

# AG25, AG26

## B&R Automation Studio Library

### Software description



## Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>General notes</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1	Requirements .....	3
1.2	Liability .....	3
1.3	Versions overview .....	3
1.4	List of abbreviations .....	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Hardware configuration</b> .....	<b>4</b>
2.1	Create a new Automation Studio project by using New Project Wizard. ....	4
2.2	Setup connection to the PLC .....	4
2.3	Connect to the PLC .....	4
2.4	Import the XDD Device Description File for AG2X.....	5
2.5	Add new module to your hardware configuration.....	5
2.6	Declare global variables.....	6
2.7	Add Mapping .....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Software configuration</b> .....	<b>7</b>
3.1	Import package SIKODrive .....	7
3.2	Library import.....	7
3.3	Add programm to project.....	8
3.4	Create instances of fbSikoAg2x, ST_Ag2xStatus, ST_Ag2xControl .....	9
3.5	Funktion block call .....	10
3.6	Built project .....	11
3.7	Create watch configuration .....	11
3.8	Software example .....	12
3.8.1	Parameter access .....	12
3.8.2	Storage model for drive parameters .....	12
3.8.3	Read parameters from data object .....	13
3.8.4	Write parameters to data object .....	13
3.8.5	Read parameters from drive .....	13
3.8.6	Diagnosis Reading "counterRead" .....	13
3.8.7	Write parameters to drive .....	13
3.8.8	Diagnosis Reading "counterWrite" .....	13
3.8.9	Copy parameters from read to write .....	13
3.8.10	Counter value .....	14
3.8.11	Error codes.....	16
3.8.11.1	Manufacturer specific error numbers.....	16
<b>4</b>	<b>Function block description</b> .....	<b>17</b>
4.1	Function block inputs.....	17
4.2	Function block outputs.....	18

## 1 General notes

The library and its function were tested on a B&R X20 CP 1583. The module was programmed using Automation Studio V4.0.20.56.

### 1.1 Requirements

- Basic knowledge of handling and programming B&R systems.
- Familiarity with Ethernet Powerlink.

### 1.2 Liability

SIKO GmbH assumes no warranty whatsoever regarding topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information or software products provided. All liability claims against SIKO GmbH referring to material or immaterial damages caused by using or not using the information or software provided or by using erroneous or incomplete information or software are always excluded.

### 1.3 Versions overview

V1.1 valid for library SIKODrvLib Version 1.01.4

### 1.4 List of abbreviations

EPL	Ethernet Powerlink®
SW	Status Word
CW	Control Word

## 2 Hardware configuration

**NOTICE**

The AG2x could not be identified online. The module must be added to the configuration manually

### 2.1 Create a new Automation Studio project by using New Project Wizard.

Name the project "SIKO\_example".

Choose "Identify hardware configuration online".

### 2.2 Setup connection to the PLC

**NOTICE**

Ask your administrator for allowed IP address settings.

Precondition: The PLC is powered and connected to the programming PC.

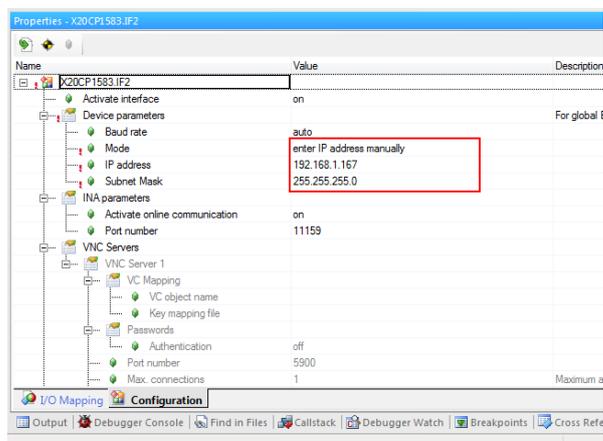
After identification you must set up the IP parameters of the PLC inside the project.

In this example we assign an IP address manually.

Go to tab "Physical View".

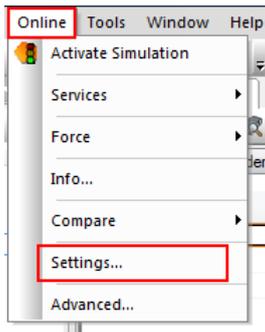
Right click on folder "ETH" and choose "Properties...".

