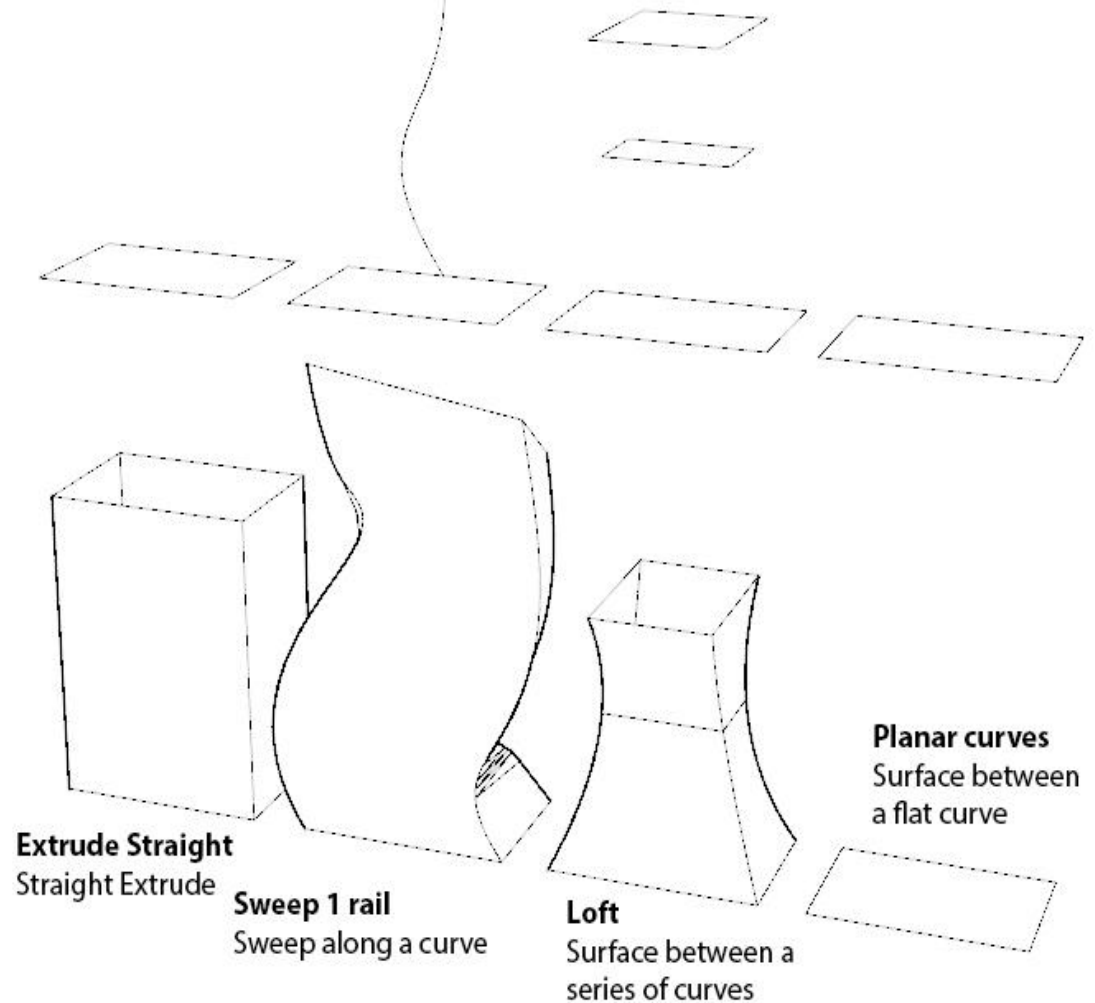
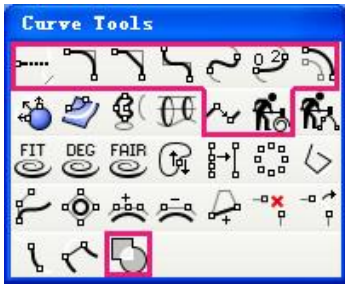


- 라이노는 2D인 라인(직선)과 커브(곡선)의 비중이 높다.
- 커브와 라인들을 마음대로 편집 할 수 있어야 효과적인 3D 오브젝트를 얻을 수 있다.



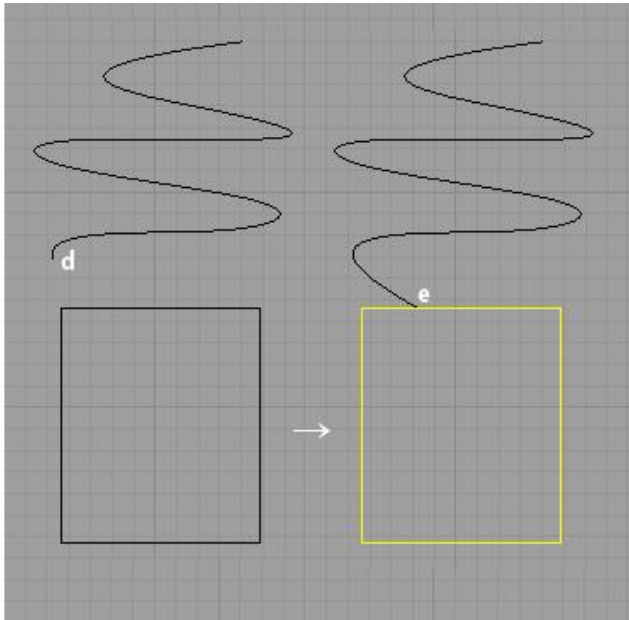
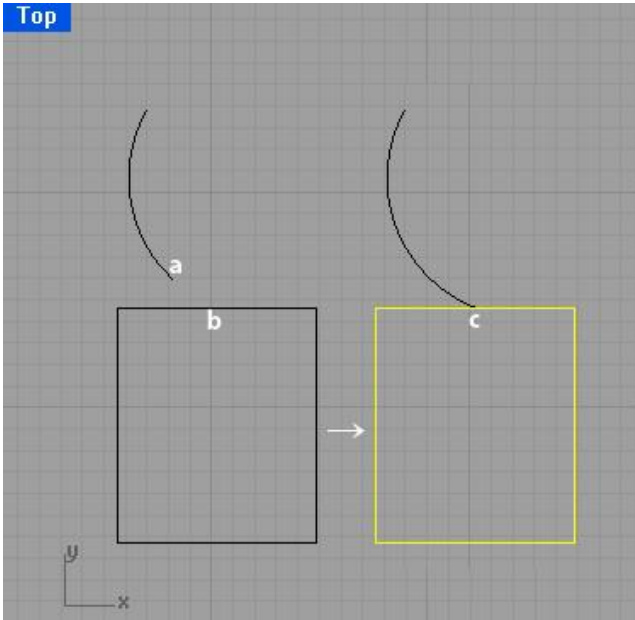
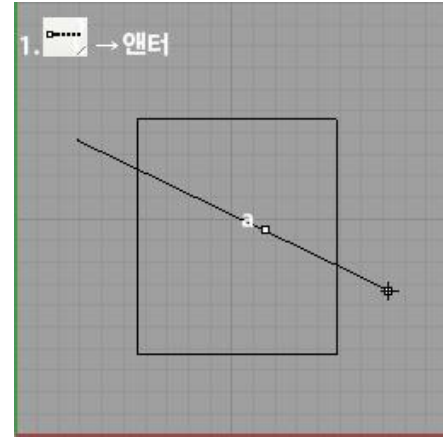
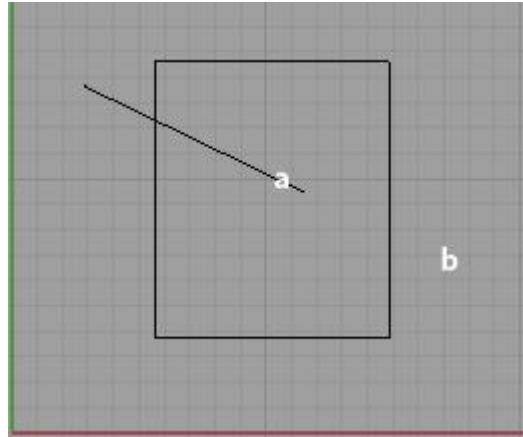


