

ZDevelop User Manual

Version 3.10.04

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ZMC controller software involved in details as well as the introduction and routines of each instruction, please refer to ZBASIC software manual.

Information contained in this manual is only for reference. Due to improvements in design and functions and other aspects, Zmotion Technology reserves the final interpretation! Subject to change without notice!



Pay attention to safety when debug the machine! Be sure to design effective safety devices in the machine and add error handling procedures in software.

Zmotion has no obligation or responsibility for the loss.

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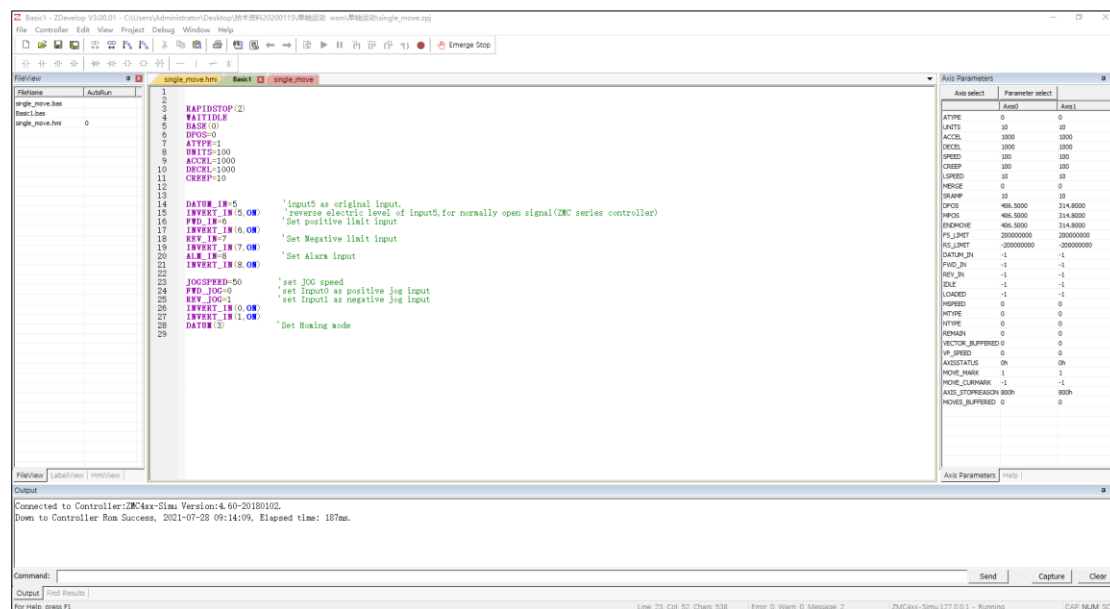
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Chapter I ZDevelop Overview

ZDevelop is a green development software that integrates machine vision and motion control functions developed by ZMOTION. It supports ZBaisc, ZPLC, ZHMI and ZVISION machine vision secondary development. Also, there are many functions, it can hybrid program, achieve simulation, track online, diagnose and debug. What's more, vision positioning, measurement, identification and detection of intellectual equipment can be realized rapidly, and complex motion control systems can be developed. ZDevelop software development page refers to below.

Users can connect PC and controller through serial port or net port, program written by ZDevelop software can be downloaded into ZMOTION motion controller to run offline or simulate on PC.



ZDevelop software supports 3 programming methods, Basic, PLC ladder of diagram and HMI configuration. Please note when using Basic language, it can run multiple Basic tasks. For PLC or HMI, it only supports one PLC task or one HMI task. Multi-task can be achieved among Basic, PLC and HMI.

ZDevelop software supports online simulation debug, and it has simulator “ZMC Simulator” and configuration program simulation tool “xplc screen”.

1.1 System Requirements

To operate ZDevelop, minimum PC hardware configuration required as below:

Items	Minimum	Recommended
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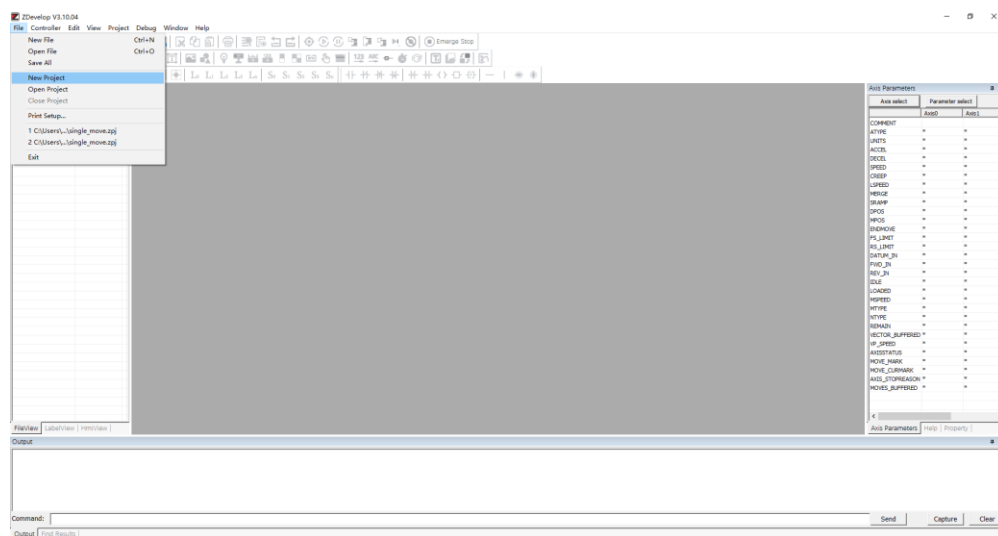
CPU	Pentium level, dominant frequency:450Mhz	Pentium level, dominant frequency:1GHz
Memory	64 MB	256MB
Hardware Disk	20MB	100MB
Operation System	Windows 98, Windows xp	Windows xp or win7.
Display	800x600/256 true color	1024x768/24 bits true color
Communication	RS232	RS232/USB/Ethernet (converted by HUB)

1.2 ZDevelop Usage Steps

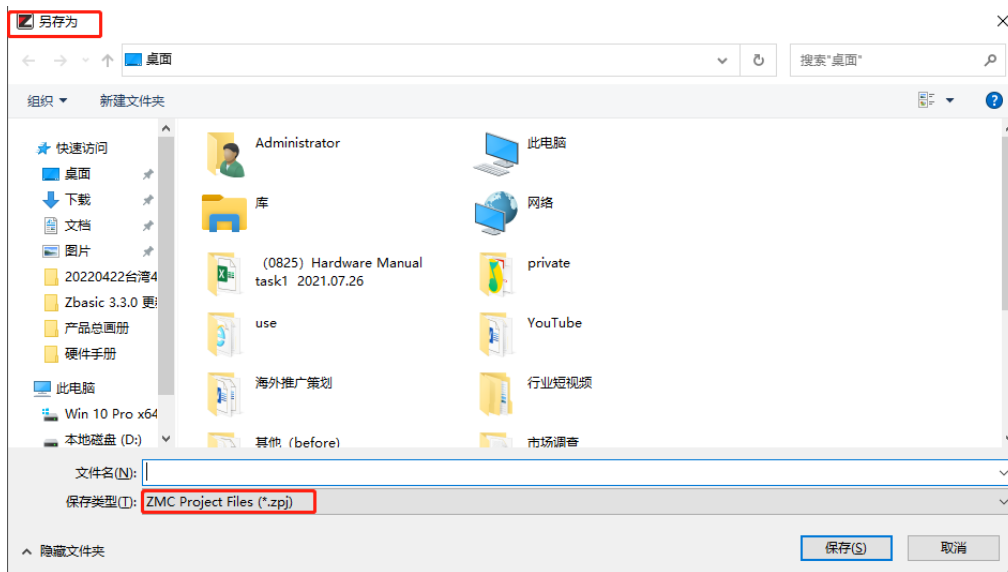
Build a new folder in computer to save item that is going to be built. Open ZDevelop program software. Here take Zdevelop version V3.10 as example, please visit ZMOTION website for updating software. Website: zmotionglobal.com

Basic process: build a new project → build a new file → add automatic run task NO. in file → edit the program → connect to controller → download the program into controller.

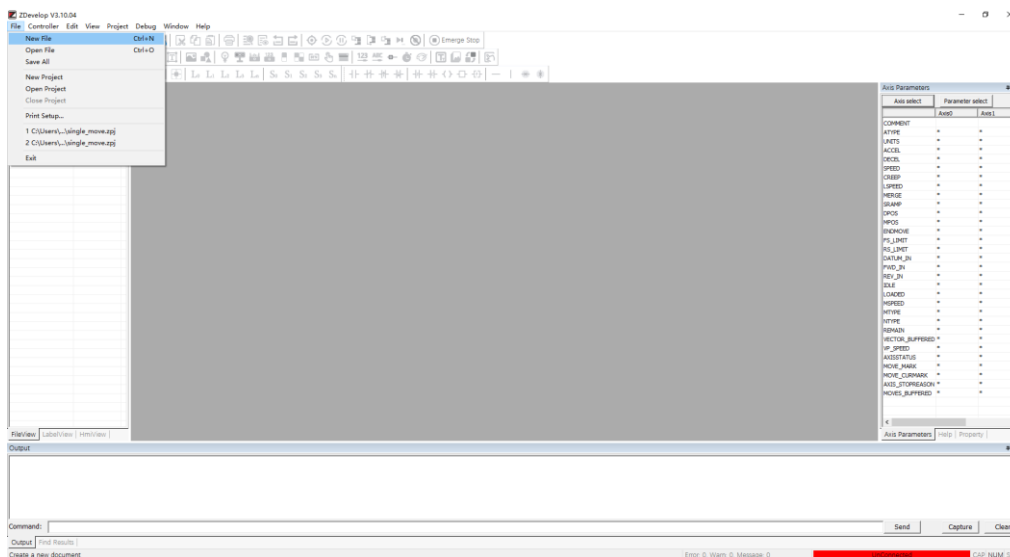
1. New build item: “File” in “Menu” → “New Project”.



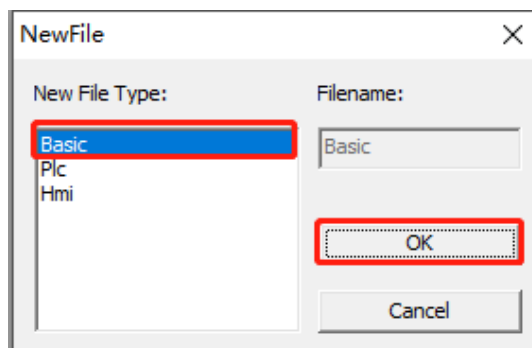
Click “New Project”, then “Save as...” will be jumped, select one folder and open it. Input folder’s name and save the project, pay attention to the suffix should be “.zpj”.



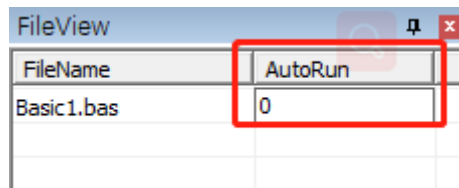
2. New build a file: “File” → “New File”.



After clicking “New Project”, below jumping window will appear, which supports Basic/PLC/Hmi hybrid programming. Here selects the “Basic” file type and click “OK”.



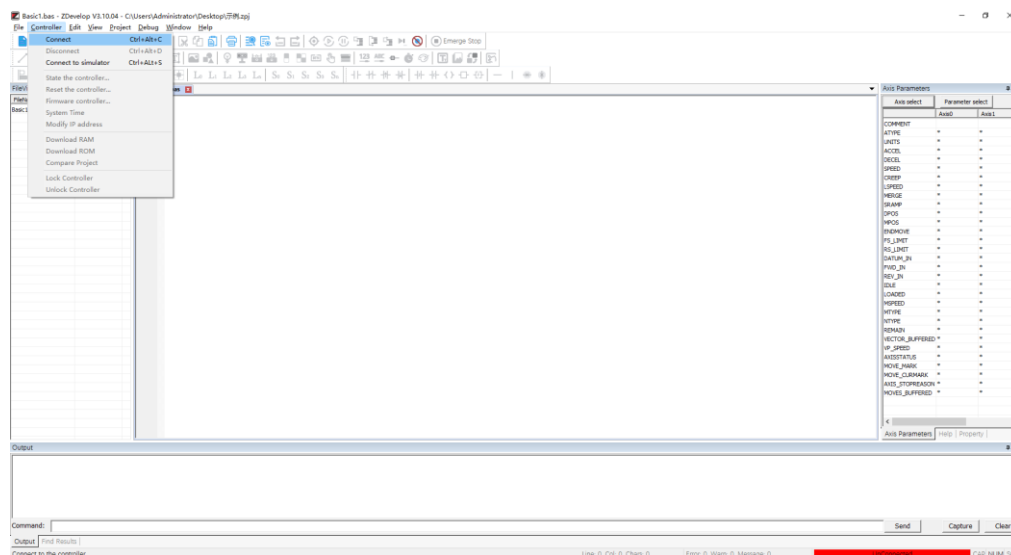
3. Set file as automatic operation: please see the below picture, double click the right position “AutoRun” of “File”, and input task number is “0”.



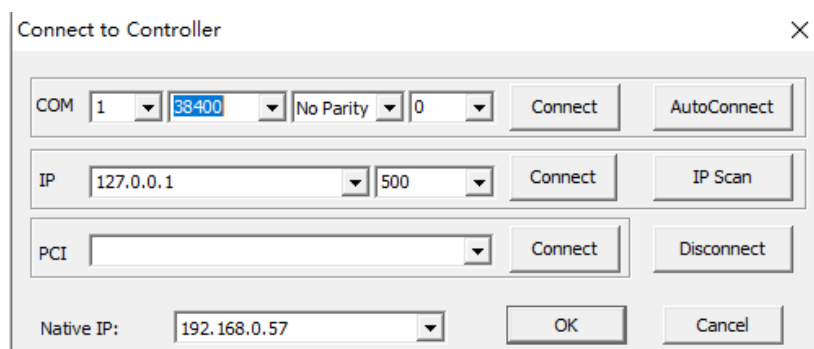
4. Program the procedure: when procedure is programmed, click “save” the file. New built Basic file will be saved automatically into the file in Project zpj.

5. Connect to Controller: program the procedure well in the input window, click “Controller” - “Connect”.

If there is no “Controller”, select connect to simulation, click “Connect” – “Connect to Simulator”. In this way, it can be connected to simulator, and there is hint showing simulator is connected successfully.



Click “Connect”, then “Connect to Controller” window will jump. And select serial port parameters or net port IP address, click “Connect”. When it is connected well, print information in Command and Output window: Connect to Controller: ZMC432 Version: 4.64-20170623.



For the detailed method of serial port connection and network port connection, please refer to the next [Link ZDevelop to Controller](#).

6. Download Program: click “Download RAM” or “Download ROM”. When it is downloaded

successfully, Command and Output window will give a hint. Program is downloaded into controller and will run automatically.

✓ Download RAM:

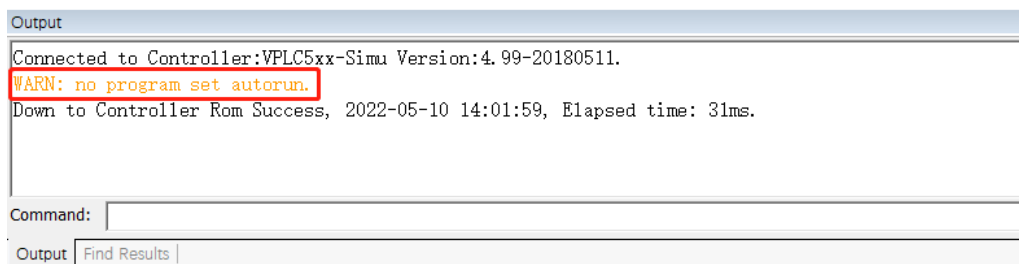


✓ Download ROM:



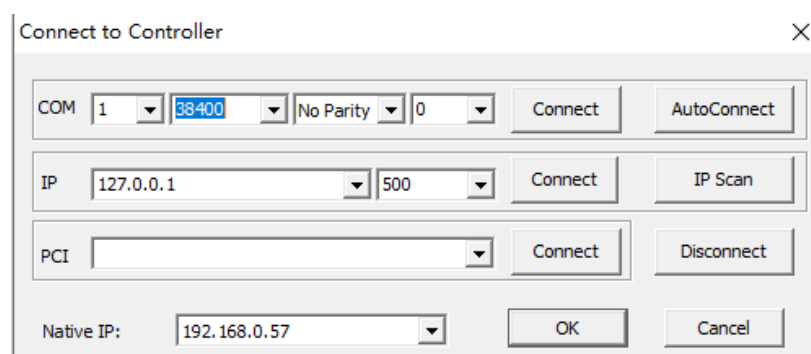
Precautions:

- When open the project item, select the item zpj file. If only the Bas file is opened, program can't be downloaded into controller.
- ZMC00x series controller don't support Download RAM.
- When project is not built, only Bas file can't be downloaded into controller.
- AutoRun 0 means the task number, task number 0 runs the procedure. Task number doesn't have priority.
- If all files of whole project are not set the task number, when downloading into controller, system will give the indication: WARN: no program set autorun.



1.3 Link ZDevelop to Controller

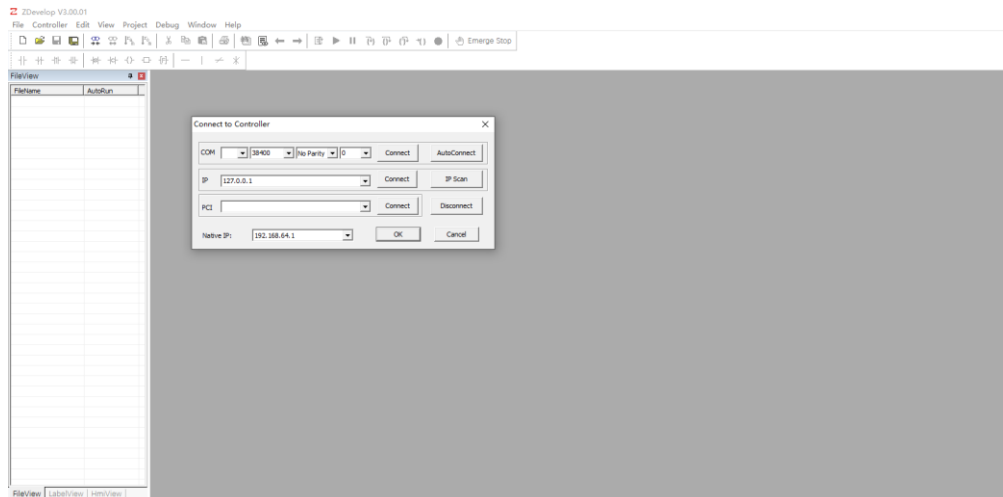
Through “Controller” – “Connect”, it can connect with controller. ZDevelop supports serial port and Ethernet connecting to controller.



Through Serial Port:

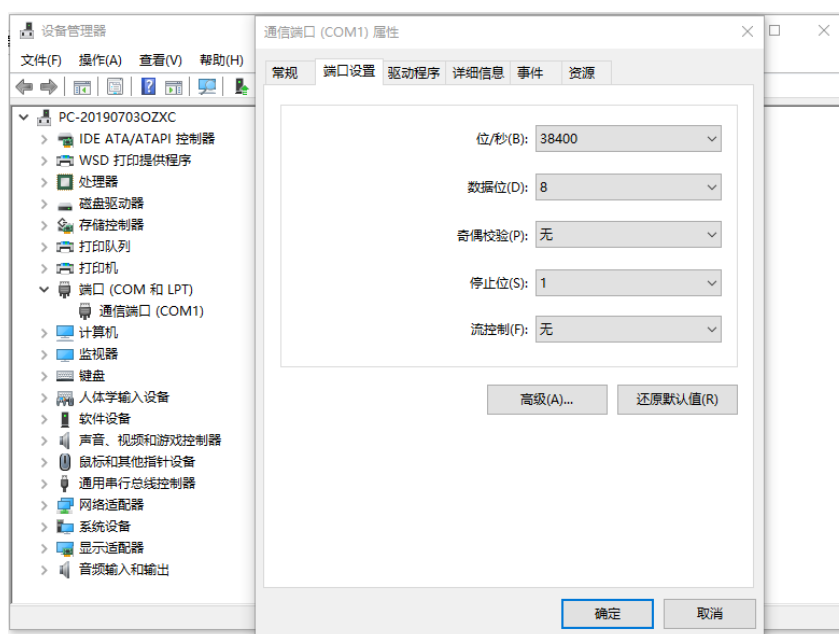
Click menu: Controller > Connect, enter link configuration page, set serial parameters: com number, baud rate, parity bit, stop bit, then click “Connect” to link controller.

On the other hand, we can also link controller through USB: link USB port on PC side, and link serial port on controller side, in this way, we have to install related drive file on PC, to generate a virtual serial port mapped to USB connection, so we configure the virtual serial port same as actual.



If fail to link controller through serial port, possible reasons and solutions are as follow:

- 1.serial connection wire is not cross type;
- 2.COM configuration is not matched to PC Com, try to adjust the PC Com parameters as entering “device manage” page.



We can also change Com number by entering “Advanced Setting” page of COM.



3. When linked to controller, controller should be configured as MODBUS slave mode (default mode), and it will recover through power off – power on.

4. COM port on PC side was occupied by other application, like, serial port debug assistance.

5. Serial ports are not enough in PC.

6. Serial wire or PC is wrong.

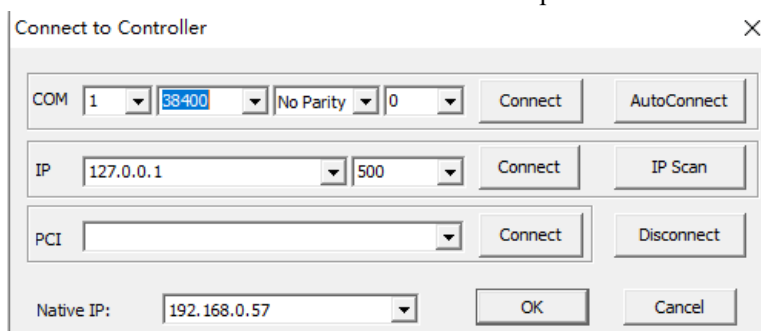
Through Ethernet:

When select IP in IP address list, it will find available controller IP address in current local ethernet range.

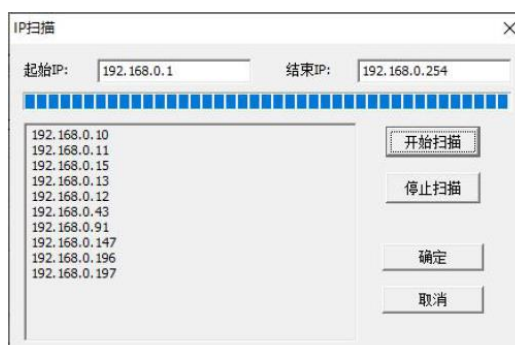
The default IP address is 192.168.0.11, “Controller” – “Connect” window can show this IP address, and it can be connected only when PC IP address is in same net segment as controller IP, which means the front 3 segments should be the same, the last segment is different.

VPLC5XX series controllers include 2 net ports, LAN1 and LAN2. (default address of LAN1: 192.168.0.11, default address of LAN2: 192.168.1.11)

Please see below, “Connect to controller” window, native IP can be checked quickly. Note: wired network card and wireless network card should be set separate IP.

