

(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

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



# 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



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# 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





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# 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 - 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



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# 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







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**Parts** 



# TO DO TODAY

- To finish the Mechanical Engineering unit, I want us to have a formal recap of key takeaways. To do this, you will create notes over these slides, and basic material machining (we'll discuss this one tomorrow).
- To work on today: (one formative grade in gradebook)
  - create notes over the material in these slides (template on my blog if you want it)
    OR
  - At the end of class today take a brief quiz (you can use **your** notes for this)
  - If time: Learn to weld in groups of  $\sim$ 3 at a time

