sinumerik

SINUMERIK 802C

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01.2002 Edition

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SINUMERIK® Documentation

Printing history

Brief details of this edition and previous editions are listed below.

IThe status of each edition is shown by the code in the "Remarks" column.

Status code in the "Remarks" column:

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Other functions not described in this documentation might be executable in the control. This does not, however, represent an obligation to supply such functions with a new control or when servicing.

We have checked that the contents of this document correspond to the hardware and software described. Nonetheless, differences might exist and therefore we cannot guarantee that they are completely identical. The information contained in this document is, however, reviewed regularly and any necessary changes will be included in the next edition. We welcome suggestions for improvement.

Subject to change without prior notice.

Safety notices

This Manual contains notices intended to ensure your personal safety and to avoid material damage. The notices are highlighted by a warning triangle and, depending on the degree of hazard, represented as shown below:



Danger

indicates that loss of life, severe personal injury or substantial material damage will result if the appropriate precautions are not taken.



Warning

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Caution

indicates that minor personal injury or material damage may result if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

Caution

without a warning triangle means that a material damage can occur if the appropriate precautions are not taken.

Attention

means that an undesirede event or status can occur if the appropriate note is not observed.

Note

is used to draw your special attention to an important information on the product, the handling of the product or the corresponding part of the documentation.

Qualified personnel

Start—up and operation of a device may only be carried out by **qualified personnel**. Qualified personnel as referred to in the safety notices provided in this Manual are persons who are authorized to start up, ground and tag devices, systems and circuits according to the relevant safety standards.

Usage as per intended purpose

Please observe the following:



Warning

The device may only be used for the cases of application, as intended by the Catalog, and only in conjunction with third–party devices and components recommended or approved by Siemens.

The proper and safe operation of the product requires transport, storage and installation according to the relevant instructions and qualified operation and maintenance at the prescribed intervals.

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notice	

SINUMERIK 802C Control System

1

1.1 Components of the SINUMERIK 802C

What is SINUMERIK?

The SINUMERIK 802C is a microprocessor—controlled numerical control system for simple machine tools with stepper motor drives .

Hardware components

It consists of the following hardware components:

- ENC: Control component for a maximum of 3 analog axes and an analog interface for a main spindle drive (ENC = Economical Numerical Control)
- OP020: NC operator panel with graphics display and keyboard
- · MCP: machine control panel
- DI/O16: 16 binary inputs/outputs each extendable to max. 64 by using 4 modules

1.1 Components of the SINUMERIK 802C

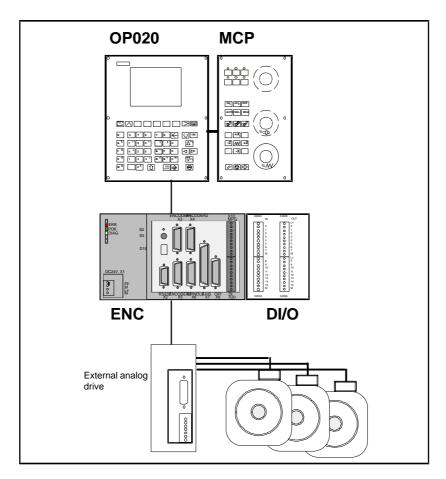


Fig. 1-1 SINUMERIK 802C hardware components (example configuration)

Software components

The SINUMERIK 802C comprises the following software components, which can be ordered:

- System software on the permanent flash memory of the ENC
 - Boot software, loads the remaining system software from the permanent memory into the user memory (DRAM) and starts the system.
 - MMC software (Man Machine Communication), implements all operating functions
 - NCK software (NC Kernel) implements all NC functions. This software controls an NC channel with a maximum of 3 movement axes and a spindle.
 - PLC software (Programmable Logic Control), executes the integrated PLC user program cyclically.
 - Integrated PLC user program intended to adjust the SINUMERIK 802C to the machine functions (see also Description of Functions "Integrated User Program for SINUMERIK 802C").

- Toolbox
 - WinPCIN transfer program for a PC/PG (programming device) to transfer user data and programs
 - Text manager
 - Cycle kit for loading into the control system using WinPCIN
 - User program library
 - Technological machine data files
 - Programming tool
- Update diskettes
 - Update program with operator prompting system
 - 802C system software, packed, for loading and programming the SINUMERIK 802C via an update program.

User data

User data are:

- Machine data
- Setting data
- Tool data
- R parameters
- · Zero offsets
- Compensation data
- · Part programs
- · Standard cycles

Data saving

Modified user data are saved for at least 50 h after power off or power failure. After then, they might get lost.



Warning

To avoid data loss, the operator must carry out data saving (see Section 4.1.4).

1.2 Technical data

1.2 Technical data

Connected load

Table 1-1 Connected load

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Supply voltage	20.4		28.8	V	
Ripple			3.6	Vss	
Current consumption from 24 V		1		Α	*
Power dissipation of ENC		15		W	
Power dissipation of OP020		7		W	
Power dissipation of MCP		-			
Power dissipation of DI/O16		7		W	**
Start-up current			2.6	Α	

Basic configuration of ENC, OP020, MCP and DI/O16, all outputs open, current consumption for any

further DI/O16 connected will increase by 0.05 A each.

** at nominal load

Weight

Table 1-2 Weight

Component	Weight [g]
ENC component	900 g
DI/O16 component	350 g
OP020 component	1,800 g
MCP component	1,200 g

Dimensions

Table 1-3 Component dimensions

Component	Dimensions HxWxD [mm]
ENC component	125 x 200 x 118
DI/O component	125 x 80 x 118
OP020 component	300 x 250 x 50
MCP component	300 x 170 x 50

Environmental operating conditions

Table 1-4 Environmental operating conditions

Parameter	
Temperature range	055 °C
Permissible relative humidity	595 % without condensation
Air pressure	7001,060 hPa

The operating conditions comply with IEC 1131-2.

Installation in a housing (e.g. cubicle) is absolutely necessary for operation.

Transport and storage conditions

Table 1-5 Transport and storage conditions

Parameter	
Temperature range	Transport: -4070 °C Storage: -20 55 °C
Permissible relative air humidity	595 % without condensation
Air pressure	7001,060 hPa
Transport height	-1,0003,000 m
Free fall in transport package	≤ 1,200 mm

Protective quality and degree of protection

Class of protection I to IEC 536.

No PE terminal required.

Foreign matter and water protection to IEC 529.

- for ENC and DI/O16: IP 20
- for OP020 and MCP: IP 54 front

IP 00 rear

Installing the Control System

2

2.1 Installing and removing the SINUMERIK 802C



Warning

Before performing any installation work, always first make sure that the system is disconnected from the mains!

The modules contain electrostatically sensitive devices.

It must be ensured that persons without ESD protection never touch printed circuit boards or components when handling operator and machine control panels.

Approach

Prior to installation, the machine control panel can be provided with a spindle override switch and an emergency stop button. If these are not required, the openings must be covered with the supplied self–adhesive covers.

- 1. Mount the spindle override switch.
- 2. Install the operator panel and the machine control panel.
- 3. Connect the panel using ribbon cable.
- 4. Install the DIN rail.
- 5. Connect the ENC and DI/O components.

Note

If you want to connect several DI/O16 components, it may be necessary to remove the right-hand connector from the housing.

6. Slide the components onto the DIN rail, tilt it down and screw it tight.

Removing the control system

The control components are removed as described above in the reverse order.

2.1 Installing and removing the SINUMERIK 802C



Warning

Before removing the control components, always first make sure that the system is disconnected from the mains!

Mounting dimensions

The dimensions shown below are important for installing the control components:

2.1

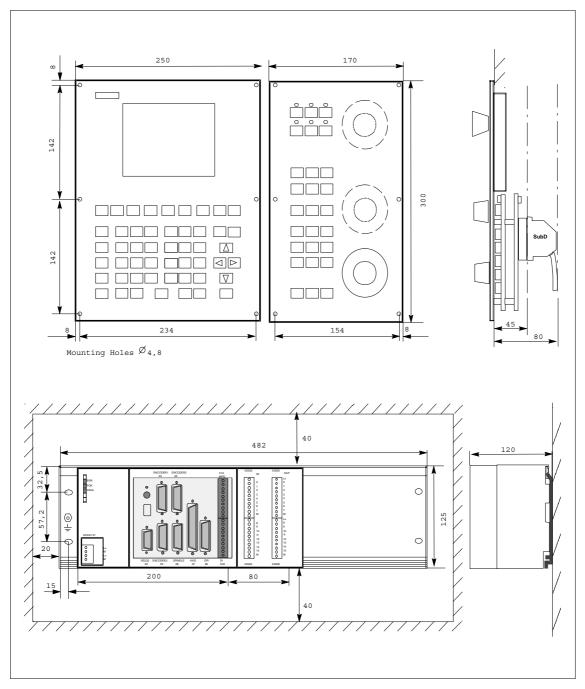


Fig. 2-1 Mounting dimensions for SINUMERIK 802C

2.2 Interfaces and cables

2.2 Interfaces and cables

Position of the interfaces and front panel elements

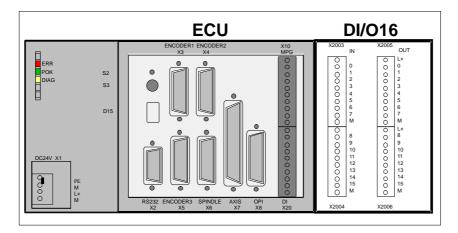


Fig. 2-2 User interfaces

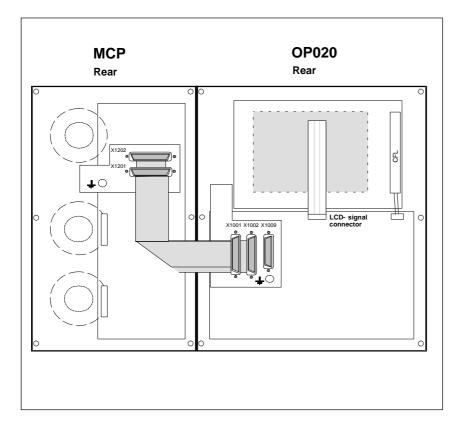


Fig. 2-3 Rear of machine control panel and operator panel

2.2

Interfaces

ENC

• X1 power supply terminals (DC24V)

4-pin screw-type terminal block for connecting the 24 V load power supply

• X2 RS232 interface (V24)

9-pin sub-D plug connector

X3 to X5 measuring system interfaces (ENCODER)

three 15-pin sub-D plug connectors for connecting incremental position encoders (RS422)

• X6 spindle interface (SPINDLE)

9-pin sub-D socket for connecting a spindle drive with analog interface

X7 drive interface (AXIS)

50-pin sub-D socket connector for connecting the power sections for a maximum of four analog drives including spindle

• X8 operator terminal interface (OPI)

25-pin D-Sub female connector for connecting the operator terminal

X10 handwheel interface (MPG)

10-pin front connector for connecting the handwheels

• X20 digital inputs (DI)

10-pin front connector for connecting the NC READY relay

DI/O

X2003 and X2004

10-pin front connector for connecting digital inputs

X2005 and X2006

10-pin front connector for connecting digital outputs

LEDs

3 LEDs for fault and status displays

Operating elements

Start-up switch S

2.2 Interfaces and cables

Connecting cables

The components are wired up as shown in the Connection Diagram 2-4. For the cables required, please refer to the diagram below.

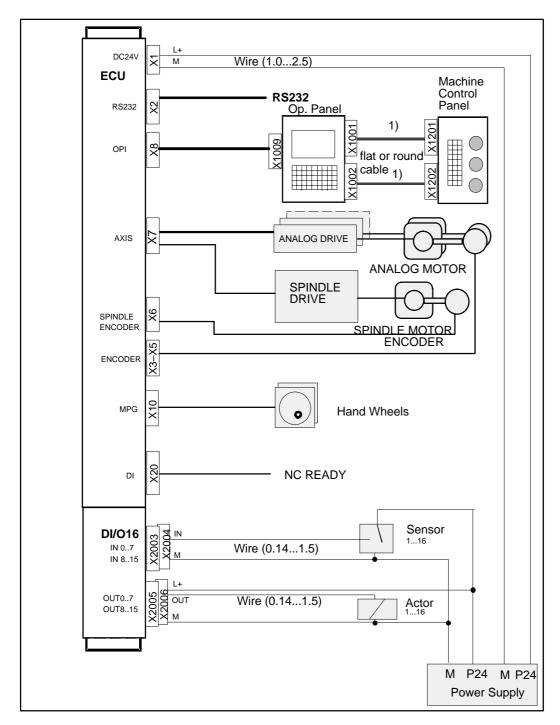


Fig. 2-4 SINUMERIK 802C connection diagram

1) Ribbon cable (included in scope of supply)

Connecting the components

Note

Use only shielded cable and make sure that the shield is connected to the metal or metal plated connector casing on the control side. For the purpose of isolating the analog setpoint signal from low–frequency interference, we recommend not to ground the shield on the drive side.

The preassembled cable offered as accessories provides optimum protection against interference.

General procedure:

Proceed as follows to connect the individual components:

- 1. Connect the cables to the components as shown in Fig. 2-4.
- 2. Fix the sub–D connector in place using the knurled screws.

2.3.1 Connecting the operator panel

Connector pin assignment on the ENC side

Operator panel interface

Connector designation: X8

OP020

Connector type: 25-pin sub-D plug connector

Table 2-1 Pin assignment of connector X8

					X8
Pin	Signal	Type	Pin	Signal	Type
1			14	P24_OP	VO
2	M_OP	VO	15	OPD0_N	0
3	OPD0	0	16	OPD1_N	0
4	OPD1	0	17	OPD2_N	0
5	OPD2	0	18	OPD3_N	0
6	OPD3	0	19	OPCP1_N	0
7	OPCP1	0	20	OPCP2_N	0
8	OPCP2	0	21	OPS_N	0
9	OPS	0	22	ENRXD_N	I
10	ENRXD	I	23	ENTXD_N	0
11	ENTXD	0	24	ENRTS_N	0
12	ENRTS	0	25	P24_OP	VO
13	M_OP	VO			

Connector pin assignment on the OP side

Operator panel interface

Connector designation: X1009

OP020

Connector type: 25-pin sub-D plug connector

Table 2-2 Pin assignment of connector X1009

					X1009
Pin	Signal	Туре	Pin	Signal	Type
1			14	P24_OP	VI
2	M_OP	VI	15	OPD0_N	1
3	OPD0	I	16	OPD1_N	1
4	OPD1	I	17	OPD2_N	1
5	OPD2	I	18	OPD3_N	1
6	OPD3	I	19	OPCP1_N	1
7	OPCP1	I	20	OPCP2_N	1
8	OPCP2	I	21	OPS_N	1
9	OPS	I	22	OPTXD_N	0
10	OPTXD	0	23	OPRXD_N	1
11	OPRXD	Į	24	OPCTS_N	I
12	OPCTS	Į	25	P24_OP	VI
13	M_OP	VI			

OPD[0...3] LCD Data 0...3 OPCP1 LCD Latch

OPS LCD Frame OPCP2 LCD Clock **OPRXD OP Receive Data** OPTXD **OP Transmit Data OPCTS** OP Clear to Send **ECU** Receive Data **ENRXD ENTXD ECU Transmit Data ENRTS** ECU Request to Send

P24_OP DC24V M_OP Ground

Signal level

RS422 / LVDS

Signal type

VO Voltage output
VI Voltage input
O Output
I Input

2.3.2 Connecting the feed drives and the spindle (X7)

Connector pin assignment on the ENC side

Feed drive interface

Connector designation: X7

AXIS 1-4

Connector type: 50-pin sub-D plug connector

Table 2-3 Pin assignment of connector X7

\	-
x	•

Pin	Signal	Type	Pin	Signal	Type	Pin	Signal	Type
1	SW1	VO	18			34	BS1	VO
2	BS2	VO	19			35	SW2	VO
3	SW3	VO	20			36	BS3	VO
4	BS4	VO	21			37	SW4	VO
5			22			38		
6			23			39		
7			24			40		
8			25			41		
9			26			42		
10			27			43		

11			28		44		
12			29		45		
13			30		46		
14	RF1.1	K	31		47	RF1.2	K
15	RF2.1	K	32		48	RF2.2	K
16	RF3.1	K	33		49	RF3.2	K
17	RF4.1	K			50	RF4.2	K

Signal names

SWn Setpoint

BSn Reference potential for setpoint

RFn.1, RFn.2 Servo enable contact

Signal level

RS422

Signal type

O Signal output

Axis assignment

X axis
 Y axis
 Z axis
 Spindle

NC Side Drive Side Cable PIN Core Color Signal Name PIN 1.9 14 black 1st axis 47 1.65 brown 34 red 1.4 1 1.56 orange 2.9 15 yellow 2nd axis 48 2.65 green blue 2.14 35 purple 2.56 3.9 16 gray 3rd axis 49 pink 3.65 36 white/black 3.14 3 white/brown 3.56 17 white/red 4.9 Spindle 50 white/orange 4.65 4 white/yellow 4.14 37 4.56 white/green

Table 2-4 Cable assignment (for type 6FX2 002–3AD01)

Drives with analog interface Signals

One voltage and one enable signal each is output.

• SWn (SETPOINT)

Analog voltage signal in the range $\,\pm\,10$ V to output a speed setpoint

• Sn (REFERENCE SIGNAL)

Reference potential (analog ground) for the setpoint signal, internally connected to logic ground.

RFn (SERVO ENABLE)

Relay contact pair controlling the enable of the power section, e.g. of a SIMODRIVE drive unit controlled via a PLC program.

Signal parameters

The setpoint is output as an analog differential signal.

Table 2-5 Electrical parameters of the signal outputs for step–switching drives

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Voltage range	-10.5	10.5	V
Output current	-3	3	mA

Relay contact

Table 2-6 Electrical parameters of the relay contacts RFn.1 and RFn.2

Parameter	Max.	Unit
Switching voltage	50	V
Switching current	1	Α
Switching power	30	VA

Cable length: max. 35 m

2.3.3 Connecting the measuring systems (X3 ... X6)

Pin assignment of the connector on the ENC side

Measuring system interface (incremental encoder)

Connector designation: X3 ... X6

ENCODER

Connector type: 15–pin sub–D plug connector

Table 2-7 Pin assignment of the female connector X3 ... X6

	X3 X6									
Pin	Signal	Type	Pin	Signal	Type					
1			9	M	VO					
2			10	N	I					
3			11	N_N	I	15	000	8		
4	P5_MS	VO	12	B_N	I		0000			
5		VO	13	В	I	9	0000	1		
6	P5_MS	VO	14	A_N	I					
7	М	VO	15	Α	I					
8										

Signal names

A, A_N Track A (true and negated)
B, B_N Track B (true and negated)
N, N_N Zero mark (true and negated)

P5_MS +5.2 V supply M Supply ground

Signal level

RS422

Signal type

VO Voltage output (supply)
I 5V input (5V signal)

Connectable encoder types

Incremental 5 V encoders can be connected directly.

Characteristics

The encoders must meet the following requirements:

Transmission method: Differential transmission with 5 V square—wave

signalsOutput signals:

Track A as true and negated signal $(U_{a1}, \overline{U_{a1}})$ Track B as true and negated signal $(U_{a2}, \overline{U_{a2}})$ Zero signal N as true and negated signal

 $(U_{a0}, \overline{U_{a0}})$

Max. output frequency: 1.5 MHz

Phase offset between

tracks A and B: $90^{\circ} \pm 30^{\circ}$ Current consumption: max. 300 mA

Cable lengths

The maximum cable length depends on the specifications of the encoder power supply and on the transmission frequency.

