OMRON

Sysmac Library

User's Manual for AI Predictive Maintenance Library

SYSMAC-ZPA□□□000W

SYSMAC
always in control

W610-E1-02

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller.
This manual contains information that is necessary to use the function block (hereinafter may be abbreviated as FB) of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library. Please read this manual and make sure you understand the functionality and performance of the product before you attempt to use it in a control system.
This manual provides FB (function block) specifications. It does not describe usage restrictions or combination restrictions for Controllers, each Unit, or other components.
Make sure to read the user's manual for each product before use.
Keep this manual in a safe place where it will be available for reference during operation.

Features of the Library

The AI Predictive Maintenance Library is one of the Sysmac Library software function components for using the AI functions of the NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller (hereinafter may be abbreviated as AI Controller).
The AI Predictive Maintenance Library contains libraries that include FB for each mechanism (devices and components such as the Cylinder, Ball Screw, and Belt Pulley) to be used.
By passing the control data and status data of an operating mechanism to the FB, you can use the Feature Value/Machine Learning Function of the AI Controller to detect abnormal states of the mechanism (hereinafter referred to as outliers).
With the AI Predictive Maintenance Library, you can easily achieve predictive maintenance using AI functions.
Refer to *NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594)* for details on AI functions.

Intended Audience

This manual is intended for the following personnel,
who must also have knowledge of electrical systems (an electrical engineer or the equivalent).

- Personnel in charge of introducing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of designing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of installing and maintaining FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of managing FA systems and facilities.

For programming, this manual is intended for personnel who understand the programming language specifications in international standard IEC 61131-3 or Japanese standard JIS B 3503.

Applicable Products

This manual covers the following products.

Item	Product name	Model	Version
Sysmac Library AI Predictive Maintenance Library	Cylinder	SYSMAC-ZPA001000W	Ver.1.1 or later
	Ball Screw	SYSMAC-ZPA002000W	Ver.1.1 or later
	Belt Pulley	SYSMAC-ZPA003000W	Ver.1.1 or later

- License

Product name	License	Model
AI Predictive Maintenance Library	5 licenses	SYSMAC-ZPA□□□005L*1
	10 licenses	SYSMAC-ZPA□□□010L*1
	50 licenses	SYSMAC-ZPA□□□050L*1

*1. □□□ is the numbers below.
001: Cylinder, 002: Ball Screw, 003: Belt Pulley

The relevant products are as follows.

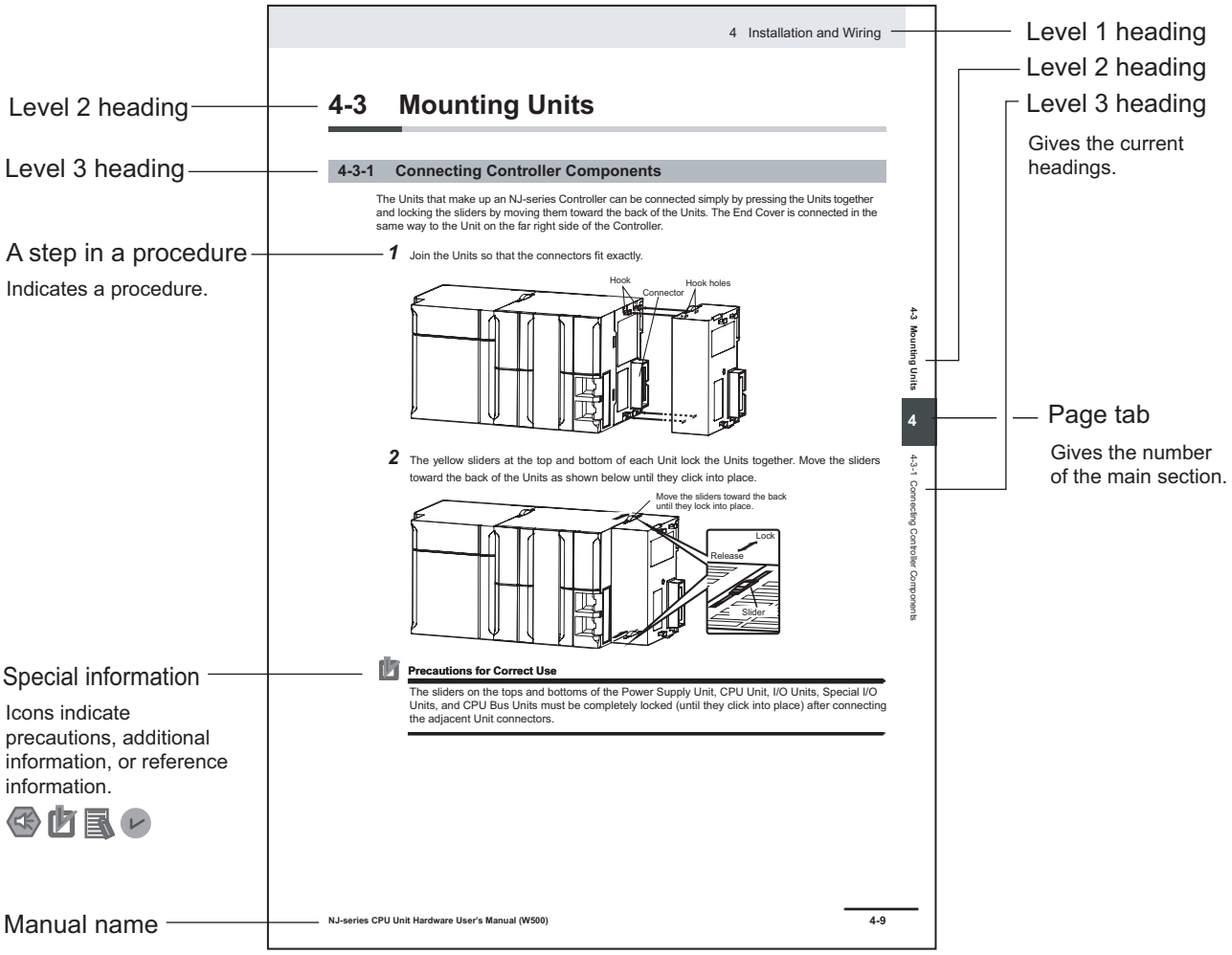
Item	Product name	Model	Version
Automation Software	Sysmac Studio	SYSMAC-SE2□□□	Version 1.25 or later
AI Controller	NX-series CPU Unit	NX701-Z□00	Unit version 1.18 or later
	NY-series Industrial PC	NY5□2-Z□00	Unit version 1.18 or later
AI Controller Standard Software*1	AI Operator	SYSMAC-AICSTE□□□	Version 1.00 or higher
	AI Viewer		Version 1.00 or higher
	AI License Registration Software		Version 1.00 or higher

*1. Before you use the AI Controller Standard Software, check the version of the Sysmac Library AI Predictive Maintenance Library that can be used.

Manual Structure

Page Structure

The following page structure is used in this manual.



Note This illustration is provided only as a sample. It may not literally appear in this manual.

Special Information

Special information in this manual is classified as follows:

Precautions for Safe Use

Precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure safe usage of the product.

Precautions for Correct Use

Precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure proper operation and performance.

Additional Information

Additional information to read as required.
This information is provided to increase understanding and make operation easier.

Version Information

Information on differences in specifications and functionality for CPU Units with different unit versions and for different versions of the industrial-use PC, Sysmac Studio are given.

Sections in this Manual

CONTENTS

Section 7 Individual Specifications of Function Block (Belt Pulley)

Section 8 Sample Programming

Appendix

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Terms and Conditions Agreement

Warranty, Limitations of Liability

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Safety Precautions

Definition of Precautionary Information

The following notation is used in this user's manual to provide precautions required to ensure safe usage of this library on the AI Controller.
The safety precautions that are provided are extremely important for safety. Always read and heed the information provided in all safety precautions.
The following notation is used.

⚠ WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Additionally, there may be severe property damage.
⚠ Caution	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

Symbols

	The circle and slash symbol indicates operations that you must not do. The specific operation is shown in the circle and explained in text. This example indicates that disassembly is prohibited.
	The triangle symbol indicates precautions (including warnings). The specific operation is shown in the triangle and explained in text. This example indicates a precaution for electric shock.
	The triangle symbol indicates precautions (including warnings). The specific operation is shown in the triangle and explained in text. This example indicates a general precaution.
	The filled circle symbol indicates operations that you must do. The specific operation is shown in the circle and explained in text. This example shows a general precaution for something that you must do.

WARNING

⚠ WARNING

Emergency stop circuits, interlock circuits, limit circuits, and similar safety measures must be provided in external control circuits.	
Check the user program, data, and parameter settings for proper execution before you use them for actual operation.	

Caution

⚠ Caution

Read all related manuals carefully before you use this library.	
The Sysmac Library and manuals are assumed to be used by personnel that is given in Intended Audience in this manual. Otherwise, do not use them.	
Perform the test run by holding an emergency stop switch in hand or otherwise prepare for rapid motor operation in an application to control the motor. Also perform the test run by using parameters for which the motor does not rapidly accelerate or decelerate before you gradually adjust the parameters.	
In heating or cooling applications, perform the test run by using parameters for which rapid temperature changes will not occur before you gradually adjust the parameters.	
You must confirm that the user program and parameter values are appropriate to the specifications and operation methods of the devices.	
The sample programming shows only the portion of a program that uses the function or function block from the library.	
When you use actual devices, also use programs such as safety circuits, device interlocks, I/O with other devices, and other control procedures.	
Understand the contents of sample programming before you use the sample programming and create the user program.	
Create a user program that will produce the intended device operation.	

Precautions for Correct Use

Using the Library

- When you use the library, functions or function blocks that are not described in the library manual may be displayed on the Sysmac Studio. Do not use functions or function blocks that are not described in the manual.
- You cannot change the source code of the functions or function blocks that are provided in the Sysmac Library.
- You cannot perform the multi-execution (buffer mode) in the Sysmac Library.

Using Sample Programming

Check the user program for proper execution before you use it for actual operation.

Operation

- Specify the input parameter values within the valid range.
- In a function or function block with an Enabled output variable, if the value of Enabled is FALSE, do not use the processing result of the function or function block as a command value to the control target.
- In the function block with Execute, do not perform re-execution by the same instance. The output value of the function block will return to the default value.

Related Manuals

The followings are the manuals related to this manual. Use these manuals for reference.

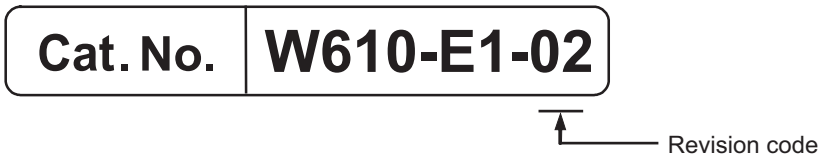
Manual name	Cat. No.	Model numbers	Application	Description
NX-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual	W535	NX701-□□□□	Learning the basic specifications of the NX701 CPU Units, including introductory information, designing, installation, and maintenance. Mainly hardware information is provided.	An introduction to the entire NX701 system is provided along with the following information on the CPU Unit. • Features and system configuration • Introduction • Part names and functions • General specifications • Installation and wiring • Maintenance and inspection
NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual	W501	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Learning how to program and set up an NJ/NX-series CPU Unit. Mainly software information is provided.	The following information is provided on a Controller built with an NJ/NX-series CPU Unit. • CPU Unit operation • CPU Unit features • Initial settings • Programming based on IEC 61131-3 language specifications
NJ/NX-series Instructions Reference Manual	W502	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Learning detailed specifications on the basic instructions of an NJ/NX-series CPU Unit.	The instructions in the instruction set (IEC 61131-3 specifications) are described.
NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Motion Control User's Manual	W507	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Learning about motion control settings and programming concepts.	The settings and operation of the CPU Unit and programming concepts for motion control are described.
NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual	W508	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Learning about the specifications of the motion control instructions.	The motion control instructions are described.
NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Built-in EtherCAT® Port User's Manual	W505	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Using the built-in EtherCAT port on an NJ/NX-series CPU Unit.	Information on the built-in EtherCAT port is provided. This manual provides an introduction and provides information on the configuration, features, and setup.
NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Built-in EtherNet/IP™ Port User's Manual	W506	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Using the built-in EtherNet/IP port on an NJ/NX-series CPU Unit.	Information on the built-in EtherNet/IP port is provided. Information is provided on the basic setup, tag data links, and other features.
NX-series CPU Unit FINS Function User's Manual	W596	NX701-□□20 NX102-□□□□	Using the FINS function of an NX-series CPU Unit.	Describes the FINS function of an NX-series CPU Unit.

Manual name	Cat. No.	Model numbers	Application	Description
NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual	W594	NX701-Z□□□ NY532-Z□□□ NY512-Z□□□	Learning about the NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller.	Describes the NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller overview, AI function specifications, system start-up, maintenance, and error details.
AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual	W611	SYSMAC-AICSTE□ □L	Learning an introduction of the AI Controller standard software and how to use it.	An introduction of the AI Controller standard software (AI Operator, AI Viewer), installation procedures, basic operations, connection operations, and operating procedures for main functions are described.
Sysmac Library AI Predictive Maintenance Library User's Manual	W610	SYSMAC-ZPA□□ □000W	Learning about AI predictive maintenance library and FB specifications.	Information necessary to use AI predictive maintenance library is provided.
NJ/NX-series Troubleshooting Manual	W503	NX701-□□□□ NX102-□□□□ NX1P2-□□□□ NJ501-□□□□ NJ301-□□□□ NJ101-□□□□	Learning about the errors that may be detected in an NJ/NX-series Controller.	Concepts on managing errors that may be detected in an NJ/NX-series Controller and information on individual errors are described.
Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual	W504	SYSMAC -SE2□□□	Learning about the operating procedures and functions of the Sysmac Studio.	Describes the operating procedures of the Sysmac Studio.
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC Hardware User's Manual	W557	NY532-□□□□	Learning the basic specifications of the NY-series Industrial Panel PCs, including introductory information, designing, installation, and maintenance. Mainly hardware information is provided.	An introduction to the entire NY-series system is provided along with the following information on the Industrial Panel PC. • Features and system configuration • Introduction • Part names and functions • General specifications • Installation and wiring • Maintenance and inspection
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Box PC Hardware User's Manual	W556	NY512-□□□□	Learning the basic specifications of the NY-series Industrial Box PCs, including introductory information, designing, installation, and maintenance. Mainly hardware information is provided.	An introduction to the entire NY-series system is provided along with the following information on the Industrial Box PC. • Features and system configuration • Introduction • Part names and functions • General specifications • Installation and wiring • Maintenance and inspection
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Setup User's Manual	W568	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning about initial setting of the NY-series Industrial PCs and preparations to use Controllers.	The following information is provided on an introduction to the entire NY-series system. • Two OS systems • Initial settings • Industrial PC Support Utility • NYCompolet • Industrial PC API • Backup and recovery

Manual name	Cat. No.	Model numbers	Application	Description
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Software User's Manual	W558	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning how to program and set up the Controller functions of an NY-series Industrial PC.	The following information is provided on the NY-series Controller functions. • Controller operation • Controller features • Controller settings • Programming based on IEC 61131-3 language specifications
NY-series Instructions Reference Manual	W560	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning detailed specifications on the basic instructions of an NY-series Industrial PC.	The instructions in the instruction set (IEC 61131-3 specifications) are described.
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Motion Control User's Manual	W559	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning about motion control settings and programming concepts of an NY-series Industrial PC.	The settings and operation of the Controller and programming concepts for motion control are described.
NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual	W561	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning about the specifications of the motion control instructions of an NY-series Industrial PC.	The motion control instructions are described.
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Built-in EtherCAT® Port User's Manual	W562	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Using the built-in EtherCAT port in an NY-series Industrial PC.	Information on the built-in EtherCAT port is provided. This manual provides an introduction and provides information on the configuration, features, and setup.
NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Built-in EtherNet/IP™ Port User's Manual	W563	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Using the built-in EtherNet/IP port in an NY-series Industrial PC.	Information on the built-in EtherNet/IP port is provided. Information is provided on the basic setup, tag data links, and other features.
NY-series Troubleshooting Manual	W564	NY532-□□□□ NY512-□□□□	Learning about the errors that may be detected in an NY-series Industrial PC.	Concepts on managing errors that may be detected in an NY-series Controller and information on individual errors are described.

Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front and back covers of the manual.



Revision code	Date	Revised content
01	October 2018	Original production
02	July 2019	Made changes accompanying the FB version upgrade

1

AI Predictive Maintenance Library

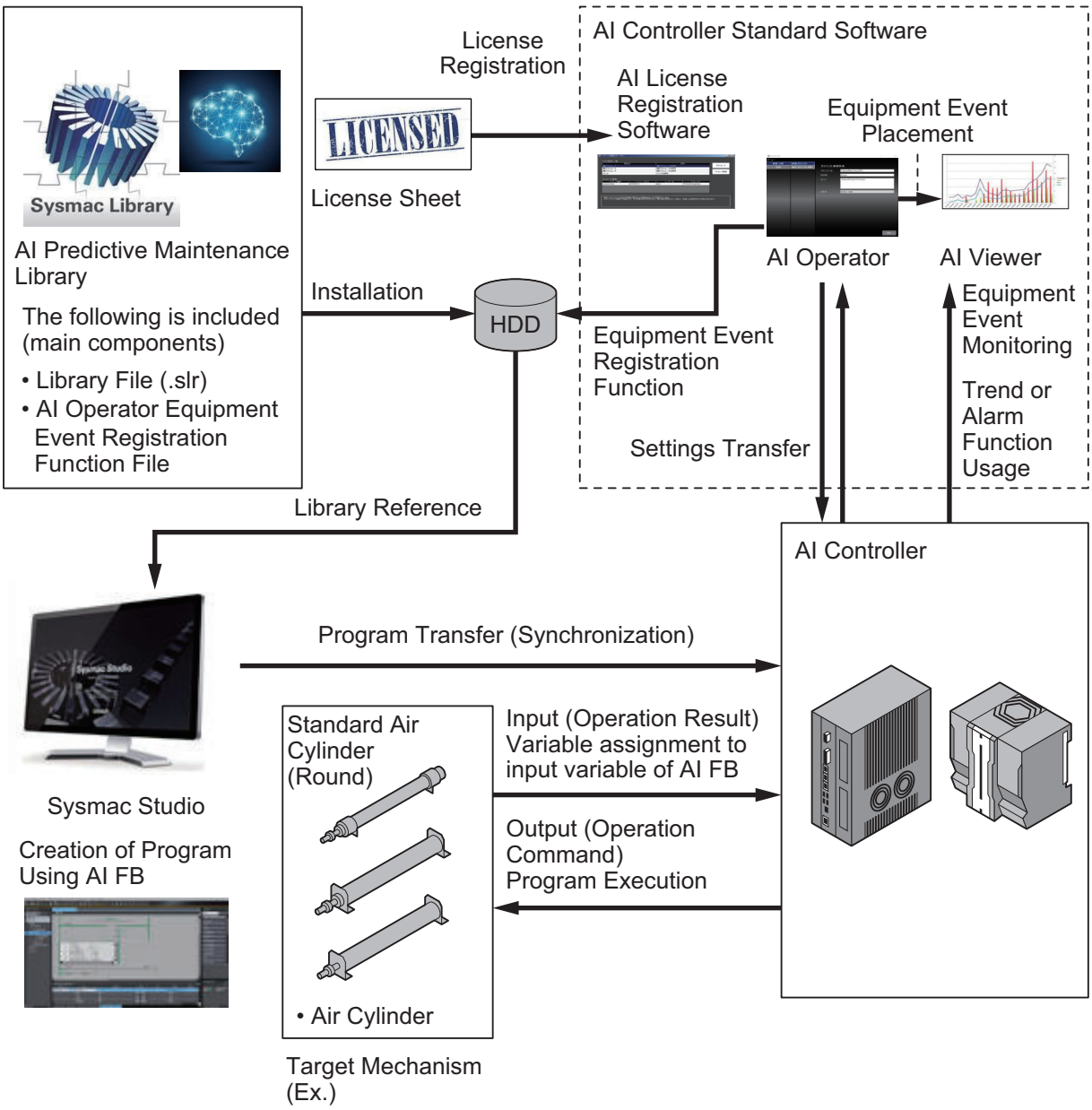
This section describes the shared specifications of each FB in the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

1-1 Purpose of AI Predictive Maintenance Library

The purpose of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is predictive maintenance for each mechanism (devices and components such as the Cylinder, Ball Screw, and Belt Pulley) to be used by utilizing the AI functions of the AI Controller.
The AI Predictive Maintenance Library contains FB libraries for each mechanism.
When the control and status data of the operating mechanism is input, function blocks of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library (hereinafter may be abbreviated as AI FB) generate mechanism state variables and execute the AI functions of the AI Controller. You can detect mechanism errors from the mechanism state variables generated by the AI functions.
Refer to *NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594)* for details on AI functions.

1-2 System Configuration

The system configuration related to the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is as follows.



For details on the operations in the above figure, refer to *1-3 Usage Procedure* on page 1-4.

1-3 Usage Procedure

This section describes the usage procedure for the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.
For details on starting up the AI Controller and the operations of the AI Controller Standard Software, refer to the *NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594)* and the *AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual (Cat. No. W611)*.

1-3-1 Overview of Usage Procedure

The overview of the usage procedure for the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is as follows.
The usage procedure can be roughly divided into the following steps.

STEP 0: Preliminary preparation
STEP 1: Download and install the AI Predictive Maintenance Library and register the license
STEP 2: Integrate AI FB into the user program on the Sysmac Studio and transfer the program
STEP 3: Set the AI Operator and perform transfer
STEP 4: Generate and download the AI machine learning model
STEP 5: User program execution and visualization phase

1-3-2 Details of Usage Procedure

The details of the usage procedure for the AI Predictive Maintenance Library are as follows.

Procedure		Description	Reference
STEP 0: Preliminary preparation	0-1. Install the AI Operator	Install the AI Operator if it is not installed yet.	*AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual (Cat. No. W611)*
	0-2. Apply the AI Option to the Sysmac Studio	In order to use the AI Controller with the Sysmac Studio, you will need the AI Option for the Sysmac Studio.	---
	0-3. Purchase the AI Predictive Maintenance Library license	Purchase a license for registering the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.	---
	0-4. Prepare the AI Controller	Prepare the AI Controller.	*NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594) Preliminary Preparation Phase*

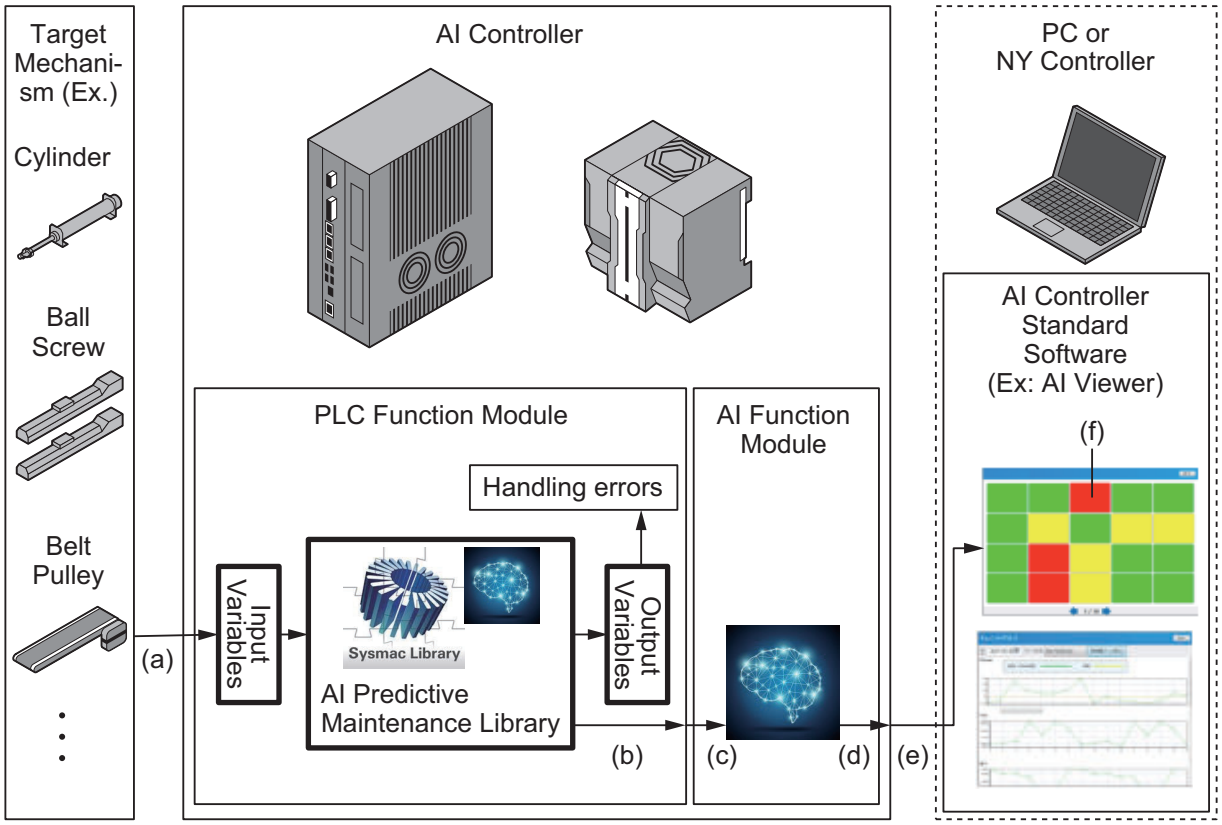
Procedure		Description	Reference
STEP 1: Download and install the AI Predictive Maintenance Library and register the license	1-1. Download the AI Predictive Maintenance Library	Download the required AI Predictive Maintenance Library from the AI License Registration Software.	*1-5 Download and License Registration Procedure* on page 1-8
	1-2. Install the AI Predictive Maintenance Library	Exit the AI License Registration Software and install the AI Predictive Maintenance Library from the installer.	*2-1 Procedure to Use Sysmac Library Installed Using the Installer* on page 2-2
	1-3. Register the AI Predictive Maintenance Library license	Register the license of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library from the AI License Registration Software.	*1-5 Download and License Registration Procedure* on page 1-8
STEP 2: Integrate AI FB into the user program on the Sysmac Studio and transfer the program	2-1. Create user program for the Feature Value/ Machine Learning Function	Create a user program that performs the run and idle commands for the Feature Extraction Function and the Machine Learning Function.	*NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594) Data Utilization Phase* in *Start-up Procedures for the AI Controller*
	2-2. Place AI FB	Place the AI FB in the user program.	*2-2 How to use Sysmac Library in the CPU Unit or Industrial PC* on page 2-6
	2-3. Assign input data to input variables	Assign the information required for equipment events to the input variables of the AI FB.	Individual specifications of each FB
	2-4. Process output variables	Process the output variables of the AI FB appropriately in the user program.	Individual specifications of each FB
	2-5. Transfer the user program to the AI Controller	Perform the settings to prepare the AI Controller, and then transfer the user program and settings to the AI Controller using the synchronization function of the Sysmac Studio. *1	---
STEP 3: Set the AI Operator and perform transfer	3-1. Set and confirm the variable data and equipment events	By using the Equipment Event Registration function of the AI Operator, check whether there are any errors due to the version of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.	*AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual (Cat. No. W611)*
	3-2. Transfer the settings to the AI Controller	Transfer the settings of the AI Operator to the AI Controller.	
STEP 4: Generate and download the AI machine learning model		This phase is performed by the OMRON engineering department. Download the generated AI machine learning model to the AI Controller using the AI Operator.	---

Procedure		Description	Reference
STEP 5: User program execution and visualization phase	5-1. Execute the program	Execute the program transferred in STEP 2.	*NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594) Data Utilization Phase* in *Startup Procedures for the AI Controller*
	5-2. Prepare the AI Operator and check operation of the AI functions of the AI Controller and the user program	Prepare the AI Operator, make sure that the Data Collection and the Feature Value/ Machine Learning Function of the AI Controller are in operation, and then check the operation of the user program.	
	5-3. Visualization with the AI Viewer	Monitor the equipment events with the AI Viewer.	*AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual (Cat. No. W611)*

*1. Programs related to the AI functions will not work properly unless the AI Operator settings are configured and transferred in the next step.
Be sure to check the operation after performing the next step.

