Fusion Installation

- 1. Navigate to https://engineering.purdue.edu/ECN/Support/KB/Docs/AutodeskFusion360
- 2. Follow the instructions to create an Autodesk account
 - At the bottom of the page is an option to install Autodesk software
 - Select the 2nd option "Fusion"
- 3. Once Fusion is installed, sign-in using the Autodesk account you created and activated

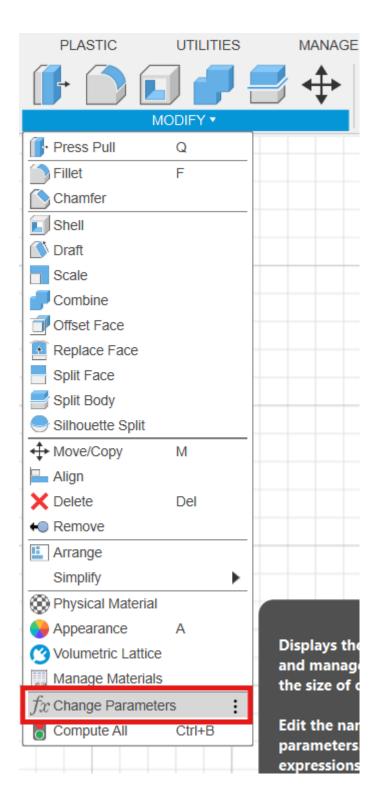
Palm Design

Step 0

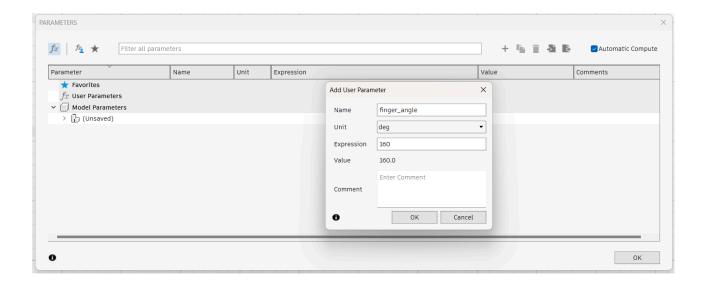
- Open Fusion on your computer
 - This should open a blank, untitled workspace

Step 1

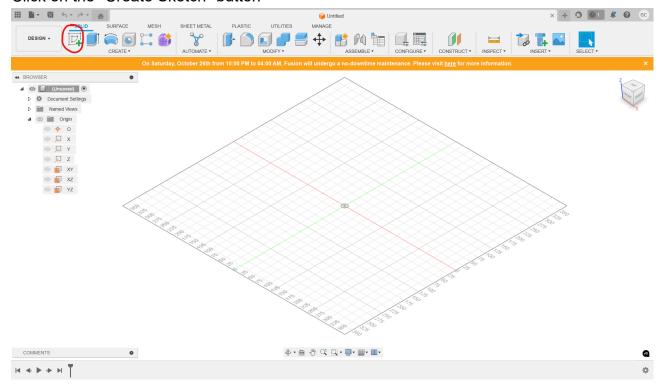
 Within the "Modify" menu, select "Change Parameters" to add variables/parameters to the workspace



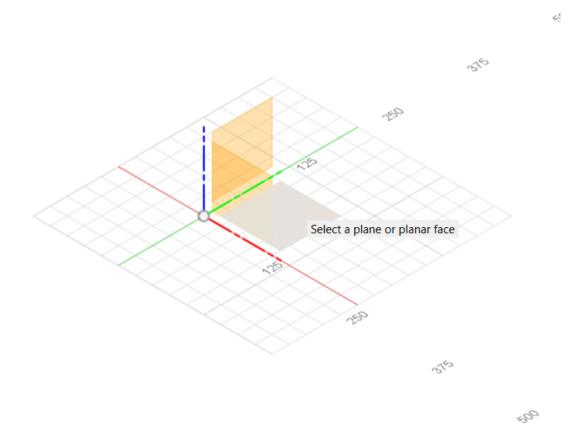
- Click the "+" button and make parameters for the following quantities
 - scalefactor: 1 (unitless)
 - finger_angle: 160 degrees
 - knuckle_width: 25mm * scalefactor
- The definition of knuckle_width should include scalefactor so that in the model design, knuckle_width won't need to be multiplied by scalefactor