Extend Curve

# 익스텐드 커브 :

라인의 한쪽 끝을 연장시키는 명령

아크나 커브도 가능

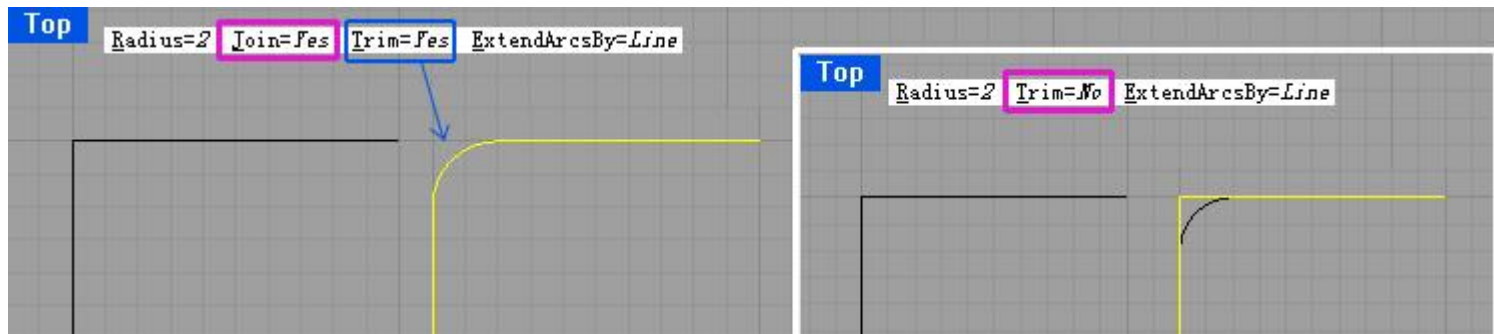
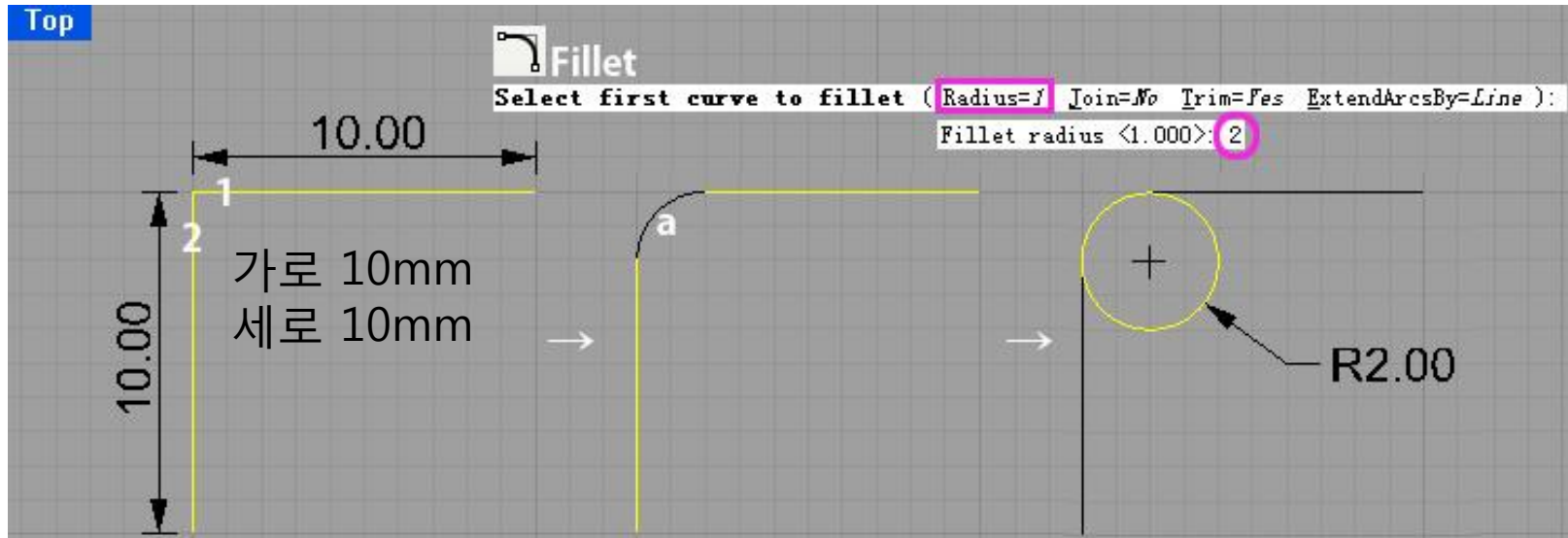




Fillet Curves

# 필릿 커브 :

두 직선이나 커브가 만나는 모서리를 둥글게 깎아 주는 명령.




# Join trim

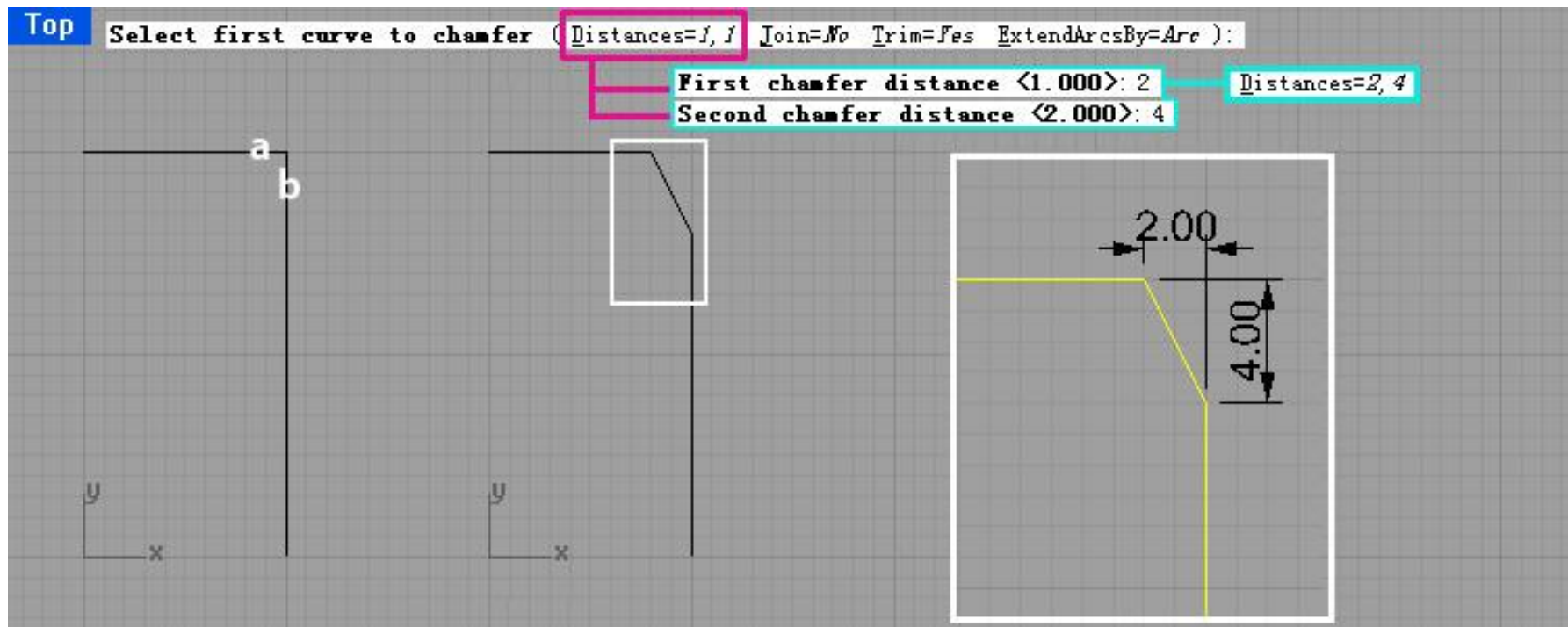
모깎기 명령에는 3가지가 있다. 커브 모깎기, 서페이스 모깎기, 솔리드 모깎기이다. 각각의 명령 아이콘이 혼동되지 않도록 유의하며 작업한다. 여기서 말하는 모깎기는 커브 모깎기이다.



## 챔퍼 커브:

필렛(Fillet)이 둥글게 모서리를 깎아준다면,  
챔퍼(Chamfer)는 모서리를 직선으로 깎음.