1-4 Relationship of System Configuration Elements

The relationship among the AI Predictive Maintenance Library, AI Function Module as a system configuration element, and AI Controller Standard Software is as follows.



a. Input: The user assigns the mechanism state to be monitored to the input variables of the AI FB.
b. Output: Execution errors, etc. from the AI FB are handled.
   The result of executing the AI FB is automatically input to the AI Function Module.
   The user does not need to be conscious of the output to the AI functions.
c. Input: The output of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is automatically input to the AI Function Module.
   The user does not need to be conscious of the input.
   However, it is necessary for the AI Function Module to be operational beforehand.
d. Output: The AI Function Module detects outliers and outputs an equipment event.
e. Input: When you execute the AI Viewer of the AI Controller Standard Software, the equipment event output by the AI Function Module is input to the AI Viewer.
f. Output: The equipment event is displayed on the AI Viewer of the AI Controller Standard Software.

1-5 Download and License Registration Procedure

This section describes the procedure to download and perform license registration of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

Precautions for Correct Use

- The AI License Registration Software is required in order to download the AI Predictive Maintenance Library and register the license.
  Make sure that the AI License Registration Software is installed on the PC.
  The AI License Registration Software is included in the AI Controller Standard Software. If the AI License Registration Software is not installed, install the AI Controller Standard Software.
- You must be connected to the internet to download the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.
- A Sysmac ID and license for the AI Prediction Maintenance Library are required to download the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

1-5-1 Download Procedure for AI Predictive Maintenance Library

1 Select **All Programs** – **OMRON** – **AI Controller Standard Software** – **AI license registration software** from the Windows Start Menu.
The main screen of the AI License Registration Software is displayed.

2 Click the **Download** button.
The browser starts and the OMRON download web page is displayed.

3 Download the required AI Predictive Maintenance Library from the web page.

Precautions for Correct Use

To install the downloaded AI Predictive Maintenance Library, close the AI License Registration Software.

1-5-2 License Registration Procedure for AI Predictive Maintenance Library

1 Select **All Programs** – **OMRON** – **AI Controller Standard Software** – **AI License Registration Software** from the Windows Start Menu.
The main screen of the AI License Registration Software is displayed.

2 Select the product for which license registration is performed from the **AI Predictive maintenance library list** on the main screen.

3 Click the **Registration** button on the main screen.
The **Input license key** dialog box appears.

4 Enter the license number and press **OK**.
An error message will be displayed if the license number is invalid, etc. When the license registration is successful, the registered license information will be displayed in the **License information** list.

1-6 Importing Set Values for Mechanism Settings

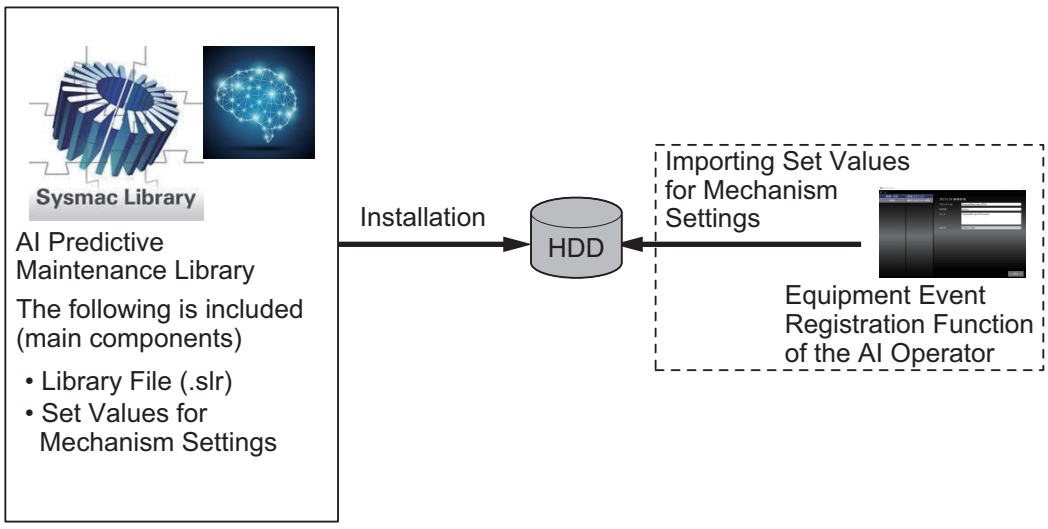
This section describes how to use the Equipment Event Registration function of the AI Operator to import the set values for the mechanism settings. Importing the set values for the mechanism settings simplifies the mechanism setting process for the AI Operator.

The following items are set as the set values for the mechanism settings on the AI Operator according to the mechanism for which the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is installed.

- Equipment event names
- Frame variables
- Variable data
- Subframe variables
- Feature extraction output frame variables
- Machine learning output frame variables

For details on the Equipment Event Registration function of the AI Operator, refer to the *AI Controller Standard Software Operation Manual (Cat. No. W611)*.

The relationship of the AI Operator Equipment Event Registration function is shown below with the system configuration.



The following equipment event names and detection targets are displayed on the AI Operator when they are detected in the mechanisms for which the AI Predictive Maintenance Library is installed.

Mechanism	Equipment event name	Detection target*1
Cylinder	Cylinder outlier detection	Packing damage (rod/piston)
		Speed Controller damage
		Air cushion damage
		Contamination of foreign matter

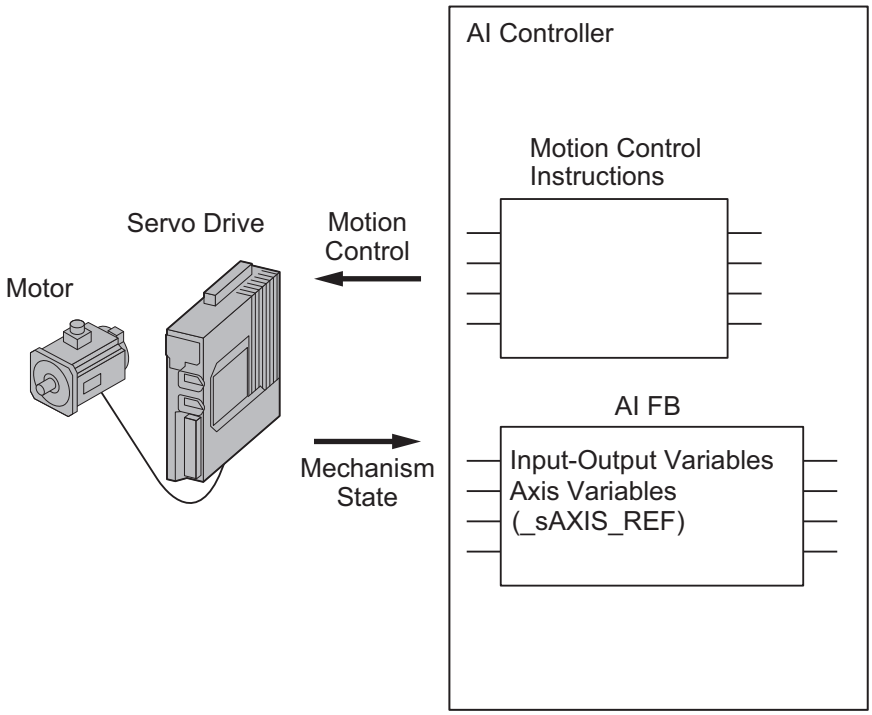
Mechanism	Equipment event name	Detection target*1
Ball Screw	Ball screw outlier detection	Guide damage
		Ball falling off
		Contamination of foreign matter
Belt Pulley	Belt pulley outlier detection	Contamination of foreign matter
		Belt looseness
		Belt damage
		Pulley damage

*1. Some detection targets may not be detected depending on the mechanism state and the operational environment.

1-7 Conditions for Configuration Elements Combined with Motion Control

This section describes the required conditions for the configuration elements combined with motion control.
The FBs related to the required conditions for the configuration elements combined with motion control include the ones for Ball Screw and Belt Pulley.

The configuration elements combined with motion control are shown in the diagram below.



The conditions required for each of the above configuration elements are as follows.

Configuration element	Required conditions	Remarks
Motor	It must be a motor that can be used with the following Servo Drive. Example: OMRON 1S-series, G5-series Servomotor	---
Servo Drive*1	• It must be a Servo Drive that can be used with the Motion Control Function Module. • It must be a Servo Drive that can acquire the following *mechanism states*. Example: OMRON 1S-series, G5-series Servo Drive	---

Configuration element	Required conditions	Remarks
Mechanism states	The following states must be reflected in the *_sAXIS_REF* axis variable input to the AI FB (n: 0 to 255). *1 • _MC_AX[n].Cmd.Pos (Command Current Position) • _MC_AX[n].Cmd.Vel (Command Current Velocity) • _MC_AX[n].Cmd.Trq (Command Current Torque) *2 • _MC_AX[n].Act.Pos (Actual Current Position) • _MC_AX[n].Act.Vel (Actual Current Velocity) • _MC_AX[n].Act.Trq (Actual Current Torque)	In a system configuration in which the mechanism state is not reflected directly in the axis variable for motion control, be sure to take measures such as assigning the mechanism state to the AI FB input-output variable after reflecting the value on the left to the axis variable. *2
AI FB	• The *mechanism states* above must be input as input-output variables (axis variables) of the AI FB. • The AI FB must be located in the primary periodic task. • The AI FB must be executed while the AI function is in the Enabled state.	---
Motion Control Instruction*1	For the applicable motion control instructions, refer to *Applicable Motion Control Instructions* for each FB.	---

*1. For details on the Servo Drive, axis variables, and motion control, refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)*.

*2. The actual current torque value obtained by skipping one task period is assigned to the command current torque. The following table shows an example.

Torque	t0	t1	t2
Actual current torque: _MC_AX[n].Act.Trq	Act.Trq at t0 is acquired.	Act.Trq at t1 is acquired.	Act.Trq at t2 is acquired.
Command current torque: _MC_AX[n].Cmd.Trq	0	Assign Act.Trq at t0.	Assign Act.Trq at t1.

In the table above, t0 is the time a program is executed in a task period, t1 is the time the program is executed in the next task period, and t2 is the time the program is executed in the task period following that.

1-8 Precautions for Correct Use

- Evaluate the system by running the equipment to check if the equipment events are correctly detected. The expected equipment events may not be detected depending on the settings of the AI Controller.
- If you use multiple AI FBs in a user program in a single controller, specify different instance names. If you specify the same instance name for more than one instance, the AI Operator will not operate correctly.
  Instance names are not case sensitive.
- Do not change the FB instance name after registering it with the AI Operator. If you need to change the FB instance name, register the FB instance name with the AI Operator again after changing it.
- Change the state of the Feature Extraction Function and the Machine Learning Function to operating before executing the AI FB. If the AI FB is executed without these states being in operation, the AI FB will not display an error, but the equipment events may not be detected correctly.

Precautions for Safe Use

- Be sure that the AI functions are in the RUN status before executing the FB.
- Execute this function block as the primary periodic task. If you do not execute this function block as the primary periodic task, the mechanism state variables will not be generated correctly.

2

Sysmac Library Usage Procedure

The section describes the procedure to use Sysmac Library installed using the installer, and Sysmac Library in the CPU unit or Industrial PC.

2-1 Procedure to Use Sysmac Library Installed Using the Installer

This section describes the procedure to use Sysmac Library installed using the installer.
There are two ways to use libraries.

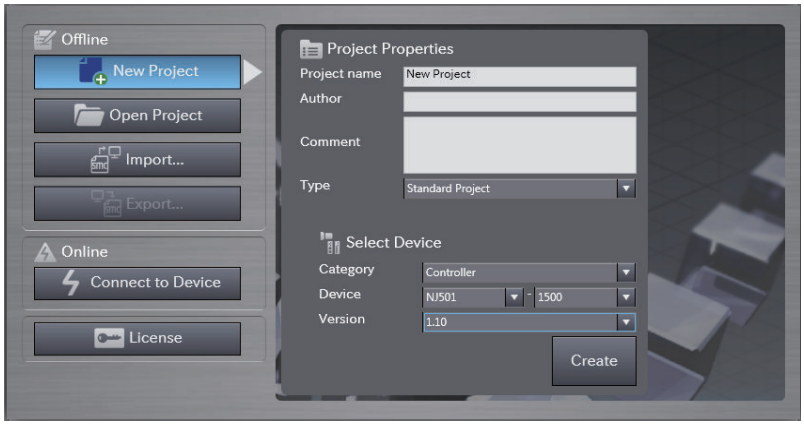
- Using a newly installed Sysmac Library
- Using an upgraded Sysmac Library

Version Information

For the Controller models and versions of the Sysmac Studio for which this library can be used, refer to *Applicable Products* on page 1.

2-1-1 Using a Newly Installed Sysmac Library

1 Start the Sysmac Studio and open a project using Sysmac Library, or create a new one.

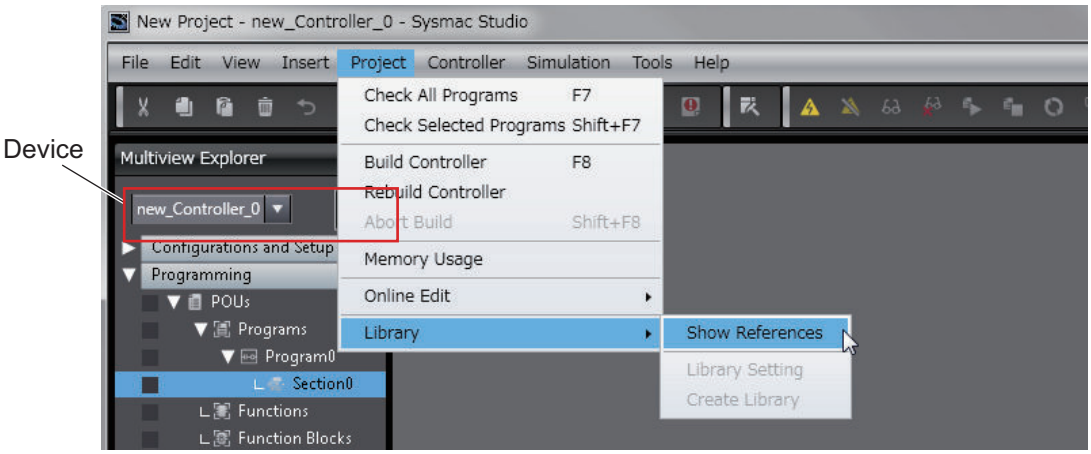


Precautions for Correct Use

If you create a new project, be sure to configure the settings as follows to enable use of the Sysmac Library. Without the settings below, you cannot proceed to Step 2 and later steps.

- Set the project type to Standard Project or Library Project.
- Set the device category to Controller.
- For the setting of Controller and Version in the Select Device section, refer to *Applicable Products* on page 1.

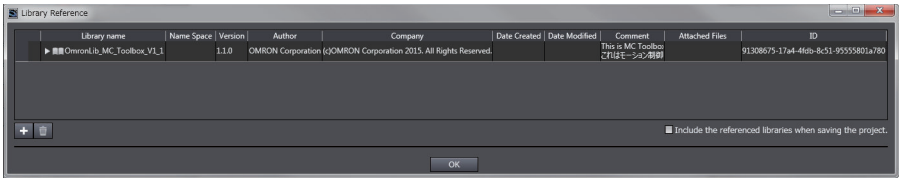
2 Select **Project** - **Library** - **Show References**.



Precautions for Correct Use

If you have multiple devices registered in the project, make sure that the currently selected device is the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC. If the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC is not selected, the menu for browsing the library will not appear. When the selected device is the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC, the device icon displayed in Multiview Explorer changes to .

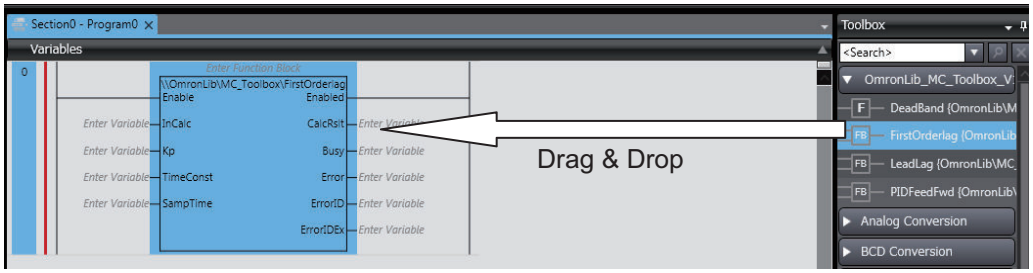
3 Add Sysmac Library to the list and click **OK**.



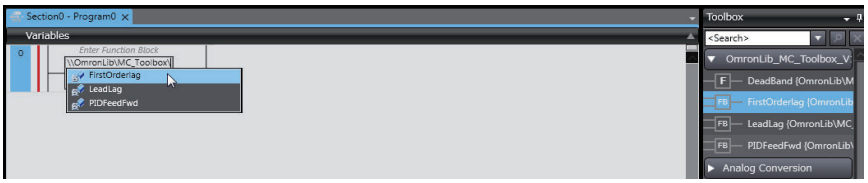
Sysmac Library is read into the project.
Now, when you select the Ladder Editor or ST Editor, the function blocks and functions included in the Sysmac Library appear in the Toolbox.
For the procedure for adding and setting libraries in the above screen, refer to *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual (Cat. No. W504)*.

4 Insert the Sysmac Library's function blocks and functions into the circuit using one of the following two methods.

- Select the desired function block or function in the Toolbox and drag and drop it onto the Ladder Editor.



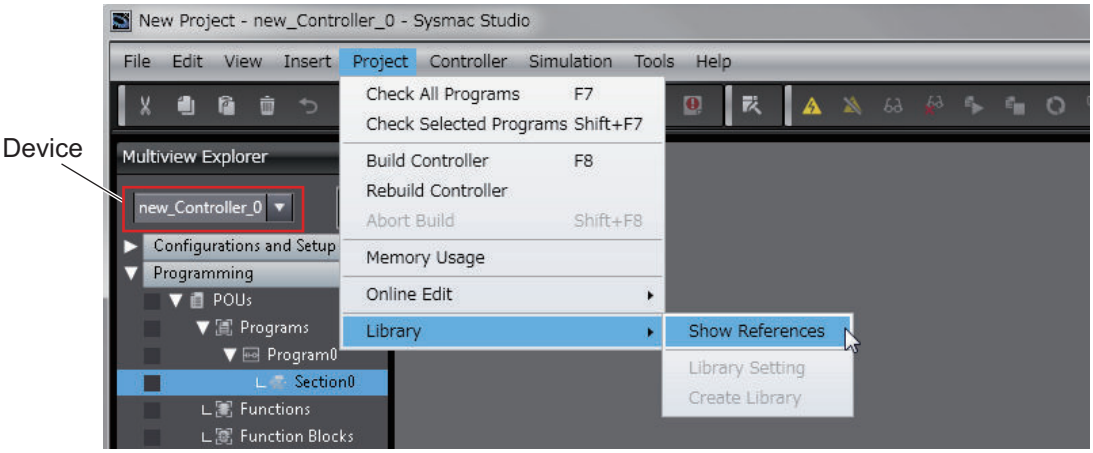
- Right-click the Ladder Editor, select **Insert Function Block** in the menu, and enter the fully qualified name (¥¥namespacename¥FBname).



2-1-2 Using an Upgraded Sysmac Library

1 Start Sysmac Studio and open a project in which any old-version Sysmac Library is included.

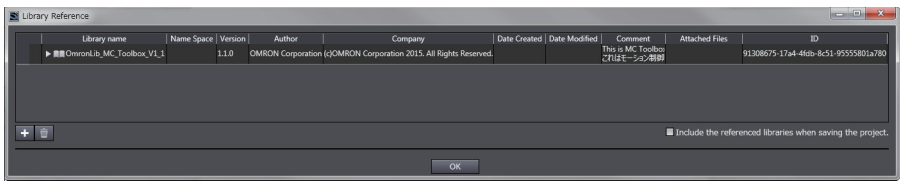
2 Select **Project** - **Library** - **Show References**.



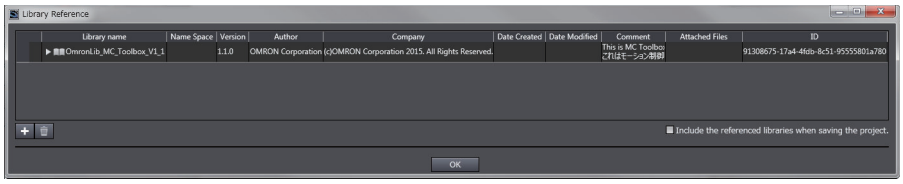
Precautions for Correct Use

If you have multiple devices registered in the project, make sure that the currently selected device is the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC. If the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC is not selected, the menu for browsing the library will not appear. When the selected device is the NJ/NX-series CPU Unit or NY-series Industrial PC, the device icon displayed in Multiview Explorer changes to  .

3 Select an old-version Sysmac Library and click the **Delete Reference** Button.



4 Add Sysmac Library to the list and click **OK**.



Precautions for Correct Use

Upgrade the Sysmac Library version, and then execute All Program Check, and confirm that there are no errors in the Build Window Program Check results.
From the Main Menu, select **Project** - **All Program Check**.

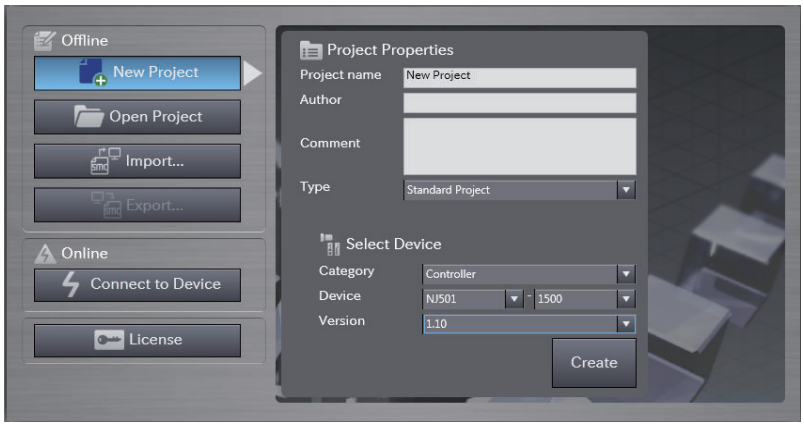
2-2 How to use Sysmac Library in the CPU Unit or Industrial PC

Even when Sysmac Library is not installed on your computer, you can use Sysmac Library by uploading it from the CPU Unit or Industrial PC to your computer.
The procedure to use Sysmac Library in the CPU Unit or Industrial PC is as follows.

Version Information

For the versions of the Sysmac Studio for which this library can be used, refer to *Applicable Products* on page 1.

1 Start the Sysmac Studio and create a new project in which you want to use Sysmac Library.

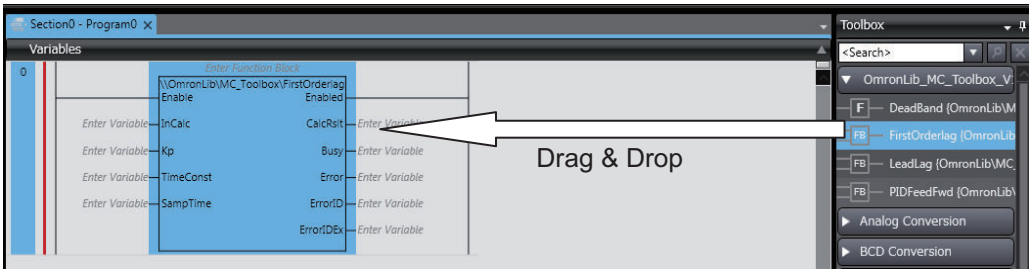


2 Connect online to the CPU Unit or Industrial PC.

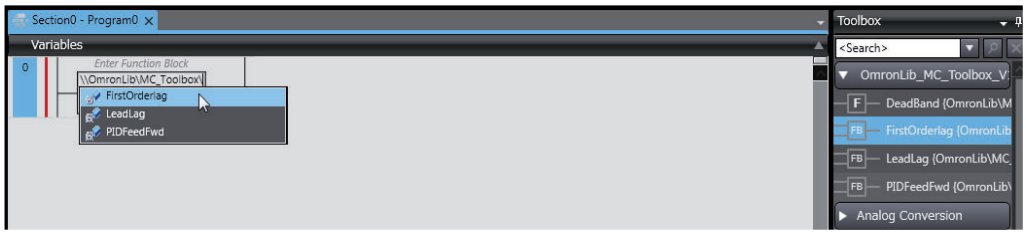
3 Upload the POUs in which Sysmac Library is used.
Now, when you select the Ladder Editor or ST Editor, the function blocks and functions included in the Sysmac Library used in the uploaded POUs appear in the Toolbox.

4 Insert the Sysmac Library's function blocks and functions into the circuit using one of the following two methods.

- Select the desired function block or function in the Toolbox and drag and drop it onto the Ladder Editor.



- Right-click the Ladder Editor, select **Insert Function Block** in the menu, and enter the fully qualified name (¥¥namespacename¥FBname).



Precautions for Correct Use

- The Sysmac Studio installs Sysmac Library library files to the specified folder on the computer if they are not present. However, the Sysmac Studio does not install libraries to the specified folder on the computer if they are present.
  The specified folder here means the folder in which library files are installed by the installer.
- Note that uploading Sysmac Library from a CPU Unit or Industrial PC does not install the manual and help files for Sysmac Library, unlike installation using the installer. Please install the manual and help files using the installer if you need them.

3

Common Specifications of FB/FUN

This section describes the specifications that are common to each FB/FUN in the Sysmac Library.

3-1 Common Variables

This section describes the specifications of variables (EN, Execute, Enable, Abort, ENO, Done, CalcRslt, Enabled, Busy, CommandAborted, Error, ErrorID, and ErrorIDEx) that are used for more than one function or function block. The specifications are described separately for functions, for execute-type function blocks, and for enable-type function blocks.