- Once all parameters have been made, exit the menu by pressing "OK"
- Click on the "Create Sketch" button

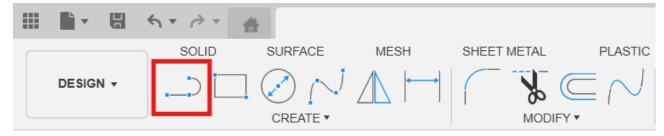


Click on the bottom plane



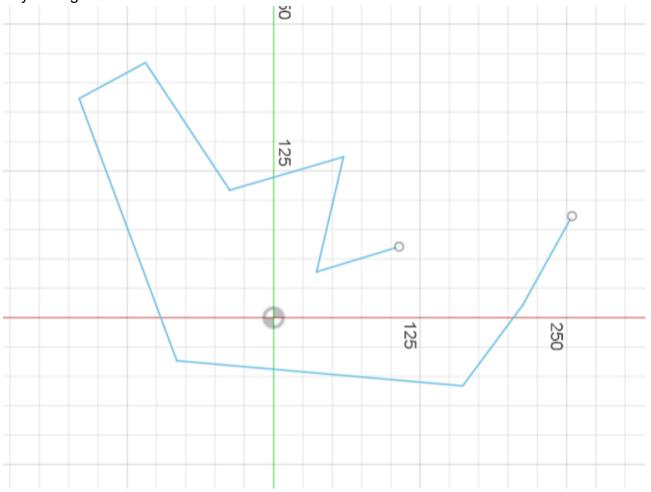
Step 3

In the upper left, click on the "Line" tool



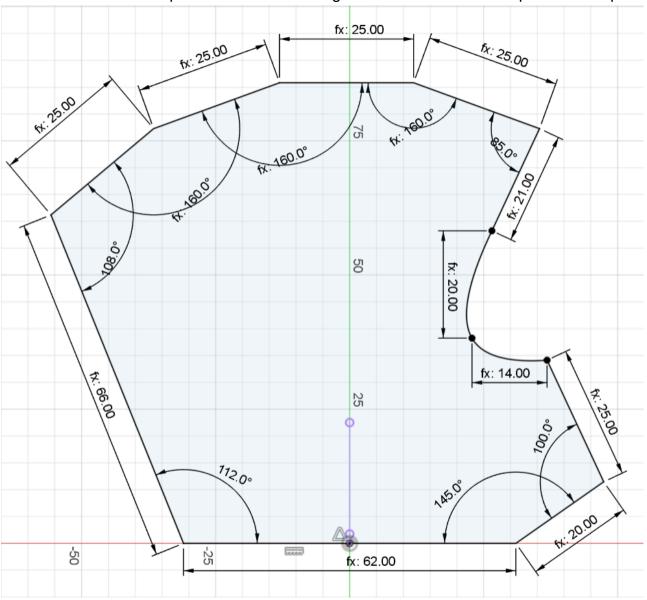
- Create 9 line segments in no particular form
- Try to prevent Fusion from predicting constraints on your sketch like right angles and parallel lines
 - If Fusion does predict constraints, it could make the next step over-constrain the sketch, breaking the model
 - · Constraints can be deleted if they are accidentally created

 The above picture is not correct, just a general depiction of random lines that don't have any auto-generated constraints



