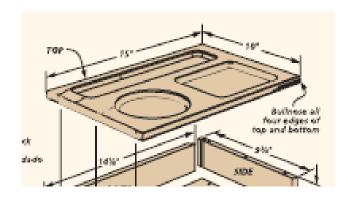
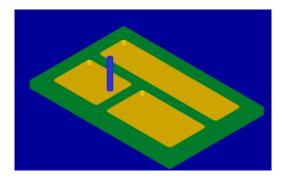
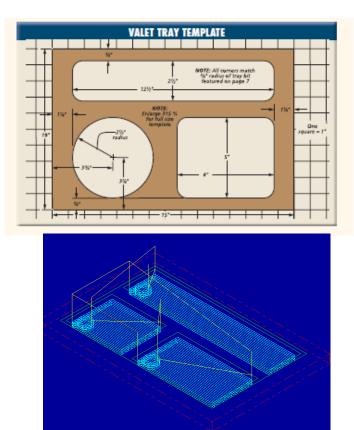
MasterCAM for Dresser Valet

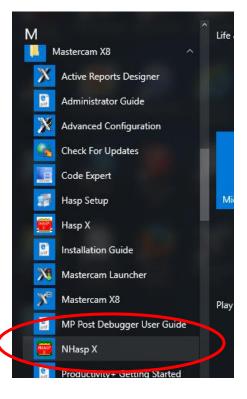






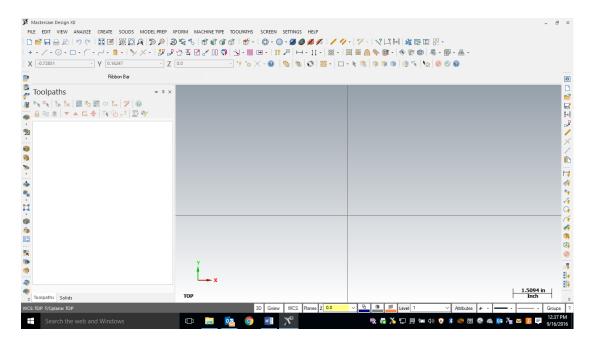
Check to make sure the nethasp is working/turned on to network.

Go to ALL APPs/Mastercam x8/nethasp



	NhaspX.exe (c) CNC Software, Inc. (v8.0	D1) X
	SIM type: O HASP	$\boldsymbol{<}$
	Mode: O Local O Netwo	ork
	Update code file	
	14 Mastercam X Mill level 3 14 Mastercam X Lathe level 1 14 Mastercam X Wire 14 Mastercam X Design	Read
	14 Mastercam X Solids 14 Mastercam X Router Pro	Active licenses
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the nethasp,		
these programs		
should show up.		User tupe: Educational
If not ask your		
instructor.		Serial number: 7008
		Start date: Unlimited
		End date: Unlimited
	Maintenance ex	xpiration date: 01/31/2015
	CATIA Maintenanci	ce expiration date: No Catia addons
	NetHASP-50 found on the network	

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 or your adjusted measurements from your plans, you will draw your geometry (geometry is a generic term for lines, arcs, etc. in a computer drawing program). Personally I just draw on the piece of wood that is going to be cut and plot the points needed to draw the geometry. 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.

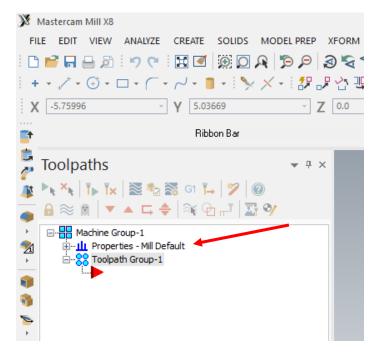
F9 will display the x/y axis such as:

	DRM MACHINE TYPE TOOLPATHS SCREEN SETTINGS HELP ସ୍ଥି 🔩 । 🗊 🗊 🕼 🗇 । 😷 - । 🔀 - 🔵 - 💋 🏈 🏈 💋 । 🥒 🥠	∕ - 🏏 - 🗘 🖂 🜬 🔏 📭 🗈 🗄 - 🛛 [- @ ×
Χ -0.72851 Υ 0.16247 Ζ	ऀ▝▝▖▞▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖ ○ ○ ○		Draw starting at the origin (0,0)
Ribbon Bar			
Toolpaths ▼ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ★ × ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ▼ × ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ↓ ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ↓ ▶ ↓ ▼ ▶ ↓ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
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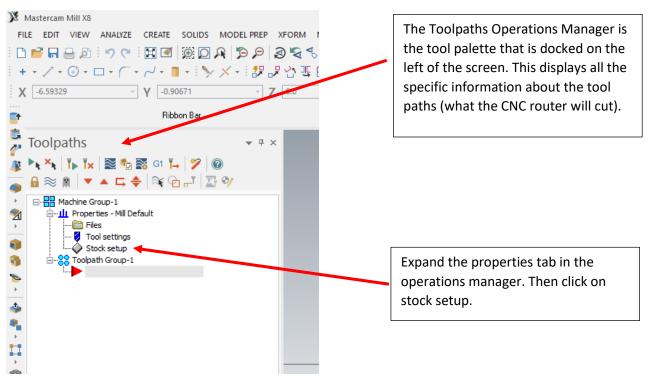
To start a project, we need to set our specific CNC router and set up the stock sizes. MasterCAM can write NC code for different manufacturers of CNC equipment. Our router is a Forest Scientific Velosity 3 axis mill. MasterCAM will write the correct type of code as long as we pick the correct machine definition. This is a critical first step, without the machine definition, the CNC router will crash....litterly the tool bit will dive into the table top. Your instructor will help you load the machine definition when you go to the cnc router, for the time being set the machine definition to default mill. **Goto Machine Type/Mill/Default.**

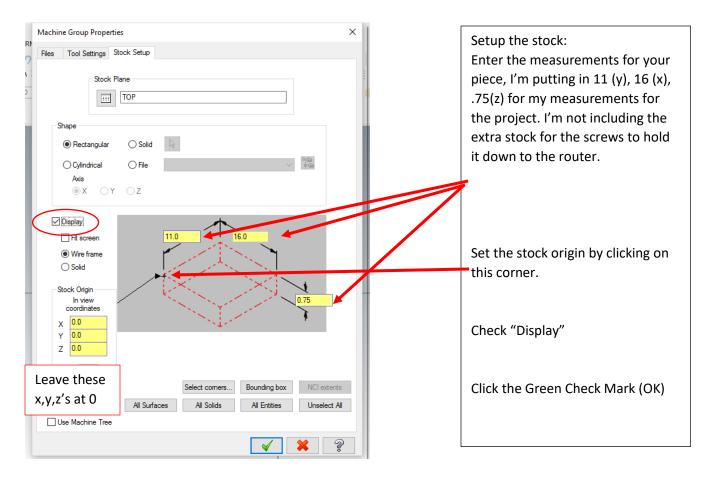
Mastercam Mill X8				
FILE EDIT VIEW ANALYZE CREATE SOLIDS M	IODEL PREP XFORM	MACHINE TYPE	TOOLPATHS SCREE	SETTINGS
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📑 Ribbon Bar		Design		
Toolpaths ↓ × _k T _b T _× ≅ ♣ ≅ G1 T _b ♥ @	◆ ☆ ×			

The result: there should be one machine group that says "Properties Default Mill," if there is other Machine Groups, right-click and delete them.

