Staubli TX60 Robot

Device Driver User Guide

Agilent Technologies

Notices

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Agilent Technologies

Letter to our Customers

Dear Customer,

The Agilent Technologies acquisition of Velocity11 resulted in the following changes:

- Creation of Agilent Technologies Automation Solutions, formerly Velocity11
- Renaming of some Velocity11 products
- New Customer Service and Technical Support contact information
- New website address for product information

Please make a note of the following changes as they impact this user guide.

Velocity11 product name changes

Velocity11 product name	Changes to ...
Access2 Automated Microplate Loader	Automated Centrifuge Loader
Element Automation System	BioCel 900 System
IWorks Device Driver Programming Interface	VWorks DCL Interface
PlatePierce Seal Piercing Station	Microplate Seal Piercer
VCode Barcode Print and Apply Station	Microplate Barcode Labeler
Velocity11 Robot	3-Axis Robot
VHooks Integration Interface	VWorks Hooks Interface
VPrep Pipetting System	Vertical Pipetting Station
VSpin Microplate Centrifuge	Microplate Centrifuge
VStack Labware Stacker	Labware Stacker

New contact information

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Contents

Introduction 1

This chapter introduces Velocity11 device drivers and provides some basic procedures that are needed to use them.

A Velocity11 device driver is software that plugs into VWorks or BenchWorks software to allow them to control a specific device.

Before reading this guide, you should be familiar with the VWorks or BenchWorks software user interface. Information about using VWorks or BenchWorks software can be found in the *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* or *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*.

To set up and use Velocity11 device drivers, become familiar with the content in this guide as well as the guides for the devices that use VWorks or BenchWorks software.

This chapter contains the following topics:

Who should read this guide

Job roles

This user guide is for people with the following job roles:

Job role	Responsibilities
Integrator	Someone who writes software and configures hardware controlled by device drivers.
Lab manager, administrator, or technician	Someone who is responsible for: ❑ Installing device drivers ❑ Managing device drivers ❑ Developing the applications that are run using device drivers ❑ Solving the more challenging problems that might arise ❑ Developing training materials and standard operating procedures for operators
Operator	Someone who performs the daily production work using the device driver and solves routine problems. Your organization may choose to create its own procedures for operators including the procedures in this guide.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Contacting Velocity11	http://www.velocity11.com/contact.html
Accessing online help	“About Velocity11 user guides” on page 3
Device drivers	“About device drivers” on page 7

About Velocity11 user guides

About this topic

This topic describes the different formats of Velocity11 user information and explains how to access the user information.

Formats available

Velocity11 user information is provided to you as:

- ❑ Online help
- ❑ A PDF file
- ❑ A printed book

The information in each format is the same but each format has different benefits.

Where to find user information

Online help

The online help is added to your computer with the Velocity11 lab automation system software installation.

PDF file

The PDF file of the user guide is on the software CD that is supplied with the product.

Velocity11 website

You can search the online help or download the latest version of any PDF file from the Velocity11 website at www.velocity11.com.

Note: All Velocity11 user information can be searched from the website at www.velocity11.com.

Online help

The online help is the best format to use when you are working at the computer and when you want to perform fast or advanced searches for information.

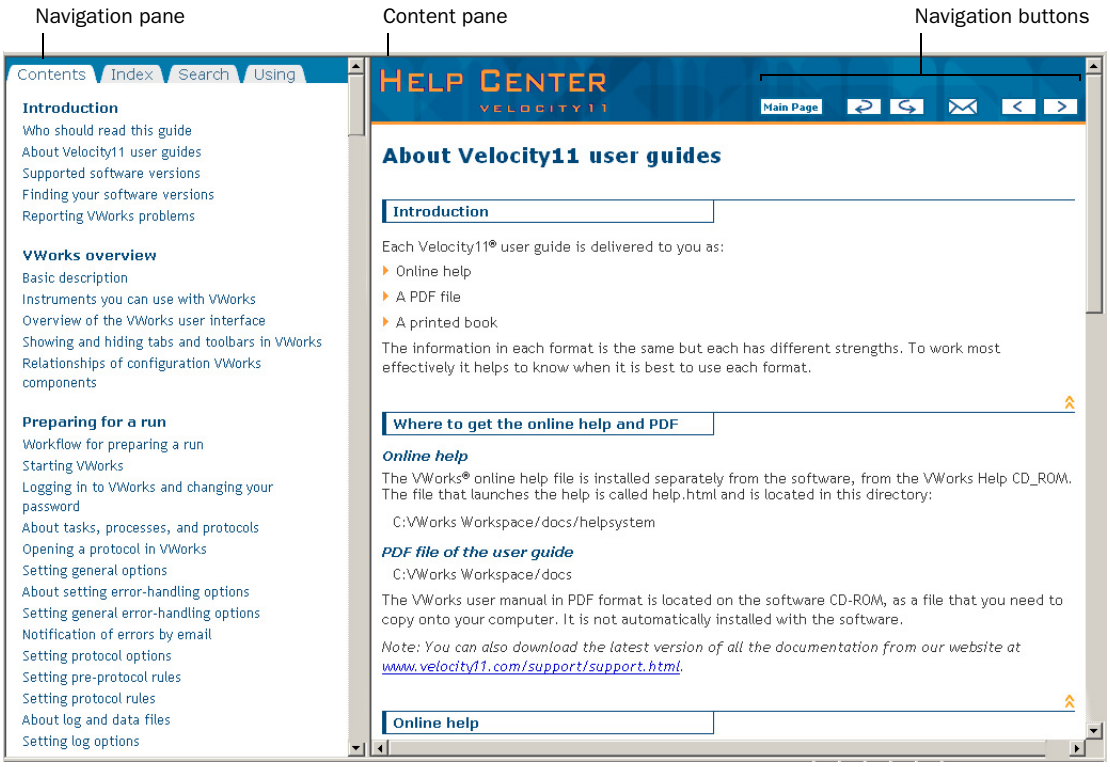
To open the online help:

1. In the Velocity11 lab automation software, press F1. The online help window opens.

Main features

The online help window contains the following:

- ❑ *Navigation pane*. Consists of four tabs. The Contents, Index, and Search tabs provide different ways to locate information. The Using tab contains information about using the help system.
- ❑ *Content pane*. Displays the online help topics.
- ❑ *Navigation buttons*. Enables you to navigate through the pages.The online help includes a navigation pane, content pane, and navigation buttons.



PDF user guides

Computer requirements

To open a user guide in PDF format, you need a PDF viewer. You can download a free PDF viewer from the internet.

Printing and searching

The user guides in PDF format are mainly for printing additional copies. You can perform simple searches in the PDF file, although these searches are much slower than online help searches.

More information

For more information about using PDF documents, see the user documentation for the PDF viewer.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Who this guide is for	“Who should read this guide” on page 2
What’s in this guide	“What this guide covers” on page 5
Device driver plug-ins	“About device drivers” on page 7

What this guide covers

About this topic

This topic presents an overview of what procedures and information are provided in this user guide.

This guide explains how to:

- ❑ Install the driver for the device
- ❑ Configure the device in the device manager
- ❑ Set and use the tasks associated with the device
- ❑ Use *Device* Diagnostics

Also read

Information about device drivers not covered in this guide and about running VWorks or BenchWorks software can be found in the *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* or the *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*.

Driver version

To find version information for a driver in VWorks:

1. Start VWorks.
2. Click **Help** and select **About VWorks**.

   The **About VWorks** dialog box lists the version numbers of all the current software for all the devices and plug-ins.

To find version information for a driver in BenchWorks:

1. Start BenchWorks.
2. Click **Help** and select **About BenchWorks**.

   The **About BenchWorks** dialog box lists the version numbers of all the current software for all the devices and plug-ins.

Firmware version

Some devices have firmware installed on them. Because each device is different, the version number may not be the same for all devices.

To find version information for device firmware:

1. Open ***Device*** **Diagnostics** dialog box.
2. Click **About**.

   The **About *Device* Control** message box appears displaying the current version of firmware.

What this guide does not cover

This guide does not cover the following:

- ❑ The operation of the device
- ❑ The operation of VWorks or BenchWorks software
- ❑ Velocity11 devices, such as the PlateLoc Sealer, VCode Microplate Labeler, and VPrep Pipettor when used in stand-alone mode

VWorks or BenchWorks compatibility

If you have purchased a device driver plug-in and are installing it yourself, check with the Velocity11 Technical Support to be sure your version of VWorks or BenchWorks software and the device driver plug-in are using the same version of IWorks software.

BenchWorks versions

Device driver plug-ins used with BenchWorks software may not include some newer features that were specifically added for use with VWorks software and that are described in this manual.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Who this guide is for	"Who should read this guide" on page 2
User documentation	"About Velocity11 user guides" on page 3
Device driver plug-ins	"About device drivers" on page 7

About devices

About this topic

This topic presents a definition of a Velocity11 device and the device file.

Read this topic if you are unfamiliar with Velocity11 devices and VWorks or BenchWorks software.

Device defined

A device is an item on your lab automation system that has an entry in the device manager. A device can be a robot, an instrument, or a location on the lab automation system that can hold a piece of labware.

Examples of devices:

- ❑ Velocity11 robot
- ❑ Human robot
- ❑ PlateLoc Thermal Plate Sealer
- ❑ Labcyte Echo550
- ❑ Platepad
- ❑ VPrep shelf
- ❑ Waste

Device file defined

The data entered into the device manager and saved as a device file contains the configuration information for your devices.

