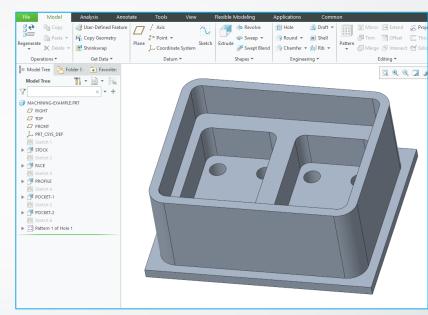


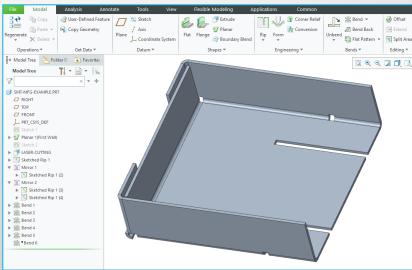
The Worst Creo Parametric Modeling Strategies I've Ever Seen

David R. Martin II dmartin@creowindchill.com www.creowindchill.com

Poor: Modeling how it will be manufactured

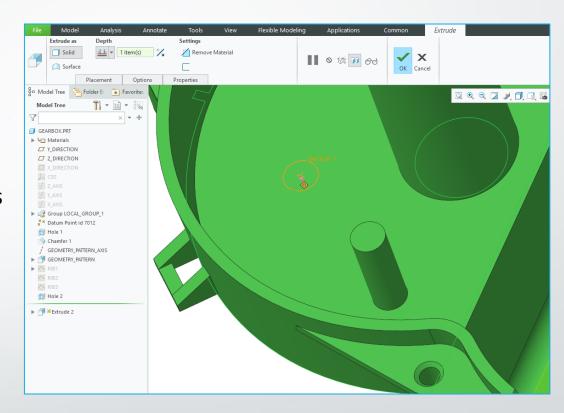
- Machined parts: start with billet and perform the cuts on the model
- Sheetmetal parts: start with a flat sheet, cut it to a blank, then perform bends, notches, forms, cuts, etc. in order
- Why it's bad: this can limit creativity
- You should always perform DfM (Design for Manufacturability) on your parts and assemblies, but concentrate on Design Intent and the model's function





Awful: using Creo like a Boolean Operator

- Features are never deleted
- Holes and cuts are filled in with Extrudes
- Bosses and protrusions are removed with cuts
- Why it's bad:
 - Buried features
 - Unnecessary regeneration steps
- ModelCHECK can look for buried features



WORST: All changes are new features

- Refuse to use Edit, Edit Definition, or Delete commands
- Whenever models need to be changed, create an empty Annotation Feature as a date marker
- Create new features to make existing features bigger or smaller
- Use Boolean techniques
- Intent: the users liked being able to drag the Insert Here arrow up the Model Tree to see how parts looked in the past
- We were using Windchill so they could always have accessed previous iterations

