

Development Of The “SANMOTION C” Motion Controller

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1. Introduction

Motion controllers have been developed mainly for the control of servo motors, with the objective of high quality position control and speed control for industrial applications. On the other hand, PLC (sequence controllers), which are developed as a replacement for relay control circuits, are already in wide use in the market. Motion controllers and PLC are each absorbing the benefits of the other technology. Additionally, price competition in the market has caused a reduction in wiring, which resulted in network-supported products, and they are now accepted as well as motion control and PLC.

The needs of the market are lower prices and innovating diversified advanced technique.

Up until now, neither PLC nor motion control alone has been able cover all functions, so every device has needed to have a both a motion controller and a PLC unit. This has been a significant barrier to lowering costs. Additionally, the market is now demanding system products with multiple automated features. such as those that use both machines tools and robotics, and semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

Our goals in this development cycle were innovating diversified advanced technique and lower cost. Another goal was to integrate system control functions by combining the motion controller, robotic controller, and PLC functions. We also aimed to develop a network controller that would reduce wiring.

The following is an introduction to the outline and features of the “SANMOTION C” controller.

2. Development Background

Up until now, PC-based controllers with multi-task function are used to attain both motion controller and PLC functions. Installing the software for motion controllers or the software for PLC on the PC-based controllers could achieve each function. However, because PC-based controllers designed for the standard office

computer are restyled by office needs, there are problems maintaining a long term steady product supply. For industrial applications, upgrades and the required setup cause problems with both time and money. For this reason, there is a need for controllers designed for devices with a long lifetime.

On the other hand, upgrading system products, such as adding a robot, has also required adding another specialized controller or control board. What is needed is a multicontroller that can act as a robot controller, a general-purpose controller, or a PLC controller by changing only the firmware without changing the current configuration.

3. Outline of the “SANMOTION C” Controller

3.1 CPU Unit

Figure 1 shows an exterior view of the CPU unit (CP231/X).

There are two types of CPU units available: a 266 MHz unit and a 400 MHz unit. The CPU unit is equipped with a 64 MB memory. Attain the best cost performance by selecting the best model based on which functions you need.

Up to 12 extension modules can be connected to the extension port on the right-hand side of the CPU unit. The available extension modules include a field bus module to connect the servo amplifier to the network, a digital I/O module, an analog I/O module, and a bus link module that allows you to connect more than 12 extension modules to the CPU unit.

The front of the CPU unit also has three slots where CAN, Ethernet, RS-232, or RS-422/485 plug-in modules can be added for further expansion.

Software and data can be loaded through the Compact Flash port on the front of the unit. Even after major maintenance, such as replacing the CPU unit, programs, functions, and data can be reinstalled simply by loading them from the Compact Flash.

Figure 1 shows the specifications for the CPU unit.



Figure 1 Exterior view of the CPU unit

Table 1 CPU unit specifications

| Item | CP232/Z | CP231/X | CP230/Z |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| CPU speed | 400MHz | 266MHz | |
| Main memory | 64MB | 64MB | 16MB |
| SRAM | 512KB | | |
| Interface | CAN RS485/422 Ethernet | CAN RS485/422 Ethernet Graphic | CAN RS485/422 Ethernet |
| Power source | 24 V DC | | |
| Power consumption | 8W | 10W | 8W |
| Dimensions | 125 × 180 × 100mm | | |
| Mass | 580g | 650g | 580g |

Table 2 F299/A field bus module specifications

| Item | FM299/A |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Communication LSI | GA1060 |
| Number of modules | 2 modules |
| Controllable axes | Up to 16 axes |
| Position command update period | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 ms |
| Network length | 10 m (to terminal) |

Table 3 FM280/A field bus module specifications

| Item | FM280/A |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Communication baud rate | 2 Mbps / 4 Mbps |
| Number of modules | 1 module |
| Controllable axes | Up to 8 axes |
| Network Length | 50 m (Plastic fiber) |

3.2 Field Bus Module

The FM299/A field bus extension module is a Sanyo Denki GA1060 serial interface network module. GA1060 (Sanyo Denki's unique multi-drop serial interface) amplifiers can be controlled on up to 16 axes. The specifications for the FM299/A are shown in table 2.

