

UCSD Design/Build/Fly Foamcutter Manual

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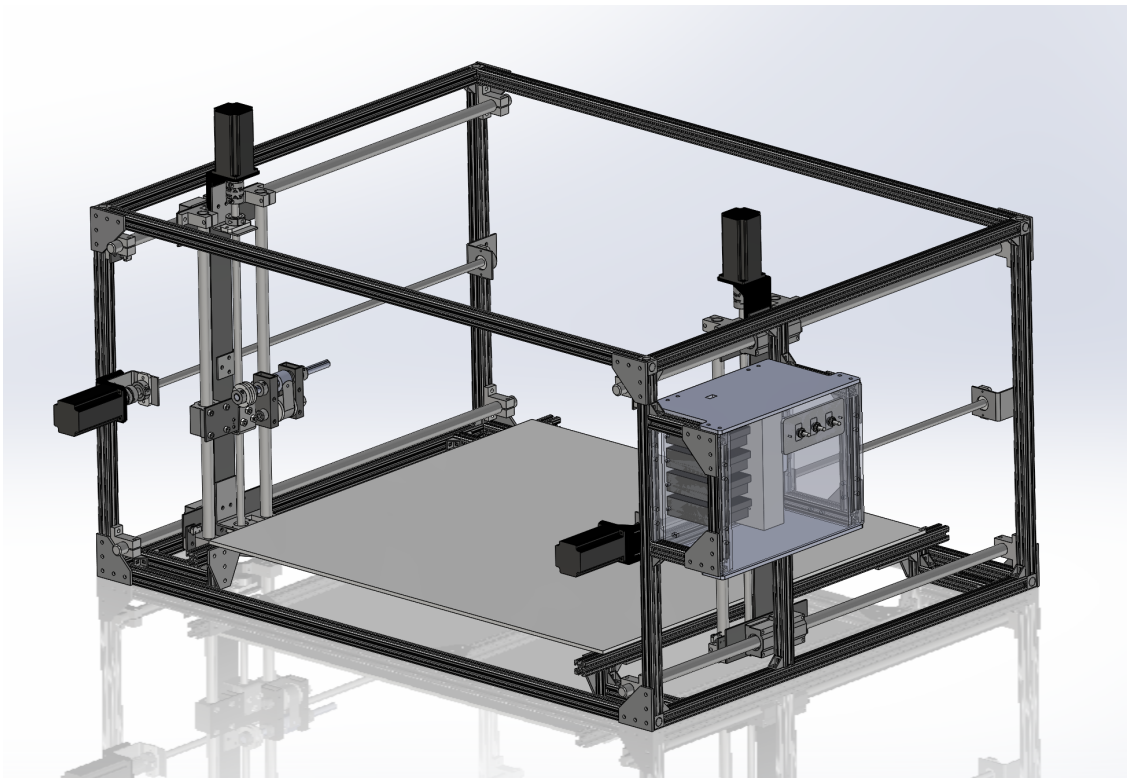
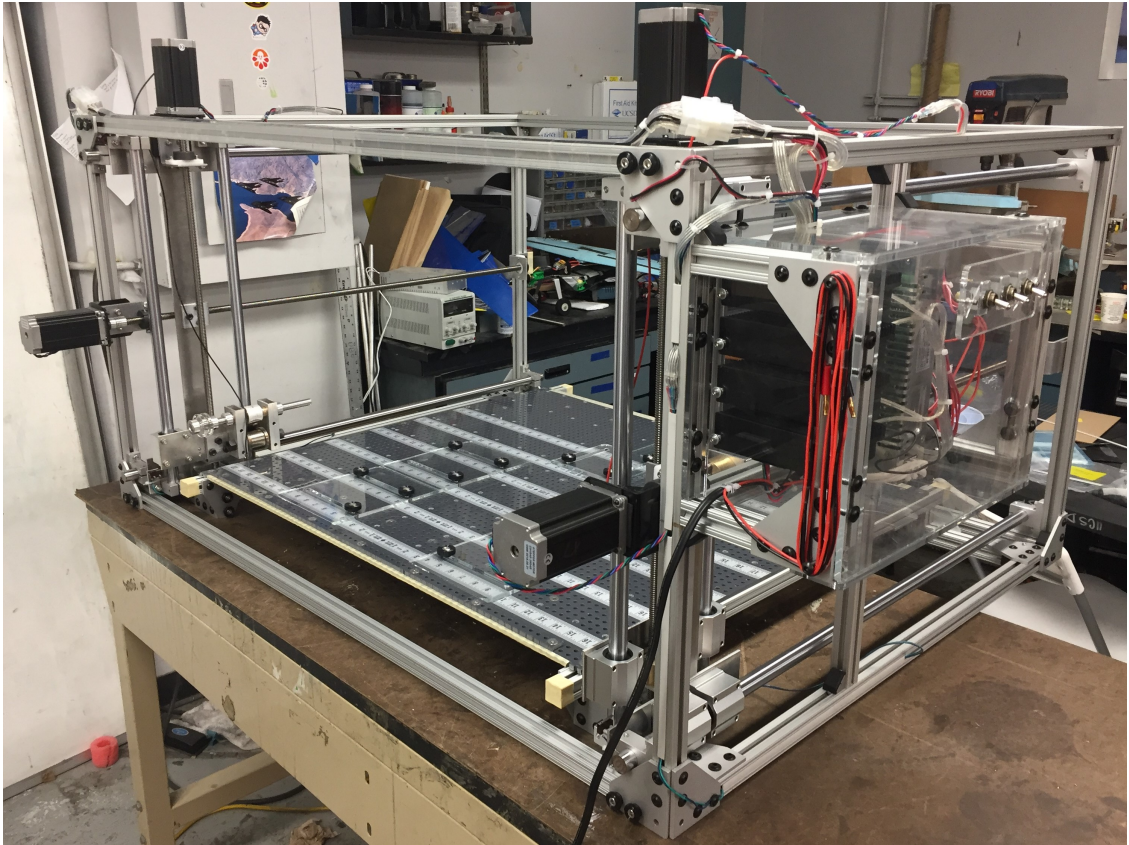
Preface

Before operating the foamcutter, please read this manual carefully to avoid injuries and damages to the equipment. All content in the text boxes are extremely important and should be given extra attention.

This foamcutter project was completed with funds from University of California San Diego Design/Build/Fly, and is intended to make the manufacturing process of composite planes easier.

All SolidWorks files, C code, MatLab scripts and operation manual are available for download at the author's Github page: <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>. Please email the author at ythuang96@gmail.com to report any bug in code or any improvement suggestions.

This project was an improvement on the foamcutter design by Derek Ung and David Cruz. Special thanks to Dr. Mark Anderson, UCSD MAE department for support of the project. And thanks to Geo Lopez for his help during the project.



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Chapter 1

Preparations

1 Laptop Setup

The foamcutter is controlled by a Raspberry Pi 3 B+. In order to communicate with the Pi, a Windows laptop has to install **PuTTY** (or similar) to enable secure shell (SSH) connection to the Pi, and **WinSCP** (or similar) for graphical file management on the Pi. A Linux laptop have SSH capability built in, therefore, no software required.

Note:

This setup process is only required once per laptop. If already performed, skip this section and continue to section 4.

1.1 PuTTY Setup

Please follow the following steps for install and setup of PuTTY:

1. Download PuTTY at <https://www.putty.org/> then install.
2. Launch PuTTY and a window similar to fig 1.1 below should show up:

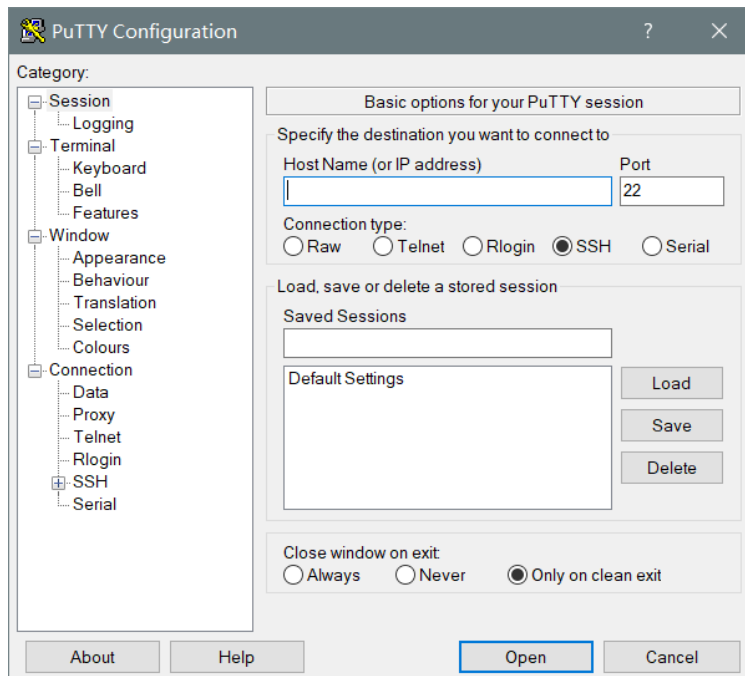


Figure 1.1: PuTTY Launch Window

- As shown in fig 1.2 below, in the “Host Name” field, enter “foamcutter.local”, then make sure Connection type is SSH. Next, in “Saved Session field”, enter “foamcutter”, and lastly, click save.

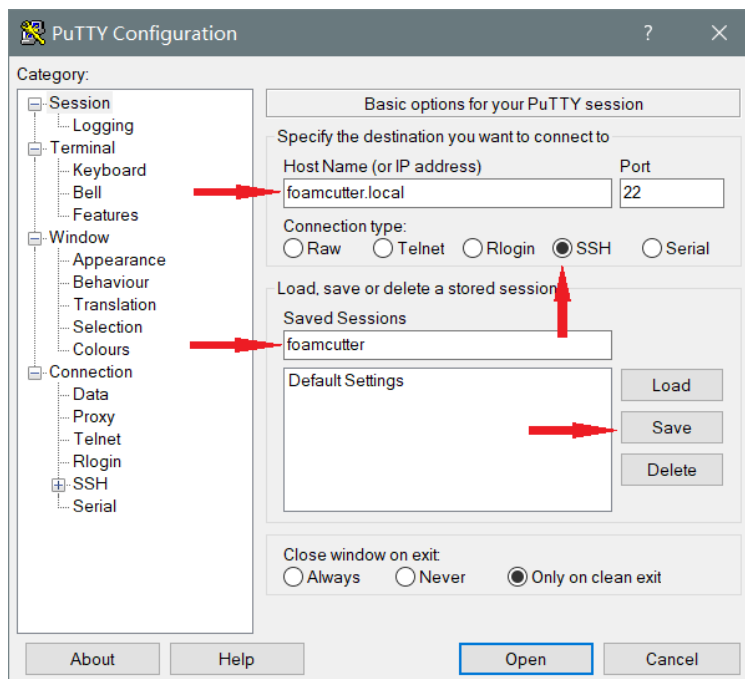


Figure 1.2: PuTTY Setup

- The session with name “foamcutter” should show up in Saved Session as shown in

fig 1.3 below, and the PuTTY setup is completed.

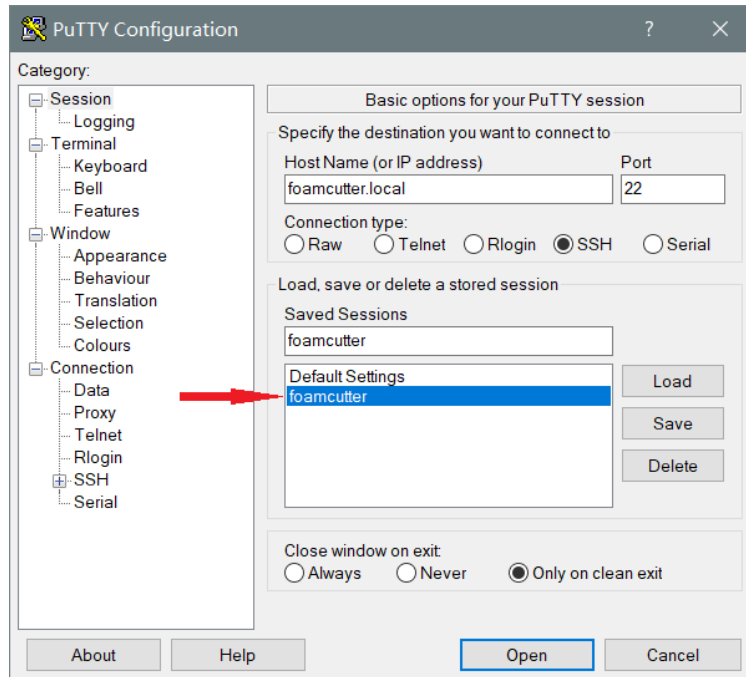


Figure 1.3: Saved PuTTY Session

5. Note on using PuTTY: to copy text from PuTTY, simply select the text, do not press “Control + C”. To paste text to PuTTY, simply right click mouse, do not press “Control + V”.

1.2 WinSCP Setup

Please follow the following steps for install and setup of WinSCP:

1. Download WinSCP at <https://winscp.net/eng/download.php> then install.
2. Launch WinSCP and a window similar to fig 1.4 below should show up:

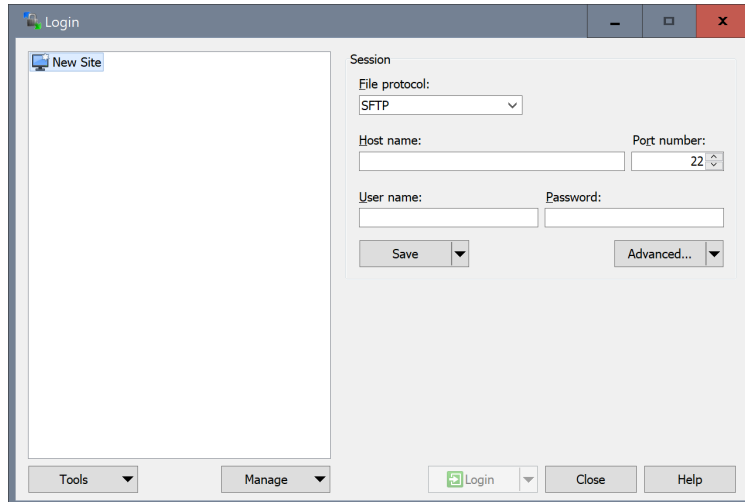


Figure 1.4: WinSCP Launch Window

3. As shown in fig 1.5 below, make sure the protocol is "SFTP", then enter "foamcutter.local" for the host name, "pi" for the user name, and "ucsdaiaadbfi" for the password.

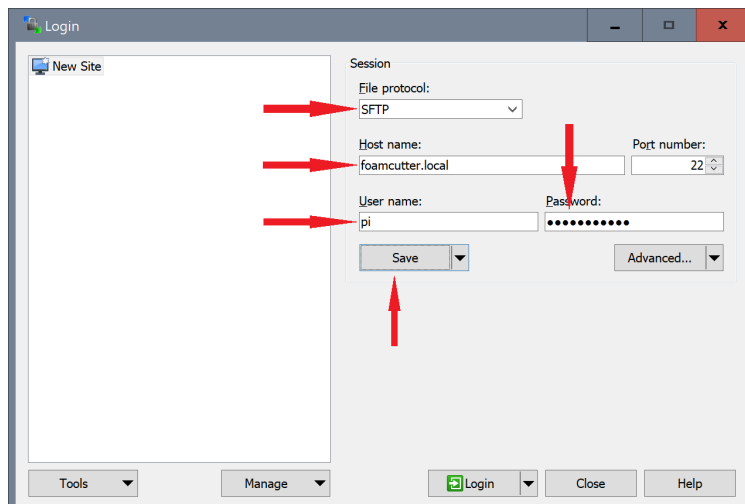


Figure 1.5: WinSCP Setup

4. Click save, and a window shown in fig 1.6 below should pop up. Both "Save password" and "Create desktop shortcut" are recommended. Click "OK" and the setup for WinSCP is completed.

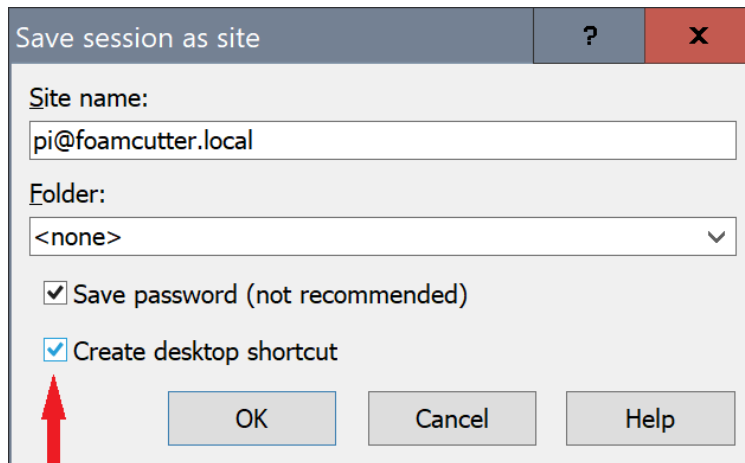


Figure 1.6: WinSCP Setup continued

2 Assemble the Foamcutter

The entire foamcutter as shown in fig 1.7 below consists of two side frames each having two axis of motion, four 4-foot long connection rods, and a work panel for securing the foam.

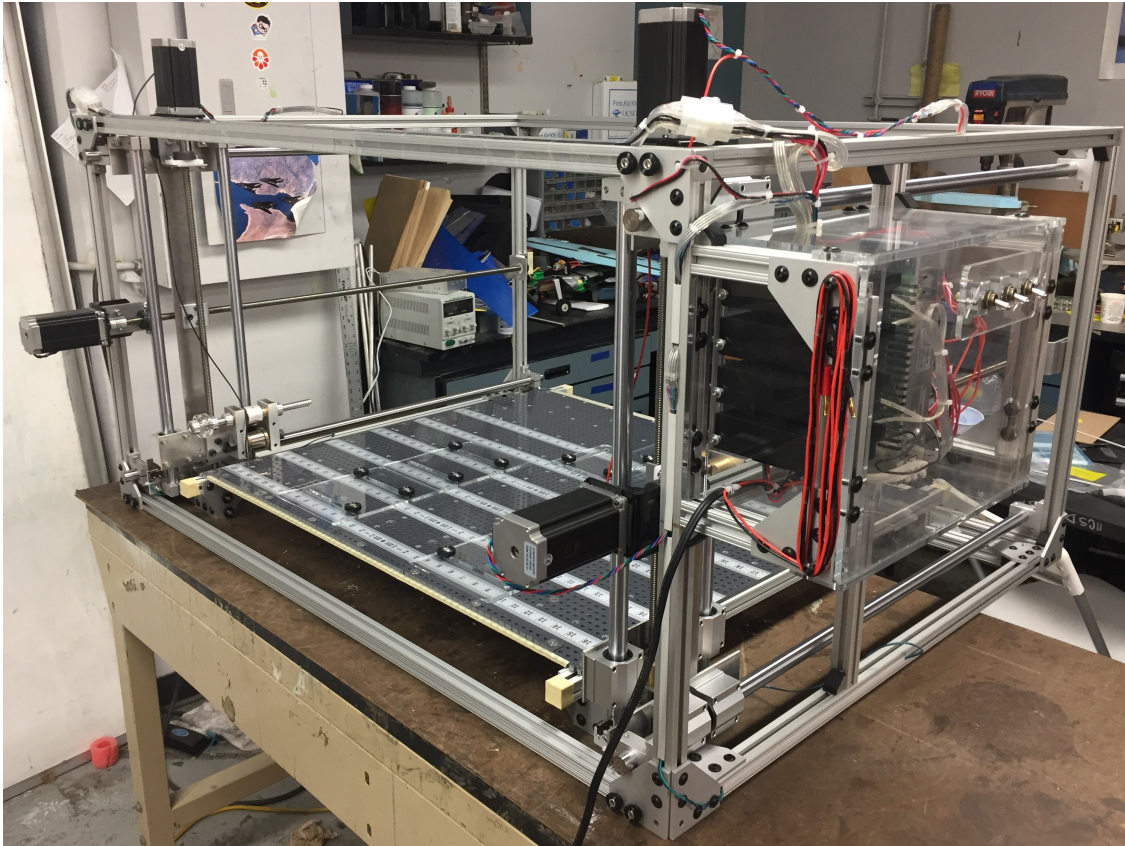


Figure 1.7: Foamcutter Overview

Caution:

- Side frames are extremely heavy, lift with caution;
- Avoid bumping head onto the connection rods when leaning into and out of the frame.

Do:

- Always make sure the two side frames are connected with the connection rods;
- Always push the two side frames firmly against each other before tightening the thumb screws;
- Remember to plug in the two Molex connectors.

Don't:

- Never let the side frames stand on their own;
- Never over tighten the thumb screws on the work panel;
- Never unscrew screws that are not thumb screws unless performing repairs.

2.1 Connect the two Side Frames

The two side frames are connected with 4 connection rods, use the 4ft long connection rods for performing cutting and use the 2ft long connection rods (not purchased yet) for storage of the foam cutter. Each of the 4 connection rods are secured with two thumb screws at each end shown in fig 1.8, loosen the thumb screws to remove the connection rod.



Figure 1.8: Thumb Screws for Connection Rods

During the installation of the connection rods, do not let the side frames stand on their own. The side frames are capable of standing on their own, but are not designed to do so: deformation will occur and degrade the accuracy. When installing the connection rods, push the two side frames firmly against each other to make sure there are no gaps between the side frames and the connection rods. Then tighten the thumb screws. An Allen key is recommended to further tighten the thumb screws.

2.2 Connect two Molex Connector

There are two Molex connectors located at the two top corners of the foamcutter as shown in fig 1.9 below. Make sure to connect them before operating the foamcutter. The Molex connectors are foolproof, **do not force it when unable to plug in**.

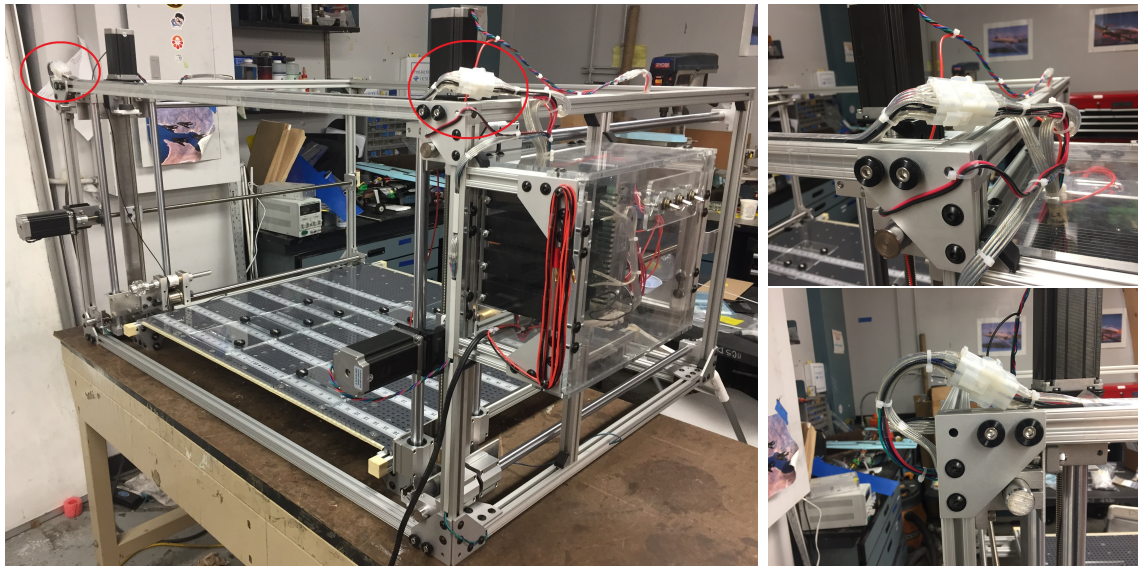


Figure 1.9: Molex Connectors

2.3 Install the Work Panel

The work panel is connected to the two side frames at the four corners of the panel. Each corner is secured with two thumb screws as shown in fig 1.10 below.

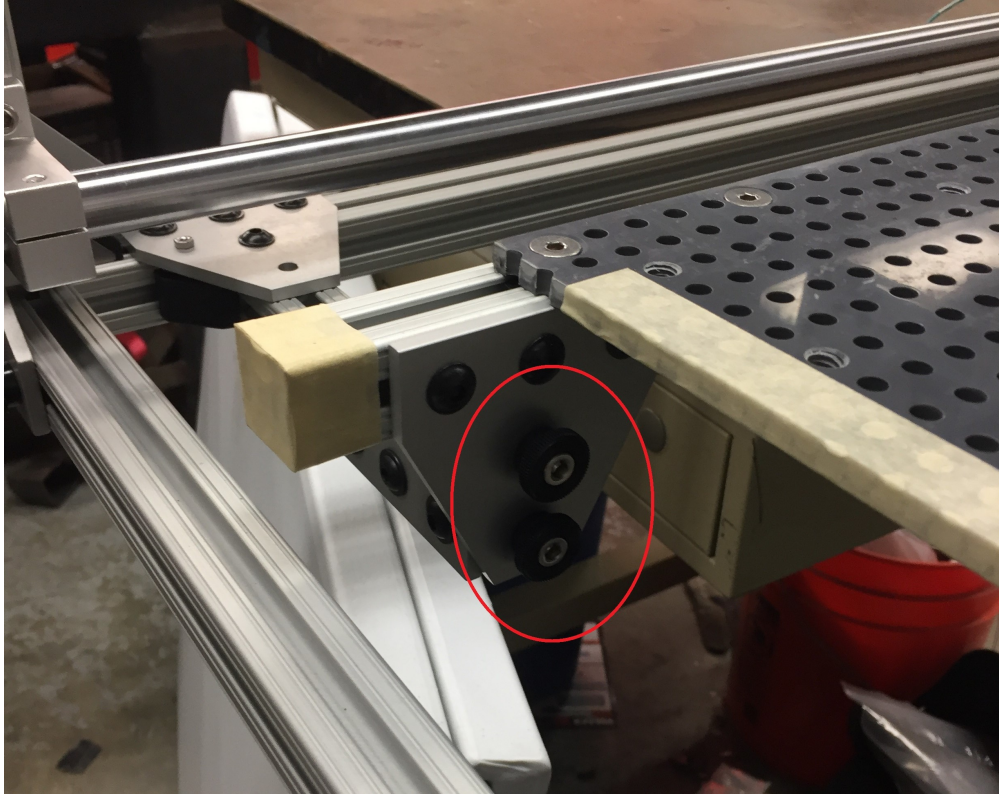


Figure 1.10: Work Panel Thumb Screws

The work panel should be oriented so that the guiding block, which is a long piece of PVC screwed to the work panel (pointed by the red arrows in the fig 1.11 below) should be at the closer side relative to the two horizontal motors (marked by the red circle in the fig 1.11 below).

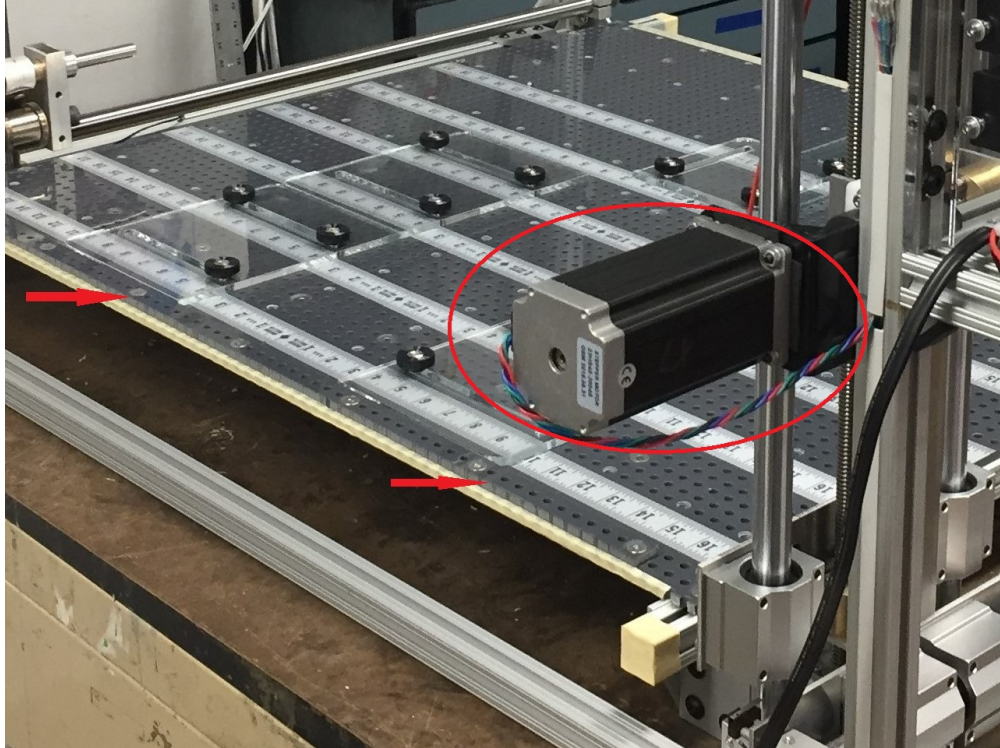


Figure 1.11: Work Panel Guiding Block Orientation

To install the work panel, first slide the work panel into the 4 supporting rods at the 4 corners with the correct orientation. Make sure all 4 corners sit securely in the supporting rods, then tighten all 8 thumb screws.

