

造型算法——倒圆与倒角

Modeling Algorithms Fillets and Chamfers

eryar@163.com一、倒圆 *Fillet Constructor*1. *BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet*

使用类 *BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet* 来为形状添加倒圆。倒圆是用光滑面来代替角边。使用方法如下：

- | 首先，给定一个需要倒圆的形状；
- | 然后，通过 *Add* 方法来添加描述倒圆的参数，倒圆所需的参数包括一个边 *edge* 和半径 *radius*。当然，边 *edge* 必须由两个面 *face* 所共有。倒圆会将原来的边替换成光滑的圆面过渡。
- | 最后，通过询问结果来执行倒圆操作。

注：添加一个倒圆两次并不会出错，因为只保留了最后一次添的倒圆。

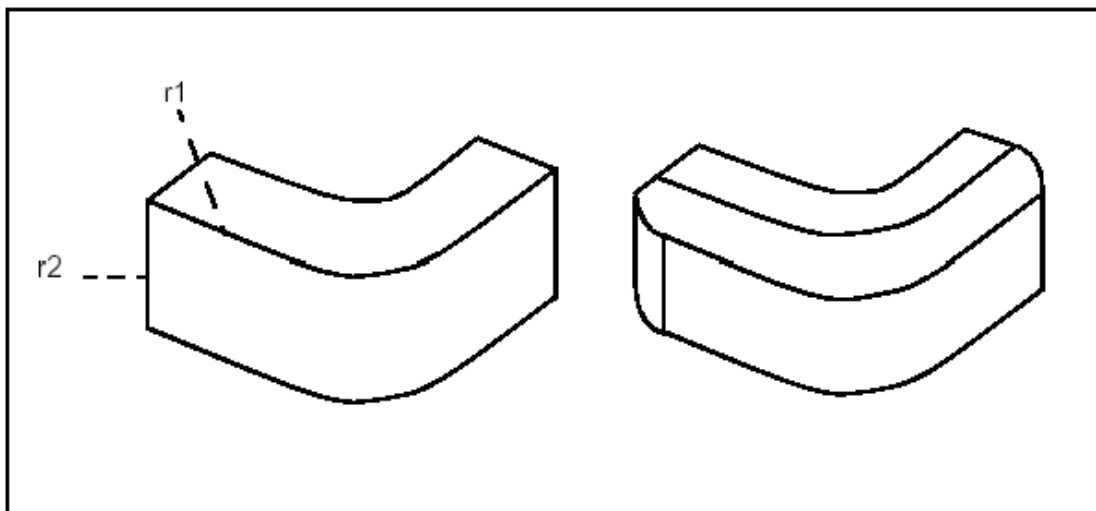


Figure 1. Filleting two edges using radius $r1$ and $r2$

下面给出一个将创建一个倒圆的长方体，其尺寸分别为 a , b , c ，倒圆半径 r 。

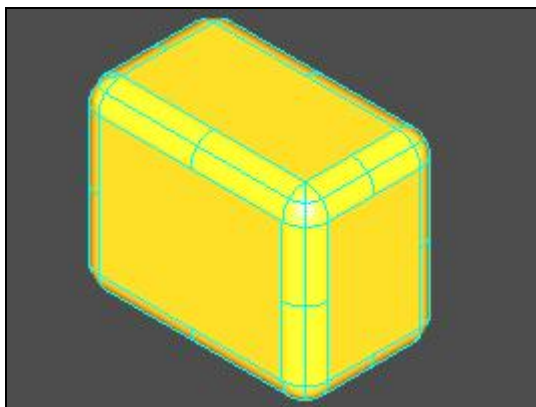


Figure 2. Filleting a box

代码如下所示，创建上图所示的倒圆的长方体的参数分别为：

$a = 100$, $b = 60$, $c = 80$, $r = 10$:

```
#include <TopoDS_Shape.hxx>
#include <TopoDS.hxx>
#include <BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox.hxx>
#include <TopoDS_Solid.hxx>
#include <BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet.hxx>
#include <TopExp_Explorer.hxx>

TopoDS_Shape FilletedBox(const Standard_Real a,
    const Standard_Real b,
    const Standard_Real c,
    const Standard_Real r)
{
    TopoDS_Solid Box = BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox(a, b, c);
    BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet MF(Box);

    // add all the edges to fillet
    TopExp_Explorer ex(Box, TopAbs_EDGE);
    while (ex.More())
    {
        MF.Add(r, TopoDS::Edge(ex.Current()));
        ex.Next();
    }

    return MF.Shape();
}
```

