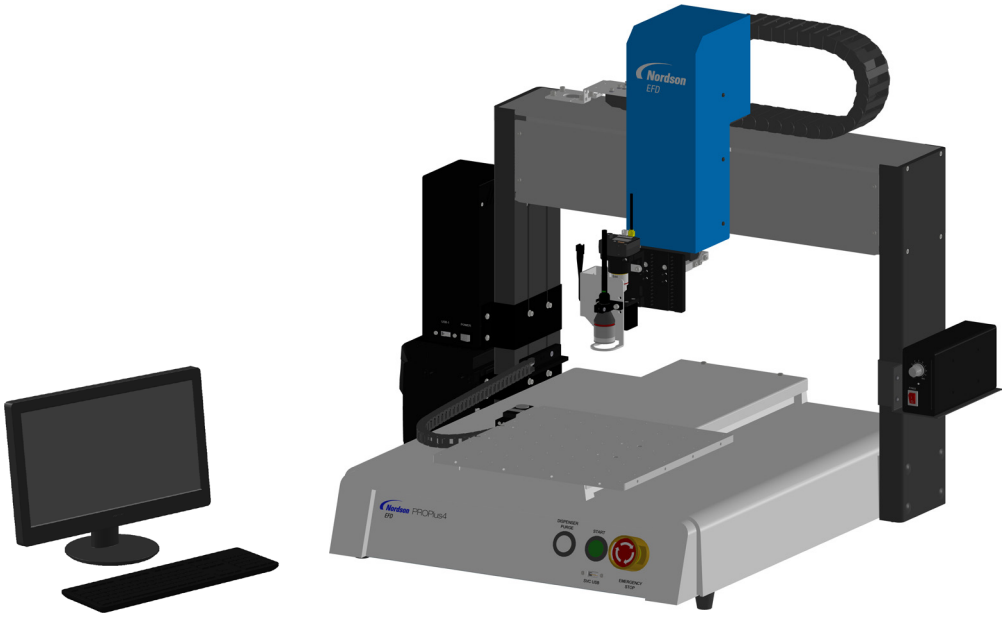
PROX / PROPlus / PRO Series Automated Dispensing Systems

Operating Manual

DispenseMotion: 2.38
MT firmware: 9.26



Electronic pdf files of Nordson EFD manuals are also available at www.nordsonefd.com

Nordson EFD

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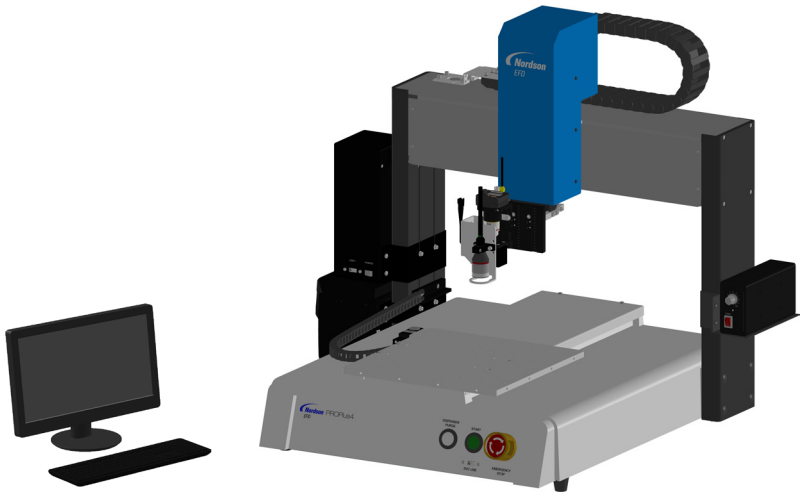
Introduction

This manual provides installation, setup, programming, operation, and service information for all components of a Nordson EFD PROX / PROPlus / PRO Series automated dispensing system. Nordson EFD's automated dispensing systems dispense fluid in a preprogrammed pattern onto a workpiece. They are specifically designed and configured for use with Nordson EFD industrial syringe barrel and valve systems. Automated dispensing systems offer the flexibility of working either as a stand-alone system or as a key part of an automated solution and are easily integrated into in-line transfer systems, rotary tables, and pallet assembly lines.

The primary components of an automated dispensing system are the DispenseMotion™ controller, the robot, and the dispensing system components. The robot executes a computer program to dispense fluid in a specific pattern onto a workpiece. Programs are created using the DispenseMotion software installed on the DispenseMotion controller. The dispensing system may be contact or non-contact, with material being dispensed through either a dispensing tip or nozzle. For the purposes of this manual, "dispensing tip" refers to either a tip or a nozzle.

Using the precision-vision camera, the robot can automatically adjust the dispense program for each workpiece, allowing for variations in the workpiece position or orientation. To accomplish this, the software compares the current workpiece location to within ±2.5 mm (0.098") of a reference location that is stored as an image file (called a mark file) in the program. If the robot detects a difference in the X and Y positions and / or the angle of rotation of the workpiece, it adjusts the dispensing path to correct for the difference.



Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement

⚠ WARNING

The safety message that follows has a WARNING level hazard.
Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Risk of electric shock. Disconnect power before removing covers and/or disconnect, lock out, and tag switches before servicing electrical equipment. If you receive even a slight electrical shock, shut down all equipment immediately. Do not restart the equipment until the problem has been identified and corrected.

⚠ CAUTION

The safety messages that follow have a CAUTION level hazard.
Failure to comply may result in minor or moderate injury.

READ MANUAL

Read manual for proper use of this equipment. Follow all safety instructions. Task- and equipment-specific warnings, cautions, and instructions are included in equipment documentation where appropriate. Make sure these instructions and all other equipment documents are accessible to persons operating or servicing equipment.

MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE

Unless otherwise noted in the product manual, the maximum air input pressure is 7.0 bar (100 psi). Excessive air input pressure may damage the equipment. Air input pressure is intended to be applied through an external air pressure regulator rated for 0 to 7.0 bar (0 to 100 psi).

RELEASE PRESSURE

Release hydraulic and pneumatic pressure before opening, adjusting, or servicing pressurized systems or components.

BURNS

Hot surfaces! Avoid contact with the hot metal surfaces of heated components. If contact can not be avoided, wear heat-protective gloves and clothing when working around heated equipment. Failure to avoid contact with hot metal surfaces can result in personal injury.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Halogenated Hydrocarbon Solvent Hazards

Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents in a pressurized system that contains aluminum components. Under pressure, these solvents can react with aluminum and explode, causing injury, death, or property damage. Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents contain one or more of the following elements.

Element	Symbol	Prefix
Fluorine	F	“Fluoro-”
Chlorine	Cl	“Chloro-”
Bromine	Br	“Bromo-”
Iodine	I	“Iodo-”

Check the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or contact your material supplier for more information. If you must use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents, contact your EFD representative for compatible EFD components.

High Pressure Fluids

High pressure fluids, unless they are safely contained, are extremely hazardous. Always release fluid pressure before adjusting or servicing high pressure equipment. A jet of high pressure fluid can cut like a knife and cause serious bodily injury, amputation, or death. Fluids penetrating the skin can also cause toxic poisoning.

⚠WARNING

Any injury caused by high pressure liquid can be serious. If you are injured or even suspect an injury:

- Go to an emergency room immediately.
- Tell the doctor that you suspect an injection injury.
- Show the doctor the following note.
- Tell the doctor what kind of material you were dispensing.

Medical Alert — Airless Spray Wounds: Note to Physician

Injection in the skin is a serious traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury surgically as soon as possible. Do not delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some exotic coatings injected directly into the bloodstream.

Qualified Personnel

Equipment owners are responsible for making sure that EFD equipment is installed, operated, and serviced by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel are those employees or contractors who are trained to safely perform their assigned tasks. They are familiar with all relevant safety rules and regulations and are physically capable of performing their assigned tasks.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Intended Use

Use of EFD equipment in ways other than those described in the documentation supplied with the equipment may result in injury to persons or damage to property. Some examples of unintended use of equipment include:

- Using incompatible materials.
- Making unauthorized modifications.
- Removing or bypassing safety guards or interlocks.
- Using incompatible or damaged parts.
- Using unapproved auxiliary equipment.
- Operating equipment in excess of maximum ratings.
- Operating equipment in an explosive atmosphere.

Regulations and Approvals

Make sure all equipment is rated and approved for the environment in which it is used. Any approvals obtained for Nordson EFD equipment will be voided if instructions for installation, operation, and service are not followed. If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by Nordson EFD, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Personal Safety

To prevent injury, follow these instructions:

- Do not operate or service equipment unless you are qualified.
- Do not operate equipment unless safety guards, doors, and covers are intact and automatic interlocks are operating properly. Do not bypass or disarm any safety devices.
- Keep clear of moving equipment. Before adjusting or servicing moving equipment, shut off the power supply and wait until the equipment comes to a complete stop. Lock out power and secure the equipment to prevent unexpected movement.
- Make sure spray areas and other work areas are adequately ventilated.
- When using a syringe barrel, always keep the dispensing end of the tip pointing towards the work and away from the body or face. Store syringe barrels with the tip pointing down when they are not in use.
- Obtain and read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all materials used. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for safe handling and use of materials and use recommended personal protection devices.
- Be aware of less-obvious dangers in the workplace that often cannot be completely eliminated, such as hot surfaces, sharp edges, energized electrical circuits, and moving parts that cannot be enclosed or otherwise guarded for practical reasons.
- Know where emergency stop buttons, shutoff valves, and fire extinguishers are located.
- Wear hearing protection to protect against hearing loss that can be caused by exposure to vacuum exhaust port noise over long periods of time.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Fire Safety

To prevent a fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Shut down all equipment immediately if you notice static sparking or arcing. Do not restart the equipment until the cause has been identified and corrected.
- Do not smoke, weld, grind, or use open flames where flammable materials are being used or stored.
- Do not heat materials to temperatures above those recommended by the manufacturer. Make sure heat monitoring and limiting devices are working properly.
- Provide adequate ventilation to prevent dangerous concentrations of volatile particles or vapors. Refer to local codes or the SDS for guidance.
- Do not disconnect live electrical circuits when working with flammable materials. Shut off power at a disconnect switch first to prevent sparking.
- Know where emergency stop buttons, shutoff valves, and fire extinguishers are located.

Preventive Maintenance

As part of maintaining continuous trouble-free use of this product, Nordson EFD recommends the following simple preventive maintenance checks:

- Periodically inspect tube-to-fitting connections for proper fit. Secure as necessary.
- Check tubing for cracks and contamination. Replace tubing as necessary.
- Check all wiring connections for looseness. Tighten as necessary.
- Clean: If a front panel requires cleaning, use a clean, soft, damp rag with a mild detergent cleaner. DO NOT USE strong solvents (MEK, acetone, THF, etc.) as they will damage the front panel material.
- Maintain: Use only a clean, dry air supply to the unit. The equipment does not require any other regular maintenance.
- Test: Verify the operation of features and the performance of equipment using the appropriate sections of this manual. Return faulty or defective units to Nordson EFD for replacement.
- Use only replacement parts that are designed for use with the original equipment. Contact your Nordson EFD representative for information and advice.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Important Disposable Component Safety Information

All Nordson EFD disposable components, including syringe barrels, cartridges, pistons, tip caps, end caps, and dispense tips, are precision engineered for one-time use. Attempting to clean and re-use components will compromise dispensing accuracy and may increase the risk of personal injury.

Always wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing suitable for your dispensing application and adhere to the following guidelines:

- Do not heat syringe barrels or cartridges to a temperature greater than 38 °C (100 °F).
- Dispose of components according to local regulations after one-time use.
- Do not clean components with strong solvents (MEK, acetone, THF, etc.).
- Clean cartridge retainer systems and barrel loaders with mild detergents only.
- To prevent fluid waste, use Nordson EFD SmoothFlow™ pistons.

Action in the Event of a Malfunction

If a system or any equipment in a system malfunctions, shut off the system immediately and perform the following steps:

1. Disconnect and lock out system electrical power. If using hydraulic and pneumatic shutoff valves, close and relieve pressure.
2. For Nordson EFD air-powered dispensers, remove the syringe barrel from the adapter assembly. For Nordson EFD electro-mechanical dispensers, slowly unscrew the barrel retainer and remove the barrel from the actuator.
3. Identify the reason for the malfunction and correct it before restarting the system.

Disposal

Dispose of equipment and materials used in operation and servicing according to local codes.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Equipment-Specific Safety Information

The following safety information is specific to Nordson EFD automated dispensing systems.

European Community

To meet the requirements of the European Community (CE) safety directives, the robot must be placed in an enclosure. The enclosure prevents an operator from entering the robot's work area and generates an emergency stop signal if the door switch is opened while the robot is running.

⚠ WARNING

For systems without safety enclosures, the SHORTED safety plug is installed in the Ext. Control port (located on the back of the robot) to bypass the door switch, light curtain, and EMERGENCY STOP button signal. When this plug is installed, the installer assumes all safety liability.

Installation Location

Do not store, install, or operate the robot in a location where it is exposed to the following:

- Temperatures lower or higher than 10–40 °C (50–104 °F) or humidity lower or higher than 20–95%
- Direct sunlight
- Electrical noise
- Flammable or corrosive gases
- Dust or iron powder
- Sources of splashing water, oil, or chemicals
- Radioactive materials, magnetic fields, or vacuum rooms

Power and Grounding

- Connect the robot and accessories to a properly grounded power source.
- Make sure the system is connected to the correct voltage.

Operation and Service

- Turn on the dust collection system before operating the robot.
- Do not drop or spill foreign objects or material, such as screws or liquids, into the robot.
- Do not overload the robot.
- Do not touch any part of the robot while it is running. Load and unload workpieces or material only when the robot is stopped.
- Disconnect and lock out power to the system before changing fixtures or tooling.
- Use only a neutral detergent for cleaning. Do not use alcohol, benzene, or thinner.

Laser Use and Operation

- Be aware of the laser beam path. Make sure the laser beam cannot be reflected or diffused from a mirrored surface.
- Do not use any optical instruments, such as a telescope, to view the laser beam.
- Allow only trained engineers to operate or disassemble the laser parts.
- Have periodic maintenance and function tests performed by trained engineers.

⚠ WARNING

Do not gaze at or into the laser beam. Gazing directly at the laser beam can cause serious eye injury. Nordson EFD recommends optical filter glasses for eye protection.

Specifications

NOTE: Specifications and technical details are subject to change without prior notification.

Automated Dispensing System Specifications

Item / Model	PRO4	PROPlus4	PROX5
Number of axes	3	3	3
Maximum working area (X / Y / Z)	350 / 350 / 100 mm (14 / 14 / 4")	350 / 350 / 100 mm (14 / 14 / 4")	450 / 500 / 100 mm (18 / 20 / 4")
Workpiece payload	10.0 kg (22.0 lb)	25.0 kg (55.1 lb)	15.0 kg (33.6 lb)
Tool payload	3.5 kg (7.7 lb)	6.0 kg (13.2 lb)	3.5 kg (7.7 lb)
Weight	57.5 kg (126.8 lb)	63.5 kg (140.0 lb)	76 kg (167.6 lb)
Dimensions	Refer to “Robot Dimensions” on page 124.		
Maximum speed* (XY / Z)	500 / 250 mm/s (20 / 10"/s)	800 / 250 mm/s (31 / 10"/s)	800 / 250 mm/s (31 / 10"/s)
Drive system	5-phase micro-stepping motor	Servomotor	XY axes: Contactless linear motor Z axis: 5-phase micro-stepping motor
Memory capacity	PC storage	PC storage	PC storage
Data storage	PC storage / USB	PC storage / USB	PC storage / USB
General purpose I/O	8 inputs / 8 outputs (16 / 16 optional)	8 inputs / 8 outputs (16 / 16 optional)	8 inputs / 8 outputs (16 / 16 optional)
Drive method	PTP and CP	PTP and CP	PTP and CP
Dispensing controller	External	External	External
Input AC (to power supply)	100–240 VAC (±10%), 50/60 Hz, 20 A maximum, 380 W	100–240 VAC (±10%), 50/60 Hz, 20 A maximum, 380 W	100–240 VAC (±10%), 50/60 Hz, 20 A maximum, 450 W
Interpolation	3 axes (3D space)	3 axes (3D space)	3 axes (3D space)
Repeatability**	±0.004 mm/axis	±0.003 mm/axis	±0.003 mm/axis
Operating temperature	10–40 °C (50–104 °F)	10–40 °C (50–104 °F)	10–40 °C (50–104 °F)
Closed-loop X and Y axis encoder	Included	Included	Included
Tip detection	Included	Included	Included
Vision	CCD smart camera	CCD smart camera	CCD smart camera
DispenseMotion software	Included	Included	Included
Laser height detection***	Optional	Optional	Optional
Approvals	CE, UKCA, RoHS, WEEE, China RoHS		

*Actual travel speed depends on the dispensing path and workpiece / tool payloads.
**Repeatability results may vary depending on the method of measurement.
***Refer to “Laser Specifications” on page 13 for a detailed comparison of the optional lasers.

Specifications (continued)

Laser Specifications

Item	Laser B (IL-030)	Laser C (CL P030)
Reference (measurement) distance	30 mm (1.18")	30 mm (1.18")
Measurement range	±15 mm (±0.59")	±5 mm (±0.20")
Laser class	1	1
Spot diameter	200 x 750 µm	ø38 µm
Linearity	±5 µm	±0.72 µm
Repeatability	1 µm	0.25 µm
Sampling rate	0.33 / 1 / 2 / 5 ms	0.1 / 0.2 / 0.5 / 1 ms
Surface	All except reflective, transparent, and translucent surfaces	All

RoHS标准相关声明 (China RoHS Hazardous Material Declaration)

产品名称 Part Name	有害物质及元素 Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements					
	铅 Lead (Pb)	汞 Mercury (Hg)	镉 Cadmium (Cd)	六价铬 Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	多溴联苯 Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	多溴联苯醚 Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
外部接口 External Electrical Connectors	X	0	0	0	0	0

0: 表示该产品所含有的危险成分或有害物质含量依照EIP-A, EIP-B, EIP-C 的标准低于SJ/T11363-2006 限定要求。
Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all the homogeneous materials for this part, according to EIP-A, EIP-B, EIP-C is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

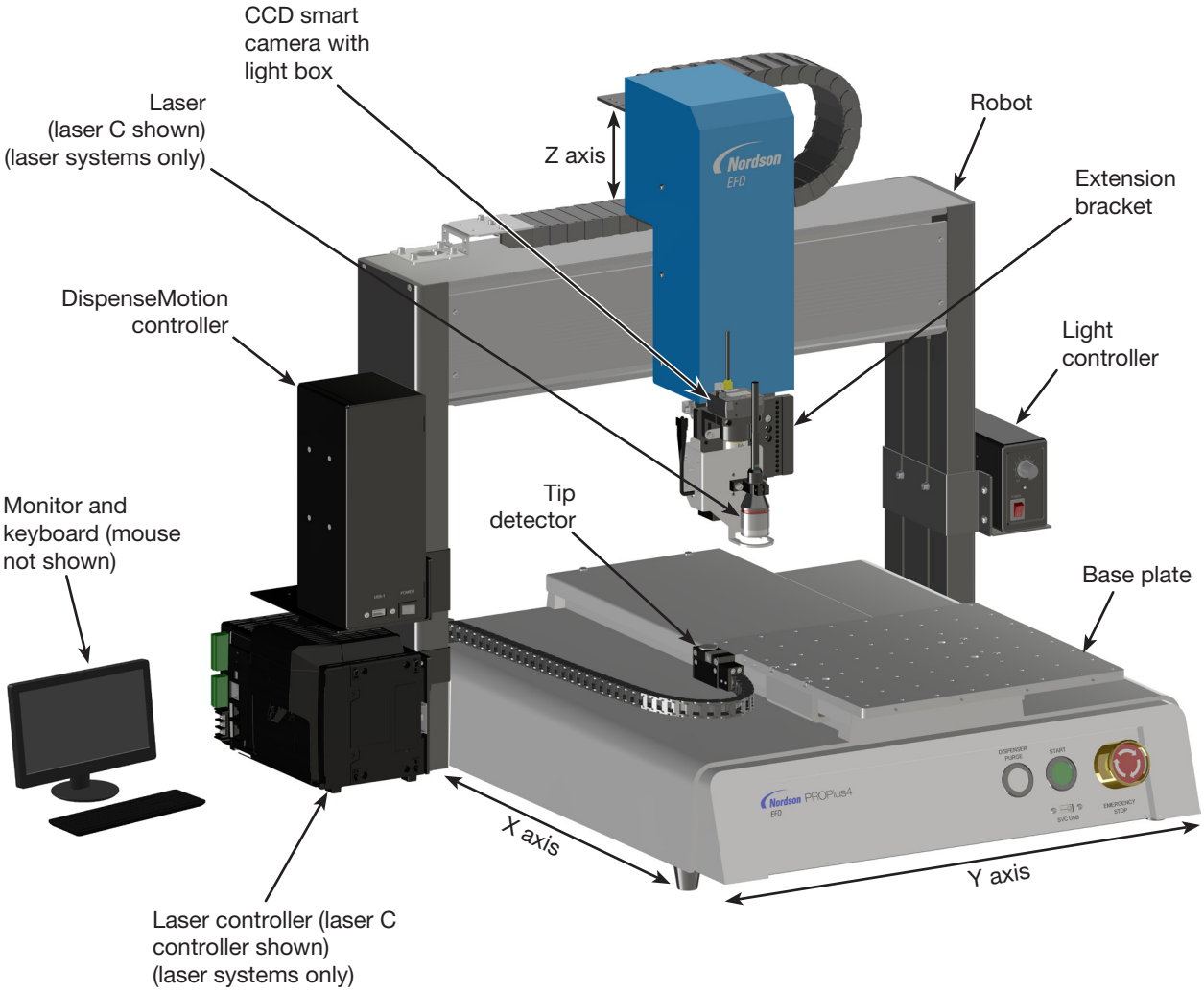
X: 表示该产品所含有的危险成分或有害物质含量依照EIP-A, EIP-B, EIP-C 的标准高于SJ/T11363-2006 限定要求.
Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all the homogeneous materials for this part, according to EIP-A, EIP-B, EIP-C is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

WEEE Directive

This equipment is regulated by the European Union under WEEE Directive (2012/19/EU). Refer to www.nordsonefd.com/WEEE for information about how to properly dispose of this equipment.

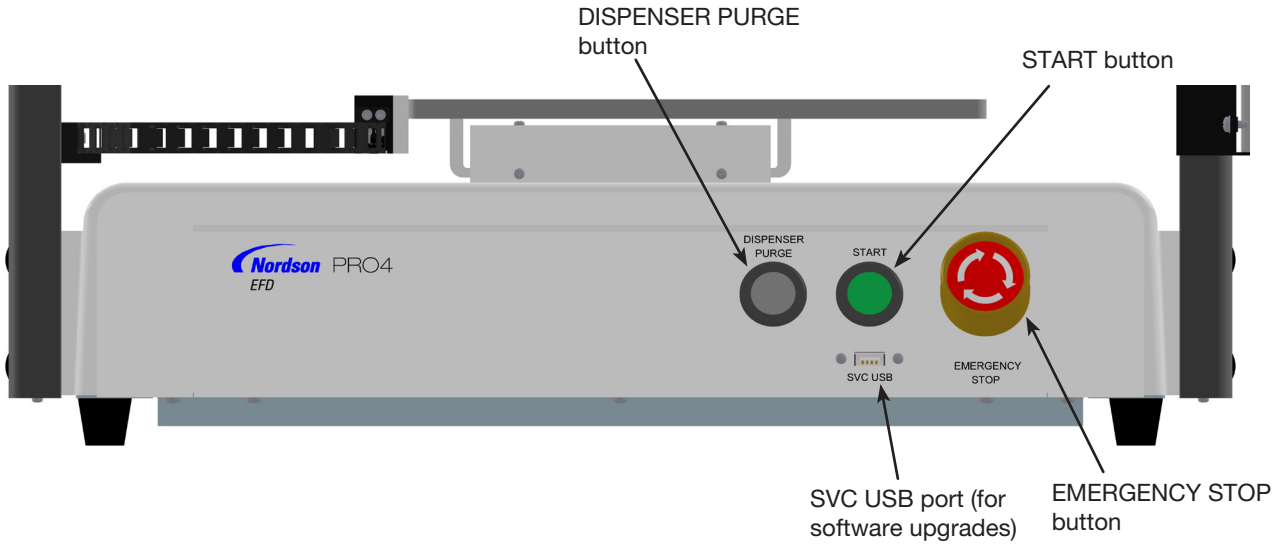
Operating Features

PROX / PROPlus / PRO Series System Component Identification

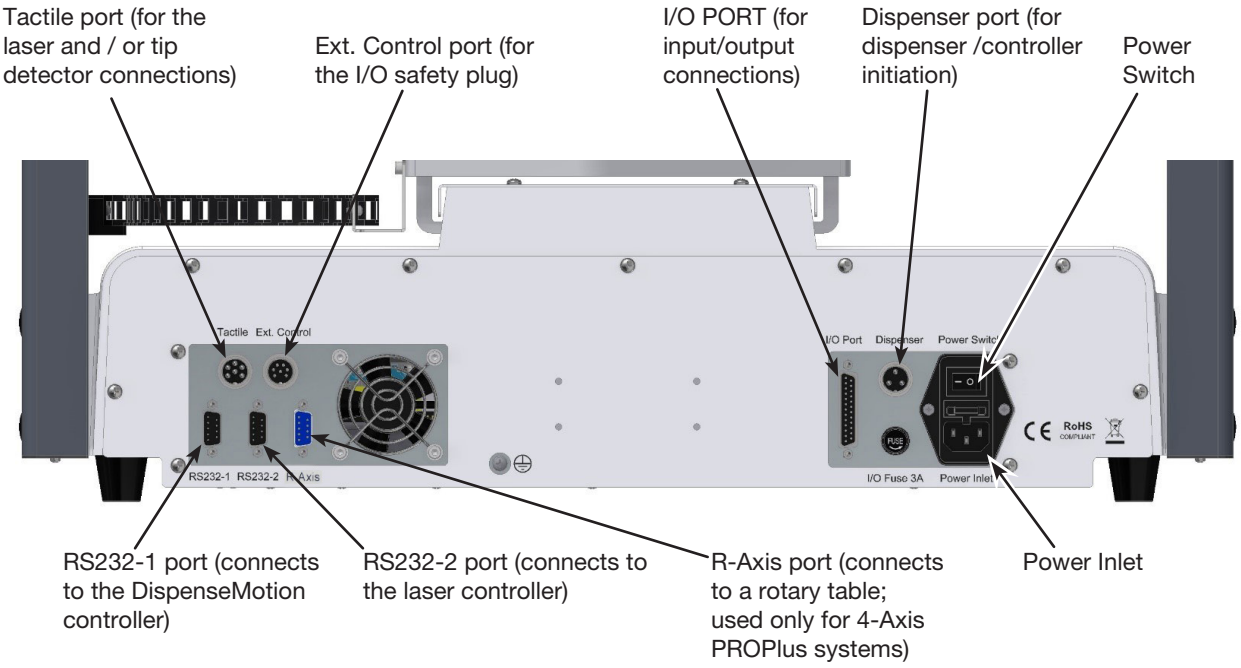


Operating Features (continued)

PROX / PROPlus / PRO Front Panel

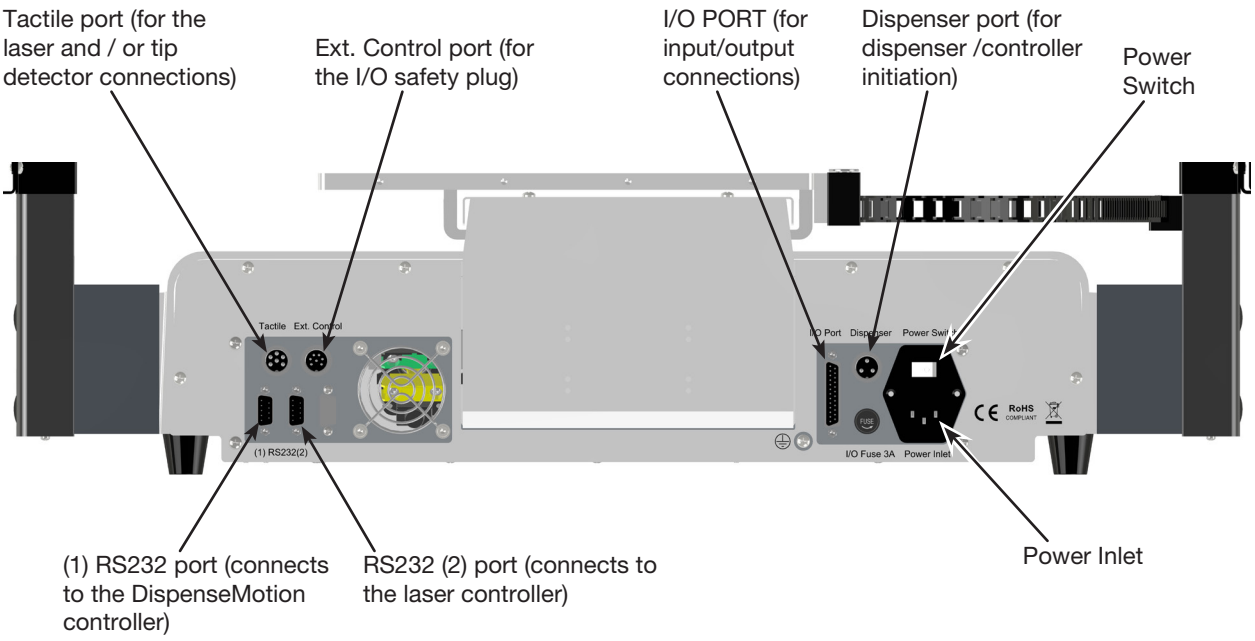


PROPlus4 / PRO4 Back Panel



Operating Features (continued)

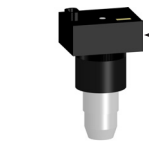
PROX5 Back Panel



Operating Features (continued)

Camera

Your system includes a smart-vision CCD camera with integrated lighting, allowing you to view the work surface or fixture plate and to obtain a very sharp focus.

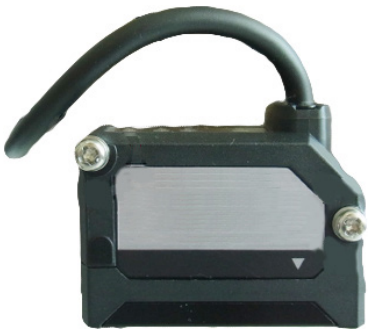
CCD Smart Camera with Light Box	Features	How to Focus
 CCD smart camera	Converts the analog camera image pixels to digital values for extremely precise image management	• Move the camera up or down to focus the image. • Use the light controller dial to adjust the exposure (how much light is allowed into the image). Refer to "PROX / PROPlus / PRO Series System Component Identification" on page 14 for the location of the light controller.
	Fixed focal length	
	Separate light box with light controller	
 Light box	Variety of lenses available (for different focal lengths, fields of view, etc.). Refer to "Lens Kit" on page 120 for the optional lens kit part number.	

Laser (Optional)

A laser can read the distance between the tip or nozzle and the substrate. Because it is a non-contact device, it can be used to measure the surface heights of delicate or intricate products and will not damage expensive parts. A laser also allows the system to automatically adjust programs to compensate for surface height variations that can occur from one workpiece to another.

There are two laser options: B and C. Laser B is used for general surfaces and has a larger sensing envelope but lower detection accuracy. Laser C is a confocal laser, which can detect deposit measurements regardless of the transparency of the fluid or the reflectivity of the deposit substrate. When paired with the OptiSure™ automated optical inspection (AOI) software, the system can measure the height of a fluid deposit in addition to the width or diameter, providing 3D deposit verification. Refer to "OptiSure AOI Software Key" on page 121 for more details.

Refer to "Laser Specifications" on page 13 for a detailed comparison of the optional lasers.



Laser B

Laser C

Installation

WATCH SETUP VIDEOS
www.nordsonefd.com/RobotInstallation

Use this section in tandem with the Quick Start Guide and the valve system manuals to install all components of the system.

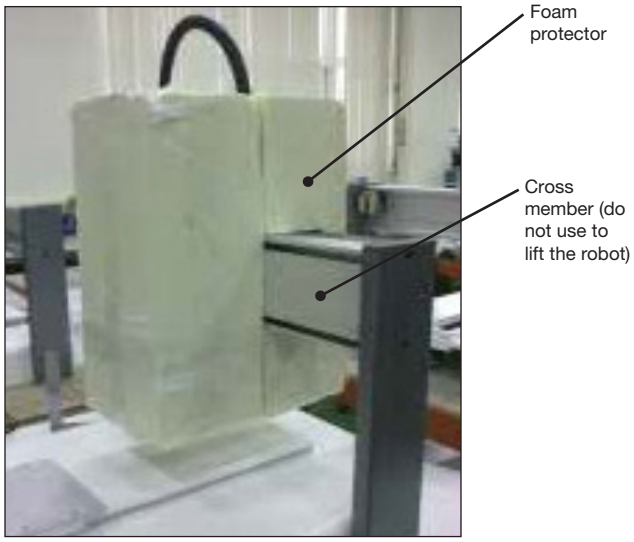
Unpack the System Components

⚠ CAUTION

Unpacking the robot requires a minimum of two people. Do not attempt to lift the robot without assistance.

1. Remove all system components and ship-with items from the packaging.
2. With assistance, carefully lift the robot by its base and transfer it to a stable workbench. Never lift the robot by its cross member.

   NOTE: All units are shipped from the factory with foam protectors that secure the worktable to the X axis and the Z axis to prevent movement and damage during shipment. Nordson EFD recommends retaining all packing material for use if the robot is shipped or moved in the future.
3. Remove the protective foam covers and tape.
4. Double-check the shipping box to ensure you have removed everything.



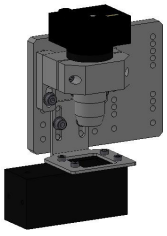
Installation (continued)

Position the Robot and Install and Connect Components

Refer to the Quick Start Guide and to this section as needed to install the system components and make connections.

NOTES:

- The components of an automated dispensing system vary. Steps for a complete system with all available components are provided in this manual and in the Quick Start Guide. Perform only the steps that apply to your system.
- If the system is being used in the European Community, the robot is shipped with an enclosure or light curtain that (1) prevents an operator from entering the robot's work area and (2) generates an emergency stop signal if the enclosure door switch is opened while the robot is running.

Applicability	Item	Components to Install or Connect	Installation Tasks
All models	Input/output safety plug (SHORTED) (optional)		☐ For systems without a safety enclosure, install the input/output safety plug in the Ext. Control port on the back of the robot to bypass the door switch, light curtain, and EMERGENCY STOP button signals. **⚠ CAUTION** When the I/O safety plug is installed in the Ext. Control port, the installer assumes all safety liability.
All models	DispenseMotion controller		☐ Mount the DispenseMotion controller on the shelf. ☐ Install the shelf-and-controller assembly on the left upright bracket. ☐ Make the connections shown on the Quick Start Guide.
All models	Light controller		☐ Mount the controller on the shelf. ☐ Install the shelf-and-controller assembly on the lower right upright bracket. ☐ Make the connections shown on the Quick Start Guide.
Optional	Laser controller	 **Laser B** **Laser C**	☐ Mount the controller on the shelf. ☐ Install the shelf-and-controller assembly on the upper right upright bracket. ☐ Make the connections shown on the Quick Start Guide.
All models	CCD camera and light box		☐ Install the camera and bracket assembly. ☐ Connect the camera cable to the camera. ☐ Route the camera cable through the dragon chain on the Z axis. ☐ Connect the cable to USB-CCD on the DispenseMotion controller.

Continued on next page

Installation (continued)

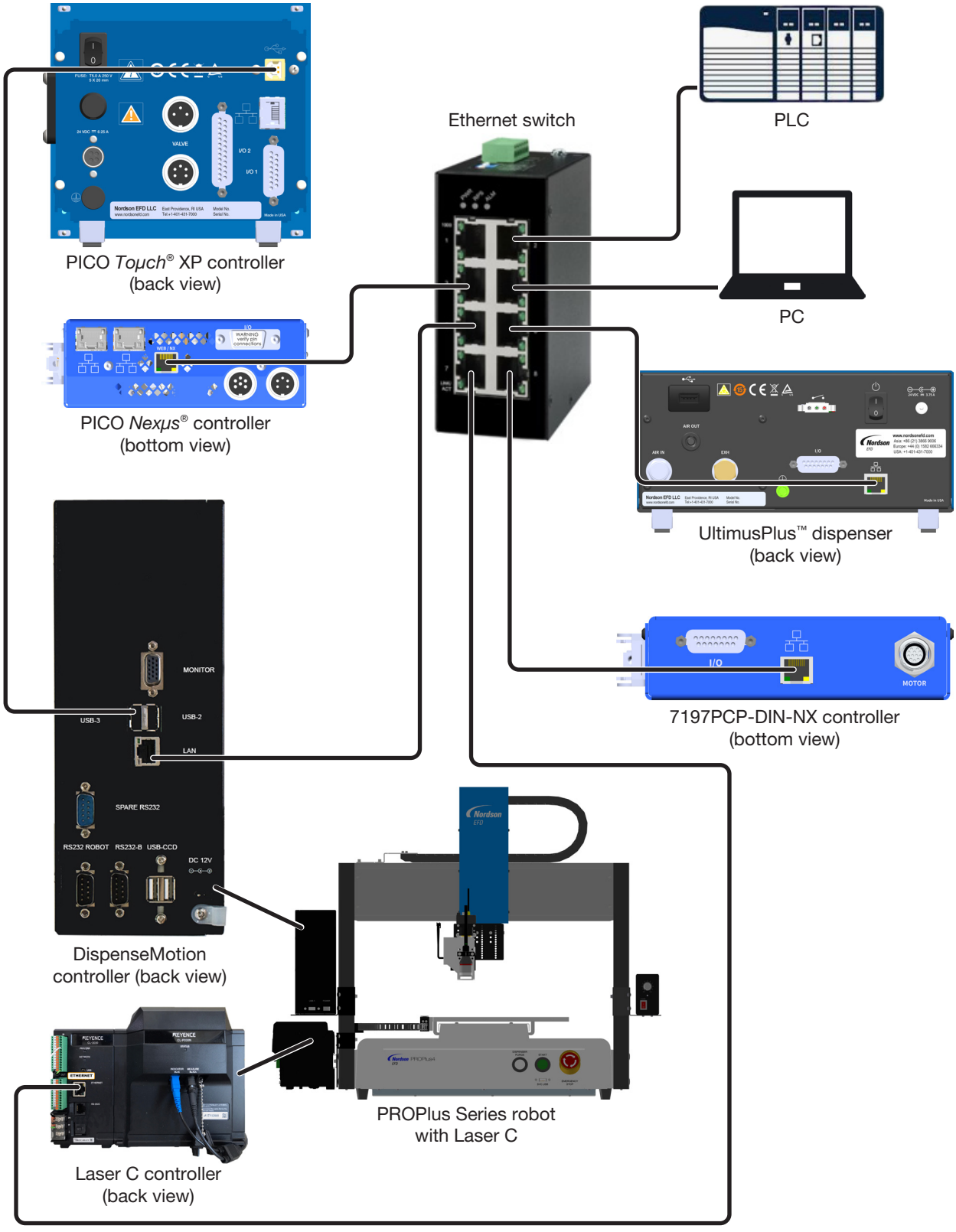
Position the Robot and Install and Connect Components (continued)

Applicability	Item	Components to Install or Connect	Installation Tasks
Optional	Laser	 Laser B Laser C	☐ Install the bracket. ☐ Install the laser, ensuring correct alignment with the camera and tip (refer to “Check the Camera, Laser (Laser Systems Only), and Dispenser Installation” on page 22). ☐ Make the connections shown on the Quick Start Guide. ☐ Route the cable by using the provided cable clips to attach it to the Z axis.
All models	Tip detector		☐ Install the tip detector. ☐ Connect the cable to the Tactile port on the back of the robot.
All models	Monitor, keyboard, and mouse (not shown); dongle for wireless keyboard and mouse		☐ Connect the monitor. ☐ Connect the wireless keyboard and mouse dongle to USB 4 on the DispenseMotion controller.
All models	Dispensing components (syringe barrels, valves, progressive cavity pumps, etc.)	As applicable	☐ Mount the syringe barrel or dispense valve holder (as applicable) on the Z axis; choose mounting holes that allow a maximum workpiece clearance but also allow the dispensing tip to reach all areas on the workpiece where dispensing is required. ☐ To prevent damage to the camera, make sure the dispensing tip and laser (if present) positions are lower than bottom of the camera. Refer to “Check the Camera, Laser (Laser Systems Only), and Dispenser Installation” on page 22). ☐ Refer to the dispensing equipment manuals for all other dispensing system installation steps.
All models	Ancillary system components (fluid dispenser, valve controller, pump controller, etc.)	As applicable	☐ Install other system components in accordance with the instructions provided in their operating manuals, making networking and wiring connections as needed. Refer to “Typical Network Connections” on page 21 for example connections between components.

Installation (continued)

Typical Network Connections

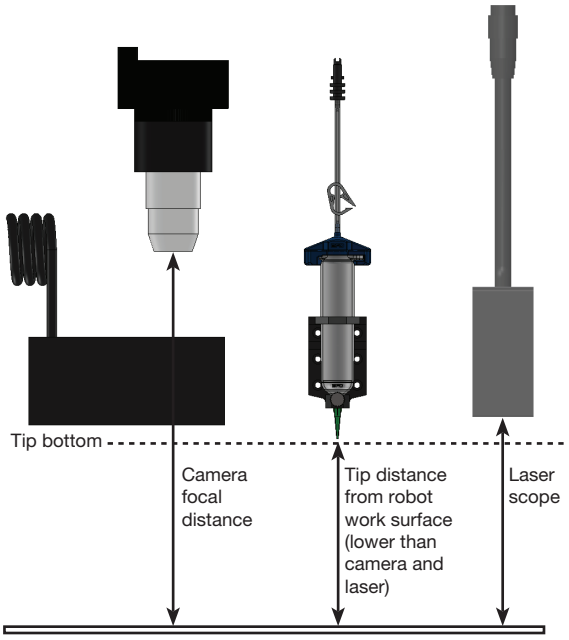
Many system configurations are possible. Contact your Nordson EFD representative for assistance as needed.



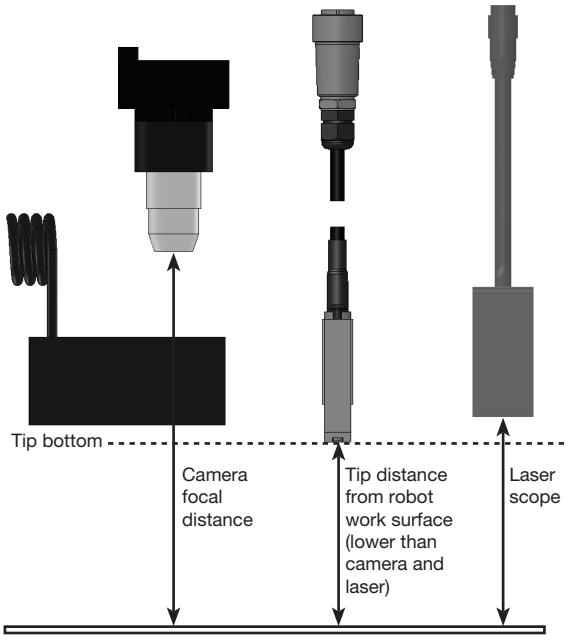
Installation (continued)

Check the Camera, Laser (Laser Systems Only), and Dispenser Installation

To prevent damage to the camera or laser (if present), make sure the dispensing tip position is lower than bottom of the camera and laser.



Example of correct laser positioning (higher than the bottom of the tip) for a syringe barrel installation



Example of correct laser positioning (higher than the bottom of the tip) for a PICO valve installation

Prepare the Work Surface

Prepare the robot base plate (work surface) for secure placement of the workpiece. For base plate details, refer to “Base Plate Dimensions” on page 125.

Connect Inputs / Outputs (Optional)

All automated dispensing systems provide 8 standard inputs and 8 standard outputs. Connect input / output wiring to the I/O PORT connection on the back of the robot. For a wiring diagram, refer to “I/O Port” on page 127. There are several ways to use the system inputs / outputs. Refer to “Setting Up Inputs / Outputs” on page 64 for additional information on inputs / outputs.

Installation (continued)

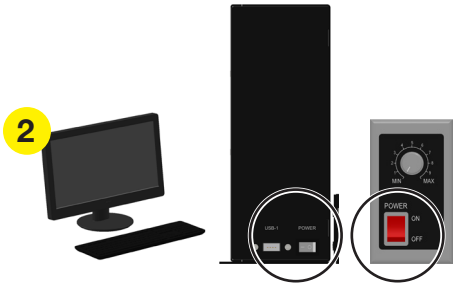
Power On the System

After the system is fully installed, including the dispensing system components, switch on the system to verify the installation.

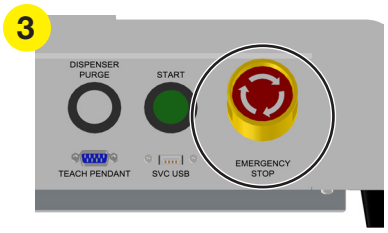
NOTE: This procedure applies only to initial system startup after installation; for routine startup and shutdown procedures, refer to “Operation” on page 114.

1. Make sure the following installation tasks are complete:
   - All applicable system components are installed (refer to “Installation” on page 18).
   - Input/output safety plug is installed (if applicable).
2. Switch on the following components:
   - Monitor
   - DispenseMotion controller
   - Light controller

   Wait until all Windows startup processes are complete.

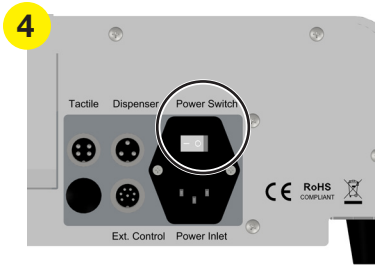


3. Ensure that the EMERGENCY STOP button is not enabled: If it is, turn the button clockwise to disable it.



4. Switch on the robot power.

   Wait for the robot startup to finish. You will hear a series of beeps, and then the green START button on the front of the robot flashes continuously.



Installation (continued)

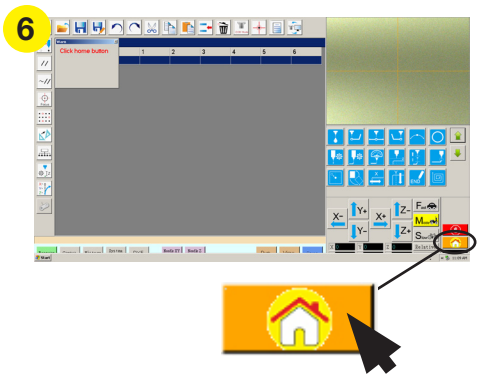
Power On the System (continued)

5. Double-click the DispenseMotion icon to open the dispensing software.

6. When the CLICK HOME BUTTON prompt appears, click the HOME button.

   NOTE: Alternatively, you can press the green START button on the robot.

   The robot moves the camera to the home position (0, 0, 0) and the system is ready.



7. Enable the dispensing system, including the valve controller. Refer to the dispensing equipment manuals as needed.
8. Refer to the following sections to set up the system and to create programs for your applications:
   - “Concepts” on page 25
   - “Overview of the DispenseMotion Software” on page 28
   - “Setup” on page 43
   - “Programming” on page 69

Concepts

Before creating any programs, make sure you understand the concepts explained in this section.

About Programs and Commands

A program is a set of commands stored as a file. Each command is stored in the file as a numbered address. Commands can be subdivided into the following command types:

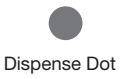
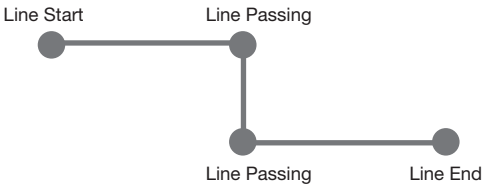
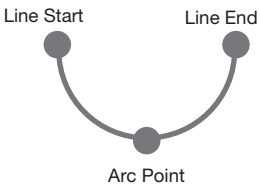
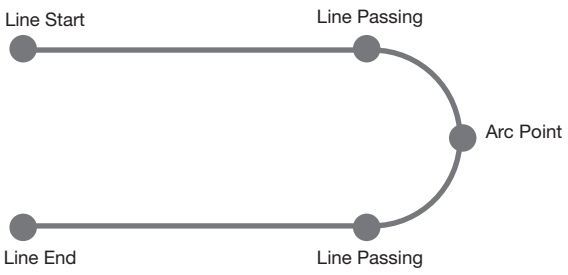
- A setup command sets a program-level parameter, such as an XYZ coordinate or the Z clearance height.
- A dispense command is tied to an XYZ coordinate and automatically sends a signal to the dispensing system to execute the dispense command.

When the robot executes a program, it steps through each address in sequence and executes the command contained in that address. If an address contains a setup command, the system registers that command. If an address contains a dispense command, the robot moves the X, Y, and Z axes to the location specified for that command and then performs the dispense command.

Dispense commands are the building blocks of patterns. To program a dispense command, the dispensing tip is jogged to the desired XYZ location and then a dispense command is registered for that location. This action is repeated until the desired dispensing pattern is complete. Several examples are provided below.

Setup commands dictate how dispense commands will be executed. Nordson EFD recommends inserting setup commands at the beginning of a program. The following setup commands are the most commonly used: Backtrack Setup, Dispense Dot Setup, Dispense End Setup, Line Dispense Setup, Line Speed, and Z Clearance Setup.

Dispense Command Examples

Commands	Resulting Pattern (Overhead View)
To program the robot to dispense a dot of fluid, an XYZ location is registered as a DISPENSE DOT command.	
To program the robot to dispense a bead of fluid along a linear path, the XYZ location of the start of the line is registered as a LINE START command. The locations where the tip changes direction are registered as LINE PASSING commands. The location where the bead of fluid ends is registered as a LINE END command.	
To dispense a bead of fluid in an arc, the XYZ location of the start of the bead is registered as a LINE START command. The high point of the arc is registered as an ARC POINT command. The end of the arc is registered as a LINE END command.	
Lines and arcs can also be combined to dispense a bead of fluid along a complex path.	

About Programs and Commands (continued)

Best Practices for Programming

- Insert dispense setup commands at the beginning of the program.
- Insert mark commands before any dispense commands.
- Insert dispense commands after inserting setup and mark commands.
- Insert the End Program command at the end of all programs.

