

# Mitsubishi Electric Servo System Motion Module Quick Start Guide

# **Let's Start!**

# Quick Start Guide

**MELSEC iQ-R Series Motion Module** 

[PLC CPU Ladder Program]







#### **Applicable Model**

- -RD78G
- -RD78GH
- -MR-J5-G

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

(Read these precautions before using this product.)

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.

The precautions given in this manual are concerned with this product only. Refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual for a description of the PLC system safety precautions.

In this manual, the safety precautions are classified into two levels " MARNING" and " CAUTION".

<b>WARNING</b>	Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.
<b>A</b> CAUTION	Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in minor or moderate injury or property damage.

Under some circumstances, failure to observe the precautions given under " ACAUTION" may lead to serious consequences.

Observe the precautions of both levels because they are important for personal and system safety.

Make sure that the end users read this manual and then keep the manual in a safe place for future reference.

### [Design Precautions]

### **!** WARNING

- Configure safety circuits external to the programmable controller to ensure that the entire system
  operates safely even when a fault occurs in the external power supply or the programmable controller.
   Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
  - (1) Emergency stop circuits, protection circuits, and protective interlock circuits for conflicting operations (such as forward/reverse rotations or upper/lower limit positioning) must be configured external to the programmable controller.
  - (2) When the programmable controller detects an abnormal condition, it stops the operation and all outputs are:
    - Turned off if the overcurrent or overvoltage protection of the power supply module is activated.
    - Held or turned off according to the parameter setting if the self-diagnostic function of the CPU module detects an error such as a watchdog timer error.
  - (3) All outputs may be turned on if an error occurs in a part, such as an I/O control part, where the CPU module cannot detect any error. To ensure safety operation in such a case, provide a safety mechanism or a fail-safe circuit external to the programmable controller. For a fail-safe circuit example, refer to "General Safety Requirements" in the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
  - (4) Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of a component such as a relay and transistor in an output circuit. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.
- In an output circuit, when a load current exceeding the rated current or an overcurrent caused by a load short-circuit flows for a long time, it may cause smoke and fire. To prevent this, configure an external safety circuit, such as a fuse.
- Configure a circuit so that the programmable controller is turned on first and then the external power supply. If the external power supply is turned on first, an accident may occur due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
- For the operating status of each station after a communication failure, refer to manuals for the network used. For the manuals, please consult your local Mitsubishi representative. Incorrect output or malfunction due to a communication failure may result in an accident.
- When connecting an external device with a CPU module or intelligent function module to modify data of a running programmable controller, configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely. For other forms of control (such as program modification, parameter change, forced output, or operating status change) of a running programmable controller, read the relevant manuals carefully and ensure that the operation is safe before proceeding. Improper operation may damage machines or cause accidents. When a Safety CPU is used, data cannot be modified while the Safety CPU is in SAFETY MODE.
- Especially, when a remote programmable controller is controlled by an external device, immediate action cannot be taken if a problem occurs in the programmable controller due to a communication failure. To prevent this, configure an interlock circuit in the program, and determine corrective actions to be taken between the external device and CPU module in case of a communication failure.

### [Design Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Do not write any data to the "system area" and "write-protect area" of the buffer memory in the module. Also, do not use any "use prohibited" signals as an output signal from the CPU module to each module. Doing so may cause malfunction of the programmable controller system. For the "system area", "write-protect area", and the "use prohibited" signals, refer to the user's manual for the module used. For areas used for safety communications, they are protected from being written by users, and thus safety communications failure caused by data writing does not occur.
- If a communication cable is disconnected, the network may be unstable, resulting in a communication failure of multiple stations. Configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely even if communications fail. Incorrect output or malfunction due to a communication failure may result in an accident. When safety communications are used, an interlock by the safety station interlock function protects the system from an incorrect output or malfunction.
- Configure safety circuits external to the programmable controller to ensure that the entire system
  operates safely even when a fault occurs in the external power supply or the programmable controller.
  Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
  - (1) Machine homing is controlled by two kinds of data: a homing direction and a homing speed.

    Deceleration starts when the proximity dog signal turns on. If an incorrect homing direction is set, motion control may continue without deceleration. To prevent machine damage caused by this, configure an interlock circuit external to the programmable controller.
  - (2) When the module detects an error, the motion slows down and stops or the motion rapidly stops, depending on the stop group setting in parameter. Set the parameter to meet the specifications of a positioning control system. In addition, set the homing parameter and positioning data within the specified setting range.
  - (3) Outputs may remain on or off, or become undefined due to a failure of a component such as an insulation element and transistor in an output circuit, where the module cannot detect any error. In a system that the incorrect output could cause a serious accident, configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals.
- If safety standards (ex., robot safety rules, etc.,) apply to the system using the module, drive unit and servomotor, make sure that the safety standards are satisfied.
- Construct a safety circuit externally of the module or drive unit if the abnormal operation of the module or drive unit differs from the safety directive operation in the system.

### [Design Precautions]

### **CAUTION**

- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- During control of an inductive load such as a lamp, heater, or solenoid valve, a large current (approximately ten times greater than normal) may flow when the output is turned from off to on. Therefore, use a module that has a sufficient current rating.
- After the CPU module is powered on or is reset, the time taken to enter the RUN status varies
  depending on the system configuration, parameter settings, and/or program size. Design circuits so
  that the entire system will always operate safely, regardless of the time.
- Do not power off the programmable controller or reset the CPU module while the settings are being written. Doing so will make the data in the flash ROM and SD memory card undefined. The values need to be set in the buffer memory and written to the flash ROM and SD memory card again. Doing so also may cause malfunction or failure of the module.

### [Security Precautions]

### **WARNING**

To maintain the security (confidentiality, integrity, and availability) of the programmable controller and the system against unauthorized access, denial-of-service (DoS) attacks, computer viruses, and other cyberattacks from external devices via the network, take appropriate measures such as firewalls, virtual private networks (VPNs), and antivirus solutions.

### [Installation Precautions]

### **WARNING**

 Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing the module. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.

### [Installation Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- Use the programmable controller in an environment that meets the general specifications in the Safety Guidelines included with the base unit. Failure to do so may result in electric shock, fire, malfunction, or damage to or deterioration of the product.
- To mount a module, place the concave part(s) located at the bottom onto the guide(s) of the base unit, and push in the module, and fix it with screw(s). Incorrect interconnection may cause malfunction, failure, or drop of the module.
- To mount a module with no module fixing hook, place the concave part(s) located at the bottom onto the guide(s) of the base unit, push in the module, and fix it with screw(s). Incorrect interconnection may cause malfunction, failure, or drop of the module.
- Tighten the screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- When using an extension cable, connect it to the extension cable connector of the base unit securely.
   Check the connection for looseness. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- When using an SD memory card, fully insert it into the SD memory card slot. Check that it is inserted completely. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Securely insert an extended SRAM cassette or a battery-less option cassette into the cassette
  connector of the CPU module. After insertion, close the cassette cover and check that the cassette is
  inserted completely. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Do not directly touch any conductive parts and electronic components of the module, SD memory card, extended SRAM cassette, battery-less option cassette, or connector. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.

### [Wiring Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before installation and wiring.
   Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- After installation and wiring, attach a blank cover module (RG60) to each empty slot and an included extension connector protective cover to the unused extension cable connector before powering on the system for operation. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

### [Wiring Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- Individually ground the FG and LG terminals of the programmable controller with a ground resistance of 100 ohms or less. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or malfunction.
- Use applicable solderless terminals and tighten them within the specified torque range. If any spade solderless terminal is used, it may be disconnected when the terminal screw comes loose, resulting in failure.
- Check the rated voltage and signal layout before wiring to the module, and connect the cables correctly. Connecting a power supply with a different voltage rating or incorrect wiring may cause fire or failure.
- Connectors for external devices must be crimped or pressed with the tool specified by the manufacturer, or must be correctly soldered. Incomplete connections may cause short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- Securely connect the connector to the module. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- Place the cables in a duct or clamp them. If not, dangling cables may swing or inadvertently be pulled, resulting in malfunction or damage to modules or cables. In addition, the weight of the cables may put stress on modules in an environment of strong vibrations and shocks. Do not clamp the extension cables with the jacket stripped. Doing so may change the characteristics of the cables, resulting in malfunction.
- Check the interface type and correctly connect the cable. Incorrect wiring (connecting the cable to an incorrect interface) may cause failure of the module and external device.
- Tighten the terminal screws or connector screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening
  can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, fire, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw
  and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- When disconnecting the cable from the module, do not pull the cable by the cable part. For the cable with connector, hold the connector part of the cable. For the cable connected to the terminal block, loosen the terminal screw. Pulling the cable connected to the module may result in malfunction or damage to the module or cable.
- Prevent foreign matter such as dust or wire chips from entering the module. Such foreign matter can cause a fire, failure, or malfunction.
- A protective film is attached to the top of the module to prevent foreign matter, such as wire chips, from entering the module during wiring. Do not remove the film during wiring. Remove it for heat dissipation before system operation.
- Programmable controllers must be installed in control panels. Connect the main power supply to the power supply module in the control panel through a relay terminal block. Wiring and replacement of a power supply module must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel with knowledge of protection against electric shock. For wiring, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
- For Ethernet cables to be used in the system, select the ones that meet the specifications in this manual. If not, normal data transmission is not guaranteed.

### [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Do not touch any terminal while power is on. Doing so will cause electric shock or malfunction.
- Correctly connect the battery connector. Do not charge, disassemble, heat, short-circuit, solder, or throw the battery into the fire. Also, do not expose it to liquid or strong shock. Doing so will cause the battery to produce heat, explode, ignite, or leak, resulting in injury and fire.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before cleaning the module or retightening the terminal screws, connector screws, or module fixing screws. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

### [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- When connecting an external device with a CPU module or intelligent function module to modify data of a running programmable controller, configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely. For other forms of control (such as program modification, parameter change, forced output, or operating status change) of a running programmable controller, read the relevant manuals carefully and ensure that the operation is safe before proceeding. Improper operation may damage machines or cause accidents.
- Especially, when a remote programmable controller is controlled by an external device, immediate action cannot be taken if a problem occurs in the programmable controller due to a communication failure. To prevent this, configure an interlock circuit in the program, and determine corrective actions to be taken between the external device and CPU module in case of a communication failure.
- Do not disassemble or modify the modules. Doing so may cause failure, malfunction, injury, or a fire.
- Use any radio communication device such as a cellular phone or PHS (Personal Handy-phone System) more than 25 cm away in all directions from the programmable controller. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing the module. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- Tighten the screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the component or wire, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- After the first use of the product, do not perform each of the following operations more than 50 times (IEC 61131-2/JIS B 3502 compliant).

Exceeding the limit may cause malfunction.

- Mounting/removing the module to/from the base unit
- Inserting/removing the extended SRAM cassette or battery-less option cassette to/from the CPU module
- Mounting/removing the terminal block to/from the module
- After the first use of the product, do not insert/remove the SD memory card to/from the CPU module more than 500 times. Exceeding the limit may cause malfunction.

### [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- Do not touch the metal terminals on the back side of the SD memory card. Doing so may cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- Do not touch the integrated circuits on the circuit board of an extended SRAM cassette or a batteryless option cassette. Doing so may cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- Do not drop or apply shock to the battery to be installed in the module. Doing so may damage the battery, causing the battery fluid to leak inside the battery. If the battery is dropped or any shock is applied to it, dispose of it without using.
- Startup and maintenance of a control panel must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel with knowledge of protection against electric shock. Lock the control panel so that only qualified maintenance personnel can operate it.
- Before handling the module, touch a conducting object such as a grounded metal to discharge the static electricity from the human body. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- Before testing the operation, set a low speed value for the speed limit parameter so that the operation can be stopped immediately upon occurrence of a hazardous condition.
- Confirm and adjust the program and each parameter before operation. Unpredictable movements may occur depending on the machine.
- When using the absolute position system function, on starting up, and when the module or absolute position motor has been replaced, always perform a homing.
- Before starting the operation, confirm the brake function.
- Do not perform a megger test (insulation resistance measurement) during inspection.
- After maintenance and inspections are completed, confirm that the position detection of the absolute position detection function is correct.
- Lock the control panel and prevent access to those who are not certified to handle or install electric equipment.

### [Operating Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- When changing data and operating status, and modifying program of the running programmable controller from an external device such as a personal computer connected to an intelligent function module, read relevant manuals carefully and ensure the safety before operation. Incorrect change or modification may cause system malfunction, damage to the machines, or accidents.
- Do not power off the programmable controller or reset the CPU module while the setting values in the buffer memory are being written to the flash ROM in the module. Doing so will make the data in the flash ROM and SD memory card undefined. The values need to be set in the buffer memory and written to the flash ROM and SD memory card again. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- Note that when the reference axis speed is specified for interpolation operation, the speed of the partner axis (2nd, 3rd, or 4th axis) may exceed the speed limit value.
- Do not go near the machine during test operations or during operations such as teaching. Doing so may lead to injuries.

### [Disposal Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- When disposing of this product, treat it as industrial waste.
- When disposing of batteries, separate them from other wastes according to the local regulations. For details on battery regulations in EU member states, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.

### [Transportation Precautions]

### **ACAUTION**

- When transporting lithium batteries, follow the transportation regulations. For details on the regulated models, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
- The halogens (such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine), which are contained in a fumigant used for disinfection and pest control of wood packaging materials, may cause failure of the product. Prevent the entry of fumigant residues into the product or consider other methods (such as heat treatment) instead of fumigation. The disinfection and pest control measures must be applied to unprocessed raw wood.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi Electric MELSEC iQ-R series programmable controllers.

This manual explains system startup, parameter settings, and the programming methods necessary to use the Motion module.

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and develop familiarity with the functions and performance of the MELSEC iQ-R series programmable controller to handle the product correctly. When applying the program examples provided in this manual to an actual system, ensure the applicability and confirm that it will not cause system control problems.

Please make sure that the end users read this manual.

#### Relevant products

RD78G4, RD78G8, RD78G16, RD78G32, RD78G64, RD78GHV, RD78GHW

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# **RELEVANT MANUALS**

#### • Motion module

Manual name [manual number]	Description	Available form
Motion Module Quick Start Guide (Programmable Controller CPU Ladder Programs) [L03194ENG] (This manual)	Describes system startup, parameter settings, and programming methods for first-time users of the Motion module	e-Manual PDF
Motion Module Quick Start Guide [L03191ENG]	Describes system startup, parameter settings, and programming methods for first-time users of the Motion module	e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Motion Module User's Manual (Startup)	Specifications, procedures before operation, system	Print book
[IB-0300406ENG]	configuration, and wiring of the Motion module	e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Motion Module User's Manual (Application)	Functions, I/O signals, variables, labels, programming, and troubleshooting of the Motion module	Print book
[IB-0300411ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Motion Module User's Manual (Network)	Functions, parameter settings, troubleshooting, and buffer	Print book
B-0300426ENG] memory of CC-Link IE TSN		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Programming Manual (Motion Module Instructions,	Instructions for the Motion module and standard functions/	Print book
Standard Functions/Function Blocks) [IB-0300431ENG]	function blocks	e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Programming Manual (Motion Control Function	Motion control function blocks, variables, and programming	Print book
Blocks) [IB-0300533ENG]		e-Manual PDF

#### • Programmable controller

Manual name [manual number]	Description	Available form
MELSEC iQ-R CPU Module User's Manual (Startup)	Specifications, procedures before operation, and troubleshooting of the CPU module	Print book
[SH-081263ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R CPU Module User's Manual (Application)	Memory, functions, devices, and parameters of the CPU module	Print book
[SH-081264ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Ethernet/CC-Link IE User's Manual (Startup)	configuration, wiring, and communication examples of Ethernet,	Print book
[SH-081256ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Ethernet User's Manual (Application) [SH-081257ENG]	Functions, parameter settings, programming, troubleshooting, I/O signals, and buffer memory of Ethernet	Print book
		e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Structured Text (ST) Programming Guide Book	Explains the programming method using Structured Text (ST) in	Print book
[SH-081483ENG]	GX Works3. Fundamental operations and functions are explained using sample programs.	e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Programming Manual (Program Design) [SH-081265ENG]	Program specifications (ladder, ST, FBD/LD, and SFC programs)	e-Manual PDF
MELSEC iQ-R Programming Manual (CPU Module Instructions/ Standard Functions/Function Blocks) [SH-081266ENG]	Instructions for the CPU module and standard functions/function blocks	e-Manual PDF

#### · Servo amplifier

Manual name [manual number]	Description	Available form
MR-J5-G/MR-J5W-G User's Manual (Introduction)	Describes startup of the servo amplifier	Print book
[SH-030294ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MR-J5 User's Manual (Hardware)	Describes installation, wiring, usage of options, etc.	Print book
[SH-030298ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MR-J5 User's Manual (Function)	Describes the functions necessary for operating the servo	Print book
[SH-030300ENG]	amplifier	e-Manual PDF
MR-J5 User's Manual (Communication Function) [SH-030302ENG]	Describes the functions necessary for using the communication function	Print book
		e-Manual PDF
MR-J5 User's Manual (Object Dictionary)	Describes the object dictionary used in the servo amplifier	Print book
[SH-030304ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MR-J5-G/MR-J5W-G User's Manual (Parameters)	Describes the parameters used in the servo amplifier	Print book
[SH-030308ENG]		e-Manual PDF
MR-J5 User's Manual (Troubleshooting)	Describes the troubleshooting used to identify the cause of alarm	Print book
[SH-030312ENG]	and warning occurrences	e-Manual PDF



e-Manual refers to the Mitsubishi Electric FA electronic book manuals that can be browsed using a dedicated tool.

e-Manual has the following features:

- Required information can be cross-searched in multiple manuals.
- Other manuals can be accessed from the links in the manual.
- The hardware specifications of each part can be found from the product figures.
- Pages that users often browse can be bookmarked.

# 1 OVERVIEW

This document is intended to teach first-time users of the Mitsubishi Electric Motion module RD78G(H) about the hardware and software necessary to configure a servo system.

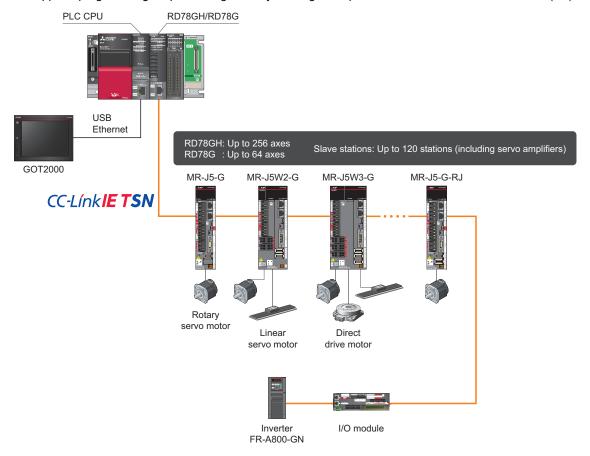
# 1.1 Features of MELSEC iQ-R Series Motion Module RD78G(H)

MELSEC iQ-R series Motion module RD78G(H) is a servo system controller that supports CC-Link IE TSN to enable mixing of the real-time control required for Motion control and the information communication utilized by IT systems. By supporting the CC-Link IE TSN network, the Motion module can freely connect with various devices including servo amplifiers, I/O modules, and high-speed counters.

This allows for a flexible system configuration that utilizes various devices.

The main features of the RD78G(H) are shown below.

- · Contains a multi-core processor that enables high-speed processing
- · Supports servo motor control for up to 256 axes
- Supports programming for positioning, etc., by utilizing PLCopen® Motion Control Function Blocks (FB).

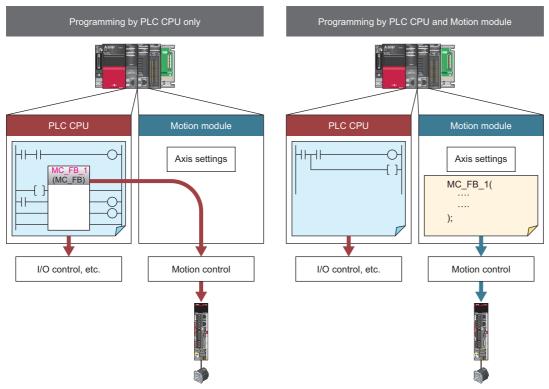


# 1.2 Programming with the Motion module

There are two programming methods for a servo system using RD78G(H): Programming by PLC CPU only and programming by PLC CPU and Motion module.

For the PLC CPU, program using the ladder diagram (Ladder), function block diagram (FBD), sequential function chart (SFC), and structured text (ST) languages as set forth in IEC 61131-3. For the Motion module, program using the structured text (ST) language.

The method described in this document uses the ladder language to program on the PLC CPU.

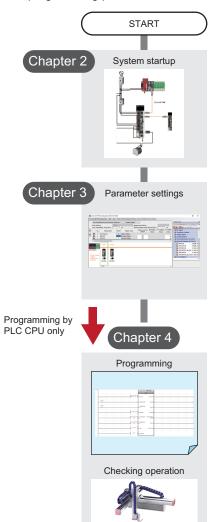


Programming method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Programming by PLC CPU only	Easy program management by programming with only one CPU.	Longer scan time due to processing with one CPU.
Programming by PLC CPU and Motion module	Reduced scan time because Motion control is programmed to the Motion module, not affecting processing times in other sequence programs.	Necessary to manage both PLC CPU programs and Motion module programs.

# **Organization of This Document**

This document describes procedures from startup to debugging by using a two-axis XY table as an example.

The programming part describes how to program on the PLC CPU using the ladder language.



- System startup
- System components preparation
- Firmware/software preparation
- Profile registration
- Motion module FB library registration
- Module installation
- Wiring and cable connection
- Rotary switch setting
- Parameter setting

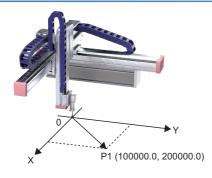
- Creating a project
  Network configuration
  Parameter settings
  Motion Control Setting
- Axis group setting
- Labels
- Public labels
- Programming
- JOG, homing
- Positioning
- Linear interpolation control
- Synchronous control
- Checking operation
- Axis monitor
- Program monitor
- Program watch
- Event history

# 2 SYSTEM STARTUP

# 2.1 System Overview

The example in this document uses a 2-axis system that uses ball screws.

#### **Equipment**



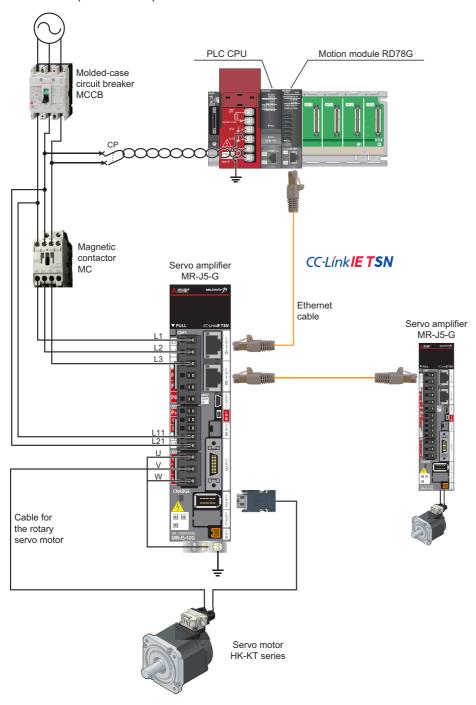
[Unit: µm]

#### **■**Specifications

Item	Description
Lead of the ball screw (PB)	10.0 [mm]
Reduction ratio (NL/NM)	1/2 (Load side [NL]/Motor side [NM]) Each time the servo motor rotates twice, the ball screw of the load side rotates once.
Encoder resolution	26 bits (67108864 [pulse])

# 2.2 System Configuration

The following shows a system configuration example that uses a Motion module (RD78G), a servo amplifier (MR-J5-G), and a servo motor (HK-KT series).



# 2.3 System Components Preparation

This document describes a project that uses the following components. Prepare modules, cables, and software according to the user's system.

Motion module	Engineering environment	
RD78G4	MELSOFT GX Works3  Engineering environment Programmable Controller Engineering Software MELSOFT GX Works3	
Servo amplifier	Servo motor	
MR-J5-10G	HK-KT13W	_
Main base unit	Power supply module	CPU module
R35B	R61P	R04CPU
Cable for the rotary servo motor	Ethernet cable	USB cable
MR-AEP2CBL2M-A1-L	Category 5e or higher (double shielded/STP) straight cable	MR-J3USBCBL3M
Molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB)	Magnetic contactor (MC)	Circuit protector (CP)

### 2.4 Firmware/Software Installation

### Firmware/software preparation

The contents of this document are based on the firmware, software, and engineering environment specifications listed in the following tables.

The screen displays may differ depending on the version of the firmware/software being used, so confirm that the latest version of the firmware/software is being used.

Please contact your local sales office for the latest version of the firmware/software.

#### Firmware/software

Module	Description	Module model	Version
PLC CPU module	Firmware update information file	R00CPU/R01CPU/R02CPU	14 or later
		R04CPU/R08CPU/R16CPU/R32CPU/R120CPU*1	46 or later
		R□ENCPU*1	46 or later
Motion module	Network boot software	RD78G/RD78GH	04 or later
	Boot software		04 or later
	Basic system software		09 or later
Servo amplifier	Firmware for CC-Link IE TSN-compatible servo amplifier MR-J5-G		A7 or later

<sup>\*1</sup> This version can be installed to modules that are ver. 23 or later.

#### **Engineering environment**

Item	Description	Version
MELSOFT GX Works3	PLC engineering software	1.065T or later
Motion Control Setting*1	Software to set and monitor the Motion module 1.011M of	
MELSOFT MR Configurator2	Servo amplifier setup software 1.105K	
MELSOFT GX LogViewer	An easy-to-use tool for displaying and analyzing large-capacity data collected by modules with the logging function	1.106K or later

<sup>\*1</sup> Required to use the Motion module. For installing Motion Control Setting, refer to the following.

© Page 23 Motion Control Setting installation

#### **Profile**

Item	Description	Version
Profile for MR-J5-G	Profiles for MELSERVO-J5 series CC-Link IE TSN-compatible servo amplifiers	04 or later

#### **FB** library

Item	Description	Version
MELSEC iQ-R Motion module FB library*1	An FB library for systems using a MELSEC iQ-R series Motion module	03D or later

<sup>\*1</sup> Use when programming by PLC CPU only.

#### MELSOFT GX Works3 installation

#### Pre-installation check

- · Log on to the personal computer as an administrator.
- Close all running applications before installation. If the product is installed while other applications are running, it may not operate normally.

#### Installation procedure

#### ■Installing by using the MELSOFT GX Works3 DVD-ROM

- 1. Insert the MELSOFT GX Works3 DVD-ROM into the DVD-ROM drive, then double-click "setup.exe" in the Disk1 folder of the DVD-ROM.
- 2. Select or enter the necessary information while following the on-screen instructions.\*1
- \*1 The product ID is written on the "License certificate" included with the product. Enter the 12-digit number divided into 3 and 9 digits.

#### ■Installing by downloading the update module (update version)

- Please contact your local sales office for downloading the newest version of MELSOFT GXWorks3.
- **2.** After unzipping the downloaded zip file to a location of the user's choosing, double click "sw1dnd-gxw3-e\_\*\*\*\*.exe<sup>\*1</sup>" in the "sw1dnd-gxw3-e\_\*\*\*\*\*<sup>1</sup>" folder.
- \*1 Displays the MELSOFT GXWorks3 version.
- **3.** Select or enter the necessary information while following the on-screen instructions.



Motion Control Setting and GX LogViewer are not included in the MELSOFT GX Works3 update module. When updating MELSOFT GX Works3 by using the update module, also update Motion Control Setting and GX LogViewer to the latest version separately. Please contact your local sales office for the update module.

### **Motion Control Setting installation**

Motion Control Setting is required for the Motion module.

When using the Motion module, install Motion Control Setting.

#### Pre-installation check

- · Log on to the personal computer as an administrator.
- Close all running applications before installation. If the product is installed while other applications are running, it may not operate normally.

#### Installation procedure

- 1. Please contact your local sales office for downloading Motion Control Setting.
- **2.** After unzipping the downloaded zip file to a location of the user's choosing, double click "sw1dnn-mucnf-e\_\*\*\*\*.exe\*1" in the "sw1dnn-mucnf-e \*\*\*\*\*\*1" folder.
- \*1 Displays the Motion Control Setting version.
- **3.** Select or enter the necessary information while following the on-screen instructions.

### **Profile registration**

Register the profiles for the devices to be used, such as servo amplifiers or remote I/O modules. (The profiles for MR-J5-G/MR-J5WD-G servo amplifiers are automatically registered when MELSOFT GX Works3 is installed.)

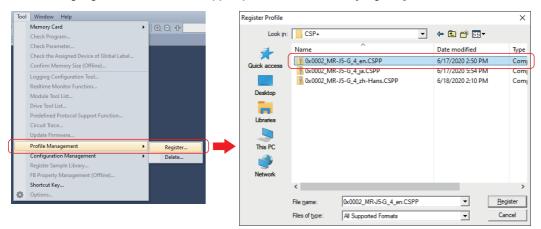
#### Downloading the profiles

Please contact your local sales office for downloading the profiles.

#### Profile registration procedure

After unzipping the downloaded zip file to a location of the user's choosing, register the CSP+ file (zip file).

- 1. Start MELSOFT GX Works3.
- **2.** Select [Tool] ⇒ [Profile Management] ⇒ [Register] from the menu to display the "Register Profile" screen. Select the file for the language to use from the unzipped profile, then click the [Register] button.

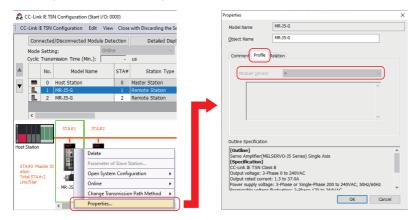


#### **■**Confirming the profile version

The profile version of the module being used can be confirmed by checking the "Module Version" displayed in the "Profile" tab of the "Properties" screen.

To display the "Properties" screen, right click the module being used (Example: Servo amplifier) in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, then select "Properties" from the shortcut menu. For the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, refer to the following.

Page 37 Network Configuration



### MELSEC iQ-R series Motion module FB library

To create programs with the PLC CPU, register the FB library using the following procedure.

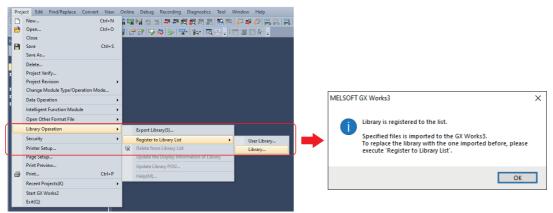
#### Downloading the Motion module FB library

Please contact your local sales office for downloading the Motion module FB library.

