBH | Cam curve no. | Setup error | The set cam curve number is out of the settable range. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF10H | Cam pattern reading not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the reading |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF11H | Cam pattern reading not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | Execute the reading when no operating axis exists. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF20H | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the rewriting |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF21H | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | Execute the rewriting when no operating axis exists. |
|  |  |  |  |  | FF22H | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 3 | The reading request and rewriting request turned on simultaneously. | Check if the reading request and rewriting request do not turn on simultaneously. |

## - Sample program

- The following program shows the case that the phase, displacement, and the type of curve are changed in the section 2 of the cam table number 2.
- The program is executed through five steps of (a) to (e).
- In this sample program, the positioning unit is installed in the slot number 1, and the starting word number is 10 .



## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

| Code | Specified content | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Canceling the synchronous control for <br> all axes. | The cancellation of synchronous control for all axes is performed. |
| (b) | Confirming the condition for execution <br> permission. | It is confirmed that all axes are not in the synchronous control and <br> are stopped. |
| (c) | Starting the reading of cam tables. | A cam pattern number is specified, and the reading request <br> (Y108) is made. |
| (d) | Changing parameters in the cam table <br> editing area. | The cam table data in the section 3 is edited after the completion <br> of reading the cam table. In this example, the following three <br> items are set. <br> - Start phase: (Value before rewriting) + Addition of 5\% <br> - Displacement: (Value before rewriting) + Addition of 50\% <br> - Cam curve: Constant acceleration |
| (e) | Starting the rewriting of cam tables. | Performs the rewriting to a specified cam pattern data. |


| Code | Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ | Axes 33-48 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 49-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Axes } \\ \text { 1-16 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & \text { 17-32 } \end{aligned}$ |
| (1) | Synchronous cancel request | UM01DA | UM01DB | UM01DC | UM01DD | - | - |
| (2) | Synchronous cancel active annunciation | UMOOCC | UM00CD | UMOOCE | UMOOCF | - | - |
| (3) | Busy | UM0090 | UM0091 | UM0092 | UM0093 | - | - |
| (4) | Cam table reading request | Y108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Cam table reading done annunciation | X108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (6) | Cam table rewriting request | Y109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) | Cam table rewriting done annunciation | X109 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): I/O numbers vary according to the value of the "Starting word number" allocated to the unit. The I/O numbers in the above table are considered as the starting word number is 10.

## ■ Precautions for editing cam patterns by program

- Even if cam pattern data is rewritten by this function, the cam pattern data stored as Flash ROM data in FP7 MC Unit will not be updated.
- When the power supply is turned on, the data will be rewritten to the cam pattern data stored as Flash ROM data in FP7 MC Unit. As necessary, execute the rewriting of the cam pattern data again by a program.
- It is possible to confirm whether the cam pattern has been rewritten or not by the cam pattern update flags (UM66F9A to UM66FA9) in the unit memories using a program.
- When performing a reading request specifying an unregistered cam pattern number, all the read data will be " 0 ".
- When performing a rewriting request while no cam pattern is registered (a resolution is undetermined), rewriting will be performed considering the resolution as 1024.
- Cam adjustment data set on CMI cannot be used. Also, when executing the rewriting, the adjustment data before the execution of rewriting will be initialized.


## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

## - Precautions when using phase shift amount

- Specify the values when the phase shift amount is $0(\%)$ for the parameter values of cam pattern (starting phase, displacement and cam curve).
- The starting phase of the section number 1 is $0(\%)$. When any values other than $0(\%)$, an error will occur. For starting phases after the section number 2, specify arbitrary starting phases. When reading and writing settings, the closest phase will be automatically calculated within the unit from the resolution.
- After setting the cam pattern when the phase shift amount is $0(\%)$, set a phase shift amount. When reading and writing settings, the closest phase amount will be automatically calculated within the unit from the resolution.

For rewriting the cam pattern set on CMI to a user program, perform the following procedure.
(1) Record the phase shift amount specified on CMI.
(2) The phase shift amount has been added to the starting phase displayed on CMI. Set the phase shift amount to $0(\%)$ to confirm the parameter values of cam pattern (starting phase, displacement, cam curve).
(3) Use the parameter values acquired in (2) on user programs. As for the starting phase, use values to two decimal places.
(4) Set the phase shift amount recorded in (1). As well as the starting phase, use values to two decimal places.


### 9.6.5 Advance Angle Correction Function

## - What is advance angle correction function?

"Advance angle correction function" is a function to correct the delay in the response of a machine system connected to an electronic cam output or the delay in a PLC arithmetic processing time. This function is used to advance the input phase to electronic cams for correcting the delay in the response of cam output axes.
The advance angle correction automatically increases a phase lead in proportion to the speed of the master axis; therefore, it is also suitable for correcting deviation in proportion to the speed. This function is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver. 1.20.

## - Specification of advance angle correction amount

Advance angle correction amounts are specified for each slave axis using a tool software or user program.
By setting "advance angle correction reference speed" and "advance angle correction reference amount", a correction amount is automatically calculated using an active "master axis input speed". The advance angle correction amount is calculated by the following formula.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Advance angle } \\
\text { correction amount }
\end{gathered}=\begin{gathered}
\text { Master axis input } \\
\text { speed information }
\end{gathered}
$$

Advance angle correction reference amount [UM63F96-UM63F97]
$\times$ Advance angle correction reference speed [UM63F98-UM63F99]

* Master axis input speed information: Speed information after clutch control


## ■ Internal processing of advance angle correction

The phase of the master axis which will be a reference of slave axis correction is obtained as operation data for according to the set values of advance angle amount. A correction amount for each slave axis is calculated based on this value as a reference.


## Setting with tool software

Set in the synchronous control setting dialog box.


| Parameter name | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advance angle <br> correction operation <br> setting | Select the use or non-use of the advance angle correction function. |
| Advance angle |  |
| correction |  |
| reference amount | When using the advance angle correction function, set the correction reference amount <br> used by FP7 MC Unit for calculating the advance angle correction amount. <br> The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: -2147483648 to 2147483647 (The decimal point position is based on <br> unit systems.) |
| Advance angle <br> correction <br> reference speed | When using the advance angle correction function, set the reference speed used by <br> FP7 MC Unit for calculating the advance angle correction amount. <br> The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: 1 to 2147483647 (The decimal point position is based on unit systems.) |
| Advance angle <br> correction <br> parameter change <br> time | Set the time required until a changed value is reflected when the parameter related to <br> the advance angle correction is changed during the electronic cam operation. <br> Setting range: 1 to 10000 ms |

## Setting with user programs

The following example shows the case that the advance angle correction reference amount of 1 st axis is changed to 50 and the advance angle correction reference speed to 3000 .


## ■ Changing the advance angle correction amount during operation

The advance angle correction amount can be changed during the operation.
In that case, the change processing starts by changing the set values of "advance angle correction reference speed" and "advance angle correction reference amount", and the speed change is complete in "advance angle correction parameter change time".
The synchronous control setting area of the unit memories used for the advance angle correction function is as follows.

The cam pattern reading results are as follows.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 63F96 <br> UM 63F97 | Advance angle correction reference amount | K0 | - | Set the correction reference amount for calculating the advance angle correction amount when using the advance angle correction function. <br> Setting range: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 64006 UM 64007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  | The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. pulse: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 pulse |  |  |
| Axis 32 | UM 64D26 UM 64D27 |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches |  |  |
| : | $:$ |  |  |  | inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
| Axis 64 | UM 65B26 <br> UM 65B27 |  |  |  | Any other settings will be errors. (Max. 31 bits) |  |  |
| Axis 1 | UM 63F98 <br> UM 63F99 | Advance angle correction reference speed | U100 | - | Set the reference speed for calculating the advance angle correction amount when using the advance angle correction function. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 64008 UM 64009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |
| : |  |  |  |  | 31-0 | Advance angle correction reference speed | Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> Pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ pps $\mu \mathrm{m}$ : 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s degree: 0.001 to 2,147,483.647 rev/s |
| Axis 32 | UM 64D28 <br> UM 64D29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 64 | UM 65B28 <br> UM 65B29 |  |  |  | * The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. |  |  |
| Axis 1 | UM 63F9A | Advance angle correction parameter change time | U100 | ms | Set the time required until a changed value is reflected when the parameter related to advance angle correction (advance angle correction reference speed or advance angle correction reference amount) is changed during the electronic cam operation. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 6400A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 32 | UM 64D2A |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |
| Axis 32 | UM 64D2A |  |  |  |  | Advance angle |  |
| : | : |  |  |  | 15-0 | correction parameter change time | Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) Any other settings will be errors. |
| Axis 64 | UM 65B2A |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## 1025 <br> NOTES

- "Advance angle correction reference speed" and "Advance angle correction reference amount" are signed 32-bit data. If they are changed by 16-bit (1word) unit, they may be changed to unintended values. Always perform the rewriting by 32 -bit ( 2 -word) unit.
- When changing an "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" during operation, the timing that the unit acquires the changed "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" may deviates. Change either parameter of "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" to prevent the "advance angle correction amount" from being rapidly changed.
- When changing them during operation, the timing that the unit acquires the changed "advance angle correction reference speed" and "advance angle correction reference amount" may deviates.
It is possible to set whether to "use" or "not use" the advance angle correction function by the synchronous parameter "synchronous output function selection".

| Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Use | Input speed [speed after electronic clutch conversion] is calculated by the ratio of advance angle correction reference amount and advance angle correction reference speed and the following formula, and output. $\begin{gathered} \text { Advance angle } \\ \text { correction amount } \end{gathered}=\begin{gathered} \text { Speed information after } \\ \text { electronic clutch control } \end{gathered} \times \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text { Advance angle correction reference amount } \\ \text { [UM63F96-UM63F97] } \end{array}}{\substack{\text { Advance angle correction reference speed } \\ \text { [UM63F98-UM63F99] }}}$ <br> * Master axis input speed information: Speed information after clutch control |
| Not use | Input speed [speed after electronic clutch conversion] is considered to be equal to output speed [speed after advance angle correction conversion], and output. <br> This is the state that the clutch is always connected (ON). |

The area for setting to use/not use the advance angle correction function is as follows.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 63F41 | Synchronous output function selection | H0 | Set the synchronous control function for each axis. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 63FB1 |  |  | bit | Name | Description |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Electronic gear operation settings | 0 : Not use <br> 1: Use |
| : | : |  |  | 1 | Clutch operation setting |  |
| Axis 32 | UM 64CD1 |  |  | 2 | Electronic operation setting |  |
| : | : |  |  | 3 | Advance angle correction operation setting |  |
| Axis 64 | UM 65AD1 |  |  | 15-4 | - | - |

## ■ Precautions for settings

- Overshoot or undershoot may occur according to settings when sufficient acceleration/deceleration time is not set for the start or stop of master axis while the advance angle correction function is used, or when an input speed is rapidly accelerated or decelerated by the direct connection or disconnection of a clutch while the master axis is operated.
- When using the advance angle correction function, set a sufficient acceleration/deceleration time on the master axis. When using the clutch function in combination, make the setting to prevent the occurrence of a rapid acceleration or deceleration using the slip function.

- Depending on the setting of "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount", a calculated advance angle correction amount may exceed the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle". When the advance angle correction amount exceeds the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle", the "synchronous cam master axis cycle" will be the upper limit as below. Set the parameter of advance angle correction which meets an input speed.



## 10

## Manual Operation (JOG Operation)

### 10.1 Settings and Operations of JOG Operation

In this example, a forward or reverse operation is performed in the JOG operation.


## Settings

| Item | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern | $0:$ Linear acceleration/deceleration |
| Acceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |

- Operation diagram



## Operation of input control/output control signals

-When a JOG operation forward or reverse request (corresponding bit allocated to UM0019E to UM001A9) is on by a user program, the JOG operation control is performed.

- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the JOG operation control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ | Axes <br> 33-48 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 49-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ |
| JOG operation forward/reverse request (Note 1) | UM0019E (Axes 1-8) | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A0 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 17-24 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A2 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 33-40 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | UM001A4 (Axes 49-56) | UM001A6 (Axes 1-8) | UM001A8 <br> (Axes <br> 17-24) |
|  | UM0019F (Axes 9-16) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UM001A1 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 25-32 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | UM001A3 (Axes 41-48) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UM001A5 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 57-64 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A7 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 9-16) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A9 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 25-32 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| BUSY flag (Note 2) | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag (Note 2) | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Request flags for 8 axes are allocated to each unit memory ( 1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.

(Note 2): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 10.2 Changing Speed During JOG Operation

The target speed can be changed during the JOG operation.

## Settings

| Item | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern | $0:$ Linear acceleration/deceleration |
| Acceleration time $1(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time $1(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 50 ms |
| Target speed 1 | 10000 pps |
| Acceleration time $2(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 200 ms |
| Deceleration time $2(\mathrm{~ms})$ | As for the acceleration time, deceleration time and target <br> speed after the speed change, write the setting values in the <br> unit memories using a program. |
| Target speed 2 | 20000 pps |

## ■ Operation diagram



KEY POINTS

- Only in the case of "JOG operation (Infinite rotation)", the speed during the JOG operation can be changed. It cannot be changed in the case of "JOG inching operation".
- The acceleration time and deceleration time when changing the target speed are the same as the values at the startup. (Ver.1.0)


## Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a JOG operation forward or reverse request (corresponding bit allocated to UM0019E to UM001A9) is on by a user program, the JOG operation control is performed.
-The speed is changed by rewriting the following items in the parameter setting area of unit memories by a user program during the JOG operation;
JOG operation acceleration time (For axis 1: UM0326A)
JOG operation deceleration time (For axis 1: UM0326B)
JOG operation target speed (For axis 1: UM0326C to UM0326D).
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the JOG operation control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ | Axes <br> 33-48 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 49-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ |
| JOG operation forward/reverse request (Note 1) | UM0019E (Axes 1-8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A0 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 17-24 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A2 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 33-40 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A4 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 49-56 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A6 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 1-8 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A8 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 17-24 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM0019F } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 9-16) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A1 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 25-32 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A3 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 41-48 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM001A5 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 57-64 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A7 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 9-16) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM001A9 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 25-32 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| BUSY flag (Note 2) | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag (Note 2) | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Request flags for 8 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1, it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.

(Note 2): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory ( 1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


Axis no. 16 • • • • 9 • • • • 1
32 • • • • • 2524 • • • • • 17
48 • • • • • 4140 • • • • • 33
64 • ••••5756••••••49

MEMO

### 10.3 Setting and Operation of JOG Inching Operation

In this example, a forward or reverse operation is performed in the JOG operation by the inching operation.


Settings

| Item | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern | $0:$ Linear acceleration/deceleration |
| Acceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |
| JOG inching movement amount | 10000 pulses |

- Operation diagram


KEY POINTS

- The inching operation starts at the leading edge of the JOG forward/reverse request. Also, when the request signal is short, it operates until the pulse set for "inching movement" is output.


## Operation of input control/output control signals

- When a JOG inching request (corresponding bit allocated to UM001AA to UM001AF) is on by a user program and a JOG operation forward or reverse request (corresponding bit allocated to UM0019E to UM001A9) turns on, the JOG inching operation will be performed. The JOG inching operation starts when the edge of the JOG operation forward or reverse request changes to on from off.
- A busy flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the JOG inching operation control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- An operation done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00096 to UM0009B), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 33-48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 49-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Axes } \\ & 17-32 \end{aligned}$ |
| JOG inching operation request (Note 1) | UM001AA | UM001AB | UM001AC | UM001AD | UM001AE | UM001AF |
| JOG operation forward/reverse request (Note 2) | UM0019E (Axes 1-8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A0 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 17-24 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A2 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 33-40 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A4 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 49-56 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A6 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 1-8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UM001A8 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 17-24 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM0019F } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 9-16) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A1 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 25-32 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM001A3 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 41-48 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM001A5 } \\ & \text { (Axes } \\ & 57-64 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A7 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 9-16) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UM001A9 } \\ \text { (Axes } \\ 25-32 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| BUSY flag (Note 1) | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Operation done flag (Note 1) | UM00096 | UM00097 | UM00098 | UM00099 | UM0009A | UM0009B |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


Axis no. 16 ••••• 9 •••••• 1

(Note 2): Request flags for 8 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word). When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


### 10.4 Sample Programs

### 10.4.1 Sample Program (JOG Operation)

The operation for starting the JOG operation is mainly divided into five steps on a user program.

- Read flags stored in the unit memories (input control area).
- Control the Servo ON/OFF.
- Check the state if the control of each axis can be started.
- Set the condition for the JOG operation (option), confirm the required start condition and start the JOG operation.
- Write operation results in the unit memories (output control area).
(Note): The sample program on the next page is for activating the JOG operation of the axis number 1 for FP7 MC
Unit installed in the slot number 1. To simplify the explanation, the part related to the JOG operation is extracted.


## - Contents of sample program

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|l|}\hline \text { Mark } & \text { Description } \\
\hline \text { (1) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Read flags indicating states from the input control area of the unit memories (UM) to arbitrary areas } \\
\text { (WR). } \\
\text { Read flags such as connection confirmation flag, servo lock flag, busy flag, and error flag. }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { (2) } & \text { Servo ON/OFF control program } \\
\hline \text { (3) } & \text { Check required conditions and replace it with the start enabled flag (R110) in the program. } \\
\hline & \text { JOG operation program } \\
\hline \text { (4) } & \text { (a) }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}Set the following operations as necessary. <br>

Changing the speed during the JOG operation, setting and switching the JOG inching operation.\end{array}\right]\)| (b) | Start the JOG operation (forward), start JOG operation (reverse). |
| :---: | :--- |

KEY POINTS

- In the case of "JOG operation (Infinite rotation)", the unit operates by the level signals of "JOG forward/reverse request".
- The "JOG inching operation" starts at the leading edge of the "JOG forward/reverse request".
- It is possible to switch between "JOG operation (Infinite rotation)" and "JOG inching operation" by turning ON/OFF the corresponding bit to the "JOG inching operation request" area in the unit memories.


## - Sample program



### 10.4.2 Precautions on Programming

## - Precautions on programming

- If any value such as an inching movement, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a setting value error will occur at the time of startup.
- Unit memory numbers allocated to flags and start requests vary depending on axis numbers.
- A specified slot number varies depending on the installation position of the unit.

Operation at Over limit input (Limit is valid)

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When JOG <br> operation is started | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Executable |  |
|  | Over limit input (+): ON | Executable |  |
|  | Over limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |  |
| During JOG <br> operation | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Limit error occurs. |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Limit error occurs. |

## Operation when an error occurs

The operation of FP7 MC Unit when an error occurs varies according to the "MC common settings" of FP7 MC Unit and the "CPU Configuration" of the CPU unit. Note that the JOG operation may be restarted depending on the settings and execution conditions.
Example) When the execution condition for JOG is on, the operation is restarted:

| Condition |  | Unit | Setting method | Parameter name | Setting <br> example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | FP7 MC Unit | CMI: MC common settings | Operation when an error <br> occurs | All axes stop |  |
| (2) | (a) | FP7 MC Unit | CMI: MC common settings | Error alarm to CPU unit | No |
| (2) | (b) | FP7 MC Unit | CPUI: MC common settings | Error alarm to CPU unit | Yes |
|  |  | FPWIN GR7: <br> FP7 Configuration > CPU <br> Configuration | Operation when unit error <br> occurs | Operation <br> continues. |  |

When the setting is like the condition (1), when an error occurs during the JOG operation, normal axes stop once. However, when the setting is like the condition (2) (a) or (2) (b), if the JOG operation request is on, the JOG operation will start again after the stop. If such an event needs to be avoided, add error annunciation flags of other axes as interlock release signals.

## 11

## Manual Operation (Home Return)

### 11.1 Types of Home Return

The home return is a function to move a position to the origin of a reference position and set the coordinate to zero. The following ten home return methods are available for FP7 MC Unit.


| Type of return | Reference position origin | Operation overview |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DOG method 1 | Home (Z phase), based on front end | The leading edge of the first home position (Z <br> phase) is set as a home position after the <br> detection of the leading edge of a near home <br> input (HOME). |
| DOG method 2 | Near home input (HOME), based on <br> front end | The leading edge of a near home input (HOME) <br> is detected and it is set as a home position. |
| DOG method 3 | Home (Z phase), based on back end | The leading edge of the first home position (Z <br> phase) in the home return direction set as a <br> home position after the detection of a trailing <br> edge (back end) of the near home input (HOME). |
| DOG method 4 | Near home input (HOME), based on <br> back end | The trailing edge (back end) of a near home input <br> (HOME) is detected and it is set as a home <br> position. |
| Limit method 1 | Home (Z phase), based on front end | Reverses after detecting the leading edge of the <br> limit switch on the opposite side of the home <br> return direction. After that, the operation stops at <br> the first leading edge of the home position (Z <br> phase). It is set as a home position. |
| Limit method 2 | Edge detection of limit switch | Detects the leading edge of the limit switch in the <br> home return direction and stops. It is set as a <br> home position. |
| Phase Z method | Edge detection of home (Z phase) | Moves the current position to the home return <br> direction, and stops at the position where the <br> leading edge of the first home position (Z phase) <br> is detected. It is set as a home position. |
| Stop-on-contact <br> method 1 | Based on stop-on-contact | Stops by a mechanical stopping mechanism as a <br> stopper. A position when a constant time elapses <br> at a torque value larger than a specified value is <br> set as a home position. |
| method 2 |  |  |

## ■ DOG method 1 (Based on front end $+Z$ phase)

- The leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) is set as a home position after the detection of the leading edge of a near home input (HOME).
- In the case of the DOG method 1, the operation stops once after the detection of the leading edge of a near home input (HOME) as the home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is used. The home position is searched at a home return creep speed again, and the operation stops when the leading edge of the first home position (Z phase) is detected.
(Note): The home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is a mode to detect an index pulse as a home position. The home return direction of Method33 is the - direction, and that of Method 34 is the + direction.
(1) The starting point is between the near home input and limit (+) input. (including the starting point on the limit (+) input)
(2) The starting point is on the near home input.
(3) The starting point is between the near home input and limit (-) input.
(4) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.



## DOG method 2 (Based on front end)

- The leading edge of a near home input (HOME) is detected and it is set as a home position.
- After the leading edge of a near home input (HOME) is detected, the deceleration stop is performed in the home return deceleration time. After reversing, the near home input (HOME) is searched at a home return creep speed, and the operation stops at a detected position.
(1) The starting point is between the near home input and limit ( + ) input. (including the starting point on the limit (+) input)
(2) The starting point is on the near home input.
(3) The starting point is between the near home input and limit (-) input.
(4) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.



## ■ DOG method 3 (Based on back end $+Z$ phase)

- The leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) in the home return direction set as a home position after the detection of a trailing edge (back end) of the near home input (HOME).
- In the case of the DOG method 3, the operation stops once after the detection of the trailing edge of a near home input (HOME) as the home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is used. The home position is searched at a home return creep speed again, and the operation stops when the leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) is detected.
(Note): The home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is a mode to detect an index pulse as a home position. The home return direction of Method33 is the - direction, and that of Method34 is the + direction.



## DOG method 4 (Based on back end)

- The trailing edge of a near home input (HOME) is detected and it is set as a home position.
- After the trailing edge of a near home input (HOME) is detected, the deceleration stop is performed in the home return deceleration time. After reversing, the near home input (HOME) is searched at a home return creep speed, and the operation stops at a detected position.


This figure shows the case that the movement toward the home return direction is started.

## ■ Limit method 1 (Limit signal + Z phase)

- Reverses after detecting the leading edge of the limit switch on the opposite side of the home return direction. After that, the operation stops at the first leading edge of the home position ( $Z$ phase). It is set as a home position.
- In the case of the limit method 1, the operation stops once in the home return deceleration time after the detection of the trailing edge of the limit input as the home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is used. The home position is searched at a home return creep speed again, and the operation stops when the leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) is detected.
(Note): The home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is a mode to detect an index pulse as a home position. The home return direction of Method33 is the - direction, and that of Method34 is the + direction.



## ■ Limit method 2 (Limit signal)

Detects the leading edge of the limit switch in the home return direction and stops. It is set as a home position.
(1) The starting point is any points other than the limit (-) input.
(2) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.


## ■ Phase Z method

The home position is searched at a home return creep speed from the current position to the home return direction, and the operation stops at the leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase). For the $Z$ phase method, the home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is used.
(Note): The home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is a mode to detect an index pulse as a home position. The home return direction of Method33 is the - direction, and that of Method34 is the + direction.

> Home return direction


## Stop-on-contact method 1

Stops by a mechanical stopping mechanism such as a stopper. A position when the stop-oncontact time (ms) elapses at a torque value larger than "Stop-on-contact torque value (\%)" set in the axis parameter of CMI is regarded as a home position.


## Stop-on-contact method 2 (Stop-on-contact + Z phase)

Performs the reverse operation after the stop by a stopper and stops at the position where the first home position (Z phase) is detected although the operation is similar to the stop-oncontact method. This position is set as a home position.


## Data set method

The current value is set as a home position.


## - REFERENCE

- For details of the connections of over limit switches and near home switches, refer to "4.5 Connection of Limit and Near Home Switches".


### 11.2 Operation of Home Return

In this example, the leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) is set as a home position after the detection of the leading edge of a near home input (HOME). Select "DOG method 1".


Settings

| Item | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Return setting code | 0: DOG method 1 |
| Return direction | $0:$ Limit (-) direction |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |
| Return creep speed | 1000 pps |

## - Operation diagram



## Operation of input control/output control signals

- When the home return request (corresponding bit allocated to UM00198 to UM0019D) turns on by a user program, the home return will start. The home return request will be enabled at the edge where the contact turns on.
- The BUSY flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM00090 to UM00095), which indicates that a requested operation is being controlled, will turn on when the control starts, and it will turn off when the operation completes.
- The home return done flag (corresponding bit allocated to UM0009C to UM000A1), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn on when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, or home return starts.


## - Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes <br> $1-16$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{1 7 - 3 2}$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{3 3 - 4 8}$ | Axes <br> $\mathbf{4 9}-64$ | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
|  | UM00198 | UM00199 | UM0019A | UM0019B | UM0019C | UM0019D |
| BUSY flag | UM00090 | UM00091 | UM00092 | UM00093 | UM00094 | UM00095 |
| Home return done flag | UM0009C | UM0009D | UM0009E | UM0009F | UM000A0 | UM000A1 |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


32••••••2524••••••17
48 • • • • • 4140 • • • • 33
64 • • • • • 5756 • • • • • 49

## KEY POINTS

- In the case of the DOG method 1, the operation stops once after the detection of the leading edge of a near home input (HOME) as the home return positioning control mode (Method33/34) of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B is used. The home position is searched at a home return creep speed again, and the operation stops when the leading edge of the first home position ( $Z$ phase) is detected.


### 11.3 Sample Programs

### 11.3.1 Sample Program (Home Return)

The operation for starting the home return operation is mainly divided into five steps on a user program.

- Read flags stored in the unit memories (input control area).
- Control the Servo ON/OFF.
- Check the condition if the control of each axis can be started.
- Confirm the condition and start the home return.
- Write operation results in the unit memories (output control area).
(Note): The sample program on the next page is for activating the home return of the axis number 1 for the FP7 MC Unit installed in the slot number 1. To simplify the explanation, the part related to the home return operation is extracted.
- Contents of sample program

| Mark | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Read flags indicating states from the input control area of the unit memories (UM) to arbitrary areas <br> (WR). <br> Read flags such as connection confirmation flag, servo lock flag, busy flag, and error flag. |
| $(2)$ | Servo ON/OFF control program |
| $(3)$ | Check required conditions and replace it with the start enabled flag (R110) in the program. |
| $(4)$ | Home return start program. |
| (5) | Write flags to the output control area of the unit memoires (UM) from arbitrary area (WR) where the <br> start conditions are written. <br> Home return start |

KEY POINTS

- Parameters related to the home return operation are set in the axis parameter of CMI. Refer to " 5.2 .4 Axis Parameters (Operation)".


## - Sample program



### 11.3.2 Precautions on Programming

## - Precautions on programming

- If any value such as a home return setting code, acceleration time, deceleration time, target speed or creep sped is out of the specified range, a setting value error occurs at the time of startup.
- For the home return methods which are based on the home position ( $Z$ phase) (i.e. DOG method 1, DOG method 3, Limit method 1, Z phase method and Stop-on-contact method 2), the operation after shifting to the creep speed is controlled by servo amplifier. Therefore, the stop request made by FP7 MC Unit is invalid.
- Unit memory numbers allocated to flags and start requests vary depending on axis numbers.
- The specified slot number varies depending on the installation position of the unit.
- Operation at Over limit input (Limit is valid)

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When Home return <br> operation is <br> executed | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  | Over limit input (-): ON | Executable |  |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  | Over limit input (-): ON | Executable |  |
| During Home <br> return operation | Forward | Over limit input (+): ON | Automatic reverse operation |
|  | Reverse | Over limit input (-): ON | Automatic reverse operation |

## 12

## Stop Functions

### 12.1 Type of Stop Functions

### 12.1.1 Type of Stop Functions

- The following seven stop operations are available.
- The system stop, emergency stop, deceleration stop, and pause will be effective when allocated request signals turn on by user programs.
- The limit stop, software limit stop, and error stop will be effective when corresponding conditions are established.

