cam-toolV3

Text Book for Intensive Course - CAD -

Before you read this book...,

In this text book, minimum contents required for operating the application are described, in order to emphasize the workflow of user's practical operation.

About this book

Version information	
cam-tool V3 Version 3.1.4.1 cam-tool MX Version 1.1.4.1	
Files used in this book Use the files in the CD-ROM supplied with this book.	
About spot information	
If mark is found in this text book, [spot information] is described.	
If mark is found in this text book, [restrictions/precautions] are described	i.

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Basic operation of *cam-tool* V3

How to start cam-tool V3

Start cam-tool V3 using short-cut icon



Start cam-tool V3 using start menu





How to close cam-tool V3



Close using the menu





What if I delete short-cut icon of cam-tool V3 accidently?

If you accidently delete short-cut icon of *cam-tool* V3 on the desktop, recreate it with the following operations. And, short-cut icon of programs other than *cam-tool* V3, such as [Tool DB] or [Translator], are not created when you install *cam-tool* V3. Start each application using the start menu. If you wish to create short-cut icon of those programs, do the same operations as the one of *cam-tool* V3.



1. Display the folder in which program is installed.

Ex.)

- 2. Drag the icon of [TOOLS.exe] to the desktop with the right mouse button.
- 3. Select [Create shortcut].
- 4. Short-cut icon is created.

5. Right-click on the created short-cut icon, and select [Rename].

To create short-cut icon of other prog	rams, use the fol	lowing icon.		
• Tool DB	tooldb.exe			
• Translator	igesImport.exe	IGESExport.exe	C3Import.exe	

Recommended file configuration





CAM system: cam-tool VIS-À-VIS



How to open a file

In cam-tool V3, a file that you create/edit shape is called [model file].

When you open an existing file, the model file name and extension(.gmd) is displayed on the title bar.



How to create a new file

When a new model file is opened, a temporary file name such as [Model 1], [Model 2] is displayed on the title bar. Once you save a model file, the file name and extension(.gmd) is displayed on the title bar.



When plural model files are opened, click [Model file window] to switch active model file(model file in the status that can be edited).

How to switch model files (Workbook type)

With [Workbook type] function, active model file can be switched by clicking model file [tab]. It is useful to switch active model file such as when window size of model files are maximized.





* Switch active model file by clicking tab

How to save a file

To save a new model file, execute [Save As] command.

To save changed of an existing file, execute [Save] command.

Once you save a model file, [Model file name] and [Extension(.gmd)] is displayed on the title bar.



How to close a model file

Close using button





	Confirmation dialog	cam-tool Do you want save changes of test.gmd? Yes No Cancel
Whe	en you close a model file a	after editing, the dialog above is displayed to confirm whether to save
the	changes or not.	
	Yes: [Save As] dialo No: A model file is o	og is displayed. closed without saving the changes.



Basic knowledge of *cam-tool* V3

cam-tool V3 - Screen configuration and description of each part



When you start the application, the following screen is displayed.

What is origin / coordinate system of a model ?

Origin

The position of X=0, Y=0, Z=0 is called [Origin].

Coordinate axes(X/Y/Z direction) are displayed at the position of origin of a model file.



[+] direction: The side of [X/Y/Z axis] is showed.[-] direction: The other side of [X/Y/Z axis] is showed.



World coordinate system

[Origin] or [X/Y/Z axis direction] that is fixed by the system, is called world coordinate system. World coordinate system is also fixed by the system, and its position or angle cannot be changed.

Work coordinate system

[Origin] or [X/Y/Z axis direction] that can be changed by user, is called as work coordinate system. When [work coordinate system] is not set, [Work coordinate system] would be equal to [World coordinate system].(For how to change, refer to [Chapter 6]).



How to change view direction of a model

Direction of displaying model shape is called [View direction].

Execute the [View direction] command to change the direction of displaying a model shape.



CD-ROM /Intensive Course/CADmodel1.gmd



View direction (FRONT) = FRONT view



View direction (RIGHT) = RIGHT view



View direction (ISOMETRIC) = ISOMETRIC view

DASE01 gmd *	. 🗆 🗵
ТОР	
¥ <u>×</u> H:283.5 ¥:178.6	

You see [XY plane] from [Z+ axis direction]



You see [ZX plane] from [Y- axis direction]



You see [YZ plane] from [X+ axis direction]



You see [XY plane] from [X+ axis direction], [Y+ axis direction], and [Z+ axis direction].



How to change view type of model

Type of displaying model shape is called [View type]. Select view type to confirm the modeling shape.

🚰 cam-Losi - Model E *	
He Edit New Tool Westmane Surface/Shape Catomics CAH Window Help	-1.1.1.1.1
🗋 🚰 • 🖼 🔍 - 🔔 • 🕹 📾 🗃 🕅 🕺 👋 💆 💆 🛄 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮 🕮	
<u>⊗0</u> ¹ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
View Type (Zebra shading)	
View Type (Shade Selected Entity)	
View Type (Shade)	
view i ype (vvire / Snade)	
View Type (Wire)	

View type (Wire)



All wire frames in the active view are displayed. Surfaces are displayed by [Mesh].

* Modeling is available in this view.

View type (Wire / Shade)



[Shade] >> [Translucent] / [Back face color off]

* Modeling is available in this view.



Setting for [Shading] command can be edited.





Surfaces are displayed by [Shading]. Wire frame is not displayed.

 * You can confirm the model in this view. (Modeling is not available in this view.)



Selected surfaces are displayed by [Shading]. Wire frame is not displayed.

 * You can confirm the model in this view. (Modeling is not available in this view.)

View type (Zebra Shading)



Surfaces are displayed by [Shading of stripe pattern].

Wire frame is not displayed.

* You can confirm the model in this view. (Modeling is not available in this view.)

-Blue

[Select] is the command to put an entity into the selected status.(displayed in red) If you put an entity into the selected status in advance, number of operations in the next command can be reduced.

How to zoom in/out, rotate, move the screen

Learn the [View operations(screen operations)], such as zooming in/out the screen here.

Fis Edt. W	Model 1.*	LICIX
	· 🖬 🗠 - 🗠 - 🖁 🕹	
00		
	View operation ((UNDO) Restore the view to the previous one.
	View operation	(REDO) Restore the view to the previous one restored by [Undo] command.
	Redraw	Clear up the screen when drawings are patchy.
Ą	Zoom extent	Zooms up all entities so as to fill the active view.
\sum	Zoom selected	Zooms up enlarge the selected entities so as to fill the active view.
	Zoom	Drag with the left mouse button: Specify area to zoom.
~		(Zoom in: down to up, Zoom out: up to down)
		Drag with the right mouse button: Zoom in by the specified magnification.
		\cdot Ctrl key + click with the left mouse button: Zoom out by the specified magnification.
		 Shift key + click with the left mouse button: Zoom in by exact size.
	Convenient n	nouse operation
	Zoom by spe	cifying area: Drag with the right mouse button pressing [Ctrl key]
	([C <u>trl key]</u> car	n be changed in [Environment setting]. (Zoom in: down to up, Zoom out: up to down)
	·	
0.0	The sectory	The sector shall be a believe The sector solution is the
; ,	Rotate view	Rotate view by dragging with the left mouse button. The center point or rotation is the gravity center of boundary of the shape. *Boundary: Cuboid shape that contains the right size shape.
\bigcirc	Convenient mc	ouse operation
		the second state of the se

[View rotation] can be operated by dragging with the right mouse button. [View rotation] can be controlled by the function of [Lock Vertical Drag]/[Lock Horizontal Drag] displayed by right-click on the screen.

5-8 2-8	Set center of Rotation	Specify the center of [View rotation]. * When it is specified, [Rotate on Selected Pt] is automatically set ON.
<u>ि</u> 2	Rotate on Selected Pt	Change the center of [View rotation]. OFF: The gravity center of the shape is set as center of rotation. ON: The coordinate specified by [Set center of Rotation] is set as the center of rotation.
	Pan N	love the shape on the screen by dragging with left mouse button.
3		Convenient mouse operation Moves the shape on the screen by dragging with the right mouse button pressing [<u>Sift key]</u> ([<u>Shift key]</u> can be changed in [Environment setting].
×	Reset	 Restore the view to the initial state based on the [World coordinate]. [Shift key] + Reset: Restore the view to the initial state based on the [World coordinate]. [Ctrl key] + Reset: Restore the divided view to the initial state.
	Show ruler N	Aeasure the distance between the two points on the view plane, and display the esult.
	Convenient mouse op If you use the mous Zoom consecutive If you use the mous Zoom by dragging ([<u>Ctrl key] + [Shift</u> Zoom out: up to d	eration [Consecutive zoom] se with wheel, ely by rolling the wheel. Zoom in/out at the center of the screen. se with two buttons/three buttons, g with the right mouse button pressing [<u>Ctrl key] + [Shift key].</u> t key] can be changed in [Environment setting]. (Zoom in: down to up, own)
	Once [Zoom] / [Rotate ON consecutively. If yo icon again to set OFF. [Cancel] button.	on Selected Pt] / [Rotate view] / [Pan] command is executed, it will be set ou wish to cancel the command, click [Cancel] button, or click the command * [Rotate on Selected Pt] command cannot be ended by clicking the

How to select / execute / cancel command

There are a few methods to select a command.



Select a command by clicking command icon



Select a command by using the menu

Select a command from the menu displayed by right-click on the screen.

The followings are the short-cut functions. Right-click on the screen, the menu of commands, which are available to execute at the time, are displayed. And you can select a command in the menu.

Selectable commands in the menu vary depending on the selected command, or the state of command operation.

View Linds View Reds Zoom Estent Redsee	Exec Perameter Cancel Refree	Evec Parameter Cancel Bettoe: Cycle Mode	Evec Braneter Cancel Reture Reture Voide Mode	
2 Doom Talected Toom Talected Toom Cynamic Si Set Control of Rotation 20 Rotate View 21 Rotate View 22 Rotate On Selected Pr	End Point Intersection Paint Conter Point Hiddle Point Point Benent Shortes Point Rebative	Carcel Esc Command Sheet	✓ In In & Cross Out Out & Cross Cross Une	
😵 Lock Horizontal Drag Pan 🙀 Reset	Cancel Esc Command Sheet		Chen Chan2 Cancel Esc	
Cancel Esc Conveand Sheet			R Connerd Sheet	
Select a command	d from the menu disp	layed by center-click	c on the screen.	
While no command	l is being executed, c	lick the center mous	se button.	



Execute/cancel a command

When you select a command, command message is displayed on the status bar. (On the left of the screen) Follow the command message for your operation.



<pre>60 <blue></blue></pre>	Execute	Execute the command, or determine the specifying during the command operation. This function can also be done by pressing the center mouse button.
Blue/Red>	Parameter cancel	While a command is being executed, cancel the past operations one by one.
< Red >	Cancel	Cancel the command. Command can also be canceled by pressing the [Esc] key.
<pre>Yellov></pre>	Re-execute	Cancel all of past operations of the command, and re-execute the command. Use this function when you wish to operate the command again.

How to use layer

Layer is like a transparent drawing paper.

In a model file, you can use 255 layers. Using layer makes your modeling operation more efficient.





Show all layers Show all layers



Hide all layers Hide all layers. Only active layer is displayed on the screen.



Show/Hide layer

Show/Hide the specified number of layer.



Select Show/Hide Enter layer number Specify single layer number>>ON Press the center mouse button to execute.

<u> </u>		
The status of all layers	can be checked/edited in this dialog.	a lavari / Ilaavit aammaati ja
controlling layers, suc	n as [Change active layer] / [Show/Hide	e layer] / [input comment] is
	🚯 Control Layers - Model L *	
Set setting/hiding laver	Active control	Apply the settings in the dialog to the screen
	0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0	the dialog to the screen
	Seve_ Load	
input comment	3	
Browse layer	To detail. Heb	
The status of all layers	s can be checked/edited visually in this v	window.
Controlling layers, suc	h as [Change active layer] / [Show/Hide	e layer] / [Input comment] is
available in the dialog.	Show/Hide layer	After you set click [I Indate] hutton
Change active layer		to apply the setting

Chapter 3

Create Wire frame



How to create line

Create a line that connects the specified two points. (If you wish to create lines consecutively, use [Line Segments] command.)



Create wire frame by inputting coordinate value

Specify coordinate value by inputting [X/Y/Z] value with comma. Input coordinate value by either [Absolute coordinate] or [Relative coordinate].

Absolute coordinate: Input coordinate value based on the current work origin (0,0,0). Relative coordinate: Input [/slash] first, and input incremental value based on the previous value.

Convenient function - [,(comma)]

- · Press the [Space] key one time. (comma)] is input.
- Press the [. (Dot)] key twice. [,(comma)] is input.



Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value]. [Layer1]

Create a [Single] line by inputting [relative coordinate value]. [Layer2]

Select the [Single] command. Select the [Single] Specify the star. Input coordinate value. 10, 10, 0 < Enter- Imput coordinate value. 10, 10, 0 < Enter- Imput coordinate value. 10, 10, 0 < Enter- incremental value. [X=40], [Y=40] Convenient function • F12 key Work coordinate origin (X=0,Y=0,Z=0) can be specified by pressing [F12] key. • Omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X][Y[Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X][Y[Z] relative value. • Simplify and the simplified function to input either of [X][Y[Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X][Y[Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting way ki10 = /10,0,0 ig10 = /0,0,0 ig10 = /0,0	Model 1 *				
(Au,00 (X,Y,Z) (Single] Specify the star. (Single] Specify the end (Input coordinate value: 1(0, 10, 0, <enters- incremental value: (X=40, [Y=40] Convenient function • F12 key Work coordinate origin (X=0,Y=0,Z=0) can be specified by pressing [F12] key. • Ornit inputting coordinate value: [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value, the previously input value is substituted. • Start 20, 20, 0 • Songlify inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value (Layer3) If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [Xi[Y]/Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [Xi[Y]/Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [Xi[Y]/Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting way ix10 = //10, 0, 0 • Simplified inputting way ix10 = //10, 0, 0 ix10 = //0, 0, 0 • Simplified inputting way ix10 = //10, 0, 0 ix10 = //0, 0, 0 ix10 = //0, 0, 0 • Change relative point When you inpu</enters- 	P			Select the [Single] co	mmand.
(X,Y,Z) (X,Y,Z) (X,Y,Z) (X,Y,Z) (x,Y,Z) (x,Y,Z) (a geody the star. (p) (x,Y,Z) (a geody the star. (p) (x,Y,Z) (c) (x,Y,Z)		/40,40,0			
Input coordinate value: 10, 10, 0 < Enter- (Sngle] Specify the end Input coordinate value: (X=40], [Y=40] Convenient function • 12 key Work coordinate origin (X=0,Y=0,Z=0) can be specified by pressing [F12] key. • Omit inputting coordinate value: [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value, the previously input value is substituted. • Omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer3] If you omit inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X]{[Y]{Z] relative value. • Simplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X]{[Y]{Z] relative value. • Normal> Sart 20, 20,0 (Smplify inputting coordinate value [Layer4] This is the simplified function to input either of [X]{[Y]{Z] relative value. • Normal> Sart 20, 20,0 (Smplify) Sart 20, 20,0 (Smplif		(X,Y,Z)		[Single] Specify the start	-
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	can be chan	ged to [any coordinate]. You	i can input relat	ive coordinate based o	n the point, which yo

Creating wire frame using the particular point

<Snap>

This is the function to specify the [particular point (End point/Intersection point...)] of entity. To set ON/OFF, click on each icon.

When you put your cursor near each singular point, [Snap name] is displayed. Click the coordinate.



Work: Gets the coordinate of work origin.(0,0,0).

World: Gets the coordinate of world origin.(0,0,0).

Snap All ON/ Snap All OFF



Create a [Single] line by specifying end points of rectangle entity. [Layer 5]

<Input by Get-data>

This is the function to specify the singular point of an entity by compulsion. Select a [Singular point] from the menu displayed by right-click, and specify an entity. Basically, this function is valid one time after you select a [Singular point].

- Image: Sec state of the se
- End Point:: Gets the coordinate of an end point nearer to the picked point of a specified entity. (End point of circle: 0 degree, 90 degree, 180 degree, 270 degree)
- Intersection Point: Gets the coordinates of and intersection of two specified entities. If plural [Intersection point] exist, the nearest intersection point is specified.
- · Center point:: Gets the coordinate of center point of a specified entity/surfaces.
- · Middle point:: Gets the coordinate of middle point of the two specified points.
- Shortest point:: Gets the coordinates of a point on entity to make the shortest distance between the entity and the specified coordinates.
- Change relative point: When you input relative coordinate, the [previously input coordinate] that is
 [referred coordinate] can be changed to [any coordinate].

Modal function of [Input by Get-data]



Basically, specifying singular point using [Input Get-data] function is valid only one time. However, it can be used consecutively with [Modal] function. *[Modal] is not available for [Change relative point].



Create [Single] line by specifying the end point of the circle and the center point of the arc. [Layer 6]

How to create rectangle

Create a rectangle [Layer7]



Command sheet

When you execute the command that has parameters to be set, its command sheet is displayed. Command sheet may have plural pages depending on the number of parameters. Click tab to switch page.


< Command sheet >

Lo.	Parel [p.,	
19	Fedet [Fage2] ∏⊽ Specitylength	- Plane
	F Horizontal length 100	
	I Vertical length 100 €	C yZ plane ⊂ ⊻iew plane

0	Page1 Page2	
	@ None	
	C Bedus of tilet 10 ≤	
	C Length of chamfer	

[Page (1)]

- Specify length: Input value for vertical/horizontal length.
- Plane: Specify the plane to create a rectangle.

[Page (2)]

- · Radius of fillet: Input arc radius.
- · Length of chamfer: Input dimension of chamfer.



Create a [Rectangle] by specifying value in the command sheet.



How to create line parallel to X/Y/Z axis <Parallel>

Create a line that is parallel to the specified X/Y/Z axis. [Layer 8]



< Command sheet >

-	(m	
10	Page1	
	Reference ine	

Reference line

X-axis: Create a line parallel to X-axis.Y-axis: Create a line parallel to Y-axis.Z-axis: Create a line parallel to Z-axis.Specify: Create a line parallel to the specified line.

< Operation >

Model 1*	Select the [Paralle] command.
10P	Specify parameters in the command sheet.
	Ex.) Reference line : X-axis
	[Parallel] Enter the start point.
	Input coordinate value or dick a certain position on the screen.
k Y Y	Enter the end point
	Input coordinate value or click a certain position on the

screen.

A line parallel to the reference line(X-axis) is created.

How to create line crosses at right angles to reference line <Crossing line>

Create a line that crosses at right angles to reference line. [Layer 9]



< Command sheet >

ō	Pagel	
	Plane	
	(* Sy plane) C ZS plane	
	C YZ plane C View plane	

< Operation >



Plane: Specify the plane to create a line.

How to create line, which is parallel to, and the specified distance far

from reference line < Interval>

Create a parallel line, which is parallel to, and the specified distance far from reference line. [Layer 10]



< Command sheet >



- Distance: Input value for the distance from reference line
- Repeat: Specify number of creating lines.
- Both sides: Create lines at both sides of reference line.
- · Plane: Specify the plane to create a line.



How to create line that has the specified angle?

<Angle>

Create a line that has the specified angle. As a reference line, choose [X-axis on work plane] or [Reference line]. [Layer 11]



< Command sheet >

9	Pagel		
	Angle: d	Plane	

- · Angle: Input value for angle
- Plane: Specify the plane to create a line.

< Operation >



<<Specify X-axis on work plane as reference line>>

<<Create a line crosses reference line at the specified angle>>



Select the [Angle] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Ex.) Angle:30

[Angle] Pick a reference line or enter the start point.

Click the coordinate of the start point.

[Angle] Enter the end point direction.

Click the coordinate of the end point.

Select the [Angle] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Ex.) Angle:30



Click the coordinate of the end point.

How to create tangent line

Create a line, which is tangent to the specified two entities. [Layer 12]





How to create circle

< Circle (Radius, Center) >

Create a circle by specifying radius and coordinate of center point. [Layer13]



< Command sheet >

ø	Pagel		
	Badius: 10	Plane	
	Preselected	C 1/2 plane C View plane	

- · Radius: Input value for radius of circle.
- Plane: Specify the plane to create a circle.
- Pre-selected

kist on the plane, multiple circles of the same radius

are created at the selected center point simultaneously.



How to create arc

Create an arc of the specified radius and angle, that is tangent to the specified point. Arc is created on work plane. [Layer14]



< Command sheet >

9	Pagel		17
	Badius 10	4	
	Angle: 0	-	

- Radius: Input value for radius.
- Angle: Input value for tangent angle.

< Operation >



* Specify start / end point in the counterclockwise direction.

Create a fillet tangent to the two entities. [Layer15]



< Command sheet >

jage]
Sadur 10 5 Finn I an circle C East C No trim

m Both: Trim both entities. First: Trim the first entity. Second: Trim the second entity. No trim: No trim.

Trim circle Select whether trim or not trim dide.



Chapter 4

Edit Wire frame



How to cut/lengthen entity <Trim>

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Cut/lengthen an entity with other entity or coordinate.

How to cut entity at the intersection of two entities

How to lengthen entity to the intersection of the entity and the other entity

How to cut entity using the other two entities

How to cut center part of entity using the other two entities

How to cut circle

How to cut /lengthen entity, when intersection does not exist

How to cut /lengthen entity when intersection does not exist on the same plane

How to cut /lengthen plural entities simultaneously

How to trim entity at the intersection of two entities (Dividing entity: One dividing point)

Trim (Cut) entity at [Intersection] of the entity and the reference entity. [Layer20]



How to lengthen entity to the intersection of the entity and the other entity (Dividing entity: One dividing point)

Trim (Lengthen) entity to [Intersection] of the entity and reference entity. [Layer21]



How to cut entity using the other two entities (Dividing entity: Two dividing points)

Trim (Cut) entity at [Intersection] of the entity and the reference entity. [Layer21]

Trime 20 [@ Page1]	Select the [Trim] command.
Entity Dividing entity Tam Entity number © Ope side C Dire dividing point C Shotest distance © Intersection C Plural © Plural	Specify parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: Two dividing points Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single
Model 1 *	[Trim] Pick an entity to be trimmed.
Line Line	Click the entity to be left. (Line)
y × × Line Line	[Trim] Pick the first reference entity. Click the first reference entity. (Line)
•	[Trim] Pick the second reference entity.
▶ Model 1 *	Click the second reference entity. (Line)
Ύ_x	

How to cut center part of entity using the other two entities (Dividing entity: Two dividing points)

Cut center part of an entity using the other two entities. [Layer23]



How to cut circle (Dividing entity: Two dividing points)

Circle cannot be cut at a single position. For [Dividing entity], [Two dividing point] is automatically set. [Layer 24]





How to cut /lengthen entity, when intersection does not exist (Trim: Shortest distance)

Cut/lengthen an entity at the shortest position from the specified coordinate. Entity can be cut/lengthened at/to proper position. [Layer 25]



How to cut /lengthen entity when intersection does not exist on the same plane (Trim: View)

Cut/lengthen entity at/to [intersection in the view direction] [Layer 26]

* See the entity of [Layer 26] in the [View direction (ISO)], and confirm that entities does not exist on the same plane.



How to cut /lengthen plural entities simultaneously (Entity number: Plural)

[Plural entities] can be selected as trim entity. [Layer 27]



How to stretch entity < Stretch >

Move the [end point] of the specified entity to the specified coordinate.





How to convert entities into a single entity < Into Curve >

Convert wire frames such as [Circle], [Arc], [Line] into [Curve]. If you put a group of entities to be converted in the selected status in advance, those entities can be converted into a [single curve].



<Command sheet>



- Closed contour: Select open curve or closed curve
 Individual
- ON: Convert each entity into curve
- OFF: Convert the selected entities into curve.





How to remove micro section in a curve

When a micro section exists in a curve, temporary mark is displayed at the position. If you execute CAM calculation with the data that includes a micro section, invalid data may be output. Therefore, execute [Re-form] command to remove the micro section before CAM calculation.

<Operation>



Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click [Chain] >> Click the entity. (Line) Select the [Into Curve] command. Press the center button to execute the command.

Temporary mark is displayed at the position where a micro section exists.

[Menu bar] >> [WireFrame] >> [Fair Curve] >>

[Re-Form]

Execute the [Re-form] command. Click the entity. (Curve) Press the center button to execute the command.

The micro section has been removed.

Chapter 5

Move/Copy



How to move/copy entity </br>

Move/copy an entity to the specified position.



<Command sheet>

0	Pagel Pag	62		
	C Move C Dopy	<u>D</u> istance: <u>R</u> epeat	100 4	
		I⊽ Select	Select copied entity	

Move/Copy	N
Page1 Page2	45
C Dijohal C Dijohal C Agtive	
(* Retive	

Move: Move an entity in parallel to the specified line. Copy: Copy an entity in parallel to the specified line. Distance: Input value for moving distance. Repeat: Input number for moving.

Original:

Copy an entity in the layer, which the entity to be copied exists.

