

Wood instead of ivory

Functional programs for CNC machines

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Part 1: Overview

What is a line?

```
<svg width="200" height="200" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <path d="M10 10 L 500 100" stroke="black" stroke-width="5" />
</svg>
```



What is a line?

- Abstract idea with representation?
- Abstract idea without representation?
- Pixels?
- Vectors?

My lines

My lines are physical movement of a machine.

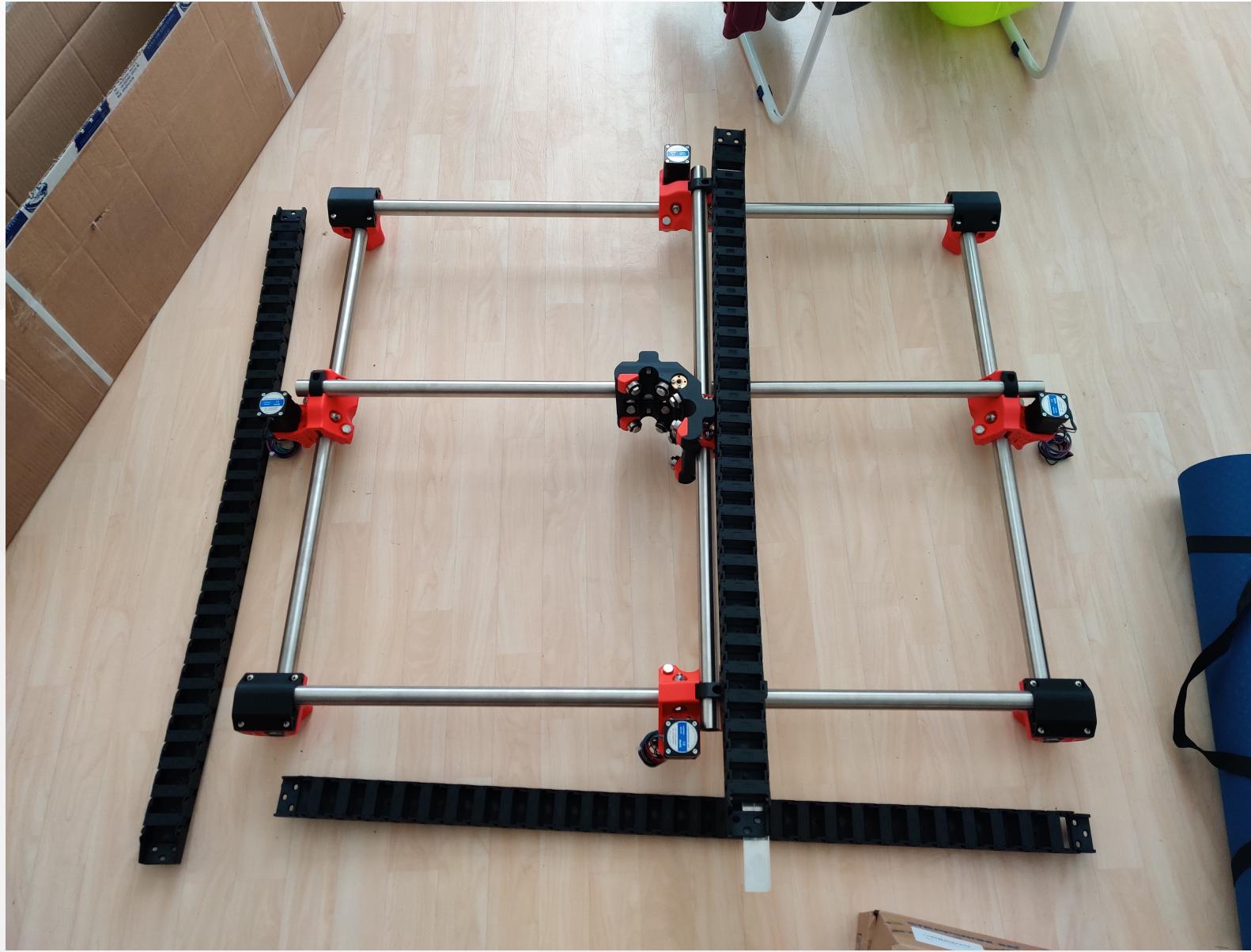
Video time! :-)