Type of stop operations

| Name | Time chart | Occurrence condition and operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System stop |  | - Once a system stop request (YO) turns on, the operations of all active axes will stop. <br> - Stops in the deceleration time of 1 ms . |
| Limit stop: | Limit stop deceleration time | - Once a limit + input and limit - input turns on, an active operation will stop and the operation of corresponding axes will stop. "Limit switch" under "Axis parameter settings" > "Basic setup" should be set to "A: Enabled". <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "limit stop deceleration time" specified in the axis parameter. |
| Software limit stop | Error stop deceleration time $\qquad$ | - When the software limit function is effective, an active operation will stop and the corresponding axes will stop when it exceeds the range of the software limit. <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "error stop deceleration time" specified in the axis parameter. |
| Error stop |  | - When a unit error occurs, the operation of corresponding axes (all axes or axis in which the error occurs) will stop. <br> - Target axes vary depending on the selection of the parameter "MC common settings" > "Operation when an error occurs". <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "error stop deceleration time" specified in the axis parameter. |
| Emergency stop | Emergency stop deceleration time | - When an emergency stop request (corresponding bit allocated to UM001B0 to UM001B5) turns on an active operation will stop and the operation of corresponding axes will stop. <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "emergency stop deceleration time" specified in the axis parameter. |


| Name | Time chart | Occurrence condition and operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deceleration <br> stop (Note 1) |  | When a deceleration stop request <br> (corresponding bit allocated to UM001B6 to <br> UM001BB) turns on, an active operation will <br> stop and the operation of corresponding <br> axes will stop. <br> Performs a deceleration stop in the <br> deceleration time specified for the active <br> positioning operation. |
| (Note 1) |  |  |

(Note 1): The deceleration stop and pause operations are switched by the "MC common setting" parameter or the system operation setting area of unit memory by user programs.

## - Allocation of I/O numbers

| Signal name | I/O number |
| :--- | :---: |
| System stop | Y0 |

(Note 1): The I/O numbers in the above table show relative addresses based on the base word number. The I/O numbers actually used vary according to the slot number where the unit is installed and the starting word number.

## ■ Allocation of unit memories

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes <br> $17-32$ |
| Emergency stop request | UM001B0 | UM001B1 | UM001B2 | UM001B3 | UM001B4 | UM001B5 |
| Deceleration stop request | UM001B6 | UM001B7 | UM001B8 | UM001B9 | UM001BA | UM001BB |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


Axis no.
Axis no. 16 • • • • 9 •••••• 1 32 • • • • • 2524 • • • • 17 48••••••4140••••••33 64••••••5756••••••49

### 12.1.2 Characteristics of Pause Function

-The pause function is a function to temporarily stop the control in operation. The pause function is used by switching between the pause and deceleration stop functions.

- The pause function is used to perform the deceleration stop in the deceleration time of an active control when a deceleration stop request (corresponding bit allocated to UM001B6 to UM001BB) turns on. After that, the stopped state will be kept while the deceleration stop request is on, and the control in the stopped state will be restarted when the deceleration stop request turns off.
- The deceleration stop and pause can be switched by setting the "MC common settings" parameter using the tool software. Or the deceleration stop and pause can be switched by rewriting the unit memory (deceleration stop operation: UM0261D) in the system operation setting area using a user program.
: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 0261D | Deceleration stop operation | H0 | Specify the operation when setting the deceleration stop request signal to "Active" (from off to on). <br> 0: Deceleration stop <br> When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E-point that is targeted for the repeat operation. <br> 1: Pause <br> - Performs the deceleration stop, and restarts the positioning operation when turning "Deceleration stop request signal" to off from on. <br> - Also, performs the same operation as the deceleration stop in all states except during the positioning operation. <br> - When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E-point that is targeted for the repeat operation, and restarts the positioning operation when turning "Deceleration stop request signal" to off from on. <br> - If a system stop or emergency stop is executed while the positioning unit is paused, the pause state will be canceled and the operation will not restart with the deceleration stop request signal is canceled (turned off). | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

KEY POINTS

- The deceleration stop cannot be executed when using the pause function. Use the emergency stop function to execute the stop operation when using the pause function.
- The pause function is available only when performing the automatic operation (positioning control). During a manual operation (JOG operation/home return), it is the same operation as a deceleration stop.
- The pause function keeps the stopped state as well as other stop functions when a deceleration stop request signal is on. If executing the emergency stop or system stop in paused state, the pause will be canceled and the state will change to the one of the emergency stop or system stop.
- When switching the unit memory (deceleration stop operation in the system operation setting area: UM0261D) using a user program, all axes should be stopped. While any axis is operating, the switching between the deceleration stop and pause will not be executed even if the value of the unit memory is changed.


### 12.1.3 Stop Operation During Interpolation Control

- For executing the emergency stop, deceleration stop, or pause, turn on a request corresponding to the smallest axis number in an interpolation group.
- In the case of limit stop, software limit stop or error stop, the stop operation will start once a corresponding condition is established on one of axes in an interpolation group.


### 12.1.4 Stop Operation During Synchronous Control

## REFERENCE

- For details of the stop operation during synchronous control, refer to "9.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes" and "9.3 Start and Cancel of Synchronous Control".


### 12.2 Settings Related to Stop Function

### 12.2.1 MC Common Settings

- An operation when an error occurs is specified in the "MC common settings" dialog box.
- Specify the items in "Parameter" > "MC common settings" of CMI.


| Parameter name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation when an error occurs | All axes stop | Set the operation performed when an error occurs in axes (nodes) connected to the network. |  |
|  |  | All axes stop | All axes operations stop. (Note 1) Stops normal axes in the deceleration time activated when an error occurs. |
|  |  | Normal axis operation continuance | The operation of the axis an error occurred stops. The operations of normal axes continue. |
| Deceleration stop operation | Deceleration stop | The operation when the deceleration stop request of unit memories (output control area) turns on is set. <br> Deceleration stop / Pause |  |
| RUN->PROG. operation | Deceleration stop | Set the operation when the operation mode of CPU unit changes from RUN to PROG. |  |
|  |  | Operation continuance | The operation of each axis continues. |
|  |  | Deceleration stop | Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified deceleration stop time in the current control mode. |
|  |  | Immediate stop | Each axis decelerates and stops in a specified emergency stop deceleration time. |
| Error alarm to CPU unit | Yes | Set the method of notifying errors to the CPU unit. The operation mode of the CPU unit when an error occurs is set from "CPU configuration" - "Unit error" in FPWIN GR7. |  |
|  |  | Yes | Announces errors to the CPU unit. |
|  |  | No | Not announce errors to the CPU unit. |

(Note 1): When setting "All axes stop", normal axes will stop once when an error occurs in the JOG/inching operation, however, if the JOG operation request is on after they stopped, the JOG/inching operation will start again. Create a user program to use the error annunciation flag as an interlock signal to stop the JOG/inching operation.

### 12.2.2 Axis Parameter

The time of a stop operation is specified in the axis parameter setting menu.
Specify the items in "Parameter" > "Stop function setting" > "Axis parameter settings" of CMI.
Axis parameter settings $\times$

| Axis |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JOG operation - Inching movement | 1 | 1 |
| Stop function setting | Emergency stop deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 |
|  | Limit stop deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 |
|  | Error stop deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 |


| Item | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency stop <br> deceleration time | 100 ms | Set the deceleration time at the time of emergency stop. 0 to 10000 ms |
| Limit stop <br> deceleration time | 100 ms | Set the deceleration time at the time of limit stop. 0 to 10000 ms |
| Error stop <br> deceleration time | 100 ms | Set the deceleration time at the time of error stop. 0 to 10000 ms |

### 12.3 Operation During Stop

## ■ Operation during stop

- The stop request for the system stop is performed by turning on an output signal (Y0) in the I/O area. The stop requests for the emergency stop, deceleration stop and pause are performed by turning on the bits allocated to the unit memories (UM) area.
- The stopped state is held while each request signal is on until each of them turns off. Any operation cannot be activated in the stopped state. It is also the same in the cases of limit stop, software limit stop and error stop.


## - Priority of stop operations

- When stop control requests are made simultaneously, the stop operations are executed according to the following priority.
System stop > Limit stop > Software limit stop > Error stop > Emergency stop > Deceleration stop


## ■ Dwell time setting

- The dwell time setting is invalid in the stop operations regardless of operation patterns.
- However, the dwell time setting is valid in the positioning operation after a pause.


## - Flag processing

- In the case of system stop, the busy flag turns off and the operation done flag turns on.
- In the cases of emergency stop, limit stop, software limit stop, error stop and deceleration stop, the busy flag turns off and the operation done flag turns on after the completion of deceleration.


## ■ Current value coordinate

- Even in a stop operation, the current value coordinate area is always updated.
- After the emergency stop, limit stop, software limit stop, error stop, deceleration stop or pause, deceleration is performed in each specified deceleration time, and values at the time of stop are stored.
- In the case of system stop, the value at the time of stop is stored.


## ■ Operation when home return operation is performed

- For the home return methods which are based on the home position ( $Z$ phase) (i.e. DOG method 1, DOG method 3, Limit method 1, Z phase method and Stop-on-contact method 2), the home return operation after shifting to the creep speed is controlled by the servo amplifier A6B/A5B. During this operation, the high-order PLC (FP7 MC Unit) cannot control the operation. Please design and evaluate the system to avoid any danger even after shifting to the creep speed.


## 13

## Supplementary Functions

### 13.1 Software Limit

The system is designed to mechanically set the limit (+) and limit (-) to restrict the moving range of a motor.
Separately from the mechanical limits $(+)$ and $(-)$, the software limit is a function to add the limits on software for the absolute coordinate managed within the unit. As the software limit is a function for the protection of motors and servo amplifiers, it is recommended to set them to the values within the range of the mechanical limits $(+)$ and $(-)$ as below.


When exceeding the setting range of the software limit (upper and lower limit values), an error occurs, and the deceleration stop is executed. It is necessary to clear the error and move the motor into the range of the software limit using an operation such as JOG operation after the stop.


Whether the software limit is set to be available or not can be specified individually for the positioning control, JOG operation and home return each. For example, it is possible to set the limit software to be invalid only in the home return operation.

### 13.2 Current Value Update

The current value update is a function to set the "current value after unit conversion" stored in the unit memories within FP7 MC Unit to an arbitrary value.

- A value is set in the current value update coordinate area (UM005A0 to UM0065F) in the unit memories as a current value using a user program.
- The "current value after unit conversion" of each axis information area is changed to the specified current value by turning on the bit of a target axis in the current value update request flag area (UM00590 to UM00595).


## ■ Program example

When changing the current position of the 1st axis to 100,000 , the following figure shows a program to preset an arbitrary value "K100000" in the current value update area in the unit memories and update the value for the current value after unit conversion of 1st axis.


KEY POINTS

- The "current value after unit conversion" area in the unit memories is updated by the "current value update" function. Values in the "AMP current value" area are not updated.
- An integer equivalent to the current value after unit conversion is set to the unit memory.
Example) When the unit is um ( 0.1 um ), set to " 10000 " for making it be 1000.0 um.


## Current value update data area (Unit memories)


(Note 1): Request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word) of current value update request. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.

(Note 2): As for the unit memory in which the current value update coordinate is set, 2-word area is allocated for each axis.

### 13.3 Home Coordinates

The home coordinates is a function to set the coordinates after the home return processing to arbitrary values.

- The coordinates after the home return processing can be set in the "Axis parameter settings" dialog box of CMI or user programs.
- Set coordinates become the home coordinates by executing the home return for target axes.


## ■ Setting of home coordinates

The home coordinates can be set for each axis in the "Axis parameter settings" dialog box of CMI.

Axis parameter settings* $\times$


## Program example

When the current value of the first axis is returned after the home return, the current value after system conversion of the first axis is read and set as home coordinates, and the home return is requested.


Home coordinates area (Unit memories)

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 0328E <br> - UM 0328F | Home coordinates | K0 | Set the home coordinates to be set after the completion of the home return. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: -2,147,483,648 to $2,147,483,647$ pulses <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to 214,748,364.7 degrees degree (1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees <br> An integer equivalent to the current value after unit conversion is set to the unit memory. <br> Example) When the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, set to " 10000 " for making it be $1000.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. |
| - | - |  |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 0330E <br> - UM 0330F |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |
| Axis 64 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0520E } \\ & \text { - UM 0520F } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 1 | UM 0528E <br> - UM 0528F |  |  |  |
| - | - |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 32 | UM 0620E <br> - UM 0620F |  |  |  |

(Note 1): As for the unit memories in which the home coordinates are set, 2-word area is allocated for each axis.
(Note 2): The difference between the unit memory number of the target axis number and the unit memory number of the adjacent axis number is H 80 (for 128 words).

KEY POINTS

- An integer equivalent to the current value after unit conversion is set for home coordinates.
Example) When the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, set to " 10000 " for making it be $1000.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


### 13.4 Movement Amount Automatic Check

The movement amount automatic check function is used to check if axes are operating in conformity to command values. The check function is used to generate an error or warning on the FP7 MC Unit side when the difference (deviation) between the command value and the current value after unit conversion controlled in FP7 MC Unit exceeds a set movement check value.

- The movement amount automatic check is set in the "Axis parameter settings" menu of CMI. Movement check values can be set by respective axes.
-When an error occurs, the operation will stop in the "error stop deceleration time, and cannot be executed until the error is cleared. When a warning occurs, only the occurrence of warning will be informed, and the operation will continue.


## - Parameter setting by CMI



- For details of errors and warnings, refer to "15 Troubleshooting".


## ■ Operation of movement amount automatic check function

The movement amount automatic check function is activated by the following procedure during all operations.

| (1) | Stores command values for AMP in FP7 MC Unit simultaneously when starting an operation for each <br> communication period. |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Compares the previous command value (stored in FP7 MC Unit) and the current value after unit <br> conversion for each communication period, and checks whether the difference (deviation) exceeds the set <br> movement check value or not. |
| (3) | Stores the current value held by FP7 MC Unit within FP7 MC Unit. |
| (4) | Subsequently, repeats the above (2) and (3). |

## Position deviation monitor

The value (deviation) calculated by the movement amount automatic check function can be confirmed by a ladder program. For monitoring the position deviation, the following unit memory area is used.

| Axis number | Unit memory <br> no. (Hex) | Name | Description | Available, -: Not available |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 0264E <br> -UM 0264F | Position <br> deviation | Stores the difference value between the value of the <br> position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the <br> position fed back from the amplifier. | $\bullet$ | - |

(Note): The above unit memory numbers are those for the axis number 1.

### 13.5 Completion Width

It is used to set the timing to turn on the operation done flag allocated to the I/O of FP7 MC Unit.

- The operation done flag turns on when the AMP current value (UM02654 to UM02655) is in the range of the $+/$ - completion width (pulse) of the target command position after the completion of the pulse command output.
- The completion width is monitored by FP7 MC Unit unlike the position deviation of AMP.
- The completion width function is set in the following unit memories.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 03257 | Completion width check time | U0 | ms | Specify the width of the completion of command operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. When " 0 " is set, the completion width is not checked. |
| Axis 2 | UM 032D7 |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 1 | UM 05257 |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 32 | UM 061D7 |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 1 | UM 0325A to UM 0325B | Completion width | U10 | pulse | Turns on the completion flag when the AMP current value [feedback value] becomes within this completion width after the movement of a set amount during the positioning control, JOG operation. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| Axis 2 | UM 032DA <br> - UM 032DB |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 1 | UM 0525A to UM 0525B |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual axis 32 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 061DA } \\ & \text {-UM 061DB } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |



### 13.6 Monitor Value Judgement

This is a function to monitor the actual speed/torque of AMP and generate an error or warning on the FP7 MC Unit side when it exceeds a set judgement value.
When an error occurs, the operation will stop in the "error stop deceleration time, and a next operation cannot be executed until the error is cleared. When a warning occurs, only the occurrence of warning will be informed, and the operation will continue.
The monitor value judgement function is set in the following unit memories.

(Note 1): The actual speed judgement (unit) setting of monitor value error setting is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20
(Note 2): The extension to the monitor value of 2 words is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20. It is set by changing "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings of CMI configuration to "2words".

### 13.6.1 Torque Judgement

This is a function to generate an error or warning when a torque value exceeds the torque judgement value (UM0325D) when the monitor value error setting (UM0325C) is set to "H1 (Error annunciation)" or "H3 (Warning annunciation)".
The torque monitor values can be confirmed in the following unit memory area.


## Errors and Warnings

[Monitor value error setting (UM0325C): 0x1 (Error annunciation)] Axis operation error [From 00FO 3000H]

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Error } \\ \text { code }\end{array}$ | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3050 H | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Torque } \\ \text { judgment } \\ \text { error }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The torque value exceeds the } \\ \text { setting torque monitor } \\ \text { judgement value. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Each } \\ \text { axis }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - Design the system within the } \\ \text { range that the torque of the } \\ \text { motor does not exceed the }\end{array}$ |  |
| judgment value. |  |  |  |  |  |$\}$| - Check the torque monitor |
| :--- |
| judgment value. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.
[Monitor value error setting (UM0325C): 0x3 (Warning annunciation)] Unit warning [From 00B0 0000H]

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Warning } \\ \text { code }\end{array}$ | Name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0050 H | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Torque } \\ \text { judgment } \\ \text { warning }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The torque value exceeds the } \\ \text { setting torque monitor } \\ \text { judgement value. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Each } \\ \text { axis }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - Design the system within the } \\ \text { range that the torque of the } \\ \text { motor does not exceed the }\end{array}$ |  |
| judgment value. |  |  |  |  |  |$\}$| - Check the torque monitor |
| :--- |
| judgment value. |

### 13.6.2 Actual Speed Judgement

This is a function to generate an error or warning when the actual speed exceeds the actual speed judgement value (UM0325E to UM0325F) when the monitor value error setting (UM0325C) is set to " $0 \times 4$ (Error annunciation)" or " $0 \times \mathrm{xC}$ (Warning annunciation)".
The actual speed can be confirmed in the following unit memory area. The confirmation areas of actual speed values vary according to the setting of "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings of CMI (shown below).

$\square$ When "Extend monitor value" in the system operation setting area is set to 1 word

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Descr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 0264D | Actual speed monitor value | - | 1 rpm | The actual speed monitor value is stored. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 0266D |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Description |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15-0 | Actual speed | Setting range: 0 to 5,000 |
| : | : |  |  |  | * Whe | Extend monit | value" in MC common |
| Axis 32 | UM 02A2D |  |  |  | set to Howe syste | ords", this <br> if the setting <br> eration sett | is always " 0 ". <br> "Extend monitor value" <br> rea is changed during |
| : | : |  |  |  | opera | the changed | lue is held. |
| Axis 64 | UM 02E2D |  |  |  | an abs $5,000$ | te value, the 5,000 to ind | nitor value is displayed e the direction. |

## When "Extend monitor value" in the system operation setting area is set to 2words




## - Errors and Warnings

[Monitor value error setting (UM0325C): 0x4 (Error annunciation)]
Axis operation error [From 00FO 3000H]

| Error <br> code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3051 H | Actual speed <br> judgment <br> value error | The actual speed <br> exceeds the <br> setting actual <br> speed monitor <br> judgement value. | Each <br> axis | Design the system within the <br> range that the actual speed of the <br> motor does not exceed the <br> judgment value. <br> Check the actual speed monitor <br> judgment value. |  |

[Monitor value error setting (UM0325C): 0xC (Warning annunciation)] Unit warning [From 00B0 0000H]
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Error } \\ \text { code }\end{array} & \text { Error name } & \text { Description } & \text { Object } & \text { Recovered } & \text { Countermeasures } \\ \hline 0051 \mathrm{H} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Actual speed } \\ \text { judgment } \\ \text { value } \\ \text { warning }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { The monitored } \\ \text { actual speed } \\ \text { exceeded the } \\ \text { specified } \\ \text { upper/lower limit } \\ \text { value. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Each } \\ \text { axis }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Design the system within the } \\ \text { range that the actual speed of the } \\ \text { motor does not exceed the } \\ \text { judgment value. }\end{array} \\ \text { - Check the actual speed } \\ \text { judgement value. }\end{array}\right]$

### 13.7 Torque Limit

FP7 MC Unit supports a function (torque limit) to change the maximum torque for the AMP in real time.
The torque limit can be arbitrarily changed when this unit is operating. However, the torque limit cannot be changed in the home return operation.
The specified torque limit value is used as the maximum torque during the torque limit operation. Also, the torque limit cannot be set by the setting tool "Control Motion Integrator" because it is a function that can be changed when the unit is operating. Data must be written into the unit from PLC to perform the torque limit. The descriptions of the unit memories to perform the torque limit are as follows.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Axes } \\ 1-16 \end{array}$ | UM 00720 | Torque limit enable flag | H0 | - | Set the corresponding bits of axes for the torque limit to "1". |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Description |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | Axes $1+16 n$ Torque limit enabled | 0 : Torque limit disabled <br> 1: Torque limit enabled |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Axes $2+16 n$ Torque limit enabled |  |
| Axes17-32 | UM 00721 |  |  |  | 2 | Axes 3+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | Axes 4+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 | Axes 5+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | Axes 6+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
| Axes$33-48$ | UM 00722 |  |  |  | 6 | Axes $7+16 n$ Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7 | Axes 8+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | Axes 9+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
| Axes 49-64 | UM 00723 |  |  |  | 9 | Axes 10+16n Torque limi enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | Axes 11+16n Torque limi enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 | Axes 12+16n Torque limi enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | Axes 13+16n Torque limi enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 | Axes 14+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14 | Axes 15+16n Torque limit enabled |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15 | Axes 16+16n Torque limi enabled |  |
| Axis 1 | UM 00724 | Torque limit value | U3000 | 0.1\% | Set the torque limit values. If "2000" is written in this area, it operates with " $2000 \times 0.1=200(\%)$ " as the maximum torque. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 00725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 32 | UM 00743 |  |  |  | bit. | Name | cription |
| : | : |  |  |  | 15-0 | Torque limit value | ting range: 0.1 to |
| Axis 64 | UM 00763 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For confirming the current torque monitor value of AMP, data is stored in the following unit memory area.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis 1 | UM 0264C | Torque monitor value | - | 0.1\% | Stores the torque monitor values. |  |  |
| Axis 2 | UM 0266C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | : |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Description |
| Axis 32 | UM 02A2C |  |  |  | 15-0 | Torque command | Setting range: 0 to |
| : | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis 64 | UM 02E2C |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 13.7.1 Restrictions on Torque Limit

- The torque limit function cannot be used for the home return operation.
- As a parameter of AMP "Primary torque limit value" is used, do not change the used torque limit by PANATERM, when using the torque limit.


### 13.8 EtherCAT Communication Setting

### 13.8.1 EtherCAT Configurator

EtherCAT Configurator is a menu to configure a system and set parameters of EtherCAT communication on CMI.

## - Configuration of EtherCAT Configurator



## Names and functions

| No. | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Project Explorer | Registered slaves (Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B) are displayed. The slaves are connected in the connection order from the slave closest to FP7 MC Unit. |
| (2) | Device Editor | Three tabs are available. |
|  | General | Addresses are set. Information registered in the ESI file and connection states are displayed. |
|  | PDO Mapping | Information on the PDO map of EtherCAT communication can be monitored. |
|  | Distributed Clocks | The setting state of Distributed Clocks can be monitored. |
| (3) | Short Info | The attribute information on slaves can be monitored. |
| (4) | Message | Messages are displayed. |

### 13.8.2 Device Editor

Registered slaves and parameter information can be confirmed in the device editor.
"General" tab


The address, axis number settings and information on ESI files and topology are displayed.

## ■ "Distributed Clock" tab



The communication cycle of synchronous unit is "EtherCAT communication cycle". The communication cycle of synchronous unit is set in the "MC common settings" of CMI not in this screen.

### 13.8.3 Overview of PDO Mapping

PDO (process data object) is data updated for each communication cycle via EtherCAT. "PDO Mapping" can be confirmed in the device editor of CMI "EtherCAT Configurator".

## PDO Mapping4



## - PDO mapping tab

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Select The Inputs | The map of (input) data that is sent by Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B and received by FP7 <br> MC Unit is displayed. <br> Transmit PDO mapping 1 to Transmit PDO mapping 4 are displayed. <br> By default, Transmit PDO mapping 4 is selected. |
| Error code | Alarm (main number only)/warning information occurred in Servo Amplifier is received. |
| Status word | The state of Servo Amplifier is received. |
| Modes of <br> operation display | The state of the control mode within Servo Amplifier is received. |
| Position actual <br> value | Actual position information of motor is received. |
| Velocity actual <br> value | Actual speed information of motor is received. |
| Torque actual <br> value | Actual torque information of motor is received. |
| Touch probe <br> status | The state of touch probe operation (Touch probe 1/Touch probe 2) is received. (Note) |
| Touch probe pos1 <br> posvalue | Position information latched at leading edge of Touch probe 1 is received. (Note) |$|$| Digital inputs | The logic input state of external input signals is received. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Select The Outputs | The maps of data sent (output) by FP7 MC Unit and received by Servo Amplifier <br> A6B/A5B are displayed. <br> Receiving PDO mapping 1 to Receiving PDO mapping 4 is displayed. <br> By default, Receiving PDO mapping 4 is selected. |
| Control word | Setting data of control instructions for Servo Amplifier such as PDS state transition is <br> sent. |
| Modes of <br> operation | Setting data of the control mode of Servo Amplifier is sent. |
| Target torque | Target torque value data in the torque profile mode (tq) and cyclic synchronous torque <br> mode (cst) is sent. |
| Target position | Target position data of motor is sent. |
| Max motor speed | Maximum speed data of motor is sent. |
| function |  |

(Note): It is not used in FP7 MC Unit.

NOTES

- For using FP7 MC Unit in combination with Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B, Transmit PDO mapping 4 and Receive PDO mapping 4 is used. Do not change the setting unless the general-purpose output (EXOUT1) is added. Careless changes of PDO mapping may cause malfunction.


### 13.8.4 Change of PDO Mapping

For using the general-purpose output (EXOUT1) of Servo Amplifier, it should be added to the PDO mapping. The following procedure is explained on the condition that servo amplifiers have already been registered in CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Select an arbitrary servo amplifier in the project explorer.
2. Select PDO mapping in the device editor window.
3. Select "Settings" > "Enable Slave Edit" > "PDO Mapping" from the menu bar, and check the checkbox.


You can now edit the field of PDO map.

4. Select "Receive PDO mapping 4" from the "Select The Outputs" box, and press the "Edit" button.

The "Edit PDO" dialog box is displayed.

| Edit PDO |  |  |  | $\square$ | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |  | Optional Exclude: |  |
| Name Receive PDO mapping 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index | 0×1603 |  | Dec Hex | $\square 1600$ <br> $\square 1601$ <br> $\square$ <br> $\square$ |  |
| Flags Mandatory Fixed Content Virtual PDO | DirectionTxPdoRxPdo |  |  |  |  |
| Entries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name |  | Index | Bit Length | Comment | - |
| Controlword |  | 0x6040:00 | 16 |  | = |
| Modes of operation |  | 0x6060:00 | 8 |  |  |
| Target torque |  | 0x6071:00 | 16 |  |  |
| Max torque |  | 0x6072:00 | 16 |  |  |
| Add | Delete | Edit | Up | Down |  |
|  |  |  | Cancel |  |  |

5. Press the [Add] button.

The "Add PDO" dialog box is displayed.
6. Input the following items, and press the [OK] button.

It returns to the "Edit PDO" dialog box.


7. Confirm that the added information is displayed, and press the [OK] button.
8. Select "Settings" > "Enable Slave Edit" > "PDO Mapping" from the menu bar, and uncheck the checkbox.


- Carry out the operation of the above procedure 8 to prevent data from being rewritten carelessly after finishing the edit of PDO mapping.


### 13.9 SDO/PDO Communication

### 13.9.1 SDO Communication

FP7 MC Unit can perform SDO communication and PDO communication using CoE (CANopen over EtherCAT) protocol as a communication method with slave devices. SDO
(Service Data Object) communication is a function to perform data communication with slave devices by user programs.

Master
[FP7 MC Unit]


- Data sent/received is stored in the SDO communication area (data part) of the unit memory, and the communication is performed by controlling in the SDO communication area (header part).
- When communicating with slave devices by SDO communication, the data size that can be sent or received at a time is a maximum of 1,024 words ( 2,048 bytes).


## Unit memories (SDO communication area)

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 7C4B0 | Station Address | 1 | - | Station addresses of slave devices for SDO communication are set. <br> Range: 1 to 192 <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0001H) occurs. When specifying a node address that does not exist in the network, an error (error code: 0007 H ) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B1 | Main-Index | 0 | - | The main index number of CoE object for SDO communication is set. Refer to CoE objects in respective manuals of slave devices. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B2 | Sub-Index | 0 | - | The sub index number of CoE object for SDO communication is set. Refer to CoE objects in respective manuals of slave devices. <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0002H) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B3 | Data Type | 0001H | - | The data type of CoE object for SDO communication is set. <br> H1: Bool(1bit) <br> H2: INT8(1byte) <br> H3: INT16 (1word) <br> H4: INT32 (2words) <br> H5: UINT8(1byte) <br> H6: UINT16 (1word) <br> H7: UINT32 (2words) <br> H8: - <br> H9: STRING <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0003H) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

-: Available, -: Not available


## Supplementary Functions

| Error code | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 0000H | Normal end |  |
| 0000 0001H | Station address setting value error |  |
| 0000 0002H | Sub index number setting value error |  |
| 0000 0003H | Data type setting value error |  |
| 0000 0005H | Command code setting value error |  |
| 0000 0006H | Timeout value setting value error |  |
| 0000 0007H | Station address setting value error | (It does not exist in network.) |
| 0503 0000H | SDO abort code | Toggle bit not changed. |
| 0504 0000H | SDO abort code | SDO protocol timeout. |
| 0504 0001H | SDO abort code | Client/Server command specifier not valid or unknown. |
| 0504 0005H | SDO abort code | Out of memory. |
| 0601 0000H | SDO abort code | Not supported access to an object. |
| 0601 0001H | SDO abort code | Attempt to read to a write only object. |
| 0601 0002H | SDO abort code | Attempt to write to a read only object. |
| 0601 0003H | SDO abort code | Sub index cannot be written, SIO must be 0 for write access. |
| 0602 0000H | SDO abort code | The object does not exist in the object directory. |
| 0604 0041H | SDO abort code | The object cannot be mapped into the PDO. |
| 0604 0042H | SDO abort code | The number and length of the objects to be mapped would exceed the PDO length. |
| 0604 0043H | SDO abort code | General parameter incompatibility reason. |
| 0604 0047H | SDO abort code | General internal incompatibility in the device. |
| 06060000 H | SDO abort code | Access failed due to a hardware error. |
| 0607 0010H | SDO abort code | Data type does not match, length of service parameter does not match. |
| 0607 0012H | SDO abort code | Data type does not match, length of service parameter too high. |
| 0607 0013H | SDO abort code | Data type does not match, length of service parameter too low. |
| 0609 0011H | SDO abort code | Sub index does not exist. |
| 0609 0030H | SDO abort code | Value range of parameter exceeded (only for write access). |
| 0609 0031H | SDO abort code | Value of parameter written too high. |
| 0609 0032H | SDO abort code | Value of parameter written too low. |
| 0609 0036H | SDO abort code | Maximum value is less than minimum value. |
| 08000000 H | SDO abort code | General error. |
| 0800 0020H | SDO abort code | Data cannot be transferred or stored the application. |
| 0800 0021H | SDO abort code | Data cannot be transferred or stored to the application because of local control. |
| 0800 0022H | SDO abort code | Data cannot be transferred or stored to the application because of the present device state. |
| 0800 0023H | SDO abort code | Object dictionary dynamic generation fails or no object dictionary is present. |

- : Available, -: No

-: Available, -: Not available



## SDO communication Read (receive) method

The following flowchart shows the flow of the operation required in a user program for the SDO communication reading process.


