

# **Siemens NX 8 Design Fundamentals**

**Jaecheol Koh  
ONSIA Inc.**

# Siemens NX 8

## Design Fundamentals

### A Step by Step Guide

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## Preface

This textbook explains how to create solid models, assemblies and drawings using Siemens NX 8.0. NX is a three dimensional CAD/CAM/CAE software developed by Siemens PLM Software Inc., Germany. This textbook is based on NX 8.0. Users of earlier releases can use this book with minor modifications. We provide files for exercises via our website. All files are in NX 6.0 so readers can open the files using NX 6.0 and later releases.

It is assumed that readers of this textbook have no prior experience in using Siemens NX for modeling 3D parts. This textbook is suitable for anyone interested in learning 3D modeling using Siemens NX.

Each chapter deals with the major functions of creating 3D features using simple examples and step by step, self-paced exercises. Additional drawings of 3D parts are provided at the end of each chapter for further self exercises. The final exercises are expected to be completed by readers who have fully understood the content and completed the exercises in each chapter.

### **Topics covered in this textbook**

- Chapter 1: Basic components of Siemens NX 8.0, options and mouse operations.
- Chapter 2: Basic step by step modeling process of NX 8.0.
- Chapter 3 and 4: Creating sketches and sketch based features.
- Chapter 5: Usage of datums to create complex 3D geometry.
- Chapter 6: Additional modeling commands such as fillet, chamfer, draft and shell.
- Chapter 7: Modification of 3D parts to take advantage of parametric modeling concepts.
- Chapter 8: Copying features, modeling objects and bodies.
- Chapter 9: Additional modeling commands such as trim body, tube, sweep along guide, emboss and various commands in synchronous modeling.
- Chapter 10: Advanced sketch commands.
- Chapter 11: Measuring and verifying 3D geometries.
- Chapter 12 and 13: Constructing assembly structures and creating or modifying 3D parts in the context of assembly.
- Chapter 14 and 15: Creating drawings for parts or assemblies.

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# Contents

## **Chapter 1 Starting NX**

1.1	Introducing NX	2
1.2	Versions of NX	3
1.3	Executing NX	4
1.4	User Interface of NX	5
1.5	Roles	10
1.6	Mouse Operations	10
1.7	View Popup Menu	18
1.8	Customer Defaults	24
1.9	Tolerance	26

## **Chapter 2 Modeling Process with NX**

2.1	Terms and Concepts	30
2.1.1	Three Dimensional Modeling	30
2.1.2	Feature Based Modeling	30
2.1.3	History Based Modeling	31
2.2	Introduction to NX 8 Modeling Process	33
2.2.1	Creating a Part File	33
2.2.2	Taking Out the Sketch in the Task Environment Icon	34
2.2.3	Creating the First Sketch	36
2.2.4	Extruding the Sketch	45
2.2.5	Creating the Second Sketch	47
2.2.6	Extruding the Sketch	49
2.2.7	Rounding Edges	50
2.2.8	Hollowing Out the Solid Body	53
2.2.9	Subtracting with a Cylinder	55
2.3	Summary of the Modeling Process	57

**Chapter 3 Sketch**

3.1 Introduction	60
3.2 Creating a Sketch	61
Exercise 01	61
3.3 Deleting a Sketch Feature	63
3.4 Sketch Procedure	63
3.4.1 Defining the Sketch Plane	63
3.4.2 Creating Sketch Curves	64
3.4.3 Constraint	64
3.4.4 Finish the Sketch	64
Exercise 02	65
3.5 Profile	67
Exercise 03	68
3.6 Snap Point Option	72
3.7 Constraining Sketch Curves	73
3.8 Status of Constraint	76
3.9 Evaluating Sketch Status by Dragging	78
Exercise 04	79
3.10 Deleting and Modifying Sketch Objects	84
3.10.1 Deleting Sketch Feature or Objects	85
Exercise 05	85
Exercise 06	88
Exercise 07	91
3.11 Other Sketch Commands	92
3.11.1 Quick Trim	92
3.11.2 Fillet	93
3.11.3 Mirror Curve	94
Exercise 08	95
Exercise 09	97
Exercise 10	98
Exercise 11	99
Exercise 12	101
Exercise 13	102



---

3.12 Reference Dimension and Curve	105
Exercise 14	107
3.13 Direct Sketch	109
Exercise 15	115
Exercise 16	116
Exercise 17	117
Exercise 18	119

## **Chapter 4 Creating 3D Geometry**

4.1 Introduction to Extruding	122
4.2 Understanding a Section	123
4.2.1 Condition of a Section	123
4.2.2 Inconsistent Sections	124
4.3 Selection Intent	126
4.3.1 Curve Rule	126
4.3.2 Stop at Intersection	127
4.3.3 Follow Fillet	127
4.3.4 Chain within Feature	127
Exercise 01	128
4.4 Boolean Option	134
4.4.1 Unite	135
4.4.2 Subtract	135
4.4.3 Intersect	135
4.4.4 None	136
4.4.5 Boolean Operation Between Bodies	136
Exercise 02	138
4.5 Sketch Coordinate System	142
4.6 Direction Option of Extrude	143
4.7 Limit Option	144
4.7.1 Symmetric Value	144
4.7.2 Until Next	145
4.7.3 Until Selected	146

4.7.4 Until Extended	147
4.7.5 Through All	148
4.8 Other Options in Extrude Command	149
4.8.1 Draft	149
4.8.2 Offset	149
Exercise 03	150
4.9 Editing Object Display	151
4.10 Revolve	152
4.10.1 Section and Axis of Revolve	153
4.11 Creating Holes	156
4.11.1 General Type Holes	157
4.11.2 Threaded Type Holes	158
Exercise 04	159
Exercise 05	164
4.12 Creating a Boss	165
Exercise 06	165
Exercise 07	170
Exercise 08	171
Exercise 09	172
Exercise 10	173
Exercise 11	175
Exercise 12	177

## **Chapter 5 Datums**

5.1 Datums	180
5.2 Datum Plane	181
5.2.1 Usages of a Datum Plane	182
5.2.2 Types of Datum Plane	184
Exercise 01	184
Exercise 02	187
Exercise 03	189
Exercise 04	194

