

How do I set a tool containment within a boundary?

Under the Geometry tab, a Boundary has been added in the "Boundaries and Points" section and the type of tool containment within this boundary is being set to Contact. Notice the options "Tool containment" which lets you control whether the tool is restricted to the inside of the boundary, can move to the center or move outside the boundary.

What does the pocket size setting do in Mastercam?

Specifies a minimum pocket size that Mastercam will create a cutting pass for. This helps with problems where Mastercam thinks that a pocket is large enough to accommodate the tool, but the entry move is so compressed the tool is effectively plunging into the part. 22 Select the Linking Parameters page.

What are boundary options in HSM Performance Pack?

Useful for gaining more control over the toolpath by limiting machining to a confined area within a boundary - and for controlling exactly how close to the boundary a tool is allowed to cut. Boundary options in HSM Performance Pack include Machining, Contact and Stock boundaries which are supported by most of our strategies.

What is the approach distance parameter in Mastercam?

The values entered help Mastercam to calculate the most efficient material removal strategy when machining part walls. The Approach distance parameter allows you to add a specified absolute distance to the beginning of the toolpath's first cut. Dynamic toolpaths create highly efficient motion based on selected chains and surfaces.

What are the options for a Mastercam?

Options range from a simple helix to a medial path with trochoidal motion to a selected open chain. Mastercam's Help contains detailed information on each of the methods available. Use Entry feeds and speeds to avoid placing too much load on the tool upon entry.

How do I chain a stock in Mastercam?

You can also use the Silhouette Boundary function and then chain your stock. What version of Mastercam are you using? You can pick a solid model for stock in Stock Setup, but if you want to use it to control toolpaths you should create a Stock Model from the solid. Then you can specify that stock model in your dynamic paths. Using X7.

For Surface Rough Pocket, (and the Opti Paths), the Containment Boundary is a Material Boundary. The control is "re-purposed", and tells Mastercam the Shape and Height of the Material Block that you are cutting the ...

The Flowline toolpath doesn't use tool containment boundaries. It seems everyone types faster than me. There

is a new toolpath in V9SP1 which may give you better results and does use boundaries to calculate the toolpath. It is in the Surface-Finish-Project toolpath and is known as a Blend-3D.

Plus the necessary depths and other critical data is accurately saved in the solid model. Mcam is aware of the coordinate locations of every solid face and edge. Selecting specific points directly from the solid, without ever having to produce extraneous wireframe data, is a breeze. Solid edges can be used for toolpath containment boundaries.

If this fillet were non-continuous i.e. not circular, I could simply chain all the way around the edges of the fillet and create a internal containment area, however it is not possible to chain in that manner since the the chain must be single and continuous, and my boundary would have to consist of two concentric circles to contain the fillet.

(tool containment boundaries)Mastercam? Mastercam(chain) ...

Morning all, This toolpath appears to be ignoring the switch to stay inside the containment boundary. We have it working, but needed to tell it to stay outside the boundary with a negative offset equivalent to the tool diameter. Bruce. ... Together, we are the strongest Mastercam community on the web with over 56,000 members, and our online ...

Are you using a Solid Model? or Surfaces? ... Yep, use surf/rough/pocket and doublecheck your tool containment boundary. Parallel rough is great for open pocket type designs among other things. An excellent toolpath but not ideal for your dogbone. ... Together, we are the strongest Mastercam community on the web with over 56,000 members, and ...

Allows Mastercam to set tool rolls depending on the presence or absence of a tool containment boundary, and in some cases, on the geometry itself. If you define a tool containment boundary, the tool rolls over all surface and/or solid edges, both between surfaces and the extreme edges of the part.

Try expanding your outer containment boundary. Sometimes Mastercam doesn't think the tool can fit somewhere if the containment is size for size with where the tool is trying to fit thru. Other thing to try is changing from ...

Usually when I do optirest roughing I will set my containment boundary much larger than the area to be milled and just let the computer do the work on analyzing whats leftover to cut. ... it really doesn't need a boundary. ...

Check surfaces: Surfaces, solid faces, or solid bodies that you want to avoid. Containment Boundary : One or more closed chains that limit tool motion. Points: Select the ...

I solved the problem by using the containment boundary option and drawing a boundary around the part

matching the footprint of the stock (had to adjust the SHS-hybrid Z ...

When you make a containment boundary, the toolpath is set to inside that boundary or with a specified offset. How do I make a containment boundary to EXCLUDE that ...

I am creating a 3D HST pencil toolpath and it took no less than 20 containment boundaries to get it to produce FAIRLY good results. The containment was set to tool center yet there was still machining being done that violated these boundaries. ... Register now to participate in the forums, access the download area, buy Mastercam training ...

Does that mean more containment boundaries and check surfaces to keep from machining surfaces you don't want to? ... If you are machining the whole solid, you don't even need the containment boundaries. Quote; Link to ...

As first operation, I have used surface rough contouring by leaving a stock of 0.3mm and using a boundary 2D chain as containment boundary (the tool is restrained to path internally the containment boundary). The result is that the toolpath is enough even and smooth and follows smoothly the drive surfaces pattern selected.

The use the needed end mills where the detail is needed. That will be where the breaking of the STL will be a huge time saver. You can use containment boundaries to limit the toolpath, but the whole STL would still be used for toolpath calculations make this file become one monster quick. Let me know if I can be of assistance.

If you use stock pick the one surface above the pocket not the whole solid. No need for the Containment boundary as the walls define this shape. Regen the toolpath and you should be good. I do recommend turning ...

The Surface HST Blend Toolpath does not rely on existing UV curves to determine the direction of the toolpath like Flowline stead, HST Blend uses at least 2 wireframe curves, or solid edges, to construct the basic shape ...

Hey guys im trying to optirough a part on a fixture in a 4th axis. Machining "from outside" would be way more efficient, but I want to avoid the side with the fixture. Adding a containment and a check surfaces seems to mess ...

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