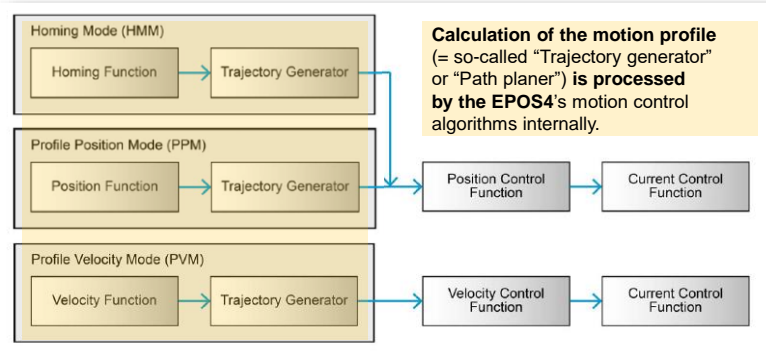


EPOS4 / CiA 402*1: Profile operating modes

EPOS4's profile based operating modes



EPOS4's **"Trajectory generator"** calculates updated "Position demand value" (PPM -> object: 0x6062) or "Velocity demand value" (PVM -> object: 0x606B) at each control cycle and **commands the "Position control" resp. "Velocity control" function internally**. The internally calculated demand values are based on the configured "Profile acceleration" (0x6083), "Profile deceleration" (0x6084), "Profile velocity" (0x6081), and the final "Target position" (0x607A) in case of PPM = Profile Position Mode.

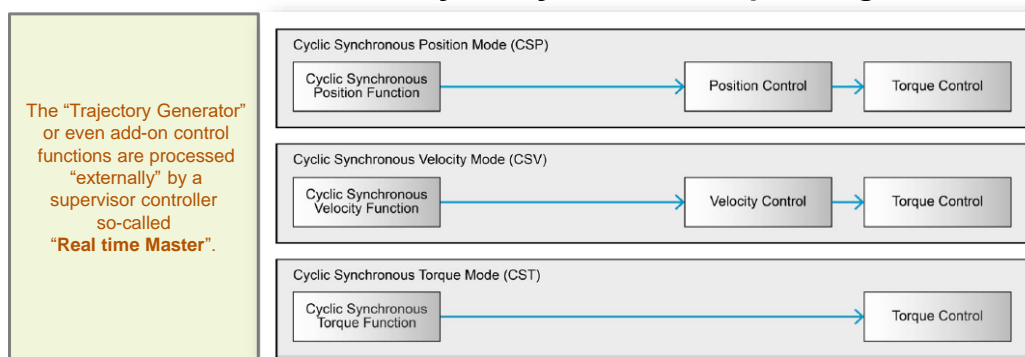
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Reference *1: CiA 402 CANOpen device profile for drives and motion control, www.can-cia.org

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EPOS4 / CiA 402*1: Cyclic Synchronous operating modes

EPOS4'S cyclic synchronous operating modes



The master commands the EPOS4's cyclic synchronous operating modes (CSP, CSV, CST) with the "Target position" (0x607A), "Target velocity" (0x60FF), or "Target torque" (0x6071) at a quite fast and very precise cyclic period of typically 1 ... 4 ms. The master also receives required "Position actual", "Velocity actual", "Current actual" values, and "Statusword" information by the EPOS4 at the same cyclic bus rate too.

Important: There is a so-called **real time master** (e.g. PLC or zub's MasterMACS) and CANopen or EtherCAT required to provide the required performance for a fast, predictable, cyclic data exchange and processing of all data.

