

Progressive Die Strip Layout Design (SL9) BPA Delivery 7 for V5R19 (V5.7)

User Guide

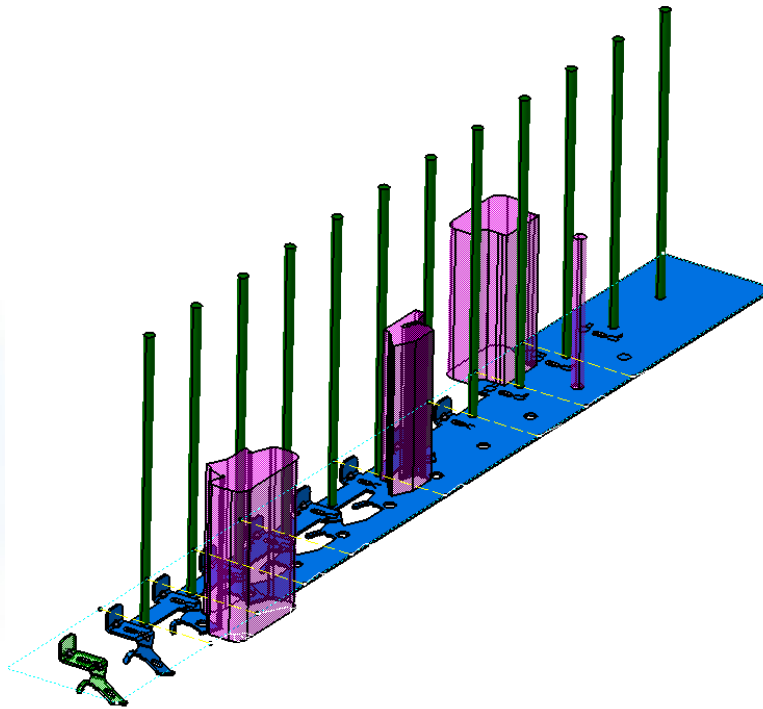


Table of Contents

Copyright Notice	2
Introduction	3
Strip Layout: Assembly Design functions	4
Strip Layout Construction	5
Strip Update	7
Final Part	9
Automatic drawing	10
Strip Layout: Generative Sheetmetal Design functions	12
Isolate Specific Geometries	13
Prepare for strip	15
Strip Definition	16
Punch Contour	18
Add Step (Insert Station)	22
Cutting Punch	23
Move Punch	25
Trim Strip	26
PILOTS Auto & PILOTS Manual	28
Punch simulation	30
Generate Flat View	31
Delete Station	33
Sketch Contour	35
Show Isolated Areas	36
Show Scrap Area	37
Automatic Recovery	38
Manual Recovery	39
Centre Of Gravity	40

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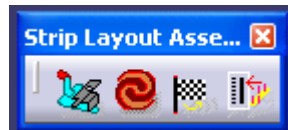
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Introduction

- This document is part of a set of documents that will develop a CATIA V5 BPA to define a Strip Layout for Progressive Dies business.
- This document will describe
 - 👤 All the specific functions developed for the Strip Layout BPA.
- The user needs to know how to use the basic functions of CATIA if he wants to understand this entire guide.

Strip Layout: Assembly Design functions



Those four functions are available in the Assembly Design workbench.

Icon	Function	Description
	Strip Layout Construction	Instantiate the product template witch generate the working environment.
	Strip Update	Copy the final part to the Strip_Construction CATPart and publish and/or update the punch contours.
	Final Part	Compute the final strip
	Automatic Drawing	Generate the drawing of the strip according to the user's options.



Strip Layout Construction

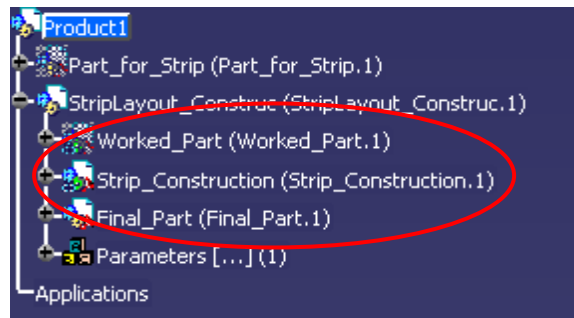
Overview :

- It generates the strip layout working files and assemblies.

Activities :

This function has three main activities:

- It is used to position the finished part in the orientation chosen by the user.
 - As the strip layout follows the X direction, the user may want to orientate the part perpendicularly to the X direction or not.
- It is used also to structure the BPA by instantiating the “Worked_Part”, the “Strip_Construction” and the “FinalPart” parts.
 - In “Worked_Part”, the strip layout will be prepared by creating the contours of the punch and by optimizing the nesting.
 - In “Strip_Construction”, the strip layout will be designed step by step from the finished part which has been previously positioned until the starting metal plate.
 - In “Final_Part”, the final strip will be computed at the end of the design.
- It is used finally to initialize the basic parameters (Step_Length, Strip_Width, Number_Of_Steps) that are mandatory to clearly define the strip layout in an associative way

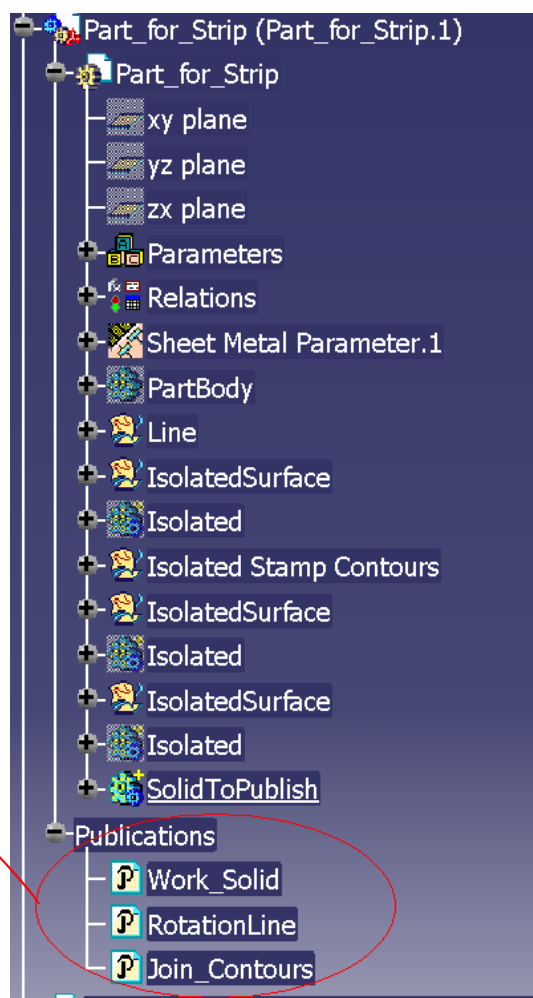
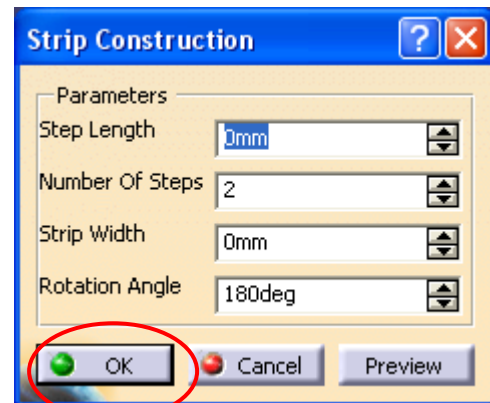
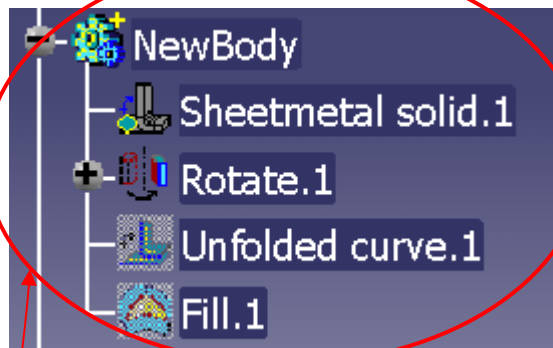


Limitations :

- To use this function, verify that you are in Assembly Design Workbench and you have a product containing the folded starting part.
- Once Preview is done with this command it is not cancelled automatically. User has to go and delete the StripLayout_Construc Product to cancel.

Inputs and outputs

- This tool is a Product Template
 - It requires the solid as input in order to copy and paste it as result in Worked_Part.
 - It requires also the RotationLine as input in order to position the Worked_Part in the needed orientation
 - It requires a Part Thickness parameter in order to set the strip thickness.
 - All this is ensured in the Prepare for Strip Command which has to be launched before this command always.
- The Step_Length, Strip_Width, Number_Of_Steps and Rotation_Part parameters have to be defined while the tool is executed in order to be instantiated in Worked_Part

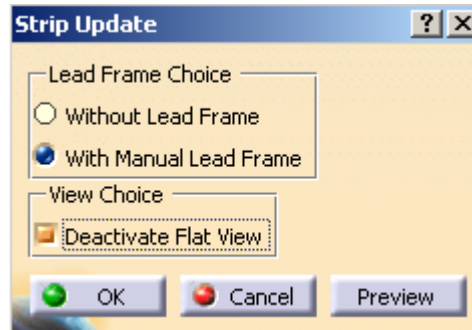


The published
body is
copy/pasted.










Strip Update

Overview :






-  This function transfers the components needed for the strip layout design from the Worked Part to the Strip Construction part.

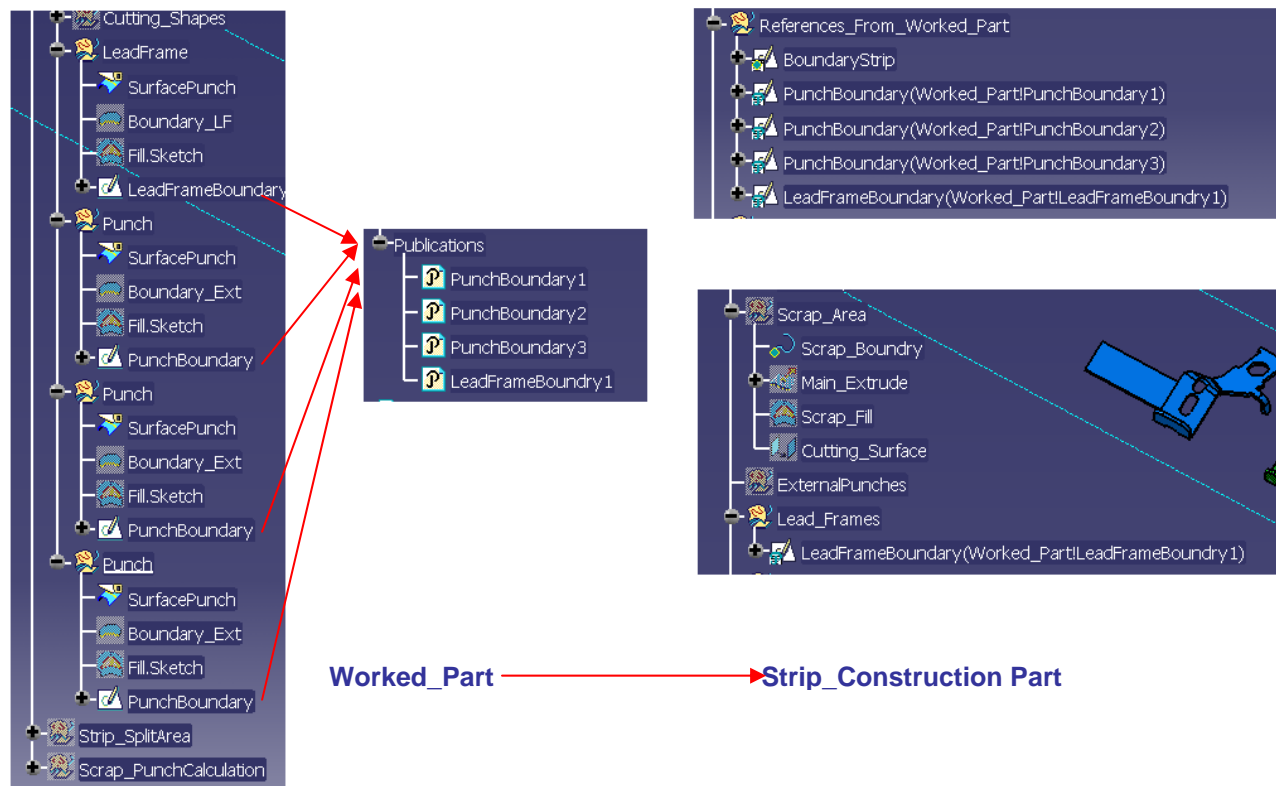


Activities :

-  As the strip layout has been clearly defined before (definition of parameters, creation of the punches' contours...) in the worked Part, all this parameterization has to be transferred to the "Strip Construction" part. This Operation is done in the Strip Update command.
-  Also if User wants to have a lead frame for the strip User can select the option of strip with lead frame. Lead Frames have to be previously defined for this option.
-  This tool has following main functions:
 -  Publish the punch contours and Lead Frame Contours if any and the sketch representing the strip boundary under new names.
 -  Copy those publications and paste them as result under the "References_From_Worked_Part" geometrical set of the "Strip_Construction" Part.
 -  Copy the Lead Frames Contour in Lead Frames GS.
 -  Copy the Scrap Boundary Calculated during Strip Definition in Scrap Area GS.
 -  Prepare the last step of the strip layout in the strip by copying two consecutive steps. (I.e. First and Last Station).
 -  Activate/Deactivate Flat View. Performance of strip layout commands improves with Flat View is Deactivated. (I.e. Create Punch, Move Punch etc.)

