第四章 自动编程

4.1自动编程概述

- 1、APT为代表的语言自动编程 (Automatical Programmed Tools)
- 2、图形交互式自动编程
- 3、以参数化设计、特征造型为主导的新一代CAD/CAM系统

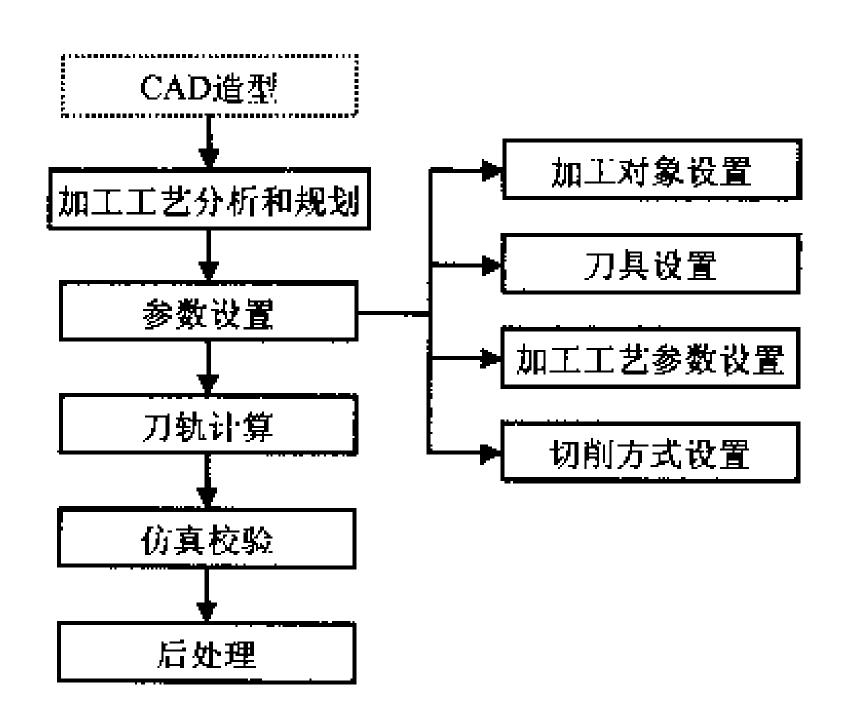
4.1自动编程概述

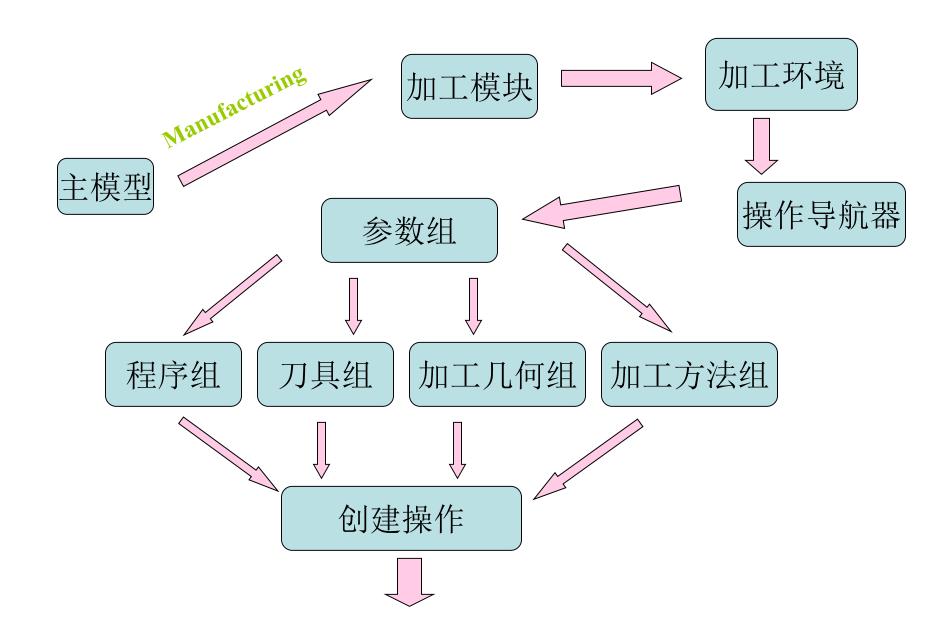
典型软件 Unigraphics, I-DEAS, Pro/Engineer, CATIA **CTMATRON** Mastercam, Surfcam CAXA-ME、金银花系统

