

Axis Objects

Introduction

An **Axis** object manages a single physical axis on a motion controller. It represents a reference line in a coordinate system. The controller calculates an axis's command position every sample based on the motion commanded by the Motion Supervisor. The Axis object contains command, actual, and error position data, plus status.

An Axis can have one or more Filters associated with it and each Filter can have one or more Motors associated with it. The Filter and Motor objects ensure the Axis command path is followed and that the control signals get to the correct motor. Complex mechanical systems with two (or more) motors can be mapped to a single axis of motion, abstracting the details of the physical hardware and making motion software much easier to develop.

For simple systems, there is a one to one relationship between the Axis, Filter and Motor objects.

Methods

Create, Delete, Validate Methods

<u>mpiAxisCreate</u>	Create Axis object
<u>mpiAxisDelete</u>	Delete Axis object
<u>mpiAxisValidate</u>	Validate Axis object

Configuration and Information Methods

<u>mpiAxisActualPositionGet</u>	Get actual position
<u>mpiAxisActualPositionSet</u>	Set actual position
<u>mpiAxisActualVelocity</u>	Get actual velocity
<u>mpiAxisConfigGet</u>	Get Axis configuration
<u>mpiAxisConfigSet</u>	Set Axis configuration
<u>mpiAxisCommandPositionGet</u>	Get command position
<u>mpiAxisCommandPositionSet</u>	Set command position
<u>mpiAxisFlashConfigGet</u>	Get Axis flash config
<u>mpiAxisFlashConfigSet</u>	Set Axis flash config
<u>mpiAxisOriginGet</u>	Get Axis origin
<u>mpiAxisOriginSet</u>	Set Axis origin
<u>mpiAxisPositionError</u>	Get position error of an Axis
<u>mpiAxisStatus</u>	Get Axis status

[mpiAxisTrajectory](#)

Get Axis trajectory

Event Methods

[mpiAxisEventNotifyGet](#)

Get event mask

[mpiAxisEventNotifySet](#)

Set event mask

[mpiAxisEventReset](#)

Memory Methods

[mpiAxisMemory](#)

Set Axis memory address

[mpiAxisMemoryGet](#)

Copy bytes of Axis memory to application memory

[mpiAxisMemorySet](#)

Copy bytes of application memory to Axis memory

Relational Methods

[mpiAxisControl](#)

Return handle of Control associated with Axis

[mpiAxisFilterMapGet](#)

Get object map of Filters

[mpiAxisFilterMapSet](#)

Set object map of Filters

[mpiAxisMotorMapGet](#)

Get object map of Motors

[mpiAxisNumber](#)

Get index of Axis

Data Types

[MPIAxisConfig](#) / [MEIAxisConfig](#)

[MPIAxisInPosition](#)

[MPIAxisMaster](#)

[MPIAxisMasterType](#)

[MPIAxisMessage](#)

mpiAxisDelete

Declaration long `mpiAxisDelete`([MPIAxis](#) `axis`)

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisDelete](#) deletes an Axis object and invalidates its handle (`axis`).
AxisDelete is the equivalent of a C++ destructor.

<code>axis</code>	the Axis handle to be deleted
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Remarks

All objects that are created in an application should be deleted in reverse order at the end of the code.

Return Values

<code>MPIMessageOK</code>	if <i>AxisDelete</i> successfully deletes an Axis object and invalidates its handle
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See Also [mpiAxisCreate](#) | [mpiAxisValidate](#)

mpiAxisValidate

Declaration long `mpiAxisValidate`([MPIAxis](#) `axis`)

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisValidate](#) validates the Axis object and its handle (*axis*). AxisValidate should be called immediately after an object is created.

