

(Computer Aided Design)



## WHAT IS CAD

- Computer Aided Design
  - Used in the creation, modification, analysis, or optimization of a **design**
  - Used primarily by Architects, Industrial Designers, graphic designers and Engineers creating mechanical parts or structures
- Why we learned it:
  - Nearly all engineers or anyone working in a technical company will likely encounter CAD in some manner



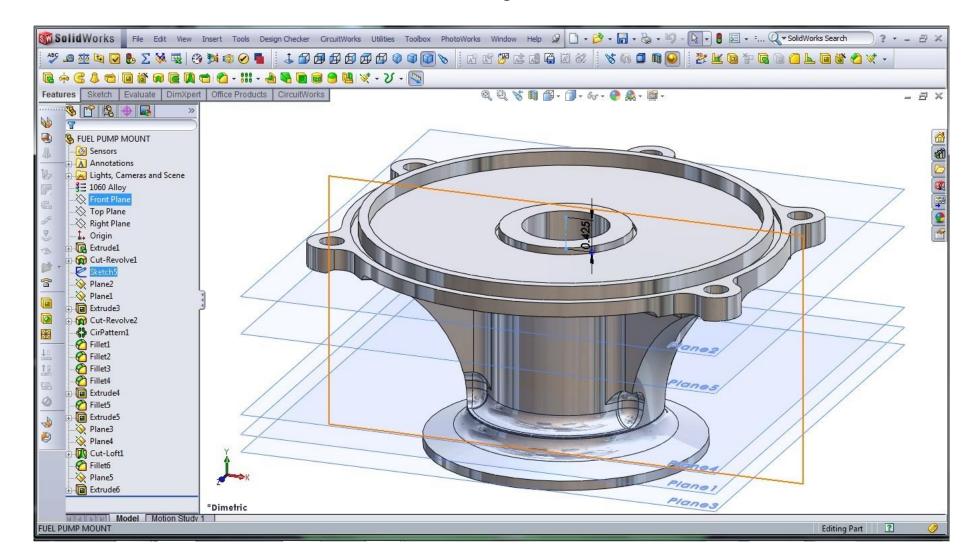
# SOME COMMON CAD SOFTWARE

- CAD Software for Mechanical Design
  - SolidWorks
  - AutoCAD
  - Fusion
  - Inventor

