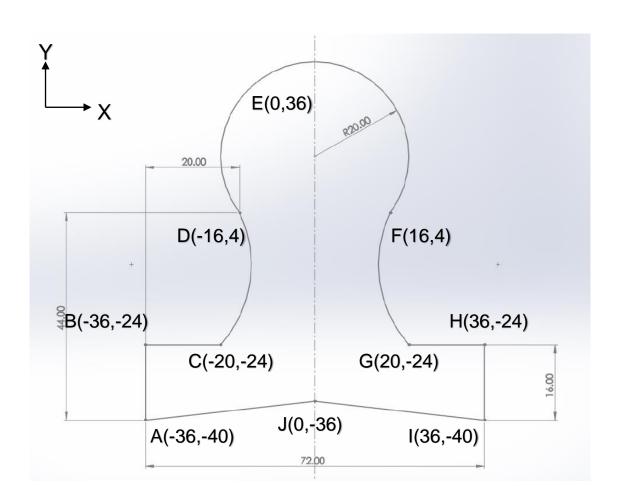
複雜圖形路徑規劃及解析

黃建傑

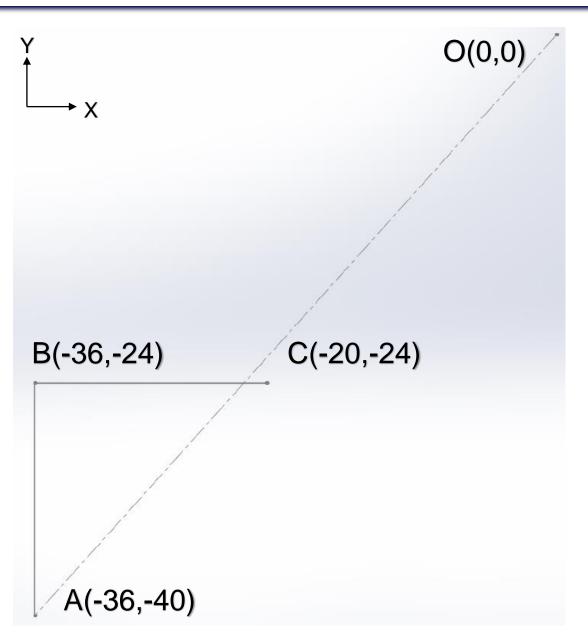
程式編輯 例題4

 如圖所示,請用程式指令完成下方圖形輪廓,假設雷射起點在程式原點 (0,0)上,點A的絕對座標為(-36,-40),其中圓弧CD與FG的半徑為√650 分別利用絕對座標與相對座標完成圖形。

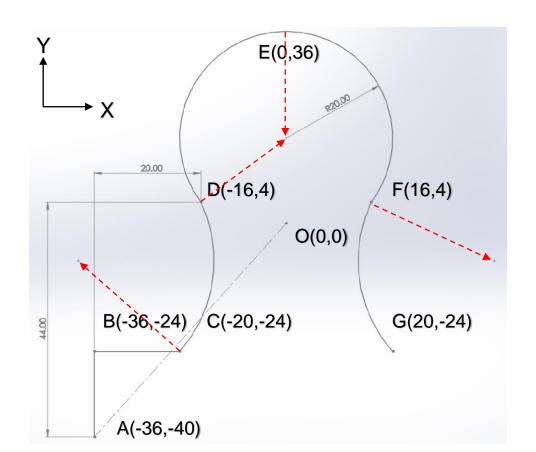


絕對座標 (G90)

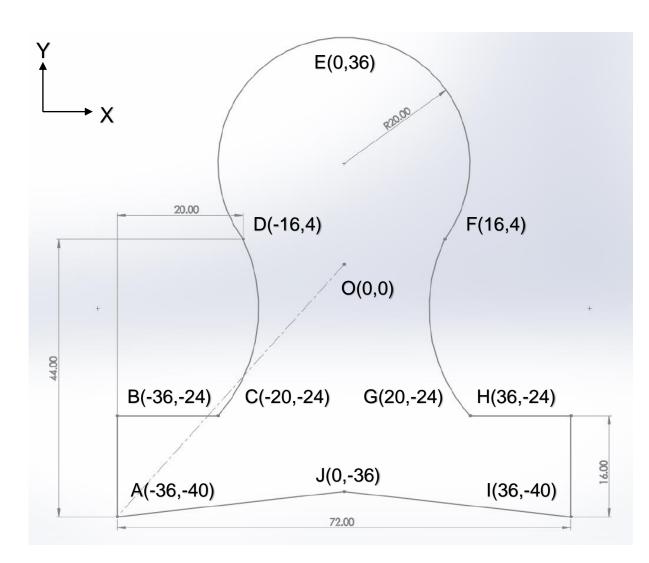
- M05 S0
- G90
- G21
- G1 F600
- G0 X-36. Y-40.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X-36. Y-24.
- G1 X-20. Y-24.



- G3 X-16. Y4. I-19. J17
- G2 X0. Y36. I16. J12.
- G2 X16. Y4. J-20.
- G3 X20. Y-24. I23. J-11.

