OMRON

Machine Automation Controller NJ-series

Startup Guide
for Motion Control

Startup

Guide

sysmac
always in control

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an NJ-series CPU Unit and the Sysmac Studio.

This *NJ-series Startup Guide for Motion Control* (hereafter referred to as "this Guide") describes the startup procedures that are required to use the NJ-series Motion Control Function Module for the first time and provides operating instructions for the Sysmac Studio. You can follow the procedures that are given in this Guide to set axis parameters and perform simple one-axis positioning and two-axis linear interpolation. This Guide does not contain safety information and other details that are required for actual use of an NJ-series Controller. Thoroughly read and understand the manuals for all of the devices that are used in this Guide to ensure that the system is used safely. Review the entire contents of these materials, including all safety precautions, precautions for safe use, and precautions for correct use.

For the startup and operating instructions for NJ-series CPU Units, refer to the *NJ-series Startup Guide for CPU Units* (Cat. No. W513).

Intended Audience

This Guide is intended for the following personnel, who must also have knowledge of electrical systems (an electrical engineer or the equivalent).

- Personnel in charge of introducing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of designing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of installing and maintaining FA systems.

Applicable Products

This Guide covers the following products.

- CPU Units of NJ-series Machine Automation Controllers
- Sysmac Studio Automation Software

Special Information

The icons that are used in this Guide are described below.

Precautions for Safe Use

Precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure safe usage of the product.

Precautions for Correct Use

Precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure proper operation and performance.

Additional Information

Additional information to read as required.

This information is provided to increase understanding or make operation easier.

Read and Understand this Manual

Please read and understand this manual before using the product. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

CPU Units of NJ-series Machine Automation Controllers

Warranty and Limitations of Liability

WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted.

IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

Application Considerations

SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.

At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.

The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products:

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this manual.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.

NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS

OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

Disclaimers

CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons.

It is our practice to change model numbers when published ratings or features are changed, or when significant construction changes are made. However, some specifications of the products may be changed without any notice. When in doubt, special model numbers may be assigned to fix or establish key specifications for your application on your request. Please consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased products.

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this manual is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

The information in this manual has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for clerical, typographical, or proofreading errors, or omissions.

Sysmac Studio Automation Software

- ● **Warranty**

  (1) Warranty Period

  The warranty period for this software is one year from either the date of purchase or the date on which the software is delivered to the specified location.

  (2) Scope of Warranty

  a) Customers who agree to the terms of use for this software and discover a defect in the software (a significant difference from the information that is provided in the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat. No. W504)) can return their copy of the software to OMRON for a replacement copy of the software without the defect. OMRON may also elect to provide a method to download a copy of the software without the defect from an OMRON website. If a problem is discovered with the storage media containing the software and the media is returned to OMRON, OMRON shall provide a replacement storage media containing the software free of charge.

  b) If OMRON is unable to eliminate the defect from the software for any reason, OMRON shall return the amount paid for the software to the customer.

- ● **Limitations of Liability**

  (1) The purchase price refund and exchange defined in the preceding article represent the limits of the warranty for this software. OMRON shall not be held responsible for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages or losses to the customer as a result of any defect in this software.

  (2) OMRON shall not be held responsible for any defects resulting in the modification of this software by any party other than OMRON.

  (3) OMRON shall not be held responsible for software developed based on this software by any party other than OMRON or for the results of that software.

- ● **Application of the Software**

  Do not use this software for any purpose other than those described in the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat. No. W504).

- ● **Changes to Specifications**

  Specifications and accessories for this software may be changed as needed to improve the product or for any other reason.

- ● **Scope of Service**

  The price of this software does not include service costs, such as dispatching technical staff.

Precautions

- When building a system, check the specifications for all devices and equipment that will make up the system and make sure that the OMRON products are used well within their rated specifications and performances. Safety measures, such as safety circuits, must be implemented in order to minimize the risks in the event of a malfunction.
- Thoroughly read and understand the manuals for all devices and equipment that will make up the system to ensure that the system is used safely. Review the entire contents of these materials, including all safety precautions, precautions for safe use, and precautions for correct use.
- Confirm all regulations, standards, and restrictions that the equipment and devices in the system must adhere to.

Trademarks

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- Windows, Windows 98, Windows XP, Windows Vista, and Windows 7 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the USA and other countries.
- EtherCAT® is registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany.
- The SD logo is a trademark of SD-3C, LLC.

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Software Licenses and Copyrights

This product incorporates certain third party software. The license and copyright information associated with this software is available at http://www.fa.omron.co.jp/nj_info_e/.

Related Manuals
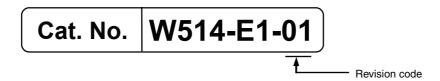
The following manuals are related to the NJ-series Controllers. Use these manuals for reference.

Manual name	Cat. No.	Model	Application	Meaning
NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual	W500	NJ501-□□□□	Learning the basic specifications of the NJ-series CPU Units, including introductory information, designing, installation, and maintenance. Mainly hardware information is provided.	An introduction to the entire NJ-series system is provided along with the following information on a Controller built with an NJ501 CPU Unit. • Features and system configuration • Introduction • Part names and functions • General specifications • Installation and wiring • Maintenance and inspection Use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501).
NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual	W501	NJ501-□□□□	Learning how to program and set up an NJ-series CPU Unit. Mainly software information is provided.	The following information is provided on a Controller built with an NJ-series CPU Unit. • CPU Unit operation • CPU Unit features • Initial settings • Programming based on IEC 61131-3 language specifications Use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500).
NJ-series CPU Unit Motion Control User's Manual	W507	NJ501-□□□□	Learning about motion control settings and programming concepts.	The settings and operation of the CPU Unit and programming concepts for motion control are described. When programming, use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500) and *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501).
NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual	W502	NJ501-□□□□	Learning detailed specifications on the basic instructions of an NJ-series CPU Unit.	The instructions in the instruction set (IEC 61131-3 specifications) are described. When programming, use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500) and *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501).
NJ-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual	W508	NJ501-□□□□	Learning about the specifications of the motion control instructions.	The motion control instructions are described. When programming, use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500), *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501) and *NJ-series CPU Unit Motion Control User's Manual* (Cat. No. W507).
NJ-series CPU Unit Built-in EtherCAT Port User's Manual	W505	NJ501-□□□□	Using the built-in EtherCAT port on an NJ-series CPU Unit.	Information on the built-in EtherCAT port is provided. This manual provides an introduction and provides information on the configuration, features, and setup. Use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500) and *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501).

Manual name	Cat. No.	Model	Application	Meaning
NJ-series Troubleshooting Manual	W503	NJ501-□□□□	Learning about the errors that may be detected in an NJ-series Controller.	Concepts on managing errors that may be detected in an NJ-series Controller and information on individual errors are described. Use this manual together with the *NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual* (Cat. No. W500) and *NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual* (Cat. No. W501).
Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual	W504	SYSMAC-SE2□□□	Learning about the operating procedures and functions of the Sysmac Studio.	The operating procedures of the Sysmac Studio are described.
G5-series AC Servomotors/ Servo Drives with Built-in EtherCAT Communications User's Manual	I576	R88D-KN□-ECT R88M-K□	Leaning how to connect G5-series AC Servomotors/ Servo Drives with EtherCAT Communications.	This manuals describes the following information for the G5- series AC Servomotors/Servo Drives with EtherCAT Communications: installation, wiring methods, parameter settings required for operation, troubleshooting, and inspection methods.

Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front and back covers of the manual.

Cat. No. **W514-E1-01**

Revision code

Revision code	Date	Revised content
01	November 2011	Original production

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Section 4   Adding an Axis to the Servo System

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Servo System Configuration and Peripheral Products

This section describes the configuration of the Servo system that is constructed in this Guide and the products that make up that system.

1-1   The Servo System Constructed in this Guide

This *NJ-series Startup Guide for Motion Control* (hereafter referred to as "this Guide") contains instructions from assembling the hardware that makes up the Servo system to performing debugging on the system. This Guide builds the Servo system in the following two steps.

● **Single-axis Servo System**

This system performs single-axis positioning with a Servo Drive and Servomotor for one axis. The instructions from assembling the hardware to software design and debugging are provided.

The hardware assembly is performed in *Section 2 Before You Begin*, while the software design and debugging are performed in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System*.

● **Two-axis Servo System**
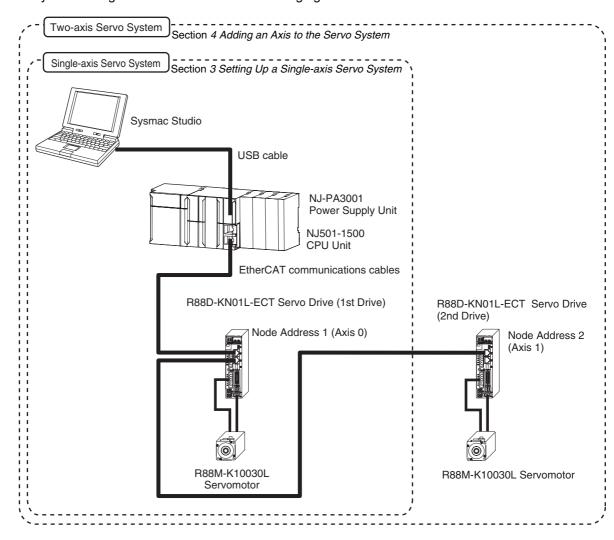
This system performs linear interpolation with Servo Drives and Servomotors for two axes. The instructions from assembling the hardware to software design and debugging are provided.

The hardware assembly is performed in *Section 2 Before You Begin*, while the software design and debugging are performed in *Section 4 Adding an Axis to the Servo System*.

1-2   System Configuration and Configuration Devices

The following figure shows the system configuration and devices that are used in this Guide.

The system configuration is shown in the following figure.

● **Configuration Devices**

The models of the devices that are described in this Guide are given in the following table. When selecting devices for an actual application, refer to the device manuals.

Device name	Model	Manual name
NJ-series CPU Unit	NJ501-1500 (unit version 1.00)	NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual (Cat. No. W500)
NJ-series Power Supply Unit	NJ-PA3001	
EtherCAT communications cables	XS5W-T421-CMD-K	
AC Servo Drives	R88D-KN01L-ECT (version 2.1 or later)	G5-series AC Servomotors/Servo Drives with Built-in EtherCAT Communications User's Manual (Cat. No. I576)
AC Servomotors	R88M-K10030L	
Power Cables (for the AC Servo Drives)	R88A-CAKA003S	
Encoder Cables (for the AC Servo Drives)	R88A-CRKA003C	
Connector-Terminal Block Cable	XW2Z-100J-B34	
Connector-Terminal Block Conversion Unit	XW2B-20G5	
USB cable	Commercially available USB cable[*1]	---

*1. Use a USB 2.0 (or 1.1) cable (A connector - B connector), 5.0 m max.

● **Automation Software**

Product	Number of licenses	Model
Sysmac Studio Standard Edition version 1.00	None (DVD only)	SYSMAC-SE200D
	1 license	SYSMAC-SE201L

2

Before You Begin

This section describes the installation of the Sysmac Studio and the process of assembling and wiring the hardware.

2-1   Installing the Sysmac Studio

The Sysmac Studio is the Support Software that you use for an NJ-series Controller. On it, you can set up the Controller configurations, parameters, and programs, and you can debug and simulate operation.

Install the Sysmac Studio on your computer.

Refer to the *NJ-series Startup Guide for CPU Units* (Cat. No. W513) for the procedure to install the Sysmac Studio.

2-2   Assembling the Hardware

This section describes how to assemble the hardware used in the system.

This section gives an overview of the assembly procedures. Refer to the manuals for the devices that are used in the system for detailed assembly procedures and safety precautions.

Precautions for Safe Use
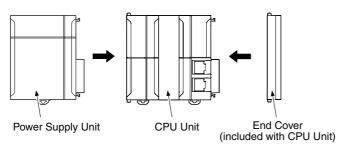
Always turn OFF the power supply to the Controller and to the Servo Drives before you attempt any of the following.
- Mounting or removing the CPU Unit and Other Units
- Assembling Racks
- Setting DIP switches or rotary switches.
- Connecting cables or wiring the system
- Connecting or disconnecting the connectors
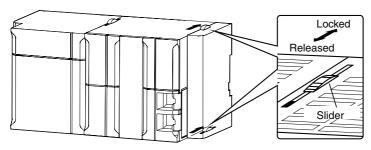
The Power Supply Unit continues to supply power to the Controller for up to several seconds after the power supply is turned OFF. The PWR indicator remains lit as long as power is supplied. Make sure that the PWR indicator is not lit before you perform any of the above operations.

2-2-1   Mounting the Units

Connect the Power Supply Unit, CPU Unit, and End Cover.

Power Supply Unit   CPU Unit   End Cover
(included with CPU Unit)

After joining the connectors between the Units, use the sliders at the top and bottom of each Unit to lock the Units together. Lock the sliders firmly into place.

Locked
Released
Slider
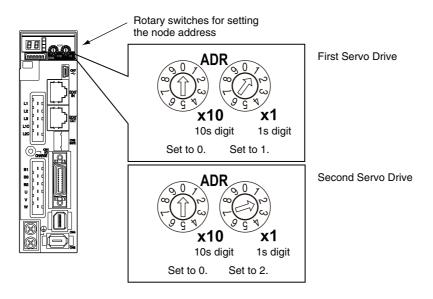
2-2-2 Setting the Node Addresses of the Servo Drives

Set the node addresses of the Servo Drives as shown below.

Only the first Servo Drive is used in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System*.

The second Servo Drive is added in *Section 4 Adding an Axis to the Servo System*.

Rotary switches for setting the node address

ADR

x10   x1
10s digit   1s digit
Set to 0.   Set to 1.

First Servo Drive

ADR

x10   x1
10s digit   1s digit
Set to 0.   Set to 2.

Second Servo Drive
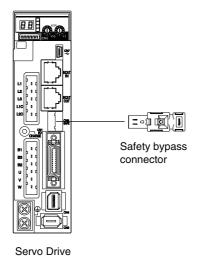
2-2-3 Connecting the Safety Bypass Connector

If a safety device is not connected, attach the safety bypass connector.

If a safety device is not connected, leave the bypass connector attached to the safety connector as it is shipped from the factory.

The Servo Drive will not operate correctly if it is removed.

Safety bypass connector

Servo Drive
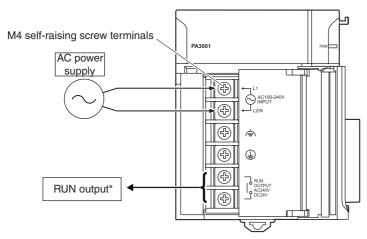
2-3   Wiring the Devices

This section describes how to wire the assembled the hardware devices.

This section gives an overview of the wiring procedures. Refer to the manuals for the devices that are used in the system for detailed wiring procedures and safety precautions.

2-3-1   Wiring the Rack Power Supply Unit

Wire the Power Supply Unit to the power supply.