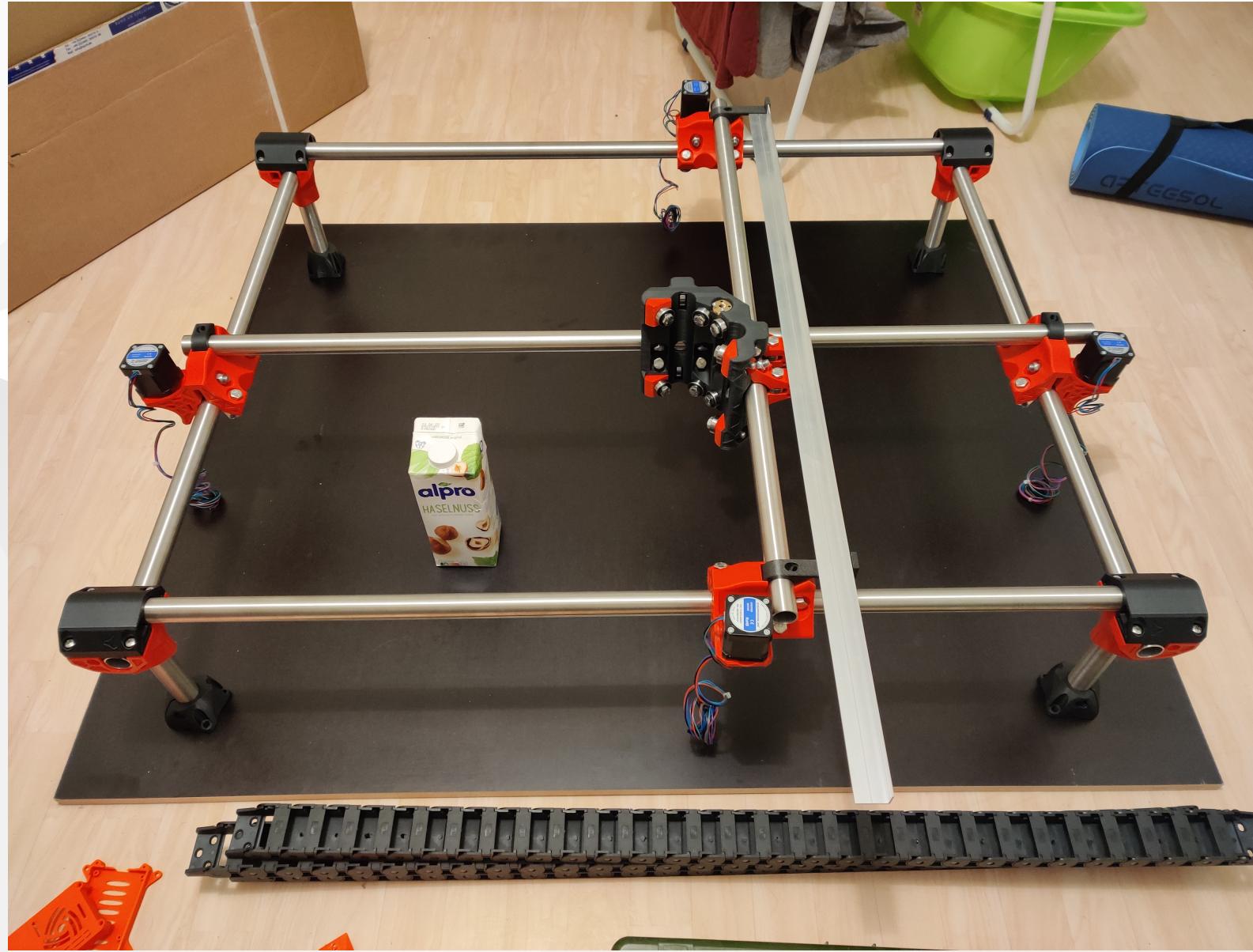
Why?

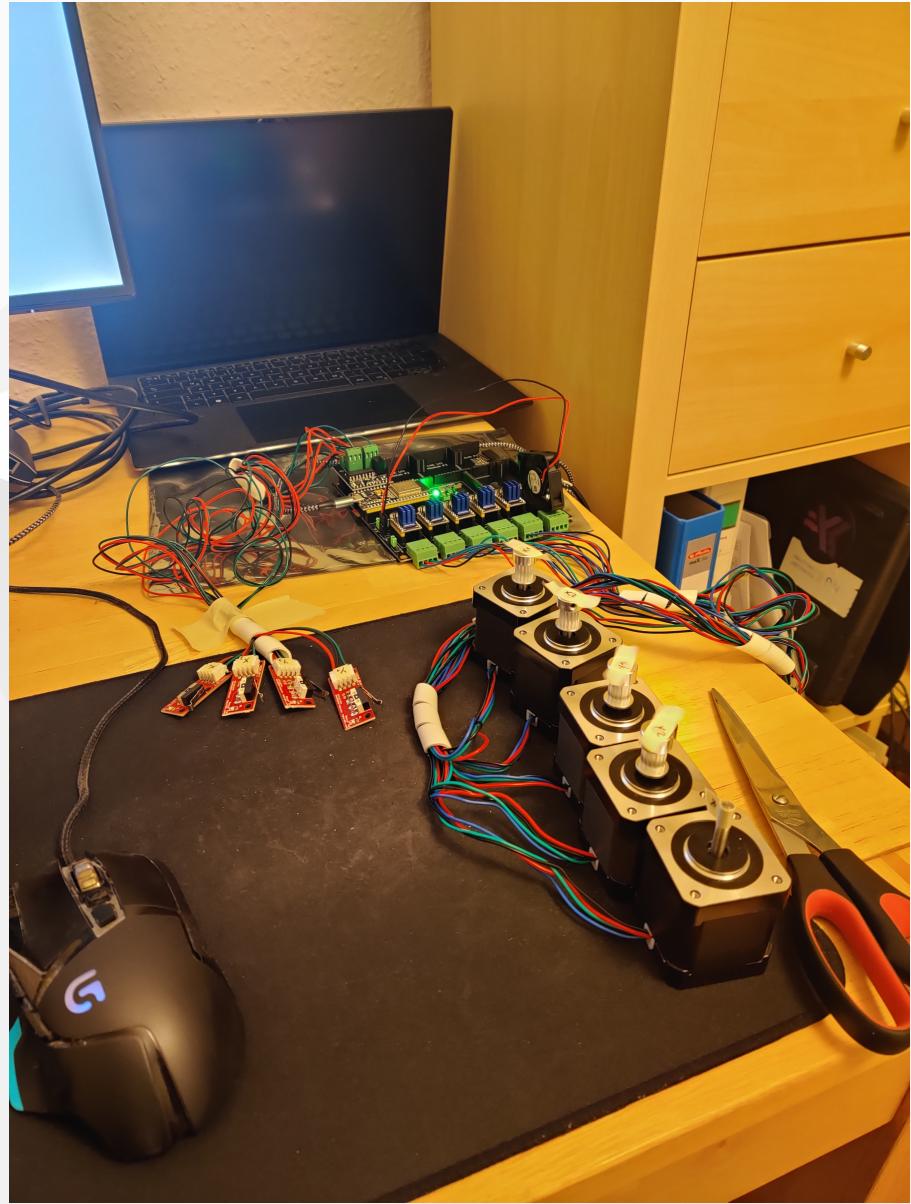
- Art
- Mechanical engineering
- Programming