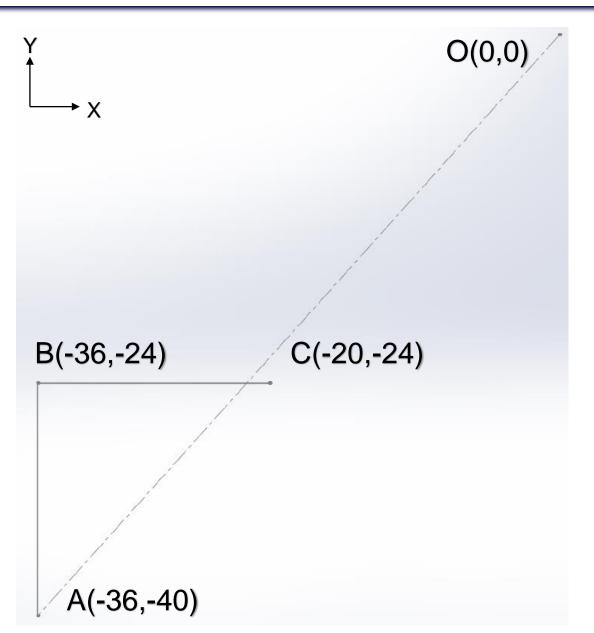


- G1 X36. Y-24.
- G1 X36. Y-40.
- G1 X0. Y-36.
- G1 X-36. Y-40.
- G4 P0
- M05 S0
- G0 X0 Y0
- M18

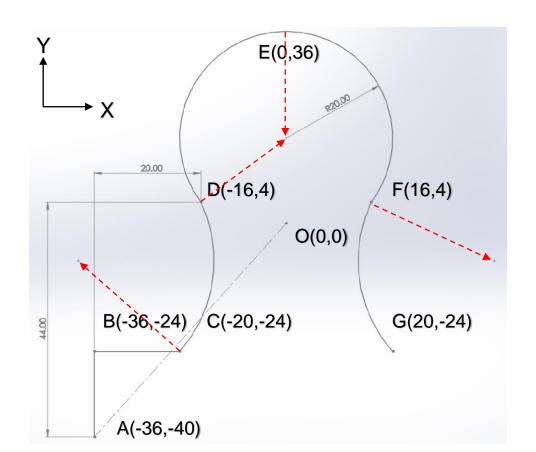


相對座標 (G91)

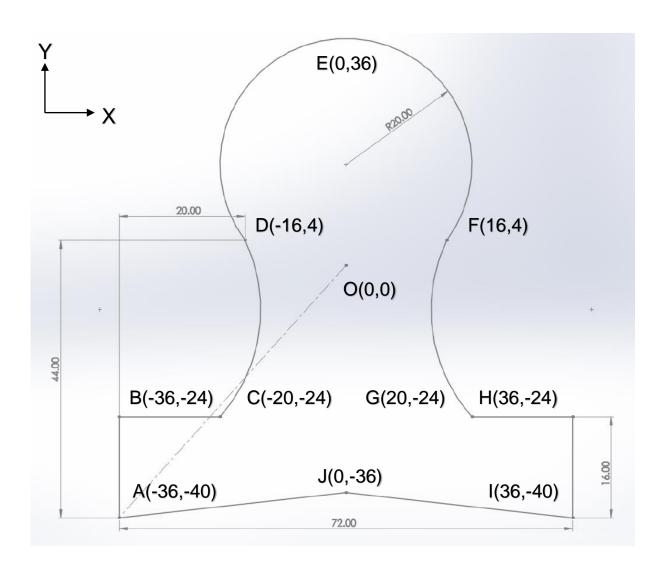
- M05 S0
- **G91**
- G21
- G1 F600
- G0 X-36. Y-40.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X0. Y16.
- G1 X16. Y0.



- G3 X4. Y28. I-19. J17
- G2 X16. Y32. I16. J12.
- G2 X16. Y-32. J-20.
- G3 X4. Y-28. I23. J-11.



- G1 X16. Y0.
- G1 X0. Y-16.
- G1 X-36. Y4.
- G1 X-36. Y-4.
- G4 P0
- M05 S0
- G0 X0 Y0
- M18



補充:圓心計算

· 計算圓弧CD圓心如下

D(-16,4)

• 另圓心=圓心Q(h,k)

圓心Q(h,k)

- 由圓心到圓上任一點等距
- [(-16)-h]^2+(4-k)^2=[(-20)-h)]^2+[k-(-24)]^2

⇒-8h-56k=704

⇒h+7k=-88

⇒h=-7k-88

(1)

C(-20,-24)