---

Exercise 05	197
Exercise 06	200
5.3 Point	202
5.3.1 Output Coordinates	202
5.3.2 Offset	203
5.3.3 Associative Option	203
5.4 Datum Axis	204
5.4.1 Characteristics of a Datum Axis	204
5.4.2 Usages of Datum Axis	205
5.4.3 Types of Datum Axis	206
Exercise 07	207
Exercise 08	211
5.5 Datum Coordinate System	214
Exercise 09	216
Exercise 10	217
Exercise 11	219
Exercise 12	221
Exercise 13	223

## **Chapter 6 Additional Modeling Commands - Part I**

6.1 Detail Modeling	226
6.2 Edge Blend	227
6.2.1 Types of Edge Blend	228
Exercise 01	229
Exercise 02	231
6.2.2 Shape Option	233
Exercise 03	234
6.2.3 Guideline for Applying Edge Blend	239
Exercise 04	240
Exercise 05	241
Exercise 06	243
Exercise 07	244

Exercise 08	245
6.3 Chamfer	248
6.3.1 Procedure	248
6.3.2 Cross Section Option	249
6.3.3 Offset Method	251
6.4 Draft	254
6.4.1 Types of Draft	256
Exercise 09	257
Exercise 10	260
Exercise 11	263
Exercise 12	265
6.5 Shell	266
6.5.1 Reverse Direction	267
6.5.2 Alternate Thickness	268
Exercise 13	270
Exercise 14	271
Exercise 15	272
Exercise 16	273
Exercise 17	274
Exercise 18	276
<b>Chapter 7 Parametric Modification</b>	
7.1 Understanding Parametric Modification	280
7.1.1 Parent - Children Relationship of Features	280
7.1.2 Deleting a Feature	282
7.2 Modifying a Sketch	282
Exercise 01	283
7.2.1 Changing the Sketch Plane	287
7.3 Inserting a Feature (Make Current Feature)	288
Exercise 02	289
7.4 Modifying Feature Definition	292
7.4.1 Reselecting Target Objects	293

---

Exercise 03	294
Exercise 04	297
7.5 Reordering a Feature	303
Exercise 05	304
Exercise 06	308
Exercise 07	309
Exercise 08	312

## **Chapter 8 Copy of Objects and Features**

8.1 Introduction	316
8.2 Classifying Copy Commands	316
8.2.1 Source of Copy	317
8.2.2 Method of Copy	317
8.2.3 Summary	319
8.3 Pattern Feature	320
8.3.1 Linear Type	320
Exercise 01	322
Exercise 02	325
8.3.2 Cautions in Using the Pattern Feature Command	329
Exercise 03	330
8.3.3 Circular Type	332
Exercise 04	333
Exercise 05	338
8.4 Mirror Feature	339
8.5 Mirror Body	339
Exercise 06	340
8.6 Pattern Face	344
Exercise 07	344
8.7 Instance Geometry	346
Exercise 08	347
8.8 Copy and Paste of Features	348
Exercise 09	349

Exercise 10	352
Exercise 11	356
Exercise 12	357
Exercise 13	358

## **Chapter 9 Additional Modeling Commands - Part II**

9.1 Trim Body	360
9.1.1 Procedure	360
Exercise 01	362
Exercise 02	364
9.2 Tube	366
9.2.1 Procedure	366
9.2.2 Output Option	367
9.3 Sweep along Guide	368
9.3.1 Procedure	368
9.4 Emboss	370
Exercise 03	370
9.5 Synchronous Modeling	373
9.5.1 Move Face	373
Exercise 04	373
9.5.2 Resize Blend	375
Exercise 05	375
9.5.3 Delete Face	376
Exercise 06	376
9.5.4 Copy Face	378
Exercise 07	378
9.5.5 Make Coplanar	381
Exercise 08	381
9.5.6 Linear Dimension	383
Exercise 09	383
9.5.7 Radial Dimension	387
Exercise 10	387

---

Exercise 11	389
Exercise 12	390

## **Chapter 10 Advanced Sketch**

10.1 Intersection Point	392
10.1.1 Executing the Intersection Point Command	392
10.1.2 Intersection Point Dialog Box	393
Exercise 01	394
10.2 Intersection Curve	396
10.2.1 Executing the Intersection Curve Command	396
10.2.2 Intersection Curve Dialog Box	397
Exercise 02	397
10.3 Project Curve	399
10.3.1 Executing the Project Curve Command	399
10.3.2 Project Curve Dialog Box	400
Exercise 03	400
Exercise 04	403
10.4 Trimming Recipe Curve	406
10.4.1 Executing the Trim Recipe Curve Command	407
10.4.2 Trim Recipe Curve Dialog Box	407
Exercise 05	408
10.5 Offset Curve	410
10.5.1 Executing the Offset Curve Command	410
10.5.2 Offset Curve Dialog Box	411
Exercise 06	411
Exercise 07	414
Exercise 08	415

## **Chapter 11 Measurements**

11.1 Measure Distance	418
11.1.1 Measure Distance Dialog Box	418

11.1.2 Distance	419
Exercise 01	419
11.1.3 Projected Distance	422
Exercise 02	422
11.1.4 Length Type	425
11.1.5 Radius Type	426
11.2 Measure Angle	427
11.2.1 Measure Angle Dialog Box	427
Exercise 03	427
11.3 Measure Bodies	430
11.3.1 Executing Measure Bodies Command	430
11.3.2 Measure Bodies Dialog Box	430
Exercise 04	431
11.3.3 Detailed Information	433
Exercise 05	434

## **Chapter 12 Assembly Design I (Bottom-Up Assembly)**

12.1 Introduction	440
12.2 Terms and Definitions	440
12.2.1 Component	440
12.2.2 Master Part	441
12.2.3 Sub-assembly	441
12.2.4 BOM (Bill of Material)	441
12.2.5 Bottom-up Assembly Design	441
12.2.6 Top-Down Assembly Design	441
12.3 Key Functions in Assemblies	442
12.4 Constructing an Assembly	442
12.4.1 Creating Assembly File	443
Exercise 01	443
12.4.2 Assembly Option	445
12.4.3 Adding Components	446
Exercise 02	446