 Chamfer Curves

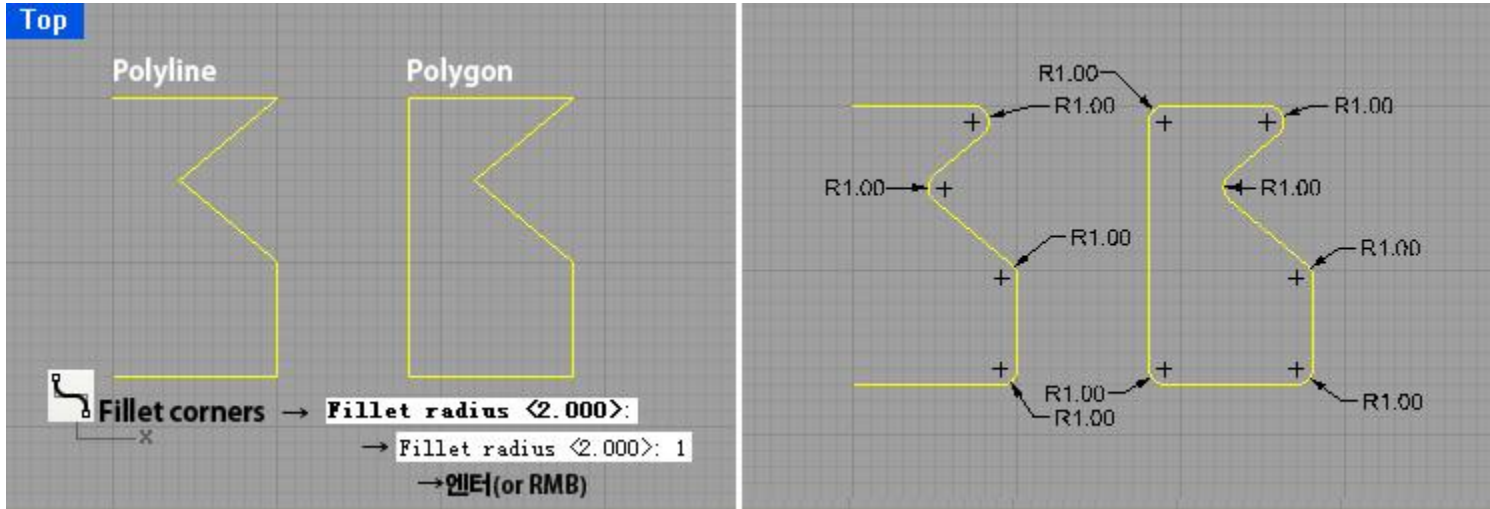


모서리를 직선으로 깎기 때문에 반지름 대신 거리를 사용한다



Fillet corners

코너들의 필렛을 한꺼번에 적용.



폴리라인과 폴리곤이 존재할때 각 모서리에 동일한 필렛값을 적용시키고 싶은 경우.

단 폴리라인(Polyline)과 폴리곤(Polygon)에만 적용



- Blend Curves
- Blend Perpendicular to two curves

# 블렌드 커브 :

두 커브 사이를 부드러운 탄젠트 값으로 서로 이어줌

Top Select first curve to blend - select near end ( Perpendicular AtAngle Continuity=Tangency ):

Blend Curves

Blend Perpendicular to two curves

OnCrv 1.선택 OnCrv 2.선택



Adjustable curve blend

# 블랜드 명령 중의 하나 숫자는 곡률을 뜻함.

Top

Fillet Radius=2

Blend Curves

G0 G1 G2 G3 G4

Adjustable curve blend

Analyze

Geometric Continuity of 2 Curves

Curves are G0.  
Command: |

Fillet curves  
Blend curves

Curves are G1.