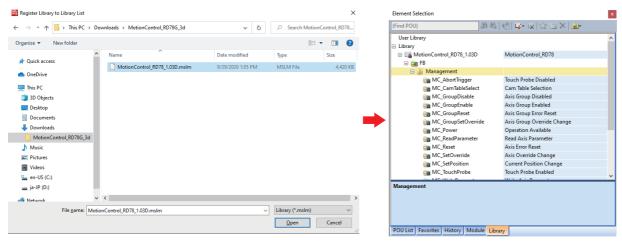
#### Registration procedure for the Motion module FB library

After unzipping the downloaded zip file to a location of the user's choosing, register the Motion module FB library file.

- 1. Start MELSOFT GX Works3.
- **2.** Open a project of the user's choosing, then select [Project]⇒[Library Operation]⇒[Register to Library List]⇒[Library] from the menu to display the confirmation message. Click the [OK] button.



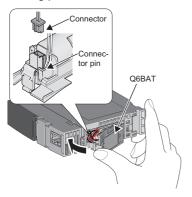
- **3.** On the "Register Library to Library List" screen, select the Motion module FB library file (MotionControl\_RD78\_\*\*\*\*.mslm\*1) to register, then click the [Open] button. Confirm that the Motion module FBs are registered in the [Library] tab of the element selection window.
- \*1 \*\*\*\* = Motion module FB library version



# 2.5 Module Installation

#### Installing the battery

The Q6BAT installed in the CPU module is shipped with the connector disconnected. Connect the connector using the following procedure.



- Open the battery cover located on the bottom of the CPU module.
- **2.** Check that the Q6BAT is correctly installed.
- **3.** Check the direction of the connector attached to the Q6BAT, then insert it into the connector pins on the cover. Firmly push the connector in all the way.
- 4. Close the bottom cover.

#### Installing the module

Install each module onto the main base unit.

# 2.6 Wiring and Cable Connection

The following shows a wiring and cable connection example for the Motion module and the servo amplifier.

The listed wire sizes are applicable when the MR-J5-10G servo amplifier is used.

If servo amplifiers with other capacities are used, refer to the relevant user's manual.

#### Wiring the power supply module

The following shows the applicable size of the power and grounding wires for the power supply module.

To reduce noise such as lightning surges, connect an isolation transformer.

Item	Applicable wire size
Power wires	AWG18 to AWG14
Grounding wires	AWG18 to AWG14

#### Wiring the power supply of the servo amplifier

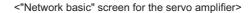
Wire the control circuit power supply (L11 and L21) and the main circuit power supply (L1, L2, and L3) of the servo amplifier.

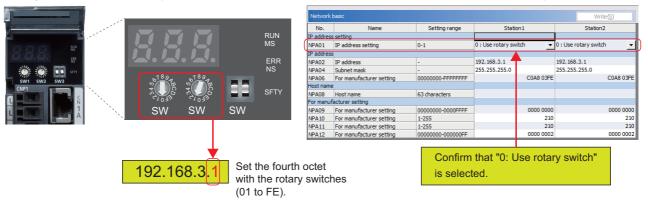
Item	Applicable wire size
Control circuit power supply (L11 and L21)	1.25mm <sup>2</sup> to 2mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG16 to AWG14)
Main circuit power supply (L1, L2, and L3)	2mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG14)
Grounding wires	AWG18 to AWG14

#### Rotary switch setting of the servo amplifier

The settings of the rotary switches (SW1 and SW2) of the servo amplifier correspond to the fourth octet of the IP address in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window.

<Rotary switches of the servo amplifier>





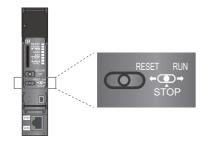
- · For IP address settings for the servo amplifier, refer to the following.
- Page 37 Network Configuration
- Page 40 Servo Parameter Setting

#### Connecting the cables

Connect the Ethernet cables and the cables for the rotary servo motor.

Connect the USB cable between the personal computer and the CPU module.

#### Powering on the system





- **1.** Check the wiring of the power supply module.
- **2.** Make sure that the PLC CPU module is in the STOP status.
- **3.** Turn ON the power supply.

#### Confirm that the LEDs of the modules are ON.

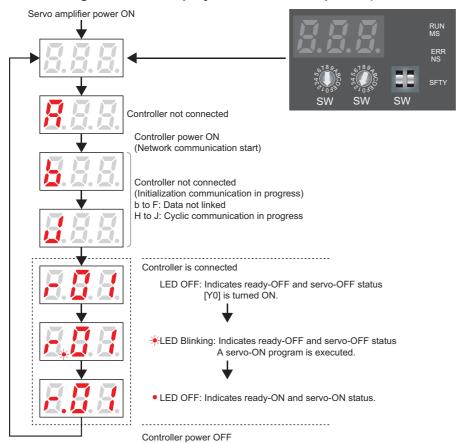
Module	LED display	Description
Power supply module	LED (green) ON	_
PLC CPU module	READY LED (green) ON	The ERROR LED flashes red if parameters and programs have not been written to the CPU module, but this does not indicate that an error is occurring.  After the parameters and programs are written and the power supply is cycled, the ERROR LED turns OFF.
Motion module	RUN LED (green) ON	The ERROR LED flashes red if parameters and programs have not been written to the Motion module, but this does not indicate that an error is occurring.  When communication with the slave station is performed normally after the parameters and programs are written and the power supply is cycled, the ERR LED turns off.

#### Powering on the servo amplifier

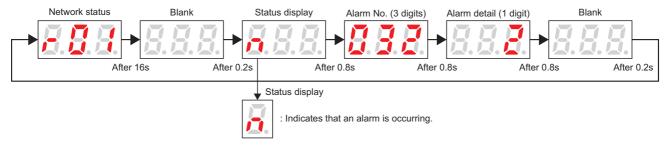
Check the wiring of the servo amplifier, then turn ON the control circuit power supply of the servo amplifier.

The communication status of the servo amplifier and the Motion module can be checked on the servo amplifier display.

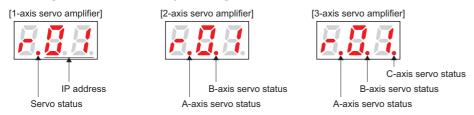
#### ■The 7-segment LED display of the servo amplifier (normal status)



#### ■Alarm occurrence of a 1-axis servo amplifier



#### ■7-segment LED display during a network connection



#### Status LEDs

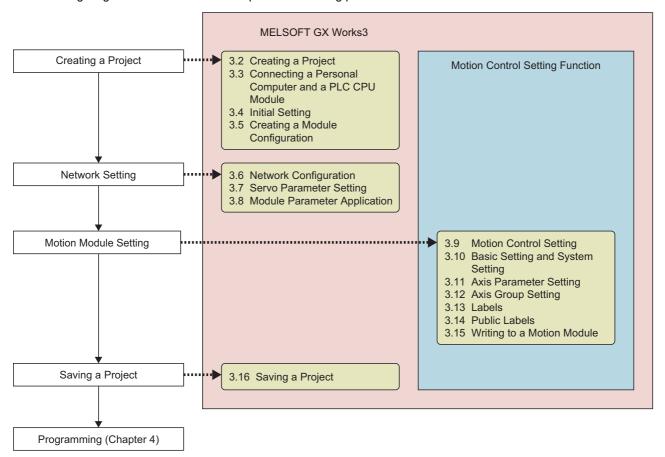


Name	LED display color	Description
RUN MS	Green	OFF: Indicates that an alarm is occurring. ON: Indicates that the servo amplifier is ON.
ERR NS	Red	OFF: Indicates that no alarm or warning is occurring.  Blinking: Indicates that a warning is occurring.  ON: Indicates that an alarm is occurring.
SFTY	Green	OFF: Indicates that the functional safety cannot be activated. ON: Indicates that the functional safety can be activated.

# 3 PARAMETER SETTING

# 3.1 Parameter Setting Procedure

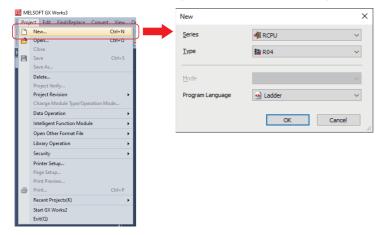
The following diagram shows the flow of the parameter setting procedure.



# 3.2 Creating a Project

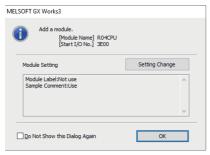
Create a new project.

- 1. Start MELSOFT GX Works3, then select [Project] ⇒ [New] from the menu.
- **2.** The "New" screen is displayed. Select the series, the type, and the program language, then click the [OK] button.

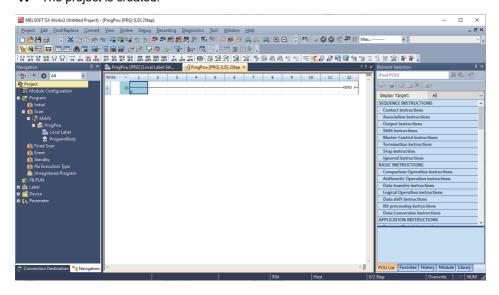


- ■Setting example
- Series: RCPU
- Type: Select the PLC CPU to be used
- Program language: Ladder

**3.** Confirm the contents of the displayed message, then click the [OK] button.



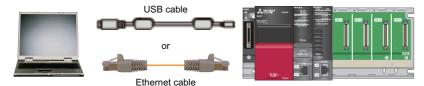
4. The project is created.



# 3.3 Connecting a Personal Computer and a PLC CPU Module

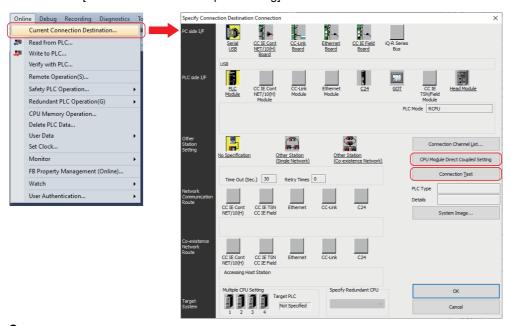
Check the connection between the personal computer and the PLC CPU module.

Connect the personal computer and the PLC CPU module with a USB or Ethernet cable.

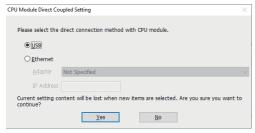


**2.** Select [Online] ⇒ [Current Connection Destination] from the menu to display the "Specify Connection Destination Connection" screen.

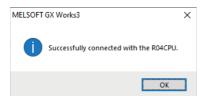
Click the [CPU Module Direct Coupled Setting] button.



- **3.** The "CPU Module Direct Coupled Setting" screen is displayed. Select the connection method to use, then click the [Yes] button.
- \*1 When selecting "Ethernet", specify the adapter.



4. Return to the "Specify Connection Destination Connection" screen. Click the [Connection Test] button on the "Specify Connection Destination Connection" screen to perform a connection test with the personal computer.
If the connection was successful, the successfully connected message is displayed. Click the [OK] button.



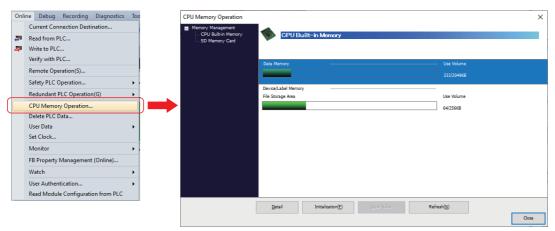
- **5.** Return to the "Specify Connection Destination Connection" screen. Click the [OK] button to complete the specification of the connection destination.
  - 3 PARAMETER SETTING

# 3.4 Initial Setting

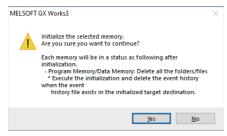
### Initializing a PLC CPU module

The battery in the PLC CPU module is shipped with the connector disconnected. Therefore, the data in the memory is unstable. Initialize the PLC CPU module to clear the memory.

1. Select [Online]⇔[CPU Memory Operation] from the menu. The "CPU Memory Operation" screen is displayed. Click the [Initialization] button.



2. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button to start initialization.



3. When initialization is complete, the completed message is displayed. Click the [OK] button.

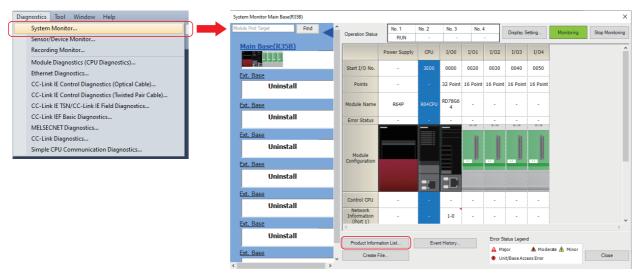


**4.** Return to the "CPU Memory Operation" screen. Click the [Close] button to complete the initialization.

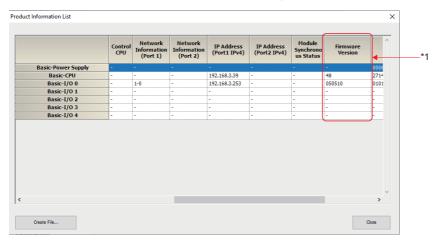
### Checking the firmware version

Check the firmware version of the PLC CPU module and the Motion module.

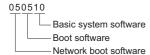
**1.** Select [Diagnostics]⇒[System Monitor] from the menu to display the "System Monitor Main Base(R35B)" screen. Click the [Product Information List] button.



2. The "Product Information List" screen is displayed. Check the firmware version.



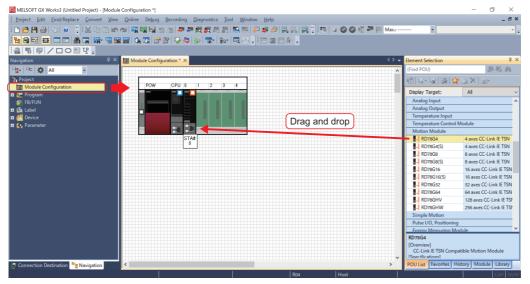
\*1 Motion module version designation



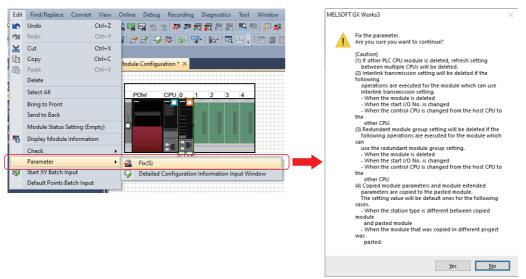
## 3.5 Creating a Module Configuration

Create a module configuration.

1. Double-click "Module Configuration" in the navigation window to display the "Module Configuration" window.
Click the [POU List] tab in the element selection window. Select the modules to be used (Main base unit, Power supply module, PLC CPU module, and Motion module), then drag and drop them into position on the module configuration.

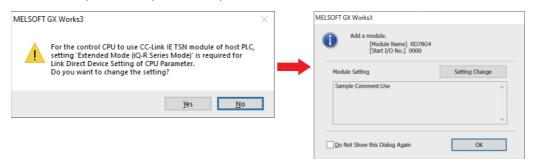


2. Select [Edit]⇒[Parameter]⇒[Fix] from the menu. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button.



**3.** When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button.

A message for the module to be set appears. Confirm the contents of the displayed message, then click the [OK] button to fix the parameters (initial values) for each module.

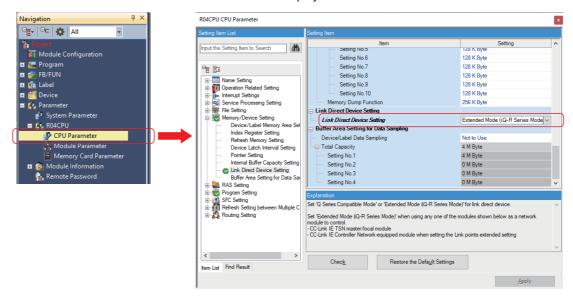




When using a Motion module, "Memory/Device Setting" ⇒"Link Direct Device Setting" must be set to "Extended Mode (iQ-R Series Mode)" in the parameter editor (CPU parameter).

Double-click [Parameter]⇔[CPU module model<sup>\*1</sup>]⇔[CPU Parameter] in the navigation window to display the parameter editor (CPU parameter).

\*1 : The model name of the set CPU module is displayed.



## 3.6 Network Configuration

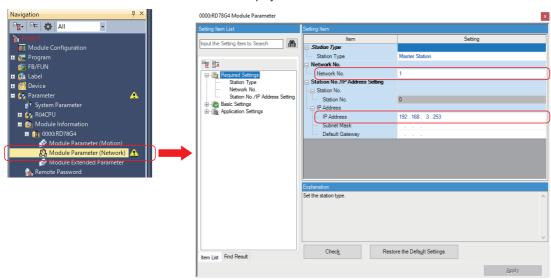
Set slave devices, such as servo amplifiers, to be connected to CC-Link IE TSN.

### Setting a network configuration

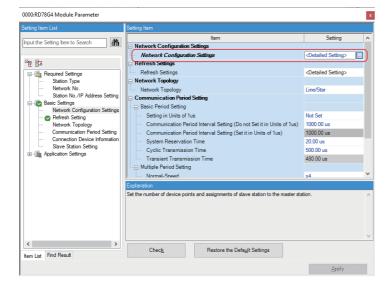
1. In the navigation window, double-click "Parameter" ⇒ "Module Information" ⇒ "Module model name\*1" ⇒ "Module Parameter (Network)" to display the parameter editor (Module Parameter). In "Required Settings", set "Network No." and "IP Address".

The example in this document uses the initial value. (Network No.: 1, IP Address: 192.168.3.253)

\*1 The model name of the set Motion module is displayed.



**2.** Double-click "Basic Settings" ⇒ "Network Configuration Settings" ⇒ "< Detailed Setting>" in the parameter editor (Module Parameter).

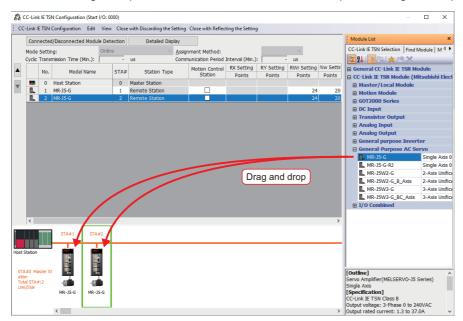


**3.** The "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window is displayed. In the module list, click the [CC-Link IE TSN Selection] tab, then select the devices to use and drag and drop them into their assigned position.

The initial values are displayed in the station No. and the I/O points.

The IP address is assigned automatically based on the master station setting, the master station No., and the order the module is dropped.

The setting example in this document uses two servo amplifiers. Drag and drop MR-J5-G twice.



\*1 When adding devices which are not listed in the module list, register the profiles. ( FP page 24 Profile registration)



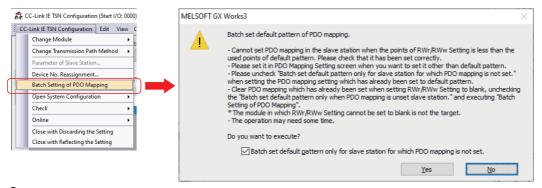
When the user drag and drops a multi-axis servo amplifier (MR-J5W□-G), the B-axis and C-axis are automatically set along with the A-axis.



### **PDO** mapping

Set default data of the PDO mapping in a batch.

**1.** Select [CC-Link IE TSN Configuration] ⇒ [Batch Setting of PDO Mapping] from the menu. When the configuration message appears, click [Yes] to set the default pattern of the PDO mapping in a batch.



2. When the PDO mapping batch setting completes, the completed message appears. Click the [OK] button.





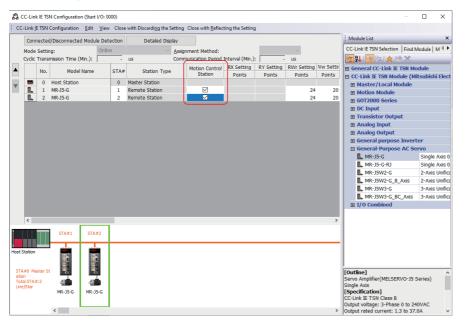
PDO is an abbreviation for "Process Data Object".

PDO communication is equivalent to the conventional CC-Link cyclic communication.

PDO mapping performs mapping (associating) of the data (objects) sent/received between the controller and the slaves in cyclic communication (PDO communication).

### **Setting a Motion control station**

Place a check in the "Motion Control Station" checkbox for modules controlled by the Motion module (servo amplifiers and I/O modules, etc).



## 3.7 Servo Parameter Setting

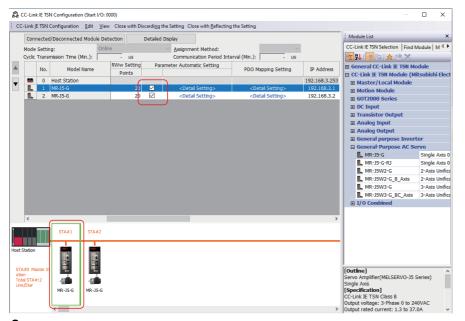
There are two methods for writing parameters to servo amplifiers.

Writing method	Advantage	Disadvantage
Writing to a PLC CPU from MELSOFT GX Works3	Batch-management of parameters     Setting parameters without connecting servo amplifiers	Taking time at the initial communication
Writing to servo amplifiers from MR Configurator2	Quick startup of servo amplifiers since transmission of parameters is not necessary at power-on	Necessary to write parameters to each servo amplifier

The following shows the procedure for writing servo parameters to a PLC CPU from MELSOFT GX Works3.

#### Procedure for writing to a PLC CPU from MELSOFT GX Works3

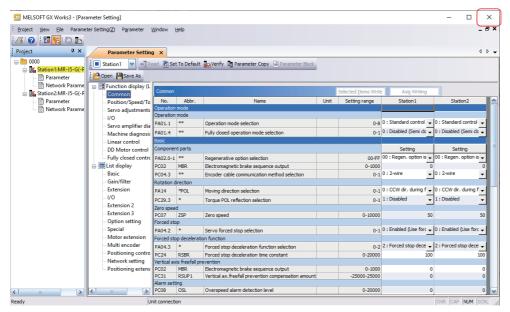
- Place a check in the "Parameter Automatic Setting" checkbox in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window to write parameters to the slave stations from the master station at the initial communication.
- 2. Double-click the illustration of the servo amplifier to be set.



3. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button.



**4.** The "Parameter Setting" screen is displayed. Set the servo parameters. When the setting is complete, click the [×] button in the upper right corner of the "Parameter Setting" screen.



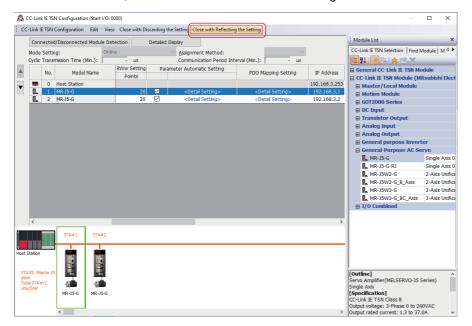
The example in this document changes the following parameters.

Operation	No.	Item	Setting value
[Common]⇒[Basic]⇒[Forced stop]	PA04.2	Servo forced stop selection	0: Enabled (Use forced stop input EM1 or EM2) → 1: Disabled (The forced stop input EM1 and EM2 are not used)
[I/O]⇔[Stroke limit function]⇔[Stroke limit	PC19.0	[AL.099 Stroke limit warning] selection	0: Enabled → 1: Disabled
function]	PD41.2	Limit switch enabled status selection	0: Limit switch always enabled $\rightarrow$ 1: Enabled only for homing mode

**5.** When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button to update the parameters.



**6.** Return to the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window. Select [Close with Reflecting the Setting] from the menu. Reflect the data, then close the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window.



A warning message appears on some versions. If a warning message appears, click the [Yes] button.



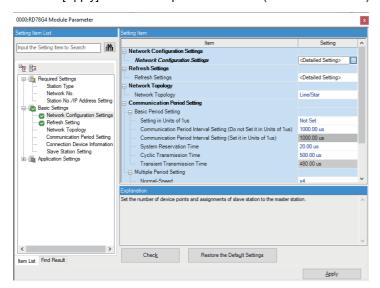
A description of the displayed warning message is shown in the output window.

If the description matches the one shown below, the displayed warning does not indicate a problem.



## 3.8 Module Parameter Application

Click the [Apply] button in the parameter editor (Module Parameter) to reflect the parameters of the Motion module.





Note that changes made to parameters are not reflected unless the [Apply] button is clicked.

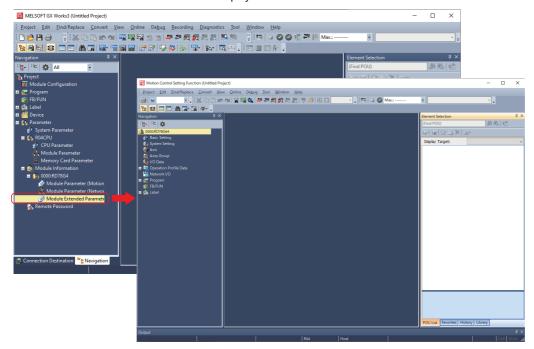
## 3.9 Motion Control Setting

Set parameters and create programs for the Motion module on the "Motion Control Setting Function" screen.

Double-click "Parameter" ⇒ "Module Information" ⇒ "Module model name \*1" ⇒ "Module Extended Parameter" in the MELSOFT GX Works3 navigation window to display the "Motion Control Setting Function" screen.

The set items are saved in the MELSOFT GX Works3 project.

\*1 The name of the set Motion module is displayed.





If double-clicking "Module Extended Parameter" does not display the "Motion Control Setting Function" screen, there is a high probability that Motion Control Setting still needs to be installed. For installation, refer to the following.

Page 23 Motion Control Setting installation

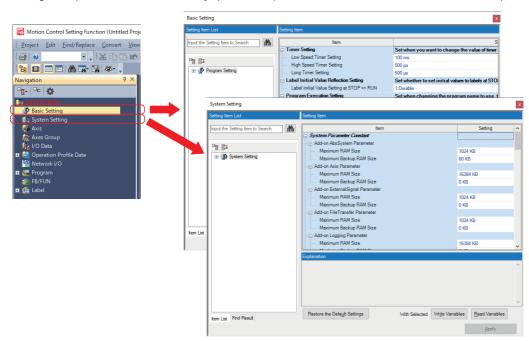
## 3.10 Basic Setting and System Setting

In the basic setting, set each parameter for the programs.

In the system setting, set the all axes forced stop and each parameter for the add-ons.

In Motion Control Setting Function, double-click "Basic Setting" or "System Setting" in the navigation window to display the "Basic Setting" screen or "System Setting" screen.

Change the parameters as necessary. (The example in this document uses the initial values.)



## 3.11 Axis Parameter Setting

### Setting a station address and an axis type

The following five axis types are available.

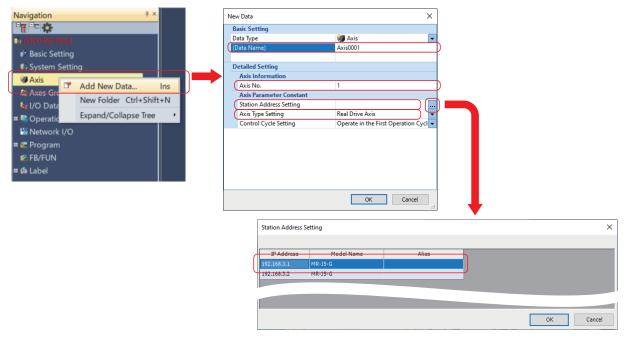
Axis type	Description
Real drive axis	Outputs commands using a servo amplifier connected to CC-Link IE TSN.
Real encoder axis	Generates the current position from the output pulses of the synchronous encoder which is connected to a servo amplifier on CC-Link IE TSN.
Virtual drive axis	Virtually generates commands.
Virtual encoder axis	Virtually generates the current position from the variables.
Virtual linked axis	Virtually connects the single axis synchronous control FBs.

The example in this document registers two real drive axes, one virtual drive axis, and two virtual linked axes.

#### Real drive axis

Set the station address to link the axis information in the axis parameter to the servo amplifier set in the network configuration.

- 1. Right-click "Axis" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Add New Data].
- 2. The "New Data" screen is displayed. Enter the data name, the Axis No., the station address setting, and the axis type setting, then click the [OK] button. Click the station address setting [...] button to display the "Station Address Setting" screen. The station address can be set by selecting one of the IP addresses displayed on the "Station Address Setting" screen and clicking the [OK] button.



#### ■Real drive axis setting description

Setting item	First axis	Second axis
Data name	Axis0001	Axis0002
Axis No.	1	2
Station address setting	192.168.3.1	192.168.3.2
Axis type setting	Real drive axis	Real drive axis



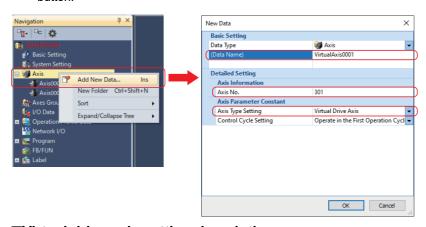
For the station address setting, use the IP address set in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window.

A multi-drop No. is shown when the station address for the second or third axis of a multi-axis servo amplifier is specified.

(Example) For B-axis of MR-J5-W3 with "IP address: 192.168.3.1"

#### Virtual drive axis

- 1. Right-click "Axis" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Add New Data].
- **2.** The "New Data" screen is displayed. Enter the data name, the Axis No., and the axis type setting, then click the [OK] button.

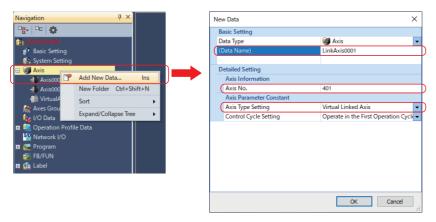


#### ■Virtual drive axis setting description

Setting item	First axis
Data name	VirtualAxis0001
Axis No.	301
Axis type setting	Virtual drive axis

#### Virtual linked axis

- 1. Right-click "Axis" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Add New Data].
- **2.** The "New Data" screen is displayed. Enter the data name, the Axis No., and the axis type setting, then click the [OK] button.



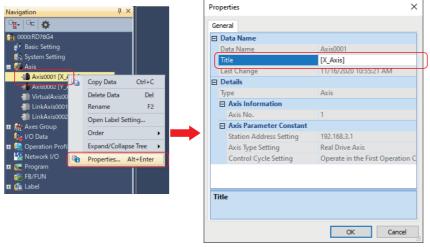
#### ■Virtual linked axis setting description

Setting item	First axis	Second axis	
Data name	LinkAxis0001	LinkAxis0002	
Axis No.	401	402	
Axis type setting	Virtual linked axis	Virtual linked axis	

### **Axis comment setting**

Set a comment for each registered axis. Set the necessary comments.

- **1.** Right-click "Axis"⇒"Axis0001" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Properties].
- 2. The "Properties" screen is displayed. Enter the comment in Title, then click the [OK] button.



**3.** In the same manner, right-click "Axis"⇔"Axis0002", "VirtualAxis0001", "LinkAxis0001", and "LinkAxis0002" in the navigation window, select [Properties] to display the "Properties" screen, then enter the comment for the registered axis.