---

12.4.4 Saving Assembly File	449
Exercise 03	450
12.4.5 Closing Files	453
12.4.6 Opening Files	454
Exercise 04	456
12.4.7 Using the Assembly Navigator	459
12.4.8 Moving and Rotating Component	460
Exercise 05	461
Exercise 06	462
12.4.9 Copy of Component	463
12.5 Assembly Constraints	464
12.5.1 Fix	465
12.5.2 Touch/Align	466
Exercise 07	469
12.5.3 Center	472
Exercise 08	474
12.5.4 Concentric	475
12.5.5 Other Constraints	475
12.5.6 Verifying Constraint Status	476
12.5.7 Showing and Hiding Constraints	477
12.5.8 Suppressing Constraints	478
12.6 Reference Set	479
Exercise 09	481
Exercise 10	485

## **Chapter 13 Assembly Design II (Top-Down Assembly)**

13.1 Context Control	488
13.1.1 Closing Component	488
13.1.2 Opening Component	489
13.1.3 Make Work Part	490
13.1.4 Make Displayed Part	492
Exercise 01	493

13.2 Interference Check	497
13.2.1 Types of Interference	497
Exercise 02	499
13.3 Referencing Component Geometry	505
13.3.1 Interpart Link	505
13.3.2 Selection Scope	506
Exercise 03	507
Exercise 04	510
13.4 Creating a New Component	515
Exercise 05	516
13.5 Disassembling an Assembly	520
Exercise 06	520
13.6 Additional Assemblies Commands	524
13.6.1 Display of Components	524
13.6.2 Sectioning	525
Exercise 07	525
13.6.3 Measuring Mass	529
Exercise 08	529
Exercise 09	532

## **Chapter 14 Creating Drawing Views**

14.1 Introduction	536
14.2 Terms and Definitions	537
14.2.1 Drawing View	537
14.2.2 Title Block	537
14.2.3 Drawing Sheet	537
14.3 Drawing File	538
14.3.1 Creating a Drawing File	538
14.3.2 Understanding the Drawing Screen	542
14.3.3 Saving the Drawing File	544
14.4 Drawing Sheet	544
14.4.1 Creating a Drawing Sheet	544

---

14.4.2 Setting a Drawing Sheet	545
14.5 Drawing View	548
14.5.1 Base View	548
14.5.2 Projected View	550
Exercise 01	550
14.5.3 View Style	557
14.5.4 Section View	559
Exercise 02	562
14.5.5 Detail View	567
Exercise 03	568
14.5.6 Break-out Section View	571
14.5.7 Break View	572
Exercise 04	572
14.6 View Dependent Edit	576
14.7 Resizing View Boundary	577
14.8 Modifying the Master Part and Component Orientation	578
Exercise 05	578

## **Chapter 15 Dimension, Annotation and Assembly Drawing**

15.1 General Procedure of Creating Drawings	584
15.2 Creating Dimensions	584
15.3 Modifying the Dimension Style	589
15.3.1 Edit Dimension Option Bar	589
15.3.2 MB3 on Highlighted Dimension	590
15.3.3 MB3 on the Dimension	590
15.4 Aligning Dimensions	591
Exercise 01	592
15.5 Notes	595
15.5.1 Modifying the Note	597
15.5.2 Multiple Terminating Objects	598
15.6 Center Lines	598
15.6.1 Center Mark	599

15.6.2 Bolt Circle Centerline	600
15.6.3 2D Centerline	600
15.6.4 3D Centerline	601
15.7 Using the Inherit Option	602
Exercise 02	603
Exercise 03	606
15.8 Assembly Drawing	609
15.8.1 Excluding Components in a Drawing View	610
Exercise 04	611
15.8.2 Break-out Section View for an Assembly Drawing View	615
Exercise 05	615
15.8.3 Disassembled Drawing View	617
Exercise 06	618

# 6

## *Additional Modeling Commands - Part I*

# Chapter

### ■ After completing this chapter you will understand

- the types and procedure of **Edge Blend**.
- how to create **Chamfer** on an edge.
- designer's requirements of **Draft**.
- various types and options of **Draft**.
- how to apply wall thickness by using the **Shell** command.

## 6.1 Detail Modeling

Recall the general modeling process introduced in Section 2.3.

1. Create a sketch.
  - ▶ Define the sketch plane.
  - ▶ Create the sketch curves and define their shape with constraints.
2. Create 3D geometry.
  - ▶ Create features using the **Extrude** or **Revolve** command to add or remove volumes.
3. Detail Modeling
  - ▶ Complete the model by applying commands such as Edge Blend and Shell that modify edges or faces

In this chapter, we will learn commands that are used in the third step.

There are four commands that can be classified in detail modeling: **Edge Blend**, **Chamfer**, **Draft** and **Shell**. Detail modeling commands do not require a sketch. They can be applied on edges or faces that have already been created.

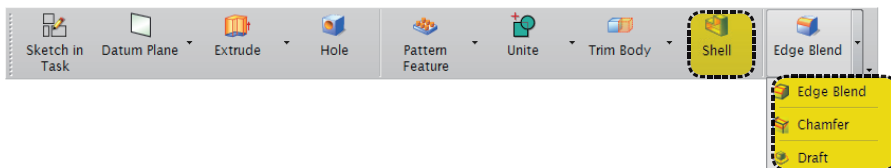


Fig 6-1 Icons for Detail Modeling

## 6.2 Edge Blend

Sharp edges can be rounded with the **Edge Blend** command which is generally called a fillet.

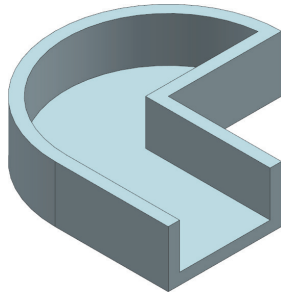


Fig 6-2 Before Edge Blend

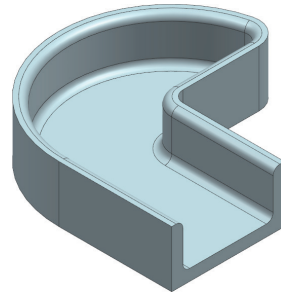


Fig 6-3 After Edge Blend

Edge fillets are applied to smoothen sharp edges. There are two types of sharp edges. Fig6-4 shows concave edges **A** and convex edges **B**.

