



# **ZW3D 2018 CAM Features Review**

# ZW3D CAD/CAM Expert Review

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Given my history of using large, complex and expensive CAD/CAM systems, I'm never surprised by the lack of capabilities found in the low-cost CAD/CAM tools on the market.

However, there are exceptions to these rules, and <u>ZW3D from ZWSOFT</u> is one of them.

In 2010, ZWSOFT completed its acquisition of VX Corporation, a long-standing U.S. CAD/CAM provider founded in 1986. The purchase was a continuation of the China-based 2D CAD provider's recent rapid growth in the CAD/CAM market.

There are enormous advantages to a system that has both CAD and CAM integrated into the same platform, such as ZW3D. Such an integration allows a total associativity between the designed geometry (CAD) and the operations that enable its manufacturability in CNC machines (CAM), within the same environment, logic functions and graphics. In other words, everything is based on the same model, and if it is modified, then the related CAM operations adapt to those changes.

This review will be dedicated exclusively to the CAM tools of ZW3D, leaving the CAD side of the software for another review. I'll also highlight some of the enhancements in CAM that are included in the new 2018 version.

#### Let's Begin

First of all, you need to create a new model or open an existing one, whether these are our own \* .Z3 \* files or imported ones. This is a great added value because ZW3D supports many different file formats without the need to invest in additional modules or expensive CAD converters. Among the most prominent CAD formats are the following: CATIA (V4, V5, V6), NX, SOLIDWORKS, Solid Edge, Creo(Pro/E),



Inventor and DWG; neutral formats like STEP, IGES, Parasolid, DXF, ACIS and VDA; and lightweight formats such as STL, 3DXML, JT, OBJ and CGM.

Our first look shows ZW3D to be very intuitive, with a simple user-friendly interface and commands, both in CAD and CAM environments, with total interaction between design and manufacturing objects.

ZW3D CAM includes modules with functionalities that range from 2- to 5-axis machining, with flexible operations that allow very different milling strategies. Here I'll review some of the highlights within those modules.

#### *Make the Simple Much Simpler—2-Axis Milling Operations in 4 Steps*

Beginning your first 2x milling operation, you can immediately see the ease and utility of the CAM process in <u>ZW3D</u>:

*The first step is to create a Stock for machining (Figure 1a):* basic prism or cylinder geometries can automatically be applied and users can adjust the dimensions and offsets to their needs. But there's also an option to insert property geometry from an STL file.

*The second step is to define a machining operation (Figure 1b):* within the possibilities of 2-axis milling, I can choose the first option, **"Topface Cut"**. ZW3D asks us to define a machine object (I've selected our model from a list) after you define a machine tool. The available tool library is very rich and so it's easy to modify any tool parameter.

*The third step is Tool Path generation (Figure 1c)*: the system calculates the Tool Path, but users can modify it however they choose. I was pleasantly surprised to discover the great variety offered; the friendly and powerful tools to edit and



modify Tool Paths, like Trim, Move, Mirror (see Figure 2), Scale and Pattern; and also related in-between operations, such as Re-order, Re-Link and Extend.

*The fourth step is verification*: all of the tool motions or a specific one can be quickly and graphically verified (Figure 1d). There is also another way to verify motions through the use of "Solid Verify" (Figure 1e), which shows the machine simulation remove material based on the stock and model, with different play options to make the dynamics of visualization easy.



Figure 1. Four simple steps to build a milling operation.

From this process, it seems clear that anyone with a knowledge of machining methods can quickly create productive operations in ZW3D without having prior training in the software because its process is very intuitive, with very user-friendly dialog boxes and a natural flow between all the named steps.





Figure 2. Here you can see the Mirror operation performed in the Tool Path editor.

### Natural User Control

I' d like to emphasize again that mouse control in ZW3D's CAM Manager is highly intuitive. For instance, the model or any Tool Path can hide or show whatever you want by simply double-clicking the mouse. The same process enables you to see the parameters of any operation. For the operation-related menus, you can right-click the mouse to create an operation NC program and just drag it on the Output area.

