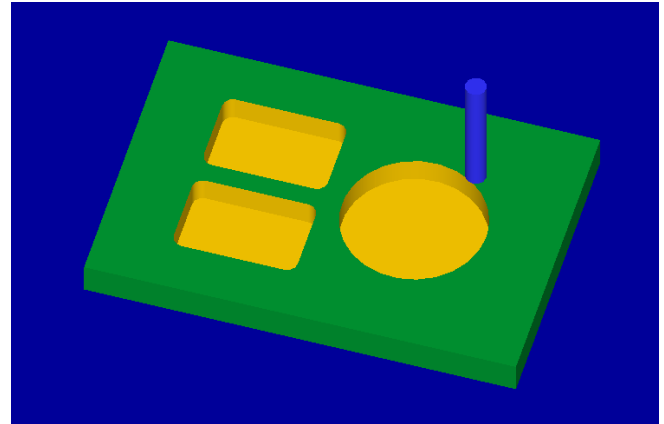
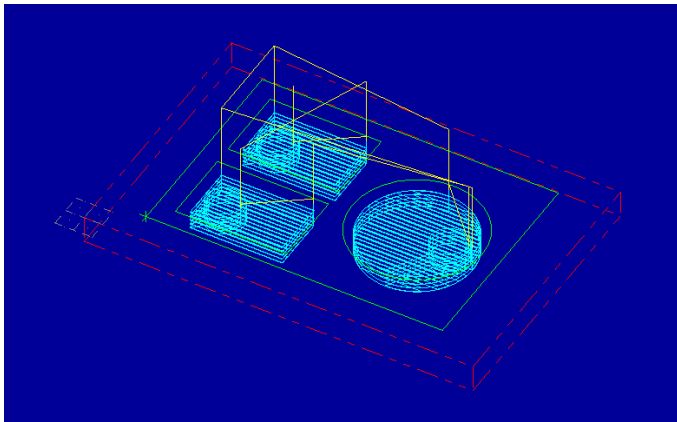
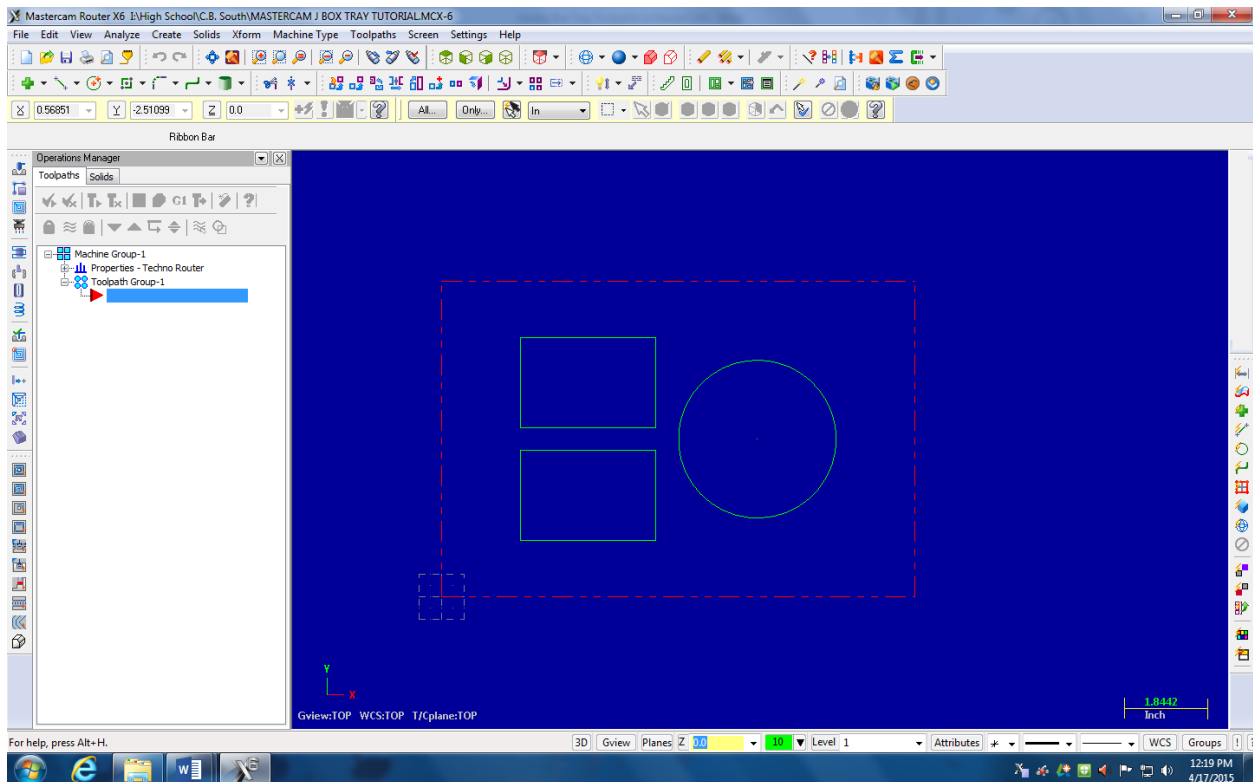


# Jewelry Box Tray Toolpaths in MasterCAM



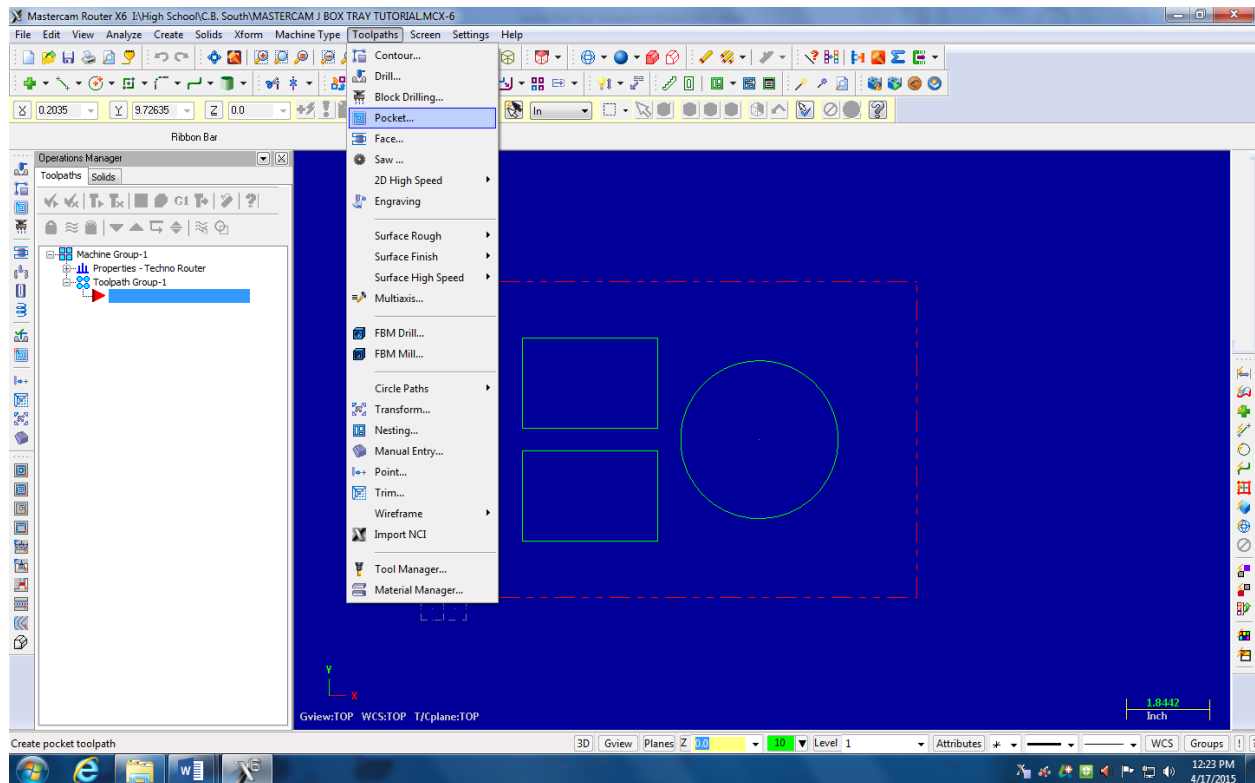
Open the MasterCAM application and open your jewelry box tray geometry file.



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. When the geometry is selected you must either pick the single option or the chaining option (multiple objects laid out

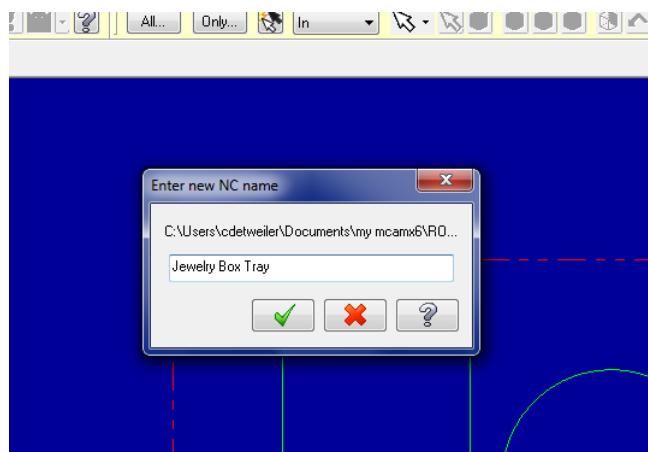
end to end) before you select the geometry. The second type of toolpath is a pocket. A pocket toolpath will make a cavity inside the selected geometry. Pocket toolpath is what will be used for machining the tray for your jewelry box. When we select that geometry, we will use the chaining option, since the rectangles are really made from four lines each.