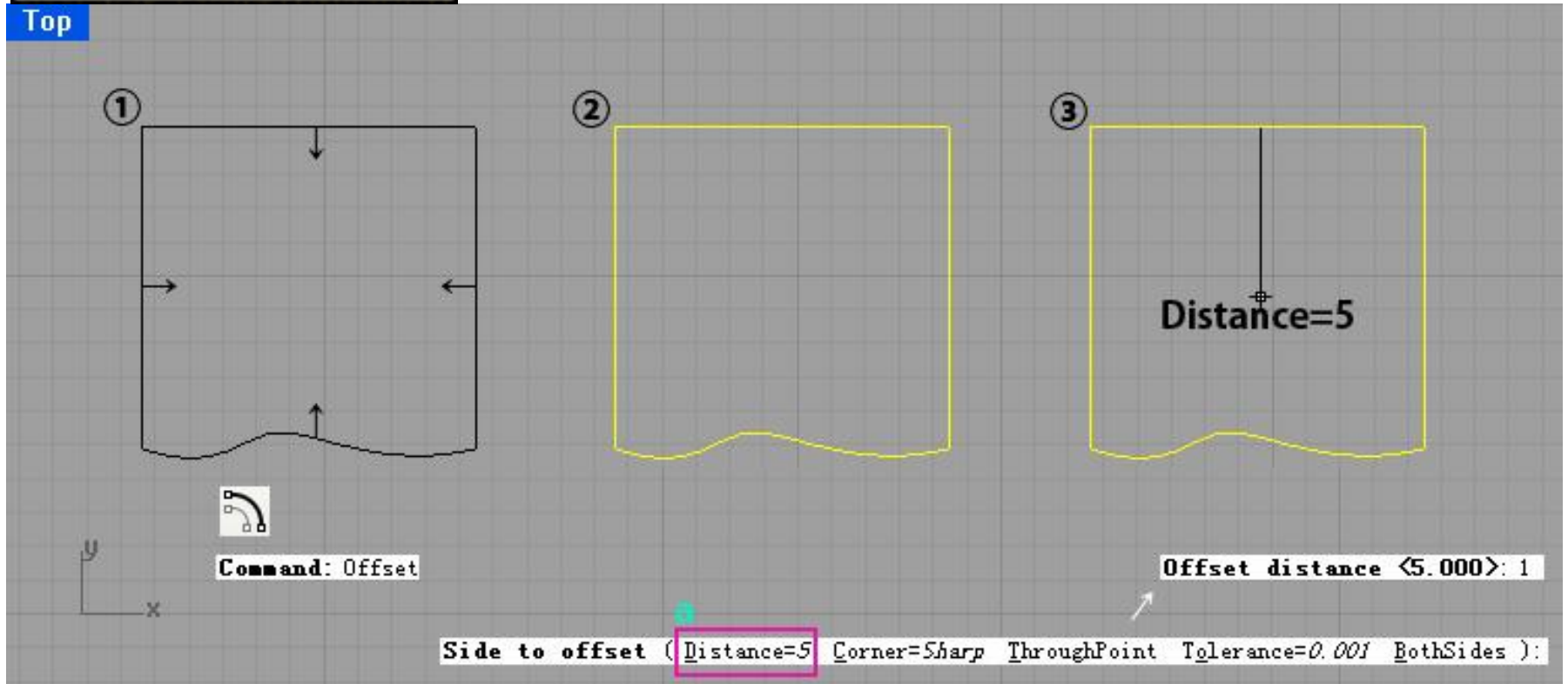


# 오프셋

Offset Curve

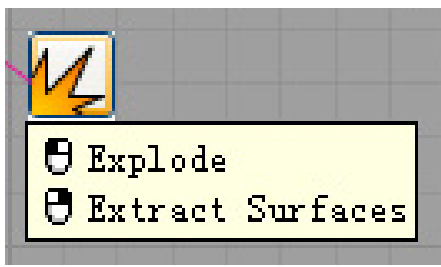
커브를 일정한 거리로 이동 복사시키는 명령

Top



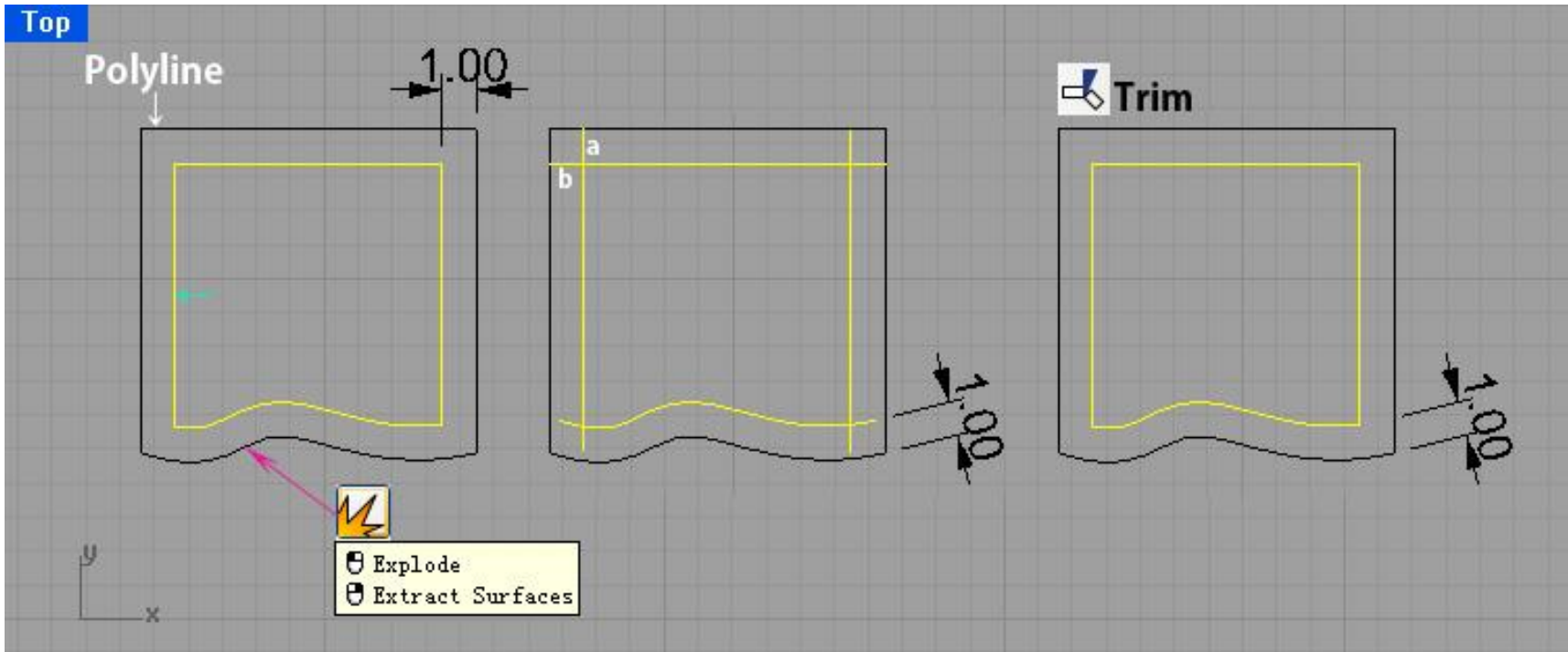
약간 작게 1mm 안쪽 으로 축소해서 똑같은 모양으로 만들고 싶다면  
대상의 바깥쪽인지 안쪽인지를 정하기.





조인(Join)의 반대 개념인 **익스플로드 (Explode)**.

조인 되어 있는 오브젝트를 다시 해체시키는 명령

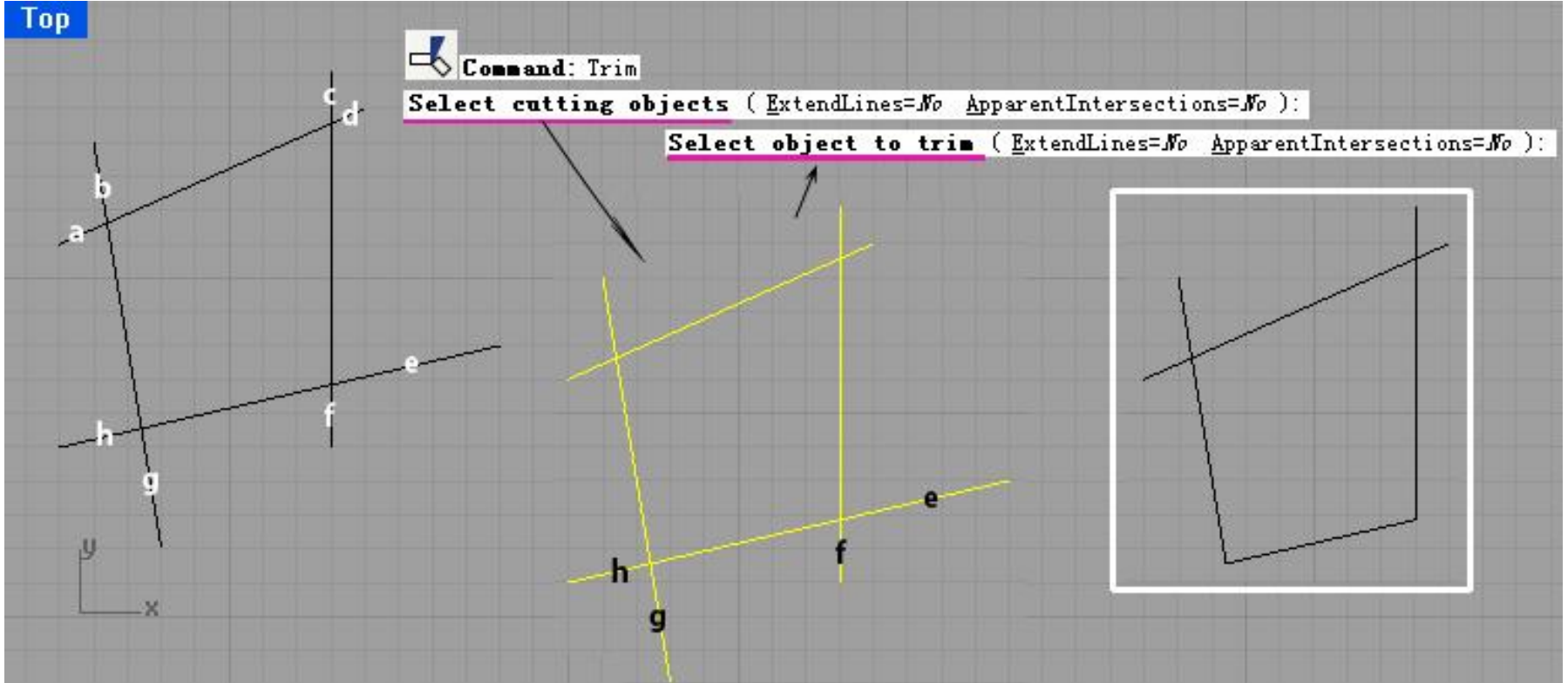




Trim  
Untrim Surface

# 트림 (Trim)

지저분하게 튀어 나온 선들이 많이 존재할때 이런 선들을 정리해주는 명령 'Select cutting objects' (자를 오브젝트를 선택하라) 트림은 잘라냄과 동시에 삭제.