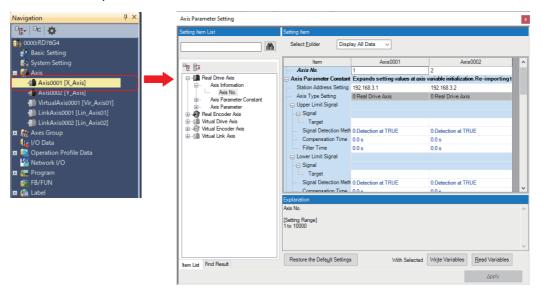
The example in this document sets the following comments for each axis.

Axis type setting	Data name	Title
Real drive axis	Axis0001	[X_Axis]
	Axis0002	[Y_Axis]
Virtual drive axis	VirtualAxis0001	[Vir_Axis01]
Virtual linked axis	LinkAxis0001	[Lin_Axis01]
	LinkAxis0002	[Lin_Axis02]

### Setting each item

#### Real drive axis

**1.** Double-click "Axis" ⇒ "Axis0001" in the navigation window to open the "Axis Parameter Setting" window. Set the axis parameters of Axis0001 and Axis0002.



The setting example for each real drive axis (Axis0001 and Axis0002) in this document is shown below.

Item				Description	Setting value	
					Axis0001	Axis0002
Axis parameter	Station address setting			Set the IP address of the driver.	192.168.3.1	192.168.3.2
constant	Upper limit signal			Set the hardware stroke limit switches	nardware stroke limit switches	
	Lower limit signal			at the upper/lower limit of the movable range by assigning external signals.	*: Refer to the following the Page 149 Using External	•
Axis parameter	Driver unit conve	ersion numerat	or	Convert units of the target position and	67108864	
	Driver unit conversion denominator		nator	the feedback position between the controller and the driver.  *: Refer to the following for the setting method.  Page 52 Driver unit conversion (electronic gear)	5000	
	Forced stop sign	al		Set the forced stop signal.	Initial value	
	Stop signal	Signal	Target	Set the stop signal.	[VAR]G_bStopSignalX*1	[VAR]G_bStopSignalY*1
		Signal detection method  Compensation time			Initial value	
		Filter time				
	Start permission at homing uncompleted		completed	Set whether axis start is allowed or not for when the homing request is TRUE.	0: Disabled	
	Software stroke limit lower limit value		t value	Set the range and the target of the software stroke limit.	Initial value	
	Software stroke limit target					
	Software stroke	limit upper limi	t value	1		
	Position commar	nd unit		Set the position command unit and the	um* <sup>2</sup>	
	Velocity command unit			velocity command unit used for the Motion control.  *: The units used in this document are as follows: [um] for the position command unit and [um/s] for the velocity command unit.	U/s	

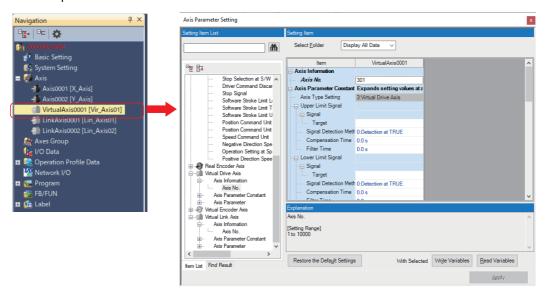
<sup>\*1</sup> A global label is registered for the stop signal. For setting the global labels, refer to the following.

© Page 82 Global label list/settings for public labels

<sup>\*2 &</sup>quot;um" indicates micrometer ( $\mu$ m).

#### Virtual drive axis

**1.** Double-click "Axis" ⇒ "VirtualAxis0001" in the navigation window to open the "Axis Parameter Setting" window. Set the axis parameters of VirtualAxis0001.



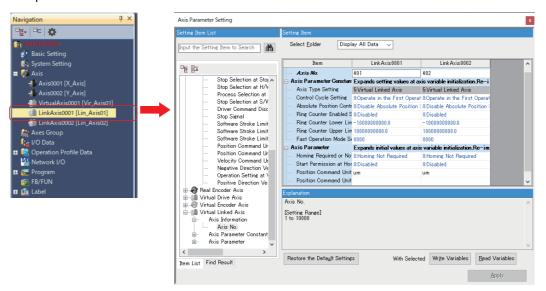
The setting example for the virtual drive axis (VirtualAxis0001) in this document is shown below.

Item		Description	Setting value	
			VirtualAxis0001	
Axis parameter	Position command unit	Set the position command unit and the	um <sup>*1</sup>	
	Velocity command unit	velocity command unit used for the Motion control.  *: In this example, the same unit as that of the real drive axis is set for the virtual drive axis ([um] for the position command unit and [um/s] for the velocity command unit).	U/s	

<sup>\*1 &</sup>quot;um" indicates micrometer (µm).

#### Virtual linked axis

**1.** Double-click "Axis" ⇒ "LinkAxis0001" in the navigation window to open the "Axis Parameter Setting" window. Set the axis parameters of LinkAxis0001 and LinkAxis0002.



The setting example for each virtual linked axis (LinkAxis0001 and LinkAxis0002) in this document is shown below.

Item		Description	Setting value		
			LinkAxis0001	LinkAxis0002	
Axis parameter	Position command unit	Set the position command unit and the	um <sup>*1</sup>	um*1	
	Velocity command unit	velocity command unit used for the Motion control.  *: In this example, the same unit as that of the real drive axis is set for the virtual linked axes ([um] for the position command unit and [um/s] for the velocity command unit).	U/s	U/s	

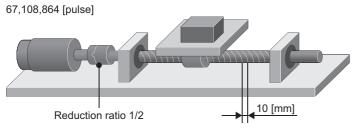
<sup>\*1 &</sup>quot;um" indicates micrometer (μm).

## Driver unit conversion (electronic gear)

A setting example of the driver unit conversion numerator/driver unit conversion denominator is shown below.

#### About the electronic gear

#### **■**Ball screw



Item	Setting value
Servo motor encoder resolution	67,108,864 [pulse] (26 bits)
Lead of the ball screw	10000 [um]
Reduction ratio	1/2 (Load side [NL]/Motor side [NM])  Each time the servo motor rotates twice, the ball screw of the load side rotates once.

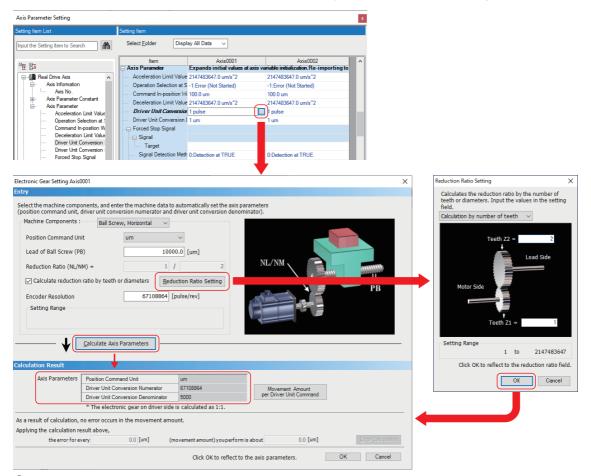
Driver unit conversion numerator	Number of encoder pulses	67108864	67108864
Driver unit conversion denominator	Movement amount × Reduction ratio	10000 × 1/2	5000

- Driver unit conversion numerator = Number of pulses per rotation 67,108,864
- Driver unit conversion denominator = Movement amount per rotation 5000

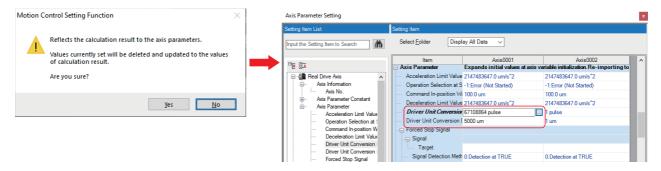
#### Electronic gear setting

The procedure for setting the electronic gear is shown below.

**1.** "In the "Axis Parameter Setting" window, select "Axis Parameter" ⇒ "Driver Unit Conversion Numerator" or "Driver Unit Conversion Denominator". Click the [...] button to display the "Electronic Gear Setting" screen.

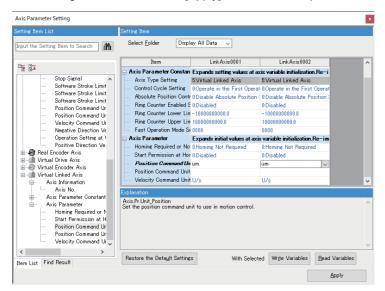


- 2. Enter data of the machine components. Click the "Reduction Ratio Setting" button to open the "Reduction Ratio Setting" screen. Set the number of teeth, then click the [OK] button.
- **3.** Return to the "Electronic Gear Setting". Click the [Calculate Axis Parameters] button to display the calculation result. Confirm the calculation result, then click the [OK] button.
- 4. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button to reflect the calculation result to the axis parameters.



### Reflecting axis parameters

After setting each item, click the [Apply] button to fix the parameters.





Note that changes made to parameters are not reflected unless the [Apply] button is clicked.

## 3.12 Axes Group Setting

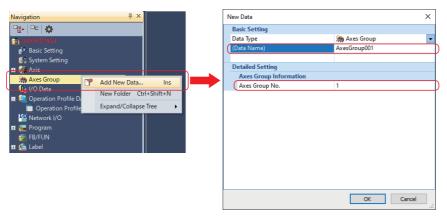
An axes group is used for multiple axes control such as linear interpolation and circular interpolation.

An axes group does not need to be created for axes used for synchronous control.

The X axis (Axis0001) and Y axis (Axis0002) of the two-axis machine example in this document ( Page 19 System Overview) are registered in an axes group.

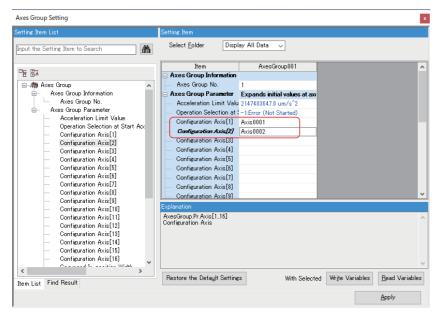
#### Axes group

- 1. Right-click "Axes Group" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Add New Data].
- 2. The "New Data" screen is displayed. Enter the data name and the axes group No., then click the [OK] button.

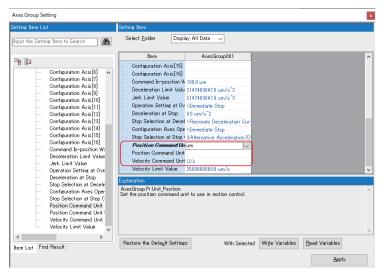


Setting item	Setting value
Data name	AxesGroup001
Axes group No.	1

- **3.** The "Axes Group Setting" window is displayed. Set the axis group parameters of AxesGroup001.
- Setting example of axes group configuration axes (Configuration axis[1]: Axis0001, Configuration axis[2]: Axis0002)



• Setting example of axes group units (Position command unit: [um]\*1, Velocity command unit: [U/s])



- \*1 "um" indicates micrometer (µm).
- 4. After setting the items for each axes group, click the [Apply] button to fix the axes group parameter setting.

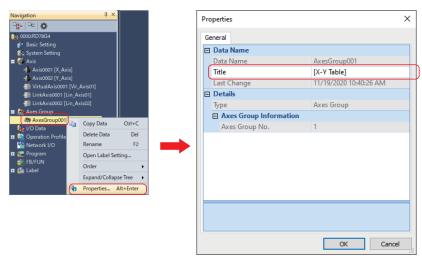


Note that changes made to parameters are not reflected unless the [Apply] button is clicked.

#### Axes group comment setting

Set a comment for each registered axis group. Set the necessary comments.

- **1.** Right-click "Axes Group" ⇒ "AxesGroup001" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, then select [Properties].
- The "Properties" screen is displayed. Enter the comment in Title, then click the [OK] button.



The example in this document sets the following comment for the axis group.

Data name	Title
AxesGroup001	[X-Y Table]

## 3.13 Labels

Labels are classified into local labels and global labels.

Select whether the label is registered as a local label or a global label according to your application.

Label	Description
Local label	Labels that can only be used in one program
Global label	Labels that can be used in all programs     Labels that can be set to public labels (☞ Page 59 Public Labels)

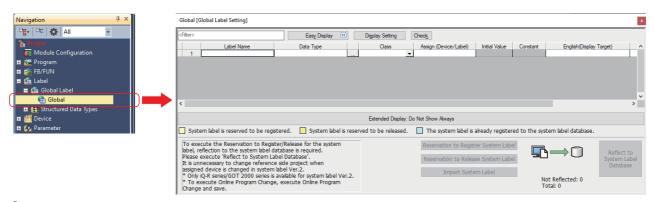
### **Creating labels**

This section describes how to create a label.

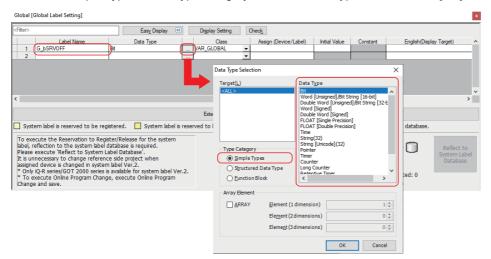
For registration examples of labels, refer to the following.

Page 82 Global label list/settings for public labels

**1.** Double-click "Label" ⇒ "Global Label" ⇒ "Global" in the navigation window to display the "Global [Global Label Setting]" screen.



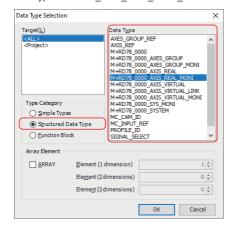
- 2. Set a global label.
- Enter the label name. (setting example: G bSRVOFF)
- Select the data type. (Click the [...] button to display the "Data Type Selection" screen.)
  Select "Simple Types" in the type category, select the data type, then click the [OK] button.



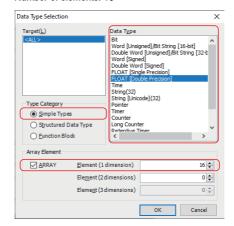
■Setting example

- Type category: Simple types
- Data type: Bit

- Set the structured data types in the same manner as the simple types.
   If setting arrays, place a check in the ARRAY checkbox, then enter the number of elements in Element.
- ■Setting example of structured data types
- Type category: Structured data type
- Data type: M+RD78\_0000\_AXIS\_REAL\_MONI\*1



- ■Setting example of arrays
- Type category: Simple types
- Data type: FLOAT (double precision)
- · ARRAY: Checked
- · Number of elements: 16



- \*1 "M+RD78\_0000\_\*\*\*\*\*" data types are structured data types on the Motion module side. To use these data types, set them as public labels. For details of public labels, refer to the following.
  - Page 59 Public Labels

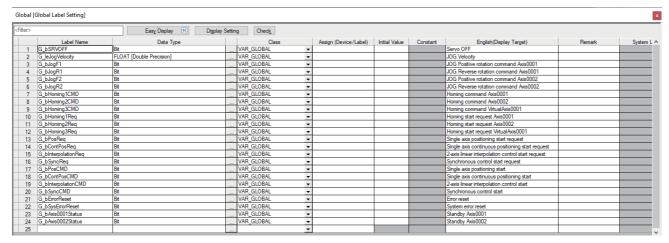
#### Registration example of global labels

Global labels for the programs used in Chapter 4 are shown below.

For details, refer to the following.

Page 82 Global label list/settings for public labels

#### ■PLC CPU side global labels



#### ■Motion module side global labels



To use Motion module side global labels, set them as public labels. For details of public labels, refer to the following.

Page 59 Public Labels

## 3.14 Public Labels

A PLC CPU program can read global labels and structure members from the Motion module and write data to global labels and structure members in the Motion module bywhen they are set as public labels.

Monitor data for the position and velocity and other types of data are defined as variables with specified names (labels) in the Motion module. These labels can be used on the PLC CPU when they are set as public labels.

This section describes how to create a public label. For registration examples of actual labels, refer to the following. Page 82 Global label list/settings for public labels

### **Public label registration**

The following shows how to register Axis information (AxisRef), Axis status (AxisStatus), and the command in-position of the real drive axis as public labels.

#### Registering Motion module structures as public labels

- Double-click "Label"

  Global Label"

  "Ax+Global" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function to
  display the Ax+Global [Global Label Setting] screen. Set the axis labels being registered as public labels to "Enable".
- **2.** Double-click "Structured Data Types"

  ¬"AXIS\_REAL" to display the "AXIS\_REAL [Structure Setting]" screen. Set Axis information (AxisRef) and Axis monitor data (Md) to "Enable".
- **3.** Double-click "Structured Data Types"

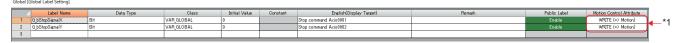
  "AXIS\_REAL\_MONI" to display the "AXIS\_REAL\_MONI [Structure Setting]" screen. Set Axis status (AxisStatus) and Command in-position (CmdInPos) to "Enable".



<sup>\*1</sup> In the sample progam, the virtual drive axis and virtual link axes are also set as public labels.

#### Setting user-created global labels as public labels

A PLC CPU can read user-created global labels from the Motion module and write data to user-created global labels labels in the Motion module when they are set as public labels.



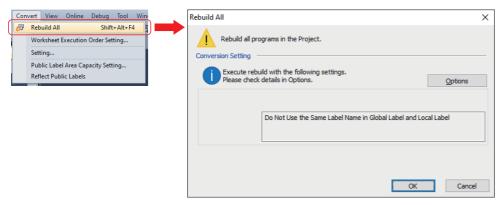
- \*1 The motion control attribute must be set for user-created global labels.
  - · Read label data from the Motion module with the PLC CPU: READ (Motion =>)
  - · Write data from the PLC CPU to labels in the Motion module: WRITE (=> Motion)

### **Public label reflection**

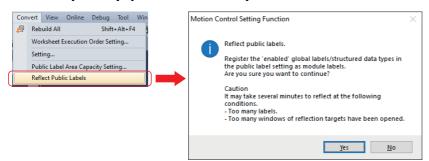
Reflect the registered public labels.

After the public labels are reflected, the PLC CPU can reference the members that were registered as public labels.

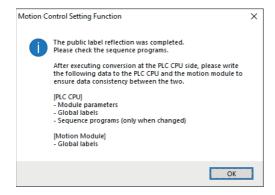
1. In Motion Control Setting Function, select [Convert] ⇒ [Rebuild All] in the menu. When the confirmation message appears, click the [OK] button to convert all the public labels that were set.



2. Select [Convert]⇒[Reflect Public Labels] in the menu. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button.

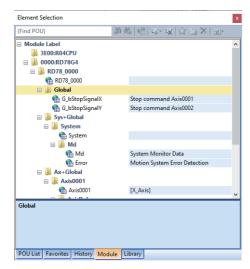


**3.** When reflection of public labels is complete, a completed message is displayed. Click the [OK] button.



**4.** To use the public labels on the PLC CPU, convert all the programs by selecting [Convert]⇒[Rebuild All] in the menu on the MELSOFT GX Works3 side.

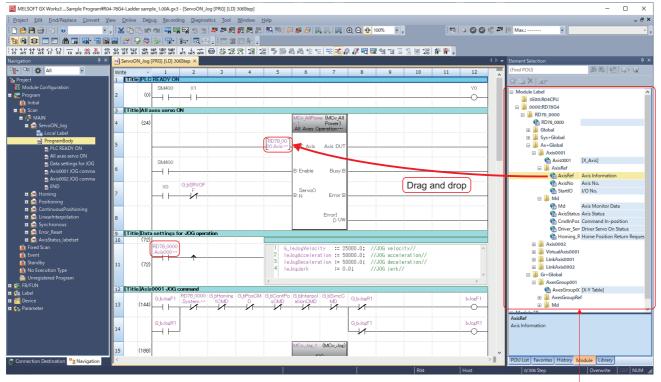
The reflected public labels are registered as module labels in the element selection window of MELSOFT GX Works3.



### A program example using public labels

A program example using public labels is shown below.

**1.** Double-click "Module Label" from the [Module] tab in the element selection window to display the public labels. To use the public labels, drag and drop them into their assigned position.

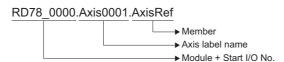


Registered public label name



When a public label from the Motion module is used on the PLC CPU, "Module + Start I/O No." is added at the start of the name.

(Example) When specifying the label for Axis 1 (Axis0001)

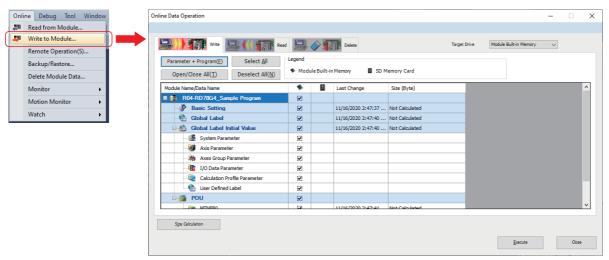


## 3.15 Writing to a Motion Module

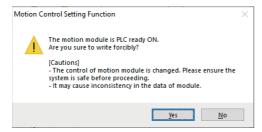
After writing the module parameters to the PLC CPU, reset the PLC CPU, then turn the PLC CPU power ON again to communicate with the Motion module.

After that, write the items set in Motion Control Setting to the Motion module.

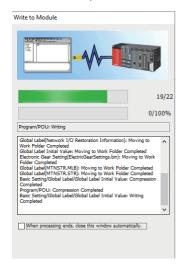
**1.** Select [Online] ⇒ [Write to Module] to open the "Online Data Operation" screen. Check the items to be written on the screen, then click the [Execute] button.



**2.** When the Motion module is in PLC Ready ON status, the following confirmation message is displayed. When the Motion module is in PLC Ready OFF status, no confirmation message is displayed.



**3.** Write the parameters to the Motion module.



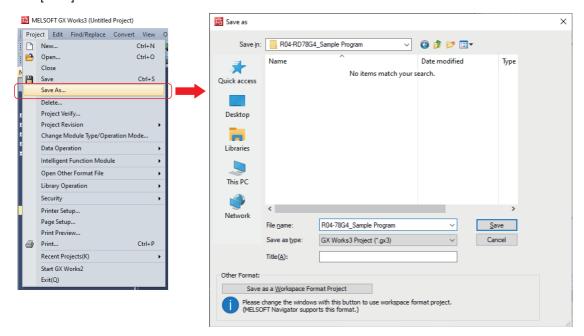
**4.** When the writing is complete, a completed message is displayed. Click the [OK] button. Turn the PLC CPU power OFF→ON again and confirm that no error occurs. The error status can be checked with the LED display of the PLC CPU and the Motion module, or with the system monitor in MELSOFT GX Works3.



## 3.16 Saving a Project

Save the created project.

**1.** Select [Project]⇒[Save As] on MELSOFT GX Works3 to display the "Save as" screen. Enter a file name, then click the [Save] button.



## 3.17 Parameter List

The following shows a list of the parameters which are set in this chapter.

For the public label setting, refer to the following.

Page 82 Global label list/settings for public labels

#### Axis parameter setting

#### ■Real drive axis



#### **■Virtual drive axis**



#### **■Virtual linked axis**

Item	Link Axis 0001	Link Axis0002	
Axis Information			
Axis No.	401	402	
Axis Parameter Constant	Expands setting values at axis variable initialization. Re-importing to the control data is not executed after axis variable		
Axis Type Setting	5:Virtual Linked Axis	5:Virtual Linked Axis	
Control Cycle Setting	0:Operate in the First Operation Cycle	0:Operate in the First Operation Cycle	
Absolute Position Control Setting	0:Disable Absolute Position System	0:Disable Absolute Position System	
Ring Counter Enabled Selection	0:Disabled	0:Disabled	
Ring Counter Lower Limit Value	-10000000000.0	-1000000000000	
Ring Counter Upper Limit Value	10000000000.0	10000000000.0	
Fast Operation Mode Setting	0000	0000	
□ Axis Parameter	Expands initial values at axis variable initialization. Re-importing to the control data is also executed after axis variable		
Homing Required or Not	0:Homing Not Required	0:Homing Not Required	
Start Permission at Homing Uncompleted	0:Disabled	0:Disabled	
Position Command Unit	um	um	
Position Command Unit String			
Velocity Command Unit	U/s	U/s	

### Axes group setting

Item	AxesGroup001	
- Axes Group Information		
Axes Group No.	1	
Axes Group Parameter	Expands initial values at axes group variable generation.Re-impor	
Acceleration Limit Value	2147483647.0 um/s^2	
Operation Selection at Start Acceleration/Deceleration 0	-1:Error (Not Started)	
Configuration Axis[1]	Axis0001	
Configuration Axis[2]	Axis0002	
Configuration Axis[3]		
Configuration Axis[4]		
Configuration Axis[5]		
Configuration Axis[6]		
Configuration Axis[7]		
Configuration Axis[8]		
Configuration Axis[9]		
Configuration Axis[10]		
Configuration Axis[11]		
Configuration Axis[12]		
Configuration Axis[13]		
Configuration Axis[14]		
Configuration Axis[15]		
Configuration Axis[16]		
Command In-position Width	100.0 um	
Deceleration Limit Value	2147483647.0 um/s^2	
Jerk Limit Value	2147483647.0 um/s^3	
Operation Setting at Overrun	1:Immediate Stop	
Deceleration at Stop	0.0 um/s^2	
Stop Selection at Deceleration to Stop	1:Recreate Deceleration Curve	
Configuration Axes Operation Selection at Axis Stop Cause Occurren	ce 1:Immediate Stop	
Stop Selection at Stop Cause Occurrence	3:Alternative Acceleration/Deceleration	
Position Command Unit	um	
Position Command Unit String		
Velocity Command Unit	U/s	
Velocity Limit Value	2500000000.0 um/s	

# 4

## PROGRAMMING BY PLC CPU ONLY

Programming can be done on a PLC CPU by using the FBD/LD, ladder, or ST languages.

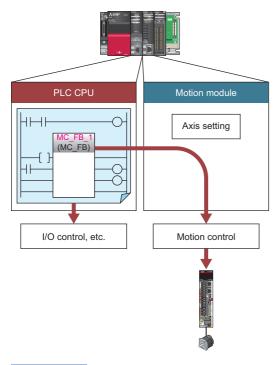
The example in this chapter uses the ladder language.

To obtain the sample program used in this chapter, contact your local sales office.

· Sample program

# File name R04-78G4-Ladder sample\_\*\*\*\*\*\*.gx3

\*1 \*\*\*\*\* = indicates the sample program version



Point P

When applying the sample program to an actual system, ensure the applicability and confirm that it will not cause system control problems.

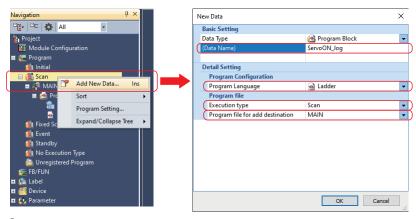
Consider and add interlock conditions according to the user's system.

## 4.1 Creation Procedure for PLC CPU Programs

MELSOFT GX Works3 is used to create a program for a PLC CPU.

### Creating a program block

- **1.** In the navigation window of MELSOFT GX Works3, right-click "Program"⇒ Program execution type ("Scan" in this example), then select "Add New Data".
- **2.** The "New Data" screen is displayed. Set the data name, the program language, and the program file for add destination. Then click the [OK] button. Only alphanumeric characters can be used for the data name.



**3.** A program block (setting example: ServoON\_Jog) is added to the navigation window.



## Program execution type

The following five execution types are available.

Execution type	Description
Initial	This type of program is executed only once when the CPU module has been powered OFF→ON or switched from the STOP state to the RUN state.
Scan	This type of program is executed only once per scan. The execution starts from the next scan right after the initial execution type program is executed.
Fixed scan	This is an interrupt program which is executed at a specified time interval.  Different from a normal interrupt program, this type of program does not require the interrupt pointer (I) or IRET instruction and is executed for each program file unit.
Event	This type of program starts execution when triggered by a specified event.
Standby	This type of program is executed only when its execution is requested.

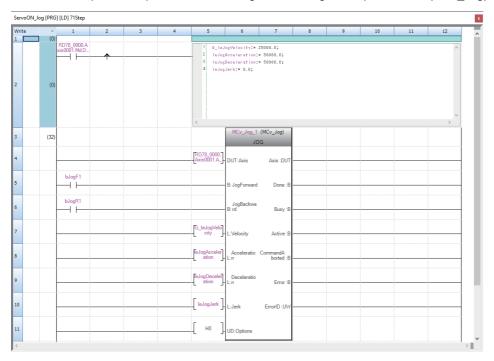
To set the execution type, perform the following operations in the navigation window.

The set execution type will be applied to "Program Setting" in "CPU Parameter".

- Right-click on a target program in the navigation window, then select [Register Program] from the shortcut menu.
- Drag and drop the program onto the target execution type.

## Inputting a FB

This section explains the procedure for setting the following JOG operation FB (MCv Jog).





To create a program using FBs on the PLC CPU, a Motion module FB library must be registered on MELSOFT GX Works3. For details, refer to the following.

Page 25 MELSEC iQ-R series Motion module FB library

### **Preparing labels**

Prepare labels for input/output signals of the FB. This example uses labels for the Velocity, Acceleration, Deceleration, and Jerk inputs of MCv\_Jog. When registering a new label, consider whether the label is registered as a global or a local label.

In this example, the labels for JOG command and JOG velocity are registered as global labels, considering that JOG velocity will be operated from an external device such as a GOT (HMI). The labels for JOG acceleration, JOG deceleration, and JOG jerk are registered as local labels of the "ServoON\_Jog" program created in Creating a program block ( Page 69 Creating a program block) since these labels are only used within this program.

For naming rules for labels, refer to the following.

Page 81 Naming rules for labels

### **■**Global labels



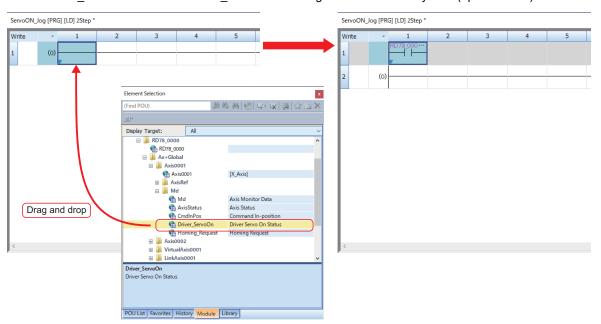
### ■Local labels

⟨Filter⟩ Easy Display ≪ Display Setting Check											
	Label Name	Data Type		Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)				
1	bJogF1	Bit		VAR ▼			JOG Positive rotation Axis0001				
2	bJogR1	Bit		VAR ▼			JOG Reverse rotation Axis0001				
3	le Jog Acceleration	FLOAT [Double Precision]		VAR ▼			JOG acceleration				
4	le Jog Deceleration	FLOAT [Double Precision]		VAR ▼			JOG deceleration				
5	le Jog Jerk	FLOAT [Double Precision]		VAR ▼			JOG jerk				
- 6				~							

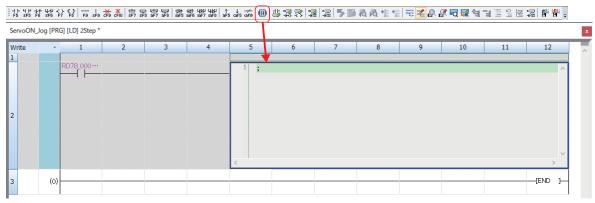
### Inputting inline structured text

In this program, the values stored for the JOG velocity, acceleration, deceleration, and jerk are used in inline sructured text. This allows value calculations to be created easily within the ladder program.