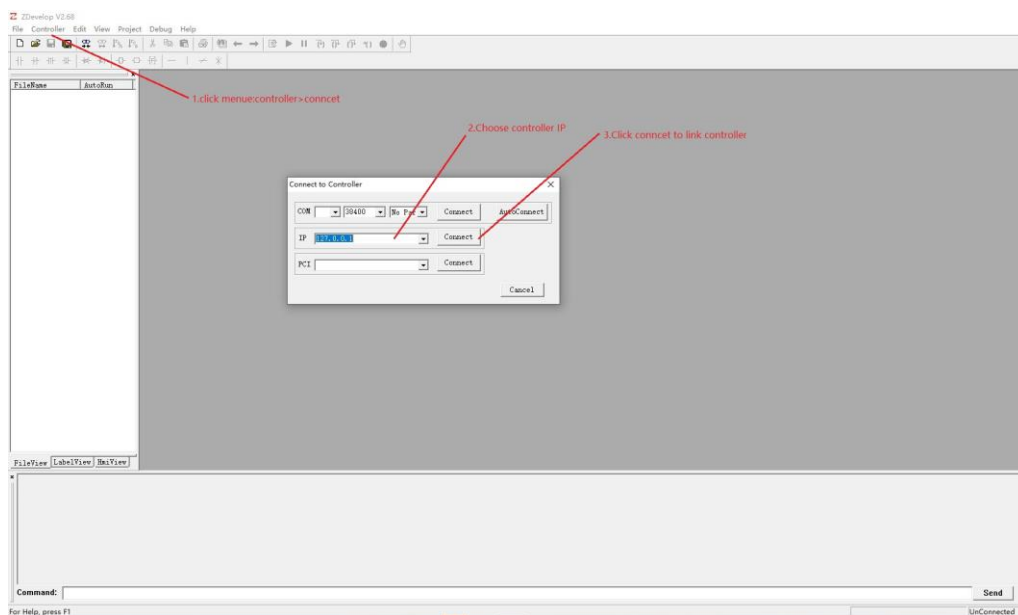
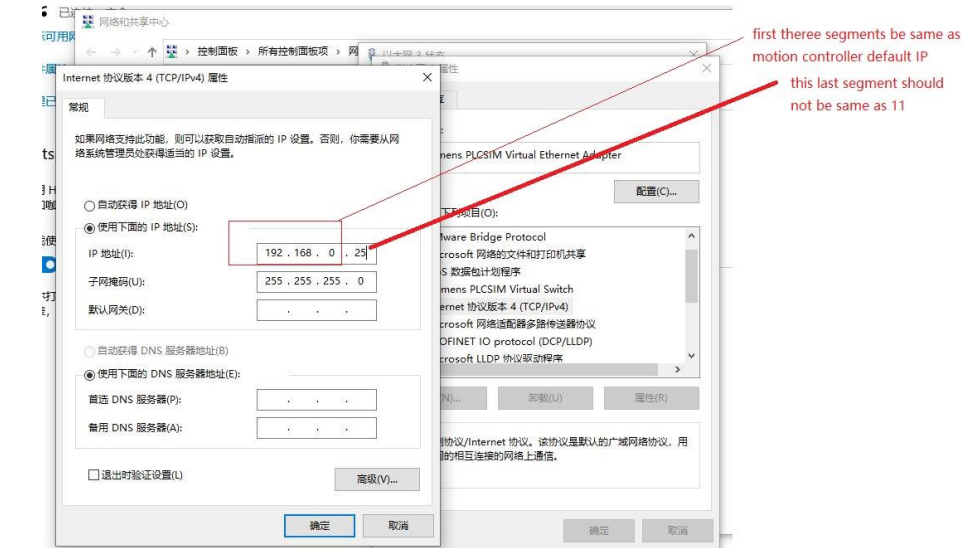


When there are multiple controllers in same network, it can be checked through IP scanning.



Modify IP address on PC side:

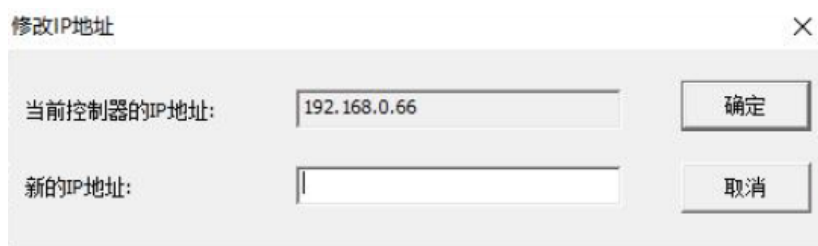
Check whether the computer's local IP protocol version 4 address is 192.168.0.xxx, the first three segments are consistent with the controller, and the last cannot be the same. The factory default IP of the controller is 192.168.0.11. If the third segment of the IP address is different, the corresponding subnet mask needs to be as 0. After setting, connect the software again.



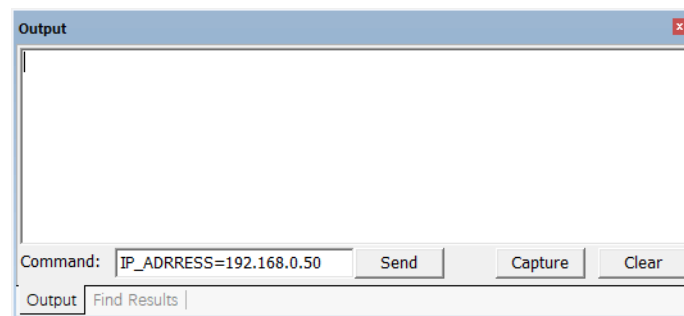
Modify IP address on controller:

If the controller IP is modified and is not in the network segment 192.168.0.XXX, you can only connect the controller through the serial port first, obtain the controller IP address, and then modify the local IP or the controller IP so that the two are on the same network part.

There are many ways to modify the IP address of the controller. You can click "Controller" - "Modify IP Address" in the menu bar, and the following window will pop up. At this time, the current controller IP will be displayed, and you can directly enter the new IP address in the window.



Or in “Controller”-“State the controller” to see, or through online command, then use IP_ADDRESS to modify IP.



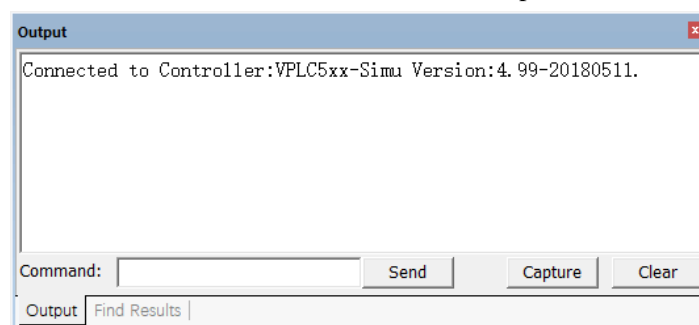
After modifying, controller and ZDevelop will disconnect, now, select new IP address to connect.

1.4 Link ZDevelop to simulator

Online simulation is valid in ZDevelop, it enables project simulation or program debug when hardware is not available.

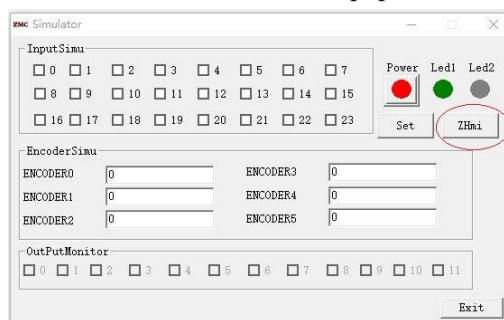
Click menu: Controller > Connect to simulator, to open link simulator, also it can be connected through IP:127.0.0.1.

After successful connection, followed information will be printed:



Please note: old versions don't support simulation visual instructions, so update latest version.

If project contains HMI file, click “Zhmi” button to pop HMI interface.

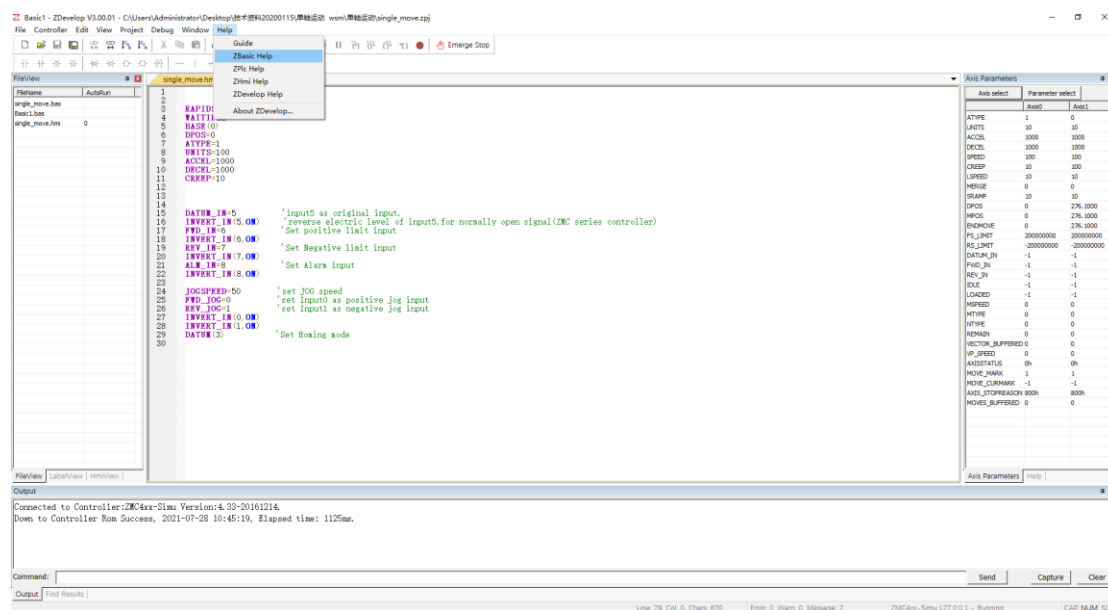


One certain HMI example project is below:



1.5 Help

Click "Help" on the menu bar, open the controller usage documentation, ZBasic grammar help document, ZPIC grammar help document, ZHmi grammar help document, ZVision visual syntax help document, and ZDevelop development environment help document. In the document, you can view the description of all related commands and the introduction of some functions.

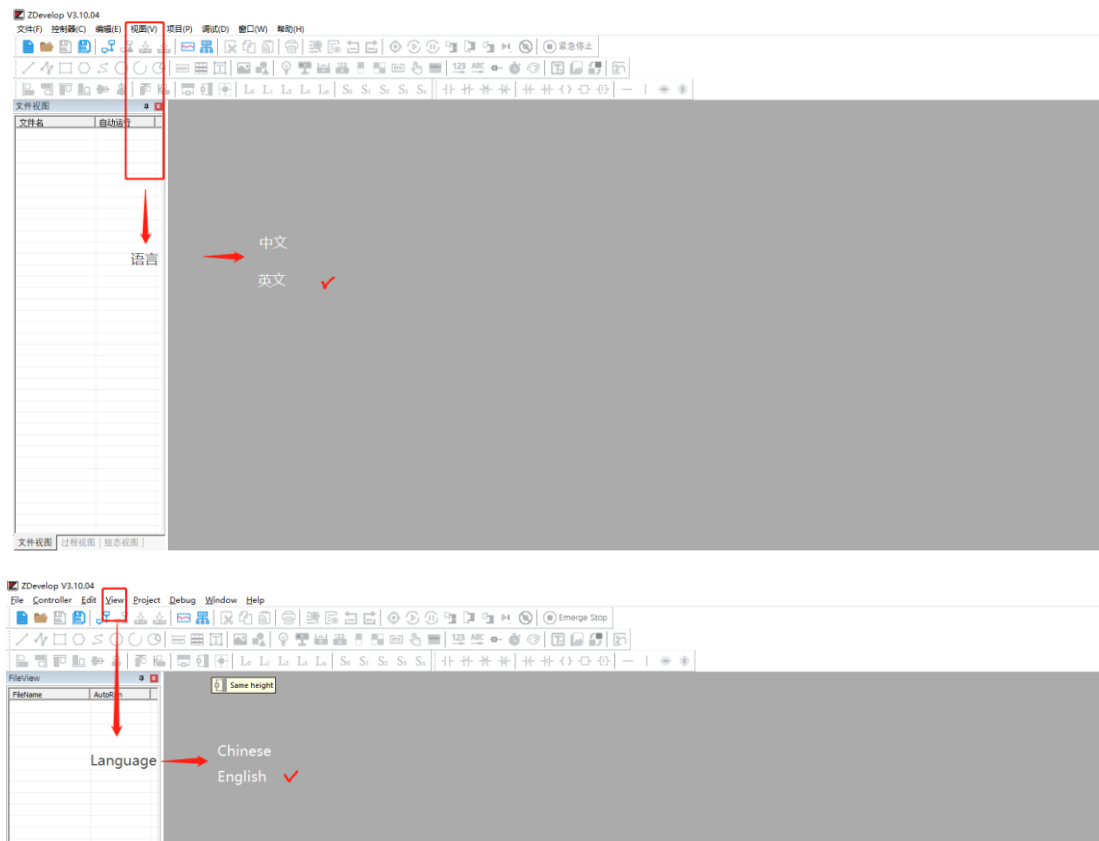




(but there is no English help document in software, it can be checked here).

1.6 Language Switch

Now, ZDevelop supports Chinese and English, through “视图”-“语言”, then restart.



Chapter II Controller Operation

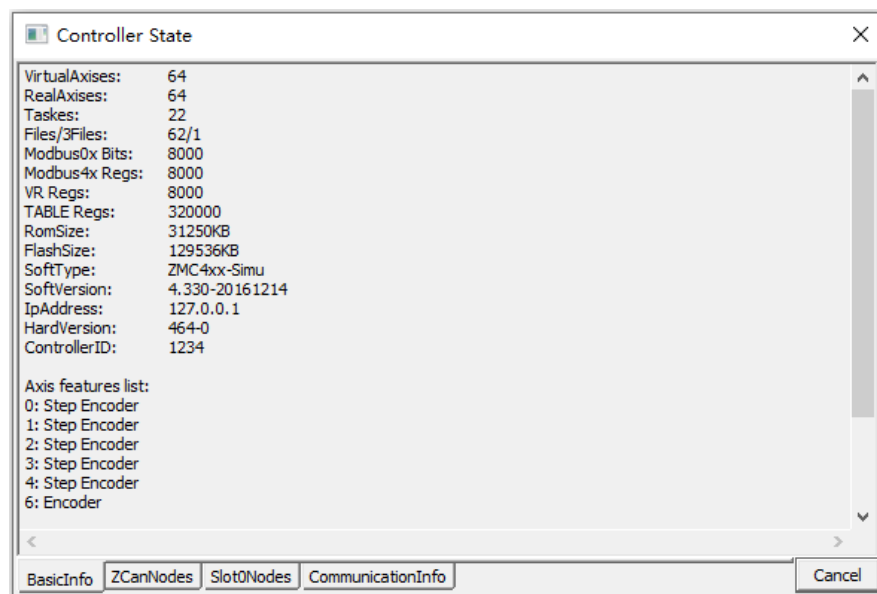
Controller status or configuration can be accessed through ZDevelop if it was built with controller.

2.1 Controller Status

Click menu controller > State the controller to view controller status, as below:

“Controller State” shows controller status information, including controller basic information, ZCan node status, slot node status and communication configuration. Node state can show the axis number of connected device, start IO number, etc.

Basic information includes the max virtual axes, max motor axes, task, file, space of each register, procedure volume, controller model, software version NO. and time, IP address, hardware version NO., controller hardware ID and configured type and map on each axis, etc.



VirtualAxes: max virtual axes

RealAxes: max actual axes

Tasks: max tasks

Files/3Files: max files/max .Z3P file

Modbus0x Bits: max modbus bits

Modbus4x Regs: max modbus words

VR Regs: max VR number

TABLE Regs: max Table number

RomSize: Rom size

FlashSize: Flash size

SoftType: software type

SoftVersion: system version and firmware version

IpAddress: controller IP address

HardVersion: hardware version

ControllerID: controller unique ID

Axis features list: axes type list

ZCan Node:

[illegible]

The first line of LOCAL node shows that hardware is VPLC516E controller, the first line corresponds to the local resources of the controller, supports 64 axes, a total of 27 digital inputs, numbered IN(0)-IN(26), and a total of 15 digital outputs, numbered OP(0)-OP(26), without AD, 2 DA, numbered DA(0)-DA(1).

Lines 2 to N display information about the extension modules of the ZCan node.

For example, the hardware of CanID node 2 is ZAI00802, no digital input, no digital output, AD has 8, numbered AIN(24)-AIN(31), DA has 2, numbered AOUT(12)-AOUT(13).

The hardware of CanID node 4 is ECI0016PA, 8 digital inputs, numbered IN(80)-IN(87), 8 digital outputs, numbered OP(80)-OP(87), AD has 12, numbered AIN(40)-AIN(51), DA has 2, numbered AOUT(20)-AOUT(21).

Slot 0 node:

Slot 0 is for EtherCAT in EtherCAT controller, for RTECH in RTECH controller;

If EtherCAT and RTEX both are supported in controller, then Slot 0 is for EtherCAT, Slot 1 is for RTEX.

The left is the most basic EtherCAT initialization procedure.

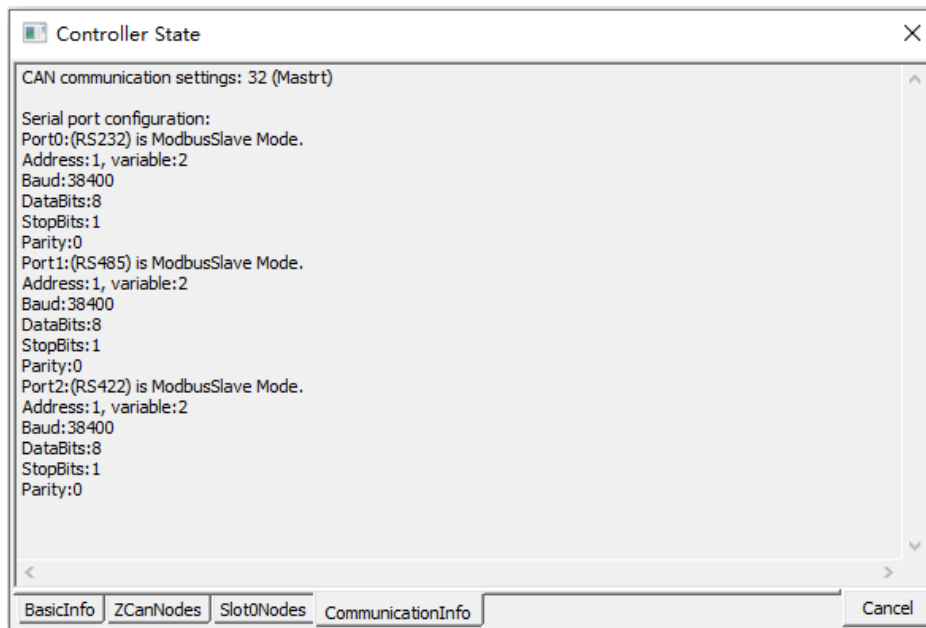
Right shows that Lines 2 to N include the extension modules of the ZCan node.

See below, The hardware manufacturer ID of EtherCAT node 0 is 41bh (manufacturer ID of ZMOTION), the device ID of hardware manufacturer is 0h (product ID0 of ZMOTION, the corresponding product is EIO1616), dial number 0, no axis expansion, digital quantity 16 inputs,

numbered IN(96)-IN(111), 16 digital outputs, numbered OP(96)-OP(111), no AD, no DA.

Controller communication configuration:

In Communication page, information of CAN, RS232, RS485 and RS422 is shown:



CAN Communication Setting:

When set CANIO_ADDRESS=32, CANIO_ENABLE=1, it means controller is as ZCAN master, communication ratio is 500K, Can is enabled.(see details in ZBasic).

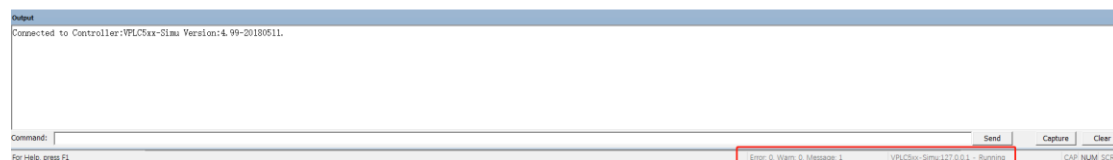
If need to modify communication setting, just set value of CANIO_ADDRESS, CANIO_ENABLE etc.

Port0: RS232, as slave, address is 1, VR and Modbus storage are independent;

Port0: RS485, as slave, address is 1, VR and Modbus storage are independent;

See details by instruction: SETCOM in ZDevelop.

After connecting the controller, you can check the model, IP address and running status of the currently connected controller by printing the information in the status bar below. You can also view the specific content of errors, warnings, and messages through the "Command and Output" window.



2.2 Controller Reset

After connecting controller, click menu bar "Controller" – "Reset the controller" to open below window, then click "确定". Controller will restart after power on, then reconnect to controller.

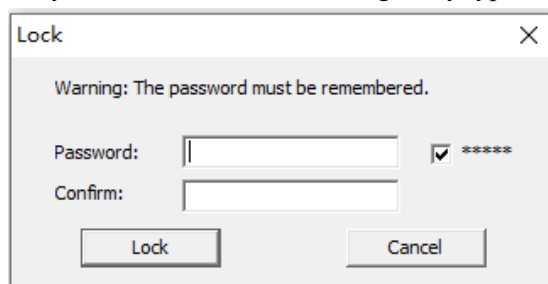


2.3 Lock or Unlock Controller

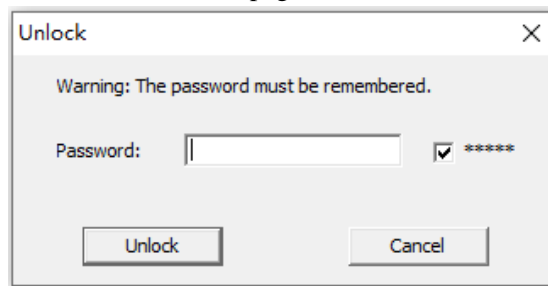
Controller lock is used to protect code in controller, under lock status, project can not be loaded into controller, code in controller also can't be accessed, but zar file is allowed to be loaded into controller, enable developer to capsulate code in zar file through ZDevelop and send it to customer, then customer upgrade controller by loading zar file into controller through independent tool: Zardown.exe(for customer use).

Irreversible algorithm is used for encryption, password can't be discovered once forgotten.

Click menu **controller>lock controller** to set the controller lock password, after lock is done, we can't debug controller anymore unless it is unlocked again by type into right password:



The same we can enter controller unlock page:



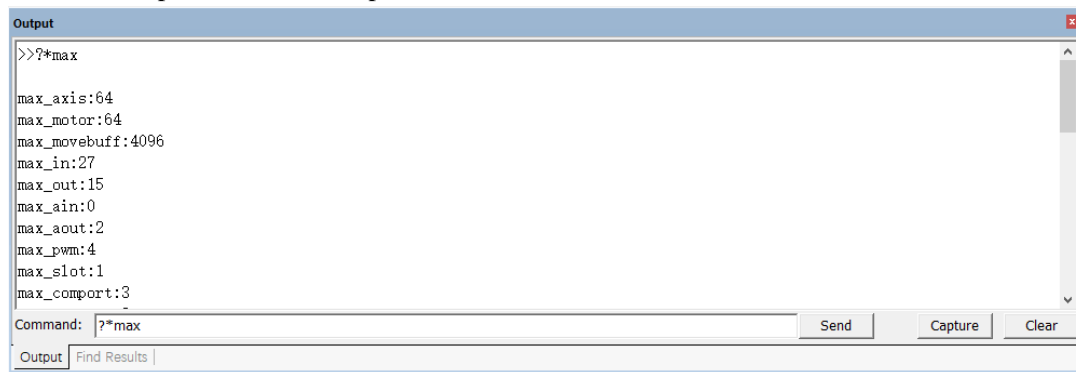
2.4 Command / Output

Command and Output can check controller parameters control axis motion, print procedure running result, output procedure errors, etc. print and output function in program is given by software developer (through ?, PRINT, WARN, ERROR, TRACE, etc).

Note: they should be in English format. ERRSWITCH is used to control output of TRACE, WARN and ERROR, different values indicate different output modes:

- 0: Disable TRACE, WARN and ERROR;
- 1: Enable ERROR;
- 2: Enable WARN and ERROR;

?*MAX: print all controller parameters;



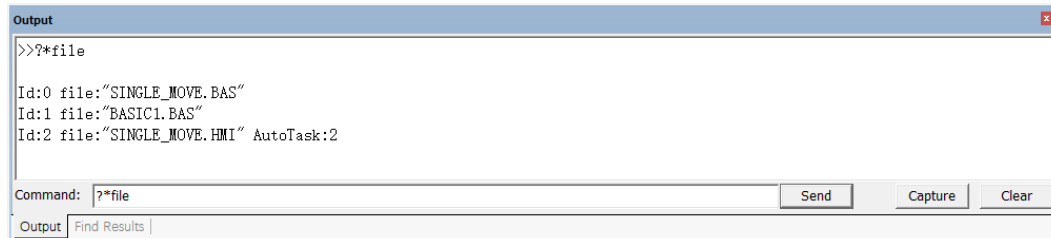
max_axis: 64 max axes, including virtual axes.
max_motor:64 max motor axes
max_movebuff:4096 max motion buffer of each axis or each axis group
max_in:27 inputs and max inputs after extended
max_out:15 outputs and max outputs after extended
max_ain:0 analog inputs and max analog input after extended
max_aout:2 analog outputs and max analog outputs after extended
max_pwm:4 max PWM channels
max_slot:1 max Bus channels
max_comport:3 max serial ports
max_ethport: max Ethernet ports
max_ethcustom: max self-defined Ethernet ports
max_ethiport: max Ethernet ports for communication between Zmotion controllers.
max_flashnum: max FLASH blocks;
max_flashsize: space of each FLASH block;
max_nand: max NandFlash space;
max_nandremain: remaining NandFlash space;
max_pswitch: max soft position comparers;
max_file: max files of system
max_3file:max z3p file of system;
max_task: max tasks of controller
max_timer: max timers
max_loopnest: max internal recycles and selections
max_callstack: max stack levels called by SUB process
max_local of one sub: local variables of SUB process
max_vr: max VR number;
max_table: max TABLE number;
max_modbusbit: max MODBUS_BIT number;
max_modbusreg: max MODBUS_REG number;
max_var: max variables; (including global and file variables)
max_array: max array number; (including global and file array)
max_arrayspace: total array space;
max_sub:max SUB numbers;
max_edgescan: max falling or rising edge scanning threads;

max_lablelength: max char length of array and variable name;

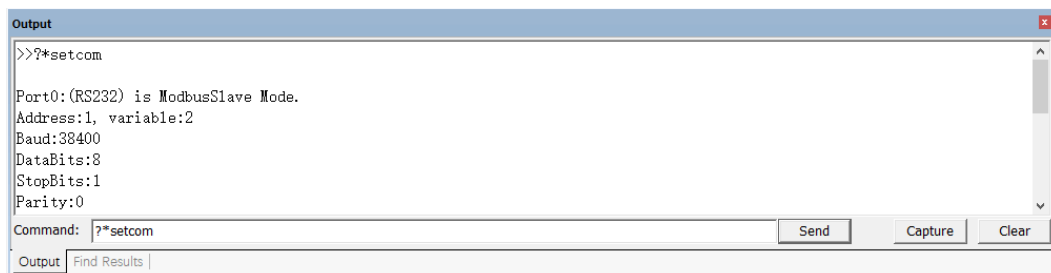
max_hmi: max HMI numbers and HMI screen size;

function support: motion functions supported;

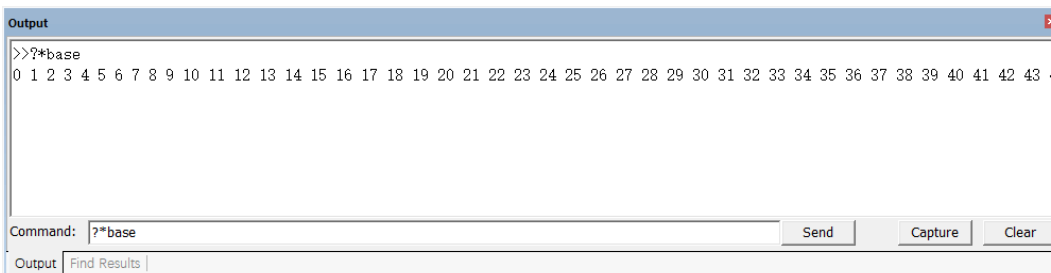
?*FILE:print file tasks information.



