

AutoCAD 2000

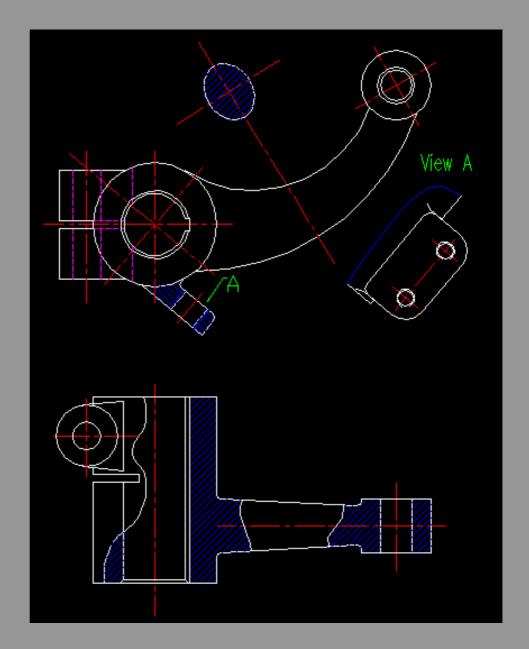
二维绘图演示

清华大学 计算机辅助设计教学中心 2002年3月



拨叉

拨叉多用在机械 直线传动中,例 如在汽车的调速 知在汽车的调速 器中,就是用拨 叉波动滑动的齿 实现调速的,有 的发 实现的传递。





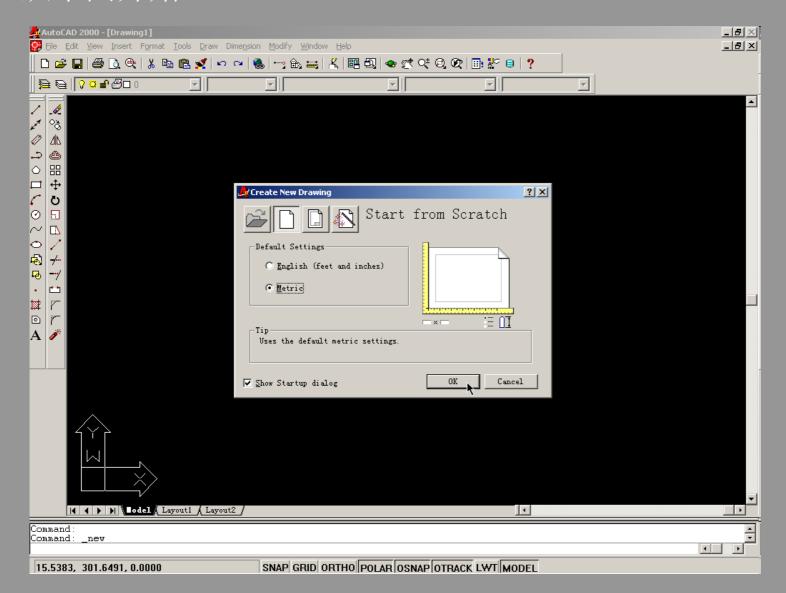
第一步

设置绘图模板

1.1 启动AutoCAD 2000

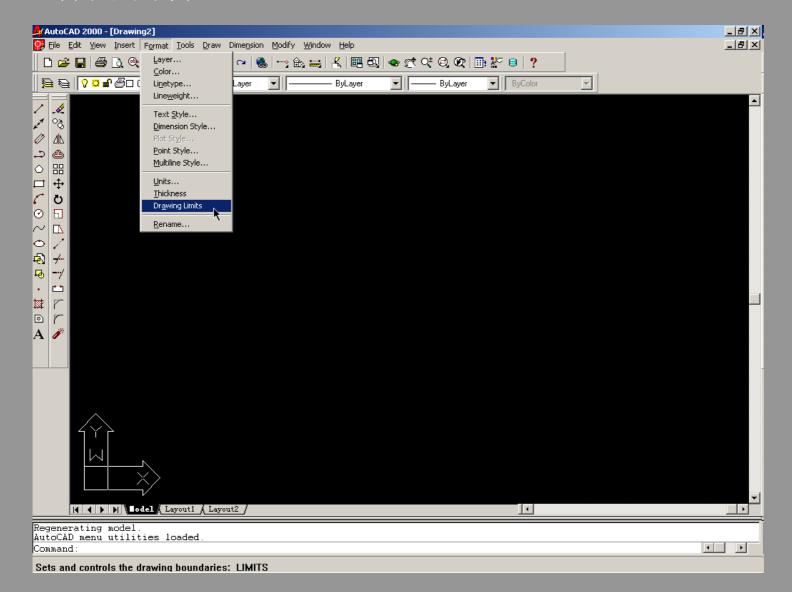


1.2 从草图开始





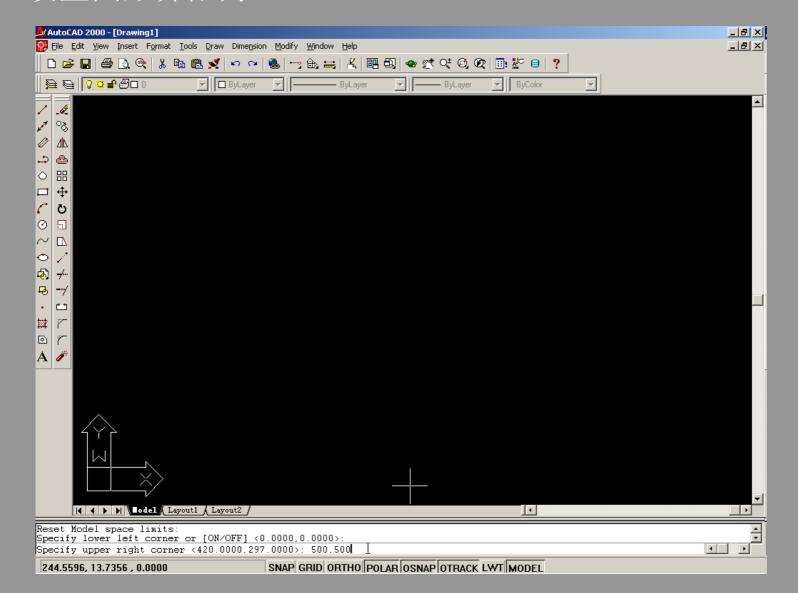
1.3 选择图形界限



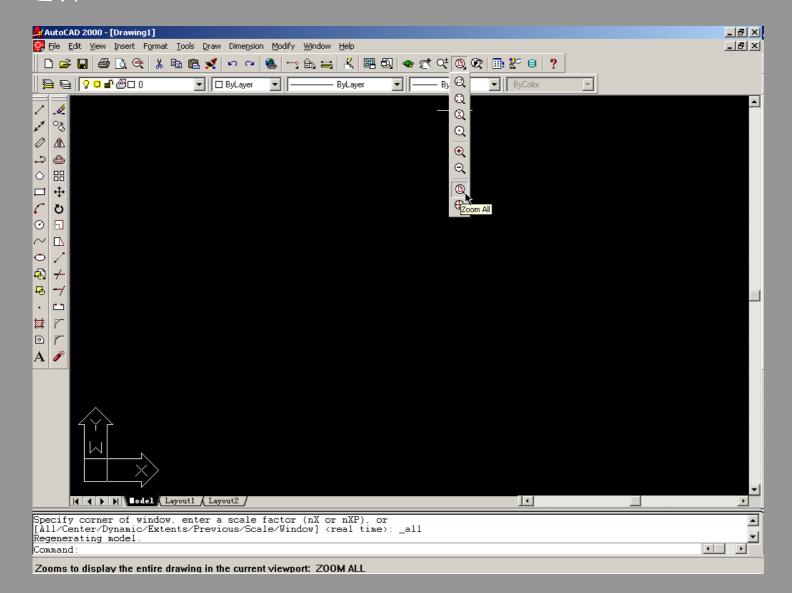
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1.4 设置图形界限为(0,0)—(500,500)

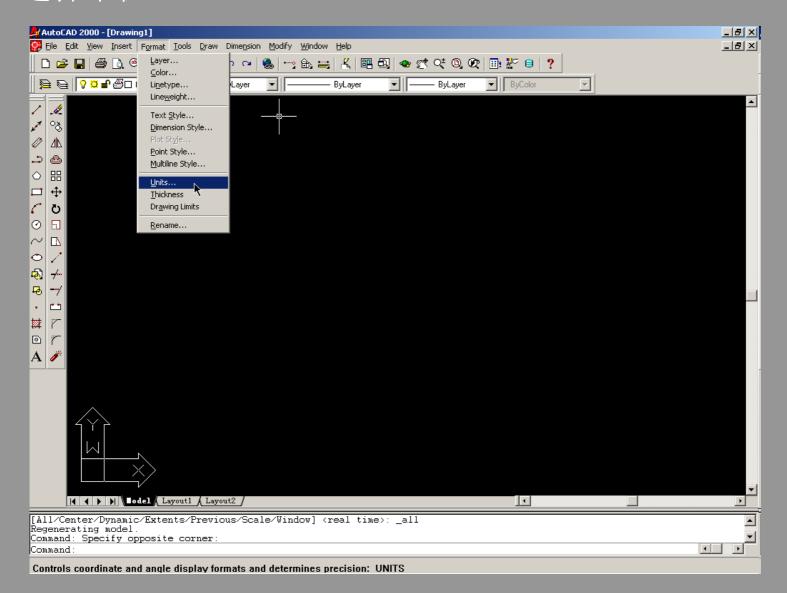


1.5 选择Zoom All



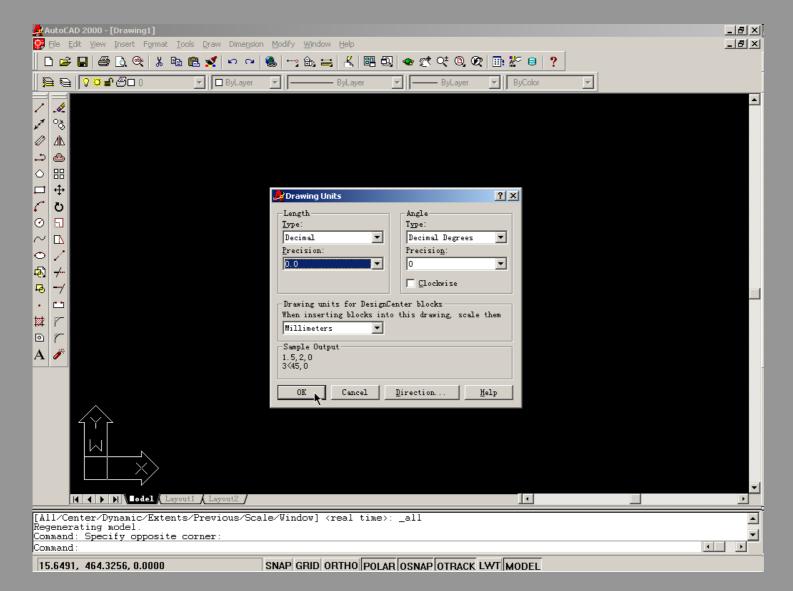


1.6 选择单位



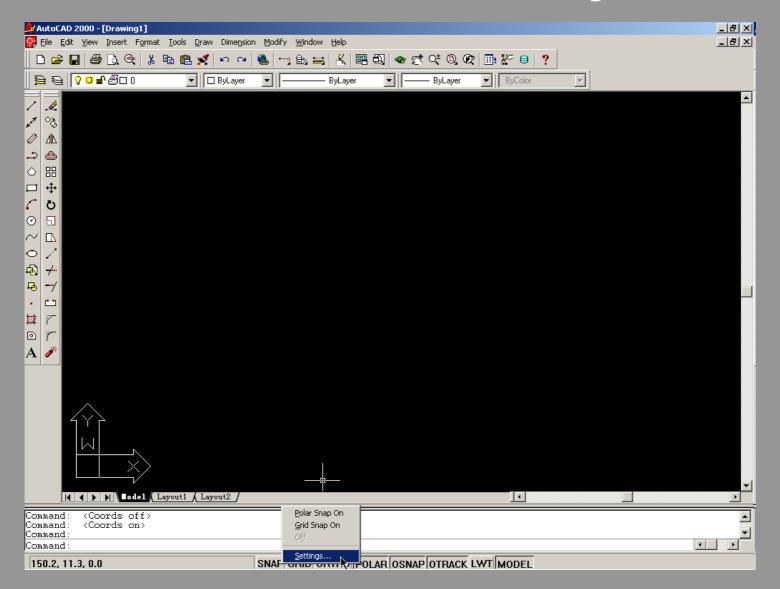


1.7 设置精度为0.0



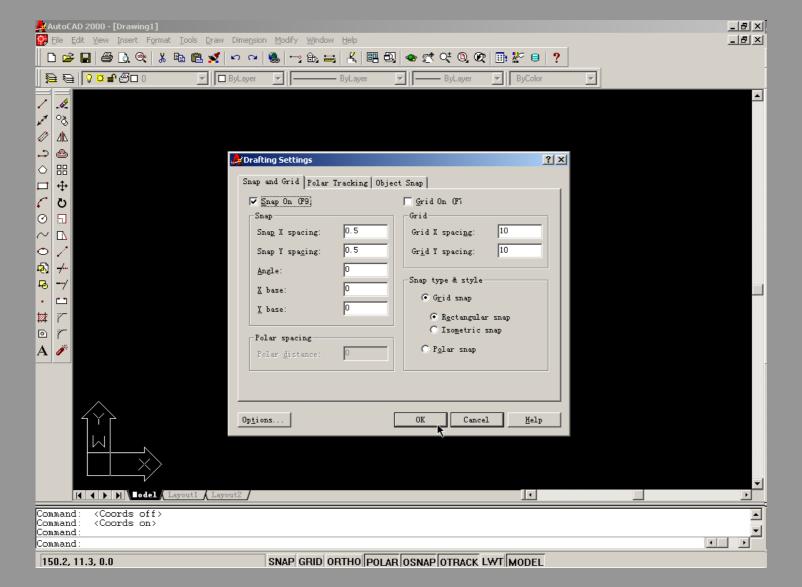


1.8 右键单击状态条中的SNAP,并选择Setting...