Go to tab "Configuration"

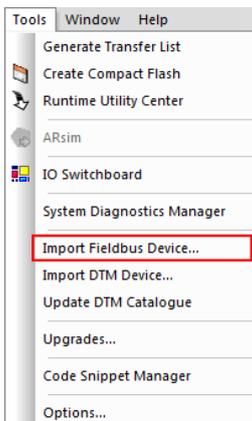


### 2.3 Connect to the PLC

Establish a connection with the PLC via "Online" > "Settings".



## 2.4 Import the XDD Device Description File for AG2X



## 2.5 Add new module to your hardware configuration

After import of the XDD-file you can search for "SIKO" in the hardware catalog. Choose the module "SIKO DriveLine AG2x EPL" and add it to the System Designer. Add the Powerlink connection.



## 2.6 Declare global variables

Go to tab "Logical View".

Right click on folder "SIKO\_example\Global.var".

Choose Open > Open As Text.

Type in or copy the declarations into the window "Variable Declaration".

VAR

```
ParameterAg2x_1 : ParameterAg2x_type;
```

```
gDrive1ActualValue : DINT;
```

```
gDrive1StatusWord : UINT;
```

```
gDrive1diStatus : USINT;
```

```
gDrive1TargetValue : DINT;
```

```
gDrive1ControlWord : UINT;
```

```
gDrive1doControl : USINT;
```

END\_VAR

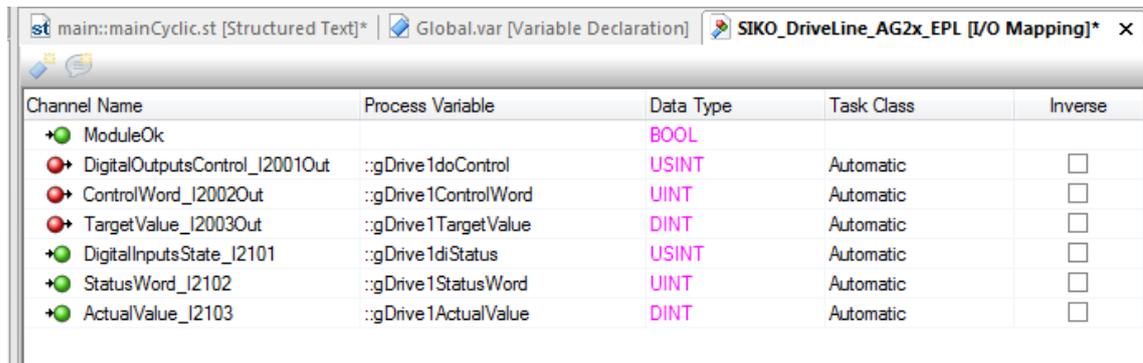
## 2.7 Add Mapping

Go to tab "Physical View".

Double click on the folder "..\SIKO\_DriveLine\_AG2x\_EPL" to open the "I/O Mapping" window.

Go to window "I/O Mapping" and right click in row "Process Variable" choose "Add Mapping".

After setup of the mapping the window "I/O Mapping" should look like this:



Channel Name	Process Variable	Data Type	Task Class	Inverse
ModuleOk		BOOL		
DigitalOutputsControl_I2001Out	::gDrive1doControl	USINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>
ControlWord_I2002Out	::gDrive1ControlWord	UINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>
TargetValue_I2003Out	::gDrive1TargetValue	DINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>
DigitalInputsState_I2101	::gDrive1diStatus	USINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>
StatusWord_I2102	::gDrive1StatusWord	UINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>
ActualValue_I2103	::gDrive1ActualValue	DINT	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3 Software configuration

#### 3.1 Import package SIKODrive

Go to tab "Logical View".

Import package "SIKODriveVx-xx-x.zip" with File > Import.

Export "SIKODrvLib" to Library.

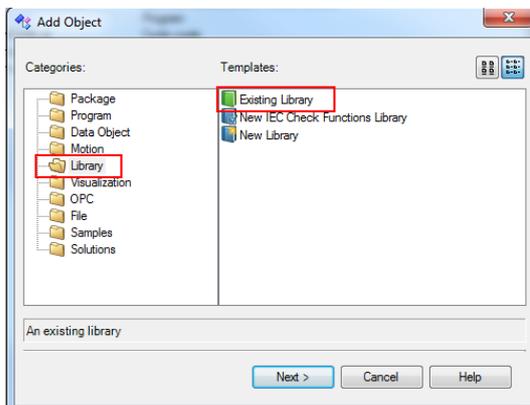
Delete the folder "SIKO\_example\SIKODrive".

