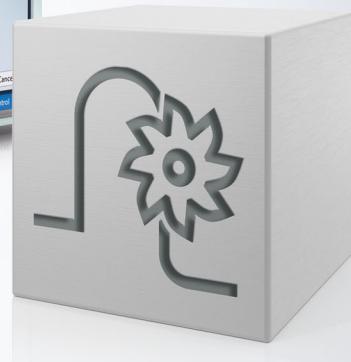
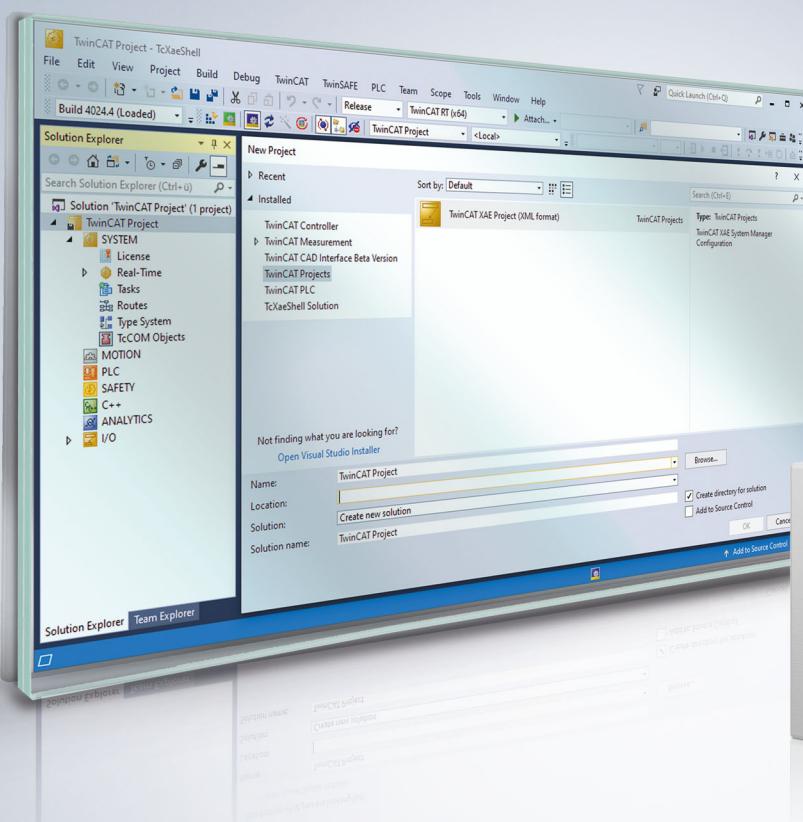


Manual | EN

TF5200 | TwinCAT 3 CNC

Zero offsets



Notes on the documentation

This description is only intended for the use of trained specialists in control and automation engineering who are familiar with the applicable national standards.

It is essential that the documentation and the following notes and explanations are followed when installing and commissioning the components.

It is the duty of the technical personnel to use the documentation published at the respective time of each installation and commissioning.

The responsible staff must ensure that the application or use of the products described satisfy all the requirements for safety, including all the relevant laws, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Disclaimer

The documentation has been prepared with care. The products described are, however, constantly under development.

We reserve the right to revise and change the documentation at any time and without prior announcement. No claims for the modification of products that have already been supplied may be made on the basis of the data, diagrams and descriptions in this documentation.

Trademarks

Beckhoff®, TwinCAT®, TwinCAT/BSD®, TC/BSD®, EtherCAT®, EtherCAT G®, EtherCAT G10®, EtherCAT P®, Safety over EtherCAT®, TwinSAFE®, XFC®, XTS® and XPlanar® are registered trademarks of and licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH.

Other designations used in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owners.

Patent Pending

The EtherCAT technology is patent protected, in particular by the following applications and patents:
EP1590927, EP1789857, EP1456722, EP2137893, DE102015105702
with corresponding applications or registrations in various other countries.



EtherCAT® is registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany

Copyright

© Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG, Germany.

The reproduction, distribution and utilisation of this document as well as the communication of its contents to others without express authorisation are prohibited.

Offenders will be held liable for the payment of damages. All rights reserved in the event of the grant of a patent, utility model or design.

General and safety instructions

Icons used and their meanings

This documentation uses the following icons next to the safety instruction and the associated text. Please read the (safety) instructions carefully and comply with them at all times.

Icons in explanatory text

1. Indicates an action.
- ⇒ Indicates an action statement.

DANGER

Acute danger to life!

If you fail to comply with the safety instruction next to this icon, there is immediate danger to human life and health.