To provide fault–free operation, make sure that the following values are not exceeded when using preassembled interconnecting cables from SIEMENS:

Table 2-8 Maximum cable lengths depending on the encoder power supply

Supply Voltage	Tolerance	Current Consumption	Max. Cable Length
5 V DC	4.75 V5.25 V	≤ 300 mA	25 m
5 V DC	4.75 V5.25 V	≤ 220 mA	35 m

Table 2-9 Maximum cable lengths depending on the transmission frequency

Encoder Type	Frequency	Max. Cable Length		
ingramantal	1 MHz	10 m		
incremental	500 kHz	35 m		

2.3.4 Configuration of the RS232 interface connection (X8)

Pin assignment of the connector on the ENC side

RS232 interface

Connector designation: X2

RS232

Connector type: 9-pin sub-D plug connector

Table 2-10 Pin assignment of connector X2

					X8			
Pin	Name	Туре	Pin	Name	Туре			
			6	DSR	I		_ 0	1
	RxD	I	7	RTS	0	6	000	ı
	TxD	0	8	CTS	I	9	0 0	5
	DTR	0	9					
	М	VO						

Signal description:

RxD Receive data
TxD Send data
RTS Request to send
CTS Send enable
DTR Standby output
DSR Standby input
M Ground

Signal level

RS232 (<u>+</u> 12 V)

Signal type

I Input O Output

VO Voltage output

Cable for WinPCIN

Table 2-11 Cable for WinPCIN: Pin assignment of the Sub–D connector

9–Pin	Name	25–Pin
1	Shield	1
2	RxD	2
3	TxD	3
4	DTR	6
5	M	7
6	DSR	20
7	RTS	5
8	CTS	4
9		

2.3.5 Connecting handwheels (X10)

Pin assignment of the connector on the ENC side

Handwheel interface

Connector designation: X10 MPG

Connector type: 10–pin mini-Combicon plug connector

Table 2-12 Pin assignment of connector X10

		X	10		
Pin	Name	Туре			
1	A1	I			
2	A1_N	I		0	1
3	B1	I		0	
4	B1_N	I		00000000	
5	P5_MS	VO		0	
6	M5_MS	VO			
7	A2	I		Ö	
8	A2_N	I			10
9	B2	I			ı
10	B2_N	I			

Signal names

A1, A1_N	Track A, true and negated (handwheel 1)
B1, B1_N	Track B, true and negated (handwheel 1)
A2, A2_N	Track A, true and negated (handwheel 2)
B2, B2_N	Track B, true and negated (handwheel 2)
P5_MS	5.2 V supply voltage for handwheels

M Supply ground

Signal level

RS422

Signal type

VO Voltage output I Input (5 V signal)

Handwheels

Two electronic handwheels can be connected which must meet the following requirements:

Transmission method: 5 V square-wave (TTL level or RS422)

Signals: Track A as true and negated signal $(U_{a1}, \overline{U_{a1}})$

Track B as true and negated signal $(U_{a2}, \overline{U_{a2}})$

Max. output frequency: 500 kHz

Phase offset between

tracks A and B: $90^{\circ} \pm 30^{\circ}$

Supply: 5 V, max. 250 mA

2.3.6 Connecting NCREADY (X20)

Pin assignment of the connector on the ENC side

BERO input interface

Connector designation: X20

DI

Connector type: 10-pin plug connector

Table 2-13Pin assignment of connector X20

		X	20		
Pin	Name	Туре			
11	NCRDY_1	K			
12	NCRDY_2	K		0	11
13	reserved	DI		0	
14	reserved	DI		0	
15	reserved	DI		0	
16	reserved	DI		0	
17	reserved	DI		0	
18	reserved	DI		0	20
19	reserved	VI			
20	reserved	VI			

Signal names

NCRDY_1...2 NC Ready (NCREADY contacts 1...2)

Signal type

K Switching contact

NC-READY output

Readiness in the form of a relay contact (NO); must be integrated into the EMERGENCY STOP circuit.

Table 2-14 Electrical parameters of the NCREADY relay contact

Parameter	Max.	Unit
DC switching voltage	50	V
Switching current	1	А
Switching power	30	VA

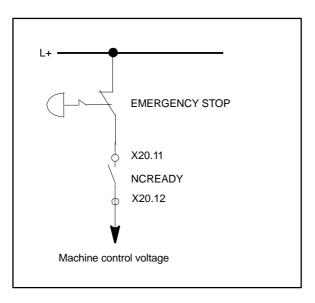


Fig. 2-5

The NCREADY contact will switch off the control voltage in case of danger.

2.3.7 Connecting the digital inputs and outputs (X2003 ... X2006)

Connector pin assignment

Interface for the digital inputs

Connector designation: X2003, X2004

IN

Connector type: 10-pin plug connector

Table 2-15 Connector pin assignment

		X20	003
Pin	Name	Туре	
1			
2	DI0	I	
3	DI1	I	
4	DI2	I	
5	DI3	I	
6	DI4	I	
7	DI5	I	
8	DI6	I	Ö
9	DI7	I	
10	M24	V	
		X20	004
Pin	Name	Type	
1			
2	DI8	I	
3	DI9	I	
4	DI10	I	
5	DI11	I	
6	DI12	I	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
7	DI13	I	
8	DI14	I	l o l
9	DI15	I	
10	M24	V	

Signal names

DI0...15 24 V digital inputs

Signal type

V Voltage input I Input (24 V signal)

Table 2-16 Electrical parameters of the digital inputs

Parameter	Value	Unit	Note
"1" signal, voltage range	1530	V	
"1" signal, current consumption	215	mA	
"0" signal, voltage range	-35	V	or input open
Signal delay 0 → 1	0.53	ms	
Signal delay 1 → 0	0.53	ms	

Connector pin assignment

Interface for digital outputs

Connector designation: X2005, X2006

OUT

Connector type: 10-pin plug connector

Table 2-17 Connector pin assignment

		X2	005
Pin	Name	Туре	
1	1P24	V	
2	DO0	0	
3	DO1	0	
4	DO2	0	
5	DO3	0	
6	DO4	0	
7	DO5	0	
8	DO6	0	Ŏ
9	DO7	0	
10	1M24	V	
	ı	X2	006
Pin	Name	Туре	
1	2P24	V	
2	DO8	0	
3	DO9	0	
4	DO10	0	
5	DO11	0	
6	DO12	0	
7	DO13	0	
8	DO14	0	Ŏ
9	DO15	0	
10	2M24	V	

Signal names

DO0...15 Digital outputs 24V/0.5A

Signal type

V Voltage input O Output (24 V signal)

Table 2-18 Electrical parameters of the digital outputs

Parameter	Value	Unit	Note
"1" signal, nominal voltage	24	V	
Voltage drop	max. 3	V	
"1" signal, output current	0.5	А	Simultaneity factor 0.5 per 16 outputs
"0" signal, leakage current	max. 2	mA	

Connecting sensors and actuators

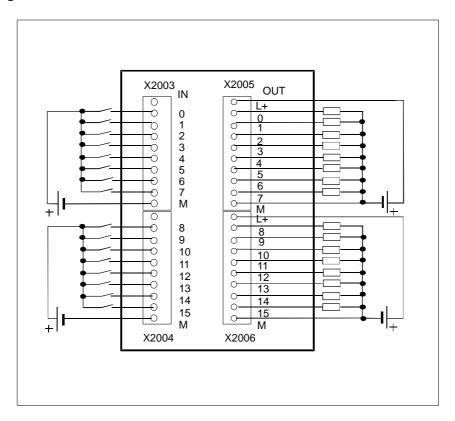


Fig. 2-6 Connecting the digital inputs and outputs

2.4 ENC and operator panel power supply (X1)

Screw-type terminal block

The 24 V DC load power supply unit required for supplying ENC and operator terminal is connected to screw–type terminal block X1.

Characteristics of the load power supply

The 24 V DC voltage must be generated as a functional extra—low voltage with safe electrical isolation (to IEC 204-1, Section 6.4, PELV).

Table 2-19 Electrical parameters of the load power supply

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Voltage range mean value	20.4	28.8	V	
Ripple		3.6	Vss	
Non-periodic overvoltage		35	V	500 ms cont. 50 s recovery
Rated current consumption		1	Α	
Starting current		2.6	Α	

Pin connector assignment on the ENC side

Table 2-20 Pin connector assignment of screw–type terminal block X1

Terminal		
1	PE	PE
2	M	Ground
3	L+	DC 24 V
4	M	Ground

The contacts 2/4 are connected internally in the device.

Operator panel

The operator panel does not possess a separate power supply connection. It is powered from the ENC via the signal cables.

2.5 Grounding

2.5 Grounding

Ground connections

The following ground connections must be implemented:

- Busbar for ENC, DI/O
- OP020 operator panel
- Machine control panel (MCP)

The ground connections for the MCP/OP020 must take into account installation in the machine or a panel.

In the case of cubicle installation, the grounding points must be connected to the grounding bar (see Fig. 2-7).

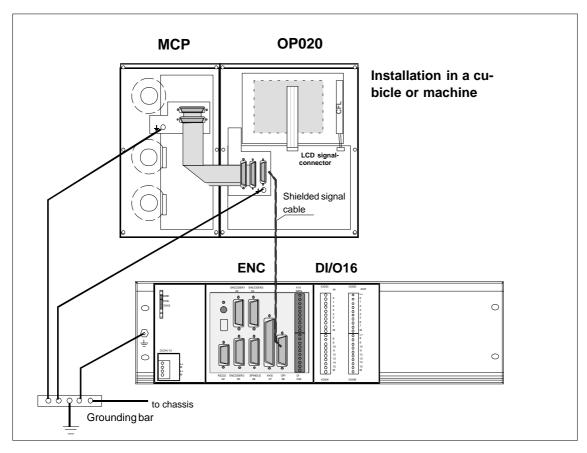


Fig. 2-7 Grounding diagram for MCP/OP020 installation in a cubicle or machine

Panel installation requires that the ground connections on the MCP and OP020 are connected together and to the panel frame. The panel frame is grounded centrally (see Fig. 2-8).

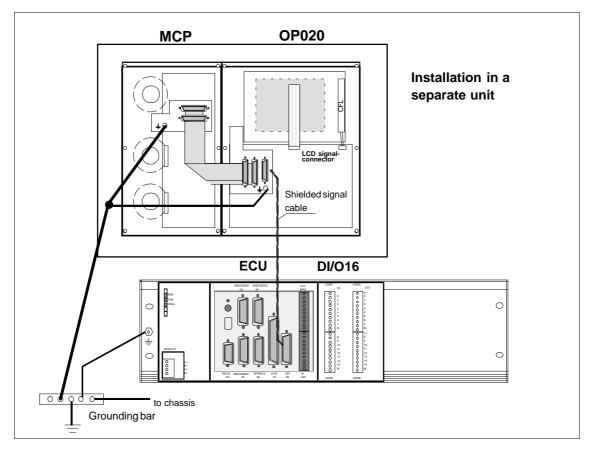


Fig. 2-8 Grounding diagram for MCP/OP020 installation in a panel

2.6 LEDs and operating elements on the ENC

Error and status LEDs

There are three LEDs on the front panel of the ENC.

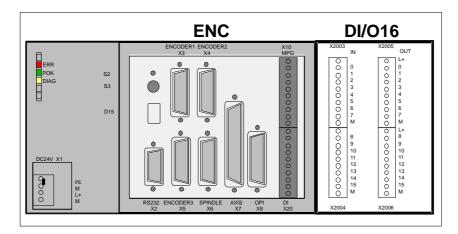


Fig. 2-9 User interfaces

ERR (red)

Group error

This LED indicates an error condition of the ENC.

POK (green)

Power OK

The power supply is ready.

DIAG (yellow)

Diagnostics

This LED indicates various diagnosis states. Under normal operating conditions, this LED flashes 1:1.

Start-up switch (S3)

This rotary switch is intended to assist start-up.

Position 0: Normal operation

Positions 1-4: Start-up cf. also Section 4.2, Table 4-2

Installing the Drives



Lesehinweis

Manufacturer documentation of the drives

Start-Up 4

4.1 General

Start-up requirements

- The following is required:
 - User's Guide: "Operation and Programming, SINUMERIK 802C"
 - PC/PG (programming device) only for data saving and series start-up
 - Toolbox on CD. The CD is either supplied with the control system or can be ordered separately.

Contents: see also p. 1-11

• The mechanical and electrical installation of the equipment must be completed.

Note

Installation notes are to be found in Chapter LEERER MERKER.

• The control system with its components has powered up without errors.

Start-up sequence

The SINUMERIK 802C can be strated up as follows:

- 1. Check whether the ENC has powered up.
- 2. PLC start-up
- 3. Technology setting
- 4. Set general machine data.
- 5. Set axis/machine-specific machine data.
 - Match encoder with spindle
 - Match setpoint with spindle
- 6. Dry run for axes and spindle(s)
- 7. Drive optimization
- 8. Complete start-up, data saving

4.1 General

4.1.1 Access levels

Protection levels

The SINUMERIK 802C provides a protection level concept for enabling data areas. The protection levels range from 0 to 7 whereby **0** is the highest and **7** the lowest level.

The control system comes with default passwords for protection levels 2 and 3. If necessary these passwords can be changed by the appropriate authorized person.

Table 4-1 Protection level concept

Protection Level	Disabled via	Data Area	
0		Siemens, reserved	
1		Siemens, reserved	
2	Password: EVENING (default)	Machine manufacturer	
3	Password: CUSTOMER (default)	Authorized operator, setter	
4	No password or user IS from PLC → NCK	Authorized operator, setter	
5	User IS from PLC → NCK		
6	User IS from PLC → NCK		
7	User IS from PLC → NCK		

Protection levels 2 ... 3

The protection levels 2 and 3 require a password. The passwords can be changed after activation. For example, if the passwords are no longer known, the control system must be reinitialized (booting in Start-Up Switch position 1). This will reset all passwords to the default settings for this software version.

If the password is deleted, protection level 4 is applicable.

The password remains set until it is reset using the **Delete password** softkey; **POWER ON** will not reset the password.

Protection levels 4 ... 7

Protection level 4 is automatically set when no password is entered. If required, the protection levels 4 ... 7 can be set from the user program via the user interface.

See Section 6.1.1 "Display Machine Data".

Note

How to set the access levels is described in the User's Guide "Operation and Programming".

4.1.2 Structure of machine data (MD) and setting data (SD)

Number and name

Machine data (MD) and setting data (SD) are differed either by numbers or names. Both the number and the name are displayed on the screen.

Parameters:

- Activation
- Protection level
- Unit
- Standard value
- · Range of values

Activation

The activation levels are listed according to their priority. Any data changes come into effect after:

- POWER ON (po) switching on/off the SINUMERIK 802S
- NEW_CONF (cf)
 - Activate MD softkey on the operator panel
 - RESET key on machine control panel (MCP)
 - Modifications at the block limits are possible while the program is running.
- RESET (re) RESET key on the machine control panel (MCP) or M2/m30 at the end of the program
- IMMEDIATELY (im) after entering a value

Protection level

To display machine data, protection level 4 (or higher) must be activated.

Start-up or machine data input generally requires protection level 2 or higher (password "EVE-NING").

Unit

Depending on the MD SCALING_SYSTEM_IS_METRIC, the physical units of the MD are set as follows:

MD10240 = 1	MD10240 = 0	
mm	in	
mm/min	in/min	
m/s ²	in/s ²	
m/s ³	in/s ³	
mm/rev	in/rev	

If no physical units are applicable to the MD, the field contains a "-".

4.1 General

Note

The default setting of the machine data is MD10240 SCALING_SYSTEM IS METRIC = 1 (metric). With the INCH scaling system MD10240=0, MD203=4 (display unit after the decimal).

Default data

This is the default value for the machine or setting data.

Range of values (minimum and maximum values)

... specifies the input limits. If no range of values is specified, then the input limits are defined by the data type, and the field is marked with "***".

4.1.3 Handling machine data

Handling methods

- Display
- Input via keys and V24 interface
- Making backup copies and reading in/reading out data via the V24 interface

These back-up copies contain

- machine data
- line check sums and
- machine data numbers.

Aborting when loading MD

If incorrect machine data files are read into the control system, an alarm is output.

At the end of reading, an alarm with the number of errors is displayed.

4.1.4 Data saving

Saving data internally

The data in the memory backed up for a limited period can be saved internally in the permanent memory of the control system.

An internal data backup should be carried out if the control system has been switched off for more than 50 hours (at least 10 min/day with controller ON).

It is recommended to carry out internal data saving whenever important data changes have been made.

Note

During the internal data backup, a memory copy of the memory backed up for a limited time is made and stored in the permanent memory. Selective data backup (e.g. only the machine data and not the part programs) is not possible.

Saving data internally:

Use the ETC key to extend the menu in the Diagnosis/Start-up menu and press the Save data softkey.

Loading data from an internal data backup:

Boot the control system using the start-up switch, position 3

If the data in the backed-up memory area are lost, on **POWER ON** the data saved in the permanent memory area are automatically reloaded into the memory.

Note

The note "4062 Data backup copy has been loaded" appears.

Saving data externally

In addition to the internal data backup, the user data of the control system can and must also be saved internally.

External data saving requires a PC/PG (programming device) with V24 interface and the **WinPCIN** tool (included in the tool box).

External data saving should be performed whenever substantial changes in the data have been made, as well as always at the end of start-up.

External data backup variants:

- The data record is read out completely, creating the series start-up file. This is intended for series start-up or to restore the control system status after replacing hardware components or after data loss.
- Files are read in or read out by areas. The following user data can be selected as individual files:

Data

- Machine data
- Setting data
- Tool data
- R parameters
- Zero offset
- Compensation data (LEC)

Part programs

Standard cycles

4.2 Turning on and booting the control system

Saving data externally:

Use the **Services/Data outp.** menu to transfer the following user data as individual files to an external PC via the V24 interface.

Loading data from an external data backup into the control system:

Press the Start data inp. softkey in the Services menu.

4.2 Turning on and booting the control system

Approach

- · Inspect the system visually for:
 - proper mechanical installation with tight electrical connections
 - supply voltages
 - connections for shielding and grounding.
- · Turn on the control system.

Note

Providing memory and start-up switch S1 are set correctly (see Fig.2-9), the control system boots.

Start-up switch S1 (hardware)

The ENC is provided with a start-up switch to assist start-up of the control system. This switch can be actuated using a screw driver.

Table 4-2 Start-up switch settings

Position	Meaning		
0	Normal power–up		
1	Power–up with default machine data (user data determined by the software version)		
2	System software update		
3	Power-up with saved data		
4	PLC stop		
5	Reserve		
6	Assigned		
7	Assigned		

The switch position comes into effect with next power–up and is displayed on the screen when the control system powers up.

Start-up switch(software)

In addition to the hardware start-up switch, the following functions can also be carried out in the **Diagnosis/Start-up/Start-up switch** menu:

4.2

Normal power–up (Start-up switch position 0)

Power-up with default machine data (Start-up switch position 1)

Power–up with saved data (Start-up switch position 3)

These power–up functions have a higher priority than the hardware start–up switch.

Booting the control system

When the control system is turned on for the first time, an initial state of the control system is established automatically. All memory areas are initialized and are loaded with previously stored default data.

The PLC area of retentive bit memories is explicitly erased.

The control system changes to the **JOG/Ref.point approach** mode and the yellow **LED DIAG** flashes (see Fig. 2-9).

This initial state is the precondition for error-free start-up of the control system.

When the control system is already turned on, start-up is also possible in the **Diagnosis** menu (see User Manual).

Normal booting (Start-up switch position 0)

Result			
User data exist, no boot error	Control system changes to JOG/Ref.point approach mode, yellow LED DIAG (see Fig. 4-1) flashes.		
Data in user memory faulty	Backed-up user data are loaded from the permanent memory into the user memory (as in start-up switch position 3). If no valid user data are in the permanent memory, the default data are loaded (as in		
	start-up switch position 1). Any deviations from normal booting are displayed on the screen.		

Booting with default machine data(Start-up switch position 1)

Result
The user memory area not loaded with default data is erased,
and the default machine data are loaded from the permanent memory into the user memory.

Booting with saved data (Start-up switch position 3)

Result
The user data backed-up on the permanent memory are loaded into the user memory.

Contrast control

See User's Guide "Operation and Programming"

4.2 Turning on and booting the control system

4.2.1 Boot messages

Displays on the screen

When the control system is booting, test patterns or boot information are displayed on the screen as progress displays.

After the control system has booted without errors, it changes to the **JOG/Ref.point approach** mode, and the yellow **DIAG** LED (see Fig. 4-1) flashes.

Boot errors

Boot errors are displayed either on the screen or via the LED (see Fig. 4-1 in the following).

The ERR flashes, and the DIAG LED does not flash.

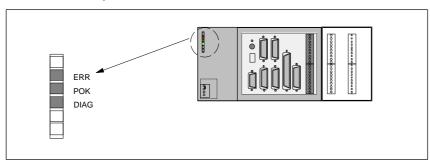


Fig. 4-1 LED

Table 4-3 Boot errors

Error Message	Remedial Action
ERROR EXCEPTION	Check the connections of the plugged or connected modules (PLC D/IO modules).
ERROR DRAM	 Switch off the control system and back on again (POWER ON). Carry out a software update.
ERROR BOOT	4. Replace the hardware components.5. Inform the hotline if necessary.
ERROR NO BOOT2	
ERROR NO SYSTEM	
ERROR LOAD NC NO SYSTEM-LOADER	
ERROR LOAD NC CHECKSUM-ERROR	
ERROR LOAD NC DECOMPRESS-ERROR	
ERROR LOAD NC INTERNAL-ERROR 1	

4.3

4.3 Starting up the PLC

General

The PLC is a store—programmable logic controller for simple machines. It has no hardware of its own and is used as a software PLC in the SINUMERIK 802C control system.

