

KannMOTION Manager 2

# Manual



Document version 2.00  
Application version 2.0.0.0

## Overview

This is the user manual for KannMOTION Manager 2, an application used for controlling, configuring, programming, and performing other functions on KannMOTION devices. With this software, users can program personalized sequences to the device using either the intuitive Flow Chart Editor, where actions can be created by drag and drop, or by coding in ANSI-C.



Please note that certain features of our software require an internet connection to function properly. Be aware that firewall and other network settings may prohibit the necessary downloads and cause issues with the application. To ensure the smoothest experience possible, please verify that your internet connection and network settings are properly configured before using these features.

## Versioning

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Changes</i>
2.00	11.12.2024	TDU	First official version

**INHALT**

**KannMOTION Manager 2 ..... 1**

**Overview .....2**

**Versioning.....2**

**1 Connected devices and updates..... 5**

**1.1 General.....5**

**1.2 Overview devices .....5**

**1.3 Update firmware .....6**

**1.4 Update application .....7**

**2 User interface overview ..... 8**

**3 Device tree..... 9**

**3.1 Selected device information .....9**

**3.2 Error displaying ..... 10**

**3.3 Serial drives ..... 10**

**3.4 Converter and CANopen drives ..... 11**

**3.5 Search devices..... 12**

**3.6 Disconnect devices ..... 12**

**3.7 Device status..... 12**

**4 User cockpit ..... 13**

**4.1 Information..... 14**

        4.1.1 Drive information .....15

        4.1.2 Converter information .....16

        4.1.3 Firmware update .....17

**4.2 Configuration ..... 18**

**4.3 Control..... 21**

        4.3.1 CiA 402 States .....21

        4.3.2 Position control.....22

        4.3.3 Velocity control.....23

        4.3.4 Homing .....23

        4.3.5 Command .....25

            4.3.5.1 Serial Terminal .....25

            4.3.5.2 CANopen Terminal .....26

**4.4 Sequence ..... 27**

        4.4.1 Menu bar .....27

        4.4.2 Versioning and description .....28

        4.4.3 Flow Chart Editor .....30

            4.4.3.1 Block types .....30

            4.4.3.2 Blocks overview.....30

            Initialization .....30

            Sequence .....31

            Exit.....31

            ReDo .....31

            Constant .....31

            Current Position .....32

Analog Input .....	32
Digital Inputs .....	32
DigIn Selection .....	33
Delay .....	33
GoToPosition .....	34
Rotate .....	35
Homing on Stall .....	35
Set Zero Position .....	36
Digital Outputs .....	36
Converter .....	37
Comparator .....	38
Set Run Torque .....	38
Set Holding Torque .....	39
Set Acceleration .....	39
Set Deceleration .....	39
Condition .....	40
Note .....	40
4.4.3.3 Drag & Drop .....	41
4.4.3.4 Initialization and Sequence .....	42
4.4.3.5 Connecting Blocks .....	43
4.4.4 C Editor .....	44
4.4.4.1 File description .....	44
4.4.4.2 Control block .....	44
4.4.4.3 Main functions .....	45
4.4.4.4 Error function .....	45
4.4.4.5 RS232 Rx Event function .....	46
4.4.4.6 CAN Rx Event function .....	47
4.4.4.7 CAN Tx function .....	48
4.4.4.8 100ms Event function .....	48
<b>4.5 Settings .....</b>	<b>49</b>
4.5.1 Application .....	49
4.5.2 Device Tree .....	49
4.5.3 Control .....	51
4.5.4 Sequence .....	51
4.5.5 Logging .....	51
<b>4.6 About .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>4.7 Help .....</b>	<b>53</b>

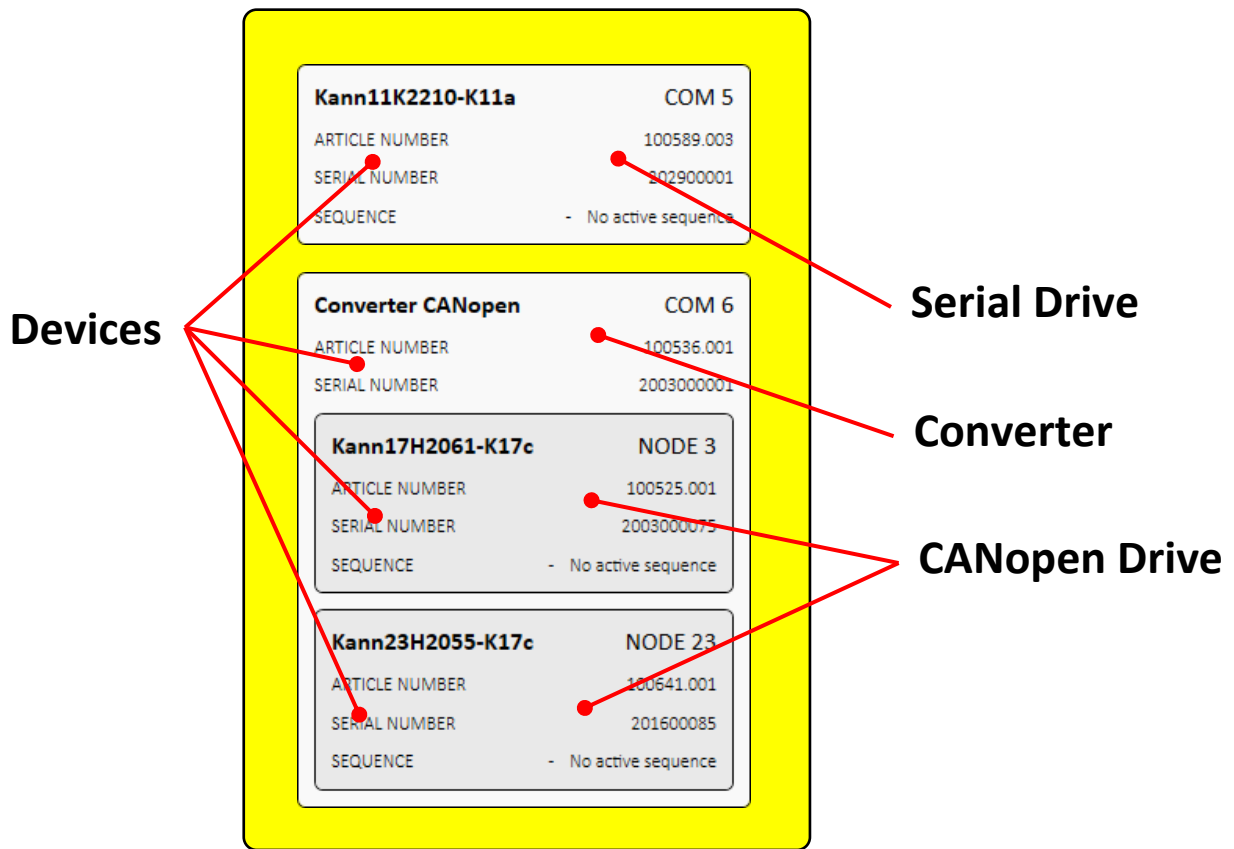
## 1 Connected devices and updates

### 1.1 General

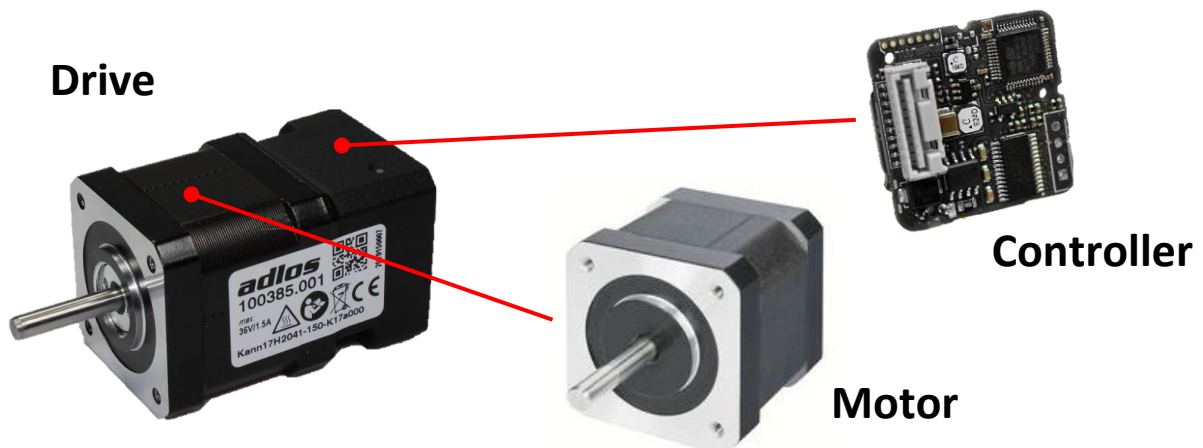
To display a connected device for the first time, internet connection is needed. Once a new device was displayed, internet connection is no longer necessary.

### 1.2 Overview devices

Within the KannMOTION Manager, there are three types of devices: serial drives, CANopen drives, and converters. It is possible for a converter to house multiple CANopen drives.

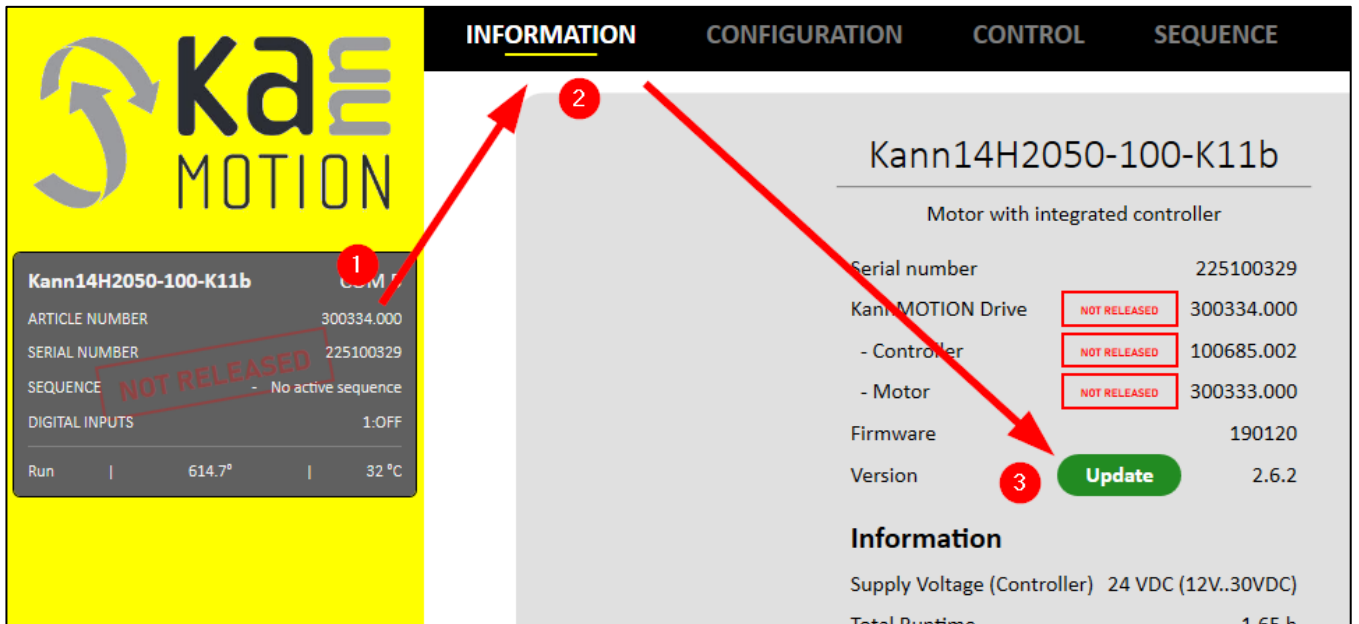


A drive (motor with integrated controller) consists of a controller and a motor.



## 1.3 Update firmware

To update the firmware, select desired device, go to *INFORMATION* and click button *Update Firmware*.

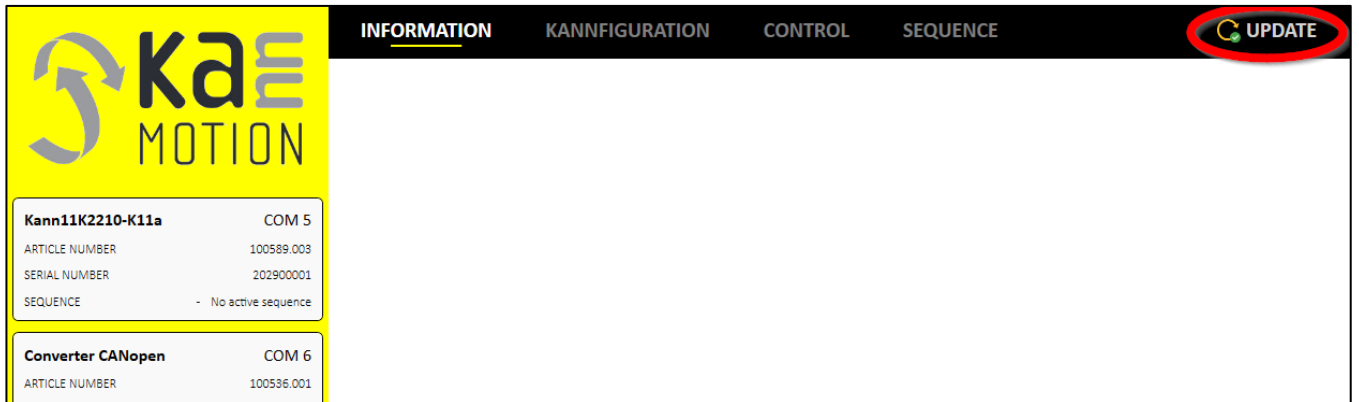


The screenshot displays the web interface for the device 'Kann14H2050-100-K11b'. The interface is divided into several sections:

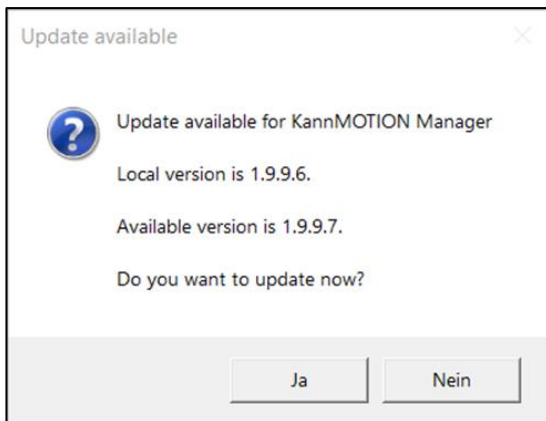
- Left Panel (Yellow):** Contains the device name 'Kann14H2050-100-K11b' and a table of technical specifications. A red 'NOT RELEASED' stamp is overlaid on the 'SEQUENCE' row. A red circle '1' is placed over the device name.
- Top Navigation Bar:** Features tabs for 'INFORMATION', 'CONFIGURATION', 'CONTROL', and 'SEQUENCE'. A red circle '2' is placed over the 'INFORMATION' tab.
- Main Content Area:** Displays detailed information for the selected device, including:
  - Serial number: 225100329
  - Kann MOTION Drive: 300334.000 (with 'NOT RELEASED' stamp)
  - Controller: 100685.002 (with 'NOT RELEASED' stamp)
  - Motor: 300333.000 (with 'NOT RELEASED' stamp)
  - Firmware: 190120
  - Version: 2.6.2 (with a green 'Update' button next to it, and a red circle '3' placed over the button)
- Bottom Section:** Titled 'Information', it shows 'Supply Voltage (Controller) 24 VDC (12V..30VDC)' and 'Total Runtime 1.65 h'.

