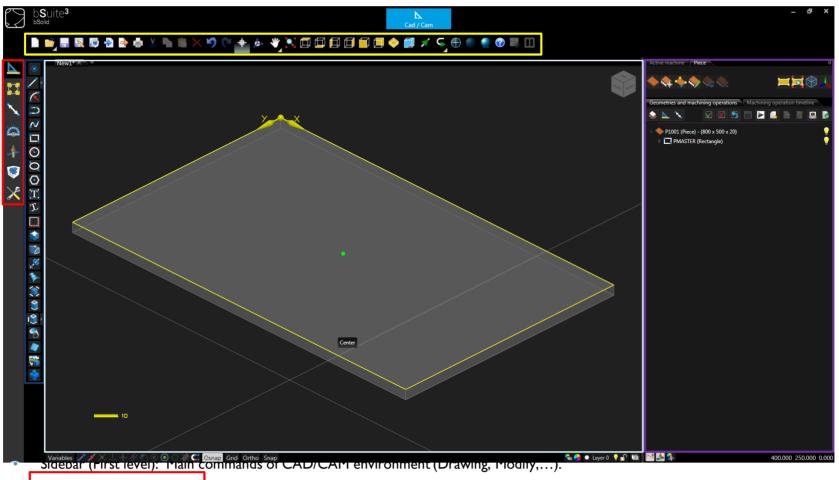
NUMERIČKI UPRAVLJANE MAŠINE U OBRADI DRVETA

B SOLID

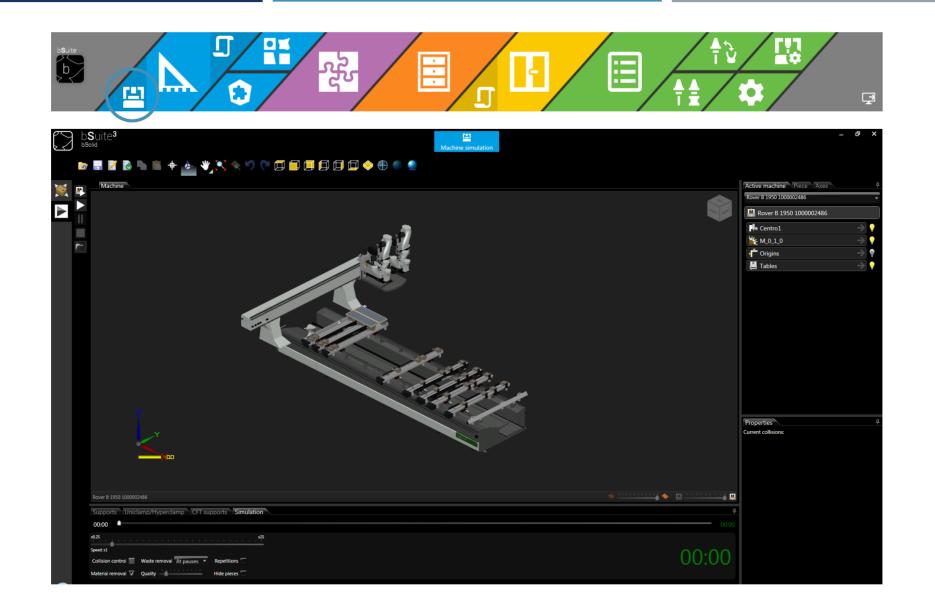
B SOLID

OSNOVNO OKRUŽENJE PROGRAMA

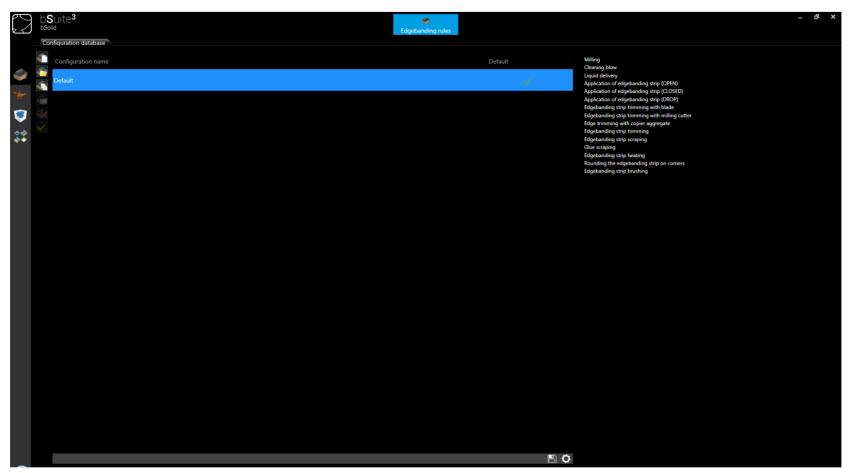


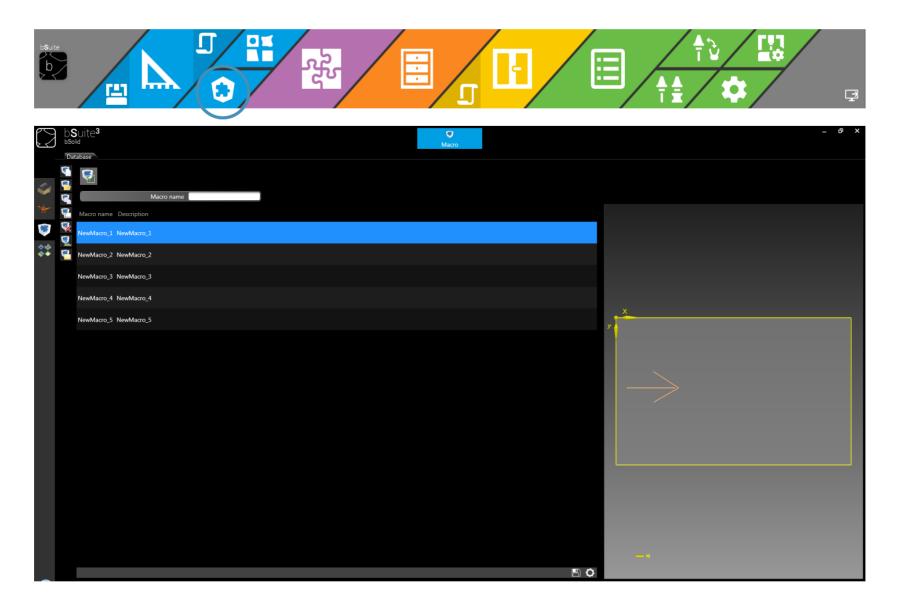


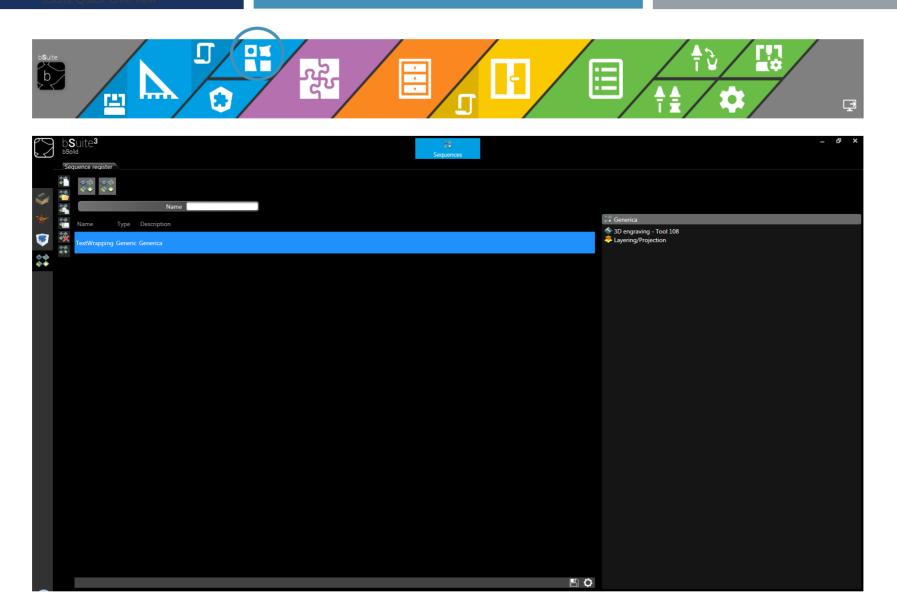
- Sidebar (Second level): Specific commands of CAD/CAM main commands.
- Workspace: Main area used to design 2D/3D drawings and associate machinings.
- Toolbar: Commands use to manage bSolid drawings (Import/Export, Save, View commands,...).
- Right panel: Area used to manage geometries and machining operations (timeline).