* The RUN output is ON when the CPU Unit is in RUN mode. It is OFF when the CPU Unit is in PROGRAM mode or when a major fault level Controller error occurs.
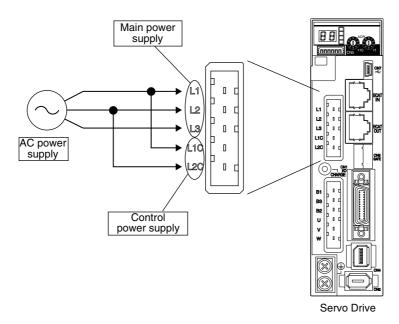
> **Additional Information**
>
> This Guide uses an NJ-PA3001 AC Power Supply Unit. An NJ-PD3001 DC Power Supply Unit can also be used.

2-3-2   Wiring the Servo Drive Power Supply

Wire the main circuit power supply and the control power supply to the Servo Drives.

Servo Drive
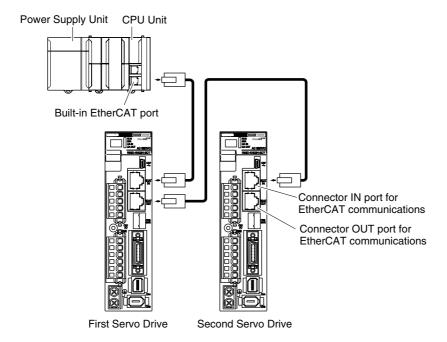
2-3-3   Laying EtherCAT Communications Cables

Connect the EtherCAT slave communications cables between the built-in EtherCAT port on the CPU Unit and the EtherCAT slaves as shown in the following figure.
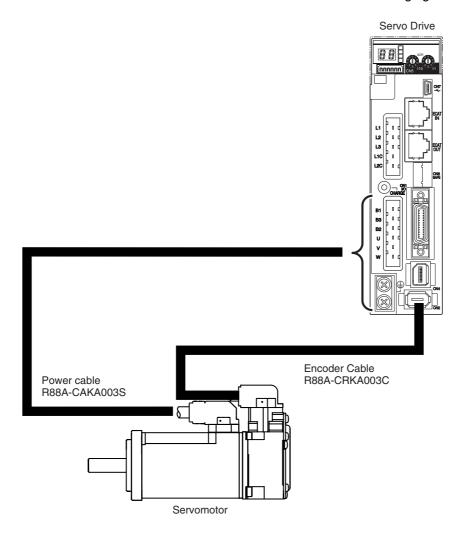
Connect the communications cable from the built-in EtherCAT port to the input port on the first slave, and then connect the communications cable to the next slave to the output port on the first slave.

Do not connect anything to the output port of the slave at the end of the network.

First Servo Drive   Second Servo Drive
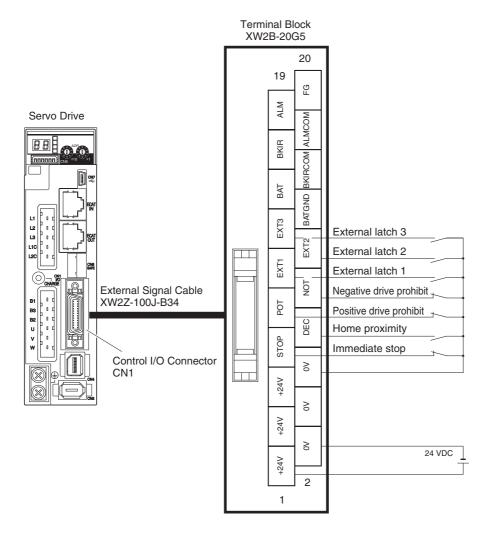
2-3-4   Wiring the Servo Drives and the Servomotors

Wire the Servo Drives and the Servomotors as shown in the following figure.

Servo Drive

Encoder Cable
R88A-CRKA003C

Power cable
R88A-CAKA003S

Servomotor

2-3-5 Wiring the Control Input Signals for the Servo Drives

Wire the control input signals for the Servo Drives as shown in the following figure.

📓 Additional Information

- If you use the default Servo parameters, you must wire the immediate stop input, negative drive prohibit input, and the positive drive prohibit input.
  If these inputs are not wired, the CPU Unit will detect drive prohibit and immediate stop signals, and a minor fault level Controller error will occur. The minor fault level Controller errors that occur are as follows: Immediate Stop Input Error, Positive Limit Input Detected, and Negative Limit Input Detected. (The event codes are 64E20000, 644A0000, and 644B0000, respectively.)

- If the above signals are temporarily not wired while commissioning the system, you can temporarily change the Servo parameters to prevent these errors from occurring in the CPU Unit. Refer to *A-1 Settings When Control Input Signals Are Not Wired* for details on the settings that you must change in this case.

3

Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System

This section describes the procedures and operations required to set up a Servo system for one axis.

3-1   Single-axis Servo System Operation
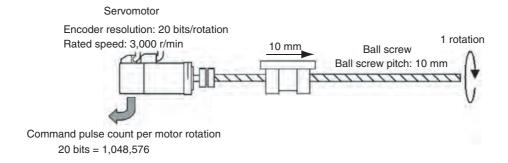
This section describes the operation of the single-axis Servo system that is set up in this Guide.

Axis 0 performs alternating single-axis positioning in the positive and negative directions.

Velocity

Positive direction
Travel distance: 20.000 mm
Speed: 10.000 mm/s
Acceleration rate: 200.000 mm/s^2
Deceleration rate: 200.000 mm/s^2

The operation is repeated.

Time

Position after traveling
in the positive direction

Position after traveling
in the negative direction

Negative direction
Travel distance: −20.000 mm
Speed: 10.000 mm/s
Acceleration rate: 200.000 mm/s^2
Deceleration rate: 200.000 mm/s^2

Operation of Axis 0 (Node Address 1)

The mechanical configuration of axis 0 is as shown in the following table.

Item	Axis 0 mechanical configuration
Motor rated speed	3,000 r/min
Ball screw pitch	10.000 mm
Encoder resolution	20 bits/rotation

Servomotor
Encoder resolution: 20 bits/rotation
Rated speed: 3,000 r/min

10 mm

Ball screw
Ball screw pitch: 10 mm

1 rotation

Command pulse count per motor rotation
20 bits = 1,048,576

3-2   System Setup Procedures

The basic design flow to follow to design a Servo system is shown below.

The startup operations in this Guide are described in the following steps.

STEP *1*. Create a Project (page 3-4)

Create a project file.

⬇

STEP *2*. Create the EtherCAT Network Configuration (page 3-7)

Create the EtherCAT slave configuration that will connect to the CPU Unit's built-in Ether-CAT port.

⬇

STEP *3*. Start Programming (page 3-9)

Register an axis variable and create and check the POU program.

STEP 3-1 Set the axis (page 3-9).
STEP 3-2 Create the program (page 3-15) and check the program (page 3-23).

⬇

STEP *4*. Transfer the Project to the CPU Unit (page 3-24)

Transfer the project, which contains the user program, to the CPU Unit.

⬇

STEP *5*. Confirm System Operation (page 3-28)

Perform a check to test system operation. (Use online debugging.)

STEP 5-1 Check for Controller errors (page 3-28).
STEP 5-2 Check the Servo Drive wiring (page 3-30).
STEP 5-3 Check program operation (page 3-36).
STEP 5-4 Use data tracing to check operation (page 3-42).

3-3   Creating a Project

Start the Sysmac Studio and create a project.
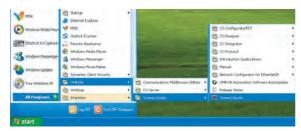
Starting the Sysmac Studio

Use one of the following methods to start the Sysmac Studio.
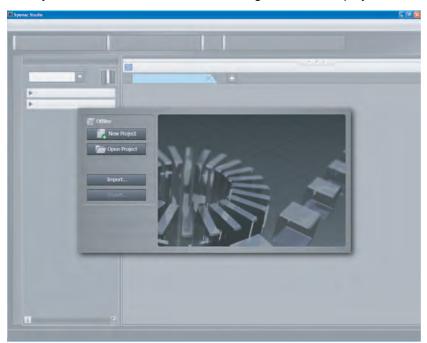
- Double-click the Sysmac Studio shortcut icon on your desktop.

- Select **All Programs** – **OMRON** – **Sysmac Studio** – **Sysmac Studio** from the Windows Start Menu.

The Sysmac Studio starts and the following window is displayed.
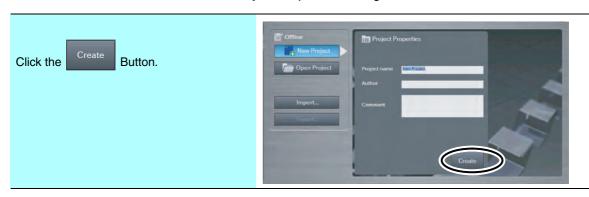
Creating a Project

Create a project in the Sysmac Studio.
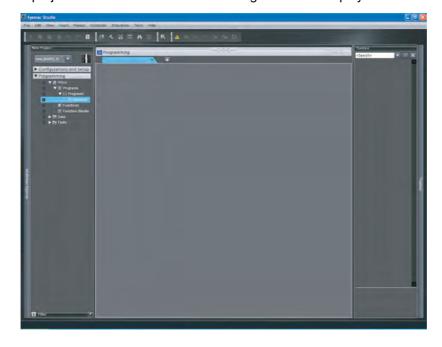
1   Click the **New Project** Button in the Project Window.

Click the [New Project] Button.

2   Click the **Create** Button in the Project Properties Dialog Box.

Click the [Create] Button.
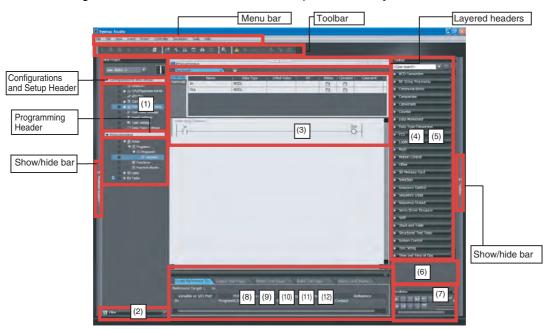
A project file is created and the following window is displayed.

This concludes the procedure to create a project file.

Parts of the Window

This section gives the names and functions of the parts of the Sysmac Studio Window.

No.	Name	
(1)	Multiview Explorer	This pane is your access point for all Sysmac Studio data. It is separated into *Configurations and Setup* and *Programming* Layers.
(2)	Filter Pane	The Filter Pane allows you to search for color codes and for items with an error icon. The results are displayed in a list.
(3)	Edit Pane	The Edit Pane is used to display and edit the data for any of the items. It is separated into *Configurations and Setup* and *Programming* Layers.
(4)	Toolbox	The Toolbox shows the objects that you can use to edit the data that is displayed in the Edit Pane.
(5)	Search and Replace Pane	In this pane, you can search for and replace strings in the data in the Programming Layer.
(6)	Controller Status Pane	The Controller Status Pane shows the current operating status of the Controller. The Controller Status Pane is displayed only while the Sysmac Studio is online with the Controller.
(7)	Simulation Pane	The Simulation Pane is used to set up, start, and stop the Simulator for the Controller.
(8)	Cross Reference Tab Page	A Cross Reference Tab Page displays a list of where variables, data types, I/O ports, functions, and function blocks are used in the Sysmac Studio.
(9)	Output Tab Page	The Output Tab Page shows the results of building.
(10)	Watch Tab Page	The Watch Tab Page shows the monitor results of the Simulator or online Controller.
(11)	Build Tab Page	The Build Tab Page shows the results of program checks and building.
(12)	Search and Replace Results Tab Page	The Search and Replace Results Tab Page shows the results when *Search All* or *Replace All* is executed.

Refer to the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat. No. W504) for details on the Sysmac Studio panes and tab pages.
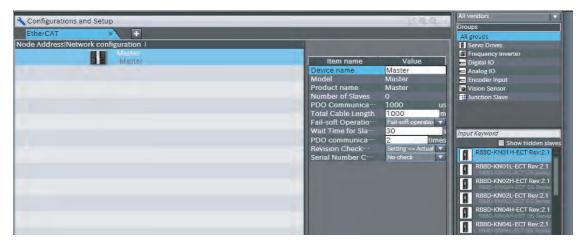
3-4   Creating the EtherCAT Network Configuration
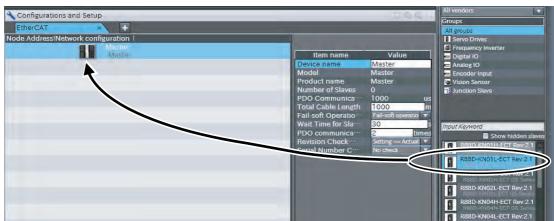
A R88D-KN01L-ECT Servo Drive is registered in the EtherCAT network configuration to operate as axis 0.

1   Double-click **EtherCAT** under **Configurations and Setups** in the Multiview Explorer.
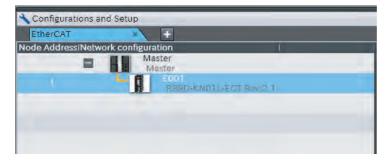
The EtherCAT Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.

2 Drag the R88D-KN01L-ECT from the Toolbox to the master on the EtherCAT Tab Page.

The Servo Drive is added under the master with a node address of 1.

This concludes the creation of the EtherCAT network configuration.

📝 **Additional Information**

If the physical EtherCAT network configuration is already connected, you can automatically create the virtual network configuration in the Sysmac Studio based on the physical network configuration.

Refer to the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat. No. W504) for specific procedures.

3-5   Programming

In this section we will create the user program.

A Servo axis for axis 0 will be added and set up, and a program will be created to control the Servo Drive.
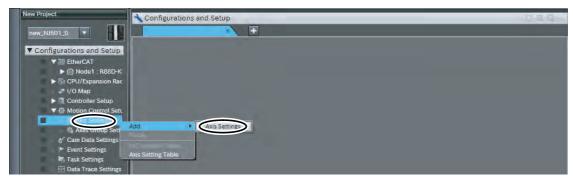
3-5-1   Setting the Axis

This section describes how to add the axis that is used to control the Servo Drive, assign it to the Servo Drive, and set the axis parameters.

Adding the Axis Settings
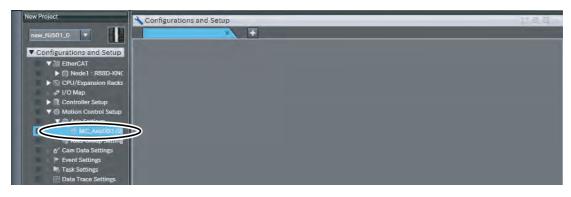
Add the axis settings for axis 0.

