



Current Affairs

A Window on Software Engineering

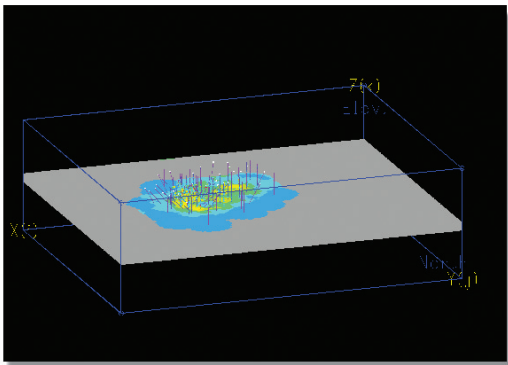
Using Composites in Interpolation

Composite Location and Rotated Models

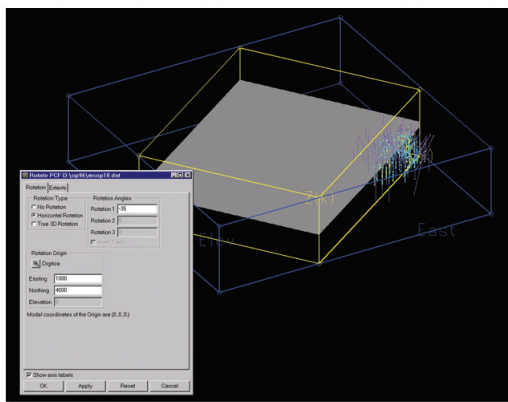
Now that the 2001 Update CD has been distributed, many of you are working with rotated models. Below we offer these precautionary tips.

After rotating the model, be sure to check where your composite data is located relative to your rotated models. Bring up a drill-hole view to visually confirm the location of your data relative to the model.

If you have had trouble interpolating values into a rotated model, check your composite file. Remember, it is the model that gets rotated, not the drill-holes. Rotating the model could place the model out of range of your composite data.



Nonrotated model with drill-holes.



Incorrectly rotated model with drill-holes (Note, the project bounds were updated to include the rotated model).

During interpolation, if your File 9 is being accessed and no composites qualify for use, then the interpolation programs will stop immediately. However, if you are

accessing File 8 and no composites qualify, the programs won't stop. Rather they will continue with zero calculations for each bench.

Selecting Block Elevations for Interpolation

When you interpolate composites from File 9 in the model, make sure you properly select the point in a block for which interpolation is performed. This is the point at which the search ellipsoid is placed. The distances to composites are calculated from this point as well. By default, the point is then placed on the toe (the bottom of the model block) in the center of the bottom square (Figure 1). Use this option if you stored your composites at the bench toes.

If you stored composites at the mid-bench elevations or used length compositing, you should interpolate at true block centers (Figure 2). Use command: CMD = ELEV ZMID. Interpolating at the block centroids is the preferred method when working with rotated models.

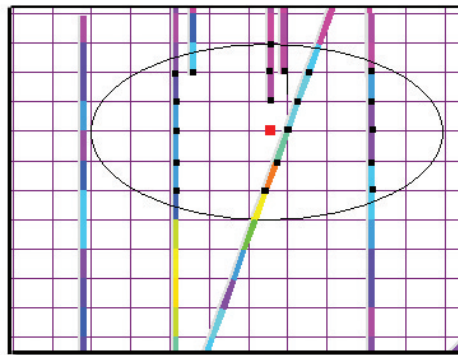


Figure 1. Composites at bench toes.

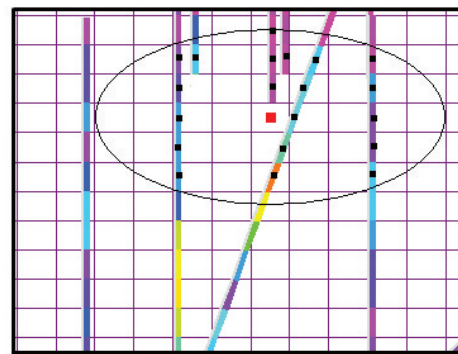


Figure 2. Composites at mid-bench elevations.