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C3 I22T11 Application Note



Connecting Compax3 I22T11 and Allen Bradley / Rockwell PLCs via DeviceNet



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1. General

This document describes how to connect Compax3 I22T11 devices to Rockwell (Allen Bradley) PLCs via DeviceNet by the following steps:

- How to setup the Compax3 DeviceNet configuration
- How to setup the DeviceNet scanner
- How to control the axis via a tiny PLC program example written in Structured Text (ST)

It is assumed that the user has basic knowledge of Rockwell software tools and PLCs.



2. System overview

2.1. Hardware overview



Figure 1: hardware overview

The bus speed in this application example is 125 kBaud/sec.

2.2. Software overview

The following software packages were used:

- Compax3 ServoManager V2.0.2.2
- RSLogix 5000 with Structured Text (ST) externsion V13.03.00
- RSNetWorx for DeviceNet V6.00.00

- → Compax3 configuration
- \rightarrow PLC configuration and programming
- \rightarrow DeviceNet network configuration



3. DeviceNet configuration of Compax3

3.1. Defining the process data

The first step is to determine the process data to be exchanged between the PLC and Compax3.

This application example uses 8 bytes of bidirectional process data that is defined as follows:

• PLC \rightarrow Compax3

Signal	Data size
Controlword	16 Bit (2 bytes)
Operation Mode	16 Bit (2 bytes)
Target position	32 Bit (4 bytes)

• Compax3 \rightarrow PLC

Signal	Data size
Statusword	16 Bit (2 bytes)
Last device error	16 Bit (2 bytes)
Actual position	32 Bit (4 bytes)



Due to the fact the process image of Rockwell PLCs is arranged in arrays of 32 Bit integer values (DINT) it is recommended to take special care of the byte alignment.

32 Bit values (e.g. Target position) should not overlap two array elements because this would make them difficult to handle.

In the example above the first element of the process data array is covered by the controlword and the operation mode. The second element is entirely covered by the target position.



3.2. Configuration

The following screenshots show how to configure Compax3 via the DeviceNet wizard.

3.2.1. Default Operation mode and error behavior

1/5 DeviceNet - T11 mode selection	X
DeviceNet	
Mode Devicenet Position Mode	
Error reaction No response	
< Zurück W	eiter > Abbrechen Hilfe



3.2.2. Output messages (PLC → Compax3)





3.2.3. Input messages (Compax3 → PLC)

3/5 DeviceNet - Configuratio	n input messages Compax3 -> PLC			X
×	I/O Messages (1	l6bit words)		
0	2			4
			:	
in;	out message 1 Statusword [1000.3] 16Bit out message 2 LastError [550.1] 16Bit		Selection	
	out message 3 Position actual value [680.5] 3 out message 4 NOT CONFIGURED	2Bit	Selection	
	Output Message	es - Words = 4		
		< Zurück	Weiter > Abbreche	en Hilfe

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3.2.4. Scaling factors

/5 DeviceNet - Scaling factors	eviceNet	
Scaling factor Y2 - SPEED	1 dec. decimal place	×
Scaling factor Y2 - POSITION	1 dec. decimal place	
Scaling factor Y2 - VOLTAGE	1 dec. decimal place	
Scaling factor Y2 - FACTOR4	1 dec. decimal place	
Scaling factor Y2 - ARRAYCOL2	1 dec. decimal place	
Scaling factor Y4 - SPEED	3 dec. decimal places	
Scaling factor Y4 POSITION	3 dec. decimal places	
Scaling factor Y4 - VOLTAGE	3 dec. decimal places	
Scaling factor Y4 - ARRAYCOL1	3 dec. decimal places	
Scaling factor Y4 - FACTOR5	3 dec. decimal places	
	<zurück td="" weit<=""><td>er > Abbrechen Hilfe</td></zurück>	er > Abbrechen Hilfe

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4. Setting up the DeviceNet scanner

A working RSLinx communication path is required !

4.1. Adding the Compax3 EDS file to RSNetWorx

In order to use Compax3 with RSNetWorx the Compax3 EDS (electronic data sheet) has to be included to the library pool by using the EDS wizard.