Limitations :

-  User cannot give multi profile sketches as inputs for Creation of Lead Frame. For that purpose User has been given an option of creating multiple Lead Frame Contours.
-  In cases of Lead Frames Strip Update with Lead Frames is done only once.
-  Hence it has to be ensured that all the Lead Frames if required must be designed before running this command for the first time.
-  Once strip Update is done it can only be used multiple times to update the punch contours.
-  If Strip Update is done with Flat View Deactivate option then next time when user does again Strip Update he has to choose again Deactivate Flat View option. If Deactivate Flat View is not selected Flat View will be activated after Strip Update.



Final Part



Overview :

- ⤴ This function computes the final strip.

Activities :

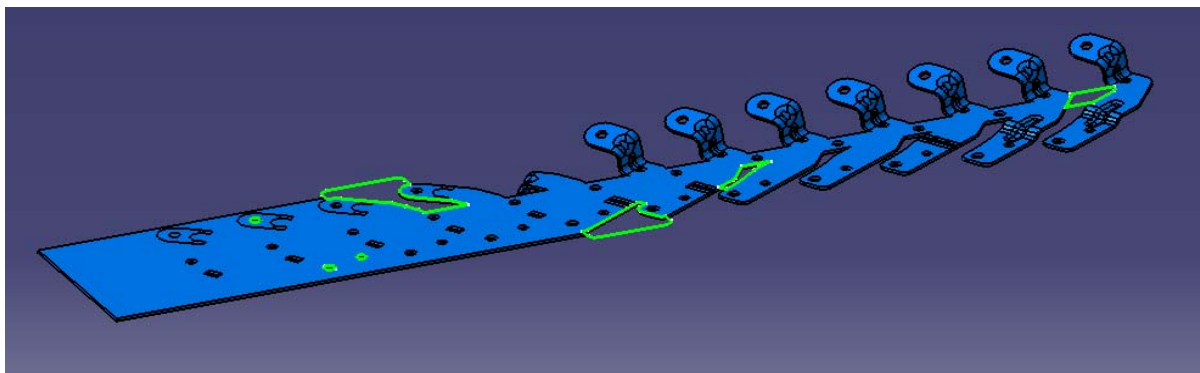
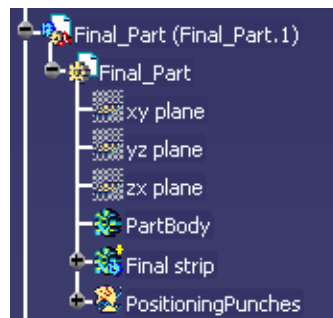
- ⤴ This function does a copy/paste without link of the strip and the punch contours.
- ⤴ The resulting CATPart can be use out of the construction product structure.

Inputs and outputs :

- ⤴ The user does not have inputs to choose.
- ⤴ The result is the final strip computed in the Final_Part part.
- ⤴ Each "Isolated" body has been assembled to the main body.
- ⤴ A geometrical set contains the punch contours.

Limitations :

- ⤴ **Mandatory:** To launch this function, the upper Product must be edited (highlighted in blue)



Automatic drawing



Overview :

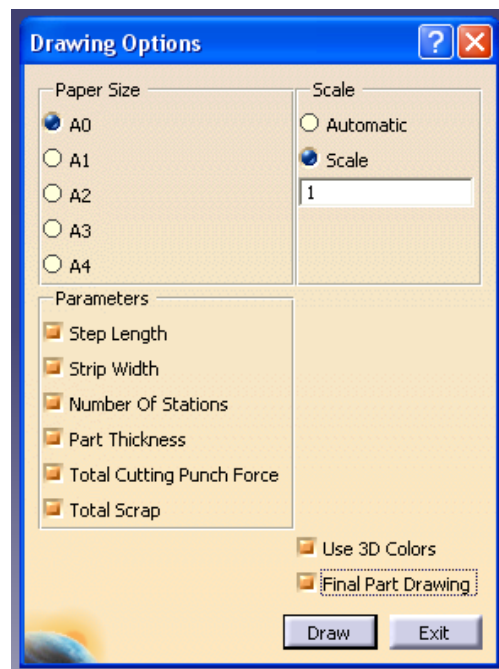
- This function computes the drawing of the top view of the strip.

Activities :

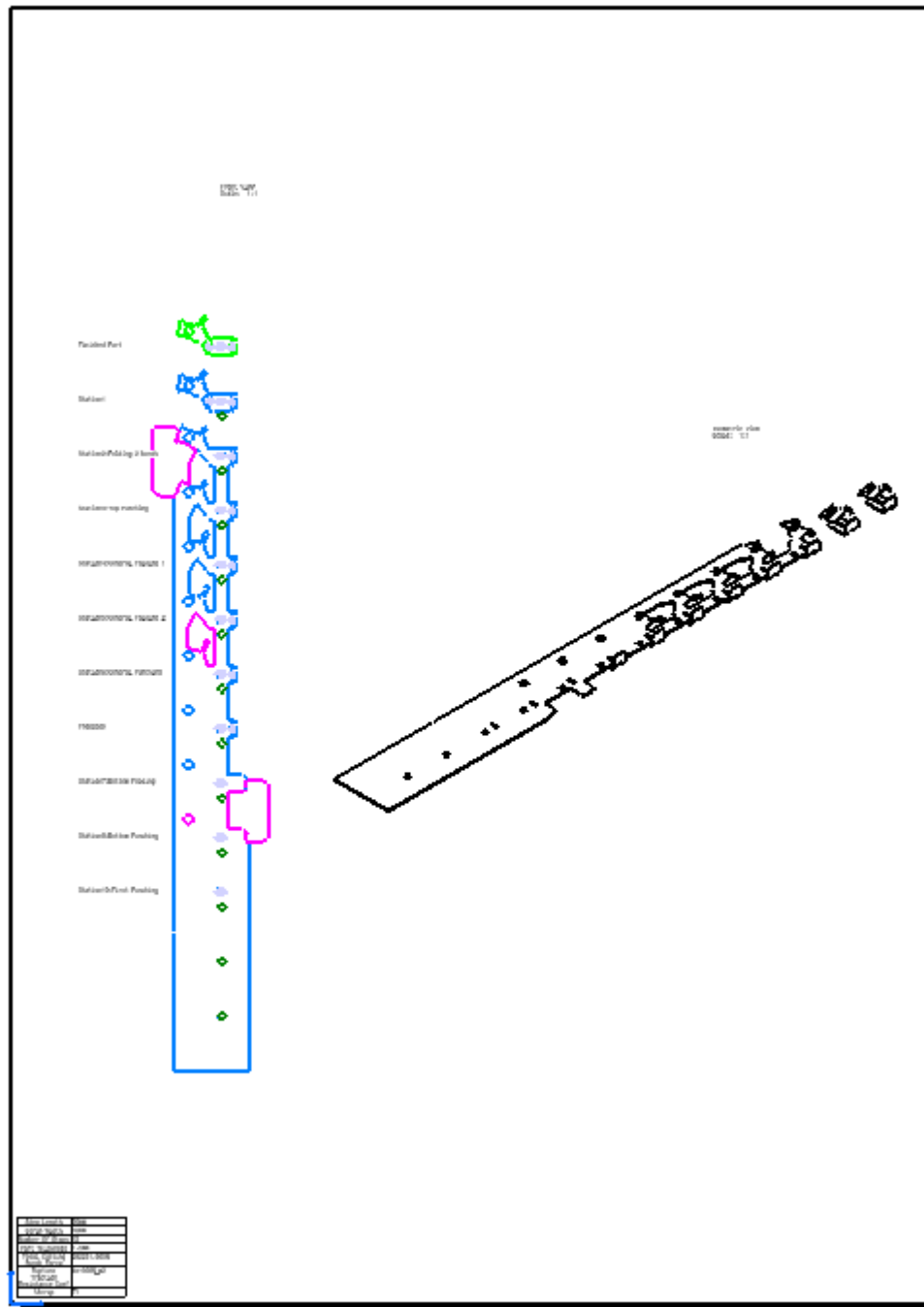
- A window allows the user to choose some parameters, then the drawing is computed and the drawing window is activated.

Inputs and outputs :

- The user need to choose:
 - The paper size.
 - The scale computation (automatic or manual, if manual, he needs to enter the scale)
 - Black & white or colour drawing.
 - Parameters table display or not



- The result is the drawing with the wanted options and the station's name in front of them.
- The Isometric View is always generated in Black Colour irrespective of user selection in the Dialog box.
- If final part is not generated the and this command is launched and the Final Part Drawing is not clicked in that case isometric view of the strip construction part is displayed.






















Limitations :

-  **Mandatory:** To launch this function, the upper Product must be edited (highlighted in blue)

Strip Layout: Generative Sheetmetal Design functions



Nineteen functions are available in the Generative Sheetmetal Design workbench.

Icon	Function	Description
	Isolate Specific Geometries	Isolate a 2D or 3D stamp.
	Prepare For Strip	Publish the element needed for the strip construction.
	Strip Definition	Instantiate the punch contour definition working area.
	Punch Contour	Compute external/internal punch contours.
	Add Step	Add a step to the strip
	Cutting Punch	Add a punching operation to the strip.
	Move Punch	Move Punch
	Trim Strip	Compute the end of the strip.
	Pilots Automatic	Instantiate pilots automatically.
	Pilots Manual	Instantiate pilots manually.
	Punch Simulation	Add a punch tool.
	Generate Flat View	Generate flat view of sheet metal solid.
	Delete Station	Delete Station.
	Sketch Contour	Sketch Contour.
	Show Isolated Area	Show Isolated Area.
	Show Scrap Area	Show Scrap Area.
	Automatic_Recovery	Move the removed geometries to the final part and the first station.
	Manual_Recovery	Move a specified geometry to a specified station and help the user to put the geometry in the right position.
	Center Of Gravity	Shows center of gravity of strip part.





