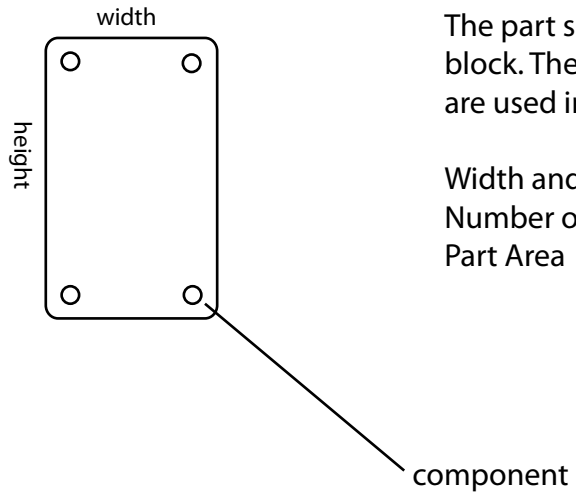
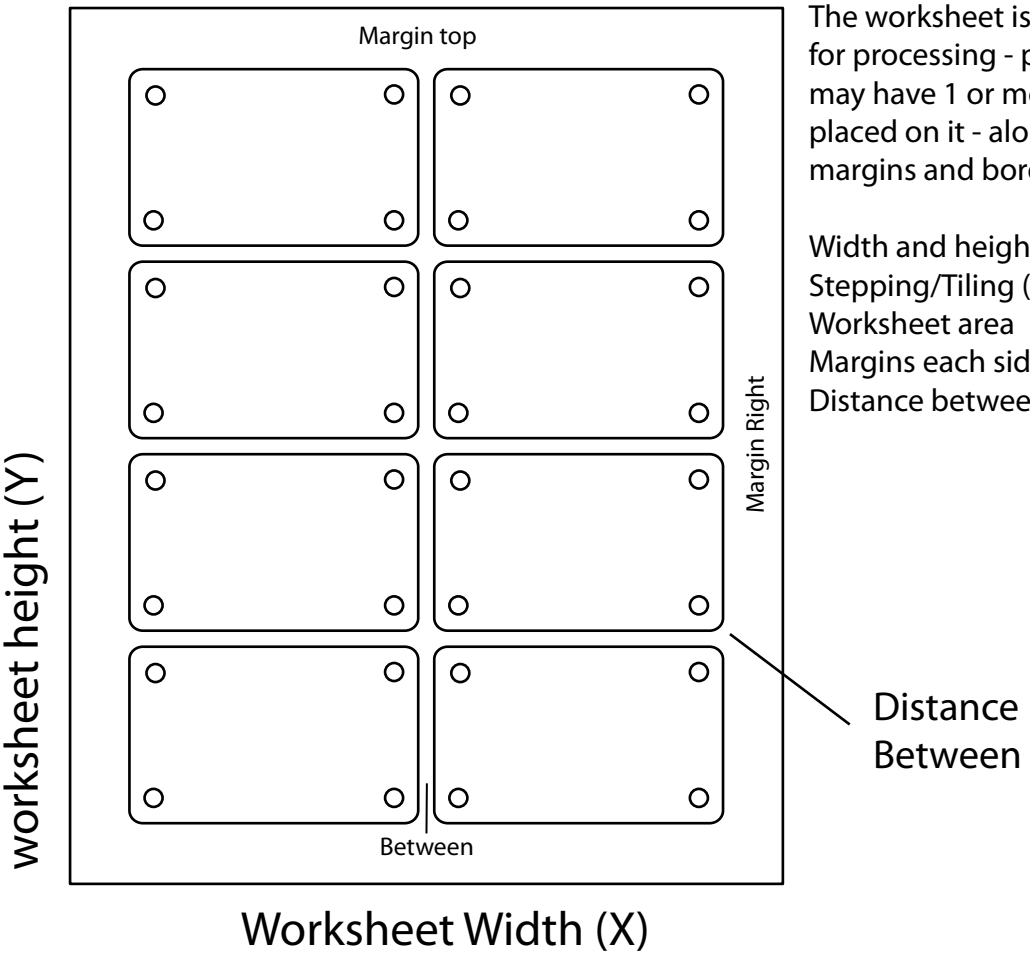
PART



