

F1 racing car made by using CAD software

Outline

- Introduction to 3D CAD
- Solidworks Package
- Exercise
- Conclusions

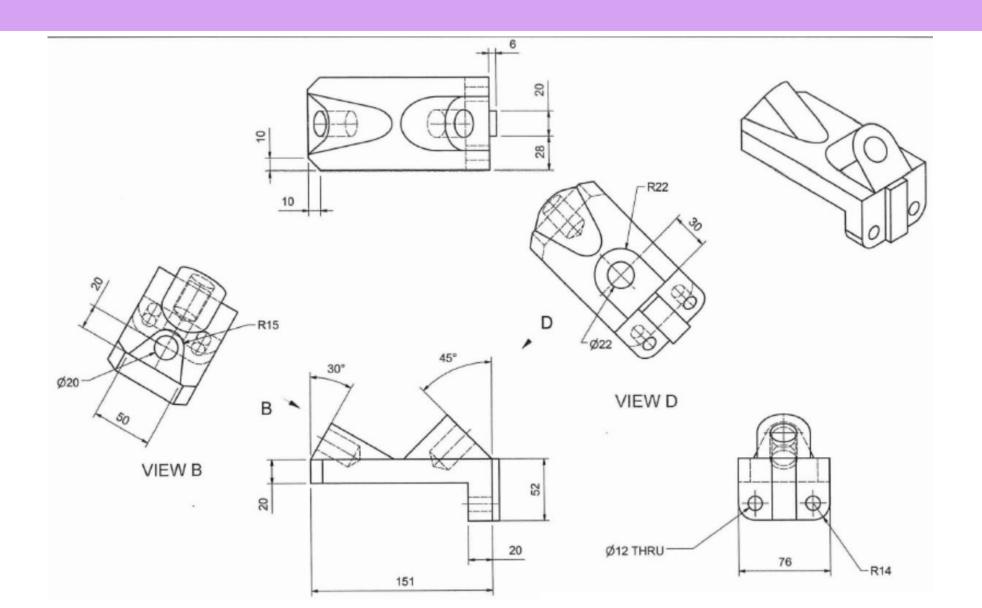
Types of CAD

Computer-Aided Drafting	Computer-Aided Design
2D: Computer is used as a sophisticated drafting board.	3D: Design the objects in 3D (called Solid Modeling). Simply by specifying the viewing point, you can get all views including sectional and perspective views.

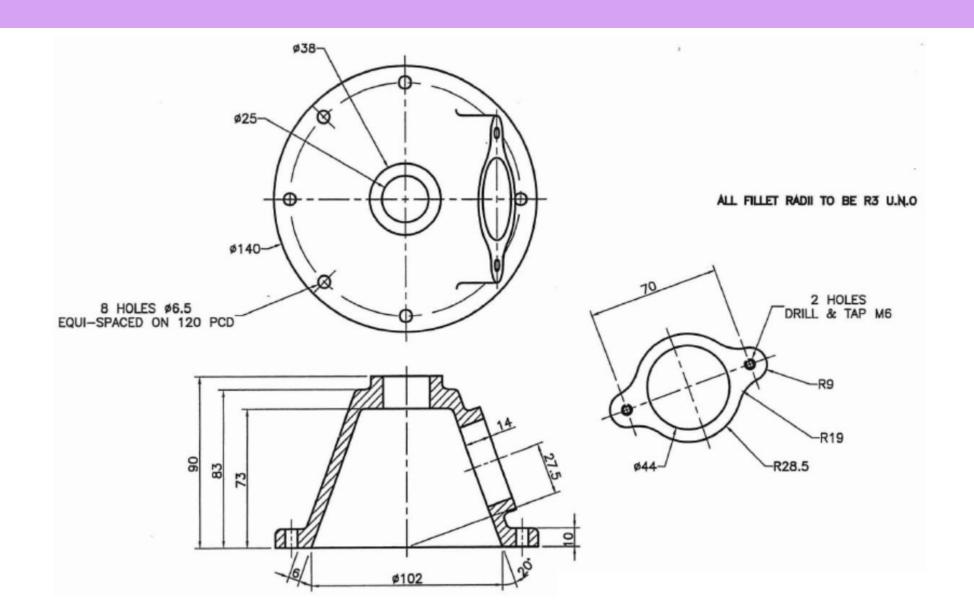
Solid-Works Basics

- Solid-Works is a 3D solid modeling package which allows users to develop full solid models in a simulated environment for both design and analysis
- To produce simple and complex parts, assemblies, and drawings.
- It saves time, effort, and money that would otherwise be spent prototyping the design.