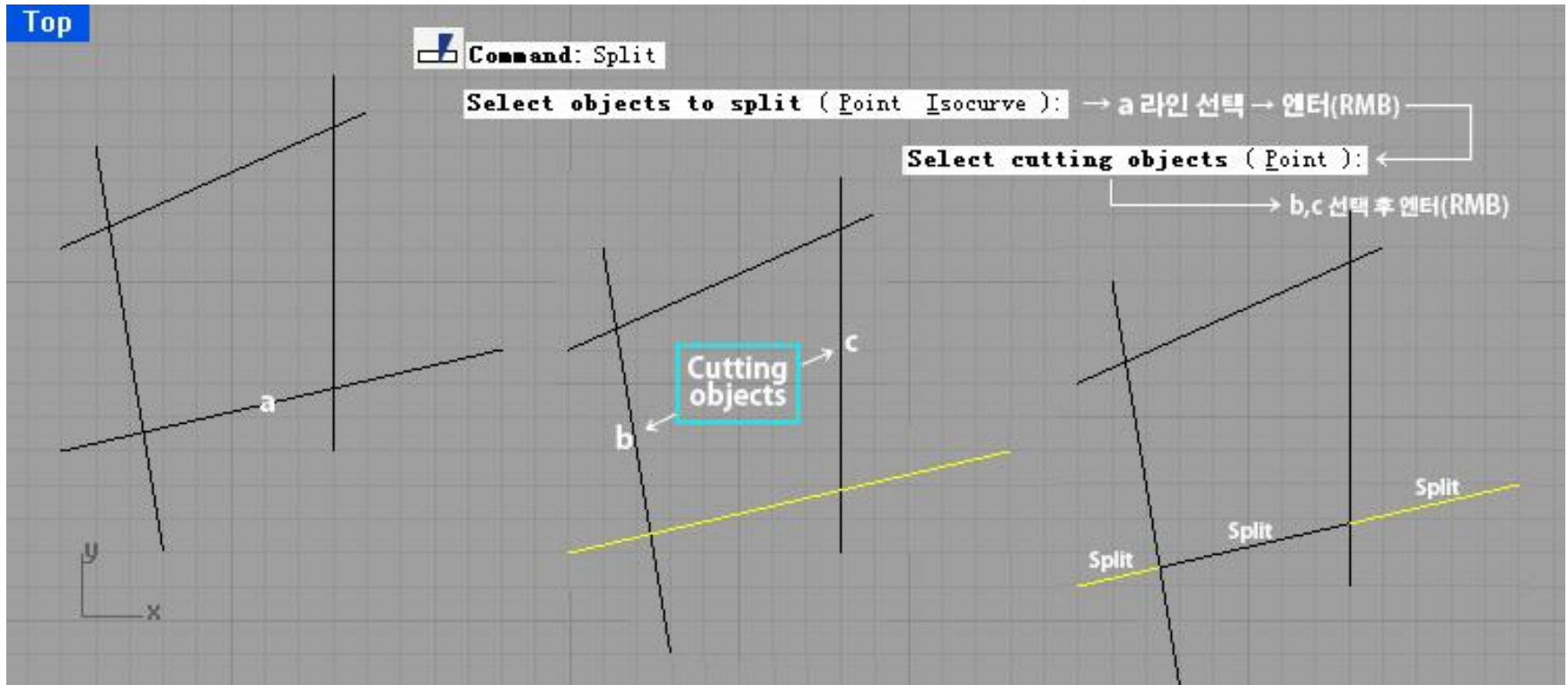


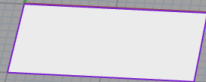


Split  
Split Surface by Isocurve

## 오브젝트 분할

'Select objects to split' 즉 분할될 오브젝트를 먼저 선택  
트림처럼 불필요한 부분을 지우고 싶다면 이제 직접 선택하고 Delete

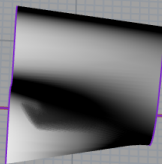




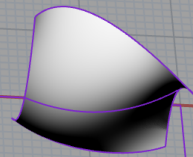
Plane



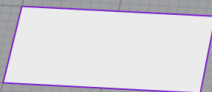
Surface: from points



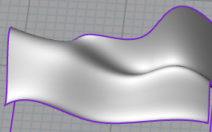
Loft



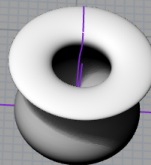
Curve Network



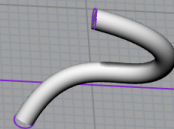
Patch



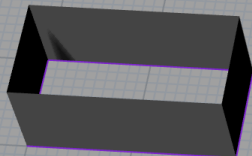
Surface: edge curves



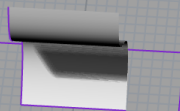
Revolve



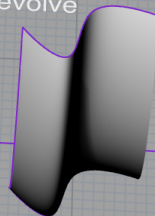
Pipe



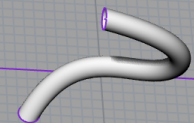
Extrude: Surface



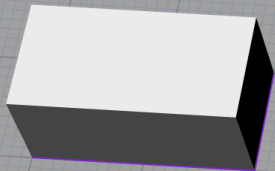
Extrude: Curve Along Curve



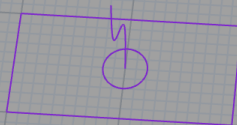
Sweep: 1 Rail



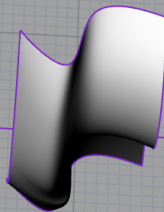
Sweep: 1 Rail



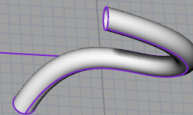
Extrude: Solid



Pipe



Sweep: 2 Rails

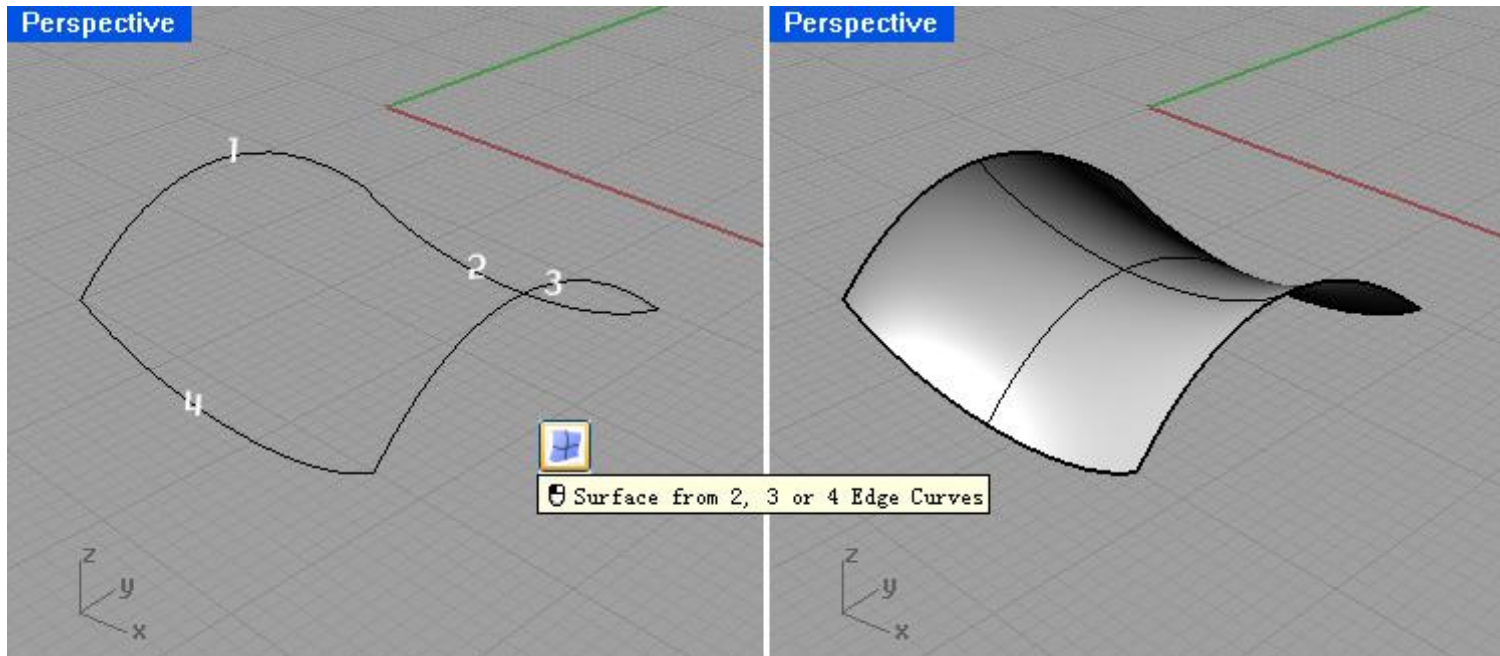


Sweep: 2 Rails

## 서페이스(Surface)의 생성

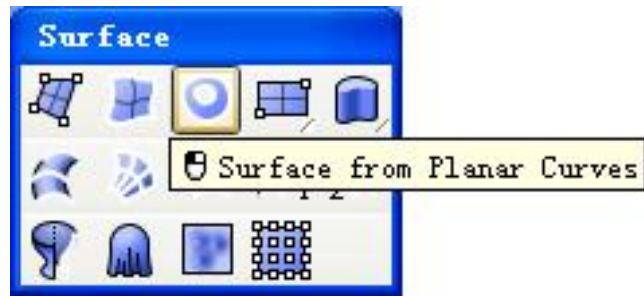
# Surface from 2, 3 or 4 Edge Curves:

커브 라인을 두 개, 세 개 혹은 네 개까지 그려 놓고 그것을 서페이스의 엣지가 되도록 만드는 명령. 세 개 혹은 네 개의 포인트를 찍어서 면을 형성