Isolate Specific Geometries

















Overview :

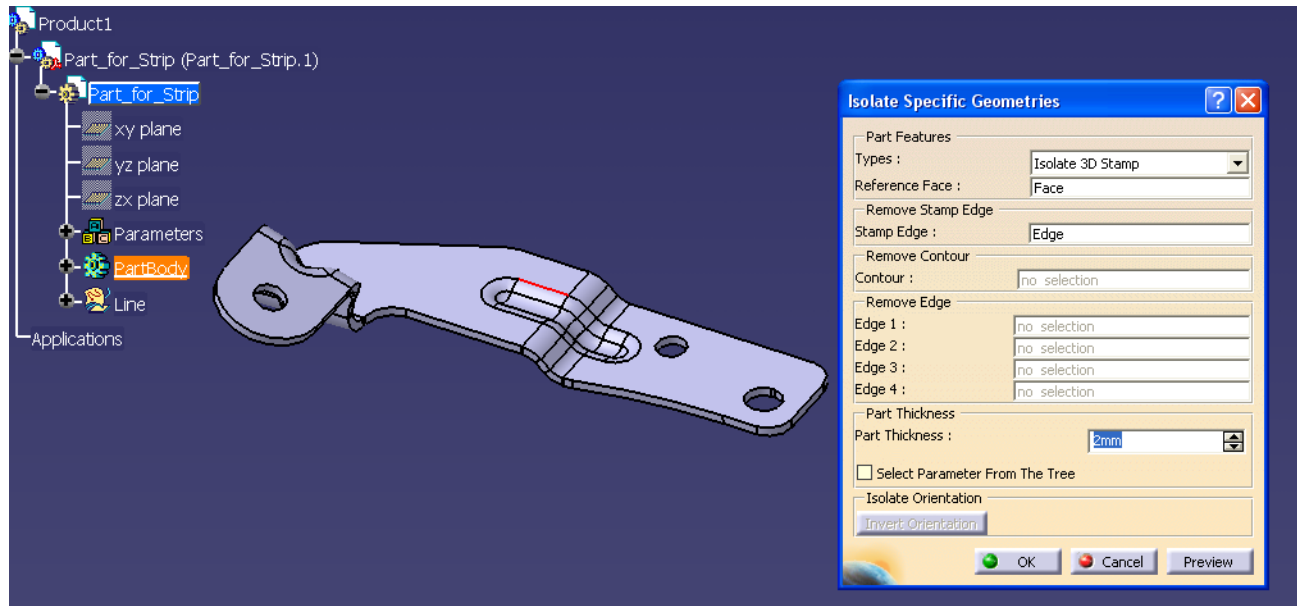
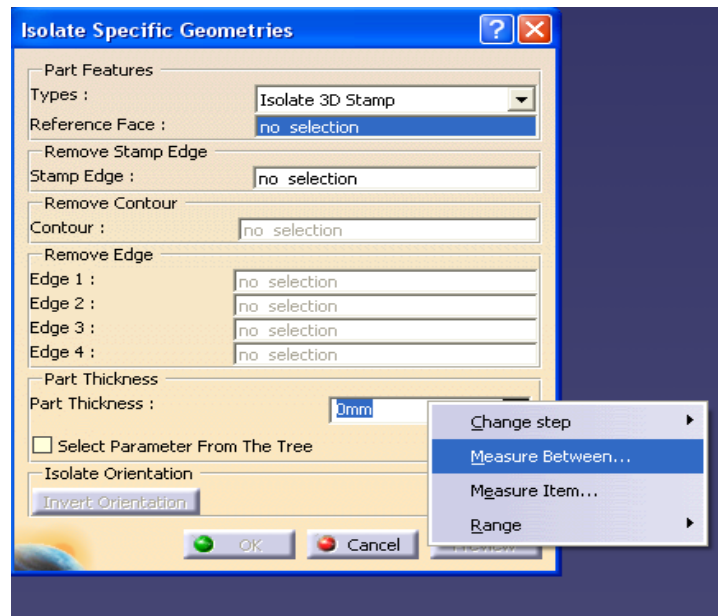
-  This function isolates any complex geometry in a sheet metal part.

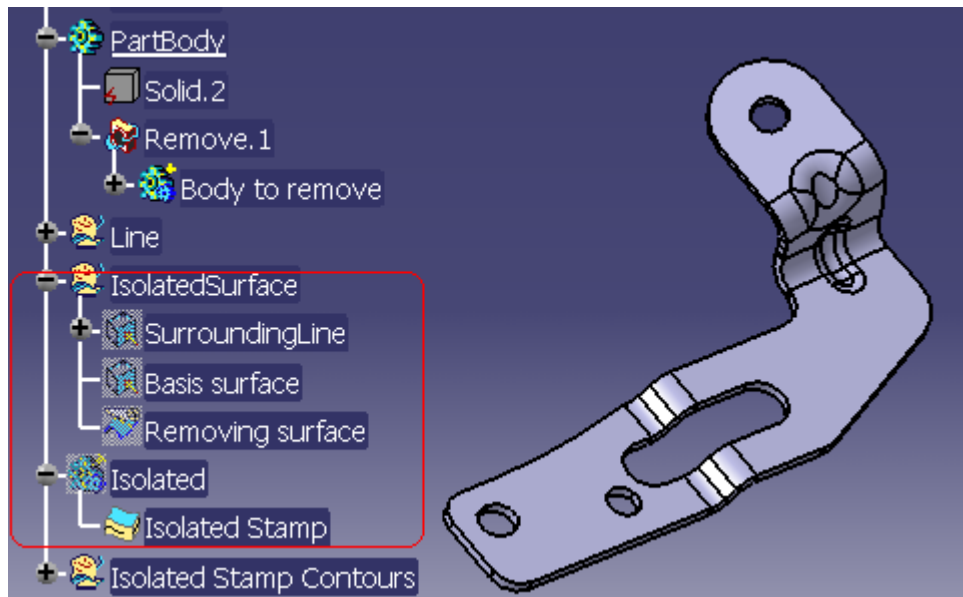
How does it work?

-  A “Surfaces” geometrical set is created. It contains all the elements needed for the isolation of the stamp.
-  A “Isolated” body is created. It contains a thick surface representing this isolated geometry. This body is hidden.
-  A remove as bee added to the work body. It is used to delete the geometry to isolate from the work body.
-  An Additional functionality of inverting the orientation of Isolation has been provided. This button gets activated only on preview. On click this button the orientation of isolation changes.

Inputs and outputs :

-  The function takes the following inputs :
 -  The type of geometry.
 -  The reference face.
 -  The “Part Thickness”. The Part thickness can be :
 -  Entered manually in the “Part Thickness field.
 -  Measured on the fly (by using “Measure Between” option from the contextual menu).
 -  An existing parameter can be selected from the tree, whose value will be the part thickness.
 -  For Isolate Stamp, select the Stamp Edge.
 -  For remove contour select a previously created contour (or) create a contour on the fly using the “Join” command from the contextual menu.
 -  For Isolate Rib, select the rib edges.
-  For each isolated geometry, the function gives:
 -  A “Surfaces” geometrical set.
 -  The “Isolated” body.
 -  The remove feature in the work body.





Prepare for strip



Overview :

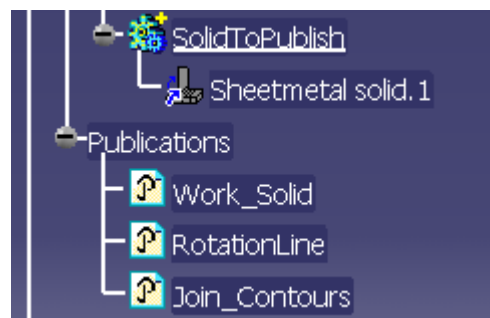
- 👤 This function publishes the needed elements for the StripLayoutConstruction function.

How does it work?

- 👤 This function gets the work body and the rotation line you pick and publishes them.

Inputs and outputs :

- 👤 Pick the work body for “SolidToPublish” and the reference line for rotation as the “RotationLine”.
- 👤 The function does as Copy / Paste as result of the work body, named “SolidToPublish”
- 👤 The solid to publish and the rotation line are published.
- 👤 Also if the Part does not contains any stamps In that case isolate command will not be run. Hence during this command user has an option to give part thickness for his part.
- 👤 If Isolation is done a join of all Isolated Contours is created and Published as Join_Contours in this command.



Limitations:

- ✎ After isolation of complex geometries, Recognize has to be done for giving it as an input to this command.
- ✎ If No Isolation is Done (i.e. No Complex Geometries are to be removed) and whole Part Is designed with Sheet-Metal Features, Then a Copy Paste Special As a Result with Link All Views is to be done which will create a Sheet Metal Solid. This Sheet Metal Solid can be used directly as an input to Prepare for Strip Command.







Strip Definition

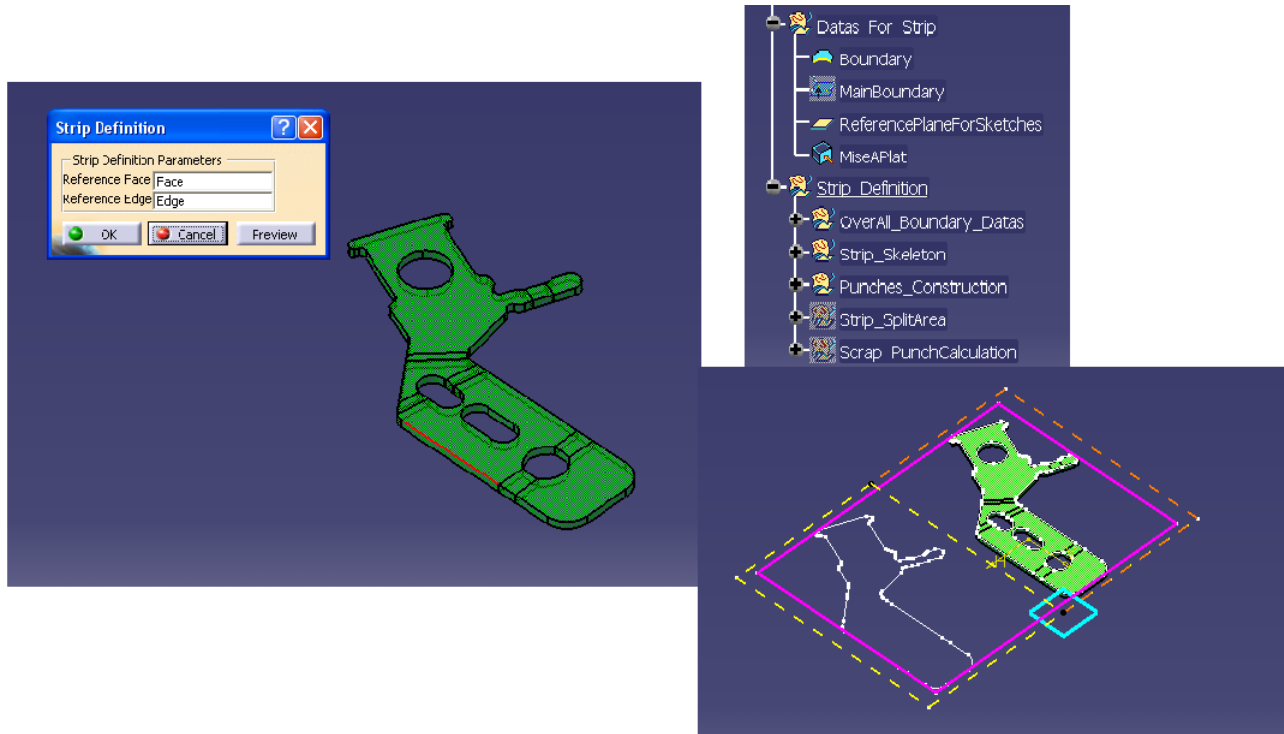


Overview :




- ✎ This function is necessary to prepare the strip layout. The function will instantiate all the features necessary to create the punches contours and to optimize the nesting of two consecutive steps

Inputs and outputs

-  This function needs the following inputs:
 -  A Reference Face used to define the plane of the Strip Layout
 -  A Reference Edge (outer edge) used to define the boundary of the unfolded Part
-  Created parameters
 -  Scrap_Area = wasted area regarding the nesting according the parameterization
 -  %SCRAP = the percentage of wasted sheet metal