The FM280/A is a SERCOS interface module, which can control up to eight axes of Sanyo Denki's SERCOS amplifiers or those manufactured by third parties. The specifications for the FM280/A are shown in table 3.

3.3 I/O Module

The I/O extension module comes in two formats: the DM260/A, which has eight inputs and eight outputs, and the DM262/A, which has an output drive capability of up to 2A.

Two analog I/O modules are available. One is the AM299/A, which has a differential input of ±10 V. The other is the AM299/B, which has an input of 10 V. Each can use two input channels and two output channels. The digital input can use four channels each of input and output. Table 4 shows the specifications for the digital I/O modules. Table 5 shows the specifications for the analog I/O modules.

Table 4 Digital I/O module specifications

| Item | DM260/A | DM262/A |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| External voltage | 24 V DC | |
| Digital input | 8 points (2 point interrupt) | |
| Input response time | 1ms | |
| Input insulation | Photocoupler insulation | |
| Digital output | 8 points | |
| Rated output voltage | 24 V DC | |
| Output delay time | 1ms | |
| Rated output current | 0.5A | 1 A (2 A: 50%) |
| Output insulation | Photocoupler insulation | |

Table 5 Analog I/O module specifications

| Item | AM299/A | AM299/B | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Analog | Input | 2 points | |
| | Input voltage | ±10V | 0 to 10 V |
| | Input format | Differential | Single end |
| | Input resolution | 12bit | |
| | Input insulation | No insulation | |
| | Output | 2 points | |
| | Output voltage | ±10V | |
| | Output conversion time | 1ms | |
| | Output resolution | 12Bit | |
| | Output insulation | No insulation | |
| Digital | Input | 4 points | |
| | Input response time | 1ms | |
| | Input insulation | Photocoupler insulation | |
| | Output | 4 points | |
| | Rated output voltage | 24 V DC | |
| | Output delay time | 1ms | |
| | Rated output current | 0.5A | |
| Output insulation | Photocoupler insulation | | |

3.4 Bus Link Module

The bus link module allows you to add more extension modules.

The CPU unit is connected to the network with a CAN cable, which can be extended up to 25 m. Figure 2 shows an example of module expansion using the bus link module.

3.5 Control Software

The available control software is the "plc.CP23x" PLC control software and the "ttmcu.CP23x", which is a PLC control program with motion control capabilities.

