



Analog Current Command Interface



Quick Start Guide B1100-VF

B1100-VF/HC/XC

Table of Content

SYSTEM OVERVIEW	3
REFERENCES.....	3
CONNECTOR OVERVIEW	4
GETTING STARTED CURRENT COMMAND MODE.....	5
IO CONFIGURATION	7
VELOCITY CONTROL MODE.....	16
CONTACT ADDRESSES	17

© 2008 NTI AG

This work is protected by copyright.

Under the copyright laws, this publication may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, microfilm, storing in an information retrieval system, not even for didactical use, or translating, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of NTI AG.

LinMot® is a registered trademark of NTI AG.

Note

The information in this documentation reflects the stage of development at the time of press and is therefore without obligation.

NTI AG reserves itself the right to make changes at any time and without notice to reflect further technical advance or product improvement.

Document version: 1.0b / mk 16.5.2008

System Overview

This manual gives a short step by step introduction in the functionality of the B1100-PP(-HC/-XC) servo controller family.

References

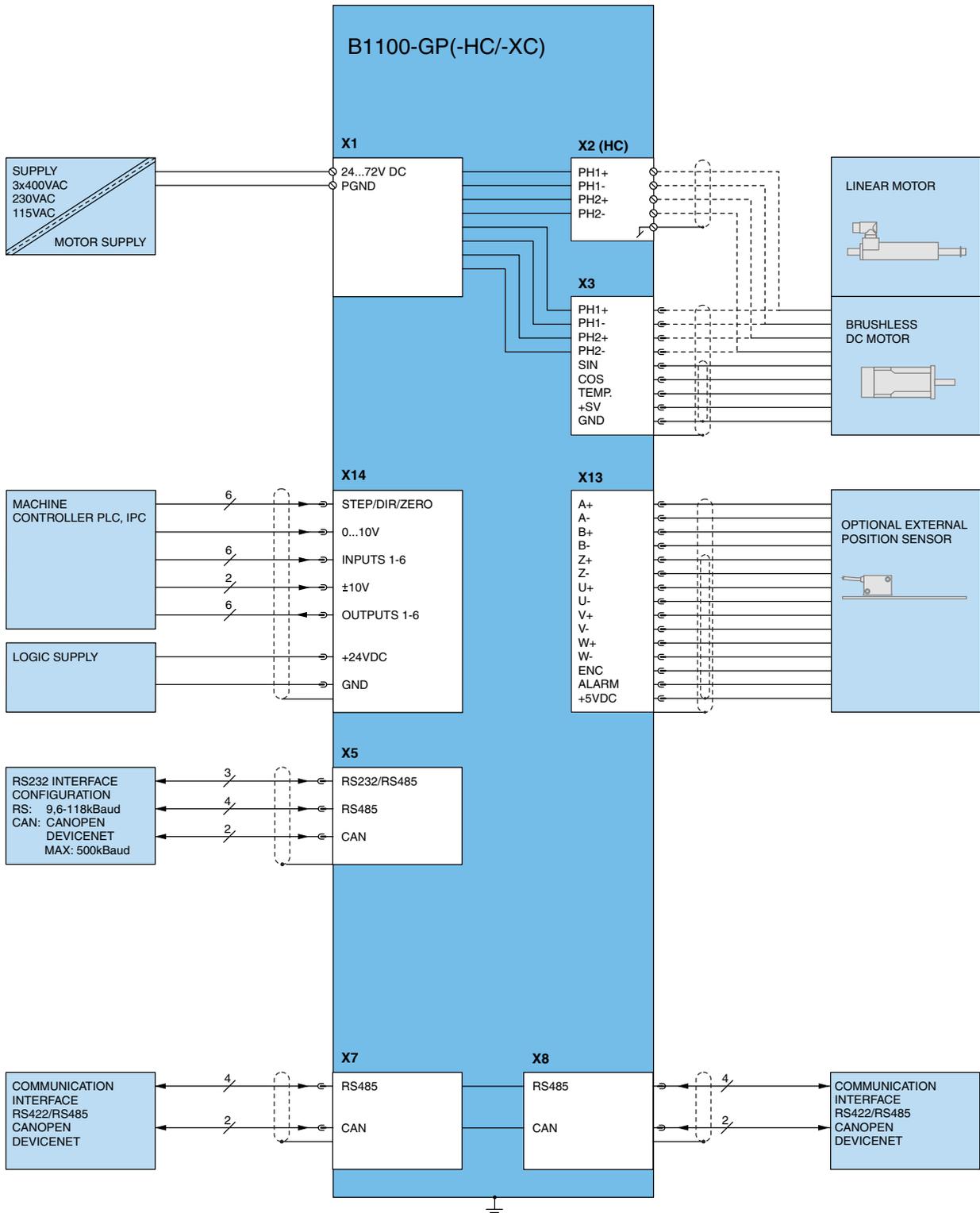
Ref	Name	Source
1	Installation_Guide_B1100.pdf	www.linmot.com
2	Usermanual_LinMot-Talk1100.pdf	www.linmot.com
3	Usermanual_MotionCtrlSW_1100.pdf	www.linmot.com