2.4 Install the Wire

The wire is held to tension of approximately 10 lbs with a constant force spring. To install the wire, follow the steps shown below.

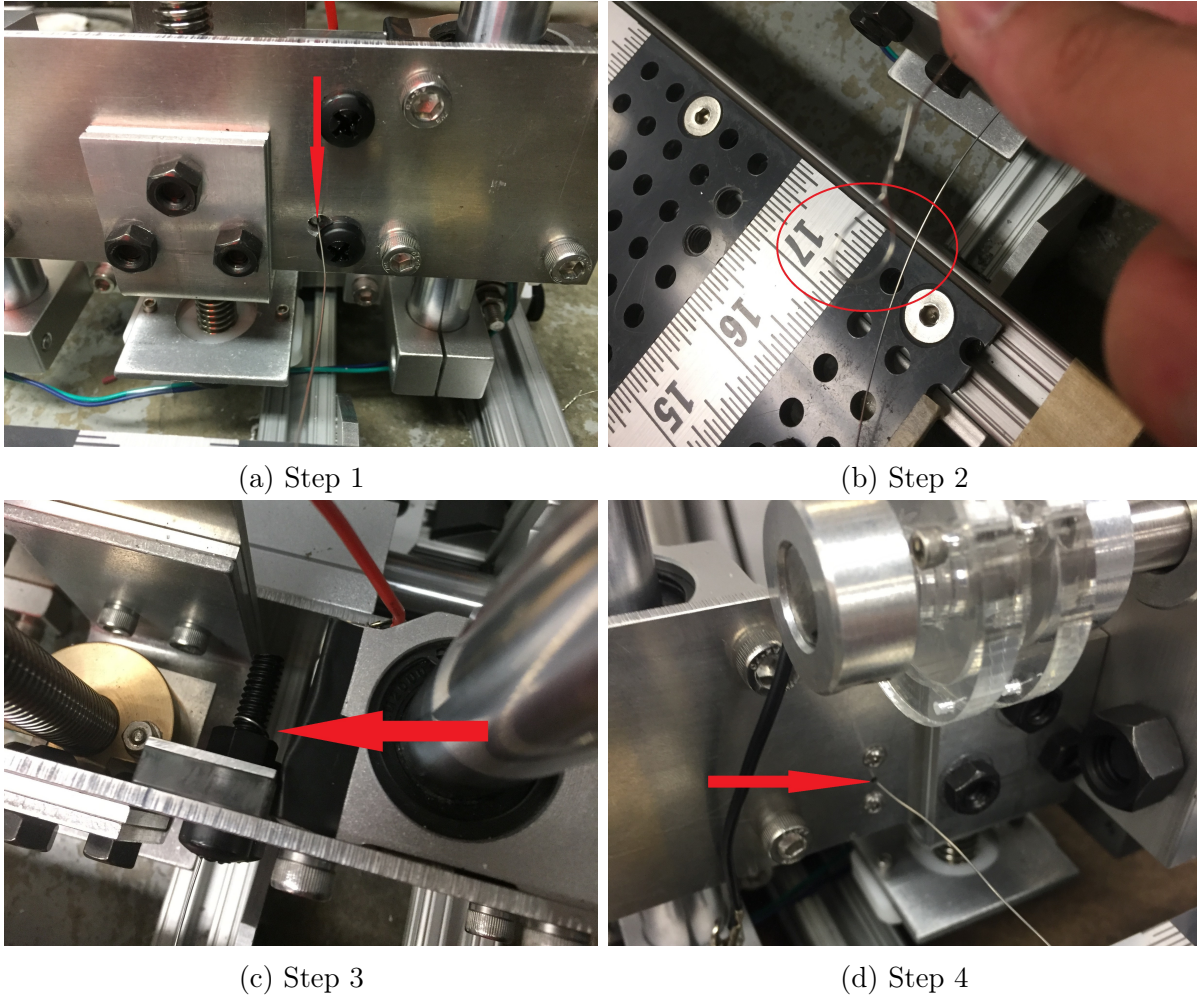
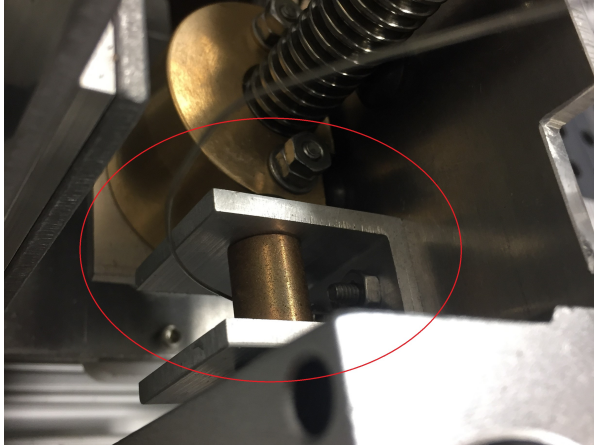
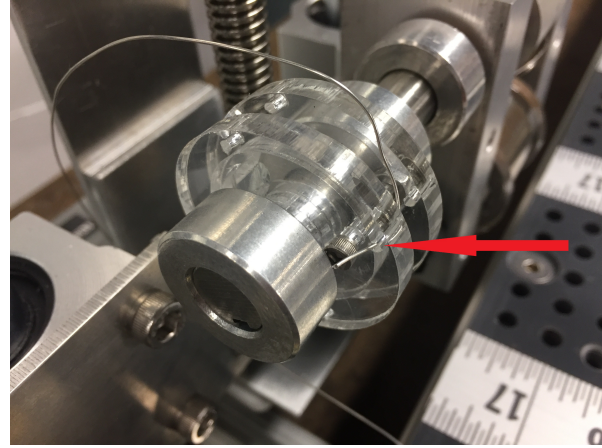


Figure 1.12: Steps 1-4

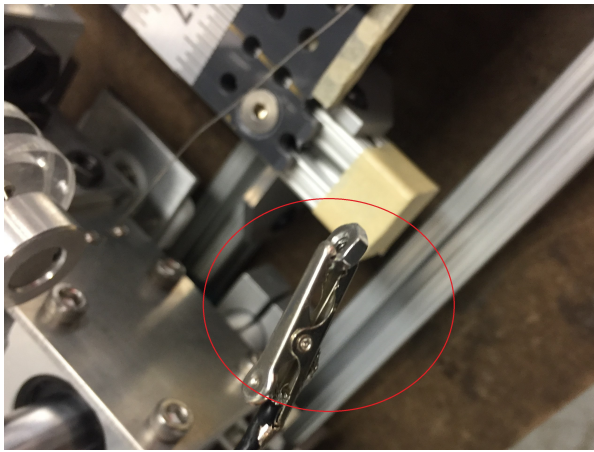
1. Feed the wire through the small guiding hole on the side without the pulley.
2. Make a hoop at the end of the wire.
3. Put the hoop around the Nylon bolt and straighten the wire across the entire span of the foamcutter.
4. Cut the wire at about 3ft longer than the span of the foamcutter. Then feed the end of the wire through the small guiding hole on the side with the pulley.



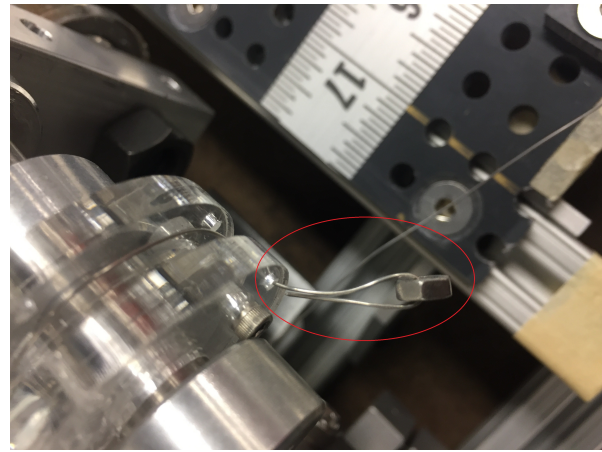
(a) Step 5



(b) Step 6



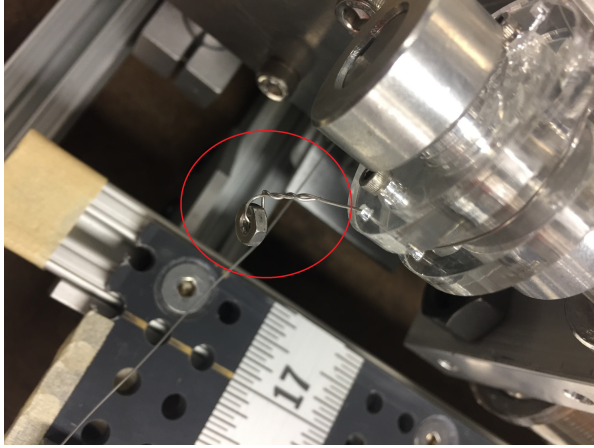
(c) Step 7



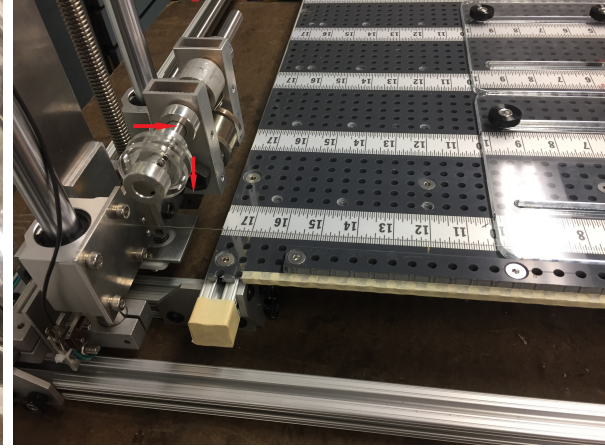
(d) Step 8

Figure 1.13: Steps 5-8

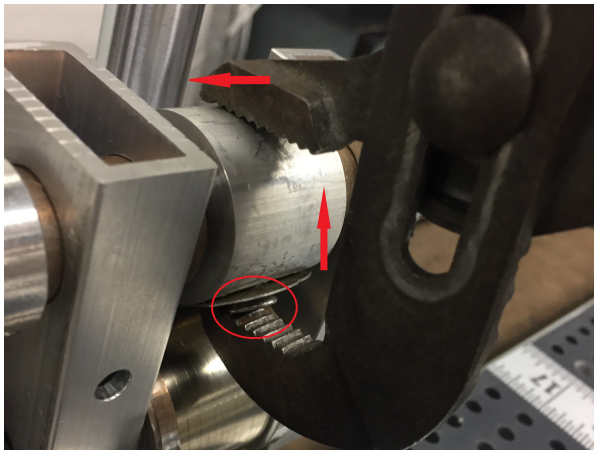
5. On the back side of the pulley, feed the wire around the copper sleeve bearing.
6. Feed the end of the wire through one of the small mounting holes on the acrylic pulley.
7. Remove the nut stored on the alligator clip.
8. Wrap the wire around the nut.



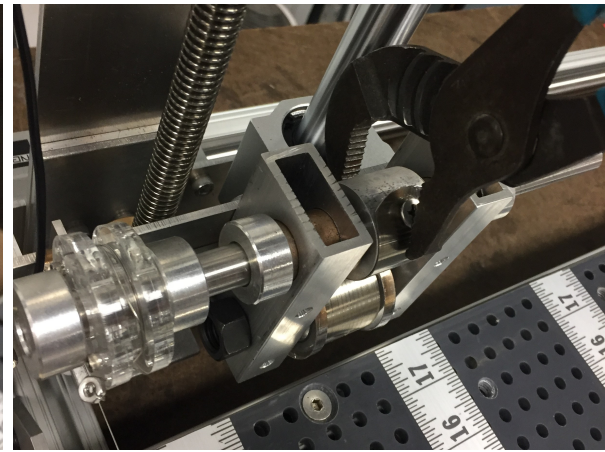
(a) Step 9



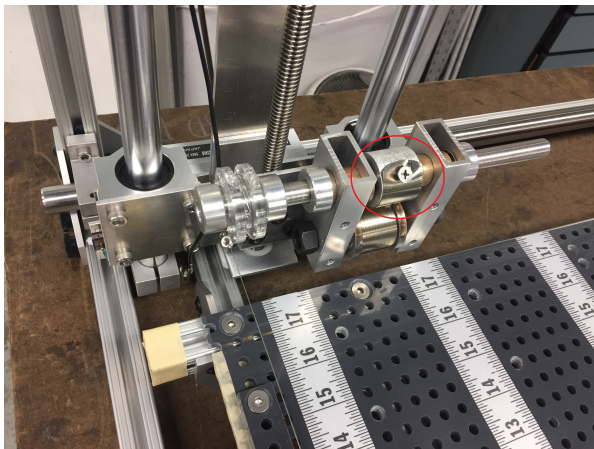
(b) Step 10



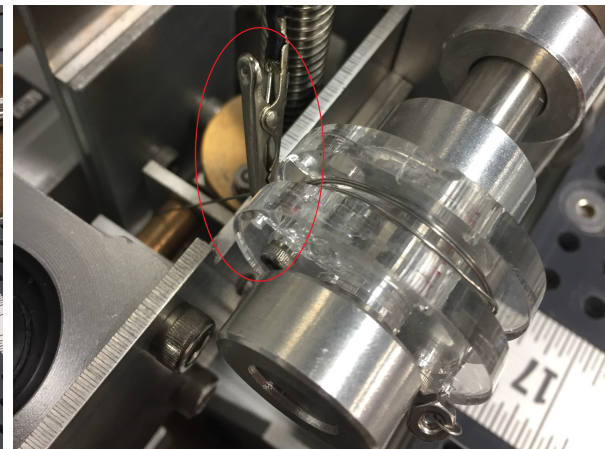
(c) Step 11



(d) Step 12



(e) Step 13



(f) Step 14

Figure 1.14: Steps 9-12

9. Twist the wire around the nut.
10. Rotate the acrylic pulley clockwise to tighten the wire.
11. Hold the acrylic pulley by hand. Use a wrench to further tighten the spring by holding

onto the mounting screw of the spring and rotate counterclockwise.

12. Further tighten the spring with the wrench.
13. Tighten the spring to the approximate position shown in the figure.
14. Clip the alligator clip next to the pulley. On the other end, clip the other alligator clip on the back side of the guiding hole, and **make sure the alligator clip does not touch anything other than the hot wire.**

3 Foamcutter Software Setup

3.1 Connect to the Pi

1. Perform the Laptop setup guide in Chapter 1 Section 1 if not already completed.
2. Plug in the power cord to the foamcutter to power on the Pi.
3. Connect to the WiFi hotspot named “foamcutter” with password “ucsdaiiaadb” or connect to the ethernet port to the ethernet port of the laptop with a ethernet cable.
4. SSH into the Pi by opening PuTTY and double click on the saved session named “foamcutter”. Enter the user name “pi” then password “ucsdaiiaadb”.
5. Open WinSCP, a window similar to fig 1.15 below should show up. The left hand side are folders and files on your computer, while the right hand side is files on the Pi. Make sure the right hand side is in the folder “/home/pi”, if not, navigate to it. To create new folder on the Pi, use the “new directory” button. To upload files from your computer to the Pi, simply drag the file/folder from the left half to the right half.

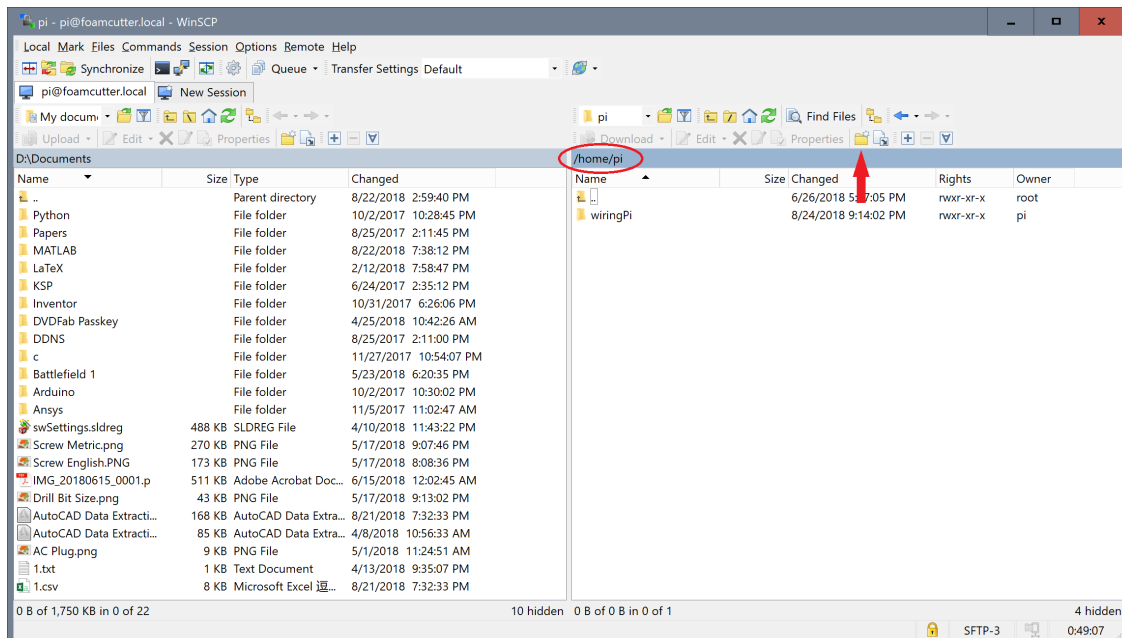


Figure 1.15: WinSCP Window

3.2 Calibrate Wire Origin

The 4 axes of the foamcutter each have one limit switch installed. Upon starting of the program, the foamcutter moves all axes towards the negative direction until hitting the limit switches. Then the foamcutter moves the 4 axes each a distance specified in the setting file to reach the Origin. **This calibration only needs to be performed once in a while to improve accuracy.** Please follow the steps to calibrate the wire origin:

1. Download the “User Package.zip” from <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>, and unzip it.
2. Create a new folder on the Pi called “foamcutter” in the directory of “/home/pi”.
3. Upload the files named “foamcutter.c”, “foamcutter_setup.h” and “Makefile” from the ”User Package” just downloaded into the “foamcutter” folder just created on the Pi.
4. Open PuTTY and run the following commands line by line:
 - `cd`
 - `cd foamcutter`
 - `make foamcutter`
 - `sudo ./foamcutter`

This will launch the foamcutter program.

5. When the program reads “**I see the system is not homed yet, please press ENTER to home the system:**” press the Enter key. The foamcutter will move all 4 axes towards the negative direction until touching the limit switch. Then all 4 axes will move towards the positive direction to the origin.
6. Place a Aluminum block on the work panel against the work panel guiding block, and observe from top down as shown in fig 1.16 below. Both the far left and far right of the wire should sit right against the aluminum block, measure the amount that needs to be adjusted in millimeters.

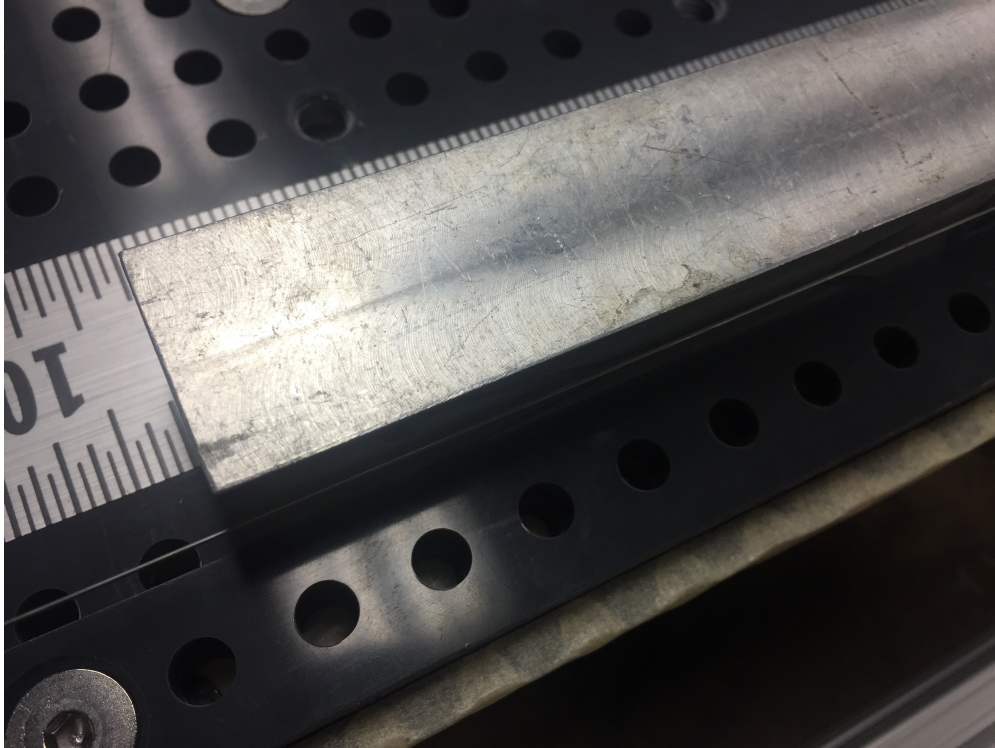


Figure 1.16: Calibrate Wire Origin in the Horizontal Direction

7. Again, place a Aluminum block on the work panel against the work panel guiding block, but observe horizontally as shown in fig 1.17 below. Both the far left and the far right of the wire should sit at the same height. The height could be arbitrary, but should be higher than the thumb screws on the work panel. Again, measure the amount that needs to be adjusted in millimeters.



Figure 1.17: Calibrate Wire Origin in the Vertical Direction

8. Open WinSCP, navigate to “**/home/pi/foamcutter**” on the Pi (the right hand side of the WinSCP window), and double click on the file “**foamcutter_setup.h**” to edit it.
9. Find the 5 lines that read as the following:

```
// position of limit switch relative to cutter origin  
#define LIM2ORIGIN_LX -4100  
#define LIM2ORIGIN_RX -3550  
#define LIM2ORIGIN_LY -2500  
#define LIM2ORIGIN_RY -2400
```

and adjust the four numbers: if wish to move an axis 1mm further away (or closer) from the limit switch, subtract (or add) 157 from the number corresponding to the axis. **All 4 numbers must be negative integers, no decimal, and no equations (please calculated the number yourself and replace the original number).**
10. Save the file then repeat the process from step 4 to adjust the 4 numbers until the wire sits at the desired location. **Then save the 4 numbers on your computer.**

3.3 Install the Foamcutter Software

1. Perform the Wire Origin Calibration guide in Chapter 1 Section 3.2 if not already completed.
2. Open PuTTY and run the following commands line by line:
 - **cd**

- **cd foamcutter**
 - **sudo make install foamcutter**
3. Delete the folder “/home/pi/foamcutter” on the Pi.
 4. You can now use **sudo foamcutter** to run the foamcutter program.

3.4 Update the Foamcutter Software

1. If a new version is available, download the “User Package.zip” from <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>, and unzip it.
2. Create a new folder on the Pi called “foamcutter” in the directory of “/home/pi”.
3. Upload the files named “foamcutter.c”, “foamcutter_setup.h” and “Makefile” from the ”User Package” just downloaded into the “foamcutter” folder just created on the Pi.
4.
 - If wish to perform Wire Origin Calibration, proceed to Chapter 1 Section 3.2 step 4 to step 10. Then continue to the steps in Chapter 1 Section 3.3.
 - If wish to use the previously calibrated parameters, open WinSCP, edit the file “/home/pi/foamcutter_setup.h”, find the 5 lines that read as the following:


```
// position of limit switch relative to cutter origin
#define LIM2ORIGIN_LX -4100
#define LIM2ORIGIN_RX -3550
#define LIM2ORIGIN_LY -2500
#define LIM2ORIGIN_RY -2400
```

 and change the 4 numbers to the previously calibrated parameters. Then proceed to Chapter 1 Section 3.3 step 2 to step 4.

4 G-Code Generation

4.1 G-Code for Wing

1. Download the needed airfoil coordinates at http://m-selig.ae.illinois.edu/ads/coord_database.html#S
2. Place the needed airfoil coordinate files in the same folder as the MatLab code “DBF_foamcutter_wing.m” which is provided in the “User Package.zip” from <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>.
3. Enter the parameters into the MatLab script and run the script. A figure tracing the the motion of the two ends of the wire should show up, and the G-code should be saved in the same folder.

Note:

When cutting extremely tampered parts, figure similar to the fig 1.18 below might show up during the G-code generation process:

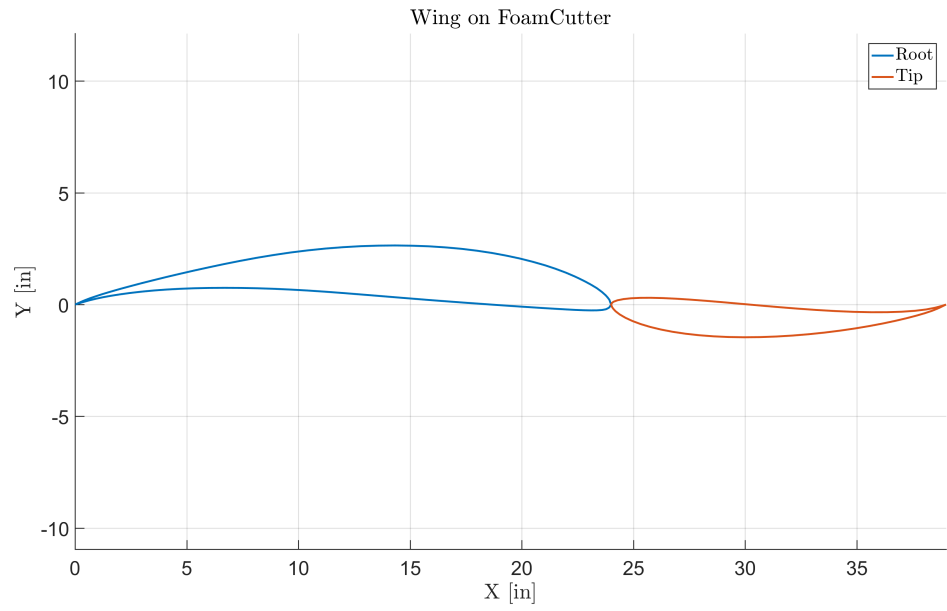


Figure 1.18: Example Figure During G-code Generation for a Wing

The parameters used for this figure is shown below:

```

%% Enter Parameters Below
% airfoil section file for root
root_filename = 'AH-79-100.dat';
% root chord length [in]
root_chord = 6;

% airfoil section file for tip
tip_filename = 'E216.dat';
% tip chord length [in]
tip_chord = 3;
% root chord has to be greater or equal to tip chord

% +1 for right wing, -1 for left wing
right_wing = 1;

% semi-span [in]
semi_span = 3;

% leading edge sweep [deg]
LE_sweep = 0;

% twist [deg]
twist = 0.0;

% g-code output file name
g_filename = 'HTail';

% width of CNC cutter [in]
cutter_width = 39;
% scale the cord length to accomodate for broken trailing edge
% recommend using 1.2, then cut trailing edge with a blade to desired
% length.
scale_factor = 1.2;

```

Figure 1.19: Example Parameters During G-code Generation for a Wing

Note that the root and tip cord length differed a lot, and the span is significantly smaller than the cutter width, therefore, this is an extremely tapered cut. As a result, the inverted airfoil shown in fig 1.18 above is expected. As explained in fig 1.20 below, for extremely tapered cuts, the two ends of the wire could move in opposite directions, resulting in the inverted airfoil shown in fig 1.18.

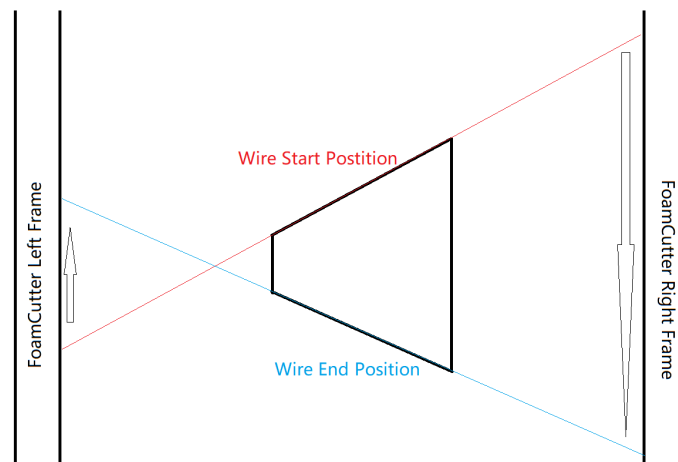


Figure 1.20: Sketch of an Extremely Tapered Cut

4.2 G-Code for General Shapes

Key Points:

- Make sure to increase AutoCAD precision;
- Make sure to scale the drawing by 25.4 in AutoCAD if the SolidWorks file is in inches;
- Make sure to run “Explode” command in AutoCAD;
- Make sure there are no overlapping lines;
- Make sure to convert spline to polyline in AutoCAD and explode again.