• 根據題意半徑R=√650

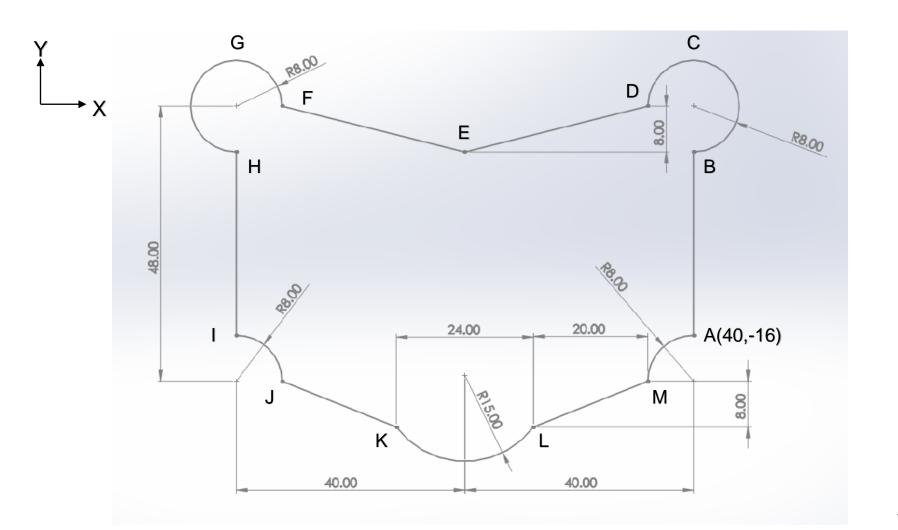
- $[(-16)-h]^2+(4-k)^2=650$ ---- (2)
- ・ 將(1)帶入(2)得:
- [-16-(-7k-88)]^2+(4-k)^2=650
- \Rightarrow 50k^2+1000k+4550=0
- ⇒k^2+20k+91=0 ----- 利用配方法得
- ⇒k=-7or-13 h=-39or3 (由圖形可知3不合)
- ⇒故圓心Q(h,k)=Q(-39,-7)

說明

- 如例題4之切削路徑,若要使用I、J法的圓弧切削,則必須知道圓弧起 點與圓心的關係,且一般工程圖不會標註,需經過一番計算才可得解, 使用上相當不便。
- 為了解決這種不便,後續也發明已知終點座標、圓弧半徑及圓心角是 否大於180°即可切削的指令,稱為半徑法,使用上遠比I、J法方便許 多,但由於Cubiio只是掌上型雕刻機,功能略不齊全,並不支援此種 功能,這種方法會放在模擬雕刻機MDX-40A上進行說明。

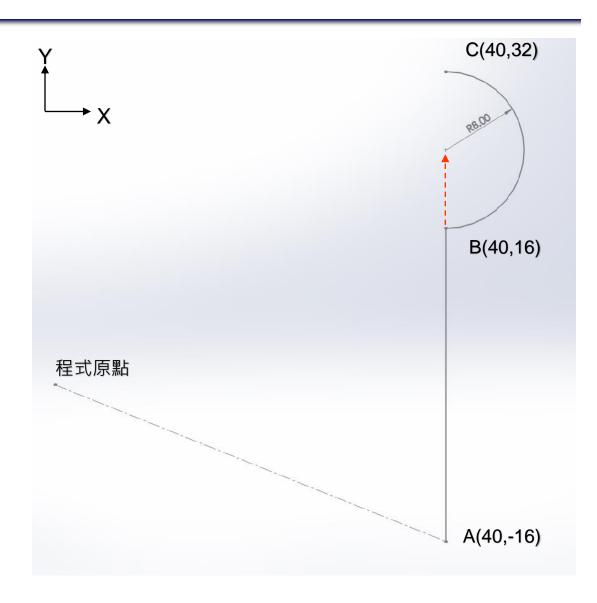
程式編輯 例題5

如圖所示,請用程式指令完成下方圖形輪廓,假設雷射起點在程式原點 (0,0)上,分別利用絕對座標與相對座標完成圖形。

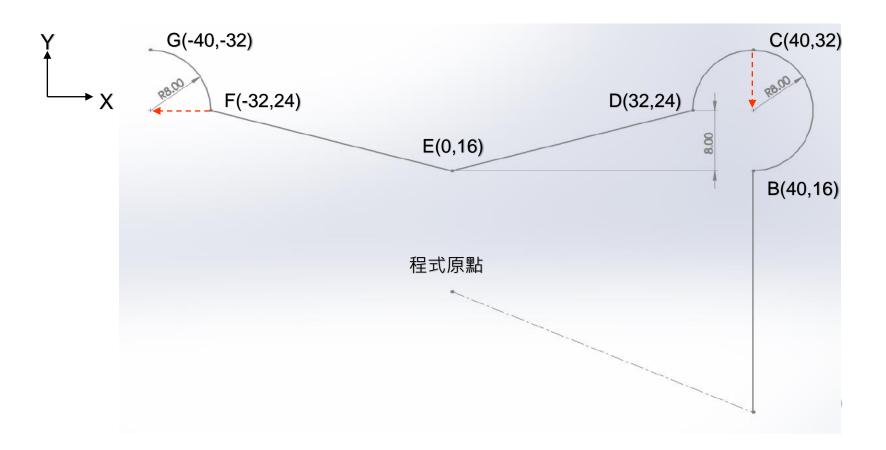


絕對座標 (G90)

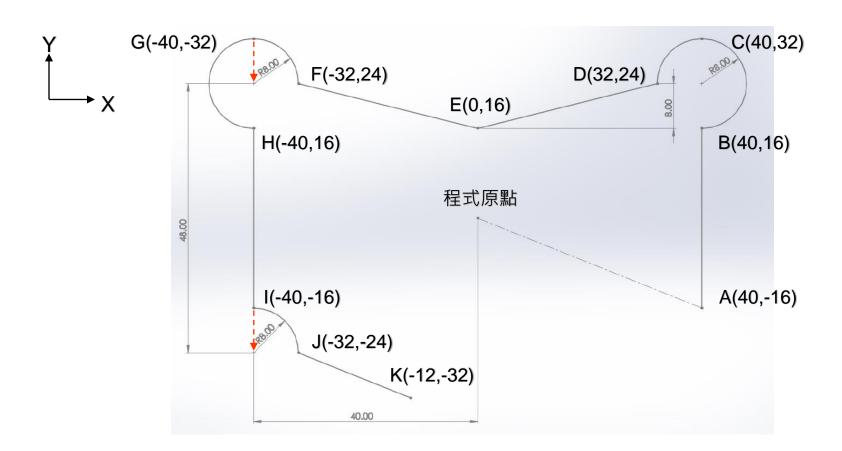
- M05 S0
- **G90**
- G21
- G1 F600
- G0 X40. Y-16.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X40. Y16.
- G3 X40. Y32. I0. J8.