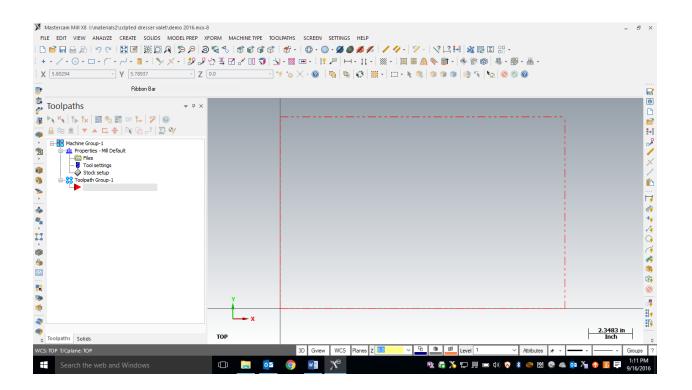


Stock Setup



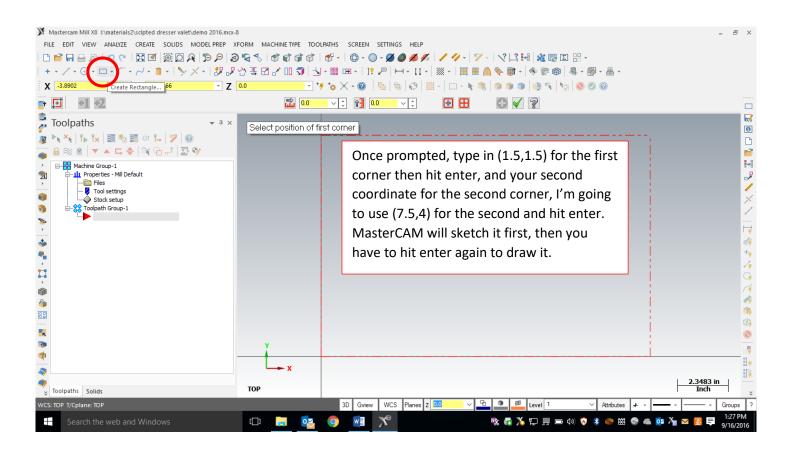


After you click ok in the stock setup, you should see a red dashed rectangle that represents your stock. Zoom in or out so that you see the whole piece, like below.

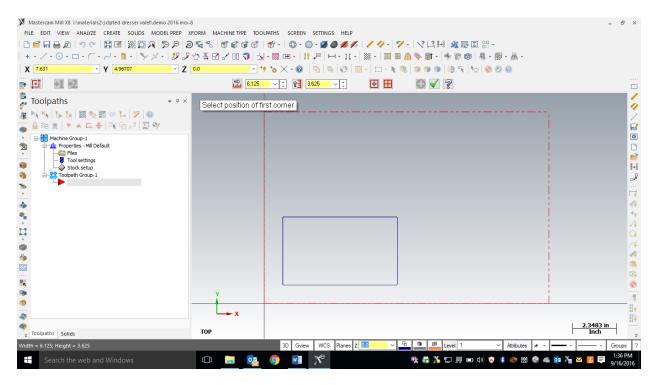


Entering Geometry

It's time to start drawing some geometry, so figure out what pockets you want to cut on your piece, and you will need the corresponding coordinates to draw the geometry. I'm going to leave 1.5" margin around the work piece so that I know that the screws will not intersect a pocket when that project is assembled. Also, I will leave 1" between the pockets so everything looks symmetrical. I'm just going to do 3 rectangles for the shapes of my pockets, but you can do what you like as long as it looks good and is symmetrical/balanced. To draw a rectangle, we need the coordinates of the opposite corners of each rectangle. When you have the coordinates written down then you are ready to go the rectangle tool, then we can just type in the two coordinates for the corners of each rectangle.

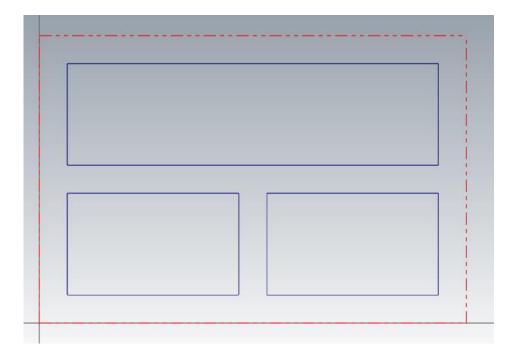


Result:



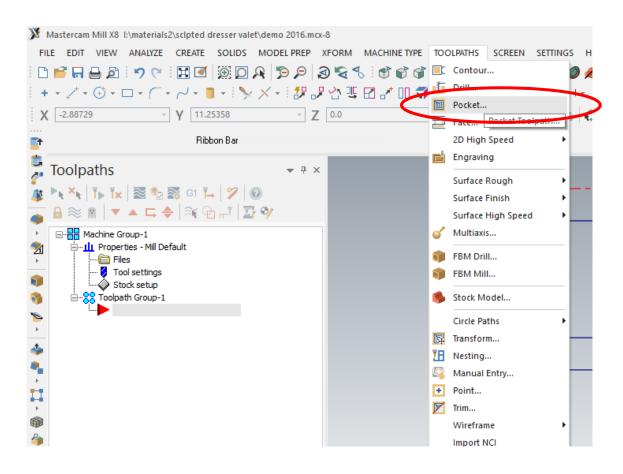
Now you can keep creating geometry in this method. You might want to draw out you shapes on graph paper or on your board first so you can keep the measurements correct. Here is my example. To complete this, you just need to coordinates of opposite corners of the rectangle. If you want to include a circle or other shape that is fine. They are just drawn from a center point and the radius or diameter.

