## FREE CUTLIST PROGRAM

When I was reviewing the project to build the desks for HAART, I wanted to make sure we had enough wood and we also optimized our cutting to minimize the waste wood. I found a free Cutlist program that I saw recommended on a few woodworking forums and decided to give it a try. It seems to work pretty good and thought I would share with you on where you can download it and how to use it.

The website to download the program is http://www.delphiforfun.org/Programs/CutList.htm This is what you should see when you go to this website:


|  |
| :---: |
| Search |
| Search WMW <br> - Search DelphiForFun.org |
|  |  |
|  |

As of October, 2016, Embarcadero is offering a free release of Delphi (Delphi 10.1 Berlin Starter
Edition). There are a few restrictions, butit is a
welcome step toward making more programmers welcome step toward making more programmer may be withdrawn at any time", so don't delay if you want to check it out. Please use the feedback link olet me know if the link stops working

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this link


Problem Description


A "Cut List" shows woodworkers how to cut a set of parts from a set of available diagram showing the stock pieces and how the required parts may be cut from them.

Data may created, deleted, modfied and saved to a file for later use. Users can specify the width of material lost during cutting (saw blade kerf width), and the minimum dimension of waste matenal to report.
Solution searches give priority to crosscuts (vertical on the screen) or rip-cuts (horizontal) first or will try a Combination Solution searches give prionty to crosscuts (verical on

## Background \& Techniques

This program was originally written 10 years ago, in 1993 , to solve a particular woodworking problem. This year I'm making picture frames for motivational posters for our 7 grandkids and needed to decide whether to buy the backing and Plexiglas pieces precut or cut it myself from 4 ' $X 8^{\prime}$ sheets. (Only 6 pieces $22^{\prime \prime} \times 28^{\prime \prime}$ can be cut from a sheet, so precuts were a better
decided to update and publish the program for others to play with. Ihave included several sample files which should make things clear. A couple of potentially confusing points
4 "Width" of boards is represented vertically on the screen. "Length" of boards is represented in the horizontal screen direction.
There are three options controling the solution search (Cross cuts first. Rip cuts first and Combination). I recommend trying all three and using the one you like best. The "Combination" option tries all combinations of ripping and cross cutting to find the best solution.
The best solution here is defined as the cutting pattern which produces the leftover piece with the largest area.
Non-programmers are welcome to read on, but may want to jump to bottom of this page to download the executable program now
Programmer's Notes:

Scroll down the page to almost the bottom and you will see a section called "Running/Exploring the Program".

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supply piece diagrams would be printed. Fixed to day with Version 4.03. Layout diagram page titles now also show which solution is being printed May 28. 2016: And the fixes continue - the same problem fixed last month for computer discovered solutions also rolled over to printing of "Human" generated solutions. Version 4.04 posted today fixes that printing problem also.
March 19, 2017: Version 4.05 posted today merely corrects a few misspelling and truncated text errors caught by a couple of sharp eyed users. Thanks to Karson and Anthony for taking the time to let ne know.
May 18, 2018: A 2 line change to Cutist tody changed part diagram outtines from green to black. The previous green outines and the light green fill color both mapperd to the same shade of gray when printing in blackwhite and, if the parts were adjacent, the boundaries disappearedl Version 4.05 .1 posted today fixes that.
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## Running/Exploring the Program

