

Office de la Propriété Intellectuelle du Canada

Un organisme d'Industrie Canada Canadian
Intellectual Property
Office
An agency of

Industry Canada

CA 2449633 C 2005/08/09

(11)(21) 2 449 633

(12) BREVET CANADIEN CANADIAN PATENT (13) C

(22) Date de dépôt/Filing Date: 2003/11/28

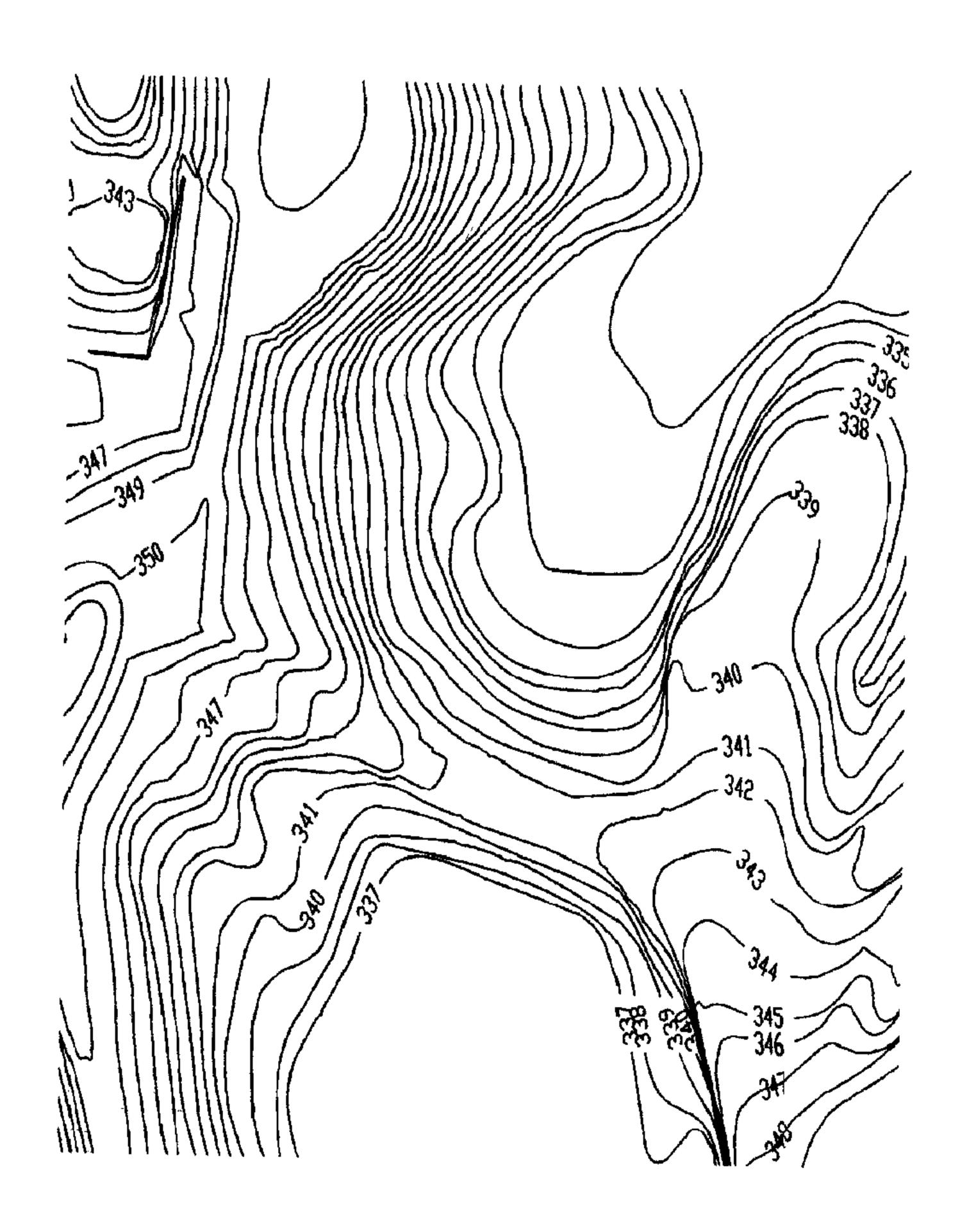
(41) Mise à la disp. pub./Open to Public Insp.: 2004/05/16

