School of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering

MMAN2130 Design and Manufacturing

Week 2: Concept Sketching

David Lyons CEng GCULT

david.lyons@unsw.edu.au







T2 2019 CAD Labs

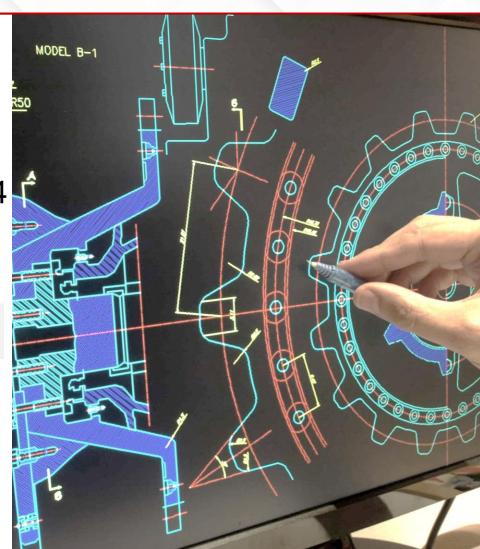
Weeks 2 to 10 | Room 203, 204

Check which is your enrolled session

NO SWAPPING

Wednesday 1:00pm – 2.30pm OR

Wednesday 2:30pm – 4:00pm



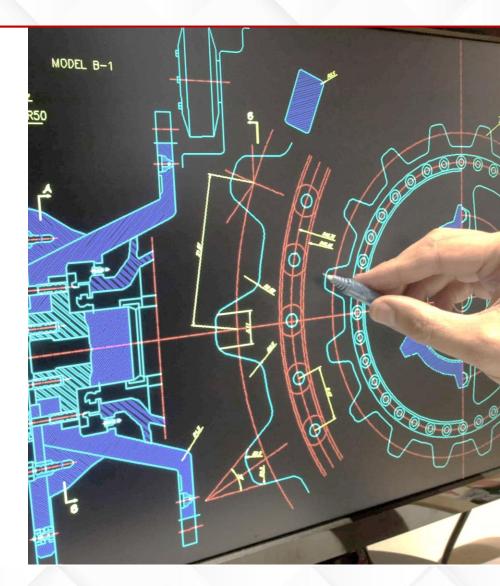
Reminder: CAD labs start this week



This week in the CAD lab you'll be going through the first handout which is an Intro to Solidworks and basic sketching in Solidworks. The lab will run with one demonstrator demonstrating on the main computer which is displayed on the big screens and the other demonstrators helping individual students around the room.

Ask questions:

It will be very important for the next labs.







∧ Week 2

Pre-seminar Activities

Concept Generation and Sketching

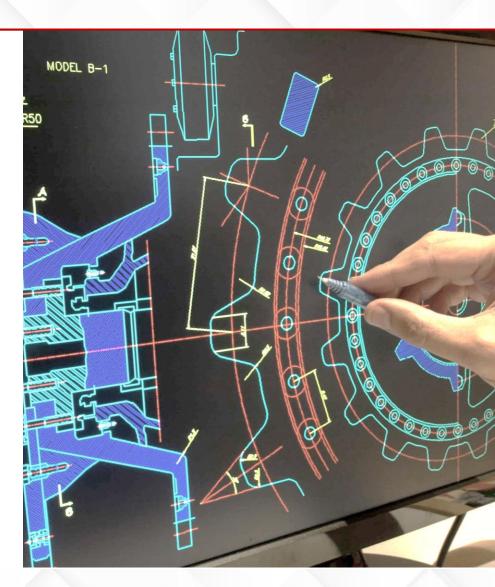
Seminar - "Design Conclave"

CAD Lab

- Handout 1 3.2MB PDF document
- Introduction to SolidWorks Video
- Handout 2 2.3MB PDF document
- 459 2D Sketching (Concepts) Video
- 2D Sketching (Example) Video

Weekly Feedback

Give us some feedback for this week's activities



Reminders for TAFE



- Hair net or beret
 if hair cannot be restrained
- BeardsCut short otherwise excluded!
- Safety glasses
 conforming to Australian Standard AS1337
- Enclosed leather upper boots/shoes, with steel toe
 cap to Australian Standard AS 2210 part 1 2010

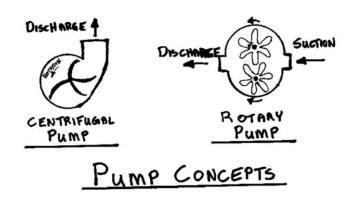


Concept Generation and Sketching



Aim:

Convey a lot of information in a very small amount of time.