- Other types
  - CAD for Electrical design
    - Eagle

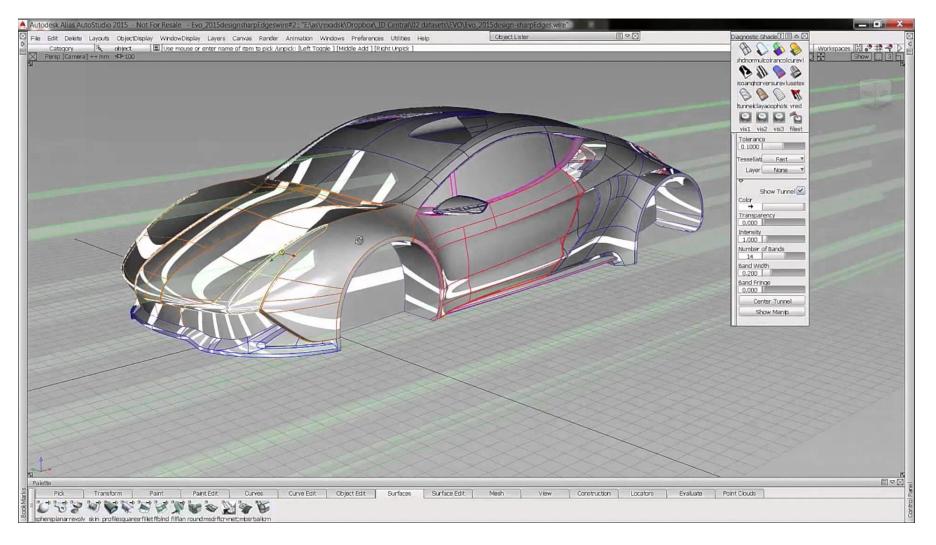


#### SOME EXAMPLES OF CAD PROJECTS - COMPLEX PARTS



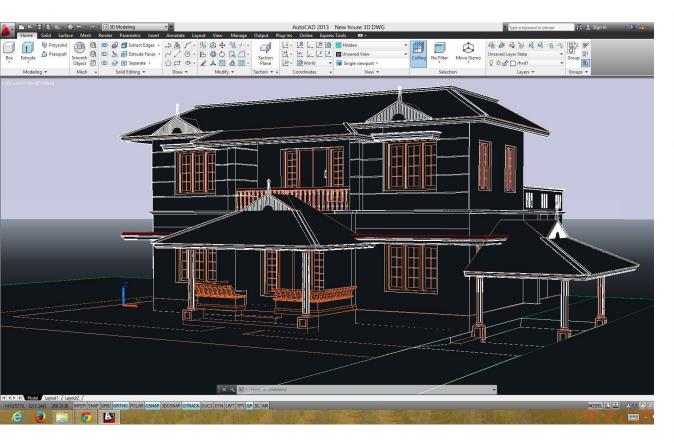


#### MORE EXAMPLES - A CAR!



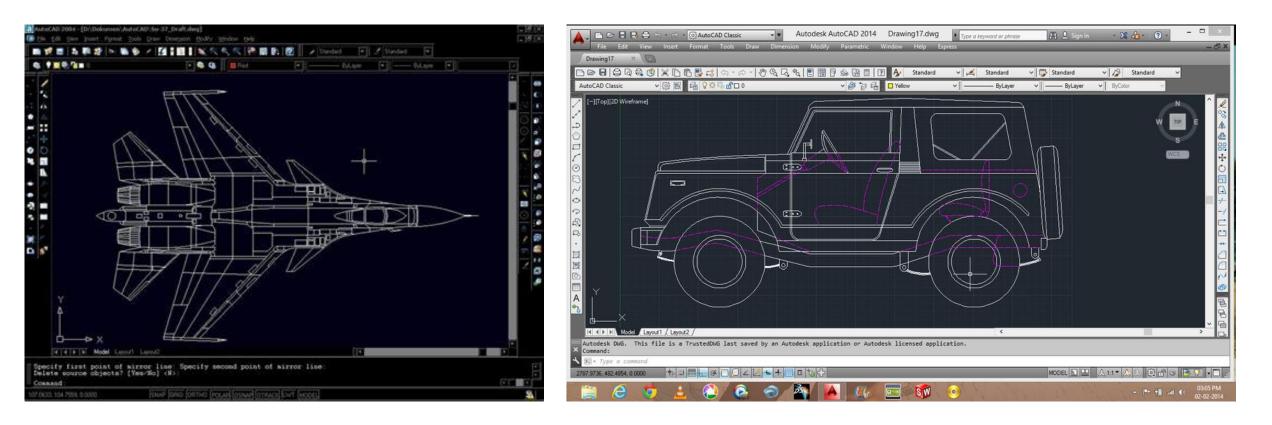


#### LIVE IN YOUR VERY OWN VIRTUAL HOUSE



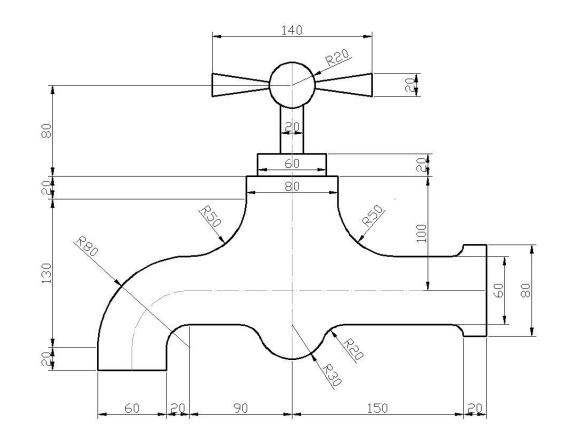






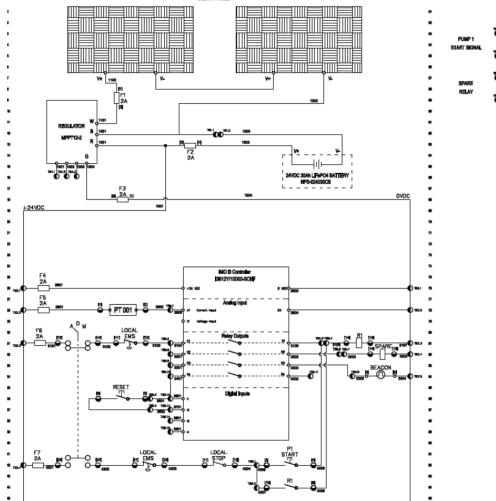


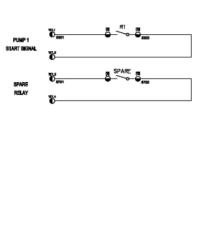
#### WHAT A BEAUTIFUL FAUCET





#### NOT JUST MECHANICAL DESIGNS! EXHIBIT 1: MAKING A SCHEMATIC (~ELECTRICAL DRAWING)







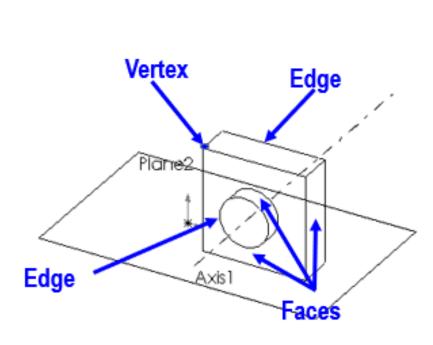
