

### **Information Sheet for Crimson v2.0**

#### **Compatible Devices**

- Quicksilver Silvermax
- Quicksilver SilverLode Servos

#### **Verified Devices**

- Silvermax Model 23-4
- Silverdust D2-G1-03-IGB

#### **Driver Option**

When the Quicksilver is selected, the programmer has an option of setting the lowest address that will be considered a "Group". Read operations attempted on a device with an address equal to, or higher than, the Group address will be ignored, and a value of 0 will be returned.

#### **Device Option**

The programmer sets the target address of the Quicksilver to be accessed.

**NOTE:** The programmer is responsible for assigning only those commands supported by the device being configured.

#### **NOTE: New Quicksilver Commands – REG and ERR**

Previous versions of the driver had used mnemonic **REG** for reading and writing registers via the Quicksilver commands **RRG** and **WRI**. Additionally, **ERR** was defined as the driver's mnemonic for the value of a NAK error return. Therefore, new Quicksilver commands, **REG** for Registered Electronic Gearing, and **ERR** for Error Limits, Remote, have been assigned driver mnemonics **RGG** and **ELR**, respectively, in order to maintain compatibility with previous databases.

#### **Custom User Strings**

The driver now has selections that permit the programmer and operator to enter command strings and process the response. There are 4 pairs that will be sent and read when encountered (must not be used for command/write operations), and 8 pairs that require a number from 1 to 8 to be entered in the "\_Send" selection. Please read Appendix B at the end of this document before using.



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**COMMAND SELECTION:** The initial command layout comprises a list of headers. Selecting "SHOW ALL HEADERS" will also display the entire list of headers. Selecting any other header displays a list of commands in that category. The first header is "Commands with Parameters...", which displays "Configure I/O", "Register", and "Program Buffer" access commands. The programmer selects the appropriate Element value for the desired operation, i.e. the I/O point, Register number, or Program Buffer position. This list also includes the internal value ERR, used to display the command and error numbers if the device cannot perform the requested operation.

The second header is "Custom User Commands..." which permits selections for defining a command string. Please read Appendix B before using.

The other headers, beginning with "Commands – A", through "Commands – Z", display all commands beginning with that letter.

Select Address for Quicksilver Master	×
Data Item	Element None Details Type: Minimum: Maximum: Radix:
Data <u>T</u> ype	OK Cancel Help



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#### **Reading Data:**

READ commands comprise:

- POL Read Polling Status Word
- **RPB** Read 1 Word from Program Buffer
- **REG** Read a Register
- RIO Read I/O Status
- RIS Read Internal Status Word

**RPB** and **REG** require an address. They are represented as: **RPB**nnn and **REG**nnn, where nnn is the desired address. **REG** is either Read or Write. Others are Read-Only.

There are two special READ ONLY operations:

**PLG** is READ Programmed Lowest Group Number. This indicates the lowest Unit Address that will be considered part of a group. This value is selected in the configuration of the unit, and is made available as a reference for the IDT command. **PLG** is an internal value.

**PUN** is Access Programmed Unit Number. This indicates the Unit Address for the device. This value is selected in the configuration of the unit, and is made available as a reference for the IDT command. As of May 2009, PUN can change the unit number to be accessed. NOTE: A power cycle will revert to the configured address. When read, with a reassigned address, the active address will display for about 4 seconds and the original will display for about 1 second. The driver will still be accessing only the active device, however. **PUN** is an internal value.

#### **Custom User Commands**

Either the programmer or operator may enter strings that perform either read or write operations. Please read and understand Appendix B before implementing these functions.



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**ERR** is an internal Read/Write value. When read, the high word is the command number that generated a NAK. The low word is the code describing the error. Any write clears the value.

**REG**nnn, which is R/W, is the only other instruction that can be read.

#### Sending Commands and Writing Data:

The programmer must be familiar with the operation of each instruction used. Some three-letter instructions are commands, requiring only to perform a write instruction. **TTP** (Set Target to Position) is an example. The programmer would set up an action, VariableTTP = 1, in order to execute the command.