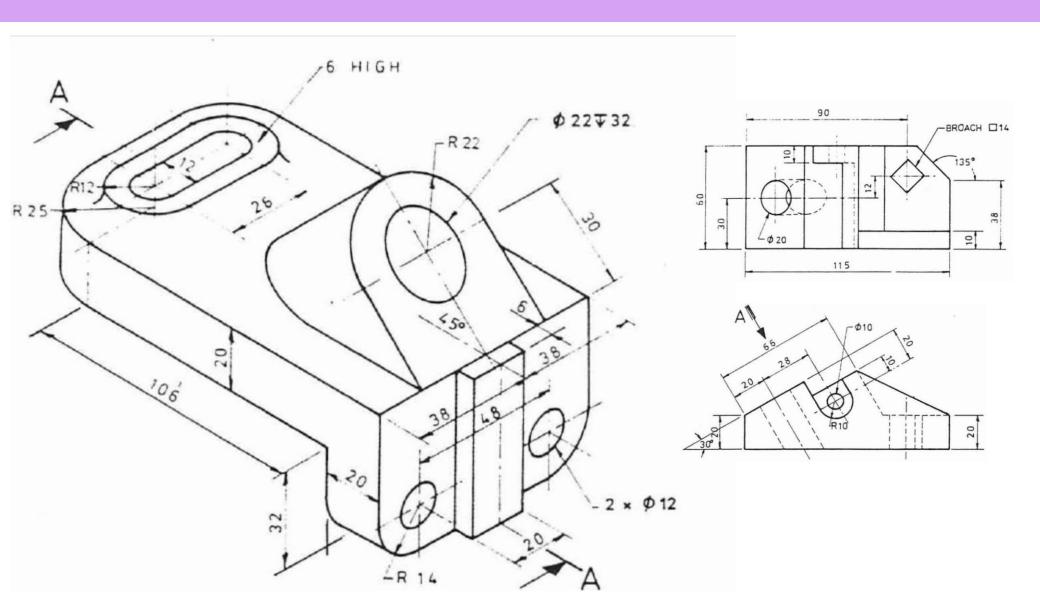
Problem for Part Modeling



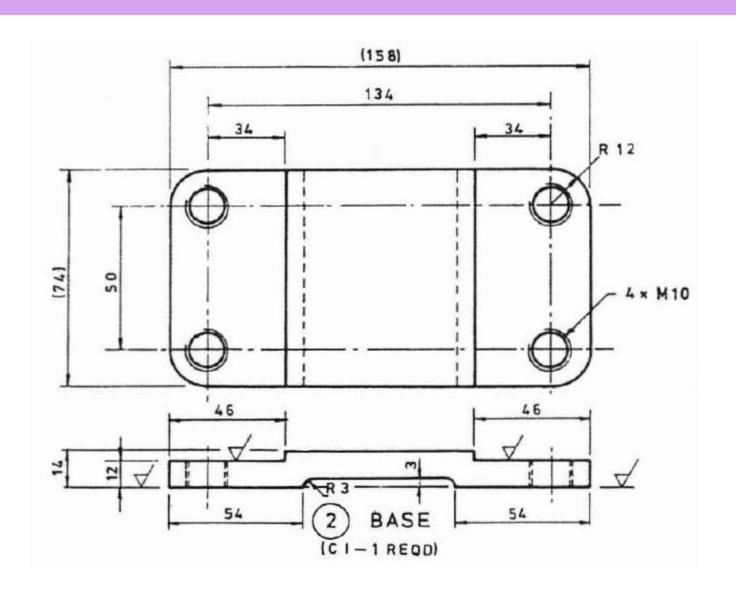
Problem for Part Modeling



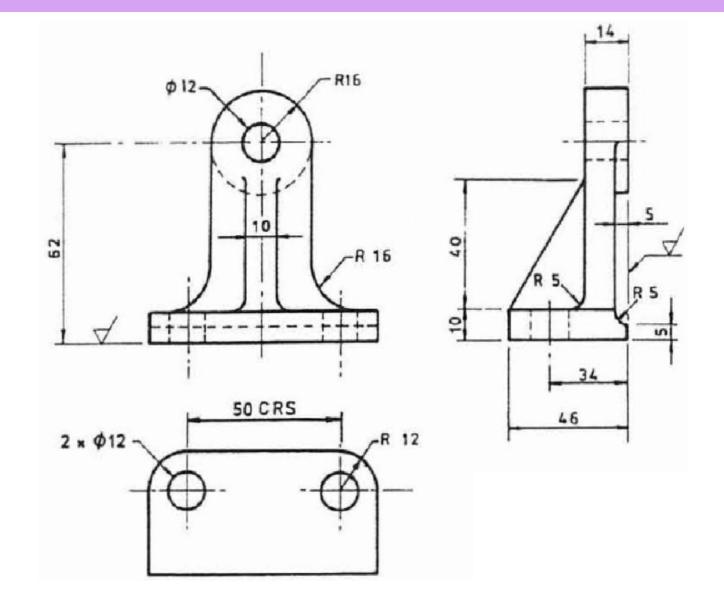
Problem for Part Modeling



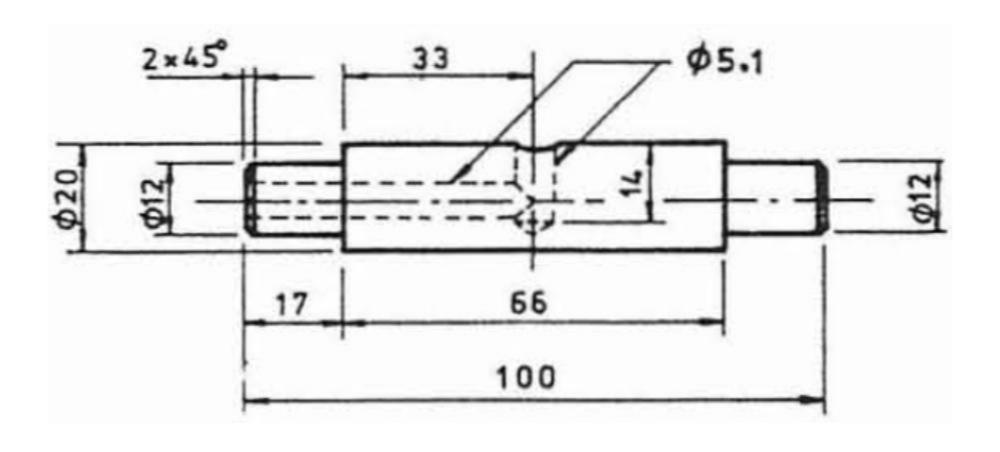
Component-1: Base



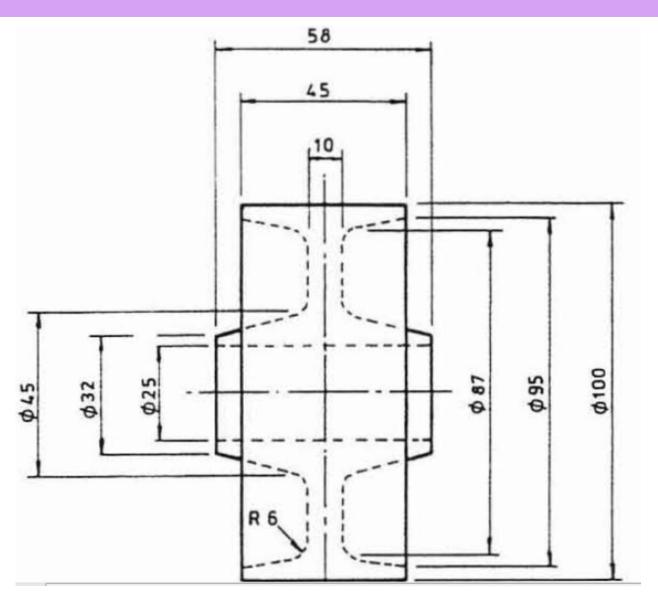
Component-2: Bracket



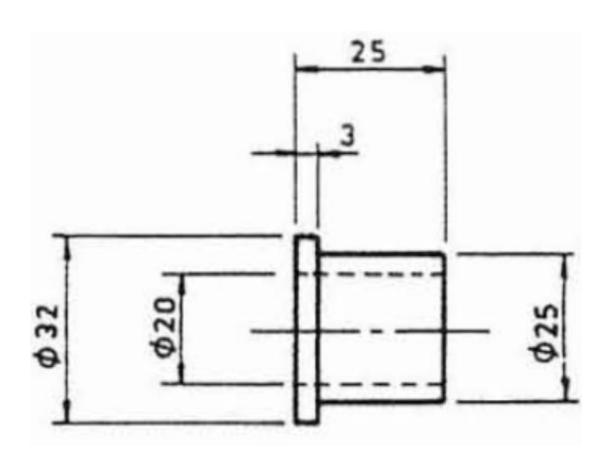
Component-3: Spindle



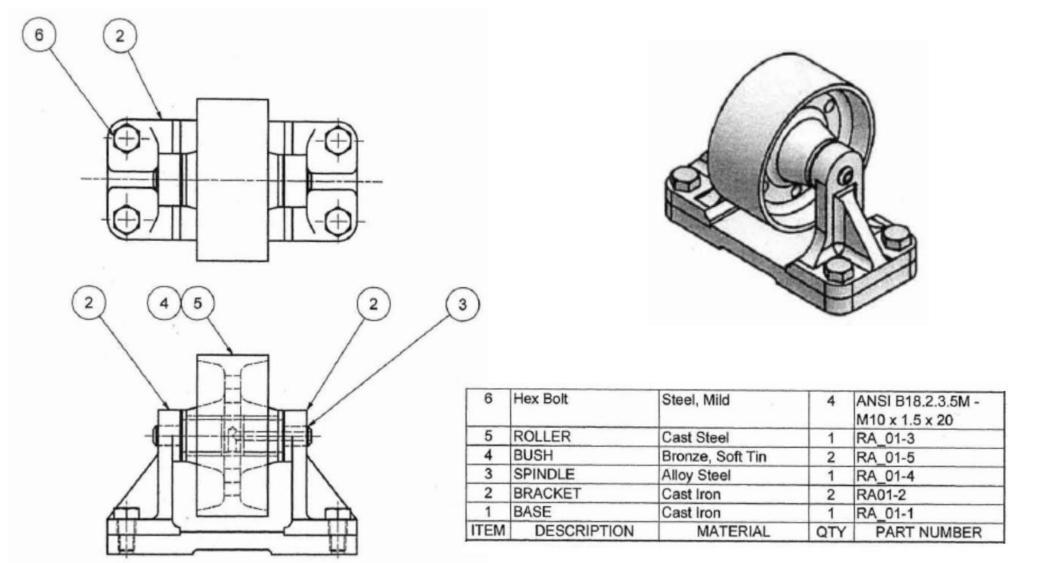
Component-4: Roller



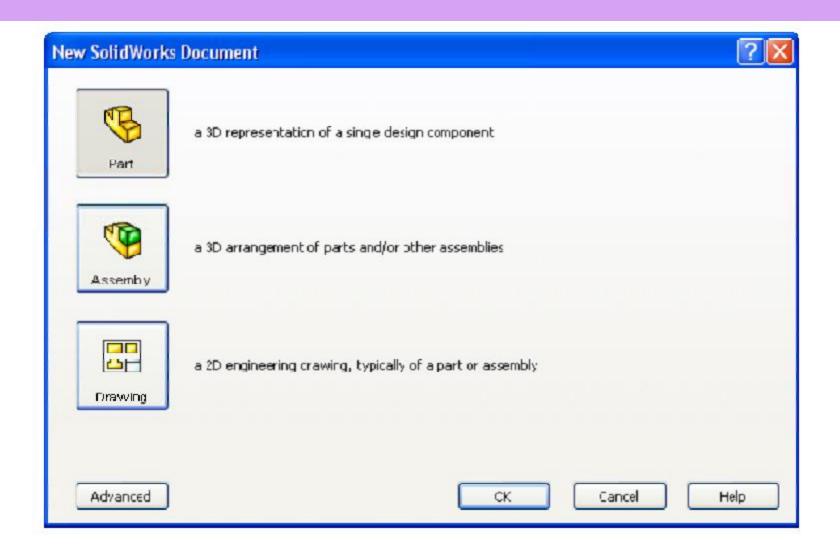
Component-5: Bush



Problem for Assembly Modeling Assembly

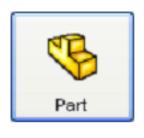


Solid-Works Components



Solid-Works Components - PARTS

The first, and most basic element of a SolidWorks model is a Part.



- ➤ Parts consist of primitive geometry and features such as extrudes, revolutions, lofts, sweeps, etc.
- ➤ Parts will be the building blocks for all of the models that you will create

Solid-Works Components - Assembly



The second component is the assembly.
