



**Documentation of the Master/Slave Application
for the following Controllers:**

- Series E1100
- Series E1200



Master/Slave V3.12/V4.0
User Manual

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Note


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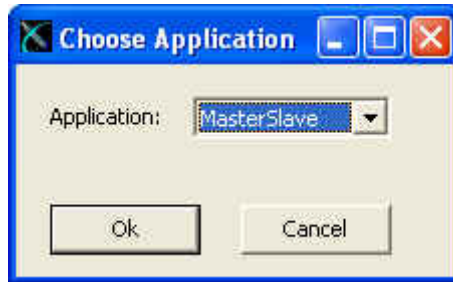
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Table of Content

1. INSTALLATION ON SERVO CONTROLLER	4
2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW	5
CONNECTING THE CONTROLLERS.....	6
2.1 CONNECTING VIA COM / CONFIG CONNECTOR (X5)	6
2.2 CONNECTING VIA CMD CONNECTORS X7/X8	7
2.3 CONNECTING VIA MASTER ENCODER CONNECTORS X10/X11	7
2.4 CAN / RS485 TERMINATION	8
3. USING THE MASTER/SLAVE SW	9
4. MASTER SLAVE PARAMETERS	10
5. RECONNECTION AFTER QUICK STOP / ERROR	10
6. CONTACT ADDRESSES.....	11

1. Installation on Servo Controller

For installing the MasterSlave firmware on the servo controller, start the LinMot-Talk software and press the install firmware button . Choose the file "Firmware_Buildxxxxxxx.sct" and press "Open". The wizard will guide you through the installation. When asking for the application software choose "MasterSlave"



Press ok and follow the rest of the wizard.

2. System Overview

The Master/Slave application SW is an additional firmware part for the following features:

- Current master motor with a maximum of three current slave motors to increase the force. The current delay in all slaves is about 300us
- Gantry master motor with a maximum of three gantry slave motors, which have the same position setpoints. The setpoint delay for all slaves is about 300us.



If a synchronous communication mode is used, or if the cycle time of the used fieldbus is short enough, it is recommended to realize the master gantry mode within the PLC, because of higher flexibility and easier use (2 normal axis instead of 1 master axis with attached slave information; especially in the error handling case).

The Master/Slave application SW supports the Master/Slave communication link either over the CAN bus (X7/X8, X10/X11 or X5) or RS485 (X7/X8 or X5).

If CAN bus interfaces (like CANopen or DeviceNet) are to be used for communication with the controller, the RS485 based link has to be used for the Master/Slave application. For all other interfaces the CAN bus link mode should be used, because the RS232 maintenance link on X5 Connector is still available. The performance of both links CAN or RS485 is the same.



If the Master/Slave is linked over RS485, it is no longer possible to configure or to debug the controller over RS232 (X5). LinMot-Talk configuration software supports an USB to CAN converter (Part No. 0150-3134) for this purpose.



On the E1200 controller series only the Current Master/Slave functionality over ME CAN X10/X11 is supported.



Although the Master/Slave application is available on E1100 and E1200 controller series, controllers from different series cannot be linked together.

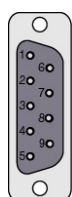
Connecting the controllers

Depending on the used controller types, there may be several possibilities to connect two controllers for use in a Master/Slave application:

2.1 Connecting via COM / Config Connector (X5)

On X5 a connection is possible via RS485 or CAN is possible.

Pin assignment of X5 (DSUB 9 male):



Pin 1	RS-485 Y	Pin 6	RS-485 B
Pin 2	RS-232 TX	Pin 7	RS-485 Z
Pin 3	RS-232 RX	Pin 8	CAN L
Pin 4	RS-485 A	Pin 9	CAN H
Pin 5	GND		

RS485 Master/Slave Wiring on X5:

Master	↔	Slave 1	↔	Slave 2	↔	Slave 3,4
Pin 4 RS-485 A -----		Pin 1 RS-485 Y -----		Pin 1 RS-485 Y -----		Pin 1 RS-485 Y
Pin 6 RS-485 B -----		Pin 7 RS-485 Z -----		Pin 7 RS-485 Z -----		Pin 7 RS-485 Z
Pin 1 RS-485 Y -----		Pin 4 RS-485 A -----		Pin 4 RS-485 A -----		Pin 4 RS-485 A
Pin 7 RS-485 Z -----		Pin 6 RS-485 B -----		Pin 6 RS-485 B -----		Pin 6 RS-485 B

