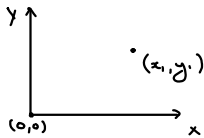


μCNC or uCNC

For machines with different / custom kinematics, we need to define these 5 functions
/src/hal/kinematics/...

* void kinematics_apply_inverse (^{input} float * axis, ^{output} int32_t * steps):
Converts machine absolute coordinates into step position

eg: CARTESIAN



$$\text{axis} = \begin{matrix} i_0 & i_1 & \dots & \text{index} \\ x_1 & y_1 & & \end{matrix}$$

$$g\text{-settings.steps-per-mm}[i] = x_{\text{spm}}, y_{\text{spm}}$$

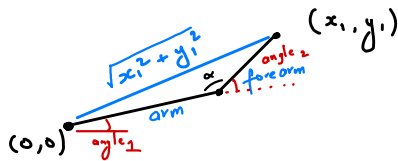
$$\text{steps} = x_1 * x_{\text{spm}}, y_1 * y_{\text{spm}}$$

eg: SCARA



$$\text{arm} = g\text{-settings.scara-arm-length}$$

$$\text{forearm} = g\text{-settings.scara-forearm-length}$$



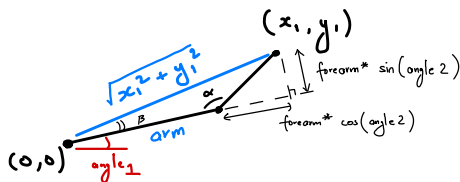
Cosine Formula

$$x_1^2 + y_1^2 = \text{arm}^2 + \text{forearm}^2 - 2 * \text{arm} * \text{forearm} * \cos \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x_1^2 + y_1^2 - \text{arm}^2 - \text{forearm}^2}{-2 * \text{arm} * \text{forearm}} \right)$$

$$\text{Angle2} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x_1^2 + y_1^2 - \text{arm}^2 - \text{forearm}^2}{2 * \text{arm} * \text{forearm}} \right)$$

$$\text{Angle1} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y_1}{x_1} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{forearm} * \sin(\text{angle2})}{\text{arm} + \text{forearm} * \cos(\text{angle2})} \right)$$

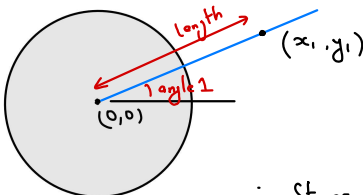


$$\therefore \text{Steps} = \text{angle1} * \frac{1}{2\pi} * g\text{-settings.steps-per-mm}[0],$$

$$\text{angle2} * \frac{1}{2\pi} * g\text{-settings.steps-per-mm}[1]$$

here per revolution

eg: MY-PROJECT



$$\text{angle1} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y_1}{x_1} \right) \quad \text{length} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Steps} = \underbrace{\text{Theta-ratio}}_{\text{if belt or gear driven}} * \text{angle1} * \frac{1}{2\pi} * g\text{-settings.steps-per-mm}[0],$$

here per revolution

$$\text{length} * g\text{-settings.steps-per-mm}[1]$$

* void kinematics_apply_forward (^{input} int32_t * steps, ^{output} float * axis)
 Converts step position to machine absolute co-ordinates

Eg: CARTESIAN

	FORMULA	UNIT
axis[i]	$= \frac{\text{steps}[i]}{\text{steps_per_mm}[i]}$	mm

Eg: MY_PROJECT

$$\text{angle1} = \text{steps}[0] * \underbrace{\frac{2\pi}{\text{steps_per_mm}[0]}}_{\text{here per revolution}} * \frac{1}{\text{Theta_ratio}}$$

$$\text{length} = \frac{\text{steps}[1]}{\text{steps_per_mm}[1]}$$

$$\therefore x_1, y_1 = \text{length} * \cos(\text{angle1}), \text{length} * \sin(\text{angle1})$$

* bool kinematics_check_boundaries (float ^{input} * axis): Checked if inside soft boundaries or not

Return true if soft limits not enabled or if cnc in homing stage
 then

Eg: CARTESIAN

for all axis,
 if origin at home position,
 value = axis[i] or -axis[i] depending on homing direction invert mask
 else
 value = axis[i]

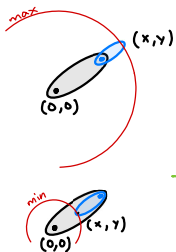
 finally check if all values within range
 i.e. if value > max_distance or value < 0, return false

 return true (within soft boundaries)

Eg: SCARA

$$\text{distance}^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

if distance² < scara_min_distance² or distance² > scara_max_distance²
 return false