(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2005/08/09

- (51) Cl.Int.⁷/Int.Cl.⁷ G09B 25/06, B32B 21/14, G01B 21/20, G09B 23/00
- (72) Inventeurs/Inventors:
 WCISLO, ADAM, CA;
 SAWKIEWICZ, ZOFIA ANNA, CA
- (73) Propriétaires/Owners: WCISLO, ADAM, CA; SAWKIEWICZ, ZOFIA ANNA, CA

(54) Titre : FABRICATION DE MODELES TRIDIMENSIONNELS A ECHELLE TOPOGRAPHIQUE A DES FINS SCIENTIFIQUES

(54) Title: MANUFACTURING OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL TOPOGRAPHICAL SCALE MODELS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SCIENCE



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention shows the method to create a high accuracy topographical scale model for the purpose of science by using multi-layered/laminated materials. The invention is based on and involves the following steps: The geometry and the data of terrain are





CA 2449633 C 2005/08/09

(11)(21) 2 449 633

(13) **C**

(57) Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):

measured, collected, and recorded; The data is entered into a computer and design components are added, if needed; Based on these data a three-dimensional surface is created; A block of multi-layered/laminated materials made of a combination of veneers, or machinable dividers/layers, laminated one on the top of another, is constructed. Based on the three-dimensional surface, a program for a C.N.C machine is generated; Based on the program, the C.N.C. machine cuts/removes the excess material from the block of multi-layered materials. The three-dimensional surface, contour lines, elevations, outlines, and edges are then exposed automatically and are easy visually measurable.

ABSTRACT:

The invention shows the method to create a high accuracy topographical scale model for the purpose of science by using multi-layered/laminated materials. The invention is based on and involves the following steps:

The geometry and the data of terrain are measured, collected, and recorded;

The data is entered into a computer and design components are added, if needed;

Based on these data a three-dimensional surface is created;
A block of multi-layered/laminated materials made of a
combination of veneers, or machinable
dividers/layers, laminated one on the top of another,
is constructed.

Based on the three-dimensional surface, a program for a C.N.C machine is generated;

Based on the program, the C.N.C. machine cuts/removes the excess material from the block of multi-layered materials. The three-dimensional surface, contour lines, elevations, outlines, and edges are then exposed automatically and are easy visually measurable.

DESCRIPTION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Manufacturing of Three-Dimensional Topographical Scale Models For The Purpose of Science

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the method of creating topographical models. More particularly, the present invention relates to an improved three-dimensional topographical model made of dense materials which allow a person to touch and to feel the surface he/she is investigating with their own hands. Still more particularly, the present invention relates to a topographical model of accuracy comparable to the accuracy of the three-dimensional computer-generated drawing, for the purpose of physical and visual measuring and easy understanding of the landform in any point of the model by technical and non-technical personnel.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20

25

Topographical, three-dimensional models provide a physical representation of the landform.

The models can be created using a copy of the drawings of the terrain as a reference during model construction or by using a three-dimensional modeling program on a computer to generate a model data.

Traditionally, topographical models are made from a high-density foam, plastic foam, acetate, etc. The models must be enclosed to prevent people from touching. The purpose of these models is to see the features of terrain but not to touch them.

The most important disadvantages of the physical models are the inability to measure the elevational differences of the terrain in any point of the model and the lack of accuracy.

35

40

45

30

To show the elevational differences of the terrain, some of the models are created in stair-stepping style. Other models are created by printing detailed photo-realistic images on the models carved from a high-density foam. These models can provide a physical representation of the terrain, but they are not made for easy visual measuring because of the lack of an elevation reference, and they are not comparable to the accuracy of the three-dimensional computer-generated drawing.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

It is the object of the present invention to provide a three-dimensional topographical scale model of accuracy comparable to the accuracy of computergenerated three-dimensional drawing, which can be used for scientific purposes.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a three-dimensional topographical scale model which has a smooth surface and, without being fully covered with paint or any other texture, can be easy visually understood and measured.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a three-dimensional topographical model made of dense materials allowing a person to touch and to feel the surface he/she is investigating with their own hands. These models can also be used as a visualization tool for blind and visually impaired persons.

These and other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention are accomplished through the use of an improved three-dimensional topographical scale model. The model is comprised of a plurality of layers made of a combination of veneers of various colors, or a combination of plywood and veneers or machinable dividers/layers, as required for a designated scale model. Based on the data entered or designed in a computer, a three-dimensional surface is created. Based on the three-dimensional surface, a program for a C.N.C machine is generated. Based on this program, the C.N.C. machine cuts/removes the excess material from the block of multi-layered materials. The three-dimensional surface, contour lines, elevations, cross-sections, outlines, and edges are then exposed automatically and are easy to understand and visually measured.

Objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent in the following written description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20

25

30

35

A three-dimensional topographical model embodying features of my invention is described in the accompanying drawings which form a portion of this disclosure and wherein:

- Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 3, and Fig. 4 are shown in isometric view.
- Fig. 4 is a picture to show and aid in understanding the concept of my invention.
- Fig. 1 shows two-dimensional levels of elevation spread vertically, according to the actual measurement of the elevation, which means that the whole computer drawing is in three dimensions.
- Fig. 2 shows the same levels of elevation as shown on Fig. 1 and the surface created in the computer based on data from Fig. 1.
 - Fig. 3 shows the same surface as shown on Fig. 2 but without levels of elevation.
- Fig. 4 is a picture of a part of the topographical scale model created based on Fig. 3. The picture shows a combination of patterns made of 3-ply plywood and veneers and shows some of the other man-made properties of the project.

3

Fig. 5 shows the cross section of a block/model (102), constructed from 3-ply plywood (100) and veneer (101). The picture shows also the excess material to be removed (103).

5

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A more complete understanding of the invention may be obtained by reference to the accompanying drawings. The invention is based on and involves the following steps:

1(

15

The geometry data of terrain is entered into a computer to prepare a contour plan as a hi-accuracy representation of terrain, shown as a series of curved lines where each line has a measured and recorded elevation, set at a fixed vertical contour interval apart, representing lines of equal elevation (Fig. 1). At this stage of the project, the design features of the terrain may be added, as required.

Based on this data, a three-dimensional surface is created (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3). Further in this stage is decided the scale for the model and if a vertical exaggeration is needed. The three-dimensional surface is scaled to the designated scale for the model.

20

25

30

The model will be constructed from dense materials to allow a person to understand the model by touching. The visual recognition of the levels on the model for the purpose of easy visual measuring the height of terrain will be achieved by selecting veneers, and/or machinable dividers, and/or plywood, and adhesive, different or the same kind, different or the same colour, or a special appearance to be used in the sets and in the block. The selected veneers or machinable dividers are composed in a pattern to mark a height/elevation for a visual reference of a level/elevation, where one veneer or machinable divider will represent one level of the specific height/elevation in the geometry of terrain. When plywood is a part of composition, than one ply of plywood will represent one level of the specific height/elevation in the geometry of terrain. The composition of selected materials is permanently laminated one on the top of another to form the levels in a set and the sets are permanently laminated one on top of another to form a block. If required for easy visual separation of the levels in the set and in the block, the colour adhesive will be used for laminating the levels to form the set, and for easy visual separation of the sets in the block, the colour adhesive will be used for laminating the sets to form the block. The colour adhesive needs to be used when levels in the set are similar or have the same colour. Assign to each level a level number and a specific value.

40

45

A block of multi-layered/laminated materials selected from veneers, plywood, machinable dividers/layers, and adhesive, wherein a combination of veneers, or plywood and veneers, or machinable dividers/layers, and adhesive laminated one on top of another, is constructed (Fig. 5). The model is comprised of a plurality of layers made of a combination of veneers of various colors, or a combination of machinable dividers/layers, as required for a designated scale model. The preferred method of representation of landform on the model is by the use of layers of equal thickness.

Based on the three-dimensional surface (Fig. 3), a program for a C.N.C machine is generated to guide the C.N.C. machine in three dimensions to make sure that all excess material from the block of permanently laminated materials is removed.

Based on the program, by using highly advanced methods for removing of excessive material from the block of multi-layered materials, the C.N.C. machine cuts/removes all excess material (103) from the block of multi-layered materials creating a model (102). The three-dimensional surface, contour lines, elevations, crosssections, outlines, and edges are then exposed automatically and are easily visually measurable (Fig. 4). Easy visual recognition of levels is achieved by selecting suitable materials, variety of kinds and/or appearance and/or colour, such as veneers, and/or plywood, and/or machinable dividers, and/or adhesive to be the levels.

If required to show a man-made objects on the model (Fig. 4), the C.N.C. machine cuts the surface of the model simultaneously in x, y, and z directions.