Ro	Rockwell Software's EDS Wizard				
	Options What task do you want to complete?				
<	<u>L</u>	۲	Register an EDS file(s). This option will add a device(s) to our database.		
		0	Unregister a device. This option will remove a device that has been registered by an EDS file from our database.		
		0	Change a device's graphic image. This option allows you to replace the graphic image (icon file) associated with a device.		
	X	0	Create an EDS file. This option creates a new EDS file that allows our software to recognize your device.		
		0	Upload EDS file(s) from the device. This option uploads and registers the EDS file(s) stored in the device.		
			< Zurück Weiter > Abbrechen		



Rockwell Software's EDS Wizard	X
Registration Electronic Data Sheet file(s) will be added to your system for use in Rockwell Software applications.	V
Register a single file	
C Register a directory or EDS riles	
Named:	
C:\DeviceNet_EDS\Compax3.eds Browse	$ \rangle$
* If there is an icon file (.ico) with the same name as the file(s) you are registering then this image will be associated with the device.	
To perform an installation test on the file(s), click	Next
< Zurück Weiter > Abbre	chen

Rockwell Software's EDS Wizard	×
EDS File Installation Test Results This test evaluates each EDS file for errors in the EDS file. This test does not guarantee EDS file validity.	
,	
View file	
< Zurück Weiter > Abbr	echen



Rockwell Software's EDS Wizard			
Change Graphic Image You can change the graphic image that is associated with a device.			
Product Types			
Change icon Generic Device Compax3			
< <u>Zurück</u> (Weiter >) Abbrec	hen		



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4.2. Network configuration

The easiest way to configure the network is to perform an online identification (Menu Network -> Online).

As a result the devices found on the network should be showing up in the Graph window.



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4.3. Scanner setup

By clicking the Scanner icon in the Graph window the Scanner properties dialog shows up.

Choose the Module tab and make sure the Platform and Slot settings correspond to your hardware configuration.

💐 1769-SDN Scanner Module	<u>? ×</u>
General Module Scanlist Input Output	ADR Summary
Interscan Delay: 10 msec Foreground to Background Poll Ratio: 1 m	Upload from Scanner Download to Scanner Module Defaults Slave Mode
	Advanced
1769-SDN: Platform: CompactLogix ▼ Slot: 3 ▼	
OK Abbrechen	Übernehmen Hilfe



Choose the Scanlist tab and move the Compax3 device from Available Devices to the Scanlist and click on the Edit I/O Parameters button.

1769-SDN Scanner Module	<u>?</u> ×
General Module Scanlist Inp	ut Output ADR Summary
Available Devices:	Scanlist:
	 04, Compax3 >>
Automap on Add Upload from Scanner Download to Scanner	Node Active Electronic Key: Device Type Vendor Product Code Main: Product Code
Edit I/O Parameters	
OK AI	brechen Übernehmen Hilfe

In the I/O Parameters dialog the transmission mode for the process data has to be selected (this example uses Polled I/O data).

Afterwards it has to be made sure the Input and Output size of the polled data equals the process data that has been configured in the Compax3 DeviceNet wizard!

	Edit I/O Parameters : 04, Compax3	<u>? ×</u>				
(Strobed: Input Size: Use Output Bit: Polled: Input Size: Butput Size: Bu	Change of State / Cyclic Change of State Cyclic Input Size: Butput Size: Heartbeat Rate: Control of the state Control of the state Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Butput Size: Cyclic Cyc				
	OK Cancel Restore I/O Sizes					



Finally the location of the Compax3 process data within the process image of the PLC has to be defined (Input and Output tab).

