# **Program Template EXPLAINED**

# **CNC Machine Tending Application**





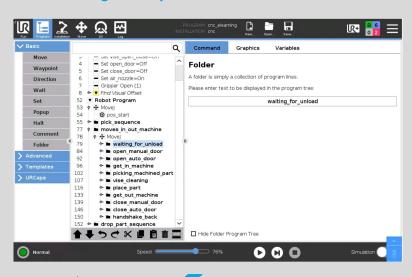
# PROGRAM TEMPLATE CNC Machine Tending Application



# **Description**

Use this document to help you program your application using the template for the CNC Machine Tending Application. You can learn more about the steps on how to program your CNC machine tending application using the available videos for this course.

Visit **elearning.robotiq.com** for more details.



#### What you will need

- Robotiq CNC Machine Tending Kit
- Latest URcap Gripper URCapLatest URCaps
  - Gripper URCap UCG-X.X.X.X
  - Copilot URCap UCS-X.X.X
- Universal Robot UR3e, UR5e, UR10e or UR16e
- Program Template: cnc\_elearning.urp





# **Folders in UR Programs**

To insert a folder in your program, go to **Basic**  $\rightarrow$  **Folder**. Once the folder is in the program, you can add nodes in it to build your program. In order to run only a certain part of the program, you can suppress the folders you do not want to run by selecting the folder and pressing on  $\blacksquare$ .



# Folders in UR Programs

In the UR program tree, it is possible to insert a **folder** node in the program. This allows to separate your program into smaller sections and is very useful for:

- Making the program clearer and easier to understand
- Testing smaller sections of the program
- Reusing the same code throughout your program

We highly recommend you use this tool since it will make your life easier when building your application.



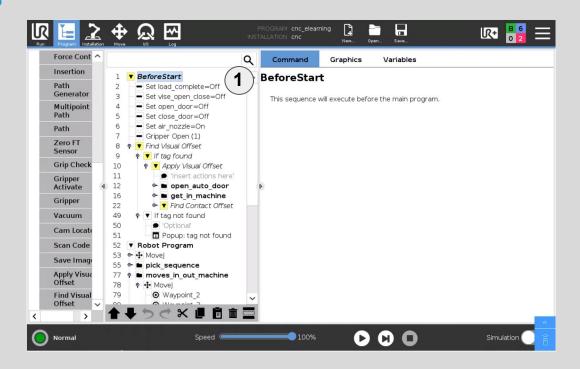
# How to use the template

This template contains all the steps and more to automate your own CNC Machine Tending application. Since your setup will most likely be very different from ours, you will need to make sure to **re-teach all the waypoints** in the program. You should also change the names and select the right I/Os to best reflect your setup. This template is mostly a guide so that you do not forget any steps.

Feel free to suppress or even delete folders or lines if you really do not need them. However, if you delete anything, really make sure you will not need it. You can also add lines if required. This is first and foremost a learning tool designed to help you automate your first application, or practice automating a CNC machine. It contains everything you need for a basic integration.

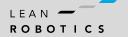




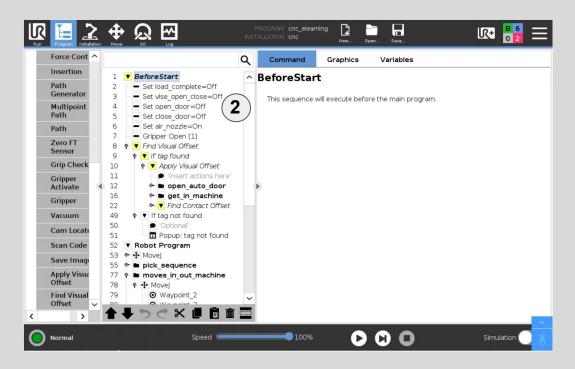


1 Before Start is used to execute commands before starting the main loop of the program. This is where all the variables are first set and where you will find the visual and/or contact offset. This section will only be done once.







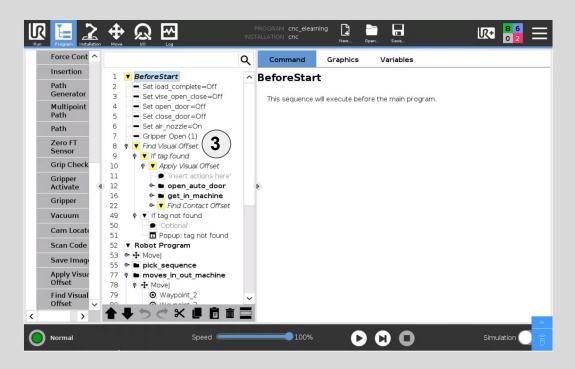


In this section we can see all the variables related to the handshake, as well as door management and air nozzle. These **Set** functions will have to be modified to fit with your own signal exchange configuration and wiring.





