

“Log Reader” for A5N Servo Drive Instruction Manual

Panasonic Corporation

Revision History

Revision	Date	Change Description
1	2010/11/19	Initial Release
2	2011/6/15	Minor Edits
3	2011/11/12	P5 Deleted "Normally 16byte" of Log Mode. P8 Added 32byte mode indication example and a note. P10 Added a note for Update Counter Echo. P11 Minor edits. P12 Added descriptions of data line in 32byte mode.
4	2012/4/4	P9 Added that default is RS232. P10 Added "Folder for Logged Files".
5	2012/4/23	P8 Added description into the note.
6	2014/11/14	P5 Minor edits. P9 Changed that default is USB. P10 Changed the save folder.

System Configuration

This tool is to readout the command and response data logged inside A5N. This is for only an axis connected with USB cable, and the other axes data cannot be readout. The power supply of the drive must be kept ON during the operation, otherwise the logged data is spoiled.

Install
“Log Reader”
into your PC.



USB*

Controller



A5N Servo Drive



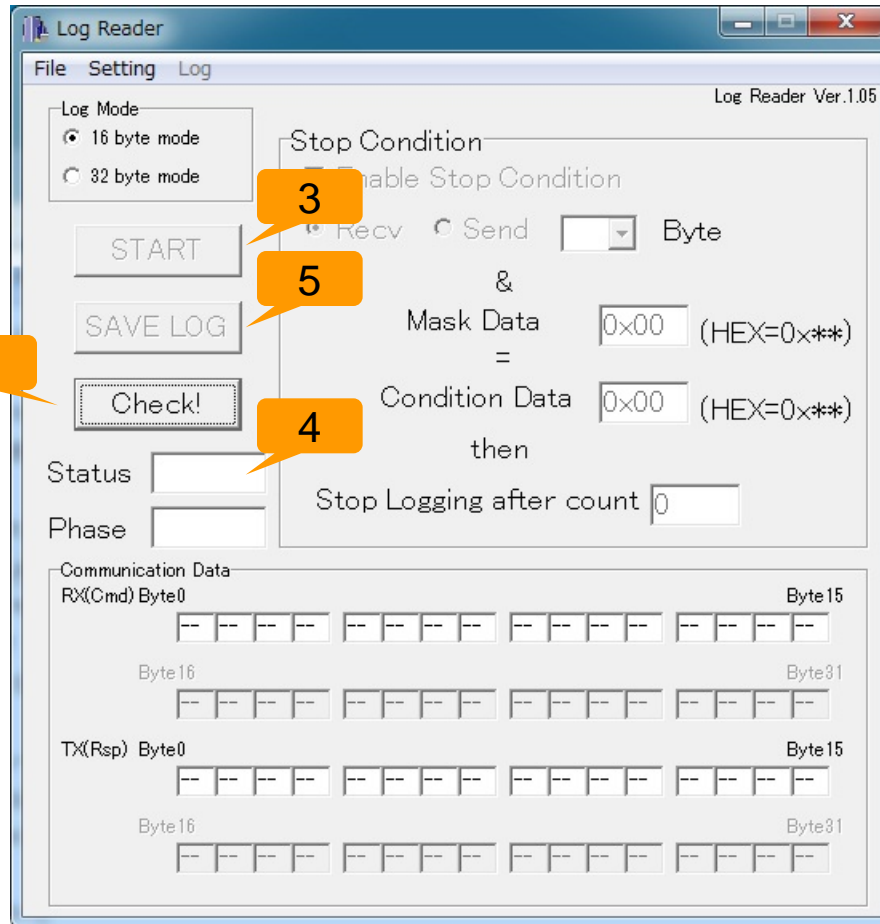
RTEX
Realtime Express

To install the “Log Reader”,
double click “setup_LogReader.exe”.

This axis data
is readout.

* MINI-B type 5pin (drive side) cable on the market

Usage



1. Connect the PC to the drive with USB cable, and start "Log Reader".
2. Click <Check!>, and confirm "Status" of the drive is "IDLE".
3. After setting "Stop Condition" if necessary, click <START>, and "Status" changes to "Logging".
4. If clicking <Check!> and "Status" changes to "IDLE", the logging has finished. If manual stop is needed, click <STOP>.
5. In the manual saving mode, click <SAVE LOG>, and the logging data is saved into a file.