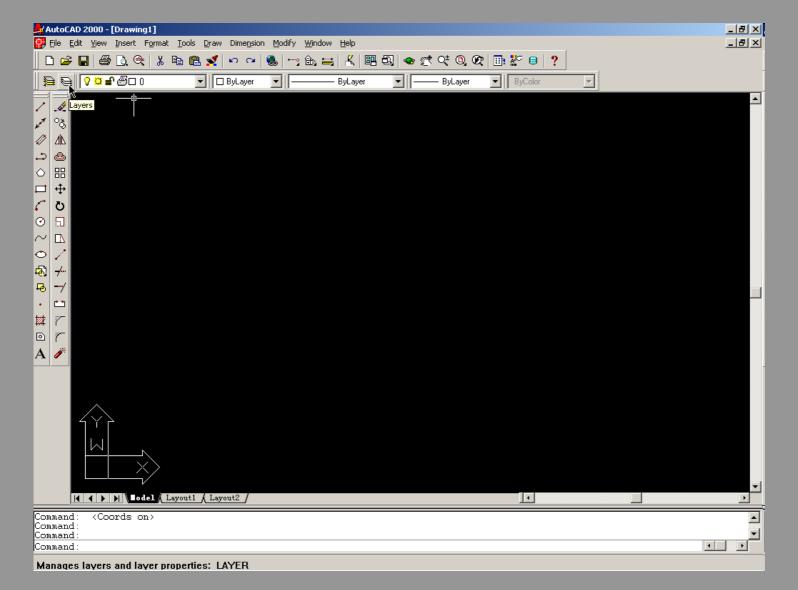


1.9 启用捕捉,并设置捕捉间距为0.5

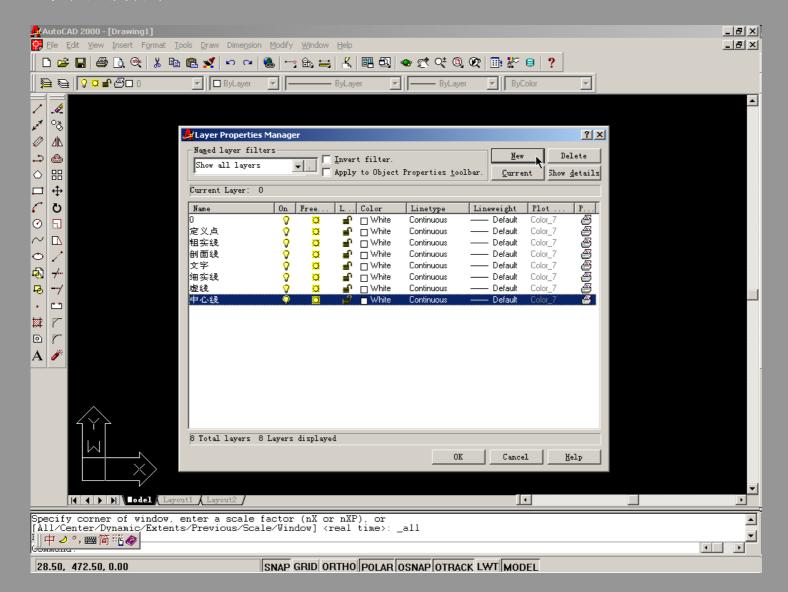




1.10 选择图层

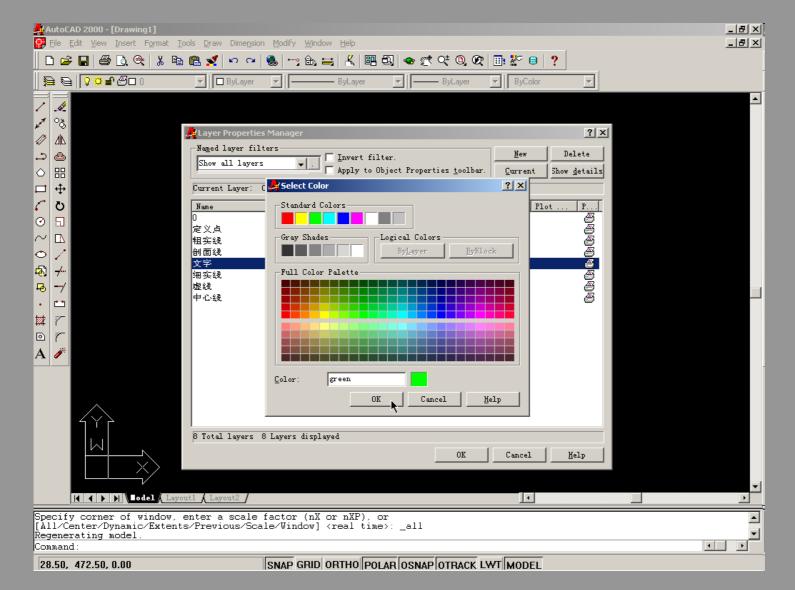


1.11 添加新层

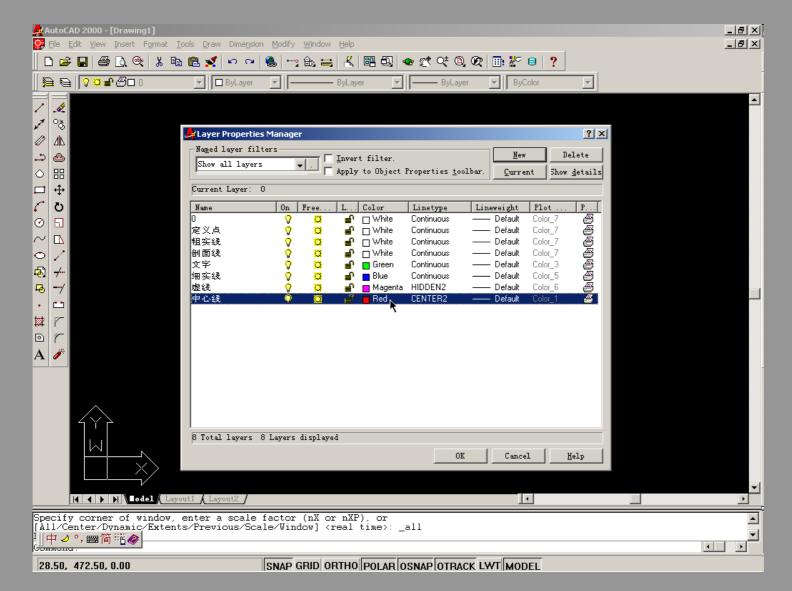




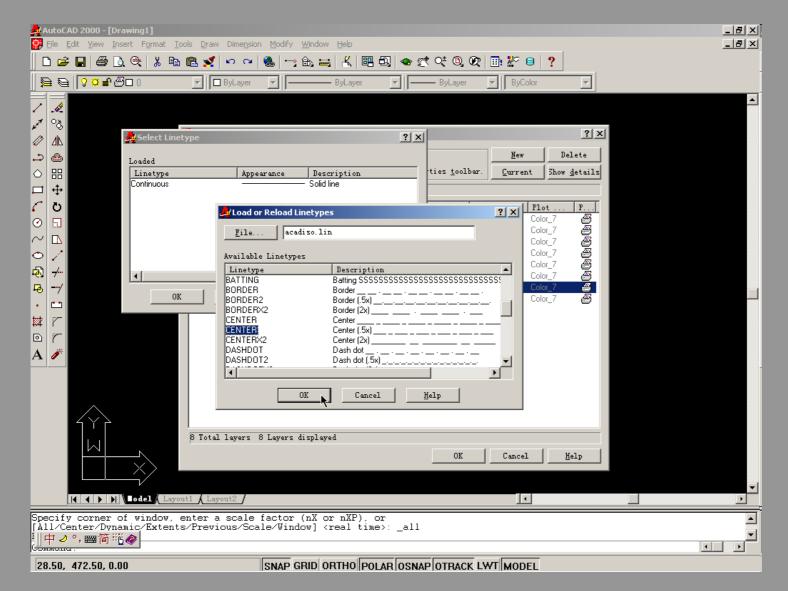
1.12 选择颜色



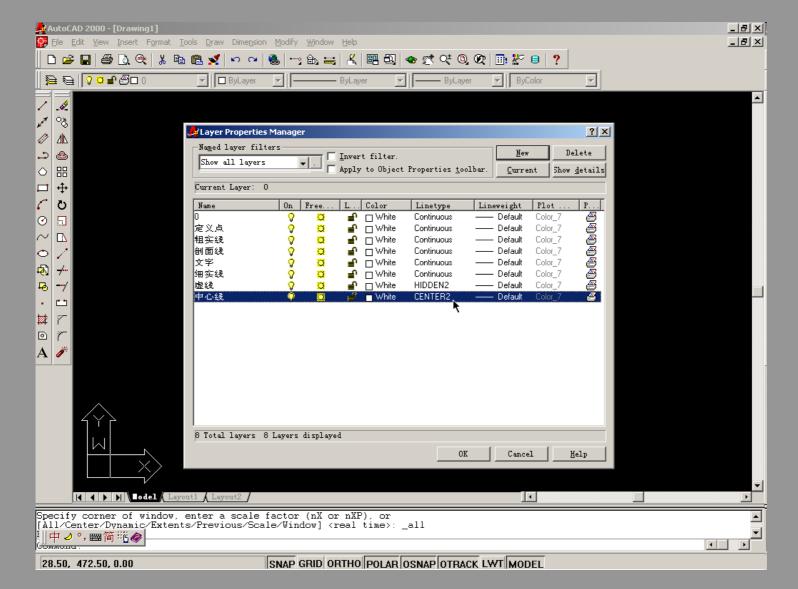
1.13 设置颜色



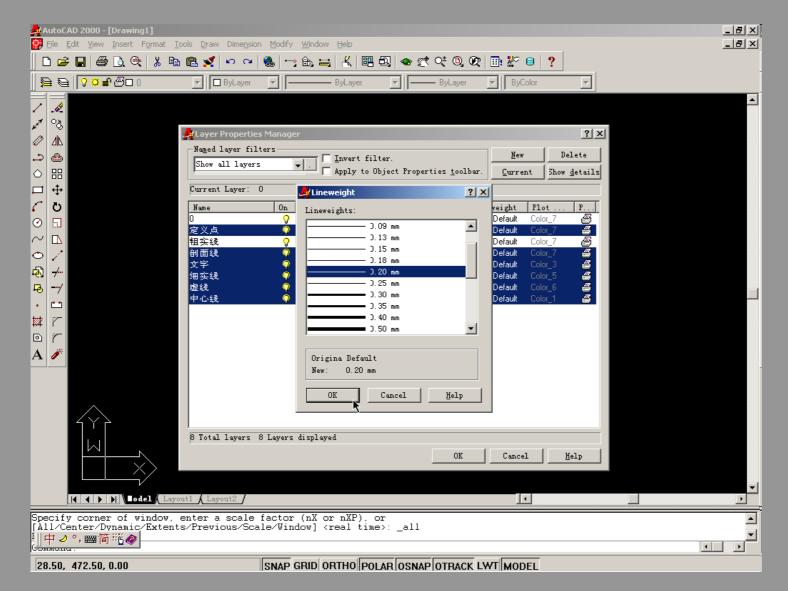
1.14 选择线型



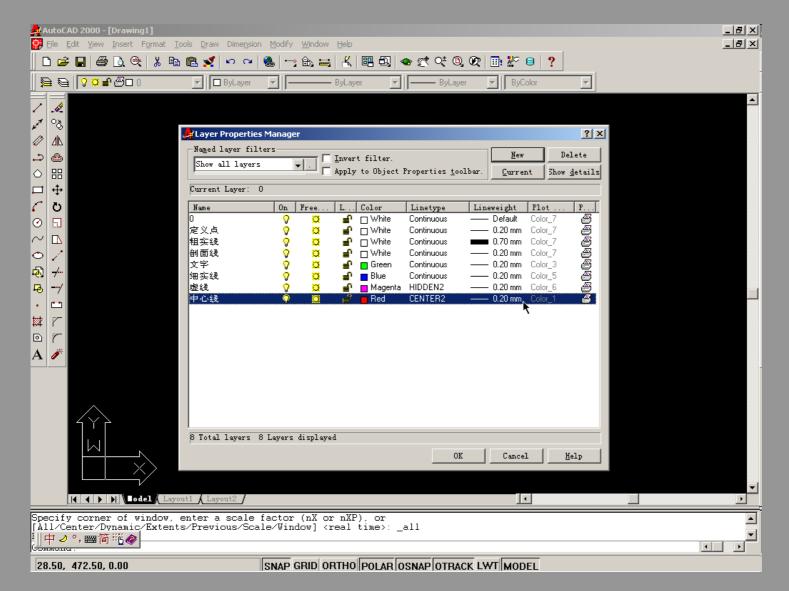
1.15 设置线型



1.16 选择线宽

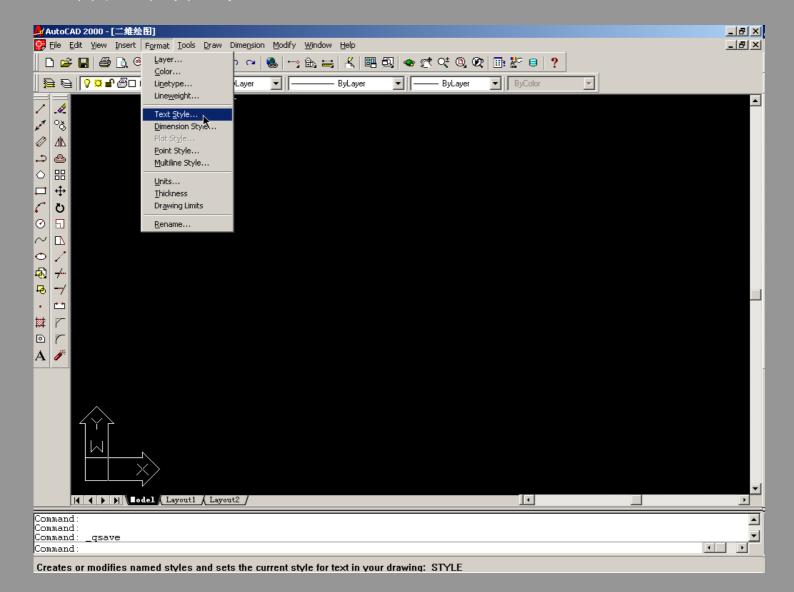


1.17 设置线宽



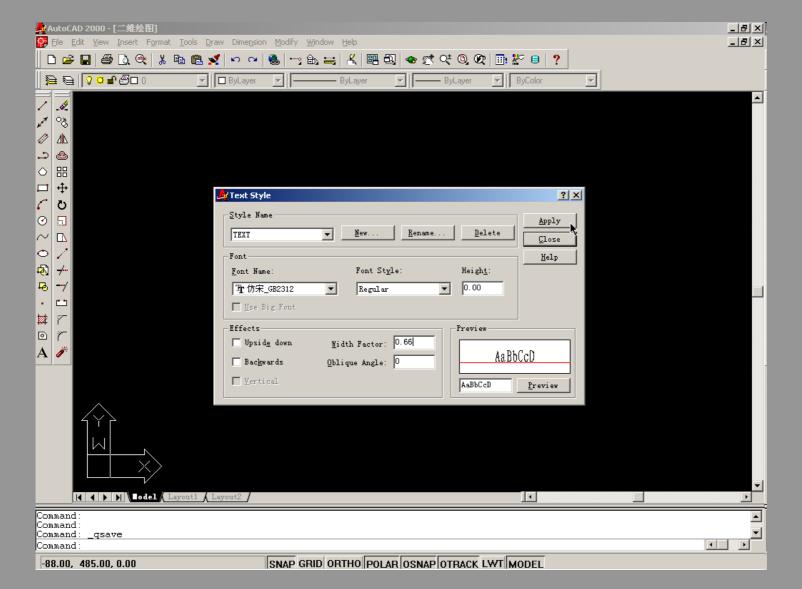


1.18 选择文字样式



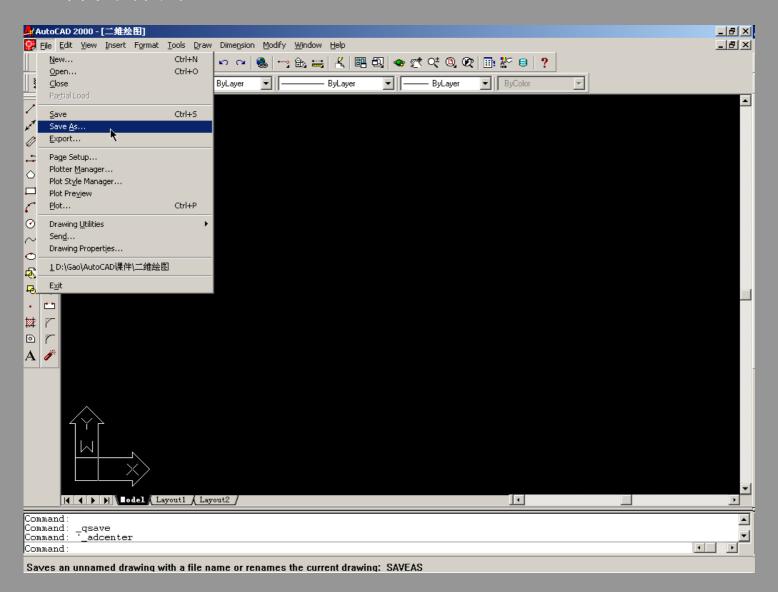


1.19 设置文字样式的名称、字体和宽度因子



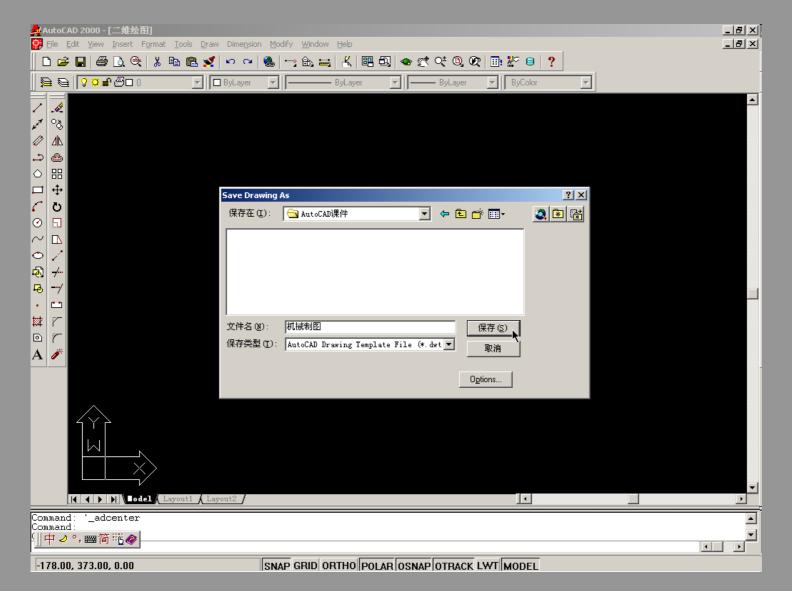


1.20 选择另存为





1.21 另存为模板文件(*.dwt)