Concept Generation and Sketching



- An outline of possible solution based on Product Design/Functional Specification (PDS)
 - Splits the problem up into smaller categories
- Two stages:
 - Idea generation
 - Concept sketching





Concept Generation | PDS Evaluation Matrix

Which ones are important for representing PDS?

Feature Categories	Product Features	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Performance	■Lower a load of 2.5 tonnes ■Draw in a cable at a rate of 0.25 m/s			
Dimensions	■Envelop dimensions (H, W)			
Cost	■End user cost < \$5000 ■Manufacturing cost < \$2500			
Standards	AS5000 part 99Motor performanceAS6105 for insulation			
Product Life	■On the market for 10 years ■Spare parts for further 5 years			





Use a suitable Concept Sketching Technique

- Is 2D sketch enough?
- Do you need 3D sketch?
- Do you need auxiliary views?
 - E.g. sectional views





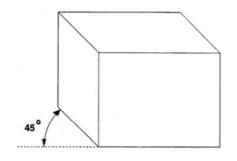
Use a suitable Concept Sketching Technique

- Oblique
- Isometric
- Axonometric
- Perspective
 - 1, 2, 3 Point

Concept Sketching Techniques: Oblique



- Drawn in two dimensions, i.e. flat.
- The other sides are drawn in at 45 degrees.
- Instead of drawing the sides full size they are only drawn with half the depth.
- Creates 'forced depth' adding an element object.



Concept Sketching Techniques: Oblique

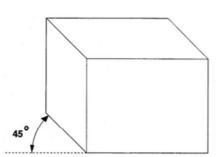


Pros:

- Given a flat elevation we can easily create volume quickly.
- Functional (quick & easy), easy to learn, shows one face in detail.
- Helps during very early stages of concept thought p
- Good for dimensioning.

Cons:

- Crude, looks very unconvincing to the eye.
- Not really a '3D' system but a 2 dimensional view of an object with forced depth.
- Only shows one face in an sort of detail.

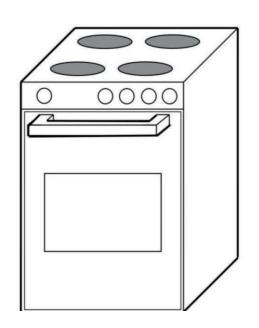






Do it yourself exercise:

- 1. Draw flat 2D shape
- 2. Extrude lines at 45 deg
- 3. Connect the lines parallel
- 4. Shade & ground

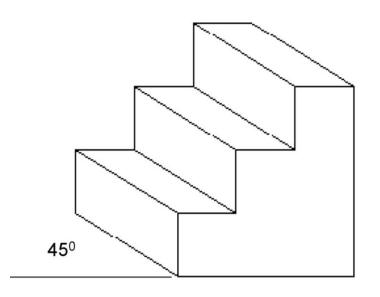






Do it yourself exercise:

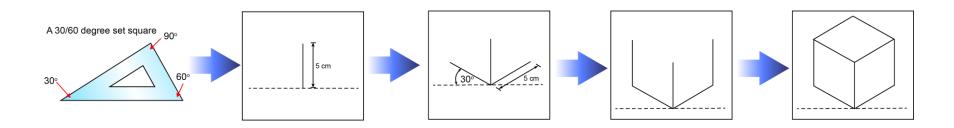
- 1. Draw flat 2D shape
- 2. Extrude lines at 45 deg
- 3. Connect the lines parallel
- 4. Shade & ground



Concept Sketching Techniques: Isometric



- Constructing a 3 dimensional object without using perspective.
- All lengths drawn at 30 degrees using their true length.