Main Window

Menu bar

File -> Exit:

End the program

Setting -> Configuration:

Show configuration window.

Log -> View Log Data:

Show logging status window.

Log Mode

Choose transmitting mode.

<START/STOP>

To start or stop logging is controlled.

START: When status is IDLE or Cancel.

STOP: When status is Logging.

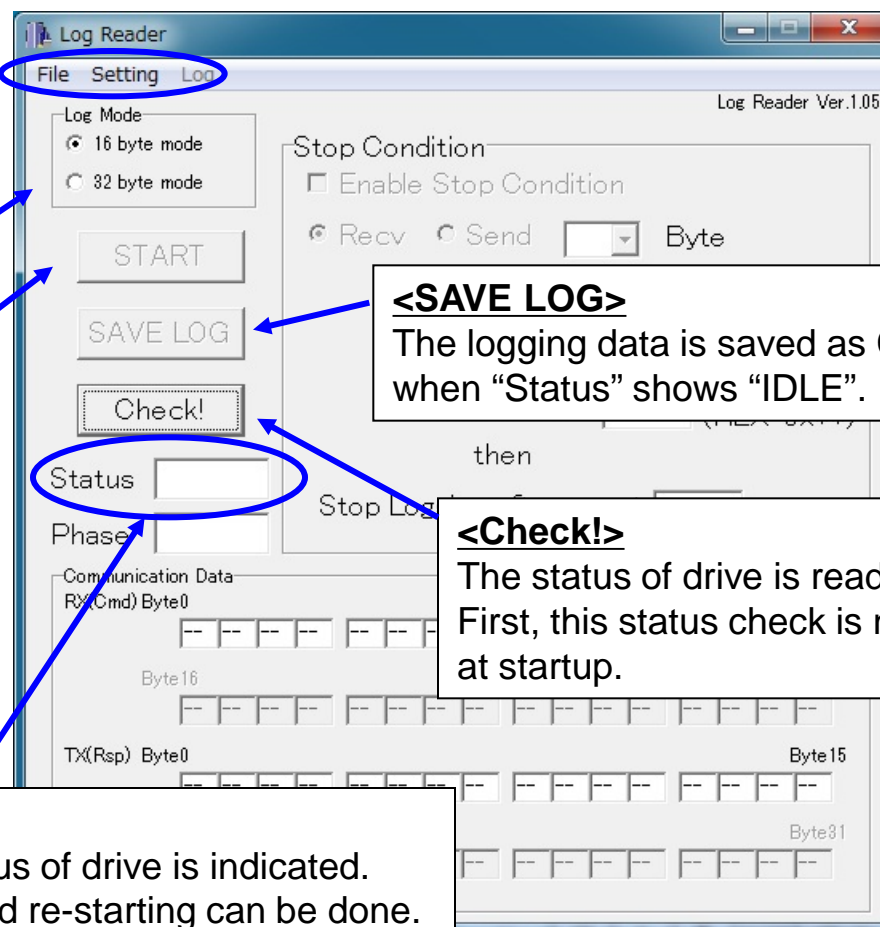
Status of Drive

After clicking <Check!> button, current status of drive is indicated.

IDLE: Logging finished. Data saving and re-starting can be done.

Logging: Logging is in progress.

Cancel: Logging data is spoiled with the unexpected.
Re-starting can be done.



<SAVE LOG>

The logging data is saved as CSV file, when "Status" shows "IDLE".

<Check!>

The status of drive is readout.
First, this status check is needed at startup.

Trigger Setting

Stop Condition

☒ Enable Stop Condition

A ☒ Recv ☐ Send Byte

&

Mask Data **B** 0x00 (HEX=0x**)

=

Condition Data **C** 0x00 (HEX=0x**)

then

Stop Logging after count 0

Enabling Stop Condition

If checked, the trigger settings to stop logging are effective. When the conditions are matched, the logging is stopped automatically. If not checked, the logging is continued until clicking <STOP>.

Trigger Data

Select trigger data with byte number and Recv (Command) / Send (Response).

Mask Data

Set the bit mask (hex) to filter the trigger data.

Matching Data for Trigger

When matching with this value (hex), the logging is stopped.

