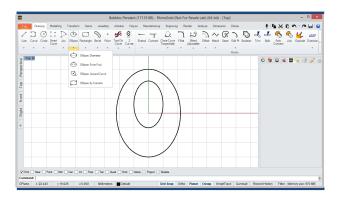


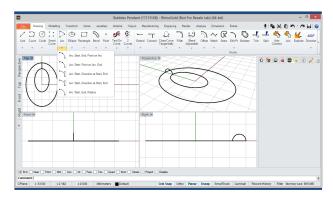


Bubbles Pendant

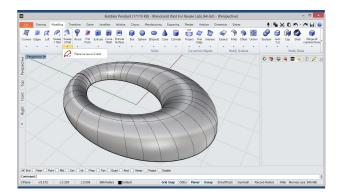
In this tutorial we will try out some of the most useful commands in RhinoGold. Powerful tools such as Sweep 2 Rail, Splop, Pipe and Boolean Operations.



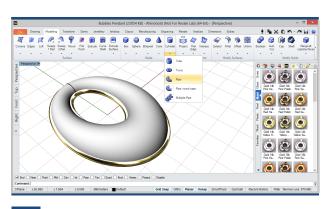
Under the Drawing tab, with the Ellipse tool in the top view, create two curves matching the image above.



Arc: Start, Point on Arc, End Now, still under the Drawing tab with the Arc: Start, Point on Arc, End tool in the right view, we can make the profile section between the curves created previously.

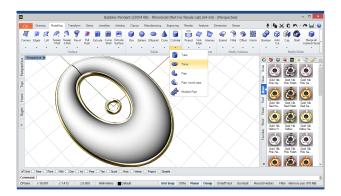


Under the Modeling tab, with the Sweep 2 Rail tool, we can create our surface.

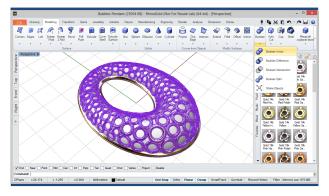


Now, still under the Modeling tab with the Pipe tool define the bottom part of the surface. In this case we are going to use a 1.2mm diameter pipe.



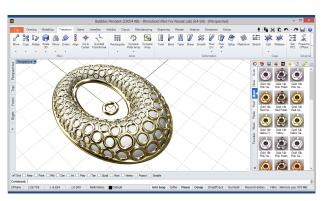


Under the Modeling tab with the Torus tool to define the object to multiply along the surface.



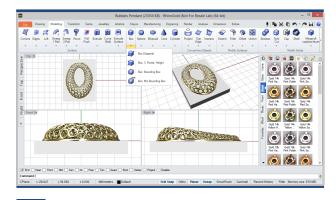
Boolean Union

With the Boolean Union tool under the Modeling tab unite all the elements into a single solid.

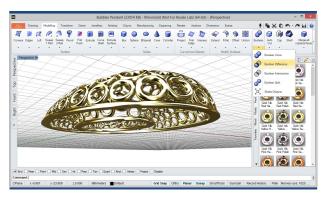


Splop

Select the object created in the previous step and under the Transform Tab with the Splop tool we can define all the parameters for multiplication along the Surface. In this case it's important that all the objects be in touch with each other.

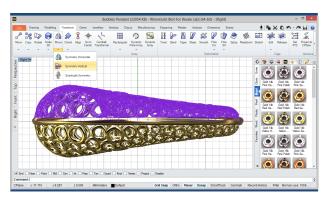


Now, still under the Modeling tab use the Box tool to create a cutting box as the above image.



Boolean Difference

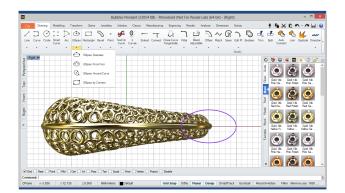
Then, still under the Modeling tab with the Boolean Difference tool, remove the box from the pendant as shown in the image above.



Mirror: Symmetry Vertical

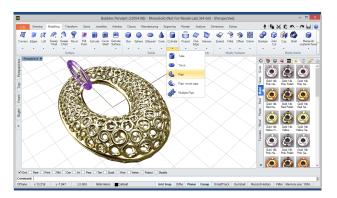
10 With the Symmetry Vertical tool under the Transform tab in the right view we can create a mirror onto the bottom side.





Ellipse

Under the Drawing tab with the Ellipse tool in the right view create the pendant bail curve.



Finally, under the Modeling Tab with the Pipe tool define the pendant bail around the ellipse created before.