

Motion control with EPICS

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- EPICS has a complete package for motors:
 - record(motor)
 - Common code in generic driver (**model 3**)
 - Specific drivers for different controllers
- <https://github.com/epics-modules/motor>
- Many changes/improvements:
<https://bitbucket.org/europeanspallationsource/m-epics-motor>

5 important things in record

- Which position should the motor be ?
- At which position is the motor ?
- Serious problems (what is this ?)
- What is the motor doing ?
- Stop the motor

4 most important fields

- EPICS record name: \$(P)\$ (M)
- Fields belonging to the record:
 - Where should the motor be ? \$(P)\$ (M).**VAL**
 - Where is the motor ? \$(P)\$ (M).**RBV**
 - (Serious) problems \$(P)\$ (M).**STAT**
 - Stop the motor \$(P)\$ (M).**STOP**

- The \$(P)\$\$(M)-**MsgTxt** PV:
Shows additional information:
'E: Controller error 4650'
'I: Both limit switches'
'I: Homing'

More important fields

- Read only fields:
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**MOVN** Motor moving
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**DMOV** Movement done
(After backlash and delay)
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**MISS** Position not reached
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**LVIO** (Soft) Limit Violation
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**HLS**, **LLS** High/Low
limit switch reached

Move to a position

- Read/Write fields:
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**VELO** Velocity
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**ACCL** Acceleration time (seconds)
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**VAL** Target position

Move with constant velocity

- Read/Write fields:
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**JVEL** Velocity
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**JAR** Acceleration (mm/sec²)
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**JOGF** Move forward
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**JOGR** Move reverse

- Read/Write fields:
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**HOMF** Home (forward)
 - \$(P)\$\$(M).**HOMR** Home (reverse)
- (Today, both do the same)
All homing is configured in TwinCAT
(nearly all).

Connecting EPICS to TwinCAT

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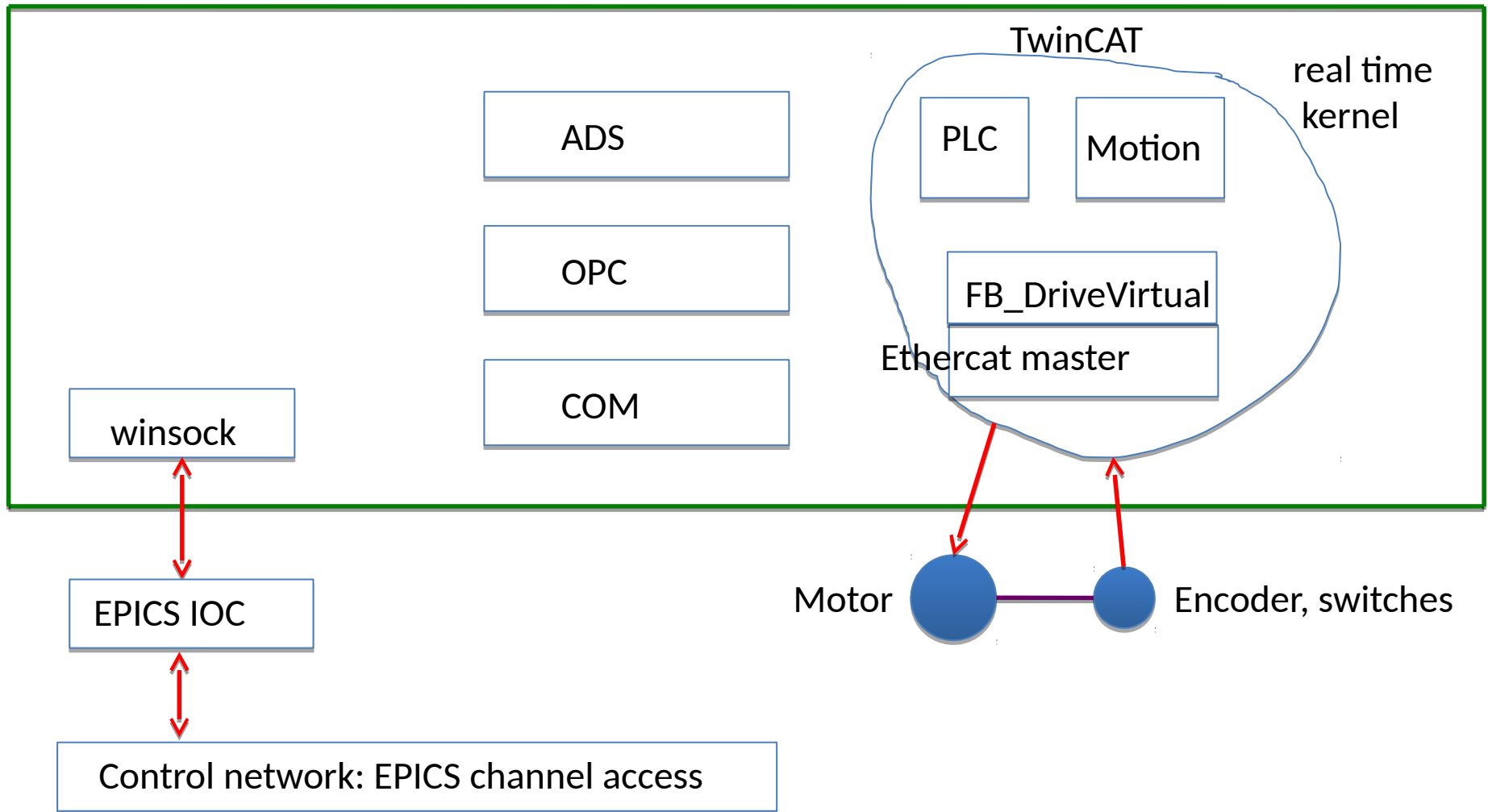
SW Engineer

