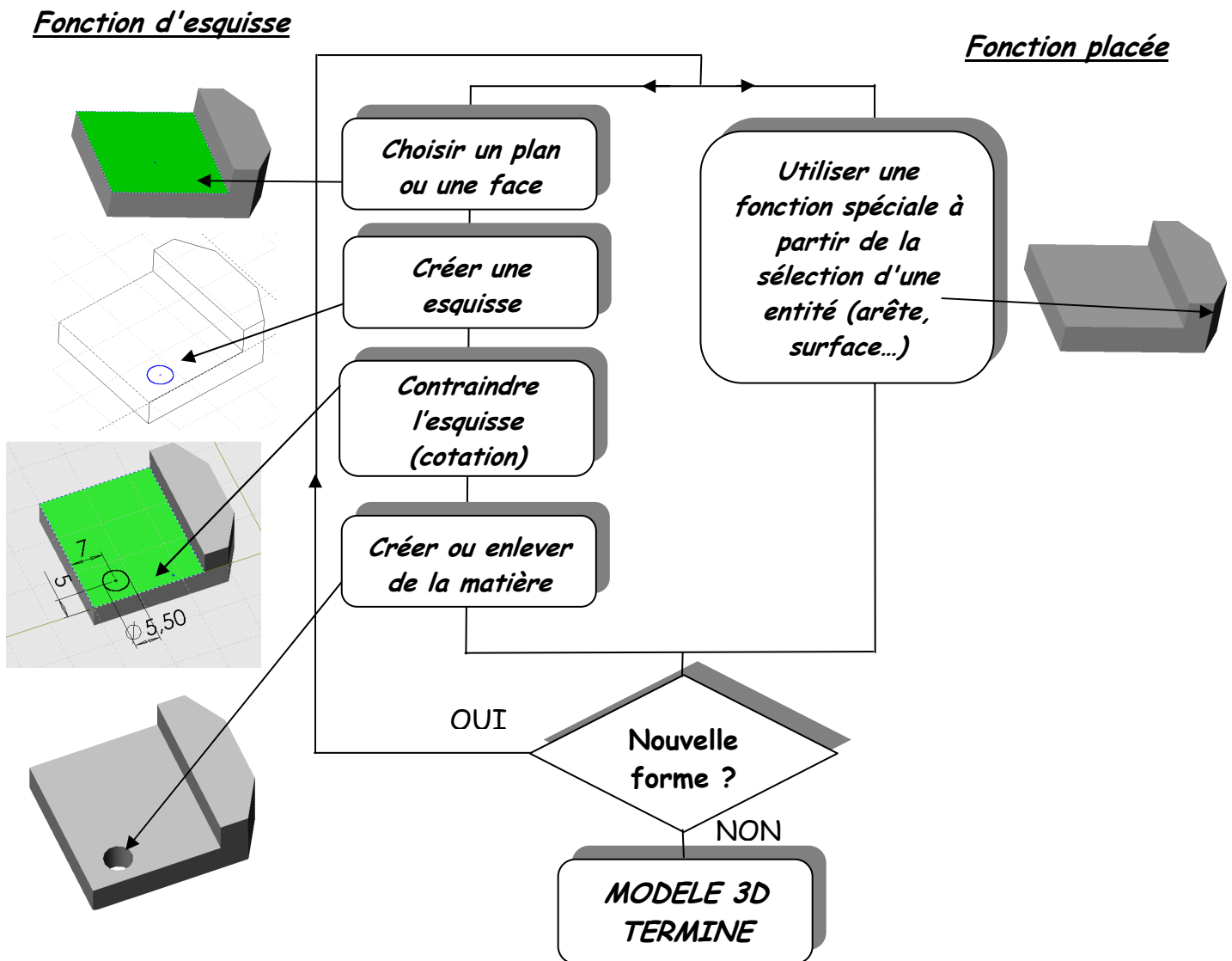


CREATION D'UNE PIECE A L'AIDE D'UN MODELEUR

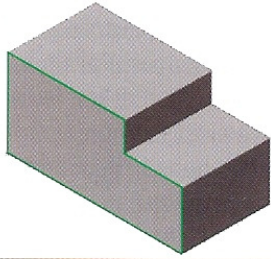
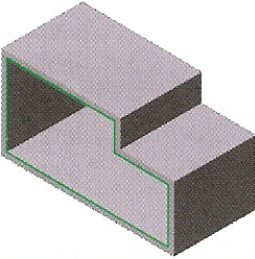
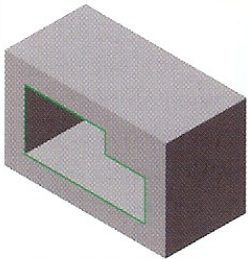
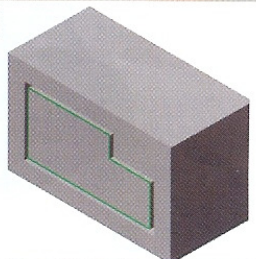
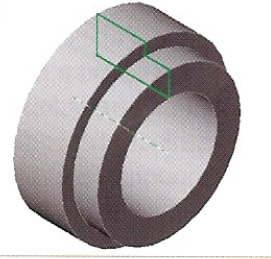
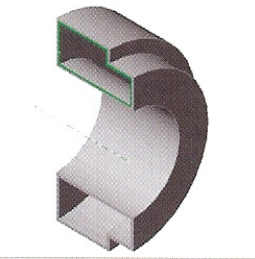
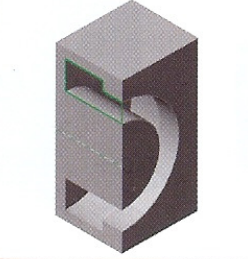
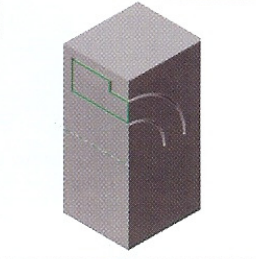
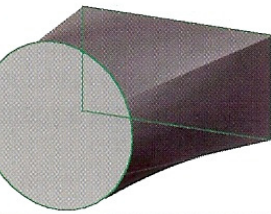
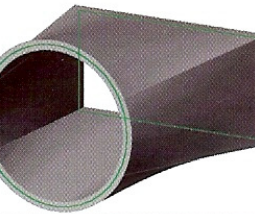
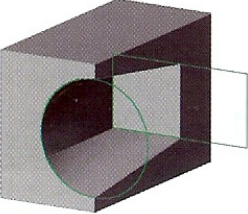
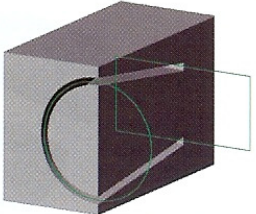
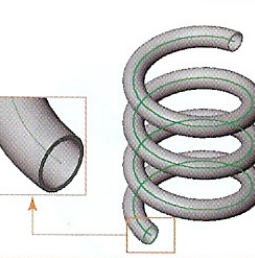
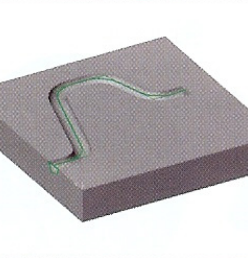
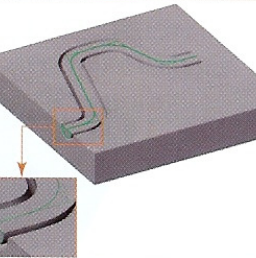
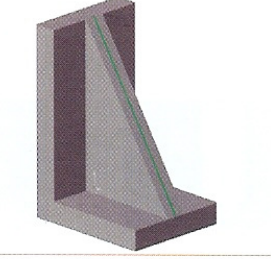
1) DEMARCHE DE CONSTRUCTION D'UNE PIECE :

La démarche de construction d'une pièce à l'aide d'un modelleur peut se résumer de la manière suivante sous forme d'un organigramme :