Example) When performing the reading process for Index: 0x1018 Sub-Index: 0x01 Data type: U32 [Value: 0x0000066F]


- Sample program (SDO communication: Read)



## SDO communication Write (send) method

The following flowchart shows the flow of the operation required in a user program for the SDO communication writing process.


Example) When performing the writing process for Index: 0x3214 Sub-Index: 0x00 Data type:I16 [Value:200]


## ■ Sample program (SDO communication: Write)



### 13.9.1.1 Multi-turn Data Clear

- By using SDO communication, you can clear multi-turn data for servo amplifier MINIAS A6B/A5B via FP7MC Unit.
- You can clear multi-turn data by using servo amplifier CoE object "4D00H[MainIndex(Special function)]_01H[Sub-Index(Special function start flag1)]" and "4D01H(Main-Index)_00H[Sub-Index(Special function setting9)]".
For the detailed procedure and precautions, refer to "b) Clearing multi-turn data" in "4) Initializing the absolute encoder (during semi-closed control)" in "6-9-4 Position Information" in the Servo Amplifier Specification (A5B: SX-DSV02470, A6B: SX-DSV03216).


## Contents of sample program

| Mark |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | Set "SDO communication Station Address" |
| (2) |  | Write 0031H to CoE object "4D01H_00H" (SDO communication Write) |
|  | (a) | Write request: ON |
|  | (b) | Set "SDO communication Main-Index (4D01H), Sub-Index (00H), Data type (UINT16), write data (0031H), command (Write)" |
|  | © | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (a) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |
| (3) |  | Change bit 9 of CoE object "4D00H_01H" from 0 to 1 (SDO communication Write) |
|  | (a) | Write request: ON |
|  | (b) | "SDO communication Main-Index (4D00H), Sub-Index (01H), Data type (UINT32), write data ( 0200 H ), command (Write)" |
|  | © | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (c) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |
| (4) |  | Check that CoE object "4D01H_00H" is set to 0000H (SDO communication Read) |
|  | (a) | Read request: ON |
|  | (b) | Set "SDO communication Main-Index (4D01H), Sub-Index (00H), Data type (UINT16), command (Read)" |
|  | © | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (a) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |
|  | (e) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (read data) |
| (5) |  | Change bit 9 of CoE object "4D00H_01H" from 1 to 0 (SDO communication Write) |
|  | (a) | Write request: ON |
|  | (b) | Set "SDO communication Main-Index (4DOOH), Sub-Index (01H), Data type (UINT32), write data (0000H), command (Write)" |
|  | (c) | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (a) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |

## Sample program





### 13.9.1.2 Saving Servo Amplifier Parameters

- By using SDO communication, you can save parameters for servo amplifier MINIAS A6B/A5B via FP7MC Unit.
- By writing "save (73617665H)" to servo amplifier CoE object "1010H[Main-Index(Store parameters)]_01H[Sub-Index(Save all parameters)]", you can save all backup target objects of the servo amplifier into the EEPROM of the servo amplifier.
For details on backup target objects, refer to "5-6 Store Parameters (for Writing Objects to EEPROM) in the Servo Amplifier Specification (A5B: SX-DSV02470, A6B: SX-DSV03216).

Contents of sample program

| Mark |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | Write "save (73617665H)" to CoE object "1010H_01H" (SDO communication Write) |
|  | (a) | Set "SDO communication Main-Index (1010H), Sub-Index (01H), Data type (UINT32), write data ("save"), command (Write)" |
|  | (b) | Write request: ON |
|  | (c) | Set "SDO communication command (Write)" |
|  | (d) | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (e) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |
| (2) |  | Check that CoE object "1010H_01H" is set to 0001H (SDO communication Read) |
|  | (a) | Read request: ON |
|  | (b) | Set "SDO communication command (Read)" |
|  | (c) | SDO communication completion check |
|  | (d) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (result) |
|  | (e) | Normal/abnormal termination check for SDO communication completion (read data) |

## Sample program



### 13.9.2 PDO Communication

-FP7 MC Unit can perform SDO communication and PDO communication using CoE (CANopen over EtherCAT) protocol as a communication method with slave devices.

- PDO (Process Data Object) communication is a function to perform the communication between a master (FP7 MC Unit) and slave devices for each EtherCAT communication cycle. However, CoE objects (objects allocated to Receive PDO mapping) used for the motion control operation in FP7 MC Unit cannot be used.
- Objects allocated to Transmit PDO mapping can be monitored in the TxPDo communication area.

Master
[FP7 MC Unit]


Unit memory addresses for PDO communication
Data can be sent and received by user programs in accordance with the PDO mapping set in "13.8 EtherCAT Communication Setting". The addresses of the unit memories used for PDO communication can be confirmed in the "Variables" tab in the "Device Editor" window of EtherCAT Configurator.


- Precautions on programming
-PDO communication can be used only when ESM is "SafeOP" or "OP". In addition, when it is "SafeOP", only "Slave->Master (TxPDO communication)" can be used.
-PDO communication cannot be used in the diagnosis mode.


### 13.10 ESI Manager

ESI files of slaves connected to FP7 MC Unit need to be registered by the ESI manager in the EtherCAT communication menu "EtherCAT Configurator" of CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "ESI Manager" from the menu bar.

The "ESI Manager" window is displayed.

2. Press the [Add File] button.

The "Add ESI File" dialog box is displayed.
3. Select an arbitrary ESI file (.xml) and press the [Open] button.

The ESI file is added and the slave device can be registered in the EtherCAT communication setting menu "EtherCAT Configurator" of CMI.

4. Press the [Close] button.

### 13.11 Connection with Slave SL-VGU1-EC

### 13.11.1 Registration of Slaves

Slaves connected to FP7 MC Unit are registered using the EtherCAT communication setting menu "EtherCAT Configurator" of CMI. The following procedure is explained on the condition that CMI has already started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Parameter" $>$ "EtherCAT communication settings" from the menu bar.

The "EtherCAT Configurator" window is displayed.
2. Right-click on "FP7 Motion Control Unit" in the project explorer.

The context menu is displayed.

3. Select "Append Slave" from the context menu.

The dialog box for selecting slaves is displayed.
4. Select slaves to be used from the list.
5. Input the number of slaves, and press the [OK] button.

The registration state of the slaves connected to FP7 MC Unit is displayed in the project explorer. The list shows the slaves in the connection order from the unit connected to FP7 MC Unit first.

### 13.11.2 Confirmation of Unit Memory Numbers

Unit memory numbers for accessing SL-VGU1-EC from FP7 MC Unit can be confirmed in the "Variables" tab on the "Device Editor" window. They can be updated periodically by PDO communication and can be read via unit memories by user programs.


Example of SL-VGU1-EC allocation

## S준 KEY POINTS

- When the data type is Boolean type (bit device), bit numbers are displayed in [ ] for corresponding "UM Addresses". Example: 7D464[8] -> It indicates the bit number 8 of UM7D464.


### 13.12 Connection with Slave Encoder Input Device

### 13.12.1 Operation of Encoder Input Device

- The encoder input device operates as a ring counter.
- The count range of a usable encoder input device is unsigned 32 bits ( 0 to 4,294,967,295 [H FFFF FFFF]).

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4,294,967,295$ <br> [H FFFF FFFF] |  |
|  | Count up |
|  | If the count value exceeds "4,294,967,295", the count value will be "0" <br> automatically and the count operation will continue. If the count value falls <br> below "0", the count value will return to "4,294,967,295" automatically and the <br> count operation will continue. |

## REFERENCE

- For details of the specifications and setting method of encoder, refer to the specification sheet and manual of the encoder. Encoder that operation check has done: GX-EC0211 [Encoder input terminal] made by OMRON Corporation


### 13.12.2 Configuration

For connecting an encoder input device to the network, it should be allocated to use axes in CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Register the number of counters of the encoder input device in the axis change setting.


After that, press the [Encoder axis settings] button and set the registered axes are encoder axes.


* (asterisk) is displayed for the axes set as encoder axes.

2. Register the encoder input device as a slave. (Refer to 4.4 Setting of Network Configuration.)

3. Set the number of counters of the encoder input device.

4. Set to monitor the number of counters of the encoder input device by "AMP current value" in "Each axis information \& monitor area" of FP7 MC Unit. Click "Used parameter setting".

5. The "Used parameter setting" window is displayed. Set an index number for the CoE object of the target slave device in "Position actual value (actual position information area of motor)".


### 13.12.3 Monitor Operation

The input from the encoder can be counted. After that, it can be monitored by the AM current value by requesting to turn on the servo of the axes for the encoder registered in FP7 MC Unit.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02654 \\ & \text {-UM } 02655 \end{aligned}$ | AMP <br> current value (Absolute coordinate) | K0 | Stores the current value based on a mechanical origin in pulse units. It will be reset to "0" on the completion of home return. The value will not be updated when the current value update function is executed. <br> Unit: pulse | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02656 \\ & \text {-UM } 02657 \end{aligned}$ | Current value after unit conversion (Logic system coordinate) | K0 | Stores the current value based on an electric origin (value set as home position coordinate). Stores values converted with the unit system (pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree) selected in the axis parameter as integer. When the home return is completed, the value set as home position coordinate will be stored. When " 0 " is set as home position coordinate, it will be reset to " 0 ". This area is also updated when the current value update function is used. | $\bullet$ | - |

(Note): The count range of encoder input is unsigned 32 bits ( 0 to $4,294,967,295$ ).

### 13.13 EC Packet Monitor Function

### 13.13.1 Overview of Function

The packet monitor function is a function to store sent or received packet data between the master (FP7 MC Unit) and slaves (Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B) as files. Packet data can be confirmed using commercial analyzer software. An SD memory card is required for using the EC packet monitor function.

- Specifications of FP7 MC Unit

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage destination | SD memory card inserted in FP7 MC Unit |
| Packet data file format | TCP Dump format (cap) |
| Packet data file size | Max. 6 Mbytes per file |
| No. of packets | Max. 3904 packets |
|  | The following two types of storage timing are available. It is set in "MC common <br> settings" of CMI. <br> Storage timing |
| After the power turns on, EC packet is stored after FP7 MC Unit turns on <br> the initialization done (XF). |  |
| 2. EC packet is stored by turning on the EC packet monitor request (Y1) at an |  |
| arbitrary timing by a user program. |  |

### 13.13.2 Stored Files

Packet data files are stored in a format such as the following in SD memory cards.
Specifications of FP7 MC Unit

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage destination folder | \ECpacketLog |
| Stored file | File name: yyyyMMddhhmm-*** <br> yyyy: Year, MM: Month, hh: Hour, mm: Minute, ***: Generation (000-999) |

### 13.13.3 Handling of SD Memory Card

## ■ Usable SD memory cards

Use of Panasonic industrial SD memory cards (SLC type) is recommended.
https://panasonic.net/cns/sdcard/industrial sd/index.html
(Note) An operation check has not been conducted for SD memory cards made by other manufacturers.

| Printed logo on <br> CPU unit | Usable SD memory cards |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Card type |  |
|  | SDHC memory card |  |
|  |  | Capacity |

## - Cautions on handling an SD memory card

The data saved in the SD memory card may be lost in the following cases. We assume no responsibility whatsoever for the loss of saved data.

- The user or a third party has misused the SD memory card.
- When the SD memory card was affected by any static electricity or electrical noise.
- The SD memory card was taken out, or the PLC body was powered off, while the card was being accessed.


## ■ Formatting an SD memory card

In principle, SD memory cards have been formatted by the time of purchase, and no formatting by the user is required. If formatting becomes necessary, download formatting software for SD memory cards on the following website.
"SD Association's website"
https://www.sdcard.org/home/

NOTES

- A file system formatted by PC's standard formatting software does not satisfy the SD memory card specifications. Please use the dedicated formatting software.
- It is recommended to save important data in another media for backup. Never remove the card or power off the PLC body while the SD LED on FP7 MC Unit is lit (data is being read from or written into the card). Data may be damaged.
- Do not use an SD memory card the memory capacity of which is more than the usable capacity. Data in the card may be damaged.


### 13.13.4 How to Set

For using the packet monitor function, the settings related to the EC packet monitor are configured in CMI.

MC common settings dialog box

| MC common settings $\times$ |  |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting |  |  |  |
| MC operation | Threshold of the number of times of pDO error judgement |  | 3 |
|  | All nodes participation wait time (s) |  | 60 |
|  | Operation when an exror occurs | All axes stop | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Deceleration stop operation | Deceleration stop | $\checkmark$ |
|  | RUN->PROG. operation | Deceleration stop | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Error alarm to CPO unit | Yes | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Interpolation operation control_P point operation | Allow directional shift | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Tool operation monitoring time (s) |  | 10 |
| EtherCaT communication | EtherCAT commonication cycle (us) | 500 | - |
| Debug function | EC packet monitor request flag setting | Disabled | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Execute EC Packet Monitor after Power OM | Not executed | $\checkmark$ |


| Item | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EC packet monitor <br> request flag setting | Disabled | Set the operation of packet monitor request flag of EC <br> (EtherCAT) communication. |
| Disabled $\quad$Packet monitor is not executed when EC packet <br> monitor request flag turns on. <br> Execute EC Packet monitor is executed when EC packet <br> monitor request flag turns on. <br> Monitor after Power ON | Not executed | Set whether or not to execute the EC packet monitor after the <br> power is turned on. <br> Not executed / Executed |

## Executing by user programs

For executing the packet monitor, turn on the EC packet monitor request (Y1) at an arbitrary timing.

| I/O <br> allocation | Target <br> axis | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X1 | All axes | EC packet <br> monitor active | Turns on when the monitoring of EtherCAT communication packet is <br> executed by the EC packet monitor request (Y1). <br> ON: Monitoring is executed, OFF: Monitoring stops |
| Y1 | All axes | EC packet <br> monitor request | Requests the start of the monitor of EtherCAT communication packet <br> when the EC packet monitor request flag is enabled by "MC common <br> parameter". The packet data is saved in an SD memory card. The <br> monitoring stops when (Y1) turns off. The monitoring also stops, and <br> (X1) turns off when the packet monitor capacity reaches 6 Mbytes or <br> 3904 packets. |

### 13.13.5 How to Execute

The packet monitor is executed in the following procedure.

|  | Procedure |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Insert the SD memory card into FP7 MC Unit. |
| $(2)$ | Confirm that the EC packet monitor is set with CMI. |
| $(3)$ | Turn on the power supply. |
| $(4)$ | Confirm that the operation monitor LED [SD] is off, and remove the SD memory card. |

### 13.14 How to Delay EtherCAT Communication Startup after Power ON

By using the EtherCAT communication stop request signal (YA) of FP7 MC Unit, you can delay EtherCAT communication startup after the PLC is turned ON.

The delay time can be controlled by setting the time period during which the EtherCAT communication stop request signal (YA) remains in ON state after the PLC is turned ON.
(Note): This function is supported by FP7 MC Unit Ver. 1.5 and later.

## Sample program



## 14

## CMTimeChart Monitor

### 14.1 Overview of Function



## - Function of CMTimeChart

- This is a function to display data logged in the memory of FP7 MC Unit as time chart by reading it.
- Up to 256 monitored devices can be registered. Also, up to 16 trigger conditions can be set as triggers to start logging data.
- Logging data can be executed by setting the logging condition and downloading it to the unit.
- Execution procedure of CMTimeChart

|  | Item | Description | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Start CMTimeChart. | CMTimeChart can be started from the menu of CMI. |  |
| (2) | Register devices. | Set devices to be logged. (Max. 256 devices) Word devices and <br> bit devices in the unit memories can be specified for devices to <br> be logged. | p.14-4 |
| (3) | Set trigger conditions. <br> Data for <br> CMTimeChart. | Specify conditions used as triggers for logging (Max. 16 <br> conditions). Leading edges and trailing edges of bit devices or <br> values of word devices can be set as comparison conditions. | p.14-6 |
| (5) | Start and stop the <br> logging operation. | Download set conditions (registered devices and trigger <br> conditions). <br> Start and stop the logging operation by the CMTimeChart <br> operation or user programs. The logging situation can be <br> confirmed in the monitor of CMTimeChart or unit memories. | p.14-13 |
| (6) | Upload logging data. | When the logging operation is complete and log data is stored <br> in FP7 MC Unit, data can be uploaded. When uploading logging <br> data, it can be confirmed as a time chart. | p.14-20 |

## ■ Starting CMTimeChart

CMTimeChart can be started from the menu of CMI.
Select "Online" > "Time Chart" from the menu bar.

### 14.2 Registration of Devices

Devices on which logging is performed are registered in the device list of "CMTimeChart". The following procedure is explained on the condition that "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Set" > "Register Device" from the menu bar. Or double-click an arbitrary line in the device list window.

The "Register Device" dialog box is displayed.

2. Select Trigger number, Object, Classification, Device, Axis number, Device type, Used bit position and Color.
3. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The information on the registered device is displayed in the device list.

■ Setting items (When Object is MC Unit)

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trigger no. | Select a trigger number corresponding to the monitored device. Range: 1 to 16 |
| Object | MC Unit |
| Classification | Select one from eleven classification items of unit memory configuration. <br> All / Input control area / Output control area / Each axis information \& monitor area / <br> IO area / Operation speed rate setting area / Torque limit area / Error annunciation <br> \& clear area / Warning annunciation \& clear area / Synchronous control monitor <br> area / Each axis setting parameter area |
| Device | Select a device available for the item selected in Classification. |
| Axis number | Select a target axis number. |
| Device Type | When a device and axis number is selected, these items will be automatically set. <br> When one bit in a word device is specified, the used bit position is displayed. |
| Used bit position | Select a display color on the time chart monitor. Double-clicking it will open the <br> "Color" editor. |
| Color |  |

- Setting items (When Object is Slave)

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trigger no. | Select a trigger number corresponding to the monitored device. Range: 1 to 16 |
| Object | Slave |
| Node address | Set the station address (node number) of the slave device. |
| Main Index | Set the index, sub index and data type of the slave. |
| Sub Index |  |
| Device Type |  |
| Used bit position | When specifying "Bit device" in the word device, set the used bit position. |
| Color | Select a display color on the time chart monitor. Double-clicking it will open the "Color" editor. |

- The device displayed on the time chart is specified along with trigger conditions ( 1 to 16).
- Switching the object between "MC Unit" and "Slave" in the "Register Device" dialog box switches the selectable items.


### 14.3 Trigger Condition Setting

### 14.3.1 Setting Procedure of Trigger Conditions

Trigger conditions are registered in the trigger condition setting of CMTimeChart. The following procedure is explained on the condition that "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "View" > "Trigger condition setting" from the menu bar. Or click Trigger window
The Trigger condition setting dialog box is displayed.

2. Select a trigger number, sampling condition, trigger mode, trigger position and trigger condition.
3. Press either [Set] button of Trigger A or B according to the trigger condition.

The "Trigger Setting" dialog box is displayed.

4. Select trigger setting conditions, and press the [OK] button.

The detailed information of trigger conditions is displayed.

| Trigger condition setting |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trigger no. | 1 - |
| Sampling |  |
| Communication cycle (ms) | 0.5 |
| Communication cycle magnification | 1 |
| Sampling cycle (ms) | 0.5 |
| Measurement time (ms) | 512 - |
| No. of sampling data | 1024 |
| Trigger mode | Single |
| Trigger position | 1/8 - |
| Trigger condition | A - |
| Trigger A |  |
| Axis 1:Positioning start request $\uparrow$ Fixed value:0 |  |
|  | Set |
| Trigger B |  |
|  | Set |
| $\square$ Write to SD memory card |  |

### 14.3.2 Trigger Condition Setting (Sampling)

The sampling conditions in the Trigger condition setting dialog box are set as follows.

| Trigger condition setting |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trigger no. | $1-$ |
| Sampling |  |
| Communication cycle (ms) | 0.5 |
| Communication cycle magnification | 1 |
| Sampling cycle (ms) | 0.5 |
| Measurement time (ms) | 4 |
| No. of sampling data | 8 |
| Trigger mode | Single - |

- Setting item

| Item | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication cycle | Although the communication cycle specified in "MC common settings" is in [ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ] unit, the communication cycle is displayed in [ms] unit according to the time scale display. |  |
| Communication cycle magnification | Set the EtherCAT communication cycle magnification. <br> Range: 1 to 255 |  |
| Sampling cycle | The determined sampling cycle is displayed according to the above communication cycle magnification. |  |
|  | Select data measurement time. The range of measurable time varies according to the EtherCAT communication cycle. |  |
|  | EtherCAT communication cycle | Measurement time range |
| Measurement time (ms) | 0.5 ms | 4 ms to 130.560 s |
|  | 2.0 ms | 6 ms to 522.240 s |
|  | 1.0 ms | 8 ms to 261.120 s |
|  | 4.0 ms | 32 ms to $1,044.480 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| No. of sampling data | The number of data sampled is displayed according to the above settings. No. of sampling data $=$ Measurement time $/$ Sampling cycle |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 *.".". Measurement time [EtherCAT communication cycle x Communication cycle magnification x No. of sampling data] ..."w

$$
\text { (0.004 s to } 1,044,480 \text { s) }
$$

EtherCAT communication cycle: 500/1,000/2,000/4,000 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
Cycle magnification: 1 to 255
No. of sampling data: 8 to 1,024
Sampling cycle: Measurement time / No. of sampling data

### 14.3.3 Trigger Condition Setting (Trigger Mode/Trigger Position)

"Trigger mode" and "Trigger position" in the Trigger condition setting dialog box are set as follows.


## - Setting item



### 14.3.4 Trigger Condition Setting (Trigger Condition)

"Trigger condition", "Trigger A" and "Trigger B" in the Trigger condition setting dialog box are set as follows.


## Setting item

| Item | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trigger condition | Select a condition for the corresponding trigger number. |  |
|  | A | It will be valid when the condition specified for Trigger A is met. |
|  | B | It will be valid when the condition specified for Trigger B is met. |
|  | $A$ and $B$ | It will be valid when the both conditions specified for Trigger A and Trigger B are met. |
|  | A or B | It will be valid when the condition specified for Trigger A or Trigger B is met. |
| Trigger A | Click [Set] button to open the "Trigger Setting" dialog box. |  |
| Trigger B |  |  |

## ■ "Trigger Setting" dialog box



| No. | Item | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Setting object | The trigger for the setting is displayed. |  |
| (2) | Comparison condition | Select comparison conditions to enable the trigger. |  |
|  |  | $\uparrow$ | It will be valid when the leading edge (off to on) of the "condition set for Comparison source" is detected. |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ | It will be valid when the trailing edge (on to off) of the "condition set for Comparison source" is detected. |
|  |  | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | It will be valid when the leading edge (off to on) or trailing edge (on to off) of the "condition set for Comparison source" is detected. |
|  |  | = | It will be valid when "condition set for Comparison source" is equal to "condition set for Comparison destination". |
|  |  | < > | It will be valid when "condition set for Comparison source" is not equal to "condition set for Comparison destination". |
|  |  | $\geqq$ | It will be valid when "condition set for Comparison source" is larger than or equal to "condition set for Comparison destination". |
|  |  | $\leqq$ | It will be valid when "condition set for Comparison source" is smaller than or equal to "condition set for Comparison destination". |
| (3) | Comparison source | Select devices for the comparison conditions. A fixed value can be selected for Comparison source. |  |
| (4) | Comparison destination |  |  |

### 14.4 Download to Setting Data to the Unit

The device registration and trigger conditions made by "CMITimeChart" must be downloaded to FP7 MC Unit. The following procedure is explained on the condition that "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Download Logging Setting " from the menu bar.

A confirmation message box is displayed.


## 2. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

Downloading the logging setting is executed. Once the download is complete, a message box is displayed.


When the logging operation is performed, the following message box is displayed. Confirm that the logging flag is off by the logging monitor function of "CMTimeChart" and re-execute the download again.

3. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

### 14.5 Start and Stop of Logging Operation

### 14.5.1 Procedures of Start and Stop by "CMTimeChart"

The logging operation of FP7 MC Unit can be operated on "CMTimeChart". The following procedure is explained on the condition that "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" > "Download Logging Setting" from the menu bar.
"Announce Trigger Registration" and "Allow Trigger Use" turn on in the "Logging Monitor" window.

| Logging Monitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trigger State | T01 | T02 | T03 | T04 | T05 | T06 | T07 | T08 | T09 | T10 | T11 | T12 |
| Announce Trigger Registration | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Allow Trigger Use | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Logging flag | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Presence/absence of logging data | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

2. Select "Online" > "Start Logging" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message box appears.

3. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

Once a trigger is detected, the logging is started and the logging flag turns on.

| Logging Monitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trigger State | т01 | T02 | т03 | T04 | T05 | T06 | T07 | T08 | T09 | T10 | T11 | T12 | T |
| Announce Trigger Registration | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Allow Trigger Use | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Logging flag | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Presence/absence of logging data | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Once the logging is finished, the logging flag turns off and the presence/absence of logging data flag turns on.

| Logging Monitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trigger State | T01 | T02 | T03 | T04 | T05 | T06 | T07 | T08 | T09 | T10 | T11 | T12 | I |
| Announce Trigger Registration | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Allow Trigger Use | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Logging flag | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Presence/absence of logging data | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

4. Confirm if the presence/absence of logging data flag is on.
5. Select "Online" > "Stop Logging" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message appears.

6. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The logging operation stops and a confirmation message are displayed.

7. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

Then upload the logging data on "CMTimeChart". It can be displayed in the time chart.

## KEY POINTS

- When the trigger mode is "Auto", pressing the [OK] button in step 3 turns on the logging flag. Also, executing the logging stop after step 5 turns on the presence/absence of logging data flag. For information on the difference between operations according the trigger modes, refer to "14.5.3 Logging Operation Diagram".


### 14.5.2 Start/Stop by User Programs

The logging operation of FP7 MC Unit can be operated by user programs. The operation by user programs is performed by l/O and unit memories.

PROCEDURE

1. Confirm if the trigger conditions of a corresponding trigger number has been registered in the unit by "Announce Trigger Registration (UM02630)" in the unit memories.
2. Write "1" to the corresponding bit of "Allow Trigger Use (UM02631)" in the unit memories.
3. Turn on "Waveform logging enable (YB)".
4. Confirm if the logging of the corresponding trigger number is complete by "Presence/absence of logging data (UM02633)" in the unit memories.
5. Turn off "Waveform logging enable (YB)".

The logging operation stops. Then upload the logging data on "CMTimeChart". It can be displayed in the time chart.

## - I/O allocation

| I/O <br> number | Target <br> axis | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YB | All axes | Waveform logging <br> enable | When this signal is on, the waveform logging can be executed. <br> When this signal is off, the waveform logging cannot be <br> executed. <br> When this flag turns off, while the waveform logging is being <br> executed, the waveform logging is aborted. |
| XB | All axes | Waveform logging <br> active annunciation | This contact turns on by turning on the waveform logging <br> enable flag (YB). |

(Note 1): The I/O numbers in the above table show relative addresses based on the base word number. The I/O numbers actually used vary according to the slot number where the unit is installed and the starting word number.

■ Unit memories (Time chart function operation setting/annunciation area)

| Axis <br> no. | Unit <br> memory no. <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | UM 02630 | Announce trigger <br> registration | H0 | When a trigger condition has been registered in FP7 <br> MC Unit, the bit corresponding to the trigger number <br> turns on. <br> $0:$ Not registered <br> 1: Trigger condition is registered. | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | UM 02631 | Allow trigger use | H0 | For allowing the use of a trigger by a user program, <br> turn the bit corresponding to the trigger number. <br> $0:$ Not allow the use. <br> 1: Allow the use. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 02632 | Logging flag | H0 | It turns on when the logging operation is being <br> executed on FP7 MC Unit. It turns off when the <br> logging operation is complete. <br> $0:$ Logging is not executed / complete. <br> 1: During logging | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | UM 02633 | Presence/absence <br> of logging data | H0 | It turns on when the logging operation is complete <br> on FP7 MC Unit and logging data exists. <br> $0:$ No logging data <br> 1: Logging data exists. |  | - |

(Note 1): Sixteen bits corresponding to respective trigger numbers are allocated to the time chart function operation setting/annunciation area (1 word).


