

# Using virtual axes for a slit system

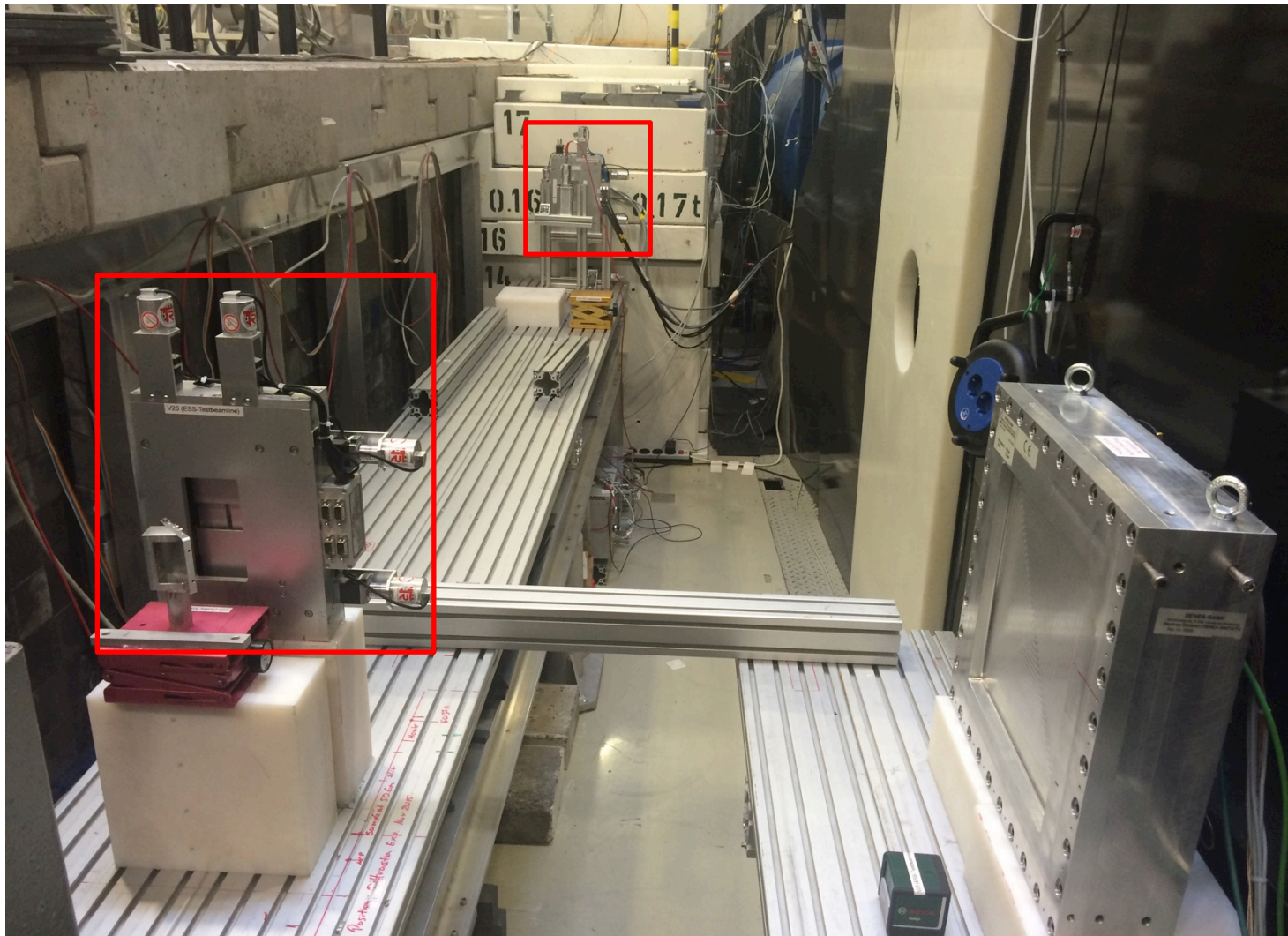
5<sup>th</sup> November 2018