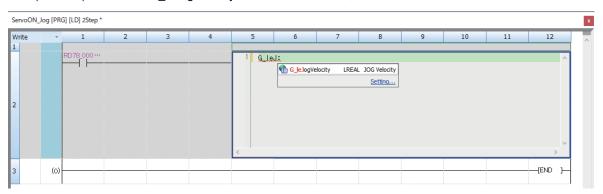
1. Click the "Module" tab in the element selection window. Select "Module Label" ⇒ "0000:RD78G4" ⇒ "RD78\_0000" ⇒ "Ax+Global" ⇒ "Axis0001" ⇒ "Md" to display the labels for Md. Select "Driver\_ServoOn (Driver Servo ON Status)", then drag and drop it into its assigned position on the program editor. "RD78G\_0000.Axis0001.MD.Driver\_ServoOn" is assigned to the ladder symbol (open contact).



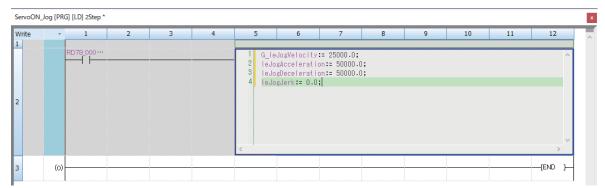
2. Click the insert inline structured text box icon in the toolbar to assign the "Inline Structured Text Box".



**3.** Enter "G\_lej" to display the registered labels. Select "G\_leJogVelocity". After that, enter ":=", then enter the value (25000.0) to store in "G\_leJogVelocity". Be sure to include ";" at the end of the statement.

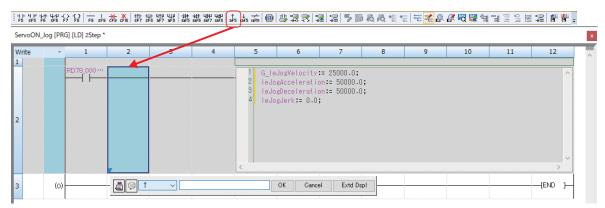


4. In the same manner, enter the "leJogAcceleration", "leJogDeceleration", and "leJogJerk" local labels.

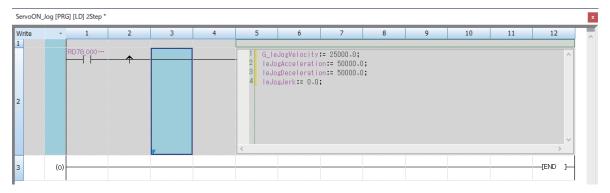


**5.** On the program editor, click the position to assign the ladder symbol (operation result rising pulse) to, then click the ladder symbol (operation result rising pulse) icon in the toolbar.

When the "Enter Ladder" screen appears, click the [OK] button without entering anything.

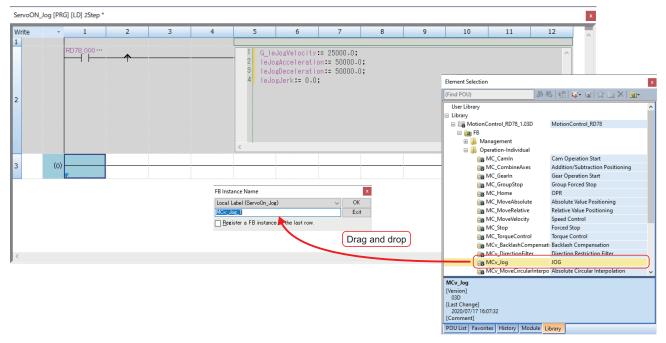


**6.** The ladder symbol (operation result rising pulse) is assigned.



### Inputting an FB

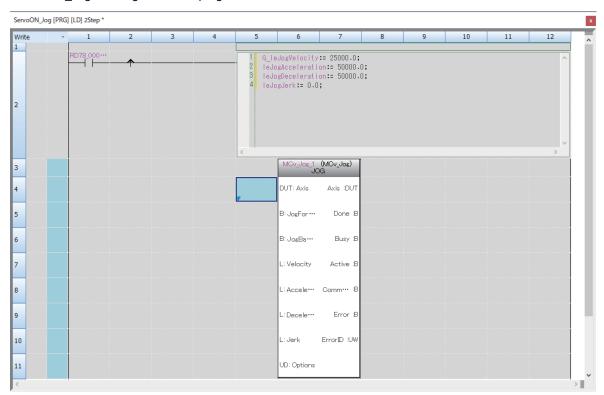
- **1.** Click the [Library] tab in the element selection window, then select "Library"⇒"MotionControl\_RD78\_\*\*\*\*\*\*\*1"⇒"FB" to display the Motion module FB library.
  - The FB for JOG operation (MCv\_Jog) is located in the "Operation-Individual" tree.
- **2.** Drag and drop the FB to use (MCv\_Jog) onto the program editor to display the "FB Instance Name" screen. Enter the FB instance name, then click the [OK] button. This example uses the initial settings.
- \*1 \*\*\*\* = Motion module FB library version



Motion module FBs are categorized into the following three groups.

Group	Description
Management	A Motion control FB that takes an axis or an axes group for the argument and does not change the axis status or the axes group status by execution. (There are some exceptions.)
Operation-Individual	A Motion control FB that takes an axis or an axes group for the argument and changes the axis status or the axes status by execution.
StandardFB	A Motion control FB that does not take an axis or an axes group for the argument.

### **3.** "MCv\_Jog" is assigned on the program editor.



Point P

When using the ladder language, the labels of assigned FBs are registered as local labels in the program the FBs are assigned to.

### Inputting I/O signals

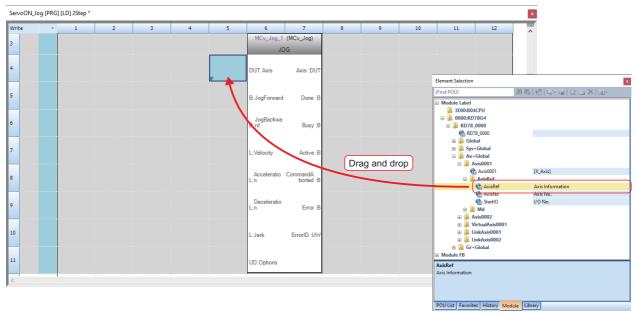
Create a ladder symbol in the FB input circuit.

### ■Axis input (public label)

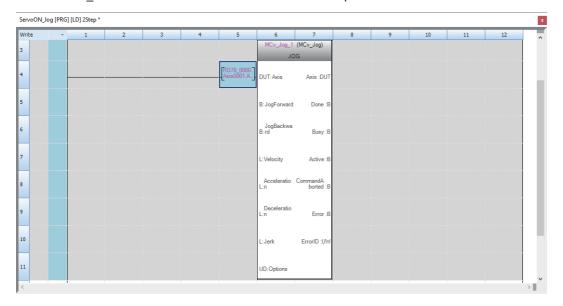
Connect the AxisRef structure registered as a public label to the Axis input by using the label as a circuit symbol (application instruction). For details of public label registration, refer to the following.

Page 59 Public label registration

**1.** Click the [Module] tab in the element selection window. Select "Module Label" ⇒ "0000:RD78G4" ⇒ "RD78\_0000" ⇒ "Ax+Global" ⇒ "Axis0001" ⇒ "AxisRef" to display the AxisRef labels. Select "AxisRef (Axis Information)", then drag and drop the label to the left of Axis in the program editor.



2. "RD78G 0000.Axis0001.AxisRef" connects to the Axis input of the FB.

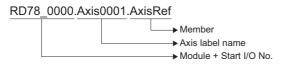




The name of public label "RD78 0000.Axis0001.AxisRef" can be directly entered on the editor.

When you enter "RD78", "RD78\_0000" is displayed as a suggestion. When you select "RD78\_0000" and enter ".", the structure members, such as "Axis0001", will be displayed.

When you select "Axis0001" and enter ".", the structure members, such as "AxisRef", will be displayed. Select "AxisRef" to complete the input.

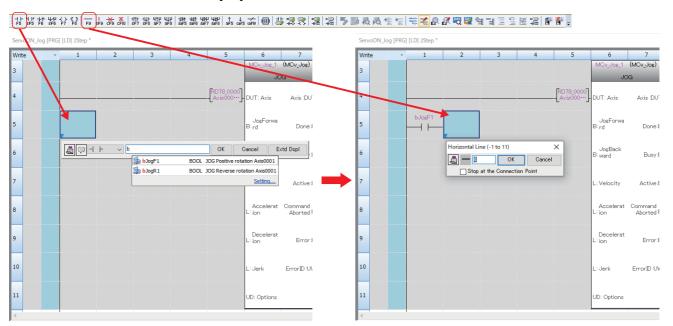


### ■Ladder symbol (contacts)

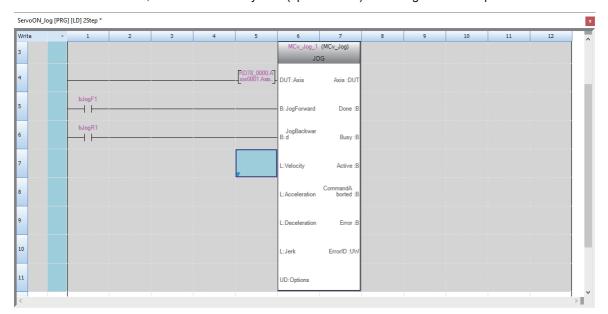
Click the position on the program editor on which to assign the ladder symbol, enter the device No. or label name, then connect the ladder symbol.

In the example below, enter the local label (bJogF1) in an open contact ladder symbol, then connect the ladder symbol.

- 1. Click the position on the program editor on which to assign the ladder symbol (open contact), then click the ladder symbol (open contact) icon in the toolbar to display the "Enter Ladder" screen. Enter "bJogF1", then click the [OK] button. For the label name, the registered global labels and local labels are displayed as a suggestion and can be selected.
- **2.** Assign the ladder symbol (open contact) into which "bJogF1" was entered. Click the horizontal line icon to display the "Horizontal Line" screen. Click the [OK] button to connect the line.



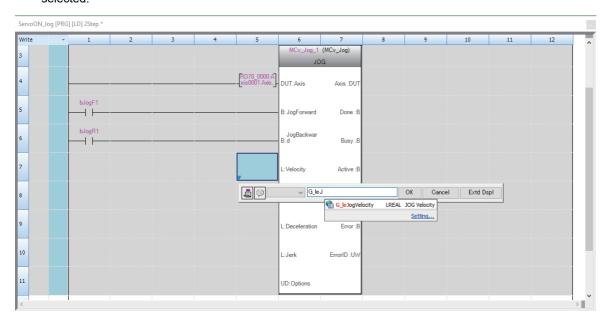
3. In the same manner, connect a ladder symbol (open contact) to the JogBackward input.



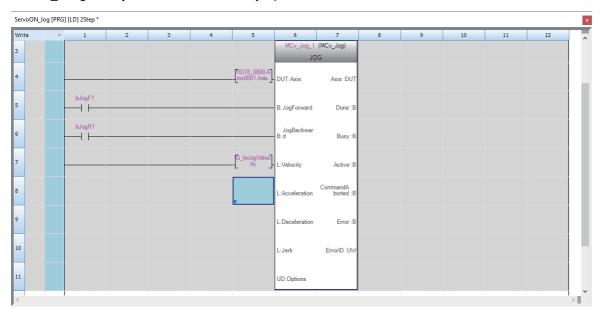
### ■Ladder symbol (application instruction)

Click the position on the program editor on which to assign the ladder symbol, then directly enter the device No. or label name to assign it there. In the following example, a global label (G\_leJogVelocity) is entered.

1. Double-click to the left of Velocity to display the "Enter Ladder" screen. Enter "G\_leJogVelocity", then click the [OK] button. For the label name, the registered global labels and local labels are displayed as a suggestion and can be selected.



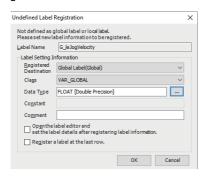
2. "G\_leJogVelocity" connects to the Velocity input of the FB.



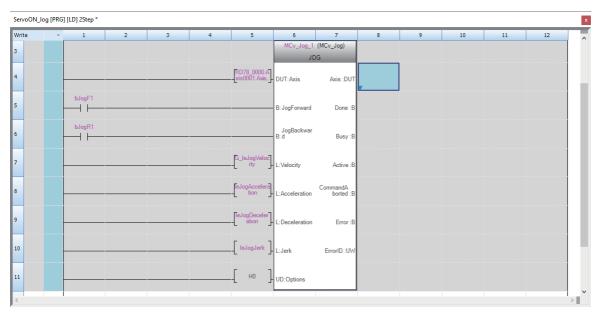
Point P

When an undefined label is entered, the "Undefined Label Registration" screen appears.

Enter the data type and the registered destination, then click the [OK] button to register the label in the registered destination.



**3.** In the same manner, connect local labels "leJogAcceleration", "leJogDeceleration", and "leJogJerk" to the corresponding inputs (Acceleration, Deceleration, and Jerk inputs). For the Options input, connect the constant value (hexadecimal) of "H0".





When using an initial value for FB input signals, the setting can be omitted.

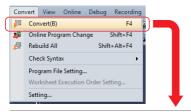
The Options input in this example can be omitted since it sets the initial value of "H0".

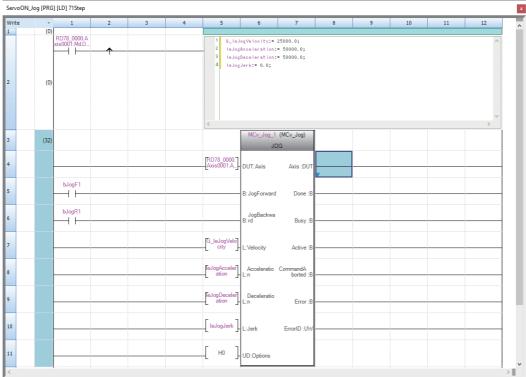
### **■**Omitting an output signal

I/O signals using an initial value and unused I/O signals can be omitted.

In the following example, the output signals "Done", "Busy", "Active", "CommandAborted", "Error", and "ErrorID" are omitted because they are not used.

1. Select [Convert]⇒[Convert] in the menu to fix the created program. A line is connected on the output variable side.





**2.** The program is completed.



Performing [Convert] ⇒ [Convert] in the menu connects a line to all input variables and output variables that are not connected to the FB. A line can be connected in a batch to all areas to be omitted.

# 4.2 Labels

# Naming rules for labels

This document uses the following prefix rules for labels to distinguish their data type.

Data type		Value range	Prefix		
			Local	Global	
Bit	BOOL	FALSE, TRUE	b	G_b	
Word [unsigned]/bit string [16 bits]	WORD	0 to 65535	u	G_u	
Double word [unsigned]/bit string [32 bits]	DWORD	0 to 4294967295	ud	G_ud	
Word [signed]	INT	-32468 to 32767	w	G_w	
Double word [signed]	DINT	-2147483648 to 2147483647	d	G_d	
Single-precision real number	REAL	-2 <sup>128</sup> to -2 <sup>-126</sup> , 0, 2 <sup>-126</sup> to 2 <sup>128</sup>	е	G_e	
Double-precision real number	LREAL	-2 <sup>1024</sup> to -2 <sup>-1022</sup> , 0, 2 <sup>-1022</sup> to 2 <sup>1024</sup>	le	G_le	
Time	TIME	T#-24d20h31m23s648ms to T#24d20h31m23s647ms	tm	G_tm	
Timer	TIMER	TIMER structure  S: contact C: coil N: current value	td	G_td	

Ex.

### For local labels

Data type	Label
Bit	bMoveCMD
Double-precision real number	lePosition
Word [signed]+array	wAxes[16]
Timer	tdTimer1



### For global labels

Data type	Label
Bit	G_bMoveCMD
Double-precision real number	G_leVelocity

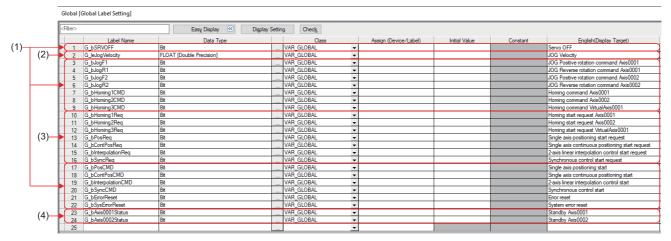
## Global label list/settings for public labels

The following shows setting examples for the global labels in the sample program.

For the local labels, refer to each program.

### **PLC CPU**

The following are the settings for the global labels on the PLC CPU side.



No.	Description
(1)	These labels are used to execute operation of each program.
(2)	This double-precision real number label stores the JOG velocity.  By registering this label as a global label, the JOG velocity can be changed from a GOT (HMI) or other programs.
(3)	These labels turn ON while the program is being executed.  They are used as an interlock condition to prevent simultaneous execution of multiple programs.
(4)	These labels turn ON when Axis status (AxisStatus) is "4: Standby (Standstill)". They are used to check whether the axis status is standby status or not.

### **Motion module**

The following shows the global and public label settings of the Motion module.

Set these labels in Motion Control Setting Function of MELSOFT GX Works3. When the settings are finished, reflect the public labels.

### ■Ax+Global

The following labels are registered automatically when each axis is set in Motion Control Setting Function. Set "Public Label" to "Enable".



### **■**Gr+Global

The following label is registered automatically when the axes group is set in Motion Control Setting Function. Set "Public Label" to "Enable".

Gr+Glo	Gr-Global (Global Label Setting)										
	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Remark	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute		
1	AxesGroup001	AXES_GROUP	VAR_GLOBAL	<detailed setting=""></detailed>		[X-Y Table]		Enable	-		
2											
	_										

### **■**Global

The following global labels are set on the Motion module side. Set "Public Label" to "Enable".

### **■**Sys+Global

The following structure stores data related to the system. Set "Public Label" to "Enable".

Sys+Gl	obal [Global Label Setting]								
	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Remark	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	System	SYSTEM	VAR_GLOBAL	<detailed setting=""></detailed>				Enable	-
2									

### ■AXIS\_REAL structure

AXIS_RE	XIS_REAL [Structure Setting]										
	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute			
1	AxisRef	AXIS_REF				Axis Information	Enable	READ (Motion =>): MdConst			
2	PrConst	AXIS_REAL_PRM_CONST				Axis Parameter Constant	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): PrConst			
3	Pr	AXIS_REAL_PRM				Axis Parameter	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Pr			
4	Md	AXIS_REAL_MONI				Axis Monitor Data	Enable	READ (Motion =>): Md			
5	Cd	AXIS_REAL_OMD				Axis Control Data	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Cd			
6											

### ■AXIS\_REAL\_MONI structure

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	AccelerationLimit	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Acceleration Limit Value	Disable	-
2	AccelerationOverride	FLOAT [Double Precision]		1.0		Acceleration Override Factor	Disable	-
3	AccelerationZeroBehavior	Word [Signed]		-1		Operation Selection at Start Acceleration/Deceleration 0	Disable	-
4	ActualPosition	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Actual Position	Disable	-
5	ActualVelocity	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Actual Velocity	Disable	-
6	Analyzing	Bit		0		Analyzing	Disable	-
7	AutoDeceleration	Bit		0		Automatically Decelerating	Disable	-
8	AxisName	String [Unicode](127)		##		Axis Name	Disable	-
9	AxisStatus	Word [Signed]		0		Axis Status	Enable	-
10	BufferingFBs	Word [Signed]		0		Number of Buffering FBs	Disable	-
11	CmdInPos	Bit		0		Command In-position	Enable	-
12	CmdInPos_Width	FLOAT [Double Precision]		100.0		Command In-position Width	Disable	-
13	Communication					Commanded Acceleration	Disable	
	cr_mode	Word [Signed]		0		DITTO COME.		-
27	Driver_ReadyOn	Bit		0		Driver Ready On Status	Disable	-
28	Driver_ServoOn	Bit		0		Driver Servo On Status	Enable	-
29	Driver_State	Word [Signed]		0		Driver Status	Disable	-
30	Dei					Daine Unit Error Detection	Disable	
	mg_Complete	Bit		0		Figuring Completes		-
40	Homing_Request	Bit		1		Homing Request	Enable	-
41	Homing_Required	Bit		0		Homing Required or Not	Disable	-
42	Homing St-+					Homine Operation Status	Disable	

### **■**AXES\_GROUP structure

AXES\_GROUP [Structure Setting]

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	AxesGroupRef	AXES_GROUP_REF				Axes Group Information	Enable	READ (Motion =>): MdConst
2	Pr	AXES_GROUP_PRM				Axes Group Parameter	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Pr
3	Md	AXES_GROUP_MONI				Axes Group Monitor Data	Enable	READ (Motion =>): Md
4	Cd	AXES_GROUP_CMD				Axes Group Control Data	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Cd
5								

### **■**AXES\_GROUP\_MONI structure

AXES\_GROUP\_MONI [Structure Setting]

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	AccelerationLimit	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Acceleration Limit Value	Disable	-
2	AccelerationOverride	FLOAT [Double Precision]		1.0		Acceleration Override Factor	Disable	-
3	AccelerationZeroBehavior	Word [Signed]		-1		Operation Selection at Start Acceleration/Deceleration 0	Disable	-
4	ActualVelocity	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Actual Velocity	Disable	-
5	Analyzing	Bit		0		Analyzing	Disable	-
6	AutoDeceleration	Bit		0		Automatically Decelerating	Disable	-
7	Axis	AXIS_REF(116)				Configuration Axis	Disable	-
8	BufferingFBs	Word [Signed]		0		Number of Buffering FBs	Disable	-
9	CmdInPos	Bit		0		Command In-position	Enable	-
10	CmdInPos_Width	FLOAT [Double Precision]		100.0		Command In-position Width	Disable	-
11	CommandedAcceleration	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Commanded Acceleration	Disable	-
12	CommandedDeceleration	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Commanded Deceleration	Disable	-
13	CommandedJerk	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Commanded Jerk	Disable	-
14	CommandedVelocity	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Commanded Velocity	Disable	-
15	DecelerationLimit	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Deceleration Limit Value	Disable	-
16	Error	Bit		0		Axes Group Error Detection	Disable	-
17	ErrorID	Word [Unsigned]/Bit String [16-bit]		0		Axes Group Error Code	Disable	-
18	GroupName	String [Unicode](127)		**		Axes Group Name	Disable	-
19	GroupStatus	Word [Signed]		0		Axes Group Status	Enable	-
20	InterpolationAxes	Double Word [Unsigned]/Bit String		0		Interpolation Axes	Disable	-
21	Teller "					T-rest Volocity Reached	Disable	

### ■AXIS\_VIRTUAL structure

AXIS\_VIRTUAL [Structure Setting]

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	AxisRef	AXIS_REF				Axis Information	Enable	READ (Motion =>): MdConst
2	PrConst	AXIS_VIRTUAL_PRM_CONST				Axis Parameter Constant	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): PrConst
3	Pr	AXIS_VIRTUAL_PRM				Axis Parameter	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Pr
4	Md	AXIS_VIRTUAL_MONI				Axis Monitor Data	Enable	READ (Motion =>): Md
5	Cd	AXIS_VIRTUAL_CMD				Axis Control Data	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Cd
6								

### ■AXIS\_VIRTUAL\_MONI structure

AXIS\_VIRTUAL\_MONI [Structure Setting]

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	AccelerationLimit	FLOAT [Double Precision]		0.0		Acceleration Limit Value	Disable	-
2	AccelerationOverride	FLOAT [Double Precision]		1.0		Acceleration Override Factor	Disable	-
3	AccelerationZeroBehavior	Word [Signed]		-1		Operation Selection at Start Acceleration/Deceleration 0	Disable	-
4	Analyzing	Bit		0		Analyzing	Disable	-
5	AutoDeceleration	Bit		0		Automatically Decelerating	Disable	-
6	AxisName	String [Unicode](127)		***		Axis Name	Disable	-
7	AxisStatus	Word [Signed]		0		Axis Status	Enable	-
8	BufferingFBs	Word [Signed]		0		Number of Buffering FBs	Disable	-
9	CmdInPos	Bit		0		Command In-position	Enable	-
10	CmdInPos_Width	FLOAT [Double Precision]		100.0		Command In-position Width	Disable	-
11	Command- 14					Commanded Acceleration	Disable	

	-200p_oignal	SIGNAL_SELECT				
22	Homing_Complete	Bit	0	Homing Completed	Disable	-
23	Homing_Request	Bit	1	Homing Request	Enable	-
24	Homing_Required	Bit	0	Homing Required or Not	Disable	-
25	11.0			11 to Change Chatego	Dicable	

### ■AXIS\_VIRTUAL\_LINK structure

AXIS\_VIRTUAL\_LINK [Structure Setting]

	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
- 1	AxisRef	AXIS_REF				Axis Information	Enable	READ (Motion =>): MdConst
2	PrConst	AXIS_VIRTUAL_LINK_PRM_CONST				Axis Parameter Constant	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): PrConst
3	Pr	AXIS_VIRTUAL_LINK_PRM				Axis Parameter	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Pr
4	Md	AXIS_VIRTUAL_LINK_MONI				Axis Monitor Data	Enable	READ (Motion =>): Md
5	Cd	AXIS_VIRTUAL_LINK_CMD				Axis Control Data	Disable	WRITE (=> Motion): Cd
6								

### **■SYS\_MONI** structure

SYS\_MONI [Structure Setting]

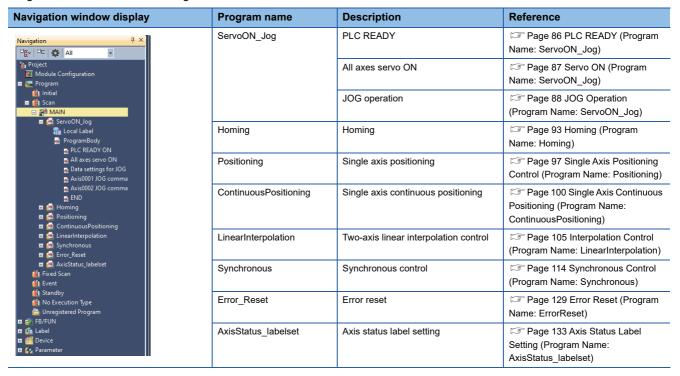
_								
	Label Name	Data Type	Class	Initial Value	Constant	English(Display Target)	Public Label	Motion Control Attribute
1	Addon_AbsSystem	ADDON_MONI				Add-on AbsSystem Monitor	Disable	-
2	Addon_Axis	ADDON_MONI				Add-on Axis Monitor	Disable	-
3		ADDON_MONI				Add-on ExternalSignal Monitor	Disable	-
4	Adday Fit					Add-on FileTransfer Monitor	Disable	
	y r ciresnoycle	GYCLE_MONI						
24	Environment_UserRootPath	String(127)					Disable	-
25	Error	Bit		0		Motion Area System Error Detection	Enable	-
26	ErrorHistory	Word [Unsigned]/Bit String [16-bit···		0		Error History Information	Disable	-
0.7	F 10 1 1					1	B1 11	

## 4.3 Project Creation

### **Project name**

The following shows the program examples created in this chapter.

Programs are created in the "Program"⇒"Scan"⇒"MAIN" tree.

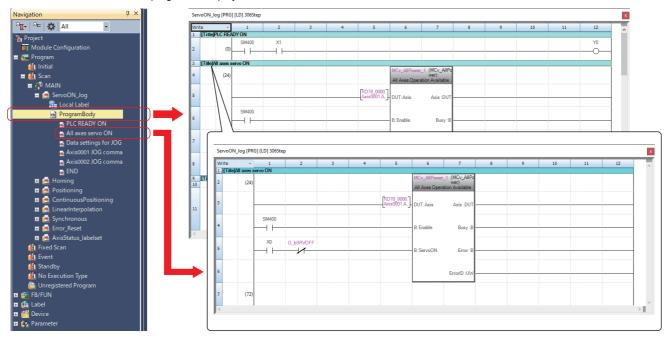


### Showing line statements in the navigation window

Line statements are set in the "Program"⇒"Scan"⇒"MAIN"⇒"Program name<sup>\*1</sup>"⇒"ProgramBody" tree in the navigation window.

Double-click the line statement to display only the appropriate circuit block.

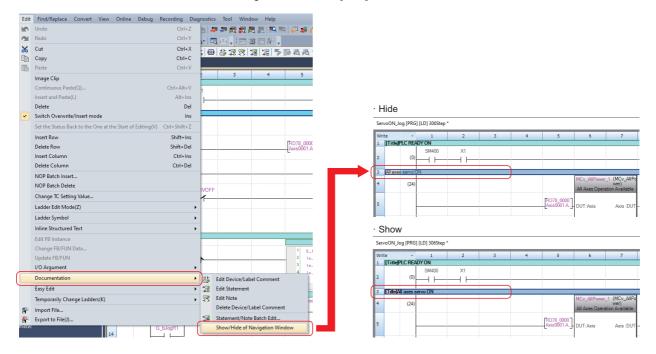
\*1 The name of the created program is displayed.



### **■**Showing/hiding line statements

Select the line statement on the program editor, then select [Edit]⇒[Documentation]⇒[Show/Hide of Navigation Window] in the menu to switch between showing and hiding the line statement.

When the line statement is shown in the navigation window, "[Title]" is added before the line statement.



# 4.4 PLC READY (Program Name: ServoON\_Jog)

The RD78G Motion module uses 32 points each for inputs and outputs to send/receive data to/from a PLC CPU. Regardless of the programming language, PLC READY [Y0] needs to be turned ON.

Turn on PLC READY [Y0] with the PLC CPU to start operation of the Motion module.

### Program example

PLC READY [Y0] is turned ON after the PLC CPU is powered ON and the synchronization flag [X1] is turned ON.



# 4.5 Servo ON (Program Name: ServoON\_Jog)

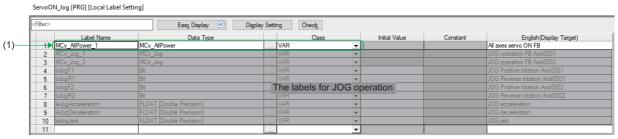
This program performs servo ON for the real drive axes connected to the servo system.

There are two FBs that are used for servo ON: MCv\_AllPower, which performs servo ON for all axes and MC\_Power, which performs servo ON for each individual axis.

#### FBs used

Туре	FB	Description
Management	MC_Power	Switches a specified axis to the operation possible status.
	MCv_AllPower	Switches all axes to the operation possible status.