When a part has been manufactured, convex edges can damage the parts, resulting in deterioration of product quality. They can even cause injury to people who deliver or handle the parts.

When a load is applied to a part, the stress will concentrate at the concave edges and a fracture may initiate from these edges. Using the **Edge Blend** command, you can create fillets on the concave or convex edges in the 3D model. Some types of fillets are created inevitably during the manufacturing process and some are required to improve the mechanical performance of the part.

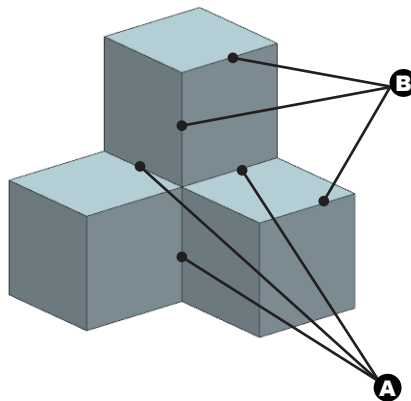


Fig 6-4 Types of Edges

## 6.2.1 Types of Edge Blend

In NX 8, there are four types of edge blends available as shown in Fig 6-5.

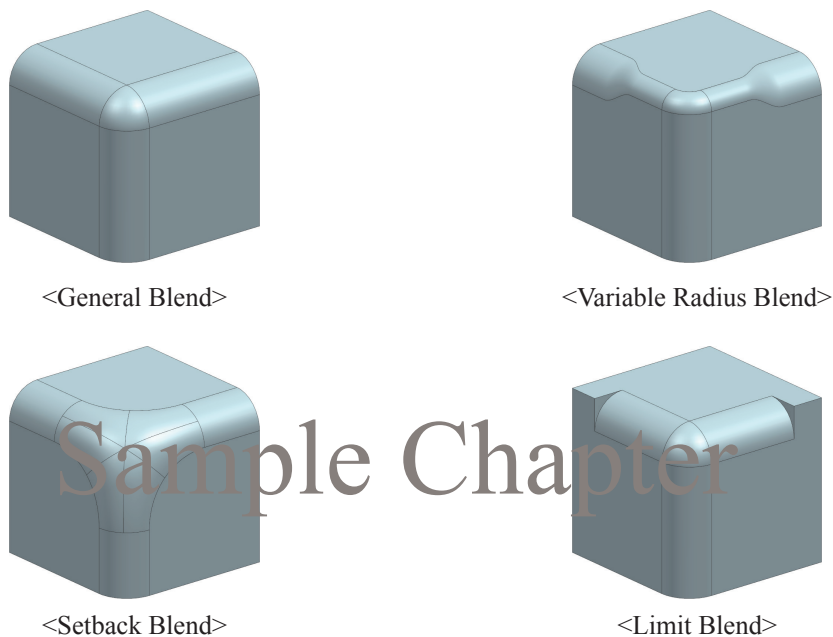


Fig 6-5 Types of Edge Blends

A setback blend can be applied on vertices where three or more edges meet. You can create a smoother blend on vertices.

A limit blend is applied on edges where you cannot create a complete fillet on the edge due to the complexity of the geometry. An edge blend is limited to a portion of the edge by specifying the distance from one end of the selected edge.

You can also apply blends on an edge with various radiuses at the specified points.



This exercise explains how to create general edge blend.

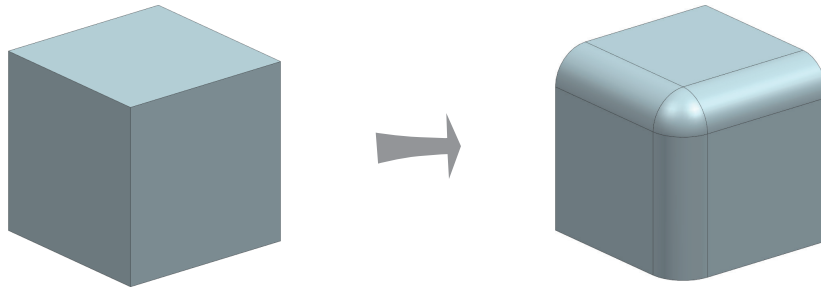


Fig 6-6 Before and After Edge Blend

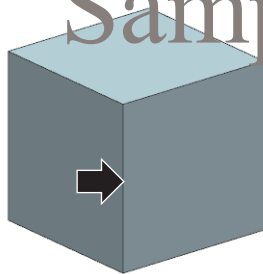


Fig 6-7 A Block

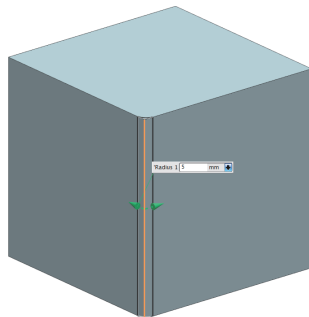


Fig 6-8 Preview of Edge Blend

# Sample Chapter

1. Create a new part file and create a block as shown in Fig 6-7.

2. Click the **Edge Blend** icon in the **Feature** toolbar.

3. Reset the dialog box.

4. Select the vertical edge designated by the arrow in Fig 6-7. You can see the preview of the 5 mm radius fillet as shown in Fig 6-8.

5. Delete the **Radius 1** value in the **Edge Blend** dialog box shown in Fig 6-9 and press the **Enter** key. You can see the preview of Radius 1 = 20 fillet in the graphics window. Press the **Apply** button in the dialog box.

The sharp edge is rounded as shown in Fig 6-9.