3-1-1 Definition of Input Variables and Output Variables

Common input variables and output variables used in functions and function blocks are as follows.

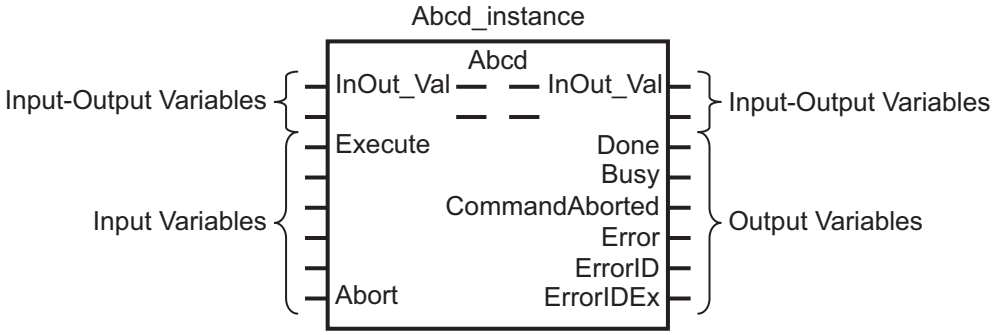
Variable	I/O	Data type	Function/function block type to use			Meaning	Definition
			Function block		Function		
			Execute-type	Enable-type			
EN	Input	BOOL			OK	Execute	The processing is executed while the variable is TRUE.
Execute		BOOL	OK			Execute	The processing is executed when the variable changes to TRUE.
Enable		BOOL		OK		Run	The processing is executed while the variable is TRUE.
Abort		BOOL	OK			Abort	The processing is aborted. You can select the aborting method.

Variable	I/O	Data type	Function/function block type to use			Meaning	Definition
			Function block		Function		
			Execute-type	Enable-type			
ENO	Output	BOOL			OK	Done	The variable changes to TRUE when the processing ends normally. It is FALSE when the processing ends in an error, the processing is in progress, or the execution condition is not met.
Done		BOOL	OK			Done	The variable changes to TRUE when the processing ends normally. It is FALSE when the processing ends in an error, the processing is in progress, or the execution condition is not met.
Busy		BOOL	OK	OK		Executing	The variable is TRUE when the processing is in progress. Turns to FALSE while the process is not being executed.
CalcRslt		LREAL		OK		Calculation Result	The calculation result is output.
Enabled		BOOL		OK		Enabled	The variable is TRUE when the output is enabled. It is used to calculate the control amount for motion control, temperature control, etc.
Command Aborted		BOOL	OK			Command Aborted	The variable changes to TRUE when the processing is aborted. It changes to FALSE when the processing is executed the next time again.
Error		BOOL	OK	OK		Error	This variable is TRUE while there is an error. It is FALSE when the processing ends normally, the processing is in progress, or the execution condition is not met.
ErrorID		WORD	OK	OK		Error Code	An error code is output.
ErrorIDEx		DWORD	OK	OK		Expansion Error Code	An expansion error code is output.

3-1-2 Execute-type Function Blocks

- Processing starts when Execute changes to TRUE.

- When Execute changes to TRUE, Busy also changes to TRUE. When processing is completed normally, Busy changes to FALSE and Done changes to TRUE.
- When continuously executing function blocks of the same instance, change the next Execute to TRUE for at least one task period after Done changes to FALSE in the previous execution.
- If the function block has a CommandAborted (Instruction Aborted) output variable and processing is aborted, CommandAborted changes to TRUE and Busy changes to FALSE.
- If an error occurs in the function block, Error changes to TRUE and Busy changes to FALSE.
- For function blocks that output the result of calculations for motion control and temperature control, you can use the BOOL input variable Abort to abort the FB process. When Abort changes to TRUE, CommandAborted changes to TRUE and the execution of the function block is aborted.

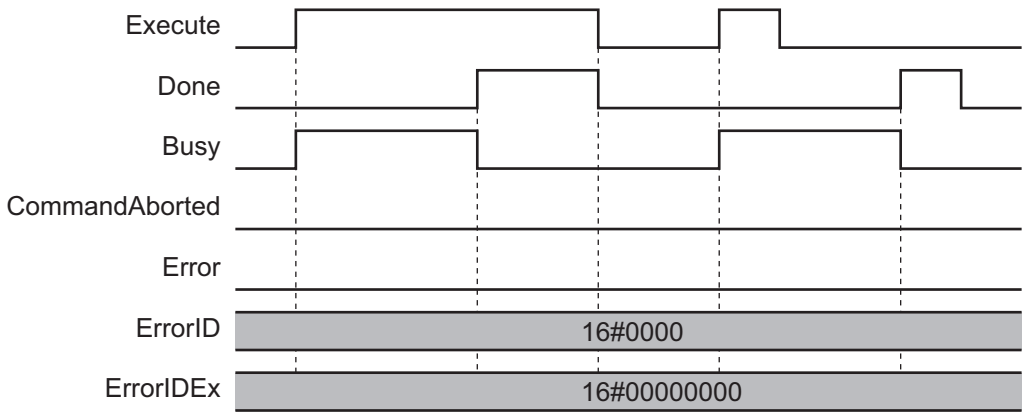


- If Execute is TRUE and Done, CommandAborted, or Error changes to TRUE, Done, CommandAborted, or Error changes to FALSE when Execute is changed to FALSE.
- If Execute is FALSE and Done, CommandAborted, or Error changes to TRUE, Done, CommandAborted, or Error changes to TRUE for only one task period.
- If an error occurs in the function block, the relevant error code and expansion error code are set in ErrorID (Error Code) and ErrorIDEx (Expansion Error Code). The error codes are retained even after Error changes to FALSE, but ErrorID is set to 16#0000 and ErrorIDEx is set to 16#0000 0000 when Execute changes to TRUE.

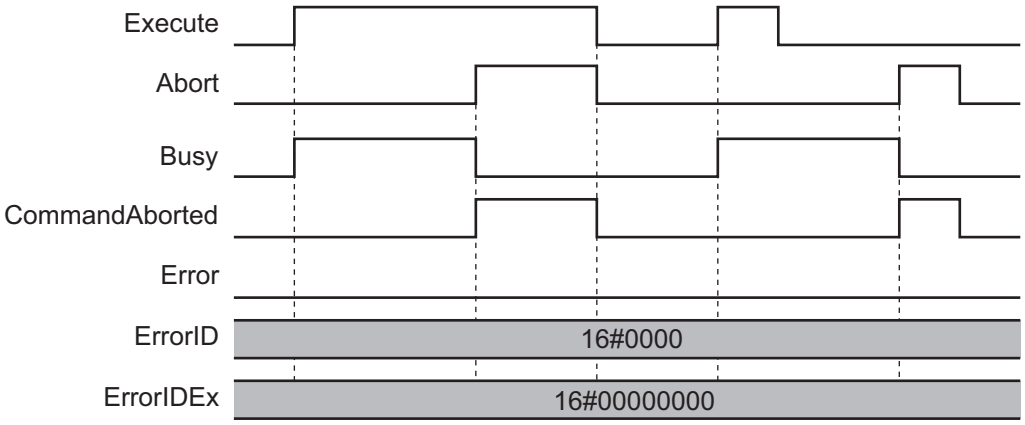
Timing Chart

This section provides timing charts for a normal end, canceled execution, aborted execution, and errors.

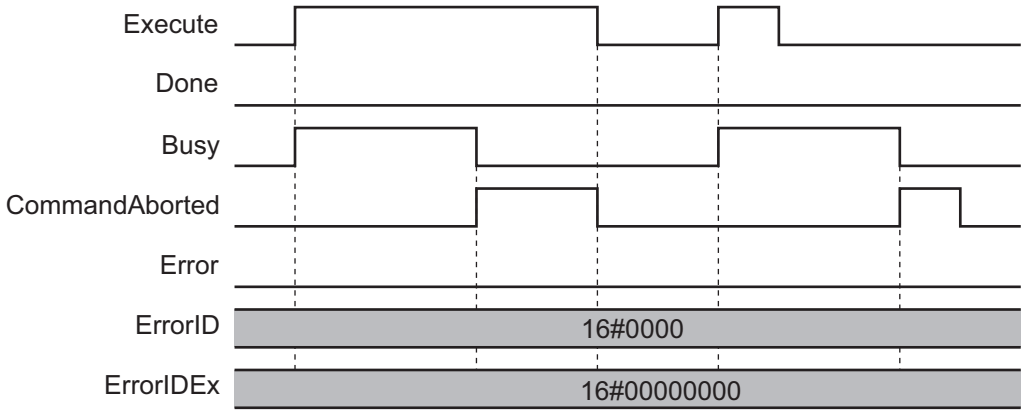
● Normal End



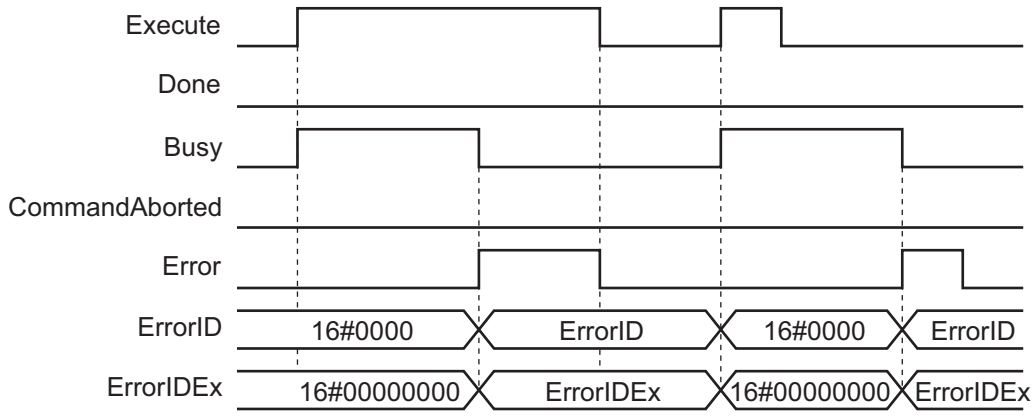
● Canceled Execution



● Aborted Execution

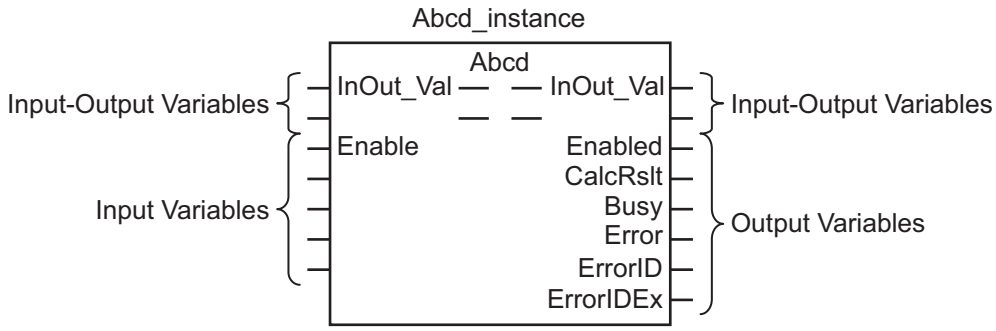


● Errors



3-1-3 Enable-type Function Blocks

- Processing is executed while Enable is TRUE.
- When Enable changes to TRUE, Busy also changes to TRUE. Enabled is TRUE during calculation of the output value.
- If an error occurs in the function block, Error changes to TRUE and Busy and Enabled change to FALSE. When Enable changes to FALSE, Enabled, Busy, and Error change to FALSE.

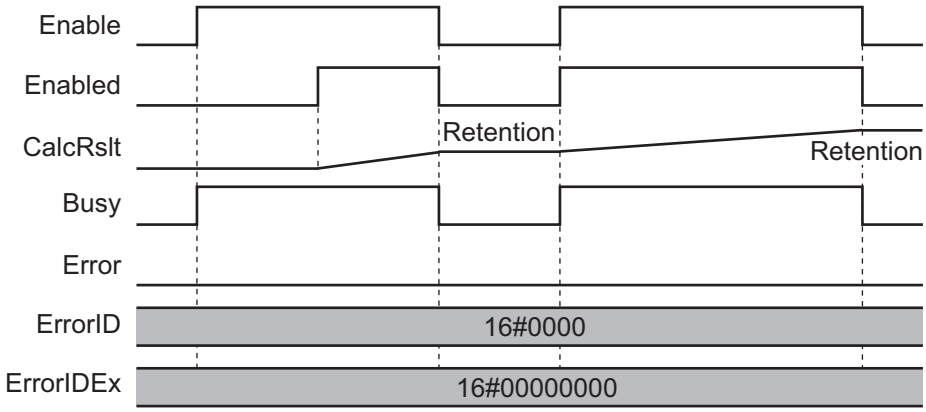


- If an error occurs in the function block, the relevant error code and expansion error code are set in ErrorID (Error Code) and ErrorIDEx (Expansion Error Code). The error codes are retained even after Error changes to FALSE, but ErrorID is set to 16#0000 and ErrorIDEx is set to 16#0000 0000 when Execute changes to TRUE.
- For function blocks that calculate the control amount for motion control, temperature control, etc., Enabled is FALSE when the value of CalcRslt (Calculation Result) is incorrect. In such a case, do not use CalcRslt. In addition, after the function block ends normally or after an error occurs, the value of CalcRslt is retained until Enable changes to TRUE. The control amount will be calculated based on the retained CalcRslt value, if it is the same instance of the function block that changed Enable to TRUE. If it is a different instance of the function block, the control amount will be calculated based on the initial value.

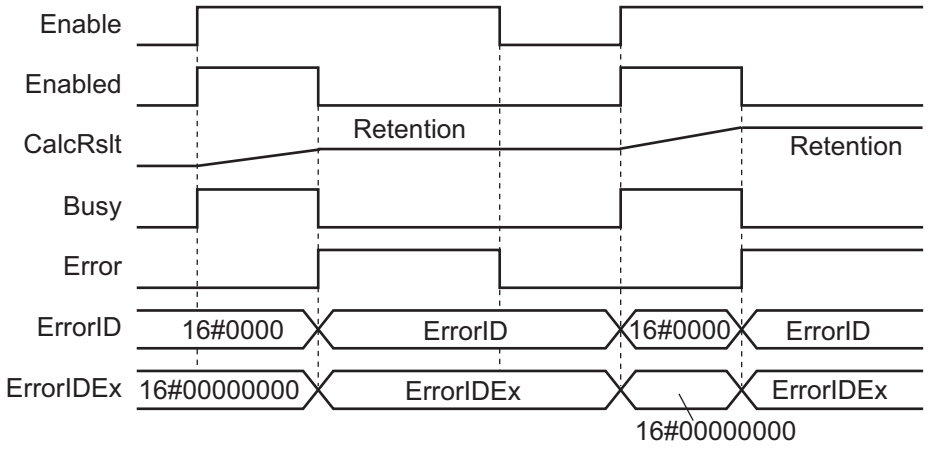
Timing Charts

This section provides timing charts for a normal end and errors.

● Normal End



● Errors


Enable
Enabled
CalcRslt
Retention
Retention
Busy
Error
ErrorID
16#0000
ErrorID
16#0000
ErrorID
ErrorIDEx
16#00000000
ErrorIDEx
ErrorIDEx
16#00000000

3-2 Precautions

This section provides precautions for the use of this function block.

3-2-1 Nesting

You can nest calls to this function block for up to four levels.
Refer to *NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual (Cat. No. W501)* or *NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Software User's Manual (Cat. No. W558)* for details on the nesting function block.

3-2-2 Instruction Options

You cannot use the upward differentiation option for this function block.

3-2-3 Re-execution of Function Blocks

Execute-type function blocks cannot be re-executed by the same instance.
If you do so, the output value will be the initial value.
Refer to *NJ/NX-series CPU Unit Motion Control User's Manual (Cat. No. W507)* or *NY-series IPC Machine Controller Industrial Panel PC / Industrial Box PC Motion Control User's Manual (Cat. No. W559)* for details on re-execution.

4

Common Specifications of AI Predictive Maintenance Library FBs

This section describes the shared specifications of the FBs in the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

Common Specifications of AI Predictive Maintenance Library FBs

The AI FBs receive the mechanism state from input variables, and generates the mechanism state variables that the Feature Value/Machine Learning Function of the AI Function Module references.

FB name	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
FB name	**Monitoring Target Mechanism** Status Output	FB	[FB name]_instance \\Namespace \[FB name] (Axis) — — (Axis) Enable — Enabled (Input from mechanism) — MonitorStatus ManualSubFrame — Error MonitorMode — ErrorID (FB-specific input) — ErrorIDEx	**FB name**_instance((Axis):=, Enable:=, (Input from mechanism):=, ManualSubFrame:=, MonitorMode:=, (FB-specific input):=, Enabled=>, MonitorStatus=>, Error=>, ErrorID=>, ErrorIDEx=>);

Function Block and Function Information

Item	Description
Library file name	OmronLib_AI_PM_[mechanism]_Vx_x.slr*1*2*3
Namespace	OmronLib\AI_PM_[mechanism]_Vx_x*1*2*3
FB/FUN number	00xxx
Publish/Do not publish source code	Not Published

*1. PM stands for Predictive Maintenance.
*2. [mechanism] is replaced with the mechanism name, such as Cylinder, BallScrew, or BeltPulley.
*3. x is replaced with the version number of the library or namespace.

Input Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enable	Execute	BOOL	TRUE: Execute FALSE: Do not execute	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
(Input from mechanism)	It is defined for each mechanism.	It is defined for each mechanism.	It is defined for each mechanism.	---	---	---

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
ManualSubFrame	User-defined Subframe	BOOL	Inputs the user-defined subframe. It is valid when *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is TRUE. When *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is FALSE, it becomes invalid, and the subframe variable that has been generated inside the FB is used.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
MonitorMode	Monitor Mode	sMonitorMode	Inputs the monitor mode for monitoring the target mechanism. *MonitorMode* is read when *Enable* changes to TRUE. Any changes made to the value during FB execution are invalid.	---	---	---
(FB-specific input)	It is defined for each mechanism.	It is defined for each mechanism.	It is defined for each mechanism.	---	---	---

Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enabled	Executing	BOOL	Set to TRUE during execution.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
MonitorStatus	Monitoring	BOOL	It becomes TRUE while monitoring the target mechanism, and FALSE while monitoring is stopped.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
Error	Error	BOOL	TRUE: Error end FALSE: Normal end, execution in progress, or execution condition not met	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
ErrorID	Error Code	WORD	This is the error ID for an error end. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---
ErrorIDEx	Expansion Error Code	DWORD	This is the error ID for an Expansion Error. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---

*1. For details, refer to *Troubleshooting* for each FB.

Input-Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
(Axis)	Axis	_sAXIS_REF*1	When you use the output data of a motion control instruction, this specifies the *Axis* of the motion control instruction. *2	---	---	---

*1. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.

*2. Refer to the relevant motion control instruction for details.

Structure

OmronLib\AI_PM_[mechanism] _Vx_x\sMonitorMode

Note [mechanism] is replaced with the mechanism name, such as Cylinder, BallScrew, or BeltPulley.

Member	Member name	Data type	Valid range	Description
SubFrame-Mode	Subframe Selection Type	BOOL	TRUE, FALSE	Inputs the subframe selection type. SubFrameMode = TRUE: Uses the user-defined subframe variable *ManualSubFrame*. SubFrameMode = FALSE: Uses the subframe variable generated in the FB.
StartTimer	Monitoring Start Standby Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the monitoring start standby time. The monitoring start standby time is the time from the start of the first measurement until the start of monitoring. *1 When the set value is 0, monitoring is performed from the start of the first measurement. Unit: s
StopMonitor-Timer	Stop Monitoring Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the operation stop monitoring time. When the set value is 0, monitoring is not performed while the operation is stopped. Unit: s

*1. Note that it is not the time *Enable* changes to TRUE.

Function

Setting the Subframe Selection Type

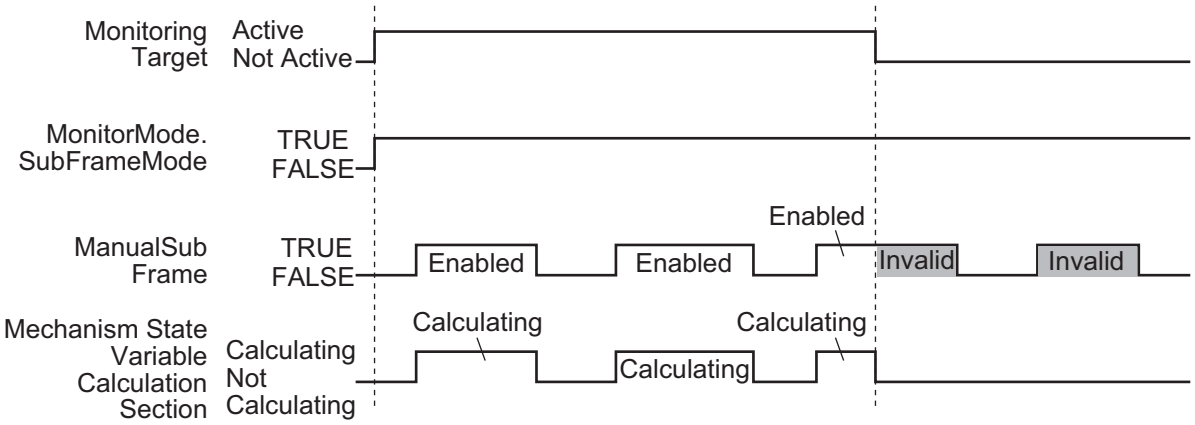
Specify the subframe selection type with the member *SubFrameMode* (Subframe Selection Type) of the structure *MonitorMode*. The meaning of the value of *SubFrameMode* is as follows.

SubFrameMode value	Subframe
TRUE	The user-defined subframe is used. The mechanism state variables are calculated while the monitoring target is controlled and *ManualSubFrame* is TRUE.
FALSE	The subframe generated in the FB is used. The mechanism state variables are calculated while the monitoring target is controlled.

An example of operation when the value of *SubFrameMode* is TRUE is shown in the diagram below.

The mechanism state variables are calculated while the monitoring target is controlled and the value of *ManualSubFrame* (User-defined Subframe) is TRUE. While the monitoring target is not controlled, *ManualSubFrame* is invalid and the mechanism state variables are not calculated.

Input



Setting the Monitoring Start Standby Time and Stop Monitoring Time

This section describes the settings for the *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) and *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) members of the *sMonitorMode* structure.

● Monitoring Start Standby Time

The state of the mechanism may be unstable for a certain period immediately after the operation is started. The period is specified as the monitoring start standby time. If the value is specified, monitoring starts when the monitoring start standby time elapses after the mechanism operation starts. Set the monitoring start standby time for the member *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.

● Stop Monitoring Time

If the mechanism stops operating for a long time, the state of the mechanism may not stabilize immediately after the start of the next operation. Therefore, if the mechanism has been stopped for a long period of time, monitoring should wait for the period specified by *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) before it restarts for the next operation.

Specify a period of time as the stop monitoring time; if the mechanism has been stopped for the specified time or longer, monitoring will be stopped. Set the stop monitoring time for the member *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) of *sMonitorMode*.

After the mechanism operation is stopped, monitoring continues for the period specified by *StopMonitorTimer*. After the elapse of the specified period, monitoring is stopped.

The following table shows how the monitoring behavior differs depending on whether the mechanism has stopped for a period equal to or longer than *StopMonitorTimer* or shorter than *StopMonitorTimer*.

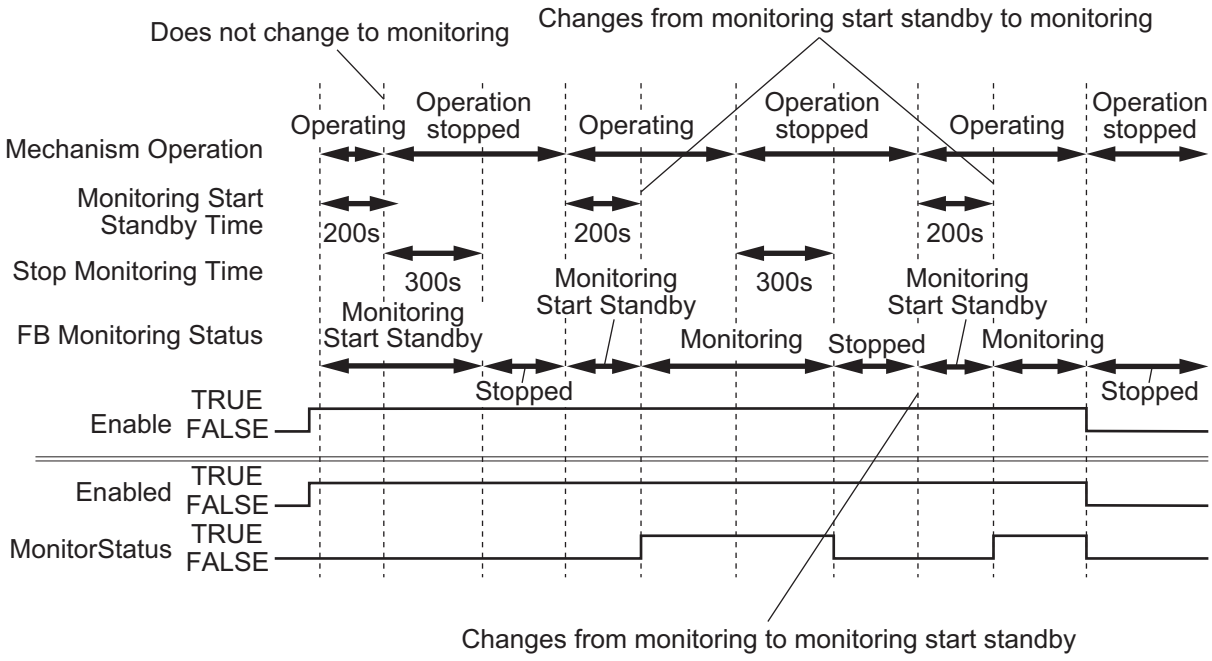
Operation stop time	Monitoring behavior
StopMonitorTimer or more	• The monitoring state continues for the period of *StopMonitorTimer* after the mechanism stops operating. After that the monitoring is stopped. • When the mechanism operation resumes, monitoring waits for the period of *StartTimer*. After that monitoring is started.

Operation stop time	Monitoring behavior
Less than *StopMonitorTimer*	• The monitoring state continues. • Since the monitoring continues, the set value of *StartTimer* does not affect the operation.

● Setting Example for Monitoring Start Standby Time and Stop Monitoring Time

An example of operation with 200 specified for *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) and 300 for *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) is shown in diagram below.

- Change from monitoring start standby to monitoring
  The state changes from monitoring start standby to monitoring 200 seconds after the mechanism starts operating.
  If the mechanism stops operating before the 200 seconds elapses, the state does not change from monitoring start standby to monitoring.
- Change from monitoring to monitoring start standby
  The state changes from monitoring to stopped 300 seconds after the mechanism stops. After that, the state changes to monitoring start standby when the mechanism resumes operation.