How to move/copy an entity in either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction

How to move/copy an entity by specifying two points

How to move/copy an entity by specifying moving distance

How to move/copy an entity by specifying a line as moving direction, or specifying line length as moving distance

How to move/copy an entity in either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction. (Use guide axis)

Ex.) Copy the entity in the Z-axis direction of work coordinate by [100mm]. [Layer30]



How to move/copy an entity by specifying two points (Specify moving origin/moving end point)

Ex.) Copy the entity from the end point of the crossing line to the specified end point. [Lyer31]



How to move/copy an entity by specifying moving distance(Specify moving origin/moving end point)

Ex.) Copy the entity in the X-axis direction of work coordinate by [50mm], in the Y-axis direction by [50mm] [Layer32]



How to move/copy an entity by specifying a line as moving direction/specifying line length as moving distance (Getting entity information of line)

Ex.) Copy the entity using the [parallel line to Y-axis] of [150mm]. [Layer33]



[Select] function

Set the selecting status of entity when the command has been executed.

☑ Select	Select copied entity	•
	Select copied entity	
	Select original/copied entity	
	Select original entity	
	Select last entity	

Select ON: Entity is in the selected status when the command has been executed. Select ONFF: Entity is not in the selected status when the command has been executed.

Selecting type (For copying)

- Select copied entity: All copied entities are in the selected state.
- Select original/copied entity: Both original and copied entities are in the selected state.
- · Select original entity: Only original entities are in the selected state.
- Select last entity: Only the last entity is in the selected state when copying is repeated.

How to rotate and move/copy entity <Rotate/Copy>

Rotate an entity and move/copy it.



<Command sheet>



Move: Rotate and move an entity. Copy: Rotate and copy an entity. Angle: Input value for rotating. Repeat: Input value for repeating number.

- Revolution: Select the method of specifying rotating axis.
 - · Axis: Specify axis and angle for rotating entity.
 - Center and two points: Specify angle for rotating entity with coordinates of three points.

How to move/copy by specifying either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] axis as rotating axis

How to move/copy by specifying line as rotating axis

How to move/copy by specifying coordinates of three points



How to move/copy entity by specifying either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] axis as rotating axis (Using guide axis)

Ex.) Rotate en entity and copy it by specifying Z-axis or work coordinate as rotating axis by [90 degree]. [Layer34]



How to move/copy entity by specifying line as rotating axis (Using line)

Ex.) Rotate en entity and copy it by specifying line in Y-axis direction of work coordinate as rotating axis by [90 degree]. [Layer35]



How to move/copy entity by specifying coordinates of three points (Determine rotating axis/angle with three points)

Rola	ste/Copy 21				
9	Pegel [Pege2] End point				
	C Move Conter				
	Revolution(A) Center and 2 points TV Select Select copied entity				
. 3	Avis Centes and 2 pair/s				
	Start point				
	• Determine the plane by specifying the coordinate of three points such as [origin]. [start point of rotation]				
	[end point of rotation]				
	• Set normal direction of Inlane that is created with three points] which runs through the origin as Irotating				
	• Set angle between [line created with origin and start point of rotation], and [line created with origin and e				

<Operation>



Specify the coordinate of end point of rotation. (Point) Press the center button to execute the command.

How to move/copy entity to the other side with mirror <Mirror/Copy>

Move/copy an entity to the other side using mirror. Cam-tool - Model L* Nie Edit View Tool Wretmane Surface/Shape Customore CA 🗋 🝰 • 🗟 • 🗅 • 🖄 🚵 🖾 🗶 001 11118 ±8 88. . VCOO't Pop-up of Move/Copy 23 **6**12 ₩Ľ 22 8 6 Mirror/Copy

<Command sheet>

10	Laber 14ab	×1		
	C Move	I⊄ §elect	Select copied entity	-
	Nota 1			

Move: Move the specified entity to the other side using mirror.

Mirror/Copy	씨
Pagel Page2	
Coginal Coginal Coginal	
How to move/copy an entity to the other side with either of [XY plane]/[ZX plane]/[YZ plane] (Using guide plane)

Ex.) Copy the entity to the other side using [ZX plane] of work coordinate.



Chapter 6

Change origin/axis direction

 CD-ROM/Intensive Course/CADmodel2.gmd If [Layer number] is written in the description, change the active layer number. Follow the [command message] displayed at the lower left of the screen, for your operation Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] Layer number [Curve] Specify the start. Left-click at the coordinate of start. [Curve] Enter passing point. 	Open the model file below.	(Same model file as in [Chapter3 - Chapter5])
 If [Layer number] is written in the description, change the active layer number. Follow the [command message] displayed at the lower left of the screen, for your operation Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] Layer number [Layer1] Layer number [Curve] Specify the start. [Curve] Enter passing point. Left-click at the coordinate of and Left-click at the coordinate of	CD-ROM/Intensive Course/(CADmodel2.amd
 If [Layer number] is written in the description, change the active layer number. Follow the [command message] displayed at the lower left of the screen, for your operation Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] Layer number [Curve] Specify the start. Left-click at the coordinate of start. [Curve] Enter passing point. Lot click at the coordinate of ord Lot click at the coordinate of ord Lot click at the coordinate of cond Left-click at the coordinate of start. Left-click at the c		
 Follow the [command message] displayed at the lower left of the screen, for your operation Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] Layer number [Curve] Specify the start. Left-click at the coordinate of start. [Curve] Enter passing point. Lot click at the coordinate of ord. 	If [Layer number] is writte	en in the description, change the active layer number.
Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] ← Layer number	Follow the [command me	essage] displayed at the lower left of the screen, for your operation.
Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inputting [absolute coordinate value] [Layer1] Layer number Layer number	_	
Image: start in the start i	Ex.) Create a [Single] line by inp	putting [absolute coordinate value] [Laver1]
[Curve] Specify the start. Left-click at the coordinate of start. [Curve] Enter passing point.	aread1*	
Left-click at the coordinate of start.		
[Curve]Enter passing point.		Left-click at the coordinate of start.
[Curve]Enter passing point.	12.5	
	<u>s</u> ×	[Curve] Enter passing point.
	-1 n 15	
Toward in the head from Tend Tendence are determined by a strength of the stre	friend in the based based from from the second of the second seco	
Command message	Command messa	ge

How to change coordinate of origin <Define Work Plane (Origin)>

Change the origin of work plane. The direction of [X-axis]/[Y-axis]/[Z-axis] is not changed. [Layer40]



Ex.) Change the origin of work coordinate to [X=50], [Y=50], [Z=50].

<Operation>



Model 1*



Select the [Define Work Plane(Origin)] command.

Work plane and coordinate axis is displayed by rubber band.

* If rubber band is not displayed clearly, zoom out the screen using [Zoom] command.

[Define Work Plane (Origin)] Enter origin.

Input value for origin, or click the coordinate. Ex.) Input the coordinate value. 50 , 50 , 0 <Enter>

The origin is changed.

World coordinate origin = Coordinate axis in blue Work coordinate origin = Coordinate axis in Yellow

Click [Cancel] to end the command.

How to change X/Y/Z axis direction

<Define Work Plane (3 points)>

Define work plane by specifying three points (Origin, X-axis direction, Y-axis direction).



Ex.) Change origin/axis-direction of work coordinate using [entity on the screen].





How set the current view direction as XY plane <Define Work Plane (View)>

Set the current active view direction as [Work plane (XY plane)]. [Layer42]



Ex.) Set the plane seeing from [View direction (FRONT)] as [XY plane].

<Operation>



Select the [View direction(FRONT)] command.

Select the [Define Work Plane(View)] command. At the point when the command is selected, the command is executed.

Axis-direction is changed.

Plane seeing from [View direction (FRONT)] (ZX plane) is defined as work plane. (XY plane)

How to restore the changed origin/axis direction

<Control Work Plane (Reset)>

Restore the defined [Work plane] to the initial setting. [Layer42] * In the initial state, [Work coordinate system] = [World coordinate system]



<Operation>

_ 🗆 ×

Select the [Control Work Plane(Reset)] command.

The defined origin/axis-direction is restored to the initial setting.

How to save the changed coordinate system

<Control Work Plane (Save)>

Register the current active [Work plane].



Ex.) Register [Work plane] that its origin/axis-direction has been changed.



How to use the saved coordinate system <Control Work Plane (Active)>



Select a [Work plane] to be activated from the registered [Work plane]. [Layer42]

Ex.) Use the registered [Work plane2]

<Operation: Select from the list>



Select the [Control Work Plane(Active)] command. The registered [Work plane] are displayed. Select one from the list. The selected [Work plane] is activated.

<Operation: Select on the screen>



How to delete the saved coordinate system

<Control Work Plane (Delete)>



- Ex.) Delete the registered [Work plane1]
- <Operation: Select from the list>

9	Pagel	1	
	Name:	9	
		Place1	
		Plane2	

Select the [Control Work Plane(Delete)] command. The registered [Work plane] are displayed. Select one from the list. The selected [Work plane] is deleted.

<Operation: Select on the screen>



1

Active Plane:TOP H:1363.9 V:917.3 Select the [Control Work Plane(Delete)] command.

- The registered [Work plane] are displayed by rubber band.
 - * If rubber band is not displayed clearly, zoom out the screen using [Zoom] command.

[Control Work Plane (Delete)] Choose a work plane to delete.

Specify the [Work plane] to be deleted.

The selected [Work plane] is deleted.

Click [Cancel] to end the command.

How to confirm the information of current coordinate system

<Control Work Plane (State)>



Information of the current active [Work plane] is displayed on the [Information window]. [Layer42]

Ex.) Confirm the information of [Work coordinate system] that is currently being used.

<Operation>



Specify the [Work plane] to be confirmed.

Select the [Control Work Plane(State)] command.

Information of [Work plane] is displayed on the information window.

Chapter 7

Create surface



How to create surface by interpolating space between two entities

<Multi Surface>



<Operation>



84

How to create trim surface with closed contour < Multi Surface>

Create a trim surface with closed contour with [Multi Surface].

Closed contour is need to be in the selected status before the [Multi Surface] command is executed.





How to create surface to interpolate closed contours <Multi Surface>



Create a surface to interpolate closed contours of three to six sides, with [Multi Surface]. [Layer52]



A surface is created differently depending on the number of side of contours. Only when there are four sides, multi surface is created with a single surface. And when there area three, five or six sides, multi surface is created with each number of surfaces.



How to create surface by copying contour in parallel <Cylinder Surface>

Create a surface by copying entity in the specified direction, and interpolating the space between the entities with [Cylinder Surface].

(The method of specifying direction/distance for moving is the same as the operation of [Move/Copy] command.)



<Command sheet>



How to create a cylinder surface in either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction

How to create a cylinder surface by specifying two points

How to create a cylinder surface by specifying line as [direction/length] for copying

How to create a cylinder surface in either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction (Use guide axis)

Ex.) Create a cylinder surface by copying the entity in the [Y-axis direction] of work coordinate by [100mm], and interpolating the space between the entities. [Layer54]



How to create a cylinder surface by specifying two points (Specify two points)

Ex.) Create a cylinder surface by copying entities in the direction specified by two points. [Layer55]



How to create by specifying a line as the [direction/length] for copying (Getting information of line)

Ex.) Create a surface by specifying a line of [80mm] as the [direction/length] of copying entities [Layer56]

- <Operation> Select the [Cylinder Surface] command. Model 1 * - 0 × Line Arc Line Z Y nodel 1 * - 0 × Line Z Y × 🔊 Model 1 * - 🗆 ×
 - Specify parameters in the command sheet. Length: Any parameter is available Start position: 0 Deselect: ON Trim: OFF

[Cylinder Surface] Pick an entity.

Specify the entities.(Line, Arc, Line)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

[Cylinder Surface] Pick a straight line or enter the start of vector.

Specify the line. (Line)

- · The end point closer to the specified position is determined as the start point.
- · The end point far from the specified position is determined as the endpoint.
- * The length of the line is input for the [Length] in the command sheet.

9	Page1	
	Distance: 00 Deselect	
	Start position: [50 5] [Irim	

Press the center button to execute the command.

2X

How to create surface by specifying section for closed contour <Grill Surface>

Create a surface by keeping grid-like contours that is consisted of four sides.

Specify a group of outer contours as [Primary curve], and a group of contours cross the primary contours, as [Crossing curve].

All [Primary curves] are need to be crossed at intersections of the curves and [Crossing curves].



<Command sheet>

0	Pagel		
(and a second	IF Keep contours	Le selected curves for	ľ
	F Reference surface autorecognition	C Ennory	
	T Level2	C Primow and strategy	н

How to create a grill surface by keeping grid-like contours

How to create a surface that is connected smoothly with adjacent surface

How to create a surface that is partly connected smoothly with adjacent surface

How to create a grill surface by keeping grid-like contours

Ex.) Create a grill surface by keeping grid-like contours of [Primary curve] / [Crossing curve]. [Layer57]



How to create a surface that is connected smoothly with adjacent surface (Reference surface auto-recognition: ON)

Ex.) When there are surfaces that are adjacent to [Primary curve] and [Crossing curve], create a surface which has the same tangent direction with all of adjacent surfaces. [Layer58]





Ex.) To create a grill surface, for three sides, connects adjacent surfaces smoothly so that surfaces have the same tangent direction. And for one side, connects adjacent surfaces not smoothly. [Layer59]



How to create surface by rotating contour <Revolved Surface>

Create a surface by rotating the specified entity with [Revolved Surface].