About Offsets

Offset is the distance between two components. The system must be “taught” the following offsets before any programs are created:

- Camera-to-tip offset: the distance between the center of the camera view and the center of the dispensing tip (this is an XY offset).
- Laser-to-tip offset: the distance between the laser and the center of the dispensing tip or nozzle (this is an XY offset).
- Tip-to-workpiece offset: (1) the distance between the bottom of the tip and the workpiece for contact applications or (2) the distance between the bottom of the nozzle and the workpiece for non-contact applications (this is the Z clearance).

These offsets must be properly calibrated to make sure the laser (if present) and dispensing tip follow the same path as the camera and to compensate for slight variations in height that occur when a dispensing tip or nozzle is changed.

Offsets are taught to the robot during the setup and calibration process, which is guided by the Robot Initial Setup wizard. This process must be performed for initial startup and also after any change to the system. Examples of system changes include the following:

- Any time a component installed on the Z axis (such as the syringe barrel or camera) is moved.
- Any time the relationship between the laser (if present), dispensing tip, and / or camera is altered.
- Any time a dispensing tip or nozzle is changed.

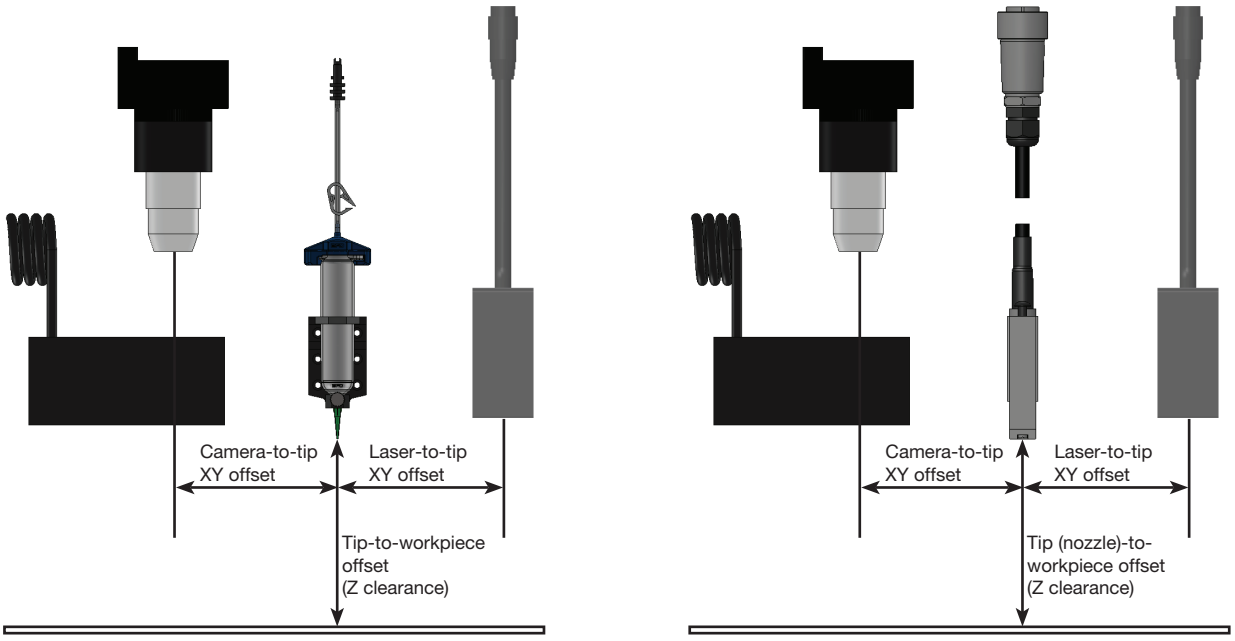
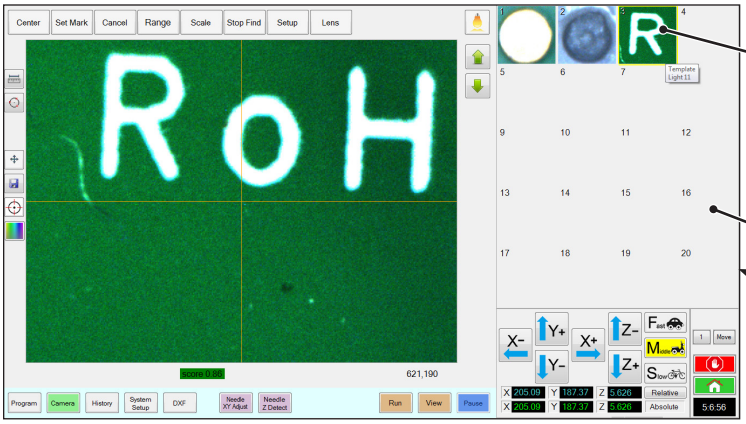


Illustration of camera-to-tip and laser-to-tip offsets (also referred to as XY offsets) and tip-to-workpiece offset (also referred to as tip height or Z clearance)

About Marks

To recognize that a workpiece is present or to determine its orientation on the work surface, the system uses marks and fiducial marks. Marks are reference images (pictures of a small area on a workpiece) taken by the camera and stored in a location called the Mark Library. The Mark Library appears in the Secondary View screen when the Camera tab is selected. The stored images are shown in sockets in the Mark Library. Picture sockets are blank if they do not contain a stored image.

A mark is a single image that the system uses to find a specific location on a workpiece. Fiducial marks are two mark images that are used conjointly to (1) identify whether a workpiece is present in the proper XY location and (2) to understand its angle of rotation, and then to make automatic adjustments to the program accordingly.



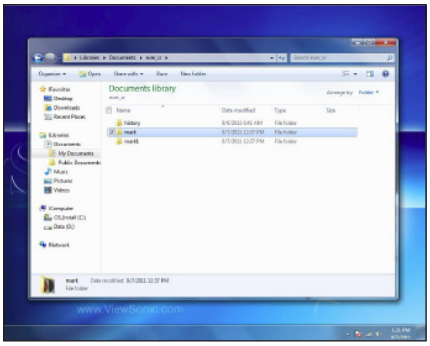
Camera screen shown in the Primary View screen and the Mark Library shown in the Secondary View screen

Best Practices For Selecting a Mark Image

- The selection should be on the actual workpiece (not on a fixture plate) because it is the workpiece position that the system adjusts to.
- The selection should be unique. There should be only one selection of its kind within the camera view. For example, don’t choose one of many small circles that are within the camera view.
- Sharp features are best. For example, the intersection of two lines in the capital letter T would be better for a mark image than the center of a circle, which possesses no finite lines.
- An actual dispensing position, such as the corner of a silk-screened solder pad, is more effective than the broken corner edge of a pallet of circuit boards because of the differences in their manufacturing precision.
- The further away fiducial marks are from each other, the more precise the system will be in locating them on a workpiece.

Mark Image Files

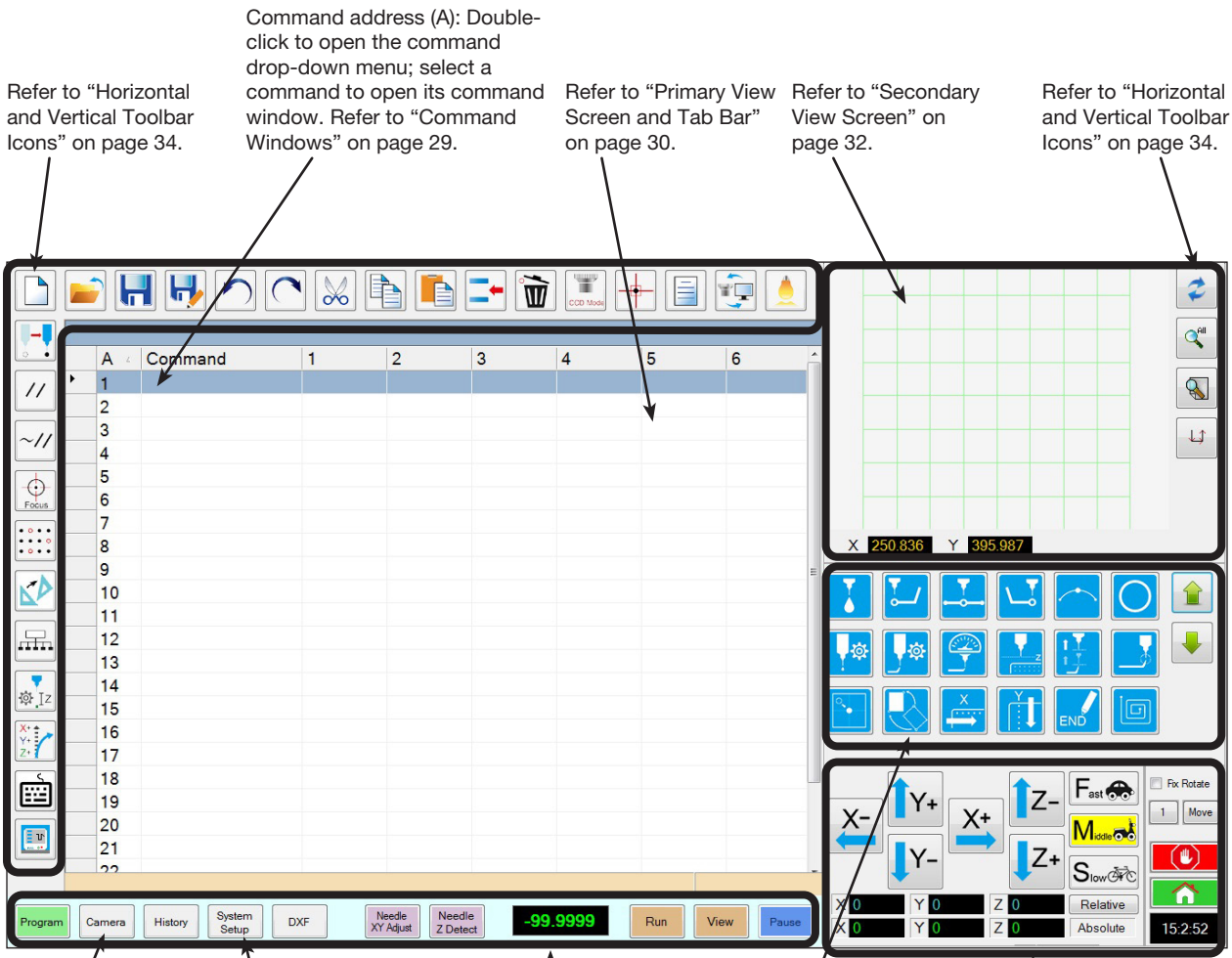
You can store 240 mark images in the sockets available in the Mark Library. The Mark Library appears in the Secondary View screen (refer to “Secondary View Screen” on page 32 for more information). These marks are stored as files on the DispenseMotion controller under D:\ever_sr\mark.



Location of mark image files on the DispenseMotion controller

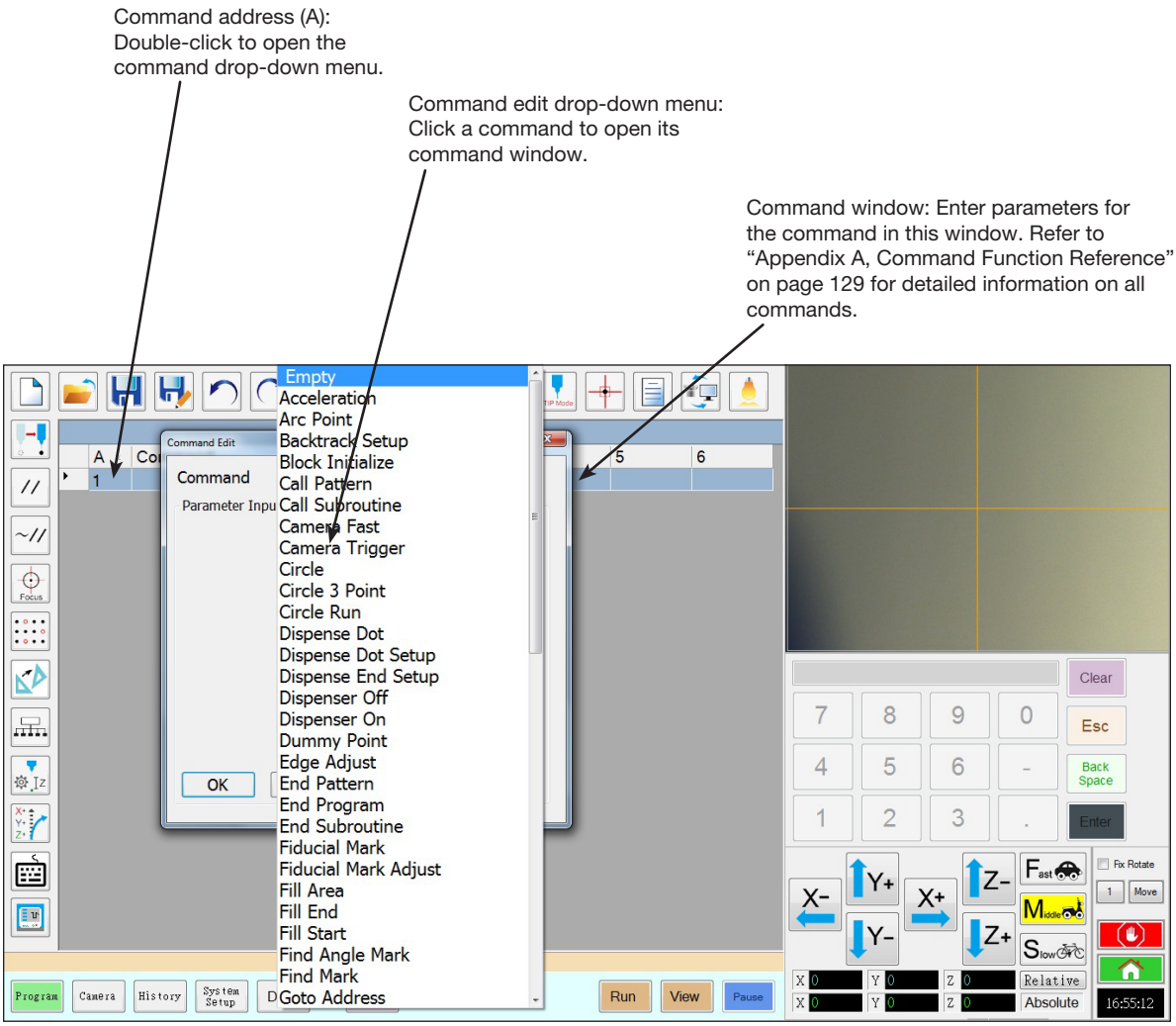
Overview of the DispenseMotion Software

This section provides an overview of all the DispenseMotion software screens, windows, and icons. This information is provided for your reference as needed. To set up the system and create dispense programs, refer to “Setup” on page 43 and “Programming” on page 69. The software opens at the Program screen.



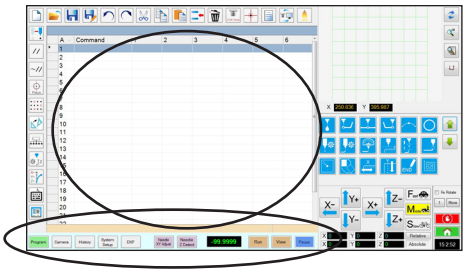
Command Windows

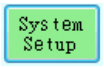
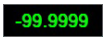
When you double-click a command address line on the Program screen, a drop-down menu of all available commands appears. Select any command to open the window for that command. Each command window contains the parameters, if any, that can be set for the command. Refer to “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 for detailed information on all commands and associated parameters.



Primary View Screen and Tab Bar

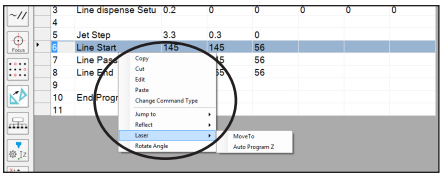
The Primary View screen changes depending on the selected tab. All the tabs are visible at all times.



Item		Function
Program		Shows the command view; used to create programs. Right-clicking on this screen provides quick access to commonly used programming functions. Refer to “Primary View Screen Right-Click Functions” on page 31 for details.
Camera		Shows the actual camera view; used to perform all camera-related functions.
History		Shows a time-line of different commands.
System Setup		Shows the settings screen; used to view or change system-level settings or parameters.
DXF		Allows you to load drawings in DXF format into the DispenseMotion software. Refer to “Appendix C, DXF File Import” on page 166 for more information.
Needle XY Adjust		Automatically checks and adjusts the XY offsets without touching the tip to any surface. This button is present only when Needle XY Adjust is enabled on the System Setup screen. The system must be properly setup as described under “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
Needle Z Detect		Automatically checks and adjusts the tip-to-workpiece offset (Z clearance) then performs a Needle XY Adjust. This button is present only when Tip Detect Device is enabled on the System Setup screen. The system must be properly setup as described under “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
Laser height readout		Displays the laser height in real time. **NOTE:** This readout is present only on systems using laser C.
Teach		When the optional start / stop box is connected, this indicator appears on the tab bar and flashes when the robot is in the safety bypass mode. When the Teach indication is present, the Run button is disabled.
Run		Runs the selected program.
View		Runs the selected program without dispensing and also centers the camera on the dispense path.
Pause or Continue		Pauses the program that is currently running. When you click on Pause, the button changes to Continue. Click Continue to stop the pause.

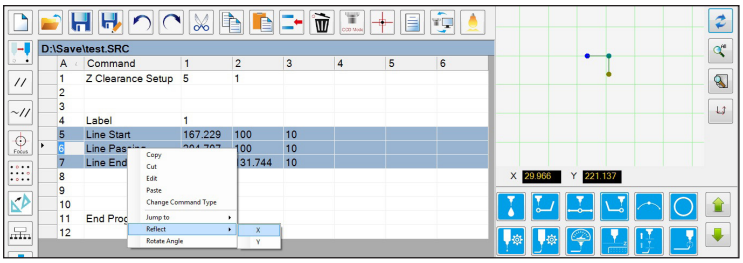
Primary View Screen Right-Click Functions

When the Program tab is selected, all the commands for the open dispense program are shown. Right-click on one or more selected commands to open a right-click menu. The functions shown below can be used on the selected commands.

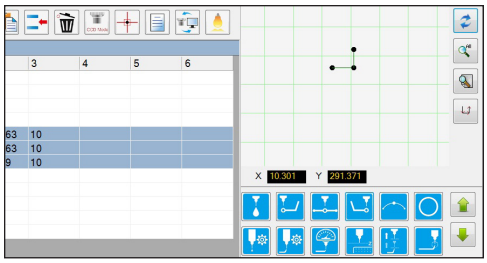


Item	Function
Copy	Copies the selected command
Cut	Copies and then deletes the selected command
Edit	Opens the edit window for the selected command
Paste	Pastes a cut or copied command into the selected command address
Change Command Type	Changes the selected command to a different command type
Jump To	Jumps to a specific Address command or Label command
Reflect	Flips the selected commands along the X or Y axis, thus creating a mirror image. An example is provided below.
Laser (laser systems only)	MoveTo moves the laser to the specified coordinates. Auto Program Z moves the laser to the specified coordinates, measures the Z height at that position, and, based on the result, adjusts all Z height values in the program accordingly.
Rotate Angle	Rotates the selected commands by a specified number of degrees. An example is provided below.

How to Reflect (Mirror) a Pattern

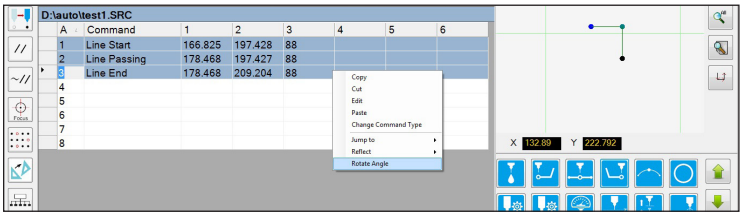


1. Select the lines to reflect, right-click to select REFLECT X or Y

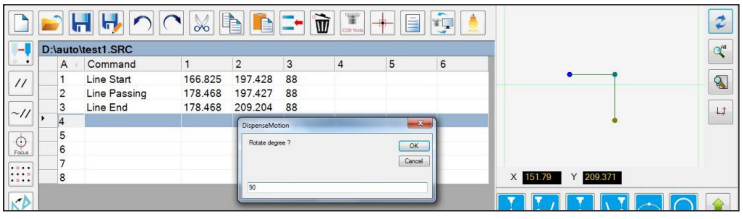


2. The system mirrors the selected pattern

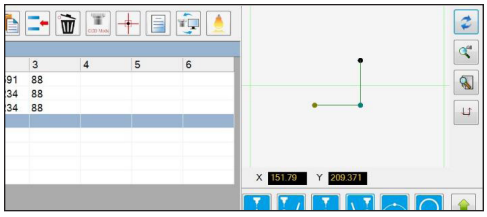
How to Rotate a Pattern



1. Select the lines to rotate, then right-click and select ROTATE ANGLE



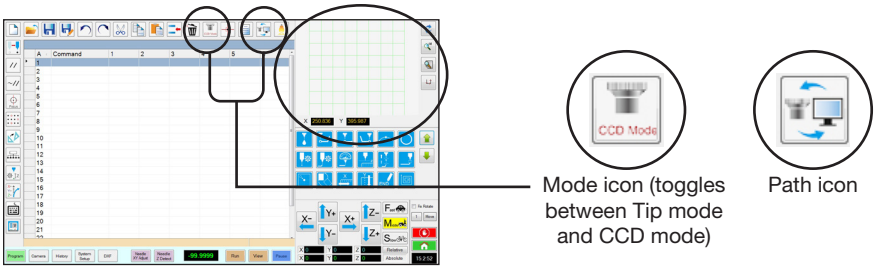
2. Enter the desired degrees of rotation

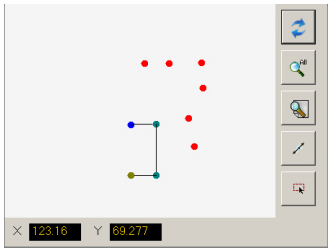
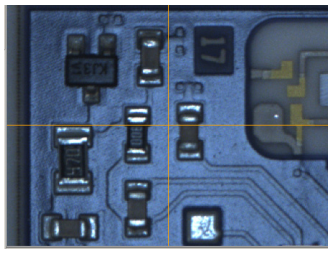
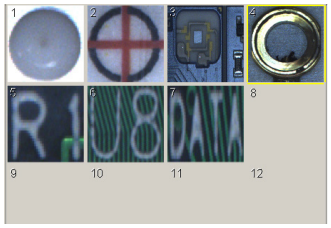
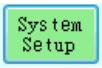
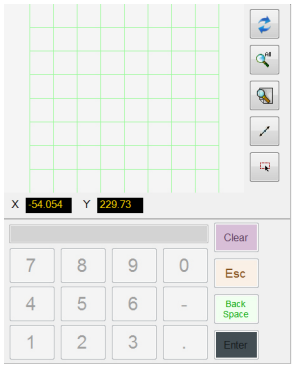


3. The system rotates the selected pattern

Secondary View Screen

The Secondary View screen changes depending on the selected tabs and icons.



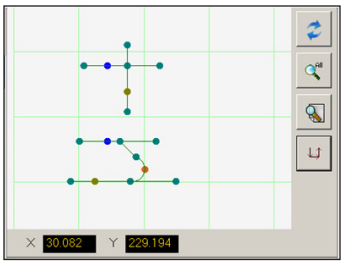
Selected Tab	Tab Color When Selected	Secondary Screen Display	Function
Program		When the Path icon is toggled ON: 	When the Path icon is toggled ON, shows a visual representation of the programmed pattern and the Path mode icons: • Refer to “Horizontal and Vertical Toolbar Icons” on page 34 for an explanation of the icons. • Refer to “Secondary View Screen in Path View” on page 33 for additional path view functionality.
		When the Path icon is toggled OFF: 	When the Path icon is toggled OFF, shows an actual view of the work surface as seen by the camera.
Camera		Mark Library: 	Stores up to 240 mark files.
System Setup		Path view and keypad: 	The keypad is used to enter numeric values. Refer to “Keypad” on page 42.

Secondary View Screen in Path View

Path View Point Colors

When the Secondary View screen is in the Path view (Path icon toggled ON), it shows a visual representation of the programmed pattern. The point colors represent the programmed point commands.

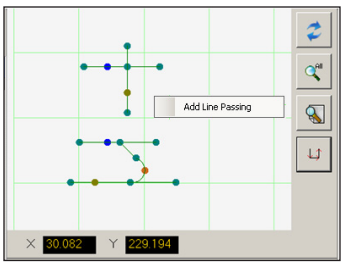
Point Command	Color on Path View Screen
Line Start	Blue
Line Passing	Green
Line End	Olive
Arc Point	Orange



Path view line and point colors

Add Line Passing

Right-click anywhere on the Path view grid (but not on a point) to stitch a Line Passing point (command) to an existing point. Only horizontal or vertical lines can be added.

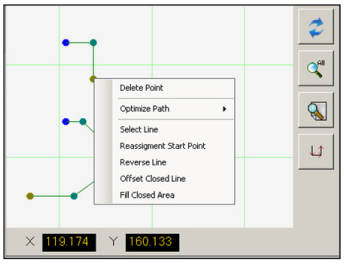


Right-click to stitch a Line Passing point onto an existing point

Path View Right Click Functions

On the Path view screen, right-click on any point (command) to open a right-click menu. The functions shown below are available for the selected point.

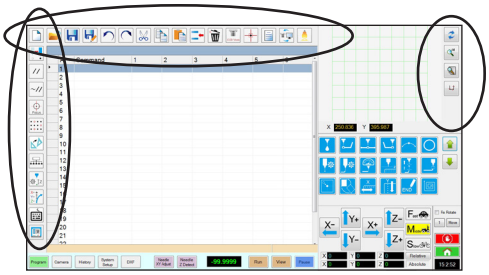
Item	Function
Delete Point	Deletes the selected point and connects the previous command with the next command.
Optimize Path	Opens a path for editing: • Select Line Path Start and Line Path End to edit the Line Start and Line End points of the pattern. • Select Arc Path Start and Arc Path End to edit the beginning and end points of an Arc point.
Select Line	Selects entire pattern.
Reassignment Start Point	Reassigns the Line Start point to the selected point (the path must be closed).
Reverse Line	Reverses the pattern.
Offset Closed Line	Closes the pattern by adding a line from Line Start to Line End and then reassigning Line Start and Line End to be the same location. • Offset Length (mm) enlarges the pattern relative to the original pattern.
Fill Closed Area	Fills an area of the pattern. • Brush Width (mm): The distance between each fill area spiral.



Right-click on any point to open the right-click menu

Horizontal and Vertical Toolbar Icons

Use the icons located on the horizontal and vertical toolbars to manage files, insert certain commands, and perform other functions as described below.

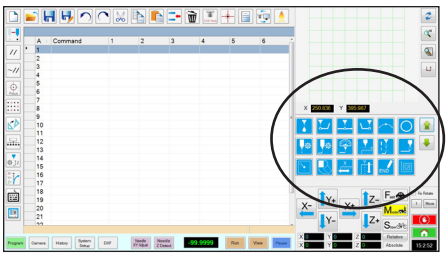


Icon Name	Icon	Function
A New File		Creates a new file
Open a File		Opens a file
Save		Saves the open file
Save As		Saves the open file as a new file name
Undo		Undoes the last command
Redo		Restores the last Undo action
Cut		Cuts a selection
Copy		Copies a selection
Paste		Pastes a selection
Insert		Inserts a memory address
Delete		Deletes the current memory address
CCD Mode		Toggles the system between camera mode and tip mode
Tip Mode		Toggles the system between camera mode and Tip Mode
Match		Centers the camera on a mark selected in the Mark Library (camera must be near the mark on the workpiece)
Example		Provides sample programs that contain examples of the commands you can use to create programs
Path		Switches the Secondary view screen from the Camera view to the Grid view (Path mode)

Icon Name	Icon	Function
Light		Allows temporary override of the Light settings
Refresh		**(Path mode only)** Refreshes the Secondary View screen
See All		**(Path mode only)** Shows all the programed points on the Secondary View screen
Magnify		**(Path mode only)** Magnifies an area of the Secondary View screen
Path Direction		**(Path mode only)** Provides an arrow to show the direction in which the robot arm will move
Move		Moves the tip or camera to the XYZ location of a selected address (if the address has a location value)
Enable Address		Re-enables an address that was previously disabled using Disable Address
Disable Address		Disables a command in the program (re-enable the command by clicking Enable Address while in the selected address)
Focus		Automatically moves the Z position to the focus position based on the initial setup
Step & Repeat Block		For a Step & Repeat command, disables dispensing onto workpieces at selected locations in an array
Transform		Aligns the program points of an uploaded DXF drawing with their actual locations on a workpiece
Extend Step & Repeat		Expands all the commands in a Step & Repeat command (can only be undone using the Undo icon)
Change Z Value		Changes the Z value in a command or in a list of selected commands in a program (mainly used to fine-tune and adjust the dispensing gap)
Point Offset		Changes or moves all program points if the placement of a workpiece was changed
Joystick		If connected, toggles an optional control method (such as a joystick) on or off
Pico Touch		Opens the Pico Touch Remote Control, UltimusPlus, or 7197PCP Controller window

Setup and Dispense Command Icons

Click the dispense and setup command icons to enter the associated command at a numbered address in a program. Use the green arrows to move up and down through the icons Refer to “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 for detailed information on all commands.

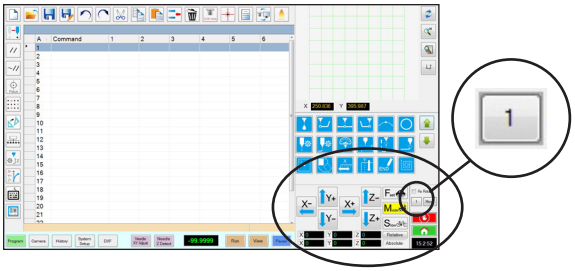


Icon Name	Icon	Function
Dispense Dot		Registers the current location as a Dispense Dot point
Line Start		Registers the current location as a Line Start point
Line Passing		Registers the current location as a Line Passing point
Line End		Registers the current location as a Line End point
Arc Point		Registers the current location as an Arc Point
Circle		Registers the current location as a Circle
Dispense Dot Setup		Sets Dispense Dot parameters
Line Dispense Setup		Sets line dispensing parameters
Line Speed		Sets a line speed (overrides the default speed settings)
Z Clearance Setup		Sets the Z clearance (overrides the default Z clearance setting)
Dispense End Setup		Sets how fast and how high the tip raises after dispensing
Backtrack Setup		Sets how the tip backtracks after dispensing
Find Mark		Registers a Find Mark
Fiducial Mark		Registers a Fiducial Mark (two required)
Step & Repeat X		Sets up Step & Repeat X parameters
Step & Repeat Y		Sets up Step & Repeat Y parameters

Icon Name	Icon	Function
End Program		Ends a program
Fill Area		Fills an area according to the Fill Area parameter settings
Label		Registers a label for a specific location in a program
Acceleration		Changes how the robot accelerates from point to point or along a continuous path
Output		Sends a selected output signal from the robot
Input		Tells the robot to check for an input signal from a selected input channel
Dispenser On		Enables dispensing
Dispenser Off		Disables dispensing for line commands only
Initialize		Resets stored correction data
Dummy Point		Registers the current location as a Dummy Point
Wait Point		Registers the current location as a Wait Point
Park Position		Sends the robot to the park position
Stop Point		Registers the current location as a Stop Point
Goto Address		Skips to the specified address number in a program
Goto Label		Skips to the specified Label in a program
Laser Detect		**(Laser systems only)** Turns Laser Detect OFF (0) or ON (1)
Laser Adjust		**(Laser systems only)** Turns Laser Adjust OFF (0) or ON (1)
Laser Skip		**(Laser systems only)** Turns Laser Skip OFF (0) or ON (1)
Laser Height		**(Laser systems only)** Registers location and measures height variance of a Dispense Dot point

Navigation and Jogging Window

Use the icons on the navigation and jogging window to move the dispensing tip. Click the 1 button to change the window to an alternate view that allows you to change the jog speed values. These windows also include an actual time / cycle time display, a dispense actuation counter, and coordinate value displays.

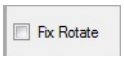


View 1 of the navigation and jogging window

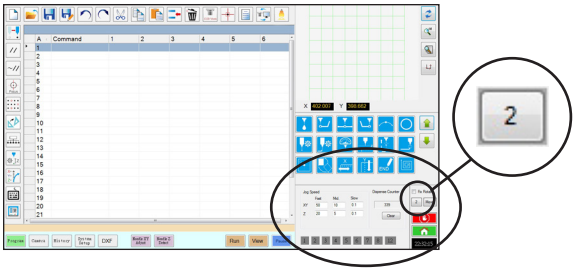
View 1

Icon Name	Icon	Function
X+		Jogs the X axis to the right
X-		Jogs the X axis to the left
Y+		Jogs the Y axis backward (moves the fixture plate forward)
Y-		Jogs the Y axis forward (moves the fixture plate backward)
Z+		Jogs the Z axis down
Z-		Jogs the Z axis up
Fast		Fastest jogging speed
Middle		Medium jogging speed
Slow		Slowest jogging speed
Relative		Sets the origin relative to the coordinates of the workpiece. Coordinates are displayed next to the button.

Both Views

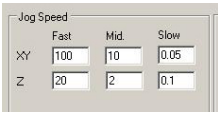
Icon Name	Icon	Function
Jog button toggle		Toggles the navigation and jogging window between view 1 and view 2
Fix rotate		Not applicable
Move		Opens the Move to Position window, which allows you to move the tip to specific coordinates. Refer to “How to Move the Tip to a Specific Location” on page 37 for details.
Stop		Stops the robot
Home		Sends the robot to the home position (0, 0, 0)
Clock / stopwatch		(Click the box to toggle the display) Shows the time for the time zone selected in the DispenseMotion controller’s operating system OR acts as a stopwatch to time how long a program runs. When toggled to the stopwatch, the time resets to 0:0:0. When you select Run, the stopwatch starts counting and then stops counting when the program finishes.

Navigation and Jogging Window (continued)



View 2 of the navigation and jogging window

View 2

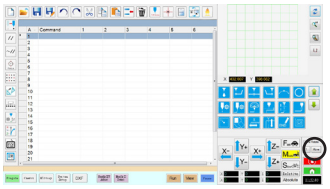
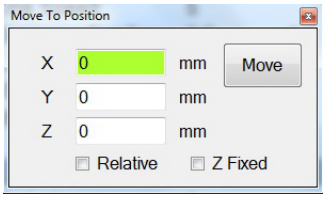
Field	Screen Area	Function
Jog Speed		Allows you to change the jog speed settings by entering values using the keyboard.
Dispense Counter		Shows how many dispense actuations have occurred. Click CLEAR to reset the counter to zero (0).
Output triggers		Allows you to trigger a connected output by clicking the output number. Red indicates that an output is ON.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of equipment damage. When moving the tip to a specific location, do not exceed the axis limits (specified under System Setup > Axis Limits), especially for the Z axis. Doing so can damage the robot or cause the tip to collide with the substrate.

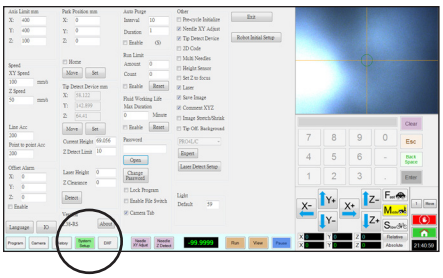
How to Move the Tip to a Specific Location

You can use the Move button in the jog window to move the tip to a specific set of coordinates.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Move	• In the jog window, click MOVE. The Move to Position window opens.	
2		• Enter the desired coordinates. As applicable, select or deselect the following checkboxes: - Relative: If selected, the tip will move to the entered coordinates relative to its current location. If deselected, the tip will move to the entered coordinates based on the home position (0, 0, 0). - Z Fixed: When selected, locks out the Z axis so only X and Y coordinates can be entered.	
3	Move	• Click MOVE. The tip moves to the specified location. • Close the window.	

System Setup Screen

Click the System Setup tab to go to the System Setup screen. This screen includes fields for system settings and provides access to the Robot Initial Setup wizard and to the Laser Detect Setup wizard. Refer to the sections of the manual referenced below for detailed information on these fields.

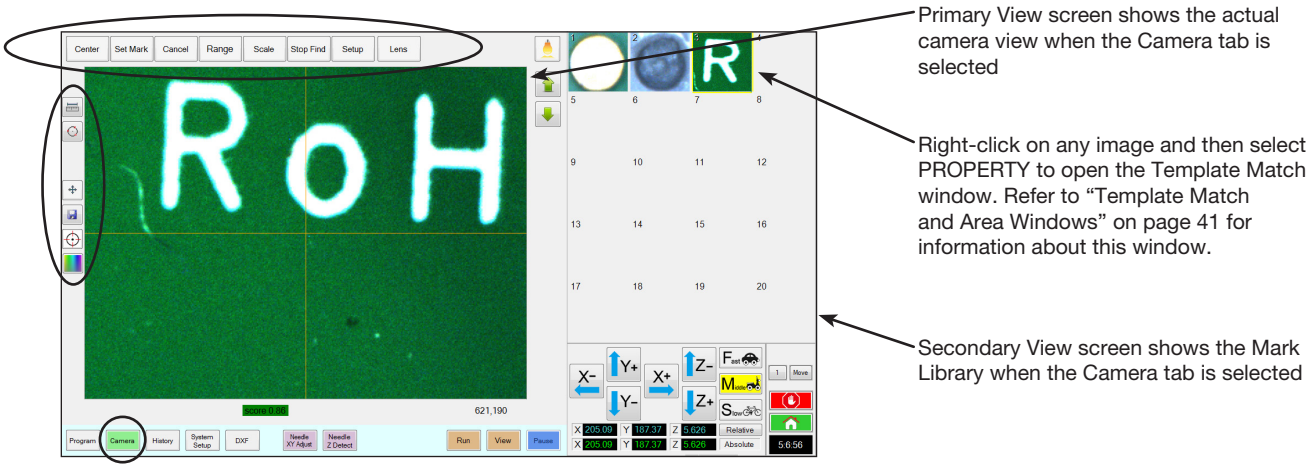


System Setup Screen Area	Function
Axis Limit	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Speed (Point to point speed)	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Line Acc Point to point Acc	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Offset Alarm	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Language	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
IO	Refer to “Setting Up Inputs / Outputs” on page 64.
Park Position	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Tip Detect Device	Used only as needed for manual calibration of the tip-to-workpiece offset in place of using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures” on page 162.
Version	Shows the current version of the software
Auto Purge	Refer to “How to Set Up Auto Purge, Program Cycle Limits, or Fluid Working Life Limits” on page 102.
Run Limit	
Fluid Working Life	
Password	Refer to “Setting Password Protection” on page 50.

System Setup Screen Area	Function
Lock Program Enable File Switch Camera Tab	Refer to “How to Lock or Unlock a Program” on page 71.
Other	Allows you to enable or disable a variety of system-level settings. Refer to “Other” on page 45 for details.
Model drop-down menu	Specifies the robot model.
Expert	For advanced users only. Refer to “To View Expert Settings” on page 47.
Laser Detect Setup (Laser systems only)	Used only as needed for calibration of the laser-to-tip offset. Refer to “(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset” on page 53. **NOTE:** Laser Detect Setup must be performed before Robot Initial Setup.
Light	Refer to “Setting System Parameters” on page 43.
Exit	Closes the software.
Robot Initial Setup	Opens the system setup and calibration wizard. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51 for the system setup procedures.

Camera Screen, Tab Bar, and Icons

Click the CAMERA tab to go to the Camera screen. The actual view of what the camera sees appears in the Primary View screen and the Mark Library appears in the Secondary View screen. The tabs at the top of the Camera screen are used for camera setup and mark creation.

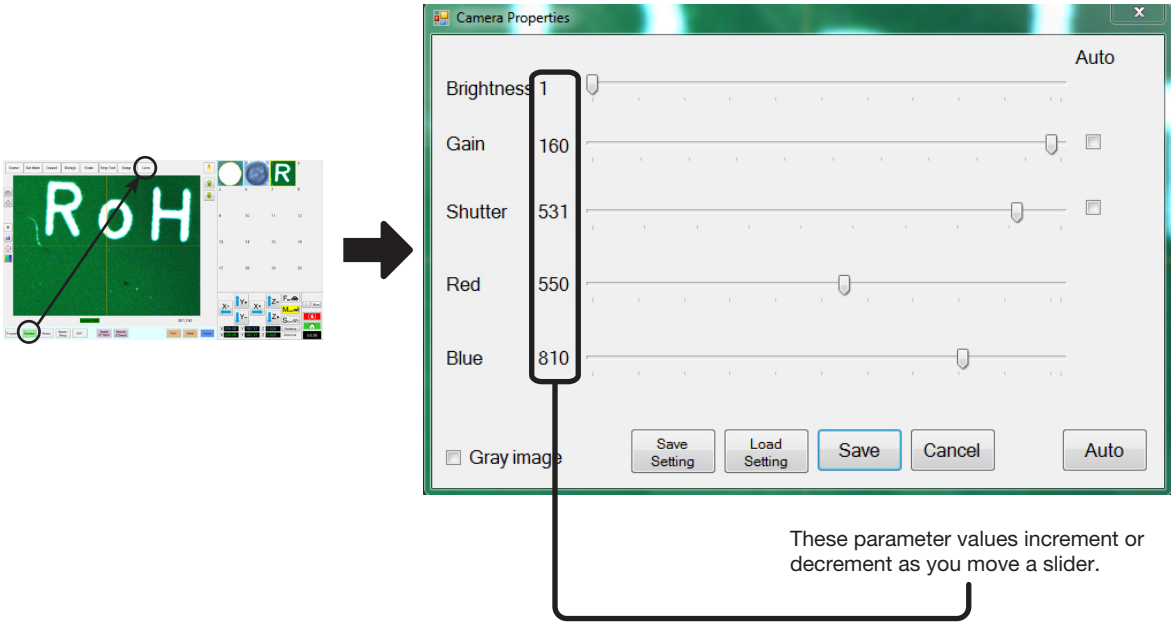


Camera Screen Tab		Function
Center	Center	Moves the camera focal point to the center of an object
Set Mark	Set Mark	Sets a mark. Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 and to “How to Create a Mark” on page 77.
Cancel	Cancel	Cancels the last camera-related action
Range	Range	Sets the area within which the system searches for a mark
Scale	Scale	Scales the screen to match the camera view scale (occurs during setup).
Stop Find	Stop Find	Stops the attempt to find a mark
Setup	Setup	Opens the Camera Setup window that provides access to important setup fields related to the camera. Refer to “Camera Setup Screen” on page 42.
Lens	Lens	Opens the Camera Properties window. Refer to “Camera Properties Window” on page 40 for details.

Icon Name	Icon	Function
Measure Length		Measures the distance between two points. Refer to “How to Measure a Path or Circle on a Workpiece” on page 72.
Measure Circle Diameter		Measures the diameter of a circle. Refer to “How to Measure a Path or Circle on a Workpiece” on page 72.
Arrow		Accesses advanced functionality for deposit verification using the optional OptiSure AOI add-on software and, if present, Laser C. This icon is enabled only when the OptiSure AOI add-on is unlocked. Refer to “OptiSure AOI Software Key” on page 121 for the OptiSure AOI kit part numbers. Refer to the OptiSure AOI manual for operating instructions.
Touch Move		When toggled, moves the camera to the point clicked and moves the focal point to the center of the viewing screen
Save		Saves the displayed camera image as a bitmap (*.bmp) file.
CCD Focus		Automatically moves the Z axis to the focus position established during Robot Initial Setup (Step 5 or 6), or as defined in the camera setup window (under Offset)
Color Select		Sets the color of the camera crosshairs (Center Cross Line) and reference circles. 4th Angle applies to RV Series systems only.

Camera Properties Window

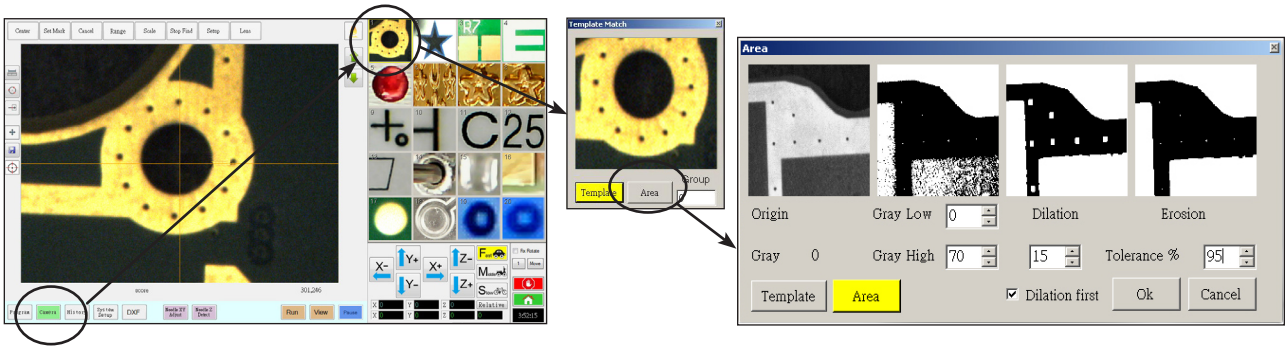
On the Camera tab, Click Lens to open the Camera Properties window. This window provides settings for adjusting the camera image quality to achieve the sharpest and most useful image.



Camera Properties Window Section		Function
Brightness	Brightness	Adjusts the black level of the camera image.
Gain	Gain	Changes the apparent brightness and light-sensitivity of the camera image at a given exposure.
Shutter	Shutter	Adjusts the level of light entering the camera.
Red	Red	Changes the red levels of the camera image.
Blue	Blue	Changes the blue levels of the camera image
Gray image	Gray image	Changes the camera image to black and white mode
Save Setting	Save Setting	Saves the displayed Lens settings as a *.ccd file (CCD parameter file). Each *.ccd file can have its own unique Lens settings. When a new mark image is created, it will use the current Lens settings.
Load Setting	Load Setting	Allows you to load the Lens settings from a saved *.ccd file. When the settings are loaded, click SAVE to make them the current settings.
Auto	Auto	Attempts to generate the most optimal settings depending on the amount of light present. Clicking the checkbox next to the property indicated (Exposure, Gain, or Shutter) locks that property so that it cannot be edited using the slider. However, these settings can be adjusted by the system when you click the AUTO button regardless of whether they are locked.

Template Match and Area Windows

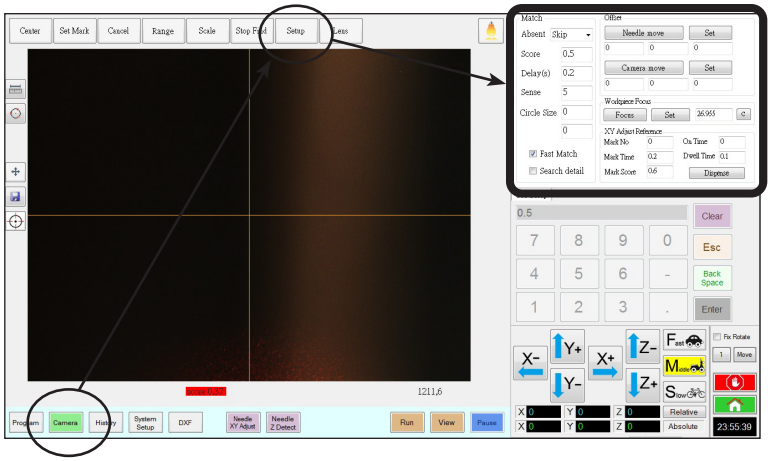
Once a mark is stored in the Mark Library, you can right-click on the mark image cell and select PROPERTY to open the Template Match window. The Template Match window provides access to the Area window, which is used to fine-tune how the camera evaluates a mark.



Template Match Area Window Section		Function
Origin	Origin	Displays the open mark image.
Gray	Gray 0	Displays the gray rating for the selected point in the original image. When a point is selected, the value changes to reflect the gray level at that point. Knowing this value makes it easier to determine the best Gray Low and Gray High values to set.
Gray Low	Gray Low 0	Adjusts the gray low-tolerance value. The lower the value, the more white is tolerated in the image. The higher the value, the less white is tolerated in the image. **NOTE:** Gray Low values are typically lower than Gray High values. Range: 0–255
Gray High	Gray High 70	Adjusts the gray high-tolerance value. The lower the value, the less white is tolerated in the image. The higher the value, the more white is tolerated in the image. **NOTE:** Gray High values are typically higher than Gray Low values. Range: 0–255
Dilation	Dilation	Displays how the image appears after the Dilation calculation.
Dilation First counter	15 Dilation first	When Dilation First is checked, the counter above the Dilation First checkbox controls the zoom of the image. When Dilation First is unchecked, the counter controls how much of the non-gray areas in the image are ignored. Range: 0–20
Dilation First checkbox		Sets the order in which the dilation and erosion calculations are performed. If the Dilation First checkbox is checked, the system performs the dilation calculation first. If the checkbox is unchecked, the system performs the erosion calculation first. When Dilation First is unchecked, the Dilation and Erosion labels switch places.
Erosion	Erosion	The image above Erosion shows how much white is filtered from the image.
Tolerance	Tolerance % 95	Sets the tolerance for how similar other mark images can be to the selected image, allowing the system to eliminate similar marks.

Camera Setup Screen

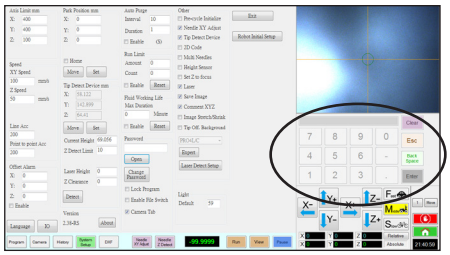
Click the CAMERA SETUP tab to see the Camera setup fields. The actual view of what the camera sees appears in the Primary View screen and the camera setup fields appear in the Secondary View screen.



Camera Screen Setup Window Section		Function
Match		Affects how the camera searches for marks. Refer to “Setting How the System Finds Marks” on page 65.
Offset		Used only as needed for manual calibration of the tip-to-camera offset in place of using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures” on page 162.

Keypad

A numeric keypad appears when data entry fields are present. Use the keypad for mouse-click entry of numbers as an alternative to using the numbers on the keyboard. Regardless of how numbers are entered, you must use Enter (on the keypad or the keyboard) for the system to accept the input.



Setup

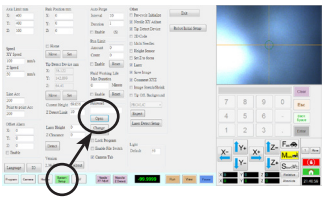
After installation and before creating any programs, perform these required and optional setup procedures as applicable for your automated dispensing system.

