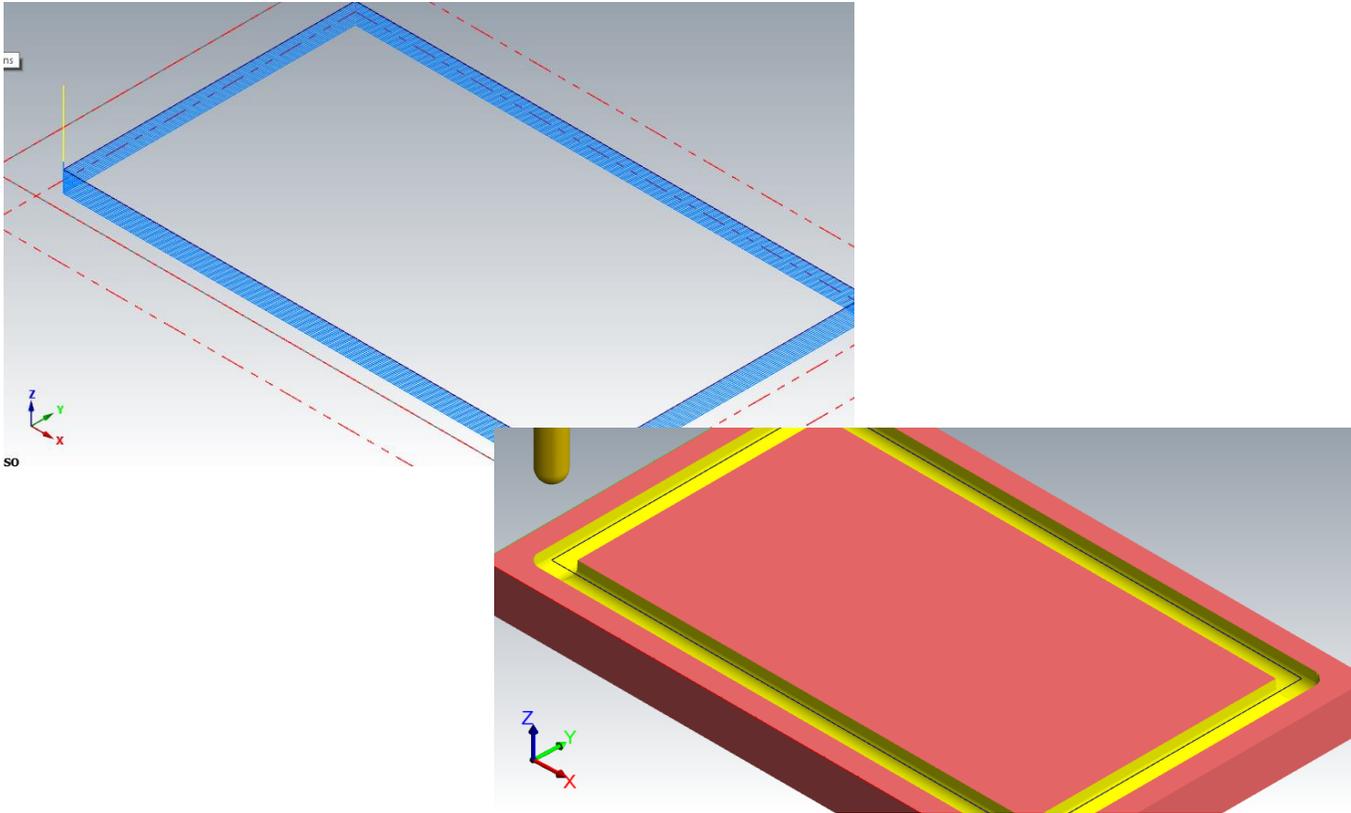
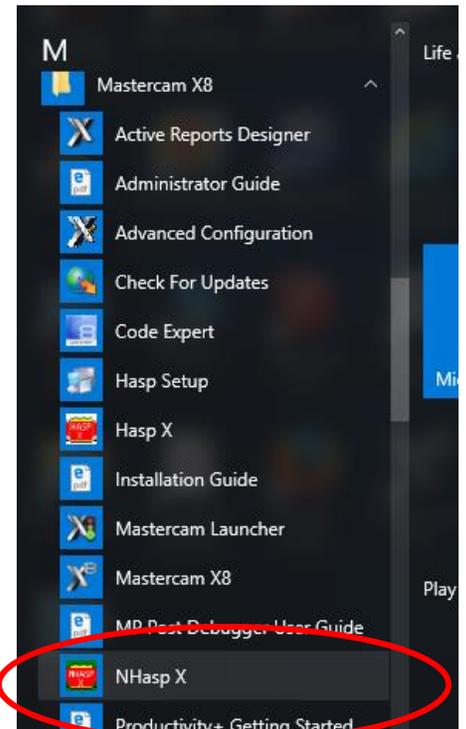


10" x 16" Cutting Board - Juice Groove in MasterCAM

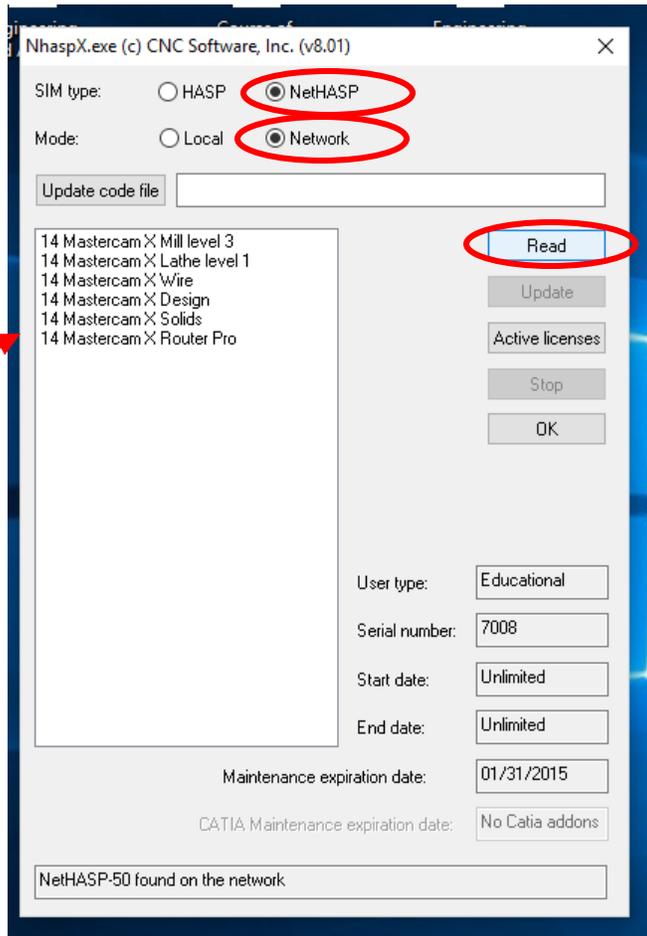


Check to make sure the nethasp is working/turned on to network.

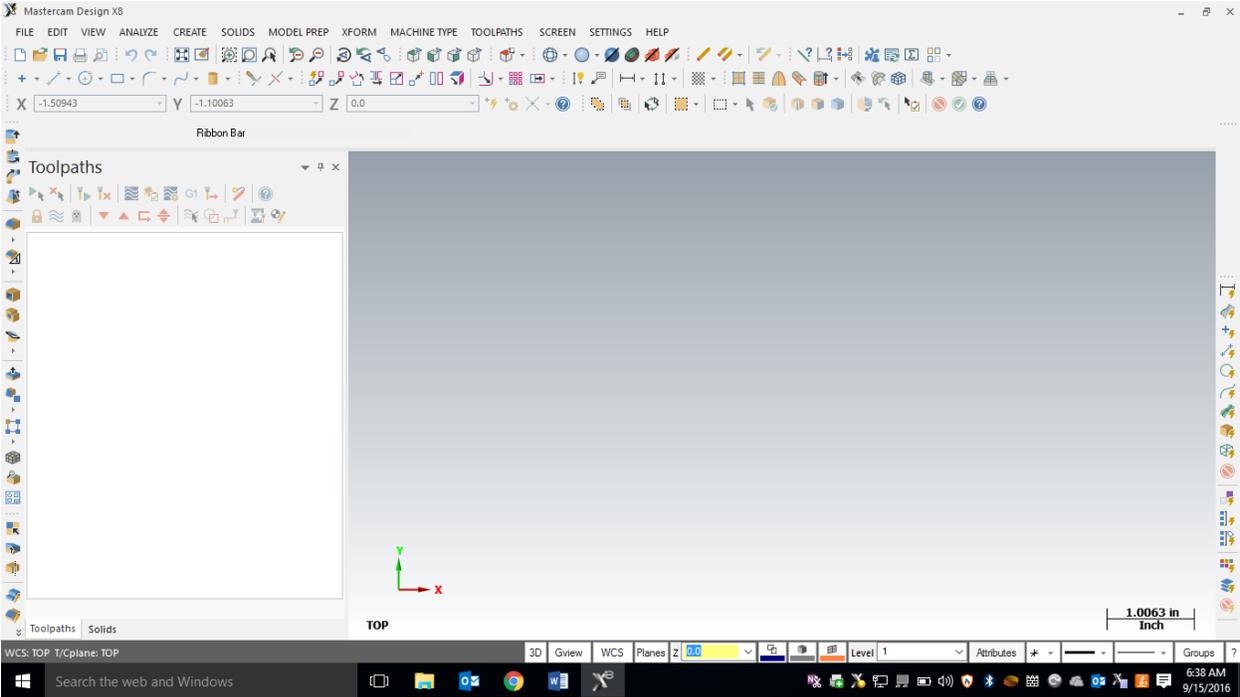
Go to ALL APPS/Mastercam x8/nethasp



After the computer “reads” the nethasp, these programs should show up. If not ask your instructor.

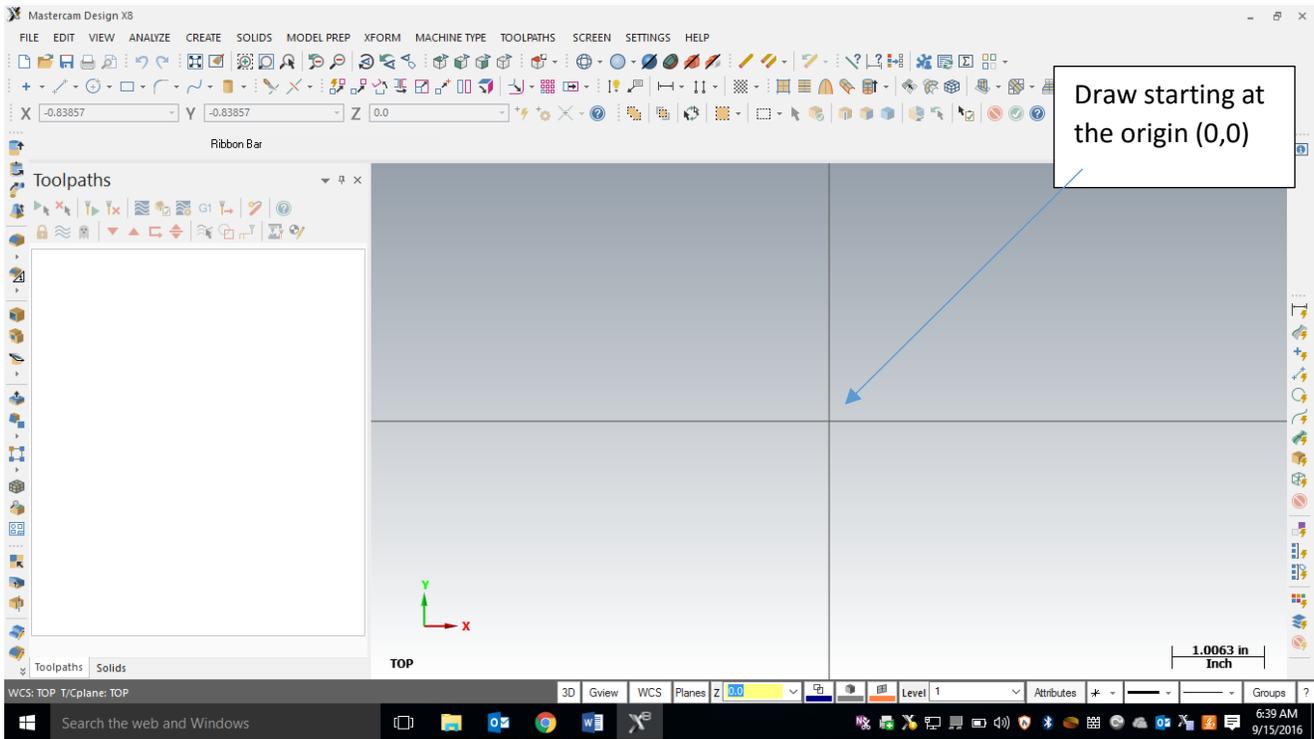


After you check that, please open the MasterCAM application, it should look something like below.

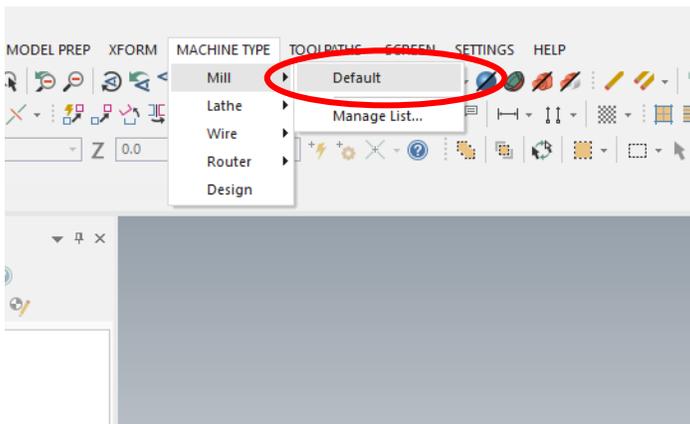


First thing is to figure out what you are making....Using the measurements from your plans, you will draw your geometry (geometry is a generic term for lines, arcs, etc. in a computer drawing program). This geometry must be drawn in the 1st quadrant of the coordinate system, so positive x and y. The placement of the geometry matters since we will later be cutting out the part using the CNC Router. The CNC Router uses the coordinates from where you draw the geometry.