1. Export the projection of the top or side (or both) profiles from SolidWorks into .dxf files, the steps are demonstrated with the payload bay shown in fig 1.21 below.

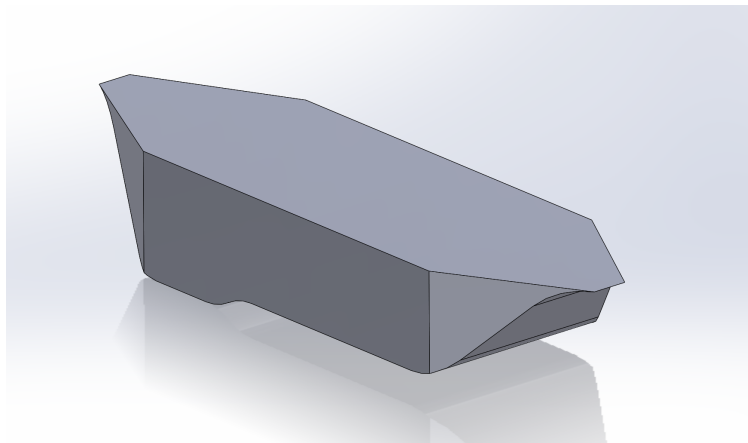


Figure 1.21: Sample Payload Bay

- The projection of the side profile can be obtained by slicing the part vertically in the center: go to “Insert → Features → Split” as shown in fig 1.22 below:

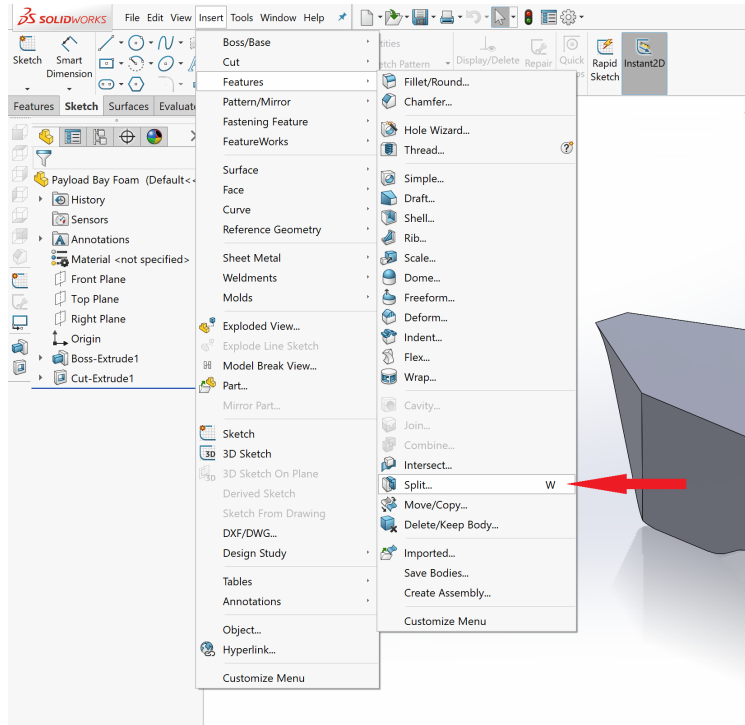


Figure 1.22: SolidWorks Split Command

- In the pop up window, as shown in fig 1.23 below, in “Trim Tools” selected the desired plane (the front plane in this case) then click “Cut Body”. In the “Resulting Bodies” box, select one of the resulting bodies. Lastly, make sure the “Consume cut bodies” check box is selected, and click the top left green check mark. This will delete the selected half of the part (the brown half in fig 1.23).

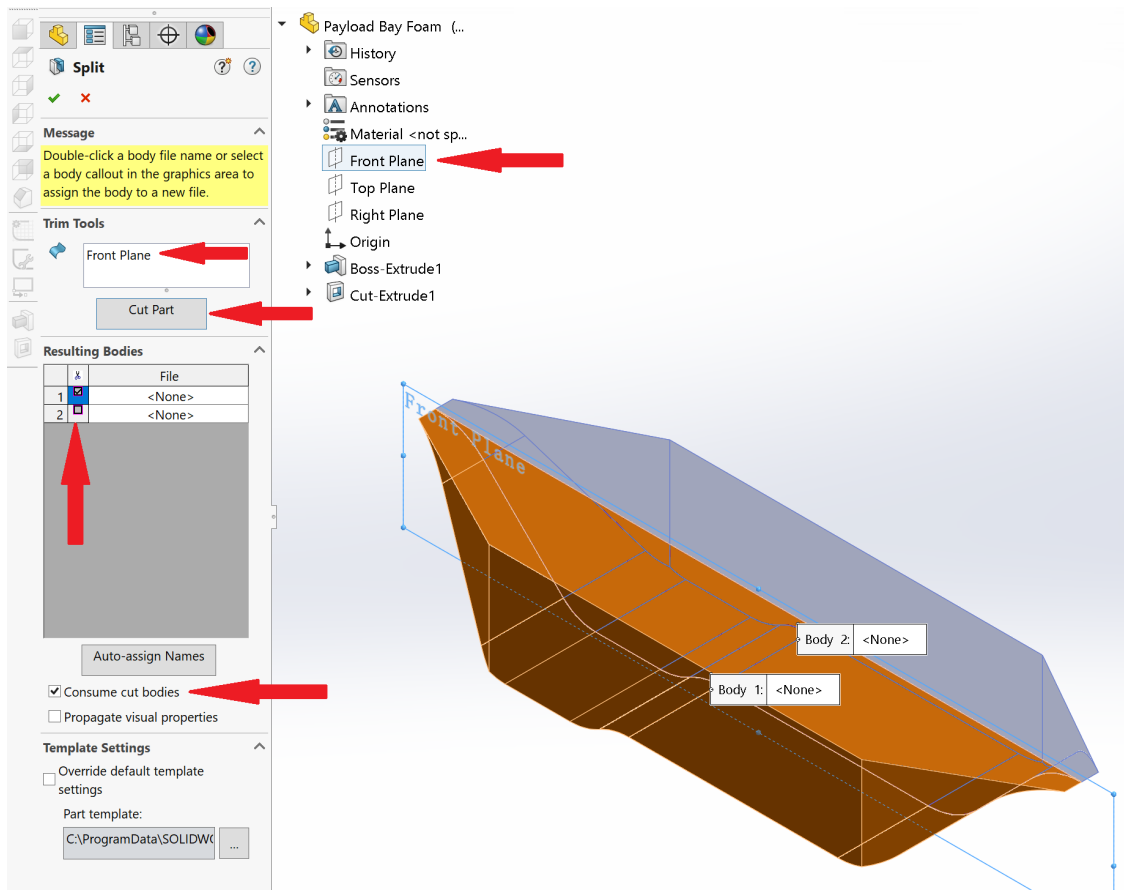


Figure 1.23: SolidWorks Split Menu

- Right click on the cut plane and select “Export to DXF/DEG” to export the projection of the side profile as shown in fig 1.24 below:

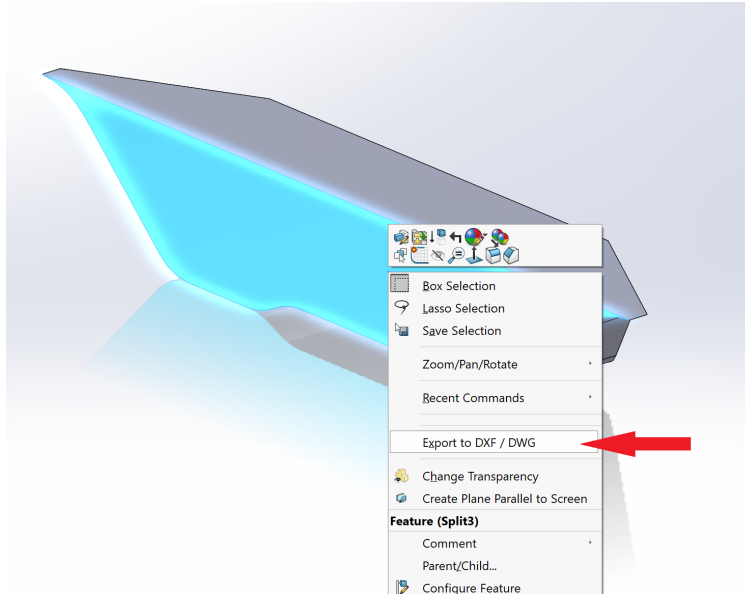


Figure 1.24: Export Side Profile

- The top plane of the part is the projection from above, therefore, skip the split command and directly right click on the plane and export:

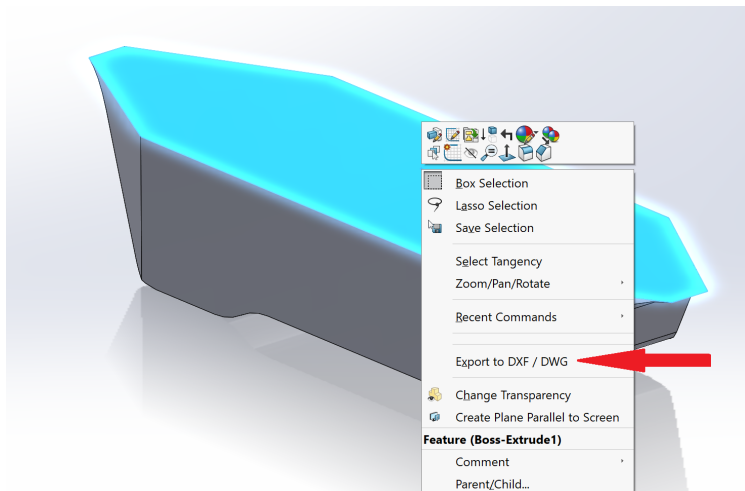


Figure 1.25: Export Top Profile

2. Open AutoCAD, increase the precision by clicking the top left red AutoCAD sign, select “Drawing Utilities → Units” and increase the precision to 4 decimal points, as shown in fig 1.26 below.

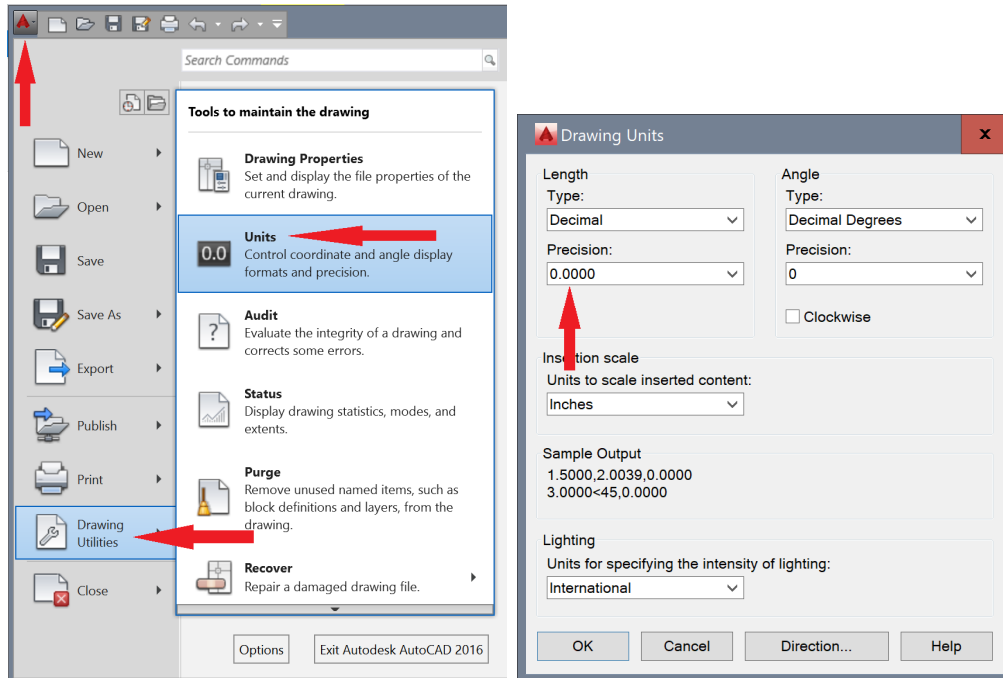


Figure 1.26: Increase AutoCAD Precision

3. Import the dxf files from SolidWorks.
4. Scale the drawing by 25.4 if the SolidWorks file is in inches.
5. Select all objects and run “Explode” command.
6. Select all Spline (if any), right click and select “Spline → Convert to Polyline” as shown in fig 1.27 below. When ask to enter accuracy, enter 1 and press enter.

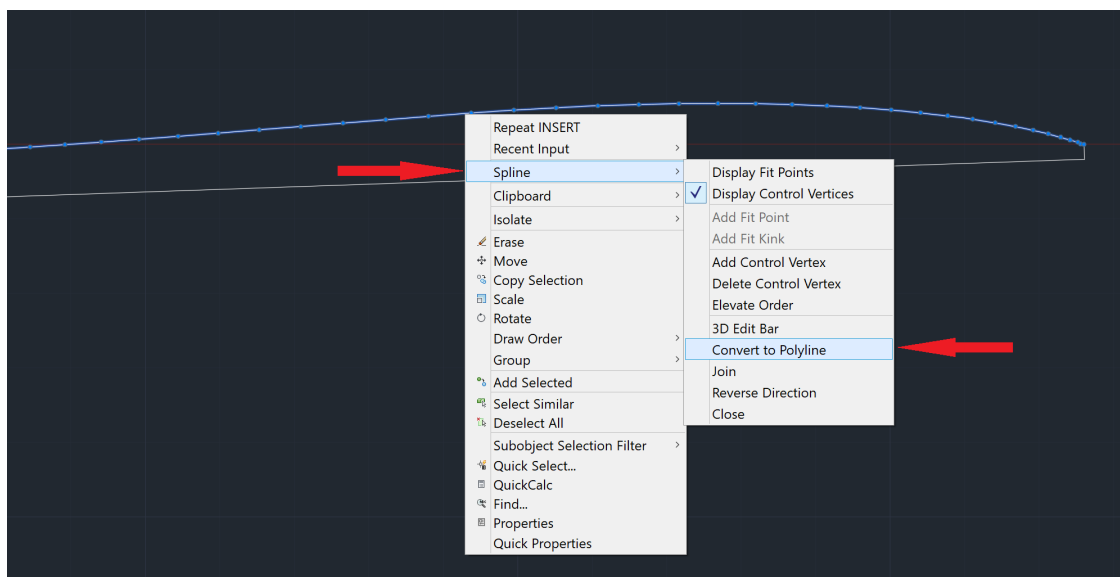


Figure 1.27: Convert Spline

7. Explode again (explode the polylines converted from spline).

8. Rotate and delete overlapping lines if necessary.
9. Select all lines and run “eattext” command, a window similar to fig 1.28 should pop up, select “Edit an existing data extraction” then click the browse button.

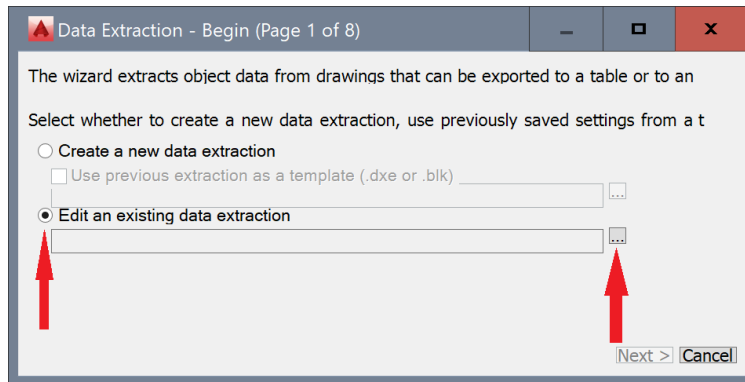


Figure 1.28: Eattext Page 1

10. Browse for the extraction templates, select the template with or without arc depending on the drawing. (The templates are included in the “**User Package.zip**” from <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>)

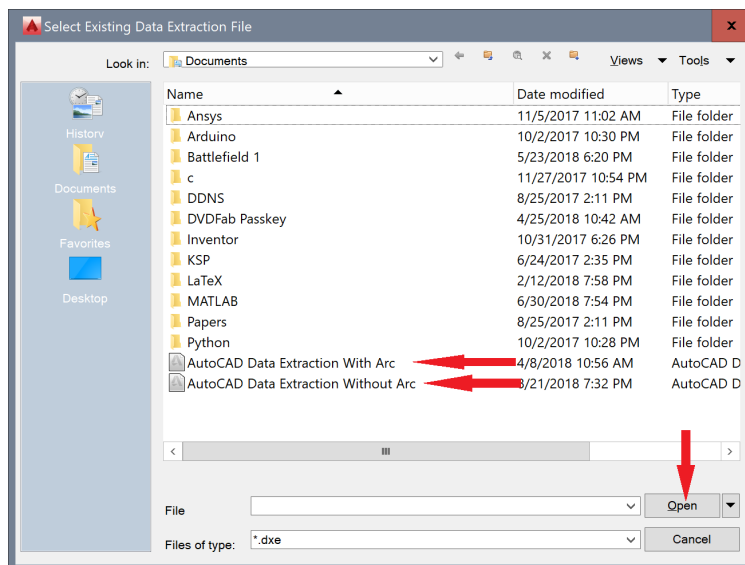


Figure 1.29: Browse for Data Extraction Templates

11. On page 2, check “include current drawing”, select the one that is not the current drawing (if any) and click remove.

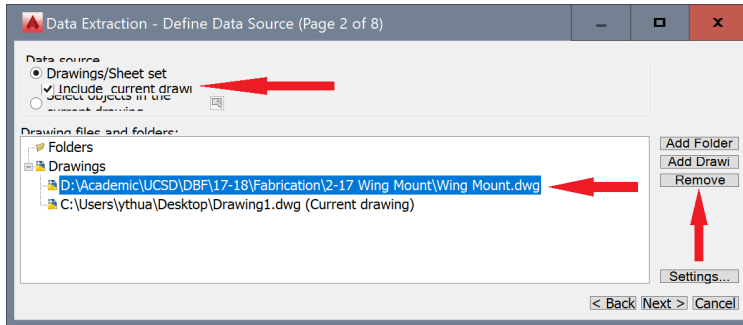


Figure 1.30: Eattext Page 2 Step 1

12. Then select the current drawing and click “Next”.

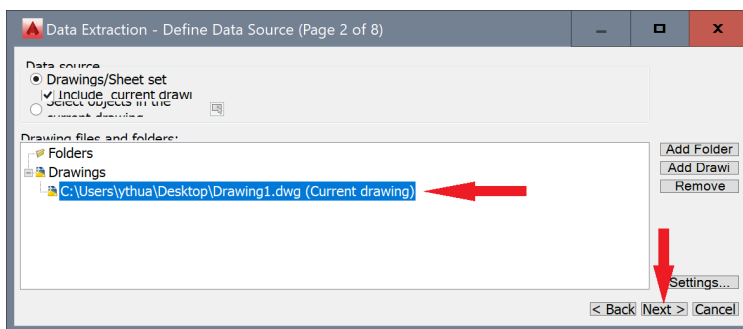


Figure 1.31: Eattext Page 2 Step 2

13. On page 3, make sure the drawing only has lines, or only has lines and arcs, depending on the template used. If not, cancel the process, fix the drawing, and redo the “eattext” command.

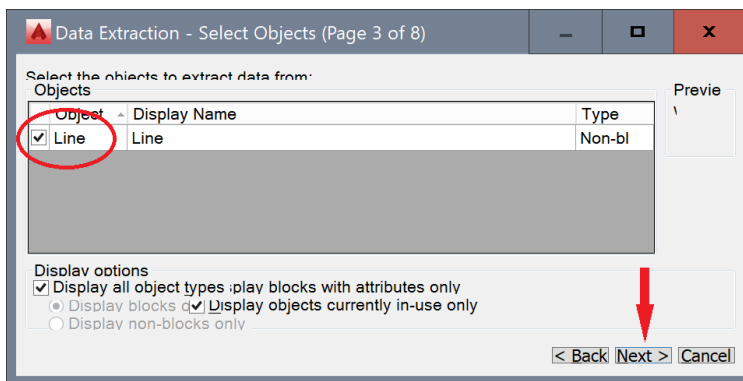


Figure 1.32: Eattext Page 3

14. Continue clicking “Next” until reaching page 6, name the data point file and save to the desired location. Click “Next” then “Finish”.

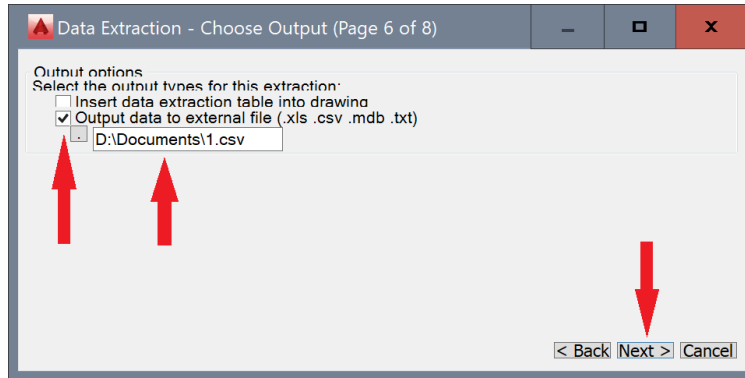


Figure 1.33: Eattext Page 6

15. Put the .csv file from AutoCAD into the same folder as the MatLAB script “**DBF_foamcutter_general_shape.m**” (provided in the “**User Package.zip**” from <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>) and run the MatLAB code. Follow the prompts, and the G-code should be ready.

Chapter 2

Operate the FoamCutter

1 Switches

The foamcutter has 3 switches installed as shown in fig 2.1 below.

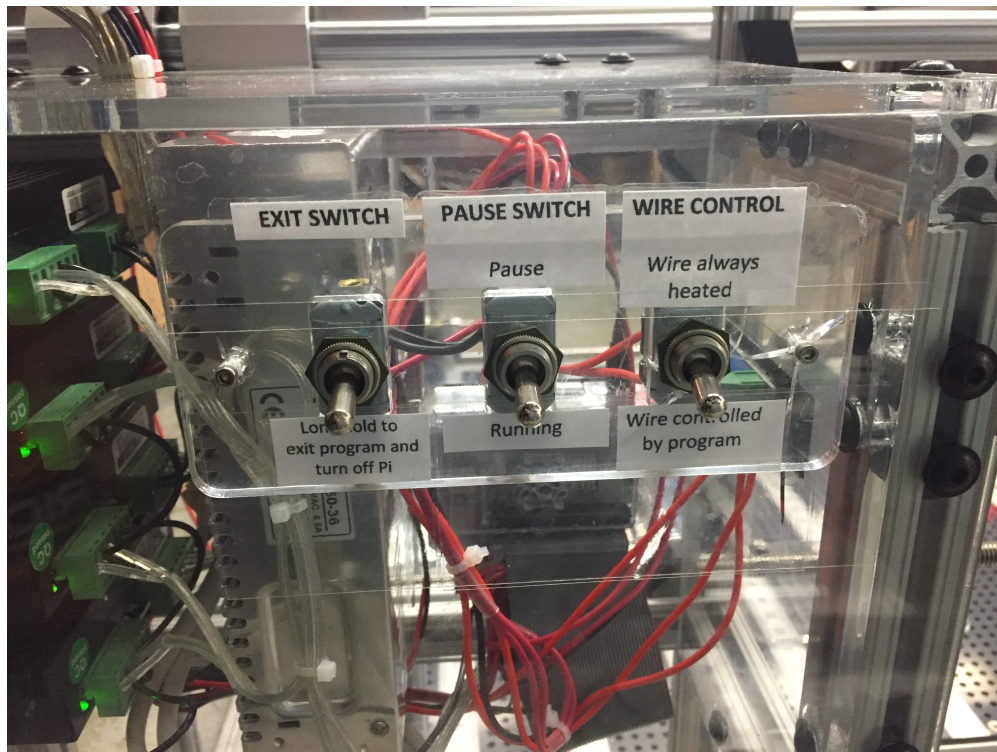


Figure 2.1: Three Switches of the Foamcutter

- Left most switch: **Exit switch**
Only operational when the foamcutter software is running.
Hold the switch for 4 seconds will stop all motor movement, exit the foamcutter software and shutdown the Raspberry Pi.

- Middle switch: **Pause switch**
Only operational when the foamcutter software is running. Toggle the switch up to pause the motor movements.
Toggle the switch down to resume the motor movements.
- Right most switch: **Wire Control switch**
Operational regardless of foamcutter software.
Toggle the switch up will enable the wire heating when the wire power supply is turned on and connected.
Toggle the switch down will enable the foamcutter software to control the wire heating. The software automatically turns on the wire heating when starting the cut and turns off the wire heating when cut ends. **This switch should generally be left at the down position for safety.**

2 Start a Cut

Please follow the steps below to operate the foamcutter:

1. Prepare the G-code following guide from Chapter 1 Section 4.
2. Assemble the foamcutter following guide from Chapter 1 Section 2.
3. Check that the Wire Control switch (right most switch) is toggled to the down position.
4. Plug in the power cord.
5. Plug in the power supply for the hot wire but do not turn it on.
6. On your laptop, connect to the WiFi network named “**foamcutter**”, with password “**ucsdaiaadb**” or connect to the ethernet port to the ethernet port of the laptop with a ethernet cable.
7. Open PuTTY and connect to the Pi with user name “**pi**” and password “**ucsdaiaadb**”.
8. Open WinSCP and connect to the Pi. Upload the G-code file to the Pi folder “**/home/pi**”.
9. In PuTTY, run: **sudo foamcutter**
10. The software will first check the Pause switch status and will prompt to toggle the switch down if needed.
11. The software will then ask to perform the homing process. Double check that the Molex connectors are connected, then press enter to perform homing.
12. The software will then enter the main menu, follow the prompts to select desired options to perform cuts or move the wire.

3 Secure the Foam

The foam can be secured with acrylic plates with thumb screws on the three sides. Follow the steps below to secure the foam on the work panel:

1. Measure the width of the foam that need to be cut.

2. Set one acrylic plate half of the width of the foam so that the foam will be centered on the work panel. Make sure both ruler reads the same so that the acrylic plate is in the vertical direction as shown in fig 2.2 below.

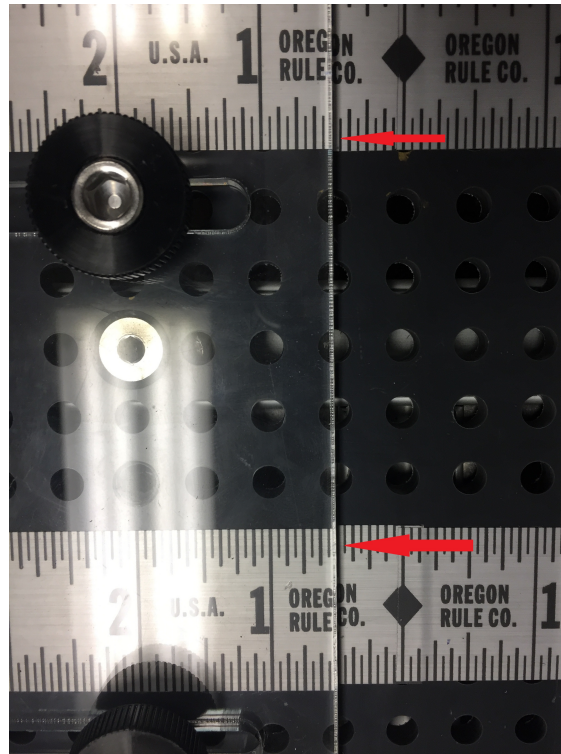


Figure 2.2: Secure the Foam Step 2

3. Secure the first plate with 3 thumb screws. **Do not over tighten the thumbscrews, or the threads on the work panel might be destroyed.**
4. Place the foam on the work panel with one side firmly against the guiding block and another side firmly against the first acrylic plate.
5. Place a second acrylic plate firmly against the foam and secure with 3 thumb screws as shown in fig 2.3 below.