Device file location

Device files have the file name format *file name*.dev and are stored in the folder location that you specify when saving the file.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device diagnostics	"About diagnostics" on page 11
Device profiles	"About profiles" on page 15
Adding a device to the device manager	"Adding devices" on page 10

About device drivers

About this topic

This topic describes what device drivers are and what they do.

Velocity11 device drivers enable mechanical devices or software programs to work with VWorks or BenchWorks software.

Read this topic if you are:

- ❑ An administrator in charge of installing device drivers and managing Velocity11 devices
- ❑ A lab automation system integrator who writes software and configures hardware controlled by VWorks or BenchWorks software

Device driver defined

A Velocity11 device driver enables VWorks or BenchWorks software to control and communicate with the specific type of device. Each type of device that you operate with VWorks or BenchWorks software requires a device driver.

For example, VWorks software uses the:

- ❑ VPrep Pipettor device driver to communicate with the Velocity11 VPrep Pipettor device
- ❑ Softmax Reader device driver to communicate with Molecular Devices readers

Plug-in defined

A plug-in is a software program that when added to another program extends it.

Plug-in device drivers

Some device drivers are incorporated directly into the VWorks or BenchWorks software application. Other device drivers are distributed as plug-ins. All the device drivers covered in this guide are the plug-in type.

Advantages of distributing device drivers as plug-ins are:

- ❑ You only need to install the plug-ins for the devices you use
- ❑ When new plug-ins become available, they can be easily added. There is no need to re-install the VWorks or BenchWorks software application

IWorks interface

The device driver plug-ins and VWorks or BenchWorks software use IWorks software as a common interface to communicate with each other. Using a common interface allows the creation of a device driver plug-in without the necessity of changing the software.

!! IMPORTANT !! Both VWorks or BenchWorks software and the device driver must be using the same version of IWorks to work properly.

Writing your own device driver

If you are a lab automation system integrator who writes software and configures hardware controlled by VWorks or BenchWorks software, you can write your own driver plug-in for a new device. Contact the Velocity11 Technical Support for information about how to do this.

What functions do the device drivers provide?

Once installed, the following items are enabled:

- ❑ Tasks associated with the device.

  Device-specific tasks appear in the Protocol Tasks list and are available for use in protocol editor processes.
- ❑ Task parameters associated with the device.

  Device-specific task parameters appear in the Protocol Task Parameters toolbar. These determine the conditions with which to execute the tasks of the device.
- ❑ Diagnostic commands specific to the device.

  Device-specific diagnostic commands and options appear in the *Device* Diagnostics dialog box. These commands enable direct control of the device.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Adding a device to the device manager	“Adding devices” on page 10
Opening diagnostics	“Opening diagnostics” on page 12
Installing a device driver	“Installing device drivers” on page 9
Devices	“About devices” on page 6

Installing device drivers

About this topic

Devices are integrated into VWorks or BenchWorks software using device driver plug-ins. Plug-ins need to be installed before the device can be configured and used.

This topic describes how to install device drivers if they are not already installed on your system. Read this topic if you are an administrator in charge of managing Velocity11 devices.

Procedure

To install device drivers:

1. Insert the device driver installation disc into the CD-ROM of the computer running VWorks or BenchWorks software.
2. Follow the on-screen instructions for installation, selecting the default values when available.
3. When finished, exit VWorks or BenchWorks software.
4. Log off Windows and restart your computer.
5. Start VWorks or BenchWorks software.

For this application...	The default location for the device driver is...
VWorks software	C:\VWorks Workspace\bin\plugins
BenchWorks software	C:\Program Files\Velocity11\BenchWorks\plugins

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device drivers	“About device drivers” on page 7
Opening diagnostics	“Opening diagnostics” on page 12

Adding devices

About this topic

To configure your lab automation system to use a device, you need to add it to a device file in VWorks or BenchWorks software. The VWorks or BenchWorks software device manager uses the information in the device file to communicate and operate the device within the automation system.

This topic describes how to:

- ❑ Create a new device file (if one does not already exist)
- ❑ Add devices
- ❑ Save the device file

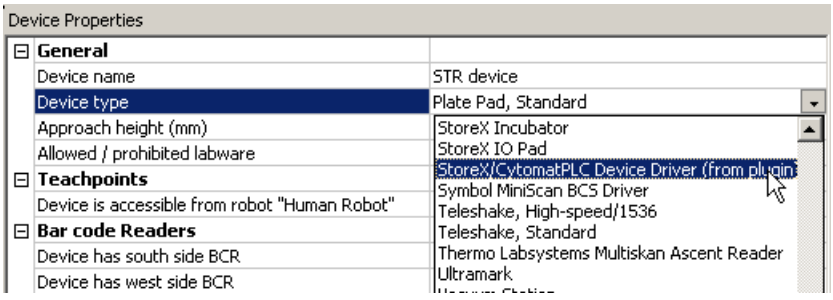
Read this topic if you are an administrator in charge of managing Velocity11 devices.

Procedure

To add devices to a device file:

1. Make sure that the devices are physically networked to the VWorks or BenchWorks software computer and turned on.
2. Start VWorks or BenchWorks software and login as an Administrator.
3. Do one of the following:
   - ◆ If you have an existing device file that you want to add to, select **File** > **Device File**, click **Open,** and select your device file.
   - ◆ If you are creating a new device file, select **File** > **Device File** and click **New**.
4. Click the **Device Manager** tab.
5. Click **New device** in the **Device List** toolbar and enter a name for the device you are adding.
6. In the device manager, set the **Device type**.

   The default type is **Plate Pad, Standard**.



7. Repeat step 5 and step 6 for each device.

8. Select **File** > **Device File** > **Save**.

   If you are creating a new device file, you are prompted to enter a name for your device file.

   Alternatively, you can select **File** > **Save All**. This saves the device file and the current protocol file at the same time.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
Setting generic device properties	"Setting the properties for a device" on page 16
Adding a sub-process to a protocol	"Adding and linking Sub Process tasks" on page 19
Opening diagnostics	"Opening diagnostics" on page 12

About diagnostics

About this topic

This topic presents an overview of diagnostics software.

Read this topic if you need to set up or troubleshoot a device running VWorks or BenchWorks software.

Background

Devices can be controlled in real time directly through the VWorks or BenchWorks software Diagnostics using simple commands.

Diagnostics software is used for:

- ❑ Troubleshooting
- ❑ Setting teachpoints
- ❑ Performing manual operations outside a protocol
- ❑ Creating and editing profiles

For example, if an error occurs during a run that leaves a plate and the robot where they should not be, you can use robot diagnostics to move the plate and return the robot to its home position.

Types of diagnostics software

Devices and robots manufactured by Velocity11 include their own diagnostics software. You can find instructions for using this software in the relevant user guide.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Opening diagnostics	"Opening diagnostics" on page 12
Adding a device to the device manager	"Adding devices" on page 10
Device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
The definition of devices	"About devices" on page 6

Opening diagnostics

About this topic

Every device has diagnostics software to assist you with troubleshooting and setting up the device. This topic describes how to open a device's diagnostics in VWorks or BenchWorks software.

Read this topic if you need to access a device's diagnostics to perform a device setup task or manually operate a device.

Procedure 1

If you are using VWorks4 software

To open Diagnostics:

1. Click **Diagnostics** on the Control toolbar.

2. In the device file's window, select the device. Expand the general name of the device, if necessary.

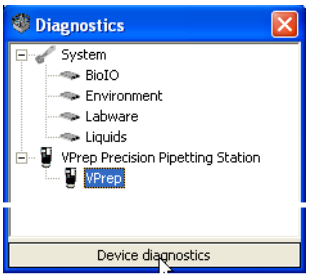
3. Click **Device diagnostics** located at the bottom of the window. The device's diagnostics dialog box opens.

If you are using VWorks3 or BenchWorks software

To open Diagnostics:

1. Click **Diagnostics** on the Control toolbar.

2. In the **Diagnostics** window, select thedevice. Expand the general name of the device, if necessary.



3. Click **Device diagnostics**. The device's diagnostics dialog box opens.

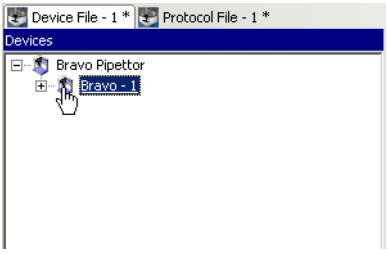
Procedure 2

If you are using VWorks4 software

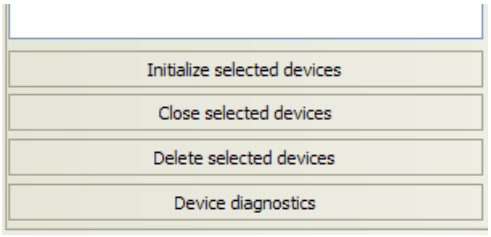
To open Diagnostics:

1. Click the **Device File** tab.
2. Select the device from the **Devices** toolbar.

   Expand the general name of the device, if necessary.



3. Click **Device diagnostics** located at the bottom of the **Devices** toolbar.

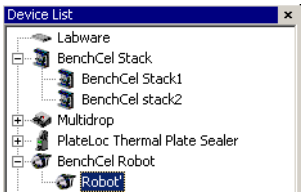


   The device's diagnostics dialog box opens.

