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#### Master Driven Axis Control (MDAC)

This information applies to the CompactLogix 5370, ControlLogix 5570, Compact GuardLogix 5370, GuardLogix 5570, Compact GuardLogix 5380, CompactLogix 5380, CompactLogix 5480, ControlLogix 5580, and GuardLogix 5580 controllers. Controller differences are noted where applicable.

The Master Driven Speed Control (MDSC) function provides the ability to synchronize one or more motion axes to a common Master Axis. The MDSC uses the Master Driven Axis Control (MDAC) instruction, which assigns a Master:Slave relationship for single axes.

Using the MDSC function provides synchronization of axes without the use of CAM profiles. The MDSC functions may also be used with Time Driven CAM profiles (MATC) to make them act like position driven profiles synchronized with a Master Axis.

### Available Languages Ladder Diagram



#### **Function Block**

This instruction is not available in function block.

#### Structured Text

MDAC (SlaveAxis, MasterAxis, MotionControl, MotionType, MasterReference);

## Operands Ladder Diagram

Operand	Туре	Туре	Format	Description
	CompactLogix 5370, Compact GuardLogix 5370, Compact GuardLogix 5380, CompactLogix 5480	ControlLogix 5570, GuardLogix 5570, ControlLogix 5580, and GuardLogix 5580 controllers		

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Slave Axis	AVIC CID DDIVE	AVIC CEDVO	Tag	The Cingle	Motion Group Instructions
Slave Axis	AXIS_CIP_DRIVE	AXIS_SERVO	Tag	The Single Axis being	
	AXIS_VIRTUAL	AXIS_SERVO_DRIVE		controlled by	Master Driven Axis Control
		AXIS_GENERIC_DRIVE		the Master Axis when the	(MDAC)
		AXIS_CIP_DRIVE		motion	Motion Axis Gear (MAG)
				planner is in	MAG Flow Chart (True)
		AXIS_VIRTUALAX		Master Driven mode.	Motion Axis Home (MAH)
				Ellipsis	MAH Flow Chart (True)
				launches Axis	Motion Axis Jog (MAJ)
				properties	Motion Axis Move (MAM)
				dialog.	Motion Axis Position Cam
				The MDAC	(MAPC)
				link is broken when the	MAPC Flow Chart (True)
				following	Motion Axis Stop (MAS)
				instructions	Motion Axis Time Cam
				are executed:	(MATC)
				On the Slave	MATC Flow Chart (True)
				Axis: MAS	Motion Calculate Cam
				(All), MCS (All), MGS, MASD,	<u>Profile (MCCP)</u>
				MCSD, MGSD,	Motion Calculate Slave
				a mode	<u>Values (MCSV)</u>
				change. Note that MAS	<u>Motion Change Dynamics</u> ( <u>MCD)</u>
				(anything	MCD Flow Chart (True)
				other than	
				All) and MCS	<u>Motion Redefine Position</u> ( <u>MRP)</u>
				(coordinated) do NOT break	MRP Flow Chart (True)
				the MDAC	Speed, Acceleration,
				link.	<u>Deceleration, and Jerk</u>
				The	<u>Enumerations</u>
				Shutdown	Status Bits for Motion
				instructions	Instructions (MAM, MATC,
				(MGSD, MASD, MCSD)	MAJ) When MDAC Is Active
				never go IP.	Time Based Planning
				On the	<u>Change between Master</u>
				Master Axis:	<u>Driven and Time Driven</u>
				MASD, MCSD,	<u>Modes for Single Axis</u> <u>Motion instructions</u>
				and MGSD.  Note that	
				MAS and MCS	<u>Common Action Table for</u> <u>Slave and Master Axis</u>
				for any Stop	Motion State Instructions
				Type,	Multi-Axis Coordinated Motion
				including All, do NOT break	Instructions
				the MDAC	D Logical and Move Instructions
				link.	Program Control Instructions
				A mode	Sequencer Instructions
				change (Rem	Special Instructions
				Run to Rem	D Timer and Counter Instructions
				Prog or Rem Prog to Rem	
				Run) or an	► Trigonometric Instructions  ► Process Control Instructions
				axis fault also	Process Control Instructions  Sologit // insit Instructions
				breaks the	Select/Limit Instructions  Select/Limit Instructions
				MDAC link.	Sequential Function Chart (SFC)
	<u> </u>				Instructions  Statistical Instructions
					Statistical Instructions  Sofoty Instructions
			1		Safety Instructions