Some three-letter instructions require a single data value to be sent. **OVT** (Over Voltage Trip) is an example. The programmer would set up an action VariableOVT = 12, to set the Trip point to 12. The instruction **WRP** (Write Register – Program Type) requires a numeric address set to the desired register. WRP030 will write a value to Program Register 30.

**Note:** Some of these commands require that only certain values be sent. It is the responsibility of the programmer to limit data values to those supported by the model being used.

The rest of the instructions are four letter commands representing one of multiple data to be sent upon a write to the corresponding three-letter command. For example:

**MAV** - Move Absolute, Velocity Based is the command that sends:

- MAVP Position
- MAVA Acceleration
- **MAVV** Velocity
- MAVE Stop Enable
- MAVS Stop State

The programmer must fill the 5 values with data applicable to the operation, then execute the **MAV** instruction using an action similar to VariableMAV = 1. Any value is permissible, including 0. Every instruction of four or more letters, (except **CIIE**), is marked as being a "Cached Value" in the register list, and the first three letters identify the command that sends those values.



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- <u>D</u> ata Item		Element	
MAV MAVP MAVA MAVV MAVE MAVS MCT MCT1 MCT2 MCT3 MCT4	Move Absolute - Velocity Position Acceleration Velocity Stop Enable Stop State Motor Constants Constant 1 Constant 2 Constant 3 Constant 4	None Details Type: Minimum: Maximum: Radix:	
-Data <u>T</u> ype	<b>}</b>	   ОК Са	ncel Help

Read commands performed on cached values (...Position, for example) return the most recent value written to them.

Commands that are write-only, and for which 0 is a valid value, return the value 409600000 when read. This value allows the display of 00000 in decimal mode, or of 0000 in hexadecimal mode, while permitting the write of the value 0.

Read operations performed on any other write-only instructions will return 0.



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#### **Cable Information**

#### **SILVERLODE Servos**

G3 RS-232 Port	G3 RS-485 Port	Quicksilver (DB9-F)
5 (TxD)	1 or 7 (B)	3 (232-Rx / 485-B)
2 (RxD)	2 or 8 (A)	2 (232-Tx / 485-A)
4 (0V)	6 (0V)	5 (Gnd)

#### SILVERMAX

G3 RS-232 Port	Quicksilver (DB9-F)
5 (TxD)	3 (Rx)
2 (RxD)	2 (Tx)
4 (0V)	5 (Gnd)
G3 RS-232 Port	Quicksilver (15 way Female)
5 (TxD)	12 (Rx)
2 (RxD)	2 (Tx)
4 (0V)	8 (Gnd)



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#### APPENDIX A – Command List

	IX A – Command List
PREFIX	Description
	Commands with Parameters
CIO	Configure I/O Setting
CII	Configure I/O Setting, Immediate
CIE	Configure Extended I/O
CIIE	Configure Extended I/O, Immediate
RPB	READ 1 Word from Program Buffer
REG	Register, Immediate (RRG/WRI)
WRP	Write Register - Program Type
ERR	NAK Response
	Custom User Commands
_CW1	Command String 1 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW1	String 1 Response
_CW2	Command String 2 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW2	String 2 Response
_CW3	Command String 3 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW3	String 3 Response
_CW4	Command String 4 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW4	String 4 Response
_CW5	Command String 5 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW5	String 5 Response
_CW6	Command String 6 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW6	String 6 Response
_CW7	Command String 7 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW7	String 7 Response
_CW8	Command String 8 (Cmd Number data data)
_RW8	String 8 Response
SEND	Send Command String N
_CRA	Continuous Read-String A (Cmd# data data)
RRA	Read String A Response
_CRB	Continuous Read-String B (Cmd# data data)
_RRB	Read String B Response
CRC	Continuous Read-String C (Cmd# data data)
_RRC	Read String C Response
_CRD	Continuous Read-String D (Cmd# data data)
RRD	Read String D Response
	Commands – A
ACR	Set Analog Continuous Read
ACRC	Analog Channel Number
ACRD	Data Register
ADL	ACK Delay
ADX	ACK Delay Extended
AHC	Set Anti-Hunt Constants