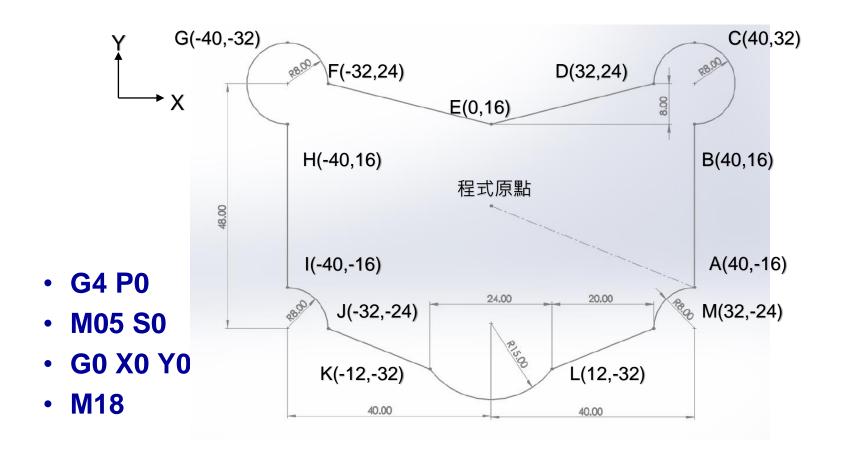
- G3 X32. Y24. I0. J-8.
- G1 X0. Y16.
- G1 X-32. Y24.
- G3 X-40. Y32. I-8. J0.



- G3 X-40. Y16. I0. J-8.
- G1 X-40. Y-16.
- G2 X-32, Y-24, I0, J-8.
- G1 X-12. Y-32.

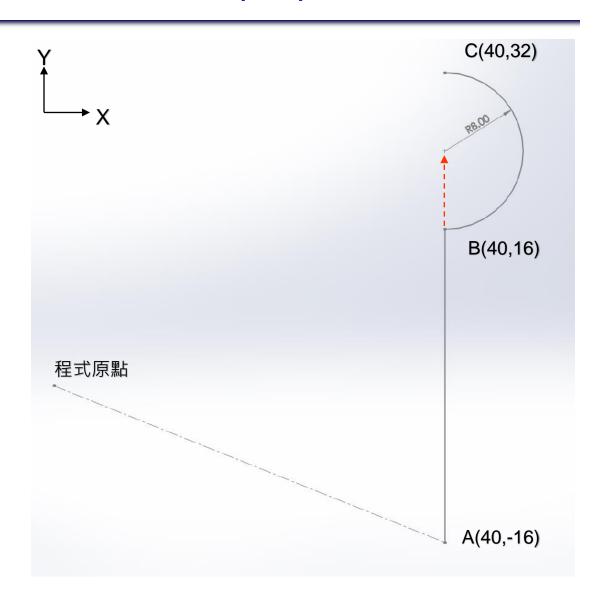


- G3 X12. Y-32. I12. J9.
- G1 X32. Y-24.
- G2 X40, Y-16, I8, J0,

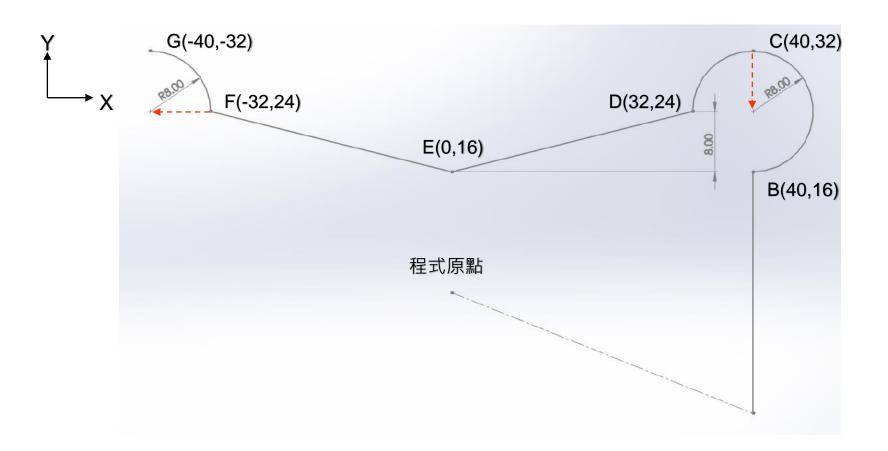


相對座標(G91)