14	1769-SDN Sca	nner Modu	ıle			? ×
General Module Scanlist Input Output ADR Summary						
	Node (Tupe Size Man					
	04, Com	p Polled	8	3:1.Data[0].0	AutoMap
						Unman
						Advanced
	•				▶	Options
	Memory: Dis	screte	-	Start DW	ord: 0	ㅋ
	Bits <u>31 - 0</u>				, HHHH	
	Bits <u>31 - 0</u> 3:1.Data[0]			04, Comp	j bax3	
<	Bits <u>31 - 0</u> 3:1.Data[0] 3:1.Data[1]			04, Comp 04, Comp	pax3 pax3	
<	Bits <u>31 - 0</u> 3:1.Data[0] 3:1.Data[1] 3:1.Data[2]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 31.Data[0] 31.Data[1] 31.Data[2] 31.Data[3] 31.Data[4]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 3:1.Data[0] 3:1.Data[1] 3:1.Data[2] 3:1.Data[3] 3:1.Data[4] 3:1.Data[5]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 3:1.Data[0] 3:1.Data[1] 3:1.Data[2] 3:1.Data[3] 3:1.Data[4] 3:1.Data[5] 3:1.Data[6]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 31.Data[0] 31.Data[1] 31.Data[2] 31.Data[3] 31.Data[3] 31.Data[5] 31.Data[6] 31.Data[7]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 31.Data[0] 31.Data[1] 31.Data[2] 31.Data[3] 31.Data[4] 31.Data[5] 31.Data[6] 31.Data[6] 31.Data[7] 31.Data[8]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	
<	Bits 31 - 0 3:1.Data[0] 3:1.Data[1] 3:1.Data[2] 3:1.Data[3] 3:1.Data[4] 3:1.Data[5] 3:1.Data[6] 3:1.Data[7] 3:1.Data[8]			04, Comp 04, Comp	bax3 bax3	

In this example the Input and Output data is located in the first two elements of the input and output process data array (Data[0] and Data[1]).

The RSNetworx configuration is now finished and should be saved to a file that will be included into the RSLogix project later on.



5. RSLogix configuration and application example

5.1. Including the RSNetworx configuration file into the RSLogix project.

Select the DeviceNet scanner from the local CompactBus and select the RSNetworx configuration file.





5.2. Creating User-Defined data types for easy handling of the Compax3 process data

The elements of the data structures to be defined must match the definition of the process data made in chapter 3.1 !

a.) add a new User-Defined data type called C3_TxData which encapsulates the data transferred from the PLC to Compax3.

baca type: co_tho	ita				_ 🗆 ×
Name: C	3_TxData				
Description:				× •	
Members:				Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members:	Data Type	Style	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members:	Data Type	Style Decimal	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members: Name Controlword OperationMode	Data Type INT INT	Style Decimal Decimal	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members: Name Controlword OperationMode TargetPosition	Data Type INT INT DINT	Style Decimal Decimal Decimal	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members: Name Controlword OperationMode TargetPosition *	Data Type INT INT DINT	Style Decimal Decimal Decimal	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Members: Name Controlword OperationMode TargetPosition *	Data Type INT INT DINT	Style Decimal Decimal Decimal	Description	Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)



b.) add a new User-Defined data type called C3_RxData which encapsulates the data transferred from Compax3 to the PLC.

🚟 Data Type: C3_RxDa	ta				
Name:	3 RxData			_	
l					
Description:			A		
1				. ►	
				_	
Members:				Data Ty	pe Size: 8 byte(s)
Name	Data Type	Style	Description		
Statusword	INT	Decimal			
ErrorID	INT	Hex			
ActualPosition	DINT	Decimal			
*					
			1		1
Move <u>U</u> p Move <u>D</u>	jown OK		Cancel	Apply	Help

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5.3. Creating the required Controller Tags

Open the Controller Tags window to create new Tags of the type C3_RxData and C3_TxData.

Additionally a Tag called DeviceNet_RunBit and a Tag called DeviceNet_ScannerRunning should be created to have control of the scanner from within the PLC program.

🖃 🔄 Controller TestCase1	Scope: TestCase1(controller Show:	Show All So <u>r</u> t	Tag Name 💌		
Controller Tags	P Tag Name 🗠	Alias For	Base Tag	Туре	Style
Controller Fault Handler	▶ □ ±-C3_T0_PLC			C3_RxData 🔜	
Tasks	DeviceNet_RunBit	Local:3:0.CommandRegister.Run	Local:3:0.CommandRegister.Run	BOOL	Decimal
📄 🤤 MainTask	DeviceNet_ScannerRunning	Local:3:1.StatusRegister.Run	Local:3:1.StatusRegister.Run	BOOL	Decimal
🗄 🚔 MainProgram	- Local:1:C			AB:1769_D016:C:0	
Program Tags	- Local:1:I			AB:1769_D016:I:0	
	- Local:1:0			AB:1769_D016:0:0	
				AB:1769_DI16:I:0	
	- Local:3:I			AB:1769_SDN_4	
Trends				AB:1769_SDN_3	
🖻 🗠 🔄 Data Types		Local:1:0.Data	Local:1:0.Data	INT	Binary
	□			C3_TxData	
C3_RXData					