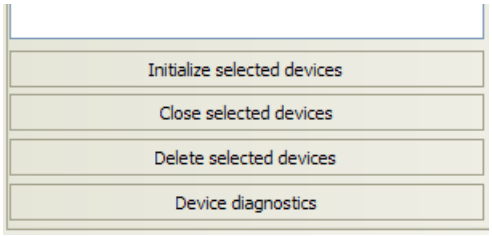
If you are using VWork3 or BenchWorks software

To open Diagnostics:

1. Click the **Device Manager** tab.
2. Select the device from the **Device List** toolbar. Expand the general name of the device, if necessary.



3. Click **Device diagnostics** located at the bottom of the **Device List** toolbar.



The device's diagnostics dialog box opens.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Diagnostics	"About diagnostics" on page 11
About device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
Adding a device to the device manager	"Adding devices" on page 10
Setting generic device properties	"Setting the properties for a device" on page 16

About profiles

About this topic

This topic describes what profiles are and what they do.

Read this topic if you are an administrator in charge of managing Velocity11 devices.

Profiles defined

A profile contains the initialization settings needed for communication between a device and device driver. The data in a profile is used by VWorks or BenchWorks software to identify each device on the network.

A profile can also contain other basic settings that you are unlikely to change once set up.

Because profiles identify device driver devices on the network, each device driver device must have its own profile.

You can create, modify, and delete profiles as needed.

Stored settings

Profiles are stored in the Windows registry.

The settings stored in a device driver profile include:

- ❑ Whether the device is connected using serial or Ethernet
- ❑ If the device is connected using Ethernet, the Device ID of the device on the network
- ❑ If the device is connected using serial, the COM port that the controlling computer uses for communication
- ❑ Configuration of accessories

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device drivers	“About device drivers” on page 7
Adding a device to the device manager	“Adding devices” on page 10
Opening device diagnostics	“Opening diagnostics” on page 12

Setting the properties for a device

About this topic

The device properties provide VWorks or BenchWorks software with additional information about the device's current configuration, such as which profile to use, and stores the information in the device file. The device file is automatically loaded when you open a protocol.

The device properties need to be set when configuring the device. Typically, these properties only need to be set once. This topic describes how to set the following device properties:

- ❑ General
- ❑ Teachpoint
- ❑ Barcode
- ❑ Location (for devices with multiple teachpoints)
- ❑ *Device* Properties

Read this topic if you are an administrator in charge of managing Velocity11 devices.

Before you start

Make sure that you have installed the device driver plug-in and have added the device to the device manager.

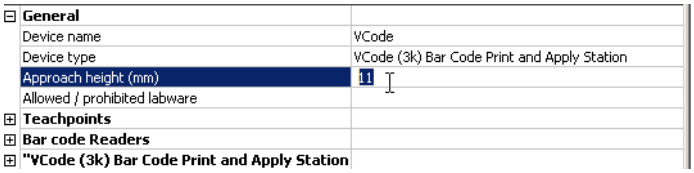
See "Related information" for procedures on how to do these tasks.

Setting general properties

To set the general properties for a device:

1. Click the **Device Manager** tab.
2. Select the device from the **Device List** toolbar. (Expand the device name, if necessary.)

   Note: For devices with **Locations**, see "Setting location properties" on page 17. If no Locations, continue with step 3.
3. In the **General** group, set the following:
   a. **Approach height**. This is the height to raise the robot gripper above the teachpoint when the robot moves the plate horizontally towards or away from it.



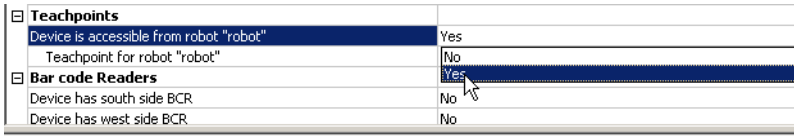
   b. **Allowed/prohibited labware**. Click the adjacent field to open the dialog box. Move the labware classes by selecting them and clicking one of the arrow buttons.
4. In the ***Device* Properties**, select the desired profile if it is not already selected.
5. Select **File** > **Device File** > **Save** to save the changes to the device file.

Setting teachpoints

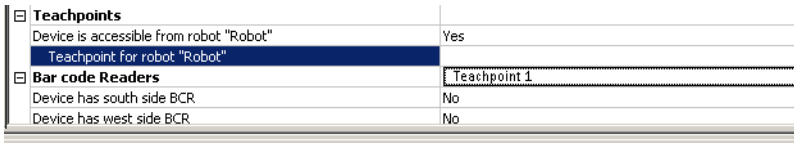
Teachpoints are the coordinates in space that a robot travels to in order to interact with a device. Only the devices that are accessible by robots are able to have teachpoints.

To set the teachpoint properties:

1. Open the **Device Properties** page.
2. In the **Teachpoints** property group, set the following:
   a. **Device is accessible from robot *robot's name***. Choose **Yes** or **No**.



   b. **Teachpoint for robot *robot's name***. Choose a file.



Setting barcode location

If your device has a barcode reader, indicate where the reader is located.

To set the barcode readers property:

1. In the **Barcode Readers** property group, set the side that has the barcode to **Yes**.

2. Enter the number of the COM port to which the device is connected.

Setting location properties

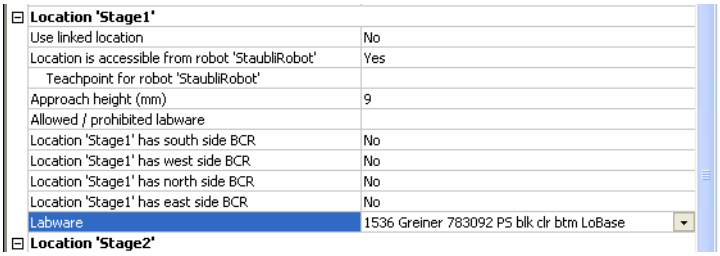
Note: The options available under Location groups might differ for software and hardware device drivers. Software devices do not have robot-accessible labware positions.

For hardware devices that have more than one robot-accessible labware position, the approach height, allowable/prohibited labware, teachpoint, and barcode properties are located under Location groups.

To set the Location properties:

1. *Hardware device drivers only.* Set the **Use linked location**. Follow the procedure in "Setting the Use linked location" on page 18.
2. *Hardware device drivers only* Set the **Teachpoints**. Follow the procedure in "Setting teachpoints" on page 17.

3. *Some software device drivers only.* Set the **Approach height** and **Allowed/prohibited labware**. Follow the procedure in "Setting general properties" on page 16.
4. Set the **Barcode Readers** location. Follow the procedure in "Setting barcode location" on page 17.
5. Assign the **Labware** used by the location by selecting the correct labware type from the list.



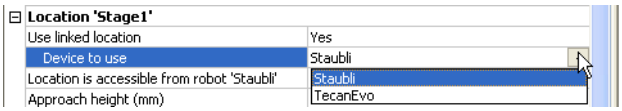
6. In the ***Device* Properties**, select the desired profile if it is not already selected.
7. Select **File** > **Device File** > **Save** to save the changes to the device file.

Setting the Use linked location

Currently, this feature is enabled for the special situations in which there is a storage device such as a PlateHub Carousel, StoreX, or Cytomat and a robot, such as the Velocity11 Translator robot that is shuttling plates between systems.

To use this feature, select yes and then select the device location to which you want to link. This tells the software that the current device location is the same physical location as the device selected from the Device to use list.

Note: Selecting this option when it is not enabled will have no effect on the system.



Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
Installing a device driver plug-in	"Installing device drivers" on page 9
Profiles	"About profiles" on page 15
Adding a device to the device manager	"Adding devices" on page 10
Opening diagnostics	"Opening diagnostics" on page 12

Adding and linking Sub Process tasks

About this topic

This topic describes how to add a sub-process to a protocol and configure it. Read this topic if you are an administrator or technician and are responsible for creating protocols in VWorks or BenchWorks software.

Before you read this

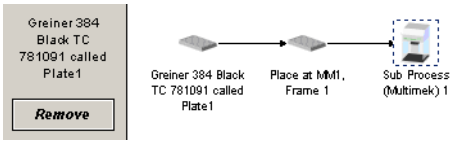
Before you read this topic, become familiar with the topics in the *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* or *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide* describing what a protocol is and how it is created.

Sub Process task defined

Sub Process tasks indicate the existence of a subroutine within a protocol. Sub-processes typically contain a series of liquid handling tasks used by devices such as the VPrep Pipettor or Multimek dispenser.

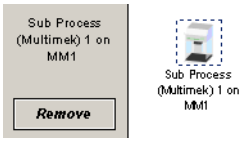
Adding a Sub Process task

The first step in creating a pipette process is to add a Sub Process task to the protocol editor. Drag the Sub Process icon into the process.



Setting Sub Process task parameters

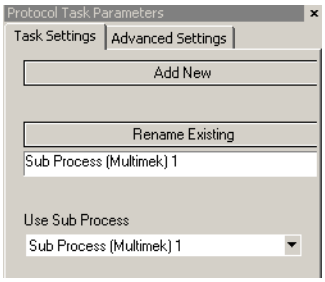
When you add the Sub Process task, a new sub-process is started in the pipette process editor. This process is identified by its sub-process link icon.



Because you can have more than one sub-process in a protocol, you must link the Sub Process task to the correct sub-process.

To link the Sub Process task to the correct sub-process:

1. In the **Protocol Editor**, add a Sub Process task to the protocol and then select it in the protocol sequence.
2. In the **Protocol Task Parameters** toolbar, select the sub-process that you want to use for this pipetting task from the **Use Sub Process** list.