 Assemblies are collections of parts which are assembled in a particular fashion using mates (constraints).

 Any complex model will usually consist of one, or many assemblies.

Solid-Works Components - Assembly

 The third, and final component in SolidWorks is the Drawing.



- A drawing is the typical way to represent a 3D model such that any engineer (or manufacturer) can recreate your part.
- Drawings are important because they provide a standard way of sharing your design.

SolidWorks



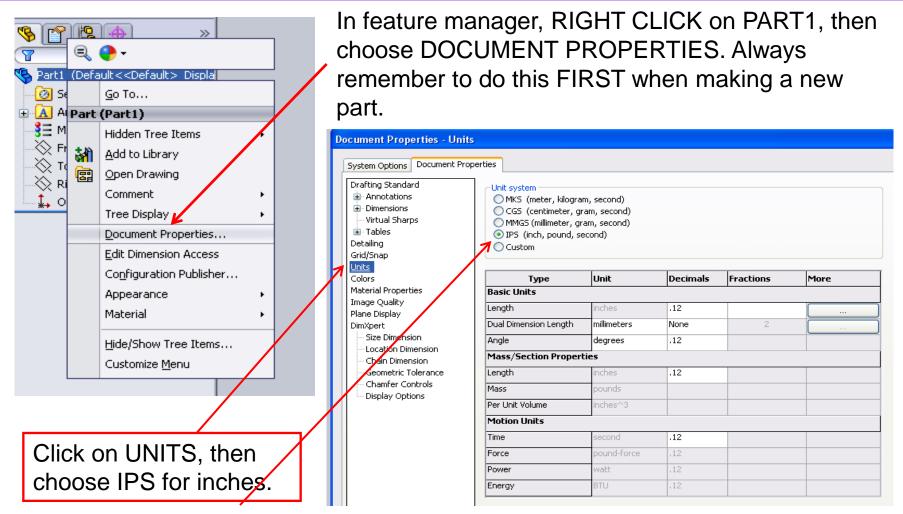




Feature Manager, lists all features that have been created within your model

Property Manager, allows you to adjust the properties of various entities either during construction, or once it has been created Configuration Manager and is used to set up different view configurations such as exploded views or 3D section views.

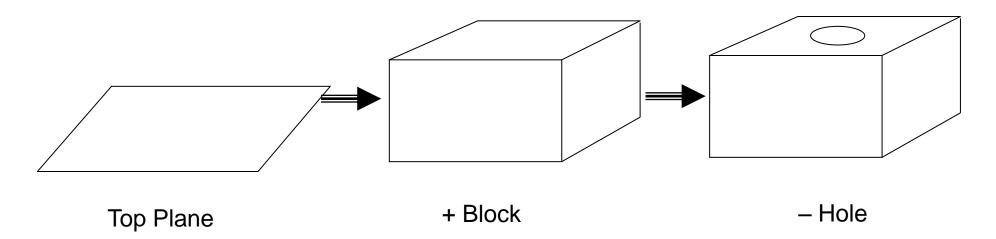
Solid Works- Tool Bar



Then choose OK

(2) 3-D Object Creation Procedure

By Creating Features



Each Feature:

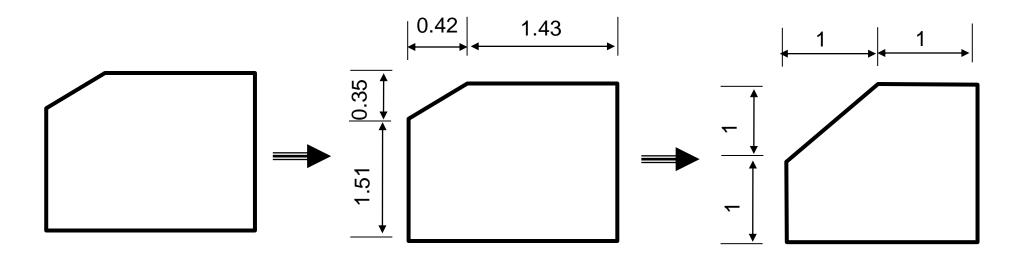
- 2-D Sketching
- 3-D Formation

(3) 2-D Sketching

Parametric Modeling

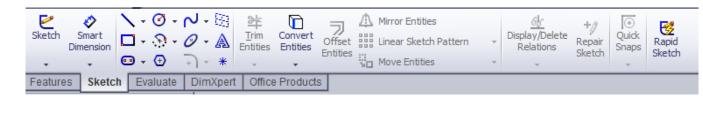
(a) Procedure

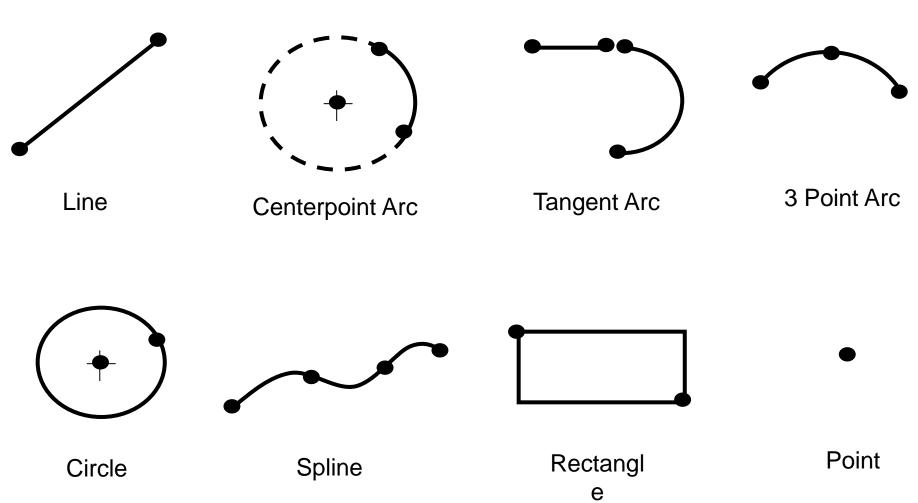
- Sketch the geometry
- Dimension the geometry
- Modify the dimension values e.g.,



(b) 2-D Object Creation Methods

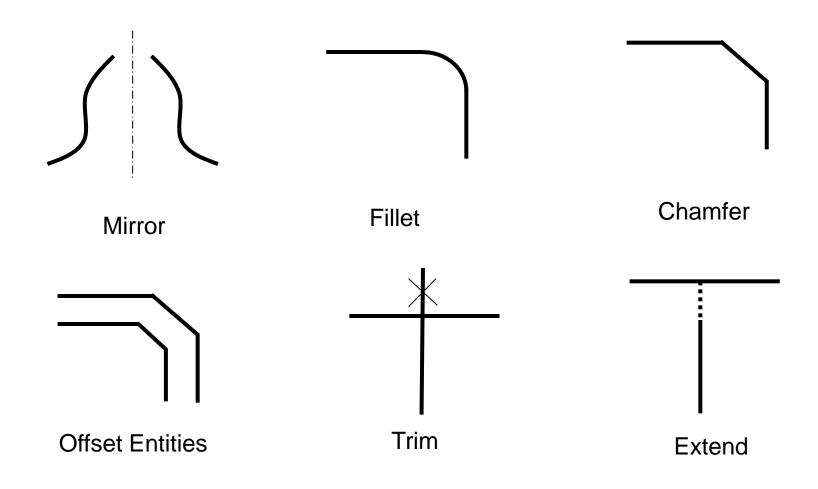
Menu: Tools->Sketch Entities





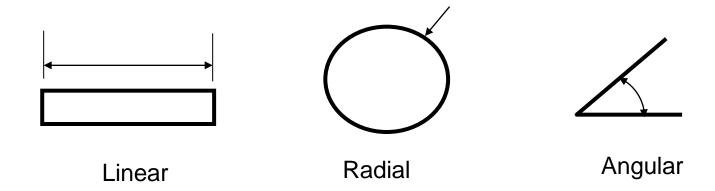
(c) Additional 2-D Object Creation Methods

Menu: Tools->Sketch Tools



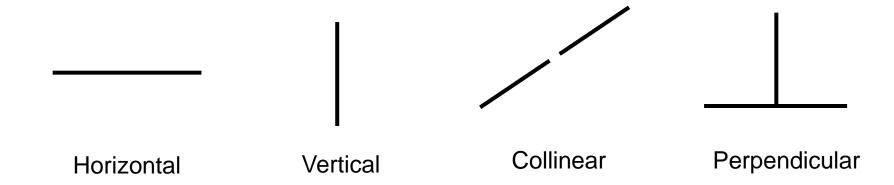
(d) Dimensioning

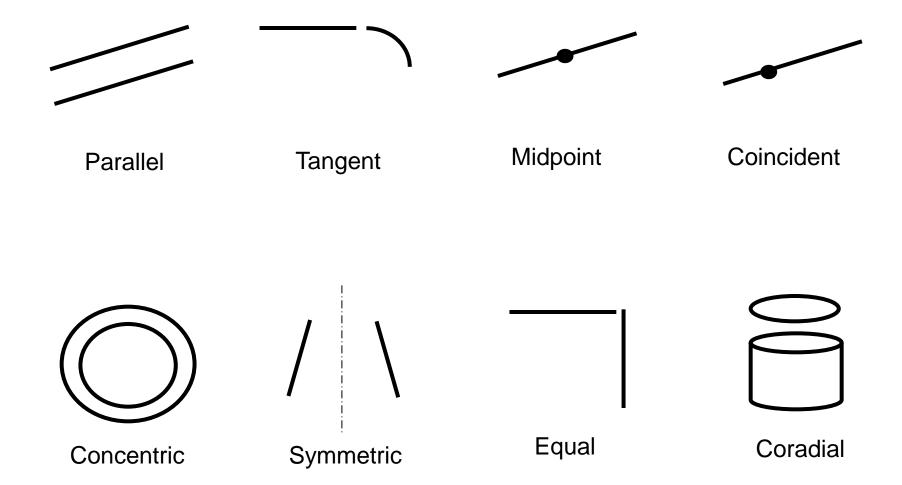
Menu: Tools->Dimensions->Smart



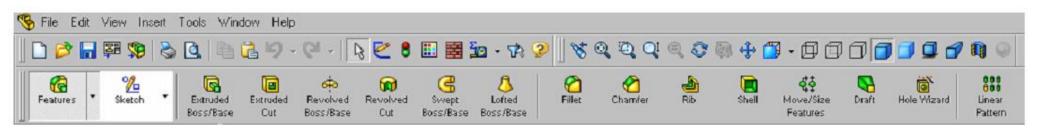
(e) Relations

Menu: Tools->Relations





3-D features tool bar

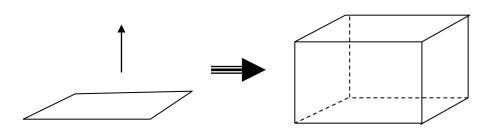


Features:

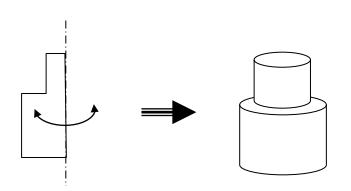
Extrude Boss/Base - Cut Revolved Boss/Base - Cut Swept Boss/Base - Cut Lofted Boss/Base - Cut Fillet, Chamfer, Rib, Shell Reference Geometry Curves

(4) Features

Menu: Insert->Boss/Bass

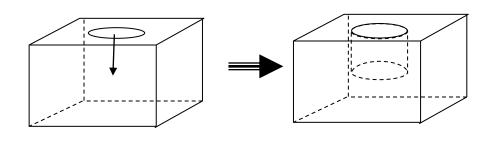


Extruded Boss/Base

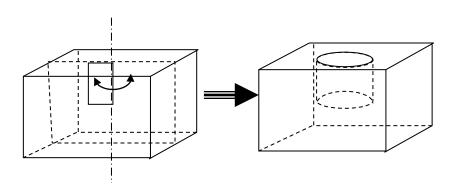


Revolved Boss/Base

Menu: Insert->Cut

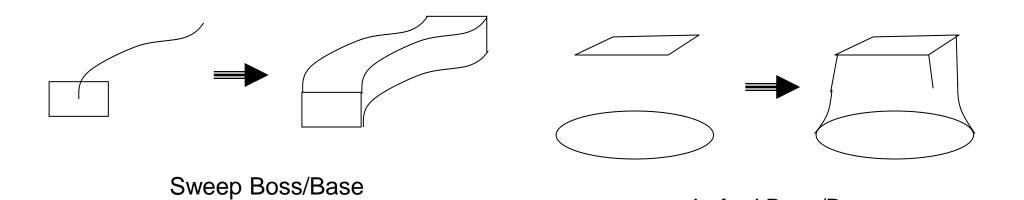


Extruded Cut



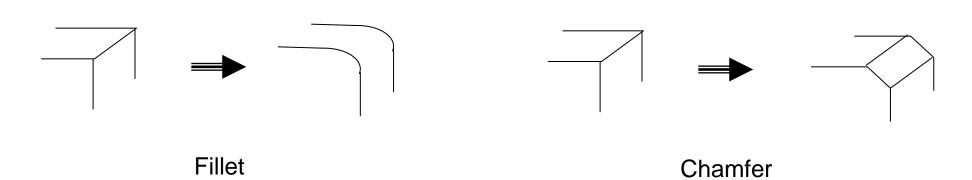
Revolved Cut

Menu: Insert->Boss/Bass

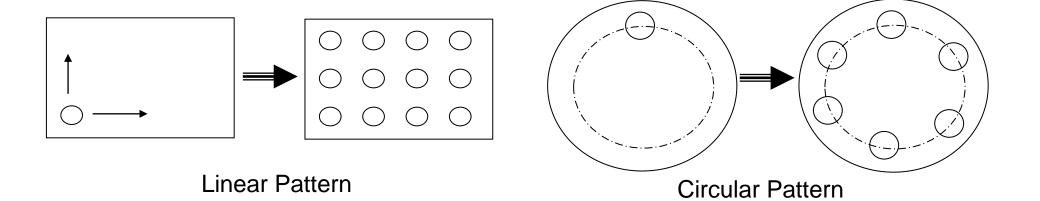


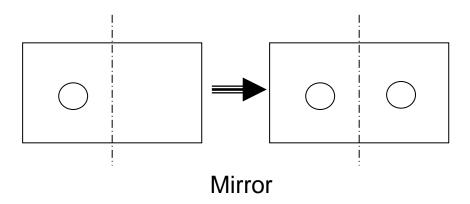
Lofted Boss/Base

Menu: Insert->Features



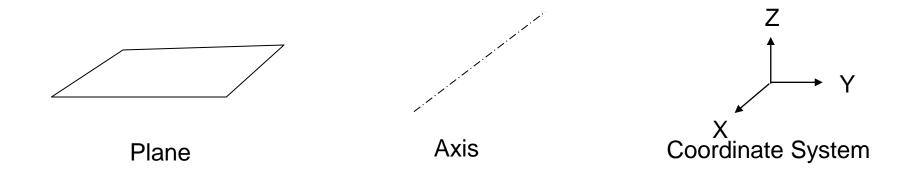
Menu: Insert->Pattern/Mirror



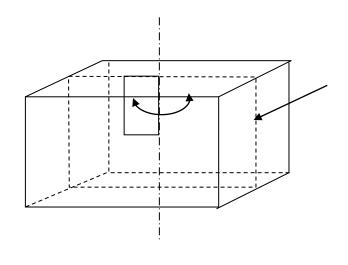


(5) Reference Geometry

Menu: Insert->Reference Geometry



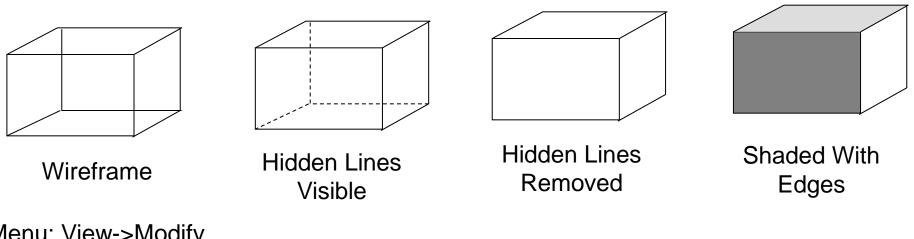
e.g.,



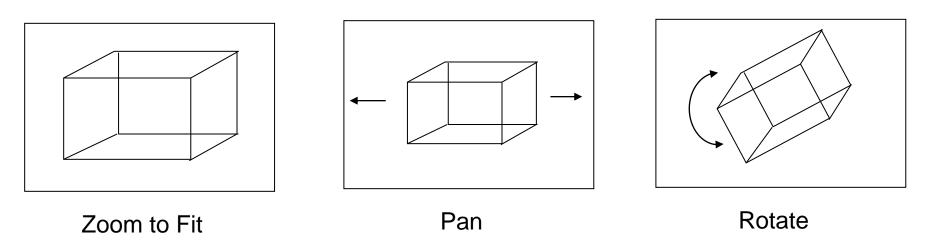
A reference plane for creating a sketch of revolved cut feature