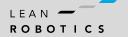




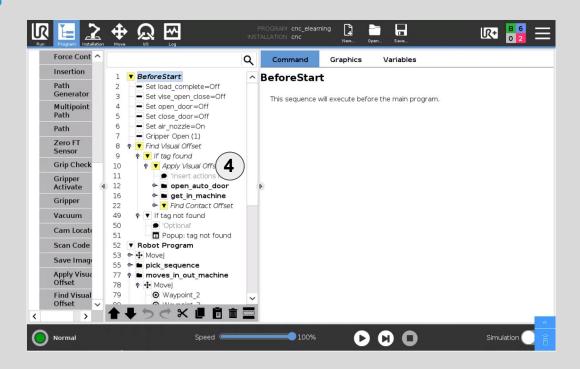
The first gripper is then opened and a **Find Visual**Offset node is added. This is used to position the robot with respect to the machine. A contact offset node is then used for an even more precise positioning.

The visual and contact offset can be removed if your robot is always precisely positioned relative to the rest of the cell.









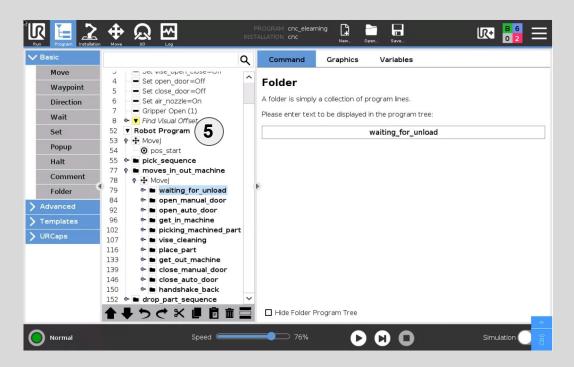
There are also **folder** used for opening the door and getting in the machine.
These will be covered later in the main program.







# **Robot Program**



- The **Robot Program** is where all the main actions are programmed. It is divided in three main sequences:
  - Pick a raw part
  - Move in and out of the machine
  - Drop the machined part

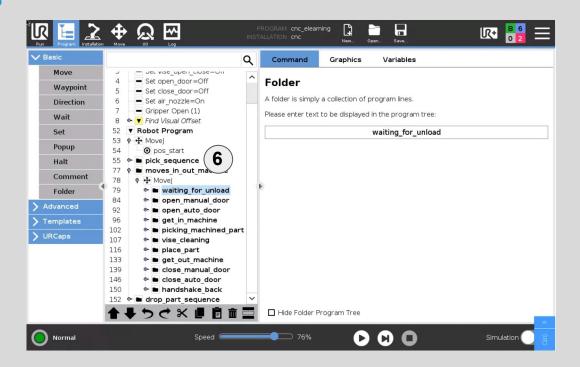
The second sequence is then further divided in different smaller sequences.







# **Robot Program**





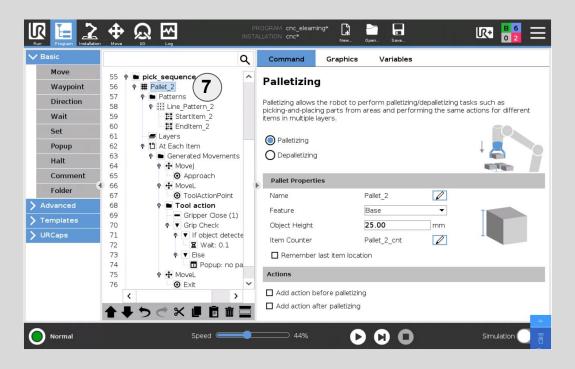
The **pick sequence** picks object from the tray using the **Gripper 1**. This sequence uses a UR palletizing node to loop on each part in the tray.







# Pick sequence



7 The only node in the **folder** is a **Pallet** node. If you parts are on a tray and evenly separated, using a pallet allows to easily loop on each part without too much effort. Here we use a line pattern, but feel free to modify this node to fit your own tray.







# Pick sequence



8 Once the **Patterns** are set for the pallet, it is time to teach how each item of the pallet will be treated.

First in the **Generated**Movements folder, we teach the approach and pick position with the gripper 1. Once at the pick point, a **Tool Action** folder is inserted where all the gripper actions are called. Here we close the **Gripper 1** and we do a **grip check** to make sure a part has been picked.