The documentation is distributed with the LinMot-Talk1100 configuration software, which can be downloaded from the LinMot homepage for free.

For more detailed information about the functionality of the software please refer to the manuals above:

- Installation_Guide_B1100.pdf:
data sheet, wiring and connections
- Usermanual_MotionCtrlSW_1100.pdf:
motion controller software description (state machine, motion interface)

Connector Overview



Typical servo system B1100-XX-YY: Servo controller, motor and power supply.

Getting Started Current Command Mode

Connect the motor with the controller, wire at least the motor power supply on X1 and the 24VDC logic supply on X14.

Wire the differential analog current command input to X14.8/X14.21.

Wire the position encoder signals from the X13 connector to the superior control system.

Wire the state machine control lines according the configuration. For the quick start configuration use the following:

Descriptor	IO type	Configured Function
X14.14	Input	Ctrl Word: Switch On
X14.2	Input	Ctrl Word: Home
X14.15	Input	Ctrl Word: Error Acknowledge
X14.3	Input	Ctrl Word: Special Mode
X14.16	Input	Ctrl Word: Go To Initial Position
X14.5	Output	Status Word: In Target Position
X14.18	Output	Status Word: Warning
X14.6	Output	Status Word: Error
X14.19	Output	Status Word: Special Motion Active



Alternatively to the digital IO control of the state machine and error handling you can use a B1100-GP controller and do this over a serial bus interface (CANopen, DeviceNet or LinRS). This offers deeper integration into your superior control system.

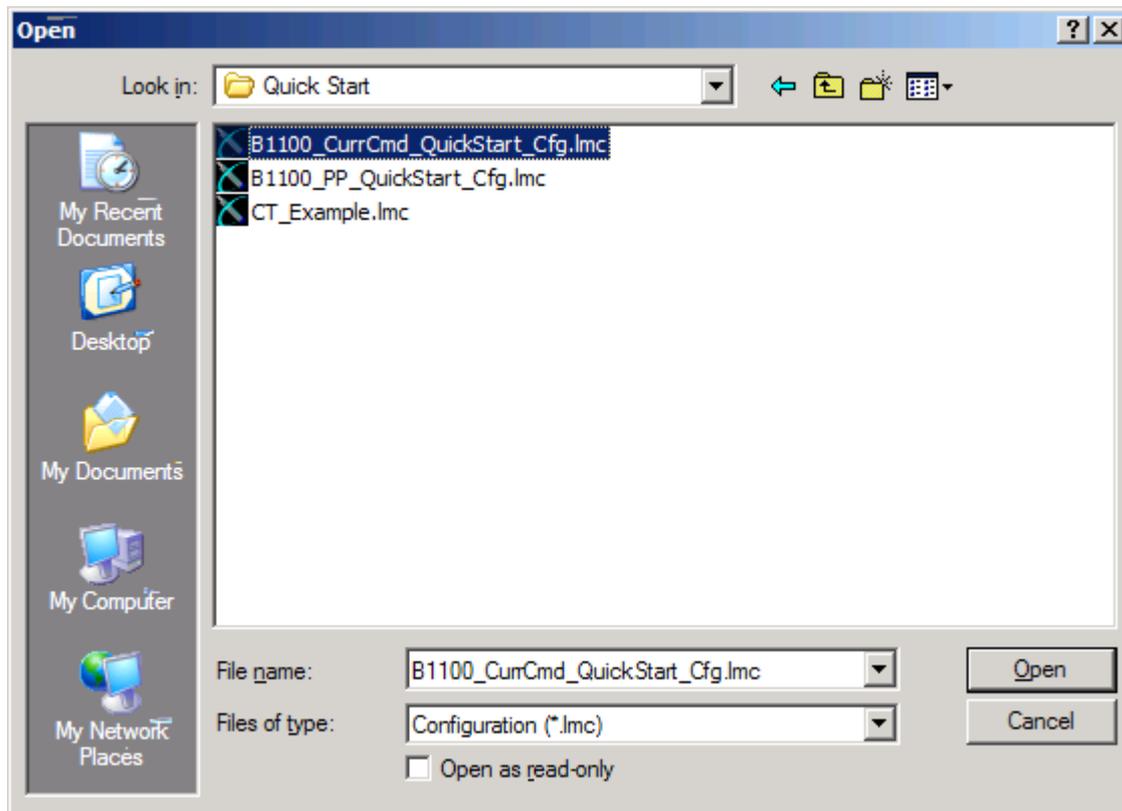
Connect your configuration PC using a 1:1 serial RS232 cable (female/female) with the servo controller X5.