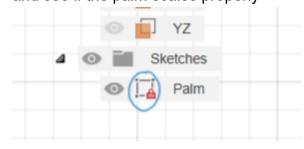
- Match the following dimensions
- Use the horizontal/vertical constraint to make the bottom line parallel to the x-axis
- Use the midpoint constraint to center the sketch on the x-axis
- Remember to use the variables defined earlier
 - All measurements that are 25mm should use the knuckle_width variable
 - All 160 degree measurements can use the finger_angle variable
 - All dimensions marked with "fx:" should be multiplied by scalefactor (other than those made with knuckle_width)

• You will need to add a spline between two straight lines on the left to complete the shape



NOTE

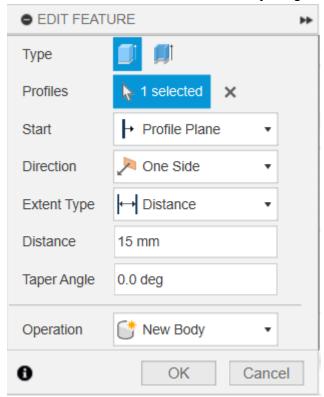
- When you are finished, you should rename the sketch based on its purpose
- There should be a lock icon next to the sketch as well to indicate its fully constrained
- All lines should also be black to indicate they are fully constrained
- To test if the design is scalable, change the value of "scalefactor" in the parameters menu and see if the palm scales properly



- Click on the "Finish Sketch" button in the top right corner
- Click on the "Extrude" tool



Enter "15mm" for the distance, everything else should default to the correct values



Step 7

- Save your current model after creating a new project
 - This could be done by using the keyboard shortcut "CTRL-S"

Finger Design

• Create a new part by adding a tab in Fusion near the top of the screen

Step 1

Add new variables to this part following the same process as before

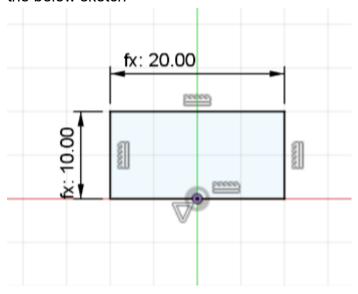
finger_width: 20mm

finger height: 10m

finger_length: 30mm

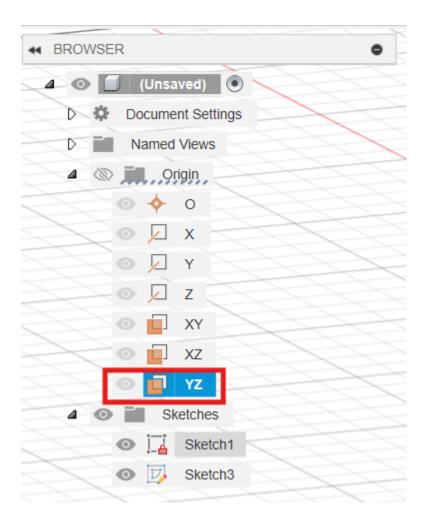
Step 2

- Create a sketch in the "front" or XZ plane
- Use the rectangle tool, the midpoint constraint, and the variables defined earlier to obtain the below sketch

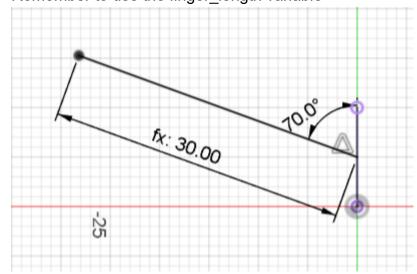


Step 3

 Once the sketch is confirmed by pressing the "Finish Sketch" button, click on the YZ plane on the left of the screen and then create a new sketch



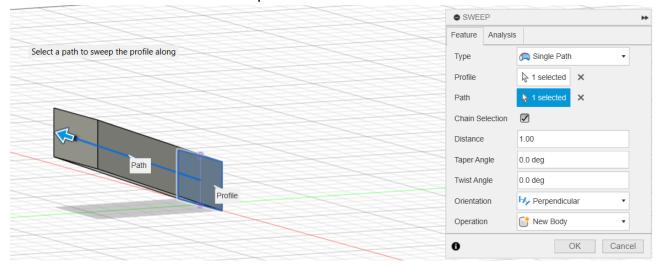
- Create a line constrained to the midpoint of the rectangle following the above dimensions
- Remember to use the finger_length variable