<code>axis</code>	a handle to the Axis object to be validated
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Return Values

<code>MPIMessageOK</code>	if Axis is a handle to a valid object.
---------------------------	--

See Also [mpiAxisCreate](#) | [mpiAxisDelete](#)

Axis: unable to set command position	<p>Indicates that the motor associated to this axis is configured to mode MEIMotorDisableActionCMD_EQ_ACT and the motor is disabled. When the motor is disabled and in the MEIMotorDisableActionCMD_EQ_ACT mode, the command position is continually set to the actual position.</p> <p>To set the command position, enable the motor or take the motor out of the MEIMotorDisableActionCMD_EQ_ACT mode.</p> <p>Alternatively, setting the origin for the motor can often perform an equivalent result in this situation, as the command position will be set to the actual position the next sample.</p>
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See Also [MEIMotorDisableAction](#) | [AxisActualPositionSet](#) | [AxisCommandPositionSet](#) | [MPIAxisMessage](#)

See Also [MPIAxisConfig](#) | [mpiAxisConfigSet](#) | [MEIAxisConfig](#)

mpiAxisConfigSet

Declaration

```
long mpiAxisConfigSet(MPIAxis axis,
                      MPIAxisConfig *config,
                      void *external)
```

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisConfigSet](#) sets the configuration of an Axis (*axis*) using data from the structure pointed to by *config*, and also using data from the implementation-specific structure pointed to by *external* (if *external* is not NULL).

The configuration information in *external* is in addition to the configuration information in *config*, i.e, the configuration information in *config* and in *external* is not the same information. Note that *config* or *external* can be NULL (but not both NULL).

The MEIXmpAxisGear firmware feature only supports servo motor types. The axis gear feature does not support step motor types.

axis	a handle to the Axis object
*config	pointer to an MPIAxisConfig structure.
*external	pointer to an external. See remarks below.

XMP Only *external* either points to a structure of type `MEIAxisConfig{}` or is NULL.

Sample Code

```
/* Change axis encoder scaling.
   limit scale to +/- 2.0 */
void axisScale(MPIAxis axis, float scale)
{
    MPIAxisConfig config;
    MEIAxisConfig xmpConfig;

    mpiAxisConfigGet(axis, &config, &xmpConfig);
    xmpConfig.APos[0].Coeff = (long)(scale * MEIXmpFRACTIONAL_UNITY);
    mpiAxisConfigSet(axis, &config, &xmpConfig);
}
```

Return Values

MPIMessageOK if *AxisConfigSet* successfully sets the Axis configuration.

See Also [mpiAxisConfigGet](#) | [MEIAdcConfig](#) | [MEIAxisConfig](#)

mpiAxisFlashConfigSet

Declaration

```
long mpiAxisFlashConfigSet (MPIAxis      axis,
                             void        *flash,
                             MPIAxisConfig *config,
                             void        *external)
```

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisFlashConfigSet](#) sets the flash configuration for for an Axis (*axis*) using data from the structure pointed to by *config*, and also using data from the implementation-specific structure pointed to by *external* (if *external* is not NULL).

The Axis flash configuration information in *external* is *in addition* to the Axis flash configuration information in *config*, i.e., the flash configuration information in *config* and in *external* is not the same information. Note that *config* or *external* can be NULL (but not both NULL).

axis	a handle to the Axis object
*flash	
*config	pointer to an MPIAxisConfig structure
*external	pointer to an external. See remarks below.

XMP Only

external either points to a structure of type **MEIAxisConfig{}** or is NULL. *flash* is either an MEIFlash handle or MPIHandleVOID. If *flash* is MPIHandleVOID, an MEIFlash object will be created and deleted internally.

Return Values

MPIMessageOK	if <i>AxisFlashConfigSet</i> successfully sets the Axis flash configuration using data from the structure(s)
---------------------	--

See Also [MEIFlash](#) | [mpiAxisFlashConfigGet](#) | [MEIAxisConfig](#)

mpiAxisStatus

Declaration

```
long mpiAxisStatus(MPIAxis axis,
                    MPIStatus *status,
                    void *external)
```

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisStatus](#) gets the status of an Axis (*axis*) and writes it into the structure pointed to by *status* and also writes it into the implementation-specific structure pointed to by *external* (if *external* is not NULL).

axis	a handle to the Axis object
*status	pointer to MPIStatus structure.
*external	pointer to an implementation-specific structure.

XMP Only

external should always be set to NULL.

Return Values

MPIMessageOK	if <i>AxisStatus</i> successfully gets the Axis status and writes it into the structure(s)
MPIMessageARG_INVALID	if the <i>status</i> pointer is NULL.