1 Right-click **Axis Settings** in the Multiview Explorer and select **Add** − **Axis Settings** from the menu.

Axis 0 is added to the Multiview Explorer.
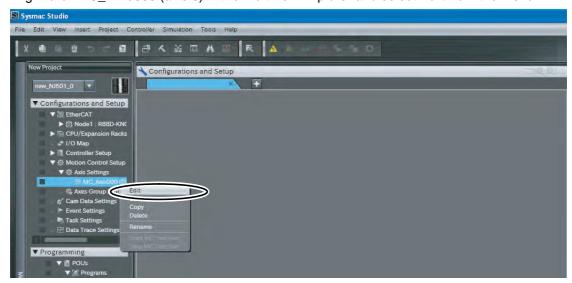
The axis is added as *MC_Axis000*. This axis is called axis 0.
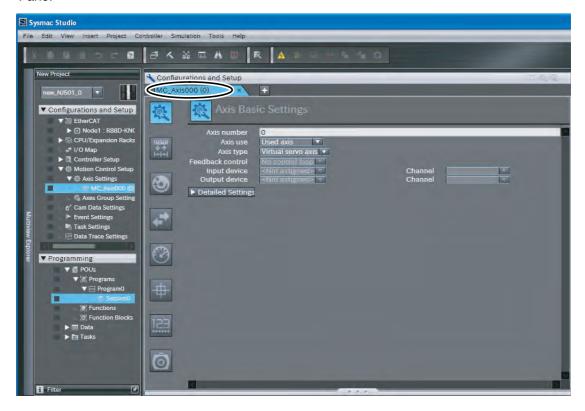
Assigning a Servo Drive to the Axis

Next, assign the Servo Drive in the EtherCAT network configuration to the new axis 0 (MC_Axis000).

_1_   Right-click **MC_Axis000** (axis 0) in the Multiview Explorer and select **_Edit_** from the menu.

The Axis Basic Settings are displayed on the Axis Parameter Settings Tab Page in the Edit Pane.
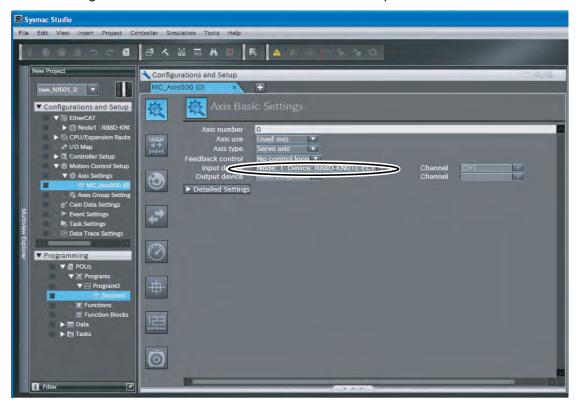
2   Select *Servo axis* in the *Axis type* Box.

3   Select the Servo Drive to use in the *Input device* Box (Node: 1, Device: R88D-KN01L-ECT).

This will assign node 1 and device R88D-KN01L-ECT as the input device for axis 0.

Now, node 1 with device R88D-KN01L-ECT can be used as an axis in the EtherCAT network configuration.

Setting the Axis Parameters

Set the axis parameters for axis 0 based on the mechanical configuration of the system.

The input axis parameters are shown in the following table according to the mechanical configuration of axis 0.
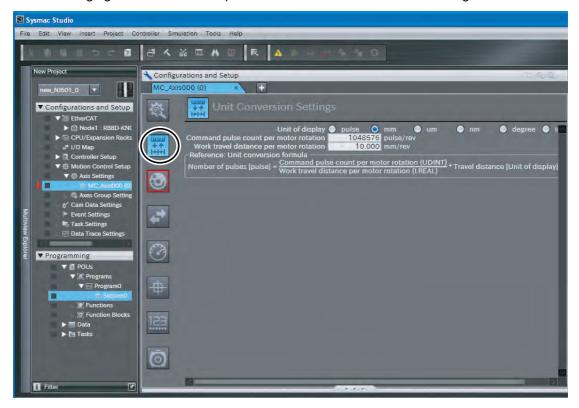
Icon on Settings Tab Page	Item	Set value
Unit Conversion Settings	Unit of Display	mm
	Command Pulse Count Per Motor Rotation	1,048,576
	Work Travel Distance per Motor Rotation	10.000 mm
Operation Settings	Maximum Velocity	500 mm/s
	Maximum Jog Velocity	50 mm/s

1 Set the parameters on the Axis Parameter Settings Tab Page.

Click an icon on the Axis Parameter Settings Tab Page to display the settings for that particular icon.

Set the axis parameters according to the data in the above table.

The following figure shows the axis parameters for the unit conversion settings.
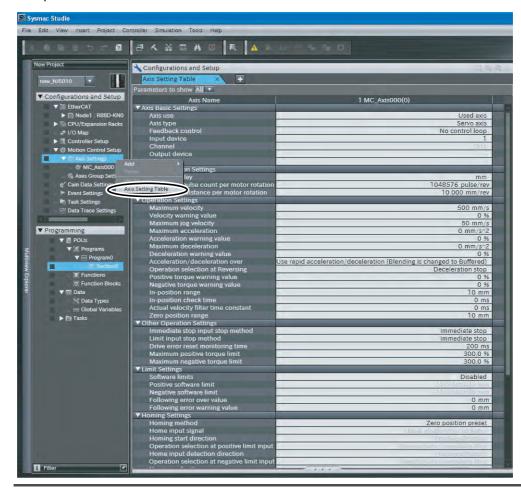
Additional Information

You can also set the parameters for all axes on the same tab page.

Right-click **Axis Settings** in the Multiview Explorer and select *Axis Setting Table* from the menu to display the Axis Setting Table. The Axis Setting Table allows you to set the axis settings and axis parameters for all axes that have been added.
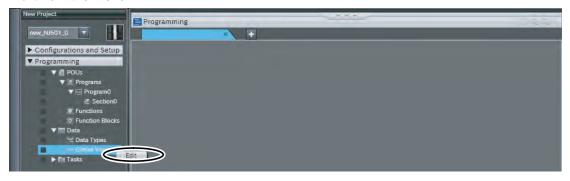
Confirming That the Axis Variable Is Registered

A structure variable that is defined to hold information on an axis, such as physical quantities, status, and error information, is called an axis variable.

The axis variables are used in the user program to specify axes.
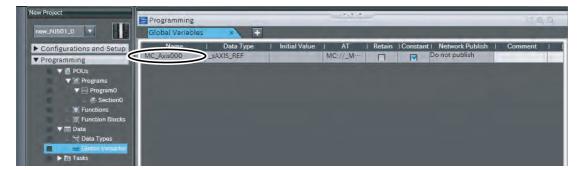
When an axis is added, an axis variable for that axis is automatically added to the global variable table.

Use the following method to check the axis variables.

1 Right-click **Global Variables** under **Programming - Data** in the Multiview Explorer and select *Edit* from the menu.

The global variable table is displayed in the Edit Pane.
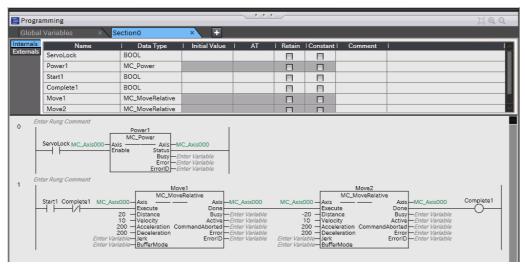
You can confirm that the *MC_Axis000* axis variable for axis 0 has been added automatically.

3-5-2   Creating the Program

Create the instructions that control the Servo Drive in section 0 of program 0. Program 0 is automatically created when you create a project.

The following instructions are created. To do so, we will use an axis variable and motion control instructions.

Refer to the *NJ-series Startup Guide for CPU Units* (Cat. No. W513) for details on how to create ladder diagrams.

Precautions for Correct Use
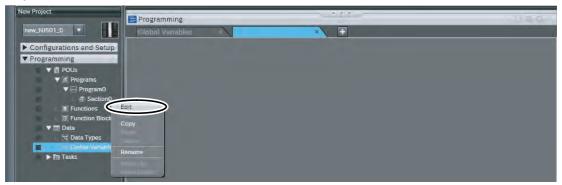
The sample programming that is provided in this Guide includes only the programming that is required to operate the Servomotors. When programming actual applications, also program EtherCAT communications, device interlocks, I/O with other devices, and other control procedures.

Opening the Ladder Editor

To enter the program, you must start the Ladder Editor and open section 0 of program 0.

1 Right-click **Section0** under **Programming** − **POUs** − **Programs** − **Program0** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *Edit* from the menu.
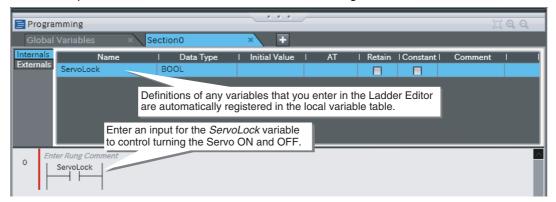
The local variable table and Ladder Editor are displayed in the Edit Pane. From here, you can register local variables and create a ladder diagram.
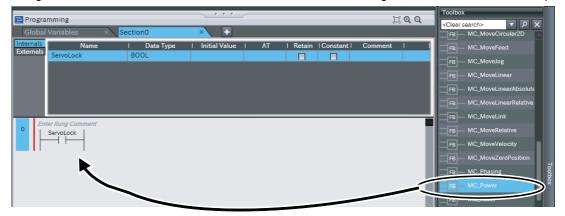
Creating the Instructions That Turn the Servo ON and OFF

You must turn ON the Servo in order to execute single-axis positioning from the Servo Drive. The MC_Power (Power Servo) instruction is used to control turning the Servo ON and OFF.
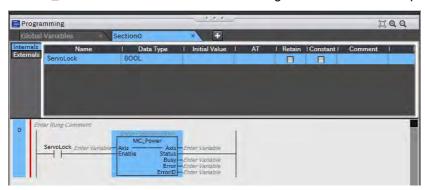
1 Enter an input for the *ServoLock* variable to control turning the Servo ON and OFF.
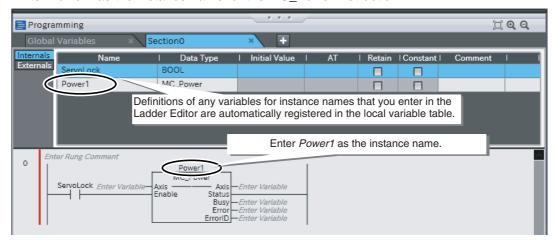
2 Drag **MC_Power** from the **Motion** Area of the Toolbox to the right side of the ServoLock input.

An MC_Power instruction is inserted to the right of the *ServoLock* input.
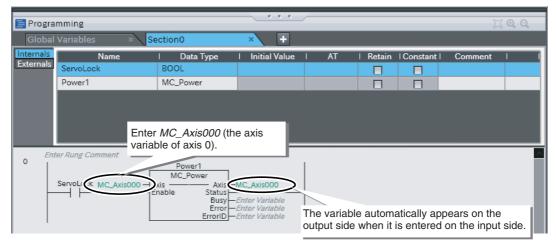
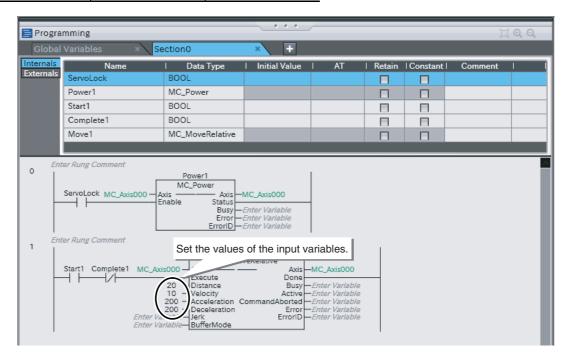**3**   Enter *Power1* as the instance name for the MC_Power instruction.

4   Enter the in-out variable for the Power1 instance.

Specify the axis variable of the axis to control for the *Axis* in-out variable of the Power1 instance. The axis variable for axis 0 is *MC_Axis000*.
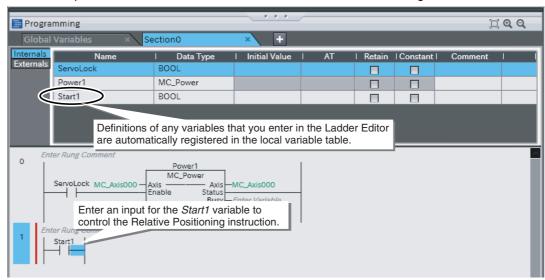

This concludes the creation of the instructions to control turning the Servo ON and OFF.
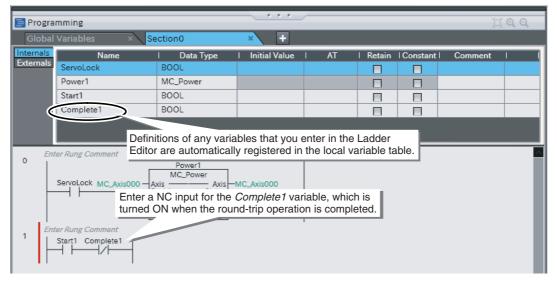
Creating the Instructions That Perform Single-axis Positioning

Here, the MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction is used to perform single-axis control. We will use two instances of this instruction to repeatedly perform round-trip operation with single-axis positioning.
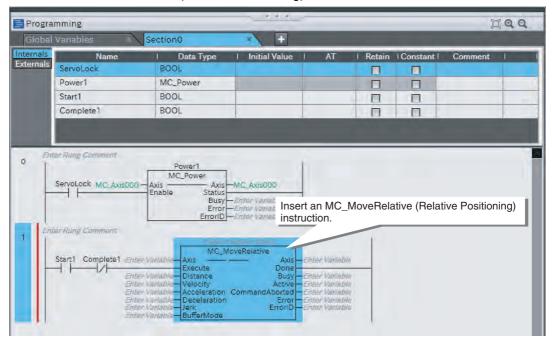
1 Enter an input for the *Start1* variable to control the Relative Positioning instruction.
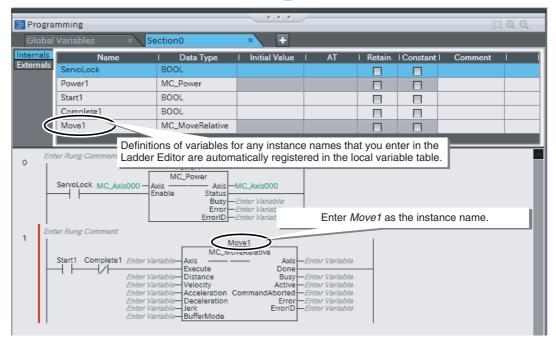
2 Enter a NC input for the *Complete1* variable to control the repeated single-axis positioning.

3   Insert an MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction.

Insert an MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction.
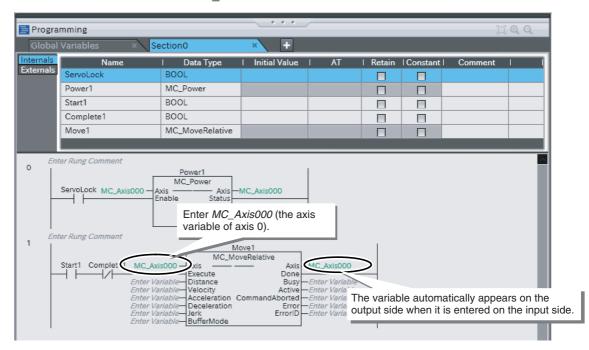
4   Enter *Move1* as the instance name for the MC_MoveRelative instruction.