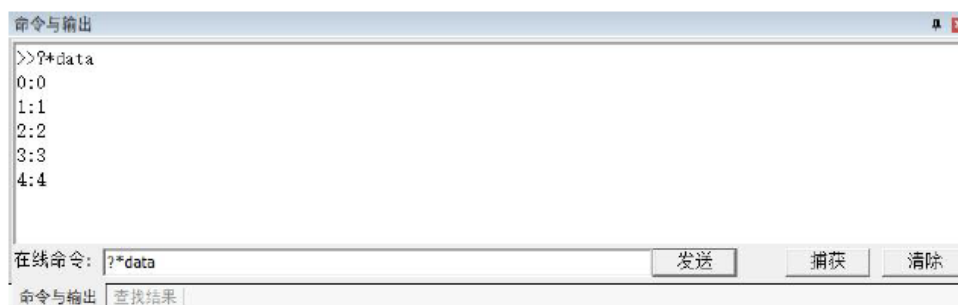
?*SETCOM: print serial ports information



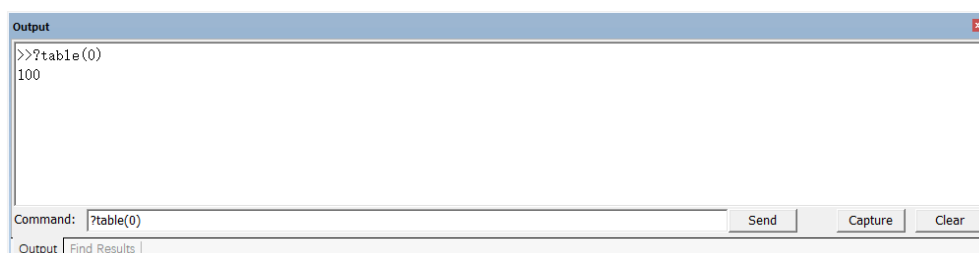
?*BASE: print BASE axes list of present task(valid in firmware version above 140123)



?*array: print all elements of array, if array length is too large, only partial elements can be shown;

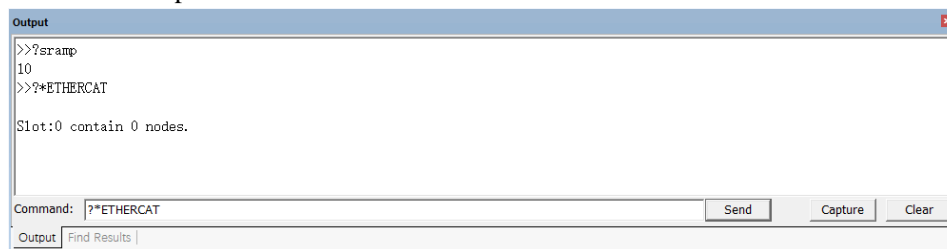


?*array(n):print one array element.



?*parameter name: print this parameter of all axes.

?*ETHERCAT: print EtherCAT connection status.



Slot 0 contain 1 nodes:devices connected to slot 0

Lostcount 0-0:lost packets

Node:NODE serial number of connected devices;

Status:devive connection status,see ZBasic instruction:NODE_STATUS for reference;

Manid:manufacturer ID;

Productid:device ID;

Axes:max axes of device;

AL Status:outputs status of device;

Node_profile:profile setting of device;

Bindaxis:mapped controller axis number;

Drive_profile:PDO setting

Controlword:control word

Drive_status:device status,see ZBasic instruction:DRIVE_STATUS for reference;

Drive_mode:device control mode;

Target:motor position;

Encode:encoder position.

?*RTEX: print RTEX connection status.

```
Slot:0 contain 1 nodes.
Lostcount:0-0.
Node:0 status:1 manid:616e6150h devicetype:31h axes:1 Alstate:1.
BindAxis:0 Drive_profile:0 Controlword:80h drive_status:3e1h target:ffffe5ch encode:ffffe5ch.
```

Slot 0 contain 1 nodes:devices connected to slot 0

Lostcount 0-0:lost packets

Node:NODE serial number of connected devices;

Status:devive connection status,see ZBasic instruction:NODE_STATUS for reference;

Manid:manufacturer ID;

Devicetype:device ID;

Axes:max axes of device;

AL Status:outputs status of device;

Bindaxis:mapped controller axis number;

Drive_profile:PDO setting

Controlword:control word

Drive_status:device status,see ZBasic instruction:DRIVE_STATUS for reference;

Target:motor position;

Encode:encoder position.

?*FRAME:print robot arm parameters,valid in firmware 161022 or above

>>?*FRAME

BASE{0,1,2,3,4,5}

CONNFRAME{6,0,6,7,8,9,10,11}

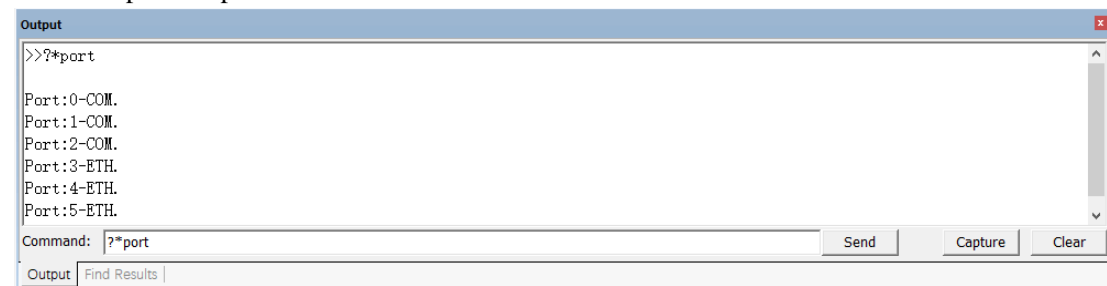
?*SLOT: print slot information.

>>?*slot

Slot:0-ETHERCAT.

Slot:1-RTEX.

?*PORT: print all ports information.



COM: serial port;

ETH: Ethernet port;

ECUSTOM: self-defined net port;

CONNECT: net port of controller link.

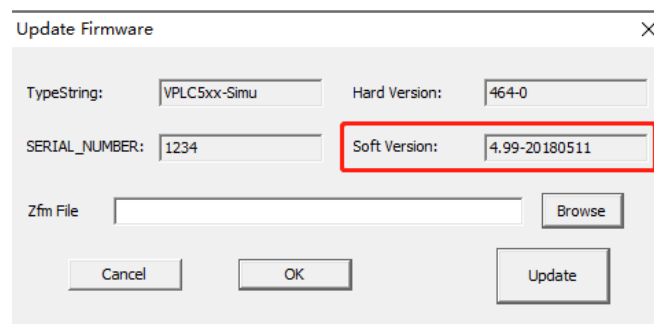
2.5 Firmware Upgrade

The firmware upgrade is used to update the existing firmware version of the controller. If the current firmware version cannot meet the program running requirements, or some command functions are not supported, the firmware needs to be upgraded.

There are 2 ways to upgrade controller firmware, by independent tool: zfirmdown, or by ZDevelop directly.

By ZDevelop:

Prepare firmware file first, click menu: Controller > Firmware controller, to enter firmware upgrade window.



Click "Browse" to select firmware file, click "Update", will pop window: Enter ZBIOS?, click "Confirm", then will pop another new window: Connect to controller? Link to controller again. after

link with controller is built again, it will enter firmware upgrade window again, which is in ZBIOS status, typestring item is shown as “model-ZBIOS”.

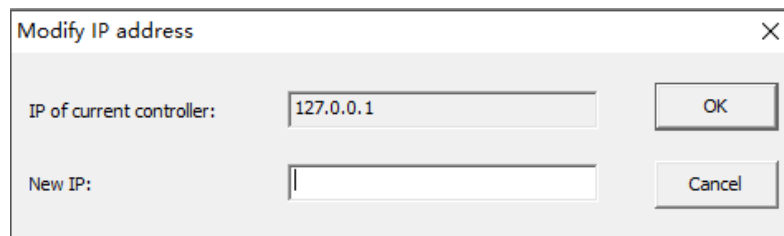
click “update”, process bar will come, firmware upgrade finished after it reach 100%, output box will print message: Update firmware to controller Success.

```
Connected to Controller:ZMC432 Version:4.63-20170531.  
Controller reset to bios. Please connect again!  
Connected to Controller:ZMC432 Version:4.63-20170531.  
Update firmware to Controller Success.
```

Then, reconnect to controller and check the firmware version number of controller state.

2.6 Modify IP Address

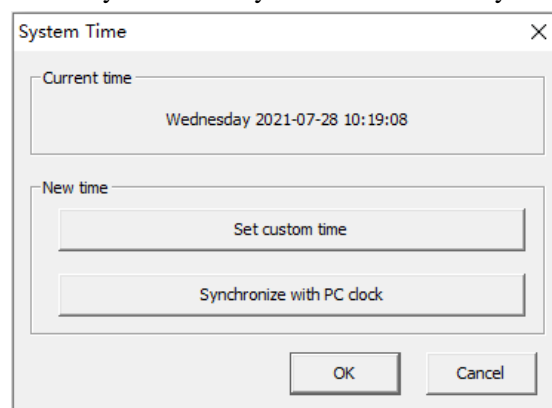
Menu bar “Controller” – “Modify IP Address”, below window will appear, now, it shows current controller IP, then input new IP address directly.



After modifying, controller and ZDevelop will disconnect, which means they need to make connection again.

2.7 System Time Setting

Controller time can be set by manual or synchronize with PC system.



Chapter III ZDevelop Project

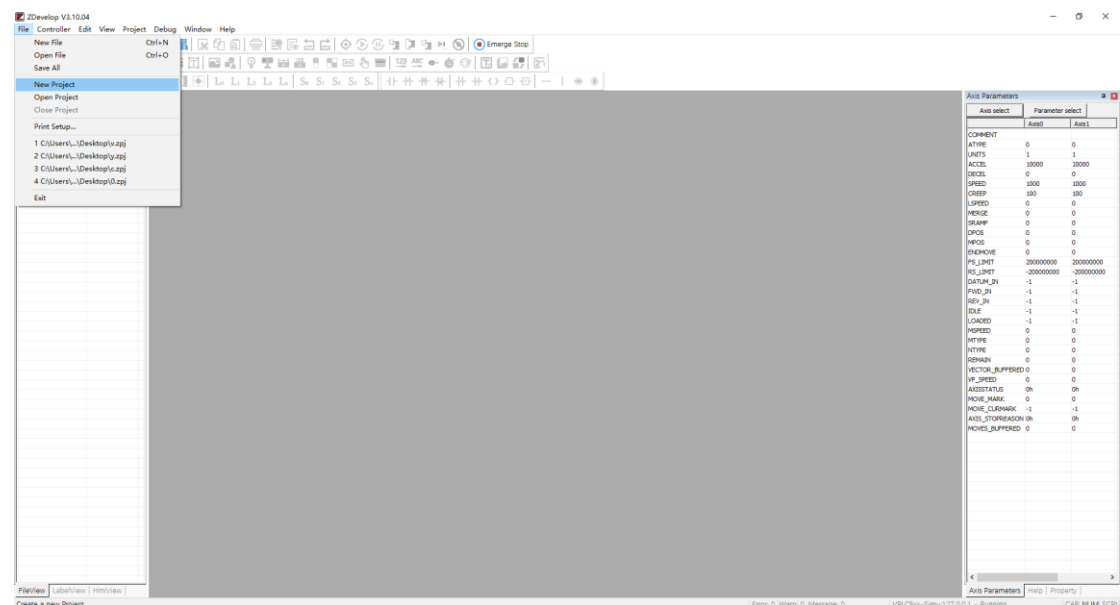
Project is necessary file which is operated in Zmotion controller, we need to create it in Develop, then load it into motion controller. One project contains all logic needed for application operation.

3.1 Project File

File name of project file with suffix “.zpj”, file in program must be in the same folder as project file (namely, bas/plc/hmi file included by zpj file are saved in same folder).

Click “File”, and select “open project”, added project file (bas/plc/hmi file in this zpj) will open automatically, or drag zpj file to ZDevelop so that open directly.

If only open bas/plc/hmi file, but relative projects are not opened, then program can't be downloaded, which means it can't run.



3.2 Project Configuration

Reserved functions

3.3 Program File

Zbasic file: programmed in Zbasic, which is the most important language for Zmotion products, including almost all main product function concepts, as most recommended language when try to develop application through Zmotion controllers, file suffix is “.bas”.

ZPlc file: programed in ZPlc, a ladder diagram language developed by Zmotion, file suffix is “.plc”.

ZHmi file: programed in ZHmi, which is developed for Zmotion HMI configuration, file suffix is “.hmi”

3.4 ZAR File

ZAR file is a kind of encryption file, the suffix is .zar. After project item generated ZAR file, code can't be found. Now, you can download ZAR file into controller, the methods of downloading ZAR file refer to chapter IV.

3.5 Library File

Library file is generated from “compile as Lib” and is saved for program protection, program won't be modified. Library file's name with suffix “.zlb”, the methods of compiling Lib file refer to Chapter IV.

Chapter IV Program Edit

ZDevelop integrates program edit and program debug, which means it is easy to use.

4.1 Quick Edit

ZDevelop provides a very convenient program editing environment, many shortcut buttons can be used.

1. Tool bar:



When the mouse is placed on the button, the name of each button is automatically prompted.



New: new build a file, basic/plc/hmi can be selected. (Ctrl + N)

Open: open file, basic/plc/hmi can be selected. (Ctrl + O)

Save: save the modification of current file. (Ctrl + S)

Save All: save modification of all files.



Connect: connect to PC. (Ctrl + Alt + C)

Disconnect: disconnect to PC. (Ctrl + Alt + D)

Down Ram: download the current program into controller, don't support power failure storage.

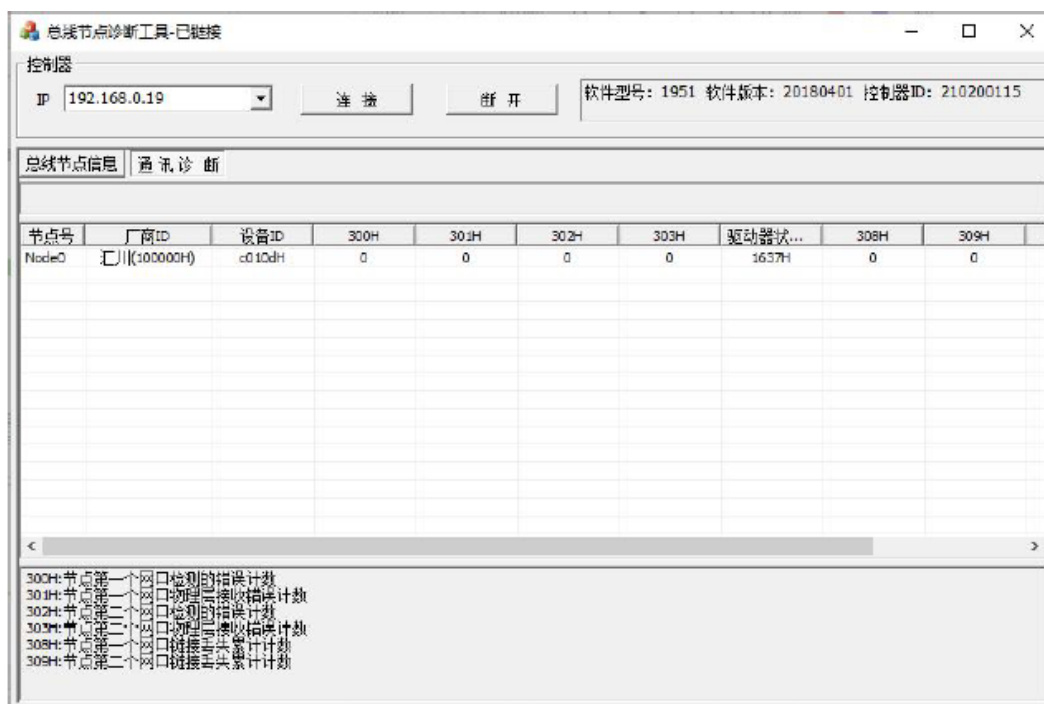
Down Rom: download the current program into controller, support power failure storage.



Toggle Scope Window: open oscilloscope

EtherError_Tool: entrance of bus node diagnose tool, open below window, current node information and communication diagnose can be checked.



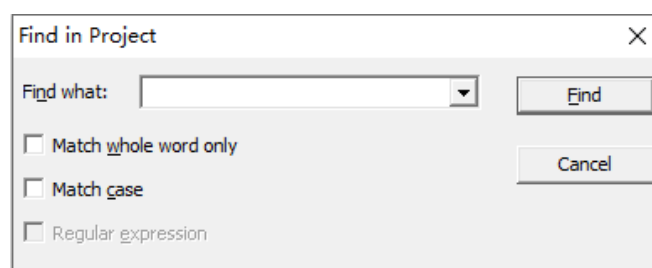


Cut (Ctrl + X) / Copy (Ctrl + C) / Paste (Ctrl + V) / Print (Ctrl + P) program

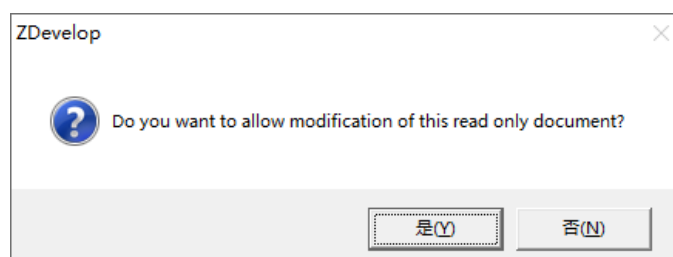
“Print” is only valid in Basic program and PLC statement list program, it doesn't support HMI and PLC.



Search (Shift + F4): search in whole project, and the result will show in “Find” window.



RO (read only): under this status, program can't be modified. After starting RO function, the mark will become blue color. If you still input, below hint will appear. (HMI doesn't have RO function)

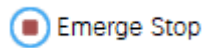


Go back: it will go to former modification place.

Go forward: it will go to next modification place.




Debug tool: it is valid in debug state, please see Program Debug.



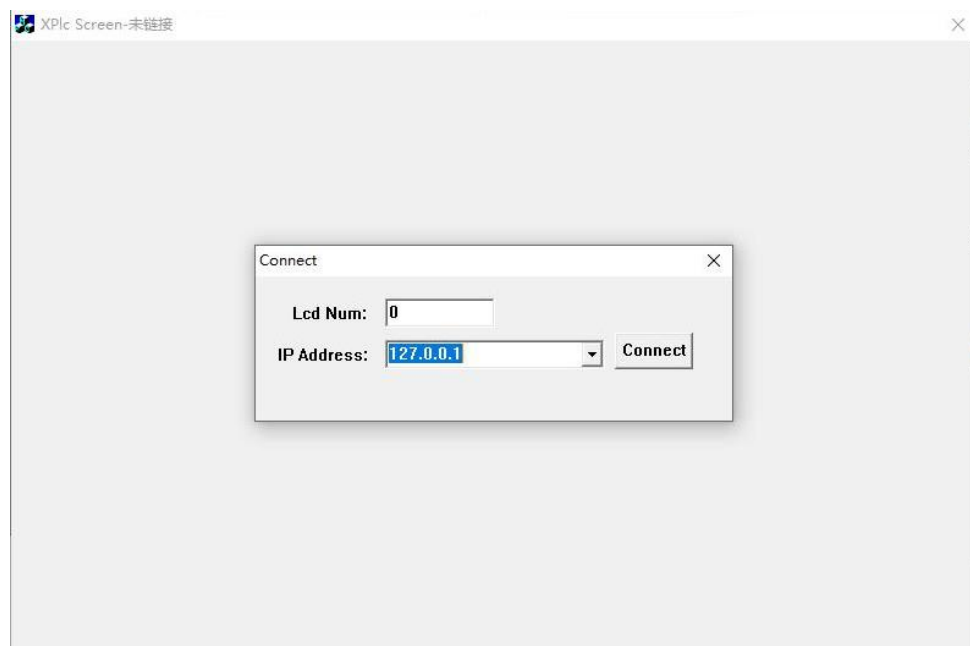
Emerge stop: emerge stop program and motions of all axes.

2. Control tool bar:



The HMI component shortcut button is only valid under HMI programming. The last hand button  is the button to open the xplcscreen touch screen simulation tool.

First download the program to the controller or simulator, and then click the hand button, the following window will pop up, select the IP of the controller in the small window and connect it, and the HMI configuration interface that has been downloaded to the controller/simulator will display.



After connecting successfully:



3. HMI tool bar:



The left part is HMI component alignment button, the right part is HMI language switch and status switch button.

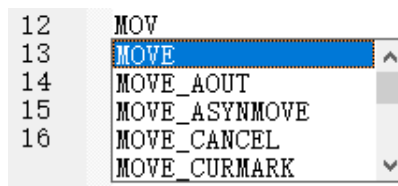
4. Ladder of Diagram tool:



PLC ladder diagram shortcut input button.

4.2 ZBasic

There are quick tips when type instruction:



It provides grammar highlight function.

Instructions, variables parameters, comment and others show in different colors.

The line below the IF command is a snap line, which can be canceled by using the menu bar "View" - "Indent Line". The "Auto Linefeed" function can make the program display automatically wrap according to the size of the current program editing window.

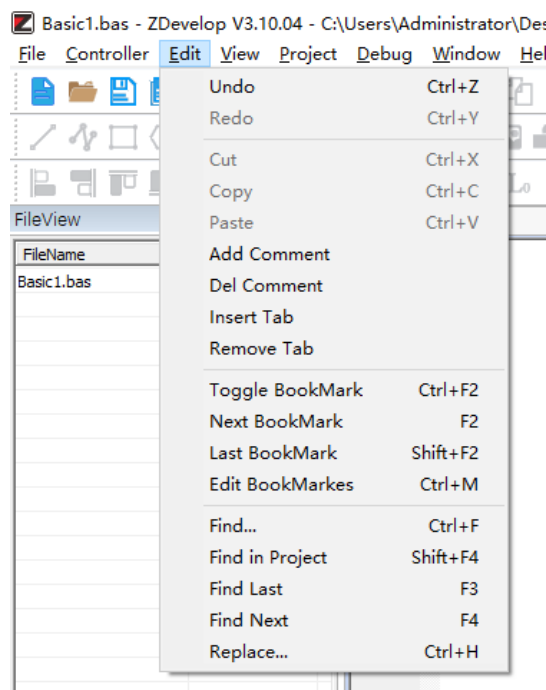
```

14  while 1 ' 循环运动
15
16      if in(0) = on then ' 输入0有效启动运动
17          testmove(1000,1000)
18          wait idle ' 等待运动停止
19          delay(100) ' 延时
20      endif
21
22  vend
23
24  end
25
26  ' move子过程调用, 跑道形状
27  sub testmove(radius, length)
28      ' 调试输出
29      trace "distance = " length, "radius = " radius
30      move(length)
31      movecirc(0, radius*2, 0, radius, 0)
32      move(-length)
33      movecirc(0, -radius*2, 0, -radius, 0)
34  end sub
35

```

“Add Comment” makes program block into comment part quickly, “Del Comment” makes comment into program.

Operation: select one certain program in Basic, click “Edit” – “Add Comment”, then selected program will become comment. Also, select one certain comment, click “Edit” – “Del comment”, then selected comment will become program.



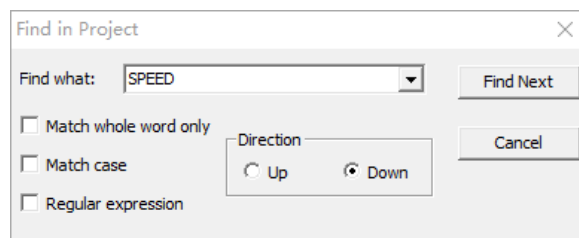
Menu “Edit” – “Insert Tab” / “Del Tab” function is used to control the program indent. Below is the “Del Tab” operation result for whole IF cycle command, operate once, and indent is fixed.

```

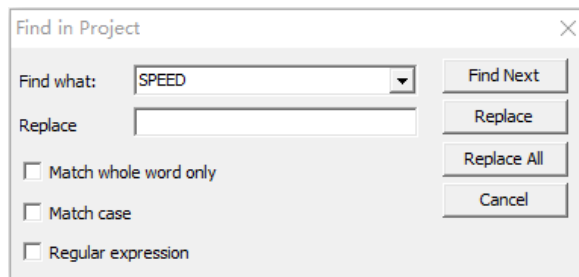
14  while 1 ' 循环运动
15
16  if in(0) = on then ' 输入0有效启动运动
17      testmove(1000,1000)
18      wait idle ' 等待运动停止
19      delay(100) ' 延时
20  endif
21
22  vend

```

Menu “Edit” – “Find”, find in project.



Menu “Edit” – “Replace”, find and replace in project.



4.3 ZPLC

In ZPLC, there are 2 programming modes: ladder diagram and instruction list, these two modes can switch to each other freely.

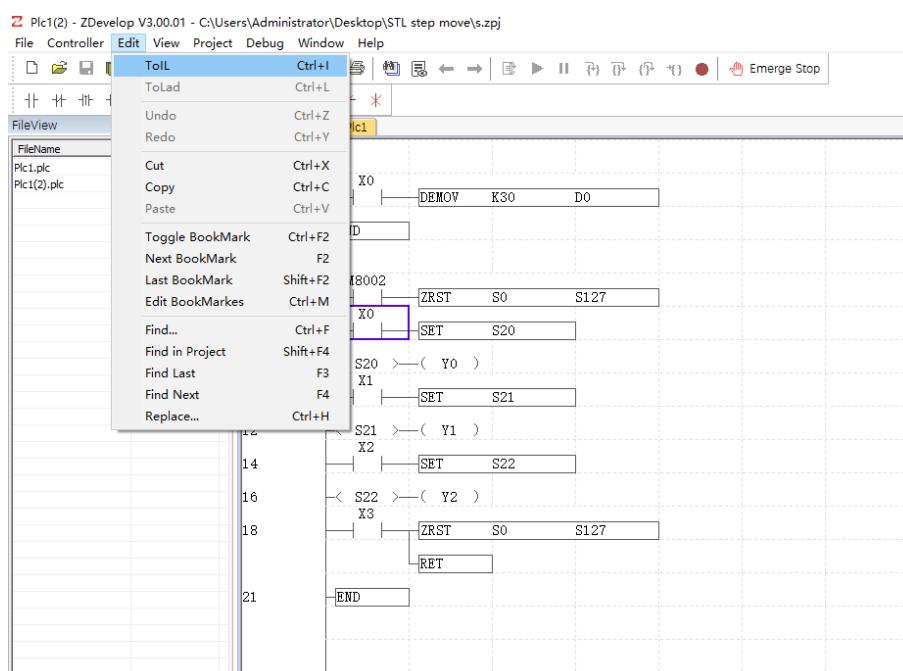
Note: no distinction between capital and lower letters when programming in instruction list mode.

Menu “Edit” – “ToIL” / “ToLad”

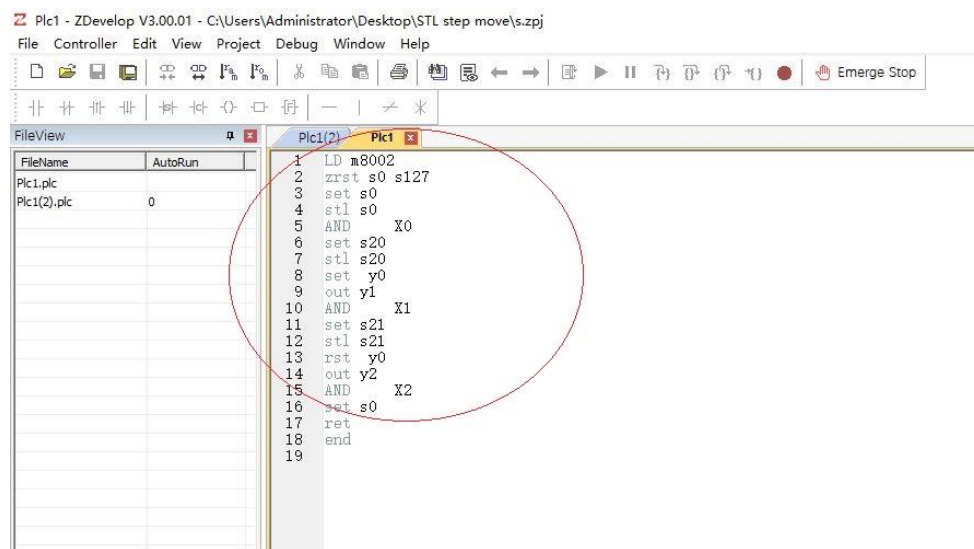
ToIL: convert to instruction list

ToLad: convert to ladder diagram program

- **Ladder diagram:** it is convenient and east to observe, it needs programmers are familiar with PLC instructions

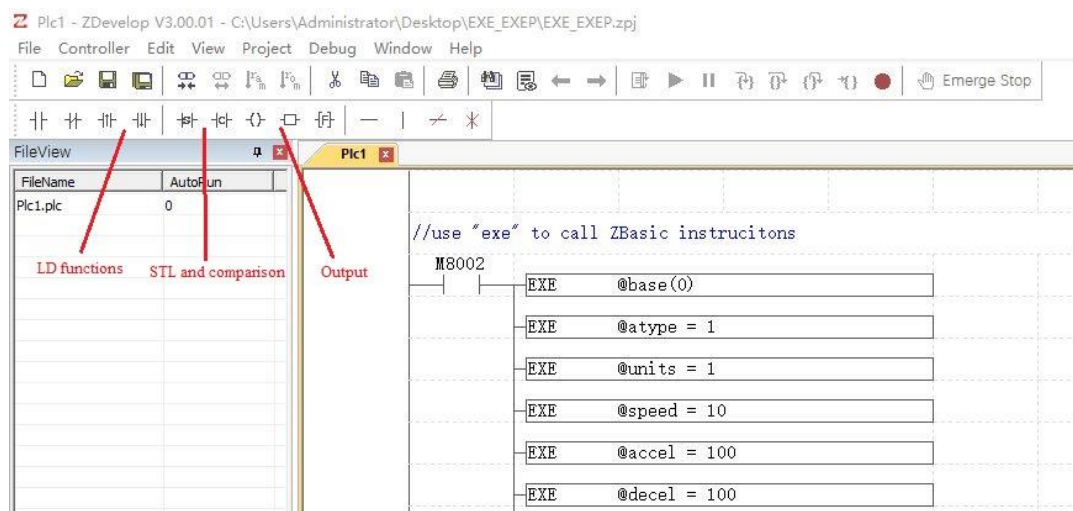


● Instruction list:

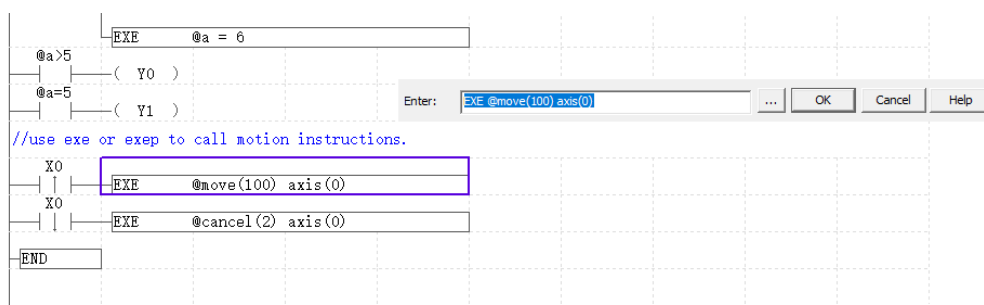


Program Edit:

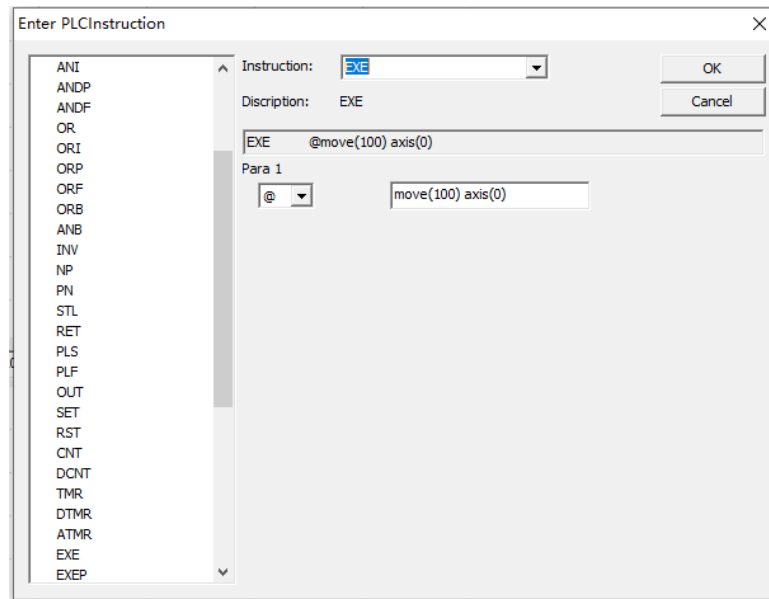
Click shortcut labels to insert relevant functions:



Double-click in the corresponding cell or directly enter the command, you can also achieve shortcut input. You can enter commands or modify parameters. Click "OK" to save the modification results, click "Cancel" to close the shortcut input box, and click "Help" to open the help document.



Click “...” label in quick insert box to open PLC instructions input box, which enables instruction quick selection and parameter setting.

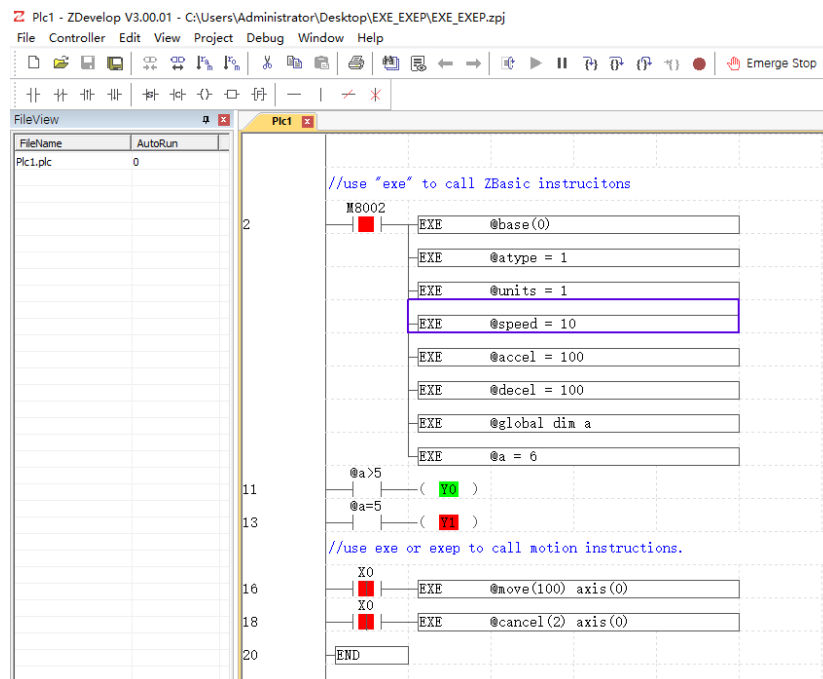


Remember to add END in the end, or it can't run.

Use “EXE @” command to call Basic in PLC, PLC and Basic have some shared variables, please see PLC program manuals for details.

Debug

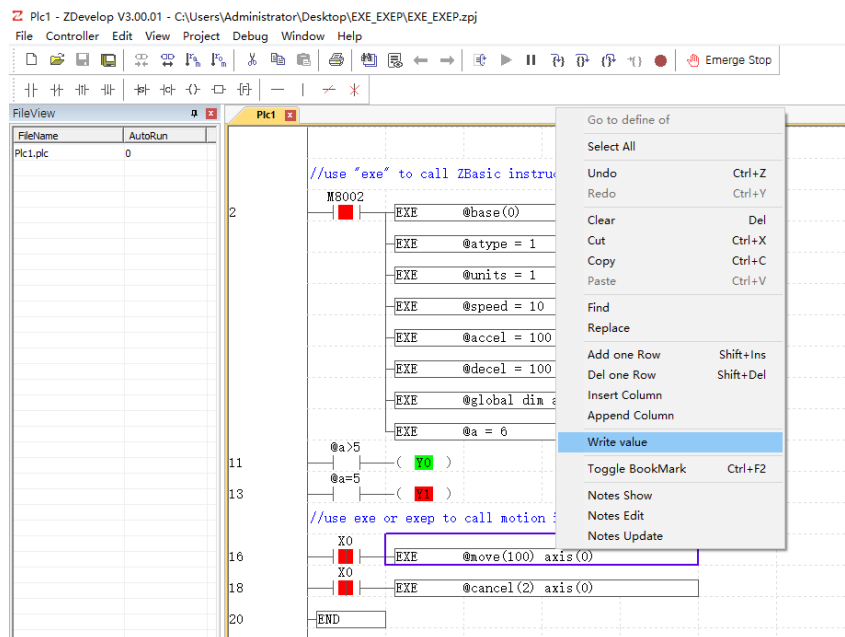
After entering debug mode, some signs will appear to indicate status: green-on, red-break, register present value also will show above.



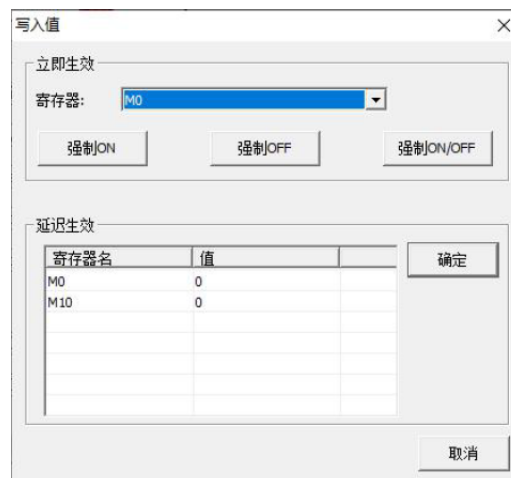
Note: interruption debug is not supported in ladder diagram mode, but it is supported under instruction list mode.

Write Value

In debug mode, select target cell and right click to enter menu: write data in this page, we can edit M(bit value) or D(word value).



Write value window is below: it only shows the current selected register.

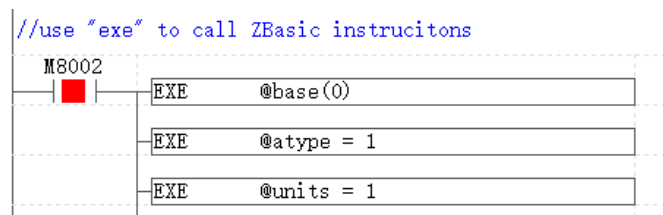


Add comments

There are three ways to add comments, as follow:

1. by instruction “//”

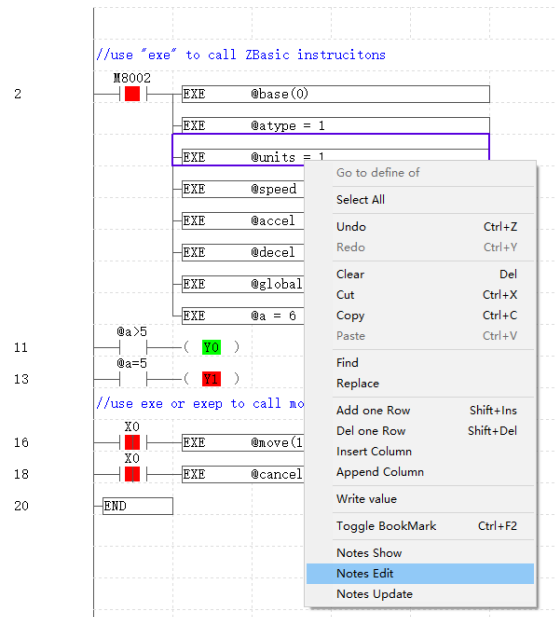
This is usually used to explain function block in the front of the code, and it consumes one line.



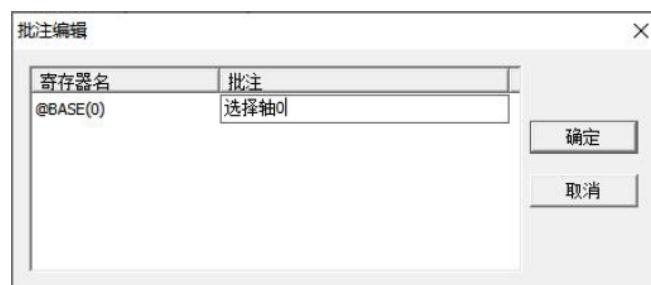
2. By right click menu function: notes edit

This function is used to explain soft elements under ladder diagram program.

Note edit method: select target soft element, right click to enter “note edit” page.



When there is comment editing window, double click “left button” below the comment, then input comment, click OK.



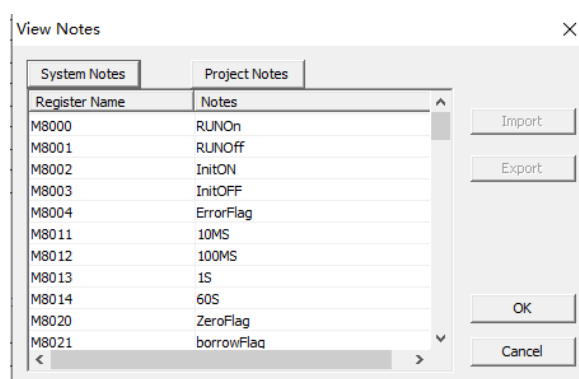
Comments can be hid or displayed by disable or enable right click menu item: notes show.

3. By view note window

Click menu: View> notes to enter view note window, it is usually used to add comments of PLC elements.

“system notes” is used for special relay M and special register D, quick add comments to all elements.

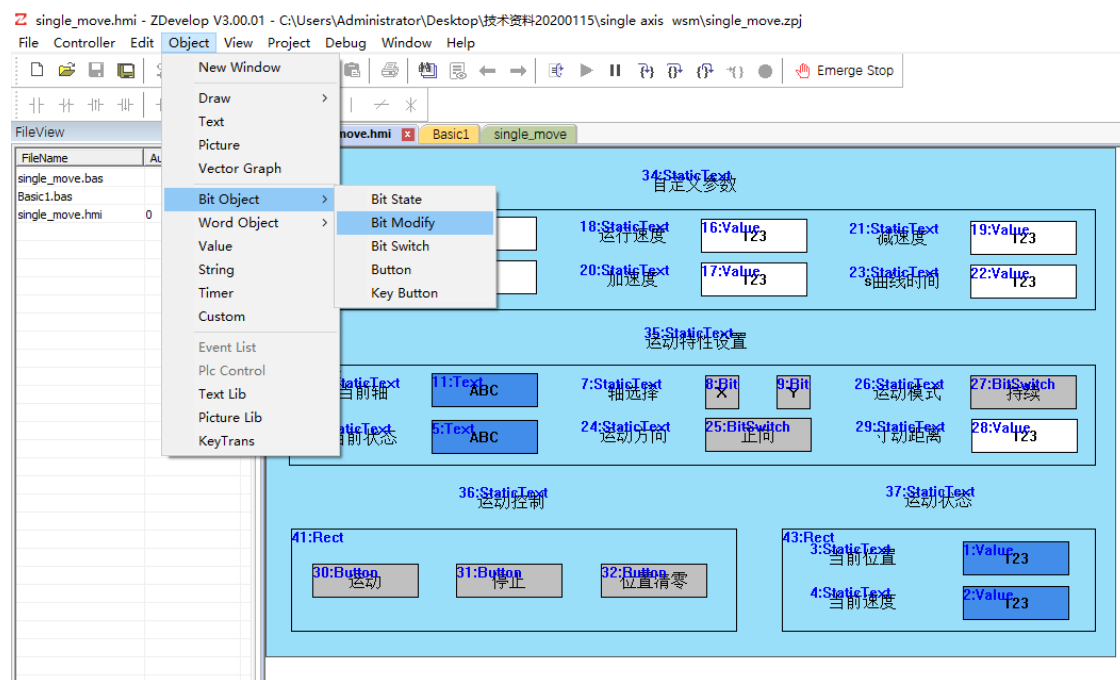
“project notes” is used for input register definition and comments add, project notes can be imported or exported.



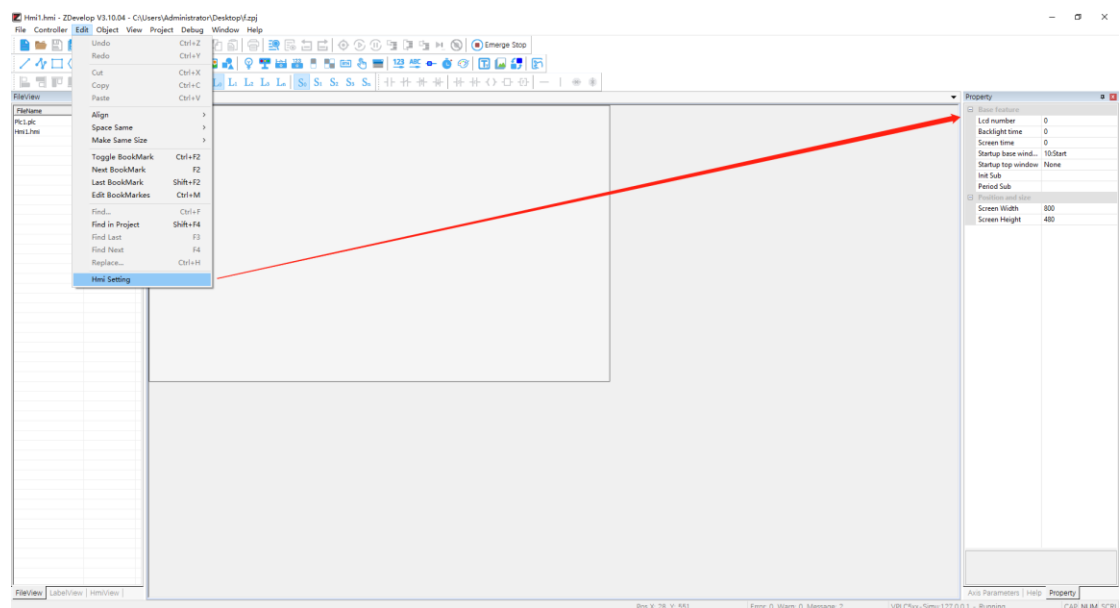
4.4 ZHMI

HMI programming is used to customize the display on the display screen, and touch to perform related operations. Open the configuration "component" to quickly select the input object and improve the programming efficiency.

Common functions of elements: call sub functions, open / close configuration window, bind register, show text / graphic, etc. Different functions have differences, please see “ZHMI Program Manual” for details.



Menu “Edit” – “Hmi Setting”, it must set if run HMI file, Hmi system configuration is in right window, please see it.



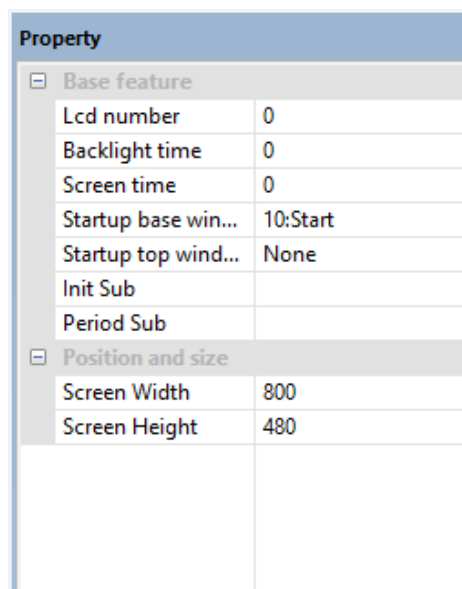
Resolution is set according to display screen size, normally, it is 800*480 for 7-inch screen.