Motion Control and Automation Group

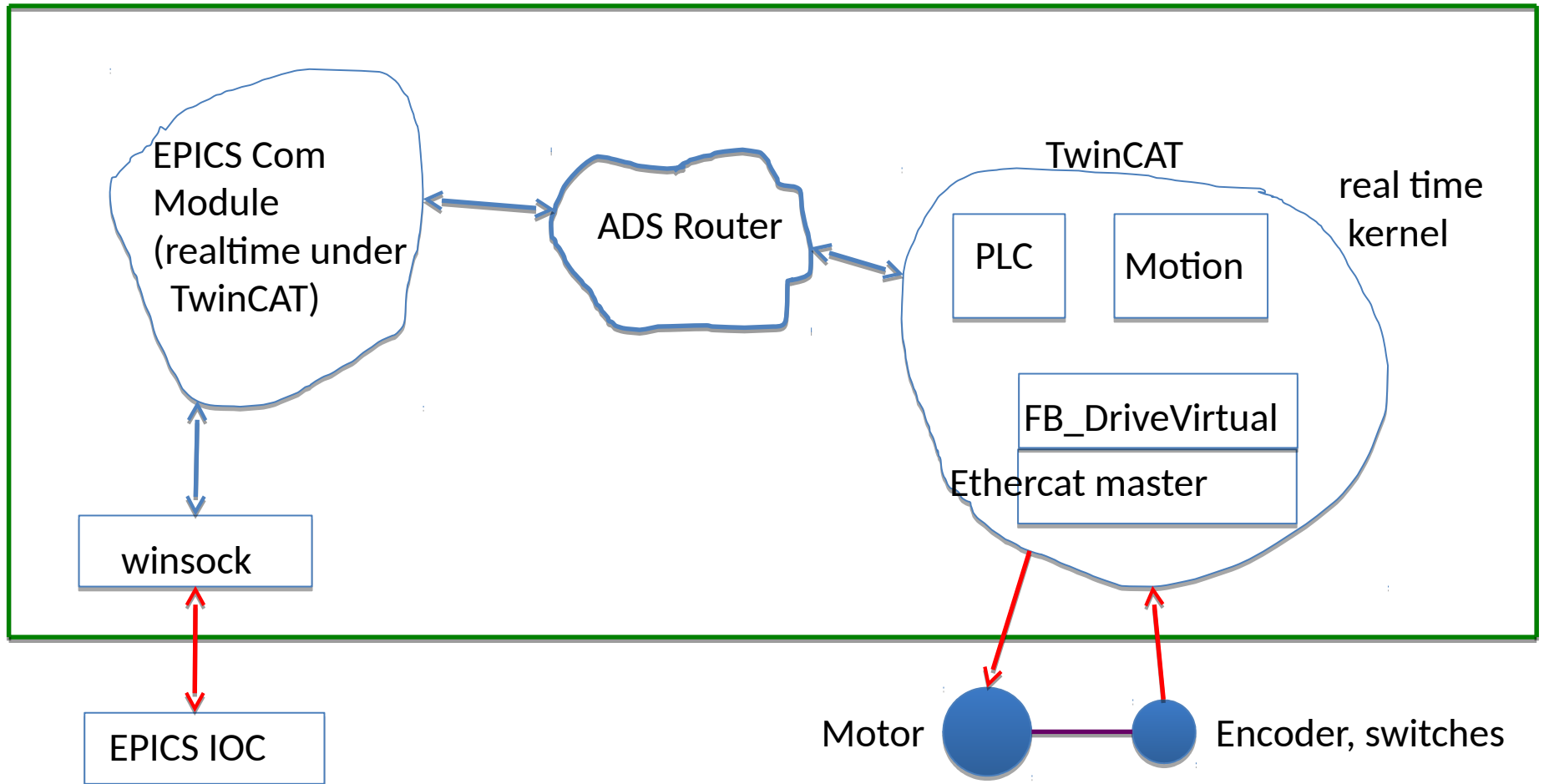
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Connections to TwinCAT



