DOCUMENTATION ISG-k**e**rnel

Functional description
Jog of path V2.20xx

Short Description:
FCT-C15

Document Version: 1.0
Release: 05/02/2020

Preface

Legal information

This documentation was produced with utmost care. The products and scope of functions described are under continuous development. We reserve the right to revise and amend the documentation at any time and without prior notice.

No claims may be made for products which have already been delivered if such claims are based on the specifications, figures and descriptions contained in this documentation.

Personnel qualifications

This description is solely intended for skilled technicians who were trained in control, automation and drive systems and who are familiar with the applicable standards, the relevant documentation and the machining application.

It is absolutely vital to refer to this documentation, the instructions below and the explanations to carry out installation and commissioning work. Skilled technicians are under the obligation to use the documentation duly published for every installation and commissioning operation.

Skilled technicians must ensure that the application or use of the products described fulfil all safety requirements including all applicable laws, regulations, provisions and standards.

Further information

This link

https://www.isg-stuttgart.de/de/isg-kernel/kernel-downloads.html

contains further information on messages generated in the NC kernel, online help, PLC libraries, tools, etc. in addition to the current documentation.

Disclaimer

It is forbidden to make any changes to the software configuration which are not contained in the options described in this documentation.

Trade marks and patents

The name ISG®, ISG kernel®, ISG virtuos®, ISG dirigent® and the associated logos are registered and licensed trade marks of ISG Industrielle Steuerungstechnik GmbH.

The use of other trade marks or logos contained in this documentation by third parties may result in a violation of the rights of the respective trade mark owners.

Copyright

General and safety instructions

Icons used and their meanings

This documentation uses the following icons next to the safety instruction and the associated text. Please read the (safety) instructions carefully and comply with them at all times.

Icons in explanatory text

➢ Indicates an action.

⇨ Indicates an action statement.

⚠ DANGER

Acute danger to life!

If you fail to comply with the safety instruction next to this icon, there is immediate danger to human life and health.

⚠ CAUTION

Personal injury and damage to machines!

If you fail to comply with the safety instruction next to this icon, it may result in personal injury or damage to machines.

Attention

Restriction or error

This icon describes restrictions or warns of errors.

Notice

Tips and other notes

This icon indicates information to assist in general understanding or to provide additional information.

Example

General example

Example that clarifies the text.

Programing Example

NC programming example

Programming example (complete NC program or program sequence) of the described function or NC command.

Release Note

Specific version information

Optional or restricted function. The availability of this function depends on the configuration and the scope of the version.

Table of contents

List of figures

1 Overview

	Release Note
V200 V260 V300	**This description of functions is valid as of CNC Build V2.20xx**

Task

This function permits a pause in the machining process to be made in a channel and to move the same physical axes from a second channel.

This is referred to as a channel switchover.

Properties

Switching over a channel to react to events which require any path motion, e.g. changing a torch in a flame or gas cutting operation.

Parameter

An auxiliary channel is required here; it must contain the parameters [▶ 8] for the auxiliary axes.

Links to other documents

For the sake of clarity, links to other documents and parameters are abbreviated, e.g. [PROG] for the Programming Manual or P-AXIS-00001 for an axis parameter.

For technical reasons, these links only function in the Online Help (HMTL5, CHM) but not in pdf files since pdfs do not support cross-linking.

2   Description

Requirement

The user has the frequent request to interrupt a running program in order to insert a path motion and then continue the program after the interruption.

Inserting a path motion can be implemented by using an "auxiliary channel". In this document, an "auxiliary channel" is referred to as a **jog of path channel**.

A **jog of path channel** contains linked axes which are connected to the same physical axes as the axes in the actual channel.