The part size is the building block. The following attributes are used in formulas

Width and height
Number of components
Part Area

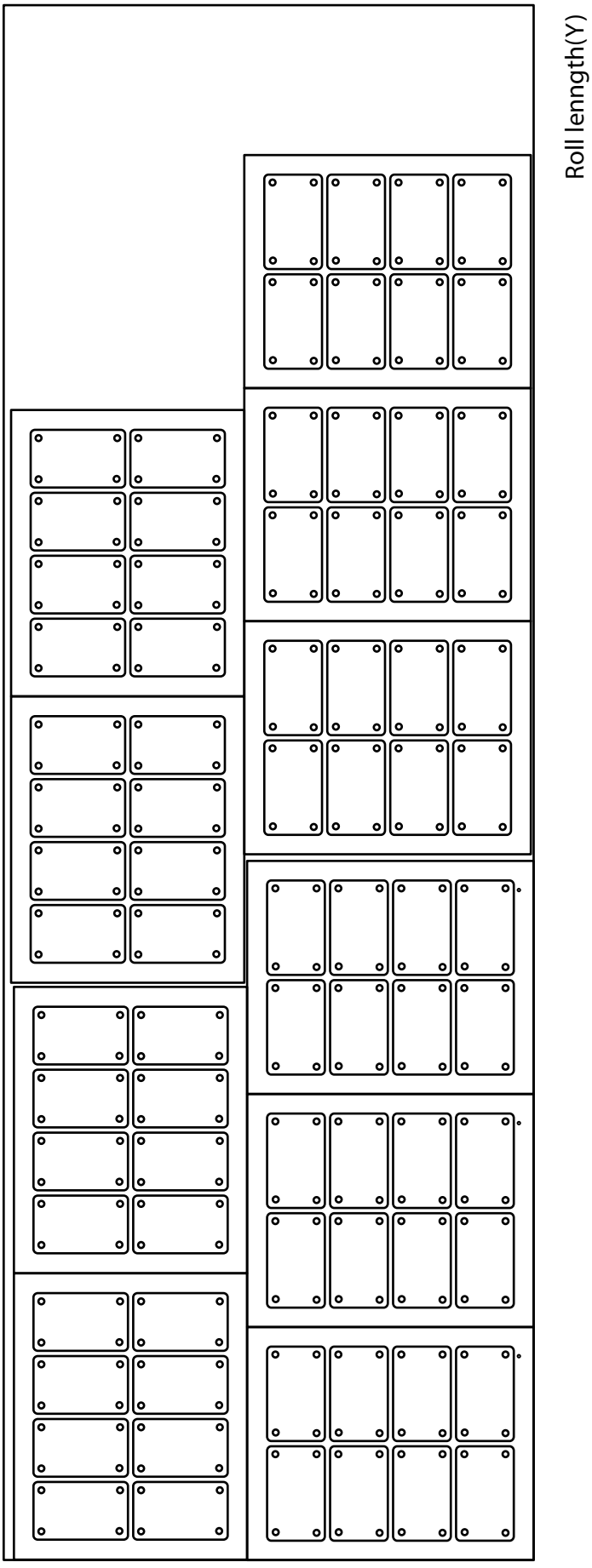
WORKSHEET



The worksheet is the size used for processing - printing. It may have 1 or more parts placed on it - along with margins and borders

Width and height
Stepping/Tiling (2 x 4 shown)
Worksheet area (X * Y)
Margins each side
Distance between parts