AHCOC	Out: Open->Closed
AHCCO	Into: Closed->Open
AHD	Anti-Hunt Delay
AHM	Anti-Hunt Mode
ARI	Analog Read Input
ARIC	Analog Channel Number
ARID	
	Data Register
ATR	Add to Register
ATRA	Data Register
ATRD	Data To Add
055	Commands – C
CER	Command Error Recovery
CIS	Clear Internal Status
CKS	Check Internal Status
CKSE	Condition Enable
CKSS	Condition State
CLCA	Calculation (Not SilverMax)
CLC1	Operation
CLC2	Data Register
CLC	Calculation (SilverMax Only)
CLCO	Operation
CLCD	Data Register
CLD	Calculation, Extended with Data
CLDR	Register
CLDD	Data
CLDO	Operation
CLDA	Result Register
CLM	Control Loop Mode
CLX	Calculation, Extended
CLX1	Register 1
CLX2	Register 2
CLCO	Operation
CLXA	Result Register
CME	Clear Max Error
COB	Clear Output Bit
CPL	Clear Poll
CTC	Control Constants
CTC1	Velocity 1 Feedback Gain
CTC2	Velocity 2 Feedback Gain
CTCV	Velocity Feedforward Gain
CTCB	Acceleration Feedback Gain
CTCF	Acceleration Feedforward Gain
CTCP	Proportional Gain
CTCI	Integrator Gain
C1CI C2T	Control Constants 2
C2T1	Velocity 1 Feedback Gain
C2T2	Velocity 2 Feedback Gain
C2TV	Velocity Feedforward Gain
C2TB	Acceleration 1 Feedback Gain
C2TC	Acceleration 2 Feedback Gain
C2TF	Acceleration Feedforward Gain
C2TP	Proportional Gain
C2TI	Integrator Gain

	Commands – D
DEM	Disable Encoder Monitor
DDB	Disable Done Bit
DIF	Digital Input Filter
DIFL	I/O Line Number
DIFF	Filter Constant
DIR	Set Direction
DLC	Dual Loop Control
DLV	Delay
DMD	Disable Motor Driver
DMD	Disable Multi-Tasking
DIVIT	Commands – E
EDH	Enable Done High
EDH	Enable Done Low
EEM	Enable Encoder Monitor
EMD	Enable Motor Driver
EMN	Encoder Monitor
EMNM	Mode
EMNI	Index State
EMNR	Reserved
EMT	Enable Multi-Tasking
END	End Program
ERL	Error Limits
ERLM	Moving limit
ERLH	Hold Limit
ERLD	Delay to Holding
ELR	Error Limits, Remote (ERR)
ELRP	Remote Position Register
ELRE	Maximum Starting Error
ETN	End of Travel, Negative
ETN1	Enable ISW
ETN2	State ISW
ETN3	Enable IS2
ETN4	State IS2
ETN5	Enable XIO
ETN6	State XIO
ETP	End of Travel, Positive
ETP1	Enable ISW
ETP2	State ISW
ETP3	Enable IS2
ETP4	State IS2
ETP5	Enable XIO
ETP6	State XIO
	Commands – F
FLC	Filter Constants
FLC1	Velocity 1 Feedback
FLC2	Velocity 2 Feedback
FLC2	Acceleration Feedback
FLCA FL2	Filter Constants 2
FLZ F2LD	
	Kd: Damping
F2LS	Ksi: Stiffness Per Inertia
F2LA	Kaa: Anticipated Acceleration
F2LV	Velocity 2 Feedback