 Once the sketch is confirmed, select sweep from the options near the upper left of the screen

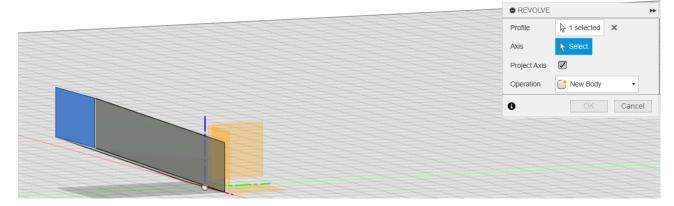


 Once sweep is selected, choose the face of the original rectangle as the profile and the line from the second sketch as the path

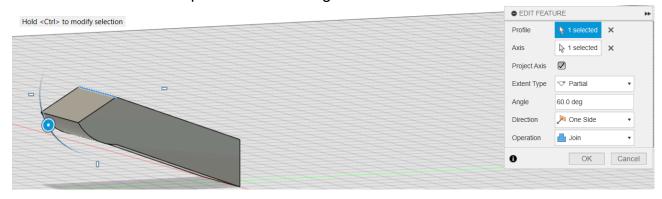


Step 6

 Once the sweep is confirmed, select the face created by the sweep and select "Revolve" from the same menu that included "Sweep"



The axis should be the top line of the rectangular face chosen to be revolved



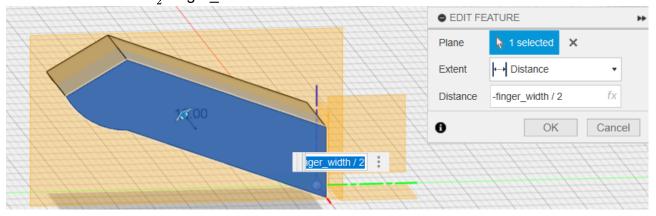
- The angle may need to be adjusted from 360 degrees to 60 degrees
- Confirm the revolve once the model looks like the above image

Step 7

· Create a new offset plane under the construct menu



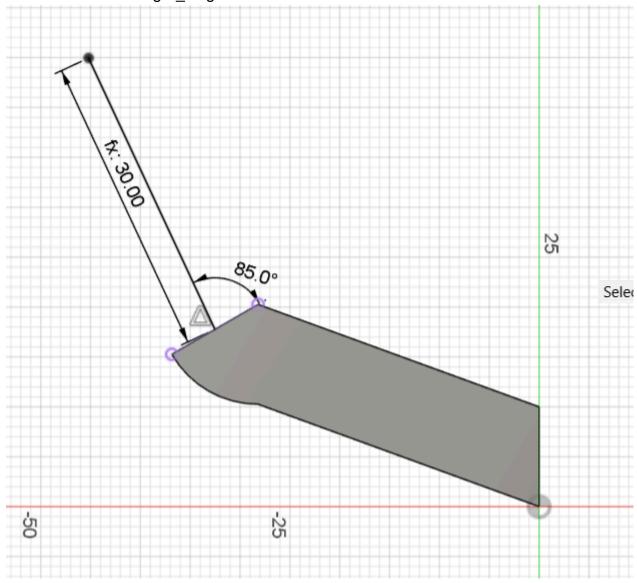
- Select the side of the body that was swept/revolved
- Enter the offset as $-\frac{1}{2}$ finger_width