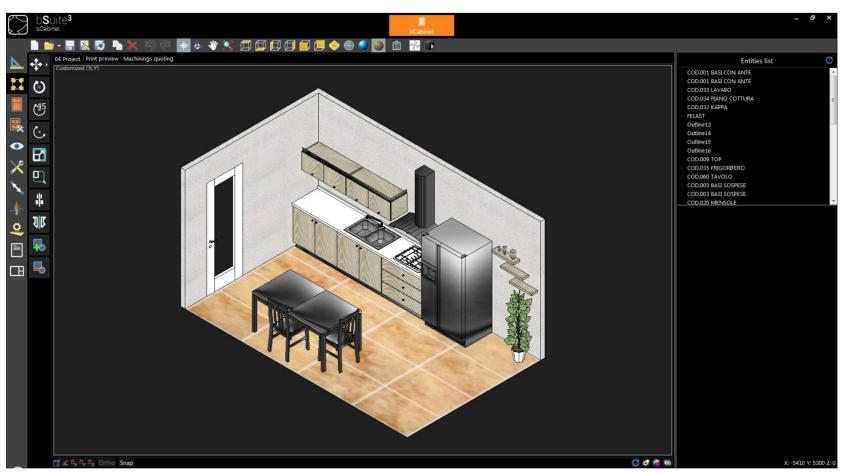


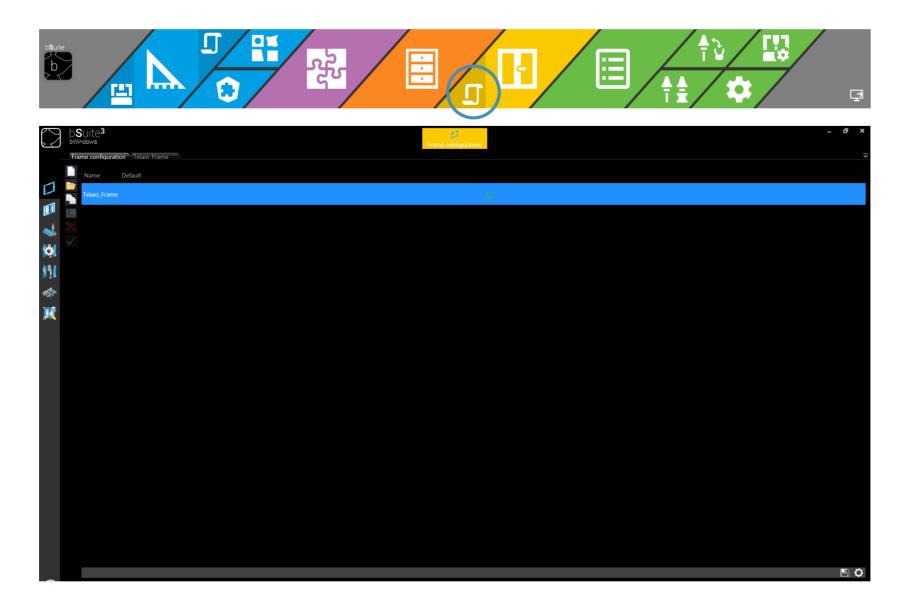




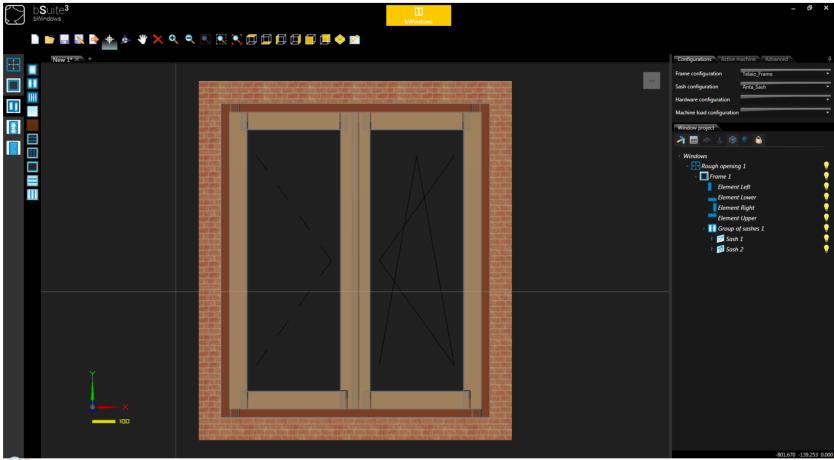






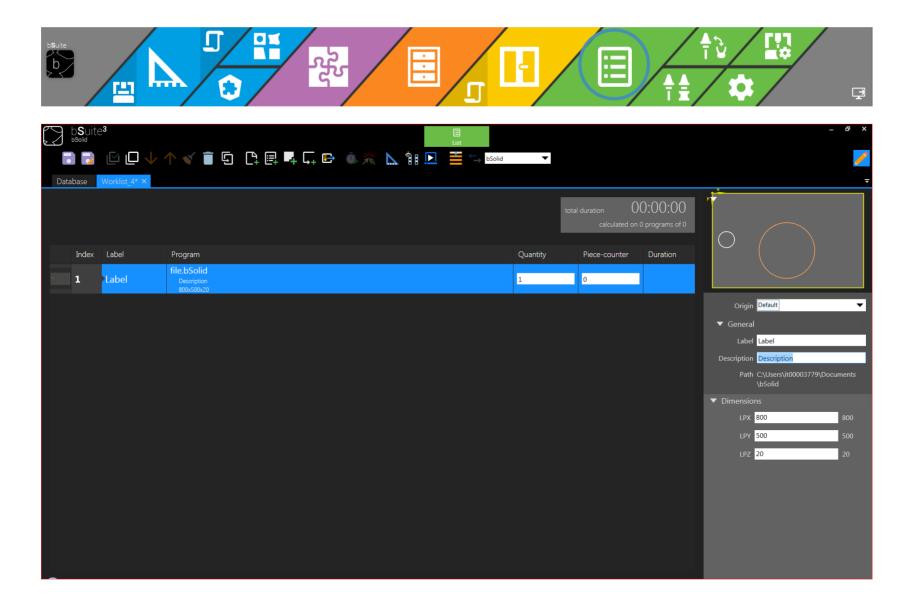


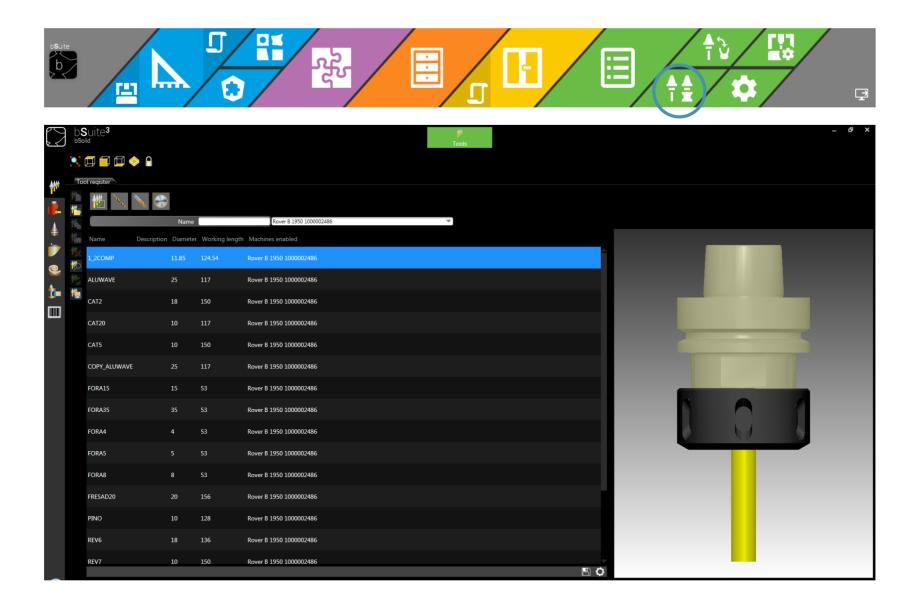




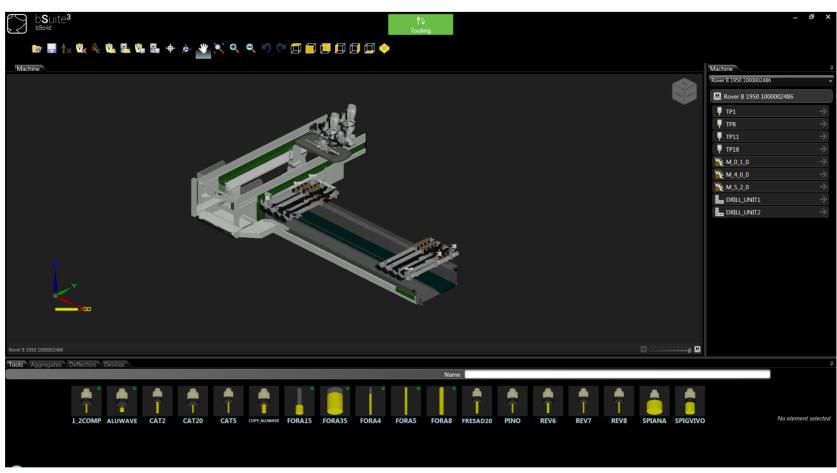
BSOLID BASIC TRAINING COURSE

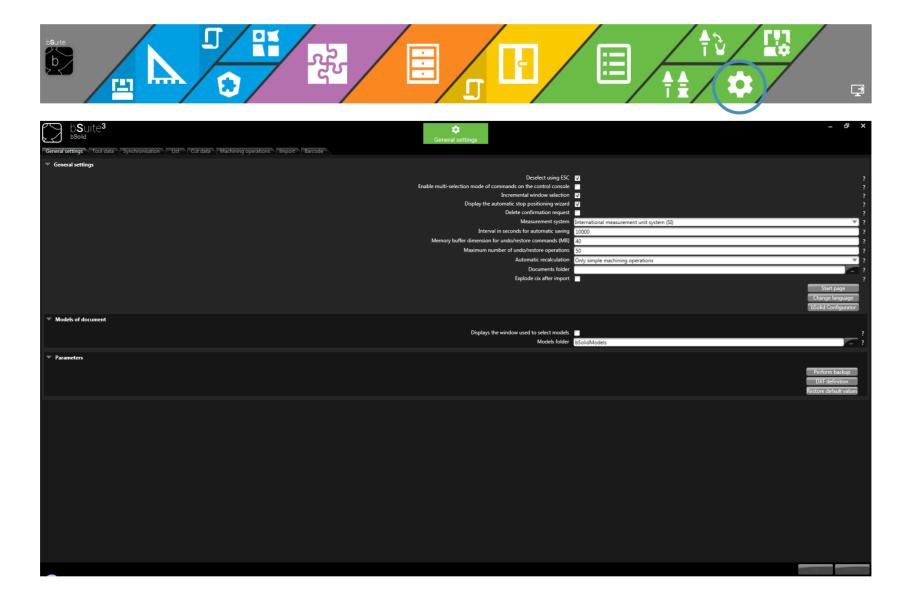
01/09/2025



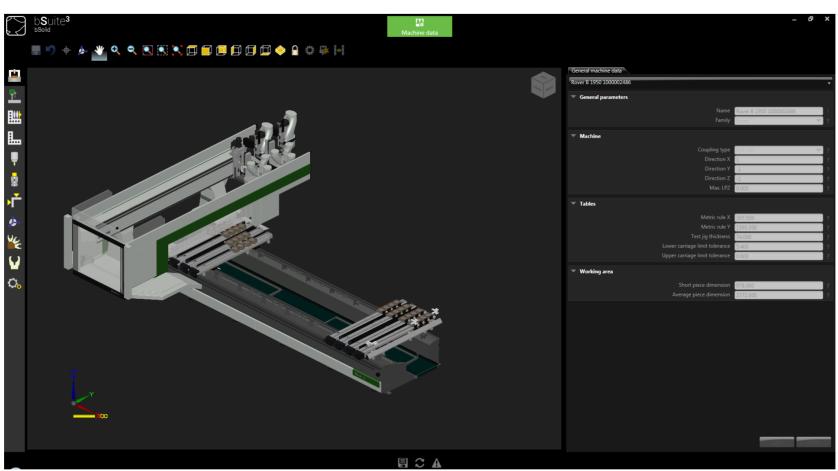








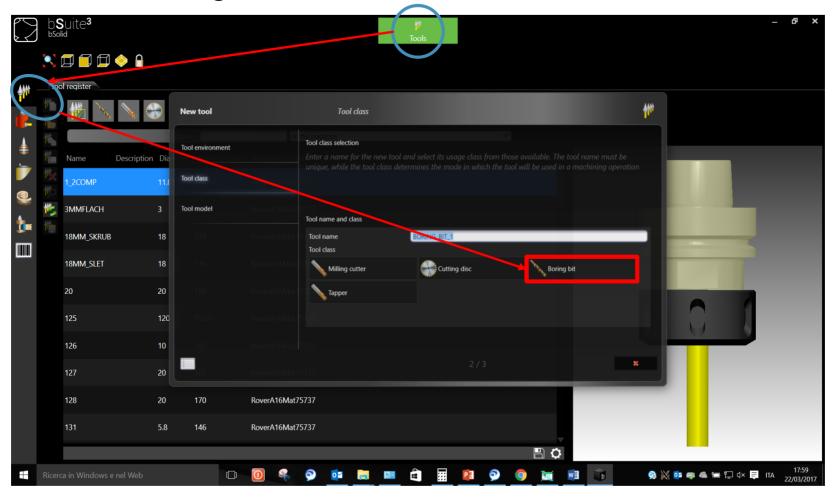




DEFINISANJE ALATA U BAZI

Tools creation

Tool class - Boring bit *



(* In order to create/edit/delete tools the proper password level must be inserted)

Tools creation

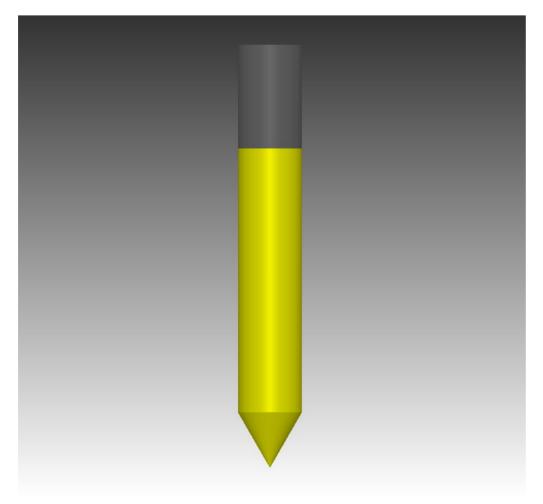
Tool model - Boring bit *



(* next slides for boring bit tool creation will be based on Through boring bit model)

Tools creation

Tool properties - Boring bit

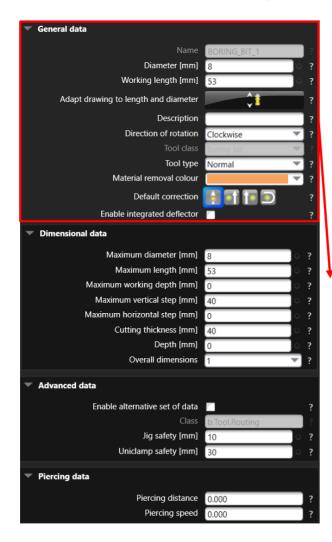


Tool properties:

- General Data
- Morphology
- Uses
- Speed
- Wear
- Control points
- Filters
- Twins

Tool properties - General data

General data - Boring bit



Name: The name of the tool (can't be modified).

Diameter [mm]: The minimum useful diameter of the tool part used to perform the machining.

Working length [mm]: The tool length (in case of boring bit is the distance between the lower tip of the tool and the nose of the spindle.

Adapt drawing to length and diameter: Further details will be provided in next slides.

Direction of rotation: the rotation direction of the aggregate spindle:

- Clockwise.
- Anticlockwise.
- From program: based on tool rotation direction.

Tool class: the class of the tool (can't be modified).

Tool type: list of available tool types.

Material removal colour: it allow, in simulation, to specify the removal colour of machinings.

Default correction: it allow to position the tool axis with reference to the machining:

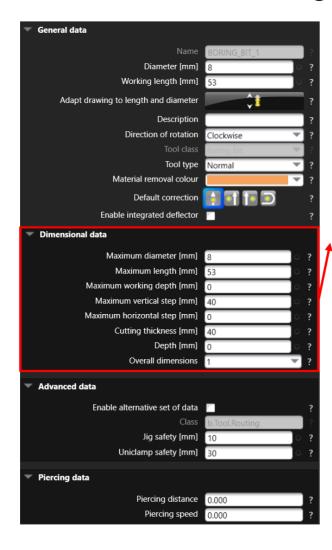
- **Centre**: it position the tool axis in the centre of the trajectory.
- **Left**: it position the tool axis at the left of the trajectory.
- Right: it position the tool axis at the right of the trajectory.