Setting System Parameters

The factory system settings are appropriate for most applications. Use this procedure as needed to view or change system settings. Important system settings include the following:

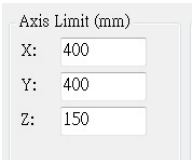
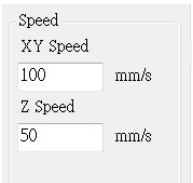
- **Speed:** The speed at which the dispensing tip moves from point to point.
- **Line Acc:** How the robot accelerates from one point to another.

To View or Change System Parameters

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click the SYSTEM SETUP tab, then click OPEN.	
2		• View or change parameters as appropriate for your application. Refer to the table below for information on system-level parameters.	
3		• Click another tab to close the System Setup screen. **NOTE:** Settings are automatically saved except for the Model and Language selections. Changes to these selections take effect after you EXIT and reopen the DispenseMotion software.	

System Setup Screen Fields

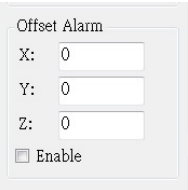
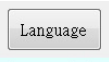
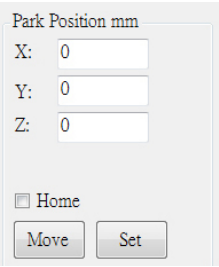
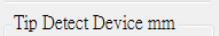
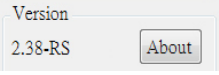
NOTE: Default values may vary depending on the selected robot model.

Item	Screen Capture	Description
Axis Limit		Sets the range limits within which the robot can move. A value higher than the default settings cannot be entered.
Speed (Point to point speed)		Sets the speed of the axis movement from point to point. For maximum speed specifications, refer to “Specifications” on page 12. **NOTE:** You can also change the jog speed settings by clicking the 2 next to the navigation and jogging window. Refer to “Navigation and Jogging Window” on page 36 for details. **⚠ CAUTION** The robot automatically adjusts its speed depending on the complexity of the pattern. Forcing the robot to run at higher speeds can compromise accuracy and may disrupt system operation.

Continued on next page

Setting System Parameters (continued)

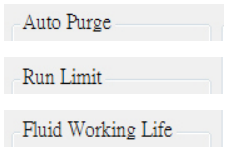
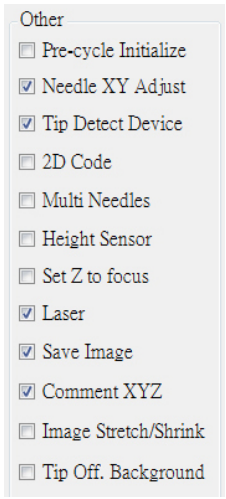
System Setup Screen Fields (continued)

Item	Screen Capture	Description
Line Acc Point to point Acc		Sets the rate of acceleration for line dispensing (Line Acc) or from point to point (Point to point Acc): • **Line Acc** is the dispensing speed within a line command, between the start- to mid-points, the start- to end-points, and the mid- to mid-points or mid- to end-points. • **Point to point Acc** is the robot movement speed between two dispense points. Default: 200 (mm/s²) Range: 20–600 (mm/s²) **NOTE:** The higher the acceleration, the faster a program runs. However, higher acceleration settings can also compromise pattern quality. **⚠ CAUTION** Line Acc and Point to point Acc are factory-set for each robot model and size. Nordson EFD strongly recommends NOT changing these values. Instead, EFD recommends adjusting the Line Speed (on the Program tab) or the point-to-point speed (“Speed” on the System Setup tab) to increase / decrease cycle time.
Offset Alarm		Sets how much deviation the system allows for offsets. The default settings are shown in the screen capture. **EXAMPLE:** If Offset Alarm is enabled and the result of an automatic offset performed by clicking Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust is outside the XYZ values specified for Offset Alarm, the system displays an alarm.
Language		Sets the user interface language. Any change takes effect upon software restart.
IO		Refer to “Setting Up Inputs / Outputs” on page 64.
Park Position		Sets the position to which the dispensing tip moves to (1) purge fluid or (2) when the Park Position command occurs in a program. Click MOVE to move the tip to the displayed coordinates set for Park Position. To change the setting, jog the tip to the new location, then click SET to set the location as the new Park Position. When Home is checked and Pre-cycle Initialize (under Other) is unchecked, the robot moves to the Home position and then moves to the Park Position whenever you click HOME. When both Home and Pre-cycle Initialize are checked, the robot moves to the Home position at the start of a dispense program and then moves to the Park Position at the end of a dispense program.
Tip Detect Device		Used only as needed for manual calibration of the tip-to-workpiece offset in place of using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures” on page 162.
Version		Shows the current version of the software.

Continued on next page

Setting System Parameters (continued)

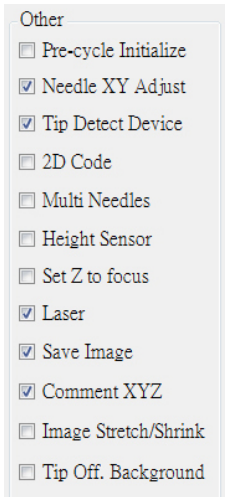
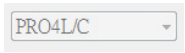
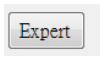
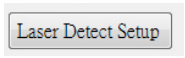
System Setup Screen Fields (continued)

Item	Screen Capture	Description
Auto Purge Run Limit Fluid Working Life		To set up automatic purge settings, run limits, or fluid working life limits for a program, refer to “How to Set Up Auto Purge, Program Cycle Limits, or Fluid Working Life Limits” on page 102.
Other		• **Pre-cycle Initialize:** If checked, the robot always moves to the home position (0, 0, 0) before the start of a dispense cycle. • **Needle XY Adjust:** Enables or disables the Needle XY Adjust capability. When Needle XY Adjust is checked, the Needle XY Adjust button appears on the Program screen. When Needle XY Adjust is unchecked, a Needle XY Adjust is performed only when a Needle Z Detect is performed. • **Tip Detect Device:** Indicates that the system includes the tip detector. When Tip Detect Device is checked, the Needle Z Detect button appears on the Program screen and the capability is enabled in the Robot Initial Setup wizard. If unchecked, the capability is disabled in the Robot Initial Setup wizard. • **2D Code:** Check this box to enable or disable QR code scanning capability. Refer to “Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup” on page 173 to set up QR code scanning. • **Multi Needles:** To dispense using more than one Dispenser (up to four dispensers possible), check this box. Refer to “Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use” on page 178 to set up a multi-Dispenser system. • **Height Sensor:** Not used on PROPlus/PRO systems. • **Set Z to Focus:** Sets whether the system captures the current Z height value in command windows. Refer to “Setting How the System Captures Z Height Values” on page 66 for details. • **Laser:** Indicates that the system includes a laser (laser systems only).

Continued on next page

Setting System Parameters (continued)

System Setup Screen Fields (continued)

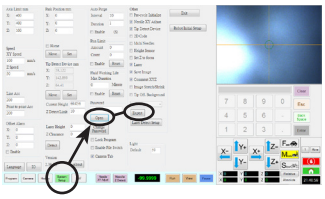
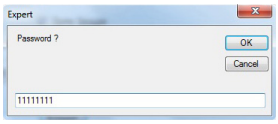
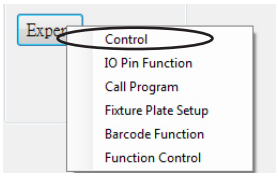
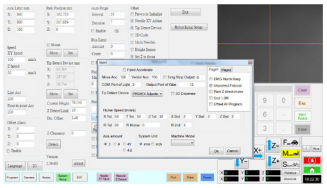
Item	Screen Capture	Description
Other (continued)		• **Save Image:** When checked, the system automatically saves image files for applicable OptiSure AOI functions. • **Comment XYZ:** When checked, any changes made to the tip height (either the Tip Detect Device or Z Clearance settings on the System Setup screen) will affect commands, even if a command is disabled. • **Image Stretch/Shrink:** This system setting is useful if a workpiece stretches or shrinks in size after extended use or after a process step (such as baking). When this setting is checked, the system allows any fiducial mark to adjust accordingly if a workpiece stretches or shrinks. **NOTE:** The fiducial mark must still fit within the camera's field of view, which means there is a limit to how much stretching or shrinking the system can accommodate. • **Tip Off. Background:** When not checked, the system automatically updates offsets after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust. When checked, the system allows you to choose whether offsets are updated after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust. Refer to "Setting Whether the System Updates Offsets" on page 67 for details.
Model drop-down menu		Sets the dispensing software configuration. Any change takes effect upon software restart. **NOTE:** This setting must match the robot model selected in the Machine Model drop-down menu of the Expert window.
Expert		For advanced users only. Refer to "To View Expert Settings" on page 47.
Laser Detect Setup (Laser systems only)		Used only as needed for calibration of the laser-to-tip offset. Refer to "(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset" on page 53. **NOTES:** • Laser Detect Setup must be performed before Robot Initial Setup. • Laser Detect Setup must be performed before you use either Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust.
Light		**Default:** Allows you to control the light intensity if an external switch is used to control the light.

Setting System Parameters (continued)

⚠ CAUTION

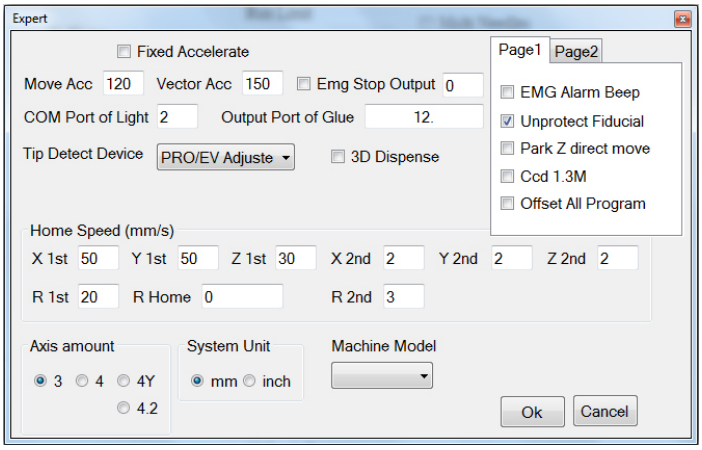
The settings in the Expert window are for advanced system setup as described in the applicable procedures in this manual. The information provided here is for reference only. Before changing any Expert setting other than those specified in this manual, contact your Nordson EFD representative for assistance.

To View Expert Settings

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open > Expert	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
2	11111111 > OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
3	Control	• Click CONTROL.	
4		The Expert window opens. • Refer to “Expert Window Fields” on page 48 for an explanation of the settings in the Expert window.	

Setting System Parameters (continued)

Expert Window Fields

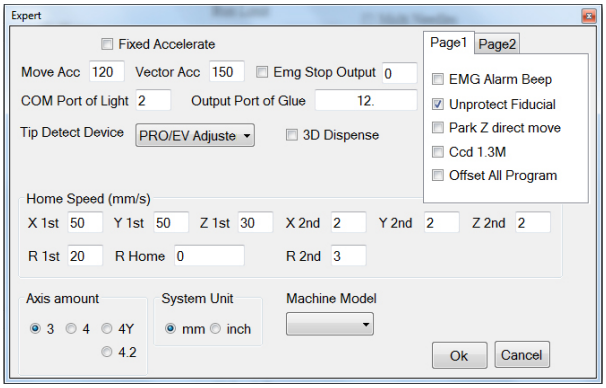


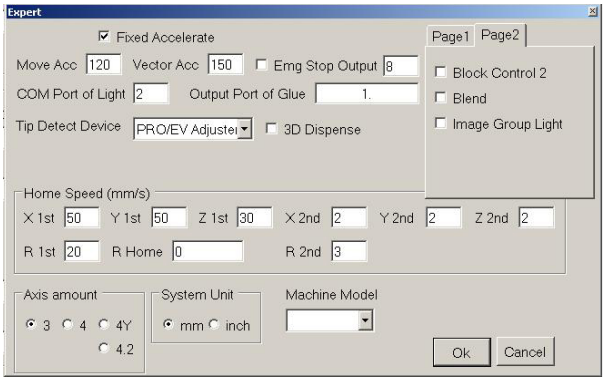
Item	Description
Fixed Accelerate	When unchecked, the robot shakes due to acceleration and deceleration. If checked, the robot runs more smoothly.
Move Acc	Sets a minimum value for Point to Point Acc.
Vector Acc	Sets a minimum value for Line Acc.
Emg Stop Output	Defines which outputs turn OFF when the EMERGENCY STOP button on the front of the robot is pressed. This is a binary field: Enter 1 for output 1, enter 2 for output 2, enter 4 for output 3, enter 8 for output 4, and so on. If you want **all** outputs to turn OFF (stop) when the EMERGENCY STOP button is pressed, **enter 0**. **NOTE:** Outputs tied to the Output Port of Glue setting always turn OFF when the EMERGENCY STOP button is pressed, regardless of whether the Emg Stop Output is enabled.
COM Port of Light	Always set to 2 because this is light controller port.
Output Port of Glue	Specifies the desired output that the system uses to trigger a dispense.
Tip Detect Device	Specifies the type of tip detection device installed on the robot: • PRO/EV Adjuster — the tip detector used on PROX / PROPlus / PRO, EV, and GVPlus / GV systems • R Aligner — the tip aligner used on R / RV systems
3D Dispense	Not used.
Home Speed (mm/s)	The first row of values set the speed that the robot moves to the Home position. The second row of values set the speed the robot moves when leaving the home sensor.
Axis amount	Set the number of robot axes.
System Unit	Sets the unit of measurement to mm or inches. **⚠ CAUTION** All robots are factory-set to millimeters (mm) as the recommended system unit. Switching to inches is NOT recommended and will make all existing programs unusable. In addition, some commands are not compatible with the inch system unit.
Machine Model	Specifies the robot model. **NOTE:** Refer to “Changing the Robot Model Selection” on page 63 for details.

Continued on next page

Setting System Parameters (continued)

Expert Window Fields (continued)





Item	Description
Page1 Drop-Down Checkboxes	
EMG Alarm Beep	• When checked, the system beeps when an emergency stop occurs. • When unchecked, the system stays silent when an emergency stop occurs.
Unprotect Fiducial	• When unchecked, a mark must be centered; otherwise a Fiducial Mark command cannot be added to the program. • When checked, the mark position does not matter.
Park Z direct move	• When unchecked, the Z axis moves up to the 0, 0, 0 position, then moves to the first dispense position after the Park Position. At the end of the program, the Z axis moves to the 0, 0, 0 position before moving to the Park Position. • When checked, the Z axis moves to the first dispense position directly from the Park Position. At the end of the program, the Z axis moves to the Z value of the Park Position, then moves to the Park Position; this setting reduces move time.
Ccd 1.3M	• When checked, the system increases the resolution of the CCD camera to 1.2 megapixels; this increases the time needed to load the image on the DispenseMotion controller. • When unchecked, the CCD camera resolution is 0.3 megapixels. Nordson EFD recommends this setting.
Offset All Program	• When checked, all programs share the same Needle Z Detect and Needle XY Adjust offsets and programs are saved in the D:/auto directory. • When unchecked, programs do not share offsets and are saved in the D:\save directory, which is the default directory. **NOTE:** Refer to “Sharing Offset Values Across Multiple Programs” on page 68 for more details.
Page2 Drop-Down Checkboxes	
Block Control 2	• When checked, the system uses the Block Control 2 method for the Step and Repeat Block function. • When unchecked, the system uses the standard method for the Step and Repeat Block function.
Blend	• When checked, the system reduces the cycle time of a program by moving in an arc shape from one point to the next. The effect of this selection varies based on the settings of XY Speed, Z Speed, Line Acc, Point to point Acc, and Z Clearance. • When unchecked, the system moves directly from one point to the next.
Image Group Light	• When checked, causes the system to use the settings associated with each mark (Score, Light, etc.) when performing a mark group search. When this option is enabled, system response will be slower. Refer to “How to Create a Mark Group” on page 79 to create a mark group. • When unchecked, the system ignores mark settings when performing a mark group search.

Setting Password Protection

Use the Password portion of the System Setup screen to set or reset a password. The purpose of a password is to protect the system settings from unauthorized editing.

NOTES:

- The default is no password protection.
- If the password is forgotten, contact your Nordson EFD representative for assistance.
- A password is limited to 16 numbers or characters.

#	Click	Step
1		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.
2		• Under Password, enter a password or make the field blank to remove a password, then click CHANGE PASSWORD. The system confirms and immediately implements the password change: - If a password was entered, the system will prompt for the password before opening the System Setup screen. - If the Password field was blank, no password will be required to open the System Setup screen.

Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)

Before creating any programs or using the automatic offset update capabilities of the system, you must properly set up and calibrate the system. Correct system setup and calibration is critical for proper system operation.

The Robot Initial Setup wizard guides you through the complete setup and calibration process. This process must be performed at initial startup and also after any change to the system.

Examples of system changes include the following:

- Any time a component installed on the Z axis (such as the syringe barrel or camera) is moved.
- Any time a dispensing tip or nozzle is changed.

Setup and calibration includes the following tasks:

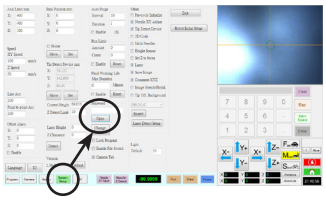
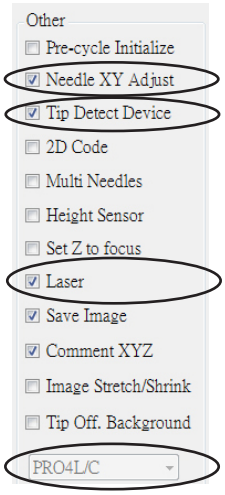
- Verifying the robot model
- (Laser systems only) Calibrating the laser and setting the tip-to-workpiece offset
- Opening the robot initial setup wizard and focusing the camera
- Setting up the tip detector (for non-laser systems)*
- Setting the camera-to-tip offset
- Setting a mark
- Setting the camera scale*
- Setting the tip-to-workpiece offset (for non-laser systems)*
- Testing the system setup and calibration

*All required setup and calibration tasks are guided by the Robot Initial Setup wizard. However, the tasks shown above with an asterisk (*) can be performed individually as needed. Refer to “Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures” on page 162 for the procedures.

NOTE: Refer to “About Offsets” on page 26 for an explanation of offsets.

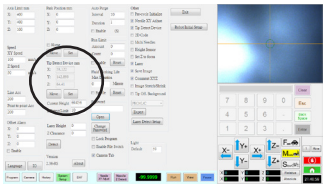
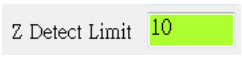
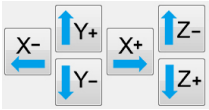
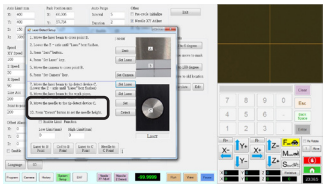
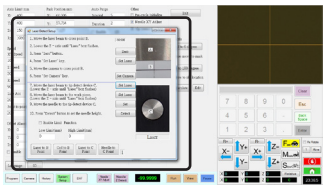
Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required) (continued)

Verifying the Robot Model

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2		• Under Other, verify the following: - The correct robot model is shown. If the robot model is not correct, go to “Changing the Robot Model Selection” on page 63 to select the correct model. Return here to continue. - Needle XY Adjust is checked. - Tip Detect Device is checked. - If your system includes a laser, “Laser” is checked. • If you made changes, close and reopen the DispenseMotion software for the changes to take effect.	
3		• If your system does not include a laser, continue to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55. • If your system includes a laser, continue to “(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset” on page 53.	

Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required) (continued)

(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2		• Under Tip Detect Device, enter a value of 10 (mm) for the Z Detect Limit.	
3		**ONLY SYSTEMS FOR NON-CONTACT DISPENSING:** • As precisely as possible, center the jetting orifice over the center of the sensor surface.	
4		**ONLY SYSTEMS FOR NON-CONTACT DISPENSING:** • Click LASER DETECT SETUP and perform steps 9 and 10 (skip steps 1 to 8). Close the window after you have completed all the steps. **NOTE:** For an explanation of the Enable Limit Function checkboxes, refer to “Laser Detect (for Lines)” on page 149.	
5		**ONLY SYSTEMS FOR CONTACT DISPENSING:** • Click LASER DETECT SETUP. • **If your system has laser B,** follow the steps in the Laser Detect Setup window. Close the window after you have completed all the steps. **If your system has laser C and you want to use the centering feature for the most precise laser calibration,** complete steps 1-3 of the wizard and then go to “(Only Systems with Laser C) Using the Center Button for Laser C Setup” on page 54 to complete laser setup. **NOTE:** The Center button is present only in the Laser Detect Setup wizard for laser C.	
6		• Continue to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55.	

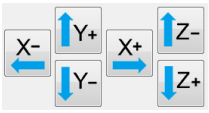
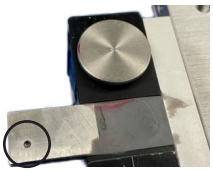
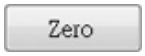
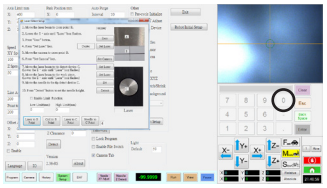
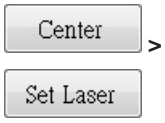
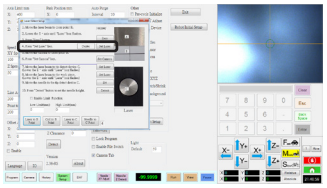
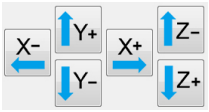
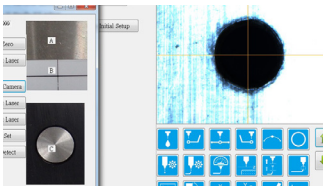
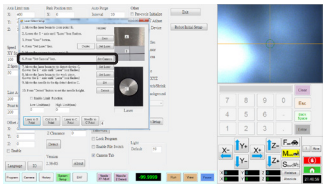
Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required) (continued)

(Only Systems with Laser C) Using the Center Button for Laser C Setup

On systems with laser C, the Laser Detect Setup window has a Center button that can be used for more precise laser calibration. Using the Center button is optional, but is recommended to obtain the most accurate calibration. Follow these steps to use the Center button during laser C setup.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ You have completed the applicable steps of the previous procedure, "(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset" on page 53.
- ☐ You have completed steps 1–3 of the Laser Detect Setup wizard.

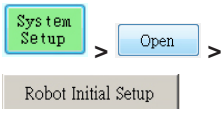
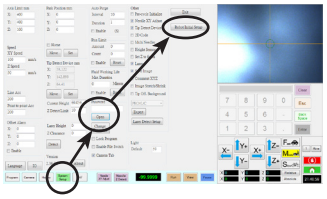
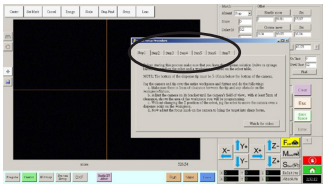
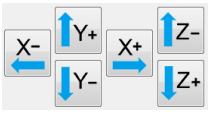
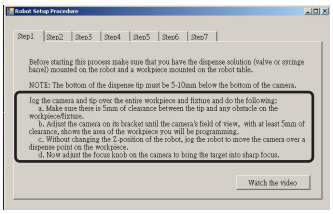
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Move the laser to the centering hole on the laser calibration plate, which is mounted on the tip detector.	
2		• Click the ZERO button. The Z axis moves down until the laser readout is close to zero.	
3		• Click CENTER next to Set Laser. The laser moves in two directions (left to right, then north to south) to calibrate itself and then moves to the center of the hole. • Click SET LASER.	
4		• Jog the camera to center the crosshairs over the centering hole on the laser calibration plate.	
5		• Click SET CAMERA. The laser-to-camera offset is now precisely calibrated. • Complete the remaining steps of the Laser Detect Setup wizard and close the window after you have completed all the steps.	
6		• Continue to "Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard" on page 55	

Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required) (continued)

Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard

The Robot Initial Setup wizard guides you through all the steps required to properly set up the system, including the calibration and setting of offsets. A video of this process is available at the link below.

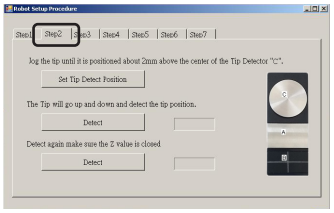
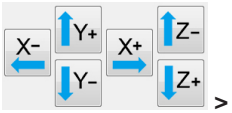
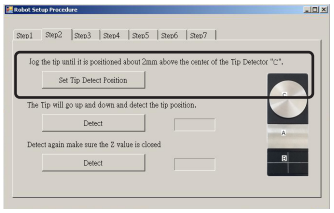
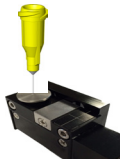
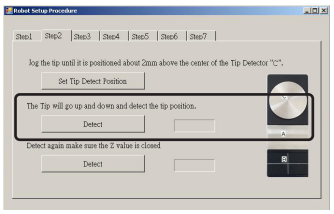
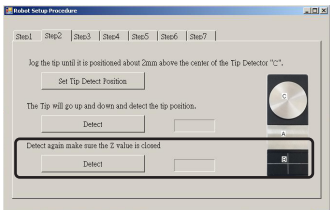
Robot Initial Setup (Step 1 Tab): Opening the Robot Initial Setup Wizard and Focusing the Camera

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > ROBOT INITIAL SETUP. The Robot Initial Setup wizard opens.	
		• Perform the actions on tabs 1–6 one at a time. The actions are also provided in this manual, starting with the next step, for your reference as needed.	
2	 	• Click the STEP1 tab. • Jog the tip over the entire workpiece to ensure that there is at least 5 mm of clearance between the bottom of the tip and the highest part of the workpiece. • Adjust the camera on its bracket until the camera's field of view shows the correct area of the workpiece for setup or programming. • Jog the tip to a good location to deposit a test dispense dot. • Bring the image on the screen into a sharp focus. Refer to "Camera" on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Continue to "Robot Initial Setup (Step 2 Tab): Setting Up the Tip Detector (For Non-Laser Systems)" on page 56.	

Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

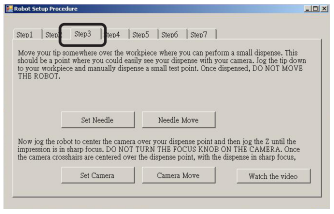
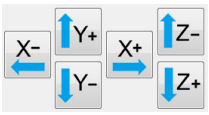
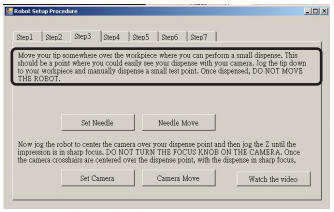
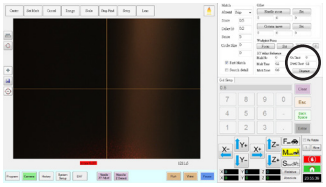
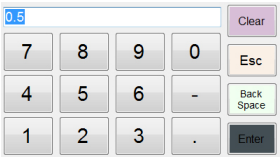
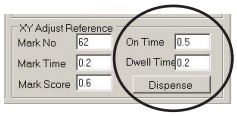
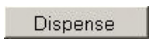
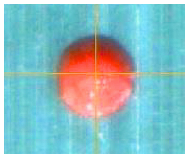
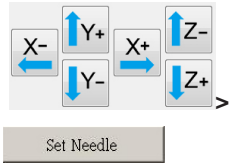
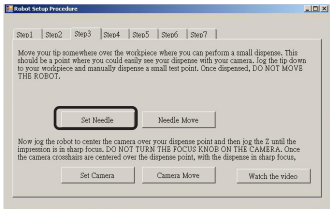
Robot Initial Setup (Step 2 Tab): Setting Up the Tip Detector (For Non-Laser Systems)

Important: If your system includes a laser, skip to "Robot Initial Setup (Step 3 Tab): Setting the Camera-to-Tip Offset" on page 57.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the STEP2 tab.	
2	 > 	• Jog the tip until it is positioned about 2 mm above the sensor on the tip detector. • Click SET TIP DETECT POSITION.	 
3		• Click DETECT. The tip touches the sensor to detect the tip position and the system displays the tip offset value next to the Detect button.	
4		• Click DETECT again. The system confirms the tip offset setting.	
5		• Continue to "Robot Initial Setup (Step 3 Tab): Setting the Camera-to-Tip Offset" on page 57.	

Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

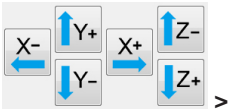
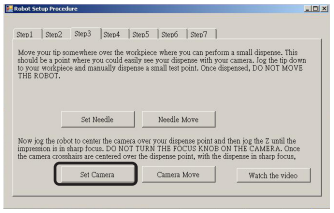
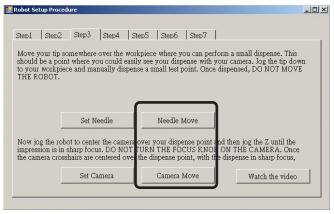
Robot Initial Setup (Step 3 Tab): Setting the Camera-to-Tip Offset

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the STEP3 tab.	
2		• Jog the tip to a good location on the work surface to deposit a test dot of fluid.	
3		• Click the CAMERA tab and then click SETUP at the top of the Camera screen. You will use the fields under XY Adjust Reference to deposit a test dot of fluid. **NOTE:** If you would prefer to use clay for this setup step instead of dispensing a dot of fluid, contact your Nordson EFD representative for assistance.	
4		• Use the keypad to enter the following recommended dispense dot parameters: - ON TIME: 0.5 - DWELL TIME: 0.2	
5		• Click DISPENSE to dispense a dot of fluid.	
6		• Jog the tip until it is positioned about 2 mm above the dispense dot. • Click SET NEEDLE.	

Continued on next page

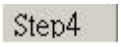
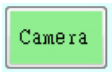
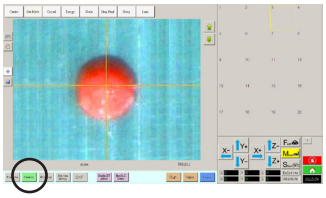
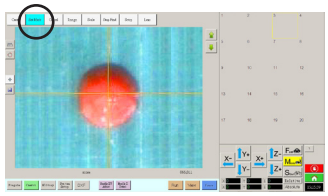
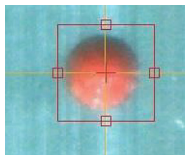
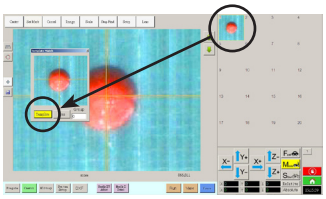
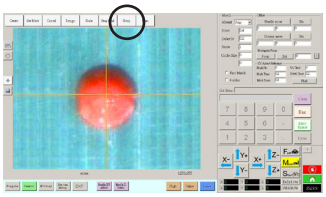
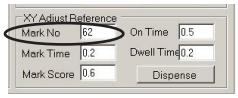
Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

Robot Initial Setup (Step 3 Tab): Setting the Camera-to-Tip Offset (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
7	 > Set Camera	• Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the dispense dot. • Focus the camera until the image of the dispense dot is clear. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera. • Click SET CAMERA.	
8	Needle Move > Camera Move	• Click NEEDLE MOVE to test the setup. The system should center the tip over the test dot dispensed in step 5. • Click CAMERA MOVE to further test the setup. The camera should center its crosshairs over the test dot dispensed in step 5.	
9		• Continue to “Robot Initial Setup (Step 4 Tab): Setting a Mark” on page 59.	

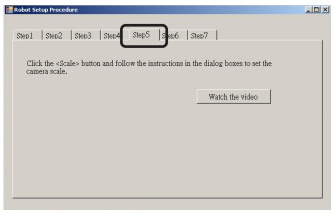
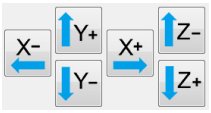
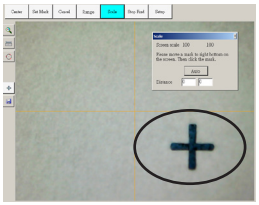
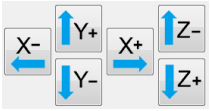
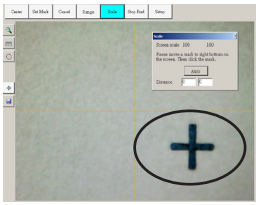
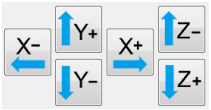
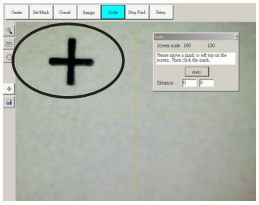
Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

Robot Initial Setup (Step 4 Tab): Setting a Mark

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the STEP4 tab.	
2		• Click the CAMERA tab. The actual camera view appears in the Primary View screen and the Mark Library appears in the Secondary View screen.	
3		• Click SET MARK. A red box appears.	
4		• Click and hold the center of the red box, drag it over the dispense dot, and then click and drag the four box handles such that they outline the dot.	
5		• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark as a Mark No., then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears. The system saves the image in the Mark Library. **NOTE:** Be sure to remember the Mark No.	
6		• Click SETUP to go back to the Camera window Offset fields.	
7		• Use the keypad to enter the Mark number in the Mark No field under XY Adjust Reference. **NOTES:** - Make sure you click ENTER on the keypad to enter the Mark number. - Mark Time sets the time allowed for the system to find the mark. - Mark Score specifies how accurately the camera finds a mark based on a value from 0.1 to 1. A higher value results in more precise matching. A lower value results in less precise matching.	
8		• Continue to “Robot Initial Setup (Step 5 Tab): Setting the Camera Scale” on page 60.	

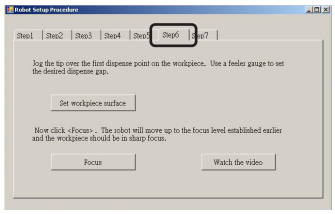
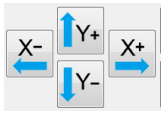
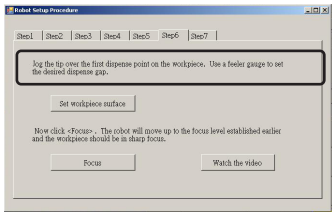
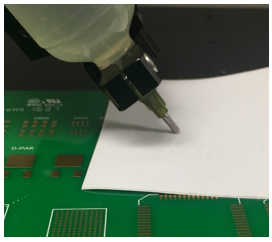
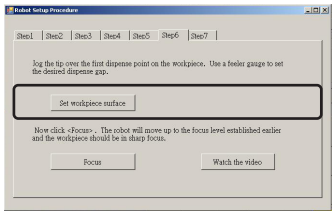
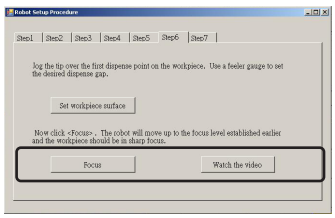
Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

Robot Initial Setup (Step 5 Tab): Setting the Camera Scale

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the STEP5 tab.	
2		• Click the CAMERA tab.	
3		• Jog the camera to a point of reference that is located on the lower right corner of the workpiece. • Bring the reference point into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
4	 	• Click the CAMERA tab and then click SCALE. The Scale window opens. **NOTE:** When the camera views an object, it converts the pixels to a true measurement. For the camera to make this conversion accurately, you must “teach” the camera what the size of an object is in comparison to pixels per inch by setting the camera scale.	
5		• Choose a point of reference on the workpiece and jog the camera so that the reference point is located in the lower right quadrant of the camera screen, then click the point.	
6		• Jog the camera again until the same reference point is located in the upper left quadrant of the camera screen, then click the point. The camera scale is now set.	
7		• Continue to “Robot Initial Setup (Step 6 Tab): Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset” on page 61.	

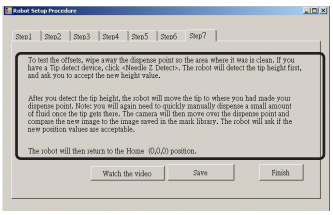
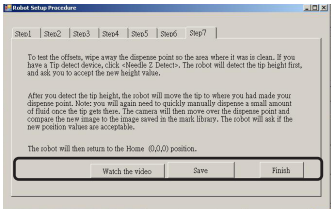
Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

Robot Initial Setup (Step 6 Tab): Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the STEP6 tab.	
2		• Jog the tip to a good reference point on the workpiece. • Jog the tip down until it is as close to the workpiece as possible without touching the surface.	
3		• Using a feeler gauge, set the desired distance between the bottom of the tip and the workpiece.	
4		• Click SET WORKPIECE SURFACE.	
5		• Click FOCUS. The tip moves to the correct focus height.	
6		• If your system does not include a laser, continue to “Robot Initial Setup (Step 7 Tab): Testing the System Setup and Calibration (Non-Laser Systems Only)” on page 62. • If your system includes a laser, the system is now properly set up and calibrated. Refer to “Programming” on page 69 to create programs.	

Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard (continued)

Robot Initial Setup (Step 7 Tab): Testing the System Setup and Calibration (Non-Laser Systems Only)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Step7	• Click the STEP7 tab.	
2	Needle Z Detect	• Click NEEDLE Z DETECT to test the setup. • Click YES/OK when prompted for confirmations. **NOTES:** - When the system performs a Needle Z Detect, it automatically performs a Needle XY Adjust directly after performing the Needle Z Detect. - Refer to "How the System Responds to Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust" below for a detailed description of the system response to a Needle Z Detect selection.	
3	Save > Finish	• Click SAVE. • Click FINISH. The system is now properly set up and calibrated. Refer to "Programming" on page 69 to create programs.	

How the System Responds to Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust

NOTE: You can choose whether or not the system automatically updates offsets after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust. Refer to "Setting Whether the System Updates Offsets" on page 67 for details.

When you click NEEDLE Z DETECT, the system performs the following actions:

- Moves the dispensing tip over the tip detector sensor and lowers it until it touches the sensor.
- Measures and compares the difference between the last measurement and the current measurement.
- Requests confirmation for any change in the tip-to-workpiece offset (Z clearance).
- Realigns all points in the currently open program to the new tip-to-workpiece offset (Z clearance).
- Automatically performs a Needle XY Adjust sequence (shown below).

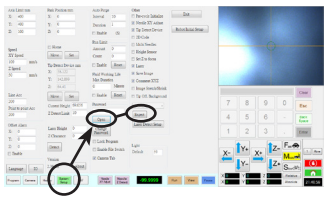
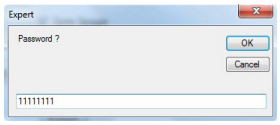
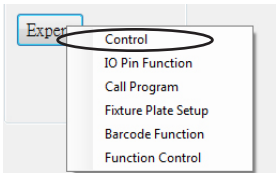
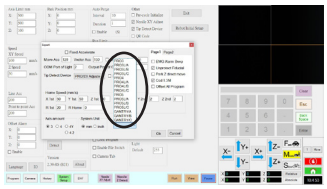
When you click NEEDLE XY ADJUST, the system performs the following actions:

- Moves the dispensing tip to a preset location on the workpiece.
- Dispenses a dot of fluid
- Moves the camera over the deposited dot of fluid.
- Compares the alignment of the dot with the mark image saved in the Mark Library.

  NOTE: If the system cannot find the mark image, it prompts you for an action to take: Find Again, Stop Find, or Manual.
- Requests confirmation for any change in the laser-to-tip (if applicable) or camera-to-tip offset (XY offsets).
- Realigns all points in the currently open program to the new XY offsets.

Changing the Robot Model Selection

The correct robot model must be selected for the system to operate properly. Follow this procedure to change the robot model selection as needed.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open > Expert	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
2	**11111111 >** OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
3	Control	• Click CONTROL.	
4	PRO3 PRO3L/A PRO3L/B PRO3L/C PRO4 PRO4L/A PRO4L/B PRO4L/C PRO5 PRO5L/A PRO5L/B PRO5L/C GANTRY/A GANTRY/B GANTRY/C > OK	• Select the correct robot model from the Machine Model drop-down menu. • Click OK to save.	
5	Exit	• Click EXIT to close the software. • Switch off the robot. • Re-open the DispenseMotion software and switch on the robot for the change to take effect.	

Setting Up Inputs / Outputs

Connect inputs / outputs to the I/O Port on the back of the robot. Refer to “I/O Port” on page 127 and to “Example Input / Output Connections” on page 128 for more details.

Use the IO Pin Function window accessiable via the Expert control menu to configure each input / output. Refer to “Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup” on page 185 for details.

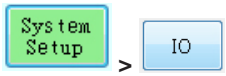
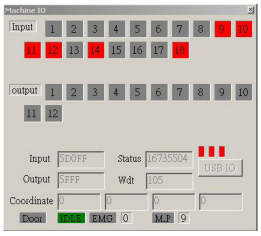
To view the status of connected inputs / outputs or to switch outputs ON or OFF, follow this procedure.

NOTE: All automated dispensing systems provide 8 standard inputs and 8 standard outputs. A kit to expand to 16 inputs and 16 outputs is available. Refer to “I/O Expansion Kit” on page 120.

To view the status of inputs / outputs

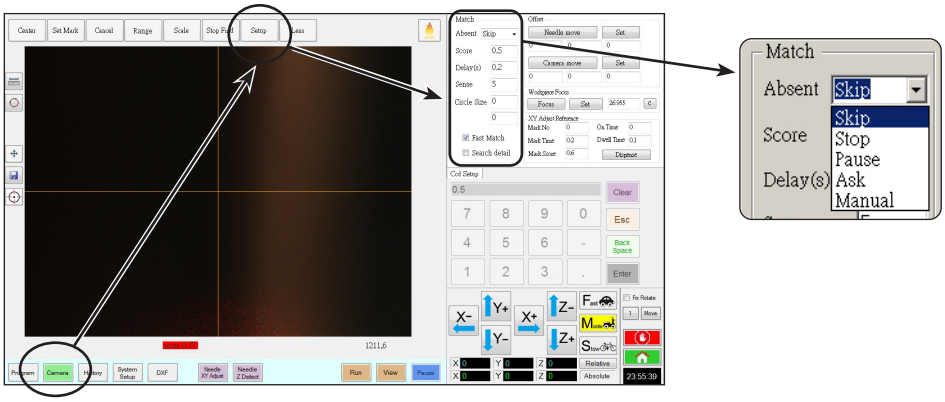
PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly installed and set up. Refer to “Installation” on page 18 and “Setup” on page 43.
- ☐ Input / output wiring is properly connected. Refer to “I/O Port” on page 127 for wiring diagrams.

#	Click	Step
1		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > IO.
2		The Machine IO window shows the connected inputs / outputs and their ON / OFF status. • Click the outputs you want turn ON or OFF, then click the X to close the window. **NOTES:** • Use only inputs / outputs 1 through 8. The remaining I/Os are reserved for the system. • Only outputs can be turned ON / OFF. • Inputs flash red when they are ON. • Inputs 9, 10, and 11 are the X, Y, and Z home sensors. • Input 18 is the tip detector.

Setting How the System Finds Marks

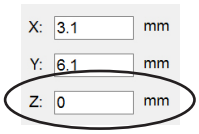
Use the fields under CAMERA > SETUP > MATCH to adjust how the system functions when it searches for marks.



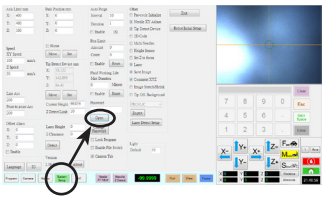
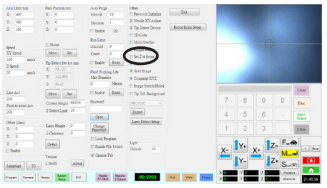
Item	Function	
Absent	Specifies how the system responds when it is unable to recognize a mark. **NOTE:** You can assign a specific Absent selection to any saved image in the Mark Library.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Skip	The robot skips to the next program address.
	Stop	The robot stops.
	Pause	The robot pauses.
	Ask	The system asks if you want to: Find Again, Find Next, Stop Find, or use the Manual mode.
	Manual	The system asks you to jog the camera to the center of the mark yourself, then to select CONTINUE to continue the program.
Score	Specifies how accurately the camera finds a mark based on a value from 0.1 to 1. A higher value results in more precise matching. A lower value results in less precise matching. **NOTE:** You can assign a specific Score value to any saved image in the Mark Library.	
Delay(s)	Sets how the long system delays (in seconds) searching for a mark when it reaches the mark area.	
Sense	Specifies how accurately the camera aligns with the pixels of a mark based on a value from 1 to 200. When the Sense value is low, the camera is slower to align with the mark because it repeatedly checks the position of the mark to achieve high accuracy. When the Sense value is higher, the camera aligns with the mark faster, but with less accuracy. For example, a Sense value of 1 means the deviation cannot be more than one pixel. When the Sense value is 200, the deviation can be up to 200 pixels. **NOTE:** For a slower find speed but better accuracy, enter higher Score and lower Sense values; for a faster find speed but less accuracy, enter lower Score and higher Sense values.	
Circle Size	Sets the size of the yellow and green circles on the Camera screen. A higher value results in a larger circle.	
Fast Match	If this box is checked, the camera searches for mark more quickly but with less accuracy.	
Search Detail	Sets the area within which the camera searches for a mark. If Search Detail is NOT checked, the camera looks only within the specified range (set under Range). If Search Detail is checked, the camera overrides the range settings and performs a full-screen search for the mark. This increases the chances of finding the mark, but is slower.	

Setting How the System Captures Z Height Values

By default, the system does not capture the Z-height value as you move the camera over the work surface. This is a safeguard to prevent the dispensing tip from being damaged when a workpiece surface is uneven.

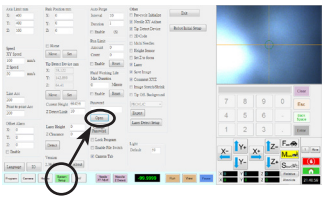
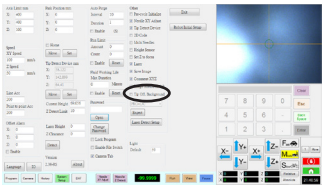
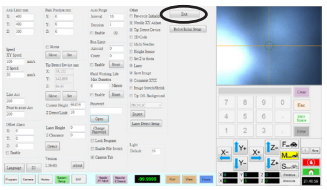
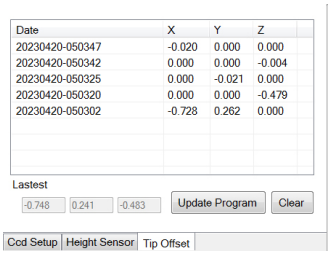


Use the Set Z to Focus checkbox in the Expert window to set the system to automatically capture Z-height values.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2	☐ Set Z to focus	**⚠ CAUTION** When SET Z TO FOCUS is NOT checked, the tip can collide with obstacles on uneven workpieces, causing damage. • Select or deselect the SET Z TO FOCUS checkbox. When SET Z TO FOCUS is checked, the system captures Z-height values. **NOTE:** If the Laser checkbox is selected, then Set Z to Focus does not work. When a laser is enabled, the Z height is always the value determined by the tip-to-workpiece offset during setup.	
3	Exit	• Click EXIT to close, then reopen the DispenseMotion software for the change to take effect.	

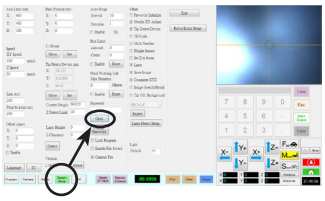
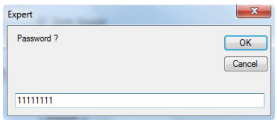
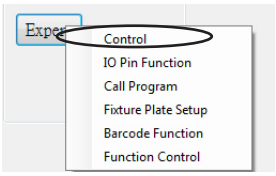
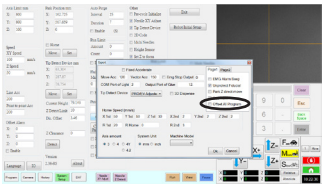
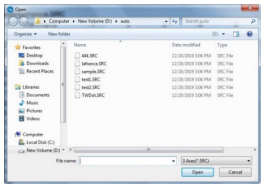
Setting Whether the System Updates Offsets

Use the Tip Off. Background checkbox under Other on the System Setup tab to control whether or not the system updates offsets after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2	Tip Off. Background	• Check or uncheck the TIP OFF. BACKGROUND checkbox: - When Tip Off. Background is checked, the system populates the Tip Offset tab on the Program screen after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust, but does not automatically update offsets. - When Tip Off. Background is unchecked, the system automatically updates offsets after a Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust, and does not store the results in the Tip Offset tab.	
3	Exit	• Click EXIT to close, then reopen the DispenseMotion software for the change to take effect. • If Tip Off. Background is checked, continue to the next step to use this feature.	
4	Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust	**NOTE:** The next two steps apply only when Tip Off. Background is checked. • To check offsets, run NEEDLE Z DETECT or NEEDLE XY ADJUST. The system populates the Tip Offset tab on the Camera screen with the offset values.	
5	Update Program or Clear	• To update offsets, click UPDATE PROGRAM. The system updates offsets based on the values shown under Latest. • To delete all saved Needle Z Detect and Needle XY Adjust results, click CLEAR.	

Sharing Offset Values Across Multiple Programs

If you want multiple dispense programs to have the same offset values (tip-to-workpiece, camera-to-tip, laser-to-tip), you can enable Offset All Program through the System Setup screen. Doing so creates a new directory (D:\auto) — programs that should have the same offsets are stored in this directory. Enabling Offset All Program causes the Needle Z Detect and Needle XY Adjust offsets to affect all files stored in the d:\auto directory.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2	**11111111 >** OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
3	Control	• Click CONTROL.	
4	Offset All Program > OK > Exit	• In the Expert window, select or deselect the OFFSET ALL PROGRAM checkbox. • Click OK to save the setting. **NOTE:** The change takes effect immediately, but does not change the directory of the currently open program. To save the currently open program in the d:\auto directory, use Save As. • Click EXIT to close the DispenseMotion application, allowing the system to update the default directory based on the Offset All Program selection.	
		**When Offset All Program is enabled:** • The system automatically creates a new directory: D:\auto. Programs that should share the same offsets must be saved in this directory. • To ensure that a program is saved to the correct directory for sharing offsets, create a new program and then select Save or Save As. The system automatically opens the D:\auto directory. **NOTE:** When Offset All Program is disabled, the system automatically returns to saving programs in the default D:\save directory.	

Restoring the System to the Factory Default Settings

To restore all settings to their factory default values, open and then close the following file located on the D:\ drive: D:\ever_sr\Initial Setup.