CAN Master/Slave Wiring on X5:

Master	↔	Slave 1	↔	Slave 2	↔	Slave 3,4
Pin 8 CAN L -----		Pin 8 CAN L -----		Pin 8 CAN L -----		Pin 8 CAN L
Pin 9 CAN H -----		Pin 9 CAN H -----		Pin 9 CAN H -----		Pin 9 CAN H

2.2 Connecting via CMD Connectors X7/X8

The CMD connector exists only on the E1130-DP(-HC/-XC), E1100-CO(-HC/-XC), E1100-DN(-HC/-XC) and E1100-RS(-HC/-XC) controllers, 2xRJ45 with 1:1 connected signals.

Standard twisted pairs: 1/2, 3/6, 4/5, 7/8. Over the X7/X8 the Master/Slave communication can be realized for CAN and RS485 link.

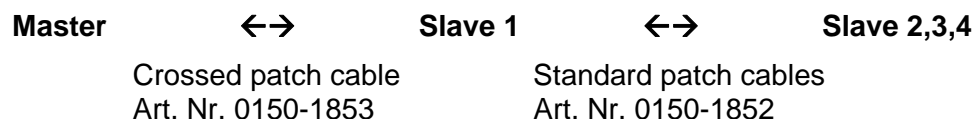
Pin assignment of X7/X8:



Pin 1 RS485 A
Pin 2 RS485 B
Pin 3 RS485 Y
Pin 4/5 Ground
Pin 6 RS485 Z
Pin 7 CAN H
Pin 8 CAN L



When connecting via RS485, use a crossed Ethernet patch cable (Art. Nr. 0150-1853) between the master and first slave, and a normal patch cable 1:1 (Art. Nr. 0150-1852) between the slaves.



Use Ethernet cables according the EIA / TIA 568A standard to loop through the CAN bus over this connector (Art. Nr. 0150-1852).

2.3 Connecting via Master Encoder Connectors X10/X11

With the E1100-GP(-HC/-XC) and the E1200 controllers, the CAN bus is also available on the two RJ45 connectors X10 (ME IN) and X11 (ME OUT) with 1:1 connected signals.

Use Ethernet cables according the EIA / TIA 568A standard to loop through the CAN bus over this connector (Art. Nr. 0150-1852).

Over the X10/X11 connection only the CAN bus linked Master/Slave mode can be used (no RS485)!

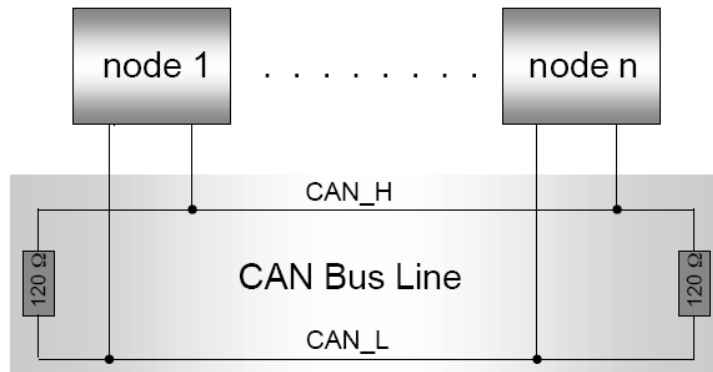
Pin assignment of X10/X11:



Pin 1 A
Pin 2 /A
Pin 3 B
Pin 4 Z
Pin 5 /Z
Pin 6 /B
Pin 7 CAN H
Pin 8 CAN L

2.4 CAN / RS485 Termination

The CAN bus must be terminated by two 120 Ohm resistors at both ends of the bus line, according the following scheme:



For easy installation, the LinMot E1100 controllers have built in termination resistors, which have to be activated on both ends of the CAN or RS485 bus.

For E1100 series:

	S3	
	On - Off	
Interface	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
CAN Term	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
RS485 Term	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
RS485/232	<input type="checkbox"/>	1

The built in termination resistor for the CAN bus can be activated by setting the dip switch "CAN Term" to "ON".
The built in termination resistor for the RS 485 bus can be activated by setting the dip switch "RS485 Term" to "ON".