F2L1	Acceleration 1 Feedback
F2L2	Acceleration 2 Feedback
	Commands – G
GCL	Go Closed Loop
GOC	Gravity Offset Constant
GOP	Go Open Loop
001	Commands – H
HLT	Halt
HSM	Hard Stop Move
110101	Commands – I
IDT	Identity
IDTG	Group Number
IDTU	Unit Number
IMQ	Interpolated Move Queue Clear
IMS	Interpolated Move Guede Clean
IMW	Interpolated Move Start
IMWT	Time
IMWP	Position
IMWA	Acceleration
IMWVA	Velocity
	Commands – K
KDD	Kill Disable Driver
KED	Kill Enable Driver
KMC	Kill Motor Conditions
KMCE	Condition Enable
KMCS	Condition Enable
KMR	Kill Motor Recovery
KMX	Kill Motor Conditions, Extended
KMX1	Condition Enable ISW
KMX2	Condition State ISW
KMX3	Condition State ISW
KMX4	Condition State IS2
KMX5	Condition State 132
KMX6	Condition State XIO
KIVIAO	Commands – L
LPR	Load Program
	NV Memory Address
LPRC	Count
LRP	Load and Run Program
LKP	Load and Rull Program
LVF	Low Voltage Trip
	Commands – M
ΜΛΤ	Move Absolute - Time
MAT MATP	Position
	Position Acceleration Time
MATA	Total Time
MATT	Stop Enable
MATE	
MATS	Stop State
MAV	Move Absolute - Velocity
MAVP	Position
MAVA	Acceleration
MAVV	Velocity
MAVE	Stop Enable

MAVS	Stop State
MCT	Motor Constants
MCT1	Constant 1
MCT2	Constant 2
MCT3	Constant 3
MCT4	Constant 4
MCT5	Constant 5
MCT6	Constant 6
MCT0 MCT7	Constant 7
MCT7 MCT8	Constant 7
MDC	Modulo Clear
MDC	Modulo Set
MDSC	Count
MDSE	Encoder Source
MDSF	Output Format
MDT	Modulo Trigger
MRT	Move Relative - Time
MRTD	Distance
MRTA	Acceleration Time
MRTT	Total Time
MRTE	Stop Enable
MRTS	Stop State
MRV	Move Relative - Velocity
MRVD	Distance
MRVA	Acceleration
MRVV	Velocity
MRVE	Stop Enable
MRVS	Stop State
MTT	Maximum Temperature Trip
	Commands – O
OLP	Open Loop Phase
OVT	Over Voltage Trip
	Commands – P
PAC	Set Phase Advance Constants
PAC1A	Phase Advance-P_adv
PAC2A	Phase Advance-P2_adv
PACL	Phase Advance-P_limit
PCG	Pre-Calculate Go
PCI	Program Call on Input
PCIL	Program Buffer Location
PCIE	I/O Enable
PCIS	I/O State
PCL	Program Call
PCLL	Program Buffer Location
PCLE	Condition Enable
PCLS	Condition State
PCM	Pre-calculated Move
PCP	Position Compare
PIM	Position Input Mode
PIMF	Filter Constant
PIME	I/O Exit Enable
PIMS	I/O Exit State
PLG	DISPLAY Lowest Group Number

PLR	Power Low Recovery
PMC	Profile Move Continuous
PMCE	Stop Enable
PMCS	Stop State
PMO	Profile Move Override
PMOE	Stop Enable
PMOS	Stop State
PMV	Profile Move
PMVE	Stop Enable
PMVS	Stop State
PMX	Profile Move Exit
POL	
PRI	READ Polling Status Word
PRI	Program Return on Input
	I/O Enable
PRIS	I/O State
PRT	Program Return
PRTE	Condition Enable
PRTS	Condition State
PUN	Access Unit Number
PUP	Protect User Program
PUPC	Lockout Code
PUPA	First Memory Address
PVC	Profile Velocity Continuous
PVCM	Mode
PVCR	Starting Data Register
PVCE	Stop Enable
PVCS	Stop State
PWO	PWM Output
PWOR	Register
PWOM	Mode
	Commands – R
RAT	Register Move Absolute - Time
RATD	Data Register
RATA	Acceleration Time
RATT	Total Time
RATE	Stop Enable
RATS	Stop State
RAV	Register Move Absolute - Velocity
RAVD	Data Register
RAVA	Acceleration
RAVV	Velocity
RAVE	Stop Enable
RAVS	Stop State
RGG	Registered Electronic Gearing (REG)
RGGM	Mode
RGGR	Starting Data Register
RGGC	Cycle Count
RIO	READ I/O Status
RIS	READ Internal Status Word
RLM	Register Load Multiple
RLMN	Number of Registers
RLMD	Starting Data Register
RLMA	NV Memory Address