The task of the PLC is to control machine-related functional sequences.

The PLC executes the user program cyclically. A PLC cycle is always executed in the same sequence of order.

- Update process image (inputs, outputs, user interface, timers)
- Process communication requests (Operator Panel, PLC 802 Programming Tool)
- Execute user program
- Evaluate alarms
- · Output process image (outputs, user interface)

The PLC executes the user program cyclically, starting from the first up to the final operation. Access from user program is only carried out via the process image and not directly to the hardware inputs or outputs. The hardware inputs and outputs are updated by the PLC at the beginning and at the end of program execution. The signals are thus stable over a PLC cycle.

The user program can be created by means of the PLC 802 Programming Tool using the programming language S7–200 in conjunction with ladder diagrams (LAD). A ladder diagram is a graphical programming language to represent electrical circuit diagrams.

This Documentation describes the program structure and the instruction set of the PLC in detail.

4.3.1 Commissioning of the PLC

The SINUMERIK 802C comes to the user with a simulation program included.

The SAMPLE user program is stored in the permanent memory. This sample program and the documentation are included in the SINUMERIK 802SC Toolbox component "PLC802SC Library".

The simulation program is intended for the first function test of the control system after assembling the control.

Internal simulation program

The simulation program is integral part of the 802C system software. The simulation program allows operation of the control system without digital input and output modules. The user program processes all firmly defined keys and the default setting of the axis keyboard (default).

Axes and spindle are switched to simulation mode. No real axis movement is carried out. The Axis/Spindle Disable user signal is set for each axis. For this reason, the movements of the axes and of the spindle are simulated virtually. The user can use this program to test the interrelation of the components Operator Panel / Machine Control Panel / ENC.

Approach

- Set MD20700 to zero.
- Use the Diagnosis/StartUp switch/PLC softkey to select Simulation.
 You can check the current setting via Diagnosis/Service display/Version/PLC application.
- · Select the desired key and check your setting by pressing the key.

Supported keys

Note

- The **Increment** key is only active in the **JOG** mode. The toggle function can be used to set increments in the range between 1 and 1,000. Check the response by pressing the axis direction keys.
- Reference Point is not supported.

Standard user program

The control system comes with the SAMPLE user program for simple turning machines, which is stored in the permanent memory.

4.3.2 Start-up modes of the PLC

The PLC can activate its start-up modes from two places.

Table 4-4 Start-up modes

Start-Up Switch	Operator Panel Start Up Menu	PLC Program Selection	Program Status	Retentive Data (Backed- Up)	MD for the PLC in the User Interface
	NCK start-up *				
Normal power–up Position 0	Normal power-up	User program	Run	Unchanged	Accept active PLC MD
Power-up with default values Position 1	Power–up with default values	User program	Run	Deleted	Standard PLC MD
Power-up with saved data Position 3	Power–up with saved data	User program	Run	Saved data	Saved PLC MD
PLC Stop after POWER ON Position 4		Unchanged	Stop	Unchanged	Accept active PLC MD
	PLC start up **				
	Restart	User program	Run	Unchanged	Accept active PLC MD
	Restart and debug mode	User program	Stop	Unchanged	Accept active PLC MD
	Restart with simulation	Simulation program	Run	Unchanged	Accept active PLC MD
	Overall reset	User program	Run	Deleted	Accept active PLC MD
	Overall reset and de- bug mode	User program	Stop	Deleted	Accept active PLC MD

^{*} Diagnosis/Start up / Start up switch / NCK softkey

The start-up switch PLC Stop can be activated either during operation or power-up.

The debug mode (see "Operation and Programming", Chapter 7) causes the PLC to remain in PLC Stop after the control system has powered up. All power—up modes that have been set either via softkeys or via hardware start—up switches will only come into effect after the next power—up of the control system. The hardware start—up switch "PLC STOP" (position 4) is active immediately. The priority of the power—up modes activated via the softkeys on the operator panel is higher than that of the hardware start—up switches.

^{**} Diagnosis/Start up / Start up switch / PLC softkey

Example:

- · Hardware start-up switch position 3
- · Restart from operator panel
- => Restart is active from next power-up of the control system

The Run mode activates the cyclic mode.

In the Stop mode, the following actions are initiated:

- All hardware outputs are disabled.
- · The NC Ready relay is inactive.
- No cyclic operation (active user program is not executed)
- · Process image is no longer updated ("frozen")
- · Emergency Stop active

The user can also use the PLC 802 Programming Tool to start the Stop or Run modes.

A corrected or new project can only be loaded into the control system in the Stop mode. The user program comes only into effect with next power—up or when the Run mode is active.

4.3.3 PLC alarms

The control system displays a maximum of 8 PLC alarms (system alarms or user alarms).

The PLC manages the alarm information per PLC cycle. It stores or deletes the alarms in the alarm list according to their occurrence. The first alarm in the list is generally the alarm last occurred.

If more than 8 alarms occur, the first seven alarms occured are displayed, and the last one with the highest cancel priority is displayed.

Alarm response and cancel criterion

Furthermore, the PLC manages the alarm responses. The alarm responses are always active, irrespective of the number of active alarms. Depending on the type of the alarm response, the PLC triggers an appropriate response.

Each alarm requires a cancel criterion to be defined. The PLC uses the SELF- CLEARING criterion as default criterion.

Cancel criteria are:

- POWERONCLEAR: The alarm is canceled by switching off/switching on the control system.
- CANCELCLEAR: The alarm is canceled by pressing the Cancel key or the Reset key (analogously to NCK alarms).
- SELF-CLEARING: The alarm is cleared because the cause resulting in the alarm has been eliminated or does not exist any longer.

Desired alarm responses are defined for each alarm in the PLC. By default, the PLC uses the SHOWALARM response (bit0 - bit5 = 0).

4.3

Possible alarm responses are:

- PLC Stop: The user program is no longer executed, the NC Ready relay drops out, and the hardware outputs are disabled (OUTDS).
- EMERGENCY STOP: The PLC provides the EMERGENCY STOP signal to the NCK in the user interface after the user program has been executed.
- Feed disable: The PLC provides the Feed Disable signal to the NCK in the user interface after the user program has been executed.
- Read-in disable: The NCK provides the Read-in Disable signal to the NCK in the user interface after the user program has been executed.
- NC Start inhibited: The PLC provides the NC Start Inhibited signal to the NCK after the user program has been executed.
- SHOWALARM: This alarm has no alarm response (bit0 bit5 =0).

Priority of cancel conditions

The cancel conditions have the following priority:

- POWER ON CLEAR system alarms (highest priority)
- CANCEL CLEAR system alarms
- SELF-CLEARING system alarms
- POWER-ON CLEAR user alarms
- CANCEL CLEAR user alarms
- SELF-CLEARING user alarm (lowest priority)

System alarms

see Diagnostics Guide

User alarms

The user interface "1600xxxx" provides the user with two sub-ranges for setting a user alarm.

- Sub-range 0: 4 x 8 bits to set user alarms (0 -> 1 edge)

 Byte 0: Bit0 => 1st user alarm "700000"
 - Byte 3 : Bit7 => 32nd user alarm " 700031 "
- Sub-range 1: User alarm variables

The respective bit (sub-range 0) with a 0/1 edge change will activate a new user alarm. Sub-range 1 is intended for additional user information.

Sub-range 2 can be used to analyze the active alarm responses.

Sub-range 1 can only be read or written as a double word. Sub-range 2 can only be read.

You can delete self–clearing alarms by resetting the respective bit in the variable range "1600xxxx" in sub–range 0 (1 -> 0 edge).

The remaining user alarms are cleared by the PLC after detecting the respective cancel condition. If the alarm is still present, the alarm occurs again.

User alarm activation

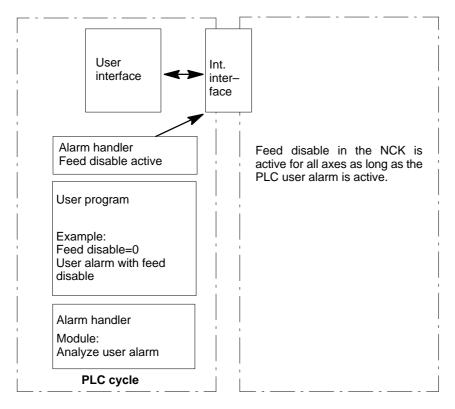


Fig. 4-2 User alarm with Feed Disable alarm response

Configuring user alarms

Each alarm is assigned a configuration byte. The user alarms can be configured by the user in machine data 14516_MN_USER_DATA_PLC_ALARM.

Default setting MD 14516: 0 => SHOW ALARM/SELF–CLEARING user alarm Configuration byte structure:

Bit0 – bit5 : Alarm responses
 Bit6 – bit7 : Cancel criterion

Alarm responses: Bit0 – bit 5 = 0: Showalarm (default)

Bit0 = 1: NC Start inhibited Bit1 = 1: Read–in disable

Bit2 = 1: Feed disable for all axes Bit3 = 1: EMERGENCY STOP

Bit4 = 1: PLC Stop Bit5 = Reserved

Cancel criteria: Bit6 + bit7 = 0: SELF-CLEARING alarm (default)

Bit6 = 1 : CANCELCLEAR alarm
Bit7 = 1 : POWERONCLEAR alarm

4.3

Alarm texts

The user has two possibilities to define his own alarms.

- using the Edit PLC txt softkey (cf. "Operation, Programming", Chapter 7)
- using the Toolbox 802SC Text Manager

The procedure is described in the Toolbox readme file.

Alarm texts are structured as follows:

Alarm number Flag 1 Flag2 Text

Note

The text must be put in inverted commas (" ")! Adhere to the given text structure.

Table 4-5 Example

Alarm Number	Flag 1	Flag 2	Text
700000	0	0	"User alarm 1"

700000 0 0 "" // 1st user alarm, text is assigned by the user

700001 0 0 "" // 2nd user alarm, text is assigned by the user

700002 0 0 "" // 3rd user alarm, text is assigned by the user

700003 0 0 "" // 4th user alarm, text is assigned by the user

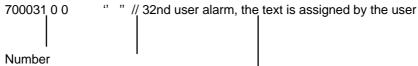
700004 0 0 "" // 5th user alarm, text is assigned by the user

700005 0 0 "" // 6th user alarm, text is assigned by the user

...

If no user alarm text is assigned by the user, the operator panel will display only the alarm number.

The % character in the alarm text is the code for the additional variable. The variable type is the representation type of the variable.



The alarm text must be here.

Comment line (does not appear in the dialog window of the Operator Panel)

The following variable types are possible:

- %D ... Integer decimal number
- % I ... Integer decimal number
- %U ... Unsigned decimal number
- %O ... Integer octal number
- %X ... Integer hexadecimal number
- %B ... Binary representation of 32-bit value
- % F... 4 byte floating point number

User alarm text examples

- 700000 "" // Only user alarm number
- 700001 "Hardware limit switch X + axis
- 700002 " %D " // Only variable as an integer decimal number
- 700003 " Alarm number with fixed alarm text and variable %X"
- 700004 " %U Alarm number with variable and fixed alarm text "
- 700005 "Rotation monitoring of axis active: %U"

Operator panel display: 700005 Rotation monitoring of axis active: 1 or 700005 Rotation monitoring of axis active: 3

4.3.4 Machine control panel (MCP) layout

The machine control panel in the standard version has been configured for simple turning machines (2 axes and one spindle).

The user can use the keys 1-6 and the associated LEDs (the same applies to keys 1...6) for his own purposes.

The keys 16–24 should be used as axis keys (see sample program SAMPLE). The programmer can assign the axis keys depending on his particular machine type.

4.3

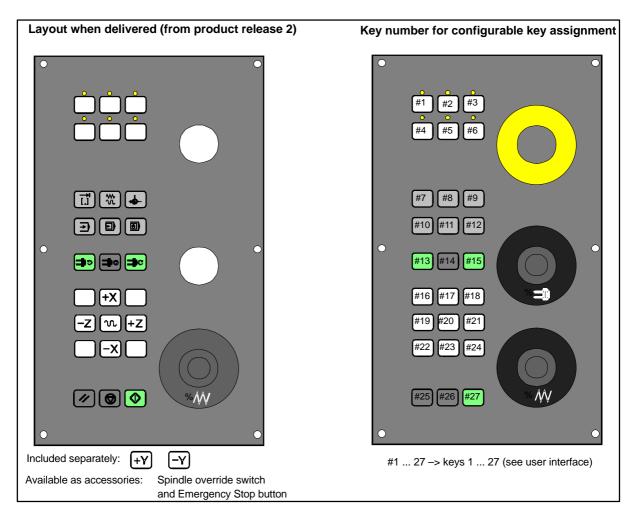


Fig. 4-3 Layout of the machine control panel

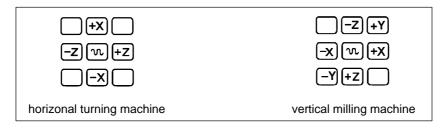


Fig. 4-4 Examples for the assignment of the axis keyboard

4.3.5 PLC programming

The PLC user program is created using the PLC 802 Programming Tool.

The Documentation "S7–200 Automation System, System Manual" describes how this tool is operated for S7–200. The PLC 802 Programming Tool is to be understood as a subset of this Documentation.

Compared with the S7-200 MicroWin basic system, please note the following:

- The PLC 802 Programming Tool is delievered in the English language version.
- The user program can only be programmed using ladder diagram.
- Only a subset of the S7–200 programming language is supported.
- The compilation of the user program is carried out either offline on a programming device (PG)PC or semi-automatically when downloading into the control system.
- The project can be loaded into the control system (download).
- It is also possible to load the project from the control system (upload).
- Direct data addressing is not possible; therefore, no programming errors will rsult during the operation.
- The data/process information must be managed by the user in accordance with the particular type.

Example:

Information 1 T value DWord memory size (32–bit)
Information 2 Override Byte memory size (8–bit)

User data

Byte 0 DWord (Information 1) Byte 4 Byte (Information 2)

The user is not allowed to access both of these data at the same time; otherwise, the relevant data access rules must be observed.

 Furthermore, the data direction in the memory model (alignment) and the data type must be observed for all data.

Example:

Flag bit MB0.1,MB3.5 Flag byte MB0,MB1,MB2 Flag word MW0,MW2,MW4

MW3, MW5 ... are not permissible

Flag double-word MD0,MD4,MD8

MD1,MD2,MD3, MD5 ... are not permissible

Table 4-6 PLC data types permitted in the control system

Data Type	Size	Address Alignment	Range for Logic Operations	Range for Arithmetical Operations
BOOL	1 bit	1	0, 1	_
BYTE	1 byte	1	00 FF	0 +255
WORD	2 bytes	2	0000 FFFF	-32 768 + 32 767
DWORD (Double Word)	4 bytes	4	0000 0000 FFFF FFFF	-2 147 483 648 +2 147 483 647
REAL	4 bytes	4	_	±10 ⁻³⁷ ±10 ³⁸

PLC project

In any case, the PLC 802 Programming tool manages one project (logic operations, symbols and comments). The download function is intended to store all important information of a project in a control system.

The control system is able store max. 4,000 instructions and 1,000 symbols. The required PLC memory is influenced by the following components:

- · Number of instructions
- · Number and length of the symbol names
- · Number and length of the comments

S7-200 ladder diagram

A ladder diagram is a graphical programming language similar to electric circuit diagrams. When creating a program using the ladder diagram form, then you will work with graphical components to create the networks of your logics. To create your program, you can use the following elements:

- Contacts constitute a switch through which the current can flow. Current, however, will only
 flow through a normally open contact if the contact is closed (logical
 value 1). Current will flow through a normally closed contact or a negated contact (NOT) if
 the contact is open (logical value 0).
- Coils constitute a relay or an output which is updated by the signal flow.
- Boxes constitute a function (e.g. a timer, counter or arithmetic operation) which is carried out at the moment when the signal flow reaches the box.

A network consists of the elements mentioned above, forming a closed circuit. The current flows from the left conductor bar (in the ladder diagram symbolized by a vertical line at the left window) through the closed contacts, enabling coils or boxes.

Overview of commands

Table 4-7 Operand identifers

Operand ID	Description	Range	
V	Data	V0.0 to V79999999.7 (see Table 4–8)	
T	Timers	T0 to T15	
С	Counters	C0 to C31	
1	Map of digital inputs	I0.0 to I7.7	
Q	Map of digital outputs	Q0.0 to Q7.7	
M	Flags	M0.0 to M127.7	
SM	Special flags	SM0.0 to SM 0.6 (see Table 4-10)	
AC	ACCU	AC0 AC3	

Table 4-8 Generating the addresses for the V range (see user interface)

Type Code (DB No.)	Range No. (Channel/ Axis No.)	Subrange	Offset	Addressing
00	00	0	000	symbolic
(00–79)	(00–99)	(0-9)	(000–999)	(8-digit)

Table 4-9 S802C ranges of operands

Accessed by:	Memory Type	SINUMERIK 802SC
Bit (Byte.bit)	V	14000000.0-79999999.7
	I	0.0 – 7.7
	Q	0.0 – 7.7
	M	0.0 – 127.7
	SM	0.0 – 0.6
	Т	0 – 15
	С	0 – 31
	L	0.0 – 59.7
Byte	VB	14000000–79999999
	IB	0 – 7
	QB	0 – 7
	МВ	0 – 127
	SMB	0
	LB	0 – 59
	AC	0 – 3
Word	VW	14000000–79999998
	IW	0-6
	QW	0-6
	MW	0 – 126
	Т	0 – 15
	С	0 – 31
	LW	0 – 58
	AC	0 – 3
Double Word	VD	14000000–79999994
	ID	0 – 4
	QD	0 – 4
	MD	0 – 124
	LD	0 – 56
	AC	0-3

Table 4-10 Special Flag SM Bit Definition

SM Bits	Description		
SM 0.0	Flags with defined ONE signal		
SM 0.1	Initial position: first PLC cycle '1', following cycles '0'		
SM 0.2	Buffered data lost – applicable only to the first PLC cycle ('0' data o.k., '1' – data lost)		

Table 4-10 , FortsetzungSpecial Flag SM Bit Definition

SM Bits	Description		
SM 0.3	POWER ON: first PLC cycle '1', following cycles '0'		
SM 0.4	60 s cycle (alternating '0' for 30 s, then '1' for 30 s)		
SM 0.5	1 s cycle (alternating '0' for 0.5 s, then '1' for 0.5 s)		
SM 0.6	PLC cycle (alternating, one "0" cycle, then one "1" cycle)		

4.3.6 Instruction set

A detailed description of the instructions is to be found in the help system of the PLC 802 Programming Tool (Help > Contents and Index, "SIMATIC LAD Instructions") and in the Documentation "S7–200 Automation System, CPU22x System Manual.