Switchover

Channels are switched over by the PLC. Exclusive access of a channel to physical axes is controlled by a control unit provided for each channel.
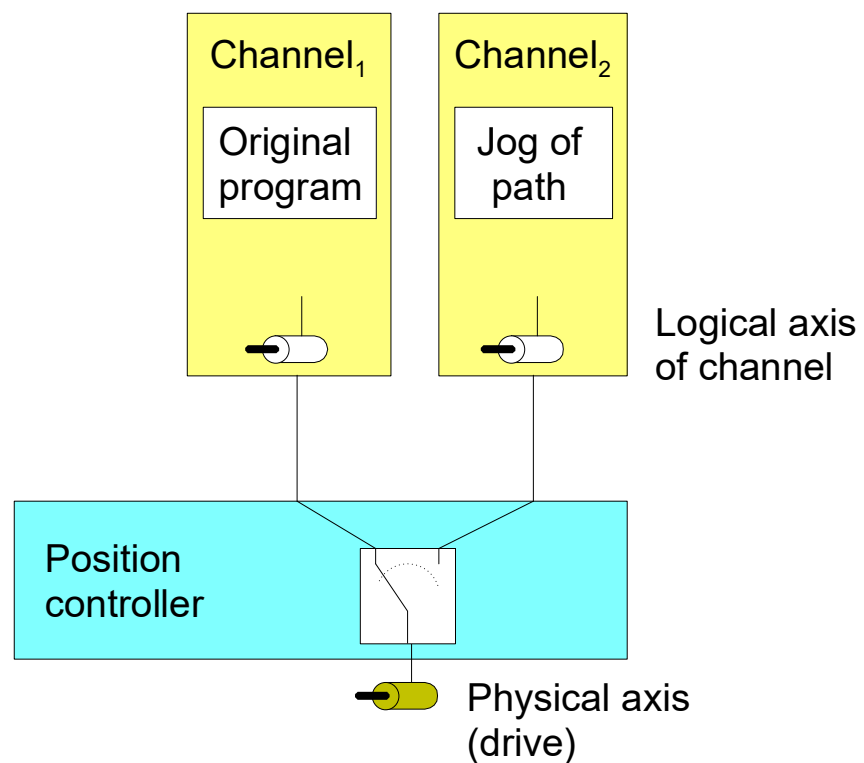
Fig. 1: Moving axes by different channels

Position offset

When an axis is moved by an inserted path motion, it also retains the offset in the original channel as soon as this channel regains access to the axis.

If this is not required, the user must ensure that the axes are returned to the position they were in before the interruption.

> **ℹ** | **Notice**
>
> **Licensing note**
>
> No additional channel license is required for jog of path channels containing only axes which are linked to physical axes of other channels.

2.1   Configuring axes and channels

Axes

In order to interrupt a machining process and move an axis through a different channel, an additional logical axis (e.g. Log. AxisNo. 11) is configured and linked to an existing physical axis (e.g. Log. AxisNo. 1). The link is specified in the axis parameter kopf.link_to (P-AXIS-00101).

A clone operation takes over all data from the original axis except for the new axis number. This is executed by the axis parameter kopf.clone_of (P-AXIS-00040) by specifying the axis number of the axis whose axis parameter list is to be copied.

```
kopf.achs_nr                        11
kopf.link_to                        1
kopf.clone_of                       1
```

Channels

The channels are configured with the logical axes as usual.

Channel 1 contains axes 1 to 3 as the main axes

```
gruppe[0].achs_anzahl               3
gruppe[0].achse[0].log_achs_nr      1
gruppe[0].achse[0].bezeichnung      X
gruppe[0].achse[1].log_achs_nr      2
gruppe[0].achse[1].bezeichnung      Y
gruppe[0].achse[2].log_achs_nr      3
gruppe[0].achse[2].bezeichnung      Z
```

Channel 2 represents the auxiliary channel and contains axes 11 to 13 as main axes

```
gruppe[0].achs_anzahl               3
gruppe[0].achse[0].log_achs_nr      11
gruppe[0].achse[0].bezeichnung      X
gruppe[0].achse[1].log_achs_nr      12
gruppe[0].achse[1].bezeichnung      Y
gruppe[0].achse[2].log_achs_nr      13
gruppe[0].achse[2].bezeichnung      Z
```