ROLL



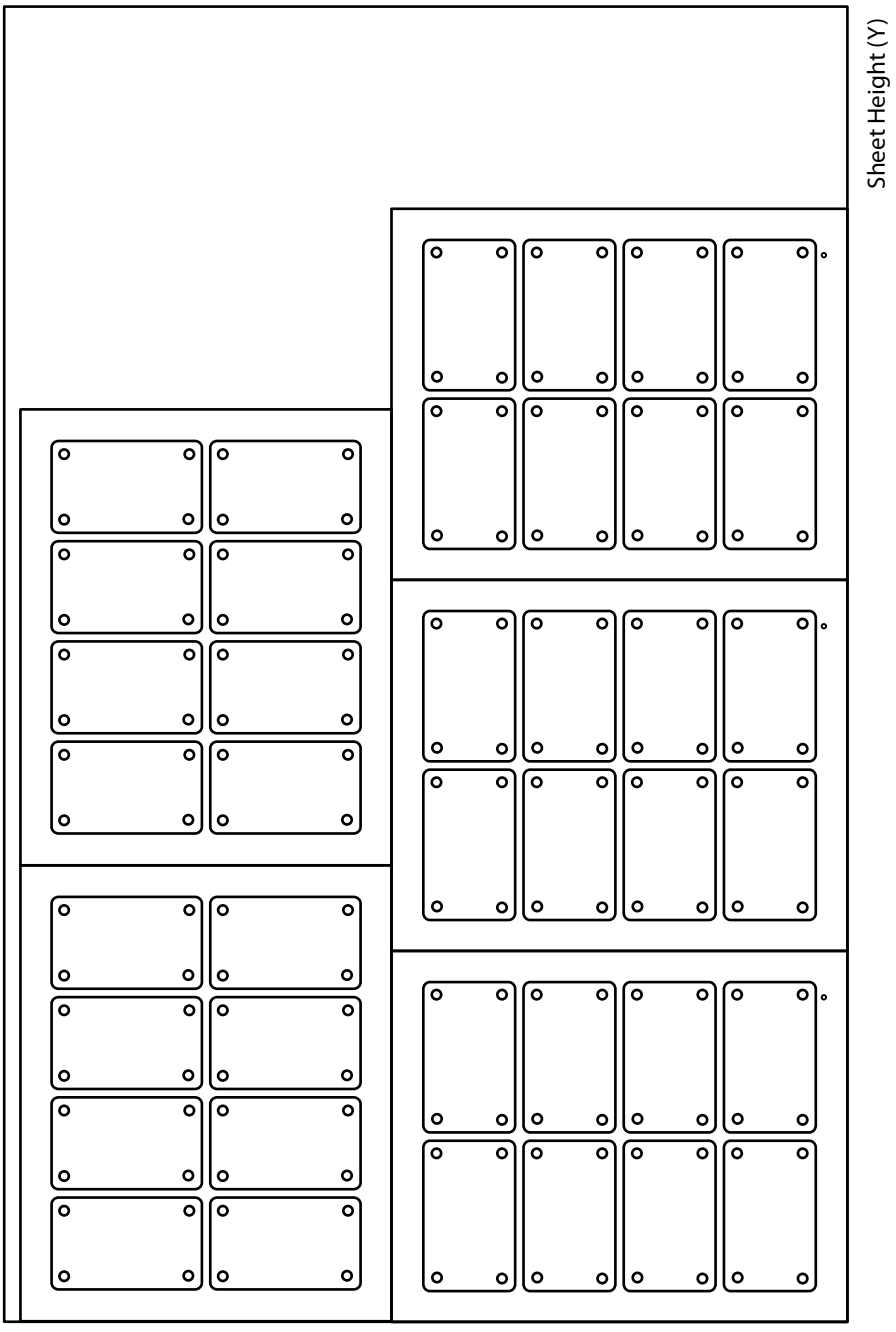
The roll is the size determined by the material selected.

The Yield is how many work-sheets can be placed on a roll irrespective of the orientation

For calculations, the roll is expressed as a percentage of the roll used.