Switch on the 24V logic supply.

Start the LinMot-Talk1100 software.

Login the servo controller.

Import the B1100_CurrCmd_QuickStart_Cfg.lmc configuration file:



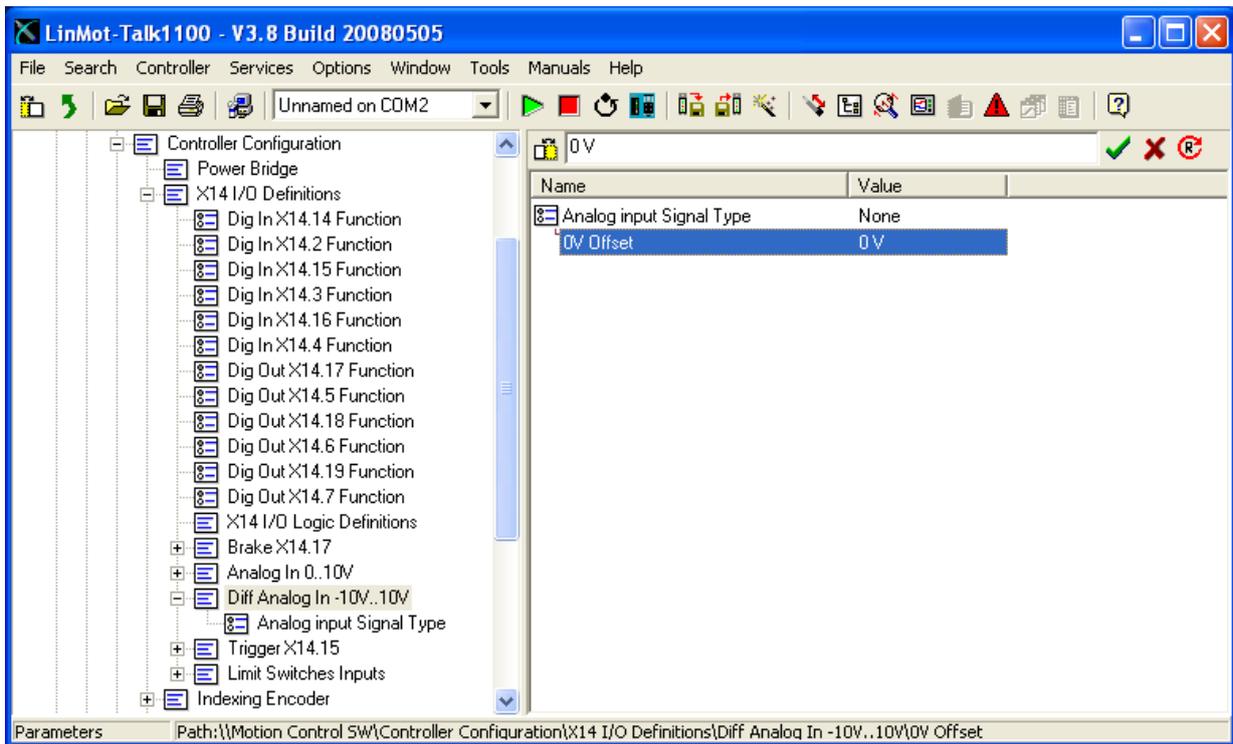
The following description is a short tour through the imported configuration.