CAUTION

Personal injury and damage to machines!

If you fail to comply with the safety instruction next to this icon, it may result in personal injury or damage to machines.

NOTICE

Restriction or error

This icon describes restrictions or warns of errors.



Tips and other notes

This icon indicates information to assist in general understanding or to provide additional information.

General example

Example that clarifies the text.

NC programming example

Programming example (complete NC program or program sequence) of the described function or NC command.



Specific version information

Optional or restricted function. The availability of this function depends on the configuration and the scope of the version.

Table of contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Notes on the documentation | 3 |
| General and safety instructions | 4 |
| Overview of zero offsets | 8 |
| 1 General description | 9 |
| 1.1 Links to other documents | 9 |
| 1.2 Structure and classification of zero point data | 9 |
| 1.3 Syntax and interpretation of ASCII list file | 9 |
| 1.4 Comments in the ASCII list file..... | 10 |
| 2 Description of elements | 11 |
| 2.1 Deselecting zero offsets (P-ZERO-00001)..... | 11 |
| 2.2 Default setting of zero offsets (P-ZERO-00002) | 11 |
| 2.3 Zero offset group (np_grp[i].*) | 12 |
| 2.3.1 Axis assignment of data (np_grp[i].achse[j].*)..... | 12 |
| 3 Example assignment zero offsets with 3 axes | 14 |
| 4 Support and Service | 16 |
| Index | 17 |

List of figures

Overview of zero offsets

The overview of zero offsets is sorted into a 4-column table.

- Column 1 contains the unambiguous identifier of the axis parameter called the “ID” which consists of the prefix “P-ZERO” and a unique 5-digit number,
e.g. P-ZERO-00003.
- Column 2 represents the data structure which defines the parameters,
e.g. np_grp[i].achse[j].
The structure is a categorisation aid and is described in the following section. If an entry is missing in ‘structure’, this is not an error. The parameter in column 3 is then only valid on its own.
- Column 3 contains the “parameter” with its exact name,
e.g. versch
The important thing is that “structure”+“parameter” always belong together and must be configured in exactly the same way in the axis parameter list,
e.g. np_grp[i].achse[j].versch
- Column 4 contains the “functionality” in a summarised term/short description,
e.g. Zero offset.

| ID | Structure | Parameter | Functionality/short description |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| P-ZERO-00001 [▶ 11] | | g53_verfuegbar | Deselecting zero offsets |
| P-ZERO-00002 [▶ 11] | | default_index | Default setting of zero offsets |
| P-ZERO-00003 [▶ 12] | np_grp[i].achse[j]. | versch | Zero offset |
| P-ZERO-00004 [▶ 12] | np_grp[i].achse[j]. | inaktiv | Axis-specific activation |

1 General description

1.1 Links to other documents

For the sake of clarity, links to other documents and parameters are abbreviated, e.g. [PROG] for the Programming Manual or P-AXIS-00001 for an axis parameter.

For technical reasons these links only function in the Online Help (HTML5, CHM) but not in pdf files since pdfs do not support cross-linking.

1.2 Structure and classification of zero point data

Various zero offset groups can be specified and selected in the NC program by the G commands 'G53' to 'G59' and 'G159'. Specify an offset parameter for each axis in each of these groups. The axis index corresponds to the channel-internal axis index. The initial axis configuration of the NC channel is defined in the channel parameter list [CHAN].

As required, value ranges of parameters are also defined by specifying a limit that results from the data format, e.g. MAX(UNS32), etc.

1.3 Syntax and interpretation of ASCII list file

An interpreter copies the entries in the ASCII list file into identical internal structures which are then checked for plausibility. To ensure reliable controller start-up every time, defective entries found by the plausibility check are replaced by default values.

Unknown entries are not taken over. These irregularities are displayed by warning messages. We advise you to investigate the cause for these warning messages and remove defective entries from the ASCII list file.



The following agreement applies to BOOLEAN data:

| Value | Meaning |
|-------|---------------------|
| 0 | Definition of FALSE |
| 1 | Definition of TRUE |

1.4 Comments in the ASCII list file

Comments can be in an entire line or can be added at the end of a line.

With a comment spanning an entire line, the comment character "#" must be placed at the start of the line and followed by a blank.

If a comment is to be inserted at the end of a line, only a blank is required before the comment. However, if a string was defined in the line, the comment must be preceded by the comment character "(".

Blank lines are also possible.