Table 4-11 Instruction set

	BASIC BOOLEAN INSTRUCTIONS					
	Instruction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands			
Load	normal open	n	n: V, I, Q, M, SM, T, C, L			
And	n=1 close	-				
Or	n=0 open	, ,				
Load Not	normal close	n	n: V, I, Q, M, SM, T, C, L			
And Not	n=0 close	—;;—				
Or Not	n=1 open	17 1				
Output	prior 0, n=0	, n ,	n: V, I, Q, M,T, C, L			
	prior 1, n=1	—(__)				
Set	prior 0, not set	Bit	S_Bit: V, I, Q, M, T, C, L			
(1 Bit)	prior 1 or 1	—(s)	n =1			
Reset	prior 0, no reset	Bit	S_Bit: V, I, Q, M, T, C, L			
(1 Bit)	prior 1 or ⊅	$ \begin{pmatrix} R \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	n=1			

OTHER BOOLEAN INSTRUCTIONS				
Ir	nstruction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands	
Edge Up	prior ≯ close (1 PLC cycle)	⊢ ⊢		
Edge Down	prior ∖ close (1 PLC cycle)	→ N —		
Logical Not	prior 0, later 1 prior 1, later 0	—мот—		
No operation		n —NOP—	n = 0 255	

	BYTE COMPARES (Unsigned)					
	Instruction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands			
Load Byte = And Byte = Or Byte =	$a = b$ close $a \neq b$ open	a ==B b	a: VB, IB, QB, MB, SMB, AC, Constant, LB b: VB, IB, QB, MB, SMB, AC, Constant, LB			
Load Byte ≥ And Byte ≥ Or Byte ≥	a ≥ b close a < b open	a >=B b				
Load Byte ≤ And Byte ≤ Or Byte ≤	a ≤ b close a > b open	a <=B b				

	WORD COMPARES (Signed)					
Instruction		Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands			
Load Word = And Word = Or Word = Load Word ≥ And Word ≥ Or Word ≥	a = b close $a \neq b$ open $a \ge b$ close a < b open	a ==	a: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW b: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW			
Load Word ≤ And Word ≤ Or Word ≤	a ≤ b close a > b open	a <= b				

DOUBLE WORD COMPARES (Signed)				
Instruction		Ladder Symbol		Valid Operands
Load DWord =	a = b close	, a	a:	VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
And DWord =	$a \neq b$ open	==D	b:	VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
Or DWord =		b		
Load DWord ≥	$a \ge b$ close	, a		
And DWord ≥	a < b open	> =D		
Or DWord ≥		b		
Load DWord ≤	a ≤ b close	, a		
And DWord ≤	a > b open	<=D		
Or DWord ≤		D		

REAL WORD COMPARES (Signed)				
Ins	truction	Ladder Symbol		Valid Operands
Load RWord =	a = b close	а	a:	VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
And RWord =	$a \neq b$ open	==R	b:	VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
Or RWord =		b		
Load RWord ≥	a ≥ b close	a		
And RWord ≥	a < b open	> =R		
Or RWord ≥		b		
Load RWord ≤	a ≤ b close	а		
And RWord ≤	a > b open	< =R		
Or RWord ≤		b		

TIMER				
Instruction		Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands	
Timer Retentive On Delay	EN=1, Start EN=0, Stop If $T_{Value} \ge PT$, $T_{bit}=1$	Txxx TONR IN	Enable: Txxx: Preset: 100 ms	(IN) S0 T0 – T15 (PT) VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant T0 – T15
Timer On Delay	EN=1, Start EN=0, Stop If $T_{Value} \ge PT$, $T_{bit}=1$	Txxx TON IN	Enable: Txxx: Preset: 100 ms	(IN) S0 T0 – T15 (PT) VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant T0 – T15
Timer Of Delay	If T _{Value} < PT, T _{bit} =1	Txxx TOF IN	Enable: Txxx: Preset: 100 ms	(IN) S0 T0 – T15 (PT) VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant T0 – T15

COUNTER				
Inst	Instruction		Valid Operands	
Count Up	CU \nearrow , Value+1 R=1, Reset If $C_{Value} \ge PV$, C_{bit} =1	Cxxx CU CTU R PV	Cnt Up: (CU)	
Count Up/Down	CU \nearrow , Value+1 CD \nearrow , Value-1 R=1, Reset If C _{Value} \ge PV, C _{bit} =1	CXXX CU CTUD CD R PV	Cnt Up: (CU)	
Count Down	If C _{Value} = 0, C _{bit} =1	Cxxx -CD CTD -LD -PV	Cnt Down: (CD) S2 Reset: (R) S0 Cxxx: C0 – 31 Preset: (PV) VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW	

MATH OPERATIONS				
Instruction		Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands	
Word Add Word Subtract	If $EN = 1$, b = a + b b = b - a	ADD_I —EN ENO— —IN1 —IN2 OUT—	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW	
DWord Add DWord Subtract	If EN = 1, b = a + b b = b - a	SUB_DI -EN ENOIN1 -IN2 OUT-	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD	
Multiply	If EN = 1, b = a x b	MUL EN ENO IN1 IN2 OUT	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD	
Divide	If EN = 1, b = b ÷ a Out: 16 bit remainder Out+2: 16 bit quotient	DIV -EN ENOIN1 -IN2 OUT-	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, LD	
Add Subtract Real Numbers	If EN = 1, b = a + b b = b - a	ADD_R —EN ENO— —IN1 —IN2 OUT—	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD	
Multiply Divide Real Numbers	If EN = 1, b = a x b b = b ÷ a	MUL_R -EN ENOIN1 -IN2 OUT-	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD	

INCREMENT, DECREMENT			
	Instruction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Increment Decrement Byte	If EN = 1, a = a + 1 a = a – 1	INC_B -EN ENO-	Enable: EN In: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant LB Out: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, LB
Increment Decrement Word	If EN = 1, a = a + 1 a = a - 1 a = /a	INC_W EN ENO	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW
Increment Decrement.	If EN = 1, a = a + 1 a = a - 1	INC_DW -EN ENOIN OUT-	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD

		LOGIC OPERATION	S
Ins	struction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Byte AND	If EN = 1,	WAND_B	Enable: EN
Byte OR	b = a AND b	EN ENG-	In: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB
Byte XOR	b = a OR b	IN1	Out: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, LB
•	b = a XOR b	IN2 OUT	
Word AND	If EN = 1,	WAND_W	Enable: EN
Word OR	b = a AND b	-EN ENG-	In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW
Word XOR	b = a OR b	IN1 OUT	Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW
	b = a XOR b	IN2 OUT	Out. VVV, 1, C, IVV, QVV, IVIVV, AC, LVV
DWord AND	If EN = 1,	WXOR_DW	Enable: EN
DWord OR	b = a AND b	-EN ENO-	In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
DWord XOR	b = a OR b	IN1 OUT	Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD
	b = a XOR b	IN2 OUT	
Invert Byte	If EN = 1,	INV_B	Enable: EN
	a = /a	- EN ENO-	In: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB
			Out: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, LB
		IN OUT	
Invert Word	If EN = 1,	INV_W	Enable: EN
	a = /a	EN ENO	In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW
		-IN OUT-	Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW
Invert DWord	If EN = 1,	INV_DW	Enable: EN
	a = /a	EN ENO	In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD
			Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD
		IN OUT	

SHIFT AND ROTATE OPERATIONS			
Ins	truction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Shift Right Shift Left	If EN = 1, a = a SR c bits a = a SL c bits	SHL_B -EN ENOIN -N OUT-	Enable: EN In: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB Out: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC Count: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB
Shift Right Shift Left	If EN = 1, a = a SR c bits a = a SL c bits	SHL_W -EN ENO- IN -N OUT-	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW Count: VB, IB, QB, MB,AC, Constant, LB
DWord Shift R DWord Shift L	If EN = 1, a = a SR c bits a = a SL c bits	SHL_DW EN ENO IN N OUT	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD Count: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB

CONVERSION OPERATIONS			
Instr	uction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Convert Double Word Integer to a Real	If EN = 1, convert the double word in- teger i to a real number o.	DI_REAL EN ENO	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD
Convert a Real to a Double Word Integer	If EN = 1, convert the real number i to a double word inte- ger o.	TRUNC -EN ENO- IN OUT-	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD

PROGRAM CONTROL FUNCTIONS				
Instruction		Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands	
Jump to Label	If EN = 1, go to label n.	(JMP)	Enable: EN Label: WORD: 0–127	
Label	Label marker for the jump.	LBL	Label: WORD: 0-127	
Conditional Return from Subroutine	If EN = 1, exit the subroutine.	——(RET)	Enable: EN	
Conditional End	If EN = 1, END terminates the main scan.	—(END)	Enable: EN	

PROGRAM CONTROL FUNCTIONS			
	Instruction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Subroutine	If EN ⊅, go to sub- routine n.	n SBR -EN -x1 -x2 x3 (x optional parame	Label: Constant : 0–63

MOVE, FILL AND FIND OPERATIONS			
In	struction	Ladder Symbol	Valid Operands
Move Byte	If EN = 1, copy i to o.	MOV_B -EN ENOIN OUT-	Enable: EN In: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, Constant, LB Out: VB, IB, QB, MB, AC, LB
Move Word	If EN = 1, copy i to o.	MOV_W EN ENO IN OUT	Enable: EN In: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, Constant, LW Out: VW, T, C, IW, QW, MW, AC, LW
Move DWord	If EN = 1, copy i to o.	MOV_DW -EN ENO	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD
Move Real	If EN = 1, copy i to o.	MOV_R -EN ENO-	Enable: EN In: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, Constant, LD Out: VD, ID, QD, MD, AC, LD
Swap Bytes	If EN = 1, exchange MSB and LSB of w.	SWAP EN ENO	Enable: EN In: VW, IW, QW, MW, T, C, AC, LW

4.3.7 Programm organization

Each programmer should divide the user program into several closed program sections (subroutines). The S7–200 programming language allows the user to create structured user programs. There are two program types – main programs and subroutines. Eight program levels are possible.

A PLC cycle can be a multiple of the control–internal interpolation cycle (IPO cycle). The machine manufacturer must set the PLC cycle according to his/her own requirements (see machine data "PLC_IPO_TIME_RATIO"). The ratio IPO/ PLC of 1:1 is the fastest possible cyclic processing.

Example: The programmer programs a sequence control in the main program using his own defined cycle counter. The sequence control defines all cyclic signals in the subroutine (UP0); UP1/UP2 is called every two cycles, and UP 3 controls all signals in steps of three cycles.

4.3.8 Data organization

The data can be divided into three areas:

- non-retentive data
- retentive data
- machine data for the PLC (All these machine data are active after POWER ON.)

Most data, such as process map, timers and counters, are non-retentive data and deleted with each power-up.

The user has a certain area available for the retentive data (data range 14000000 - 140000xx). All data that are wished to remain their validity even after POWER ON can be stored in this area.

The user can use the PLC MD (see user interface) to load his program with default data or to parameterize various program sections.

4.3.9 Interface to the control system

This interface can be selected on the operator panel using the softkeys **Diagnosis \ Start-up \ STEP7 connect.**

The V24 interface remains active even after restart or normal power–up. The connection (STEP7 connect active) to the control system can be checked in the PLC 802 Programming Tool menu "PLC/Information". If the interface is active, e.g. the active PLC mode (Run/Stop) is displayed in this window.

4.3.10 Testing and monitoring the user program

The user program can be analyzed or checked for errors using the following methods:

- · PLC Status menu (PCU)
- Status list menu (PCU)
- PLC 802 Programming Tool (see Help menu > Contents and Index, "Debugging" or documentation "S7–200 Automation System", Section "Testing and Monitoring Your Program")

4.4 PLC applications "Download/Upload/Copy/Compare"

The user can save or copy PLC applications in the control system or overwrite them by another PLC project.

This is possible using the

- Programming Tool 802
- WinPCIN (binary file)

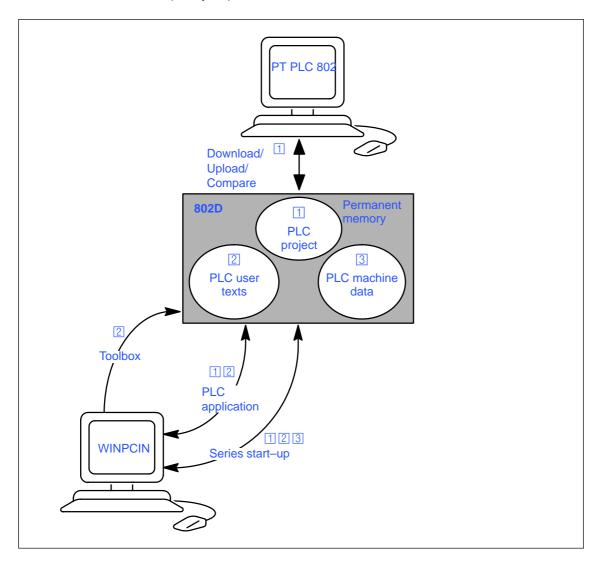


Fig. 4-5 PLC applications in the control system

Download

This function is used to write the transferred data to the permanent memory (load memory) of the control system.

Download the PLC project using the PLC 802 Programming Tool (Step 7 connect on)

4.4

Series start-up using the WinPCIN tool (PLC MD, PLC project and user alarm texts) Data

The loaded PLC user program is transferred from the permanent memory to the user memory when the control is booted next time; it will be active from this moment.

Upload

The PLC applications can be saved using the PLC 802 Programming Tool or the tool PCIN.

- Upload PLC project using the PLC 802 Programming Tool (Step 7 connect on)
 Read out the project from the control system to reconstruct the current project in the PLC 802 Programming Tool.
- Series start—up "Start—up Data" using the tool PCIN (PLC MD, PLC Project and user alarm texts) Data Out
- Read out PLC applications using the Tool PCIN (PLC Project information and user alarm texts) Data Out

Compare

The project in the PLC 802 Programming Tool is compared with the project contained in the permanent memory (load memory) of the CNC.

Versions display

Calling via the softkey Diagnosis / Service Display / Version

Project

The transmitted project including user program, which is active in the PLC after the control system has powered up.

The programmer can use the first comment line in the program title of the PLC 802 Programming Tool for his own additional information in the version display (see "View Properties").

4.5 User Interface

4.5 User Interface

This interface includes all signals between NCK/PLC and HMI/PLC. In addition, the PLC decodes the auxiliary function commands for straightforward further processing in the user program.

4.6 Technology Setting

Overview

The SINUMERIK 802C is supplied with the default machine data as a control system for turning machines (2 axes, 1 spindle). If you wish to set another technology (e.g. milling), the relevant machine data file must be loaded from the tool box into the control system.

The file with the technology machine data must be loaded after the control system has booted successfully, but prior to commissioning.

Sequence of operations

To change the technology setting, proceed as follows:

- · Make a V24 link between PG/PC and the control system.
- Turn on the control system and wait until it has booted without errors.
- Press the Start data inp. softkey in the Services menu (use the V24 default interface settings).
- Select the technology machine data file techmill.ini (included in the toolbox) required for milling and transfer it to the PG/PC using WinPCIN.
- After the file has been transferred correctly, carry out POWER ON.
- The SINUMERIK 802S is now preset to the desired technology.

Example: techmill. ini

Default: 3 axes (X, Y and Z), 1 spindle, no transversal axis, G17 etc.

If you wish to reconfigure a SINUMERIK 802S control system to turning, carry out POWER ON with the default machine data (start–up switch position 1).

Note

All memory areas are initialized or loaded with stored default values (machine data).

The basic configuration of the SINUMERIK 802C must be carried out during the commissioning prior to the general configuration (MD input).

This need not to be done when series start—up is carried out. The configured machine data are contained in the series start—up file.

Initializing the control system

- · Turn on the control system.
- The SINUMERIK 802C will load the standard machine data automatically.

4.7.1 Entering the general machine data

Overview

To make your work easier, the most important machine data of the individual subranges are listed. If more detailed information is required, the user is referred to the relevant chapters/ sections of this manual. The machine data and interface signals are described in detail in the descriptions of functions to which reference is made in the relevant lists.

Note

The general machine data are selected such (default values) that only a few machine data parameters have to be modified.

Entering the machine data (MD)

Before the machine data can be entered, the password for protection level 2 or 3 must be entered.

The following machine data ranges must be selected and modified (if necessary) using the appropriate softkeys:

- · General machine data
- · Axis machine data
- · Other machine data
- · Display machine data

Once entered, these data are immediately written to the data memory.

The machine data are activated depending on the Activation setting of the appropriate machine data, Section 4.1.2.

Note

Since these data are only stored in the memory backed up for a limited period of time, a data backup is necessary (see Section 4.1.4).

Machine data

The following machine data list contains all general and other machine data and setting data, which can be changed if necessary.

Number	umber Description	
10074	Division ratio of the PLC task factor for main run	2
11100	Number of auxiliary function groups	1
11200	Standard machine data loaded on next Power On	O _H
11210	MD backup of changed MD only	0FH
11310	Threshold for direction change of handwheel	2
11320	Handwheel pulses per detent position (handwheel number): 01	1
20210	Maximum angle for compensation blocks with TRC	100
20700	NC-Start disable without reference point	1
21000	Circle end point monitoring constant	0.01
22000	Auxiliary function group (aux. fct. no. in channel): 049	1
22010	Auxiliary function type (aux. fct. no. in channel): 049	657
22030	Auxiliary function value (aux. fct. no. in channel): 049	0
22550	New tool compensation for M function	0

Setting data

Number	Explanation	Default- Value
41110	Jog feedrate	0
41200	Spindle speed	0
42000	Start angle	0
42100	Dry run feedrate	5000

4.7

4.7.2 Starting up the axes

Overview

The SINUMERIK 802C has up to three stepper motor feedrate axes (X, Y and Z). The stepper motor drive signals are output at connector **X7** for the:

- X axis at pins 1–3 (PULS1, DIR1 and EN1)
- Y axis at pins 4-6 (PULS2, DIR2 and EN2) and for the
- Z axis at pins 7–9 (PULS3, DIR3 and EN3).

Simulation/stepper motor drive

Setpoint output and pulse feedback can be switched between simulation and drive operation using the axis MD 30130_CRTLOUT_TYPE and 30240_ENC_TYPE.

Table 4-12

MD	Simulation	Normal Operation
30130	Value = 0 To test the axis, the actual value is fed back internally as an actual value. No setpoint output at connector X7.	Value = 2 The setpoint signals for stepper motor operation are output at connector X7 . Real axis traversal is possible using a stepper motor.
30240	Value = 0	Value = 3 Internal pulse feedback from setpoint output to actual value input "ON"

Machine data for axes and spindle

Number	Explanation	Default Va- lue
30130	Output type of setpoint (setpoint branch):	0
30200	Number of encoders	1
30240	Type of actual value acquisition (actual position value) (encoder no.) 0: Simulation 2: Square-wave generator, standard encoder (pulse multiplication)	0
30350	Output of axis signals with simulation axes	0
31020	Encoder markings per revolution (encoder no.)	2048
31030	Pitch of leadscrew	10
31040	Encoder mounted directly to the machine (encoder no:)	0
31050	Denominator load gearbox (control parameter no.): 05	1

Number	Explanation	Default Va-
31060	Numerator load gearbox (control parameter set no.): 05	1
31070	Denominator resolver gearbox (encoder no.)	1
31080	Numerator resolver gearbox (encoder no.)	1
32100	Traversing direction (not control direction)	1
32110	Sign actual value (control direction) (encoder no.)	1
32200	Servo gain factor (control parameter set no.): 05	1
32250	Rated output voltage	80
32260	Rated motor speed (setpoint branch): 0	3000
32700	Interpolatory compensation (encoder no.): 0,1	0
33050	Traversing distance for lubrication from PLC	100 000 000
35010	Gear change possible. Spindle has several gear steps	0
35040	Own spindle reset	0
35100	Maximum spindle speed	10000
35110	Maximum speed for gear change (gear stage no.): 05	500,
35120	Minimum speed for gear change (gear stage no.): 05	50,
35130	Maximum speed of gear stage (gear stage no.): 05	500,
35140	Minimum speed of gearsetp (gear stage no.): 05	5,
35150	Spindle speed tolerance	0.1
35160	Spindle speed limitation from PLC	1000
35220	Speed for reduced acceleration	1.0
35230	Reduced acceleration	0.0
35300	Position control switch-on speed	500
35350	Direction of rotation when positioning	3
35400	Reciprocation speed	500
35410	Acceleration during reciprocating	16
35430	Starting direction during reciprocation	0
35440	Reciprocation time for M3 direction	1
35450	Reciprocation time for M4 direction	0,5
35510	Feedrate enable for spindle stopped	0
36000 (only SPOS)	Exact positioning coarse	0.04
36010 (only SPOS)	Exact positioning fine	0.01
36020 (only SPOS)	Delay exact positioning fine	1

Number	Explanation	Default Va- lue
36030 (only SPOS)	Zero-speed tolerance	0.2
36040 (only SPOS)	Delay zero-speed monitoring	0.4
36050 (only SPOS)	Clamping tolerance	0.5
36060 (only SPOS)	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle stopped"	5 (axis); 0.0138 (spindle)
36200	Threshold value for velocity monitoring (control parameter set no.): 05	11500 (axis); 31,94 (spindle)
36300	Encoder limit frequency	300000
36302	Encoder limit frequency at which encoder is switched on again. (Hysteresis)	99.9
36310	Zero mark monitoring (encoder no.): 0,1 0: Zero mark monitoring off, encoder	0
36400	Contour Tol	1
36610	Duration of the deceleration ramp for error states	0.05
36620	Cutout delay servo enable	0.1
36700	Automatic drift compensation	0
36710	Drift limit value for automatic drift compensation	1
36720	Drift basic value	0

Matching encoder to axis/spindle

Machine data for encoder adjustment

Number	er Description		Spindle	
31040	Encoder mounted directly to the machine (encoder no.)		1	
31020	Encoder markings per revolution (encoder no.)	Incr. /rev.	Incr. /rev.	
31080	Numerator resolver gearbox (encoder no.)	Motor revs	Load rev.	
31070	Denominator resolver gearbox (encoder no.)		Enc. revs	
31060	Numerator load gearbox (control parameter set no.): 05		Motor revs	
31050	Denominator load gearbox (control parameter no.): 05	Load revs	Load revs	

Example 1 for encoder matching:

Axis with rotary encoder (500 pulses) mounted directly on the motor. The internal multiplication factor is 4. The internal computational resolution amounts to 1,000 increments per degree.

lotor	360 degrees	MD31080	. 4
Inter- — nal reso- lution	MD 310 20 ·	M D 3	0 0 0
=	4	1 0 7 0	

	360 · 1 · 1000	
Inter- nal	5	- = 1
reso-	0	8
lution	0	0
=	•	
	4	
	•	
	1	

One encoder increment corresponds to 180 internal increments. One encoder increment corresponds to 0.18 degrees (minimum positioning step).