3. If there is only one sub-process and you need to create a second one, click **Add New**.

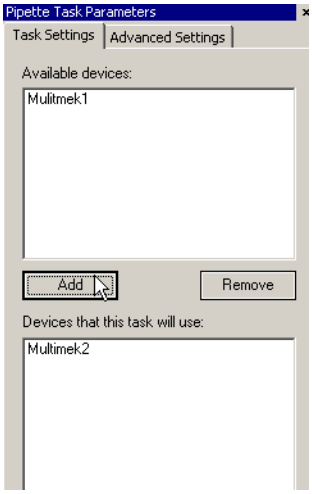
Associating the sub-process to a device

Because you can have more than one device that uses sub-processes on a lab automation system, you must link each sub-process link icon with one or more devices that you want the sub-process to be able to use. You do this by setting the parameter for the sub-process link icon.

To link a Sub Process task to a device:

1. In the **Pipette Process Editor**, select the **Sub Process** link icon.

2. In the **Available devices** list of the **Pipette Task Parameters** toolbar, select one or more pipettors to link to and click **Add**.



The selected pipettors move to the lower box and become available for use.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
Setting common device properties	"Setting the properties for a device" on page 16
Adding a device to the device manager	"Adding devices" on page 10
Creating protocols	❑ *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* ❑ *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*

Using JavaScript to set task parameters

About this topic

JavaScript programs (scripts) can be used to change the parameters of a protocol task immediately before it is scheduled. This extends the capability of VWorks or BenchWorks software because the parameters can be changed dynamically during a run, based on the following:

- ❑ Information passed from an external source, such as a database
- ❑ The number of times the protocol has cycled
- ❑ Feedback on changing conditions during the run

This topic describes the use of JavaScript to set task parameters in a protocol.

Read this topic if you are an administrator or technician responsible for creating VWorks or BenchWorks software protocols and want to add functionality to a task using JavaScript.

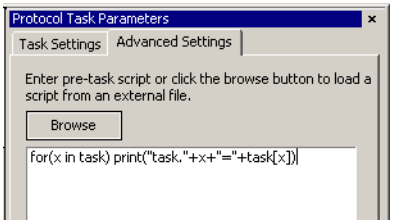
Where scripts are written

Scripts can be written in two ways:

- ❑ Directly into the box in the Advanced Settings tab of the Task Parameters toolbar
- ❑ As an external file that is located by clicking Browse in the Advanced Settings tab and navigating to its location on the hard drive

Note: You can also call an external file by embedding the "`open()`" function in the box.

The following screenshot displays a short script that prints the parameters of a task to the log toolbar, just before the task runs. In this case, the script is written directly in the Advanced Settings box.



For more information about using JavaScript, refer to the *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* or the *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Using JavaScript in protocols	❑ *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* ❑ *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*
Adding tasks to protocols	❑ *VWorks Version 3 Automation Control User Guide* ❑ *BenchWorks Automation Control User Guide*

About reader output files

About this topic

Plug-in device drivers that are written for plate readers have a common way of naming their output files. This topic explains the concepts related to output file naming. By reading this topic, you will learn how to prevent data in the reader output files from being overwritten by newer data.

Read this topic if you are an operator who wants to make changes to the task parameters for one of these readers:

- ❑ VR4000
- ❑ Analyst GT
- ❑ Fusion
- ❑ Viewlux
- ❑ Tecan readers

Plug-in default output file

When you first install a reader device driver plug-in, all data recorded during a protocol or by a manual read using diagnostics software is written to a single file stored in the C: drive.

The exact name of the file is specific to the device. For example, the RVSI VR4000 device driver creates a file with the name vialreaderresults.txt.

This file can only store data for one read, which means that the set of data for each read overwrites the last set in the file. To avoid this problem you must set up an output file naming convention.

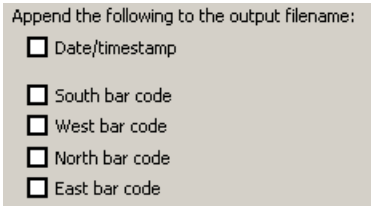
Profile default output file name

Some device drivers allow more than one device of that type to be used in the lab automation system. In this case, each device must have its own profile. Even if you have only one device, you can still set up multiple profiles for it, with each storing different settings.

In these cases, you probably want each profile to have a separate default output filename to prevent the data from runs using one profile overwriting those of another.

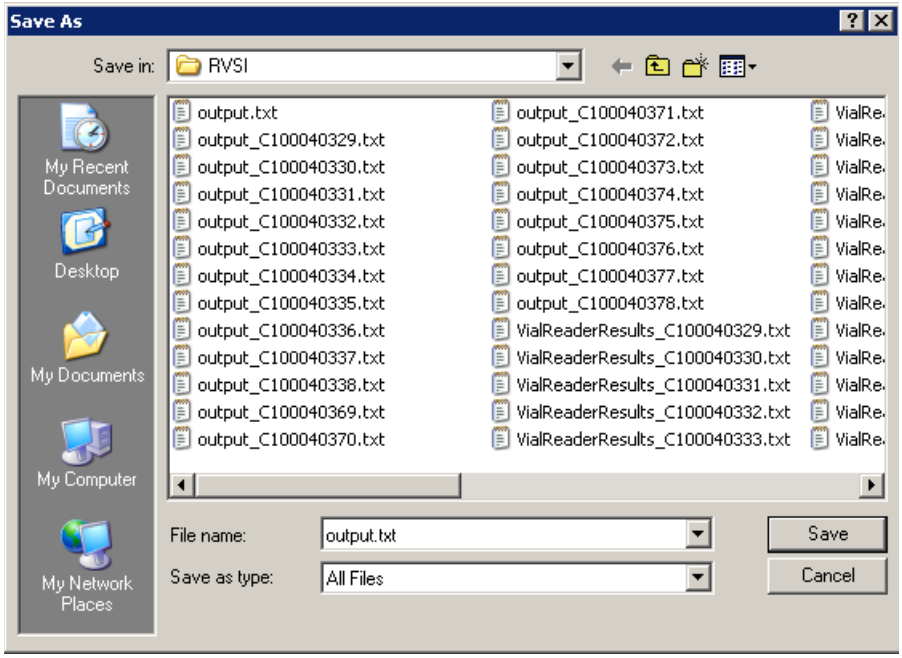
Filename suffixes

To prevent the data from one read overwriting the data from another, you need to append a variable suffix to the file name. You can append a date/time stamp and one or more bar codes on the rack or plate.



Example

The example output file folder below shows that a profile default file name of output.txt was created at one time. At another time, a suffix was appended in the profile for the device driver, which added a barcode identifier to the file name (for example output_C100040329.txt).



Overriding output file names with tasks

You can override the default output file name that is set in the profile using the Output filename property of the Read task parameters.

"Read tubes" properties	
Use tubes expected parameter	No
Tubes expected (0-96)	96
Output filename	

This allows you to use different output file names for every task.

The suffix used for the file name that you set in the task parameters is taken from the suffix specified in the device diagnostics profile. So if you select date/time stamp in the profile, the date/time stamp will also be appended during a run in which you have specified a different file name.

Related topics

For more information about...	See...
Opening diagnostics	“Opening diagnostics” on page 12
Profiles	“About profiles” on page 15

About device initialization

About this topic

When working in device diagnostics software, you are often required to initialize the device. This topic explains why device initialization is necessary.

Opening communications

Initializing a device opens communications with it. For example, if the device is connected with a serial cable, the COM port is opened, and if the device is connected with an Ethernet cable, the TCP/IP socket is connected.

Homing motors

Initializing a device homes motors that do not track their position along their line of travel. Homing a motor moves it until it triggers an event, called a home flag. This tells the motor its location.

The motors on some devices automatically move to their home positions when the device is turned on. The motors on other devices must be initialized to be homed.

Setting profile parameters

Initializing a device applies relevant parameters set in the device's profile.

Setting state and memory variables

Most devices store variables in software or firmware. Initializing a device sets these variables to their initial values.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Using Diagnostics	❑ "About diagnostics" on page 11 ❑ "Opening diagnostics" on page 12
Workflow for configuring devices	"Adding devices" on page 10

Staubli TX60 Robot 2

The Staubli TX60 Robot is a six axis robot that can be configured for use in a lab automation system using VWorks.

This chapter contains the following topics:

Workflow for configuring the Staubli TX60 Robot

About this topic

Before using the Staubli TX60 Robot, you need to configure the Staubli TX60 Robot device driver.

This topic presents the workflow for configuring the Staubli TX60 Robot device driver. Read this topic if you are an administrator responsible for setting up a Staubli TX60 Robot device.

Before you start

Before configuring the Staubli TX60 Robot device driver, you must:

- ❑ Install the Staubli software
- ❑ Install the Velocity11 Staubli TX60 Robot device driver

Workflow

Step	Topic
1	"Adding devices" on page 10
2	"Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile" on page 29
3	"Setting the properties for a device" on page 16

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Installing Staubli TX60 Robot software	Staubli TX60 Robot user documentation
Installing a device driver	"Installing device drivers" on page 9
Device drivers	"About device drivers" on page 7
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30

Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile

About this topic

This topic describes how to create a profile for the Staubli TX60 Robot.

Read this topic if you are an administrator responsible for configuring the Staubli TX60 Robot in VWorks.