Comments in the ASCII list file

```
# ****
# Data
# ****
#
# Listing

dummy[1] 1 Comment
dummy[2] 1 # Comment
dummy[3] 1 ( Comment
dummy[4] 1 /* Comment
...
...
beispiel[0].bezeichnung STRING_2 (Comment: comment brackets required here!)
```

2 Description of elements

2.1 Deselecting zero offsets (P-ZERO-00001)

| P-ZERO-00001 | Deselecting zero offsets |
|---------------|--|
| Description | This parameter allows the use of the G53 data record to define an additional offset data record. |
| Parameter | g53_verfuegbar |
| Data type | BOOLEAN |
| Data range | 0/1 |
| Dimension | ---- |
| Default value | 0 |
| Remarks | <p>This datum controls the significance of zero offsets with the zero offset group index '0' which are selected by 'G53' or 'G159 = 0' in the NC program. If <i>g53_verfuegbar</i> is <u>not</u> assigned or is assigned with <u>zero</u>, all zero offsets are removed from the calculation (deselection) of the motion paths when 'G53' or 'G159 = 0' is programmed in the NC program.**</p> <p>On the other hand, when <i>g53_verfuegbar</i> = TRUE, the zero data record can also be used as a full zero offset with offset values not equal to zero. See also [PROG].</p> <p>** G53 is only active automatically in the basic state when <u>P-ZERO-00002 [► 11]</u> is <u>not</u> assigned or is assigned with <u>zero</u>.</p> |

2.2 Default setting of zero offsets (P-ZERO-00002)

| P-ZERO-00002 | Default setting of zero offsets |
|---------------|---|
| Description | This parameter defines what zero offsets (index) should be automatically active after program start-up. |
| Parameter | default_index |
| Data type | UNS16 |
| Data range | 0 ... 96 (number of zero offset groups: 97, application-specific) |
| Dimension | ---- |
| Default value | 0 |
| Remarks | |

2.3 Zero offset group (np_grp[i].*)

A zero offset group compiles zero offsets which are selected when one of the G functions 'G53' - 'G59' or 'G159' is programmed.

| Structure name | Index |
|----------------|---|
| np_grp[i] | i = 0 ... 96 (number of zero offset groups: 97, application-specific) |



The following relationship exists between the G function and zero offset group index 'i':

| G function | Select using G159 | Zero offset group index 'i' |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| G53 or | G159 = 0 | 0 |
| G54 or | G159 = 1 | 1 |
| G55 or | G159 = 2 | 2 |
| G56 or | G159 = 3 | 3 |
| G57 or | G159 = 4 | 4 |
| G58 or | G159 = 5 | 5 |
| G59 or | G159 = 6 | 6 |
| | G159 = 7 | 7 |
| | G159 = 8 | 8 |
| | G159 = 9 | 9 |
| | G159 = 10 | 10 |
| : | : | : |

2.3.1 Axis assignment of data (np_grp[i].achse[j].*)

Zero offsets are assigned to path axes by channel-internal axis indexing.

| Structure name | Index |
|----------------|---|
| achse[j] | j = 0 ... 31 (Maximum number of axes per channel: 32, application-specific) |

2.3.1.1 Zero offset (P-ZERO-00003)

| P-ZERO-00003 | Zero offset |
|---------------|---|
| Description | An offset parameter is reserved for every axis in every zero offset group. |
| Parameter | np_grp[i].achse[j].versch |
| Data type | SGN32 |
| Data range | MIN(SGN32) < versch < MAX(SGN32) |
| Dimension | 0.1µm or 0.0001° |
| Default value | 0 |
| Remarks | Zero offsets are expected in the unit [0.1µm] for translatory axes and [0.0001°] for rotary axes. |

2.3.1.2 Axis-specific activation (P-ZERO-00004)

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| P-ZERO-00004 | Axis-specific activation |
|--------------|--------------------------|

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Description | In every zero point data block, setting the <i>inactive</i> code defines the axes in which the offset is to be included in the calculation or not. As a result, individual axis offsets can be hidden in specific zero offsets. If the inactive code is <u>not</u> assigned or is assigned with <u>zero</u> , the axis offset continues to remain valid. If they are set to TRUE, they are inactive, see also [PROG// Zero offsets]. |
| Parameter | np_grp[i].achse[j].inaktiv |
| Data type | BOOLEAN |
| Data range | 0/1 |
| Dimension | ---- |
| Default value | 0 |
| Remarks | |