Step 8

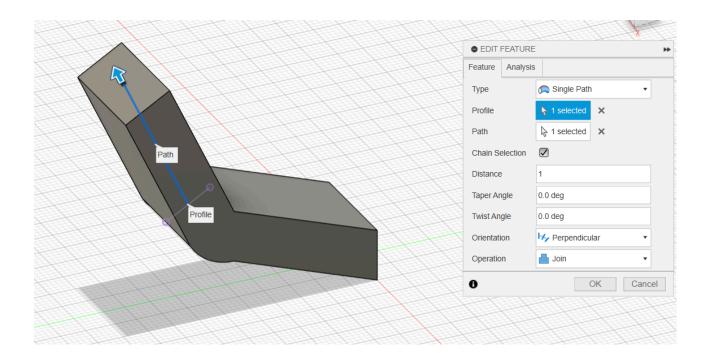
Create a sketch on the new plane matching the below specifications

• Ensure to use the finger_length variable

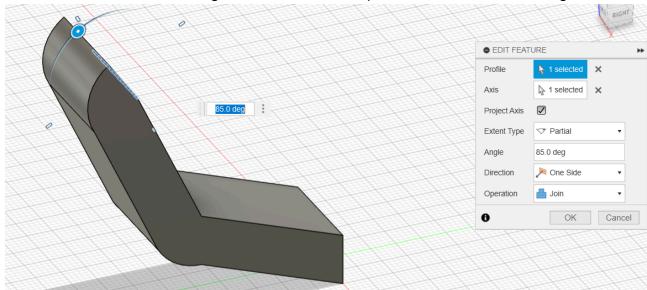


Step 9

 Perform another sweep using the line created in step 15 and the face of the revolve created by step 14

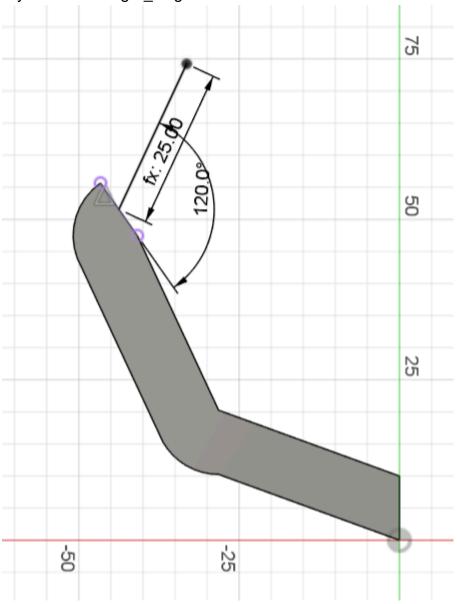


• Perform another revolve using the face of the sweep, this one should be 85 degrees



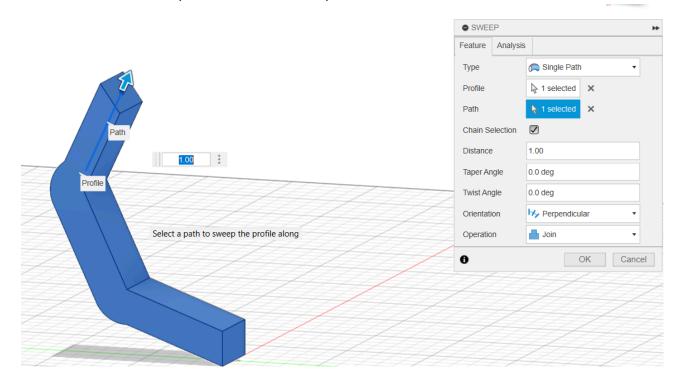
Step 11

 Using the plane created from earlier, create another line pointing away from the face of the new revolve • Try to use the finger_length variable to create the distance from the image below



