

## MCX - Diagnostics

Application Note 055

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# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Types of Errors .....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	User Errors .....	2
2.2	Axis Errors .....	2
2.3	Group Errors .....	2
<b>3</b>	<b>JetSym.....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1	Controller - Checking for system errors.....	3
3.2	Motion Setup - Single Axis .....	4
3.2.1	Status Overview - Single Axis .....	4
3.3	Motion Setup - Group.....	6
3.3.1	Error Overview - Group.....	7
3.3.2	Status Overview - Group.....	7
3.4	Motion Setup – MC-Global.....	8
3.4.1	Errors .....	9
3.4.1.1	Status .....	10
3.5	Oscilloscope .....	11
<b>4</b>	<b>Application Program - Motion API.....</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1	MCX Boot Status: .....	12
4.2	MCX Errors in the Application Program.....	12
4.2.1	Collective Errors .....	12
4.2.2	System Error Registers.....	12
4.2.3	Number of MCX Objects with Errors .....	12
4.2.4	Checking Individual Motion Control Objects.....	12
4.2.5	Error Evaluation .....	14
4.2.5.1	Motion Control Errors.....	14
4.2.5.2	Servoamplifier Errors .....	15
4.2.6	Warnings and Messages: Detection and Evaluation .....	16
4.2.6.1	Motion Control Messages .....	16
4.2.6.2	Drive Messages.....	16
4.2.6.3	Drive Warnings .....	16

# 1 Introduction

Programming, commissioning, testing and operation of an application by means of MCX also involves the use of the diagnostic tools provided by the MCX and the JetSym programming environment.

This includes not only the evaluation of errors, but also the testing of the desired behavior or program flow.

The purpose of this application note is to show which diagnostic tools are offered by JetSym and how they are used. Furthermore, the various means of analysis within an application program are presented.

## 2 Types of Errors

### 2.1 User Errors

Incorrect operation of the MCX, e.g. specification of invalid values, travel commands for inactive objects, ..

### 2.2 Axis Errors

Errors that have occurred on the drive, e.g. following error, DC link overvoltage, encoder error, ...

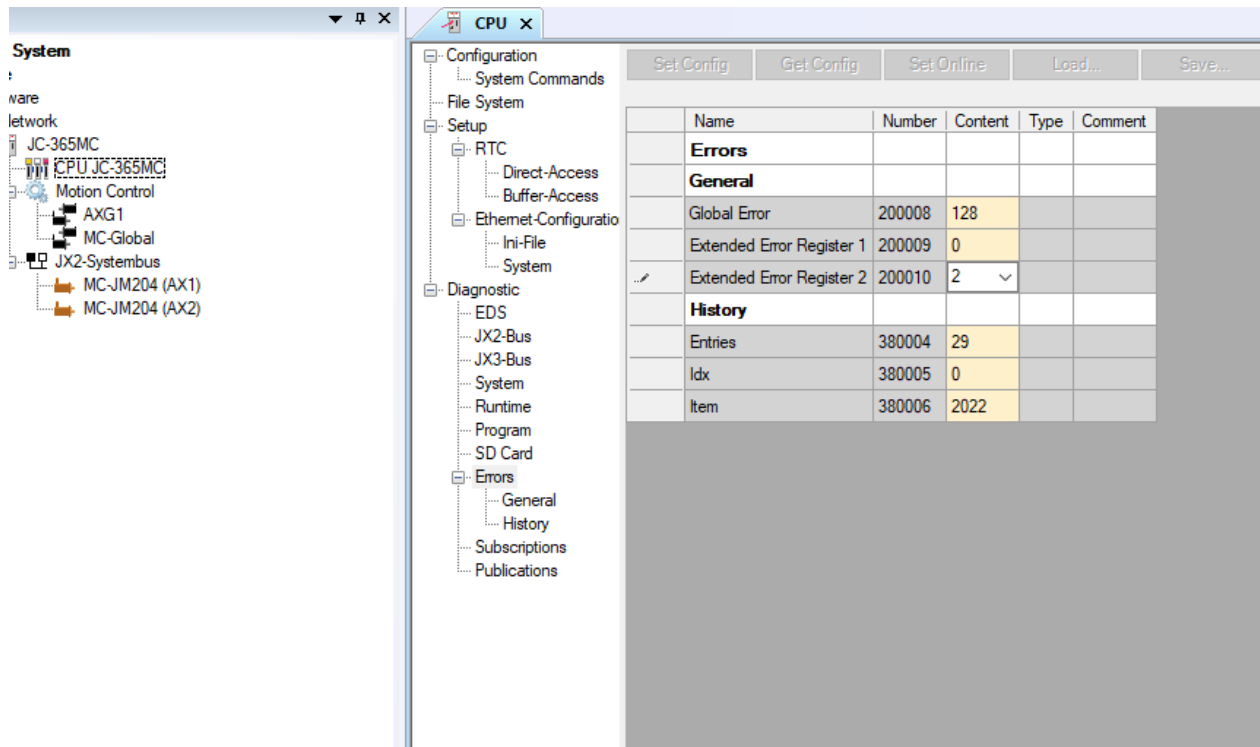
### 2.3 Group Errors

If at least one axis error occurs in an active group, this becomes a group error.