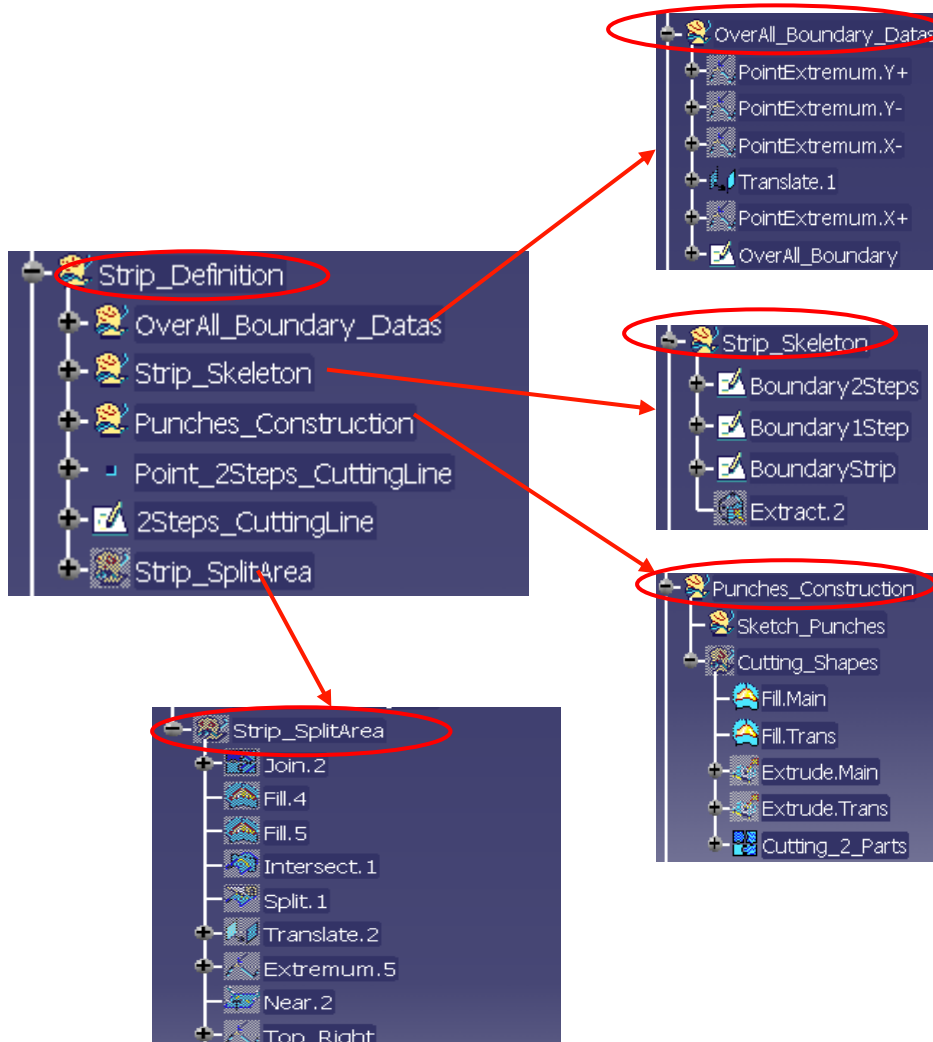


How to get the correct features in output:

-  To obtain the correct output, the Worked_Part need to be recognized and unfolded with the “Recognize” and “Fold/Unfold” functions of Sheetmetal Design.
-  The instantiated features are:
 -  The Data_For_Strip geometrical set, composed of the features necessary to define the outer boundary of the unfolded part and the plane of the strip



-  The Strip_Definition geometrical set composed of following geometrical set as seen in the picture.






 A set of relations managing the size of the strip or the disposition of two consecutive steps.

```

--Formula.2: Strip_Definition(OverAll_Boundary_Datas(Translate.1\Length=Step_Length
--Formula.3: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(Boundary2Steps\Length.13\Length=Strip_Width
--Formula.4: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(Boundary2Steps\Length.14\Length=2*Step_Length
--Formula.5: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(Boundary1Step\Length.25\Length=Strip_Width
--Formula.6: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(Boundary1Step\Length.24\Length=Step_Length
--Formula.7: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(BoundaryStrip\Length.32\Length=Strip_Width
--Formula.8: Strip_Definition(Strip_Skeleton(BoundaryStrip\Length.31\Length=Step_Length * (Number_Of_Steps + 1)

```

Limitations :

-  To use this function, verify that you are in Generative Sheetmetal Design, and that the part Worked_Part is the current part.
-  Mandatory: Before executing the StripDefinition function the part must be Unfolded.
-  Mandatory: Be sure to have PartBody name on the PartBody, this name is mandatory in any language, if needed, rename it.

Punch Contour

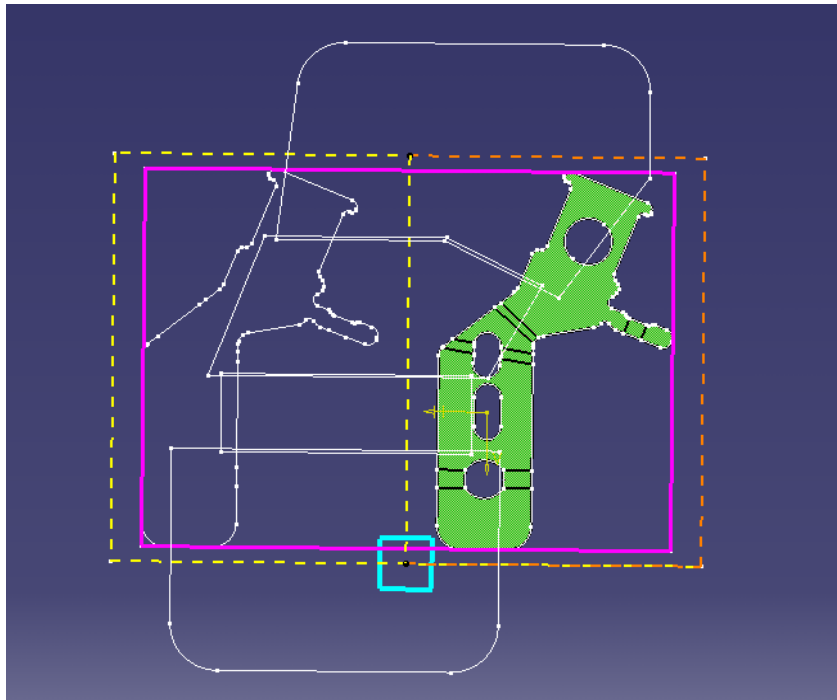


Overview :

- ✎ This function generates quickly the punch contours and Lead Frame contours according to the user's geometry (Sketch).

Activities :

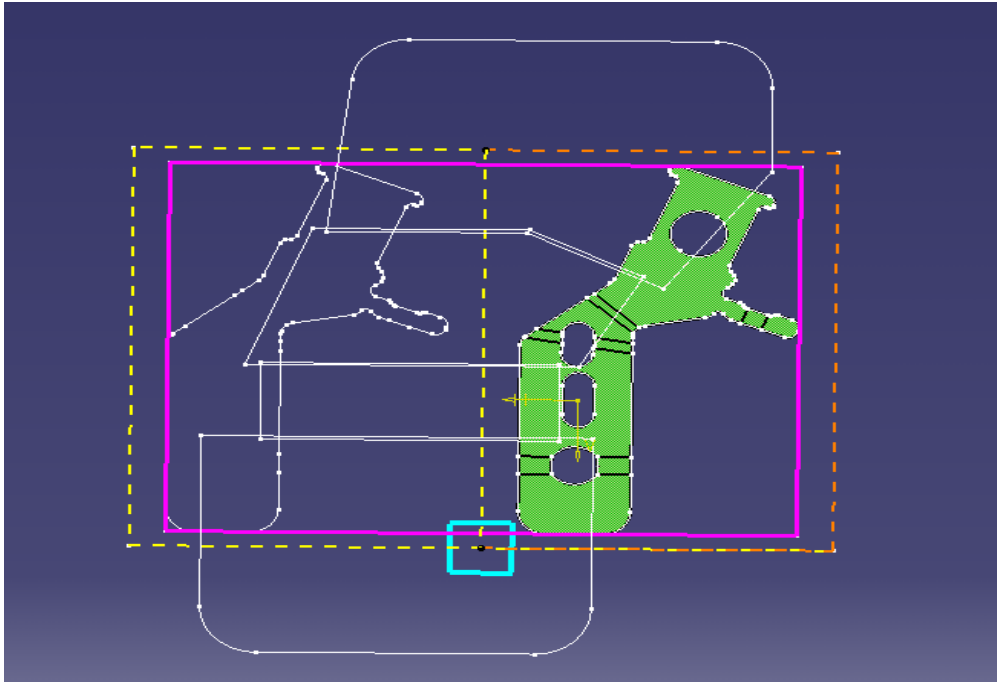
- ✎ This function splits a punch sketch with the boundaries of two consecutive steps for an external contour and Lead Frame contour and splits a punch sketch with the internal boundary of the part for internal contours.
- ✎ As input, this tool requires the type of contour (Internal or External) and the sketch representing the punch tool.










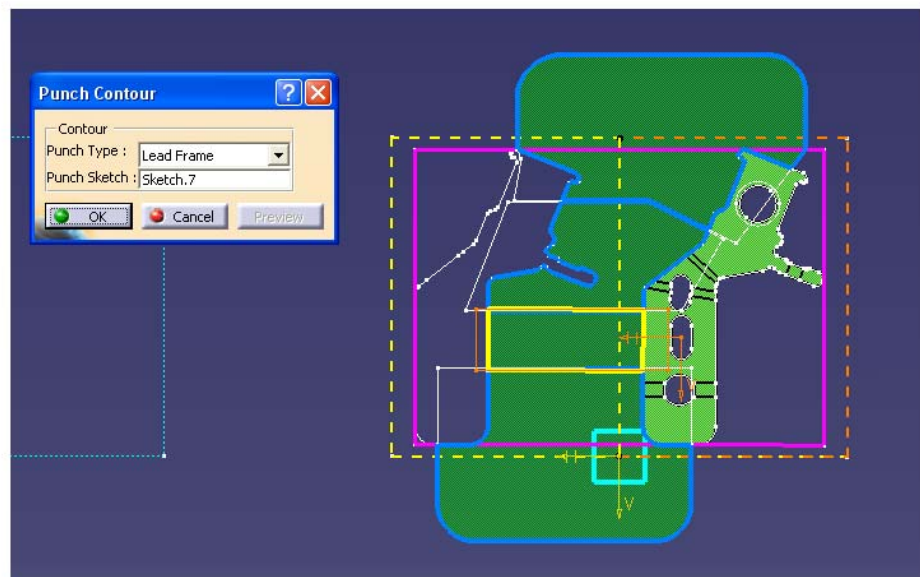
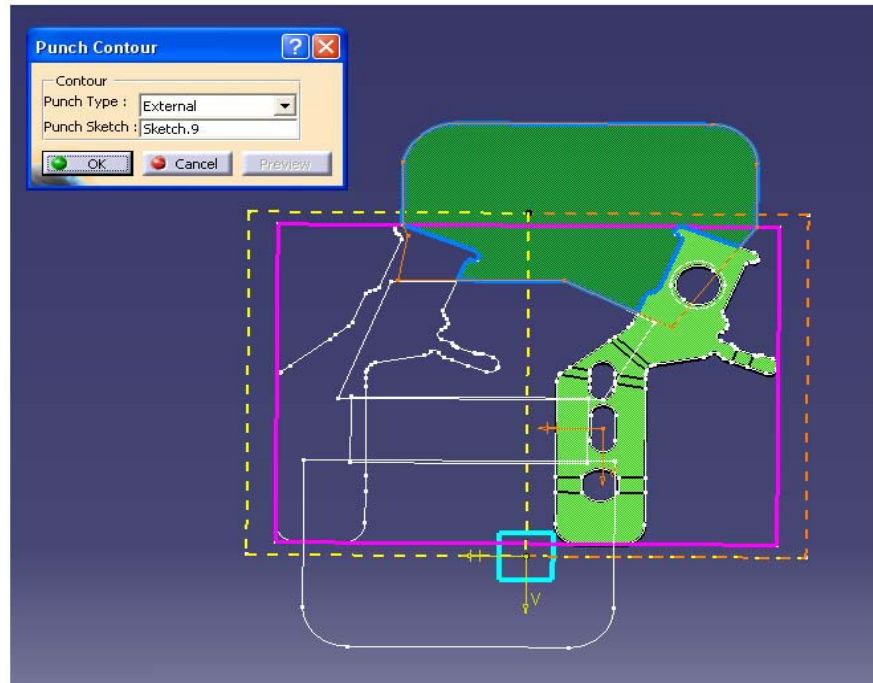
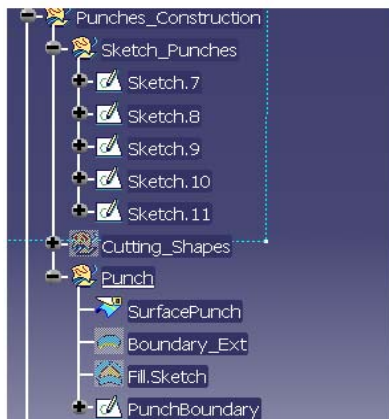
Inputs and outputs :