- From Geometry: it position the tool axis using the settings defined in the geometry.

Enable integrated deflector: if ticked, this indicates that the tool is a milling cutter with incorporated deflector

Integrated deflector: used to choose the deflector associated with the tool. This data field is only active if the specific integrated deflector has been created in the relevant tool environment

Tool properties - General data

Dimensional data - Boring bit



Maximum diameter [mm]: it specify the maximum tool diameter.

Maximum length [mm]: it specify the maximum tool length; this field is used to establish the safety position of the boring unit.

Maximum working depth [mm]: it specify the maximum depth that the tool can reach during machining operations.

Maximum vertical step [mm]: it specify the maximum depth that the tool can reach during machining operations on the vertical piece faces.

Maximum horizontal step [mm]: it specify the maximum step between the horizontal movements of a machining operation.

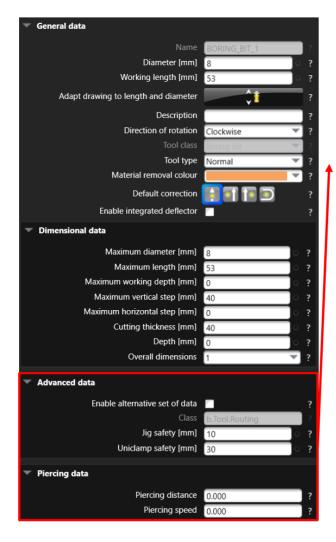
Cutting Thickness [mm]: it specify the thickness of the cutting element.

Depth [mm]: it specify the default depth in order to be able to machine.

Overall dimension: it allow to specify a value which represents the tool encumbrance (i.e. in the tool magazine if a tool holder has a big tool (4) it implies that no other tools can be placed on adjacent tools).

Tool properties - General data

Advanced and Piercing data - Boring bit



Enable alternative set of data: it enables or disables the alternative settings for configuring the inverter data.

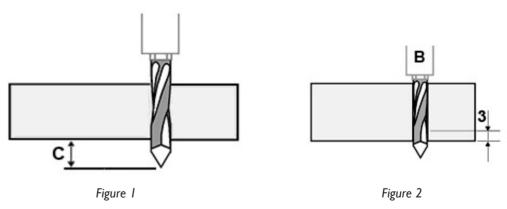
Class: it represents the tool classification (based on Tool class).

Jig safety [mm]: it specify the safety distance between the tool and the piece locked with the jig.

Uniclamp safety [mm]: it specify the safety distance between the tool and the piece locked with the uniclamp.

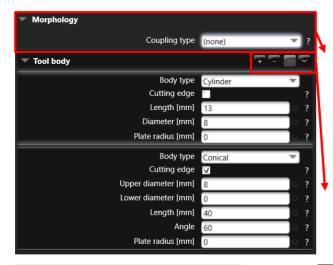
Piercing distance [mm]: it specify the position at which the bit must begin to slow down before finishing the boring operation (*Figure 1*).