Definitions of variables for any instance names that you enter in the Ladder Editor are automatically registered in the local variable table.

Enter *Move1* as the instance name.

5 Enter the in-out variable for the Move1 instance.

Specify the axis variable of the axis to control for the *Axis* in-out variable of the Move1 instance. The axis variable for axis 0 is *MC_Axis000*.
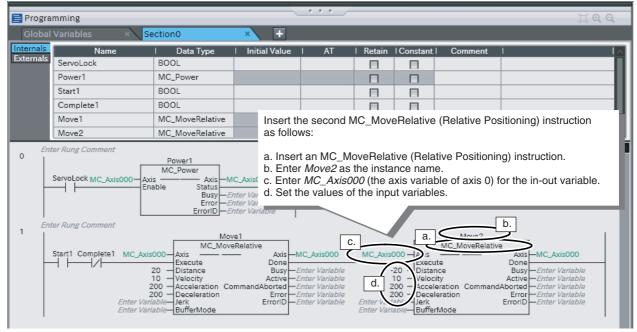
6 Enter the values given in the following table for the input variables of the MC_MoveRelative instruction.

Input variable	Meaning	Set value
Distance	Travel Distance	20
Velocity	Target Velocity	10
Acceleration	Acceleration Rate	200
Deceleration	Deceleration Rate	200

7 Insert the second MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction.

Enter *Move2* as the instance name, enter the axis variable of axis 0 (*MC_Axis000*) for the in-out variable, and enter the values in the following table for the input variables.

Input variable	Meaning	Set value
Distance	Travel Distance	−20
Velocity	Target Velocity	10
Acceleration	Acceleration Rate	200
Deceleration	Deceleration Rate	200

Insert the second MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction as follows:

a. Insert an MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning) instruction.
b. Enter *Move2* as the instance name.
c. Enter *MC_Axis000* (the axis variable of axis 0) for the in-out variable.
d. Set the values of the input variables.
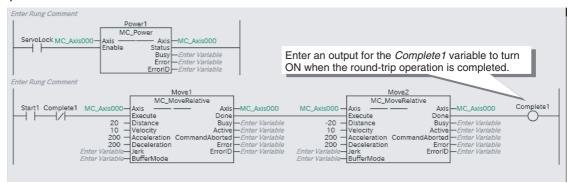
📖 **Additional Information**

Cascade connections are possible for Ladder Diagram Instructions (e.g., LD (Load) and AND (AND)), for FB instructions (e.g., MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning)), and for FUN instructions (e.g., MOVE (Move)). In this program, the Move2 instance is started after relative positioning for the Move1 instance is completed.

8 Enter an output for the *Complete1* variable to turn ON when the round-trip operation is completed.

Enter an output for the *Complete1* variable to turn ON when the round-trip operation is completed.

This concludes the creation of the instructions to repeatedly execute single-axis positioning.
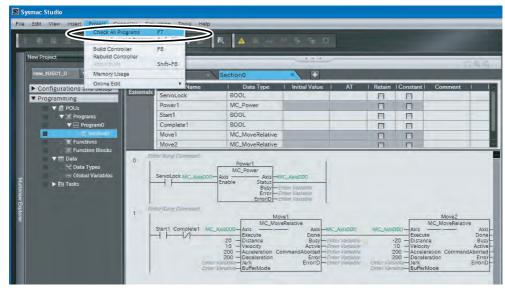
3-5-3   Checking the Program

Check the program that you created.
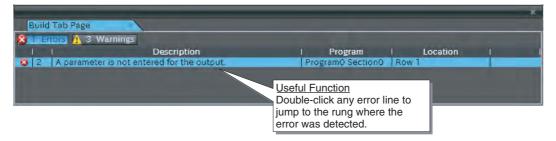
If there are any errors, correct them.

1 Select **Check All Programs** from the Project Menu.

The results of the program check are displayed on the Build Tab Page.

If there are any errors, correct them.

Useful Function
Double-click any error line to jump to the rung where the error was detected.
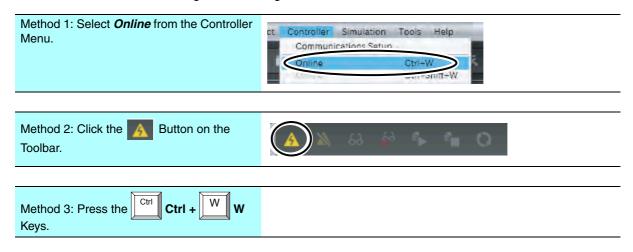
3-6   Transferring the Project to the CPU Unit

The project, which contains the user program, is transferred to the CPU Unit.
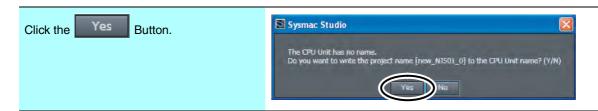
Turn ON the power supply to the Controller and to the Servo Drive.

● **Online Connection**
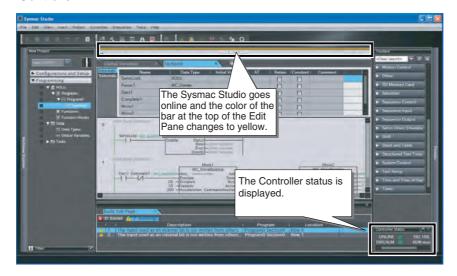
1   Use one of the following methods to go online.

Method 1: Select **Online** from the Controller Menu.	
Method 2: Click the ⚠ Button on the Toolbar.	
Method 3: Press the **Ctrl** + **W** Keys.	

2   The following message is displayed if no CPU Unit name is set for the Controller. Click the **Yes** Button.

Click the **Yes** Button.	The CPU Unit has no name. Do you want to write the project name [new_NJ501_0] to the CPU Unit name? (Y/N)
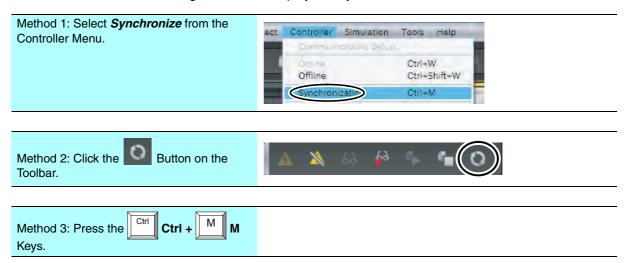
The CPU Unit name is written to the Controller, and the Sysmac Studio goes online with the Controller.

The Sysmac Studio goes online and the color of the bar at the top of the Edit Pane changes to yellow.

The Controller status is displayed.

● **Transferring the Project**

You must transfer the project to the CPU Unit. The synchronize operation is used to transfer the project. Here, "synchronize" means to automatically compare the data for the Sysmac Studio on the computer with the data in the physical Controller and transfer the data in the direction that is specified by the user.

1 Use one of the following methods to display the Synchronize Pane.

Method 1: Select *Synchronize* from the Controller Menu.	
Method 2: Click the Button on the Toolbar.	
Method 3: Press the Ctrl + M Keys.	
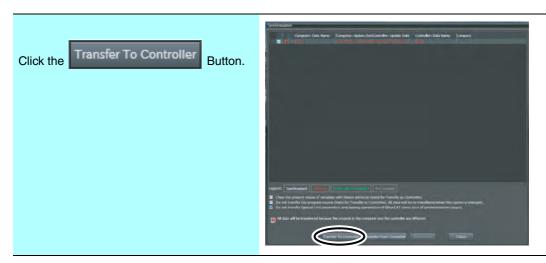
Comparison of the data on the computer and the data in the physical Controller is started.

The comparison results are displayed after the comparison is completed.

The results of comparison of the data on the computer and the data in the physical Controller are displayed.

Click this button to transfer the project from the computer to the CPU Unit.

Click this button to transfer the project from the CPU Unit to the computer.

2   Click the **Transfer to Controller** Button.

Click the **Transfer To Controller** Button.

3   Click the **Yes** Button.

Click the **Yes** Button.
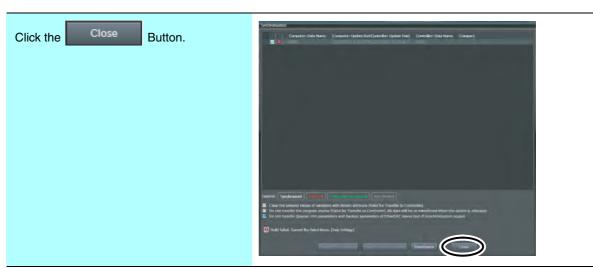
The operating mode changes to PROGRAM mode, and the Sysmac Studio starts transferring the project to the CPU Unit. During the transfer, a progress bar appears in the Synchronize Pane.

4   The following dialog box is displayed when the transfer is completed. Click the **No** Button.

Do not change to RUN mode at this time (i.e., remain in PROGRAM mode).

Click the **No** Button.

5   Click the **Close** Button at the lower right of the Synchronize Pane.

Click the | Close | Button.

The Synchronize Pane closes.

3-7 Confirming System Operation

Confirm that the system is operating correctly.

Place the CPU Unit online with the Sysmac Studio before you perform the procedures that are given in this section.

3-7-1 Checking for Controller Errors

The color of the ERR/ALM indicator in the Controller Status Pane of the Sysmac Studio shows the presence of any errors. If ERR/ALM is red, an error has occurred. Follow the instructions that are given below to check the details of the error.
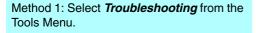
1 Click the [ ] Button on the Toolbar of the Controller Status Pane.
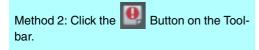
The Detailed View of the Controller Status Pane is displayed.

Indicates a Controller error.

2 Use one of the following methods to open the Troubleshooting Window.

Method 1: Select *Troubleshooting* from the Tools Menu.	
Method 2: Click the [ ] Button on the Toolbar.	
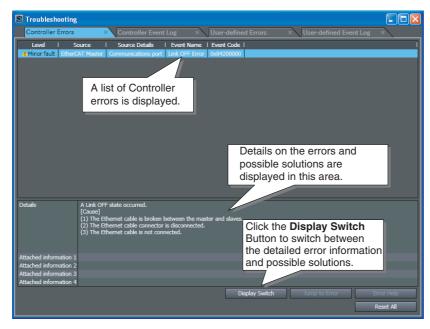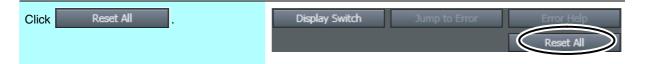
The Troubleshooting Window is displayed for the Edit Pane.

From there, you can check detailed information on any errors that have occurred and find out how to troubleshoot them.

3 Refer to the error details and troubleshooting information to solve the problems and eliminate all errors.

4 Click the **Reset All** Button in the Troubleshooting Window.

All errors are reset.

If the cause of the error is not removed, the error will occur again.

> 📝 **Additional Information**
>
> - If an EtherCAT communications cable is not properly connected or if power is not supplied to a Remote I/O Unit, a minor fault level Controller error (a Link OFF Error or Network Configuration Verification Error) will occur. If you are sure that all EtherCAT communications cables are properly connected, first check to make sure that power is being supplied to the Remote I/O Units before you reset the errors.
> - If you use the default Servo parameters, you must wire the immediate stop input, negative drive prohibit input, and the positive drive prohibit input.
>   If these inputs are not wired, the CPU Unit will detect drive prohibit and immediate stop signals, and a minor fault level Controller error will occur. The minor fault level Controller errors that occur are as follows: Immediate Stop Input Error, Positive Limit Input Detected, and Negative Limit Input Detected. (The event codes are 64E20000, 644A0000, and 644B0000, respectively.)
>   If the above signals are temporarily not wired while commissioning the system, you can temporarily change the Servo parameters to prevent these errors from occurring in the CPU Unit. Refer to *A-1 Settings When Control Input Signals Are Not Wired* for details on the settings that you must change in this case.

3-7-2 Checking the Servo Drive Wiring

Use the MC Test Run operation in the Sysmac Studio to check the wiring of the Servo Drive.
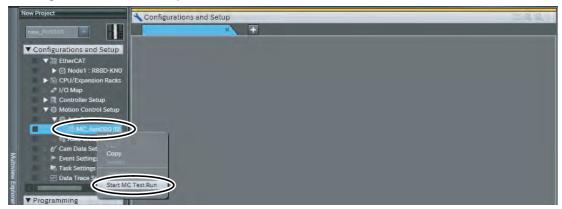
The wiring is checked in PROGRAM mode to prevent a user program for which operation has not been verified from affecting the wiring confirmation results. In this Guide, the project is transferred in PROGRAM mode.

An MC Test Run allows you to perform tasks such as monitoring the control inputs of an OMRON Servo Drive that has been assigned to an axis or operating the Servomotor without any user programming. Use this to check the Servo Drive wiring and the operation of the Servomotor.

Starting an MC Test Run

Start an MC Test Run from the Sysmac Studio.
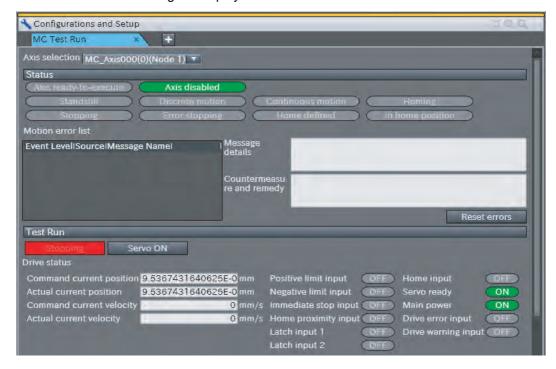
1 Right-click **MC_Axis000(0)** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup - Axis Settings** in the Multiview Explorer, and select **Start MC Test Run** from the menu.

2 When the following caution dialog box appears, read the message carefully. After you confirm safety, click the **OK** Button.
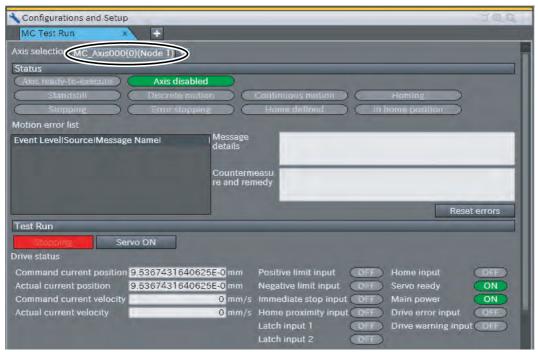
The MC Test Run Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.

Checking the Control Input Signal Wiring

Use the control input signal status indicators on the MC Test Run Tab Page in the Sysmac Studio to check the wiring of the control input signals.

1 Select the axis to check on the MC Test Run Tab Page.

2 Check to see if the signals turn ON and OFF properly on the monitor screen by turning ON and OFF the sensor connected to each control input signal.

Checking the Servomotor Wiring

Use the MC Test Run Tab Page in the Sysmac Studio to check the Servomotor wiring.

Precautions for Correct Use

- When one of the following operations is performed for a command from the Sysmac Studio, the Servomotor will operate at the set velocity: Servo ON, jogging, relative positioning, absolute positioning, or homing.
  Always confirm that it is safe for the Servomotor to operate before executing any of these operations.