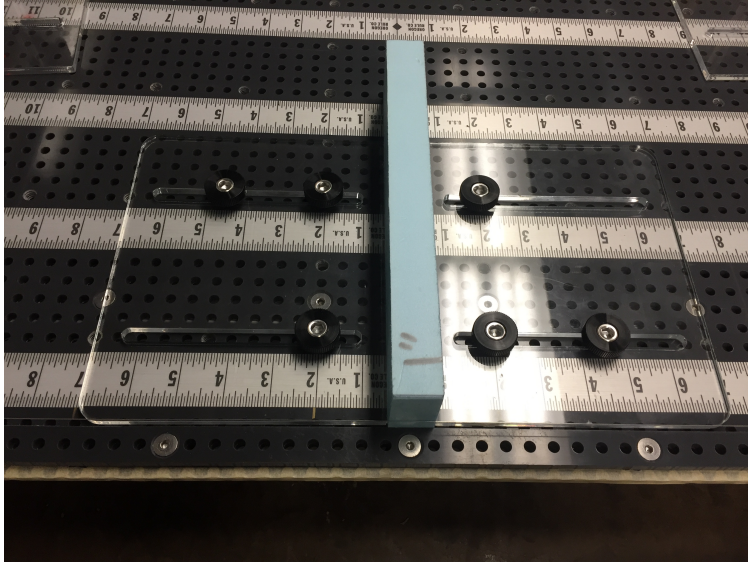


Figure 2.3: Secure the Foam Step 5

6. Secure the back of the foam with another acrylic plate and secure with 3 thumb screws as shown in fig 2.4 below.

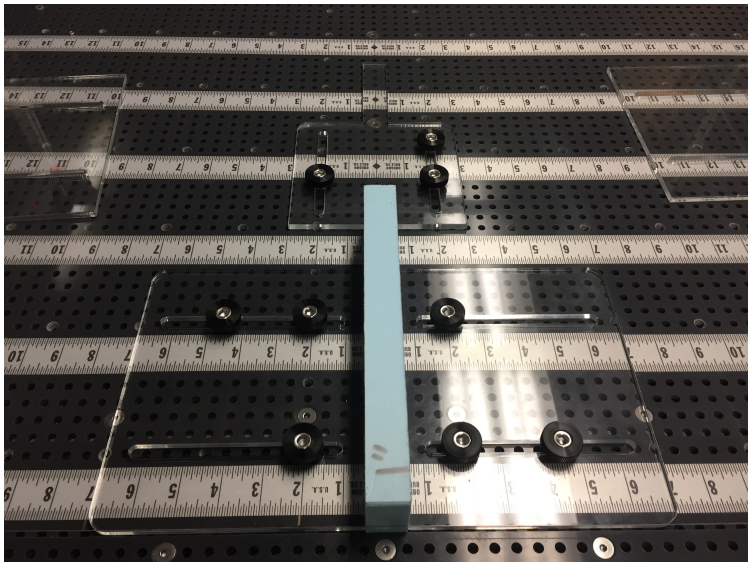


Figure 2.4: Secure the Foam Step 6

7. Place a small piece of aluminum block on top of the foam to prevent vertical movement as shown in fig 2.5 below.

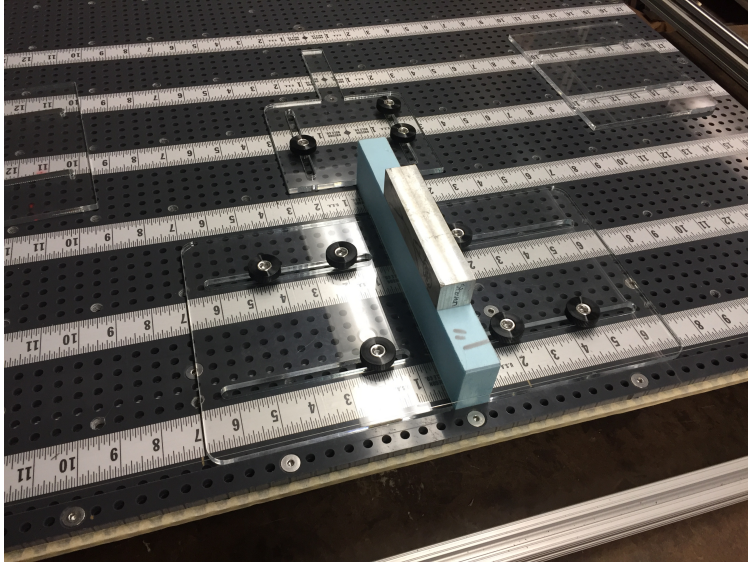


Figure 2.5: Secure the Foam Step 7

8. To secure very small pieces of foam, one of the acrylic plates can be flipped as shown in fig 2.6 below.

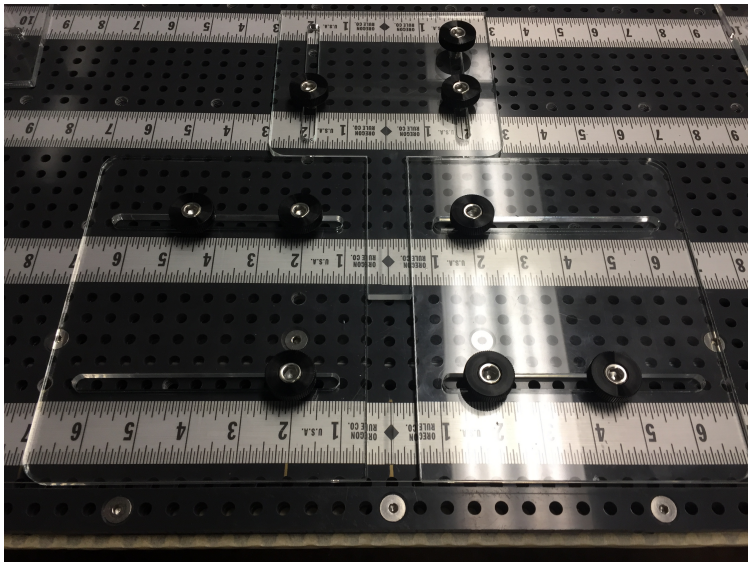


Figure 2.6: Secure the Foam Step 6

4 End a Cut

To the cutting operation half way through a G-code:

- In the PuTTY session, press “**Control + C**”. This will stop the cut and exit the program. It will also ask if desired to shutdown the Pi immediately.

- Or hold the Exit switch for more than 3 seconds. This will stop the cut and exit the program, but will also immediately shutdown the Pi.

To exit the program after the cut is finished, apart from the two options listed above, the user can also select the menu options to return to the main menu, and select the third option to exit the program. It will also ask if desired to shutdown the Pi immediately.

5 Cleaning Up

After the Pi is properly turned off by:

- Press Enter when seeing **“If you would like to shutdown the Pi now. Please press ENTER. Otherwise, press 'n' then press ENTER:”** when exiting the foamcutter software.
- Or run **“sudo shutdown now”** in PuTTY.

the green LED should flash a couple of times indicating the operating system is reading/writing to the SD card. After the green LED turns off, unplug the power cord and wrap it around the acrylic electronics box. Also remember to turn off the power supply for the hot wire and wrap the power cables for the hot wire around the two screws.

Chapter 3

Raspberry Pi Setup

Note:

All steps in this chapter are already performed on the currently used Raspberry Pi, and do not need to be performed again unless the Raspberry Pi or the SD card is damaged and needs replacement.

1 Install Raspbian on the Raspberry Pi

Raspbian is one of the recommended operating system for the Raspberry Pi. The following steps are used to install Raspbian and setup the Pi.

1. Perform the Laptop setup guide in Chapter 1 Section 1 if not already completed.
2. Download the Raspbian Sketch Lite version at:
<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/> The Lite version does not have desktop support, but should be sufficient for the foamcutter.
3. Download and install Etcher at <https://etcher.io/>.
4. Plug in the SD card into a laptop and run Etcher.
5. In Etcher, select the raspbian image just downloaded, then select the SD card. Lastly, click flash.
6. Wait for flash to complete, the SD card should now have two partition with one named “boot”.
7. Enable SSH on the Pi by creating a file name “ssh” **without any extension** in the partition named “boot” on the SD card.
8. Unplug the SD card from the laptop and plug into the Pi. Connect a Ethernet cable from the Pi to same router your laptop is currently connected to.
9. Connect power to the Pi.
10. SSH into the Pi by opening up PuTTY and create a new session with host name: “**raspberrypi.local**”. Note on using PuTTY: to copy text from PuTTY, simply select the text, do not press “Control + C”. To paste text to PuTTY, simply right click mouse,

do not press “Control + V”.

11. Enter the user name “**pi**” then password “**raspberry**”.
12. Change the log in password: enter “**passwd**” on the command line and press Enter. Enter the current password “**raspberry**”, then enter the new password “**ucsdaiaadbf**” twice.
13. Change the name of the Pi by entering “**sudo raspi-config**”, select “**Network Options** → **Hostname**”, then enter the new hostname: “**foamcutter**”, then press Enter.
14. Select “Finish”, then press Enter. When asked to reboot, select “Yes”.

2 Install WiringPi on the Raspberry Pi

WiringPi is a GPIO Interface library written for the Raspberry Pi. A complete guide can be found at: <http://wiringpi.com/>. To install on the pi, follow the complete guide at: <http://wiringpi.com/download-and-install/> or follow the steps below:

1. Power on the Pi and open PuTTY on your laptop.
2. Double click on the saved PuTTY session named “foamcutter” as shown in fig 3.1 below.

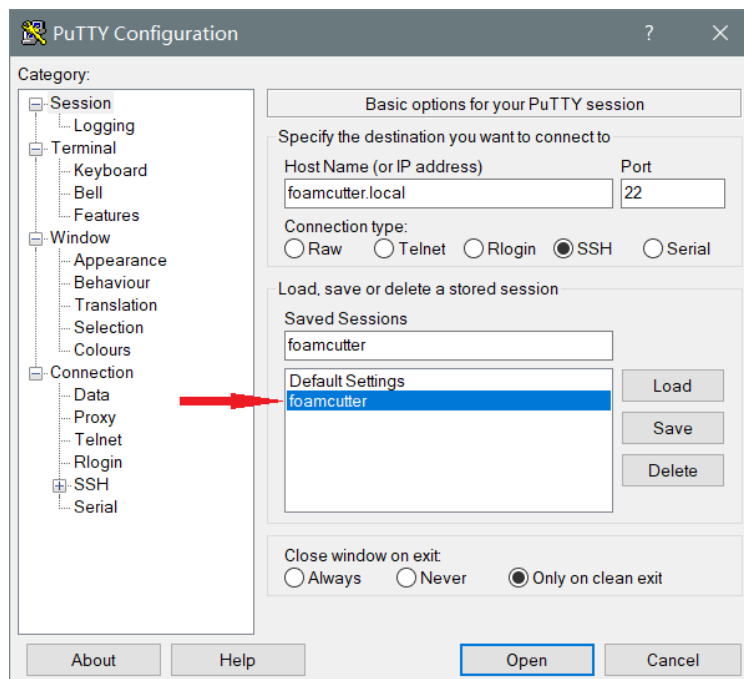


Figure 3.1: SSH to the Raspberry Pi

3. Enter user name “**pi**” and password “**ucsdaiaadbf**”.
4. Update the operating system using the following two command:
 - **sudo apt-get update**
 - **sudo apt-get upgrade**
5. Install GIT using:

- `sudo apt-get install git-core`
6. Install WiringPi using:
 - `cd`
 - `git clone git://git.drogon.net/wiringPi`
 - `cd /wiringPi`
 - `./build`
 7. Completed when seeing:

All Done.

NOTE: To compile programs with wiringPi, you need to add:
`-lwiringPi`
 to your compile line(s) To use the Gertboard, MaxDetect, etc.
 code (the devLib), you need to also add:
`-lwiringPiDev`
 to your compile line(s).

3 Making the Pi into a Wireless Hotspot

Do not perform the following procedure. This method seems to have unsolved connection problems and is not recommended currently. Connection through an Ethernet cable is recommended.

Making the Pi into a Wireless Hotspot will enable operation of the foamcutter even in areas without a wireless network. The following steps are adapted from: <https://linux.org/RPI-Wireless-Hotspot>

1. SSH into the Pi via PuTTY.
2. Run: `sudo apt-get install hostapd udhcpd`
3. Run: `sudo nano /etc/udhcpd.conf` This will open a text editor, use keyboard instead of mouse to navigate.
 - Find the line starting with **interface** and change to **interface wlan0**
 - Find the line starting with **opt router** and change to **opt router 192.168.42.1**
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
4. Run: `sudo nano /etc/default/udhcpd`
 - Add `#` to the front of the line `DHCPD_ENABLED="no"`
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
5. Run: `sudo ifconfig wlan0 192.168.42.1`
6. Run: `sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces`
 - Add the following lines to the bottom of the file if the line **iface wlan0 inet dhcp** is not present, otherwise replace it:
iface wlan0 inet static
address 192.168.42.1

- netmask 255.255.255.0**
 - Add **#** to the beginning of each of the following lines if present:
 - allow-hotplug wlan0**
 - wpa-roam /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf**
 - iface default inet manual**
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
- 7. Run: **sudo nano /etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf**
 - Add the following lines to the bottom of the file:
 - interface=wlan0**
 - driver=nl80211**
 - ssid=foamcutter**
 - hw_mode=g**
 - channel=6**
 - macaddr_acl=0**
 - auth_algs=1**
 - ignore_broadcast_ssid=0**
 - wpa=2**
 - wpa_passphrase=ucsdaiaadbf**
 - wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK**
 - rsn_pairwise=CCMP**
 - channel=1**
 - ieee80211n=1**
 - wmm_enabled=1**
 - ht_capab=[HT40+][SHORT-GI-20][DSSS_CCK-40]**
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
- 8. Run: **sudo nano /etc/default/hostapd**
 - Change the line from **#DAEMON_CONF=""** to **DAEMON_CONF="/etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf"**
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
- 9. Run: **sudo nano /etc/default/hostapd**
 - Add **net.ipv4.ip_forward=1** to the bottom of the file.
 - Press **Control + O** then **Enter** then **Control + X** to save and close file.
- 10. Run: **sudo update-rc.d hostapd enable**
- 11. Run: **sudo update-rc.d udhcpd enable**
- 12. Run: **sudo reboot**

Appendices

Appendix A

C Code for the Foamcutter Program

1 `foamcutter.c`

The C code for the foamcutter program, `foamcutter.c` is attached below. Verison 1.0.0, lasted updated: 6/30/2018.

```

1  /*****
2  * FoamCutter
3  * This code is written for Design/Build/Fly CNC foamcutter.
4  * Written by Yuting Huang (ythuang96@gmail.com).
5  * Please report any bug to my email address.
6  *
7  * Last update: 6/30/2018
8  *
9  * Current Version: V 1.0.0
10 *****/
11 #define VERSION_A 1
12 #define VERSION_B 0
13 #define VERSION_C 0
14 #include "foamcutter_setup.h"
15
16 typedef enum state_t{
17     HOMED, GCODE, EXITING
18 } state_t;
19 typedef struct position_t{
20     int32_t LX, LY, RX, RY;
21 } position_t;
22 typedef struct speed_t{
23     float LX, LY, RX, RY;
24 } speed_t;
25 typedef struct coord_t{
26     float LX_old, LY_old, RX_old, RY_old;
27     float LX, LY, RX, RY;
28 } coord_t;
29 typedef struct coord_lim_t{
30     float LX_max, LY_max, RX_max, RY_max;
31     float LX_min, LY_min, RX_min, RY_min;
32 } coord_lim_t;
33
34 /*****
35 ***** GLOBAL VARIABLES *****
36 *****/
37 state_t state_;
38 position_t target_position_;
39 position_t current_position_;
40 position_t reached_position_;
41 position_t stop_;
42 speed_t set_speed_;
43 coord_t coord_;
44 coord_lim_t coord_lim_;
45
46 float coord_offset_x_;
47 float coord_offset_y_;
48 int gcode_menu_option_;
49 int ETA_;
50 struct timespec start_time_;
51 FILE *ptr_file_;
52
53 int state_STOP_ = 0;
54
55 // Threads
56 pthread_t LX_thread;
57 pthread_t LY_thread;
58 pthread_t RX_thread;
59 pthread_t RY_thread;
60 pthread_t printing_thread;
61 pthread_t cut_manager;
62 pthread_t switch_thread;
63 struct sched_param params_motor_thread;
64 struct sched_param params_print_thread;
65 struct sched_param params_cut_manager;
66 struct sched_param params_switch_thread;
67
68 /*****
69 ***** FUNCTION DECLARATIONS *****
70 *****/
71 // THREADS
72 void* LX_thread_func(void* ptr);
73 void* LY_thread_func(void* ptr);
74 void* RX_thread_func(void* ptr);
75 void* RY_thread_func(void* ptr);
76 void* cut_manager_func(void* ptr);
77 void* print_func(void* ptr);
78 void* switch_thread_func(void* ptr);
79
80 // SYSTEM FUNCTIONS
81 void initialize_pin();
82 void home();
83 int loadtext(char* filename);
84 int check_cord(char* str);
85 int allreached();
86 void stop_all();
87 float cut_length_func();

```

```

88 void drive(int pin_pul, int pin_dir, float speed, int32_t delta_pulse, int* ptr_current, int* ptr_stop, int polarity );
89 void cut_gcode(char* filename);
90 void moveto(float x, float y);
91
92 // MENU FUNCTIONS
93 void main_menu();
94 void gcode_menu();
95 void move_menu();
96 int menu(int numb_of_options);
97 int menu_enter();
98 int menu_yes();
99 int menu_enter_one(float* output, char* string);
100 int menu_enter_two(float* output1, float* output2, char* string);
101
102 // OTHER FUNCTIONS
103 void nsleep(uint64_t ns);
104 int file_filter(const struct dirent *entry);
105 void removespace(char* str);
106 void SigHandler(int dummy);
107 float max(float a, float b);
108 float min(float a, float b);
109 void print_time(int sec);
110 int str2f(char* str, float* output);
111
112
113 /*****
114 ***** MAIN *****
115 *****/
116
117 int main(){
118     // Setup GPIO pins
119     if (wiringPiSetupGpio () == -1) {
120         printf("Initialization failed. Most likely you are not root\n");
121         printf("Please remember to use 'sudo foamcutter'.\n");
122         return 1 ;
123     }
124     initialize_pin(); digitalWrite(PIN_RELAY, LOW);
125     // Setup signal handler for CTRL+C
126     signal(SIGINT, SigHandler);
127
128     // Start motor threads
129     params_motor_thread.sched_priority = 90;
130     pthread_setschedparam(LX_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_motor_thread);
131     pthread_create(&LX_thread, NULL, LX_thread_func, (void*) NULL);
132     pthread_setschedparam(LY_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_motor_thread);
133     pthread_create(&LY_thread, NULL, LY_thread_func, (void*) NULL);
134     pthread_setschedparam(RX_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_motor_thread);
135     pthread_create(&RX_thread, NULL, RX_thread_func, (void*) NULL);
136     pthread_setschedparam(RY_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_motor_thread);
137     pthread_create(&RY_thread, NULL, RY_thread_func, (void*) NULL);
138
139     stop_.LX = stop_.LY = stop_.RX = stop_.RY = 0;
140
141     // Print Header
142     printf("\n");
143     printf("-----+\n");
144     printf("| DBF Foamcutter Program by Yuting Huang | \n");
145     printf("| Current Version is %d.%d.%d | \n" \
146         , VERSION_A, VERSION_B, VERSION_C);
147     printf("| Contact me at ythuang96@gmail.com to report bugs | \n");
148     printf("| | \n");
149     printf("-----+\n");
150     printf(" Brief User Instructions | \n");
151     printf("| At any time in the program: | \n");
152     printf("| 1. Press CTRL+C to exit the prgram | \n");
153     printf("| 2. Long press EXIT button exit the prgram and shutdown the Pi | \n");
154     printf("| 3. Toggle PAUSE button to pause/resume all motor momevments | \n");
155     printf("-----+\n\n");
156
157     // Check Pause Switch
158     int counter1 = 0;
159     if (state_ != EXITING) {
160         for (int i = 1; i<= 21; i++) {
161             if (digitalRead(PIN_PAUSE)) counter1 ++;
162             nsleep(500000);
163         }
164         if (counter1 > 10) printf("Please toggle the PAUSE switch to resume\n\n");
165     }
166     while (state_ != EXITING && counter1 > 10) {
167         counter1 = 0;
168         for (int i = 1; i<= 21; i++) {
169             if (digitalRead(PIN_PAUSE)) counter1 ++;
170             nsleep(500000);
171         }
172     }
173
174     // Start Switch Thread

```

```

175 params_switch_thread.sched_priority = 50;
176 pthread_setschedparam(switch_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_switch_thread);
177 pthread_create(&switch_thread, NULL, switch_thread_func, (void*) NULL);
178
179 // Home the system
180 if (state_ != EXITING) home();
181
182 while (state_ != EXITING) main_menu();
183
184 // stop all motors
185 stop_all();
186 // end switch thread
187 pthread_join(switch_thread, NULL);
188 // end all motor threads
189 pthread_join(LX_thread, NULL); pthread_join(LY_thread, NULL);
190 pthread_join(RX_thread, NULL); pthread_join(RY_thread, NULL);
191 // print exit messages
192 printf("EXIT successful, Thank you for using the FoamCutter program.\n");
193 if (state_STOP_) {
194     printf("\nShuting down ... ..\n");
195     system("shutdown -P now");
196     return 0;
197 }
198 printf("\nIf you would like to shutdown the Pi now. Please press ENTER.\n");
199 printf("Otherwise, press 'n' then press ENTER: "); fflush(stdout);
200
201 /***** SHUTDOWN MENU OPTIONS *****/
202 fd_set input_set; struct timeval timeout;
203 timeout.tv_sec = 10; timeout.tv_usec = 0;
204
205 // Listening for input stream for any activity
206 FD_ZERO(&input_set); FD_SET(0, &input_set);
207 while (!select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
208     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
209     FD_ZERO(&input_set); FD_SET(0, &input_set);
210 }
211
212 // get input
213 char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option, 256, stdin);
214 // determine length of input
215 int i; for(i=0; input_option[i]!='\0'; i++); i--;
216
217 if (i == 1 && (input_option[0] == 'n' || input_option[0] == 'N')) {
218     // if chose not to shutdown
219     printf("\nOk, Please remember to use 'sudo shutdown now'\n");
220     printf("to shutdown the Pi before unplugging the power.\n\n");
221 }
222 else { // chose to shutdown
223     printf("\nShuting down ... ..\n");
224     system("shutdown -P now");
225 }
226
227 return 0;
228 }
229
230 /***** THREADS *****/
231 void* LX_thread_func(void* ptr){
232     while (state_ != EXITING) {
233         if (set_speed_LX == 0 || reached_position_LX == 1 || stop_LX == 1) {
234             if (current_position_LX == target_position_LX){
235                 reached_position_LX = 1;
236             }
237             digitalWrite(PIN_LX_PUL, LOW);
238             nsleep(1000000);
239         }
240         else {
241             drive(PIN_LX_PUL, PIN_LX_DIR, set_speed_LX, \
242                 target_position_LX - current_position_LX, \
243                 &(current_position_LX), &(stop_LX), POLARITY_LX);
244             if (!stop_LX) reached_position_LX = 1;
245         }
246     }
247     return NULL;
248 }
249
250 void* LY_thread_func(void* ptr){
251     while (state_ != EXITING) {
252         if (set_speed_LY == 0 || reached_position_LY == 1 || stop_LY == 1) {
253             if (current_position_LY == target_position_LY){
254                 reached_position_LY = 1;
255             }
256             digitalWrite(PIN_LY_PUL, LOW);
257             nsleep(1000000);
258         }
259         else {
260
261

```

```

262     drive(PIN_LY_PUL, PIN_LY_DIR, set_speed_LY, \
263           target_position_LY - current_position_LY, \
264           &(current_position_LY), &(stop_LY), POLARITY_LY);
265     if (!stop_LY) reached_position_LY = 1;
266 }
267 }
268 return NULL;
269 }
270
271 void* RX_thread_func(void* ptr){
272     while (state_ != EXITING) {
273         if (set_speed_RX == 0 || reached_position_RX == 1 || stop_RX == 1) {
274             if (current_position_RX == target_position_RX){
275                 reached_position_RX = 1;
276             }
277             digitalWrite(PIN_RX_PUL, LOW);
278             nsleep(1000000);
279         }
280         else {
281             drive(PIN_RX_PUL, PIN_RX_DIR, set_speed_RX, \
282                 target_position_RX - current_position_RX, \
283                 &(current_position_RX), &(stop_RX), POLARITY_RX);
284             if (!stop_RX) reached_position_RX = 1;
285         }
286     }
287     return NULL;
288 }
289
290 void* RY_thread_func(void* ptr){
291     while (state_ != EXITING) {
292         if (set_speed_RY == 0 || reached_position_RY == 1 || stop_RY == 1) {
293             if (current_position_RY == target_position_RY){
294                 reached_position_RY = 1;
295             }
296             digitalWrite(PIN_RY_PUL, LOW);
297             nsleep(1000000);
298         }
299         else {
300             drive(PIN_RY_PUL, PIN_RY_DIR, set_speed_RY, \
301                 target_position_RY - current_position_RY, \
302                 &(current_position_RY), &(stop_RY), POLARITY_RY);
303             if (!stop_RY) reached_position_RY = 1;
304         }
305     }
306     return NULL;
307 }
308
309 void* cut_manager_func(void* ptr){
310     char buf[500];
311     while(state_ == GCODE && fgets(buf,500, ptr_file_)!=NULL){
312         while (state_ == GCODE && !allreached()) {
313             nsleep(1000000);
314         } // wait till last coord is reached
315         removespace(buf); // remove spaces
316         if (!strncmp(buf,"G4P",3)) { // check if is a pause statement
317             float temp; str2f(buf+3, &temp);
318             nsleep((uint64_t)(floor(temp*1.0E9)));
319         }
320         else if (!strncmp(buf,"G1",2)) { // if a cut statement
321             check_cord(buf); // read coordinates and update global coord_
322             // Update new target position
323             target_position_LX = (int32_t)floor((coord_LX + coord_offset_x_) * MM2PULSE);
324             target_position_LY = (int32_t)floor((coord_LY + coord_offset_y_) * MM2PULSE);
325             target_position_RX = (int32_t)floor((coord_RX + coord_offset_x_) * MM2PULSE);
326             target_position_RY = (int32_t)floor((coord_RY + coord_offset_y_) * MM2PULSE);
327             // Calculate time to move to the next coord
328             float dL = sqrt( pow(target_position_LX - current_position_LX,2.0) \
329                             + pow(target_position_LY - current_position_LY,2.0));
330             float dR = sqrt( pow(target_position_RX - current_position_RX,2.0) \
331                             + pow(target_position_RY - current_position_RY,2.0));
332             float time = (dL + dR)/2.0/FEEDRATE/MM2PULSE;
333             // Set speed for all 4 axis
334             set_speed_LX = (target_position_LX - current_position_LX)/time/MM2PULSE;
335             set_speed_LY = (target_position_LY - current_position_LY)/time/MM2PULSE;
336             set_speed_RX = (target_position_RX - current_position_RX)/time/MM2PULSE;
337             set_speed_RY = (target_position_RY - current_position_RY)/time/MM2PULSE;
338             if (state_ == GCODE) {
339                 // Start the cut by setting reached_position_ to 0
340                 reached_position_LX = reached_position_LY = 0;
341                 reached_position_RX = reached_position_RY = 0;
342                 // wait till new coord is reached
343                 nsleep((uint64_t)(floor(time*1.0E9)));
344             }
345         } // end while --- read line by line
346     }
347     // if the state_ is still GCODE, but the while loop ended;
348     // means the end of file is reached, and therefore cut is complete

```

```

349     if (state_ == GCODE) { state_ = HOMED;}
350     return NULL;
351 }
352
353 void* print_func(void* ptr){
354     struct timespec current_time;
355     int elapsed_time = 0;
356     int remain_time;
357     while(state_ == GCODE){
358         clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &current_time);
359         elapsed_time = current_time.tv_sec - start_time_tv_sec;
360         remain_time = ETA_ - elapsed_time;
361         printf("\r");
362         printf("%7.3f/%8.3f|%7.3f/%8.3f|%7.3f/%8.3f|%7.3f/%8.3f| ", \
363             current_position_LX/MM2PULSE*MM2IN , current_position_LX/MM2PULSE, \
364             current_position_LY/MM2PULSE*MM2IN , current_position_LY/MM2PULSE, \
365             current_position_RX/MM2PULSE*MM2IN , current_position_RX/MM2PULSE, \
366             current_position_RY/MM2PULSE*MM2IN , current_position_RY/MM2PULSE);
367         print_time(elapsed_time); printf(" | ");
368         print_time(remain_time); printf(" |");
369         fflush(stdout);
370         nsleep(100000000); // run at 1 Hz
371     }
372     return NULL;
373 }
374
375 void* switch_thread_func(void* ptr){
376     int state_P = 0;
377     int counter_P, counter_S;
378     int counter_S2 = 0;
379     while (state_ != EXITING) {
380         counter_P = counter_S = 0;
381         for (int i = 1; i<= 41; i++) {
382             if (digitalRead(PIN_PAUSE)) counter_P ++;
383             if (digitalRead(PIN_STOP )) counter_S ++;
384             nsleep(500000);
385         }
386
387         if (counter_P > 25 && !state_P) {
388             stop_all();
389             state_P = 1;
390         }
391         else if (counter_P <= 15 && state_P && state_ == GCODE) {
392             state_P = 0;
393             stop_LX = stop_LY = stop_RX = stop_RY = 0;
394             digitalWrite(PIN_RELAY, HIGH);
395         }
396         else if (counter_P <= 15 && state_P && state_ == HOMED) {
397             state_P = 0;
398             stop_LX = stop_LY = stop_RX = stop_RY = 0;
399         }
400
401         if (counter_S > 25) counter_S2 ++;
402         else counter_S2 = 0;
403
404         if (counter_S2 == 100){
405             state_ = EXITING; stop_all(); state_STOP_ = 1;
406             printf("\n\n***** EXITING PROGRAM *****\n\n");
407         }
408     }
409     return NULL;
410 }
411
412 /*****
413 ***** SYSTEM FUNCTIONS *****
414 *****/
415
416 void initialize_pin(){
417     // Setup limit switch pins
418     pinMode(PIN_LX_LIM, INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_LX_LIM, PUD_DOWN);
419     pinMode(PIN_LY_LIM, INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_LY_LIM, PUD_DOWN);
420     pinMode(PIN_RX_LIM, INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_RX_LIM, PUD_DOWN);
421     pinMode(PIN_RY_LIM, INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_RY_LIM, PUD_DOWN);
422     // Setup motor drive pins
423     pinMode(PIN_LX_DIR, OUTPUT); pinMode(PIN_LX_PUL, OUTPUT);
424     pinMode(PIN_LY_DIR, OUTPUT); pinMode(PIN_LY_PUL, OUTPUT);
425     pinMode(PIN_RX_DIR, OUTPUT); pinMode(PIN_RX_PUL, OUTPUT);
426     pinMode(PIN_RY_DIR, OUTPUT); pinMode(PIN_RY_PUL, OUTPUT);
427     // Setup switches pins
428     pinMode(PIN_PAUSE, INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_PAUSE, PUD_DOWN);
429     pinMode(PIN_STOP , INPUT); pullUpDnControl(PIN_STOP , PUD_DOWN);
430     // Setup relay control pin
431     pinMode(PIN_RELAY, OUTPUT);
432     return;
433 }
434
435 void home(){