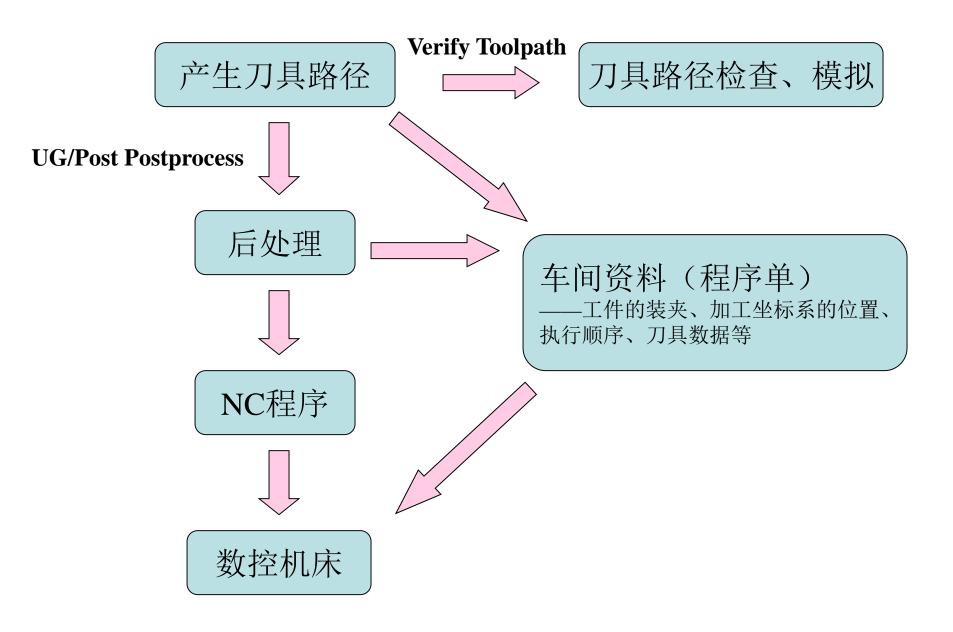
4.1自动编程概述

CAD / CAM编程过程 不管采用什么CAD / CAM软件,NC编程的基本过程及内容大同小异

刀具的定义或选择, 刀具相对于零件表面的运动方式的定义, 切削加工参数的确定, 走刀轨迹的生成, 加工过程的动态图形仿真显示、程序验证 后置处理



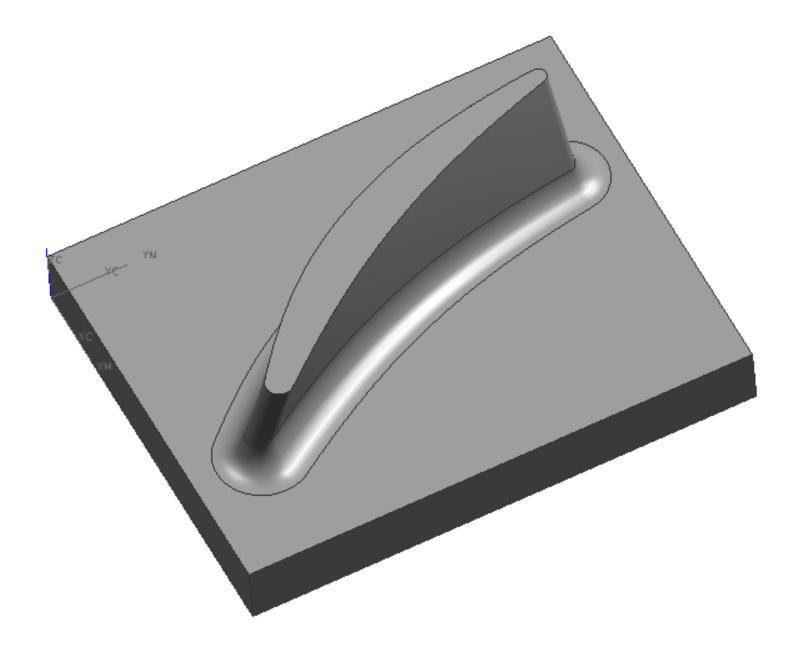












4. 2二坐标数控加工导轨生成算法

1、二坐标数控加工对象:

- > 外形轮廓
- >二维型腔
- 〉孔
- >二维字符

- 4. 2二坐标数控加工导轨生成算法
 - 2、二坐标数控加工刀具半径补偿

计算机辅助数控编程,刀具半径 补偿除了可由数控系统实现外, 还可由数控编程系统实现,即根 据给定的刀具半径值和待加工零 件的外形轮廓,由数控编程系统 计算出实际的刀具中心轨迹。

4. 2二坐标数控加工导轨生成算法

3、两坐标联动走刀基本方式

Zig-Zag

Zig

Zig With Contour

Follow Periphery

Follow Part

Trochoidal

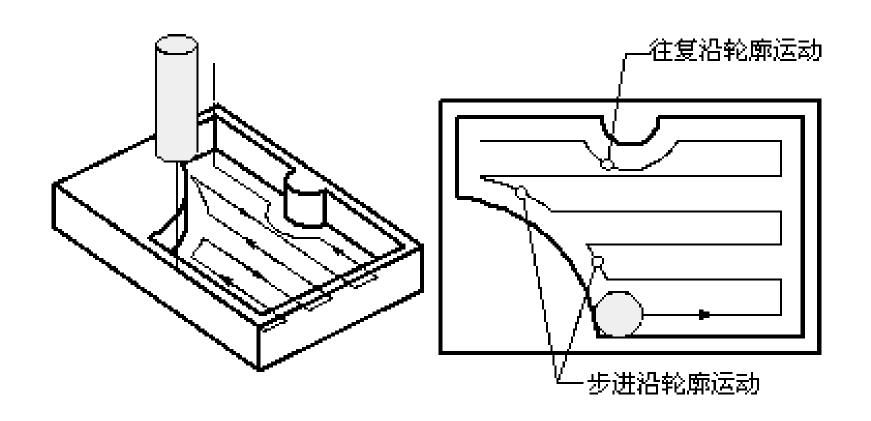
Profile

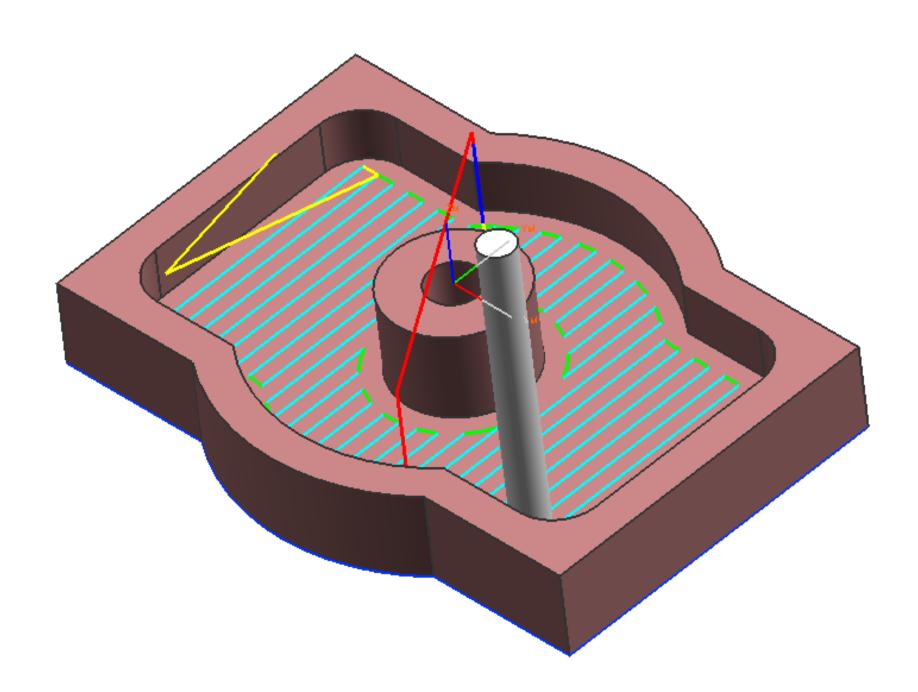
Standard Drive



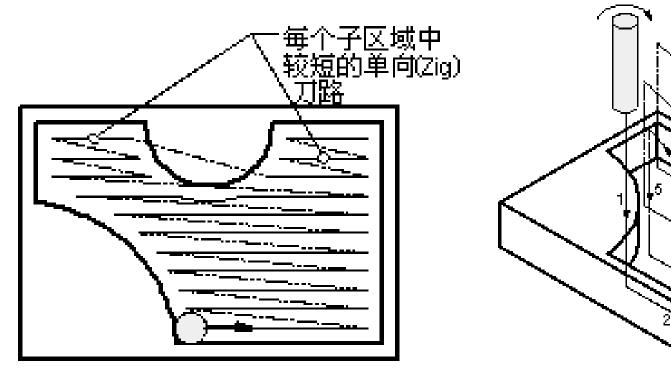


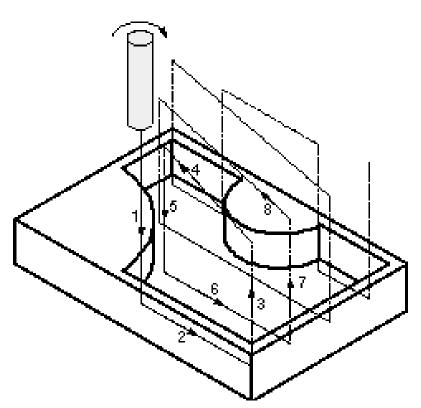
Zig-Zag



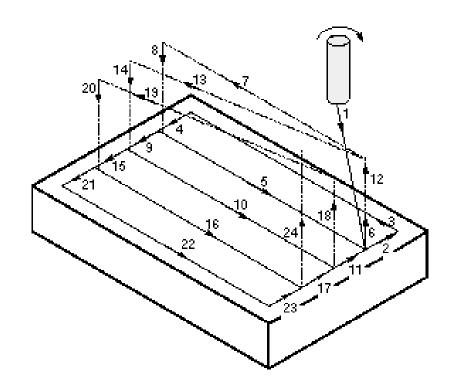