Piercing speed [mm]: it specify the bit speed during the piece knock-through phase (once it reaches the value set on **Piercing distance [mm]**) (Figure 2).



Tool properties - Morphology

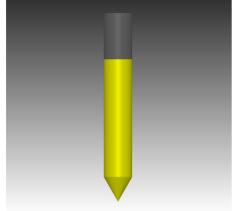
Morphology - Boring bit

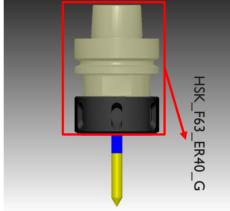


Coupling type: List of the existing types of connection device; from the list the user can choose the type to be associated with the tool (Figure 1).

List of commands used to add (+) or remove (-) parts to the tool body; up and down arrows commands are used to interchange tool body parts (Figure 2).

Selected tool body piece is highlighted with blue colour.





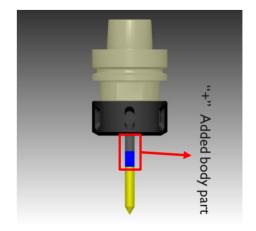
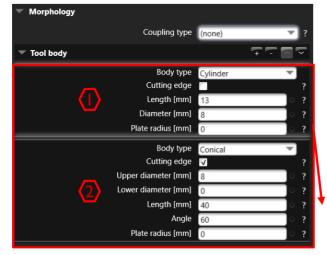


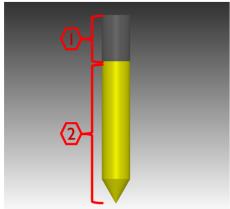
Figure 1

Figure 2

Tool properties - Morphology

Morphology - Boring bit





Body type: it allow to select the geometric shape of the tool shell:

- **Cylinder**: it allow to create a cylindrical tool part (Figure I, A).
- **Spherical**: it allow to create a cylindrical tool part (Figure I, B).
- Conical: it allow to create a tapered tool part (Figure I, C).
- **LFC (Line, Fillet, Chamfer)**: it allow to create a geometric form with a part of the profile chamfered or connected (Figure I, D).
- **From the geometry**: it allow to import the profile of a custom geometric shape.

Cutting edge: it indicates the presence or absence of the blade in the shell (yellow colour).

Other tool body parameters depends on body type and will be discussed for each specific body type.

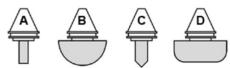
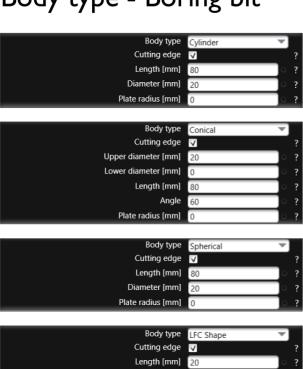


Figure 1

Tool properties - Morphology

Body type - Boring bit



Length [mm]: it specify the shell length.

Diameter [mm]: it specify the shell diameter.

Plate radius [mm]: it specify the width of the connector arc.

Upper diameter [mm]: diameter of the upper part of the tool body (Figure 1, A). **Lower diameter [mm]:** diameter of the lower part of the tool body (Figure I, B). **Length [mm]:** it specify the shell length (Figure 1, C).

Angle: it specify the cone angle (Figure 1, D).

Diameter [mm]: it specify the shell diameter.

Plate radius [mm]: it specify the width of the connector arc.

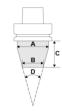


Figure 1



Length [mm]: it specify the shell length.

Diameter [mm]: it specify the shell diameter.

Plate radius [mm]: it specify the width of the connector arc.

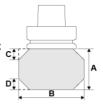


Length [mm]: it specify the shell length (A).

Diameter [mm]: it specify the shell diameter (B).

Upper/Lower chamfer [mm]: it enable the chamfering or enables (box c) not ticked) the connection of the upper/lower angles of the tool body.

Upper (C) /Lower plate radius (D) [mm]: it specify the upper/lower radius of the arc or the distance from the arc.







File: the name of the file containing the geometry (right-hand part of the tool).

Maximum length [mm]: maximum length of the geometry.

Maximum diameter [mm]: maximum diameter of the geometry.





Tool properties - Uses

Uses and Speed - Boring bit



Milling: it specify if the tool is usable for milling machining operations.

Cut: it specify if the tool is usable for cut machining operations.

Boring: it specify if the tool is usable for boring machining operations.

Speed Descent speed Descent Min descent Max descent Feed speed Advance Lead-in/lead-out speed Min advance Max advance 3000 Rotation speed Rotation 4000 Min rotation Max rotation 4000 Acceleration speed Acceleration time Deceleration time

Descent: the tool descent speed (from safety position (Figure 1, A) until it is in contact with the piece surface (Figure 1, B).

Impact: The speed at which the tool moves from the piece surface (Figure 2, A) to the machining start position (Figure 2, B).

Min descent: Minimum tool descent speed.

Max descent: Maximum tool descent speed.

Advance: the advance speed of the tool during the machining operation.

Lead-in/lead-out speed: it specify the advance speed of the tool according to

lead-in/lead-out strategy.

Min advance: Minimum tool advance speed.

Max advance: Maximum tool advance speed.

Rotation: it specify the tool rotation speed (rpm).

Min rotation: it specify the minimum tool rotation speed (rpm).

Max rotation: it specify the maximum tool rotation speed (rpm).

Acceleration time: it specify the time needed to bring the tool to the set rotation speed.

Deceleration time: it specify the time needed to stop the tool rotation.

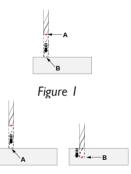


Figure 2

Tool properties - Wear

Wear and Control points - Boring bit

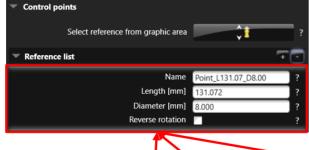


Distance travelled: it specify, in meters, the distance travelled by the tool *.

Tool lifespan: it specify, in meters, the lifespan of the tool.

Boring: it specify, in meters, the value after which an alert will be notified to the user.

* Unless you are on machine this value will be reset whenever you close bSuite



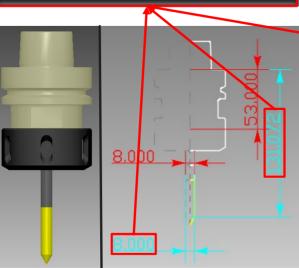
Select reference from graphic area: it activates the tool for selecting the control point in the preview area.

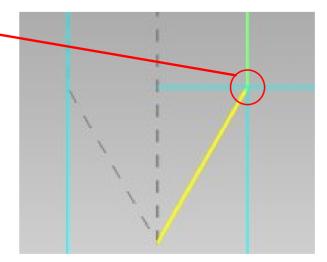
Name: the name of the control point created.

Length [mm]: distance between the spindle nose and the control point created.

Diameter: the diameter of the tool in the control point created.

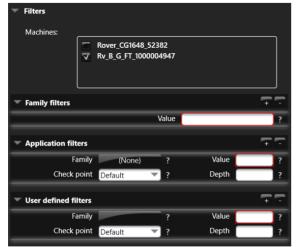
Reverse rotation: If ticked the tool rotates in the opposite direction to the one set.





Tool properties - Wear

Filters and Twins - Boring bit

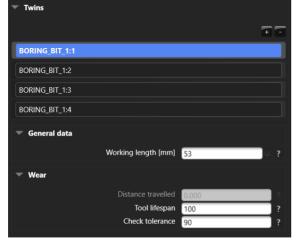


Machines is the list of all available machines; by selecting one or more it will be possible to associate them the selected tool.

Family filters, Application filters and User defined filters are used in combination with bWindows / bDoor environment; with this filters the user can "tag" a specific tool to be used with a specific machining within bWindows / bDoor.

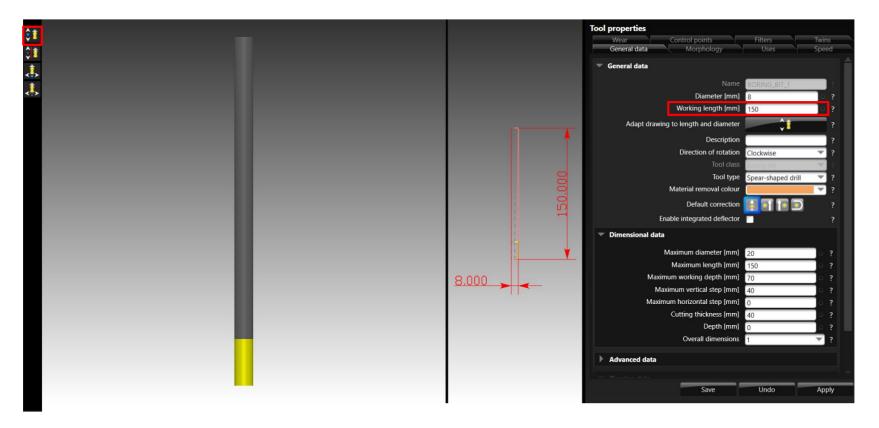
Twins are used to duplicate tools (and associated morphological characteristics) and equip them on a shared tool magazine *.

Twins allow the user to keep track of Tool lifespan and Check tolerance besides Working length parameter.