The roll width should always be expressed as the X dimen-sion

SHEET



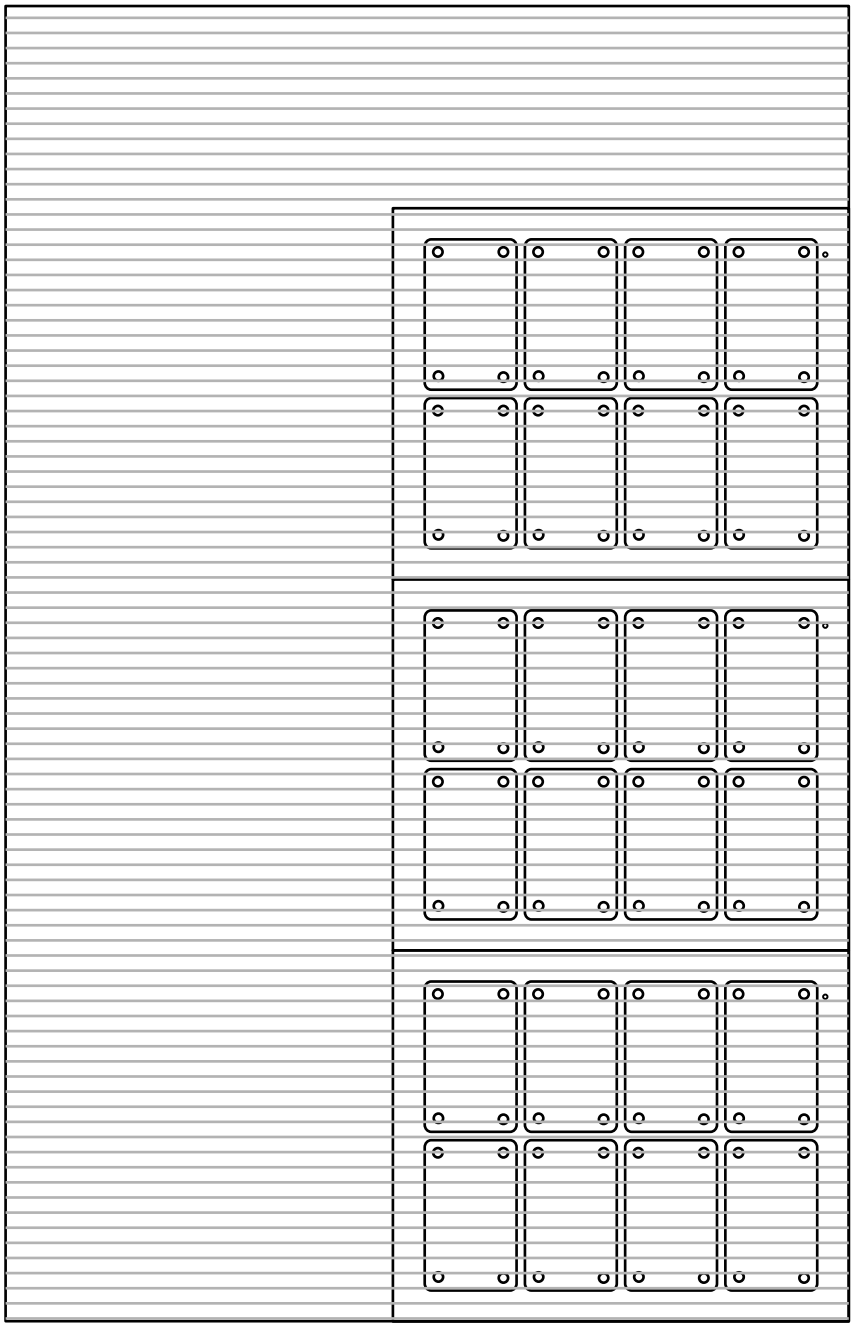
The sheet is the size determined by the material selected.

The Yield is how many worksheets can be placed on a sheet irrespective of the X & Y orientation

For calculations, the sheet is always rounded up to the next full sheet

This rounding can be overridden by ticking the 'allow part sheet' in the item profile