Because of the high accuracy data, carefully selected layers kept uniform to each other and color patterns or special dividers to mark the elevation height for a visual reference of the level, by keeping the uniform scale between geometry of terrain and the geometry of topographical scale model, and by using highly advanced methods for removing excessive material, the model becomes highly accurate, comparable to the accuracy of computer-generated three-dimensional drawing, it is easily visually measurable, and from this point it can be used for the purpose of science.

Example: 25

15

20

30

Land area: 1000 m by 1000 m; land elevation: 25 m; required scale for model: 1:2000. Required scale model area: 0.5 m by 0.5 m; scale model height: 0.0125 m. Selected material and pattern for the scale model: plywood 3-ply (100) 0.0015 m thick, wherein one ply of plywood is equal to 0.0005 m and veneer (101) 0.0005 m thick, laminated as veneer on plywood on veneer (Fig. 5) etc. in a block of seven veneers and six 3-ply plywood for the total size of laminated block equal to 0.5 m x 0.5 m and height equal to 0.0125 m. Excess material (103) is removed by the C.N.C. machine and the landform (102) is exposed automatically based on the geometry of the threedimensional surfaces. The elevation on the model is easy visually recognized on every 35 0.0005 m layer which is equal to the land elevation of 1.25 m, which means that the elevation on the model is easy visually measurable on every 1.25 m.

The manufacturing of a special area of terrain scaled by a computer to be a model can be cut on blocks with a different pattern, or the blocks can have the same pattern and the area of terrain will change, all in spirit of manufacturing a threedimensional topographical scale model, where elevation is easily visually measurable.

While various embodiments have been described above, it should be understood that they have been presented by way of example only and not limitation. Thus, the breadth and scope of a preferred embodiment should not be limited by any of the above-described example embodiments, but should be defined only in accordance with the following claims and their equivalents.

CLAIMS

30

35

40

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTIES OR PRIVILEGES ARE CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. A method of manufacturing three-dimensional topographical scale models for the purpose of easy visual measuring and easy understanding of the landform on the model starts from:
- entering geometry data of terrain into a computer's designated program to create a computer-generated three-dimensional contour plan, wherein two-dimensional levels are spread vertically, according to the actual measurement, as a high accuracy representation of terrain;
- based on said computer-generated three-dimensional contour plan, a three-dimensional surface is generated by the computer's designated program, as a high accuracy representation of terrain;
- scaling the computer-generated three-dimensional surface to the required scale of the three-dimensional topographical scale model;
 - based on said three-dimensional surface, a program for a C.N.C. machine is generated by the computer's designated program;
- based on dimensions of said three-dimensional surface, various kinds of materials which will represent levels on the three-dimensional topographical scale model are selected, composed, and permanently laminated in a block; and
 - based on said program for the C.N.C. machine, the C.N.C. machine cuts and removes all excess material from said block, creating the smooth-finished surface of landform based on the geometry of the computer-generated three-dimensional surface and exposing permanently laminated levels which are easily visually recognized by kind, for the purpose of easy visual measuring a height on every level on the three-dimensional topographical scale model.
 - 2. The composition of permanently laminated levels as defined in Claim 1, wherein at least two levels are selected from a variety of veneers, plywood, machinable dividers, and adhesive, wherein kind and appearance of said levels is used to visually recognize a height of said levels in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model.
 - 3. The levels as defined in Claim 2, wherein one ply of plywood represents one level in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model.
- 45 4. The levels as defined in Claim 2, wherein kind and appearance of adhesive is used for easy visual separation of the levels in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model.

- 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the visual recognition of the levels on the three-dimensional topographical scale model for the purpose of easy visual measuring a height on the three dimensional topographical scale model is achieved by permanently laminating selected levels of various kinds and appearance, wherein each level has assigned a level value.
- 6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the high accuracy of the three-dimensional topographical scale model, comparable to the accuracy of computer-generated three-dimensional surface is achieved by keeping the uniform scale between the geometry of terrain and the geometry of three-dimensional topographical scale model, and by using highly advanced methods for removing all excessive material from the block of permanently laminated materials.
- 7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the high accuracy of the three-dimensional topographical scale model, comparable to the accuracy of computer-generated three-dimensional surface is achieved by generating the program for the C.N.C. machine based on said computer-generated three-dimensional surface, wherein said program guides the C.N.C. machine in three dimensions to make sure that all excess material from the block of permanently laminated materials is removed.
 - 8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein man-made objects on the terrain are cut as three dimensional contours, wherein the C.N.C. machine cuts the surface of the model simultaneously in x, y, and z directions.
- 9. The composition of permanently laminated levels as defined in Claim 1, wherein said levels form a set and sets form a block.