## 3 JetSym

### 3.1 Controller - Checking for system errors

Specific system registers can be displayed in the hardware setup window of the set controller.



The screenshot shows the JetSym hardware setup window. On the left, a tree view displays the system configuration, including 'CPU JC-365MC', 'Motion Control', 'AXG1', 'MC-Global', 'JX2-Systembus', 'MC-JM204 (AX1)', and 'MC-JM204 (AX2)'. The 'CPU' window is active, showing a tree view of the CPU configuration. The 'Errors' section is expanded, showing 'General', 'History', 'Subscriptions', and 'Publications'. The 'General' section is selected, displaying a table of error registers.

Name	Number	Content	Type	Comment
<b>Errors</b>				
<b>General</b>				
Global Error	200008	128		
Extended Error Register 1	200009	0		
Extended Error Register 2	200010	2		
<b>History</b>				
Entries	380004	29		
Idx	380005	0		
Item	380006	2022		

These also include detected system errors:

Register 200008: Error register  
 Bit 7: Error in extended error register  
 Register 200010: Extended error register 2  
 Bit 1: Error in the MCX object

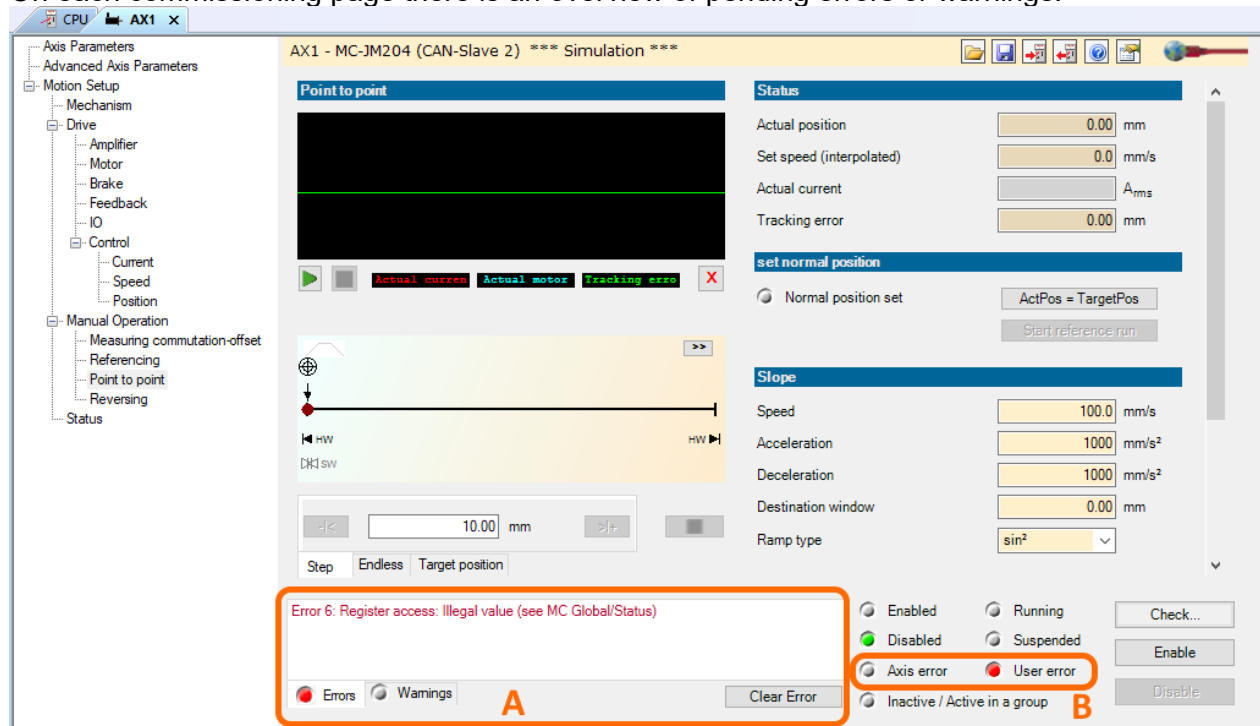
A detailed description of the additional bits in these registers can be found in the manuals of the respective controller.

Bit 7 in register 200008 only indicates that errors are displayed in the extended error registers, not that an error has been detected in the MCX.

Bit 1 in the register is set as soon as the MCX has detected an error. Clearing the error with ClearErrors() does not reset this bit. It must be reset specifically. The associated bit 7 in register 200008 must also be reset separately. If other errors are displayed in the extended error registers, bit 7 in register 200008 remains set.

## 3.2 Motion Setup - Single Axis

On each commissioning page there is an overview of pending errors or warnings.



If errors or warnings are present, they are signaled by the red display of the respective tab. If the "Errors" tab is active, errors affecting the given axis are listed in area A. Likewise, when the "Warnings" tab is selected, the pending warnings are displayed. In addition, in area B is displayed whether an axis or user error is active. The "Clear Error" button can be used to acknowledge pending errors.