Example 2 for encoder matching:

Spindle with rotary encoder on motor (2,048 pulses), internal multiplication = 4, 2 speed stages exist:

Gear stage 1: Motor/spindle = 2.5/1 Gear stage 2: Motor/spindle = 1/1

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Gear stage 1

Internal	360 degrees		MD31080	MD31050			,
resolution	=	MD .	M	М	- •		1
		310	D	D			,
	2	20 ·	3	3			0
	4	4	1	1			0
			0	0			i
			7	6			n
			0	0			С
							r/
							d
							е
							g
	360 degrees		1 1				
Internal resolution	=	·	<u> </u>		1,0	=	
resolution		4 ·	1 1		00	4	
		2,04			pul-	3	
		8			se		
		pul-			s/	9	
		ses			de	4	
					g	5	

One encoder increment corresponds to 43.945 internal increments. One encoder increment corresponds to 0.043945 degrees (minimum positioning step).

Machine data default settings for analog motor axes

The machine data list below contains the default machine data with their recommended settings with the analog motor axes connected.

After they have been set, the axis are ready to be traversed, as far as the machine data are concerned, and only fine settings have to be done.

Number	Description	Default Value	Setting or Remark
30130	Output type of setpoint (setpoint branch): 0	0	1
30240	Type of actual value acquisition (actual position value) (encoder no.) 0: Simulation 2: Encoder external	0	2
31020	Encoder markings per revolution (encoder no.)	2048	Steps per encoder revolution
31030	Pitch of leadscrew	10	Leadscrew pitch
31050	Denominator load gear- box (control parameter no.): 05	1	Load gear transmission ratios

Number	Description	Default Value	Setting or Remark
31060	Nominator load gearbox (control parameter no.) 05	1	Load gear transmission ratios (MD31080:MD31050)
31070	Denominator resolver ge- arbox (control parameter no.): 05	1	Load gear transmission ratios
31080	Nominator resolver gear- box (control parameter no.): 05	1	Load gear transmission ratios (MD31080:MD31050)
32000	Maximum axis velocity	10000	30,000 (max. axis velocity)
32100	Traversing direction (not control direction)	0	Reversal of direction of movement
32110	Sign actual value (control direction) (encoder no.)	0	Measuring system reversal
32200	Servo gain factor (control parameter set no.): 05	1,0	1.0 (position controller gain)
32250	Rated output voltage	80%	The speed defined in MD32260 is reached at the setpoint of 8 V
32260	Rated motor speed (set-point branch): 0	3000	Motor speed
34070	Reference point positio- ning velocity	300	Positioning velocity when referencing
34200	Type of position measuring system 1: Zero pulse (on encoder track)	1	Zero pulse
36200	Threshold value for velocity monitoring (control parameter set no.): 05	11500	Threshold monitoring for velocity monitoring in the axis
		31,94	Threshold value for speed monitoring in the spindle

To solve monitoring problems, the following machine data must be set.

Number	Description	Default Value	Setting or Remark
36000	Exact positioning coarse	0.04 Exact stop coarse	
36010	Exact positioning fine	0.01 Exact stop fine	
36020	Delay exact positioning fine	1.0	Positioning dealy time
00000	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle stopped"	5.0	Threshold velocity for "Axis at standstill"
36060		0.013889	Threshold velocity for "Spindle at standstill"

Parameterization example

Encoder: 2500 [10,000 pulses per motor revolution]

Load gear: 1:1

Leadscrew pitch: 10 mm

Motor speed: 1,200 rpm

MD 30130 =1 MD 30240 =2 MD 31020 =2500 MD 32250 =80%

MD 32260 =1,200 rpm

MD 32000 =12,000 mm/min

The hardware of the drive must be set such that it will reach exactly 1,200 rpm at 8 V.

Servo gain

The servo gain default setting is $K_v=1$ (corresponds to 1mm following error at a velocity of 1m/min).

The servo gain can or has to be adapted according to the particular mechanical conditions. Too high gain will result in vibrations, too low gain in a too high following error. It is imerative that the drive observes the set speed characteristic (MD32250, MD32260). In addition, the continuous characteristic of the speed when passing zero is also imperative.

Service display of the axis behavior

Servo Trace

To provide axis service, the **Servo Trace** function is integrated in the Diagnosis menu, which can be used for graphical representation of the axis setpoint speed.

The Trace function is selected in the **Diagnosis/Service display/Servo Trace** operating area (cf. User Manual "Operation..").

Dynamic adaptation for thread G331/G332

Function

The dynamic response of spindle and involved axis for the function G331/G332– thread interpolation – can be adapted to the "slower" control loop. Usually, this concerns the Z axis, which is adapted to the more inert response of the spindle.

If an exact adjustment is carried out, it is possible to sacrifice of a compensating chuck for tapping. At least, higher spindle speeds/smaller compensation paths can be achieved.

Activation

The values for the adaptation are entered in MD 32910 DYN_MATCH_TIME [n], usually for the axis. The adaptation is only possible if MD 32900 DYN_MATCH_ENABLE =1 has bee set for the axis/spindle.

With active function G331/G332, parameter block n (0...5) of the axis of MD 32910 becomes automatically active, which acts corresponding to the gear stage for the spindle. The gear stage is dependent on the spindle speed with M40 or is directly set by M41...M45 (see also Section 4.5.3 Start—up of the spindle).

Number	Explanation	
32900	Dynamic response adaptation	0
32910	Time constant of dynamic adaption (control parameter set no): 05	0.0

Determination of value

The dynamic value of the spindle is stored for each individual stage in MD 32200 POSCTRL_GAIN[n] as closed–loop gain. An adaptation of the axis to these values must be made in MD 32910 DYN_MATCH_TIME [n] in accordance with the following instruction:

MD 32910 DYN_MATCH_TIME [n] =
$$\frac{1}{K_v[n]s_{pindle}}$$
 $\frac{1}{K_v[n]a_{xis}}$

The entry to be made in MD 32910 requires the time unit s. The values of MD 32200 POSCTRL_GAIN[n] for spindle and axis must be converted accordingly:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{K}_{\text{V}}[\text{n}]_{\text{spindle}} = & \text{POSCTRL_GAIN[n]}_{\text{spindle}} & \frac{1000}{60} \\ & & \\ & \text{K}_{\text{V}}[\text{n}]_{\text{axis}} = & \text{POSCTRL_GAIN[n]}_{\text{axis}} & \frac{1000}{60} \end{aligned}$$

When using further gear stages with G331/G332, the adaptation must also be carried out in these parameter blocks.

Example for adaptation of the dynamic response of the Z axis/spindle:

1st gear stage \rightarrow parameter block[1], for spindle– K_{v_i} MD 32200 POSCTRL_GAIN[1] = 0.5 is entered, for axis Z– K_{v_i} MD 32200 POSCTRL_GAIN[1] = 2.5 is entered.,

The searched entry for the Z axis in

MD 32910 DYN_MATCH_TIME [1] = 0.0960 s

If necessary, for fine adaptation, in practice a more exact value must be determined.

When traversing axis (e.g. Z axis) and spindle, the exact value for POSCTRL_GAIN is displayed on the service display.

MD 32900 DYN_MATCH_ENABLE must be set to = 1.

Example: service display for Z axis with POSCTRL_GAIN: 2.437 in 1,000/min Exact calculation:

In practice, this value can be optimized. To this aim, the thread is first tested with compensating chuck and the calculated values. Then the values should be modified sensitively such that the difference path in the compensating chuck approximates to zero.

Now, the POSCTRL_GAIN values displayed on the service display for axis and spindle should be identical.

Note

If MD 32900 DYN_MATCH_ENABLE has been set to "1" for the drilling axis, it should also be set to "1" for all interpolating axes. This increases the traversing accuracy along the contour. However, the entries for these axes in MD 32910 DYN_MATCH_TIME [n] must be left at the value "0".

Backlash compensation

Overview

The falsification of axis travel due to mechanical backlash can be compensated (cf. Technical Manual "Description of Functions").

Funktion

The axis–specific actual value is corrected by the backlash compensation value (MD32450 BACKLASH) with each change of the traversing direction.

Activation

The backlash compensation is active in all operating modes only after referencing.

Leadscrew error compensation (LEC)

Overview

The compensation values are determined by means of the measured error curve and entered in the control system using special system variables during start-up. The compensation tables (cf. Technical Manual "Description of Functions") must be created in the form of NC programs.

Function

The leadscrew error compensation (LEC) changes the axis-specific actual position by the associated compensation value.

If the compensation values are too high, an alarm message can be output (e.g. contour monitoring, speed setpoint limitation).

Activation

The LEC is only activated in all operating modes if the following requirements are met:

 The number of compensation intermediate points must be defined. They are only active after Power ON (MD: MM_ENC_MAX_POINTS).



Caution

Changing the MD: MM_CEC_MAX_POINTS[t] or MM_ENC_COMP_MAX_POINTS automatically reorganizes the NC user memory when the control system is booting. All user data stored in the user memory (e.g. drive and MMC machine data, tool offsets, part programs, compensation tables etc.) are deleted.

- Enter the compensation value for the intermediate point N in the compensation value table (ENC_COMP_[0,N,Axi]).
- Select the distance between the individual intermediate points (ENC_COMP_STEP [0,Axi]).
- Select the start position (ENC_COMP_MIN [0,Axi]).
- Define the end position (ENC_COMP_MAX [0,Axi]).
- In the NC, set MD: ENC_COMP_ENABLE(0)=0. This is the only way to load the compensation table.
- The compensation values for the machine axes are entered into the NC memory by means
 of a part program (see also example in the Manual "Description of Functions")

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 Another possibility to create the LEC compensation table is by reading out the LEC file from the NC via the V24 interface.

MD: MM_ENC_MAX_POINTS must be set depending on the number of axes to be compensated. Select Service using the softkey, put the cursor to Data, and press the **Show** softkey. Then select "Leadscrew Error" using the cursor and press the **Data Out** softkey.

Enter compensation values, intermediate point distance, start and end position in the received file _N_COMPLETE_EEC by means of the editor (e.g. in the PCIN/OUT program). Then re-read the edited file into the control system. Approach the reference point in the axes and set MD: ENC_COMP_ENABLE(0)=1. The LEC is thus activated.

4.7.3 Starting up the spindle

Overview

With the SINUMERIK 802C, the spindle is a subfunction of the entire axis functionality. The machine data of the spindle are therefore to be found under the axis machine data (from MD35000). For this reason, data have to be entered for the spindle, too; these data are described for axis start-up.

Note

With SINUMERIK 802C, the 4th machine axis (SP) is fixed for the spindle.

The spindle settings for the 4th machine axis are contained in the default machine data.

The spindle setpoint (± 10 V analog voltage signal) is output to **X7**. The spindle measuring system must be connected to **X6**.

Spindle modes

The following modes are possible for the spindle:

- Control mode (M3, M4, M5)
- · Oscillating mode (to assist gearbox change)
- Positioning mode (SPOS)

MD for spindle

see MD for axis and spindle

SD for spindle

Number	Description		
43210	Progr. spindle speed limitation G25	0	
43220	Progr. spindle speed limitation G26	1000	
43230	Spindle speed limitation with G96	100	

Spindle MD parameterization

Spindle machine data are entered depending on the gear stages. Each gear stage is assigned a parameter record.

The set of parameters corresponding to the current gear stage is selected.

Example: 1st gear stage → set of parameters [1]

Note

The field containing the parameter "0" is **not** used for the spindle machine data..

Machine data for setpoint and actual values

Setpoints:

MD 30130 CTRLOUT_TYPE [AX4] = 1

Actual values:

MD 30200 NUM_ENCS[AX4] = 0 ;Spindle without encoder MD 30200 NUM_ENCS[AX4] = 1 ;Spindle with encoder MD 30240 ENC_TYPE[AX4] = 2

Interface signals of the spindle

Interface signals
"Speed change" 39032000 Bit 3
"Actual gear stage" 38032000 bits 0 to 2
"No speed monitoring on gear change" 38032000 bit 6
"Speed is changed" 38032000 Bit 3
"Set gear stage" 39032000 bits 0 to 2
"Positioning mode" 39032002 bit 5
"Oscillating through PLC"38032002 bit 4
"Oscillating mode" 39032002 bit 6
"Control mode" 39032002 bit 7

Interface signals
"Traversing minus" 39030004 bit 6
"Traversing plus" 39030004 bit 7

Reciprocation mode for gear change

The reciprocation mode of the spindle is intended to facilitate the gear change. For reciprocation mode, the following axis MD and interface signals are relevant:

Number	Description					
Machine	nine data					
35400	Reciprocation speed					
35410	Acceleration when reciprocating					
35430	Start direction in reciprocation					
35440	Reciprocation time for M3 direction					
35450	Reciprocation time for M4 direction					
	Interface signals					
	"Change gear" 39032000 bit 3					
	"Reciprocation speed" 38032002 bit 5					
	"Reciprocating by PLC" 38032002 bit 4					
	"Set direction of rotation CCW" 38032002 bit 7					

4.7.4 Completing the Start-Up

After start—up of the control system by the machine manufacturer, the following should be observed prior to delivery to the final customer:

- Change the default password for access level 2 from "EVENING" to your own password.
 If the machine manufacturer uses the password "EVENING" for access level 2 during the start-up work, the password must be changed.
 - Press the softkey Change passw.
 - Enter the new password and press OK to confirm.
 - Note the password in the Manufacturer Documentation.

2. Reset the access level.

To save the data which have been set during the start-up, an internal data saving is required. To this aim, set access level 7 (final customer); otherwise, access level 2 will also be saved.

- Press the softkey **Delete passw.**
- The access level will be reset.
- 3. Carry out internal data saving.
 - Press the softkey Save data.

4.7.5 Cycle start-up

Sequence of operations

When loading cycles into the control system, adhere to the following sequence of operations:

- Save tool offset data and zero offsets either on the FLASH or on the PG (programming device).
 - These data can be selected in the **Services** menu by pressing the **Data outp./data...**soft-key.
- 2. Load all files of the selected technology path from the toolbox diskette into the control system via the V24 interface.
- 3. Carry out POWER ON.
- 4. Reload the recovered data.

4.8 Series machine start-up

Functionality

The objective of series machine start-up is:

after commissioning, in order to bring another control system connected to the same machine type with minimum effort to the condition as after commissioning;

or

• under service conditions (after replacing hardware components), to bring a new control system to the initial state with minimum effort.

Precondition

To carry out commissioning, a PC/PG provided with a V24 interface for data transfer from/to the control system is necessary.

In the PC/PG, the PCIN tool must be used.

Sequence of operations

- 1. Create the series machine start-up file (transfer from the control system to the PC/PG).:
 - Make a V24 cable connection between the PC/PG (COM port) and the SINUMERIK 802S (X8).
 - Make the following settings in the WinPCIN tool:
 - Binary format

Receive data

Select the path where you want to save your data

Save

The PC/PG will set itself to "Receive" and will wait for data from the control system.

- Enter the password for protection level 2 in the control system.
- Call the Services/RS232 setting menu.
- Select the Start-up data line from the Services menu and press Start data outp. to output the series machine start-up file.
- 2. Reading in the series machine start-up file into the SINUMERIK 802S:
 - Enter the V24 interface settings as described under 1).
 - Press the **Data In Start** button in the **Service** menu. The control system is thus ready to receive data.
 - Use the PCIN tool in the PC/PG to select the series start-up file from the DATA_OUT menu and start data transfer.
 - The control system is brought to "RESET with rebooting" three times during and at the end of data transfer. On completion of error-free data transfer, the control system is completely configured and ready to operate.

Series machine start-up file

The series machine start-up file contains:

- · machine data
- R parameters
- · display and alarm text files
- display machine data
- PLC user program
- main programs
- subroutines
- cycles

Software Update

5.1 Updating the system software using a PC/PG

General

The following reasons may require a system software update:

- You wish to install new system software (new software version).
- After hardware replacement, if software versions other than the supplied are to be loaded.

Note

In addition to the update procedure description below, the update diskette also contains a description of the update procedure in the readme.txt file.

Preconditions

To change the system software of the SINUMERIK 802S, you will need the following:

- Update software (2 diskettes)
- A PG/PC with V24 interface (COM1 or COM2) and an appropriate cable.

Update procedure

As far as not yet done, carry out external data saving before you update your updating system software (see Section 4.1.4 "Data Saving").

- 1. Turn the hardware start-up switch to position "2" (software update on permanent memory).
- 2. Start the update file on your PC/PG by calling UPD_802.BAT on your diskette.

The installation is menu-assisted.

- 3. After the software has been prepared in the PC/PG completely, the message "Transfer the selected ..." appears on the display.
- 4. **Power On --->** control system changes to the update condition. Various patterns appear on the screen.
- 5. After the patterns on the display of the SINUMERIK 802S have disappeared, start the transfer on the PC/PG.

5.2 Updating the system software incl. user data without using a PC/PG

The progress and the end of the update (and errors if any) are displayed on the PG/PC.

- 6. At the end of the update --> switch off the control system.
- 7. Turn the start-up switch to position "1" ---> switch on the control system
- 8. Booting with default values
- 9. Prior to next POWER ON ---> start-up switch to 0 position.

Note

Reload the externally saved user standard data via V24.

5.2 Updating the system software incl. user data without using a PC/PG

General

It is possible to transfer the entire contents of the memory of the control system including user data from one control system directly to another control system.

This can be necessary after updating the system software of a CNC and subsequent reloading the recovered user data (series start—up file) into this control system in order to bring further control systems to the same condition.

This reduces the time needed for the transfer.

Precondition

Cable connection from master control system (source control) to slave control (control system to be updated) via V24 interface.

Update sequence

- 1. Turn the hardware start—up switch of both control systems to position "2" (software update on permanent memory).
- 2. Carry out **POWER ON** for slave control system —> control system changes to the update condition.
 - Various patterns appera on the screen.
- 3. After the patterns on the screen have disappeared, switch on the master control system on the slave control.

3 data blocks are transferred.

