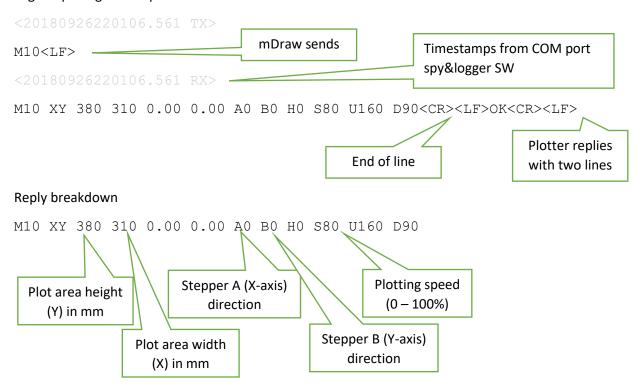
XY plotter specifications

G-codes

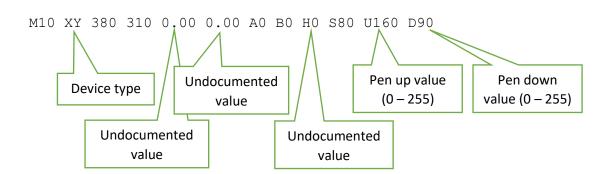
M10

Log of opening a COM port in mDraw.



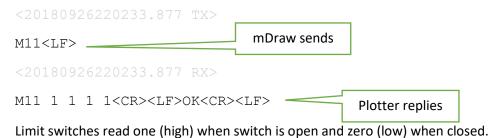
Stepper motor directions: 0 = clock wise, 1 = counter clockwise

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



M11

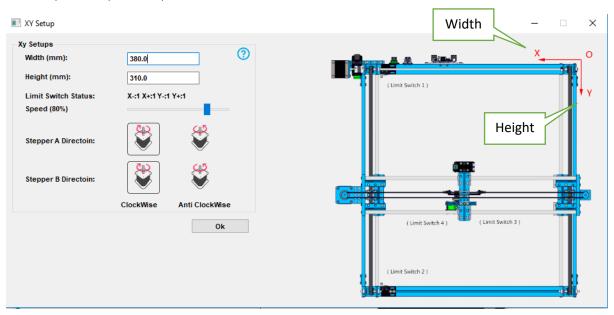
Limit switch status query



The order of the switch status in the reply is:

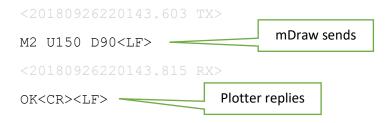
M11 <L4> <L3> <L2> <L1>

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



M2

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



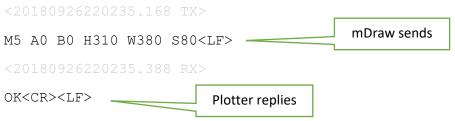
M1

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

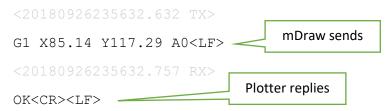
Set laser power. Range 0 - 255 (0 = off, 255 = 100% on). Note that when SCTimer is set to 0% with matchrel the timer still generates very small glitches at the output (about 1 us). The glitches generate EMC disturbance that will affect the performance of the (poorly protected) stepper and IO-boards on 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.**