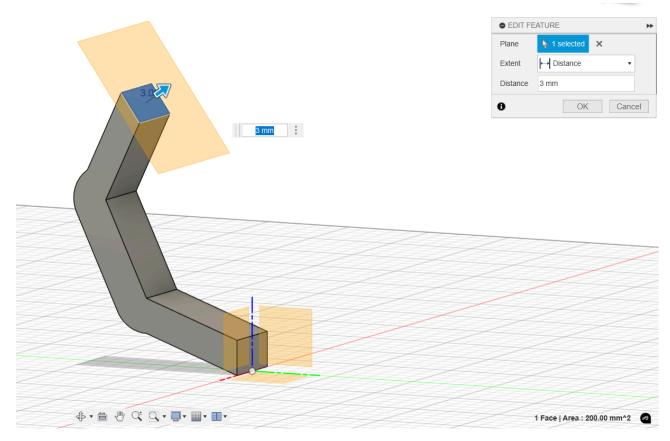
Step 12

• Perform another sweep as described in steps 13 & 16

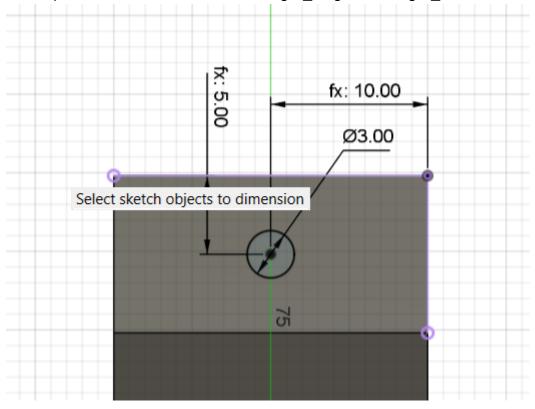


Step 13

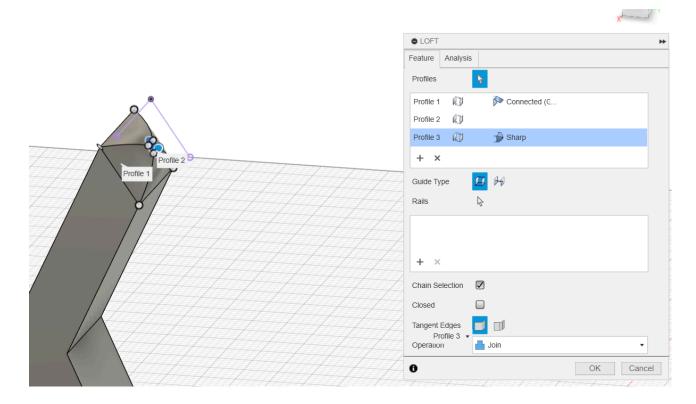
• Create a plane 3mm offset from the face of the sweep from step 19



- Using the new plane, start a sketch of a circle centered relative to the rectangular face of the sweep from step 19
- To keep the circle centered, use the finger_height and finger_width variables



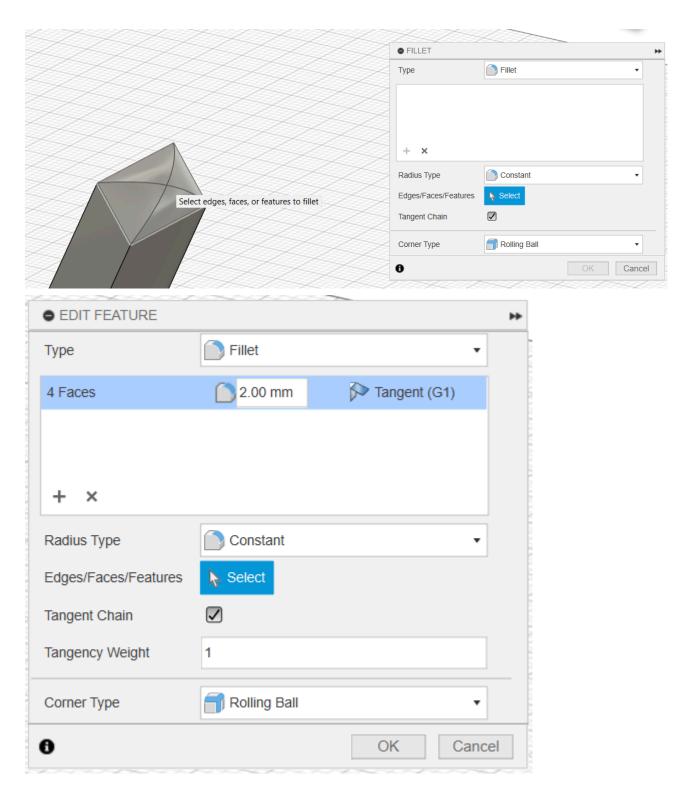
- Once, the sketch on the new plane is confirmed, select the "Loft" tool
 - Should be located under the same menu as sweep and revolve
- Select the face of the sweep (rectangle), the outside of the circle, and the circle's center point to create a "fingertip"