RLN	Register Load from non-volatile
RLND	
	Data Register
RLNA	NV Memory Address
RRT	Register Move Relative - Time
RRTD	Data Register
RRTA	Acceleration
RRTT	Total Time
RRTE	Stop Enable
RRTS	Stop State
RRV	Register Move Relative - Velocity
RRVD	Data Register
RRVA	Acceleration
RRVV	Velocity
RRVE	Stop Enable
RRVS	Stop State
RRW	Read Register, Write
RRWO	Operation
RRWR	Register
RRWD	Data
RSD	Registered Step and Direction
RSM	Register Store Multiple
RSMN	Number of Registers
RSMD	Starting Data Register
RSMA	NV Memory Address
RSN	Register Store to non-volatile
RSND	Data Register
RSNA	NV Memory Address
RSP	Restart, Program Mode
RST	Restart, Immediate
RUN	Run Program
KUN	Commands – S
SCF	S-Curve Factor
SEE	Select External Encoder
SEEI	Index State
SEES	Index Source
SEEE	Encoder Style
SEF	Select Encoder Filter
SIF	RS-232 = 0, RS-485 = 1
SLC	Single Loop Control
SOB	Set Output Bit
SPR	Store Program
SSD	Scaled Step and Direction
SSE	Single Step Exit
SSI	SSI Port Mode
SSIM	Mode
SSIR	Resolution
SSIO	Options
SSL	Soft Stop Limits
SSP	Single Step Program
STP	Stop
	Commands – T
T1F	Thread 1 Force
T2K	Thread 2 Kill Exclusions

T2S	Thread 2 Start
T2SA	NV Memory Address
T2SZ	Program Buffer Size
TIM	Torque Input Mode
TIME	Filter Constant
TIME	Stop Enable
TIME	Stop State
TQL	
TQLCH	Set Torque Limits
	Closed Loop Holding
TQLCM	Closed Loop Moving
TQLOH	Open Loop Holding
TQLOM	Open Loop Moving
TRU	Torque Ramp Up
TRUF	Final Value
TRUI	increment
TTP	Set Target to Position
) (I) (	Commands – V
VIM	Velocity Input Mode
VIMF	Filter Constant
VIME	I/O Exit Enable
VIMS	I/O Exit State
VLL	Velocity Limits
VLLM	Moving Limit
VLLH	Holding Limit
VMI	Velocity Mode - Immediate. Mode
VMIA	Acceleration
VMIV	Velocity
VMIE	Stop Enable
VMIS	Stop State
VMP	Velocity Mode - Program Type
VMPA	Acceleration
VMPV	Velocity
VMPE	Stop Enable
VMPS	Stop State
	Commands – W
WCL	Write Command Buffer, Long
WCLR	Register
WCLA	Program Buffer Address
WCW	Write Command Buffer, Word
WCWR	Register
WCWA	Program Buffer Address
WDL	Wait Delay
WRF	Write Register File
WRFR	Register
WRFD	Data
WRX	Write Register Extended
WRXO	Operation
WRXR	Register
WRXD	Data
	Commands – X
XAT	Ext. Register Move Abs Time
XATD	Starting Data Register
XATE	Stop Enable

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XATS	Stop State
XAV	Ext. Register Move Abs Velocity
XAVD	Starting Data Register
XAVE	Stop Enable
XAVS	Stop State
XRT	Ext. Register Move Rel Time
XRTD	Starting Data Register
XRTE	Stop Enable
XRTS	Stop State
XRV	Ext. Register Move Rel Velocity
XRVD	Starting Data Register
XRVE	Stop Enable
XRVS	Stop State
	Commands – Z
ZTG	Zero Target
ZTP	Zero Target and Position