TwinCAT Workshop

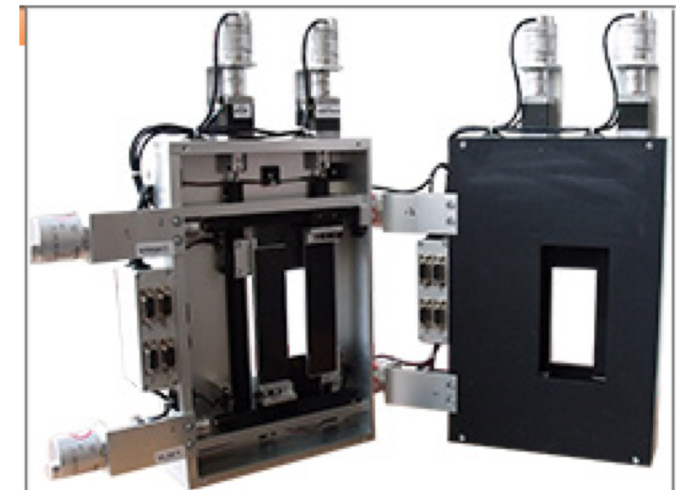
Paul Barron

ESS Motion Control and Automation Group

# Slit Hardware



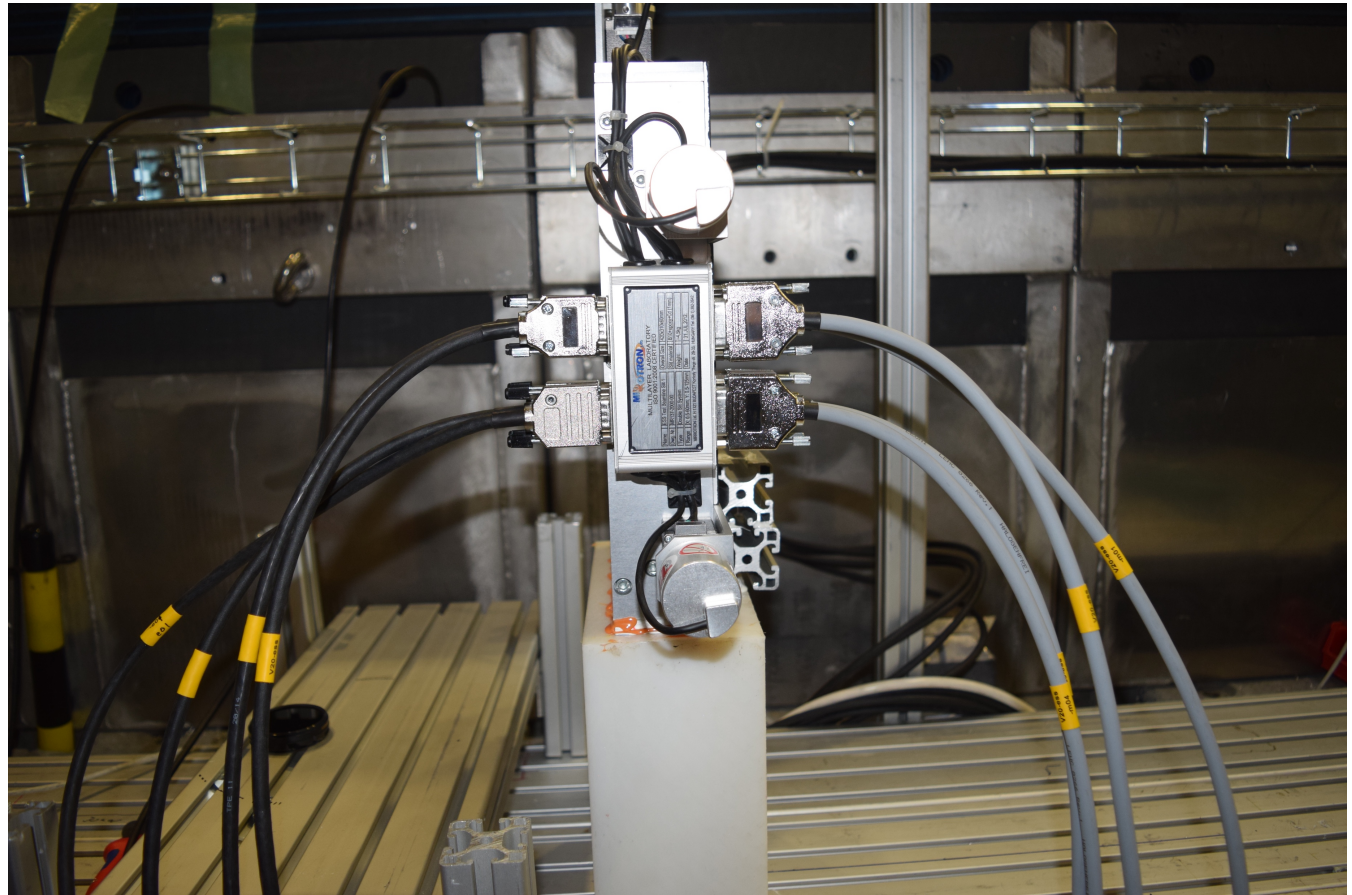
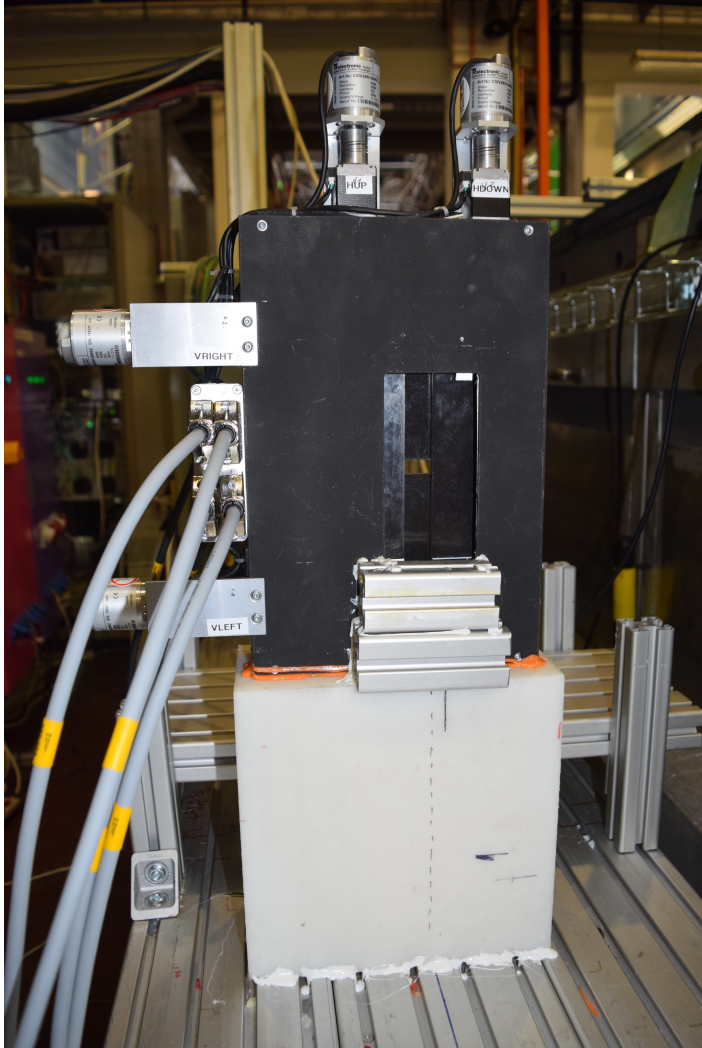
Mirrotron slit system



