Week 3: Computer Controlled Cutting

11.2, 2015

This week we will learn about the mechanical application of computer aided design.

The assignment for this week is to design, make, and document a press-fit construction kit.

The agenda:

waterjet hot wire wire EDM CAM printer drivers fab tools knife laser pop-up cards, books modules vinylcutter applications signs screen printing flex. multi-laver circuits antennas *materials* knives vinvl masking tape transfer adhesive copper epoxy film (carpet tape) (sandblast stencil) settings force speed cut depth temperature, humidity, ... rollers, feeding weeding adhesion lift vs shear lasercutter applications marking, engraving raster screen printing vector grayscale, svg, path, png, path halftone holes path clearance press-fit construction stick-slip, bistability chamfer flexures, living hinges, parametric design GIK gik.cad gik.sb gik.math gik.png lasing threshold diagram population inversion gain medium output coupling beam mode, profile, waist diffraction limit gain medium CO2 (10.6 u) InGaAsP (1-2 u)AlGaAs (600-900 nm) Nd:YAG (1064, 532 nm) Ti:sapphire (650-1100 nm) excimer (100-300 nm) cutting mechanisms melting evaporation burning ablation airflow assist exhaust filter kerf models **Epilog** Universal Trotec GCC Full Spectrum Lasersaur Coherent/Beam Resonetics <u>Oxford</u> KM Labs <u>safety</u> Class 1 venting cleaning optics supervision fires materials cardboard air/gas flow Edge Crush Test (ECT) 44 wood [polycarbonate] [metal] flame test settings power speed acrylic coordinate system, origin vector, raster rate

We are going to be experimenting with the review format.

During student reviews we learned about GREEN Fablab: https://www.fablabs.io/greenfablab which is located near Barcelona. This fablab is a digital fabrication lab that uses natural resources and is a partner in the international network of FabLabs led by MIT in Boston, and part of the Plan Avanza national network of laboratories in Spain. These fablabs aims for being self-sustainable.

Ronald Postma:

Kitchen appliance to grow mushrooms was the project. Plugin Neon for Rhino and downloaded Bongo.

Sub-species of game-laptops – that have a good cpu, can be a good choice for modeling.

Pressure sensitive skateboard – modeled in Antimony.

Sabine Chacuchi

2D Sketching and paper prototyping

Make Human – software: http://www.makehuman.org/

EMG – stay away from. Wear excelerometer.

Blender – math engine can not do some things that Antimony can do. Blender has a steep learning curve, necessary to go through some tutorials.

Roy – a programmer Wants to make toys...

Shared tutorial – a place where you can leave your legacy

Or Shoval – free energy project, which is not doable

Antimony – by far with the best math engine

SVG – vectorising a drawing Sketching – Inkscape

Tutorials:

http://gomedia.us/zine/tutorials/from-sketch-to-vector-illustration/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_SvG0iq0d24

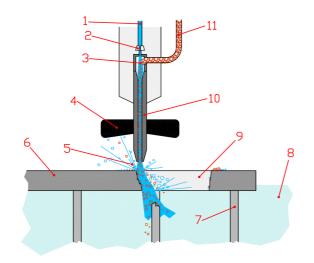
Roland -

Assignment: furniture, lights or an object

Cutting with a knife, flexible tool and neglected Laser – laser cuts through materials



Waterjet – powerful, but expensive





Hot wire cutters – cutting foam, foil etc



CAM

The fabmodules started for internal research use: http://fabmodules.org/
Input format:

Common workflows for all the machines

Printer drivers build-in presumptions **Vynil Cutter**



Anything you can cut with a knife you can cut on a vynil cutter. Special material to cut into: vynil, acrylic Masking tape - White roll of tape - Transfer tape -

Setting depth, speed and the force of your cutting. Turning to set the depth of cut, cutting through the top layer, not the bottom layer.

Testing your cutting

Apply the masking tape to the backing and weed, using tweezer. Common mistake not to treat the tweezers as fine tool. Pulling in plane. Lifting it off.