Some logic { for all axis
 ...
 return true

Eg: MY_PROJECT

Return true if soft limits not enabled or if cnc in homing stage
then

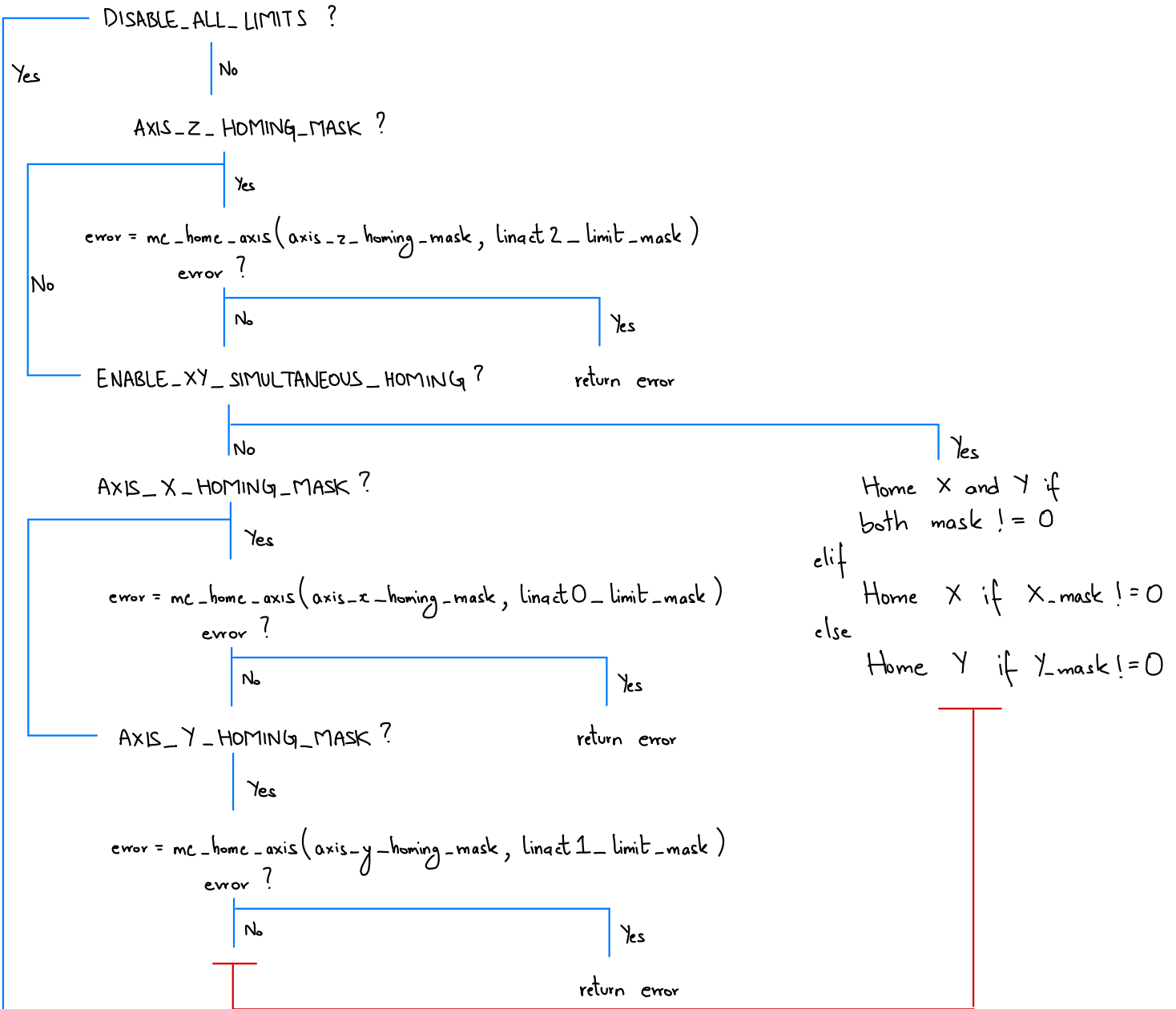
$$\text{distance}^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

if $\text{distance}^2 > \text{arm_length}^2$

return false

{ some
green logic

* `uint8_t kinematics_home(void)` · Homing motion and order of homing of axis.



Home X and Y if
both mask != 0
elif
Home X if X_mask != 0
else
Home Y if Y_mask != 0

Home A if Mask != 0 ; Home B if Mask != 0 ; Home C if Mask != 0

Unlock cnc, get current positions, store in 'target' array,
checking homing direction and apply homing offsets (+/-)

With feed = homing-fast-feed-rate, spindle = 0 and dwell = 0,
mc-line movement to target positions (the offsets)

`itp_sync()` · Wait till movement is complete

SET_ORIGIN_AT_HOME_POS?

No Yes
target = 0, 0, ...
target = max_distances
`itp_reset_rt_position(target)`: Reset real time position
in memory to target position