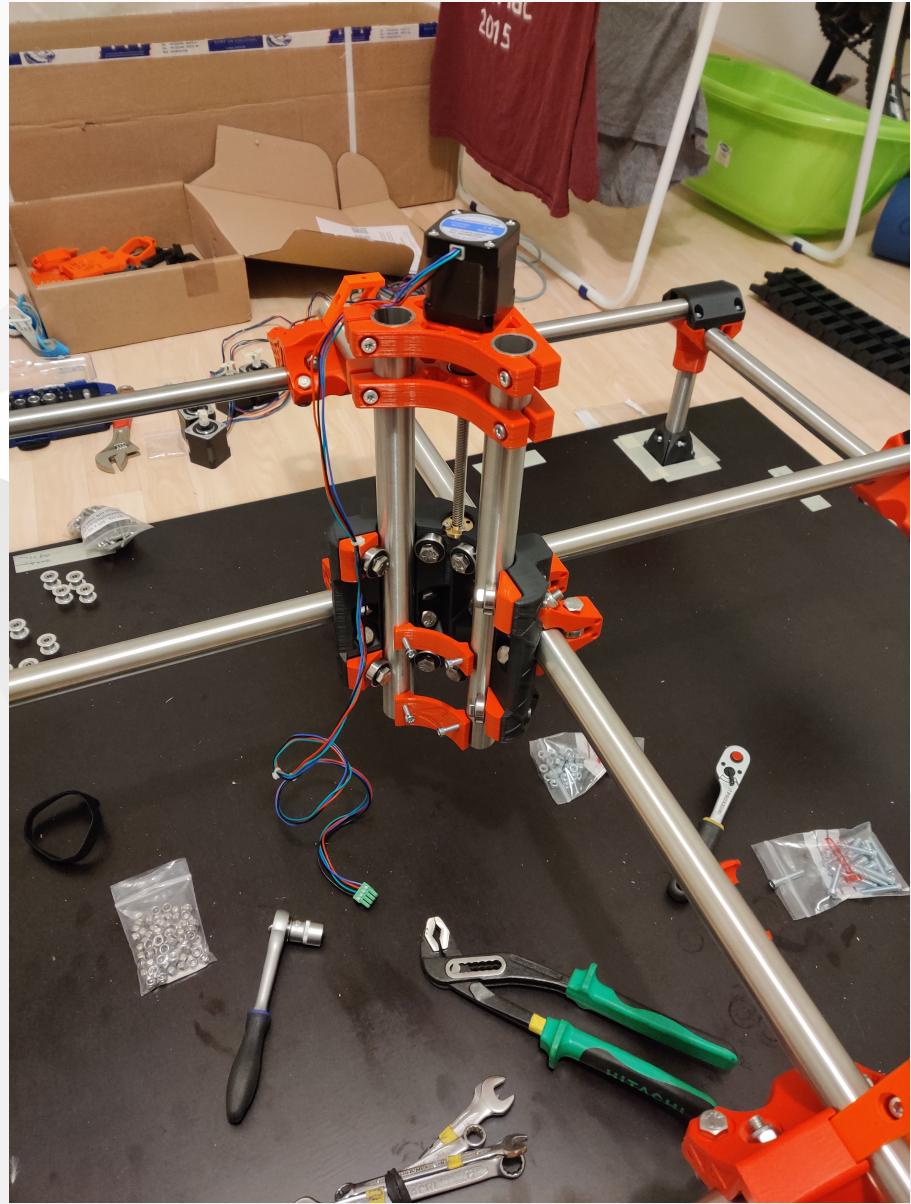
Building montage

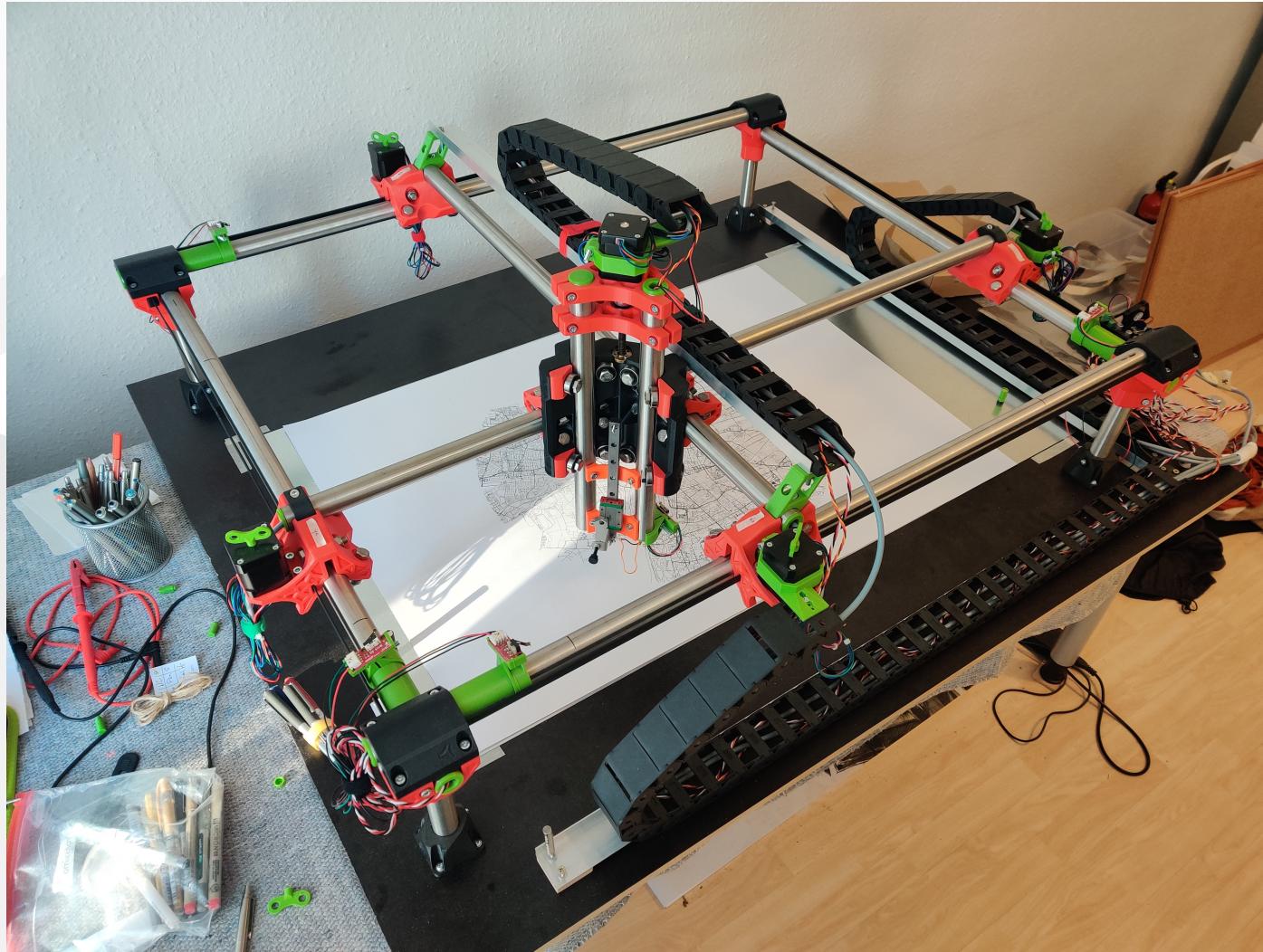










