



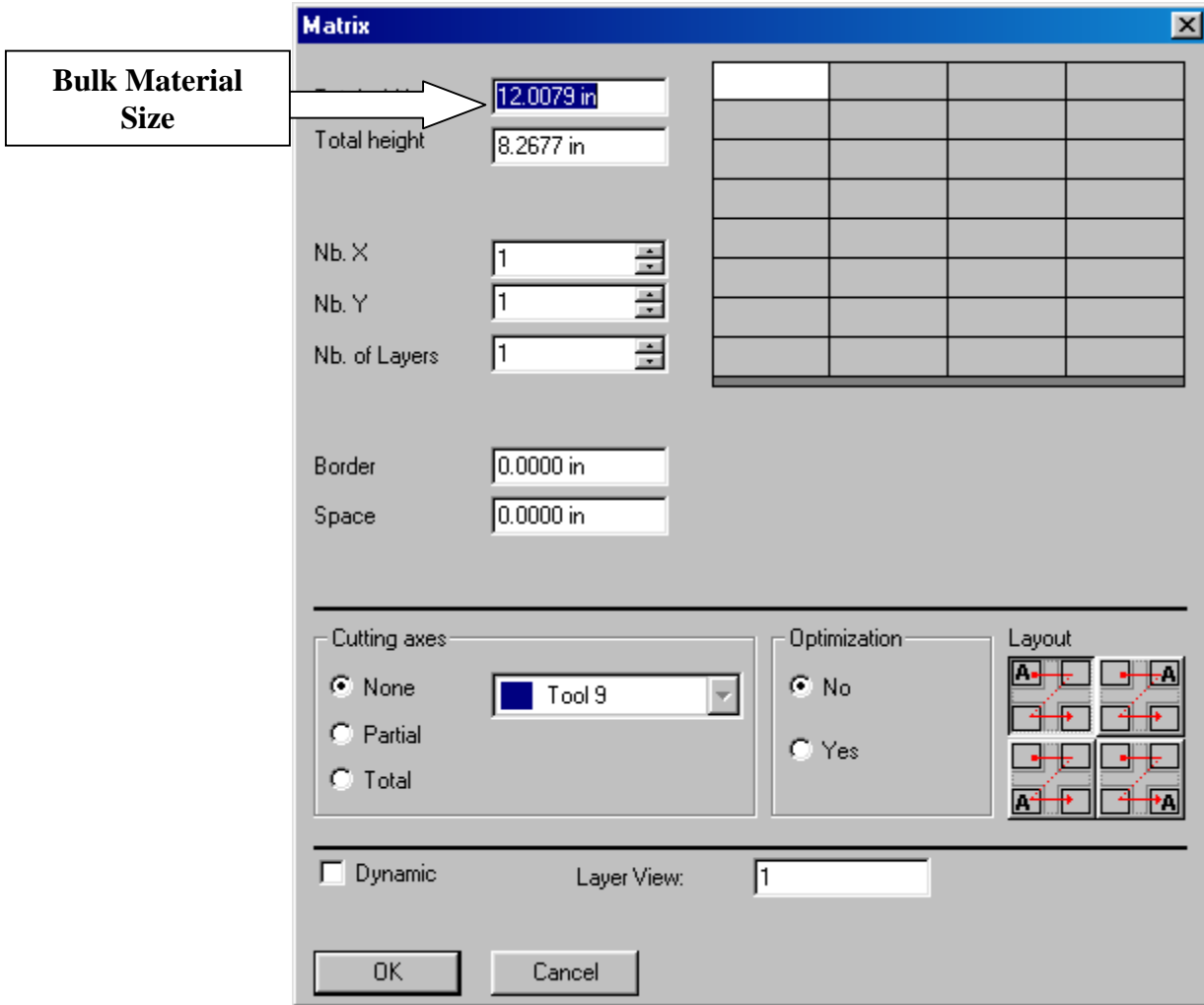
GRAVOGRAPH NEW HERMES

Matrix

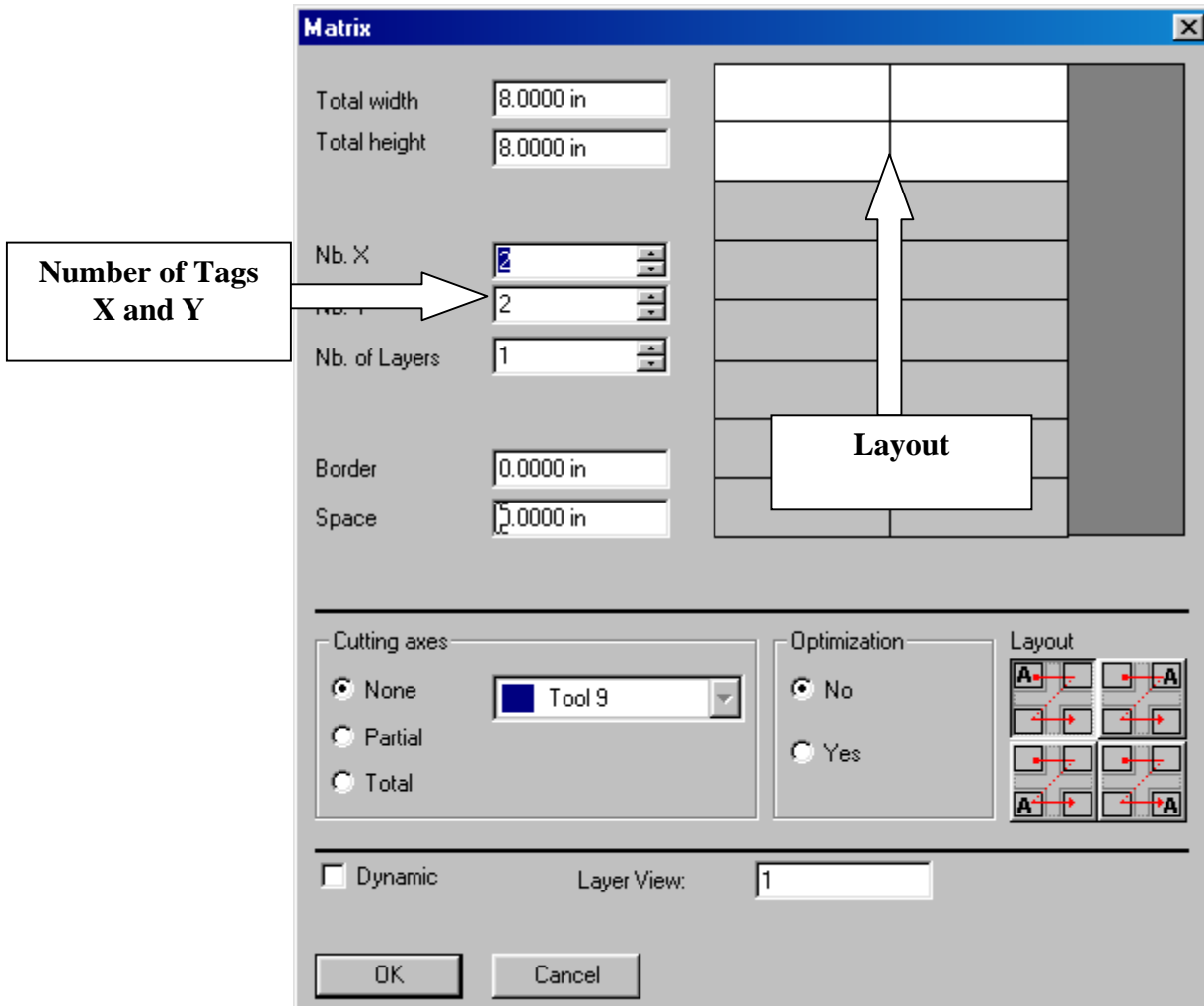
1. If you are engraving individual pieces that are identical and precut and doing them one at a time, then there is no need to use the matrix feature. Once a job has been sent to the engraver press the Run button for each piece. That job is in the memory until one of two things happen:
 - A. You send a new job to the engraver.
 - B. The engraver is turned off then back on.