Programming

This section provides how-to procedures for the most commonly performed programming tasks. Refer to “How to Create and Run a Program” for an example of how to use the dispensing software to create a complete program. If you have difficulty creating a program for your application, contact your Nordson EFD representative. Before using this section:

- Complete all applicable installation tasks. Refer to “Installation” on page 18.
- Complete all required setup tasks. Refer to “Setup” on page 43.
- Refer to “Concepts” on page 25 for important robot programming concepts and for an overview of the dispensing software screens and icons.

How to Create and Run a Program

The procedure provides the basic steps for creating and running a program. Every program is different. Use these basic steps and refer to “How to Create Patterns” on page 73 and “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 to create the desired application pattern for the workpiece or group of workpieces.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ If the tip or any element of the Z axis head was changed, repeat system setup and calibration using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55.
- ☐ The system is in the correct mode (Tip or CCD).
- ☐ A workpiece is properly positioned on the work surface.

#	Click	Step
1		• Click the PROGRAM tab. Address 1 is available to insert a command.
2		• Jog the dispensing tip to a desired XYZ location by clicking the navigation icons.
3		• Insert a setup or dispense command that tells the robot what to do. Click a command icon, or double-click anywhere in the address line to select a command from the drop-down menu.
4		• Edit the command parameter settings. Refer to the following sections of this manual for information to help you create programs: - “About Programs and Commands” on page 25 (includes best practices) - “How to Create Patterns” on page 73 - “How to Create a Mark” on page 77 - “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 (provides detailed information on all commands)
5		• Repeat steps 2 through 4 until the program is complete.
6		• To delete a command, click the command and then click the Delete icon.

Continued on next page

How to Create and Run a Program (continued)

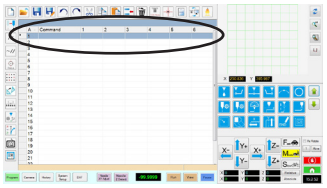
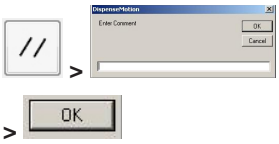
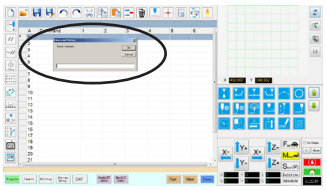
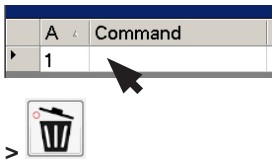
#	Click	Step
7		• Click END PROGRAM to end the program.
8		• Click VIEW or RUN to test the program and make adjustments until the program runs correctly. **NOTE:** VIEW runs a program by tracing it with the camera, without dispensing fluid. RUN runs the actual program, including dispensing.
9		• Click A NEW FILE. • Click SAVE. If the file is not already named, enter a name for the file. • Click YES/OK when prompted for confirmations.

How to Add Comments to a Program

You can add your own comments to any command address line in a program.

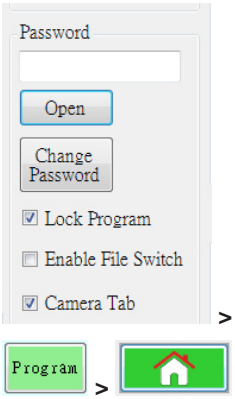
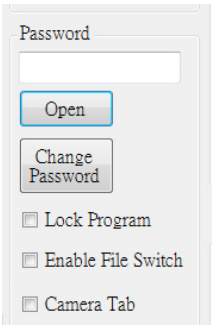
PREREQUISITES

☐ The program you want to add comments to is open.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Select a blank command address line. **NOTE:** Comments must be entered on a blank line. If you try to enter a comment on a line that includes a command, you will disable the command.	
2		• Click DISABLE ADDRESS. • Enter your comment in the Enter Comment window. • Click OK to save.	
3		• To delete a comment, select the comment and then click DELETE.	

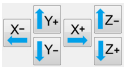
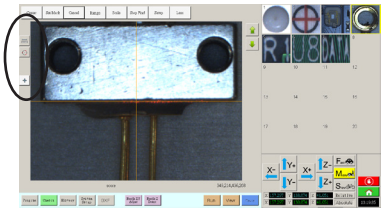
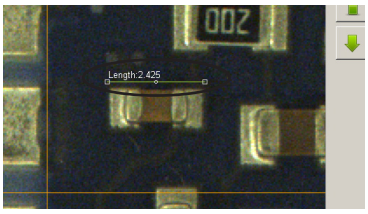
How to Lock or Unlock a Program

Use the Lock Program checkbox on the System Setup screen to protect a program from unauthorized editing. Use the Camera Tab checkbox to specify the Camera tab view.

#	Click	Step
1		• Open the program you want to lock. It should be visible when the Program tab is selected.
2		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN. If requested, enter the password.
3		To lock a program: • Check CAMERA TAB. • Check LOCK PROGRAM. • To allow operators to switch programs when Lock Program is checked, check ENABLE FILE SWITCH. • Click PROGRAM TAB. • Click HOME. When Camera Tab and Lock Program are checked, operators can RUN, VIEW, or PAUSE the currently open program, but cannot make changes to the program. On the Camera tab, operators see a larger camera view and cannot change any camera settings.
		To unlock a program: • Uncheck LOCK PROGRAM. • Uncheck CAMERA TAB. When Lock Program is unchecked, the currently open program is unlocked and can be changed. When Camera Tab is unchecked, operators see the normal Primary and Secondary views on the Camera tab.

How to Measure a Path or Circle on a Workpiece

The system can measure the distance between two points or the diameter of a circle on a workpiece.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Jog the camera until the area on the workpiece to be measured is in the camera view and then focus the camera if needed.	
3		• To measure a line, click the MEASURE LENGTH icon.	
		• To measure the diameter of a circle, click the MEASURE CIRCLE DIAMETER icon.	
4		• To remove the measuring tool, right click the center of Measure Length or Measure Circle and then click DELETE.	

How to Create Patterns

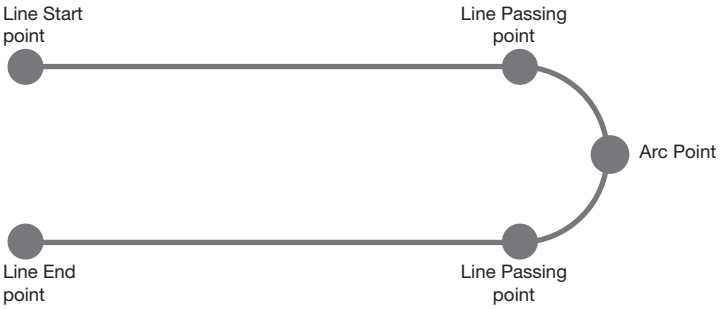
The vision-guided automated dispensing software allows you to create patterns in many ways. This part of the manual provides example programming for some of the most common command sequences. Use these examples as a guideline for making other patterns. Refer to “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 for detailed information on all commands. Refer to “How to Use the Example Icon” on page 74 for some pre-programmed example programs already created in the DispenseMotion software.

Dispense Dot Sample Program

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
▸	1	Z Clearance Setup	10	1				
	2	Dispense Dot Setu	0.5	0.1				
	3	Dispense End Setu	100	5	5			
	4	Dispense Dot	0	0	0			
	5	Dispense Dot	10	0	0			
	6	Dispense Dot	20	0	0			
	7	End Program						

Lines and Arcs Sample Program

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Z Clearance Setup	0	0				
	2	Line dispense Setu	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	Line Speed	1					
	4	Line Start	0	0	0			
	5	Line Passing	50	0	0			
	6	Arc Point	75	25	0			
	7	Line Passing	50	50	0			
	8	Line End	0	50	0			
	9	End Program						
	10							

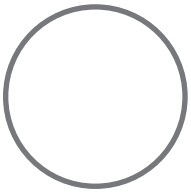


Circle Sample Program

NOTES:

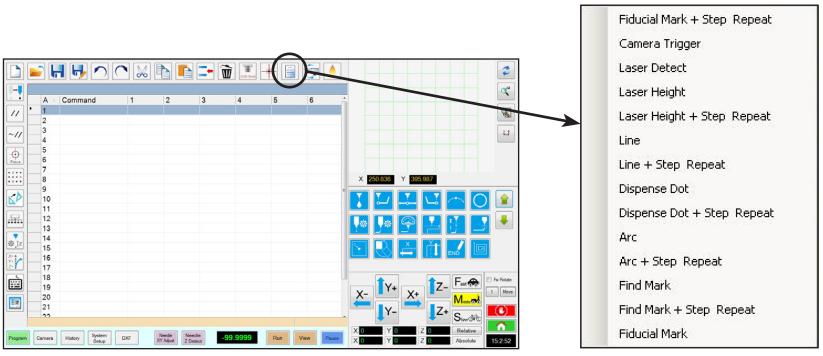
- The X and Y parameters are the center of the circle.
- The diameter of the circle on the workpiece was measured as 5.5 mm. Click the Measure Circle Diameter icon on the Camera screen to measure the diameter of a circle on a workpiece. Refer to “How to Measure a Path or Circle on a Workpiece” on page 72.

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Z Clearance Setup	0	0				
2	Label	1					
3	Fiducial Mark	0	100	40	19		
4	Fiducial Mark	200	100	40	19		
5	Step & Repeat X	5	5	5	5	1	10001
6	Label	2					
7	Fiducial Mark Adjus						
8	Dispense Dot	113.389	38.39	50.938			
9	Circle	113.389	38.39	50.938	40	0	360
10	Step & Repeat X	5	5	5	5	1	10002
11	End Program						



How to Use the Example Icon

A selection of pre-programmed sets of commands are available when you click the Example icon. You can use these programs as a starting point for any program.



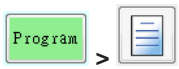
How to Dispense on Multiple Workpieces in an Array

Use the Step & Repeat commands to dispense the same pattern on multiple workpieces in an array.

NOTE: You can use the Step & Repeat Block icon to disable dispensing for workpieces not present. Refer to “How to Disable Dispensing for Specific Workpieces in an Array” on page 76.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ If the tip or any element of the Z axis head was changed, repeat system setup and calibration using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ Multiple workpieces are properly positioned on the fixture plate.

#	Click	Step
1	 >	• Click the PROGRAM tab, then click the Example icon and select FIND MARK + STEP REPEAT. Click YES when prompted for confirmation. A sample Step & Repeat X program appears. **NOTE:** You can also use Step & Repeat Y to dispense onto multiple pieces in an array. Refer to “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 for detailed information on both Step & Repeat commands.
2		• Jog the dispensing tip to the first workpiece in the array and create a mark. Refer to “How to Create a Mark” on page 77 as needed.
3		• Click the FIND MARK command and enter the number of the mark created in step 2.
4		• Click the remaining commands and enter the parameters that will work for your array. Refer to “Appendix A, Command Function Reference” on page 129 for detailed information on commands.
5		• Click END PROGRAM to end the program.
6	 or	• Test the program and make adjustments until the program runs correctly.

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Z Clearance Setup	10	1				
	2	Dispense Dot Setup	0.5	0.1				
	3	Dispense End Setup	100	5	5			
	4	Step & Repeat Start						
	5	Label	1					
	6	Dispense Dot	0	0	0			
	7	Dispense Dot	10	0	0			
	8	Dispense Dot	20	0	0			
	9	Step & Repeat X	10	10	2	2	1	10001
	10	End Program						
	11							

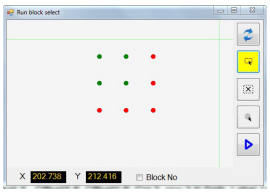
How to Disable Dispensing for Specific Workpieces in an Array

You can use the Step & Repeat Block icon to disable or enable dispensing for specific workpieces in an array.

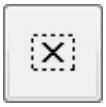
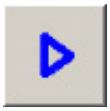
NOTE: Use the Step & Repeat commands to create a program that dispenses the same pattern on multiple workpieces in an array. Refer to “How to Dispense on Multiple Workpieces in an Array” on page 75.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ Multiple workpieces are properly positioned on the fixture plate.
- ☐ The correct Step & Repeat program for the array on the fixture plate is open.

#	Click	Step
1		• Make sure the Program screen is open.
2		• Click the STEP & REPEAT BLOCK icon. The Run Block Select window appears.
3		• To disable dispensing for specific workpieces, click the workpiece locations in the window. Selections turn red when disabled. - Green: Enabled - Red: Disabled • Leave the Run Block Select window open during dispensing. **NOTE:** Refer to “Function of the Icons in the Run Block Select Window” below for the function of the Run Block Select window icons.
4		• When dispensing is complete, close the Run Block Select window. The system clears all disabled selections.

Function of the Icons in the Run Block Select Window

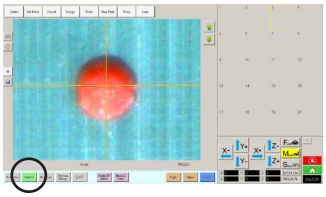
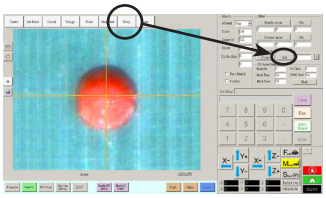
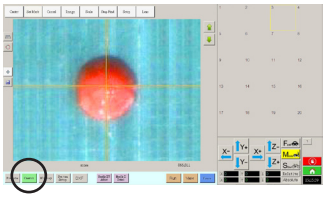
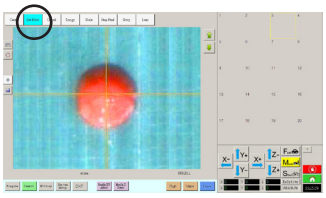
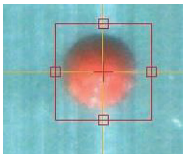
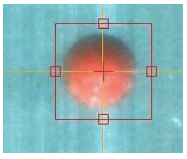
Icon Name	Icon	Function
Refresh		Refreshes the window.
Select Entity		Selects a group of blocks.
Cancel Select		Cancels any selections
Toggle Select		Toggles a selected block between enabled and disabled.
Run Block Select		Runs the currently selected and enabled blocks.

How to Create a Mark

Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 for an explanation of marks. If you want to use fiducial marks in a program to check workpiece orientation, create at least two marks.

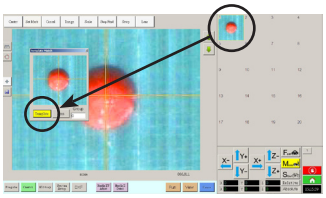
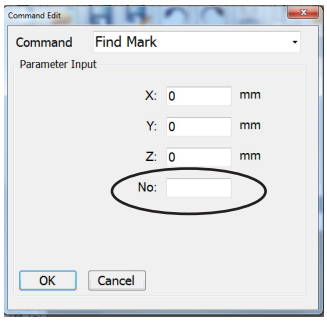
PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ If the tip or any element of the Z axis head was changed, repeat system setup and calibration using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Camera	• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3	Setup > Set	• Click SETUP to go back to the Camera window Offset fields. • Click SET next to Focus in the Offset portion of the Camera Setup screen.	
4	Camera	• Click the CAMERA tab.	
5	Set Mark	• Click SET MARK. A red box appears.	
6		• Click and hold the center of the red box, drag it over the dispense dot, and then click and drag the four box handles such that they outline the dot.	
7	Center	• Click CENTER to center the red cross mark on the target.	

Continued on next page

How to Create a Mark (continued)

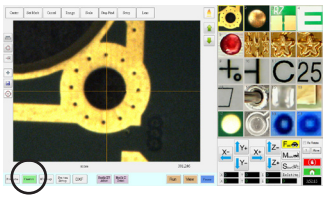
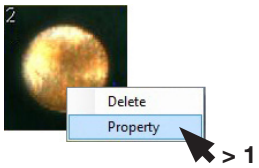
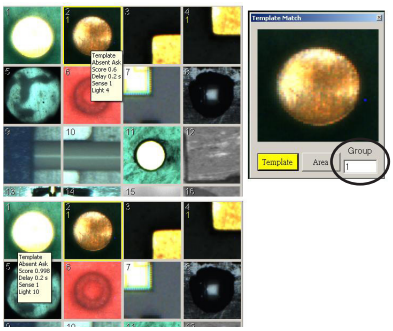
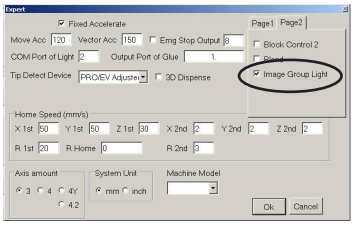
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
8	> 	• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears. The system saves the image in the Mark Library. **NOTE:** If there are many areas on the workpiece that resemble the mark you saved, you can fine-tune how the camera finds and evaluates the mark. Click AREA and refer to “How to Improve the Accuracy of Mark Searches” below for detailed information.	
		You can specify any mark in the Mark Library within a Find Mark, Fiducial Mark, or Trig Mark command by entering the mark number (No.) in the Parameter Input window. Refer to the following procedures for information on using marks: • “How to Use Marks or Fiducial Marks in a Program” on page 81 • “How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program” on page 82	

How to Create a Mark Group

For a Find Mark or Fiducial Mark command, the system can search for a user-selected group of mark images and then select the best one. You can associate a group of mark images with different light settings and scores with the original image. For example, you might use this feature for Needle XY Adjust: A clean needle mark image can be grouped with subsequent dirty needle images to improve the performance of a Needle XY Adjust action.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ The mark images you want to group are saved in the Mark Library.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Right-click on the original mark image you want to group with other images, then select PROPERTY to open the Template Match window. • In the GROUP field, enter a number for the group (1, in this example). Repeat this step for each image you want to add to the group. **NOTE:** To cause the system to use the settings associated with each mark (Score, Light, etc.), select the Image Group Light checkbox under Page 2 of the Expert window. When this option is enabled, system response will be slower. Refer to “To View Expert Settings” on page 47.	 

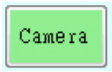
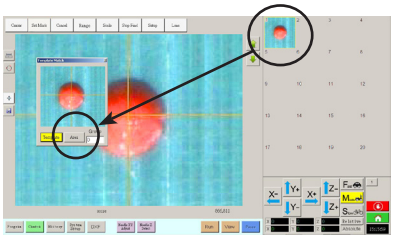
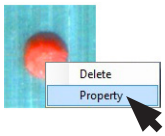
How to Improve the Accuracy of Mark Searches

If there are many areas on a workpiece that resemble a mark you saved, you can use the Area function of the Template Match window to fine-tune how the camera evaluates these areas against the saved mark image. Doing so increases the find-mark accuracy of the system.

NOTE: Advanced features for manipulating saved mark images to allow the system to find them faster and more accurately are available in the optional OptiSure AOI add-on software. Refer to “OptiSure AOI Software Key” on page 121 for the OptiSure AOI kit part numbers. Refer to the OptiSure AOI manual for operating instructions.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ The mark you want to fine-tune is saved in the Mark Library.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Right-click any image in the Mark Library, then select PROPERTY. The Template Match window appears.	
3		• Click AREA. • Refer to “Template Match and Area Windows” on page 41 to use the Area window to fine-tune how the camera searches for and evaluates the image against other similar areas on the workpiece.	

How to Use Marks or Fiducial Marks in a Program

Use the Mark command in a program as follows:

- To confirm the presence or absence of a workpiece.
- To confirm that the correct workpiece is present.
- To check the XY position of a workpiece.

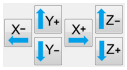
Use two Fiducial Marks in a program as follows:

- To move the dispensing tip to a specific target area on the workpiece.
- To check the XY orientation of a workpiece. The system automatically adjusts the program to compensate for any changes in orientation.

PREREQUISITES

☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.

☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.

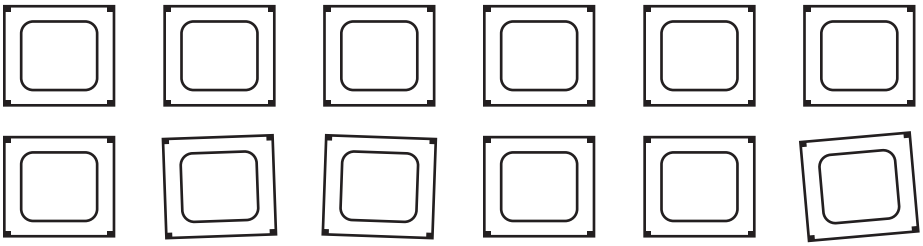
#	Click	Step
1		• Determine whether you need to create one mark or two and then create the marks. Refer to “How to Create a Mark” on page 77 for the procedure for creating marks.
2		• Insert a Find Mark command or two Find Fiducial Mark commands near the beginning of a program.
3		• If the program includes a Step & Repeat command, use the Mark Adjust or Fiducial Mark Adjust commands.
4		• Refer to the sample programs below as a guideline.

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Z Clearance Setup	0	0				
	2	Label	1					
	3	Find Mark	158.896	30.442	46.555	19		
	4	Step & Repeat X	5	5	5	5	1	10001
	5	Label	2					
	6	Mark Adjust						
	7	Dispense Dot	113.389	38.39	50.938			
	8	Dispense Dot	113.224	38.394	50.938			
	9	Step & Repeat X	5	5	5	5	1	10002
	10	End Program						

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Z Clearance Setup	20	1				
	2	Label	1					
	3	Fiducial Mark	0	0	0	1		
	4	Fiducial Mark	0	0	0	2		
	5	Line dispense Setu	0.5	2	0.6	1.5	3	0.7
	6	Dispense End Setu	100	5	5			
	7	Line Speed	10					
	8	Line Start	0	0	0			
	9	Line Passing	10	0	0			
	10	Line End	0	10	0			
	11	Step & Repeat X	10	10	2	2	1	10001
	12	End Program						
	13							

How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program

When dispensing on multiple workpieces in an array, you can use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands to ensure correct dispensing onto any workpieces that are slightly turned, as shown in the example below. If the XY orientation of a workpiece is slightly turned, the system automatically adjusts the program offsets to compensate.



Example of workpieces that are slightly turned in an array; use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands to cause the system to check the XY orientation of each workpiece in an array and to automatically adjust the dispensing path for the turned workpieces.

There are two ways you can use this capability; select the best method for your application:

Method Number	Comments	Refer to:
Method 1	• Requires more programming time • Requires more time for the system to search for the marks • Most accurate	"Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy)" on page 83
Method 2	• Requires less programming time • Requires less time for the system to search for the marks • Less accurate	"Method 2: Using Two Trig Marks (Faster)" on page 89

NOTES:

- Use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands only in a Step & Repeat program (for dispensing onto an array).
- When the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands are used, the Step & Repeat parameter for path must be set to S Path.

How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program (continued)

Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy)

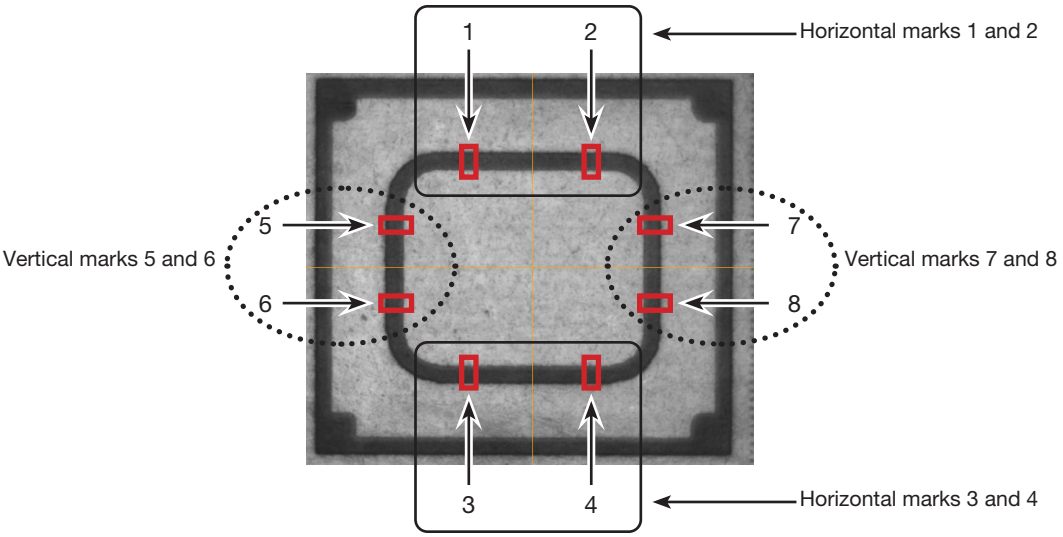
PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ Multiple workpieces are properly positioned on the fixture plate.

Overview for Using Eight Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program

The following tasks are required to use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands to create a Step & Repeat program that (1) causes the system to check the XY orientation of each workpiece in an array and (2) to adjust dispensing accordingly:

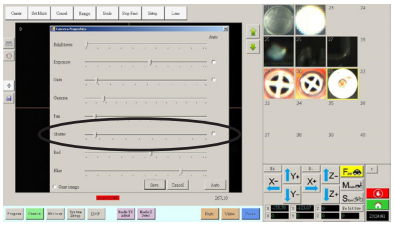
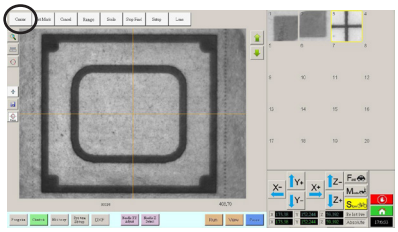
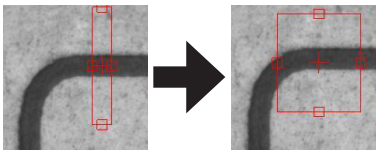
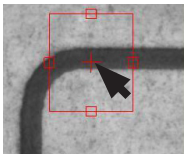
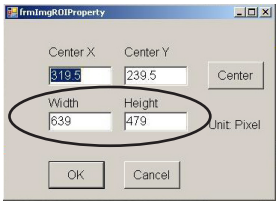
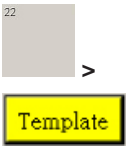
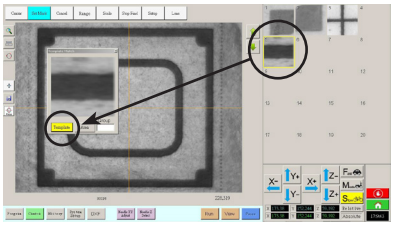
- Creating and saving mark images on each side of a rectangular area on the workpiece. For each mark, you will need to know its Width and Height values.
- Setting up the search range for each selected mark in the horizontal planes and then for each selected mark in the vertical planes. See the illustration below for an explanation of the location of horizontal and vertical marks.
- Correctly entering the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands in the dispense program.



Correct selection of eight horizontal and vertical mark locations on a workpiece in an array

Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy) (continued)

To Create Four Horizontal Trig Marks and Set the Range

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click LENS and make the SHUTTER setting as low as possible while ensuring that you can still clearly see the workpiece.	
4		• Click CENTER to center the image of the workpiece in the camera view. **Important:** The camera must be precisely centered over the workpiece because the offset values are calculated automatically.	
5		• Click SET MARK, click and drag the crosshairs of the red square over the first **horizontal** target on the workpiece, then click and drag the red square borders to position the square around the target.	
6		• Double-click the crosshairs in the center of the red rectangle and then enter the desired values for Width and Height. **NOTE:** For horizontal marks, the Width value can be smaller, but the Height value should be large enough for the system to find the mark. • Make a note of these values for later use.	
7	 > 	• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears.	

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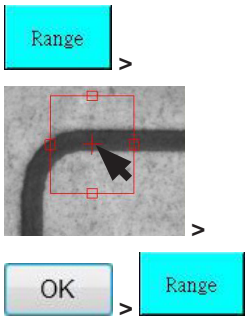
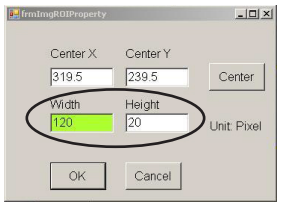
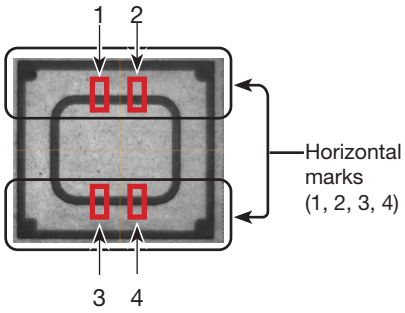
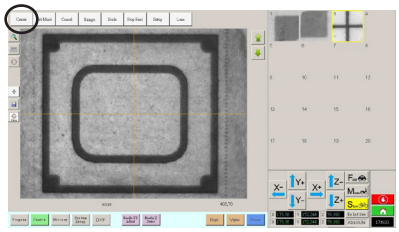
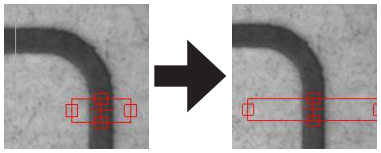
Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy) (continued)

To Create Four Horizontal Trig Marks and Set the Range (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
8		• Click RANGE to set where the system searches for the mark. • Double-click again in the center of the mark and then enter the same Width and Height values that were entered in step 6. **NOTE:** For better accuracy, ensure that the Width and Height values are the same for both Set Mark and Range. • Click OK. • Click RANGE again to save.	
9		• Repeat steps 4–8 for the other three marks located in the horizontal planes (numbers 2, 3, and 4 in the reference image).	
10		• Continue to the next procedure to set up the vertical marks.	

To Create Four Vertical Trig Marks and Set the Range

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CENTER to center the image of the workpiece in the camera view. **Important:** The camera must be precisely centered over the workpiece because the offset values are calculated automatically.	
2		• Click SET MARK, click and drag the crosshairs of the red square over the first **vertical** target on the workpiece, then click and drag the red square borders to position the square around the target.	

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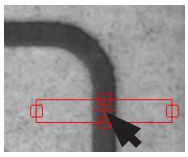
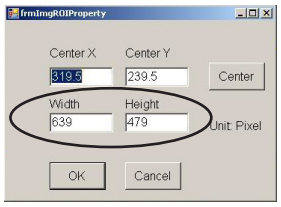
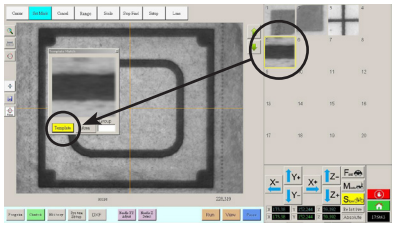
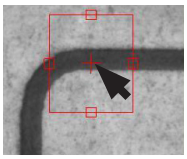
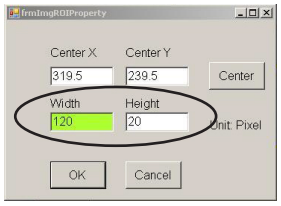
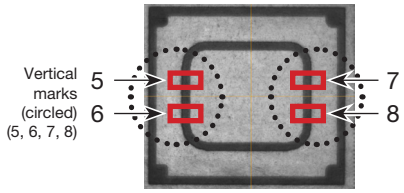
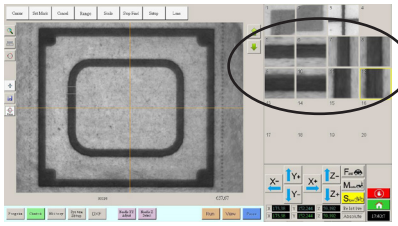
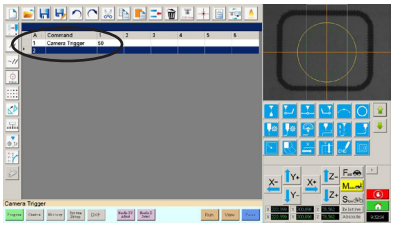
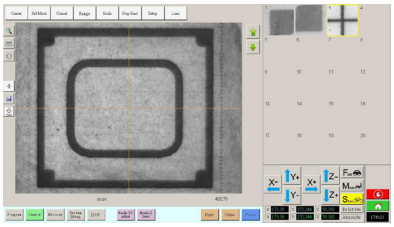
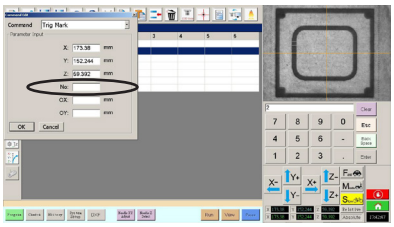
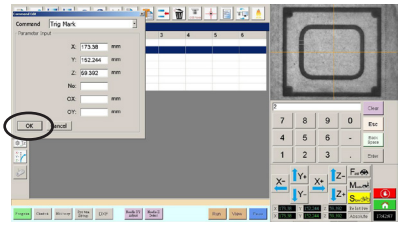
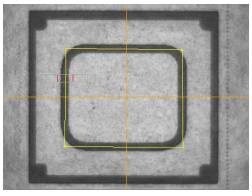
Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy) (continued)

To Create Four Vertical Trig Marks and Set the Range (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
3		• Double-click the crosshairs in the center of the red rectangle and then enter values for Width and Height. **NOTE:** For vertical marks, the Height value can be smaller, but the Width value should be large enough for the system to find the mark. • Make a note of these values for later use.	
4	> 	• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears.	
5	 >  >  > 	• Click RANGE to set how the system searches for the mark. • Double-click again in the center of the mark and then enter the same Width and Height values that were entered in step 3. **NOTE:** For better accuracy, ensure that the Width and Height values are the same for both Set Mark and Range. • Click OK. • Click RANGE again to save.	
6		• With the camera centered over the workpiece, repeat steps 1–5 for the other three marks located in the vertical planes (numbers 6, 7, and 8 in the reference image). All eight marks are now saved into the Mark Library. These eight marks can be used as Trig Marks in the Step & Repeat dispense program.	 
7		• Continue to “To Use Eight Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program” on page 87.	

Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy) (continued)

To Use Eight Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Double-click a command address line and select CAMERA TRIGGER. **NOTE:** The Camera Trigger command must be near the top of the program.	
2		• Click CENTER to center the image of the workpiece in the camera view. **Important:** The camera must be precisely centered over the workpiece because the offset values are calculated automatically.	
3		• Double-click a command address line and select TRIG MARK. The Trig mark command window opens. • Enter the mark number (No.) of the first Trig Mark in the No. field. The system automatically populates the OX and OY fields. **NOTE:** OX is offset X and OY is offset Y; the system calculates the distance of OX and OY as measured from the center of the workpiece to the Trig Mark image.	
4		• Repeat steps 2–3 for the remaining Trig Marks.	
5		• Double-click a command address line, select RECTANGLE ADJUST, and click OK. **NOTE:** Insert Trig Mark and Rectangle Adjust commands near the beginning of the program, after Camera Trigger and before any dispense pattern commands.	
		After the program is complete, the secondary view screen displays a yellow rectangle around the desired workpiece orientation defined by the Trig Marks. Refer to the sample program provided on the next page as a guideline.	

Method 1: Using Eight Trig Marks (Highest Accuracy) (continued)

To Use Eight Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program (continued)

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
▸	1	Camera Trigger	100					
	2	Label	1					
	3	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	3	0.319	0.02
	4	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	4	-0.399	-0.02
	5	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	3	0.319	0.02
	6	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	4	-0.399	-0.02
	7	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	3	0.319	0.02
	8	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	4	-0.399	-0.02
	9	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	3	0.319	0.02
	10	Trig Mark	368.522	86.578	58.391	4	-0.399	-0.02
	11	Step & Repeat X	-0.298	30.382	1	9	2	10001
	12	Z Clearance Setup	5	1				
	13	Label	2					
	14	Rectangle Adjust						
	15	Line Start	318.212	83.413	88.297			
	16	Line Passing	318.912	83.44	88.297			
	17	Line Passing	318.902	83.932	88.297			
	18	Line Passing	318.24	83.9	88.297			
	19	Line End	318.212	83.413	88.297			
	20	Step & Repeat X	-0.298	30.382	1	9	2	10002
	21	End Program						

Example Trig Mark Step & Repeat program using Method 1 (highest accuracy)

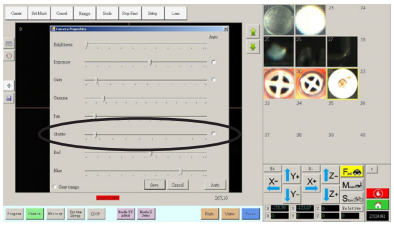
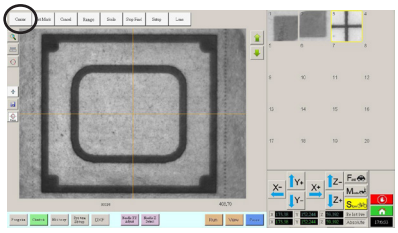
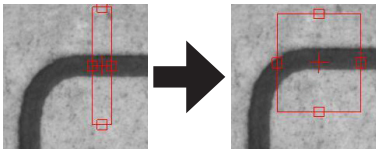
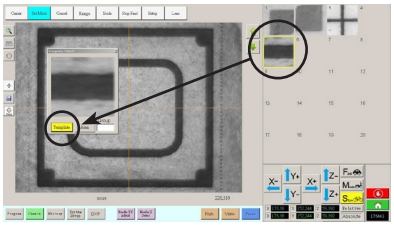
How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program (continued)

Method 2: Using Two Trig Marks (Faster)

PREREQUISITES

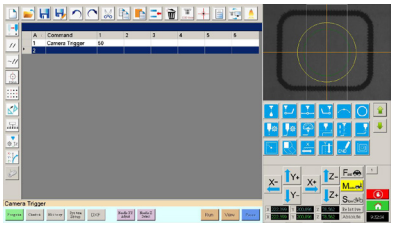
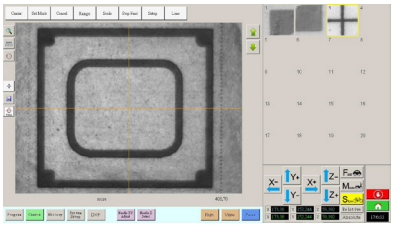
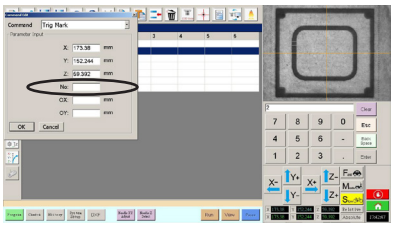
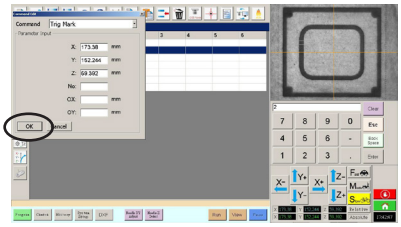
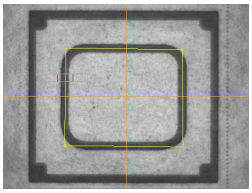
- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ Multiple workpieces are properly positioned on the fixture plate.

To Create Two Trig Marks

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click LENS and make the SHUTTER setting as low as possible while ensuring that you can still clearly see the workpiece.	
4		• Click CENTER to center the image of the workpiece in the camera view. **Important:** The camera must be precisely centered over the workpiece because the offset values are calculated automatically.	
5		• Click SET MARK, click and drag the crosshairs of the red square over the first target on the workpiece, then click and drag the red square borders to position the square around the target.	
6	> 	• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears.	
7		• Repeat steps 5–6 to create a second mark on the workpiece.	
8		• Continue to “To Use Two Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program” on page 90.	

Method 2: Using Two Trig Marks (Faster) (continued)

To Use Two Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Double-click a command address line and select CAMERA TRIGGER. **NOTE:** The Camera Trigger command must be near the top of the program.	
2		• Click CENTER to center the image of the workpiece in the camera view. **Important:** The camera must be precisely centered over the workpiece because the offset values are calculated automatically.	
3		• Double-click a command address line and select TRIG MARK. The Trig mark command window opens. • Enter the mark number (No.) of the first Trig Mark in the No. field. The system automatically populates the OX and OY fields. **NOTE:** OX is offset X and OY is offset Y; the system calculates the distance of OX and OY as measured from the center of the workpiece to the Trig Mark image.	
4		• Repeat steps 2–3 for the second Trig Mark.	
5		• Double-click a command address line, select RECTANGLE ADJUST, and click OK. **NOTE:** Insert Trig Mark and Rectangle Adjust commands near the beginning of the program, after Camera Trigger and before any dispense pattern commands.	
		After the program is complete, the secondary view screen displays a yellow rectangle around the desired workpiece orientation defined by the Trig Marks. Refer to the sample program provided on the next page as a guideline.	

Method 2: Using Two Trig Marks (Faster) (continued)

To Use Two Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program (continued)

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Camera Trigger	10					
	2	Label	1					
▸	3	Trig Mark	222.399	200.896	78.562	38	-5.597	-0.706
	4	Trig Mark	222.399	200.896	78.562	39	5.218	-0.118
	5	Step & Repeat X	10	0	5	5	2	10001
	6	Z Clearance Setup	5	1				
	7	Rectangle Adjust						
	8	Label	2					
	9	Dispense Dot	184.409	158.422	77.201			
	10	Dispense Dot	190	158.422	77.201			
	11	Dispense Dot	150	158.422	77.201			
	12	Step & Repeat X	10	0	5	5	2	10001
	13	End Program						
	14							

Example Trig Mark Step & Repeat program using Method 2 (faster)

How to Use Marks to Dispense onto a Plain Workpiece

The Edge Adjust command is needed when you must create a dispense program for a workpiece that presents one of the following challenges:

- Very large, rounded corners
- No obvious features for creating a mark image

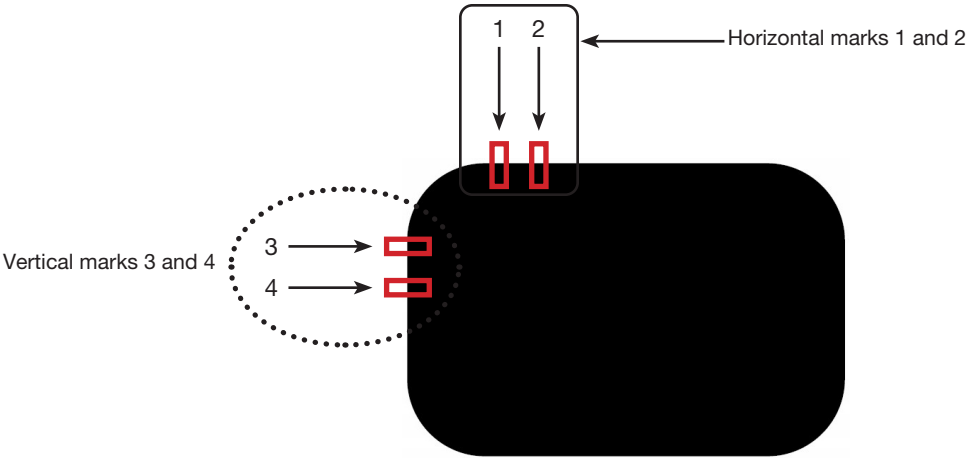
PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ To learn how to use this feature, draw a black rectangle with very round corners on a sheet of white paper and use it as a template.

Overview for Dispensing onto Featureless Workpieces

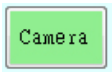
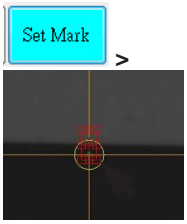
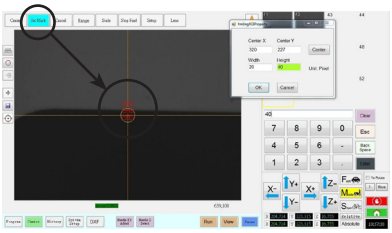
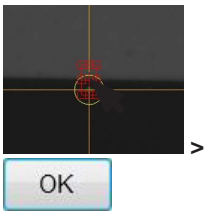
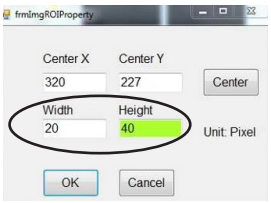
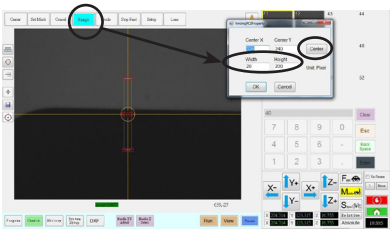
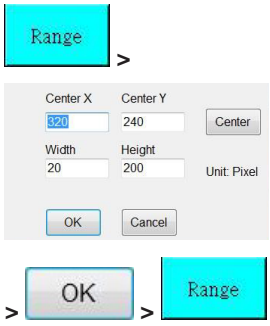
The following tasks are required to create a program for dispensing onto very plain workpieces:

- Creating and saving mark images on two edges of a rectangular area. For each mark, you will need to enter Width and Height values.
- Setting up the search range for each mark.
- Correctly using the Find Mark and Edge Adjust commands in the dispense program.



How to Use Marks to Dispense onto a Plain Workpiece (continued)

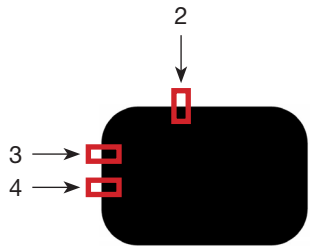
To Create Horizontal and Vertical Marks on a Plain Workpiece

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click SET MARK, then click and drag a red rectangle over the first **horizontal** target on the workpiece. • Center the red rectangle on the edge of the workpiece by clicking and dragging a corner.	
4		• Double-click the crosshairs in the center of the red rectangle and then enter the desired values for Width and Height (20 and 40 in this example). • Click OK to save the values.	
5		• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears. • Make a note of the Mark No.	
6		• Click RANGE to set where the system searches for the mark. • Double-click in the center of the mark and enter Width and Height values. **NOTE:** For horizontal marks, the Width value must be the same as the Width specified previously (20 in this example). • Click OK. • Click RANGE again to save.	
7		• Click CENTER.	

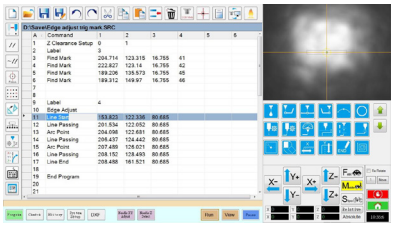
Continued on next page

How to Use Marks to Dispense onto a Plain Workpiece (continued)

To Create Horizontal and Vertical Marks on a Plain Workpiece (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
8		• Repeat steps 3–7 to create horizontal mark 2. • Repeat steps 3–5 to create horizontal marks 3 and 4. This example uses 40 for Width and 20 for Height.	
9		• Continue to “To Use the Edge Adjust Command in a Program” on page 94.	

To Use the Edge Adjust Command in a Program

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Insert four Find Mark commands near the top of the program, one for each mark image created in the previous procedure.	
2		• Insert an Edge Adjust command after the Find Mark commands. Refer to the sample program provided below as a guideline.	

D:\Save\Edge adjust trig mark.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Z Clearance Setup	0	1				
2	Label	3					
3	Find Mark	204.714	123.315	16.755	41		
4	Find Mark	222.827	123.14	16.755	42		
5	Find Mark	189.206	135.573	16.755	45		
6	Find Mark	189.312	149.97	16.755	46		
7							
8							
9	Label	4					
10	Edge Adjust						
11	Line Start	153.823	122.336	80.685			
12	Line Passing	201.534	122.052	80.685			
13	Arc Point	204.098	122.681	80.685			
14	Line Passing	206.437	124.442	80.685			
15	Arc Point	207.489	126.021	80.685			
16	Line Passing	208.152	128.493	80.685			
17	Line End	208.488	161.521	80.685			
18							
19	End Program						

Example program using Edge Adjust and four Find Mark commands

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line

The Mark Follow and Mark Follow Offset commands are needed when you want the system to dispense along a curved line.

PREREQUISITES

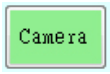
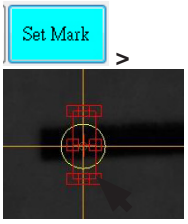
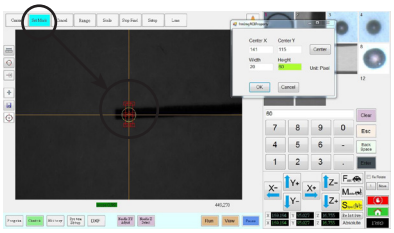
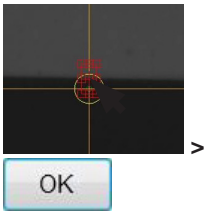
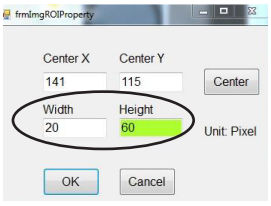
- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.
- ☐ To learn how to use this feature, draw a thick, slightly curved line on a sheet of white paper and use it as a template.

Overview for Dispensing Along a Curved Line

The following tasks are required to cause the system to properly dispense a long a curved line:

- Creating and saving a mark image of a segment of the line. You will also need to know the length of the line.
- Setting up the search range for the mark images.
- Correctly using the Find Mark, Mark Follow, and Mark Follow Offset commands in a dispense program.

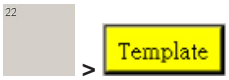
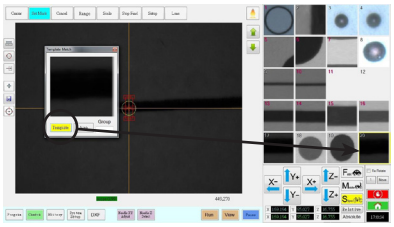
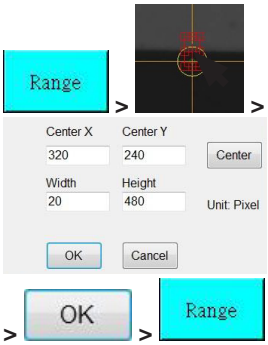
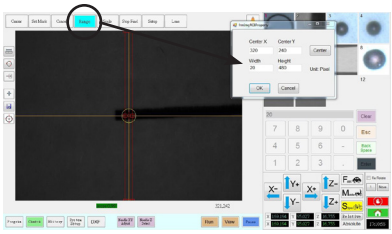
To Create a Mark Image for a Curved Line

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click CAMERA to go to the camera screen.	
2		• Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click SET MARK, then click and drag a red rectangle over the first target line segment on the workpiece. **NOTE:** For this example, the mark is created about 2–3 mm (0.8–0.12") from the left side of line, to allow the system to find the mark within the specified range limits when the workpiece is changed.	
4		• Double-click the crosshairs in the center of the red rectangle and then enter the desired values for Width and Height (20 and 60 in this example). • Click OK to save the values.	