IO Configuration

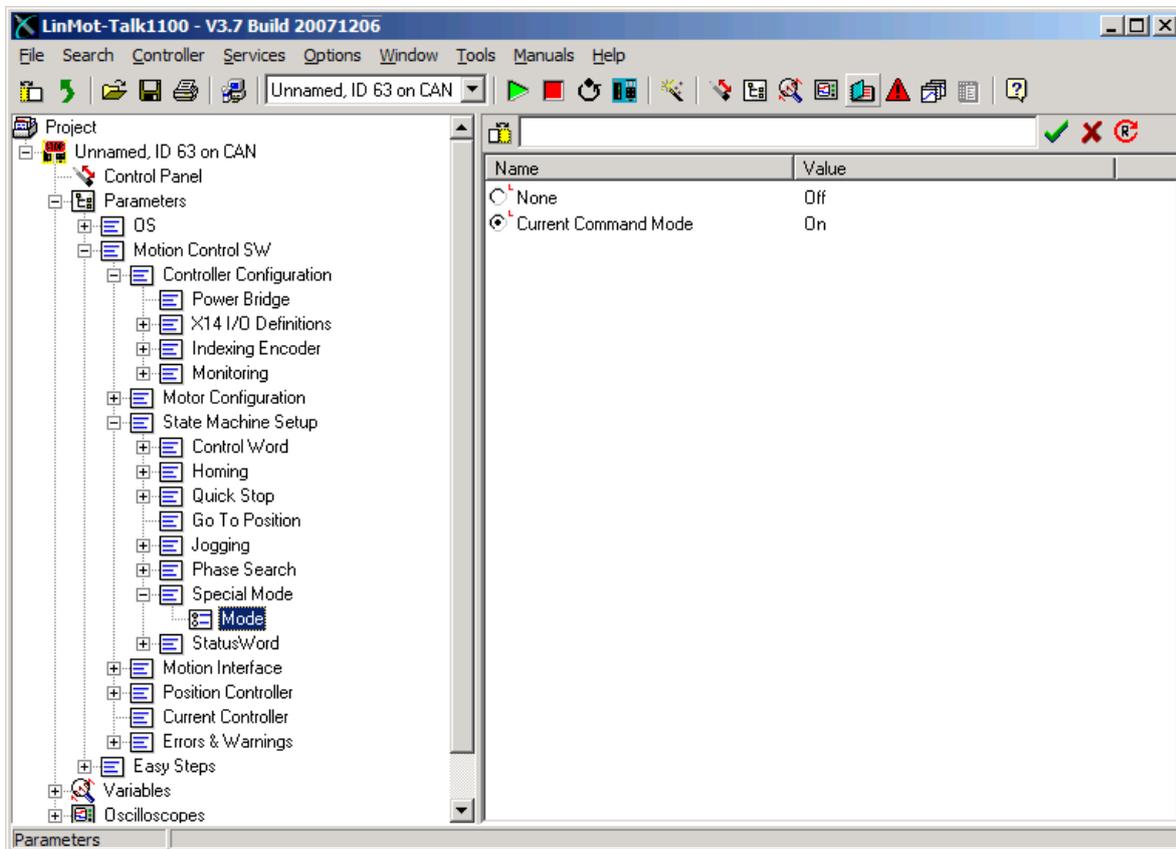
In the quick start configuration the digital inputs and outputs are configured as shown:

Name	Value
Dig In X14.14 Function	Ctrl Word: Switch On
Dig In X14.2 Function	Ctrl Word: Home
Dig In X14.15 Function	Ctrl Word: Error Acknowledge
Dig In X14.3 Function	Ctrl Word: Special Mode
Dig In X14.16 Function	Ctrl Word: Go To Initial Position
Dig In X14.4 Function	None
Dig Out X14.17 Function	None
Dig Out X14.5 Function	Status Word: In Target Position
Dig Out X14.18 Function	Status Word: Warning
Dig Out X14.6 Function	Status Word: Error
Dig Out X14.19 Function	Status Word: Special Motion Active
Dig Out X14.7 Function	None
X14 I/O Logic Definitions	
Brake X14.17	
Analog In 0..10V	
Diff Analog In -10V..10V	
Trigger X14.15	

Also the 0V offset adjustment can be done here:



In the next step the state machine is set to the special mode “Current Command Mode”:



Now the motor can be configured with the motor wizard. The motor wizard guides you through the configuration:

Motor Wizard [X] [] [X]

Step 1/9: Actuator Selection

Actuator Data File: PS01-37x120-HP.adf

Stator:

Derived Settings	Value	Comment
STATOR		Please select
SLIDER		
Slider Mounting Direction		

Motor Wizard
_ □ ×

Step 1/9: Actuator Selection

Actuator Data File: PS01-37x120-HP.adf Change Actuator ...

Stator: PS01-37x120-HP-C

Slider: PL01-20x600/540-HP

The slider can be identified by its length. Newer sliders have the type engraved on the surface.

Slider Mounting Direction: Regular

The sliders are not symmetric. The value of ZP (Zero Position) depends on the mounting direction relative to the stator. Therefore the available stroke range changes with the mounting direction.