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Reference *1: CiA 402 CANOpen device profile for drives and motion control, www.can-cia.org

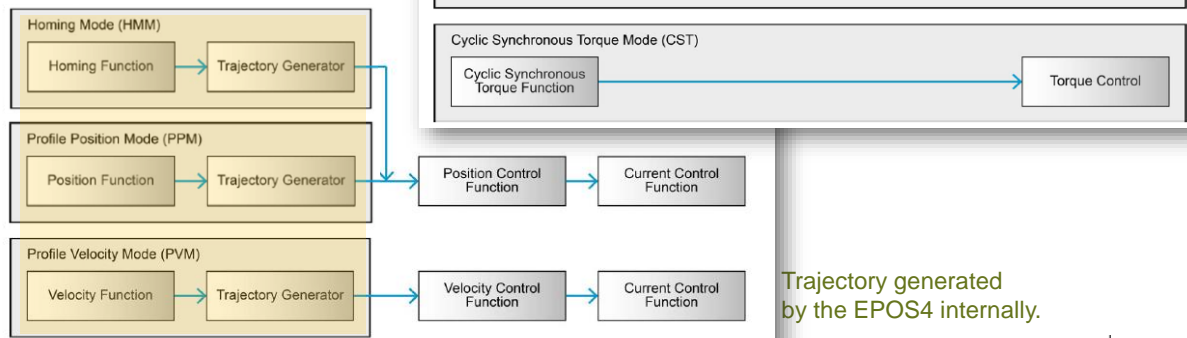
2

Operating modes: Profile versus Cyclic Synchronous modes

Cyclic synchronous

Trajectory generated
by the master

Profile based




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Comparison: PPM mode versus CSP mode

PPM - Profile Position Mode

- EPOS4 in charge of motion profile
 - Motion profile is based on motion data (acceleration, deceleration, velocity, target) which is setup before the motion starts or just updated sometimes sporadically during motion.
 - No or less interaction in between different axes during motion required.
- Typical applications:
 - Predefined point-to-point motion.
 - Independent acting multi-axes drives.
- System environment:
 - Microcontroller, PC, PLC
- Bus interfaces:
 - 
 - USB, RS232

CSP – Cyclic Synchronous Position

- Master in charge of motion profile
 - Master calculates the motion profile and takes care of acceleration, deceleration, and speed profiles.
 - Master takes care of motion or synchronization of several drives.
- Typical applications:
 - Multi-axes drive systems
- System environment:
 - Real time master mandatory, typically: PLC
or: PC / microcontroller with a real time operating system
- Bus interface:
 - Real time bus interface mandatory!
 -  
 - No(!) USB, no(!) RS232

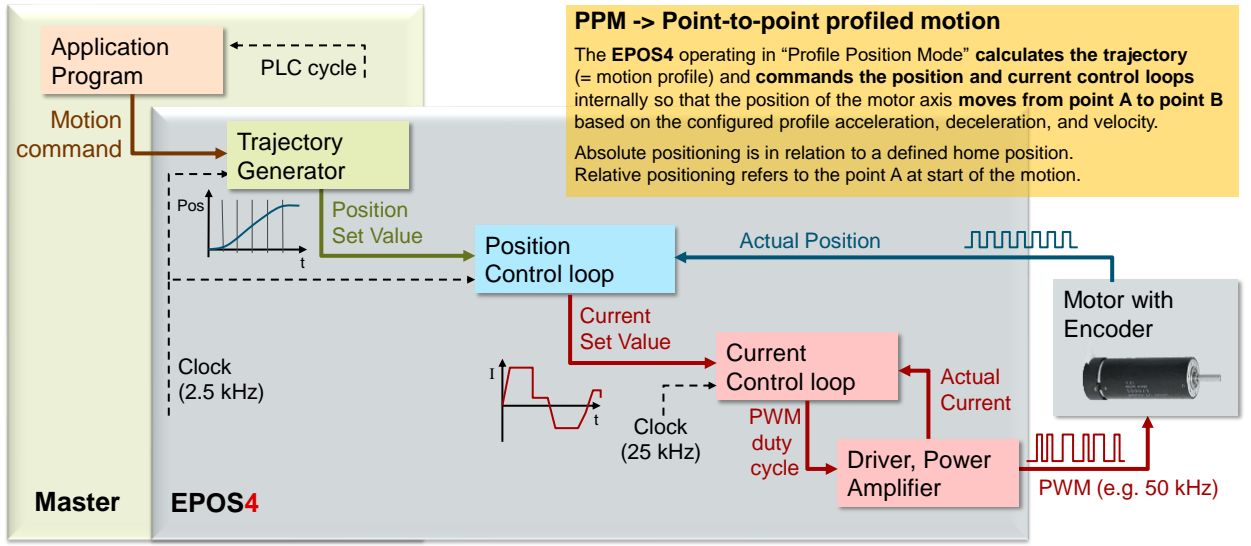
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PPM: Profile Position Mode