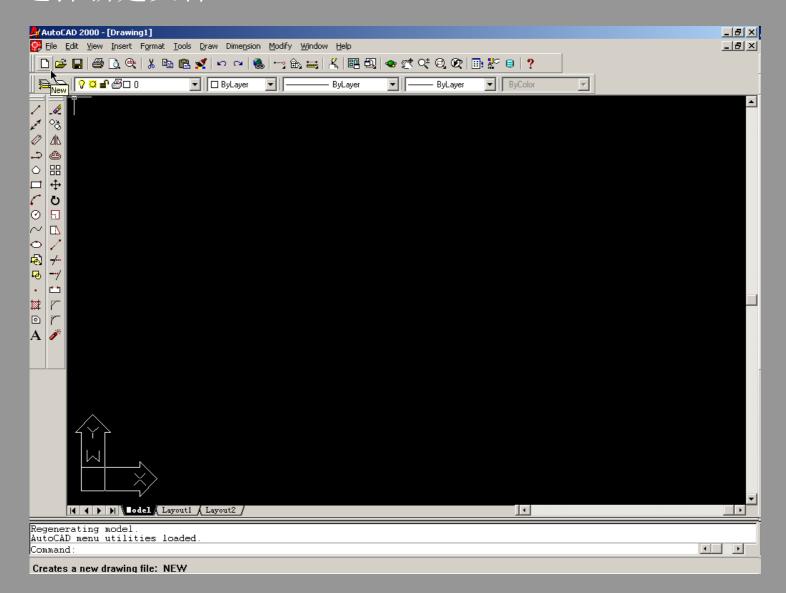




第二步

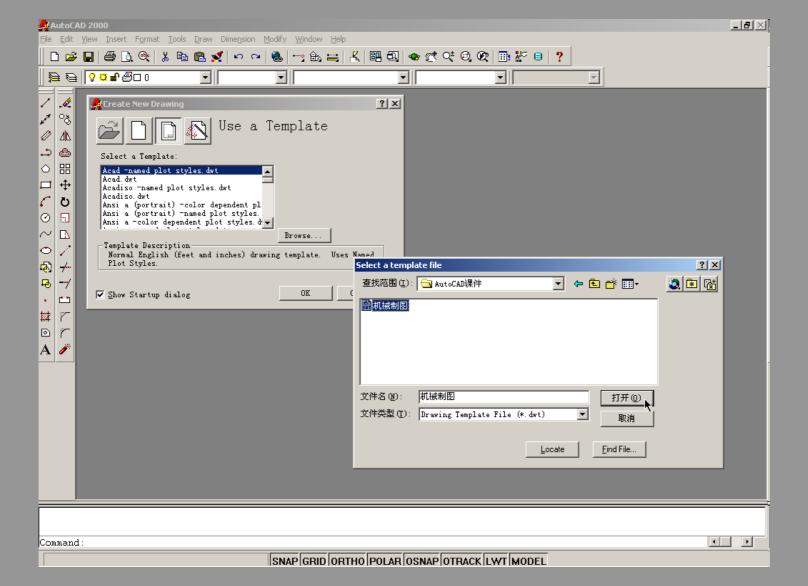
绘制中心线

2.1 选择新建文件



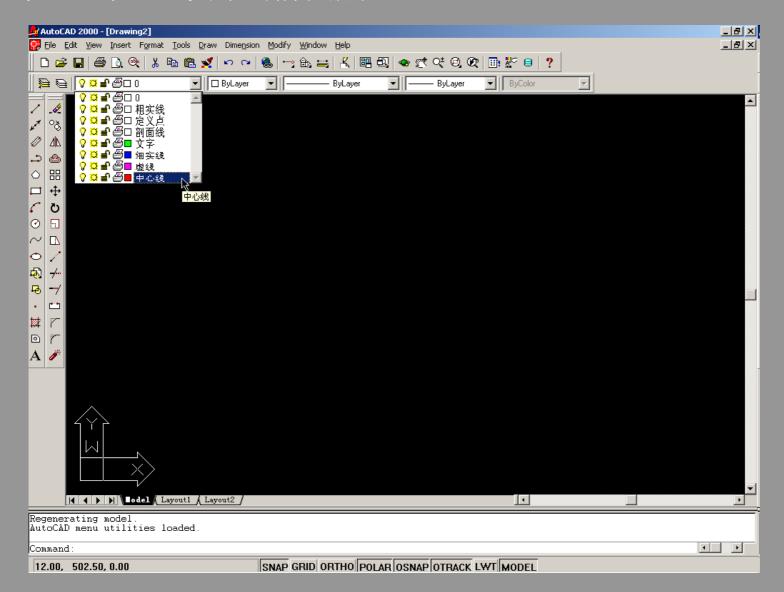


2.2 使用模板



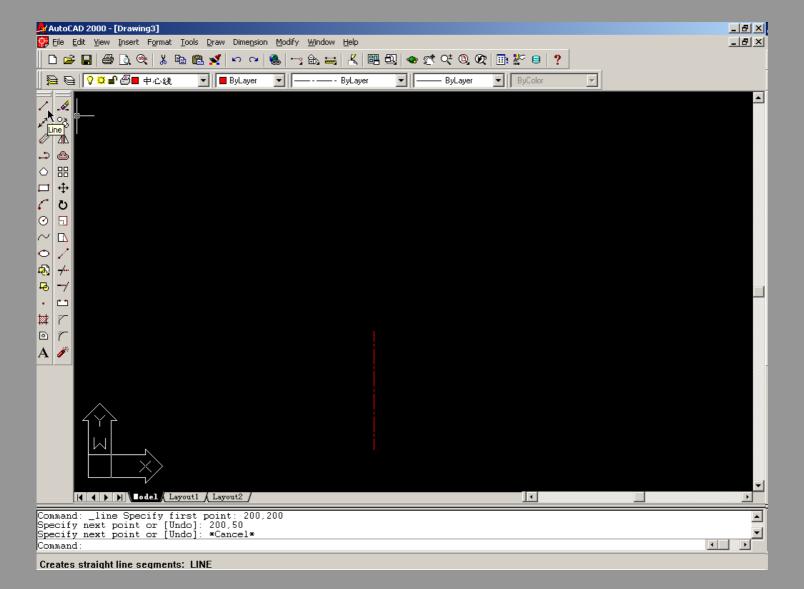


2.3 设置"中心线"为当前图层



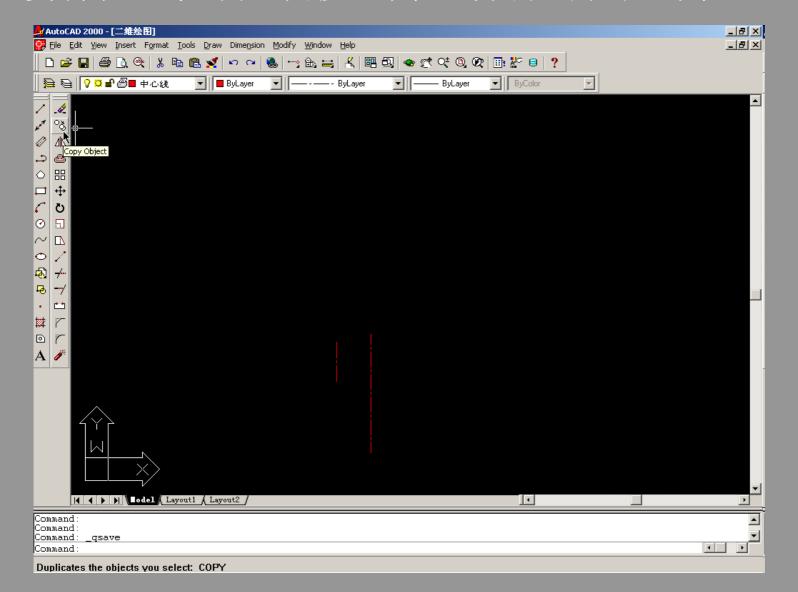


2.4 在适当位置绘制长度为150单位的垂直中心线



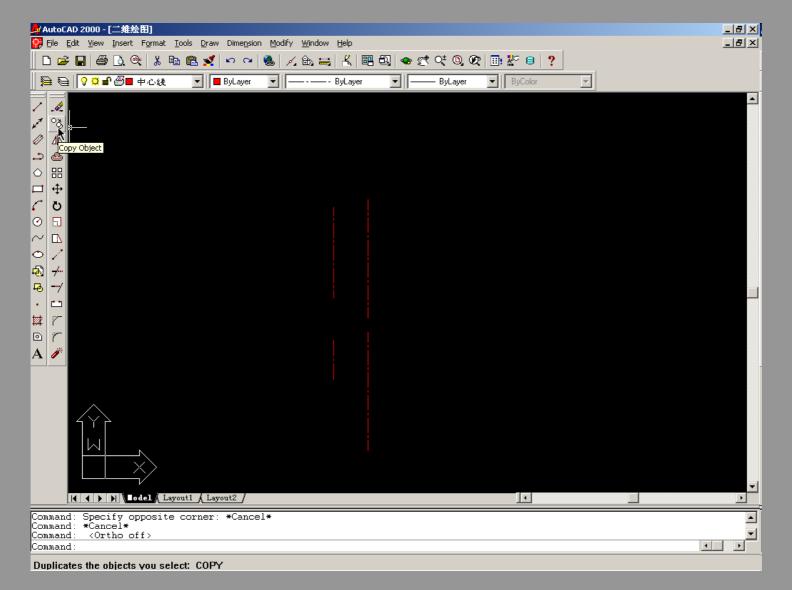


2.5 复制中心线,向左偏移44单位,并调整为约50单位



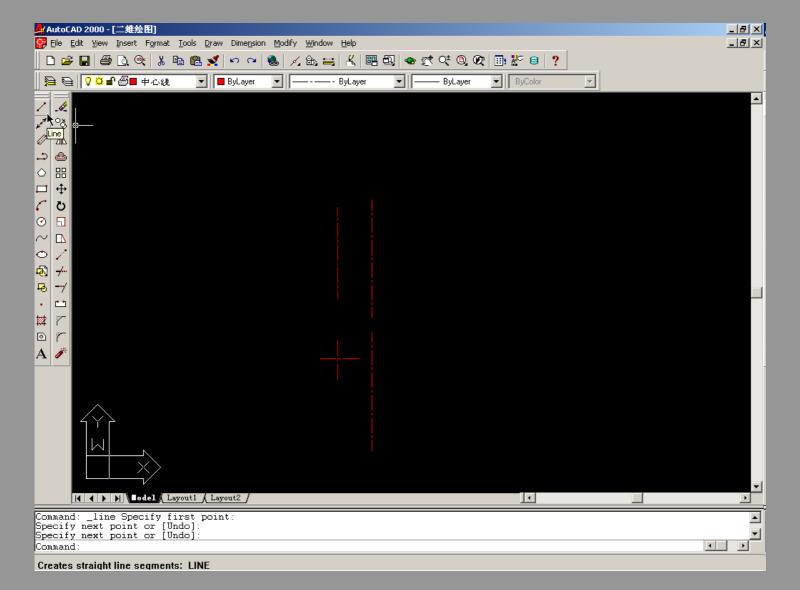


2.6 复制中心线,向上偏移到合适位置



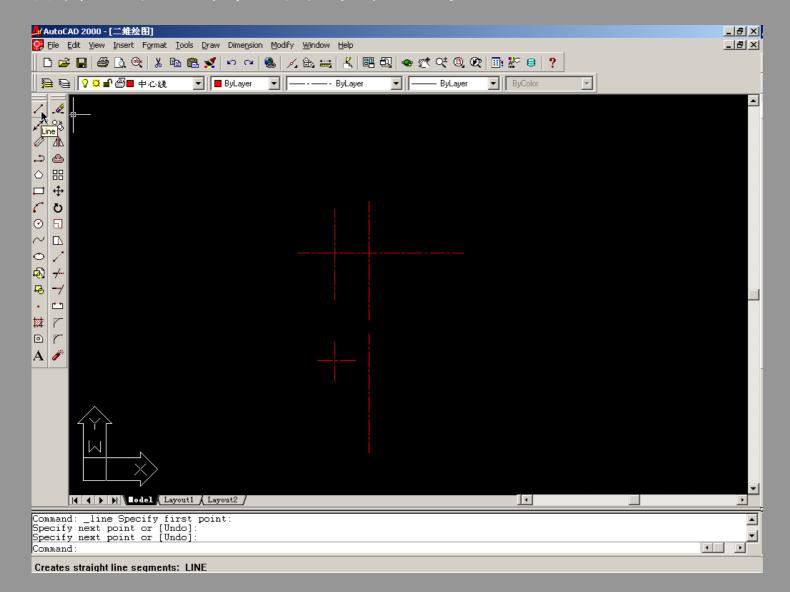


2.7 打开正交方式,绘制长约50单位的水平中心线



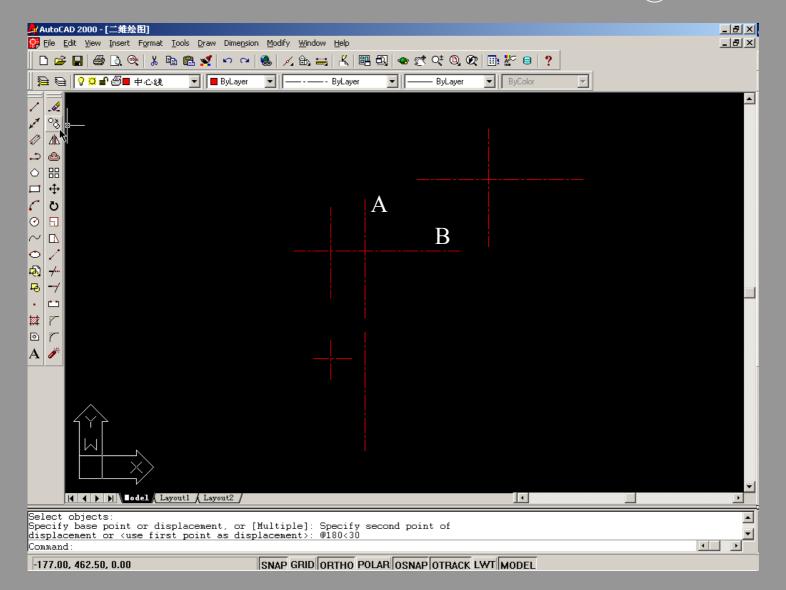