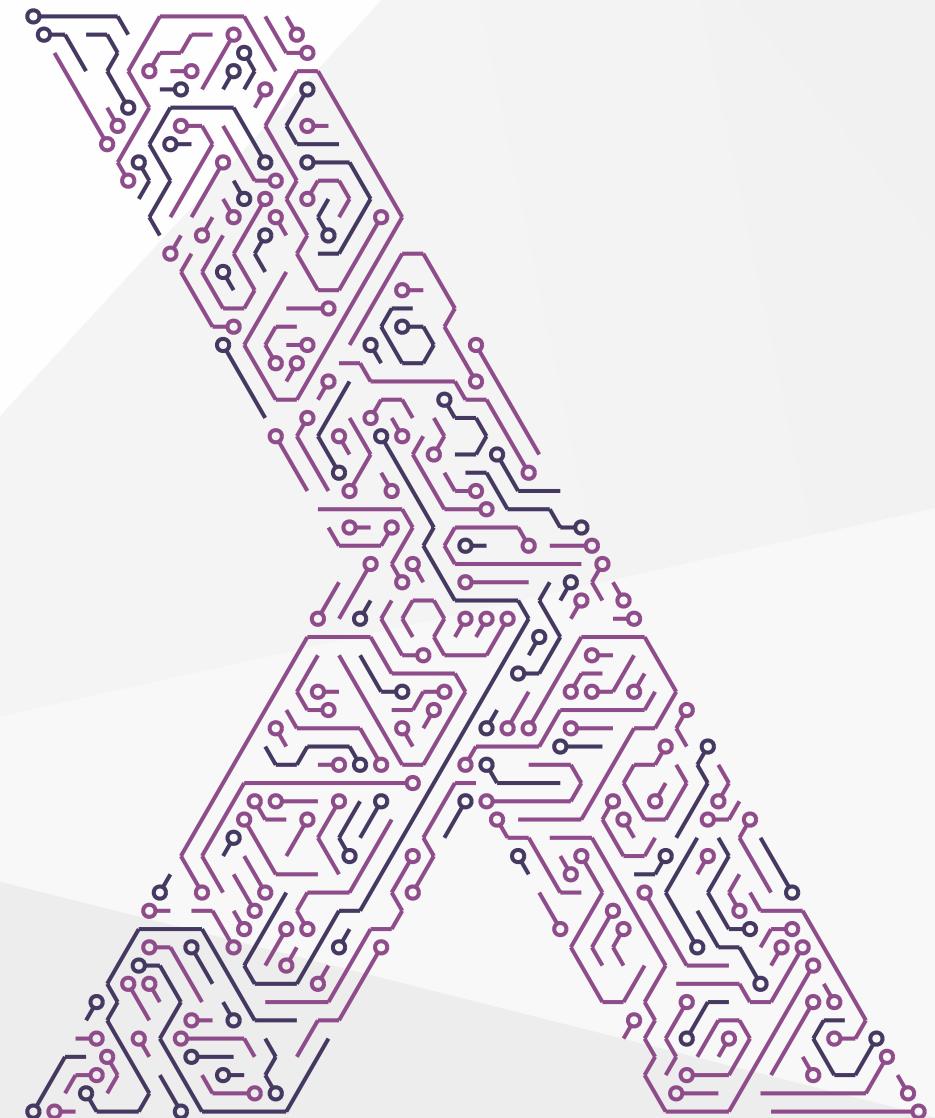


Why art?