EPICS Com Module

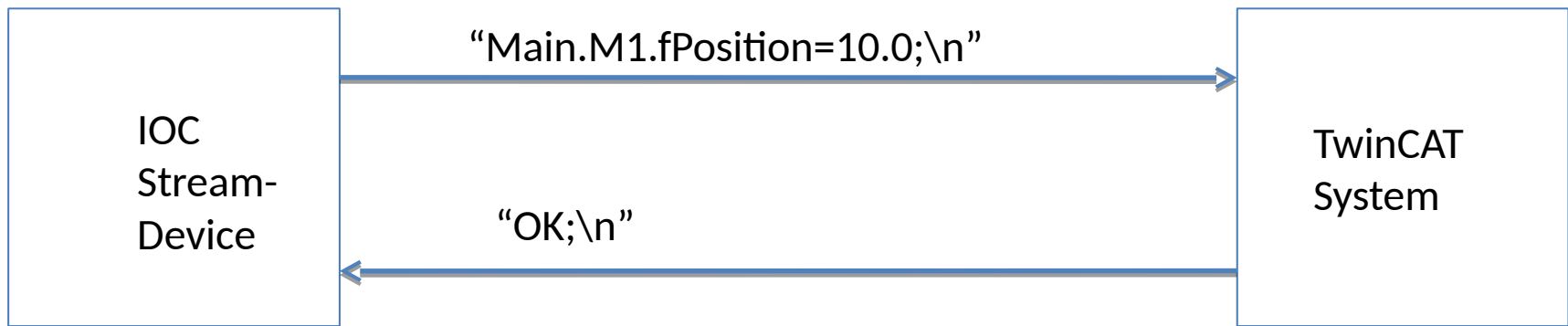


ASCII data

Low level debugging

```
$ telnet 192.168.88.48 200  
Main.M1.bBusy?;\r\n  
0;\r\n
```

EPICS TwinCAT



EPICS – PLC communication

- "Move absolute" to position 200
- `Main.M1.bExecute=0;`
`Main.M1.nCommand=3;`
`Main.M1.nCmdData=0;`
`Main.M1.fPosition=200.0;`
`Main.M1.bExecute=1`
- (Not shown: `fVelocity`, `fAcceleration`,
`fDecelaration`)
- (Not shown: `ADSPORT=851`)

EPICS from python

- Python: "Move absolute" to position 200
- `m1 = "LabS-ESSIIP:MC-MCU-01:m1"`
- `Position = 200`
- `caput(m1, position)`

And when is the motor done ?