To start the toolpaths, go to Toolpaths / pocket:



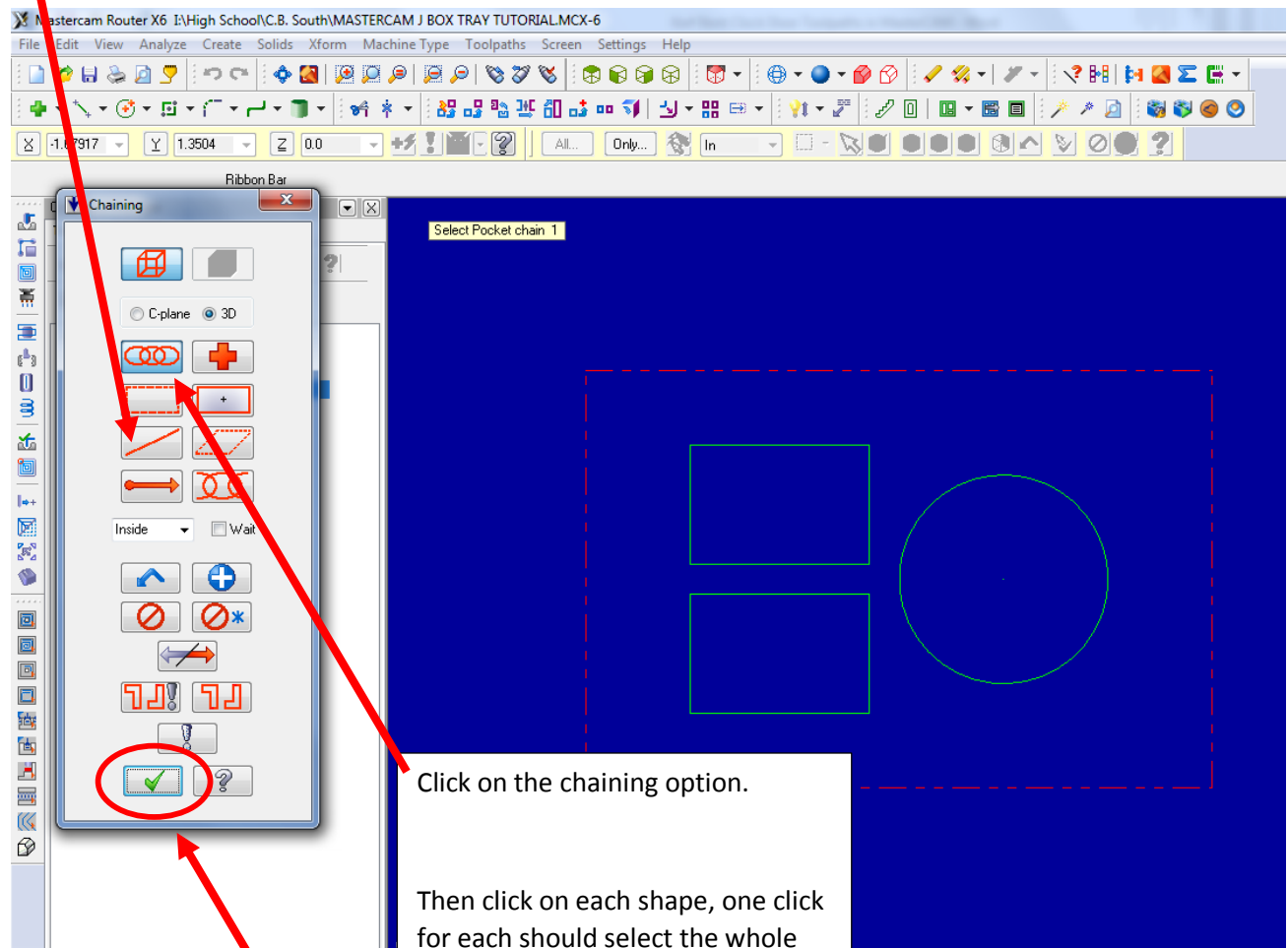
When the new NC dialog box comes up, type in a good file name such as Jewelry Box Tray.

Click the green check.



Now it's time to select the geometry which we want to assign toolpaths to. The rectangles and circle I have in my tray design can be chained together since they will have the same style and depth of cut. We can complete this operation with one toolpath. Each pocket will be a different chain of geometry. Each rectangle is actually four lines that are placed end to end and a circle is once continuous line. To select the geometry, we will use the chaining function and select all of the different chains then apply one toolpath to all of those geometry chains.

If my design had pockets at different depths I would use the single chaining command a select / assign individual toolpaths to each piece of geometry.



The screenshot shows the Mastercam Router X6 interface. The main window displays a blue tray design with two green rectangles and a green circle. A red dashed box highlights the entire tray area. The Chaining dialog box is open, showing various options for selecting geometry. A red circle highlights the 'OK' button at the bottom of the dialog. A red arrow points from the 'OK' button to a text box containing instructions.

Select Pocket chain 1

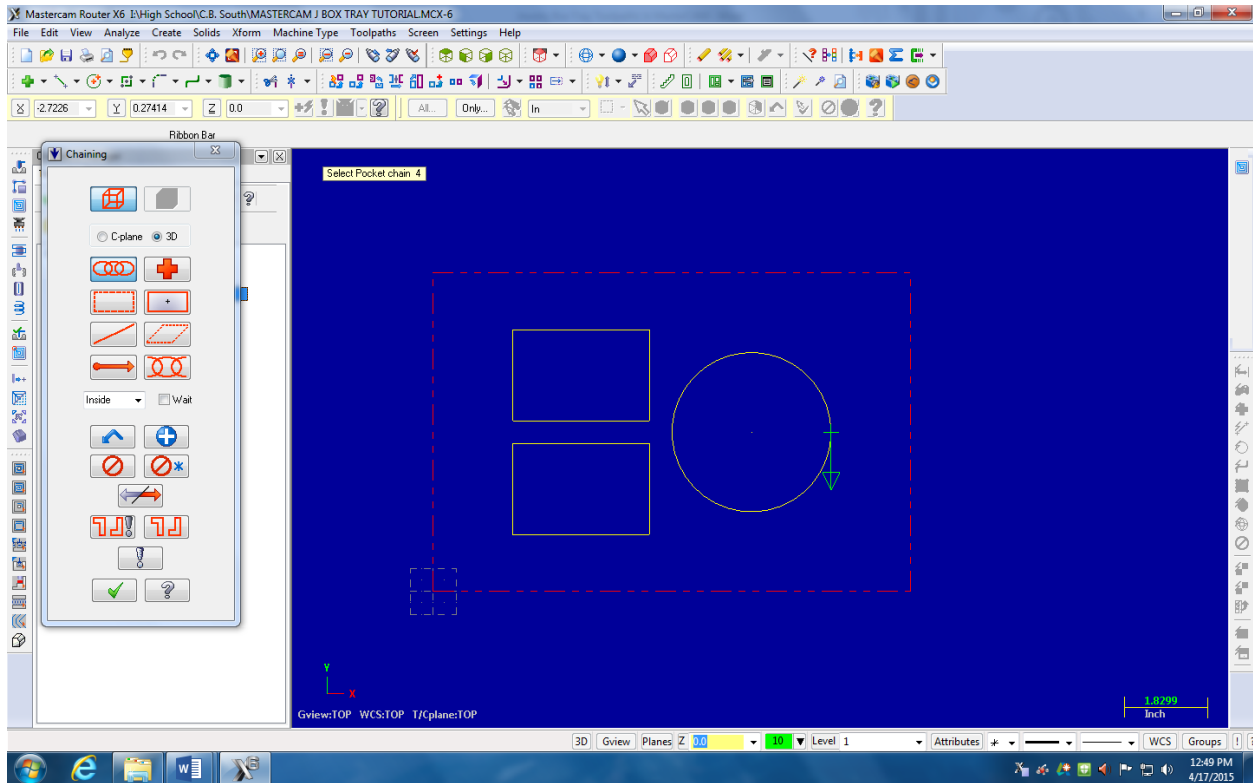
Click on the chaining option.

Then click on each shape, one click for each should select the whole shape

If you follow the prompts, chain 1 is one rectangle, chain 2 is the other and chain 3 is my circle.

Then hit OK

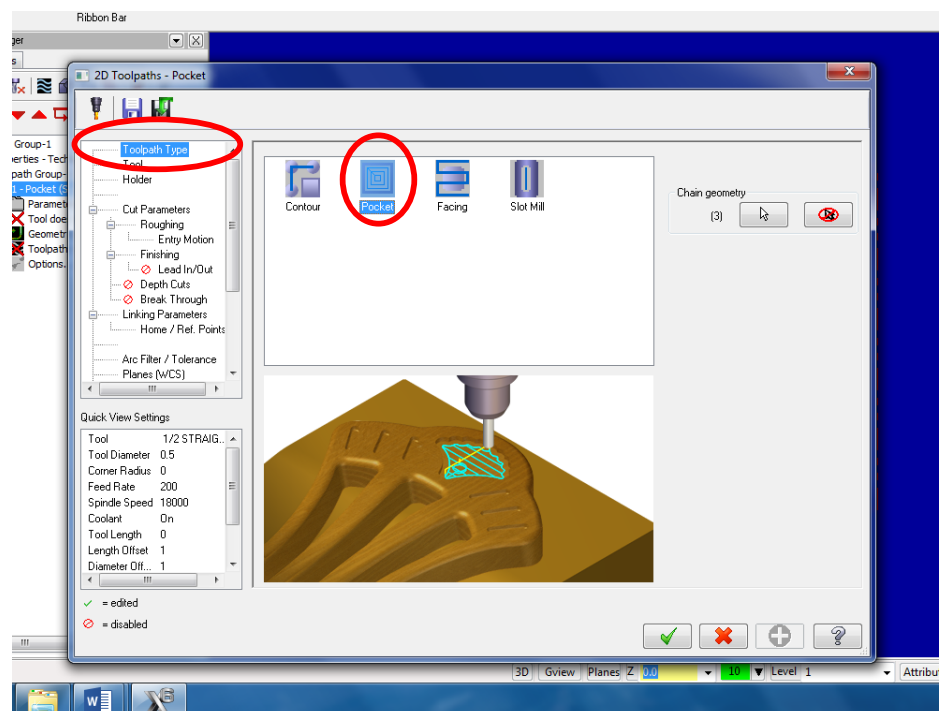
After you have selected all of the shapes / geometry they should change to a white color and have an arrow on them indicating the direction of cutter.