## 1.4 Update application

If the tab *UPDATE* (seen below within red circle) shows up, a new update for the application is available.

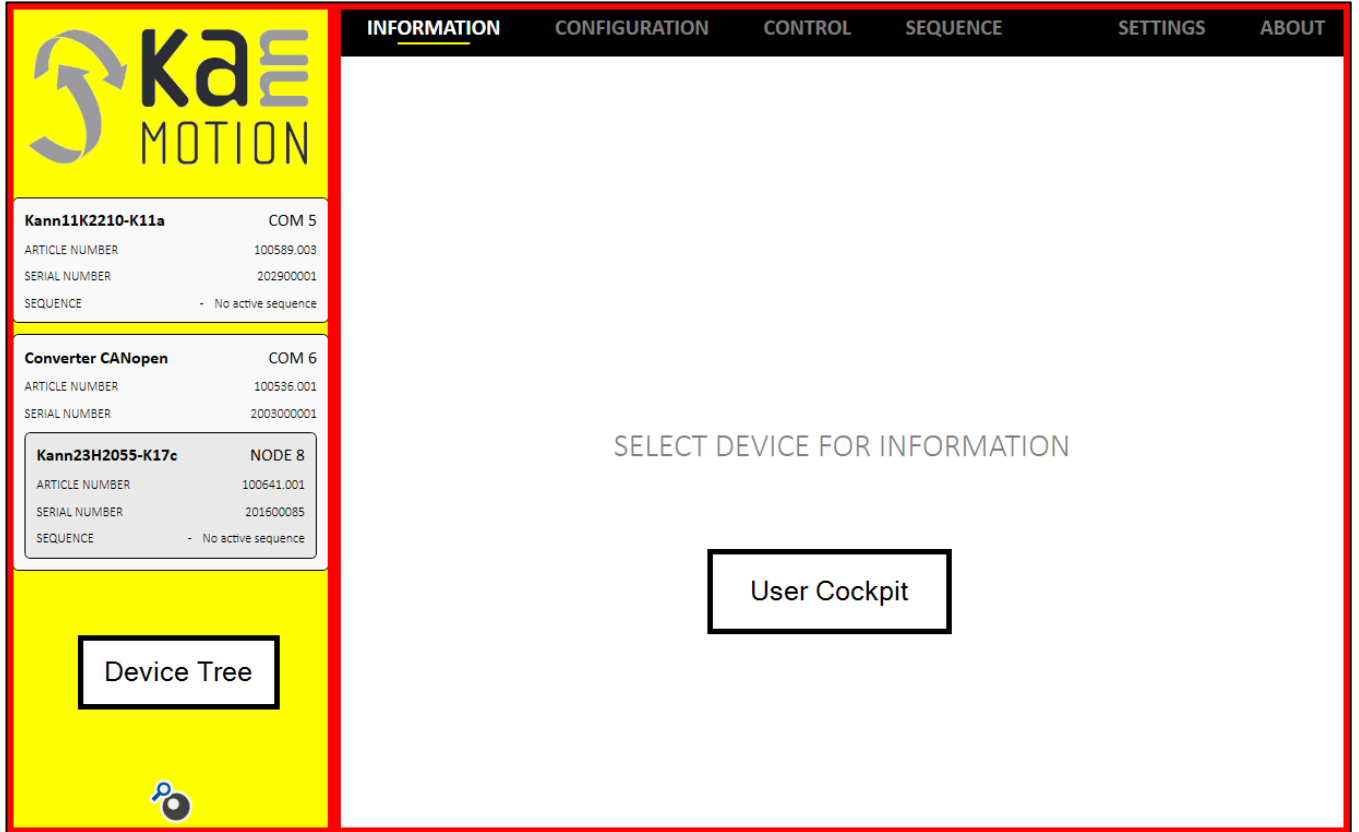


With click on UPDATE, new available version is shown, and download/installation can be started.



## 2 User interface overview

The user interface consists of a device tree to display KannMOTION devices and the user cockpit to interact with the device.



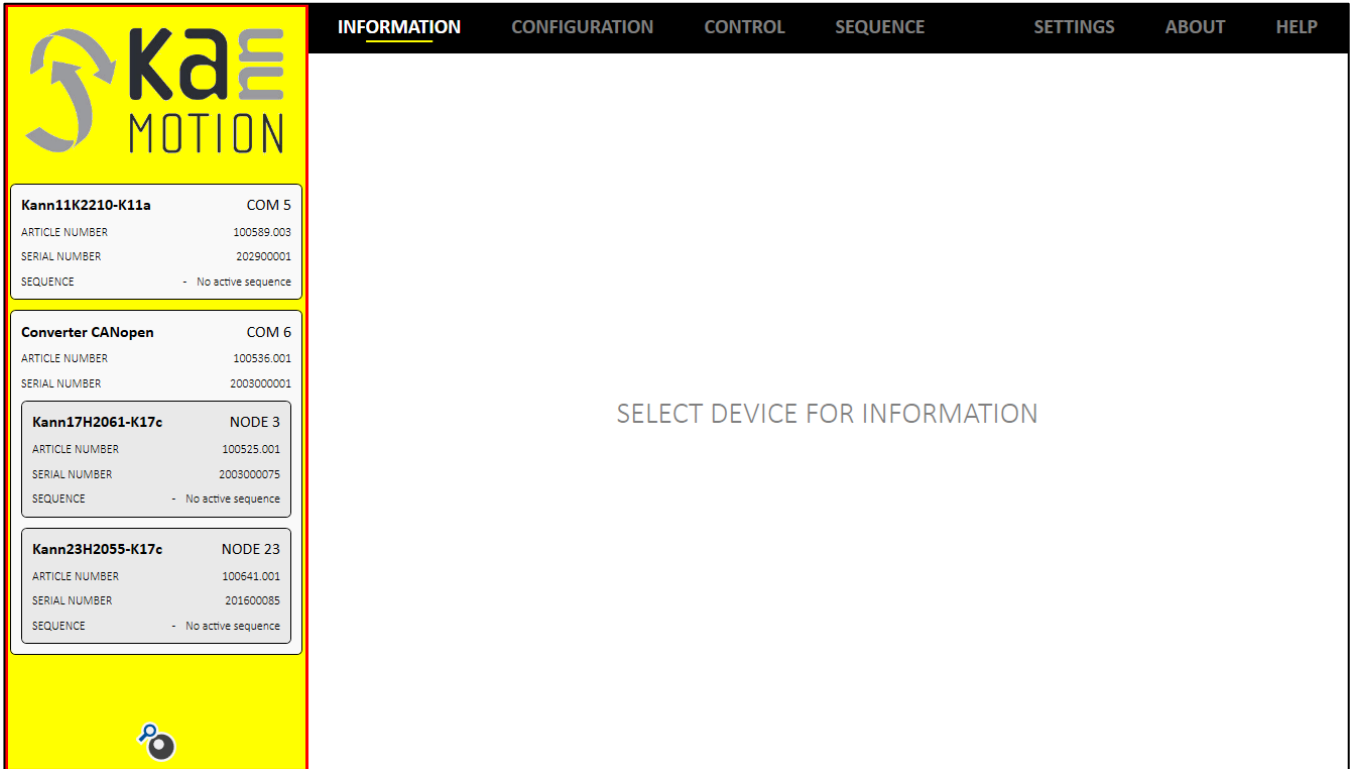


### 3 Device tree

Attached devices can be found in the yellow column, the device tree.

Within the yellow column of the user interface there are differences in the presentation of two types of attached drives:

- Serial drives (RS232-TTL, RS232, RS485)
- CANopen drives
- CANopen converter



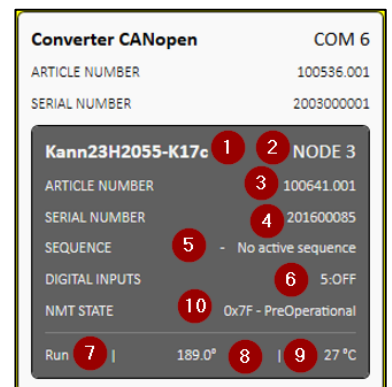
#### 3.1 Selected device information

When left-clicking a device, it gets selected which is indicated by the darker gray color.

1. Product name
2. Identifier (COM-Port or node)
3. Article number
4. Serial number
5. Sequence version and description
6. Available digital inputs and states
7. Firmware state
8. Actual position
9. Temperature controller
10. NMT state (only CANopen devices)



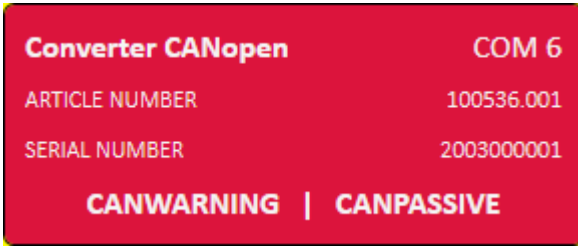
Serial device



CANopen device

### 3.2 Error displaying

If an error occurs with device, it gets colored red, and the error is displayed at the bottom.



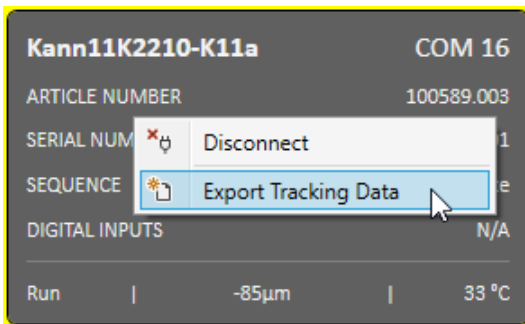
Most of the errors are fixed by the controller itself. Should an error stay, **disconnect and connect** the device again, same with converters.

### 3.3 Serial drives

Serial drives are connected over RS232 -TTL or RS485 -TTL converter and are displayed directly.

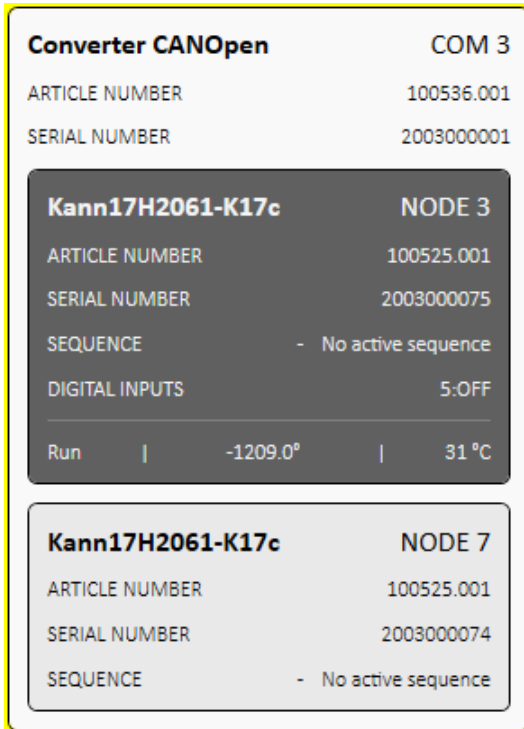


With right-clicking on a selected serial drive, tracking data can be exported as a CSV file. Sometimes an advantage for solution finding.

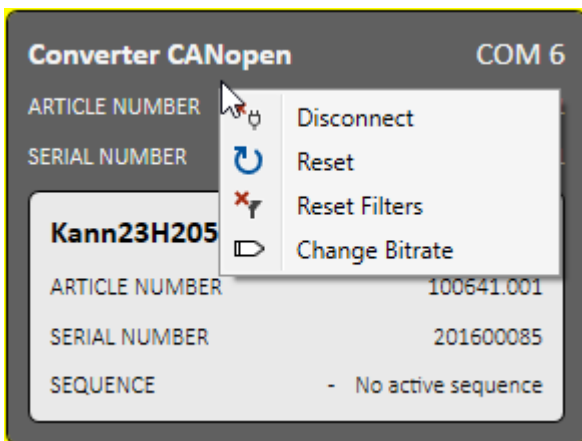


### 3.4 Converter and CANopen drives

One or multiple CANopen drives can be displayed over a CANopen converter.