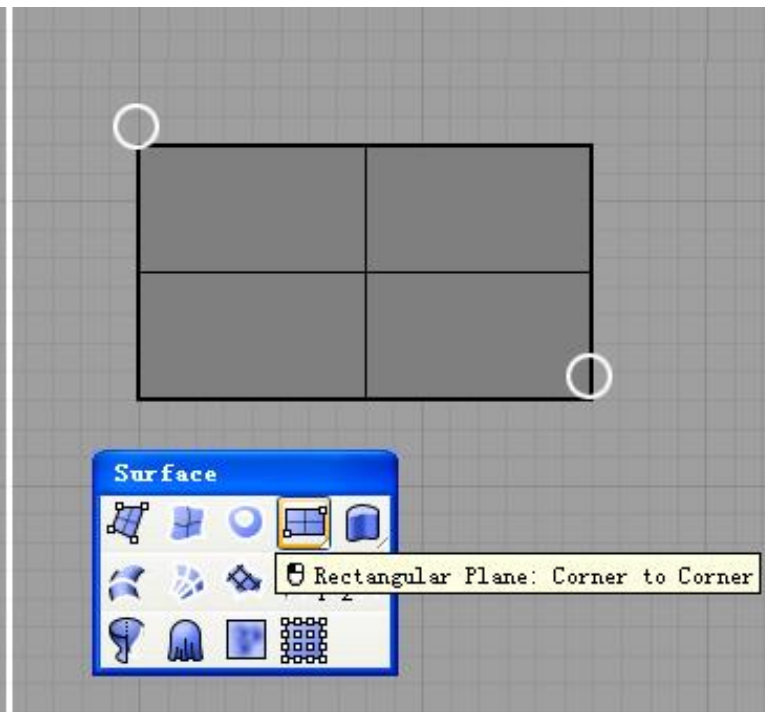
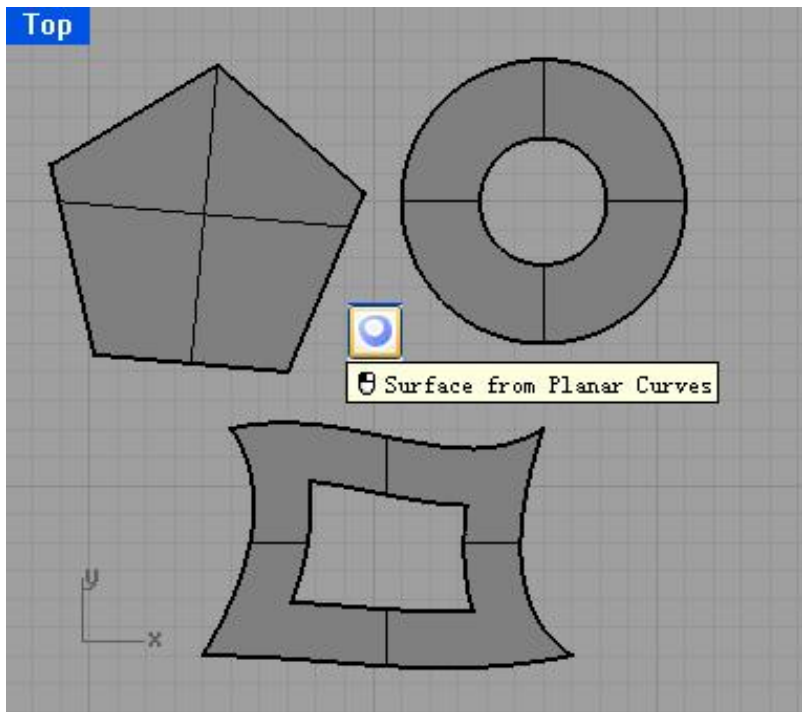


커브라인 뿐만 아니라 직선라인까지 심지어 기존에 있는 서페이스의 엣지들까지 모두 선택해서 면을 만들 수 있다.

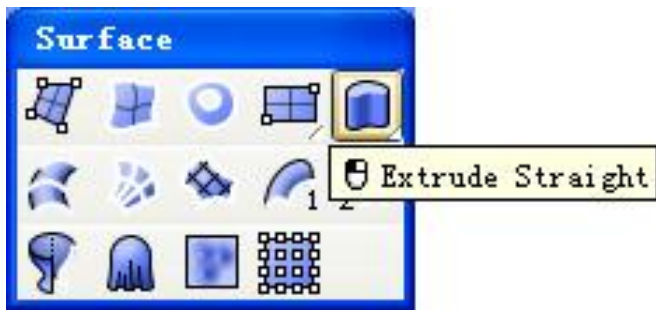
# Surface from Planar Curves



플레이너 커브 툴은 평면의 커브들을 이용해서 면을 만드는 것으로 한마디로 평면을 만들어 내는 명령

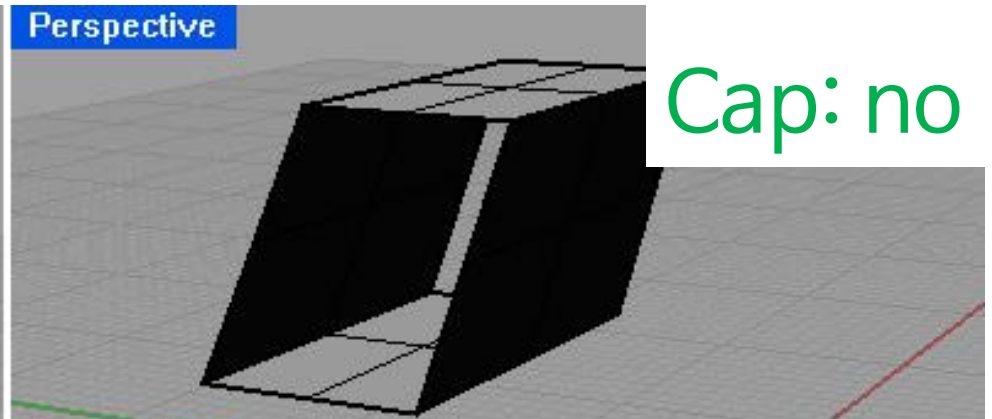
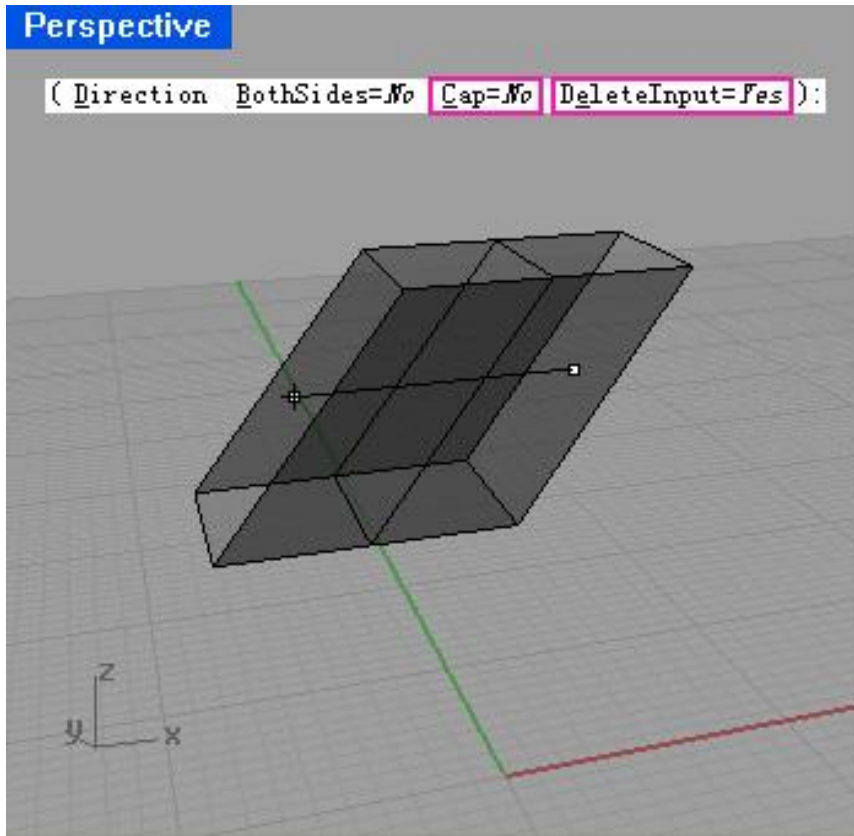


서클이든, 혹은 몇 각형이든 상관없이 모두 적용. 단! 반드시 평면.