Count # after Trigger

Set the number of logging data after trigger timing,

Image:

```

If ((A & B) == C) {
    trigger();
}
    
```

Trigger Setting Example

Stop Condition

☒ Enable Stop Condition

☐ Recv ☒ Send Byte

&

Mask Data (HEX=0x**)

=

Condition Data (HEX=0x**)

then

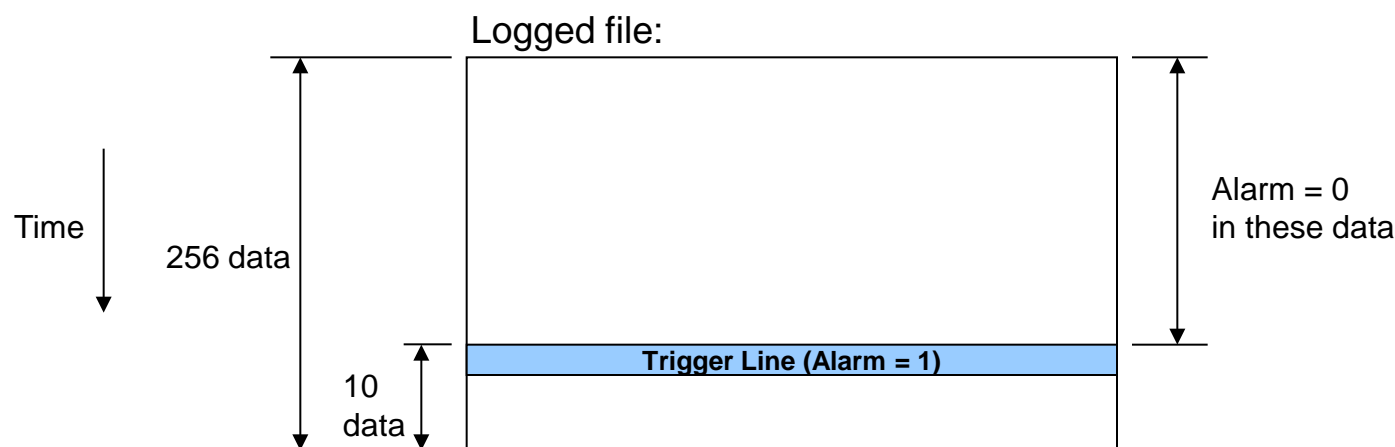
Stop Logging after count

**Triggered by Alarm = 1
(Response byte2, bit5)**

Send (Response) data, byte2

Mask: 0010 0000

Condition: 0010 0000



Communication Data Monitor

After clicking <Check!>, the command and response data at the moment are shown on “Communication Data”.

16byte Mode:

Communication Data

RX(Cmd) Byte0 Byte15

60 20 04 00 96 52 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Byte16 Byte31

TX(Rsp) Byte0 Byte15

E0 20 21 03 96 52 06 00 FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00

Byte16 Byte31

Note:

RX (Command) data and TX (Response) data corresponding to the RX data are shown as a pair. Actually, the TX data is output with some delay. So it is different from actual timing between RX and TX data which can be monitored with a normal communication analyzer.

Also, depending on the timing, TX data may not correspond with RX data. If checking the correspondence, a logged file should be used instead.

32byte Mode:

Communication Data

RX(Cmd) Byte0 Byte15

01 20 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Byte16 Byte31

TX(Rsp) Byte0 Byte15

81 20 41 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Byte16 Byte31

Configuration Window

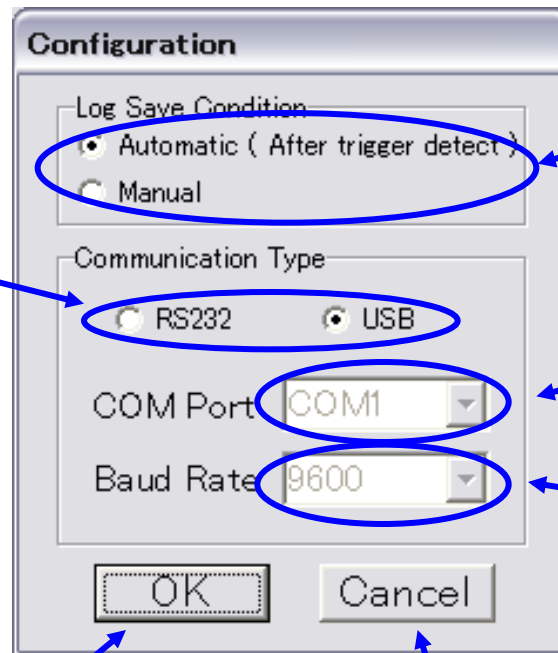
Menu bar

Setting -> Configuration

Communication Type

Choose USB.