- When operating the Controller from the Sysmac Studio, always install external emergency circuits so that the Servomotor can be stopped safely whenever necessary. The Sysmac Studio may not be able to send commands under some circumstances, e.g., if an error occurs in the computer.

- Set the EtherCAT communications and establish communications before you attempt to perform operation from the Sysmac Studio.
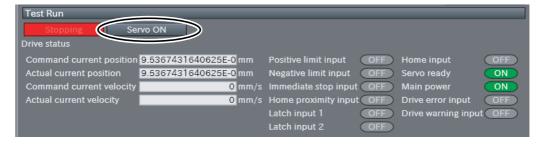
● **Servo ON**

You can use the **Servo ON** Button to turn the Servo ON and OFF.

1 Select the axis to check on the MC Test Run Tab Page.

2 Click the **Servo ON** Button.

The Servo is turned ON for the selected axis.
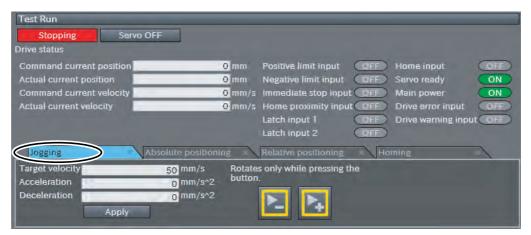
Click the **Servo OFF** Button in this state to turn the Servo OFF.

● **Jogging**

Jog the axis in the Servo ON state.

1 Click the Jogging Tab on the MC Test Run Tab Page.

2 Enter the target velocity, acceleration rate, and deceleration rate, and then click the **Apply** Button. For this example, set the target velocity to 50.

3 Click the [▶+] Button or the [▶-] Button.
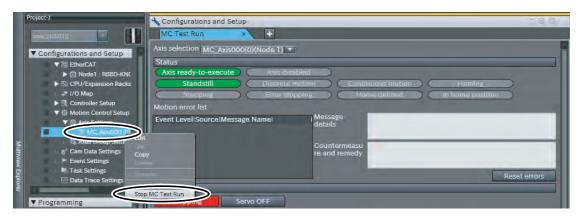
The motor will operate in either the positive or negative direction while one of these buttons is clicked.

Check to see if the motor operates in the set direction.
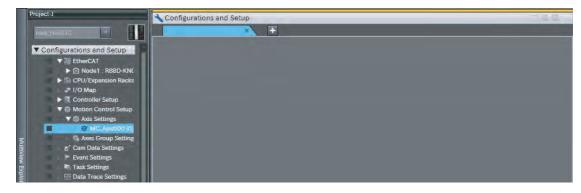
Ending the MC Test Run

After you have checked the wiring of the control input signals and the Servomotor, end the MC Test Run operation.

1 Right-click **MC_Axis000(0)** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup - Axis Settings** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *Stop MC Test Run* from the menu.
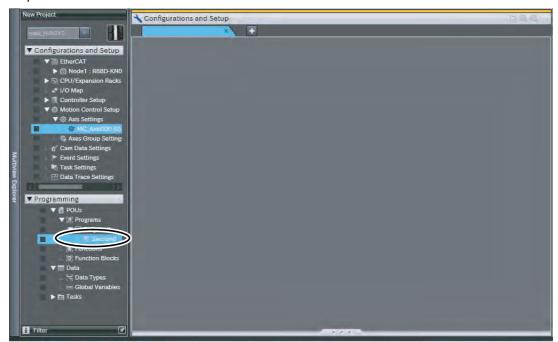
This ends the MC Test Run operation.

3-7-3 Checking Program Operation

You will change the operating mode of the CPU Unit to RUN mode and then use monitoring, control BOOL variables (set/reset), and use the MC Monitor Table in the Ladder Editor to check the operation of the program that you created. Control (set/reset) the status of the inputs to control the motion control instructions, and use the MC Monitor Table to check the results of their execution.

1 Double-click **Section0** under **Programming** – **POUs** – **Programs** – **Program0** in the Multiview Explorer.

The ladder program is displayed in the monitored state in the Edit Pane.

2 Use one of the following methods to change the operating mode to RUN mode.

| Method 1: Select *Mode* – *RUN Mode* from the Controller Menu. | |

| Method 2: Click the [icon] Button on the Toolbar. | |

| Method 3: Press the Ctrl + 3 Keys. | |

3 The following dialog box is displayed. Confirm that no problem will occur even if you change the operating mode, and then click the **Yes** Button.

4 Right-click *ServoLock* in the program in the Edit Pane, and then select **Set/Reset - Set** from the menu.

ServoLock changes to TRUE, and *Power1* is executed.
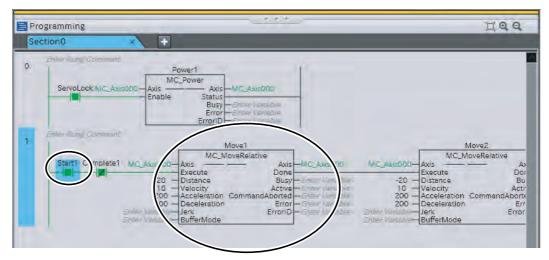
5 Right-click *Start* in the program in the Edit Pane, and then select ***Set/Reset - Set*** from the menu.
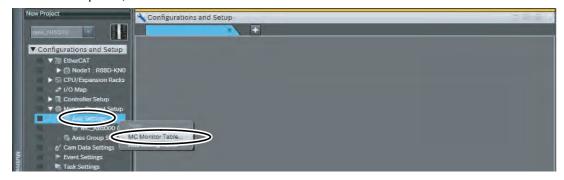
Start1 changes to TRUE.
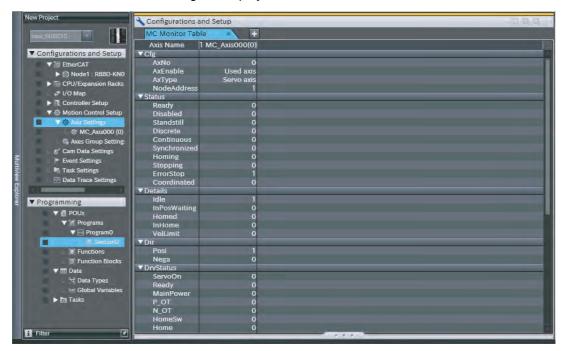
Move1 is executed and positioning is started. When the positioning for *Move1* is completed, *Move1* execution stops and *Move2* is executed. This operation is repeated.
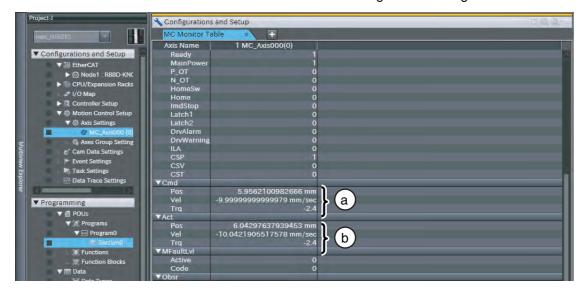
6   Right-click **Axis Settings** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *MC Monitor Table* from the menu.

The MC Monitor Table Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.
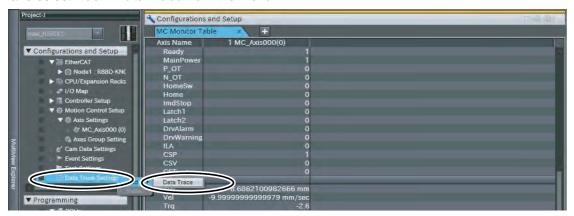
7 Use the MC Monitor Table to confirm that the axis is moving.

a and *b* in the following figure show the information that you need to check.

- a: Check that the value of *Pos* under *Cmd* is either increasing or decreasing.
- b: Check that the value of *Pos* under *Act* is either increasing or decreasing.

3-7-4   Using Data Tracing to Check Operation
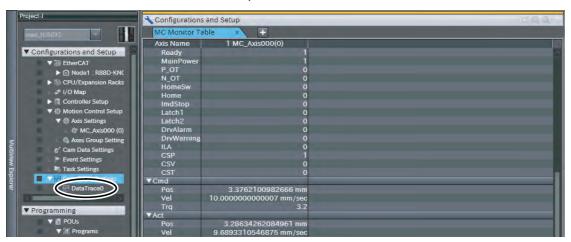
Use data tracing to check the current operation.
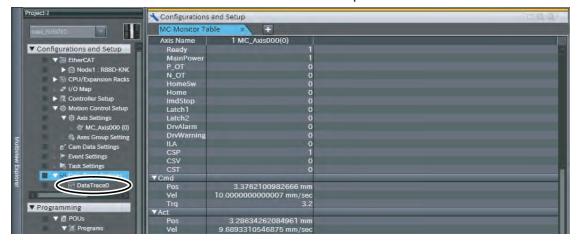
1   Right-click **Data Trace Settings** under **Configurations and Setup** in the Multiview Explorer and select **Add** – **Data Trace** from the menu.
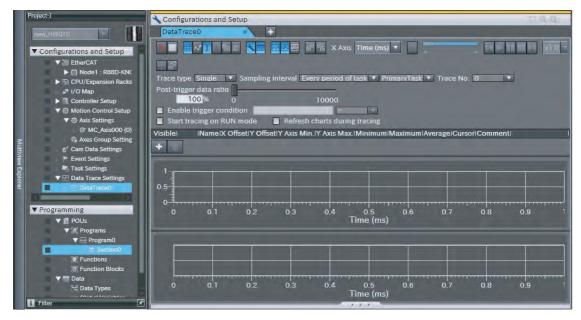
DataTrace0 is added to the Multiview Explorer.
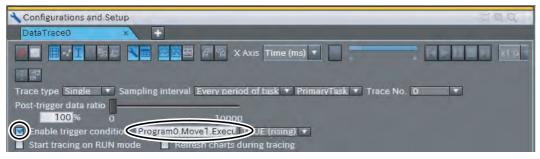
2 Double-click the new **DataTrace0** item in the Multiview Explorer.
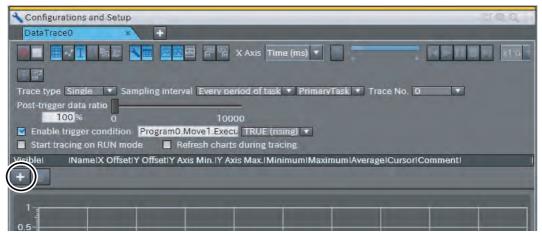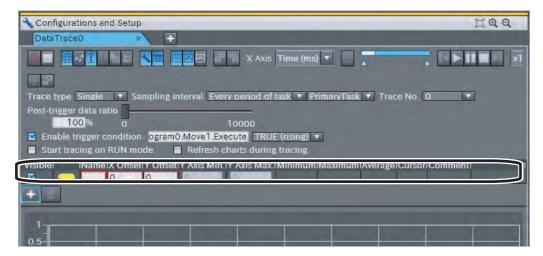
The DataTrace0 Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.

3 Select the *Enable trigger condition* Check Box on the DataTrace0 Tab Page and enter the variable to use as the trigger condition. For this example, use *Program0.Move1.Execute*.

4 Click the **Add Target** Button.
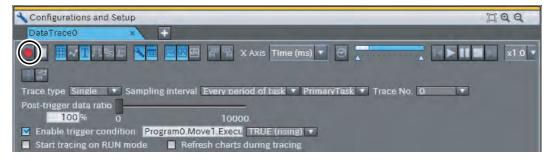
A trace variable line is added to the list.
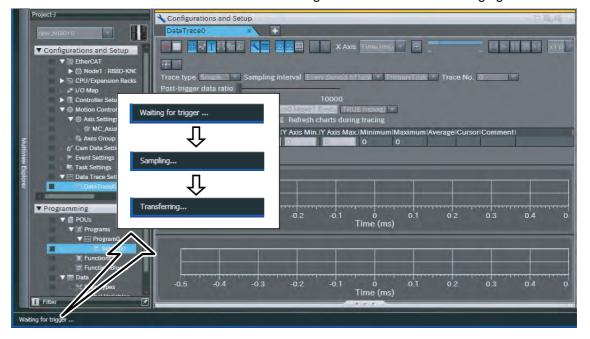
5 Enter *MC_Axis000.Cmd.Vel* for the name of the variable to trace on the new line.
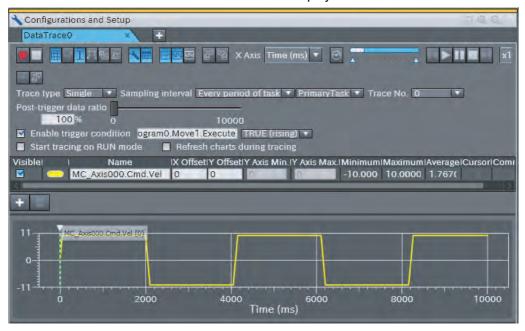
6 Click the **Start Trace** Button.

7 Make sure that the status bar at the lower left changes as shown in the following figure.

8   Make sure that the results of the data trace are displayed.

Make sure that the trace results show the same waveform as shown in *3-1 Single-axis Servo System Operation*.

4

Adding an Axis to the Servo System
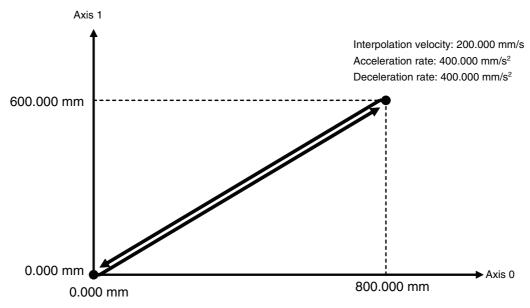
This section describes how to add an axis to the single-axis Servo system constructed in *Section 3* to create a two-axis Servo system.

4

4-1   Two-axis Servo System Operation
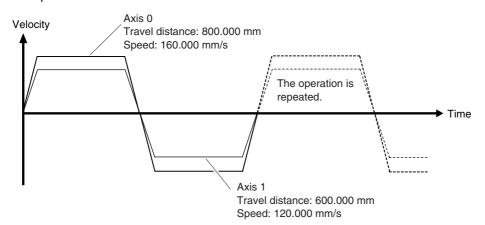
This section describes the operation of the two-axis Servo system that is set up in this Guide.

In this system, axis 0 and axis 1, which are set up for an XY stage, will repeatedly travel between two points with linear interpolation.

The speed waveforms for axis 0 and axis 1 are shown below.

The axis created in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System* is axis 0. The axis added in this section is axis 1.

The mechanical configuration of axis 1 is the same as that of axis 0. Refer to *3-1 Single-axis Servo System Operation* for the mechanical configuration of axis 0.

4-2   System Setup Procedures

The basic design flow to follow to design a Servo system is shown below.

This section describes how to add a new axis, continuing from the procedures performed in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System*.

Therefore, any procedures that were completed in *3-2 System Setup Procedures* are not included in this section.