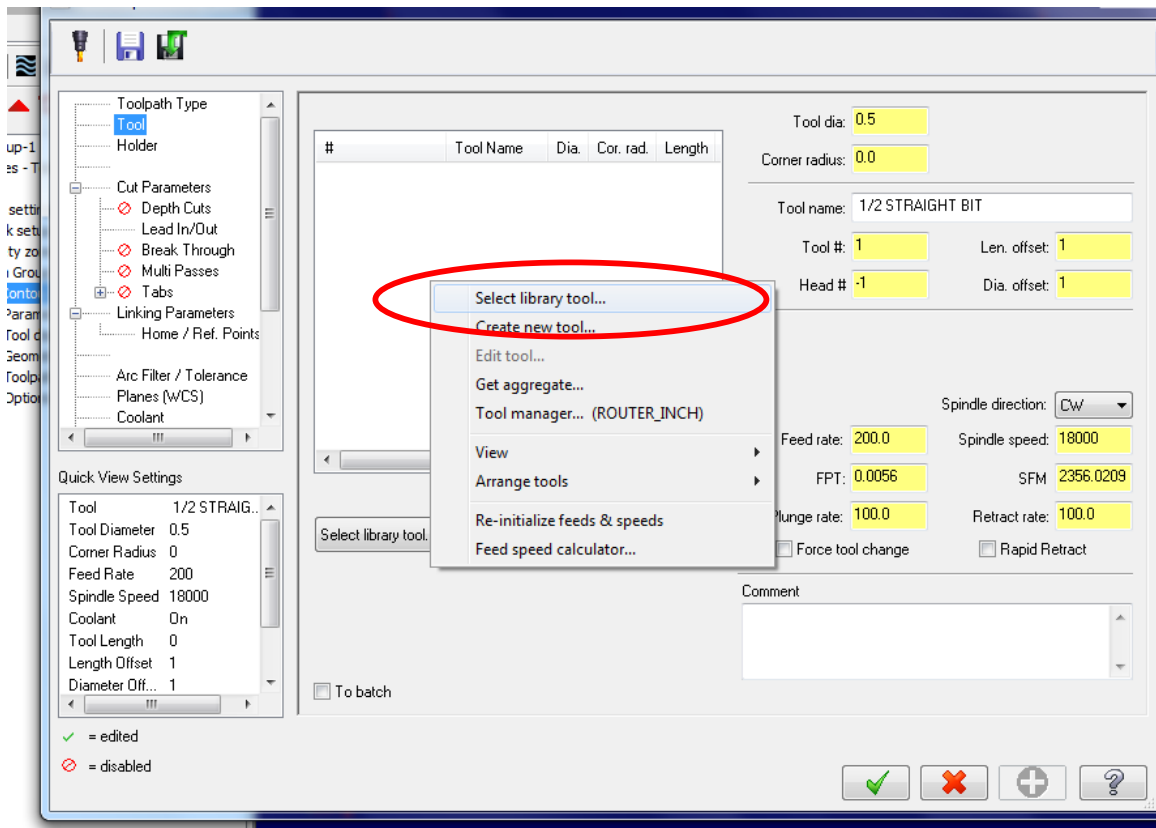
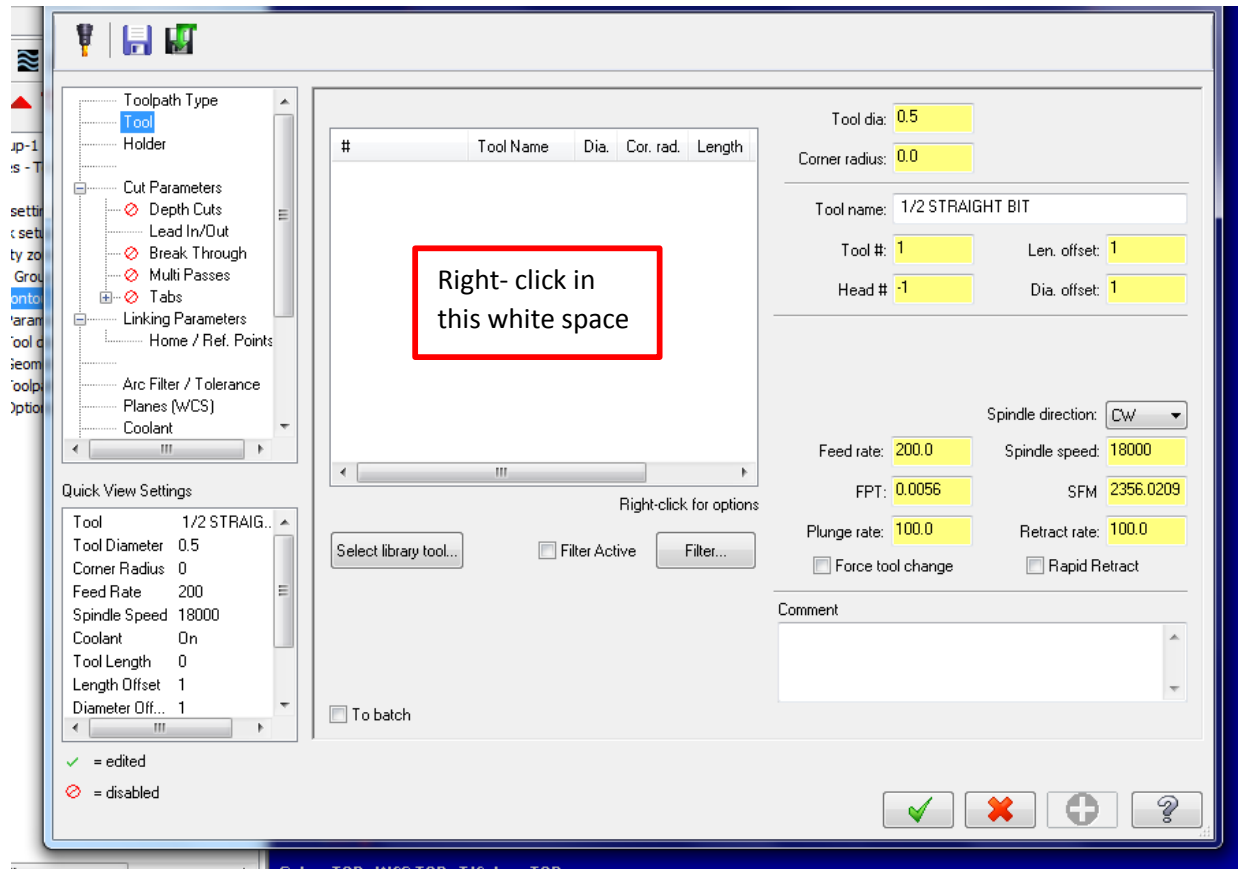