Derived Settings	Value	Comment
STATOR	PS01-37x120-HP-C	
Article Number	0150-1251	
Stator Length	216 mm	
Stator Mass	740 g	
SLIDER	PL01-20x600/540-HP	
Article Number	0150-1510	
Slider Length	600 mm	
Slider Mass	1327 g	
MOTOR	P01-37x120-HP/400x480-C	
Maximal Stroke (S)	480 mm	
Shortened Stroke (SS)	400 mm	
Electromagnetic Zero Position (ZP)	230 mm	
Force Constant	20.4 N/A	
Edge Force (Fb)	67 %	

Help
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

If you use the encoder simulation you can configure it at the external position sensor system section. As resolution you may configure a multiple of 0.1um, recommended values are **2um** 5um 10um, which should be a good selection for most applications.



If the resolution value is too small, the maximal speed in operation may be reduced! For secure operation, the maximal velocity/resolution should not be greater than 2MHz. E.g. 4m/s/2um = 2MHz, which means 4m/s is the maximal safe operation speed for 2um sensor simulation resolution.

External Position Sensor

Type:

Resolution r (1/4 Period Length): um

With an additional external position measuring system the positioning accuracy and the linearity can be improved. The optional position sensor has to be connected to X12 on the controller.

Derived Settings	Value	Comment

Buttons: Help, < Back, Next >, Finish, Cancel

When the motor wizard is finished all the needed parameters are set accordingly. The system is now ready for operation. Switch on the motor supply.

Set the input on X14.14 high, this enables the position control of the motor:

Now set the input on X14.2 to start the homing sequence. Wait until the warning on X14.8 disappears and the in target position on X14.5 is set. This indicates that the homing sequence has been completed.

Set the input on X14.2 low to complete the homing.

By setting the input on X14.3 the current command interface will be activated!



Before activating the superior position control loop, make sure the position control loop in your superior system is initialised correctly and the position feedback direction is correct! Otherwise the motor will accelerate in any direction and crash to a limit!

The screenshot shows the LinMot-Talk1100 V3.7 Build 20071206 software interface. It is divided into several sections:

- Control:** Lists 15 control inputs. Input 10, 'Special Mode', is set to '1' and 'Forced by Parameter'. Input 14, 'Linearizing', is set to '0' and 'No Source Specified'. The Control Word is '043Fh'.
- Status:** Shows 15 status indicators. 'Status Word' is '4C37h' and 'Op. Main State' is '14h'.
- Monitoring:** Shows 'Motor Status: Switched On' with a motor icon. 'Op. State' is '20'. Actual Position is '-0.20 mm'.
- ID Panel:** Shows a table of digital inputs and outputs. Inputs X14.14 through X14.17 are all 'Input' type and are currently 'High' (green indicator).
- Motion Command Interface:** Includes 'Enable Manual Override' (disabled), 'Command Category' (Most Commonly Used), and 'Command Type' (No Operation (0000h)). A table below shows the command header details.

Name	Offs.	Description	Scaled Value	Int. Value (Dec)	Int. Value (Hex)
Header	0	0000h: No Operation	0	0	0000h

If an error occurs, the output on X14.6 will go high. It can be acknowledged by a rising edge on the input X14.15.

Velocity Control Mode

The LinTalk1100-Firmware for the B1100 series controllers doesn't support the velocity control mode. The Velocity control mode isn't implemented on the B1100 series controller so far, because it is much easier to work with only current command mode. If the current command mode is used, only one control loop has to be tuned (position control loop on the superior motion controller). Whereas in velocity mode one always has to tune two loops: First the velocity loop in the drive and then the position control loop of the motion controller.

If your application requires the use of a velocity control mode, please contact our support team so a suitable solution to your problem can be worked out.

Contact Addresses

SWITZERLAND

NTI AG
Haerdlistr. 15
CH-8957 Spreitenbach

Sales and Administration: +41-(0)56-419 91 91
office@linmot.com

Tech. Support: +41-(0)56-544 71 00
support@linmot.com

Tech. Support (Skype) : skype:support.linmot

Fax: +41-(0)56-419 91 92
Web: http://www.linmot.com/

USA

LinMot, Inc.
5750 Townline Road
Elkhorn, WI 53121

Sales and Administration: 877-546-3270
262-743-2555

Tech. Support: 877-804-0718
262-743-1284

Fax: 800-463-8708
262-723-6688

E-Mail: us-sales@linmot.com
Web: http://www.linmot-usa.com/

Please visit <http://www.linmot.com/> to find the distribution near you.

Smart solutions are...