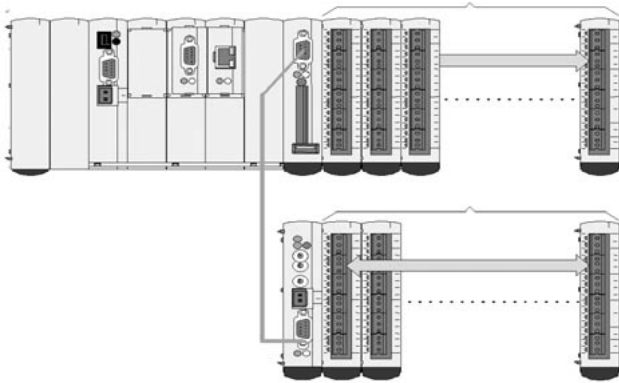


Figure 2 Example of bus link module connection

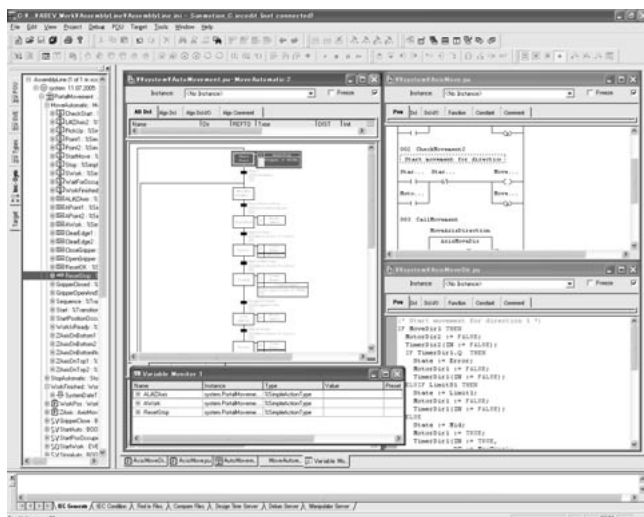


Figure 3 Screenshot from ieceedit

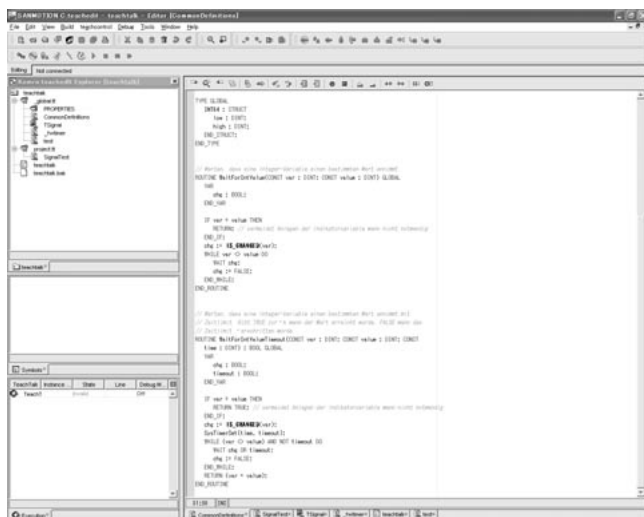


Figure 4 Screenshot from teachedit

The "plc.CP23x" PLC control software allows you to execute programs written in PLC language. The motion programs described by the function blocks in the program can be executed.

The "ttmcu.CP23x" motion control program adds the ability to execute programs written in robotic programming languages to PLC control.

3.6 Programming Tools

The programming tools used to make applications are "iecedit" for PLC language based programming and "teachedit" for robotic programming. The programming tool software is run on a Windows XP/2000 PC that is connected to the CPU unit by an Ethernet connection. The applications that are created are compiled and then the execution module is sent to the CPU unit for execution. "iecedit" allows programming LD (ladder diagram), ST (structured text), SFC (sequential function chart), and in IL (Instruction list), which bears the IEC61131-3 standard. A screenshot of "iecedit" is shown in figure 3.

"teachedit" is a robot programming tool designed to control robots. A screenshot of "teachedit" is shown in figure 4.

3.7 Monitoring Tools

Included is Scope, an application that allows you to check the operation of programs you have written. Scope allows you to monitor the I/O state, speed of control axes, and current position value while running on the computer in which the programming tool is installed. Figure 5 shows a screenshot of Scope.

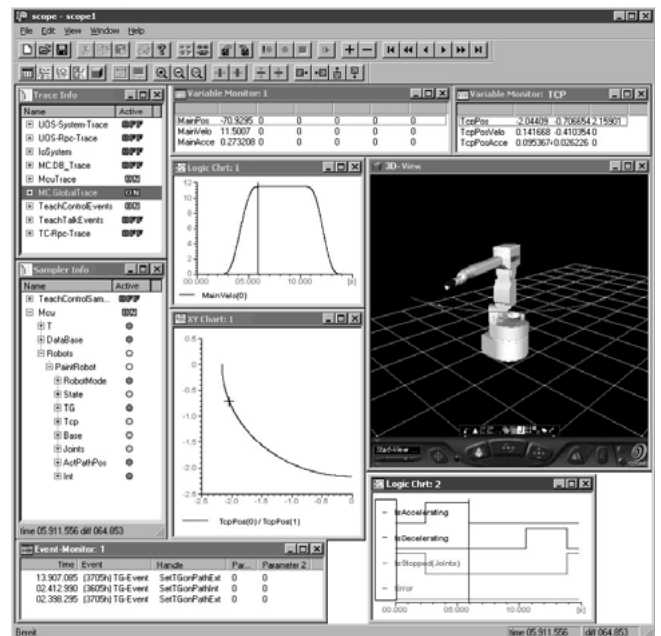


Figure 5 Screenshot from Scope

Table 6 General specifications

| Item | "SANMOTION C" |
|-----------------------|--|
| Supply voltage | 24 V DC |
| Safety class | Class III (as specified by IEC61131-2) |
| Cooling system | Natural cooling |
| Operating temperature | 0°C to 55°C (No condensation) |
| Storage temperature | -40°C to 70°C |
| Humidity | 10% to 95% (No condensation) |
| Vibration | IEC61131-2 compliant |
| Shock | IEC61131-2 compliant |
| Safety standard | UL508 (listed) |
| IP Class | IP20 |
| Installation | DIN rails |