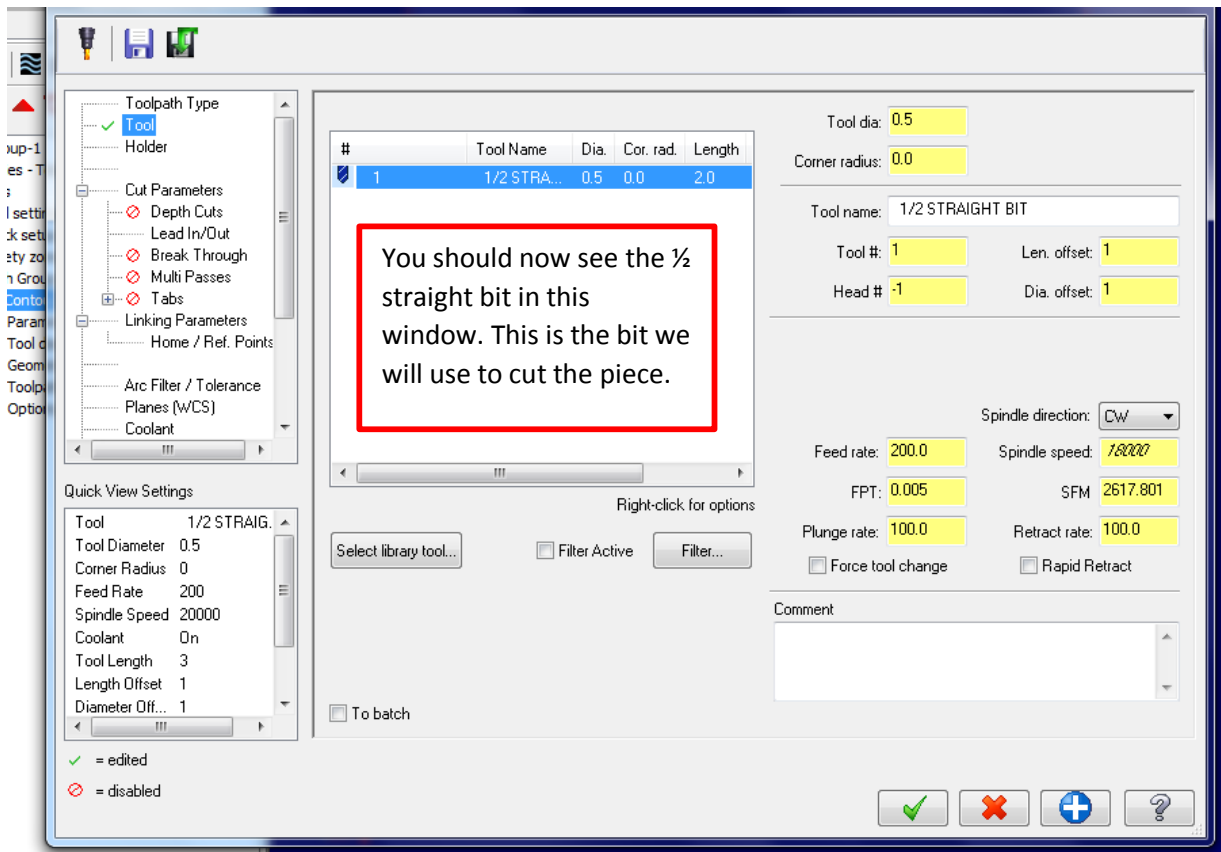
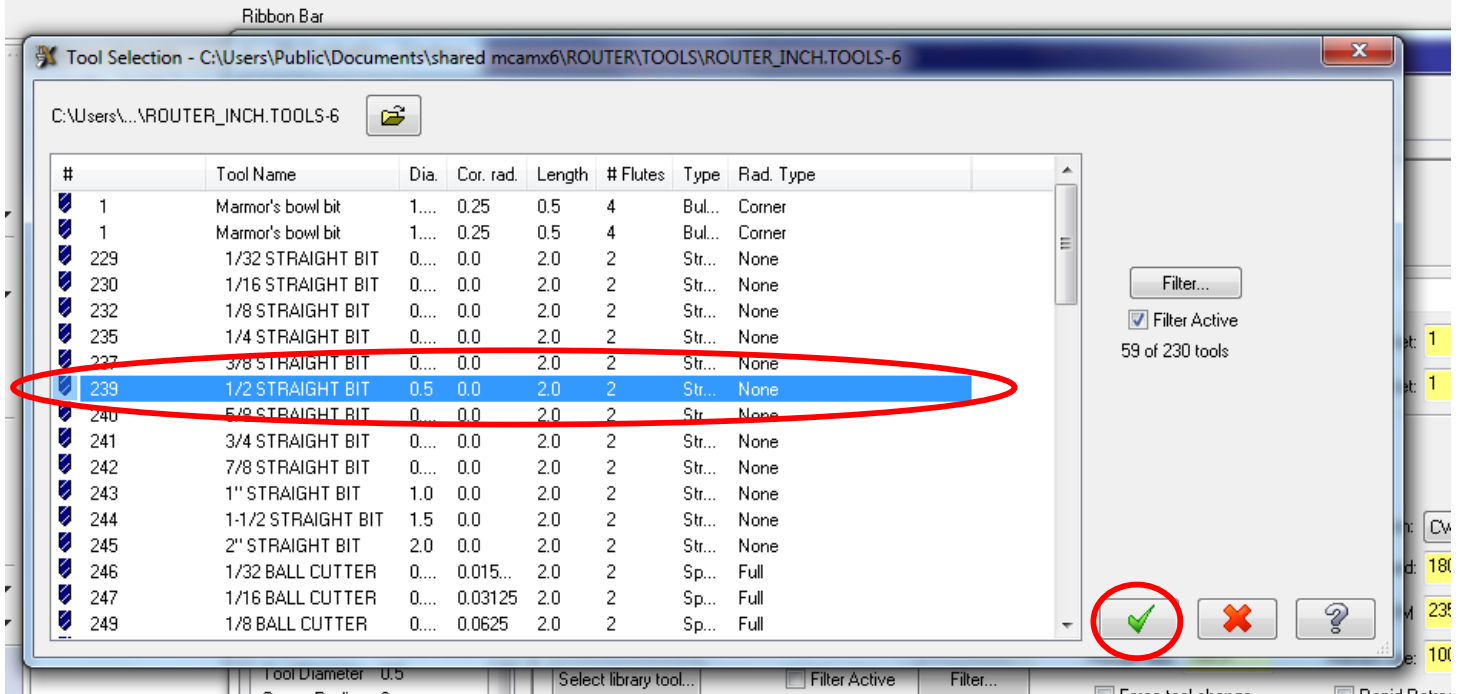
After you have selected all of your geometry, hit the green check to move on.

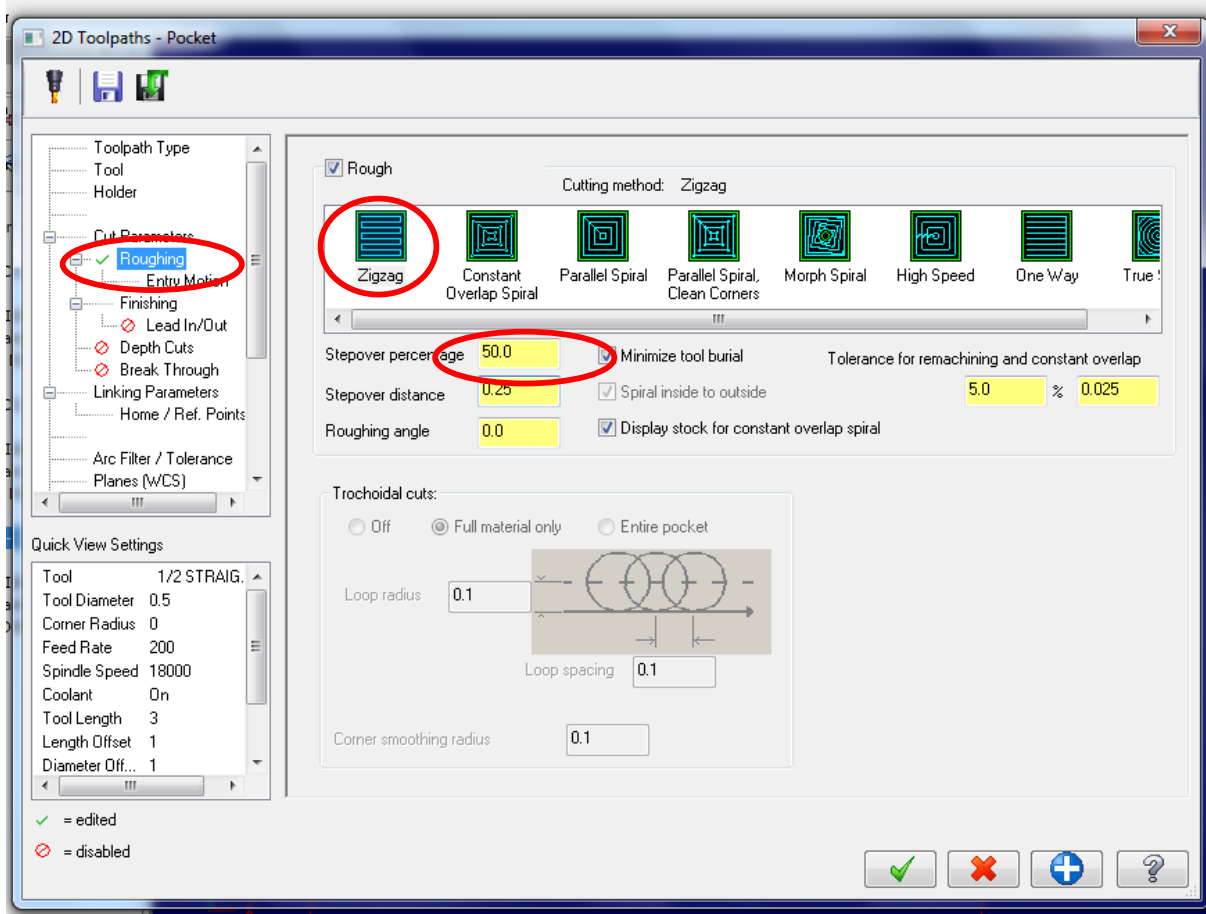
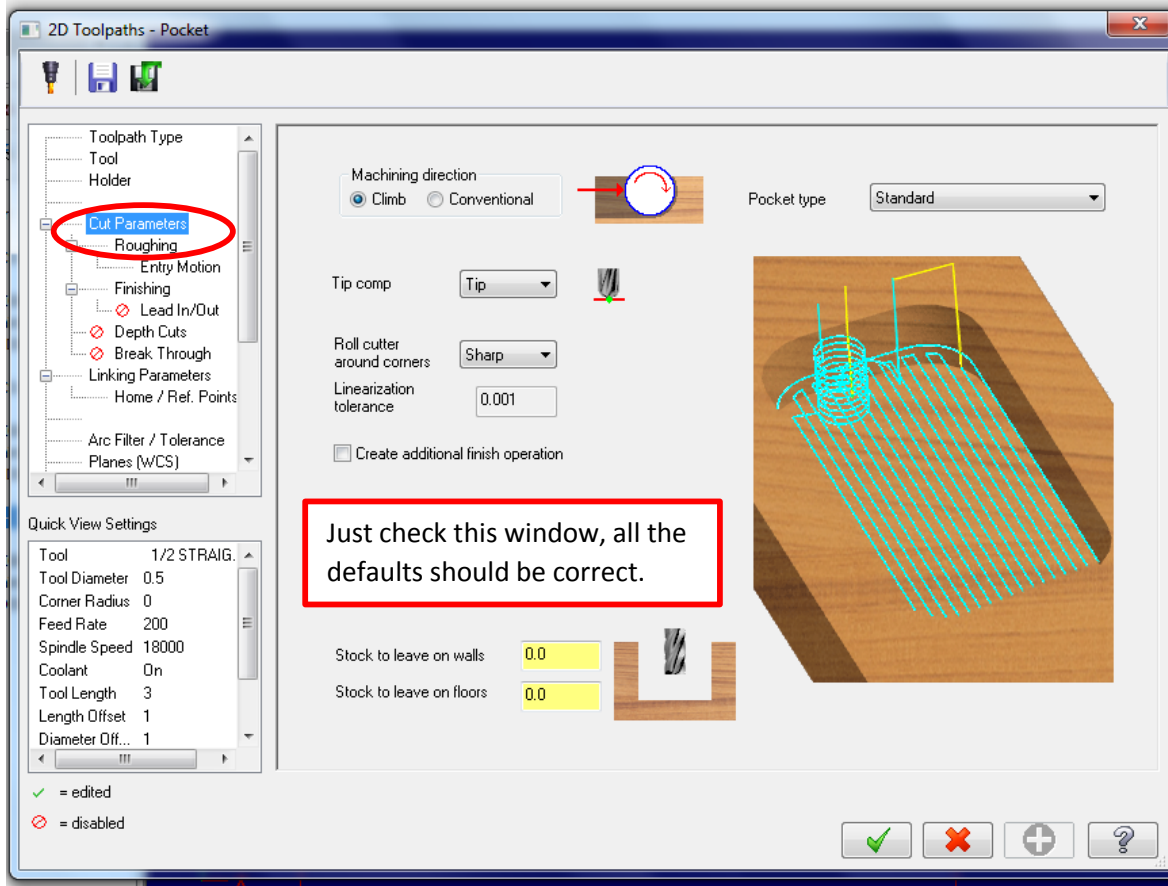
After clicking the green check this screen will appear.

