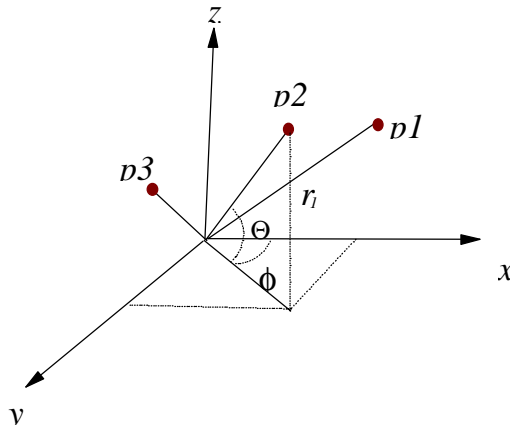


10 Moves in Polar Coordinates

This application describes the DSPL programming for moves in polar coordinate.



The application program moves a three-axis motion system from $p1$ to $p2$ and $p3$ in the polar coordinate. The three points, $p1$, $p2$ and $p3$ are characterized by their r , θ and ϕ as follows:

- $p1$: r_1 , θ_1 and ϕ_1
- $p2$: r_2 , θ_2 and ϕ_2
- $p3$: r_3 , θ_3 and ϕ_3

The following illustrates "main.hll" that performs the required moves. This program uses external routines contained in programs "coordinate_xfer.hll" and "get_a_point.hll".

Pol ar Coordinate Move, 'main.hll'

```
#define x      var20
#define y      var21
#define z      var22

#define teta   var23
#define phi    var24
#define r      var25
#define index  var26

#include "coordinate_xfer.hll"
#include "get_a_point.hll"

plc_program:

    run_m_program (move_in_polar_coordinate)

end_plc

move_in_polar_coordinate:

    var1 = 1
    while (var1 == 1)

        call (get_a_new_point)           ;get a point provided by either
        call (polar2cartesian)         ;the Mx4(case 1) or the host(case 2)

    wend
end
```

Point Retrieving Subroutine, 'get_a_point.hll'

Case 1: All points are computed and stored in Mx4 by the Mx4's own DSPL

```
get_a_new_point:
;*****
;*
;* this routine is useful if end points are computed
;* by the Mx4 and stored in the Mx4 table.
;*
;*****

r = table_p(index) ;pick r, teta and phi
index = index + 1
teta = table_p(index)
index = index + 1
phi = table_p(index)
index = index + 1

ret()
end
```

Case 2: All points are provided to the Mx4 in real time by the host

```
get_a_new_point:
;*****
;*
;* this routine is useful if end points are provided
;* by the Mx4 and stored in the Mx4 table.
;*
;*****

r = var30 ;host uses instruction change_var to update points
teta = var31 ;to update points characterized by:r,teta and phi
phi = var32

ret()

end
```

Polar to Cartesian Xformation, 'coordinate_xfer.hll'

```
polar2cartesian:
;*****
;*
;* this routine transfers polar to Cartesian
;* coordinate. And executes a trapezoidal move
;* to reach the target point within a specified time
;*
;*****

x = r * cos (phi) * cos (teta)
y = r * sin (phi) * cos (teta)
z = r * sin (teta)

axmove_t(0x7, x_accel, x, y_accel, y, time, z, z_accel, time)

ret()
end
```