



# Real-Time and Embedded Linux for Manufacturing and Robotics



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**NIST**

**National Institute of Standards and Technology**  
Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

**ISD**

Intelligent Systems Division  
Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory



# Embedded Linux

- *Embedded systems* are computers built into special-purpose devices
- Free, portable Linux is popular for embedded systems
  - highly customizable for minimal use of computing and power resources
  - ability to run without vibration-sensitive rotating hard disks



*Sharp Zaurus PDA*



*Kerbango Internet radio*



*Sony CoCoon channel server*

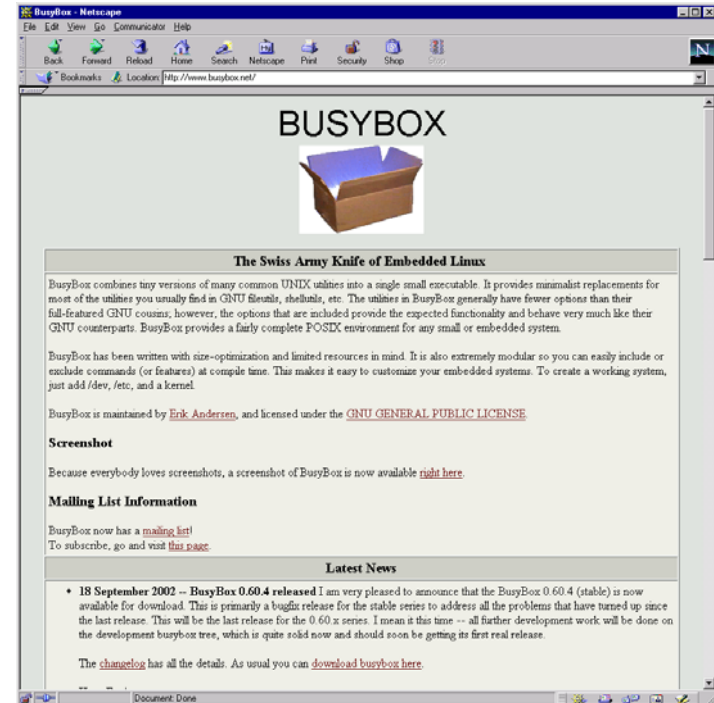


*Panasonic broadband terminal*



# Embedded Linux Distributions

Dozens of embedded Linux distributions are available; see [LinuxLinks.com](http://LinuxLinks.com)



We used BusyBox for a robotics project; BusyBox is distributed free as open source



# Embedded Linux Consortium



Agilent Technologies  
 Amirix Systems, Inc.  
 Birdstep Technology  
 China MobileSoft  
 Concurrent Computer Corporation  
 Finite State Machine Labs, Inc.  
 IBM  
 LynuxWorks  
 M-Systems Ltd.  
 Metrowerks  
 Micro/sys, Inc.  
 MontaVista Software  
 Panasonic  
 Real-Time Innovations  
 Red Hat, Inc.  
 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.  
 Sharp Electronics  
 SnapGear  
 Sony Electronics, Inc.



# Real-Time Linux



- Linux (regular or embedded) is not *real-time*
  - it is optimized for fastest average throughput, but no single task is guaranteed a timing deadline
  - tasks may suffer tens or hundreds of milliseconds of delay due to interference by other tasks
- Changes to Linux scheduler for real-time operation are available, and free
  - RTL from New Mexico Tech: X86, PowerPC, Alpha
  - RTAI from Milan Polytech: X86, PowerQUICC
- RTL and RTAI provide similar mechanism
  - RT scheduler runs RT tasks first
  - Linux is run as the last task, and is preempted for RT tasks
- RT tasks can easily communicate with regular tasks



# RT Linux Examples



*Jet engine testing for the Joint Strike Fighter by Pratt & Whitney*



*The 10- and 12-Meter Radio Telescopes at the Kitt Peak Observatory use RTLinux for data collection and antenna control tasks*



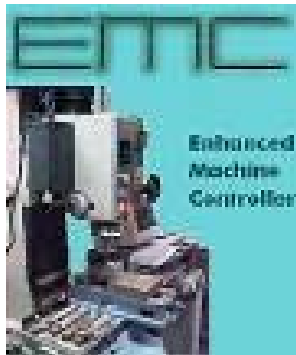
*FlightSafety uses RT Linux real-time ethernet drivers on 5 computers to run the avionics chassis, touch screen and host computer for an FAA B/C/D certified flight simulator*