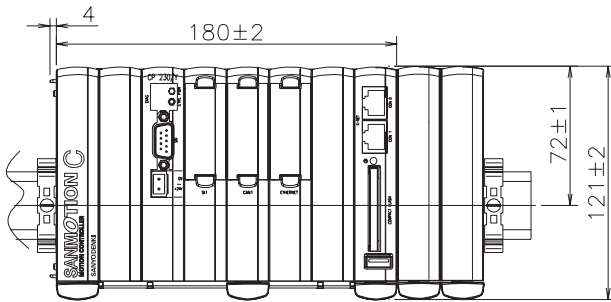


Figure 6 CPU unit dimensions

3.8 General Specifications

The general specifications for the "SANMOTION C" are shown in table 6. Figure 6 shows the dimensions of the CPU unit.

4. Features

4.1 Motion Control

An example of the motion control function of the "SANMOTION C" controller is shown in figure 7. There are several control modes available, including overlap, which uses two motions consecutively, and path point, which traverses the shortest path between two points.

4.2 Robot Control

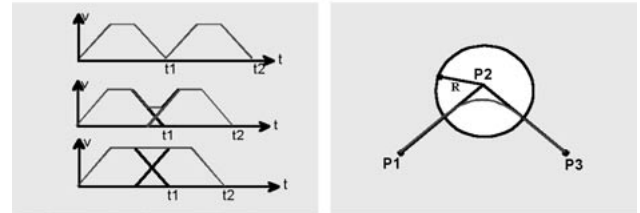
Examples of robot control with the "SANMOTION C" controller are shown in figures 8 and 9.

Figure 8 shows, in XYZ coordinates, straight-line control, circular control, and spline control.

Figure 9 shows XYZ movement with a multi-axis robot.

Path blending , Overlapping

- Definition by radius = start of blending
- Deviation = shortest distance from path to P2
- Percentage of segment = start of blending



Partial blending for conditional stops

Cartesian

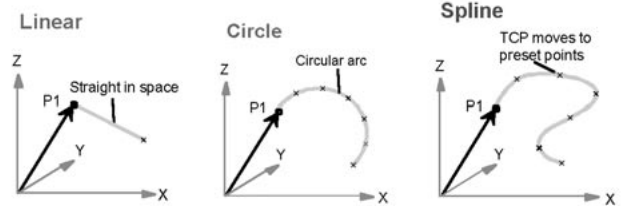


Figure 8 Examples of operation in XYZ coordinates

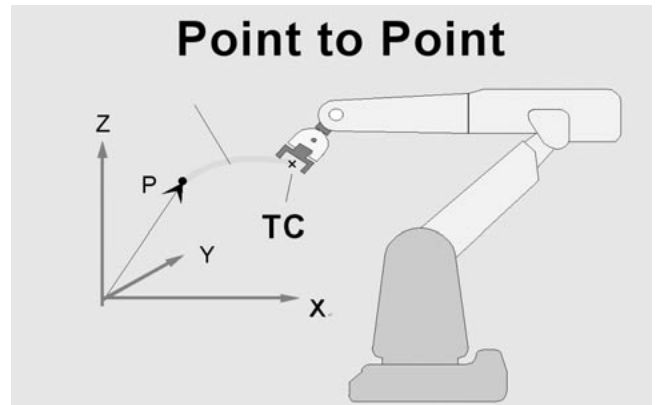


Figure 9 Example of operation of a multi axis robot

5. Conclusion

The "SANMOTION C" was designed with the idea of creating an integrated PLC controller, motion controller, and robot controller. A diversified controller is an excellent response to the market demand for improved cost performance. Additionally, use of PLC software and programs, which are growing in popularity, reduces system setup time and cost. As networking capability of the servo interface and the I/O interface has greatly improved, it is now a requirement for the controller to support various types of network. Our next goals are greater use of the network and the addition of images and security functions. We would also like to look into features such as wireless LAN.



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