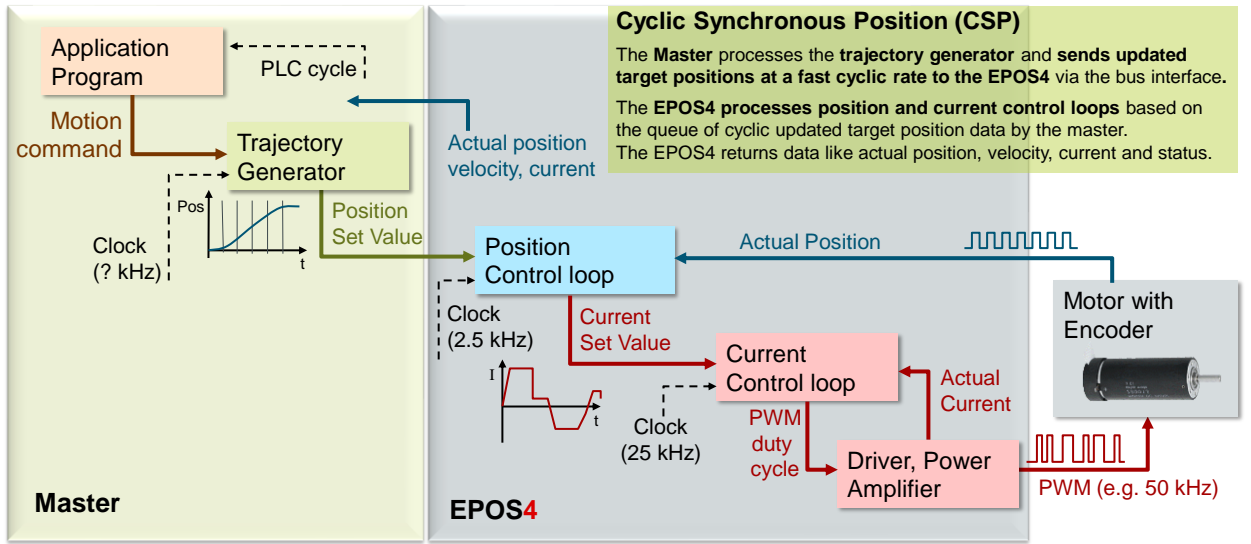
PPM -> Point-to-point profiled motion
 The EPOS4 operating in "Profile Position Mode" calculates the trajectory (= motion profile) and commands the position and current control loops internally so that the position of the motor axis moves from point A to point B based on the configured profile acceleration, deceleration, and velocity.
 Absolute positioning is in relation to a defined home position. Relative positioning refers to the point A at start of the motion.



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CSP: Cyclic Synchronous Position mode

Cyclic Synchronous Position (CSP)
 The Master processes the trajectory generator and sends updated target positions at a fast cyclic rate to the EPOS4 via the bus interface.
 The EPOS4 processes position and current control loops based on the queue of cyclic updated target position data by the master.
 The EPOS4 returns data like actual position, velocity, current and status.