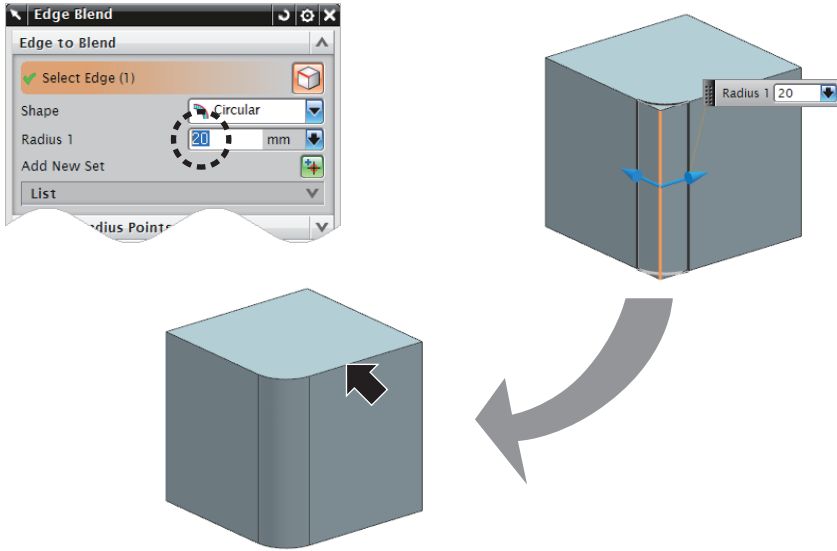


Fig 6-9 Creating R20 Edge Blend

# Sample Chapter

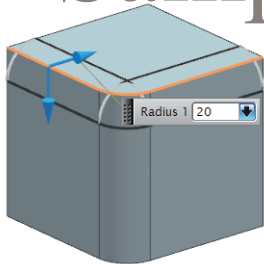


Fig 6-10 Preview of Edge Blend

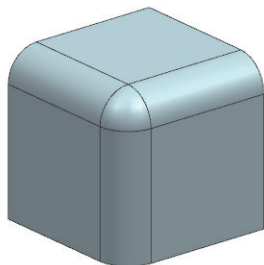


Fig 6-11 Edge Blend Created

6. Ensure that the **Radius 1** value is 20 and select the edge designated by the arrow in Fig 6-9.

All three edges are selected together as shown in Fig 6-10.

7. Press **OK** in the dialog box. A 20mm radius edge blend is applied on the three tangent connected edges as shown in Fig 6-11.

8. Close without saving the file.

END of Exercise

## ! Curve Rule

The Edge Blend is a command that can be applied on edges. Therefore, the Curve Rule is available at the selection step. The reason why the three edges are selected at the same time in Fig 6-10 is that the default curve rule for Edge Blend is Tangent Curves.

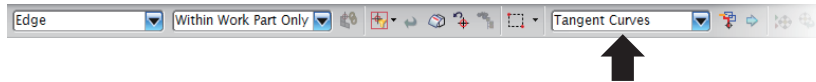


Fig 6-12 Curve Rule

## Add New Set **Exercise 02**

You can define edge blends for several radiuses in a single **Edge Blend** feature. Let's learn how to add a new set of blend radiuses in the **Edge Blend** dialog box.

# Sample Chapter

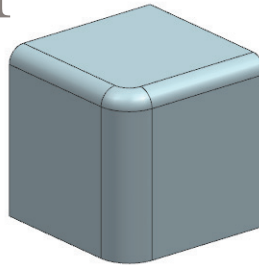


Fig 6-13 Edge Blend to Create

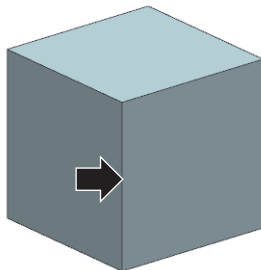


Fig 6-14 A Block

1. Create a new part file and create a block as shown in Fig 6-14.
2. Click the **Edge Blend** icon in the **Feature** toolbar.
3. Reset the dialog box.
4. Enter 20 in the **Radius 1** input box and press the **Enter** key.
5. Select the vertical edge designated by the arrow in Fig 6-14.

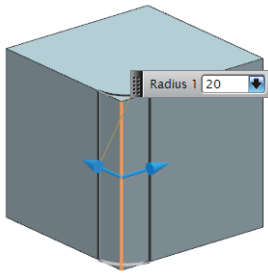


Fig 6-15 Preview of Edge Blend

A 20 mm radius edge blend is previewed as shown in Fig 6-15.

6. Expand the **List** area of the dialog box by clicking the title as shown in Fig 6-16.
7. Click the **Add New Set** icon as specified by the arrow in Fig 6-16. The edge blend is defined in the **List** area.

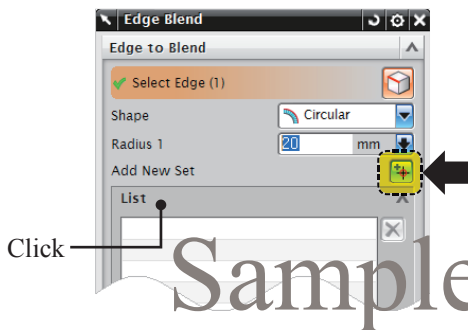


Fig 6-16 Add New Set Option

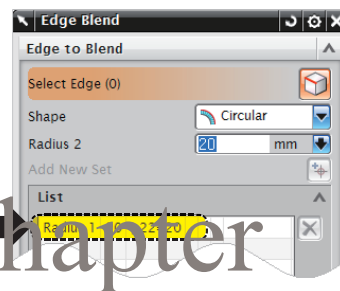


Fig 6-17 Edge Blend Defined

8. Enter 10 in the **Radius 2** input box and press the **Enter** key.
9. Select the two edges designated by **A** in Fig 6-18.
10. Press **OK** in the dialog box. The edge blend is created as shown in Fig 6-13. Only one edge blend feature is recorded in the **Part Navigator** as shown in Fig 6-19.
11. Close without saving the file.

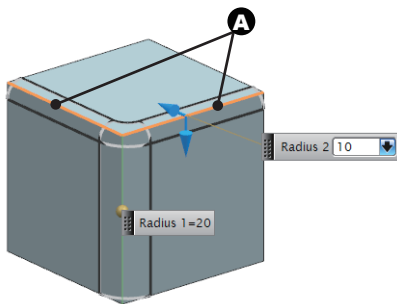


Fig 6-18 Edges to Select

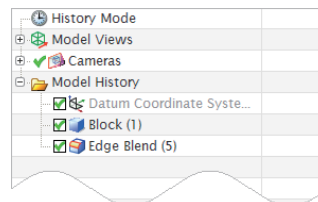


Fig 6-19 Part Navigator

END of Exercise

**! Quiz!**

Why is the **Tangent Curves** curve rule not applied when selecting edges in Fig 6-18?

