Helical Path.

The following GUI method was developed for a helical path of 0.6mm pitch, and a 3mm diameter, growing in the Y direction. By changing the keypoints to the appropriate figures it could be also be used for any diameter, pitch or direction.

- 1. Create 3 keypoints.
 - 1. The first keypoint is (X, 0) (Y, 0) (Z, 0).
 - 2. The second keypoint is (X, 0.3) (Y, 0) (Z, 3.0).
 - 3. The third keypoint is (X, 0.6) (Y, 0) (Z, 0).
 - [$0.3 = \text{Half the pitch (mm)}, \quad 3 = \text{Diameter (mm)}, \quad 0.6 = \text{Pitch (mm)}$]
- 2. Create a line between the first and second keypoints, and the second and third keypoints.
- 3. Display the workplane and align it with the first line, with a ratio of 0.5.
- 4. Offset the workplane 90° in the X direction.
- 5. Divide the first line into two lines.
- 6. Check the keypoint distance between the first keypoint and the centre of the first line. (Make a note of this distance).
- 7. Create a circular area by dimensions using the distance noted from 6 above as the radius of the circle.
- 8. Repeat 3-7 for the second line (see Figure 1)

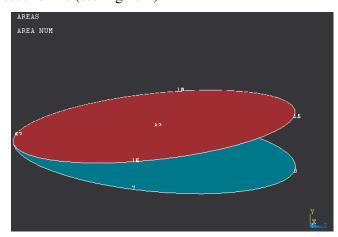


Figure 1 Helix construction areas

- 9. Delete the areas only, and the original construction lines and associated keypoints.
- 10. Copy the left two lines of the bottom circle, and the right two lines of the top circle 5mm in the positive X direction.
- 11. Delete the original left two lines of the bottom circle, and the right two lines of the top circle.

 This leaves a left and right hand helix. See Figure 2

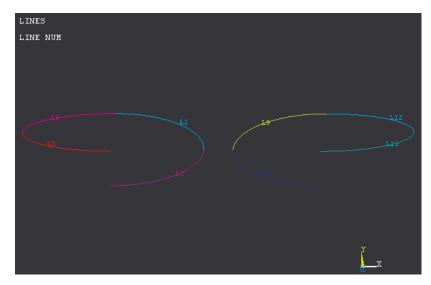


Figure 2 Left and right hand helix.

- 12. Add the lines together for each helix
- 13. Copy the lines in the Y direction 0.6mm, ten times. See Figure 3
- 14. Merge all the keypoints.

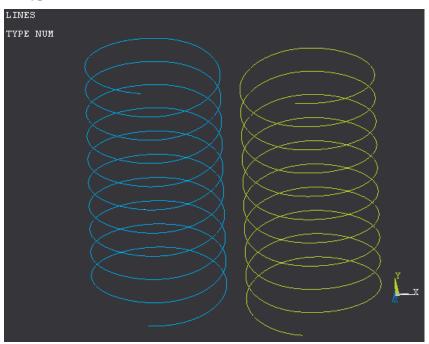


Figure 3. Left and right hand helix with ten revolutions.