


CONVERT TO STITCH

1. Automatic snap to Vector line (Convert to Stitch)




In Accurate4 if there are any vector-based backdrops visible in the design, the digitized nodes will automatically snap to the backdrop's outlines. This is a time-saving feature which enables you to digitize quickly, by allowing the computer to select the exact spot to place a point. This feature works especially well with .WMF files. If your art department or customer can provide you with a good .WMF file, you can digitize the design quickly and precisely. In order to temporarily deactivate the automatic snapping,

By clicking on  before or while digitizing. You may also disable the snapping feature by pressing on F1 from the keyboard. Using this feature, you can have Accurate4 automatically convert a shape on your vector-based artwork to stitching:

To do this, first import a vector graphic;

1. Click on Image
2. Load Image
3. Select vector graphic from the menu (For example; Program Files\ Accurate4 \ Image\ Mascot)

After importing the Background image you input two point with the mouse to measure the desired part of the image. After the 2nd mouse-click a dialogue-box is displayed with the original dimensions of the measured part (width) and of the whole design. In the edit-box New you may input the desired size of the design part, for example the design should have a width of 12 cm. After having confirmed the hole image is adopted proportionally.

1. Now, click on  icon to enable the color.
2. Select a automatic stitching program. For example;  Fill stitch.
3. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
4. Position the tip of your cursor on a vector line to snap the shape you want to convert.
5. Click with left mouse button. You will see the complete line appear in Blue around the shape you selected.
6. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.
7. Click on center button to confirm.
8. Input stitch direction y1 and y2 with left mouse button.
9. Input ending point e1 with left mouse button.
10. Click on center button to confirm.
11. Click on center button to calculate stitches.

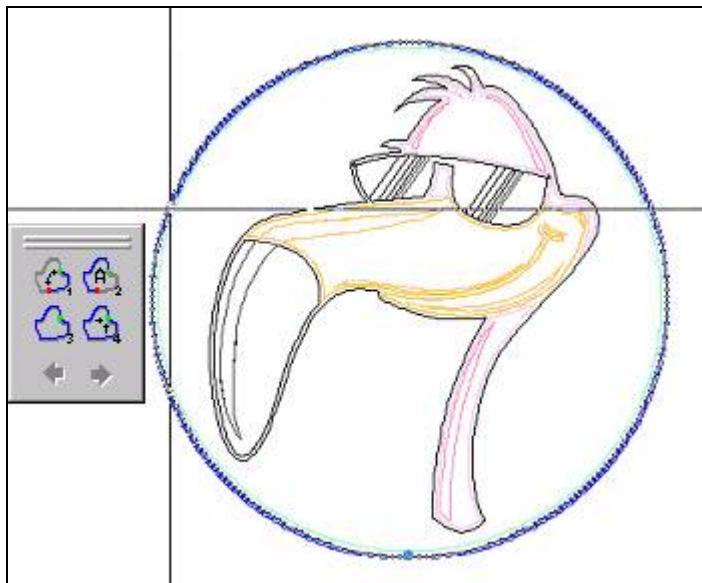




FIGURE: VECTOR LINE TO SNAP AND CONVERT IN STITCHES.

2. Segment

Segment input form that allows you to cut out parts of a vector line.

1. Select a automatic stitching program. For example;  Satin stitch.
2. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
3. Position the tip of your cursor on a vector line to snap the shape you want to convert.

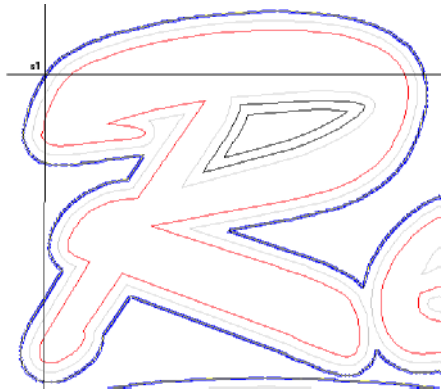


Figure 1: Snap line 1

4. Click with left mouse button on the first line. You will see the complete line appear in Blue around the shape you selected.
5. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.

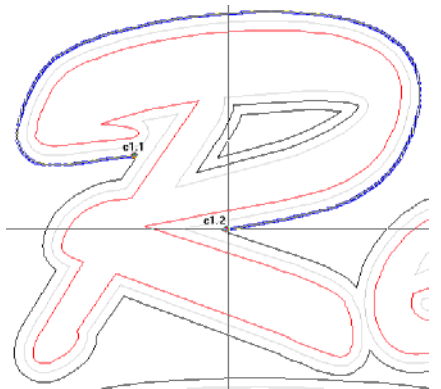


Figure 2: cut line 1

6. Left mouse click on c1.1
7. Right mouse click on c1.2.
8. Click on center button to confirm.

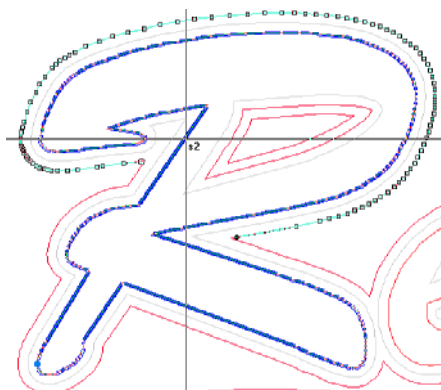



FIGURE 3: SNAP LINE 2

9. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
10. Position the tip of your cursor on a second vector line to snap the shape you want to convert.
11. Click with left mouse button on the second line. You will see the complete line appear in Blue around the shape you selected.
12. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.