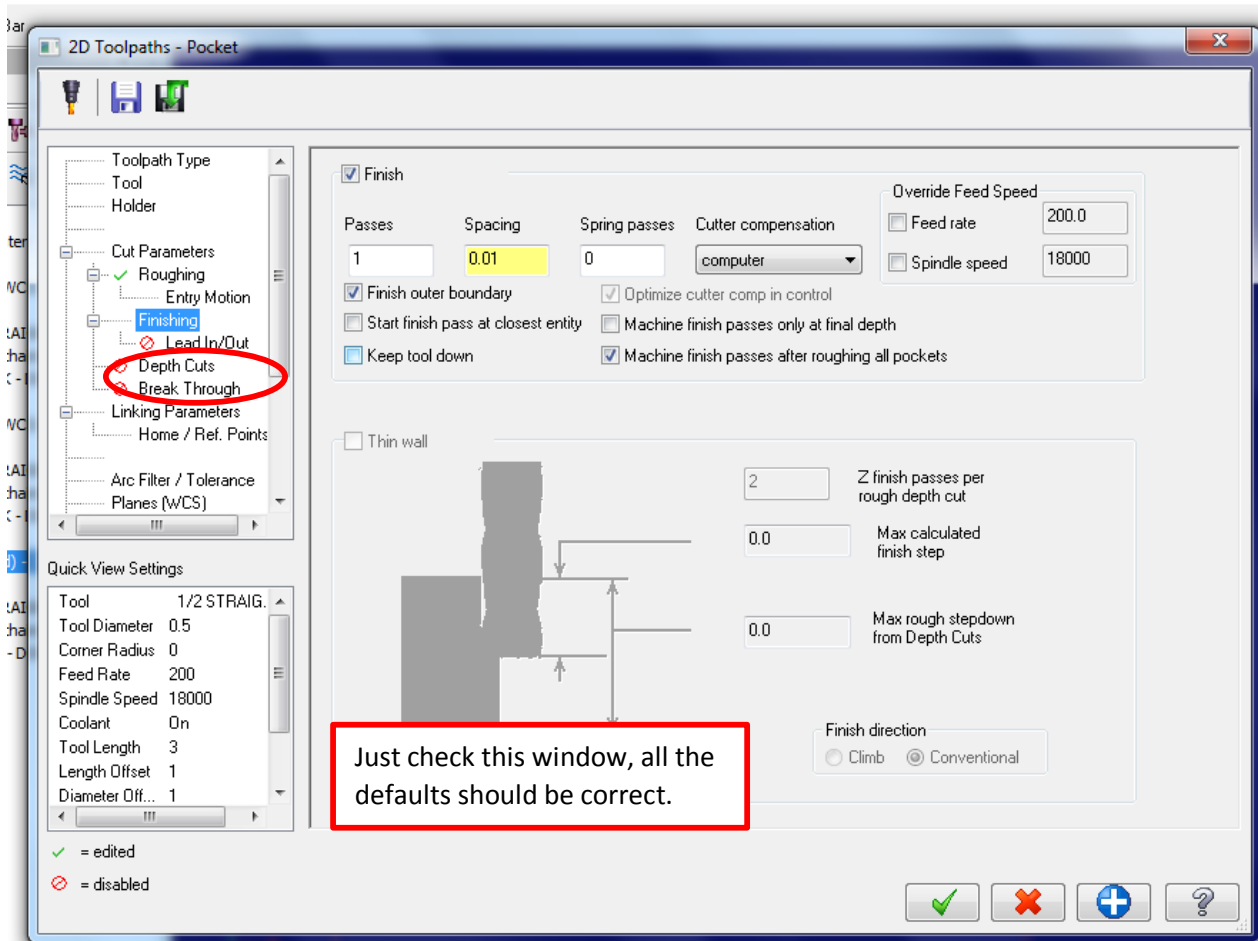
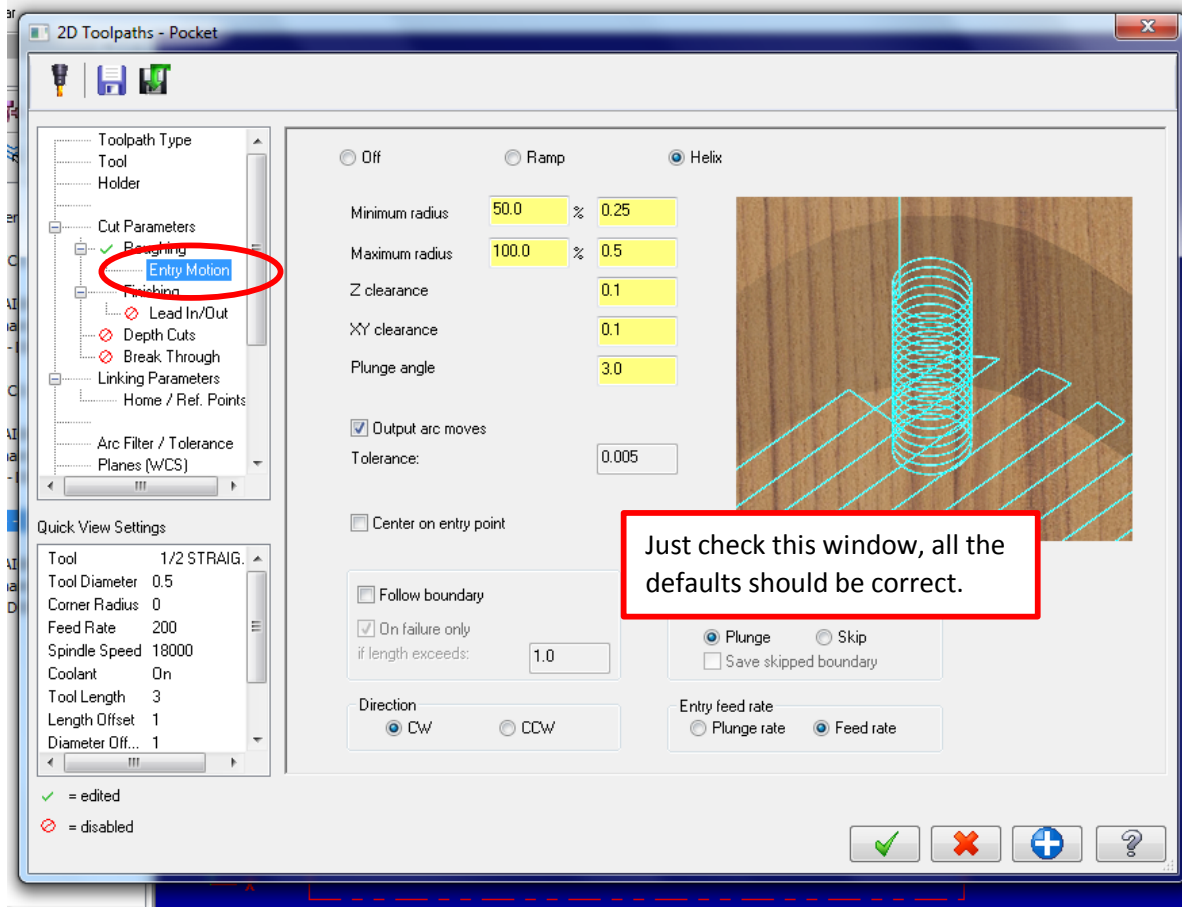
Under toolpath type click on Pocket.



