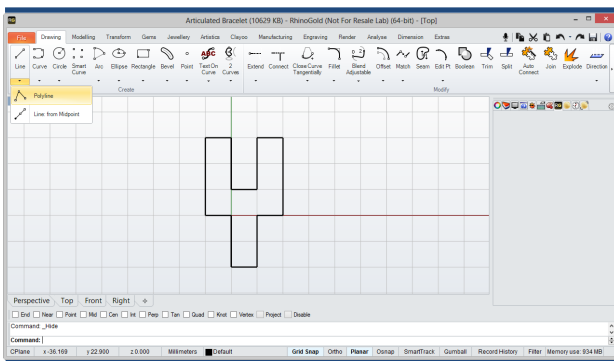


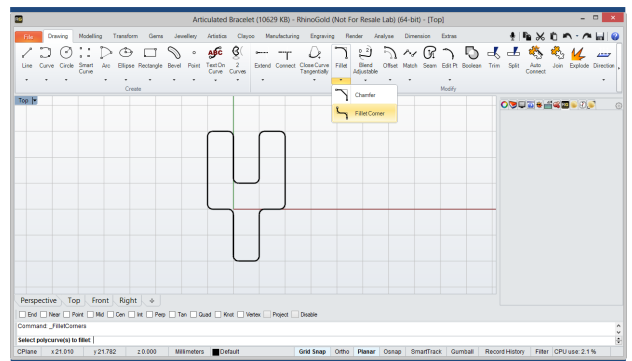
Articulated Bracelet

In this tutorial we will try out a few more useful commands in RhinoGold. Very powerful tools as Dynamic Polar Array, Boolean Operations and Bend Deformation.



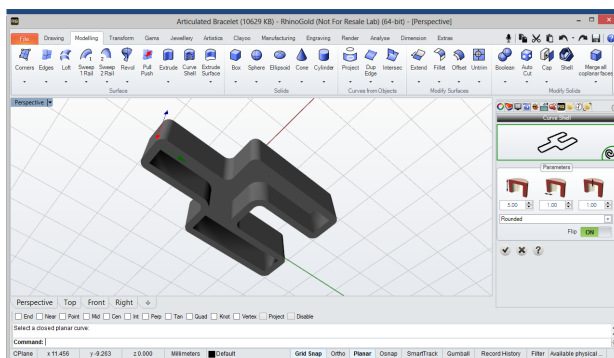
1 Polyline

Under the Drawing tab, with the Polyline tool, we can define the pretended shape and dimensions in the top view, as the above image.



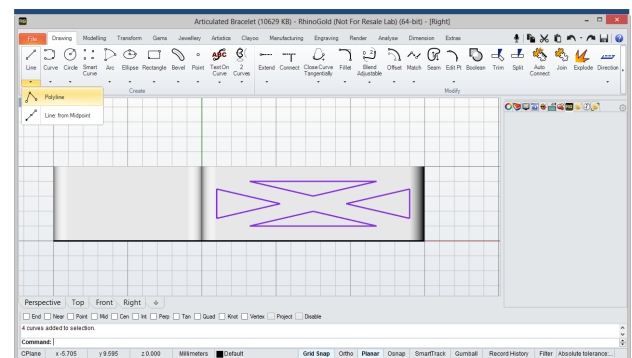
2 Fillet Corner

Then, still under the Drawing tab, we can use the Fillet Corner tool to create round corners, in this case with 0,6mm angle.



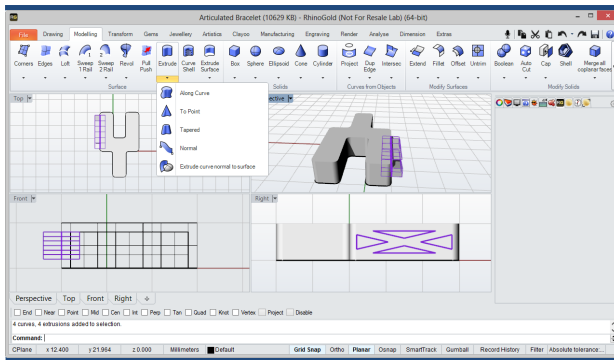
3 Curve Shell

Now we can select the Curve and under the Modeling tab, with the Curve Shell tool to create a solid as the above image, we can define all the measures in the command parameters.



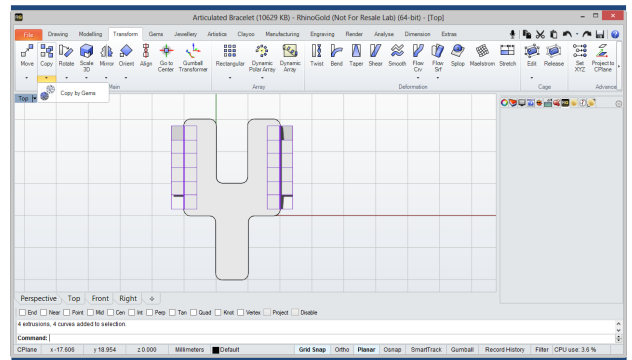
4 Polyline

In this stage, we can create a section for the gallery in the right viewport, in this case with the Polyline tool under the Drawing tab.