SHEET WITH GRAIN

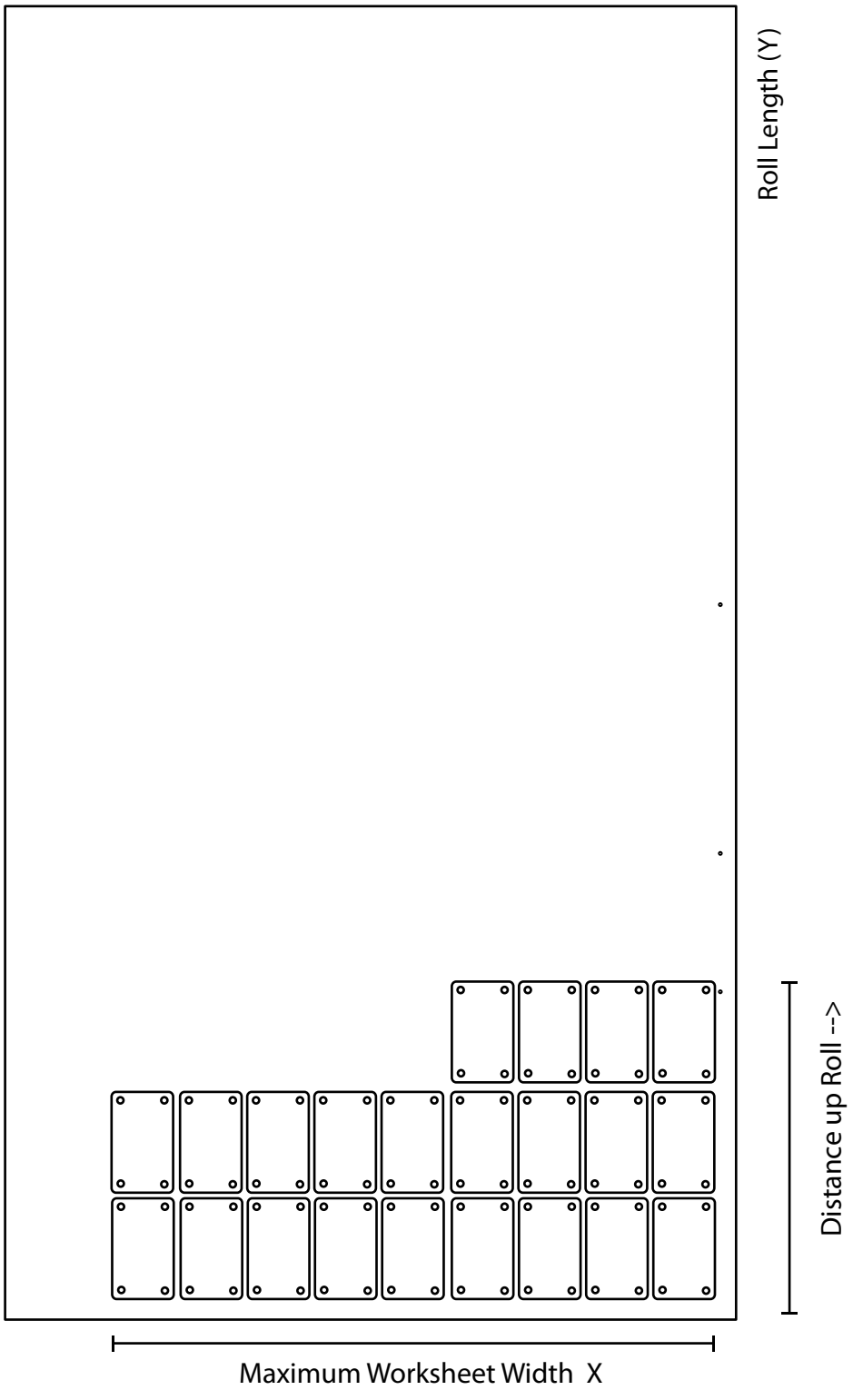


A sheet with a grain recognises that worksheets can only be positioned in one direction.

The Yield is how many work-sheets can be placed on a sheet WITHOUT changing the orientation of the worksheet

For calculations, the sheet is rounded up to the next full sheet - unless tje 'allow part sheet' option is ticked int the