```



```

436 // Print Header
437 printf("I see the system is not homed yet, please press ENTER to home the system:  ");
438 fflush(stdout);
439 if (menu_enter() == -2) return; // if EXITING state, end function
440 printf("Homing ...  "); fflush(stdout);
441
442 // Home the system
443 current_position_.LX = current_position_.LY = current_position_.RX = current_position_.RY = 0;
444 reached_position_.LX = reached_position_.LY = reached_position_.RX = reached_position_.RY = 0;
445 target_position_.LX = target_position_.LY = target_position_.RX = target_position_.RY = -640000;
446
447 // Home X axis
448 set_speed_.LY = set_speed_.RY = 0.0;
449 set_speed_.LX = set_speed_.RX = -1.0;
450
451 int counter1, counter2;
452 int state1 = 0; int state2 = 0;
453
454 while (state_ != EXITING && (!state1 || !state2)) {
455     counter1 = counter2 = 0;
456     for (int i = 1; i<= 41; i++) {
457         if (digitalRead(PIN_LX_LIM)) counter1 ++;
458         if (digitalRead(PIN_RX_LIM)) counter2 ++;
459         nsleep(20000);
460     }
461     if (counter1 > 30 && !state1) {
462         state1 = 1;
463         stop_.LX = 1;
464         set_speed_.LX = 0.0;
465         current_position_.LX = LIM2ORIGIN_LX;
466         reached_position_.LX = 1;
467     }
468     if (counter2 > 30 && !state2) {
469         state2 = 1;
470         stop_.RX = 1;
471         set_speed_.RX = 0.0;
472         current_position_.RX = LIM2ORIGIN_RX;
473         reached_position_.RX = 1;
474     }
475 }
476
477 if (state_ == EXITING) return;
478 nsleep(20000000);
479 target_position_.LX = LIM2ORIGIN_LX + 1000;
480 target_position_.RX = LIM2ORIGIN_RX + 1000;
481 set_speed_.LX = set_speed_.RX = +FEEDRATE;
482 stop_.LX = stop_.RX = 0;
483 reached_position_.LX = reached_position_.RX = 0;
484 while (state_ != EXITING && (!reached_position_.LX || !reached_position_.RX)) { nsleep(1000000);}
485
486 // Home Y axis
487 if (state_ == EXITING) return;
488 nsleep(50000000);
489 set_speed_.LX = set_speed_.RX = 0.0;
490 set_speed_.LY = set_speed_.RY = -1.0;
491
492 counter1 = counter2 = state1 = state2 = 0;
493 while (state_ != EXITING && (!state1 || !state2)) {
494     counter1 = counter2 = 0;
495     for (int i = 1; i<= 41; i++) {
496         if (digitalRead(PIN_LY_LIM)) counter1 ++;
497         if (digitalRead(PIN_RY_LIM)) counter2 ++;
498         nsleep(20000);
499     }
500     if (counter1 > 30 && !state1) {
501         state1 = 1;
502         stop_.LY = 1;
503         set_speed_.LY = 0.0;
504         current_position_.LY = LIM2ORIGIN_LY;
505         reached_position_.LY = 1;
506     }
507     if (counter2 > 30 && !state2) {
508         state2 = 1;
509         stop_.RY = 1;
510         set_speed_.RY = 0.0;
511         current_position_.RY = LIM2ORIGIN_RY;
512         reached_position_.RY = 1;
513     }
514 }
515 if (state_ == EXITING) return;
516 nsleep(50000000);
517
518 // Move to origin
519 if (state_ == EXITING) return;
520 printf("All limits reached, Moving to Origin ...  "); fflush(stdout);
521
522 target_position_.LX = target_position_.LY = target_position_.RX = target_position_.RY = 0;

```

```

523 set_speed_.LX = set_speed_.LY = set_speed_.RX = set_speed_.RY = +FEEDRATE;
524 stop_.LX = stop_.LY = stop_.RX = stop_.RY = 0;
525
526 reached_position_.LY = reached_position_.RY = reached_position_.LX = reached_position_.RX = 0;
527 while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()) { nsleep(1000000);}
528
529 if (state_ == EXITING) return;
530 state_ = HOMED;
531 printf("Homing Complete! \n\n");
532
533 return;
534 }
535
536 int loadtext(char* filename){
537 float pause_time = 0.0;
538 float cut_length = 0.0;
539 int asym_cut = 0;
540 int error = 0; // set error to 1 will return to main menu
541 float span;
542 float coord_x_min;
543 float coord_y_min;
544 float width;
545 float height;
546
547 coord_lim_.LX_max = coord_lim_.LX_min = 0.0;
548 coord_lim_.LY_max = coord_lim_.LY_min = 0.0;
549 coord_lim_.RX_max = coord_lim_.RX_min = 0.0;
550 coord_lim_.RY_max = coord_lim_.RY_min = 0.0;
551
552 coord_.LX_old = coord_.LX = 0.0;
553 coord_.LY_old = coord_.LY = 0.0;
554 coord_.RX_old = coord_.RX = 0.0;
555 coord_.RY_old = coord_.RY = 0.0;
556
557 coord_offset_x_ = coord_offset_y_ = 0.0;
558 /***** READ FILE *****/
559 FILE *ptr_file; char buf[500];
560 ptr_file = fopen(filename, "r");
561
562 int line_numb = 1;
563 while (fgets(buf,500, ptr_file)!=NULL){ // get line by line
564     removespace(buf); // remove spaces
565     if (!strcmp(buf,"G4P",3)) { // check if is a pause statement
566         float temp;
567         if (str2f(buf+3, &temp) ){pause_time += temp;}
568         else {
569             printf("G-code error at line %d. Returning to Main Menu.\n\n",line_numb);
570             error = 1;
571             return 1;
572         }
573     }
574     else if (!strcmp(buf,"G1",2)) { // if a cut statement
575         if (check_cord(buf)) { // check if statement is valid
576             cut_length += cut_length_func();
577             if (fabs(coord_.LX - coord_.RX) + fabs(coord_.LY - coord_.RY) > 0.0001 ) {
578                 asym_cut ++;
579             }
580             // update the max/min coordinates
581             coord_lim_.LX_max = max(coord_lim_.LX_max, coord_.LX);
582             coord_lim_.LX_min = min(coord_lim_.LX_min, coord_.LX);
583             coord_lim_.LY_max = max(coord_lim_.LY_max, coord_.LY);
584             coord_lim_.LY_min = min(coord_lim_.LY_min, coord_.LY);
585             coord_lim_.RX_max = max(coord_lim_.RX_max, coord_.RX);
586             coord_lim_.RX_min = min(coord_lim_.RX_min, coord_.RX);
587             coord_lim_.RY_max = max(coord_lim_.RY_max, coord_.RY);
588             coord_lim_.RY_min = min(coord_lim_.RY_min, coord_.RY);
589         }
590         // if not a valid line, print error message and stop reading
591         else {
592             printf("G-code error at line %d. Returning to Main Menu.\n\n",line_numb);
593             error = 1;
594             return 1;
595         }
596     }
597     line_numb ++;
598 } // end while --- read line by line
599 fclose(ptr_file); // read complete
600
601 if (!error && state_ != EXITING) { // if no reading error occurred
602     coord_x_min = min(coord_lim_.LX_min,coord_lim_.RX_min);
603     coord_y_min = min(coord_lim_.LY_min,coord_lim_.RY_min);
604 } // end if --- check error
605 /***** FIRST: check if offset is needed *****/
606 // check x
607 if (coord_x_min < 0 && state_ != EXITING && !error){
608     printf("I see you have a min x coordinate of %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", \
609         coord_x_min*MM2IN, coord_x_min);

```

```

610 printf("A negative value is not allowed\n");
611 printf("You can use the minimum offset, or enter one yourself\n");
612 printf("Would you like to use the minimum offset for x?\n");
613 if (!menu_yes()){
614     while(state_ != EXITING) {
615         int temp = menu_enter_one(&coord_offset_x_,"Please enter the x offset");
616         if (temp == -1) {printf("Invalid input, please enter again.\n\n");}
617         else if (temp == 1) {
618             if (coord_offset_x_ < - coord_x_min) {
619                 printf("Insufficient x offset, please enter a bigger x offset\n\n");
620             }
621             else break;
622         }
623     }
624 }
625 else { coord_offset_x_ = - coord_x_min;}
626 }
627 // check y
628 if (coord_y_min < 0 && state_ != EXITING && !error){
629     printf("I see you have a min y coordinate of %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", \
630         coord_y_min*MM2IN, coord_y_min);
631     printf("A negative value is not allowed\n");
632     printf("You can use the minimum offset, or enter one yourself\n");
633     printf("If you are cutting part of a 3-piece wing\n");
634     printf("I would recommend enter the same offset for all 3 pieces.\n");
635     printf("It will make the vaccum bagging easier\n\n");
636     printf("Would you like to use the minimum offset for y?\n");
637     if (!menu_yes()){
638         while(state_ != EXITING) {
639             int temp = menu_enter_one(&coord_offset_y_,"Please enter the y offset");
640             if (temp == -1) {printf("Invalid input, please enter again.\n\n");}
641             else if (temp == 1) {
642                 if (coord_offset_y_ < - coord_y_min) {
643                     printf("Insufficient y offset, please enter a bigger y offset\n\n");
644                 }
645                 else break;
646             }
647         }
648     }
649     else { coord_offset_y_ = - coord_y_min;}
650 }
651 coord_y_min += coord_offset_x_;
652 coord_y_min += coord_offset_y_;
653 coord_lim_.LX_max += coord_offset_x_; coord_lim_.LX_min += coord_offset_x_;
654 coord_lim_.LY_max += coord_offset_y_; coord_lim_.LY_min += coord_offset_y_;
655 coord_lim_.RX_max += coord_offset_x_; coord_lim_.RX_min += coord_offset_x_;
656 coord_lim_.RY_max += coord_offset_y_; coord_lim_.RY_min += coord_offset_y_;
657
658 if (coord_lim_.LX_max > X_MAX || coord_lim_.RX_max > X_MAX) {
659     printf("X axis out of bound, maximum X distance is 29 inches\n");
660     printf("Returning to G-code Menu\n\n");
661     error = 1; gcode_menu_option_ = -1;
662 }
663 if (coord_lim_.LY_max > Y_MAX || coord_lim_.RY_max > Y_MAX) {
664     printf("Y axis out of bound, maximum Y distance is 16 inches\n");
665     printf("Returning to G-code Menu\n\n");
666     error = 1; gcode_menu_option_ = -1;
667 }
668 /***** SECOND: determine and check foamsize *****/
669 if(!asym_cut && state_ != EXITING && !error){ // if not an asymmetric cut
670     printf("I see this is a symmetric cut\n");
671     printf("The minimum require foam size is:\n");
672     width = coord_lim_.LX_max;
673     height = coord_lim_.LY_max;
674     printf("Width (x-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", width*MM2IN, width);
675     printf("Thickness (y-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", height*MM2IN, height);
676     printf("Please leave some extra space.\n");
677 }
678 else if (asym_cut && state_ != EXITING && !error){ // if an asymmetric cut
679     printf("I see this is an asymmetric cut\n");
680     printf("The minimum require foam size depends on the span of the cut.\n");
681     printf("Please enter the span size of the cut.\n");
682     while(state_ != EXITING && menu_enter_one(&span,"Please enter the span size") == -1) {
683         printf("Invalid input, please enter again.\n\n");
684     }
685     width = min(coord_lim_.LX_max,coord_lim_.RX_max) + \
686         fabs(coord_lim_.LX_max-coord_lim_.RX_max)*(CUTTERWIDTH + span)/2.0/CUTTERWIDTH;
687     height = min(coord_lim_.LY_max,coord_lim_.RY_max) + \
688         fabs(coord_lim_.LY_max-coord_lim_.RY_max)*(CUTTERWIDTH + span)/2.0/CUTTERWIDTH;
689     if (state_ != EXITING){
690         printf("Width (x-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", width*MM2IN, width);
691         printf("Thickness (y-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", height*MM2IN, height);
692         printf("Please leave some extra space.\n");
693     }
694 }
695 if(state_ != EXITING && !error){
696     printf("Does this look correct and matches your foam size?\n"); fflush(stdout);

```

```

697     if (!menu_yes()){
698         printf("Looks like there's something wrong. Returning to G-code Menu.\n\n");
699         error = 1; gcode_menu_option_ = -1;
700     }
701 }
702 /***** THIRD: review cut settings *****/
703 if (state_ != EXITING && !error){
704     printf("***** CUT SETTINGS *****\n");
705     printf("G-code file: %s.\n", filename);
706     if (asym_cut) {
707         printf("Asymmetric Cut of span %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", span*MM2IN, span);
708     }
709     else {printf("Symmetric Cut\n");}
710     printf("Minimum Foam Size:\n");
711     printf("Width (x-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", width*MM2IN, width);
712     printf("Thickness (y-direction): %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)\n", height*MM2IN, height);
713     if (coord_offset_x_) {
714         printf("x offset of %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)", coord_offset_x_*MM2IN, coord_offset_x_);
715     }
716     else {printf("No x offset");}
717     printf(" and ");
718     if (coord_offset_y_) {
719         printf("y offset of %7.3f in (%8.3f mm)", coord_offset_y_*MM2IN, coord_offset_y_);
720     }
721     else {printf("No y offset");}
722     printf("\n");
723     printf("Estimate total time of cut: ");
724     ETA_ = round(pause_time + cut_length/FEEDRATE );
725     print_time(ETA_); printf("\n");
726
727     if (asym_cut) {printf("Please make sure the foam is centered.\n");}
728     printf("\nWould you like to start the cut?\n");
729
730     if (!menu_yes()){
731         printf("OK, setting incorrect. Returning to G-code Menu.\n\n");
732         error = 1; gcode_menu_option_ = -1;
733     }
734 }
735 return error;
736 }
737
738 int check_cord(char* str){
739     coord_.LX_old = coord_.LX; coord_.LY_old = coord_.LY;
740     coord_.RX_old = coord_.RX; coord_.RY_old = coord_.RY;
741     char* ptr_X = strchr(str, 'X');
742     char* ptr_Y = strchr(str, 'Y');
743     char* ptr_Z = strchr(str, 'Z');
744     char* ptr_A = strchr(str, 'A');
745     if (ptr_X && ptr_Y && ptr_Z && ptr_A && \
746         (ptr_X < ptr_Y && (ptr_Y < ptr_Z) && (ptr_Z < ptr_A) )){
747         char temp1[20], temp2[20], temp3[20], temp4[20];
748         float tempf1, tempf2, tempf3, tempf4;
749         strncpy(temp1,ptr_X+1,ptr_Y-ptr_X-1); temp1[(ptr_Y-ptr_X-1)] = '\0';
750         strncpy(temp2,ptr_Y+1,ptr_Z-ptr_Y-1); temp2[(ptr_Z-ptr_Y-1)] = '\0';
751         strncpy(temp3,ptr_Z+1,ptr_A-ptr_Z-1); temp3[(ptr_A-ptr_Z-1)] = '\0';
752         strncpy(temp4,ptr_A+1,10 );
753
754         if(str2f(temp1, &tempf1) && str2f(temp2, &tempf2) && \
755             str2f(temp3, &tempf3) && str2f(temp4, &tempf4)){
756             coord_.LX = tempf1; coord_.LY = tempf2;
757             coord_.RX = tempf3; coord_.RY = tempf4;
758             return 1;
759         }
760         else return 0;
761     }
762     else return 0;
763 }
764
765 int allreached() {
766     return reached_position_.LX * reached_position_.LY * reached_position_.RX * reached_position_.RY;
767 }
768
769 void stop_all() {
770     stop_.LX = stop_.LY = stop_.RX = stop_.RY = 1;
771     digitalWrite(PIN_RELAY,LOW);
772     return;
773 }
774
775 float cut_length_func(){
776     float L_length = sqrt(pow((coord_.LX - coord_.LX_old),2.0) + pow((coord_.LY - coord_.LY_old),2.0));
777     float R_length = sqrt(pow((coord_.RX - coord_.RX_old),2.0) + pow((coord_.RY - coord_.RY_old),2.0));
778     return (L_length + R_length)/2.0;
779 }
780
781 void drive(int pin_pul, int pin_dir, float speed, int32_t delta_pulse, int* ptr_current, int* ptr_stop, int polarity ){
782     int inc;
783     if (speed*polarity > 0) { digitalWrite(pin_dir, HIGH); inc = 1*polarity;}

```

```

784     else if (speed*polarity < 0) { digitalWrite(pin_dir, LOW ); inc = -1*polarity;}
785     // the time between pulses, calculated from speed
786     // 4000 is the sleep time in the loop;
787     // 100000 is the approximate code execution time;
788     uint64_t sleep_time = floor(100000000.0/MM2PULSE/fabs(speed)) - 4000 - 100000;
789     nsleep(5000); // ensure dir pin leads by at least 5 microsec
790     for (int i = 0; i < abs(delta_pulse); i++) { // send out desired number of pulses
791         digitalWrite(pin_pul, HIGH);
792         nsleep(4000); // ensure pulse width of at least 2 microsec
793         digitalWrite(pin_pul, LOW );
794         *ptr_current += inc;
795         if (*ptr_stop) break; // stop the motor if stop is a 1;
796         nsleep(sleep_time);
797     }
798     return;
799 }
800
801 void cut_gcode(char* filename){
802     state_ = GCODE;
803     if (state_ == EXITING) return;
804     moveto(-5.0,0.0);
805     while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()){ nsleep(1000000);}
806     if (state_ == EXITING) return;
807     printf("Please connect and turn on the power supply for the hot wire\n");
808     printf("Please make sure the voltage is approximately 10V, and press ENTER to continue:  ");
809     fflush(stdout);
810     if (menu_enter() == -2) return;
811     digitalWrite(PIN_RELAY,HIGH);
812     printf("Please now adjust the power supply to the desired current.\n");
813     printf("Recommend 2.1 to 2.3 Amps, depending on the cut span.\n");
814     printf("Use higher current for wider cuts.\n");
815     printf("Increase current if wire bows significantly.\n");
816     printf("Press ENTER to start cutting:  ");
817     fflush(stdout);
818     if (menu_enter() == -2) return;
819     printf("Heating wire ... .."); fflush(stdout);
820     if (state_ != EXITING) nsleep(500000000);
821     if (state_ == EXITING) return;
822     printf(" Cut Starting\n");
823     moveto(0.0,0.0);
824     while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()) nsleep(1000000);
825     if (state_ == EXITING) return;
826
827     coord_.LX_old = coord_.LX = 0.0;
828     coord_.LY_old = coord_.LY = 0.0;
829     coord_.RX_old = coord_.RX = 0.0;
830     coord_.RY_old = coord_.RY = 0.0;
831     clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &start_time_);
832
833     ptr_file_ =fopen(filename, "r");
834     printf("      LX      |      LY      |      RX      |      RY      |      TIME      |\n");
835     printf(" in / mm | in / mm | in / mm | in / mm | Elapsed | Remaining |\n");
836
837     params_print_thread.sched_priority = 40;
838     params_cut_manager.sched_priority = 99;
839     pthread_setschedparam(printing_thread, SCHED_FIFO, &params_print_thread);
840     pthread_create(&printing_thread, NULL, print_func, (void*) NULL);
841     pthread_setschedparam(cut_manager, SCHED_FIFO, &params_cut_manager);
842     pthread_create(&cut_manager, NULL, cut_manager_func, (void*) NULL);
843
844     while (state_ == GCODE) nsleep(100000);
845
846     fclose(ptr_file_); // read complete
847
848     if (state_ != EXITING) moveto(-5.0,0.0);
849     while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()) nsleep(1000000);
850     digitalWrite(PIN_RELAY,LOW);
851     if (state_ != EXITING) moveto( 0.0,0.0);
852     while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()) nsleep(1000000);
853     if (state_ != EXITING) printf("\nCut Complete, Returning to Main Menu.\n\n");
854
855     pthread_join(cut_manager, NULL);
856     pthread_join(printing_thread, NULL);
857     return;
858 }
859
860 void moveto(float x, float y){
861     target_position_.LX = target_position_.RX = (int32_t)floor(x * MM2PULSE);
862     target_position_.LY = target_position_.RY = (int32_t)floor(y * MM2PULSE);
863     // Set speed for all 4 axis
864     if (target_position_.LX > current_position_.LX) set_speed_.LX = +FEEDRATE;
865     else if (target_position_.LX < current_position_.LX) set_speed_.LX = -FEEDRATE;
866     else if (target_position_.LX == current_position_.LX) set_speed_.LX = 0.0;
867
868     if (target_position_.LY > current_position_.LY) set_speed_.LY = +FEEDRATE;
869     else if (target_position_.LY < current_position_.LY) set_speed_.LY = -FEEDRATE;
870     else if (target_position_.LY == current_position_.LY) set_speed_.LY = 0.0;

```

```

871     if (target_position_RX > current_position_RX) set_speed_RX = +FEEDRATE;
872     else if (target_position_RX < current_position_RX) set_speed_RX = -FEEDRATE;
873     else if (target_position_RX == current_position_RX) set_speed_RX = 0.0;
874
875
876     if (target_position_RY > current_position_RY) set_speed_RY = +FEEDRATE;
877     else if (target_position_RY < current_position_RY) set_speed_RY = -FEEDRATE;
878     else if (target_position_RY == current_position_RY) set_speed_RY = 0.0;
879
880     if (state_ != EXITING) {
881         // Start the cut by setting reached_position_ to 0
882         reached_position_LX = reached_position_LY = 0;
883         reached_position_RX = reached_position_RY = 0;
884     }
885     return;
886 }
887
888 /*****
889 ***** MENU FUNCTIONS *****
890 *****/
891
892 void main_menu() {
893     printf("***** MAIN MENU *****\n");
894     printf("Please choose from the following options:\n");
895     printf("a. Load and cut from G-Code;\n");
896     printf("b. Move wire to specified location;\n");
897     printf("c. Exit Program.\n");
898     printf("Please enter the corresponding letter and press ENTER key:  ");
899     fflush(stdout);
900
901     switch (menu(3)) {
902         case 0: {gcode_menu(); break; }
903         case 1: {move_menu(); break; }
904         case 2: {state_ = EXITING; break; }
905         case -1: {printf("Invalid option. Let's try again.\n"); break; }
906         case -2: { break; }
907     }
908     return;
909 }
910
911 void gcode_menu() {
912     if (state_ != EXITING && (current_position_LX || \
913         current_position_LY || current_position_RX || current_position_RY)){
914         printf("I see the wire is not at origin. Plesse press ENTER to move wire to origin:  ");
915         fflush(stdout);
916         if (menu_enter() != -2) {
917             moveto(0.0,0.0);
918             while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()){ nsleep(1000000); }
919             printf("Origin Reached\n");
920         }
921     }
922
923     gcode_menu_option_ = -1;
924     int n = 10;
925     while (state_ != EXITING && gcode_menu_option_ == -1){
926         printf("***** GCODE MENU *****\n");
927         // keep looping when menu selection is invalid
928         struct dirent **namelist;
929         n = scandir("/home/pi/", &namelist, file_filter, alphasort);
930         // scan for files with .txt extension
931         if (n == 0) {
932             printf("I do not see any txt files in '/home/pi/' directory\n");
933             printf("Please put the desired gcode file in '/home/pi/' directory.\n");
934             printf("Returning to Main Menu.\n");
935             break;
936         }
937         else if (n > 9){
938             printf("Too many txt files in '/home/pi/' directory\n");
939             printf("Please clean it up.\n");
940             printf("Returning to Main Menu.\n");
941             break;
942         }
943         else{
944             printf("I see there are %d txt files listed below:\n\n",n);
945             int i = 0;
946             while (i++ < n){
947                 printf("%d:  %s\n", i, namelist[i-1]->d_name);
948             }
949             printf("0:  None of the above, or Return to Main Menu\n\n");
950             printf("Please select one by entering the corresponding number then press ENTER:  ");
951             fflush(stdout);
952             gcode_menu_option_ = menu(n+1);
953
954             if (gcode_menu_option_ >= 1) {
955                 printf("You selected: '%s' is that correct?\n",namelist[gcode_menu_option_-1]->d_name);
956                 switch (menu_yes()){
957                     case 1:

```



```

1045         if (state_ != EXITING ) {
1046             printf("Moving ... .."); fflush(stdout);
1047             moveto(x+current_x,y+current_y);
1048             while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()){ nsleep(1000000);}
1049             if (state_ != EXITING) printf(" Destination Reached\n\n");
1050         }
1051         break;
1052     case 0:
1053         printf("OK, Let try again\n\n");
1054         break;
1055     }
1056 }
1057 break; } // end case --- move to a specific location
1058
1059 case 2: { //case --- move to origin
1060     if (!current_position_.LX && !current_position_.LY && \
1061         !current_position_.RX && !current_position_.RY) {
1062         printf("Already at Origin\n\n");
1063     }
1064     else{
1065         printf("Move to Orignin. Continue?\n");
1066         switch (menu_yes()){
1067             case 1:
1068                 printf("Moving ... .."); fflush(stdout);
1069                 moveto(0,0,0);
1070                 while (state_ != EXITING && !allreached()){ nsleep(1000000);}
1071                 if (state_ != EXITING) printf(" Origin Reached\n\n");
1072                 break;
1073             case 0:
1074                 printf("OK, Let try again\n\n");
1075                 break;
1076         }
1077     }
1078     break; } // end case --- move to origin
1079     case -1: {printf("Invalid option. Let's try again.\n\n"); break; }
1080     default: {return; break; }
1081 } // end switch
1082 } // end while
1083 return;
1084 }
1085
1086 int menu(int numb_of_options){
1087     // pass in number of menu options, maximum of 10 options
1088     // return 0 to (numb_of_options - 1) if input is within the range
1089     // return -1 for invalid input
1090     // return -2 when state_ is exiting
1091
1092     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1093     fd_set input_set;
1094     struct timeval timeout;
1095     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
1096     timeout.tv_usec = 0;
1097
1098     // Listening for input stream for any activity
1099     // If there
1100     FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1101     FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1102     while (state_ != EXITING && !select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
1103         timeout.tv_sec = 1;
1104         FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1105         FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1106     }
1107
1108     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1109
1110     // get input
1111     char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option,256,stdin);
1112     // determine length of input
1113     int i; for(i=0; input_option[i]!='\0'; i++); i --;
1114     int result;
1115
1116     if (i == 1) {
1117         if (input_option[0] >= 48 && input_option[0] <= 57) {
1118             result = input_option[0]-48;
1119         }
1120         else if(input_option[0] >= 65 && input_option[0] <= 74) {
1121             result = input_option[0]-65;
1122         }
1123         else if(input_option[0] >= 97 && input_option[0] <= 106) {
1124             result = input_option[0]-97;
1125         }
1126         else result = -1;
1127     }
1128     else result = -1;
1129     if (result >= numb_of_options) result = -1;
1130
1131     printf("\n");