AXIS\_CONSUMED

Tag

Any

Configured

AXIS\_CONSUMED

Master

Axis

Motion	AXIS_CIP_DRIVE  AXIS_VIRTUAL  Tip: AXIS_CONSUMED is supported by Compact GuardLogix 5580, CompactLogix 5380, and CompactLogix 5480 controllers only.	AXIS_SERVO  AXIS_SERVO_DRIVE  AXIS_GENERIC_DRIVE  AXIS_CIP_DRIVE  AXIS_VIRTUAL  MOTION_INSTRUCTION	Tag	Single Axis that the Slave Axis follows. The Master Axis can be any axis that has been configured.  Ellipsis launches Axis properties dialog.
Control	MOTION_INSTRUCTION	MOTION_INSTRUCTION	Idg	for the instruction.
Motion Type	UNIT32	UNIT32	Immediate or Tag	Specifies the move type (MAM, MAJ, MATC, or MAM - Master Offset Move for a Position Cam) executing on the Slave Axis that will be controlled by the Master Axis when a single axis motion instruction is programmed in Master Driven Mode. The enumerations for Motion Type are:  All = 0  Move = 1  Jog = 2  Time Cam = 3  Master Offset Move = 4
Master Reference	UNIT32	UNIT32	Immediate or Tag	Selects the Master Axis position source as either Actual Position (0) or Command Position (1).

The All for the motion type lets the system know that Master Driven Mode applies to all single axis instructions (that is, MAM, MAJ, MATC, and a MAM (Master Offset Move)). If the Motion Type of the active MDAC is set to anything other than All on a Slave Axis, then executing a MDAC All on the Slave Axis causes a runtime error. For example:

MDAC Move=MAM Master=X Slave=Y - Assigns master and slave axes

MDAC Move=ALL Master=Z Slave=Y - Causes an error because the previous MDAC assigned the MAM to the Y axis. Note that assigning the Slave Y axis to any other Master axis causes the same error because Y is already assigned to a MAM.

To be able to reassign the Master once the All option is used, it is sufficient to execute one of the following for either the Slave Axis or the Master Axis, although you can also choose to execute one of the following for both the Slave Axis and the Master Axis:

- On the Slave Axis: MAS (All), MCS (All), MGS, MASD, MCSD, or MGSD
- On the Master Axis: MASD, MCSD, or MGSD

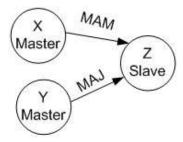
If there is an active MDAC (All) on a Slave, then setting the MDAC instruction to a Motion Type other than All causes a runtime error.

To be able to reassign the Master once anything other than the All option is used, you must execute any of the following:

- on the Slave Axis: MAS (All), MCS (All), MGS, MASD, MCSD, or MGSD
- On the Master Axis: MASD, MCSD, or MGSD

If you assign the same axis to be both a Master and a Slave Axis, an RSLogix 5000 software verification error is generated.

The same Slave axis can be assigned to 2 different Master axes. For example, if X, Y are the Master axes and Z is a Slave axis, then X can be assigned to be the Master axis for MAM instructions for Z and Y is the Master axis for MAJ instructions for Slave Z. Refer to the following illustration.



The Master Axis for an active Slave may be changed by executing a MDAC for the slave with a different Master. The MDAC puts the pending Master in a queue for the Slave. When the next single axis motion instruction is executed (goes IP) in either Replacement or Merge mode, the queued Master Axis becomes the Master for the Slave the next time a single axis motion is started. For example:  In this example, the masters are already running.  MDAC Move=MAM Master=X Slave=Z	Assigns master and slave axis
MAM X	Start MAM motion on the master 1
MAM Z	Start MAM motion on the slave
MAM Y	Start MAM motion on the Y master 2

MDAC Move=MAM Master=Y Slave=Z	Y is pending to be the new master
MAM Z	Start new MAM motion on the slave using new master 2

Use different control words on all MDAC instructions. If the same control word is used for the active and pending MDAC, the IP bit of the pending MDAC will not work properly. When separate axis control words are used for the active and the pending MDAC instructions, the active and the pending MDAC will both have their IP bits set. However, only the active MDAC will have its AC bit set. This is standard operation for all instructions. No detection of the same control word used on multiple instructions is made.

#### Master Reference

The Master Reference for an MDAC instruction selects the Master Axis position source.

The enumerations for Master Reference Axis are:

Actual – Slave motion is generated from the actual (current) position of the Master Axis as measured by its encoder or other feedback device.

Command – Slave motion is generated from the command (desired) position of the Master Axis.

Because there is no Command Position for a Feedback Only Axis, if you select either Actual or Command for Master Reference, the Actual Position of the Master Axis is used. The Actual and Command Position are always the same for this case. No error is generated. Because there is no Actual Position for a Virtual axis, if you select either Actual or Command for Master Reference, the Command Position is used. No error will be generated.

An error is generated if a MDAC instruction is executed that changes the Master Reference of a slave axis that is in motion. The new MDAC instruction will error and the original one will remain active.

