



HANDY CAD MARK II

Wire Application

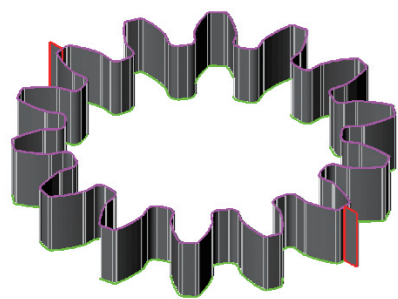
NEW FEELING! FLEXIBLE WIRE CAM SYSTEM

Wire applications use a unique step concept to create a. Simplified definition of advanced cutting procedures. It's a whole new concept of wire CAM system.

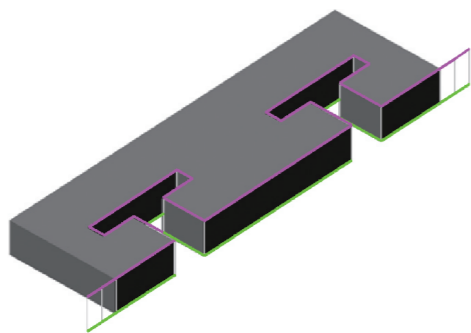
- Processes and definitions can be easily identified in the process tree, and toolbus simulations can be performed.
- It is equipped with a variety of processing definition commands to save and select cut patterns for each command to reduce input operations.
- Auto-corner processing can significantly reduce the time and effort required to modify graphics.
- It supports offset-type coreless processing of any shape, enabling more accurate processing.
- By automatically associating top and bottom shapes, troublesome top and bottom shapes can be realized with simple operation.
- When NC is generated, the desired data can be created by selecting the machine type.

Processing

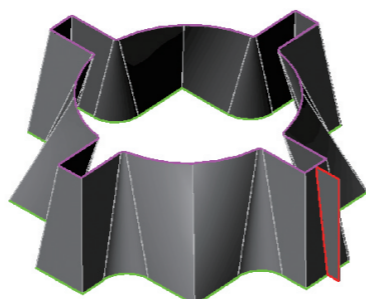
Die-Punching



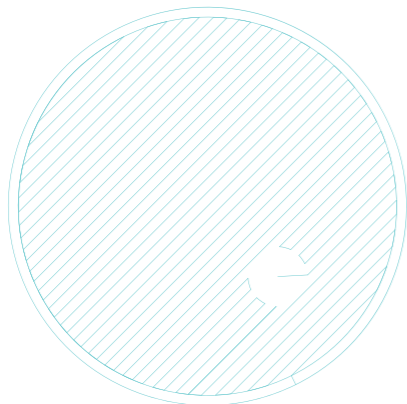
Open Processing



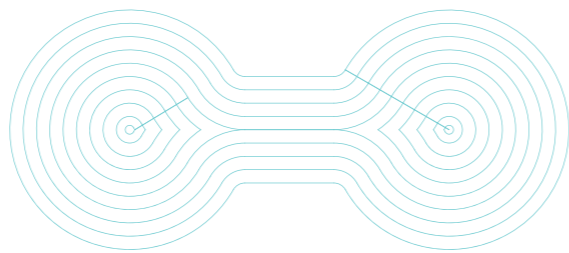
Upper and lower shapes



Coreless (hatching)



Coreless (offset)



Basic Specification

● **Processing definition** Die, Bunch, Open

● **Processing condition** Material, plate thickness and wire diameter can be arbitrarily specified Up to 16 cuts

● **Puxiliary function** Coreless, tapered (full perimeter/partial) designation, top and bottom shape designation is possible Corner processing (corner escape, round escape, rounding, inverted arc) can be specified properties, allowing you to edit created definitions by redefining them

● **Arrangement** Can be arranged in parallel, lattice, rotation, and symmetry (with deletion function)

※ When symmetrically arranged, the cutting direction (G41, G42) and the taper inclination direction change

● **Post-related** G-code, coordinate modal management, and various valid digits can be specified Program expression (absolute value, incremental value) can be specified for the main program arc instruction: I/J designation, R designation, I/R automatic switching Work coordinates can be set

● **Inspection function** Effective range setting and inspection of the taper angle

Maximum arc radius over, converting data less than the shortest arc length into approximate data

● **NC generation assistance** Work instructions can be created when NC is generated (output the underhole coordinates)

● **Mouse recognition**

Simultaneous element/coordinate input NAVIGATION, DRAGING AND RUBBER BAND INPUT ASSISTANCE

● **search loop blade#**

Automatic recognition of continuous elements, outer peripheral recognition by one click, inner peripheral recognition by a plurality of inner peripheral recognition, and multiple peripheral recognition by diagonal point designation are possible

You can also set recognition conditions using mask settings Unlimited number of elements and lube for recognition and computation (depending on the computer environment)

Step

Set command property step items for each definition allows you to flexibly specify the cut-battern.