20

30

- 10. A composition of permanently laminated levels for manufacturing a three-dimensional topographical scale model, wherein at least two levels are selected from veneers, plywood, machinable dividers, and adhesive, wherein kind and appearance of said levels is used to visually recognize a height of said levels in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model.
- 11. A composition of permanently laminated levels for manufacturing a threedimensional topographical scale model, wherein a special divider is used in said composition to represent a specific height of level in the geometry of the threedimensional topographical scale model.
- 12. A composition of permanently laminated levels for manufacturing a three-dimensional topographical scale model, wherein an adhesive for laminating have a colour for easy visual separation of said levels in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model.
- 13. A composition of permanently laminated levels for manufacturing a three-dimensional topographical scale model, wherein kind and appearance of said levels represent a specific values in the geometry of the three-dimensional topographical scale model for the purpose of easy visual measuring a height on the three-dimensional topographical scale model.

The state of the s

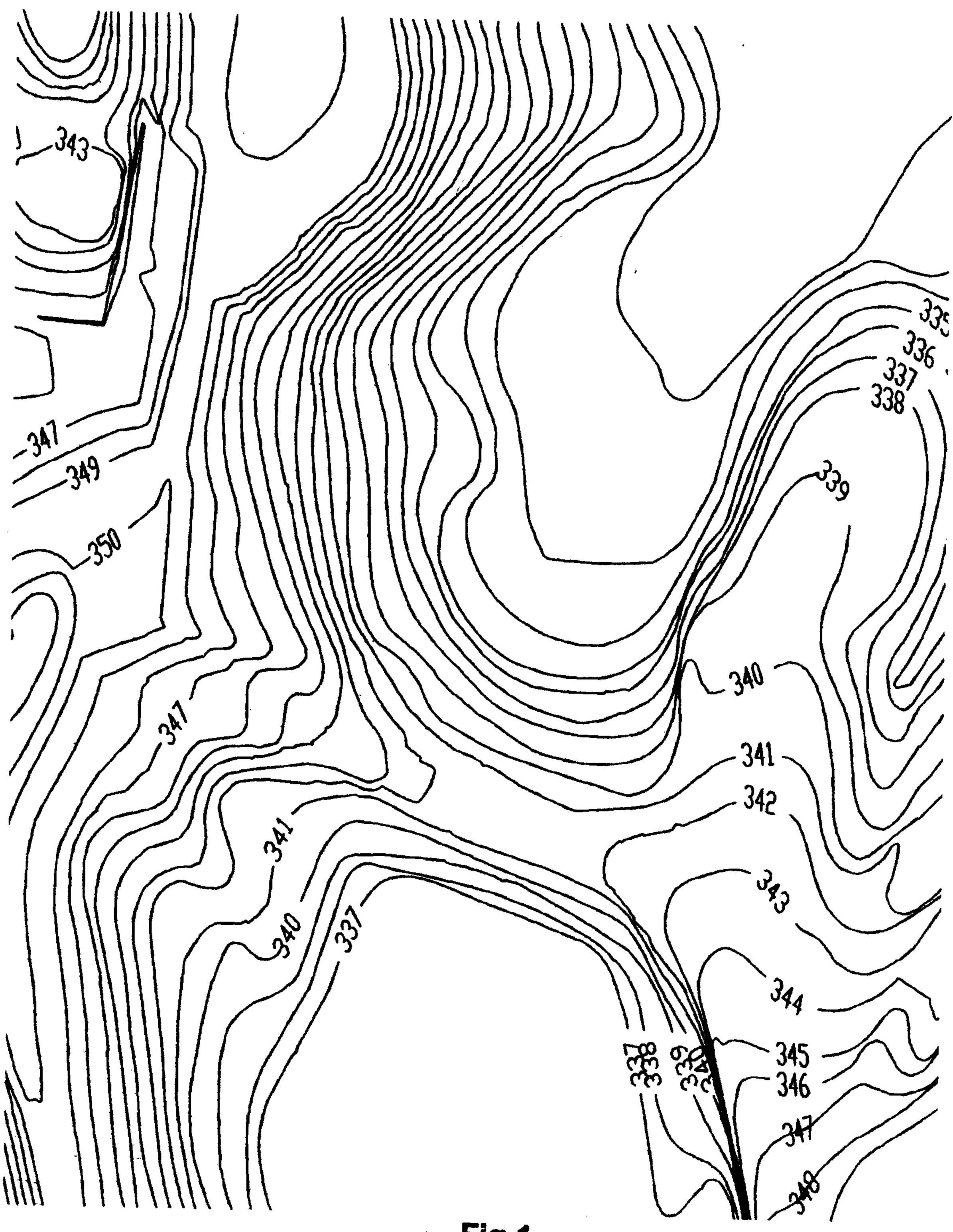


Fig.1

the second of the second

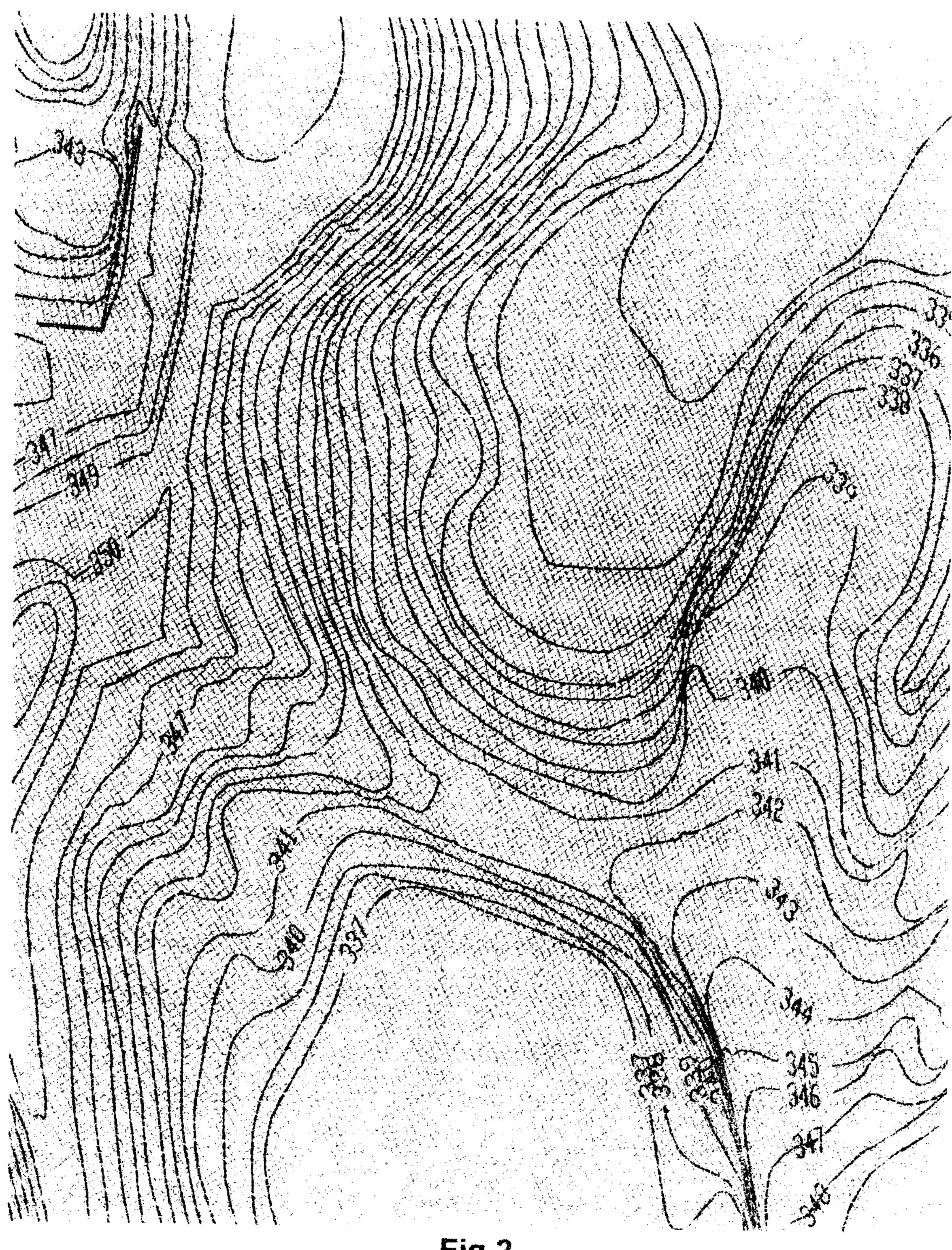


Fig.2

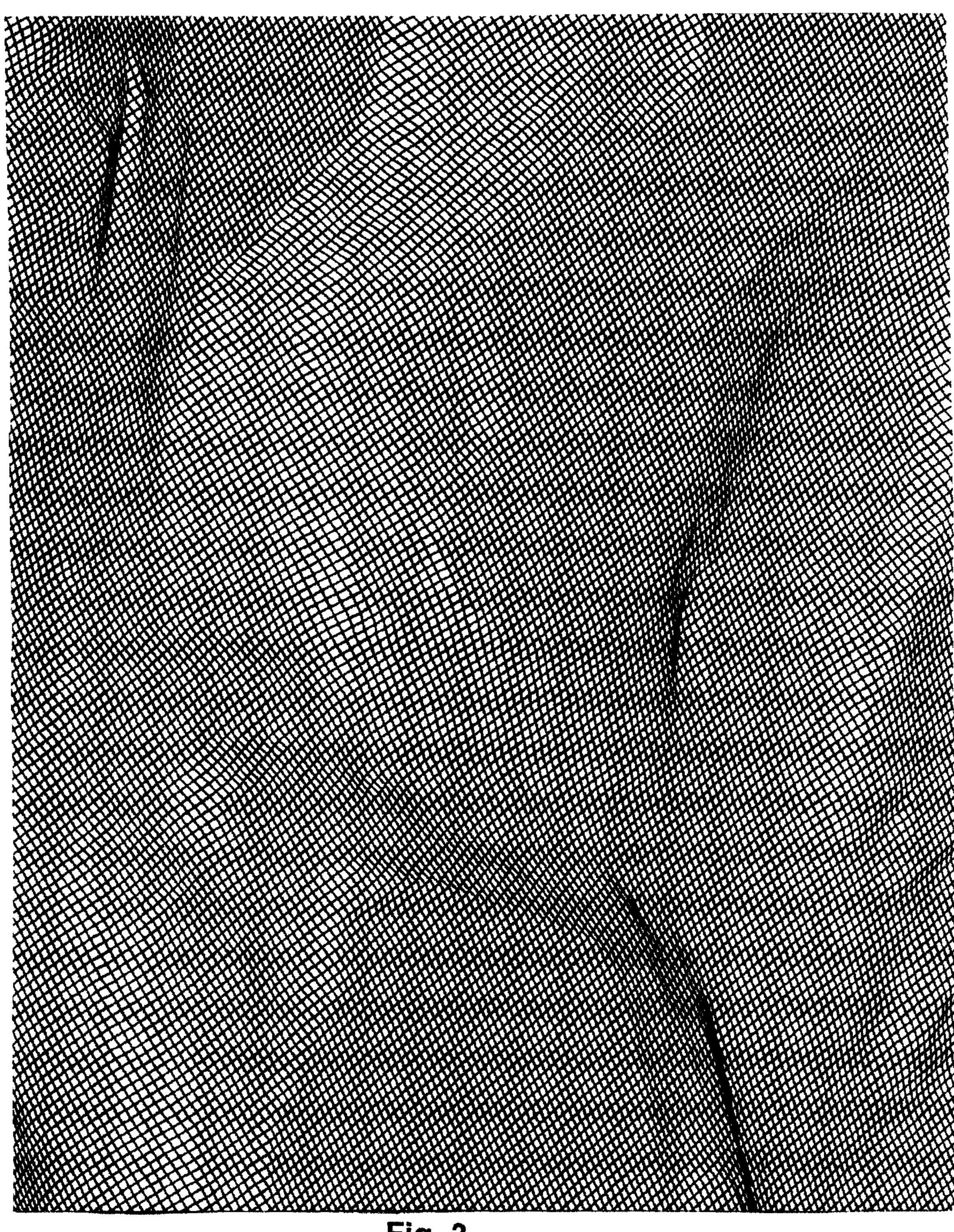


Fig. 3

Application number / numéro de demande:		2449633
Figures:	Lunure 7	
Pages:		

Unscannable items
received with this application
(Request original documents in File Prep. Section on the 10th floor)

Documents reçu avec cette demande ne pouvant être balayés (Commander les documents originaux dans la section de préparation des dossiers au 10ème étage)