ESS Test BeamLine Slits  
HZB

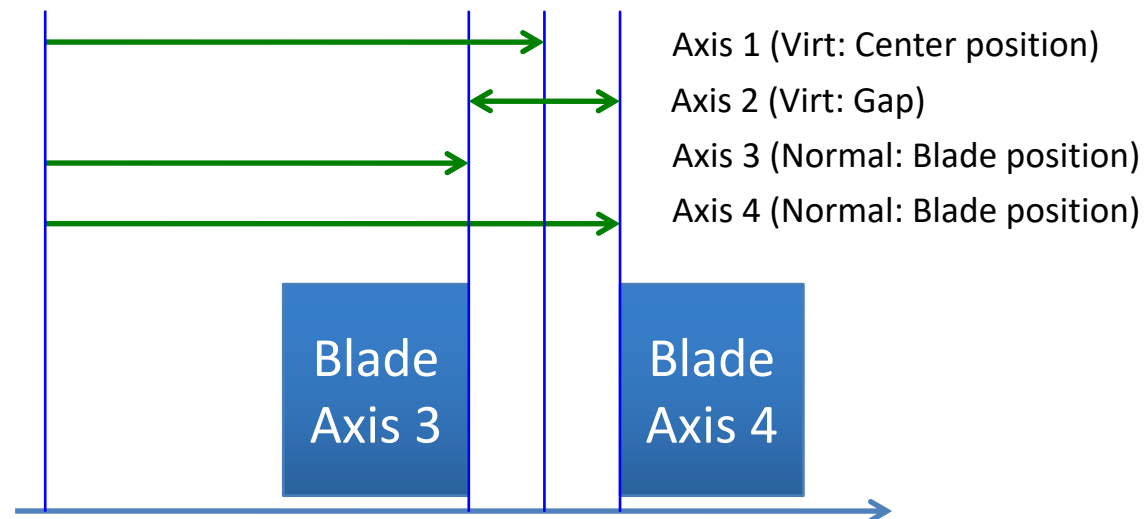


# Slit Hardware



# Non-standard Slit Axes

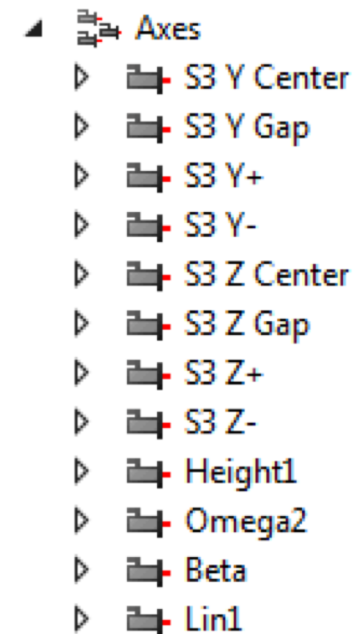
- Slit axes are non standard since the blades can collide -> machine protection.
- Scientists prefer to specify gap and gap centre using virtual axes which feeds into our requirements. This is often done in higher levels.



- The control software shall:
  - Be controlled by two virtual axes: one for gap and one for the centre of the gap.
  - **Prevent collision of the blades.**
  - Show accurate limit values for the virtual axes which is dependant on the other slit.
  - Show correct axis data in EPICS for gap/centre for example: read back values for position and status bits.
  - Able to recover from an error without requiring specialist intervention.
- The control software should:
  - Able to drive physical axes independently from EPICS without requiring user intervention such as homing/toggling a bit.