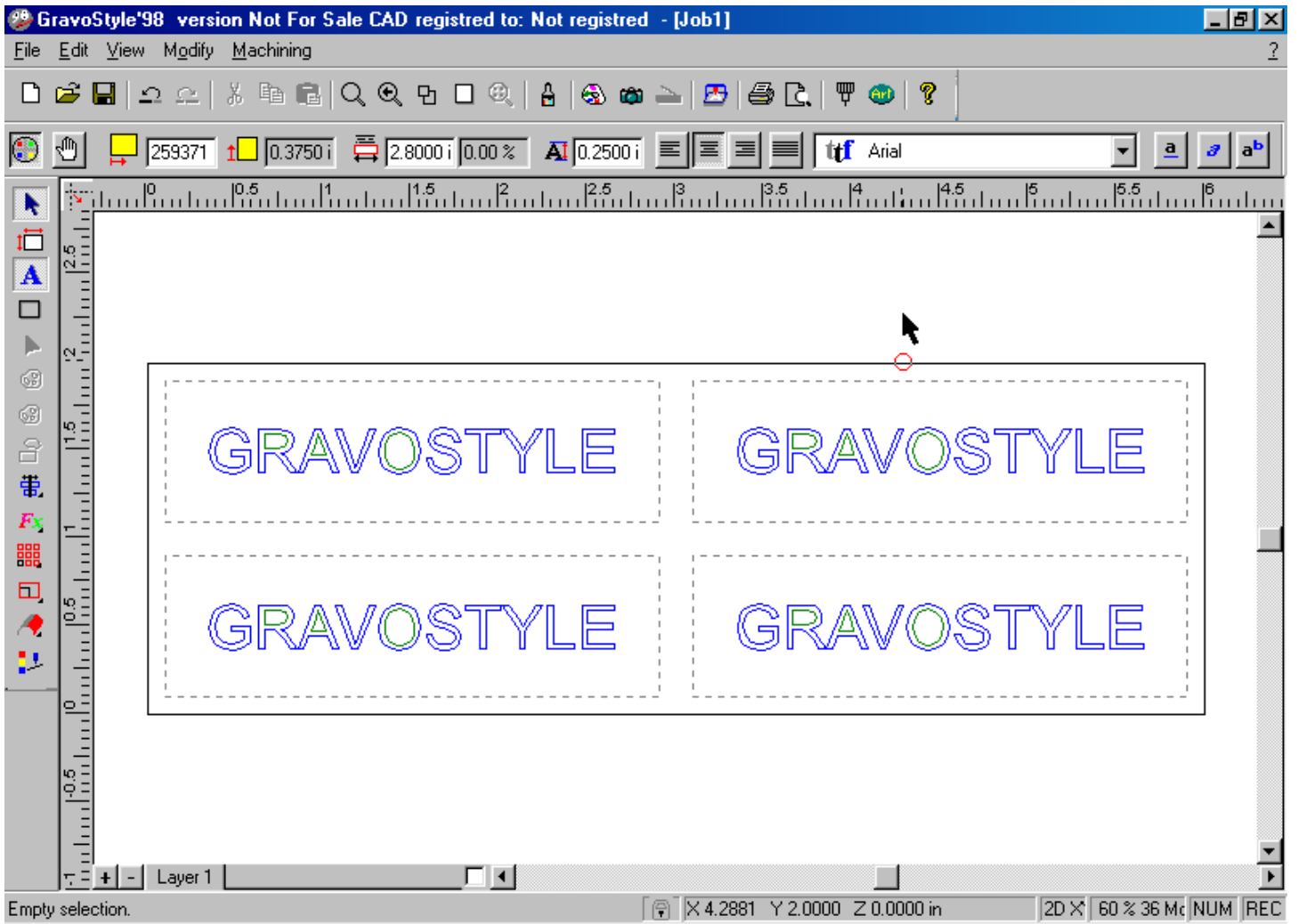
2. If you are going to engrave multiple pieces out of bulk material this is when you will use the matrix feature. Set your job up like you are going to do just one piece and let the software do the rest. Click on the Blue Pinwheel and then click on the Matrix icon. The job set up for this lesson is a 3 in. by 1 in. nametag.