Othercutter Box Demo - YouTube

Take a .png – take onto the cutter in fabmodules

By default the Roland cutter to use this setting: calculate – diameter of the blade 0.25-1-50-1.5-.5-3-1.1-1

Lasercutter

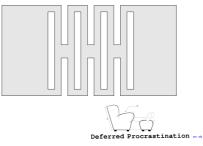
Engrave, mark things Screenprint Picture turned into a halftone – turn it into little holes Make transparencies – varying the laser power Cutting – Stick in slip Static and a sliding friction, you press as a spring Interesting designs

Too big, or too small – a very small fraction of an inch, find the tolaerance of press fit. Try first out one fit. Then go and make a full project.

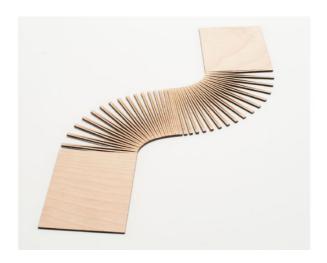
3 ways to make it parametric:

- 1. clones in inkscape in my paint / angled face = champer
- 2. cutting hinges
- 3. lasers so2

Degrees of freedom Stage that move in 2 dimensions







Need to offset for the tool

DIY lasers emerging

13.2.2015

Create a square indented shape in Inkscape:

Measure thickness of material

Remember to set the mm

Set color of fill

Make a square

Cut out 2 pieces

Make the parts in Inkscape exactly like you want them to be

Give the line 0.2 thickness

Path - Stroke to path

File - Save PDF, make sure that "Export area is drawing"

Vynilcutting

Preparation of drawing can be done in photoshop and illustrator, as well as in inkscape.

I selected a photo of a hand to hold the apple on my computer and worked on the image in Photoshop where it was resized and adjusted (Adjustment – Threshold) to create a black and white image. This was further worked on and the image redrawn and saved as a .png. It was then taken into Illustrator, where I did a conversion on it, to change it into a vector drawing. Object – Image Trace – Make. Then the image was saved as a .pdf.

There are instructions on vynilcutting on the Fab Lab Reykjavik webpage: http://wiki.fablab.is/wiki/Skera_%C3%BAt_1%C3%ADmmi%C3%B0a#Youtube

The image preparation:

• Við hönnun á vektormynd sem á að skera út er gott að notast eingöngu við fyllingu og engar útlínur eða öfugt (þ.e.a.s engar fyllingar og aðeins útlínur sem eru 0,01 mm á þykkt).

- Sjá stillingar Object-> Fill and Stroke og hafa No Fill).
- Best er að vista Inkscape skjalið í PDF formi og skera þannig út.

The Roland Vynil Cutter:

Activation and settings:

- Kveikið á Roland vinylskeranum.
- Ákveða lit sem á að nota.
- Setjið efni í Roland vinylskerann. Hægt er að setja efnið í að framanverðu sem og að aftanverðu.
- Láta efnið ná fram yfir ljósnemann sem er framan á vélinni. Skerinn sker á efnið milli hjólanna tveggja.
- Hjólin eru stillt með því að færa þau til ofan á efnið. Vinstra hjólið á að vera staðsett nálægt
 endanum vinstra megin eða á hvíta breiða svæðið. Hægra hjólið á svo að vera við þá reiti sem
 eru merktir eru með hvítum límmiða.
- ATH hægt er að losa um á bakhlið til að setja inn efnið, eftir það verður að læsa bakhliðinni aftur
- Smellið á pílur upp eða niður sem eru hægra megin á skeranum og veljið Edge ef notaður er bútur en Roll ef notuð er rúlla.
- Síðan er smellt á Enter á vinyl skeraranum.

Cutting:

- Veljið File > Print > Roland GX 24.
- Veljið Preferences > Smella á Get data from Machine.
- Ef notuð er rúlla er ágætt að setja lengd skjalsins inn. Smella á File > Properties. Neðarlega á síðunni sést Page size. Seinni talan er lengd skjalsins sem færa þarf inn í File > Print > Properties > length. Þá er smellt á OK.
- Ef notaður er bútur þarf ekki að setja inn lengdina heldur sér skerinn sjálfur um að skanna bútinn og veit því stærð hans.
- Áður en skorið er út þarf að stilla Page Scaling á NONE
- Og taka hakið af Auto Rotate and Centre.
- Smellið svo á OK eða Print.
- Ef hætta á við aðgerð,Unsett er smellt tvisvar á Menu á skeranum.

See further description on website:

http://fabacademy.org/archives/2015/eu/students/kjartansdottir.skulina_hlif/assignments/week3.html