2.8 绘制长约180单位的水平中心线



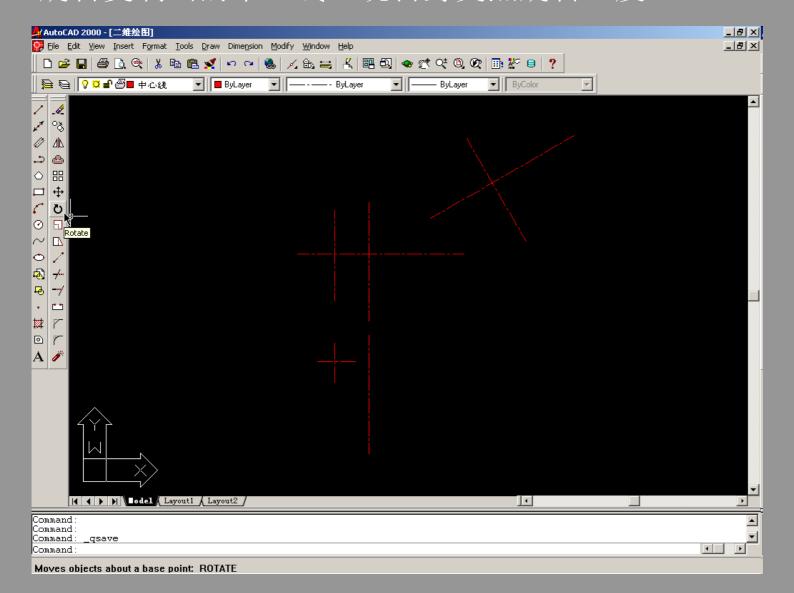


2.9 复制中心线A和B,任意给定基点,目的点为@180<30



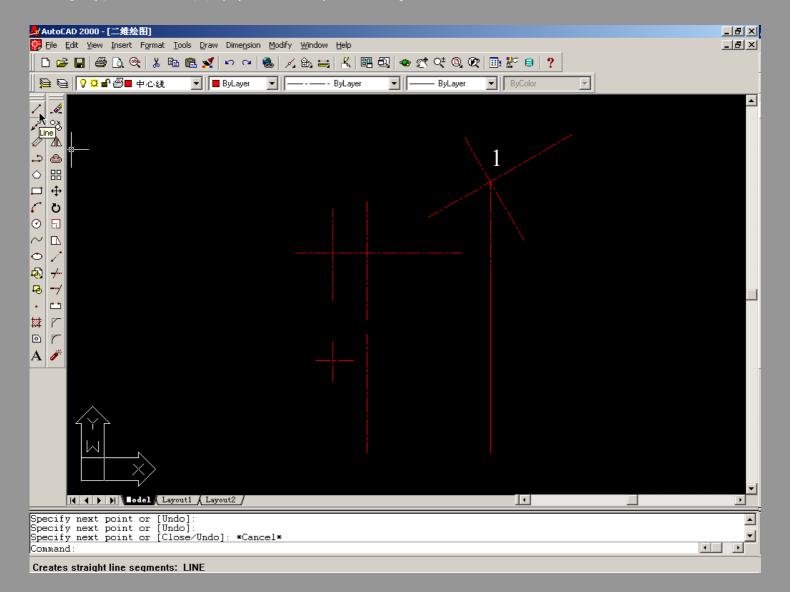


2.10 旋转复制出的中心线,绕自身交点旋转30度



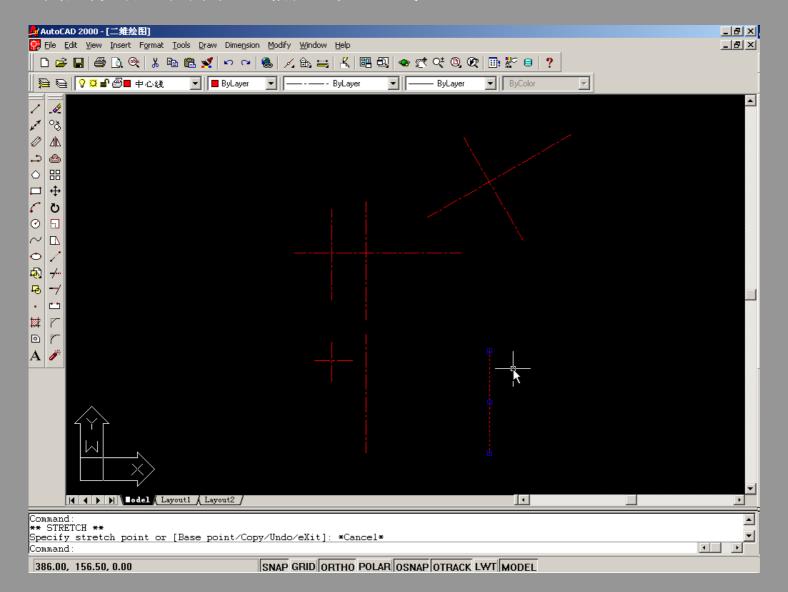


2.11 过交点1,绘制垂直中心线



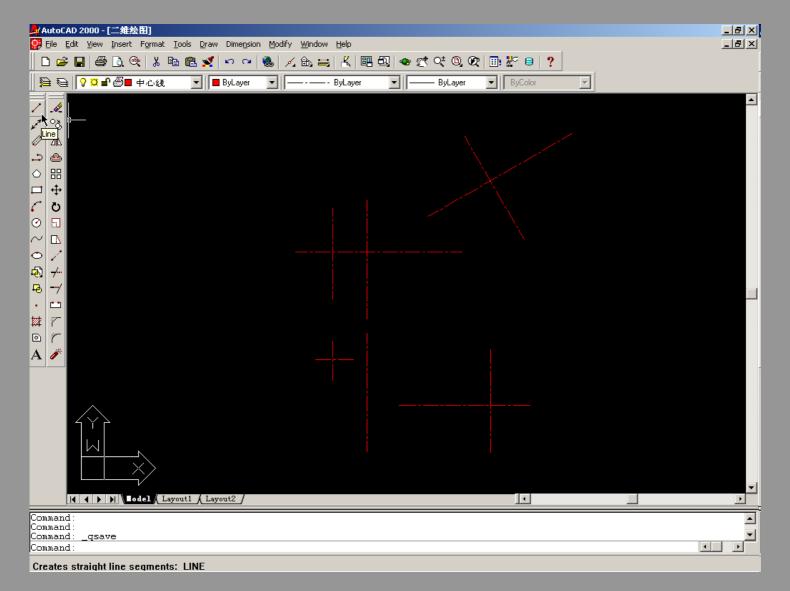


2.12 利用夹点编辑,缩短中心线





2.13 绘制水平中心线



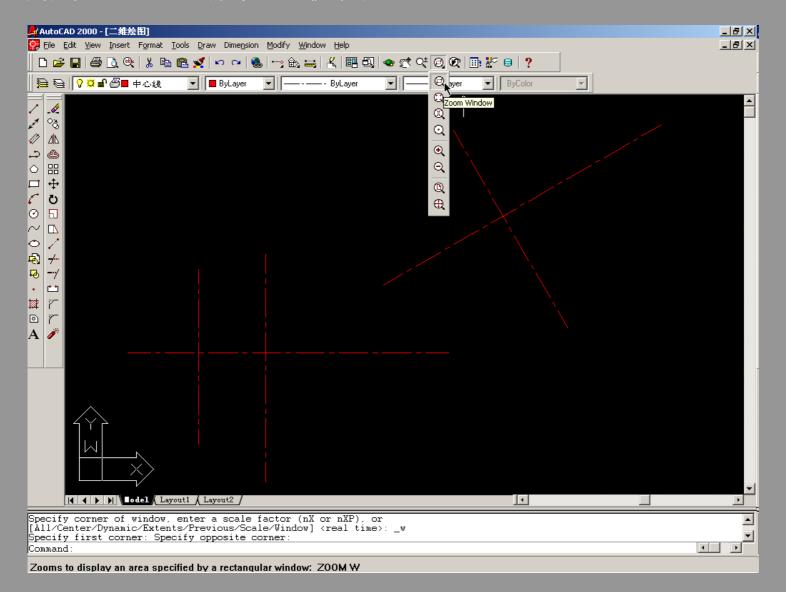


第三步

绘制主视图

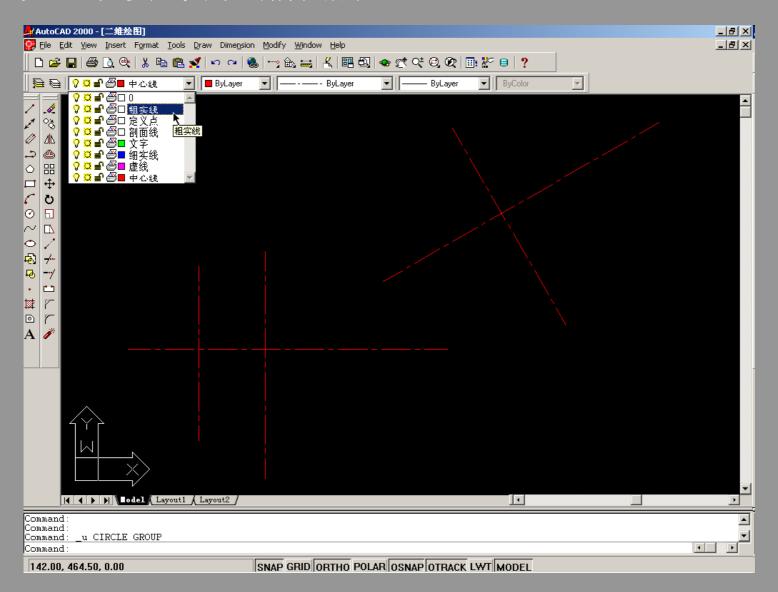


3.1 调用ZOOM,放大主视图



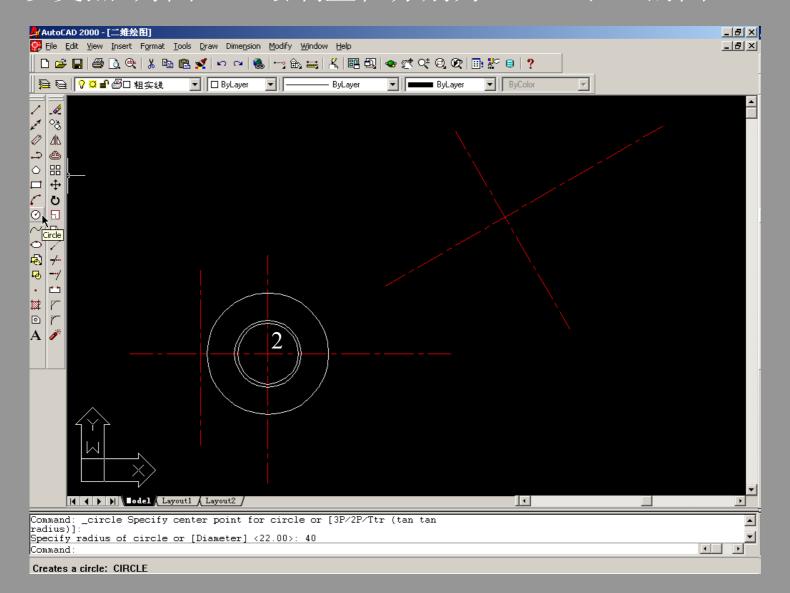


3.2 设置"粗实线"为当前图层