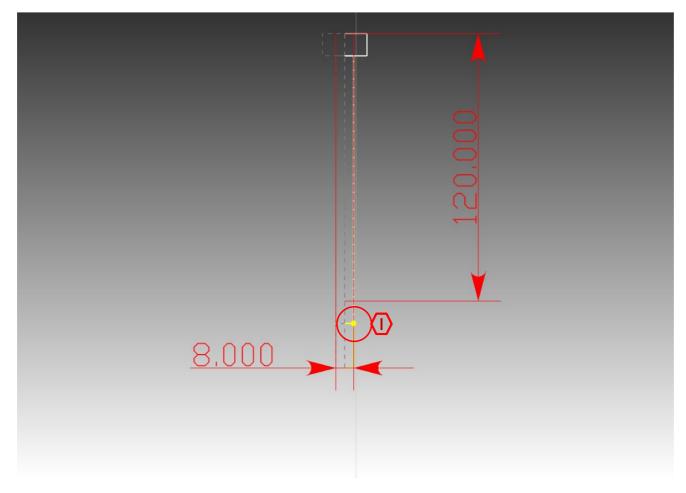
* Shared between two or more Electro spindles (TP)

Adapt drawing to length with pick



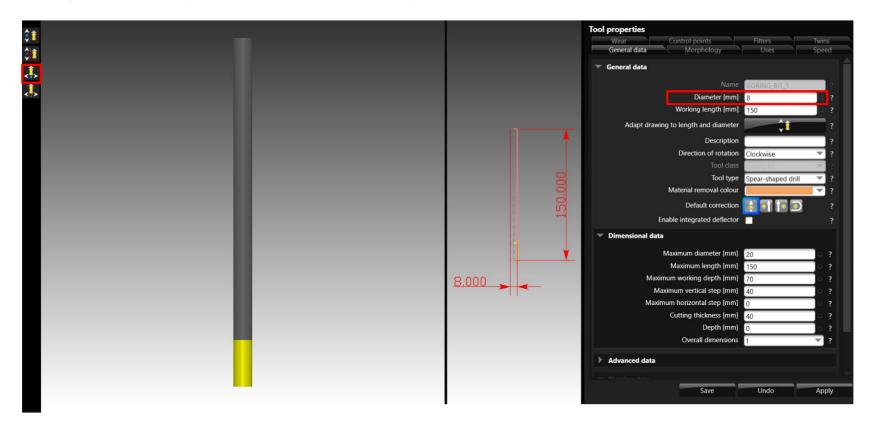
If the working length data field has been modified user can adapt the 3D drawing and the positioned drawing to the set values (i.e. 120).

Adapt drawing to length with pick



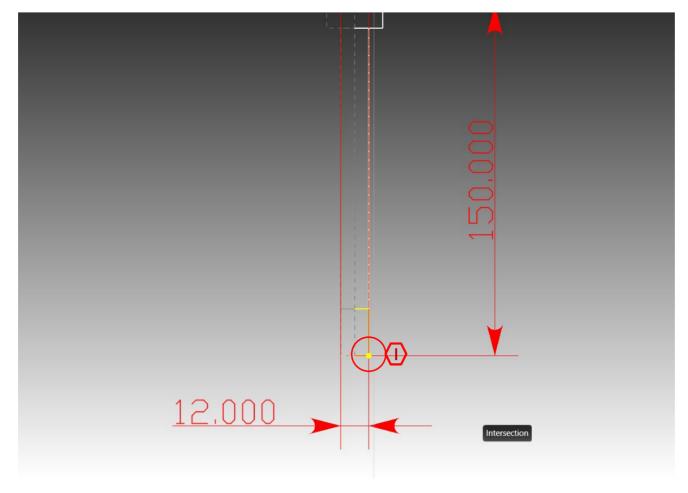
User must now select the proper control point related to the working length parameter (1).

Adapt drawing to diameter with pick



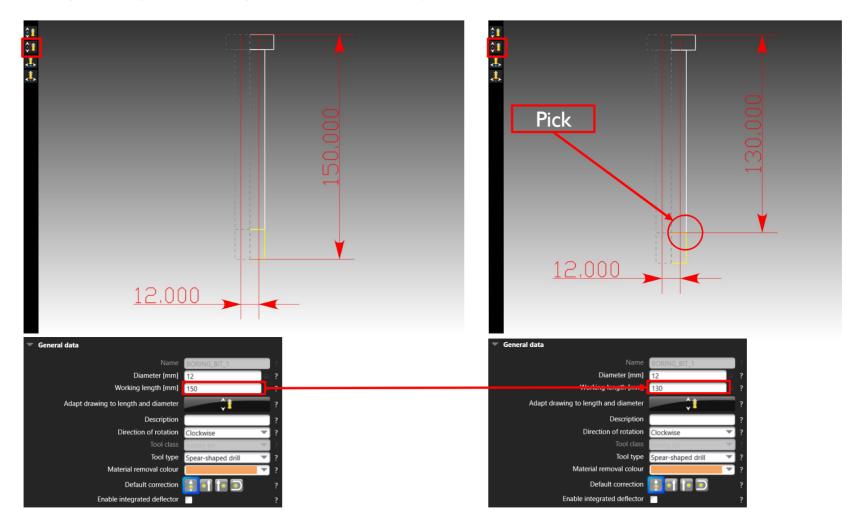
If the diameter data field has been modified user can adapt the 3D drawing and the positioned drawing to the set values (i.e. 12).

Adapt drawing to diameter with pick

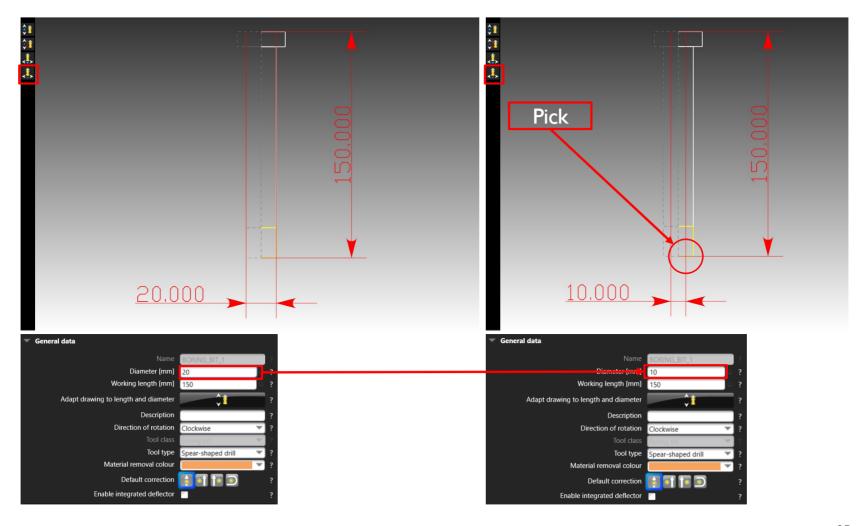


User must now select the proper control point related to the diameter parameter (1).

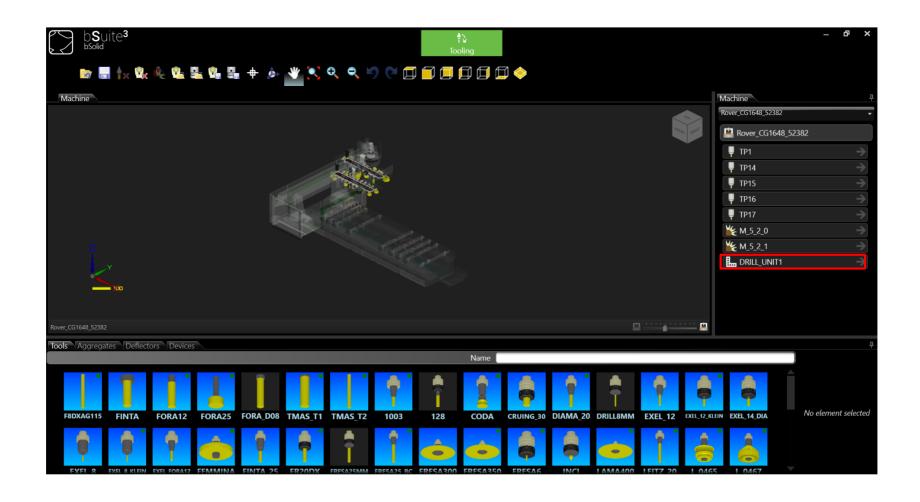
Adapt length from pick on drawing



Adapt length from pick on drawing



Boring bit tooling - Drill Unit



Boring bit tooling - Drill Unit

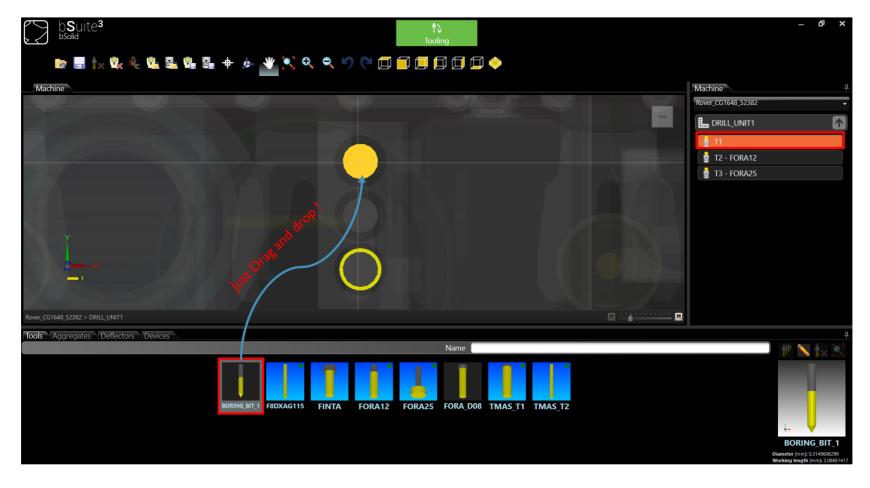


Boring bit tooling - Drill Unit



In order to tool "BORING BIT I" user can select one or more spindle (i.e. TI and T2) and double-click with mouse left button.