*NASA FlightLinux uses real-time Linux for onboard spacecraft systems*



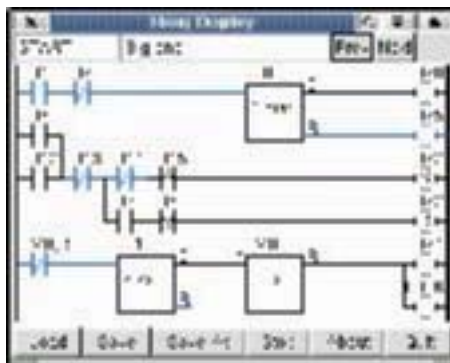
# RT Linux Examples



*The EMC uses RT Linux for servo- and stepper motor control of machine tools and robots*



*Fujitsu Automation Limited and Fujitsu Laboratories uses RTLinux to control their bipedal 48cm tall robot, HOAP*



*The Classic Ladder project uses RT Linux to create PLC's in software*

*Platino uses RT Linux for controlling their laser cutting machines*

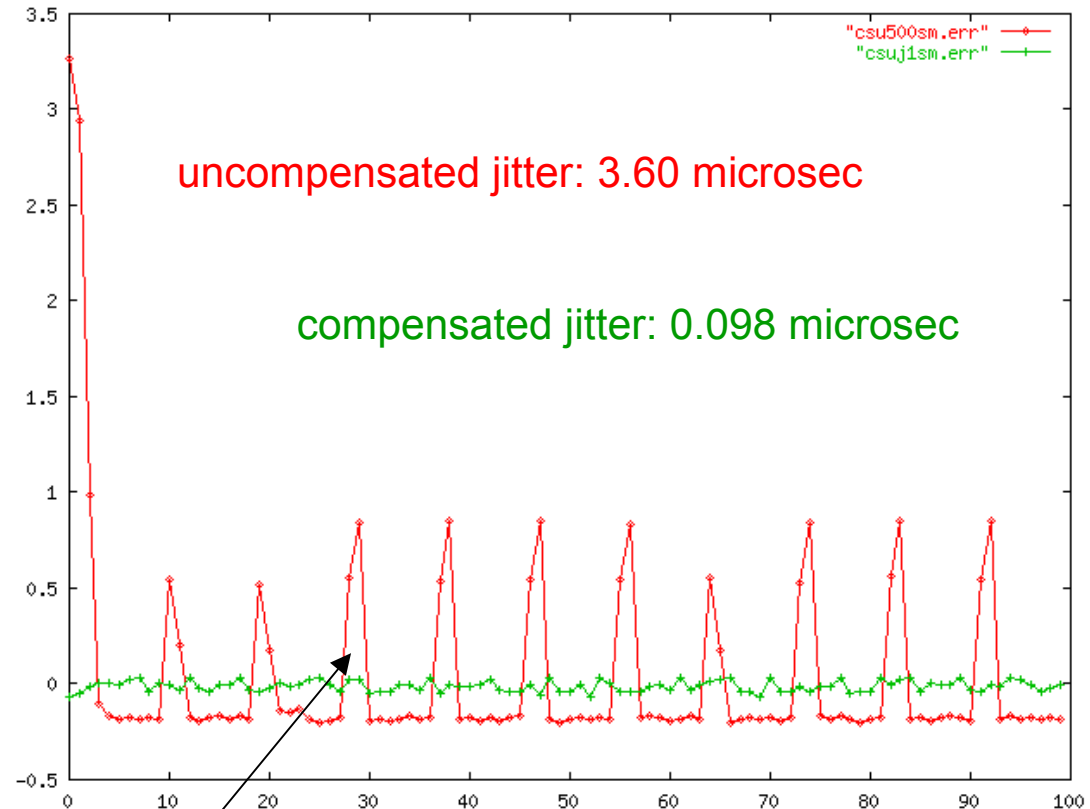




# RT Linux Performance

We have run stepper motor control tasks at 10 microsecond periods, for a full step rate of 50 kilohertz

Jitter due to hardware effects (cache, bus contention) can be reduced to 0.1 microseconds using a “timer advance” software technique



*If this is an inch, normal Linux jitter is 19 miles!*





# Machine Tool Application

The Enhanced Machine Controller (EMC): NIST software to test machine tool and robot standards