Initialization function is only called once after power on, it is defined in Basic, and function

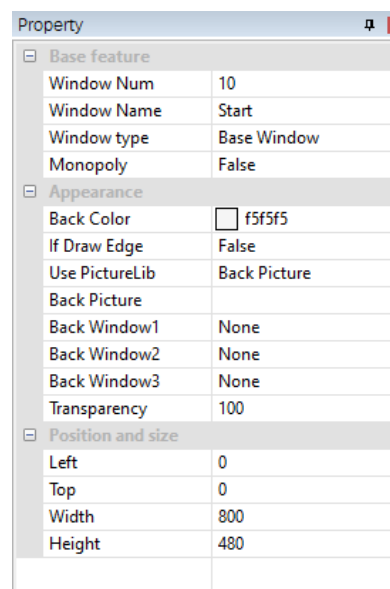
must be global function (GLOBAL).

The initialization function or periodic function is not required to be set. The way the HMI calls the Basic function also includes the drawing function or refresh function of the custom component, and the action “call sub” of the component.

In the configuration view, the right-click menu "Property" can quickly edit the window display. The pop-up property window is related to the position of the mouse. Place the mouse on the component and right-click the property window as shown in the left figure. Place the mouse on the blank space and right-click. The Property window is shown on the right.



Component right click “Property”



background right click “Property”

Property description of Bit status switch (BitSwitch):

Property	Function	Description
Object number	/	/
Object name	/	/
Layer	Select component display layer	TopLayer: on the surface, it shows the most external layer, and covers below components. MidLayer: the middle layer BottomLayer: the bottom layer (default)
IfValid	Select component displays or not	Default is Ture, when select False, the component does not show and no functions
Valid Control	Control component display or not through register	Default is False, True means it is controlled by register.
Safe time (ms)	The leaset button time	Unit is ms.
Device NO.	Device number	Default is local
Regtype	Select register type	Select from the list
Regnumber	Select register number	It does not show when register value is 0, it is used when not 0.
Use PictureLib	BackPicture / Back Picture	Select from picture library or backgroud

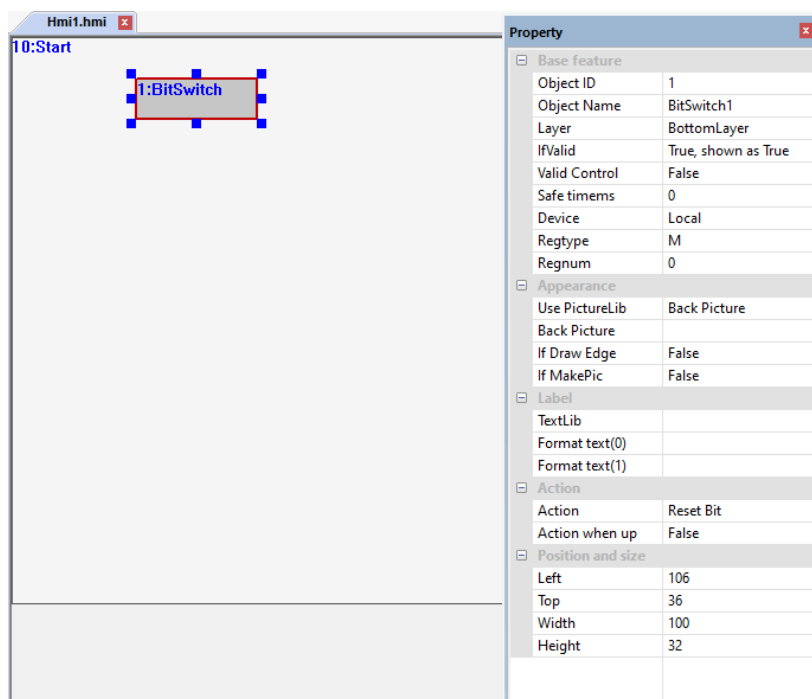
Background picture	Select background picture	After select background picture for picture source, then add
If Draw edge	Select if draw edge	Default is False
If MakePic	Element into picture	Default is False
Text Lib	The name of text library	If empty, indicates the use of a text label
Format text 0 / 1	Open the Format Text Settings window to set the text to be displayed by the component	Default is text 0, button it, it will become text 1
Action	Motion to be executed when button	
Action when up	Select execution action when press or release.	Default False is the action when pressed, True is the action when released
Action operation window	Select window number be operated	Select from the window list
Follow main window close	Sub window close together with main window	Default is False
Action data	Write assigned value for register after pressing	/
Action function name	SUB function to be called after pressing	Select global SUB function of Basic
Virtual button code	Select virtual button codes	Default is not to select
Top	Vertical starting position	Not to exceed vertical resolution
Left	Horizontal starting position	Not to exceed Horizontal resolution
Width	The width of element	/
Height	The height of element	/

Steps for running new-built HMI file

1. Build HMI file, add autom run task number.
2. Open “HMI setting” window, set screen resolution, start dispalyed window, etc.
3. Edit HMI file, build a new window, add component, and open relative “Property” window and element function.
4. Build new Basic file, edit Basic subfuction content to be called by HMI component.
5. Add initialization function and period function in “HMI Setting”, and add subfunction name in component motion place of Basic program that is going to be called.
6. Connect to controller or simulator, download the program. If there is no real object, connect to xplc screen for simulation.

HMI Program Example: bind with register

1. Build a new HMI file, and add auto run task number.
2. Add status switch component in start IO window.
3. Open component “Property” window and select register type and number, “Action” select “Reset Bit”, which means assign binded register as 0.
4. Download program into controller or simulator, press the component in main page for checking effects.

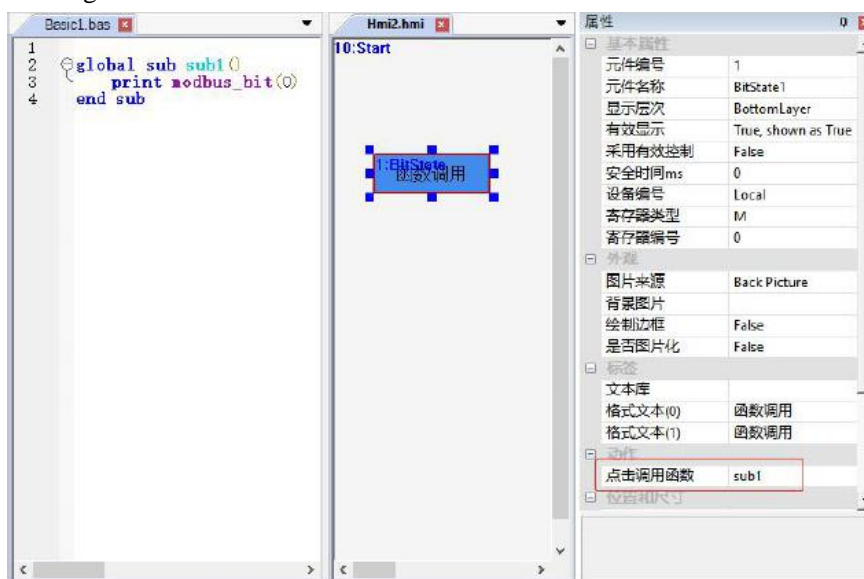


Achieved effect:

When press the object, MODBUS_BIT(0) = 0, if select release action, which means first to press it, then release it, and MODBUS(0) still equals to 0.

HMI Program Example: Call SUB function

1. Build new HMI file, and add auto run task number.
2. Add status display object in Bit switch window.
3. New build Basic file, no need to set auto run task number, and edit global SUB subfunction to be called in Basic.
4. Open object "Property" window, and select edited SUB subfunction name in "click calling function".
5. Download program into controller or simulator, press the component in main page for checking effects.



Achieved effect:

When object is pressed, call SUB subfunction of Basic, call function once when press once.

More HMI routines can be downloaded from ZMOTION webiste.

4.5 Right Click Menu

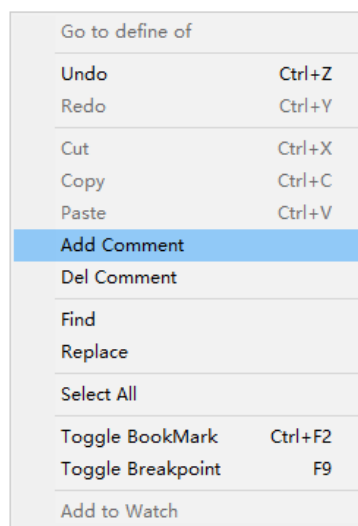
Right click menu functions differ in different program modes: ZBasic, ZPLC and ZHMI. There are some important functions need to keep in mind, which will increase programming efficiency.

Go to define of—select ZBasic keyword, enter right click menu to find source of keyword.

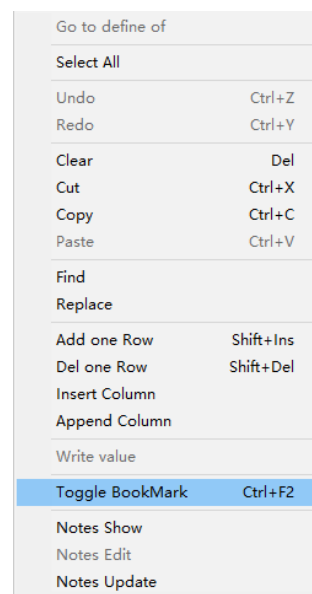
Toggle breakpoint—add breakpoint in program, help to debug;

Add to watch—add variables or values to watch window;

Find/Replace—find or replace letters.



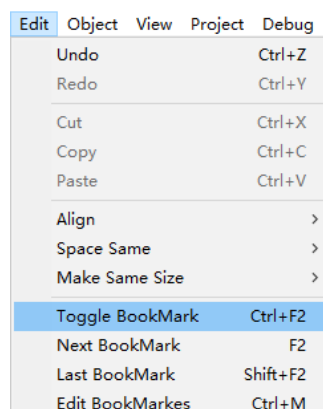
Right Click in ZBasic



Right Click in ZPLC

4.6 Bookmark

In Edit menu, we can select bookmark functions: Toggle bookmark, next bookmark, last bookmark, edit bookmarks.



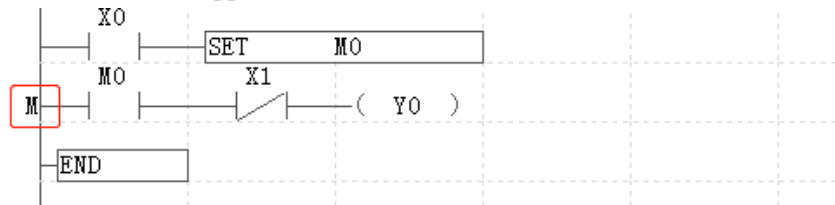
In ZBasic, green label will appear in front of code line if bookmark added:

```

7  BASE(0,1)
8  DPOS=0,0
9  ATYPE=11,1
10 | UNITS=100,100
11  SPEED=100,100
12  ACCEL=1000,1000

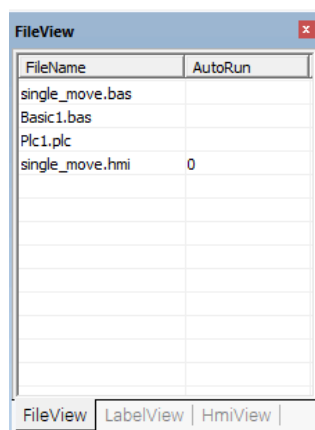
```

In ZPLC, letter “M” will appear in front of code line if bookmark added:



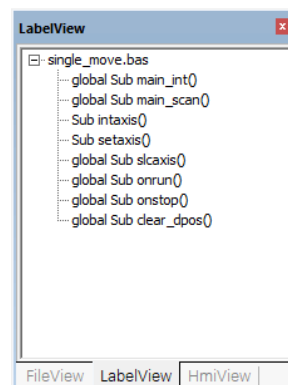
4.7 File View

On left side of ZDevelop, it is FileView page, file numbers, type, and task number are all shown here. Double click file item to open and edit file, right click file item to open setting window for more configuration.



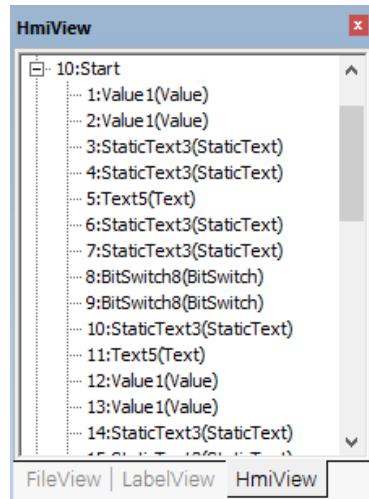
4.8 SUB View

On left side of ZDevelop, click “Sub View” to check all Sub functions in project, double click sub item to jump to sub definition line.



4.9 HMI View

On left side of ZDevelop, click “HMI View” to check all windows and elements in HMI file.
Double click item to open property setting window: Feature



Chapter V Run Program

5.1 Load Program (RAM/ROM)

In ZDevelop, program must be downloaded into controller, and must build project, then it can download.

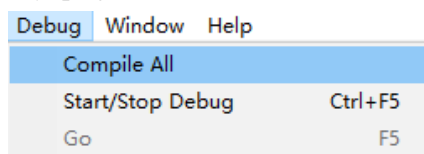


Download RAM: load project into ram, run immediately, it will lose after power off.

Download ROM: load project into rom, run immediately, it supports power failure storage.

⚠ this function is not supported in ZMC00x series.

If project size is too large, click menu: Debug>Compile all, to compile code first, then load project into controller, in this way, project load time will be shortened.

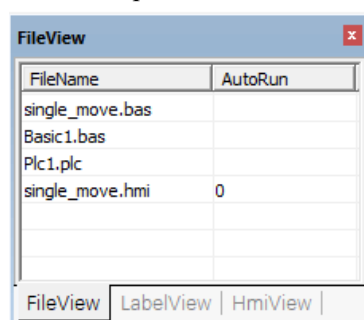


When download, you can open oscilloscope to get motion curve and other changes.

5.2 Auto Run

In a project, at least one auto run number should be set for one file. After load project into controller, project files with auto run number will run controller automatically, if auto run number was not set in any project file, project can not be executed in controller, error information will come: WARN: no program set autorun.

Set project file autorun number in “File View” page. Usually only one autorun number is set, other tasks can be called by instruction: Runtask, Run. Maximum tasks supported in controller is shown in “controller state” page in ZDevelop.

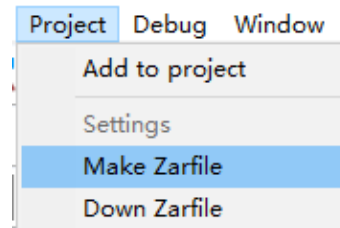


5.3 Load ZAR

In ZDevelop, developer can convert project into encrypted ZAR file, which can't be opened and edited again, and Zar file also can be bound with Controller ID (controller unique sequence number, which can be checked through “Controller status” or SERIAL_NUMBER) to let this Zar

file only be valid after loaded into unique controller whose ID matches its bound controller.

Through menu bar “Project”, select “Make Zarfile”.

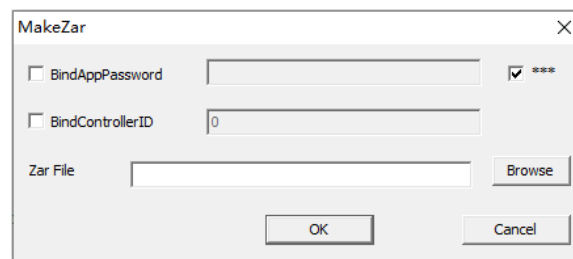


Make Zarfile:

After debugged program, you can download ZAR file after setting password, which needs to use APP_PASS instruction to write password into program for correction.

If select it is bound with controller ID, it will correct controller ID automatically when download ZAR program, it will be downloaded successfully only when their ID are consistent.

End user downloads independent tool software “ZarDown”. Usage steps are same as ZDevelop.



Download Zarfile:

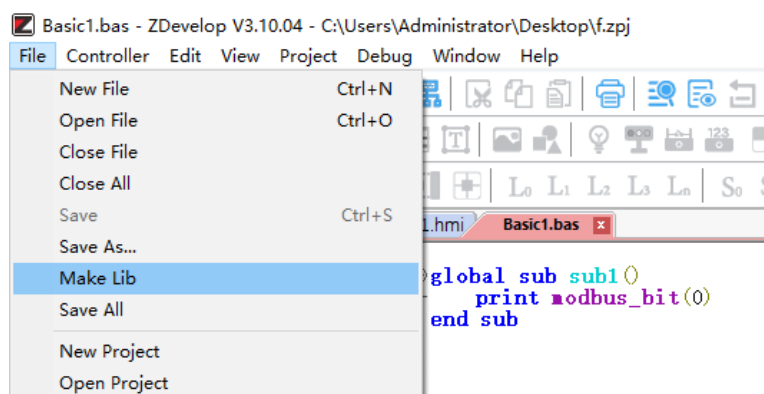
Click “Download Zarfile”, then select from system disk.

Or use FILE command “LOAD_ZAR” function to upload ZAR file in U disk.

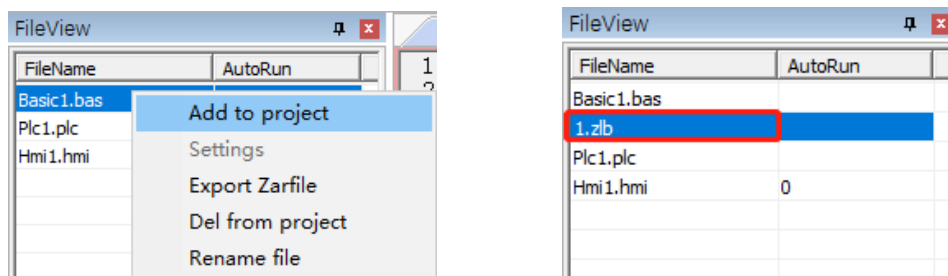
5.4 Compile Lib

This function belongs to program encryption, same as ZAR Download. It can compile a program file as one library file to save, which is convenient to protect program. File name of library file with suffix “.zlb”, library file only shows global SUB definition.

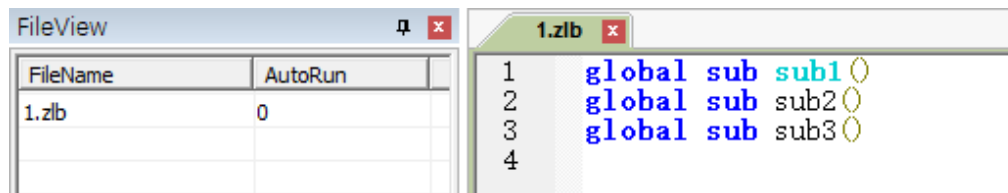
After debugged, click menu “File” – “Compile Lib”, it will compile all project files as one library file.



After compile, add Lib into project again, click right button of mouse in left project window of software, please see the left. Then Lib file is added, see the right picture.



Then, delete the original Lib file, set auto run task number is 0, redownload the Lib file into controller.

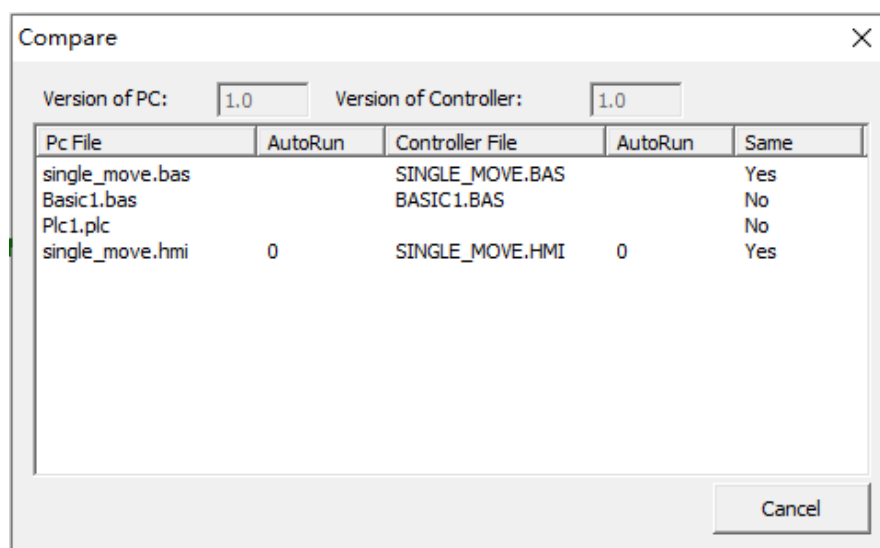


Open the program in Lib format at this time, you can see the declaration of the program body definition, only the global definition can be viewed, the local variable definition and the specific process of the SUB sub-function cannot be seen.

5.5 Compare Project

Click menu: Controller > Compare Project, to compare current program projects between PC and Controller.

If file is same, it will show “Yes”, if not, then show “No”.



Note: for encryption purpose, code in controller can not be uploaded.

Chapter VI Controller Windows

6.1 File/Process/Configuration Window

[File window](#), [process window](#), and [configuration window](#) refer to Chapter IV.

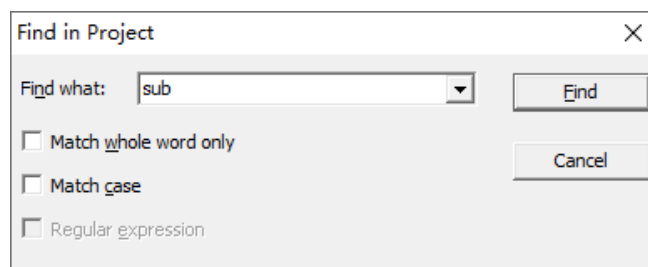
6.2 Command and Output Window

[Command and Output](#) window refers to Chapter II.

6.3 Find Result Window

“Find” window is used to quickly find matched keywords, the result searched from whole project file will show in “result window”.

Find method: menu “Edit” – “Find in Project”, open below window:



Researched result is below, it shows filename, line number and content, click relative line, program position can be located.

```
Searching for 'sub'.
Find(1) file:"single_move.bas" line:1 global sub main_int()           '初始化
Find(2) file:"single_move.bas" line:30 end sub
Find(3) file:"single_move.bas" line:37 global sub main_scan()         '周期扫描
Find(4) file:"single_move.bas" line:54 end sub
Find(5) file:"single_move.bas" line:63 sub intaxis()                  '轴参数初始化
Find(6) file:"single_move.bas" line:73 end sub
Find(7) file:"single_move.bas" line:79 sub setaxis()                  '轴参数设置
```

6.4 Axis Parameter Window

Click menu **View>Axis Parameter** to open axis parameters page.

In this page, we can select axes and parameters need to check. Axis parameters include speed, acceleration, Atype, etc, all parameter explanations are mentioned in ZBasic in details, please check in ZBasic. Below changeable parameters can be modified directly through double-click, but it is invalid for read only parameter.

Axis Parameters					
Axis select	Parameter select				
	Axis0	Axis1	Axis2	Axis3	
COMMENT					
ATYPE	0	0	0	0	
UNITS	1	1	1	1	
ACCEL	10000	10000	10000	10000	
DECEL	0	0	0	0	
SPEED	1000	1000	1000	1000	
CREEP	100	100	100	100	
LSPEED	0	0	0	0	
MERGE	0	0	0	0	
SRAMP	0	0	0	0	
DPOS	0	0	0	0	
MPOS	0	0	0	0	
ENDMOVE	0	0	0	0	
FS_LIMIT	200000000	200000000	200000000	200000000	
RS_LIMIT	-200000000	-200000000	-200000000	-200000000	
DATUM_IN	-1	-1	-1	-1	
FWD_IN	-1	-1	-1	-1	
REV_IN	-1	-1	-1	-1	
IDLE	-1	-1	-1	-1	
LOADED	-1	-1	-1	-1	
MSPEED	0	0	0	0	
MTYPE	0	0	0	0	
NTYPE	0	0	0	0	
REMAIN	0	0	0	0	
VECTOR_BUFFERED	0	0	0	0	
VP_SPEED	0	0	0	0	
AXISSTATUS	0h	0h	0h	0h	
MOVE_MARK	0	0	0	0	
MOVE_CURMARK	-1	-1	-1	-1	
AXIS_STOPREASON	0h	0h	0h	0h	
MOVES_BUFFERED	0	0	0	0	

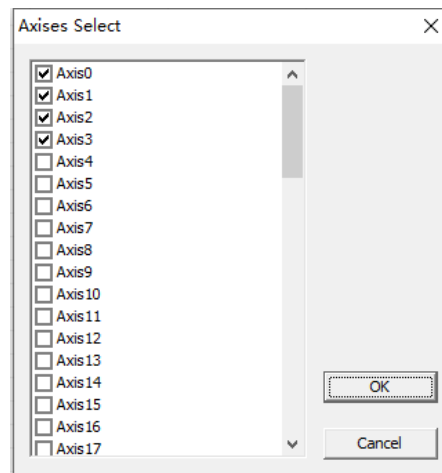
Parameter	Description
ATYPE	Axis type, 0-virtual axis, 1- pulse output, 3- orthogonal encoder input, 65-EtherCAT CSP mode
UNITS	Pulse equivalent means the pulse numbers are sent in one unit, which supports 5-bit decimal precision.
ACCEL/DECEL	Axis acceleration/deceleration, unit is units/s/s, when multi-axis moves, acceleration of axis group interpolation is master axis combined vector acceleration/ master axis combined vector deceleration. When DECEL is not set, it is ACCEL by default.
SPEED	Axis speed, unit is units/s. when multi axes move, it is the main axis vector speed as axis group interpolation.
CREEP	The creep speed when axis homing, it is used for origin searching, unit is units/s.
LSPEED	Axis starting speed, also it is stopping speed, default is 0, unit is units/s. when in multi-axis motion, it is joint vector speed of axis-group interpolation. It can be set not as 0 for achieving efficiency, but can't be oversize.
MERGE	When it is ON, in the front and back buffer motions are connected together, speed keeps, which is used for continuous interpolation.
SRAMP	S curve setting when in acceleration and deceleration motion, unit is ms. It is time for axis-group to compound vector curve in multi axes motion.
DPOS	Expected coordinate position of axis, or target position, unit is units.
MPOS	Measured feedback position of axis, or actual position, unit is units.