如下图所示为创建一个半径变化的倒圆操作：

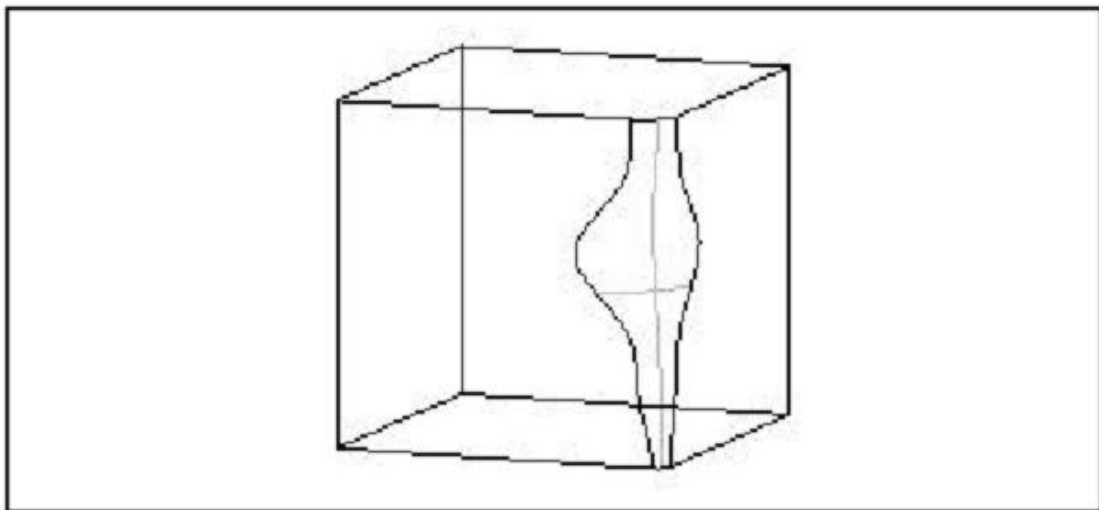


Figure 3. Evolutive radius fillet

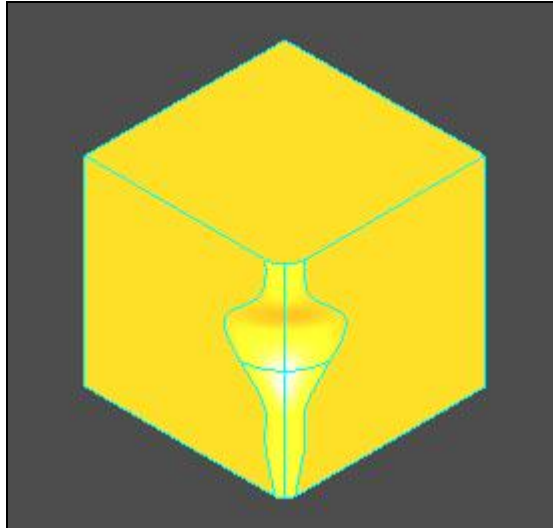


Figure 4. Evolutive radius fillet a box

程序代码如下所示:

```
TopoDS_Shape theBox = BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox(200, 200, 200);
BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet Rake(theBox);
ChFi3d_FilletShape FSH = ChFi3d_Rational;
Rake.SetFilletShape(FSH);

TColgp_Array1ofPnt2d parAndRad(1, 6);
parAndRad.SetValue(1, gp_Pnt2d(0, 10));
parAndRad.SetValue(2, gp_Pnt2d(50, 20));
parAndRad.SetValue(3, gp_Pnt2d(70, 20));
parAndRad.SetValue(4, gp_Pnt2d(130, 60));
parAndRad.SetValue(5, gp_Pnt2d(160, 30));
parAndRad.SetValue(6, gp_Pnt2d(200, 20));

TopExp_Explorer ex(theBox, TopAbs_EDGE);
Rake.Add(parAndRad, TopoDS::Edge(ex.Current()));
TopoDS_Shape evolvedBox = Rake.Shape();
```

2. *BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet2d*

BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet2d is used to construct fillets and chamfers on planar faces.

我按照示例代码运行了一下程序，结果程序总是崩溃，其操作的效果不得而知，所以也得不到真实的效果图。将其程序代码列出如下所示：

```
#include "BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox.hxx"