Hold your code in your hands.

See other's reactions.

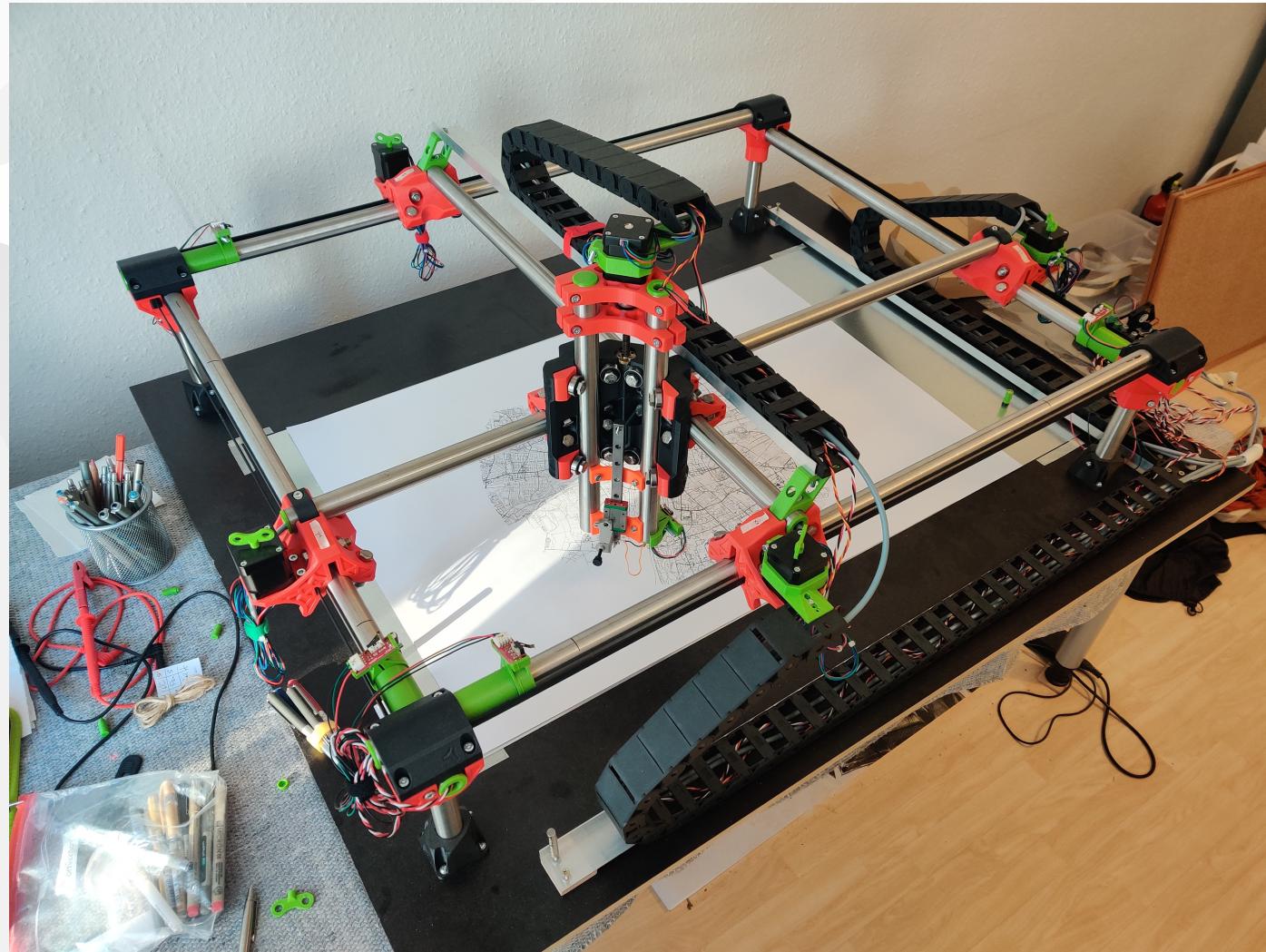
Run out of wall space at home.