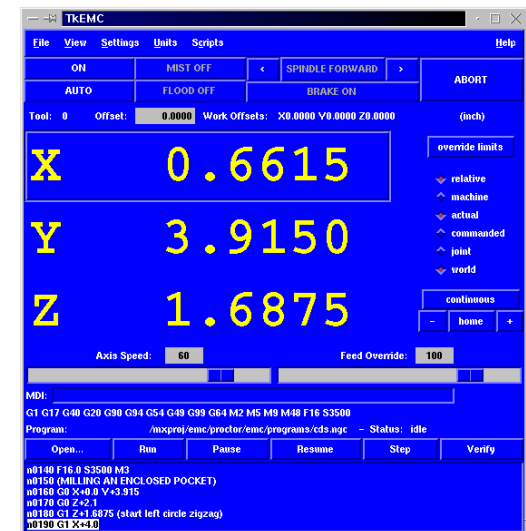


*Installed on a Bridgeport 3-axis milling machine typical of small job shops*



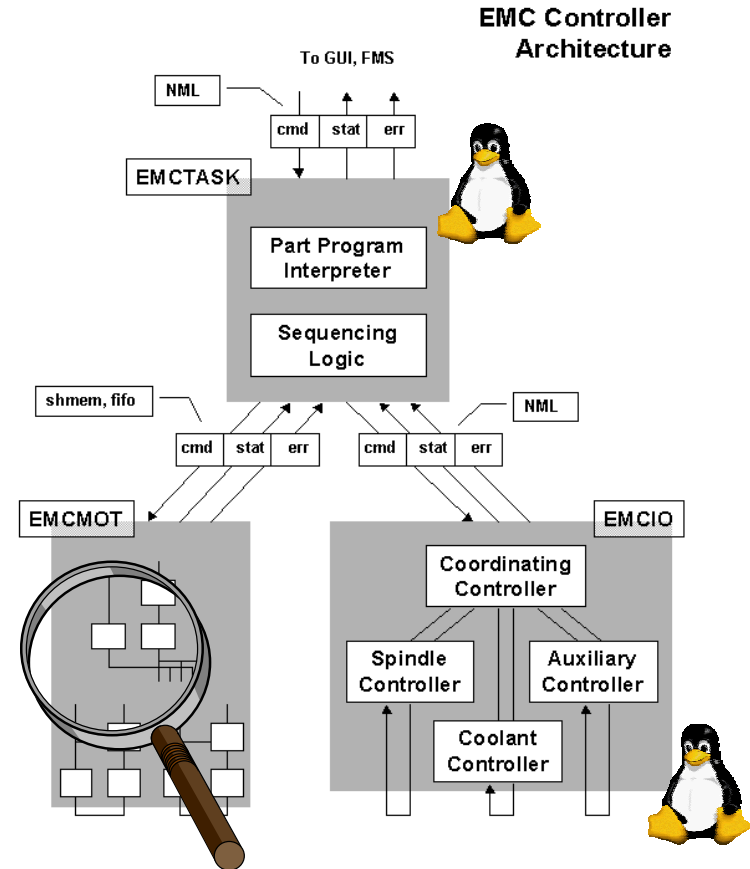
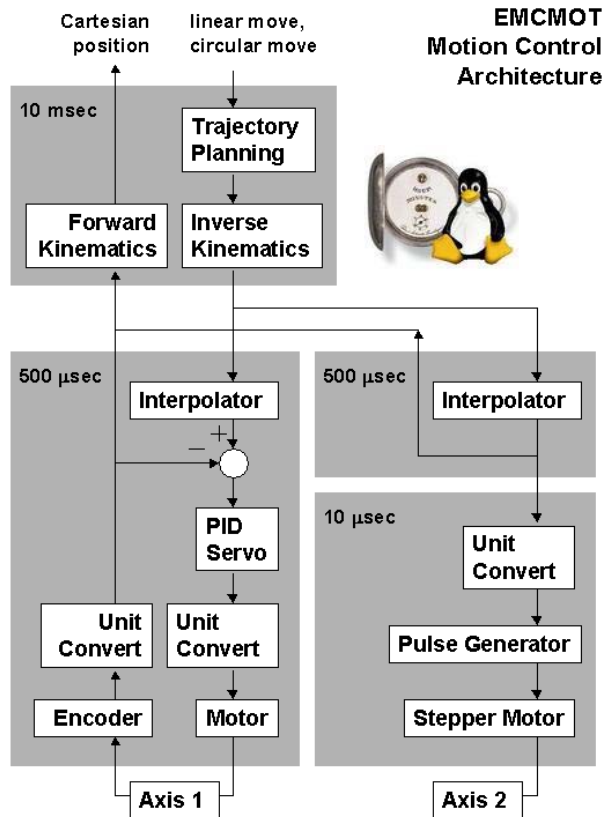
*PC-based control uses simple I/O board connected to power electronics for motors*