Result:

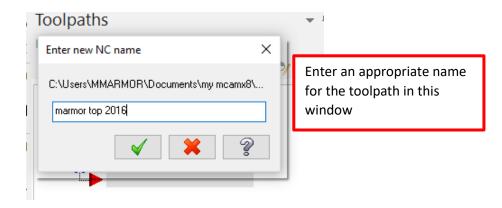


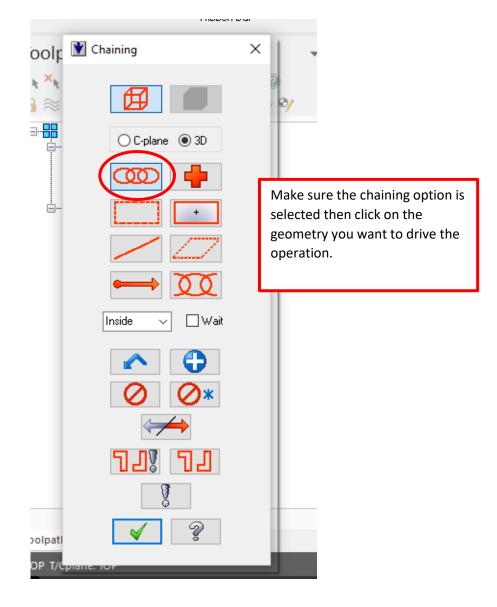
Toolpaths:

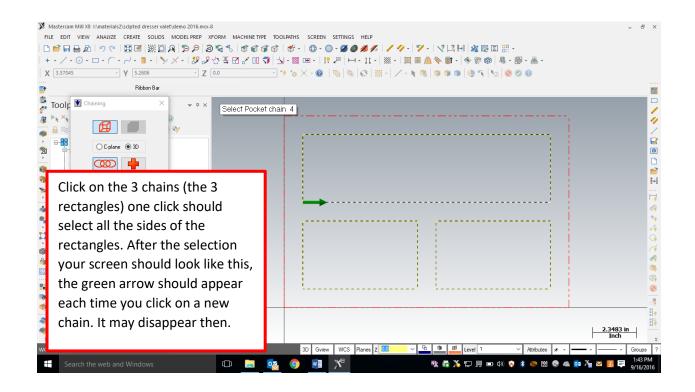
For 2D geometry such as we have, there are 2 main types of tool paths. The first one is a contour, and the second a pocket. In a contour toolpath, the tool bit will follow a path. The path can be one piece of geometry or multiple pieces of geometry linked together end to end. When the geometry is selected 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 pocket toolpaths. A pocket toolpath will make a cavity inside the selected geometry. We should be able to use one pocket toolpath and pick all the geometry to complete the cut correctly. When we select the geometry, we will use the chaining option, since the rectangles are really made from four lines each.

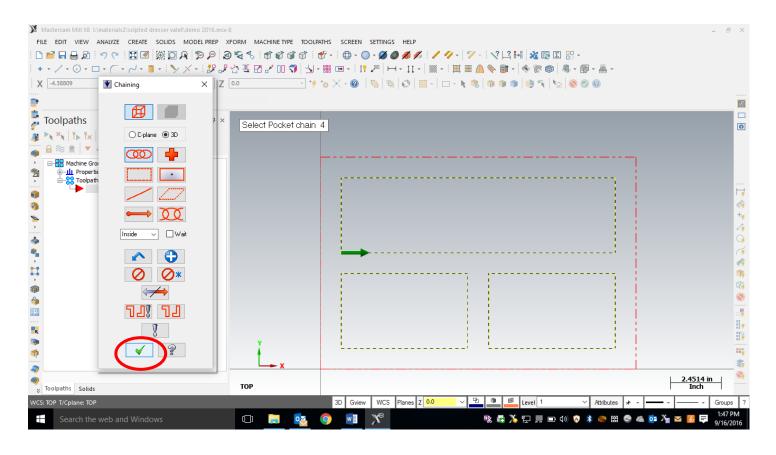


To start the toolpaths, go to Toolpaths/Pocket.