(6) Viewing

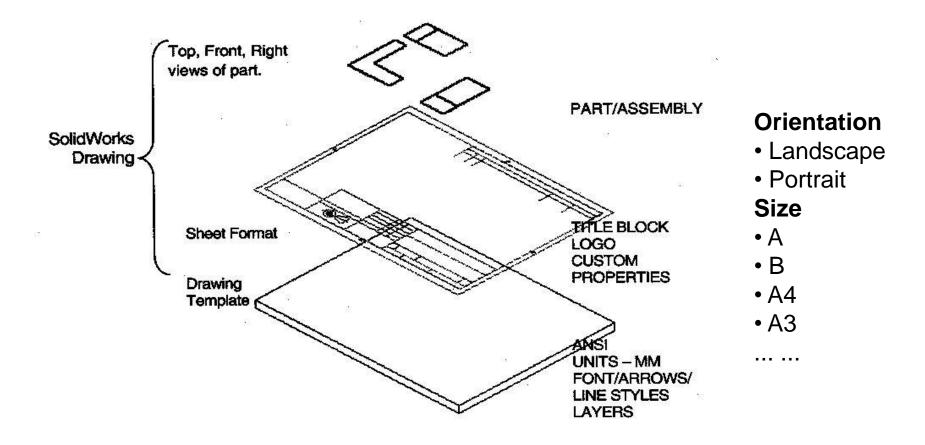
Menu: View->Display



Menu: View->Modify



(1) Drawing Template and Drawing Format

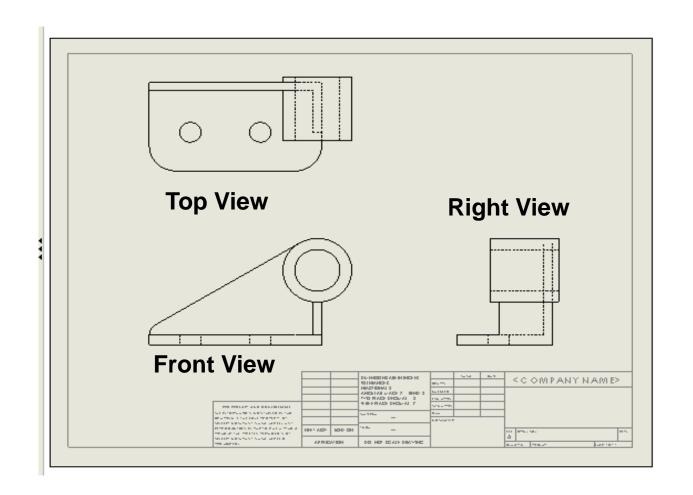


Menu: File->New->Draw

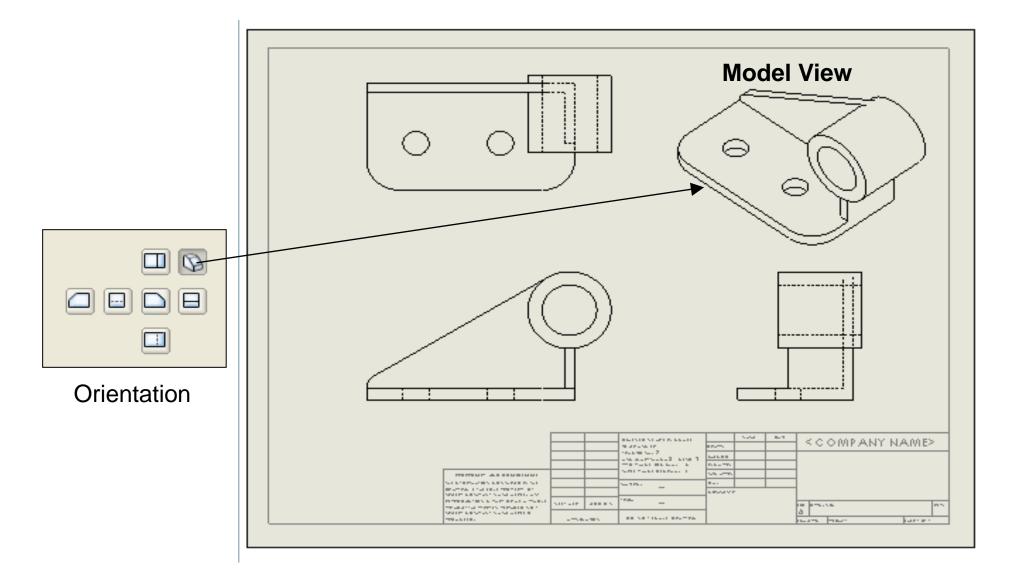
(2) Creating Views

Menu: Insert->Drawing View

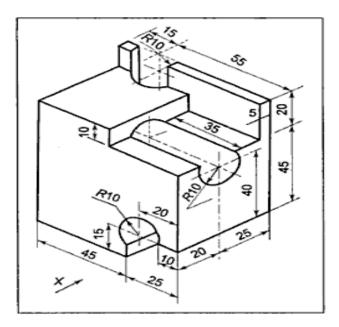
Standard 3 View

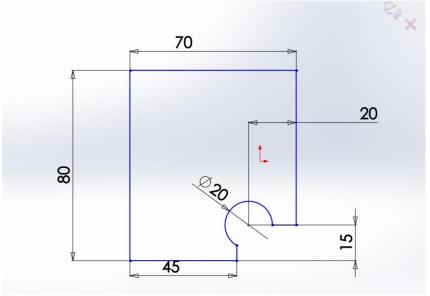


Model View

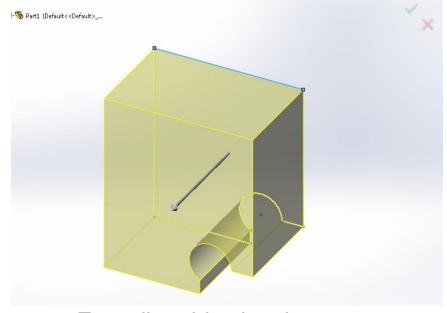


Exercise 1:

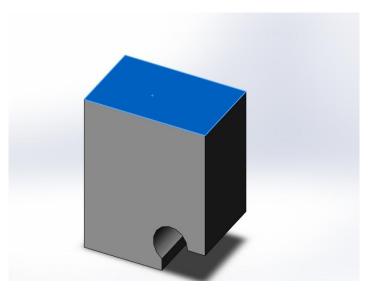


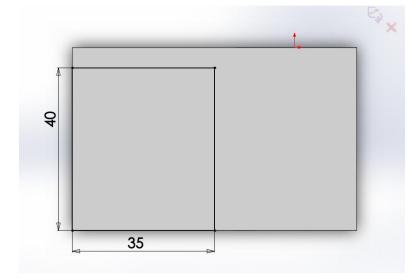


Creating the base geometry sketch

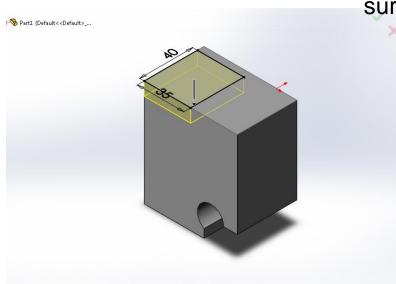


Extruding this sketch



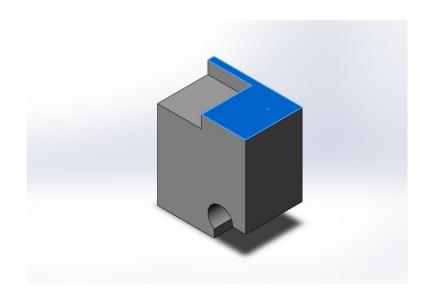


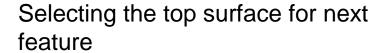
Selecting the top surface to make next feature