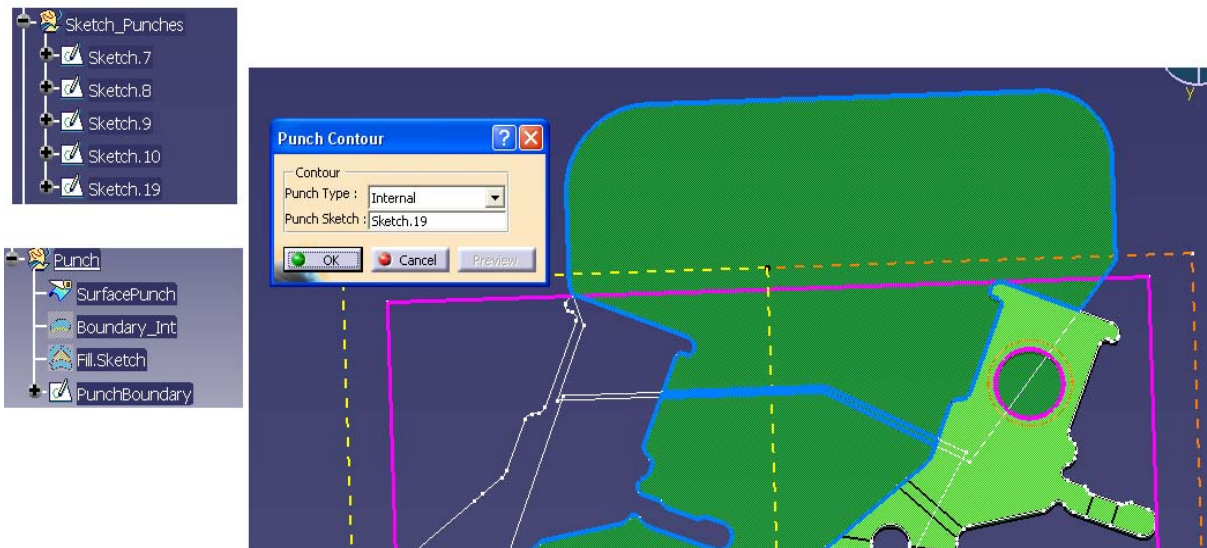
- ✎ The sketches defining the punches are firstly created in a roughly way. This tool is used to define the exact contour of the punch that is a contour that follows exactly the boundaries of the Part.
- ✎ The rough sketches are defined, in the Sketch_Punches geometrical set, in a way that their contours stay inside the boundary of the part and do not exceed the boundary's other side. This sketch is not a correct one.

ROUGH SKETCHES



-  The output features need to be instantiated in the “Punches_Construction” geometrical set because the reaction launched after requires the exact path of the instantiated features.
-  The instantiated feature is a geometrical set named “Punch”. It is composed of:
 -  A fill named “Fill.Sketch” used to fill the surface contained in the created sketch.
 -  A split name “SurfacePunch” used to retrieve only the surface out of the boundaries of the Part.
 -  A boundary named “PunchBoundary” used to retrieve the boundary of “SurfacePunch”. It is displayed in blue.
 -  In Case of Internal Punches PunchBoundary Is displayed in Pink colour.
 -  In Case of Lead Frames LeadFrameBoundary is displayed in yellow colour.






Add Step (Insert Station)

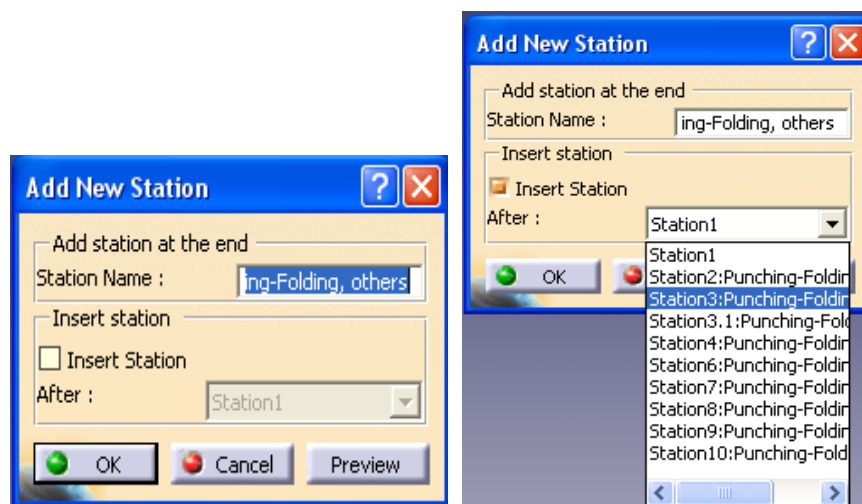


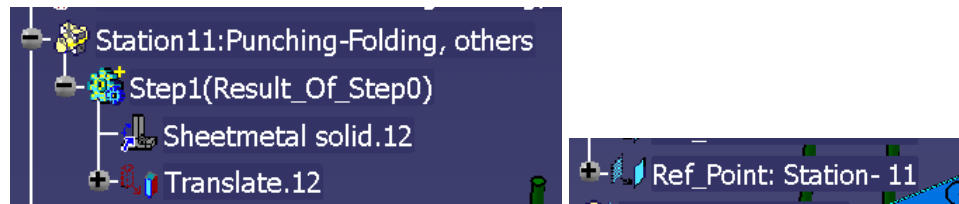
Overview :

-  This function is used to create a new step. It represents the previous step in the industrial process. This function is also used to insert a station between two existing stations.

Activities :

-  The copy will be done in order to propagate the (As result with link) all along the strip layout.





How does it work?

- 👤 All the Sheet Metal features i.e. the whole of the previous station's body is copied and Pasted as a result in order to create a new station with a link to the previous station.
- 👤 Then this copied body is assembled to the strip [Part Body].
- 👤 Also a Ref_point will be created in the surfaces shadow GS for the added station depending on the Step and the Close_Point will be modified as each station is added.
- 👤 If we select Insert Station option and then insert a new station then its name will be dependent on the previous station. E.g. If the Previous station is 3 then inserted station's Name is 3.1. Also In case of Insert Station in between User will always have to update the part Manually, This is done to accommodate the Unfolding feature failure.

Inputs and outputs :

- 👤 When the function is launched, you will be invited to give a name for your station.
- 👤 As output, the function gives you a new station.

Limitations :

- 👤 **Mandatory:** This function can only be launched if the Strip Update function has been previously launched.
- 👤 **After Insertion of Station in Between** User will have to do a Manual Update Always.
- 👤 If there is an unfolding feature after the station which is inserted Update will give a dialog box of Update diagnosis showing Unfolding Feature has failed, and User will have to edit it for a successful update.
- 👤 Please Refer Implementation Guide for a Detailed Scenario for Inserting a Station in case a Unfolding feature is present In the stations after inserted station.

Cutting Punch

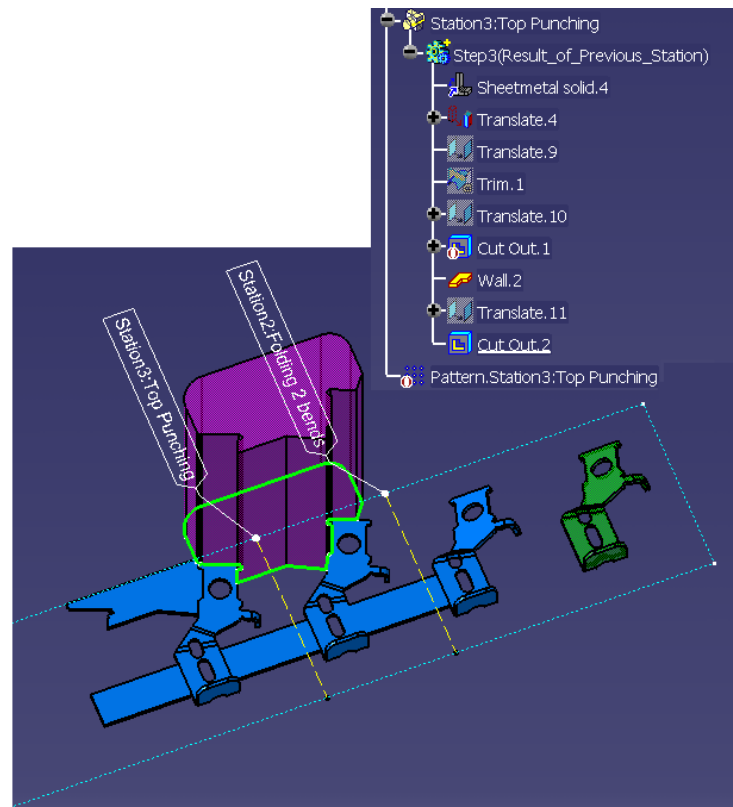
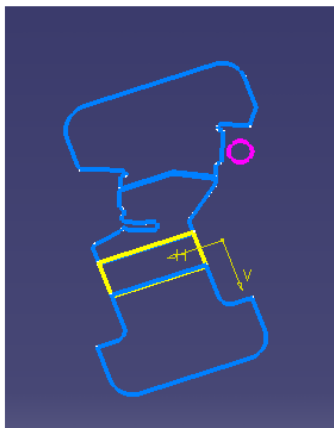
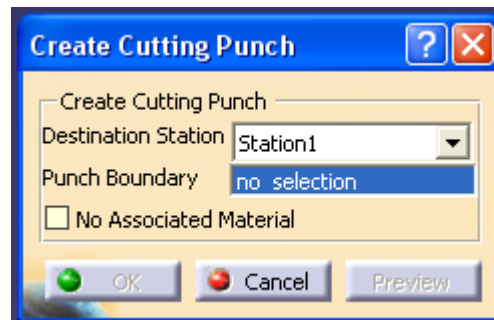


Overview :

- 👤 This function is used to create at a specific position a display of a cutting punch and its contour.

Inputs and outputs :

- 👤 This function needs two inputs: The station to receive the punch operation and the punch boundary.
- 👤 This function has three main results:
 - 👤 Create the punch tool that removes material on its passage (1)
 - 👤 Instantiate the material of the previous step that has been punched by the tool (2)
 - 👤 Display the punch (3)



How does it work?

- 👤 Select the station on which the punch has to be instantiated and the contour of this punch (blue).
- 👤 This function creates three sets of features
 - 👤 A set of features [like a wall and cut-out] in a Boolean assembly used to define the material that has been removed by the punch tool.
 - 👤 A translate feature in the "Positioning Punches" geometrical set used to define the position of the punch and later used to calculate the force of the punch.
 - 👤 A set of features in a geometrical set like a Fill and an Extrude used to display the punch tool in purple.
 - 👤 If the user does not want to see the associated material he just needs to check the No Associated Material Box in the Dialog.

Limitations :

As of Now User cannot create Punches from Sketches which have Multiple Profiles .In order to create punches for those sketches user will have to create different sketches for different profiles and he can create the 2 punches in the similar station.

Move Punch

Overview :

This function is used to Move the existing Punch from its station to a different station.

Activities :

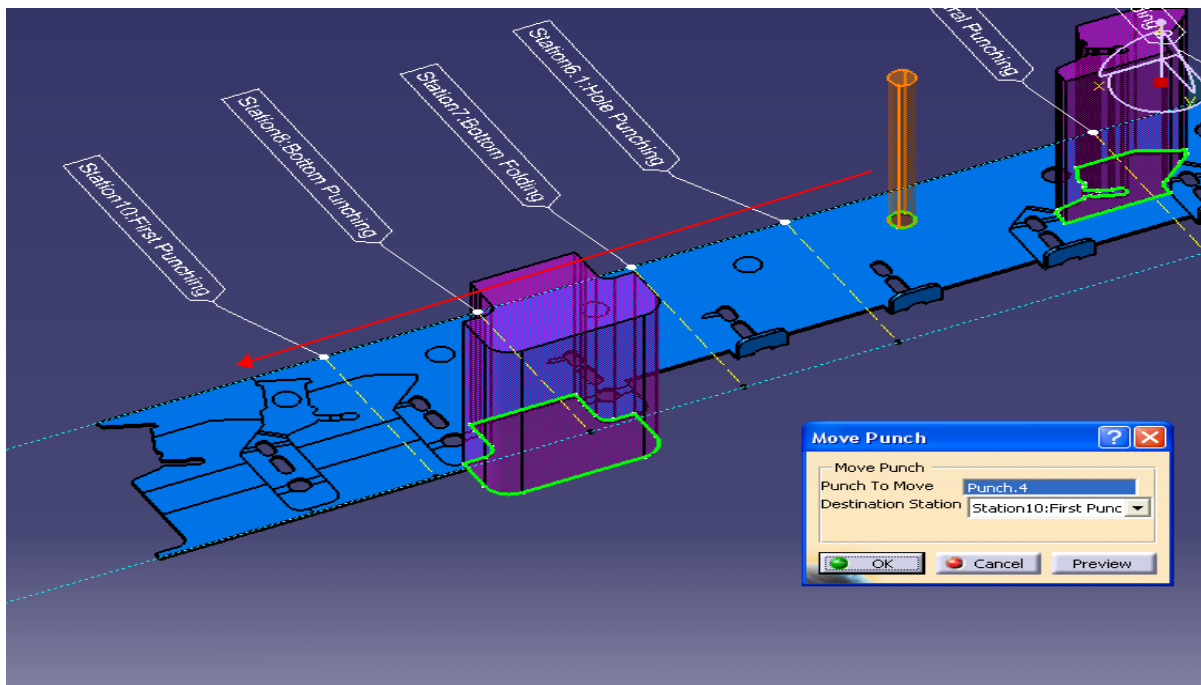
This function will move all the features related to the punch [i.e. wall and cut-out] from its original station to the destination station given by you.

