

[Skip to content](#)

# Bevel Node

Cycles Only

The Bevel shader node can be used for rendering rounded corners. Like bump mapping, this does not modify the actual geometry, only the shading is affected. Slight rounding on edges helps to capture specular highlights that you would also see in the real world.

Note that this is a very expensive shader, and may slow down renders by 20% even if there is a lot of other complexity in the scene. For that reason, we suggest to mainly use this for baking or still frame renders where render time is not as much of an issue. The [Bevel Modifier](#) is a faster option when it works, but sometimes fails on complex or messy geometry.

Note

**The Bevel node will not produce a valid result when:**

- The object is either a [Caustic caster](#) or [Caustic receiver](#) while the scene contains an active [Caustic caster](#), [Caustic receiver](#), and [Shadow Caustic Light](#).
- [Open Shading Language](#) is active while using the OptiX rendering backend.

## Inputs

### Radius

Width of the bevel effect on edges.

### Normal

Normal to apply bevel on top of, to be combined with a [Bump Node](#) for example. When not connected, uses the surface normal.

## Properties

### Samples

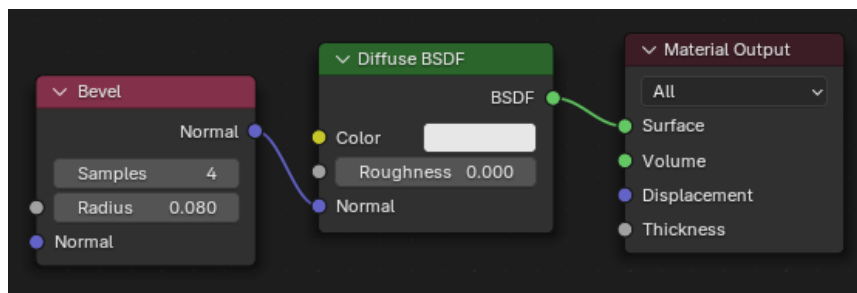
Number of samples to take for each shader evaluation. More samples give more accurate results, but are also slower to render. The default value 4 works well for most cases, with any noise resolved by using more AA samples.

## Outputs

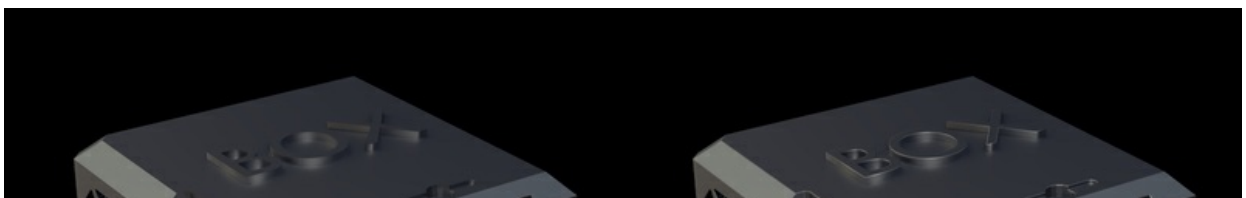
### Normal

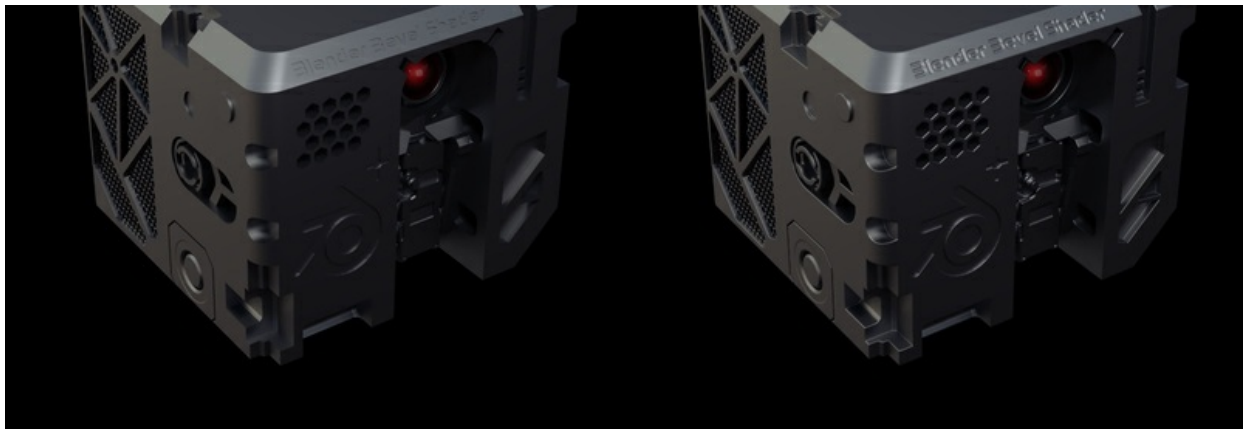
Standard normal output.

## Examples



A minimal node setup for working with the Bevel node.





Bevel shader bringing out specular highlights on the edges.

[Previous](#)  
[Attribute Node](#)

[Copyright](#) © : This page is licensed under a [CC-BY-SA 4.0 Int. License](#)  
Made with [Furo](#)  
Last updated on 2025-05-10

[No](#)  
[Camera Data No](#)

[View Source](#)  
[View Translation](#)  
[Report issue on this page](#)