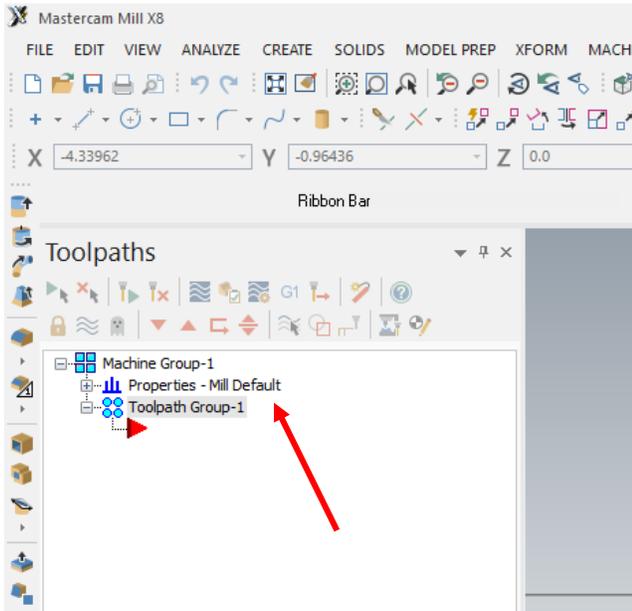
F9 will display the x/y axis such as:



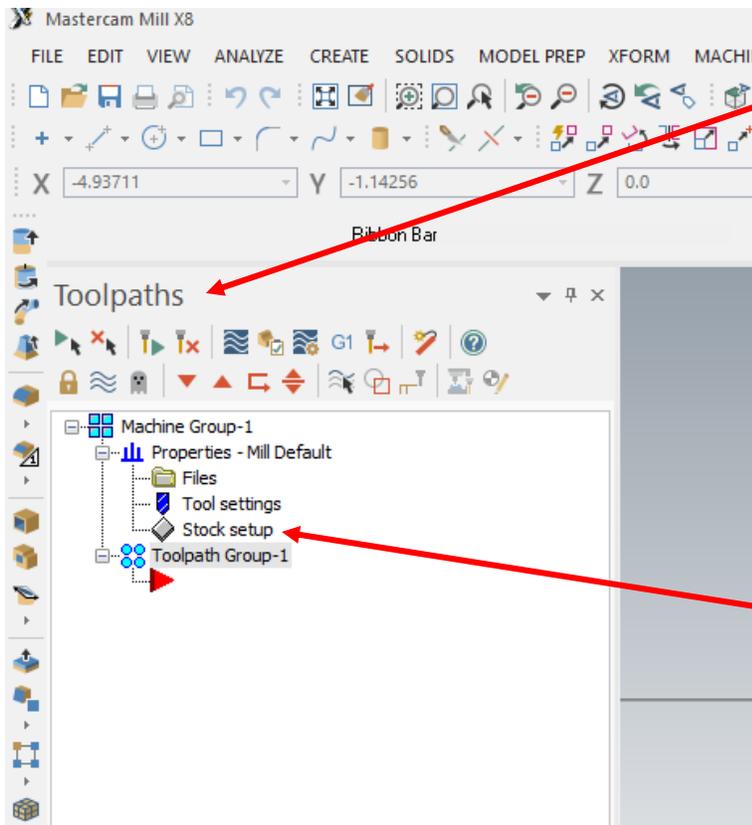
To start a project, we need to set our specific CNC router and set up the stock sizes. MasterCAM can write NC code for different manufacturers of CNC equipment. Our router is called a Forest Scientific Velocity 3 axis mill. MasterCAM will write the correct type of code as long as we pick the correct machine definition. Currently the only computer with this machine definition is the one hooked to the CNC router, so please just pick the default, then your instructor will change it at the CNC machine. This is a critical first step, without a machine definition, the CNC router will crash....litterly the tool bit will dive into the table top. **Goto Machine Type/Mill/Default.**



The result: there should be one machine group (“Machine Group -1”) that says “Properties – Mill Default”, if there is other Machine Groups, right-click and delete them.

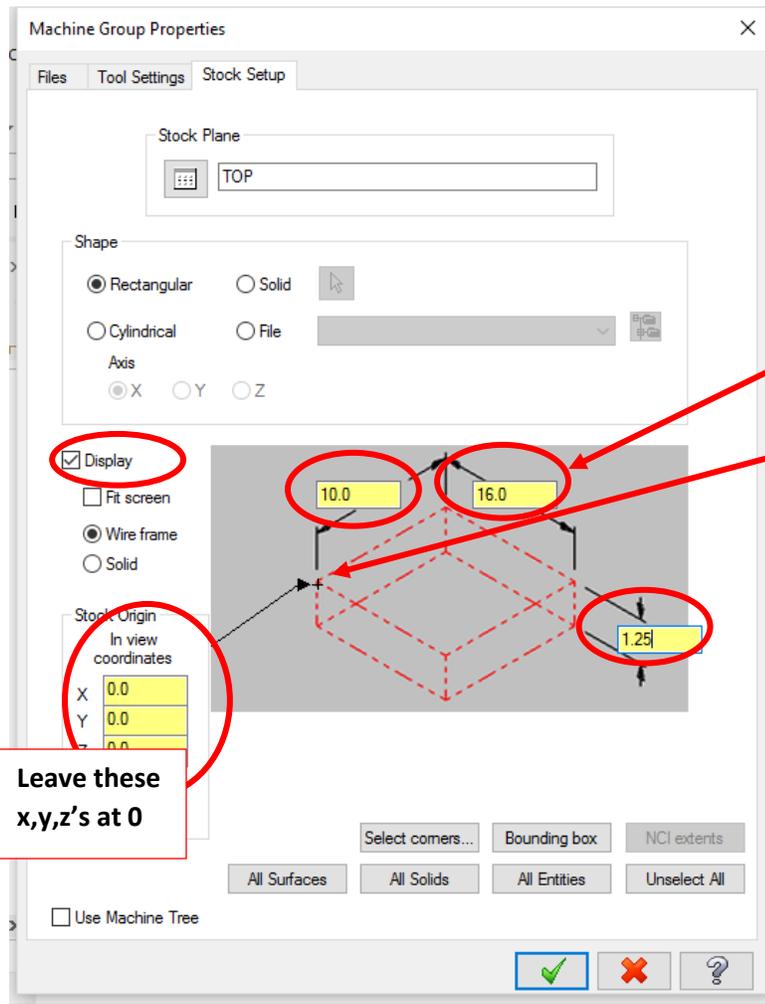


Stock Setup



The Toolpath Operations Manager is the tool palette that is docked on the left of the screen. It is titled “Toolpaths.” This displays all the specific information about the tool paths (what the CNC router will cut).

Expand the properties tab in the Toolpath manager. Then click on stock setup.

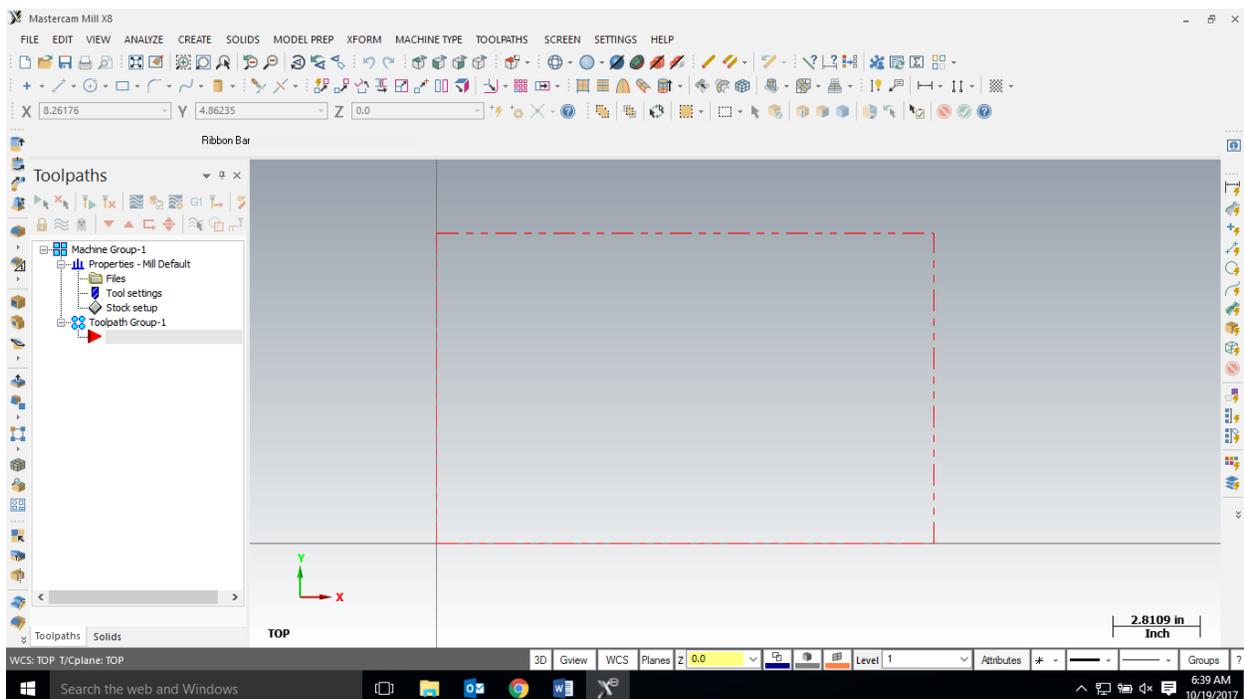


Setup the stock:
 Enter the measurements
 16 for y
 10 for x
 1.25 for z
 Set the stock origin by clicking on
 this corner.

Check "Display"
 Click the Green Check Mark (OK)

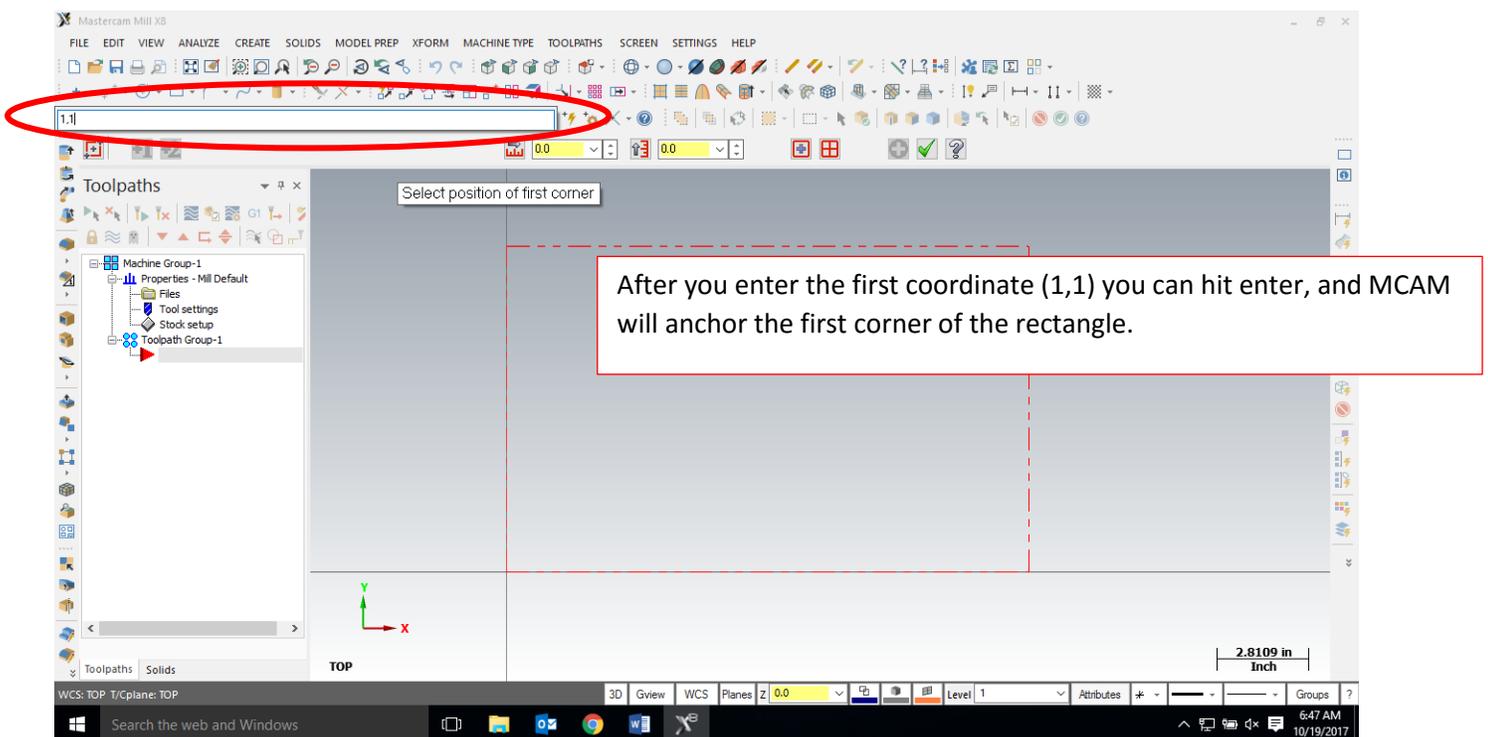
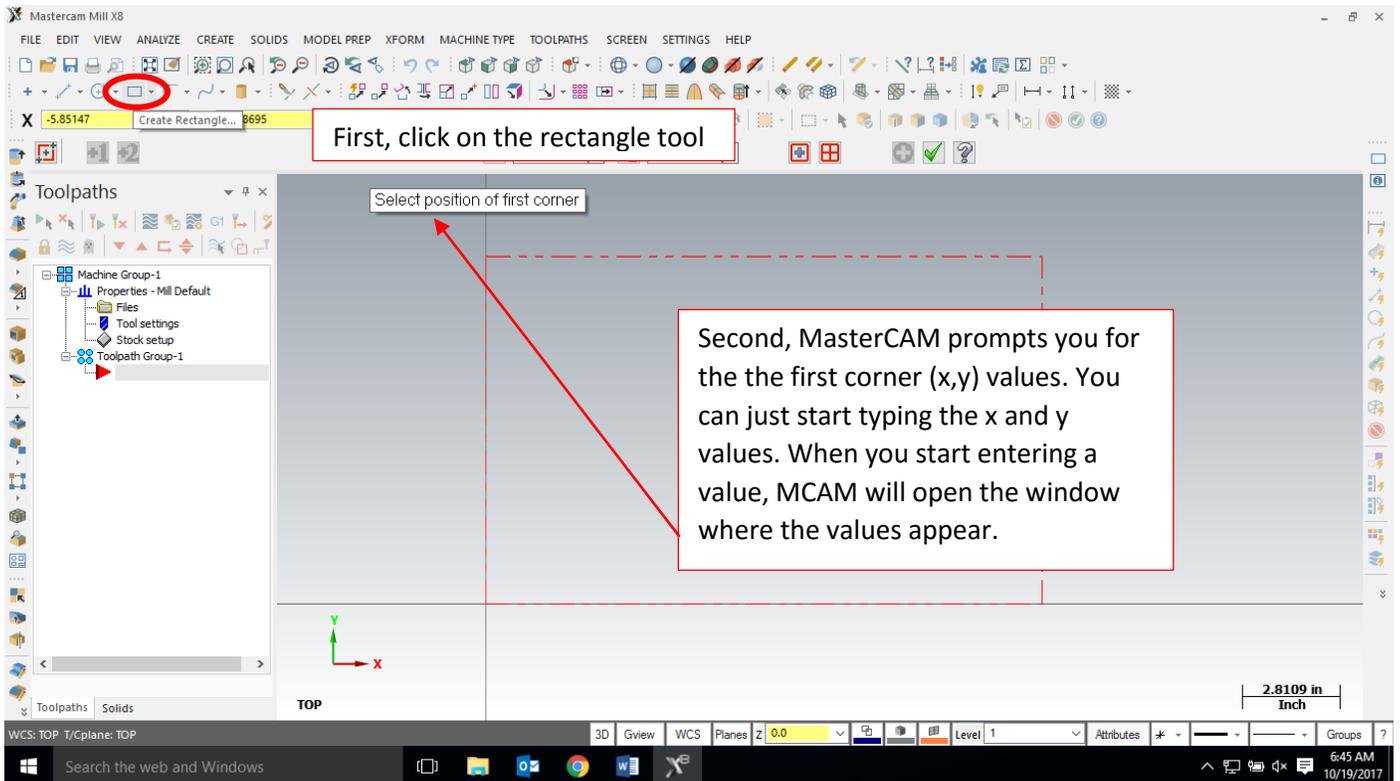
Leave these
 x,y,z's at 0