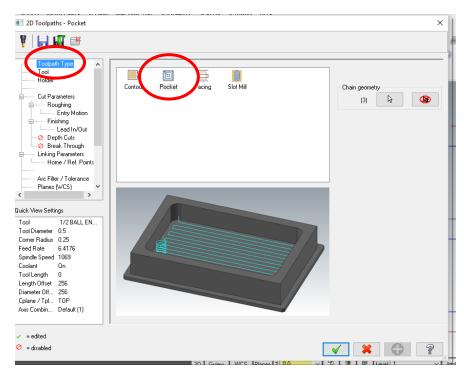




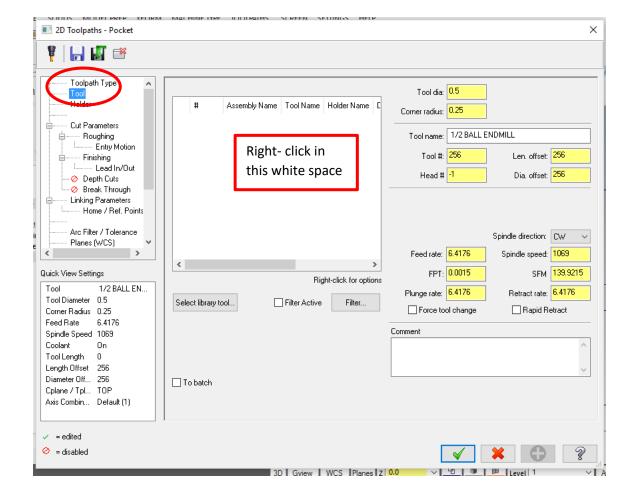


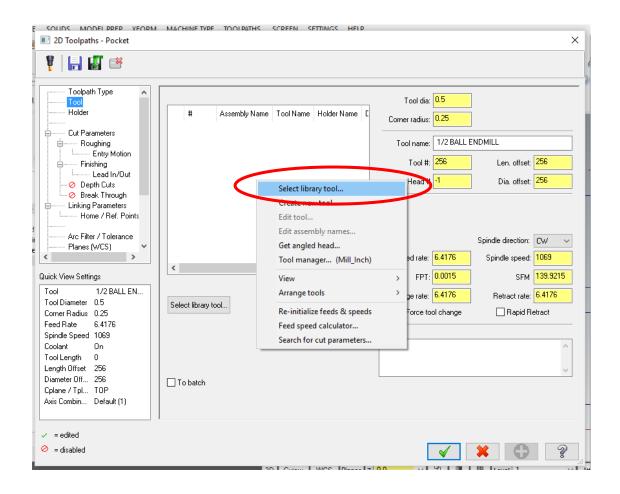


Click ok, to end our selection.



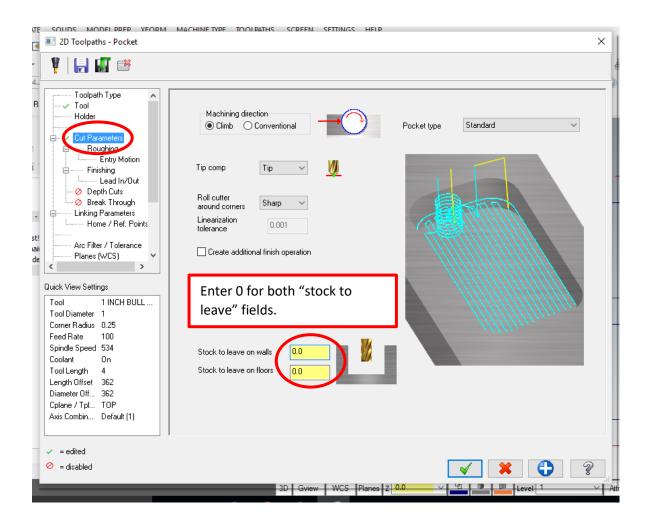
Please enter the following information in the pocket toolpath parameters.