# Implementation of Slits (TwinCAT)

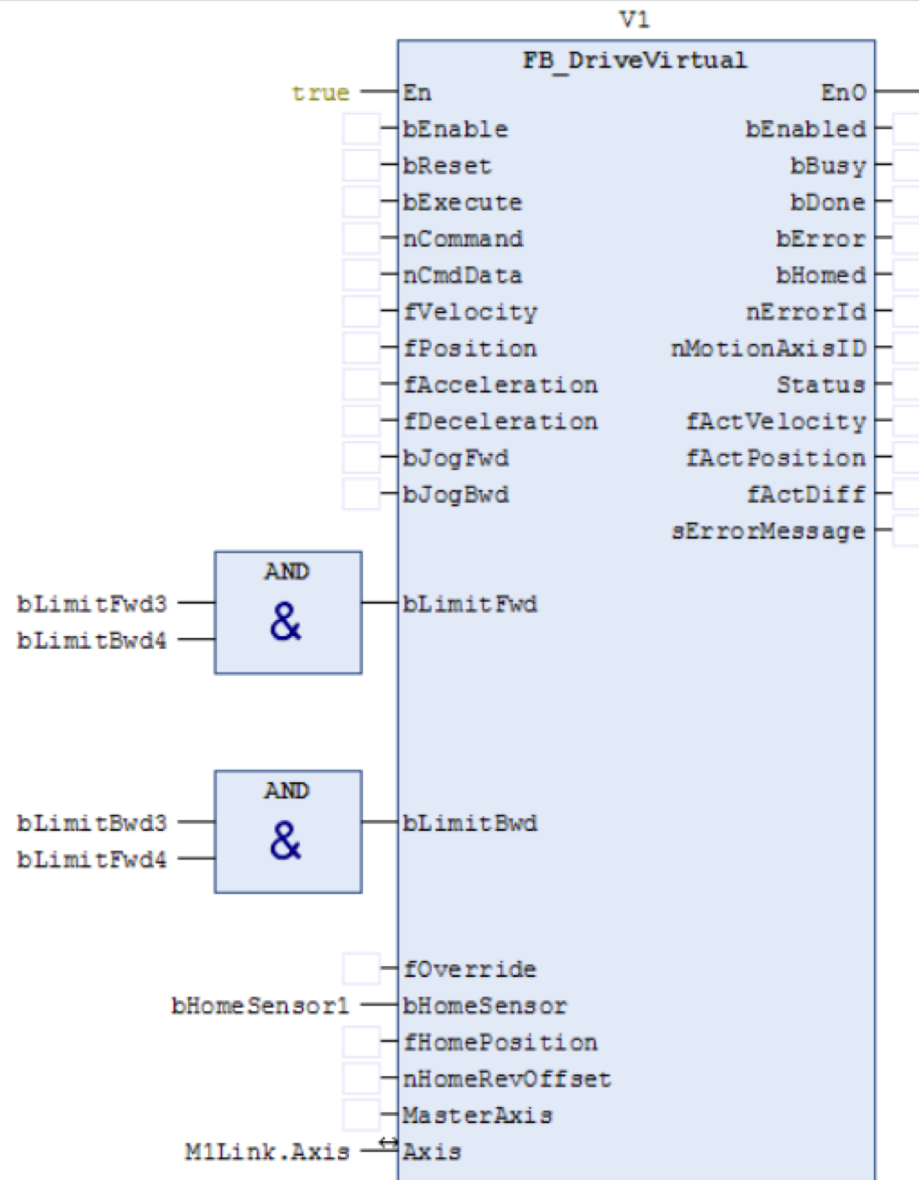
- Four TwinCAT axes per slit pair: two virtual and two physical. Convention as follows:
  - V1-Center (virtual)
  - V2-Gap (virtual)
  - M3-Positive Blade (physical)
  - M4-Negative Blade (physical)