After you click ok in the stock setup, you should see a red dashed red rectangle that represents your stock. Zoom in or out so that you see the whole piece. Zoom with the scroll wheel on the mouse, and use the arrow keys to move left/right/up/down.

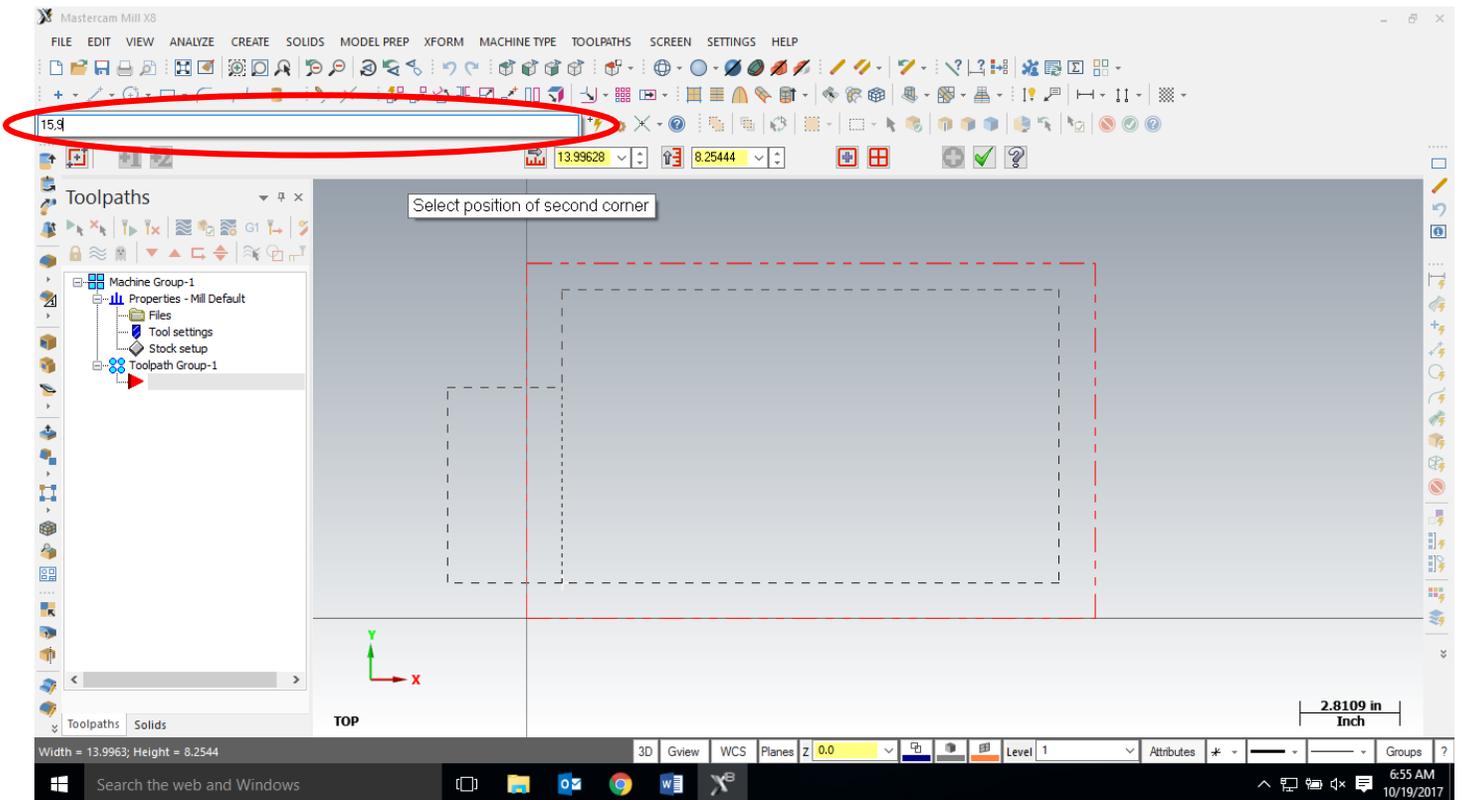
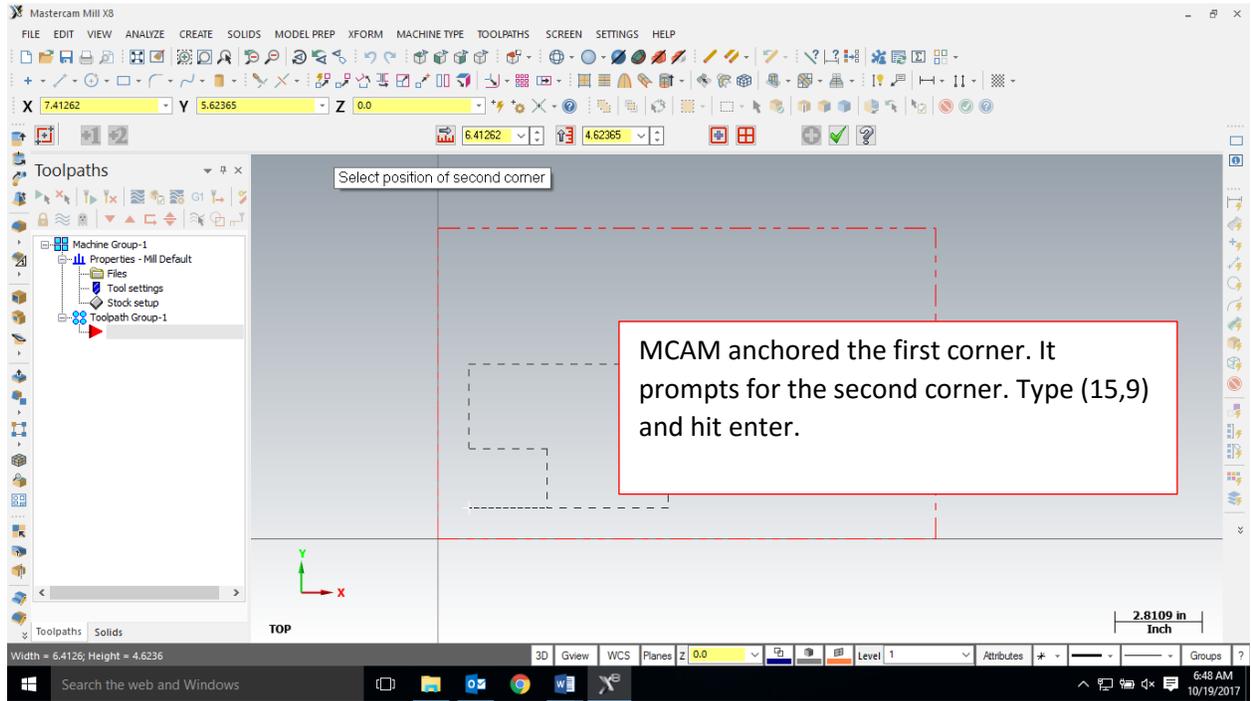


Entering Geometry

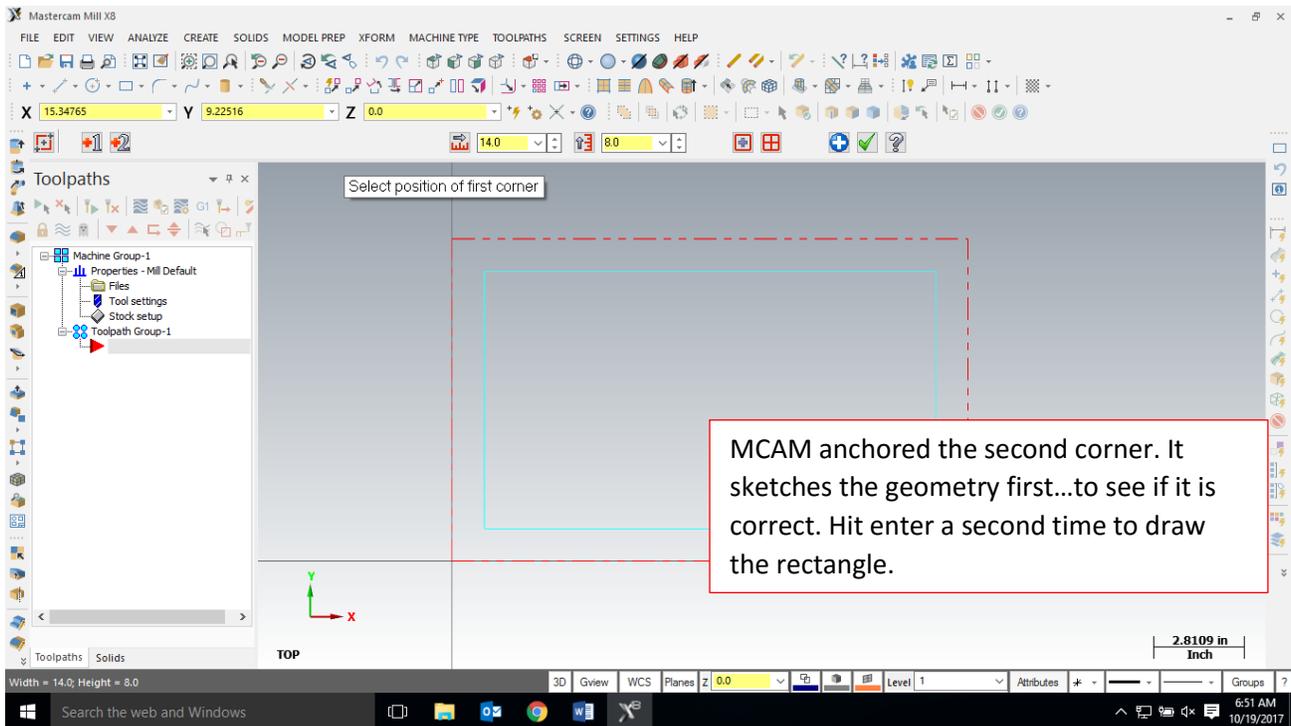
It's time to start drawing some geometry. If you draw what you want on your work piece it helps figure out the (x,y) coordinates. For this operation, the tool bit will follow a rectangle. The rectangle should be 1" smaller all the way around compared to your work piece. The cutting board should be 10" x 16", so the rectangle will be 8" x 14", with a 1" margin all the way around. It starts at (1,1) and the other corner is (15,9). We need the rectangle tool, and we can enter those values for the two corners of the rectangle.