```



```

1132     return result;
1133 }
1134
1135 int menu_enter(){
1136     // return 1 if anything is entered, including ENTER key
1137     // return 0 if m is entered
1138     // return -2 when state_ is exiting
1139     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1140     fd_set     input_set;
1141     struct timeval timeout;
1142     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
1143     timeout.tv_usec = 0;
1144
1145     // Listening for input stream for any activity
1146     FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1147     FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1148     while (state_ != EXITING && !select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
1149         timeout.tv_sec = 1;
1150         FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1151         FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1152     }
1153
1154     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1155
1156     // get input
1157     char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option,256,stdin);
1158     // determine length of input
1159     int i; for(i=0; input_option[i]!='\0'; i++); i --;
1160
1161     if (i == 1 && (input_option[0] == 'm' || input_option[0] == 'M')) {
1162         printf("\n"); return 0; // return 0 if input is 'm' or 'M'
1163     }
1164     else {printf("\n"); return 1; }
1165 }
1166
1167 int menu_yes(){
1168     // return 1 if anything is entered, including ENTER key
1169     // return 0 if n is entered
1170     // return -2 when state_ is exiting
1171     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1172     printf("Press ENTER for YES, or 'n' then ENTER for NO:  "); fflush(stdout);
1173     fd_set     input_set;
1174     struct timeval timeout;
1175     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
1176     timeout.tv_usec = 0;
1177
1178     // Listening for input stream for any activity
1179     FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1180     FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1181     while (state_ != EXITING && !select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
1182         timeout.tv_sec = 1;
1183         FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1184         FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1185     }
1186
1187     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1188
1189     // get input
1190     char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option,256,stdin);
1191     // determine length of input
1192     int i; for(i=0; input_option[i]!='\0'; i++); i --;
1193
1194     if (i == 1 && (input_option[0] == 'n' || input_option[0] == 'N')) {
1195         printf("\n"); return 0; // return 0 if input is 'm' or 'M'
1196     }
1197     else {printf("\n"); return 1;}
1198 }
1199
1200 int menu_enter_one(float* output, char* string){
1201     float scale = 1.0;
1202     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1203     printf("Would you like to enter the coordinate in inches?\n");
1204     switch (menu_yes()) {
1205         case 1: scale = 25.4; printf("%s in inches then press ENTER:  ", string); break;
1206         case 0: scale = 1.0; printf("%s in millimeters then press ENTER:  ", string); break;
1207     }
1208     fflush(stdout);
1209     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1210
1211
1212     fd_set     input_set;
1213     struct timeval timeout;
1214     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
1215     timeout.tv_usec = 0;
1216
1217     // Listening for input stream for any activity
1218     // If there

```

```

1219     FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1220     FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1221     while (state_ != EXITING && !select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
1222         timeout.tv_sec = 1;
1223         FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1224         FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1225     }
1226
1227     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1228
1229     // get input
1230     char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option,256,stdin);
1231     // remove white spaces
1232     removespace(input_option);
1233     float temp;
1234     if (str2f(input_option, &temp)) {
1235         *output = temp*scale;
1236         printf("\n"); return 1;
1237     }
1238     else {printf("\n"); return -1;}
1239 }
1240
1241 int menu_enter_two(float* output1, float* output2, char* string){
1242     float scale = 1.0;
1243     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1244     printf("Would you like to enter the coordinate in inches?\n");
1245     switch (menu_yes()) {
1246         case 1:
1247             scale = 25.4;
1248             printf("%s in INCHES \nseparated with comma then press ENTER:  ", string);
1249             break;
1250         case 0:
1251             scale = 1.0;
1252             printf("%s in MM \nseparated with comma then press ENTER:  ", string);
1253             break;
1254     }
1255     fflush(stdout);
1256     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1257
1258     fd_set      input_set;
1259     struct timeval timeout;
1260     timeout.tv_sec = 10;
1261     timeout.tv_usec = 0;
1262
1263     // Listening for input stream for any activity
1264     // If there
1265     FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1266     FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1267     while (state_ != EXITING && !select(1, &input_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout)) {
1268         timeout.tv_sec = 1;
1269         FD_ZERO(&input_set );
1270         FD_SET(0, &input_set);
1271     }
1272     if (state_ == EXITING) return -2;
1273
1274     // get input
1275     char input_option[256]; fgets(input_option,256,stdin);
1276     // remove white spaces
1277     removespace(input_option);
1278     // get the two
1279     char* ptr = strchr(input_option, ',');
1280     if (ptr == NULL) {return -1;}
1281     char temp1[20]; strncpy(temp1,input_option,ptr-input_option);
1282     temp1[(ptr-input_option)] = '\0';
1283     char temp2[20]; strncpy(temp2,ptr+1,20);
1284     float temp1f, temp2f;
1285     if (str2f(temp1, &temp1f) && str2f(temp2, &temp2f)) {
1286         *output1 = temp1f*scale;
1287         *output2 = temp2f*scale;
1288         printf("\n"); return 1;
1289     }
1290     else {return -1;}
1291 }
1292
1293 /*****
1294 ***** OTHER FUNCTIONS *****
1295 *****/
1296
1297 // Sleep for nanoseconds
1298 void nsleep(uint64_t ns){
1299     struct timespec req,rem;
1300     req.tv_sec = ns/1000000000;
1301     req.tv_nsec = ns%1000000000;
1302     // loop untill nanosleep sets an error or finishes successfully
1303     errno=0; // reset errno to avoid false detection
1304     while(nanosleep(&req, &rem) && errno==EINTR){
1305         req.tv_sec = rem.tv_sec;

```

```

1306     req.tv_nsec = rem.tv_nsec;
1307 }
1308 return;
1309 }
1310
1311 // Filter out file without .txt extension
1312 int file_filter(const struct dirent *entry){
1313     return !strcmp(entry->d_name + strlen(entry->d_name) -4, ".txt");
1314 }
1315
1316 // Remove space in a string
1317 void removespace(char* str) {
1318     int i,j=0;
1319     for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++) {
1320         if(str[i]!=' ' && str[i] != 10 && str[i] != 13)
1321             str[j++]=str[i];
1322     }
1323     str[j]='\0';
1324     return;
1325 }
1326
1327 // Signal Handler for CTRL+C
1328 void SigHandler(int dummy) {
1329     state_ = EXITING; stop_all();
1330     printf("\n\n***** EXITING PROGRAM *****\n\n");
1331     return;
1332 }
1333
1334 float max(float a, float b) {
1335     if(a >= b) return a;
1336     else return b;
1337 }
1338
1339 float min(float a, float b) {
1340     if(a >= b) return b;
1341     else return a;
1342 }
1343
1344 void print_time(int sec){
1345     if (sec <= 0) printf("00:00");
1346     else printf("%02d:%02d", (int)floor(sec /60.0),sec % 60);
1347     return;
1348 }
1349
1350 int str2f(char* str, float* output){
1351     removespace(str);
1352     float out = 0;
1353     int dec_location;
1354     int dec_numb = 0;
1355     int i; for(i=0; str[i] !='\0'; i++);
1356     int length = i;
1357     int j =1;
1358     for(int i = length-1; i >= 0; i--) {
1359         if (str[i]>=48 && str[i]<=57){out = out+j*(str[i]-48); j = j*10;}
1360         else if (str[i] == 46) {dec_numb ++; dec_location = i;}
1361         else if (i == 0 && str[i] == 43) {out = +out;}
1362         else if (i == 0 && str[i] == 45) {out = -out;}
1363         else return 0;
1364     }
1365     if (dec_numb == 0) {out = out;}
1366     else if (dec_numb == 1) {out = out/pow(10.0,length-1-dec_location);}
1367     else {return 0;}
1368     *output = out;
1369     return 1;
1370 }

```

2 foamcutter_setup.h

The setting file, **foamcutter_setup.h** is attached below.

```

1  /*****
2  * foamcutter_setup.h
3  *****/
4
5  #ifndef FOAMCUTTER_SETUP
6  #define FOAMCUTTER_SETUP
7
8  #include <pthread.h>
9  #include <signal.h>
10 #include <unistd.h>
11 #include <wiringPi.h>
12 #include <stdio.h>
13 #include <stdlib.h>
14 #include <stdint.h>
15 #include <string.h>
16 #include <dirent.h>
17 #include <time.h>
18 #include <errno.h>
19 #include <math.h>
20 #include <sys/resource.h>
21 #include <sys/types.h>
22
23 // Cutter Width
24 #define CUTTERWIDTH (36.0*IN2MM) // inches
25
26 // Unit Conversion
27 #define IN2MM 25.4
28 #define MM2IN (1.0/25.4)
29 #define IN2REV 10.0 // Lead screw 10 TPI
30 #define REV2PULSE 400.0 // depend on the switch settings on the motor drive
31 #define MM2PULSE ( IN2REV / IN2MM * REV2PULSE) // 157.48 PULSE = 1 mm
32
33 // Settings
34 #define FEEDRATE 0.8 // unit: mm/s
35 #define FEEDRATE_PUL (FEEDRATE*MM2PULSE)
36
37 // position of limit switch relative to cutter origin
38 #define LIM2ORIGIN_LX -4100
39 #define LIM2ORIGIN_RX -3550
40 #define LIM2ORIGIN_LY -2500
41 #define LIM2ORIGIN_RY -2400
42
43 // Motor Drive Pins
44 #define PIN_LX_DIR 14
45 #define PIN_LX_PUL 15
46 #define PIN_LY_DIR 18
47 #define PIN_LY_PUL 23
48 #define PIN_RX_DIR 24
49 #define PIN_RX_PUL 25
50 #define PIN_RY_DIR 8
51 #define PIN_RY_PUL 7
52
53 // Limit Switches
54 #define PIN_LX_LIM 6
55 #define PIN_LY_LIM 13
56 #define PIN_RX_LIM 19
57 #define PIN_RY_LIM 26
58
59 // Relay
60 #define PIN_RELAY 12
61
62 // Buttons
63 #define PIN_PAUSE 17
64 #define PIN_STOP 27
65
66 // Motor Polarity
67 // set to +1 or -1
68 // reverse the setting if the wire moves away from the limit switch during homing.
69 #define POLARITY_LX +1
70 #define POLARITY_LY -1
71 #define POLARITY_RX +1
72 #define POLARITY_RY -1
73
74 // MAX cut area
75 #define X_MAX (29.0*IN2MM) // 29 in
76 #define Y_MAX (16.0*IN2MM) // 16 in
77
78 #endif //FOAMCUTTER_SETUP

```

Appendix B

MatLab Code for G-code Generation

1 DBF_foamcutter_general_shape.m

The MatLab code for generating G-code for general shape, **DBF_foamcutter_general_shape.m** is attached below. Last updated: 8/26/2018.

```

1 %% DBF Foamcutter for General Shapes
2 % This code is written by Yuting Huang (ythuang96@gmail.com);
3 % Please report all bug to the author's email address.
4 % Last updated: 8/26/2018
5
6 % This is written for DBF foamcutting, to generate G-code from general shape
7 % AutoCAD drawings.
8
9 %% User Manual
10 % 1. Export lines and arcs form AutoCAD, save as csv file.
11 % 2. Copy the csv file to the same folder as this MatLab code.
12 % 3. Run Code and done!
13 % Press CRT+C at anytime to terminate code.
14
15 %% -----
16 %% -----
17 %% -----
18 %% -----
19 clear all; close all; clc;
20 tolerance = 0.0002;
21 accuracy = 2; % length in mm of segments when breaking arc
22 %% Determine Units
23 % GUI stuff
24 UIControl_FontSize_bak = get(0, 'DefaultUIControlFontSize');
25 set(0, 'DefaultUIControlFontSize', 30);
26 unit = menu('Is Drawing in millimeters?', 'Yes', 'No');
27 if unit == 1; % if drawing is in mm, continue generation of G-code
28     %% Check the current folder for csv files
29     D = dir('*.csv');
30     if ~length(D) % if no .csv file exist print error message
31         fprintf('I could not find any file with .csv');
32         fprintf(' extension in the current folder.\n');
33         fprintf('Please move the .csv file created by AutoCAD ');
34         fprintf(''eattext'' command into the current ');
35         fprintf('working folder and try again.\n');
36     else
37         % Create a menu to select csv files in the current folder
38         string = ['file = menu(''I detected ' num2str(length(D)) ...
39             ' csv files list below, please select one'', '];
40         for i = 1:length(D); string = [string ' ' D(i).name ' ', ']; end
41         string = [string ' 'None of the above''];
42         eval(string);
43         if file <= length(D);
44             filename = D(file).name(1:end-4); clear string;
45             if file <= length(D) && file;
46                 %% Inport File
47                 inport = csvread([filename '.csv'], 1, 2);
48                 [m, n] = size(inport);
49                 % make changes if there are only lines
50                 if n == 4; inport = [zeros(m, 5) , inport]; end
51                 %% Eliminate 0 length lines
52                 k = 1;
53                 for i = 1:size(inport, 1);
54                     if any(inport(i, 6:9) ~= [0 0 0 0]) && ...

```

```

55         all(inport(i,6:7) == inport(i,8:9));
56         m = m-1;
57         else temp(k,:) = inport(i,:); k = k+1;
58         end
59     end
60     inport = temp; clear temp k i D file;
61     %% Seperate Arc With line
62     n_arc = 0; n_line = 0;
63     for i = 1:m;
64         if all(inport(i,6:9) == [0 0 0 0]);
65             n_arc = n_arc + 1; arc(n_arc,:) = inport(i,1:5);
66         else n_line = n_line + 1;
67             line(n_line,:) = inport(i,6:9);
68         end
69     end
70     %% Break Arcs into lines
71     alllines = line;
72     for i = 1:n_arc;
73         n_segment = ceil(2*pi*arc(i,3)*arc(i,5)/360/accuracy);
74         dtheta = arc(i,5)/n_segment;
75         arcpoints = zeros(n_segment+1,2);
76         for j = 1:n_segment+1; % breakarc into points
77             theta = arc(i,4) + (j-1)*dtheta;
78             arcpoints(j,:) = arc(i,1:2) + ...
79                 arc(i,3).*[cosd(theta),sind(theta)];
80         end
81         % chage the start and end point so that the arc join
82         % the lines
83         for j = 1:n_line;
84             if abs(arcpoints(1,:) - line(j,1:2)) <= 0.01;
85                 arcpoints(1,:) = line(j,1:2);
86             elseif abs(arcpoints(1,:) - line(j,3:4)) <= 0.01;
87                 arcpoints(1,:) = line(j,3:4);
88             end
89             if abs(arcpoints(end,:) - line(j,1:2)) <= 0.01;
90                 arcpoints(end,:) = line(j,1:2);
91             elseif abs(arcpoints(end,:) - line(j,3:4)) <= 0.01;
92                 arcpoints(end,:) = line(j,3:4);
93             end
94         end
95         % put all lines with arc points together
96         alllines = [alllines ; arcpoints(1:end-1,:) , ...
97                 arcpoints(2:end,:)];
98     end
99     %% Sort the lines in order
100    sort(1,:) = alllines(1,:);
101    alllines(1,:) = [];
102    for i = 2:size(alllines,1)+1;
103        compare = sort(i-1,3:4);
104        [n2,~] = size(alllines);
105        for j = 1:n2;
106            if all(abs(compare - alllines(j,1:2)) <= tolerance);
107                sort(i,:) = alllines(j,:);
108                alllines(j,:) = []; check = 1; break;

```



```

109         elseif all(abs(compare - alllines(j,3:4)) <= tolerance);
110             sort(i,1:2) = alllines(j,3:4);
111             sort(i,3:4) = alllines(j,1:2);
112             alllines(j,:) = []; check = 1; break;
113         end
114     end
115     if ~check
116         % cannot find the another line that connects with
117         % the previous
118         fprintf('There is an open countour.\n');
119         fprintf('This is most likely caused by an ');
120         fprintf('extra line underneath a long line.\n');
121         fprintf('Please check your drawing.\n');
122         return;
123     end
124     check = 0;
125 end
126 sort2 = [sort(:,1:2); sort(end,3:4)];
127 %% Shift to positive
128 min_x = min(sort2(:,1)); min_y = min(sort2(:,2));
129 sort2(:,1) = sort2(:,1) - min_x;
130 sort2(:,2) = sort2(:,2) - min_y;
131 max_x = max(sort2(:,1)); max_y = max(sort2(:,2));
132 %% Plot Curve
133 figure(1); set(1, 'position', [0 0 1920 1080]); hold on;
134 plotx = sort2(:,1); ploty = sort2(:,2); plot(plotx,ploty );
135 title('Drawing Unit mm', 'fontsize', 30);
136 axis equal;
137 %% Plot number
138 [n,~] = size(sort2);
139 j = 1; index = [];
140 for i = 1:n-1;
141     if sort2(i,1) == 0 || sort2(i,1) == max_x ...
142         || sort2(i,2) == 0 || sort2(i,2) == max_y;
143         text(plotx(i),ploty(i),sprintf( '%d',j), 'fontsize', 20);
144         j = j+1; index = [index, i];
145     end
146 end
147 hold off;
148 %% Determine Start Point
149 start = index(input('Which point would you like to start? '));
150 sort3 = [sort2(start:end-1,:) ; sort2(1:start-1,:); ...
151         sort2(start,:)];
152 %% Cut Direction Reverse if chosen to
153 direction = menu(['The Current Cut Direction is shown in', ...
154                 'the Figure with Increasing Number', ...
155                 'Reverse Cut Direction?', 'NO', 'YES']);
156 if direction == 2; final = rot90(sort3',1);
157 elseif direction == 1; final = sort3; end
158 %% Final Plot
159 clf; hold on;
160 finalx = final(:,1); finaly = final(:,2);
161 plot(finalx,finaly);
162 title('Final shape on Form Cutter, Drawing Unit mm', ...

```

```

163         'fontsize',30);
164     j = 1;
165     for i = 1:n
166         if final(i,1) == 0 || final(i,1) == max_x ...
167             || final(i,2) == 0 || final(i,2) == max_y;
168             text(finalx(i),finaly(i),sprintf( '%d',j), 'fontsize',20);
169             j = j+1;
170             if j == 4; break; end
171         end
172     end
173     axis equal; hold off;
174     set(0, 'DefaultUIControlFontSize', UIControl_FontSize_bak);
175     %% Generate G-code
176     fidw = fopen([filename '.txt'],'wt');
177     fprintf(fidw, 'G21\n'); fprintf(fidw, 'M49\n');
178     fprintf(fidw, 'F80\n'); fprintf(fidw, 'S80\n');
179     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n' ...
180         ,0,0,0,0);
181     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n' ,...
182         finalx(1),finaly(1),finalx(1),finaly(1));
183     for i = 2:length(finalx)-1
184         fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n' ...
185             ,finalx(i),finaly(i),finalx(i),finaly(i));
186
187         % Calculate Length
188         length = sqrt((finalx(i)-finalx(i-1))^2 + ...
189             (finaly(i)-finaly(i-1))^2);
190         if length >= 100;
191             fprintf(fidw,sprintf( 'G4 P%d\n',floor(length/100) ) );
192         end
193         % Add 1 sec pause per 100 mm cut for long cuts
194     end
195     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n' ...
196         ,finalx(end),finaly(end),finalx(end),finaly(end));
197     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n' ...
198         ,0,0,0,0);
199     fprintf(fidw, 'M2');
200     fclose(fidw);
201     disp(['The G-Code is saved as '' filename ...
202         '.txt' in this folder. ']);
203     set(gcf, 'PaperUnits', 'inches', 'PaperPosition', [0 0 16 9]);
204     print(filename, '-dpng', '-r240');
205     else % if 'none of the above selectee'
206         fprintf('Please move your desired file to the current');
207         fprintf(' folder and try again.\n');
208     end
209     else % if no file selected
210         fprintf('Please move your desired file to the current');
211         fprintf(' folder and try again.\n');
212     end % end file selection check
213 end % end file existence check
214 else % if drawing not in mm, print error message
215     fprintf('Please go back to AutoCAD and use the ''Scale''');
216     fprintf(' command to scale the drawing by 25.4. \n');

```

```
217     fprintf('Inches do not provide high enough accuracy\n');
218 end % end 'unit' check
```

2 DBF_foamcutter_wing.m

The MatLab code for generating G-code for wing, **DBF_foamcutter_wing.m** is attached below. Last updated: 8/23/2018.

```

1 %% DBF Foamcutter for Wing
2 % This code is modified by Yuting Huang (ythuang96@gmail.com) based on
3 % Dr.Anderson's code written on Scilab.
4 % Please report all bug to the author's email address.
5 % Last updated: 8/23/2018
6
7 % This is written for DBF foamcutting, to generate G-code from wing
8 % prameters.
9 clear all; close all; clc;
10
11 %% Enter Parameters Below
12 % airfoil section file for root
13 root_filename = 'AH-79-100.dat';
14 % root chord length [in]
15 root_chord = 6;
16
17 % airfoil section file for tip
18 tip_filename = 'E216.dat';
19 % tip chord length [in]
20 tip_chord = 3;
21 % root chord has to be greater or equal to tip chord
22
23 % +1 for right wing, -1 for left wing
24 right_wing = 1;
25
26 % semi-span [in]
27 semi_span = 3;
28
29 % leading edge sweep [deg]
30 LE_sweep = 0;
31
32 % twist [deg]
33 twist = 0.0;
34
35 % g-code output file name
36 g_filename = 'HTail';
37
38 % width of CNC cutter [in]
39 cutter_width = 39;
40 % scale the cord length to accomodaate for broken trailing edge
41 % recommend using 1.2, then cut trailing edge with a blade to desired
42 % length.
43 scale_factor = 1.2;
44
45 %% -----
46 %% -----
47 %% -----
48 %% -----
49 %% Open File
50 fid = fopen(root_filename);
51 temp = textscan(fid, '%f %f', 'headerLines', 1);
52 fclose(fid);
53 root_pts = [temp{1}, temp{2}];
54

```

```

55 fid = fopen(tip_filename);
56 temp = textscan(fid, '%f %f', 'headerLines', 1);
57 fclose(fid);
58 tip_pts = [temp{1}, temp{2}];
59 clear temp fid;
60
61 %% Deconstruct Airfoil into Upper and Lower Parts
62 root_size = size(root_pts,1);
63 root_turn_point = find(root_pts(:,2)<0,1) - 1;
64 root_upper_x = root_pts(1:root_turn_point, 1);
65 root_upper_y = root_pts(1:root_turn_point, 2);
66 root_lower_x = root_pts(root_turn_point:root_size, 1);
67 root_lower_y = root_pts(root_turn_point:root_size, 2);
68
69 tip_size = size(tip_pts,1);
70 tip_turn_point = find(tip_pts(:,2)<0,1) - 1;
71 tip_upper_x = tip_pts(1:tip_turn_point, 1);
72 tip_upper_y = tip_pts(1:tip_turn_point, 2);
73 tip_lower_x = tip_pts(tip_turn_point:tip_size, 1);
74 tip_lower_y = tip_pts(tip_turn_point:tip_size, 2);
75
76 %% Interpolate
77 n = 301;
78 root_upper_yp = interp1(root_upper_x,root_upper_y,linspace(1,0,n)');
79 root_upper_xp = linspace(1,0,n)';
80 root_lower_yp = interp1(root_lower_x,root_lower_y,linspace(0,1,n)');
81 root_lower_xp = linspace(0,1,n)';
82
83 tip_upper_yp = interp1(tip_upper_x,tip_upper_y,linspace(1,0,n)');
84 tip_upper_xp = linspace(1,0,n)';
85 tip_lower_yp = interp1(tip_lower_x,tip_lower_y,linspace(0,1,n)');
86 tip_lower_xp = linspace(0,1,n)';
87
88 %% Scale to Chord Length
89 % chord length on machine
90 root_chord_ext = root_chord + ...
91     0.5*(root_chord - tip_chord)*(cutter_width - semi_span)/semi_span;
92 tip_chord_ext = root_chord - ...
93     0.5*(root_chord - tip_chord)*(cutter_width + semi_span)/semi_span;
94
95 root_upper_xp = root_chord_ext*root_upper_xp;
96 root_upper_yp = root_chord_ext*root_upper_yp;
97
98 root_lower_xp = root_chord_ext*root_lower_xp;
99 root_lower_yp = root_chord_ext*root_lower_yp;
100
101 tip_upper_xp = tip_chord_ext*tip_upper_xp;
102 tip_upper_yp = tip_chord_ext*tip_upper_yp;
103
104 tip_lower_xp = tip_chord_ext*tip_lower_xp;
105 tip_lower_yp = tip_chord_ext*tip_lower_yp;
106
107 %% Rotate Tip by Twist Angle
108 c4 = tip_chord/4;

```

```

109 twist_rad = (pi/180)*twist;
110
111 tip_upper_xpr = tip_upper_xp*cos(twist_rad) ...
112     + tip_upper_yp*sin(twist_rad) + c4*(1.0-cos(twist_rad));
113 tip_upper_ypr = -tip_upper_xp*sin(twist_rad) ...
114     + tip_upper_yp*cos(twist_rad) + c4*sin(twist_rad);
115
116 tip_lower_xpr = tip_lower_xp*cos(twist_rad) ...
117     + tip_lower_yp*sin(twist_rad) + c4*(1.0-cos(twist_rad));
118 tip_lower_ypr = -tip_lower_xp*sin(twist_rad) ...
119     + tip_lower_yp*cos(twist_rad) + c4*sin(twist_rad);
120
121 %% Use Sweep Angle to Shift Tip Relative to Root
122 sweep_shift = cutter_width*tan(LE_sweep*pi/180);
123
124 tip_upper_xpr = tip_upper_xpr + sweep_shift;
125 tip_lower_xpr = tip_lower_xpr + sweep_shift;
126
127 %% Swap x-axis to Start Cut on Trailing Edge
128 root_upper_xp = root_chord_ext - root_upper_xp;
129 root_lower_xp = root_chord_ext - root_lower_xp;
130 tip_upper_xpr = root_chord_ext - tip_upper_xpr;
131 tip_lower_xpr = root_chord_ext - tip_lower_xpr;
132
133 %% Combine Upper and Lower Surfaces
134 root_x = [root_upper_xp; root_lower_xp];
135 root_y = [root_upper_yp; root_lower_yp];
136
137 tip_x = [tip_upper_xpr; tip_lower_xpr];
138 tip_y = [tip_upper_ypr; tip_lower_ypr];
139
140 %% Make a Plot of Root and Tip
141 set(0, 'defaultlinewidth', 2)
142 set(0, 'defaultaxeslinewidth', 1)
143 set(0, 'defaultaxesfontsize', 20)
144
145 figure(1); set(1, 'position', [0 0 1920 1080]); hold on;
146 plot(root_x, root_y);
147 plot(tip_x, tip_y);
148 legend1 = legend('Root', 'Tip');
149 set(legend1, 'interpreter', 'latex'); set(legend1, 'fontsize', 18);
150 title('Wing on FoamCutter', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'fontsize', 25);
151 xlabel('X [in]', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'fontsize', 25);
152 ylabel('Y [in]', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'fontsize', 25);
153 axis equal; grid on;
154
155 %% Write G-code File
156 root_x = scale_factor*root_x*25.4;
157 root_y = scale_factor*root_y*25.4;
158 tip_x = scale_factor*tip_x*25.4;
159 tip_y = scale_factor*tip_y*25.4;
160
161 fidw = fopen([g_filename '.txt'], 'wt');
162

```

```

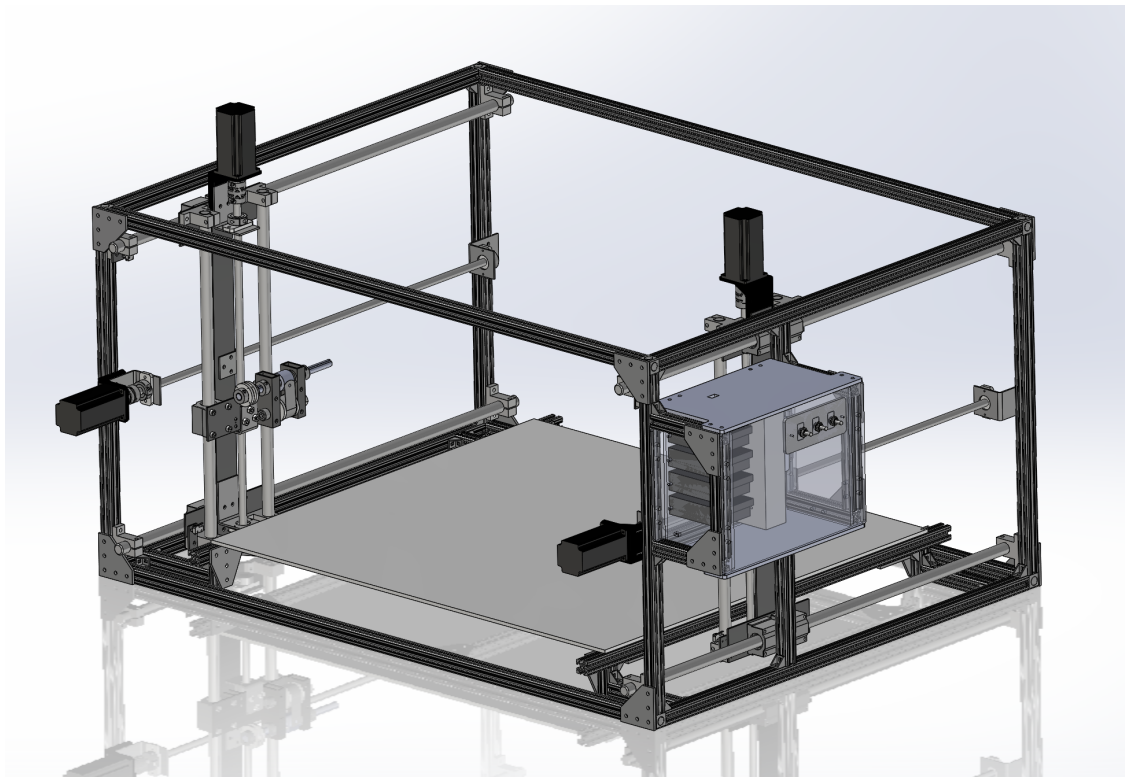
163 fprintf(fidw, 'G21\n'); fprintf(fidw, 'M48\n');
164 fprintf(fidw, 'F80\n'); fprintf(fidw, 'S80\n');
165
166 fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', 0,0,0,0);
167
168 if right_wing > 0
169     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', ...
170         root_x(1),root_y(1),tip_x(1),tip_y(1));
171     fprintf(fidw, 'G4 P5\n');
172     for i=length(root_x):-1:1
173         fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', ...
174             root_x(i),root_y(i),tip_x(i),tip_y(i));
175     end
176 else
177     fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', ...
178         tip_x(1),tip_y(1),root_x(1),root_y(1));
179     fprintf(fidw, 'G4 P5\n');
180     for i=length(root_x):-1:1
181         fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', ...
182             tip_x(i),tip_y(i),root_x(i),root_y(i));
183     end
184 end
185
186 fprintf(fidw, 'G1 X % 8.3f Y % 8.3f Z % 8.3f A % 8.3f\n', 0,0,0,0);
187 fprintf(fidw, 'M2');
188
189 fclose(fidw);
190
191