Fig. 2: Configuring axes

Cloned axis

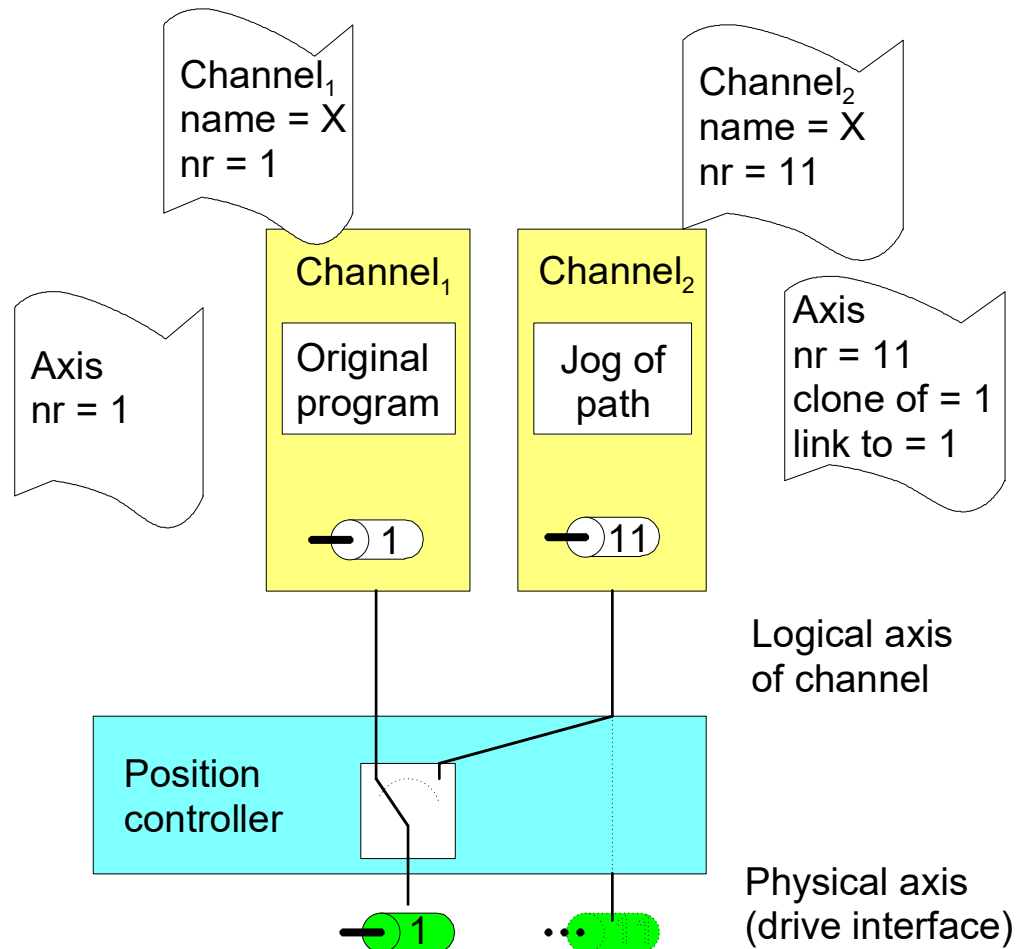To create a cloned axis, the axis must first already exist and be initialised before its axis parameter list can be used as a template for the cloned axis. A cloning process involves taking over the parameters of the axis which acts as a template only once. Any subsequent change in axis parameters has no effect on the cloned data set. It only modifies or overwrites the individual axis parameters.
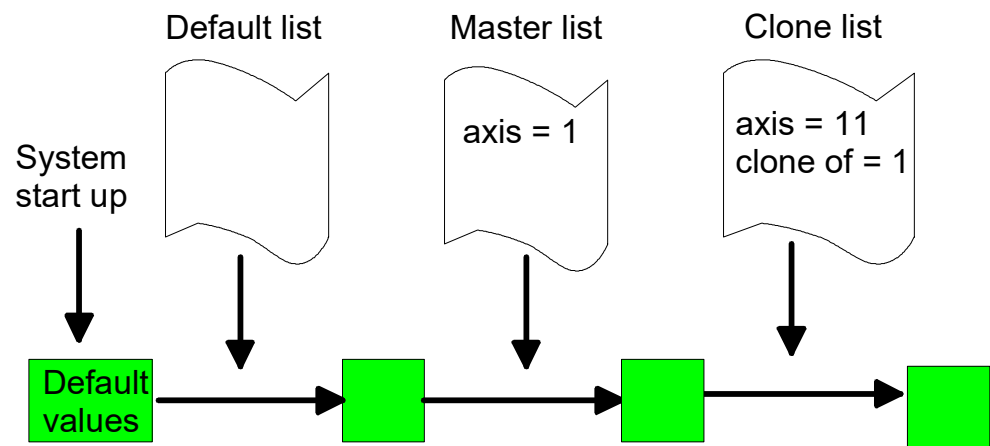
Fig. 3: Initialising a cloned axis