Client EPICS MR & wait

- `m1 = "LabS-ESSIIP:MC-MCU-01:m1"`
- `Position = 200`
- `caput(m1, position, wait=true)`

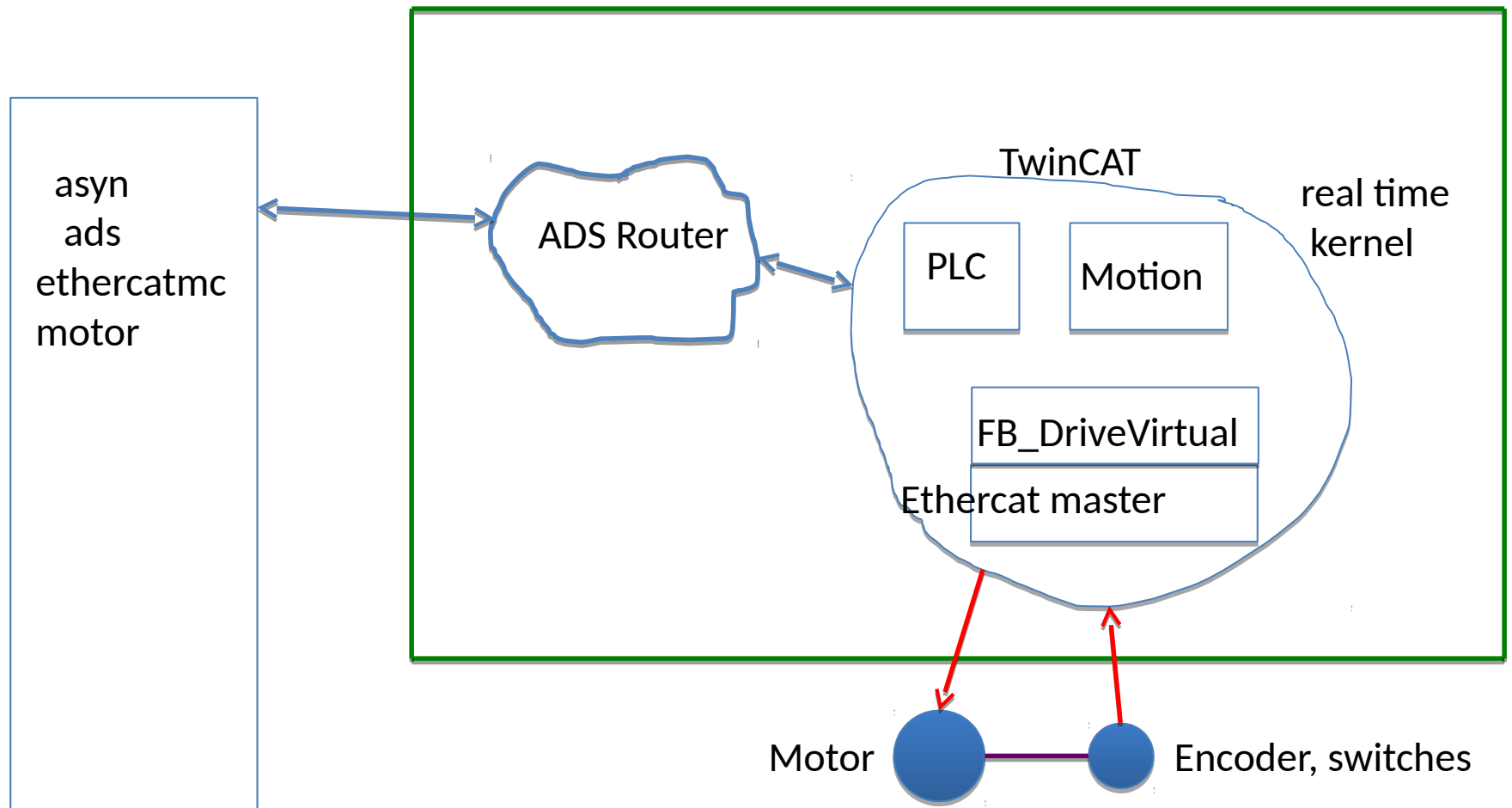
`#And now the movement is done`

Client EPICS MR & STAT field

- `#And now the movement is done`
- `stat = caput(m1 + '.STAT')`
`if (stat != 0):`
 `#Error handling -To be`
`discussed`
 `# with "Users",`
 `# BCG, NICOS developpers`

- 2015:
Code from Beckhoff to "talk" ADS from
Windows, Linux, MacOS
- <https://github.com/Beckhoff/ADS.git>
- Yeah!
- [https://bitbucket.org/europeanspallationsource/
m-epics-twincat-ads](https://bitbucket.org/europeanspallationsource/m-epics-twincat-ads)

EPICS ads Module



That's it

- Thanks – for listening
- Time for questions

More records

- More HW: E.g. Temperature sensor
- Add it to the PLC
- Expose the analog value in a PLC variable
- Define an "ai" record in the IOC
- Connect record via streamdevice

Level of truth – physical axis

- When we commission a crate these values are configured:
 - Scaling/Resolution (mm/rev, steps/rev)
 - Maximum velocity
 - Default velocities (positioning, jog, homing)
 - Default acceleration, jerk
 - Soft limits
 - In target position monitor (deadband)
 - Many more

Commission MCU → motorRecord

- Read data from MCU into Record:

```
out=ADSPORT=501/.ADR.16#4001,16#16,8,5?;...  
in=1.0e-1;2.0e-2;...
```

```
rdbd=0.100000, rdbd_tim=0.020000 rdbd_en=1
```

```