5.3 Update errors

Table 5-1 Update errors

Error Text	Explanation	Remedial Action
ERROR UPDATE	 Error when updating the system software via V24 Data already in receive buffer (send from PC side started too early) Error when erasing the FLASH memory Error when writing to the FLASH memory Inconsistent data (incomplete or faulty) 	 Repeat update Check link between control system and PC/PG Check diskette
SINUMERIK 802S UPDATE NO DATA	Update without programming the code FLASH completed (no data received, transfer not started)	

Technical Appendix

6

6.1 List of machine and setting data

Data type

BOOLEAN Machine data bit (1 or 0)

BYTE Integer values (from -128 to 127)

DOUBLE Real and integer values

(from $\pm 4.19 \cdot 10^{-307}$ to $\pm 1.67 \cdot 10^{308}$)

DWORD Integer values (from -2.147 \cdot 10⁹ to 2.147 \cdot 10⁹) STRING Character string (max. 16 characters) consisting of

upper-case letters with digits and underscore

UNSIGNED WORD Integer values (from 0 to 65536)

SIGNED WORD Integer values (from -32768 to 32767)

UNSIGNED DWORD Integer values (from 0 to 4294967300)

SIGNED DWORD Integer values (from -2147483650 to 2147483649)

WORD Hex values (from 0000 to FFFF)

DWORD Hex values (from 00000000 to FFFFFFF) FLOAT DWORDReal values (from $\pm 8.43 \cdot 10^{-37}$ to $\pm 3.37 \cdot 10^{38}$)

6.1.1 Display machine data

Number					
Representation	Name, Miscellaneous			Activated	User Class w/r
Unit	Standard value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Data type	

202	\$MM_FIRST_LANGUAGE					
Decimal	Foreground language Power On					2/3
0	1	1	2		Bvte	

203	\$MM_DISPLAY_RESOLUTION				
Decimal	Display resolution	2/3			
0	3	0	5	Byte	

206	\$MM_USER_CLASS				
Decimal	User class Write tool ge	2/3			
0	3	0	7	Byte	

207	\$MM_USER_CLASS				
Decimal	User class Write tool we	2/3			
0	3	0	7	Byte	

Immediately

BYTE

208	\$MM_USER_CI	LASS_WRITE_ZOA	A			
Decimal	User class Write s	ettable zero offset		Immediately	2/3	
	3	0	7	Byte		
040	A UOED O	1 4 0 0 WDITE OF				
210		LASS_WRITE_SEA	4	L Patal	0/0	
Decimal	User class Write s			Immediately	2/3	
)	3	0	7	Byte		
216	\$MM USER CI	LASS_WRITE_RPA				
Decimal	User class Write R			Immediately	2/3	
)	3	0	7	Byte		
04=		100 OFT 1/0/				
217		LASS_SET_V24		I Part I	0/0	
Decimal	User class Set V2			Immediately	2/3	
)	3	0	7	Byte		
219	\$MM_USER_CI	LASS_DIR_ACCES	SS			
Decimal	User class access			Immediately	2/3	
0	3	0	7	Byte		
	1.					
277		LASS_PLC_ACCE	SS			
Decimal	User class access	<u></u>		Immediately	2/3	
)	3	0	7	Byte		
278	\$MM_NCK_S	SYSTEM_FUNC_MA	ASK			
Decimal	Option data to e	enable system-specific	c functions	POWER ON	2	2/2
0	0	0	15	Byte		
280	\$MM V24 PI	PI_ADDR_PLC				
Decimal	PPI address of			POWER ON	3	3/3
0	2	0	126	BYTE		
281	\$MM_V24_PI	PI_ADDR_NCK				
Decimal	PPI address of	the NCK		POWER ON	3	3/3
0	3	0	126	BYTE		
282	CAMA VOA DI	PI_ADDR_MMC				
Decimal	PPI address of			POWER ON	2	3/3
0	4	0	126	BYTE		5/3
0	-		120	DITE		
283	\$MM_V24_PI	PI_MODEM_ACTIV	/E			
Decimal	Modem active			Immediately	3	3/3
0	0	0	1	BYTE		
284	¢MM V24 DI	PI_MODEM_BAUD				
	Modem baud ra			Immediately	3	3/3
				miniodiatory		
Decimal		5	9	BYTE		
	7	5	9	BYTE		_
Decimal	7	5 PI_MODEM_PARIT	<u> </u>	ВУТЕ		

Decimal

0

Modem parity

0

0

3/3

6.1.2 General machine data

Number	MD Name					
Unit	Name, Miscellaneous			Activated		
HW / functi	· '	Minimum value	Maxim	um value	D type	User class
10074	PLC_IPO_TIME_RATIO					
-	PLC task factor for main run			POWER ON		
	2	1	50		DWORD	2/7
10240	SCALING_SYSTEM_IS_METRIC					
-	Basic system metric			POWER ON		
_always	1	***	***		BOOLEAN	2/7
11100	AUXFU_MAXNUM_GROUP_ASS	IGN				
-	Number of auxiliary functions distr.	amongst aux. fct. groups		POWER ON		
_always	1	1	50		BYTE	2/7
11200	INIT_MD					
HEX	Standard machine data loaded on r	next Power On		POWER ON		
_always	0x0F	-	-		BYTE	2/7
11210	UPLOAD_MD_CHANGE_ONLY					
HEX	Saving only of modified MD (value=	0: complete= no difference)		RESTART		
_	0x0F	_	_		BYTE	2/7
11310	HANDWH_REVERSE					
-	Threshold for direction change han	dwheel		POWER ON		
_always	2	0.0	plus		BYTE	2/7
11320	HANDWH_IMP_PER_LATCH					
-	Handwheel pulses per detent positi	on (handwheel number): 01		POWER ON		
_always	1., 1.	-	-		DOUBLE	2/7
14510	USER_DATA_INT [n]					
kB	User data (INT) 0 31			POWER ON		
_always	-	0	-		DWORD	2/7
14512	USER_DATA_HEX [n]					
kB	User data (Hex) 0 31			POWER ON		_
-	0	0	0xFF		BYTE	2/7
14514	USER_DATA_FLOAT [n]					
-	User data (Float) 0 7			POWER ON		1
-	0.0				DOUBLE	2/7
14516	USER_DATA_PLC_ALARM [n]					
_	User data (Hex) Alarm bit 0 31			POWER ON		
	0	0	0xFF	•	BYTE	2/7

6.1.3 Channel-specific machine data

Number	MD Name	е					
Unit	Name, Mi	ame, Miscellaneous Activated					
HW / function	on	Standard value	Minimum value	Maxir	num value	D type	User

20210	CUTCOM_CORNER_LIMIT					
Degrees	Maximum angle for compens	ation blocks with TRC	P	POWER ON		
_always	100	0.0	150.		DOUBLE	2/7
20700	REFP_NC_START_LOCK					
-	NC-Start disable without refe	rence point	R	RESET		
_always	1	0	1		BOOLEAN	2/7
21000	CIRCLE ERROR CONST					
mm	Circle end point monitoring c	onstant	P	POWER ON		
_always	0.01	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
22000	AUXFU ASSIGN GROUP					
-	Auxiliary function group (aux	fct. no. in channel): 049	P	POWER ON		
_always	1	1	15		BYTE	2/7
22010	AUXFU_ASSIGN_TYPE					
-	Auxiliary function type (aux. t	ct. no. in channel): 049	P	POWER ON		
_always	, ,	-	-		STRING	2/7
22030	AUXFU ASSIGN VALUE					
-	Auxiliary function value (aux.	fct. no. in channel): 049	P	POWER ON		
_always	0	-	-		DWORD	2/7
22550	TOOL_CHANGE_MODE					
-	New tool compensation for M	function	P	POWER ON		
_always	0	0	1		BYTE	2/7
27800	TECHNOLOGY_MODE					
-	_	alue=0: milling, value=1: turning)	N	NEW CONF		
	1	0	1		BYTE	2/7

6.1.4 Axis-specific machine data

Number	MD Nam	e					
Unit	Name, M	iscellaneous			Activated		
HW / funct	ion	Standard value	Minimum value	Maxim	um value	D type	User class
30130	CTRLOU	IT_TYPE					
-	Output ty	pe of setpoint (setpoint bi	anch): 0		POWER ON		
_always	•	0	0	2		BYTE	2/7
30200	NUM_EN	ICS					
-	Anzahl de	er Geber (1 oder kein Gel	per für die Spindel)		RESTART		
		1	0	1		BYTE	2/7
30240	ENC_TY	PE					
-	0: Simula 2: Square	tion	ctual position value) (encoder no d encoder (pulse multiplication)	.)	POWER ON		
_always		0, 0	0	4		BYTE	2/7
30350	SIMU_A	X_VDI_OUTPUT					
-	Output of	axis signals with simulati	on axes		POWER ON		
_always	· ·	0	***	***		BOOLEAN	2/7
30600	FIX_POII	NT_POS					
mm, de- grees	Fixed-val	ue positions of axis with (975 (position no.)		POWER ON		
_always		0.0	-	-		DOUBLE	2/7

04000	ENG IO I INFAD					
31000	ENC_IS_LINEAR	/ 1		DOWED ON		
_always	Direct measuring system (linear scale)	(encoder no.)	***	POWER ON	BOOLEAN	2/7
_amayo	0	l			DOOLLY	2,.
31010	ENC_GRID_POINT_DIST					
mm	Division period for linear scales (encod			POWER ON		
_always	0.01	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
31020	ENC_RESOL					
-	Encoder markings per revolution (enco	der no.)		POWER ON		
_always	2048	0.0	plus		DWORD	2/7
31030	LEADSCREW_PITCH					
mm	Pitch of leadscrew			POWER ON		
_always	10.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
		·				·
31040	ENC_IS_DIRECT	oo (ongodor noi)		DOWED ON		
always	Encoder mounted directly to the maching	***	***	POWER ON	BOOLEAN	2/7
		1			20022,111	
31050	DRIVE_AX_RATIO_DENOM					
-	Denominator load gearbox (control para		04.1==	POWER ON	DWCSS	0/=
_always	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	1	21470	UUUUU	DWORD	2/7
31060	DRIVE_AX_RATIO_NUMERA					
-	Numerator load gearbox (control paran	neter set no.): 05	_	POWER ON		_
_always	1, 1, 1, 1, 1	1	21470	00000	DWORD	2/7
31070	DRIVE_ENC_RATIO_DENOM					
-	Denominator resolver gearbox (encode	er no.)		POWER ON		
_always	1	1	21470		DWORD	2/7
04000	DRIVE ENO DATIO AUMERA					
31080	DRIVE_ENC_RATIO_NUMERA Numerator resolver gearbox (encoder in	20.1		POWER ON		
_always	1	1	21470		DWORD	2/7
31090	JOG_INCR_WEIGHT			T		
mm, de- grees	Evaluation of an increment with INC/ha	ndwheel		RESET		
9.000						
32000	MAX_AX_VELO			T		
mm/min, rev/min	Maximum axis velocity			NEW CONF		
_always	10000.	0.0	plus	l	DOUBLE	2/7
		·				•
32010 mm/min,	JOG_VELO_RAPID Rapid treverse in iog mode			RESET		
mm/min, rev/min	Rapid treverse in jog mode			NEOEI		
_always	10000.	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
32020	JOG VELO					
mm/min,	Jog axis velocity			RESET		
rev/min	,					
_always	2000.	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
32070	CORR_VELO					
%	Axis velocity for handwheel override, ex	xt. ZO, cont. dressing, distance cont	rol	RESET		
_always	50	0.0	plus		DWORD	2/7
20422	AV MOTION DID					
32100	AX_MOTION_DIR Traversing direction (not control direction)	201		POWER ON		
_always	1	-1	1	FOWER ON	DWORD	2/7
	1:		<u> </u>		2	

32110	ENC FEEDBACK POL					
32110		andar na \		DOWED ON		
_always	Sign actual value (control direction) (en	-1	1	POWER ON	DWORD	2/7
_aiway3		- 1	'		DWORD	2/1
32200	POSCTRL_GAIN					
1000/min	Servo gain factor (control parameter se	t no.): 05		NEW CONF		
_always	(2,5; 2,5; 2,5; 1),	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
32250	RATED_OUTVAL					
%	Ratedoutput voltage (setprint brauch):0			NEW CONF		
_always	80	0.0	10		DOUBLE	2/7
32260	RATED_VELO					
rev/min	Rated motor speed (setpoint branch): 0			NEW CONF		
_always	3000	0.0	plus	INEW COIN	DOUBLE	2/7
	5555	0.0	piac		1200222	
32300	MAX_AX_ACCEL					
mm/s^2,	Axis acceleration			NEW CONF		
rev/s^2	1	0	***	1	DOLIDI E	2/7
_always	1	U			DOUBLE	2/1
32450	BACKLASH					
mm	Backlash			NEW CONF		
_always	0.000	*	*		DOUBLE	2/7
	I					
32700	ENC_COMP_ENABLE	\		T = =		
-	Interpolatory compensation (encoder no	o.): 0,1	***	POWER ON	DOO! EAN	0/7
_always	0	***	***		BOOLEAN	2/7
32900	DYN_MATCH_ENABLE					
-	Dynamic response adaptation			NEW_CONF		
	0	0	1		BYTE	2/7
			·			
32910	DYN_MATCH_TIME			T		
-	Time constant of dynamic adaption (cor		<u> </u>	NEW_CONF		0.5
	0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
32920	AC_FILTER_TIME					
s	Smoothing factor time constant for adapt	otive control		POWER ON		
_always	0.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
33050	LUBRICATION_DIST			1		
mm, deg.	Traversing distance for lubrication from		Τ.	NEW CONF	DC::E: =	C =
_always	100000000	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
34000	REFP_CAM_IS_ACTIVE					
	Axis with reference point cam			RESET		
_always	1	***	***	1	BOOLEAN	2/7
-						
34010	REFP_CAM_DIR_IS_MINUS			1		
	Approach reference point in minus direct	etion ***	***	RESET	DOO! 5 * * *	0/7
_always	0		***		BOOLEAN	2/7
34020	REFP_VELO_SEARCH_CAM					
mm/min,	Reference point approach velocity			RESET		
rev/min						
_always	5000.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
0.4000	DEED MAY CAM DIST					
34030	REFP_MAX_CAM_DIST			DECET		
mm, deg.	Maximum distance to reference cam	0.0		RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
_always	10000.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7

34040	REFP VE	ELO SEARCH MARKER					
mm/min,		eed (encoder no.)			RESET		
rev/min		,	Τ				1
_always		300.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
34050	REFP_SE	EARCH_MARKER_REVERSE					
-	Direction	reversal to reference cams (enco	oder no.)		RESET		
_always		0	***	***	•	BOOLEAN	2/7
34060	DEED MA	AX MARKER DIST					
mm, deg.		distance to reference mark. Max	distance to 2 reference marks		RESET		
mm, dog.		ce-coded measuring systems.	dictarico to 2 fororonoo marko		112021		
_always		20.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
34070	REFP VE	ELO_POS					
mm/min,		e point positioning velocity			RESET		
rev/min			Ι				
_always		1000.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
34080	REFP_M	OVE_DIST					
mm, deg.		e point distance/target point for di	stance-coded system		RESET		
_always		-2.0	-	-		DOUBLE	2/7
34090	REED MA	OVE_DIST_CORR					
mm, deg.		e point offset/absolute offset dista	ince-coded		POWER ON		
_always	Reference	0.0	-	-	TOWERON	DOUBLE	2/7
34092		AM_SHIFT			1		
mm, deg.	Electr. car	m offset of incremental measuring			RESET	DOUBLE.	0.5
_always		0.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
34100	REFP_SE	ET_POS					
mm, deg.	Reference	e point value/irrelevant for distance	ce-coded system: 0 3		RESET		
_always		0., 0., 0., 0.	-	-		DOUBLE	2/7
34110	REFP C	YCLE_NR					
-		e of axes in channel-specific refer	rencina		RESET		
	-1: No (obligatory reference point for NC	Start				
		channel-specific reference-point quence in channel-specific refere					
_always		1	-1	31	-	DWORD	2/7
34200		FP_MODE			DOWED ON		
-	1 . 7 1	osition measuring system point appr.; if an absolute encode	er exists: REFP_SET_POS acce	pted	POWER ON		
-1	1: Zero p	ulse (on encoder track)				DVTE	0/7
_always		1	0	6		BYTE	2/7
35010	GEAR_S	TEP_CHANGE_ENABLE					
-	Gear char	nge possible. Spindle has severa	, <u> </u>		POWER ON		
_always		0	***	***		BOOLEAN	2/7
35040	SPIND A	CTIVE_AFTER_RESET					
-	Own spine				POWER ON		
_always		0	***	***	•	BOOLEAN	2/7
25462	entro V	ELO LIMIT					
35100 rev/min		ELO_LIMIT I spindle speed			POWER ON		
_always	ividAllTlUffl	10000	0.0	plus	1 OVVER ON	DOUBLE	2/7
			1 * *	, ,,,,,,			
35110	GEAR_S	TEP_MAX_VELO					
rev/min	Maximum	speed for gear change (gear sta	ř ·	1,	NEW CONF		1
_always		500, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
		1 0000		1		1	1

35120	GEAR_STEP_MIN_VELO			T		
rev/min	Minimum speed for gear change (gear sta	ĭ '	.	NEW CONF		1
_always	50, 50, 400, 800, 1500, 3000	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
35130	GEAR_STEP_MAX_VELO_LIMIT					
rev/min	Maximum speed of gear stage (gear stage	e no.): 05		NEW CONF		
_always	500, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000,	0.0	plus	_	DOUBLE	2/7
	8000					
35140	GEAR_STEP_MIN_VELO_LIMIT					
rev/min	Minimum speed of gearsetp (gear stage r	in): 0 5		NEW CONF		
_always	5, 5,10, 20, 40, 80	0.0	plus	INEW COM	DOUBLE	2/7
	0,0,10,20,10,00		piac		750522	
35150	SPIND_DES_VELO_TOL					
Factor	Spindle speed tolerance			RESET		
_always	0.1	0.0	1.0		DOUBLE	2/7
25460	SDIND EVTERN VELO LIMIT					
35160 rev/min	SPIND_EXTERN_VELO_LIMIT Spindle speed limitation from PLC			NEW CONF		
	1000	0.0	plus	INEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
_always	1000	0.0	pius		DOODLL	2/1
35200	GEAR_STEP_SPEEDCTRL_ACCEL					
rev/s^2	Acceleration in speed control mode [gear	stage no.]: 05		NEW CONF		
_always	30, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10	2	***		DOUBLE	2/7
05040	OF AR OTER ROOMER AGOE!					
35210	GEAR_STEP_POSCTRL_ACCEL	\ 4. F		NEWCONE		
rev/s^2	Acceleration in position control mode (gea	ar stage no.): 15	***	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
_always	30, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10	2			DOUBLE	2/1
35220	ACCEL_REDUCTION_SPEED_POINT					
Factor	Speed for reduced acceleration			RESET		
_always	1.0	0.0	1.0		DOUBLE	2/7
05000	ACCEL DEDUCTION FACTOR					
35230	ACCEL_REDUCTION_FACTOR			DECET		
Factor	Reduced acceleration 0.0	0.0	0.95	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
_always	0.0	0.0	0.95		DOUBLE	2/1
35240	ACCEL_TYPE_DRIVE					
-	Type of acceleration			RESET		
	0	0	1		BOOLEAN	2/7
05000	OPINID DOGOTRI MELO					
35300	SPIND_POSCTRL_VELO			NEW CONE		
rev/min	Position control switch-on speed	0.0	nlun	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
_always	500	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
35350	SPIND_POSITIONING_DIR					
-	Direction of rotation when positioning			RESET		
_always	3	3	4		BYTE	2/7
25 422	CDIND OCCUL DEC VELO					
35400	SPIND_OSCILL_DES_VELO			NEW CONE		
rev/min	Reciprocation speed	0.0	I.	NEW CONF	DOLUE! E	0/7
_always	500	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
35410	SPIND_OSCILL_ACCEL					
rev/s^2	Acceleration during reciprocating			NEW CONF		
_always	16	2	***	1	DOUBLE	2/7
35430	SPIND_OSCILL_START_DIR					
-	Starting direction during reciprocation			RESET		
	0–2: As last direction of rotation (zer	o-speed M3)				
	3: M3 direction 4: M4 direction					
_always	0	0	4	1	BYTE	2/7
_aiways	U	V			TOTIL	

	SPIND_OSCILL_TIME_CW					
	Reciprocation time for M3 direction			NEW CONF		
	1.0	0.0	plus	INEW COM	DOUBLE	2/7
			' '			
	SPIND_OSCILL_TIME_CCW			NEW CONE		
s I	Reciprocation time for M4 direction 0.5	0.0	plus	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
_aiways	0.5	0.0	pius		DOOBLL	2/1
35510	SPIND_STOPPED_AT_IPO_START					
-	Feedrate enable for spindle stopped	***	***	RESET	50015441	0.5
_always	0	***	***		BOOLEAN	2/7
36000	STOP_LIMIT_COARSE					
mm, deg.	Exact positioning coarse			NEW CONF		
_always	0.04	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
36010	STOP_LIMIT_FINE					
	Exact positioning fine			NEW CONF		
_always	0.01	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
36020	POSITIONING_TIME					
	Delay exact positioning fine			NEW CONF		
_always	1.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
			<u>'</u>			
	STANDSTILL_POS_TOL			NEWCONE		
mm, deg. 2	Zero-speed tolerance 0.2	0.0	plus	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
_aiways	0.2	0.0	pius		DOODLL	2/1
36040	STANDSTILL_DELAY_TIME			1		
	Delay zero-speed monitoring			NEW CONF	DOUBLE	0/7
_always	0.4	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
36050	CLAMP_POS_TOL					
mm, deg.	Clamping tolerance			NEW CONF		
_always	0.5	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	2/7
36060	STANDSTILL_VELO_TOL					
	STANDSTILL_VELO_TOL Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto	pped"		NEW CONF		
mm/min, I	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto		nlua	NEW CONF	DOLINI F	2/7
mm/min,		pped"	plus	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto		plus	NEW CONF	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always I 36100 I mm, deg.	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014)		plus	NEW CONF		
mm/min, rev/min _always	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS		plus		DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus					
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000					
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS			RESET		
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 1st software limit switch plus 100000000	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36120 I	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 1st software limit switch plus 100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36120 I	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 1st software limit switch plus 100000000	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 I mm, degalways 36110 I mm, degalways 36120 I mm, degalways 36120 I mm, degalways	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch minus -1000000000	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch plus -100000000	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS2 2nd software limit switch plus 100000000 AX_VELO_LIMIT	0.0	-	RESET RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 mm, degalways 36110 mm, degalways 36120 mm, degalways 36130 mm, degalways 36130 mm, degalways 36200 mm/min,	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus	0.0	-	RESET	DOUBLE	2/7
mm/min, rev/min _always 36100 mm, degalways 36110 mm, degalways 36120 mm, degalways 36130 mm, degalways 36130 mm, degalways 36200 mm/min,	Maximum velocity/speed "axis/spindle sto 5 (0.014) POS_LIMIT_MINUS 1st software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS 100000000 POS_LIMIT_MINUS2 2nd software limit switch minus -100000000 POS_LIMIT_PLUS2 2nd software limit switch plus 100000000 AX_VELO_LIMIT	0.0	-	RESET RESET	DOUBLE	2/7