*Tcl/Tk graphical user interface runs in both Linux and Windows*





# EMC Architecture



*Motion controller runs in real-time, with periods ranging from 10 milliseconds to 10 microseconds*

*Other processes run in regular Linux on nominal 10-millisecond periods*



# EMC Software



*“Chips,” the  
EMC mascot*

- NIST government software is public domain, so anyone can use it for any purpose
- Small shops and hobbyists have commercialized EMC

**SOURCEFORGE™**  
*EMC open-source software is  
maintained at SourceForge,  
[www.sf.net/projects/emc](http://www.sf.net/projects/emc)*



*The “Brain Dead Install” CD  
simplifies EMC installation*



*home page at  
[www.linuxcnc.org](http://www.linuxcnc.org)*



*Engraved tailpiece on Gibson Maestro guitar, machined with EMC retrofit by Dan Falck for Gibson Guitars*



*EMC retrofit on Wells-Index knee mill machining cast iron molds at Unique Machining, Millersville, MD*

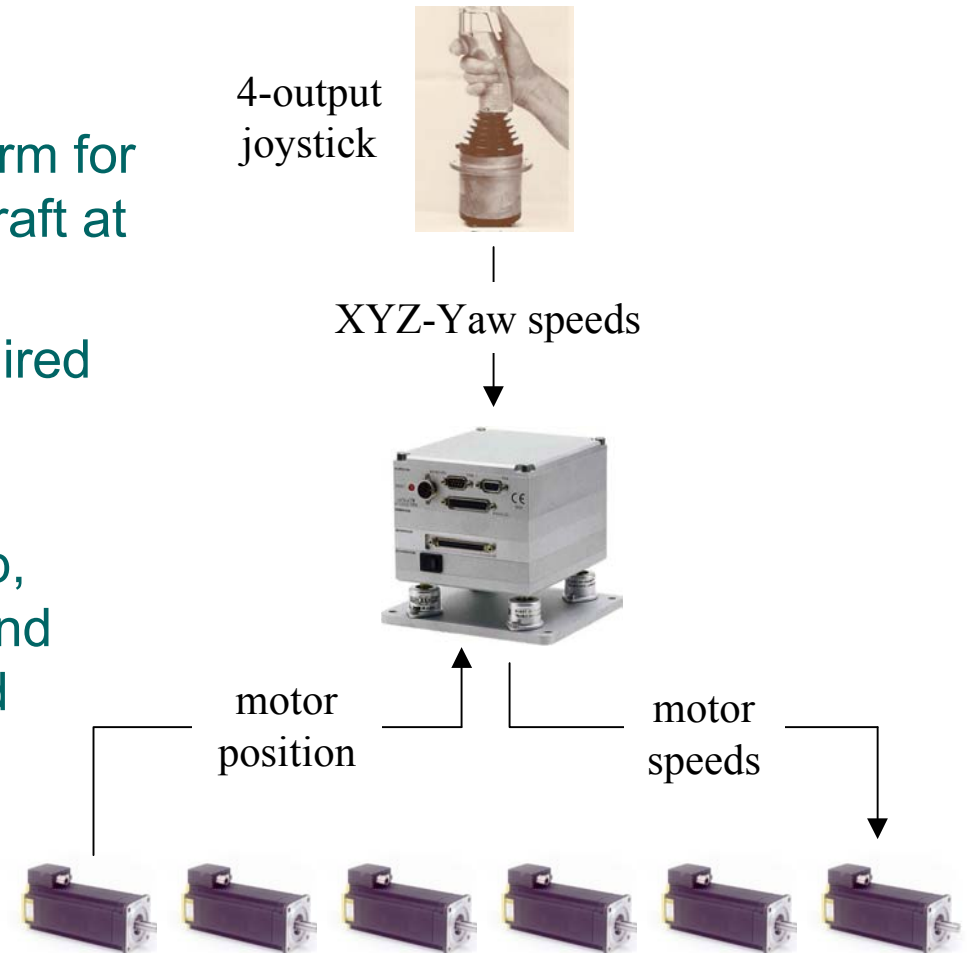


*EMC retrofit on Bridgeport knee mill drilling copper tubing for heat exchangers at Flat Plate, Inc., York, PA*