**Answer:** The edge blend of radius 20mm is not created yet but it is just a preview. Therefore, the two edges are not tangent connected.

### 6.2.2 Shape Option

The shape option defines the sectional shape of the blend surface. While the **Circular** type generates a constant curvature surface along the section line, the **Conic** type generates a variable curvature surface.

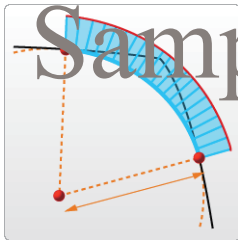


Fig 6-20 Curvature of Circular Type

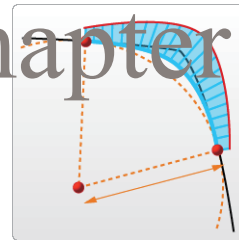


Fig 6-21 Curvature of Conic Type

If you choose the **Conic** type in the **Shape** option, other options are changed to define the variable curvature fillet.

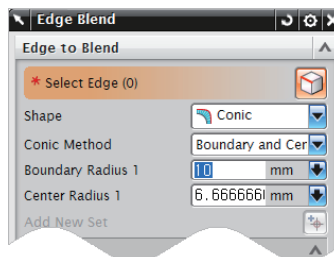


Fig 6-22 Options for Conic Blend

**Exercise 03 Variable Radius Edge Blend**

Let's learn the process of applying a variable radius edge blend.

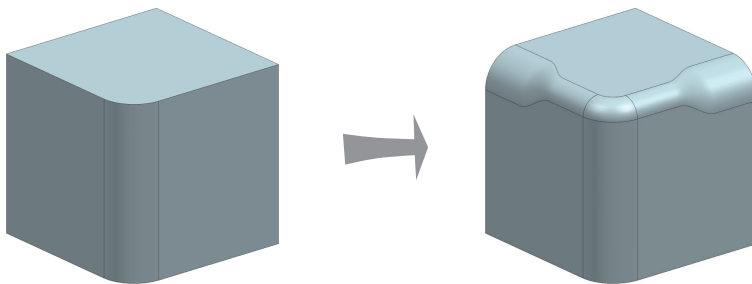


Fig 6-23 Before and After Variable Radius Edge Blend

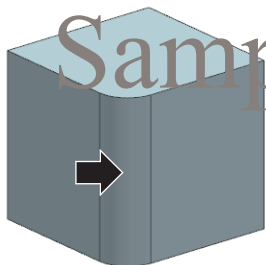


Fig 6-24 A Block

1. Create an arbitrarily named part file and create a block feature.
2. Apply an R20 edge blend as shown in Fig 6-24.
3. Click the **Edge Blend** icon again.
4. Select the edges to apply the blend by clicking the edge designated by the arrow in Fig 6-25.
5. Expand the option group by clicking the title of **Variable Radius Points** as shown in Fig 6-26.

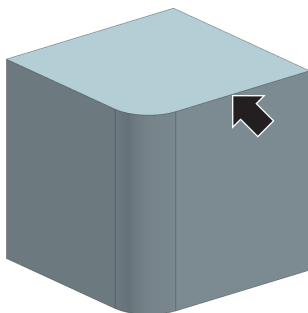


Fig 6-25 Edge to Select

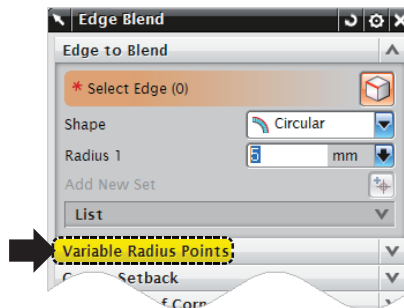


Fig 6-26 Variable Radius Points Option

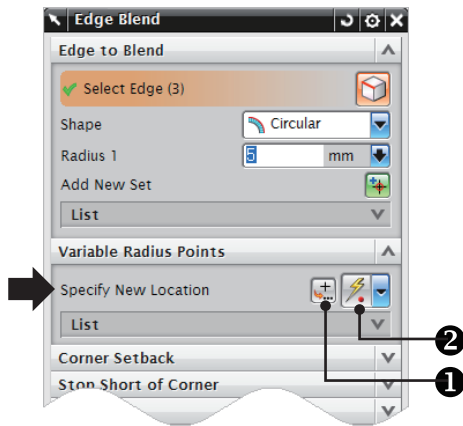


Fig 6-27 Specify New Location

6. Click the Specify **New Location** option as designated by the arrow in Fig 6-27.

7. Select the end point designated by the arrow in Fig 6-28. Be sure to click MB1 when the end point is snapped as shown in Fig 6-29. Any of the three edges that meet at the vertex may be highlighted.

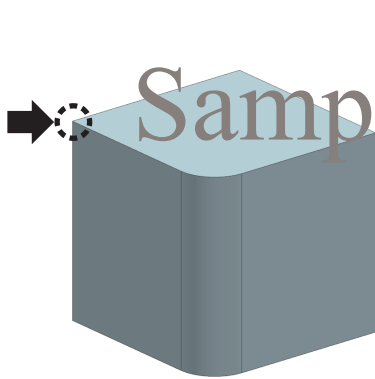


Fig 6-28 End Point of the Edge

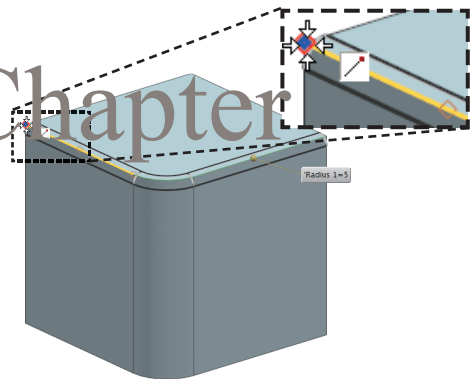


Fig 6-29 Snapped End Point

**! Caution!**

Option buttons **1** and **2** specified in Fig 6-27 are the Point Constructor and Snap Point options, respectively. After clicking the title of the **Specify New Location** option, you can select points using the Snap Point option in the selection bar. The options **1** and **2** are used when you cannot select the desired points with the **Snap Point** option.