Trigger no. 16 ••••• 9 •••••• 1

### 14.5.3 Logging Operation Diagram

The timing of sampling data by the logging operation of FP7 MC Unit varies according to the "Trigger mode" (Single / Normal / Auto) set in "CMTimeChart".

## - When Trigger mode is "Single"

After the logging operation is executed, the data at the point of time when the first trigger condition is met will be logged and stored as data.

(Note): If the waveform logging enable (YB) flag turns on before turning on "Allow Trigger Use (UM02631)", the logging operation will not be executed.

## ■ When Trigger mode is "Normal"

After the logging operation is executed, the data at the point of time whenever the trigger condition is met will be logged and stored as data. When the "Upload logging data" operation is performed on CMTimeChart, the time chart displays only the latest information.

(Note): If the waveform logging enable (YB) flag turns on before turning on "Allow Trigger Use (UM02631)", the logging operation will not be executed.

## ■ When Trigger mode is "Auto"

While the logging enable flag (YB) is on, the logging operation is continued and data is stored. Once the loggings enable flag (YB) turns off, the data from the time traced back by the measurement time specified in "CMTimeChart" until the stop will be stored.


### 14.6 Upload of Logging Data (Time Chart)

### 14.6.1 Procedure of Uploading Logging Data

Data logged in FP7 MC Unit can be read on "CMTimeChart" and displayed as a time chart. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the logging is complete and "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

## PROCEDURE

1. Confirm that the logging is complete, the operation is stopped and the Presence/absence of logging data flag is on.

They can be confirmed in the "Logging Monitor" window.

| Logging Monitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trigger State | T01 | T02 | т03 | 104 | T05 | т06 | т07 | тов | то9 | T10 | T11 | T12 | T |
| Announce Trigger Registration | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Allow Trigger Use | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Tomoina flac | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Presence/absence of logging data | ON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |

2. Select "Online" > "Upload Logging Data" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message box appears.

3. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The upload is executed and a confirmation message box is displayed.

4. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

The logged data is displayed as a time chart.


- For uploading logging data and displaying the time chart, the logging operation should be complete.
- During the execution of the logging operation, it is not possible to upload logging data and start the time chart.


### 14.6.2 Settings for Time Chart Display Area

The display of "CMTimeChart" can be adjusted in the Display Setting dialog box. Selecting "View" > "View Setting..." opens the Display Setting dialog box.

## Display Setting dialog box (Common tab)



| Item |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X-axis Setting | No. of Displayed Grids | Set the number of grids of a displayed chart in the logging monitor. <br> Range: 10 to 1,000 <br> (Example) When setting 10, it is divided into 10 by grids. |
|  | No. of Data per Grid | Set the number of data dividing the area between grids. <br> Range: 1 to 100 <br> (Example) No. of Data per Grid: 10 <br> (Set the time rate of one grid regarding one is equal to a time scale.) |
|  | Time Scale Unit Type | Set the time scale unit of a displayed chart. Microsecond / msec / sec / min / hours |
| Y-axis Setting | No. of Displayed Grids | Set the number of grids displayed in a displayed chart in the logging monitor. <br> Range: 10 to 50 |
|  | No. of Whole Grids | Set the total number of grids displayed in the logging monitor. |
| Color Setting |  | Set display colors. |
| Trigger Setting |  | Select a trigger number to be displayed. Range: 1 to 16 |

## Displayed Grids



No. of displayed grids
Time in display $=\underline{\text { Time scale }} \times$ No. of data per grid $\times$ No. of displayed grids 1 data

Color Setting


■ Display Setting dialog box (Device tab)
The display range and position can be set for each registered device.

(Note): In Scale field, enter an interval between the scales of Y axis by grids. Range: 1 to (Upper end - Lower end)

### 14.7 Storage of CMTimeChart Data

Conditions and data set in "CMTimeChart" can be stored as files. Store them after uploading data. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the logging is complete and "CMTimeChart" has already started on CMI.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Save As" from the menu bar.
2. Enter the desired file name and press [Save].

It can be stored as a file with the extension (.cmt).

## 

- By opening the file and downloading the setting data to the unit gain, the logging operation can be performed under the same conditions.


### 14.8 Storage in SD Memory Card

### 14.8.1 Storing Logging Data

Data logged in the memory of FP7 MC Unit can be stored in SD memory cards.
Specifications

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of logs | Max. 256 devices |
| Buffer memory | Max. 32k words <br> It can be divided into max. 16 (DATALOG0 to DATALOG15) areas for use. <br> Capacity per division: 2k words to 32k words |
| Start/Stop of logging | The logging enable flag (YB) turns on by CMTimeChart or a user program. |
| Logging trigger <br> condition | When the trigger condition is met; <br> Instruction: The waveform logging enable flag (YB) is executed under arbitrary <br> conditions and logging starts. |
| File determination <br> condition <br> (Logging stop trigger <br> condition) | When logging is complete. |
| File format | Data is saved in log format. |

## Folders and files stored in an SD memory card



### 14.8.2 Setting When Using SD Memory Cards

Make the following settings to store logging data of FP7 MC Unit.

## ■ Setting of time data acquisition

When storing logging data of FP7 MC Unit in an SD memory card, the time data of FP7 CPU Unit is used. For acquiring the time data of FP7 CPU Unit, make the following settings.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Options" > "FP7 Configuration" > "CPU configuration" from the menu bar of FPWIN GR7.

The "CPU Configuration Setting" dialog box appears.

2. Specify the slot number where FP7 MC Unit is installed for "Slot number of unit to acquire".
3. Change the setting of "When power supply is on" under "Acquisition timing" to "Set".
A confirmation message box appears.
4. Press the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

## - Setting of trigger conditions

For storing logging data of FP7 MC Unit in an SD memory card, check the checkbox of "Write SD memory card" in the "Trigger condition setting" dialog box.


KEY POINTS

- Even when using an SD memory card, the operations such as registering devices, setting trigger conditions, downloading setting data, starting/stopping logging operation and uploading logging data are the same.


## 15

## Troubleshooting

### 15.1 Errors and Warnings

### 15.1.1 Errors and Warnings

When any operational unconformity occurs in FP7 MC Unit, errors or warnings will occur. When errors or warnings occur, the following operations will be performed.

| Error | Occurs in any abnormal conditions. When a motor is operating, the operation stops. <br> The motor stopped due to the occurrence of error will not activate until the error clear is <br> executed. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Warning | Occurs when any operational unconformity not abnormal conditions exist. <br> The operation can continue even after the occurrence of warnings, and the motor continues <br> running if the motor is operating. |

### 15.1.2 Checking and Clearing by CMI

It is possible to check and clear errors/warning on an axis-by-axis basis by selecting [Online] > [Data monitor] on the programming tool CMI. Some errors cannot be cleared. Some system errors and communication errors of AMP cannot be cleared by this operation. The power supply of the unit should be restored.


### 15.1.3 Clearing Errors/Warnings Using User Programs

Errors and warnings can be cleared by turning on the "error clear request" or "warning clear request" allocated to the output control area using user programs.

## ■ Clearing errors/warnings using unit memories (output control area)

It is possible to clear errors and warnings on an axis-by-axis basis by turning on the error/warning clear request flags allocated to the output control area. Some errors cannot be cleared. Some system errors and communication errors of AMP cannot be cleared by this operation. The power supply of the unit should be restored.
(Example) When clearing the error in the axis no. 1 of FP7 MC Unit installed in slot 1


- Allocation of unit memories (Input control area/Output control area)

| Signal name | Real axis |  |  |  | Virtual axis |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes | Axes <br> $\mathbf{1 - 1 6}$ |
|  | 17-32 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Flags or request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each unit memory (1 word) in the above table. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


Axis no. 16 •••••• 9 •••••• 1
32 • • • • • 2524 • • • • 17
48 • • • • • 4140 • • • • • 33
64••••••5756••••••49

### 15.1.4 Error and Warning Logs

FP7 MC Unit has log areas to store error and warning codes in its unit memories.

- Once an error/warning occurs, the error/warning code will be stored in the log area of the axis that the error occurred.
- When an error/warning that is not related to the axes occurs, such as a failure in the unit, the error/warning code will be stored in the log areas of all axes.
- In the data monitor or tool operation dialog box on CMI, only the latest error and warning codes of each axis can be confirmed.
- For referring the error and warning logs for each axis, read the following unit memory from the PLC.
- Configuration of log areas

| Classification | Classification | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error annunciation \& clear area | Error clear individual axis setting |  |
|  | No. of occurrences of errors | The number of occurred errors is stored. |
|  | Error code buffer 1 | Up to eight error codes per axis are stored. |
|  | ------ | Eight-digit hex codes are stored as error codes. |
|  | Error code buffer 8 | The buffer 1 is always the latest code. Error codes are stored in the occurrence order from the buffer 1 . |
| Warning annunciation \& clear area | Warning clear individual axis setting |  |
|  | No. of occurrences of warnings | The number of occurred warnings is stored. |
|  | Warning code buffer 1 | Up to eight warning codes per axis are stored. <br> The buffer 1 is always the latest code. Warning codes are stored in the occurrence order from the buffer 1 . |
|  | ------ |  |
|  | Warning code buffer 8 |  |

REFERENCE

- For details of the log areas, refer to "16.5.10 Error Annunciation and Clear Area" and "16.5.11 Warning Annunciation and Clear Area".


### 15.2 Error Recovery Process

### 15.2.1 Overview

The method to recover from error occurrence varies according to the states when errors occur.

| Status when <br> an error <br> occurred | Description | Error type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recoverable <br> state | -After an error occurred, the operating axes stop. <br> -After an error occurred, FP7 MC Unit can recover the error at any time. | All error types |
| Unrecoverable <br> state | - Error when a critical trouble occurred on the FP7 MC Unit system <br> - When an unrecoverable error occurred, the power supply of the <br> positioning unit should be restored. | System errors <br> AMP <br> communication <br> errors |

### 15.3 Error Code Table

### 15.3.1 AMP Errors (From 00FF 0000H)

- Alarms/errors occurred on the AMP side are output from FP7 MC Unit as error codes.
- The AMP errors differ depending on the types of AMP. For details of the processing for AMP errors, refer to the manual of servo amplifiers.
- When an AMP error occurs, the servomotor automatically becomes free. Execute the servo on request again after clearing the error.


## ■ How to read AMP error codes

- An AMP error is divided into a main code and sub code.
- The error codes stored in the error annunciation area of FP7 MC Unit are hexadecimal 4digit codes. The main codes (decimal) of AMP errors are converted to hexadecimal and stored. The error codes equivalent to sub codes are not stored.

Example) For encoder communication errors

| FP7 MC <br> error code | A6B error no. |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Main |  |  |
| 0015 H | 21 | 0 | Encoder communication disconnect error protection |
|  | 21 | 1 | Encoder communication error protection |

- AMP error code table [For A6B]

| FP7 MC error code | A6B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 000BH | 11 | 0 | Control power supply under voltage protection |
| 000CH | 12 | 0 | Over-voltage protection |
| 000DH | 13 | 0 | Main power supply under voltage protection (between $P$ to N) |
|  | 13 | 1 | Main power supply under voltage protection (AC interception detection) |
| 000EH | 14 | 0 | Over-current protection |
|  | 14 | 1 | IPM error protection |
| 000FH | 15 | 0 | Over-heat protection |
|  | 15 | 1 | Encoder over-heat error protection |
| 0010H | 16 | 0 | Over-load protection |
|  | 16 | 1 | Torque saturation error protection |
| 0012H | 18 | 0 | Over-regeneration load protection |
|  | 18 | 1 | Regenerative transistor error protection |
| 0015H | 21 | 0 | Encoder communication disconnect error protection |
|  | 21 | 1 | Encoder communication error protection |
| 0017H | 23 | 0 | Encoder communication data error protection |
| 0018H | 24 | 0 | Position deviation excess protection |
|  | 24 | 1 | Speed deviation excess protection |
| 0019H | 25 | 0 | Hybrid deviation excess error protection |
| 001AH | 26 | 0 | Over-speed protection |
|  | 26 | 1 | 2nd over-speed protection |
| 001BH | 27 | 1 | Absolute clear protection |
|  | 27 | 4 | Position command error protection |
|  | 27 | 6 | Operation command contention protection |
| 001CH | 28 | 0 | Pulse regeneration limit protection |
| 001DH | 29 | 2 | Counter overflow protection 2 |
| 001FH | 31 | 0 | Safety function error protection 1 |
|  | 31 | 2 | Safety function error protection 2 |
| 0021H | 33 | 0 | Duplicated input allocation error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 1 | Duplicated input allocation error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 2 | Input function number error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 3 | Input function number error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 4 | Output function number error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 5 | Output function number error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 8 | Latch input allocation error protection |
| 0022H | 34 | 0 | Software limit protection |
|  | 34 | 1 | One revolution absolute working range error |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP7 MC error code | A6B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0024H | 36 | 0 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
|  | 36 | 1 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0025H | 37 | 0 | EEPROM check code error protection |
|  | 37 | 1 | EEPROM check code error protection |
|  | 37 | 2 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0026H | 38 | 0 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 1 |
|  | 38 | 1 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 2 |
| 0028H | 40 | 0 | Absolute system down error protection |
| 0029H | 41 | 0 | Absolute counter over error protection |
| 002AH | 42 | 0 | Absolute over-speed error protection |
| 002CH | 44 | 0 | Absolute single turn counter error protection |
| 002DH | 45 | 0 | Absolute multi-turn counter error protection |
| 002FH | 47 | 0 | Absolute status error protection |
| 0031H | 49 | 0 | Incremental encoder CS signal error protection |
| 0032H | 50 | 0 | External scale connection error protection |
|  | 50 | 1 | External scale communication error protection |
|  | 50 | 2 | External scale communication data error protection |
| 0033H | 51 | 0 | External scale status error protection 0 |
|  | 51 | 1 | External scale status error protection 1 |
|  | 51 | 2 | External scale status error protection 2 |
|  | 51 | 3 | External scale status error protection 3 |
|  | 51 | 4 | External scale status error protection 4 |
|  | 51 | 5 | External scale status error protection 5 |
| 0037H | 55 | 0 | A-phase connection error protection |
|  | 55 | 1 | B-phase connection error protection |
|  | 55 | 2 | Z-phase connection error protection |
| 0046H | 70 | 0 | U-phase current detector error protection |
|  | 70 | 1 | W-phase current detector error protection |
| 0048H | 72 | 0 | Thermal error protection |
| 0050H | 80 | 0 | ESM unauthorized request error protection |
|  | 80 | 1 | ESM undefined request error protection |
|  | 80 | 2 | Bootstrap requests error protection |
|  | 80 | 3 | Incomplete PLL error protection |
|  | 80 | 4 | PDO watchdog error protection |
|  | 80 | 6 | PLL error protection |
|  | 80 | 7 | Synchronization signal error protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP7 MC error code | A6B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0051H | 81 | 0 | Synchronization cycle error protection |
|  | 81 | 1 | Mailbox error protection |
|  | 81 | 4 | PDO watchdog error protection |
|  | 81 | 5 | DC error protection |
|  | 81 | 6 | SM event mode error protection |
|  | 81 | 7 | SyncManager2/3 error protection |
| 0054H | 84 | 3 | Synchronous establishment initialization error protection |
| 0055H | 85 | 0 | TxPDO assignment error protection |
|  | 85 | 1 | RxPDO assignment error protection |
|  | 85 | 2 | Lost link error protection |
|  | 85 | 3 | SII EEPROM error protection |
| 0057H | 87 | 0 | Compulsory alarm input protection |
| 0058H | 88 | 0 | Main power under voltage protection (AC insulation detection 2) |
|  | 88 | 1 | Control mode setting error protection |
|  | 88 | 2 | ESM requirements during operation error protection |
|  | 88 | 3 | Improper operation error protection |
| 005BH | 91 | 1 | Command error protection |
| 005CH | 92 | 0 | Encoder data recovery error protection |
|  | 92 | 1 | External scale data recovery error protection |
|  | 92 | 3 | Multi-turn data upper-limit value disagreement error protection |
| 005DH | 93 | 2 | Parameter setting error protection 2 |
|  | 93 | 3 | External scale connection error protection |
|  | 93 | 8 | Parameter setting error protection 6 |
| 005EH | 94 | 3 | Home position return error protection 2 |
| 005FH | 95 | 0 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 1 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 2 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 3 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 4 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 0060H | 96 | 2 | Control unit error protection 1 |
|  | 96 | 3 | Control unit error protection 2 |
|  | 96 | 4 | Control unit error protection 3 |
|  | 96 | 5 | Control unit error protection 4 |
|  | 96 | 6 | Control unit error protection 5 |
|  | 96 | 7 | Control unit error protection 6 |
|  | 96 | 8 | Control unit error protection 7 |
| - | Other numbers |  | Other error protections |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

AMP error code table [For A5B]

| FP7 MC error code | A5B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 000BH | 11 | 0 | Control power supply under voltage protection |
| 000 CH | 12 | 0 | Over-voltage protection |
| 000DH | 13 | 0 | Main power supply under voltage protection (between P to N ) |
|  | 13 | 1 | Main power supply under voltage protection (AC interception detection) |
| 000EH | 14 | 0 | Over-current protection |
|  | 14 | 1 | IPM error protection |
| 000FH | 15 | 0 | Over-heat protection |
| 0010H | 16 | 0 | Over-load protection |
|  | 16 | 1 | Torque saturation error protection |
| 0012H | 18 | 0 | Over-regeneration load protection |
|  | 18 | 1 | Over-regeneration Tr error protection |
| 0015H | 21 | 0 | Encoder communication disconnect error protection |
|  | 21 | 1 | Encoder communication error protection |
| 0017H | 23 | 0 | Encoder communication data error protection |
| 0018H | 24 | 0 | Position deviation excess protection |
|  | 24 | 1 | Speed deviation excess protection |
| 0019H | 25 | 0 | Hybrid deviation excess error protection |
| 001AH | 26 | 0 | Over-speed protection |
|  | 26 | 1 | 2nd over-speed protection |
| 001BH | 27 | 1 | Absolute clear protection |
|  | 27 | 4 | Position command error protection |
|  | 27 | 6 | Operation command contention protection |
|  | 27 | 7 | Position information initialization error protection |
| 001CH | 28 | 0 | Pulse regeneration limit protection (Not supported) |
| 001DH | 29 | 2 | Counter overflow protection 2 |
| 001EH | 30 | 0 | Safety function error protection 1 [Only special product supports this feature.] |
| 0021H | 33 | 0 | Overlaps allocation error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 1 | Overlaps allocation error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 2 | Input function number error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 3 | Input function number error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 4 | Output function number error 1 protection |
|  | 33 | 5 | Output function number error 2 protection |
|  | 33 | 8 | Latch input allocation error protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP7 MC error code | A5B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0022H | 34 | 0 | Software limit protection |
|  | 34 | 1 | One revolution absolute working range error |
| 0024H | 36 | 0 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
|  | 36 | 1 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
|  | 36 | 2 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0025H | 37 | 0 | EEPROM check code error protection |
|  | 37 | 1 | EEPROM check code error protection |
|  | 37 | 2 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0026H | 38 | 0 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 1 |
|  | 38 | 1 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 2 |
| 0028H | 40 | 0 | Absolute system down error protection |
| 0029H | 41 | 0 | Absolute counter over error protection |
| 002AH | 42 | 0 | Absolute over-speed error protection |
| 002BH | 43 | 0 | Incremental encoder initialization error protection |
| 002CH | 44 | 0 | Absolute single turn counter error protection / Incremental signal turn counter error protection |
| 002DH | 45 | 0 | Absolute multi-turn counter error protection / Incremental multi-turn counter error protection |
| 002FH | 47 | 0 | Absolute status error protection |
| 0030H | 48 | 0 | Incremental encoder Z-phase error protection |
| 0031H | 49 | 0 | Incremental encoder CS signal error protection |
| 0032H | 50 | 0 | External scale connection error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 50 | 1 | External scale communication error protection (Not supported) |
| 0033H | 51 | 0 | External scale status 0 error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 51 | 1 | External scale status 1 error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 51 | 2 | External scale status 2 error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 51 | 3 | External scale status 3 error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 51 | 4 | External scale status 4 error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 51 | 5 | External scale status 5 error protection (Not supported) |
| 0037H | 55 | 0 | A-phase connection error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 55 | 1 | B-phase connection error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 55 | 2 | Z-phase connection error protection (Not supported) |
| 0050H | 80 | 0 | ESM unauthorized request error protection |
|  | 80 | 1 | ESM undefined request error protection |
|  | 80 | 2 | Bootstrap requests error protection |
|  | 80 | 3 | Incomplete PLL error protection |
|  | 80 | 4 | PDO watchdog error protection |
|  | 80 | 6 | PLL error protection |
|  | 80 | 7 | Synchronization signal error protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP7 MC error code | A5B error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0051H | 81 | 0 | Synchronization cycle error protection |
|  | 81 | 1 | Mailbox error protection |
|  | 81 | 4 | PDO watchdog error protection |
|  | 81 | 5 | DC error protection |
|  | 81 | 6 | SM event mode error protection |
|  | 81 | 7 | SyncManager2/3 error protection |
| 0054H | 84 | 3 | Synchronous establishment initialization error protection |
| 0055H | 85 | 0 | TxPDO assignment error protection |
|  | 85 | 1 | RxPDO assignment error protection |
|  | 85 | 2 | Lost link error protection |
|  | 85 | 3 | SII EEPROM error protection |
| 0057H | 87 | 0 | Compulsory alarm input protection |
| 0058H | 88 | 0 | Main power under voltage protection (AC insulation detection 2) |
|  | 88 | 1 | Control mode setting error protection |
|  | 88 | 2 | ESM requirements during operation error protection |
|  | 88 | 3 | Improper operation error protection |
| 005BH | 91 | 1 | Command error protection |
| 005CH | 92 | 0 | Encoder data recovery error protection |
|  | 92 | 1 | External scale data recovery error protection (Not supported) |
| 005DH | 93 | 0 | Parameter setting error protection 1 |
|  | 93 | 2 | Parameter setting error protection 2 |
|  | 93 | 3 | External scale connection error protection (Not supported) |
|  | 93 | 7 | Parameter setting error protection 5 |
| 005EH | 94 | 2 | Home position return error protection 2 |
| 005FH | 95 | 0 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 1 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 2 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 3 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
|  | 95 | 4 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 0062H | 98 | 4 | Unusual communication IC initialization protection |
| - | Other numbers |  | Other error protections |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

### 15.3.2 System Errors (From 00F0 1000H)

These are the errors that occur due to any failure within FP7 MC Unit. The system errors are defined as the fatal errors for the system.

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000H | System runaway | System runaway <br> If the error occurs, the ALARM LED on the unit turns on. | All axes | - | Turn off the power supply and turn it on again. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 1001H | Hardware error | An error occurred in the hardware test when the power supply turned on. | All axes | - |  |
| 1002H | Unit error | Any error occurred in the internal processing. | All axes | - |  |
| 1010H | FROM write error | Any error occurred in the execution of writing to FROM. (Write error/Verify error/Erase error) | All axes | $\bullet$ | Execute writing to FROM again. If the error occurred repeatedly, please contact us. |
| 1020H | Tool operation abnormal end | Any error occurred in the communication with a PC when executing the tool operation on CMI. | All axes | $\bullet$ | Check the connection of the cable connecting the PC and PLC. <br> Reboot the PC. |
| 1021H | Diagnosis mode abnormal end | Any error occurred in the communication with a PC when executing the diagnosis mode of CMI-Tool. | All axes | $\bullet$ | Check the connection of the cable connecting the PC and PLC. <br> Reboot the PC. |
| 1030H | CPU unit error | ALARM occurred in the CPU unit. | All axes | - | Check the condition of the CPU unit. Turn off the power supply and turn it on again. |

(Note 1): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.
(Note 2): The power supply must be turned off and on again to recover the errors whose "Recovered" column is "-".

### 15.3.3 AMP Communication Errors (From 00FO 2000H)

These are the errors occurred in the communication between FP7 MC Unit and AMP. They occur when the communication data was judged as abnormal.

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020H | AMP station address duplicate error | The AMPs with the same station address exist in the network. | All axes | - | After checking the station address settings of AMP, turn off the power supply and turn it on again. |
| 2030H | AMP station address setting error | The AMP with a station address outside the settable range exists. | All axes | - |  |
| 2060H | No ENI file | No ENI file exists in FP7 MC Unit. | All axes | - | Download CMI project data. |
| 2061H | Network configuration verify error | The network configuration defined in the ENI file is different from the actual network configuration. | All axes | - | Check whether the configuration matches the connection configuration set on CMI. |
| 2062H | Process data receive timeout error | The PDO (Process data) communication error occurred. | All axes | - | Check the communication cable to see if it is correctly connected. Check the power supply of Servo Amplifier A6B/A5B. |
| 2063H | SDO communication error | The SDO communication error occurred. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Check the setting parameters for SDO communication. <br> - Check if there is anything wrong with SDO communication devices (slaves). |
| 2064H | SDO communication timeout | The SDO communication timeout occurred. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Check if there is anything wrong with communication destination devices (slaves). <br> - Check the connection of LAN cable. |
| 2065H | PDO communication data size error | The PDO communication data size error occurred. | All <br> axes/ <br> Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ | - Data exceeded the maximum data size for PDO communication (5736 bytes). <br> - Data exceeded the maximum data size for PDO communication (1 node) (1 byte). |
| 2070H | ESM change error | ESM could not be changed. | All <br> axes/ <br> Each <br> axis | Conditional | - Make the ESM change control area setting correctly. <br> * There are both cases that the error can be recovered and cannot be recovered. |

(Note 1): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.
(Note 2): The power supply must be turned off and on again to recover the errors whose "Recovered" column is "-".

### 15.3.4 Axis Operation Errors (From 00FO 3000H)

These are the errors occurred while various operations are being executed.

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3000H | Not servo ready | The axis that servo is not locked was started. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Confirm the servo is locked while each axis is operating |
| 3001H | Servo off detection in operation | The servo became off during the operation being processed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Turn off the servo on input when the busy flag for the target axis is not on. <br> Check the state of the AMP. |
| 3005H | Main power supply OFF error | The servo on was requested when the main power supply of the AMP was off. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Turn the servo on after the main power supply has been turned on. <br> - Check the voltage of the main power supply. |
| 3010H | Limit + signal detection | The input on the plus side of the limit turned on. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Move the motor into the range of the limit by an operation such as the JOG operation. <br> Check the settings of Servo Amplifier and FP7 MC Unit to see if the limit input is correct. |
| 3011H | Limit - signal detection | The input on the minus side of the limit turned on. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 3012H | Limit signal error | Both inputs on the plus and minus sides of the limit turned on. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the settings of Servo Amplifier and FP7 MC Unit to see if the limit input is correct. |
| 3020H | Software limit (plus side) detection | The movement amount of the motor exceeded the upper limit of the software limit. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Move the motor into the range of the software limit by an operation such as the JOG operation. <br> Check the setting values of the software limit. |
| 3021H | Software limit (minus side) detection | The movement amount of the motor exceeded the lower limit of the software limit. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 3025H | Command speed operation error | The internal operation of command speed failed due to overflow. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Lower the set speed. <br> Check the settings of the pulse number per rotation and movement amount per rotation. |
| 3030H | Axis operation error | An error occurred in the operation processing of each axis. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the setting values and parameters of the positioning unit. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 3031H | Operation abnormal end | An error occurred in the operation processing of each axis. | Each axis <br> All axes | $\bullet$ | If an error occurs repeatedly, consult your Panasonic representative. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.
: Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3032H | Axis group operation error | The setting of axis group was changed during the operation or when requesting the stop. <br> The setting of axis group is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Changing the axis group should be performed when the axes are not in operation. <br> Do not make a stop request, either. <br> Check the axis group settings. |
| 3033H | Interpolation operation error | The operation stopped as an error occurred on other interpolation axis during the interpolation operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set values for positioning data on interpolation. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 3035H | Positioning movement amount error | The positioning movement amount has exceeded the upper or lower limit. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. |
| 3040H | Synchronous operation group error | The synchronous group was changed during the synchronous operation or when requesting the stop in the synchronous operation. <br> The setting of synchronous group is out of range. <br> An error occurred in the home return of the synchronous operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Changing the synchronous group should be performed when the busy flag for the axes to be synchronized is off. <br> Also, it should be performed when various stop requests (system stop, emergency stop, deceleration stop) are off. |
| 3043H | Synchronous operation error | The operation has stopped as an error occurred on another axis while the positioning unit is in synchronous operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the unit setting of the stopped axis. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3046H | Movement automatic check value error | The difference between the command value and feedback value exceeded the movement automatic check threshold value with the movement automatic check function. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the operation of the target axes. <br> Check the parameter of the movement amount automatic check function. |
| 3050H | Torque judgment error | The torque value exceeds the setting torque monitor judgement value. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Design the system within the range that the torque of the motor does not exceed the judgment value. <br> - Check the torque monitor judgment value. |
| 3051H | Actual speed judgment value error | The actual speed exceeds the setting actual speed monitor judgement value. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Design the system within the range that the actual speed of the motor does not exceed the judgment value. <br> - Check the actual speed monitor judgment value. |
| 3060H | Home return not executable error | The home return could not be executed as AMP parameter settings and signal input were not correct. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the parameters of AMP and signal inputs. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

### 15.3.5 Setting Value Errors (From 00FO 4000H)

These are the errors in the various setting values specified using the positioning setting menu of the programming tool or ladder programs.