# KEY TAKFAWAYS FROM SOLIDWORKS

- Features and basic structure in forming a SolidWorks (or other) part
- Assemblies and drawings
- Views



# SKETCHING & BASIC TERMS

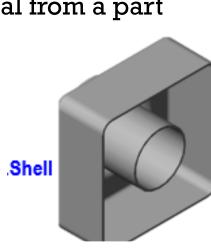
- Sketch: Forms the basis of all extruded features
  - Shapes/commands
    - Rectangle
    - Circle
    - Arc
    - Line
- Vertex: Corner where two edges meet
- Face: forms the outside surface of a part
- Edge: boundary of a face

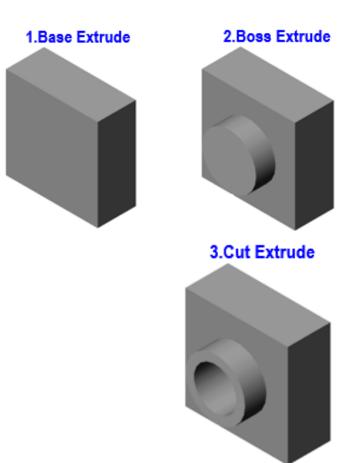


# FEATURES – EXTRUSIONS AND CUTS

- Extrusion:
  - Base extrude: creates "depth" to a sketch
  - Boss extrude: adding to an extruded part
  - Cut extrude: cutting from an extruded part