Equipment Event Status Buttons Grayed Out on the AI Viewer

An Equipment Event Status button on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer is grayed out if the AI FB fails to monitor the equipment event or determine the event status.
For details on the grayed out Equipment Event Status button on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer, refer to *Troubleshooting* for each FB.

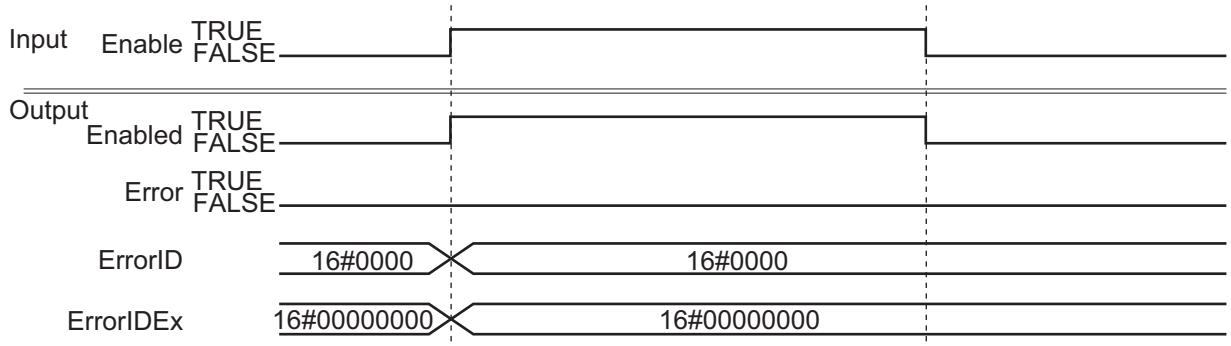
Timing Charts

The timing chart for each state is shown below.

- Processing is executed while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE.
- While the output value is being calculated, *Enabled* (Executing) is set to TRUE.

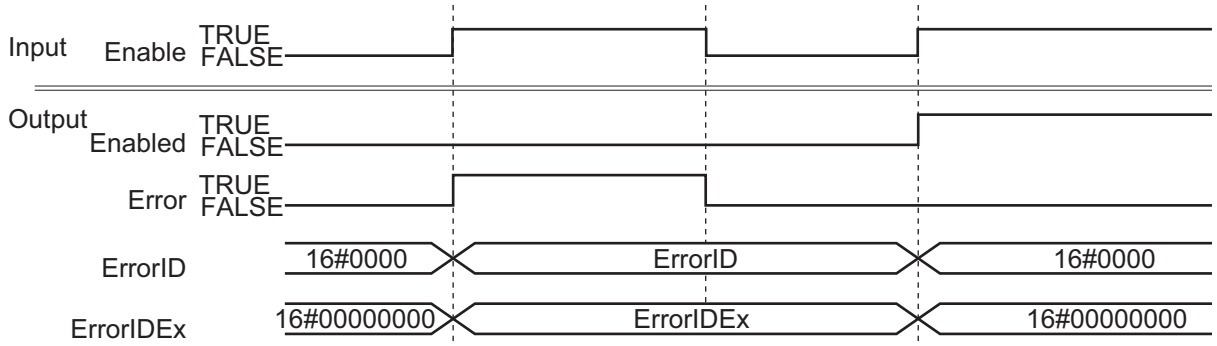
- If an FB error occurs, *Enabled* remains as FALSE and *Error* (Error) is output as TRUE. Also, *ErrorID* (Error Code) and *ErrorIDEx* (Expansion Error Code) are output.
- If an FB error occurs, *Error* remains as TRUE while *Enable* is TRUE. The values of *ErrorID* and *ErrorIDEx* are maintained until you set *Enable* to FALSE and then set *Enable* to TRUE again.

Timing Chart for Normal Operation

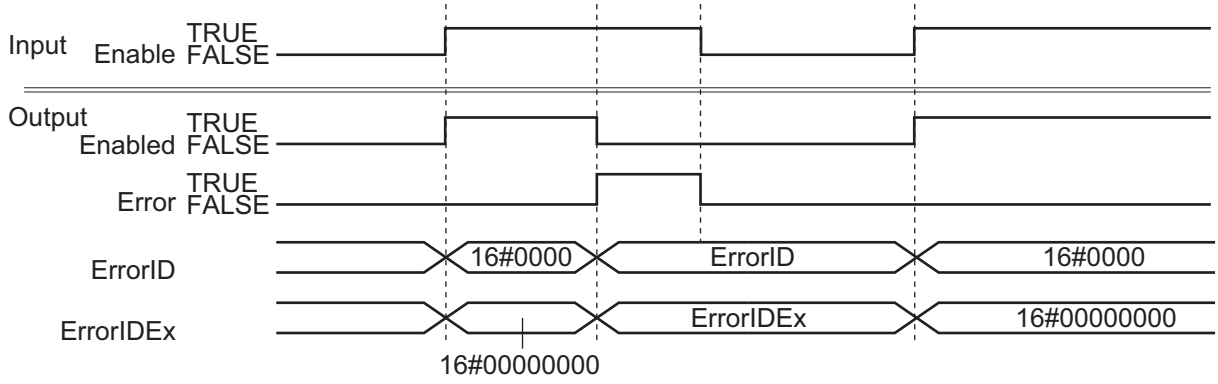


Timing Charts for Error Operation

● If error occurs when *Enable* (Execute) changes to TRUE



● If error occurs while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE



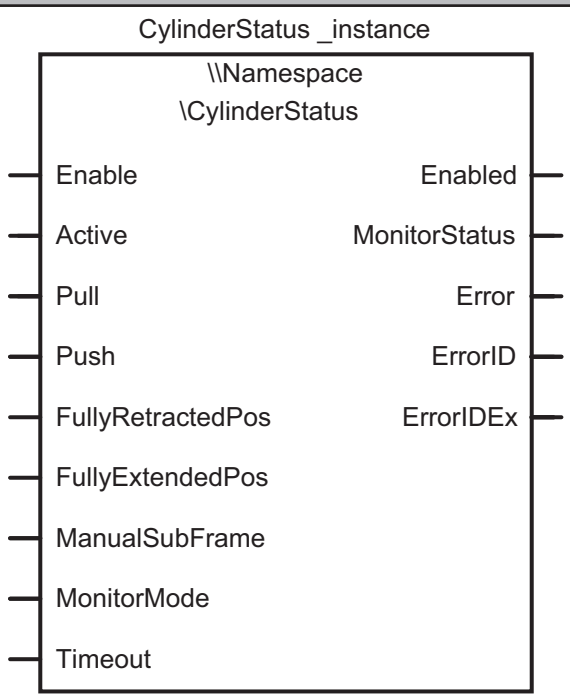
5

Individual Specifications of Function Block (Cylinder)

This section describes the individual specifications (cylinder) of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

CylinderStatus

CylinderStatus generates mechanism state variables that reflect the state of the cylinder, and those variables are referenced by the Feature Value/Machine Learning Function.

FB name	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
Cylinder-Status	Cylinder Status Output	FB		CylinderStatus _in-stance(Enable:=, Active:=, Pull:=, Push:=, FullyRetracted-Pos:=, FullyExtended-Pos:=, ManualSubFrame:=, MonitorMode:=, Timeout:=, Enabled=>, MonitorStatus=>, Error=>, ErrorID=>, ErrorIDEx=>);

Function Block and Function Information

Item	Description
Library file name	OmronLib_AI_PM_Cylinder_V1_1.slr
Namespace	OmronLib\AI_PM_Cylinder_V1_1
FB/FUN number	00215
Publish/Do not publish source code	Not Published

Input Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	De-fault
Enable	Execute	BOOL	TRUE: Execute FALSE: Do not execute	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
Active	Monitoring Flag	BOOL	TRUE: To be monitored FALSE: Not to be moni-tored	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
Pull	Pull Command Flag	BOOL	TRUE: Pull command ON FALSE: Pull command OFF	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Push	Push Command Flag	BOOL	TRUE: Push command ON FALSE: Push command OFF	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
FullyRetracted-Pos	Fully Retracted Position	BOOL	TRUE: Fully retracted position is reached FALSE: Fully retracted position is not reached	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
FullyExtended-Pos	Fully Extended Position	BOOL	TRUE: Fully extended position is reached FALSE: Fully extended position is not reached	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
ManualSub-Frame	User-defined Subframe	BOOL	This is a reserved variable, so it does not function.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
MonitorMode	Monitor Mode	sMonitorMode	Inputs the monitor mode. *MonitorMode* is read when *Enable* changes to TRUE.	---	---	---
Timeout	Measurement Timeout Time	UINT	Inputs the measurement timeout time. When the set value is 0, the measurement timeout monitoring will not be executed.	Depends on data type	0.1 s	UINT #100 (10 s)

Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enabled	Executing	BOOL	It is TRUE while executing.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
MonitorStatus	Monitoring	BOOL	It is TRUE while monitoring the operation of the cylinder, and FALSE while monitoring is suspended.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
Error	Error	BOOL	TRUE: Error end FALSE: Normal end, execution in progress, or execution condition not met	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
ErrorID	Error Code	WORD	This is the error ID for an error end. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---
ErrorIDEx	Expansion Error Code	DWORD	This is the error ID for an Expansion Error. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---

*1. Refer to *Troubleshooting* on page 5-11 for details.

Structure

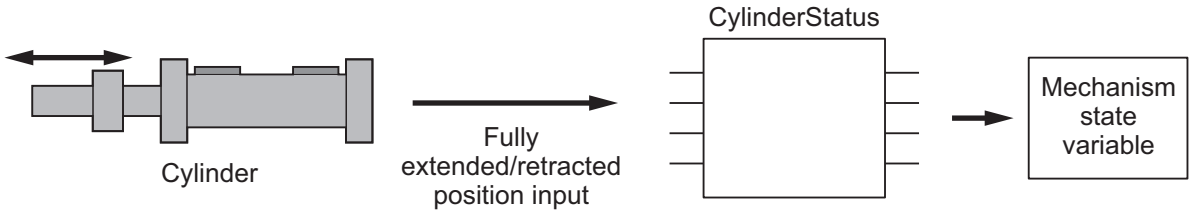
OmronLib\AI_PM_Cylinder_V1_1\sMonitorMode

Member	Member name	Data type	Valid range	Description
CylinderType	Cylinder Type	UINT	0, 1	Inputs the cylinder type. CylinderType = 0: Two signals, the *Push Command Flag* and *Pull Command Flag*, are used for cylinder control (double mode). CylinderType = 1: Only the *Push Command Flag* is used for cylinder control (single mode).
SubFrame-Mode	Subframe Selection Type	BOOL	TRUE, FALSE	This is a reserved variable, so it does not function.
StartTimer	Monitoring Start Standby Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the time from the start of the first measurement until the start of monitoring. *1 When the set value is 0, monitoring is performed from the start of the first measurement. Unit: s
StopMonitor-Timer	Stop Monitoring Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the cylinder operation stop monitoring time. When the set value is 0, the time during which the cylinder is stopped will not be monitored. Unit: s

*1. *Enable* changed to TRUE. Refer to *Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop* on page 5-6 for details.

Function

CylinderStatus generates the mechanism state variables from the cylinder's fully extended position reed switch and fully retracted position reed switch.
The Feature Value/Machine Learning Function of the AI function module references the generated mechanism state variables to determine and detect outliers of the cylinder.
This FB operates while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE.



Connection with Cylinder

The connections between the cylinder and the input variables of this FB are as shown below.

Cylinder	Input variable to be connected
Push command	Push (Push Command Flag)
Pull command *1	Pull (Pull Command Flag)
Fully extended position reed switch	FullyExtendedPos (Fully Extended Position)

Cylinder	Input variable to be connected
Fully retracted position reed switch	FullyRetractedPos (Fully Retracted Position)

*1. Connection is not required when the cylinder is in single mode. Refer to *Cylinder Operation Measurement Specifications for Each Cylinder Type* on page 5-5 for details on single mode.

Cylinder Operation Measurement Specifications for Each Cylinder Type

Set the cylinder type to be monitored with the member *CylinderType* (Cylinder Type) of the structure *sMonitorMode*. There are two cylinder types: double mode and single mode. The double mode uses *Push* (Push Command Flag) and *Pull* (Pull Command Flag) signals, and the single mode uses only *Push*.

This FB starts measurement at a push command regardless of the cylinder type.

There are two types of cylinder operation: push operation and pull operation. The value of *CylinderType*, measurement start timing of the cylinder operation, and measurement end timing for each cylinder type are as follows.

Cylinder type	CylinderType value	Push operation		Pull operation	
		Measurement start timing	Measurement end timing	Measurement start timing	Measurement end timing
Double mode	0	The following AND conditions are satisfied • Push changes to TRUE • FullyRetracted-Pos is TRUE	FullyExtendedPos changes to TRUE	The following AND conditions are satisfied • Pull changes to TRUE • FullyExtended-Pos is TRUE	FullyRetractedPos changes to TRUE
Single mode	1	The following AND conditions are satisfied • Push changes to TRUE • FullyRetracted-Pos is TRUE	FullyExtendedPos changes to TRUE	The following AND conditions are satisfied • Push changes to FALSE • FullyExtended-Pos is TRUE	FullyRetractedPos changes to FALSE

Specification of Monitoring Flag

Active (Monitoring Flag) is an input variable that specifies which sections should be monitored and which sections should not.

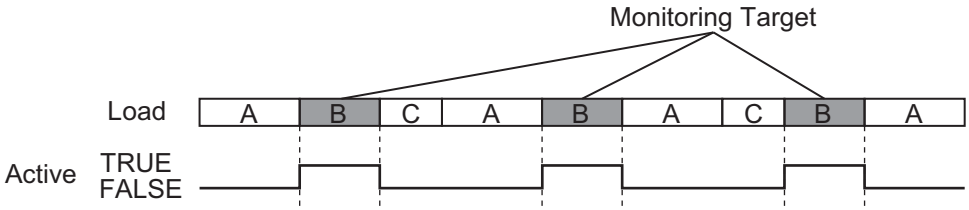
Even if the value of *Active* is FALSE, the *Timeout* (Measurement Timeout Time), *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time), and *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) settings are valid. Therefore, *MonitorStatus* (Monitoring) functions normally even while the value of *Active* is FALSE.

The FB calculation is executed when the value of *Active* is TRUE and the value of *MonitorStatus* is TRUE.

● Usage Example of Monitoring Flag

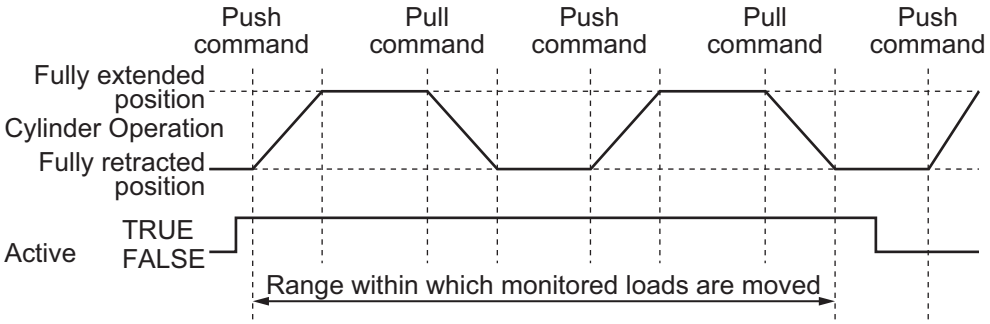
Active (Monitoring Flag) is used when there are multiple type of loads to be handled and you only want to monitor some of them. For example, a cylinder mechanism is designed to handle three types of

loads, A, B and C, and only B is to be monitored. In this case, *Active* is set to TRUE when load B is conveyed, and *Active* is set to FALSE when the other types of loads, A and C, are conveyed. The following figure explains the relation between the *Active* variable and monitoring operation.



● Operation Timing of Monitoring Flag

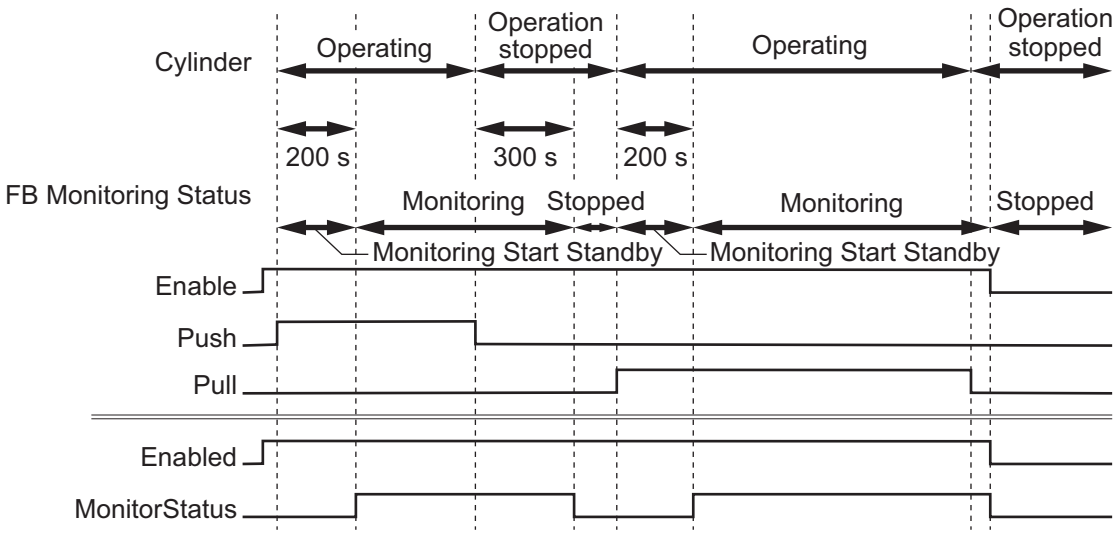
When loads to be monitored are conveyed, set *Active* (Monitoring Flag) to TRUE before the cylinder reaches the fully retracted position and set it to FALSE after it is reached. The following is an example of a timing chart showing the changes in the value of *Active*.



Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop

Immediately after the cylinder operation starts, the state of the cylinder may be unstable. To exclude this period from the monitoring period, input the time from the start of operation of the cylinder to the start of monitoring to the member *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.
If the cylinder stops operating for a long time after the monitoring starts, the above phenomenon may occur again.
Therefore, after the cylinder is stopped for a long time, you must wait again for the time from the start of the operation of the cylinder to the start of monitoring (Monitoring Start Standby Time).
Input the time from the operation stop of the cylinder to the execution of monitoring standby with the monitoring start standby time in the member *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.

The two operation examples are shown in the following figure.
The following figure shows a timing chart of the operations.



● Example of switching from monitoring start standby to monitoring

If *StartTimer* is 200, the system waits to start the monitoring for 200 seconds after the start of operation while the push operation is not stabilized, and the monitoring is started at the next Push operation performed after the 200 seconds. At this time, *MonitorStatus* (Monitoring) changes to TRUE.

● Example of switching from monitoring to monitoring start standby

If *StopMonitorTimer* is 300, monitoring stops (Stopped) and *MonitorStatus* changes to FALSE when the operation stops for 300 seconds or more. Monitoring start standby begins again when the next Push operation starts.

Measurement Timeout

If the time from the start of monitoring for the cylinder operation to be monitored exceeds the set value of *Timeout* (Measurement Timeout Time), timeout occurs and *Error* (Error) changes to TRUE.
The same value should be set for *Timeout* for both the push operation time and the pull operation.
If you set this value to 0, timeout errors will not occur. The default value is 10 s.
Measurement timeout monitoring is always executed regardless of the monitoring state.

Setting Changes During Execution

Even if you change the value of *MonitorMode* (Monitor Mode) or *Timeout* (Measurement Timeout Time) during execution, the change will not be applied.
The program continues to execute with the values of the variables applied when *Enable* (Execute) changes to TRUE.
For input variables other than the above, changed settings will be immediately reflected.

Conditions to Detect an Error Value of Each Input Variable for Cylinder Operation States

The following tables show the cases where the FB operation results in an error due to the values of the input variables for the cylinder operation state.
When the conditions of both the measurement end timing and the measurement start timing of the next command are satisfied, there will be no error.
For details on the errors, refer to *Troubleshooting* on page 5-11.

● For single mode

Cylinder operating state	Conditions to detect error values of input variables
Stopped at fully retracted position (*FullyRetractedPos* = TRUE)	*Pull* = TRUE
Performing push command (*Push* = TRUE)	*Pull* = TRUE
Stopped at fully extended position (*FullyExtendedPos* = TRUE)	*Pull* = TRUE
Performing pull command (*Push* = FALSE)	*Pull* = TRUE

● For double mode

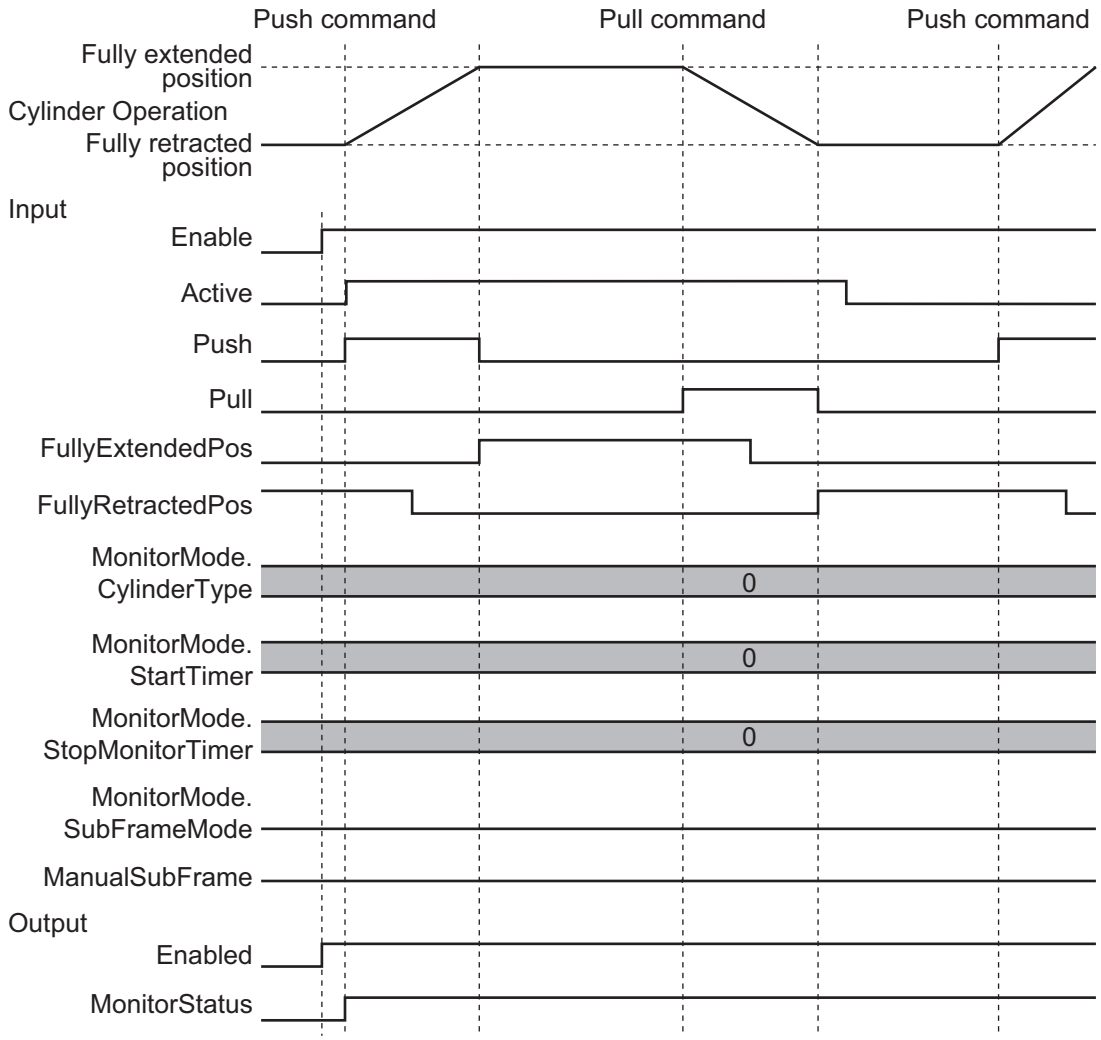
Cylinder operating state	Conditions to detect error values of input variables
Stopped at fully retracted position (*FullyRetractedPos* = TRUE)	*Push* = TRUE and *Pull* = TRUE
Performing push command (*Push* = TRUE)	*Pull* = TRUE
Stopped at fully extended position (*FullyExtendedPos* = TRUE)	*Push* = TRUE and *Pull* = TRUE
Performing pull command (*Pull* = TRUE)	*Push* = TRUE

Timing Charts

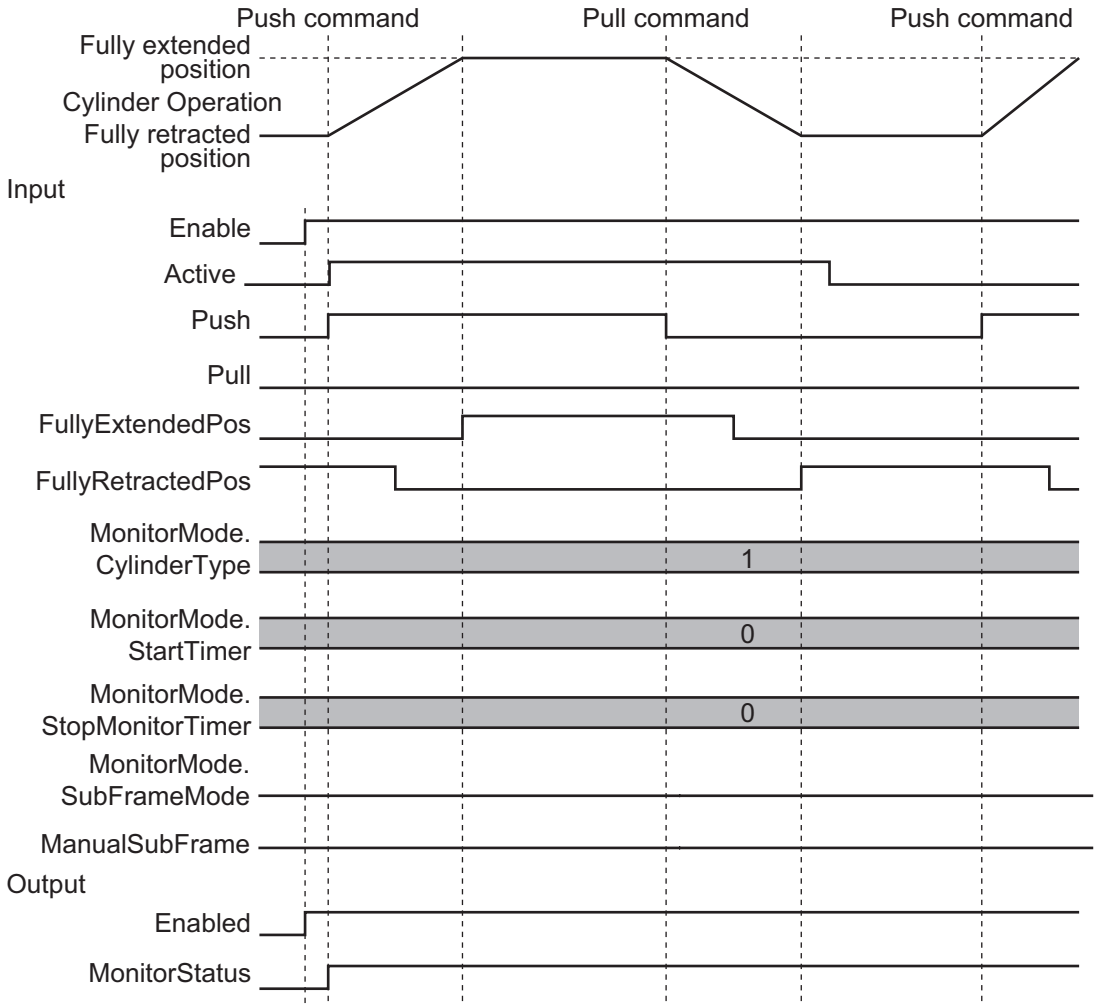
The timing chart for each state is shown below.