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4000H | Axis group setting error | The settings of axis groups are not correct. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the following items in the settings of the axis group and independent axis. <br> - The same axis number has been registered in more than one group. <br> - Four or more axes have been set in one group. <br> - The group is composed of one axis only. |
| 4002H | Unit setting error | The unit system for the axis setting is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check if the unit is one of the followings. <br> pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree |
| 4004H | Pulse number per revolution error | The number of pulses is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the setting value is out of the range, reduce it by the following |
| 4005H | Movement per revolution error | The movement amount is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | formula. (Pulse number per rotation) / (Movement amount per rotation) |
| 4010H | Software limit setting error | The upper or lower limit value of software limit is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4011H | Positioning completion width check time error | The completion width check time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4012H | Positioning completion width error | The completion width is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly |
| 4020H | Limit stop deceleration time error | The limit stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4021H | Error stop deceleration time error | The error stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4022H | Emergency stop deceleration time error | The emergency stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

- Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4028H | Auxiliary output setting error | The settings of auxiliary output are not correct. <br> A mode other than With mode or Delay mode has been set for the auxiliary output mode. <br> The auxiliary output delay ratio of Delay mode is not in the range of 0 to 100 (\%). | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4030H | Synchronous group setting error | Either master axis or slave axis has not been set. <br> Multiple master axes or slave axes have been set. <br> The same axis has been set for the master and slave axes. <br> A virtual axis has been set to a slave axis. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4041H | Completion width error | Completion width is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4044H | Speed rate error | The setting of the speed rate is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4080H | JOG positioning acceleration/deceleratio n type error | The acceleration/deceleration method of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4081H | JOG positioning operation acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4082H | JOG positioning operation deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4083H | JOG positioning operation target speed error | The target speed of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4102H | Home return target speed error | The target speed of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4105H | Home return acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4106H | Home return deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4107H | Home return setting code error | The home return setting code is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4110H | Home return creep speed error | The creep speed of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4111H | Home return direction error | The moving direction of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4112H | Home return limit error | The limit switch is disabled. (It occurs when the home return method is set to the stop-on-contact method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4115H | Home return stop-oncontact torque value error | The home return stop-oncontact torque value is out of the range. (It occurs when the home return method is set to the stop-on-contact method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4116H | Home return stop-oncontact judgment time error | The home return stop-oncontact judgment time is out of the range. (It occurs when the home return method is set to the stop-on-contact method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4120H | Home coordinate error | The set home coordinates are out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4201H | JOG operation target speed error | The target speed of the JOG operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4203H | JOG operation acceleration/ deceleration type error | The acceleration/deceleration type of the JOG operation is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4204H | JOG operation acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the JOG operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4205H | JOG operation deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the JOG operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4206H | Inching movement amount error | The inching movement amount is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4250H | Current value update error | The setting value of the current value update coordinate is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4251H | Real time torque limit value error | The set torque limit value is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

- Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4301H | Absolute/increment setting error | A value other than the absolute/increment is set for the move method. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4302H | Dwell time error | The setting value of the dwell time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4303H | Positioning starting table no. error | The specified table number is 0 , or it exceeds the maximum table number. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4304H | Table setting error | The last table of the positioning setting tables is not point E. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4305H | J-point control repetition error | J-point control cannot be repeated. <br> J-point control cannot be executed multiple times in a row. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4400H | Positioning movement amount setting error | The movement amount of the positioning operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4401H | Positioning acceleration/deceleratio n type error | The acceleration/deceleration type of the positioning operation is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4402H | Positioning acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the positioning operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4403H | Positioning deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the positioning operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4404H | Positioning target speed error | The target speed of the positioning operation is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4500H | Interpolation type error | The setting of the interpolation type is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4504H | Circular interpolation not executable | The parameter of the circular interpolation (such as center point or pass point) is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4505H | Spiral interpolation not executable | The error occurred during the spiral interpolation as the setting value is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4510H | Target speed change function speed value error | The changed speed value is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4520H | The changed movement amount is out of the range. | The changed movement amount of positioning movement amount change is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 4609H | Movement automatic check operation method setting error | The setting for the operation of movement automatic check function is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

### 15.3.6 Synchronous Parameter Setting Errors (From 00F0 5000H)

Synchronous parameter: Common errors

| Error <br> code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5000 H | Synchronous master <br> setting value error | The setting for the synchronous <br> master axis is incorrect. <br> - Setting error (Value is <br> incorrect.) <br> - Own axis setting | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5002 H | Synchronous setting <br> disable error | The synchronous setting <br> request was made in the <br> following axis setting. <br> - Its own axis (slave axis) is set <br> as the master of another axis. <br> - The master axis is set as the <br> slave axis of another axis. <br> - Its own axis (slave axis) <br> belongs to the interpolation <br> group. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly <br> with the correct set values, <br> please contact us. |
| 5006 H | Synchronous slave <br> single deceleration <br> stop deceleration <br> time | The setting for the synchronous <br> slave single deceleration stop <br> time is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.
Synchronous parameter: Electronic gear related errors

| Error <br> code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5100 H | Electronic gear - <br> Gear ratio <br> numerator setting <br> error | The setting for the gear ratio <br> numerator of the electronic gear <br> is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. |
| 5101 H | Electronic gear - <br> Gear ratio <br> denominator setting <br> error | The setting for the gear ratio <br> denominator of the electronic <br> gear is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ | If the error occurs repeatedly <br> with the correct set values, <br> please contact us. |
| 5102 H | Electronic gear- <br> Gear ratio change <br> time setting error | The setting for the gear ratio <br> change time of the electronic <br> gear is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

Synchronous parameter: Electronic clutch related errors

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5200H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON trigger type setting error | The setting for the clutch ON trigger type is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, please contact us. |
| 5201H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON edge selection setting error | The setting for the clutch ON edge selection is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5203H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF trigger type setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF trigger type is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5204H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF edge selection setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF edge selection is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5205H | Phase specification clutch off function setting error | "I/O + Phase after clutch control clutch OFF" was selected for the clutch OFF trigger type when an electronic cam is not used. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | When selecting "I/O + Phase after clutch control" for the clutch OFF trigger type, set the electronic cam to "Use". |
| 5206H | Phase specification clutch off function phase value setting error | The phase value setting is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, please contact us. |
| 5207H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON method setting error | The setting for the clutch ON method is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5208H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON slip method setting error | The setting for the clutch ON slip method is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5209H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON slip time setting error | The setting for the clutch ON slip time is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5210H | Electronic clutch Clutch ON slip curve selection setting error | The setting for the clutch ON slip curve is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5211H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF method setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF method is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5212H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF slip method setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF slip method is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5213H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF slip time setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF slip time is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5214H | Electronic clutch Clutch OFF slip curve selection setting error | The setting for the clutch OFF slip curve is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

Synchronous parameter: Electronic cam related errors

| Error code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5300H | Electronic cam - <br> Cam control synchronous master axis cycle setting error | The setting for the cam control synchronous master axis cycle is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, please contact us. |
| 5301H | Electronic cam Used cam pattern no. setting error | The used cam pattern number is out of the range. <br> The used cam pattern number is not registered. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5302H | Electronic cam Cam stroke amount setting error | The setting for the cam stroke amount is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5310H | Advance angle correction function / Reference amount setting error | The advance angle correction reference amount setting is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5311H | Advance angle correction function / Reference speed setting | The advance angle correction reference speed setting is incorrect. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5312H | Advance angle correction function / Parameter change time error | Advance angle correction parameter change time setting is incorrect | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

## ■ Cam pattern related errors

| Error <br> code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5400 H | Cam pattern <br> resolution setting <br> error | The setting for the cam pattern <br> resolution is out of the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5401 H | Cam pattern set <br> number setting error | The cam pattern set number is <br> out of the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5402 H | Cam pattern section <br> function setting error | The setting for the cam pattern <br> section function is out of the <br> range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5403 H | Cam pattern control <br> start position setting <br> error | The setting for the cam pattern <br> control start position is out of <br> the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5404 H | Cam pattern start <br> phase setting error | The start phase setting for each <br> section of cam pattern is out of <br> the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5405 H | Cam pattern <br> displacement setting <br> error | The displacement for each <br> section of cam pattern is out of <br> the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5406 H | Cam pattern cam <br> curve no. setting <br> error | The curve number for each <br> section of cam pattern is out of <br> the range. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5414 lf Ine the error occurs repeatedly |  |  |  |  |  |
| with the correct set values, |  |  |  |  |  |
| please contact us. |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

### 15.3.7 Other Errors (From 00FO F000H)

## Other Errors.

| Error <br> code | Error name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F000H | Servo amplifier <br> homing error | A homing error (bit 13 of CoE <br> object "6041H_00H") occurred <br> on the servo amplifier side <br> when home return operation <br> was performed. | Each <br> axis | $\bullet$ | Refer to "Homing error <br> occurrence conditions" in the <br> Servo Amplifier Specification. |

### 15.4 Warning Code Table

### 15.4.1 AMP Warnings (From 00A0 0000H)

- Warnings occurred on the AMP side are output from FP7 MC Unit as warning codes.
- The AMP warnings differ depending on the types of AMP. For details of the processing for AMP warnings, refer to the manual of servo amplifiers.


## AMP warning code table [For A6B]

| FP7 MC <br> Warning code | A6B warning no. | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00A0 | A0 | Overload warning |
| 00A1 | A1 | Over-regeneration warning |
| 00A2 | A2 | Battery warning |
| 00A3 | A3 | Fan warning |
| 00A4 | A4 | Encoder communication warning |
| 00A5 | A5 | Encoder overheat warning |
| 00A6 | A6 | Oscillation detection warning |
| 00A7 | A7 | Lifetime detection warning |
| 00A8 | A8 | External scale error warning |
| 00A9 | AC | External scale communication warning |
| 00AC | C3 | Deterioration diagnosis warning |
| 00C3 | D2 | Main power off warning |
| 00D2 | PANATERM command execution warning |  |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

## AMP warning code table [For A5B]

| FP7 MC <br> Warning code | A5B warning no. | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00A0 | A0 | Overload protection |
| 00A1 | A1 | Over-regeneration alarm |
| 00A2 | A2 | Battery alarm |
| 00A3 | A3 | Fan alarm |
| 00A4 | A4 | Encoder communication alarm |
| 00A5 | A5 | Encoder overheat alarm |
| 00A6 | A6 | Oscillation detection warning |
| 00A7 | A7 | Lifetime detection alarm |
| 00A8 | A8 | External scale error warning (Not supported) |
| 00A9 | A9 | External scale communication warning (Not supported) |
| 00C3 | C3 | Main power off warning |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

### 15.4.2 Unit Warnings (From 00B0 0000H)

These are the warning codes to be given when the warnings occurred in the unit.

| Warning code | Warning name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000H | Tool operation | The following request flags turned on by the host PLC during the tool operation. <br> - Positioning start request flag (each axis) <br> - Home return request flag (each axis) <br> - JOG operation forward/reverse request flag (each axis) | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Various requests cannot be executed from the PLC during the tool operation. <br> However, the following requests can be executed from the PLC during the tool operation. <br> - System stop request flag (all axes) <br> - Emergency stop request flag (each axis) <br> - Deceleration stop request flag (each axis) |
| 0004H | Real time speed limit protection | The real time torque limit was not executed as the AMP parameter operation or AMP monitor operation was being executed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Execute the real time torque limit when the AMP parameter operation and AMP monitor are not used. |
| 0008H | SD memory card warning | The SD memory card access error occurred. | All axes | $\bullet$ | Check if an SD memory card is inserted correctly. |
| 0010H | Duplicate startup | The same axis was requested to start even though the axis operation has not completed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | The requests for the axes being operated cannot be executed, except the following requests. - System stop request flag (all axes) <br> - Emergency stop request flag (each axis) <br> - Deceleration stop request flag (each axis) |
| 0030H | J-point <br> simultaneous <br> startup <br> warning | "J-point speed change request" and J-point positioning start request" turned on simultaneously during the JOG positioning operation. <br> The J-point speed change request turned on during acceleration/deceleration. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | When the both requests have been turned on simultaneously, "J-point positioning start request" has a priority, and "J-point speed change request" is ignored. Please program to turn on the J point speed change request during turned on during the constant speed control. |
| 0031H | J-point speed change request warning | The J-point speed change request turned on when J-point operation is not active. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the timing that the J-point speed change request turns on. |
| 0032H | J-point positioning start request warning | The J-point positioning start request turned on when J-point operation is not active. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the timing that the J-point positioning change request turns on. |
| 0046H | Movement automatic check warning | The difference between the command value and feedback value exceeded the specified movement automatic check value with the movement automatic check function. <br> This warning occurs when setting the movement automatic check operation to "Warning". | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the operation of the target axes. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

- Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Warning code | Warning name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0050H | Torque judgment warning | The torque value exceeds the setting torque monitor judgement value. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Design the system within the range that the torque of the motor does not exceed the judgment value. <br> - Check the torque monitor judgment value. |
| 0051H | Actual speed judgment value warning | The actual speed exceeds the setting actual speed monitor judgement value. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Design the system within the range that the actual speed of the motor does not exceed the judgment value. <br> - Check the actual speed monitor judgement value. |
| 0060H | Target speed <br> change <br> function <br> disable <br> warning <br> (except <br> positioning) | The speed change request turned on when the positioning operation was not performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the timing that the speed change request contact turns on. |
| 0062H | Target speed change function disable warning (Jpoint control active) | The speed change request turned on during the J-point operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0063H | Target speed change function disable warning (Synchronous slave axis specified) | The speed change request contact of synchronous slave axis turned on | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0064H | Target speed change function disable warning (positioning done) | The speed change request contact turned on in the state that the positioning output is complete. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0065H | Target speed change function disable warning (During positioning stop process) | The speed change request contact turned on when any positioning stop processing is performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0066H | Target speed change function disable warning (During dwell process) | The speed change request contact turned on when the positioning dwell processing is performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each error code are displayed in the above table.

| Warning code | Warning name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0070H | Movement amount change function disable warning (except positioning) | The movement amount change request contact turned on when the positioning operation was not performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0071H | Movement amount change function disable warning (interpolation operation active) | The movement amount change request contact turned on during the interpolation operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0072H | Movement amount change function disable warning (Jpoint control active) | The movement amount change request turned on during the J-point operation. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0073H | Movement amount change function disable warning (Synchronous slave axis specified) | The movement amount change request contact of synchronous slave axis turned on. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Check the timing that the movement amount change request contact turns on. |
| 0074H | Movement amount change function disable warning (Positioning done) | The movement amount change request contact turned on in the state that the positioning output is complete. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0075H | Movement amount change function disable warning (During positioning stop process) | The movement amount change request contact turned on when any positioning stop processing is performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0076H | Movement amount change function disable warning (During dwell process) | The movement amount change request contact turned on when the positioning dwell processing is performed | Each axis | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0100H | Synchronous setting change disable warning | The change of the synchronous setting was requested on an operating axis. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Changing the synchronous setting should be performed when the busy flag for the axes to be synchronized is off. |
| 0110H | Cam pattern table reading warning | The operation for the cam pattern table reading request ended abnormally as an incorrect value was set or the execution condition was not satisfied. | All axes | $\bullet$ | - Confirm the setting values of the parameters required for reading cam patterns. <br> - Confirm if any axes are in synchronous operation. If any, cancel the synchronous operation and read the cam pattern tables. <br> * The details about the cause of the occurrence of this warning are stored in the "cam pattern reading result" area of unit memories. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each warning code are displayed in the above table.
: Recoverable, -: Unrecoverable

| Warning code | Warning name | Description | Object | Recovered | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0111H | Cam pattern table overwriting warning | The operation for the cam pattern table rewriting request ended abnormally as an incorrect value was set or the execution condition was not satisfied. | All axes | $\bullet$ | - Confirm the setting values of the parameters required for rewriting cam patterns. <br> - Confirm if any axes are in synchronous operation. <br> If any, cancel the synchronous operation and rewrite the cam pattern tables. <br> * The details about the cause of the occurrence of this warning are stored in the "cam pattern rewriting result" area of unit memories. |
| 0120H | Trigger setting warning | The trigger condition setting error occurred. | All axes | $\bullet$ | Check that the trigger conditions are set correctly. |
| 0121H | Tool logging function enable warning | When UM02613 is on (logging enabled), it is detected that $Y B$ is on. | All axes | $\bullet$ | After setting UM02613 to off, turn on the YB (logging enabled). |
| 0300H | Control area for buffer control value warning | The following parameters of the control area for buffer control is out of the range. <br> - Request flag control <br> - Request code control <br> - Response code control <br> - Axis number control <br> - Starting table number <br> - Table size <br> - Extended positioning table usage setting <br> - Extended positioning table usage setting corresponding axis no. | All axes /Each axis | $\bullet$ | - Confirm the setting values of the parameters for control area for buffer control. |
| 0304H | Recalculation error warning | An error occurred when recalculation was performed. | Each axis | $\bullet$ | Even when the error occurred, recalculation process in which no error occurs is executed. Check the settings and execute the recalculation process again. |

(Note): To simplify the displays, only the lower four digits (Hex) of each warning code are displayed in the above table.

## 16

## Specifications

### 16.1 Specifications

### 16.1.1 General Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating ambient temperature | 0 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage ambient temperature | -40 to $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating ambient humidity | 10 to $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no-condensing) |
| Storage ambient humidity | 10 to $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no-condensing) |
| Breakdown voltage | Each external connector pin and entire power supply terminals of CPU unit 500 V AC for 1 minute |
| Insulation resistance | Each external connector pin and entire power supply terminals of CPU unit $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 V DC) |
| Vibration resistance | Conforming to JIS B 3502 and IEC 61131-2 <br> 5 to $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude <br> 8.4 to 150 Hz , acceleration of $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 10 sweeps each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions (1 octave/min) |
| Shock resistance | Conforming to JIS B 3502 and IEC 61131-2 <br> $147 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $Z$ directions three times each |
| Noise resistance | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ [P-P], pulse width of $50 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (by noise simulator) |
| Environment | Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust. |
| EU Directive applicable standard | EMC directive: EN 61131-2 |
| Overvoltage category | Category II |
| Pollution degree | Pollution degree 2 |
| Internal current consumption | 180 mA or less |
| Weight | Approx. 150 g |

### 16.1.2 EtherCAT Communication Specifications

- Performance Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication protocol | EtherCAT dedicated protocol |
| Support service | CoE (PDO communication, SDO communication) |
| Simultaneous <br> communication | DC (Distributed clock) |
| Communication standard | IEC 61158 Type12 |
| Modulation method | Baseband |
| Physical layer | 100BASE-TX (IEEE802.3) |
| Baud rate | 100M bps |
| Duplex mode | Auto |
| Transmission distance | Max. distance between nodes: 100 m |
| Topology | Daisy chain (without branch) |
| Applicable cable | Shielded twisted-pair cable (Category 5e or higher) |
| Connector | 9-pin RJ45 x 1 |
| Communication cycle | 0.5 ms / 1 ms / 2 ms / 4 ms |
| Connected slave <br> (Note 1) (Note 2) (Note 3) | Panasonic AC Servo Motor A6B/A5B series <br> S-LINK V Gateway Controller EtherCAT-compatible SL-VGU1-EC series <br> EtherCAT-compatible Communication Unit for Digital Sensor SC-GU3-03 series |
| No. of connected slaves | AFP7MC16EC: 1 to 144 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 16, Others: 128) <br> AFP7MC32EC: 1 to 160 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 32, Others: 128) <br> AFP7MC64EC: 1 to 192 <br> (Servo/Encoder: Max. 64, Others: 128) |
| Note 4) |  |

(Note 1): The A6B series and SL-VGU1-EC series are available since the FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2. The Communication Unit for Digital Sensor SC-GU3-03 series will be available in the near future.
(Note 2): More than one A6B or A5B should exist on a network. Also, the mixed connection of A6B and A5B can be used.
(Note 3): Hubs for EtherCAT and Ethernet cannot be used.
(Note 4): As for Encoder, only the operation of the encoder input terminal GX-EC0211 made by Omron Corporation has been confirmed.

## - Function Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Synchronous mode | Free RUN mode (Asynchronous): Digital I/O slave, Analog I/O slave <br> DC (Distributed clock): Encoder input slave |
| Process data <br> communication (PDO <br> communication) | PDO mapping by CoE <br> Max. number of data: IN: 5,936 bytes (2968 words), OUT: 5,936 bytes (2968 <br> words) |
| Mail box communication <br> (SDO communication) | CoE <br> - Emergency message (Received from slave devices) <br> - SDO request, SDO response, SDO information <br> Max. number of data: 2,048 bytes (1024 words) |

(Note): The SDO communication and PDO communication by user programs are available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2.

### 16.1.3 Performance Specifications

| Item |  |  |  |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16-axis type | 32-axis type <br> AFP7MC32EC | 64-axis type AFP7MC64EC |
|  |  |  |  |  | AFP7MC16EC |  |  |
| No. of control axes |  |  |  |  | Real axis: 16 axes Virtual axis: 8 axes | Real axis: 32 axes Virtual axis: 16 axes | Real axis: 64 axes Virtual axis: 32 axes |
| Interpolation control |  |  |  |  | 2-axis linear interpolation, 2-axis circular interpolation, 3-axis linear interpolation, 3-axis spiral interpolation |  |  |
| No. of occupied inputs/outputs |  |  |  |  | Input: 16 points, Output: 16 points |  |  |
|  |  | Position specification method |  |  | Absolute (specified absolute position), Increment (specified relative position) |  |  |
|  |  | Position specified unit |  |  | pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (select a minimum instruction unit of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) inch (select a minimum instruction unit of 0.00001 inch or 0.0001 inch) degree (select a minimum instruction unit of 0.1 degree or 1 degree) |  |  |
|  |  |  | on reference | nge | ```pulse: -2,147,483,648 to \(+2,147,483,647\) pulses \(\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8\) to \(+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}\) \(\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648\) to \(+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}\) inch ( 0.00001 inch): \(-21,474.83648\) to \(+21,474.83647\) inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): \(-214,748.3648\) to \(+214,748.3647\) inches degree ( 0.1 degree): \(-214,748,364.8\) to \(+214,748,364.7\) degrees degree ( 1 degree): \(-2,147,483,648\) to \(+2,147,483,647\) degrees``` |  |  |
|  |  |  | Speed reference range |  | pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps $\mu \mathrm{m}$ : 1 to 2,147,483,647 $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Acceleration/deceleration type |  | Linear acceleration/deceleration S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |  |  |
|  |  |  | Acceleration time |  | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Deceleration time |  | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  |  | No. of positioning tables |  | Each axis: Standard area: 1,000 points Expansion area: 100 points (* However, the axes simultaneously used are 24 axes.) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Independent |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTP control (E-point and C-point control) } \\ & \text { CP control (P-point control) } \\ & \text { JOG positioning control (J-point control) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2-axis | Linear interpolation | E-point, P-point, C-point control; composite speed or long axis speed specification |  |  |
|  |  |  | interpolation | Circular interpolation | E-point, P-point, C-point control; center point or pass point specification |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3-axis interpolation | Linear interpolation | E-point, P-point, C-point control; composite speed or long axis speed specification |  |  |
|  |  |  | Spiral interpolation | E-point, P-point, C-point control; center point or pass point specification |  |  |  |


| Item |  |  |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 16-axis type | 32-axis type | 64-axis type |
|  |  |  |  | AFP7MC16EC | AFP7MC32EC | AFP7MC64EC |
|  |  |  | Dwell time | 0 to $32,767 \mathrm{~ms}$ (settable by 1 ms ) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Auxiliary output code | Output as auxiliary output codes in the axis information area. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Auxiliary output contact | With mode: Auxiliary output ON time: 0 to 255 ms Delay mode: Auxiliary output ON time: 0 to 255 ms / Delay ratio: 0 to 100\% |  |  |
|  |  |  | Changing the speed during JOG operation | pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ pps $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Movement amount change during operation | pulse: - $2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $+21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $+214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
|  |  |  | Repeat function | 2 to 244 times Repeat unlimitedly |  |  |
|  | Synchronous basic setting |  | Master axis | Selectable from real axes, virtual axes and pulse inputs. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Slave axis | Max. 8 axes/master | Max. 16 axes/master | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } 32 \\ \text { axes/master } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Deceleration stop deceleration method | Linear acceleration/deceleration S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |  |  |
|  | Electronic gear |  | Operation setting | Gear ratio setting <br> Gear ratio numerator: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Gear ratio denominator: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gear ratio change time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Operation method | Direct method, acceleration/deceleration method |  |  |
|  | Electronic clutch |  | Clutch ON trigger | Contact input |  |  |
|  |  |  | Clutch OFF trigger | Contact input, Phase judgement (Phase ratio 0 to 99\%) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Clutch method | Direct method, linear slide method |  |  |
|  |  |  | Clutch slip time | 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  | Electronic cam |  | Cam curve | Select from 20 types Multiple curves can be specified within phase (0 to 100\%) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Resolution | 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768 |  |  |
|  |  |  | No. of cam patterns | 16 to 64 (According to resolution) | 32 to 128 (According to resolution) | 64 to 256 (According to resolution) |
|  |  |  | Master axis cycle | 1 to 2,147,483,647 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cam stroke amount | 1 to 2,147,483,647 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Advance angle correction reference amount | pulse: - $2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $+21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $+214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
|  |  |  | Advance angle correction reference speed | pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mathrm{pps}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |


| Item |  |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16-axis type | 32-axis type | 64-axis type |
|  |  |  | AFP7MC16EC | AFP7MC32EC | AFP7MC64EC |
|  | JOG/Inching operation | Speed reference range | pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Acceleration/ deceleration type | Linear acceleration/deceleration S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |  |  |
|  |  | Acceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  | Deceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  | Inching movement | ```pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pulses \(\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})\) : 0.1 to \(214748364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}\) \(\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}): 1\) to \(2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}\) inch ( 0.00001 inch): 0.00001 to \(21,474.83647\) inch inch ( 0.0001 inch): 0.0001 to \(214,748.3647\) inch degree ( 0.1 degree): 0.1 to \(214,748,364.7\) degrees degree ( 1 degree): 1 to 2,147,483,647 degrees``` |  |  |
|  | Home Return | Speed reference range (Target speed/Creep speed) | pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Acceleration/ deceleration type | Linear acceleration/deceleration, S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |  |  |
|  |  | Acceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  | Deceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  | Return method | DOG method (4 types), Limit method (2 types), Z phase method, Stop-on-contact method (2 types), Data set method |  |  |
|  |  | Stop-on-contact torque value | 0 to 500.0\% (adjustable in 0.1\% increments.) |  |  |
|  |  | Stop-on-contact judgment time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  |  | Home coordinates (Home offset) | pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $+21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $+214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
|  | System stop | Deceleration time | Immediate stop (0 ms) (All axes stop) |  |  |
|  | Limit stop | Deceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  | Error stop | Deceleration time | 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (adjustable in 1 ms increments) |  |  |
|  | Emergency stop | Deceleration time | 0 to 10,000 ms (adjustable in 1 ms increments |  |  |
|  | Deceleration stop | Deceleration time | Depends on the deceleration time set for the running operation. |  |  |
| Memory Backup |  |  | The data of communication parameters, positioning parameters and positioning tables is saved in the FROM within FP7 MC Unit (without battery). <br> Guaranteed number of times of writing: Up to 10000 times |  |  |


| Item |  |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16-axis type | 32-axis type | 64-axis type |
|  |  |  | AFP7MC16EC | AFP7MC32EC | AFP7MC64EC |
|  | Software limit function | Setting range | pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $+21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $+214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
|  | Speed rate function |  | 0 to 500 (\%) (For single axis control) <br> 0 to 200 (\%) (For interpolation control) |  |  |
|  | Current Value Update Function |  | pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ pulses <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $+21,474.83647$ inches <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $+214,748.3647$ inches <br> degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $+214,748,364.7$ degrees <br> degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ degrees |  |  |
|  | Setting data |  | Depends on the control unit. |  |  |
|  | General-purpose input: 5 points, General-purpose input: 1 point (Input and output from AMP), Torque monitor, Real speed monitor (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Two points out of five general-purpose inputs are used as limit inputs.

### 16.2 I/O Allocation

- Allocation of I/O Numbers (Input)

| I/O no. | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X0 | All axes | Link establishment | Announces the establishment of the network link. ON: Link is established, OFF: Link is stopped |
| X1 | All axes | EC packet monitor active | Turns on when the monitoring of EtherCAT communication packet is executed by the EC packet monitor request (Y1). <br> ON: Monitoring is executed, OFF: Monitoring stops |
| X2 | All axes | Diagnosis mode | Indicates the unit is in the diagnosis mode. In the diagnosis mode, the motion control by FP7 MC Unit is not performed. In the diagnosis mode, the motion control by I/O cannot be executed and a warning occurred if it is requested. |
| X3 | All axes | FROM writing active | Announces that data (positioning parameters, positioning tables) in the unit memory is being written in the FROM. <br> ON: Writing is in progress, OFF: Writing is complete (Normal or abnormal end) |
| X4 | All axes | Tool operation | Flag to indicate that the positioning unit is in tool operation. The start-up by a user program (output control area) is not available during the Tool operation. If it performs, a warning will occur. <br> ON: Tool operation is being executed, OFF: Tool operation is not executed |
| X5 | All axes | All groups setting done | Makes axis group setting changes in FP7 MC Unit with the axis group setting request (Y5) turned ON after making setting changes in the axis group with the program. The contact turns on upon completion of the setting changes. |
| X6 | - | (Reserved for system) | - |
| X7 | All axes | Recalculation done | The positioning data of the unit memory is restructured by turning on the recalculation request (Y7). This contact turns on after the completion of restructuring. <br> If the recalculation request (Y7) turns on again, this contact will be off once. <br> Note) It is used only when the positioning data has been rewritten by ladder programs. |
| X8 | All axes | Cam table reading done annunciation | The cam table is read by turning on the cam table reading request (Y8). This contact turns on after reading the cam table. |
| X9 | All axes | Cam table rewriting done annunciation | The cam table is written by turning on the cam table rewriting request (Y9). This contact turns on after rewriting the cam table. |
| XA | All axes | EtherCAT communication stop annunciation | This contact turns on by turning on the EtherCAT communication stop request (YA). |
| XB | All axes | Waveform logging active annunciation | This contact turns On by turning on the waveform logging enable flag (YB). |
| XC | All axes | EMS switch request reception annunciation | ESM (EtherCAT State Machine) is switched by turning on the ESM switch request (YC). This contact turns on after switching the ESM. This contact turns off when the ESM switch request turns off from on. |
| XD | - | (Reserved for system) | - |
| XE | All axes | SD memory card access active | Turns on while accessing an SD memory card. ON: Access in progress, OFF: Access stops |
| XF | All axes | Initialization done | Indicates that the initial preparation of FP7 MC Unit has been completed by reading the setting data from the FROM in the unit when the power turns on. <br> ON: FP7 MC Unit preparation done, OFF: FP7 MC Unit in preparation |

(Note 1): The I/O numbers in the above table show relative addresses based on the base word number. The I/O numbers actually used vary according to the slot number where FP7 MC Unit is installed and the starting word number.
Example) The link establishment flag is X100 for slot number 1 if the starting word is number 10.