#### 3.2 Library import

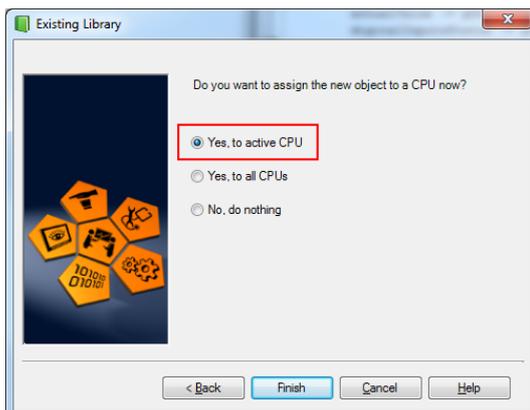
Go to tab "Logical View".

Right click on folder "SIKO\_example\Libraries" and choose "Add Object...".

Add libraries "AsEPL", "DataObj" and "standard" to the project.



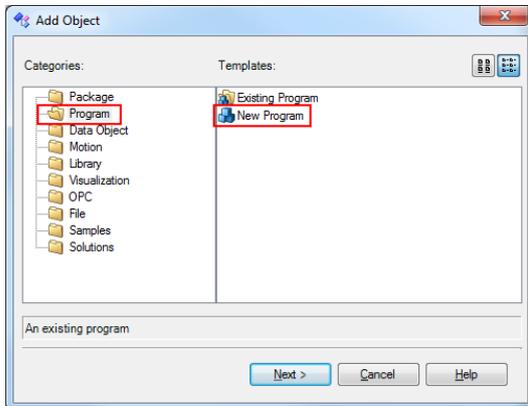
Assign new object to active CPU



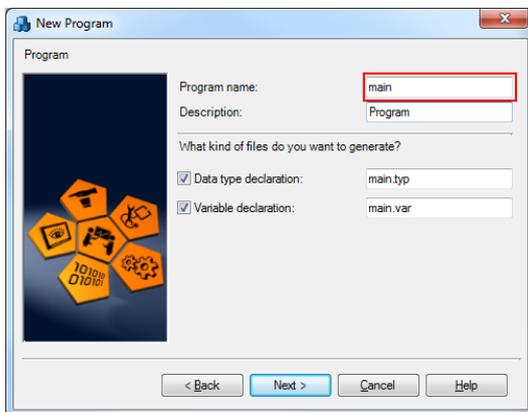
### 3.3 Add programm to project

Go to tab "Logical View".

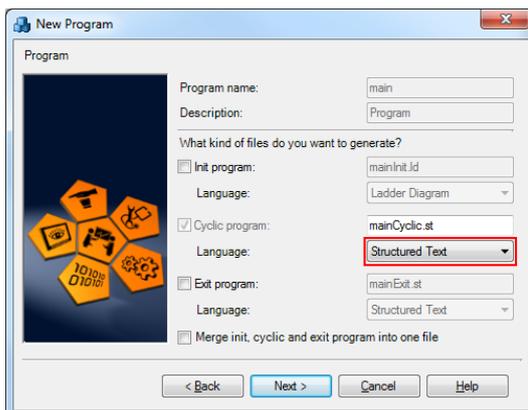
Right click on folder "SIKO\_example" and choose "Add Object...".



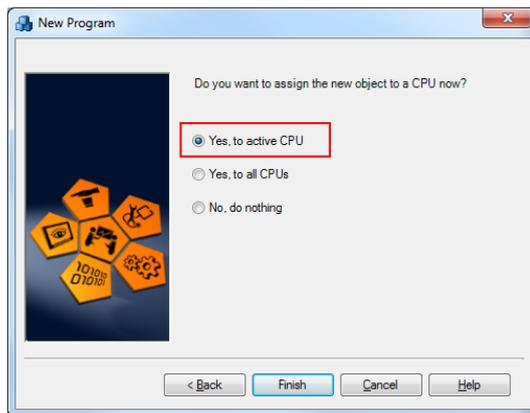
Save programm as "main".



