

## Components and assembly structure

Learn how to create new components and assembly structure in Fusion 360.

## Learning objectives:

- Distinguish top-down and bottom-up assemblies.
- Create new components.
- Create external components.



Creating new components and assembly structure

**1.** Select **New Component** in the Toolbar to create a new component.

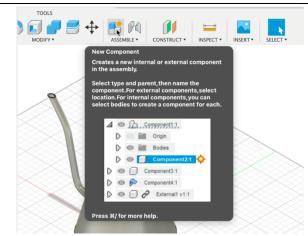


Figure 1. Selecting New Component lets you create a new component.

2. After the type, define whether the NEW COMPONENT component is External or Internal. Standard "External" lets you create a separate design External file when using the "Bottom-up" approach. • Internal In contract, "Internal" lets you place the Name Component3 new component in your active design file, nested under the active component. From Bodies № 1 selected × Parent Activate 0 OK Cancel Figure 2. Here you indicate either External or Internal for the component. **3.** Name each Fusion 360 component as you NEW COMPONENT create it. You can also change the name at Standard Type any time via the Browser. External Internal Example Component Name From Bodies 🔭 1 selected Parent  $\checkmark$ Activate OK Cancel 0 Figure 3. Name each Fusion 360 component as you create it.

**4.** If desired, you can clear the parent **₩** BROWSER component and select a different component in the Browser. This lets you Document Settings choose the location where the component Named Views will be nested. Origin Analysis Tea Kettle Base v1:1 Kettle Lid:1 Figure 4. If desired, clear the parent component and select a different component in the Browser. **5.** Select **Activate** to keep the component NEW COMPONENT active once it's created, and then click OK. A Standard Type component is active when it has an active External "circle" icon next to it. Active means all Internal features or operations that you create will **Example Component** Name display in the parametric timeline of that component. From Bodies 1 selected X Parent

Activate

0

 $\checkmark$ 

.

Figure 5. Selecting Activate lets you keep the

component once it's created.

Cancel

**6.** You can activate different components and sub-assemblies to focus on one aspect of a large assembly while keeping assembly files organized.



Figure 6. Activating different components and subassemblies let you focus on one aspect of a large assembly.

7. To create a "Bottom-Up" assembly, rightclick on a file in the Data Panel, and click Insert into Current Design.

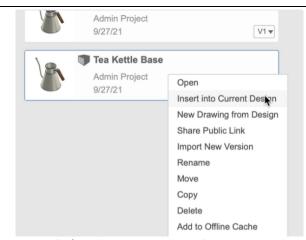


Figure 7. Selecting Insert into Current Design lets you create a "Bottom-Up" assembly.

8. To avoid having to open each individual design file to make a simple change, you can use the **Edit in Place** tool. To do this, hover over any external component or subassembly and activate the pencil icon. The external component displays in the Canvas, while other components in the parent design become inactive.



Figure 8. Clicking the pencil icon lets you Edit in Place.