See Also

mpiAxisMemory

Declaration `long mpiAxisMemory(MPIAxis axis, void **memory)`

Required Header `stdmpi.h`

Description [AxisMemory](#) writes an address (that is used to access Axis memory) to the contents of *memory*. This address (or an address calculated from it) is passed as the *src* argument to `mpiAxisMemoryGet(...)` and as the *dst* argument to `mpiAxisMemorySet(...)`.

axis	a handle to the Axis object
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Return Values

MPIMessageOK	if <i>AxisMemory</i> successfully writes the Axis memory address to the contents of <i>memory</i>
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See Also [mpiAxisMemoryGet](#) | [mpiAxisMemorySet](#)

mpiAxisMemoryGet

Declaration

```
long mpiAxisMemoryGet (MPIAxis axis,
                       void *dst,
                       void *src,
                       long count)
```

Required Header stdmpi.h

Description [AxisMemoryGet](#) copies *count* bytes of Axis (*axis*) memory (starting at address *src*) to application memory (starting at address *dst*).

axis	a handle to the Axis object
*dst	pointer to the destination location to where the memory will be written
*src	pointer to the source location of memory being read
count	size of memory to be read

Return Values

MPIMessageOK if *AxisMemory* successfully writes the Axis memory address to the contents of memory

See Also [mpiAxisMemory](#) | [mpiAxisMemorySet](#)

mpiAxisMemorySet

Declaration

```
long mpiAxisMemorySet(MPIAxis axis,
                        void *dst,
                        void *src,
                        long count)
```

Required Header `stdmpi.h`

Description [AxisMemorySet](#) copies *count* bytes of application memory (starting at address *src*) to Axis (*axis*) memory (starting at address *dst*).

axis	a handle to the Axis object
*dst	pointer to the destination location to where the memory will be written
*src	pointer to the source location of memory being read
*count	size of memory to be written

Return Values

MPIMessageOK if *AxisMemorySet* successfully copies *count* bytes of application memory to Axis memory

See Also [mpiAxisMemory](#) | [mpiAxisMemoryGet](#)

mpiAxisControl

Declaration `MPIControl mpiAxisControl(MPIAxis axis)`

Required Header `stdmpi.h`

Description **AxisControl** returns a handle to the motion controller (Control) with which an Axis (*axis*) is associated.

axis	a handle to the Axis object
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Return Values

MPIHandleVOID	if axis is invalid
----------------------	---------------------------

See Also

MPIAxisConfig / MEIAxisConfig

MPIAxisConfig

```
typedef struct MPIAxisConfig {
    MPIAxisInPosition    inPosition;
    MPIAxisMaster       master;
    long                 masterCorrection;
    MPIObjectMap        filterMap;
} MPIAxisConfig;
```

Description

inPosition	See MPIAxisInPosition .
master	This field defines the source of the position and velocities used as the master for cam motion. See Master Position Source .
masterCorrection	Specifies which axis provides the master position correction. A value of -1 stops any stops master corrections from being used. See Camming: Correctional Moves .
filterMap	bitmap indicating which Filter objects are mapped to the Axis. See MPIObject for more details.

MEIAxisConfig

```
typedef struct MEIAxisConfig {
    MEIXmpAPosInput      APos [MEIXmpAxisAPosInputs];
    MEIXmpAxisFilter     Filter;
    MEIXmpAxisGear       Gear;
} MEIAxisConfig;
```

Description

APos - an array of structures that set Actual position inputs. The structure has two elements:

- **Ptr** - Pointer to Actual position input register. Default value is corresponding encoder input.
- **Coeff** - Coefficient that multiplies the encoder input. Coeff is a custom unit. The range of Coeff is +/- 2.0 (+/- 2*MEIXmpFRACTIONAL_UNITY).

For a 1:1 ratio of encoder input to reported encoder input set:

Coeff = MEIXmpFRACTIONAL_UNITY.

For 0.5:1 ratio, set:

Coeff = MEIXmpFRACTIONAL_UNITY / 2.

When the distance between the positive and negative limit configurations exceed 32 bits

(4,294,967,296 counts), both limits are triggered. The distance between the positive and negative software position limits must be less than 32 bits (4,294,967,296 counts).

Filter

- Input
- Output
- Delta
- Delay
- Timer
- Pointer

Gear - Coefficients for gearing off a position input. The MEIXmpAxisGear firmware feature only supports servo motor types. The axis gear feature does not support step motor types.