ENDMOVE	The end target absolute position of current motion, unit is units.
FS_LIMIT	Axis forward software position limit. unit is units. If axis motion exceeds the boundary position, it will stop and report error “FSOFT”.
RS_LIMIT	Axis reverse software position limit. unit is units. If axis motion exceeds the boundary position, it will stop and report error “RSOFT”.
DATUM_IN	Input number related to origin switch position, -1 means invalid.
FWD_IN/REV_IN	Input number related to forward/reverse hardware position limit switch, -1 means invalid. When controller position limit signal took effect, axis will stop immediately, stop deceleration is FAST_DEC. Normally, FAST_DEC is set to be 10 multiples of DECEL.
IDLE	Axis current motion status judgement, it will return 0 when in motion, it will return -1 when motion ends, only for read.
LOADED	When there is no motion instructions to be buffered in motion buffer, it will return TRUE, or will return FALSE, only for read.
MSPEED	Axis actual speed from measured feedback, unit is units/s. MSPEED is differential value from MPOS, only for read.
MTYPE/NTYPE	Current running motion instruction type MTYPE/the first buffered motion instruction type NTYPE. When in joint interpolation, it is motion instruction type for slave axis to return to vector master axis. Only for read.
REMAIN	Return uncompleted distance of axis current motion MTYPE, unit is units. Only for read.
VECTOR_BUFFEREED	Return uncompleted distance of axis current motion and buffer motion, unit is units. It is compound vector distance for multi-axis interpolation, unit is units.
VP_SPEED	Return planned speed of current motion, unit is units/s. when in multi-axis motion, axis-group returns to compound speed of interpolation motion, not component velocity. If it is not master axis, it returns to related compound vector speed of axis and relative component velocity, the same effect as MSPEED, only for read.
AXISSTATUS	Check all bits' status, such as, forward/reverse hardware position limit, forward/reverse software position limit, axis running status, etc. only for read.
MOVE_MARK	MARK label number of motion instruction, this is written into motion buffer together with motion instructions. Each motion command is called, MOVE_MARK will add one automatically. If need to force to assign MOVE_MARK, it needs to be set once before motion. It can pause in different MARK boundaries through MOVE_PAUSE.
MOVE_CURMARK	Return MOVE_MARK label number of current axis which is running.

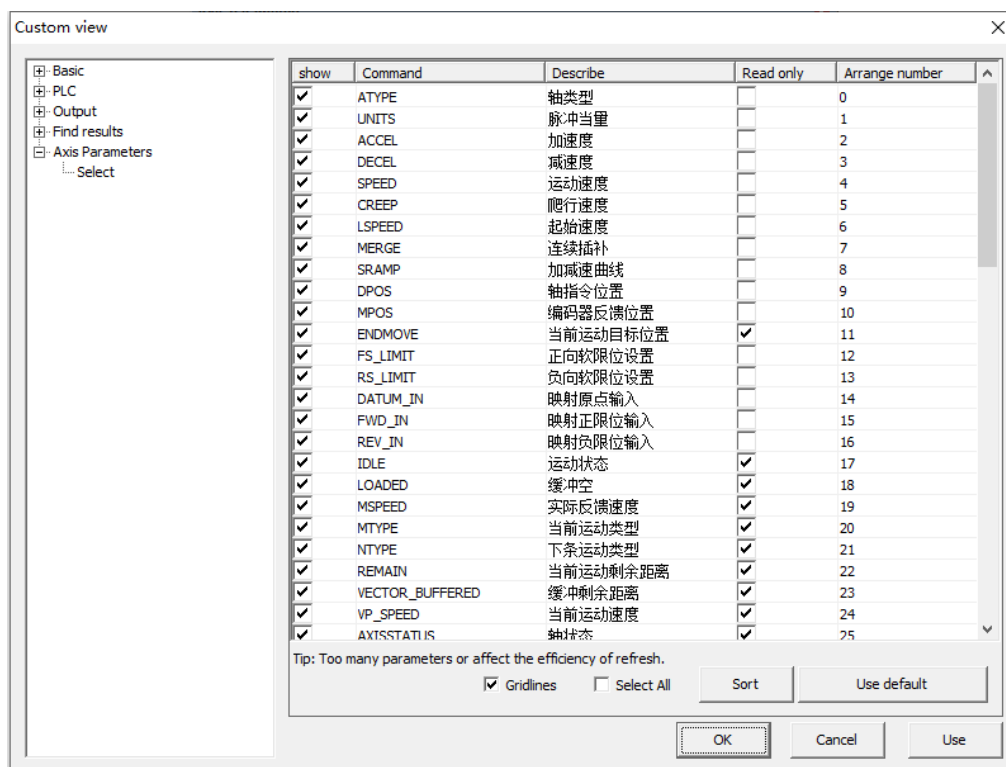
More parameters can be referred through Axis parameter and axis status instruction in

ZMOTION BASIC PROGRAM MANUALS.

Click “Axis Select”, axis can be monitored.



Click “Parameter Select”, below window will appear, axis parameter can be customized for monitor, but it is not recommended to set too many, avoid affecting refresh efficiency.



6.5 Manual Motion Window

Click menu **View>Manual** to enter Manual page, in this page, user can operate connected motor by manual. User is able to select axis, set axis parameters: Atype, Units, Accel, Decel, Speed.

Left parameters can be modified real-time, press “LeftMove” / “RightMove” (not loosen), motor will continue to move in left / right, the button is released, the motion will stop.

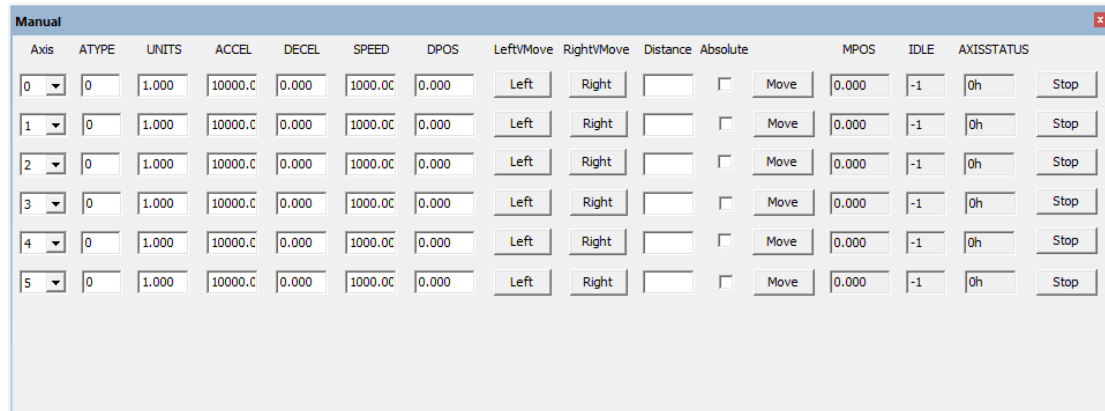
“DPOS” shows current DPOS motion distance (unit is units).

When fill “Distance”, select “Absolute”, the motor will move to absolute distance. When “Absolute” is not selected, motor moves in relative distance.


Axis number can be selected from the list.

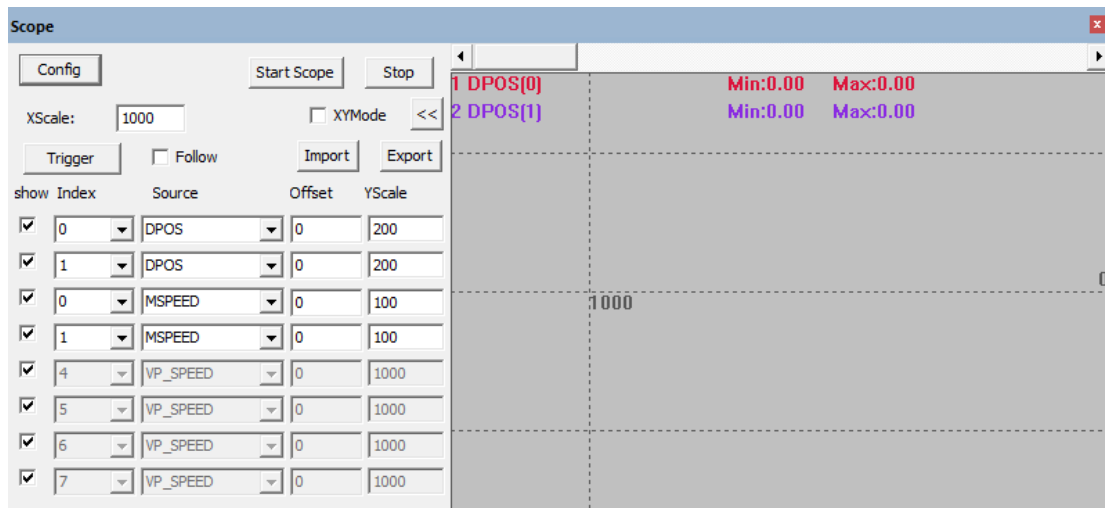
“MPOS” / “IDLE” / “AXISSTATUS” these 3 parameters are only for read, they can’t be modified.

“Stop” is pressed, axis motion will stop immediately.



6.6 Oscilloscope Window

Oscilloscope is extremely important of program debugging and running. It is used to transfer signals that can’t be seen by naked eyes into graphics, so it is convenient to analyze change processes of all kinds of signals. Oscilloscope shows controller internal data in graph, it can display different signals, like, axis parameter, axis status, etc. “View” – “Scope”, then oscilloscope window can be opened, or click the shortcut button .



The oscilloscope must be triggered to successfully sample. Turn on the oscilloscope, click "Start Scope" after setting the relevant parameters. Also, it could be manually triggered sampling, or add the "TRIGGER" instruction to the program to automatically trigger the oscilloscope sampling.

Oscilloscope basic setting button function:

Config: open oscilloscope configuration window, set relevant parameters

Start Scope: start oscilloscope (but not to trigger oscilloscope capture)

Stop: stop oscilloscope capture

XY mode: when checked, switch to the XY plane to display the interpolated composite track of the two axes.

<<: press to hide the channel name and peak value, and only display the channel number.

Trigger: manually trigger oscilloscope capture button (use TIGGER instruction to trigger automatically)

Follow: After the following is enabled, the horizontal axis automatically moves to the real-time sampling point and follows the waveform display.

Show: choose whether the present channel curve shows or not

Index: select the data source number that needs to be captured, such as, axis number, digital IO number, analog IO number, TABLE number, VR number, MODUBUS number, etc.

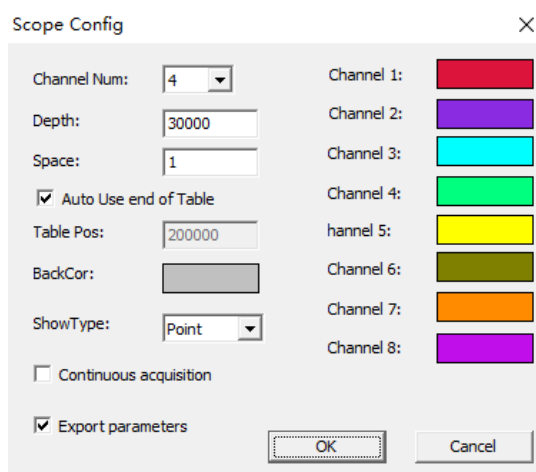
Source: select captured data type

Offset: Set the offset of the vertical axis of the waveform.

Xscale: The scale of one grid on the vertical axis.

Yscale: The scale of one grid on the horizontal axis.

If sets oscilloscope parameters, like, axis number, data source and start oscilloscope configuration window, it should stop firstly, then to do configure.



Chanel Num: channel total numbers to be sampled.

Depth: total sampling numbers, the depth is bigger, the sampling ranger is bigger.

Space: sampling time space. The unit is system cycle, which is related to the firmware version of the controller. Generally, default is 1ms, and see it through SERVO_PERIOD instruction. Usually, the smaller the space, the more accurate the sampled data, and the larger the amount of data per unit time.

TABLE Pos: Set the position where the captured data is stored. Generally, the space at the end of the TABLE data is automatically used by default, and you can also customize the configuration, but be careful not to overlap with the TABLE data area used by the program when setting.

BackCor/Channel Color: set background and the color related to each channel's waveform.

ShowType: there are two curve types to be chosen, point and line. Abnormal data is easily found out by Line.

Continuous acquisition: when the continuous acquisition is not enabled, the sampling will stop when the sampling depth is reached. After the continuous acquisition is enabled, the oscilloscope will continue to sample.

Export parameters: export oscilloscope parameters.

Import and export data:

Import: data can be imported when oscilloscope stops, and if it is imported successfully, sampling waveform can reappear.

The method of importing sampling data: click "Import", import data file that should be the former file type exported from oscilloscope, then open it.

Export: export parameters, including oscilloscope parameter configuration, data type of each channel and each sampling point's data.

The method of exporting data: click "Export parameters" in "Scope Config", then start scope. After sampling, click "Export", and select folder to store oscilloscope data, the exported data is text file.

Oscilloscope Sampling Method:

- Open project, connect to controller or simulator, then open the oscilloscope window (note: first, connect to controller or simulator, then operate the oscilloscope window).
- Click "Scope Config" in oscilloscope window, select sampling channel numbers, sampling depth, sampling space, sampling data TABLE stored position (generally the end position of TABLE array will be used automatically) and sampling type, etc. Then, click "OK" for saving this configuration.
- Select sampling Index and Source, click "Start Scope".
- Download program into controller, the program should include TRIGGER, the trigger oscilloscope sampling automatically instruction. Now, it starts sampling and shows different data source's waveforms. It can adjust Show Scale and Wave Offset, this is for observing different waveforms.

If the waveform accuracy is not high or the display is incomplete, click the "Stop" button and then open the "Scope Config", and adjust the sampling space and sampling depth, and perform the above sampling process again.

If the sampling time is long, start "Continuous acquisition" function.

Precautions for Using Oscilloscope:

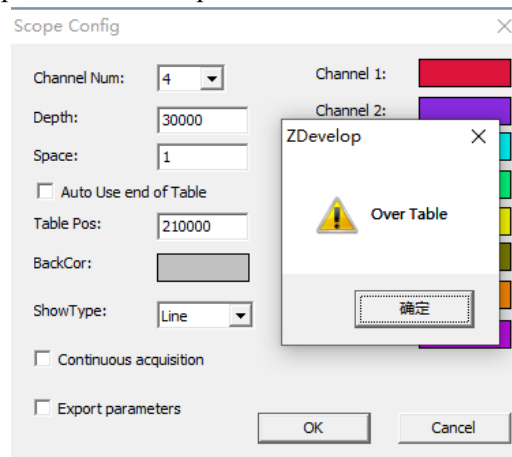
Oscilloscope sampling time calculation:

- ✧ For example, depth: 1000, space: 5
- ✧ If system cycle is SERVO_PERIOD=1000, which means 1ms trajectory planning cycle. Space 5 means sampling one data point per 5ms. Total sampling data number is 10000, so sampling time length is 50s.

TABLE data end storage space calculation:

- ✧ Set the position where the captured data is stored. Generally, the space at the end of the TABLE data is automatically used by default, now starting space address is calculated automatically according to captured data space.
- ✧ Calculation method: captured data space = channel numbers * depth

- ✧ For example, if TABLE space of controller is 320000, there are 4 sampling channels, depth is 30000, each sampling point occupies one TABLE, so it will occupy $4 \times 30000 = 120000$ TABLE positions. $320000 - 120000 = 200000$, which means starting position of TABLE is 200000.
- ✧ The position for storing data also can be self-defined, if according to above channel number and depth, TABLE starting space can't exceed 200000 when it is self-defined, otherwise, it can't be configured, please see below picture:



- ✧ The space occupied by the oscilloscope sample data should not overlap with the TABLE data area used by the program.
- ✧ Controller TABLE space can be read through TSIZE instruction, check "Controller Status" or input ?*max to print and check.

Continuous acquisition:

- ✧ When continuous acquisition is not selected, the oscilloscope automatically stops sampling when the sampling depth is reached.
- ✧ First select "Continuous acquisition" in "Scope Config", then start oscilloscope, it will continue to sampling after triggered, and sampling even if it reached the depth. It will stop until press "Stop" button manually.
- ✧ All waveforms and captured data from continuous acquisition can be exported.

Oscilloscope Usage Routine:

Example 1: Continuous trajectory look-ahead application

RAPIDSTOP(2)

WAIT IDLE(0)

WAIT IDLE(1)

BASE(0,1)

DPOS=0,0

ATYPE=1,1

UNITS=100,100

SPEED=100,100

ACCEL=1000,1000

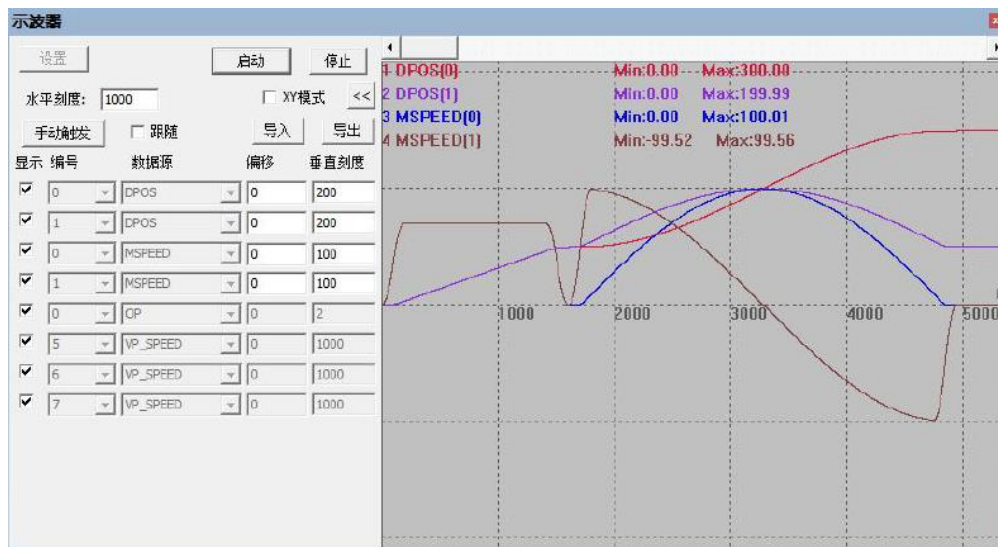
DECEL=1000,1000

SRAMP=100,100

MERGE=ON

CORNER_MODE=2 'start corner deceleration
 DECEL_ANGLE = 15 * (PI/180) 'set angle of starting deceleration
 STOP_ANGLE = 45 * (PI/180) 'set angle of ending deceleration
 FORCE_SPEED=100 TRIGGER 'trigger oscilloscope automatically
 MOVE(100,100)
 MOVECIRC(200,0,100,0,1) 'Radius 100 draw a semi-circle clockwise, end coordinates (300,100)

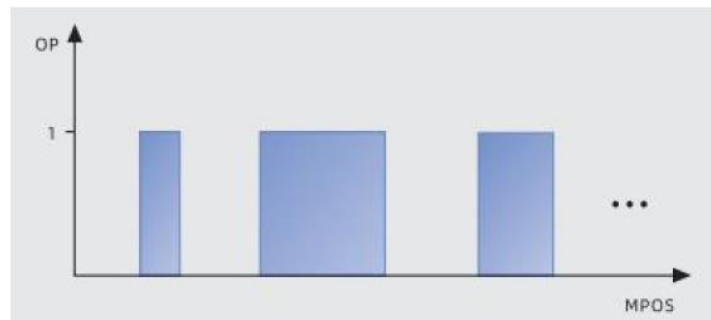
Speed and position curve of sampling axis 0 and axis 1:



Two-axis interpolation synthetic trajectory in XY mode:



Example 2: PSO position synchronization output, output OP signal when arriving comparison point



RAPIDSTOP(2)

WAIT IDLE(0)

BASE(0)

DPOS=0

MPOS=0

ATYPE=1

UNITS=100

SPEED=100

ACCEL=1000

DECEL=1000

OP(0,OFF)

TABLE(0,50,100,150,200)

HW_PSWITCH2(2)

HW_PSWITCH2(1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1)

TRIGGER

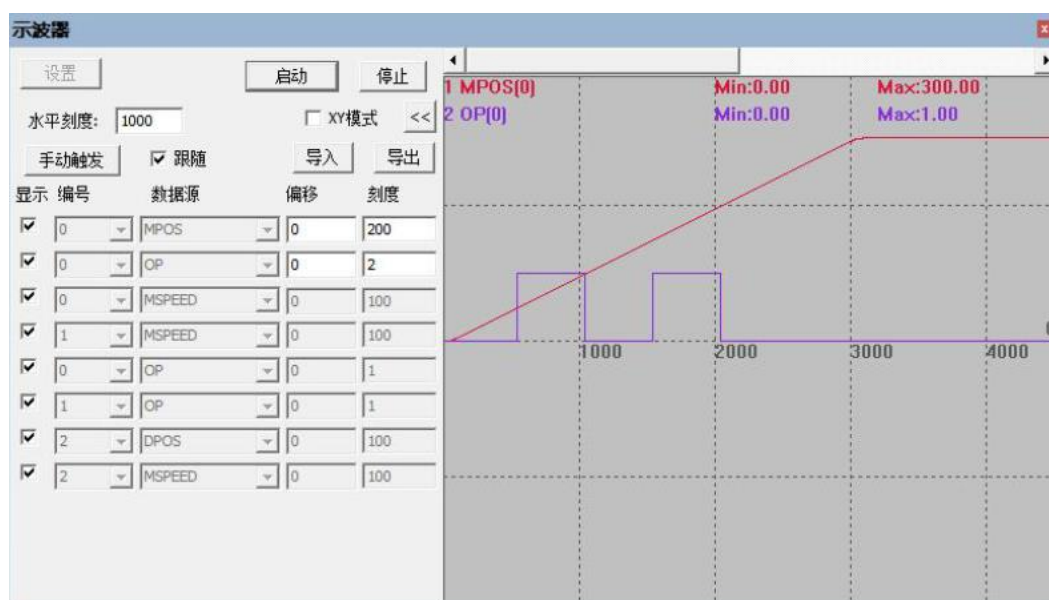
MOVE(300)

'coordinate of comparison point

'stop and delete incomplete comparison points

'compare 4 points, operate output 0

'trigger oscilloscope automatically



Example 3: Electronic Cam Application

RAPIDSTOP(2)

WAIT IDLE(0)

```

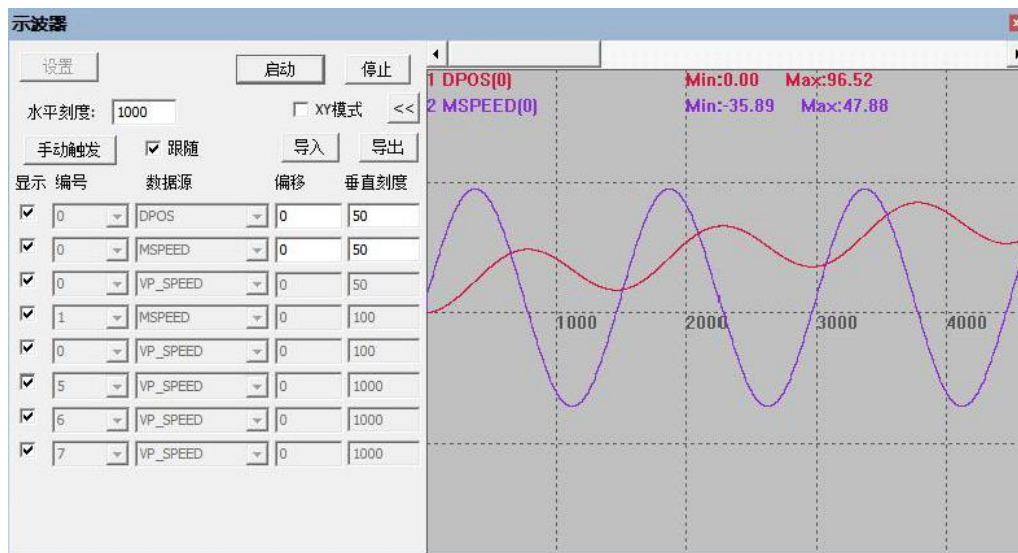
BASE(0)                                'select axis 0
ATYPE=1                                'pulse directional step or servo
DPOS = 0
UNITS = 100                            'pulse equivalent
SPEED = 200
ACCEL = 2000
DECEL = 2000

'Calculate TABLE data
DIM deg, rad, x, stepdeg
stepdeg = 2                            'use this to modify line number, line is more, speed is more stable
FOR deg = 0 TO 360 STEP stepdeg
    rad = deg * 2 * PI/360              'convert to radian
    X = deg * 25 + 10000 * (1-COS (rad)) 'calculate offset of each small segment
    TABLE (deg/stepdeg, X)            'store TABEL
    TRACE deg/stepdeg, X
NEXT deg

TRIGGER                                'trigger oscilloscope sampling
WHILE 1                                'cycle motion
    CAM (0, 360/stepdeg, 0.1, 300)     'the virtual follow length is 300
    WAIT UNTIL IDLE                    'wait until motion stops
END

```

Motion trajectory: total time of each cam instruction = distance / speed = 300/200 = 1.5s



6.7 Input IO Window

Click menu **View>In** to enter input state page, in this page, click “IO select” button to select Inputs need to check, click “refresh” button to view special functions attached to inputs.