## ■ Allocation of I/O Numbers (Output)

| I/O no. | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YO | All axes | System stop | Request the system stop. When it turns on, all axes stops with the deceleration time of 1 ms . While this is on, all operation cannot be started. |
| Y1 | All axes | EC packet monitor request | Requests the start of the monitor of EtherCAT communication packet when the EC packet monitor request flag is enabled by "MC common parameter". The packet data is saved in an SD memory card. The monitoring stops when (Y1) turns off. The monitoring also stops, and (X1) turns off when the packet monitor capacity reaches 6 Mbytes or 3904 packets. |
| Y2 | - | - | - |
| Y3 | All axes | FROM write request | Requests the writing of data (parameters, positioning tables) in the unit memory to the FROM. The FROM writing active flag (X3) is on during the writing, and (X3) turns off on completion of the writing. <br> The writing result is stored in the unit memory (UM283). |
| Y4 | - | (Reserved for system) | - |
| Y5 | All axes | Axis group setting change request | This is used for changing the "Axis group setting" in the unit memory by user programs. Execute the following procedures by user programs. <br> 1) Write data to "Axis group setting area". <br> 2) Turn on "Axis group setting change request (Y5)". <br> 3) After confirming "Axis group setting done flag (X5)" turns on, turn off (Y5). |
| Y6 | - | (Reserved for system) | - |
| Y7 | All axes | Recalculation request | This is used for changing the "positioning table data" stored in the system area within FP7 MC Unit by user programs. The positioning data after the table number starting the recalculation specified in the unit memory can be restructured and is executable by turning on this signal. Execute the following procedures by user programs. <br> 1) Write data to "positioning table". <br> 2) Turn on "Recalculation request (Y7). <br> 3) After confirming "Recalculation done flag (X7)" turns on, turn off (Y7). <br> For details, refer to "8.9 Reconstruction of Positioning Data by User Programs". |
| Y8 | All axes | Cam table reading request | Turn on this signal for reading cam tables. The cam table of a specified cam pattern number will be read when this signal turns on. |
| Y9 | All axes | Cam table rewriting request | Turn on this signal for rewriting cam tables. The cam table of a specified cam pattern number will be rewritten when this signal turns on. |
| YA | All axes | EtherCAT communication stop request | Turn this signal on for stopping EtherCAT communication. Once the communication stops, XA turns on. Turning this signal off starts the communication. |
| YB | All axes | Waveform logging enable | When this signal is on, the waveform logging can be executed. When this signal is off, the waveform logging cannot be executed. When this flag turns off while the waveform logging is being executed, the waveform logging is aborted. |
| YC | All axes | ESM switch request | Turns on when changing ESM (EtherCAT State Machine) of all node/individual nodes is requested. When ESM is changed, XC turns on. |
| YD-YF | - | (Reserved for system) | - |

(Note 1): The I/O numbers in the above table show relative addresses based on the base word number. The I/O numbers actually used vary according to the slot number where FP7 MC Unit is installed and the starting word number.
Example) The system stop request signal is Y 100 for slot number 1 if the starting word is number 10.

### 16.3 Whole Configuration of Unit Memories

The unit memories of F7 MC Unit are configured as follows. For details of each area, refer to "16.4" to "16.11".

| Name | Unit memory no. (Hex) | No. of occupied words | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved area for the system | UM00000- UM0007F | 128 words | Reserved area for the system |
| Input control area | UM00080-UM0017F | 256 words | Input control area |
| Output control area | UM00180-UM0027F | 256 words | Output control area |
| Common area | UM00280- UM0037F | 256 words | Setting parameter control area |
|  | UM00380-UM003FF | 128 words | Operation speed rate area |
|  | UM00400- UM0048F | 144 words | Reserved area for the system |
|  | UM00490- UM0058F | 256 words | Axis group setting area |
|  | UM00590- UM0068F | 256 words | Current value update data area |
|  | UM00690- UM0071F | 144 words | Reserved area for the system |
|  | UM00720-UM0076F | 80 words | Torque control area |
|  | UM00770-UM0082F | 192 words | Each axis information monitor \& real speed monitor area |
|  | UM00830- UM0098F | 352 words | Reserved for system |
|  | UM00990- UM009EF | 96 words | Positioning control starting table number setting area |
|  | UM009F0 - UM00A4F | 96 words | Positioning control area |
|  | UM00A50 - UM00A8F | 64 words | Reserved area for the system |
|  | UM00A90- UM0170F | 3,200 words | Error annunciation \& clear area |
|  | UM01710- UM0238F | 3,200 words | Warning annunciation \& clear area |
|  | UM02390- UM025CF | 576 words | Synchronous axis control monitor area For ( 6 words for each axis) x ( 64 real axes +32 virtual axes) |
|  | UM025D0 - UM0260F | 64 words | Reserved area for the system |
| Reserved area for the system | UM02610-UM0262F | 32 words | Reserved area for the system |
| Time chart function control area | UM02630-UM02637 | 8 words | Time chart function operation setting/annunciation area |
| ESM change control area | UM02638-UM0263F | 8 words | ESM change control area |
| Each axis information monitor area | UM02640-UM0323F | 3,072 words | Each axis information monitor area For ( 32 words for each axis) $\times$ ( 64 real axes +32 virtual axes) |


| Name | Unit memory no. (Hex) | No. of occupied words | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each axis setting area | UM03240-UM0623F | $12,288$ words | Parameter setting area <br> For (128 words for each axis) x (64 real axes +32 virtual axes) |
|  | UM06240-UM63EFF | 384,192 words | No. of buffers: 24 <br> For (16008 words for each buffer) x (24 buffers) |
|  |  |  | The configuration per buffer is as follows. Buffer control area: 8 words Table data setting area: 16000 words |
| Reserved area for the system | UM63F00 - UM63F3F | 64 words | Reserved area for the system |
| Synchronous control setting area | UM63F40-UM6693F | 10,752 words | For (112 words for each axis) $\times$ ( 64 real axes) <br> The configuration per axis is as follows. <br> Synchronous control setting area: 16 words <br> Common setting area: 16 words <br> clutch control area: 48 words <br> Electronic cam setting area: 32 words |
| Positioning operation change setting area | UM66940-UM66F3F | 1,536 words | Positioning operation change setting area |
| Electronic cam pattern data editing area | UM66F40- UM66F97 | 106 words | Electronic cam pattern editing area |
| Reserved area for the system | UM66FAA - UM7C4AF | 64 words | Reserved area for the system |
| SDO communication area | UM7C4B0 - UM7C8BF | 1,040 words | SDO communication header part: 16 words SDO communication data part: 1024 words |
| PDO communication area | UM7C8C0 - UM7DFEF | 5,936 words | PDO communication area |
| Reserved area for the system | UM7DFF0 - UM7DFFB | 12 words | Reserved area for the system |
| Diagnosis mode communication area | UM7DFFC -UM7DFFD | 2 words | Diagnosis mode communication area |
| Reserved area for the system | UM7DFFE - UM7FFFF | 8,194 words | Reserved area for the system |

## ■ Reading from unit memories (UM)

It is possible to read the areas which are shown with "Available" in the "R" column in the following table using transfer instructions or arithmetic instructions with user programs. The operand of an instruction is specified by the combination of the slot number where the slot is installed and a unit memory number (UM).
Example) Program to read the input control area (UM00086-UM00089) of the FP7 MC Unit installed in the slot no. 1 (S1) to an arbitrary internal relay area (WR106-WR109)


## Writing to unit memories (UM)

- It is possible to write to the areas which are shown with "Available" in the "W" column in the following table using transfer instructions or arithmetic instructions with user programs. The operand of an instruction is specified by the combination of the slot number where the slot is installed and a unit memory number (UM).
- Be sure not to execute writing in the reserved areas for the system.


### 16.4 Unit Memories (Input and Output Control Areas)

### 16.4.1 Configuration of Input Control Area



### 16.4.2 List of Input Control Area Functions

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00080 \\ & \text {-UM } 00085 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 00086 | Each axis connection confirmation | H0 | When corresponding axes exist, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00087 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00088 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00089 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0008A | Servo lock | H0 | When corresponding axes are in the servolocked state, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. <br> [The update cycle is communication (EtherCAT communication) cycle.] <br> 0: Servo-free state <br> 1: Servo-locked state | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0008B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0008C |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0008D |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 0008E <br> -UM 0008F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 00090 | Busy | H0 | When axes are operating by the start request of each control (positioning, JOG operation, home return), the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. They turn off on completion of the operation. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00091 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00092 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00093 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00094 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00095 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 00096 | Operation done | H0 | When the running operation of each control (positioning, JOG operation, home return) is completed, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. <br> In the case of positioning control (P-, C-point control); they turn on when the execution of E point table is completed. After this flag turns on the on-state will continue until the next control is activated. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00097 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00098 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00099 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 0009A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 0009B |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).

: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 0009C | Home return done | H0 | When the home return operation is completed, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. After this flag turns on, the on state will continue until the next control is activated. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0009D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0009E |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0009F |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 000A0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 000A1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 000A2 | Near home input | H0 | Monitor flag for the near home input connected to the corresponding AMP. <br> [The update cycle is communication (EtherCAT communication) cycle.] | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000A3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000A4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000A5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 000A6 <br> -UM 000AB | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 000AC | Auxiliary contact | H0 | This contact is enabled when the auxiliary output function has been set. <br> When the positioning table is executed, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. <br> The ON time and delay ratio depends on the contents specified in the axis parameter. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000AD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000AE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000AF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 000B0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 000B1 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


Axis no. 16 • • • • 9 • • • • 1 32 • • • • • 2524 • • • • • 17 48••••••4140••••••33 64••••••5756••••••49

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-8 | UM 000B2 | Limit + Limit - | H0 | Monitor flag of the limit + input and limit - input connected to the corresponding AMP. <br> [The update cycle is communication (EtherCAT communication) cycle.] <br> When "Limit switch" in the axis parameter is set to "Enabled", the following inputs of AMP are monitored. <br> -Limit switch +:SI-MON3 <br> -Limit switch -: SI-MON4 <br> When "Limit switch" in the axis parameter is set to "Disabled", the following inputs of AMP are monitored. <br> -Limit +: POT <br> -Limit -: NOT <br> When "Limit + input logic" and "Limit - input logic" in the axis parameter of FP7 MC Unit is set to "A contact", it is reflected by the same logic as the input of servo amplifier. When set to "B contact", it is reversed. | $\bullet$ |  |
| 9-16 | UM 000B3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-24 | UM 000B4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-32 | UM 000B5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-40 | UM 000B6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41-48 | UM 000B7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-56 | UM 000B8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57-64 | UM 000B9 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


O: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 000BA | Error annunciation | H0 | When an error occurs in FP7 MC Unit, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. The bits of all axes turn on if all axes have errors. <br> The error contents are stored in the error annunciation buffer of the unit memory. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000BB |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000BC |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000BD |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 000BE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 000BF |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 000C0 | Warning annunciation | H0 | When a warning occurs in FP7 MC Unit, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. The bits of all axes turn on if all axes have warnings. <br> The warning contents are stored in the warning buffer of the unit memory. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000C1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000C2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000C3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 000C4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 000C5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 000C6 | Synchronous setting done | H0 | Sets the synchronous setting in the unit by turning on the synchronous setting request of the output control area after setting the synchronous setting by the synchronous master axis selection for each axis. After the completion of the setting change, the bits corresponding to each axis number turns on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000C7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000C8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000C9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 000CA } \\ & \text {-UM 000CB } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 000CC | Synchronous cancel active annunciation | H0 | When the synchronous operation is canceled by turning on the synchronous setting cancel request of the output control area after setting the synchronous setting by the synchronous master axis selection for each axis, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. Note) The synchronous operation cannot be executed for the axes for which this flag is on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000CD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000CE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000CF |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 000D0 <br> -UM 000D1 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).

: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 000D2 | Slave axis gear ratio change annunciation | H0 | Changes the gear ratio by the slave axis gear ratio change request of the output control area. After the completion of the change of gear ratio, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000D3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000D4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000D5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 000D6 } \\ & \text {-UM 000D7 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 000D8 | Slave axis clutch operation annunciation | H0 | Starts the clutch operation by turning on the slave axis clutch on request or clutch off request of the output control area. After the completion of the clutch operation, the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000D9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 000DA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 000DB |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 000DC } \\ & \text {-UM 000DD } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).



- Available, -: Not available

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 000FE | Registered slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) registered in ENI file. | - | - |
| 17-32 | UM 000FF |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 00102 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 00103 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00105 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 00106 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 00107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 00108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0010A | Network participating slave table | H0 | Turns on the bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in the OP mode out of the slaves participating in the network. | - | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0010B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0010C |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0010D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 0010E |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 0010F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00110 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00111 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 00112 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 00113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 00114 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00115 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15
87

Node no.

32 • • • 2524 • • • 17
48 • • • • 4140 • • • • 33

64 • • • • 5756 • • • • 49
80 • • • • 7372 • • • • 65
96 ••••• 8988 • • • • 81
112 •••••105104••••• 97
128 •••••121120•••••113
144 • • ••137136 • • • •129
160 •••••153152•••••145
176 •••••169168•••••161
192 •••••185184•••••177

- : Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 00116 | Positioning: <br> Speed <br> change <br> request <br> reception <br> annunciation | H0 | Starts the speed change operation when the positioning speed change request turns on The contact for the corresponding axis will turn on when the request is accepted. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00117 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00118 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00119 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 0011A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 0011B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0011C | Positioning: movement amount change request reception annunciation | H0 | Starts the movement amount change operation when the positioning movement amount change request turns on. The contact for the corresponding axis will turn on when the request is accepted. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0011D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0011E |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0011F |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00121 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


Axis no. 16 • • • • 9 • • • • 1 32••••••2524 • • • • 17
48••••••4140••••••33
64 ••••••5756••••••49

- : Available, -: Not available

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 00122 | Normal slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in the OP mode out of the slaves registered in ENI file and participating in the network. | - | - |
| 17-32 | UM 00123 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00124 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 00126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 00127 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00128 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00129 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 0012A |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 0012B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 0012C |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 0012D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 0012E | Abnormal slave table | H0 | Turns on bits corresponding to each station address (slave number) in any modes other than the OP mode out of the slaves registered in ENI file and participating in the network. | - | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0012F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00131 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 00132 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 00133 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00134 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 00136 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 00137 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 00138 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00139 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15
87


Node no. 16 • ••• 98 • ••• 1
32 •••• 2524 • • • 17
48 • • • • 4140 • • • • 33

64 • • • • 5756 • • • • 49
80 • • • • 7372 • • • • 65
96 ••••• 8988 • • • • 81
112 •••••105104••••• 97
128 • • • •121120 • • • •113
144 • • ••137136 • • • •129
160 •••••153152•••••145
176 •••••169168•••••161
192 •••••185184•••••177

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Master) | UM 0013A | Current ESM state | H0 | Indicates the current state of ESM (EtherCAT State Machine). Even in the diagnosis mode, the ESM state is stored. |  |  | - | - |
| 1-4 | UM 0013B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | UM 0013C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-12 | UM 0013D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13-16 | UM 0013E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-20 | UM 0013F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21-24 | UM 00140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-28 | UM 00141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29-32 | UM 00142 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-36 | UM 00143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37-40 | UM 00144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41-44 | UM 00145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-48 | UM 00146 |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
| 49-52 | UM 00147 |  |  | 0 | Node 1+4n | 0001H: Init <br> 0010H: Pre Operational <br> 0100H:Safe Operational <br> 1000H:OP |  |  |
| 53-56 | UM 00148 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 57-60 | UM 00149 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 61-64 | UM 0014A |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 65-68 | UM 0014B |  |  | 4 | Node 2+4n |  |  |  |
| 69-72 | UM 0014C |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 73-76 | UM 0014D |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 77-80 | UM 0014E |  |  | 7 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 81-84 | UM 0014F |  |  | 8 | Node 3+4n |  |  |  |
| 85-88 | UM 00150 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 89-92 | UM 00151 |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 93-96 | UM 00152 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| 97-100 | UM 00153 |  |  | 12 | Node 4+4n |  |  |  |
| 101-104 | UM 00154 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 105-108 | UM 00155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109-112 | UM 00156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113-116 | UM 00157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 117-120 | UM 00158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121-124 | UM 00159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125-128 | UM 0015A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129-132 | UM 0015B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133-136 | UM 0015C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137-140 | UM 0015D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141-144 | UM 0015E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145-148 | UM 0015F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- To the next page
- Available, -: Not available

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 149-152 | UM 00160 | Current ESM state | H0 | Refer to the previous page. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 153-156 | UM 00161 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 157-160 | UM 00162 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-164 | UM 00163 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165-168 | UM 00164 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 169-172 | UM 00165 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 173-176 | UM 00166 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177-180 | UM 00167 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181-184 | UM 00168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185-188 | UM 00169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 189-192 | UM 0016A |  |  |  |  |  |

- Available, -: Not available

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 0016B | Error Indicator annunciation | H0 | Indicates the state of error indicator (ESC register \#130_bit4) of each slave device. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0016C |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0016D |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \text { OFF } \\ & \text { 1:ON } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0016E |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 0016F |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 00170 |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00171 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00172 |  |  | 8 | Node 9+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 00173 |  |  | 10 | Node 11+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 00174 |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 00175 |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00176 |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Sixteen node numbers are allocated to each area (1 word).
bit no. 15

### 16.4.3 Configuration of Output Control Area

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|}\text { UM 00000 } & \text { Whole unit memory map } \\ \text { UM 0007F } & \text { System area } 128 \text { words } \\ \text { UM 00080 } & \text { Input control area } \\ \text { UM 0017F } & 256 \text { words }\end{array}\right\}$

| Starting no. | Name | No. of w |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM 00180 | Reserved area for the system | 6 words |
| UM 00186 | Servo ON request | 4 words |
| UM 0018A | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 0018C | Servo OFF request | 4 words |
| UM 00190 | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 00192 | Positioning start request | 6 words |
| UM 00198 | Home return start request | 6 words |
| UM 0019E | JOG operation Forward/Reverse request | 2 words |
| UM 001AA | Inching operation request | 6 words |
| UM 001B0 | Emergency stop request | 6 words |
| UM 001B6 | Deceleration stop request | 6 words |
| UM 001BC | J-point speed change request | 6 words |
| UM 001C2 | $J$-point positioning start request | 6 words |
| UM 001C8 | Error clear request | 6 words |
| UM 001CE | Warning clear request | 6 words |
| UM 001D4 | Synchronous setting request | 4 words |
| UM 001D8 | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 001DA | Synchronous cancel request | 4 words |
| UM 001DE | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 001E0 | Slave axis gear ratio change request | t 4 words |
| UM 001E4 | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 001E6 | Slave axis clutch ON request | 4 words |
| UM 001EA | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 001EC | Slave axis clutch OFF request | 4 words |
| UM 001F0 | Reserved area for the system | 2 words |
| UM 001F2 | General-purpose output | 8 words |
| UM 001FA | Reserved area for the system 13 | 134 words |
| UM 001FE | Positioning speed change request | 6 words |
| UM 00204 | Positioning movement amount change request | t 6 words |
| UM 0020A | Reserved area for the system 1 | 118 words |

### 16.4.4 List of Output Control Area Functions

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 00180 <br> -UM 00185 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 00186 | Servo ON request | H0 | Requests the servo lock for the corresponding AMP. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | - | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00187 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00188 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00189 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 0018A <br> -UM 0018B | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 0018C | Servo OFF request | H0 | Requests the servo free for the corresponding AMP. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 0018D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0018E |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0018F |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { UM } 00190 \\ \text {-UM } 00191 \end{array}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 00192 | Positioning start request | H0 | Requests the positioning control start for the corresponding axis. <br> The starting table is specified in the area for specifying the position control starting table number in the unit memory. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00193 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00194 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00195 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00196 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00197 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 00198 | Home return start request | H0 | Requests the home return operation start for the corresponding axis. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | - | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00199 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0019A |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0019B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 0019C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 0019D |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).

(Note 2): The servo cannot be free automatically even in the program mode. To make the servo free, turn on the Servo OFF request.

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-8 | UM 0019E | JOG operation forward/ reverse request | H0 | Requests the JOG forward or reverse operation for corresponding axes. In the case of JOG operation, this request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number are on. (The operation is the level type.) <br> When the inching operation request is enabled, it functions as the request for the JOG inching forward or reverse operation. In the case of JOG inching operation, this request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on from off. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 9-16 | UM 0019F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-24 | UM 001A0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-32 | UM 001A1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-40 | UM 001A2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41-48 | UM 001A3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-56 | UM 001A4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57-64 | UM 001A5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-8 | UM 001A6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 9-16 | UM 001A7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-24 | UM 001A8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 25-32 | UM 001A9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001AA | Inching operation request | H0 | Turns on the bits corresponding to each axis number for performing the JOG inching operation. The inching operation is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number are on. (The operation is the level type.) <br> When this request signal is on, the above "JOG operation forward/reverse request" functions as the start request for the JOG inching operation. When it is off, it functions as the normal request "JOG operation forward/reverse". | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001AB |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001AD |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001AE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001AF |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Request flags for 8 axes are allocated to each area (1 word) of the JOG operation forward/reverse request.

(Note 2): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word) of the inching operation request.


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 001B0 | Emergency stop request | H0 | Requests the emergency stop for corresponding axes. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number are on. (The operation is the level type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001B1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001B2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001B3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001B4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001B5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001B6 | Deceleration stop request | H0 | Requests the deceleration stop for corresponding axes. <br> It is switched between deceleration stop and pause by the "MC common" parameter setting. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number are on. (The operation is the level type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001B7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001B8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001B9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001BA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001BB |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001BC | J-point speed change request | H0 | Changes the speed up to the J-point target speed with acceleration/deceleration time and pattern specified in the axis parameters by turning on this request during the J-point control operation. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001BD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001BE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001BF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001C0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001C1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001C2 | J-point positioning start request | H0 | Transits to the process for the next table by turning on this request during the J-point control operation. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001C3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001C4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001C5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001C6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001C7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001C8 | Error clear request | H0 | Requests the error clear for FP7 MC Unit. <br> The processing to recover from errors is performed and the error logs are cleared by turning on this request. <br> Note) Unrecoverable errors cannot be recovered even if this request turned on. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 001C9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001CA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001CB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001CC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001CD |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 001CE | Warning clear request | H0 | Requests the warning clear for FP7 MC Unit. Clears warnings and warning logs by turning on this request. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001CF |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001D0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001D1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 001D2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 001D3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 001D4 | Synchronous setting request | H0 | This contact turns on after changing the parameter setting of synchronous operation. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001D5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001D6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001D7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 001D8 <br> -UM 001D9 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 001DA | Synchronous cancel request | H0 | Turns on the request for the amplifier to cancel the synchronous operation. <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number are on. (The operation is the level type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001DB |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001DD |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 001DE -UM 001DF | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 001E0 | Slave axis gear ratio change request | H0 | Changes the gear ratio when the request flag for the corresponding axis during the synchronous operation turns on. (The operation is the edge type.) <br> This request signal is enabled when the bits corresponding to each axis number turn on. (The operation is the edge type.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001E1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001E2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001E3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 001E4 -UM 001E5 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 001E6 | Slave axis clutch ON request | H0 | Starts the clutch on operation when the request flag for the corresponding axis during the synchronous operation turns on. <br> * Amplifiers that no clutch is used do not operate. <br> (Set the operation to level type, leading edge, or trailing edge.) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001E7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001E8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001E9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 001EA } \\ & \text {-UM 001EB } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 001EC | Slave axis clutch OFF request | H0 | Starts the clutch off operation when the request flag for the corresponding axis during the synchronous operation turns on. * Axes that no clutch is used do not operate. (Set the operation for leading edge, or trailing edge.) These signals will be disabled while the slave axis clutch on request signal is set to level type. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001ED |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 001EE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 001EF |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 001F0 <br> -UM 001F1 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


- : Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-8 | UM 001F2 | Generalpurpose output | H0 | General-purpose outputs connected to the corresponding AMP. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 9-16 | UM 001F3 |  |  | bit | Signal name | Axis number |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | set-brake | 1+8n |  |  |
| 17-24 | UM 001F4 |  |  | 1 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | set-brake | 2+8n |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
| 25-32 | UM 001F5 |  |  | 4 | set-brake | $3+8 \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
| 33-40 | UM 001F6 |  |  | 6 | set-brake | $4+8 n$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
| 41-48 | UM 001F7 |  |  | 8 | set-brake | $5+8 \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
| 49-56 | UM 001F8 |  |  | 10 | set-brake | 6+8n |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | set-brake | $7+8 \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |
| 57-64 | UM 001F9 |  |  | 13 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | set-brake | $8+8 \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | EX-OUT1 |  |  |  |
| - | UM 001FA -UM 001FD | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |

(Note): For details of the method of using "set-brake", refer to the technical data of A6B/A5B.

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 001FE | Positioning speed change request | H0 | Starts the speed change operation when the positioning speed change request turns on. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 001FF |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00201 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00202 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00203 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 00204 | Positioning movement amount change request | H0 | Starts the movement amount change operation when the positioning movement amount change request turns on | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00205 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00206 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00207 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00208 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00209 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


Axis no. 16 • • • • 9 •••••• 1 32••••••2524••••••17
48••••••4140••••••33
64••••••5756••••••49

- Available, -: Not available

| Slave no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 0020A | Error Indicator clear request | H0 | Requests to clear the error indicator (ESC register \#130_bit4) of each slave device. |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 0020B |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0020C |  |  | 0 | Node 1+16n | 0 : Not request clearance <br> 1: Request clearance |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Node 2+16n |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0020D |  |  | 2 | Node 3+16n |  |  |  |
| 65-80 | UM 0020E |  |  | 3 | Node 4+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Node 5+16n |  |  |  |
| 81-96 | UM 0020F |  |  | 5 | Node 6+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Node 7+16n |  |  |  |
| 97-112 | UM 00210 |  |  | 7 | Node 8+16n |  |  |  |
| 113-128 | UM 00211 |  |  | 8 | Node 9+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | Node 10+16n |  |  |  |
| 129-144 | UM 00212 |  |  | 10 | Node 11+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Node 12+16n |  |  |  |
| 145-160 | UM 00213 |  |  | 12 | Node 13+16n |  |  |  |
| 161-176 | UM 00214 |  |  | 13 | Node 14+16n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Node 15+16n |  |  |  |
| 177-192 | UM 00215 |  |  | 15 | Node 16+16n |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00216 \\ & \text {-UM } 0027 F \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |

(Note 1): Request flags for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


### 16.5 Unit Memories (Common Area)

### 16.5.1 Configuration of Common Area



### 16.5.2 Setting Parameter Control Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00280 \\ & \text {-UM } 00281 \end{aligned}$ | Number of writing to FROM | U0 | Announces the number of writing the positioning parameters and data in the unit memory into FROM. | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | UM 00282 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| - | UM 00283 | FROM write result | H0 | FROM writing in progress: H5555 FROM writing ended normally: H0 FROM writing ended abnormally: HFFFF FROM writing by CMI in progress: HAAAA | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 00284 | Recalculation starting table number | U1 | This is used to rewrite positioning data using a user program. <br> Reconstructs the positioning data which starts with the table number specified in this area when the recalculation request (Y7) turns on. <br> Range: 1 to 1000 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 00285 | Recalculation starting table size | U1 | Reconstructs the positioning data of the table size specified in this area when the recalculation request (Y7) turns on. <br> Range: 1 to 500 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & (2-64 \\ & \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00286 \\ & \text {-UM } 00343 \end{aligned}$ | The following <br> - Recalculati <br> - Recalculatio | reas are n starting n starting | cated to each axis. ble number: 1 word le size: 1 word | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 00344 <br> -UM 0037F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

### 16.5.3 Operation Speed Rate Area

| Axis no. Unit <br> memory no. <br> (Hex) Name Default Description R w |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UM 00380 | Operation <br> speed rate | U100 | All operations relating to axes (positioning, <br> JOG operation, home return) can be <br> performed at the specified rate. <br> Range:0-500 [\%] (For single axis control) <br> Range:0-200 [\%] (For interpolation control) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $(2-64$ <br> Virtual 1-32) | UM 00381 <br> -UM 003DF | The following areas are allocated to each axis. <br> - Operation speed rate: 1 word | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| - | UM 003E0 <br> -UM 003FF | Reserved for <br> system | - | - | - | - |

### 16.5.4 Axis Group Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | UM 00490 | Interpolation group 1 setting | H0 | Set either independent or interpolation for each axis in this area. In case of interpolation, each axis belongs to any group 1 to 32 . For example, the axes 1, 2 and 3 belong to group 1 and are 3 -axis interpolation, set the corresponding 3 bits to on (1) in the interpolation axis setting of group 1. <br> In the case of single axis independent setting, set the corresponding bits to off (0). <br> Maximum number of interpolation axis per group is 3 . The same axis cannot be set in more than one group. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00491 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00492 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00493 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00494 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00495 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 00496 <br> -UM 00549 | For interpolation groups 2 to 31, 6 words are allocated to each group. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1-16 | UM 0054A | Interpolation group 32 setting | H0 | Same as above. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 17-32 | UM 0054B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 0054C |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 0054D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 0054E |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 0054F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-16 | UM 00550 | Independent axis setting | H0 | The bit corresponding to the axis is; 0 : Belongs to interpolation group or the axis is not set as a used axis. <br> 1: Independent (Not belong to interpolation group) <br> An error occurs when this overlaps with the setting of interpolation group. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00551 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00552 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00553 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00554 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 00555 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 00556 <br> -UM 0058F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Bits for 16 axes are allocated to each area (1 word).