- **Ptr** - Host pointer to a gear master

Example:

```
MEIXmpData      *firmware;
MEIXmpBufferData *bufferData;
```

```
mpiControlMemory(control,&firmware,&bufferData);
```

```
...
```

```
msgCHECK(mpiAxisConfigGet(axis, &axisConfig, &axisConfigXmp));
axisConfigXmp.Gear.Ptr = &bufferData->PreFilter[0].Output;
msgCHECK(mpiAxisConfigSet(axis, &axisConfig, &axisConfigXmp));
```

- **Ratio.A** - numerator of multiplier
- **Ratio.B** - denominator of multiplier
- **Ratio.Old** -
- **Ratio.Remainder** -
- **Position** - final geared position

Sample Code

```
/* Change axis encoder scaling.
   limit scale to +/- 2.0 */
void axisScale(MPIAxis axis, float scale)
{
    MPIAxisConfig config;
    MEIAxisConfig xmpConfig;

    mpiAxisConfigGet(axis, &config, &xmpConfig);
    xmpConfig.APos[0].Coeff = (long)(scale * MEIXmpFRACTIONAL_UNITY);
    mpiAxisConfigSet(axis, &config, &xmpConfig);
}
```

See Also [mpiAxisConfigGet](#) | [mpiAxisConfigSet](#) | [MPIAxisInPosition](#) | [MPIObject](#)

MPIAxisInPosition

MPIAxisInPosition

```
typedef struct MPIAxisInPosition {
    struct {
        float    positionFine;
        long     positionCoarse;
        float    velocity;
    } tolerance;
    float    settlingTime; /* seconds */
    long     settleOnStop;
    long     settleOnEstop;
    long     settleOnEstopCmdEqAct;
} MPIAxisInPosition;
```

