

First edition
2019-04

Cutting tool data representation and exchange —

Part 313: Creation and exchange of 3D models — Burrs

*Représentation et échange des données relatives aux outils
coupants —*

Partie 313: Création et échanges de modèles 3D — Fraises-limes



Reference number
ISO/TS 13399-313:2019(E)

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Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO/TS 13399-313:201...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29 *Small tools*.

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Introduction

This document defines the concept of how to design simplified 3D models of burrs that can be used for NC-programming, simulation of the manufacturing processes and the determination of collision within machining processes. It is not intended to standardize the design of the cutting tool itself.

A cutting tool is used in a machine to remove material from a workpiece by a shearing action at the cutting edges of the tool. Cutting tool data that can be described by the ISO 13399 series include, but are not limited to, everything between the workpiece and the machine tool. Information about inserts, solid tools, assembled tools, adaptors, components and their relationships can be represented by this document. The increasing demand for providing the end user with 3D models for the purposes defined above is the basis for the development of this series of International Standards.

The objective of the ISO 13399 series is to provide the means to represent the information that describes cutting tools in a computer sensible form that is independent from any particular computer system. The representation will facilitate the processing and exchange of cutting tool data within and between different software systems and computer platforms and support the application of this data in manufacturing planning, cutting operations and the supply of tools. The nature of this description makes it suitable not only for neutral file exchange, but also as a basis for implementing and sharing product databases and for archiving. The methods that are used for these representations are those developed by ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, SC 4, *Industrial data*, for the representation of product data by using standardized information models and reference dictionaries.

Definitions and identifications of dictionary entries are defined by means of standard data that consist of instances of the EXPRESS entity data types defined in the common dictionary schema, resulting from a joint effort between ISO/TC 184/SC 4 and IEC/TC 3/SC 3D, *Product properties and classes and their identification*, and in its extensions defined in ISO 13584-24 and ISO 13584-25.