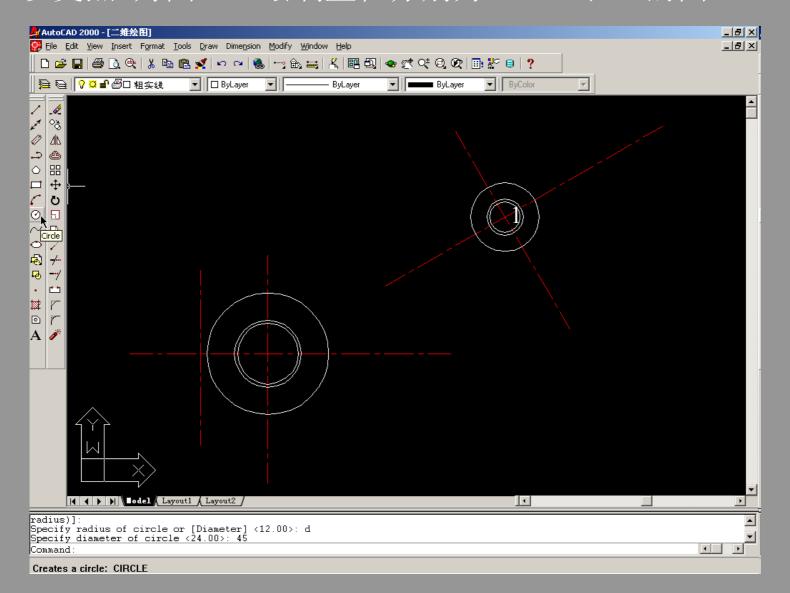


3.3 以交点2为圆心,绘制直径分别为40、44和80的圆



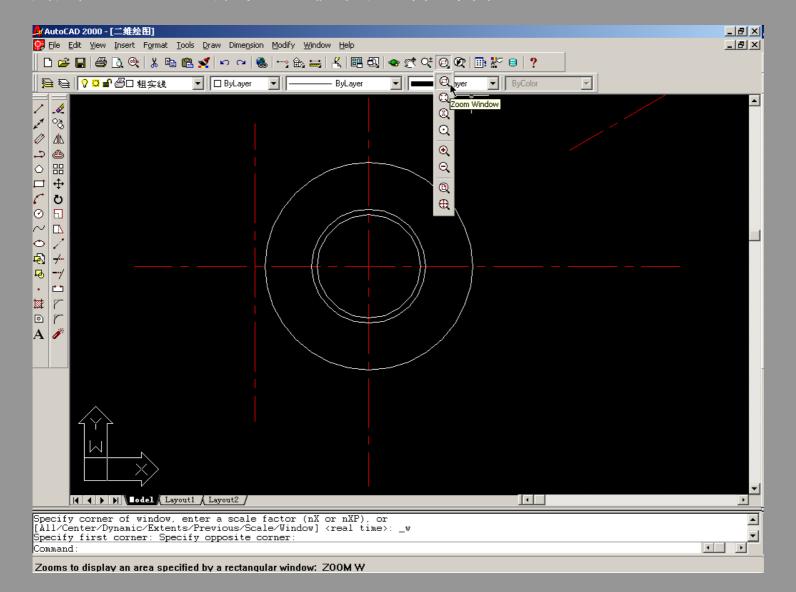


3.4 以交点1为圆心,绘制直径分别为20、24和45的圆



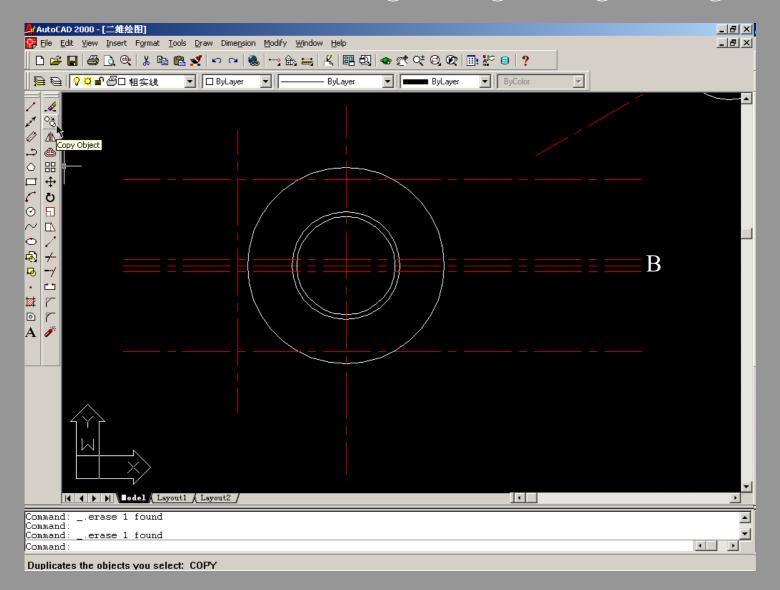


3.5 调用ZOOM,放大主视图主体部分



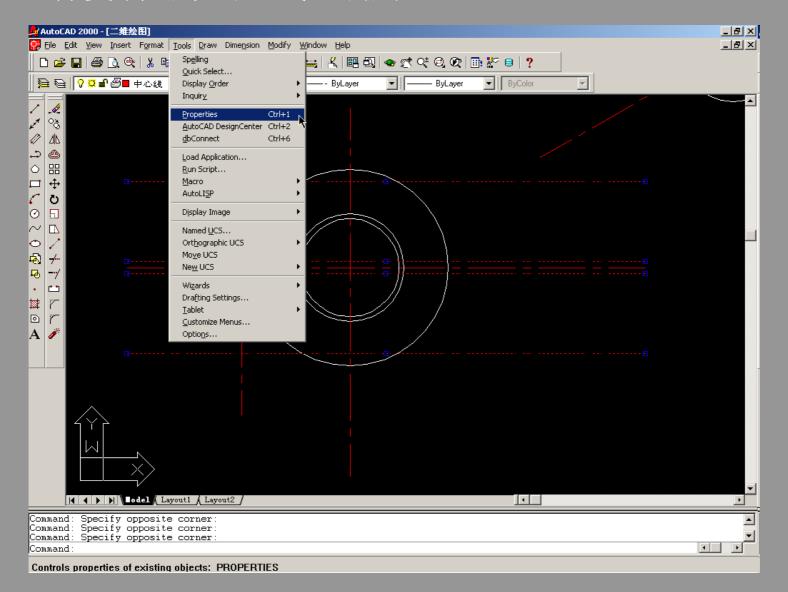


3.6 复制中心线B, 偏移量依次为: @0,2.5, @0,35, @0,-2.5, @0,-35



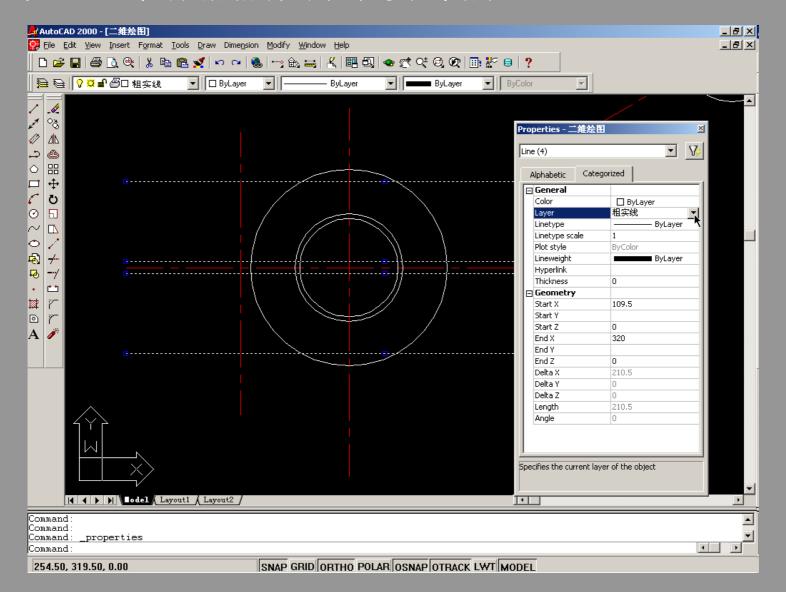


3.7 选择复制出来的直线,调用PROPERTIES





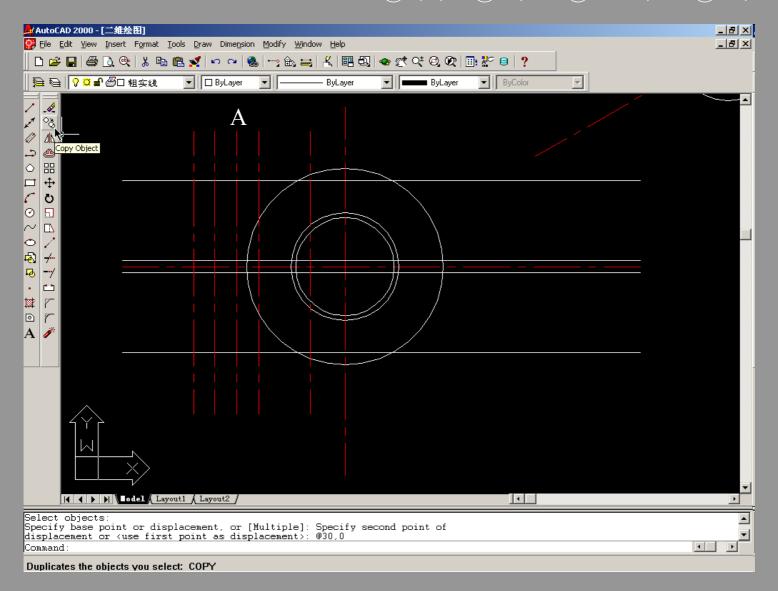
3.8 设置直线的图层属性为"粗实线"层



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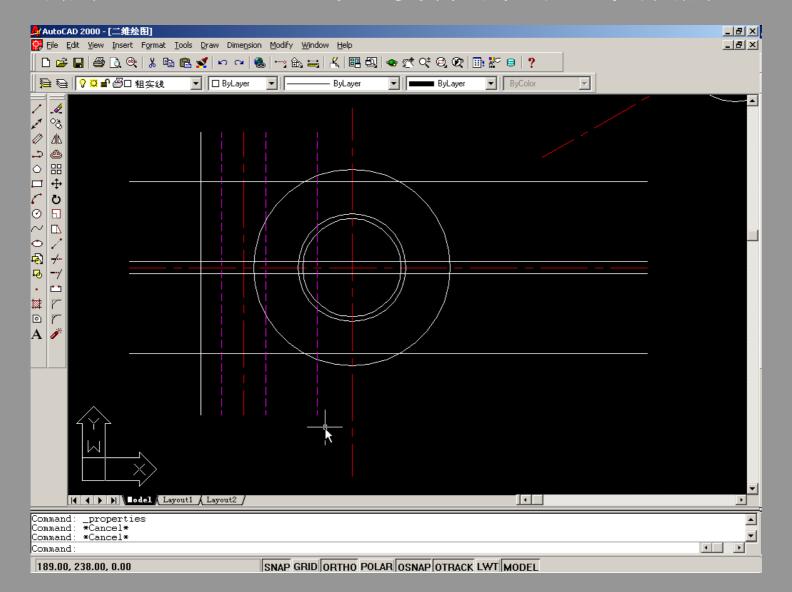