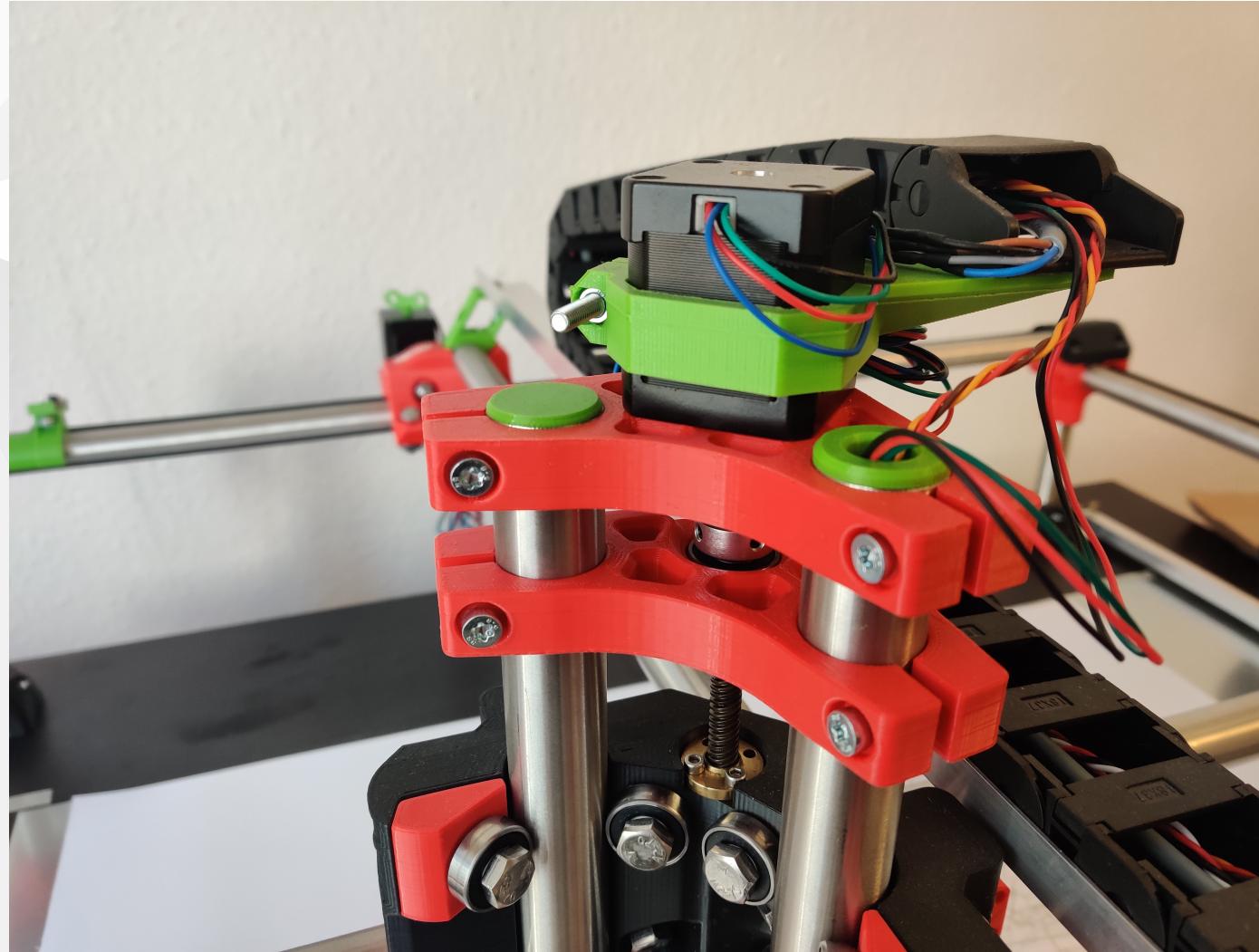
Part 2: How a CNC works

1. Hardware
2. Firmware
3. Input

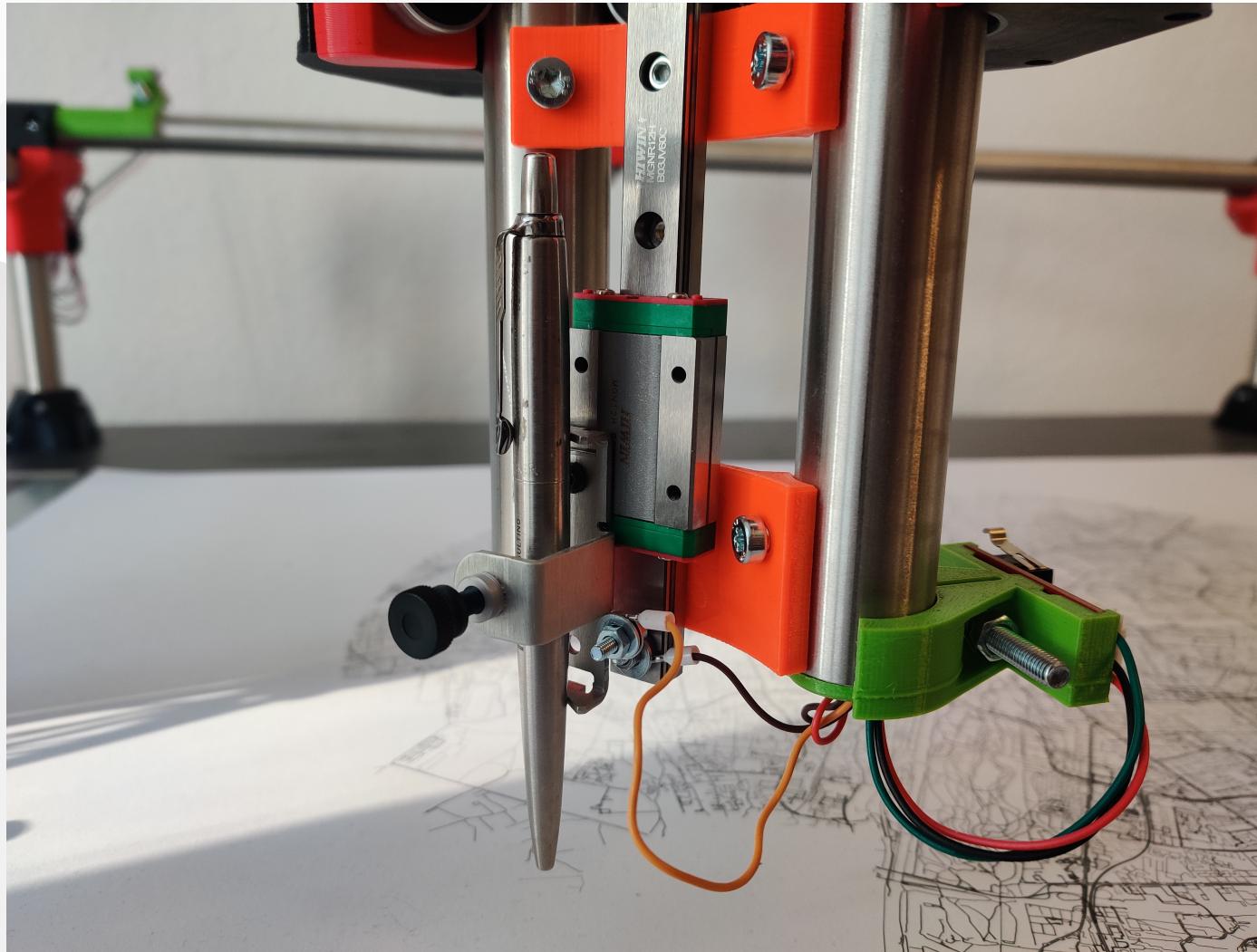
Hardware



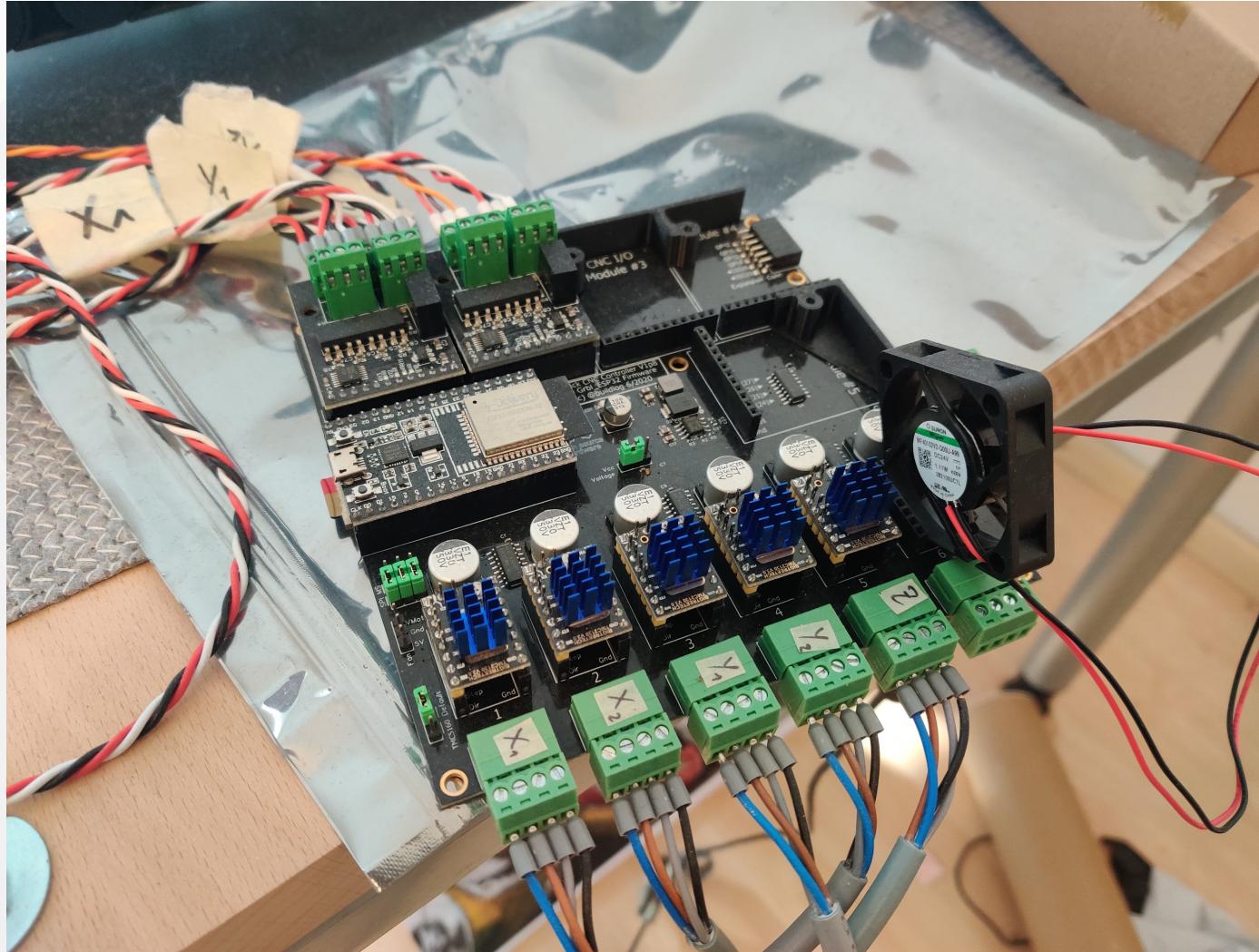
Motors



Pen holder, Z axis



Circuit board



Firmware

ESP3D for FluidNC

Dashboard | FluidNC | Tablet

Controls

Xw:0.000 Yw:0.000 Zw:85.214
Xm:0.000 Ym:0.000 Zm:0.000

XY: 10000 mm/min Z: 100 mm/min

GRBL

auto-check every: 3 sec

ALARM

Override Probe

KF10% F1% C F1% M10%
KS10% S1% C S1% MS10%
Spindle Flood Mist

SD Files

Refresh Upload

- munich-a1l-johannes.g 10.48 MB
- oscillating-circle.g 120.91 KB
- Trash-1000/
- done/
- macros/