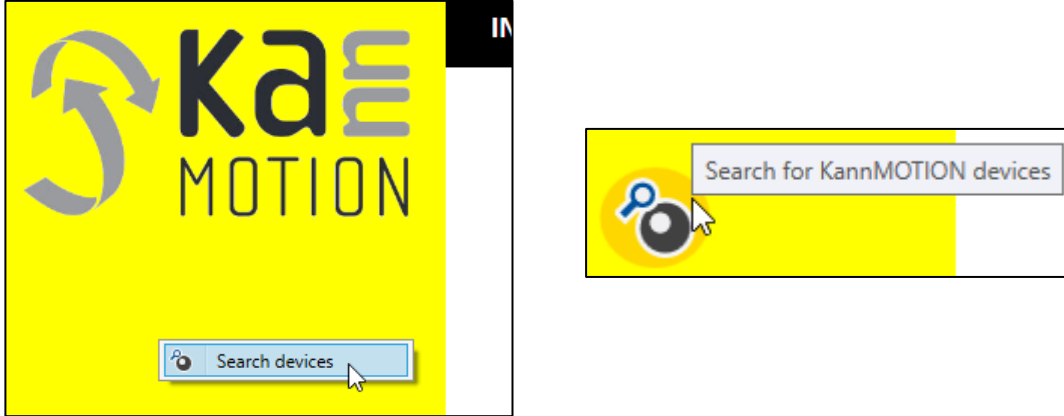
With right-clicking a selected converter, some commands are available.



<b>Disconnect</b>	Disconnect device with all subdevices
<b>Reset</b>	Restarts the converter
<b>Reset Filters</b>	Sometimes needed after a firmware update, or if CANopen drives are not displayed
<b>Change Bitrate</b>	Change bitrate of converter, only possible if no drives connected

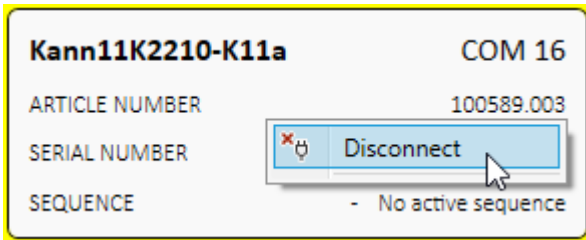
### 3.5 Search devices

When starting the KannMOTION Manager, the KMM searches for devices automatically. During runtime, right-click the yellow column or click the button at the bottom of the device tree to search for devices.



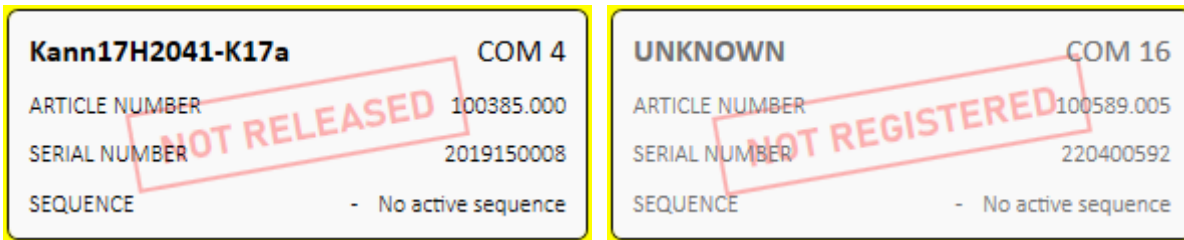
### 3.6 Disconnect devices

To disconnect a device, right-click devices and click on *Disconnect*.




### 3.7 Device status

If a device is not released or not registered, it is shown as following.

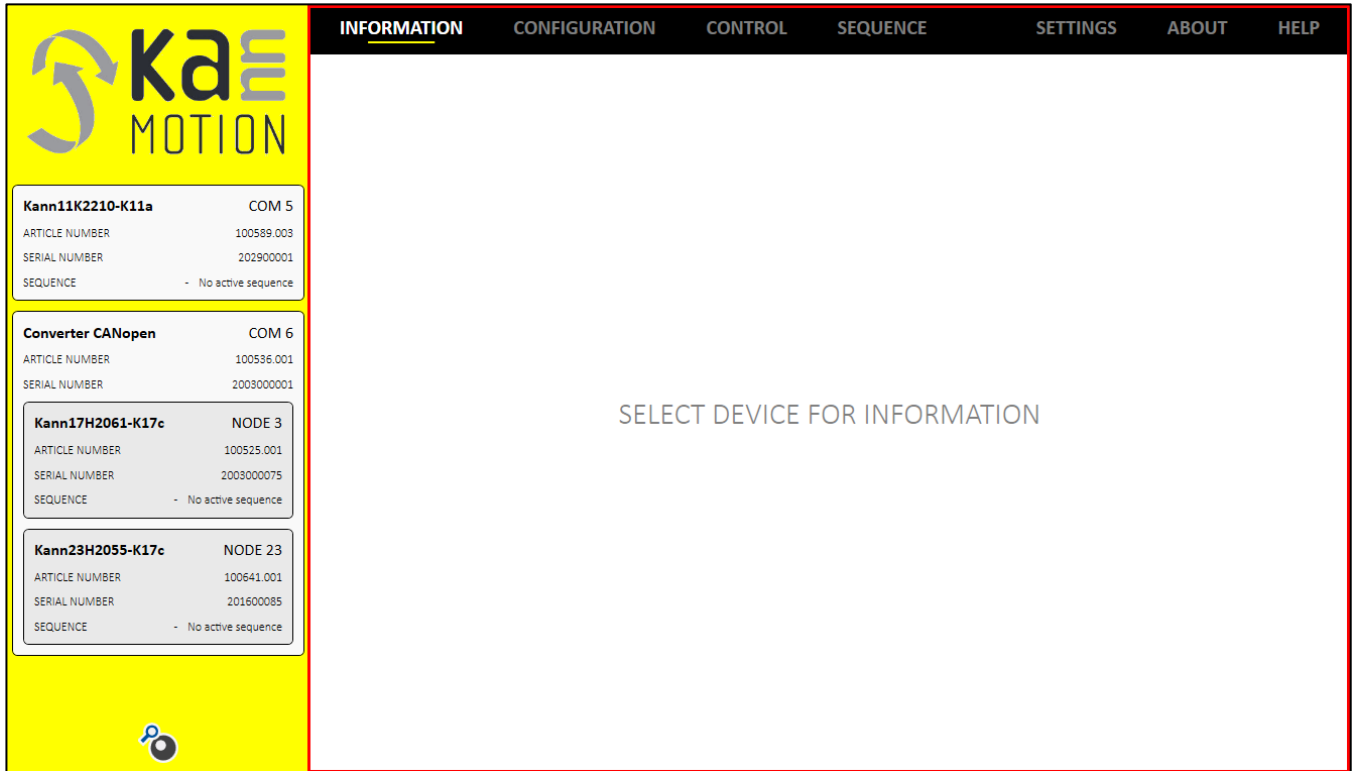


This means, either drive, controller and/or motor is not yet released by Adlos or it cannot be found in database.

	<b>Not registered</b> devices cannot be interacted with. Contact Adlos for further support.
---	---

## 4 User cockpit

The user cockpit is for displaying information and controlling devices.

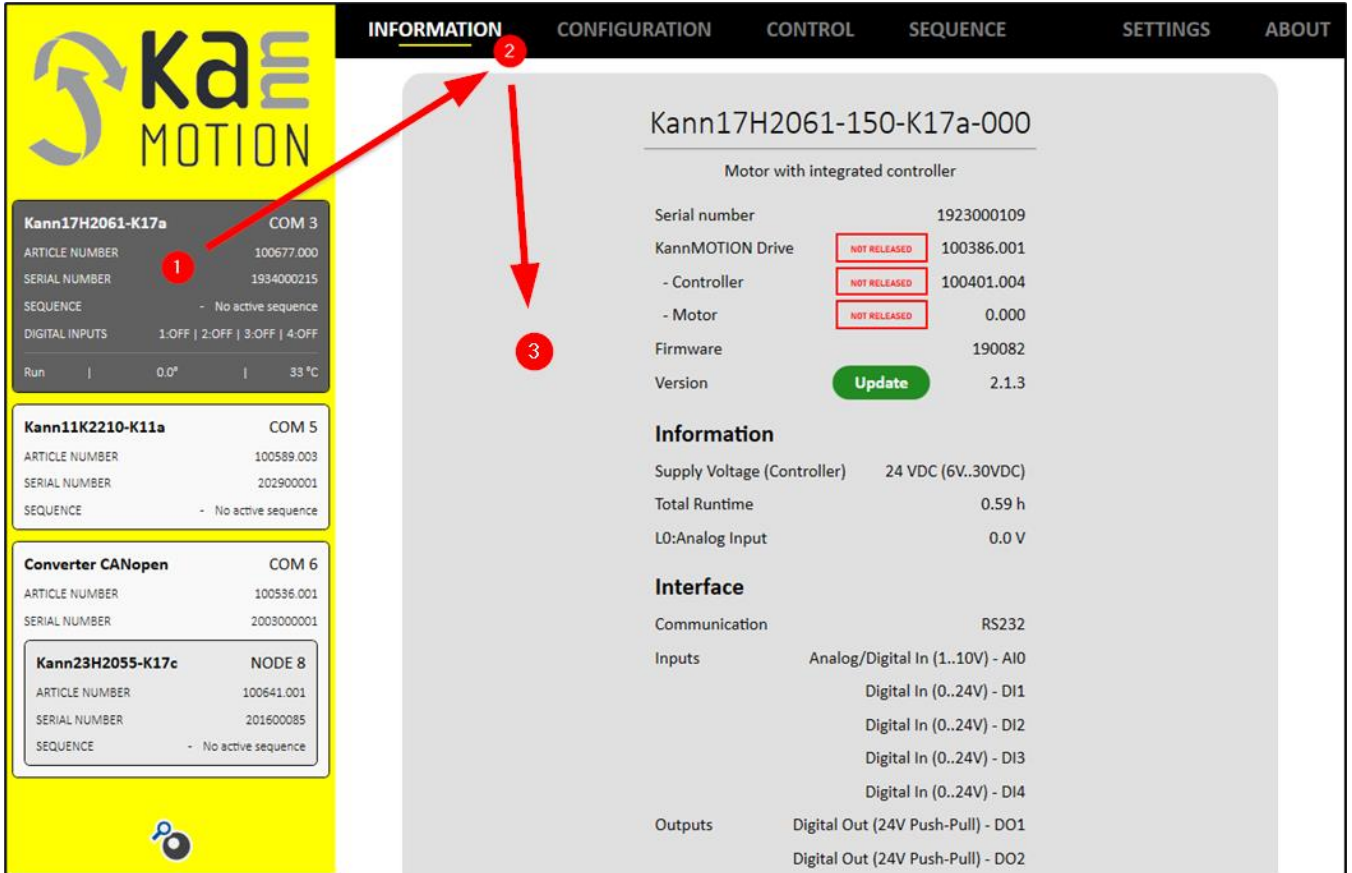


The user cockpit consists of 6 parts:

<b>Information</b>	Contains further information about the selected drive
<b>Configuration</b>	Display and change configuration of selected drive
<b>Control</b>	Control the selected drive with commands
<b>Sequence</b>	Create and program sequences (PLC)
<b>Settings</b>	Application settings as: Application mode, Device tree, Control, Sequencer, Logging
<b>About</b>	Contains general app information, link to release notes, version numbers

## 4.1 Information

To get more detailed information about a drive or converter, select device in device tree and click the *Information* tab.



The screenshot shows the KannMOTION web interface. On the left is a yellow sidebar with a device tree. The selected device is 'Kann17H2061-K17a' (COM 3). The main area has a navigation bar with tabs: INFORMATION (selected), CONFIGURATION, CONTROL, SEQUENCE, SETTINGS, and ABOUT. The main content area displays detailed information for 'Kann17H2061-150-K17a-000', including serial numbers, firmware version, and interface details. Red arrows and numbers 1, 2, and 3 indicate the steps: 1. Select device, 2. Click INFORMATION tab, 3. See detailed information.

<b>1</b>	Select desired device
<b>2</b>	Click tab INFORMATION
<b>3</b>	See detailed information to device

### 4.1.1 Drive information

Information to the drive (serial or CANopen drive) are separated into 3 parts.

**Kann17H2061-150-K17a-000**

Motor with integrated controller

Serial number		1923000109
KannMOTION Drive	NOT RELEASED	100386.001
- Controller	NOT RELEASED	100401.004
- Motor	NOT RELEASED	0.000
Firmware		190082
Version	<b>Update</b>	2.1.3

**Information**

Supply Voltage (Controller)	24 VDC (6V..30VDC)
Total Runtime	0.59 h
L0:Analog Input	0.0 V

**Interface**

Communication	RS232
Inputs	Analog/Digital In (1..10V) - AI0
	Digital In (0..24V) - DI1
	Digital In (0..24V) - DI2
	Digital In (0..24V) - DI3
	Digital In (0..24V) - DI4
Outputs	Digital Out (24V Push-Pull) - DO1
	Digital Out (24V Push-Pull) - DO2


Export Data

Drive System Datasheet

COM Protocol

Controller Datasheet

<b>1</b>	General information about the KannMOTION
<b>2</b>	Device information like supply voltage, runtime, etc.
<b>3</b>	Information about the interface
<b>4</b>	Extended information like manuals and datasheets

	The information shown may vary across different devices.
---	--

## 4.1.2 Converter information

Information about the converter (CANopen converter).

The content includes general information, as well as error counters. Additionally, it shows the number of sub devices detected on the converter, and finally, the firmware details.

### PCB P236 USB - CAN Konverter, isoliert

Converter

<b>Article number</b>	<b>100536.001</b>
Serial Number	2003000001
Total runtime	N/A
CAN:TxErrCnt	0
CAN:RxErrCnt	0
CNV:RxDroppedMsgCnt	0

Subdevices

Number of subdevices	2
----------------------	---

Firmware


Firmware number	190078
Version	1.2.0

[Update Firmware](#)



### 4.1.3 Firmware update

To update the firmware, click *Update Firmware* in the *Controller* section and choose the firmware version that should be programmed onto controller.

Firmware		190082
Version		2.1.3

FIRMWARE

2.1.1

2.1.2

2.2.1

2.5.0

2.5.1

2.5.2

2.5.3

2.5.4



2.5.5


2.5.6

2.6.2

Disabled firmware version button means no compatibility with this particular hardware version.

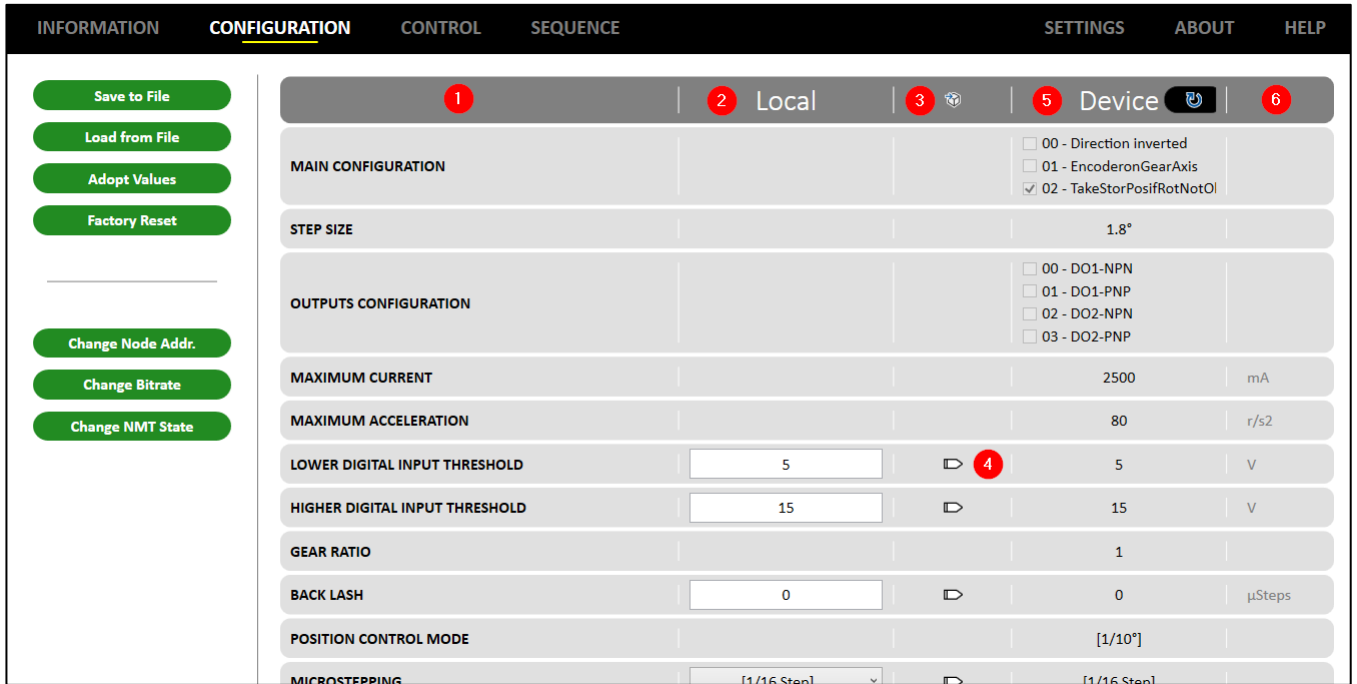
CANCEL




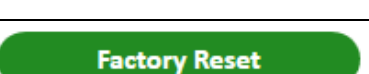
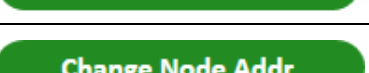
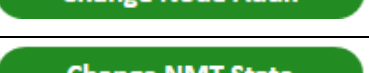
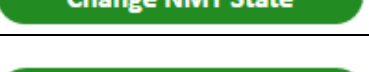
	Possible firmware versions for this controller
	Disabled: Available firmware versions for controller, but not for this hardware version


	It is recommended to work with the latest available firmware version.
---	---



## 4.2 Configuration




The *CONFIGURATION* is to configure your drive.



	Save the configuration of the column «Local» to a CSV-File
	Import configuration from a CSV-File into the column «Local»
	Set configuration from the column «Device» to the column «Local»
	Factory reset of KannMOTION configuration.
	Change node address of selected device. <i>Only for CANopen devices!</i>
	Change the NMT state of the device. <i>Only for CANopen devices!</i>
	Change the bitrate of the device. Changes bitrate on device and converter. Only possible if just one device at converter. <i>Only for CANopen devices!</i>

	Factory Reset not available for all drives!
---	---

	Description
	Local data, to be written onto controller

<b>3</b>		Writing of <b>all changed configuration</b> from «Local»-column onto controller
<b>4</b>		Writing of a <b>single configuration</b> from «Local»-column controller
<b>5</b>		Configuration on controller → Read configuration from controller
<b>6</b>		Unit of configuration

For all KannMOTION drives, following configurations are available.

<b>Configuration</b>	<b>Access*</b>	<b>Description</b>
Main configuration	RO	Main configuration bits
Step size	RO	Step size
Outputs configuration	RW	Configuration of digital outputs. If outputs are used, it is mandatory to configure at least one of them.
Maximum current	RO	
Maximum acceleration	RO	
Lower digital input threshold	RW	
Higher digital input threshold	RW	
Gear ratio	RO	
Back lash	RW	Back lash of gearbox
Position control mode	RO	Micrometer or 0.1°
Microstepping	RW	Number of micro steps per step
Minimum velocity	RW	
Maximum velocity	RW	
Holding torque	RW	Torque while motor is standing still, in % of maximum current
Acceleration torque	RW	Torque during acceleration phase, in % of maximum current
Run torque	RW	Torque while motor is running, in % of maximum current
Deceleration torque	RW	Torque during deceleration phase, in % of maximum current
Acceleration	RW	Acceleration, in % of maximum acceleration

Deceleration	RW	Deceleration, in % of maximum acceleration																										
Position regulator	RW	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><b>DrC: RegContri</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 0:b0_Tolerance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1:b1_Tolerance</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2:b2_Tolerance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 3:b3_Tolerance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 4:b4_Tolerance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 5:Tolerance_x16</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6:Tol in [0.1°/um]</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 7:Filtertime 30/250ms</li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p><b>Position Tolerance Base Value</b> 0 : open Loop Regulator 1..15 : Tolerance Base value</p> <p><b>Tolerance Base value Multiplier (1 or 16)</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tol in [0.1°/um]</th> <th>Tolerance value Representation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>in Microsteps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>In Micrometer or 0.1° depending on Drive Setting</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Filtertime 30/250ms</th> <th>Duration im Milliseconds where Drive Position has to be within Tolerance Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>30ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>250ms</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Example:</b> Tolerance = <math>4 \times 1 \times 0.1^\circ = \pm 0.4^\circ</math> Filtertime = 30ms</p> </div>	Tol in [0.1°/um]	Tolerance value Representation	0	in Microsteps	1	In Micrometer or 0.1° depending on Drive Setting	Filtertime 30/250ms	Duration im Milliseconds where Drive Position has to be within Tolerance Value	0	30ms	1	250ms														
Tol in [0.1°/um]	Tolerance value Representation																											
0	in Microsteps																											
1	In Micrometer or 0.1° depending on Drive Setting																											
Filtertime 30/250ms	Duration im Milliseconds where Drive Position has to be within Tolerance Value																											
0	30ms																											
1	250ms																											
Filter configuration	RW	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><b>DrC: FilContri</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0:DI0_Debounce</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1:DI1_Debounce</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2:DI2_Debounce</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3:DI3_Debounce</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 4:DI4_Debounce</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 5:NC</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 6:AFI0</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 7:AFIL1</li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p><b>Digital Input signal Filtering</b> 1-Bit for each Input (Set/Not Set)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dix_Debounce</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Standard low-pass filter, 1. order SR=1ms t=5ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Debounce filter, for mechanical switches SR=1ms t=24ms</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   <p><b>analog Input Filter Selection</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>AFIL1</th> <th>AFI0</th> <th>Comment</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>Standard low-pass filter, 1. order</td> <td>SR=1ms t=5ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>Mean-Filter (of 8-Values)</td> <td>SR=5ms t=40ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>Median-Filter (of 8-Values)</td> <td>SR=5ms t=40ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Reserved</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">SR: sample rate</p> </div> </div>	Dix_Debounce		0	Standard low-pass filter, 1. order SR=1ms t=5ms	1	Debounce filter, for mechanical switches SR=1ms t=24ms	AFIL1	AFI0	Comment		0	0	Standard low-pass filter, 1. order	SR=1ms t=5ms	0	1	Mean-Filter (of 8-Values)	SR=5ms t=40ms	1	0	Median-Filter (of 8-Values)	SR=5ms t=40ms	1	1	Reserved	
Dix_Debounce																												
0	Standard low-pass filter, 1. order SR=1ms t=5ms																											
1	Debounce filter, for mechanical switches SR=1ms t=24ms																											
AFIL1	AFI0	Comment																										
0	0	Standard low-pass filter, 1. order	SR=1ms t=5ms																									
0	1	Mean-Filter (of 8-Values)	SR=5ms t=40ms																									
1	0	Median-Filter (of 8-Values)	SR=5ms t=40ms																									
1	1	Reserved																										

\* RO: read only / RW: read write

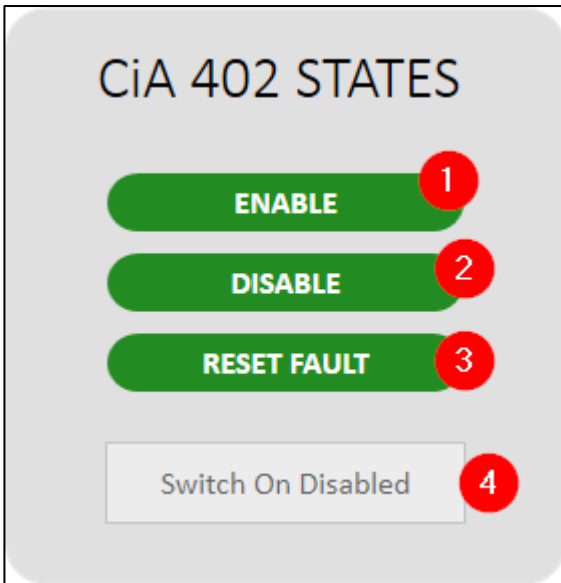
### 4.3 Control

Control the drive with different commands.

- CiA 402 States (only with CANopen Devices)
- Position control
- Velocity control
- Homing

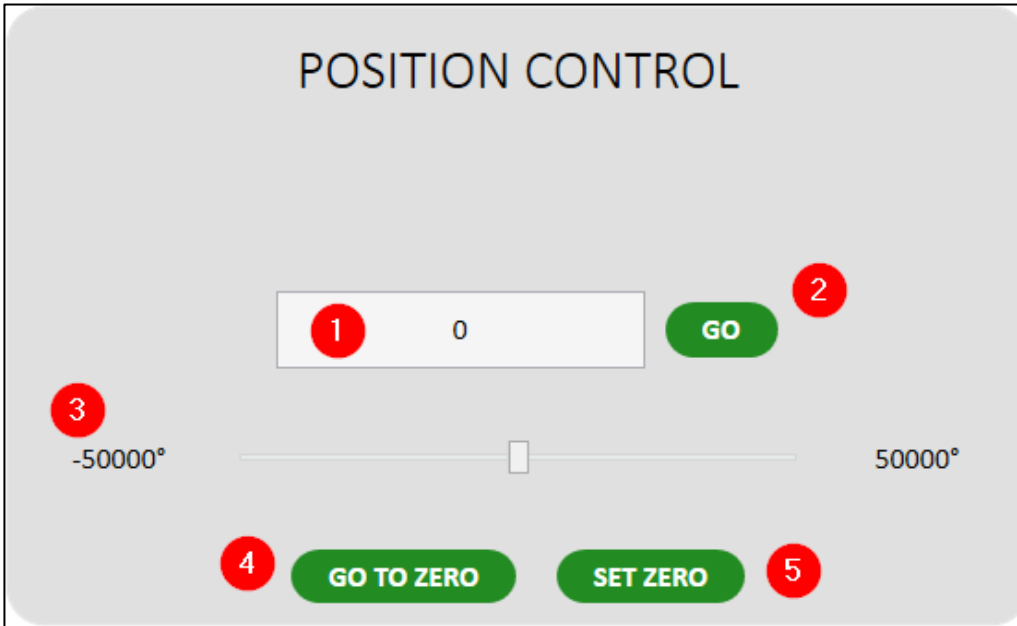
#### 4.3.1 CiA 402 States

Only available with CANopen devices with CiA 402 implemented (FW Version > 3.2.0).



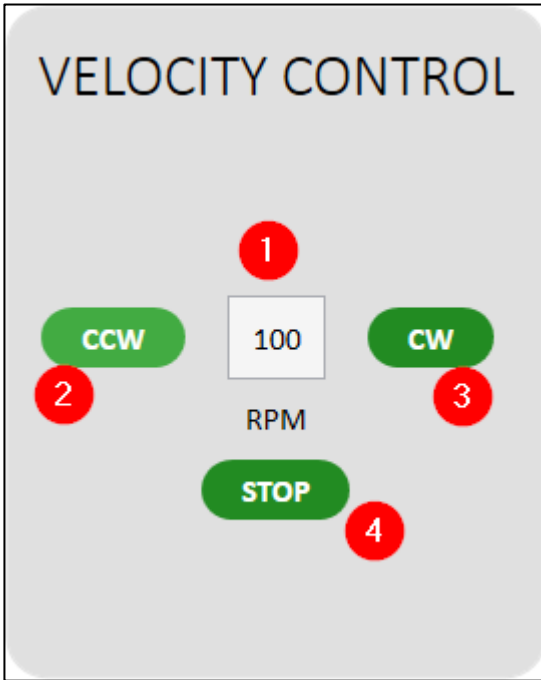
<b>1</b>	Switch from CiA 402 state "Switch ON Disabled" to "Operation Enable". Necessary to send commands.
<b>2</b>	Switch from CiA 402 state "Operation Enable" to "Switch ON Disabled"
<b>3</b>	Switch from CiA 402 state "Fault" to "Switch ON Disabled"
<b>4</b>	Current CiA 402 state displayed

4.3.2 Position control



1	Desired position in [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] or [ $^{\circ}$ ]
2	Move to position defined in 1
3	Display of actual and target position with min/max (configurable in tab <i>SETTINGS</i> )
4	Move to position 0
5	Set current position to 0

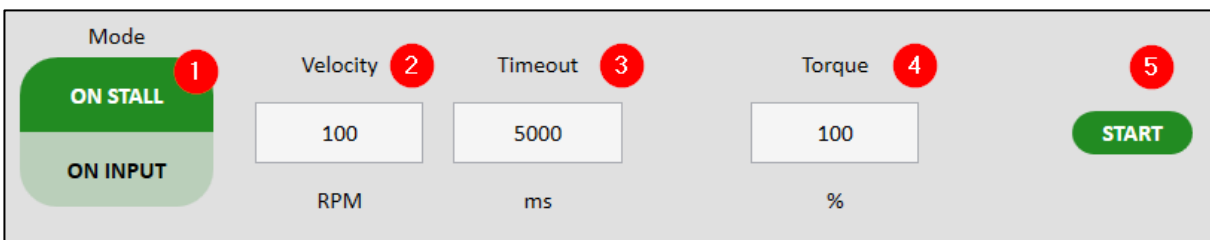
### 4.3.3 Velocity control



<b>1</b>	Desired speed in [rpm]
<b>2</b>	Move counter clockwise (CCW)
<b>3</b>	Move clockwise (CW)
<b>4</b>	Stop moving

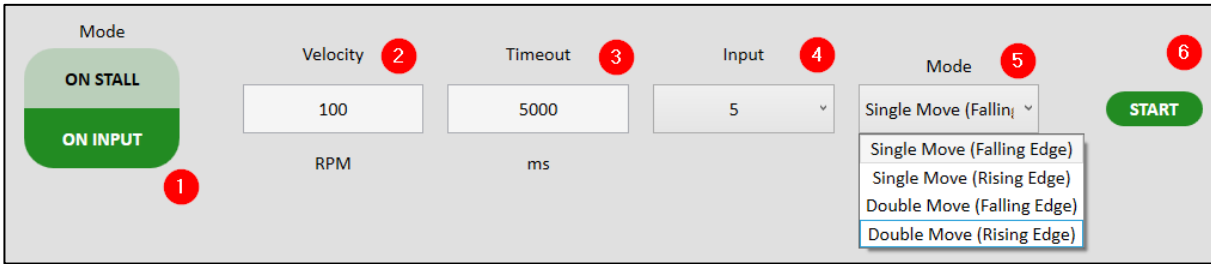
### 4.3.4 Homing

#### Homing on stall



<b>1</b>	Mode, here <i>on stall</i> active
<b>2</b>	Velocity to home with
<b>3</b>	Timeout, error if not stall within time
<b>4</b>	Torque in [%] of <i>torque run</i>
<b>5</b>	Start homing

Homing on Input



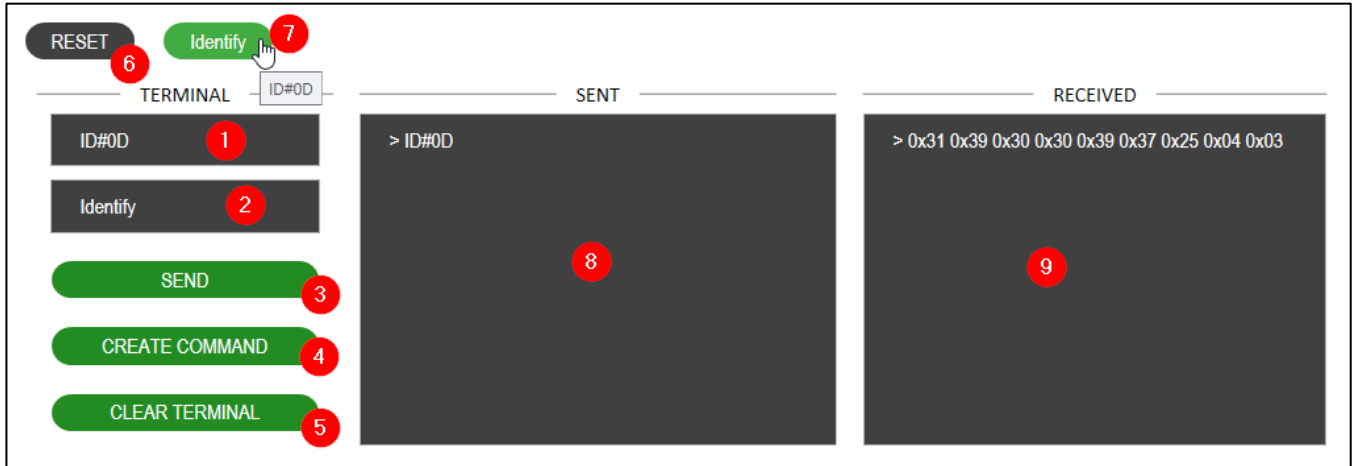
1	Mode, here <i>on input</i> active
2	Velocity to home with
3	Timeout, error if input not detected within time
4	Selected input to react to
5	Input detecting mode
6	Start homing



## 4.3.5 Command

### 4.3.5.1 Serial Terminal

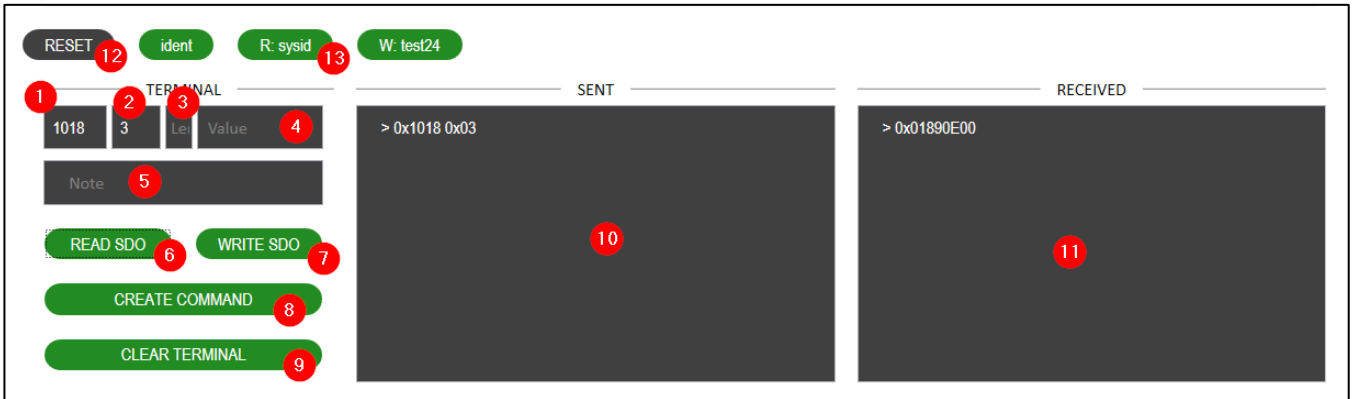
The command part is only available, if *APPLICATION MODE* is set to *Expert* (change in tab *SETTINGS*).



1	Write command to be sent
2	Note to command (Content of button made with CREATE COMMAND)
3	Send command
4	Create command button with command in (1) + (2) as seen in (7)
5	Clear SENT and RECEIVED terminal
6	Predefined RESET command, click to send
7	Created ID#0D command as example, left click to send, right click to delete
8	SENT terminal
9	RECEIVED terminal

### 4.3.5.2 CANopen Terminal

The command part is only available, if *APPLICATION MODE* is set to *Expert* (change in tab *SETTINGS*).



1	SDO index in HEX w/o '0x'
2	SDO Subindex in HEX w/o '0x'
3	Length (number of bytes) in DEC (only needed if WRITE SDO)
4	Value in DEC (only needed if WRITE SDO)
5	Note to command (Content of button made with CREATE COMMAND)
6	Read SDO
7	Write SDO
8	Create command button with SDO Read/Write as seen in (13)
9	Clear SENT and RECEIVED terminal
10	SENT terminal
11	RECEIVED terminal
12	Predefined RESET command, click to send
13	Created SDO (R: Read, W: Write) as example, left click to send, right click to delete



#### 4.4 Sequence











Create sequences with the flow chart or c editor and program it onto your device.

Switch editors in *SETTINGS* → *Sequencer* or buttons in editor.

##### 4.4.1 Menu bar

Create, load, program and more with the menu bar.

Flowchart Editor	C Editor
	

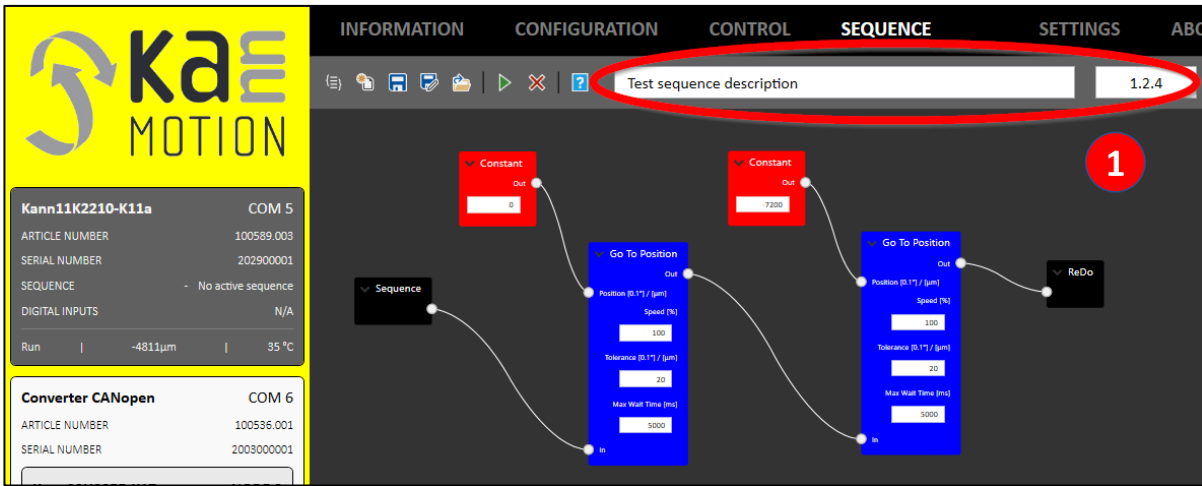
	Change to c-editor
	Change to flowchart-editor
	Create a new sequence
	Save sequence - Only enabled if it is an opened sequence
	Save sequence as...
	Load an existing sequence into the editor
	Load last compiled (programmed) sequence into editor. Only available in c-editor
	Program sequence onto drive Is this button disabled, the sequence is not programmable, maybe some block-connections (Flowchart Editor) are missing or no device selected.
	Delete sequence from drive
	Open help

## 4.4.2 Versioning and description

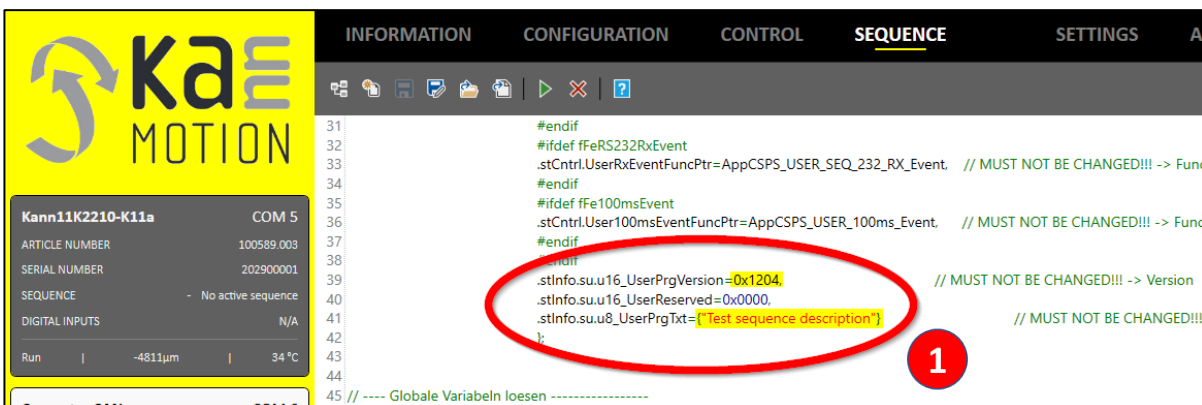
	It is recommended to add a version and a description to your sequence when programming, so you can determine later what is programmed on your drive.
	Not all features are available on all devices. Check if the functions are possible for the existing device.

The sequence can be versioned and described. This will be programmed with the sequence and helps to identify an existing sequence on a drive.

In the Flow Chart Editor, the version and description can be defined in the menu bar (1).

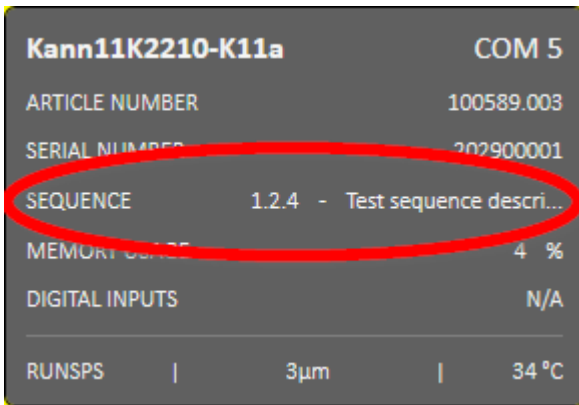


In the C-Editor, the version and description can be defined as shown below.



VERSION	Version of the sequence in HEX format. <b>Example:</b> Version 1.2.15 <b>1.2.15</b> → <b>0x120F</b>
DESCRIPTION	Description of the sequence. Maximum length is 32 characters.

Once programmed, the version and description will be shown in device tree.

A screenshot of a device tree interface showing various parameters for a device. The 'SEQUENCE' row is circled in red. The parameters listed are: Kann11K2210-K11a (COM 5), ARTICLE NUMBER (100589.003), SERIAL NUMBER (202900001), SEQUENCE (1.2.4 - Test sequence descri...), MEMORY USAGE (4 %), DIGITAL INPUTS (N/A), RUNSPS (3µm), and 34 °C.




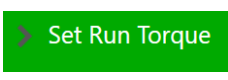


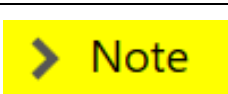
<b>Kann11K2210-K11a</b>	COM 5
ARTICLE NUMBER	100589.003
SERIAL NUMBER	202900001
SEQUENCE	1.2.4 - Test sequence descri...
MEMORY USAGE	4 %
DIGITAL INPUTS	N/A
RUNSPS	3µm   34 °C

### 4.4.3 Flow Chart Editor

Choose the Flow Chart Editor to create sequences by drag and drop of command blocks.