Choose language "Structured Text"



## Assign program to active CPU



### 3.4 Create instances of fbSikoAg2x, ParameterAg2x, ST\_Ag2xStatus, ST\_Ag2xControl

Go to tab "Logical View".

Right click on folder "SIKO\_example\main\main.var" and choose Open > Open As Text.

Type in or copy the declarations into the window "Variable Declaration".

VAR

```
fbSikoAg2x_1 : fbSikoAg2x;
```

```
ParameterAg2x_1 : ParameterAg2x_type;
```

```
PdInAg2x_1 : PdInAg2x_type;
```

```
PdOutAg2x_1 : PdOutAg2x_type;
```

END\_VAR

### 3.5 Funktion block call

Go to tab "Logical View".

Double click on folder "SIKO\_example\main\mainCyclic.st"

Type in or copy the program into the window "Structured Text".

```
PROGRAM _CYCLIC
```

```
  fbSikoAg2x_1(
```

```
    modulename := 'Drive1',
```

```
    nodeId := 2,
```

```
    statusWord := gDrive1StatusWord,
```

```
    actualValue := gDrive1ActualValue,
```

```
    digitalInputsStatus := gDrive1diStatus,
```

```
    PdOutAg2x := PdOutAg2x_1,
```

```
    ParameterAg2x := ADR(ParameterAg2x_1));
```

```
PdInAg2x_1:= fbSikoAg2x_1.PdInAg2x;
```

```
gDrive1ControlWord:= fbSikoAg2x_1.controlWord;
```

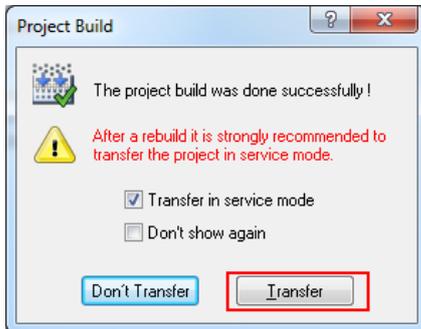
```
gDrive1TargetValue:= fbSikoAg2x_1.targetValue;
```

```
gDrive1doControl:= fbSikoAg2x_1.digitalOutputsControl;
```

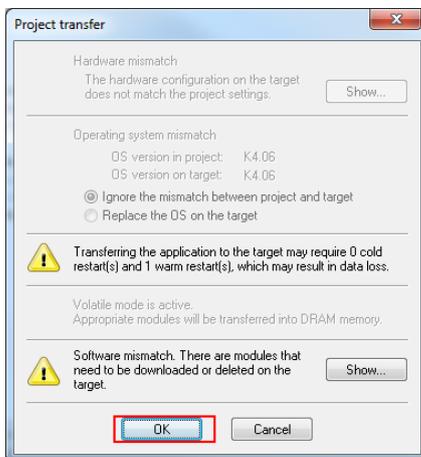
```
END_PROGRAM
```

### 3.6 Built project

After project is built successfully a message window to transfer the project is shown.  
Confirm "Transfer".



A second window appears, confirm ok.



After transfer of the project the CPU is in service mode. To start the program carry out a warm start.

### 3.7 Create watch configuration

Go to tab "Logical View".

Click on folder "SIKO\_example\main".

Then click "Open" > "Watch".

Right click inside window "Watch" and choose "Insert Variable".

