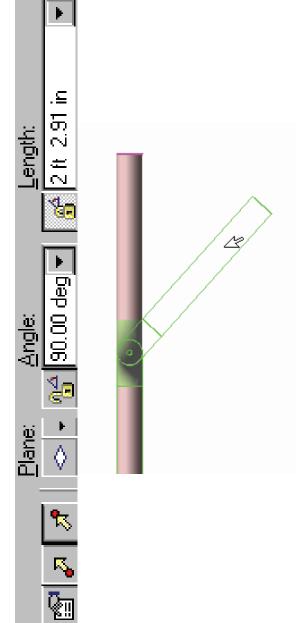


Edit End Features

Moving the end feature by key in the length

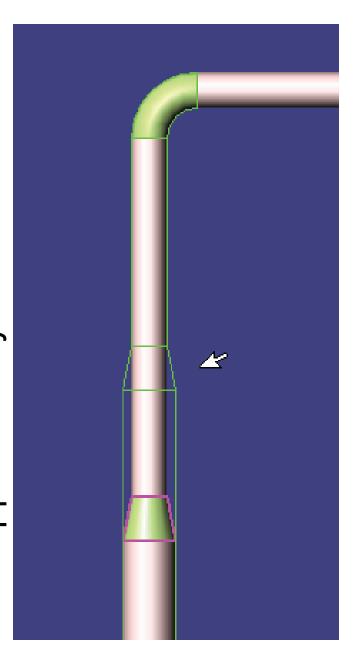
 End feature location can be revised causing pipe to stretch/shorten or have direction changed





Edit Run Change Features

straight feature. As you move the feature, the You can move the RCF along the associated RCF appears in dynamic mode.

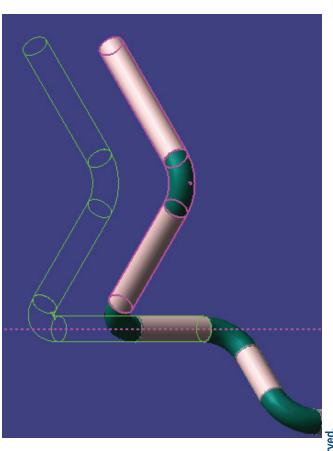




Editing Features

Shift - Select Command

feature, then shift-select the feature at other end of group. All features in between will be selected To multi-select connected features, select first for manipulation, e.g. move

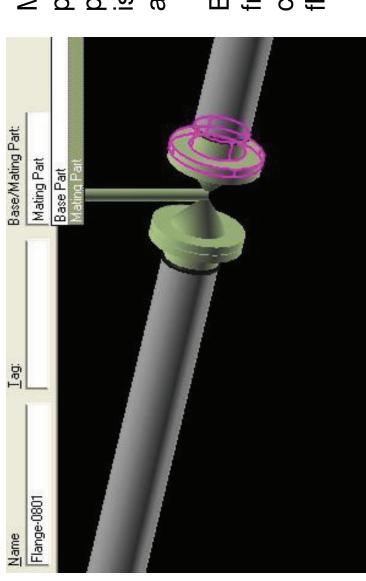


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Modification

Mating parts can be changed to base parts using either the ribbon or the property page.



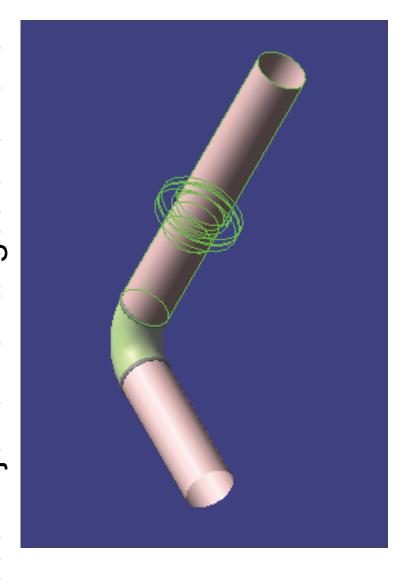
Mating Parts: Depend of a parent component for placement, i.e. if parent valve is deleted, mating flange is also removed.

Base Parts: Independent from mating component, i.e. if connecting valve is deleted, flange remains.



