








# SCULPT TOOLS MANUAL

plugin by BTM, modified with the help of AI.

## Tools Overview

Icon	Tool	Purpose
	<b>Bulge</b>	Pushes the surface outward or inward.
	<b>Push</b>	Pushes points away from the cursor (or pulls them in).
	<b>Smooth</b>	Softens bumps and blends rough areas.
	<b>Smudge</b>	Drags the surface sideways, like smearing clay.
	<b>Grab</b>	Moves a whole area at once, like grabbing clay.
	<b>Planar Lock</b>	Keeps surfaces flat while sculpting.
	<b>Settings Dialog</b>	Controls brush size, strength, falloff, etc.

## Essential Controls

- **Left Mouse Button** — Sculpt
- **SHIFT** — Reverse direction (Bulge & Push only)
- **Mouse Move** — Controls stroke direction and intensity
- **Settings Dialog** — All tools share the same parameters

## Recommended Starting Settings

- **Radius:** 20–40
- **Hard Area:** 0–5
- **Strength:** 30–50%
- **Falloff:** *s curve*
- **Lag Line:** ON
- **Gravity:** 0%
- **Use Locks:** OFF (unless needed)

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Sculpt Tools lets you shape SketchUp models as if they were soft clay. You can push, pull, smooth, drag, and reshape surfaces in a natural way.

## 2. THE SETTINGS DIALOG



All sculpt tools use the same settings window. Here's what each setting means:

### Radius

How big the brush is.

- Small radius = small details
- Big radius = large, soft changes

### Hard Area

The “strong center” of the brush.

- 0 = soft brush
- Higher values = firmer center

### Strength

How powerful the brush is.

- Low strength = gentle
- High strength = strong push/pull

### Gravity

Adds a little downward pull after sculpting.

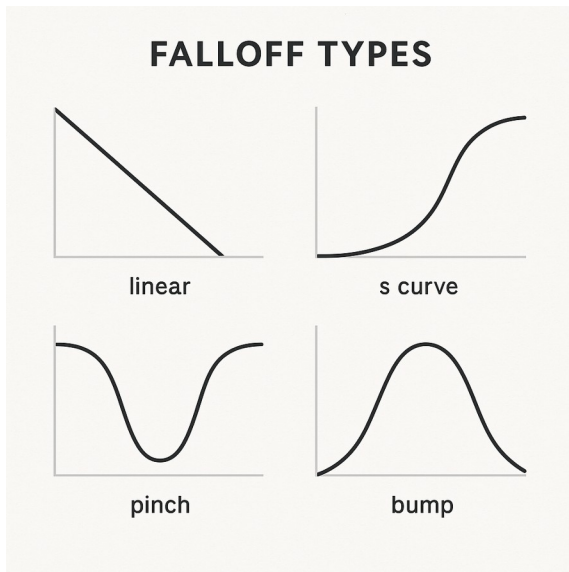
- 0 = no gravity
- Higher values = sagging or drooping effect

### Smoothness (Falloff)

Controls how the brush fades out at the edges:

- **linear** = simple fade

- **s curve** = soft and natural
- **pinch** = sharp center
- **bump** = rounded, bulging feel



## Lag Line

Makes strokes smoother.

- ON = smoother, cleaner strokes
- OFF = more direct and precise

## Cursor

Choose what you want to see:

- Brush circle
- Inference point
- Both
- None

## Use Locks

If ON, sculpting will respect any planar lock planes you created.

## 3. SHARED IDEAS (APPLIES TO ALL TOOLS)

### Brush Size Matters

Big brush = big soft changes Small brush = small sharp changes

### Strength Matters

Low strength = build up slowly High strength = fast, strong changes

### Smooth Often

Smoothing keeps your model clean and natural.

### Planar Lock Helps Keep Things Flat

Great for walls, floors, and symmetry.

## 4. TOOL GUIDE (SIMPLE EXPLANATIONS)

### 4.1 BULGE

#### What it does



Pushes the surface outward (inflate) or inward (deflate).

#### How to use it

- Click and drag to bulge the surface
- Hold **SHIFT** to invert the effect (deflate instead of inflate)

#### Good for

- Adding volume
- Making bumps
- Soft organic shapes

## 4.2 PUSH



### What it does

Pushes points away from the cursor. Hold **SHIFT** to pull them toward the cursor.

### How to use it

- Click and drag to push geometry away
- Hold **SHIFT** to reverse the direction and pull geometry toward the cursor

### Good for

- Making dents
- Creating holes
- Pulling shapes inward

## 4.3 SMOOTH



### What it does

Softens rough areas and blends surfaces.

### Good for

- Cleaning up after other tools
- Making surfaces look natural
- Removing bumps

## 4.4 SMUDGE



### What it does

Drags the surface sideways, following your stroke direction.

### Good for

- Stretching shapes

- Creating flow
- Adjusting edges

## 4.5 GRAB



### What it does

Lets you grab a whole area and move it.

### How it works

1. Click to “grab” the area
2. Drag to preview the move
3. Release to apply

### Good for

- Moving big shapes
- Adjusting proportions
- Shifting features

## 4.6 PLANAR LOCK



### What it does

Creates a flat plane that sculpting cannot break.

### How to use it

Click three points to define a plane. Sculpting will keep vertices on that plane.

### Good for

- Keeping walls flat
- Maintaining symmetry
- Hard-surface modeling

## 6. BEST PRACTICES

- Use **Smooth** often
- Build shapes gradually
- Keep Strength moderate
- Use Lag Line for cleaner strokes
- Use Planar Lock for structure
- Work on meshes with enough geometry

## 7. TROUBLESHOOTING

### **Nothing is happening**

- Brush radius too small
- Strength too low
- Geometry inside a group
- Lock planes active

### **Surface looks messy**

- Use Smooth
- Lower Strength
- Increase Radius

### **Planar areas deform**

- Turn on “Use Locks”
- Create a lock plane