What you've got in this sample

Two complete configs that only differ in how the carousel is sensed:

- vmc_index_metric.ini → uses toolchange_index.hal (index + pulse sensing)
- vmc_graycode_metric.ini → uses toolchange_gray.hal (4-bit Gray code)

Both run a Vismach simulated VMC with a carousel ATC and hook into Probe Basic's ATC UI (the "DynATC" widget).

The INI: where the big picture lives

Open e.g. vmc_index_metric.ini. The key sections:

[DISPLAY]

- DISPLAY = probe_basic
- CONFIG_FILE = custom_config.yml (Probe Basic options)
- ATC_TAB_DISPLAY = 1 → show the **carousel** ATC tab
- USER_ATC_BUTTONS_PATH = user_atc_buttons/ (optional custom ATC buttons)

[RS274NGC] (remaps + macros)

• SUBROUTINE_PATH = macros_sim

M6 is remapped to a G-code program with prolog/epilog:

REMAP=M6 modalgroup=6 prolog=change prolog ngc=toolchange epilog=change epilog

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Helper remaps used by the UI and M6 logic:

```
M10 P... (move carousel best direction to P)
M11 / M12 (step CW / CCW)
M13 (home/reference carousel)
M21 / M22 (ATC out/unload / ATC in after load)
M24 (unclamp drawbar)
M25 (extend ATC to tool-change position)
```

• (They're all in macros_sim/)

[ATC] (parameters that drive the macros & UI)

- POCKETS = 12 (carousel size shown in the UI and used by macros)
- Z_TOOL_CHANGE_HEIGHT (machine Z for clamp/unclamp)
- Z_TOOL_CLEARANCE_HEIGHT (safe machine Z for rotating the platter)
- STEP_TIME (purely UI animation pacing)

[HAL]

For the *index* variant you'll see:

```
HALFILE = vmc.hal # motion, joints, basic sim plumbing

HALFILE = sim_vmc_metric.hal # Vismach+sim sensors/actuators

HALFILE = spindle.hal # orient/pid demo

HALFILE = toolchange_index.hal # carousel component & ATC wiring (index/pulse)

HALFILE = sim_cannon.hal # unrelated PWM demo

POSTGUI_HALFILE = probe_basic_postgui.hal # UI timer & spindle rpm hook
```

The HAL: what's wired to what

1) The carousel component

In index mode (toolchange_index.hal):

loadrt carousel pockets=12 dir=2 encoding=index addf carousel.0 servo-thread

analog → integer pocket request addf conv-float-s32.2 servo-thread net car-pos-req motion.analog-out-02 => conv-float-s32.2.in net car-pos-s32 conv-float-s32.2.out => carousel.0.pocket-number

In gray code mode (toolchange_gray.hal):

loadrt carousel pockets=12 dir=2 encoding=gray num_sense=4 addf carousel.0 servo-thread

Why the converter? G-code "motion.analog-out-NN" pins are floats; carouse1.0.pocket-number is an s32. The config uses conv-float-s32 to bridge them.

2) Motor drive & sensors (index mode mapping)

From toolchange_index.hal:

Outputs (to your actuators)

- motion.digital-out-03 → car-ccw
- motion.digital-out-04 → car-cw
- motion.digital-out-00 → arm-act (ATC extend/retract valve)
- motion.digital-out-02 → tool-release (drawbar solenoid)

Inputs (from your sensors)

- motion.digital-in-03 → index (carousel home index)
- motion.digital-in-04 → pulse (slot pulse)
- motion.digital-in-01 → arm-in
- motion.digital-in-00 → arm-out

- motion.digital-in-02 → tool-released
- motion.digital-in-05 → tool-locked

Carousel handshakes

- carousel.0.enable ↔ car-enable (you can gate it)
- carouse1.0.ready ↔ car-ready (status to UI/logic)

Toolchange handshakes with LinuxCNC

net tool-prep-loop iocontrol.0.tool-prepare iocontrol.0.tool-prepared net tool-change-loop iocontrol.0.tool-change iocontrol.0.tool-changed

The gray-code HAL wires 4 digital inputs to carouse1.0.sense-0..3 instead of index/pulse.

3) The sim "plant"

sim_vmc_metric.hal is a big Vismach simulation that **creates** virtual limit switches, ATC arm motion, a simulated carousel, gray-code generator, etc. In a real machine you'll **remove/ignore** those simulated nets, and wire your real I/O instead.

The G-code macros (how M6 actually works)

The heavy lifter is macros_sim/toolchange.ngc, called by the M6 remap. Key ideas:

- State variables (persisted across sessions unless volatile noted)
 - 1. #3989 carousel homed flag (set by M13) (volatile)
 - 2. #3990 current pocket number (1..N)

- 3. #3991 tool number currently in spindle (0 = none)
- 4. #4001..#4024 pocket→tool map (pocket i holds tool in #[4000+i])

INI-driven limits

- 1. #<number_of_pockets> ← [ATC]POCKETS
- 2. #<atc_z_tool_change_height>, #<atc_z_tool_clearance_height>
 ← [ATC]...

• Flow (simplified):

- Check: valid task, homed, cutter comp off, etc. (change_prolog in python/stdglue.py injects #<selected_tool>, #<current_pocket>, etc.)
- 2. **Find** the pocket that holds the requested tool (#<next_pocket>); also find **first empty pocket** to park a tool if spindle is non-empty.
- 3. If a tool is in the spindle, run **M21** (ATC OUT + unload) or error if no empty pocket.
- 4. Rotate the carousel to #<next_pocket> using **M10** (best direction).
- Extend ATC to cut position (M25/M21 path), orient spindle (via M19 in orientspindle.ngc), unclamp/clamp with M24/clamptool.ngc/unclamptool.ngc, verify sensors with M66 timeouts.
- 6. Retract ATC home with **M22**, update #3990/#3991/#400x.
- 7. Commit the change: M61 Q... and apply G43 H....
- UI hooks: the macros sprinkle lines like
 (DEBUG, EVAL[vcp.getWidget{"dynatc"}.store_tool{pocket, tool}])
 to keep the Probe Basic ATC page in sync.