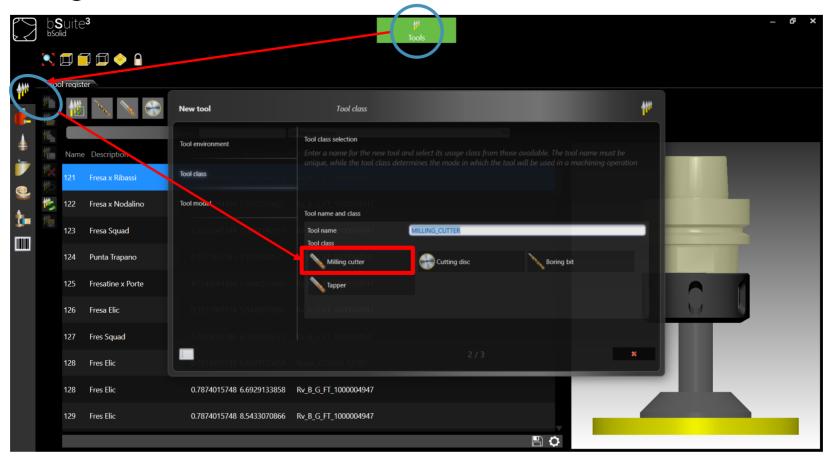
Boring bit tooling - Drill Unit



Alternatively the user can "drag and drop" selected tool into one or more available spindles.

Milling cutter creation - Tool class

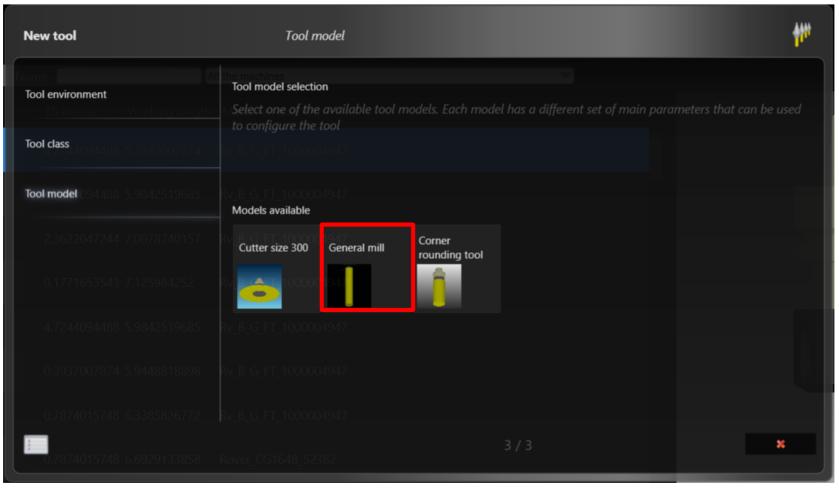
Milling cutter *



(* In order to create/edit/delete tools the proper password level must be inserted)

Milling cutter creation - Tool model

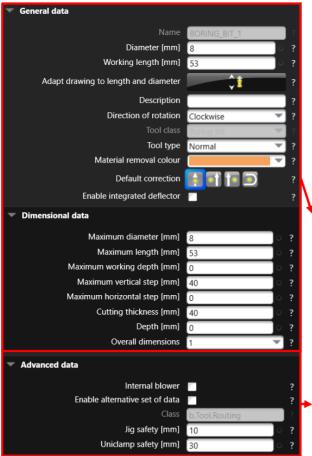
Milling cutter *



(* next slides for milling cutter tool creation will be based on General mill model)

Tool properties - General data

Milling cutter

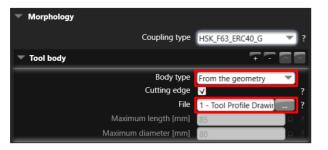


Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.

Internal blower: If the box is ticked, this indicates that the tool can be used with the blowing device.

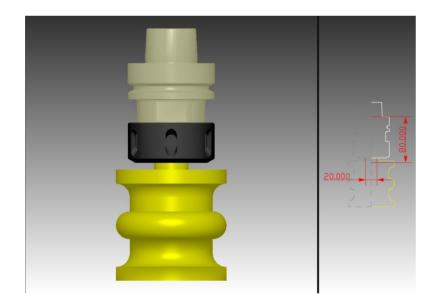
Tool properties - Morphology

Milling cutter



In order to import the shape previously created (Figure 1), "From the geometry" body type must be chosen.

Finally length and diameter must be adapted from pick on drawing (Figure 2).



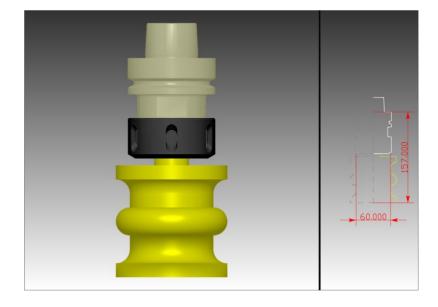


Figure 1 Figure 2

43

Tool properties - Uses/Speed

Milling cutter



In this case the milling cutter has been defined for milling machinings.



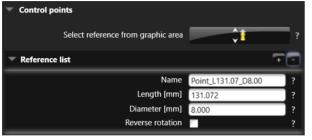
Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.

Tool properties - Wear/Control points

Milling cutter



Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.



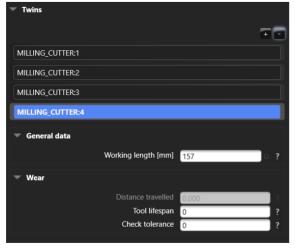
Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.

Tool properties - Filters/Twins

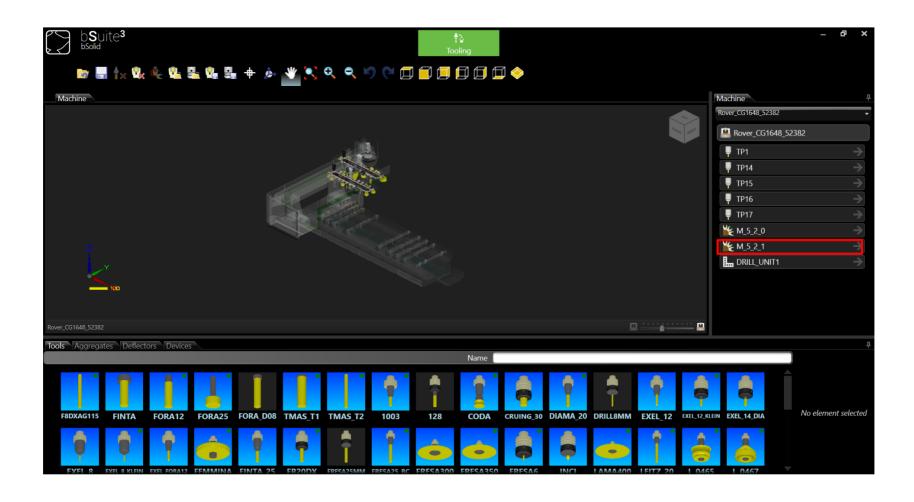
Milling cutter

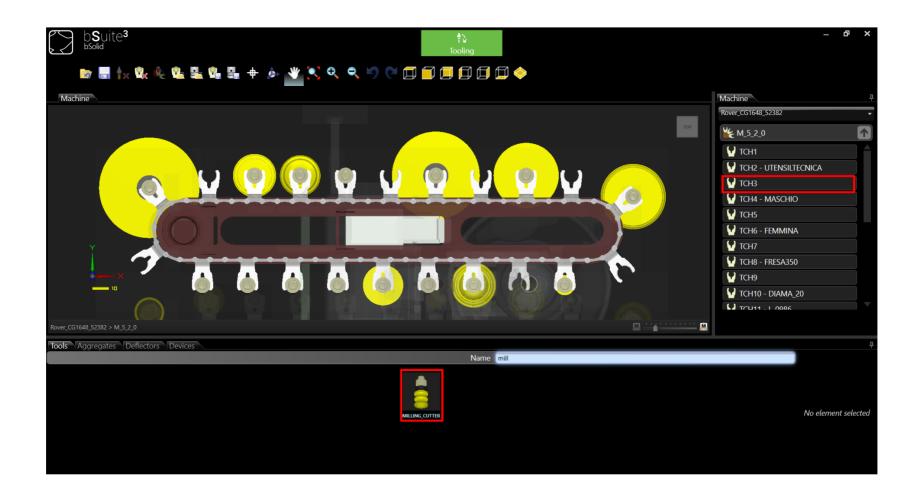


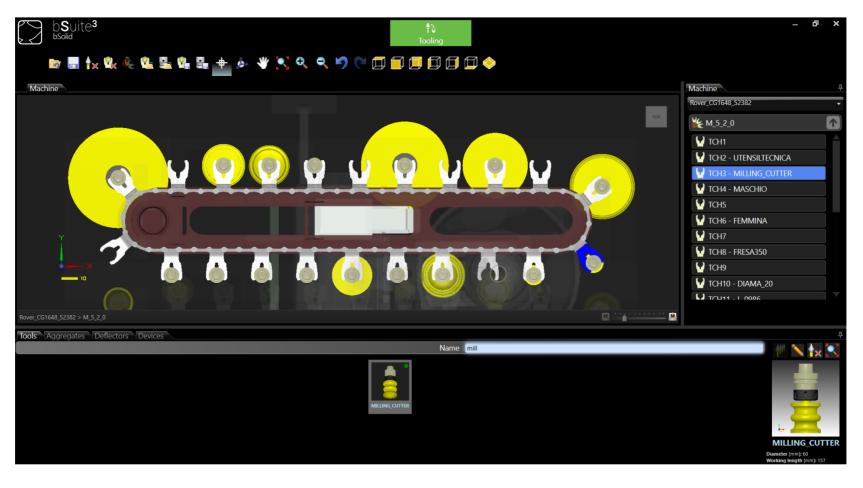
Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.