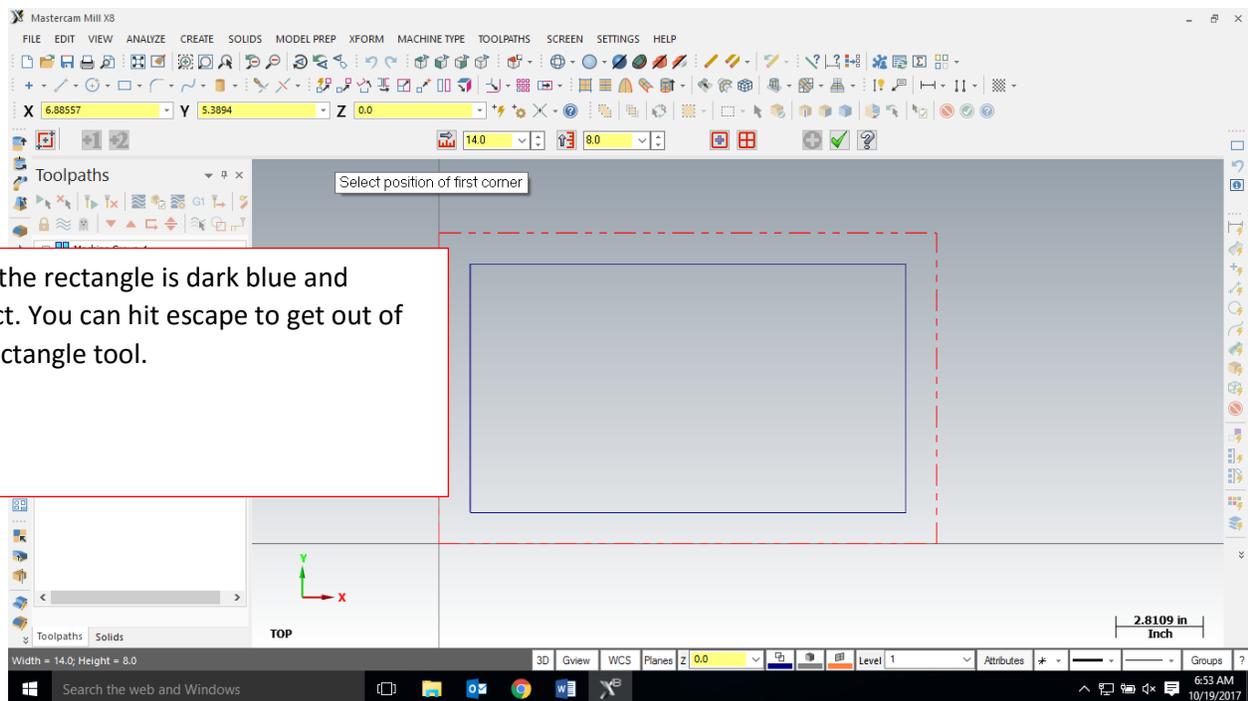
Result:



Result:



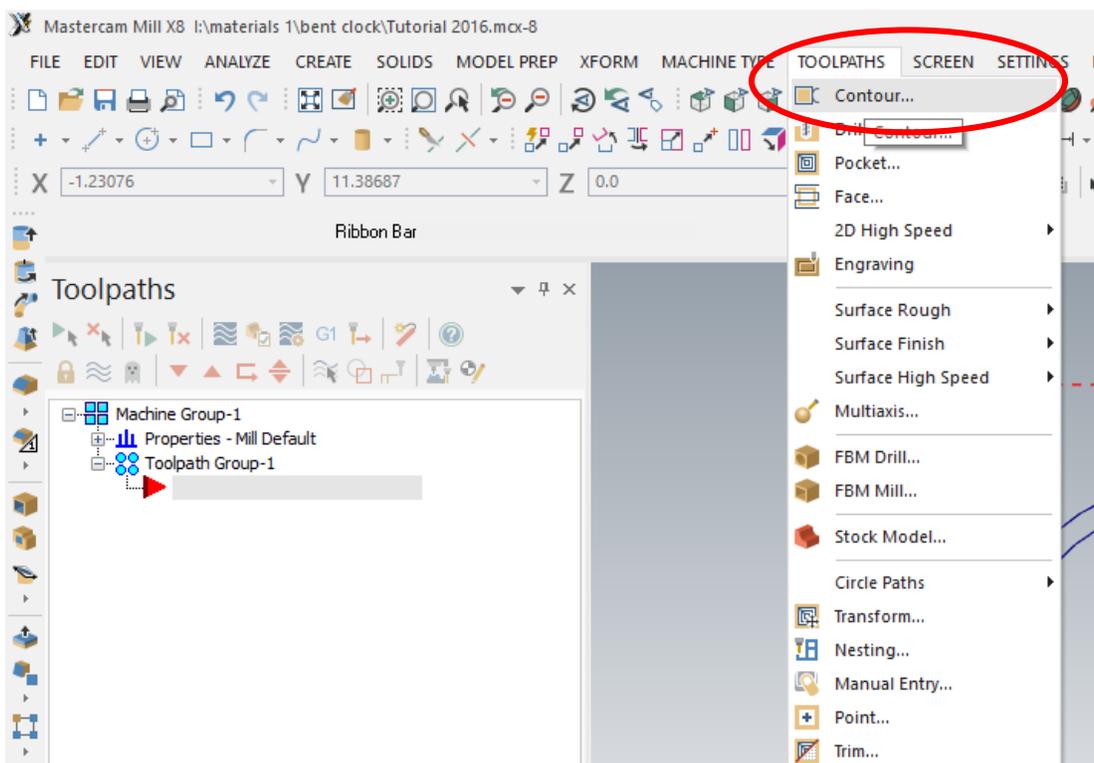
Once the rectangle is dark blue and correct. You can hit escape to get out of the rectangle tool.



Toolpaths:

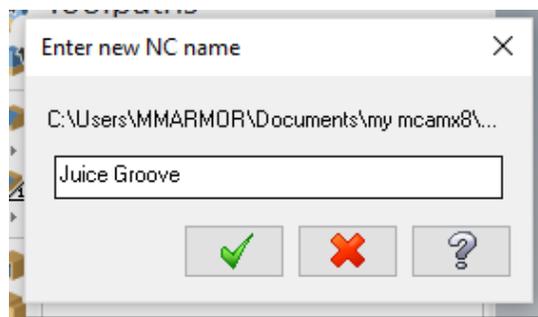
For 2D geometry such as we have, there are 2 main types of tool paths. The first one is a contour. In a contour toolpath, the tool bit will follow a path. The path can be one piece of geometry or multiple pieces of geometry linked together end to end (this is called a chain). When the geometry is selected, you must either pick the single option or the chaining option (multiple objects laid out end to end) before you select the geometry. We are going to complete three contour toolpaths on the three singular pieces of geometry. The second type of toolpath is a pocket. A pocket toolpath will make a cavity inside the selected geometry. An example of a pocket toolpath would be the handles on the bottom of the cutting board.

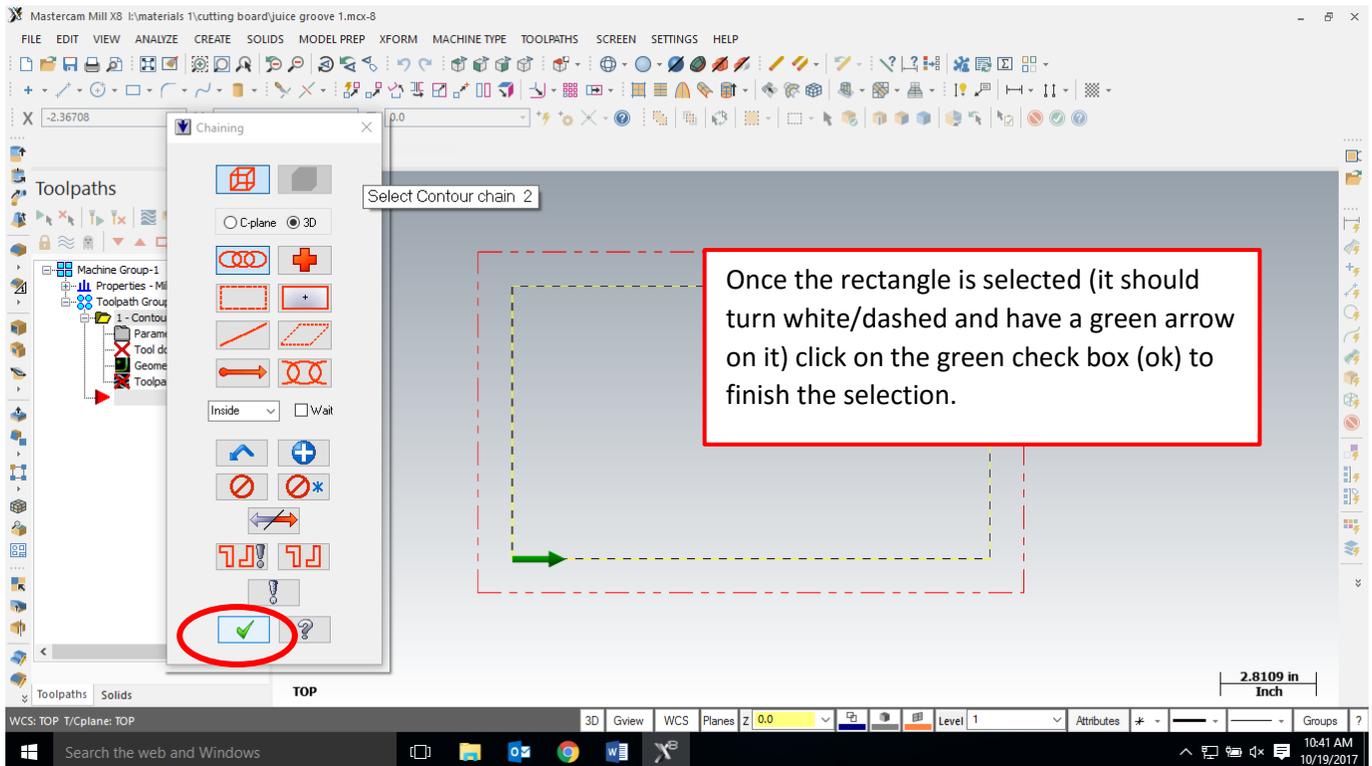
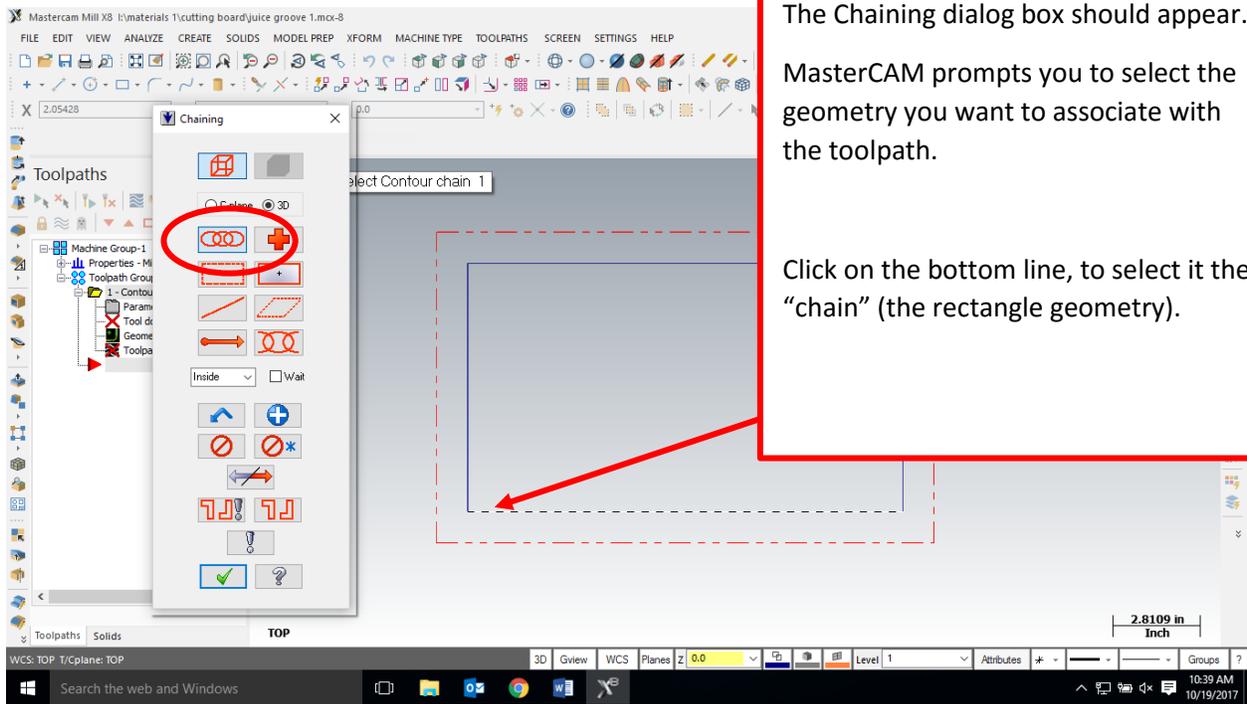
To start the toolpaths, go to Toolpaths/contour