Total: 119.05 GB | Used: 49.34 MB | Occupation: 1%

Commands

```
$G  
[GC:G0 G54 G17 G21 G90 G94 M5 M9 T0 F0 S0]  
ok  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,0|WCO:0.000,0.000,-85.214>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,0|Ov:100,100,100>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>  
<Alarm|MPos:0.000,0.000,0.000|Fs:0,>
```

Send Command... Send Autoscroll Verbose mode

Part 3: Coding for CNC

1. Idea
2. Code digital graphic
3. Render SVG/PNG to iterate
4. Convert graphic to *lots* of lines
5. Convert to GCode
6. Calibrate plotter
7. Plot!

Lines

Haskell: Line (Vec2 0 0) (Vec2 100 10)

Python: Line(Point(0,0), Point(100,10))

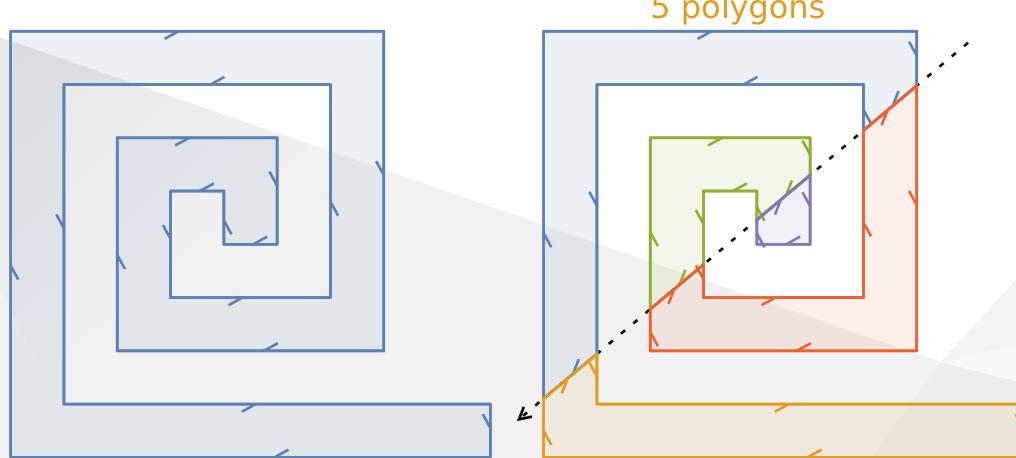
=>

```
"""
G0 Z10          # Raise pen
G0 X0 Y0        # Go to start
G0 Z-1          # Lower pen
G1 F1000 X100 Y10 # Go to end
G0 Z10          # Raise pen
"""
```

plotLine :: Line -> [String]

More complex shapes

```
cutPolygon :: Line -> Polygon -> [Polygon]
```



```
polygonEdges :: Polygon -> [Line]
```

```
plotCutPolygon :: Line -> Polygon -> [String]
plotCutPolygon scissors polygon = do
    polygonPart <- cutPolygon scissors polygon
    edge <- polygonEdges polygonPart
    gCodeLine <- plotLine edge
    pure gCodeLine
```

```
def plotCutPolygon(scissors, polygon):
    for polygonPart in cutPolygon(scissors, polygon):
        for edge in polygonEdges(polygonPart):
            for gCodeLine in plotLine(edge):
                file.append(gCodeLine)
```

Part 3.5: Coding vs. reality

War stories on the subtleties of pen vs. pixel

Mechanical

- Resonances (Flow lines)
- Hysteresis
- Calibration accidents
- Time is a finite resource
- So are pens

Pens are difficult

- Mechanical abrasion (Vienna)
- Wet paper (Amoeba)
- Ink blots
- Directional pens
- Paper isn't flat

Part 4: Case study: flow lines

Idea: fake turbulent fluid trajectories

Solution: rediscover fluid dynamics



In a velocity field, where does a little blob of styrofoam move?

```
flowLine :: Vec2 -> (Vec2 -> Vec2) -> [(Double, Vec2)]  
flowLine particleStart flowField = solve0de flowField particleStart timeStep maxTime  
where  
    timeStep = ...  
    maxTime = ...
```

A flow field that curls more and more on the right

```
velocityField :: Vec2 -> Vec2
velocityField x = Vec2 1 0 + linearRamp 0 picWidth (curl vectorPotential x)

vectorPotential :: Vec2 -> Double
vectorPotential = perlinNoise params
  where
    params = Perlin { frequency = ..., seed = ..., persistence = ..., ... }
```

```

type Trajectory = [Line]

picture :: [Trajectory]
picture = for_ [1..picHeight] $ \particleStart -> flowLine particleStart velocityField

plotLine :: Line -> [String]
plotLine (Line (Vec2 x0 y0) (Vec2 y1 y1)) =
  [ "G1 F1000 X{x0} Y{y0}" -- Pretend Haskell has good string formatting
  , "G1 F1000 X{x1} Y{y1}"
  ]

plotTrajectory :: Trajectory -> [String]
plotTrajectory trajectory = penDown ++ plot ++ penUp
  where
    penDown = [ "G1 F1000 Z-1" ]
    penUp = [ "G1 F1000 Z5" ]
    plot = map plotLine trajectory

main = do
  render "trajectories-preview.svg" (toSvg picture)
  toGCode "trajectories.g" (unlines (map (unlines . plotTrajectory) picture))

```