(The method of specifying rotating axis is the same as the operation of [Move/Copy] command.)



<Command sheet>

0	Page1		
	Revolution (* Age C Genter and 2 points	Statt angle 0 너 Inn End angle: 90 너 더 Deselect	

How to create a revolved surface by specifying either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction as rotating axis

How to create a revolved surface by specifying a line as rotating axis

How to create a revolved surface by specifying three points as rotating axis

It is recommended not to create a revolved surface by rotating the entity by 360 degree. If you use the data that includes the surface created in that way, for CAM calculation, an error may be occurred, or invalid [CL data] may be output.

How to create a revolved surface by specifying either of [X]/[Y]/[Z] direction as rotating axis (Use guide axis)

Ex.) Specify [Z axis] of work coordinate, and rotate the entity by [90 degree]. [Layer60]



How to create a revolved surface by specifying a line as rotating axis (Use line)

Ex.) Specify the [line in the Z-axis direction] as the rotating axis, and rotate the entity by [90 degree]. [Layer61]





How to create a revolved surface by specifying three points as rotating axis (Determine rotating axis/angle by three points.)

Wł De	nat is [Center and 2 points] ? [Layer62] termine rotating axis/angle by specifying three points.
Revol	ved Surface
9	Page Revolution Stat angle 0 1 1m C Agit End angle 90 1 Center point Center point Start point
•	Determine the plane by specifying the coordinate of three points such as [origin], [start point of rotation],
	[end point of rotation]
•	Set normal direction of [plane that is created with three points], which runs through the origin as [rotating axis
•	Set angle between [line created with origin and start point of rotation], and [line created with origin and end point of rotation] as [rotating angle].

<Operation>



Specify the coordinate of the end. (End) Press the center button to execute the command.

How to create surface by specifying angle <Taper Surface>

Create a surface that has the angle based on the [Z-axis of work coordinate] with [Taper surface]. If you wish to create a taper surface from plural contours, you need to put those contours in the selected status before executing [Taper Surface] command.



<Command sheet>



How to create taper surfaces separately from plural contours

How to create a single taper surface from plural contours

If space is generated between adjacent surfaces...,

How to create taper surfaces and cut the surfaces at the certain position

How to create taper surfaces separately from plural contours (Each contour: ON)

Taper surfaces can be created from each contour separately. If you wish to create taper surfaces that have the same angle, put the all contours in the selected status in advance. Taper surfaces can be created from all contours simultaneously.

It is valid for the contour that can be selected by [Select-Chain] function. [Layer63]



How to create a single taper surface from plural contours (Each contour: OFF)

If you wish to create a taper surface from plural contours, you need to put those contours in the selected status before executing [Taper Surface] command.

It is valid for the contour that can be selected by [Select-Chain] function. [Layer64]



If space is generated between adjacent surfaces..., (Each contour: ON >> Specify the method of interpolating space)

If adjacent contours do not have the same tangent direction, space is generated between taper surfaces. In that case, put the contours in the selected status in advance. Taper surfaces are created from each contour, and space can be interpolated with the specified function.

It is valid for the contour that can be selected by [Select-Chain] function. [Layer65]



Method of interpolating space [Layer66]

9	Page1 Page2					-
	Angle	5	3	Each conto	ur -	
	Z-length	100	3	Mormal	C Blend	
		face.	<u> </u>	Insert Arc	C Lim	

<Normal>



Create taper surfaces separately.

<Blend>



If adjacent contours do not have the same tangent direction, contours are connected with a blend curve that has the same tangent direction, (Refer to page107), and a compensate surface is created between the surfaces.

<Insert Arc>







If adjacent contours do not have the same tangent direction, a curve that is approximately the same as the specified arc is inserted into the corner(in the tangent direction), and a compensate surface is created between the surfaces.

Input [radius value] for arc in the command sheet.

If adjacent contours do not have the same tangent direction, expand surfaces, and trim them at the line of intersection of the surfaces.


How to create taper surfaces and cut the surfaces at the certain position (Trim: ON)

Ex.) Create taper surfaces and trim the surfaces with the specified surface. [Layer68]

<Operation>



This [Trim] function is included in [Cylinder Surface], [Revolved Surface] as well.

How to create fillet surface between the surfaces <Fillet Surface>

Create a surface of the specified arc between the two groups of surfaces with [Fillet Surface].

Place the specified arc so as to be adjacent to the first group of surfaces and the second group of surfaces, and create a surface to interpolate the arc. The arc is placed on the [normal plane] of crossing line of the first group of surfaces and the second group of surfaces.



How to create a fillet surface between the specified surfaces

How to create fillet surfaces between surfaces simultaneously

How to create a fillet surface that compensates the border of surfaces based on arc value

How to confirm direction of creating a fillet surface using arrow

How to extend a surface to create a fillet surface

How to extend a surface along surface to create a fillet surface

If you wish not to trim the specified surface from the created surfaces...,

Precautions for creating fillet surface

• When two cavity fillets/core fillets are overlapped each other, create a surface in descending order.

· If surfaces are created in descending order, surfaces are unspread at corner.

Surfaces of the [same radius] cannot be created at corner, with [Fillet Surface].

>> Use [Corner Fillet Surface]

Specify surfaces for both the first group of surfaces and the second group of surfaces. [Layer70]



How to create fillet surfaces between surfaces simultaneously (Specify surface: All entities)

All surfaces, which are connected smoothly with the specified surface are automatically selected, and fillet surfaces are created between the surfaces simultaneously.

The [First group of surfaces] and the [Second group of surfaces] need to be connected smoothly. [Layer71] (If those surfaces are not connected smoothly, a fillet surface will end at the border of the surfaces.)



How to create a fillet surface that compensates the border of surfaces based on arc value (Curvature continuous: ON)

Create a [Fillet surface] keeping the curvature in the normal direction of the surface, with [Curvature continuous] function. Specify the [range] for keeping arc radius. [Layer72]



When [Show direction] is ON, an arrow of [indicating the direction of fillet center] is displayed. The direction of fillet center can be selected by changing the direction of arrow. [Layer73]



How to extend a surface to create a fillet surface (Extent fillet: ON)

Extend a surface by the specified [start length], [end length] to create a fillet surface. Use this function when the specified surface is not long enough to create a complete fillet surface. [Layer74]



Extend the specified surface internally to create a fillet surface, with the [Extent fillet] function.

Input value for [distance] to extend the original surface. And, if the specified surface is a trimmed surface, the surface is extended to the length of the original surface by [distance: 0]. Only a single surface can be specified for both the [first group of surfaces], the [second group of surfaces]. (Plural surfaces cannot be specified) [Layer75]

* Use this function when you wish to extend a surface along surface, or you cannot trim a surface with the [Extend fillet] function.

<operation></operation>	
Fillet Surface Xi Image: Page2 Page2 Page3 Page3 Image: Page3 Page3 Page3	Select the [Fillet Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet.
Rate of radius: 0.5 Show Direction	(Page1) Radius:10, Curvature continuous: OFF
	Specify surface: All entities, Show direction: OFF
Fillet Surface 원	(Page2) Extent fillet: OFF
Pagel Pagel Pagel Pagel	Extend surface: ON
I Egend met IP Expend survey Start 5 Evel 9 Distance 20 g	Distance: 20
Model 1*	
Face	Specify the surface (Face)
	[Fillet Surface] Pick the second surface.
Z v Face	Specify the surface (Face)
•	Press the center button to execute the command.
Model 1 *	

If you wish not to trim the specified surface from the created surfaces..., (Trim)



Specify whether trim or not trim the specified surface with the [Trim] function. [Layer76]

How to create fillet surface at corner <

<Corner Fillet Surface>



Create a fillet surface at the corner which has three surfaces. [Layer77]





Mesh direction of surface

Mesh direction of [Corner fillet surface] varies depending on the specifying order of surface. Mesh is unspread in the direction of the third surface (the surface specified last).

How to create fillet surface tangent to three entities

<3-Tangent Fillet Surface>

Create a fillet surface tangent to three entities with [3-Tangent Fillet Surface]. (Radius is not specified.) For combination of three surfaces, select one from the following patterns.

- · Surface tangent to three groups of surfaces
- · Surface tangent to two groups of surfaces, and runs though a group of surfaces
- · Surface tangent to one group of surfaces, and runs though two groups of surfaces
- Surface runs though three groups of surfaces



When you use line of intersection of surfaces as guide line...,

When you use X-axis as guide line..., (Guide line: X-axis)

When you use Y-axis as guide line...,

When you specify guide line...,

What is guide line?

Arc section is placed in the normal line direction of [Guide line]. A surface is created to interpolate those arc sections.

Fillet surface is created differently depending on the method of specifying guide line.



Only one surface is specified

>> The curve specified first is set as guide line.

Ex.) When two or more surfaces are specified with [Guide line: None] is set, line of intersection of the first group of surfaces and the second group of surfaces is determined as guide line. This function is available only when arc section can be placed. This time, specify [surface] / [surface] / [surface] for three entities here. [Layer78]



Ex.) Specify [X-axis of work] as guide line, and place arc section in the normal plane direction of X-axis. This time, specify [surface] / [surface] / [surface] for three entities. [Layer79]

<operation></operation>	
3-Tangent Fillet Surface 23	Select the [Fillet Surface] command.
Guideline Section specing 1	
Nore Im Both	Specify parameters in the command sheet.
C Y-axes C Sgcton	Guide line: X-axis
•	1
Model 1 *	
	[3-Tangent Fillet Surface] Pick a surface or curve for the first group.
	Specify the first group. (Face)
× Face	Press the center button to determine the specifying.
Z y Face	
	[3-Tangent Fillet Surface] Pick a surface or curve for the second group.
	Specify the second group. (Face)
•	Press the center button to determine the specifying.
Model 1 *	
	[3-Tangent Fillet Surface] Pick a surface or curve for the third group.
	Specify the triffid group. (Face)
	Press the center button to determine the specifying.
7	
•	
Model 1 *	* Arc section is placed in the normal plane direction of
FRONT	[X-axis].
2 y	

Ex.) Specify [Y-axis of work] as guide line, and place arc section in the normal plane direction of Y-axis. This time, specify [surface] / [curve] / [surface] for three entities. [Layer80]



When you specify guide line..., (Guide line: Specify)

Ex.) Specify guide line, and place arc section in the normal plane direction of guide line. This time, specify [surface] / [curve] / [surface] for three entities. [Layer81]



How to create fillet surface between surface and curve

<S Fillet Surface>

Create [Fillet surface] that has a single radius between curve and a group of surfaces that are connected smoothly,. [Layer82]



<Operation>



Chapter 8

Edit surface



How to cut surface

Cut (Trim) the specified surface with entity (border).



How to trim surface with wire frame

How to trim surface with other surface

How to trim surfaces with a simple operation

How to trim other surface with surface contour (Method1)

How to trim other surface with surface contour (Method2)

How to specify plural areas as to be left

How to trim surface with small surface

How to trim both surfaces

How to trim surface with unadjacent surface or wire frame

How to trim surface with wire frame

Trim surface with contour. [Layer90]



Basically, wire frame is need to be on the surface. If wire frame does not exist on the surface, use [Direction of Project] function. (Refer to page 138)

How to trim surface with other surface

Trim surface with the [Line of intersection] of the surface and the surface to be referred. [Layer91]



How to trim surfaces with a simple operation (Surface contour: ON)

Put the surface to be referred into the selected status, and execute the [Trim Surface] command. Operation of specifying surface to be referred can be omit.[Layer92]

<Operation>



[Selected contour] function is available only when the selected entities exist. Even if no selected entity exist, [Selected contour] can be set ON in the command sheet.

How to trim other surface with surface contour (Method1) (Surface contour: OFF)

When the surface to be trimmed and the surface to be referred are not crossed, [Line of intersection] is not determined. In this case, trim surface with surface contour. [Layer93]



How to trim other surface with surface contour (Method2) (Selected contour: ON)

When the surface to be trimmed and the surface to be referred are not crossed, trim surface with surface contour. [Layer94]





[Pick surface contour] button

Set the button ON, and surface contour can be selected. Set the button OFF, and surface contour cannot be selected.

Basically, set it ON, and only when you do not wish to select surface contour, set it OFF.

When [Pick surface contour] button is set OFF, contour of [surface] cannot be specified in the operation of [How to trim other surface with surface contour (Method1)].





Trim surface by specifying multiple parts of the surface to be left. Multiple surfaces cannot be specified as the surface to be trimmed. [Layer95]



How to trim surface with small surface (Trim extended: ON)

When the surface to be referred is shorter than the surface to be trimmed, [line of intersection] is lengthened on the surface and the surface is trimmed. [Layer96]



How to trim both surfaces (Trim both: ON)

Trim both the surface to be trimmed and the surface to be referred, with the line of intersection of both surfaces, each other.