Before you start

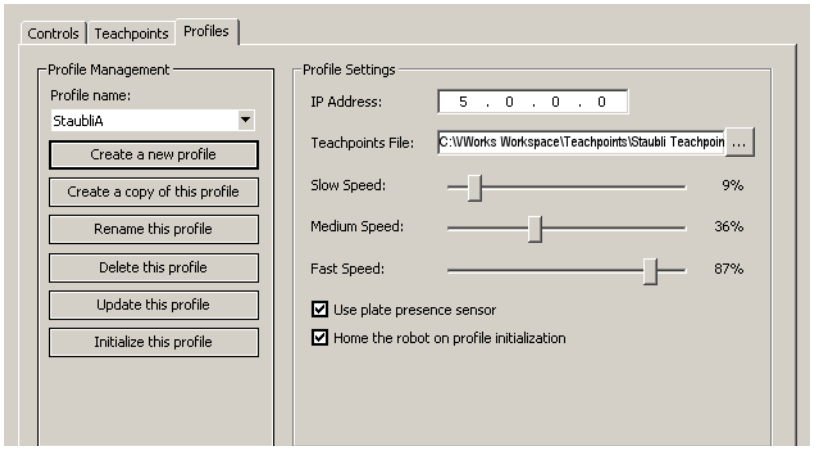
Before creating a profile, the Staubli TX60 Robot device driver must be installed and the driver added to the device manager.

You must also have created a teachpoint file. Each profile is associated with a specific teachpoint file. At this time, teachpoint files are created by Velocity11 personnel during setup of the system.

Procedure

To create a Staubli TX60 Robot profile:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Profiles** tab.



3. In the **Profile Management** area of the software, click **Create a new profile**.
4. Enter a name and click **OK**.
5. Set the profile parameters in the **Profile Settings** area:
   a. Confirm the **IP Address**.

      Note: This is the IP address of the Staubli controller and is entered at the time of installation.

   b. Click the **Teachpoints File** ellipsis button and set the path to the teachpoint file created earlier (.ini file name extension).

   c. Assign values for operation speeds.

      Note: In general, use the default settings, slow (25% of max), medium (50% of max), and fast (100% of max).

6. Select **Use plate presence sensor** to have the robot check for the presence of a sample plate in the grippers.

   This option is typically left on. It might be turned off during the diagnosis of a system problem.

7. Select **Home the robot on profile initialization** to move the robot to the home location whenever initializing a profile.

   Note: You might want to clear this setting when using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics. If the robot has been left in an unknown location due to emergency stop, the direct route to home location may encounter obstacles.

8. In the **Profile Management** area, click **Update this profile** to save the newly created profile.

   The profile will now be available on the **Profile name** list in the **Profile Management** area.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
The workflow that this topic belongs to	"Workflow for configuring the Staubli TX60 Robot" on page 28
Profiles	"About profiles" on page 15
The next step	"Setting the properties for a device" on page 16
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30

About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics

Features of Staubli Diagnostics

Use Staubli Robot Diagnostics to:

- ❑ Initialize the Staubli TX60 Robot
- ❑ Make labware-specific adjustments to the gripper
- ❑ Make adjustments to the teachpoint properties
- ❑ Move the robot to teachpoints for diagnostic purposes
- ❑ Back up and restore teachpoint arrays stored on the Staubli TX60 Robot
- ❑ Manage profiles

Read this topic if you are an operator who wants to troubleshoot or operate the Staubli TX60 Robot using direct commands.

Before you start

Before sending commands to the Staubli TX60 Robot, or receiving status information from the Staubli TX60 Robot, you need to initialize it.

Initializing the Staubli TX60 Robot

To initialize the Staubli TX60 Robot:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Profiles** tab.
3. Select a profile from the **Profile name** list.
4. Click **Initialize this profile** from the **Profile Management** area of the software.

   Note: Initializing the profile loads the teachpoint file associated with that profile.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35
Moving the robot	"Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics" on page 36
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30
Opening diagnostics	"Opening diagnostics" on page 12

About the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties

About this topic

This topic describes what the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties are and when to use them to modify the Staubli TX60 Robot movement.

When to adjust the gripper and teachpoint properties

Adjust the labware-specific gripper offset to change where the grippers grab a plate to ensure proper labware handling.

Adjust the approach height and distance when modifying or creating teachpoints.

The gripper offset is stored with the labware definition and the approach height and distance are stored in the teachpoint file.

About the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties

There is one property associated with the gripper:

- ❑ Gripper offset

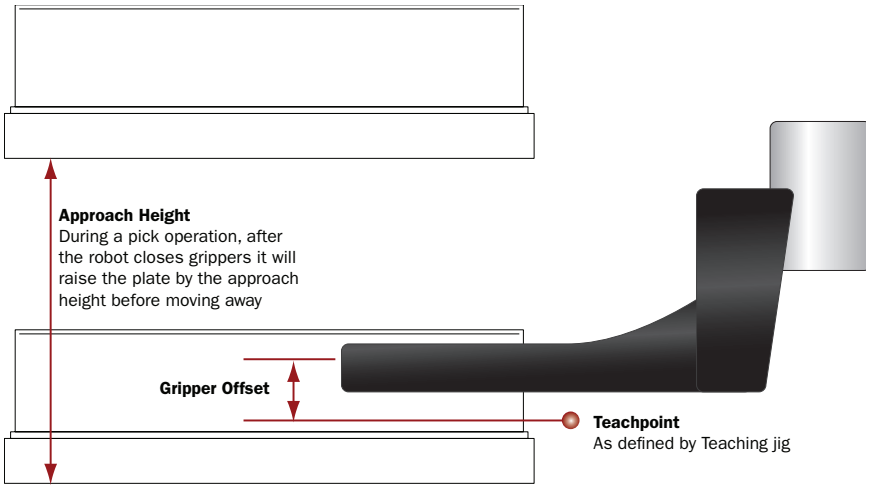
There are two properties associated with teachpoints

- ❑ Approach height
- ❑ Approach distance

!! IMPORTANT !! If you change one of these properties in the Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics, it is not automatically saved to the labware file or teachpoint file.

Approach height

The Approach height is the height (in millimeters) to raise the robot gripper above the teachpoint when the robot moves the plate horizontally towards or away from the place plate position.

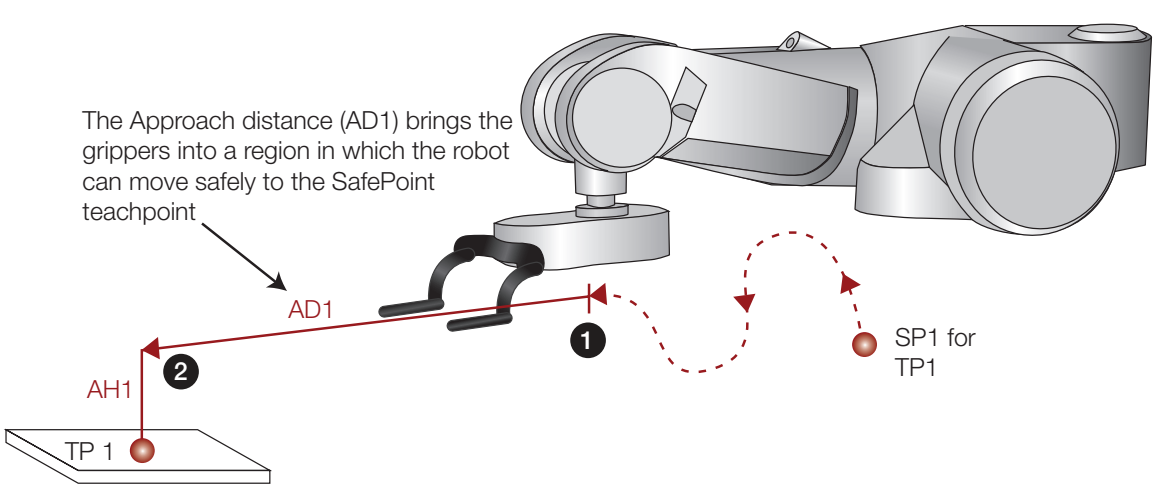


Gripper offset

Gripper offset is the height (in millimeters) above the teachpoint and is the site at which you want the center of the gripper pad to hold the plate. Increasing the Gripper offset increases the vertical distance of the gripper pads from the position of a teachpoint. The Gripper offset is shown in the above illustration.

Approach distance

The Approach distance is the linear distance (in millimeters) from the teachpoint to where the robot will move all axes to reach the SafePoint position.



Related topics

For information about...	See...
Moving the robot	"Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics" on page 36
Profiles	"Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile" on page 29
Opening diagnostics	"Opening diagnostics" on page 12
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30

Adjusting the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties

About this topic

This topic describes how to change the gripper offset, approach height and distance.

Procedure

To adjust the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver diagnostics**.
2. Initialize a profile. This loads the teachpoint file.
3. Click the **Control** tab.
4. Select a robot **Speed** (default is slow).
5. Select the labware from the **Labware** list. The value in the **Gripper offset** field updates to reflect the labware selection.

6. Select a teachpoint from the **Position 1** or **Position 2** list. The value in the Approach height and Approach distance fields update to reflect the settings for that teachpoint.
7. Edit the **Gripper offset**, **Approach height**, or **Approach distance** value.

   Note: You might want to move the robot first before making a change.
8. Click a **Pick** or **Move** command. The robot will use the values entered in the Gripper offset, Approach height, and Approach distance fields.

!! IMPORTANT !! The values in these fields are not saved to the labware file or the teachpoint file.