Default is USB.



File Saving Mode

For saving logging file after trigger, choose Automatic or Manual. Default is Automatic.

COM Port

For RS232 only.
Select COM Port for RS232.

Baud Rate

For RS232 only.
To match the drive specification, select RS232 baud rate from 115200, 57600, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, or 2400bps. (default 9600)

<OK>

Settings applied.

<Cancel>

Settings not applied.



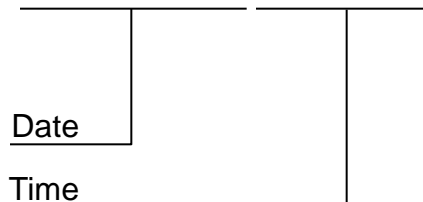
Folder for Logged Files

Folder for logged files in auto saving mode:

My Documents¥Panasonic Corporation¥LogReader

File name:

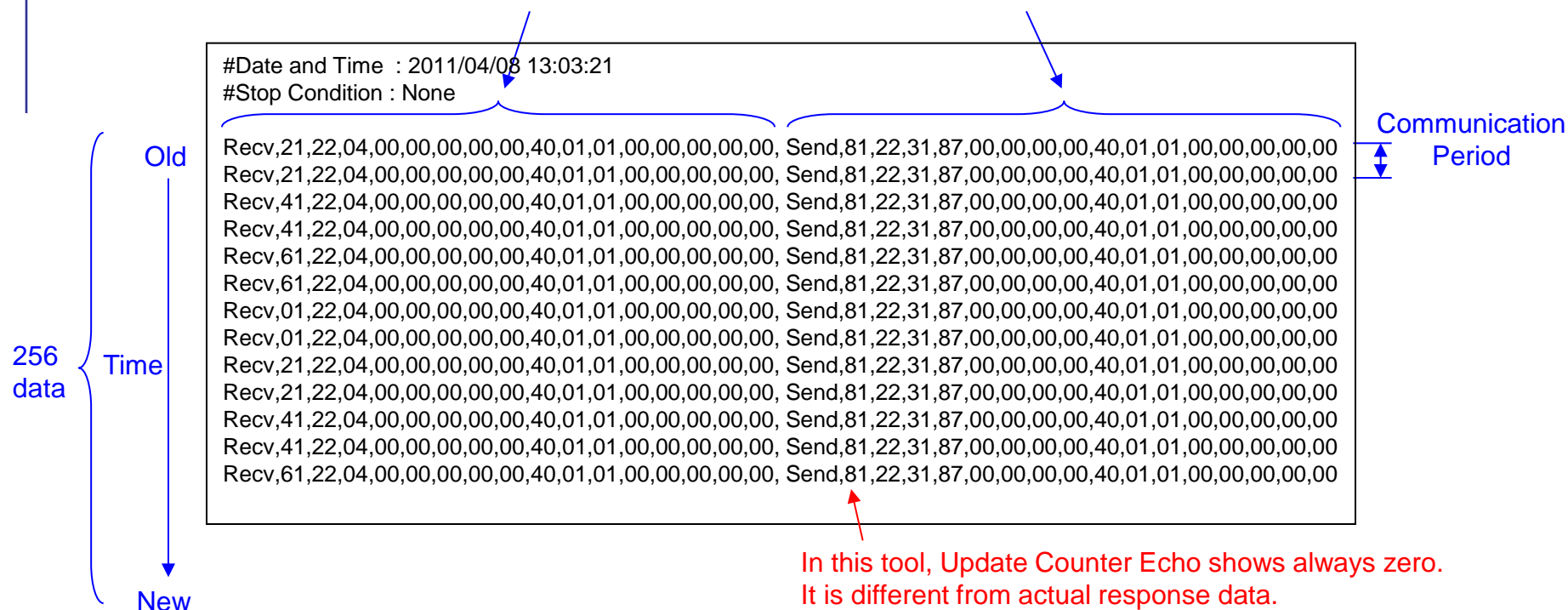
Autolog_yyyymmddhhmmss.txt



Logged File

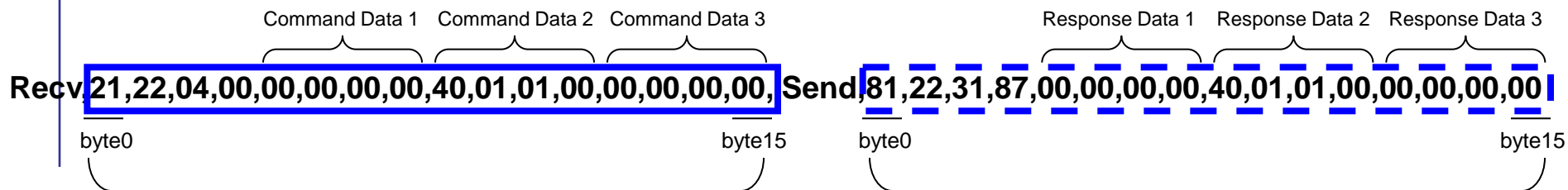
Command (Controller to Servo)

Response (Servo to Controller)



- The communication logging data is saved with a “CSV” style text file.
If the drive detects CRC error of communication, the command data is filled with “FF”.
- As this tool’s limitations, Update Counter Echo shows always zero.
- Command and Response data corresponding to the Command are shown as a pair.
Actually, the Response data is output with some delay. So it is different from actual timing between Command and Response which can be monitored with a normal communication analyzer.

Data Line in 16byte Mode



Command (Controller to Servo Drive)

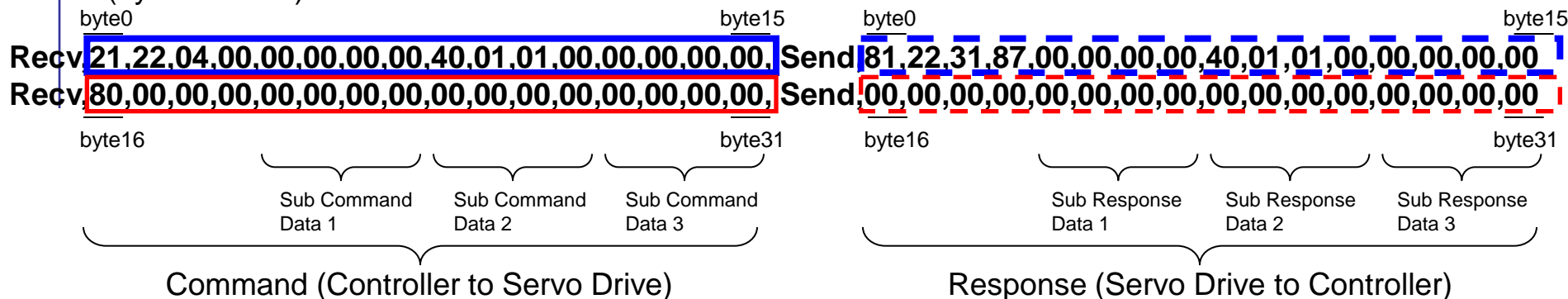
Response (Servo Drive to Controller)

Main Command

Byte	Command								Byte	Response							