# Implementation of Slits (TwinCAT)

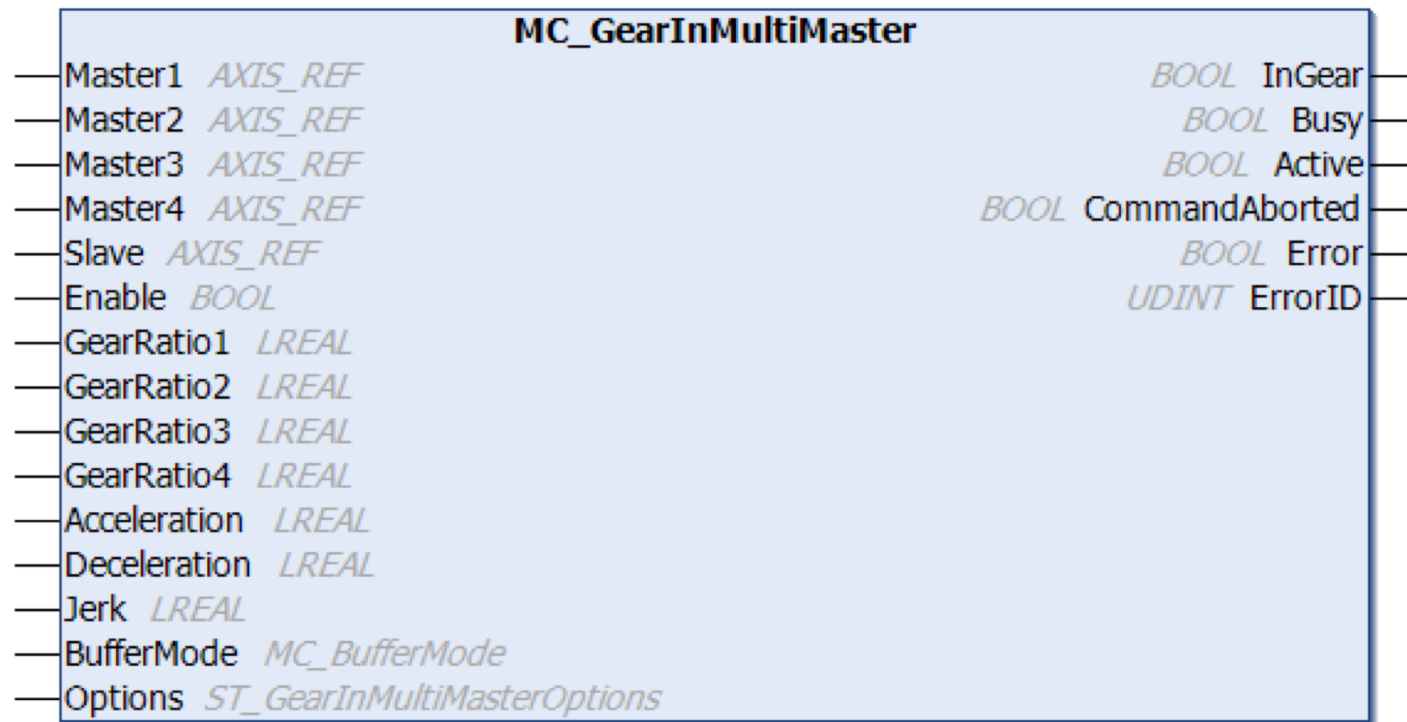
- Beckhoff function block (GearInMultiMaster): two master axes (virtual) driving the slave axes (physical).
- Master/slave relationship only enabled when a command is received on a virtual axes; otherwise physical axes free to move independently.
- A set position command is constantly being calculated when axes are not geared.
- Special slit function block to co-ordinate slit control. Checks to prevent the blades colliding with each other and reduce the speed as the blades approach each other.