STEP *1.* Correct the Program (page 4-4)
Add an axis variable and an axes group variable, and then correct the POU program and check it.
STEP 1-1 Add a Servo Drive to the EtherCAT network configuration (page 4-4).
STEP 1-2 Add axis 1 and set axes group (page 4-6).
STEP 1-3 Add instructions and check the program (page 4-13).
STEP 1-4 Transfer the project to the CPU Unit (page 4-19).

STEP *2.* Confirm System Operation (page 4-20)
Perform a check to test system operation. (Use online debugging.)
STEP 2-1 Check program operation (page 4-20).
STEP 2-2 Use data tracing to check operation (page 4-27).

4-3 Changing the Program

Change the program to perform linear interpolation control between two axes.
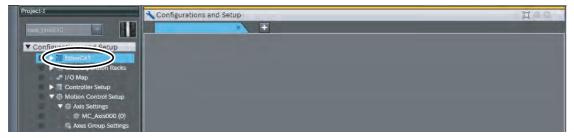
Correct the program that was created in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System* as follows:

- Add the second Servo Drive to the EtherCAT network configuration.
- Add an axis for the second Servo Drive, and create an axes group that contains axis 0 and axis 1.
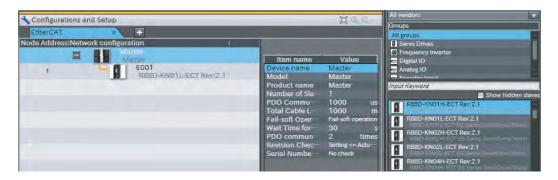- Add programming to perform linear interpolation control.

4-3-1 Adding a Servo Drive to the EtherCAT Network Configuration

A R88D-KN01L-ECT Servo Drive is added as part of the EtherCAT network configuration that was created in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System*. This Servo Drive will operate as axis 1.
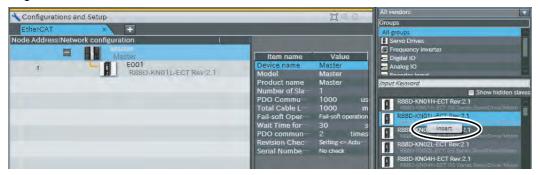
1 Double-click **EtherCAT** under **Configurations and Setups** in the Multiview Explorer.
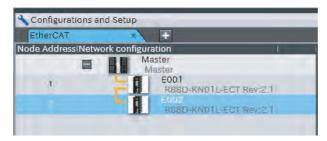
The EtherCAT Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.

2 Right-click **R88D-KN01L-ECT** in the Toolbox, and select *Insert* from the menu.

The Servo Drive is added under *E001* with a node address of 2.

This concludes the creation of the EtherCAT network configuration.

4-3-2   Adding Axis 1 and Setting an Axes Group

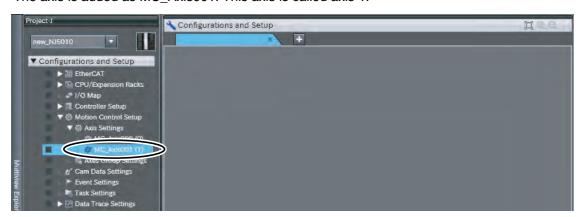Add the axis settings for axis 1, and then set up the axes group to perform interpolation.

● **Adding the Axis Settings for Axis 1**

1 Right-click **Axis Settings** in the Multiview Explorer and select **Add - Axis Settings** from the menu.

An axis is added to the Multiview Explorer.

The axis is added as *MC_Axis001*. This axis is called axis 1.
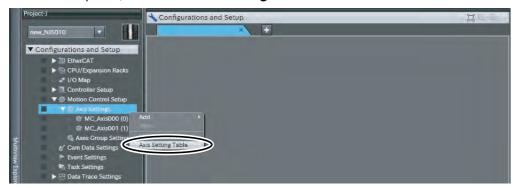
● **Assigning the Axis and Setting the Axis Parameters**

Assign a Servo Drive to *MC_Axis001* (the new axis 1), and set its axis parameters.

You could use the same procedures as described in the *Assigning a Servo Drive to the Axis* on page 3-10 and *Setting the Axis Parameters* on page 3-12 in *3-5-1 Setting the Axis*.
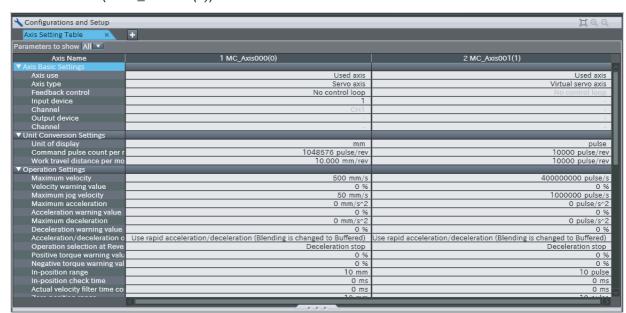
For this example, we will use the Axis Setting Table to copy the settings from axis 0 to axis 1.

1 Right-click **Axis Settings** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *Axis Setting Table* from the menu.
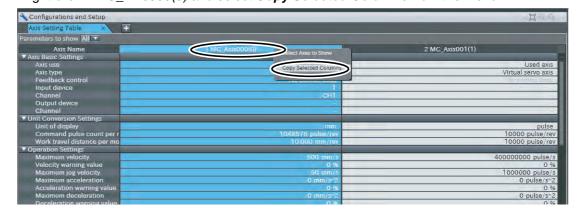
The Axis Setting Table is displayed in the Edit Pane.
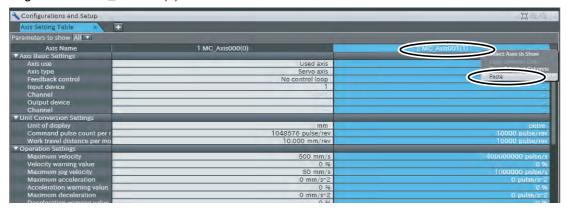
The axis parameters for axis 0 (*1 MC_Axis000(0)*) are already set, but the axis parameters for axis 1 (*2 MC_Axis001(1)*) are still set to their default values.
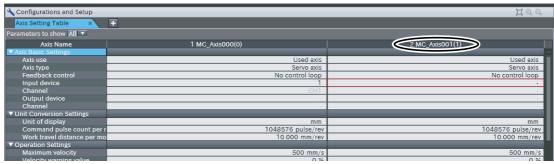
2 Right-click *1 MC_Axis000(0)* and select **Copy Selected Columns** from the menu.

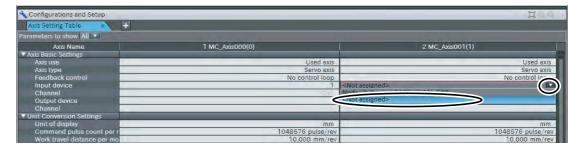**3** Right-click *2 MC_Axis001(1)* and select **Paste** from the menu.

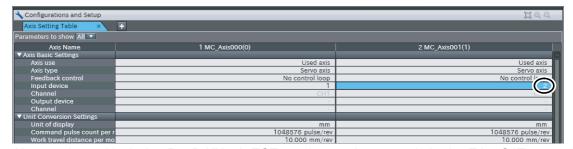The settings of the axis parameters for axis 0 are copied to axis 1.

In this state, the input device for axis 1 still needs to be assigned to a Servo Drive.

4 Click the *Input device* Cell in the *2 MC_Axis001(1)* column, and select *Node: 2, Device: R88D-KN01L-ECT.*
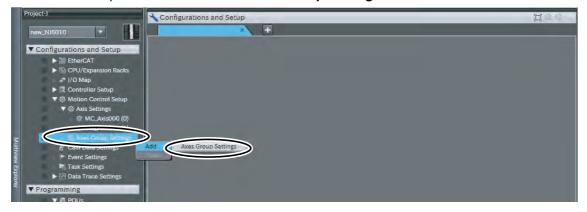

This will assign node 2 and device R88D-KN01L-ECT as the input device for axis 1.

Now, node 2 with device R88D-KN01L-ECT can be used as an axis in the EtherCAT network configuration.
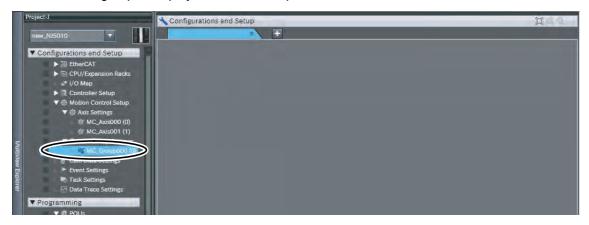
● **Adding Axes Group Settings**

1 Right-click **Axes Group Settings** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup** in the Multiview Explorer and select ***Add - Axes Group Settings*** from the menu.
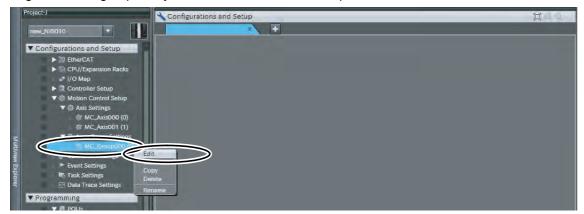

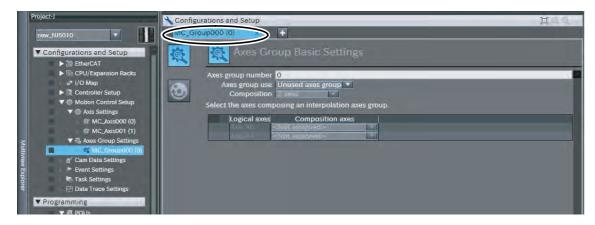An axes group is added to the Multiview Explorer.

The new axes group is displayed as *MC_Group000*.

2 Right-click the group that you added in the Multiview Explorer and select ***Edit*** from the menu.

The axes group settings are displayed on the Axes Group Basic Settings Display in the Edit Pane.

3 Set the Axes Group Basic Settings for axes group 0 as shown in the following figure.

This concludes the axes group settings.

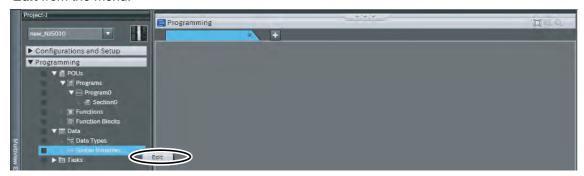● **Confirming That the Axes Group Variable Is Registered**

System-defined variables for axes groups are called Axes Group Variables.

You can use axes group variables in the user program to enable the execution of axes group motion control instructions or to access the status of the axes groups.
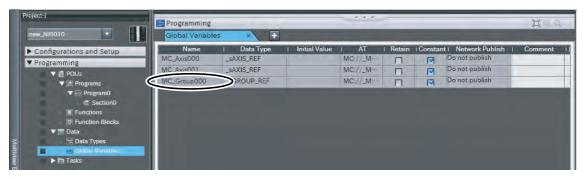
When axes group settings are added, an axes group variable is automatically added to the global variable table.

Use the following procedure to check axes group variables.

1 Right-click **Global Variables** under **Programming - Data** in the Multiview Explorer and select *Edit* from the menu.
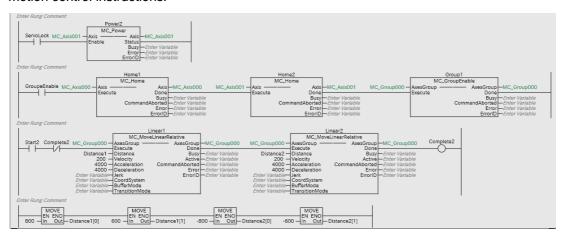

The global variable table where the *MC_Group000* axes group variable was registered is displayed in the Edit Pane.

4-3-3   Adding Instructions and Checking the Program

Instructions to perform linear interpolation of the Servo Drives for two axes is added to the program that was created in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System*, and then the program is checked.

The following instructions are added. To do so, we will use axis variables, an axes group variable, and motion control instructions.

Refer to the *NJ-series Startup Guide for CPU Units* (Cat. No. W513) for details on how to create ladder diagrams.

Precautions for Correct Use

The sample programming that is provided in this Guide includes only the programming that is required to operate the Servomotors. When programming actual applications, also program EtherCAT communications, device interlocks, I/O with other devices, and other control procedures.

Adding Instructions

Add the instructions that control linear interpolation of the Servo Drives for two axes.
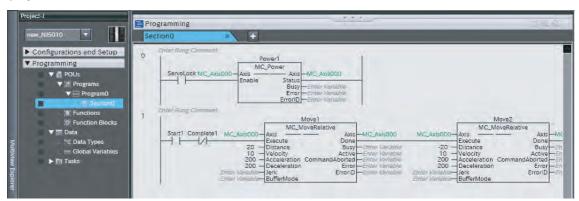
● Opening the Ladder Editor

To enter the program, you must start the Ladder Editor and open section 0 of program 0.

1 Right-click **Section0** under **Programming** – **POUs** – **Programs** – **Program0** in the Multiview Explorer, and select **Edit** from the menu.

The local variable table and Ladder Editor are displayed in the Edit Pane. From here, you can register local variables and create a ladder diagram.
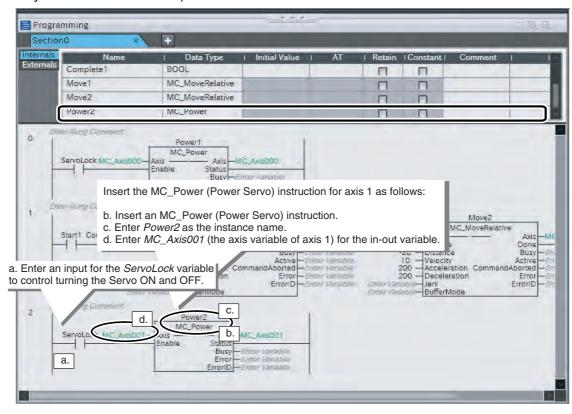
At this point, the program created in *Section 3 Setting Up a Single-axis Servo System* is displayed.

● Creating the Instructions That Turn the Servo ON and OFF

You must create the instructions that turn ON the Servo for the Servo Drive for axis 1 in the same way as you did for axis 0.
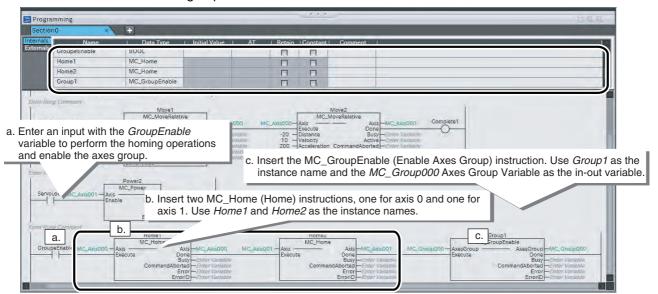
1   Create the following instructions to control turning the Servo ON and OFF for axis 1 (the axis that you added in this section).

● **Creating the Instructions That Perform a Homing Operation and Enable the Axes Group**

To perform linear interpolation for an axes group, home must be defined for each axis in the axes group and the axes group must be enabled. Use the MC_Home (Home) instruction to define home for an axis. Use the MC_GroupEnable (Enable Axes Group) instruction to enable the axes group.