Continued on next page

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line (continued)

To Create a Mark Image for a Curved Line (continued)

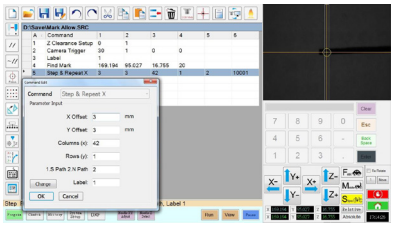
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
5		• Click a socket in the Mark Library to save the mark, then click TEMPLATE when the Template Match window appears. • Make a note of the Mark No.	
6		• Click RANGE to set where the system searches for the mark. • Double-click the crosshairs in the center of the mark and enter Width and Height values. **NOTE:** The Width value must be the same as the Width specified previously (20 in this example). • Click OK. • Click RANGE again to save.	
7		• Continue to the next procedure, “To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program”.	

To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program

In this example, the Step & Repeat X command is used to cause the system to dispense along the curved line.

PREREQUISITES

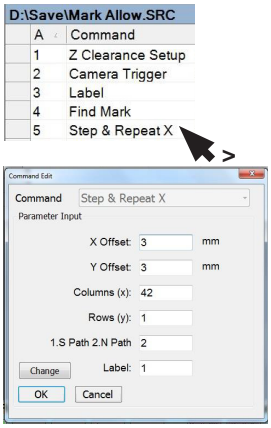
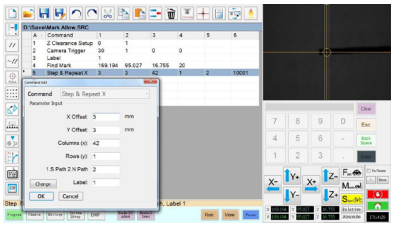
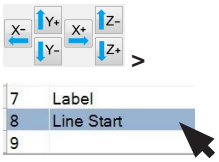
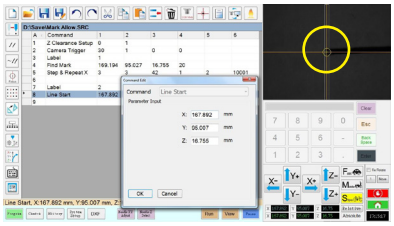
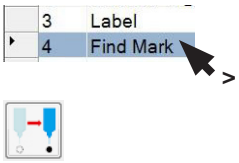
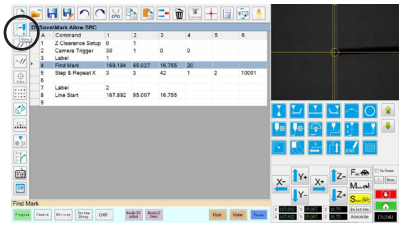
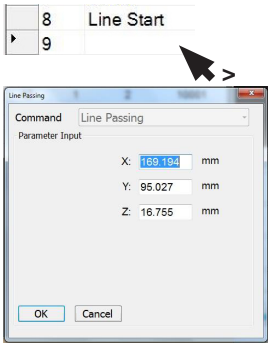
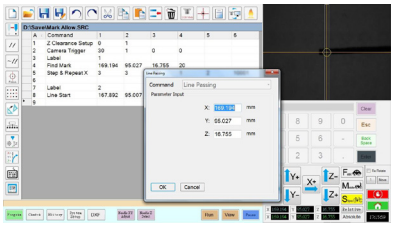
☐ You have completed “To Create a Mark Image for a Curved Line” on page 95.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Insert the beginning commands for the program. Refer to “Example program using Find Mark, Mark Follow, and Mark Follow Adjust commands” on page 100 for the complete example program. **NOTE:** The Camera Trigger command can be used if needed.	

Continued on next page

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line (continued)

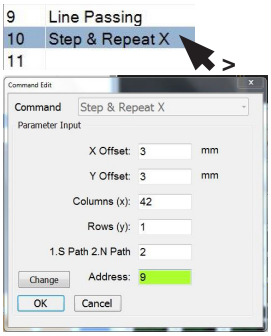
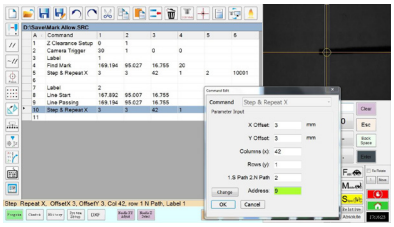
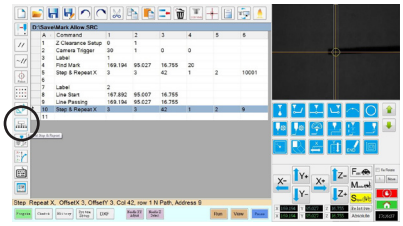
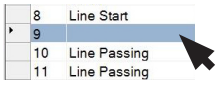
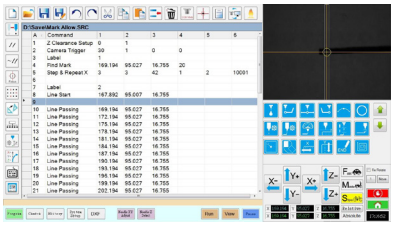
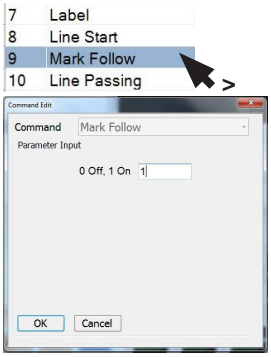
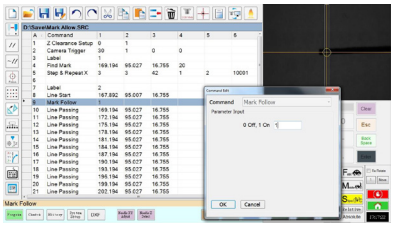
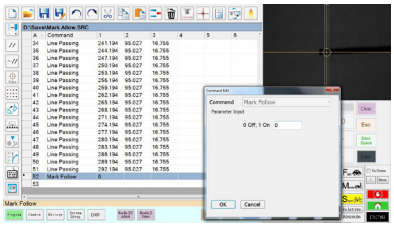
To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
2		• Insert a Find Mark command for the mark you created in the previous procedure. Be sure to enter the Mark No. • Insert a Step & Repeat X command and specify the parameters for this example: - The values for X OFFSET and Y OFFSET represent the length and orientation (horizontal or vertical) of the line. - The value for COLUMNS (X) sets how many times you want the camera to view the line and make adjustments. - For ROW, enter 1. - For LABEL, enter 1. **NOTE:** The X Offset value multiplied by the number of Columns cannot be greater than the total length of the line. Because there is only one row, the S. Path / N. Path parameter does not have an effect.	
3		• Jog the camera to the left side of the curved line and then enter a Line Start command.	
4		• Select the Find Mark command created previously (line 4 in this example). • Click MOVE.	
5		• In the next empty address (line 9 in this example), insert a Line Passing command. • Enter the same coordinates used in the Find Mark command (line 4 in this example).	

Continued on next page

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line (continued)

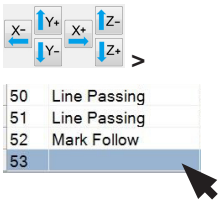
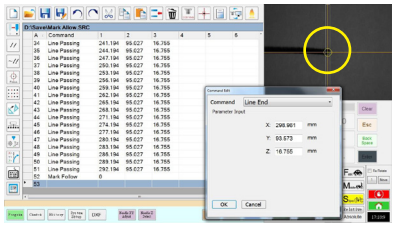
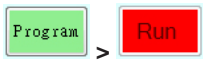
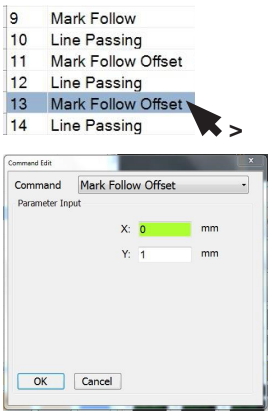
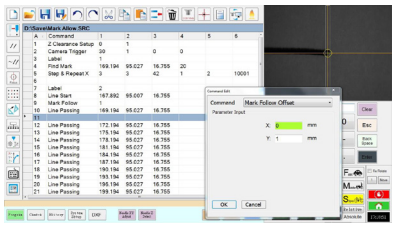
To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
6		• In the next empty address (line 10 in this example), insert a second Step & Repeat X command. **NOTE:** This Step & Repeat command is the same as the previous Step & Repeat command (Line 5 in this example), except for the Label. • Change the last parameter from Label to Address and enter the address of the first Line Passing command (line 9 in this example).	
7		• Click EXTEND STEP & REPEAT. The system extends the Step & Repeat X command by adding Line Passing commands for many line passing points along the line.	
8		• Insert a blank address after the Line Start command (line 8 in this example).	
9		• In the blank address, insert a MARK FOLLOW command. • Enter 1 to set the command to ON.	
10		• After the last Line Passing command (line 51 in this example), insert another MARK FOLLOW command. • Enter 0 to set the command to OFF.	

Continued on next page

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line (continued)

To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
11		• Jog the camera to the right side of the curved line and then insert a LINE END command. • Insert an END PROGRAM command.	
12		• Return to PROGRAM screen and then click RUN to test the program. The system should go to the Find Mark image created for this program, then perform the Step & Repeat X command in the X direction 42 times, at an interval of 3 mm each time. Each Step & Repeat X command aligns itself with the center of the line. Once done, the system dispenses along the line, following the curve. **NOTES:** - Click VIEW if you want to view the pattern before running it. - Because the line for this example is fairly straight, this program works at this point using only a Mark Follow command. For deeper curves, the Mark Follow Offset command is needed. Continue to the next step for an explanation of how to use the Mark Follow Offset command for deeper curves.	
13		**If needed for a line with a deeper curve:** • Insert a MARK FOLLOW OFFSET command and enter X or Y offset values to be applied to all commands below it. • Insert additional MARK FOLLOW OFFSET commands as needed to obtain the desired dispense result. **NOTES:** - To remove the effect of a Mark Follow Offset command, enter another Mark Follow Offset command with the X and Y values set to 0. - If you are testing this example using a slight curve, you might need to recreate it using a deeper curve.	

How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line (continued)

To Use Mark Follow and / or Mark Follow Adjust in a Program (continued)

D:\Save\Mark Allow.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Z Clearance Setup	0	1				
2	Camera Trigger	30	1	0	0		
3	Label	1					
4	Find Mark	169.194	95.027	16.755	20		
5	Step & Repeat X	3	3	42	1	2	10001
6							
7	Label	2					
8	Line Start	167.892	95.007	16.755			
9	Mark Follow	1					
10	Line Passing	169.194	95.027	16.755			
11	Mark Follow Offset	0	1				
12	Line Passing	172.194	95.027	16.755			
13	Mark Follow Offset	0	0				
14	Line Passing	175.194	95.027	16.755			
15	Line Passing	178.194	95.027	16.755			
16	Line Passing	181.194	95.027	16.755			
17	Line Passing	184.194	95.027	16.755			
18	Line Passing	187.194	95.027	16.755			
19	Line Passing	190.194	95.027	16.755			
20	Line Passing	193.194	95.027	16.755			
21	Line Passing	196.194	95.027	16.755			

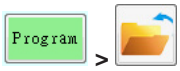
Example program using Find Mark, Mark Follow, and Mark Follow Adjust commands

How to Use the Laser to Measure and Adjust the Z Clearance (Laser Systems Only)

The laser can read the distance between the tip and a point on the workpiece. If the distance changes between workpieces, the system adjusts dispensing accordingly.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The system is in the CCD Mode.

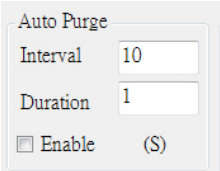
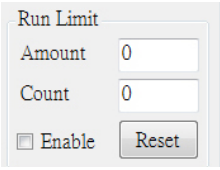
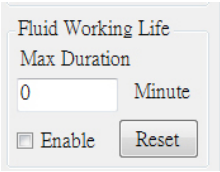
#	Click	Step
1	 >	• Click PROGRAM > OPEN to open the program to be updated.
2	Double-click address and select LASER HEIGHT from drop-down menu	• Insert a LASER HEIGHT command. This command causes the laser to measure the height of a point (or points) on the workpiece. **NOTE:** In the example below, the points to be measured are Dispense Dots.
3		• Click LASER ADJUST to insert the command that causes the laser to read the heights of the same points on each workpiece and to adjust dispensing accordingly.

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	Z Clearance Setup	0	0				
	2	Dispense Dot Setu	0	0				
	3	Dispense End Setu	0	0	0			
	4	Laser Height	0	0	0	0		
	5	Laser Adjust	1					
	6	Dispense Dot	1	1	1			
	7	Dispense Dot	1	2	1			
	8	Dispense Dot	2	2	1			
	9	Dispense Dot	2	1	1			
	10	End Program						

How to Set Up Auto Purge, Program Cycle Limits, or Fluid Working Life Limits

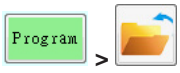
The System Setup screen includes the following automatic functions that can be applied to any program. These functions operate correctly only when the following conditions are met:

- The Enable checkbox for the function is checked.
- The program is locked (refer to “How to Lock or Unlock a Program” on page 71).

Function	Screen Capture	Description
Auto Purge		If Auto Purge is enabled, the system performs an automatic purge at the Park Position using the values entered for Interval and Duration: **Interval:** How long the system must be idle (robot START button not pressed) before Auto Purge begins. **Duration:** How long the system purges in intervals of 1 second. **EXAMPLE:** If Auto Purge is enabled with the values shown at left, the system automatically dispenses fluid for 1 second every 10 seconds at the specified Park Position. **NOTE:** When Auto Purge is enabled, the jog buttons are disabled. If Auto Purge and Lock Program are enabled, the Move button is disabled.
Run Limit		If Run Limit is enabled for a program, the number of times the system runs a program (called a program cycle) is limited according to the values entered for Amount and Count: **Amount:** Sets the number of times a program can run. **Count:** Shows how many times a program has run. To reset Count to 0, click RESET.
Fluid Working Life		If Fluid Working Life is enabled, sets the maximum number of minutes that a fluid should be in the system (also known as pot life). When the value entered for Max Duration is reached, the system provides an indication but does not disable operation. To reset Max Duration to 0, click RESET.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The program to which you want to apply Auto Purge, Run Limit, or Fluid Working Life settings is complete and operating properly.

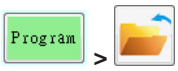
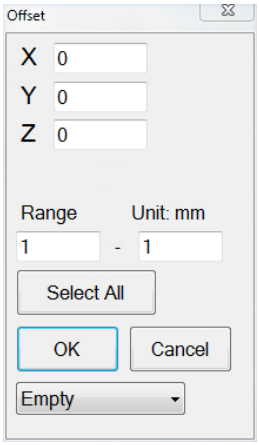
#	Click	Step
1	 >	• Click PROGRAM > OPEN to open the program to be updated.
2		• Click SYSTEM SETUP, then click OPEN.
3		• Refer to the table above to enter settings for Auto Purge, Run Limit, or Fluid Working Life.
4		• Click the ENABLE checkbox for the function you want to enable for the open program.
5		• Lock the program (refer to “How to Lock or Unlock a Program” on page 71).
6		• To restart a program cycle after Run Limit or Fluid Working Life values are exceeded, repeat steps 1–2, enter the password, and click RESET.

How to Use Point Offset to Adjust All Points in a Program

You can click the Point Offset icon to update all points in a program when the position of a workpiece has changed.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The program to be updated was correct and working properly before the workpiece position was changed.

#	Click	Step
1		• Click PROGRAM > OPEN to open the program to be updated.
2		• Click the POINT OFFSET icon. The Offset window appears.
3		• Compare the previous XYZ position of one point in the program to its new XYZ position and determine the amount of offset for each XYZ value.
4		• Enter the offset values in the X, Y, and Z fields of the Offset window and update the other fields in this window as follows: - To limit the XYZ offset changes to a specific range of addresses in the program, enter the address number range under RANGE. - To select all the addresses in the program, click SELECT ALL. - To select only a specific type of command, use the drop-down menu. Otherwise, leave this selection as EMPTY. **EXAMPLE:** The XYZ coordinates of a point were 1, 2, and 3. The new XYZ coordinates of that same point are now 6, 7, and 8. The amount of offset for each point equals 5, so you enter “5” in the X, Y, and Z fields in the Offset window. **NOTE:** “Unit: mm” indicates the unit of measure used in commands. This item is not editable.
5		• Click OK.

How to Adjust PICO Parameters Using DispenseMotion

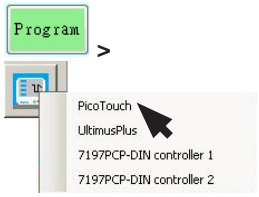
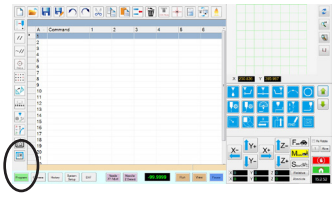
You can use the DispenseMotion software to remotely edit the parameters of a connected PICO *Touch* controller. Edited parameters are stored as *.pico files on the DispenseMotion controller. The Call Pico Touch Parameter command is then added to a dispense program to implement the settings saved in a *.pico file.

NOTE: For this feature to work, the PICO *Touch* driver must be installed on the DispenseMotion controller. Refer to “Appendix J, PICO Driver Installation” on page 189 to install the driver.

PREREQUISITES

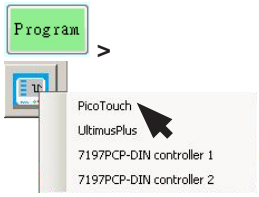
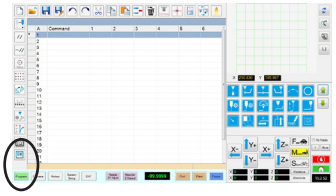
- ☐ A PICO *Pulse* valve and *Touch* controller system is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.
- ☐ The PICO *Touch* driver is installed on the DispenseMotion controller. Refer to “Appendix J, PICO Driver Installation” on page 189 to install the driver.

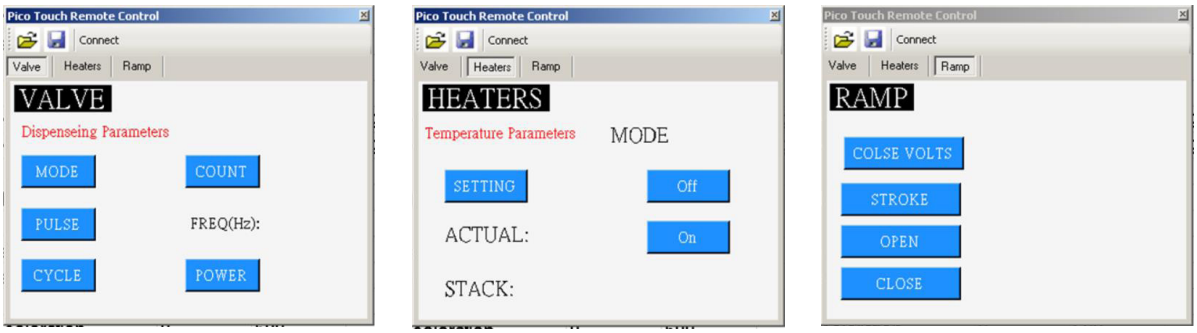
To Create a New PICO File

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click PROGRAM, then right-click the PICO TOUCH icon and select PICOTOUCH to open the Pico Touch Remote Control window.	
2		• Click the tab for the settings you want to edit (Valve, Heaters, or Ramp).	
3		• Click the button for the parameter you want to edit and enter the desired setting. Refer to the PICO *Touch* Controller Operating Manual for details on settings. • Click SAVE. **NOTES:** - The first time you save, the system prompts for a file name. PICO files are saved on the DispenseMotion controller as *.pico files under D:\Save\PICO. You can use any allowable file name, but Nordson EFD recommends using a numeric name to make it easier to enter the file name in a Call Pico Touch Parameter command. - After you click Save, the *Touch* controller screen updates in real time (after a slight delay). - Refer to “PICO *Touch* controller settings editable through the DispenseMotion software” on page 105 for screen captures that show the *Touch* controller settings you can edit. • Continue making selections and saving until all desired settings are entered.	
4	**X**	• To exit, close the Pico Touch Remote Control window.	
5		• To use the PICO *Touch* settings in a program, continue to “To Use the Call Pico Touch Parameter Command in a Program” on page 106.	

How to Adjust PICO Parameters Using DispenseMotion (continued)

To Edit an Existing PICO File

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click PROGRAM, then right-click the PICO TOUCH icon and select PICOTOUCH to open the Pico Touch Remote Control window.	
2		• Click OPEN and then open the file you want to edit.	
3		• Click the tab for the settings you want to edit (Valve, Heaters, or Ramp).	
4		• Click the button for the parameter you want to edit and enter the desired setting. Refer to the *Touch* Controller Operating Manual for details on settings. • Click SAVE AS. **NOTE:** Every time you make a change and click SAVE AS, you will have to overwrite the existing file or create a new file. • Continue making selections and saving until all desired settings are entered.	
5	**X**	• To exit, close the Pico Touch Remote Control window.	
6		• To use the PICO *Touch* settings in a program, continue to “To Use the Call Pico Touch Parameter Command in a Program” on page 106.	



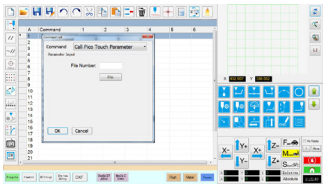
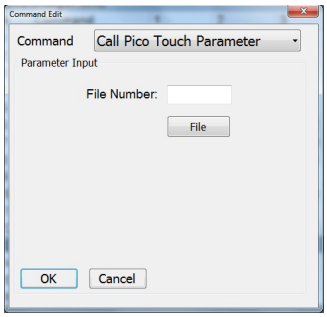
PICO Touch controller settings editable through the DispenseMotion software

How to Adjust PICO Parameters Using DispenseMotion (continued)

To Use the Call Pico Touch Parameter Command in a Program

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ A PICO *Pµlse*® valve and *Toµch* controller system is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.
- ☐ The PICO *Toµch* parameters are saved in a *.PICO file as described in the previous two procedures.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Program > **CALL PICO TOUCH PARAMETER**	• Click the PROGRAM tab • Double-click the address row where you want to implement the saved PICO *Toµch* controller settings and select CALL PICO TOUCH PARAMETER.	
2	**xxxxxxxx >** OK	• In the FILE NUMBER field, enter the *.pico file name that contains the PICO *Toµch* parameters you want the system to use. **NOTE:** The data entered for File Number must exactly match the *.pico file name. • Click OK to save. **NOTE:** Multiple Call Pico Touch Parameter commands can exist in the same program. When the system switches to a new update command, the *Toµch* controller screen updates as well. Note that delays can occur when switching programs, for both the running program and the update of the *Toµch* controller screen.	

How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion

You can use the DispenseMotion software to remotely switch programs, and also to adjust program settings if needed, for a connected UltimusPlus fluid dispenser. The dispenser programs are set up in the DispenseMotion software via the Pico Touch icon and UltimusPlus window. The UltimusPlus Prog. No. Set command is then added to a dispense program to implement the specified program.

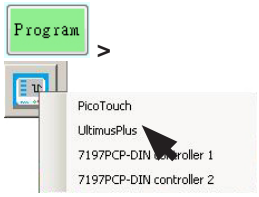
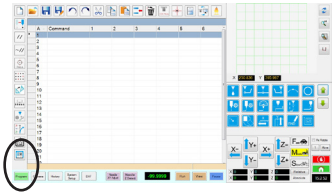
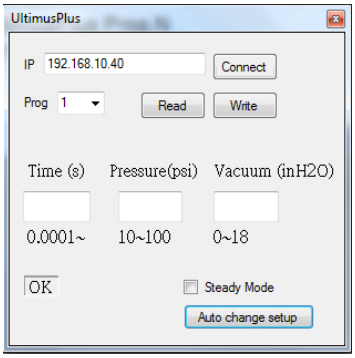
NOTES:

- When connecting both an UltimusPlus dispenser and a PICO *Toμch* controller to the robot, connect the UltimusPlus dispenser before connecting the *Toμch* controller and ensure that the UltimusPlus dispenser successfully connects to the robot. This allows you to right-click on the Pico Touch icon to select either the *Toμch* controller or the UltimusPlus dispenser.
- For instructions on connecting the UltimusPlus dispenser to a PC and wireless network, refer to the NX protocol appendix in the UltimusPlus Operating Manual.
- If your system includes laser C, refer to “Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C” on page 192 for instructions on including the laser in the wireless network.

PREREQUISITES

☐ An UltimusPlus dispenser system set up to use the NX protocol is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.

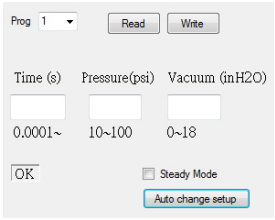
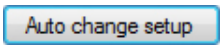
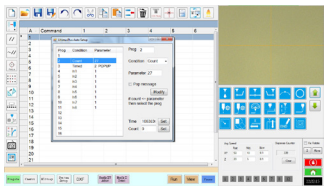
To Set Up UltimusPlus Programs in the DispenseMotion Software

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click PROGRAM, then right-click the PICO TOUCH icon and select ULTIMUSPLUS to open the UltimusPlus window.	
2		• Enter the IP address of the connected UltimusPlus dispenser. • Click CONNECT.	

Continued on next page

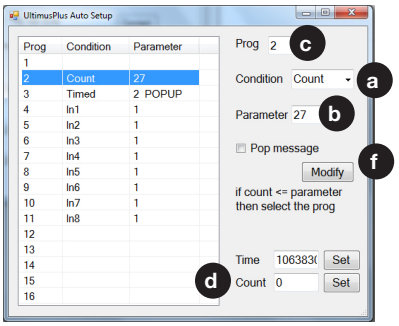
How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion (continued)

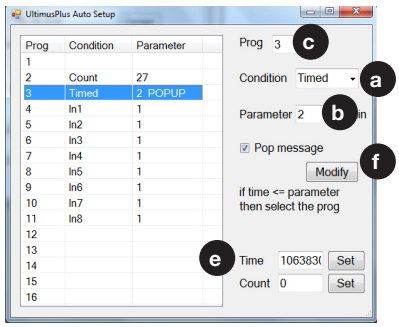
To Set Up UltimusPlus Programs in the DispenseMotion Software (continued)

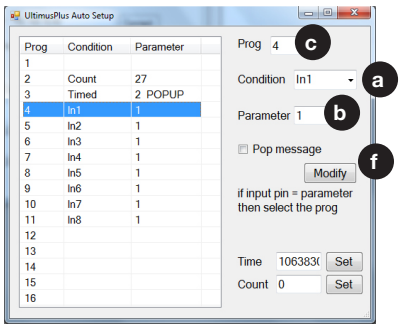
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
3		• Select the program number you want to add / adjust from the PROG drop-down menu. • Do either of the following: - Click READ to use the Time, Pressure, and Vacuum settings currently stored in the UltimusPlus dispenser, or - Enter the settings you want for Time, Pressure, or Vacuum in the UltimusPlus window, then click WRITE to change to those settings. • If you want to use the trigger signal from the robot (instead of a time setting), select the STEADY MODE checkbox. **NOTE:** A dispenser status indication is provided in the lower left corner of the UltimusPlus window. • Repeat these steps for all UltimusPlus dispenser programs you want to add / adjust.	
4		• (Optional) To set up the system to automatically switch dispenser programs based on the Count or Timed values of a program **or** based on an input signal, click AUTO CHANGE SETUP. The UltimusPlus Auto Setup window opens. • GO TO “How to Enter Settings in the UltimusPlus Auto Setup Window” on page 109 to enter conditions to switch programs. RETURN HERE to continue.	
5		• Close the UltimusPlus Auto Setup window.	
6		• Close the UltimusPlus window.	
7		• To use the saved UltimusPlus programs, continue to “To Use the UltimusPlus Prog. No. Set / UltimusPlus Prog. No. Auto Commands in a Program” on page 110.	

How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion (continued)

How to Enter Settings in the UltimusPlus Auto Setup Window







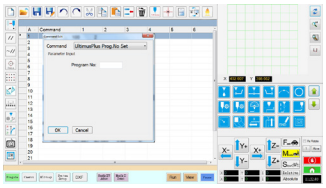
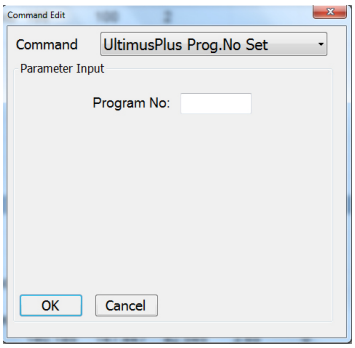
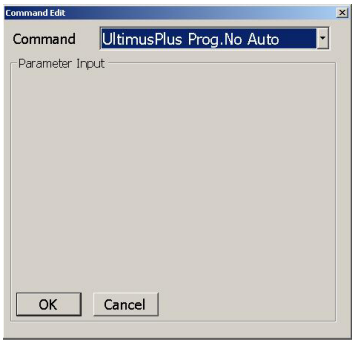
1. Select the Condition ⓐ: COUNT, TIMED, or INPUT (IN1, IN2, etc.)
2. Enter PARAMETER ⓑ and PROG (Program) ⓒ values based on the selected Condition:
   - **Count** — When Count ⓓ is less than or equal to (<=) the Parameter ⓑ value, the dispenser switches to the designated PROG (Program) ⓒ. Click SET to save the entered Count value.
   - **Timed** — When Time ⓔ is less than or equal to (<=) the Parameter ⓑ value, the dispenser switches to the designated PROG (Program) ⓒ. Click SET to save the entered Time value.
   - **In1, In2, etc.** — When Parameter ⓑ is set to 1 and the input is high (ON), the dispenser switches to the designated PROG (Program) ⓒ. When Parameter ⓑ is set to 0 and the input is low (OFF), the dispenser switches to the designated PROG (Program) ⓒ. The designated program numbers for each input are shown in the table.
3. If you want a popup message to appear when a program switches, check POP MESSAGE ⓕ.
4. Click MODIFY to submit the changes. The table on the left updates to show the selected values.

How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion (continued)

To Use the UltimusPlus Prog. No. Set / UltimusPlus Prog. No. Auto Commands in a Program

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ An UltimusPlus dispenser system set up to use the NX protocol is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.
- ☐ The UltimusPlus programs are added / adjusted in the UltimusPlus and / or UltimusPlus Auto Setup windows as described in the previous procedure.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Program > **ULTIMUSPLUS PROG. NO. SET / ULTIMUSPLUS PROG. NO. AUTO**	• Click the PROGRAM tab • At the beginning of the dispense program, double-click an empty address row and select ULTIMUSPLUS PROG. NO. SET or ULTIMUSPLUS PROG. NO. AUTO.	
2	**x >** OK	• If you added the UltimusPlus Prog. No Set command, do the following: - In the PROGRAM NUMBER field, enter the UltimusPlus program number you want to use. - Click OK to save. • If you added the UltimusPlus Prog. No Auto command, no further action is required because the settings were already entered previously (refer to “How to Enter Settings in the UltimusPlus Auto Setup Window” on page 109). **NOTE:** Multiple UltimusPlus Prog. No. Set / UltimusPlus Prog. No. Auto commands can exist in the same program. When the system switches to a new dispenser program, the UltimusPlus dispenser screen updates as well. Note that delays can occur when switching programs, for both the running program and the update of the dispenser screen.	 **or** 

How to Switch 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs Using DispenseMotion

You can use the DispenseMotion software to remotely switch programs, and also to adjust program settings if needed, for a connected 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller (used to control 797PCP or 797PCP-2K progressive cavity pumps). The dispenser programs are set up in the DispenseMotion software via the Pico Touch icon and 7197PCP-DIN Controller window. The 7197PCP-DIN Prog. No. Set command is then added to a dispense program to implement the specified program.

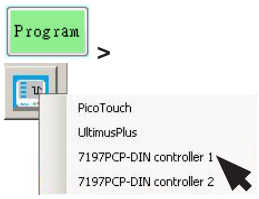
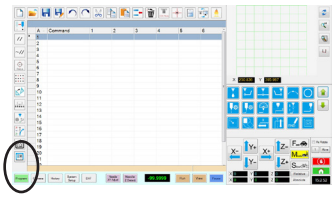
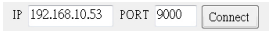
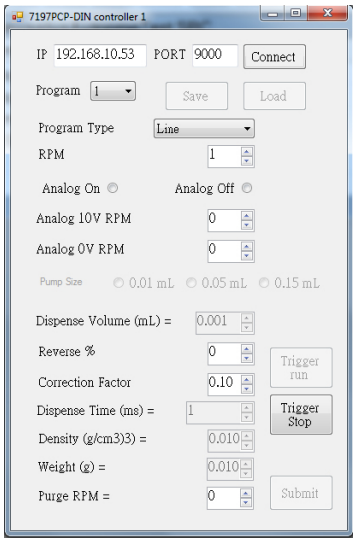
NOTES:

- When connecting both a 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller and a PICO *Toμch* controller to the robot, connect the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller before connecting the *Toμch* controller and ensure that the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller successfully connects to the robot. This allows you to right-click on the Pico Touch icon to select either the *Toμch* controller or the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller.
- For instructions on connecting the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller to a PC and wireless network, refer to the NX protocol appendix in the 7197PCP-DIN-NX Controller Operating Manual.
- If your system includes laser C, refer to “Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C” on page 192 for instructions on including the laser in the wireless network.

PREREQUISITES

☐ A 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller and pump system is set up to use the NX protocol is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.

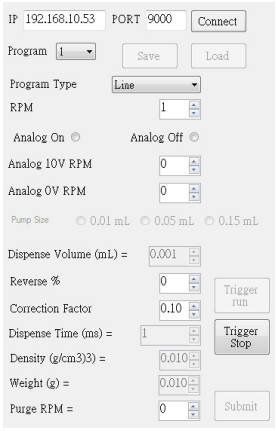
To Set Up 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs in the DispenseMotion Software

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click PROGRAM, then right-click the PICO TOUCH icon and select 7197PCP-DIN CONTROLLER 1 or 7197PCP-DIN CONTROLLER 2 (as applicable) to open the 7197PCP-DIN Controller window.	
2		• Enter the IP address of the connected 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller. • Click CONNECT.	

Continued on next page

How to Switch 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs Using DispenseMotion (continued)

To Set Up 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs in the DispenseMotion Software (continued)

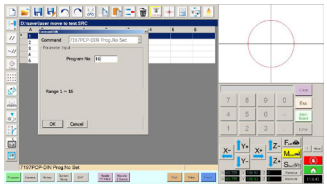
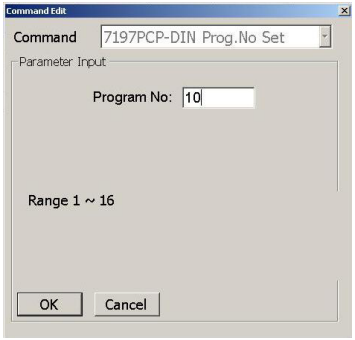
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
3		• Select the program number you want to add / adjust from the PROGRAM drop-down menu. • Click LOAD. The system loads the program, including the current program settings. • If you want to change any settings, do the following: - Make the changes in the 7197PCP-DIN Controller window. - Click SUBMIT (at the bottom of the window). - Click SAVE (next to the Load button). • Repeat these steps for all 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller programs you want to add / adjust.	
4		• Close the window.	
5		• To use the saved 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller programs, continue to “To Use the 7197PCP-DIN Prog. No. Set Command in a Program” on page 113.	

How to Switch 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs Using DispenseMotion (continued)

To Use the 7197PCP-DIN Prog. No. Set Command in a Program

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ A 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller and pump system is set up to use the NX protocol is properly installed and connected to the automated dispensing system.
- ☐ The 7197PCP-DIN-NX programs are added / adjusted in the 7197PCP-DIN Controller window as described in the previous procedure.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Program > **7197PCP-DIN PROG. NO. SET**	• Click the PROGRAM tab • Double-click the address row where you want to implement dispenser settings and select 7197PCP-DIN PROG. NO. SET.	
2	x > OK	• In the PROGRAM NO. field, enter the 7197PCP-DIN-NX program number you want to use. • Click OK to save. **NOTE:** Multiple 7197PCP Prog. No. Set commands can exist in the same program. When the system switches to a new controller program, the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller screen updates as well. Note that delays can occur when switching programs, for both the running program and the update of the controller screen.	

Software Update

To request the latest DispenseMotion software, go to the applicable web page for your Nordson EFD automated dispensing system and click the following link: www.nordsonefd.com/DispenseMotion

Software update instructions are provided with the software update files.

Operation

After the system is installed and programmed, the only actions required from the operator are to switch on the system, run the program for the workpiece, and shut down the system at the end of the work period.

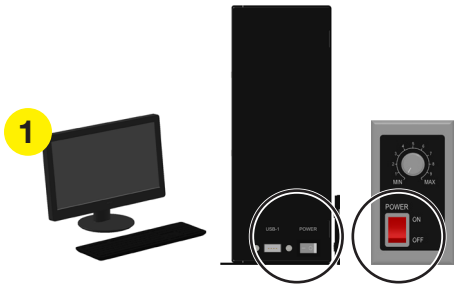
Routine Startup

⚠ CAUTION

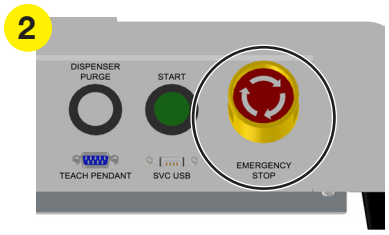
Follow the robot startup and shutdown procedures as detailed in this manual. Failure to do so can cause the loss of program commands or settings.

1. Switch on the following components:
   - Monitor
   - DispenseMotion controller
   - Light controller

   Wait until all Windows startup processes are complete.

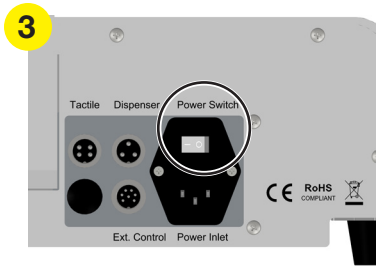


2. Ensure that the EMERGENCY STOP button is not enabled: If it is, turn the button clockwise to disable it.



3. Switch on the robot power.

   Wait for the robot startup to finish. You will hear a series of beeps, and then the green START button on the front of the robot flashes continuously.



Operation (continued)

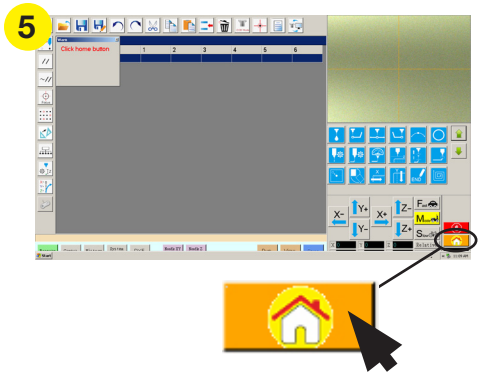
Routine Startup (continued)

4. Double-click the DispenseMotion icon to open the dispensing software.

5. When the CLICK HOME BUTTON prompt appears, click the HOME button.

   NOTE: Alternatively, you can press the green START button on the robot.

   The robot moves the camera to the home position (0, 0, 0) and the system is ready.



6. Enable the dispensing system, including the valve controller. Refer to the dispensing equipment manuals as needed.

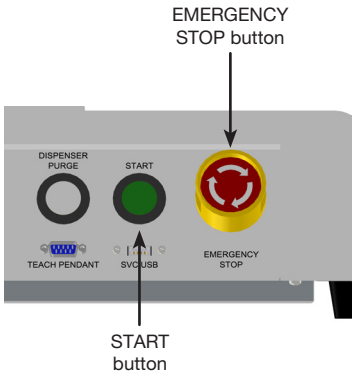
Running a Program

1. Open the program file for your application.
2. Properly position the workpiece on the work surface.
3. Press the START button on the front of the robot

   or

   click RUN  on the monitor.

4. When necessary, refer to the dispensing system manuals to refill the dispenser.
5. If an emergency occurs, press the EMERGENCY STOP button.



Operation (continued)

Running a Program by Scanning a QR Code

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ QR code scanning is enabled. Refer to “Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup” on page 173 to enable QR code scanning.
- ☐ A QR code is present on the robot work surface and is associated with a program. Refer to “Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup” on page 173 to associate a QR code with a program.

1. Properly position the workpiece on the work surface.
2. Press the START button on the front of the robot, or click RUN on the monitor.

   The system jogs to the predefined location where a QR code is located, scans the QR code, opens the associated program, and executes the program.

Running a Program by Scanning a Barcode

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ A barcode is established for the workpiece (either on the workpiece itself, or on a reference document).
- ☐ The Nordson EFD barcode scanner is connected to a USB port on the DispenseMotion controller. Refer to “Barcode Scanner” on page 121 for the part number.
- ☐ Barcode scanning is enabled and set up, and each barcode is associated with a locked program. Refer to “Appendix E, Barcode Scanning Setup” on page 176.

1. Properly position the workpiece on the work surface.
2. Use the barcode scanner to scan a barcode.
3. Press the START button on the front of the robot, or click RUN on the monitor.

   The system opens and executes the associated program.

Pausing During a Dispense Cycle

Press START at any time to pause the system during a dispense cycle; the system pauses at its current position.

NOTE: If the system is paused when the dispenser is open, pattern integrity will be compromised.

Purging the System

To purge the system, press the DISPENSER PURGE button.

NOTE: You can set up the system to purge automatically. Refer to “How to Set Up Auto Purge, Program Cycle Limits, or Fluid Working Life Limits” on page 102.

Updating Offsets

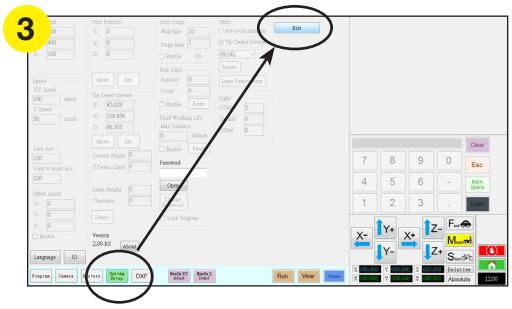
After running a program repeatedly for several hours, click NEEDLE Z DETECT to update the system to compensate for minute changes that can occur after long periods of operation.

Refer to “How the System Responds to Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust” on page 62 for a detailed description of the system response to a Needle Z Detect selection.

Operation (continued)

Routine Shutdown

1. If needed, save any active programs.
2. (Optional) Back up any edited programs to an external hard drive or USB drive.
3. Click SYSTEM SETUP > EXIT to close the DispenseMotion software. If prompted to save a file, select YES or NO.

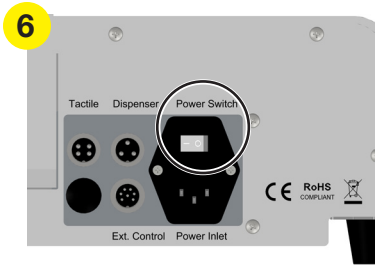


4. Shut down the DispenseMotion controller:
   - Windows 7: Click START (Windows Icon) > SHUT DOWN.
   - On Windows 10: Click START (Windows Icon) > POWER > SHUT DOWN.

   Wait until the controller shuts down and the monitor displays NO SIGNAL.

5. Switch off the following components:
   - Monitor
   - DispenseMotion controller
   - Light controller

6. Switch off the robot power.



7. Refer to the dispensing system manuals for any special shutdown instructions.

Part Numbers

Automated Dispensing System Part Numbers

Part #	Part # Europe*	Description
7360860	7361353	Robot, PRO4, 350 x 350 x 100 mm
7363539	7363653	Robot, PROPlus4, 350 x 350 x 100 mm
7366455	7366456	Robot, PROX5, 450 x 500 x 100 mm
*Complies with European safety regulations **NOTE:** Order laser separately.		

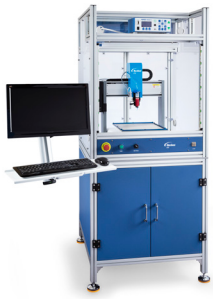
Laser Part Numbers

NOTE: Refer to “Laser Specifications” on page 13 for a detailed comparison of the optional lasers.

Part #		Description
	7361240	Laser B accessory kit for optical height sensing of most surfaces (includes a laser and laser controller)
	7364992	Laser C accessory kit for optical detection of deposit measurements regardless of the transparency of the fluid or the reflectivity of the deposit substrate (includes a confocal laser and laser controller)

Accessories

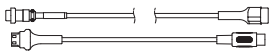
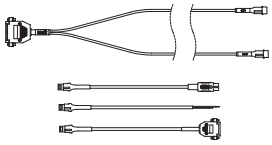
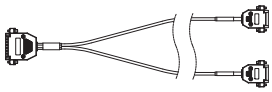
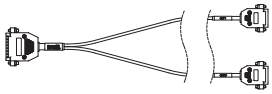
Safety Enclosures



Nordson EFD guarded safety enclosures integrate seamlessly with our complete line of automated dispensing systems. Featuring external dispensing controls, a safety light curtain, and an internal electrical control box and wireways for faster, safer setup, these CE-compliant enclosures also fully comply with EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Part #	Description	Compatible Robot Models
7362739	Large safety enclosure	PRO4, PROPlus4, PROX5
7362767	Large safety enclosure, Europe	
7363719	Cables for safety enclosures: a. Monitor power cord, 5 m (16.4 ft) b. VGA monitor cable, 5 m (16.4 ft) c. Y cable for robot I/O port, 25-pin	

Pre-Configured Output Cables

Item	Part #	Description
	7360551	Standard cable to connect the dispenser and the robot
	7360554	Dual voltage initiate cable to connect up to two dispensers / controllers to the robot
	7360558	Dual-connector cable to connect up to two PICO *Toμch* controllers to the robot
	7366530	Dual-connector cable to connect up to two PICO *Nexμs* controllers to the robot
	7362373	Single-connector cable to connect a Liquidyn V200 controller to the robot

Accessories (continued)

Start / Stop Box

The start / stop box accessory facilitates input / output connections for remote functions, such as an start or emergency stop button. Refer to “Example Input / Output Connections” on page 128 for schematics.

Item	Part #	Description
	7363285	Start / stop accessory box and I/O checker, standard The I/O checker allows a user / programmer to simulate either (1) input signals from external devices or (2) outputs from the automation before physically installing any external devices.
	7360865	Start / stop accessory box, European Community

I/O Expansion Kit

This kit expands the I/O capacity of the robot from 8 inputs / 8 outputs to 16 inputs / 16 outputs.

Item	Part #	Description
	7360866	Robot accessory, I/O expansion, 16 inputs / 16 outputs

Tip Detector

Item	Part #	Descriptio
	7366467	Robot accessory, advanced tip detector, PROX / PROPlus / PRO

Lens Kit

The lens kit contains lenses for different focal lengths, fields of view, etc., for the high-precision camera.

Item	Part #	Description
	7360867	Lens accessory kit, high-precision camera

Accessories (continued)

Barcode Scanner

Use this barcode scanner to run a program by scanning a barcode. Refer to “Appendix E, Barcode Scanning Setup” on page 176 for details.

Item	Part #	Description
	7364357	Kit, USB barcode scanner

OptiSure AOI Software Key

Nordson EFD’s OptiSure Automated Optical Inspection (AOI) software is available within the current DispenseMotion software as an optional add-on. The AOI feature inspects fluid deposit widths and diameters with exceptional certainty and determines if dispense requirements have been met. When paired with the optional confocal laser (laser C), the AOI feature provides three-dimensional (3D) deposit verification by measuring the height, width, and diameter of a fluid deposit and comparing it to a 3D image of a desired deposit to determine true volume accuracy. The OptiSure AOI feature also includes advanced functions for augmenting mark images to make them easier for the system find.

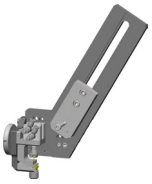
Item	Part #	Description
	7365229	Software key, OptiSure Automated Optical Inspection (AOI)

Accessories (continued)

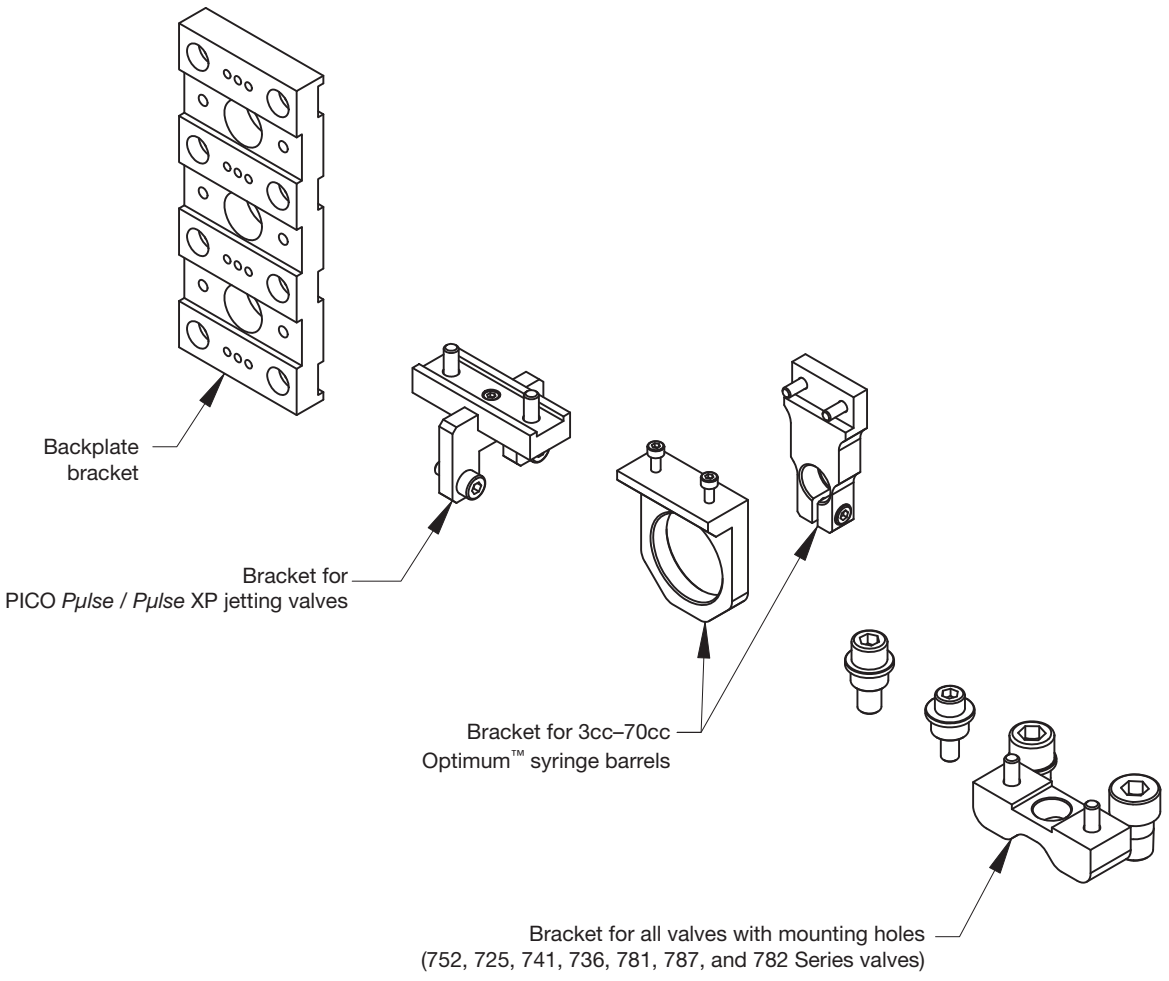
Mounting Brackets

NOTE: These brackets are installed as needed on the extension bracket.