```

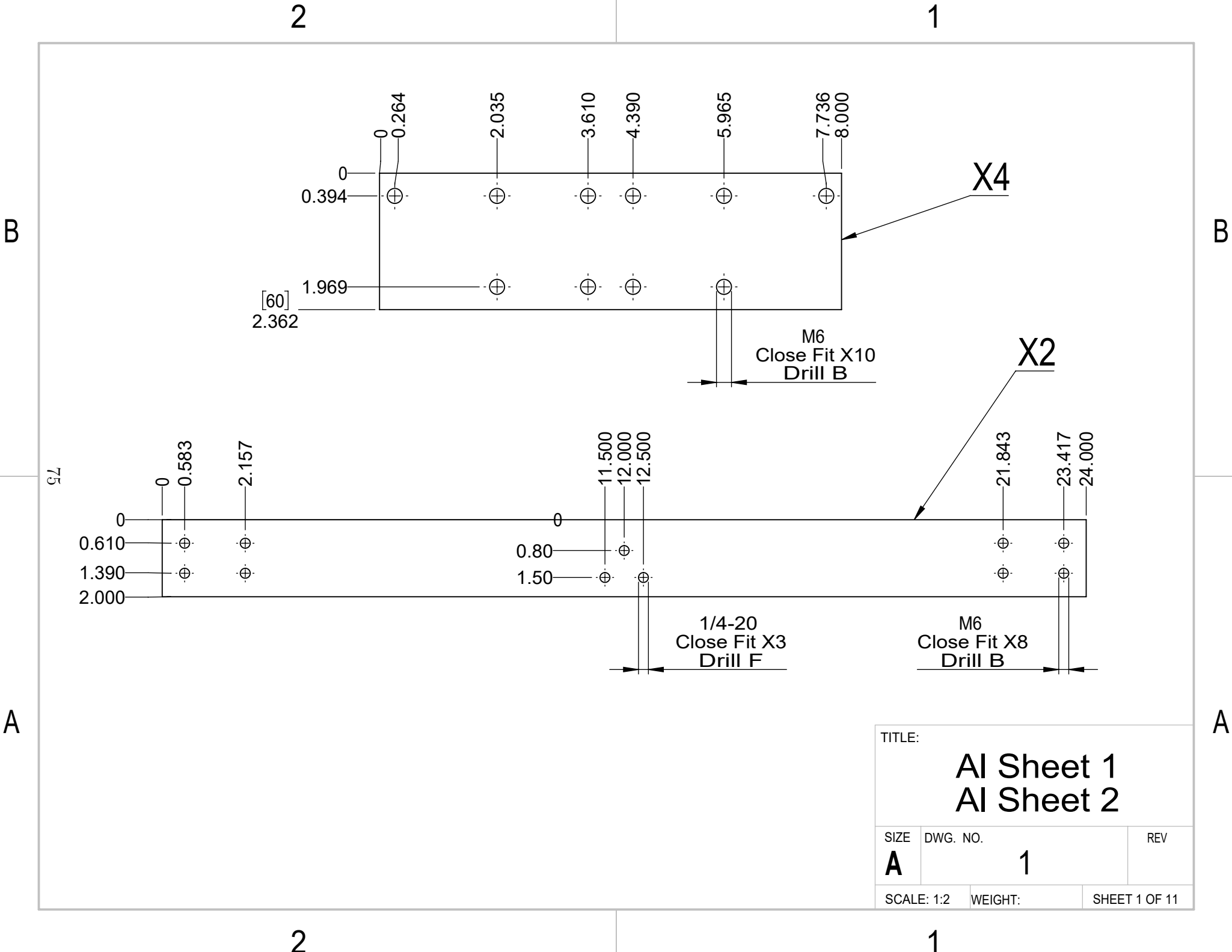

Appendix C

Drawings

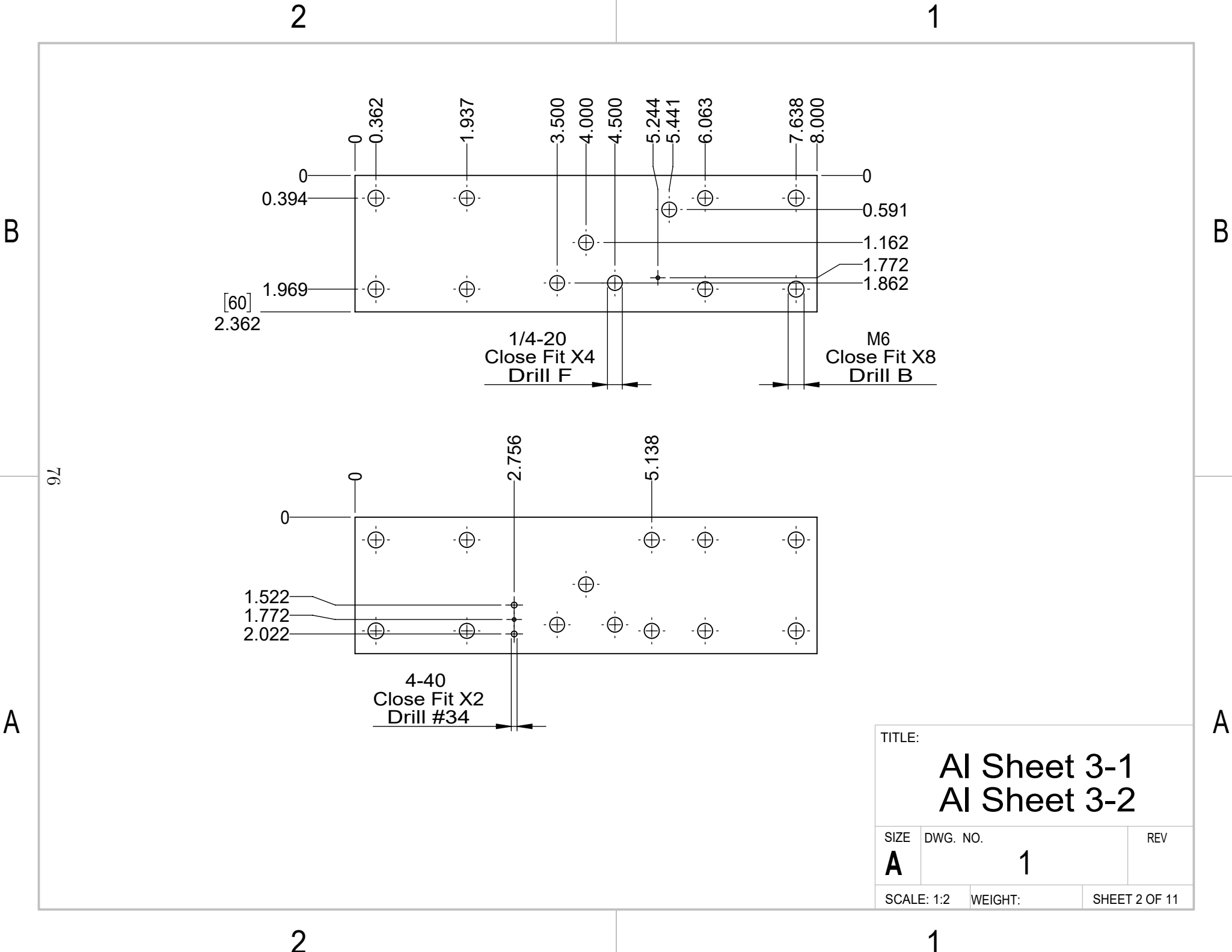
The complete SolidWorks drawings can be found at <https://github.com/ythuang96/FoamCutter>. The following is the complete assembly in SolidWorks:



Drawings attached below are all aluminum pieces that required machining. But the drawings are not drawn in compliance with engineering standards and therefore should only be used as a reference when machining yourself.



TITLE:		
<h1>AI Sheet 1</h1> <h1>AI Sheet 2</h1>		
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:2	WEIGHT:	SHEET 1 OF 11



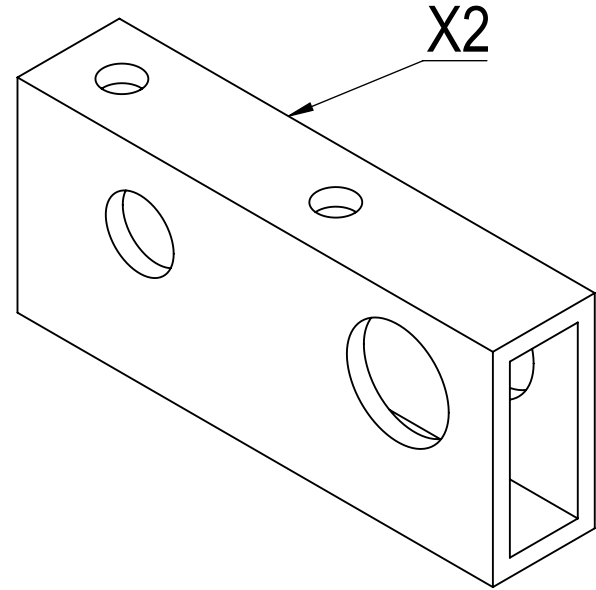
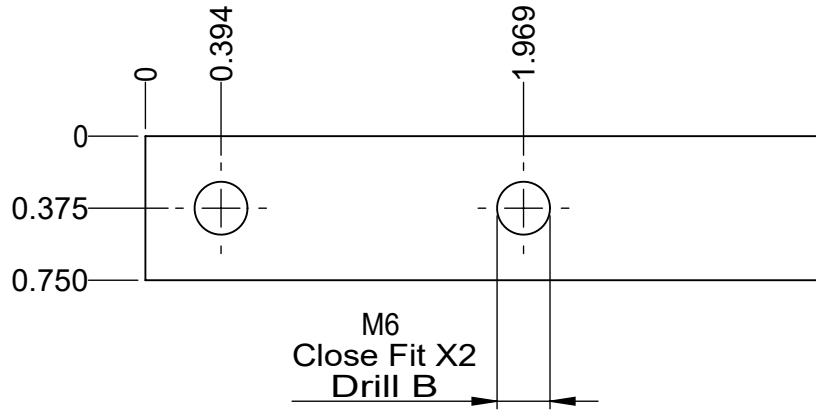
TITLE:		
AI Sheet 3-1 AI Sheet 3-2		
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:2	WEIGHT:	SHEET 2 OF 11

2

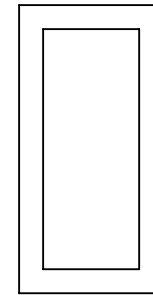
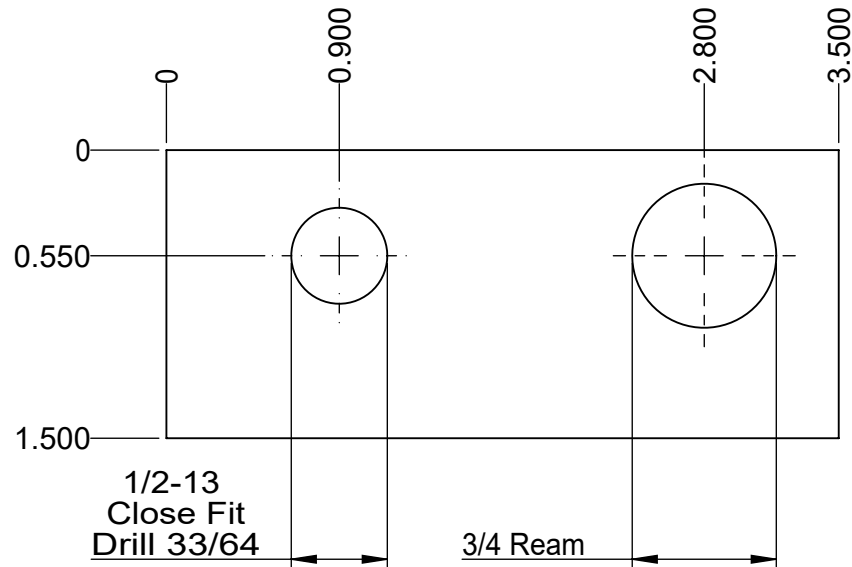
1

B

B



77



A

A

TITLE:		
Rec Tube 1		
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:2	WEIGHT:	SHEET 3 OF 11

2

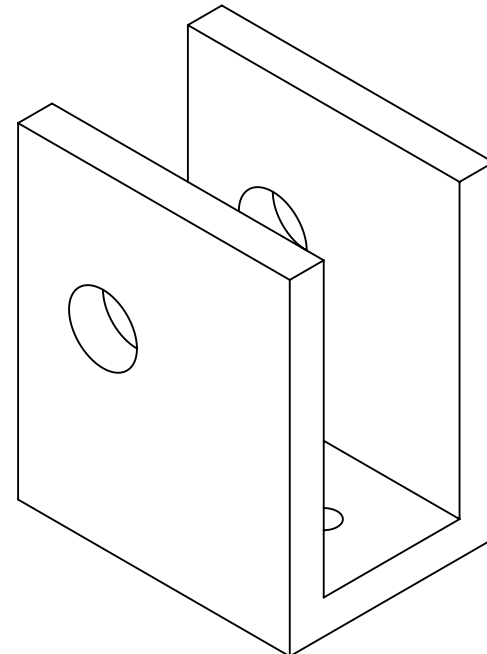
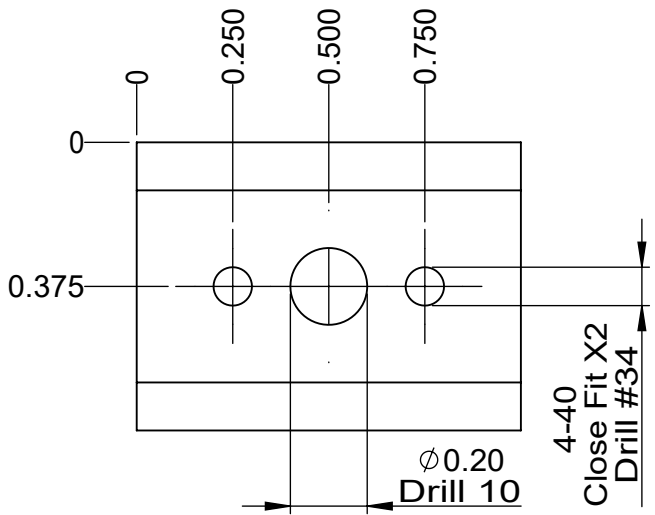
1

2

1

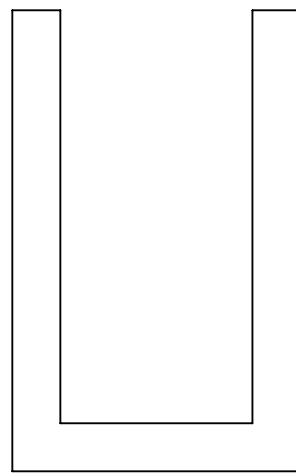
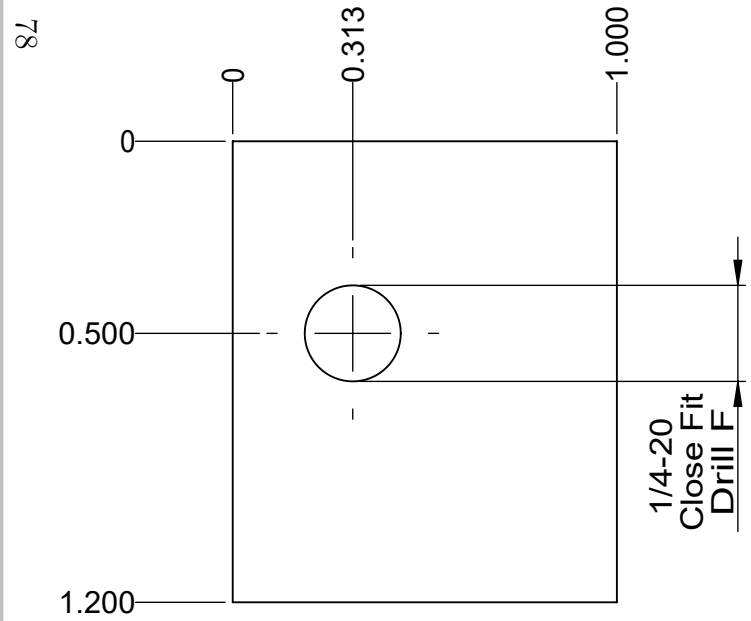
B

B



A

A



TITLE:		
Rec Tube 2		
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 2:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 4 OF 11

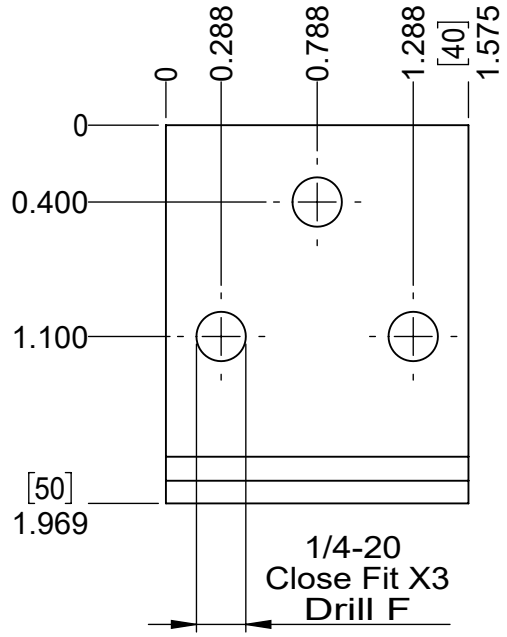
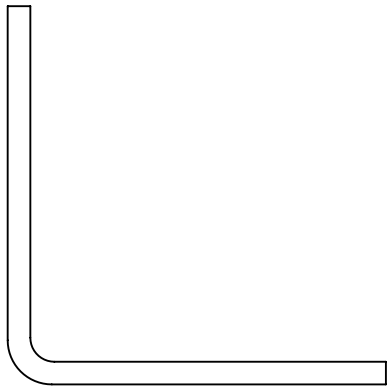
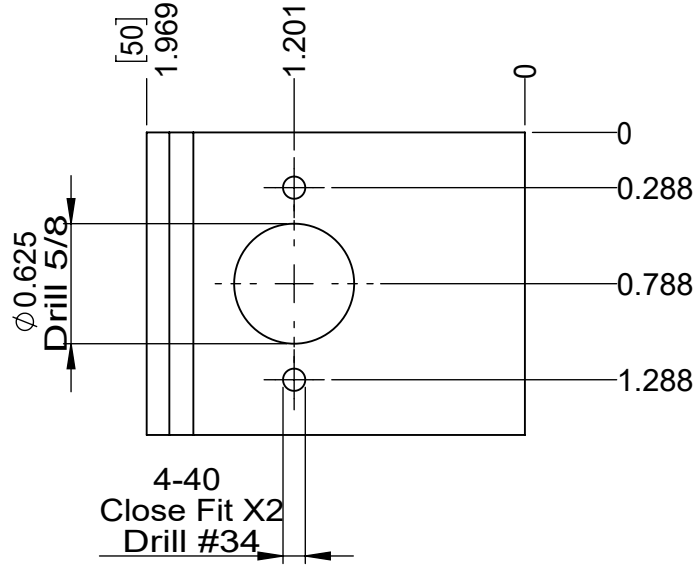
2

1

B

A

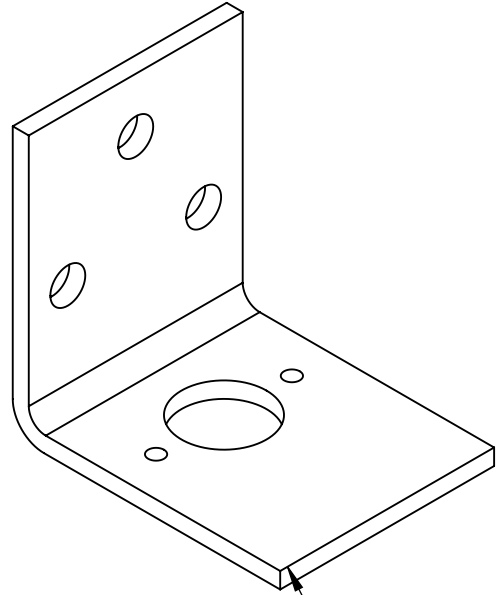
67



1

B

A



TITLE:
L Bracket 50-50-40
Nut Vertical

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 5 OF 11

2

2

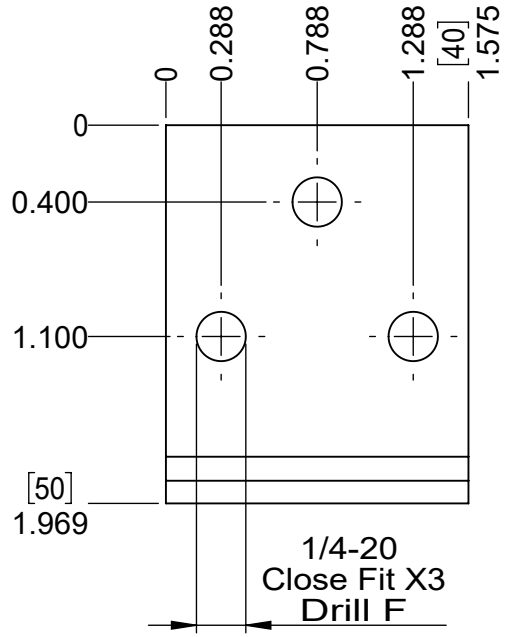
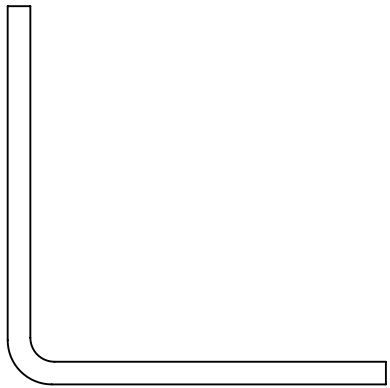
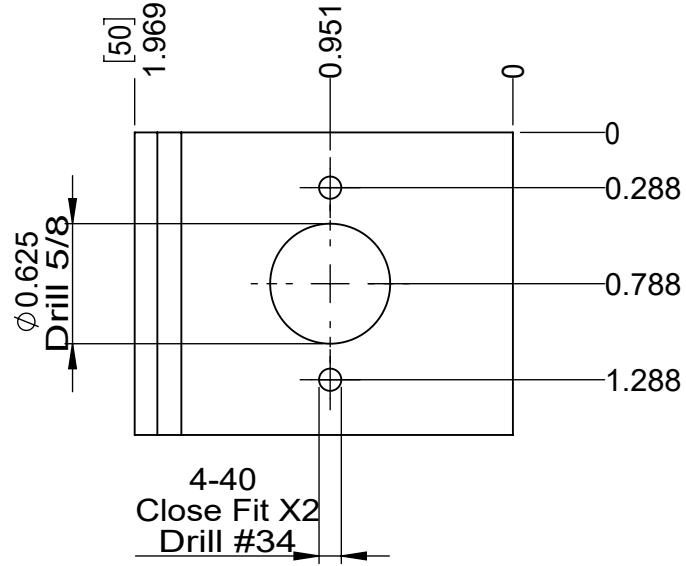
1

2

B

A

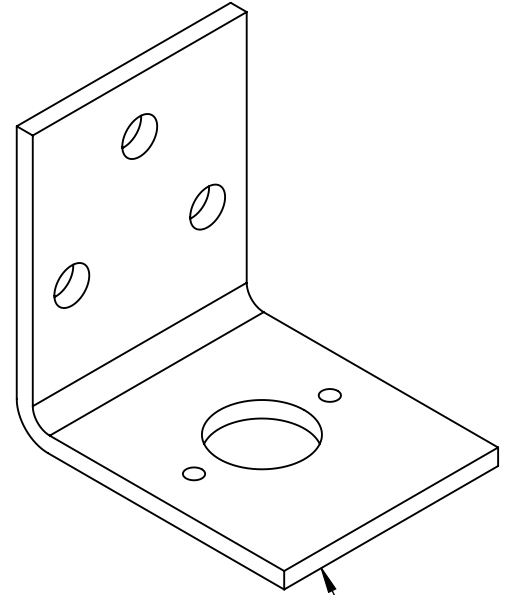
08



1

B

A



X2

TITLE:
L Bracket 50-50-40
Nut Horizontal

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 6 OF 11

2

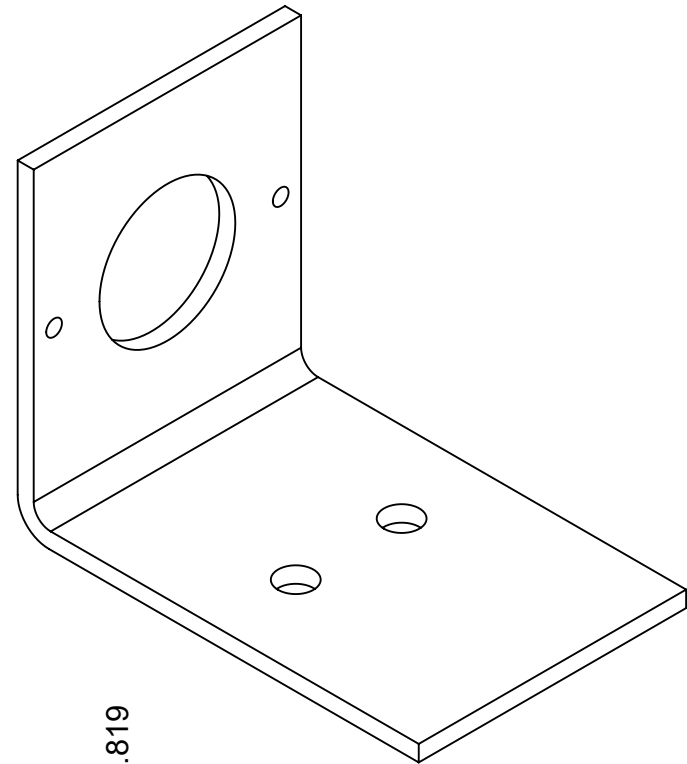
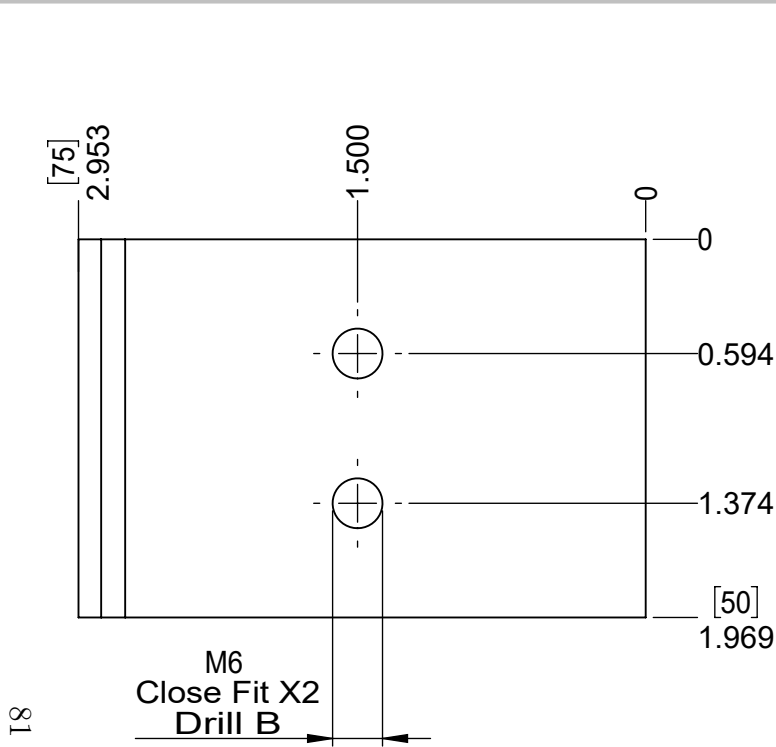
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2

1

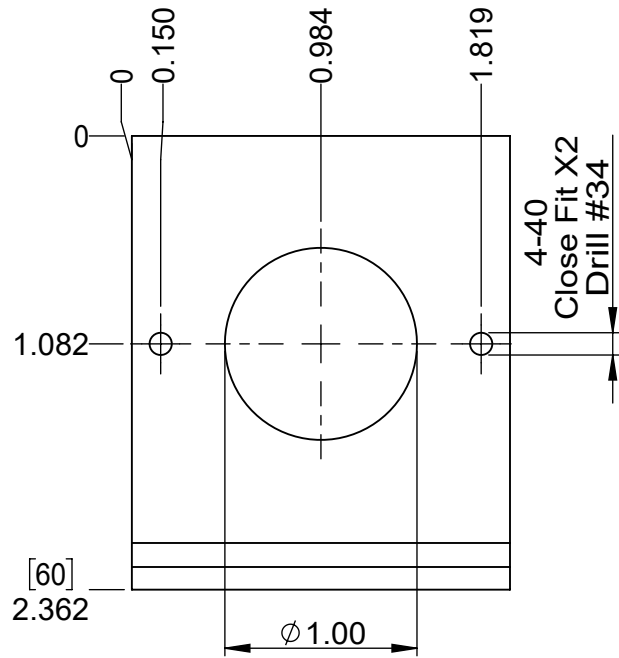
B

B



A

A



TITLE: L Bracket 75-60-50 Vertical Motor		
SIZE A	DWG. NO. 1	REV
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 7 OF 11