Fig 6-30 Snap Point Option

8. Delete the value in the **V Radius** input box shown in Fig 6-31 and type 20, then press the **Enter** key.

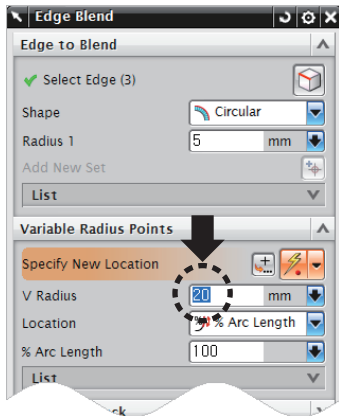


Fig 6-31 V Radius Value

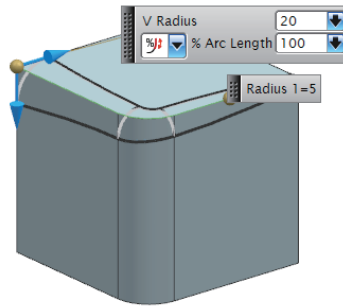


Fig 6-32 Preview of R20 Blend at the End Point

9. Ensure that the **Point on Curve** button in the **Snap Point** option is turned on as shown in Fig 6-33.



Fig 6-33 Point on Curve Option

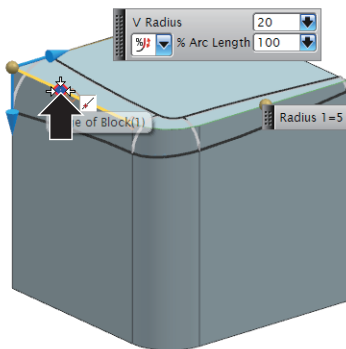


Fig 6-34 Specifying the Point Location

10. Select the point around the location specified in Fig 6-34. You may select a point around the middle because we will modify the % value.

11. Enter 65 in the **% Arc Length** input box designated by the arrow in Fig 6-35 and press the **Enter** key. The new location of V Radius = 20 mm point is previewed as in Fig 6-36.



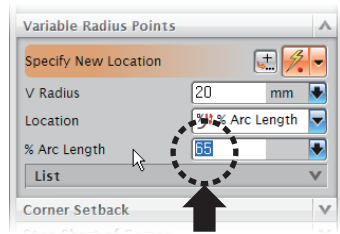


Fig 6-35 % Arc Length Value

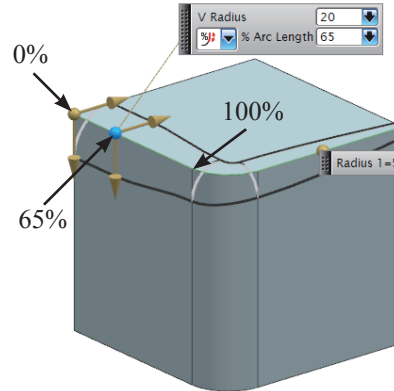


Fig 6-36 Location of % Arc Length

## **! Caution!** Sample Chapter

The start and end of the **% Arc Length** is defined for each edge. Although three edges are selected for edge blend, the start and end of the **% Arc Length** is not defined as in Fig 6-37.

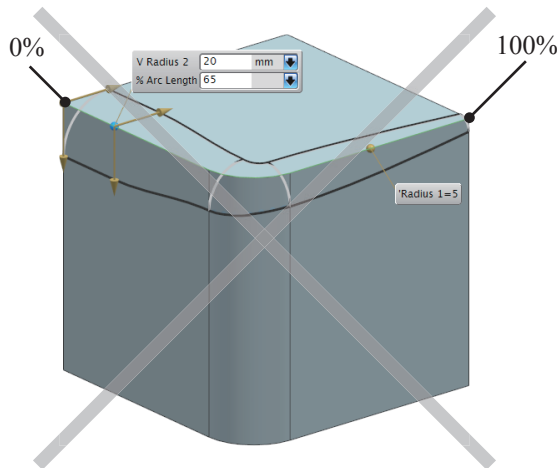


Fig 6-37 Wrong Understanding of % Arc Length

12. In the same manner as steps 9 to 11, define each radius for the four points specified in Fig 6-38. Note that you may have to enter different **% Arc Length** values for points 4 and 5 depending on the start point of the edge.

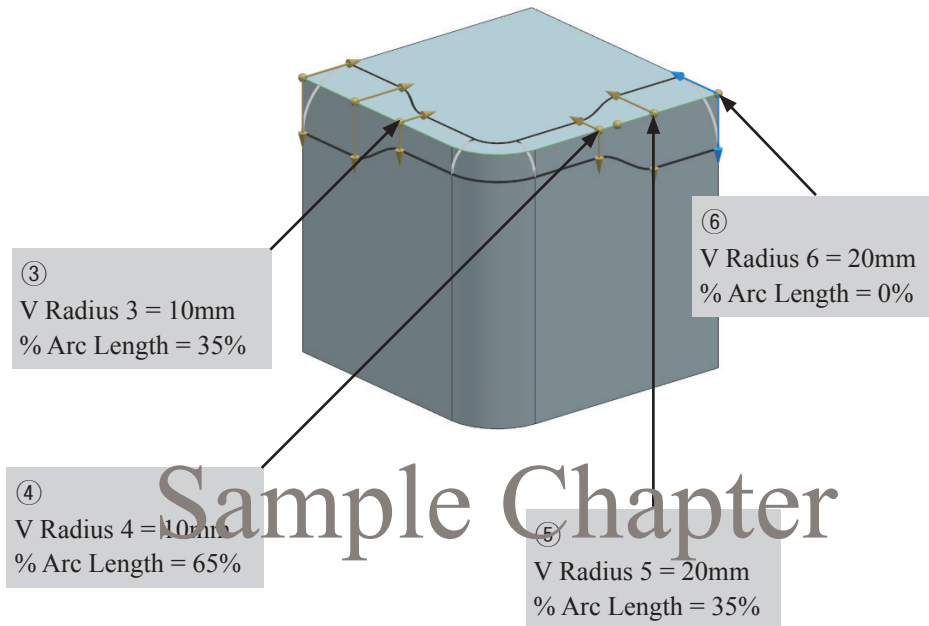


Fig 6-38 Values for Four Points

13. Press **OK** in the dialog box. Various radius edge blends are created as shown in Fig 6-39. Close without saving the file.