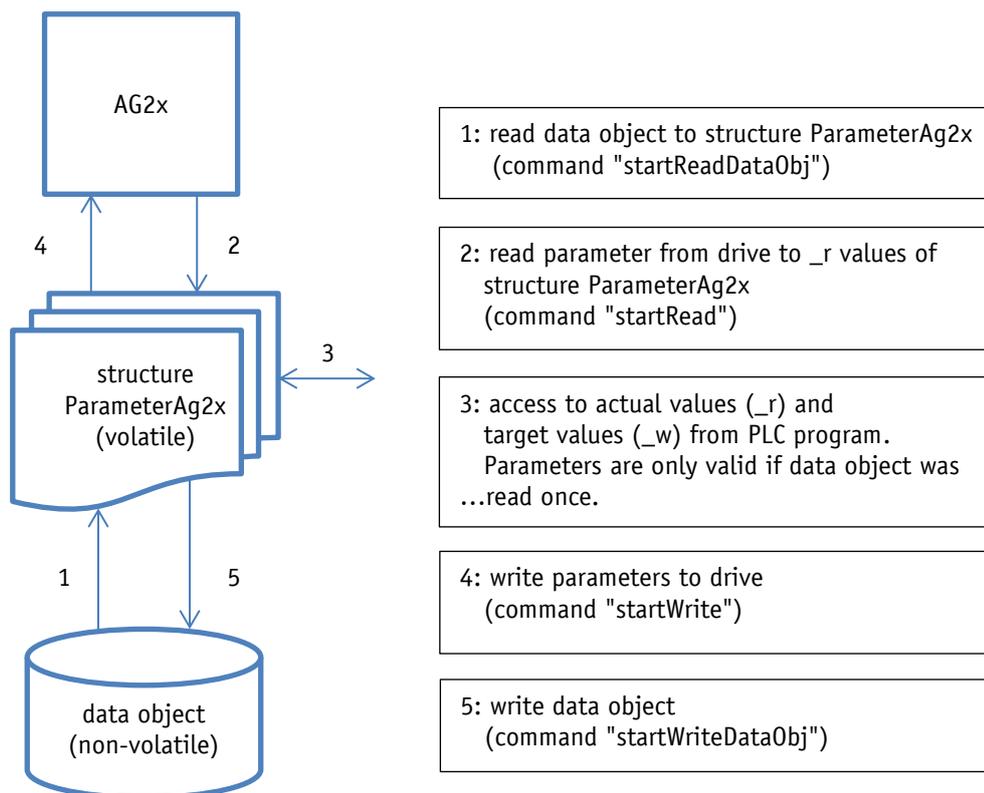
## 3.8 Software example

### 3.8.1 Parameter access

<b>NOTICE</b>	<p><b>Danger of data loss</b></p> <p>All parameters are stored non-volatile in a data object specified by input "modulename". To access parameters from the PLC program it is necessary to load them from the data object via command "startReadDataObj" once after startup into the structure ParameterAg2x. It is the responsibility of the programmer to store changes within the structure ParameterAg2x to the data object via command "startWriteDataObj" to avoid data loss.</p>
---------------	---

The present module contains the parameter data in addition to the process data (CW/SW). Parameters that can be changed (read/write) exist in programming as actual value (\_r) and as target value (\_w) as well. Furthermore, it is differentiated between pure read parameters (only indicated as actual value) and pure write parameters (only indicated as target value).

### 3.8.2 Storage model for drive parameters



### 3.8.3 Read parameters from data object

If a rising edge is applied to the "startReadDataObj" input, then all parameter values are loaded from the data object specified at input "modulename" into the structure ParameterAg2x. If the specified data object does not exist a data object with default values will be created for further use.

### 3.8.4 Write parameters to data object

If a rising edge is applied to the "startWriteDataObj" input, then the structure ParameterAg2x is stored to the data object specified at input "modulename".

### 3.8.5 Read parameters from drive

Precondition: Data object is loaded via command "startReadDataObj"

If a rising edge is applied to the "startRead" input, then all parameters will be read to the structure ParameterAg2x and can be used for further programming.

### 3.8.6 Diagnosis Reading "counterRead"

If counter value is not reset to "0" the read cycle was interrupted by read failure. This indicates to a communication failure. For detailed information about the cause of failure there is an error code available at the output "status".

### 3.8.7 Write parameters to drive

Precondition: Data object is loaded via command "startReadDataObj"

If a rising edge is applied to the "startWrite" input of the module, then all actual values (\_r) and their corresponding target values (\_w) of the structure ParameterAg2x are compared. If they are unequal the target value will be transferred to the drive.

### 3.8.8 Diagnosis Reading "counterWrite"

If counter value is not reset to "0" the write cycle was interrupted by write failure. This indicates to a communication failure or a parameter value is beyond range of value accepted by drive. For detailed information about the cause of failure there is an error code available at the output "status".

### 3.8.9 Copy parameters from read to write

Precondition: Data object is loaded via command "startReadDataObj"

If a rising edge is applied to the "startCopy" input of the module, then all actual values (\_r) are copied to their corresponding target values (\_w).