“Special” is to show some special signal inputs: homing, position limit, alarm, etc.

In some situation, we will use ZBasic instruction: INVERT_IN to reverse input signal. (it needs to reverse signal after ZMC Series special input definition, but no need for ECI Series, because ZMC Series is valid in OFF.) normally, input state is green when signal comes; after setting “INVERT_IN”, invert state turn to green, input state is gray when normally open signal comes. Check “INVERT_IN” in ZBasic for details.

For example: JOG motion

The screenshot shows the ZBasic configuration window for JOG motion. On the left, the following parameters are defined:

```

RAPIDSTOP (2)
WAITIDLE
BASE (0)
DPOS=0
ATYPE=1
UNITS=100
ACCEL=1000
DECEL=1000
CREEP=10

DATUM_IN=5
INVERT_IN (5, ON)
FWD_IN=6
INVERT_IN (6, ON)
REV_IN=7
INVERT_IN (7, ON)
ALM_IN=8
INVERT_IN (8, ON)

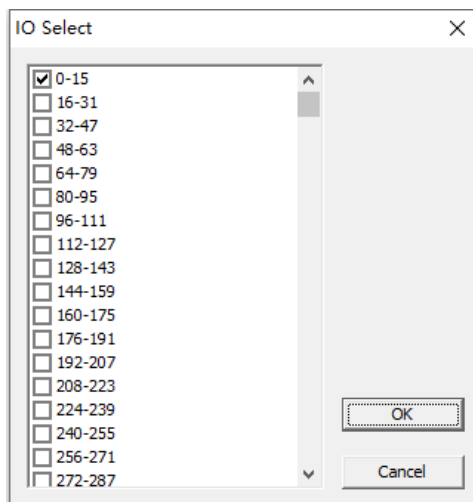
JOGSPEED=50
FWD_JOG=0
REV_JOG=1
INVERT_IN (0, ON)
INVERT_IN (1, ON)
DATUM (3)
  
```

On the right, the "In" table shows the status of 16 input channels (In num 0 to 15). The "In State" column shows green circles for inputs 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8, indicating they are active. The "Invert" column shows green circles for inputs 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8, indicating they are inverted. The "Special" column shows special function definitions for inputs 5, 6, 7, and 8: datum(0), fwd(0), rev(0), and alm(0) respectively.

In num	In State	Invert	Special
0	●	●	
1	●	●	
2	●	●	
3	●	●	
4	●	●	
5	●	●	datum(0)
6	●	●	fwd(0)
7	●	●	rev(0)
8	●	●	alm(0)
9	●	●	
10	●	●	
11	●	●	
12	●	●	
13	●	●	
14	●	●	
15	●	●	

IN0, IN1, IN5, IN6, IN7 and IN8 all defined to inverse input signals (ZMC Series motion controller default OFF is valid, so it will inverse, ECI won't), only IN5 has input, others have no input.

Click “IO Select”, it will show input IN, one group has 16 inputs, see below. Click “Refresh”, it will refresh each IO status and special function definitions.



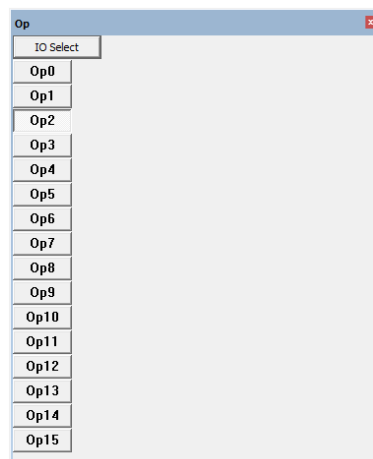
6.8 Output IO Window

Click menu **View>Op** to open output status page.

Press the button, OP can be operated, please see below, OP 1 and OP 2 are opened, others are still closed.

When link with simulator, output IO status can be checked through output and monitor window, but it only shows number 0-11 status.

“IO Select” is used to select output to be displayed, each group has 16 outputs. The output status can be switched through clicking output directly.



6.9 Task / Monitor Window

Task and monitor windows belong to program debug, these two windows can be used to view task running situation and adding monitor project, Task and Monitor window can be referred to Chapter VII.

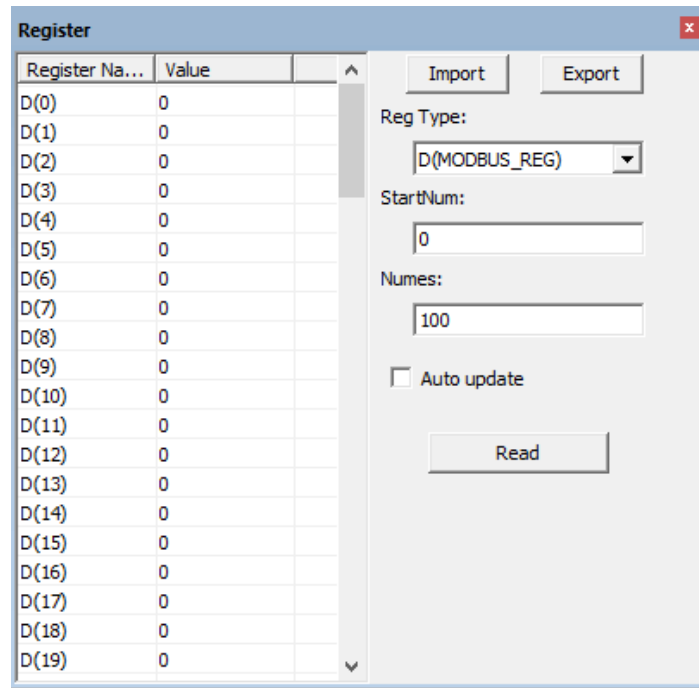
6.10 Register Window

Click menu **View>Register** to open register page, in this page, different kinds of register can be viewed directly, including modbus, VR, table, input, output etc. Note: this function only available in controllers that support PLC function.

How to use: Select the type, starting number, and number of the register to be read, and then click "Read" to display the data in the window. Be careful not to read more than the register range, otherwise it will prompt an error. The refresh function is convenient to automatically collect and display the change of register value in real time, otherwise, you need to click again to read the value change of the register. Click "Import"/"Export" to quickly upload/download register data.

Export data is convenient for customers to export some registers that they care about to text to save.

Importing data allows customers to directly change the saved data of the concerned part into the controller.

**Register Type:**

X(IN): input relay, receive external signals, related to IN;

Y(OP): output relay, drive external load, related to OP;

S: state relay, control work steps;

M: auxiliary relay, can't drive external load, related to MODBUS_BIT;

D(MODBUS_REG):16 bits integer register, Modbus area data, related to MODBUS_REG

D(MODBUS_LONG):32 bits integer register, Modbus area data, related to MODBUS_LONG

D(MODBUS_IEEE):32 bits float register, Modbus area data, related to MODBUS_IEEE

D(MODBUS_STRING):1 byte character string register, Modbus area data, related to MODBUS_STRING

AIN: analog input

AOUT: analog output

DT(TABLE):32 bits float register, related to TABLE;

V: index register,16 bits;

Z: index register,16 bits;

T: time, unit is ms;

C: Counter;

VR: retentive register,32 bits float;

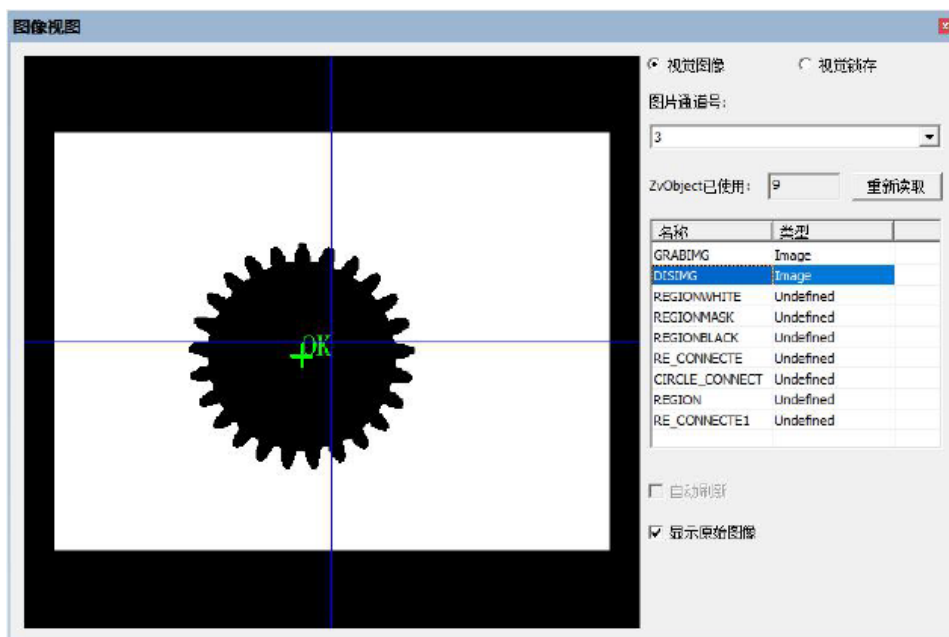
VR_INT: retentive register,32 bits integer.

Exported data example:

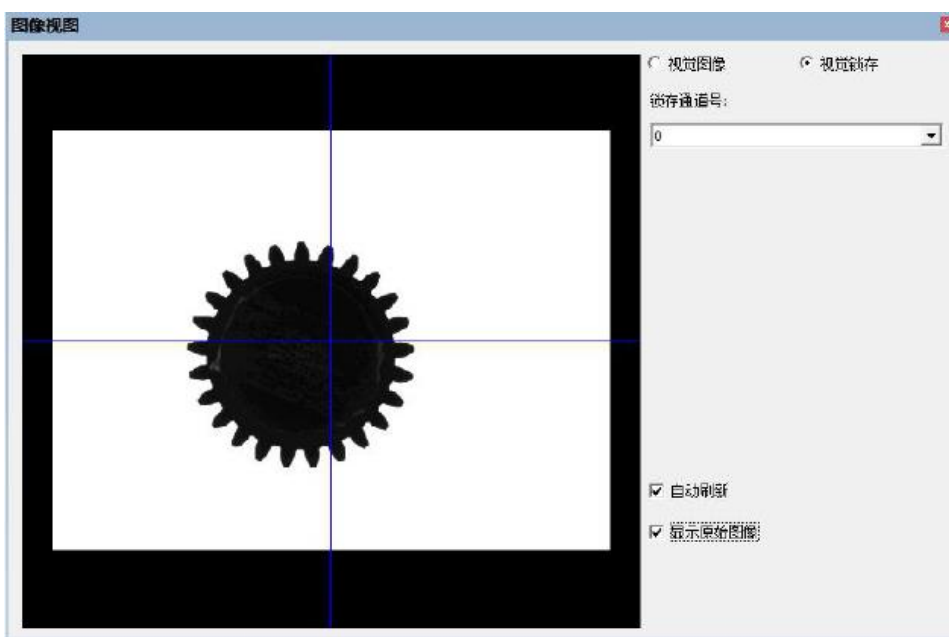
6.11 Graphic Window

Click “View” – “Register”, the graphic window can be opened. Use this window to view visual images in a machine vision development environment. The image window can only be used normally after the image is captured. It can be switched between the display of all visual images and the display of visual latched channel images.

Visual image can select all the pictures under the current project to display, including the collected images and processed images.

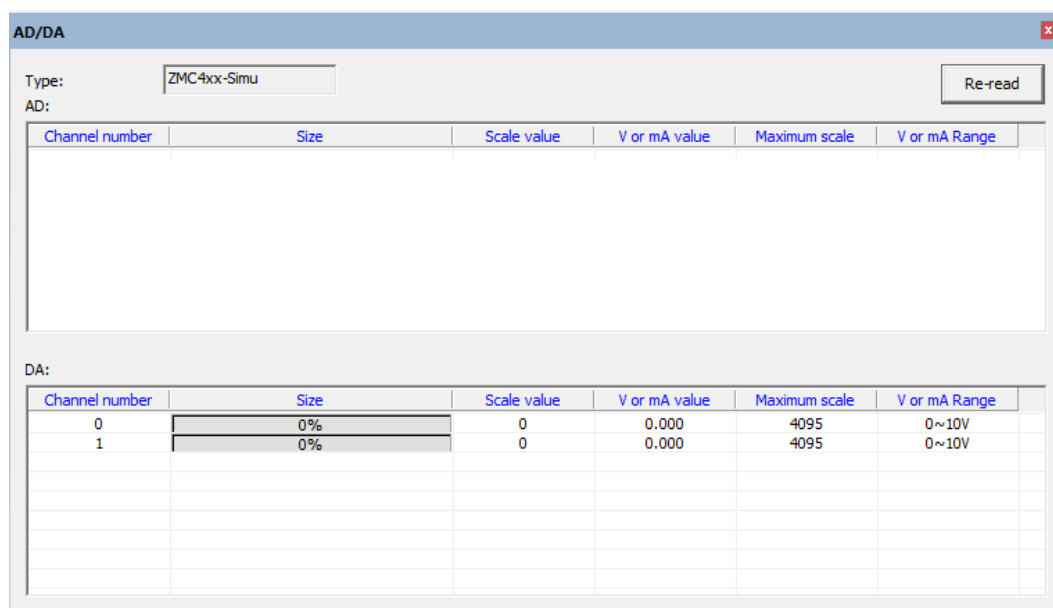


Before displaying the image of the visual latch, you need to select the latch channel number first, and then display the image of the current latch channel. When the current latch channel is empty, there is no image.



6.12 AD/DA Window

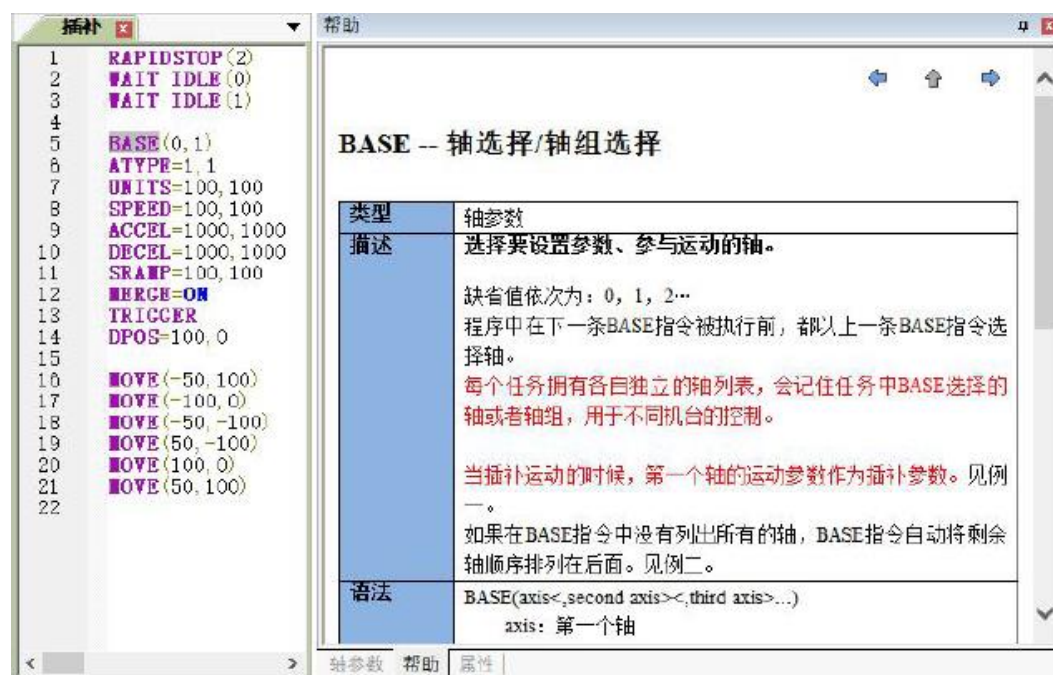
Click menu **View>AD/DA** to view Ads or DAs status of controller.



6.13 Help Window

Click “View” – “Help”, the window opens.

Select instructions you want to check, press F1 or click the instruction, help documents will be opened quickly.

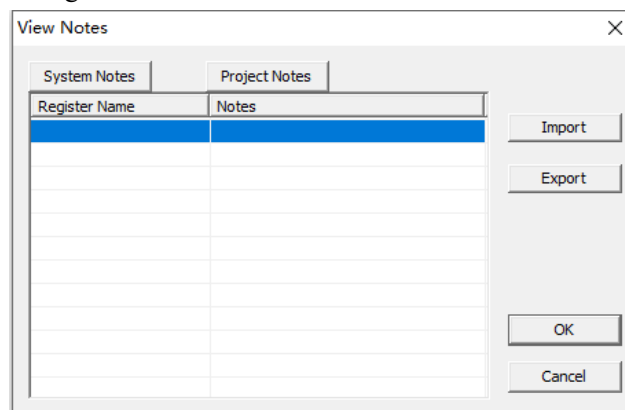


6.14 Notes Window

Click “View” – “Notes”.

System Notes: check the function of register that has been noted by system.

Project Notes: add register and relative note content.



6.15 Cross Reference Table

Click menu **View>Cross Reference Table** to view used registers information, double click register label to skip to its position in program. This table is suitable for PLC programming.

Cross reference table

Search register: All registers

Search

Save

Search location: All files

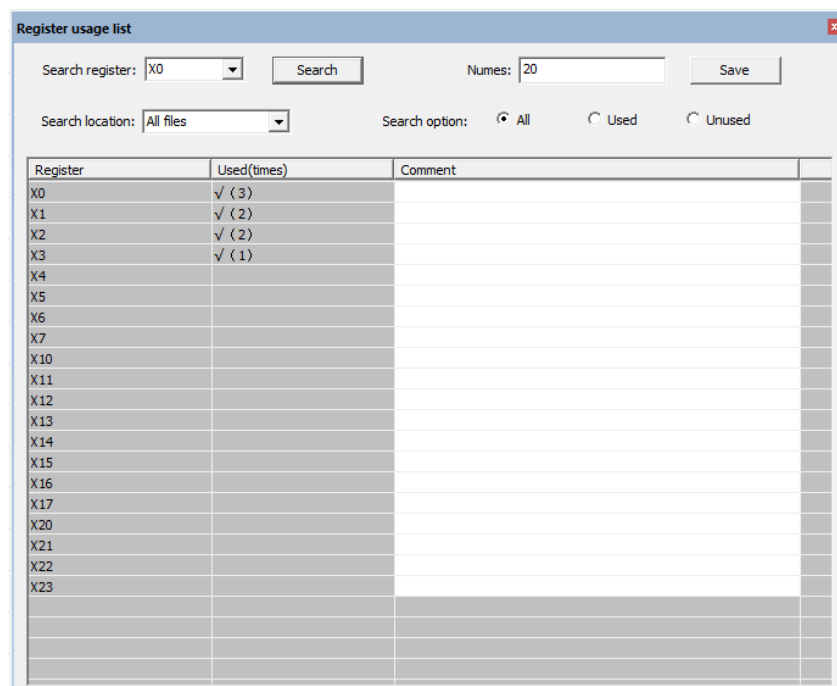
Register	Command	LAD	Location	File
M8002	LD		No. 1	Plc1.plc
S0	ZRST		No. 2	Plc1.plc
S127	ZRST		No. 2	Plc1.plc
S0	SET		No. 3	Plc1.plc
S0	STL		No. 4	Plc1.plc
X0	AND		No. 5	Plc1.plc
S20	SET		No. 6	Plc1.plc
S20	STL		No. 7	Plc1.plc
Y0	SET		No. 8	Plc1.plc
Y1	OUT		No. 9	Plc1.plc
X1	AND		No. 10	Plc1.plc
S21	SET		No. 11	Plc1.plc
S21	STL		No. 12	Plc1.plc
Y0	RST		No. 13	Plc1.plc
Y2	OUT		No. 14	Plc1.plc

6.16 Register Usage List

Click menu **View>Register Usage List** to view registers use status.

Double left click gray area of label, **Cross Reference Table** of this label will pop;

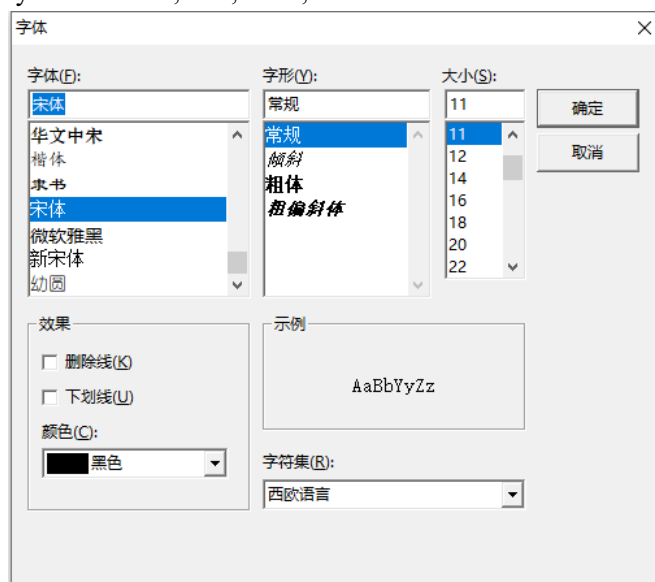
Double left click blank area of label to add comments.



6.17 Fond View

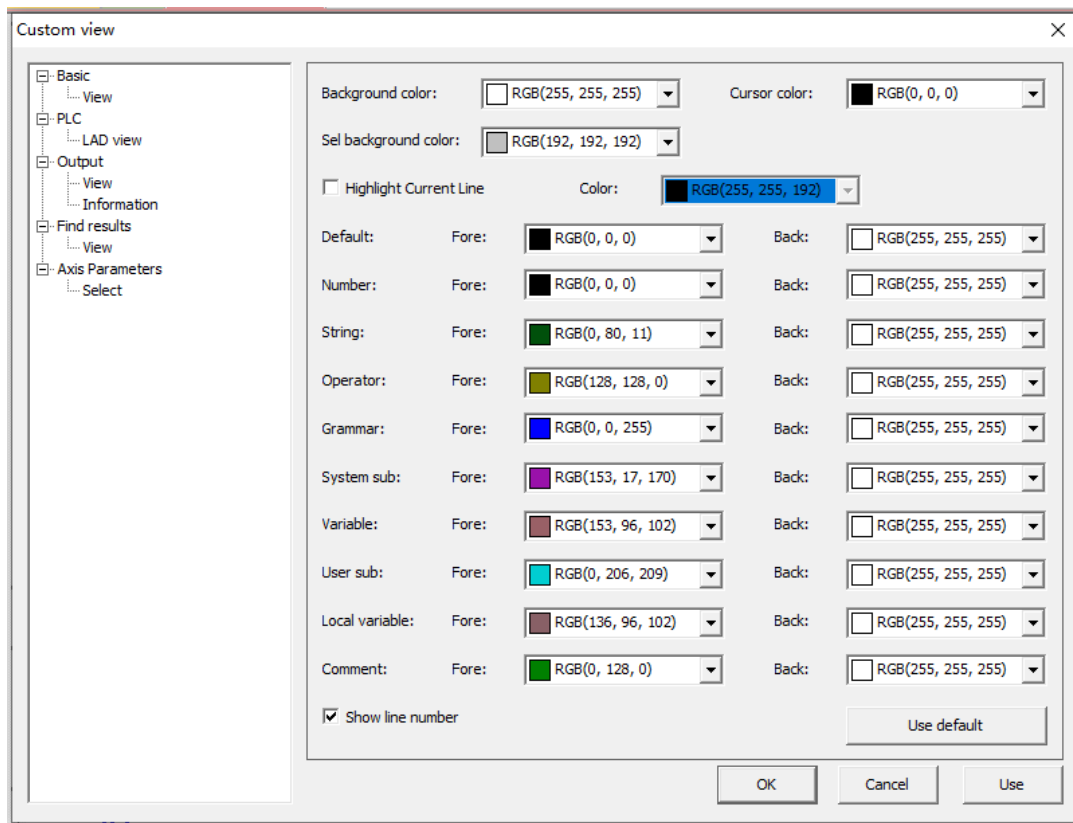
Click “View” – “Fond”.

User can modify default fond, size, color, etc.