Saving the gripper offset adjustment

To save the change to the gripper offset:

1. Open the **Labware Editor**.
2. Select the labware from the labware list on the right.
3. Click the **Plate Properties** tab.
4. Enter the correct value in the **Robot gripper offset** field.
5. Click **Save changes**.

Saving the Approach height and distance

This requires opening the teachpoint file in a text editor, making the change, and saving the file. For information on how to do this, contact Velocity11 Technical Support.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
What the gripper offset and teachpoint properties define	"About the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties" on page 31
Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35
Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics	"Performing a pick and place" on page 38

About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints

Definition of a teachpoint

A teachpoint is a set of coordinates that the robot moves to, to pick up and move plates to and from devices.

The Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints have two components:

- *Array variables*. The place on the Staubli TX60 Robot Manual Control Pendant (MCP) that stores the coordinates of the device teachpoints and SafePoint teachpoints.
- *Teachpoint files*. The place that contains information about the approach height, approach distance, and the path from a teachpoint to its respective SafePoint.

Array variables

The information in the array variables is stored on the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP. There are two types of array variables on the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP:

- *Point variables*. These store the coordinates of each teachpoint for a device.
- *Joint variables*. These store the coordinates of each SafePoint teachpoint.

SafePoint teachpoints

SafePoint teachpoints are special teachpoints which are not on any device and which lie in a safety zone around the base of the robot. They enable the Staubli TX60 Robot to move between teachpoints without hitting any obstacles.

Teachpoint files

Teachpoint files are stored on the controlling computer and are linked to the Staubli TX60 Robot through the profile. When the Staubli TX60 Robot is initialized a profile is called, and the appropriate teachpoint file is loaded. The teachpoint file is associated with the teachpoint array using a name that is displayed in VWorks.

Creating teachpoint files is performed during setup. The procedure for creating a teachpoint file is currently beyond the scope of this document. For information on how to create teachpoint files, contact Velocity11 Technical Support.

How the Staubli TX60 Robot uses the teachpoints to move

The Staubli TX60 Robot uses the combination of device teachpoints and SafePoint teachpoints to move to locations. Each device teachpoint is associated with a specific SafePoint teachpoint and more than one device teachpoint may use the same SafePoint teachpoint.

The robot must move using one or both of the following sequences:

- From a SafePoint teachpoint to a device teachpoint and back
- From any SafePoint teachpoint to any other SafePoint teachpoint.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Using diagnostics to move the Staubli TX60 Robot	"Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics" on page 36
Gripper offset, Approach height, Approach distance	"Adjusting the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties" on page 33
Executing a pick and place	"Performing a pick and place" on page 38

Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics

About this topic

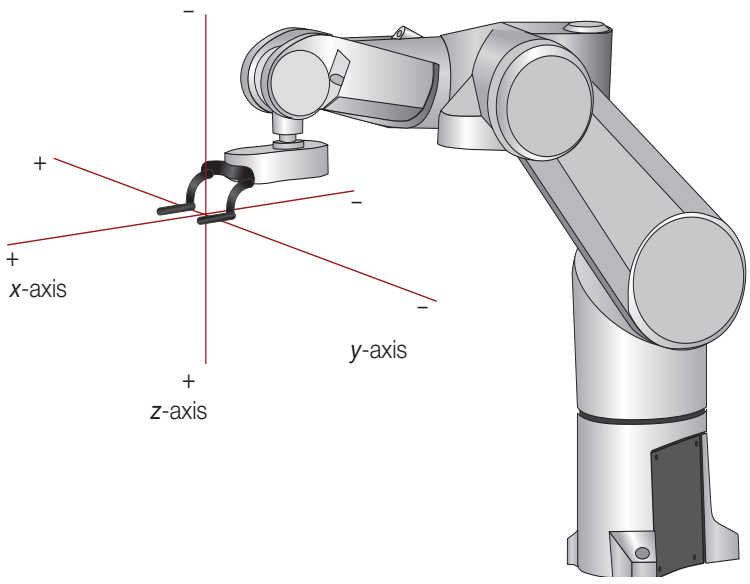
Once you have created teachpoints on the Staubli TX60 Robot, you can direct the robot to move to the teachpoints using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics. Typically, this is used for fine-tuning teachpoints or for troubleshooting.

The next three topics describe how to use the features and controls on the Controls tab of the Staubli Robot Diagnostics to perform a simple move and a pick and place move between two teachpoints.

About the Staubli TX60 Robot axes

The *x*-, *y*-, and *z*-axes are used to describe robot movement.

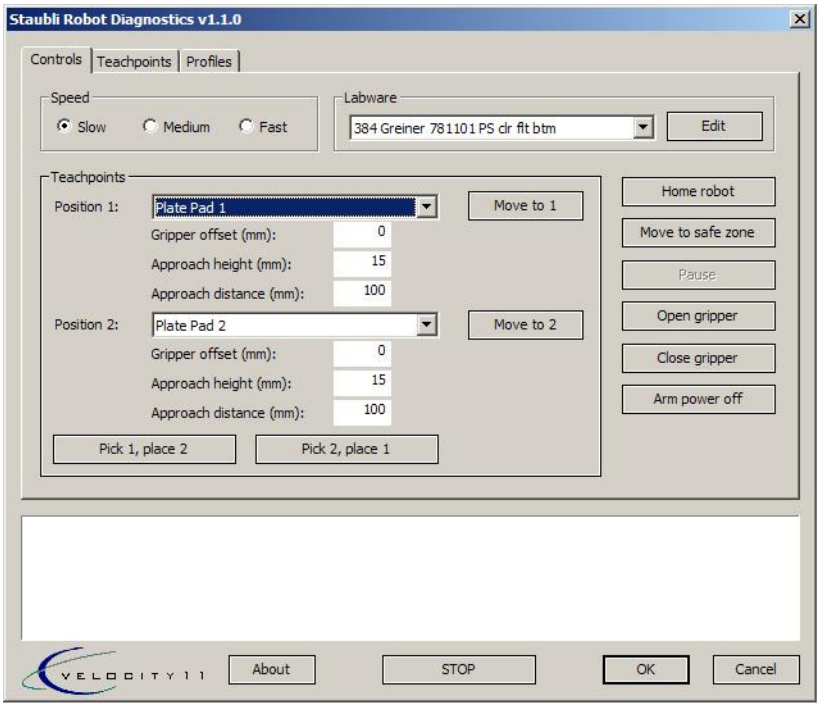
Note: The + and – direction of the *z*-axis depends on your Staubli TX60 Robot configuration.



Performing a simple move

To command the Staubli TX60 Robot to move:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Controls** tab.
3. Select a **Speed**. If unsure, use the default **Slow**.
4. Click **Home robot** to move to the home position.
5. Click **Move to safe zone** to place the gripper out of work area.
6. Make a selection from the **Labware** list.
7. From the **Position 1** list, select the teachpoint to which you want the robot to travel.
8. Click **Move to 1**.
9. Alternatively (or in addition to), from the **Position 2** list, select the teachpoint to which you want the robot to travel.
10. Click **Move to 2**.



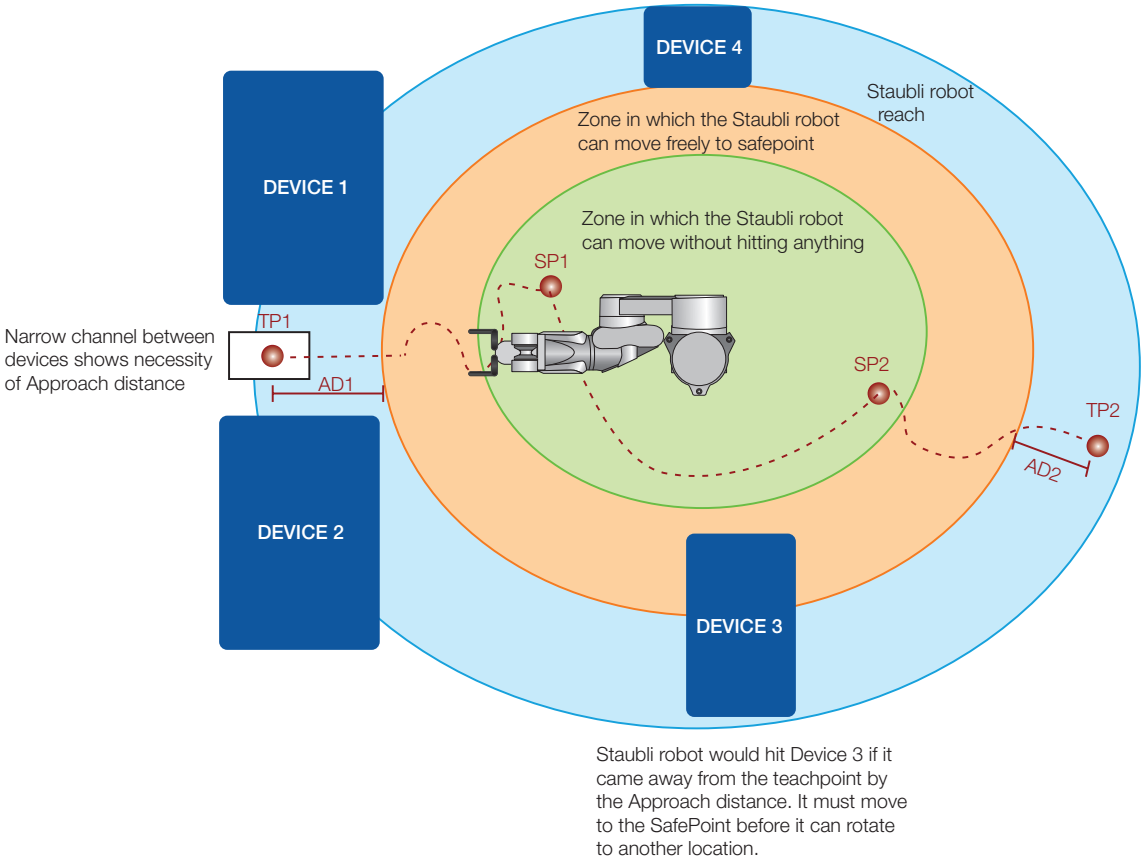
Related topics

For information about...	See...
Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35
Performing a pick and place using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"Performing a pick and place" on page 38
Backing up the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP teachpoints	"Backup and restoration of teachpoints" on page 42

Performing a pick and place

Pick and place movement overview

The illustration below shows the robot movement through a pick and place movement.