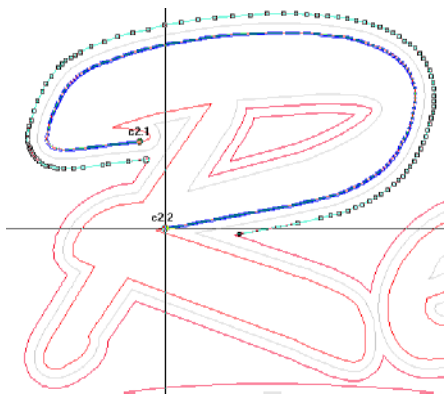


FIGURE 4: CUT LINE 2

13. Left mouse click on c2.1
14. Right mouse click on c2.2.
15. Click on center button to confirm

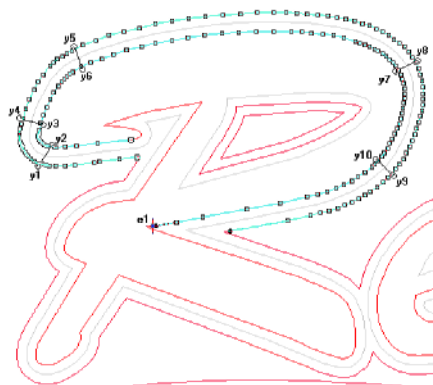


Figure 5: Input stitch direction

16. Input stitch direction y1 to y10 with left mouse button.
17. Input ending point e1 with left mouse button.

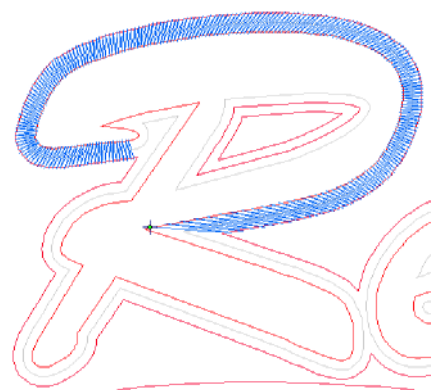


Figure 6: Stitch calculation.

18. Click on center button to confirm.
19. Click on center button to calculate stitches.

3. Combination of punch and Snap

Various procedures are available for digitizing the contours. These procedures can also be combined. If you wish to link one line to another, you can combine the procedures while already working in one procedure by pressing the relevant mouse button shortcut or icon.

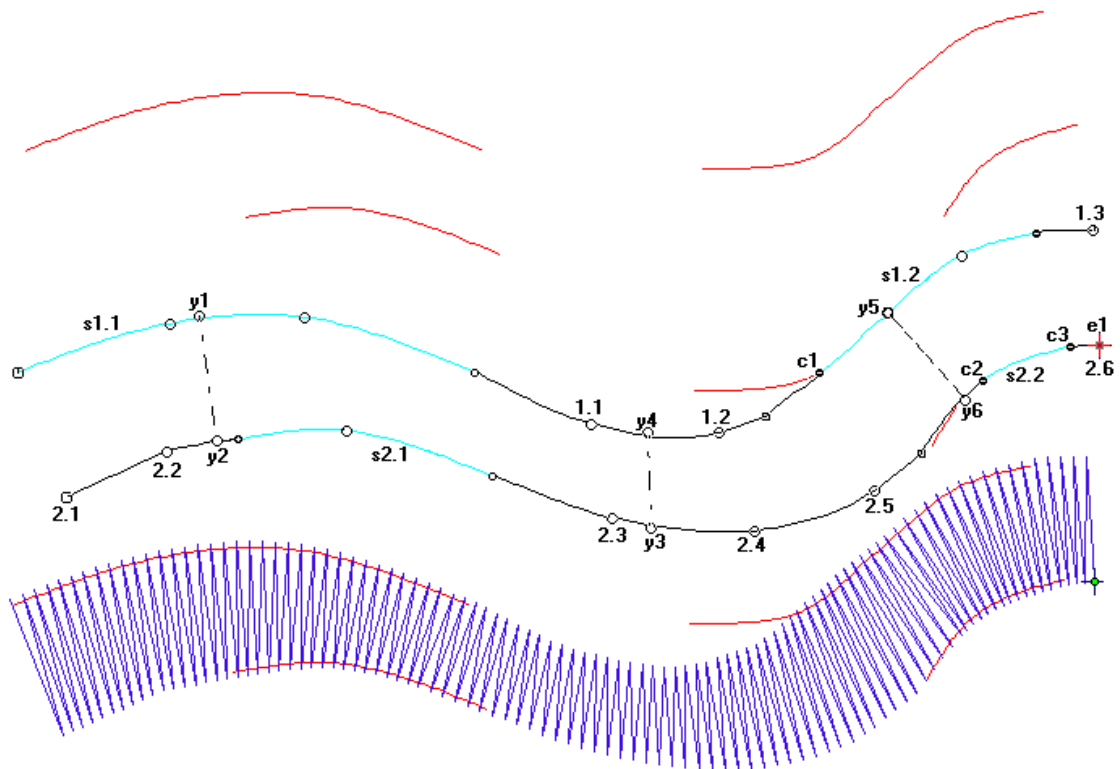







FIGURE 7: SNAP AND PUNCH COMBINATION

Above: a fragment of vector line:

Center: combination between snap and punching:

Following are some tips on how to use the combination with free punch and snap function.

1. Select a automatic stitching program  for satin stitch.
2. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
3. Position the tip of your cursor on s1.1 vector line.
4. Click with left mouse button. You will see the complete line appear in Blue.
5. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.
6. Input with left mouse button point 1.1 and 1.2.
7. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.

8. Position the tip of your cursor on s1.2 vector line.
9. Click with left mouse button. You will see the complete line appear in Blue.
10. Click with left mouse button c2. (line segment beginning)
11. Click with right mouse button on c3. (line segment ending)
12. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.
13. Input with left mouse button 2.6.
14. Click on center button to confirm the second contour.
15. Input with left mouse button point 2.1 and 2.2.
16. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
17. Position the tip of your cursor on 2.1 vector line.
18. Click with left mouse button on the s2.1 line.
19. Click on center button to confirm the correct line.
20. Input with left mouse button point 2.3 to 2.5.
21. Click on snap icon  or press F1 on the keyboard.
22. Position the tip of your cursor on s2.2 vector line.
23. Input stitch direction y1 to y6 with left mouse button.
24. Input ending point e1 with left mouse button.
25. Click on center button to confirm.
26. Click on center button to calculate stitches.

4. **Parallel**

Parallel' to switch to an input form which allows you to draw lines parallel to existing vector or coordinate lines. Press F2 once to choose the master line, select the line and confirm. Now, enter the distance graphically. The distance value is continuously displayed in the Dialog Box..

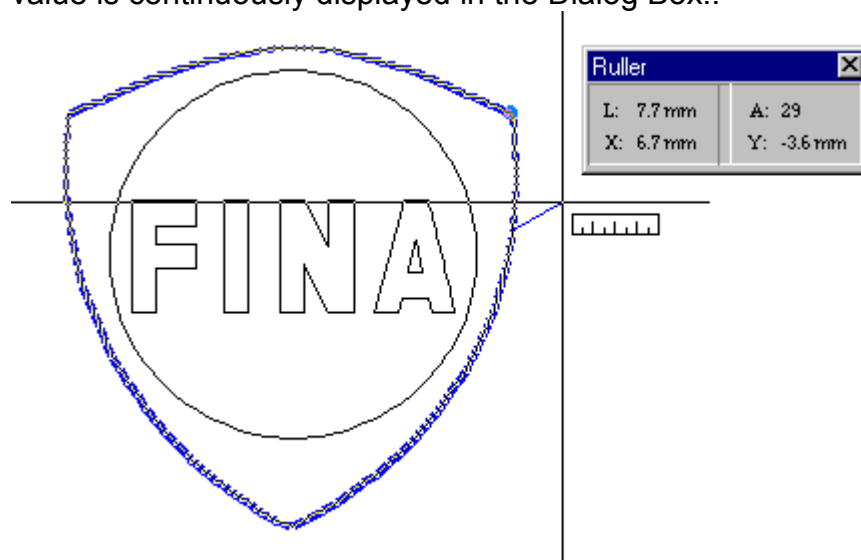


FIGURE 8: PARALLEL

1. SNAP TO THE NEXT LINE:



If several lines are present, the correct one must be selected. You can press the arrow to select the next line



1 flip the beginning and ending point of the line.



2 change to the alternative way.



3 If you have cut the line and are unsatisfied with their result, you can get them back to their original shape by selecting the close line function.



4 A problem can arise if a section of a closed line is to be a part of the new contour. The break (start and ending point) in this line is marked by a small blue dot.


If this dot is located within the desired contour, you must move this point to new position. To move the break to a new position, double left click on the new position or press key number 4 (four) on the keyboard.

5. BRANCHING

Branching is a powerful feature within Accurate4 which allows you to attach several sections together to be sewn as a unit. When branched, two or more sections become "welded" together into a single object, and Accurate4 automatically determines the best way to connect them.

2. BRANCHING WHILE DIGITIZING

For example, to digitize a letter "T" you can first make the vertical column,

then click on  or press and hold the center button, after a sound (the cursor become free) release the center button to enter the branching mode. Next, digitize the horizontal bar. Now, click the center button to confirm. The exit point can be placed by clicking the cursor over the outline or confirm one more time and the program will automatically work out the placement of the exit point.

3. EDIT BRANCH

You can edit sections that have been digitized with branching by press and holding the left mouse button. Now, the branch become active in editing mode.