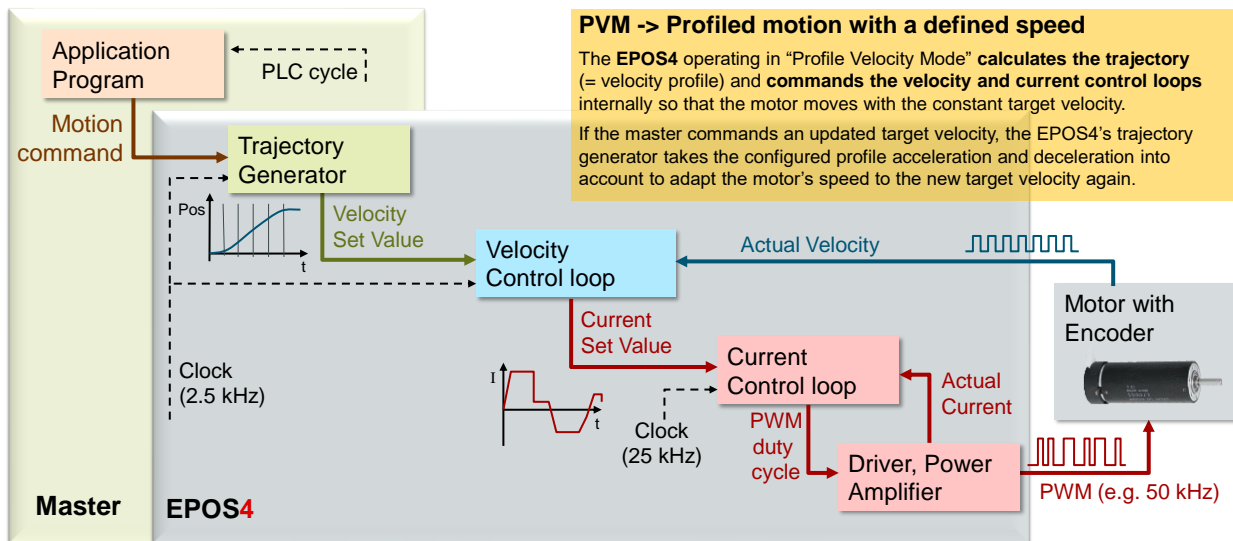
6

PVM: Profile Velocity Mode

PVM -> Profiled motion with a defined speed

The EPOS4 operating in "Profile Velocity Mode" calculates the trajectory (= velocity profile) and commands the velocity and current control loops internally so that the motor moves with the constant target velocity.

If the master commands an updated target velocity, the EPOS4's trajectory generator takes the configured profile acceleration and deceleration into account to adapt the motor's speed to the new target velocity again.



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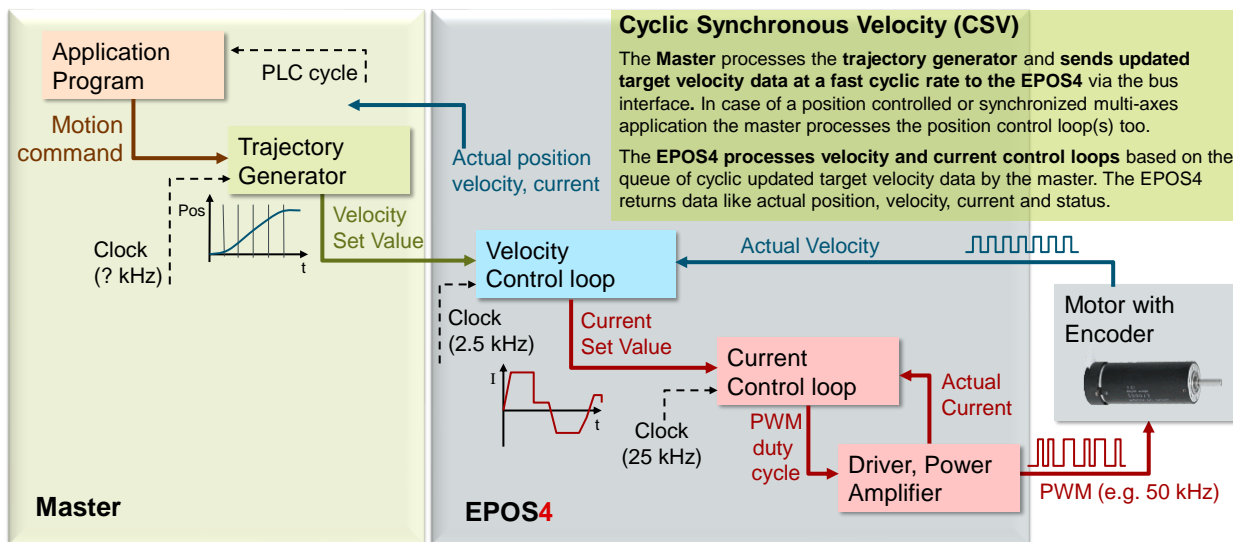
7