## 3.8.10 Counter value

counter Read	counter Write	Name	Value range (dec)	Default
1	1	LED Functionality	0 ... 1	0
2	2	Service Interface Baud Rate	0 ... 3	1
3	3	Digital Output 1 Functionality	0 ... 3	0
4		Digital Output Functionalities State		-
5	4	Digital Outputs Polarity	0 ... 15	0
6	5	Digital Input 1 Functionality	0 ... 11	0
7	6	Digital Input 2 Functionality	0 ... 11	0
8	7	Digital Input 3 Functionality	0 ... 11	0
9	8	Digital Input 4 Functionality	0 ... 11	0
10		Digital Input Functionalities State		-
11	9	Digital Inputs Polarity	0 ... 15	0
12	10	Controller Parameter P	1 ... 500	300
13	11	Controller Parameter I	0 ... 500	2
14	12	Controller Parameter D	0 ... 500	0
15	13	A-Pos	1 ... 100	50
16	14	V-Pos	Gear 66:1 ⇒ 1 ... 75 rpm 98:1 ⇒ 1 ... 50 rpm 188:1 ⇒ 1 ... 30 rpm 368:1 ⇒ 1 ... 15 rpm	10
17	15	D-Pos	1 ... 101	101
18	16	A-Rot	1 ... 100	50
19	17	A-Inch	1 ... 100	50
20	18	V-Inch	Gear 66:1 ⇒ 1 ... 75 rpm 98:1 ⇒ 1 ... 50 rpm 188:1 ⇒ 1 ... 30 rpm 368:1 ⇒ 1 ... 15 rpm	10
21	19	Pos Window	0 ... 1000	10
22	20	Gear Ratio Numerator	1 ... 10000	1
23	21	Gear Ratio Denominator	1 ... 10000	1
24	22	Spindle Pitch	0 ... 1000000	0
25	23	Calibration Value	-999999 ... 999999	0
26	24	Software Limit 1	-9999999 ... 9999999	99999
27	25	Software Limit 2	-9999999 ... 9999999	-19999
28	26	Delta Inch	-1000000 ... 1000000	720
29	27	Sense of Rotation	0 ... 1	0
30	28	Pos Type	0 ... 2	0
31	29	Operating Mode	0 ... 1	0
32	30	Inching 2 Stop Mode	0 ... 1	0

counter Read	counter Write	Name	Value range (dec)	Default
33	31	Inpos Mode	0 ... 2	0
34	32	Loop Length	0 ... 30000	360
35	33	Contouring Error Limit	1 ... 30000	400
36	34	Current Limiting	25 ... 110	110
37	35	Inching 2 Offset	10 ... 100	100
38	36	Inching 2 Acceleration Type	0 ... 1	0
39	37	Offset Value	-999999 ... 999999	0
40	38	PCM Position 1	DINT	0
41	39	PCM Position 2	DINT	0
42	40	PCM Position 3	DINT	0
43	41	PCM Position 4	DINT	0
44	42	PCM Position 5	DINT	0
45	43	PCM Position 6	DINT	0
46	44	PCM Position 7	DINT	0
47	45	PCM Acceleration 1	1 ... 100	50
48	46	PCM Acceleration 2	1 ... 100	50
49	47	PCM Acceleration 3	1 ... 100	50
50	48	PCM Acceleration 4	1 ... 100	50
51	49	PCM Acceleration 5	1 ... 100	50
52	50	PCM Acceleration 6	1 ... 100	50
53	51	PCM Acceleration 7	1 ... 100	50
54	52	PCM Velocity 1	Gear 66:1 ⇒ 1 ... 75 rpm 98:1 ⇒ 1 ... 50 rpm 188:1 ⇒ 1 ... 30 rpm 368:1 ⇒ 1 ... 15 rpm	10
55	53	PCM Velocity 2	see PCM Velocity 1	10
56	54	PCM Velocity 3	see PCM Velocity 1	10
57	55	PCM Velocity 4	see PCM Velocity 1	10
58	56	PCM Velocity 5	see PCM Velocity 1	10
59	57	PCM Velocity 6	see PCM Velocity 1	10
60	58	PCM Velocity 7	see PCM Velocity 1	10
61	59	PCM Deceleration 1	1 ... 101	101
62	60	PCM Deceleration 2	1 ... 101	101
63	61	PCM Deceleration 3	1 ... 101	101
64	62	PCM Deceleration 4	1 ... 101	101
65	63	PCM Deceleration 5	1 ... 101	101
66	64	PCM Deceleration 6	1 ... 101	101
67	65	PCM Deceleration 7	1 ... 101	101
68		Output Stage Temperature		-
69		Voltage of Control		-