How does it work?

All the Sheet Metal features i.e. the whole of the punch features in station's body are reordered into the destination station's body.

Inputs and outputs :

- When the function is launched, you have to select the punch you want to move and then the destination of the punch you wish to move.
- As output, the function will move the punch from its original station to the destination station given by the user.



Trim Strip



Overview :

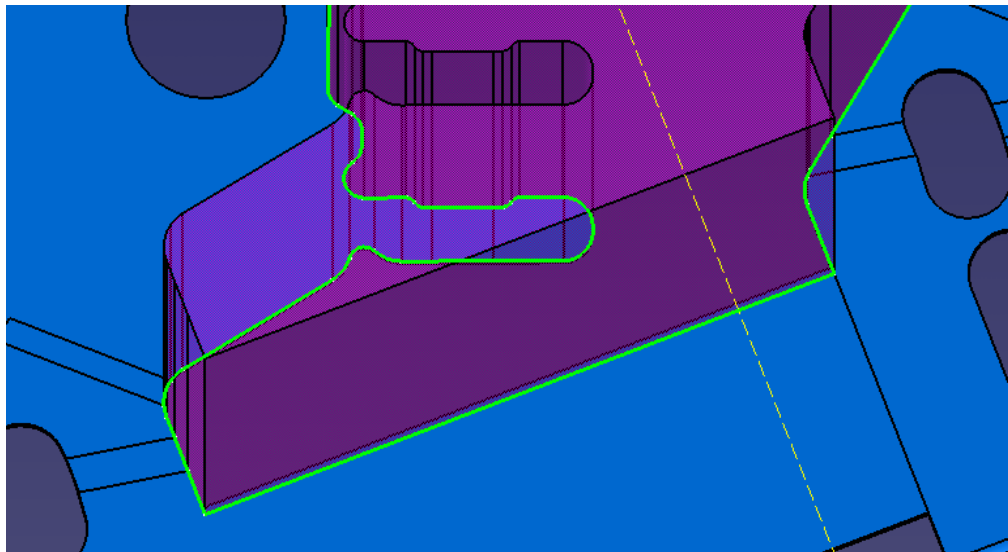
- ✎ This function automates the creation of the beginning of the plate and it displays the exact contours generated by the punches.
- ✎ As the strip layout is designed according to the reverse way of the time, the covering areas of the punch tools are not well treated. This function computes the entire strip and verifies these details.
- ✎ This function is included in the AddStep function, used automatically only when we are at the end of the Strip. The user will have the choice to launch it immediately (within AddStep function) or after using *Trim Strip* function.

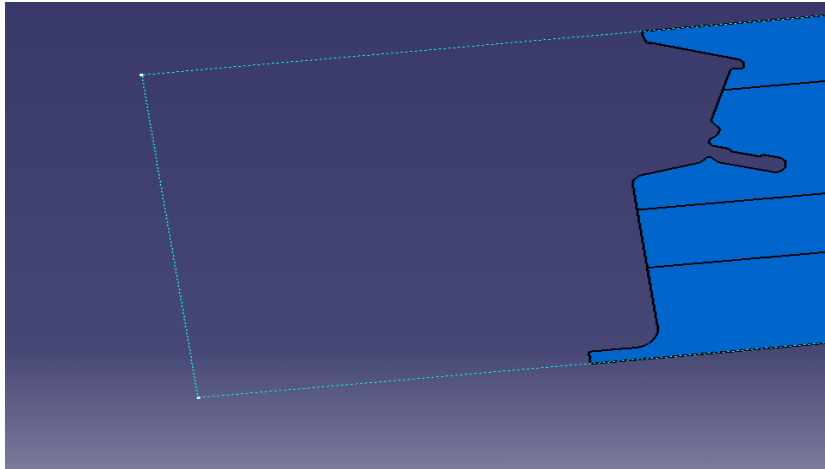
Activities :

- ✎ As this function has two applications clearly different, there are two different features created.
 - ✎ An assemble called "StartingPlate" is added to the strip layout. It is in fact the ThickSurface of an extrusion going from the farthest line of the strip boundary to the last created step
 - ✎ A Remove feature that removes all the material that has not been removed while PunchTrimOperation was running.
 - ✎ *A Join of all the punch contours positioned in the strip is done in "PositioningPunches"*
 - ✎ *This Join is extruded and repeated on all the strip layout*

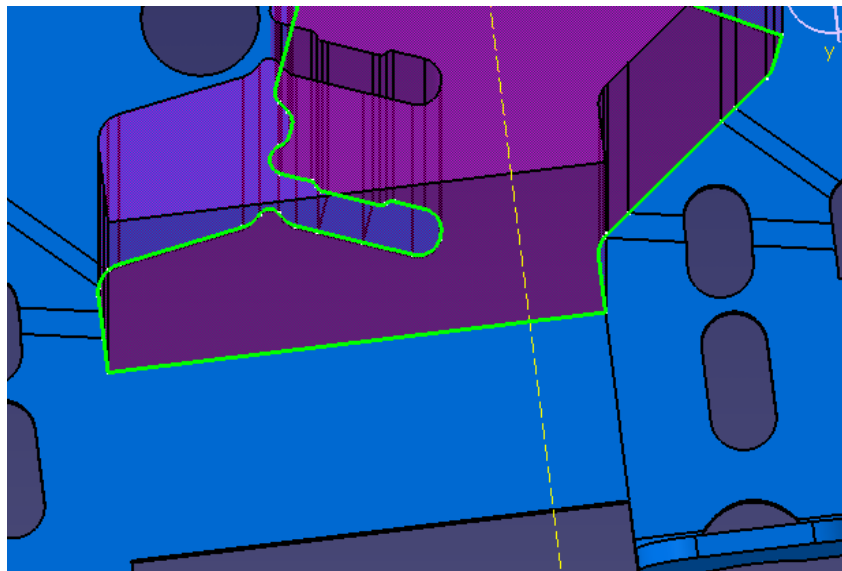
How to launch it :

- ✎ This function can be used directly or through the Add Step macro. AddStep automatically detects the start of the strip and proposes to run the StartingPlate_ExactContours.





After Trim Strip:-



PILOTS Auto & PILOTS Manual



Overview :

- These functions enable the instantiation and position of the strip layout centering tools.

Activities :

- The CenteringTools_Auto calculates automatically the number of steps of the strip layout to instantiate the corresponding number of tools whereas CenteringTools_Manu enables the user to choose the number of centering tools he wants to create.
- Those functions have two main results:
 - Remove the material of the strip layout impacted by the centering tools.
 - Create and Display the centering tools.

Inputs and Outputs :

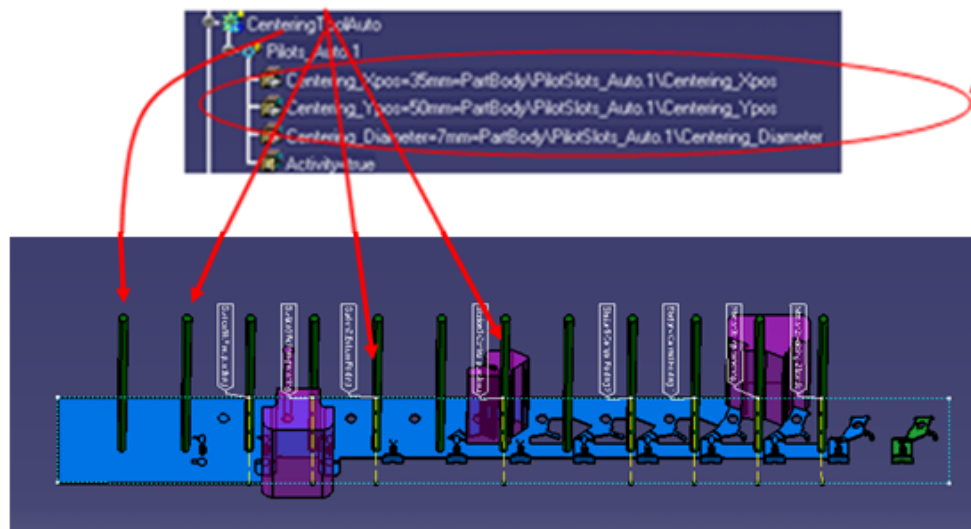
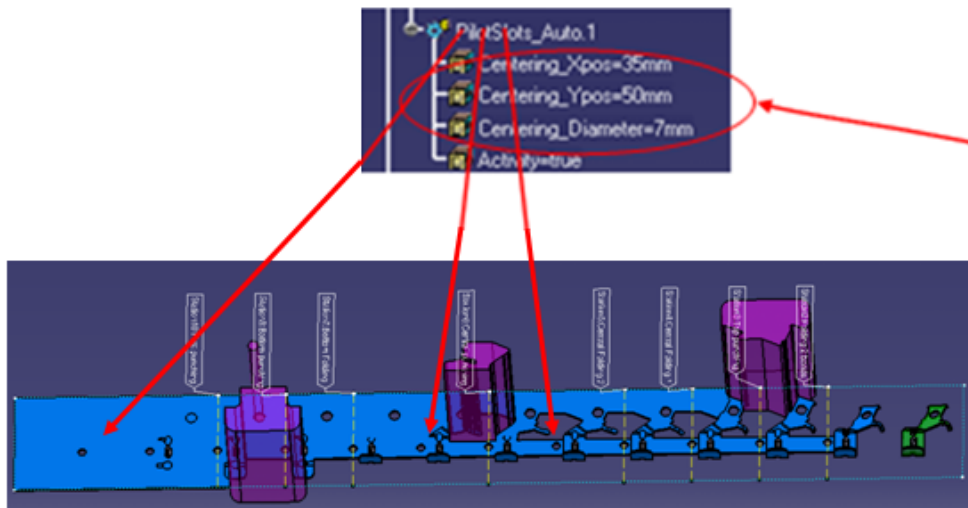
- The user inputs are:
 - The parameters positioning the tool in X and Y
 - The diameter of the tool
 - The number of instances (For CenteringTools_Manual).
- The created features are:

For PILOTS Auto

- The PilotSlots_Auto feature is created in the PartBody that symbolizes the removal of the material impacted by the pilots on the strip. The parameters of this feature can be varied even after the execution of the functions to vary the position of the pilots.
- The CenteringToolAuto body is created, that contains the Pilots_Auto feature that creates and displays the Pilots. The parameters of this feature are related to the corresponding parameters of the PilotSlots_Auto using formulae.

For PILOTS Manual

- The PilotSlots_Manual feature is created in the PartBody that symbolizes the removal of the material impacted by the pilots on the strip. The parameters of this feature can be varied even after the execution of the functions to vary the position of the pilots.
- The CenteringToolManu body is created, that contains the Pilots_Manual feature that creates and displays the Pilots. The parameters of this feature are related to the corresponding parameters of the PilotSlots_Manual using formulae.
- The launch of either of the functions indicates the origin point in green, which is the reference point for calculating the position of the pilots.