3.9 复制中心线A, 偏移量依次为: @9,0,, @-9,0, @-17.5,0, @30,0



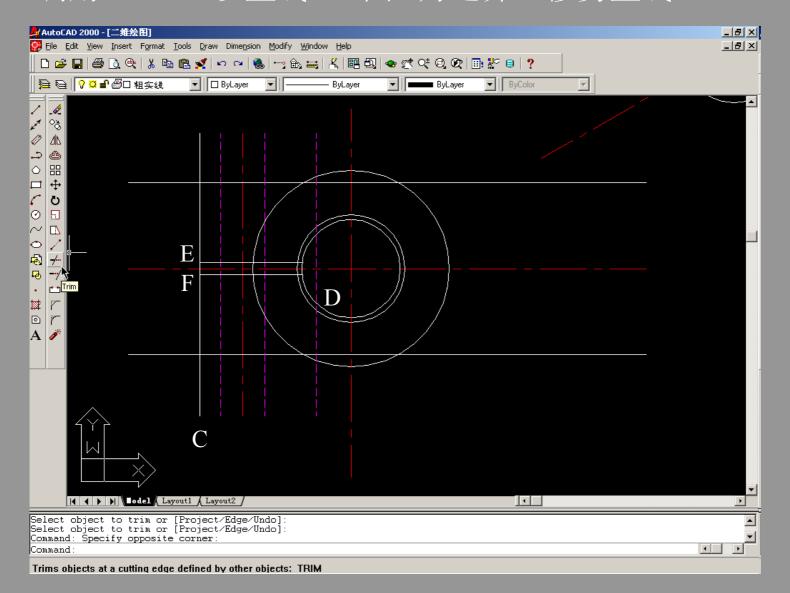


3.10 调用PROPERTIES,设置复制出来的直线的图层



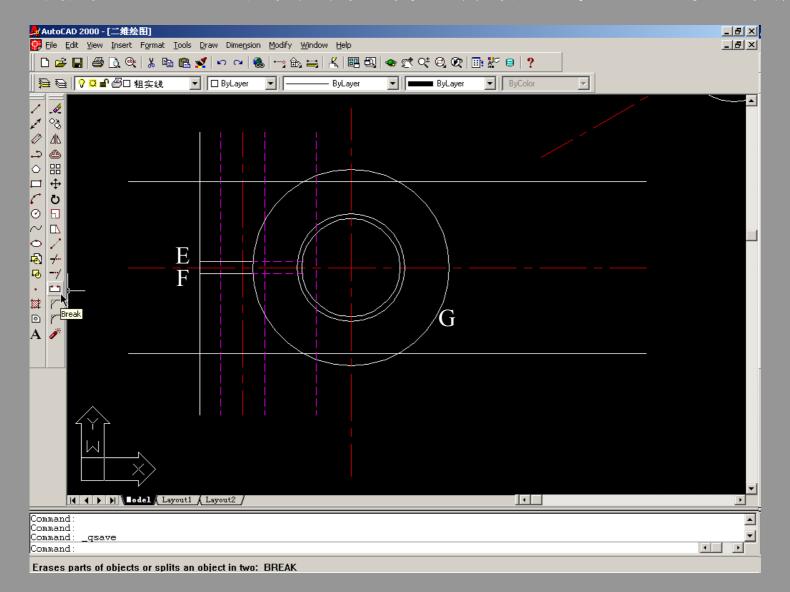


3.11 调用TRIM,以直线C、圆D为边界,修剪直线E、F



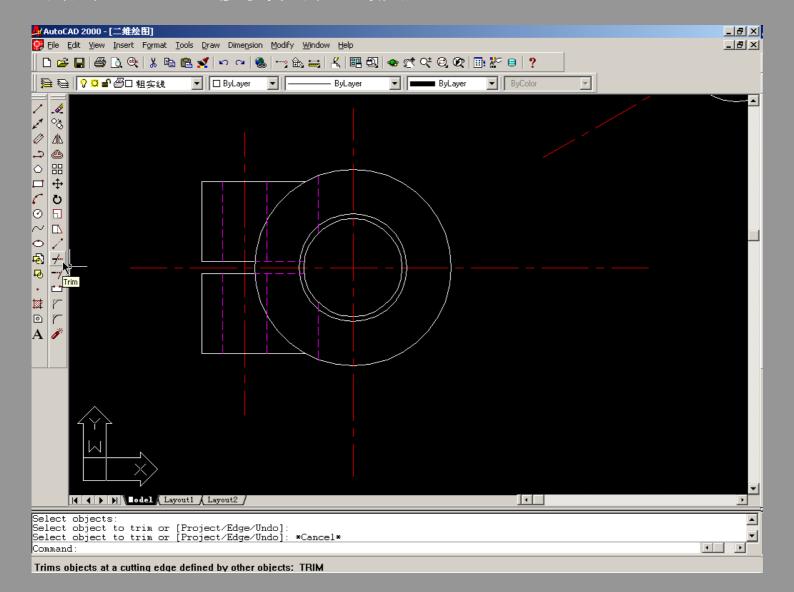


3.12 调用BREAK,以圆G为边界,打断直线E、F,设置图层



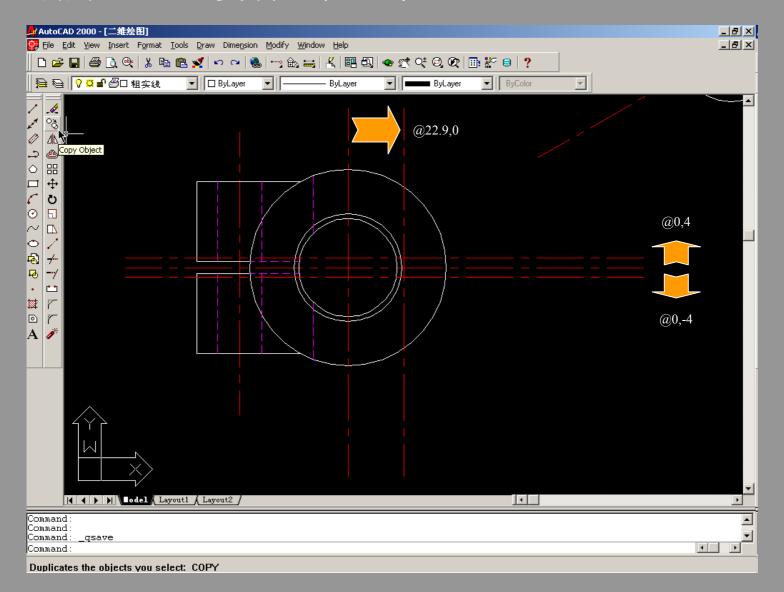


3.13 调用TRIM,修剪其他线段



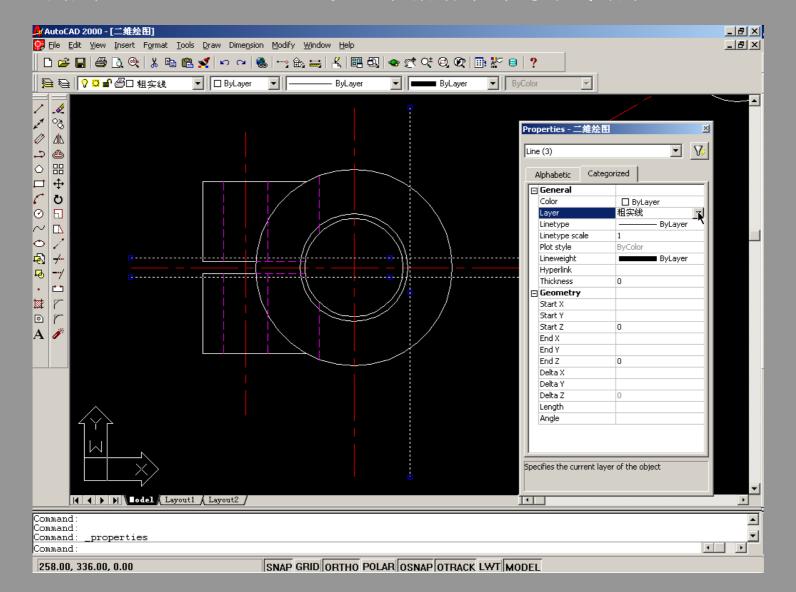


3.14 调用COPY,复制三条直线



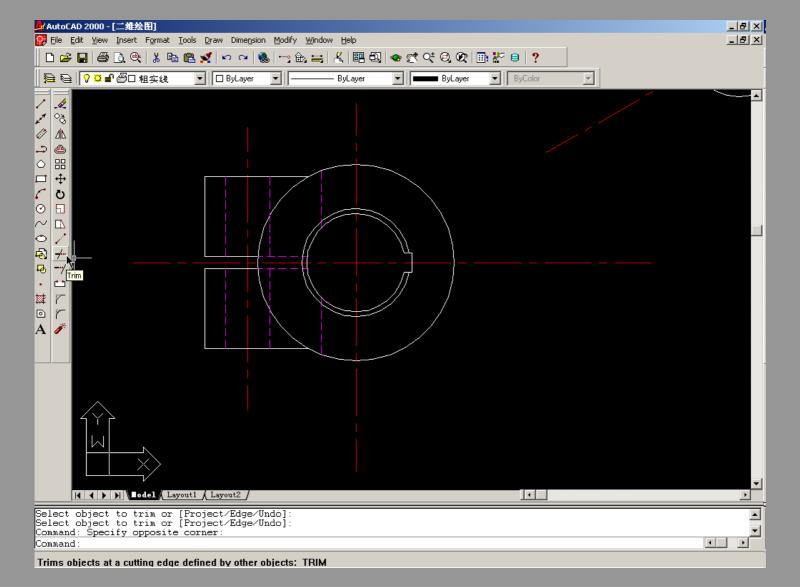


3.15 调用PROPERTIES,设置图层为"粗实线"层



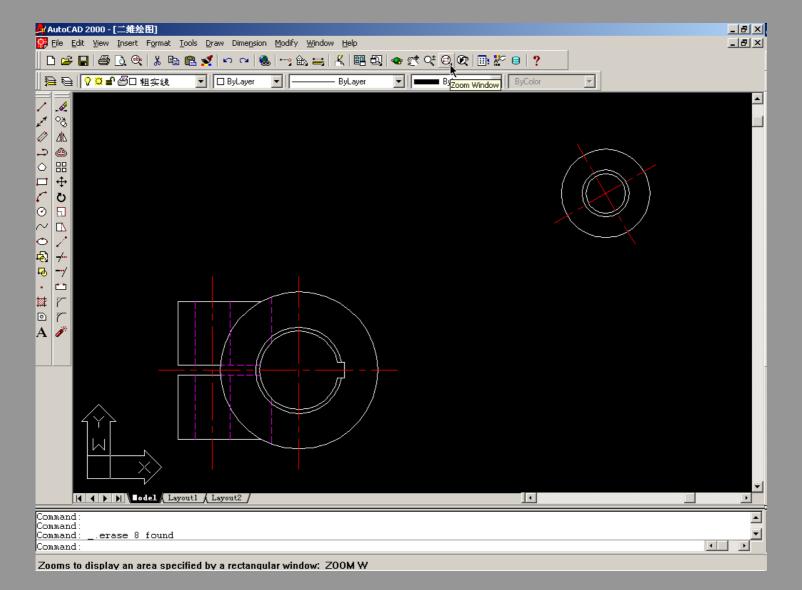


3.16 调用TRIM,修剪键槽



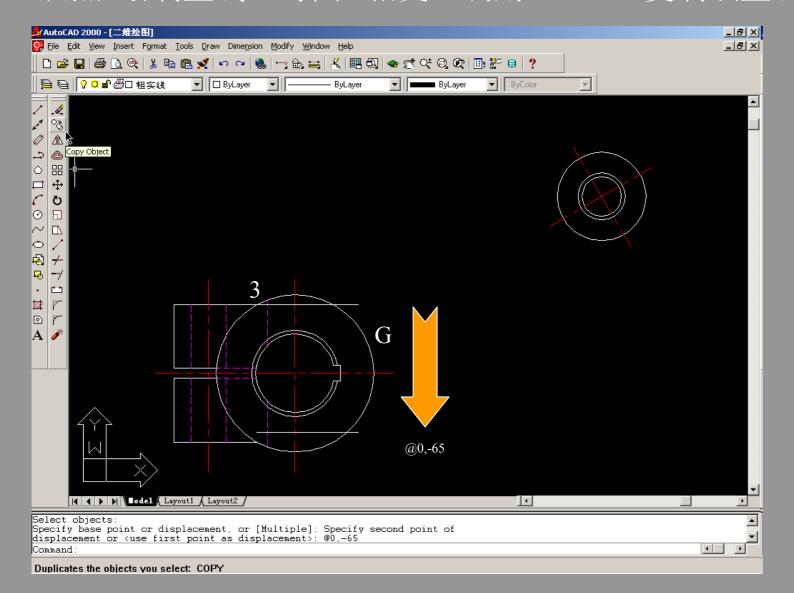


3.17 调用ZOOM,返回到上一视图,设置当前图层"粗实线"