# Standard Axes (FB\_DriveVirtual)





# GearInMultiMaster Function Block

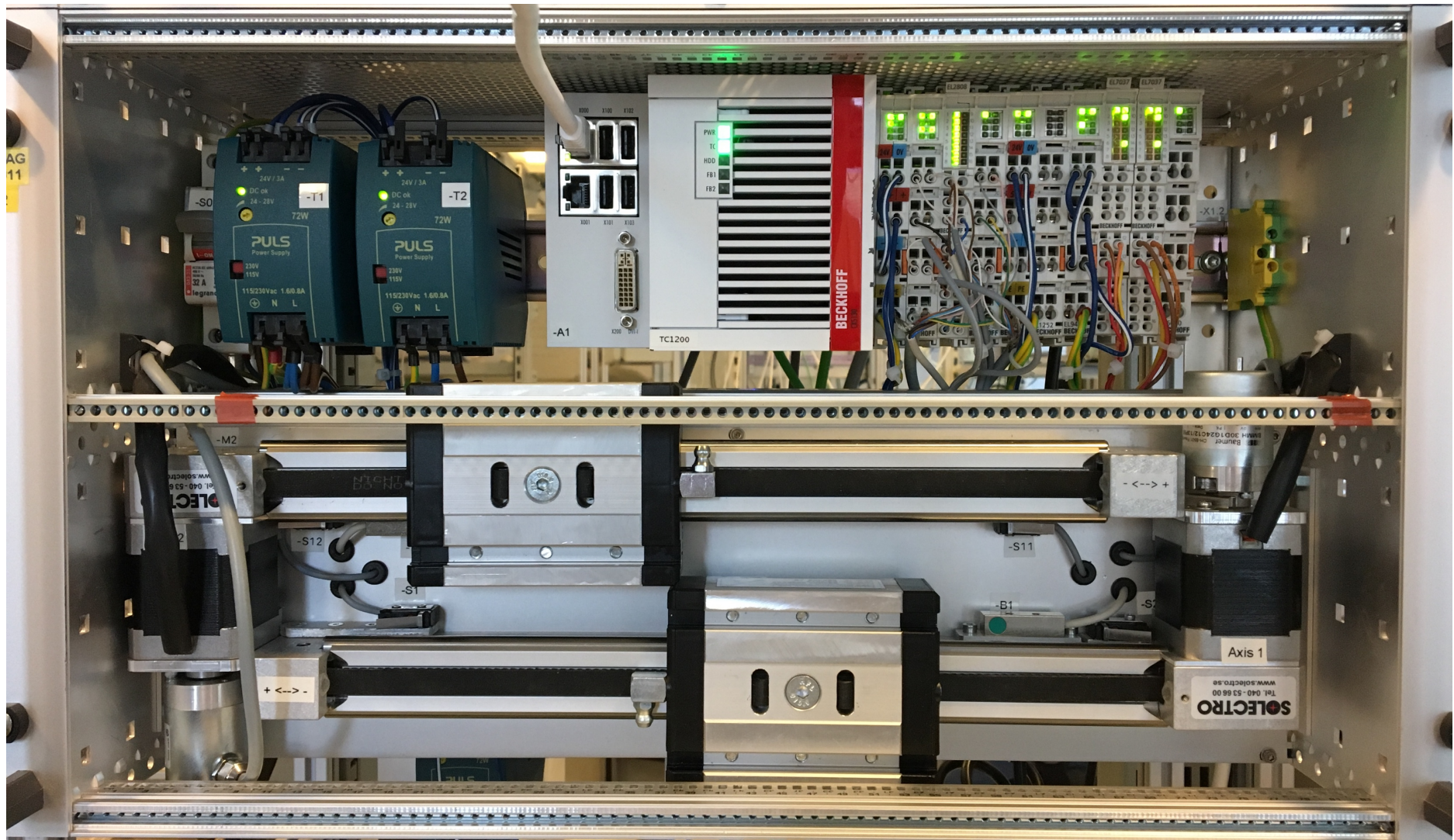


```

289
290 fbGearInMultiMaster_1(
291     Master1:= CenterAxis,
292     Master2:= GapAxis,
293     Master3:= EmptyAxis1,
294     Master4:= EmptyAxis2,
295     Slave:= Axis1,
296     Enable:= bEnableGearing,
297     GearRatio1:= 1,
298     GearRatio2:= 0.5,
299     GearRatio3:= ,
300     GearRatio4:= ,
301     Acceleration:= ,
302     Deceleration:= ,
303     Jerk:= ,
304     BufferMode:= ,
305     Options:= ,
306     InGear=> ,
307     Busy=> ,
308     Active=> ,
309     CommandAborted=> ,
310     Error=> ,
311     ErrorID=> );
312