36300	ENC_FREQ_LIMIT			
Hz	Encoder limit frequency	POWER ON		
_always	300000 0	plus	DOUBLE	2/7
36302	ENC_FREQ_LIMIT_LOW			
%	Encoder limit frequency at which encoder is switched on again.	(Hysteresis) NEW CONF		
_always	99.9 0	100	DOUBLE	2/7
00040	THE TERM MONITORING			
36310	ENC_ZERO_MONITORING	NEW CONF		
-	Zero mark monitoring (encoder no.): 0,1 0: Zero mark monitoring off, encoder HW monitoring off, encoder HW monitoring off, encoder HW monitoring monitoring off, encoder HW monitoring			
_always	0,0	plus	DWORD	2/7
36400	CONTOU TOL			
mm, deg.	Contour monitoring tolerance band	NEW CONF		
_always	1.0	***	DOUBLE	2/2
36500	ENC_CHANGE_TOL	·		
mm, deg	Portion of distance for backlash working	NEW CONF		
_always	0,1 0.0	plus	DOUBLE	2/7
36610	AX_EMERGENCY_STOP_TIME			
s	Duration of the deceleration ramp for error states	NEW CONF		
_always	0.05 0.0	plus	DOUBLE	2/7
36620	SERVO_DISABLE_DELAY_TIME			
S	Cutout delay servo enable	NEW CONF		
_always	0.1	plus	DOUBLE	2/7
		Fish		1
36700	DRIFT_ENABLE			
-	Automatic drift compensation	NEW CONF		
_always	0 ***	***	BOOLEAN	2/7
36710	DRIFT_LIMIT			
%	Drift limit value for automatic drift compensation	NEW CONF		
_always	1.000 0.0	plus	DOUBLE	2/7
36720	DRIFT VALUE			
%	Drift basic value	NEW CONF		
_always	0.0		DOUBLE	2/7
20000	MM ENC COMP MAY POINTS			
38000	MM_ENC_COMP_MAX_POINTS Number of intermediate points for interpelatory compensation (SRAM) POWER ON		
- always	Number of intermediate points for interpolatory compensation (5000	DWORD	2/7
_always	0, 0	5000	טאטאט	2/1

6.1.5 Setting data

Number	MD Name	2					
Unit		iscellaneous			Activated		
HW / function		Standard value	Minimum value	Maximum value		D type	User
41110	JOG_SE	T_VELO					
mm/min	Axis spee	ed for JOG			Immediately		
_always		0.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	4/4
41200	JOG_SP	IND_SET_VELO					
rev/min	Speed for	r spindle JOG mode			Immediately		
_always		0.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	4/4

43210	SPIND_N	PIND_MIN_VELO_G25						
rev/min	Progr. sp	indle speed limitation G25			Immediately			
_always		0.0	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	4/4	
43220	SPIND_N	MAX_VELO_G26						
rev/min	Progr. sp	indle speed limitation G26			Immediately			
_always		1000	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	4/4	
43230	SPIND_N	MAX_VELO_LIMS						
rev/min	Spindle s	peed limitation with G96			Immediately			
_always		100	0.0	plus		DOUBLE	4/4	
52011	STOP_C	UTCOM_STORE						
	Alarm res	arm response for TRC and feedforward stop Immediately						

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6.2 PLC user interface signals

The following tables of the user interface signals between PLC and NC (and vice versa) are handled by the integrated fixed user program.

These signals can be displayed using PLC Status in the **Diagnosis/Start-Up/PLC Status** menu.

6.2.1 Address ranges

Operand Identifier	Description	Range
V	Data	V0.0 to V79999999.7 (see below)
Т	Timers	T0 to T15
С	Counters	C0 to C31
I	Image of digital inputs	I0.0 to I7.7
Q	Image of digital outputs	Q0.0 to Q7.7
M	Flags	M0.0 to M127.7
SM	Special flags	SM0.0 to SM 0.6 (see below)
AC	ACCU	AC0 AC3

Generating the V address range

Type Identifier (DB No.)	Range No. (Channel / Axis No.)	Subrange	Offset	Addressing
10	00	0	000	symbolic
(10-79)	(00-99)	(0-9)	(000-999)	(8-digit)

Definition of special flag bits (SM) (read-only)

SM Bits	Description
SM 0.0	Flags with a defined ONE signal
SM 0.1	Initial position: first PLC cycle '1', following cycles '0'
SM 0.2	Buffered data lost - only valid in the first PLC cycle ('0' - data o.k., '1' - data lost)
SM 0.3	Power On: first PLC cycle '1', following cycles '0'
SM 0.4	60 s clock (alternating '0' for 30 s, then '1' for 30 s)
SM 0.5	1 s clock (alternating '0' for 0.5 s, then '1' for 0,5 s)
SM 0.6	PLC cycle clock (alternating one cycle '0', then one cycle '1')

6.2 PLC user interface signals

Note

All empty user interface fields in the following tables are **Reserved for SIEMENS** and may neither be written, nor evaluated by the user!

All fields with a "0" contain the value "logic =".

Variable access rights

[r] is used to mark a read–only range [r/w] is used to mark a read/write range

6.2.2 Retentive data area

1400		Retentive Data [r/w]								
Data block		Interface NCK ———> PLC								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
		<u> </u>		User	Data					
14000000										
				User	Data					
14000001										
				User	Data					
14000002		1	I	l	Dala	I	1	1		
14000002										
		•	•	••		•		•		
		1	i	•• 1	 I	i	î	i		
			<u> </u>	••		ı	<u>I</u>	1		
				User	Data	1				
14000062										
				User	Data	1]		
14000063										

6.2.3 NCK signals

2600	General signals to NCK [r/w]								
Data block	Data block Interface PLC> NCK								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
26000000	4	Protect	on level	7		Acknowl. EMER- GENCY STOP	EMER- GENCY STOP		
26000001						Request distances to go by the axes	Request actual dis- tances to go by the axes		
26000002									
26000003									

2700 General signals from NCK [r]								
Data block				Interface	NCK:	> PLC		
Byte	Bit 7	7 Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
27000000							EMER- GENCY STOP active	
27000001								
27000002		Drive ready						
27000003		Ambient tempera- ture alarm						NCK alarm present

6.2 PLC user interface signals

3000			Mode	signa	als to	NCK [[r/w]	
Data block					Interface PLC	> NCK		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
30000000	Reset			Mode Change			Mode	
				lock		JOG	MDA	AUTOM.
30000001						М	achine functi	on
						REF		TEACH IN
30000002								
30000003								

3100	00 Mode signals from NCK [r]								
Data block	•				Interface NC	K> PL	С		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
						Active mode			
31000000					READY	JOG	MDA	AUTOM.	
						Active machine function			
31000001									
						REF		TEACH IN	

6.2.4 Channel signals Control signals to NC channel

3200			Sigr	als to	NCK	char	nnel	[r/w]
Data block				In	terface PLC	> NCK		
Byte 32000000	Bit 7	Bit 6 Activate dry run feed	Bit 5 Activate M01	Bit 4 Activate Single Block ⁴⁾	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
32000001	Activate Program Test							Activate Referenc- ing
32000002								Activate Skip Block
32000003								

				Feed ov	erride ²⁾						
32000004											
	Н	G	F	E	D	С	В	Α			
		Rapid traverse override 3)									
32000005											
	Н	G	F	Е	D	С	В	Α			
32000006	Feed ¹⁾ override enabled	Rapid tra- verse override enabled		Program level abortion		Delete distance to go	Read-in disabled	Feed lock			
32000007				NC stop axes plus spindle	NC stop	NC stop to block limit	NC start	NC start inhibited			

- Notes:

 1)+ Feed override enabled
 2)+ Feed override
 31 positions (Gray code) with 31 MD for % weighting
 3)+ Rapid traverse override
 4)+ Single Block
 Use the softkey to select Single Block Type Preselection (SBL1/SBL2) see "User Manual"

Control signals to axes in the WCS

3200		Signals			NCK	Char	nnel	[r/w]
Data block				In	terface PLC	> NCK		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
				Axis 1 i	in WCS			
32001000	Traversi	ng keys	Rapid traverse	Traversing key	Feed	Activate handwheel		
	+	_	override	lock	stop		2	1
				Axis 1 i	n WCS			
32001001						Machine	function	
		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
32001002								
32001003								
				Axis 2 i	n WCS			
32001004	Traversi	ng keys	Rapid traverse override	Traversing key lock	Feed	Activate handwheel		
	+	ı	Overnide		Stop		2	1
				Axis 2 i				
32001005		•	ì	Machine		i	-	
		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
32001006								
32001007								

6.2 PLC user interface signals

				Axis 3 i	in WCS					
32001008	Traversi	ng keys	Rapid traverse	Traversing key	Feed	Activate handwheel				
	+	_	override	lock	stop		2	1		
				Axis 3 i	in WCS	•		•		
32001009		Machine function								
		continu-			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC		
		ous								
		-	-		i	i	-	•		
32001010										
32001011										

Status signals from NC channel

3300			Sign	als fr	om N	CK cł	nanne	el [r]
Data block				In	terface NCK	> PLC	;	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
33000000			M0 / M1 active					
33000001	Program test		M2 / M30	Block search		Revolu- tional feed		Referenc- ing
	active		active	active		active		active
33000002								
	(Channel state	Э		-	rogram state	е	
33000003		inter- rupted			inter- rupted			
	Reset		active	aborted		stopped	waiting	running
33000004	NCK alarm with stop of ma- chining present	NCK alarm channel– specific present			All axes stopped	All axes refer- enced		
33000005								
33000006								
33000007								

Status signals: Axes in WCS

3300	Signals from NCK channel [r]							
Data block				In	terface NCK	> PLC		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
				Axis 1 i	n WCS			
33001000	Traversing	•					Handwhe	eel active
	plus	minus					2	1
				Axis 1 i	n WCS			
33001001	Í	i	1	ı		Machine		1
		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
33001002								
33001003								
				Avia O	n WCS			
33001004	Troversing	aammand	1	AXIS 2 I	n wcs	1	Handwhe	and notive
33001004	Traversing plus	minus					2 nandwne	eei active
	pius	IIIIIus		Axis 2 i	n WCS		2	ı
33001005					ine function			
		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
33001006								
33001007								
				Axis 3 i	n WCS			
33001008	Traversing	command					Handwhe	eel active
	plus	minus					2	1
			•	Axis 3 i	n WCS			•
33001009				Active mach			_	
		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
33001010								
33001011								

Transfer of auxiliary functions from the NC channel

2500		Auxil	Auxiliary functions from NCK chan- nel [r]						
Data block				Int	erface PLC				
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
25000000								Modify de- coded M func- tions 0–99	
25000001				Modify T funct. 1					
25000002									
25000003									

Decoded M signals (M0 - M99)

2500		M fu	nctio	ns fro	m NC	CK ch	annel	[r]		
Data block		Interface NCK								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
			_	Dynamic N	// functions	-				
25001000										
	M7	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0		
05004004		ı	1	Dynamic N	M functions	1	1	Ī		
25001001	M15	M14	M13	M12	M11	M10	M9	M8		
				Dynamic N	I functions			1		
25001002							1			
	M23	M22	M21	M20	M19	M18	M17	M16		
		į	İ		 	İ	i	Ī		
		l	l	Dynamic N	// functions	l	ı			
25001012										
					M99	M98	M97	M96		
05004040		1	1	ı	I	1	1	1		
25001013										

	-	-	-	•	•	•	
25001014							
25001015							

Notes:

- + Static M functions must be generated by the PLC user from the dynamic M functions.
- + Dynamic M functions are decoded by the basic program (M00 to M99).

Transferred T functions

2500		T fu	ınctio	ns fro	om NO	CK ch	anne	l [r]				
Data block		Interface PLC										
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0				
25002000				T function	n 1 (DINT)							
25002004												
25002008												
25002012												

6.2.5 Axis/spindle signals

Signals to axis/spindle

Common signals to axis/spindle

3800)380	03	Sign	als to	axis	/spind	dle [r/	w]		
Data block			Interface PLC> NCK							
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
		Feed override								
380x0000										
	Н	G	F	E	D	С	В	Α		
					Axes/					
380x0001	Override		Position	Follow-up	spindle					
	enabled		encoder 1	mode	lock					

6.2 PLC user interface signals

380x0002					Clamping process running	Delete distance to go/ spindle reset	Servo enable	
380x0003		Speed/ spindle speed limitation						
380x0004	Traversi plus	ing keys minus	Rapid traverse override	Travers- ing key lock	Feed stop Spindle stop		Activate h	andwheel 1
				Machine	function			
380x0005		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
380x0006								
380x0007								

Signals to axis

3800	380	2	Signals to axis [r/w]							
Data block			Interface PLC> NCK							
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
380x1000	Delay Ref.–point approach			2nd software limit switch				Hardware limit switch		
(axis)					plus	minus	plus	minus		
380x1001 (axis)										
380x1002 (axis)										
380x1003 (axis)										

Signals to spindle

3803 Signals to spindle [r/w]]		
Data block			Interface PLC> NCK						
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit			
					Gear is	,	Actual gear stage		
38032000					changed				
(spindle)						С	В	Α	
								Spindle feed	

^	2
	_

38032001		Invert						override
(spindle)		M3/M4						valid
38032002 (spindle)	Set direction	n of rotation CW	Recipro- cating speed	Recipro- cating by PLC				
				Spindle	override			
38032003								
(spindle)	Н	G	F	Е	D	С	В	Α

General signals from axis/spindle

Data block				In	terface NCK	> PLC		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
390x0000	Position with exact pos. fine	reached with exact pos., coarse		Refer- enced/ synchro- nized 1		Encoder limit fre- quency exceeded		Spindle/ no axis
		Speed		Axis/spindle	Follow-up active	·		
390x0001	Current controller	controller	Position controller	stopped				
	active	active	active	(n < n _{min})				
390x0002								
390x0003								
	Motion c	ommand					Handwh	eel active
390x0004	plus	minus					2	1
				Active mach	ine function			
390x0005		continu- ous			1000 INC	100 INC	10 INC	1 INC
390x0006								
390x0007								

Signals from axis

3900	390	3	Signals from axis [r]					
Data block			Interface NCK ——> PLC					
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
390x1000 (axis)			į					

6.2 PLC user interface signals

390x1001 (axis)				
390x1002 (axis)				Lubrica- tion pulse
390x1003 (axis)				

Signals from spindle

3903			Signals from spindle [r]							
Data block			Interface NCK> PLC							
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1						
						S	et gear stag	е		
39032000					Change gear					
(spindle)						С	В	Α		
	Actual di- rection		Spindle			Set	Set	Speed		
39032001	of rotation		within set			speed	speed	limit		
(spindle)	CW		range			increased	limited	exceeded		
	Acti	ve spindle r	node		Tapping					
39032002	Control	Recipro- cating	Position- ing		without compen- sating					
(spindle)	mode	mode	mode		chuck					
39032003 (spindle)										

6.2.6 Signals from/to MMC

Program control signals from MMC (retentive area) (see also signals to channel V32000000)

1700			MMC signals [r]							
Data block			Interface MMC> PLC							
DBB	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0						
1700000 (MMC> PLC)		Dry run feed selected	M01 selected							
17000001 (MMC> PLC)	Program test selected				Feed override for rapid traverse selected					
17000002								Select Skip		

_	_
c	2
0	_

(MMC> PLC)				Block
17000003				
(MMC> PLC)				

Dynamic mode signals from MMC

1800			S	Signal	s fror	n MM	C [r]	
Data block				In	terface MMC	> PLC	;	
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
18000000								
18000001						 Machine 	function	
								TEACH IN
18000002								
18000003								

General selection/status signals from MMC (retentive area)

1900			N	MC S	Signal	s [r]			
Data block		Interface MMC ——> PLC							
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
19001000 (MMC> PLC)									
19001001 (MMC> PLC)									
19001002 (MMC> PLC)									
19001003						Axis	number for h	andwheel 1	
(MMC> PLC)	Machine axis						В	А	
19001004						Axis	number for h	andwheel 2	
(MMC> PLC)	Machine axis						В	А	
19001005 (MMC> PLC)									
19001006 (MMC> PLC)									

6.2 PLC user interface signals

Control signals to operator panel (retentive range)

1900			Signa	ls to	opera	tor pa	nel	[r/w]
Data block				In	terface PLC -	> MMC		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
19005000						OP key lock		
19005001								
19005002				l	l			
19005003								

6.2.7 Machine control panel signals (MCP signals)

Status signals from MCP

1000			,	Signa	Is fro	m MC	P [r]	
				Ir	terface MCP	>PLC	;	
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	#8	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1
10000000	JOG	INC	free	free	free	free	free	free
	#16	#15	#14	#13	#12	#11	#10	#9
10000001	Axis key	Spindle start	Spindle stop	Spindle start +	MDA	SBL	AUTO	REF
	#24	#23	#22	#21	#20	#19	#18	#17
10000002	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key	Axis key
						#27	#26	#25
10000003	"0"	"0"	"0"	"0"	"0"	NC START	NC STOP	NC RE- SET
						Feed overrid	e	1
10000004	"0"	"0"	"0"	E	D	С	В	А
			Spindle override					
10000005	"0"	"0"	"0"	E	D	С	В	А

Control signals to MCP

1100			Signals to MCP [r/w]					
	Interface PLC> MCP							
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

11000000		L6	L5	L4	L3	L2	L1
11000001							

6.2.8 PLC machine data

INT values (MD 14510 USER_DATA_INT)

4500	Signals from NCK [r]
Data block	Interface NCK ———> PLC
Byte	
45000000	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)
45000002	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)
45000004	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)
45000006	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)
45000060	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)
45000062	Int value (WORD/ 2 bytes)

HEX values (MD 14512 USER_DATA_HEX)

4500		Signals from NCK [r]						
Data block		Interface NCK ——> PLC						
Byte								
45001000		Hex value (BYTE)						
45001001		Hex value (BYTE)						
45001002		Hex value (BYTE)						
45001003		Hex value (BYTE)						
45001030		Hex value (BYTE)						
45001031		Hex value (BYTE)						

FLOAT values (MD 14514 USER_DATA_FLOAT)

4500	Signals from NCK [r]
Data block	Interface NCK ——> PLC
Byte	
45002000	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002004	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002008	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002012	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002016	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002020	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002024	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)
45002028	Float value (REAL/ 4 bytes)

HEX-BYTE values (MD 14516 USER_DATA__PLC_ALARM)

4500	Signals from NCK [r]
Data block	Interface NCK ———> PLC
Byte	
45003000	Alarm reaction / clear criterion of alarm 700000
45003001	Alarm reaction / clear criterion of alarm 700001
45003002	Alarm reaction / clear criterion of alarm 700002
45003031	Alarm reaction / clear criterion of alarm 700031

6.2.9 User alarm

Alarm activation

1600	Alarm activation [r/w]									
Data block				Interface	PLC>	MMC				
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
		•	Activation of alarm no.							
16000000										
	700007	700006	700005	700004	700003	700002	700001	700000		
		Activation of alarm no.								
16000001										

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n.	_

	700015	700014	700013	700012	700011	700010	700009	700008
				Activation of	of alarm no.			
16000002								
	700023	700022	700021	700020	700019	700018	700017	700016
				Activation of	of alarm no.			
16000003								
	700031	700030	700029	700028	700027	700026	700025	700024

Variable for alarm

1600	Variable for alarm [r/w]				
Data block	Interface PLC> MMC				
Byte					
16001000	Variable for alarm 700000				
16001004	Variable for alarm 700001				
16001008	Variable for alarm 700002				
16001116	Variable for alarm 700029				
16001120	Variable for alarm 700030				
16001124	Variable for alarm 700031				

Active alarm response

1600			Activ	e alar	m res	pons	e [r]	
Data block				Interface	PLC	> MMC		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
						Feed lock	Read-in disable	NC start inhibited
16002000				PLC- STOP	NOT- AUS	of all axes		
16002001								
16002002								
16002003								

6.2 PLC user interface signals

Axis actual value and distances to go

5700 5704			Sign	als fr	om ax	cis/sp	indle	[r]
	Data block				Interface PLC -	> MMC		
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
570x0000				Axis actual v	/alue (REAL)			
570x0004				Axis distance	to go (REAL)			

Technical Appendix

6.3 Application note: unipolar spindle control

General

With SINUMERIK 802C, the spindle speed setpoint is generally output in the range from -10V through +10V (S... M3 or M4). A setpoint output with positive polarity only (0V through +10V) and an additional direction signal, as it is required for unipolar frequency converters, can be realized via appropriate programming in the NC part program and in the PLC user program (additionally, two M commands for switching the direction signal and M3 for starting rotation). A direction reversal may only be carried out with setpoint zero (spindle at standstill). It should be taken into account that the setpoint output is provided by the NC, but switching of the direction signal is provided by the PLC. In other words: It must be ensured by the user program that the new direction signal is only provided if the spindle has stopped. A new rotation start may only be provided after the direction signal has been output by the PLC. Position—controlled spindle mode (SPOS= , G331,G332, LCYC84) is not possible with unipo-

Position–controlled spindle mode (SPOS= , G331,G332, LCYC84) is not possible with unipolar spindle control.