# Robot Crane Application

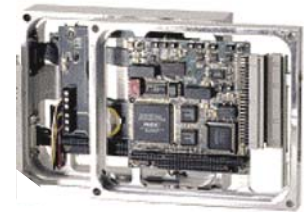
- U.S. Air Force project to demonstrate scalable platform for paint removal of KC-130 aircraft at Warner Robins ALC
- Hazardous environment required sealed enclosure, no rotating computer media
- Operator is suspended in cab, uses joysticks to move cab and media sprayer with controlled XYZ-Yaw motion





# Our Computing Needs

- Solid-state “hard disks” for shock- and vibration resistance
- Real-time control for XYZ-Yaw joystick control
- 8 serial “COM1..COM8” ports to motor controllers
- Analog input, digital I/O to sensors and relays
- Our system:
  - PC-104 with Pentium Geode processor
  - BusyBox Linux, New Mexico Tech RTL
  - DiskOnChip 96 Mb Flash
  - Qt/Embedded small X-Windows replacement
  - Touch screen w/ custom driver
  - RS-232/422 serial; analog input, digital I/O
  - Ethernet for development





Operator platform is suspended from fixed ceiling pulleys by flexible cables

Motors at center of ceiling mounts control each cable

Serial RS-232 cables link each motor to embedded RT Linux computer

Analog joystick gives  
operator control over XYZ-  
Yaw of platform, XYZ-Yaw  
of media sprayer

Roll and pitch are kept  
level by automatic  
computer control







Joystick and graphical display give the operator easy-to-understand control



Platform gives smooth, fast motion controlled by operator to access large sections of KC-130 aircraft



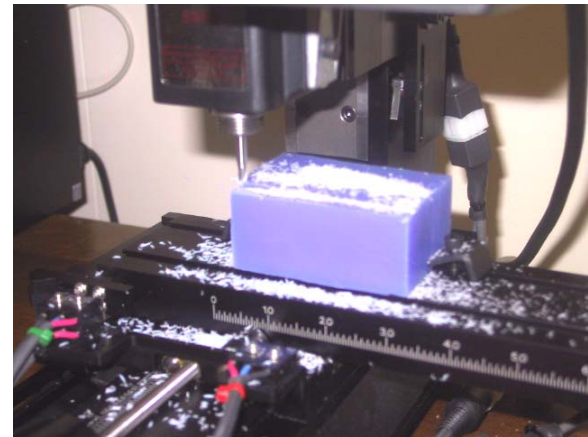
# Summary

- Linux is a free operating system with embedded- and real-time distributions, useful for research and commercial applications
- Embedded systems need small footprints, low power; real-time systems need guarantees on timing; equipment controllers typically need both
- NIST has used both for automation projects ranging from stepper motor control with 10 microsecond timing to distributed control with real-time serial links



# Machine Tool Demo

- Sherline mill retrofit with stepper motors
- 300 MHz Pentium II, 64 MB RAM
- EMC computes stepper motor pulses every 20 microseconds (50,000 times per second)
- Runs standard numerical control (NC) programs from computer-aided design/ manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems





# Real-Time Linux Demo

- Fantazein clock, hacked according to Lineo's Stuart Hughes
- RT Linux gets interrupt from wand sensor, schedules timed releases of byte column outputs to parallel port
- 400 microseconds/byte column



# Use of Free and Open-Source Software (FOSS) in the U.S. Department of Defense

Version: 1.2.04

January 2, 2003

**Bootable RT Linux  
CD available**

National Institute of Standards and Technology

## Introduction to Linux for Real-Time Control

The terminal window shows a directory listing with 'cpp' selected. The 'Files' pane shows 'Makefile', 'README', and 'rtl\_cpp.c'. The right pane displays the contents of the README file, which includes instructions for using C++ in RTLinux, such as including 'rtl\_cpp.h' and linking with 'crtb'.

The PDF viewer window displays the title page of the document 'Introduction to Linux for Real-Time Control'. The page includes the title, the author 'National Institute of Standards and Technology', and a horizontal line. The status bar at the bottom of the window shows 'Page 1', 'Sec 1', and '1/189'.

The Microsoft Word Viewer 97 window displays the document 'dodfossBollingerReport.doc'. The document content is the same as the main image, including the title and version information. The status bar at the bottom of the window shows 'Page 1', 'Sec 1', and '1/189'.

The Linux desktop taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows several icons, including a keyboard, a folder, a printer, a home icon, a monitor, a shell, a globe, and a network icon. The system tray on the right shows the time '14:38' and the date '2003-02-11'. The taskbar also displays the names of the open windows: 'Real Time Examples', 'Report-2.0.0.pdf', and 'Microsoft Word Viewer 97 - do'.



## Contact Information:

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Intelligent Systems Division  
Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory