## Mul File Specification - Axes

Specification for the Axes.mul file

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## Specification

The Axes file contains the details of the Axes

No	Name	Example	Format	Notes		
1	Axis Name	x	string	The Axes are standardised with numbers and names. This ensures standardisation and compatibility across machine types See Axis Naming Standards		
	Axis Id	4	numeric	The axis Id is used by the PLC software to determine which physical drive is used. See Commissioning a Beckhoff Axis		
2				This is different for each control system layout and usually follows the order of the drives on the TwinCAT network		
3	Enabled	1	numeric	0- Axis Disabled 1 - Axis Enabled		
4	Туре	1	numeric	Axis Type. Changes how the system deals with homing sequences 0 - off 1 - servo 2 - stepper 3 - virtual		
5	Scaling Factor	32727.430	float	Calibration factor in units per mm or degree		
6	Reverse	1	numeric	Use to switch which direction is +ve Determined by  • Manufacturer of the drive system  • Mounting location of motor  • Handing of the machine  0 - Standard Direction  1 - Reverse axis direction		

7	Maximum Speed	2000	numeric	Used a in mm	s <sup>-1</sup> Note The m	test traverse speed when positioning  - if any other parameter speed is greater than this, it will throw an axis error  naximum speed is usually limited by the harware. This should not be sed without authorisation.			
8	Maximum Acceleration	3000	numeric	in mms <sup>-2</sup>					
9	Maximum Deceleration	6000	numeric	in mms <sup>-2</sup>					
10	Datum Offset	490.4	float	Distance from the physical axis homing point to datum zero point					
11	Move to position after datum	100.0	float	Following a home sequence, this determines where the axis move to A start position					
12	Home Input IO Reference	InC_GXHome	string	IO Reference code for the home input See Mul File Specification - ioDef					
13	Datum Sequence Type	0	numeric	Bit I 0 1 1 2	On Nextn Bit Value 1	Purpose  Back-off target. Defines the target for the back-off phase:  0 = Back-off to home input  1 = Back-off to home input and next index pulse  Initial seek direction. Determines the direction of the initial seek phase:  0 = Negative  1 = Positive  Initial seek target. Defines the target for the initial seek phase:  0 = Home input  1 = Index pulse			
14	Home Speed	150	numeric	On a servo drive, this is the maximum tolerated distance between where the system want the					
15	Maximum Follwoing Error	20	numeric	axis to be and where it actually is. When this distance is exceeded, the system will throw a "Following Error" If this value is too big, the axis may never get to its intended position and no error will be generated. On Beckhoff systems, the system dynamics adre so good that the following error is rarely >2. On older systems, it can be greater					
16	KF - Feedforward Gain	0.0	float						
17	KV - Damping Term	0.0	float	Servo Axis Tuning parameters Changing these parameters can upset the stability of the system and damage the					
18	Proportional Gain	30.0	float		machin				

19	KI Integral Gain	0.000	float				
20	Minimum Position	-115	numeric	Physical limits of the machine			
21	Maximum Position	7845		Used by the software to ensure the machine does not exceed its limits			
22	Jerk	10000		Beckhoff system only - detemines the smoothness of motion profile			
				Jerk is defined as the rate of change of acceleration			
				in mms <sup>-3</sup>			
23	Database Logging	False	boolean	Do not use			
24	Axis Number	1		he Axes are standardised with numbers and names. This ensures standardisation and compatibility across machine types See Axis Naming Standards			
25	Park Position	-9999	numeric	Position to move to when powering down the machine			
26	Rereference position	403	numeric	If the axis is fitted with a re-reference input, this value is the axis postion.  The re-reference input is a fast trigger input connected directly to the drive which allows onthe-fly positional changes  This has been used on ZX5 SR axis where slippage on the SR mechanics is evident			

## Sample

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{X,4,1,1,32727.430,1,2000,3000,6000,490.4,100.0,InC\_GXHome,0,150,20,0.0,0.0,30.0,0.000,-115,7845,10000,False,1,-9999,403} \\ \text{Y,1,1,1,104857.600,0,250,2000,2000,8.4,0.0,InB\_YHome,2,50,25,0.0,0.0,8.0,0.000,-120,120,10000,False,4,-9999,0} \\ \text{Z,2,1,1,104857.600,0,250,2000,2000,-38.4,0.0,InB\_ZHome,2,50,25,0.0,0.0,12.0,0.000,-120,119,10000,False,5,-9999,0} \\ \text{R,7,1,1,126887.600,0,250,500,500,-0.4,0.0,InB\_RHome,2,20,50,0.0,0.0,30.0,0.000,-3,361,10000,False,6,-9999,0} \\ \text{YY,3,1,1,104857.600,0,501,1000,1000,232.6,239.4,InB\_VHome,0,50,5,0.0,0.0,8.0,0.000,-100,241,10000,False,11,-9999,0} \\ \text{SX,5,1,1,32727.430,0,2000,3000,6000,6931.8,7200.0,InE\_SXHome,0,150,20,0.0,0.0,30.0,0.000,-38,7220,10000,False,10,-9999,0} \\ \text{SR,6,1,1,291851.000,1,250,400,400,55.4,90.0,InF\_SRHome,3,20,5,0.0,5.0,10.0,0.000,45,136,5000,False,9,-9999,0} \\ \text{SY,8,1,2,819.600,1,20,50,50,-1.7,0.0,InF\_SYHome,0,5,2,1.0,1.0,5.0,0.000,-20,19,10000,False,7,-9999,0} \\ \end{array}$