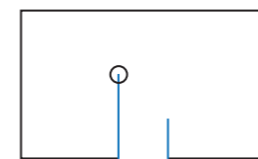
Step items include number of cuts, type of approach, and taper

You can specify whether there is or not. It's also about the approachCategorized by type into "remaining cut", "separation", and "finishing"

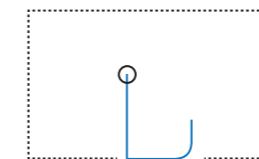
They are kicked and NCs are created in the best order.

Specifying an Approach

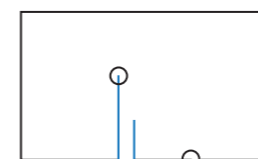
There is no need to draw an element of escape at the approach or abroch point. arbitrary Create an approach path from the starting point (bottom hole position) specified in . Also, after definition, the app You can change the shape of the loach and the ballometer. Isolation path is first cut Create a route according to the approach in.



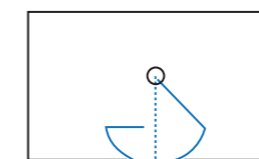
Linear



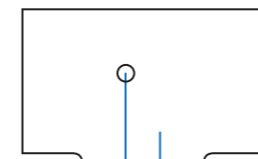
Separation



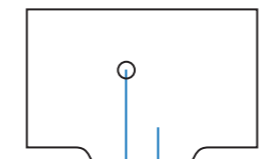
Straight line + Disconnect



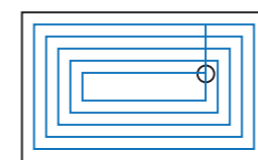
Circular Arc



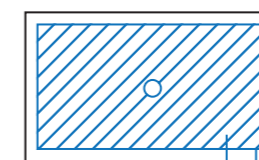
Corner



Escape



Coreless (offset)

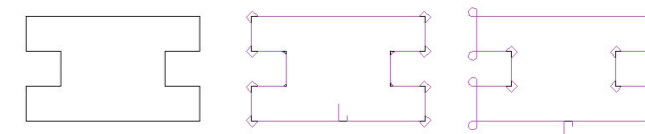


Coreless (hatching)

Specifying Corner Processing

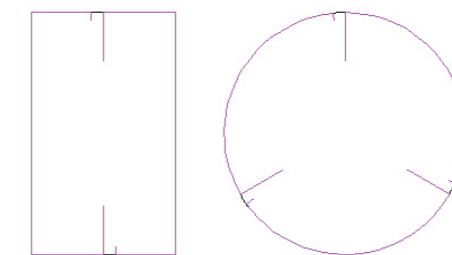
The basic cornering is specified for the inside/outside and is appended when the route is generated.

These corner processing parameters can also be changed after definition.



Multiple leftovers can be specified

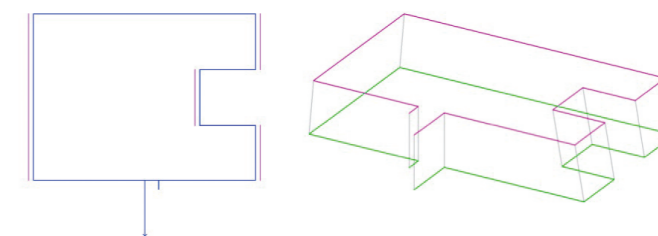
For a single shape, you can specify more than one left cut.



Easy taper designation

You can specify a taper as an entire loop or as an element. Pre-set after definitionIt is displayed considering the thickness up to the fixed UV blog surface. Roo in taper designation Image of inclination to UV program surface without being aware of the p-circulation direction, diameter correction direction, and taper direction

You can specify it by ji.



Pop and bottom shape specification

Specifies by connecting related buttons on the blog side and UV blog side. point element, point You can specify all types of dots, lines, and circles, such as elementary elements. at the time of NC generation

Automatically follow the UV instruction specifications and approximate tolerance of the machine settings to determine the route that is approximated by the line segment It can be generated.