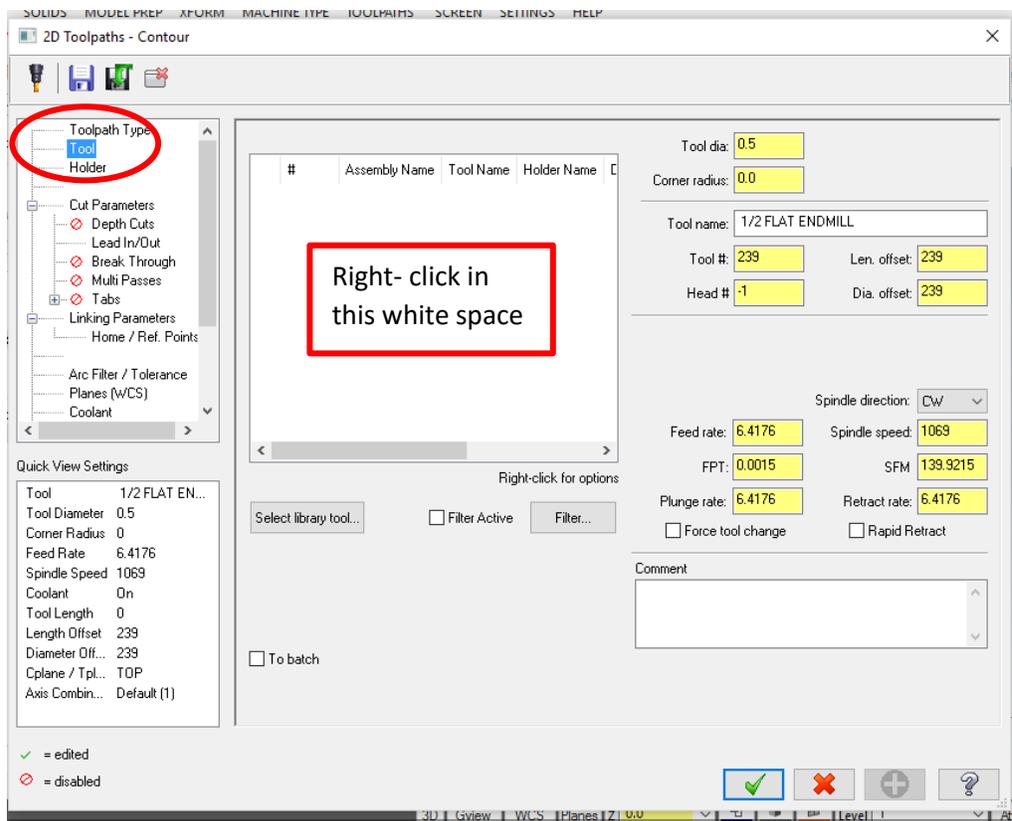
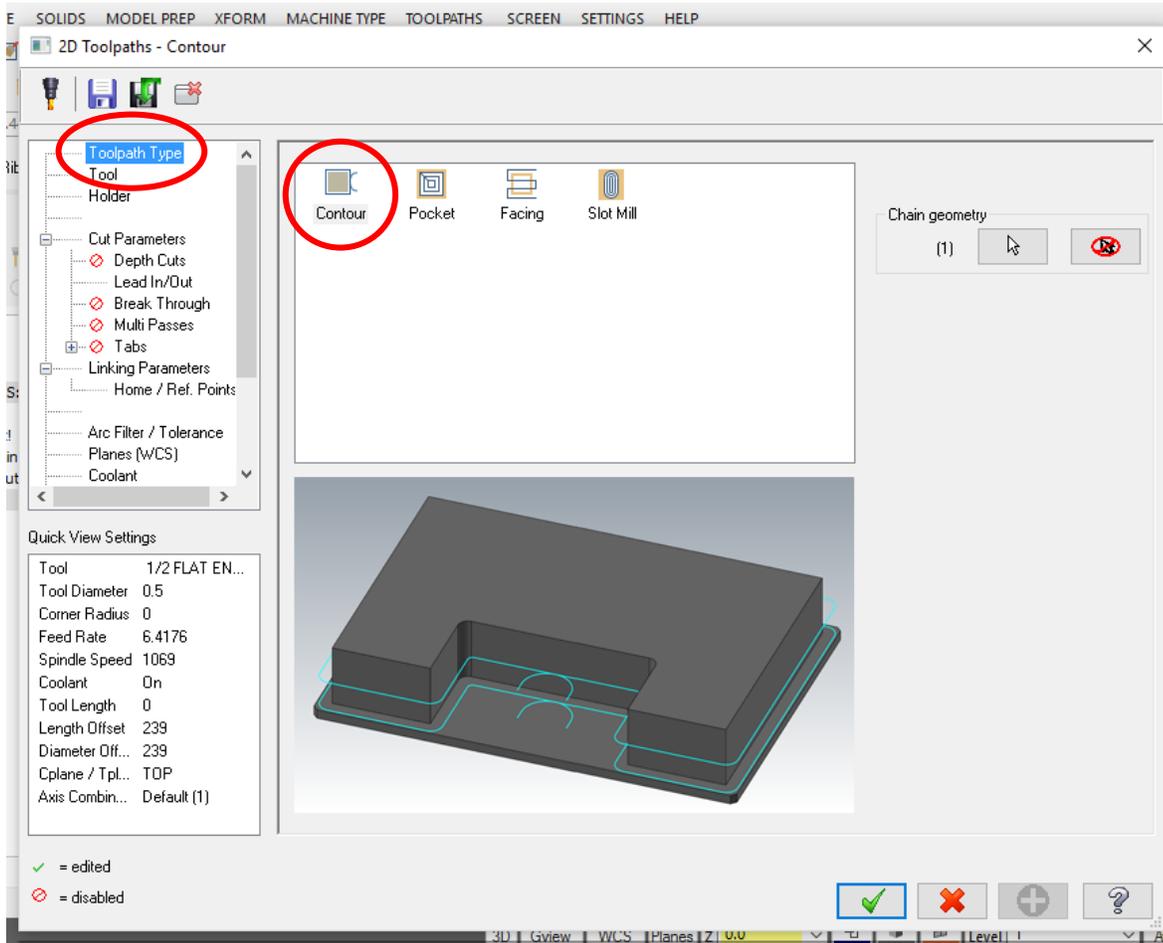
When the new NC dialog box comes up, type in a good file name such as Clock Front.

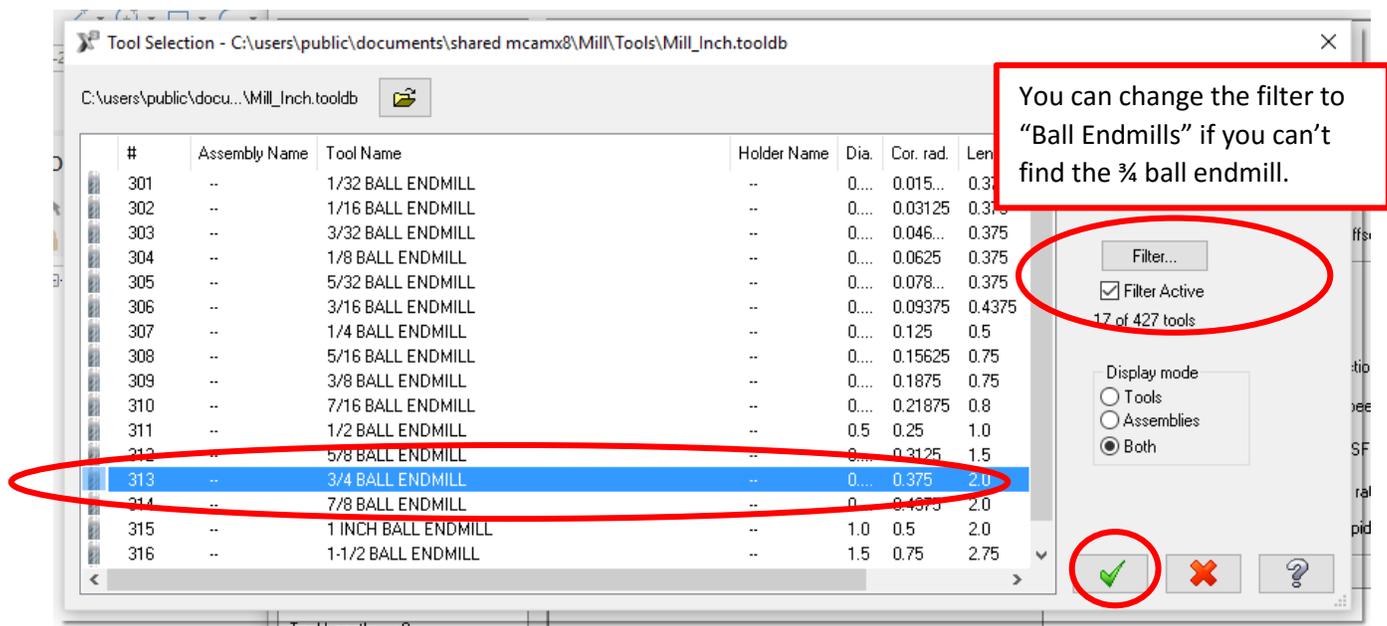
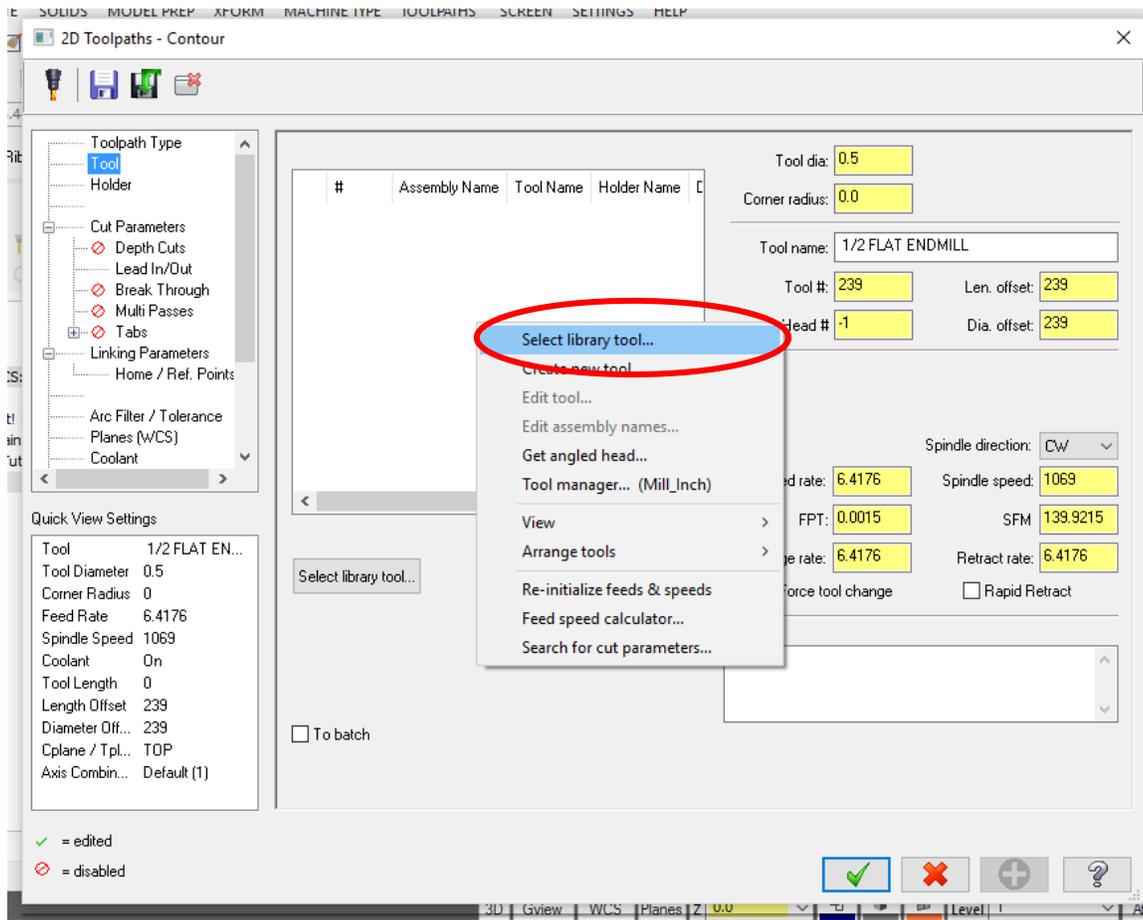
Click the green check.