Axis no. 16 ••••• 9 ••••• 1
32 • • • • • 2524 • • • • 17
48••••••4140••••••33
64 ••••••5756••••••49
16.5.5 Current Value Update Data Area


- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00596 \\ & \text {-UM } 0059 F \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 005AO } \\ & \text {-UM 005A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Current value update coordinate | K0 | Stores the coordinate value to be preset as the current value after unit conversion. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to 21,474.83647 inch <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to 214,748.3647 inch degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to 214,748,364.7 degrees degree (1 degree): -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 degrees <br> An integer equivalent to the current value after unit conversion is set to the unit memories. <br> Example) When the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, set to "10000" for making it be $1,000.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & (2-64 \\ & \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{aligned}$ | UM 005A2 <br> -UM 0065F | The following areas are allocated to each axis. <br> - Current value update coordinate: 2 words |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 00660 } \\ & \text {-UM 0068F } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Request signals for 16 axes are allocated to each area ( 1 word) of current value update request. When the value of each bit is 1 , it turns on. When the value of each bit is 0 , it turns off.


Axis no. 16 ••••• 9 •••••• 1
32••••••2524••••••17
48 ••••••4140••••••33
64••••••5756••••••49
(Note 2): As for the unit memory in which the current value update coordinate is set, 2-word area is allocated for each axis.

### 16.5.6 Torque Limit Area

The output torque from Servo amplifier to a motor can be changed. The setting range is 1 to 5000 . It is equivalent to 0.1 to $500.0 \%$. It cannot be changed during positioning operation. The changed made during positioning operation will be reflected at the next startup time.


### 16.5.7 Actual Speed Monitor Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 00770 \\ & \text {-UM } 00771 \end{aligned}$ | Actual speed monitor value [2 words] | U0 | The actual speed monitor value is stored. <br> - For command unit/s, the ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below <br> pulse: 0 to 2,147,483,647 pps $\mu \mathrm{m}$ : 0 to 2,147,483,647 $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0 to 2,147,483.647 inch/s degree: 0 to 2,147,483.647 rev/s <br> - For 0.1 rpm: 0 to 6500.0 | $\bullet$ | - |
| (2-64) | UM 00722 <br> -UM 007EF | The following areas are allocated to each axis. <br> - Actual speed monitor value: 2 words |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |

(Note): When "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings is set to "1word", this area is always " 0 ".

### 16.5.8 Positioning Control Starting Table Number Setting Area

: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit <br> memory no. <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UM 00990 | Positioning <br> control start <br> table number | U1 | Set the table number of each axis starting the <br> position control. <br> Range:Standard area: 1 to 1000 <br> Expansion area: 10,001 to 10,100 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $(2-64$ <br> Virtual 1-32) | UM 00991 <br> -UM 009EF | The following areas are allocated to each axis. <br> $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |

### 16.5.9 Positioning Control Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 009F0 | Positioning repeat count | U0 | Set the number of times for repeating the operation from the positioning control starting table number until the E-point control. <br> Range: 0 to 255 <br> When setting 0 or 1 , the operation is executed only once. <br> When setting 255, the operation is repeated unlimitedly until the operation is stopped. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| (2-64 <br> Virtual 1-32) | UM 009F1 -UM 00A4F | The following areas are allocated to each axis. <br> - Positioning repeat count: 1 word |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 00A50 -UM 00A8F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

### 16.5.10 Error Annunciation and Clear Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 00A90 } \\ & \text {-UM 00A95 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 00A96 | Error clear individual axis setting | H0 | Clears the error of the axis for the corresponding bit. <br> After changing the corresponding bit to 1, FP7 MC Unit clears the corresponding bit to 0 automatically. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 00A97 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 00A98 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 00A99 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 00A9A |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Virtual 17- } \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | UM 00A9B |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 00A9C -UM00ABF | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Bits for 16 axes are allocated to the error clear individual axis setting area (1 word).


Axis no. 16 ••••• 9 • •••• 1
32 ••••••2524••••••17
48••••••4140••••••33
64 ••••••5756••••••49

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 00ACO | No. of occurrences of errors | U0 | Annunciates the number of occurrences of errors on the 1st axis. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 00AC1 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 00AC2 <br> -UM 00AC3 | Error code Buffer 1 | H0 | Stores the latest error code (8-digit hex) from the buffer 1 in order. | - | - |
| 1 | UM 00AC4 <br> -UM 00AC5 | Error code Buffer 2 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00AC6 -UM 00AC7 | Error code Buffer 3 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00AC8 -UM 00AC9 | Error code Buffer 4 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00ACA -UM 00ACB | Error code Buffer 5 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00ACC -UM 00ACD | Error code Buffer 6 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00ACE <br> -UM 00ACF | Error code Buffer 7 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 00AD0 } \\ & \text {-UM 00AD1 } \end{aligned}$ | Error code Buffer 8 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 00AD2 <br> -UM 00ADF | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & (2-64 \\ & \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{aligned}$ | UM OOAEO <br> -UM 016BF | As well as the area for axis 1,32-word area is allocated to each axis in the following configuration. <br> - Number of occurrences of errors: 1 word <br> - Reserved area for the system: 1 word <br> - Error code buffer: 2 words $\times 8$ <br> - Reserved area for the system: 14 words |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | UM 016C0 <br> -UM 0170F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): As for the unit memories in which error codes are stored, 2-word area is allocated for each axis.
(Note 2): The difference between the unit memory number of the target axis number and the unit memory number of the adjacent axis number is H 20 (for 32 words).

### 16.5.11 Warning Annunciation and Clear Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 01710 \\ & \text {-UM } 01715 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1-16 | UM 01716 | Warning clear individual axis setting | H0 | Clears the FP7 MC Unit warning of the axis for the corresponding bit. <br> After changing the corresponding bit to 1, FP7 MC Unit clears the corresponding bit to 0 automatically. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 17-32 | UM 01717 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-48 | UM 01718 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-64 | UM 01719 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 1-16 | UM 0171A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtual 17-32 | UM 0171B |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0171C } \\ & \text {-UM 0173F } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): Bits for 16 axes are allocated to the warning clear individual axis setting area (1 word).


- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 01740 | No. of occurrences of warnings | U0 | Annunciates the number of occurrences of warnings on the 1st axis. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 01741 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 01742 \\ & \text {-UM } 01743 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 1 | H0 | Stores the latest warning code (8-digit hex) from the buffer 1 in order. | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | $\text { UM } 01744$ $\text { -UM } 01745$ | Warning code Buffer 2 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 01746 <br> -UM 01747 | Warning code Buffer 3 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 01748 \\ & \text {-UM } 01749 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 4 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0174A } \\ & \text {-UM 0174B } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 5 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0174C } \\ & \text {-UM 0174D } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 6 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0174E } \\ & \text {-UM 0174F } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 7 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 01750 \\ & \text {-UM } 01751 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code Buffer 8 | H0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 01752 \\ & \text {-UM 0175F } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} (2-64 \\ \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{array}$ | UM 01760 <br> -UM 0233F | As well as the following config <br> - Number of <br> - Reserved <br> - Warning co <br> - Reserved a | area for ax guration. <br> occurrence <br> rea for the <br> de buffer: <br> rea for the | 1,32-word area is allocated to each axis in the <br> of warnings: 1 word <br> stem: 1 word <br> words $x 8$ <br> stem: 14 words | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | UM 02340 <br> -UM 0238F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note 1): As for the unit memories in which warning codes are stored, 2-word area is allocated for each axis.
(Note 2): The difference between the unit memory number of the target axis number and the unit memory number of the adjacent axis number is H 20 (for 32 words).

### 16.5.12 Synchronous Control Monitor Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 02390 | Synchronous master axis information monitor | HFFFF | Stores the information on the master axis of synchronous control. |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value |  | Master axis |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Under <br> synchrono <br> us control | Synchrono us control canceled |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H FFFF | H FFFF | No synchronous setting |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0000 | H 8000 | The target axis for monitoring is the master axis. <br> (For FP7 MC Unit, the value for the master axis does not change even when the synchronous control is canceled.) |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | H 0001 | H 8001 | Axis 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0002 | H 8002 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | : |  | : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0010 | H 8010 | Axis 16 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | : | : | : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0020 | H 8020 | Axis 32 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | : | : | : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0040 | H 8040 | Axis 64 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0041 | H 8041 | Virtual axis 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | : | : | : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0060 | H 8060 | Virtual axis 32 |  |  |
| 1 | UM 02391 | Synchronous output function selected state monitor | H0 | Stores the information on the master axis of synchronous control. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | bit. Nam | Name | Value |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  E <br> 0 O | Electronic gear operation settings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Not use } \\ & \text { 1: Use } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |   <br> 1 C | Clutch operation setting |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 E | Electronic cam operation setting |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Advance angle correction operation setting |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-4 | - | - |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02392 \\ & \text {-UM } 02395 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & (2-64 \\ & \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{aligned}$ | UM 02396 <br> -UM 025CF | As well as the area for axis 1,6-word area is allocated to each axis in the following configuration. <br> - Synchronous master axis information monitor area: 1 word <br> - Synchronous output function selected state monitor area: 1 word <br> - Reserved area for the system: 4 words |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| - | UM 025D0 <br> -UM 0260F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |

### 16.5.13 System Operation Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | w |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UM 0261D | Deceleration stop operation | H0 | Specify the operation when setting the deceleration stop request signal to "Active" (from off to on). <br> 0 : Deceleration stop <br> When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E-point that is targeted for the repeat operation. <br> 1: Pause <br> - Performs the deceleration stop, and restarts the positioning operation when turning "Deceleration stop request signal" to off from on. <br> - Also, performs the same operation as the deceleration stop in all states except during the positioning operation. <br> - When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E-point that is targeted for the repeat operation, and restarts the positioning operation when turning "Deceleration stop request signal" to off from on. <br> - If a system stop or emergency stop is executed while the positioning unit is paused, the pause state will be canceled and the operation will not restart with the deceleration | $\bullet$ |  |

16.5.14 Time Chart Function Operation Setting/Annunciation Area


- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 02632 | Logging flag | H0 | The logging state is stored. When FP7 MC Unit detects trigger conditions, the corresponding bits turn on. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Trigger no. 1 | 0 : Logging is not executed/complete <br> 1: During logging |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Trigger no. 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Trigger no. 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Trigger no. 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Trigger no. 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | Trigger no. 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Trigger no. 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Trigger no. 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | Trigger no. 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | Trigger no. 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | Trigger no. 11 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Trigger no. 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | Trigger no. 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | Trigger no. 14 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Trigger no. 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | Trigger no. 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | When stored numb | logging is exec the bits corres turn on. | ed and logging data nding to trigger |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Trigger no. 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Trigger no. 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Trigger no. 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Trigger no. 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Trigger no. 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Presence/ |  | 5 | Trigger no. 6 |  |  |  |
| - | UM 02633 | absence of | H0 | 6 | Trigger no. 7 |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Trigger no. 8 | 0: No logging data |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | Trigger no. 9 | exists. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | Trigger no. 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | Trigger no. 11 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Trigger no. 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | Trigger no. 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | Trigger no. 14 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Trigger no. 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | Trigger no. 16 |  |  |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02634 \\ & \text {-UM } 02637 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 16.5.15 ESM Switch Control Area



### 16.6 Unit Memories (Each Axis Information Area)

### 16.6.1 Configuration of Each Axis Information Area



### 16.6.2 Each Axis Information \& Monitor Area

Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02640 \\ & \text {-UM } 02641 \end{aligned}$ | Vender ID | H0 | Stores the ID code corresponding to brand name or vendor name. It is stored as 4 bytes. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02642 <br> -UM 02643 | Product Code | H0 | Stores the model code of AMP. It is stored as 4 bytes. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02644 <br> -UM 02645 | Revision no. | H0 | Stores the firmware version of AMP. It is stored as 4 bytes. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 02646 \\ & \text {-UM } 02647 \end{aligned}$ | Serial no. | H0 | Stores the serial number of AMP. It is stored as 4 bytes. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02648 | Station <br> Address: | H0 | Stores the station address set to AMP. It is stored as 4 bytes. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02649 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 0264A | AMP status display | H0 | Stores the status of AMP. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | Name | Value |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1-0 | Reserved for system | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Home return done | 0 : Home return not completed 1: Home return completed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Torque limit | 0 : Normal detection 1: Contact detection (Torque limit) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Warning | 0: Normal 1: Warning occurred |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | Alarm | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 0: Normal } \\ & \text { 1: Alarm occurred } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Servo ready | 0 : Cannot shift to the servo on-state. <br> 1: Servo ready |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Servo active | 0 : Servo off <br> 1: Servo on |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-8 | Reserved for system | - |  |  |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 0264B | External input terminal monitor | H0 | Stores the statuses of input terminals connected to each axis. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | bit. | Name | Value |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | NOT | 0 : Non active <br> 1: Active |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | POT |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | HOME |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | SI-MON1 / EXT1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | SI-MON2 / EXT2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | SI-MON3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | SI-MON4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | SI-MON5/ E-STOP |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-8 | - | - |  |  |
| 1 | UM 0264C | Torque monitor value | - | Stores the torque monitor value as integer. <br> Range: 0 to 5000 ( 0.0 \% to 500.0 \%) |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 0264D | Actual speed monitor value | - | Stores the actual speed monitor value/ Range: 0 to 5000 (rpm) <br> When "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings is set to " 2 words", this area is " 0 ". |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 0264E <br> -UM 0264F | Position deviation | - | Stores the difference value between the value of the position specified in FP7 MC Unit and the value of the position fed back from the amplifier. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02650 | Active or execution done table | U1 | Stores the number of active positioning table or when the operation completed. <br> Range: Standard area: 1 to 1000 <br> Expansion area: 10,001 to 10,100 |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02651 | Auxiliary output code | U0 | Stores the auxiliary output code when the auxiliary output function is enabled by the axis parameter. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02652 | Repeat count current value | U0 | Stores the repeat count during the positioning operation. Stores 1 when no repeat operation is performed. Returns to 0 when the repeat count exceeds the upper limit. <br> Range: 0 to 65535 [times] |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02653 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |


| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 02654 <br> -UM 02655 | AMP current value [Absolute coordinate] | K0 |  | the current value bas nical origin in pulse un n the completion of h will not be updated wh pdate function is exec ulse | a <br> It will be reset return. The e current | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02656 <br> -UM 02657 | Current value after unit conversion [Logic system coordinate] | K0 |  | the current value based value set as home pos values converted with $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree) sel eter as integer. <br> the home return is com home position coordin " 0 " is set as home pos reset to " 0 ". <br> ea is also updated wh pdate function is used | an electric coordinate). unit system in the axis <br> ed, the value will be stored. coordinate, it <br> e current | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 02658 | Control mode current value | - |  | the current control mod sitioning control (E-poi ontrol / C-point control) oint control me return <br> G operation (Operating G operation (Inching m | ontrol / P- <br> tion) <br> n) | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UM } 02659 \\ & -1 \text { IM } 0265 R \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 0265C <br> -UM 0265D | Current advance angle correction amount | K0 |  | the current advance an $:-2,147,483,648 \text { to } 2,1$ | correction $483,647$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 0265E <br> -UM 0265F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & (2-64 \\ & \text { Virtual 1-32) } \end{aligned}$ | UM 2660 <br> -UM 323F | As well as the following config | area for guration | axis 1,3 <br> No. of words 2 words <br> 2 words <br> 2 words <br> 2 words <br> 1 word <br> 1 word <br> 1 word <br> 1 word <br> 1 word <br> 1 word | ord area is allocated to <br> Item <br> Position deviation <br> Active or execution done table <br> Auxiliary output code <br> Repeat count current value <br> Reserved for system <br> AMP current value <br> Unit system conversion current value <br> Control mode current value <br> Reserved area for the system <br> Current advance angle correction amount <br> Reserved area for the system | axis in the | $\bullet$ | - |

### 16.7 Unit Memories (Each Axis Setting Area)

### 16.7.1 Configuration of Each Axis Setting Area



### 16.7.2 Configuration of Parameter Setting Area



### 16.7.3 Parameter Setting Area

The following table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. 128-word area is allocated to each axis.

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 03240 | Unit setting | H0 | Set the unit system of movement amounts of the positioning control for each axis. The same unit system should be set for all interpolation axes. <br> HO: pulse <br> H100: $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> H101: $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> H200: inch (0.00001 inch) <br> H201: inch ( 0.0001 inch) <br> H300: degree ( 0.1 degree) <br> H301: degree (1 degree) <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03241 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 03242 <br> -UM 03243 | Number of pulses per revolution | U1 | Set the pulse number per revolution. It is necessary for the conversion of the pulse number when the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch or degree. <br> Range: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03244 <br> -UM 03245 | Movement per revolution | U1 | Set the movement amount per revolution. It is necessary for the conversion of the pulse number when the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch or degree. <br> Range: 1 to $32,767,000$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch: 1/10,000 inch <br> degree: 1 degree | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03246 <br> -UM 03249 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 0324A | Movement check operation | U2 | Set the operation to be performed when the difference between the command value and feedback value exceeds the moving amount check value. <br> 0: Error <br> If the difference between the feedback value and the command moving amount exceeded the moving amount check value (threshold), an error occurs. <br> 1: Warning <br> If the difference between the feedback value and the command moving amount exceeded the moving amount check value (threshold), a warning occurs. <br> 2: None <br> The moving amount check is not performed. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 0324B | Software limit enabled/ disabled | H0 | Select whether to enable or disable the software limit for each control. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name |  | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Software limit(Positioning control) |  | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Software limit (Home return) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Software limit (JOG operation) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-3 | - |  | - |  |  |
| 1 | UM 0324C <br> -UM 0324D | Software limit Upper limit value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K21474836 } \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | Set the upper and lower limits of the software limit for absolute coordinates. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to <br> 21,474.83647 inches <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to <br> 214,748.3647 inches <br> degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to <br> 214,748,364.7 degrees <br> degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to <br> 2,147,483,647 degrees <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 0324E } \\ & \text {-UM 0324F } \end{aligned}$ | Software limit Lower limit value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K-2147483 } \\ & 648 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03250 -UM 03251 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 03252 | Auxiliary output mode | HA00 | Set the auxiliary output mode and the ON time of auxiliary output. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Descri |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7-0 | Auxiliary output mode | H0: N output H1: U H2: U | e auxiliary ction ith mode. elay mode |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-8 | Auxiliary output ON time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & (255 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | (0 ms) to HFF |  |  |
| 1 | UM 03253 | Auxiliary output Delay ratio | U0 | Set the starting for the <br> Range: <br> Examp turns 50\%. | ratio (\%) to the output uxiliary outp 0 to 100[\%] <br> ) When it is when the m | e mov en usin . <br> 50\%, th veme | nt amount for he delay mode <br> uxiliary output mount exceeds | - | $\bullet$ |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 03254 | Operation setting | H31 | Configure the settings of limit, moving direction and input logic. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name |  | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Limit | witch | 0: Enable <br> 1: Disable |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | CW/CCW direction setting |  | 0: Elapsed value <br> + direction is CW <br> 1: Elapsed value <br> + direction is <br> CCW |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Limit switch connection |  | 0: Standard <br> connection <br> 1: Reverse <br> connection |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Home position proximity logic |  | 0: Normal Open <br> 1: Normal Close |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Limit + Switch } \\ & \text { logic } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | Limit - Switch logic |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 03255 -UM 03256 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 03257 | Completion width check time | U0 | Specify the width of the completion of command operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. When " 0 " is set, the completion width is not checked. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM } 03258 \\ & \text {-UM } 03259 \end{aligned}$ | Movement check value (pulse) | U10000 | Set the threshold for using the movement automatic check function. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | Extend monitor <br> value (Note 1) <br> 1 |  | Range |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 word |  | 0 to 65,535 (pulse) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 words |  | 0 to 2,147,483,647 (pulse) |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 0325A -UM 0325B | Completion width | U10 | Turns on the completion flag when the AMP current value [feedback value] becomes within this completion width after the movement of a set amount during the positioning control, JOG operation. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |

(Note 1): The extension to the monitor value of 2 words is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20. It is set by changing "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings of CMI configuration to " 2 words".

- : Available, -: Not available

(Note 1): The actual speed judgement (unit) setting of monitor value error setting is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20
(Note 2): The extension to the monitor value of 2 words is available since FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.20. It is set by changing "Extend monitor value" in MC common settings of CMI configuration to "2word".
- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 03260 | Home return setting code | H0 | Set the pattern of home return. <br> 0: DOG method 1 (Based on front end $+Z$ phase) <br> 1: DOG method 2 (Based on front end) <br> 2: DOG method 3 (Based on back end $+Z$ phase) <br> 3: Limit method 1 (Limit signal $+Z$ phase) <br> 4: Limit method 2 (Limit signal) <br> 5: Phase Z method <br> 6: Stop-on-contact method 1 <br> 7: Stop-on-contact method 2 (Stop-on-contact $+Z$ phase) <br> 8: Data set <br> 9: DOG method 4 (Based on back end) <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03261 | Home return direction | H0 | Set the operation direction of home return. <br> 0: Elapsed value decreasing direction (Limit direction) <br> 1: Elapsed value increasing direction (Limit + direction) <br> Any other settings will be errors. - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03262 | Home return acceleration time | U100 | Set the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the home return. |  |  |
| 1 | UM 03263 | Home return deceleration time | U100 | Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03264 <br> -UM 03265 | Home return target speed | U1000 | Set the target speed when performing the home return as integer. <br> Range: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse:1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03266 <br> -UM 03267 | Home return creep speed | U100 | Set the speed to search the home position in the home return operation. Set the value lower than the home return target speed. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03268 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

- : Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 03269 | JOG operation setting code | H0 | Sets the mode when performing the JOG operation. |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Acceleration/ deceleration pattern setting | 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-2 | - | - |  |  |
| 1 | UM 0326A | JOG operation acceleration time | U100 | Sets the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the JOG operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 0326B | JOG operation deceleration time | U100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 0326C -UM 0326D | JOG operation target speed | U1000 | Set the target speed for performing the JOG operation as integer. <br> Range: 1 to $2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mathrm{pps}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}$ : 1 to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 0326E <br> -UM 0326F | Inching movement amount | U1 | Set the inching movement amount as integer. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pulses <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : 0.1 to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}): 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): 0.00001 to $21,474.83647$ <br> inches <br> inch (0.0001 inch): 0.0001 to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): 0.1 to 214,748,364.7 degrees degree (1 degree): 1 to 2,147,483,647 degrees Any other settings will be errors. Also, the inching movement amount does not change when changing the operation speed rate. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UM } 03270 \\ & \text {-UM } 03272 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| 1 | UM 03273 | Emergency stop deceleration time | U100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of emergency stop. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03274 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 03275 | Limit stop deceleration time | U100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of limit stop. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03276 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 03277 | Error stop deceleration time | U100 | Set the deceleration time at the time of error stop. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03278 <br> -UM 0327C | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 0327D | Home return stop-on-contact torque value | U100 | Set this item when specifying the home return stop-on-contact method. <br> Range: 0 to 5000 ( $0.0 \%$ to $500.0 \%$ ) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 0327E | Home return stop-on-contact judgment time | U100 | Set this item when specifying the home return stop-on-contact method. Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 0327F <br> -UM 03280 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 1 | UM 03281 | J-point operation setting code | H0 | Set the acceleration/deceleration pattern when performing the J-point control |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Acceleration/ deceleration pattern setting | 0: Linear acceleration/ deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/ deceleration |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-2 | - | - |  |  |
| 1 | UM 03282 | J-point control acceleration time | U100 | Sets the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the J-point control. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03283 | J-point control deceleration time | U100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 03284 <br> -UM 03285 | J-point control target speed | U1000 | Sets the target speed when performing the Jpoint control as integer. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{inch} / \mathrm{s}$ degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 03286 <br> -UM 0328D | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  | - | - |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 0328E <br> -UM 0328F | Home coordinates | K0 | Set the home coordinates to be set after the completion of the home return. <br> Range: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: - $2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulses $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch) : $-21,474.83648$ to 21,474.83647 inch inch ( 0.0001 inch) : $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inch degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to 214,748,364.7 degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees <br> Example) When the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, set to " 10000 " for making it be $1000.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UM 03290 } \\ & \text {-UM 032BF } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

### 16.7.4 Configuration of Positioning Data Setting Area

The positioning data setting area is used for reading or writing positioning data by user programs. It is constituted by 24 buffers (buffer no. 1 to buffer no.24).


## - Constitution of buffers

Each buffer is constituted by the "control area ( 8 words)" which specifies an operation to be executed and "positioning data setting area ( 16,000 words)" which sets positioning data.

The following figure shows the constitution of buffer no. 1. Buffers no. 2 to 24 has the same constitution.


- Buffers 1 to 8

|  | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{1}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{2}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{3}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{4}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{5}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{6}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{7}$ | Buffer <br> $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Request flag <br> control | UM06240 | UM0A0C8 | UM0DF50 | UM11DD8 | UM15C60 | UM19AE8 | UM1D970 | UM217F8 |
| Request code <br> control | UM06241 | UM0A0C9 | UM0DF51 | UM11DD9 | UM15C61 | UM19AE9 | UM1D971 | UM217F9 |
| Response code <br> control | UM06242 | UM0A0CA | UM0DF52 | UM11DDA | UM15C62 | UM19AEA | UM1D972 | UM217FA |
| Axis number <br> control | UM06243 | UM0A0CB | UM0DF53 | UM11DDB | UM15C63 | UM19AEB | UM1D973 | UM217FB |
| Starting table <br> number | UM06244 | UM0A0CC | UM0DF54 | UM11DDC | UM15C64 | UM19AEC | UM1D974 | UM217FC |
| Table size | UM06245 | UM0A0CD | UM0DF55 | UM11DDD | UM15C65 | UM19AED | UM1D975 | UM217FD |
| Use or non-use <br> of extended <br> tables | UM06246 | UM0A0CE | UM0DF56 | UM11DDE | UM15C66 | UM19AEE | UM1D976 | UM217FE |
| Extended table <br> corresponding <br> axis no. | UM06247 | UM0A0CF | UM0DF57 | UM11DDF | UM15C67 | UM19AEF | UM1D977 | UM217FF |
| Table no. 1 | UM06248 | UM0A0D0 | UM0DF58 | UM11DE0 | UM15C68 | UM19AF0 | UM1D978 | UM21800 |
| Table no. 2 | UM06268 | UM0A0F0 | UM0DF78 | UM11E00 | UM15C88 | UM19B10 | UM1D998 | UM21820 |
| Table no. 3 | UM06288 | UM0A110 | UM0DF98 | UM11E20 | UM15CA8 | UM19B30 | UM1D9B8 | UM21840 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 100 | UM06EA8 | UM0AD30 | UM0EBB8 | UM12A40 | UM168C8 | UM1A750 | UM1E5D8 | UM22460 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 200 | UM07B28 | UM0B9B0 | UM0F838 | UM136C0 | UM17548 | UM1B3D0 | UM1F258 | UM230E0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 300 | UM087A8 | UM0C630 | UM104B8 | UM14340 | UM181C8 | UM1C050 | UM1FED8 | UM23D60 |
| -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Table no. 400 | UM09428 | UM0D2B0 | UM11138 | UM14FC0 | UM18E48 | UM1CCD0 | UM20B58 | UM249E0 |
| -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Table no. 500 | UM0A0A8 | UM0DF30 | UM11DB8 | UM15C40 | UM19AC8 | UM1D950 | UM217D8 | UM25660 |

(Note): The difference between the starting numbers of adjacent tables is H 20 (for 32 words).

Buffers 9 to 16

|  | Buffer 9 | Buffer 10 | Buffer 11 | Buffer 12 | Buffer 13 | Buffer 14 | Buffer 15 | Buffer 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Request flag control | UM25680 | UM29508 | UM2D390 | UM31218 | UM350A0 | UM38F28 | UM3CDB0 | UM40C38 |
| Request code control | UM25681 | UM29509 | UM2D391 | UM31219 | UM350A1 | UM38F29 | UM3CDB1 | UM40C39 |
| Response code control | UM25682 | UM2950A | UM2D392 | UM3121A | UM350A2 | UM38F2A | UM3CDB2 | UM40C3A |
| Axis number control | UM25683 | UM2950B | UM2D393 | UM3121B | UM350A3 | UM38F2B | UM3CDB3 | UM40C3B |
| Starting table number | UM25684 | UM2950C | UM2D394 | UM3121C | UM350A4 | UM38F2C | UM3CDB4 | UM40C3C |
| Table size | UM25685 | UM2950D | UM2D395 | UM3121D | UM350A5 | UM38F2D | UM3CDB5 | UM40C3D |
| Use or non-use of extended tables | UM25686 | UM2950E | UM2D396 | UM3121E | UM350A6 | UM38F2E | UM3CDB6 | UM40C3E |
| Extended table corresponding axis no. | UM25687 | UM2950F | UM2D397 | UM3121F | UM350A7 | UM38F2F | UM3CDB7 | UM40C3F |
| Table no. 1 | UM25688 | UM29510 | UM2D398 | UM31220 | UM350A8 | UM38F30 | UM3CDB8 | UM40C40 |
| Table no. 2 | UM256A8 | UM29530 | UM2D3B8 | UM31240 | UM350C8 | UM38F50 | UM3CDD8 | UM40C60 |
| Table no. 3 | UM256C8 | UM29550 | UM2D3D8 | UM31260 | UM350E8 | UM38F70 | UM3CDF8 | UM40C80 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 100 | UM262E8 | UM2A170 | UM2DFF8 | UM31E80 | UM35D08 | UM39B90 | UM3DA18 | UM418A0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 200 | UM26F68 | UM2ADF0 | UM2EC78 | UM32B00 | UM36988 | UM3A810 | UM3E698 | UM42520 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 300 | UM27BE8 | UM2BA70 | UM2F8F8 | UM33780 | UM37608 | UM3B490 | UM3F318 | UM431A0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 400 | UM28868 | UM2C6F0 | UM30578 | UM34400 | UM38288 | UM3C110 | UM3FF98 | UM43E20 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 500 | UM294E8 | UM2D370 | UM311F8 | UM35080 | UM38F08 | UM3CD90 | UM 40C18 | UM 44AAO |

(Note): The difference between the starting numbers of adjacent tables is H 20 (for 32 words).