Performing a pick and place movement

To move a plate from one teachpoint to another:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Controls** tab.
3. Select a **Robot speed**.
4. Select a labware file from the **Labware** list.
5. Choose teachpoints from the **Position 1** and **Position 2** lists.
6. Click either the **Pick 1, place 2** or **Pick 2, place 1** button to move from one teachpoint to the other.

Pick and place movement explanation

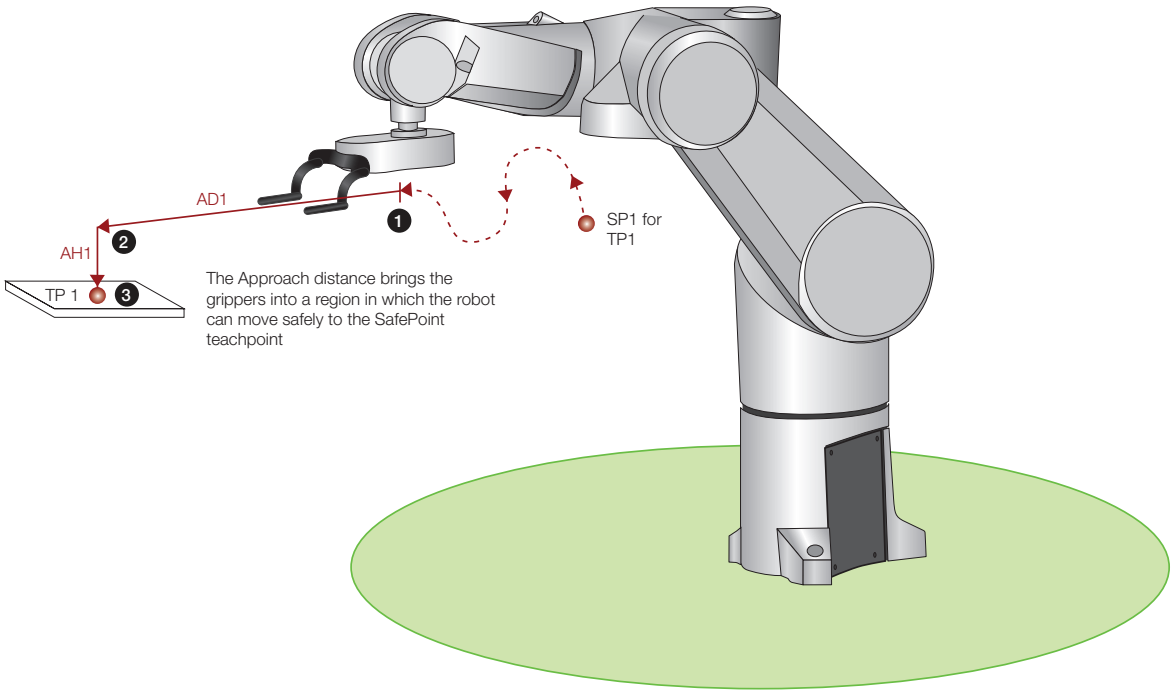
The following text explains the pick and place movement in which the Staubli TX60 Robot is picking a plate from teachpoint 1 (TP1) and placing it at teachpoint 2 (TP2).

The numbers next to the text correspond to the circled numbers in the illustrations.

The robot starts at the SafePoint position 1 (SP1).

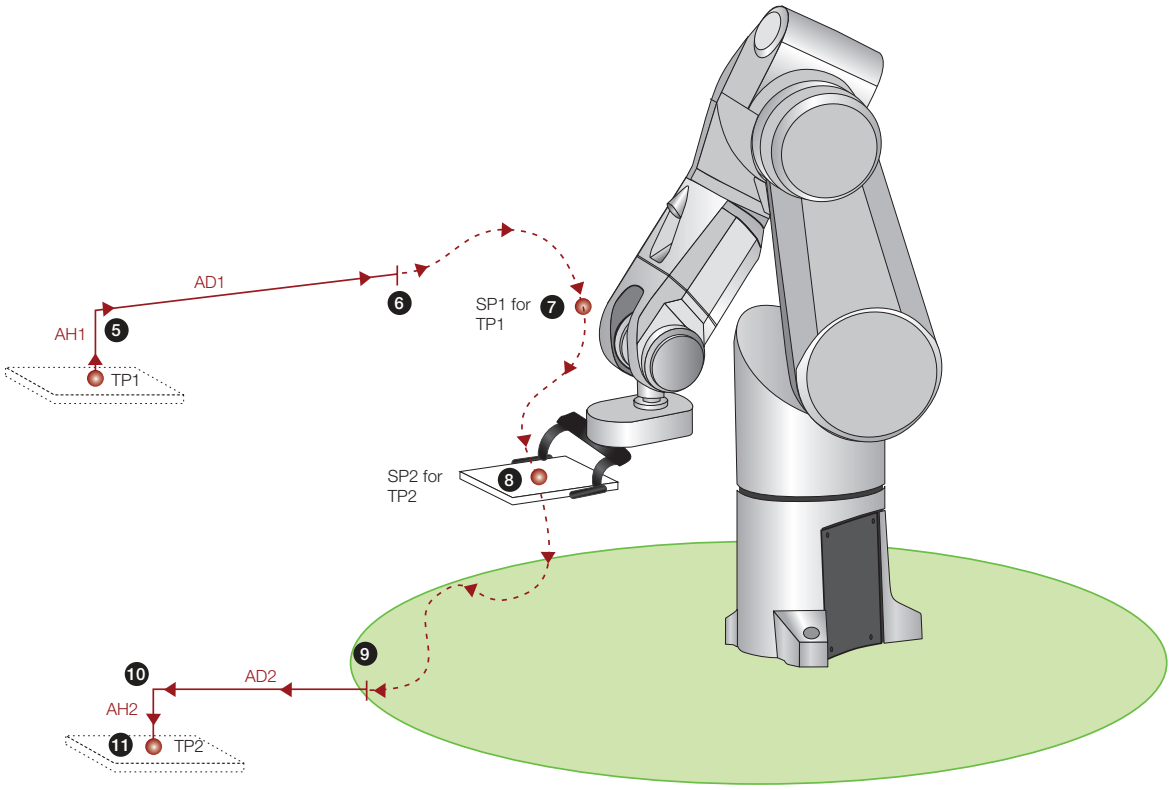
1. The robot moves all axes necessary to move to the Approach distance (AD1) for TP1 from SP1.

   At this point in space, the *x*-axis of gripper is perpendicular to the *y*-axis of teachpoint. The gripper is centered in the *y*-axis of teachpoint and can move straight forward to get above the teachpoint. The gripper is above the teachpoint by a distance equal to the sum of the Approach height for TP1 (AH1) and the gripper offset (GO) for the selected labware.
2. The robot moves forward along the *x*-axis of gripper, by the AD1.
3. The robot moves down along the *z*-axis of gripper by the AH1 to reach TP1.
4. The robot closes its grippers. The grippers are now contacting the plate at the distance of GO above the teachpoint (not shown).