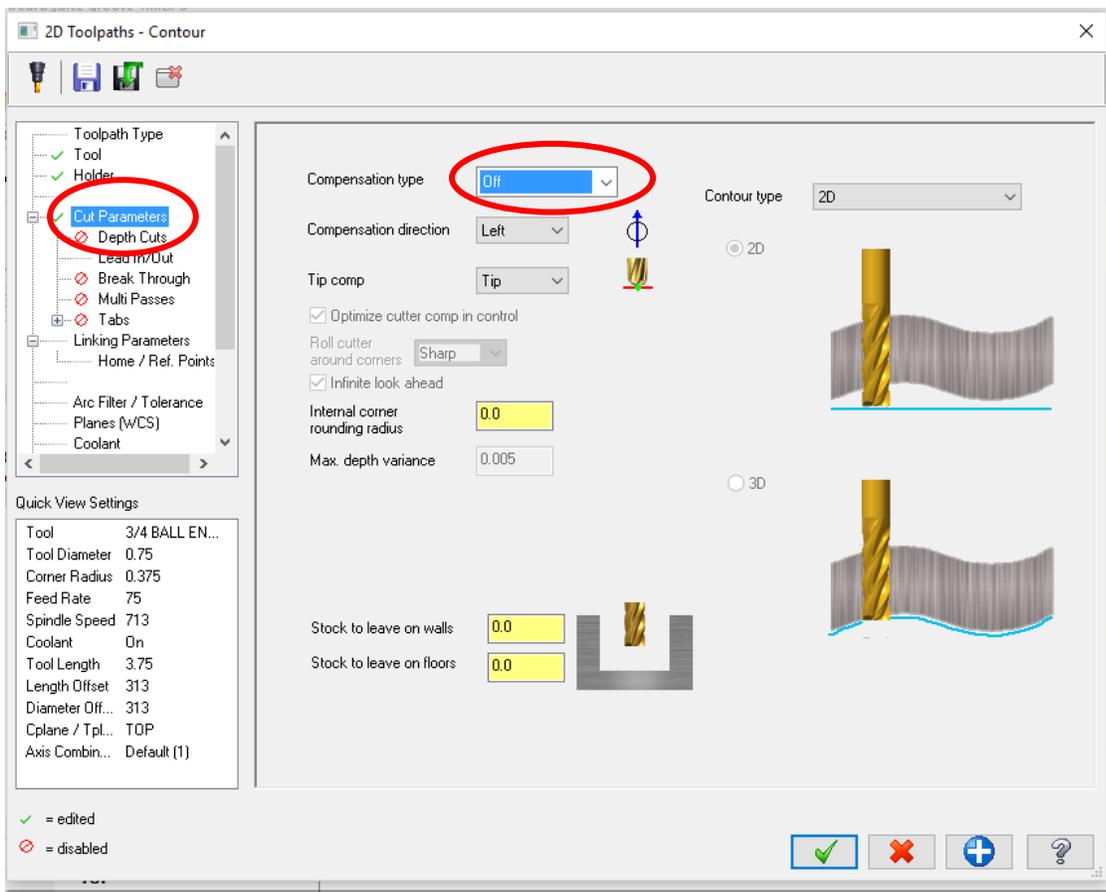
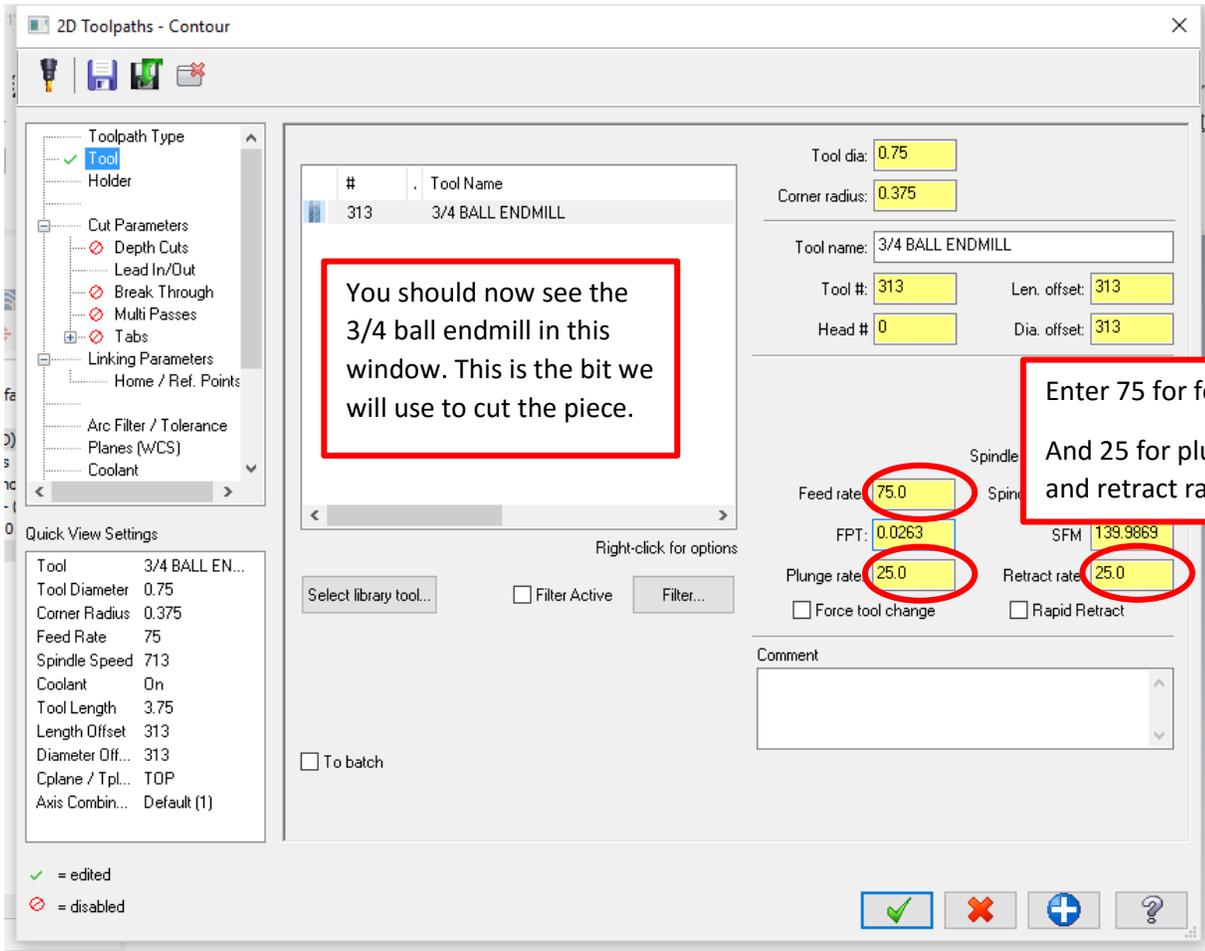


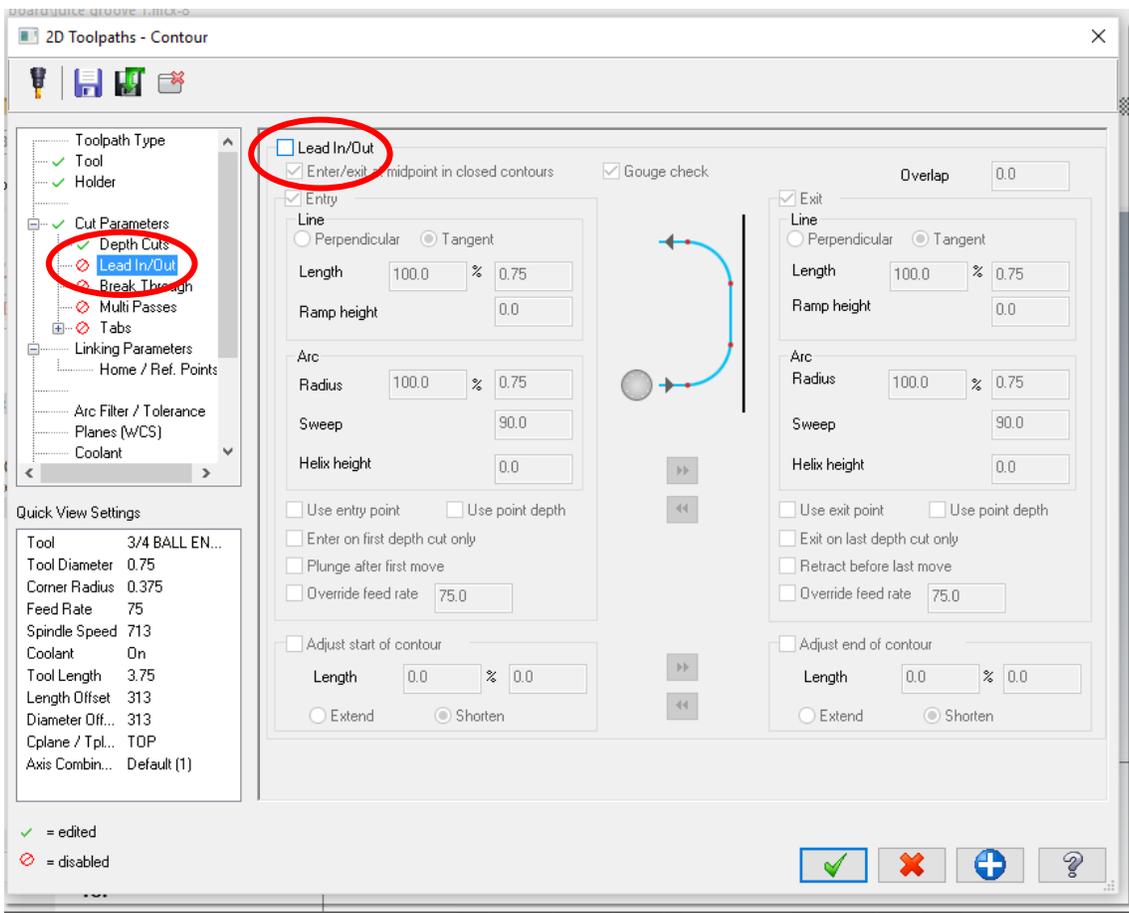
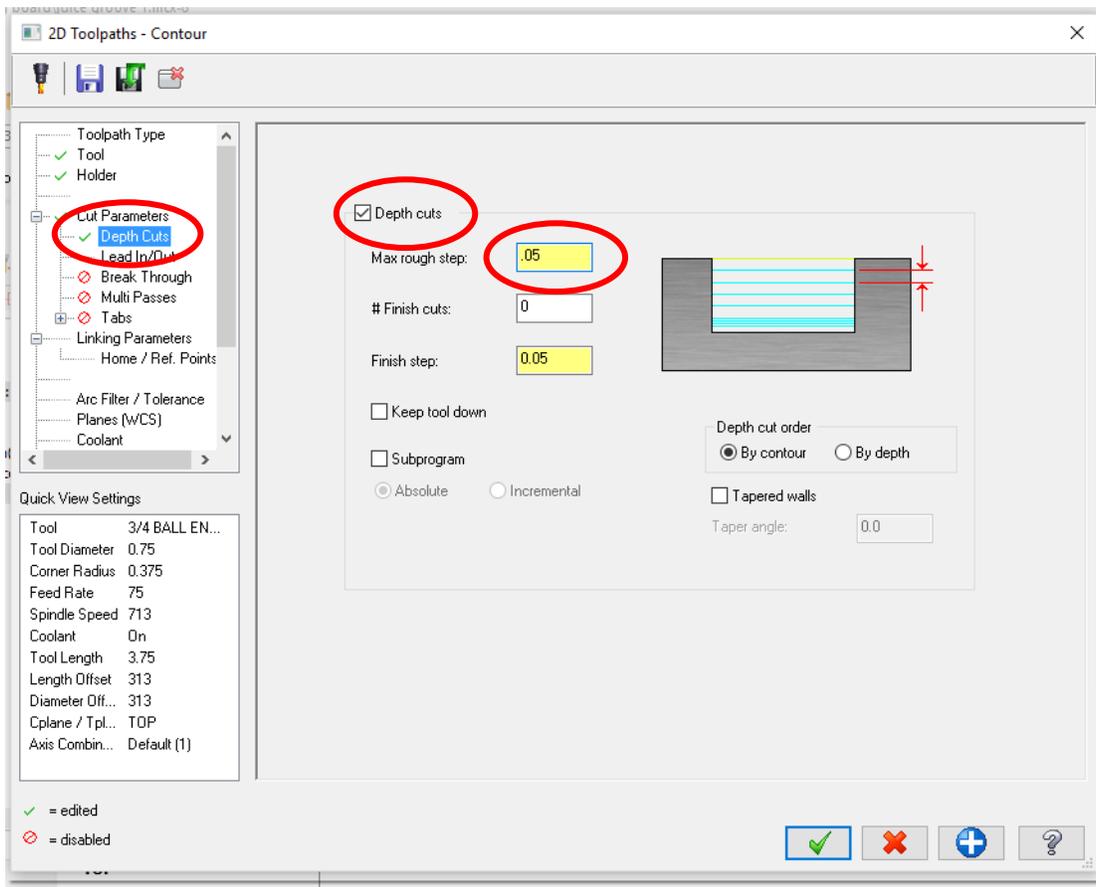


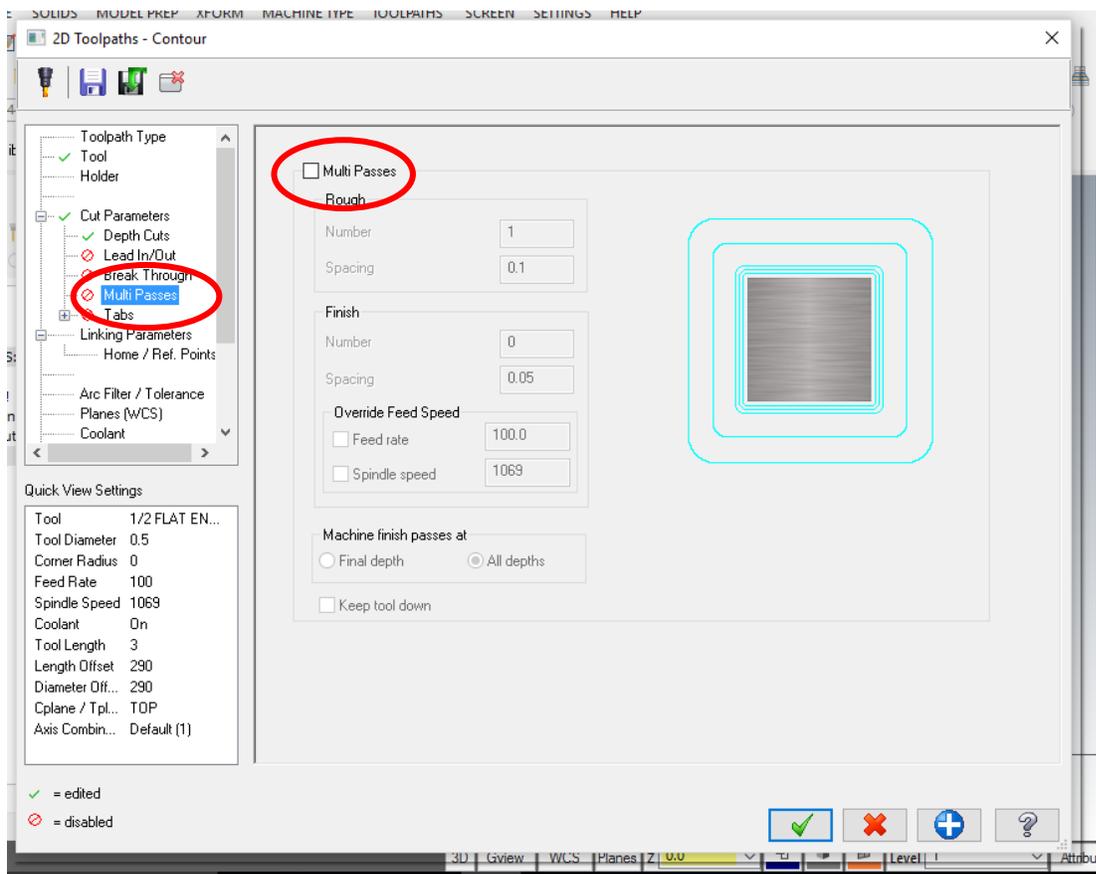
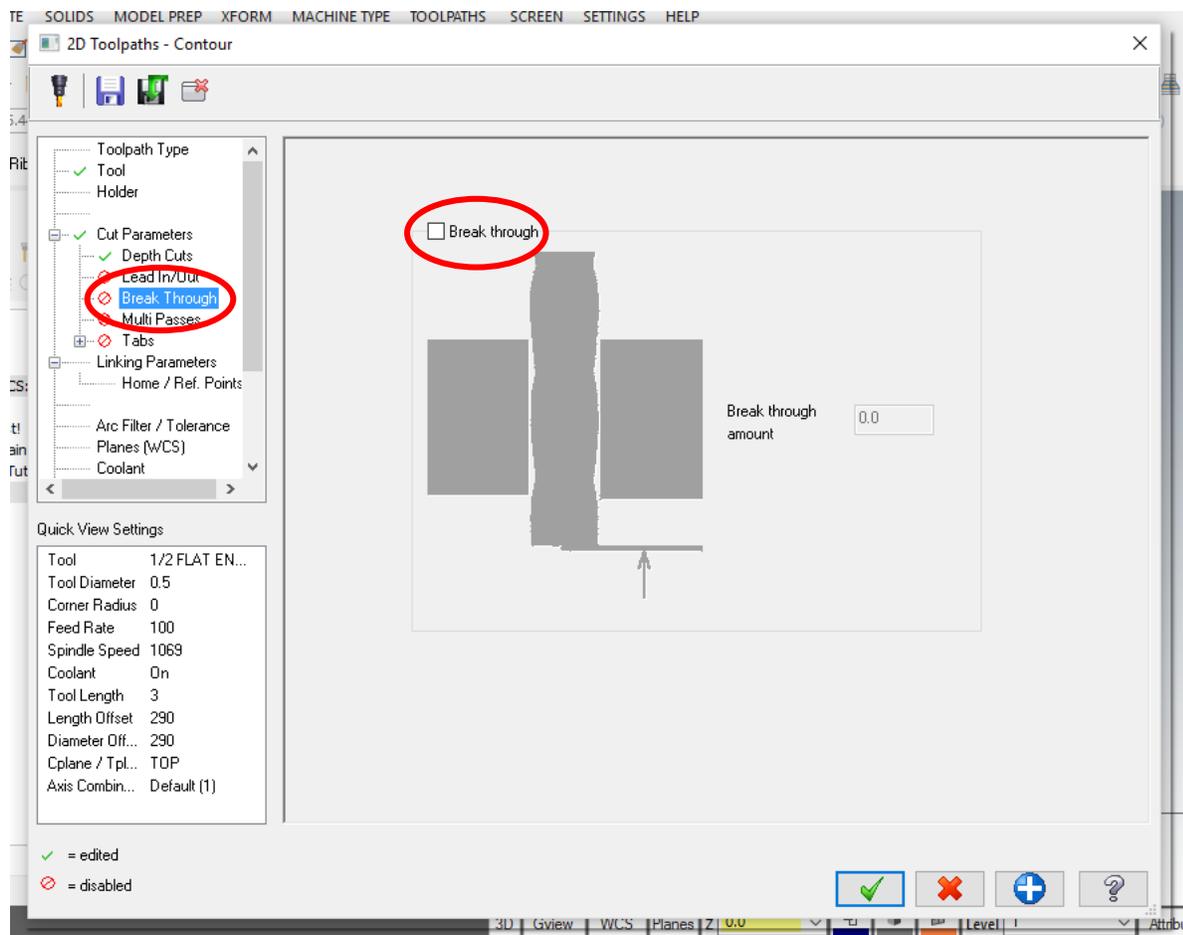
In the 2D Toolpaths – Contour dialog box, please enter the following information:

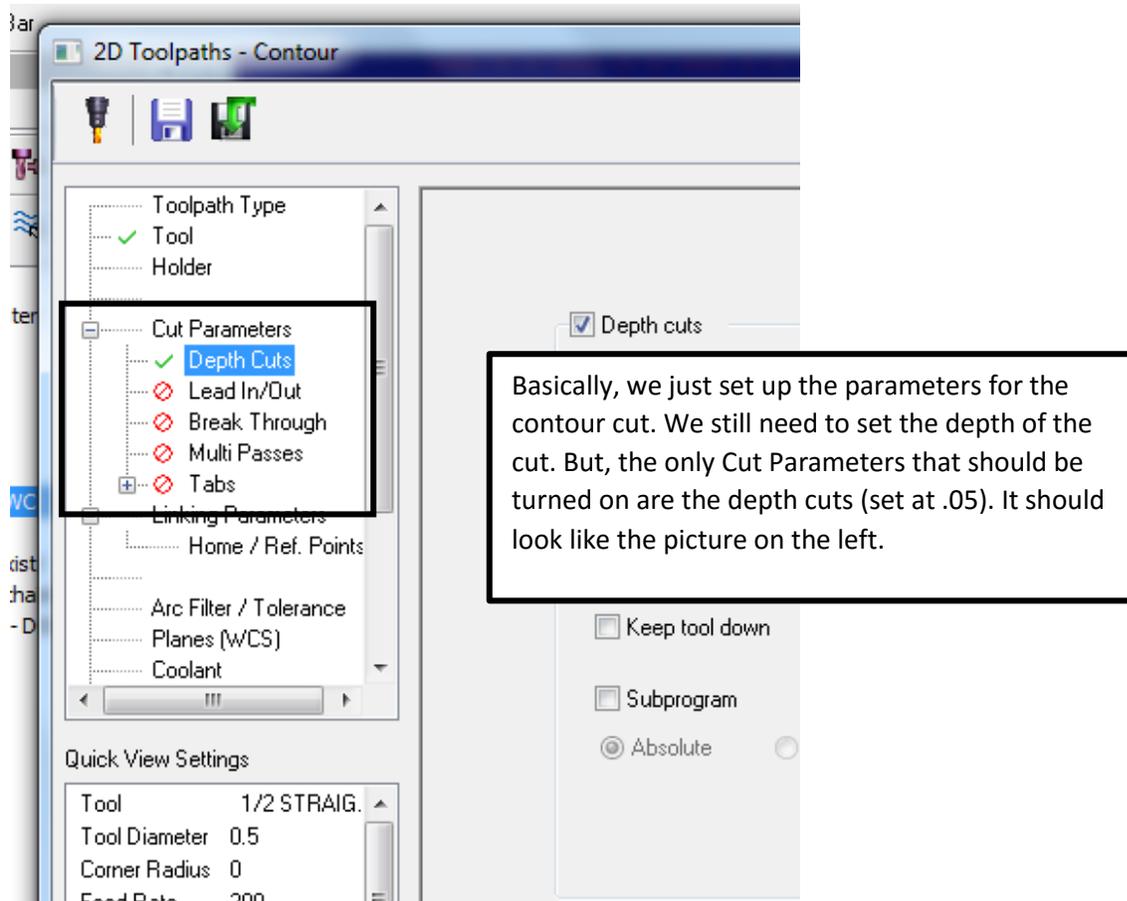
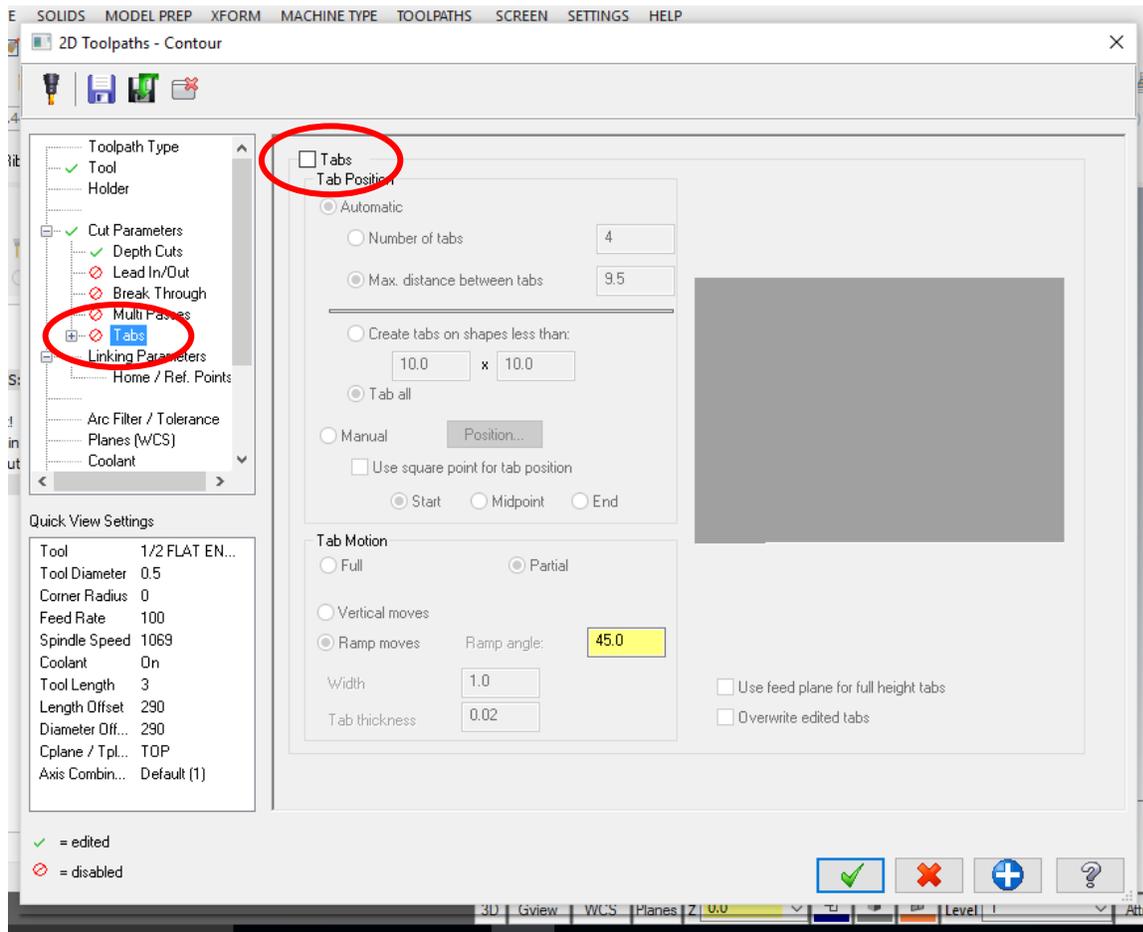




