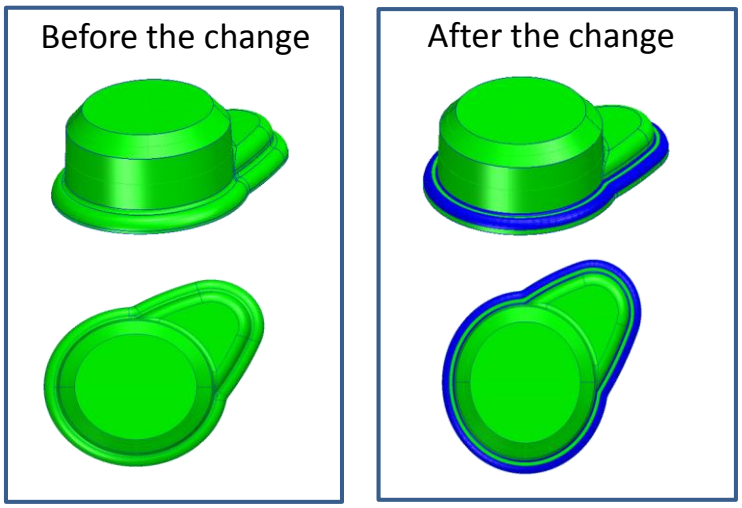
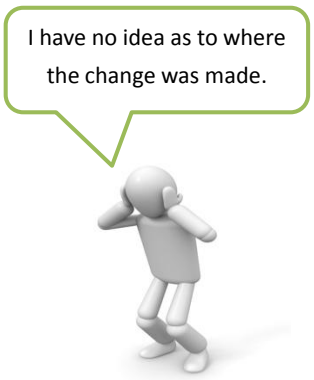
☆ There was a change in the design. I have had a design before the change and after the change. However, they do not specify the change.





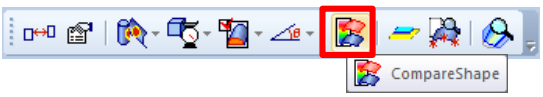
※The fillet values in blue show the difference between the before image and the after image.

In that case,

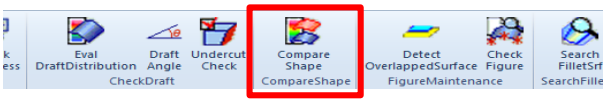
The “Easy_Measure/CompareShape” command identifies any differences in data between the two images.

The “Easy_Measure/CompareShape” command compares elements (member surfaces) of a current object with those of a revised object and shows any differences between them.
(Note: a revised object is also herein referred to as a target object.)

Tool bar

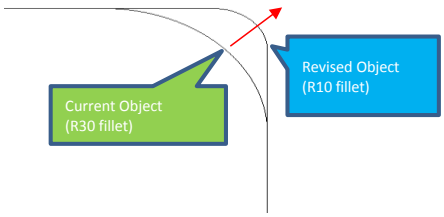


Ribbon

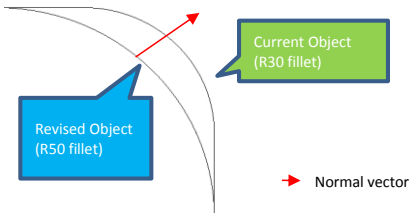


The command compares a current object with a revised object by checking if a difference exists along the normal vector on the positive (external) side of the current object or if it exists on the negative (internal) side of the object.
Note that the difference is generated between a member surface of the current object and that of the revised object, and the normal vector should go through the member surfaces.

Case where a difference is recognized in the positive (external) side along the normal vector



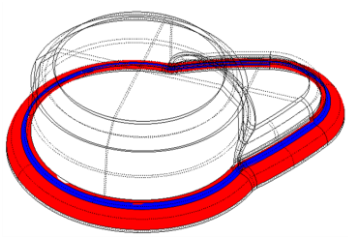
Case where a difference is recognized in the negative (internal) side along the normal vector



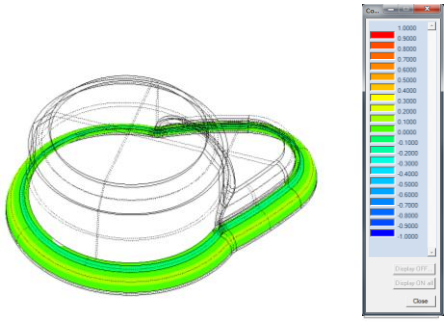
Where the normal vector of a current object and that of a revised object are in the opposite directions, this command considers that they are of two differently shaped objects mutually in contact, and displays them in white. Note that the difference is generated between a member surface of the current object and that of the revised object, and the normal vector should go through the member surfaces.
Furthermore, the command displays in white member surfaces which are apart from each other by a wider distance than specified through the command.

This command offers two types of expression: Red and Blue; and Gradation.

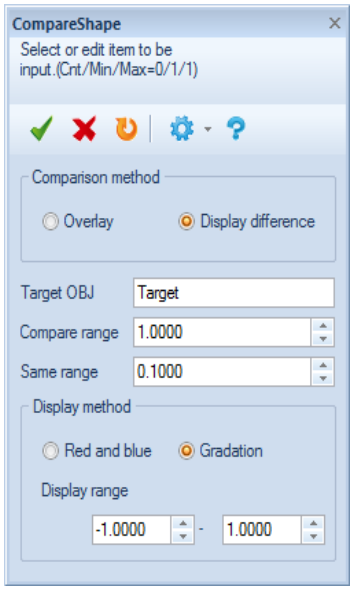
Red and Blue
If a difference is recognized on the positive (external) side along a normal vector, it is indicated in red. If it is recognized on the negative (internal) side along a normal vector, it is indicated in blue.



Gradation
Differences along a normal vector are indicated in a color gradient.



Details of the “CompareShape” command



- Comparison method

Overlay: Use this function in order to have a current object and a revised object overlap each other.

Difference display: Use this function in order to display any differences identified as a result of comparing a current object with a revised object.

(Note: Use both the above ‘Comparison method’ functions both after specifying a revised object to be compared with a current object.)

- Target OBJ

Use this function in order to specify a revised object to be compared with a current object.

- Compare range: Use this function in order to specify a region of an object to compare.
- Same range: Specify a distance value where no differences should be recognized between a current object and a revised object.
- Display method

Red and Blue: If any differences between a current object and a revised object are recognized on the positive (external) side along a normal vector, they are indicated in red. If they are recognized on the negative (internal) side along a normal vector, they are indicated in blue. Member surfaces other than those in the comparison are shown in white.

Gradation: Use this function in order to display a range of differences in a color gradient.

Scope of display: Change a Gradation display if necessary by changing a color gradient scale through this function.

The “Easy_Measure/CompareShape” command is enabled through the BASE license.