5.4. Example program

The following program explains how to handle the process data and shows how to enable the drive and move cyclical between two target positions.

In order to understand the program it is necessary to understand the principles of the I22T11 state machine and the handling of the controlword and statusword.



5.4.1. Flow chart





5.4.2. State diagram of state machine sub module



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5.4.3. Application source code

```
// Put DeviceNet Scanner to run mode (start polling)
DeviceNet_RunBit:=1;
IF(DelayTicker<100) THEN
   DelayTicker:=DelayTicker+1;
END IF;
// Wait until DeviceNet Scanning is running
// and 100 PLC cycles have passed
IF(DeviceNet_ScannerRunning AND DelayTicker=100) THEN
    // Fill input structure with incoming process data from Compax3
    COP(Local:3:I.Data[0],C3_T0_PLC,8);
    CASE State OF
        0: // Set Operation Mode to Position Profile (1)
            PLC_T0_C3.OperationMode:=1;
            // <Enable Voltage> = 1 , <Quick Stop> = 1
            PLC TO C3.Controlword:=6;
            // Wait for <Ready to switch on> Bit to enter next state
            IF(C3_T0_PLC.Statusword.0) THEN
                State:=1;
            END IF;
        1: // <Enable Voltage> = 1 , <Quick Stop> = 1 , <Switch on> = 1
            PLC TO C3.Controlword:=7;
            // Wait for <Switched on> Bit to enter next state
            IF(C3 TO PLC.Statusword.1) THEN
                State:=2;
            END IF;
        2: // <Enable Voltage> = 1 , <Quick Stop> = 1 ,
            // <Switch on> = 1, <Enable operation> = 1
            PLC TO C3.Controlword:=16#F;
            // Wait for <Operation enabled> Bit to enter next state
            IF(C3_T0_PLC.Statusword.2) THEN
                State:=3;
            END IF;
        3: // Reset <Net setpoint> Bit
            PLC T0_C3.Controlword.4:=0;
            // Wait for <Setpoint acknowledge> Bit becoming 0
            IF (NOT C3 TO PLC.Statusword.12) THEN
                State:=4;
            END_IF;
```

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```
4: // Set <Target position> to 10
        // the corresponding Y4 bus scale factor is 3 so the
        // resulting position value to be transmitted is 10000
       PLC TO C3.TargetPosition:=10000;
        // Set <Net setpoint> Bit
        PLC_TO_C3.Controlword.4:=1;
        // Wait for <Target reached> bit and Setpoint acknowledge> Bit
        IF(C3_T0_PLC.Statusword.10 AND C3_T0_PLC.Statusword.12) THEN
           State:=5;
       END_IF;
    5: // Reset <Net setpoint> Bit
        PLC_TO_C3.Controlword.4:=0;
        // Wait for <Setpoint acknowledge> Bit becoming O
        IF(NOT C3_T0_PLC.Statusword.12) THEN
            State:=6;
        END IF:
    6: // Set <Target position> to -10
        // the corresponding Y4 bus scale factor is 3 so the
        // resulting position value to be transmitted is -10000
        PLC TO C3.TargetPosition:=-10000;
        // Set <Net setpoint> Bit
        PLC_T0_C3.Controlword.4:=1;
        // Wait for <Target reached> bit and Setpoint acknowledge> Bit
        IF(C3 TO PLC.Statusword.10 AND C3 TO PLC.Statusword.12) THEN
            // Setpoint ACK and Target Reached
            State:=3;
        END IF;
END CASE;
// Copy output structure to the array of outgoing process data
COP(PLC TO C3,Local:3:0.Data[0],8);
```

END_IF;