NC programming

N10 M5 ;Spindle stop

N20 G4 F15 ; Dwelling if necessary, spindle must have stopped safely

what can also be provided by the PLC user program

N30 M23 ;M23 will be the new direction signal N40 S200 M3 ;New spindle speed and start of rotation

N100 M5 ;Spindle stop

PLC programming

according to the particular conditions and requirements, taking into account what was mentioned below;

M23 and M24, for example, are the M commands for the direction signals and must be evaluated accordingly by the user program; then, the direction signal must be set.

6.3	Application note: unipolar spindle control

This sheet has been left empty for your notes.

Manual Machine

This description should be understood as an addition to the "Start-up Guide for the Sinumerik 802S". Therefore, only the special features of the Sinumerik 802S with regard to the "Manual machine" user interface will be described here.

7.1 Hardware and software requirements for the installation

Hardware:

Notice

To ensure that the software is installed successfully when installing the software both for the first time and whenever installing new software in the future if the "Manufacturer protection level" is not enabled in the control system, the 802C standard operator panel (OP 020) is required, in addition to the machine control panel (because of the keys for entering the password).

The following components are required to install the Sinumerik 802S/C MM software:

- PG, PC or laptop with CD-ROM drive and serial interface (V24)
- V24 data cable
- OP 020 operator panel (standard operator panel); not always required with subsequent installations (provided that the "Manufacturer protection level" is still enabled in the control)
- Jumper on connector X1002, pin 24 —> pin 5 if no machine control panel (MCP) is connected.

Software:

The following requirements must be fulfilled, and the following components must be provided:

- PG, PC or laptop with operative WinPCIN program (if not yet installed, install it from the Toolbox)
- CD ROM with up-to-date toolbox for Sinumerik 802S/C MM
- At least software version 03.01.06–802S/C or higher must be installed on the Sinumerik 802S/C (otherwise, the operating system must be updated).

7.2 Loading the software

7.2 Loading the software

Preparatory work:

- If an operator panel other than the standard operator panel (OP 020) is installed on the
 machine and an initial or subsequent installation is carried out with which not the "Manufacturer protection level" is set in the control system, then the currently installed operator
 panel must be replaced by the standard operator panel (OP 020).
- If no machine control panel (MCP) is connected to the installed operator panel, then connect a jumper (pin 24 —> pin 5) to the connector X1002 of the operator panel; otherwise, the control system will not power up.
- Use an appropriate cable to connect PG, PC or laptop on which an operative WinPCIN program is installed to the V24 interface of the Sinumerik (connector X2).

Supplementary installation conditions:

If a language other than the first language is installed, switch to the second language English to install the "Manual machine".

Installing the software:

To ensure successful installation, it is imperative to observe the sequence described below:

- Start the WinPCIn software on your PG, PC or laptop.
- Use an appropriate interface cable to connect the X2 interface of the Sinumerik (V24 interface) to COM 1 on the PG, PC or laptop.
- · Turn on the control system.
- Use the key to switch to the "Data" area.
- Press the "Diagnosis" function key.
- · Press the "Start-up" function key.
- Use the key to extend the menu range.
- · Press the "Set passw." function key.
- Type "EVENING" and press the "OK" function key. Make sure that the message "Access level: Manufacturer" is displayed; otherwise, repeat the password input.
- Select the key to switch back to the "Data" area.
- · Press the "Services" function key.
- Press the "Settings" fucntion key.
- Press the "V24 binary" function key. Accept the settings displayed in the WinPCIN software (V24_ini) (19200 Bd, 1 stop bit, no parity, 8 data bits, Handshake RTS/CTS).
- Press the "OK" function key to accept the Sinumerik settings.
- Use the WinPCIN software to start the transfer of the file "manmach.arc" from the Toolbox CD ROM (in some cases, first the file has to be copied to the hard disk, as not every WinPCIN version can access a CD ROM drive).

- A box with the following question will appear on the control system: "Read in start-up data?". If you wish to start this process, press the "OK" function key to confirm.

Press the "Input start" function key to start the data transfer on the control system.

If the data transfer has been started successfully, the message "V24 input running" is displayed. The data transfer will take approx. 15 minutes; during this time, it is imperative to prevent a power failure or an interruption of the data transfer. If sometimes the message "No text management available!" is displayed, this is normal and can therefore be ignored.

Note

Under no circumstances may a power failure or an interruption of the data transfer occur while the data transfer is running! Otherwise, a new power—up of the control system can be suppressed due to an uncontrolled interruption of the data saving (in the flash memory). In this case, it is not possible to try to transfer the data once more; the operating system must be re—installed.

- After the transfer has been completed, press the "Error log" function key to check whether the "OK" message has been set for all data.
- Carry out Power ON. The user interface for the manual machine is installed.

The installation of the "Manual Machine" user interface is now completed. Now, however, the relevant default data are not yet set for machine data, tool data, MGUDs,..., and for the PLC program.

These data / default data must be loaded into the control system by transferring an appropriately adapted "initial.ini". To this end, either use the "initial.ini" adapted by the machine manufacturer or load (when starting the project) the default machine data record included in the file "manmach.cnf" on the supplied CD ROM.

How to load the file "manmach.cnf" (default data record) is explained in the following:

- After the control system has powered up, press the key to call the interactive password screenform.
- Enter the password "1111" and press the key to confirm
- Press the once more and use the "OK" function key to switch to the standard user interface.

The further sequence corresponds to that as described for the installation of the user interface for the "Manual Machine" (see above). The individual difference is that the file "MM_2.ser" must be transferred from the Toolbox.

During the transfer, the control system reboots sometimes. The whole process takes approx. 5 minutes (depending on the amount of data).

At the completion of this process, the relevant machine data and – in some cases – also the standard PLC program must be adapted accordingly, depending on the hardware confirguration.

7.3 Switching the user interface

Two PLC projects are contained in the Toolbox:

- ManMach_MCP.ptp: designed for use on the standard machine control panel
- ManMach_3DIO.ptp: designed as described in Section 7.8 (with I/O modules)

7.3 Switching the user interface

From "Manual Machine" to Siemens standard:

To switch to the Siemens standard user interface, proceed as follows (always start from the 2nd extension of the basic menu):

- Press the key to call the password input screenform.
- Enter the password "1111" and press the key to confirm
- Press the key once more and then press the "OK" function key to switch to the standard user interface.

From Siemens standard to "Manual Machine":

To switch back to the "Manual Machine" screenform, proceed as follows:

- Press the key to switch to the main selection screenform.
- Press the to extend the function key bar.
- Press the "Man. Mach" function key to switch to the "manual Machine" screenform area.

7.4 Switching the language

In the "Manual Machine" operating area:

How to switch the language in the "Manual Machine" operating area is described in detail in the "Operator's Guide Sinumerik 802S/C, Manal Machine" in the Chapter "Service Functions".

In the Siemens standard user interface:

- Press the key to call the main selection screenform.
- Press the "Diagnosis" function key.
- Press the key to extend the function key bar.
- Press the "Language changeover" function key to switch to the alternative language.

7.5 Additional machine data

Limitations:

MD 14514 [0] \$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT [0]	Max. input value for "Cut meters"
---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Lubrication:

MD 14510 [1]	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT [1]	Lubrication time (x 100ms)
MD 14510 [2]	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT [2]	Lubrication pause (x 100ms)

Spindle shutdown in "Chuck key position":

MD 14510 [0]	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT [0]	Time monitoring Spindle positioning (x 100ms)
MD 14514 [1]	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT [1]	Starting speed Spindle positioning
MD 14514 [2]	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT [2]	Tolerance window Spindle positioning
MD 35160 [4]	\$MA_SPIND_EXTERN_VELO_LIMIT [2]	Spindle speed limitation from PLC Spindle positioning

7.6 Input limitations with regard to the user interface

Spindle:	0 <	speed	< MD 35100 [4]	\$MA_SPIND_VELO_LIMIT [4]
	0 <	cut meters	< MD 14514 [0]	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT [4]
Feedrate:	0 <	Time feedrate	< MD 32020 [1]	\$MA_JOG_VELO [1]
	0 <	Revolutional feedrate	< MD 32050 [1]	\$MA_JOG_REV_VELO [1]

7.7 Operation without machine control panel (MCP)

7.7 Operation without machine control panel (MCP)

If you wish to run the control system without machine control panel (MCP), then connect a jumper between pin 24 and pin 5 to connector X1002 on the installed operator panel; otherwise, the cotnrol system will not power up.

7.8 I/O assignment in the standard PLC program

The standard PLC program supplied with the Toolbox is designed for subsequent I/O assignments where currently only modules of the DI/O16 type can be used.

7.8.1 Assignment of the digital inputs:

1st module:

10.0 *	Reference switch X axis	X2003	Pin 2	DI 0
I 0.1 *	Reference switch Z axis	X2003	Pin 3	DI 1
10.2	Limit position X axis	X2003	Pin 4	DI 2
10.3	Limit position Z axis (tailstock collision switch)	X2003	Pin 5	DI 3
10.4		X2003	Pin 6	DI 4
10.5	Chuck guard closed	X2003	Pin 7	DI 5
10.6	Lubrication filling level	X2003	Pin 8	DI 6
10.7	Lubrication pressure	X2003	Pin 9	DI 7
I 1.0		X2004	Pin 2	DI 8
I 1.1	Protective door closed	X2004	Pin 3	DI 9
I 1.2	Drive ready	X2004	Pin 4	DI 10
I 1.3 *	12t monitoring of drive tripped	X2004	Pin 5	DI 11
I 1.4		X2004	Pin 6	DI 12
I 1.5		X2004	Pin 7	DI 13
I 1.6	Spindle jogging key	X2004	Pin 8	DI 14
I 1.7		X2004	Pin 9	DI 15

2nd module:

12.0	Retract axis (bypass limit switch)	X2003	Pin 2	DI 0
12.1 *	Q21 230V power supply missing	X2003	Pin 3	DI 1
12.2		X2003	Pin 4	DI 2
12.3 *	Q4 Motor circuit–breaker coolant pump tripped	X2003	Pin 5	DI 3
12.4 *	Q2 Motor circuit-breaker spindle external ventilation tripped	X2003	Pin 6	DI 4
12.5	Coolant pump is ON	X2003	Pin 7	DI 5
12.6	Single block active	X2003	Pin 8	DI 6
12.7 *	EMERGENCY STOP	X2003	Pin 9	DI 7
13.0		X2004	Pin 2	DI 8
I 3.1		X2004	Pin 3	DI 9
13.2		X2004	Pin 4	DI 10
13.3		X2004	Pin 5	DI 11
13.4	Spindle CCW rotation	X2004	Pin 6	DI 12
13.5	Spindle CW rotation	X2004	Pin 7	DI 13
13.6	Handwheel evaluation bit 1	X2004	Pin 8	DI 14
13.7	Handwheel evaluation bit 2	X2004	Pin 9	DI 15

3rd module:

14.0	Spindel override bit 1	X2003	Pin 2	DI 0
I 4.1	Spindel override bit 2	X2003	Pin 3	DI 1
14.2	Spindel override bit 3	X2003	Pin 4	DI 2
14.3	Spindel override bit 4	X2003	Pin 5	DI 3
14.4	Feed override bit 1	X2003	Pin 6	DI 4
I 4.5	Feed override bit 2	X2003	Pin 7	DI 5
I 4.6	Feed override bit 3	X2003	Pin 8	DI 6
14.7	Feed override bit 4	X2003	Pin 9	DI 7
15.0	Star handle axis direction X+	X2004	Pin 2	DI 8
I 5.1	Star handle axis direction X-	X2004	Pin 3	DI 9
15.2	Star handle axis direction Z+	X2004	Pin 4	DI 10
15.3	Star handle axis direction Z-	X2004	Pin 5	DI 11
15.4	Rapid traverse override axes	X2004	Pin 6	DI 12
15.5	Star handle 0 position	X2004	Pin 7	DI 13
I 5.6	Cycle start key	X2004	Pin 8	DI 14
15.7 *	Cycle stop key	X2004	Pin 9	DI 15

All inputs marked with a * possess an inverted logics, i.e. their meanings refer to the signal status "LOW", and with all of the remaining inputs to the signal status "HIGH".

7.8 I/O assignment in the standard PLC program

7.8.2 Assignment of the digital outputs:

1st module:

O 0.0		X2005	Pin 2	DO 0
O 0.1	Pulse enable drive I/RF module	X2005	Pin 3	DO 1
O 0.2	Pulse enable drive	X2005	Pin 4	DO 2
O 0.3	Coolant pump ON	X2005	Pin 5	DO 3
O 0.4	Secondary power ON	X2005	Pin 6	DO 4
O 0.5	Fault general	X2005	Pin 7	DO 5
O 0.6	Fault lubrication	X2005	Pin 8	DO 6
O 0.7		X2005	Pin 9	DO 7
O 1.0	Ready	X2006	Pin 2	DO 8
O 1.1		X2006	Pin 3	DO 9
O 1.2		X2006	Pin 4	DO 10
O 1.3	Lubrication axes	X2006	Pin 5	DO 11
O 1.4		X2006	Pin 6	DO 12
O 1.5		X2006	Pin 7	DO 13
O 1.6		X2006	Pin 8	DO 14
O 1.7		X2006	Pin 9	DO 15

2nd module:

O 2.0	Spindle contactor (control)	X2005	Pin 2	DO 0
O 2.1		X2005	Pin 3	DO 1
O 2.2	Bypass axis limit switch	X2005	Pin 4	DO 2
O 2.3		X2005	Pin 5	DO 3
O 2.4		X2005	Pin 6	DO 4
O 2.5		X2005	Pin 7	DO 5
O 2.6		X2005	Pin 8	DO 6
O 2.7		X2005	Pin 9	DO 7
O 3.0		X2006	Pin 2	DO 8
O 3.1		X2006	Pin 3	DO 9
O 3.2		X2006	Pin 4	DO 10
O 3.3		X2006	Pin 5	DO 11
O 3.4		X2006	Pin 6	DO 12
O 3.5		X2006	Pin 7	DO 13
O 3.6		X2006	Pin 8	DO 14
O 3.7		X2006	Pin 9	DO 15

3rd module:

O 4.0		X2005	Pin 2	DO 0
O 4.1	PLC cycle time	X2005	Pin 3	DO 1
O 4.2		X2005	Pin 4	DO 2
O 4.3		X2005	Pin 5	DO 3
O 4.4		X2005	Pin 6	DO 4
O 4.5		X2005	Pin 7	DO 5
O 4.6		X2005	Pin 8	DO 6
O 4.7		X2005	Pin 9	DO 7
O 5.0		X2006	Pin 2	DO 8
O 5.1		X2006	Pin 3	DO 9
O 5.2		X2006	Pin 4	DO 10
O 5.3		X2006	Pin 5	DO 11
O 5.4		X2006	Pin 6	DO 12
O 5.5		X2006	Pin 7	DO 13
O 5.6		X2006	Pin 8	DO 14
O 5.7		X2006	Pin 9	DO 15

7.9 Default assignment of special data for the "Manual machine"

Machine data:

MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[1]	0.1
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[2]	0.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[3]	0.3
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[4]	0.4
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[5]	0.5
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[6]	0.6
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[7]	0.7
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[8]	0.8
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[9]	0.9
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[10]	0.95
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[11]	1
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[12]	1.05
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[13]	1.1
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[14]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[15]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[16]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[17]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[18]	1.2
1	T and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	T I

7.9 Default assignment of special data for the "Manual machine"

MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[19]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[20]	1.2
MD 12010	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_AX_SPEED[21]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[1]	0.1
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[2]	0.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[3]	0.3
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[4]	0.4
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[5]	0.5
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[6]	0.6
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[7]	0.7
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[8]	0.8
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[9]	0.9
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[10]	0.95
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[11]	1
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[12]	1.05
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[13]	1.1
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[14]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[15]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[16]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[17]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[18]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[19]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[20]	1.2
MD 12030	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_FEEDRATE[21]	1.2
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[1]	0.1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[2]	0.2
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[3]	0.3
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[4]	0.4
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[5]	0.5
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[6]	0.6
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[7]	0.7
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[8]	0.8
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[9]	0.9
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[10]	0.95
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[11]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[12]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[13]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[14]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[15]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[16]	1
MD 12050	\$MN_OVR_FACTOR_RAPID_TRA[17]	1
MD 12202	\$MN_PERMANENT_FEED[0]	350
MD 12202	\$MN_PERMANENT_FEED[1]	1000

MD 12202	\$MN_PERMANENT_FEED[2]	2000
MD 12202	\$MN_PERMANENT_FEED[3]	3500
MD 14510	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT[0]	300
MD 14510	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT[1]	20
MD 14510	\$MN_USER_DATA_INT[2]	600
MD 14514	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT[0]	1000
MD 14514	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT[1]	22
MD 14514	\$MN_USER_DATA_FLOAT[2]	15
MD 18118	\$MN_MM_NUM_GUD_MODULES	2
MD 18120	\$MN_MM_NUM_GUD_NAMES_NCK	14
MD 18150	\$MN_MM_GUD_VALUES_MEM	30
MD 20150	\$MC_GCODE_RESET_VALUES[7]	2
MD 20150	\$MC_GCODE_RESET_VALUES[14]	2
MD 20150	\$MC_GCODE_RESET_VALUES[27]	1
MD 31090	\$MA_JOG_INCR_WEIGHT[AX1]	0.0005
MD 32084	\$MA_HANDWH_STOP_COND[AX1]	H2ff
MD 32084	\$MA_HANDWH_STOP_COND[AX3]	H2ff
MD 35040	\$MA_SPIND_ACTIVE_AFTER_RESET[AX4]	1
MD 35160	\$MA_SPIND_EXTERN_VELO_LIMIT[AX4]	18

Setting data:

MD 41110	\$SN_JOG_SET_VELO	500
MD 41120	\$SN_JOG_REV_SET_VELO	0.2
MD 41130	\$SN_JOG_ROT_AX_SET_VELO	100
MD 41200	\$SN_JOG_SPIND_SET_VELO	100
MD 42100	\$SC_DRY_RUN_FEED	10
MD 42440	\$SC_FRAME_OFFSET_INCR_PROG	0
MD 42442	\$SC_TOOL_OFFSET_INCR_PROG	0
MD 43300	\$SA_ASSIGN_FEED_PER_REV_SOURCE[AX4]	0

R parameters:

R[4]	1

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notice	

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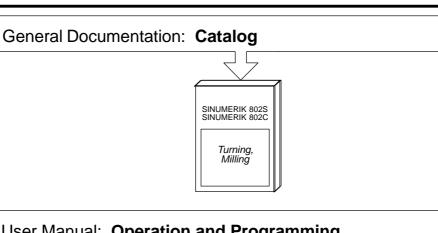
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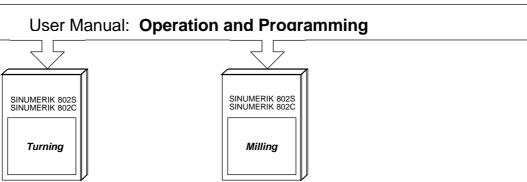
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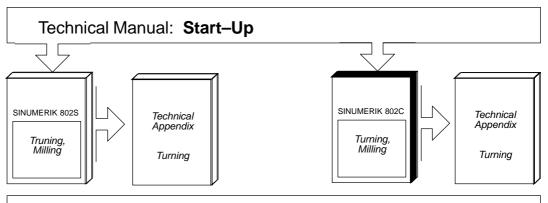
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