### 3.2.1 Status Overview - Single Axis

This overview page displays important status information about a single axis.

- Operating system version of the drive
- MCX version
- Switches
- Hardware status of the drive
- Display of MCX states
- Miscellaneous information
  - o Operating mode
  - o Type of active motion
  - o Ramp (slope) status
  - o Reference status

CPU

AX1

AXG1

Axis Parameters

Advanced Axis Parameters

Motion Setup

Mechanism

Drive

Amplifier

Motor

Brake

Feedback

IO

Control

Current

Speed

Position

Manual Operation

Measuring commutation-offset

Referencing

Point to point

Reversing

Status

AX1 - MC-JM204 (CAN-Slave 2) Simulation

Software

Software version (configured)2.17

Software version (installed)

MC Version1.21.2.7

System state

Disabled

Enabled

Running

Suspended

Inactive

Error: enabled

Error: disabled

IO

Limit switch hard negative

Limit switch hard positive

Reference cam active

Miscellaneous

Operating modeUser error

Type of active motionNone

SlopeStopped

ReferenceNo reference

Drive

Pulse enable

Ready for operation

Enabled

Error

Warning

Error 6: Register access: Illegal value (see MC Global/Status)

Enabled

Disabled

Axis error

Inactive / Active in a group

Running

Suspended

User error

Check...

Enable

Disable

Errors

Warnings

Clear Error



### 3.3 Motion Setup - Group

On the commissioning page of an axis group, the active status of the group is displayed as well as whether there is a user error or a group error.

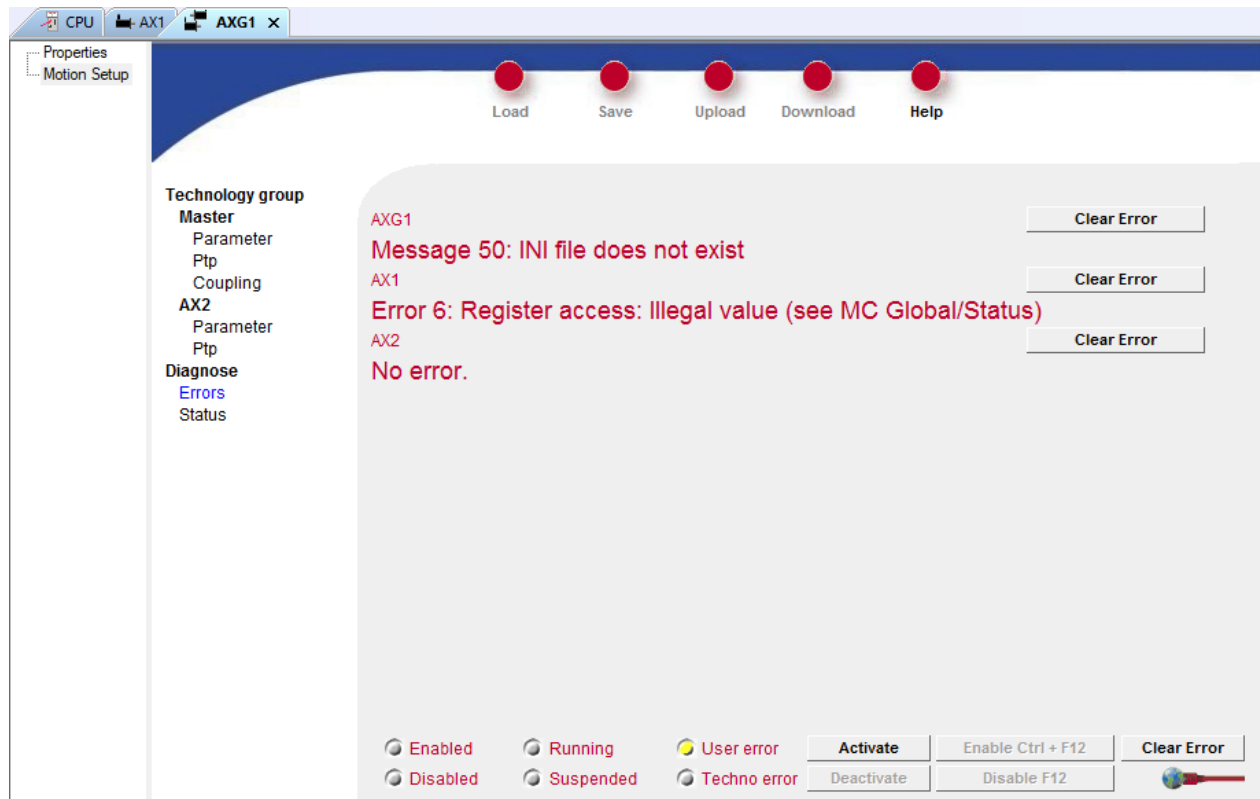


The "Clear Error" button can be used to acknowledge pending errors.

### 3.3.1 Error Overview - Group

This overview lists the current errors, warnings and messages of the group and its member objects.

The "Clear Error" button can be used to acknowledge pending errors. If "Clear Error" is applied for the group, this also clears the errors of its members.

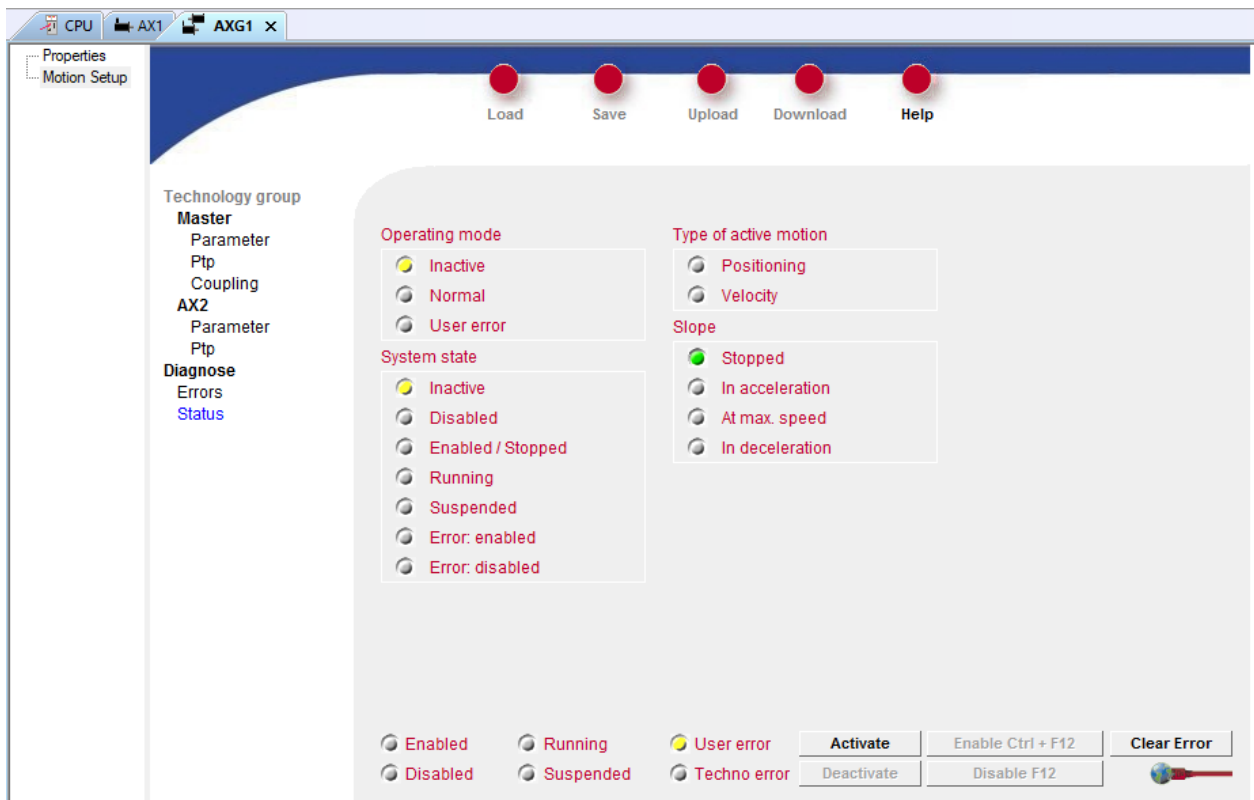


### 3.3.2 Status Overview - Group

As with the status overview of the single axis, the current states of the axis group are displayed here.

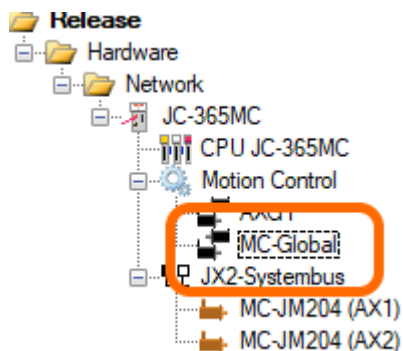
There are 4 categories available:

- Operating mode
- Operating state
- Type of active motion
- Ramp (slope) status



### 3.4 Motion Setup – MC-Global

MC-Global provides an overview of the entire MCX system.



The "MC-Global" node is created in the hardware tree as soon as an MCX object is created.

### 3.4.1 Errors

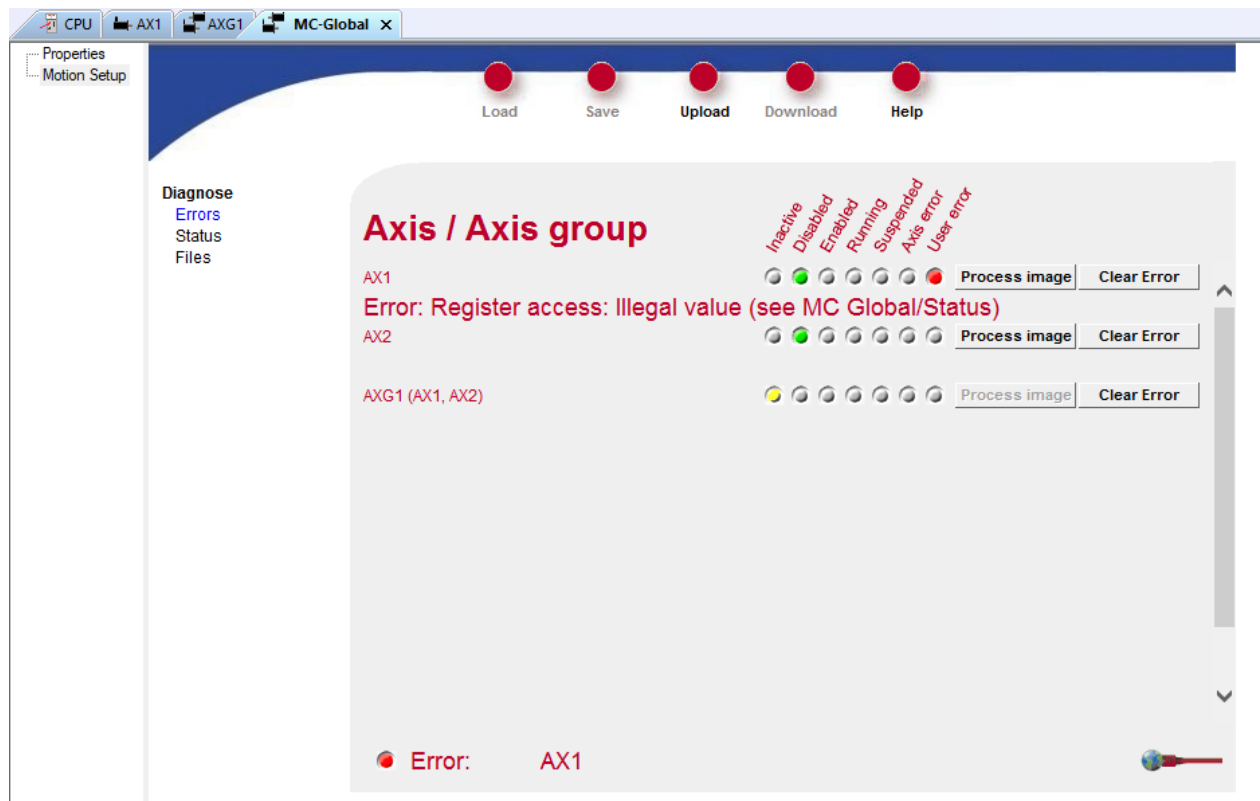
All axis objects created in the Hardware Manager are listed in this view.

The operating status of each object is displayed.

Errors and warnings are listed for each object.

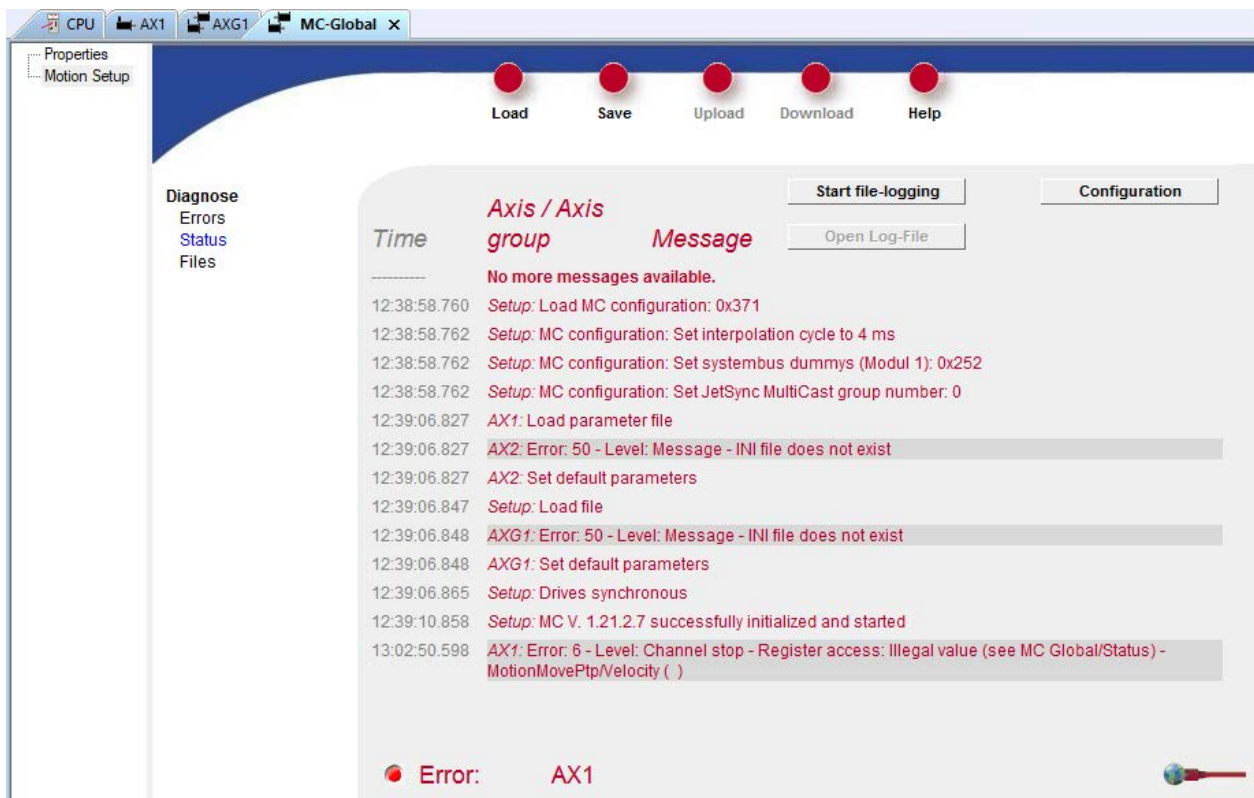
The "Clear Error" button can be used to acknowledge pending errors. If "Clear Error" is applied for the group, this also clears the errors of its members.

A process image can be generated for later analysis. A "\_Tmp99.ini" file is created in the file system of the controller with the currently active axis parameters.



### 3.4.1.1 Status

The MCX stores the accesses or commands in a ring buffer. This allows you to trace the time history of MCX events.



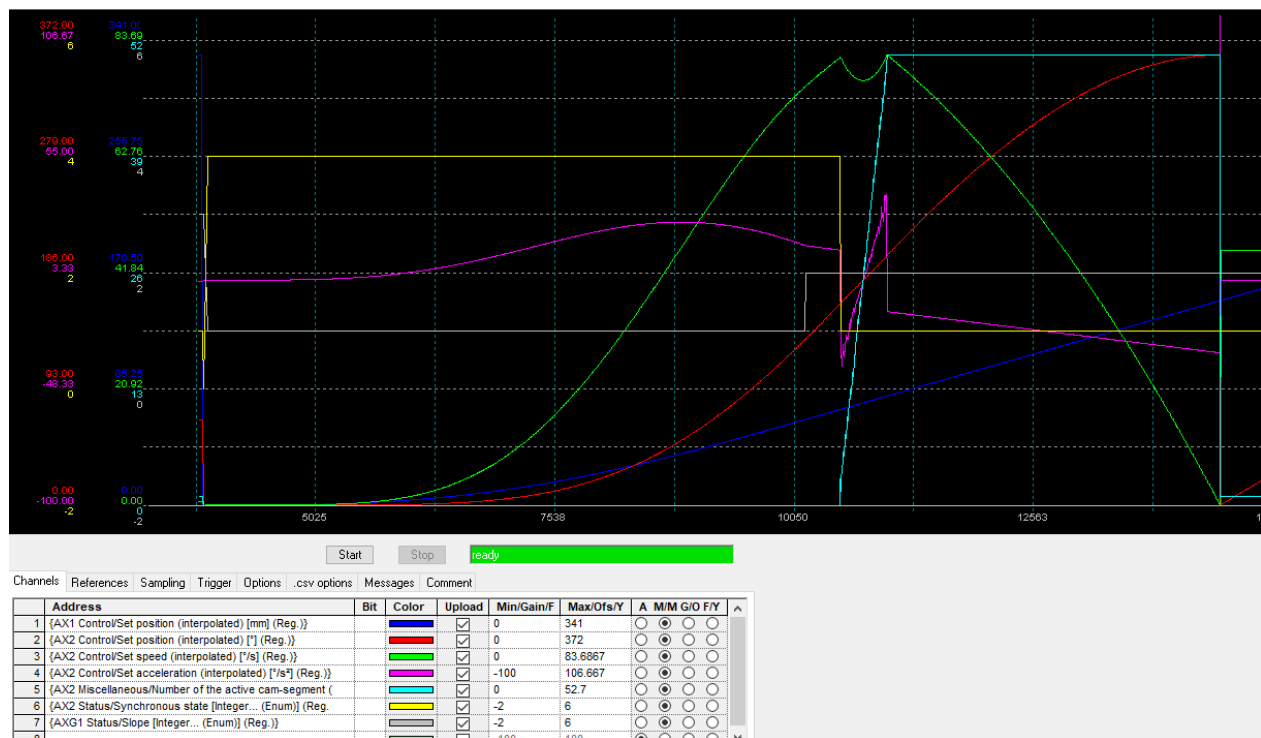
This example shows the boot history, which ends with "...successfully initialized and started". However, you can also see that an invalid value was entered for axis 1 when MovePtp was called. Although this message does not show for which parameter which invalid value was entered, but this message can be used to further investigate in the application program. In this way, it is possible to trace which command caused an error or in which phase errors occurred.

### 3.5 Oscilloscope

The JetSym oscilloscope lets you not only record positions and speeds.

MCX provides many other parameters that may be of interest for analyzing a sequence. Furthermore, registers/variables from the application program can also be recorded.

Thanks to these functions, the oscilloscope is not only a tool for commissioning axes, but also for debugging and visualizing application program sequences.



In this example, in addition to the setpoint positions of the master and follower axes, the setpoint velocity and the setpoint acceleration are also shown.

In addition, the curve characteristic can also be checked by displaying the segment number of a cam profile.

The behavior during the different coupling phases is checked by recording the coupling status. With the help of the ramp status, it can be seen that the master axis has only reached the target velocity shortly from the synchronization point.