Item	Part #	Description
	7362177	Mounting bracket for Liquidyn P-Jet and P-Dot valves
	7364040	Bracket for air and cable management (two cable clamps and three air ports)

Item	Part #	Description
	7365000	Shutoff valve and bracket assembly for 7197PCP-2K pumps
	7365933	Shutoff valve and bracket assembly for the Equalizer™ 2K dispensing tool

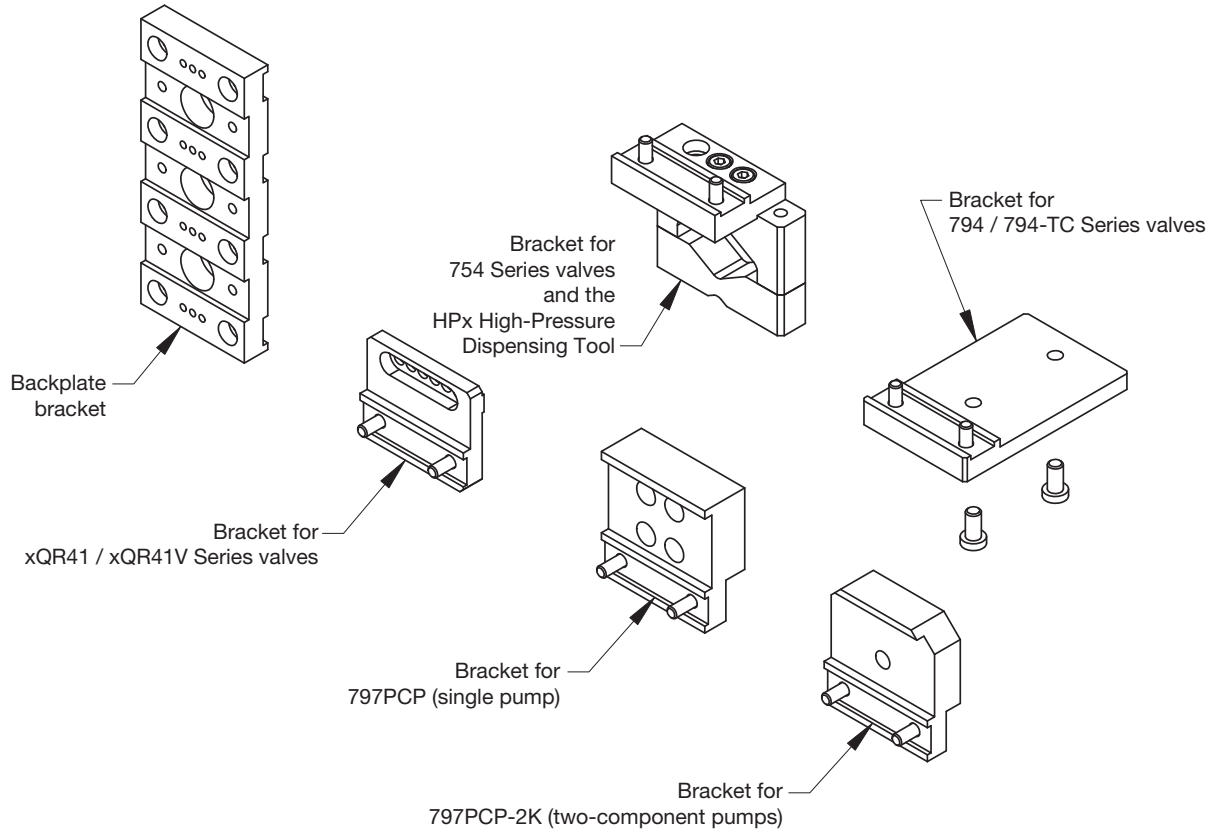
Part #	Description
7366501	Robot accessory kit, brackets for PICO *Pµlse* valves, syringe barrels, traditional valves



Accessories (continued)

Mounting Brackets (continued)

Part #	Description
7366502	Robot accessory kit, brackets for xQR41 / xQR41V valves, 797PCP / 797PCP-2K pumps, 794 / 794-TC valves, 754 valves, HPx™ High-Pressure Dispensing Tool

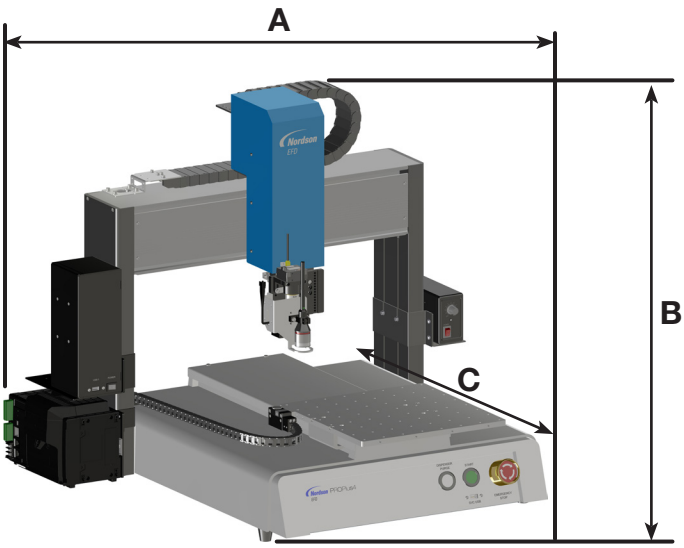


Replacement Parts

For replacement parts, refer to the **Automated Dispensing Systems Service & Replacement Parts Manual**, available at the following link: www.nordsonefd.com/RobotService.

Technical Data

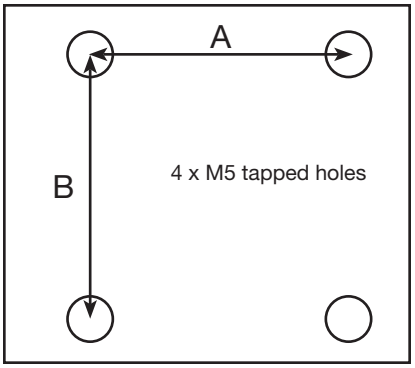
Robot Dimensions



Dimension	PRO3*** PROPlus3***	PRO4 PROPlus4	PROX5
A* (width)	716 mm (28")	816 mm (32")	920 mm (36")
A* (width with Laser B controller**)	721 mm (28")	825 mm (33")	929 mm (37")
A* (width with Laser C controller**)	757 mm (30")	857 mm (34")	961 mm (38")
B (height)	687.5 mm (27")	687.5 mm (27")	790 mm (31")
C (depth)	615 mm (24")	715 mm (28")	737 mm (29")
*Dimension A includes the DispenseMotion controller (105.5 mm / 4") and light controller (70.5 mm / 3"). **Not shown ***Legacy product			

Robot Feet Mounting Hole Template

Use these dimensions to drill mounting holes for the robot feet.

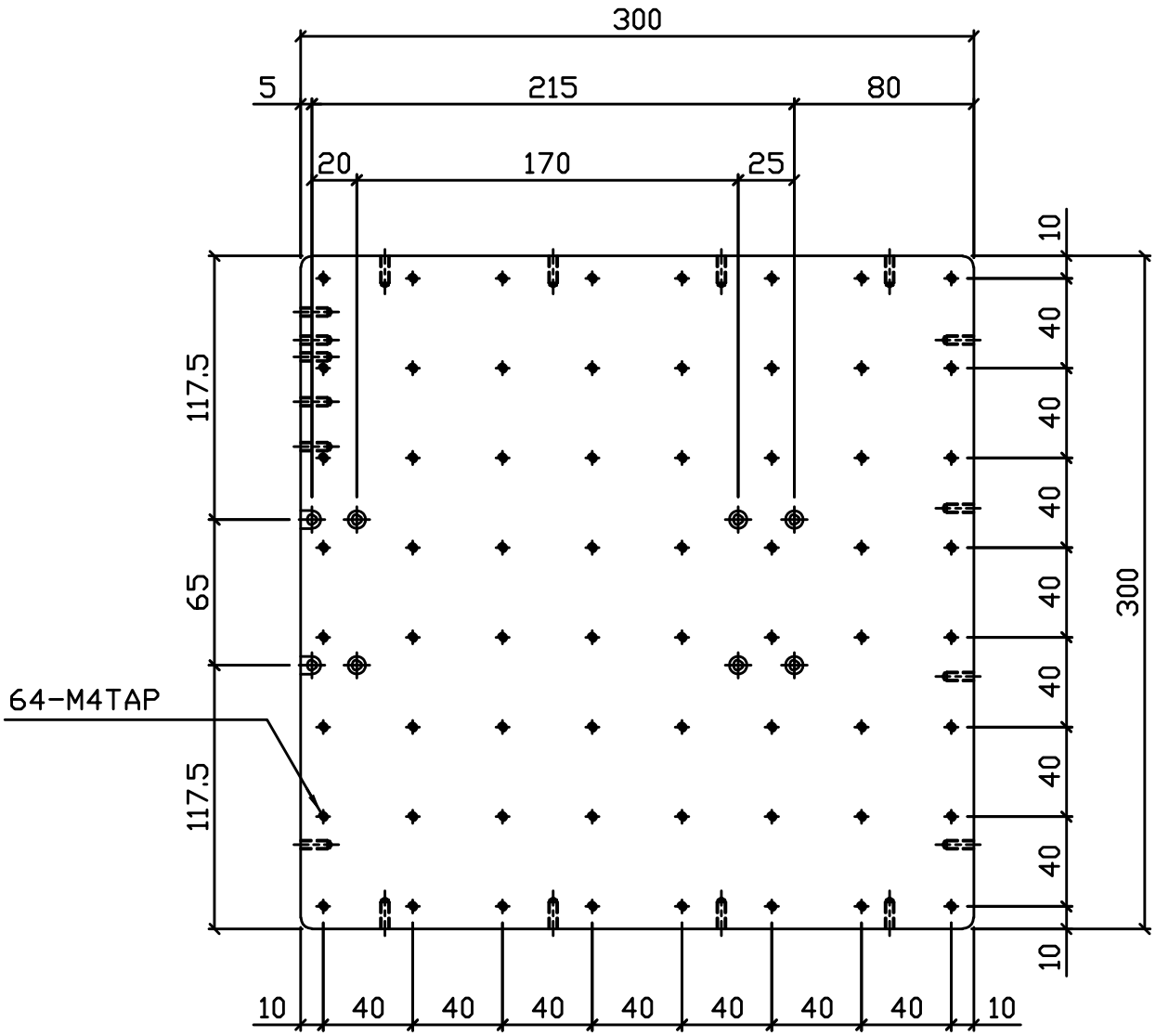


Dimension	PRO3* (All)	PRO4 (All)	PROX5
A	435 mm (17.13")	535 mm (21.06")	535 mm (21.1")
B	440 mm (17.32")	480 mm (18.90")	540 mm (21.3")
*Legacy product			

Base Plate Dimensions

The base plate dimensions are the same on all PROX / PROPlus / PRO Series models.

NOTE: Dimensions are in millimeters.

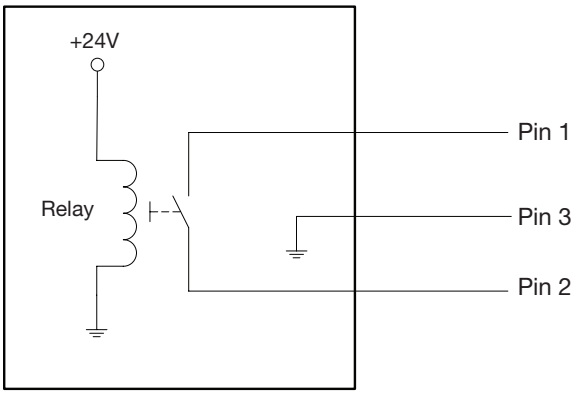


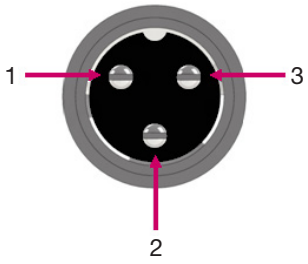
Wiring Diagrams

Dispenser Port

Pin	Description
1	NOM (Normally open)
2	COM (Common)
3	EARTH (Ground)

Maximum Voltage	Maximum Current
125 VAC	15A
250 VAC	10A
28 VDC	8A



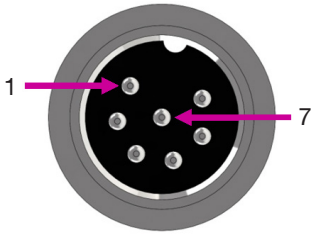


Ext. Control Port

NOTES:

- Inputs are not polarity-sensitive.
- The optional start / stop box accessory facilitates input / output connections to this port. Refer to “Start / Stop Box” on page 120 for the part number.

Pin	Description
1	Ground
2	Start signal
3	Motor power
4	Motion idle
5	Run / Teach
6	Emergency stop
7	Emergency stop



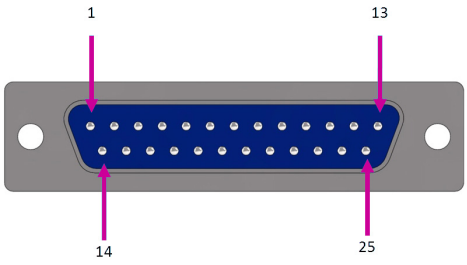
Wiring Diagrams (continued)

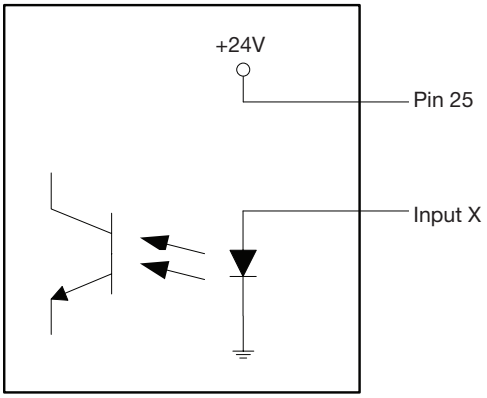
I/O Port

NOTES:

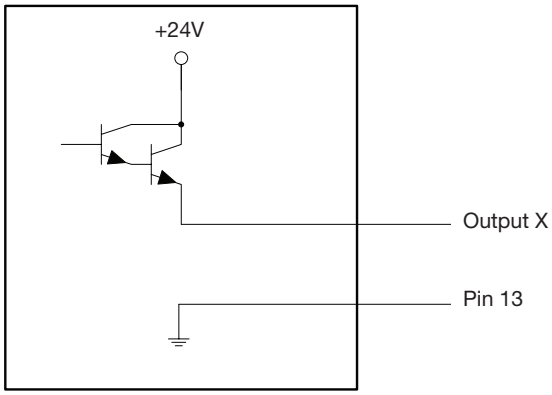
- Outputs are rated at 125 mA.
- Courtesy +24 VDC output is rated at 3.0 Amp.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	Input 1	10	Not connected	19	Output 6
2	Input 2	11	GND	20	Output 7
3	Input 3	12	GND	21	Output 8
4	Input 4	13	GND	22	Not connected
5	Input 5	14	Output 1	23	Not connected
6	Input 6	15	Output 2	24	+24 VDC
7	Input 7	16	Output 3	25	+24 VDC
8	Input 8	17	Output 4		
9	Not connected	18	Output 5		





Input schematic



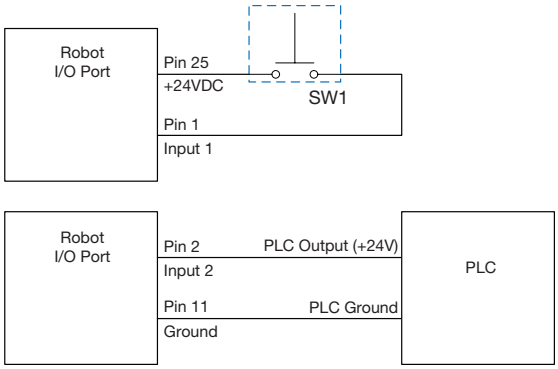
Output schematic

Wiring Diagrams (continued)

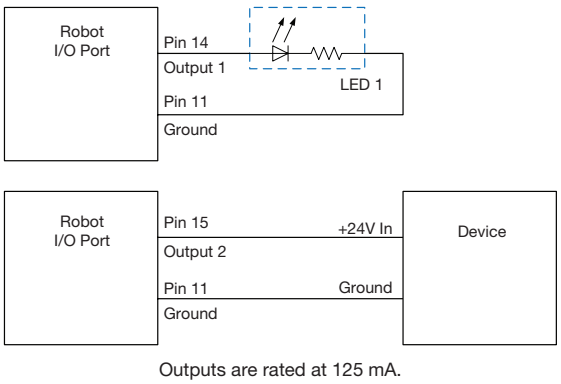
Example Input / Output Connections

You can use the I/O Port and Ext. Control port on the back of the robot to connect a variety of inputs and outputs. A spare connector is also provided with the system. The following schematics show typical examples of input / output connections to a robot.

Inputs

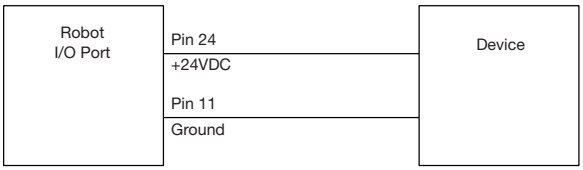


Outputs



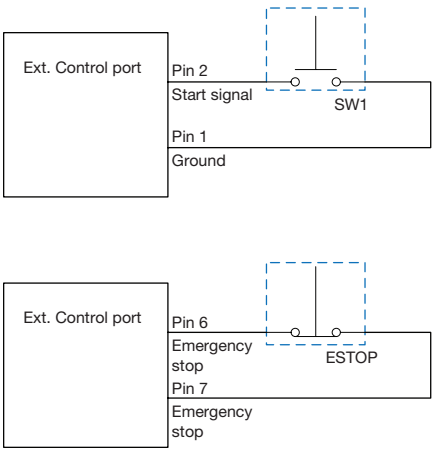
Outputs are rated at 125 mA.

External Device Powered by the Robot



Courtesy +24 VDC output is rated at 3.0 Amp.

Start and Emergency Stop (ESTOP) Connections to Ext. Control



Appendix A, Command Function Reference

This appendix provides detailed information for each setup and dispense command. Commands are in alphabetical order.

The following rules apply to all commands:

- A command is in effect until it is superseded by another command.
- Command settings override system settings.

7197PCP-DIN Prog. No. Set		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Switches the program number of a connected 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller and uses the specified program settings. Refer to “How to Switch 7197PCP-DIN-NX Programs Using DispenseMotion” on page 111 for a detailed procedure for using this command.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Program No	Sets the 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller program number (1–10) to open or switch to.

Acceleration		
Click	**Function**	
	Controls the acceleration and deceleration of the robot from point to point (ptp) or along a continuous path (cp). In general, the value of this parameter is inversely related to the robot’s acceleration.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	0:ptp 1:cp	Toggles the acceleration control between point to point (ptp) or continuous path (cp).
	Value	Sets the rate of acceleration or deceleration from point to point or on a continuous path. Range: 20–600 (mm/s^2)

Arc Point	
Click	**Function**
	Registers the current XYZ location as an Arc Point. Arc Points dispense fluid along an arched path.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Backtrack Setup</th></tr>
<tr><th>Click</th><th colspan="2">Function</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">  </td><td colspan="2">Sets how the dispensing tip raises at the end of line dispensing. This is useful for high-viscosity or stringy fluids to control where the fluid tail falls. The illustrations on the next page provide a visual representation of the Backtrack Setup selections.

NOTE: Backtrack Setup is for lines only, not arcs or circles.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parameter</td><td>Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>Backtrack Length</td><td>Distance the dispensing tip travels away from the Line End point.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Backtrack Gap</td><td>Distance the dispensing tip raises as it moves away from the Line End point. This value must be less than the Z Clearance value for that point.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Backtrack Speed</td><td>Speed at which the dispensing tip moves either (1) back and up along the retract path to reverse direction after line dispensing or (2) forward and up at an angle after line dispensing.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>0 or blank (Normal) The dispensing tip moves straight up for the height entered for Backtrack Gap.

1 (Back) The dispensing tip moves backward at an angle for the distance and height entered for Backtrack Length and Backtrack Gap.

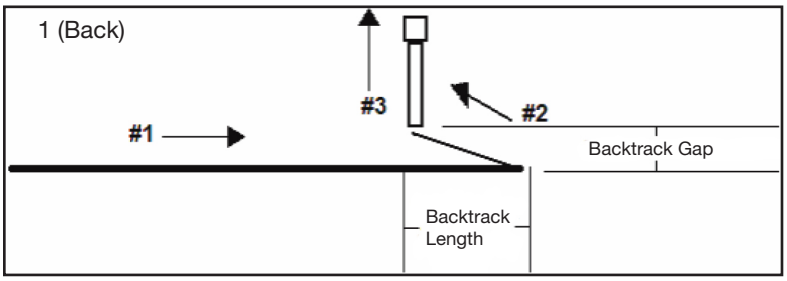
2 (Square Back) The dispensing tip moves up and then back at the distance and height entered for Backtrack Length and Backtrack Gap.

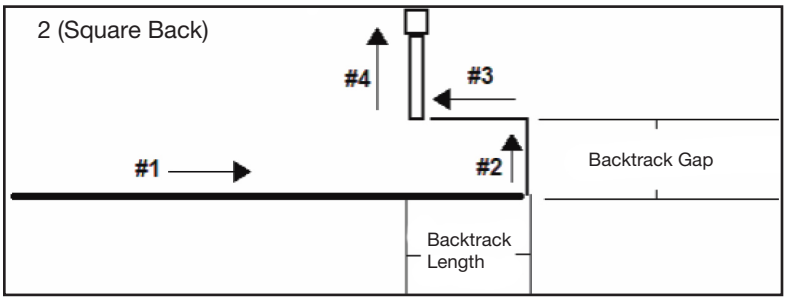
3 (Forward) The dispensing tip moves forward at an angle for the distance and height entered for Backtrack Length and Backtrack Gap.

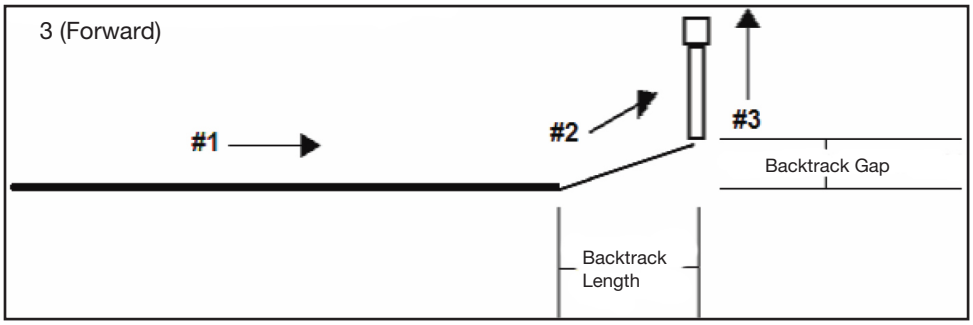
4 (Square Forward) The dispensing tip moves up and then forward for the distance and height entered for Backtrack Length and Backtrack Gap.</td></tr>
</table>

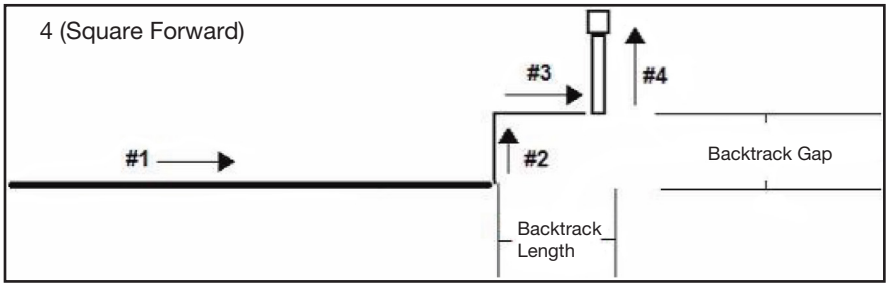
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Backtrack Setup (continued)









Example illustrations of Backtrack Setup

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Block Initialize	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Use Block Initialize to specify that the system should use the points that are selected in the Run Block Select window. Refer to “How to Disable Dispensing for Specific Workpieces in an Array” on page 76 for details.

Call Pattern	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Causes the system to dispense in a pattern that is like another pattern in the program, but at the location in the program where the Call Pattern command occurs. The called pattern must have a Label assigned to it. The system stops dispensing the called pattern when it reaches an End Pattern command. Nordson EFD recommends using a Dummy Point command to facilitate the use of this command. The first Dummy Point command after the Call Pattern Label command is used as a datum point. If the Dummy Point is set to 0, 0, 0, then the commands following the Dummy Point command will remain at their exact coordinates. If the Dummy Point command is set to 50, 50, 10, then the coordinates of the commands following the Dummy Point command will be offset by 50, 50, and 10.

D:\Save\call pattern.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dispense End Setu	100	100	2			
2							
3	Label	1					
4	Find Mark	242.326	202.349	10.261	9		
5	Call Pattern	202.379	186.57	11.237	3		
6							
7	Find Mark	292.78	200.181	12.484	41		
8	Call Pattern	252.833	184.402	11.327	3		
9	Step & Repeat X	0	18	1	7	2	10001
10	End Program						
11							
12	//DISPENSE						
13	Label	3					
14	Dummy Point	0	0	0	0		
15	Z Clearance Setup	3	0				
16	Line Speed	5					
17	Line dispense Setu	0.4	0	0.3	0	0	0
18	Circle	140.185	147.447	82.545	3.65	0	375
19	Dispense Dot Setu	4	0	0			
20	Dispense Dot	140.185	197.93	82.545			
21	End Pattern						

Example of a program that includes a Call Pattern command

Call Pico Touch Parameter	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Opens the specified *.pico file name and implements the parameter settings contained in the file. Refer to “How to Adjust PICO Parameters Using DispenseMotion” on page 104 for detailed procedures for using this command.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Call Return	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Call Subroutine to return the program to the address that occurs just after a Call Subroutine command.

Call Subroutine	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	A subroutine is a set of commands that is located after the end of the program. Call Subroutine causes the program to jump to the subroutine at a specified address and then to execute the commands at that address. When the Call Return command (which is inside the subroutine) is reached, the program continues at the address that immediately follows the Call Subroutine command. Call Subroutine is most useful for repeating a pattern anywhere on the same workpiece (as opposed to the Step & Repeat command, in which a pattern is repeated on separate workpieces that are arranged in straight lines and at fixed distances from each other).

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dispense Dot Setu	0.1	0	0			
2	Line dispense Setu	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
3							
4	Line Start	63.224	22.953	82.5			
5	Arc Point	63.282	22.812	82.5			
6	Line Passing	63.424	22.753	82.5			
7	Call Subroutine	100					
8							
9	Line Passing	65.274	22.753	82.5			
10	Arc Point	65.415	22.812	82.5			
11	Line End	65.474	22.953	82.5			
12	End Program						
13	Label	100					
14	Dispense Dot	64	23	82.5			
15	Dispense Dot	64.145	23	82.5			
16	Dispense Dot	64.25	23.5	82.5			
17	Call Return						
18							

Example of a program that includes a Call Subroutine command

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Camera Fast

Click	Function
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Find Mark, Camera Fast defines how the system evaluates marks. It is similar to Camera Trigger, but is (1) **not** used inside a Step & Repeat command and (2) is especially used to evaluate **irregular** patterns. You can use the Extend Step & Repeat command to expand a Step & Repeat command such that each Find Mark and Dispense Dot command is explicitly stated. **NOTE:** To successfully use Camera Fast, first adjust the following settings: • Under Camera > Range, reduce the Range for mark searches. • Under Camera > Lens, reduce the shutter speed of the camera.

Setting	Description
0, Off	Enables the Camera Fast command
1, On	Disables the Camera Fast command

D:\auto\test.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Z Clearance Setup	0	1				
2							
3	Camera Fast	1					
4	Label	1					
5	Find Mark	394.01	323.955	40.056	6		
6	Find Mark	403.929	333.658	40.056	6		
7	Find Mark	415.008	344.164	40.056	6		
8	Camera Fast	0					
9							
10	Label	2					
11	Find Mark	394.01	323.955	40.056	6		
12	Dispense Dot	394.01	323.955	40.056			
13	Find Mark	403.929	333.658	40.056	6		
14	Dispense Dot	403.929	333.658	40.056			
15	Find Mark	415.008	344.164	40.056	6		
16	Dispense Dot	415.008	344.164	40.056			
17							
18							
19	End Program						

Example of a program that includes a Camera Fast command (Extend Step & Repeat was used to extend a Step & Repeat command, which is no longer present)

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Camera Trigger	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used only in a Step & Repeat program and in tandem with the Trig Mark and Rectangle Adjust commands to define how the system evaluates the Trig Marks across a row of workpieces in an array. Instead of pausing at each Trig Mark on each workpiece in a row, the camera takes a picture of all the Trig Marks in the row and then evaluates them at the end of the row; after evaluation, the tip returns to the beginning of the row to dispense on the workpieces, making adjustments as needed. The speed at which the camera moves continuously across the row of marks to take pictures is adjustable. This value is set on a trial-and-error basis. A value of 25 to 50 (mm/s) is typical, but is highly dependent on the size of the viewing area and the complexity of the workpiece surface. **NOTES:** • Refer to "How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program" on page 82 for detailed procedures for using this command. • For the best system performance, make the Shutter setting (click CAMERA > LENS to access this setting) as low as possible while ensuring that you can clearly see the workpiece. • When Camera Trigger is used, the Step & Repeat parameter for path must be set to S Path.

Parameter	Description
Speed	The speed at which the camera moves across workpieces in array to perform the Camera Trigger command. Range: 0–100 (mm/s)

Circle	
Click	**Function**
	Registers a circle with the circle's center at the current XYZ location

Parameter	Description
Diameter	The diameter of the circle (in mm)
Start Angle	The angle (in degrees) from the center of the circle where the start of the circle begins. The default of 0 degrees equates to the 3:00 position. Default: 0 (degrees) Range: 0 to 360 **NOTES:** • You can enter a negative value. For example, if you enter -90, the circle start point will be the 12:00 position. • You can also enter a value greater than 360, but if you do so, the robot compensates for the larger value. For example, if you enter 400, the circle start point will begin at the 40 degree mark.
Total Degree	The angle (in degrees) after the Start Angle value at which dispensing stops. Default: 0 (degrees) To dispense in a counterclockwise direction, enter a negative value. **NOTE:** You can enter a value greater than 360. For example, if you enter 720, the Z axis head will loop twice.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Circle 3 Point	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with the Circle Run command when a circle is too large to fit in the Secondary View screen (in the CCD Mode). A larger circle can be created by entering three (3) Circle 3 Point commands, one for each “corner” of the circle. The system uses the three Circle 3 Point commands to calculate the entire circumference of the circle. The Circle Run command dictates where the circle starts and how many degrees the circle will be. The correct sequence of commands is: three (3)Circle 3 Point commands followed by one (1) Circle Run command.

Circle Run		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with the Circle 3 Point command when a circle is too large to fit in the Secondary View screen (in the CCD Mode), adjusts the Start Angle and Total Degrees of the large circle.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Start Angle	The angle (in degrees) from the center of the circle where the start of the circle begins. The default of 0 degrees equates to the 3:00 position. Default: 0 (degrees) Range: 0 to 360 **NOTES:** • You can enter a negative value. For example, if you enter -90, the circle start point will be the 12:00 position. • You can also enter a value greater than 360, but if you do so, the robot compensates for the larger value. For example, if you enter 400, the circle start point will begin at the 40 degree mark.
	Total Degree	The angle (in degrees) after the Start Angle value at which dispensing stops. Default: 0 (degrees) To dispense in a counterclockwise direction, enter a negative value. **NOTE:** You can enter a value greater than 360. For example, if you enter 720, the Z axis head will loop twice.

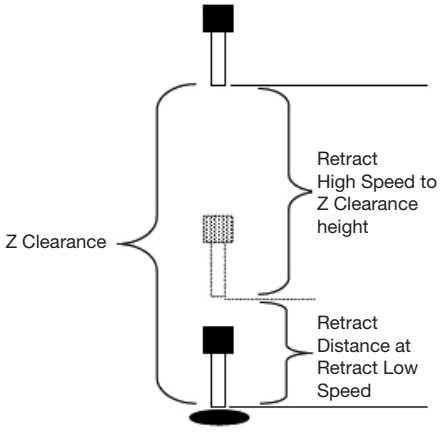
Clear		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Switches OFF the specified output (Out 1 to Out 8) at the specified coordinates.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Delay	How long the dispenser waits at the specified coordinates before switching off the specified output (in seconds).
	Port(1~8)	0: Disabled 1–8: The output (Out 1 to Out 8) to switch OFF

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Dispense Dot	
Click	**Function**
	Registers the current XYZ location as a Dispense Dot point.

Dispense Dot Setup		
Click	**Function**	
	Sets how the system dispenses a dot of fluid.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Valve On Time	How long the dispenser stays open (in seconds).
	Dwell Time	Delay time (in seconds) that occurs at the end of dispensing to allow the pressure to equalize before the tip moves to the next point.
	Head Time	Delay time (in seconds) that occurs at the beginning of dispensing.

Dispense End Setup		
Click	**Function**	
	After dispensing a dot or line, it is often required to raise the tip a short distance at a slow speed. This allows the fluid to cleanly break free from the tip to prevent it from being incorrectly applied. The parameters for Dispense End Setup affect how far and how fast the tip raises after dispensing.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Retract Low Speed	The speed (in mm/s) at which the tip raises after dispensing. Range: 0–150 mm/s
	Retract High Speed	After the tip raises the amount specified by Retract Distance at the speed specified by Retract Low Speed, the tip continues raising to the Z-clearance height at the speed (in mm/s) specified by this setting. The purpose of specifying a Z-clearance height is to allow the tip to raise high enough to clear any obstacles it encounters on the way to the next point. Range: 0–150 mm/s
	Retract Distance	The distance (in mm) the tip raises after dispensing.



Example illustration of Dispense End Setup

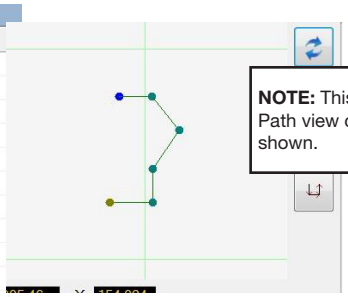
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Dispenser Off / Dispenser On

Click	Function
	For Line Start, Line Passing, and Line End commands only, turns the dispenser OFF or ON at the current address. **NOTE:** This command is useful when you want to turn off (deactivate) dispensing for part of a line. To do so, determine the beginning and end points where you want the line to be deactivated and then insert a Dispenser Off command in between those points. When you want the line to be active, insert a Dispenser On command between those points. An example program and the resulting pattern is shown below.

D:\Save\DispenserOn&OffExample.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3
1	Z Clearance Setup	1	1	
2	Line Speed	10		
3				
4	Line Start	243.936	161.172	72.167
5	Line Passing	251.667	161.172	72.167
6	Line Passing	258.17	169.261	72.167
7	Line Passing	251.923	178.477	72.167
8	Line Passing	251.923	186.362	72.167
9	Line End	241.581	186.362	72.167
10				
11	End Program			

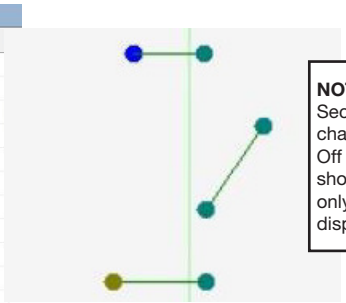


NOTE: This image is the actual Path view of the example program shown.

Original program and corresponding Path view

D:\Save\DispenserOn&OffExample.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3
1	Z Clearance Setup	1	1	
2	Line Speed	10		
3	Line dispense Setu	0.5	0	0
4				
5	Line Start	243.936	161.172	72.167
6	Line Passing	251.667	161.172	72.167
7	Dispenser Off			
8	Line Passing	258.17	169.261	72.167
9	Dispenser On			
10	Line Passing	251.923	178.477	72.167
11	Dispenser Off			
12	Line Passing	251.923	186.362	72.167
13	Dispenser On			
14	Line End	241.581	186.362	72.167
15				
16	End Program			



NOTE: The Path view in the Secondary View screen will NOT change when you add the Dispenser Off / Dispenser On commands as shown in this example; this image is only a representation of the resulting dispense pattern.

Program with Dispenser On / Dispenser Off commands and an example of the resulting dispense pattern

Dummy Point

Click	Function	
	Registers the current XYZ location as a Dummy point. The dispensing tip passes through this point. A dummy point is useful for avoiding obstacles on the workpiece.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Speed	The speed (in mm/s) at which the tip moves toward the dummy point. Range: 0–150 mm/s

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Edge Adjust	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Find Marks when a workpiece presents one of the following challenges: • Very large, rounded corners • No obvious features for creating a mark image Refer to “How to Use Marks to Dispense onto a Plain Workpiece” on page 92 for instructions on using this command.

End Pattern	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Call Pattern to return the program to the address that occurs just after a Call Pattern command.

End Program	
Click	**Function**
	Registers the current address as the end of the program. End Program returns the dispensing tip to the home position (0, 0, 0).

Fiducial Mark	
Click	**Function**
	Causes the system to search for the two fiducial marks specified in the No. (number) field of each Fiducial Mark command. The two fiducial marks are then used by the Fiducial Mark Adjust command to adjust the dispense program accordingly for any orientation changes between workpieces. **NOTES:** • For the best results, enter Fiducial Mark commands before any dispense or setup commands. • Two Fiducial Mark commands must be present in a program for the system to perform this adjustment function correctly. • A Fiducial Mark is different from a Find Mark. A Find Mark is used only to check the XY position of a workpiece whereas a Fiducial Mark is used to check the orientation of a workpiece. • Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 for more information on marks.

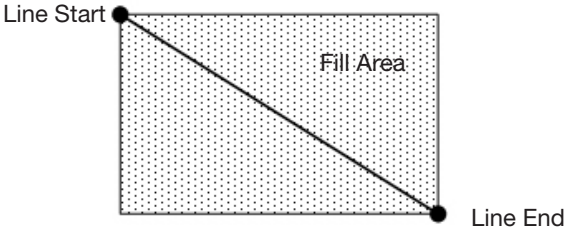
Fiducial Mark Adjust	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Adjusts the program (from one workpiece to another) for any XY orientation changes in workpiece placement. The system determines orientation correctness by finding two Fiducial Marks. Refer to “Fiducial Mark” on page 139. **NOTES:** • This command is used only in conjunction with a Step & Repeat command. • Two Fiducial Mark commands must be present in a program for the system to perform this adjustment function correctly. • Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 for more information on marks.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

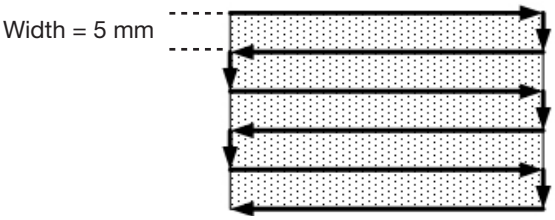
Fill Area		
Click	**Function**	
	Used in tandem with Fill Start and Fill End, the Fill Area command fills a defined area in a specific way using the specified Width and Band parameters. Refer to the explanations below this table for an example of each Fill Area type. The correct sequence of commands for a fill area is: (1) Fill Area, (2) Fill Start, (3) Fill End or (1) Fill Area, (2) Line Start, (3) Line End **NOTE:** Line Start can be used in place of Fill Start, and Line End can be used in place of Fill End.	
	Parameter	**Description (see illustration examples)**
	Type (see below for an example of each)	1. Rectangle (S path) 2. Circle (outer to inner) 3. Rectangle (outer to inner) 4. Rectangle Band 5. Circle Band 6. Rectangle (inner to outer) 7. Circle (inner to outer)
	Width	The distance (in mm) between the center of the bead being dispensed and the bead that spirals next to it.
	Band	The width (in mm) the completed fill must be (from one end to the other).

Fill Area: 1. Rectangle (S path)

This command fills the defined area by passing the tip back and forth along the X axis (in an S-shaped path) at the specified Band distance while moving the Y axis in the specified Width distance after each pass along the X axis. After entering a Fill Area Rectangle command, enter a Line Start point at the top left corner of the area to be filled and a Line End point at the bottom right corner of that area.



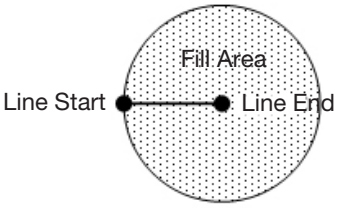
EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm is entered, the tip makes the following path:



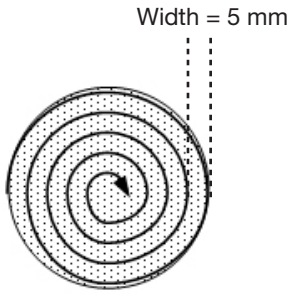
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Fill Area: 2. Circle (Outer to Inner)

This command fills the defined area by moving the tip along a spiral path from the outside of the circle to the center. After entering a Fill Area Circle command, jog the tip to a point on the outside limit of the circle to be filled and enter that location as a Line Start point. Then jog the tip directly across to the center of the circle and enter that location as a Line End point.

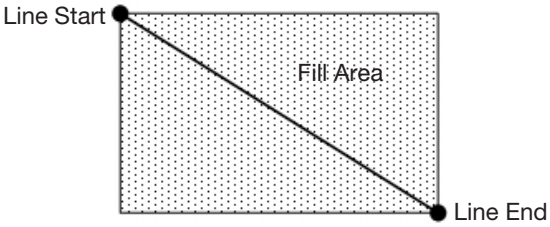


EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm is entered, the tip makes the following path:

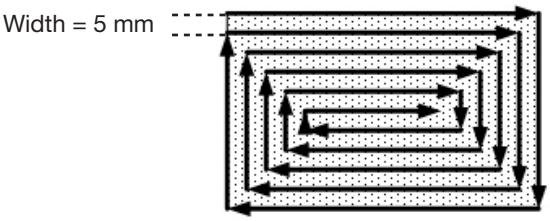


Fill Area: 3. Rectangle (Outer to Inner)

This command fills the defined area by moving the tip along a square, spiral-shaped path from the outside of the rectangle to the center. After entering a Fill Area Rectangle command, enter a Line Start point at the top left corner of the area to be filled and a Line End point at the bottom right corner of that area.



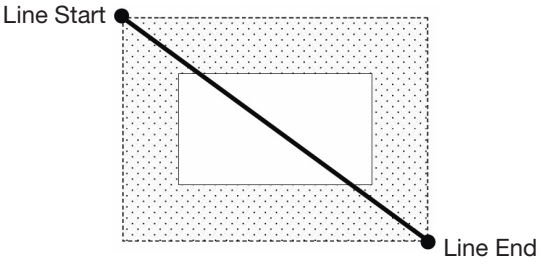
EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm is entered, the tip makes the following path:



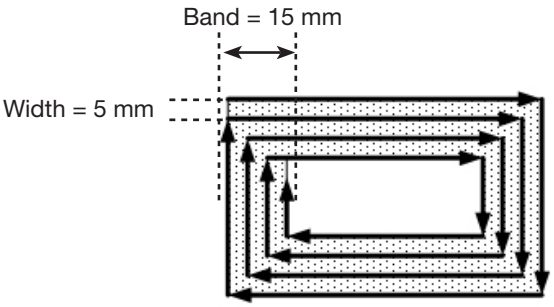
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Fill Area: 4. Rectangle Band

This command fills a rectangular band area by moving the tip along a square, spiral-shaped path from the outside of the rectangle to the center. After entering a Fill Area Rectangle Band command, enter a Line Start point at the top left corner of the area to be filled and a Line End point at the bottom right corner of that area.

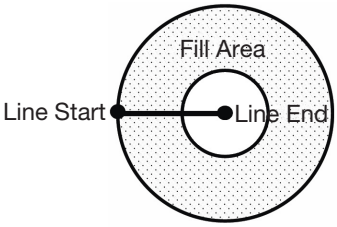


EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm and a Band of 15 mm are entered, the tip makes the following path:

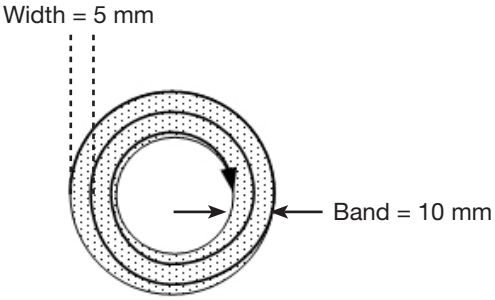


Fill Area: 5. Circle Band

This command fills a defined circular band area by moving the tip along a spiral path from the outside of the circle to the center. After entering a Fill Area Circle Band command, jog the tip to a point on the outside limit of the circle to be filled and enter that location as a Line Start point. Then jog the tip directly across to the center of the circle and enter that location as a Line End point.



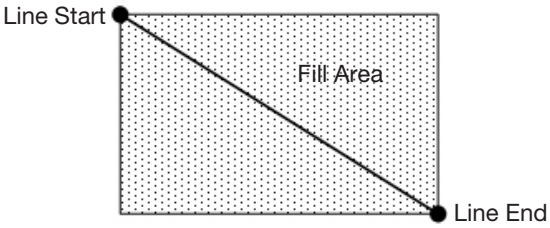
EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm and a Band of 10 mm are entered, the tip makes the following path:



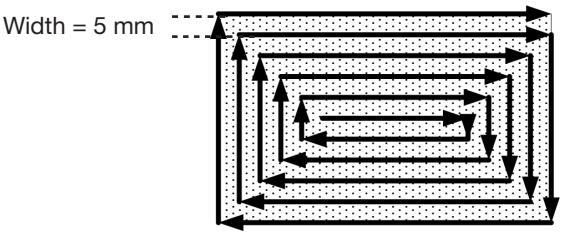
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Fill Area: 6. Rectangle (Inner to Outer)

This command fills the defined area by moving the tip along a square, spiral-shaped path from the center of the rectangle to the outside edge. After entering a Fill Area Rectangle command, enter a Line Start point at the top left corner of the area to be filled and a Line End point at the bottom right corner of that area.

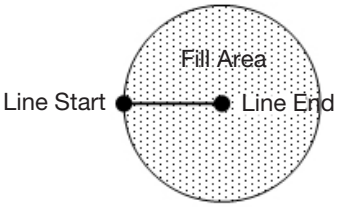


EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm is entered, the tip makes the following path:

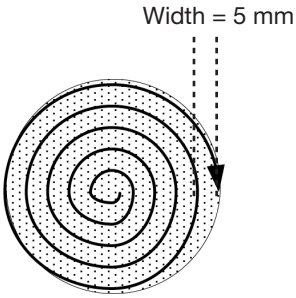


Fill Area: 7. Circle (Inner to Outer)

This command fills the defined area by moving the tip along a spiral path from the center of the circle to the outside edge. After entering a Fill Area Circle command, jog the tip to a point on the center of the circle to be filled and enter that location as a Line Start point. Then jog the tip directly across to the outside of the circle and enter that location as a Line End point.



EXAMPLE: If a Width of 5 mm is entered, the tip makes the following path:



Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Fill End	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Fill Area and Fill Start, the Fill End command designates the end of a Fill Area command. The correct sequence of commands for a fill area is: (1) Fill Area, (2) Fill Start, (3) Fill End. **NOTE:** Line End can be used in place of Fill End.

Fill Start	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Fill Area and Fill End, the Fill Start command designates the start of a Fill Area command. The correct sequence of commands for a fill area is: (1) Fill Area, (2) Fill Start, (3) Fill End. **NOTE:** Line Start can be used in place of Fill Start.

Find Angle Mark		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with Fiducial Marks to cause the system to search for a change in the XY orientation of a workpiece by searching in an angle-shaped area on the workpiece. If a change is found, the system adjusts the dispense program accordingly. **EXAMPLE:** If Start Angle = 0 and End Angle = 90, the system searches for marks within the specified angle-shaped area. If a workpiece differs from the previous workpiece within that area, the system adjusts the dispense program accordingly. If the system cannot find the marks within the specified angle-shaped area, it skips the workpiece.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Start Angle	The angle (in degrees) at which the systems starts searching.
	End Angle	The angle (in degrees) at which the system stops searching.

Find Mark	
Click	**Function**
	Causes the system to search for the mark specified in the No. (number) field of a Find Mark command. The mark is then used by the Mark Adjust command to adjust the dispense program accordingly for any XY position changes between workpieces. **NOTES:** • Only one Find Mark is required in a program for the system to perform this function correctly. • A Find Mark is different from a Fiducial Mark. A Find Mark is used only to check the XY position of a workpiece whereas a Fiducial Mark is used to check the orientation of a workpiece. • Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 for more information on marks.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Find Mark Group		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	If the system cannot locate a Find Mark in a group of Find Marks, the robot immediately stops and does not continue searching. To use this command: • Insert a Find Mark Group command set to 1 (On) before a Find Mark command. • Insert a Find Mark Group command set to 0 (Off) after the last Find Mark command.	
	Setting	**Description**
	1	Turns Find Mark Group ON.
	0	Turns Find Mark Group OFF.

Fixed		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with the Dummy Point command inside a Step and Repeat command as a position for a clean station. When a Fixed command is present, the dummy point is not affected by the step and repeat offsets. To use this command: • Insert a Fixed command set to 1 (On) before a Dummy Point command and a Step and Repeat command. • Insert a Fixed command set to 0 (Off) after the last dispense pattern command.	
	Setting	**Description**
	1	Turns Fixed ON.
	0	Turns Fixed OFF.

