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// Veron Imeth https://www.facebook.com/veronimeth
#include <Servo.h>
#include <AFMotor.h>
#define LINE BUFFER LENGTH 512
char STEP = MICROSTEP;
// Servo position for Up and Down
const int penZUp = 90;
const int penZDown = 50;
// 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;
```

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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') || (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
characters
          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 == '(')  { ignore all characters until ')' or EOL.
                                                     // Enable comments flag and
            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 \ge 'a' \&\& c \le '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':
                                             // /!\ Dirty - Only works with
        buffer[0] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
2 digit commands
               buffer[1] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
        //
        //
                buffer[2] = '\0';
        buffer[1] = '\0';
        switch ( atoi( buffer ) ) {
                                                    // Select G command
         case 0:
                                                    // G00 & G01 - Movement or fast
movement. Same here
         case 1:
            // /!\ 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 \leq 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':
        buffer[0] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
                                                   // /!\ Dirty - Only works with 3
digit commands
        buffer[1] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
        buffer[2] = line[ currentIndex++ ];
        buffer[3] = ' \ 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;
            }
          case 114:
                                                   // M114 - Repport position
            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 );
        }
   }
  }
}
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 <= Xmin) {</pre>
 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 \geq 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.");
}
```