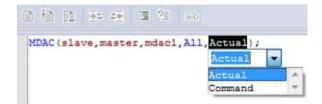
#### Structured Text

Operand	Туре	Format	Description
Source	SINT	tag	Initial element to copy
	INT		Important: the Source and Destination operands
	DINT		should be the same data type, or unexpected results may occur
	REAL		
	STRING		
	structure		

Destination	SINT	tag	Initial element to be overwritten by the Source
	INT		Important: the Source and Destination operands
	DINT		should be the same data type, or unexpected results may occur
	REAL		
	STRING		
	LINT		
	structure		
Length	DINT	immediate or tag	Number of Destination elements to copy

See Structured Text Syntax for more information on the syntax of expressions within structured text.

Note that you have the option to browse for enumerations in the Structured Text Editor as shown in the following.



## MOTION\_INSTRUCTION Bit Leg Definitions for MDAC

Mnemonic	Description
.EN (Enable) Bit 31	The enable bit is set when the rung transitions from false-to-true and stays set until the rung goes false.
.DN (Done) Bit 29	The done bit is set when the Master Driven Axis Control instruction is successfully initiated.
.ER (Error) Bit 28	The error bit is set when there is an invalid combination of parameters in the MDAC instruction.
.IP (In Process) Bit 26	The in process bit is set when the MDAC instruction is activated and reset by an instruction (for example, the MASD instruction).
.AC (Active) Bit 23	The active bit is set when a move (MAJ, MAM or MATC) goes IP in Master Driven mode on the axis that is selected as the Slave Axis of the MDAC instruction. If the Slave Axis is started in Time Driven mode, then the AC bit of the MDAC does not go active. The IP bit of the MDAC instruction does not change at this time.

#### Description

The MDAC instruction is used to select a single axis as a Master Axis and a single axis as a Slave Axis. The MDAC instruction connects a Master and Slave Axis for a MAM, MAJ, and MATC instruction. When an MDAC is executed (goes IP), the specified Slave Axis in the MDAC instruction is logically geared with the designated Master Axis. After motion on both the Master and Slave Axes has been initiated, the Slave follows the Master Axis motion using the programmed dynamics of the motion instruction.

There are no changes in any active motion when a new MDAC instruction is activated. Activating a new MDAC instruction puts the parameters programmed in the MDAC into a pending state. The parameters in the pending MDAC instruction are overridden if you execute a succeeding MDAC before a new single axis motion instruction (MAM, MAJ, and MATC) is activated on the slave axis. The most recent values in the pending MDAC instruction are used when a new single axis motion instruction is activated on the Slave Axis.

A MATC with an Execution Schedule of Pending always uses the Instruction mode of the active MATC; Lock Position and Lock Direction are ignored. This is explained further in the following example.

Assume that there are four instructions executed in the following order:

- MDAC1: Master=X, Slave=Y
- MATC1: Slave Y, Immediate
- MDAC2: Master=Z Slave=Y MDAC2 is executed (goes IP) while MATC1 is moving (Master Axis is changed)
- MATC2: Slave=Y, Pending
- MATC2: will use the parameters from MDAC1 (Master and Slave) because MATC1 was
  moving (active) when MDAC2 was executed. If MATC2 and MDAC2 were executed in the
  reverse order, you get the same results. This follows the existing paradigm of MAPC
  instruction where the pending CAM uses the same master as the running CAM.

## Motion Direct Command and the MDAC Instruction

To obtain Motion Direct support for Master Driven Speed Control mode, you must first program an MDAC in one of the supporting program languages before you execute an MAM or MAJ in Time driven Mode.

#### Affects Math Status Flags

No

#### Major/Minor Faults

None specific to this instruction. See the Common Attributes for operand-related faults.

#### Execution

#### Ladder Diagram

Condition/State	Action Taken
Prescan	The .EN, .DN, .ER, and .IP bits are cleared to false.
Rung-condition-in is false	The .EN bit is cleared to false if either the .DN or .ER bit is true.
Rung-condition-in is true	The .EN bit is set to true and the instruction executes.
Postscan	N/A

#### Structured Text

Condition/State	Action Taken
Prescan	See Prescan in the Ladder Diagram table.
Normal execution	See Rung-condition-in is false in the Ladder Diagram table.
Postscan	See Postscan in the Ladder Diagram table.

#### **Error Codes**

See Motion Error Codes (.ERR) for run time errors for motion instructions when MDAC is active.

#### **Verification Errors**

An invalid or No Master Axis will cause new errors to be generated when verified by the programming software. The following conditions may cause this error:

- The Master and Slave Axis are the same.
- Master or Slave Axis is not configured.
- Master or Slave Axis is inhibited.
- Redefine position is in progress.
- Home of an axis is in progress.

MDSC ALL Conflict. The ALL parameter is not allowed while a Slave axis motion generator (for example, the jog motion generator) is already assigned.

# Examples Example 1 Ladder Diagram



### Example 2 Ladder Diagram



#### See also

Common Action Table for Slave and Master Axis

Motion Error Codes (.ERR)

**Motion Move Instructions** 

**Structured Text Syntax** 

Common Attributes

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