```

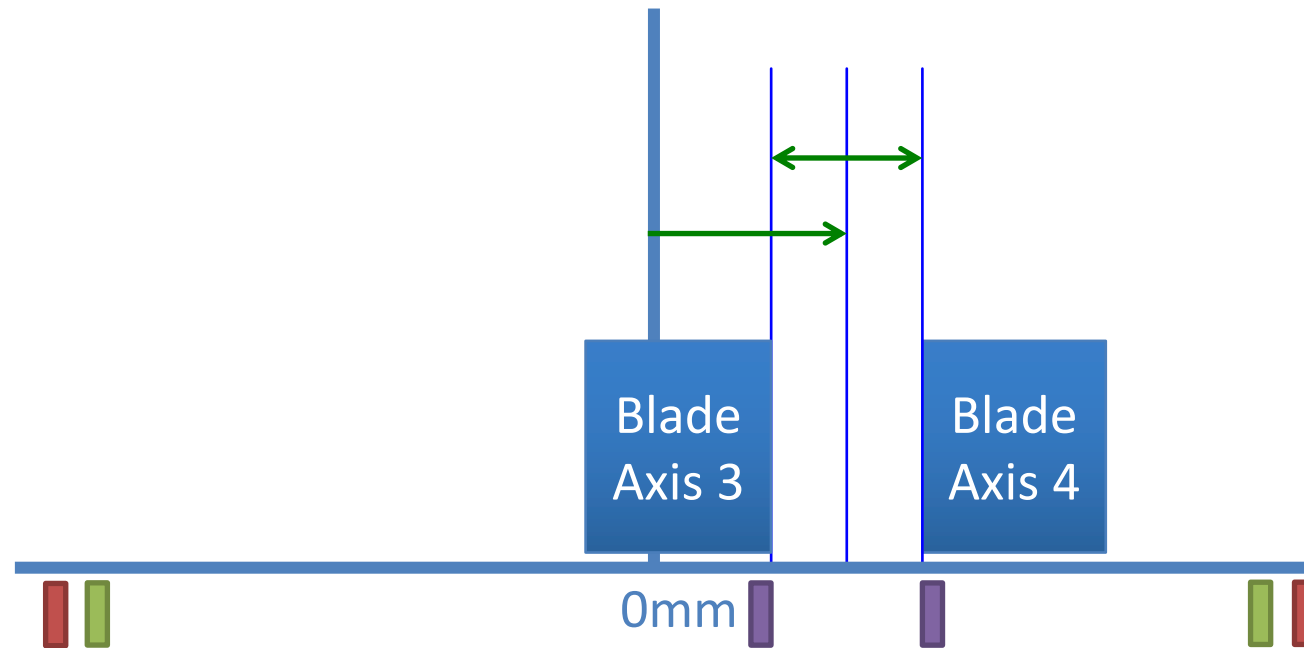
# Implementation of Slits (Testing)



# Implementation of Slits (EPICS & NICOS)

- A soft slit object was implemented in the EPICS layer with dynamic soft limits to further avoid collision of the slit blades.
- NICOS has existing functionality to convert virtual axes positions into physical axes positions.
- The slit system is able to be controlled using centre and gap virtual axes at all three software layers.
- TwinCAT: not all axes parameters are calculated correctly for virtual axes, some are only ideal and not actual.

# Implementation of Slits (Limits)



Physical  
Limits Switches

TwinCAT  
Soft Limits

EPICS Dynamic  
Soft Limits

# Beckhoff Libraries and Licenses

- TF5410 | TC3 Motion Collision Avoidance could have done the job but was deemed overkill.