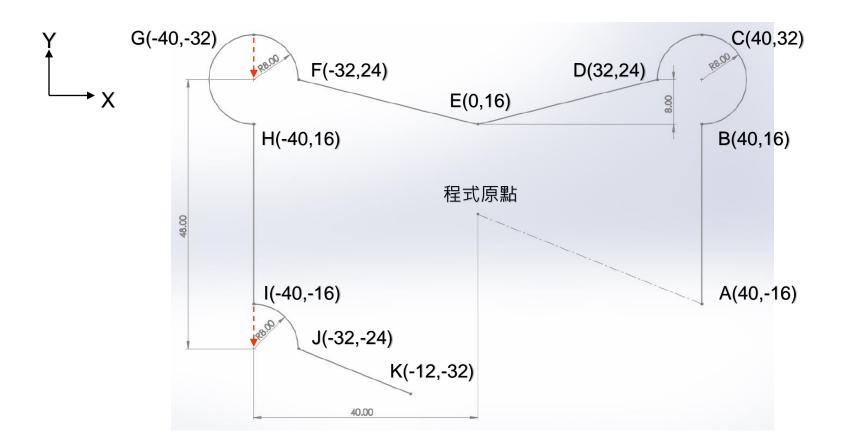
- M05 S0
- **G91**
- **G21**
- G1 F600
- G0 X40. Y-16.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X0. Y32.
- G3 X0. Y16. I0. J8.



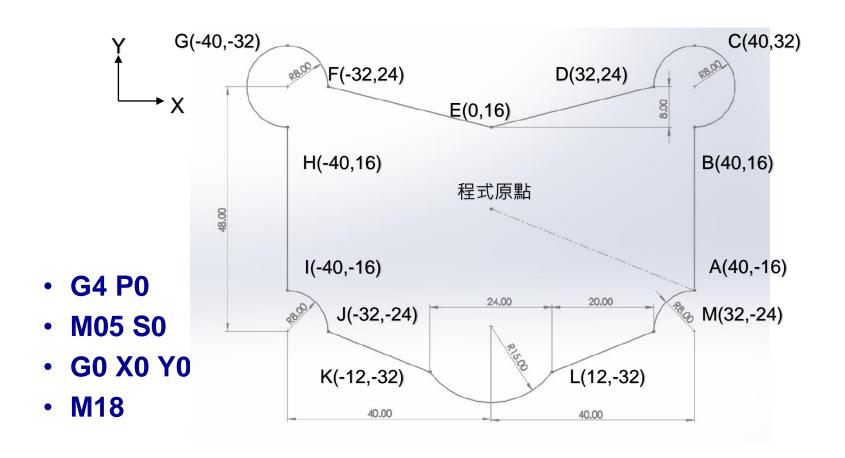
- G3 X-8. Y-8. I0. J-8.
- G1 X-32. Y-8.
- G1 X-32. Y8.
- G3 X-8. Y8. I-8. J0.



- G3 X0. Y-16. I0. J-8.
- G1 X0. Y-32.
- G2 X8. Y-8. I0. J-8.
- G1 X20. Y-8.

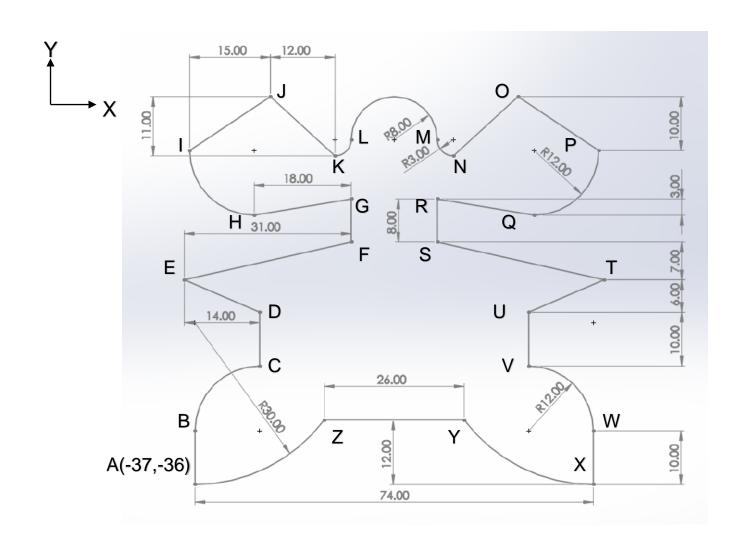


- G3 X24. Y0. I12. J9.
- G1 X20. Y8.
- G2 X8. Y8. I8. J0.