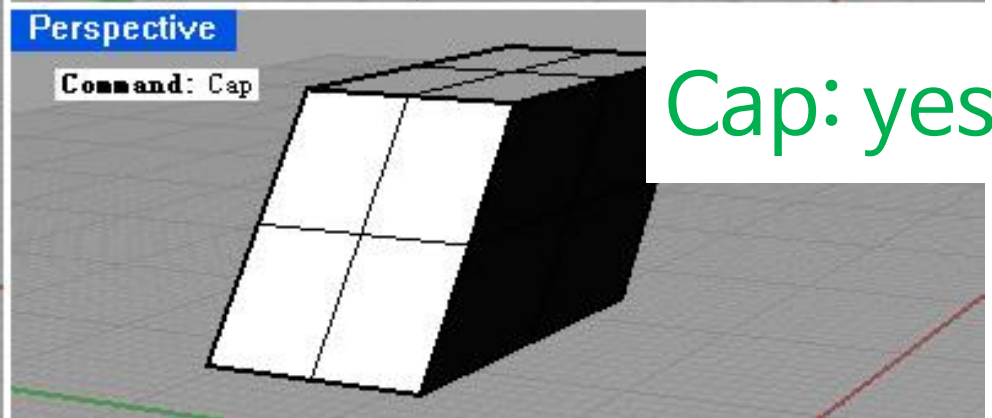


# 익스트루드

2d를 3d로 만드는 대표적인 명령인



Cap: no



Cap: yes

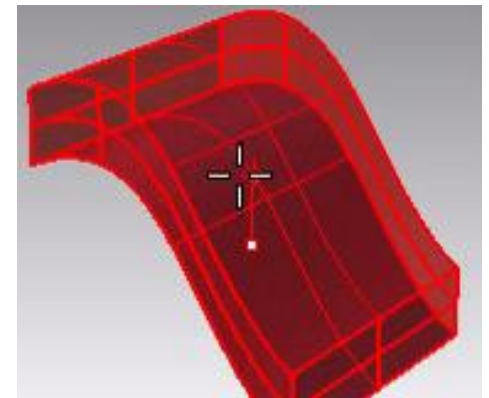
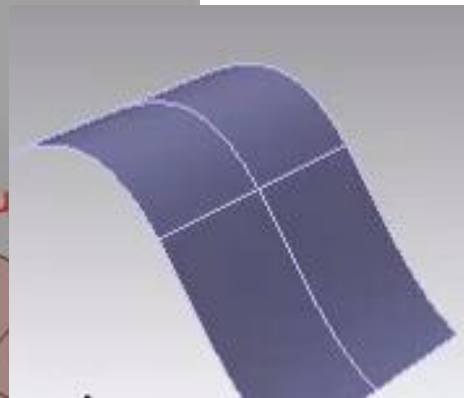
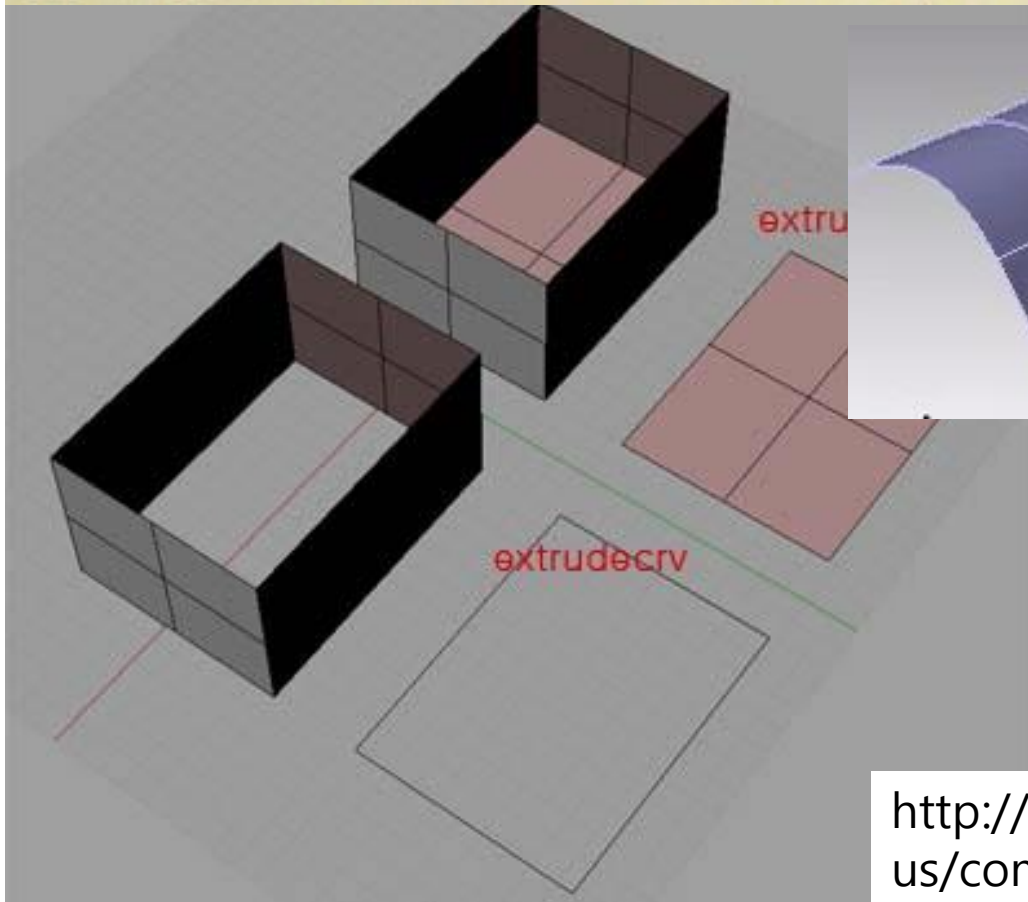
## Extrudecrv:

curve를 선택하여 입체물을 만들 수 있는 명령

## Extrudesrf:

surface를 선택하여 입체물을 만드는 명령

돌출 거리(방향)(D) 양쪽(B)=아니요, 끝막음(C)=예 모드(M)=직선 원래 개체 삭제(E)=아니요.) :



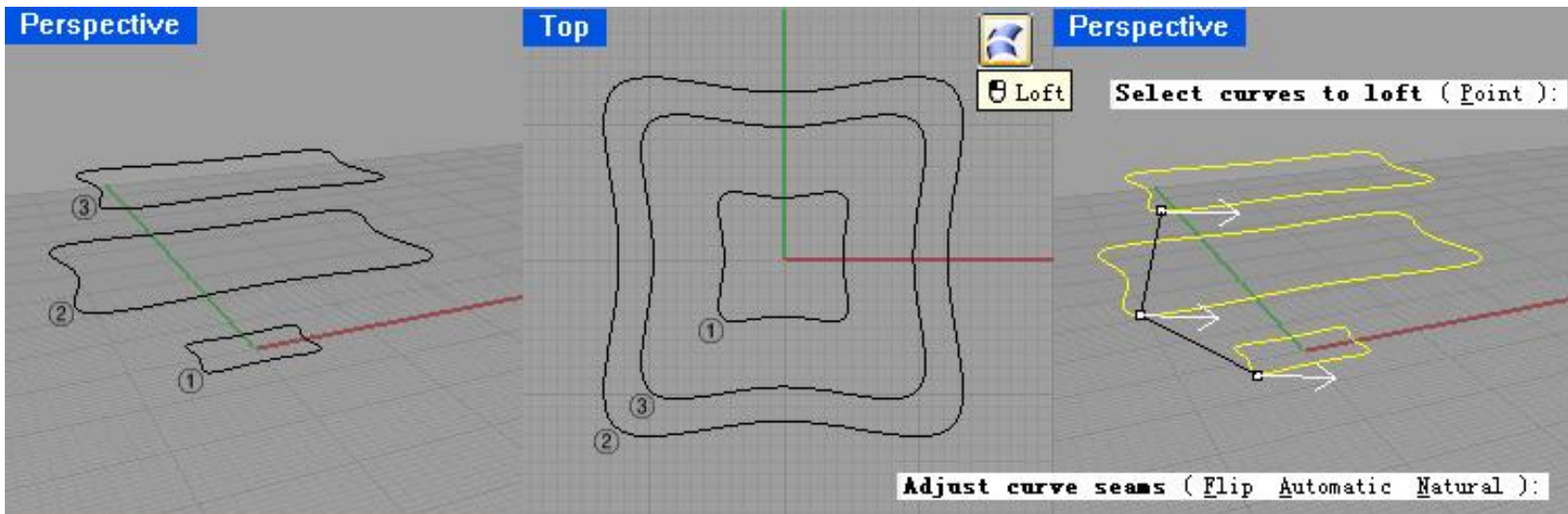
<http://docs.mcneel.com/rhino/5/help/en-us/commands/extrudesrf.htm>