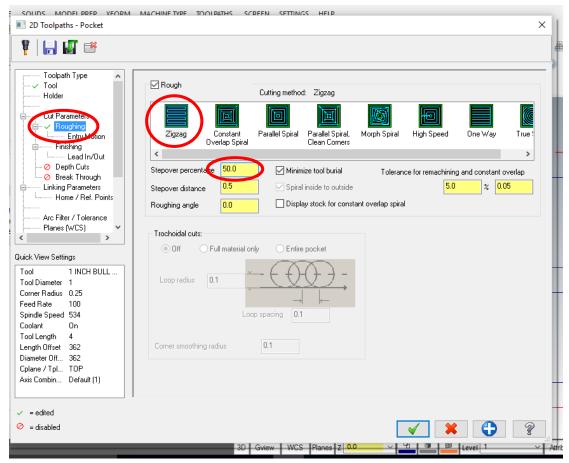


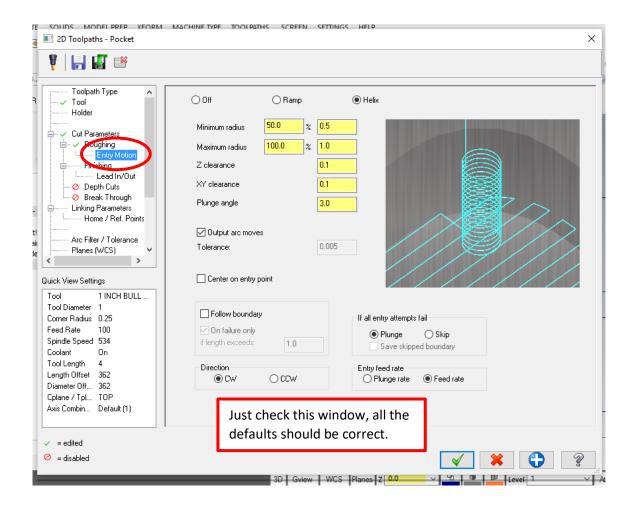


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#	Tool Name	Dia.	Cor. rad.	Length	# Flutes	Туре	Rad. Type	
1	Marmor's bowl bit	1	0.25	0.5	4	Bul	Corner	
1	Marmor's bowl bit	1	0.25	0.5	4	Bul	Corner	=
229	1/32 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	=
230	1/16 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	Filter
232	1/8 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	V Filter Active
235	1/4 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	
237	2/0 CTRAIGHT DIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	3 6	None	You may need to use a different
239	1/2 STRAIGHT BIT	0.5	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	
240	5/8 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	tool depending on what you are
241	3/4 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	doing and what tool is available.
242	7/8 STRAIGHT BIT	0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	, and the second s
243	1" STRAIGHT BIT	1.0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	Ask your instructor.
244	1-1/2 STRAIGHT BIT	1.5	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	
245	2" STRAIGHT BIT	2.0	0.0	2.0	2	Str	None	
246	1/32 BALL CUTTER	0	0.015	2.0	2	Sp	Full	
247	1/16 BALL CUTTER	0	0.03125	2.0	2	Sp	Full	
249	1/8 BALL CUTTER	0	0.0625	2.0	2	Sp	Full	- (V) 🗶 🖓

SOLIDS MODEL PREP YEORM MA		×
Y 🛃 👪 😁		
Corner Radius 0.25 Feed Rate 8.5568 Spindle Speed 534 Coolant On Tool Length 4 Length Offset 362 Discrete 90% 202	You should now see the cutter/bit in this window. This is the bit we will use to cut the piece.	Tool dia: 1.0 Corner radius: 0.25 Tool name: 1 INCH BULL ENDMILL 0.25 RAD Tool #: 362 Head # 0 Dia. offset: 362 Head # 0 Dia. offset: 362 Feed rate: 8.5568 Spindle direction: CW Feed rate: 8.5568 Spindle speed: 534 FPT: 0.004 SFM Plunge rate: 8.5568 Retract rate: 8.5568 Retract rate: 8.5568 ☐ Force tool change ☐ Rapid Retract Comment
Cplane / Tpl TOP Axis Combin Default (1) ✓ = edited Ø = disabled		
 2D Toolpaths - Pocket Image: Image and Image and		×
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Arc Filter / Tolerance Planes (WCS) Quick View Settings Tool 1 INCH BULL Tool Diameter 1 Corner Radius 0.25 Feed Rate 100 Spindle Speed 534 Coolant 0n Tool Length 4 Length Offset 362 Diameter Off 362 Cplane / Tpl TOP Axis Combin Default (1)	Enter: Feed rate =100 Select library to To batch	Spindle direction: CW Feed rate: 100.0 Plunge rate: 30.0 Force tool charge Comment
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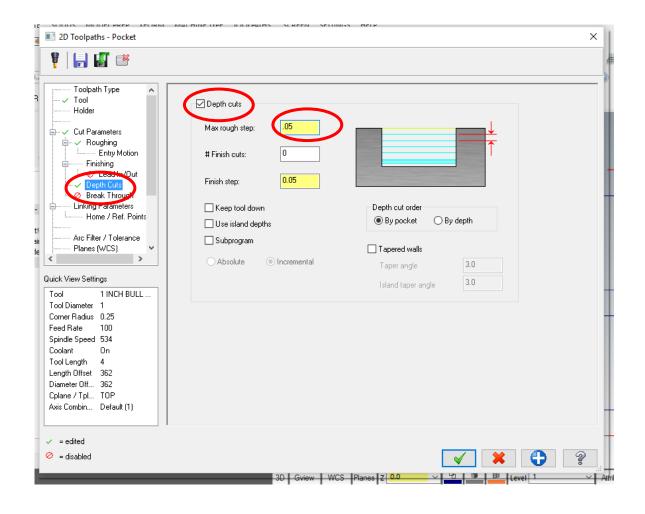