Note on M64/M65/M66 "P" numbers: these are indices into motion's digital out/in pins. The sample sim HAL maps them to nets (see mapping above). On real hardware you'll map those nets to your I/O. If you change the mapping, keep the "P" numbers and HAL nets in step.

Running the sim (quick sanity test)

- Start LinuxCNC with vmc_index_metric.ini (or gray-code variant).
- 2. Home the axes.
- 3. In MDI:
 - \circ M13 \rightarrow reference the carousel.
 - \circ M11 / M12 \rightarrow nudge CW/CCW by one pocket.
 - \circ T3 M6 \rightarrow full toolchange to tool 3 (make sure the tool table has T3).
- 4. Watch the ATC tab (DynATC) update pockets and spindle tool.

Diagnostics during testing:

halcmd show pin carousel.0 halcmd show pin motion

Adapting this sample to a real machine (incl. EtherCAT)

- 1. Pick your sensing style
 - o **Index + pulse**: single "home index" plus one pulse per pocket.
 - Use toolchange_index.hal, encoding=index, wire:
 - carousel.0.sense-0 = index/home sensor
 - carousel.0.sense-1

 pocket pulse sensor

- o Gray code (absolute): 4 inputs give pocket number directly.
 - Use toolchange_gray.hal, encoding=gray num_sense=4, wire:
 - carouse1.0.sense-0..3 \Leftarrow gray bits (0..3)

2. Map the nets in toolchange_*.hal to your I/O

- Keep the motion.digital-out and motion.digital-in names used by the macros (so M64/M66 P numbers keep working).
- Then connect those **nets** to your hardware pins.

Example skeleton with EtherCAT (names will vary — check with halcmd show pin lcec):

```
loadusr -W Icec conf ethercat.xml
loadrt Icec
# Outputs
net car-cw => lcec.0.2.dout-0
net car-ccw => lcec.0.2.dout-1
net arm-act => lcec.0.3.dout-0
net tool-release => lcec.0.3.dout-1
# Inputs
net index <= Icec.0.4.din-0
net pulse <= lcec.0.4.din-1
                                   # index mode only
net arm-in <= lcec.0.4.din-2
net arm-out
              <= lcec.0.4.din-3
net tool-released <= lcec.0.4.din-4
net tool-locked <= lcec.0.4.din-5
# Keep the conv-float-s32 bridge for pocket requests
net car-pos-req motion.analog-out-02 => conv-float-s32.2.in
net car-pos-s32 conv-float-s32.2.out => carousel.0.pocket-number
```

3. EtherCAT pin names depend on your XML/slaves. The **pattern** is what matters: connect the existing *nets* to your hardware pins.

4. Set mechanical parameters

- o [ATC]POCKETS
- [ATC]Z_TOOL_CHANGE_HEIGHT (machine Z to clamp/unclamp a tool)
- [ATC]Z_TOOL_CLEARANCE_HEIGHT (safe rotate height)
- If your drawbar/ATC logic differs, adjust the macros in macros_sim/ (they're just G-code).

5. **Spindle orientation** (if you need it)

 The sample spindle.hal demonstrates M19 orientation with a PID + orient component. For a real encoder/drive, wire your actual encoder velocity/position, and the orient lock output.

6. Handshake stays the same

 Keep iocontrol.0.tool-prepare/tool-prepared and tool-change/tool-changed nets; the remap epilog commits the toolchange via emccanon calls.

Quick "cheat sheet" of signals used by the macros

- Outputs (set/clear with M64/M65 Pn)
 - P0 ATC extend (carousel OUT) valve (energize = out, de-energize = in)
 - P1 used in macros for "ATC OUT position check" (see note below)
 - P2 drawbar **unclamp** solenoid
 - o P3/P4 carousel step (CW/CCW) in M11/M12/M13 flows
- Inputs (wait with M66 Pn L... Q...)

- P0 "ATC IN" position sensor
- o P1 "ATC OUT" position sensor
- P2 tool released sensor (unclamped)
- P5 tool locked sensor (clamped)
- P4 index/pulse (homing/stepping checks)

Important: The exact P→sensor mapping depends on how you connect motion.digital-in-* in your HAL. The sample sim maps those pins one way; your real machine can map them differently — just keep the HAL nets (arm-in/out, tool-locked/released, index/pulse) consistent with the macros' expectations.

How to switch between Index and Gray code

- Use the corresponding INI that sources the right HAL file:
 - Index: vmc_index_metric.ini + toolchange_index.hal (encoding=index)
 - Gray: vmc_graycode_metric.ini + toolchange_gray.hal (encoding=gray num_sense=4)
- Wire sensors accordingly.
- [ATC]POCKETS must match your real carousel.

Common pitfalls (and quick fixes)

Carousel doesn't move / UI not updating

- Check carousel.0.enable is true.
- halcmd show pin carousel.0 and confirm .ready toggles.
- Verify the analog→s32 bridge to pocket-number is connected.

• M6 aborts with "not homed"

o Run M13 first; it sets #3989 and aligns #3990.

• Wrong pocket numbers (Gray code)

 Swap your bit wires until the pocket number increments in the right order (Gray bit order must match sense-0..3).

M64/M66 P numbers "don't match my wiring"

 Leave the macros alone; remap HAL nets to your hardware pins so that motion.digital-* indices line up.