### Local labels

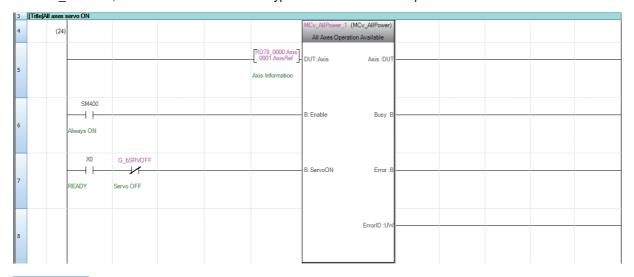


No.	Description
(1)	This label is automatically added when the user drags and drops the FB (MCv_AllPower) onto the program editor.

### Program example

When PLC READY [Y0] is turned ON, Ready [X0] is turned ON. X0 turning ON is used as the condition for executing all axes servo ON. When executing servo OFF, turn ON "G\_bSRVOFF".

For MCv\_AllPower, connect the chosen AxisRef type structure to the Axis input.





The I/O No. of the Motion module must be specified in the AxisRef type structure being input to Axis of the FB. When setting the I/O number, use the "I/O No. (StartIO)" member of the AxisRef type structure.

When the AxisRef type structure is made public as a Motion module label the I/O No. will already be set, so the I/O No. can be set by just setting the axis label (setting example: RD78\_0000.Axis0001.AxisRef).

When directly setting the "I/O No. (StartIO)" member of the AxisRef type structure, store the first 3 digits of the Motion module start I/O No. when expressed in 4-digit hexadecimal as the "AxisRef.StartIO" value.

(Example) When the I/O No. is "0010"

Store "H1" for AxisRef.StartIO

# 4.6 JOG Operation (Program Name: ServoON\_Jog)

The servo system outputs commands to a target axis and operates the axis in a specified direction while the JOG positive/reverse rotation commands are ON.

### FBs used

Туре	FB	Description
Operation	MCv_Jog	Executes JOG operation according to the set velocity.

### Acceleration/deceleration processing function

The acceleration/deceleration function is used to adjust the acceleration/deceleration curve of the Motion control according to the user's machine.

#### **■**Overview

For the acceleration/deceleration method, the following methods are available.

Acceleration/deceleration method	Description
Acceleration/deceleration specification method (Initial value)	Accelerates/decelerates the axis by the acceleration, deceleration, and jerk values specified in the FB.
Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method	Accelerates/decelerates the axis based on the time specified in the FB regardless of the velocity.

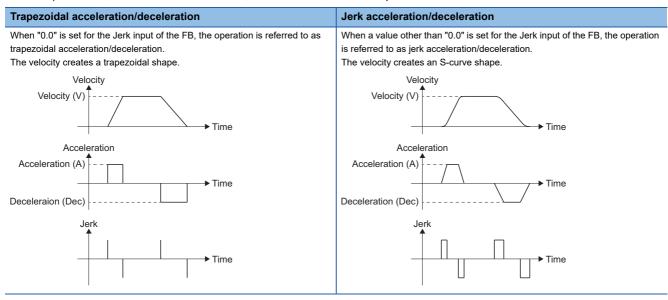
### **■**Setting method

The acceleration/deceleration method can be set with the Options input of operation Motion control FBs, such as MCv\_Jog.

Bit	Name	Description
0 to 2	Acceleration/deceleration method setting	O: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec )     1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)
3 to 31	The function varies depending on the FB.	

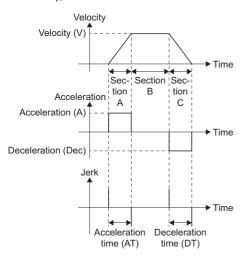
### ■Acceleration/deceleration specification method

Select "0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec)" in Acceleration/deceleration method setting (Options: Bit 0 to 2) of the FB, then set the Acceleration, Deceleration, and Jerk inputs.



### ■Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method

Select "1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)" in Acceleration/deceleration method setting (Options: Bit 0 to 2), then set the acceleration time in the Acceleration input of the FB. The Deceleration and Jerk inputs are not used.



### **■FB** input variables

The following table explains each FB input variable.

Input variable	Name	Description
Velocity	Velocity	Specify the velocity used for the FB.
Acceleration	Acceleration	Specify the acceleration used for the FB.  The unit is [U/s²] when the method is set to "0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec)".  The unit is [s] when the method is set to "1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)".
Deceleration	Deceleration	Specify the deceleration used for the FB.  The unit is [U/s²] when the method is set to "0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec)".  Not used when the method is set to "1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)".
Jerk	Jerk	Specify the jerk used for the FB.  The unit is [U/s³] when the method is set to "0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec)".  Not used when the method is set to "1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)".
Options	Options	Specify the acceleration/deceleration method using Acceleration/deceleration method setting (Bit 0 to 2).  • 0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (mcAccDec)  • 1: Acceleration/deceleration time-fixed method (mcFixedTime)



When "0: Acceleration/deceleration specification method (McAccDec)" is selected, the values for Acceleration and Deceleration are calculated using the acceleration/deceleration time as follows.

<For velocity V [U/s], acceleration time [s], and deceleration time [s]>

Velocity := (velocity V);

Acceleration := (velocity V/acceleration time);

Deceleration := (velocity V/deceleration time);

Options := (mcAccDec);

### Local labels

The label used in the Servo ON program.



No.	Description
(1)	These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FB (MCv_Jog) onto the program editor.
(2)	These labels are registered manually.

### **Program example**

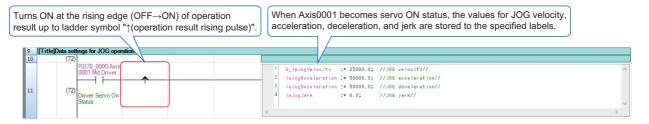
Inline structured text is used to store values for the JOG velocity, acceleration, deceleration, and jerk.

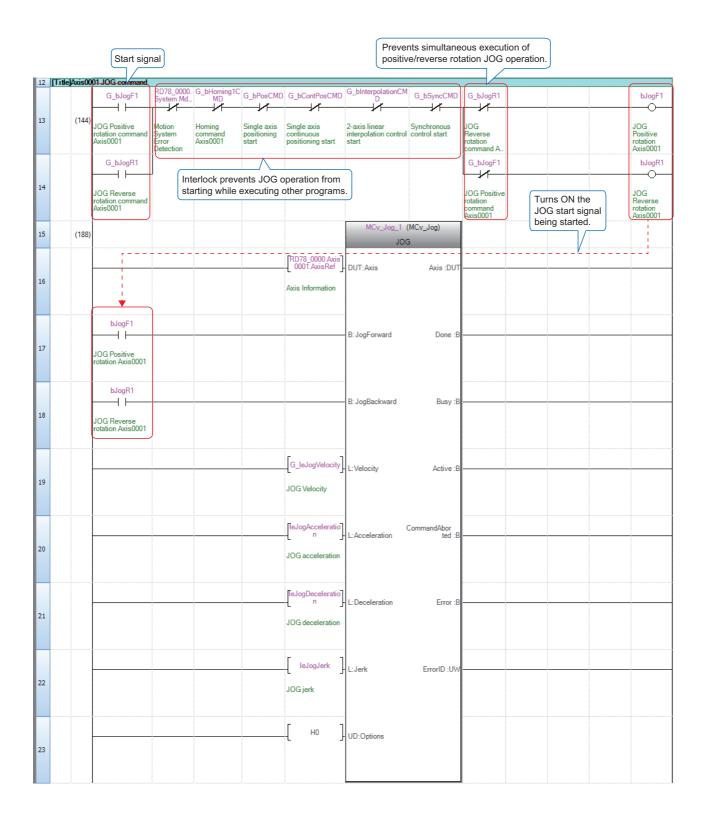
The labels for the JOG positive/reverse rotation commands are connected to the corresponding command inputs (JogForward and JogBackward inputs) of the FB (MCv\_Jog).

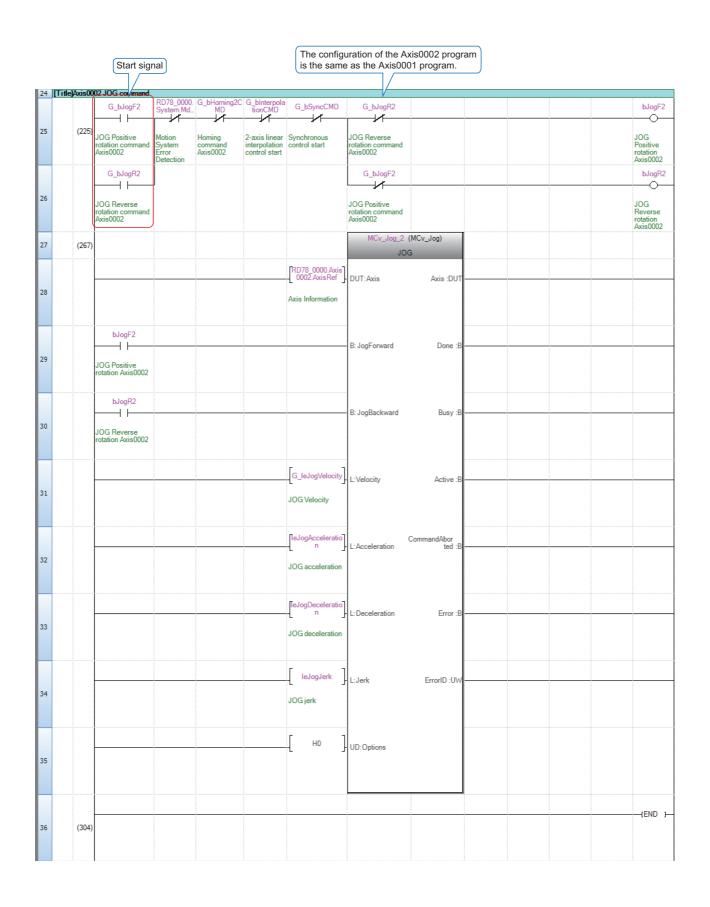
The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the JOG operation while other programs are running.

· Start signal

Signal name	Label name	
	Axis0001	Axis0002
JOG positive rotation command	G_bJogF1	G_bJogF2
JOG reverse rotation command	G_bJogR1	G_bJogR2







# 4.7 Homing (Program Name: Homing)

The homing method is set using the parameters of the servo amplifier.

This section explains the data set method homing.

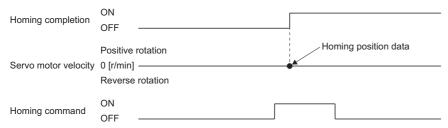
For the dog type homing, refer to the following.

Page 149 Using External Input Signals

### **Overview**

The data set type homing sets the current position as the home position.

### ■Time chart of data set type homing (Method37)



### FBs used

Туре	FB	Description
Operation	MC_Home	Executes homing for the specified axis.

### Local labels



No.	Description
(1)	These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FB (MC_Home) onto the program editor.

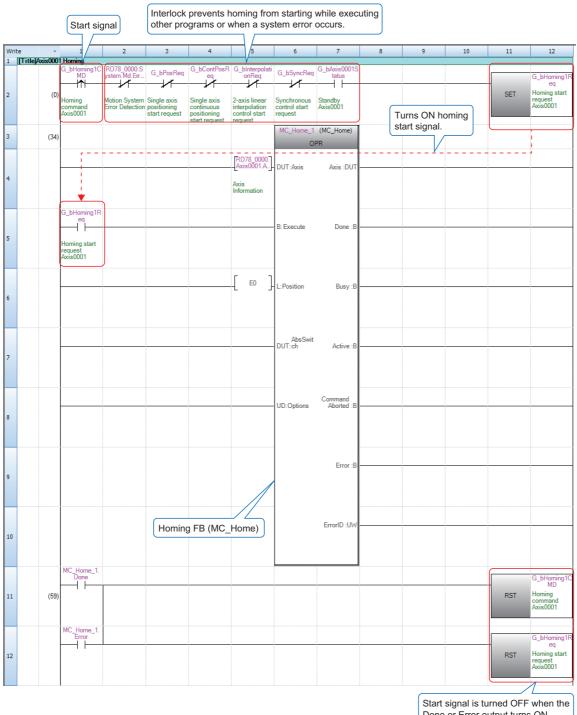
### Program example

This program executes homing for real drive axes Axis 1 (Axis0001) and Axis 2 (Axis0002) and the virtual drive axis (VirtualAxis0001). The homing request label is kept ON by a self-holding circuit and is connected to the Execute command (Execute) input of the FB (MC\_Home). The start signal is turned OFF when the homing completion signal (the Done output of MC\_Home) is turned ON or when an error occurs.

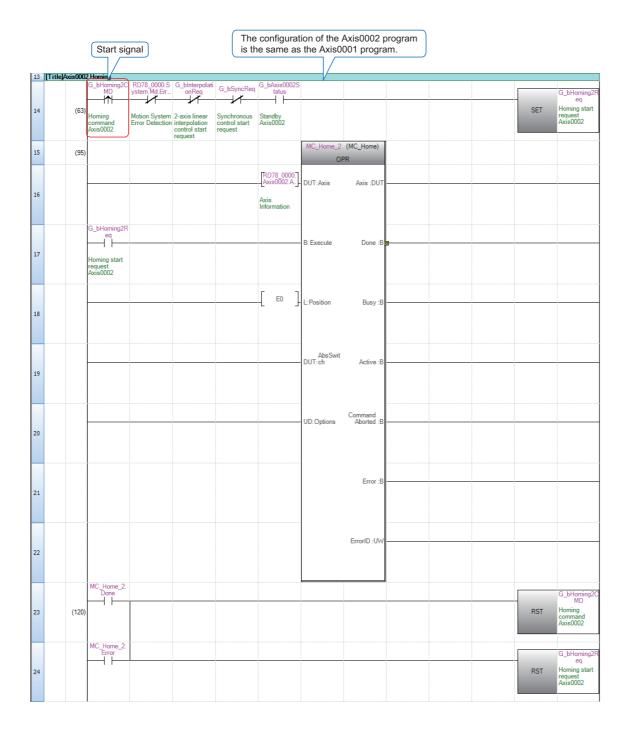
The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the homing while other programs are running or when a system error occurs.

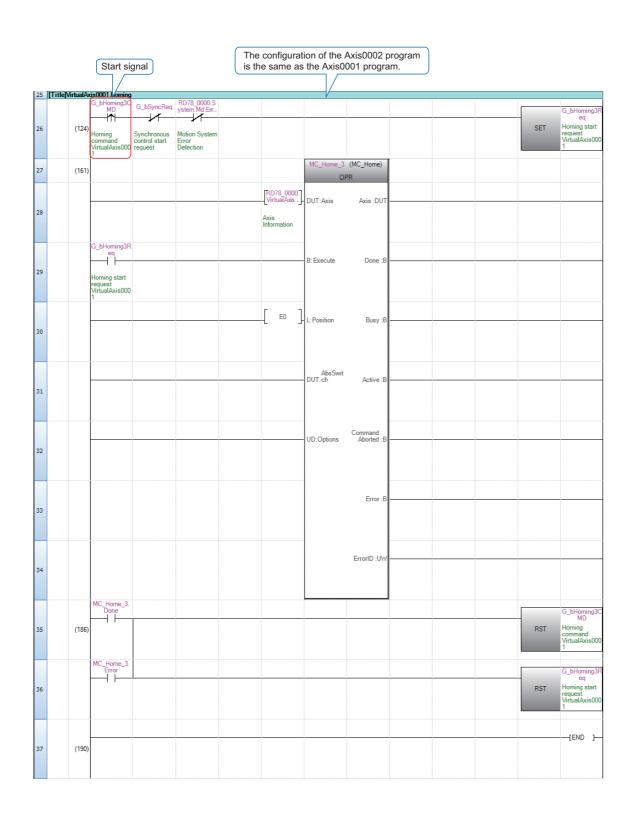
· Start signal

Signal name	Label name		
	Axis0001	Axis0002	VirtualAxis0001
Homing command	G_bHoming1CMD	G_bHoming2CMD	G_bHoming3CMD



Done or Error output turns ON.



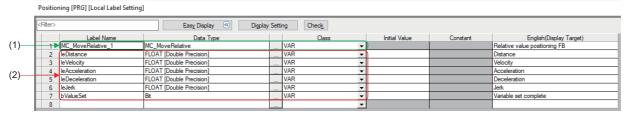


# **4.8** Single Axis Positioning Control (Program Name: Positioning)

The single axis positioning control executes positioning to a specified position by using the address information.

# Type FB Description Operation MC\_MoveAbsolute Executes positioning using a specified absolute position. MC\_MoveRelative Executes positioning using a specified relative distance.

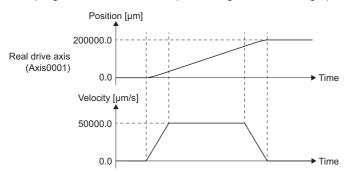
### Local labels



No.	Description
(1)	This label is automatically added when the user drags and drops the FB (MC_MoveRelative) onto the program editor.
(2)	These labels are registered manually.

### **Program example**

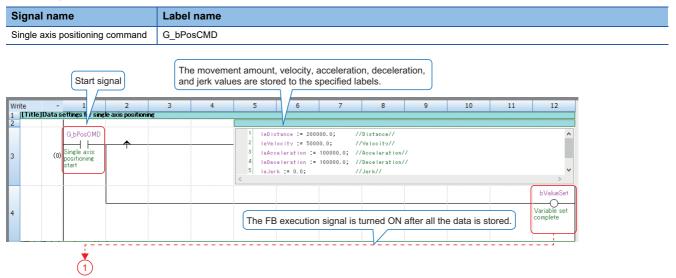
This program executes relative positioning in the following operation pattern.

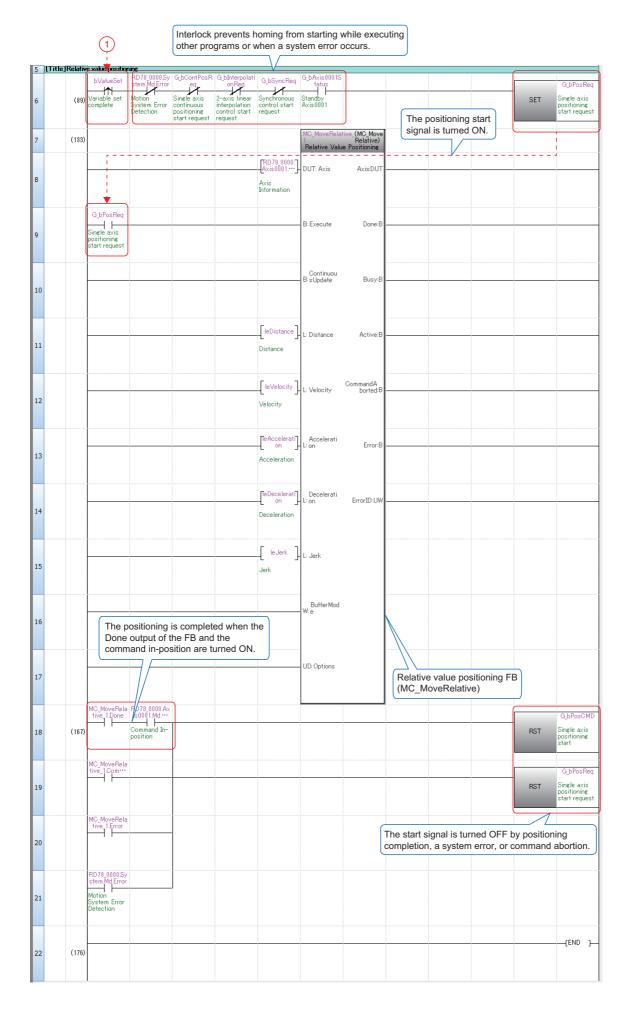


When the single axis positioning command is turned ON, the positioning data is stored to each specified label. When all the data is stored, the execution signal of the relative value positioning FB (MC\_MoveRelative) is kept ON by a self-holding circuit. The start signal is turned OFF when any of the following conditions are satisfied: the positioning is completed (the Done output of MC\_MoveRelative and command in-position); an error occurs; or the execution is aborted.

The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the single axis positioning while other programs are running or when a system error occurs.

Start signal





# 4.9 Single Axis Continuous Positioning (Program Name: ContinuousPositioning)

### Overview

An axis can continuously execute multiple Motion control FBs without stopping by buffering the next operation FB of another instance while executing the first Motion control FB.

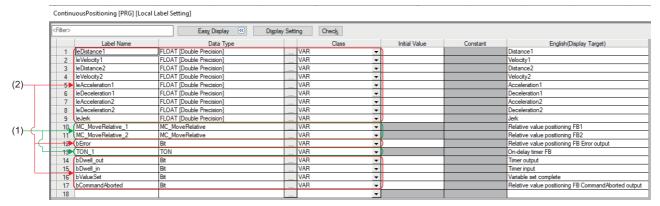
Select the buffer mode through the BufferMode input of a Motion control FB.

Up to two operation FBs can be buffered on one axis.

The example in this section uses an FB (MC\_MoveRelative) to perform relative value positioning.

### Operation pattern of buffer mode **Buffer mode** The FB being executed is iaborted (canceled), and the next FB is immediately executed. 0: mcAborting Velocity Accelerates/decelerates to the target velocity of FB2 using acceleration/deceleration of FB2. Target velocity of FB2 Target velocity of FB1 Target position Target position 1: mcBuffered The next FB is executed after the FB being executed completes (the axis decelerates to a stop). The next FB starts after stopping at the target position. Multiple start timing Buffering FB FB being executed 2: mcBlendingLow The lower target velocity between the FB being executed and the next FB is used as the switching velocity. The next FB is executed after the target position of the FB being executed is reached 3: mcBlendingPrevious The target velocity is the set velocity of the next FB Transfer velocity uses the set velocity of current FB. Velocity Multiple start FB being executed Buffering FB 4: mcBlendingNext The next FB is executed after the target position of the FB being executed is reached. When the target position is reached, the velocity is switched to the set velocity of the next FB. Transfer velocity uses the set velocity of buffering FB. Velocity Multiple start FB being executed Buffering FB 5: mcBlendingHigh The higher target velocity between the FB being executed and the next FB is used as the switching velocity.

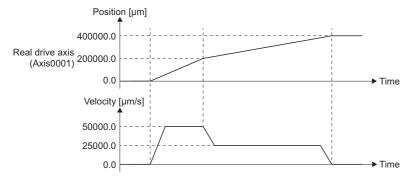
### Local labels



No.	Description	
(1)	These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FBs (MC_MoveRelative and TON) onto the program editor.	
(2)	These labels are registered manually.	

### Program example

This program executes relative positioning in the following operation pattern.



When the single axis positioning command is turned ON, the positioning data is stored to each specified label.

When all the data is stored, the execution signal of the FB (MC\_MoveRelative\_1) is kept ON by a self-holding circuit.

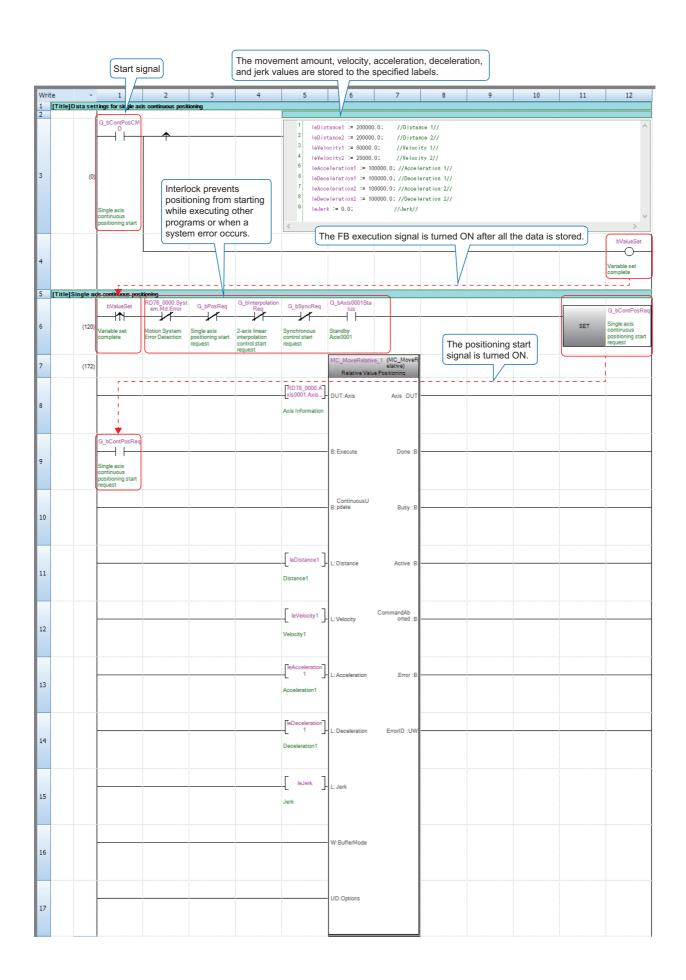
The Active output of the first FB (MC\_MoveRelative\_1) is connected to the Execute input of the second FB (MC\_MoveRelative\_2), which enables buffering of the second FB while executing the first FB.

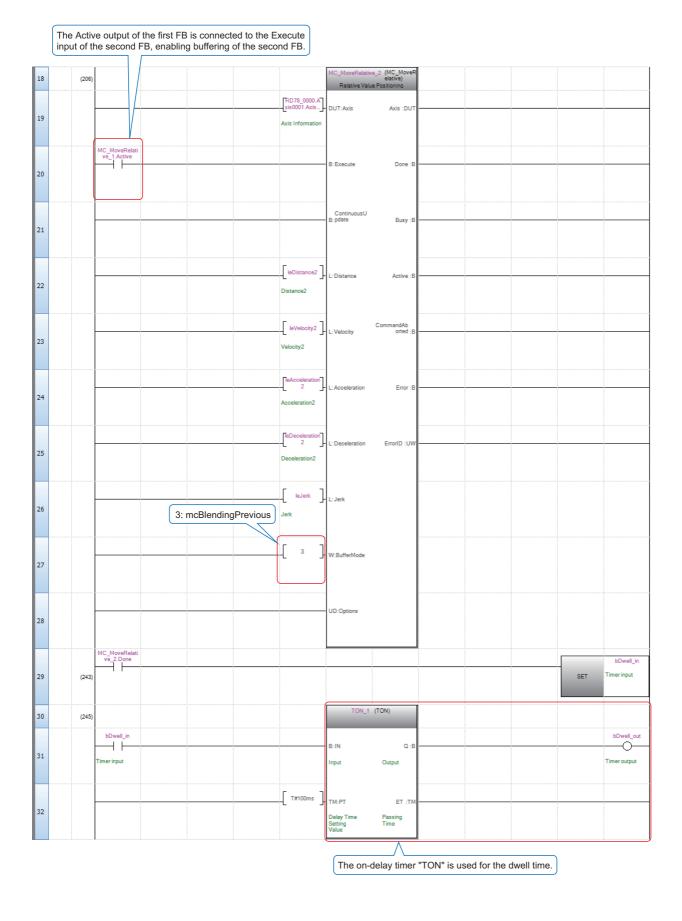
When the first FB is finished, the second FB is continuously executed. To set the dwell time, the on-delay timer (100 [ms]) is used. The on-delay timer input and the start signal are reset when any of the following conditions are satisfied: the dwell time is passed; an error occurs; or the execution is aborted.

The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the single axis continuous positioning while other programs are running or when a system error occurs.

Start signal

Signal name	Label name
Single axis continuous positioning command	G_bContPosCMD



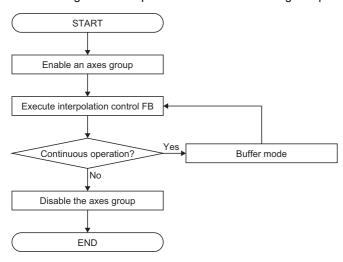


The start signal and timer input are turned OFF if the dwell time is passed, or if the Error output or CommandAborted output of the FB is turned ON.  $\dashv \bar{\vdash}$ 35 36 The labels are turned ON when the OR condition (the CommandAborted output and Error output of the two FBs) is satisfied, which is used as an interlock condition. 37 38 [Title]FBC 39 40 41 [Title]FB Em 0 43 Instead of connecting a label, the output variable name of an FB can be directly entered in the editor as "(FB instance name).(output variable name)". MC\_MoveRelative\_1.Error Output variable name → FB instance name

# **4.10** Interpolation Control (Program Name: LinearInterpolation)

## Procedure for interpolation control

The following shows the procedure flow for executing interpolation control of two or more axes.



### Enabling/disabling an axes group

For axes group setting, refer to the following.

Page 55 Axes Group Setting

To execute interpolation control, transit the axes group status to "4: Standby (GroupStandby)" and enable the axes group.

FBs used		
Туре	FB	Description
Management	MC_GroupEnable	Transits the specified axes group status from "0: Axes group disabled (GroupDisabled)" to "4: Standby (GroupStandby)".
	MC_GroupDisable	Transits the specified axes group status to "0: Axes group disabled (GroupDisabled)".

### Interpolation control

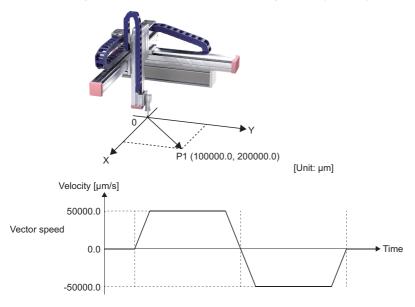
For FBs that perform interpolation control, FBs for linear and circular interpolation control are available. Execute the following FBs after the axes group is enabled.

FBs used		
Туре	FB	Description
Operation	MCv_MoveLinearInterpolateAbsolute	Specifies the target position of the absolute position of the set axes group, then executes positioning by linear interpolation control.
	MCv_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative	Specifies the movement amount of the relative position of the set axes group, then executes positioning by linear interpolation control.
	MCv_MoveCircularInterpolateAbsolute	Executes positioning with 2-axis circular interpolation using the structuring axes of the set axes group by setting the end point and sub point of the absolute position.
	MCv_MoveCircularInterpolateRelative	Executes positioning with 2-axis circular interpolation using the structuring axes of the set axes group by setting the relative position from the current position at start to the end point and sub point.

### Program example for linear interpolation

### **Operation pattern**

The machine goes back and forth between the origin point (0.0, 0.0) [µm] and point P1 (100000.0, 200000.0) [µm].



### Linear interpolation axis and movement amount settings

### ■LinearAxes input of MCv\_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative

Set the data type of the label to connect to the LinearAxes input as INT type (Word [signed]) with "16" elements in the array. In the sample program, the labels for wAxes[0] to wAxes[15] are used.

For the AxesGroup input, the interpolation control axes are selected from configuration axis[1] to [16] set in the axes group parameter. Specify the configuration axis No. to be used for the interpolation control by wAxes. (Note that the wAxes must be set in order starting from wAxes[0].)

### ■Distance input of MCv\_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative

Set the data type of the label to connect to the LinearAxes input as LREAL type (double-precision real number) with "16" elements in the array.