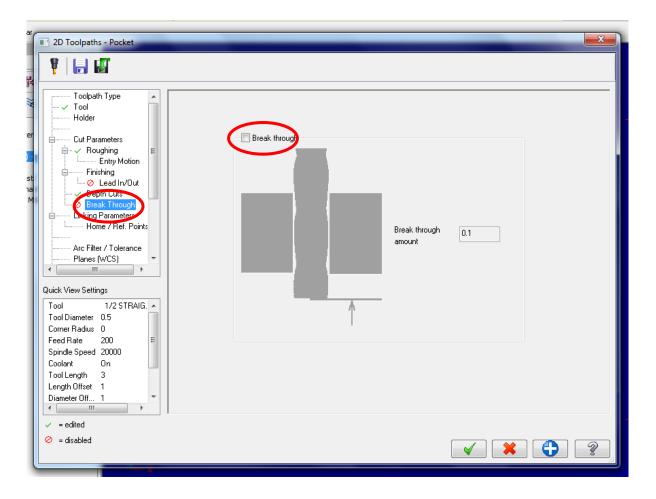




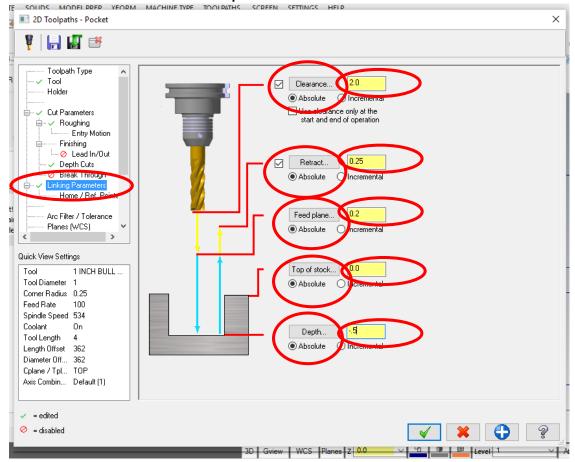
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Toolpath Type	✓ Finish Passes Spacing Spring passes Cutter compensation □ Feed Speed 100.0
Cut Parameters Cut Parameter	1 0.01 0 computer Spindle speed 534 Image: Finish outer boundary Image: Optimize cutter comp in control Spindle speed 534 Image: Start finish pass at closest entity Image: Machine finish passes only at final depth Spindle speed 534 Image: Start finish pass at closest entity Image: Machine finish passes after roughing all pockets Spindle speed 534
O Depth Cuts Break Through Linking Parameters Home / Ref. Points Arc Filter / Tolerance Planes (WCS) v uick View Settings Tool 1 INCH BULL Tool Diameter 1 Corner Radius 0.25 Feed Rate 100 Spindle Speed 534 Coolant 0n	Thin wall 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ColLength 4 Length Offset 362 Diameter Off 362 Cplane / Tpl TOP Axis Combin Default (1)	Just check this window, all the defaults should be correct.
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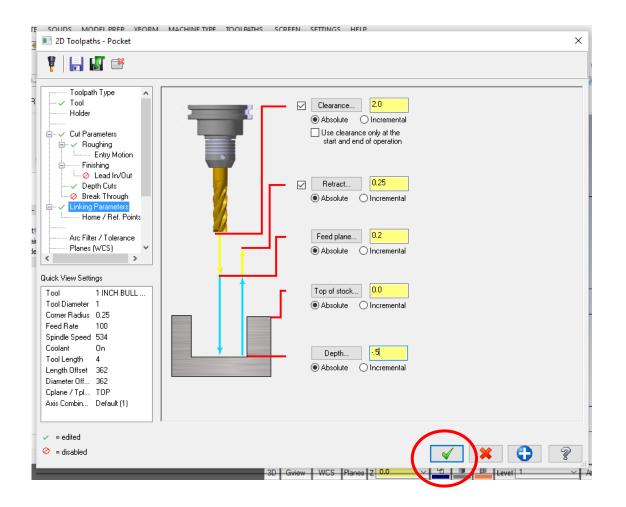
2D Toolpaths - Pocket			
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Linking Parameters Home / Ref. Points Arc Filter / Tolerance Planes (WCS) vick View Settings	Arc Radius 100.0 % 1.0 Sweep 90.0 Helix height 0.0	Sw	adius 100.0 % 1.0 weep 90.0 elix height 0.0
Tool 1 INCH BULL Tool Diameter 1 Corner Radius 0.25 Feed Rate 100 Spindle Speed 534 Coolant 0n Tool Length 4 Length Offset 362 Diameter Off 362 Cplane / Tpl TOP Axis Combin Default (1)	Use entry point Use point depth Enter on first depth cut only Plunge after first move Override feed rate 100.0	<- U U E B	Ise exit point Ise point depth xit on last depth cut only tetract before last move Iverride feed rate 100.0
′ = edited > = disabled		CS Planes Z 0.0	✓X♦♦