Fixed Point		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Causes the robot to move the specified coordinates. A Fixed Point is not affected by Needle Z Detect or Needle XY Adjust, but it is affected by Find Mark or Fiducial Mark offsets.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Speed	The speed at which the robot moves to the Fixed Point coordinates Range: 0–150 mm/s

Fixture Plate		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Causes the system to adjust the dispense program Z height values based on the precisely measured height of multiple locations on the fixture plate. To enter the fixture plate height measurements into the system, refer to “Appendix G, Fixture Plate Height Setup and Use” on page 183. To use this command: • Insert a Fixture Plate command set to 1 (On) before a the first dispense pattern command. • Insert a Fixture Plate command set to 0 (Off) after the last dispense pattern command.	
	Setting	**Description**
	1	Turns Fixture Plate ON.
	0	Turns Fixture Plate OFF.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Goto Address	
Click	**Function**
	Causes the program to jump to the specified address.

Goto Label	
Click	**Function**
	Causes the program to jump to the address in the program that has the specified label.

Height Sensor	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Not used on PROX / PROPlus / PRO systems. To adjust programs for workpieces that have varying Z heights, add a laser to your system. Refer to “Laser Part Numbers” on page 118.

Image Check Count		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Checks whether the specified number of images are within the camera view: • If number of images matches the Count parameter value, the system runs the dispense program. • If the number of images does not match the Count parameter value, the program jumps to the specified Label. **NOTE:** Use the Count parameter to cause the system to check for an exact number of images or a greater-than, less-than, or equal-to number of images.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	No.	The mark image (picture socket) number
	Count	The number of images that must be present in the camera view — use digits and greater than, less than, or equal symbols to specify the count. **EXAMPLES:** • Enter “6” to specify exactly 6 images • Enter “>6” to specify more than 6 images • Enter “>=6” to specify 6 or more images • Enter “<6” to specify fewer than 6 images • Enter “<=6” to specify 6 or fewer images
	Label	The Label the program jumps to when Count is incorrect.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Initialize	
Click	**Function**
	Causes the robot to perform an initialization. The dispensing tip moves to the home position (0, 0, 0) and the robot relocates the home position using the home position sensors.

Input		
Click	**Function**	
	Causes the program to check for the presence of an input signal at the specified input port and to take action based on the 0 Off / 1 On parameter setting.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Port(1~8)	Sets the input port number to check.
	0 Off	• If the input signal is OFF, the system jumps to the specified Address or Label. • If the input signal is ON, the system continues to the next command.
	1 On	• If the input signal is ON, the system jumps to the specified Address or Label. • If the input signal is OFF, the system continues to the next command.
	Address or Label	The Address or Label the program jumps to based on the result of the input check. Click CHANGE to toggle between Address and Label.

Input Ready		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used to communicate with external devices: If Input Ready is ON, the system checks the assigned port and acts accordingly; if Input Ready is OFF, the system does not check the assigned port and moves on to the next command. When this command is ON, the dispense program loops continuously to check the input status.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Port(1~8)	Sets the input port number for the system to check.
	0 Off, 1 On	Turns Input Ready OFF or ON.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

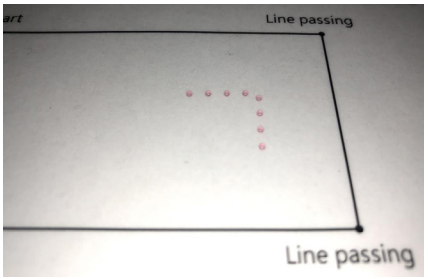
Jet Step

Click	Function
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with a Line Start and a Line End command to cause the system to dispense a stitched series of dots between the commands at the specified length (Jet Step) and for the specified amount of time (Pulse Width). This command is useful for jetting applications in which extremely quick dispensing is required. **NOTE:** For PICO jet dispensing, this command can be used with Line Start and Line End commands to create a stitched pattern. An example program and resulting pattern are shown below.

Parameter	Description
Jet Step	The distance (in mm) between the stitched dots.
Pulse Width	How long the dispenser stays open (in ms) for each deposited dot.
Adjust	Offset value (in mm) that the system applies to each coordinate value in the program. This setting can be used to compensate when a dispense program is slightly off from the desired pattern.

D:\Save\jet step manual example.SRC

A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Z Clearance Setup	1	1				
2	Line Speed	10					
3	Line dispense Setu	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
4							
5	Jet Step	3.3	0.3	0			
6	Line Start	145	145	56			
7	Line Passing	165	145	56			
8	Line End	165	165	56			
9							
10	End Program						
11							



Example of a stitching program using the Jet Step command for a PICO jet valve

Label

Click	Function
	Registers a numeric label that can be used as a reference in the Goto Address, Goto Label, Loop Address, Step & Repeat X, Step & Repeat Y, and Call Subroutine commands. Using a Label is a good alternative to using an address number because a Label does not change when commands are inserted or removed. A maximum of 64 labels is allowed per program; each label can have up to 8 numbers.

Laser Adjust (for Lines)

Click	Function
	(Laser systems only) Adjusts the program (from one workpiece to another) for any height changes along a line on a workpiece. The line path for the system to measure is specified using the Laser Detect On/Off commands. Refer to “Laser Detect (for Lines)” on page 149.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Adjust ON.
0	Turns Laser Adjust OFF.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Laser Average	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	(Laser systems only) Measures the heights of the objects on a line path (as specified by toggling this command on or off) and provides an average of the heights.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Average ON.
0	Turns Laser Average OFF.

Laser Detect (for Lines)	
Click	**Function**
	(Laser systems only) Measures the heights of the objects on a line path; the measured data is then used by the Laser Adjust command to adjust the dispense program accordingly for any height changes between workpieces. This command can also be used in tandem with Laser Plane. **NOTE:** To make the system use the Z height offset determined by the Laser Detect Setup wizard (instead of the Z coordinates specified in the program), check the Enable Limit Function checkbox in the Laser Detect Setup wizard (you must run the wizard to open this window). To specify high or low Z height limits, enter the desired values in the Low Limit and High Limit fields. When values are entered, the system prevents dispensing if the Z axis is above or below the specified limits. Refer to "(Laser Systems Only) Calibrating the Laser and Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset" on page 53 for details about Laser Detect Setup.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Detect ON.
0	Turns Laser Detect OFF.

Laser Height (for Dots or Planes)	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	(Laser systems only) Measures the height of an object on a workpiece where dispense dots or lines are to be placed; the measured data is then used by Laser Point Adjust or Laser Plane to adjust the dispense program accordingly for any height changes between workpieces.

Laser Plane	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	(Laser systems only) Used in tandem with four (4) or more Laser Height commands, the Laser Plane command reads all the Laser Height commands in the dispense program and adjusts the program accordingly for any height changes between workpieces. This command can also be used in tandem with Laser Detect.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Plane ON.
0	Turns Laser Plane OFF.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Laser Plane Detect	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	(Laser systems only) Used in tandem with the Laser Plane command when the height of a workpiece is greater than the laser detection range. To use this command: • Insert a Laser Plane Detect command set to 1 (On) before the first dispense pattern command. • Insert a Laser Plane Detect command set to 0 (Off) after the last dispense pattern command. • Copy the dispense pattern commands and paste them in between the Laser Plane commands.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Plane Detect ON.
0	Turns Laser Plane Detect OFF.

Laser Point Adjust (for Dots)	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	(Laser systems only) Adjusts the program (from one workpiece to another) for any height changes for a dispense dot point on a workpiece. The dispense dot point for the system to measure is specified using the Laser Height command. Refer to “Laser Height (for Dots or Planes)” on page 149.

Laser Skip	
Click	**Function**
	(Laser systems only) Used in tandem with Laser Detect or Laser Plane Detect to skip a portion of a Laser Detect or Laser Plane Detect measurement.

Setting	Description
1	Turns Laser Skip ON.
0	Turns Laser Skip OFF.

Light	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Sets the luminance of the light source at a specified point in the program between 0 (no luminance) and 255 (brightest). **NOTE:** For this command to function properly, the light controller must be set to EXT.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Line Dispense Setup

Click	Function
	Sets how the system dispenses a line of fluid. When dispensing high-viscosity fluids, there is often a delay between when the dispenser opens and when fluid begins to flow. Use the Line Dispense Setup parameters to compensate for this delay.

Parameter	Description
Pre-move Delay	The time the dispenser stays open at the start of a line before moving. This delay time prevents the tip from moving along the line until fluid is flowing.
Settling Distance	The distance the robot moves from the beginning of a Line Start before the dispenser turns on. This distance allows the robot sufficient time to build speed and is used primarily to eliminate the deposit of too much fluid at the beginning of a line.
Dwell Time	Delay time that occurs at the end of a line after the dispenser closes to allow the pressure to equalize before the tip moves to the next point.
Node Time	Delay time that occurs only for a Line Passing command. The dispensing tip passes through the Line Passing point and waits at the Line Passing point, with the dispenser activated, for the specified time period.
Shutoff Distance	The distance before the end of a line when the dispenser closes to prevent excess fluid from being deposited at the end of the line, as shown in the illustration below.
Shutoff Delay	The time the dispenser stays open after it stops at the end of a line.

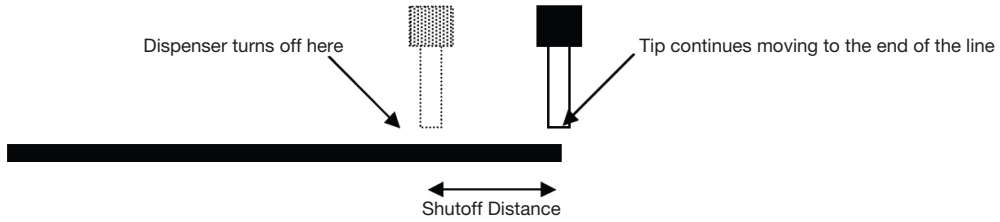


Illustration of the Shutoff Distance parameter

Line End

Click	Function
	Registers the current XYZ location as a Line End point. **NOTE:** The correct sequence of commands for a line is as follows: (1) Line Start, (2) Line Passing, (3) Line End.

Line Passing

Click	Function
	Registers the current XYZ location as a Line Passing point. This is a location on a line where the dispensing tip changes direction, such as at the corner of a rectangle. **NOTES:** • The correct sequence of commands for a line is as follows: (1) Line Start, (2) Line Passing, (3) Line End. • Also use a Line Passing point before and after an Arc Point command.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Line Speed	
Click	**Function**
	Sets the speed (in mm/s) at which the dispensing tip travels at the location in the program where this command is inserted, thus overriding the default system line speed setting.

Line Start	
Click	**Function**
	Registers the current XYZ location as a Line Start point for line dispensing. **NOTE:** The correct sequence of commands for a line is as follows: (1) Line Start, (2) Line Passing, (3) Line End.

Loop Address		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Loops the program back to a specific Address (A) or Label for the number of times set for Count.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Address	The Address (A) or Label number the program jumps to. The jump-to Address (A) or Label must occur before the current address.
	Count	The number of times to execute the loop.

Mark Adjust	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	When used in tandem with the Find Mark command, causes the system to search for the mark specified in the No. (number) field of the Find Mark command. When the system finds the mark, it checks the XY position of the workpiece and adjusts the dispensing path accordingly.

Mark Follow		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	When used in tandem with a Find Mark command, causes the system to dispense along a slightly curved line. For more deeply curved lines, the Mark Follow Offset command is also needed. Refer to “How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line” on page 95 for an example of how to use this command in a program.	
	Setting	**Description**
	1	Turns Mark Follow ON.
	0	Turns Mark Follow OFF.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Mark Follow Offset		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used in tandem with a Mark Follow command to allow the system to dispense along a deeply curved line; the offset parameters define how much offset to apply to a series of Line Passing commands. Refer to "How to Use Mark Follow to Dispense Along a Curved Line" on page 95 for an example of how to use this command in a program.	
	Setting	**Description**
	X	Distance (in mm) of the offset in the X direction
	Y	Distance (in mm) of the offset in the Y direction

Multi Needle	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	In multiple dispenser installations, specifies the dispenser (called Needle Number) to execute the commands that follow this command. Currently up to four dispensers can be installed, so the Needle Number parameter can be 1–4. **NOTE:** For this function to operate correctly, the additional dispensers must be installed and set up. Refer to "Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use" on page 178.

Needle XY Adjust		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Causes the system to perform a Needle XY Adjust (check the camera-to-tip offset) and, based on the result, to take action as specified by the parameter settings. **NOTE:** To perform the Needle XY adjust, the robot moves the dispensing tip to the Set Needle position and dispenses a dot of fluid, then moves the camera over the fluid dot and compares the alignment of the dot with the corresponding mark image saved in the Mark Library. The Set Needle position and mark image were established during the Robot Initial Setup process. If the system cannot find the mark image, it prompts you for an action to take: 0. Ask, 1. Continue.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	X range	Sets the maximum offset allowed for the X axis.
	Y range	Set the maximum offset allowed for the Y axis.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Needle Z Detect

Click	Function		
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Causes the system to perform a Needle Z Detect (check the tip-to-workpiece offset) and, based on the result, to take action as specified by the parameter settings. **NOTE:** To perform the Needle Z Detect, the robot moves the dispensing tip over the tip detector and lowers it until it touches the sensor. The tip detection settings were established during the Robot Initial Setup process.		
	Parameter	**Description**	
	X range	Sets the maximum offset allowed for the X axis.	
	Y range	Sets the maximum offset allowed for the Y axis.	
	Z range	Sets the maximum offset allowed for the Z axis.	
	0.Ask, 1.Continue	0. Ask	The system asks if you want to update the camera-to-tip offset.
		1.Continue	The system automatically accepts the camera-to-tip offset (unless out of range) and then continues to the next command.

Output

Click	Function	
	Causes the program to send an output signal from the specified output port.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Port(1~8)	Sets the output port number.
	0 Off, 1 On	Turns the output OFF or ON.

Park Position

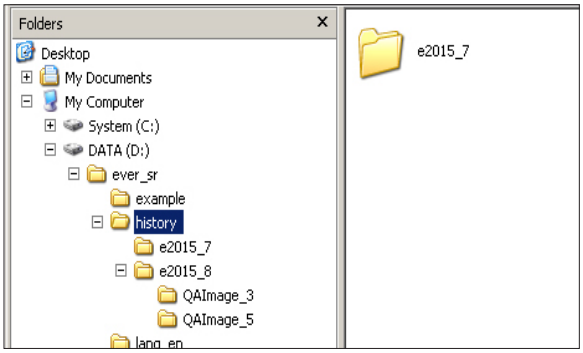
Click	Function
	Moves the dispensing tip to the park position specified by the Park Position settings on the System Setup screen.

Ptp (Point to point) Speed

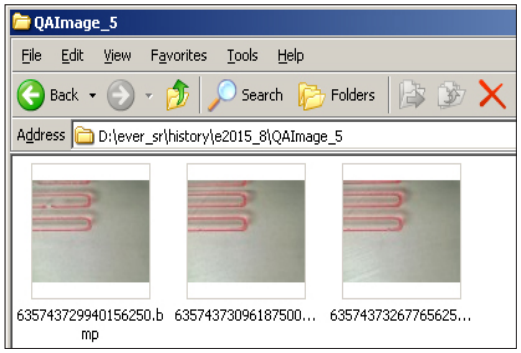
Click	Function
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Sets the acceleration (as a percentage) of the robot from point to point at the location in the program where this command is inserted, thus overriding the default system point-to-point speed setting.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

QA Capture	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Saves the image seen by the camera at the XYZ coordinates specified for the command. Images are saved under D:\ever_sr\history. Each time a QA Capture command is executed, the system creates a subdirectory (under D:\ever_sr\history) that is named for the day the command was executed. The file path for the saved QA images is: D:\ever_sr\history \eXXXX_YY\QAImage_ZZ, where XXXX = year, YY = month, and ZZ = day of month



Directory structure created by the QA Capture command



Example of saved QA Capture images

Rectangle Adjust	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used only in a Step & Repeat program and in tandem with the Camera Trigger and Trig Mark commands to cause the system to adjust the program (from one workpiece to another) for any XY orientation changes in workpiece placement. **NOTES:** • Use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands only in a Step & Repeat program (for dispensing onto an array). • Refer to “How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program” on page 82 for detailed procedures for using this command. • When Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust are used, the Step & Repeat parameter for path must be set to S Path.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Set

Click	Function
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Allows a numeric value to be assigned to a symbol or character; once assigned, the symbol or character can be used in a program in place of the numeric value. A set command can also be used to cause the system to increase or decrease a coordinate by the assigned numeric value. **NOTE:** Unlike the Var command (included later in this section), Set cannot be used with a Find Mark or Fiducial Mark command.

Parameter	Description
Symbol	Enter the symbol or character that will represent the assigned Value
Value	Enter the numeric value that the symbol or character represents

	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
▸	1	Z Clearance Setup	5	1				
	2							
	3	Set	a	114				
	4	Label	1					
	5	Line Start	a	212	81.3			
	6	Line End	149	212	81.3			
	7	Set	a	a+4				
	8							
	9	Step & Repeat Y	5	5	1	3	1	10001
	10							
	11	End Program						

Example of a program that includes a Set command

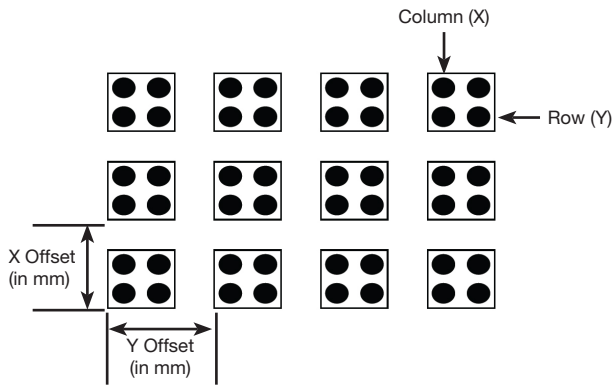
Setup Dispense Port

Click	Function
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Allows you to turn on multiple output ports at the same time. For example, to turn on ports 1, 2, and 3, enter “1.2.3” (with periods between the port numbers, no spaces). The default setting is port 0.

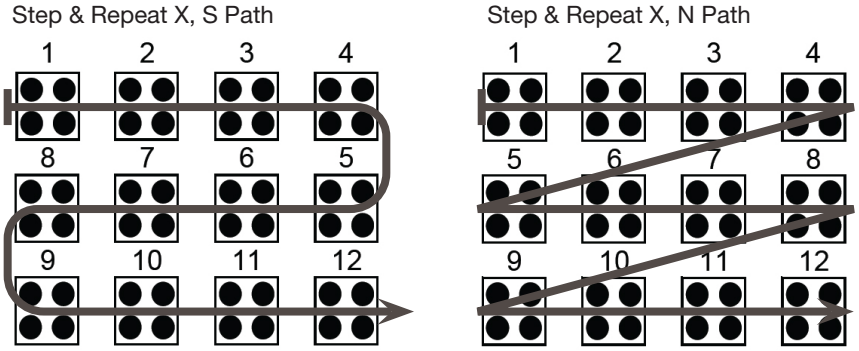
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Step & Repeat X	
Click	**Function**
	Enables the repeat of the dispensing pattern onto many identical workpieces that are mounted on a fixture plate and aligned in rows and columns.

Parameter	Description (see illustrations below)
X Offset	The distance (in mm) between each workpiece in the X direction.
Y Offset	The distance (in mm) between each workpiece in the Y direction.
Columns (X)	The number of columns in the X direction.
Rows (Y)	The number of rows in the Y direction.
1.S Path or 2.N Path	The path of pattern travel. Select “1.S Path” for an S-shaped pattern or “2.N Path” for an N-shaped pattern.
Label (default) or Address	The label or address where the Step & Repeat X command begins.



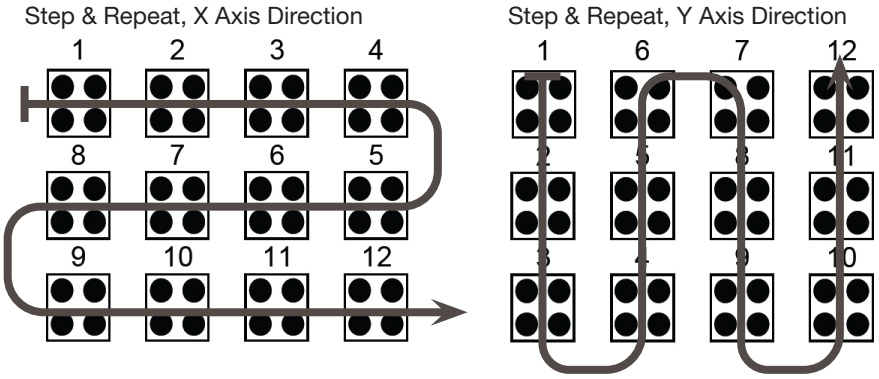
Example of X and Y offsets in a Step & Repeat command



Difference between the “1.S Path” and “2.N Path” selections

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Step & Repeat Y	
Click	**Function**
	Works exactly like Step & Repeat X except that priority is given to the Y axis instead of to the X axis, as shown below.



Difference between Step & Repeat X and Step & Repeat Y

Step & Repeat Z		
Click	**Function**	
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Enables the repeat of the dispensing pattern onto many identical workpieces that are mounted on a fixture plate and aligned in rows and columns.	
	Parameter	**Description**
	Z Offset	The distance (in mm) between each workpiece tier in the Z direction. • A positive Z Offset value moves the tip away from the work surface. • A negative Z Offset value moves the tip towards the work surface. Range: 0.1–100 (mm)
	Tier	The number of tiers (or levels) in the Z direction. Range: 1–9999
	Label	The address where the Step & Repeat Z command begins.

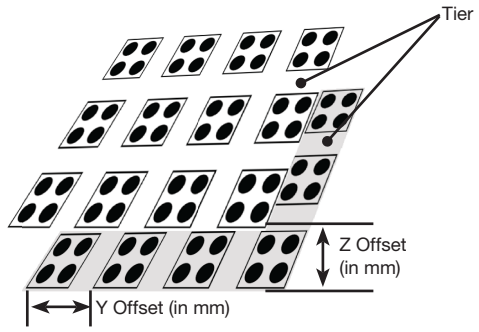


Diagram of the Z Offset and Tier Parameters

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Stop Point	
Click	**Function**
	Registers a Stop Point at the current XYZ location. When this command occurs, the dispensing tip moves to the registered location and waits until the START or CONTINUE button is pressed.

Substrate Plane	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Not used on PROX / PROPlus / PRO systems. For PROX / PROPlus / PRO systems, use the Laser Plane command.

Trig Mark	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Used only in a Step & Repeat program and in tandem with the Camera Trigger and Rectangle Adjust commands to cause the system to search for the mark image specified in the No. (number) field of Trig Mark commands. The system uses the mark images to adjust the dispense program as needed for any orientation changes between workpieces. **NOTES:** • Use the Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust commands only in a Step & Repeat program (for dispensing onto an array). • Refer to “How to Use Trig Marks in a Step & Repeat Program” on page 82 for detailed procedures for using this command. • When Camera Trigger, Trig Mark, and Rectangle Adjust are used, the Step & Repeat parameter for path must be set to S Path. • A Trig Mark is different from a Find Mark or a Fiducial Mark: (1) Trig Marks are used only with the Camera Trigger and Rectangle Adjust commands, (2) there must be either two or eight Trig Marks in a program, and (3) the system evaluates all the Trig Marks at the same time. • Refer to “About Marks” on page 27 for more information on marks.

Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

UltimusPlus Prog. No. Auto	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Automatically switches the program number of a connected UltimusPlus dispenser based on a condition that, when satisfied, causes the program switch. A program can be automatically switched to based on one of three conditions: Count, Timed, Input. • Refer to “How to Enter Settings in the UltimusPlus Auto Setup Window” on page 109 for details about setting up the conditions. • Refer to “How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion” on page 107 for a detailed procedure for using this command.

Parameter	Description
Program No	Sets the UltimusPlus program number (1–16) to open or switch to.

UltimusPlus Prog. No. Set	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Switches the program number of a connected UltimusPlus dispenser and uses the specified Time, Pressure, and Vacuum settings. Refer to “How to Switch UltimusPlus Programs Using DispenseMotion” on page 107 for a detailed procedure for using this command.

Parameter	Description
Program No	Sets the UltimusPlus program number (1–16) to open or switch to.

Var	
Click	**Function**
Double-click address and select from drop-down menu	Allows a numeric value to be assigned to a symbol or character; once assigned, the symbol or character can be used in a program in place of the numeric value. A set command can also be used to cause the system to increase or decrease a coordinate by the assigned numeric value. Var can be used with the Find Mark and Fiducial Mark commands.

Parameter	Description
Symbol	Enter the symbol or character that will represent the assigned Value
Value	Enter the numeric value that the symbol or character represents

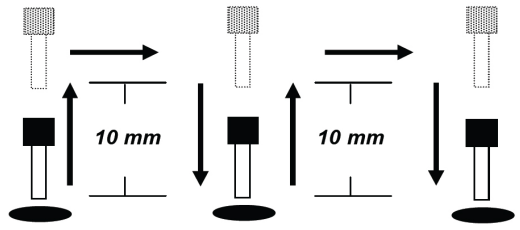
	A	Command	1	2	3	4	5	6
▸	1	Z Clearance Setup	5	1				
	2							
	3	Var	a	168.243				
	4	Label	1					
	5	Dispense Dot	a	224.051	88.4			
	6	Var	a	a+1				
	7							
	8	Step & Repeat X	10	10	5	5	2	10001
	9							
	10	End Program						
	11							

Example of a program that includes a Var command

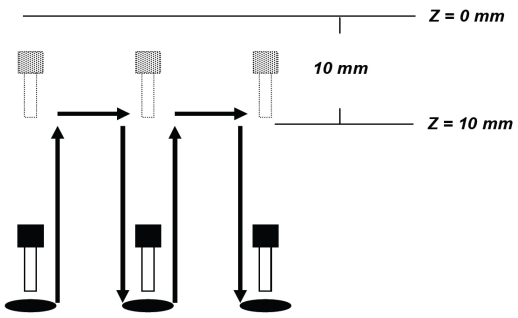
Appendix A, Command Function Reference (continued)

Wait Point	
Click	**Function**
	Registers a Wait Point to occur immediately after the previous command. When this command occurs, the dispensing tip waits at the end point of the previous command for the specified Wait Time (in seconds).

Z Clearance Setup		
Click	**Function**	
	Specifies the height to which the dispensing tip raises after each dispense command. The purpose of Z Clearance is to raise the tip high enough so that it clears all obstacles as it moves from one point to another. If there are no obstacles between any of the points, a small Z Clearance value, such as 5 mm, can be used to minimize the program cycle time. Z Clearance is further defined as an absolute value (0) or a relative value (1). When specified as a relative value, it is the distance the tip raises relative to the taught point location. When it is specified as an absolute value, it is the distance from the Z axis zero position to which the tip raises regardless of the Z-axis value of the taught point location. Nordson EFD recommends inserting a Z Clearance command at the beginning of a program.	
	Parameter	**Description (see illustrations below)**
	Value	The distance (in mm) the tip raises after dispensing.
	0(Abs), 1(Rel)	How the tip raises: 0(Abs) = absolute, 1(Rel) = relative.



Z Clearance = 10 mm relative



Z Clearance = 10 mm absolute

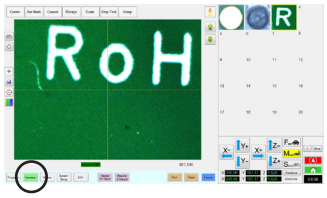
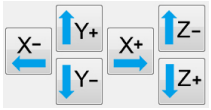
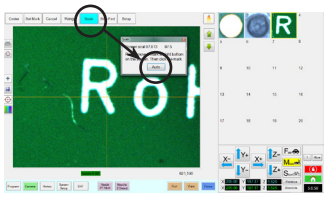
Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures

All setup and calibration procedures are guided by the Robot Initial Setup wizard, which should be used after any system change, including tip change-out. However, the procedures in this appendix can be performed individually and are provided here for your reference as needed.

Setting the Camera Scale

When the camera views an object, it converts the pixels to a true measurement. For the camera to make this conversion accurately, you must “teach” the camera what the size of an object is in comparison to pixels per inch by setting the camera scale. Use either the automatic or manual method to set the camera scale. If the automatic method repeatedly fails, use the manual method.

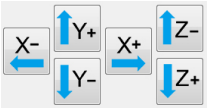
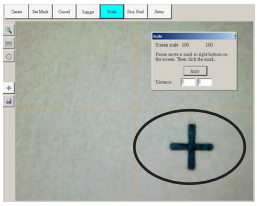
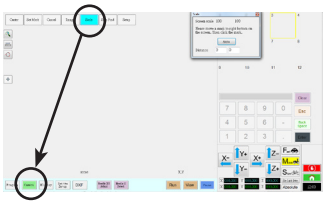
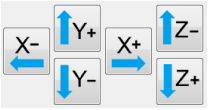
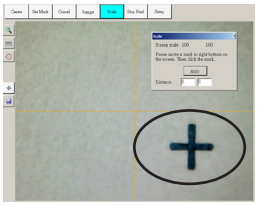
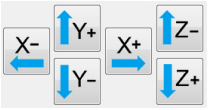
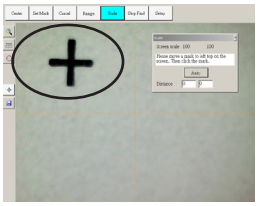
Automatic Method

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the CAMERA tab.	
2		• Jog the camera to a point of reference that is located on the lower right corner of the workpiece. • Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click SCALE > AUTO. The system completes the rest of the scale-setting process.	

Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures (continued)

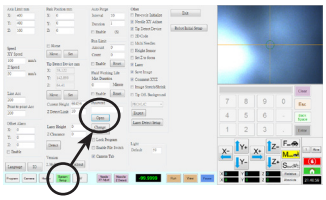
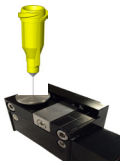
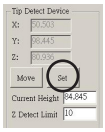
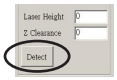
Setting the Camera Scale (continued)

Manual Method

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the CAMERA tab.	
2		• Jog the camera to a point of reference that is located on the lower right corner of the workpiece. • Bring the image into focus. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	
3		• Click the CAMERA tab and then click SCALE. The Scale window opens.	
4		• Choose a point of reference on the workpiece and jog the camera so that the reference point is located in the lower right quadrant of the camera screen, then click the point.	
5		• Jog the camera again until the same reference point is located in the upper left quadrant of the camera screen, then click the point. The camera scale is now set.	

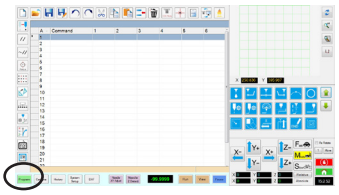
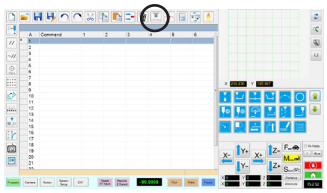
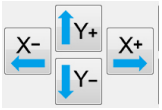
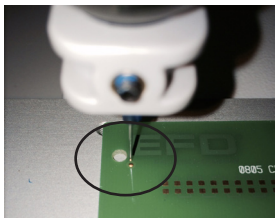
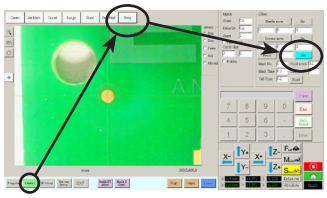
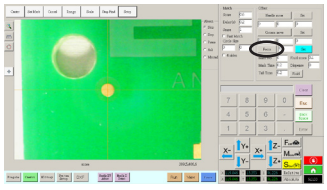
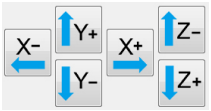
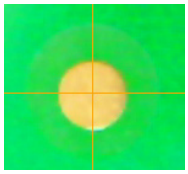
Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures (continued)

(Non-Laser Systems Only) Setting Up the Tip Detector

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN.	
2	X-, Y+, Y-, X+, Z-, Z+	• Jog the tip until it is positioned about 2 mm above the sensor on the tip detector.	
3	Move, Set	• Under Tip Detect Device, click SET (next to Move). • Click YES when prompted for confirmations.	
4	Z Detect Limit 10	• Under Tip Detect Device, enter a value of 10 (mm) Z Detect Limit.	
5	Detect	• Under Tip Detect Device, click DETECT. • Click YES/OK when prompted for confirmations. The robot raises the tip to Z = 0, then lowers the tip onto the sensor to detect the tip offset.	

Appendix B, Non-Wizard Setup Procedures (continued)

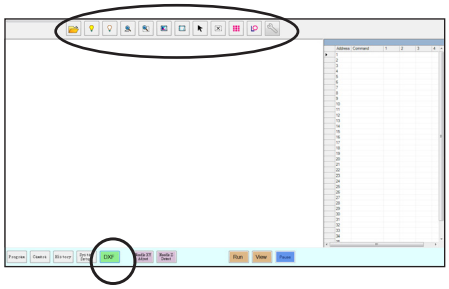
Setting the Tip-to-Workpiece Offset (Z Clearance) Using the Camera Focus

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click the PROGRAM tab.	
2		• Click the CCD Mode icon to change to the Tip MODE.	
3		• Jog the tip to a good reference point on the workpiece.	
4		• Jog the tip down until the desired dispense gap is reached.	
5		• Click CAMERA > SETUP to return to the Offset fields.	
6		• Click SET next to Focus. **NOTE:** The Set button should be bright blue.	
7		• Click FOCUS next to Set.	
8		• Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the dispense dot you created earlier. • Focus the camera until the image of the dispense dot is clear. Refer to “Camera” on page 17 as needed for instructions on focusing the camera.	

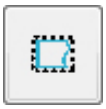
Appendix C, DXF File Import

This appendix provides an overview of the DXF screen components and the procedure for importing DXF files.

Overview of the DXF Screen



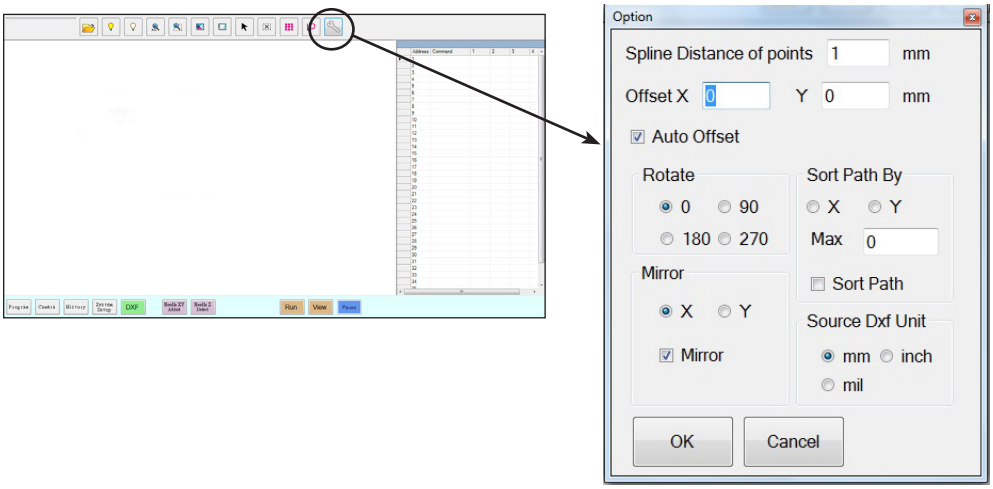
Icon Name	Icon	Function
Open a File		Opens a file
Show All Layers		Shows all layers of the open DXF file
Hide All Layers		Hides all layers of the open DXF file
See All		Compresses or resizes the display so that all points of the open DXF file are displayed in the viewing area of the screen
Zoom		Zooms to the selected area
Select All		Selects all the points in the DXF file

Icon Name	Icon	Function
Select		Selects only the points within the area of the rectangle
Select Directly		Selects one element
Cancel Select		Cancels any selections
Point Dispense		Inserts Dispense Dot commands for all the selected points on an imported DXF image
Line Dispense		Inserts line dispense commands for all the selected shapes on an imported DXF image
Option		Refer to"Setting DXF Import Preferences" on page 167.

Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

Setting DXF Import Preferences

Click the OPTION icon on the DXF screen to set DXF import preferences.



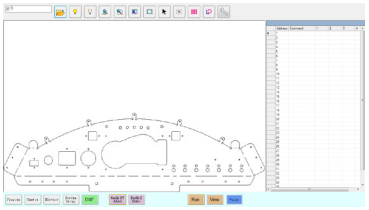
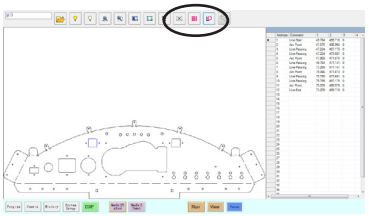
Item	Description
Spline Distance of points (mm)	For irregular curves, specifies the distance between any two points on a curve when the curve is converted to coordinates. For example, when this value is set to 1 and a 10-mm long curve is converted to commands, the result will be a series of Line Start, Line Passing, and Line End commands that will produce a curve with a total of 11 points.  *Examples of irregular curves* **NOTE:** Regular curves are converted to Arc Point commands.
Offset X, Y	After you create program commands using Point Dispense or Line Dispense, the resulting XY values may be negative numbers. This causes the imported points to display off the grid when viewed on the Secondary View screen. To resolve this issue, enter X and / or Y values in the offset fields of the Option window such that the imported XY values change to positive values. For example, if an imported XY value is -150, -150, 0, then enter 200 for Offset X and 200 for offset Y, click OK, and then click the Point Dispense or Line Dispense icon again to refresh the values. The new values will be 50, 50, 0 and the points will be visible on the Secondary View screen grid when you go to the Program screen.
Auto Offset	When selected, causes the system to align all the points in the middle of the fixture plate to the greatest extent possible.
Rotate	Rotates the file by the specified degrees
Mirror	Mirrors the file over the X or Y axis, as selected. Select the Mirror checkbox for the option to take effect when the file imports. **NOTE:** The DispenseMotion software origin coordinates (0, 0) are in the upper left corner. DXF origin coordinates are in the lower left corner. If Mirror is not checked, an imported DXF is rotated because the bottom left corner will be positioned at the DispenseMotion software origin coordinates.
Sort Path By	For arrays of dispense dots, sorts the resulting Dispense Dot commands by the X or Y coordinates, as specified. Refer to “Using the Sort Path By Option” on page 171 for details about this option.
Source Dxf Unit	Toggles the display of units between millimeters, inches, and mils **NOTE:** A mil is one-thousandth of an inch, or 0.001 inch.

Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

Importing a DXF File

PREREQUISITES:

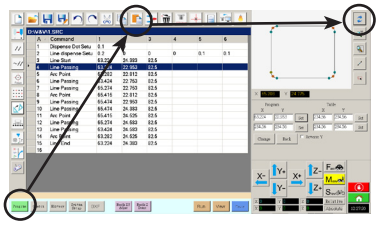
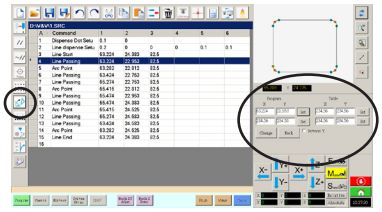
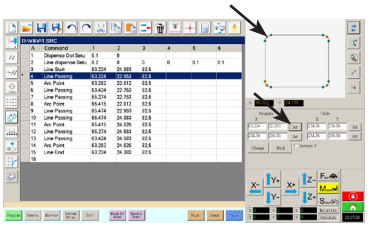
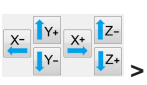
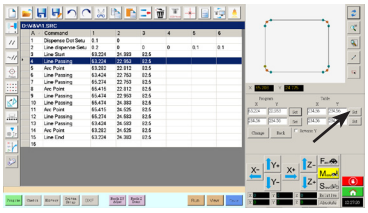
- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ If the tip or any element of the Z axis head was changed, repeat system setup and calibration using the Robot Initial Setup wizard. Refer to “Setting Up the System Using the Robot Initial Setup Wizard” on page 55.
- ☐ The system is in the correct mode (Tip or CCD).
- ☐ The DXF file for the workpiece is located on the DispenseMotion controller.
- ☐ The actual workpiece is properly positioned on the work surface.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click DXF. The DXF screen appears in the Primary View screen.	
2		• Open the DXF file you want to convert to a program. The file appears in the Primary View screen.	
3	 or 	• To hide or show layers, click HIDE ALL LAYERS or SHOW ALL LAYERS.	
4		• Select the points and / or lines onto which you want to dispense material. Refer to “Overview of the DXF Screen” on page 166 for an explanation of all the selection icons.	
5	 or 	• Click POINT DISPENSE (for dispense dots) or LINE DISPENSE (for lines, arcs, and circles). The system generates the program commands that will create the selected pattern.	

Continued on next page

Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

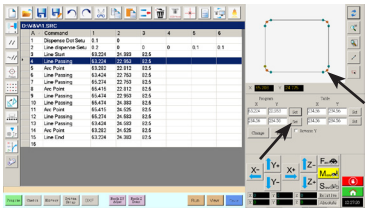
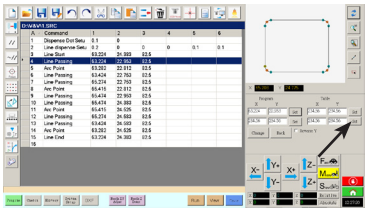
Importing a DXF File (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
6	 >	• Click the PROGRAM tab, select an empty Address line, then click PASTE. The commands appear in the Program screen.	
7		• Click REFRESH next to the Secondary View screen to show the imported points and lines and make changes as needed to the program. The next step is to match the program commands to the actual workpiece. **NOTES:** • After making any change to the program, click REFRESH to update the view in the Secondary View screen to show the changes. • You may need to zoom out to see the points. This can be avoided by entering offset values in the DXF screen Option window. Refer to Option X, Y under “Setting DXF Import Preferences” on page 167.	
8		• Click TRANSFORM. The Program and Table fields appear.	
9		• Click on a point at the far left side of the points shown in the Secondary View screen, then click the **top** SET button under Program.	
10	 > 	• Jog the tip to the same point on the actual workpiece and then click the **top** SET button under Table.	

Continued on next page

Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

Importing a DXF File (continued)

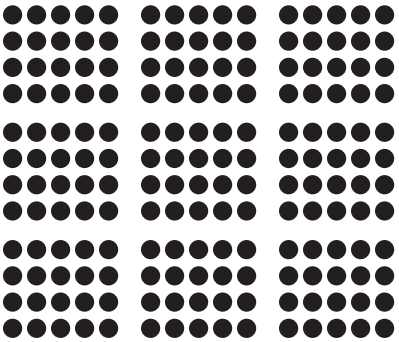
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
11		• Click on a point at the far right side of the points shown in the Secondary View screen, then click the **bottom** SET button under Program.	
12		• Jog the tip to the same point on the actual workpiece and then click the **bottom** SET button under Table.	
13		• Click CHANGE. The system updates all XY locations in the program so they align with same XY locations on the actual workpiece.	

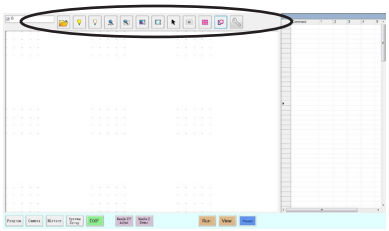
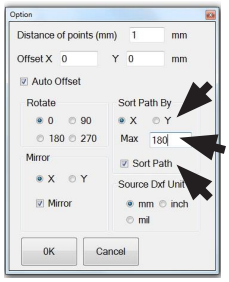
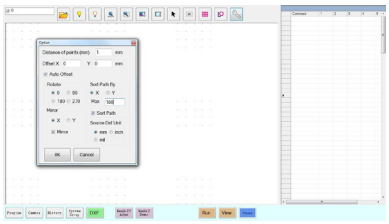
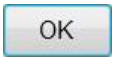
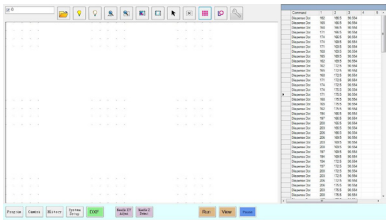
Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

Using the Sort Path By Option

When importing a DXF file that includes an array of dots, you can use the Sort Path By option to choose how the dot pattern is ordered upon import.

The DXF file imported for this example has the dispense dot array shown below.

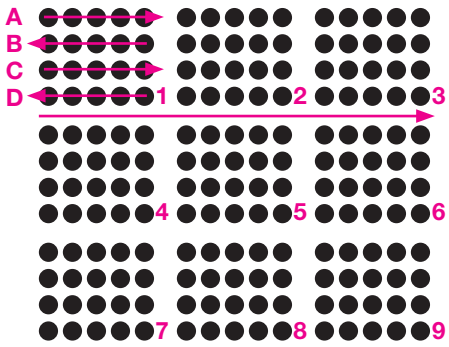


#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Click DXF. The DXF screen appears in the Primary View screen.	
2		• Open the DXF file you want to convert to a program. The file appears in the Primary View screen. • Click SELECT ALL. • Click OPTION. The Option window opens.	
3		• Select the SORT PATH checkbox to enable the Sort Path By feature. • Select the X or Y radio button to specify the direction for the dots to be arrayed. • Enter the number of dots in the array. In this example, there are 160 dots. **NOTE:** Refer to “Examples of How the Sort By Path Option Affects DXF Imports” on page 172 for diagrams of the resulting import for each selection.	
4		• Select OK. The commands for the imported DXF appear in the Program screen based on the selected Sort Path By options.	

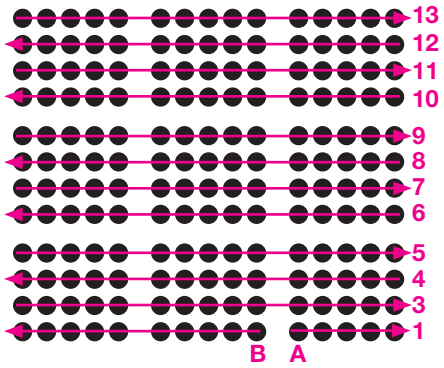
Appendix C, DXF File Import (continued)

Using the Sort Path By Option (continued)

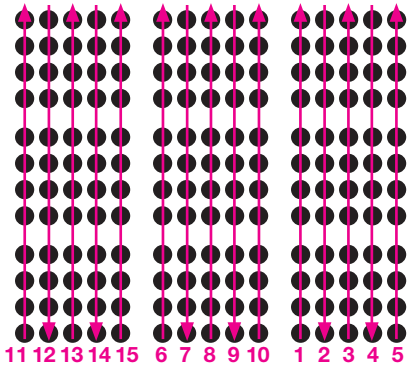
Examples of How the Sort By Path Option Affects DXF Imports



DXF array import: Sort By Path disabled



DXF array import: Sort By Path X enabled



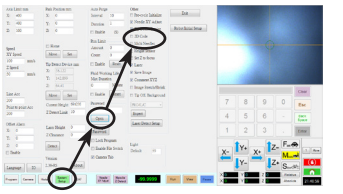
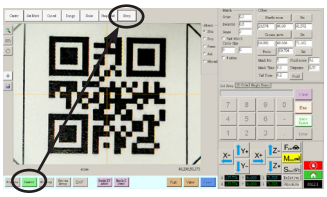
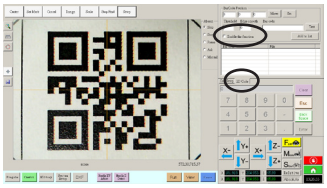
DXF array import: Sort By Path Y enabled

Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup

Programs can be executed using a QR code scan. For the system to execute a program using a QR code, the following must occur:

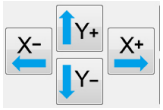
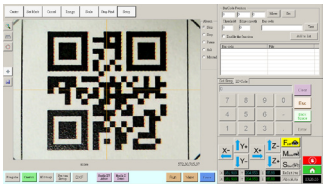
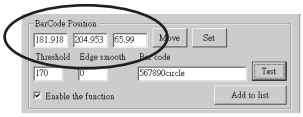
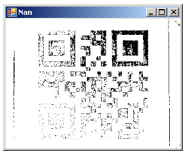
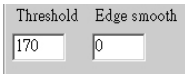
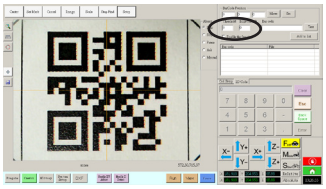
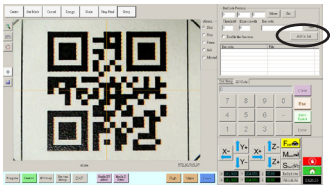
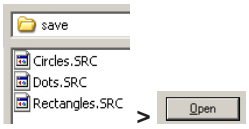
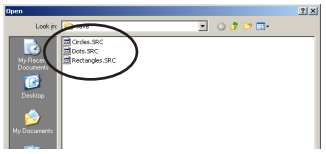
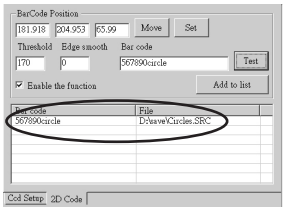
- A QR code for the workpiece must be present on the robot fixture plate surface (for example, on the workpiece itself or on the workpiece fixture).
- QR code scanning must be enabled and each QR code must be associated with a program. Refer to the procedure below.

To Enable QR Code Scanning

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click the SYSTEM SETUP tab, then click OPEN.	
2	☑ 2D Code	• Check 2D CODE to enable QR code scanning.	
3	Camera > Setup	• Click the CAMERA tab and then click SETUP at the top of the Camera screen. The camera setup fields appear.	
4	2D Code > ☑ Enable the function	• Click the 2D CODE tab to open the code setup fields, then check ENABLE THE FUNCTION.	

Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup (continued)

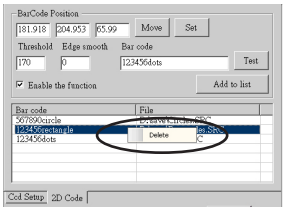
To Associate a QR Code with a Program

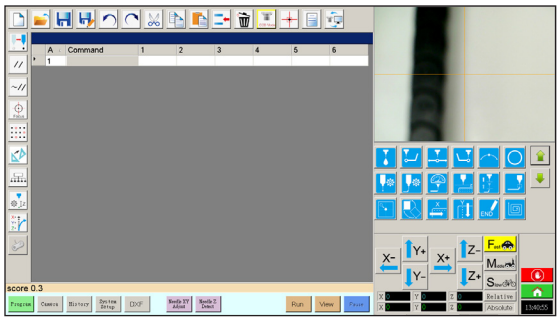
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Jog the camera until it is centered over the QR code you want to associate with a program.	
2		• Click SET to record the location. The QR code location coordinates appear in the BarCode Position fields.	
3		• With the QR code in view and in focus, click TEST to scan the QR code. If the system cannot identify the QR code, the Nan pop-up window appears.	
4		• Adjust the THRESHOLD and EDGE SMOOTH values: - THRESHOLD: Range = 0–255 - EDGE SMOOTH: Range = 0–5	
5		• Click TEST again. When the system properly identifies the QR code, a window like the one at right appears. • Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the system recognizes the QR code. After the QR code is recognized, continue with the next steps to associate it with a program.	
6		• Click ADD TO LIST. The Open file window appears.	
7		• Select the dispense program to associate with the QR code, the click OPEN.	
		The dispense program is now associated with the QR code.	