It's often said that a picture is worth a thousand words. That's made abundantly clear in ZW3D because, in order to understand each CAM operation option, all you need to do is pass the mouse over the option to see an image and a short explanation that describes, simply and effectively, the purpose of it.

And, last but not least, CAM Plan Manager's tree can be customized to show the parameters and the organization that a user or company prefers.



Type: Rampcut	▼ Basic		
Primary Basic	Frame		
Tolerance and Steps	Speeds,Feeds	Rampcut 1	
Boundaries	▼ Tolerance and Th	ick	
Path Setting	Path Tolerance	0.025	
Finish Pass	Side Thick		
Corner Control	Bottom Thick	0	
Link and Lead	▼ Cutting Steps		
Link	Stepover	% Tool Dia 🔹 60	
Lead In	Number of Cuts	1	
. 🚍 Display	V Strandaume Number of cuts Ramp		

Figure 3. Graphical options accessed with a mouse.

### Plenty of Options to Cover All the Necessities in 2x

It would take too long to describe all the features and their options, but I have verified and tested most of them, and found that they cover most typical production scenarios.

Just to name a few of the features to show all of the 2x options: 2D contour (Profile, Ramp, Nesting), Cornet Cut (Chamfer, round), 2D Face (Helical, Topface cut) and 2D Pocket (Zigzag, Box, Spiral, Contour).





Figure 4. An example of a ramp operation with 2x Mill.

#### From the Virtual World to the Physical World

So far, I've created the machining operations and everything is ready to be sent to the machine, except for one detail: what type of CNC machine and controller will this program be sent to?

The "Machine Manager" has all the resources to define a machine, its strategy, and a great powerful post-processor system that includes a long list of ready-to-use and customizable post-processors for most popular controls and CNC machines, including Fanuc, Heidenhain, Siemens, Mazak, Sinumerik, Okuma and Haas. Another benefit to ZW3D is that this list of internal post-processors can be expanded even more by adding those from other companies, such as IMS. This feature can save you a lot of money, because you don't need to pay extra to have dedicated post-processors.

The output code is in the conventional point-to-point format and includes those most often used in production, but a good future improvement could be parametric



customized output, which would allow certain types of corrections to be made directly in the program (for example, XY positioning) without the need to modify the model and generate new machine code.

🦉 Machine Manager			∽ ∞	; 👰 List 🖓 Σ
Definition		Library		Apilam Crucador
Machine Name		Machine		Anilam_Crusader_II_Inch FadalBasic
Class	3-Axis M.C. 💌			FadalBasic_Inch FadalBasic_Metric fagor_8055
🔲 Туре	Vertical *			FanucBasic FanucBasic_Inch FanucBasic_Inch
Subtype	Rotating Head 👻			FanucBasic_Metric FanucBasic_Metric_Sub_Inc FanucBasic_Y to A Metric
Post-Processor	ZWPost *			FanucBasic_ZMetric HNC_Turning KND-2000MC
Post Configuration	Fanuc15i_3axis			KND-2000TC KOGENT Mazak_EIA_Inch_3X
XY Arcs	Yes 🔹			Mazak_EIA_Inch_3X_H5 mazak_Metric MilltronicsBasic
YZ Arcs	No			Milltronics_Inch_G88 Milltronics_Inch_MTC MILL_Saxis_GSK25i_ACTT_MM
ZX Arcs	No ·			MILL_SAXIS_HeiDHS30_ACTT_MM MILL_SAXIS_SINMS840D_ACTT_MM Okuma_3X_Inch
Check MULTAX	Yes 🔹			INC426_3X_Heidenhain Turning_KND-2000TC YasnacBasic
MULTAX	No			Yashac_3000G_inch Yashac_MX3_Inch ZW_Fadal_3X
Accurate RAPIDs	No			ZW_FANUC_3X ZW_FANUC_3X_IN ZW_FANUC_4X_A ZW_FANUC_EX
Scale	1			ZW_FANOC_3A ZW_FIYANG_3X ZW_FIYANG_4X_A ZW_FIYANG_EY
#.xxxx	5			ZWGK983M ZW_GSK_3X ZW_GSK_4X_4
Rewind	Yes 💌			ZW_GSK_SX ZW_Haas_3X ZW_Haas_3X IN
Increment	1			ZW_Haas_4X_A ZW_Haas_5X ZW_HAS5_MILL_TURN
CUTCOM	None *			ZW_Heidenhain407 ZW_Heidenhain530 ZW_Heidenhain_3X
Offset Registers				ZW_HEIDENHAIN_4X_A ZW_HEIDENHAIN_5X ZW_HNC-21_22M_3X
NC Extension	.nc	Ontions	Delete	ZW_HNC_3X ZW_HNC_4X_A ZW_HNC_5X
Definition File	machine_all.mdf 🤤	Tool Changer	Rotary Axes and Offsets	ZW_Hurco_3X ZW_MAZAK_MILL_TURN ZW_OKUMA_3X
Open Machine Definit	tion File Legacy Definition Files	Parameters Add To Library>	Limits Apply Filter>	ZW_Okuma_Turning ZW_Siemens_3X ZW_SINUMERIK_3X
OK	Applu	low Decel	Cancel	ZW_SINUMERIK_4X_A ZW_SINUMERIK_5X ZW_Turping_Eapur
UK	Арріу	Reset	Cancel	ZW_Turning_SINUMERIK_802D