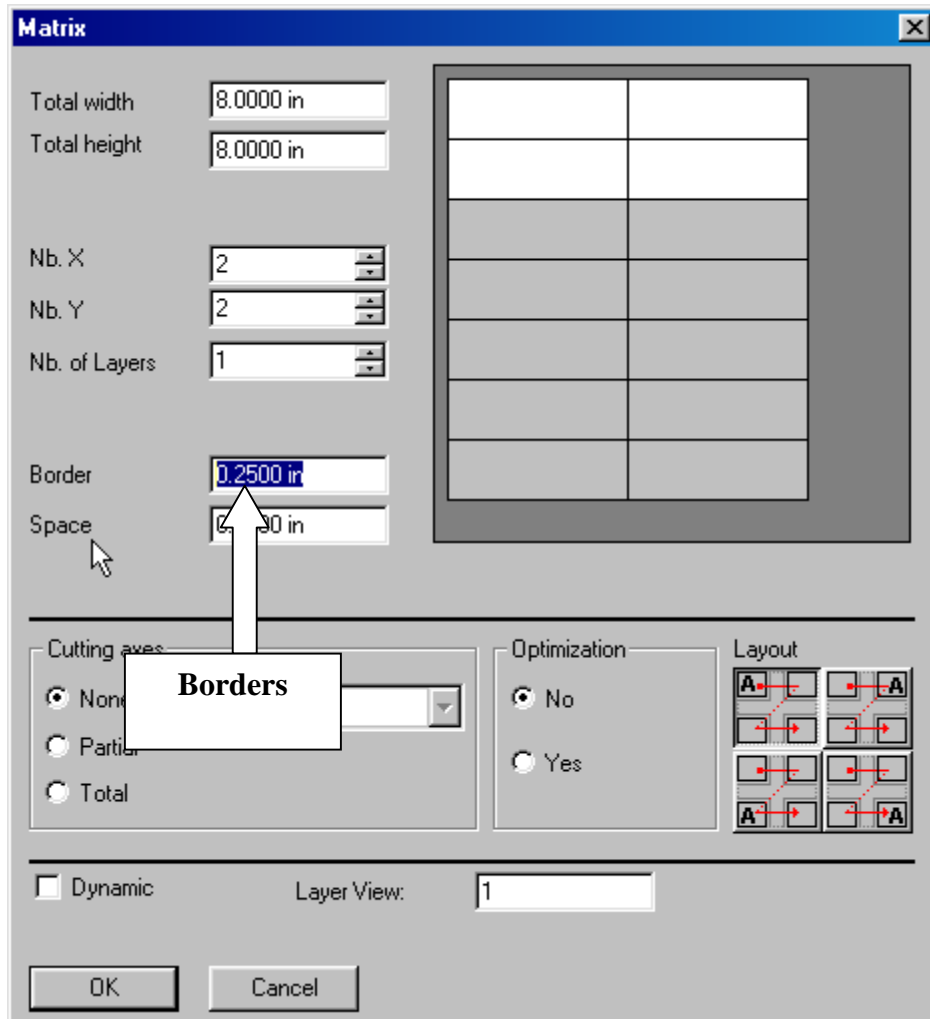


3. The default for the width and height boxes is the machining area. If the bulk piece of material you are using is smaller then enter the size of your piece and the screen on the right will reflect the number of tags that can be made.