# Pick sequence



9 Once the tool action is complete, the next move is an exit point.

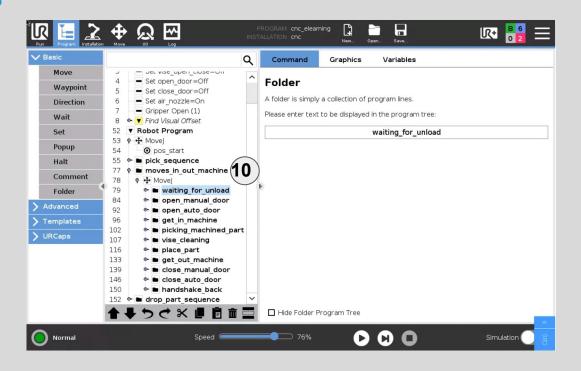
When building your application, simply re-teach the points corresponding to your own application.

The **ToolActionPoint** should be the point where the gripper picks the part. The **Approach** and **Exit** should be a few centimeters above the part to be picked.







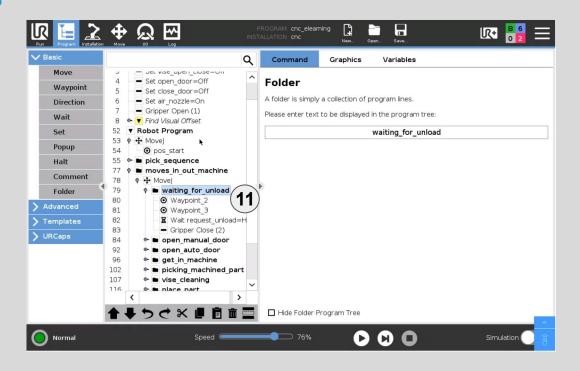


The **folder** called **move\_in\_out\_machine** is the most complex part of the program. This involves all the communication with other items of the cell and a lot of movement. It is why it has been split in different folders.









The first **folder** contains the movements required to position the robot in front of the CNC.

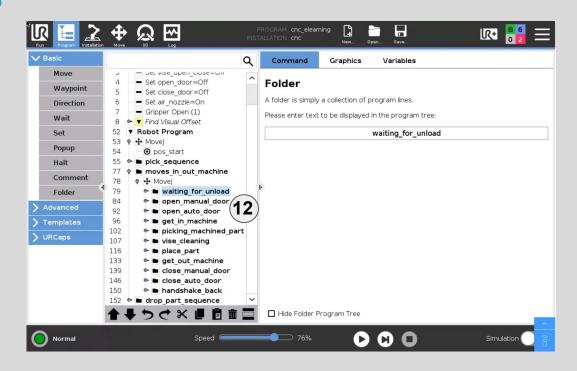
Then a **Wait** command is used. This command wait for the CNC to send the request to unload the machine.

The **Gripper 2** is then closed. This part is only useful when opening and closing the door manually.









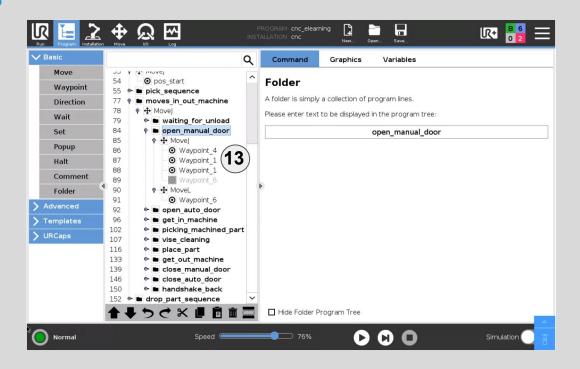
Opening the door can be done two different ways: manually or with an automatic door.

In the template, both options are programmed, so make sure to **suppress** the one you will not be using.





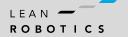




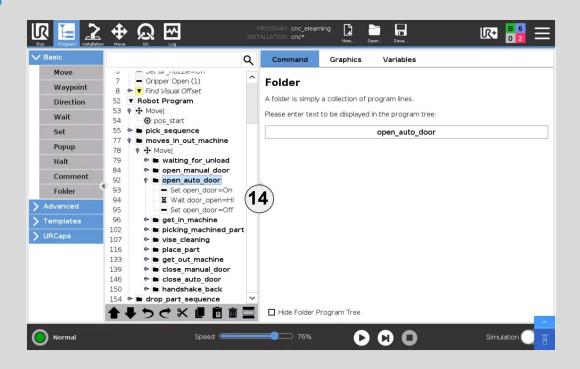
To open the door manually, first move the closed gripper near the door handle. Then use a **MoveL** to open the door.

Make sure to move back in a position ready to enter the CNC.