For E1200 series:

	S5	
	On - Off	
X4.4 Pull Down 4k7	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
CMD RS485 Termination	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
CMD CAN Termination	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
ME CAN Termination	<input type="checkbox"/>	1

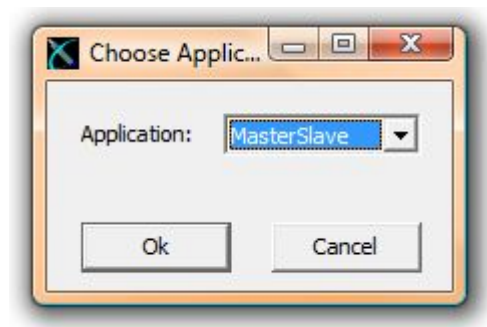
The built in termination resistor for the ME CAN bus can be activated by setting the dip switch "ME CAN Termination" to "ON".

3. Using the Master/Slave SW

To install the Master/Slave application software start the LinMot-Talk software (if already started and logged in then logout), click on the Install Firmware button and select the installation script:

Firmware_VxSx_Buildxxxxxxx.sct

Then choose the application “MasterSlave”



The same Master/Slave application SW has to be loaded to the master as well as the slave servo controller(s).

Select the required serial link CAN or RS 485 (UPID 3EF7h).

After the Master/Slave application SW has been installed, log in all slave servo controllers and select the correct Master/Slave mode (UPID 30D4h). The rest can be left as configured by default.

After power up the master servo controller tries to connect to its slave controllers, when it succeeds to connect to the slave(s), the application Warn Flag bit 15 vanishes and the connection state (UPID 3A98h or 3A99h) changes to 1, which means 'Data Exchange'.

The state of the slave servo controller can be monitored over the variables “Slave 0..2 State Var” (UPID 3B70h, UPID 3B72h, UPID 3B74h,).

As the slave servo is in a streaming mode (current or position), in state 8 'Operation Enabled' bit 5 'Motion Active' is normally set and bit 6 'In Target Position' is cleared in the Slave State Var. Bit 8 'Homed' indicates whether the slave servo has been correctly homed or not.

The slave state machine is controlled from the master, so if connecting a serial fieldbus link to the slave servo for monitoring reasons, take care **not to write to the slave's control word**. So, with Profibus DP interface do not configure the control status module for any slave, the status word can be watched by using a monitoring channel UPID 1D51h.

NOTE: Both master and slave(s) have to be configured by using the Motor Wizard.

4. Master Slave Parameters

The Master/Slave servo controllers have an additional parameter tree branch, which can be configured with the distributed LinMot-Talk software. With these parameters, the Master/Slave behaviour is set up. The software LinMot-Talk can be downloaded from <http://www.linmot.com> under the section download, software & manuals.

Serial Link Selection selects the communication link between master and slave.

Master Slave Appl\ Serial Link Selection	
CAN [0]	Master/Slave communication over CAN bus 1Mbaud.
RS485[1]	Master/Slave communication over RS485.

Master Slave Mode defines the master/slave behaviour of the controller.

Master Slave Appl\ Master Slave Mode	
Disable [0]	Servo controller runs without Master Slave behaviour.
Current Master[1]	Servo controller acts as current master
Current Slave [2]	Servo controller acts as current slave
Gantry Master [3]	Servo controller acts as gantry master
Gantry Slave [4]	Servo controller acts as gantry slave

Master Config In this section the further master configuration is done.

Master MACID The ID of the master servo, default = 1. Do not change this parameter.

Number of Slaves The number of slaves, a maximum of three slaves is possible.

Slave Config In this section the further slave configuration is done.

Slave MACID The ID for all slave servos, default = 2. Do not change this parameter.

Slave Number Every used slave has to be defined with a unique number (0-2, allocation upwards)

Direction Choose 'Normal' if the slave motor has the same orientation as the master motor, otherwise choose 'Inverted'.

CAN Baud Rate In this section the CAN baud rate is configured.

Baud Rate Parameter Definition The CAN baud rate is fixed to 1M baud by this parameter.

5. Reconnection after Quick Stop / Error

After a quick stop or an error it is important to synchronize the position of the master and the slave axis. In this case use the state "Go to Initial Position"(see "State Machine" in the document *Usermanual_MotionCtrSW*).

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