*Figure 5. Machine Manager with dedicated post-processors.* 

I just need to perform one simple, additional step and I'm ready to run the actual CNC machine—to define in which folder and with what NC file name to output our program.



T op F acing 1;	
G90 G94 G21 G17; DOCE 0MMED BY DE0.13;	
COARAINED DT F30-1),	
DOL 0 IS 20 MM FLAT ENDMILL.);	
HAPE PARAMETERS);	
TO M06;	
(10); = 0 y= 0 z= 500 Tool No= 0);	
- 0,y = 0,z = 300,1001,10 = 0); • M999:	
M08;	
51000;	
M03;	
PERATION - TOP FACING 1); NCTIC - TOP FACING 1);	
AN - MSTM01 (CAM):	
(LE - MSTM01.Z3);	
G90 G00 X51.606 Y145.555;	
G43 Z100. H0;	
U 222.5; 1 C01 720 EE0:	
2 ¥44 29 ¥149 882 <sup>,</sup>	
3 G17 G03 X8.051 Y161.627 I-44.29 J-74.882 F100;	
4 X0 Y162. I-8.051 J-86.627;	-
5 X-44.29 Y149.882 IO J-87.;	
6 G01 X44.29 F250; 7 G02 Y49 244 Y497 745 T 44 20 T 74 892 F200.	
7 GUZ X00,246 F137,705 I-44,29 J-74,002 F200; 8 G01 X-60 246 F250;	
9 G03 X-70,738 Y125,647 I60,246 J-62,765 F200;	
0 G01 X70.738 F250;	
1 G02 X78.003 Y113.53 I-70.738 J-50.647 F200;	
2 G01 X-78.003 F250;	
3 GU3 X-82,894 ¥101,412 1/8,003 J-38,53 F200; 4 G01 Y82 894 F250;	
5 G02 X85.818 Y89.295 I-82.894 J-26.412 F200:	
6 G01 X-85.818 F250;	
7 G03 X-86.973 Y77.177 I85.818 J-14.295 F200;	
8 G01 X86.973 F250;	
9 GUZ X86,43 Y65,06 I-86,973 J-2,177 F200; 0 G01 Y-87 F250;	
1 Y52.942 F200;	
2 X84.595 F250;	
3 G03 X84.003 Y42.751 I87.408 J-10.192 F200;	
4 G01 X84.024 Y40.825;	
5 X-67, F250; 6 V28 707 F200;	
7 X85.131 F250;	
8 G03 X87.981 Y16.59 I86.872 J14.043 F200;	
9 G01 X-96.372 F250;	
0 X-122.358 Y4.472 F200;	
1 X92,769 F250; 2 C03 Y00 962 Y.7 645 170 230 138 278 E2007	
3 G01 X-135.196 F250:	
4 G03 X-137, Y-16,371 I20,196 J-8,726 F200;	
5 G01 Y-19.763;	
6 X110.067 F250;	
/ GU3 X125.3/4 Y-31.88 I61.936 J62.513 F2UU; 8 G01 Y-137 F250:	
9 Y-43, 998 F200:	
0 X135.743 F250;	
1 G02 X137, Y-51,327 I-20,743 J-7,33 F200;	
2 G01 Y-56.115;	
3 X-137, F250;	
4 1-00.200 F200) 5 ¥137 F250	
6 Y-80.35 F200;	
7 X-137. F250;	
9 X 02 469 5200	
o 1-92.400 F200;	1.00