Insert Split Command

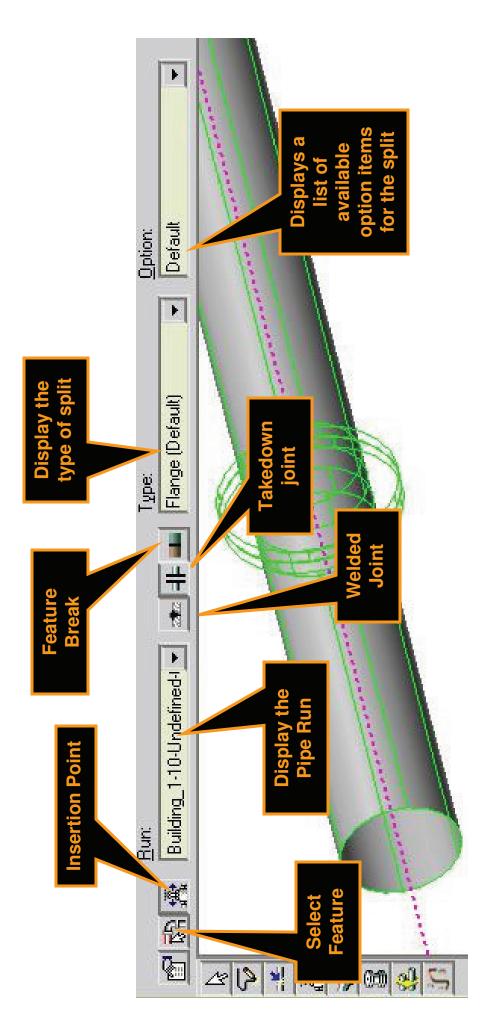
pipe and connects the parts by a weld joint or a takedown joint like flanges or unions. The Insert Split command cuts a straight







Insert Split Ribbon Bar

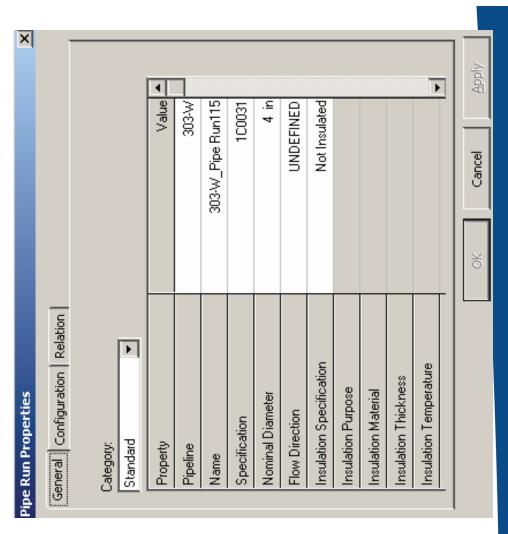




Edit Properties Command

Edit Pipe Run properties.

 Features inherit the common properties of the run by default.

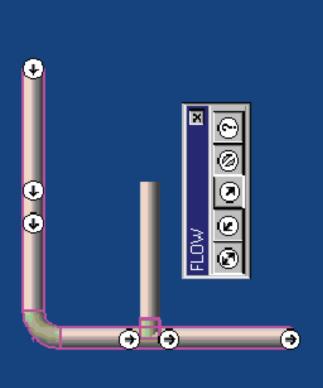




Edit Properties Command

Flow Direction

Downstream is the direction from the start to the end of the run (port1-port2)



Bi-directional, Upstream, Downstream, No flow, Undefined

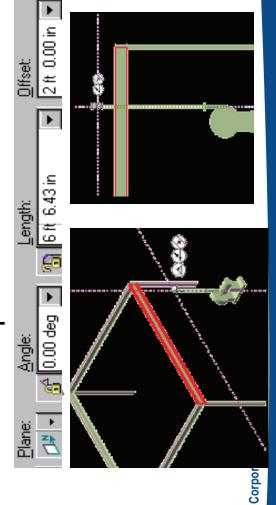


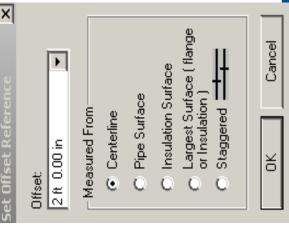
Route Pipe Run Using the Offset Value

Offset Control Tool

surface or line to the indicated reference plane on the pipe being routed. Five offset reference are available. If the reference object is a planar surface or linear element, the offset distance is measured from the

An offset SmartSketch point is found on either side of the referenced plane or linear element.