LINEAL METRES

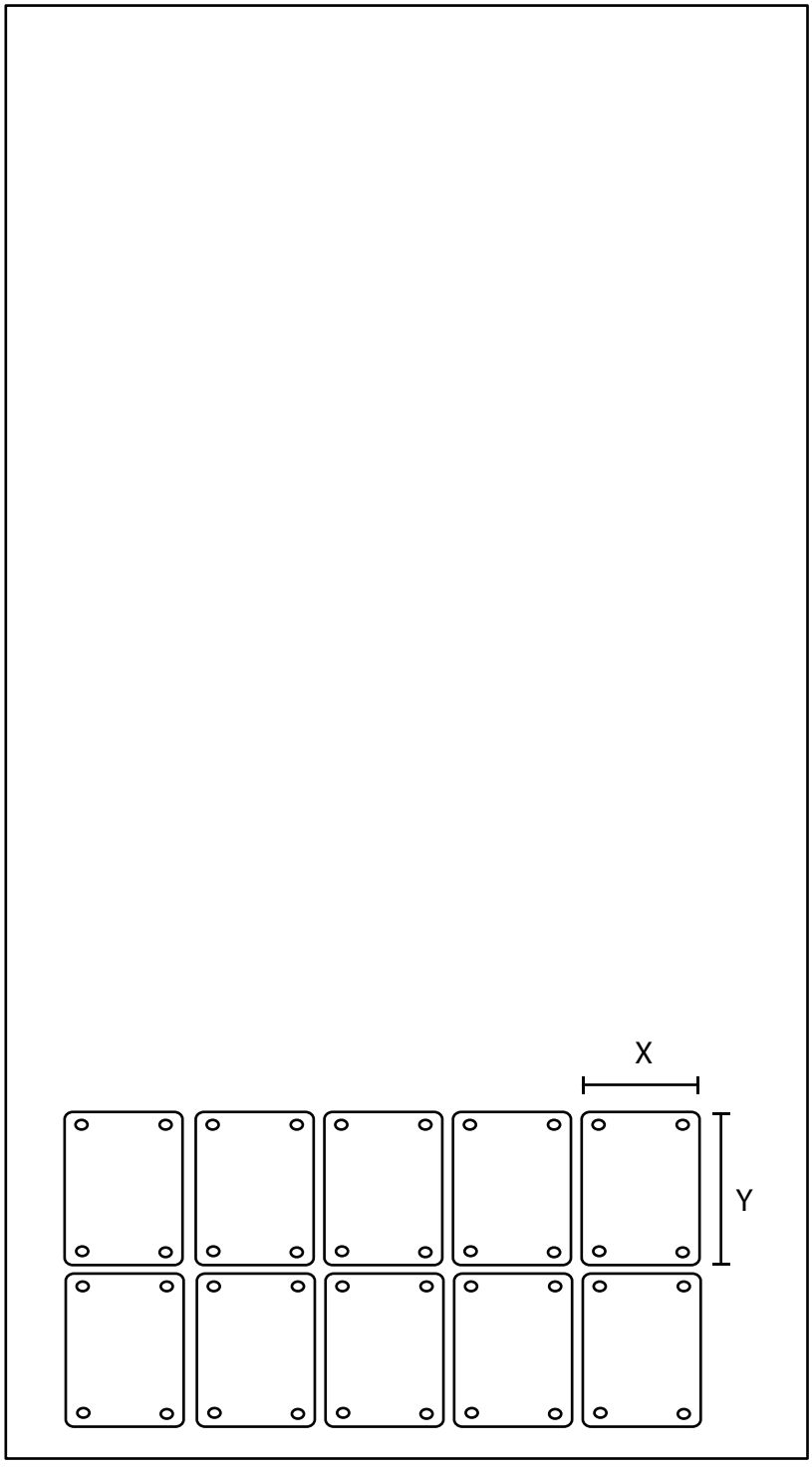


Lineal Metres takes the part and devides it into the maximum worksheet width defined in Layout section

It then determines how far up the roll is required to yield the quantity including overs

It does the calculation by orientating the part in both X and Y directions and returning the orientation that requires the least lineal metres

SQUARE METRES



Sheet Height (Y)