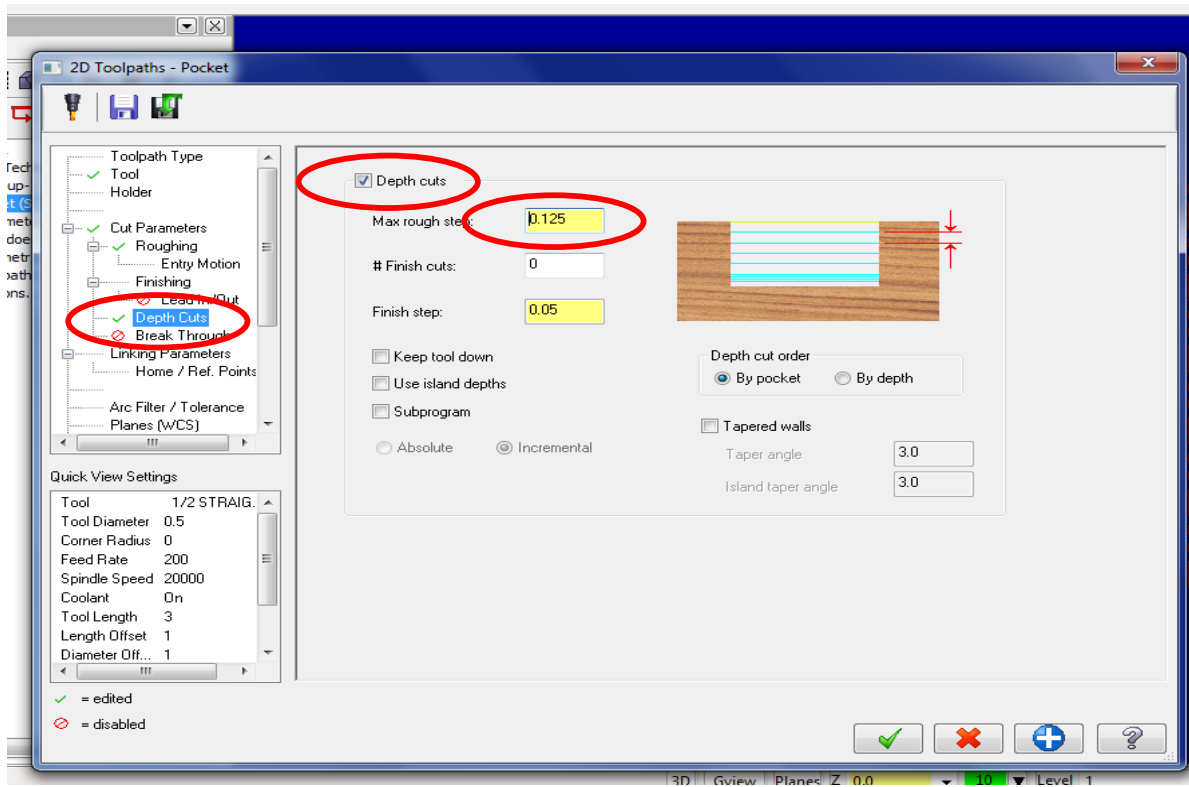
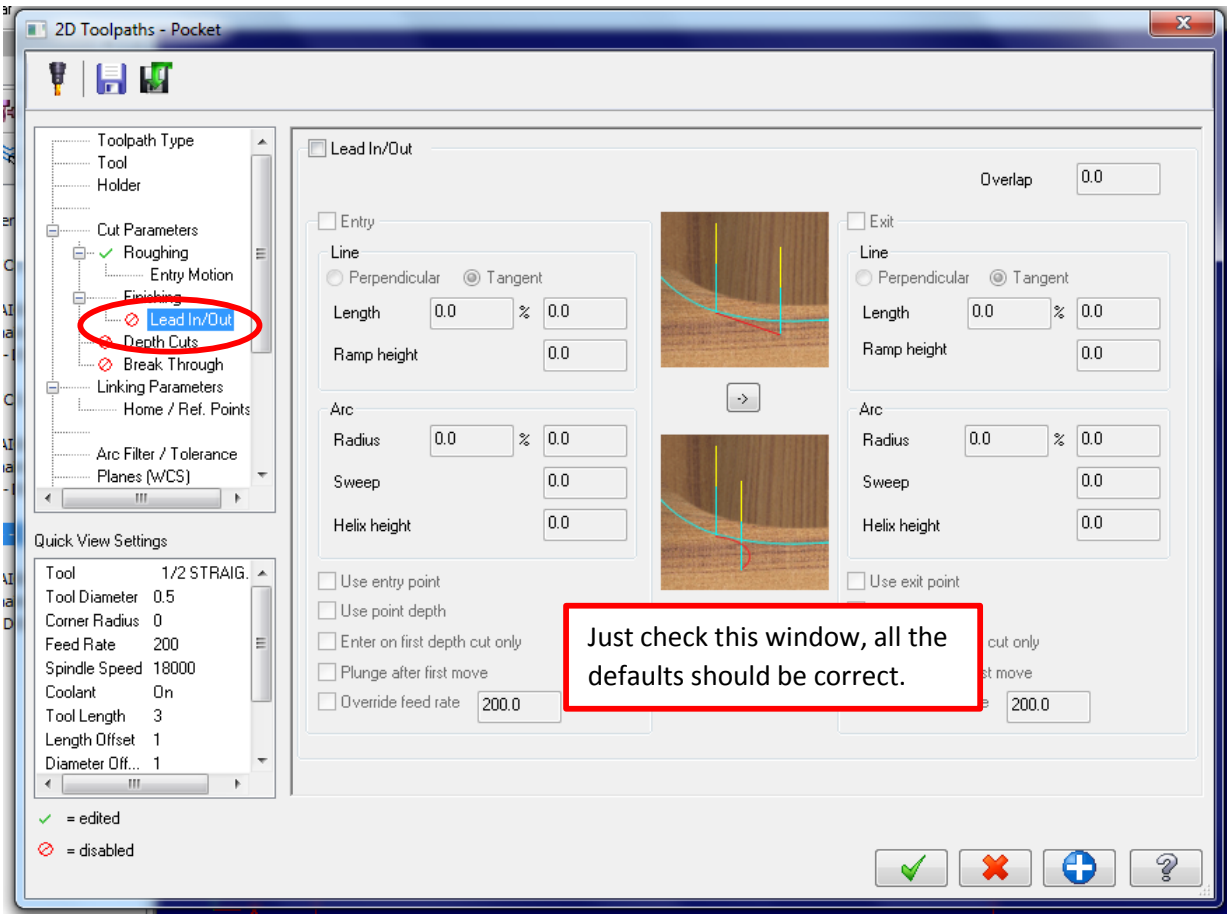