#### 4.4.3.1 Block types

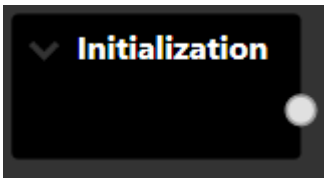
Each type of block is indicated by its color.

	Red – Input blocks
	Blue – Execution blocks
	Gray – Function blocks
	Green – Configuration blocks
	Orange – Condition blocks
	Black – Start/Termination blocks
	Yellow – Helping blocks

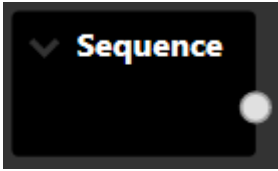
#### 4.4.3.2 Blocks overview

Following, all available blocks are explained.


##### Initialization

Block	
Description	Start of the initialization
Out	The first function of the initialization

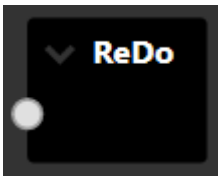
*Sequence*

Block	
Description	Start of the sequence
Out	The first statement of the sequence

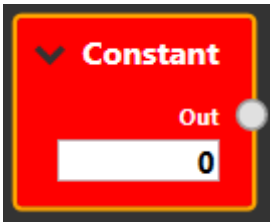
*Exit*

Block	
Description	Exit of the initialization part
In	The last statement of the initialization


*ReDo*

Block	
Description	Starts the sequence loop from the beginning
In	The last statement of a sequence

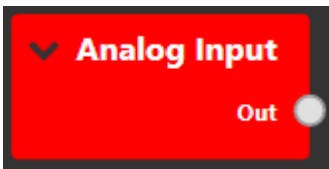
*Constant*

Block	
Description	A constant to go into another block Can be velocity, position, etc.
Out	Constant value
Input	Value in rpm / 0.1° / $\mu\text{m}$ / position

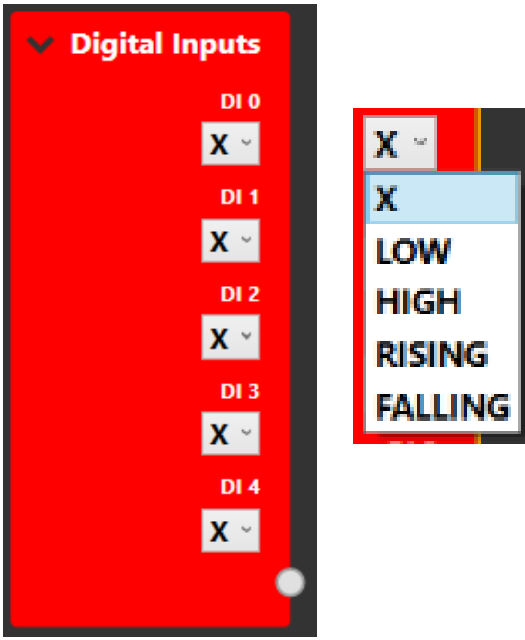
*Current Position*

Block	
Description	The current position to use as value for calculations or controlling tasks
Out	The position as value in the preset unit

*Analog Input*


Block	
Description	The current value at the analog input
Out	Analog value in [mV] / [0.01mA]

*Digital Inputs*

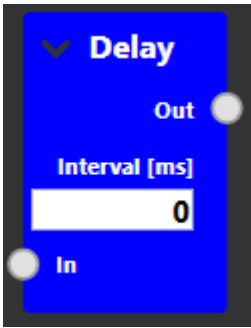
Block	
Description	Defines a state of the digital inputs which can be checked by a condition block
Out	State of the digital inputs
Input	X: Ignore LOW, HIGH, RISING, FALLING



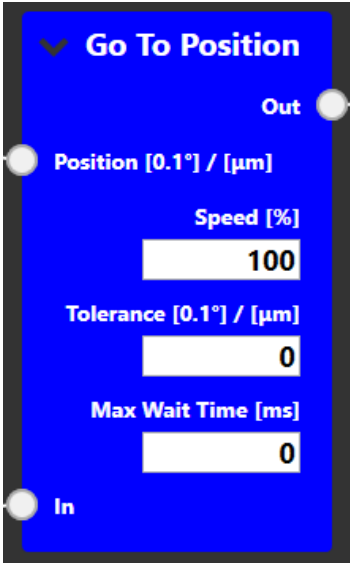
*DigIn Selection*

Block	
Description	Selects one of the digital inputs as sense channel
Out	Selected digital input
Input	Desired digital input

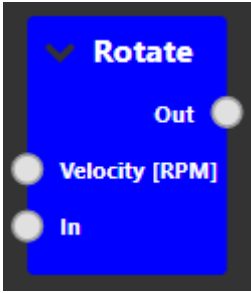
*Delay*

Block	
Description	A delay of x milliseconds
In	Previous statement
Out	Following statement
Input	Delay interval in milliseconds

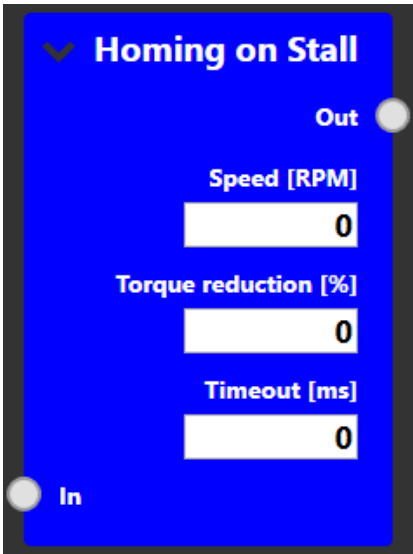
GoToPosition

<p>Block</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Go to position in 1/10 degree or micrometers, depending on whether the motor is rotative or linear</p> <p>Going to next statement if either position is reached inside given the tolerance or max wait time is up</p>
<p>In</p>	<p>Previous statement</p>
<p>Out</p>	<p>Following statement</p>
<p>Position</p>	<p>Position in 0.1° or µm (rotary or linear motor)</p>
<p>Input</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Speed Speed in [%] of SpeedMax</li> <li>2. Tolerance Position tolerance of a given position in which the drive is allowed to stop and go to the next statement</li> <li>3. Max Wait Time Maximum time waited until going to next statement, if position is not already reached before</li> </ol>


Rotate

Block	
Description	Rotate with the given velocity
In	Previous statement
Out	Following statement
Velocity	Velocity in rpm

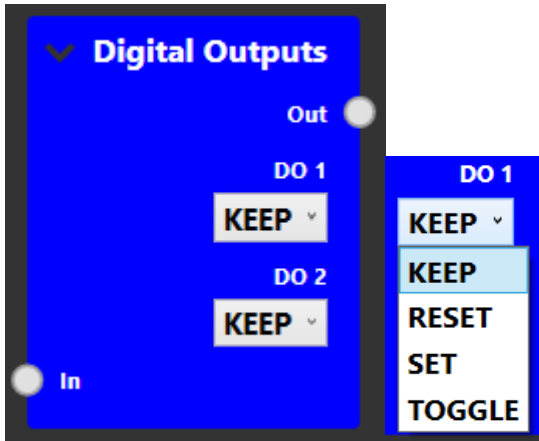
Homing on Stall

Block	
Description	Homing on stall with set speed, torque reduction, and timeout
In	Previous statement
Out	Following statement
Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Speed in cycles per minute</li> <li>- Torque reduction in 0..100%</li> <li>- Timeout in milliseconds</li> </ul>

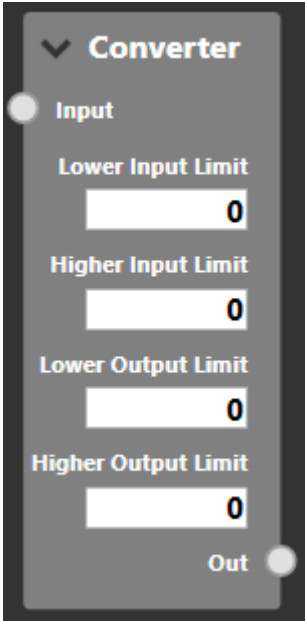
Set Zero Position

Block	
Description	Sets the actual position to 0 as long as the motor is on
In	Previous statement
Out	Following statement

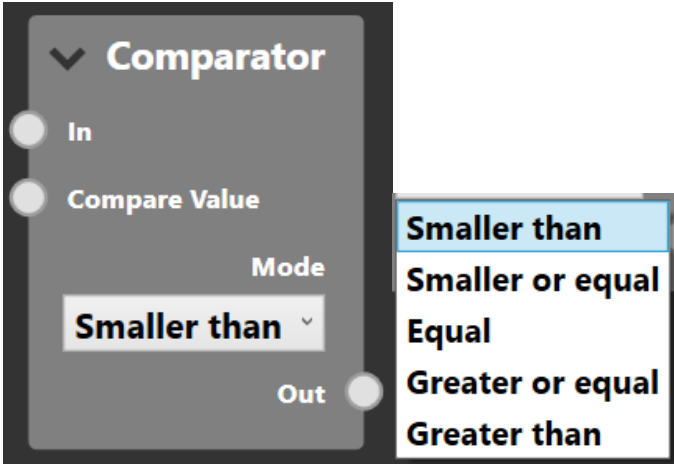
Digital Outputs

Block	
Description	<p>Sets the digital outputs on the selected value</p> <p><i>KEEP</i>: keeps the value, nothing changes  <i>RESET</i>: clears the output  <i>SET</i>: sets the output  <i>TOGGLE</i>: changes the value of the output</p> <p>Digital outputs only work if they are set in Motor Configuration Parameters (OUTPUTS CONFIGURATION)</p>
In	Previous statement
Out	Following statement
Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State of digital output 1</li> <li>- State of digital output 2</li> </ul>

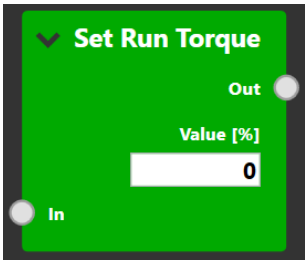
Converter

<p>Block</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Linear converting of a variable          Calculation:  <math display="block">f(x) = m * x + q</math>         where  <math display="block">m = \frac{Limit_{HO} - Limit_{LO}}{Limit_{HI} - Limit_{LI}}</math> <math display="block">q = Limit_{LO} - m * Limit_{LI}</math>         with  <math display="block">Limit_{LI} = \text{Lower Input Limit}</math> <math display="block">Limit_{HI} = \text{Higher Input Limit}</math> <math display="block">Limit_{LO} = \text{Lower Output Limit}</math> <math display="block">Limit_{HO} = \text{Higher Output Limit}</math></p>
<p>In</p>	<p>Value to convert</p>
<p>Out</p>	<p>Converted value</p>
<p>Input</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lower Input Limit (min. volt. [mV] / curr. [mA])</li> <li>- Higher Input Limit (max. volt. [mV] / curr. [mA])</li> <li>- Lower Output Limit</li> <li>- Higher Output Limit</li> </ul>

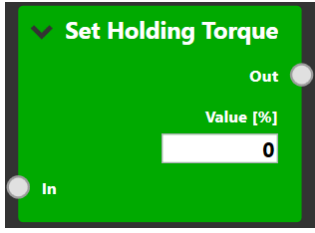
Comparator

Block	
Description	Comparator to compare an input with a value
In	Value to check (e.g. Analog In, Position)
Compare Value	Value to compare with (Constant)
Out	Boolean (true, false)
Input	Mode – the compare mode

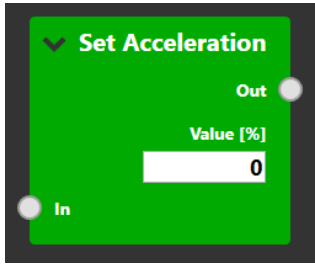
Set Run Torque

Block	
Description	Block for setting the run torque
In	Previous block
Out	Next block
Input	Value [%]: Run torque value (0..100%)

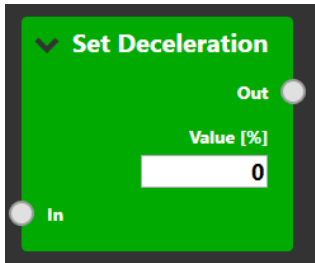
*Set Holding Torque*

Block	
Description	Block for setting the holding torque
In	Previous block
Out	Next block
Input	Value [%]: Holding torque value (0..100%)

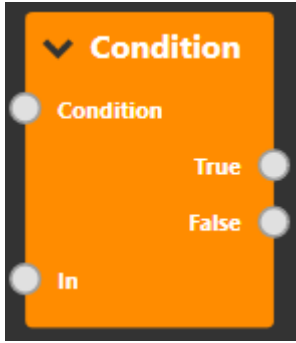
*Set Acceleration*

Block	
Description	Block for setting the acceleration
In	Previous block
Out	Next block
Input	Value [%]: Acceleration value (0..100%)

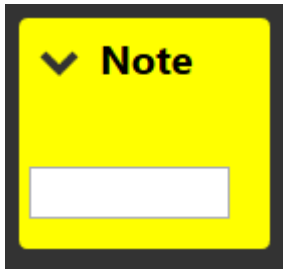
*Set Deceleration*

Block	
Description	Block for setting the deceleration
In	Previous block
Out	Next block
Input	Value [%]: Deceleration value (0..100%)

*Condition*

Block	
Description	A condition to continue different ways E.g. if Digital Input 3 is HIGH it's true, else false
In	Previous statement
True	Following statement if condition is true
False	Following statement if condition is false
Condition	A state to check (e.g., the digital inputs)