## 4 Application Program - Motion API

### 4.1 MCX Boot Status:

The MCX R59997904 system register shows whether the boot process was successful. A status value of "**21**" signals that the MCX kernel has started and was able to create and initialize the objects (axes, group).

It is sufficient to check this value when starting the application, as the value does not change during runtime.

If the value is not equal to "**21**", the MCX could not start successfully.

The application program can generate a user message here.

This error cannot be acknowledged. User intervention is required.

Example: The specified hardware does not match the connected hardware.

- Check the set hardware configuration and, if necessary, transfer it to the controller again.
- Are the connected drives powered up?
- Are the addresses correct?
- Check the connection cables.
- ...

### 4.2 MCX Errors in the Application Program

#### 4.2.1 Collective Errors

If an error occurs for one or more MC objects, this error is displayed as a group error. The displayed errors are to be regarded as equal.

#### 4.2.2 System Error Registers

System errors are displayed in the higher-level error registers of the controller:

Error register 1 R200008.Bit7 indicates that an error is present in other error registers.

Error register 3 R200010.Bit1 indicates that there is an error in the Motion Control.

To detect Motion Control errors, it is sufficient to monitor only R200010.Bit1. For cascaded monitoring it is sufficient to monitor whether error register 1 is not equal to 0. In some cases, a corresponding error response is already triggered here and the analysis is then continued in the following. If a deviation is detected, the additional error registers are only checked when bit 7 is set in this register. If then error register3.bit1 is found to be set, the error response or the analysis of the errors is continued.

#### 4.2.3 Number of MCX Objects with Errors

The number of MCX objects with errors can be determined via the Motion API command *mcMgr.FaultyObjectCount* . If a value > 0 is returned here, at least one Motion Control object has an error. It is then possible to proceed with the error response or analysis.

#### 4.2.4 Checking Individual Motion Control Objects

The Motion API provides a corresponding diagnostic object for each Motion Control object created.

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Error location
<i>MCAxis.</i>	<i>MCAxis.</i>	
Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Axis object
Diagnostics.Software.IsErrorPending()		MCX
Diagnostics.Drive.IsErrorPending()	Drive.Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Drive
Diagnostics.Drive.IsErrorPending(ErrorNr)		Specific drive *1)

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Error location
<i>MCGeo.</i>	<i>MCGeo.</i>	
Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Path Group
<i>MCTechno.</i>	<i>MCTechno.</i>	
Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Diagnostics.IsErrorPending	Technology group

- 1) MCAxis.Diagnostics.Drive.IsErrorPending(ErrorNr): There is exactly this error at this drive.  
 The ErrorNr corresponds exactly to the error number of the JetMove 100/200.  
 See also the user information on the JetMove 2xx:  
[jetmove\\_2xx\\_at\\_jetcontrol\\_bi\\_2114\\_userinformation.pdf](#)

*Example:*

```
// an error occurred on MyAxis
when MyAxis.Diagnostics.IsErrorPending continue;
// execute error handling and create an alarm
```

```
// check which axis has an error
if MyAxis1.Diagnostics.IsErrorPending then
// execute error handling and create an alarm
end_if;
if MyAxis2.Diagnostics.IsErrorPending then
//...
else
//...
end_if;
```



## 4.2.5 Error Evaluation

### 4.2.5.1 Motion Control Errors

For the Motion Control objects created, errors are stored in a buffer until they are cleared. The Motion API provides the functions to read out this buffer.

#### *MotionApi 1.0*

Pending errors for all object types are read back in the same way.

#### *MotionApi 2.0*

For axis objects, pending errors are read back directly in the diagnostic object, while errors of group objects are read back in the same way as in MotionApi1.0.

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Description
<i>MC</i> Axis. <b>Diagnostics.Software</b>	<i>MC</i> Axis. <b>Diagnostics.</b>	
ErrorCount	ErrorCount	Number of error entries in the buffer
GetErrorCode(BufferIndex)	GetErrorCode(BufferIndex)	Error entry
MCGeo.Diagnostics.Software		
ErrorCount		Number of error entries in the buffer
GetErrorCode(BufferIndex)		
MCTechno.Diagnostics.Software		
ErrorCount		Number of error entries in the buffer
GetErrorCode(BufferIndex)		

**ErrorCount:** Number of error entries in the buffer

**GetErrorCode(BufferIndex):** Returns pending errors. Via BufferIndex all entries can be read out one after the other. If the function parameter remains empty, the first entry in the buffer is always returned.