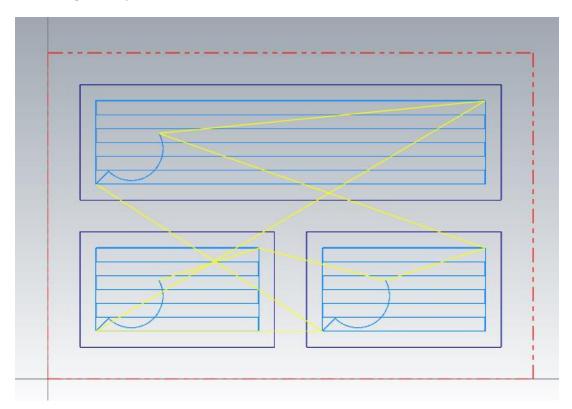


To set the depth of the cut, please enter the below values. In the Linking Parameters tab. Notice that all the values are **"Absolute" and the depth is a -.5.**

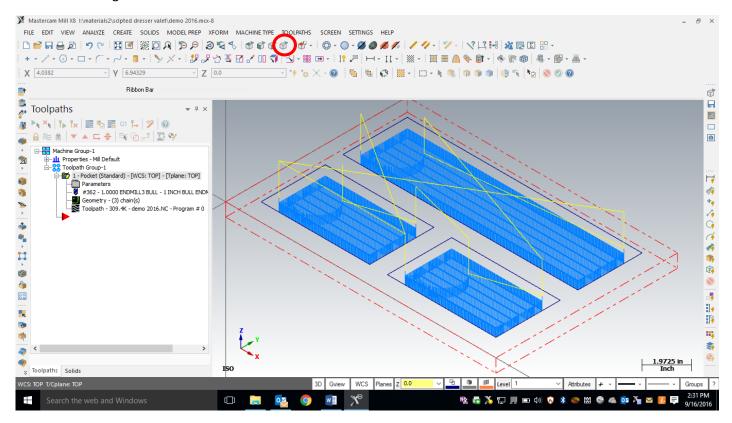


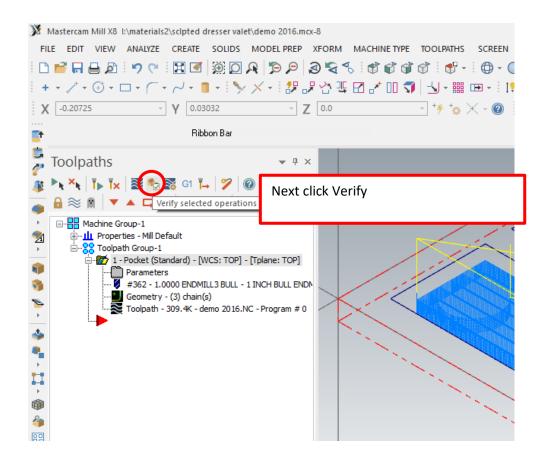


After you hit OK, you should see masterCAM draw the toolpaths. The blue lines represent the center of the cutter when it is cutting material, and the yellow lines represent the center of the cutter when it moves between geometry.



To Verify your toolpath, go to an isometric view, zoom in/out, and pan the drawing so you see something such as below:





This will open up in a new window titled "MasterCAM Simulator", and you can push the play button at the bottom of the window. It should see your part cut out virtually. Please show your instructor.