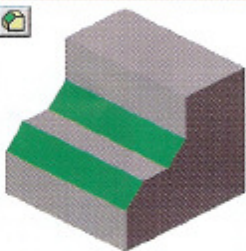
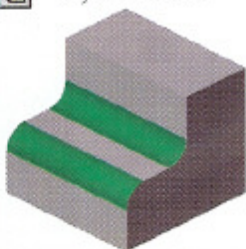
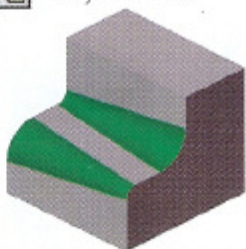
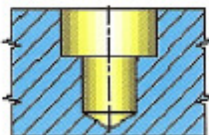
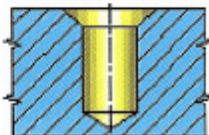
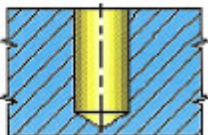
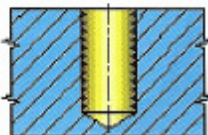


2) FONCTIONS VOLUMIQUES ELEMENTAIRES D'UN MODELEUR

Les fonctions volumiques élémentaires : fonctions d'esquisse

Désignation	Bossage		Enlèvement de matière	
	Pièce massive	Fonction mince	Pièce massive	Fonction mince
Extrusion	 	 	 	 
Révolution	 	 	 	 
Lissage	 	 	 	 
Balayage	 	 	 	 
Nervure	 			

Les fonctions volumiques élémentaires : fonctions placées

Désignation				
Chanfrein	 			
Congé	 Rayon constant	 Rayon variable		
				
Coque	 			
Répétition/ Symétrie	 Répétition linéaire	 Répétition circulaire	 Symétrie	
				
Assistant perçage	 Chambrage	 Fraisage	 Perçage	 Trou taraudé
				
				 Taraudage pour embout de tuyauterie
				