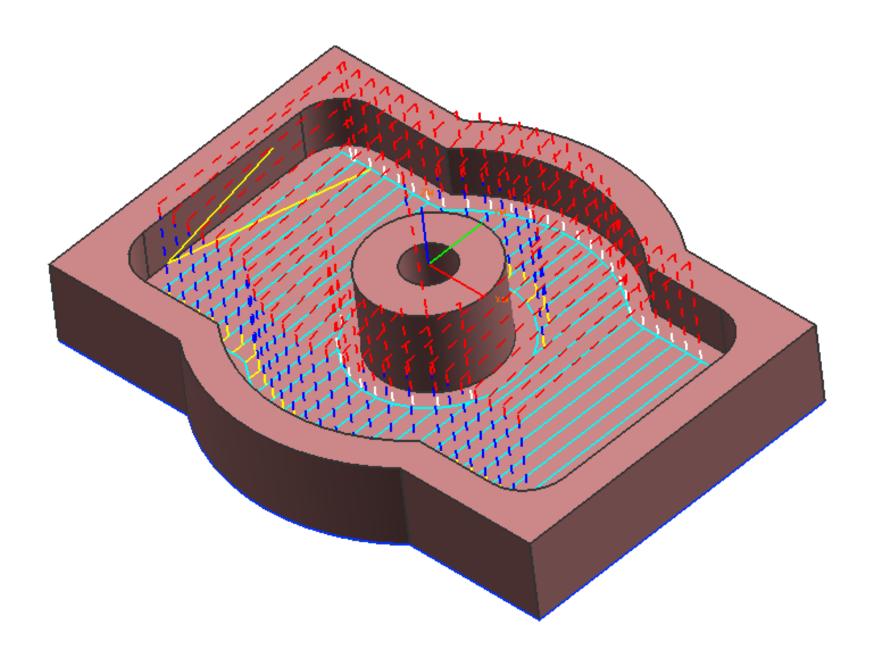
单向zig



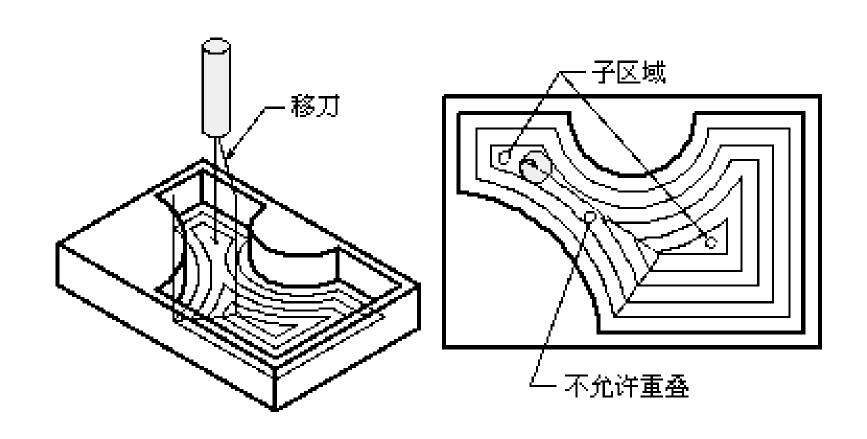


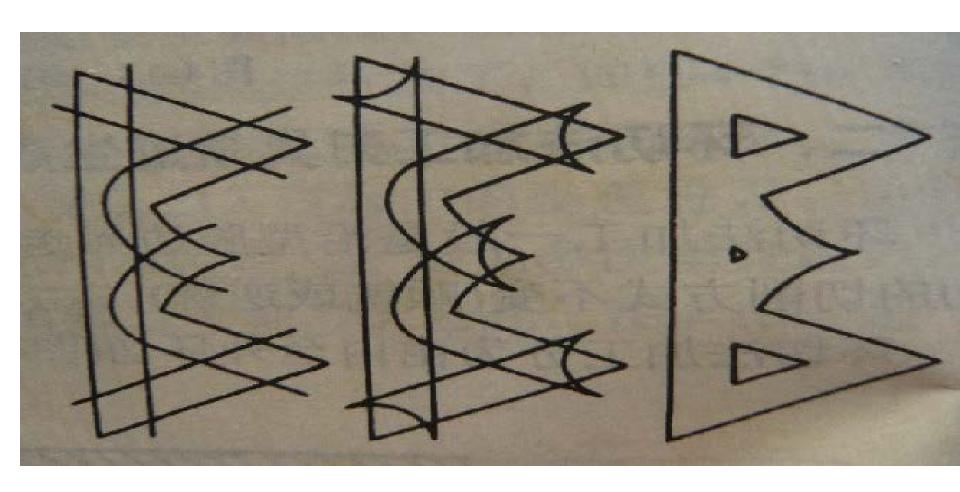
单向带轮廓 (Zig With Counter)

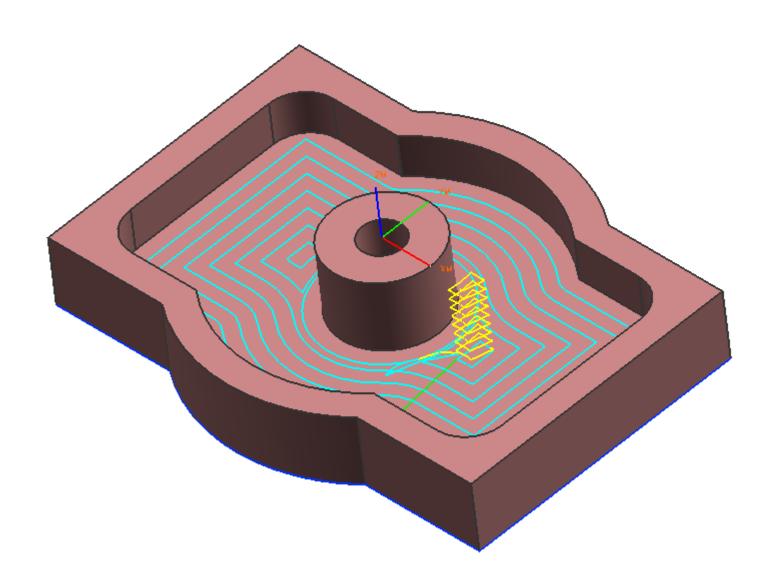




跟随周边(Follow Periphery)







跟随工件(Follow Part)