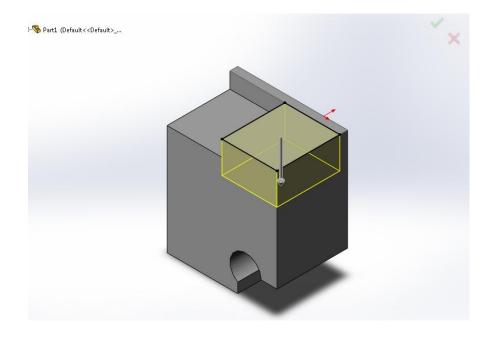


Making use of the Extrude cut

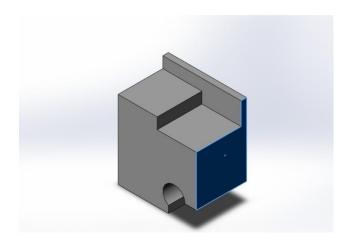
Drawing the next feature on this surface

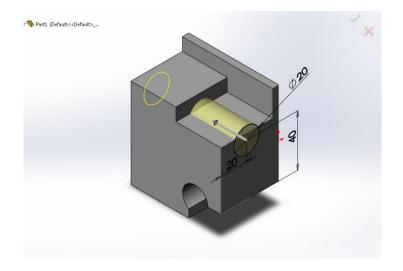






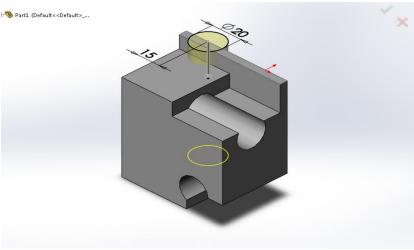
Making use of extrude cut on rectangle sketched on this surface



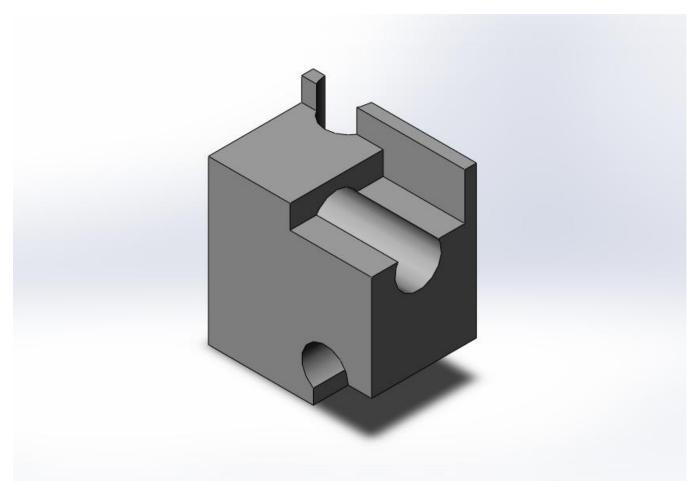


Drawing circle on the surface and creating a through hole

Selecting the surface for next feature

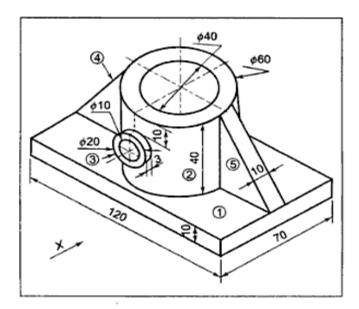


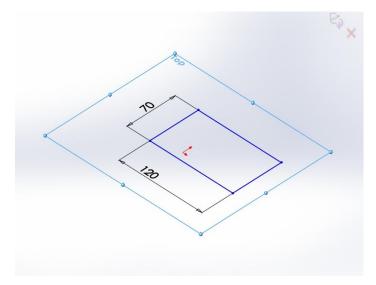
Similarly making another hole on top surface



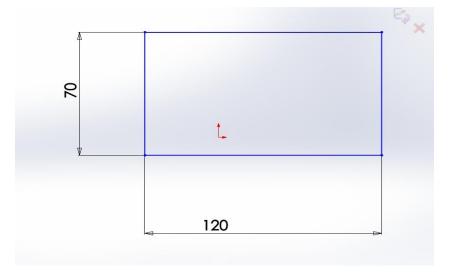
Final component

Exercise 2:

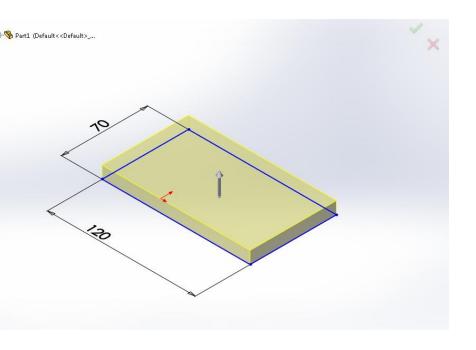


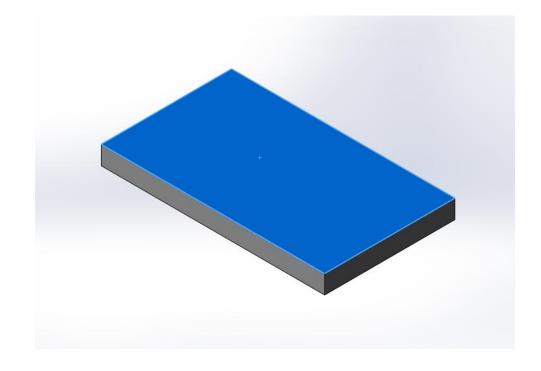


Drawing a base feature on Top plane



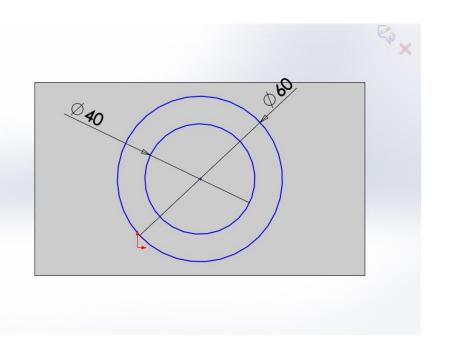
Highlighting top plane

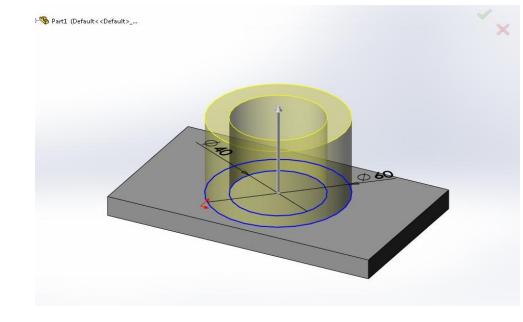




Extruding the base feature

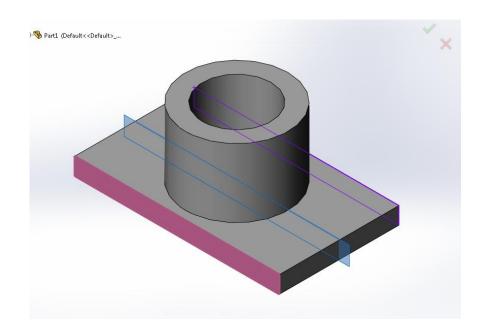
Base feature after extrusion, blue region shows selection of plane on which next feature to be drawn

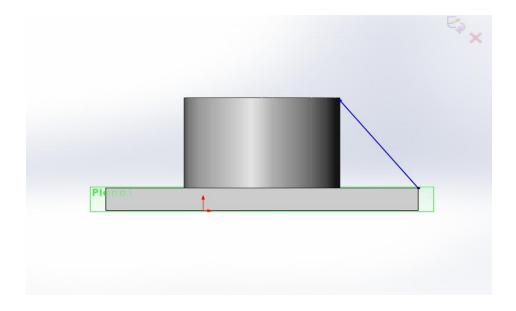




Two concentric circles for making a hollow cylinder

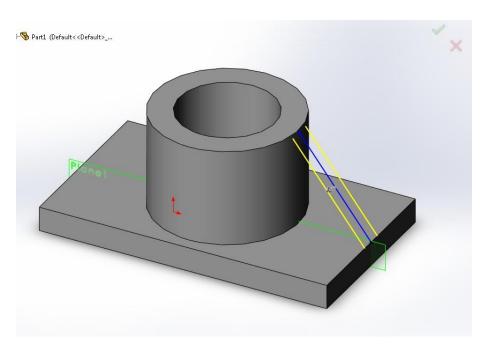
Extruding this feature



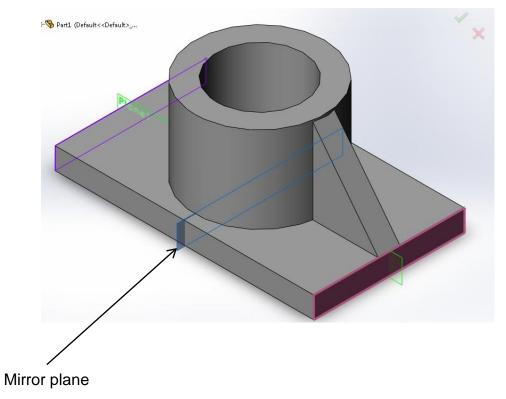


Creating a midplane for drawing Rib

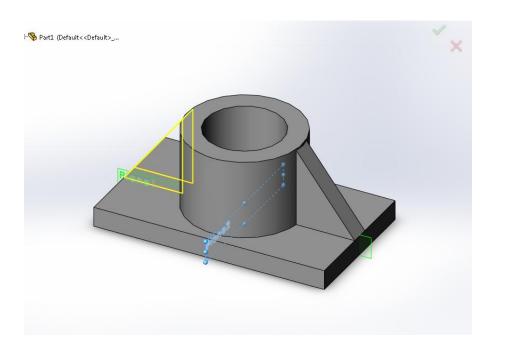
Drawing a line on midplane connecting the top edge of cylinder and corner edge of base feature

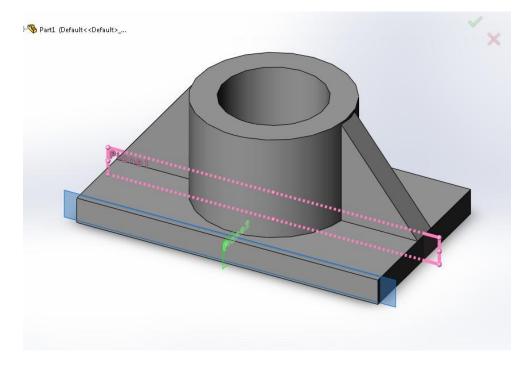






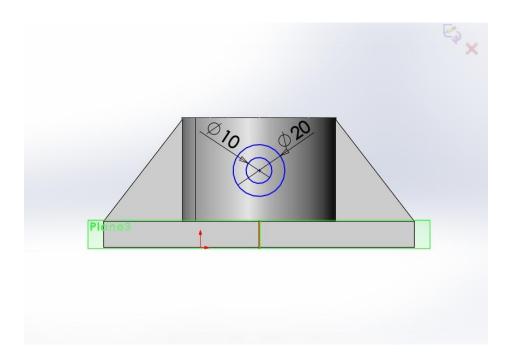
Creating a mirror plane to get the rib on other side

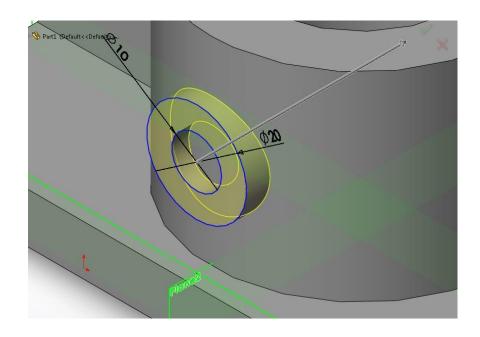




Selection of mirror entities and mirror plane

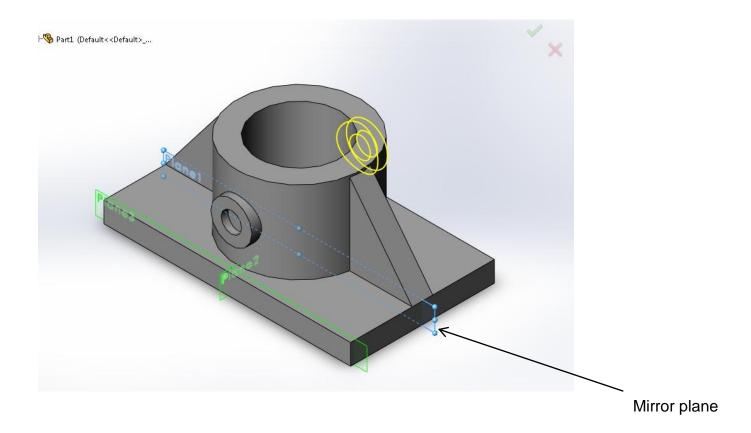
Creating a plane to draw next feature





Drawing concentric circles on this plane

Extruding this hollow cylinder up to next feature



Creating a mirror plane to make this feature on other side