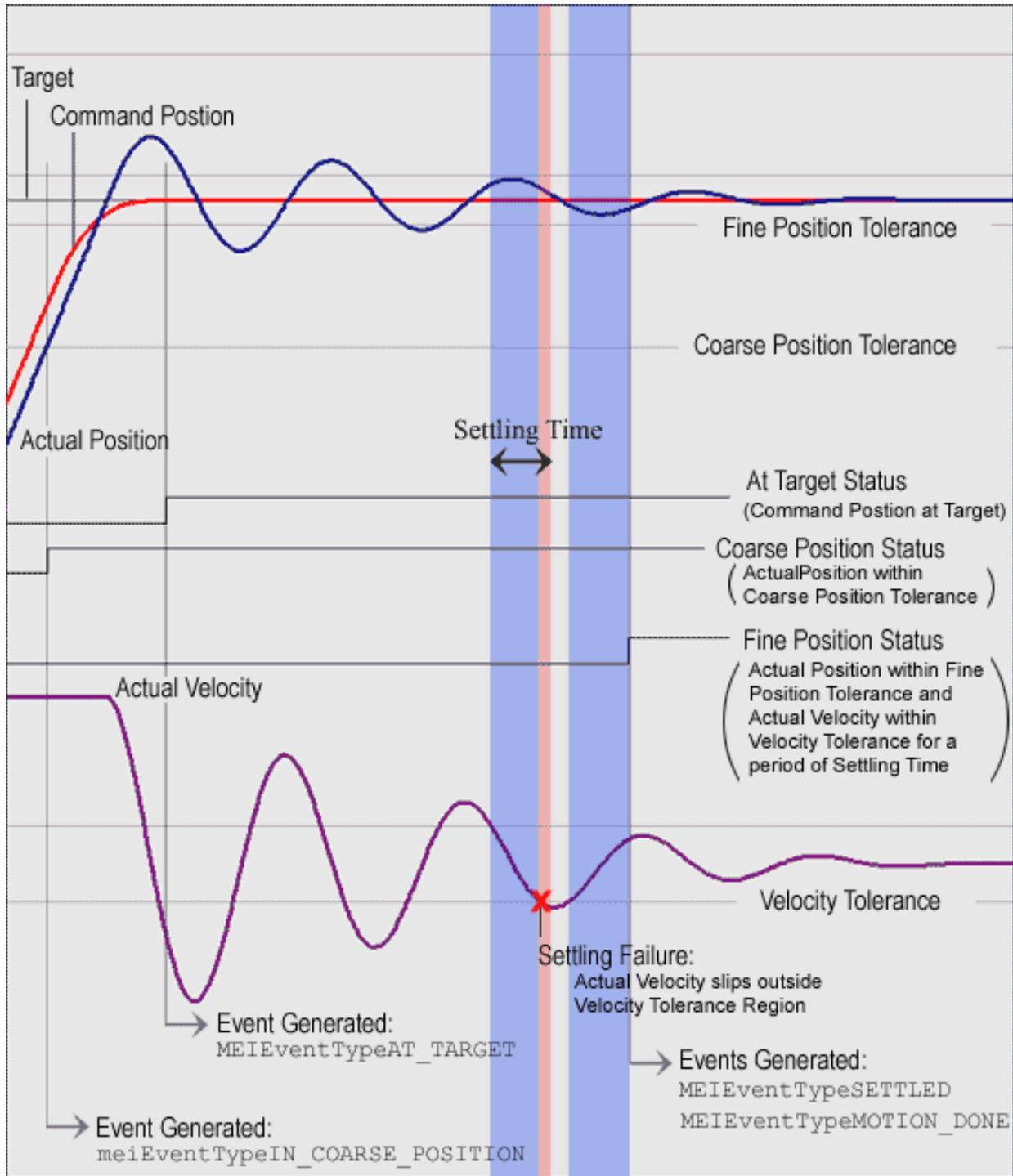
Description

tolerance	Includes the following 3 elements that determine settling tolerances for an axis.
positionFine	Value, in counts, from the move target position at which the controller sets the "in fine position" status flag. This parameter is used as part of the Axis settling criteria to determine when a point-to-point motion is complete and when MPIEventTypeMOTION_DONE and MEIEventTypeSETTLED events are generated.
positionCoarse	Value, in counts, from a move target position at which the controller sets the "in coarse position" status flag. This value does not affect the settling time status.
velocity	Value, in counts/second, from the final move velocity at which the controller sets the "at velocity" status flag. This parameter is used as part of the Axis settling criteria to determine when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a position-based move is complete and an MPIEventTypeMOTION_DONE event is generated - a velocity move is complete and an MPIEventTypeMOTION_AT_VELOCITY event is generated - an axis is settled and an MPIEventTypeSETTLED event is generated
settlingTime	Duration in seconds that an axis must satisfy the positionFine and/or velocity tolerance, before the respective status flag is set.

settleOnStop	<p>If TRUE, the controller will use settle on stop mode. If FALSE, the controller will not use the settle on stop mode.</p> <p>When in settleOnStop mode and a STOP event has occurred, the axis will stay in an MPIStateSTOPPING state until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The settling criteria are satisfied AND 2. The stop duration for the axis' Motion Supervisor has elapsed. 3. This state can be read with mpiAxisStatus(MPIAxis axis, MPIStatus *status, void *external). <p>The value to look for is (MPIState) status.state. If settleOnStop = FALSE, the axis will stay in an MPIStateSTOPPING state only until the stop duration for the axis' Motion Supervisor has elapsed.</p>
settleOnEstop	<p>If TRUE, the controller will use settle on Estop mode. If FALSE, the controller will not use the settle on Estop mode.</p> <p>When in settleOnEstop mode and a ESTOP event has occurred, the axis will stay in an MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR state until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The settling criteria are satisfied AND 2. The Estop duration for the axis' Motion Supervisor has elapsed. 3. This state can be read with mpiAxisStatus(MPIAxis axis, MPIStatus *status, void *external). <p>The value to look for is (MPIState) status.state. If settleOnEstop = FALSE, the axis will stay in an MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR state only until the Estop duration for the axis' Motion Supervisor has elapsed.</p>
settleOnEstopCmdEqAct	<p>If TRUE, the controller will use settle on EstopCmdEqAct mode. If FALSE, the controller will not use the settle on EstopCmdEqAct mode.</p> <p>***settleOnEstopCmdEqAct mode is not recommended***</p> <p>SettleOnEstopCmdEqAct is an alternative to Estop mode. When this mode is enabled, the following things happen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During normal motion, there is no difference. - During an Estop, Cmd Eq Act action, the command position is set equal to the actual position from the previous servo sample. This can have a damping effect in some systems with some tuning parameters, causing the stage to slow. The behavior of the stage in this mode can be vastly different than in normal

servoing mode. Approach this mode with great caution. The axis will stay in this mode for the amount of time that the Axis' Motion Supervisor Estop time.

