

**ENGINEERING PUBLICATION**  
**MOTION CONTROL DIVISION**

**SUBJECT: HANDLING SIGMA FSP MULTI-TURN ROLLOVER**

**CATEGORY: TECHNICAL NOTE**

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**DISTRIBUTION: PUBLIC**

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This document describes how to set up an absolute encoder to handle the multi-turn limit rollover position loss issue.

The rollover position loss can be noticed by monitoring the Position\_Demand\_Value variable in the FlexWorks Watch window. This variable can change values when control power is cycled if the motor has rolled over the multi-turn limit. The details below describe a method to handle this issue.

In This Example:

- Motor is a 65536 count encoder (per rev).
- User units are in Encoder Counts (Pn2B0 = 1, Pn2B1 = 0, Pn2B2 = 1, Pn2B3 = 0).
- For 1 rev of the master, the slave (motor connected to FSP) moves 20 revs.

Equipment

- A battery is needed in the system either on:
  - CN1 pin 22 (BAT-) and pin 21 (BAT+).
  - OR using the adapter cable: AFADABS-P2(A) [Battery is included] which connects to the feedback CN2.

Setting Up The Absolute Encoder

1. Set the amplifier is in absolute encoder mode (Pn002.2 = 0)
2. Cycle control power if a setting change was made.
3. Reset the multi-turn counter.
  - Use the "Absolute Encoder Setting" function from "Maintenance" menu, and follow the on-screen instructions.
  - OR see section 5.7.3. Absolute Encoder Setup of the Sigma FSP Amplifier User's Manual (YEA-SIA-FSP-3).
4. Cycle control power.

Setting Up The Application

1. Enable the SEN signal: Put +5 Volts on CN1 pin 4, and SG on CN1 pin 2. For additional details, see section 5.7.1. Interface Circuit of manual YEA-SIA-FSP-3.
2. Set the Sigma FSP's variable called "Rotation\_Base" to 1310720 (this is 65536 enc cts. \* 20 slave revs per master).
  - Set Pn2A0 = 0, (Rotation base low), and Pn2A1 = 20, (Rotation base high).

- OR use the FlexWorks Wizard on the page titled “Default Profile”, in the “Advanced Settings” options. Set “Rotation Base” to 1310720.

By setting these parameters, the Sigma FSP variable “Rotation\_Demand\_Position” will range from 0 to 1310719 (1310720 total user units).

3. Set the multi-turn limit
  - Set Pn205 = 399 (or some multiple of 20, then minus 1)
    - 20 is the number of Sigma FSP motor revs per 1 rev of the master.
4. Run Fn013 to store the value of Pn205 into PnF04 (both parameters are multi-turn limit settings)

#### Setup Verification

1. The motor is jogged at 4400 rpm for 12 sec (making 880 total revs).
2. Control power is cycled.
3. Using the Watch window in FlexWorks,
  - Rotation\_Demand\_Position remains at the value it was before the power cycle.
  - Position\_Demand\_Value does not remain at the value it was before the power cycle.

This shows that some position distance has been lost (Position\_Demand\_Value changed), but can be handled by using the Rotation\_Demand\_Position to maintain the correct position.

#### Application

- For any MOVE command, the distance must first be calculated by the MATH command, using the variable Rotation\_Demand\_Position.
- Do not use any of the GO commands.
- For serial data, Rotation\_Demand\_Position has variable ID 81 (dec).

The next page is an example of how to do a move using Rotation\_Demand\_Position.

This is for a different application, but the method of calculation should be similar to what should be used for any application that involves multi-turn limit rollover.

This example application allows the user to find the shortest route to the desired position in a circle, or other rotational system that uses Rotation\_Base.

In this example, the Rotation\_Base = 3600. The user units correspond to 0.1 degrees to model a circle.

The program starts with analog positioning using SLIDE\_ANALOG.

The program waits for input 6 rising edge to start the movement to the desired position.

The default end position is 0 and it is set by Var\_01.

Var\_01 can be changed using inputs 0,1,2,3, each of them gives it a different value.

The program uses the values 0, 900, 1800, and 2700, but any value can be set.

**The program will do the movement to the desired end position with the shortest route possible.**

This program is titled:

*07.046 Supplement - Modulo Positioning.XDR*

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1 SET_VAR Interrupt_mask 15
2 SET_VAR Var_01 0
3 MATH Var_05 = Rotation_base / 2
4 MATH Var_06 = Var_05 * -1
5 CONTROL ON
6 LABEL 1
7 SLIDE_ANALOG
8 WAIT_INPUT 6 = 0 -1
9 WAIT_INPUT 6 = 1 -1
10 STOP_EX Profile Servo ON
11 LABEL 20
12 MATH Var_10 = Var_01 - Rotation_demand_position
13 IF Var_10 > Var_05 THEN GO_TO 30
14 IF Var_10 < Var_06 THEN GO_TO 31
15 LABEL 19
16 MOVE_D Var_10 1000
17 DELAY 3000
18 GO_TO 1
19 LABEL 30
20 MATH Var_10 = Var_10 - Rotation_base
21 GO_TO 19
22 LABEL 31
23 MATH Var_10 = Var_10 + Rotation_base
24 GO_TO 19
25 EXT_INT 0 1 Rising
26 SET_VAR Var_01 900
27 INT_RETURN -1
28 EXT_INT 1 2 Rising
29 SET_VAR Var_01 1800
30 INT_RETURN -1
31 EXT_INT 2 3 Rising
32 SET_VAR Var_01 2700
33 INT_RETURN -1
34 EXT_INT 3 4 Rising
35 SET_VAR Var_01 0
36 INT_RETURN -1
37

```