Punch simulation



Overview :

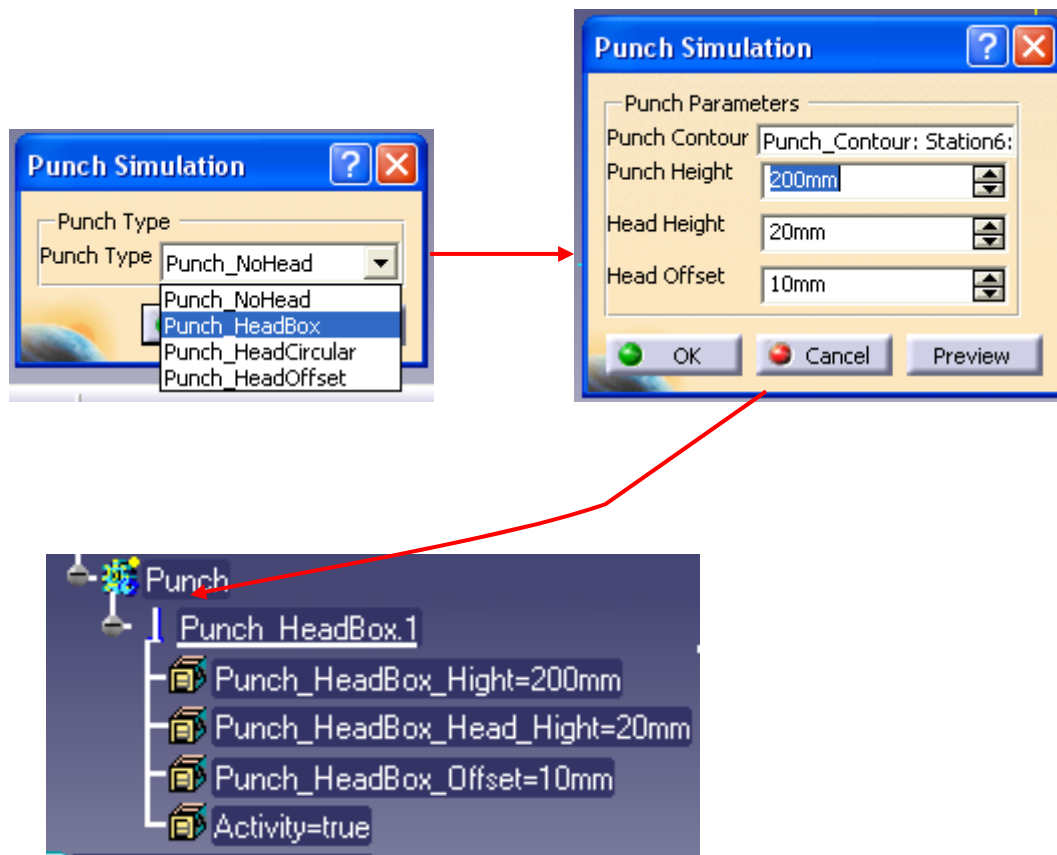
- ✎ This function is used to display a punch, with a desired head configuration

Activities :

- ✎ It will be used in complement of the instantiation of a Punch in order to check a collision or to display punches for internal cut of the part.

Inputs and Outputs :

- ✎ This function requires two inputs:
 - ✎ The function first offers to choose the head type in the first panel.
 - ✎ The second panel allows to select the punch boundary input and the parameters of the punch based on the head type.
- ✎ The output of this tool is a body containing one User Features and the parameters managing the punch head.



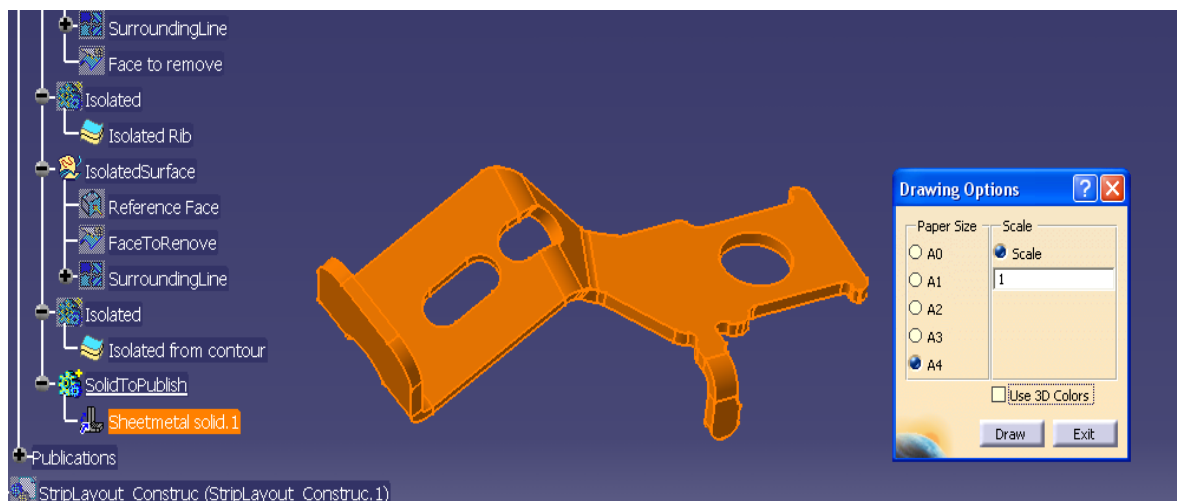
Generate Flat View

Overview :

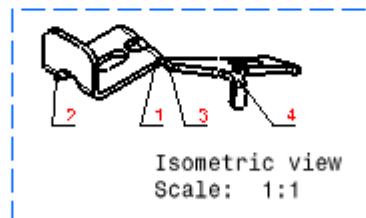
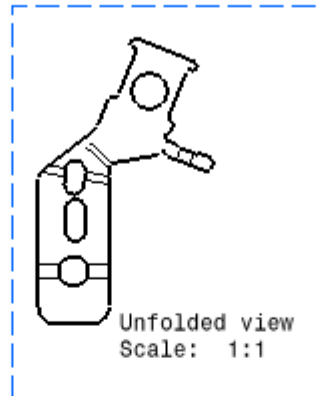
- ✎ This function will generate a Drawing Sheet with the isometric view and unfolded of the part for which strip is being designed and the bend table.

How does it work?

- ✎ When you click on the command In the CATIA status bar you will be asked to select a Sheet Metal solid under SolidToPublish Body.
- ✎ After selection of the Sheet Metal solid this function will create a Drawing sheet which will contain an isometric view of the Solid and a bend table which will have all the bend parameters of the solid.
- ✎ Also this command will generate an unfolded view of the part.
- ✎ Annotations will also be created in the isometric view according to serial numbers of the bend in the Bend Table.



Generated Drawing:



B.No	B.Angle	B.Radius	K-Factor	B-Length
1	52.250000	1.500000	0.325257	1.664515
2	90.000000	1.500000	0.325257	2.867108
3	37.750000	1.500000	0.325257	1.202592
4	90.000000	1.500000	0.325257	2.867108

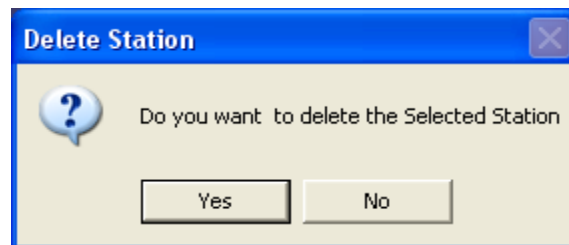
Delete Station

Overview :

- ☎ This function is will delete all the features in the station and the station itself.

Activities :

- ☎ This function deletes the station and all the features in it .If the station contains a punch in it the this command tells the user to delete the punch first and then re-launch the command



How does it work?

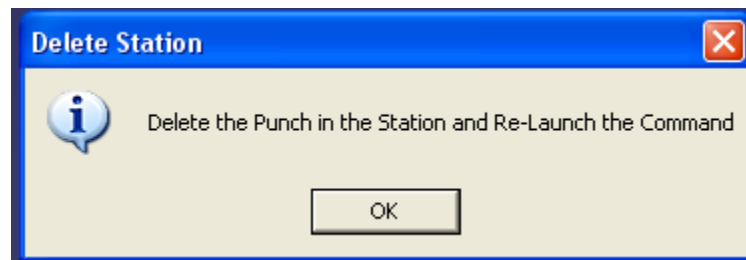
- ☎ After clicking on the icon this command just asks for the Station to delete this is displayed in the CATIA Status Bar .Once you click on any station this command will ask you "Do you want to delete the Selected Station?"When you say yes the station will be deleted.
- ☎ Also all the features associated with the station as Ref_Point will be deleted.

Inputs and outputs :

- ☎ When the function is launched, you have to select the station which you want to delete.

Limitations :

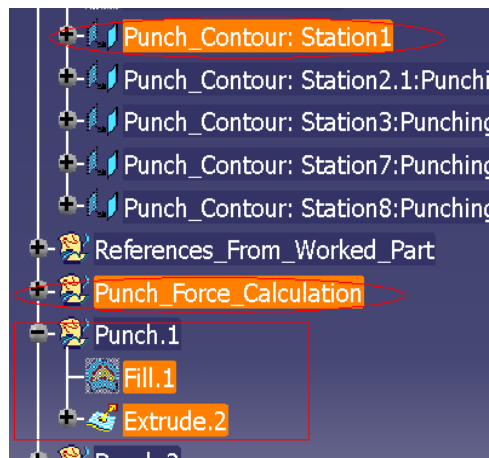
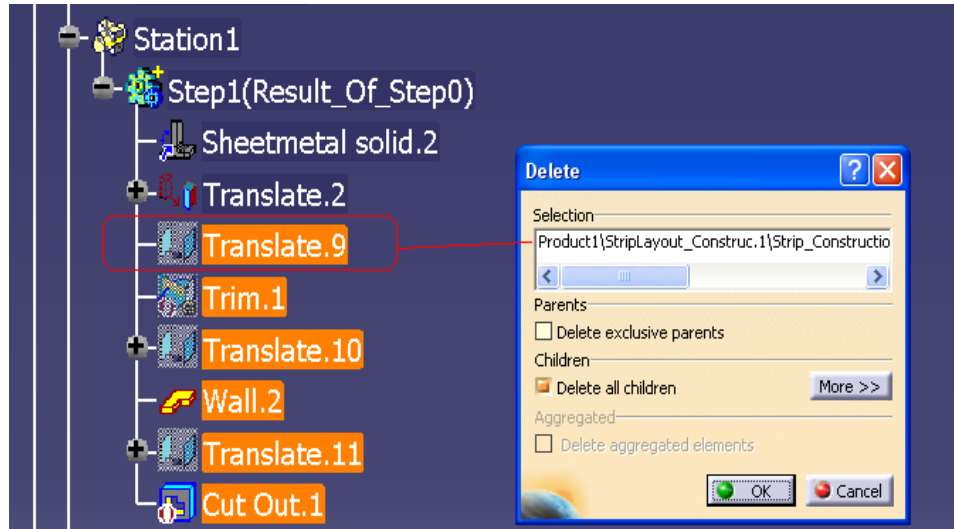
- ☎ **Mandatory:** This function can only be launched if the Strip Update function has been previously launched.
- ☎ After this command user will always have to do a manual update. This is again similar to insert station scenario and this has been done to accommodate unfolding in the next stations. In order to get a detailed scenario on deleting a station when there is a unfolding feature in the stations after the station being deleted please refer implementation Guide.
- ☎ Also if the station contains a Punch the user is told to delete the punch in that station first and then re-launch the command.



Procedure to Delete a Punch:

- ☎ Go to the selected station in the spec tree and select the first GSD Translate Feature.[Not the sheet metal Translate Feature].

- 👤 Go to the Punch Force Calculation GS and there from the “Punch Contour” Join Remove the Translate which was in your selected station First.
- 👤 Right Click on it and say delete.
- 👤 You can see from the snap shots below when we say delete what all features are highlighted. Then ensure that Delete all Children Check Box is Checked and Then say OK.



- 👤 All the Highlighted features will get deleted.
- 👤 Then Re-launch the Delete Station Command.