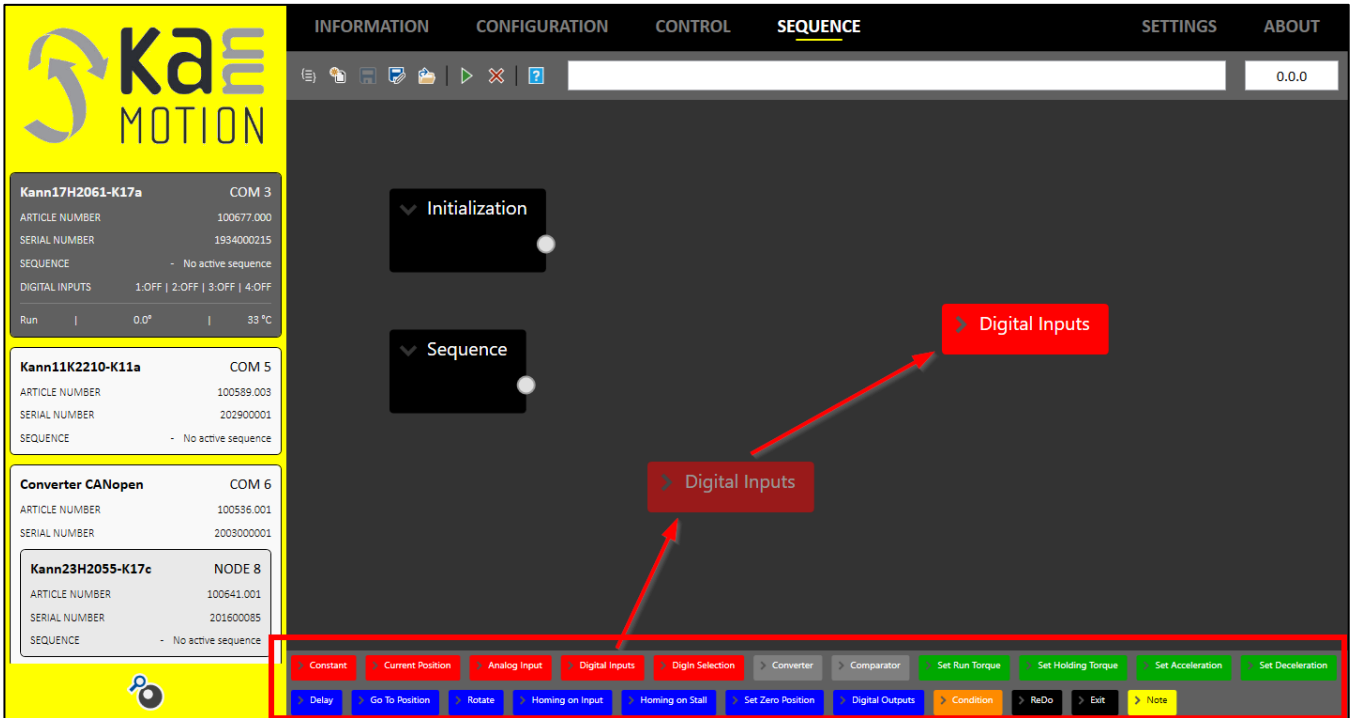
*Note*

Block	
Description	Block for writing a note. Does not affect any of the sequence, only for explanations/information
In	-
Out	-



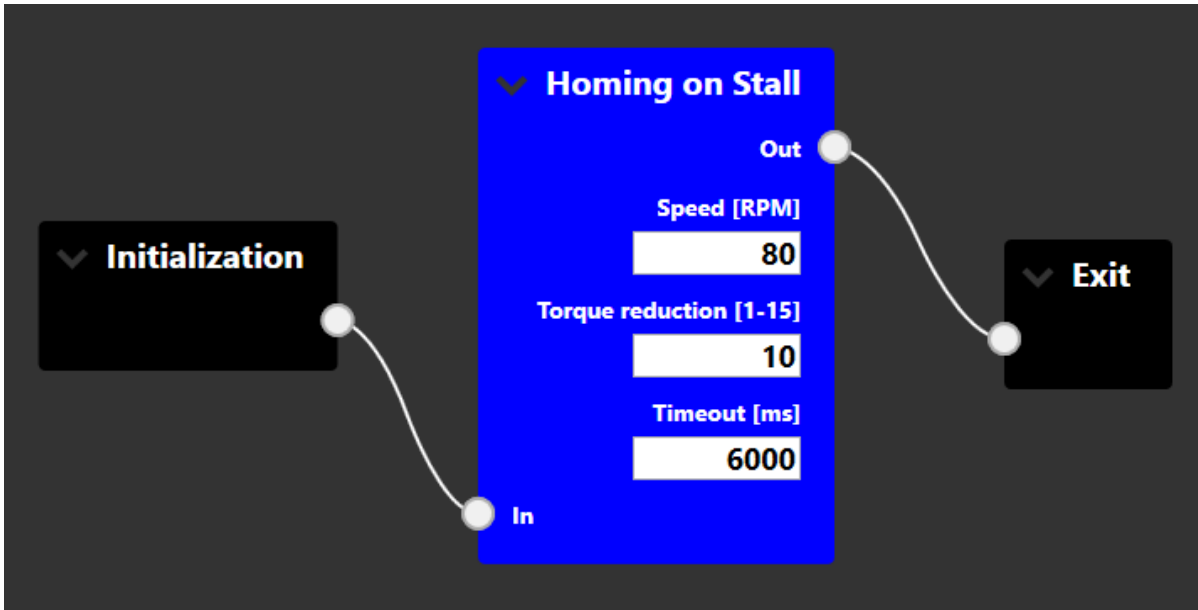
### 4.4.3.3 Drag & Drop

Drag a block from the bar at the bottom and drop it in the sequence area.

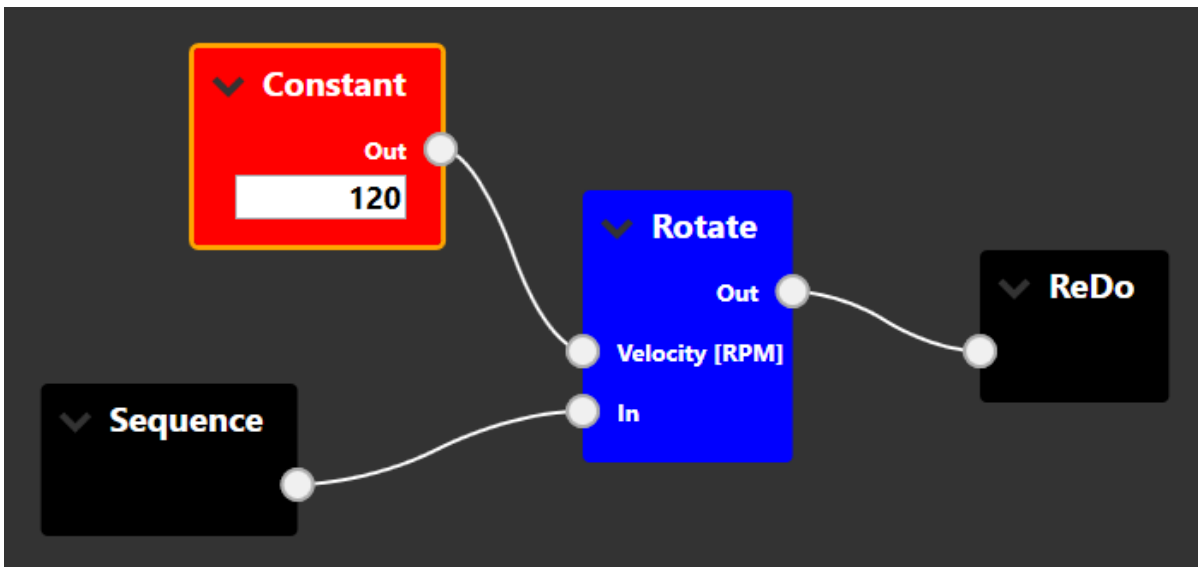


#### 4.4.3.4 Initialization and Sequence

An initialization has always to be terminated with an *Exit*-block.  
 This part of the sequence is done only once at the start of the sequence.

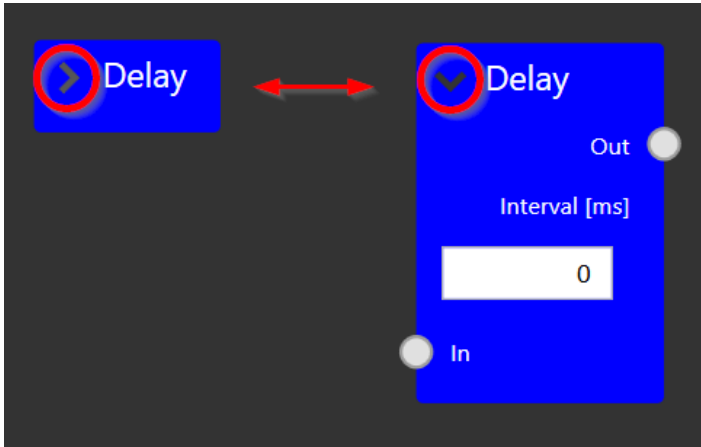


Every sequence must end with a *Redo*-block, which can be used multiple times if necessary.  
 This part will be looped on the drive every few milliseconds.

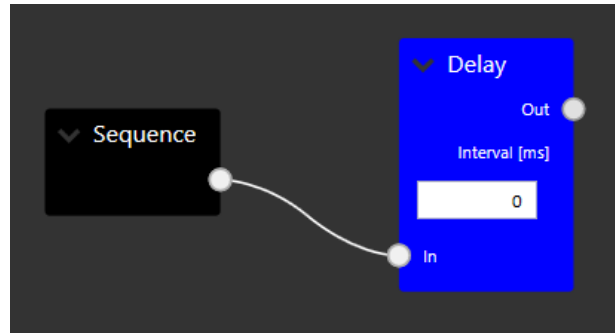
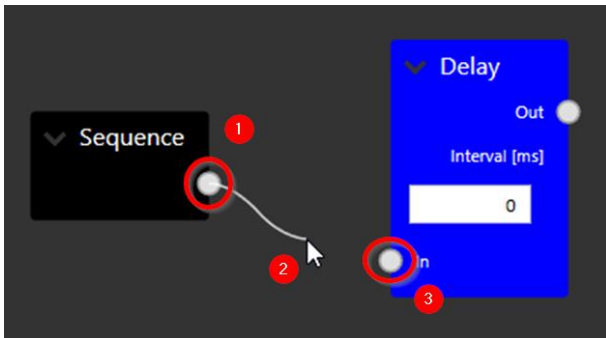


#### 4.4.3.5 Connecting Blocks

Maximize/minimize a block with the arrow.



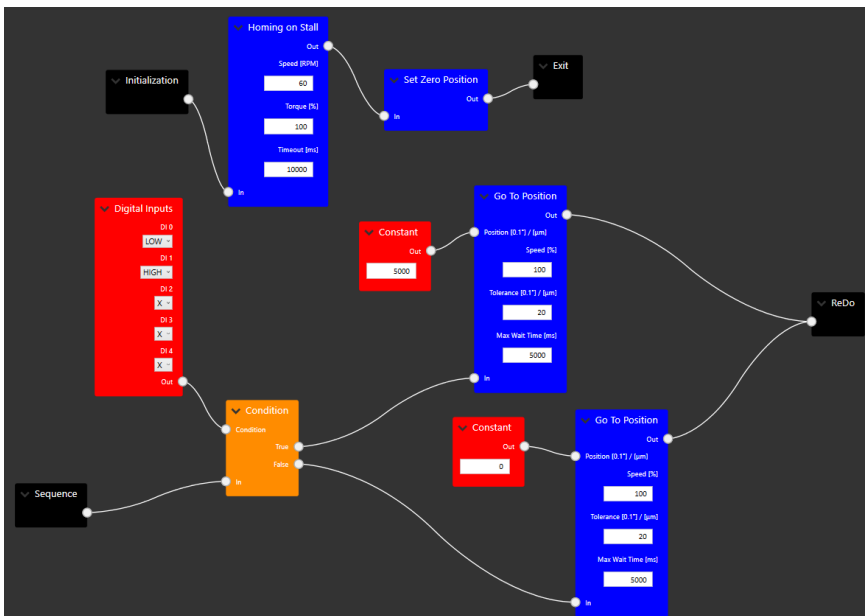
To connect two blocks, click on circle of first block (1) and drag the line (2) to the circle of the next block (3).



To delete a connection, just click on the circle of the left block.

Following screenshot is an example of a simple sequence, which can be programmed to the drive.

- the upper sequence: starting by *Initialization* and ending by *Exit*
- the lower sequence: starting by *Sequence* and ending by *ReDo*



## 4.4.4 C Editor

Write the sequence in ANSI-C in predefined functions and create your applications like this.

See application notes 100631 and 100639 on <https://www.kanmotion.com/downloads/> for more information and examples!

### 4.4.4.1 File description

To declare what's done with the sequence and add date, author and so on.

```

1 /*****
2  */
3 \ingroup      Application
4 \brief
5
6 CREATED
7 \date
8 \version    0.0.0
9 \author
10 *****/

```

### 4.4.4.2 Control block

Control block with different ifdefs. Only sequence version and description should be changed by user.

```

20
21 // ---- SPS Control-Block -----
22 volatile const LOCATEUSCNTRL tAPPCSPS_CNTRLBLK_CNTRLBLKINIT = {
23     .stCntrl.UserStandardFuncPtr_1=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_STANDARD_1, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
24     .stCntrl.UserStandardFuncPtr_2=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_STANDARD_2, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
25     .stCntrl.UserErrorFuncPtr=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_ERROR, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
26     .stCntrl.u32_BlkChkSum=0xFFFFFFFF, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Cchecksum
27     #ifdef fFeEXTRAFUNC
28     #ifdef fFeCANRXTX
29     .stCntrl.UserRxEventFuncPtr=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_CAN_RX_Event, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
30     .stCntrl.UserTxEventFuncPtr=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_CAN_TX_SynxEvent, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
31     #endif
32     #ifdef fFeRS232RxEvent
33     .stCntrl.UserRxEventFuncPtr=AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_232_RX_Event, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
34     #endif
35     #ifdef fFe100msEvent
36     .stCntrl.User100msEventFuncPtr=AppCSPS_USER_100ms_Event, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!! -> Func Pointer
37     #endif
38     #endif
39     .stInfo.su.u16_UserPrgVersion=0x0000, // VERSION of sequence on device
40     .stInfo.su.u16_UserReserved=0x0000, // MUST NOT BE CHANGED!!!
41     .stInfo.su.u8_UserPrgTxt={"XXXX"}, // DESCRIPTION of sequence on device
42 };

```

#### 4.4.4.3 Main functions

Main functions for the sequence. These are called every 5ms, function 2 one millisecond later than function 1.