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m
1) It is a popular download and complex enough that I was receiving requests for help in understanding or changing it a few times a year. Each time it would take me a day to releam the code myself. It had grown beyond the 'for fun" stage
2) it is a very popular dowmload and clearly has commercial possibilities. Ihave a dozen or more good enhancement suggestions waiting to be implem release a "for pay"' version one of these days. The donation model just doesn't work very well as compensation for time spent working on the program.
If you have enhancement suggestions, Illl be happy to add them to my list. For commercial use, I can grant a license for company internal use for \(\$ 500\). This includes the program source code. The license specifically excludes nights to sell or distribute the following outside of your company. CutList, any modification to cutList, or programs you develop based on Cutlist. If you are interested, provide me with the name and address information for your company and make the \(\$ 500\) donation via the PayPal link on any page of the
``` DFF website.

\section*{Suggestions for Further Explorations}
\(\mathbf{x}\) Done Jan 2005: Add an option to allownieces to be rotated if doing so would make more efficient use of material (An "ignore grain" option).
\(\mathbf{x}\) Are the lists produced optimum? Probably not. Optimum is currently defined as the largest single leftover scrap piece, but other definitions are certainly possible.
\(\mathbf{x}\) "Saw kerf width" and "Smallest reportable scrap" should be saved and reloaded with the project files. Currently only the required parts and the available supply pieces are saved
\(\mathbf{x}\) Done, Feb 2005 . A Print eption for results list and cuting diagram-
\(\mathbf{x}\) The order in which required parts are cut from available stock pieces can affect the results. The current defaut is to cut the largest parts first from the smallest supply pieces
\(\times\) Perhaps we should trying cutting from all possible arrangements of supply parts
Done January 2006: Aleed to be able tozeom displayed solutions for better readability for large project solution displays.

In this section, there will be a link labelled "Download Executable". Click on this link and select Save File. It will download a zipped file to your computer called Cutlist.zip. You will then need to unzip this file and save it to whatever folder on your computer you would like to keep it.

After you unzip the file, go to the folder on your computer where you saved the files and you should see a file called CUTLIST400.exe. Double click on that file name to start the program. When the program starts you should see a screen like this on the "Setup" Tab:



The box on the left is labelled "Parts". This is where you add the dimensions for all the pieces that you want to cut out. The box on the right of it labelled "Material pieces". This is where you add the size of the pieces of wood you will be cutting from.

I will go thru an example of what I did to generate a cutlist for the \(3 / 4\) " hardwood pieces for the 2 HAART desks that we were going to build. To start adding the pieces that you want to cut out, you will first click on Part \#1 to select it and it will be highlighted in blue.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
TI CutList Version 4.05.1 \\
File \\
\hline Introduction Setup \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

File: Untitled

\begin{tabular}{l}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Cut width (Click to change): \(1 / 8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l|l|}
\hline Minimum reported waste size (Click to change): \(3 / 8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Not solved \\
Not solved
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Version 4.0 adds recognition of Unicode \\
characters in case file names and ability to retain \\
multiple solutions while searching.
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Solutions returned represent increasing "better"
\end{tabular} \\
results based on selected criteria: 1 ) Better \\
material utilization, 1) Fewest number if waste \\
pieces, or 3 ) Largest waste piece.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l} 
Solution search mode & Ignore grain \\
o Cross cuts (Vertical) first & \\
direction \\
OR cuts (Horizontal) first & \\
- Combination & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Displayed solution filter
- Best utilization (smallest total waste area)
- Fewest "waste" pieces (w/better utilization for ties)

O Largest "waste" piece (w/better utilization for ties)
Zoom solutions to page width (may generate multiple pages)

\section*{Search for solutions}

Preferred dimension format
Decimal
- Fractional (64ths)
- Fractional (32nds)

Fractional (16ths)
Arrange parts manually
Load previous user solution
The buttons above will open a form where you may drag
and drop parts to the selected supply pieces. A
"Snap" checkbox will move pieces up and left as they
are dropped.. When all parts have been placed, you
can use the "Print" button on that page to print your
"human intelligence" solution.

You then right click on that highlighted Part \#, and you will get a dialog box of options to choose from:


I clicked on "Modify selected item...". You will then get a dialog box that pops up asking you for the dimensions of that part:


Introduction Setup


Enter in the Width and Length of the first piece you want to cut out. You can enter the dimensions as either decimal or fractional (e.g. 4.125 or \(41 / 8\) ). You can then enter the Part Name. So I added the Horizontal Face Frame piece which is \(1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}\) wide and \(91 / 2^{\prime \prime}\) long.




After you click on "OK", you will see the piece added to the Parts List box.


Since we were building 2 desks and there are 2 identical sized Horizontal Face Frame pieces per desk, I needed a total of 4 Horizontal Face Frame pieces. So I selected the Horizontal Face Frame piece by clicking on it and then right clicking on it to bring up the dialog box of options. I then selected the option to "Insert Duplicate after selected". Since I needed 3 more pieces to make a total of 4 pieces, I entered 3 into the "How many to add?" field.


After you click on "OK", you will see 3 more identical pieces added to the Parts list:


I then continued adding the other pieces. I clicked on Part \#1 to select it, right clicked on it to bring up the option dialog box and then selected "Insert before selected ....". I then added the Vertical Face Frame pieces which are \(11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 185 / 16^{\prime \prime}\) and I need 2 of these pieces since we are making 2 desks.


After clicking "OK", the 2 Vertical Face Frame pieces are added above the Horizontal Face Frame pieces.


I then continued adding all the different pieces needed like the Rear and Front leg pieces and ended up with this Parts List:



Now you need to enter in the size of the wood pieces you have to cut from. I have 6 foot long \(1 \times 6\) 's that are \(3 / 4\) " thick so following the same process as used on the Parts, I click on the Piece\# 1 in the Material pieces box and then right click on it the bring up the option dialog box and select "Modify selected item ...". I then enter the dimensions of the \(1 \times 6\) to cut from which is \(51 / 2\) " wide by \(72^{\prime \prime}\) long.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Wil CutList Version 4.05 .1 \\
File \\
\hline Introduction Setup \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

File: C:IUsers\Uim\DocumentsIWoodworking InfolCUTLISTITips _Techniques Articleltest.txt


After clicking on "OK", the piece shows up in the Material pieces box.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
I. Cutlist Version 4.05.1 \\
File \\
\hline Introduction Setup \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

File: C:\UsersWim\DocumentsWoodworking InfolCUTLISTITips _Techniques Articleltest.txt


Since I think I need 3 pieces of the \(1 \times 6\), I then click on the Piece \#1 and right click on it to bring up the option dialog box and select "Insert/Duplicate after selected ...." and add 2 other identical pieces. After doing this, the Material piece list should look like this:


File: C:IUsers\JimiDocumentsiWoodworking InfolCUTLISTITips _Techniques Articleltest.txt


Now, the last thing I need to do is tell the program the thickness (kerf) of the blade I'm using to cut the wood so it can take that into account. Just below the Parts List box is a box that says "Cut width (click to change):". Click on it and it will ask you to enter is the blade thickness. I entered \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) as the thickness of my blade.


Ok, now I'm ready to run the program to generate a cut list. I click on the "Search for solutions" button


After clicking the button, it will tell you there a many possible ways to cut the parts and you will click the "OK". You will see a progress box showing the \(\%\) progress and below that box you will start seeing the number of Solutions found.


You can wait until it goes thru all the different combinations or you can click on Stop once you see several solutions. Typically the higher numbered solution is the optimum one. If you click on Stop or you click on the "View Solution" Tab, you will see the selected solution.


If you click on "File" on the Toolbar at the top, you can select "Print" and it will give you several options. I checked all of them to show you what you will get.


Here is what the printout will look like:

\section*{Parts List for test.txt}
\begin{tabular}{cll} 
Part= & Dimensions & Name \\
1) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
2) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
3) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
4) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leq Piece \\
5) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
6) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
7) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Leg Piece \\
8) & \(11 / 2 \times 263 / 4\) & Front Lea Piece \\
9) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
10) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
11) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
12) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leq Piece \\
13) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
14) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
15) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Leg Piece \\
16) & \(11 / 2 \times 281 / 4\) & Rear Led Piece \\
17) & \(11 / 2 \times 185 / 16\) & Vert Face Frame \\
18) & \(11 / 2 \times 185 / 16\) & Vert Face Frame \\
19) & \(11 / 2 \times 91 / 2\) & Horz Face Frame \\
20) & \(11 / 2 \times 91 / 2\) & Horz Face Frame \\
21) & \(11 / 2 \times 91 / 2\) & Horz Face Frame \\
22) & \(11 / 2 \times 91 / 2\) & Horz Face Frame
\end{tabular}

\section*{Material List for test.txt}
1) \(51 / 2 \times 72\)
2) \(51 / 2 \times 72\)
3) \(51 / 2 \times 72\)

\section*{Leftover Pieces List for test.txt}

Plece: Dimensions
1) \(1.5 \times 1.375\)
2) \(1.5 \times 5.625\)
3) \(1.5 \times 5.625\)
4) \(1.5 \times 5.625\)
5) \(1.5 \times 7.125\)
6) \(1.5 \times 16.75\)
7) \(1.5 \times 16.75\)
8) \(1.5 \times 18.25\)
9) \(1.5 \times 18.25\)
10) \(0.625 \times 18.313\)
11) \(0.625 \times 28.25\)
12) \(0.625 \times 28.25\)
13) \(1.5 \times 35.124\)
14) \(0.625 \times 43.625\)
15) \(0.625 \times 43.625\)
16) \(0.625 \times 53.562\)

\section*{Cutting Diagram Solution 8 for test.txt}


I guessed that I needed 3-1x6's and it worked out. If I happened to select only \(2-1 x 6\) 's it would not have found a solution. If I would have selected more than I needed, like \(4-1 \times 6\) ' \(x\), the solutions would show only 3 pieces of wood being used.

Also, if grain direction is important, you will need to make sure you enter the dimensions of the parts correctly to get the grain running in the right direction. For example, when I enter in the hardwood as my Material pieces, I inputted it as \(51 / 2\) " wide(vertical) and \(72^{\prime \prime}\) length (horizontal). Therefore, the grain of the board is running in the length or horizontal direction. Therefore, when you add parts, the grain will always be running in whatever dimension you enter into the length/horizontal input box.

You can save the cutlist by clicking on "File" on the Toolbar at the top and selecting "Save" or "Save As" and then the next time you start the program you can bring up the saved cutlist by using the "Open" command.

I tried to show the basic method to use this program. There are several other options in this program I haven't used but you can experiment with them to see if they are helpful. Good luck!```