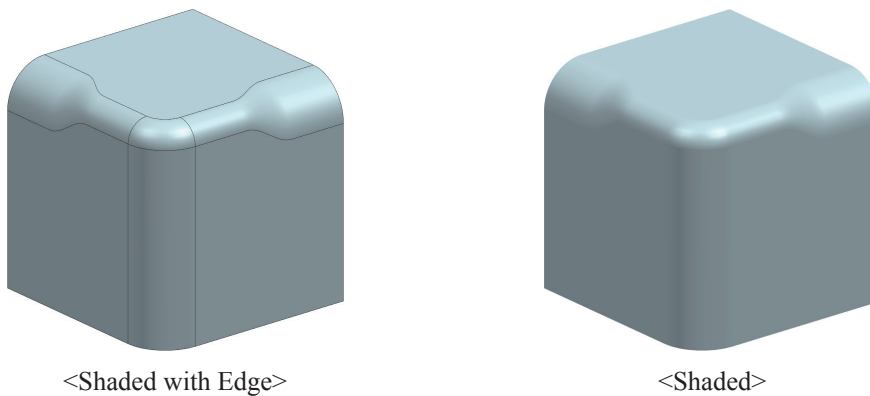


Fig 6-39 Variable Radius Edge Blend Created

END of Exercise

## ! Modifying Variable Radius Edge Blends

You can modify the values in a variable radius edge blend according to the following procedure. Refer to the numbers in Fig 6-40 for each step number.

- ① Double click the edge blend feature in the **Part Navigator**.
- ② Click the **List** title in the **Variable Radius Points** option group in the **Edge Blend** dialog box.
- ③ Select the item to modify.
- ④ Modify the **V Radius** and **Location** value.

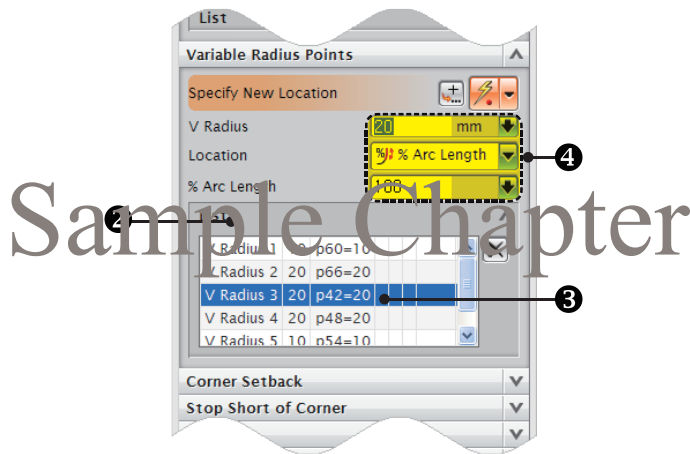


Fig 6-40 Modifying Variable Radius Edge Blend

### 6.2.3 Guideline for Applying Edge Blend

Quite often you will not be able to create a satisfactory edge blend for complex geometry. The following guidelines outline the steps to create edge blends successfully.

1. Apply the fillet for the larger radius first, and then proceed to the smaller ones.
2. Apply the fillet for the concentrated edges first by selecting the edges at the same time.
3. Apply fillets one by one, not as a single feature.
4. Apply the fillet for the separate edges first so that the edges to be selected later are tangent connected.

**Exercise 04 Applying Edge Blend**

ch06\_ex04.prt

Open the file ch06\_ex04.prt and apply edge blend on all edges except the bottom face as shown in Fig 6-42. The blend radiuses for each edge are specified in Fig 6-43 and Fig 6-44.

Note that the edge blends are not the variable radius blend. Try to apply the blends one by one, not as a single feature.

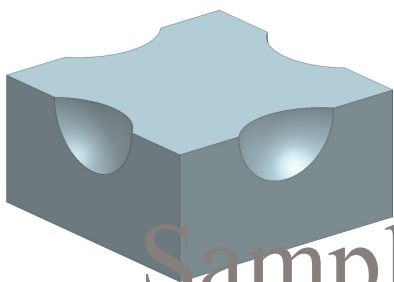


Fig 6-41 Before Edge Blend

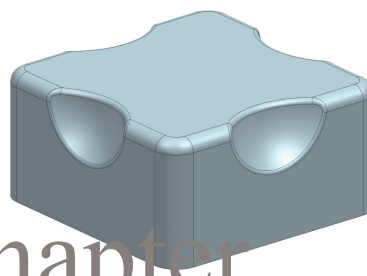


Fig 6-42 After Edge Blend

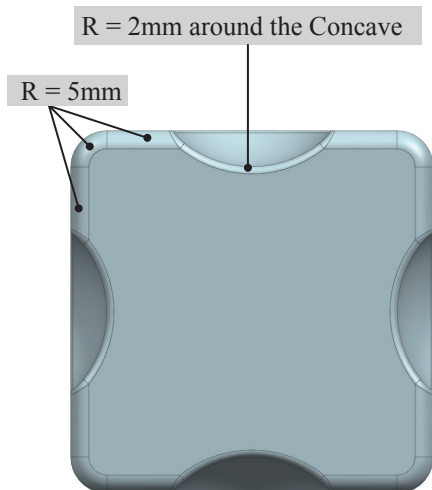


Fig 6-43 Top View

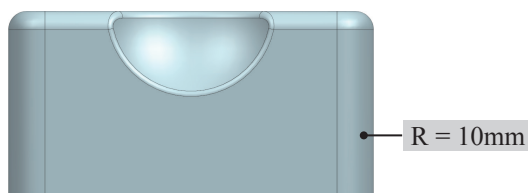


Fig 6-44 Front View

END of Exercise