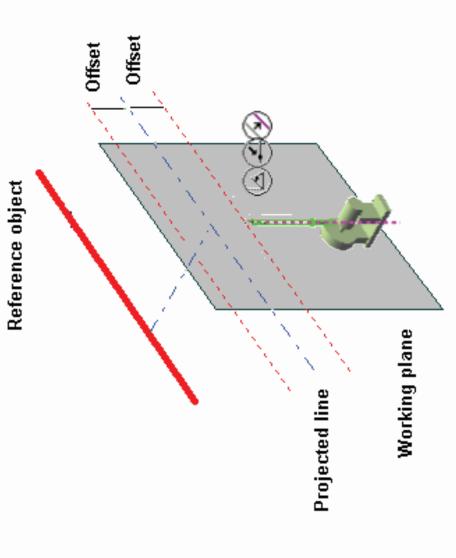






Route Pipe Run using the offset value

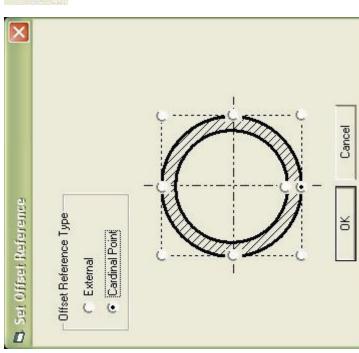
How the Solver finds the offset:





Route Pipe by Cardinal Points

Route a pipe by the top, sides, bottom, or invert elevation of the pipe instead of the pipe centerline.





Routing by invert elevation is supported for use in modeling underground piping.



Route Using Spherical Coordinates

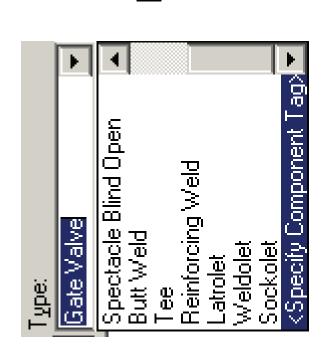
Relative Tracking Mode

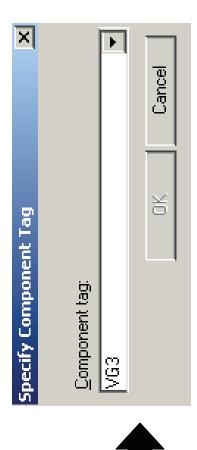
and direction parameters rather than coordinates Allows user to route pipe by defining distance

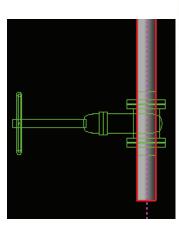


NTERGRAPH Insert Component by its Engineering Tag

The engineering tag will be available on the P&ID, and may be used to select a piping commodity from the Piping Specification.









Instrument & Piping Specialty Placement

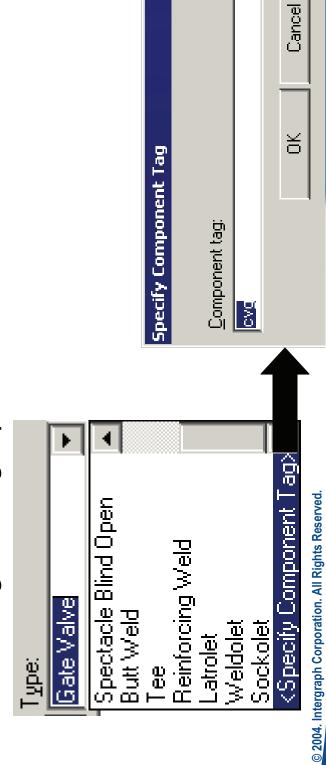
- We have two types of piping specialty/instrument Parts:
- other than selecting the correct size, material, etc. Stock item: Stock items represent those piping items that are purchased from a manufacturer's catalog, where no real engineering is required
 - Custom-engineered item: custom engineered items are built items according to the process.



Instrument & Piping Specialty Placement

Placing piping Specialty/Instruments

- User inputs item tag
- Using tag value, item is found in catalog and placed using catalog's part dimensions

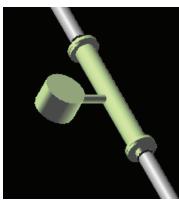


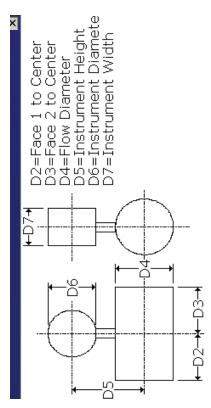


Instruments

Placement of Instrument Items On the Fly

User is able to enter item dims





Definition Occurrence | Material Control Data | Connections | Relationship | Notes | 4 | 1 ft 0.00 in 301-P_Pipe Run-1-11_Component-1-24 Part Selected Manually Part Selected Manually Unit 11001-P_Pipe Run-1-11 Cancel ŏ Reporting Requirements Instrument Diameter Face2 to Center Reporting Type Face1 to Center Face to Center Run Name Standard Property Option Name Jype Type



Specialty Items

Placement of Specialty Items On the Fly

User is able to enter item dimensions