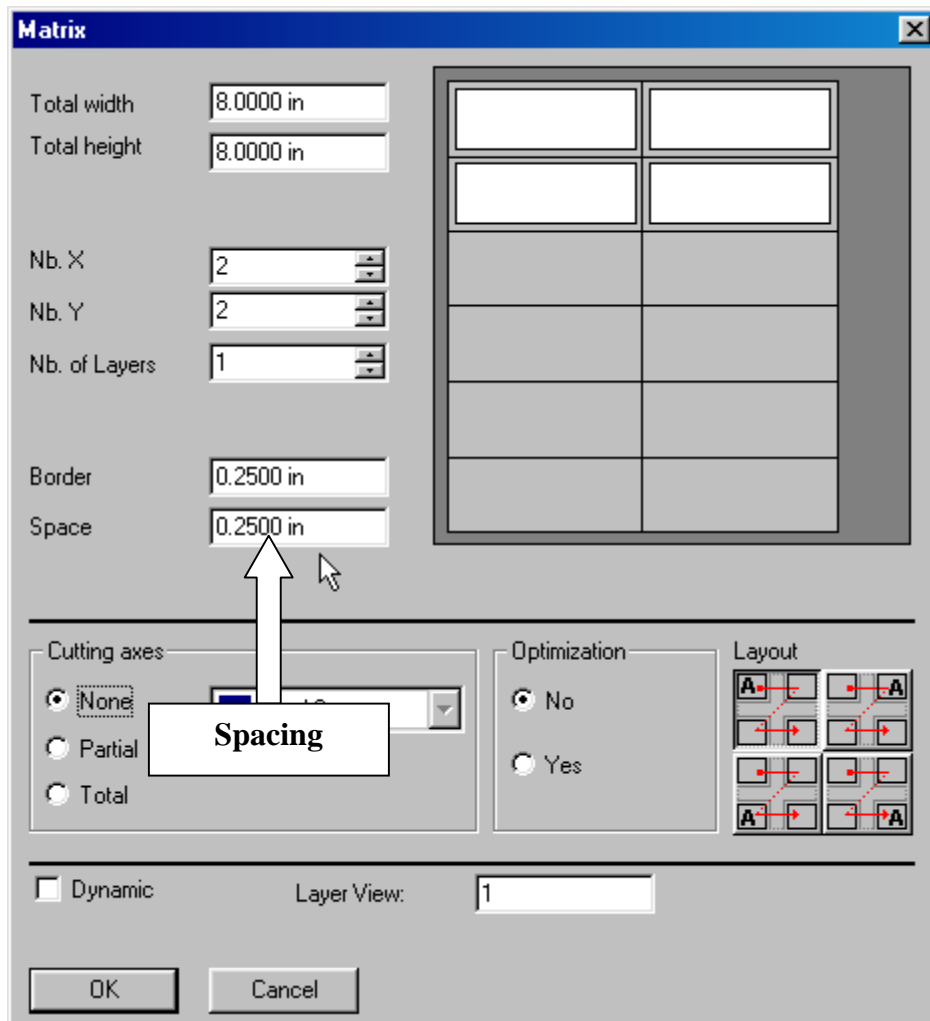


4. Select how many copies you want to engrave. Either place the number of copies on the X and Y axis or simply click on the square in the layout view. If you are not going to cut the pieces out with the machine, select the OK button and your job will be shown on the main edit page of Gravostyle.

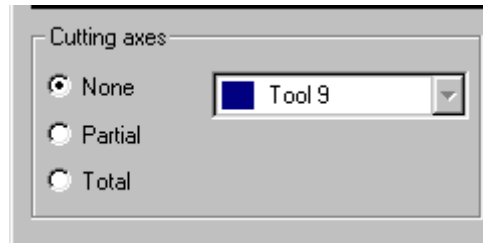




5. If you want to cut the pieces out with the machine or if you have special holding fixtures to hold your pieces then you will want to use the Border and Spacing features. Borders can be used to displace the cut line away from the edge of the tables (Vacuum and T-Slot) or the hold down clamps and jigs. Your Border will be displayed in the layout window when you press the Tab key. Normally, to miss the rulers and clamps you will need at least a 0.25 in. border.