	Notice
i	The specified clone reference cannot be changed after the first initialisation.

	Notice
i	If there is no master axis of the clone, the error messages P-ERR-70172 and P-ERR-50462 are issued and a cloned axis is created without a real cloning process.

2.2 Switchover sequence

Access to axes

As long as the output of a channel is not suspended, the physical axes are linked to the logical axes of the channel. If a second channel requests the same physical axes as those of the first channel, the system waits automatically until the first channel has suspended its output.

If axes move in the channel which suspends axis access, these axes are stopped by a feedhold triggered internally in the NC kernel.
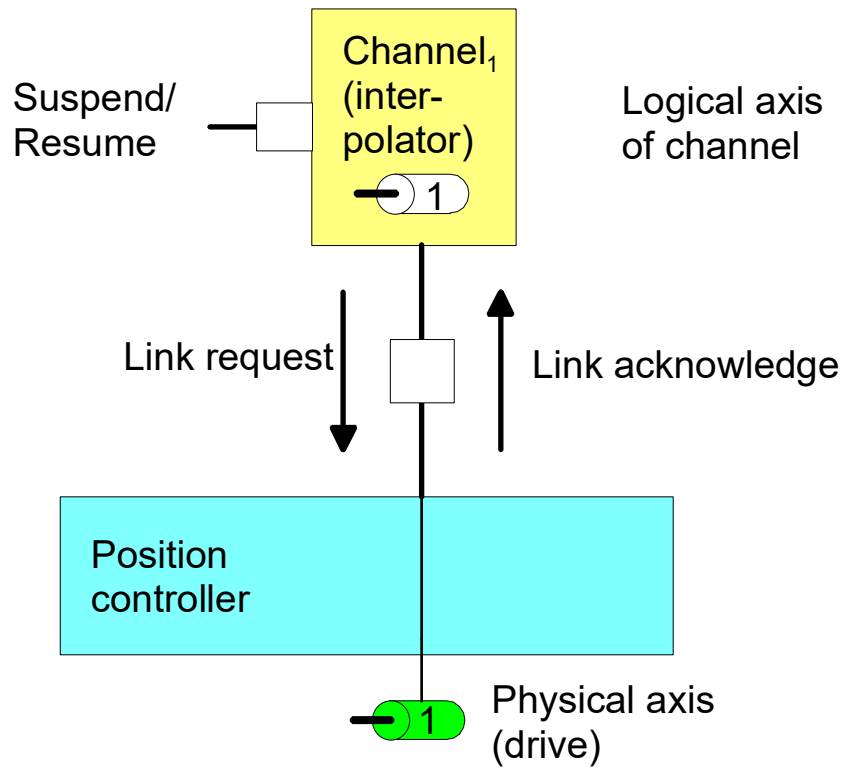
Fig. 4: Handshake between axes when access to a channel axis is suspended

	Notice
i	If access to a physical axis is configured by two (or several) channels, one channel is not given access to the axes until all other channels have suspended their access.

2.3   Positions off set

The link between a physical and a logical axis can be changed by an active program with the axes at standstill. After axis output is suspended, the axes can be moved by another channel.