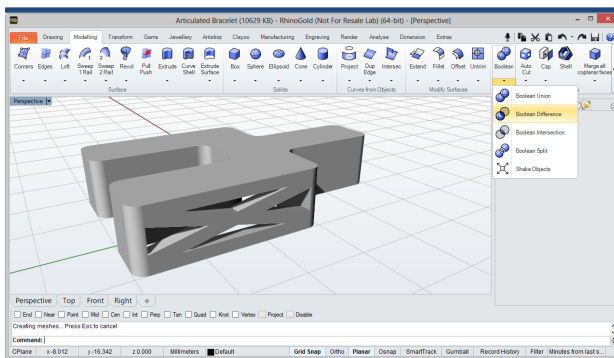
5 Extrude

In this step we can select the curves and with the Extrude tool, under the Modelling tab to define a solid in order to remove the inside part from the existing one, in this case is an extrusion with 2mm for both sides. If needed we can move it to adjust the position.



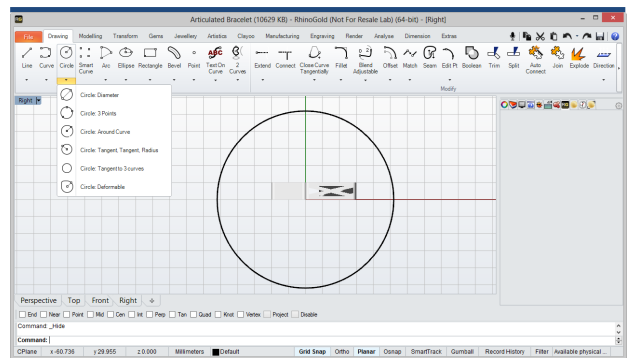
6 Copy

In the Transform tab, select the solids created in the previous step and Copy them to the other side in the top view.



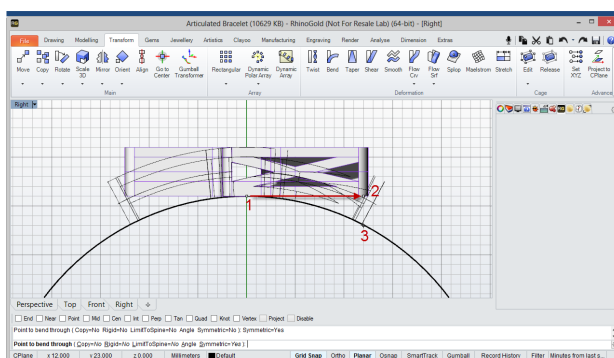
7 Boolean Difference

Now, under the Modelling tab, with the Boolean Difference tool to remove the parts created previously from the first one.



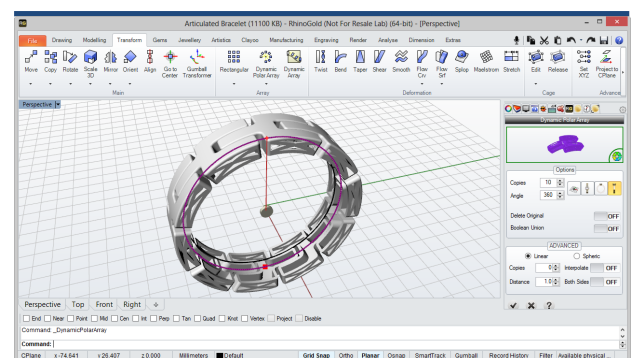
8 Circle

Under the Drawing Tab with the Circle tool, we can create a curve to define the wrist measure, in this case with 50mm diameter in the right view.



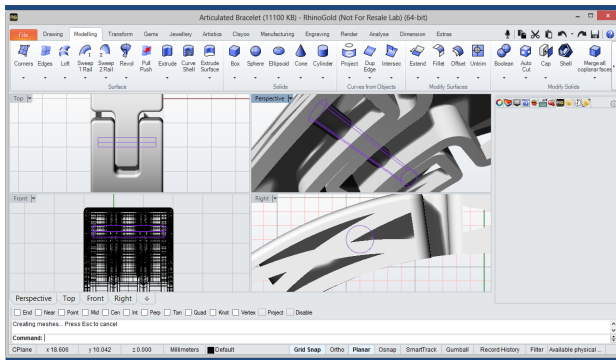
9 Bend

Now, still in the right view, under the Transform Tab with the Bend tool to adjust the solid to the pre-tended curve. It's important to activate the symmetry option in the command line.



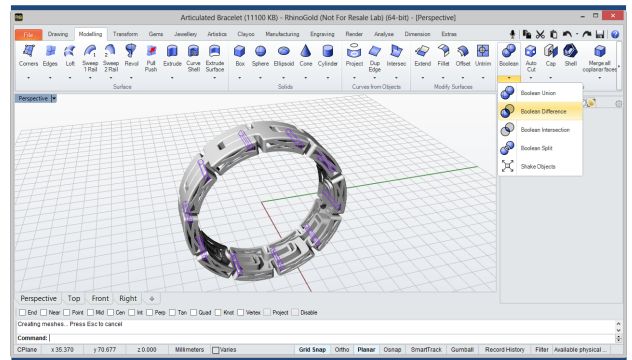
10 Dynamic Polar Array

Then, still under the Transform tab, with the Dynamic Polar Array tool to duplicate the object around the wrist. In this case with 10 copies in 360° degrees.



11 Cylinder

To finish the bracelet we can make a Cylinder under the Modelling tab to define the articulation between parts.



12 Dynamic Polar Array / Boolean Difference

Now, select the cylinder created before and repeat the process from the step number 10 with the same parameters. Then, we can use the Boolean Difference tool to remove all the cylinders from each module.

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