#include "TopoDS_Shape.hxx"
#include "TopExp_Explorer.hxx"
#include "BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet2d.hxx"
#include "TopoDS.hxx"
#include "TopoDS_Solid.hxx"

TopoDS_Shape FilletFace(const Standard_Real a,
    const Standard_Real b,
    const Standard_Real c,
    const Standard_Real r)
{
    TopoDS_Solid Box = BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox (a, b, c);
    TopExp_Explorer ex1(Box, TopAbs_FACE);

    const TopoDS_Face& F = TopoDS::Face(ex1.Current());
    BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet2d MF(F);
    TopExp_Explorer ex2(F, TopAbs_VERTEX);

    while (ex2.More())
    {
        MF.AddFillet(TopoDS::Vertex(ex2.Current()), r);
        ex2.Next();
    }

    // while...
    return MF.Shape();
}
```

二、倒角 *Chamfer Constructor*

1. *BRepFilletAPI_MakeChamfer*

类 *BRepFilletAPI_MakeChamfer* 的使用方法与 *BRepFilletAPI_MakeFillet* 大致类似, 但稍有不同:

- a) *The surfaces created are ruled and not smooth;*
- b) *The Add syntax for selecting edges requires one or two distances, one edge and one face(contiguous to the edge);*

Add(dist, E, F);

Add(d1, d2, E, F); with d1 on the face F.