After an axis is returned to the original channel, the commanded position in the channel (command position) and the physical position (active position) may be different. This position offset is cleared at program start and with NC commands (such as #CHANNEL INIT[], deselection of G200 etc.) which cause a position adjustment in the channel.

Therefore, the commanded position in the channel corresponds to the physical set position of the axis (command position = active position).

Notice

The position offsets of the axes are cleared when the channel is initialised or at program start.

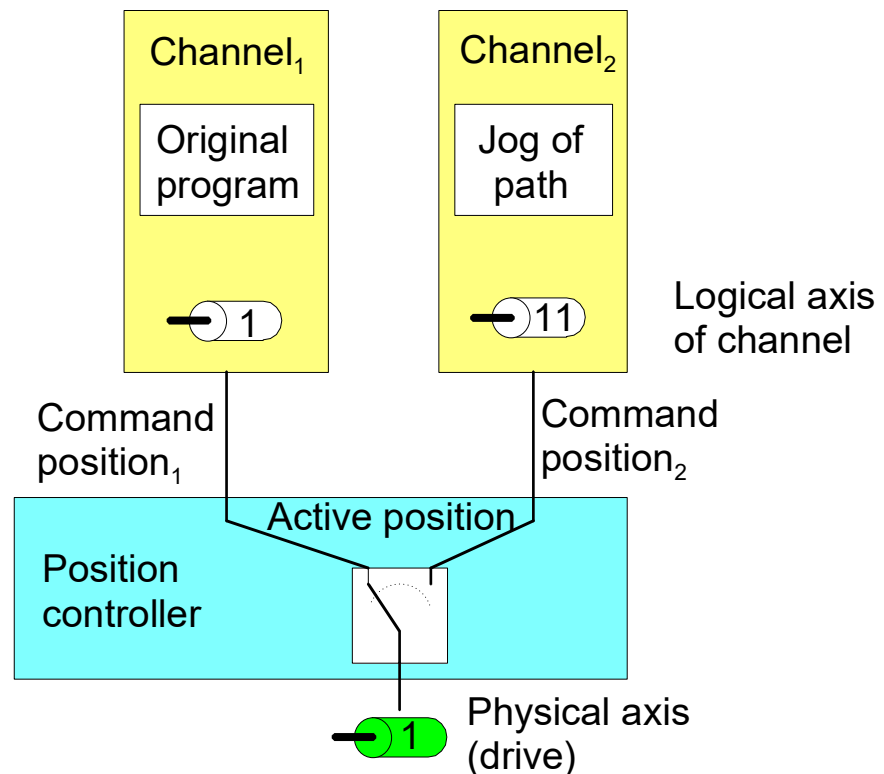Offset = command position (of active link) – active position

Fig. 5: Position offset by another channel

Example

Manual block in both channels

Axis 1 of channel 1 and axis 11 of channel 2 are linked to the same physical axis. In each channel, a different manual block (without M30) is started and the channels are suspended one after another.

Channel 1: Command position (command position)	Channel 2: Command position (command position)	Physical axis position (active position)	Offset Channel 1	Offset Channel 2
0 -> 50		0 -> 50	0	0
	50 -> 15	50 -> 15	0	0
50 -> 80		15 -> 45	35	-30
	15 -> 0	45 -> 30	50	-30

2.4   Application examples

configuration

2 channels are configured. In channel 1, the Y axis is configured with log axis no. 2 and in channel 2, the cloned axis is configured with the log. axis no. 11.