6.18 Custom View

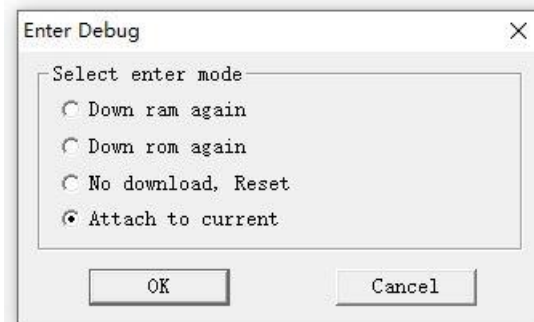
Click menu **View>Custom** to set ZDevelop display style, also displayed parameters can be set here.



Chapter VII Debug

7.1 Enter Debug

Click menu **Debug>Start/Stop Debug** to enter debug mode, choose right mode to start.



Down ram again: load project to ram again and start to debug, not saved when power off.

Down rom again: load project to rom again and start to debug, support power failure storage.

No download, Reset: restart controller again and run program that has been downloaded, open task window to show current operation status.

Attach to current: debug current operating project, this program is not downloaded, only open task window to show current operation status.

When errors come in operating project, ZDevelop will show error information, double-click the error information, it will locate program position, which means take it for reference to help debugging. If there is no error information showing, we can also view errors by typing in command: ?*task, or open “Troubleshooting” window,.

Take below routine as example:

RAPIDSTOP(2)

WAIT IDLE(0)

WAIT IDLE(1) 'select axis 0, axis 1

ATYPE=1,1

UNITS=100,100

SPEED=100,100 'motion speed

ACCEL=1000,1000

DECEL=1000,1000

SRAMP=100,100 'S curve

MERGE=ON 'open continuous interpolation

TRIGGER 'trigger oscilloscope automatically

DPOS=100,0 'coordinate offset

MOVE(-50,100) 'relative motion 1

MOVE(-100,0) 'relative motion 2

```

MOVE(-50,-100)      'relative motion 3
MOVE(50,-100)       'relative motion 4
MOVE(100,0)         'relative motion 5
MOVE(50,100)        'relative motion 6
END

```

Command and output window prints line 16 of interpolation file appears grammar error, error is reported, which means program can't be downloaded into controller. After solving the problem, redownload into program.

Also, error information can be checked through “**Troubleshooting**” window.

7.2 Debug Tool

Debug tool bar is only valid in debug mode.



Reset: execute from the start

Run (F5): continue to run or pause

Step into (F11): run into program

Step over (F10): run to next program

Step out (Shift + F11): jump out SUB subprogram operation

Run to (Ctrl + F10): run to assigned line

Toggle breakpoint (F9): set breakpoint, first click to set, second click to cancel.

Emerge Stop: stop program and motion of all axes compulsively.

Note:

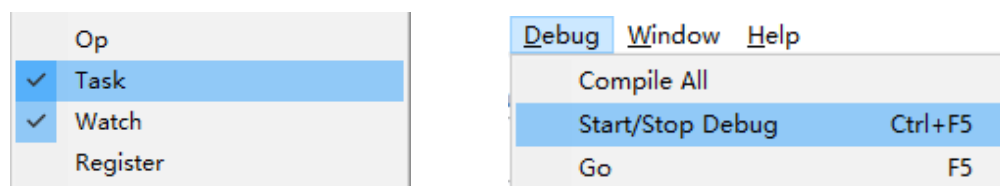
1.in debug mode, when procedure in ZDevelop is not same as in Controller, debug indicating line will offset. To avoid errors, do upgrade controller procedure if there is modification in ZDevelop procedure.

2.When click “pause”, motion in buffers will not stop.

7.3 Task Window

Click menu **View>Task** to open task window. Or click “Debug” – “Start/Stop Debug” to call task and watch window.

Please note task and watch window only can be opened under debug mode.



Controller supports multi-task running, and the details can be checked when program is in motion. Below example is single-task, the max tasks to be supported can be viewed in “Controller Status” – “Tasked”.

Controller supports multi-task running, after entering debug mode, “View” – “Task” can check each task’s specific status. Below example is single task, the task number is 0, status is Running, and executed file is Basic1.Bas, executed line number is line:19.

0	Running	BASIC1.BAS,line:19
---	---------	--------------------

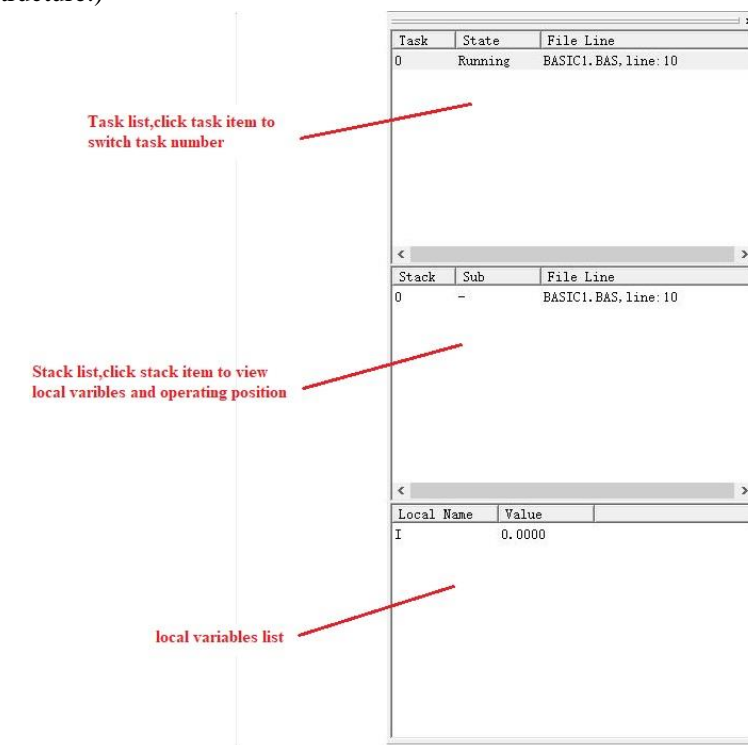
Task window consists of three areas:

Task tracing: view all tasks status in operating project.

Stack tracing: when SUB process is called, its status and local variables will be saved in stack. We can view these parameters in stack then.

Local variables: all variables defined by “Local” or input parameters through calling SUB process can be viewed here.

(note: the same task has different local variables of different stakes, even though their names are the same; stake’s layer is limited, normally, stake called by subprogram is 8 levels, be careful to use recursion structure.)



7.4 Watch Window

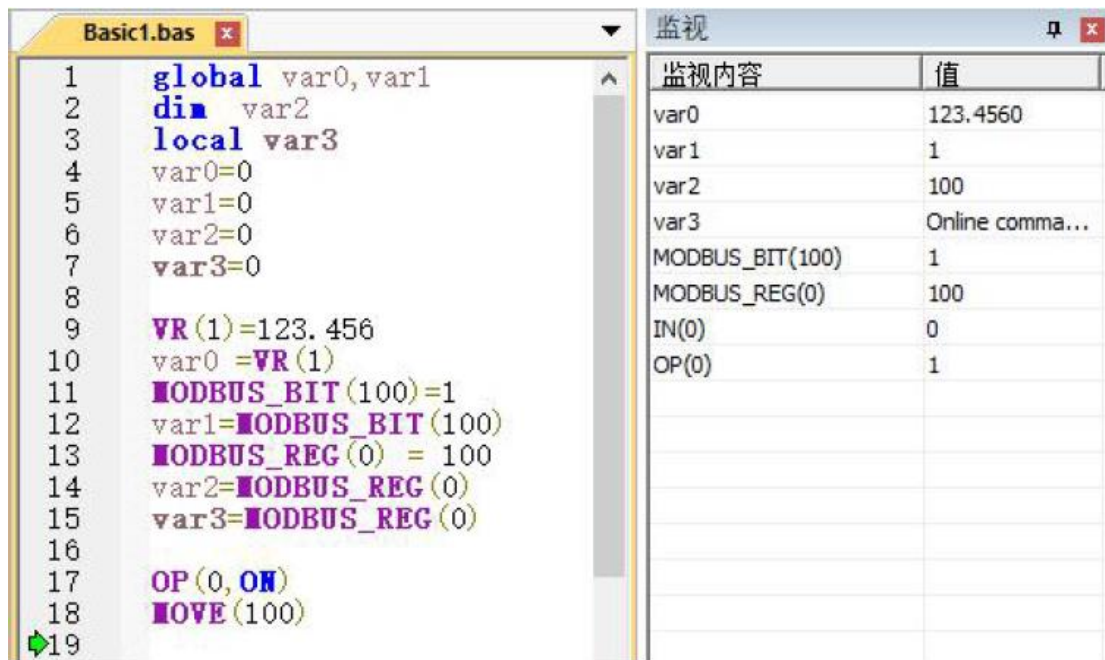
Click **View>Watch** to open Watch window, in watch window, we can add global or modular variables, registers, IOs, valid expressions, etc. Then, trace the values.

Two ways to add variables to watch window:

1. Select variables, registers, expression in code, open right click menu to add them to watch window.

2. In watch window, double click blank areas under “Watch Name” item to add or modify variables need to watch.

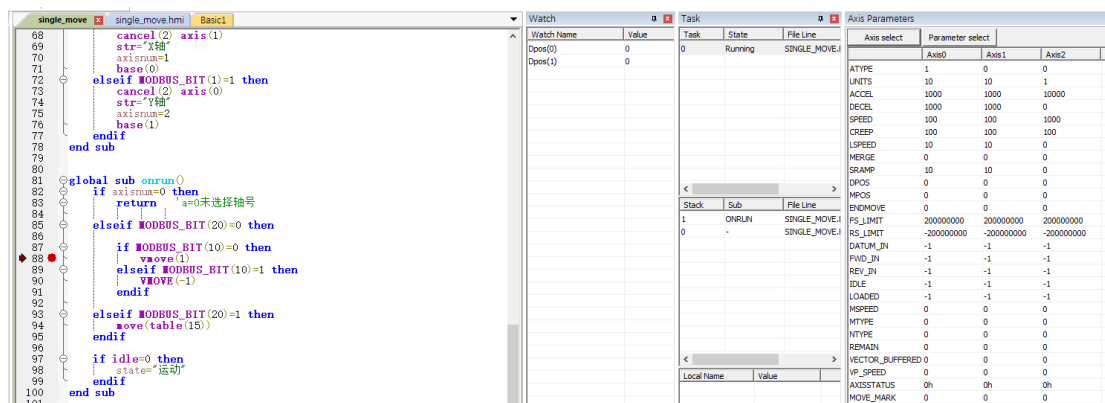
Note: Local variables can’t be traced in Watch Window, need to trace in task window. Please see below, var3 is local variable, Watch window can’t get the value.



7.5 Breakpoint

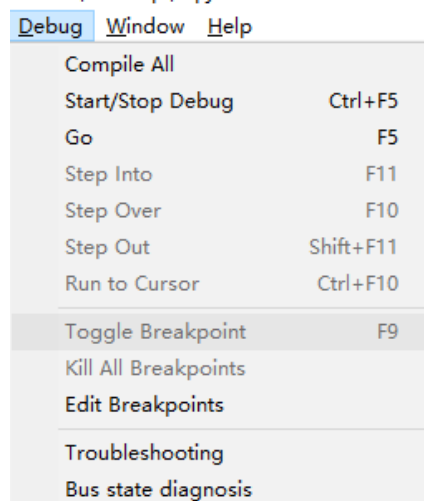
We can add breakpoint in program, to find out execution of every program step execution on registers, variables, array etc. F9 is shortcut for breakpoint add and delete. Or “Debug” – “Toggle/Edit Breakpoint”, several breakpoints can be added. “Debug” – “Clear All breakpoints” is used to clear all breakpoints in project file once.

After adding breakpoints, program will stop in breakpoint position. Now, instruction in breakpoint line has not been executed, it won't influence scanned program.

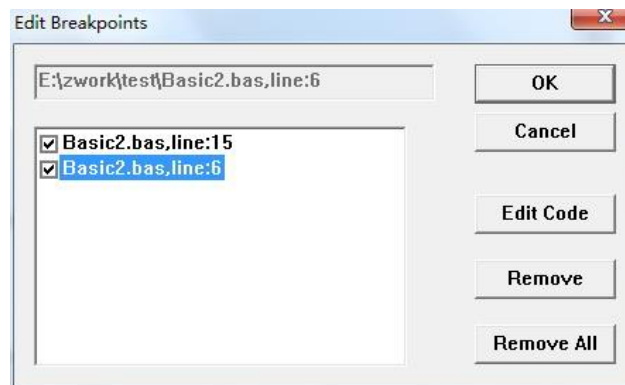


When program stops at breakpoint, we can execute forward by step by clicking F11, each click program will execute one step forward.

If breakpoint is set in the cycle, then next run to breakpoint position again, program still will stop.



Click menu **Debug>Edit Breakpoints** to enter Edit Breakpoint page, here user can edit all breakpoint, such as, to remove one or multi breakpoints, double click breakpoint label to skip to its position in program.

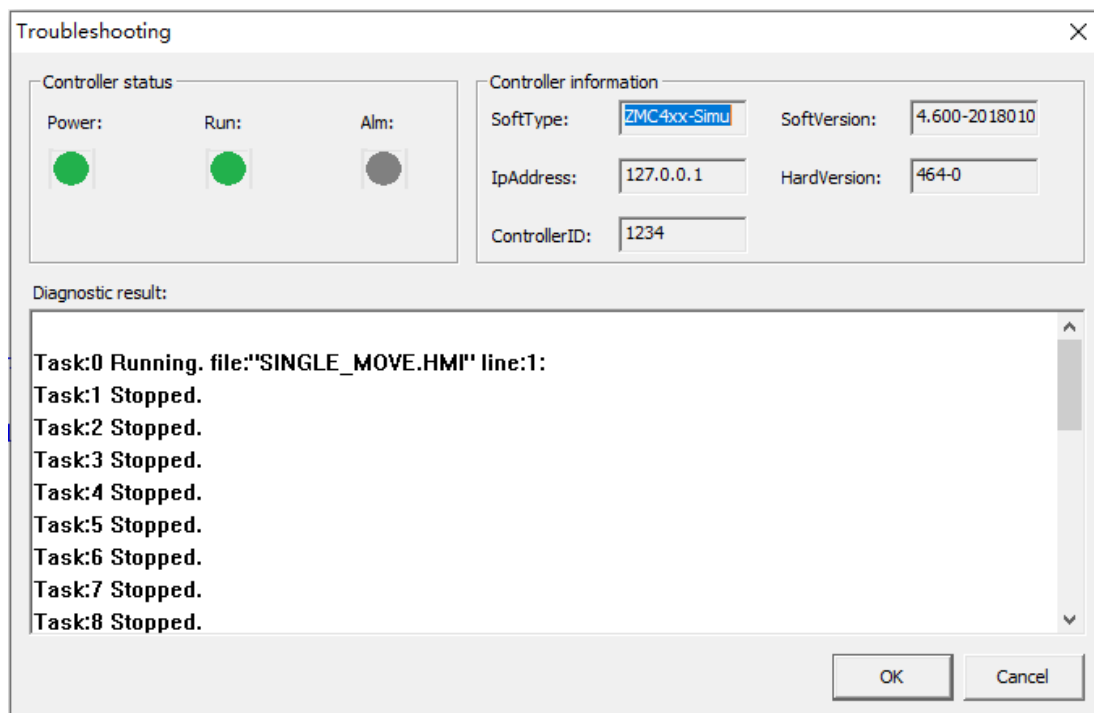


When debug is finished, please clear all breakpoints before load program into controller again, or errors will come: Warn file:"Basic1.BAS" line:11 task:0, Paused.

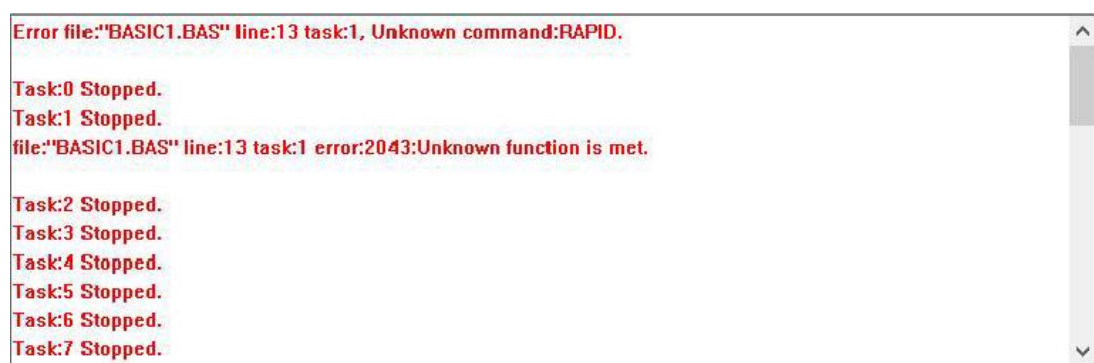
7.6 Troubleshooting

Click menu **Debug>Troubleshooting** to view check errors in tasks. User can check controller firmware or hardware version and date, task operation status, errors information, where the program stops etc.

Run and Alarm led can be set by manual here also, current connected controller can be found rapidly in multi-controller.



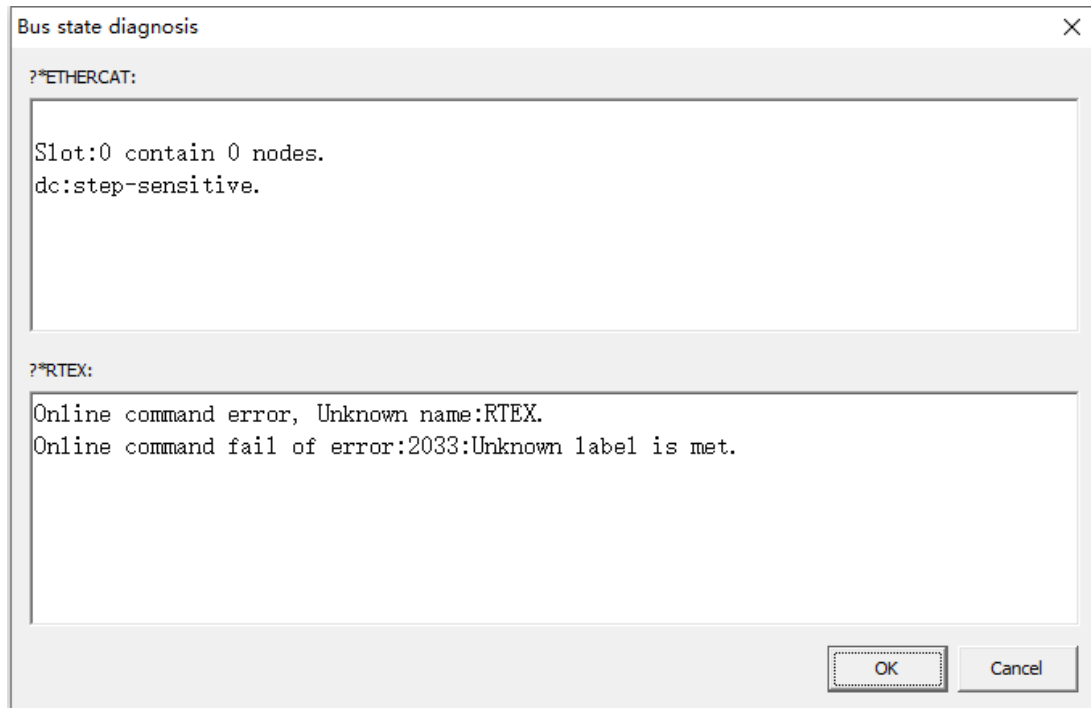
Error information:



7.7 Bus State Diagnosis

“Debug” – “Bus State Diagnosis” window can see the current bus supported by controller and device information of all nodes connected by bus.

Print information definition refers to “?*ETHERCAT” for help. This window’s data result same as ?*ETHERCAT and ?*RTEX.



7.8 Status Bar

Status bar shows 3 parts, which can be used to show cursor positioning, printed information counting, controller mode/IP/status.

1. Cursor positioning:

show line and row information of cursor place (such as, Basic, line 23, row 1, 437 characters numbers indicate there are 16 lines program in the front of cursor, cursor is in behind the first character of this line, there are 437 from first line to cursor position; PLC, ROW:30, Col:2, which means cursor is in the second grid position of line 30).

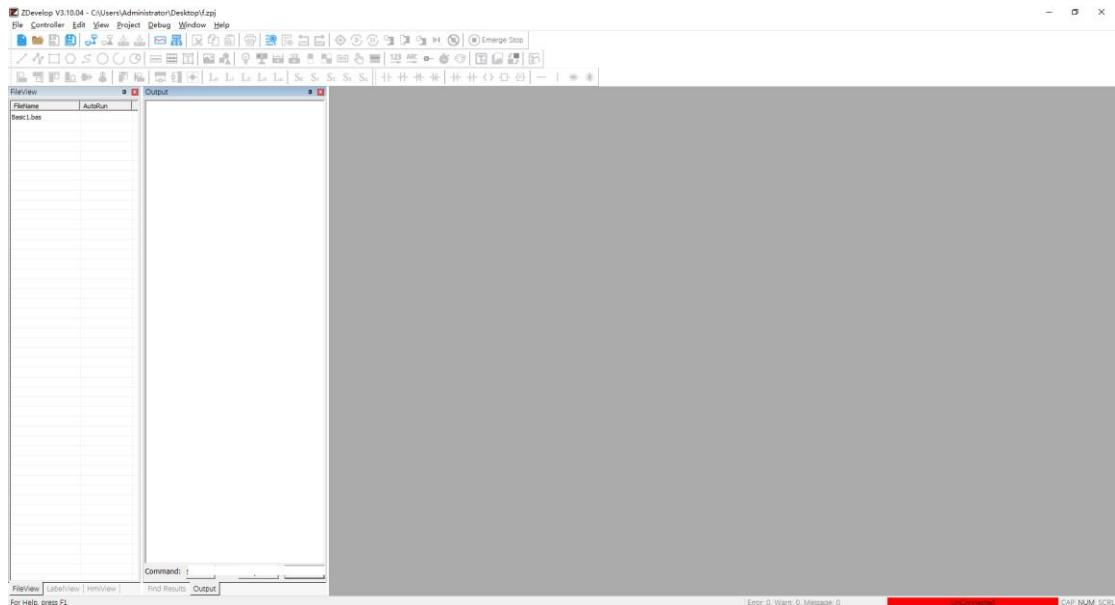
2. Count printed information:

Count error information of current instructions and output window, alarm, the number of printed information.

3. Show controller mode/IP/status:

Show current connected controller mode/IP/running status, when there is ALM or ERROR, a hint will appear in right corner in red background.

If there is no controller connected, red fond “Unconnected” in right corner.



Controller runs normally, there show “Running” status

Error: 0, Warn: 0, Message: 2	VPLC5xx-Simu:127.0.0.1 - Running	CAP	NUM	SCRL
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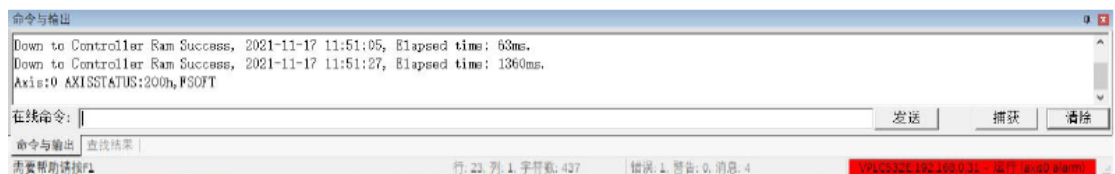
Controller doesn't run or emerge stop, there shows “idle”

Error: 0, Warn: 0, Message: 2	VPLC5xx-Simu:127.0.0.1 - Idle	CAP	NUM	SCRL
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----	-----	------

Click “Debug” – “Pause”, program scanning pause:

Error: 0, Warn: 1, Message: 3	VPLC5xx-Simu:127.0.0.1 - Paused	CAP	NUM	SCRL
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There is “Red” hint in motion:



We can see from the above, axis 0 axis alarm, customer can check axis0 axisstatus or check printed information.

Chapter VIII Common Errors

When errors come in operating project, ZDevelop will show error information, take it for reference to help debugging, we can also view errors by typing in command: `?*task` in ZDevelop command box, double click error information to reach related code lines.

Error	Reasons or Solutions
Download button is gray	1.project not built or no files in project.
	2.not connected with controller.
	3.some controllers only support ROM download, RAM is not valid.
WARN: no program set autorun.	1.no file with auto run task number.
Error:5002, Operate Failed!	1.there are more than 1 HMI file or task in project, delete redundant HMI files.
Controller alarm Led is on	1.input “?*task” to check error information again
	2.check if axis status values are 0 through AXISSTATUS
	3.check print information in command and output window.
Manual operation did not work.	1.check axis parameter: AXISSTATUS, to view if any error happens, especially position limit or alarm.
	2.see ATYPE if relative axis is 0, if it is set as encoder.
	3.check axis UNITS value, if it is too small or just is 0.
	4.check motor wiring
Manual operation only works in one direction	1.check axis parameter: AXISSTATUS, to view if any error happens, especially position limit or alarm.
	2.check if the drive double pulse setting same as controller, view controller setting through INVERT_STEP.
	3.check motor wiring, especially direction wire.