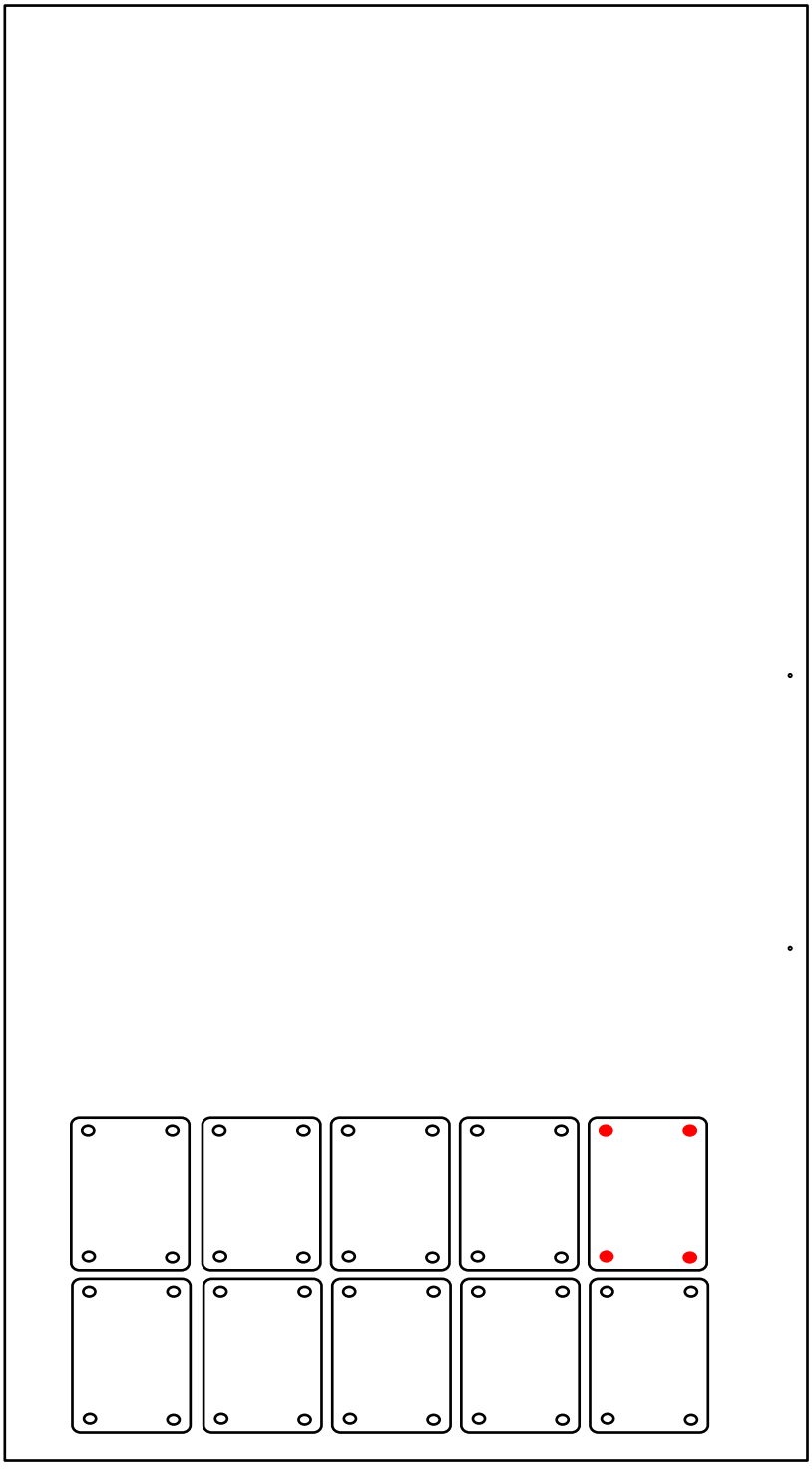
The square metre calculation takes the Part Area (X times Y dimension) multipled by the total number of parts required.

This can also be adjusted by entering a value in the Cover-age box which will be shown for these calculations

The result is expressed in square metres.