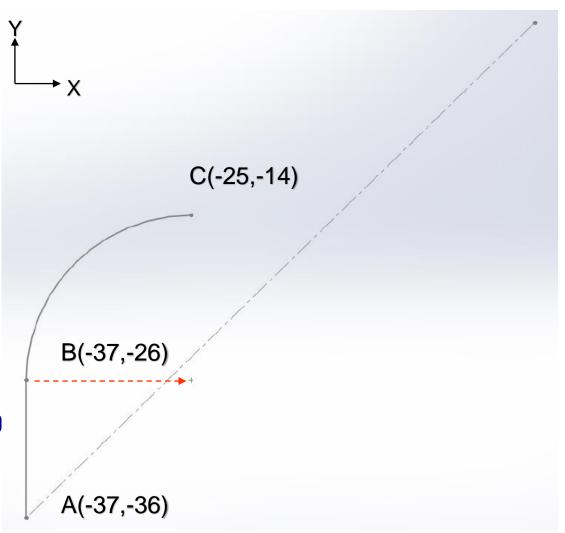
程式編輯 例題6

 如圖所示,請用程式指令完成下方圖形輪廓,假設雷射起點在程式原點 (0,0)上,分別利用絕對座標與相對座標完成圖形。

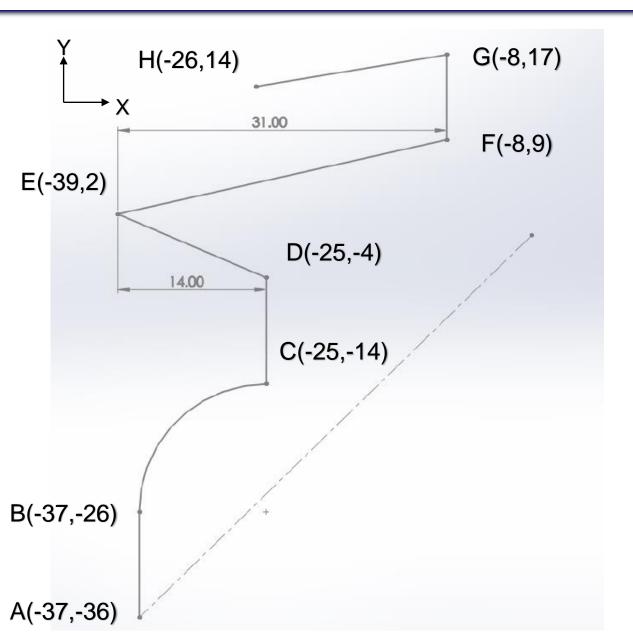


絕對座標 (G90)

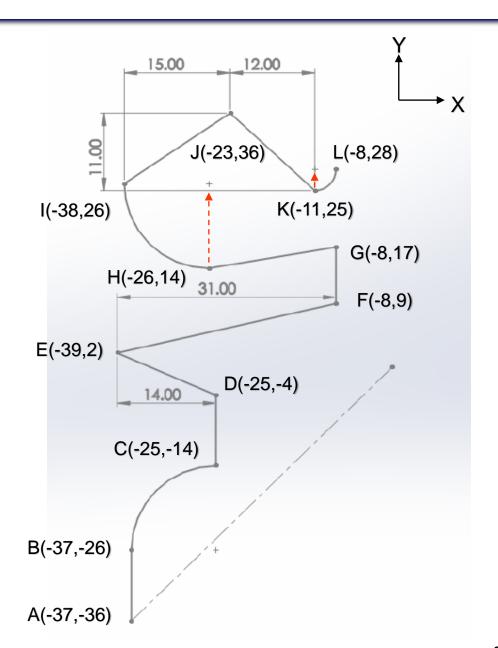
- M05 S0
- G90
- G21
- G1 F600
- G0 X-37. Y-36.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X-37. Y-26.
- G2 X-25. Y-14. I12. J0



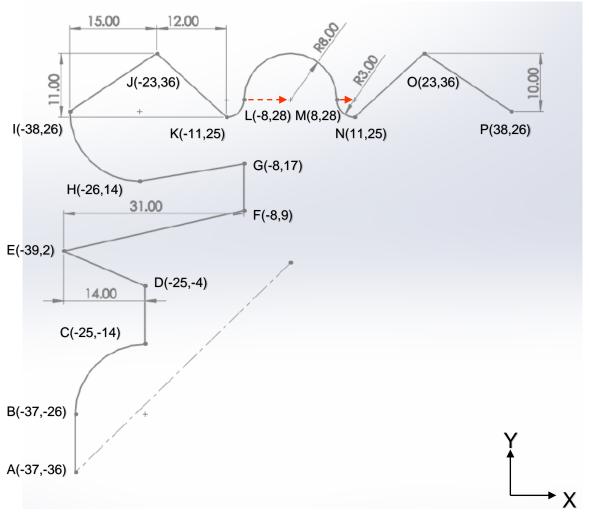
- G1 X-25. Y-4.
- G1 X-39. Y2.
- G1 X-8. Y9.
- G1 X-8. Y17.
- G1 X-26. Y14.



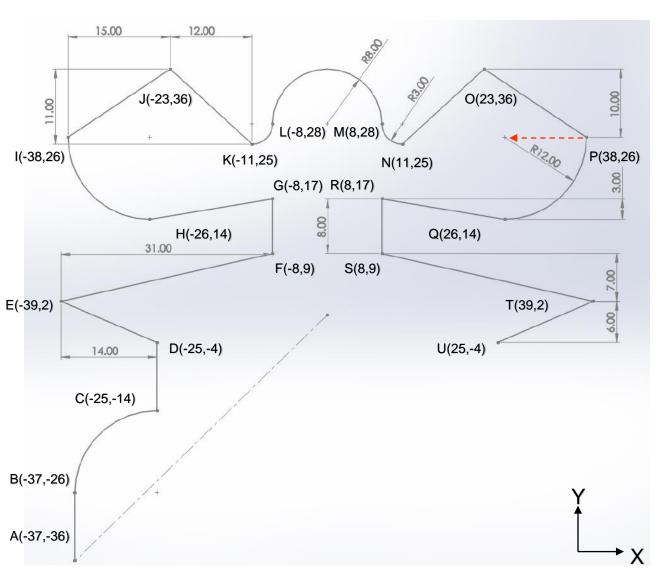
- G2 X-38. Y26. I0. J12.
- G1 X-23. Y36.
- G1 X-11. Y25.
- G3 X-8. Y28. I0. J3.



- G2 X8. Y28. I8. J0.
- G3 X11. Y25. I3. J0.
- G1 X23. Y36.
- G1 X38. Y26.