Select the "Fillet" tool



 In the normal fillet (not rule or full) click on the middle of the loft to select all faces and set the radius to 2mm

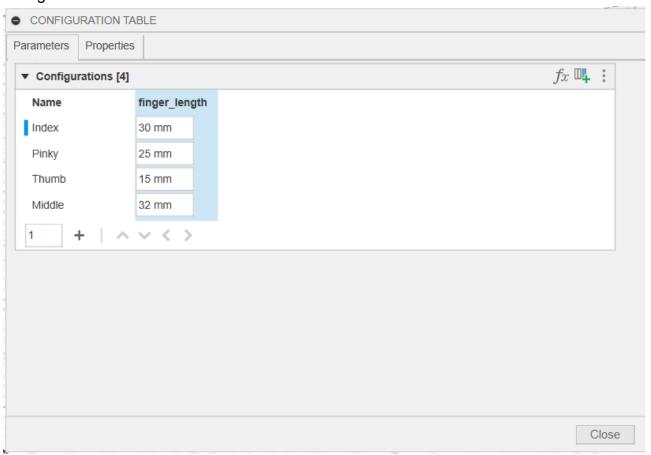


- Save this new part as "Finger" in the same project once the fillet is complete
- Now click on "Configure" in the toolbar



Add the following finger configurations

• Use the fx in the upper right to add the finger_length variable to customize each configuration



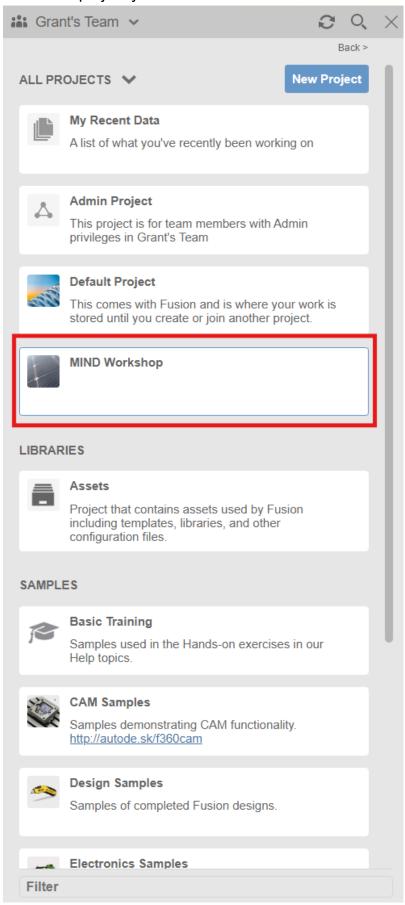
Hand Assembly

Step 1

• Click on the 3x3 dot matrix in the upper left corner

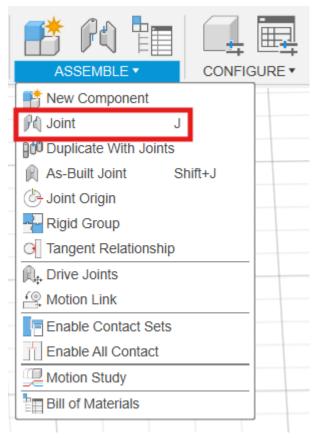


Select the project you made



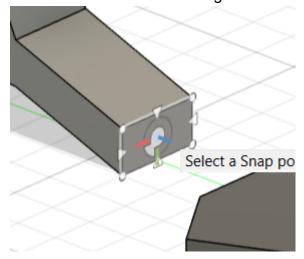
 From here drag in the palm model and 1 finger with whatever configuration you want to attach first