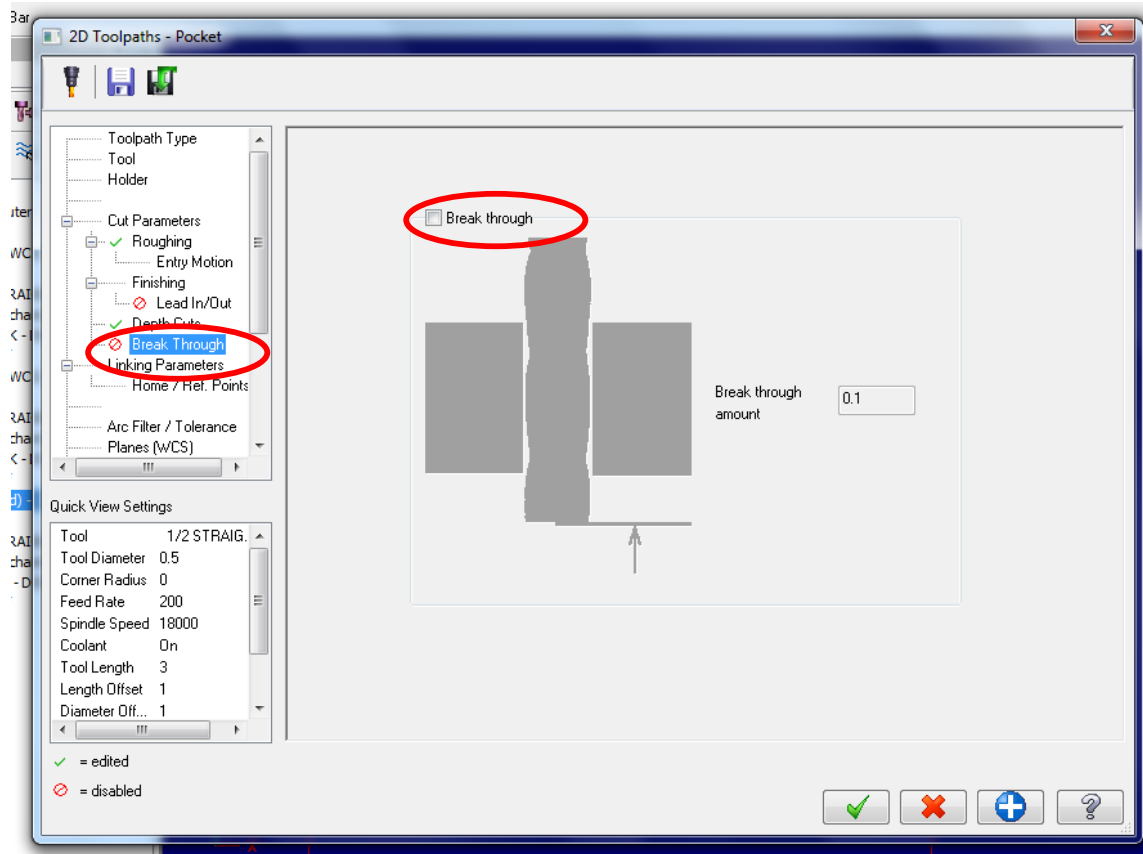




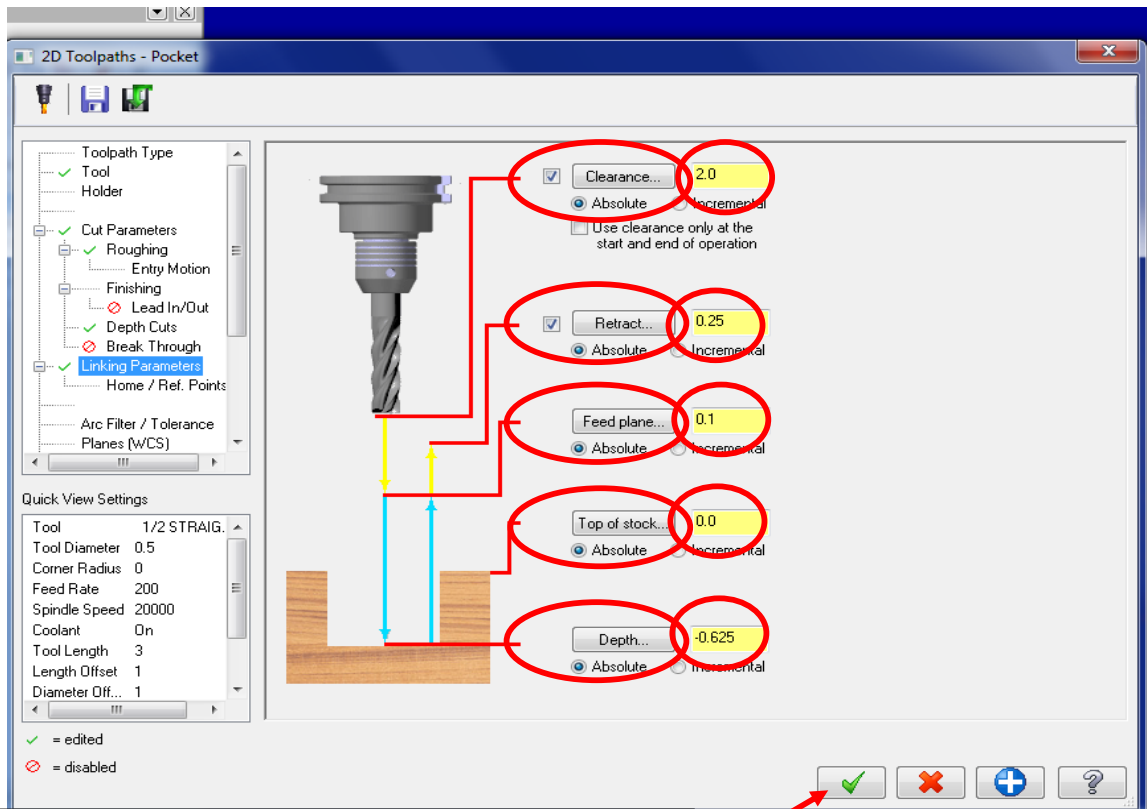






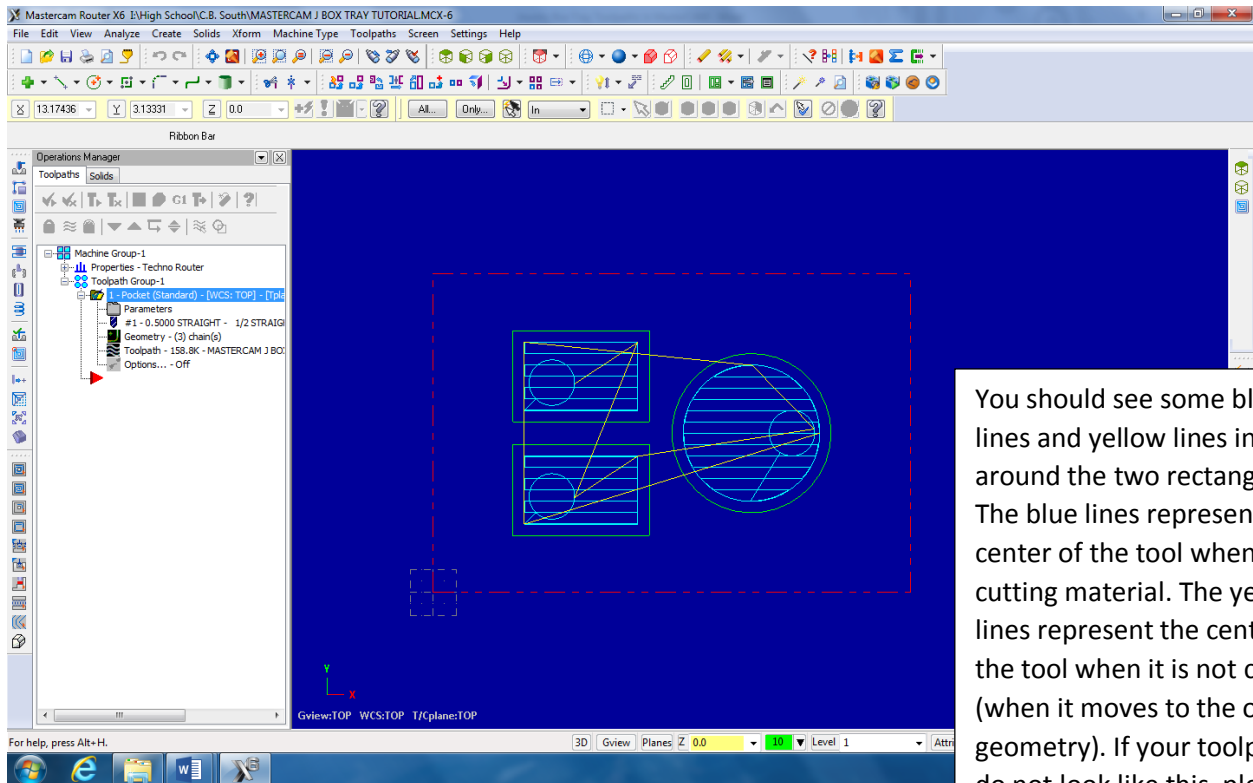


To set the depth of the cut, please enter the below values. In the Linking Parameters tab. Notice that all the values are “Absolute” and the depth is a **-0.625**. This will indicate the depth of each of my pocket cuts.  $-0.625 = 5/8$ ” which will leave me with an  $1/8$ ” thick bottom of my tray since my stock is  $3/4$ ” thick.



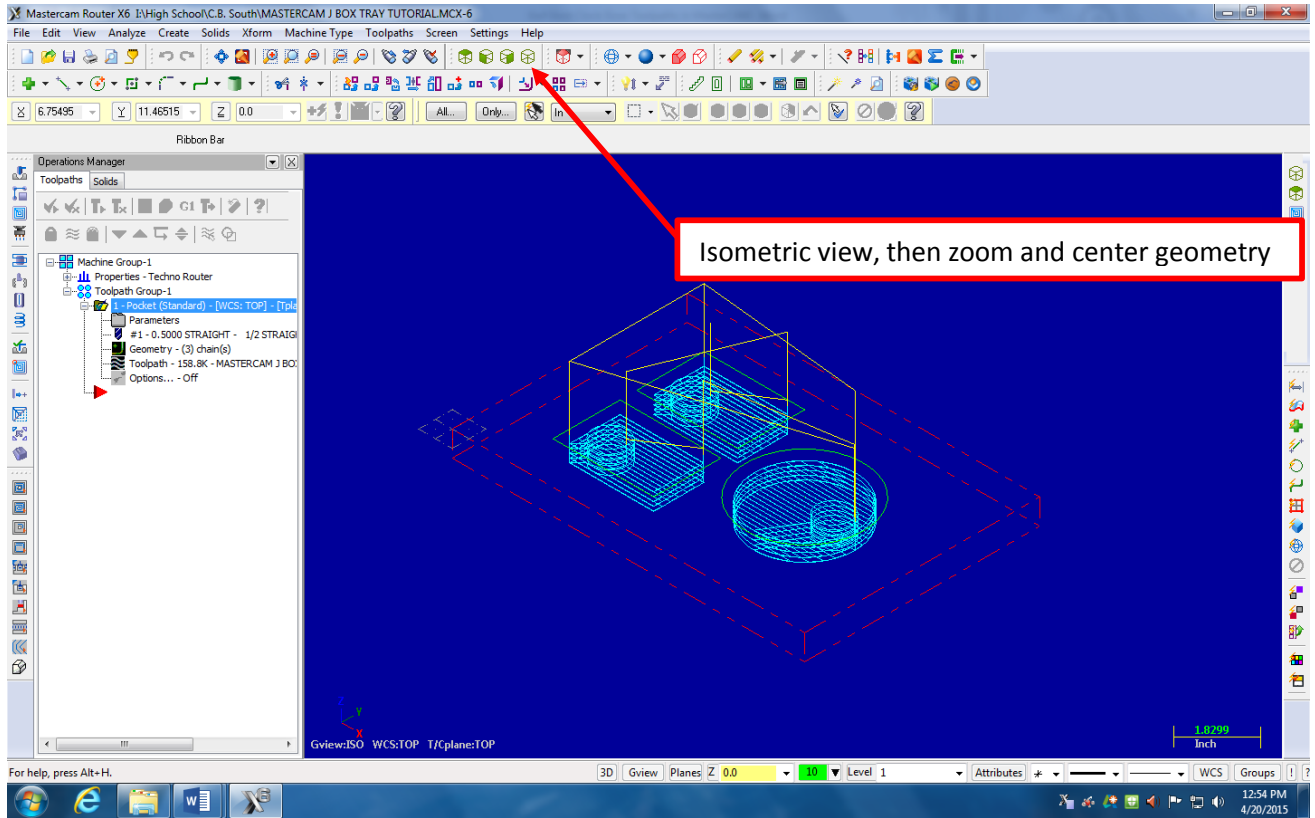
Now we can finally hit the OK check to enter all of these values and MasterCAM will draw the pocket toolpaths.