## Buffers 17 to 24

|  | Buffer 17 | Buffer 18 | Buffer 19 | Buffer 20 | Buffer 21 | Buffer 22 | Buffer 23 | Buffer 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Request flag control | UM44AC0 | UM48948 | UM4C7D0 | UM50658 | UM544E0 | UM58368 | UM5C1F0 | UM60078 |
| Request code control | UM44AC1 | UM48949 | UM4C7D1 | UM50659 | UM544E1 | UM58369 | UM5C1F1 | UM60079 |
| Response code control | UM44AC2 | UM4894A | UM4C7D2 | UM5065A | UM544E2 | UM5836A | UM5C1F2 | UM6007A |
| Axis number control | UM44AC3 | UM4894B | UM4C7D3 | UM5065B | UM544E3 | UM5836B | UM5C1F3 | UM6007B |
| Starting table number | UM44AC4 | UM4894C | UM4C7D4 | UM5065C | UM544E4 | UM5836C | UM5C1F4 | UM6007C |
| Table size | UM44AC5 | UM4894D | UM4C7D5 | UM5065D | UM544E5 | UM5836D | UM5C1F5 | UM6007D |
| Use or non-use of extended tables | UM44AC6 | UM4894E | UM4C7D6 | UM5065E | UM544E6 | UM5836E | UM5C1F6 | UM6007E |
| Extended table corresponding axis no. | UM44AC7 | UM4894F | UM4C7D7 | UM5065F | UM544E7 | UM5836F | UM5C1F7 | UM6007F |
| Table no. 1 | UM44AC8 | UM48950 | UM4C7D8 | UM50660 | UM544E8 | UM58370 | UM5C1F8 | UM60080 |
| Table no. 2 | UM44AE8 | UM48970 | UM4C7F8 | UM50680 | UM54508 | UM58390 | UM5C218 | UM600A0 |
| Table no. 3 | UM44B08 | UM48990 | UM4C818 | UM506A0 | UM54528 | UM583B0 | UM5C238 | UM600C0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 100 | UM45728 | UM495B0 | UM4D438 | UM512C0 | UM55148 | UM58FD0 | UM5CE58 | UM60CE0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 200 | UM463A8 | UM4A230 | UM4E0B8 | UM51F40 | UM55DC8 | UM59C50 | UM5DAD8 | UM61960 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 300 | UM47028 | UM4AEB0 | UM4ED38 | UM52BC0 | UM56A48 | UM5A8D0 | UM5E758 | UM625E0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 400 | UM47CA8 | UM4BB30 | UM4F9B8 | UM53840 | UM576C8 | UM5B550 | UM5F3D8 | UM63260 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table no. 500 | UM48928 | UM4C7B0 | UM50638 | UM544C0 | UM58348 | UM5C1D0 | UM60058 | UM63EE0 |

(Note): The difference between the starting numbers of adjacent tables is H 20 (for 32 words).

### 16.7.4.1 Control Area for Buffer Control

This area is used for reading or writing positioning data by user programs.

| Buffer no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 06240 | Request flag control | H0 | Write data to this area for sending/receiving data of buffers for positioning data. After the completion of the execution, it is rewritten to H0 by FP7 MC Unit. <br> H0000: No request <br> H0001: Request <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 06241 | Request code control | H0 | Set the request code of data control of buffer for positioning data. <br> H0080: Read request <br> H0081: Write request <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 06242 | Response code control | H0 | Stores the response code for the request of the buffer for positioning data. <br> H0000: Complete <br> H0001: In progress <br> HFF00: Setting value error | $\bullet$ | - |
| 1 | UM 06243 | Axis number control | U1 | Specify the axis number of positioning data to be transferred. <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 06244 | Starting table number | U1 | Specify the starting table number of positioning data to be transferred. <br> Range: 1 to 1000 <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 06245 | Table size | U1 | Specify the table size of positioning data to be transferred. <br> Range: 1 to 500 <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Available, -: Not available

| Buffer no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 06246 | Extended positioning table usage setting | H0 | Set whether to use the extended positioning table or not. <br> * When using the extended positioning table; table nos. 401 to 500 is used as extended table nos. 10,001 to 10,100. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 06247 | Extended positioning table usage setting corresponding axis no. | U0 | Set transfer axis numbers of positioning data. <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

### 16.7.4.2 Positioning Data Setting Area

The positioning data setting area is used for reading or writing positioning data by user programs. The following table shows the offset addresses from the starting table of each buffer.


- Available, -: Not available

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 006 \mathrm{H} \\ & -007 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Positioning target speed (Interpolation speed) | U1000 | For a single axis operation, it is the target speed of the corresponding axis. For an interpolation operation, it is the target speed of the interpolation. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 008 \mathrm{H} \\ & -009 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Positioning movement amount | K0 | Set the position command value for the positioning operation. It is the movement amount in the case of increment, and coordinates in the case of absolute depending on the control code setting. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree (1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OOAH } \\ & \text {-00BH } \end{aligned}$ | Auxiliary point | K0 | Set the auxiliary point (coordinate of center or pass point) in the case of circular interpolation or spiral interpolation control. <br> Range: -2,147,483,648 to $+2,147,483,647$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): $-21,474.83648$ to $21,474.83647$ inches inch ( 0.0001 inch): $-214,748.3648$ to $214,748.3647$ inches degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,364.8$ to $214,748,364.7$ degrees degree ( 1 degree): $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ degrees | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Available, -: Not available

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00CH | Dwell time | U0 | When the positioning operation of this table is finished; <br> C-point (Continuance The motor stops for the dwell time point) and the next operation is started. <br> P-point (Pass point) It is ignored. <br> J-point (Speed control) It is ignored. <br> E-point (End point) The positioning done contact turns on after waiting for the dwell time. <br> Range: 0 to 32,767 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 00DH | Auxiliary output code | U0 | Set arbitrary data as auxiliary output codes when using the auxiliary output function. | - | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { OOEH } \\ -01 \mathrm{FH} \end{array}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |

### 16.8 Unit Memories (Synchronous Control Setting Area)

### 16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area



### 16.8.2 Synchronous Control Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Descript |  |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 63F40 | Synchronous master axis selection | H0 | Set the synchronous master axis for each axis. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | Value |  | Setting |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0000 | U0 | The targe axis. | is the master |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0001 | U1 | Axis 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0002 | U2 | Axis 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ----- | ----- | ----- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H0010 | U16 | Axis 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ----- | ----- | ----- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0020 | U32 | Axis 32 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ----- | ----- | ----- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0040 | U64 | Axis 64 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0041 | U65 | Virtual axi |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ----- | ----- | ----- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H 0060 | U96 | Virtual ax |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 63F41 | Synchronous output function selection | H0 | Set the synchronous function for each axis. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Nam |  | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Elect } \\ & \text { oper } \end{aligned}$ | gear setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Not use } \\ & \text { 1: Use } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Clutc settin | eration |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Electro | operation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Adva corre settin | angle operation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-4 | Rese | for system |  |  |  |
| 1 | UM 63F42 | Synchronous slave single deceleration stop deceleration method | H0 | bit | Nam |  | Description | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Not |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Sync singl Dece decel | ous slave <br> ion stop on method | 0 : Linear deceleration 1: S-shaped deceleration |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-2 | Rese | for system | - |  |  |
| 1 | UM 63F43 | Synchronous slave single deceleration stop deceleration time | U100 | Set the deceleration time when performing the deceleration stop during the synchronous operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F44 -UM 63F4F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

### 16.8.3 Electronic Gear Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 63F50 -UM 63F51 | Gear ratio numerator of each axis | U1 | Set the numerator and denominator for the gear ratio of electronic gear separately. <br> Range: U1 to U2147483647 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 63F52 } \\ & \text {-UM 63F53 } \end{aligned}$ | Gear ratio denominator of each axis | U1 | formula. <br> Output speed of electronic gear $=$ Operating speed of master axis x (Gear ratio numerator/Gear ratio denominator) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F54 | Gear ratio change time of each axis | U1 | Set the time required to change the current gear ratio to a new gear ratio when the new gear ratio is set for the electronic gear in operation. <br> 1 to 10000 [ms] | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F55 <br> -UM 63F5F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

### 16.8.4 Clutch Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 63F60 | Clutch ON trigger type | H0 | H0: I/O clutch ON request |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F61 | Clutch ON edge selection | H0 | Set the valid condition of trigger signals. <br> H0: Level <br> H 1 : Leading edge <br> H2: Trailing edge |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F62 <br> -UM 63F67 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| 1 | UM 63F68 | Clutch OFF trigger type | H0 | Set the Howev edge s | Clutch OFF trigger type | 00 H : I/o slave axis clutch OFF request <br> $11 \mathrm{H}: \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}+$ Phase after clutch control clutch OFF When setting any other values, an error occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F69 | Clutch OFF edge selection | H0 | Set the valid condition of trigger signals. This item is unavailable when the clutch ON edge selection is set to "H0: Level". <br> H0: Disabled <br> H 1 : Leading edge <br> H2: Trailing edge |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F6A | Clutch OFF phase ratio | U0 | Set the ratio for the phase at which the clutch turns off when selecting "I/O + Phase after clutch control" for the clutch off trigger type. <br> Range: 0 to 99 (\%) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F6B <br> -UM 63F6F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  | - |

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 63F70 | Clutch ON method | H0 | Select the clutch ON method. <br> H0: Direct <br> H1: Slip | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F71 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 63F72 | Clutch ON slip method | H0 | H0: Slip time setting | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F73 | Clutch ON slip time | U1 | Set a slip time when the clutch ON method is set to "H1: Slip". <br> 1 to 10,000 [ms] | - | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F74 -UM 63F75 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 63F76 | Clutch ON slip curve selection | H0 | H0: Linear | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM 63F77 } \\ & \text {-UM 63F7F } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 63F80 | Clutch OFF method | H0 | Select the clutch OFF method. <br> H0: Direct <br> H1: Slip | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F81 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 63F82 | Clutch OFF slip method | H0 | H0: Slip time setting | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F83 | Clutch OFF slip time | U1 | Set a slip time when the clutch OFF method is set to "H1: Slip". <br> 1 to 10,000 [ms] | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F84 -UM 63F85 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 63F86 | Clutch OFF <br> slip curve selection | H0 | H0: Linear | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F87 -UM 63F8F | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

### 16.8.5 Electronic Cam Setting Area

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit <br> memory no. <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | $\mathbf{R}$ | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UM 63F9A | Advance <br> angle <br> correction <br> parameter <br> change time | U100 | Set the time required until a changed value is <br> reflected when the parameter related to advance <br> angle correction (advance angle correction <br> reference speed or advance angle correction <br> reference amount) is changed during the electronic <br> cam operation. <br> Range: 0 to 10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 63F9B <br> -UM 63FAF | Reserved for <br> system | - | - | - | - |

(Note): The above table shows the unit memory numbers of axis number 1. For details of the whole configuration, refer to "16.8.1 Configuration of Synchronous Control Setting Area".

### 16.9 Unit Memories (Positioning Operation Change Setting Area)

### 16.9.1 Configuration of Positioning Operation Change Setting Area



### 16.9.2 Positioning Speed/Movement Amount Change Parameter

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UM 66940 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 66941 | Positioning speed change function change mode selection | H0 | Area for setting the range of the positioning speed change. <br> 00H: Active table only <br> 01H: Active table to E-point (until the completion of the operation) <br> When setting any other values, the unit operates as the setting of 00 H (Active table only). | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | UM 66942 <br> -UM 66943 | Positioning speed change function speed value | U100 | Area for setting a change speed for changing the positioning speed. <br> Range: 1 to 2,147,483,647 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1 to 2,147,483,647 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1$ to $2,147,483,647 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647$ inch/s <br> degree: 0.001 to $2,147,483.647 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66944 -UM 66949 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | UM 6694A -UM 6694B | Positioning movement amount change function movement amount | K0 | Area for setting a change movement amount for changing the positioning movement amount. <br> Range: - $1,073,741,823$ to $1,073,741,823$ (command unit system) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

### 16.10 Unit Memories (Cam Pattern Editing Area)

### 16.10.1 Configuration of Cam Pattern Editing Area



### 16.10.2 Cam Pattern Setting Area

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F40 | Cam pattern no. | U0 | When reading: Set a cam pattern number to be read out. <br> When rewriting: Set a cam pattern number to be written. |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Pattern resolution | Description |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Axis 16 | Axis 32 | Axis 64 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1024,2048, \\ & 4096,8192 \end{aligned}$ | 1 to 64 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \text { to } \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \text { to } \\ & 256 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16384 | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \text { to } \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 32768 | 1 to 16 | 1 to 32 | 1 to 64 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 66F41 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F42 | No. of cam pattern setting sections | U0 | When reading, stores the number of setting sections of the read cam pattern table. When rewriting, the cam curve number of the rewritten cam pattern table is set. |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Descriptio |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $15-0$ | No. of cam pattern setting sections | Setting ra Any other | ge: 1 to 20 settings wi | sections) be errors. |  |  |
| - | UM 66F43 | Shift amount | U0 | When reading, the shift amount of the read cam pattern table is stored. <br> When rewriting, the shift amount of the rewritten cam pattern table is stored. |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Descript |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-0 | Shift amount | Range: 0 Any other | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } 100.00 \text { (9 } \\ & \text { settings wil } \end{aligned}$ | be errors. |  |  |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F44 | Start phase of section 1 | U0 | When reading, the start phase in the section 1 of the read cam pattern table is stored. The read value is always 0 . <br> When rewriting, the start phase in the section 1 of the rewritten cam pattern table is set. When any value other than 0 is set in the section 1 , it cannot be rewritten correctly. |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-0 | Start phase | Range: 0 to 10000 (0 to 100.00\%) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | When reading, stores it truncating the numbers beyond the third decimal point. <br> When rewriting, the numbers beyond the third decimal point are calculated in the unit and the result is registered. |  |  |  |  |
| - | UM 66F45 | Displacement of section 1 | K0 | When reading, the displacement in the section 1 of the read cam pattern table is stored. When rewriting, the displacement in the section 1 of the rewritten cam pattern table is set. |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Name |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-0 | Displacement | Range: -10000 to +10000 $(-100.00 \%$ to $+100.00 \%)$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | When reading, stores it truncating the numbers beyond the third decimal point. <br> When rewriting, the numbers beyond the third decimal point are calculated in the unit and the result is registered. |  |  |  |  |



- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F48 | Start phase of section 2 | U0 | Just like the area for the section 1 , set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F49 | Displacement of section 2 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F4A | Cam curve of section 2 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F4B | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F4C | Start phase of section 3 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F4D | Displacement of section 3 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F4E | Cam curve of section 3 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F4F | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F50 | Start phase of section 4 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F51 | Displacement of section 4 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F52 | Cam curve of section 4 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F53 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F54 | Start phase of section 5 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F55 | Displacement of section 5 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F56 | Cam curve of section 5 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F57 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F58 | Start phase of section 6 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F59 | Displacement of section 6 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F5A | Cam curve of section 6 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F5B | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F5C | Start phase of section 7 | U0 | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F5D | Displacement of section 7 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F5E | Cam curve of section 7 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F5F | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F60 | Start phase of section 8 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F61 | Displacement of section 8 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F62 | Cam curve of section 8 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F63 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F64 | Start phase of section 9 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F65 | Displacement of section 9 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F66 | Cam curve of section 9 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F67 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F68 | Start phase of section 10 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F69 | Displacement of section 10 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F6A | Cam curve of section 10 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F6B | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F6C | Start phase of section 11 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F6D | Displacement of section 11 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F6E | Cam curve of section 11 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F6F | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F70 | Start phase of section 12 | U0 | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F71 | Displacement of section 12 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F72 | Cam curve of section 12 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F73 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F74 | Start phase of section 13 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F75 | Displacement of section 13 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F76 | Cam curve of section 13 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F77 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F78 | Start phase of section 14 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F79 | Displacement of section 14 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F7A | Cam curve of section 14 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F7B | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F7C | Start phase of section 15 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F7D | Displacement of section 15 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F7E | Cam curve of section 15 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F7F | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F80 | Start phase of section 16 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F81 | Displacement of section 16 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F82 | Cam curve of section 16 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F83 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |

- : Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F84 | Start phase of section 17 | U0 | Just like the area for the section 1, set the start phase, displacement and cam curve. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F85 | Displacement of section 17 | KO |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F86 | Cam curve of section 17 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F87 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F88 | Start phase of section 18 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F89 | Displacement of section 18 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F8A | Cam curve of section 18 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F8B | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F8C | Start phase of section 19 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F8D | Displacement of section 19 | K0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F8E | Cam curve of section 19 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F8F | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F90 | Start phase of section 20 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F91 | Displacement of section 20 | KO |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F92 | Cam curve of section 20 | U0 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 66F93 | Reserved for system | - |  | - | - |
| - | UM 66F94 -UM 66F97 | Reserved for system | - | - | - | - |

### 16.10.3 Cam Pattern Editing Execution Area

| Axis no. | Unit <br> memory no. Available, -: Not available <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description | R | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 66F98 | Cam pattern <br> reading result | H0 | Stores the result of reading processing <br> (response code). <br> H0: Normal end <br> Other than H0: Abnormal end | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | UM 66F99 | Cam pattern <br> rewriting result | H0 | Stores the result of rewriting processing <br> (response code). <br> H0: Normal end <br> Other than H0: Abnormal end |  | - |

(Note): In the case of abnormal end, the codes in the following table are stored.

| Code | Name | Description | Object |  | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | R | W |  |
| H FF01 | Cam pattern number setting error | Cam pattern no. The setting value is out of the range. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Check the set value of the cam pattern number. |
| H FF02 | Number of cam pattern setting sections setting error | The set number of cam pattern setting sections is out of the settable range. | - | $\bullet$ | Check the set number of setting sections. |
| H FF03 | Shift amount setting error | The set shift amount is out of the settable range. | - | $\bullet$ | Check the set value of the shift amount. |
| H FF05 | Start phase setting error 1 | The set start phase is out of the settable range. | - | $\bullet$ | Check the set value of the start phase in each section. |
| H FF06 | Start phase setting error 2 | The set start phase is the same as or smaller than the start phase of the previous section. | - | $\bullet$ | Check if the relation between the start phases of each section is (Start phase of section $n-1$ ) < (Start phase of section $n$ ). |
| H FF07 | Start phase setting error 3 | The set start phase of the section 1 is not 0 . | - | $\bullet$ | Always set the start phase of the section 1 to 0 . |
| H FFOA | Displacement setting error | The set value of the displacement is out of the settable range. | - | $\bullet$ | Check the set value of the phase in each section. |
| H FFOB | Cam curve number setting error | The set cam curve number is out of the settable range. | - | $\bullet$ | Check the set value of the cam curve number in each section. |
| H FF10 | Cam pattern reading not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | $\bullet$ | - | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the reading. |
| H FF11 | Cam pattern reading not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | $\bullet$ | - | Execute the reading when no operating axis exists. |
| H FF20 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | - | $\bullet$ | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the rewriting. |
| H FF21 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | - | $\bullet$ | Execute the rewriting when no operating axis exists. |
| H FF22 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 3 | The reading request and rewriting request turned on simultaneously. | - | $\bullet$ | Check if the reading request and rewriting request do not turn on simultaneously. When the reading request and writing request turn on simultaneously, the reading request takes priority. |

- : Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Des | ption |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cam patterns 1-16 | UM 66F9A | Cam pattern update flag | HFFFF | Announces the valid cam pattern table data. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | Cam no. 1 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | Cam no. 2 Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | Cam no. 3 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | Cam no. 4 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | Cam no. 5 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | Cam no. 6 Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Cam no. 7 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Cam no. 8 <br> Valid condition | rewriting by user program is | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | Cam no. 9 <br> Valid condition | valid. <br> 1: Configuration data by tool software (CMI) is valid. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | Cam no. 10 Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | Cam no. 11 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | Cam no. 12 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | Cam no. 13 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | Cam no. 14 Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | Cam no. 15 <br> Valid condition |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | Cam no. 16 Valid condition |  |  |  |

### 16.11 Unit Memories (SDO/PDO Communication Area)

### 16.11.1 Configuration of SDO/PDO Communication Area



### 16.11.2 SDO Communication Area

"SDO communication" is a function to perform communication between "Master (FP7 MC Unit)" and "Slave devices" by user programs.

O: Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 7C4B0 | Station Address | 1 | - | Station addresses of slave devices for SDO communication are set. <br> Range: 1 to 192 <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0001H) occurs. When specifying a node address that does not exist in the network, an error (error code: 0007H) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B1 | Main-Index | 0 | - | The main index number of CoE object for SDO communication is set. Refer to CoE objects in respective manuals of slave devices. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B2 | Sub-Index | 0 | - | The sub index number of CoE object for SDO communication is set. Refer to CoE objects in respective manuals of slave devices. <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0002H) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B3 | Data Type | 0001H | - | The data type of CoE object for SDO communication is set. <br> H1: Bool (1bit) <br> H2: INT8 (1 byte) <br> H3: INT16 (1word) <br> H4: INT32 (2words) <br> H5: UINT8 (1 byte) <br> H6: UINT16 (1word) <br> H7: UINT32 (2words) <br> H8: - <br> H9: STRING <br> When performing SDO communication with any setting values other than the above, an error (error code: 0003H) occurs. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Available, -: Not available

| Axis no. | Unit memory no. (Hex) | Name | Default | Unit | Setting range and description |  |  | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | UM 7C4B4 | Bit length | 0 | - | When s and perf unit (num set. | tting the orming S ber of b <br> Name <br> Bit length | ata type to H9 (STRING) O communication, the data es) of CoE object data is <br> Description <br> When reading: <br> The number of bytes to be read from a slave device is set. <br> When writing: <br> The number of bytes to be written to a slave device is set. <br> Setting range: $0 \times 0000$ to 0x03FF | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B5 | Command | OH | - | Comma | nds for <br> Name <br> Comma nd | O communication are set. <br> Description <br> 0000H: Initial <br> state/processing done <br> 0001H: Read <br> 0081H: Write <br> Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B6 | Result | OH | - |  | mmunica <br> Name <br> Result | on results are stored. <br> 0000H: Normal end 5555H: During processing (Waiting for response) FFFFH: Error occurs Any other settings will be errors. | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | UM 7C4B7 | Timeout value | 1H | 0.1s | The sen (0.1 s) f <br> Range: <br> Any oth | ding/rec r SDO <br> to 2400 <br> r setting | ing timeout monitor time mmunication is set. <br> 0.1 s to 240 s ) <br> will be errors. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | UM 7C4B8 <br> -UM 7C4B9 | Error code | OH | - | The result of reading/writing processing (response code) is stored. |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |

16.11 Unit Memories (SDO/PDO Communication Area)

| Error code | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 0000H | Normal end |  |
| 0000 0001H | Station address setting value error |  |
| 0000 0002H | Sub index number setting value error |  |
| 0000 0003H | Data type setting value error |  |
| 0000 0005H | Command code setting value error |  |
| 0000 0006H | Timeout value setting value error |  |
| 0000 0007H | Station address setting value error <br> (It does not exist in network.) |  |
| 0503 0000H | SDO abort code | Toggle bit did not change. |
| 05040000 H | SDO abort code | Timeout of SDO protocol |
| 0504 0001H | SDO abort code | Client/server command code is invalid or unknown. |
| 0504 0005H | SDO abort code | Out of memory |
| 0601 0000H | SDO abort code | Access is not supported by object. |
| 0601 0001H | SDO abort code | Attempted to read data from a write-only object. |
| 0601 0002H | SDO abort code | Attempted to write data to a read-only object. |
| 0602 0000H | SDO abort code | Object does not exist in object dictionary. |
| 0601 0003H | SDO abort code | Sub index cannot be written, SIO must be 0 for write access. |
| 0604 0041H | SDO abort code | Object cannot be allocated to PDO mapping. |
| 0604 0042H | SDO abort code | The number of mapped objects or data length exceeded PDF limit. |
| 0604 0043H | SDO abort code | Incompatibility of general parameters |
| 0604 0047H | SDO abort code | Incompatibility of the inside of device |
| 06060000 H | SDO abort code | Access failure caused by hardware error |
| 06070010 H | SDO abort code | Data type mismatch, service parameter length mismatch |
| 0607 0012H | SDO abort code | Data type mismatch. Service parameter length is too long. |
| 0607 0013H | SDO abort code | Data type mismatch. Service parameter length is too short. |
| 0609 0011H | SDO abort code | Sub index does not exist. |
| 06090030 H | SDO abort code | Out of the range of parameter value (Write access only) |
| 06090031 H | SDO abort code | Write parameter is large. |
| 0609 0032H | SDO abort code | Write parameter is small. |
| 0609 0036H | SDO abort code | Maximum value is smaller than minimum value. |
| 0800 0000H | SDO abort code | General error |
| 08000020 H | SDO abort code | Data cannot be transferred to or stored in application. |
| 0800 0021H | SDO abort code | Data cannot be transferred to or stored in application because of local control. |
| 0800 0022H | SDO abort code | Application data cannot be transferred or stored in the current device state. |
| 0800 0023H | SDO abort code | Object dictionary does not exist. |




### 16.11.3 PDO Communication Area [RxPDO (Master -> Slave Devices)]

This area is used for FP7 MC Unit to send data stored in the addresses corresponding various slave devices for each Ethernet communication cycle.

- Available, -: Not available



### 16.11.4 PDO Communication Area [TxPDO (Master <- Slave Devices)]

This area is used for FP7 MC Unit to store data received from various slave devices into the corresponding addresses for each EtherCAT communication cycle.

- Available, -: Not available

- Available, -: Not available


|  |  |  |  |  | b7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | b6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | b5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | b4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| b7 b6 b5 b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | R C | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NUL | DEL | SPACE | 0 | @ | P |  | p |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SOH | DC1 | ! | 1 | A | Q | a | q |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | STX | DC2 | " | 2 | B | R | b | r |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ETX | DC3 | \# | 3 | C | S | c | S |
|  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | EOT | DC4 | \$ | 4 | D | T | d | t |
|  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | ENQ | NAK | \% | 5 | E | U | e | $u$ |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | ACK | SYN | \& | 6 | F | V | $f$ | v |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | BEL | ETB | ' | 7 | G | W | g | w |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | BS | CAN | $($ | 8 | H | X | h | x |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | HT | EM | ) | 9 | 1 | Y | i | y |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | A | LF | SUB | * | : | J | Z | j | z |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | B | VT | ESC | + | ; | K | [ | k | \{ |
|  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | FF | FS | , | < | L | ¥ | I | \| |
|  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | D | CR | GS | - | = | M | ] | m | \} |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | E | SO | RS |  | > | N | $\wedge$ | n | $\sim$ |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | F | SI | US | 1 | ? | 0 | - | 0 | DEL |

### 16.13 Dimensions

■ AFP7MC16EC/ AFP7MC32EC/ AFP7MC64EC

(Unit: mm)

## Record of changes

| Manual No. | Date | Record of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WUME-FP7MCEC-01 WUME-FP7MCEC-02 | Sep. 2016 <br> Nov. 2017 | 1st Edition <br> 2nd Edition <br> Added functions supported by FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2. <br> - Supports Servo Amplifier A6B. <br> - Added slave devices compatible with EhterCAT. (SC-GU3-03, SL-VG1-EC, encoder devices) <br> - Supports revision check. <br> - SDO/PDO communication by user programs, change of ESM, and clearance of errors in slave devices. <br> - Added node address (ID) discrimination methods (CMI tool setting/Slave device setting). <br> - Supports extended positioning tables. <br> - Supports movement amount and actual speed monitor value (2-word data). <br> - Speed change and movement amount change when axes are operating. <br> - Switching deceleration stop and pause operation by user programs. <br> - Torque limit <br> - Electronic clutch: Clutch phase match OFF <br> - Electronic cam: Advance angle correction function and editing by user programs. <br> - Cancelling slave axes when a master axis is operating. <br> - Synchronous deceleration method: S-shaped deceleration <br> - Time chart monitor (Data logging) <br> - Comment storage to the Unit. <br> Added described items. <br> - AMP error codes and warning codes <br> Corrected the descriptions of functions supported by FP7 MC Unit Ver.1.2. <br> - Change of speed reference range. <br> - Change of control cycle. <br> - Added notes regarding slave devices compatible with EtherCAT (SC-GU3-03). <br> Error correction |


| Manual No. | Date | Record of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WUME-FP7MCEC-03 | Jan. 2019 | 3rd Edition <br> Upgrade <br> - Added notes on node address setting <br> - Added error codes <br> - Added multi-turn data clearing method <br> - Added AMP parameter saving method <br> - Added the method for delaying EtherCAT communication startup after power ON <br> - Error correction on positioning movement amount change |

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[^0]:    REFERENCE