Configuration of an additional logical axis 11 for physical axis number 2

```
kopf.achs_nr            11
kopf.link_to            2
kopf.clone_of           2
```

Actions

1. Start manual block "G01 G90 X20 Y20 F100" in 1.Kanal 1
2. Set "Suspend-Output" in the channel 1 to 1
3. Clear "Suspend-Output" in the other channel 2
4. Start manual block "G91 Y10" in channel 2 and wait until it ends its execution
5. Clear "Suspend-Output" in channel 1
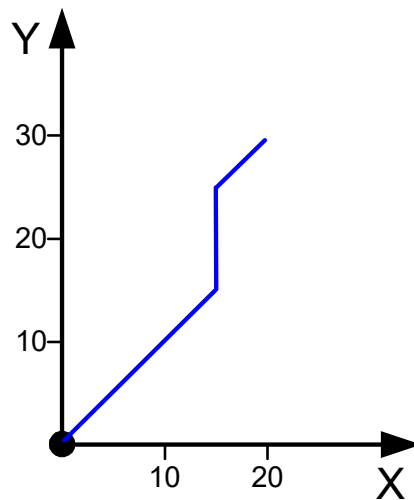6. Set "Suspend-Output" in channel 2

Fig. 6: Position sequence of the example

Alternatively, a motion can be started in manual mode in channel 2 instead of the manual block.

3   PLC interface

The PLC interface provides control units to switch channel access to the axes and to display the axes.

Interrupt output of command values to real axes	
Description	This interrupts the output of NC channel command values to physical axes. The NC channel is stopped and assignment to the real axes is disabled.
	Physical axes can then be requested and moved by another channel. A different logical axis can be linked to a physical axis here.
	After clearing this interruption, the axes can be requested again and the original channel continues its motion.
Data type	MCControlDistCtrlUnit, see description of Control Unit
Access	PLC reads Request + State and writes Command + Enable
ST path	pMC[*channel_idx*]^.addr^.MCControlBahn_Data.**MCControlBoolUnit_SuspendAxisOutput**
Commanded, requested and return value	
ST element	**.X_Command** **.X_Request** **.X_State**
Data type	BOOL
Value range	[TRUE, FALSE]
Redirection	
ST element	**.X_Enable**

Positions off set	
Description	Display of the current offset of the absolute position between the position controller axis (real physical axis) and the interpolator axis (logical axis) currently linked in the axis coordinate system.
	An offset between the position controller position and the interpolator position caused by the use of functions such as "jog of path" (see [FCT-C15 [▶ 6]]) is displayed here.
	The offset displayed contains no offsets caused by zero offsets, for example.
Signal flow	CNC → PLC
ST path	pAC[*axis_idx*]^.addr^.StateLR_Data.**D_PositionOffsetPhysicalLogicalACS**
Data type	DINT
Value range	0,1 µm
Access	PLC reads

Axis supply	
Description	The command of the physical axes is executed by the logical axis specified in the NC channel.
Signal flow	CNC → PLC
ST path	pAC[*axis_idx*]^.addr^.StateLR_Data.**W_LinkToLogicalAxis**
Data type	UINT
Value range	[= 0 – not linked, > 0 – logic axis number]
Access	PLC reads

Axis assignment	
Description	The display shows the physical axes to which the commanded values of the logical axes are of the channel output.
Signal flow	CNC → PLC
ST path	pAC[*axis_idx*]^.addr^.StateIPO_Data.**X_LinkToPhysicalAxis**
Data type	UINT
Value range	[= 0 – not linked, > 0 – logic axis number]
Access	PLC reads

4   HMI interface

The current state of an axis can be read by the following channel-specific axis objects.

Requested axis link	
Object identifier	**requested_link_to_physical_axis**
Description	Shows the number of the requested physical axis.
Port	GEO task
Index-Group	0x21301 (+ 1 per channel index)
Index-Offset	0x10016 (+ 0x10000 pro Achsindex im Kanal)
Type	Unsigned 16 Bit
Access	Read only

Active axis link	
Object identifier	**actual_link_to_physical_axis**
Description	Shows the currently linked physical axis.
Port	GEO task
Index-Group	0x21301 (+ 1 per channel index)
Index-Offset	0x10017 (+ 0x10000 pro Achsindex im Kanal)
Type	Unsigned 16 Bit
Access	Read only

State of the axis link	
Object identifier	**link_state**
Description	Shows the state of axis request, i.e. the assignment of logical to physical axis: 0 : Axis link already existing 1 : Physical axis is requested by the position controller 2 : Waiting for acknowledgement of the physical axis from the position controller
Port	GEO task
Index-Group	0x21301 (+ 1 per channel index)
Index-Offset	0x10018 (+ 0x10000 pro Achsindex im Kanal)
Type	Unsigned 16 Bit
Access	Read only

In the example below, channel 1 is waiting for the acknowledgement of the request for the second axis. This can be seen by the CNC object "link_state" which has the value 2.