2

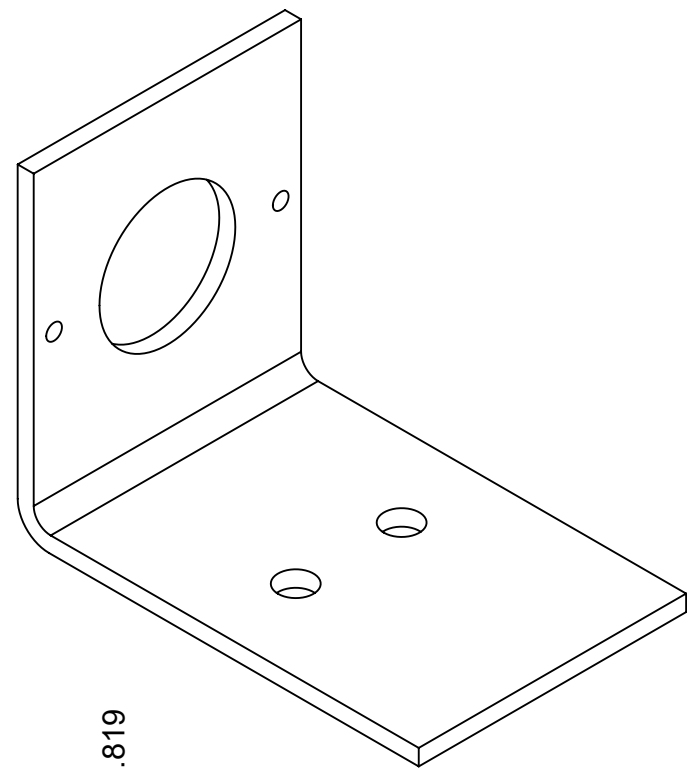
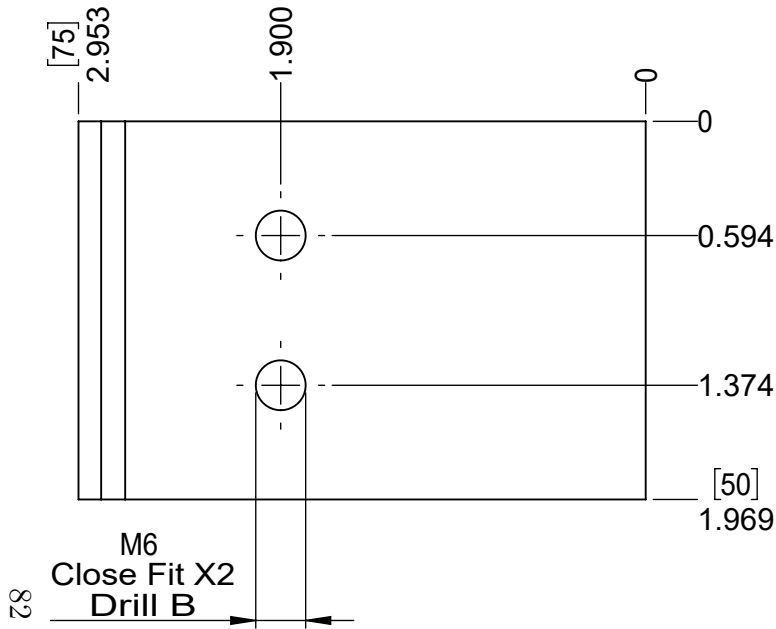
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2

1

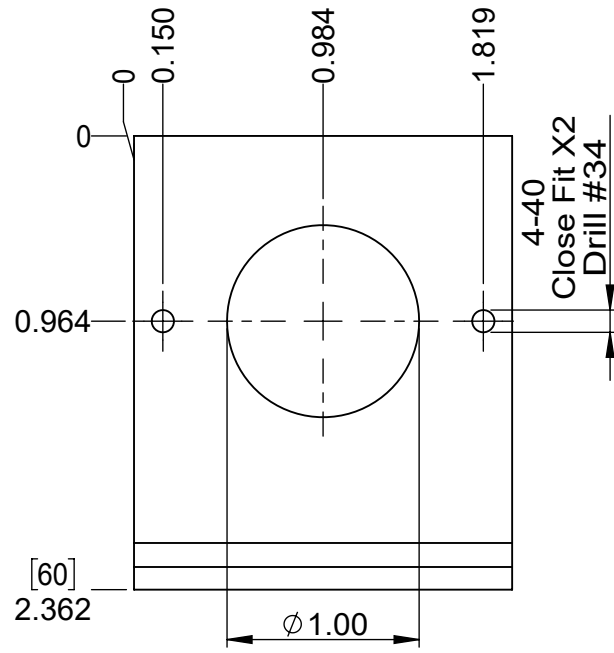
B

B



A

A



TITLE:
**L Bracket 75-60-50
 Vertical W/O Motor**

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 8 OF 11

2

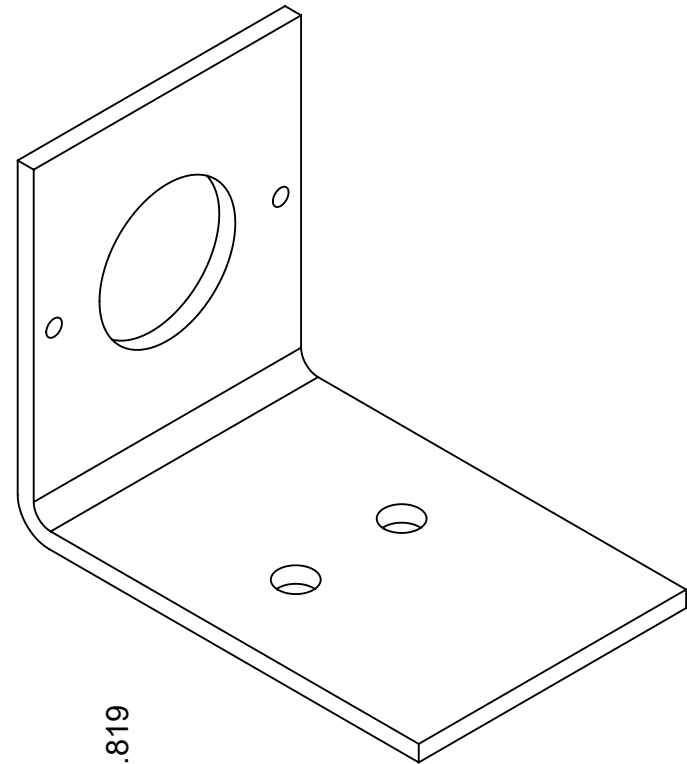
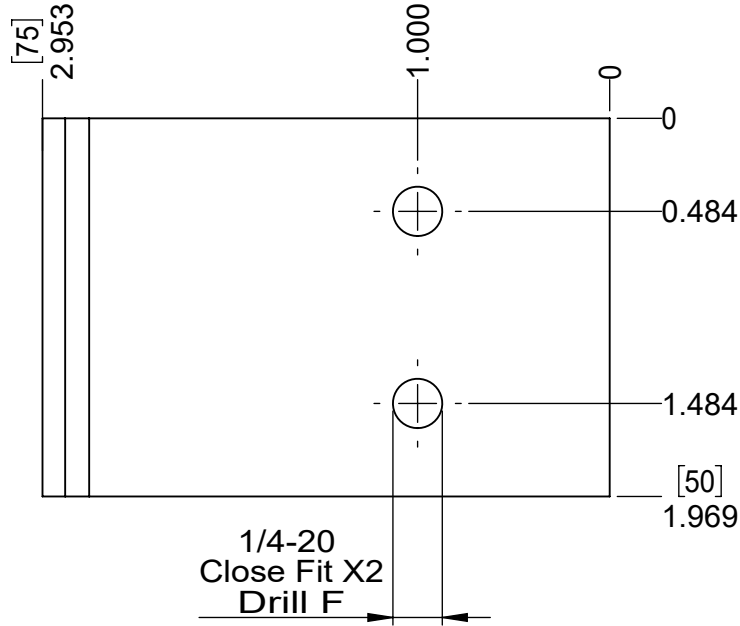
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2

1

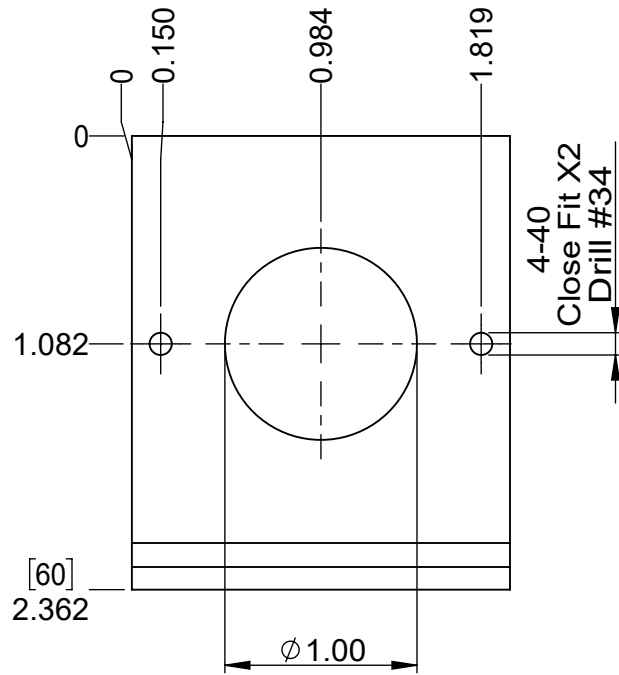
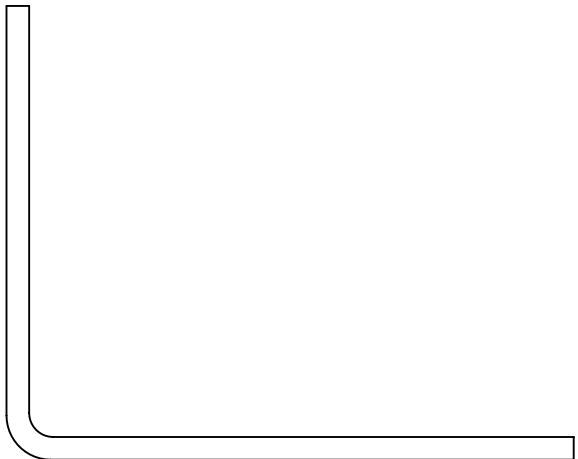
B

B



A

A



TITLE:
**L Bracket 75-60-50
 Horizontal Motor**

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 9 OF 11

2

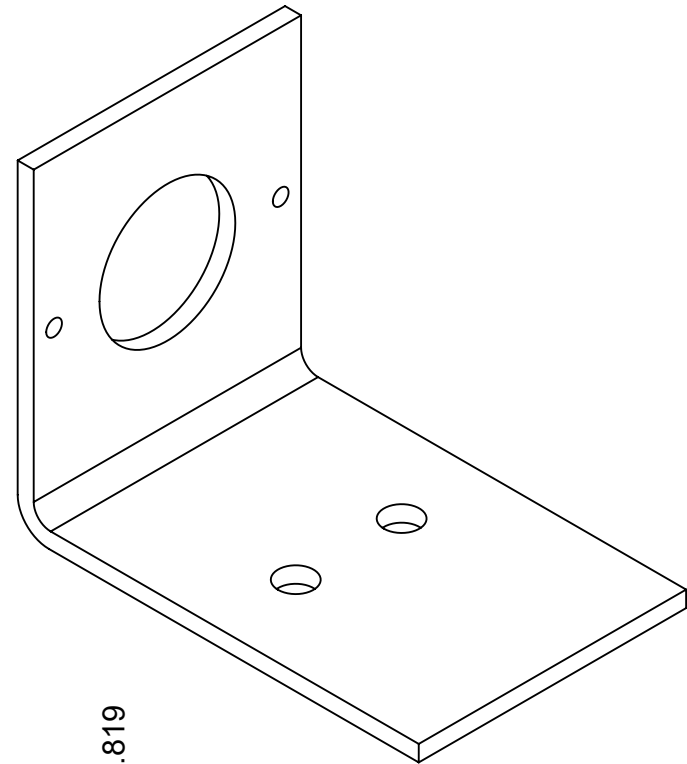
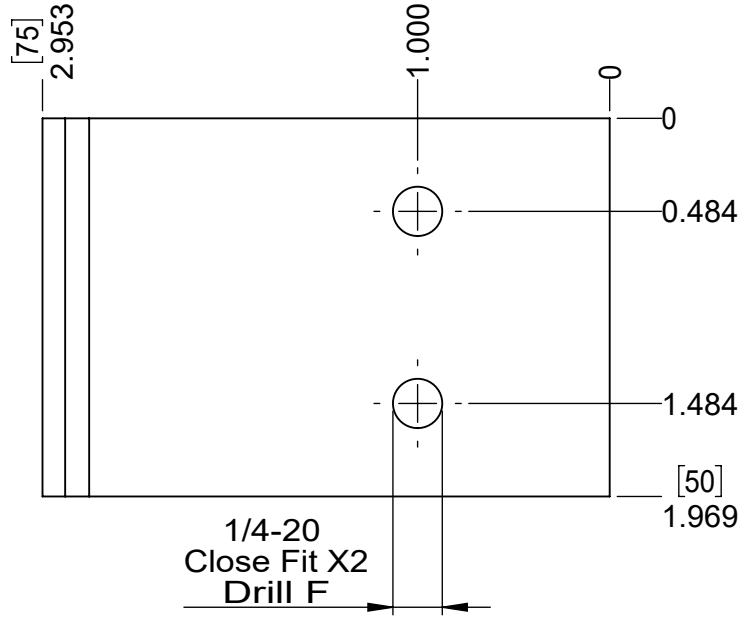
1

2

1

B

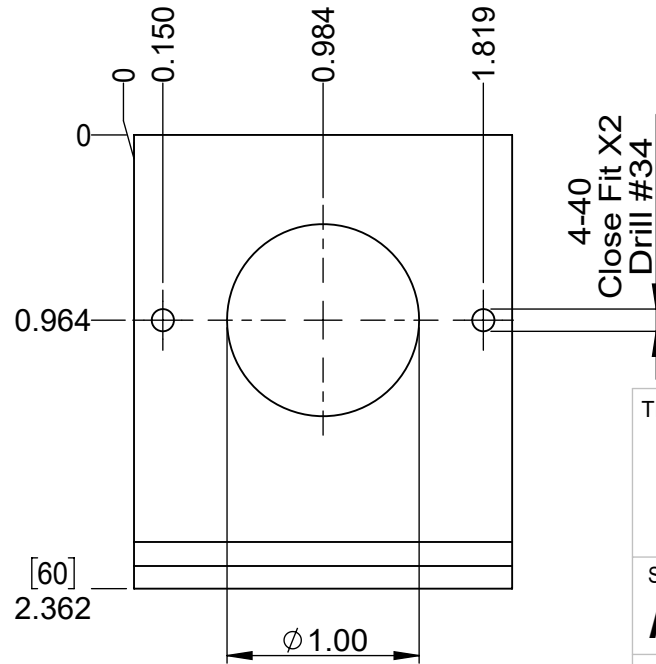
B



78

A

A



TITLE:			
L Bracket 75-60-50 Horizontal W/O Motor			
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV	
A	1		
SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 10 OF 11	

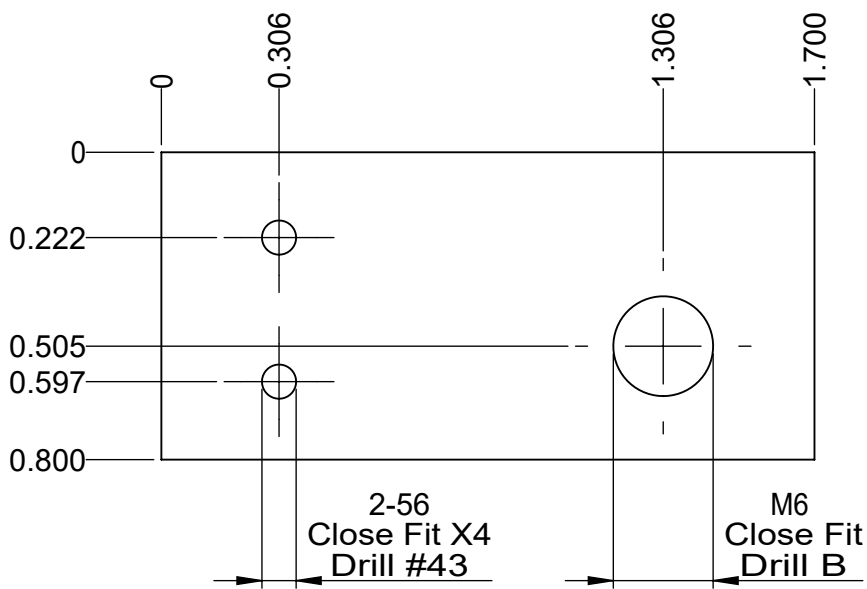
2

1

2 1

B

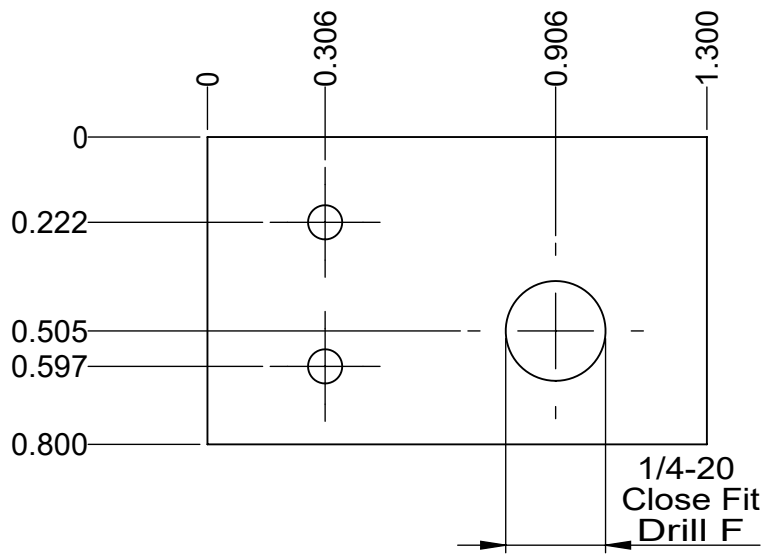
B



58

A

A



TITLE:
Limit Switch Plate

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	1	
SCALE: 2:1	WEIGHT:	SHEET 11 OF 11

2

1

Appendix D

Part List

The parts used for this project are listed below.

Category	Name	Spec			Screw Size	Link	Unit Price	Amount for Final Desgin	Comment
T-Slot	Rail	1"	4ft			https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t101/=1cbr8ec	\$12.31	4	
			3ft				\$10.57	10	X2 cut to 34", X2 use for cutting shorter ones
			2ft				\$7.79	5	
			1ft				\$5.84	2	
	Corner Brace				https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t216/=1cbr8mf	\$4.96	38		
	Corner Surface Bracket				https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t267/=1ct8pah	\$7.62	8		
	Tee Surface Bracket				https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t278/=1ct8gy1	\$7.95	10		
	3 Way Outside Corner				https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t244/=1cbra50	\$9.86	8		
	Fasten Plate	Single			1/4"-20-1/2"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t142/=1cbr7ot	\$2.30	10	
	Fasten Plate	Dual	1" screw distance		1/4"-20-1/2"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t147/=1cbr7xq	\$4.29	10	
Dust Cover					https://www.mcmaster.com/#47065t93/=1cbr627	\$4.15	3		
Aluminum	L Bracket	75 * 60 * 50 mm			https://www.mcmaster.com/#2313n46/=1cbv7fm	\$13.60	8		
	L Bracket	50 * 50 * 40 mm			https://www.mcmaster.com/#2313n43/=1ctttv	\$8.39	4		
	Al Sheet	2 * 24 * 1/8"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#89015k231/=1ctty5m	\$10.46	2		
	Al Sheet	8 * 8 * 1/8"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#89015k239/=1ctu0cb	\$13.07	3		
	Al Rod	1 1/4" OD 1" length			https://www.mcmaster.com/#1610t12/=1d2s65q	\$2.96	1		
Electronics	Manual Switch	Toggle - Monentary		Exit Switch	1/2"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#7343k29/=1ct8u34	\$9.14	1	
		Toggle - Maintained		Pause and Wire switch	1/2"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#7343k184/=1ct8uci	\$4.34	2	
	Limit Switch				2-56	https://www.mcmaster.com/#7193k3/=1cazsw	\$7.17	4	
	Standoff				2-56	https://www.mcmaster.com/#90268a203/=1ccj61x	\$1.66	10	
	Flat cable Signal	26 awg	4 cable			https://www.mcmaster.com/#9634t203/=1ctvn73	\$2.08	10	
Flat cable Power	18 awg	4 cable			https://www.mcmaster.com/#9634t603/=1ct11kf	\$3.78	10		
Panel	Ruler	L to R			https://www.mcmaster.com/#1910a42/=1ct0b2b	\$2.31	5		
		R to L			https://www.mcmaster.com/#1910a22/=1ct0aul	\$2.31	5		
	Perforated Sheet	PVC 1/4" thick	Hole D 0.25"	Hole Spacing 0.5"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#92985t52/=1ct8ij0	\$92.78	1		
Wire Retractor	Constant-Force Spring	10.60 lbs	Width 1"	ID 1.2", OD 1.52"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#9293k12/=1ctcaxk	\$10.83	1		
	Sleeve Bearing		Length 1/2"	ID 1/4", OD 3/8"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#6391k136/=1cucusi1	\$0.67	1		
	Sleeve Bearing		Length 1 1/2"	ID 1/2", OD 3/4"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#6391k413/=1ctcfzf	\$4.71	1		
	Sleeve Bearing		Length 3/8"	ID 1/2", OD 3/4"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#6391k521/=1ctsrfo	\$1.50	0	No longer required in final design	
	Flanged Sleeve Bearing		Length 1"	ID 1/2", OD 3/4"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#6338k424/=1ctsg38	\$2.28	2		
	One-way Bearing		Length 1/2"	ID 1/2", OD 3/4"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#2489k24/=1ctsn0t	\$11.17	1		
	Shaft		Length 9"	D 1/2"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#7398k6/=1cuchny	\$19.40	1		
	Shaft Collar				https://www.mcmaster.com/#9946k15/=1ctt7z4	\$2.77	4		
Rectangular Tube		Length 12"	1.5*0.75"	https://www.mcmaster.com/#6546k54/=1ct37f	\$9.12	1			

Category	Name	Spec		Screw Size	Link	Unit Price	Amount for Final Desgin	Comment	
Screw	Button Head Screw	2-56 1/4"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#92196a077/=1cu00p8	\$5.97	1		
		4-40 0.5"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#92949a110/=1ctzdk	\$3.38	1		
		4-40 1 3/8"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#92949a813/=1ctzdg	\$5.19	1		
		1/4-20 0.5"			https://www.mcmaster.com/#97763a263/=1ctznzk	\$8.35	1		
	Socket Head Screw	1/4-20 1"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#97763a267/=1ctze0m	\$6.72	1	
		1/2-13 3.5"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#90044a167/=1ctzj8m	\$5.05	1	
		M6 12mm				https://www.mcmaster.com/#91292a134/=1ctzrd6	\$7.44	1	
		M6 20mm				https://www.mcmaster.com/#91292a137/=1ctzorm	\$4.44	1	
Thumb Screw	1/4-20 1/2"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#94567a510/=1d2s6uf	\$2.65	24		
Nut	4-40 Nut				https://www.mcmaster.com/#91841a005/=1ctzaex	\$2.91	1		
	1/4-20 Nut				https://www.mcmaster.com/#97149a100/=1ctzgtl	\$7.24	1		
	1/2-13 Nut				https://www.mcmaster.com/#97149a250/=1ctzitm	\$6.51	1		
	M6 Nut				https://www.mcmaster.com/#91828a251/=1cu0gf7	\$8.73	1		
Shaft	Shaft	20mm	1000mm		https://www.mcmaster.com/#6459k62/=1cagjsi	\$95.82	4	X2 cut from previous foamcutter	
		20mm	600mm		https://www.mcmaster.com/#6459k59/=1cagjiv	\$57.48	4	X4 cut from previous foamcutter	
	Shaft Support			Mounting Hole 45mm	1* M5 2*M7	https://www.mcmaster.com/#61815k36/=1cag4oi	\$25.19	16	X8 from previous foamcutter
Transmission	Linear Bearings			40 mm spacing	4* M6	https://www.mcmaster.com/#9338t54/=1cag46d	\$68.20	12	X8 from previous foamcutter
	Shaft Coupler	10mm to 1/2 inch				https://www.mcmaster.com/#2464k34/=1cbgsmi	\$68.64	4	X4 from previous foamcutter
	Lead screw		3 ft	304 Stainless		https://www.mcmaster.com/#98980a132/=1cbizut	\$36.59	4	
	Nut	1/2"-10	OD 1.47"	thinckness 1"		https://www.mcmaster.com/#1343k134/=1cbj0f6	\$36.81	4	
	Collar		OD 1.3125"	thinckness 0.5"		https://www.mcmaster.com/#6698k13/=1cbj08y	\$18.35	8	X4 from previous foamcutter
	Bearing		OD 1.125"	thinckness 0.3125"		https://www.mcmaster.com/#60355k704/=1cbrell	\$9.08	0	No longer required in final design
	Shim					https://www.mcmaster.com/#91182a703/=1cbrlk2	\$11.59	1	
	Acrylic	24" * 48" * 1/4"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#8589k84/=1cy43x1	\$55.76	1	
	Acrylic	6" * 12" * 1/8"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#8560k275/=1cyln3f	\$5.37	1	No longer required in final design
	Delrin	6" * 6" * 1/4"				https://www.mcmaster.com/#8573k121/=1d2s6lb	\$9.43	1	

Appendix E

Purchase History

The purchase history of this project are listed below.

Category	Name	Spec		Unit Price	Amount for Final Desgin	Order1 Amount	\$1,235.68	Order2 Amount	\$1,256.92	Order3 Amount	\$148.63	Order4 Amount	\$53.70	
Screw	Button Head Screw	2-56 1/4"		\$5.97	1	1	\$5.97	----	----	----	----	----	----	
		4-40 0.5"		\$3.38	1	1	\$3.38	----	----	----	----	----	----	
		4-40 1 3/8"		\$5.19	1	1	\$5.19	----	----	----	----	----	----	
		1/4-20 0.5"		\$8.35	1	1	\$8.35	----	----	----	----	----	----	
		1/4-20 1"		\$6.72	1	1	\$6.72	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	Socket Head Screw	1/2-13 3.5"		\$5.05	1	1	\$5.05	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
		M6 12mm		\$7.44	1	1	\$7.44	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
		M6 20mm		\$4.44	1	1	\$4.44	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Thumb Screw	1/4-20 1/2"		\$2.65	24	----	----	----	----	24	\$63.60	----	----	
Nut	4-40 Nut		\$2.91	1	1	\$2.91	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	1/4-20 Nut		\$7.24	1	1	\$7.24	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	1/2-13 Nut		\$6.51	1	1	\$6.51	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	M6 Nut		\$8.73	1	1	\$8.73	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
Shaft	Shaft	20mm	1000mm	\$95.82	4	----	----	2	\$191.64	----	----	----	----	
		20mm	600mm	\$57.48	4	----	----	0	\$0.00	----	----	----	----	
	Shaft Support		\$25.19	16	----	----	8	\$201.52	----	----	----	----	----	
Transmission	Linear Bearings			\$68.20	12	----	----	4	\$272.80	----	----	----	----	
	Shaft Coupler	10mm to 1/2 inch		\$68.64	4	----	----	0	\$0.00	----	----	----	----	
	Lead screw		3 ft	\$36.59	4	----	----	4	\$146.36	----	----	----	----	
	Nut	1/2"-10	OD 1.47"	\$36.81	4	----	----	4	\$147.24	----	----	----	----	
	Collar		OD 1.3125"	\$18.35	8	----	----	4	\$73.40	----	----	----	----	
	Bearing		OD 1.125"	\$9.08	0	----	----	8	\$72.64	----	----	----	----	
	Shim			\$11.59	1	----	----	1	\$11.59	----	----	----	----	
Acrylic	Acrylic	24" * 48" * 1/4"		\$55.76	1	----	----	1	\$55.76	----	----	----	----	
	Acrylic	6" * 12" * 1/8"		\$5.37	1	----	----	1	\$5.37	----	----	----	----	
	Delrin	6" * 6" * 1/4"		\$9.43	1	----	----	----	----	1	\$9.43	----	----	