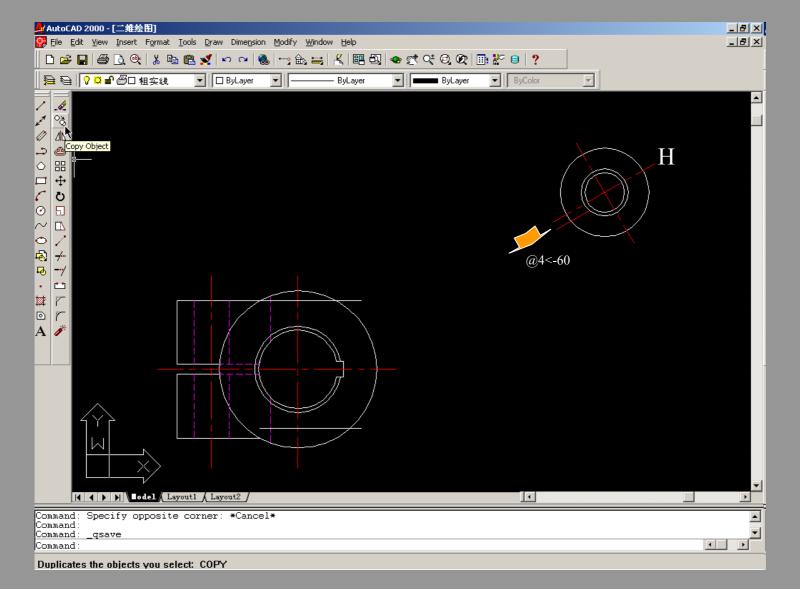


3.18 从点3绘制直线,与圆G相交,调用COPY,复制该直线



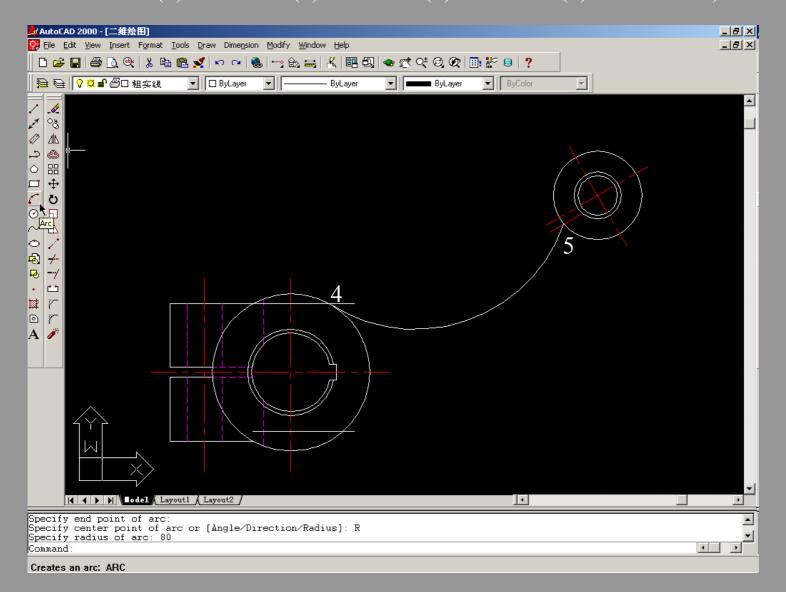


3.19 调用COPY,复制直线H,任意给定基点



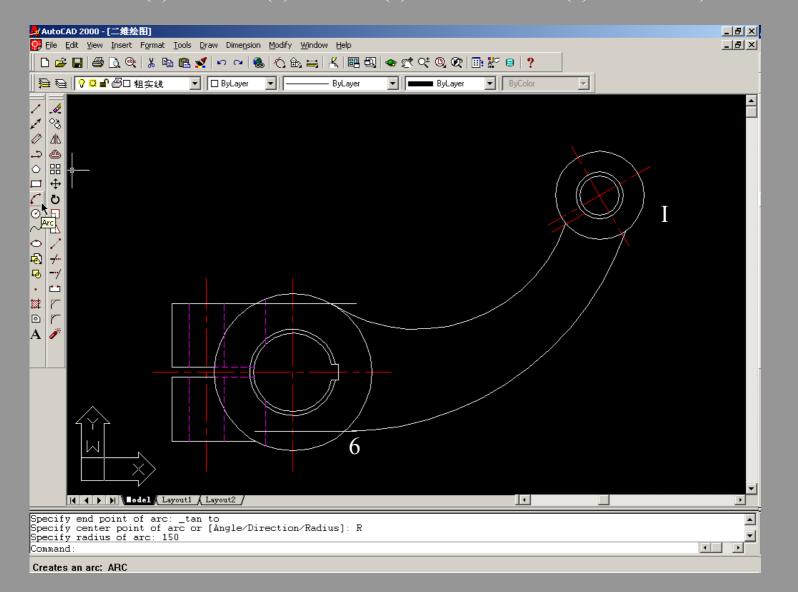


3.20 调用ARC, (1)捕捉点4, (2)输入EN, (3)捕捉点5, (4)输入R, (5)输入80



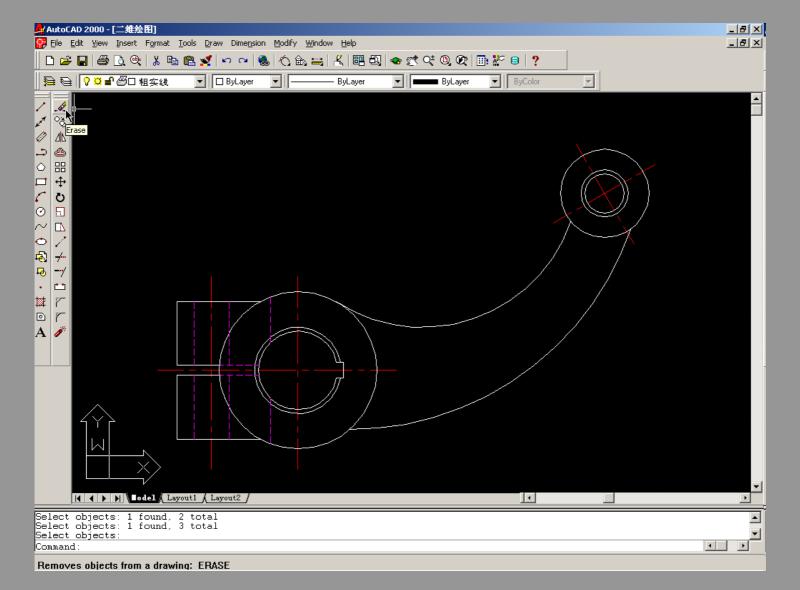


3.21 调用ARC, (1)捕捉点6, (2)输入EN, (3)捕捉圆I的切点, (4)输入R, (5)输入150



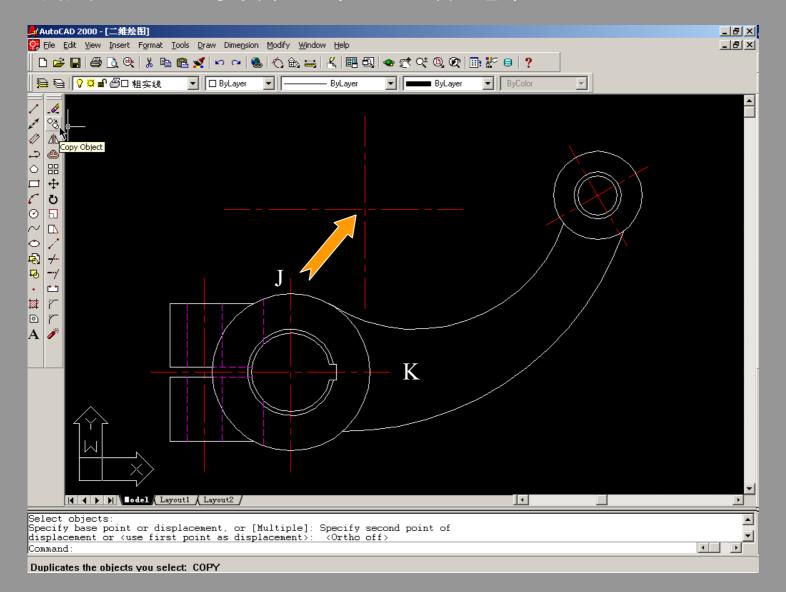


3.22 调用ERASE,删除辅助线



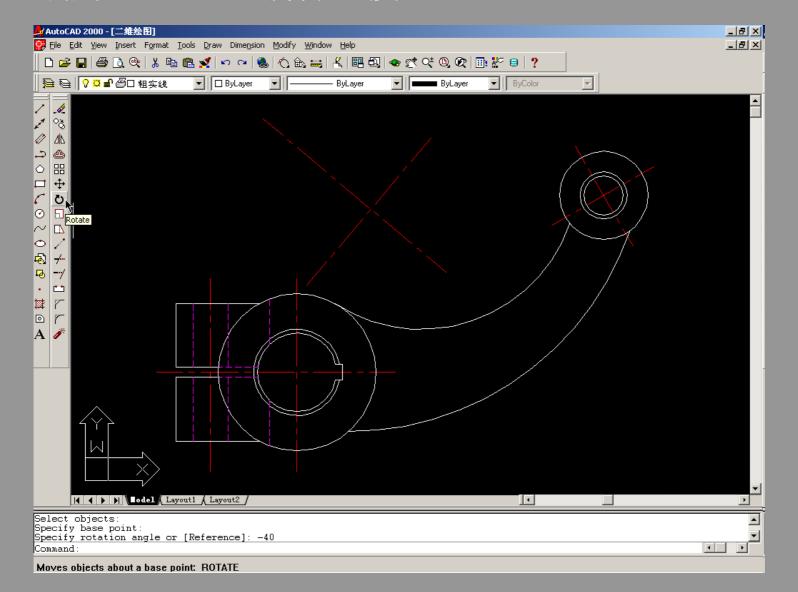


3.23 调用COPY,复制直线J、K到任意位置