Timing Chart for Normal Operation

● When *MonitorMode.CylinderType* (Cylinder Type) is 0 (double mode)

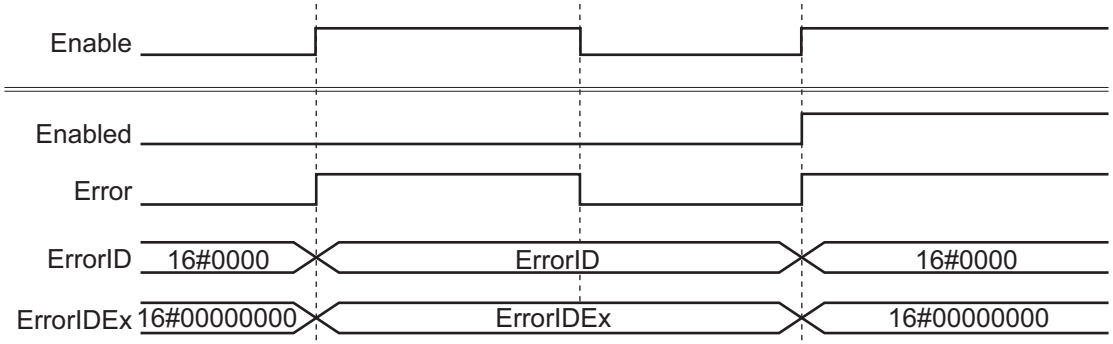


● **When *MonitorMode.CylinderType* (Cylinder Type) is 1 (single mode)**

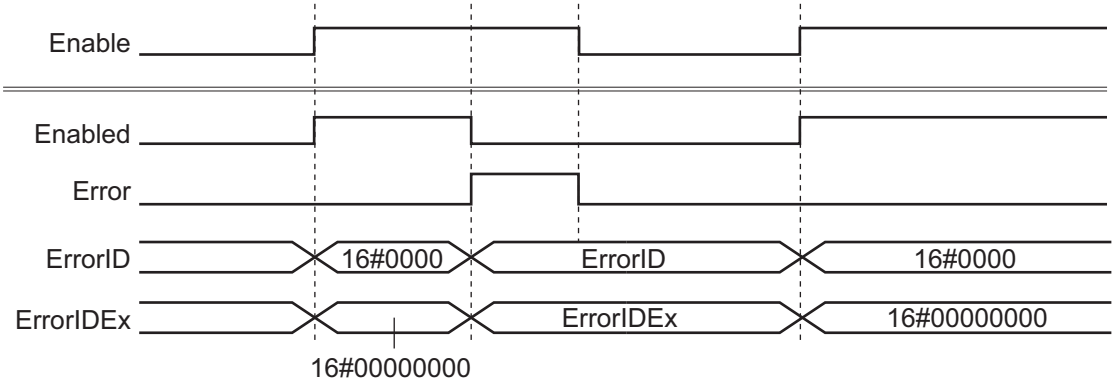


Timing Chart for Error Operation

● **If error occurs when *Enable* (Execute) changes to TRUE**



● **If error occurs while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE**



Precautions for Correct Use

Execute the AI Predictive Maintenance Library on the program assigned to the primary periodic task. If you execute it on a program that is not assigned to the primary periodic task, you cannot generate a mechanism state variable that correctly reflects the state of the mechanism.

Troubleshooting

This section describes troubleshooting for when an Equipment Event Status button on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer turns gray, and for when error codes and expansion error codes are output.

Corrective Action When Equipment Event Status Button on the Event Status Monitoring Screen of the AI Viewer Turns Gray

This section explains possible equipment statuses for which an Equipment Event Status button is grayed out on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer, as well as corrective actions required for each status.

Status	Description	Corrective action
AI FB Execution Aborted	The AI FB execution was aborted (*Enable* = FALSE) and stopped.	Set *Enable* to TRUE again and resume operation.
Waiting for Stable Operation of the Mechanism	Equipment event monitoring is not performed in the interval during which the mechanism operation is not stable yet.	Check the input values of *StartTimer* and *StopMonitorTimer*. Make sure that there are no errors in the input variable assignment and wiring.

Status	Description	Corrective action
Push Input Aborted	• Single mode While the *Push* value is TRUE, the *Push* value becomes FALSE before the *FullyExtendedPos* value becomes TRUE. • Double mode After the *Push* value changes to TRUE, the *Pull* value becomes TRUE before the *FullyExtendedPos* value becomes TRUE.	Make sure that there are no errors in the input variable assignment and wiring.
Pull Input Aborted	• Single mode While the *Push* value is FALSE, the *Push* value becomes TRUE before the *FullyRetractedPos* value becomes TRUE. • Double mode After the *Pull* value changes to TRUE, the *Push* value becomes TRUE before the *FullyRetractedPos* value becomes TRUE.	

Corrective Action When Error Code and Expansion Error Code Are Output

This section provides the statuses, descriptions, and corrective actions for the error codes and expansion error codes.

Error code	Expansion error code	Status	Description	Corrective action
16#0000	16#00000000	Normal End	---	---
16#3D15	16#00000001	CylinderType Input Value Out of Range	The value of *MonitorMode.CylinderType* is outside the valid range.	Correct the *MonitorMode.CylinderType* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000004	Push/Pull Simultaneous Input (double mode)	In double mode, the values of *Push* and *Pull* became TRUE at the same time.	Make sure that there are no errors in the input variable assignment and wiring.
	16#00000005	Pull Input Error (single mode)	In single mode, the value of *Pull* became TRUE.	
	16#00000009	Timeout Error	The time from the start of monitoring for the cylinder operation to be monitored exceeded the set value of *Timeout*.	

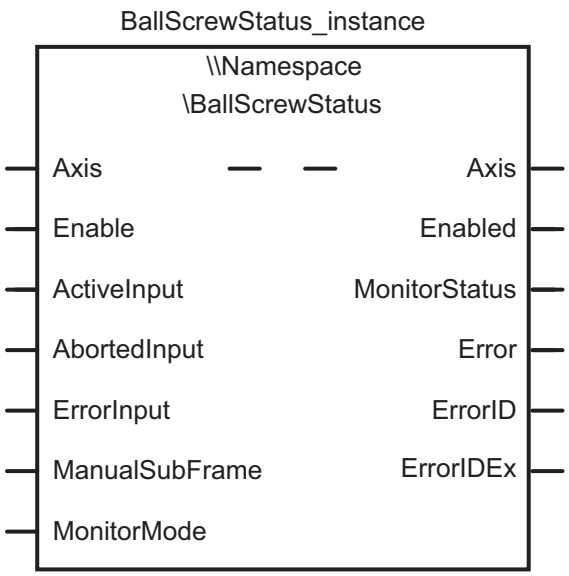
6

Individual Specifications of Function Block (Ball Screw)

This section describes the individual specifications (ball screw) of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

BallScrewStatus

BallScrewStatus generates mechanism state variables that reflect the state of the ball screw, and those variables are referenced by the Feature Value/Machine Learning Function.

FB name	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
Ball-Screw-Status	Ball Screw Status Output	FB		BallScrewStatus_instance(Axis:=, Enable:=, ActiveInput:=, AbortedInput:=, ErrorInput:=, ManualSubFrame:=, MonitorMode:=, Enabled=>, MonitorStatus=>, Error=>, ErrorID=>, ErrorIDEx=>);

Function Block and Function Information

Item	Description
Library file name	OmronLib_AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1.slr
Namespace	OmronLib\AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1
FB/FUN number	00216
Publish/Do not publish source code	Not Published

Input Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enable	Execute	BOOL	TRUE: Execute FALSE: Do not execute	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
ActiveInput	Active Input	BOOL	Inputs *Active*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
AbortedInput	Command Aborted Input	BOOL	Inputs *CommandAborted*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
ErrorInput	Error Input	BOOL	Inputs *Error*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Manual-Sub-Frame	User-defined Subframe	BOOL	Inputs the user-defined subframe. It is valid when *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is TRUE. When *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is FALSE, it becomes invalid and the subframe variable that has been generated inside this FB is used.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
Monitor-Mode	Monitor Mode	sMonitor-Mode	Inputs the monitor mode. *MonitorMode* is read when *Enable* changes to TRUE.	---	---	---

*1. Refer to *1-7 Conditions for Configuration Elements Combined with Motion Control* on page 1-12 for details.
*2. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.

Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enabled	Executing	BOOL	Set to TRUE during execution.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
MonitorStatus	Monitoring	BOOL	Set to TRUE while monitoring the movement of the ball screw, and set to FALSE while monitoring is paused.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
Error	Error	BOOL	TRUE: Error end FALSE: Normal end, execution in progress, or execution condition not met	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
ErrorID	Error Code	WORD	This is the error ID for an error end. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---
ErrorIDEx	Expansion Error Code	DWORD	This is the error ID for an Expansion Error. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---

*1. Refer to *Troubleshooting* on page 6-12 for details.

Input-Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Axis	Axis	_sAXIS_REF*1	Specifies *Axis* of the motion control instruction*2 to be monitored.	---	---	---

*1. Refer to *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.
*2. Refer to *1-7 Conditions for Configuration Elements Combined with Motion Control* on page 1-12 for details.

Structure

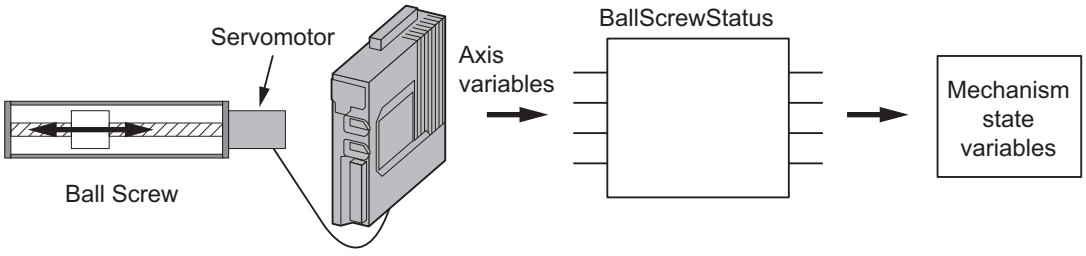
OmronLib\AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1\sMonitorMode

Member	Member name	Data type	Valid range	Description
Mode	Mode Type	UINT	0, 1	Inputs the Mode type. *Mode* = 0: Where one FB handles one movement. *Mode* = 1: Where one FB handles multiple movements.
ActiveMax-Num	Active Count	UINT	1 to 65535	It is valid when *Mode* is 1. Inputs the number of times the change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is input within one frame.
TargetActi-veNo	Monitoring Target Active Number	UINT	1 to 65535	It is valid when *Mode* is 1. Inputs which *Active* is to be monitored from the start of the frame.
SubFrame-Mode	Subframe Se-lection Type	BOOL	TRUE, FALSE	Inputs the subframe selection type. *SubFrameMode* = FALSE: Uses the subframe generated in the FB. *SubFrameMode* = TRUE: Uses the user-defined subframe variable *ManualSubFrame*.
StartTimer	Monitoring Start Standby Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the monitoring start standby time (the time from the start of the first measurement until the start of monitoring). *1 When the set value is 0, monitoring is performed from the start of the first measurement. Unit: s
StopMoni-torTimer	Stop Monitor-ing Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the stop monitoring time. When the set value is 0, the time during which the ball screw is stopped will not be monitored. Unit: s

*1. Note that it is not the time *Enable* changes to TRUE. Refer to *Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop* on page 6-6 for details.

Function

BallScrewStatus generates the mechanism state variables from the axis variables used for controlling the ball screw.
The Feature Value/Machine Learning Function of the AI function module references the generated mechanism state variables to determine and detect outliers of the ball screw.
This FB operates while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE.



Connection with Ball Screw

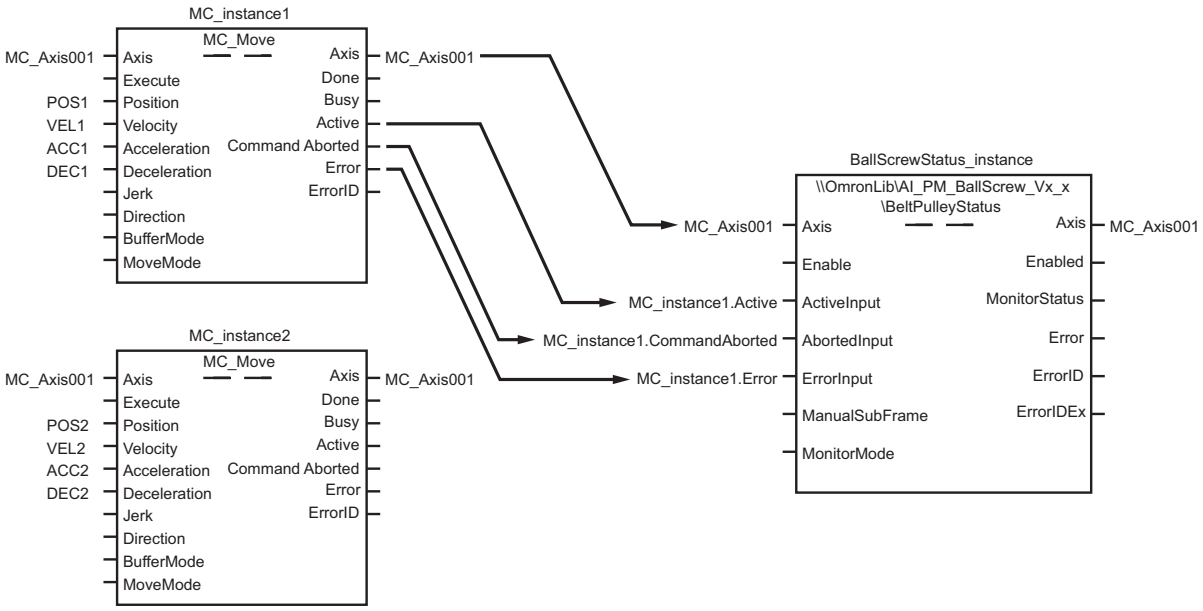
Connect the axis variables used for controlling the ball screw and the *Active* (Controlling), *CommandAborted* (Instruction Aborted), and *Error* (Error) output variables of the target motion control instruction to the input variables of this FB.

If there are multiple motion control instructions controlling the ball screw, input the output variables of one representative motion control instruction to this FB.

Additional Information

When selecting the representative motion control instruction, be sure to select one with a long operation stroke, large operation speed, large acceleration, large deceleration, and large load on the ball screw, such as the workpiece weight. The more that these conditions are satisfied, the more accurately outliers can be detected.

Example of connection when there are two motion control instructions controlling the ball screw



Applicable Motion Control Instructions

The motion control instructions that can be used are as shown below.

Item	Instruction name	Function
Axis command	MC_Move	Positioning
	MC_MoveAbsolute	Absolute positioning
	MC_MoveRelative	Relative positioning
Axes group command	MC_MoveLinear	Linear interpolation
	MC_MoveLinearAbsolute	Absolute linear interpolation
	MC_MoveLinearRelative	Relative linear interpolation
	MC_MoveCircular2D	Circular 2D interpolation

Specification of Monitoring Target

Set the movement of the ball screw to be monitored with the *Mode* (Mode Type), *ActiveMaxNum* (Active Count), and *TargetActiveNo* (Monitoring Target Active Number) members of the *sMonitorMode* structure.

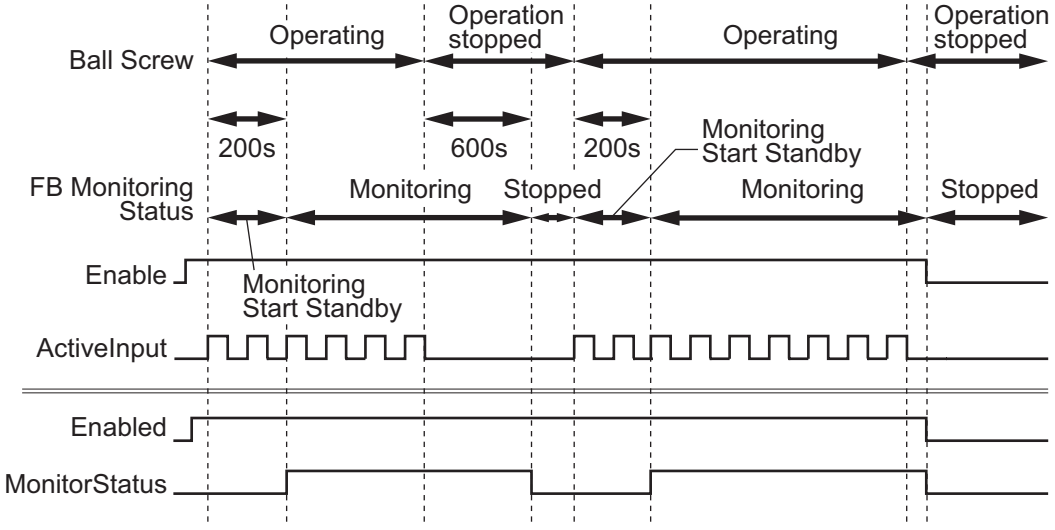
- When monitoring a single movement with one FB, set *Mode* to 0, and the monitoring target is the period in which *ActiveInput* (Active Input) is ON.

- When monitoring multiple movements with one FB, set *Mode* to 1, and the monitoring target is specified by *ActiveMaxNum* and *TargetActiveNo*.
  In *ActiveMaxNum*, enter the number of times the change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is input within one frame.
  In *TargetActiveNo*, enter which change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is to be monitored from the start of the frame.
  For example, if there are three movements in the same FB within one frame and the first movement is targeted for monitoring, enter 3 for *ActiveMaxNum* and 1 for *TargetActiveNo*.

Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop

The state of the ball screw may be unstable immediately after starting the ball screw operation. To exclude this period from the monitoring period, input the time from the start of operation of the ball screw to the start of monitoring to the member *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.
If the ball screw stops operating for a long time after the monitoring start standby or monitoring starts, the above phenomenon may occur again.
Therefore, after the ball screw is stopped for a long time, you must wait again for the time from the start of the operation of the ball screw to the start of monitoring (Monitoring Start Standby Time).
Input the time from the operation stop of the ball screw to the execution of monitoring standby with the monitoring start standby time in the member *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.

The two operation examples are shown in the following figure.
The following figure shows a timing chart of the operations.



● Example of switching from monitoring start standby to monitoring

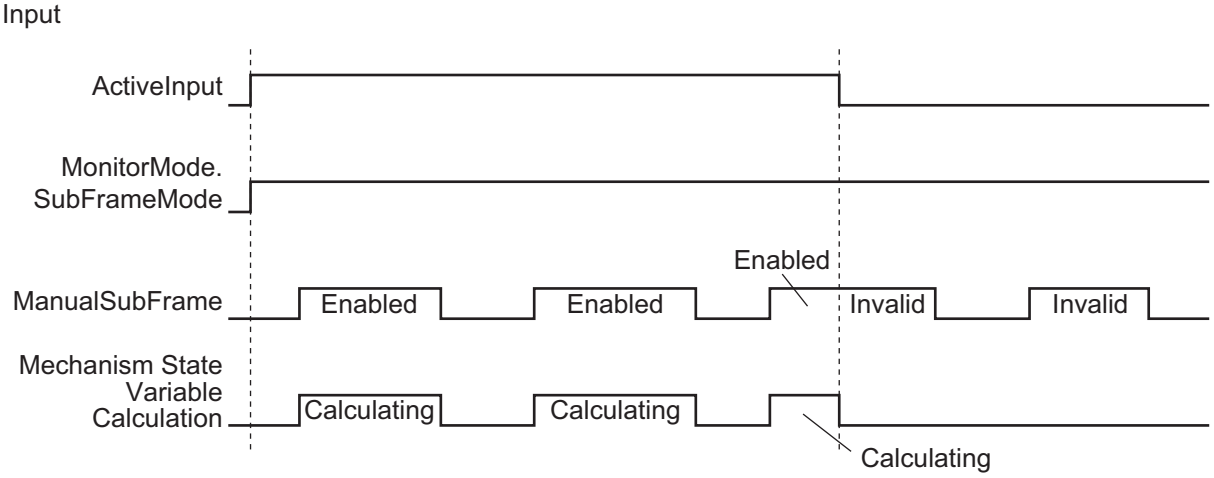
When *StartTimer* is 200, the system waits to start the monitoring for 200 seconds after the start of operation while the state of the ball screw is not stabilized, and the monitoring is started when *ActiveInput* changes to TRUE for the next monitoring after the 200 seconds. At this time, *MonitorStatus* (Monitoring) changes to TRUE.

● Example of switching from monitoring to monitoring start standby

If *StopMonitorTimer* is 600, monitoring stops (Stopped) and *MonitorStatus* changes to FALSE when the operation stops for 600 seconds or more. Monitoring start standby begins again when the next *ActiveInput* changes to TRUE.

Specification of Subframe Selection Type

Set the subframe selection type with the member *SubFrameMode* (Subframe Selection Type) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.
When *SubFrameMode* is FALSE, the subframe generated inside the FB is used, and the mechanism state variables are calculated while the *ActiveInput* (Active Input) to be monitored is TRUE.
When *SubFrameMode* is TRUE, enter the user-defined subframe. The mechanism state variables are calculated while *ManualSubFrame* is TRUE and the *ActiveInput* to be monitored is TRUE.
The following is a timing chart when the subframe selection type is set to a user-defined subframe.

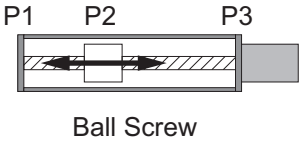


Setting Changes During Execution

Changes to the *MonitorMode* (Monitor Mode) settings made during execution will not be reflected.
For input variables other than *MonitorMode*, changed settings will be immediately reflected.

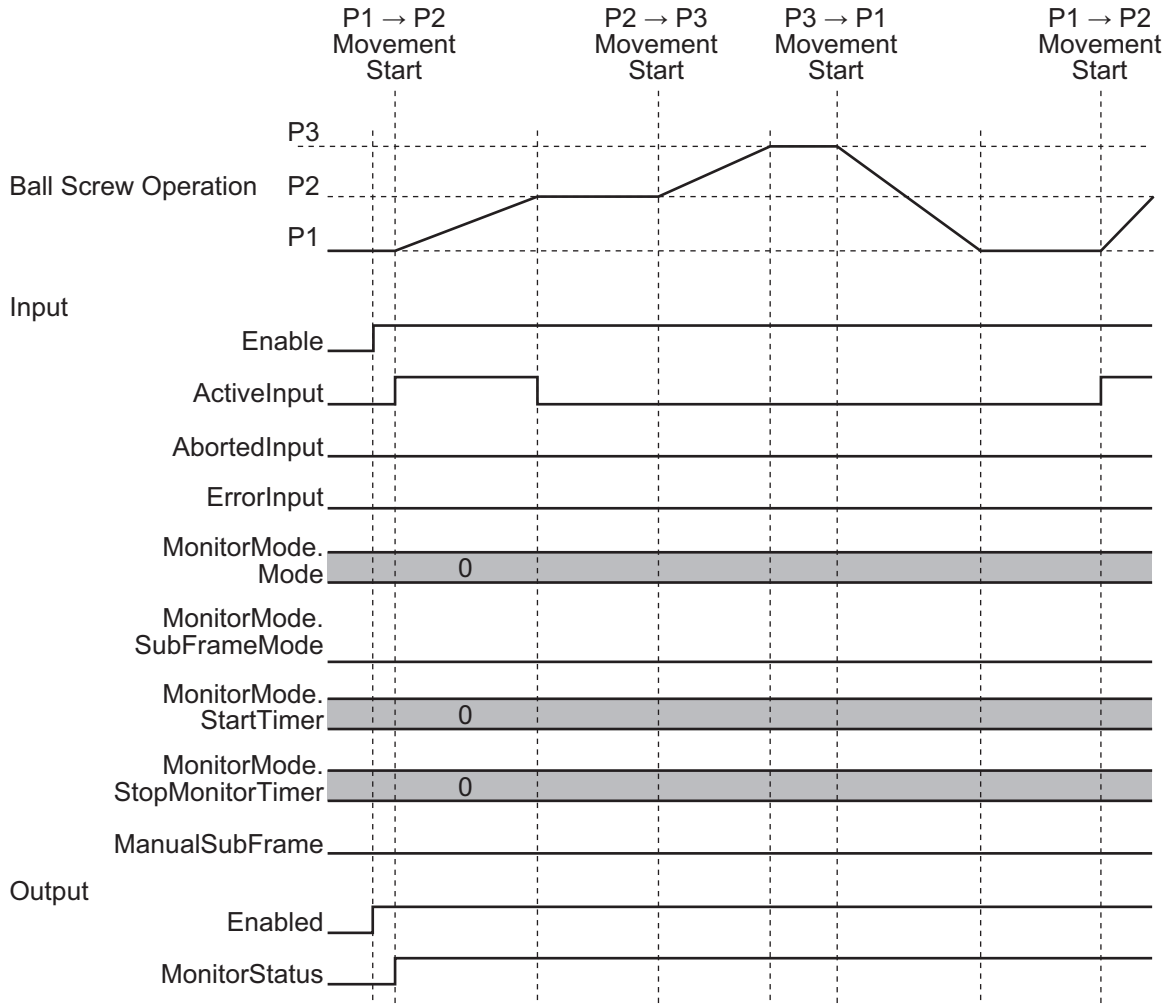
Timing Charts

The timing charts of FB executions with normal end and error end are separately shown below.