6. Spacing allows you to insert spacing in between the pieces to allow for special holding fixtures or when the pieces cannot be placed side by side. This will also add the spacing on the border side of the pieces.



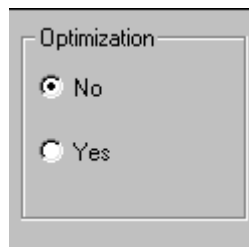
7. If you are going to have the engraver cut your pieces out or not is determined by this box.

None: No cut lines will be established.

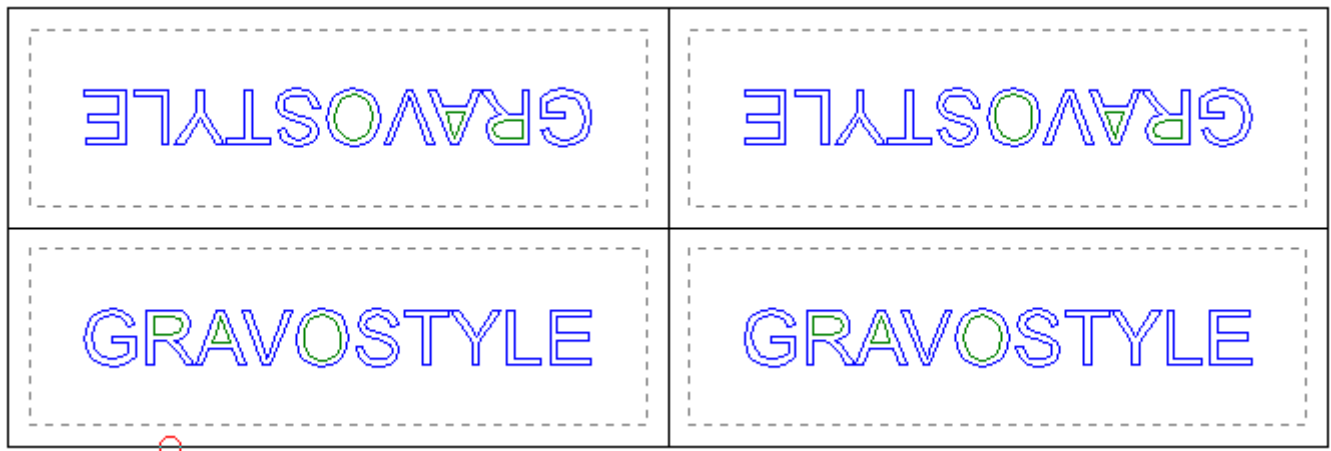
Partial: Only little tick marks will be placed in the corners. These will be used to align the piece for cutting with a shear or saw.

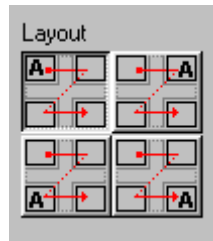
Total: This will place a cut line completely around each piece.

Tool 9 will be assigned to cut the lines automatically. Other tools can be used but if your using multiple tools to perform this job. Remember that the cutting out of the pieces will be the last process.

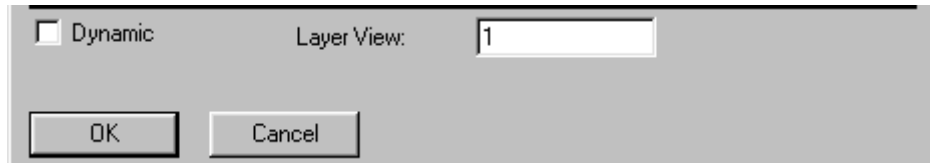


8. The normal direction of engraving is from left to right, then back to the left and start over again on the next line or piece. To speed up the engraving time you can select Yes on the Optimization square. This will position the second row of tags upside down and reverse them so that the engraver works in both directions.





8. Direction of engraving again is just like we read, left to right and top to bottom. In the layout mode you have the ability to select which piece will engrave first and then maintaining that order after that.



9. The Dynamic Mode will be discussed later when we talk about layering.