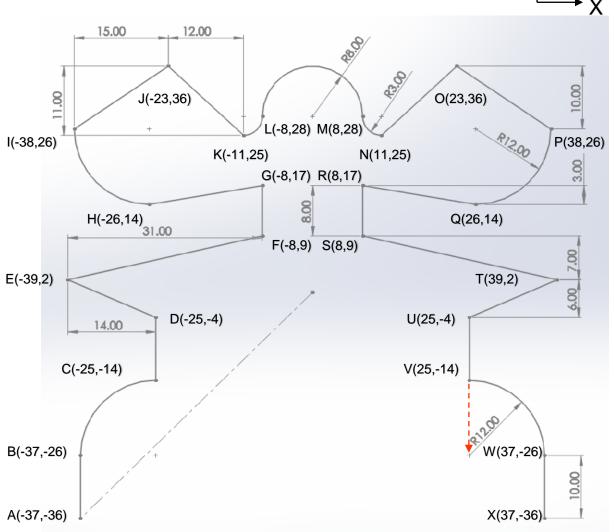
- G2 X26. Y14. I-12. J0.
- G1 X8. Y17.
- G1 X8. Y9.
- G1 X39. Y2.
- G1 X25. Y-4.



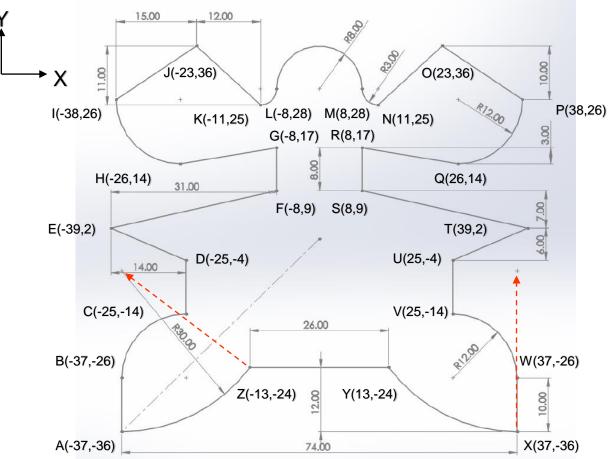
• G1 X25. Y-14.

• G2 X37. Y-26. IO. J-12.

• G1 X37. Y-36.

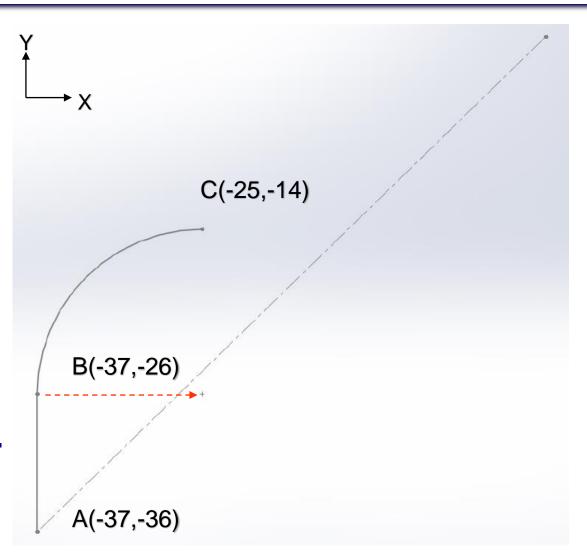


- G2 X13. Y-24. IO. J30.
- G1 X-13. Y-24.
- G2 X-37. Y-36. I-24. J18.
- G4 P0
- M05 S0
- G0 X0 Y0
- M18

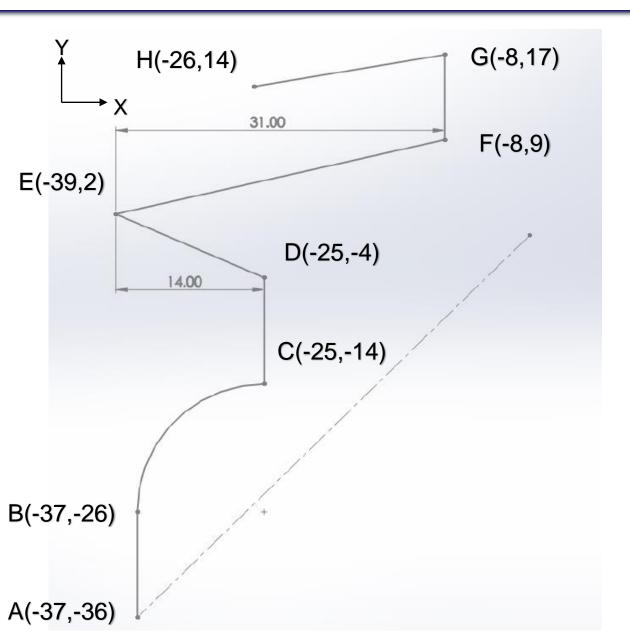


相對座標 (G91)