Specify [Layer97]

<operation> Imm Surface x Image: Page: Page: Page: Page: Page: Plus temming point: □ Trim getended Direction of Project Image: Plus temming point: □ Trim getended C Y axis Image: Plus temming point: □ Trim getended C Y axis</operation>	Select the [Trim Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Selected contour: ON Trim both: ON (Other parameters: All OFF) Direction of Project: Not project
Model 1*	[Trim Surface] Pick a surface. - Specify the surfaces to be trimmed. (side to be left) (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.
Face Face Face Face Face	[Trim Surface] Pick a trimming entity. - Specify the surfaces to be referred. (side to be left) (Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

When you trim a surface with the [surface to be referred] or [wire frame], which are not adjacent to the surface to be trimmed, project the [surface to be referred] or [wire frame] in the specified direction for trimming. [Layer98]

* If there are many [surface to be referred] or [wire frame], put those entities in the selected status in advance, and operations of [Trim surface] can be reduced.

Ex.) Project wire frame (button shapes) on the work plane to the top surface of the phone, and execute [Trim].

<Operation>



How to restore the trimmed surface

<Untrim Surface>



Restore the trimmed surface with the [Untrim Surface].

How to cancel the trimmed the surface to restore original surface

How to untrim

How to untrim inner contour and create entity at the position

Create another surface at the trimmed part of surface

How to cancel the trimmed of the surface to restore original surface (All)

Basically, cancel the all of trimmed parts of the surface to restore the original surface [Layer100]



How to untrim surface partially (Specified part)

When plural parts are trimmed in a surface, use this function to [untrim surface partially]. [Layer101]



How to untrim inner contour and create entity at the position (Part to untrim: Inside)

Untrim the trimmed part (inner contour) of the trimmed surface, and create curves at the position where the contours existed. [Layer102]



Create another surface at the trimmed part of surface (Part to untrim: Inversion)

When inner contours exist on the trimmed surface, untrim the outer contour, and create another surfaces at the inner contours. [Layer103]



How to expand/reduce surface

Expand or contract surface based on the original surface. If you expand trimmed surface, trimmed contour may also be expanded. To prevent mistakes from occurring, specify parameters in the command sheet property, or refer to examples in this text book.


How to expand surface linearly (Liner)

Expand surface linearly.

For expanding surface, specify one direction from [U+], [U-], [V+], [V-] direction displayed on the surface. [Layer104]



Expand surface along surface smoothly.

For expanding surface, specify one direction from [U+], [U-], [V+], [V-] direction displayed on the surface. [Layer104]



How to expand/contract surface by specifying parameter (Distance: ON/OFF)

Specify unit for executing [Expand Surface]. [Layer105]

Distance: ON Specify length by [mm].

Model 1 *

ZX

Expand by 10%

Distance: OFF Specify length by parameter.

<Operation> Expand Surface Select the [Expand Surface] command. Page1 | Page2 0 Туре T Distance (* Linear w¥: 0.1 Specify parameters in the command sheet. w-U: 0.1 C Smooth bigh-U: 01 high-V: 0.1 Distance: OFF Model 1 * - 0 × [Expand Surface] Pick a surface. U - 🗙 Specify the surface to be expanded. (Face) [Expand Surface] Pick expanding /contracting direction. × Face Z Y Specify the direction. (Multiple directions can be selected.)

- 0 ×

Input value for the specified direction in the command sheet.

Ex.) U-: 0.1 (Expand original surface by 10%)

Press the center button to execute the command.

When you specify length by parameter with the [Distance] is set OFF, [minus(-)] value can be input. It is available for contracting surface as well.

* When [Distance] is set ON, [minus(-)] value cannot be input.

How to expand trimmed surface (Untrim to extend: ON)

When you expand trimmed surface, expand the surface without untrimming, or untrim the surface and expand it. * When [Untrim to extend] is set ON, [Keep trim contour] is automatically set OFF. [Layer106]

- Untrim to extend: ON Untrim the trimmed surface and expand it.
- Untrim to extend: OFF Expand the trimmed surface without untrimming.



How to expand trimmed surface partially (Keep trim contour: ON)

When [Expand Surface] is executed, basically, original surface is expanded. However, part of surface can be expanded keeping trimmed contour depending on the settings in the command sheet.

- * When [Keep trim contours set ON], [Untrim to extend] is automatically set OFF. [Layer107]
- Keep trim contour: ON Expand part of surface keeping trimmed contour.
- Keep trim contour: OFF Trimmed contour is also expanded.

<operation></operation>	
Expand Surface 21 Page1 Page2 Continue Easumeter: 01	Select the [Expand Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Keep trim contour: ON (Untrim to extend: OFF)
Model 1 *	
150	[Expand Surface] Pick a surface.
	Specify the surface to be expanded. (Face)
Fare	[Expand Surface] Pick expanding /contracting direction.
V- X	Specify the direction. (Multiple directions can be selected.)
• Model 1 *	Input value for the specified direction in the command
150	Fx) V-: 20
Z v X	Press the center button to execute the command.
When [Keep trim contour] is set ON, only contou which original surface contour is left, can be expanded. Original con	urs OK NG Itour OK OK
	1/0



Exercise

- Create /Edit shape -

Exercise1

Create the following shape.



<Completed shape>





1. Open a new model file.

Select the [Open(New)] command.

2. Create a rectangle.



3 . Put the created rectangle into the selected state.



Select the [Rectangle] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Specify length: ON Horizontal: 70 Vertical: 80 Plane: XY plane

Specify the center point. >> [F12]

Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain

Specify the entity to be selected. (Line)

* If you put an entity into the selected state in advance, you can omit the operation of selecting the entity in the next command.

4. Copy the selected rectangle in the Z- direction.



- Select the [Move/Copy] command.
- Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Copy, Distance: 40, Select: OFF

Specify the entity. (Already selected >> No need to select here).

Press the center button to execute the command.

Click a certain position on the screen.

Select the entity (Z- axis) from the displayed guide axes. Press the center button to execute the command. 5. Create a circle of R20 on the ZX plane.



Select the [Circle (Radius, Center)] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Plane: ZX Plane Radius: 20

[Snap: Middle]: ON Specify the center point. >> (Mid)

6. Create a circle of R10.



Select the [Circle (Radius, Center)] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Plane: ZX Plane Radius: 10 Specify the center point. >> (Mid)

[Snap: Middle]: OFF

2

7 . Trim the circle of R20 to make it to be arc.



8 . Trim the circle of R10 to make it to be arc.



Select the [Trim] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: One dividing point Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed. (Circle) Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Select the [Trim] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: One dividing point Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed. (Circle) Specify the first reference entity. (Line) Specify the second reference entity. (Line) 9 . Wire frames have been created. Next, create surfaces.



10 . Create a cylinder part with [Cylinder Surface].



Select the [Multi surface] command. Specify the contour. (Arc) Specify the contour. (Arc) Press the center button to execute the command.

11 . Create the top surface with [Multi surface] command.



Select the [Multi surface] command. Specify the contour. (Line) Specify the contour. (Line) Press the center button to execute the command.

12. Put the lower rectangle into the selected state.



R

Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain Specify the entity to be selected. (Line) 13 . Create side surfaces with [Cylinder surface] command.



14 . Trim the side surface with the arc or surface contour.



Select the [Cylinder surface] command.

Specify the entity. (Already selected >> No need to select here).

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the start point to create the cylinder surface. (End/Intersect)

Specify the end point to create the cylinder surface. (End/Intersect)

Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Trim surface] command. Specify the surface to be trimmed. (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the surface contour. (Arc/Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

15 . Trim the side surface with the arc or the surface contour.



Select the [Trim surface] command. Specify the surface to be trimmed. (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the surface contour. (Arc/Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

16 . Trim the top surface with [Cylinder surface].



Select the [Trim surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Plural trimming points: ON

- Specify the surface to be trimmed. (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the reference surface. (Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

17. Put the wire frame into the selected state.



Execute the [Select (Except surface)] command.

18 . Move the selected wire frames to layer [10].



Select the [Move/Copy] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Move Layer: 10 Select: OFF

Press the center button to execute the command.

19 . Hide all layers except the active layer.





Select the [Hide(All)] command.

20 . The shape (except fillet entities) has been created !



I

Select the [View type(Shade)] command.

Confirm the created surfaces.

Select the [View type(Wireframe)] command.



21 . Create a fillet surface of R10 between the top surface A and side surface B.



Select the [Fillet surface] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

<Page1> Radius: 10, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON

Specify the first surface. (Face)

Specify the second surface. (Face)

Press the center button to execute the command.

Create a fillet surface of R10 between the top surface

C and side surface D with the same operation above.



Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Radius: 7, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: ON, Distance: 0 <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

Create a fillet surface at the other three corners with

the same operation.

23 . Create a fillet surface of R5 between the surface group AB and the surface group CD.



Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Radius: 5, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: ON , start: 0 end:1 Extend surface: OFF <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center button to execute the command. Create a fillet surface at the other side with the same operation.

24 . Create a fillet surface of R5 between the cylinder surface and the side surface.



Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Radius: 5, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: OFF Extend surface: ON, Distance: 0 <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

25 . Create a fillet surface of R5 between the cylinder surface and the top surface.



26. Create a fillet surface of R5 at the corner of surfaces ABC.



Specify parameters in the command sheet.

<Page1> Radius: 5, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: OFF

Extend surface: ON, Distance: 5

<Page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face)

Press the center button to execute the command.

Create a fillet surface at the other side with the same operation.

Select the [Corner Fillet Surface]. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Radius: 5 Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Specify the third surface. (Face) 27 . Copy the created corner fillet surface to the other side based on the YZ plane.



28 . Trim the fillet surface with the selected corner fillet surface.



Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Copy, Select: ON [Select original/copied entities] Specify the entity. (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the copying origin. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the plane. (YZ plane) Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Mirror/Copy] command.

Select the [Trim surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet.

- <Page1> Selected contour: ON, Surface contour: ON (Others: OFF)
- Specify the surfaces to be trimmed (surfaces to be left) (Face)

Press the center button to execute the command. Specify the reference surface. (Already selected >> No need to select here)

Press the center button to execute the command.





5

Select the [Fillet surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <Page1> Radius: 3, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <Page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF <Page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center button to execute the command.

30 . Completed !! Confirm the shape and save the model file.



Select the [View (Shade)] command. Confirm the created surfaces. Select the [View (Wireframe)] command.

Select the [Save] command. Save in Ex) D:/cam-tool/cam-tool File File name Exercise1 Click the [Save] button.

Exercise 2

Create the following shape.



<Completed shape>



1. Open a new model file.



Select the [Open(New)] command.

2 . Create lines that cross at right angle each other.



Select the [Cross] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Specify length: ON Horizontal: 200 Vertical: 200 Plane: XY plane Specify the center point. >> [F12] (Work origin)

3 . Create an interval line at 100 mm far from the Y-axis.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line (Line). Specify parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 100 Repeat: 1 Plane: XY Plane Specify the start point direction Specify the end point direction.

4 . Create an interval line at 100 mm far from the X-axis, two times.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line (Line). Specify parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 100 Repeat: 2 Plane: XY Plane Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

5. Change line type.



6 . Create a rectangle.



7. Create an interval line at 30mm far from the X-axis.



8. Create an interval line at 30mm far from the Y-axis.



Select the [Change Attribute (Line type) command.

Select the [Rectangle] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Specify length: ON, Horizontal: 100 Vertical: 60 Plane: XY plane Specify the center point. >> [F12] (Work origin)

Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line. (Line) Specify parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 30 Repeat: 1 Plane: XY plane Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

Select the [Interval] command.

Specify the reference line. (Line)

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Distance: 30 Repeat: 1

Plane: XY plane

Specify the start point direction.

Specify the end point direction.

9. Create an arc of R200 that is tangent to the specified coordinate at 0 degree.



10 . Create an arc of R100 that is tangent to the specified coordinate at 90 degree.



11 . Delete the unnecessary lines.



12 . Lengthen the lines A and B to the line C.



Select the [Arc (Radius, Tangent angle, P, S, E)]

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Specify the tangent point. (Intersect) Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

Select the [Arc (Radius, Tangent angle, P, S, E)] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Radius: 100

Angle: 90

Specify the tangent point. (Intersect) Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

Select the [Delete] command.

Specify the unnecessary lines. (Line)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: One dividing point

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Plural

Specify the lines to be trimmed (lines to be left) (Line) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the reference entity. (Line)

13 . Lengthen the lines D and E to the line F.



14 . Delete the unnecessary part of the line A.



15 . Delete the unnecessary part of the line B.



16 . Delete the unnecessary part of the line D.



Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: One dividing point

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Plural

Specify the lines to be trimmed (lines to be left) (Line)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the reference entity. (Line)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Line) Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Arc)

Select the [trim] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: Two dividing points Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Line)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Arc)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Line)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Arc)

17 . Delete the unnecessary part of the line E.



18 . Delete the unnecessary part of the arc at front.



19 . Delete the unnecessary part of the arc at right side.



20 . Lengthen the line G to the line H.



Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Line)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Arc)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Arc) Specify the first reference entity. (Line) Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (line to be left) (Arc)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

Select the [trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: One dividing point

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the entity to be trimmed. (Line)

Specify the reference entity. (Line)

21 . Create an interval line at 15mm far from the reference line, two times.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line. (Line) Specify parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 15 Repeat: 2 Plane: XY Plane Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

22 . Create an interval line at 25mm far from the reference line.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line. (Line) Specify parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 25 Repeat: 1 Plane: XY plane Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

23 . Create an interval line at 5mm far from the reference line, two times.



Select the [Interval] command.
Specify the reference line. (Line)
Specify parameters in the command sheet.
Distance: 5
Repeat: 2
Plane: XY plane
Specify the start point direction.
Specify the end point direction.

24 . Create an arc of R80 that is tangent to the point A at 90 degree.



Select the [Arc (Radius, Tangent angle, P, S, E)] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Radius: 80 Angle: 90 Specify the tangent point (A). (Intersect)

Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction. 25 . Create an angle line of - 45 degree from the point B.



26 . Trim the unnecessary part of lines.



27 . Trim the unnecessary part of lines.



28 . Delete the reference lines.



Select the [Angle] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Angle: - 45

Plane: XY Plane

Specify the start point (point B). (Intersect) Specify the end point direction.

Select the [Trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the line to be trimmed (Line to be left). (Line) Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

Select the [Trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: Both sides

Dividing entity: Two dividing points

- Trim: Intersection
- Entity number: Single

Specify the arc to be trimmed (Line to be left). (Arc)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

Select the [Delete] command.

Specify the lines to be deleted. (Line)

29 . Section of a hole has been created.



30 . Put the front entities into the selected state.



31. Tilt the front entities to the ZX plane.



32 . Move the tilted section to the work origin.



Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain

Specify the entity to be selected.(Arc)

Select the [Rotate/Copy] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Move Revolution: Axis Angle: 90 Select:: ON Specify the entity. (Already selected >> No need to select here). Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the line as tilting axis. (Line) Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Move/Copy] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Move, Select: OFF

Specify the entity. (Already selected)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the coordinate of the origin of moving.

Specify the coordinate of the end point of moving.

Press the center button to execute the command.

33. Put the right section into the selected state.



Execute the [Select (Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain

Specify the entities to be selected. (Arc)

34. Tilt the right entities to the YZ plane.



35 . Move the tilted section to the work origin.



36 . Put the section entity of the hole into the selected state.



Select the [Rotate/Copy] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. Move Revolution: Axis Angle: 90 Select:: ON Specify the entity. (Already selected) Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the line as tilting axis. (Line)

Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Move/Copy] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Move

Select:: OFF

Specify the entity. (Already selected)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the coordinate of the origin of moving the entities. (End/Intersect)

Specify the coordinate of the end point of moving. Press the center button to execute the command.

Execute the [Select (Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain

Specify the entity to be selected. (Line)

37. Tilt the section entity of the hole to the ZX plane.



38 . Move the tilted entity.



39 . Delete the center line.



40 . Define the ZX plane as work plane.





Execute the [Rotate/Copy] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Move

Angle: 90

Select: ON

Specify the entity. (Already selected)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the line as tilting axis. (Line)

Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Move/Copy] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Move

Select: OFF

Specify the entity. (Already selected)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the coordinate of moving origin. (End/Intersect)

Input the coordinate of moving end point.

(0, -15, 0)<Enter>

Press the center button to execute the command.

Select the [Delete] command.

Delete the entities of center line. (Line)

Select the [View direction (FRONT)] command. Set the FRONT view as the active view.

Select the [Define Work Plane (view)] command. The current active view is defined as work plane.

41 . Create a circle of R150.



42 . Trim the unnecessary parts in the [View direction (FRONT)].



43. Restore the work plane.



44. Copy the arc.



Select the [Arc (Radius, Tangent angle, P, S, E)] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Radius: 150 Angle: 0

Specify the tangent point. (End/Intersect) Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

Select the [View direction (FRONT)] command.

* When you have defined work plane, select the command pressing [Shift] key.

Select the [Trim] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side, Dividing entity: Two dividing points Trim: View, Entity number: Single

Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Arc)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

Select the [Control Work Plane (Reset)] command.

Select the [Move/Copy] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Copy, Select: OFF

Specify the entity to be copied. (Arc)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the coordinate of moving origin. (End/Intersect)

Specify the coordinate of moving end point.

(End/Intersect)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

45 . Create an arc by specifying three points.



Select the [Arc (3 points)] command. Specify the start point. (End) Specify the passing point. (End/Intersect) Specify the end point. (End)

46 . Create an arc at the other side with the same operation.



Select the [Arc (3 points)] command. Specify the start point. (End) Specify the passing point. (End/Intersect) Specify the end point. (End)

47 . Connects the end points with a line.



Select the [Single] command. Specify the coordinate of start point. (End/Intersect) Specify the coordinate of end point. (End/Intersect)

48 . Wire frames have been created. Next, create surfaces.



49 . Create a grill surface for top surface.



50 . Create a multi surface for side surfaces.



Select the [Grill Surface] command.

- Specify the primary curves. (Arc) Press the center button to determine the specifying.
- Specify the crossing curves. (Arc)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Select the [Multi Surface] command.

Specify the contour. (Arc/Edge) Specify the contour. (Line) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Create multi surfaces for three other sides.



52 . Expand upper side of the created fillet surface by 10%.



Select the [Fillet Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Radius: 5, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Create fillet surfaces at three other corners.

Select the [Expand Surface] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

<page1> Liner, Distance: OFF

Specify the surface to be expanded. (Face)

Specify the expanding direction.

Specify the parameter for expanding.

<page1> Distance: OFF >> [0.1]

Press the center mouse button to execute the command. Expand upper side of surfaces at three other sides by 10% with the same operation.

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53. Trim the side surface with the contour of the expanded fillet surface.



Select the [Trim Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Selected contour: ON (Others: All OFF)

Specify the surface to be trimmed (to be left). (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.

- Specify the reference surfaces (Mesh). (Face) $Press \ the \ center \ mouse \ button \ to \ execute \ the \ command._{\circ}$ Trim the surface at the other side with the same operation.

Select the [Fillet Surface] command.

<page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON Specify the first surface. (Face)

Specify the second surface. (Face)

Specify parameters in the command sheet.

<page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF

<page1> Radius: 2, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

54 . Create a fillet surface of R2 between the top surface and the side surface.



55 . Put the section of the hole into the selected status.



Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain Specify the entities to be selected. (Arc)

56 . Create a revolved surface with the selected entity.

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Select the [Revolved Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Axis, Start angle:0, End angle: 360 Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need select. Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the rotating axis. (End) Specify the direction entity. (Z+ direction) Press the center mouse button to execute the command. 57 . Create a fillet surface of R2 between the top surface and the side surface of the hole.



Select the [Fillet Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Radius: 2, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON

Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

58 . Create a fillet surface of R2 between the side surfaces of hole.



Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

59. Create a fillet surface of R2 between the side surface and the bottom surface of the hole, with the same operation.



Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

60 . Copy the hole shape to the other side based on the ZX plane.



Select the [Mirror/Copy] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Copy, Select: ON [Select original/copied entity]

Specify the entities.

Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Specify by Area: In Specify area.

Press the center button to determine the specifying.



Specify the copying origin. (Intersect) Specify the direction entity. (ZX plane) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

61 . Copy the selected shape of hole to the other side based on the YZ plane.



<u>ila</u>

Select the [Mirror/Copy] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Copy, Select: OFF

Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need select. Press the center button to determine the specifying.



Specify the coping origin. (Intersect) Specify the direction entity. (YZ plane) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

 $\mathbf{62}$. Trim the top surface with the outer contour of the fillet surfaces.



Select the [Trim Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Selected contour: ON (Others: All OFF) Specify the surface to be trimmed (to be left). (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.

- Specify the outer contour of the fillet surfaces. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

63 . Move Wire frames to other layer.



Execute the [Select (Except Surface)] command.

Select the [Layer Move/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Move, Layer10, Select: OFF

Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need to select here.

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

$\mathbf{64}$. Hide layers other than the active layer.



65 . Completed! Confirm the shape and save the file.



Select the [Hide All layers] command.

Select the [View Type (Shade)].

Confirm the created shape.

A

Select the [View Type (Wire)].

Select the [Save] command. Saved in Ex.) C/cam-tool/Cam-toolFile File name Exercise 2 Click the [Save] button.

Exercise3

Create the following shape.



<Completed shape>





Select the [Rectangle] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Specify length: ON, Plane: XY plane Horizontal: 90, Vertical: 90 <page2> Radius of fillet: 15 Specify the center point. >> [F12] (Work origin)

5 . Create a line in the X-axis direction on the ZX plane.



Select the [Parallel] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Reference axis: X-axis

Specify the start point . >> [- 15,0,10] Specify the end point direction. >> [F12] (Work origin)

6 . Create an angle line of 85 degree on the ZX plane.



Select the [Angle] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Angle: 85 Plane: ZX plane

Specify the start point. (Intersect) Specify the end point direction.

7 . Create an interval line at 25mm far from the X-axis in the Z+ direction.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line. (Line) Set parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 25 Repeat: 1 Plane: ZX Plane

Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction.

8 . Create a circle of R5 on the ZX plane.



Select the [Circle (Radius, Center)] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Radius: 5 Plane: ZX Plane

Specify the center point. (Intersect)
9 . Create a line in the Z-axis direction.



Select the [Parallel] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Reference line: Z-axis

Specify the start point. (Intersect) Specify the end point direction. >> [F12] (Work origin)

10 . Delete the circle of R5.



Select the [Delete] command. Specify the entity. (Circle)

11 . Create an interval line at 5mm far from the X-axis in the Z+ direction.



12 . Create a circle or R3.5 on the ZX plane.



Select the [Interval] command. Specify the reference line. (Line) Set parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 5 Repeat:: 1 Plane: ZX Plane

Specify the start point direction. Specify the end point direction. >> [F12] (Work origin)

Select the [Circle (Radius, Center)] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Radius: 5 Plane: ZX Plane

Specify the center point. >> [0,0,20]

13 . Create a line from the end point of the circle in the Z-axis direction.



14 . Trim the unnecessary parts.



15 . Trim the unnecessary parts with the same operation above.



16 . Trim the unnecessary parts of circle.



Select the [Parallel] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Reference line: Z-axis

Specify the start point. Right click >> [Input by Get data: End point] Specify the entity. (Circle) Specify the end point direction.

Select the [Trim] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Entity: Both sides Dividing entity: Two dividing points Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Line) Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Set parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: One dividing point Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Line) Specify the reference entity. (Line)

Set parameters in the command sheet.

Entity: One side

Dividing entity: One dividing point

Trim: Intersection

Entity number: Single

Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Circle)

Specify the first reference entity. (Line)

Specify the second reference entity. (Line)

17. Rotate the section entity and copy it.



Select the [Rotate/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Copy, Angle: 90, Select: OFF

- Specify the entities. (Line) Press the center button to determine the specifying.



Specify the origin of rotating axis. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the direction entity. >> [Z (+)] Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

18. Copy the line to create a rectangle.



19. Copy the line again with the same operation.



Select the [Move/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Copy, Select: OFF

Specify the entity to be copied. (Line) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the coordinate for moving origin. (End/Intersect) Specify the coordinate for moving end point (End/Intersect)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Specify the entity to be copied. (Line) Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the coordinate for moving origin. (End/Intersect) Specify the coordinate for moving end point. End) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

20 . Create a fillet surface of R10 at the corner of the rectangle.



Select the [Fillet] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Radius: 10 Entity: Both sides

Specify the first tangent entity. (Line) Specify the second tangent entity. (Line)

21 . Trim the unnecessary parts.



$\ensuremath{22}$. Trim the unnecessary parts with the same operation above.



Set parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: One dividing point Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Line)

Specify the reference entity. (Line)

Select the [Trim] command.

Set parameters in the command sheet. Entity: One side Dividing entity: One dividing point Trim: Intersection Entity number: Single Specify the entity to be trimmed (to be left). (Line) Specify the reference entity. (Line)

23 . Put the unnecessary parts in the selected status, and delete them.

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Execute the [Select(Entity)] command. Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain Specify the entities to be selected. (Line)

Select the [Delete] command.

24 . Wire frame entities have been created. Next, create surfaces.



25 . Create a taper surface of 5 degree for outer side.



26 . Create a cylinder surface for inner side.