In the sample program, the labels for lePosition[0] to lePosition[15] are used.

For AxesGroup, specify the movement amount of configuration axis[1] to [16] set in the axes group parameter in lePosition[0] to lePosition[15].

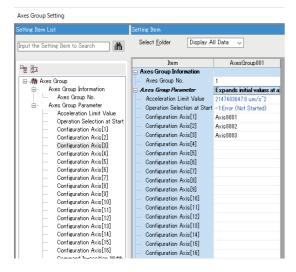


Regardless of the number of the interpolation control axes, the number of elements must be "16" for the arrays used in both the LinearAxes input data type (INT type) and the Distance input data type (LREAL type).

### **■**Setting examples

When setting the following axes group

Item	Data name
Configuration Axis[1]	Axis0001
Configuration Axis[2]	Axis0002
Configuration Axis[3]	Axis0003



Ex.

When using the following 2 axes as linear interpolation axes: configuration axis 1 (Axis0001) and configuration axis 2 (Axis0002)

wAxes[0]:= 1; //configuration axis[1]

wAxes[1]:= 2; //configuration axis[2]

lePosition[0]:= (movement amount of configuration axis 1 (Axis0001));

lePosition[1]:= (movement amount of configuration axis 2 (Axis0002));

Ex.

When using the following 2 axes as linear interpolation axes: configuration axis 2 (Axis0002) and configuration axis 3 (Axis0003)

wAxes[0]:= 2; //configuration axis[2]

wAxes[1]:= 3; //configuration axis[3]

IePosition[0]:= 0.0;

lePosition[1]:= (movement amount of configuration axis 2 (Axis0002));

lePosition[2]:= (movement amount of configuration axis 3 (Axis0003));

### Local labels

LinearInterpolation [PRG] [Local Label Setting] Easy Display (4) Display Setting Check Data Type

Word [Signed](0.15)

FLOAT [Double Precision](0.15)

FLOAT [Double Precision](0.15)

FLOAT [Double Precision]

FLOAT [Word [Double Precision]

Mc\_GroupEnable

stal Mcv\_MoveLinearInterpolate Relative

Mc\_GroupDisable Label Name

1 (w/Axes
2 lePostion1
3 lePostion2
4-bleVelocity
5 leAcceleration
6 leDeceleration
6 leDeceleration
10 MCy\_MoveLinearInterpolat
10 MCy\_MoveLinearInterpolat
11 MC GroupDisable 1
12 (Effort
13) TON 1
14 (SDwell\_int
15 bDwell\_out
16 bValueSet
17 bCommandAborted
18 bDone\_Set
20 English(Display Target) Label Name Initial Value Position data 1
Position data 2
Velocity VAR
VAR
VAR
VAR
VAR
VAR
VAR (2) cceleration Deceleration
Jerk
Aves group enable FB
Relative value linear interpolation control FB1
Relative value linear interpolation control FB2
Aves group disable FB
Relative value linear interpolation control FB Error output
On-delay time FB
Timer input
Timer output
Variable set complete
Relative value linear interpolation control FB Error output
Oncelegy times FB
Oncelegy time VAR VAR VAR VAR VAR MC\_Group Disable Done FB abortion of execution VAR

No.	Description
(1)	These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FBs (MC_GroupEnable, MCv_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative, MC_GroupDisable, and TON) onto the program editor.
(2)	These labels are registered manually.

#### **Program example**

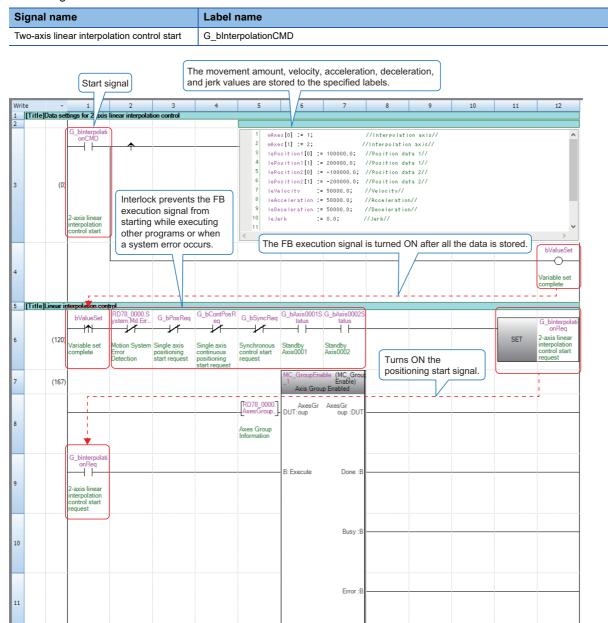
When the two-axis interpolation control start is turned ON, the positioning data is stored to each specified label.

When all the data is stored, the execution signal of the FB (MC\_GroupEnable\_1) is kept ON through a self-holding circuit. After the axes group is enabled by the FB (MC\_GroupEnable), the two FBs for relative value linear interpolation control (MCv\_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative) are started in buffer mode.

The axes group is disabled when any of the following conditions are satisfied: the dwell time is passed after the positioning is completed; an error occurs; or the execution is aborted. The on-delay timer and the start signal are reset when the axes group is disabled.

The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the two-axis interpolation control while other programs are running or when a system error occurs.

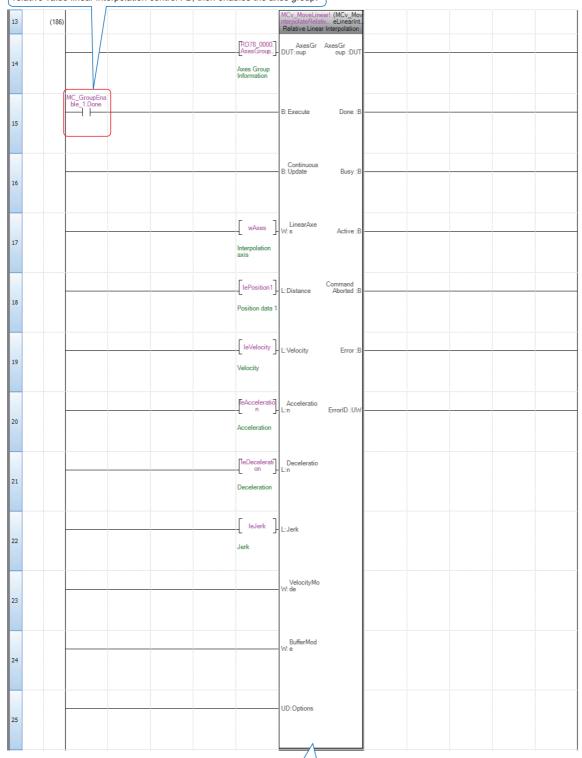
· Start signal



ErrorID :U

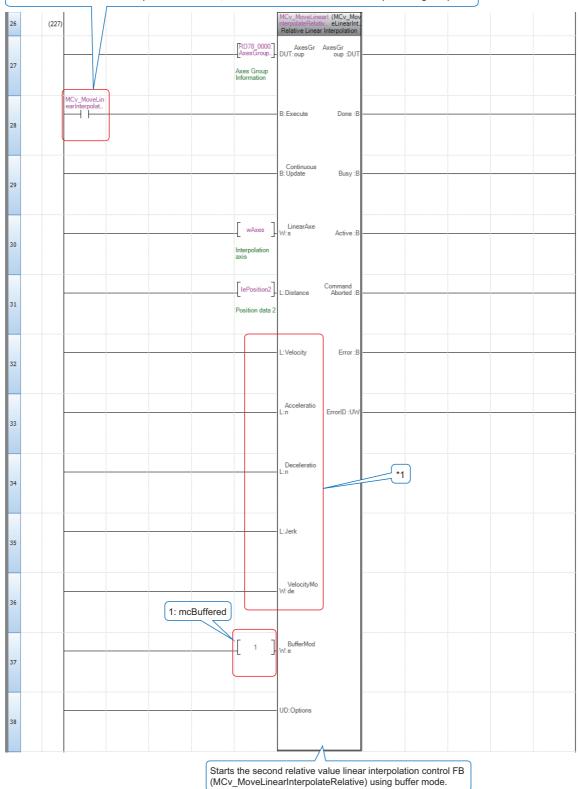
Axes group enable FB (MC\_GroupEnable)

Connects the Done output of the enable FB to the Execute input of the first relative value linear interpolation control FB, then enables the axes group.

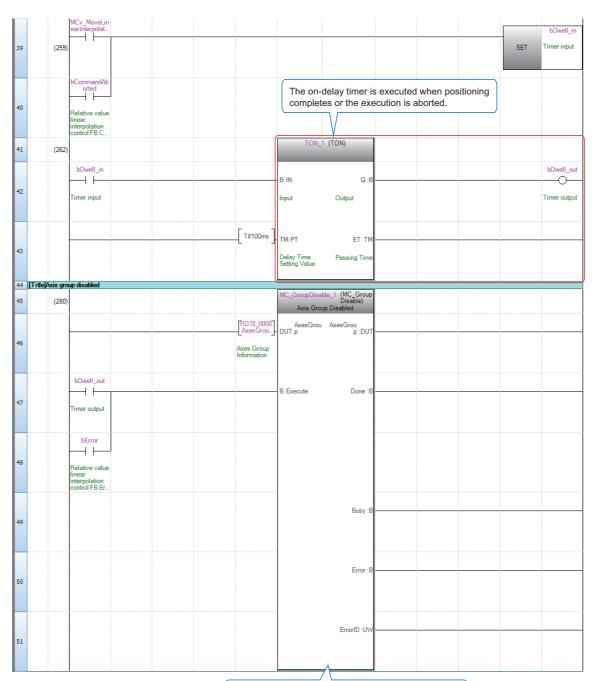


When the axes group of the relative value linear interpolation control FB (MCv\_MoveLinearInterpolateRelative) is enabled, starts the second relative value linear interpolation control FB using buffer mode.

Connects the Active output of the first relative value linear interpolation control FB to the Execute input of the second relative value linear interpolation control FB, then starts the second axis when first positioning completes.



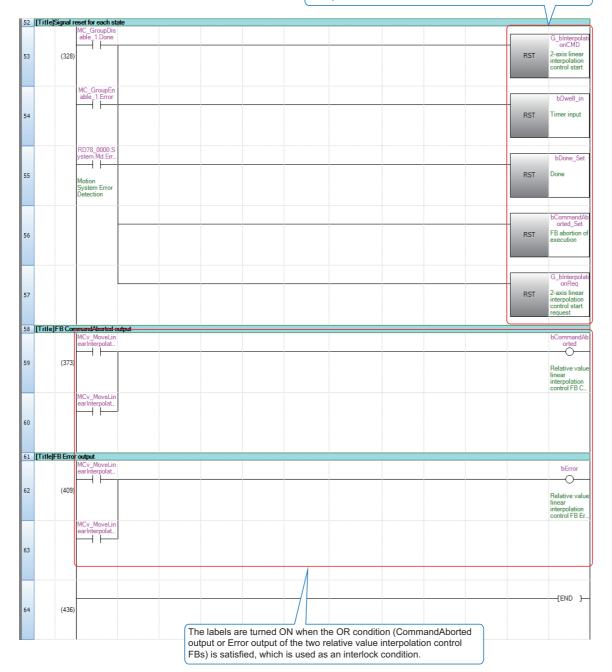
\*1 When the values for the Velocity, Acceleration, and Deceleration inputs are omitted for the buffering FB, those of the previous FB are applied.



Axes group disable FB (MC\_GroupDisable) disables the axes group when the dwell time is passed or an error occurs in linear interpolation control.

The start signal and input signal, etc. are turned OFF when one of the following conditions occurs:

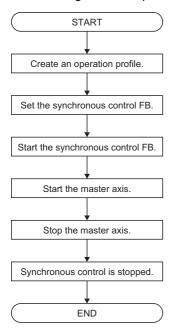
- · A group disable completes
- · A group enable error occurs
- · A system error occurs



# **4.11** Synchronous Control (Program Name: Synchronous)

### Procedures for executing synchronous control

The following shows the procedure flow for executing synchronous control.



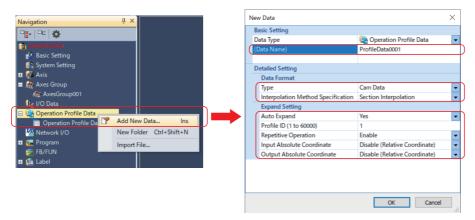
### **Operation profile**

Waveform data used for control are collectively called operation profiles.

This section explains how to create cam data.

### Create a new operation profile

**1.** In the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function, right-click "Operation Profile Data" and select "Add New Data". The "New Data" screen is displayed.



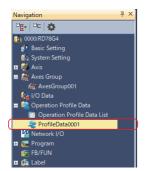
2. Set the data name, type, interpolation method specification, etc., then click the [OK] button.

The example in this document uses the initial value.

The following shows the items set in the expand setting.

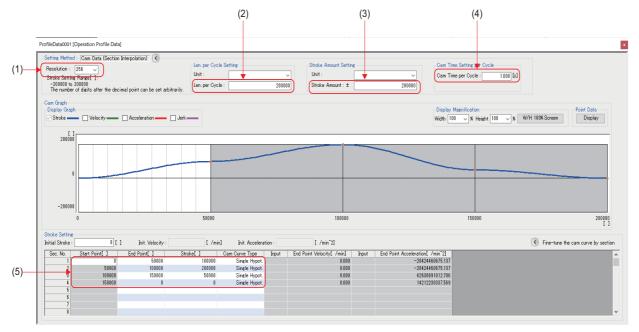
Setting item	Description
Auto expand	Yes: The operation profile data is automatically opened at power-on.     No: The open FB for operation profile data needs to be executed.
Repetitive operation	Disable: The control ends when it executes until the end of operation profile data.     Enable: The execution of operation profile data is continuously repeated.
Output absolute coordinate	<ul> <li>Disable (relative coordinate): When the operation profile (cam data) is started, an output value is calculated based on the current value. When executing a feed cam operation, select this setting.</li> <li>Enable (absolute coordinate): The output value at the time the operation profile (cam data) is started is calculated to be always the start point for one cycle of the operation profile data. When the start point and the end point of the operation profile data are different, the command is output in one operation cycle in order to return to the first output value at the next one cycle start.</li> </ul>

**3.** The operation profile is added to the navigation window.



### **Creating cam data**

Set the operation profile waveform.



The following shows the items set with the operation profile.

In this section, the following settings are used.

No.	Item	Setting value	Description
(1)	Resolution	256	Set the resolution of the cam data.
(2)	Length per cycle setting	200000 (blank for the unit setting)	Set the length per cycle and its unit. (Set the movement amount of the master axis for one cam cycle.)
(3)	Stroke amount setting	200000 (blank for the unit setting)	Set the stroke amount and its unit. (Set the movement amount of the slave axis for one cam cycle.)
(4)	Cam time setting per cycle	1.000	Set the time for one cam cycle. This setting is used when velocity, acceleration, and jerk are calculated.
(5)	Stroke setting	*1	Set the stroke.

#### \*1 Setting values for the stroke setting

Section No.	Start point	End point	Stroke	Cam curve type
1	0	50000	100000	Single hypotenuse
2	50000	100000	200000	Single hypotenuse
3	100000	150000	50000	Single hypotenuse
4	150000	0	0	Single hypotenuse



When executing linear cam operation (the same operation as the master axis, or an operation that changes the master axis velocity based on a specified velocity ratio), create an operation profile for the linear cam, or use MC\_Gearln.

The operation profile data for the linear cam is not provided in the system.

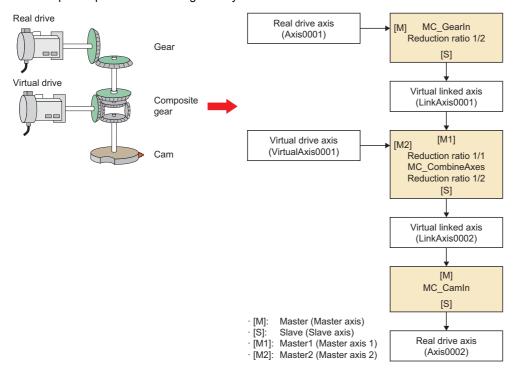
### Single axis synchronous control FBs

The single axis synchronous control FBs operate as software-based mechanical modules such as gears, speed change gears, and cams. These FBs transmit the position information (command) of Slave that is synchronized with Master.

FBs used						
Туре	FB	Description				
Operation	MC_CamIn	Executes cam operation.				
	MC_GearIn	Executes gear operation based on the specified velocity ratio between the master axis at the slave axis.				
	MC_CombineAxes	Combines the motion of two axes by a selectable combination method and outputs the result to the third axis.				
	MCv_BacklashCompensationFilter	Executes the specific filter processing to the input of Master and outputs the result to				
	MCv_SmoothingFilter	Slave.				
	MCv_DirectionFilter					
	MCv_SpeedLimitFilter					
	MC_Stop	Decelerates the specified axis to a stop. Used to stop the synchronous control.				
Management	MCv_ChangeCycle	Changes the cam current value per cycle to the specified value during MC_CamIn control. It is used to compensate the cam current value per cycle into an arbitrary value.				

### **Axes configuration**

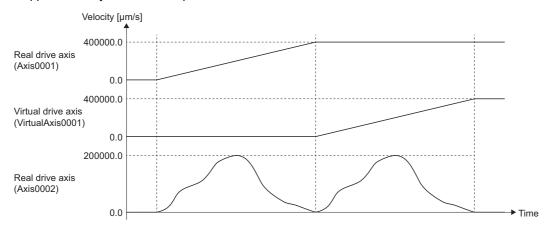
This chapter explains the following cam system.



### Program example for synchronous control

### **Operation pattern**

The X-axis (Axis0001) moves from the origin point for 400000.0 [um] while the Y-axis (Axis0002) is operated according to the cam pattern created in Operation profile (Fig. Page 115 Operation profile). When the X-axis reaches the target position (400000.0 [um]), the virtual drive axis starts operation and the Y-axis repeats the cam operation. At this time, the X-axis is stopped and only the Y-axis is operated.



### Virtual drive axis and virtual linked axis

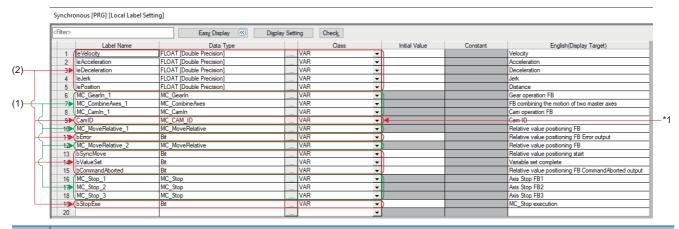
This program uses the virtual drive axis (VirtualAxis0001) and the virtual linked axes (LinkAxis0001, LinkAxis0002) in addition to the real drive axes (Axis0001, Axis0002).

The AxisRef type structure is used in the PLC CPU program that drives the virtual drive axis and the virtual linked axes. Set each of the AxisRef structures as public labels.

For the public label setting, refer to the following.

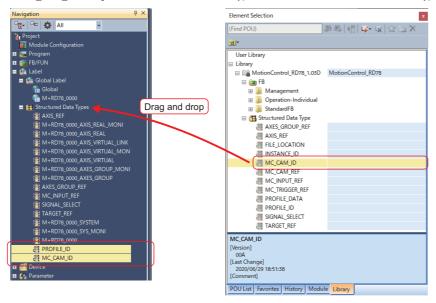
Page 82 Motion module

#### Local labels

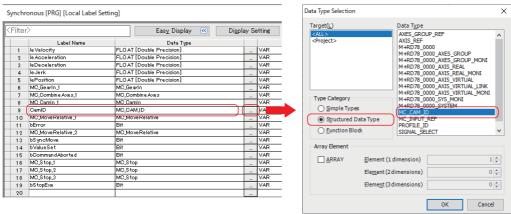


#### No. Description

- (1) These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FBs (MC\_Gearln, MC\_CombineAxes, MC\_CamIn, MC\_MoveRelative, and MC\_Stop) onto the program editor.
- (2) These labels are registered manually.
- \*1 The method for registering the MC CAM ID structure is shown below.
  - Click the [Library] tab in the element selection window, then select "Library"⇒"MotionControl\_RD78\_\*\*\*\*\*\*2"⇒"Structured Data Type" to display the list of structured data types.
  - 2. Select "MC\_CAM\_ID", then drag and drop it onto "Label" ⇒ "Structured Data Types" in the navigation window.
  - 3. "MC\_CAM\_ID" is registered in the "Structured Data Types" tree and becomes available as a data type on the label editor.



- 4. On the "Local Label Setting" screen, click the "..." button" next to the label (setting example: CamID) to set MC\_CAM\_ID data structure for.
- 5. Selecting "Structured Data Type" as the type category on the "Data Type Setting" screen will display "MC\_CAM\_ID" as the data type. Select "MC\_CAM\_ID", then click the [OK] button. The MC\_CAM\_ID data type structure can now be used.



\*2 \*\*\*\* = Motion module FB library version

#### Program example

When the synchronous control start is turned ON, the positioning data is stored to each specified label.

When all the data is stored, the execution signal of the FB (MC\_GearIn, MC\_CombineAxes, and MC\_CamIn) is kept ON by a self-holding circuit.

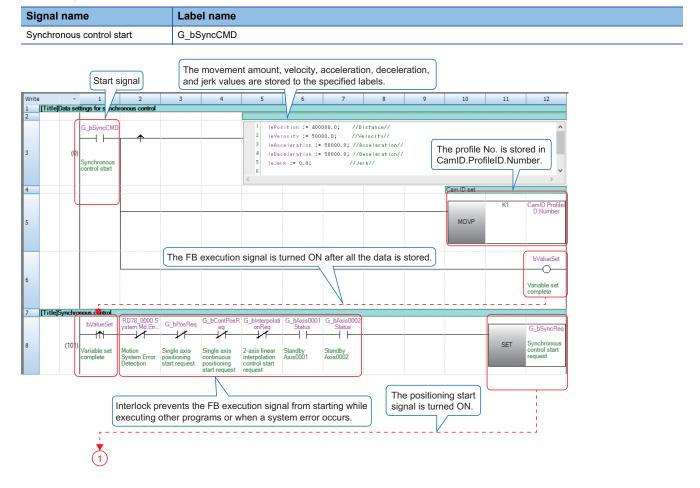
When the axis status of Axis0002 is turned to "7: During synchronous operation (SynchronizedMotion)", Axis0001 (Master axis) starts positioning. At this time, Axis0002 is operated according to the specified operation profile. When positioning of Axis0001 is completed, the virtual drive axis (VirtualAxis0001) starts positioning.

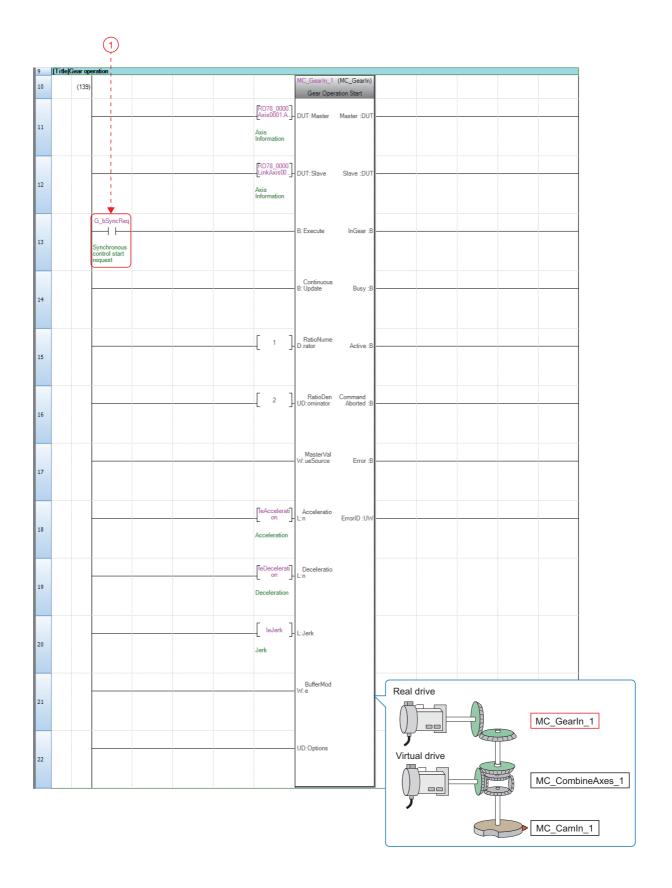
At this time, Axis0001 is stopped, but Axis0002 is operated according to the specified operationc profile.

The synchronous control is stopped by executing the FB (MC\_Stop) on the real drive axis (Axis0002) and the virtual link axes (LinkAxis0001 and LinkAxis0002) when any of the following conditions are satisfied: the positioning of the virtual drive axis (VirtualAxis0001) is completed; an error occurs; or the execution is aborted. The start signal is reset when the real drive axis (Axis0002) status is out of synchronization.

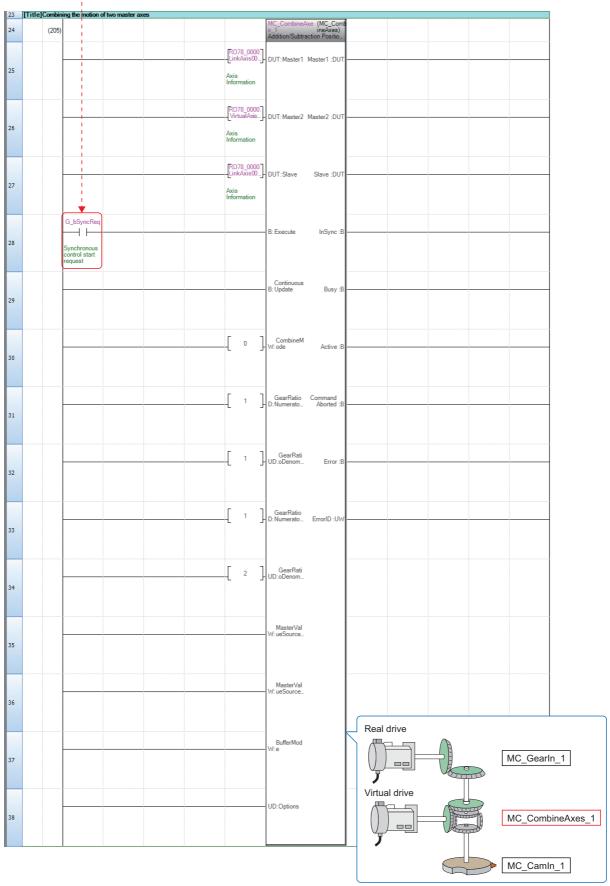
The interlock conditions are added to prevent execution of the synchronous control while other programs are running or when a system error occurs.

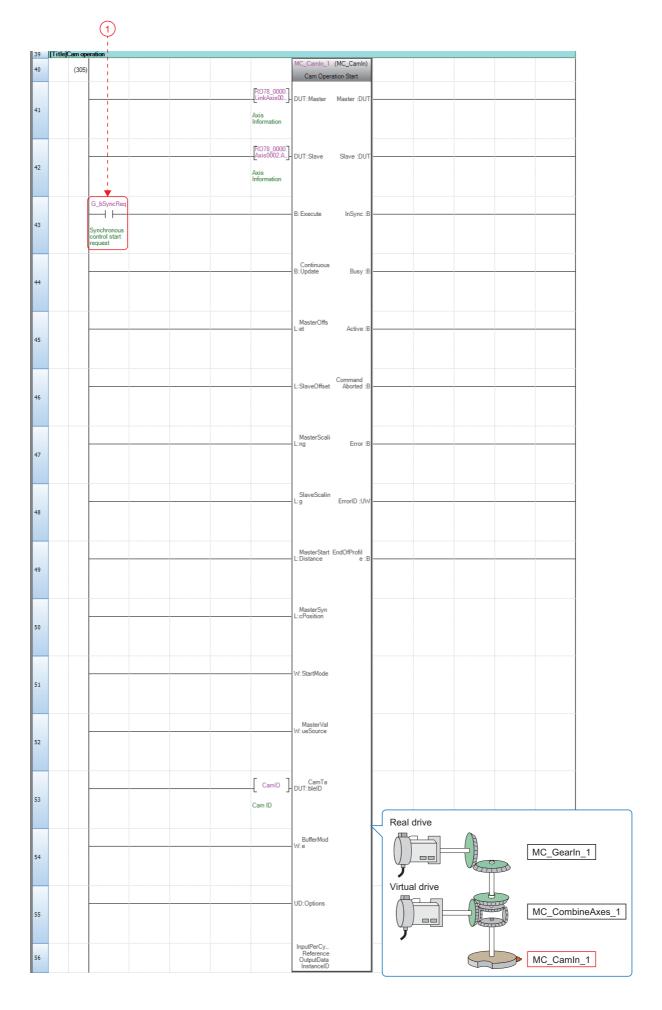
· Start signal

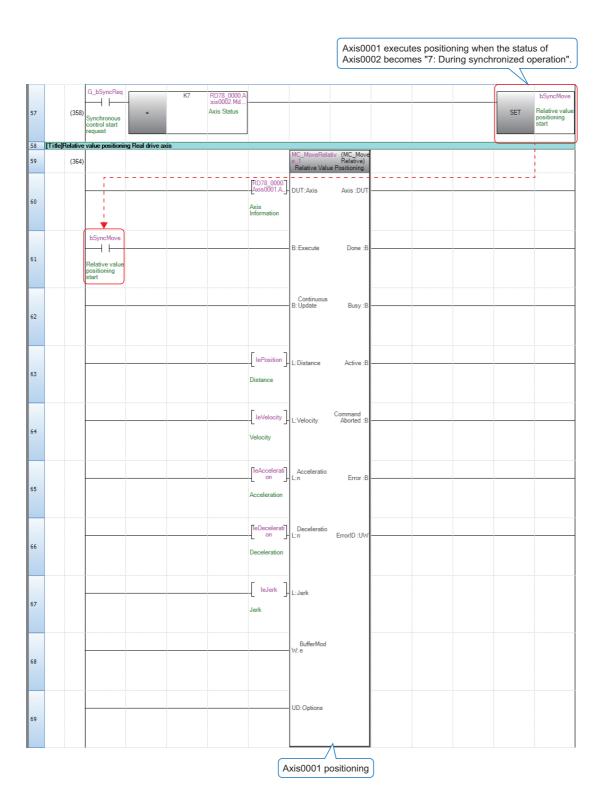




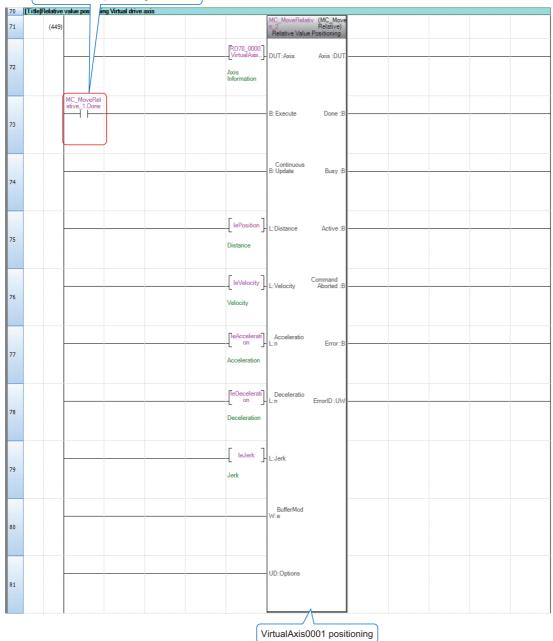


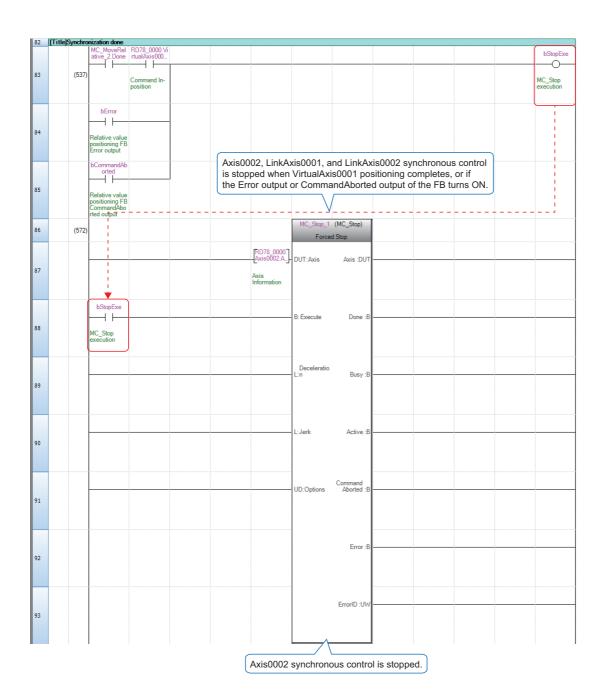


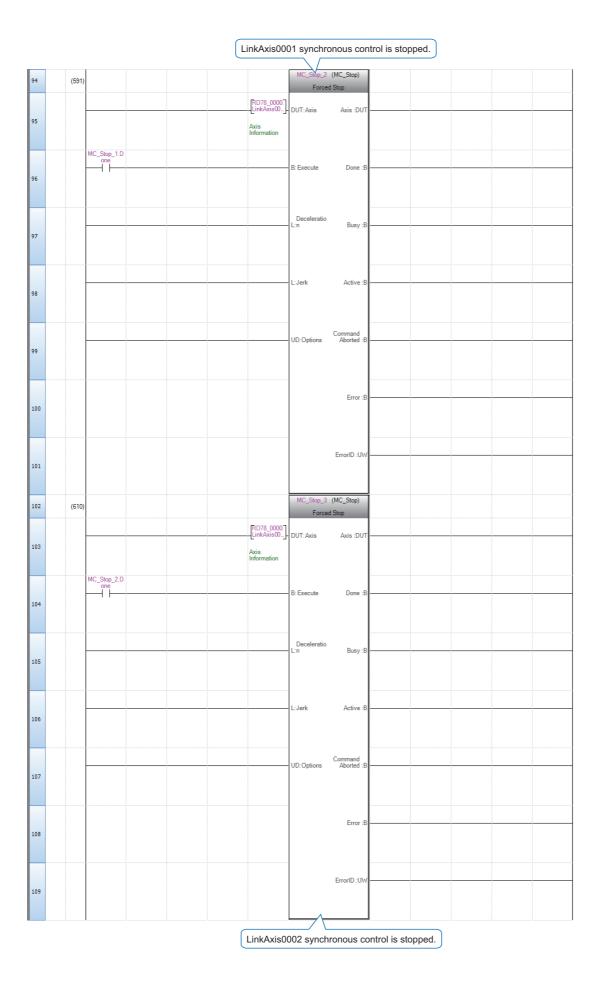




When Axis0001 positioning completes, VirtualAxis0001 positioning is started.