counter Read	counter Write	Name	Value range (dec)	Default
70		Voltage of Output Stage		-
71		Voltage of Battery		-
72		Motor Current		-
73		Actual Position		-
74		Actual Rotational Speed		-
75		Serial Number		-
76		Production Date		-
77		SW Motor Controller		-
78		Gear Reduction		-
79		System Status Word		-
80		Encoder Resolution		-
81		Device ID		-
82		Number of Errors		-
83		Error Number 1		-
84		Error Number 2		-
85		Error Number 3		-
86		Error Number 4		-
87		Error Number 5		-
88		Error Number 6		-
89		Error Number 7		-
90		Error Number 8		-
91		Error Number 9		-
92		Error Number 10		-
93	66	S Command	0 ... 8	0

### 3.8.11 Error codes

If a error occurs, there is an error code present at the output "status" (see Automation Studio Help, Diagnostics and service, Error numbers, AR System).

#### 3.8.11.1 Manufacturer specific error numbers

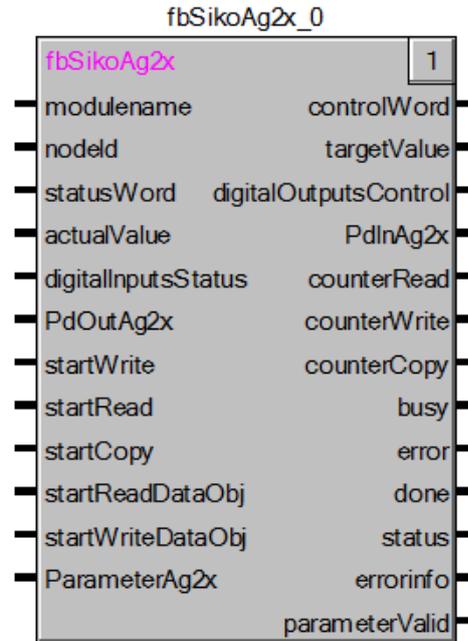
50000 Data object not loaded

## 4 Function block description

The inputs statusWord, actualValue, digitalInputsStatus are mapped by the function block to a structure of type PdInAg2x\_type. This structure is available at output PdInAg2x for further programming.

The function block expects a structure of type PdoutAg2x\_type at input PdOutAg2x. The function block maps the structure to the outputs controlWord, targetValue and digitalOutputsControl.

The function block provides read and write access to a data object for non-volatile storage of the drive parameters inside the PLC.



### 4.1 Function block inputs

Input	Data type	Description
modulename	STRING[ 8 ]	Name of data object
nodeId	USINT	Address of the node to be accessed (1-255)
statusWord	UINT	Connect to global input variable.
actualValue	DINT	Connect to global input variable.
digitalInputsStatus	USINT	Connect to global input variable.
PdOutAg2x	PdOutAg2x_type	Process data output.
startWrite	BOOL	Start command write to drive.
startRead	BOOL	Start command read from drive.
startCopy	BOOL	Start command copy.
startReadDataObj	BOOL	Start command read data object.
startWriteDataObj	BOOL	Start command write data object.
ParameterAg2x	REFERENCE TO ParameterAG2x_type	Address of the variable of type ParameterAG2x_type

## 4.2 Function block outputs

Output	Data type	Description
controlWord	UINT	Connect to global output variable.
targetValue	DINT	Connect to global output variable.
digitalOutputsControl	USINT	Connect to global output variable.
PdInAg2x	PdInAg2x_type	Process data input mapped to a structure.
counterRead	USINT	Counter value of read cycle.
counterWrite	USINT	Counter value of write cycle.
counterCopy	USINT	Counter value of copy cycle.
busy	BOOL	Command in processing.
error	BOOL	Command terminated with error.
done	BOOL	Command executed successfully.
status	UINT	Error number (0 = no error)
errorinfo	UDINT	SDO Abort Code (if status = ERR_ASEPL_ACCESS_FAILED)
parameterValid	BOOL	0 = no data object loaded 1 = data object loaded