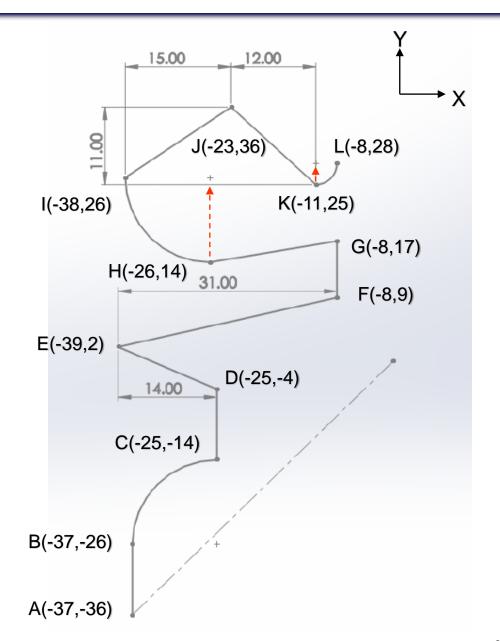
- M05 S0
- G91
- G21
- G1 F600
- G0 X-37. Y-36.
- G4 P0
- M03 S255
- G4 P0
- G1 F600
- G1 X0. Y10.
- G2 X12, Y12, I12, J0,



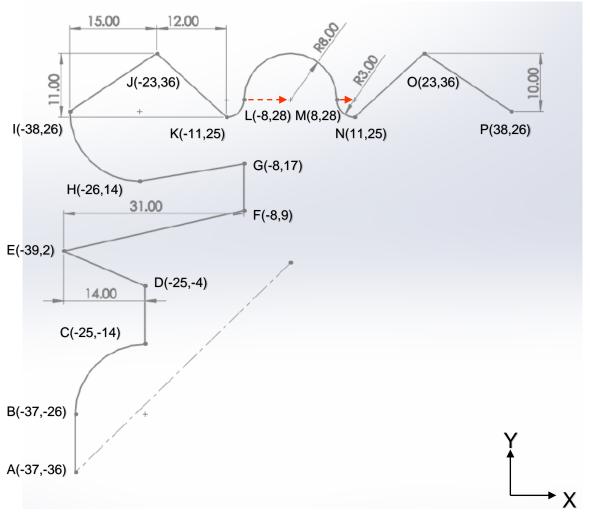
- G1 X0. Y10.
- G1 X-14. Y6.
- G1 X31. Y7.
- G1 X0. Y8.
- G1 X-18. Y-3.



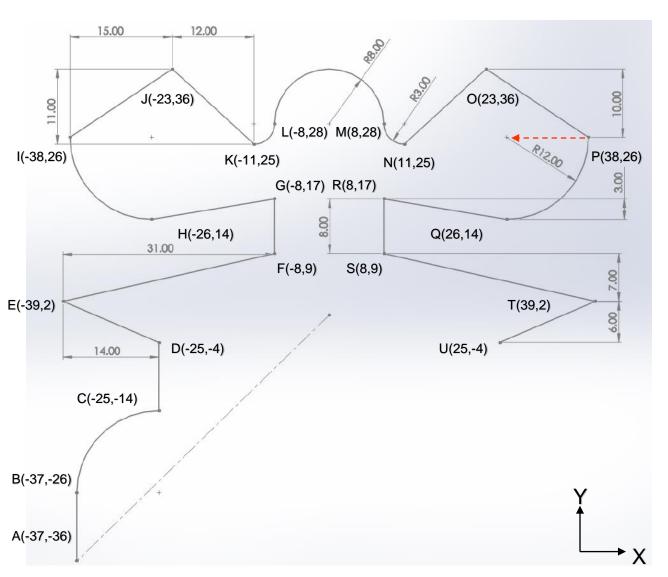
- G2 X-12. Y12. I0. J12.
- G1 X15. Y10.
- G1 X12. Y-11.
- G3 X3. Y3. I0. J3.



- G2 X16. Y0. I8. J0.
- G3 X3. Y-3. I3. J0.
- G1 X12. Y11.
- G1 X15. Y-10.



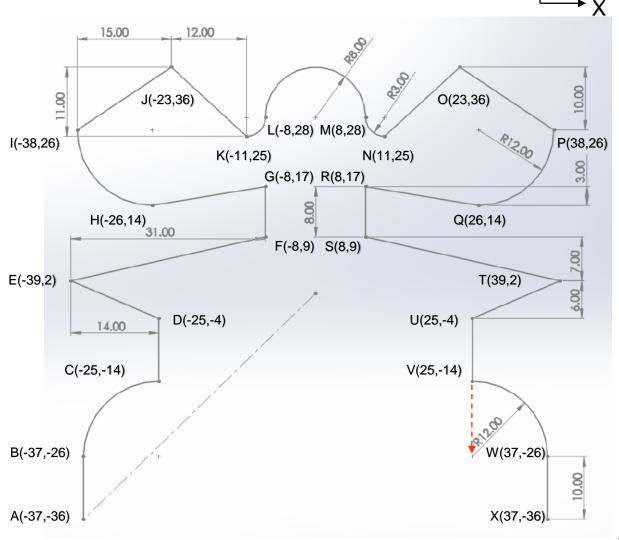
- G2 X-12. Y-12. I-12. J0.
- G1 X-18. Y3.
- G1 X0. Y-8.
- G1 X31. Y-7.
- G1 X-14. Y-6.



• G1 X0. Y-10.

G2 X12. Y-12. I0. J-12.

• G1 X0. Y-10.



- G2 X-24. Y12. I0. J30.
- G1 X-26. Y0.
- G2 X-24 Y-12. I-24. J18.
- G4 P0
- M05 S0
- G0 X0 Y0
- M18