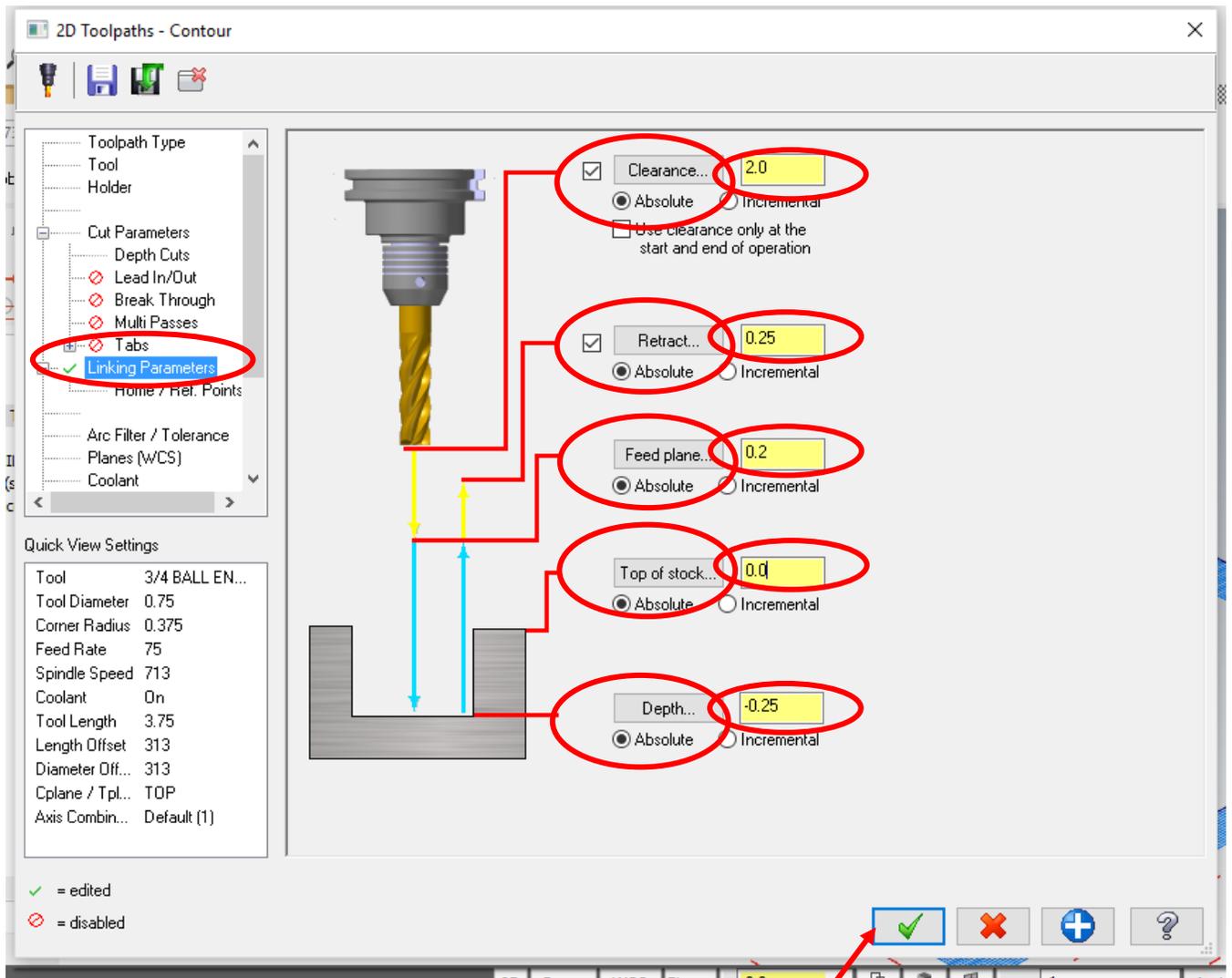






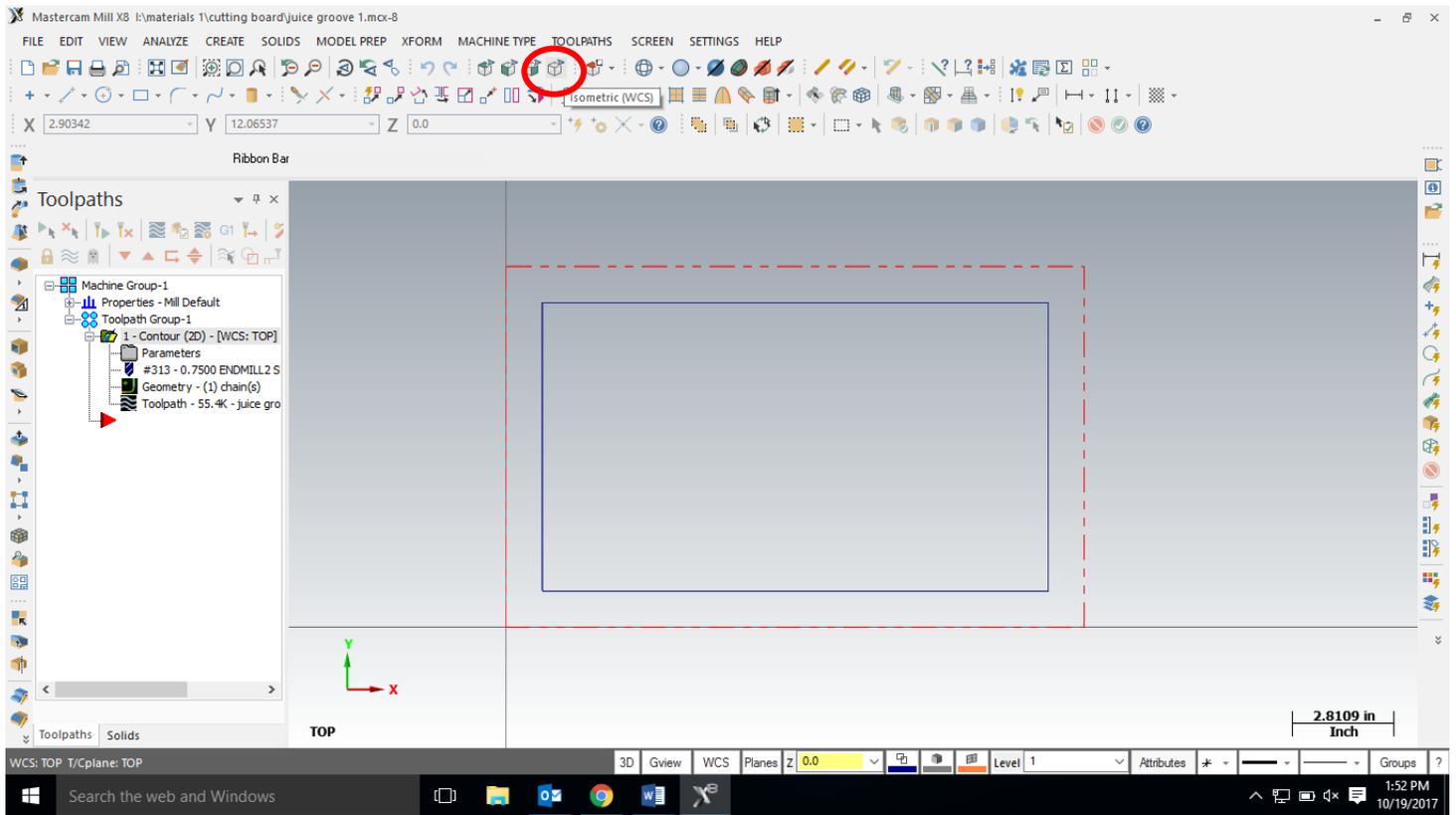


To set the depth of the cut, please enter the below values. In the Linking Parameters tab. Notice that all the values are **“Absolute”** and the depth is a **-0.25**

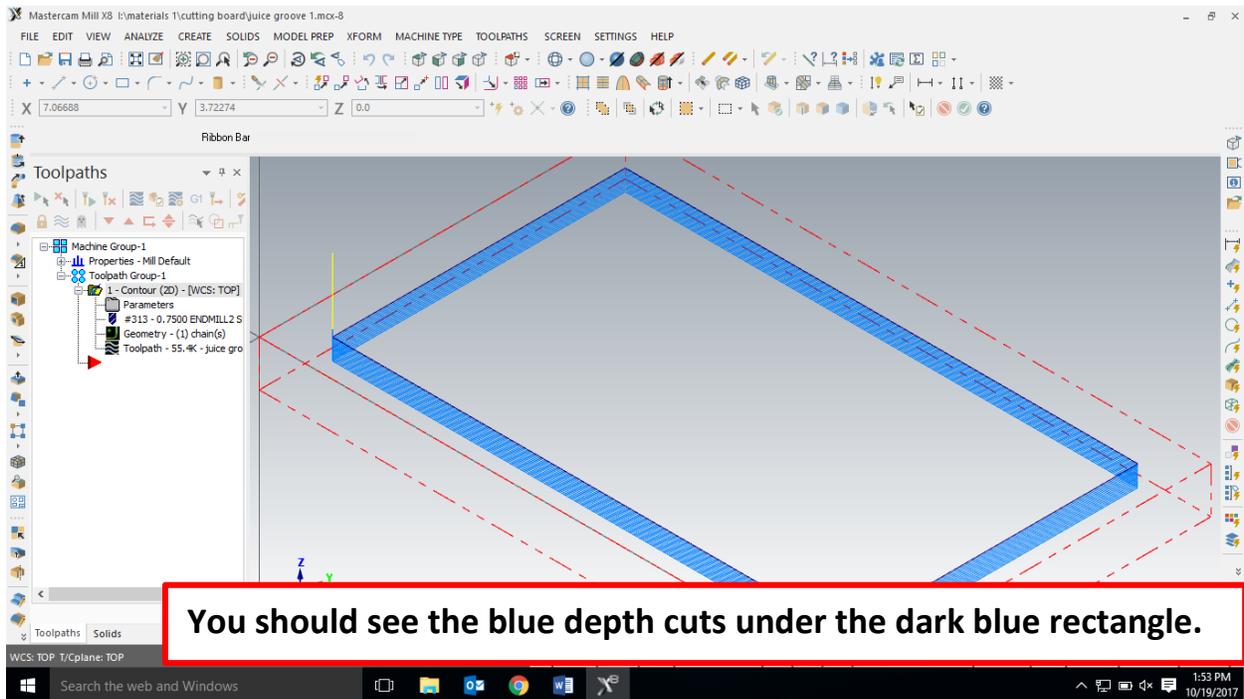


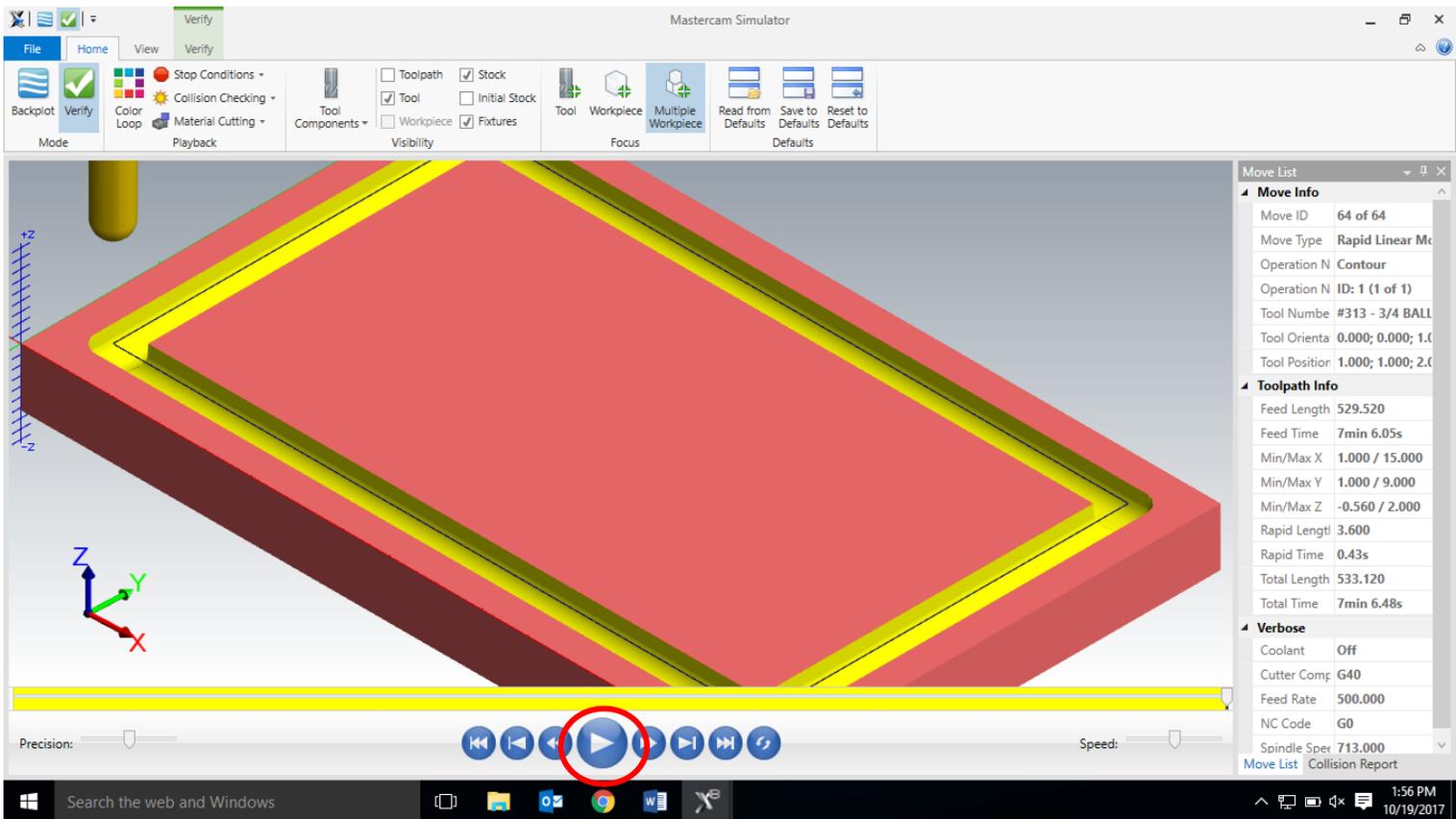
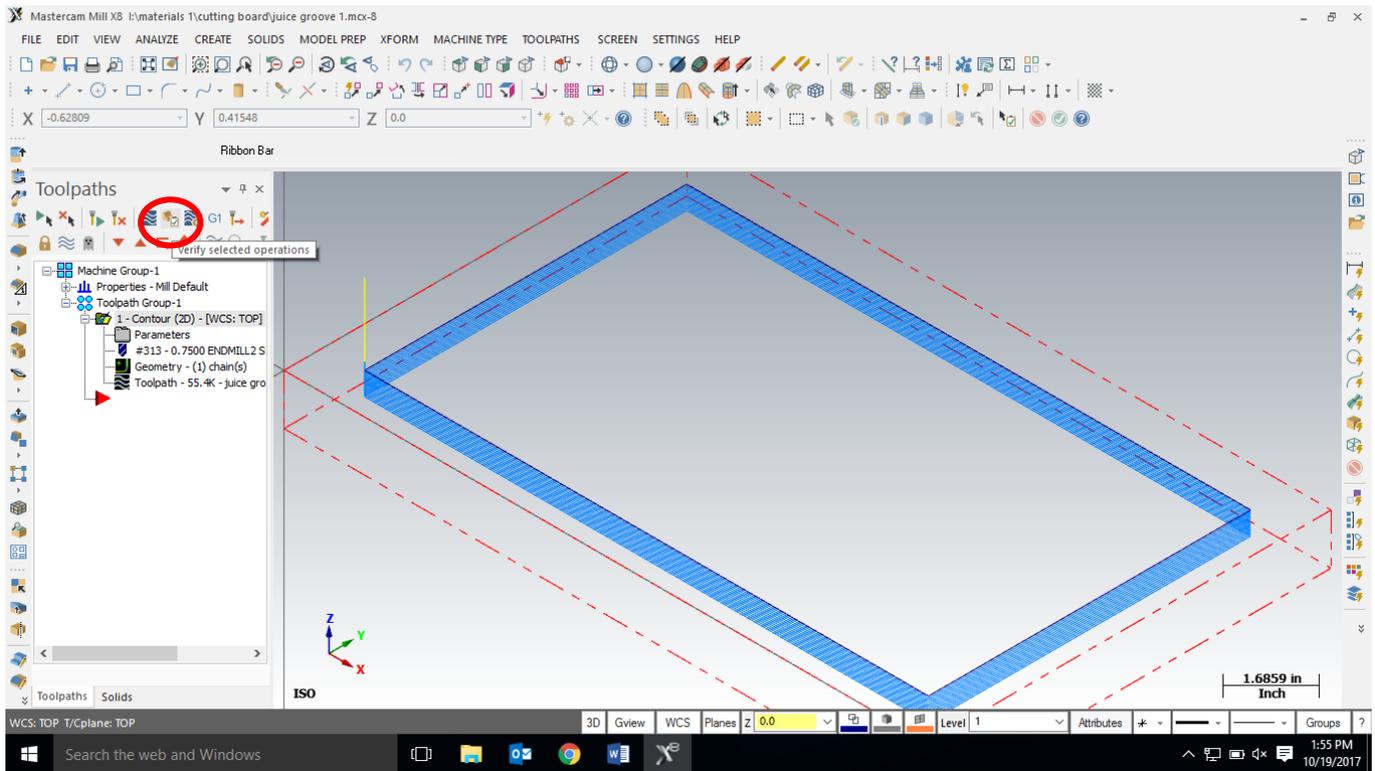
Now we can finally hit the OK check to enter all these values and MasterCAM will draw the contour toolpath on the circle.

After you hit the green check, go to an isometric view, to see the toolpath.



Result:





If it looks good, save your work. You have completed the Cutting board juice groove.