```
#include <Servo.h>
#include <AFMotor.h>
#define LINE BUFFER LENGTH 512
char STEP = MICROSTEP ;
// Servo position for Up and Down
const int penZUp = 115;
const int penZDown = 83;
// Servo on PWM pin 10
const int penServoPin =10 ;
// Should be right for DVD steppers, but is not too important here
const int stepsPerRevolution = 48;
// create servo object to control a servo
Servo penServo;
// Initialize steppers for X- and Y-axis using this Arduino pins for the L293D H-bridge
AF Stepper myStepperY(stepsPerRevolution,1);
AF Stepper myStepperX(stepsPerRevolution,2);
/* Structures, global variables
struct point {
  float x;
  float y;
  float z;
};
// Current position of plothead
struct point actuatorPos;
// Drawing settings, should be OK
float StepInc = 1;
int StepDelay = 0;
int LineDelay =0;
int penDelay = 50;
// Motor steps to go 1 millimeter.
// Use test sketch to go 100 steps. Measure the length of line.
// Calculate steps per mm. Enter here.
float StepsPerMillimeterX = 100.0;
float StepsPerMillimeterY = 100.0;
// Drawing robot limits, in mm
// OK to start with. Could go up to 50 mm if calibrated well.
float Xmin = 0;
float Xmax = 40;
float Ymin = 0;
float Ymax = 40;
float Zmin = 0;
float Zmax = 1;
float Xpos = Xmin;
float Ypos = Ymin;
float Zpos = Zmax;
// Set to true to get debug output.
boolean verbose = false;
```

```
// Needs to interpret
// G1 for moving
// G4 P300 (wait 150ms)
// M300 S30 (pen down)
// M300 S50 (pen up)
// Discard anything with a (
// Discard any other command!
/******
 * void setup() - Initialisations
 *********
void setup() {
 // Setup
 Serial.begin( 9600 );
 penServo.attach (penServoPin);
 penServo.write(penZUp);
 delay(100);
  // Decrease if necessary
 myStepperX.setSpeed(600);
 myStepperY.setSpeed(600);
  // Set & move to initial default position
  // TBD
  // Notifications!!!
  Serial.println("Mini CNC Plotter alive and kicking!");
 Serial.print("X range is from ");
 Serial.print(Xmin);
 Serial.print(" to ");
 Serial.print(Xmax);
 Serial.println(" mm.");
 Serial.print("Y range is from ");
 Serial.print(Ymin);
 Serial.print(" to ");
 Serial.print(Ymax);
 Serial.println(" mm.");
/******
 * void loop() - Main loop
 *********
void loop()
{
  delay(100);
 char line[ LINE BUFFER LENGTH ];
 char c;
  int lineIndex;
 bool lineIsComment, lineSemiColon;
 lineIndex = 0;
 lineSemiColon = false;
 lineIsComment = false;
 while (1) {
    // Serial reception - Mostly from Grbl, added semicolon support
    while ( Serial.available()>0 ) {
```

```
c = Serial.read();
     if ((c == '\n') \mid (c == '\r')) { // End of line reached
       if ( lineIndex > 0 ) {
                                                    // Line is complete. Then execute!
         line[ lineIndex ] = '\0';
                                                    // Terminate string
         if (verbose) {
           Serial.print( "Received : ");
           Serial.println( line );
         processIncomingLine( line, lineIndex );
         lineIndex = 0;
        else {
         // Empty or comment line. Skip block.
       lineIsComment = false;
       lineSemiColon = false;
       Serial.println("ok");
      }
     else {
       if ( (lineIsComment) || (lineSemiColon) ) { // Throw away all comment
         if ( c == ')' ) lineIsComment = false;
                                                    // End of comment. Resume line.
        else {
        if ( c <= ' ' ) {
                                                     // Throw away whitepace and control
characters
         else if ( c == '/' ) {
                                                   // Block delete not supported. Ignore
character.
         else if ( c == '(' ) {
                                                  // Enable comments flag and ignore
all characters until ')' or EOL.
           lineIsComment = true;
          else if ( c == ';' ) {
           lineSemiColon = true;
          else if ( lineIndex >= LINE BUFFER LENGTH-1 ) {
           Serial.println( "ERROR - lineBuffer overflow" );
           lineIsComment = false;
           lineSemiColon = false;
         else if ( c >= 'a' && c <= 'z' ) {
                                            // Upcase lowercase
           line[ lineIndex++ ] = c-'a'+'A';
          else {
           line[ lineIndex++ ] = c;
     }
   }
 }
void processIncomingLine( char* line, int charNB ) {
 int currentIndex = 0;
 char buffer[ 64 ];
                                                    // Hope that 64 is enough for 1
parameter
 struct point newPos;
 newPos.x = 0.0;
 newPos.y = 0.0;
```

```
// Needs to interpret
 // G1 for moving
 // G4 P300 (wait 150ms)
 // G1 X60 Y30
 // G1 X30 Y50
 // M300 S30 (pen down)
 // M300 S50 (pen up)
 // Discard anything with a (
 // Discard any other command!