#### *Example:*

When in this Motion API 2.0 example an MCX error occurs, the MC Manager object "mcMgr" is used to systematically read out the pending errors from all objects with an error.

```
#include "..\GeneralFunctions.stxp"

type
  SystemExtErrorRegsiter2:  bits(
    MCX = 1
  );
end_type;

function superviseAnyError()
var
  nListIndex:                int32;
  nErrorIndex:               int32;
  pDiagnostics:              pointer to  MCDiagnosticsSoftware;
end_var;

if mcMgr.FaultyObjectCount > 0 then
  for nListIndex := 0 to mcMgr.FaultyObjectCount by 1 do
    pDiagnostics := 0;
    case mcMgr.FaultyObject[nListIndex].Info.ClassID of
      MCClassIDs.Axis:
        pDiagnostics := mcMgr.AxisList[nListIndex].Diagnostics;
```

```

        break;
    MCClassIDs.Techno:
        pDiagnostics := mcMgr.TechnoList[nListIndex].Diagnostics.Software;
        break;
    MCClassIDs.Geo:
        pDiagnostics := mcMgr.GeoList[nListIndex].Diagnostics.Software;
        break;
    end_case;

    if pDiagnostics != 0 then
        for nErrorIndex := 0 to mcMgr.AxisList[nListIndex].Diagnostics.ErrorCount by 1 do
            // Error Evaluation
            trace(mcMgr.FaultyObject[nListIndex].Info.Name + ': ' + IntTo-
Str(pDiagnostics.GetErrorcode(nErrorIndex)) + ';$n');
        end_for;
    end_if;
end_for;
end_if;
end_function;

var
    g_SystemErrorExt2:      SystemExtErrorRegsiter2 at %v1 200010;
    g_bClearError:          bool;
end_var;

// Task supervises if any MCX-error occured
task supervision autorun

    when g_SystemErrorExt2.MCX continue;
        superviseAnyError();
        g_bClearError := false;
        when g_bClearError continue;
            resetTechnoAll();
            resetAxisAll();
            g_SystemErrorExt2.MCX := false;

end_task;

```

#### 4.2.5.2 Servoamplifier Errors

##### *Motion API 1.0 with JetMove2xx*

You can evaluate existing errors either by directly querying the error or by reading out the super-imposed error registers. In these registers, errors are bit-coded.

**MCAxis.Diagnostics.Drive.IsErrorPending(ErrorNr):** If true, this error is present.

**MCAxis.Diagnostic.Drive. ErrorFlags1:** Bit-coded errors 00 to 31 on the JetMove2xx.

**MCAxis.Diagnostic.Drive. ErrorFlags2:** Bit-coded errors 32 to 43 on the JetMove2xx.

The bit-wise evaluation can be done e.g. in a counting loop. The meaning of the individual error bits is described in the User Information on the JetMove 2xx:

[\*jetmove\\_2xx\\_at\\_jetcontrol\\_bi\\_xxxx\\_user\\_information.pdf\*](#)

##### *MotionApi 2.0 with EtherCAT drives*

**MCAxis.Drive.Diagnostics.IsErrorPending:** If true, an error is pending.

**MCAxis.Drive.Diagnostics.ActualError:** Return value of the pending error. Refer to the relevant user manual for the error numbers.

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Description
<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.Drive</i>	<i>MCAxis.Drive.Diagnostics.</i>	
IsErrorPending(ErrorNr)	IsErrorPending	Number of error entries in the buffer
ErrorFlags1	<i>ActualError</i>	Error entry
ErrorFlags2		Error entry

## 4.2.6 Warnings and Messages: Detection and Evaluation

### 4.2.6.1 Motion Control Messages

In addition to error messages, the Motion Control also generates general messages. This is information that may be of interest for reviewing processes.

If, for example, a cam disc is to be activated at a certain master axis position and another cam disc is activated before this point is reached, the message is generated that a pending cam activation is aborted.

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Description
<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.</i>	<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.</i>	
IsMessagePending		There is a message.
<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.Software</i>	<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.</i>	
IsMessagePending		There is a message.
MessageCount		Number of messages in the buffer.
GetMessageCode(BufferIndex)		Message entry
<i>MCTechno.Diagnostics.</i>		
<i>MCGeo.Diagnostics.</i>		
IsMessagePending		There is a message.
<i>.Software.</i>		
IsMessagePending		There is a message.
MessageCount		Number of messages in the buffer.
GetMessageCode(BufferIndex)		Message entry

*<MCOBJECT>.Diagnostics.IsMessagePending* and *<MCOBJECT>.Diagnostics.Software.IsMessagePending* are identical properties of the diagnostics object.

### 4.2.6.2 Drive Messages

Motion API 1.0	Motion API 2.0	Description
	<i>MCAxis.Drive.Diagnostics.</i>	
-	IsMessagePending	There is a message.

### 4.2.6.3 Drive Warnings

In the MCX system, warnings are generated only by the drive amplifier.

Motion API 1.0 lets you read out not only existing warnings, but also the contents of the warning register on the JM-2xx. The meaning of the individual warning bits is described in the User Information on the JetMove 2xx:

*jetmove\_2xx\_at\_jetcontrol\_bi\_xxxx\_user\_information.pdf*

Motion API 2.0 can only detect that warnings are present. If you want to read out the warning, then this must be done by means of a CANopen object. These objects are described in the manual of the respective drive.

<b>Motion API 1.0</b>	<b>Motion API 2.0</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.</i>		
IsWarningPending		There is a warning.
<i>MCAxis.Diagnostics.Drive</i>	<i>MCAxis.Drive.Diagnostics</i>	
IsWarningPending	IsWarningPending	There is a warning.
WarningFlags		JM-2xx warning register

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