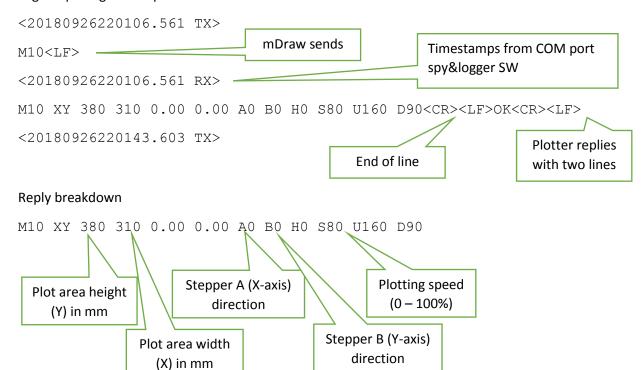
# XY plotter specifications

# G-codes

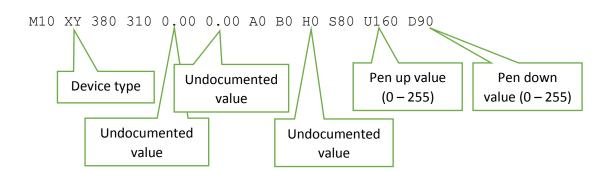
#### M10

Log of opening a COM port in mDraw.



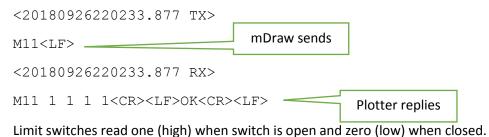
Stepper motor directions: 0 = clock wise, 1 = counter clockwise

Directions determine which way motor must be stepped to increase X and Y



## M11

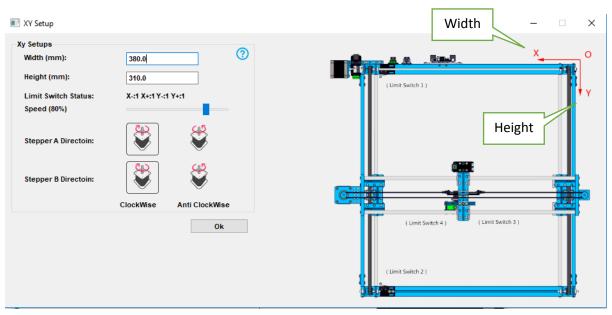
# Limit switch status query



The order of the switch status in the reply is:

M11 <L4> <L3> <L2> <L1>

 $L1 \rightarrow Y+, L2 \rightarrow Y-, L3 \rightarrow X+, L4 \rightarrow X-$ 



# M2

Save pen up/down position. The saved values affect the reply to M10.



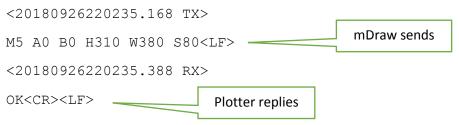
#### M1

Set pen position (control servo). Range 0 - 255. Remember that servo pulse (high) length must be between 1 - 2 ms and pulse frequency is 50 Hz.



#### M5

Save stepper directions, plot area, and plotting speed. The saved values affect the reply to M10



#### M4

Set laser power. Range 0 - 255 (0 = off, 255 = 100% on). Note that when SCTimer is set to 0% with matchrel the timer still generates very small glitches at the output (about 1 us). The glitches generate EMC disturbance that will affect the performance of the (poorly protected) stepper and IO-boards on the plotter. Use an oscilloscope to verify that when laser is off there are no glitches at the output.

# G28

Go to the origin

# G1

Go to position. Coordinates are in millimetres. The last parameter tells is coordinates are relative or absolute (A0 = absolute, A1 = relative)



# LPCXpresso pins

# Pins used:

Pin	Port	Description
D6	1_3	Limit SW
D7	0_0	Limit SW
D3	0_9	Limit SW
D2	0_29	Limit SW
D12	0_12	Laser
D4	0_10	Pen
D10	0_27	XMotor
D11	0_28	Xmotor Direction
D8	0_24	YMotor
D9	1_0	YMotor Direction
A0	0_8	SW1
A1	1_6	SW2
A2	1_8	SW3

## Note:

Limit switches are grounding switches. They read one when the switch is open (= not at a limit).

LASER PIN IS BY DEFAULT HIGH when the board boots up which powers on the laser at the maximum power. **Drive the laser pin low immediately after your program starts.**