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### **Appendix B – Custom User Commands**

**Configuring Custom User Commands in Data Tags:** 

A partial list in the dialog box:

Select Address for Quicksilver Master				
Г	Data Item			
	_CW8 _RW8 _SEND _CRA _CRA _CRB _CRC _CRC _CRD _CRD _CRD	Command String 8 (Cmd Number data data) String 8 Response Send Command String N Continuous Read-String A (Cmd# data data) Read String A Response Continuous Read-String B (Cmd# data data) Read String B Response Continuous Read-String C (Cmd# data data) Read String C Response Continuous Read-String D (Cmd# data data) Read String D Response		

Ex. Selecting a tag for Command String 8:

-Variable Dat	3	
Mapping:	▼ PLC1 _CW8 Edit	
Encoding:	Packed High-to-Low	
Access:	Read and Write	
Storage:	Non-Retentive	
Length:	40 characters ← NOTE 2	

NOTE 1: Always set Encoding to Packed High-to-Low

NOTE 2: The selected Length must exceed the size of any string programmed. The maximum number of characters in a command, or response, is 40. Only the characters up to the end of the string will be sent.

These properties must be set correctly for all \_CW, \_RW, \_CR, \_RR selections.

\_SEND is to be configured as an integer tag. The driver will not execute, without indication, any entry that is not in the range 1 through 8.



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#### **Configuring Custom User Commands in User Interface:**

Configure the tags as any other item would be configured.

#### **Runtime:**

The driver automatically prefixes the entered string with "@ dd ", i.e. the start of the command string indicator '@', a space, the device address "dd", and a space. The ending Carriage Return is automatically appended.

All tags \_Cxx comprise the command number, and any further parameters separated by the space character.

#### NOTE: NEVER ASSIGN WRITE COMMANDS TO \_CR SELECTIONS. THE DRIVER CANNOT KNOW IF THE COMMAND IS A READ OR A WRITE, AND WILL CONTINUALLY WRITE THE VALUE.

Example: Register 0 is to be read continuously using CR3/RR3: Read Register command number is 12. Enter "12 0" into CR3. RR3 will then display the string: # 10 000C hhhh hhhh where `#' indicates a good read, 10 is the address in hex, 000c is the command number in hex, and hhhh hhhh is the hex value of the 32 bit result.

# NOTE: The protocol requires decimal numbers in the command, but returns hexadecimal values in the response.

Example: Register 10 is to be set to 1234 using CW5/RW5: Write Register Immediate command number is 11. Enter "11 10 1234" into CW5. Nothing will happen until \_SEND is set to 5. Then RW5 will display the string: "\* 10", where `\*' is the successful write indicator, and 10 is the device address.

Example: Register 123 is to be read only upon request using CW7/RW7: Enter "12 123" into CW7. Nothing will happen until \_SEND is set to 7. Then RW7 will display the string: # 10 000C hhhh hhhh



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#### Other considerations:

The response string comprises only those characters that are received up to, but not including, the Carriage Return.

The driver will not send any string that does not begin with a digit 1 through 9. Disable a \_C string by writing any other character at the beginning. This is the ONLY check that the driver performs on the entered string. The programmer is responsible for ensuring only valid and complete strings can be entered.

\_RW and \_RR can be cleared by any write.

It is the responsibility of the programmer to parse the response string for its acknowledge (# or \*), negative acknowledge (!), and the data. The Find(), Left(), Right(), Mid(), and TextToInt() commands will be helpful in this regard. For example, one way to extract the data from the response RR1 = "# 10 000C 1234 5678" HighWord = TextToInt(Right(RR1, 9), 16) LowWord = TextToInt(Right(RR1, 4), 16) Data = (HighWord << 16) + LowWord The programmer could combine these into a single expression: Data = (TextToInt(Right(RR1,9), 16) << 16) + TextToInt(Right(RR1,4), 16)

The ERR value will not be set by a negative acknowledge returned from a User Command.

Version: May 4, 2009 – Write access to Unit number added to driver. May 12, 2009 – Enhanced PUN command.