- Cut: removes material from a part
- Shell: hollows a part

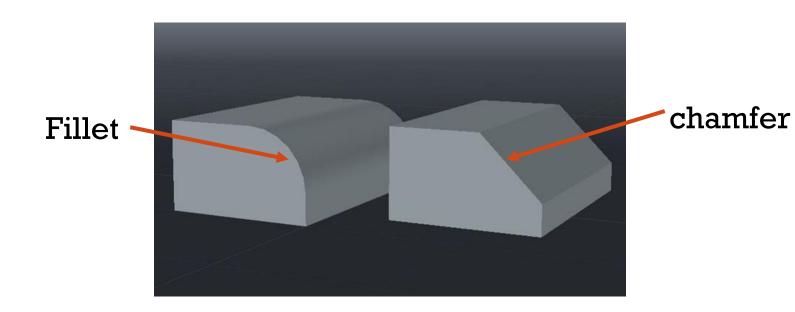






## FEATURES - EDGES

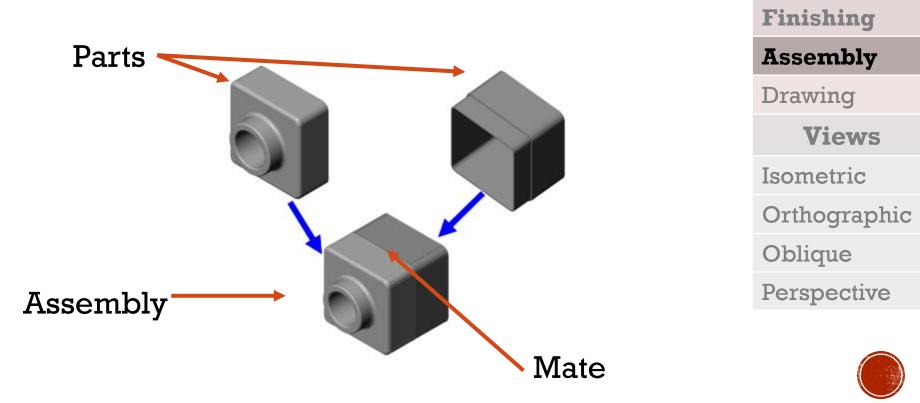
- Fillet: rounds an edge to make it smoother
- Chamfer: bevels an edge (not smooth)





#### ASSEMBLY

- Assembly: A composition of multiple parts
- Mate: relationships that align and fit parts together



**Parts** 

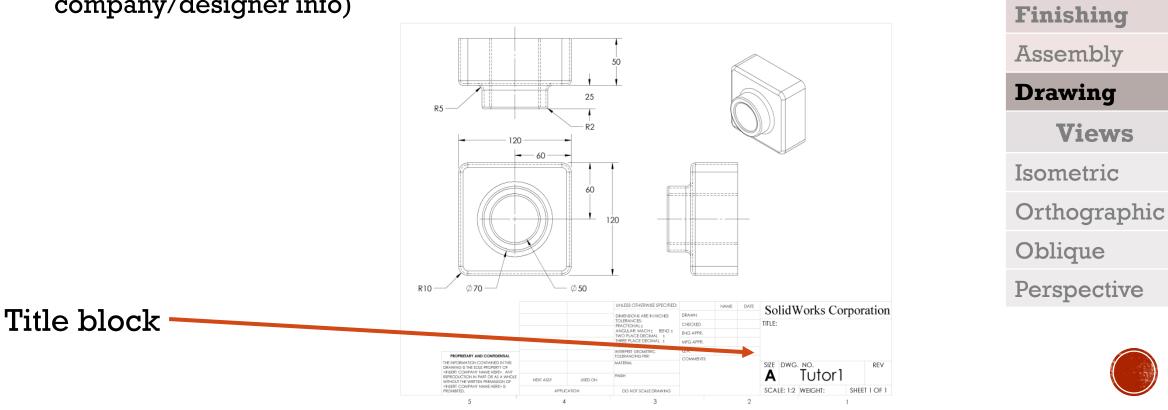
sketch/2D

Edges

Extrude/3D

## DRAWING

- Drawing Formal way of showing a part or assembly
  - Should communicate shape, size and vital info
- Title block: label on a drawing (usually has part name, version and company/designer info)



**Parts** 

sketch/2D

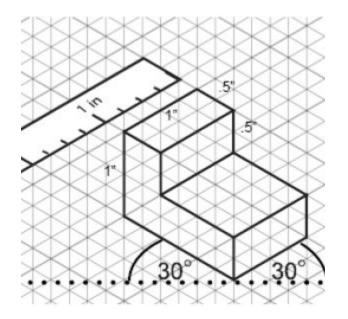
Edges

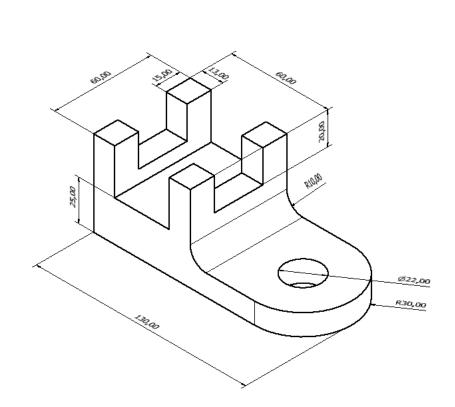
Extrude/3D

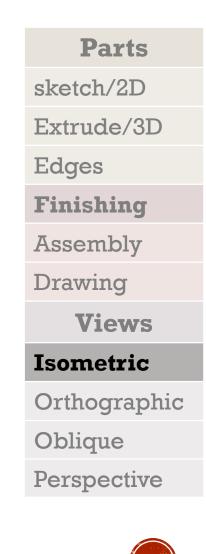
Views

#### VIEWS - ISOMETRIC

- "Normal" view you saw in SolidWorks
- Drawn to scale
- Edges usually slanting at 30°