CSV: Cyclic Synchronous Velocity mode

Cyclic Synchronous Velocity (CSV)

The Master processes the trajectory generator and sends updated target velocity data at a fast cyclic rate to the EPOS4 via the bus interface. In case of a position controlled or synchronized multi-axes application the master processes the position control loop(s) too.

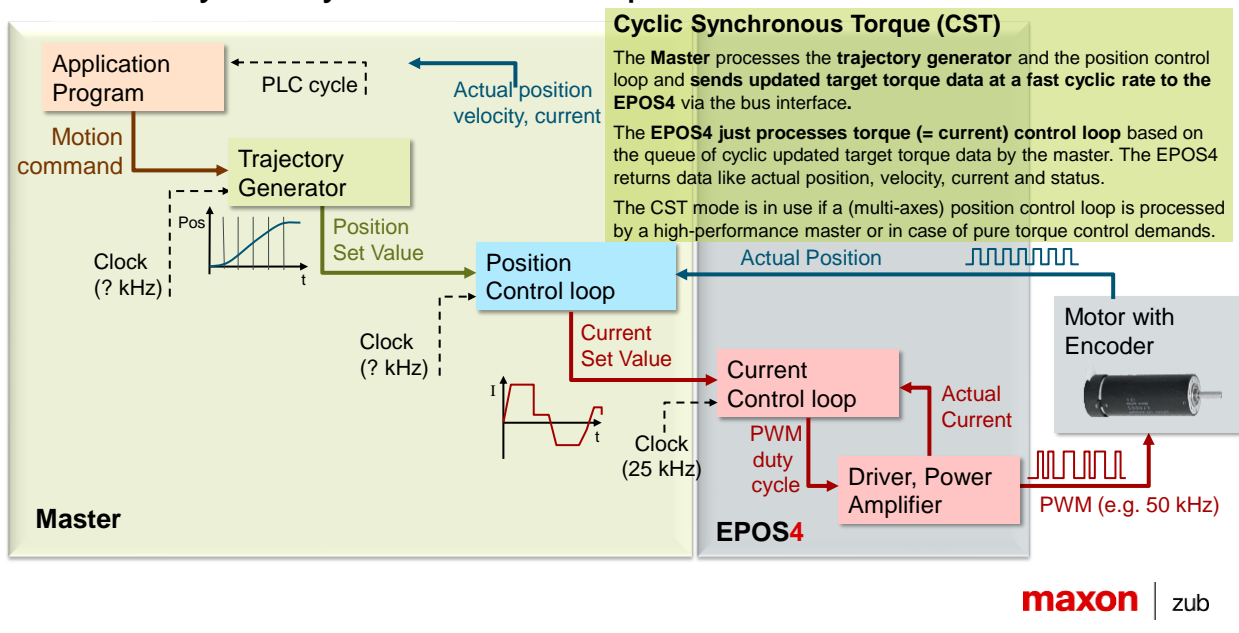
The EPOS4 processes velocity and current control loops based on the queue of cyclic updated target velocity data by the master. The EPOS4 returns data like actual position, velocity, current and status.



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CST: Cyclic Synchronous Torque mode



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maxon's master & CiA 402 motion controllers

Master controller: MasterMACS



zub's
MasterMACS
(PN: 001725)

www.maxongroup.com/maxon/view/content/zub-machine-control

CiA 402 motion controller: EPOS4 product line



EPOS4
Compact 24/5
EtherCAT 3-axes
(PN: 684519)



EPOS4 50/5
(PN: 546047)



EPOS4
Micro 24/5
EtherCAT
(PN: 654731)

<http://epos.maxongroup.com>

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