## Resulting In:

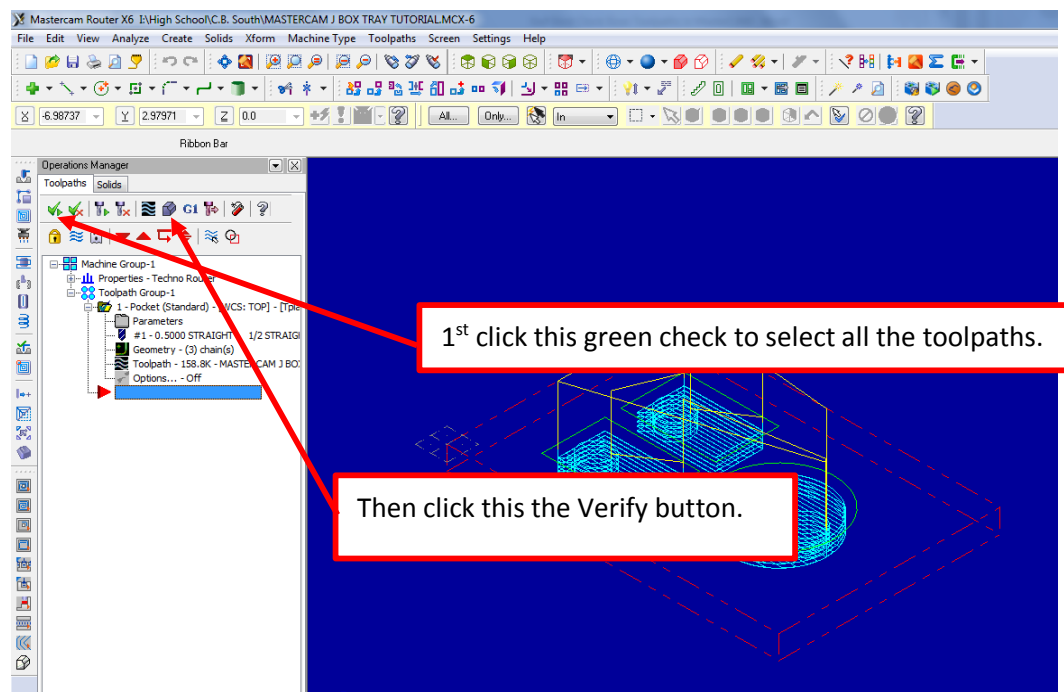


You should see some blue lines and yellow lines in and around the two rectangles. The blue lines represent the center of the tool when it is cutting material. The yellow lines represent the center of the tool when it is not cutting (when it moves to the other geometry). If your toolpaths do not look like this, please get assistance.

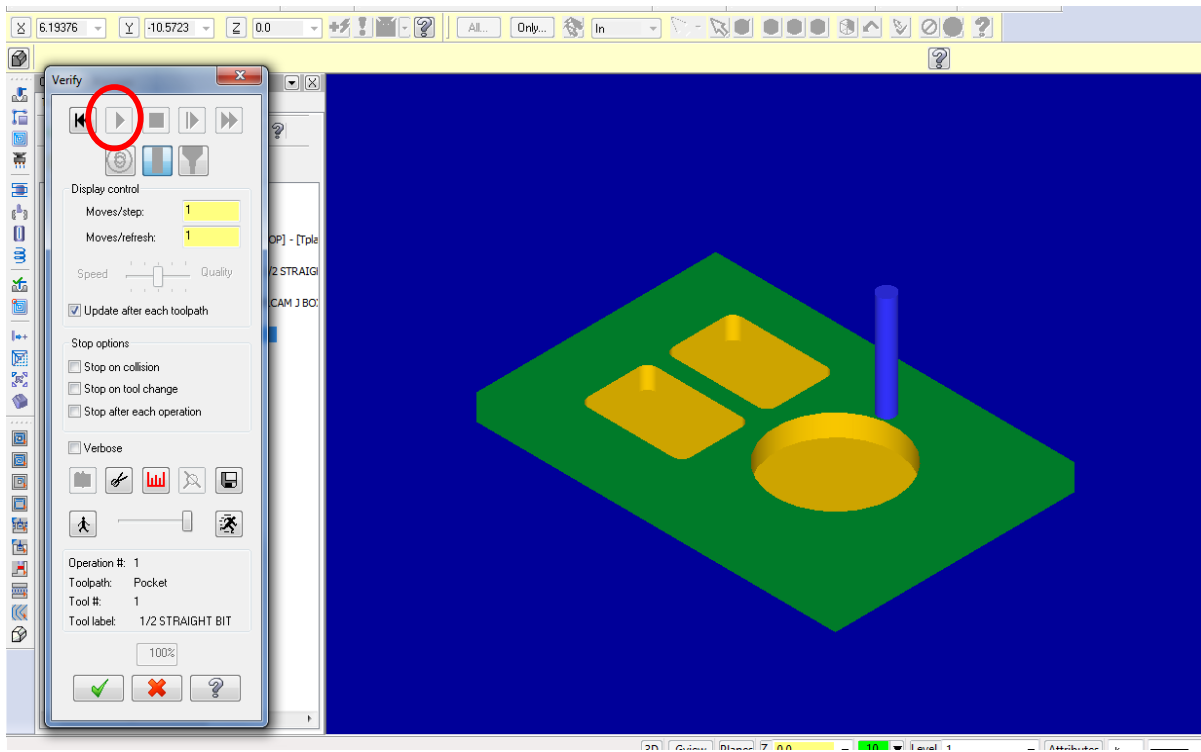
For the next procedure we want to verify the toolpath, basically we are going to virtually cut the piece on the computer. So we are going to look at the geometry and toolpaths in a 3D view so we can see what is going to happen better. Go to an isometric view, zoom in\out, and center the work piece so it looks something like what is below.



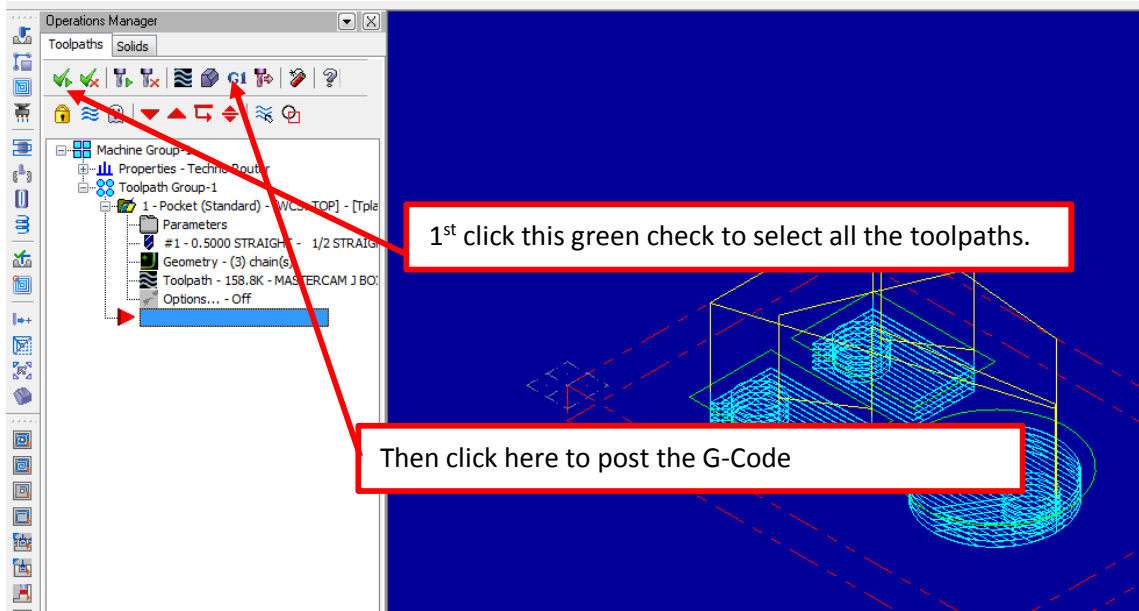
To verify the toolpaths and virtually machine the piece do the following:

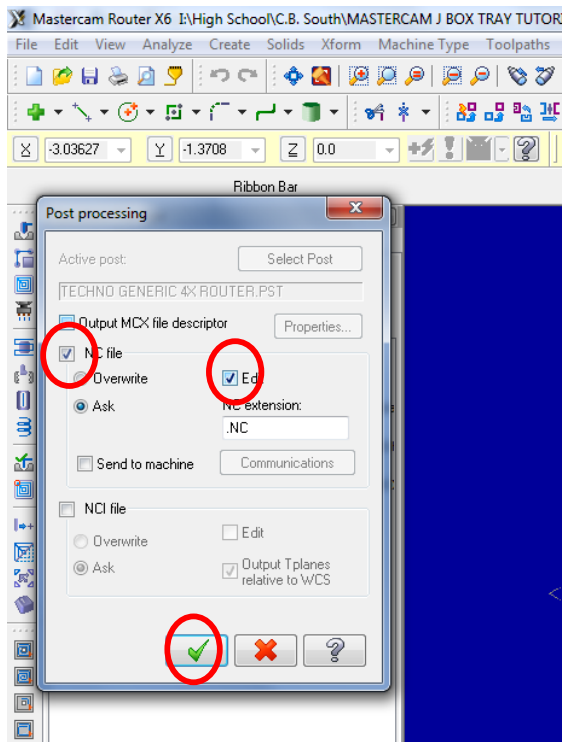


To verify, click the play button, and your work piece should look like below. Please show your instructor to receive credit.



After you have verified the toolpaths you are ready to post the G-Code. This code is what the CNC router reads and we need to post it as an NC (Numerical Code) file so that we can pull it up at the CNC router under the Techno Interface.





This box will appear. The defaults should be correct. Check to make sure they are and then hit the green check mark.

Then save your file to your I-Drive so that we can access it when we go to the CNC router.