27 . Create a multi surface for bottom surface.



Execute the [Select(Entity)] command.

- Specify the entities to be selected. (Line, Arc, Line)

Select the [Taper Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Angle:5, Z-length:25 Each contour: ON, [Normal] Specify the guide line. Specify the direction entity (Z+ direction/Inner)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Select the [Cylinder Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Start position: 0

Specify the entities. (Line, Arc, Line)

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the origin. (End/Intersect)

Specify the end point. (End/Intersect)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Execute the [Select(Entity)] command.

Right-click >> pop-up menu >> Chain

Specify the entity. (Line) >> The closed contour is selected.

Select the [Multi Surface] command.

Specify the contour. (Line)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

28 . Create a multi surface for top surface.



Select the [Multi Surface] command. Specify the contour. (Edge) Specify the contour. (Edge) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Create multi surfaces for the other two parts with the same operation above.

29 . Create a cylinder surface for the part where cigarette is placed.



Select the [Cylinder Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Distance: 10, Start position: 35

Specify the surfaces. (Line, Arc)
 Press the center button to determine the specifying.
 Click a certain position on the screen.
 Specify the direction entity. (Y- direction)
 Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

30 . Copy the surface where cigarette is placed, to the other side based on the specified plane.



31 . Move the selected entities.



Select the [Mirror/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Copy, Select: ON, Select copied entity

- Specify the surfaces. (Face)

Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the copying origin. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the plane. (YZ plane) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Select the [Rotate/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Move, Revolution, Angle:90, Select: OFF

Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need to select here.

Press the center button to determine the specifying. Specify the moving origin. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the direction entity. (Z- direction)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

32 . Create a core shape at the center of ashtray, with [Revolved Surface].



33 . Move the wire frame entities to layer10.



Select the [Revolved Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Axis, Start angle: 0, End angle: 90 Specify the entity. (Line) Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the rotating origin. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the direction entity. (Z+ direction) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Execute the [Select (Except Surface)] command.

Select the [Layer Move/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet.

Move, Layer10, Select: OFF

Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need to select here.

Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Select the [Hide All Layers] command.

34 . Create a surface or R10 between the contour of the core shape at the center of ashtray and the bottom surface.



Select the [S Fillet Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Radius:10, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities

Specify the surface contour as guide line. (Edge) Specify the surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.



35 . Create surfaces that are tangent to the outer side surfaces, the top surfaces, and inner side surfaces.

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Select the [3-Tangent Fillet Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Guide line: None, Section spacing: 0.5

- Specify the first group of surfaces (outer side). (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.



- Specify the second group of surfaces (top). (Face) Press the center button to determine the specifying.



- Specify the third group of surfaces (inner side) (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

36 . Delete the unnecessary top surfaces.





Select the [Delete] command.

- Specify the surfaces. (Face)

37 . Create a fillet surface of R1 at the corner of the part where cigarette is placed.

.(+



Select the [Fillet Surface] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. <page1> Radius: 1, Curvature continuous: OFF, All entities <page2> Extend fillet: OFF, Extend surface: OFF <page3> Trim: ON, First: ON, Second: ON

Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.



Create a fillet surface at the other side by 90 degree with the same operation.

38 . Create a fillet surface of R1 at the corner of the core shape, which is at the center of the ashtray.



Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

39 . Create fillet surface of R5 at the corner between the inner side surface and the bottom surface.



Specify the first surface. (Face) Specify the second surface. (Face) Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

40 . Copy all surfaces to the other side based on the ZX plane and the YZ plane.



41 . Completed! Confirm the shape and save the file.





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Execute the [Select (All)] command. Select the [Mirror/Copy] command. Set parameters in the command sheet. Copy, Select: OFF Specify the entities. (Already selected) >> No need to select here. Press the center button to determine the specifying.

Specify the copying origin. >> [F12] (Work origin) Specify the plane.(YZ plane, ZX plane)

Press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Select the [View Type (Shade)].

Confirm the created shape.

Select the [View Type (Wire)].

Select the [Save] command. Saved in Ex.) C: /cam-tool/Cam-toolFile File name Exercise 3 Click the [Save] button.

Chapter 10

Translate data / Verify surface

CD-ROM/Intensive Co	irse/sample03.igs	
Follow the [commar	d message] displayed at the lower left of the	screen, for your operation.
Ex.) Create a [Single] line		
×		- I
	[Curve] Specify the start.	-
		_
ž_×	[Curve]Enter passing point	
	Left-click at the coordinate of end.	
(for all the passing and (the [for] to avoid the	annand Xr. N. m. nr. (r. 1.200) (n)	
Commandin	006220	

What is data translation?

There are two methods to translate data. You can convert data into translation file such as [IGES] or [DXF], and import the converted data into cam-tool V3. Or, if you use translating software, you can open data directly in cam-tool V3.

Translating file

In cam-tool V3, data is translated by [IGES] or [DXF] as the standard function.



Direct translator

Other CAD data can be opened directly using our translating software. GRAPHIC PRODUCTS provide the following soft wares as option functions.

- CATIA V4 (IN/OUT)
- · CATIA V5 (IN/OUT)
- Pro/ENGINEER (IN/OUT)
- · I-DEAS (IN/OUT)
- UNIGRAPHICS (IN/OUT)
 - ... Other files

Settings for IGES translation

Set conditions to translate IGES data (Import/Export IGES data).

Select from the menu Edit View Tool WireFrame Surface, File Gpen... glose Gose Save Save As... Save All Save Partially... Add ... Read Data Die ... Import Setup IGES. Print Preyew D Brink... Output Image... RP5.. Property ... Recent Model File 8 Egitari

<Import>

mport layers over 255 to: 255	Not refer view number
Failed timourface color	
Trimmed surface's c-curve	Tolerance: 0.01
Import all Import those of trimming-failed Color: Into curve	Decrease surfaces patches
🔽 Import surface with no area	Use Smooth Surface as needed
🔽 Import entities by the group	Optimize trimmed surface
Starting layer 100	Show the dialog bax for skipping

<Export>

GES Setup	and the second se			2
Import Export				
Linefeed code				
CUF				
Coordinate system				
World				
C Work				
1				
	Reset Al	OK I	Cancel	Help

Import layers over 255 :

If entities are placed in the layer other than [1-255], specify the layer number.

· Failed trim surface color:

Specify the color of the surface that has not been trimmed successfully.

Trimmed surface's C-CURVE (Trimmed contour curve)

Import all: Trim contours of all of trimmed surfaces are imported as curves.
 Import those of trimming-failed: Only trim contour that has not been trimmed successfully is imported as curves.
 Color: Specify the color of when trim contour is imported as curve.
 Into curve: Modify trim contour including connecting space, and convert the contour into curve.

Import surface with no area

ON: If a surface whose area is [0], and it is consisted of trim contours, is included in the

data, it is imported as the original surface.

OFF: A surface whose area is [0] is not imported.

· Import entities by the group

ON: If group information is included in the data, entities are imported by each group separately. Starting layer: The first group is imported in the [Starting layer].

And next group is imported in the next layer.

OFF: Entities are imported in their respective layer.

Not refer view number

ON: Not import view number of the directory. OFF: Import view number of the directory. Decrease curve segments:

ON: Reduce the segment number of curves within the specified tolerance. Data can be reduced. OFF: Import curves without reducing the segment number of curves. Data can be reduced.

Decrease surfaces patches

ON: Reduce the patch number of surfaces within the specified tolerance. OFF: Import surfaces without reducing the patch number of surfaces.

• Only discontinuous by Check surf.

ON: Only surface that is detected as invalid surface by [Check Surface], will be the target for this function. OFF: All of surface will be target for this function.

Use Smooth Surface as needed

ON: Only surface that is detected as invalid surface by [Check Surface], will be modified automatically. OFF: Import surfaces without modifying surfaces.

Optimize trimmed surface

ON: When original surface of the trimmed surface is imported, the original surface is contracted based on the trimmed contour.

OFF: When original surface of the trimmed surface is imported, the original surface is not contracted

· Show the dialog box for skipping

ON: [Skip dialog] is displayed when importing. OFF: [Skip dialog] is not displayed when importing.

What is IGES skip dialog?	
If the data has invalid information, conversion may r	not be end successfully. In that case, input the
directory number which has the invalid information on this [Skip dialog box] to skip the entities	
(not convert the entities). It leads to reducing conver	rsion time.
M (255 5627)	
tun Konstatustasindiki angelitus Tash	
To ICADOUME TVpsecont.DOA.311/Temp/Com/feb House ICADENIAS/Confection/Softwareau/ICS go lag	UritSSkip Onlog Xj
******	Manten skp velue
(2 - 51/) Instance (2 - 52/) Instance (2 - 52/) Instance	Mantain stap value OK Cancal Skip
Image: State	Mandam ship value OK Cancel Skip
Image: State of the s	Mantan shg value OK Cancal Skip

How to import IGES data

Open an IGES file as a model file of *cam-tool V3*.



Click [File] >> [Import] >> [IGES]]

Select a IGES file.

/Intensive Course/sample03.igs

Click the [Open] button.

The file is opened after conversion is completed.

[IGES file (*.igs)] is set for [Files of type] in the [Open] dialog, so that files with extension [.igs] are displayed.

What operations are needed after data translation?

Operating flow of processes needed after data translation is described with the sample shape.

1. Data translation (Verify surface/Modify surface after conversion)

2. Developing data to cutting shape (Operations for CAM calculation)

3. Analyze shape

Operating flow after IGES data translation



Verify surfaces imported by [data translation] with the following operations. If invalid surface is detected, modify the surface. Otherwise, invalid surface may cause creating invalid [CL data].

Check surface (Confirm the consistency of each surface)
Self interference Create a new surface (>> Create surface)
High density points
\cdots When cannot be modified (>> Create surface)
Hard tangency Correct Surface Patch: Correct hard tangency
\cdots When cannot be modified (>> Create surface)
Incorrect contour Untrim Surface / Trim Surface (>> Modify surface)
Spike/cut Correct Surface Contour, Correct spike/cut
\cdots When cannot be modified (>> Create surface)
Micro edge Correct Surface Contour, Correct micro edge
•••• When cannot be modified (>> Create surface)
Adjacent Surface Info (Confirm the consistency with adjacent surfaces)
Open edge Create surface (>> Create surface)
Overlapped surface Trim surface overlapped area (>> Modify surface)
Gap Expand surface and Trim surface (>> Modify surface)
Non continuous * Confirm that modifying the surfaces, which are not connected smoothly, is necessary.
Check overlapped surfaces (Confirm if the same surfaces exist or not.)
Overlapped surface Delete overlapped surfaces

How to detect invalid surface/trim contour <Check Surface>



Check invalid part of surfaces with [Check Surface] command.

Items for verifying surface

Self interference: Detects self-interference parts on the original surface.

Interference tolerance: Detects the seam that is equal to or larger than this value.

High density points: Detects high density points on the original surface.

· Judgement distance: Detects a space between patches which is equal to or smaller than this value.

Hard tangency: Detects hard tangency between patches on the original surface.

• Hard tangency angle: Detects hard tangency when the angle between patches is equal to or larger than this value.

Items for verifying trim contour

Incorrect contour: Detects a trimmed surface that has invalid trim contours.

Spike/cut: Detects [spike/cut] parts on the outer contour of the trimmed surface.

· Judgement distance: Tolerance for detecting spiked/cut areas.

Micro edge: Detects micro edges whose length is equal to or smaller than "Judgement length".

Judgement length: Tolerance for detecting micro edge.

- 1	
Check Surface	Select the [Check Surface] command.
Detecting items for surfaces	
▼ Self interference Interference tolerance: 0.0001	Specify parameters in the command sheet.
High density points Judgement distance: 0.01	Ex.) All ON (Only Into curve: OFF)
raid tangency margitangency angle: 10.01	
Detecting items for trimmed contours	
Incorrect contour	
✓ Spike/cut Judgement distance: 0.000	Select all entities, and press the center mouse button to
	execute the command.
Into entity	
Ē	
\bullet	
I com-bool to formation D(>	The result is displayed on the information window, and the
1919 1 2018 × 49 9 9 1	detected parts are selected.
Plumber of detected surface 13 	
Ensty number 0	
Entity number 15 Entity number 145	
Ently number 137	
Ently number 7	
Ently number 8 Ently number 116 Ently number 116	
Ently number 122 Ently number 122 Ently number 123	
Endly number 132	
Update	e.
IV Micro edge .ludgement length: 0.01	 Click < > button and the detected entity will be
✓ Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01	Click $< >$ button, and the detected entity will be
✓ Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 □ Into entity 0 <	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
✓ Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 □ Into entity 0 <- →	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
✓ Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 □ Into entity 0 <- →	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
✓ Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 □ Into entity 0 <- →	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Into entity 0 < -> Into entity 0 < -> If [Self-interference] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity If [Self-interference] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < -> If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < -> If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < -> If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected? If [Hard tangency] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207)
If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected? If [Hard tangency] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207)
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 <	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207)
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 3	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207)
If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected? If [Hard tangency] detected? If [Invalid contour] detected?	Click <- > button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 <	Click <- > button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 3	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < -> If [Self-interference] detected? If [High density points] detected? If [Hard tangency] detected? If [Invalid contour] detected? If [Spike/cut] detected?	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Contour] command (page.209)
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 2	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Contour] command (page.209)
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 3	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Contour] command (page.209)
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 0	Click <> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn.
Micro edge Judgement length: 0.01 Into entity 0 < 2	Click <-> button, and the detected entity will be zoomed in and displayed in turn. >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.206) >> [Correct Surface Patch] command (page.207) >> Recreate surface >> [Correct Surface Contour] command (page.209) >> [Correct Surface Contour] command (page.209)

How to modify invalid surface automatically <Correct Surface Patch>

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D@-8 1-2-3 BOX D		HE CO BE	
OOD HITCH & FF	######################################	198 9 1 2 4 20 1	
		Correct Surface patch	
Pop-up of Verify Surface			

Modify invalid surface depending on the detected items with [Check Surface].