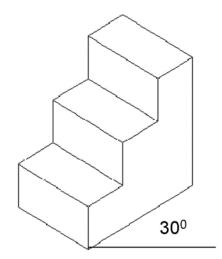


Concept Sketching Techniques: Isometric



Pros

- Quick and easy
- Can use grid paper to make it easier
- Shows two faces in great detail.



Cons

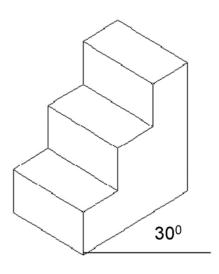
Looks unrealistic





Do it yourself exercise:

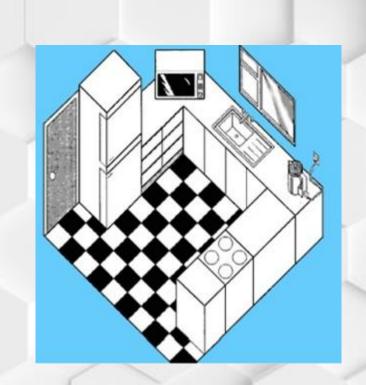
- 1. Draw vertical lines
- 2. Connect them at 30 degrees
- 3. Shade & ground



Concept Sketching Techniques: Axonometric



- Take a plan (top down)
 view and turn it 45°
- Add depth vertically



Concept Sketching Techniques: Axonometric

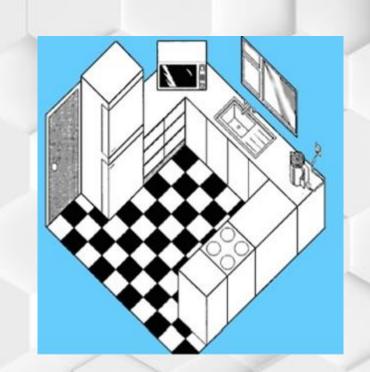


Pros:

- Can create 3D from 2D plans via vertical extrusion.
- Dimensionally correct (can build from this sketch).

Cons:

- Appears warped/visually confusing.
- Not aesthetically pleasing.

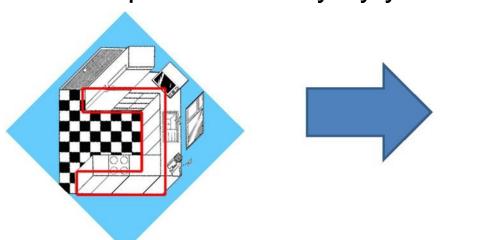


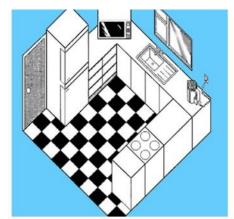




Do it yourself exercise:

- 1. Draw top down plan
- 2. Turn page 45 deg
- 3. Extrude parts vertically by y





Concept Sketching Techniques: Perspective



Pros:

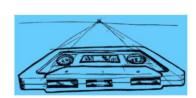
- Super realistic
- Great for paintings and portraits
- Creating realistic environments

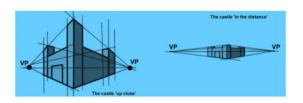
Cons:

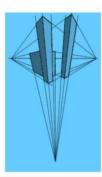
- Can be complex to setup
- Usally good for complex environments
- Not typically dimensionally correct

Notes:

- Futurstic feel
- One point: to focus on a realistic object
- Two point: to focus on a scene
- Three point: for above or below shots





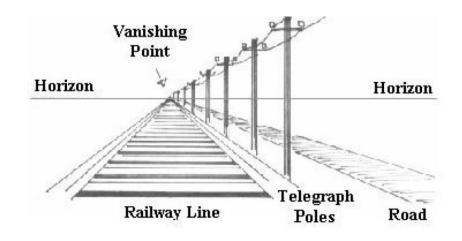






Single Point Perspective Do it yourself exercise:

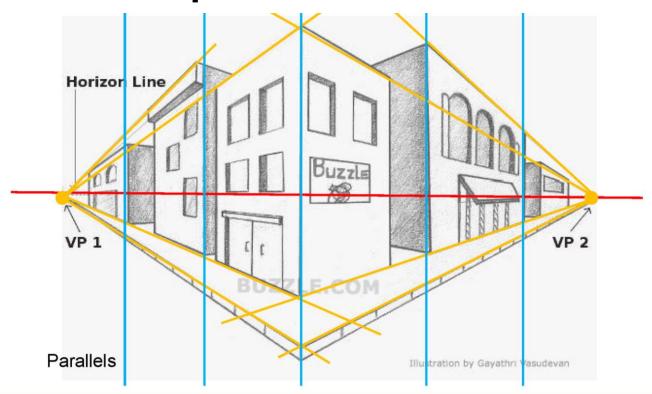
- 1. Draw Horizon
- 2. Pick vanishing point
- 3. Draw lines of railway & road
- Draw vertical telegraph pole lines
- 5. Fill in the goodness







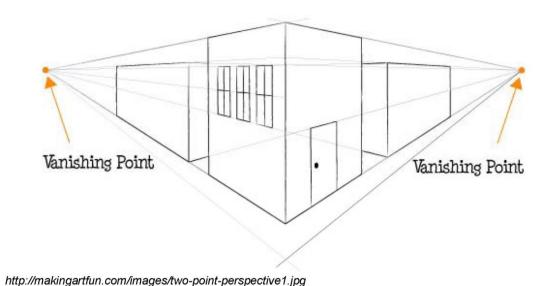
Two Point Perspective







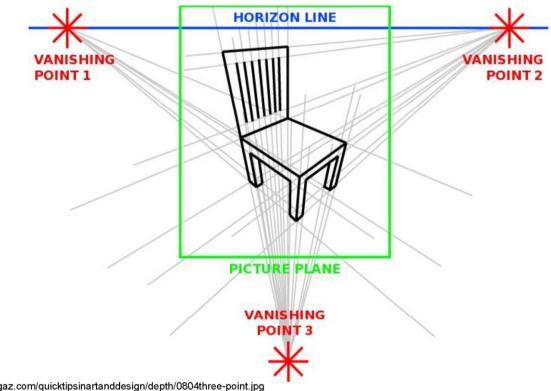
Two Point Perspective Do it yourself exercise:







Three Point Perspective

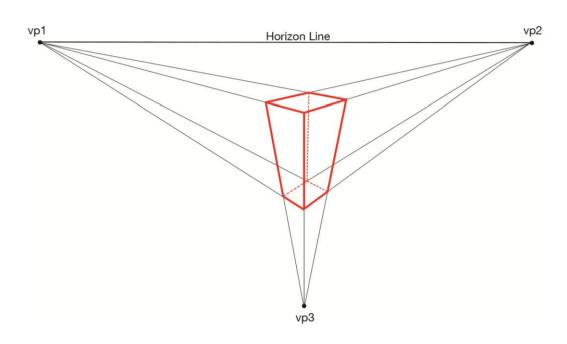


http://articles.katorlegaz.com/quicktipsinartanddesign/depth/0804three-point.jpg





Three Point Perspective Do it yourself exercise:

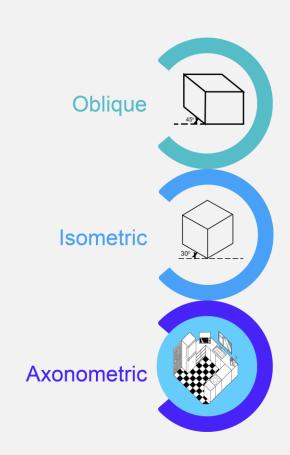


Concept Sketching Techniques



When to use what?

- If someone has to build it.
- Shows proper proportions.
- Oblique probably the easiest (bang for buck)
- Isometric if two faces are of interest/unique.
- Axonometric if you have a plan to go off.



Concept Sketching Techniques: Perspective



When to use what?

- Artworks (portraits and scenes)
- Good for noisy/complex environments.







Putting Things Together