Continued on next page

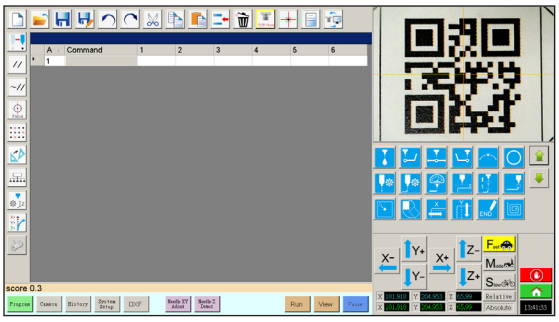
Appendix D, QR Code Scanning Setup (continued)

To Associate a QR Code with a Program (continued)

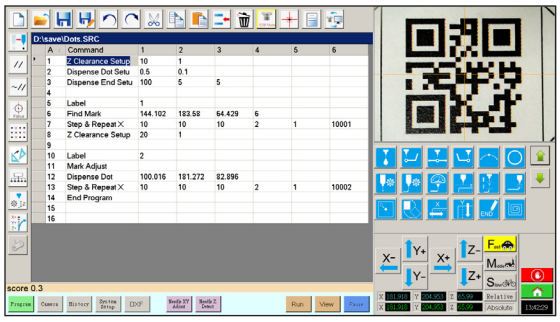
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
8		• Continue to add additional QR codes as needed. • To remove a QR code, right-click on the QR code and then click DELETE.	
9	Program > Run	• Return to PROGRAM screen and then click RUN to test the program. The system finds the QR code, scans it, opens the associated program, and executes the program.	Refer to the screen captures.
		The system is now set up for QR code scanning. Refer to “Running a Program by Scanning a Barcode” on page 116 for an operating procedure.	



1. Clicking PROGRAM and then RUN to test the program.



2. The system moves to the QR code and scans it.



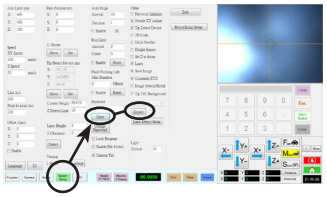
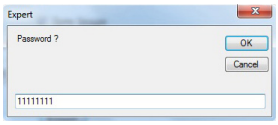
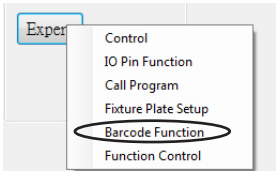
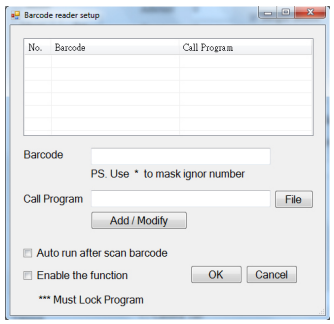
The system opens the program and executes it.

Appendix E, Barcode Scanning Setup

Programs can be executed by scanning a barcode with the Nordson EFD barcode reader.

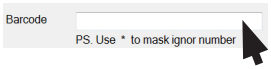
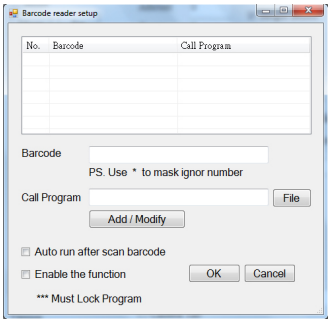
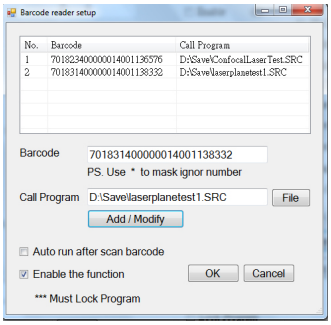
PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The Nordson EFD barcode scanner is connected to a USB port on the DispenseMotion controller. Refer to “Barcode Scanner” on page 121 for the part number.
- ☐ A barcode is established for the workpiece (either on the workpiece itself, or on a reference document).
- ☐ Barcode scanning is enabled and set up, and each barcode is associated with a locked program. Refer to the procedure below.

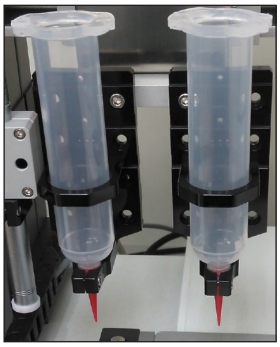
#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Plug the Nordson EFD barcode scanner into a USB port on the DispenseMotion controller.	
2	System Setup > Open > Expert	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
3	11111111 > OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
4	Barcode Function	• Click BARCODE FUNCTION.	
5	☐ Enable the function	The Barcode Reader Setup window opens. Use this window to associate barcodes with programs. • Select the ENABLE THE FUNCTION checkbox to enable barcode scanning.	
6	Call Program File	• Click FILE. • Navigate to the program you want to associate with a barcode, then open the program to add it to the Call Program field. **NOTE:** Programs associated with a barcode must be locked. To lock a program, refer to “How to Lock or Unlock a Program” on page 71.	

Continued on next page

Appendix E, Barcode Scanning Setup (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
7		• Click into the Barcode field. • Use the scanner to scan the barcode. **NOTE:** An asterisk at the end of the barcode causes the system to ignore the number. For example, if the barcode is PROG2 or PROG3 and the barcode is entered as PROG*, then both PROG2 and PROG3 will call the same program.	
8	Add / Modify > OK	• Click ADD/MODIFY. The program is added to the table. • (Optional) To cause the program to run immediately after the barcode is scanned, select the AUTO RUN AFTER SCAN BARCODE checkbox. • Click OK to save. • Refer to “Running a Program by Scanning a Barcode” on page 116 to run barcode programs.	

Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use



A multi-dispenser bracket can be installed on the Z axis to accommodate up to four dispensers. When more than one dispenser is installed, the camera-to-tip offset must be set for each dispenser. After the system is set up for multi-needle operation, you can insert the Multi Needle dispense command to specify which dispenser executes the commands that follow the Multi-Needle command.

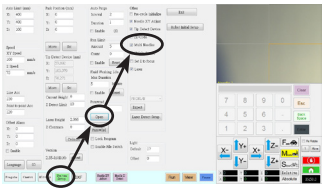
NOTES:

- For contact dispensing applications with multiple dispensers, an additional toggle assembly is required for the multi-dispenser bracket.
- Only the first needle needs to have its position set to the tip detector. All other needles will be correctly positioned over the tip detector using the camera-to-tip offsets for each needle.
- If needles are mounted on cylinders for independent Z movement, the output (MultiNeedle 1 to 6) for each cylinder must be set using the I/O Pin Function Define window (refer to “Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup” on page 185). After the output(s) are set, clicking Detect next to Needle Detect in the Needle Profile window sets the corresponding output switches ON, triggering the independent Z movement for the specified needle.

PREREQUISITES

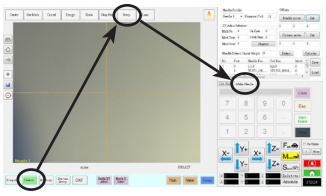
- ☐ The required additional dispensers are installed on the robot. Contact your Nordson EFD representative for assistance as needed.
- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ A test workpiece is positioned on the fixture plate or work surface.

To Enable Multi-Needles Dispensing

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open	• Click the SYSTEM SETUP tab, then click OPEN.	
2	☑ Multi Needles	• Check MULTI NEEDLES.	

To Set the Camera-to-Tip Offsets for Multiple Dispensers

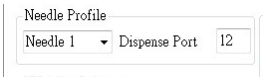
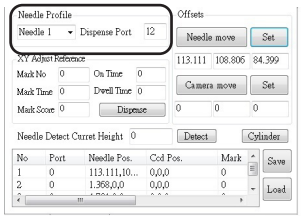
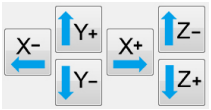
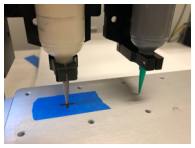
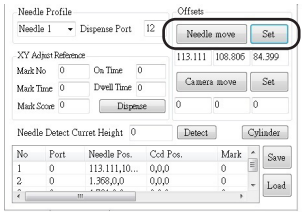
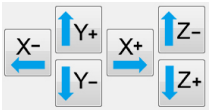
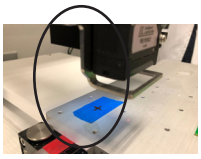
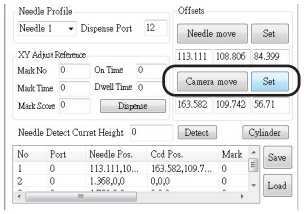
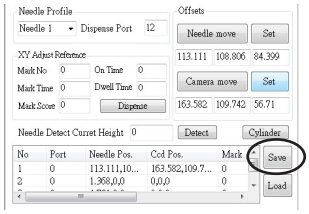
NOTE: This procedure explains the setup process for two dispensers. Repeat steps as needed to set up the system for additional dispensers (up to four dispensers can be installed).

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Camera > Setup > Multi-Needle	• Click the CAMERA tab, click SETUP at the top of the Camera screen, and then click the MULTI-NEEDLE tab. The Multi Needle fields appear.	
2		• If your system does not include the tip detector, create a crosshair target point close to the workpiece. **NOTE:** You can also use non-stick tape, a dispense dot, or clay as a target point.	

Continued on next page

Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use (continued)

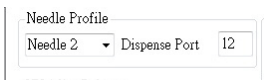
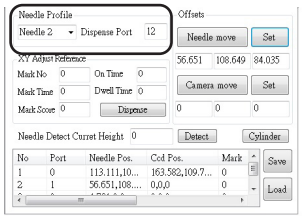
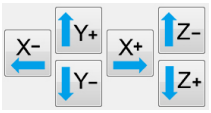
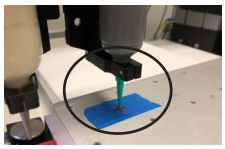
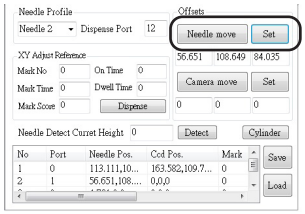
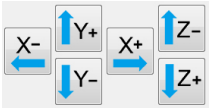
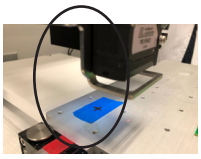
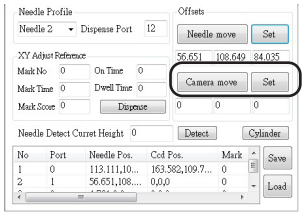
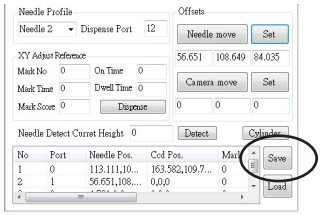
To Set the Camera-to-Tip Offsets for Multiple Dispensers (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
3		• Enter the following information for NEEDLE PROFILE: - Dispenser number (in this example, Needle 1 for Dispenser 1) - Port that the dispenser is connected to (in this example, Dispense Port 12 for Dispenser 1)	
4		**(Only systems with a tip detector)** • Go to "(Non-Laser Systems Only) Setting Up the Tip Detector" on page 164 to set up Needle Z Detect for Needle 1. Return here to continue to the next step to set the Needle XY Adjust offsets for the remaining needles. This step is required only for Needle 1.	
5		• Use the jog keys to position Needle 2 over the crosshair target (tip detector, tape, etc.). • Jog the tip down until it as close to the crosshair target as possible without touching the target.	
6		• Click SET next to Needle Move. This sets the XYZ coordinates for the dispense calibration point. The system enters the dispensing tip coordinates in the fields under Needle Move and Set. **NOTE:** Alternatively, you can use the Step 3 tab of the Robot Initial Setup wizard for this step (use the XY Adjust Reference parameters shown in the reference image to set the dispense dot parameters).	
7		• Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the crosshair target, then focus the camera until the image of the crosshair target is clear.	
8		• Click SET next to Camera Move. This sets the camera position. The system enters the camera coordinates in the fields under Camera Move and Set.	
9		• Click SAVE. The system populates the Needle 1 data fields.	

Continued on next page

Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use (continued)

To Set the Camera-to-Tip Offsets for Multiple Dispensers (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
10		• Enter the following information for NEEDLE PROFILE: - Dispenser number (in this example, Needle 2 for Dispenser 2) - Port that the dispenser is connected to (in this example, Dispense Port 12 for Dispenser 2)	
11		• Use the jog keys to position the second tip over the crosshair target (on either the tip detector or the one you created). • Jog the tip down until it as close to the crosshair target as possible without touching the target.	
12		• Click SET next to Needle Move. This sets the XYZ coordinates for the dispense calibration point. The system enters the dispensing tip coordinates in the fields under Needle Move and Set.	
13		• Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the crosshair target and then focus the camera until the image of the crosshair target is clear.	
14		• Click SET next to Camera Move. This sets the camera position. The system enters the camera coordinates in the fields under Camera Move and Set.	
15		• Click SAVE. The system populates the Needle 2 data fields.	
		The system is now set up for multiple dispenser operation. Continue to the next procedure in this section to use this capability.	

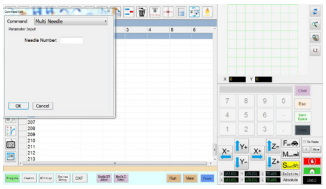
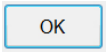
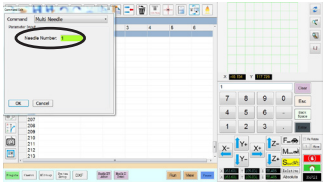
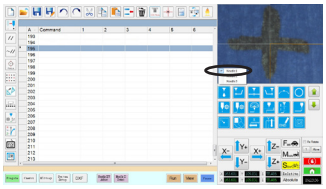
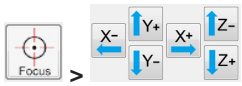
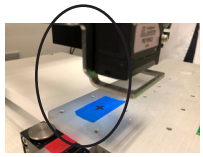
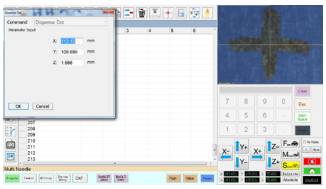
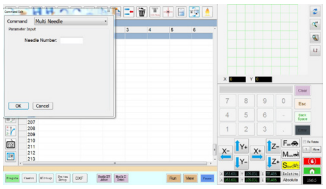
Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use (continued)

To Use the Multi Needle Command in a Program

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The additional dispensers are installed and set up and the Multi Needle capability is enabled. Refer to “To Enable Multi-Needles Dispensing” on page 178 and to “To Set the Camera-to-Tip Offsets for Multiple Dispensers” on page 178.
- ☐ A test workpiece is positioned on the fixture plate or work surface.

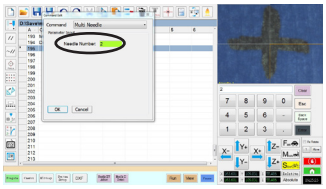
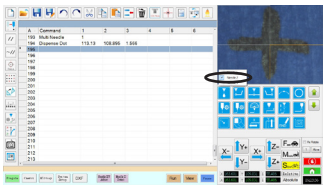
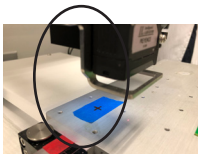
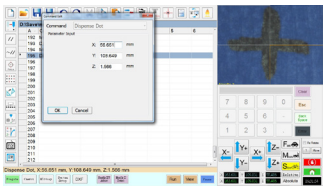
NOTE: This procedure explains the programming process for two dispensers. Repeat steps as needed to add commands for additional dispensers (up to four dispensers can be installed).

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	 **> MULTI NEEDLE**	• Click the PROGRAM tab • Double-click the address row where you want to insert a Multi Needle command and select MULTI NEEDLE.	
2	**1 >** 	• Enter the number of the dispenser to dispense from at this point in the program (in this example, Dispenser 1). • Click OK to save.	
3		• In the Secondary View screen, right click and check the NEEDLE 1 checkbox.	
4	 **>**	• Click the FOCUS icon to focus the camera. • Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the desired target on the workpiece.	
5		• Insert the required commands for Dispenser 1 (for example, create dispense dots or lines).	
6	**MULTI NEEDLE**	• Double-click the address row where you want to insert the second Multi Needle command and select MULTI NEEDLE.	

Continued on next page

Appendix F, Multi-Needle Setup and Use (continued)

To Use the Multi Needle Command in a Program (continued)

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
7	2 > OK	• Enter the number of the dispenser to dispense from at this point in the program (in this example, Dispenser 2). • Click OK to save.	
8	Needle 2	• In the Secondary View screen, right click and check the NEEDLE 2 checkbox.	
9	X- Y+ X+ Z- Y- Z+	• Click the FOCUS icon to focus the camera. • Jog the camera until the camera crosshairs are centered over the desired target on the workpiece.	
10	A Command 1	• Insert the required commands for Dispenser 2 (for example, create arc or fills).	
11	END	• Click END PROGRAM to end the program. The system will dispense from Dispenser 1 or Dispenser 2 as programmed.	

Appendix G, Fixture Plate Height Setup and Use

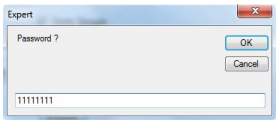
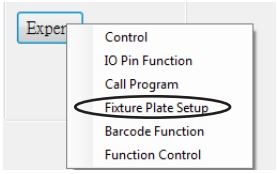
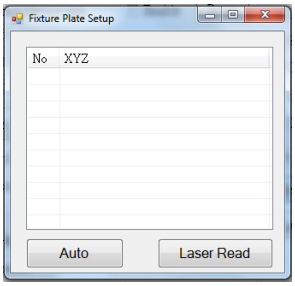
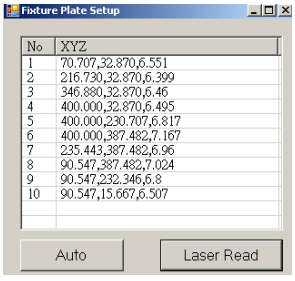
For more precise Z height values, the system can automatically adjust the Z height values in a program based on the measured height of multiple locations on the fixture plate. To use this feature, precise fixture plate height measurements are set up in the DispenseMotion software using the Fixture Plate Setup window accessed from the Expert control menu on the System Setup tab. The Fixture Plate command is then added to a dispense program to execute the Z height adjustments in a program.

NOTE: A laser must be installed to use this feature.

PREREQUISITES

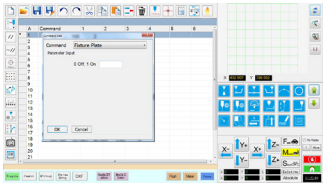
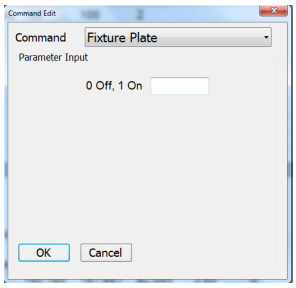
☐ A laser is properly installed and set up. Refer to “Laser Part Numbers” on page 118 for laser part numbers.

To Add Fixture Plate Height Measurements

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	System Setup > Open > Expert	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
2	11111111 > OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
3	Fixture Plate Setup	• Click FIXTURE PLATE SETUP.	
4	X- Y+ X+ Z- Y- Z+	The Fixture Plate Setup window opens. Use this window to add fixture plate height measurements to the system. • Jog the camera to a location on the fixture plate where you want to add a height measurement.	
5	Laser Read > Auto	• Click LASER READ. The system takes the measurement and adds it to the table. • Click AUTO. The system checks the measurement.	
6		• Repeat steps 4–5 until you have taken all the measurements you want to add. **NOTE:** The more measurements you take, the greater the accuracy will be. Nordson EFD recommends taking at least one measurement in each quadrant. • Close the window. Continue to the next procedure to use this capability.	

Appendix G, Fixture Plate Height Setup and Use (continued)

To Use the Fixture Plate Command in a Program

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1	Program **> FIXTURE PLATE**	• Click the PROGRAM tab • Before the first dispense pattern command, double-click the address row and select FIXTURE PLATE.	
2	**1 >** OK **> FIXTURE PLATE > 0 >** OK	• Set the first Fixture Plate command to 1 (ON). • Click OK. • After the last dispense pattern command, double-click the address row and select FIXTURE PLATE. • Insert a Fixture Plate command set to 0 (OFF) after the last dispense pattern command. • Click OK.	

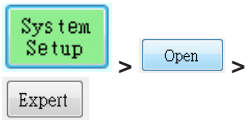
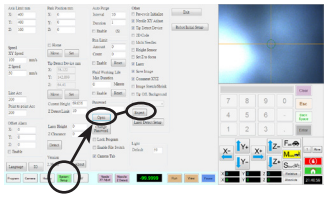
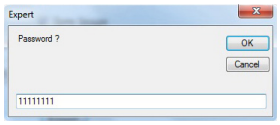
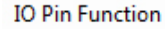
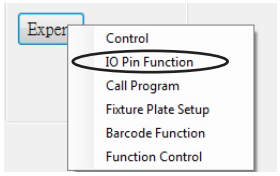
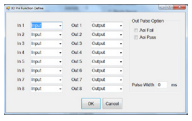
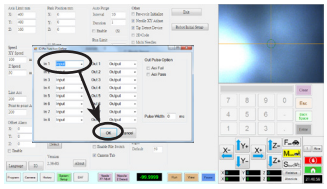
Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup

The I/O Pin Function capability, accessed through the Expert menu on the System Setup screen, provides a set of user-configurable conditions that can be assigned to the available inputs and outputs of the I/O Port. These conditions affect the operation of the robot.

To Configure Inputs / Outputs

PREREQUISITES

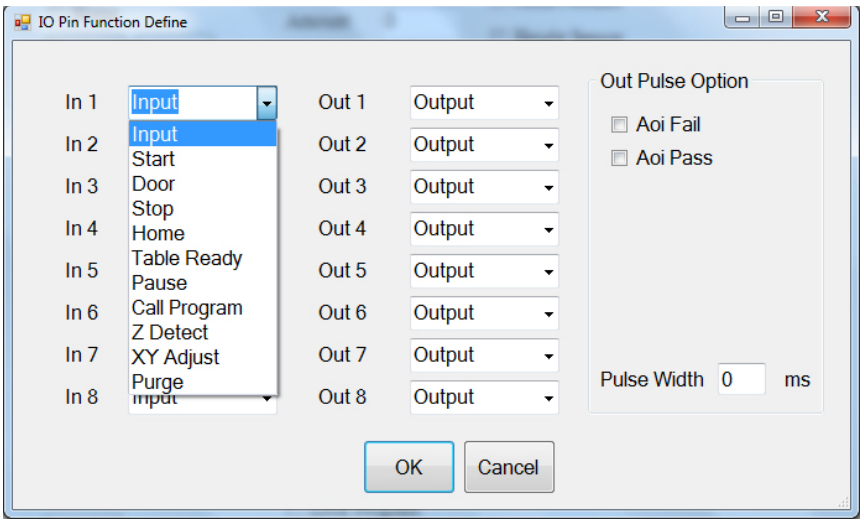
☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Connect the signal wiring to the I/O Port on the back of the robot.	
2		• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
3	**11111111 >** 	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
4		• Click IO PIN FUNCTION.	
5	 > 	• Click the input or output to configure, then select the configuration from the drop-down menu. Refer to “Input Configuration Settings” on page 186 and “Output Configuration Settings” on page 186 for a description of the configuration selections. • Click OK.	

Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup (continued)

Input Configuration Settings

Input	Description
Input	Default setting.
Start	A signal to start the execution of the dispense program.
Door	A signal to stop the execution of the dispense program. This configuration is to be used in tandem with the DOOR OPEN output configuration.
Stop	A signal to stop the execution of the dispense program.
Home	A signal to home/reinitialize the robot after a stop of the dispense program.
Table Ready	A signal to indicate that the system is ready to execute the dispense program. The dispense program will not execute if the input signal is off. This configuration is to be used in tandem with the TABLE READY output configuration.
Pause	A signal to pause the execution of the dispense program.
Call Program	A signal to initiate a specified program. Refer to “Appendix I, Call Program Setup and Use” on page 188 to use this capability.
Z Detect	A signal to initiate Needle Z Detect.
XY Adjust	A signal to initiate Needle XY Adjust.
Purge	A signal to initiate a purge. For all enclosed systems, input 8 (In 8) must be set to Purge.



Input configuration drop-down menu

Output Configuration Settings

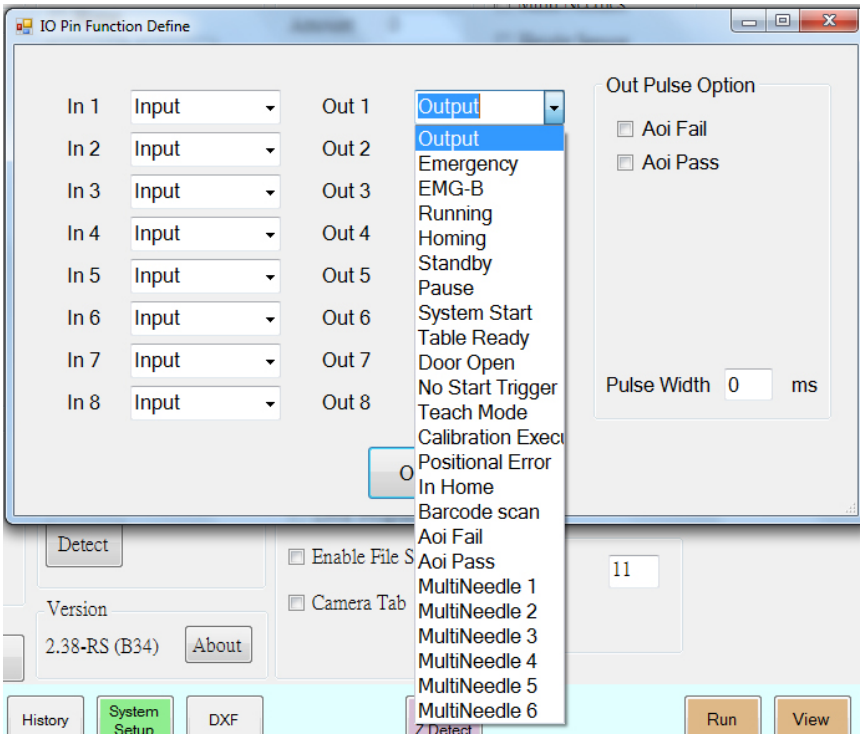
Output	Description
Output	Default setting.
Emergency	A signal indicating that the robot has stopped.
EMG-B	A signal indicating that the Emergency Stop button on the robot is pressed.
Running	A signal indicating that the dispense program is currently executing.
Homing	A signal indicating that the robot is reinitializing/moving to home position.
Standby	A signal indicating that the robot is in a standby (idle) position.

Continued on next page

Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup (continued)

Output Configuration Settings (continued)

Output	Description
Pause	A signal indicating that the dispense program is paused.
System Start	A signal indicating that the DispenseMotion software is open and running.
Table Ready	A signal indicating that the system is ready to execute the dispense program. This configuration is to be used in tandem with the TABLE READY input configuration.
Door Open	A signal indicating that the door is open. This configuration is to be used in tandem with the DOOR input setting.
No Start Trigger	A signal indicating that the program cannot run until the TABLE READY input signal is ON. When the TABLE READY input is ON, the NO START TRIGGER indication switches OFF. This configuration must be used with the TABLE READY input and the TABLE READY output configurations.
Teach Mode	A signal indicating that the robot is in the Teach mode. This signal can be used when the external start / stop box is present.
Calibration Execution	A signal indicating that the robot is performing a Needle Z Detect or a Needle XY Adjust.
Positional Error	A signal indicating an over-limit warning after a general over-limit warning from program execution occurs.
In Home	A signal indicating that the tip is in the Park Position.
Barcode Scan	A signal indicating that a barcode has been scanned by the barcode reader.
AOI Fail	Applies only to systems using the OptiSure AOI technology. Refer to the OptiSure Automated Optical Inspection Operating Manual.
AOI Pass	Applies only to systems using the OptiSure AOI technology. Refer to the OptiSure Automated Optical Inspection Operating Manual.
MultiNeedle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6	A signal indicating that a dispense has occurred from the specified needle (1 to 6).



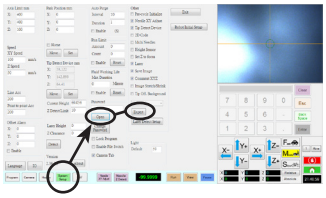
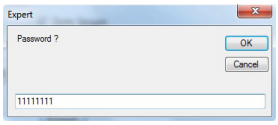
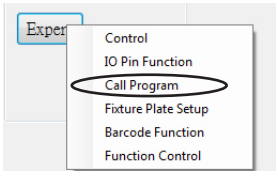
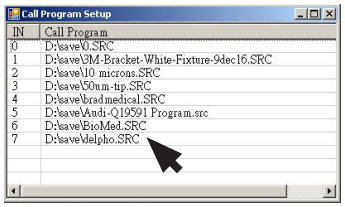
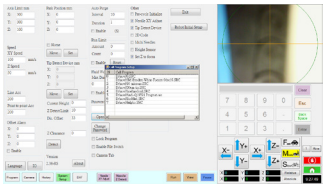
Output configuration drop-down menu

Appendix I, Call Program Setup and Use

The Call Program capability, accessed through the Expert menu on the System Setup screen, causes the system to open a specified program based on a binary input high/low status. For example, if inputs 1 to 3 are set to Call Program (via the I/O Pin Function window), then a total of 8 programs can be called based on the on/off status of these three inputs. If more inputs are set to Call Program, then substantially more programs can be called.

PREREQUISITES

- ☐ The system is properly set up. Refer to “Setting Up and Calibrating the System (Required)” on page 51.
- ☐ The programs you want to call are created and saved.

#	Click	Step	Reference Image
1		• Connect the signal wiring to the I/O Port on the back of the robot.	
2		• Go to “Appendix H, I/O Pin Function Setup” on page 185 to assign inputs as Call Program inputs. In this example, inputs 1 to 3 are assigned as Call Program inputs. Return here to continue.	
3	System Setup > Open > Expert	• Click SYSTEM SETUP > OPEN > EXPERT.	
4	**11111111 >** OK	• Enter 11111111, then click OK.	
5	Call Program	• Click CALL PROGRAM.	
6		• In the Call Program window, click in a row under Call Program and browse to the file for the programs you want to call. In this example, 8 programs are added. • Close the window to save.	

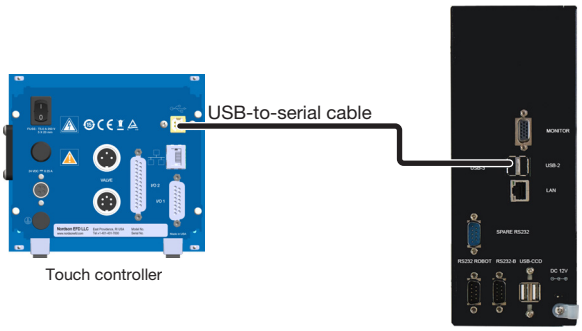
NOTE: The Call Program functionality is binary. As shown in the table below, the program stored as IN 0 is called if all inputs are low (OFF). The program stored as IN 3 is called when inputs 1 and 2 are high (ON) and input 3 is low (OFF). Binary values 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32..., etc., equal inputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6..., etc.

To call this program...	Turn ON or OFF these inputs...		
	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3
IN 0	OFF	OFF	OFF
IN 1	ON	OFF	OFF
IN 2	OFF	ON	OFF
IN 3	ON	ON	OFF
IN 4	OFF	OFF	ON
IN 5	ON	OFF	ON
IN 6	OFF	ON	ON
IN 7	ON	ON	ON

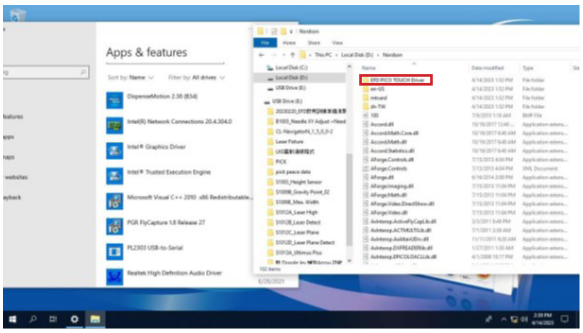
Appendix J, PICO Driver Installation

To use the DispenseMotion software to remotely edit the parameters of a connected PICO *Touch* controller, follow these instructions to install the PICO *Touch* controller driver. You will need a USB-to-serial cable (the *Touch* controller is shipped with this cable).

DispenseMotion Software Update and Cable Connection

#	Step	Reference Image
1	• Ensure that the latest DispenseMotion software is installed on the DispenseMotion controller. Refer to the *DispenseMotion Software Update Instructions* supplied with the software for update instructions.	
2	• Unlock the C and D drives on the DispenseMotion controller: - **Windows® 7:** Click Start > EWFMANAGER, select the C drive, click DISABLE, and restart the DispenseMotion controller. - **Windows 10:** Click Start > Windows 10 IoT Lockdown Utility > Unified Write Filter, click the C and D drives, click Unprotect, and restart DispenseMotion controller. **NOTE:** For detailed instructions for unlocking the C and D drives, refer to the *DispenseMotion Software Update Instructions* supplied with the software update files.	
3	• Connect the USB-to-serial cable to the USB ports on the *Touch* controller and the DispenseMotion controller.	

Windows 7 / Windows 10 PICO Driver Installation

#	Step	Reference Image
1	• On the DispenseMotion controller, go to D:\ Nordson. • Verify that the EFD PICO TOUCH Driver folder is present.	

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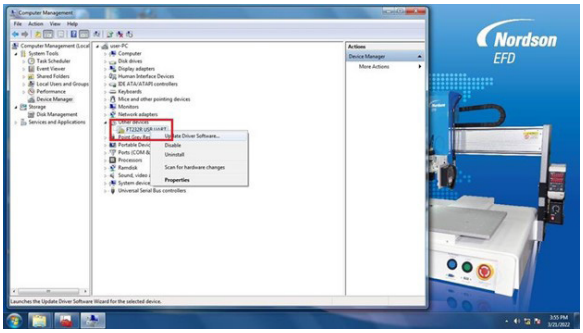
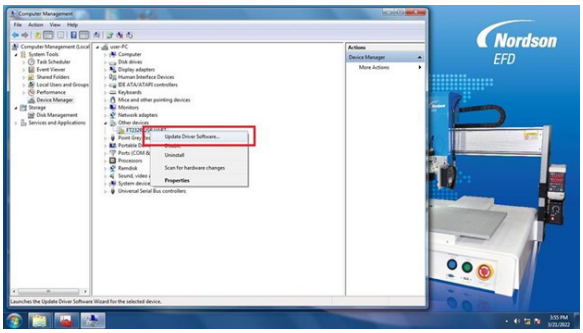
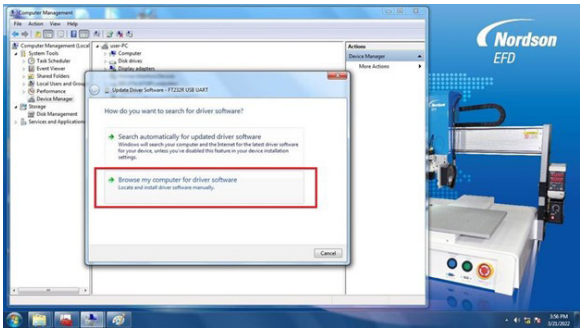
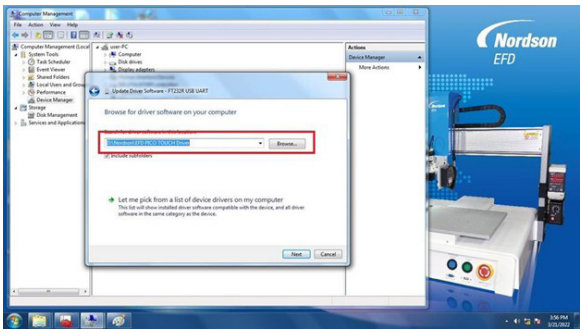
Appendix J, PICO Driver Installation (continued)

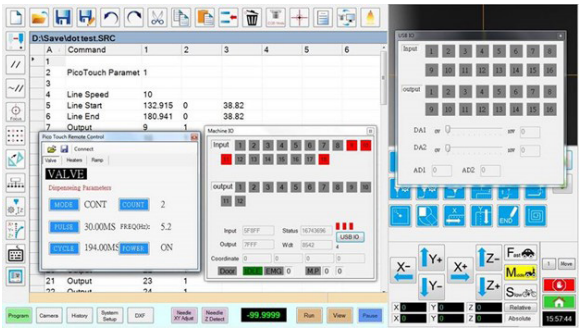
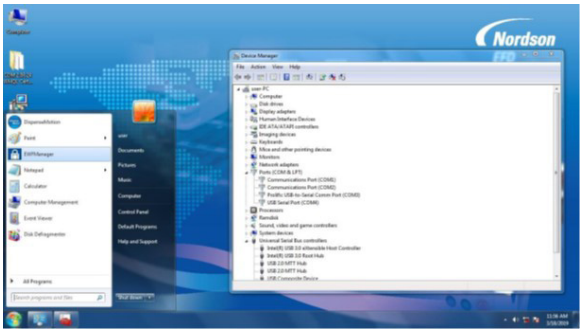
Windows 7 / Windows 10 PICO Driver Installation (continued)

#	Step	Reference Image
2	• Open DEVICE MANAGER and locate the FT232R USB UART driver: - If a small yellow check mark **is present**, the DispenseMotion controller recognizes the USB-to-serial cable but does **not** have the necessary driver to communicate with the Touch controller. Skip to step 3. - If the yellow check mark **is not present**, UNINSTALL the existing FT232R USB UART driver, then go to step 3.	
3	• Right-click FT232R USB UART, then select UPDATE DRIVER SOFTWARE.	
4	• Click BROWSE MY COMPUTER FOR DRIVER SOFTWARE.	
5	• Click BROWSE and go to D:\Nordson\EFD PICO TOUCH Driver. • Click NEXT. Device Manager will install the EFD PICO TOUCH driver.	

Continued on next page

Appendix J, PICO Driver Installation (continued)

Windows 7 / Windows 10 PICO Driver Installation (continued)

#	Step	Reference Image
6	• Open the DispenseMotion application and verify that the system can connect to the *Toμch* controller.	
7	• Click START > EWFManager.	
8	• Click COMMIT to save the change.	

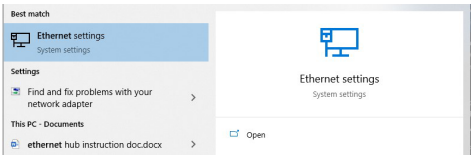
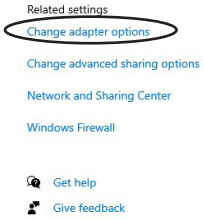
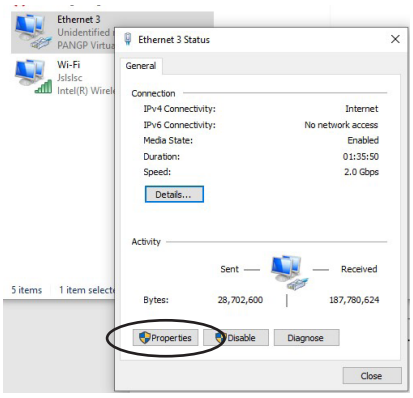
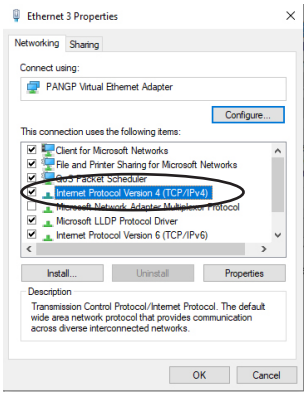
Windows XP PICO Driver Installation

#	Step
1	• Go to the following link and follow the provided instructions: https://www.usb-drivers.org/ft232r-usb-uart-driver.html
2	• Select the following driver: **2014 VCP driver – 32bit/64bit Windows (No longer supported)** Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Server 2008, Server 2003, Vista, XP **FT232R USB UART Driver Download**

Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C

If your system includes an UltimusPlus dispenser or 7197PCP-DIN-NX controller and laser C, follow these instructions to configure the wireless network settings.

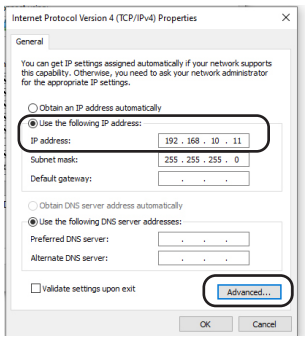
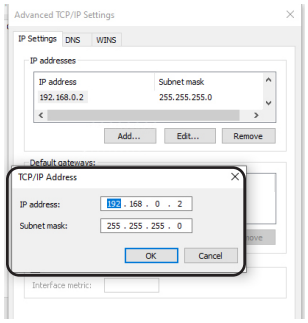
Windows 10

#	Step	Reference Image
1	• Search for and open ETHERNET SETTINGS.	
2	• Open CHANGE ADAPTER OPTIONS.	
3	• Double-click the PC's Ethernet port, then click PROPERTIES.	
4	• Double-click INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 4 (TCP/IPV4).	

Continued on next page

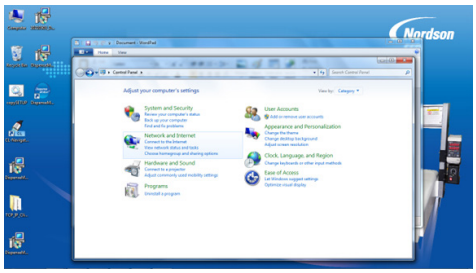
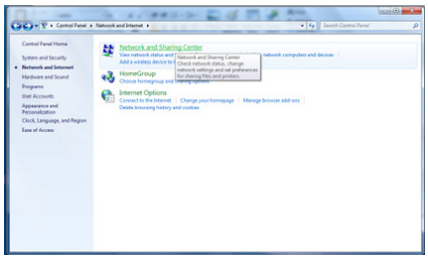
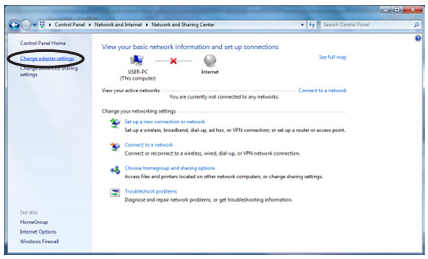
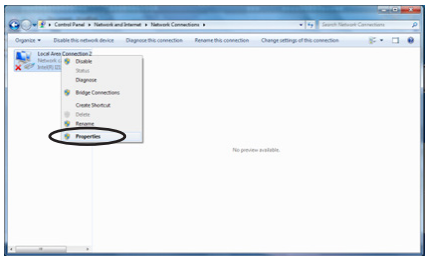
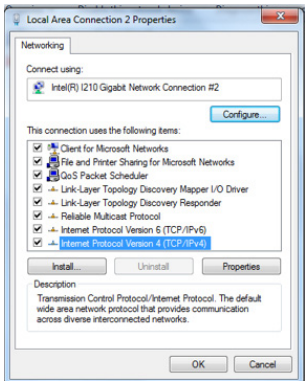
Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C (continued)

Windows 10 (continued)

#	Step	Reference Image
5	• Click USE THE FOLLOWING IP ADDRESS. • Enter an IP address with the **same** first three octets as the UltimusPlus dispenser's IP address: "192.168.10" in this example. • For the last octet, enter a number that is **different** from the last octet in the UltimusPlus dispenser's IP address: "11" in this example. • Click ADVANCED.	
6	• Click ADD. • Enter an IP address with the **same** first three octets as Laser C's IP address: "192.168.0" in this example. • For the last octet, enter a number that is **different** from the last octet in laser C's IP address: "2" in this example. **SUMMARY:** In this example: - The UltimusPlus dispenser's IP address is 192.168.10.40. - Laser C's IP address is 192.168.0.1. - The PC now has two IP addresses: 192.168.10.11 and 192.168.0.2. With 192.168.0.2 and 192.168.10.11 both set as static IP addresses for the PC, you can now connect the PC, UltimusPlus dispenser, and laser C to an Ethernet switch, thus allowing the dispenser and laser to be used simultaneously.	

Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C (continued)

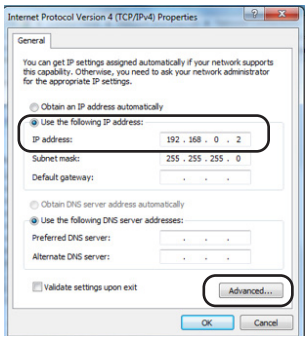
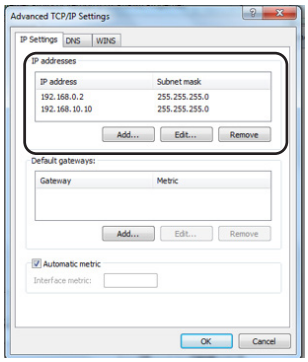
Windows 7

#	Step	Reference Image
1	• Open the CONTROL PANEL. • Open NETWORK AND INTERNET SETTINGS	
2	• Open NETWORK AND SHARING CENTER.	
3	• Double-click CHANGE ADAPTER SETTINGS.	
4	• Right-click the PC's Ethernet port and select PROPERTIES.	
5	• Double-click INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 4 (TCP/IPV4).	

Continued on next page

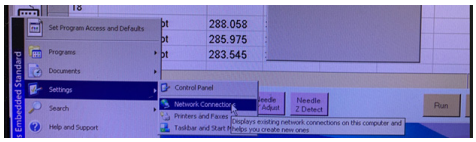
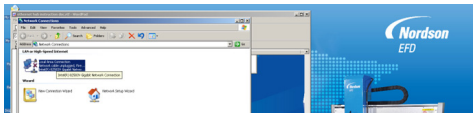
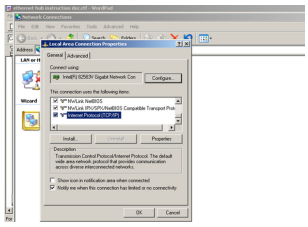
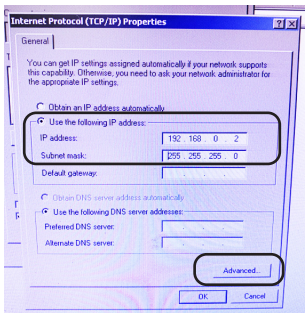
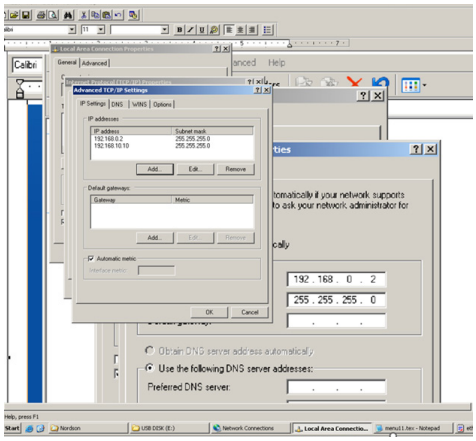
Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C (continued)

Windows 7 (continued)

#	Step	Reference Image
6	• Click USE THE FOLLOWING IP ADDRESS and use the shown IP address and Subnet mask. • Click ADVANCED.	
7	• Click ADD. • Enter the following: - IP address: 192.168.10.10 - Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 • Click ADD. • Enter an IP address with the **same** first three octets as Laser C's IP address: "192.168.0" in this example. • For the last octet, enter a number that is **different** from the last octet in laser C's IP address: "2" in this example. **SUMMARY:** In this example: - The UltimusPlus dispenser's IP address is 192.168.10.40. - Laser C's IP address is 192.168.0.1. - The PC now has two IP addresses: 192.168.10.10 and 192.168.0.2. With 192.168.0.2 and 192.168.10.10 both set as static IP addresses for the PC, you can now connect the PC, UltimusPlus dispenser, and laser C to an Ethernet switch, thus allowing the dispenser and laser to be used simultaneously.	

Appendix K, Wireless Setup for Laser C (continued)

Windows XP

#	Step	Reference Image
1	• Click START > SETTINGS > NETWORK CONNECTIONS.	
2	• Double-click to open the Local Area Network port.	
3	• Click INTERNET PROTOCOL (TCP/IP).	
4	• Click USE THE FOLLOWING STATIC IP ADDRESS. • Enter the following: - IP address: 192.168.0.2 - Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 • Click ADVANCED.	
5	• Click ADD. • Add IP address 192.168.10.10 with Subnet mask 255.255.255.0. • Click ADD. • Enter an IP address with the **same** first three octets as Laser C's IP address: "192.168.0" in this example. • For the last octet, enter a number that is **different** from the last octet in laser C's IP address: "2" in this example. **SUMMARY:** In this example: - The UltimusPlus dispenser's IP address is 192.168.10.40. - Laser C's IP address is 192.168.0.1. - The PC now has two IP addresses: 192.168.0.2 and 192.168.10.10. With 192.168.10.10 and 192.168.0.2 both set as static IP addresses for the PC, you can now connect the PC, UltimusPlus dispenser, and laser C to an Ethernet switch, thus allowing the dispenser and laser to be used simultaneously.	

Notes

NORDSON EFD ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

This Nordson EFD product is warranted for one year [two years, five years] from the date of purchase to be free from defects in material and workmanship (but not against damage caused by misuse, abrasion, corrosion, negligence, accident, faulty installation, or by dispensing material incompatible with equipment) when the equipment is installed and operated in accordance with factory recommendations and instructions.

Nordson EFD will repair or replace free of charge any defective part upon authorized return of the part prepaid to our factory during the warranty period. The only exceptions are those parts which normally wear and must be replaced routinely, such as, but not limited to, valve diaphragms, seals, valve heads, needles, and nozzles.

In no event shall any liability or obligation of Nordson EFD arising from this warranty exceed the purchase price of the equipment.

Before operation, the user shall determine the suitability of this product for its intended use, and the user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. Nordson EFD makes no warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Nordson EFD be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty is valid only when oil-free, clean, dry, filtered air is used, where applicable.

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