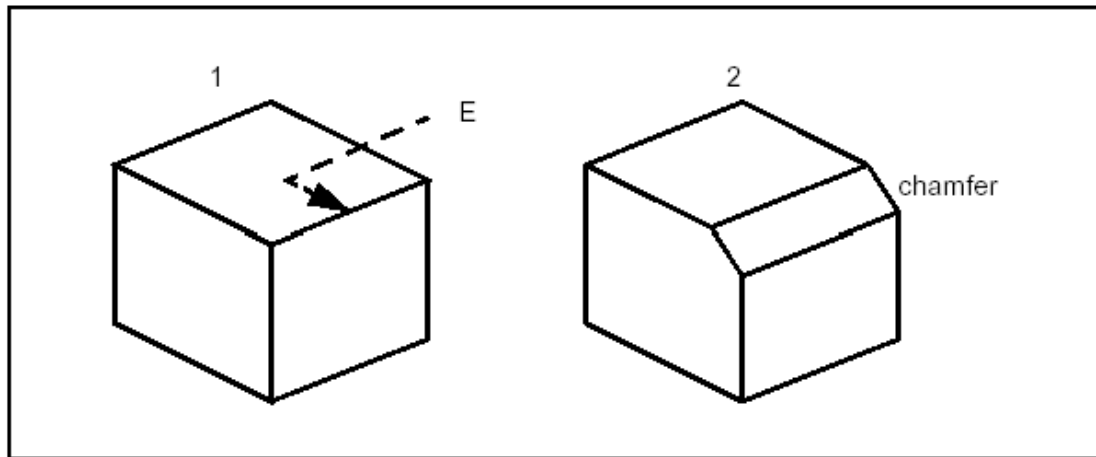


Figure 5. Creating a chamfer

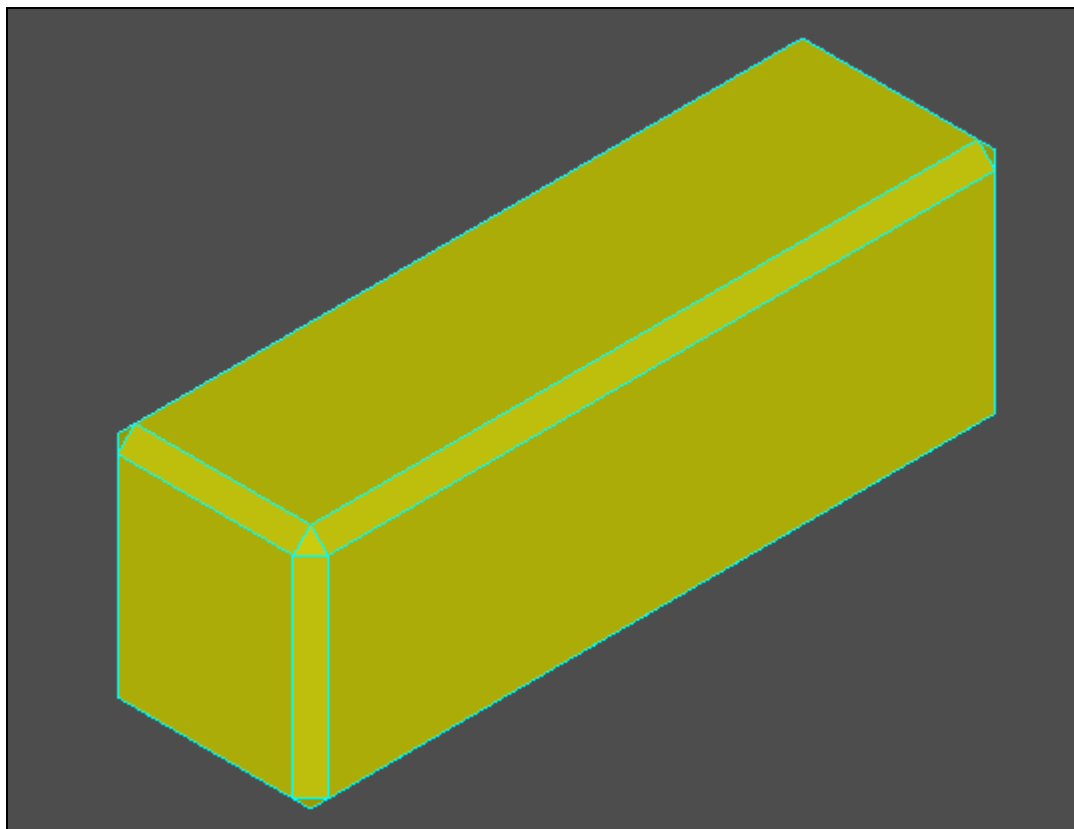


Figure 6. The box with chamfers

程序代码如下所示:

```
TopoDS_Shape theBox = BRepPrimAPI_MakeBox(130, 200, 170);
BRepFillletAPI_MakeChamfer MC(theBox);
TopTools_IndexedDataMapOfShapeListOfShape M
TopExp::MapShapesAndAncestors(theBox, TopAbs_EDGE, TopAbs_FACE, M);

for (Standard_Integer i; i < M.Extent(); i++)
{
    TopoDS_Edge E = TopoDS::Edge(M.FindKey(i));
    TopoDS_Face F = TopoDS::Face(M.FindFromIndex(i).First());
    MC.Add(15, 15, E, F);
}

TopoDS_Shape ChamfrenedBox = MC.Shape();
```