- After the Estop time elapses, the axis' motors will disable the amplifiers.



Sample Code

```
/*
   Set the settling time of an axis.  Sample usage:
   returnValue =
       setAxisSettlingTime(axis, 0.05);
*/
long setAxisSettlingTime(MPIAxis axis, double settlingTime)
{
    MPIAxisConfig config;
    long returnValue;

    returnValue =
        mpiAxisConfigGet(axis, &config, NULL);

    if (returnValue == MPIMessageOK)
    {
        config.inPosition.settlingTime = (float) settlingTime;
        returnValue =
            mpiAxisConfigSet(axis, &config, NULL);
    }

    return returnValue;
}
```

See Also

[MPIAxisConfig](#) | [MPIAction](#)

Axis Tolerances and How Motion Related Events are Generated
[How Motion Completion Events are Generated](#)

[Special Note](#) on Configuration of IN_POSITION and Done Events after STOP or E_STOP
Events

MPIAxisMaster

MPIAxisMaster

```
typedef enum {
    MPIAxisMasterType type ;
    long number ;
    long *address ;
    long encoderFaultMotorNumber ;
} MPIAxisMaster ;
```

Description

AxisMaster defines the source of the position and velocities used as the master for cam motion. See also [Master Position Source](#).

The *type* field specifies if the number or address fields are used and which object the number field refers to.

MPIMasterType	Number	Address
MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_PRIMARY	motor number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_SECONDARY	motor number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_COMMANDED POSITION	Axis number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_ACTUAL POSITION	Axis number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeADDRESS	Not used	Any controller address

type	This field defines the type of master position source is being used.
number	the motor or axis number.
address	The controller address to be used as the master position.
encoderFaultMotorNumber	The number of the motor that is checked for an encoder fault. If this motor detects an encoder fault this axis will abort. A value of -1 disables this encoder fault function. See Master Encoder Faults .

See Also [MPIAxisMasterType](#)

MPIAxisMasterType

MPIAxisMasterType

```
typedef enum {
    MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_PRIMARY,
    MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_SECONDARY,
    MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_COMMANDED_POSITION,
    MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_ACTUAL_POSITION,
    MPIAxisMasterTypeADDRESS,
}MPIAxisMasterType;
```

Description [AxisMaster](#) specifies the type of master position source used with cam motions. See also [MPIAxisMaster](#).

Fields	Number	Address
MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_PRIMARY	Motor number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeMOTOR_FEEDBACK_SECONDARY	Motor number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_COMMANDED_POSITION	Axis number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeAXIS_ACTUAL_POSITION	Axis number	Not used
MPIAxisMasterTypeADDRESS	Not used	Any controller address

See Also [MPIAxisMaster](#)

MPIAxisMessage

MPIAxisMessage

```
typedef enum {
    MPIAxisMessageAXIS_INVALID,
    MPIAxisMessageCOMMAND_NOT_SET,
    MPIAxisMessageNOT_MAPPED_TO_MS,
} MPIAxisMessage;
```

Description

AxisMessage is an enumeration of Axis error messages that can be returned by the MPI library.

MPIAxisMessageAXIS_INVALID

The axis number is out of range. This message code is returned by [mpiAxisCreate\(...\)](#) if the axis number is less than zero or greater than or equal to MEIXmpMAX_Axes.

MPIAxisMessageCOMMAND_NOT_SET

The axis command position did not get set. This message code is returned by [mpiAxisCommandPositionSet\(...\)](#) if the controller's command position does not match the specified value. Internally, the [mpiAxisCommandPositionSet\(...\)](#) method requests the controller to change the command position, waits for the controller to process the request, and reads back the controller's command position. There are several cases where the controller will calculate a new command position to replace the requested command position. For example, if motion is in progress, stopped, or if the amp enable is disabled (when the motor's disableAction is configured for command equals actual), the controller will calculate a new command position every sample. To prevent this problem, set the command position when the motion is in an IDLE state and the motor's disableAction is configured for no action.