Under the "Assemble" menu click on "Joint"



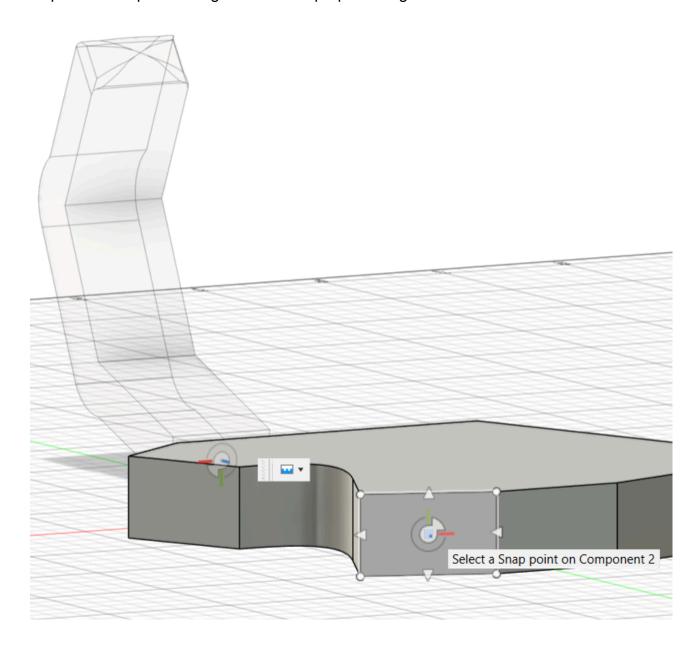
Step 3

• Click the center of the rectangle that was the first sketch in creating your finger

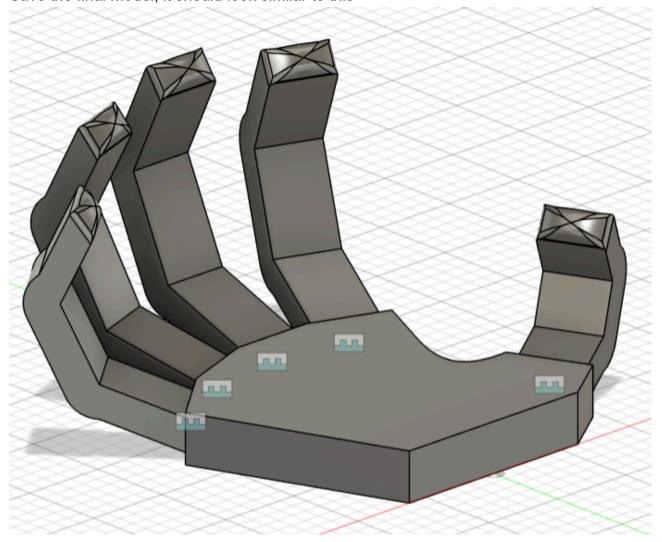


- Click on the where a finger would be attached to the base of the hand
- There should now be 1 finger attached to the hand

• Repeat this step for all fingers with their proper configuration



Save the final model, it should look similar to this



Export to STL (optional)

- STL is the file type splicers use to create instructions for 3D printers to print designs
- To export the assembly, click on "File" next to the 3x3 dot matrix from earlier
- Next, click "Export"
- Under "File Type" scroll to the bottom and selected "STL files"
- Then click "Export" and your STL file should download to your computer