 while( currentIndex < charNB ) {</pre>
   switch ( line[ currentIndex++ ] ) {
                                              // Select command, if any
   case 'U':
    penUp();
    break;
   case 'D':
    penDown();
    break;
   case 'G':
     commands
    //
           buffer[1] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
        buffer[2] = '\0';
     //
     buffer[1] = ' \setminus 0';
     switch ( atoi( buffer ) ){
                                             // Select G command
                                           // G00 & G01 - Movement or fast movement.
     case 0:
Same here
       // /!\ Dirty - Suppose that X is before Y
       char* indexX = strchr( line+currentIndex, 'X' ); // Get X/Y position in the
string (if any)
       char* indexY = strchr( line+currentIndex, 'Y' );
       if ( indexY \le 0 ) {
        newPos.x = atof(indexX + 1);
        newPos.y = actuatorPos.y;
       else if (indexX \le 0) {
       newPos.y = atof(indexY + 1);
        newPos.x = actuatorPos.x;
       else {
        newPos.y = atof(indexY + 1);
        indexY = ' \0';
        newPos.x = atof(indexX + 1);
       drawLine(newPos.x, newPos.y);
       // Serial.println("ok");
       actuatorPos.x = newPos.x;
       actuatorPos.y = newPos.y;
      break;
     }
     break;
   case 'M':
     commands
     buffer[1] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
     buffer[2] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
     buffer[3] = ' \setminus 0';
     switch ( atoi( buffer ) ){
     case 300:
        char* indexS = strchr( line+currentIndex, 'S' );
```

```
float Spos = atof( indexS + 1);
         // Serial.println("ok");
         if (Spos == 30) {
          penDown();
         if (Spos == 50) {
          penUp();
         break;
       }
                                            // M114 - Repport position
     case 114:
       Serial.print( "Absolute position : X = " );
       Serial.print( actuatorPos.x );
       Serial.print(" - Y = ");
       Serial.println( actuatorPos.y );
       break;
     default:
       Serial.print( "Command not recognized : M");
       Serial.println( buffer );
     }
   }
  }
}
/*********
 * Draw a line from (x0;y0) to (x1;y1).
* int (x1;y1) : Starting coordinates
 * int (x2; y2) : Ending coordinates
 ************
void drawLine(float x1, float y1) {
  if (verbose)
   Serial.print("fx1, fy1: ");
   Serial.print(x1);
   Serial.print(",");
   Serial.print(y1);
   Serial.println("");
  // Bring instructions within limits
  if (x1 >= Xmax) {
   x1 = Xmax;
  if (x1 \le Xmin) {
  x1 = Xmin;
  if (y1 >= Ymax) {
  y1 = Ymax;
  if (y1 <= Ymin) {
   y1 = Ymin;
  if (verbose)
   Serial.print("Xpos, Ypos: ");
   Serial.print(Xpos);
   Serial.print(",");
```

```
Serial.print(Ypos);
  Serial.println("");
if (verbose)
  Serial.print("x1, y1: ");
  Serial.print(x1);
  Serial.print(",");
  Serial.print(y1);
  Serial.println("");
// Convert coordinates to steps
x1 = (int)(x1*StepsPerMillimeterX);
y1 = (int) (y1*StepsPerMillimeterY);
float x0 = Xpos;
float y0 = Ypos;
// Let's find out the change for the coordinates
long dx = abs(x1-x0);
long dy = abs(y1-y0);
int sx = x0 < x1 ? StepInc : -StepInc;
int sy = y0<y1 ? StepInc : -StepInc;</pre>
long i;
long over = 0;
if (dx > dy) {
  for (i=0; i< dx; ++i) {
    myStepperX.onestep(sx,STEP);
    over+=dy;
    if (over>=dx) {
      over-=dx;
      myStepperY.onestep(sy,STEP);
  delay(StepDelay);
  }
}
else {
  for (i=0; i < dy; ++i) {
   myStepperY.onestep(sy,STEP);
    over+=dx;
    if (over>=dy) {
     over-=dy;
      myStepperX.onestep(sx,STEP);
    delay(StepDelay);
if (verbose)
  Serial.print("dx, dy:");
  Serial.print(dx);
  Serial.print(",");
  Serial.print(dy);
  Serial.println("");
if (verbose)
  Serial.print("Going to (");
```

```
Serial.print(x0);
    Serial.print(",");
   Serial.print(y0);
   Serial.println(")");
  // Delay before any next lines are submitted
  delay(LineDelay);
  // Update the positions
  Xpos = x1;
  Ypos = y1;
// Raises pen
void penUp() {
  penServo.write(penZUp);
  delay(penDelay);
  Zpos=Zmax;
  digitalWrite(15, LOW);
    digitalWrite(16, HIGH);
  if (verbose) {
   Serial.println("Pen up!");
  }
// Lowers pen
void penDown() {
  penServo.write(penZDown);
  delay(penDelay);
  Zpos=Zmin;
  digitalWrite(15, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(16, LOW);
  if (verbose) {
    Serial.println("Pen down.");
```