Figure 6. Example NC program for Fanuc.

Of course, we could edit and modify this program. In addition, there's another output called "Operation List" that contains all of the process information in a single sheet, such as the program name, machine parameters, operations, times, and so on. This HTM file can be very useful for a factory shop.





Figure 7. Operation list output example.

## What If We Have No Idea Where to Start and What Operations Are Needed?

ZW3D also answers such questions. By way of a nice function, 2x Milling Tactic, you only need to select the model to be machined, and ZW3D recognizes each feature and, in a simple step, automatically creates all the 2x milling operations necessary to fully process the part.

While this is a proposal, it can greatly help the user, who can take this tactic as a starting point and then modify some of the prismatic milling operation parameters and their order of succession.

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Figure 8. 2x Milling Tactic applied on the same example part.

#### Adding Another X—3x Milling

3x Mill, which preserves all the functionalities of 2x Mill described earlier, is an easy tool path editor with simulation tools, machine definition, post-processing, and so on.

I'll mainly highlight ZW3D 2018's machining surfaces option, found in the **3x Quick** menu. I tested and analyzed the different options that ZW3D offered in 3-axis, which are impressive because there are a wide variety of functions that cover the entire range of 3x machining possibilities.

The 3x Quick tools are divided as follows: Rough or High Speed Machining (Offset 2D, Lace, SmoothFlow, Plunge), Finish (Offset 3D, Lace, Angle Limiting, Corner Finish, Flat Finish), Cut (Z level, Pencil, Flow 3D, Drive Curve, Bulge), and Pre-drill and Engrave 2D.



In general, CAM software does not automatically create operations for the entire machining process very well. The operations do not reach the minimum level desired to provide reliable functionality. In ZW3D, however, there was an exception to that rule. The exceptional functionality for the automatic creation of operations based on Tactic far exceeds that basic minimum level of functionality. As I mentioned in

relation to 2x Tactics, the user is able to modify parameters, order operations, and the addition and/or removal of NC operations.



Figure 9. An example of Offset 2D Roughing for 3x Milling, with a solid verify simulation.



Figure 10. Analysis for solid verify simulation showing Tolerance Bands.







Figure 11. 3x Mill Tactic automatic operations applied on the same bottle mold example.



*Figure 12. Solid verify after 3x Mill Tactic automatic operations are applied, with and without Tolerance Bands analysis options.* 

#### Improvements in 3x Operations for ZW3D 2018

There are two main enhancements in 3x:

1- A New Frame option for a Flat Finish operation:

This allows a user coordinate system to be defined for Flat Finish. This is a new Frame option that greatly facilitates the support of indexing milling. It should



be noted that in the previous versions of ZW3D, the tool paths of this operation could only be generated based on default coordinates.



Figure 13. New in ZW3D 2018: Frame option in Flat Finish 3x operation.

2- A new protect surface option for 3x Mill Finish operation:

On the Surface feature, there is a new function called Shape Modify, which generates tool paths with different allowances on selected surfaces. This makes it possible to protect certain edges and corners. The options for this tool are Offset Normal, Z-Lift and Extension.