	bit7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		bit7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	C (0)	Update_Counter		MAC-ID					0	R (1)	Update_Counter_Echo		Actual MAC-ID				
1	TMG_CNT	Command_Code							1	CMD_Error	Command_Code_Echo						
2	Control_Bits							2	Status_Flags								
3								3									
4	Command_Data1							4	Response_Data1								
5								5									
6								6									
7	Command_Data2							7	Response_Data2								
8								8									
9								9									
10	Command_Data3							10	Response_Data3								
11								11									
12								12									
13								13									
14								14									
15								15									

Data Line in 32byte Mode

Alternately, main command (byte 0 to 15), which is the same as 16byte mode, and sub command (byte 16 to 31) are shown.



Sub Command

Byte	Command								Byte	Response							
	bit7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		bit7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
16	Sub_Chk	0	0	0	Sub_Command_Code				16	Sub_CMD_Err	Sub_ERR	Sub_WNG	Sub_Busy	Sub_Command_Code_Echo			
17	Sub_Type_Code								17	Sub_Type_Code_Echo							
18	Sub_Index								18	Sub_Index_Echo							
19																	
20	Sub_Command_Data1								20	Sub_Response_Data1							
21																	
22																	
23																	
24	Sub_Command_Data2								24	Sub_Response_Data2							
25																	
26																	
27																	
28	Sub_Command_Data3								28	Sub_Response_Data3							
29																	
30																	
31																	