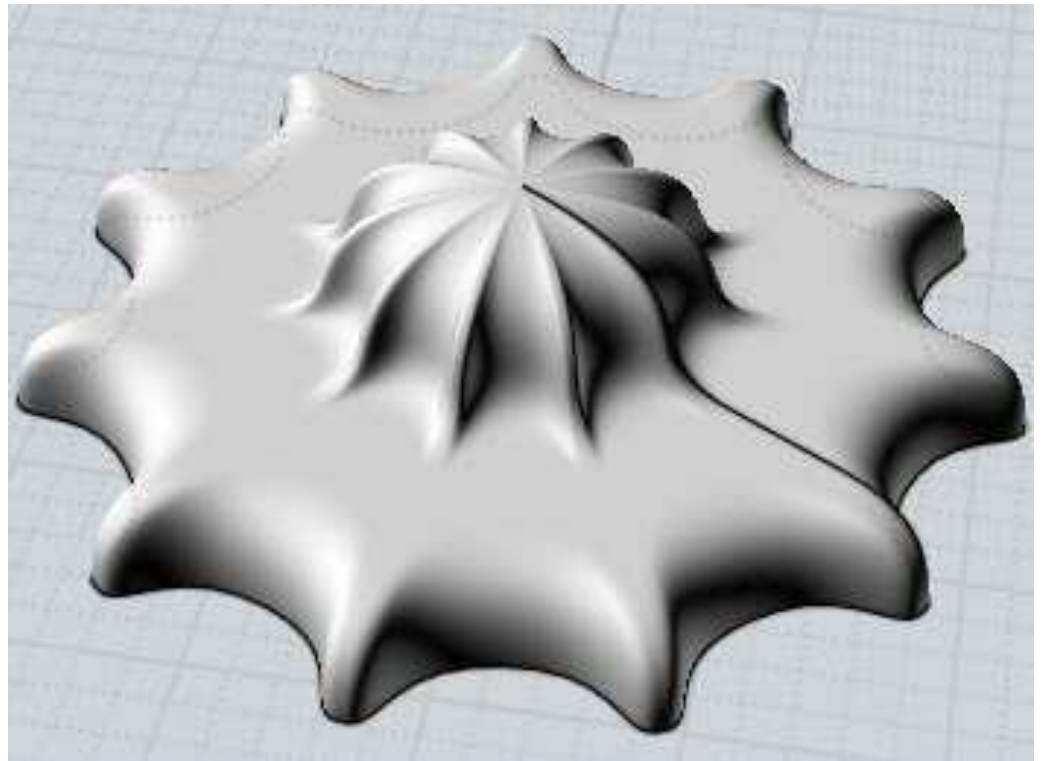
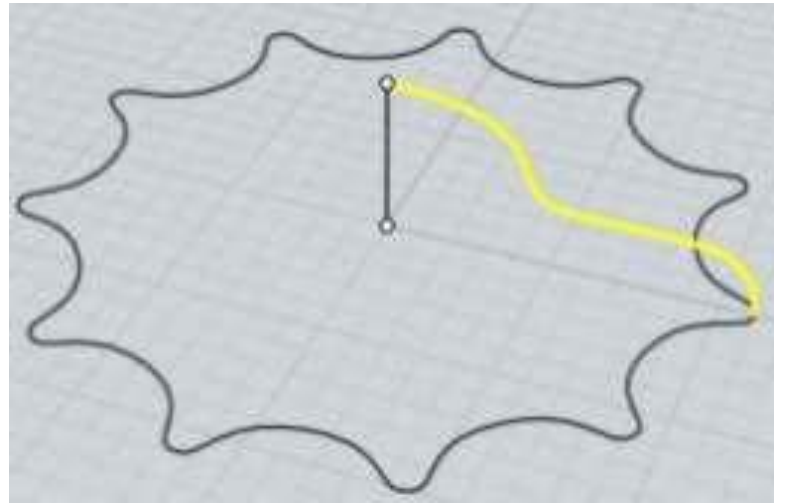
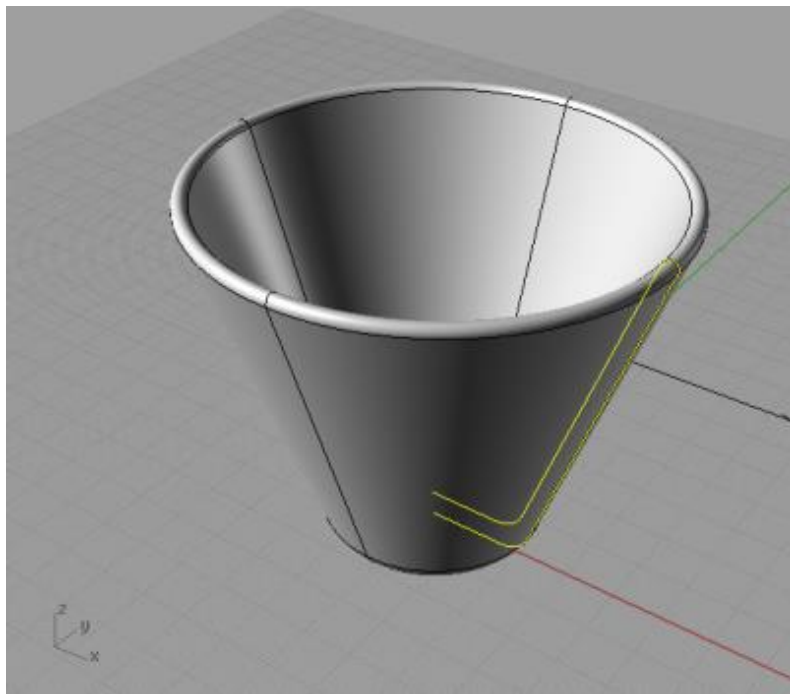




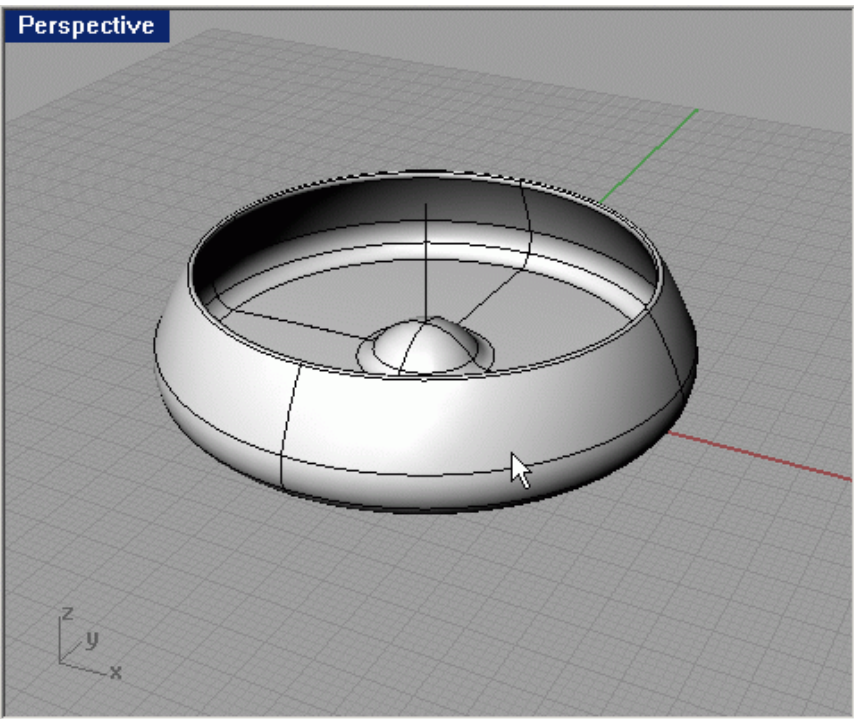
## 로프트 (Loft)

두 개 이상의 커브나 혹은 다각형(Polygon)들 사이에 면을 만드는 툴  
사용방법이 간단하고 쉬워서 넘스 3D에서 아주 자주 사용되는 명령





Perspective



Perspective