IOC:m1 enforceMinRetryDeadband...cfg_rdbd=0.100000
```

- Why important:
 - When is a movement "completet" ?
 - Movements with smaller distances are "ignored"

- Alarm handling

EPICS Record Alarms

- All EPICS records have a field:
STAT
SEVR
- $STAT == 0$ means "no alarm"
- SEVR is valid when $STAT \neq 0$.
E.g. distinguish between Major/Minor

The STAT field

- EPICS base: enum, 20 values.

```
0 == epicsAlarmNone  
  (read, write)  
  (hihi, high, lolo, low)  
7  == epicsAlarmState  
9  == epicsAlarmCom  
14 == epicsAlarmLink  
17 == epicsAlarmUDF
```

The SEVR field

- EPICS Base, enum, 4 values.

0 == epicsSevNone

1 == epicsSevMinor

2 == epicsSevMajor

3 == epicsSevInvalid

- Combinations

AlarmUDF,	SevInvalid
AlarmHigh,	SevMajor/SevMinor/SevNone
AlarmLow,	SevMajor/SevMinor/SevNone
AlarmCom,	SevInvalid
AlarmState,	SevMajor/SevMinor/SevNone

Alarms, what, when

- AlarmUDF
(TCP/IP) connection never established
- AlarmCom:
(TCP/IP) connection lost
- AlarmState:
"motor problem"
- AlarmHigh,Low:
Soft/hard limit (See HLSV)
- AlarmState:
MISS (See MISV)

- Suggestion: 4 States in control screen:
OK **BUSY** **WARN** **ERROR**

```
if (STAT == epicsAlarmComm)
    status = ERROR
else if (STAT !=0 && SEVR ==MAJOR)
    status = ERROR
else if (!DMOV || MOVN)
    status = BUSY
else if (MISS)
    status =Warn NotReache
else if (LVIO || LLS || HLS)
    status = WARN
else
    status = OK
```