To open the door with an automated system, you simply need to send the signal to open the door via the proper digital output.

Then a **Wait** command is inserted where the robot waits for the door to be fully open.

Finally, the **open\_door** signal is set to off.









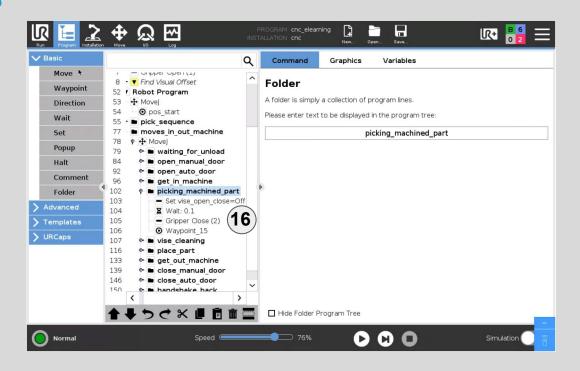
The next **folder** is used to get the robot in position for picking the completed part. The first two points are used to get over the part with the second gripper.

Then the **Gripper 2** is opened and moved down to the part.









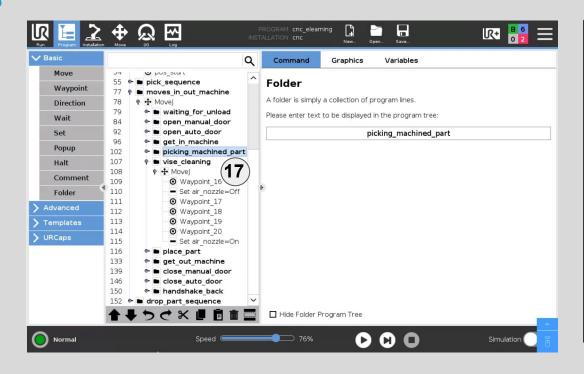
16 After moving the **Gripper 2** in position, the robot sends the signal to open the vise. After a **0.1 Sec Wait time**, the **Gripper 2** closes on the part to pick it and move away from the vise.

The signal sent to open or close the vise depends on your setup and should be adjusted accordingly.









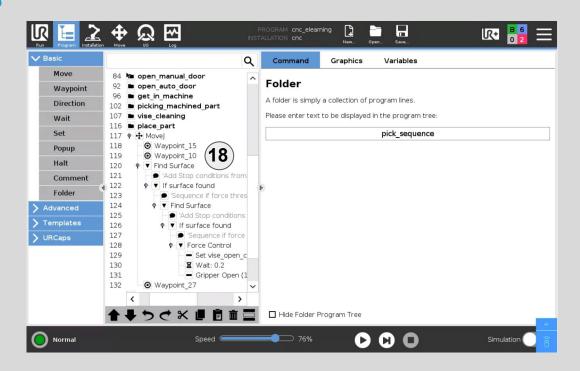
After picking the machined part, it is important to clean the vise before putting a new blank part.

To do this, simply orient the **air nozzle** toward the vise and activate it. After that move the robot around to make sure it really cleans the vise properly. Then simply turn off the air nozzle.









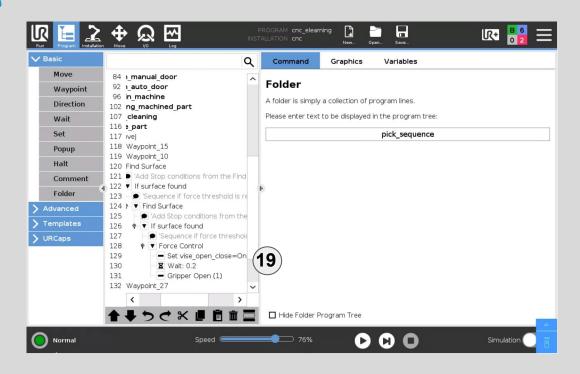
18 Placing the part in the vise can be done using a few different methods. Here we use the **find surface** feature as well as the **force control** feature of the Robotiq copilot.

First the part is moved over the vise and the **find surface** command is used to find the bottom and sides of the vise.









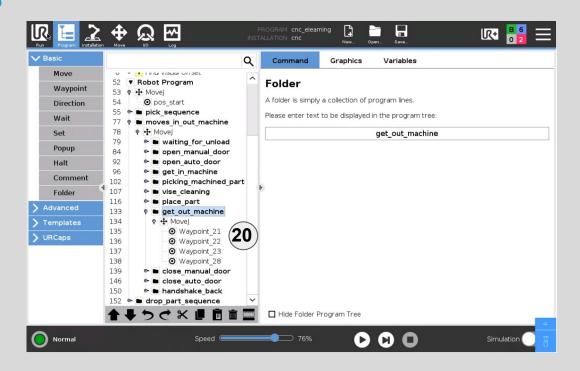
A force control node is then inserted to make the robot compliant when closing the vise. This allows the robot to move with the part when the vise is closing, preventing any protective stop due to a misalignment of the part in the vise.