Start signal is turned OFF when synchronous control is completely stopped or a system error occurs. 113 [Title]FBC 119 [Title]FB Erro bError -{END }-The labels are turned ON when the OR condition (CommandAborted output and Error output of the synchronous control FB and positioning control FB) is satisfied, which is used as an interlock condition.

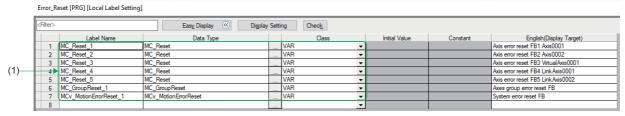
### 4.12 Error Reset (Program Name: ErrorReset)

This program resets the error on each axis.

	_	_		_	_	
н	В	S	U	S	e	О

Туре	FB	Description
Management	MC_Reset	Resets errors and warnings of the axis.
	MC_GroupReset	Resets errors and warnings of the axes group and each axis in the axes group.
	MCv_MotionErrorReset	Reset all errors and warnings of the Motion system.

### Local labels



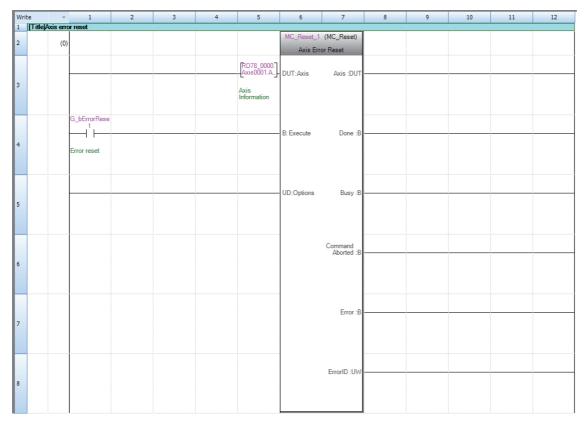
No.	Description
(1)	These labels are automatically added when the user drags and drops the FB (MC_MoveRelative) onto the program editor.

### Program example

The following shows the program example for error reset.

When the error reset label is turned ON, MC\_Reset and MC\_GroupReset are executed.

When the system error reset label is turned ON, MCv\_MotionErrorReset is executed.



9	(44)		MC_Reset_2 (MC_Reset)	
Н			Axis Error Reset	
		RD78_0000. Axis0002.A_	DUT: Axis Axis :DUT	
10				
		Axis Information		
	G_bErrorRese			
	t		B: Execute Done :B	
11	Error reset			
			UD:Options Busy :B	
12				
			Command	
13			Command Aborted :B	
122				
14			Error :B	
Ш				
			ErrorID :UW	
15			LIIOID .OW	
Н			MC_Reset_3 (MC_Reset)	
16	(63)		Axis Error Reset	
		[RD78 0000.]		
		RD78_0000. VirtualAxis	DUT: Axis Axis :DUT	
17		Axis Information		
	G_bErrorRese t			
18			B: Execute Done :B	
	Error reset			
			- UD:Options Busy :B	
19			Dusy .b	
			Command Aborted :B	
20				
H				
			Error :B	
21				
			ErrorID :UW	
22				
	t t t		-	

				MC_Reset	_4 (MC_Reset)		
23	(82)				Error Reset		
			RD78 LinkA	8_0000.  xis00 - DUT:Axis	Axis :DUT		
24					7 4.10 1.50 1		
			Axis Inform	ation			
		G_bErrorRese					
				B: Execute	Done :B		
25		Error reset					
				UD: Options	Busy:B		
26				OD. Opaons	busy .b		
					Command Aborted :B		
27							
					Error :B		
28					Error :B		
					ErrorID :UW		
29							
30	(101)				_5 (MC_Reset)		
			- Front		Error Reset		
			LinkA	0000.]   DUT:Axis	Axis :DUT		
31			Axis Inform	ation			
		G_bErrorRese t		B: Execute	Done :B		
32				B: Execute	Done :B		
		Error reset					
				UD: Options	Busy :B		
33							
					Command Aborted :B		
34					Aborted :B		
					Error :B		
35							
24					ErrorID :UW		
36							

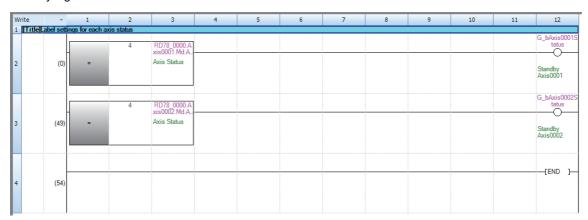
27	[Title]/vee are	оир егтог reset								
38		oup enfor resea				MC_GroupRes	et_ (MC_Grou			
36	(120)					MC_GroupRes 1 Axis Group I	Error Reset			
					RD78_0000.	AxesGr DUT:oup	AxesGr oup :DUT			
39						DOT.oup	oup .DOT			
				ĺ	Axes Group Information					
		G_bErrorRese								
						B: Execute	Done :B			
40		Error reset								
		Life reset								
						UD:Options	Busy :B			
41										
							Command			
42							Command Aborted :B			
42										
43							Error :B			
		,								
							ErrorID :UW			
44										
45	[Title]System	error reset								
46	(170)					MCv_MotionEn Reset_1 System En	ror (MCv_Moti onErrorRe.			
							for Reset			
					DD70 0000					
					RD78_0000. Axis0001.A.	UW: StartIO	StartIO :UW			
47					RD78_0000. Axis0001.A VO No.	UW: StartIO	StartIO :UW	1		
47						UW: StartIO	StartIO :UW			
47		G_bSysErrorR eset							 	
		G_bSysErrorR eset				UW: StartIO  B: Execute	StartIO :UW  Done :B			
47		G_bSysErrorR eset System error reset								
		eset								
		eset				B: Execute	Done :B			
		eset								
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B Busy :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B Busy :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B Busy :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B Busy :B			
49		eset				B: Execute	Done :B Busy :B			
48		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
49		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
49		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
48 49 50		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
49		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
48 49 50		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
48 49 50		eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			
48 49 50 51	(213)	eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			(END )
48 49 50	(213)	eset				B: Execute	Done :B  Busy :B  Command Aborted :B			(END }

## 4.13 Axis Status Label Setting (Program Name: AxisStatus\_labelset)

Creates bit-type labels that turn ON when the axis status (AxisStatus) of the real drive axes (Axis0001 and Axis0002) transits to "4: Standby (Standstill)". These labels are then used as a start condition interlock for each program.

### **Program example**

After the axis status (AxisStatus) of the real drive axes (Axis0001 and Axis0002) transits to "4: Standby (Standstill)", the standby signal turns ON.

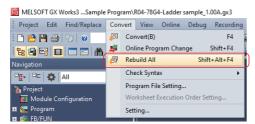


### 4.14 Checking Operation

### Conversion and writing of programs

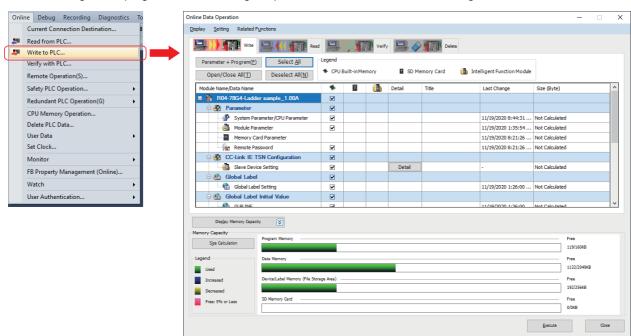
Write the program to the PLC CPU.

**1.** After creating the programs, select [Convert]⇒[Rebuild All] in the menu to convert all the programs.



2. Confirm that no error occurs after executing "Rebuild All". Select [Online]⇒[Write to PLC] in the menu, then write the programs to the PLC CPU.

When the parameters and the public labels of the Motion module have been changed, write the programs after first converting all the programs and reflecting the public labels in Motion Control Setting Function.



### **Axis** monitor

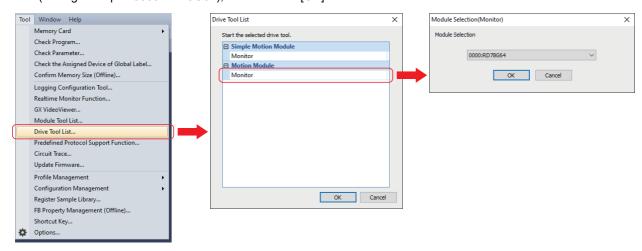
The axis monitor screen displays the current values and the error codes of all axes in operation all at once. Users can check the current values and whether any error occurs during the operation.

### Displaying the axis monitor screen

The axis monitor screen can be displayed by using the following methods.

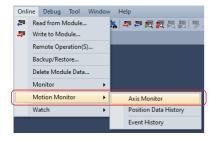
#### **■**Displaying the axis monitor screen from MELSOFT GX Works3

- 1. Select [Tool]⇒[Drive Tool List] from the menu in MELSOFT GX Works3 to display the "Drive Tool List" screen.
- 2. Double-click [Monitor] in "Motion Module" to display the "Module Selection(Monitor)" screen. Select the Motion module (setting example: 0000:RD78G64), then click the [OK] button.



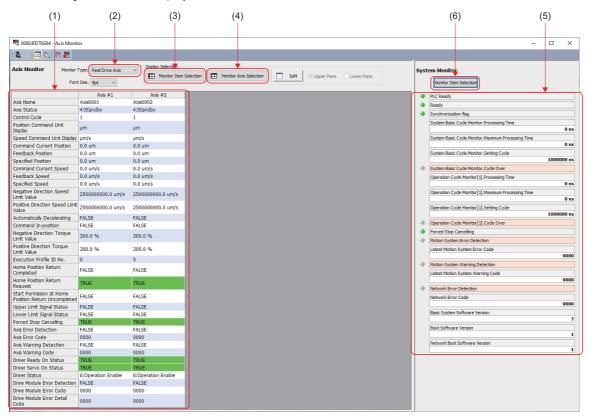
### ■Displaying the axis monitor screen from Motion Control Setting Function

1. Select [Online]⇒[Motion Monitor]⇒[Axis Monitor] from the menu in Motion Control Setting Function.



#### **Axis monitor screen**

The following contents are displayed on the axis monitor.



No.	Name	Description
(1)	Axis monitor display items	The monitor items for each axis selected in monitor type are displayed.
(2)	Monitor type	The axis type to monitor can be selected.
(3)	Monitor item selection	Add/delete items to monitor in the axis monitor display items.
(4)	Monitor axis selection	Add/delete axes to monitor in the axis monitor display items.
(5)	System monitor display items	The system monitor items are displayed.
(6)	Monitor item selection	Add/delete items to monitor in the system monitor display items.

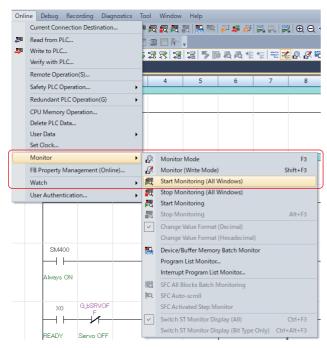
### **Program monitor**

The program monitor enables the user to check the current status of the program in execution on the program editor.

### Displaying the program monitor screen

The program monitor screen can be displayed by using the following methods.

• Select [Online]⇒[Monitor]⇒[Start Monitoring (All Windows)] from the menu in MELSOFT GX Works3.

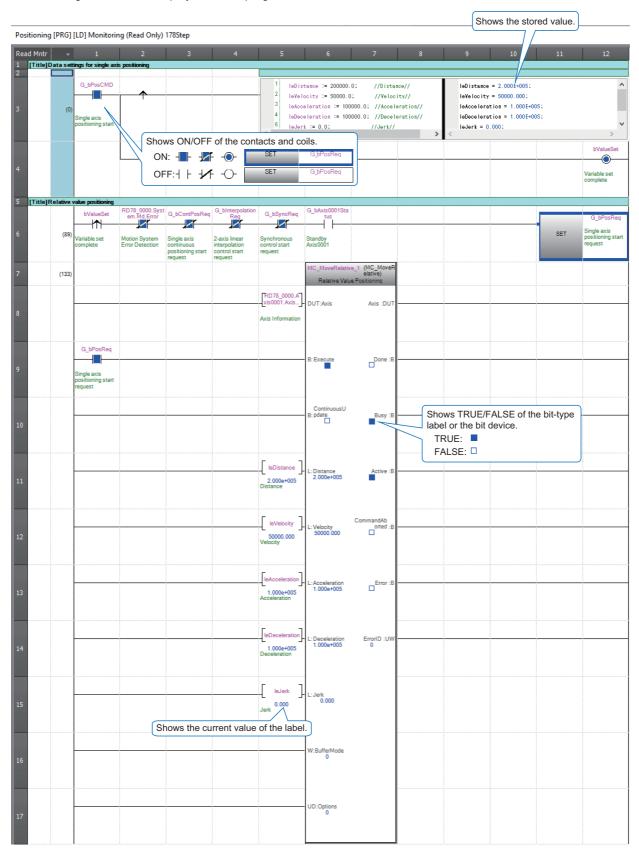


• Click the [Start Monitoring (All Windows)] icon on the tool bar.



### **Program monitor screen**

The following contents are displayed on the program monitor.



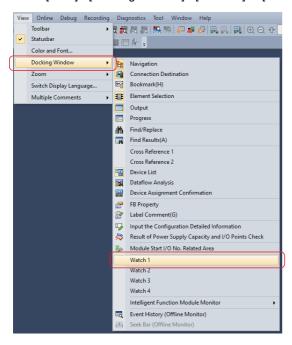
### Watch

The watch function enables the user to check the current values of registered devices and labels.

Register the devices and labels to be monitored to a watch window.

### Displaying the watch window

Select [View]⇒[Docking Window]⇒[Watch 1] to [Watch 4] from the menu in MELSOFT GX Works3.



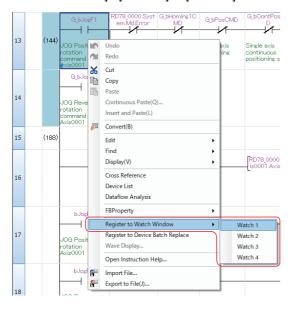
### Registration of devices/labels/structures to a watch window

Register devices/labels/structures by using the following methods.

• Enter the device No., label, or structure in the "Name" column of a watch window.

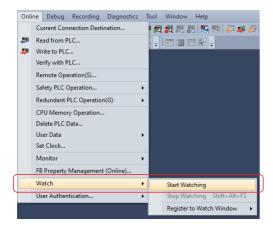


• Select the label or structure to register on the program editor, right-click the label or structure, then select [Register to Watch Window] ⇒ [Watch 1] to [Watch 4].



### Monitoring start

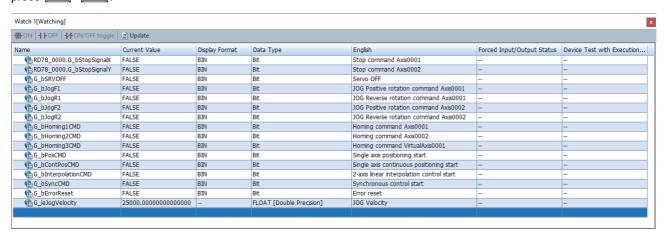
Select [Online]⇒[Watch]⇒[Start Watching] from the menu in MELSOFT GX Works3.



#### Changing current values

Directly enter a value in "Current Value" during monitoring.

To switch bit devices and bit type labels ON/OFF (to TRUE/FALSE), select the row, then double-click while holding press shift + Enter.

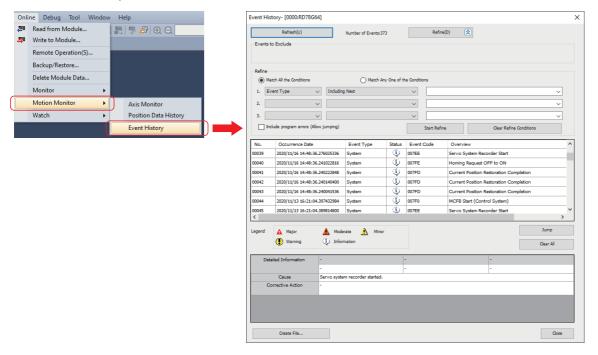




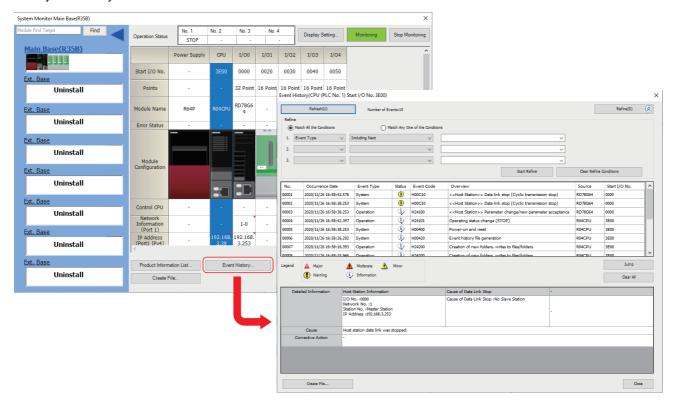
In the sample program, the labels "RD78\_0000.G\_bStopSignalX" and "RD78\_0000.G\_bStopSignalY" are registered in watch window 1. Turning these signals ON (to TRUE) while operating a program aborts the program.

### **Event history**

The event history of the Motion module can be checked from [Online] □ [Motion Monitor] □ [Event History] in Motion Control Setting Function. If an error occurs, check the details of the error. The error occurrence time in the event history of the Motion module synchronizes with those recorded in the servo amplifiers. Check the error details of the event history together with the data in the servo amplifier.



To check the event history of the PLC CPU, click [Diagnostics]⇒[System Monitor] in MELSOFT GX Works3, then click "Event History" on the "System Monitor" screen.



## **APPENDICES**

### **Appendix 1** Reusing Programs

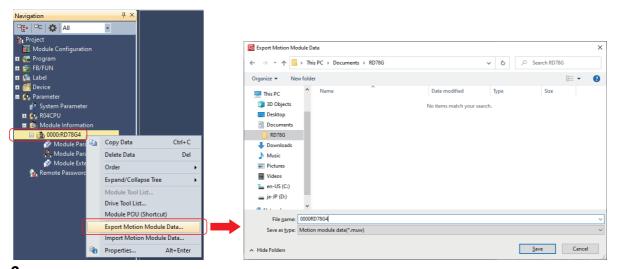
This chapter explains how to reuse the parameters and programs of the Motion module from a sample program in another project. The following procedure can also be used when the Motion module is replaced.

This chapter shows an example where the RD78G4 is replaced with RD78GHV.

### **Exporting the Motion module data**

Output the parameters and programs of the Motion module to one file.

- **1.** Start MELSOFT GX Works3, then open the data to reuse. In the navigation window, double-click "Parameter" ⇒ "Module information". Right-click "0000 RD78G4", then select [Export Motion Module Data].
- 2. The "Export Motion Module Data" screen is displayed. Select the folder to export to, then click the [Save] button.



When the exporting is complete, a completed message appears.



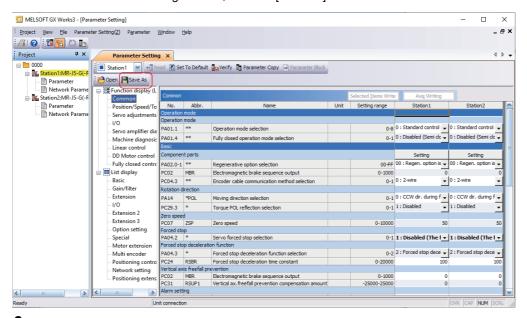
### Saving servo parameters

Servo parameters are not included in the muw file outputted in Exporting the Motion module data ( Page 142 Exporting the Motion module data).

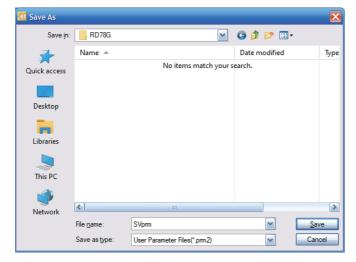
When writing the servo parameters from the Motion module to the servo amplifier, save the servo parameters of the program being reused in a separate file.

- 1. In the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, double-click the illustration of the set servo amplifier to display the "Parameter Setting" screen. For the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, refer to the following.

  Page 37 Network Configuration, Page 40 Servo Parameter Setting
- 2. On the "Parameter Setting" screen, click the [Save As] button.



**3.** The "Save As" screen is displayed. Select a folder to save to, then click the [Save] button. The servo parameters are outputted to a prm2 file.

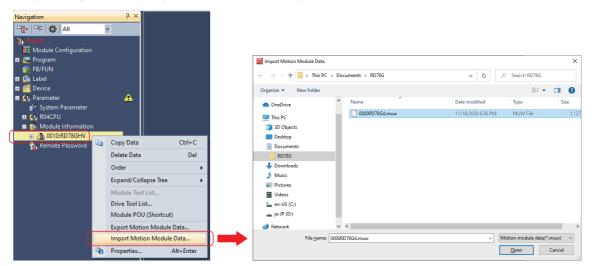


# Reflection to the editing program

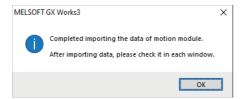
Start MELSOFT GX Works3 and create a module configuration for the editing program.

#### Importing the Motion module data

- **1.** In the navigation window, double-click "Parameter" ⇒ "Module information". Right-click "0010:RD78GHV", then select [Import Motion Module Data].
- 2. The "Import Motion Module Data" screen is displayed. Select the muw file outputted in Exporting the Motion module data (Page 142 Exporting the Motion module data), then click the [Open] button.



**3.** When the importing is complete, a completed message appears.

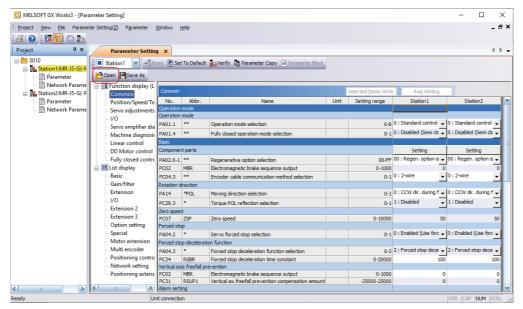


#### Reading servo parameters

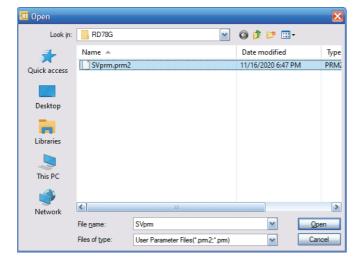
To read the servo parameters from the Motion module, read the servo parameter file saved in Saving servo parameters ( Page 143 Saving servo parameters).

- 1. Double-click the illustration of the set servo amplifier in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window to display the "Parameter Setting" screen. For the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, refer to the following.

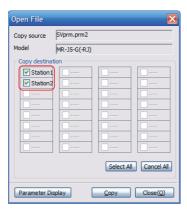
  Page 37 Network Configuration, Page 40 Servo Parameter Setting
- 2. On the "Parameter Setting" screen of the editing program, click the [Open] button.



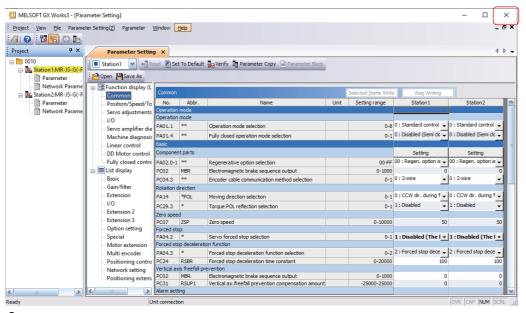
**3.** The "Open" screen is displayed. Select the prm2 file saved in Saving servo parameters ( Page 143 Saving servo parameters), then click the [Open] button.



**4.** The "Open File" screen is displayed. Select the stations to read the servo parameters, then click the [Copy] button.



**5.** Make sure that the servo parameters are read, then click the [x] button at the top right of the "Parameter Setting" screen.



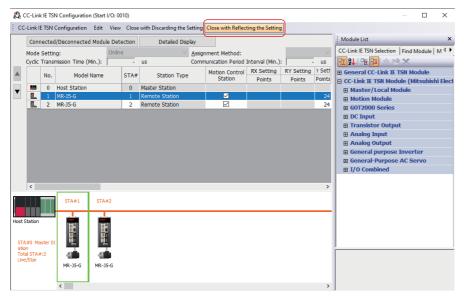
6. When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button to update the parameters.



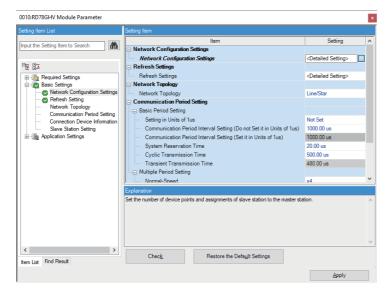
#### Fixing parameters

Fix the CC-Link IE TSN configuration and the module parameter (network).

1. Click [Close with Reflecting the Setting] in the menu on the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window. Reflect the data, then close the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window.



2. In the parameter editor (Module Parameter), click the [Apply] button to reflect the parameters of the Motion module.



#### **Correcting programs**

If the start I/O number of the program being reused and the editing program are different, change the following:

- PLC READY [Y0] of the sequence program
- READY [X0]
- The device No. of Synchronization flag [X1]
- The module No. of the buffer memory address (from U\*\*\G)
- Public labels being used

Be sure to change the above especially when the module is changed to RD78GHV or RD78GHW. The RD78GHV or RD78GHW has reserved 16 points and available 32 points for input and output, and when the module is installed to the slot No. 0 to 1, the device of the PLC READY is [Y10].

Additionally, the start of the public label name changes from [RD78\_0000.\*\*\*\*] to [RD78\_0010.\*\*\*\*].

After reflecting the public labels in Conversion of all programs and reflection of public labels ( Page 148 Conversion of all programs and reflection of public labels), change all of the label names in the program using character string replacement.

# Conversion of all programs and reflection of public labels

First convert all the programs of the Motion module, then reflect the public labels. After the public labels are reflected, convert all the programs of the PLC CPU.

If the programs of the PLC CPU are converted first, the public labels are not defined, and an error will occur.

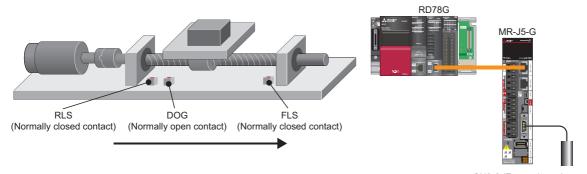
# **Appendix 2** Using External Input Signals

External input signals can be used for the hardware stroke limit signals and the proximity dog signal.

Usable external signals	Reference
DI signal of the servo amplifier	☐ Page 149 Using the DI signal of the servo amplifier
Input signal of the PLC CPU	☐ Page 156 Using the input signal of the PLC CPU
Input signal of the remote input module	☐ Page 161 Using the input signal of the remote input module

## Using the DI signal of the servo amplifier

This section explains the case where the LSP/LSN signals of the servo amplifier are used for the hardware stroke limit signals and the case where homing is executed with the DOG signal of the servo amplifier.