Name	surface 1				
Class	General Surface	e			
Туре	pe Part				
Component	Part020				
File	Part020.Z3				
Surfaces	Attributes				
s0	Tolerance 0.	1			
	Shape Modify	None			
	Trim Holes R	None			
	Curface Cide	Offset N	lormal (Not Qm)		
	Surface Side	Z-Lift (C	2m)		
		Extensio	on (Qm)		
		Extensio	on (Qm)		
Mo	odify Attributes		Apply Attri	butes	
Add Surfaces			Remove Su	rfaces	
		0.11	Cound		

Figure 14. New in ZW3D 2018: Shape Modify Function in Surface Feature.

Turning—No Complaints



By now, the quality and variety of CAM functions that ZW3D 2018 offers are apparent, so it was not surprising to see that the Turning module also has all of the necessary tools to generate the spectrum of turning toolpaths—generally starting from profiles of revolution, such as Facing, Rough and Finish Cut, Drill and Threading. Turning retains the friendliness and ease-of-use of the Milling tools, as well as the rich tools library, post-processors (Fanuic, Sinumerik, Okuma, Mazak, Hass, Heidenhain, HNC and others) and machine definitions dedicated to lathe machining. Turning also offers tool path verification and remove material simulation.

It's also possible to generate a fluid and intelligent combination of Turn-Mill operations.



Figure 15. Turning Rough operation example with tool path verification.

#### Adding Axes for the Most Complex Shapes—5x Mill

In the diverse and rich CNC world, it's often said that CAM software graduates to the next level when it when it can perform <u>5-axis machining</u>.



Just revising the range of operations and options included in the 5x Mill menu of ZW3D 2018, there were surprises yet again. The software includes all of the standard and expert tools for performing high-quality machining for finished, complex parts with 5-axis CNC machines. Below are some brief descriptions of the 5-axis tools:

**Guide Surface Iso**: The cutting targets are surfaces that are used as a guide to drive a tool that is always normal to the surface isolines.

**Side cut:** This allows different orientations for the tool cutter, from normal to tangent to the side of the part, with lead, roll and skew angle possibilities.

Plane cut: This generates parallel cuts with specific angles set by the user.

**Swarf cut:** The side of the tool is always in contact with the part, and the tool axis is controlled by the surfaces.

**Interactive cut:** This is a sequence of swarf cut motions that provide the user with more flexibility.

Drive curve: 3D driving curves are used to calculate the tool paths.

**Flow cut:** Swarf or drive can be used as reference operations, which create two driving curves.

#### *5x Improvements in ZW3D 2018*

There are two new options for *multiple layer 5x cutting,* both in Side and Iso cut, which extend the tool life.





Figure 16. New options to settings multiple layer cutting (5x side cut, 5x lso cut).

With a new option in version 2018 called 3X to 5X Undercut, it is possible to transition from a 3x tool path to a 5x path when undercut regions are automatically detected. Then, the tool is tilted with the Z-axis.

Last, but not least, there's a *5-axis Point Control* new option that generates a tool path in which the tool axis will go through the control point, selected by the user or automatically calculated. This is a very useful function for undercut machining with shorter tool lengths.

#### Conclusions

The capabilities and quality of the ZW3D 2018 CAM modules are impressive, covering the whole range of possibilities from 2- to 5-axis machining.

All of the CAM products are user-friendly and easy to learn, with a natural flow in between the different CAM functions and options. A full associativity with the CAD model is maintained throughout.

<u>ZW3D 2018</u> includes very useful extra features, such as vivid Machine Simulation, a great variety of ready-to-use post-processors, and an NC program editor and verification.



It was exciting to test ZW3D 2018 CAM tools. It would make total sense to consider the application of ZW3D for manufacturing operation on the shop floor.

<u>ZWSOFT</u> has sponsored this story. All opinions are mine, except where quoted or stated otherwise. —Daniel Dobrzynski

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