mpiAxisCommandPositionSet(...) Error Check

The [mpiAxisCommandPositionSet\(...\)](#) error check has been extended. If the controller is updating the axis's command position when [mpiAxisCommandPositionSet\(...\)](#) is called, [MPIAxisMessageCOMMAND_NOT_SET](#) will be returned. [mpiAxisCommandPositionSet\(...\)](#) checks for the following conditions:

- Axis is in a STOPPING, STOPPED, or MOVING state.
- Any motor associated with the axis has the disableAction configuration set to MEIMotorDisableActionCMD_EQ_ACT and the motor's Amp Enable is disabled.
- If the command position read from the controller does not match the requested position.

MPIAxisMessageNOT_MAPPED_TO_MS

An axis is not mapped to the motion supervisor. This message code is returned by [mpiMotionDelete\(...\)](#), [mpiMotionAxisList\(...\)](#), or [mpiMotionAxisRemove\(...\)](#) when an axis is associated with a motion object, but not mapped to a motion supervisor. To correct this problem, map the axes to the motion supervisor in the controller by calling: [mpiMotionAction\(...\)](#) with [MEIActionMAP](#) or [MPIActionRESET](#), [mpiMotionStart\(...\)](#), [mpiMotionModify\(...\)](#), or [mpiMotionEventNotifySet\(...\)](#).

See Also

Configuration of IN_POSITION and DONE Events after STOP or E-STOP Events

Two fields, **settleOnStop** and **settleOnEstop** are incorporated into the MPIAxisInPosition{ } structure. These fields control the generation and use of IN_FINE_POSITION, and DONE status bits and events. A value of FALSE in these fields causes the IN_FINE_POSITION to be held false after STOP (or E-STOP) events and DONE to be based solely on command velocity (i.e. DONE is true as soon as the command velocity reaches 0). A value of TRUE in these fields causes IN_FINE_POSITION and DONE to be calculated in the same manner as that for normal motion, except that the position where the command velocity reaches zero is used for a target rather than the original Target Position.

The following table shows the generation of these status bits with settleOnStop (settleOnEstop) = FALSE (the default value):

Motion Status	After S-curve or Trapezoidal Move	During Velocity Move	After STOP (E-STOP)	After ABORT
IN_FINE_POSITION	Based on target distance (see note 3)	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
IN_COARSE_POSITION	Based on target distance	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
AT_TARGET	TRUE when command = target	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
DONE	TRUE if both TC and IN_FINE_POSITION are true	FALSE	TRUE when command velocity = 0	TRUE

The following table shows the generation of these status bits with settleOnStop (settleOnEstop) = TRUE:

Motion Status	After S-curve or Trapezoidal Move	During Velocity Move	After STOP (E-STOP)	After ABORT
IN_FINE_POSITION	Based on target distance (see note 3)	FALSE	Based on position error (see note 1)	FALSE
IN_COARSE_POSITION	Based on target distance	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
AT_TARGET	TRUE when command = target	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
DONE	TRUE if both TC and IN_FINE_POSITION are true	FALSE	Same as IN_FINE_POSITION	TRUE

NOTE 1: IN_FINE_POSITION is based on four criteria:

- The trajectory has completed (see note [2](#)).
- $|\text{command position} - \text{actual position}| < \text{fine position tolerance}$.
- $|\text{Target velocity} - \text{actual velocity}| < \text{velocity tolerance}$ (the default setting for velocity tolerance so large that this criteria is ignored).
- The above 3 criteria have been satisfied for the duration specified by the settling time parameter.

NOTE 2: The reference to “TC” above refers to TRAJECTORY_COMPLETE, an internal status that is set when all of the current motion segments (frames) have completed.

NOTE 3: The criteria used for calculation of IN_FINE_POSITION after s-curve or trapezoidal motion has changed to the following: (This is the same as the MPI-1 criteria.)

- The trajectory has completed (see note [2](#)).
- $|\text{target position} - \text{actual position}| < \text{fine position tolerance}$.
- $|\text{command velocity} - \text{actual velocity}| < \text{velocity tolerance}$ (the default setting for velocity tolerance so large that this criteria is ignored).
- The above 3 criteria have been satisfied for a duration specified by the settling time parameter.

Return to [MPIAxisInPosition](#)