CN3-2 (Forward rotation stroke end (LSP)) CN3-12 (Reverse rotation stroke end (LSN)) CN3-19 (Proximity dog (DOG))

#### Hardware stroke limit

The negative logic (normally closed contact) is recommended for wiring of the hardware stroke limit.



• If the positive logic (normally open contact) is used for wiring of the hardware stroke limit, it may cause a serious accident at sensor failure or disconnection.

#### ■The connection destination of the servo amplifier signals and the location of the sensors

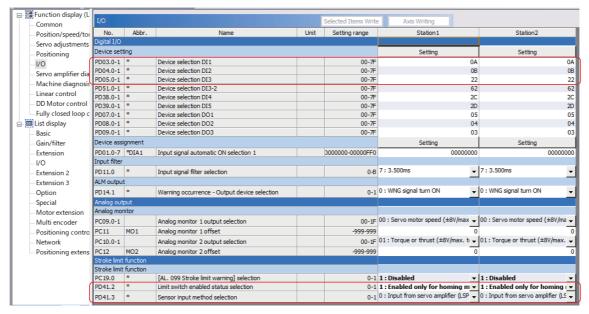
The setting location of the sensor varies according to the setting of the servo parameter [Pr. PA14 (Travel direction selection)]. Set the limit switches connected to the servo amplifier as follows:

[Pr. PA14 (Travel direction selection)]	LSP signal	LSN signal
0 (CCW or positive direction when the positioning address increases)	Upper stroke limit of the positioning address increasing side (FLS)	Lower stroke limit of the positioning address decreasing side (RLS)
1 (CW or negative direction when the positioning address increases)	Lower stroke limit of the positioning address decreasing side (RLS)	Upper stroke limit of the positioning address increasing side (FLS)

#### ■Servo parameters

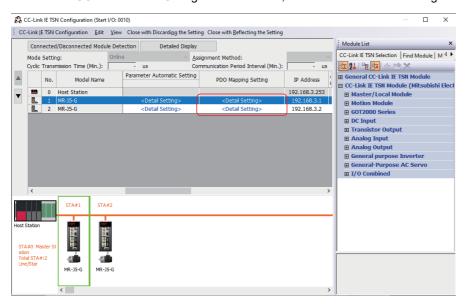
Make sure that the servo parameters are set as follows:

No.	Name	Setting value
Pr.PD03.0-1	Device selection DI1	0A (LSP)
Pr.PD04.0-1	Device selection DI2	0B (LSN)
Pr.PD05.0-1	Device selection DI3	22 (DOG)
Pr.PD41.2	Limit switch enabled status selection	1: Enabled only for homing mode
Pr.PD41.3	Sensor input method selection	0: Input from servo amplifier (LSP/LSN/DOG)



#### **■**Changing the PDO mapping

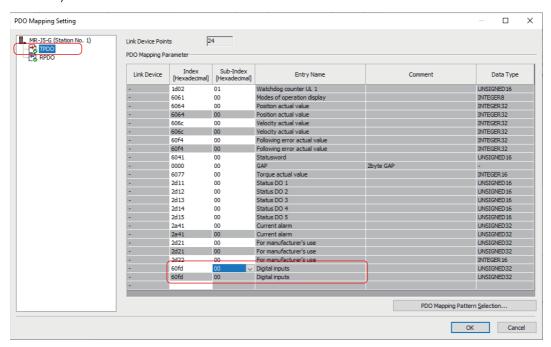
1. In the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window, double-click "<Detail Setting>" in "PDO Mapping Setting".



2. The "PDO Mapping Setting" screen is displayed. The PDO mapping is set in TPDO. Select TPDO to display the TPDO list. Set the end of the PDO mapping parameter as follows, then click the [OK] button.

Index (hexadecimal)	Sub-index (hexadecimal)
60fd	00

After the parameter is set, the entry name is displayed as "Digital inputs". (The data is double word type, so it is displayed in two lines.)



Set as above for all axes that use hardware limit signals connected to the servo amplifier.



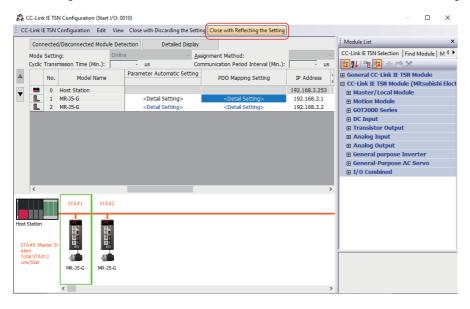
"Digital inputs" is a label that contains the status of the servo amplifier input signal.

- · bit0: Negative limit switch
- bit1: Positive limit switch

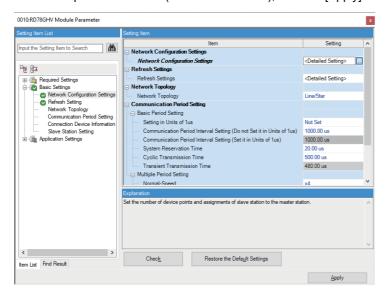
For details, refer to "[Digital inputs (Obj. 60FDh)]" in the following manual.

MR-J5-G/MR-J5W-G User's Manual (Object Dictionary)

**3.** After the setting is completed, select "Close with Reflecting the Setting" from the menu in the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window. Reflect the data, then close the "CC-Link IE TSN Configuration" window.

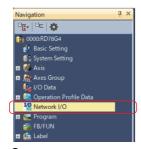


4. In the parameter editor (Module Parameter), click the [Apply] button to reflect the parameters of the Motion module.

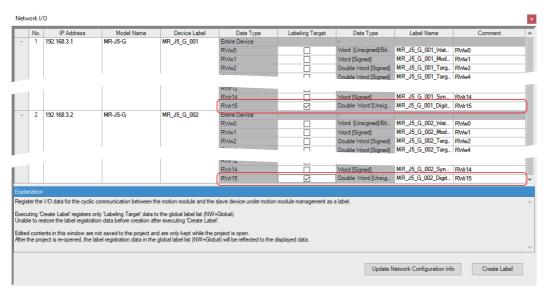


#### **■**Changing parameters of the Motion module

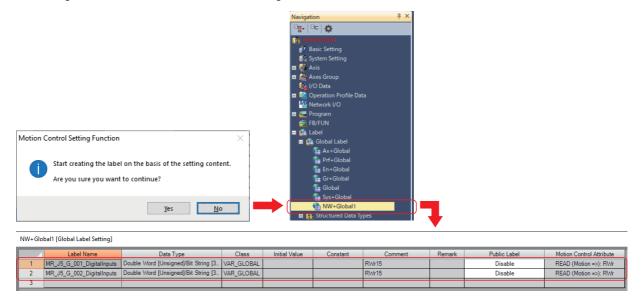
**1.** Double-click "Network I/O" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function.



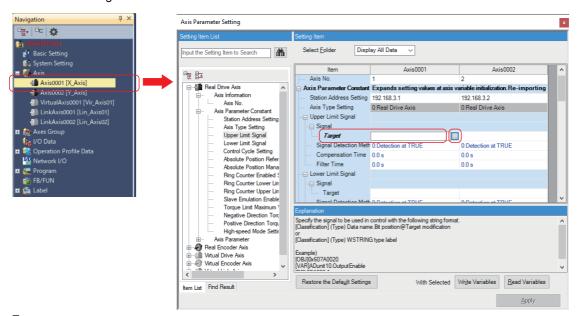
2. The devices controlled by the Motion module are displayed. Place a check in the "Labeling Target" checkbox of [MR\_J5\_G\_\*\*\*\_DigitalInputs] (the label of the servo amplifier with the hardware stroke limit connected), then click the [Create Label] button.



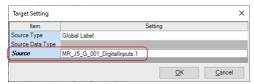
**3.** When the confirmation message appears, click the [Yes] button. "NW+Global1" is added to "Global Label" in the navigation window. The network I/O label is generated and stored in "NW+Global1".



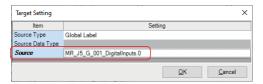
4. Open the axis parameters of the real drive axis.
From the navigation window, double-click "Axis"⇒name of the axis to be used (initial name: "Axis0001").
The "Axis Parameter Setting" window is displayed. Select "Real Drive Axis"⇒"Upper Limit Signal", then click the [...] button in "Target".



**5.** The "Target Setting" screen is displayed. Enter "MR\_J5\_G\_\*\*\*\_DigitalInputs.1" in "Source".

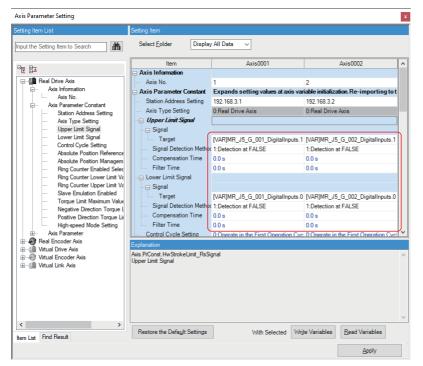


**6.** In the same manner, enter "MR\_J5\_G\_\*\*\*\*\_DigitalInputs.0" in "Source" on the "Target Setting" screen of the lower limit signal.



7. Perform steps 5. to 6. for all axes that use hardware limit signals connected to the servo amplifier. Make sure that the relation between the axis label and the actual servo amplifier is correct.

In addition, change the signal detection method to "1: Detection at FALSE" because the normally closed contact is used.



**8.** The setting is completed. Convert all the programs.

#### **■**Operation check

Write the program, then check whether ON/OFF of each signal can be monitored with "Upper Limit Signal Status" and "Lower Limit Signal Status" on the axis monitor.

To restore the value within the limit range, perform an error reset once, then move the axis to the direction within the range with JOG operation, etc.

#### Homing with the DOG signal

This section explains how to use the DOG signal of the servo amplifier for Homing Switch, such as using the proximity dog type homing.

#### **■**Servo parameters

Set the homing method and the polarity of the proximity dog signal with the following parameters.

No.	Name
Pr. PT29.0	Device input polarity 1
Pr. PT45	Homing method

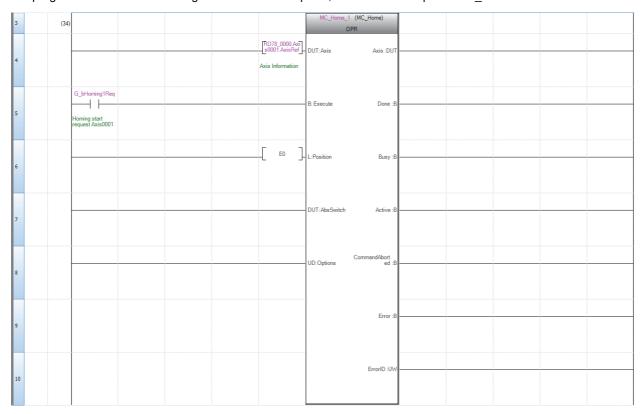
Set parameters from the following table as necessary according to the homing method.

(The parameters that require setting vary by the homing method.)

No.	Name	
Pr. PT05	Homing speed	
Pr. PT06	Creep speed	
Pr. PT07	Home position shift distance	
Pr. PT08	Homing position data	
Pr. PT09	Travel distance after proximity dog	
Pr. PT55.0	Homing deceleration time constant selection	
Pr. PT56	Homing acceleration time constant	
Pr. PT57	Homing deceleration time constant	

#### **■**Program

For programs that use the DOG signal of the servo amplifier, the AbsSwitch input of MC Home is omitted.

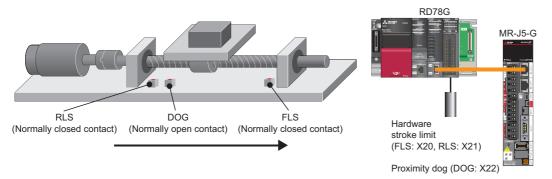


#### **■**Operation check

Write the program, then make sure that homing is correctly executed with the specified homing method.

# Using the input signal of the PLC CPU

This section explains the case where the PLC CPU input signal is used for the hardware stroke limit signals and the proximity dog signal.



#### Hardware stroke limit

The negative logic (normally closed contact) is recommended for wiring of the hardware stroke limit.



• If the positive logic (normally open contact) is used for the wiring of the hardware stroke limit, it may cause a serious accident at sensor failure or disconnection.

In this example, X20 is used as the FLS signal, and X21 is used as the RLS signal.

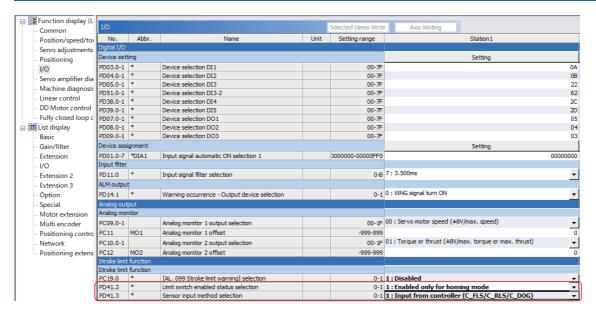
#### ■The location of the sensors

Set the upper stroke limit (FLS) to the positioning address increasing side, and set the lower stroke limit (RLS) to the positioning address decreasing side.

#### ■Servo parameters

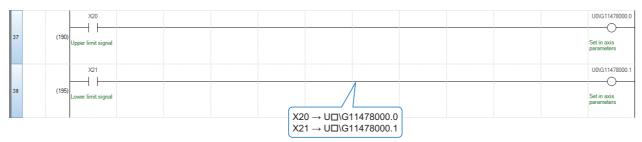
Set the following servo parameters as shown below:

No.	Name	Setting value
Pr. PD41.2	Limit switch enabled status selection	1: Enabled only for homing mode
Pr. PD41.3	Sensor input method selection	1: Input from controller (C_FLS/C_RLS/C_DOG)



#### **■**Program

The ON/OFF status of X20 and X21 is copied to the public label or the buffer memory and transmitted to the Motion module. The following shows a program when the ON/OFF status is copied to the buffer memory.

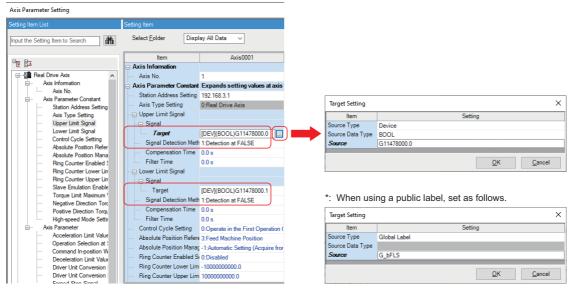




The user setting area of the buffer memory is "11478000 to 11997999".

#### **■**Parameters of the Motion module

In the "Axis Parameter Setting" window, set "Upper Limit Signal" and "Lower Limit Signal" as follows:



Set as above for all axes that use hardware limit signals.

Change the signal detection method to "1: Detection at FALSE" because the normally closed contact is used.

#### **■**Operation check

Write the program, then check whether ON/OFF of each signal can be monitored with "Upper limit signal status" and "Lower limit signal status" of the axis monitor.

To restore the value within the limit range, perform an error reset once, then move the axis to the direction within the range with JOG operation, etc.

#### Homing with the DOG signal

In this example, X22 is used as a DOG signal.

#### **■**Servo parameters

Set the homing method and the polarity of the proximity dog signal with the following parameters.

No.	Name
Pr. PT29.0	Device input polarity 1
Pr. PT45	Homing method

Set parameters from the following table as necessary according to the homing method.

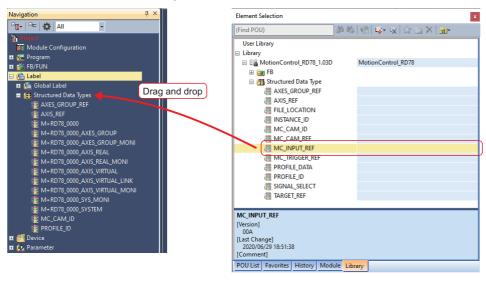
(The parameters that require setting vary by the homing method.)

No.	Name	
Pr. PT05	Homing speed	
Pr. PT06	Creep speed	
Pr. PT07	Home position shift distance	
Pr. PT08	Homing position data	
Pr. PT09	Travel distance after proximity dog	
Pr. PT55.0	Homing deceleration time constant selection	
Pr. PT56	Homing acceleration time constant	
Pr. PT57	Homing deceleration time constant	

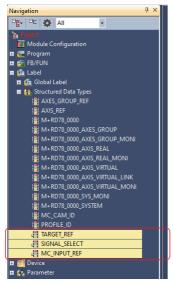
#### **■**Structures

It is necessary to define an MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure to the PLC CPU.

- 1. Click the [Library] tab in the element selection window on MELSOFT GX Works3, then select "Library" ⇒ "MotionControl\_RD78\_\*\*\*\*\*\*\*1" ⇒ "Structured Data Type" to display the list of structured data types.
  Select "MC\_INPUT\_REF", then drag and drop it onto "Label" ⇒ "Structured Data Types" in the navigation window.
- \*1 \*\*\*\* = Motion module FB library version

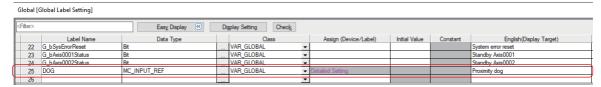


2. "MC\_INPUT\_REF" and the structures of the members ("TARGET\_REF" and "SIGNAL\_SELECT") are registered.



**3.** Prepare an MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure in the labels of the PLC CPU.

The label can be registered as either a global or public label. The label name is "DOG" in this example.

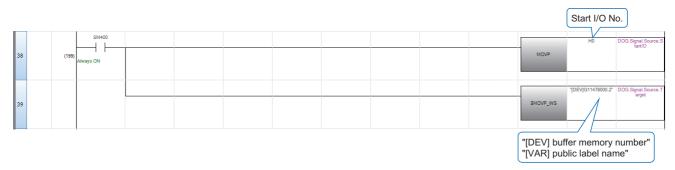


#### **■**Program

- 1. Set the members of the MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure with the program.
- Copy the ON/OFF status of "X22" to the buffer memory or the public label and transmit it to the Motion module. The following program is for when the status is copied to the buffer memory.

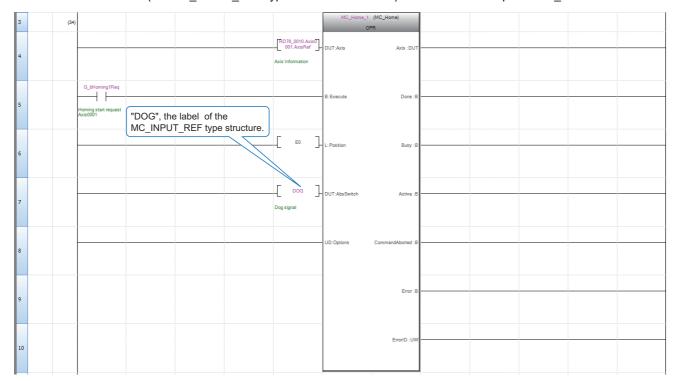


Set the start I/O number of the Motion module in "DOG.Signal.Source.StartIO".
 Set the buffer memory number or the public label name with a Unicode character string in "DOG.Signal.Source.Target".



### **2.** Write MC\_Home to the program.

• Enter the label "DOG" (the MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure set above) in the AbsSwitch input of MC\_Home.

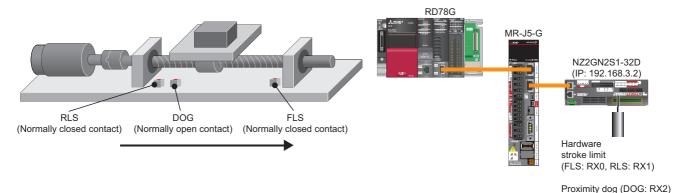


#### **■**Operation check

Write the program, then make sure that homing is correctly executed with the specified homing method.

# Using the input signal of the remote input module

This section explains the case where the remote input module of the Motion control station is used for the hardware stroke limit signal and the proximity dog signal.



#### Hardware stroke limit

The negative logic (normally closed contact) is recommended for the wiring of the hardware stroke limit.



• If the positive logic (normally open contact) is used for the wiring of the hardware stroke limit, it may cause a serious accident at sensor failure or disconnection

In this example, "RX0" is used as the FLS signal, and "RX1" is used as the RLS signal.

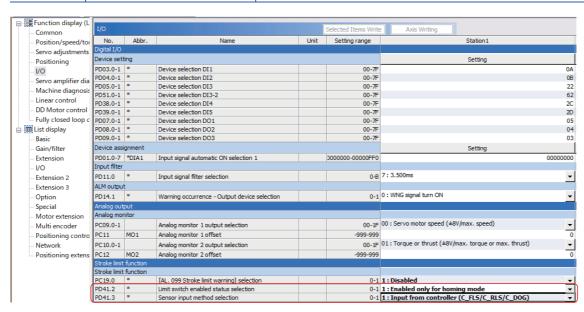
#### ■The location of the sensors

Set the upper stroke limit (FLS) to the positioning address increasing side, and set the lower stroke limit (RLS) to the positioning address decreasing side.

#### **■**Servo parameters

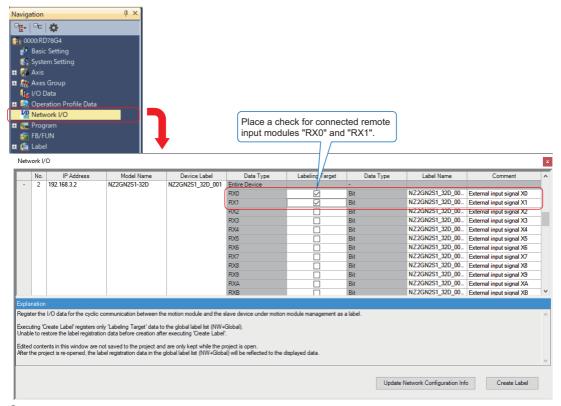
Set the following servo parameters as shown below:

No.	Name	Setting value
Pr. PD41.2	Limit switch enabled status selection	1: Enabled only for homing mode
Pr. PD41.3	Sensor input method selection	1: Input from controller (C_FLS/C_RLS/C_DOG)

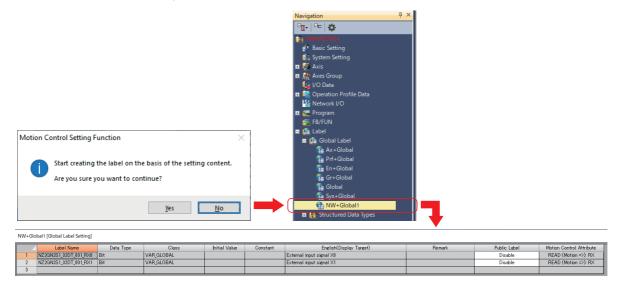


#### **■**Parameters of the Motion module

- · Setting of the network I/O
- 1. Double-click "Network I/O" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function. On the displayed "Network I/O" screen, label the input signal of the remote input module. Place a check in the "Labeling Target" checkbox of "RX0" and "RX1", then click the [Create Label] button.

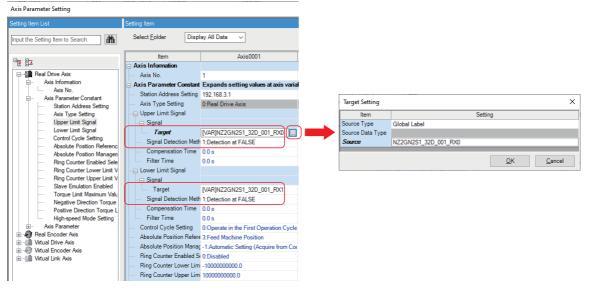


**2.** After the label is generated, "NW+Global1" will be added in "Global Label" in the navigation window. The network I/O label is generated and stored in "NW+Global1".



#### · Axis parameters

In the "Axis Parameter Setting" window, set the target of "Upper Limit Signal" and "Lower Limit Signal" as follows:



Perform the settings shown above for all axes that use hardware stroke limit signals.

In addition, change the signal detection method to "1: Detection at FALSE" because the normally closed contact is used.

#### **■**Operation check

Write the program and check whether ON/OFF of each signal can be monitored with "Upper limit signal status" and "Lower limit signal status" of the axis monitor.

To restore the value within the limit range, perform an error reset once, then move the axis to the direction within the range with JOG operation, etc.

#### Homing with the DOG signal

In this example, "RX2" is used as a DOG signal.

#### **■**Servo parameters

Set the homing method and the polarity of the proximity dog signal with the following parameters.

No.	Name
Pr. PT29.0	Device input polarity 1
Pr. PT45	Homing method

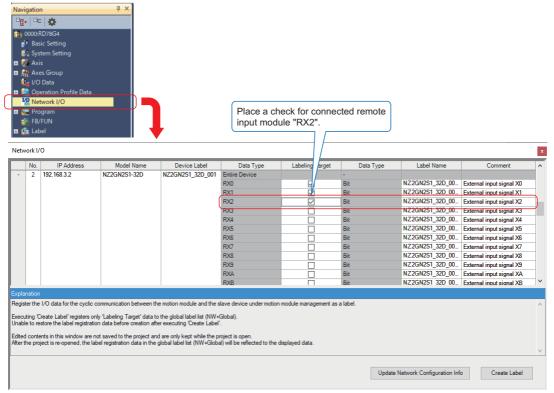
Set parameters from the following table as necessary according to the homing method.

(The parameters that require setting vary by the homing method.)

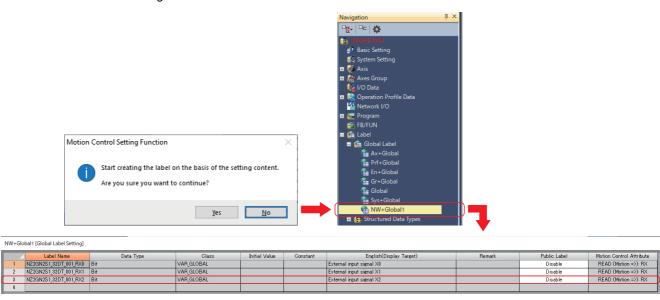
No.	Name	
Pr. PT05	Homing speed	
Pr. PT06	Creep speed	
Pr. PT07	lome position shift distance	
Pr. PT08	Homing position data	
Pr. PT09	Travel distance after proximity dog	
Pr. PT55.0	Homing deceleration time constant selection	
Pr. PT56	Homing acceleration time constant	
Pr. PT57	Homing deceleration time constant	

#### **■**Parameters of the Motion module

- · Setting of the network I/O
- 1. Double-click "Network I/O" in the navigation window of Motion Control Setting Function. On the displayed "Network I/O" screen, label the input signal of the remote input module. Place a check in the "Labeling Target" checkbox of "RX2", then click the [Create Label] button.



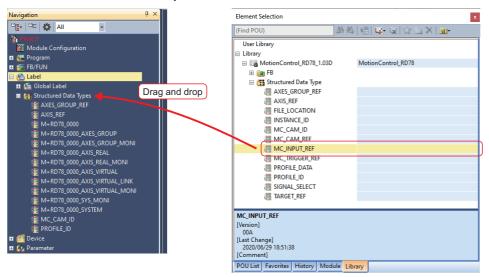
**2.** After the label is generated, "NW+Global1" will be added in "Global Label" in the navigation window. The network I/O label is generated and stored in "NW+Global1".



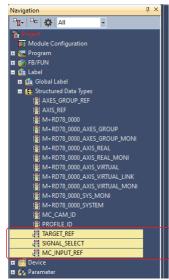
#### **■**Structures

It is necessary to define an MC INPUT REF type structure to the PLC CPU.

- 1. Click the [Library] tab in the element selection window on MELSOFT GX Works3, then select "Library" ⇒ "MotionControl\_RD78\_\*\*\*\*\*\*\*1" ⇒ "Structured Data Type" to display the list of structured data.
  Select "MC\_INPUT\_REF", then drag and drop it onto "Label" ⇒ "Structured Data Types" in the navigation window.
- \*1 \*\*\*\* = Motion module FB library version

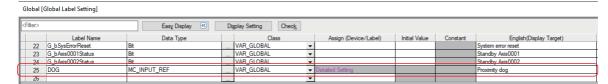


2. "MC\_INPUT\_REF" and the structures of the members ("TARGET\_REF" and "SIGNAL\_SELECT") are registered.



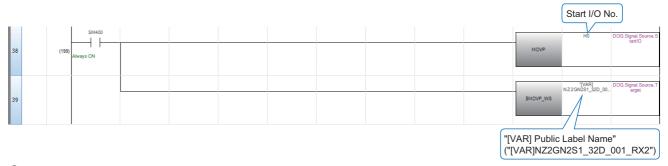
**3.** Prepare an MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure in the labels of the PLC CPU.

The label can be registered as either a global or public label. The label name is "DOG" in this example.

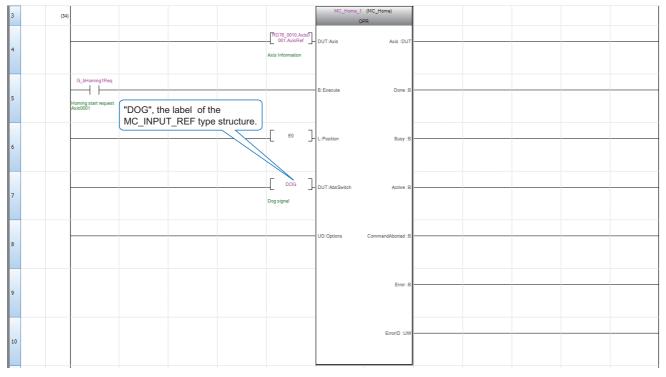


#### **■**Program

- **1.** Set the members of the MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure with the program.
- Set the start I/O number of the Motion module in "DOG.Signal.Source.StartIO".
   Set the label name of "RX2" with a Unicode character string in "DOG.Signal.Source.Target".



- **2.** Write MC\_Home to the program.
- Enter the label "DOG" (the MC\_INPUT\_REF type structure set above) in the AbsSwitch input of MC\_Home.



#### **■**Operation check

Write the program, then make sure that homing is correctly executed with the specified homing method.

# **Appendix 3** Precautions When the Absolute Position Detection System is Used

When the absolute position detection system is used, be careful of the following items.

#### Setting of the servo parameters

Change the following two servo parameters.

No.	Name	Setting value
PA03.0	Absolute position detection system selection	"0: Disabled (incremental system)" $ ightarrow$ "1: Enabled (absolute position detection system)"
PC29.5	[AL. 0E3 Absolute position counter warning] selection	"1: Enabled" → "0: Disabled"

#### At the first power-on

After the absolute position detection system is enabled, [AL. 025.1 Servo motor encoder absolute position erased] occurs on the servo amplifier at the first power-on.

Wait for 5 s as the alarm occurs, then cycle the power.

After that, execute homing.

# **REVISIONS**

\*The manual number is given on the bottom left of the back cover.

Revision date	*Manual number	Description
September 2021	L(NA)03194ENG-A	First edition

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# Mitsubishi Electric Servo System Motion Module Quick Start Guide [PLC CPU Ladder Program]

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