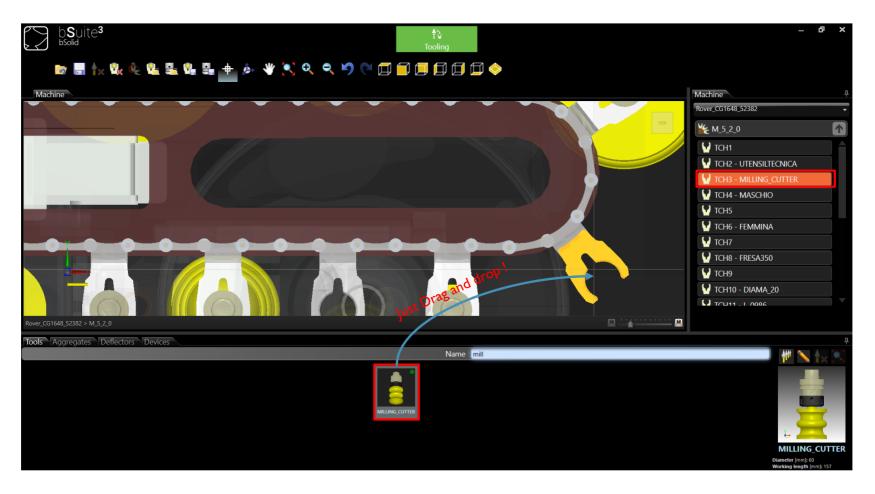
Same settings and parameters as boring bit creation procedure.







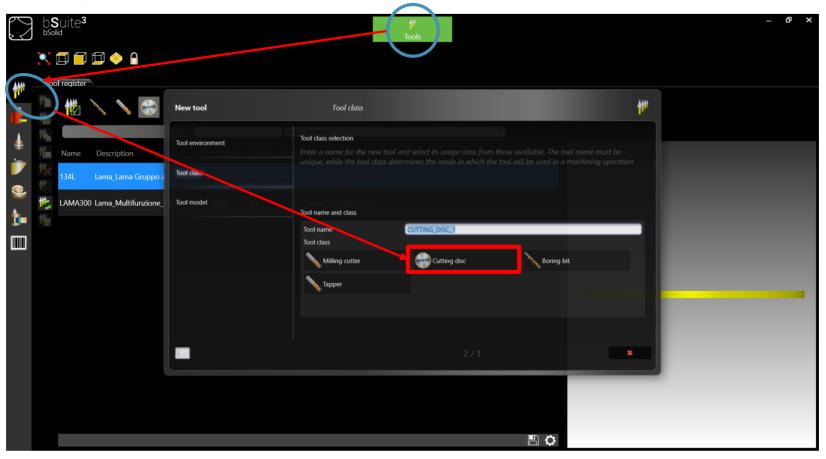
In order to tool "MILLING CUTTER" user can select one tool holder (i.e. TCH3) and double-click with mouse left button.



Alternatively the user can "drag and drop" selected tool into available tool holder.

Milling cutter creation - Tool class

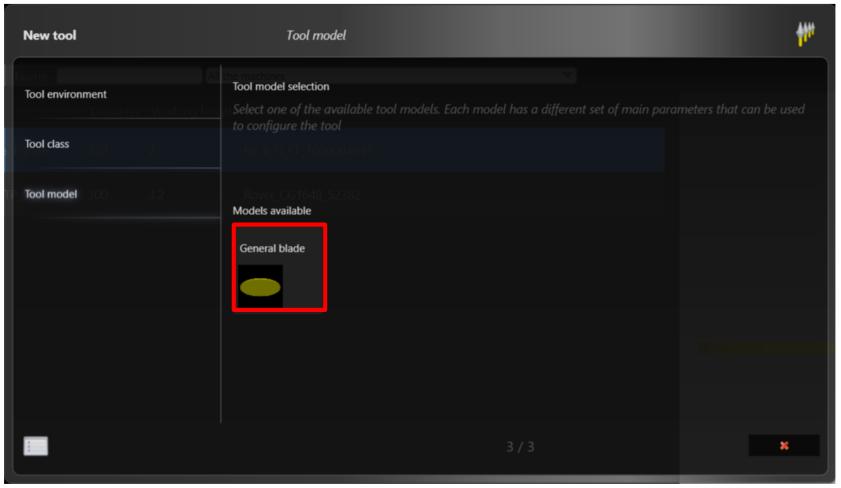
Cutting disc *



(* In order to create/edit/delete tools the proper password level must be inserted)

Milling cutter creation - Tool model

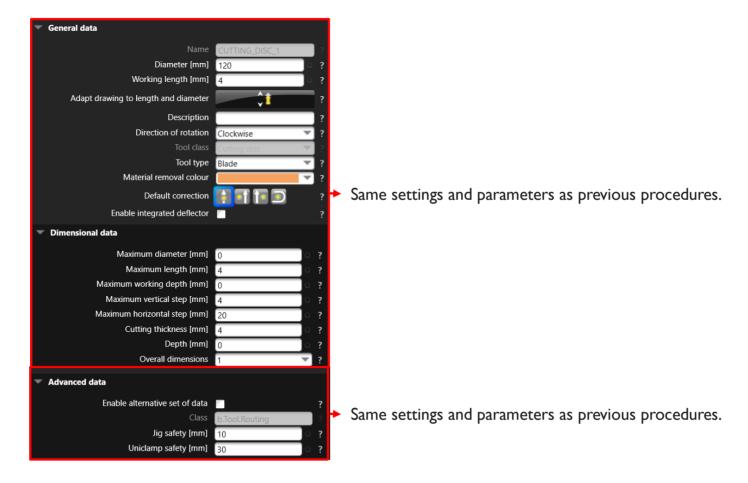
Cutting disc



(* next slides for milling cutter tool creation will be based on General mill model)

Tool properties - General data

Cutting disc

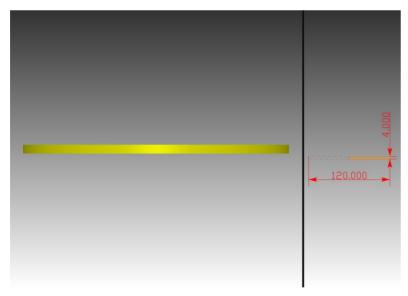


Tool properties - Morphology

Cutting disc



When selecting cutting disc tool the "coupling type" field will be inhibited.



As seen before user can pick from the drawing or adapt the drawing from length/diameter based on selected pick point.

Tool properties - Uses/Speed

Cutting disc



In this case the cutting disc has been defined for cut machinings.

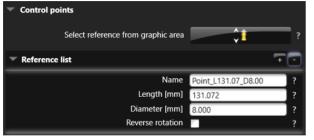


Tool properties - Wear/Control points

Cutting disc



Same settings and parameters as previous procedures.

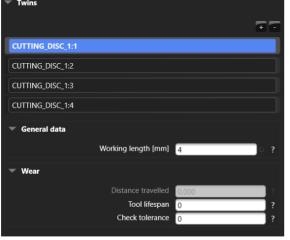


Tool properties - Filters/Twins

Cutting disc



Same settings and parameters as previous procedures.



Cutting disc tooling

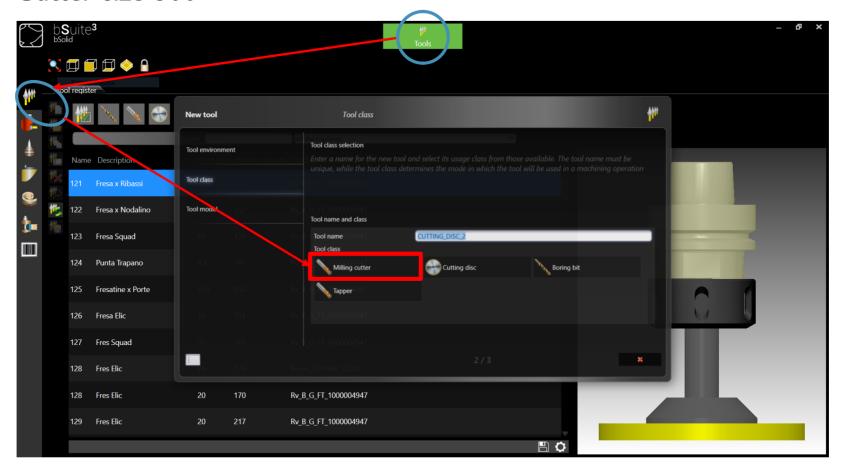
As seen before when designing a cutting disc it's morphology will not allow to chose a cone; in order to tool a cutting disc the machine must be predisposed with a specific electro spindle (Typically TP8).

Alternatively the cutting disc can be tooled in ad-hoc aggregate.

In order to bypass this limitations the software allow to design a cutting disc as a milling cutter tool (Cutter size 300).