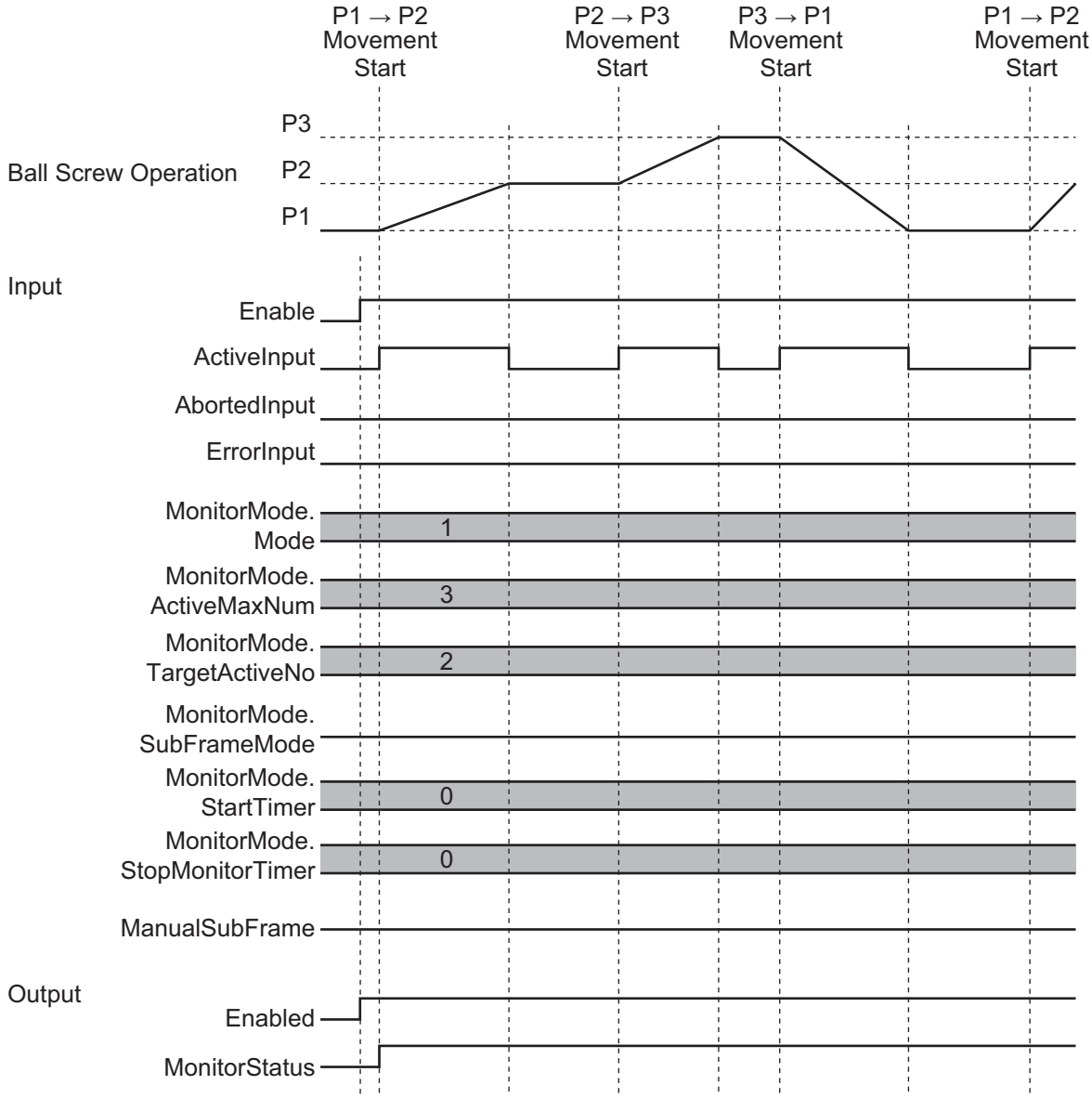


Timing Charts for Normal Operation

- **When *MonitorMode.Mode* (Mode Type) is 0 and the movement from P1 to P2 is monitored**

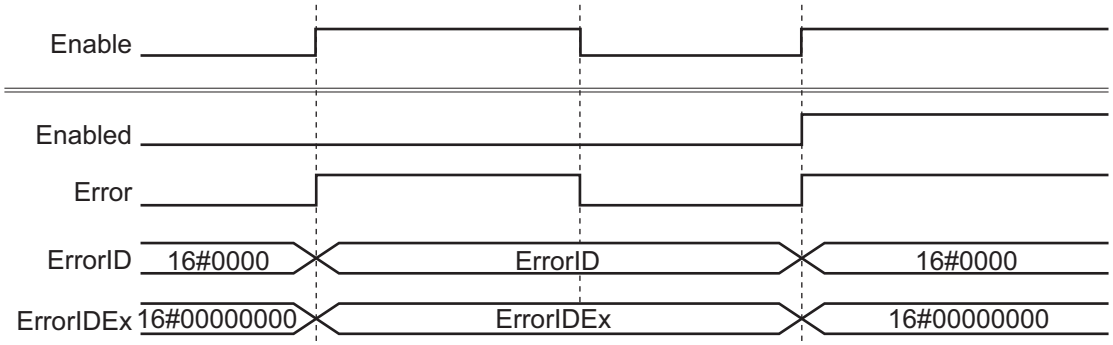


- **When *MonitorMode.Mode* (Mode Type) is 1, *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* (Active Count) is 3, *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* (Monitoring Target Active Number) is 2**

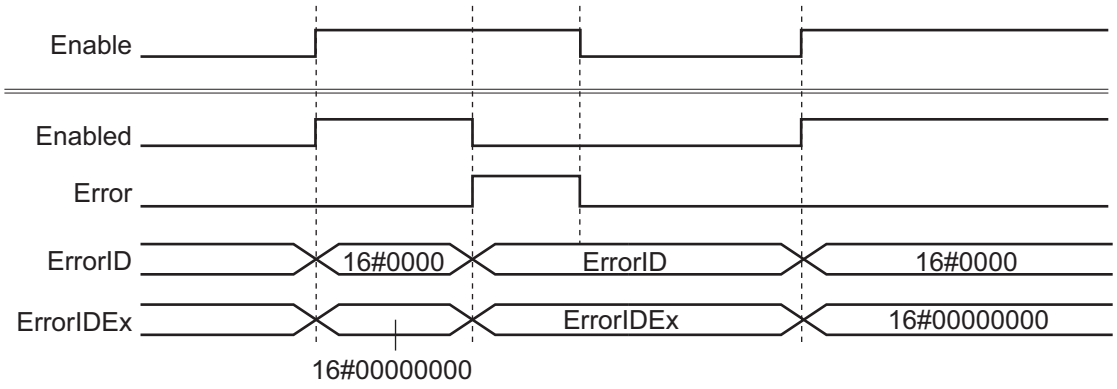


Timing Charts for Error Operation

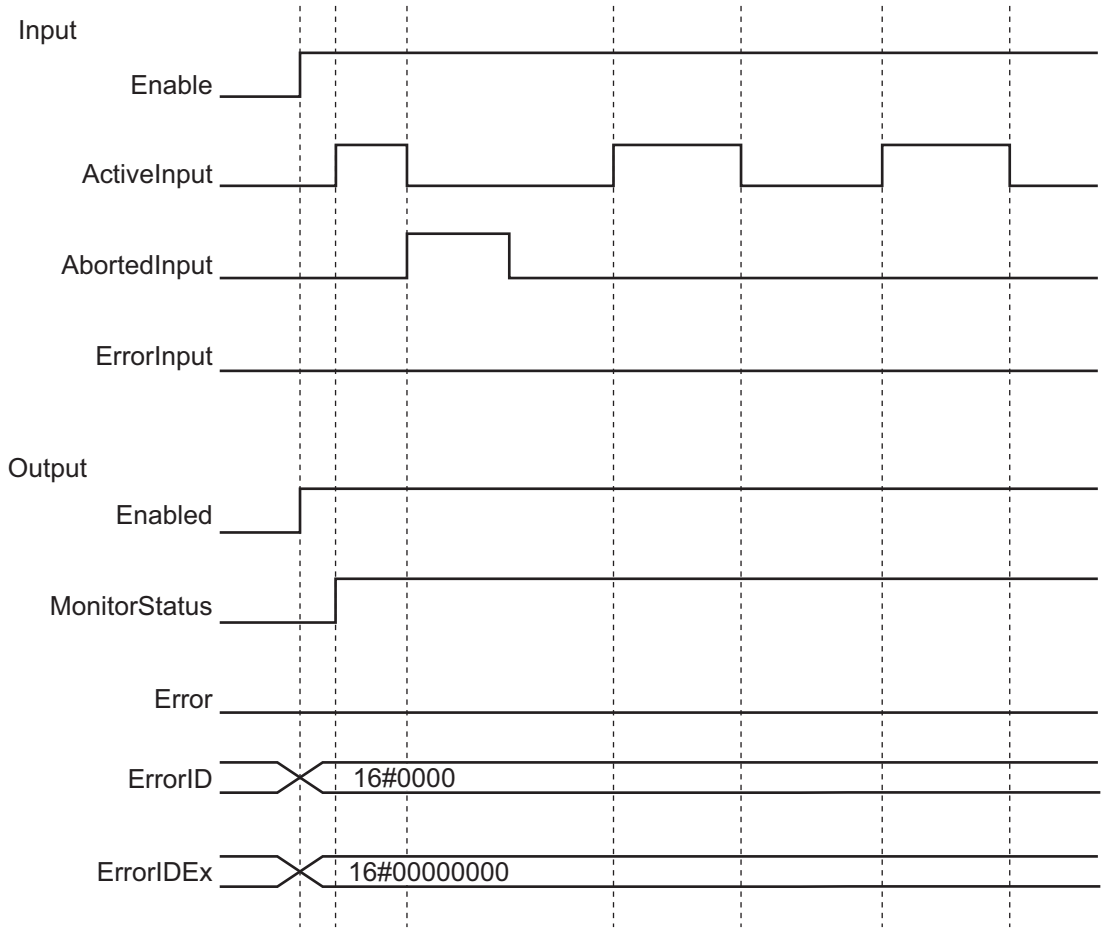
- **If error occurs when *Enable* (Execute) changes to TRUE**



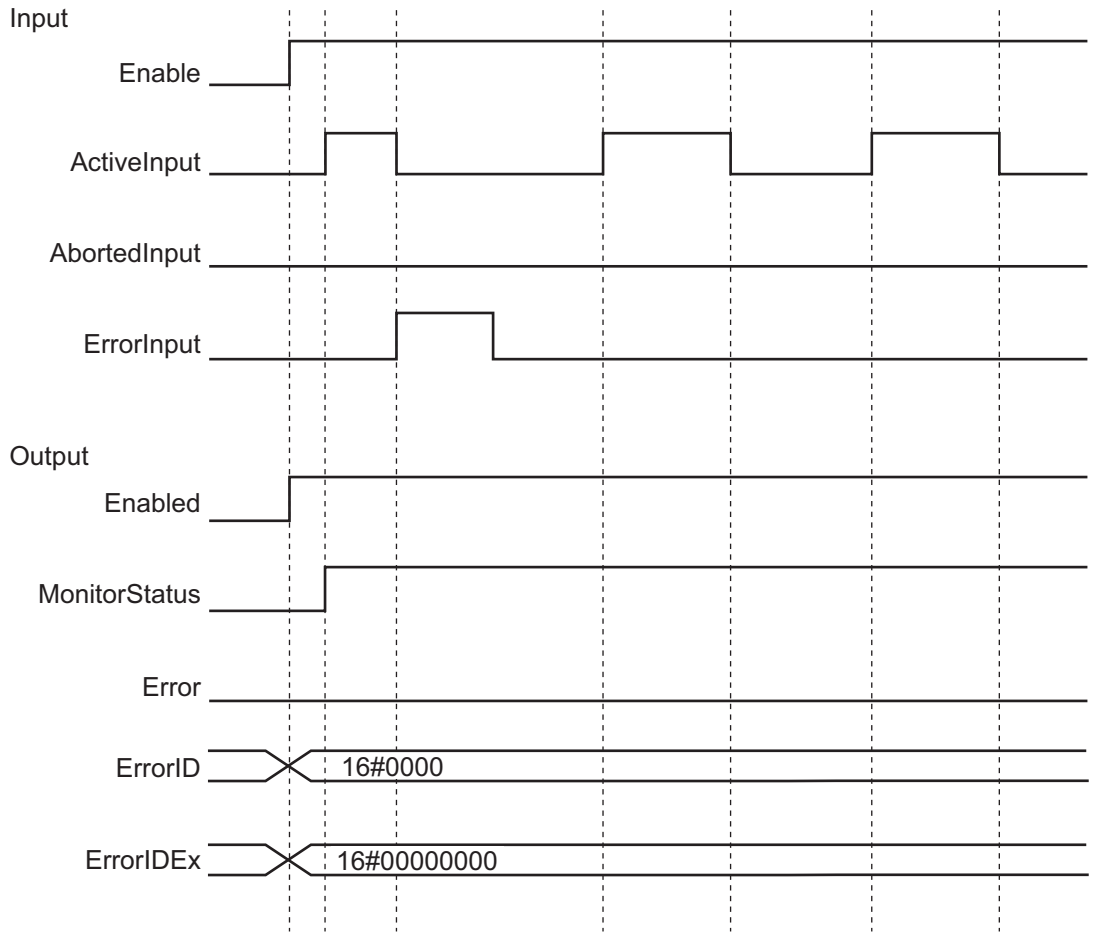
- **If error occurs while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE**



● **When *AbortedInput* (Command Aborted) changes to TRUE**



● **When *ErrorInput* (Error Input) changes to TRUE**



Precautions for Correct Use

Execute the AI Predictive Maintenance Library on the program assigned to the primary periodic task. If you execute it on a program that is not assigned to the primary periodic task, you cannot generate a mechanism state variable that correctly reflects the state of the mechanism.

Troubleshooting

This section describes troubleshooting for when an Equipment Event Status button on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer turns gray, and for when error codes and expansion error codes are output.

Corrective Action When Equipment Event Status Button on the Event Status Monitoring Screen of the AI Viewer Turns Gray

This section explains possible equipment statuses for which an Equipment Event Status button is grayed out on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer, as well as corrective actions required for each status.

Status	Description	Corrective action
AI FB Execution Aborted	The AI FB execution was aborted (*Enable* = FALSE) and stopped.	Set *Enable* to TRUE again and resume operation.
Waiting for Stable Operation of the Mechanism	Equipment event monitoring is not performed in the interval during which the mechanism operation is not stable yet.	Check the input values of *StartTimer* and *StopMonitorTimer*.
Axis Command Error	The value of *ErrorInput* is TRUE.	Check the execution result of the motion control instruction. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.
Axis Command Aborted	The value of *AbortedInput* is TRUE.	
Mechanism State Variable Calculation Error	The calculation result of the mechanism state variable is a non-number or ± ∞.	
User-defined Subframe Setting Error	When *SubFrameMode* is TRUE, there is no interval in the frame where *ManualSubFrame* is TRUE.	Check the timing to set *ManualSubFrame* to TRUE.

Corrective Action When Error Code and Expansion Error Code Are Output

This section provides the statuses, descriptions, and corrective actions for the error codes and expansion error codes.

Error code	Expansion error code	Status	Description	Corrective action
16#0000	16#00000000	Normal End	---	---
16#3D16	16#00000001	Mode Type Input Value Out of Range	The value of *MonitorMode.Mode* is outside the valid range.	Correct the *MonitorMode.Mode* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000002	Active Count Input Value Out of Range	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* is 0.	Correct the *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000003	Active Number Input Value Out of Range	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* is 0.	Correct the *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000004	Active Input Mismatch	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* is less than the value of *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo*.	Set the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* so that it is greater than or equal to *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo*.

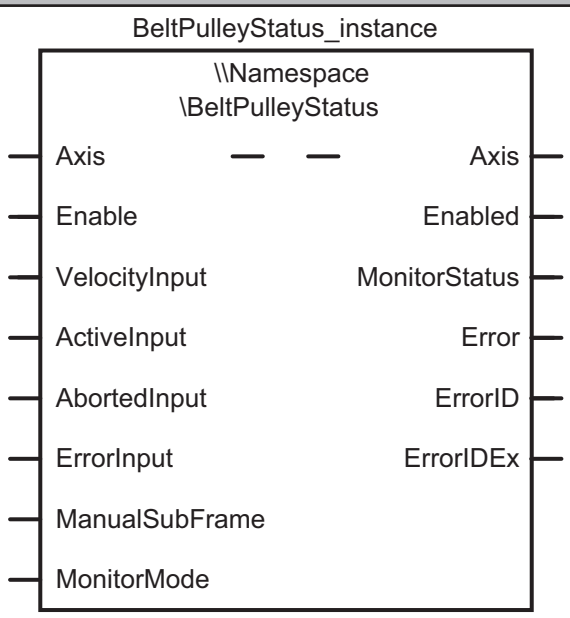
7

Individual Specifications of Function Block (Belt Pulley)

This section describes the individual specifications (belt pulley) of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library.

BeltPulleyStatus

BeltPulleyStatus generates mechanism state variables that reflect the state of the belt pulley, and those variables are referenced by the Feature Value/Machine Learning Function.

FB name	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
BeltPulleyStatus	Belt Pulley Status Output	FB		BeltPulleyStatus_instance(Axis:=, Enable:=, VelocityInput:=, ActiveInput:=, AbortedInput:=, ErrorInput:=, ManualSubFrame:=, MonitorMode:=, Enabled=>, MonitorStatus=>, Error=>, ErrorID=>, ErrorIDEx=>);

Function Block and Function Information

Item	Description
Library file name	OmronLib_AI_PM_BeltPulley_V1_1.slr
Namespace	OmronLib\AI_PM_BeltPulley_V1_1
FB/FUN number	00217
Publish/Do not publish source code	Not Published

Input Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enable	Execute	BOOL	TRUE: Execute FALSE: Do not execute	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
VelocityInput	Target Velocity Input	LREAL	Inputs the target velocity *Velocity*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	Positive number	Command unit / s	0
ActiveInput	Active Input	BOOL	Inputs *Active*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
AbortedInput	Command Aborted Input	BOOL	Inputs *CommandAborted*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
ErrorInput	Error Input	BOOL	Inputs *Error*[*2] of the motion control instruction[*1] to be monitored.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
ManualSubFrame	User-defined Subframe	BOOL	Inputs the user-defined subframe. It is valid when *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is TRUE. When *MonitorMode.SubFrameMode* is FALSE, it becomes invalid and the subframe variable that has been generated inside this FB is used.	TRUE, FALSE	---	FALSE
MonitorMode	Monitor Mode	sMonitorMode	Inputs the monitor mode. *MonitorMode* is read when *Enable* changes to TRUE.	---	---	---

*1. Refer to *1-7 Conditions for Configuration Elements Combined with Motion Control* on page 1-12 for details.
*2. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.

Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Enabled	Executing	BOOL	Set to TRUE during execution.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
MonitorStatus	Monitoring	BOOL	Set to TRUE while monitoring the operation of the belt pulley, and FALSE while pausing the monitoring.	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
Error	Error	BOOL	TRUE: Error end FALSE: Normal end, execution in progress, or execution condition not met	TRUE, FALSE	---	---
ErrorID	Error Code	WORD	This is the error ID for an error end. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---
ErrorIDEx	Expansion Error Code	DWORD	This is the error ID for an Expansion Error. The value is 16#0 for a normal end.	*1	---	---

*1. Refer to *Troubleshooting* on page 7-13 for details.

Input-Output Variables

Variables	Meaning	Data type	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Axis	Axis	_sAXIS_REF[*1]	Specifies *Axis* of the motion control instruction[*2] to be monitored.	---	---	---

*1. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.
*2. Refer to *1-7 Conditions for Configuration Elements Combined with Motion Control* on page 1-12 for details.

Structure

OmronLib\AI_PM_BeltPulley_V1_1\sMonitorMode

Member	Member name	Data type	Valid range	Description
Mode	Mode Type	UINT	0, 1	Inputs the Mode type. *Mode* = 0: Where one FB handles one movement. *Mode* = 1: Where one FB handles multiple movements.
ActiveMaxNum	Active Count	UINT	1 to 65535	It is valid when *Mode* is 1. Inputs the number of times the change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is input within one frame.
TargetActiveNo	Monitoring Target Active Number	UINT	1 to 65535	It is valid when *Mode* is 1. Inputs which *Active* is to be monitored from the start of the frame.
VelocityRatio	Velocity Ratio for Calculating Mechanism State Variables	UINT	0 to 100	Parameter used for calculating the mechanism state variables. Specify what percentage of *VelocityInput* (Target Velocity Input) should be exceeded by the absolute value of the command velocity for calculation of mechanism state variables. When the set value is 0, mechanism state variable calculation is performed for all the intervals. Unit: %
SubFrameMode	Subframe Selection Type	BOOL	TRUE, FALSE	Inputs the subframe selection type. *SubFrameMode* = FALSE: Uses the subframe generated in the FB. *SubFrameMode* = TRUE: Uses the user-defined subframe variable (ManualSubFrame).
StartTimer	Monitoring Start Standby Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the time from the start of the first measurement until the start of monitoring. *1 When the set value is 0, monitoring is performed from the start of the first measurement. Unit: s
StopMonitorTimer	Stop Monitoring Time	UINT	Depends on data type	Inputs the stop monitoring time. When the set value is 0, the time during which the belt pulley is stopped will not be monitored. Unit: s

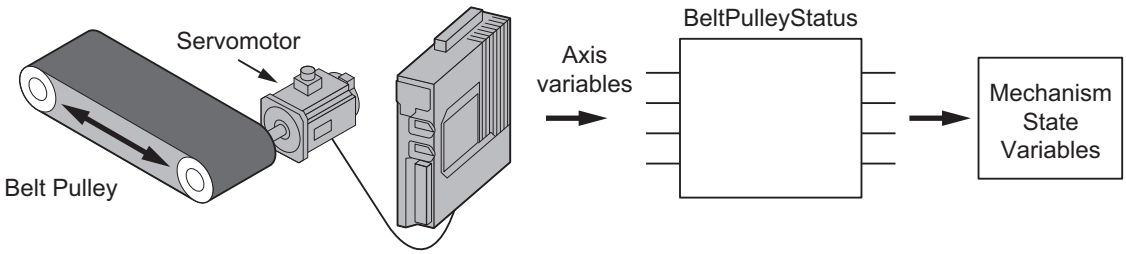
*1. This is not the time since *Enable* changed to TRUE. Refer to *Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop* on page 7-6 for details.

Function

BeltPulleyStatus generates the mechanism state variables from the axis variables used for controlling the belt pulley.

The Feature Value/Machine Learning Function of the AI function module references the generated mechanism state variables to determine and detect outliers of the belt pulley.

This FB operates while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE.



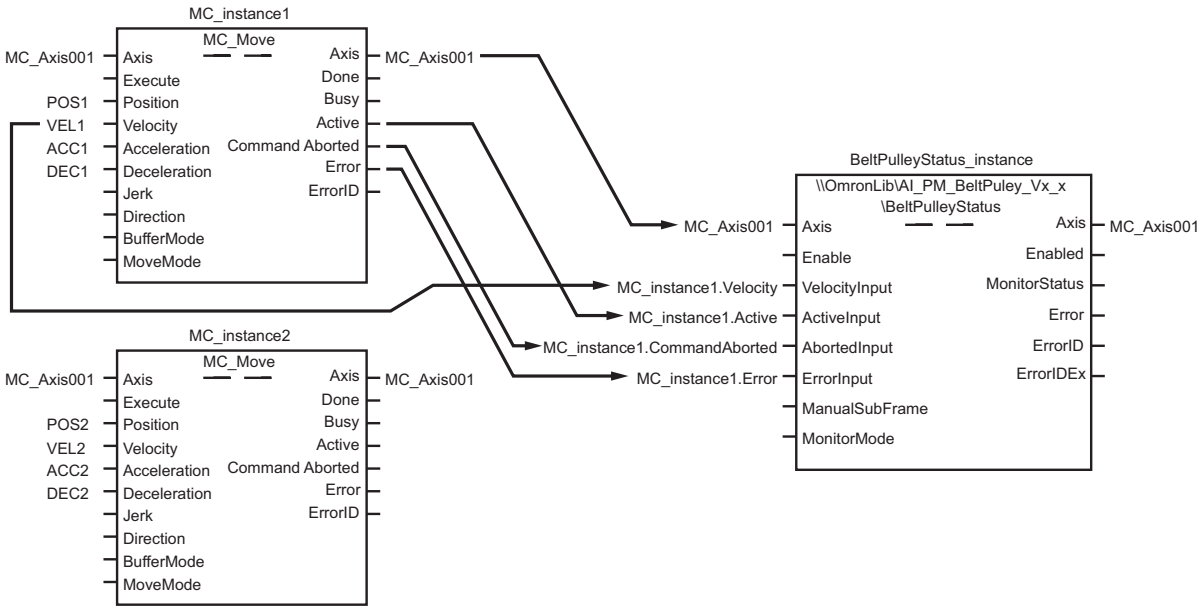
Connection with Belt Pulley

Connect the axis variables used for controlling the belt pulley and the *Velocity* (Target Velocity) input variable and the *Active* (Controlling), *CommandAborted* (Instruction Aborted), and *Error* (Error) output variables of the target motion control instruction to the input variables of this FB.
If there are multiple motion control instructions controlling the belt pulley, input the output variables of one representative motion control instruction to this FB.

Additional Information

When selecting the representative motion control instruction, be sure to select one with a long operation stroke, large operation speed, large acceleration, large deceleration, and large load on the belt pulley. The more that these conditions are satisfied, the more accurately outliers can be detected.

Example of connection when there are two motion control instructions controlling the belt pulley



Applicable Motion Control Instructions

The motion control instructions that can be used are as shown below.

Item	Instruction name	Function
Axis command	MC_Move	Positioning
	MC_MoveAbsolute	Absolute positioning

Item	Instruction name	Function
	MC_MoveRelative	Relative positioning
Axes group command	MC_MoveLinear	Linear interpolation
	MC_MoveLinearAbsolute	Absolute linear interpolation
	MC_MoveLinearRelative	Relative linear interpolation
	MC_MoveCircular2D	Circular 2D interpolation

Specification of Monitoring Target

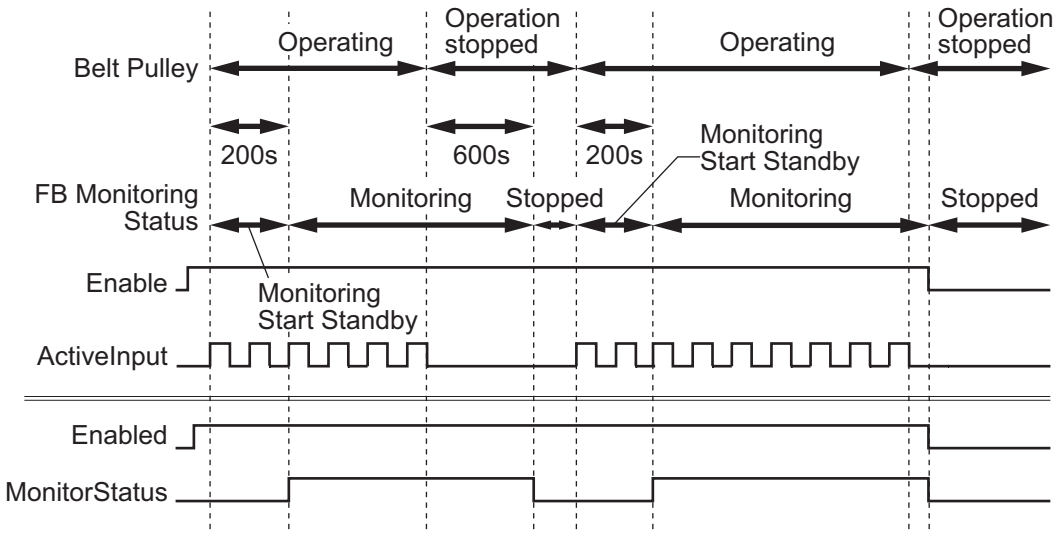
Set the movement of the belt pulley to be monitored with the *Mode* (Mode Type), *ActiveMaxNum* (Active Count), and *TargetActiveNo* (Monitoring Target Active Number) members of the *sMonitorMode* structure.