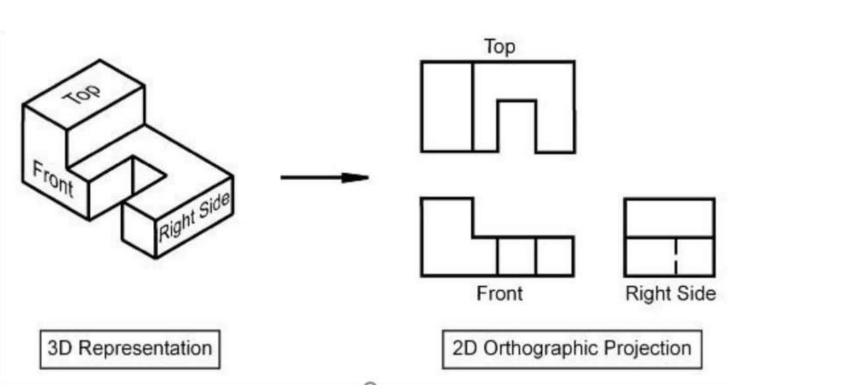






#### VIEWS - ORTHOGRAPHIC

- 2D projection of a 3D object
- Shows the front, side and top of an object

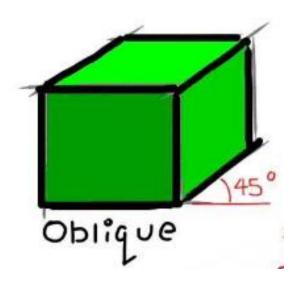


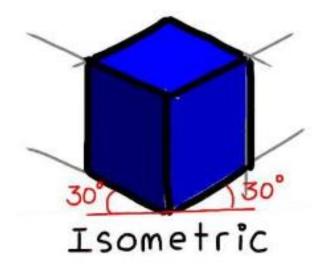
Parts
sketch/2D
Extrude/3D
Edges
Finishing
Assembly
Drawing
Views
Isometric
Orthographic
Oblique
Perspective

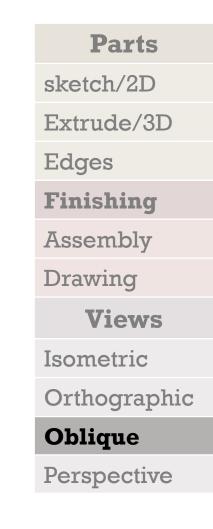


## VIEWS - OBLIQUE

- Similar to isometric, except focus is on face of an object
- Front even to plane and side at 45°
- NOT TO SCALE





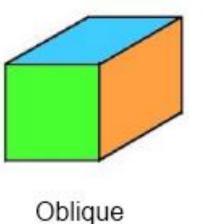


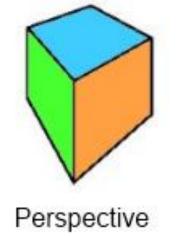


#### VIEWS - PERSPECTIVE

 Similar to isometric/orthographic, except it accounts for perspective i.e. things that are further away appear smaller

Isometric









# WHAT WE'RE DOING TODAY/TOMORROW:

- Half will log on to a computer to learn SolidWorks basics
  - See instructions on blog
  - Complete checkoff #1 for 80%, checkoff #2 for 100%
- Other ~half will work on paper assignment:
  - Goal: to become familiar with isometric and orthographic drawings
  - I have 11 worksheets (2 copies of each printed) Save a shrub, don't write on my copies
  - On the answer sheet I have, complete each of the worksheets and turn it in
- Looking forward:
  - Tomorrow we will swap
  - Wednesday/Thursday we will continue SolidWorks and also begin learning power tool use! If time allows, you/we can begin this today.