Milling cutter creation - Tool class

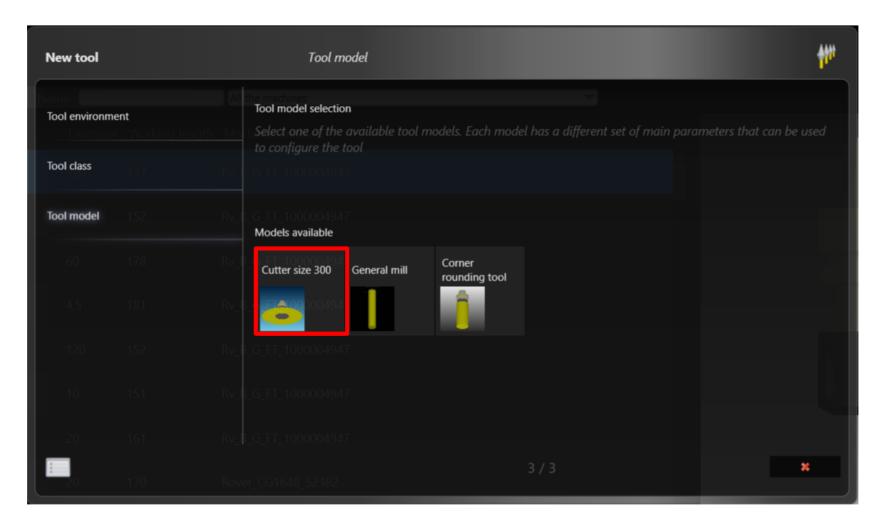
Cutter size 300 *



(* In order to create/edit/delete tools the proper password level must be inserted)

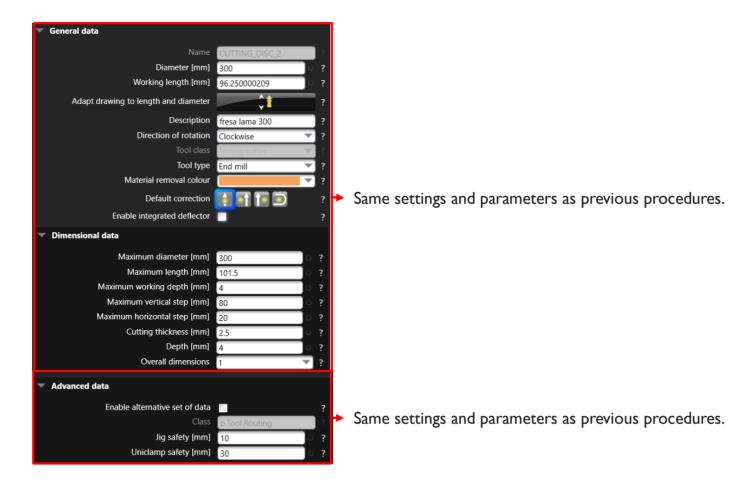
Milling cutter creation - Tool model

Cutter size 300



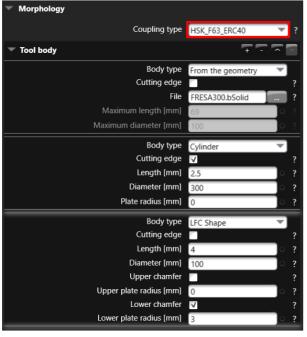
Tool properties - General data

Cutter size 300

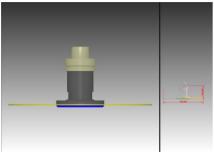


Tool properties - Morphology

Cutter size 300



Now cutting disc can be coupled with a cone (and tooled in a tool magazine).



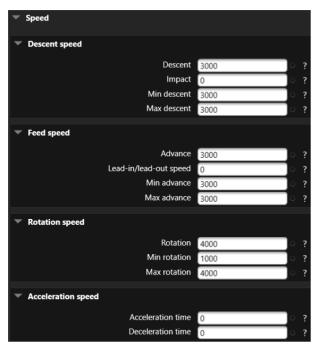
As seen before user can pick from the drawing or adapt the drawing from length/diameter based on selected pick point.

Tool properties - Uses/Speed

Cutter size 300



In this case the cutting disc has been defined for both milling and cut machinings.

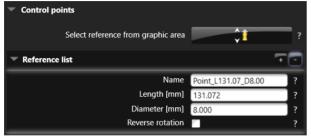


Tool properties - Wear/Control points

Cutter size 300

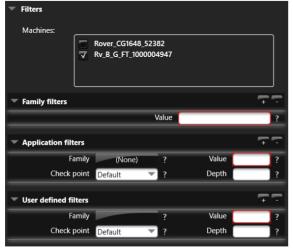


Same settings and parameters as previous procedures.

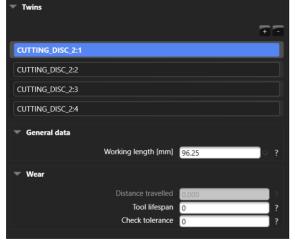


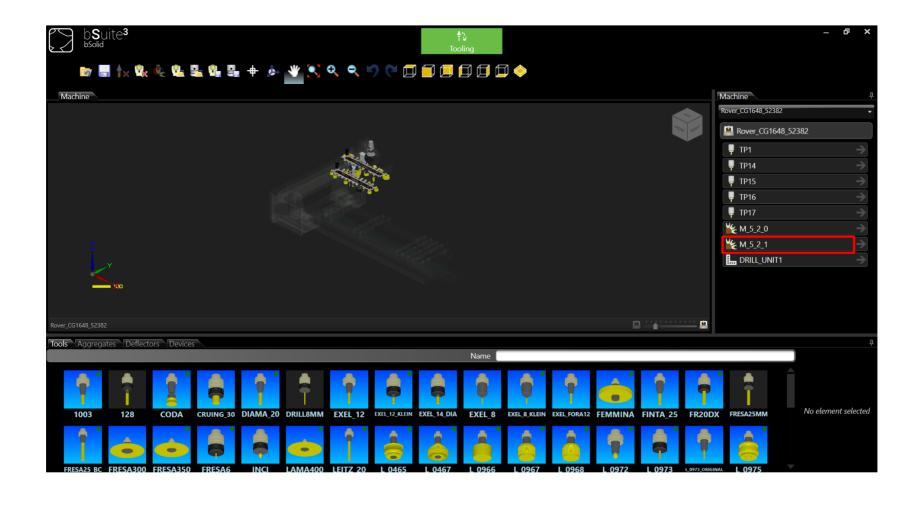
Tool properties - Filters/Twins

Cutter size 300

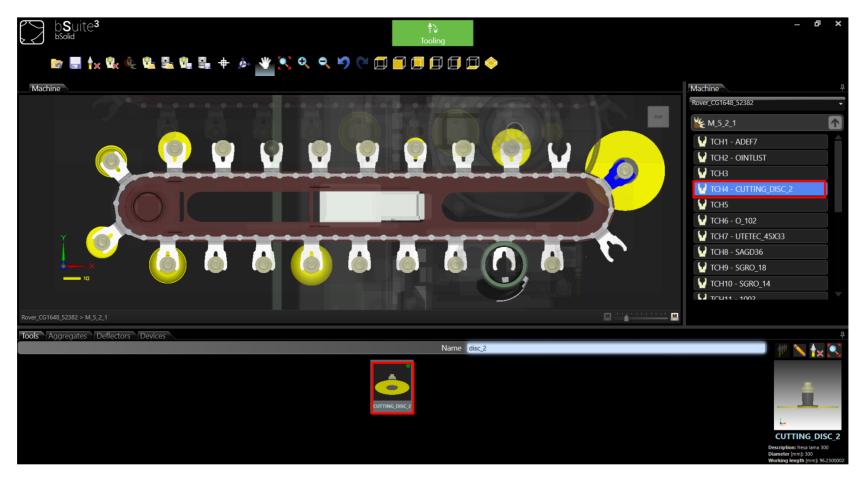


Same settings and parameters as previous procedures.

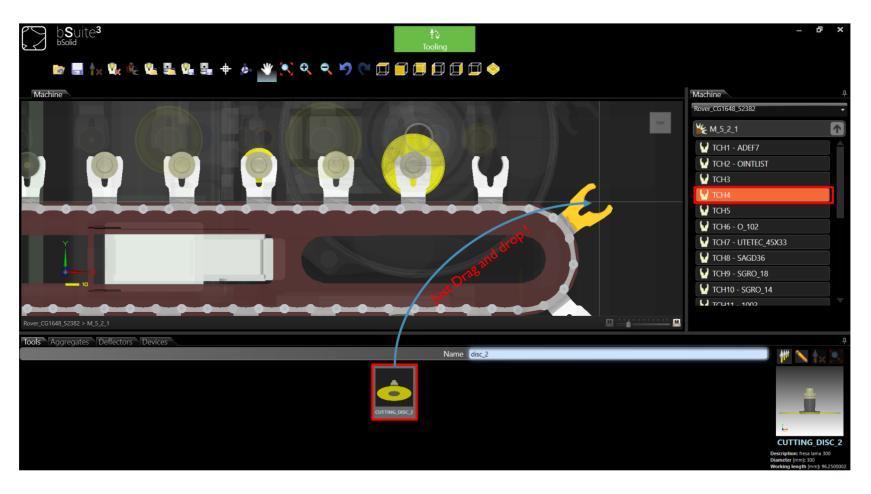








In order to tool "CUTTING DISC 2" user can select one tool holder (i.e. TCH4) and double-click with mouse left button.



Alternatively the user can "drag and drop" selected tool into available tool holder.