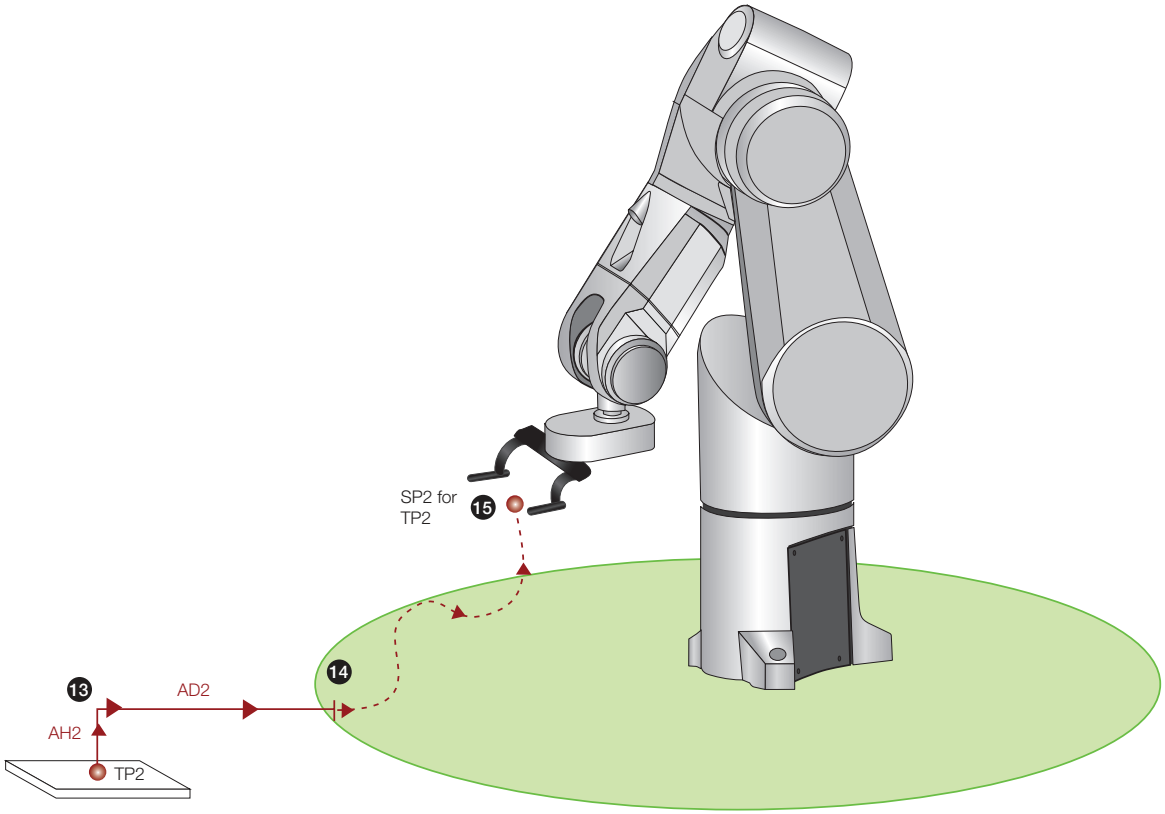


5. The robot moves up along the *z*-axis, by the AH1.
6. The robot moves back along the *x*-axis by the AD1.
7. The robot moves all axes required to reach SP1.
8. The robot moves all axes required to reach SafePoint 2 position (SP2).
9. The robot moves all axes necessary to move from SP 2 to Approach distance 2 (AD2) from Teachpoint 2 (TP2).

   At this point in space, the *x*-axis of the gripper will be perpendicular to the *y*-axis of TP2. The gripper is centered in the *y*-axis of teachpoint and can move straight forward to get above the teachpoint. The gripper is above the teachpoint by a distance equal to the sum of the Approach height for TP2 (AH2) and the GO for the selected labware.
10. The robot moves along the *x*-axis of the gripper, by the AD2.
11. The robot moves down along the *z*-axis of the gripper, by the AH2.
12. The robot opens its grippers (not shown).



13. The robot moves up along the *z*-axis, by the AH2.
14. The robot moves back along the *x*-axis, by the AD2.
15. The robot moves all axes required to reach SP 2.



Related topics

For information about...	See...
Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35
Gripper offset, Approach height, Approach distance	"Adjusting the labware-specific gripper and teachpoint properties" on page 33
Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics	"Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics" on page 36

Backup and restoration of teachpoints

About this topic

The array of teachpoints are stored only on the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP. You can make a backup file of the teachpoints and have it stored on the controlling computer and use it to restore the teachpoints at another time.

The primary use of this backup-restore system is to preserve the teachpoints when upgrading the firmware on the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP. Since upgrading the firmware loses all the teachpoints, you can backup the teachpoints, do the firmware upgrade, and then restore the teachpoints.

This topic explains how to backup and restore the Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints.

Procedure

To backup and restore Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Teachpoints** tab.

3. Click **Backup Teachpoints** to retrieve all the teachpoints from the robot controller and store them in a file on the controlling computer.
4. Click **Restore Teachpoints** button to send the teachpoints from the backup file to the controller.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Opening diagnostics	“Opening diagnostics” on page 12
Teachpoints	“About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints” on page 35
Moving the robot through VWorks	“Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics” on page 36

For information about...	See...
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30

Adjusting the Staubli TX60 Robot speed

About this topic

Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics allows you to specify, as a percentage of maximum, the robot's slow, medium, and fast speeds. The specified speeds can be saved to a profile.

This topic describes how to specify the robot's speeds.

Procedure

To change the speed ranges for the Staubli TX60 Robot:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics**.
2. Click the **Profiles** tab.
3. Select a profile from the **Profile name** list.
4. Drag a slider to change a speed. Dragging to the left decreases the speed and dragging to the right increases the speed.

   Note: Each speed range has a limit and you cannot increase the fast speed over 100% of maximum.
5. Click **Update this profile** to save the changes.

   Note: The speed selection in Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics is relative to the speed % set on the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile	"Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile" on page 29
Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30
Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35

Using the non-teachpoint commands

About this topic

This topic provides information about the robot control commands that aren't directly associated with teachpoints.

Robot control commands

The Staubli TX60 Robot control commands are located on the Controls tab of the Staubli TX60 Robot Driver Diagnostics.

Command	Description/Function
Home robot	Instructs the robot to move to the home location. Home the Staubli TX60 Robot when: ❑ A profile is initialized *Note:* This can be done automatically by selecting Home the robot on profile initialization in the Controls tab of Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics ❑ A robot error has occurred
Move to safe zone	Instructs the robot to move to the nearest SafePoint teachpoint.
Pause	Halts the current movement of the robot.
Open gripper	Instructs the grippers to open while at their current position.
Close gripper	Instructs the robot grippers to move to the close while at their current position.
Arm power on/off	Powers the arm on and off. This arm power button performs the same function as the green arm power button on the Staubli MCP.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30
Creating a profile	"Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile" on page 29
Staubli TX60 Robot MCP controls	"The Staubli TX60 Robot Manual Control Pendant (MCP)" on page 45

For information about...	See...
Backing up Staubli TX60 Robot MCP teachpoints	“Backup and restoration of teachpoints” on page 42

The Staubli TX60 Robot Manual Control Pendant (MCP)

About this topic

This topic provides a brief overview of the Staubli TX60 Robot controller and identifies some of the operating controls for moving the robot.

The Staubli TX60 Robot MCP

The Staubli TX60 Robot MCP is where the teachpoints are stored. Use the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP to view the Staubli TX60 Robot’s position.

The callouts in the following picture identify the primary controls for controlling the Staubli TX60 Robot.

Callout	Function
1	Operating mode selection button
2	Validation button
3	Arm power on/off
4	Joint/Frame/Tool /Point movement modes
5	Movement keys
6	Minijog

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30
Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints	"About Staubli TX60 Robot teachpoints" on page 35
Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot	"Moving the Staubli TX60 Robot using diagnostics" on page 36

Managing Staubli TX60 Robot profiles

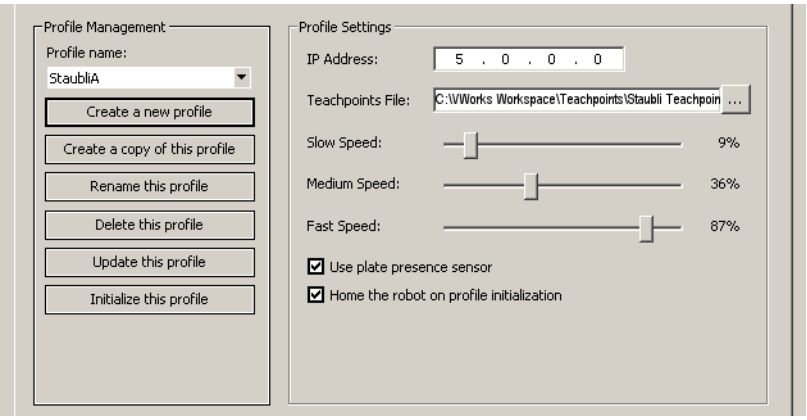
About this topic

This topic describes how administrators and technicians can manage Staubli TX60 Robot profiles.

Managing profiles

To manage Staubli TX60 Robot profiles:

1. Open **Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics**
2. Click the **Profiles** tab.



3. Select a profile from the **Profile name** list.
4. Perform the management task(s).

   Management tasks include the following:

   - Updating the profile
   - Copying a profile
   - Renaming a profile
   - Deleting a profile
   - Saving changes

     Note: Click the **Update this profile** to save edits.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Profiles	"About profiles" on page 15
Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile	"Creating a Staubli TX60 Robot profile" on page 29
Using Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	"About Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics" on page 30

Staubli TX60 Robot troubleshooting

About this topic

This topic explains how to solve problems specific to the Staubli TX60 Robot device when configured to work in a Velocity11 laboratory automation system.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Staubli TX60 Robot and VWorks are not communicating	File version of the Staubli TX60 Robot driver supplied by Staubli does not match the file version of the Staubli TX60 Robot device driver provided by Velocity11	Contact Velocity11 Technical Support.
Cannot power up the arm using the button on the Control tab of Staubli TX60 Robot's Diagnostics	Activated E-stops	De-activate E-stop. Make sure the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP has been returned to its cradle. *Note:* After an E-stop is activated, the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP must be returned to the cradle. The cradle contains a magnet, and the MCP has a magnetic reed switch. When the MCP is placed in the cradle, it resets the magnetic reed switch. This is a safety precaution to ensure you intend to restore power to the robot arm.
	The Staubli TX60 Robot may not be in remote mode	Check the Staubli TX60 Robot MCP to ensure it is in remote mode.

Related topics

For information about...	See...
Staubli TX60 Robot MCP	"The Staubli TX60 Robot Manual Control Pendant (MCP)" on page 45

For information about...	See...
Using the commands on the Control tab of Staubli TX60 Robot Diagnostics	“Using the non-teachpoint commands” on page 43

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User Guide

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