1 Create the following instructions to perform homing operations for axis 0 and axis 1 and to enable the axes group.

a. Enter an input with the *GroupEnable* variable to perform the homing operations and enable the axes group.

b. Insert two MC_Home (Home) instructions, one for axis 0 and one for axis 1. Use *Home1* and *Home2* as the instance names.

c. Insert the MC_GroupEnable (Enable Axes Group) instruction. Use *Group1* as the instance name and the *MC_Group000* Axes Group Variable as the in-out variable.

📝 **Additional Information**

- The MC_Power (Power Servo) and MC_Home (Home) instructions are used to define home for the OMRON G5-series Servomotor with Incremental Encoder that is used in this Guide.
  For information on an OMRON G5-series Servomotor with Absolute Encoder, refer to the *NJ-series CPU Unit Motion Control User's Manua*l (Cat. No. W507).

- Cascade connections are possible for Ladder Diagram Instructions (e.g., LD (Load) and AND (AND)), for FB instructions (e.g., MC_MoveRelative (Relative Positioning)), and for FUN instructions (e.g., MOVE (Move)).
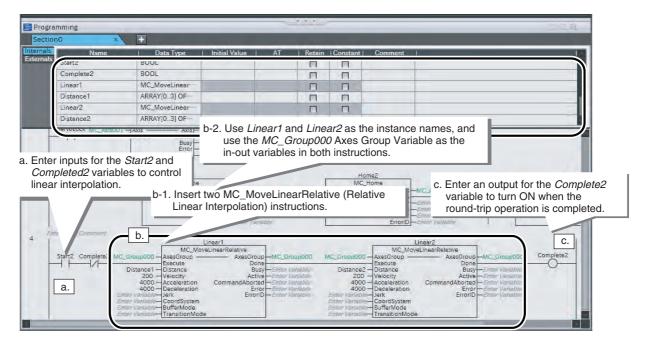 In this program, the Home2 instance is started after the home return operation for the Home1 instance is completed.

● **Creating the Instructions That Perform Linear Interpolation**

Here, the MC_MoveLinearRelative (Relative Linear Interpolation) instruction is used to perform linear interpolation. We will use two instances of this instruction to repeatedly perform linear interpolation.

1 Create the following instructions to repeatedly perform round-trip operation with linear interpolation.

Enter the values that are given in the following table for the input variables for the two instances of the MC_MoveLinearRelative (Relative Linear Interpolation) instruction. The values of the *Distance* input variables are set with the instructions that are entered in the next procedure.
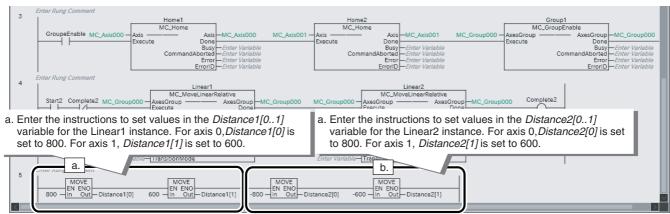
Input variable	Meaning	Set value	
		Linear1	Linear2
Distance	Travel Distance	Distance1	Distance2
Velocity	Target Velocity	200	200
Acceleration	Acceleration Rate	4000	4000
Deceleration	Deceleration Rate	4000	4000

● **Creating the Instructions to Set the Travel Distances**

Values must be set for the *Distance* input variables to specify the travel distances for the MC_MoveLinearRelative (Relative Linear Interpolation) instructions. A user-defined array variable is used to set the values for the *Distance* variables.

1 Create the following instructions to set the travel distances for the linear interpolation operations.
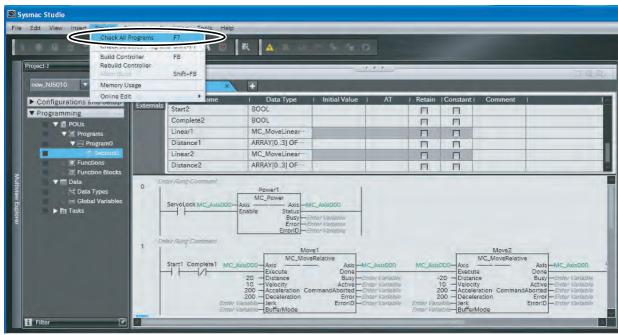

a. Enter the instructions to set values in the *Distance1[0..1]* variable for the Linear1 instance. For axis 0, *Distance1[0]* is set to 800. For axis 1, *Distance1[1]* is set to 600.

a. Enter the instructions to set values in the *Distance2[0..1]* variable for the Linear2 instance. For axis 0, *Distance2[0]* is set to 800. For axis 1, *Distance2[1]* is set to 600.

Checking the Program

Check the program that you created.
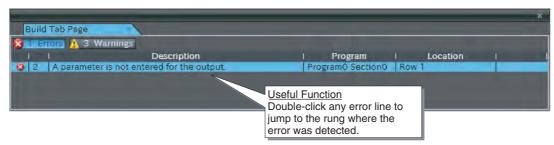
If there are any errors, correct them.

1   Execute **Check All Programs**.

The results of the program check are displayed on the Build Tab Page.

If there are any errors, correct them.

Useful Function
Double-click any error line to jump to the rung where the error was detected.

4-3-4   Transferring the Project to the CPU Unit

Use the procedure described in *3-6 Transferring the Project to the CPU Unit* to transfer the corrected project to the CPU Unit.

Remain in PROGRAM mode at this time.

4-4   Confirming System Operation

Confirm that the system is operating correctly.

Place the CPU Unit online with the Sysmac Studio before you perform the procedures that are given in this section.
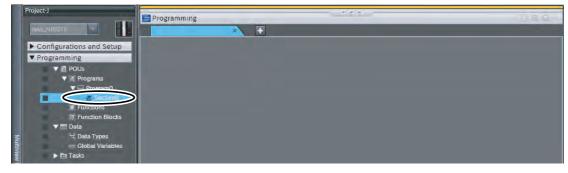
4-4-1   Checking the New Axis 1

Before you check the operation of the program, you will check the new axis 1. Use the procedures in *3-7-1 Checking for Controller Errors* and *3-7-2 Checking the Servo Drive Wiring* to check the new axis 1. Axis 1 is checked in PROGRAM mode to prevent a user program for which operation has not been verified from affecting the confirmation results.

4-4-2   Checking Program Operation

You will change the operating mode of the CPU Unit to RUN mode and then use monitoring, control BOOL variables (set/reset), and use the MC Monitor Table in the Ladder Editor to check the operation of the program that you created. Control (set/reset) the status of the inputs to control the motion control instructions, and use the MC Monitor Table to check the results of their execution.

1   Double-click **Section0** under **Programming - POUs - Programs - Program0** in the Multiview Explorer.

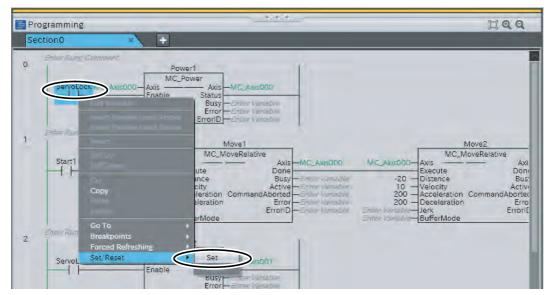The ladder program is displayed in the monitored state in the Edit Pane.

2 Use one of the following methods to change the operating mode to RUN mode.
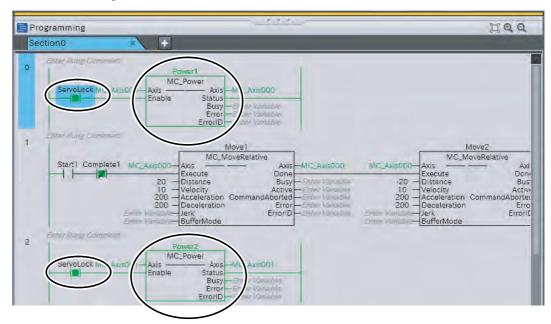
Method 1: Select *Mode* − *RUN Mode* from the Controller Menu.	

Method 2: Click the [icon] Button on the Toolbar.	

Method 3: Press the [Ctrl] **Ctrl +** [3] **3** Keys.	

3 The following dialog box is displayed. Confirm that no problem will occur even if you change the operating mode, and then click the **Yes** Button.
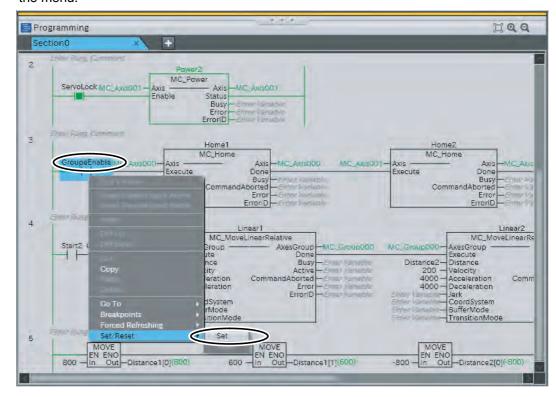
4 Right-click *ServoLock* in the program in the Edit Pane, and then select ***Set/Reset - Set*** from the menu.

ServoLock changes to TRUE, and *Power1* and *Power2* are executed.
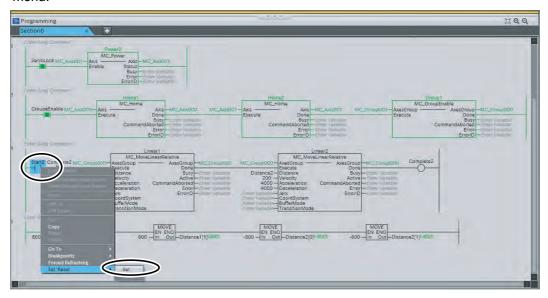
5 Right-click *GroupEnable* in the program in the Edit Pane, and then select ***Set/Reset - Set*** from the menu.

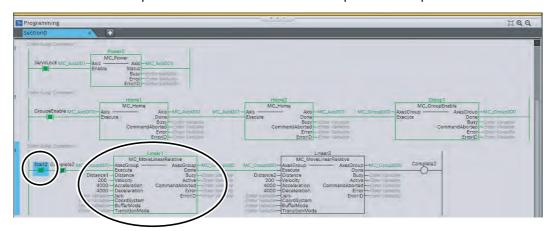*GroupEnable* changes to TRUE, and *Home1*, *Home2*, and *Group1* are executed.

6 Right-click *Start2* in the program in the Edit Pane, and then select **Set/Reset - Set** from the menu.
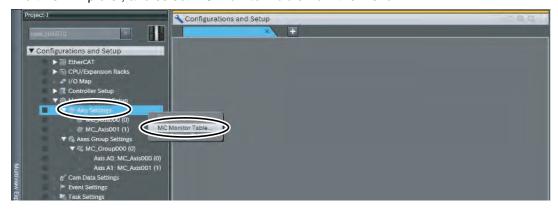
Start2 changes to TRUE.
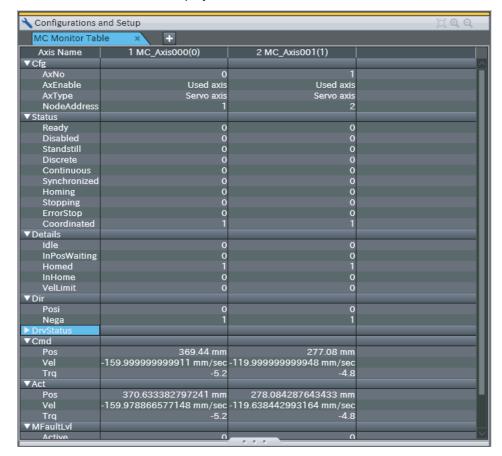
Linear1 is executed and positioning is started. When the positioning for *Linear1* is completed, *Linear1* execution stops and *Linear2* is executed. This operation is repeated.

7 Right-click **Axis Settings** under **Configurations and Setup - Motion Control Setup** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *MC Monitor Table* from the menu.
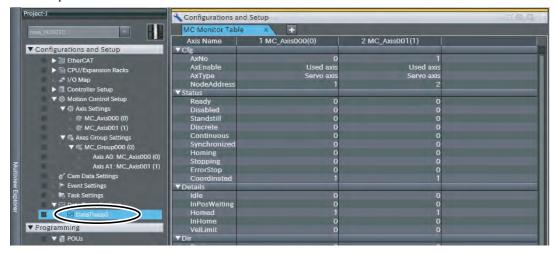

The MC Monitor Table is displayed in the Edit Pane.

Axis Name	1 MC_Axis000(0)	2 MC_Axis001(1)	
▼Cfg			
AxNo	0	1	
AxEnable	Used axis	Used axis	
AxType	Servo axis	Servo axis	
NodeAddress	1	2	
▼Status			
Ready	0	0	
Disabled	0	0	
Standstill	0	0	
Discrete	0	0	
Continuous	0	0	
Synchronized	0	0	
Homing	0	0	
Stopping	0	0	
ErrorStop	0	0	
Coordinated	1	1	
▼Details			
Idle	0	0	
InPosWaiting	0	0	
Homed	1	1	
InHome	0	0	
VelLimit	0	0	
▼Dir			
Posi	0	0	
Nega	1	1	
▶DrvStatus			
▼Cmd			
Pos	369.44 mm	277.08 mm	
Vel	-159.999999999911 mm/sec	-119.999999999948 mm/sec	
Trq	-5.2	-4.8	
▼Act			
Pos	370.633382797241 mm	278.084287643433 mm	
Vel	-159.978866577148 mm/sec	-119.638442993164 mm/sec	
Trq	-5.2	-4.8	
▼MFaultLvl			
Active	0	0	

8 Use the MC Monitor Table to confirm that the axis 0 and axis 1 are moving.

a and *b* in the following figure show the information you need to check.

a: Check that the value of *Pos* under *Cmd* is either increasing or decreasing.
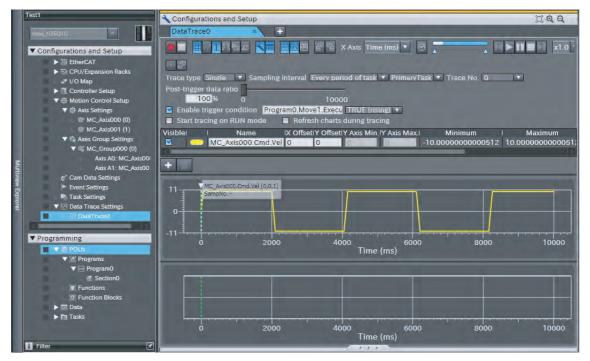
b: Check that the value of *Pos* under *Act* is either increasing or decreasing.