<Command sheet>

Correct Surface Patch
Unused patch
I Delete
High density points
Delete Judgement width: 0.01
Hard tangency
Correct Method: Tangent line continuity
Hard tangency angle: 0.01
Save original invalid surfaces
Save Layer: 255
Tolerance: 0.001

Unused patch:	Detect unused patches and delete them.
High density points: Delete	Detect high density points and delete them.
[,] Judgement width	Delete patch, which width between patch lines is smaller than this value.
Hard tangency:	Modify hard tangency.
• Method:	Select from [Tangent line continuity], [Curvature continuity], [Divide]
• Hard tangency angle:	The surface is divided if the angle of hard tangency is larger than this value.
Tolerance:	Specify tolerance. When distance between the original surface and the modified surface is longer than this value, modification will not be done.



When the distance above is longer than the specified tolerance, an error message is displayed on the information dialog. In that case, change the tolerance, and execute the command again.

How to delete [unused patch]

Information of unused surface can be deleted as [unused patch].

<Operation>

Select the [Correct Surface Patch] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. >> Unused patch: ON Select all surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command.

• Although [figure1] is the trimmed surface, it has the information of original surface in [figure2]. (Confirm with [Untrim] command.)



• When [Correct Surface Patch] command is executed with [Unused patch] ON, unused patches are deleted. As a result, the trimmed surface is modified so as to be the surface in [figure3], and it has the information of original surface in [figure4]. Unnecessary information is deleted, and model file data can be reduced.



How to delete [High density points]

Detects high density points on the original surface and delete them.

<Operation>

Correct Surface Patch
 High density points ✓ Delete Judgement width: 0.01
Hard tangency Correct Method: Tangent line continuity Hard tangency angle: 0.01
Save original invalid surfaces
Tolerance: 0.001

Select the [Correct Surface Patch] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet. High density points, Delete: ON • Judgement width: Ex.) 0.01 Tolerance: Ex.) 0.001

Select target surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command.

(If already selected, no need to select here)

If modification is done normally, the selected status will be canceled. *If modification failed, the selected status will not be canceled.

Change tolerance and execute the command again.

There are high density points in [figure1]. Delete high density points which distance between the patches is shorter than the specified [Judgement width], with [Correct Surface Patch, High density points: ON], so as to be the surface in [figure2].



How to delete hard tangency

Detects hard tangency between patches in the original surface, and delete them. There are three methods to modify surface.

<Operation>

Select the [Correct Surface Patch] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. >> Hard tangency: ON

Select all surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command. * If [Check surface] has been executed in advance, it is no need to select here.



· Method: [Tangent line continuity], [Curvature continuity]





How to modify invalid surface

<Correct Surface Contour>



Modify invalid surface depending on the detected items with [Check Surface].

<Command sheet>

0	Page1 Page2	
	₩ Spike/cut	Micro edge
	Judgement distance(P) 0.005 Judgement length 0.01	
	Ideance 0.001	

Spike/cut

Judgement distance

Modify spike/cut areas.

Modify spike/cut that is smaller than this value.



Micro edgeModify micro edge• Judgement lengthModify contour (micro edge) that is smaller than this value.

Tolerance

Specify tolerance. When distance between the original surface and the modified surface is longer than this value, modification will not be made.

When the distance above is longer than the specified tolerance, an error message is displayed on the information dialog. In that case, change the tolerance, and execute the command again.

How to modify spike/cut

Detect spike or cut part of trimmed contour, and delete them.

Corr	ect Surface Contour	the second s
0	Page1 Page2	44
daar)	IV Spike/cut Judgement distance(₽): 0.005	IV Microgdge Juggement length [0.01
	Iderance: 0.001	

Select the [Correct Surface Contour] command.

- Specify parameters in the command sheet. Spike/cut: ON
- Select target surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command.
- * If [Check surface] has been executed in advance, it is no need to select here.

Modify spike



Modify cut



How to modify micro edge

Detect [short surface contour] of trimmed contour, and delete them.

<Operation>

0	Page1 Page2		
	F Spike/cut	₩ Micro edge	
	fordoement distance(P) 0.005	Judgement length 0.01	

Select the [Correct Surface Contour] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Micro edge: ON

Select target surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command.

* If [Check surface] has been executed in advance, it is no need to select here.



How to confirm if there is a part which has no adjacent surface, or gap/

overlapped part between surfaces <Adjacent Surface Info>



Check gap or overlapped part of adjacent surfaces with [Adjacent Surface Info].

<Command sheet>

Page1 Page2	Piece Info					
detected tem C Deengdgel C Qverlapped subsce C Sup C Non continuousE)	Genetation [20] Mathematication [20] Noncorrows in gen[1] [2]		Stel tolsance Mill transmission and a	0.02 5	F Bety sheling F Loop F Into ently	

Open edge: Detect surface contour that no surface exist adjacent to.

· Loop: Detect loop of open edge.

Overlapped surface: Detect overlapped part of adjacent surfaces.

Interference tolerance: Detect overlapped part of adjacent surfaces that is larger than the specified value.
 (Interference tolerance < Shell tolerance)

Gap: Detect gap between adjacent surfaces.

· Gap tolerance: Detect gap between adjacent surfaces that is larger than the specified value.

(Gap tolerance < Shell tolerance)

Non continuous: Detect boundary of adjacent surfaces which has larger angle than the specified value.

• No continuous angle: Detect boundary which has larger angle than the specified value.

(No continuous angle < Max. no continuous angle)

- Shell tolerance: When the distance between contours of adjacent surfaces is smaller than the specified value, those surfaces will be target for [Adjacent Surface Info] function.
- Retry shelling: Shell processing is repeated to the maximum value of the specified value for shell tolerance. Detecting precision is improved by this function.
- Max. no continuous angle: When [No continuous] function is executed, smaller angle than the specified value will be target for the detecting.

Into entity: Convert the detected result into entity.

How to confirm if a part that has no surface exist

Detect surface contour that has no adjacent surface as [Open edge].

<Operation>

10	Page1 Page2		
	P Openigdge Qverlepped natace	Laboration Diff.	
	Non continuous(E)	Instanting a stell 1	
Adia	cont Surface Infe		
Adja 19	cent Surface Info- Page1_Page2		
edja 19	coné Surface Infa- Pagel Page2 Stel loisance 0.02	E Betry shelling	
ad)a 19	cont Surface Info Paget Paget Stell becares 0.02 Sterror of contracts 0.02	T Bety sheling	RU.

Select the [Correct Surface Contour] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. (page1) Open edge: ON (page2) Loop: ON

Select all surfaces and execute the center mouse button to execute the command.

After you confirm the result, create a surface with creating surface command.

Confirm the status of adjacent surfaces with the same operation above. You do not need to modify all of detected parts. Confirm the detected result and determine the modification is necessary.

How to confirm gap between adjacent surfaces

Command sheet [Gap]: ON

>> To modify the detected gap, expand surface by [Expand Surface] or [Untrim Surface] command, and then trim the surface again.

How to confirm overlapped part between adjacent surfaces Comm

Command sheet [overlapped part]: ON

>> To modify the detected overlapped part, trim the surface with [Trim Surface] command.

How to confirm [No continuous] part between adjacent surfaces Command sheet [No continuous]: ON

>> To modify the detected no continuous part, place a fillet surface with [Fillet Surface] command.

How to detect the overlapped surface <Check Overlapped Surface>



Confirm if surfaces are overlapped with [Check Overlapped Surface].

<Command sheet>

0	Pagel	17
	Tolerance: 0.1	
	F" Tein contour	
	Clear select one surface	

Tolerance: Detect overlapped surfaces which the distance between surfaces is smaller than the specified value.

Trim contour: ONDetect overlapped surfaces by trimmed contour.OFFDetect overlapped surfaces by original contour.

Clear select one surface: ON Selected status of only one of the detected overlapped surface will be canceled. OFF Selected status of all of the detected overlapped surfaces will be canceled.

<Operation>



Select the [Check Overlapped Surface] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Trim contour: ON

Select target surfaces and press the center mouse button to execute the command.

Chapter 11

Develop to cutting shape / Analyze shape



Operating flow of developing product shape to cutting shape

If the shape you imported by data translation is [product shape], develop it to [cutting shape]. Operating flow of developing product shape to cutting shape is described.

1. Divide shape into cavity and core	The shape is automatically divided into cavity shape and core shape.
2. Check connected/unconnected	surfaces Check if the surfaces are connected or not to the divided cavity/core shape.
3. Move unconnected surface	Surfaces, which are not connected to the each shape are moved to the right side.
4. Create parting surface	Create parting surface with creating surface command.
5. Confirm fillet radius	Confirm fillet surface radius of the shape.
6. Confirm draft info of shape	Confirm whether the surface has proper angle that is needed for opening the model shape.





How to divide shape into cavity shape and core shape

<Separate Cavity and Core>

A model is divided into [Cavity shape] and [Core shape], and core shape is selected. And the core shape can be moved in the active layer or moved to the specified layer simultaneously. [Layer1]



<Operation> Pop-up Analyze shape







Select the [Separate Cavity and Core] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Cavity surface direction: Z-axis negative direction Move core surface: Move Distance: 100

[Separate Cavity and Core] Pick surfaces.

Specify surfaces by using [Specify by area: In] and press the center mouse button to determine the specifying.

The core shape is moved and selected.

* Information of divided surfaces is displayed on the output window.

Execute the [Select (None)], and confirm the divided result.

*In this model file, the core shape is displayed in [white], and

How to check connected surfaces <Connected Surfaces>

After you execute the [Separate Cavity and Core], check if there are surfaces that are not connected to the divided cavity/core shape. Detected connected surfaces or unconnected surfaces can be moved in the active layer or moved to the specified layer.



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ZY KX Execute the [Select (None)] to confirm the result.

Execute the [Connected Surfaces] for the cavity shape as the same operation. Distance: 100

How to create parting surface (1) <Flange Surface>

Create parting surface. There are various commands to create a parting surface. As an example, create [Flange surface] with [surface contour]. [Layer2]



<Operation>



* Create other parting surfaces all around the shape with the same operation. (Completed shape = [Layer3])

How to create parting surface (2) <Create cutting range surface>

Create parting surface. There are various commands to create a parting surface. As an example, create [Cutting Range surface] with [surface contour]. [Layer2]



<Operation>



Select the [Create Cutting Range Surface] command. Specify parameters in the command sheet.

Create tangent surface: OFF Create horizontal surface: ON Offset amount: 20 Layer move: OFF



[Create Cutting Range Surface] Pick a surface.

Specify the shape by [Specify by area: In] and press the center mouse button to determine the specifying.



[Create Cutting Range Surface] Pick a temporary entity.

Specify the temporary entity.



[Create Cutting Range Surface] Specify a taper direction..

Click the direction to create surfaces.

* Click the arrow to flip the direction.



Press the center button to execute the command.
How to confirm fillet surface radius <Fillet Surface Radius Info >

Various information of the shape can be confirmed with [Analyze Shape] commands.

Confirm the fillet radius information of the shape, and use the detected [Minimum radius value] for CAM operation including selecting tool. [Layer5]



<Operation>





Radius of fillet surfaces are displayed on the information window.

* Interval between the displayed radius can be changed by specifying value for [Spacing] in the command sheet.



How to confirm section angle of the shape <Draft Info>

The angle of section of the shape is displayed. Confirm that the surface has the proper angle, which is required when the mold shape is pulled out. [Layer6]



<Operation>





Parameter lines are displayed.

Select the [Draft Info] command.

Specify parameters in the command sheet. Mold opening direction: Z-axis

[Draft Info] Pick a surface.

Click the entity and press the center mouse button to determine the specifying. (Face)