- When monitoring a single movement with one FB, set *Mode* to 0, and the monitoring target is the period in which *ActiveInput* (Active Input) is ON.
- When monitoring multiple movements with one FB, set *Mode* to 1, and the monitoring target is specified by *ActiveMaxNum* and *TargetActiveNo*.
  In *ActiveMaxNum*, enter the number of times the change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is input within one frame.
  In *TargetActiveNo*, enter which change from TRUE to FALSE of *ActiveInput* is to be monitored from the start of the frame.
  For example, if there are three movements in the same FB within one frame and the first movement is targeted for monitoring, enter 3 for *ActiveMaxNum* and 1 for *TargetActiveNo*.

Specification of Monitoring Start Standby Time and Monitoring Stop

The state of the belt pulley may be unstable immediately after starting the belt pulley operation. To exclude this period from the monitoring period, input the time from the start of operation of the belt pulley to the start of monitoring to the member *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.
If the belt pulley stops operating for a long time after the monitoring starts, the above phenomenon may occur again.
Therefore, after the belt pulley is stopped for a long time, you must wait again for the time from the start of the operation of the belt pulley to the start of monitoring (Monitoring Start Standby Time).
Input the time from the operation stop of the belt pulley to the execution of monitoring standby with the monitoring start standby time in the member *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) of the structure *sMonitorMode*.

The two operation examples are shown in the following figure.
The following figure shows a timing chart of the operations.



● Example of switching from monitoring start standby to monitoring

When *StartTimer* (Monitoring Start Standby Time) is 200, the system waits to start the monitoring for 200 seconds after the start of operation while the state of the belt pulley is not stabilized, and the monitoring is started when *ActiveInput* (Active Input) changes to TRUE for the next monitoring after the 200 seconds. At this time, *MonitorStatus* (Monitoring) changes to TRUE.

● Example of switching from monitoring to monitoring start standby

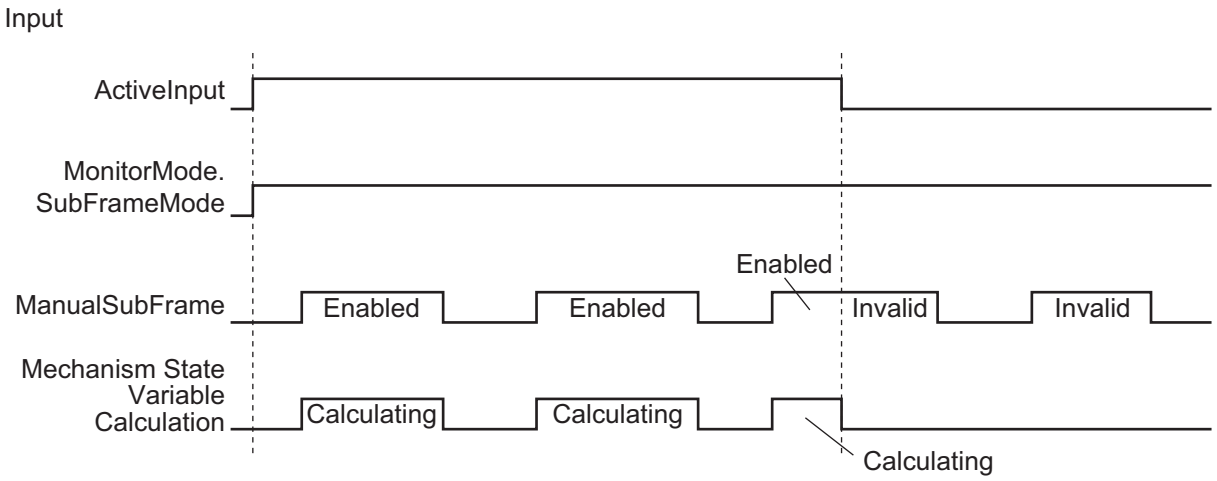
If *StopMonitorTimer* (Stop Monitoring Time) is 600, monitoring stops (Stopped) and *MonitorStatus* (Monitoring) changes to FALSE when the operation stops for 600 seconds or more. Monitoring start standby begins again when the next *ActiveInput* changes to TRUE.

Specification of Subframe Selection Type

Set the subframe selection type with the *SubFrameMode* (Subframe Selection Type) member of the *sMonitorMode* structure.

When *SubFrameMode* is FALSE, the subframe generated inside the FB is used, and while *ActiveInput* (Active Input) for the monitoring target is TRUE, the mechanism state variables are calculated if the absolute value of the velocity command (ABS (*Axis.Cmd.Vel*)) is equal to or larger than the specified percentage of the target velocity ((*VelocityInput* × (*VelocityRatio* × 0.01)).

When *SubFrameMode* is TRUE, enter the user-defined subframe. When *ManualSubFrame* (User-defined Subframe) is TRUE and *ActiveInput* for the monitoring target is TRUE, the mechanism state variables are calculated in the interval where the absolute value of the velocity command (ABS (*Axis.Cmd.Vel*)) is equal to or larger than the specified percentage of the target velocity (*VelocityInput* × (*VelocityRatio* × 0.01)).

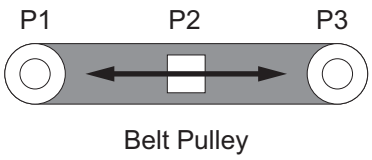


Setting Changes During Execution

Even if you change the value of *MonitorMode* (Monitor Mode) during execution, the change will not be applied.
For input variables other than *MonitorMode*, changed settings will be immediately reflected.
However, for *VelocityInput* (Target Velocity Input), the value when *ActiveInput* (Active Input) became TRUE will be reflected.

Timing Charts

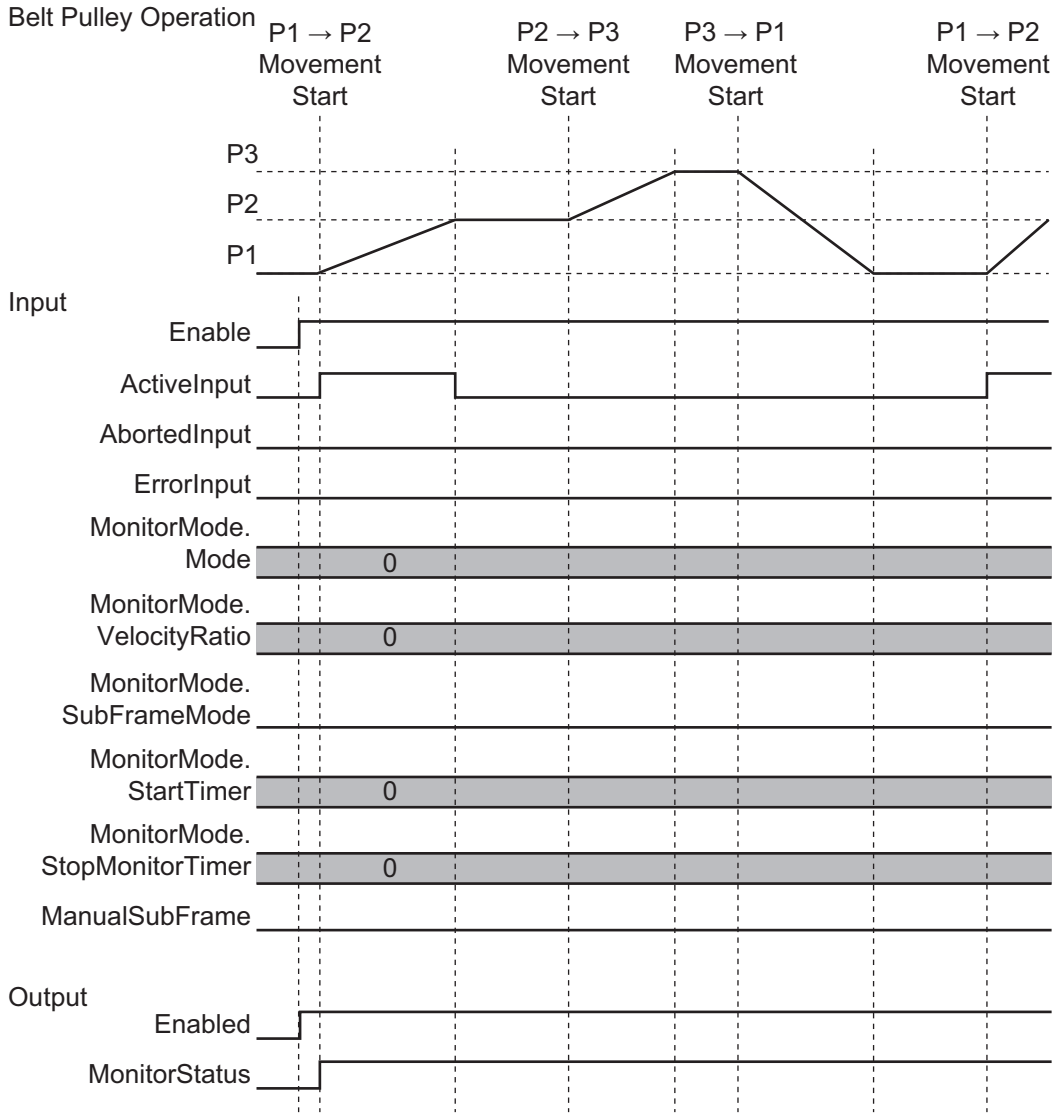
The timing chart for each state is shown below.



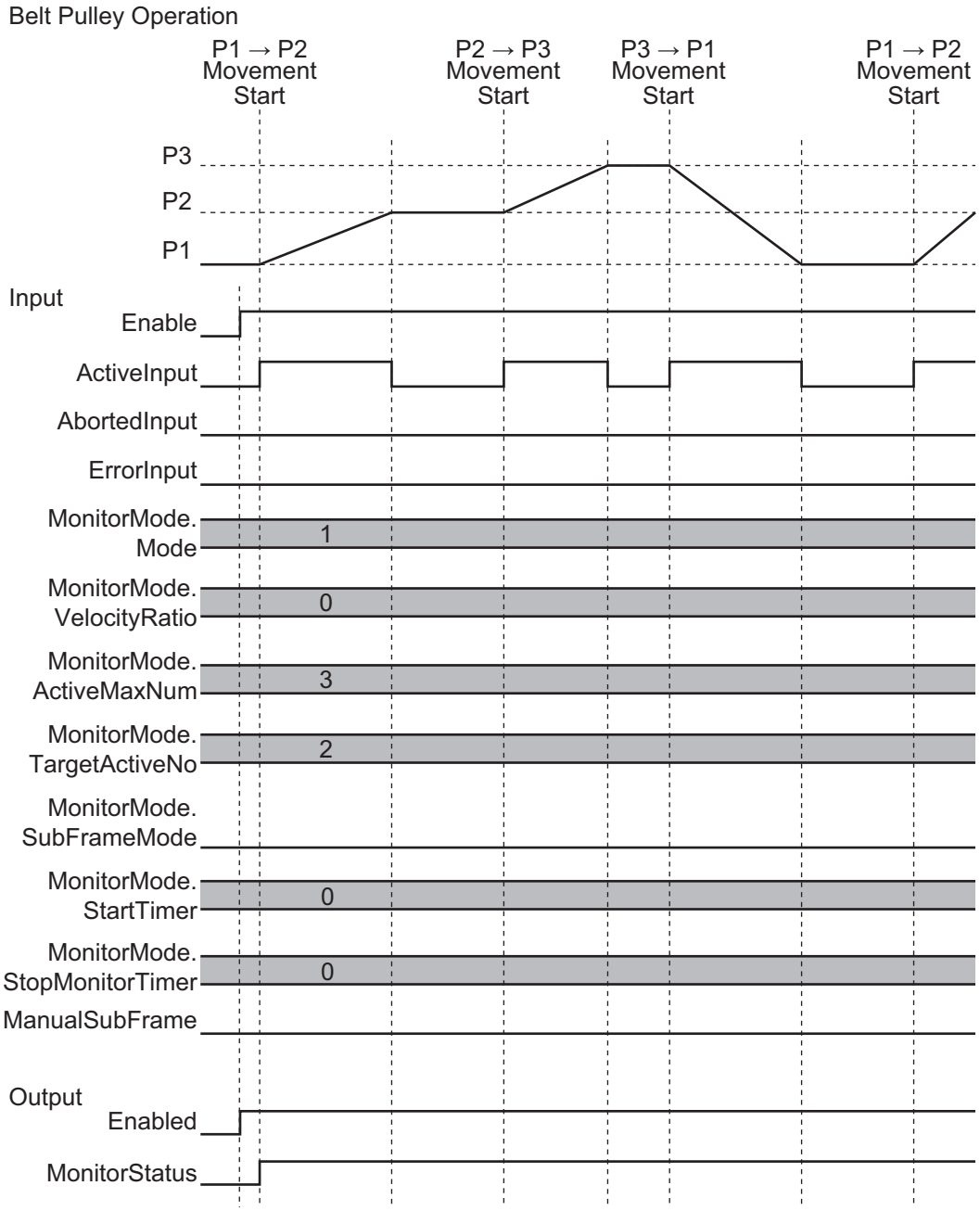
Belt Pulley

Timing Charts for Normal Operation

● When *MonitorMode.Mode* (Mode Type) is 0 and the movement from P1 to P2 is monitored

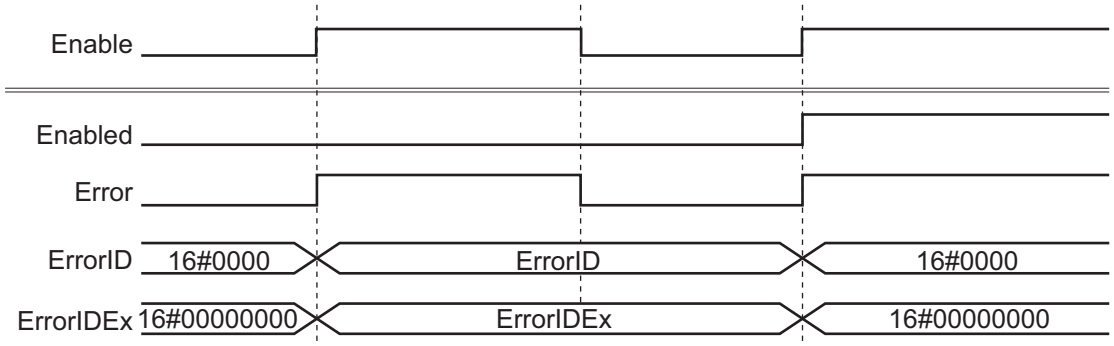


- **When *MonitorMode.Mode* (Mode Type) is 1, *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* (Active Count) is 3, *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* (Monitoring Target Active Number) is 2**

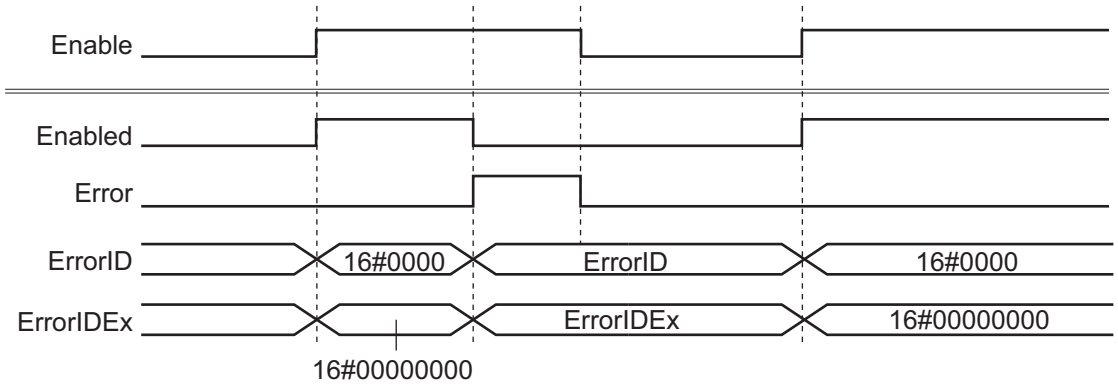


Timing Charts for Error Operation

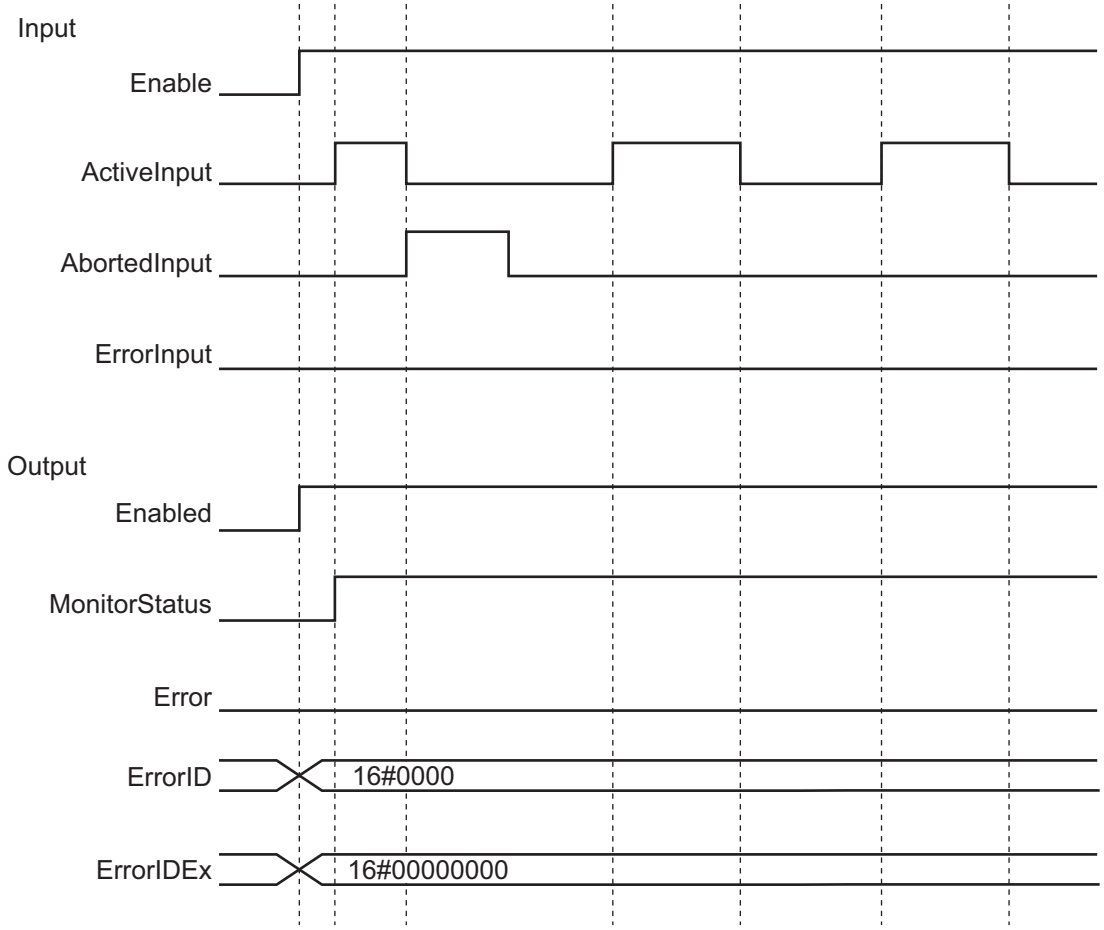
● If error occurs when *Enable* (Execute) changes to TRUE



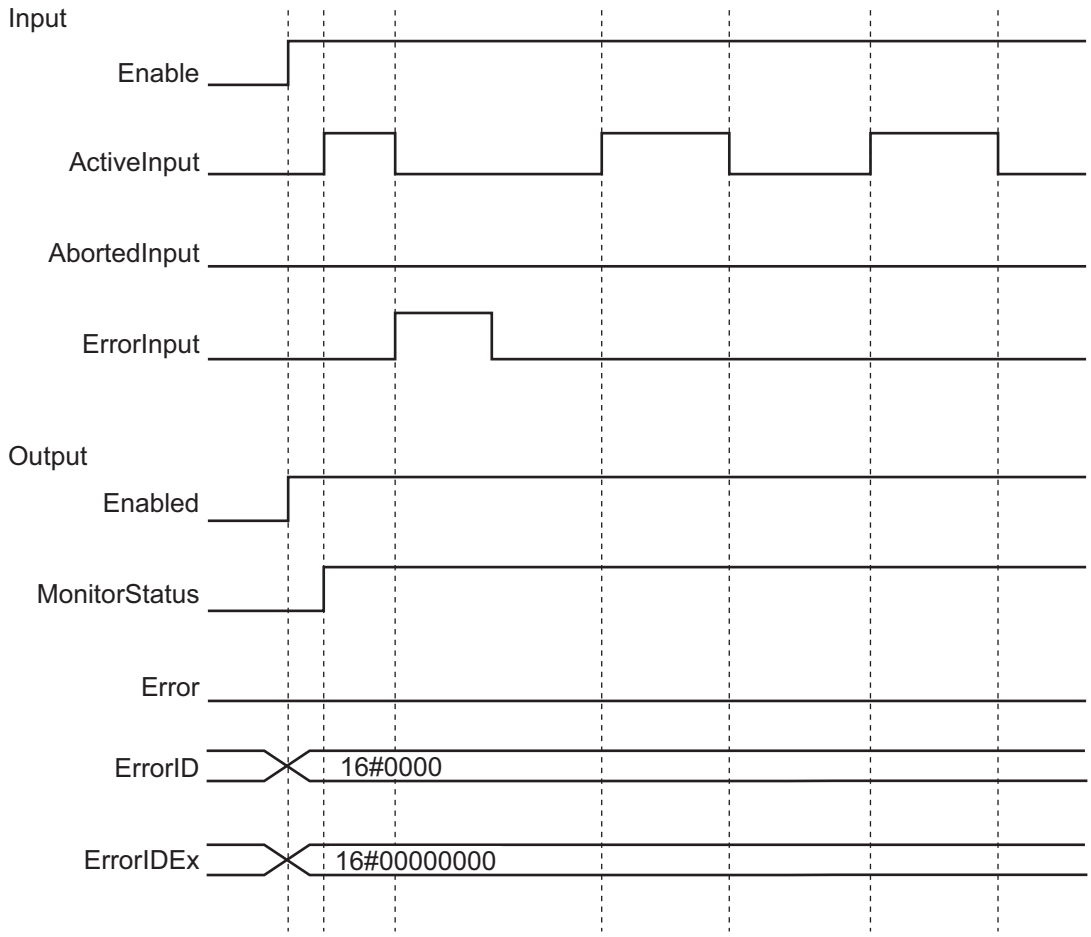
● If error occurs while *Enable* (Execute) is TRUE



- **When *AbortedInput* (Command Aborted) changes to TRUE**



● **When *ErrorInput* (Error Input) changes to TRUE**



Precautions for Correct Use

Execute the AI Predictive Maintenance Library on the program assigned to the primary periodic task. If you execute it on a program that is not assigned to the primary periodic task, you cannot generate a mechanism state variable that correctly reflects the state of the mechanism.

Troubleshooting

This section describes troubleshooting for when an Equipment Event Status button on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer turns gray, and for when error codes and expansion error codes are output.

Corrective Action When Equipment Event Status Button on the Event Status Monitoring Screen of the AI Viewer Turns Gray

This section explains possible equipment statuses for which an Equipment Event Status button is grayed out on the **Event Status Monitoring** screen of the AI Viewer, as well as corrective actions required for each status.

Status	Description	Corrective action
Illegal Input Parameters	An instruction execution error has occurred because the input parameters are illegal.	Refer to the corrective action for the error code below. • 16#3D17 (VelocityInput Out of Range)
AI FB Execution Aborted	The AI FB execution was aborted (*Enable* = FALSE) and stopped.	Set *Enable* to TRUE again and resume operation.
Waiting for Stable Operation of the Mechanism	Equipment event monitoring is not performed in the interval during which the mechanism operation is not stable yet.	Check the input values of *StartTimer* and *StopMonitorTimer*.
Axis Command Error	The value of *ErrorInput* is TRUE.	Check the execution result of the motion control instruction. Refer to the *NJ/NX-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W508)* or the *NY-series Motion Control Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W561)* for details.
Axis Command Aborted	The value of *AbortedInput* is TRUE.	
Mechanism State Variable Calculation Error	The calculation result of the mechanism state variable is a non-number or ± ∞.	
User-defined Subframe Setting Error	When *SubFrameMode* is TRUE, there is no interval in the frame where *ManualSubFrame* is TRUE.	Check the timing to set *ManualSubFrame* to TRUE.
VelocityInput Error or VelocityRatio Error	The absolute value of *VelocityInput* has not reached the specified percentage of *VelocityRatio* as the target velocity.	Check the input values of *VelocityInput* and *VelocityRatio*.

Corrective Action When Error Code and Expansion Error Code Are Output

This section provides the statuses, descriptions, and corrective actions for the error codes and expansion error codes.

Error code	Expansion error code	Status	Description	Corrective action
16#0000	16#00000000	Normal End	---	---
16#3D17	16#00000001	Mode Type Input Value Out of Range	The value of *MonitorMode.Mode* is outside the valid range.	Correct the *MonitorMode.Mode* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000002	Active Count Input Value Out of Range	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* is 0.	Correct the *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000003	Active Number Input Value Out of Range	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* is 0.	Correct the *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000004	Active Input Mismatch	When *MonitorMode.Mode* is 1, the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* is less than the value of *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo.*	Set the value of *MonitorMode.ActiveMaxNum* so that it is greater than or equal to *MonitorMode.TargetActiveNo*.
	16#00000005	VelocityRatio Out of Range	The value of *MonitorMode.VelocityRatio* is outside the valid range.	Correct the *MonitorMode.VelocityRatio* value so that it is within the valid range.
	16#00000006	VelocityInput Out of Range	The value of *VelocityInput* is outside the valid range.	Correct the *VelocityInput* value so that it is within the valid range.

8

Sample Programming

This section describes sample programming that combines multiple function blocks and functions.