No allowances is made for the yield from the sheet or roll

COMPONENTS

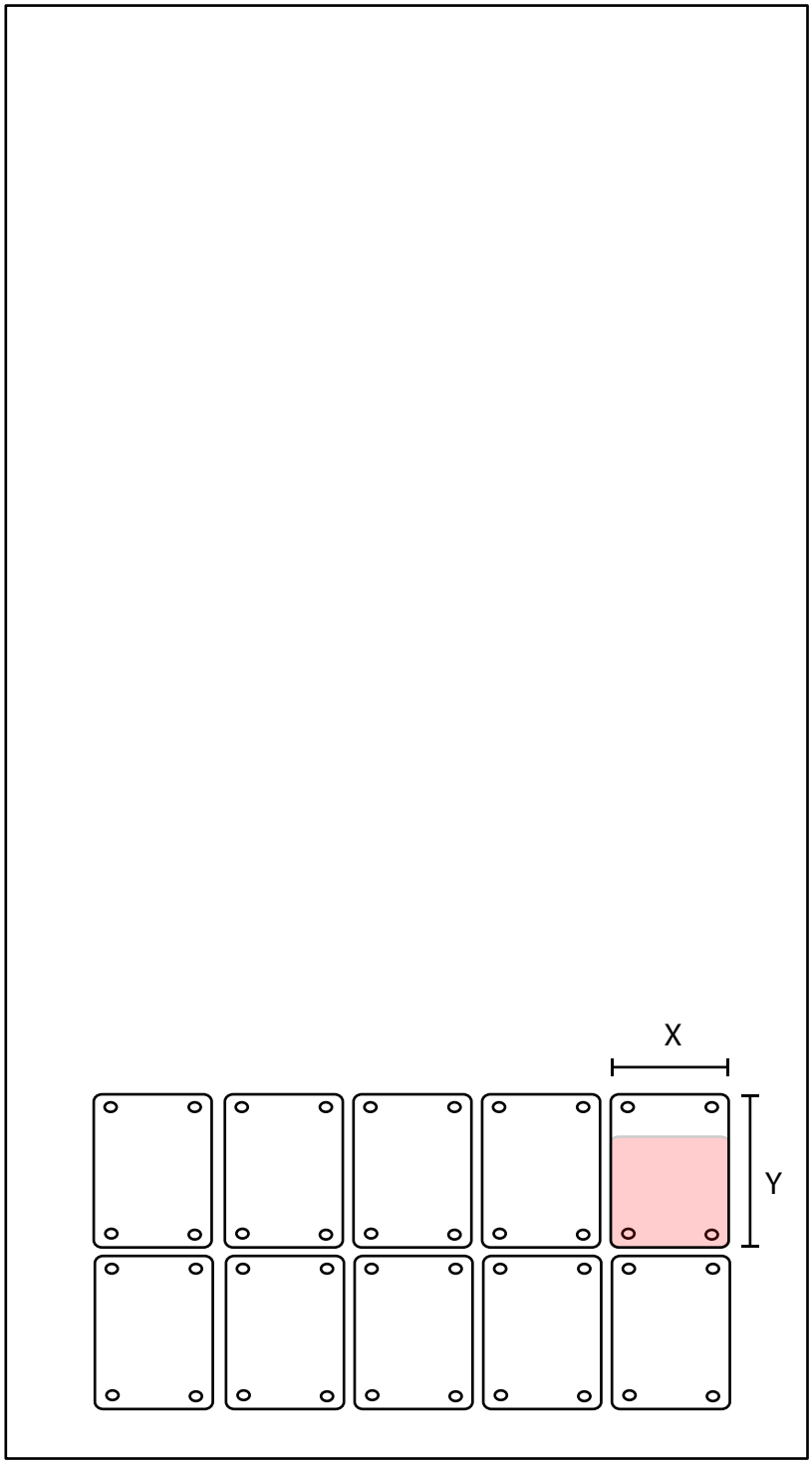


The number of components in a part is entered in the material section.

The system multiplies the number of components by the number of parts required (+ overs) to return the number of components required

In the drawing below there are 4 components per part and 10 parts required = 40 components in total.

AREA



The area calculation takes the Part Area (X times Y dimension) multipled by the total number of parts required.

This can also be adjusted by entering a value in the Coverage box which will be shown for these calculations

For example in the diagram below the user would enter 75% as the coverage

The system looks up how many square metres can be yielded from one kilo/litre of the item and returns this value

For example

An ink has a yield of 50 square metres per litre

The part size is 600 x 900 mm and 100 units are required. Ink is deemed to cover 75% of the part

The calculation is:

0.6 x 0.9 m x 75% coverage x 100 units = 40.5 sq.metres

40.5 sq.metres will require 0.81 litres of ink at a yield of 50 sq.metres per litre

FLAT RATE & MANUAL

A flat rate is a fixed cost for the quote or order - ie it is not affected by quantity or part dimensions

An example would be a delivery cost