Implement your sequence here with a switch statement for example.

```

49 /*****/
50 /*!
51 * \brief   SPS-USER function / TaskHandler1 & 2 /
52           Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
53 * \details is called while <SPS-RUN> state every 5ms (not while in error-State!)
54           your code shall not block ( Cooperative Multitask )
55           execution time of your block shall be < 50us / max 0.5ms !
56           Task2, is called 1ms later than Task1, to allow
57           CPU load splitting into 2 parts
58 * Program here, regularly things, e.g. Checking IO's ....
59 *****/
60 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_STANDARD_1(void)
61 {
62     // Fill in code...
63     mNOP();
64 }
65
66 /*****/
67 /*!
68 * \brief   USER function ( Standard ) - second part // empty Template
69 * \details Second User part, is called all 5ms periodically, and 1ms later than first part
70 *****/
71 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_STANDARD_2(void)
72 {
73     // Fill in code...
74     mNOP();
75 }

```

#### 4.4.4.4 Error function

Is called exactly once when drive enters "ERROR" state. Can be used for error handling, maybe save some position, etc.

```

77 /*****/
78 /*!
79 * \brief   SPS-USER function / ErrorHandler
80           Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
81 * \details is called once, when core enters <ERROR> state
82           depending on Error, it is not allowed to start here a Moving CMD !
83
84 * Program here, things to show error, e.g. switch_ON Error-Output
85 *****/
86 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_ERROR(void)
87 {
88     // Fill in code...
89     mNOP();
90 }

```

#### 4.4.4.5 RS232 Rx Event function

RS232 Rx Event. Is called on reception of "Df" command. Available on most serial drives. Can be used for example for own command interpreter.

```

92 #ifndef fFeRS232RxEvent // fFe232RxEvent
93 /*****
94 */
95 * \brief SPS-USER function / RS232-RxEvent on receive of [Df] Command
96 Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
97 * \details if you react on RS232 Data here, you shall also Clear data receive Structure at the end of the Handler
98 * to confirm the main firmware Command was handled by your code
99 * you might use stAppCSPS.SPSUserVar.st32_ComData.u32_data instead of pComData->
100 pComData-> Points to stAppCSPS.SPSUserVar.st32_ComData.u32_data
101 ComWatch Cmd Df#0D#XL4[1]#CK
102
103 * Program here your own Command interpreter
104 *
105 * \param pComData, Pointer to Data received from Serial Port received data on Command [Df]
106 *
107 *****/
108 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_232_RX_Event(tcSPSCOMRXDATA* pComData) //!< RW: from Serial Port received da
109 {
110 // Fill in code...
111 mNOP();
112
113 // Set
114 // pComData->u32_data = 0; // Clear Data as Handled information
115 }
116 #endif

```

## 4.4.4.6 CAN Rx Event function

The CAN Rx Event function. Is called on receive of CANopen-PDO4 Rx.  
Can be used for example for own command interpreter.

```

118 #ifndef fFeCANRXTX
119 /*****/
120 /*!
121 * \brief   SPS-USER function / CAN-RXEvent on CANopen-PDO4 Rx
122 *         Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
123 * \details e.g. MsgId= 0x508 DLC=8 Data = ???
124
125 * Program here your own Command interpreter
126
127 * \param   pRxData, Pointer to Data received
128 * \param   Datalength, Data count [0..8]
129 *****/
130 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_CAN_RX_Event(tCANDATA* pRxData, UI_8 Datalength)
131 {
132 // Fill in code...
133 mNOP();
134 /*
135 // .. My Command interpreter Example
136 switch (pRxData->u08_Data[0])
137 {
138 // CMD=0: Goto-Pos, Target Position is in
139 case 00:
140 {
141 if (Datalength!=8)
142 {
143 return;
144 }
145 if (stAppCSPS.SPSCallFunctions.GotoFuncP((SI_32) pRxData->u32_Data[1], eGOTO_um_01deg)==eMS_OK) // Call Goto Function
146 {
147 stAppCSPS.SPSPUserVar.u16_Timer5ms[0]=800; // 4s -> 5ms x 400
148 stAppCSPS.SPSPUserVar.u8_StepChain[0]=4; // next Step = Delay
149 stAppCSPS.SPSCallFunctions.COM_MoveAllow(false); // CAN CMDs die eine Bewegung auslösen blocken
150 }
151 break;
152 }
153 // CMD=2: Query... we send here a PDO4 asynchronous back
154 case 02:
155 {
156 tCANDATA CanTxData;
157 CanTxData.u32_Data[0]=0x01234567;
158 CanTxData.u32_Data[1]=0x89ABCDEF;
159 if (stAppCSPS.SPSCallFunctions.CANopen_PDO4_Send(&CanTxData,8)) {
160 }
161 break;
162 }
163 }
164 */
165 }
166 #endif

```

## 4.4.4.7 CAN Tx function

Is called when a PDO4-Tx Event occurs (Sync onTime OR SyncCMD).

Collect your data to send officially at your PDO4-Transaction, especially if it should be transmitted synchronized.

```

168 /*****/
169 /*!
170 * \brief   SPS-USER function / CAN-TxSyncEvent on CANopen-PDO4 Tx (Sync on Time OR Sync CMD reception)
171           Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
172 * \details Collect here your data to send officially at your PDO4-Transaction
173 *           especially if it shall be transmitted synchronized
174
175 * Program here your own PDO4-Tx (synchronized Message collector)
176 *****/
177 #ifdef fFeCANRXTX
178 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_SEQ_CAN_TX_SynxEvent(void)
179 {
180     // Example Preparation of PDO4-Tx ( Answer )
181     /*tCANDATA CanTxData;
182     CanTxData.u32_Data[0]=0x01234567;
183     CanTxData.u32_Data[1]=0x89ABCDEF;
184     stAppCSPS.SPSCallFunctions.CANopen_PDO4_Send(&CanTxData,8);*/
185     // Fill in code...
186     mNOP();
187 }
188 #endif

```

## 4.4.4.8 100ms Event function

Called every 100ms, even while in error or homing state.

```

190 /*****/
191 /*!
192 * \brief   SPS-USER function / 100ms Regular Event, Coming also e.g. while Error or Homing State
193           Weak-> means might be overwritten in an other module by same function name & definition
194 * \details Do not define her moving actions... use it e.g. for LED or Output signaling
195
196 * Program here your own LED/output/Transmit Management
197 *****/
198 #ifdef fFe100msEvent
199 void LIFunc_WEAK AppCSPS_USER_100ms_Event(void)
200 {
201     // Fill in code...
202     mNOP();
203 }
204 #endif

```



#### 4.5 Settings

All the application settings that can be changed and adapted.

##### 4.5.1 Application

### Application

**USER LEVEL**      User    Expert

**SUPPRESS DOWNLOAD**      NO    YES

<b>User Level</b>	If in "Expert" Mode, more information in INFORMATION and written commands can be executed from <i>CONTROL</i>
<b>Suppress download</b>	Suppress refreshing of drive data when starting app. Local data will be used if available.

##### 4.5.2 Device Tree

### Device Tree

**REFRESH DEVICE DATA INTERVAL**          Milliseconds

**PING SELECTED DEVICE INTERVAL**          Milliseconds

**SEARCH NEW DEVICES INTERVAL**          Milliseconds

**ARTICLE NUMBER VISIBILITY**      Identifier    Selected    None

**SERIAL NUMBER VISIBILITY**      Identifier    Selected    None

**SEQUENCE HEADER VISIBILITY**      Identifier    Selected    None

**MEMORY USAGE VISIBILITY**      Selected    None

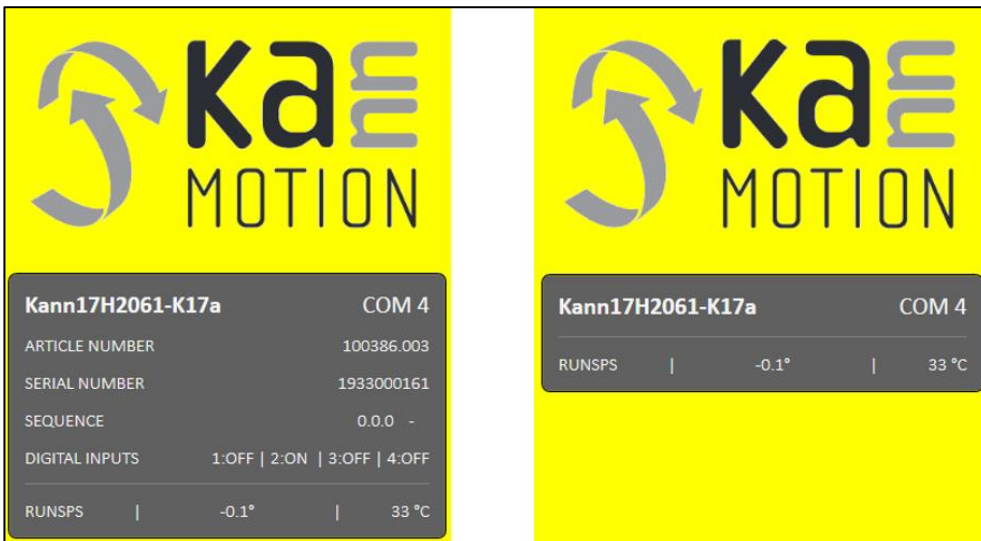
**DIGITAL INPUTS VISIBILITY**      Selected    None

<b>Refresh device data interval</b>	Interval for updating device information (e.g. status, position, temperature, DINs, Ain, ...)
<b>Ping selected device interval</b>	Interval for checking if device is still connected (0 means deactivated, min is 5s)
<b>Search new devices interval</b>	Interval for searching for new devices (0 means deactivated, min is 5s)
<b>Article number visibility</b>	Defines if/when article number is shown

<b>Serial number visibility</b>	Defines if/when serial number is shown
<b>Sequence Header visibility</b>	Defines if/when sequence version and description is shown
<b>Memory usage visibility</b>	Defines if/when memory usage of sequence is shown
<b>Digital inputs visibility</b>	Defines if/when status of digital inputs are shown

<b>Identifier</b>	Will always be displayed
<b>Selected</b>	Will only be displayed if device is selected
<b>None</b>	Will not be displayed

For example, on the left is *Identifier/Selected*, on the right is *None*.



### 4.5.3 Control

## Control

**POSITION RANGE**  Degree

<b>Position range</b>	Displayed position range for position control. <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">POSITION CONTROL</h3> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0"/> <span style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; padding: 5px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">GO</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin: 5px 0;"> <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">-50000°</span> <div style="flex-grow: 1; border-bottom: 1px solid gray; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: -5px; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%);"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid gray;"></div> </div> </div> <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">50000°</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; padding: 5px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">GO TO ZERO</span> <span style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; padding: 5px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">SET ZERO</span> </div> </div>
-----------------------	--

### 4.5.4 Sequence

## Sequence

**ACTIVE EDITOR** FlowChart Editor C Editor

<b>Active editor</b>	Active editor in <i>SEQUENCE</i>
----------------------	----------------------------------

### 4.5.5 Logging

## Logging


**Log Level** Information Error

<b>Log level</b>	Log level for application log, to be found in: <i>C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Adlos\KannMOTION Manager\Logfiles</user></i>
------------------	---

#### 4.6 About

Here, all the information about the application can be found.

### About



KannMOTION Manager is an application to configure and control the KannMOTION devices (motors with integrated controllers).  
Visit our website on [kannmotion.com](http://kannmotion.com) for more information.

Copyright by Adlos AG, 2023. All rights reserved.

### Release Notes

Click [here](#) to see KannMOTION Manager Release Notes.

### Components

SW Article number	190081.001
Application	1.9.10.0
BAL	1.0.3.0
HAL	0.9.3.0
LLL	0.9.4.15
FC Editor	0.1.9.0
KM Framework	1.0.0.4
File Loader	1.2.3.1
Bootloader RS232	3.4.1.0
Bootloader RS485	N/A
Bootloader CANopen	1.2.6.5
KMM Updater	1.0.1.0
Bootloader Tools	<a href="#">Show</a>
Sequence Header Files	<a href="#">Show</a>
Communication XML	<a href="#">Show</a>

<b>1</b>	General information about the application
<b>2</b>	Link to release notes
<b>3</b>	Version numbers of libraries and further needed applications

## 4.7 Help

Clicking on HELP opens the CHM Help File, which provides a comprehensive explanation of all the features available in the KannMOTION Manager.

## Proper use



### **Do not connect or disconnect motor during operation!**

Motor cable and motor inductivity might lead to voltage spikes when the motor is disconnected / connected while energized. These voltage spikes might exceed voltage limits of the driver MOSFETs and might permanently damage them. Therefore, always disconnect power supply before connecting / disconnecting the motor



### **Keep the power supply voltage below the upper limit!**

Otherwise, the driver electronics will seriously be damaged! Especially, when the selected operating voltage is near the upper limit a regulated power supply is highly recommended.



### **Check your mechanical system, is it able to drive the motor, avoid motor being used as generator**

Every motor could be operated as a voltage generator, so take care about generated voltage, this might damage your electronics by overvoltage. Add some voltage limiter units to keep supply voltage in range.



### **Back-EMF**

When a motor rotates in the reverse direction, stops or slows down abruptly, a current flow back to the motor's power supply due to the effect of back-EMF. If the current sink capability of the power supply is small, the device's motor power supply and output pins might be exposed to conditions beyond absolute maximum ratings. To avoid this problem, take the effect of back-EMF into consideration in system design

## Contact information

Adlos AG  
Föhrenweg 14  
FL-9496 Balzers

Thomas Vogt  
[thomas.vogt@adlos.com](mailto:thomas.vogt@adlos.com)  
Tel: +423 263 63 63

Countries: CH, A, LI, SK, IT  
[www.adlos.com](http://www.adlos.com)

KOCO MOTION GmbH  
Niedereschacher Straße 54  
D-78083 Dauchingen

Olaf Kämmerling  
[o.kaemmerling@kocomotion.de](mailto:o.kaemmerling@kocomotion.de)  
Tel: +49 7720/995858-0

Countries: DE, BE, NL, LU  
[www.kocomotion.de](http://www.kocomotion.de)