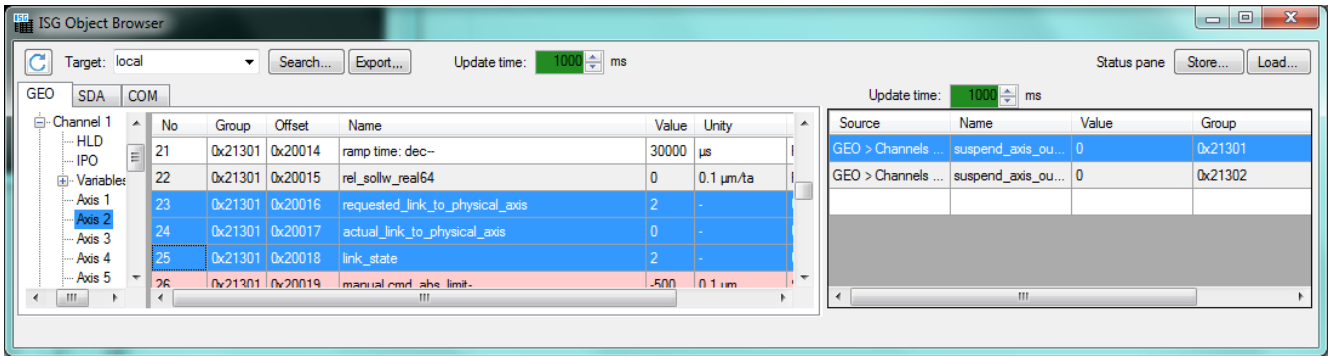The command value suppression is not active in either channel.

Fig. 7: Waiting for axis acknowledgement.

5   Parameter

5.1   Overview

ID	Parameter	Meaning
P-AXIS-00040	kopf.**clone_of**	Axis copy
P-AXIS-00101	kopf.**link_to**	Link to the physical axis

5.2   Description

P-AXIS-00040	**Mapping of parameters of an existing axis for default configuration.**	
Description	For easier configuration an axis could be a copy (clone) of another axis. This means, when the axis is initialised, the clone just uses the data of its master as template. The clone merely has to specify the differences to its master in the parameter list.	
Parameter	kopf.clone_of	
Data type	UNS16	
Data range	0 < clone_of < MAX(UNS16)	
Axis types	T, R, S	
Dimension	T: ----	R,S: ----
Default value	0	
Drive types	----	
Remarks		

P-AXIS-00101	**Linking an interpolator output to a specific physical axis.**	
Description	The parameter requests a link between the logical axis of the interpolator and the axis of the position controller (drive). If you attempt to link more than one logical axis to the same drive, the other axes must wait until this link is temporarily interrupted by a command If you attempt to link more than one logical axis to the same drive, the other axes must wait until this link is temporarily interrupted by a command and released for a new connection.	
Parameter	kopf.link_to	
Data type	UNS16	
Data range	0 < link_to < MAX(UNS16)	
Axis types	T, R, S	
Dimension	T: ----	R,S: ----
Default value	0	
Drive types	----	
Remarks		

6   Appendix

6.1   Suggestions, corrections and the latest documentation

Did you find any errors? Do you have any suggestions or constructive criticism?
Please contact us at documentation@isg-stuttgart.de ...... The latest documentation is
posted on our website (DE/ENG):

DE   EN

Deutsch: https://www.isg-stuttgart.de/de/isg-kernel/kernel-downloads.html

English: https://www.isg-stuttgart.de/en/isg-kernel/kernel-downloads.html

Email: documentation@isg-stuttgart.de

Keyword index