After the vise is closed, the gripper releases the part and moves away from it.







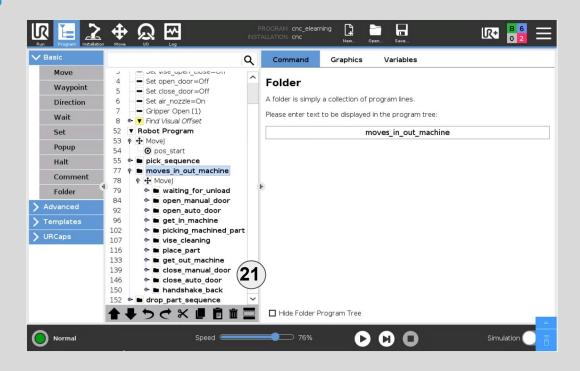


This **folder** simply contains the movements required to get out of the machine. It is important to be completely out and leave enough space for the door to close.









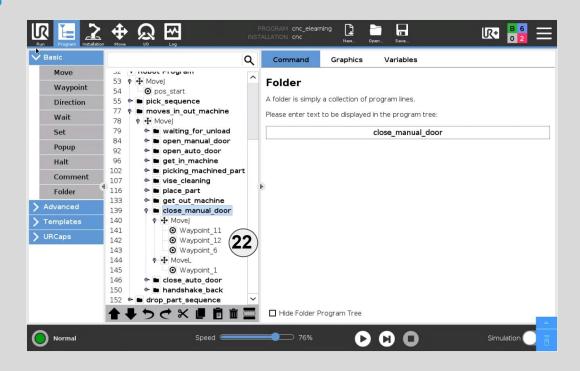
Here are included the two methods to close the door.

Make sure to suppress the one you are not using.







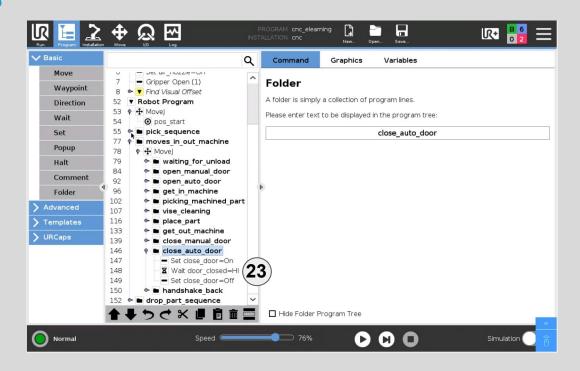


The manual closing works the same way as the manual opening. The first movements position the gripper next to the handle and the last linear movement closes the door.









The automatic closing also works similarly to the automatic opening. We send a signal to close the door through the right digital output. We then wait for the sensor to tell us that the door has been closed. Then we turn of the closing signal.









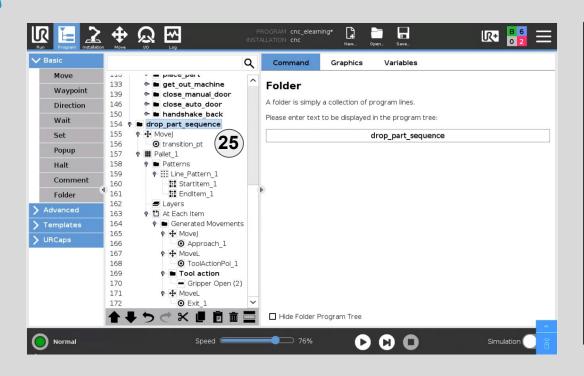
When everything is done, the robot sends the signal to the machine to start it's machining process.

After that a wait command is added to make sure the machine starts its process before resetting the signal.









The drop\_part\_sequence folder works similarly to the one used to pick the part in the tray.

A **Pallet** node is used to make sure the emplacement of the part is always correct.

You can put the machine part in the same tray as the blank or a different one, but the program will remain similar, only the points will change.







# **Other Subprograms Called**

In the program template, other programs are called in the program tree. These programs are not presented in this template and not provided. They are used to pick and place the part after the process. These can easily be program based on **Gripper Product Lessons**.

For more details about the types of insertions used (linear, spiral), please refer to the **Insertion Feature lesson** in the **Copilot Product Lessons**.

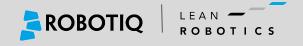






# **More Templates Available!**







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