3 Example assignment zero offsets with 3 axes

```

# ****
# Zero point data
# ****
# Important note : Behind the comment character '#'
# a blank (space) must be added.
# CAUTION: Zero offsets are expected in the unit
# 0.1 µm for linear axes and 0.0001° for rotary axes.
# ****
#
g53_verfuegbar 1 ( offsets unequal to 0 are evaluated )
default_index 2 ( G55 is automatically active after startup)
#
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G53' or 'G159 = 0'
# =====
np_grp[0].achse[0].inaktiv 80000 # Zero offset 8 mm
np_grp[0].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[0].achse[1].versatz 81000 # Zero offset 8.1 mm
np_grp[0].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[0].achse[2].versatz 82000 # Zero offset 8.2 mm
np_grp[0].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G54' or 'G159 = 1'
# =====
np_grp[1].achse[0].versch 100000 # Zero offset by 10 mm
np_grp[1].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[1].achse[1].versch 200000 # Zero offset by 20 mm
np_grp[1].achse[1].inaktiv 1 # Offset not valid
np_grp[1].achse[2].versch 300000 # Zero offset by 30 mm
np_grp[1].achse[2].inaktiv 1 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G55' or 'G159 = 2'
# =====
np_grp[2].achse[0].versch -110000
np_grp[2].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[2].achse[1].versch 210000
np_grp[2].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[2].achse[2].versch 310000
np_grp[2].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G56' or 'G159 = 3'
# =====
np_grp[3].achse[0].versch 120000
np_grp[3].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[3].achse[1].versch -220000
np_grp[3].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[3].achse[2].versch 320000
np_grp[3].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G57' or 'G159 = 4'
# =====
np_grp[4].achse[0].versch 120000
np_grp[4].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[4].achse[1].versch 220000
np_grp[4].achse[1].inaktiv 1 # Offset not valid
np_grp[4].achse[2].versch 320000
np_grp[4].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G58' or 'G159 = 5'
# =====
np_grp[5].achse[0].versch 130000
np_grp[5].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[5].achse[1].versch 230000
np_grp[5].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[5].achse[2].versch -330000
np_grp[5].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G59' or 'G159 = 6'
# =====
np_grp[6].achse[0].versch 400000
np_grp[6].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[6].achse[1].versch 500000
np_grp[6].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
np_grp[6].achse[2].versch -600000
np_grp[6].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
# =====

```

```
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G159 = 7'  
# =====  
np_grp[7].achse[0].versch -450000  
np_grp[7].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid  
np_grp[7].achse[1].versch 340000  
np_grp[7].achse[1].inaktiv 1 # Offset not valid  
np_grp[7].achse[2].versch 670000  
np_grp[7].achse[2].inaktiv 1 # Offset not valid  
# =====  
# Zero point data which are effective with 'G159 = 8'  
# =====  
np_grp[8].achse[0].versch -110000  
np_grp[8].achse[0].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid  
np_grp[8].achse[1].versch 220000  
np_grp[8].achse[1].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid  
np_grp[8].achse[2].versch 344500  
np_grp[8].achse[2].inaktiv 0 # Offset not valid
```

4 Support and Service

Beckhoff and their partners around the world offer comprehensive support and service, making available fast and competent assistance with all questions related to Beckhoff products and system solutions.

Download finder

Our download finder contains all the files that we offer you for downloading. You will find application reports, technical documentation, technical drawings, configuration files and much more.

The downloads are available in various formats.

Beckhoff's branch offices and representatives

Please contact your Beckhoff branch office or representative for local support and service on Beckhoff products!

The addresses of Beckhoff's branch offices and representatives round the world can be found on our internet page: www.beckhoff.com

You will also find further documentation for Beckhoff components there.

Beckhoff Support

Support offers you comprehensive technical assistance, helping you not only with the application of individual Beckhoff products, but also with other, wide-ranging services:

- support
- design, programming and commissioning of complex automation systems
- and extensive training program for Beckhoff system components

Hotline: +49 5246 963-157

e-mail: support@beckhoff.com

Beckhoff Service

The Beckhoff Service Center supports you in all matters of after-sales service:

- on-site service
- repair service
- spare parts service
- hotline service

Hotline: +49 5246 963-460

e-mail: service@beckhoff.com

Beckhoff Headquarters

Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG

Huelshorstweg 20
33415 Verl
Germany

Phone: +49 5246 963-0
e-mail: info@beckhoff.com
web: www.beckhoff.com

Index

P

| | |
|--------------|----|
| P-ZERO-00001 | 11 |
| P-ZERO-00002 | 11 |
| P-ZERO-00003 | 12 |
| P-ZERO-00004 | 12 |

More Information:
www.beckhoff.com/TF5200

Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG
Hülsorstweg 20
33415 Verl
Germany
Phone: +49 5246 9630
info@beckhoff.com
www.beckhoff.com