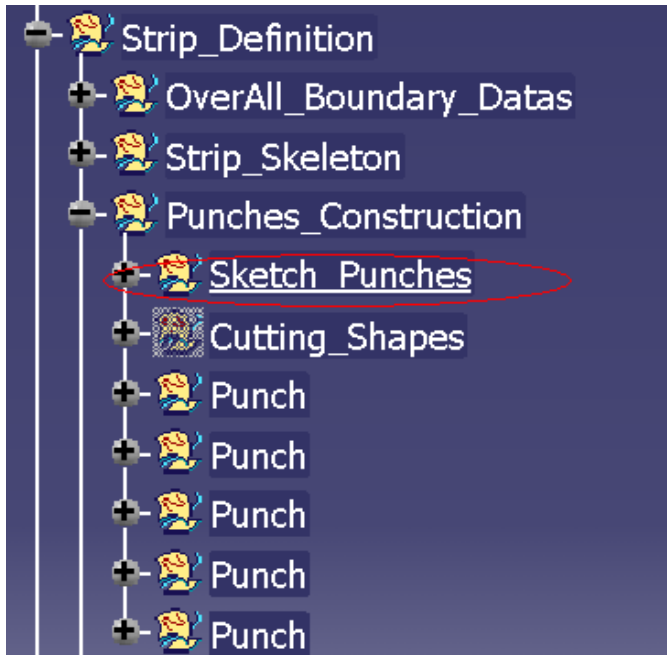
Sketch Contour

Overview :

- 👤 This function will take the blue plane created during Strip Definition and launch the sketcher.

How does it work?

- 👤 When you click on the command this function will launch the sketcher using the blue plane and it also defines the Sketch Punches GS in Work Object.




Limitations :

- 👤 **Mandatory:** The user has to run the Strip Definition Command before launching this command.

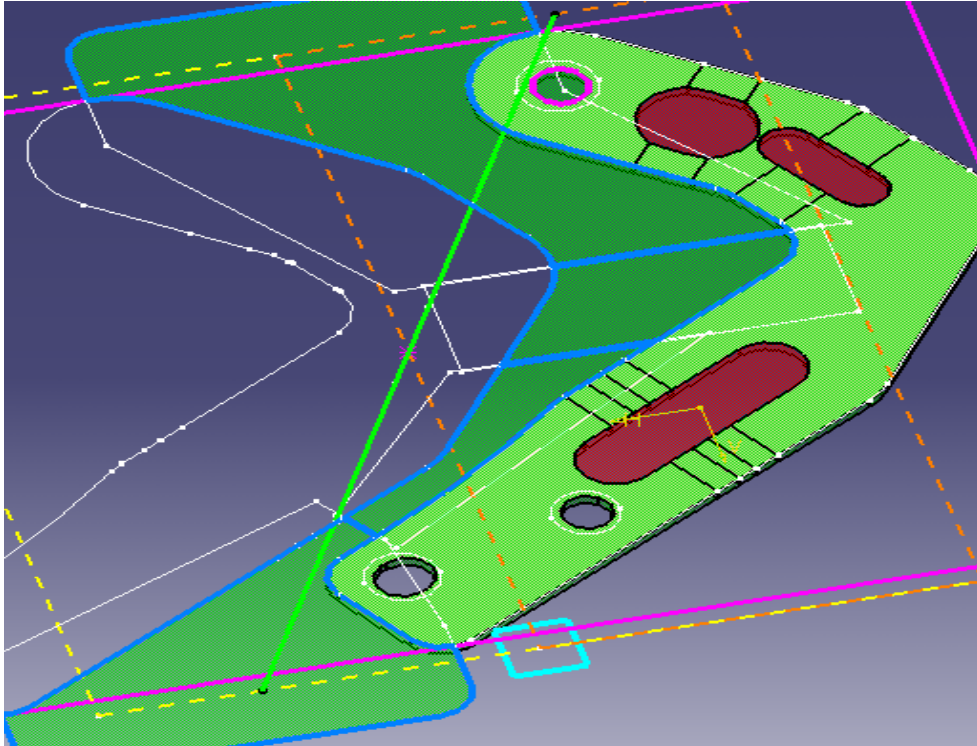
Show Isolated Areas

Overview :



-  This function publishes shows the stamp areas which are created during the Isolate command. This command will help the user to distinguish whether the area is punched or isolated.

How does it work?

-  When you click on the command this function shows the isolated areas in Red Colour.



Limitations :

-  **Mandatory:** The user has to be in the Worked Part to view Isolated Areas.
-  Make sure that At least one stamp is isolated and the stamp contour is mapped in the New Body.

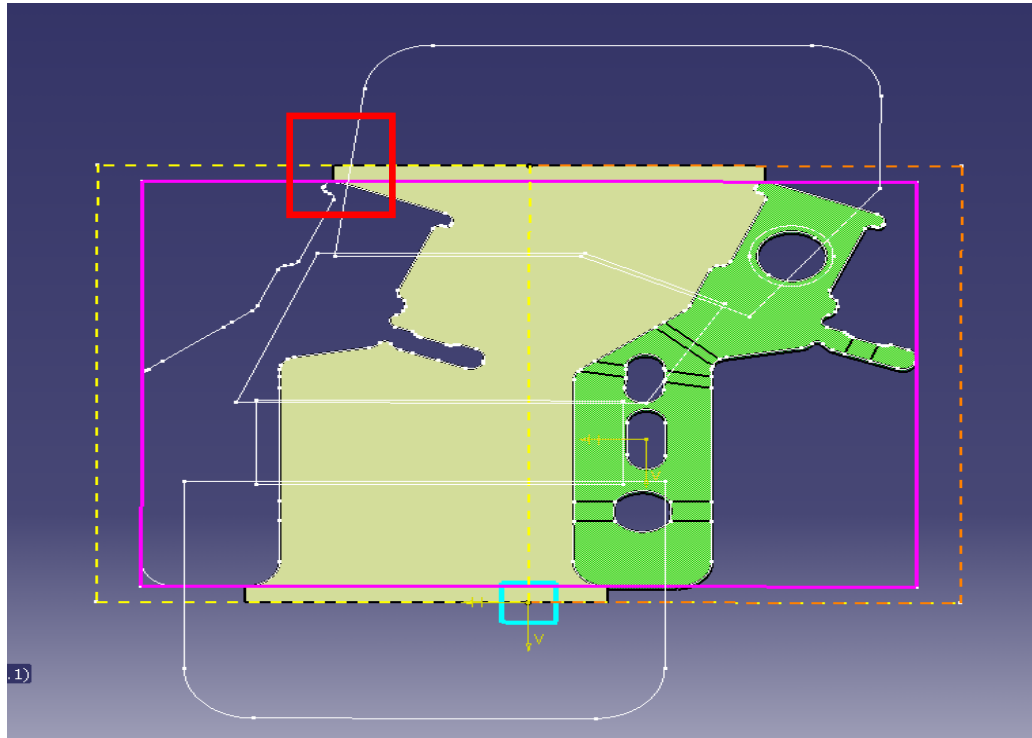
Show Scrap Area

Overview :

- 👤 This function publishes shows the External Scrap area which are created during the Strip Definition command. This command will help the user to create the correct punches so that whole of scrap Area is punched out.

How does it work?

- 👤 When you click on the command this function shows the Scrap area in Yellow Colour.



Limitations :

- 👤 **Mandatory:** The user has to be in the Worked Part to view Scrap Area.
- 👤 This command can only be launched after strip Definition.

Automatic Recovery



Overview :

- 👤 This function does a copy/paste with link of the isolated geometries.
- 👤 It ensures a full automatic recovery for the two first steps (None_Station & Last punching).

Activities :

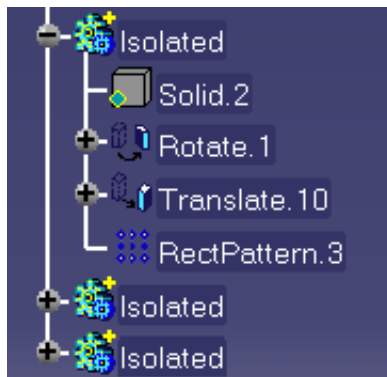
- 👤 These functions recover the “Isolated” bodies in the starting part, and copy/paste them in the Strip_Construction part. A rotation and a translation are applied according to the strip layout parameters.

How does it work?

- 👤 Some bodies (one per isolated geometry) are added to the Strip_Construction part.
- 👤 Each body contains:
 - 👤 A solid representing the geometry to recover.
 - 👤 A rotate using the RotationLine as axis and the Rotation_part parameter as value.
 - 👤 A translate linked with the step length parameter.
 - 👤 A rectangular pattern to duplicate the geometry from the None_station to the “Last punching” one.

Limitations :

- 👤 **Mandatory:** To launch this function, the Make Sure that you are in the Strip Construction Part.



Manual Recovery



Overview :

- ✎ This function does a copy/paste with link of the isolated geometries.
- ✎ It ensures an aided manual positioning of the geometries that were isolated.

Activities :

- ✎ This function recovers one “Isolated” body in the starting part, and copy/paste it in the Strip_Construction part. A rotation and a translation are applied according to the strip layout parameters in order to put the geometry close from its destination position.
- ✎ Two other modifications are proposed to the user (“point to point translation” and an “axis two elements” rotation). They can be skipped by pressing the “Escape” key.

How does it work?

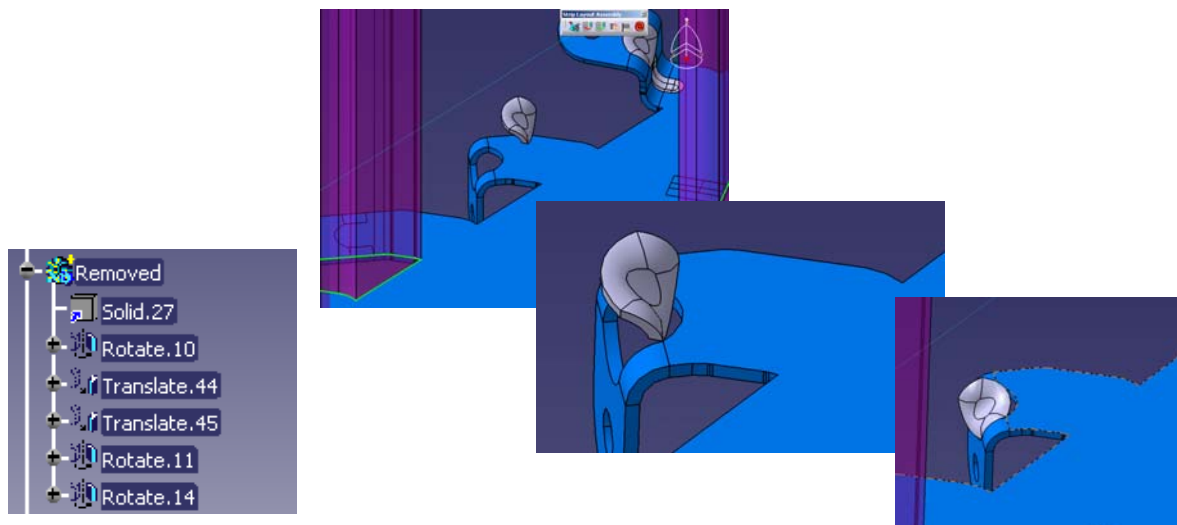
- ✎ The user is firstly invited to pick a solid recovered by the previous function. This solid represent the geometry which will be recovered
- ✎ The user will, then, choose a station to receive the geometry.
- ✎ One body is added to the Strip_Construction part.
- ✎ The user can do a semi-automatic translation and rotation.
- ✎ If the receiving station has some free steps, the geometry will be automatically patterned at the end of the process.

Inputs and outputs :

- ✎ The user need to choose:
 - ✎ A solid recovered with the previous function.
 - ✎ A receiving station.
 - ✎ Two points to translate the geometry (if wanted).
 - ✎ An edge and two points to rotate the geometry (if wanted).
- ✎ Each body contains:
 - ✎ A solid representing the geometry to recover.
 - ✎ A rotate using the Rotation Line as axis and the Rotation_part parameter as value.
 - ✎ A translate linked with the step length parameter.

Limitations :

- ✎ **Mandatory:** To launch this function, the Make Sure that you are in the Strip Construction Part.



Centre Of Gravity

Overview :

- This function shows the center of gravity and total punch force on Strip Part.

How does it work?

- When you click on the command this function will show the panel in which X, Y and Z coordinate of center of gravity and also Total Punch Force applied at that time.
- The calculation of center of gravity is based on density of strip material; the default value of strip material is taken 1000kg_m3. The value of punch force is calculated on the basis of Rupture Traction Coefficient, the default value has taken 4e+008N_m2.
- User should modify the value of density and Rupture Traction Coefficient according to the strip material.

