A1.2 Fitting Primary Curves to Scan Lines

OVERVIEW



KEY CONCEPTS

Avoiding inflections by using degree 2 curves. (Inflections are also known as 'ogees' – '0' 'G' for zero curvature)

Finding the Theoretical Intersections for the primary curves.

Interpreting scan data – how to distinguish between a design feature and a scan error.

Using Fillets with construction history to refine the primaries. Focussing on finding the correct theoreticals.

INDEX

Time	Торіс	Menu/Palette	Tool	Options
0.24	Create a single scan curve from separate parts using Attach > Connect	Object Edit	Attach	Connect
		Object Display	Hide Unselected	
1.03	Using Fit Curve to match NURBS curves onto a portion of the scan	Curve Edit	Fit Curve	
1.15	Fitting Primary curve 1 – Identifying 'slab' regions			
1.39	Choosing Degree 2 instead of Degree 3 to avoid Ogee			
1.52	Fitting Primary curve 2			
2.32	Fitting Primary curve 3			
2.51	Fitting Primary curve 4			
3.35	Fitting Primary curve 5			
4.01	Fitting Primary curve 6			
4.10	Interpreting glitches in the scan data			
5.30	Problems with too much acceleration in a curve			
5.47	Manually fitting a curve			
6.42	Extending the fitted primary curves to find the Theoretical Intersections	Object Edit	Extend	
7.28	Fixing an Extend problem			
7.45	Extending by sliding one CV	Control Panel > Xform CV > Move	Slide	
8.28	Extending with curve snap and curve section	Curve Edit	Curve Section	
10.18	Applying curve fillets – secondary curves			
10.45	Using the curve fillet tool	Curve Edit > Create	Curve Fillet	
11.11	The purpose of the fillets is to refine the primary curves			
12.24	Fixing a problem fillet that fails to build	Curve Edit > Create	Curve Fillet	Radius and Chord
13.36	Moving two CVs on different curves together using Xform CV > parallel	Control Panel > Xform CV > Move	Parallel	