8-1 Overview

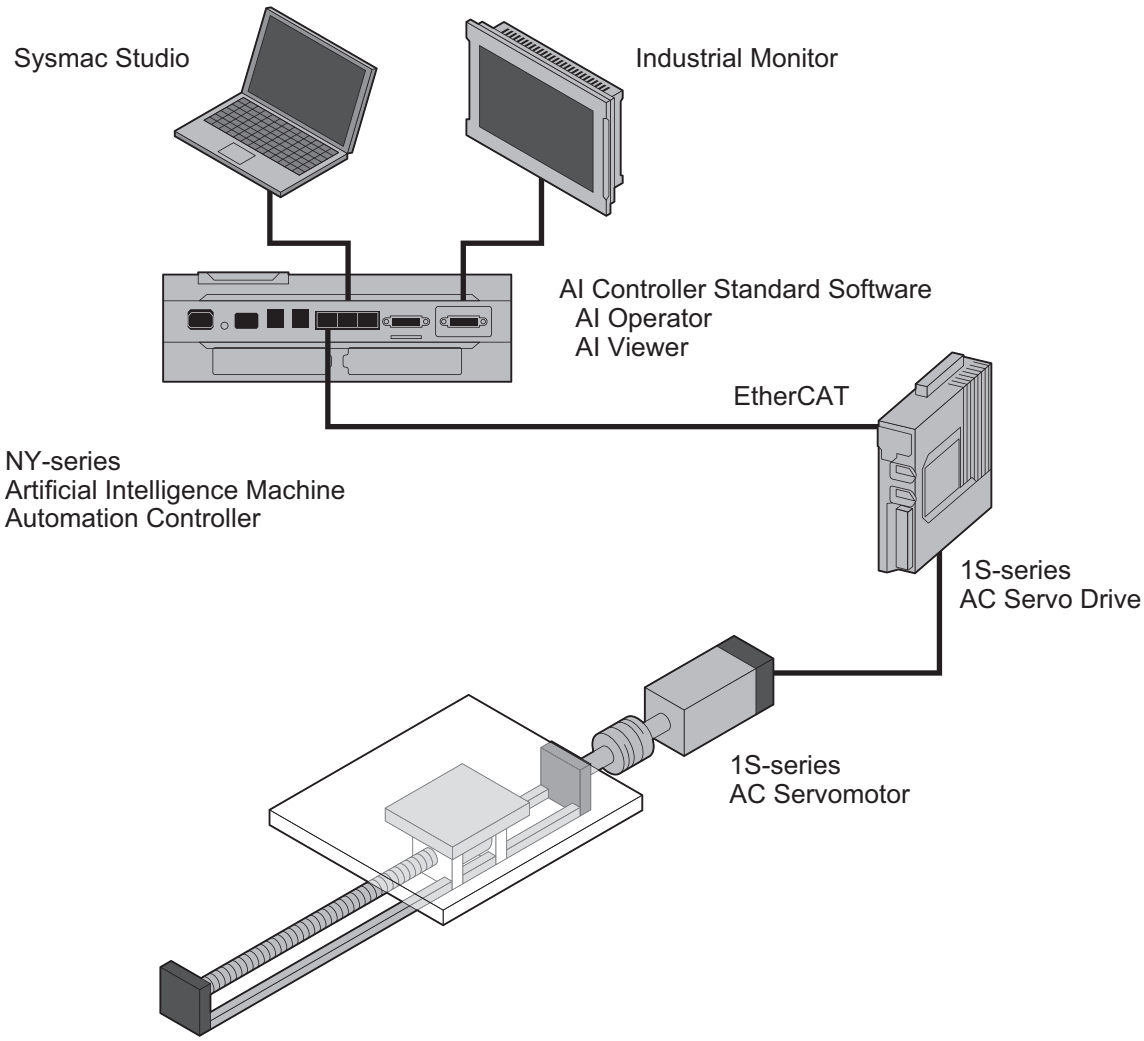
This section describes sample programming that uses the AI FB of the AI Predictive Maintenance Library (Ball Screw) and generates mechanism state variables for the ball screw mechanism to be monitored.

Additional Information

This sample programming corresponds to the program part in *STEP 2: Integrate AI FB into the user program on the Sysmac Studio and transfer the program* in *1-3 Usage Procedure* on page 1-4.

8-2 System Configuration

The system configuration of this sample programming is shown below.



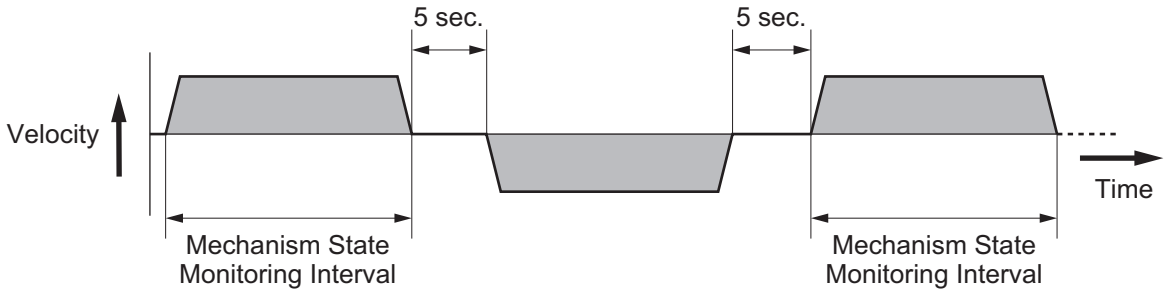
Name	Model	Notes
NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller	NY512-Z500	Unit version 1.18 or later
Industrial Monitor	NYM15W-C1000	15.4-inch DVI-D Interface
AI Controller Standard Software	SYSMAC-AICSTE□□□	Version 1.00 or higher
Sysmac Studio	SYSMAC-SE2□□□	Version 1.25 or higher
Sysmac Library AI Predictive Maintenance Library (Ball Screw)	SYSMAC-ZPA002000W	Version 1.00 or higher
1S-series AC Servo Drive	R88D-1SN01L-ECT	---
1S-series AC Servomotor	R88M-1□	---
1-axis Stage	---	Ball Screw

8-3 Operation Explanation

The operation of this sample programming is shown below.

- STEP 0: When you set *Start* to TRUE, this sample programming starts operating.
  The program will continue to operate until you set *Stop* to TRUE.
- STEP 1: Enable the AI functions.
  a) Set the Feature Extraction Function and the Machine Learning Function in running status.
  b) Instruct the Time Series DB (TSDB) to start exporting. The target data is the feature values (FTR_DATA) and the equipment event monitoring results (AIS_DATA).
  Refer to the *NX/NY-series Artificial Intelligence Machine Automation Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. W594)* for details on TSDB, FTR_DATA, and AIS_DATA.
- STEP 2: Confirm that the AI functions in STEP 1 are enabled.
  When they are enabled, *Operatable* becomes TRUE.
- STEP 3: Turn the Servo ON.
- STEP 4: Shift the position by 100m in the positive direction relative to the current position, then wait 5 seconds after positioning is completed.
  After the standby time has passed, perform relative positioning by 100 mm in the negative direction, then wait 5 seconds after positioning is completed.
  After the standby time has passed, start relative positioning again in the positive direction, and repeat the positive and negative movements.
- STEP 5: While *Operatable* is TRUE, set *Enable* for the BallScrewStatus FB to TRUE and generate the mechanism state variable.
  As the monitoring interval of the mechanism state is during the relative positioning in the positive direction, connect the output of the relative positioning in the positive direction FB (MV_RLV_Fwd) to *ActiveInput*, *AbortedInput* and *ErrorInput* of the BallScrewStatus FB.

Stage Operation and Mechanism State Monitoring Interval



8-4 Parameter Settings

The settings of *MonitorMode* (Monitor Mode) for the BallScrewStatus FB are as follows.

Variable	Set value	Setting details
Mode (Mode Type)	0	*Mode* = 0: Where one FB handles one movement. The target is monitored during the period in which *ActiveInput* is ON.
ActiveMaxNum (Active Count)	1	This parameter is valid when *Mode* is 1, so it is the default value.
TargetActiveNo (Monitoring Target Active Number)	1	This parameter is valid when *Mode* is 1, so it is the default value.
SubFrameMode (Subframe Selection Type)	FALSE	The subframe generated in the FB is used.
StartTimer (Monitoring Start Standby Time)	0	Monitoring is performed from the start of the first measurement.
StopMonitorTimer (Stop Monitoring Time)	0	Monitoring is not performed while the ball screw is stopped.

8-5 Program

● External Variables

Name	Data type	Constant	Comment
MC_Axis000	_sAXIS_REF	☑	Axis 0
_FE_Enable	BOOL	☐	Machine Learning Service Enable Command
_MLE_Enable	BOOL	☐	Feature Extraction Service Enable Command
_FE_Status	_eFE_STATUS	☑	Feature Extraction Service Status
_MLE_Status	_eMLE_STATUS	☑	Machine Learning Service Status
_TSDB_Status	_sTSDB_STATUS	☑	TSDB Service Status
_TSDB_ExptStartCmd	ARRAY[0..31] OF BOOL	☐	TSDB Export Start Command
_TSDB_TSSta	ARRAY[0..31] OF _sTSDB_TSSta	☑	TimeSeries Status

● Internal Variables

Name	Data type	Default	Comment
Start	BOOL	---	Program start
Stop	BOOL	---	Program stop
Operatable	BOOL	---	Data Collection start condition
Executing	RS	---	Execution status of this program
BSS	OmronLib\AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1\BallScrewStatus*1	---	---
MonitorMode	OmronLib\AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1\sMonitorMode*1	(Mode := 0, ActiveMaxNum := 1, TargetActiveNo := 1, SubFrameMode := False, StartTimer := 0, StopMonitorTimer := 0)	---
ServoOn	MC_Power	---	---
MV_RLV_Fwd	MC_MoveRelative	---	---
MV_RLV_Rvs	MC_MoveRelative	---	---
Motion_Enabled	BOOL	---	Servo ON
FwdEnd	BOOL	---	Positive direction operation completion
RvsEnd	BOOL	---	Negative direction operation completion
Move_Fwd	RS	---	Positive direction movement state
Move_Rvs	RS	---	Negative direction movement state

Name	Data type	Default	Comment
Wait1	TON	---	Wait for 5 seconds after the movement is completed
Wait2	TON	---	Wait for 5 seconds after the movement is completed
TS_Command	INT	---	Start/stop of TSDB export INT#1: Start INT#2: Stop

*1. The part of V1_1 is determined by the version of the FB that you use. For version 1.1, it will be V1_1.

● Task Settings

Locate in the primary periodic task.

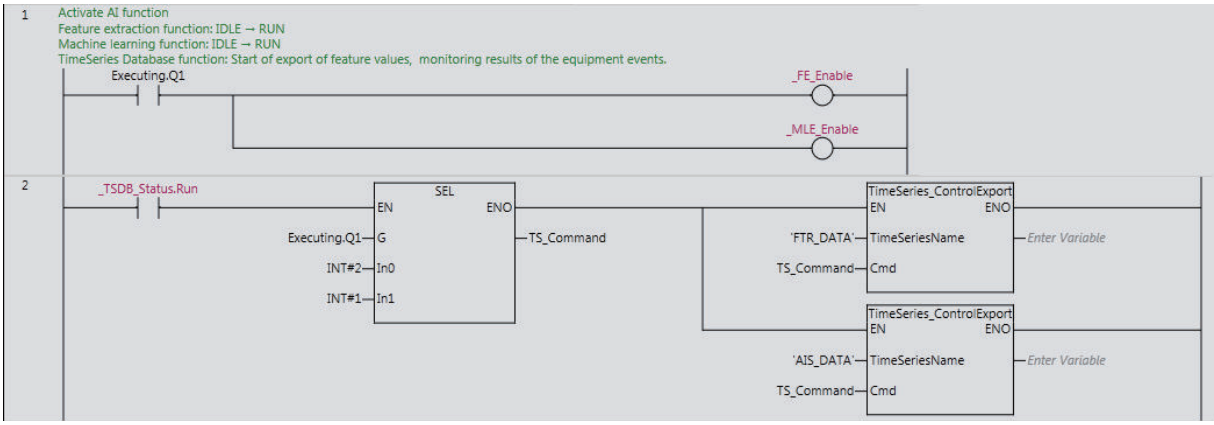
● Axis Settings

Set Axis 0 to the servo axis.

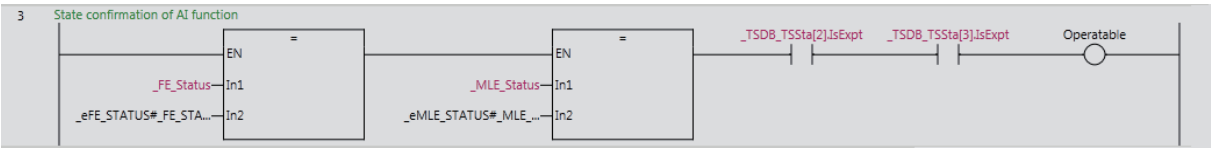
● Ladder Diagram

STEP 0

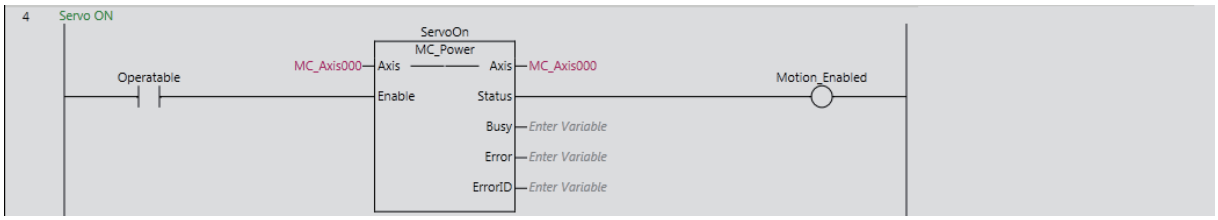
STEP 1



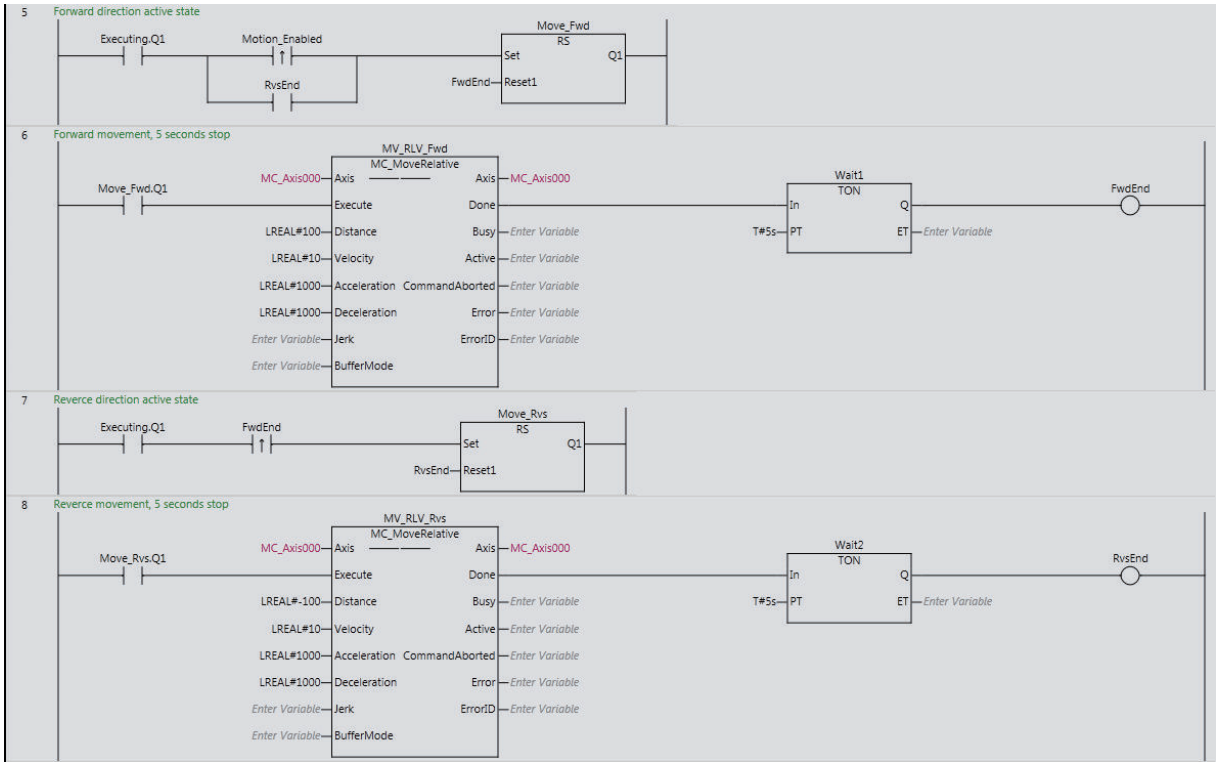
STEP 2



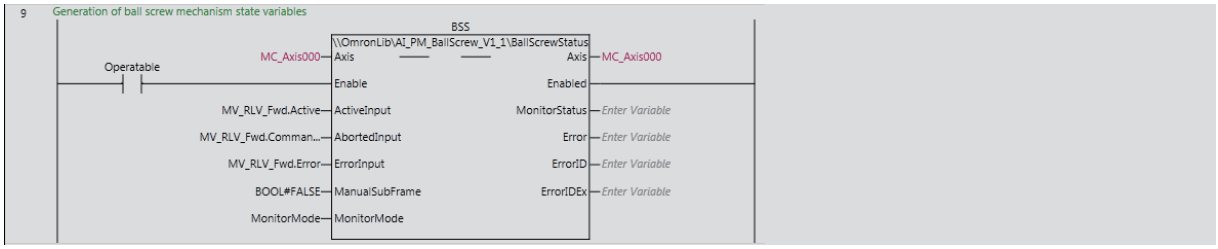
STEP 3


4
Servo ON
ServoOn
MC_Power
MC_Axis000
Axis
Axis
MC_Axis000
Operatable
Enable
Status
Motion_Enabled
Busy
Enter Variable
Error
Enter Variable
ErrorID
Enter Variable

STEP 4


5
Forward direction active state
Executing.Q1
Motion_Enabled
RvsEnd
Move_Fwd
RS
Set
Q1
FwdEnd
Reset1
6
Forward movement, 5 seconds stop
MV_RLV_Fwd
MC_MoveRelative
Move_Fwd.Q1
MC_Axis000
Axis
Axis
MC_Axis000
Execute
Done
LREAL#100
Distance
Busy
Enter Variable
LREAL#10
Velocity
Active
Enter Variable
LREAL#1000
Acceleration
CommandAborted
Enter Variable
LREAL#1000
Deceleration
Error
Enter Variable
Enter Variable
Jerk
ErrorID
Enter Variable
Enter Variable
BufferMode
Wait1
TON
In
Q
T#5s
PT
ET
Enter Variable
FwdEnd
7
Reverce direction active state
Executing.Q1
FwdEnd
Move_Rvs
RS
Set
Q1
RvsEnd
Reset1
8
Reverce movement, 5 seconds stop
MV_RLV_Rvs
MC_MoveRelative
Move_Rvs.Q1
MC_Axis000
Axis
Axis
MC_Axis000
Execute
Done
LREAL#-100
Distance
Busy
Enter Variable
LREAL#10
Velocity
Active
Enter Variable
LREAL#1000
Acceleration
CommandAborted
Enter Variable
LREAL#1000
Deceleration
Error
Enter Variable
Enter Variable
Jerk
ErrorID
Enter Variable
Enter Variable
BufferMode
Wait2
TON
In
Q
T#5s
PT
ET
Enter Variable
RvsEnd

STEP 5


9
Generation of ball screw mechanism state variables
BSS
\\OmronLib\AI_PM_BallScrew_V1_1\BallScrewStatus
MC_Axis000
Axis
Axis
MC_Axis000
Operatable
Enable
Enabled
MV_RLV_Fwd.Active
ActiveInput
MonitorStatus
Enter Variable
MV_RLV_Fwd.Comman...
AbortedInput
Error
Enter Variable
MV_RLV_Fwd.Error
ErrorInput
ErrorID
Enter Variable
BOOL#FALSE
ManualSubFrame
ErrorIDEx
Enter Variable
MonitorMode
MonitorMode

A

Appendix

This section describes information that is convenient to know, such as library information reference methods, FB or FUN source code reference methods, etc.

A-1 Referring to Library Information

When you make an inquiry to OMRON about a library, you can refer to the library information to identify the library to ask about.
The library information is useful in identifying the target library among the libraries provided by OMRON or created by the user.
The library information consists of the attributes of the library and the attributes of function blocks and functions contained in the library.

- Attributes of libraries
  Information for identifying the library itself
- Attributes of function blocks and functions
  Information for identifying the function block and function contained in the library

Use the Sysmac Studio to access the library information.

A-1-1 Library Attributes, and FB or FUN Attributes

The following attributes of libraries, function blocks, and functions are provided as library information.

Library Attributes

No.*1	Attribute	Description
(1)	Library file name	The name of the library file
(2)	Library version	The version of the library
(3)	Author	The name of the creator of the library
(4)	Comment	The description of the library*2

*1. These numbers correspond to the numbers shown on the screen images in the next section, *A-1-2 Referring to Attributes of Libraries, Function Blocks, and Functions* on page A-3.
*2. It is provided in English and Japanese.

Attributes of Function Blocks and Functions

No.*1	Attribute	Description
(5)	FB/FUN name	The name of the function block or function
(6)	Name space	The name of the name space for the function block or function
(7)	FB/FUN version	The version of the function block or function
(8)	Author	The name of the creator of the function block or function
(9)	FB/FUN number	The function block number or function number
(10)	Comment	The description of the function block or function *2

*1. These numbers correspond to the numbers shown on the screen images in the next section, *A-1-2 Referring to Attributes of Libraries, Function Blocks, and Functions* on page A-3.
*2. It is provided in English and Japanese.

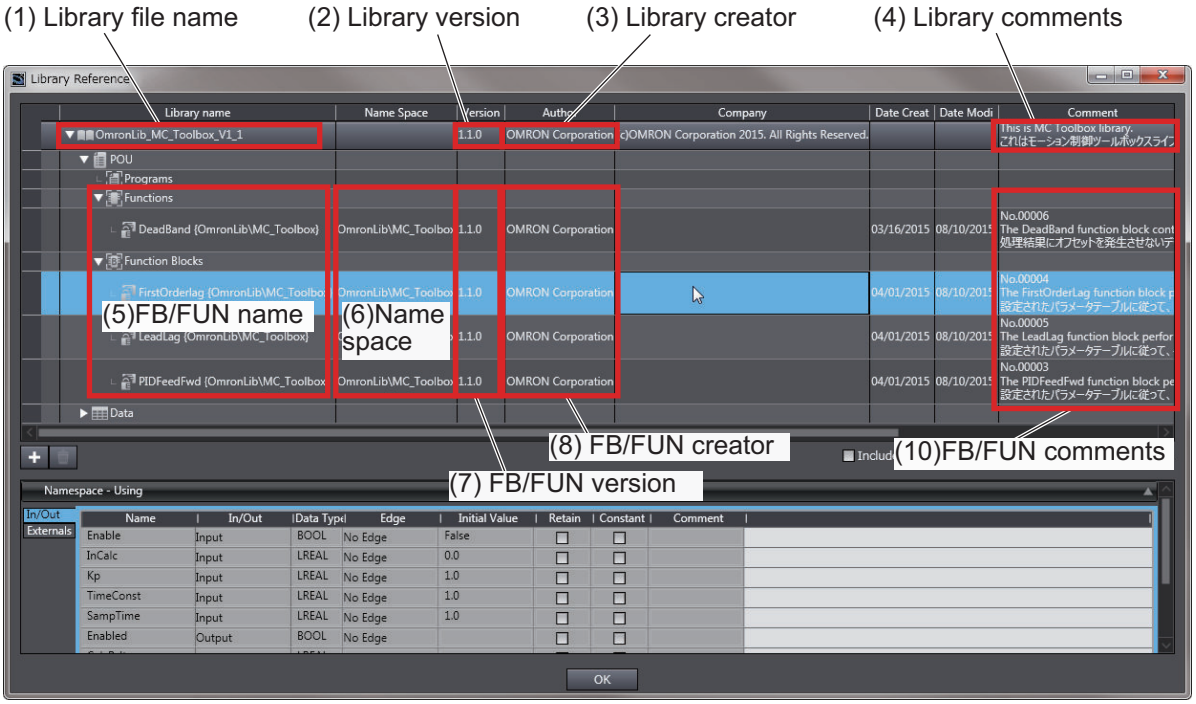
A-1-2 Referring to Attributes of Libraries, Function Blocks, and Functions

You can refer to the library attributes of library information, and FB or FUN attributes at the following Sysmac Studio locations.

- Library Reference Dialog Box
- Toolbox
- Programming screen

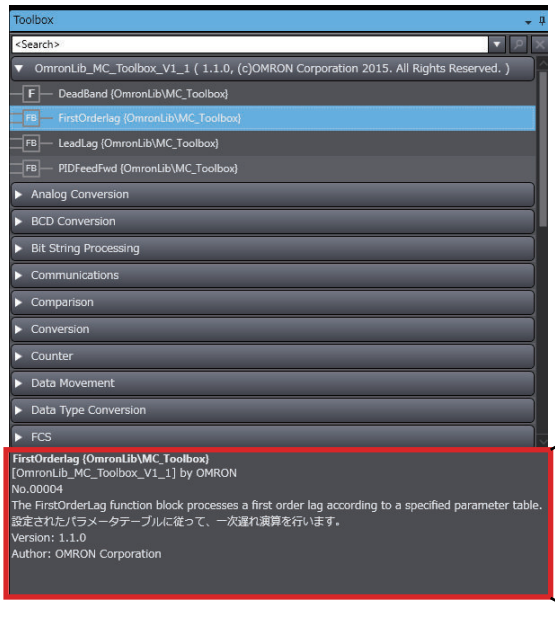
Library Reference Dialog Box

When you refer to the libraries, the library information is displayed at the locations shown below.



Toolbox

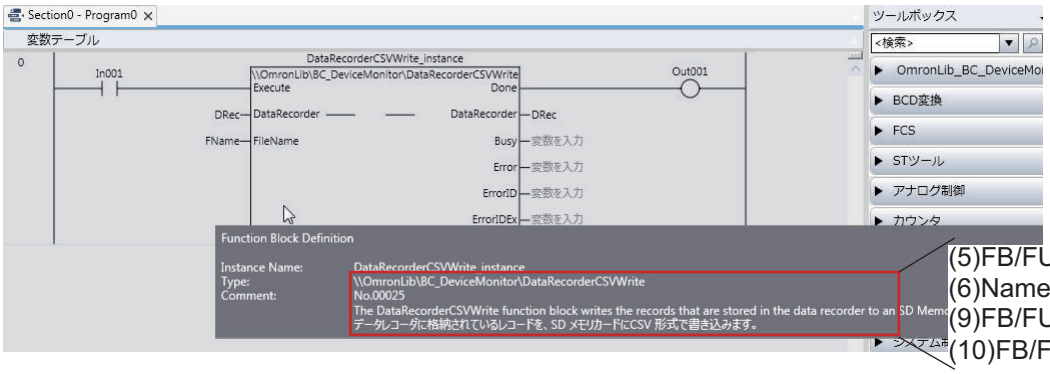
Select a function block or function to display its library information at the bottom of the Toolbox Pane. The text "**by OMRON**" which is shown on the right of the library name (1) indicates that this library was provided by OMRON.



(5)FB/FUN name (6)Name space
(1)Library file name
(9)FB/FUN number
(10)FB/FUN comment
(7)FB/FUN version
(8)FB/FUN author

Programming Screen

Place the mouse on a function block and function to display the library information in a tooltip.



(5)FB/FUN name
(6)Name space
(9)FB/FUN number
(10)FB/FUN comment

I

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