Axis Name	1 MC_Axis000(0)	2 MC_Axis001(1)	
▼Cfg			
AxNo	0	1	
AxEnable	Used axis	Used axis	
AxType	Servo axis	Servo axis	
NodeAddress	1	2	
▼Status			
Ready	0	0	
Disabled	0	0	
Standstill	0	0	
Discrete	0	0	
Continuous	0	0	
Synchronized	0	0	
Homing	0	0	
Stopping	0	0	
ErrorStop	0	0	
Coordinated	1	1	
▼Details			
Idle	0	0	
InPosWaiting	0	0	
Homed	1	1	
InHome	0	0	
VelLimit	0	0	
▼Dir			
Posi	0	0	
Nega	1	1	
▶DrvStatus			
▼Cmd			
Pos	369.44 mm	277.08 mm	} a
Vel	-159.999999999911 mm/sec	-119.999999999948 mm/sec	
Trq	-5.2	-4.8	
▼Act			
Pos	370.633382797241 mm	278.084287643433 mm	} b
Vel	-159.978866577148 mm/sec	-119.638442993164 mm/sec	
Trq	-5.2	-4.8	
▼MFaultLvl			
Active	0	0	

2 Select the *Enable trigger condition* Check Box on the DataTrace0 Tab Page and enter the variable to use as the trigger condition. For this example, use *Program0.Linear1.Execute*.

3 Click the **Add Target** Button.

A trace variable line is added to the list.

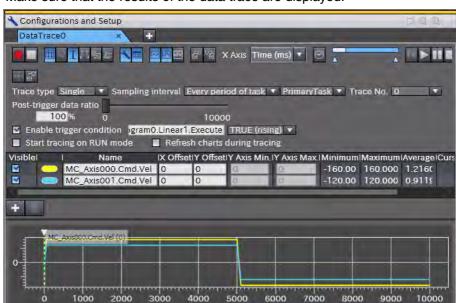**4** Enter *MC_Axis001.Cmd.Vel* for the name of the variable to trace on the new line.

5 Click the **Start Trace** Button.

6 Make sure that the status bar at the lower left changes as shown in the following figure.

7 Make sure that the results of the data trace are displayed.

Make sure that the trace results show the same waveform as shown in *4-1 Two-axis Servo System Operation*.

> 📝 **Additional Information**
>
> You can use the 3D Motion Trace Display Mode to check program operation. The 3D Motion Trace Display Mode displays the operation of an axes group based on a machine model that assumes an XY stage. This mode allows you to display the trace results in the same coordinate system as the graph that shows the positions of two axes in *4-1 Two-axis Servo System Operation*. Refer to *A-2 Using the 3D Motion Trace Display Mode to Check Operation* for the procedure.

A_{pp}

Appendices

App

A-1 Settings When Control Input Signals Are Not Wired

An error will occur in the CPU Unit if the Servo parameters for the Servo Drive are left at their default values when the Servo Drive control input signals are not wired. This is because the CPU Unit stops operation when a drive prohibit or immediate stop signal is detected. The minor fault level Controller errors that occur are as follows: Immediate Stop Input Error, Positive Limit Input Detected, and Negative Limit Input Detected. (The event codes are 64E20000, 644A0000, and 644B0000, respectively.)

This section describes how to temporarily change the Servo parameters to prevent these errors from occurring in the CPU Unit.

The procedure described here assume that a project with a Servo Drive registered to the EtherCAT network configuration has been transferred to the CPU Unit and that the CPU Unit is currently online.
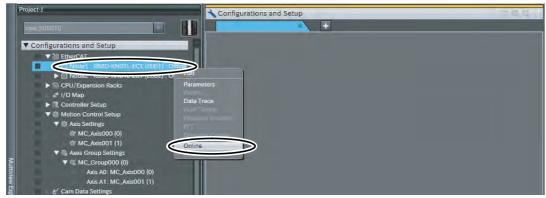
Precautions for Correct Use

If the control input signals are not wired, it will not be possible to stop operation for limit inputs or immediate stop inputs in the event that unexpected motor operation occurs. Remove the coupling from the motor shaft or take other suitable measures to prevent a hazardous condition from occurring.
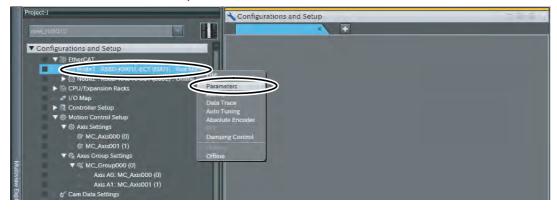
Perform the following before you perform the procedures that are given in this section.
- Place the Sysmac Studio online with the CPU Unit.
- Transfer to the CPU Unit the project that contains the EtherCAT network configuration in which the Servo Drives are registered.

1 Right-click **Node1: R88D-KN01L-ECT (E001): Offline** under **Configurations and Setup - EtherCAT** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *Online* from the menu.
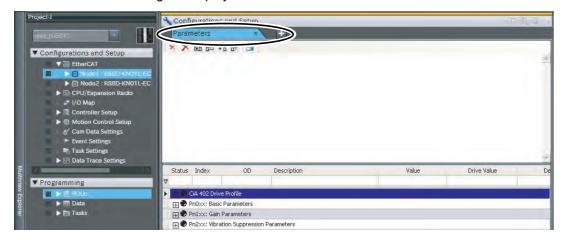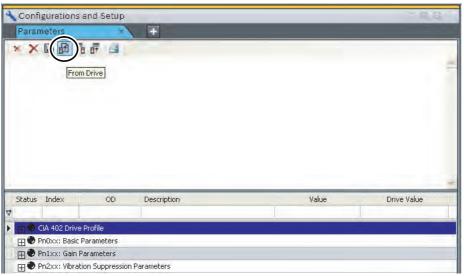

This places *Node1:R88D-KN01L-ECT(E001)* online.

2 Right-click **Node1: R88D-KN01L-ECT (E001): RUN Mode** under **Configurations and Setup - EtherCAT** in the Multiview Explorer, and select *Parameters* from the menu.
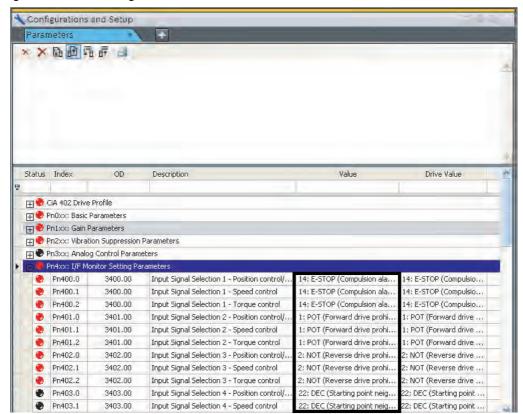

The Parameters Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.

3 Click the **From Drive** Icon on the Parameters Tab Page in the Edit Pane.

4 Change the parameters that are shown in the box in the following figure to the values that are given in the following table.
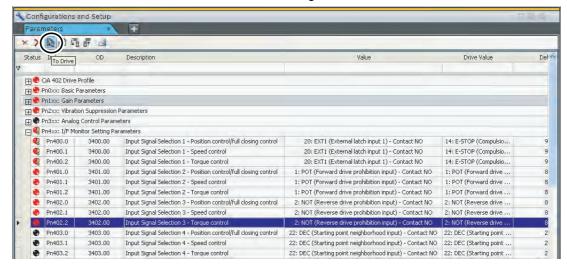

No.	Description	Value after change
Pn400.0	Input Signal Selection 1 - Position control/full closing control	14: E-STOP (Compulsion alarm input) - Contact NO
Pn400.1	Input Signal Selection 1 - Speed control	14: E-STOP (Compulsion alarm input) - Contact NO
Pn400.2	Input Signal Selection 1 - Torque control	14: E-STOP (Compulsion alarm input) - Contact NO
Pn401.0	Input Signal Selection 2 - Position control/full closing control	1: POT (Forward drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
Pn401.1	Input Signal Selection 2 - Speed control	1: POT (Forward drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
Pn401.2	Input Signal Selection 2 - Torque control	1: POT (Forward drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
Pn402.0	Input Signal Selection 3 - Position control/full closing control	2: NOT (Reverse drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
Pn402.1	Input Signal Selection 3 - Speed control	2: NOT (Reverse drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
Pn402.2	Input Signal Selection 3 - Torque control	2: NOT (Reverse drive prohibition input) - Contact NO
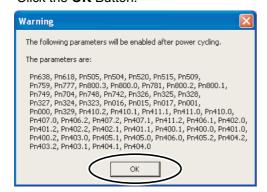
📝 **Additional Information**

Hexadecimal notation is used for the parameter values in Sysmac Studio version 1.00.
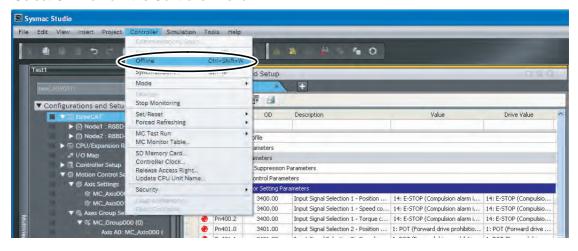
5 Click the **To Drive** Icon on the Parameters Tab Page in the Edit Pane.

6 Click the **OK** Button.

7 Select **Offline** from the Controller Menu.

8 Cycle the power supply to the Controller and to the Servo Drive.

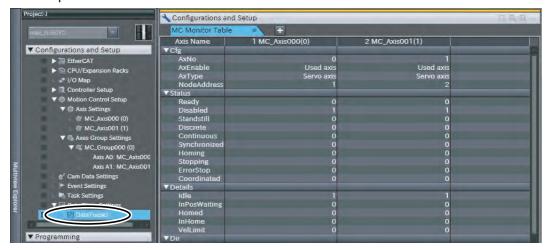This applies the modified Servo parameter settings to the Servo Drive.

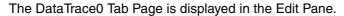# A-2 Using the 3D Motion Trace Display Mode to Check Operation

In *4-4-3 Using Data Tracing to Check Operation*, we checked the traced data on a timeline to confirm that the system operation was correct. In this appendix, we will explain how to use the 3D Motion Trace Display Mode to check the current operation. The 3D Motion Trace Display Mode shows a 3D model that moves according to the movements of the axes to allow you to visually confirm the executed operations. It has the following features.
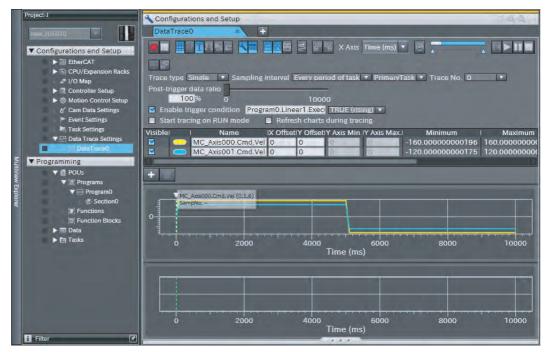
- The display can be linked to a data trace time chart graph.
- You can also display the path of a marker on the 3D Equipment Model at the same time.
- You can display the 2D paths of the markers for the projections in the 3D Equipment Model Display.
- You can simultaneously display the command values to the Servo Drives and the feedback (actual) values from the Servo Drives.

Refer to the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat. No. W504) for details on the 3D Motion Trace Display Mode.
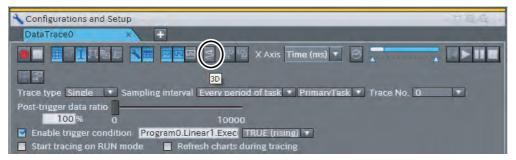
1 Double-click **DataTrace0** under **Configurations and Setup** – **Data Trace Settings** in the Multiview Explorer.

The DataTrace0 Tab Page is displayed in the Edit Pane.
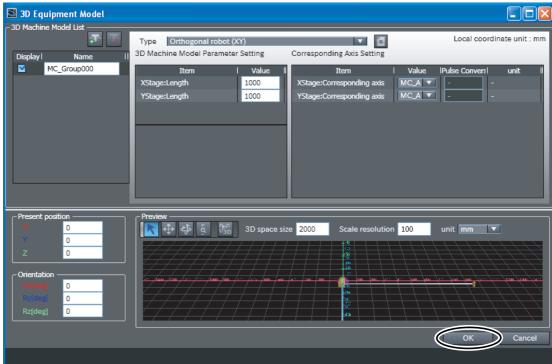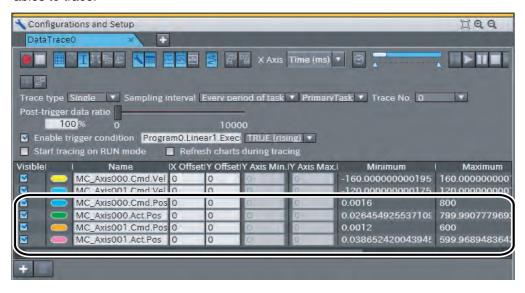
2 Click the **3D** Button in the Edit Pane.

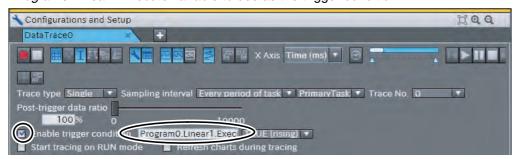**3** Click the **Settings** Button for 3D equipment model and select *Add* from the menu.

4 When the 3D Equipment Model Display appears, click the **OK** Button.
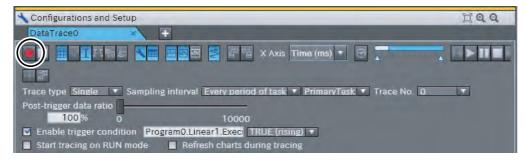

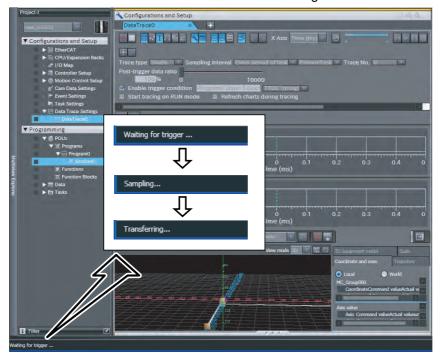The axis variables that are required for the 3D Motion Trace Display are added to the list of variables to trace.

5 Select the *Enable trigger condition* Check Box on the DataTrace0 Tab Page and enter the *Program0.Linear1.Execute* variable to use as the trigger condition.
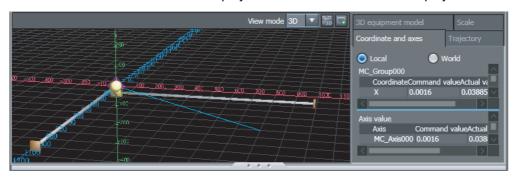
6 Click the **Start Trace** Button.
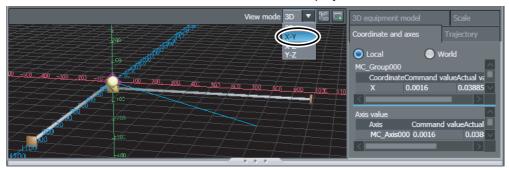
7 Make sure that the status bar at the lower left changes as shown in the following figure.

The results of the data trace are displayed on the 3D Motion Trace Display.

8 Click the *View Mode* Box in the 3D Motion Trace Display and select *X-Y* from the list.

The results of the data trace are displayed in Cartesian coordinates with axis 0 as the X axis and axis 1 as the Y axis.

Make sure that the trace results show the same operation as shown in *4-1 Two-axis Servo System Operation*.