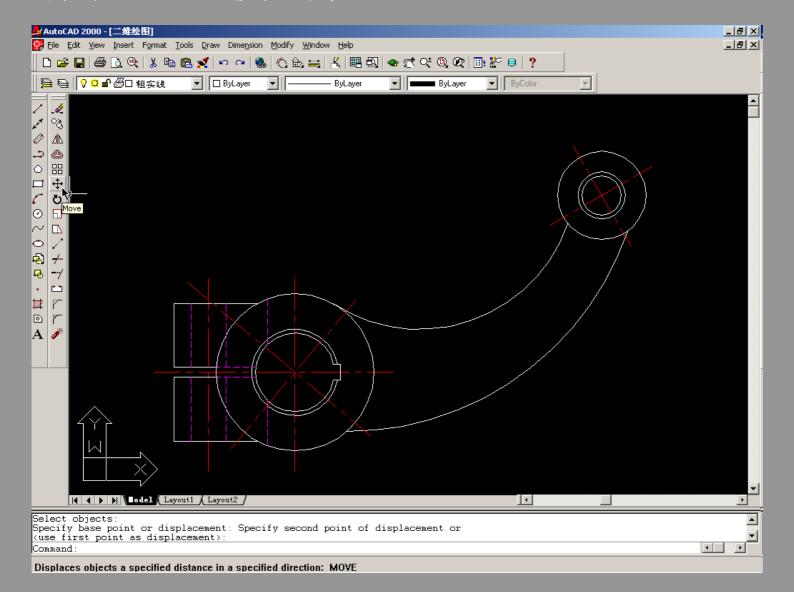


3.24 调用ROTATE, 旋转-40度



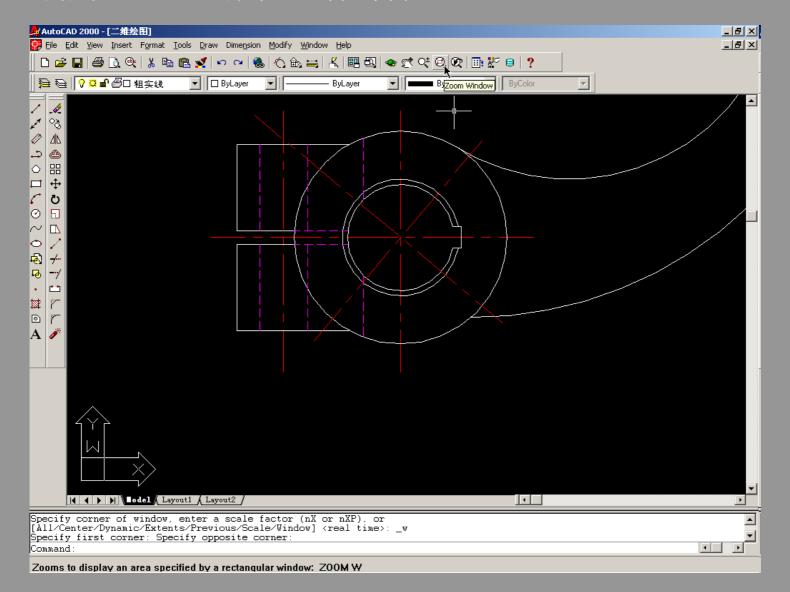


3.25 调用MOVE, 移回原位置



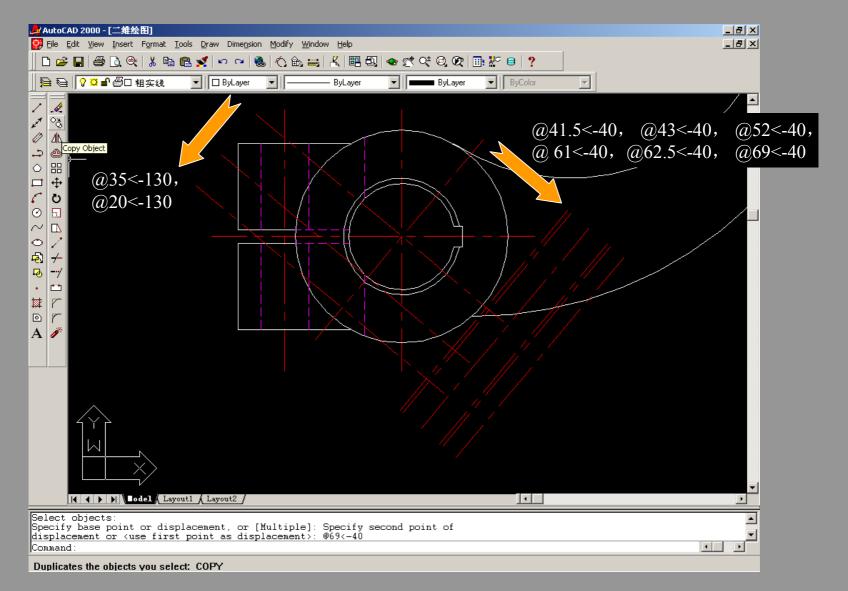
CADTC

3.26 调用ZOOM,放大主体部分



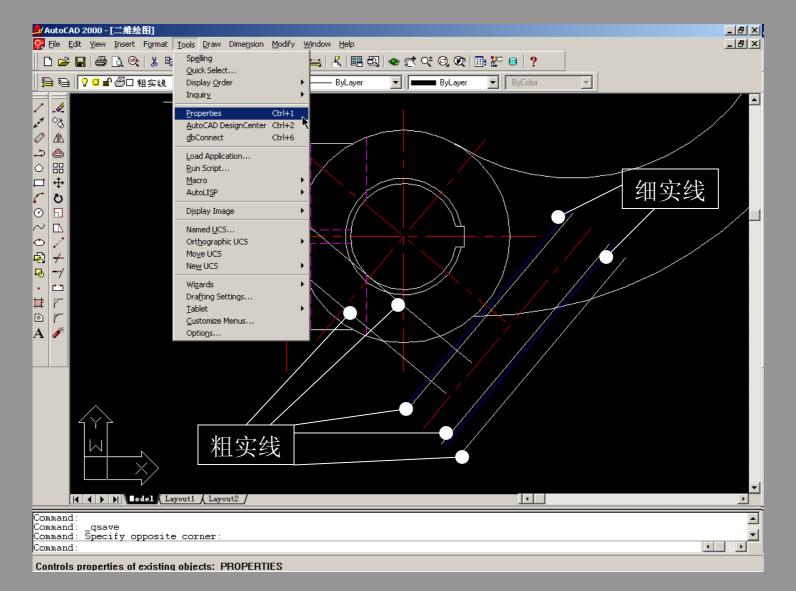
CADTC

3.27 调用COPY,复制直线



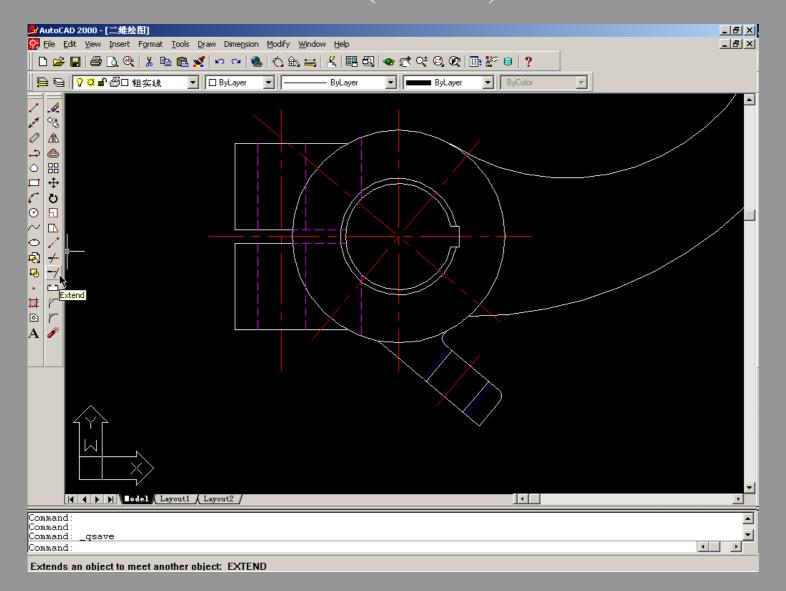


3.28 调用PROPERTIES,修改图层属性





3.29 调用EXTEND、FILLET(半径为3)和TRIM,完成底板部分



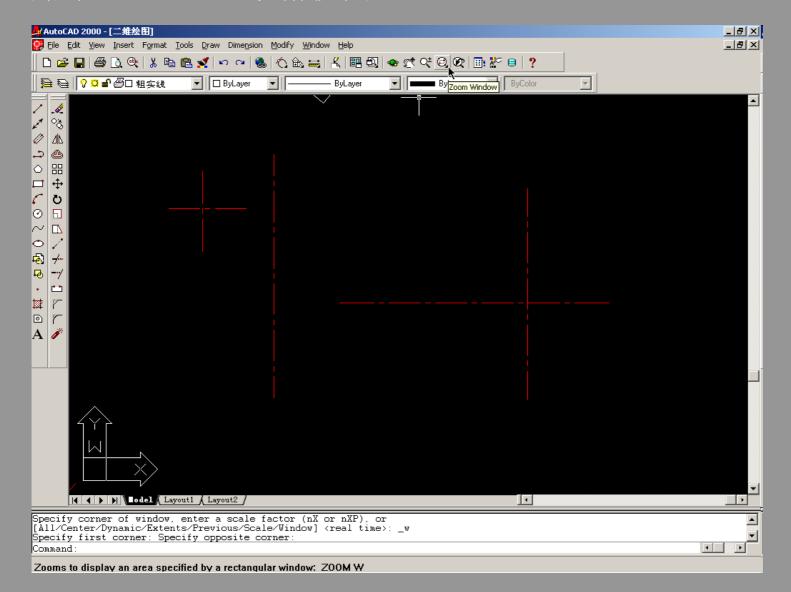


第四步

绘制俯视图

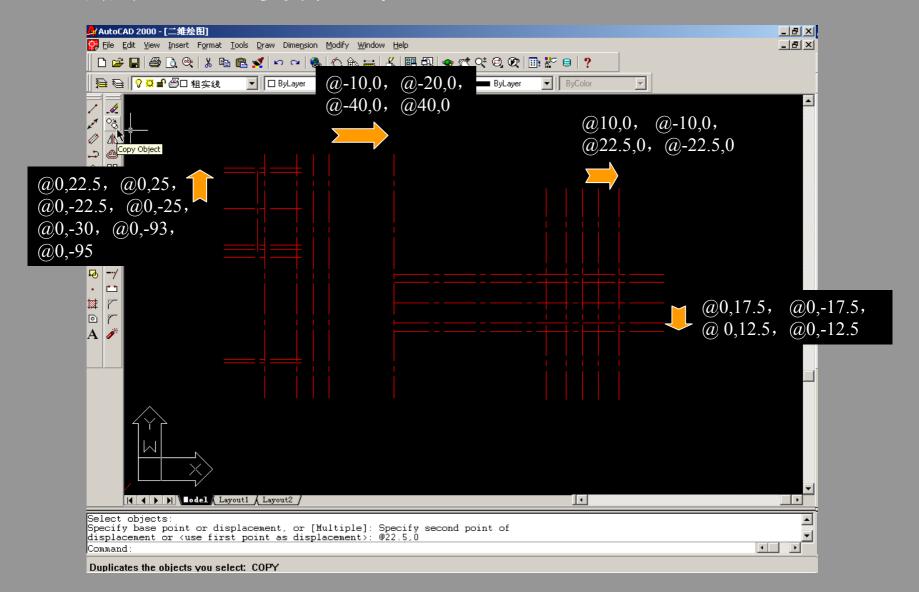


4.1 调用ZOOM,显示俯视图



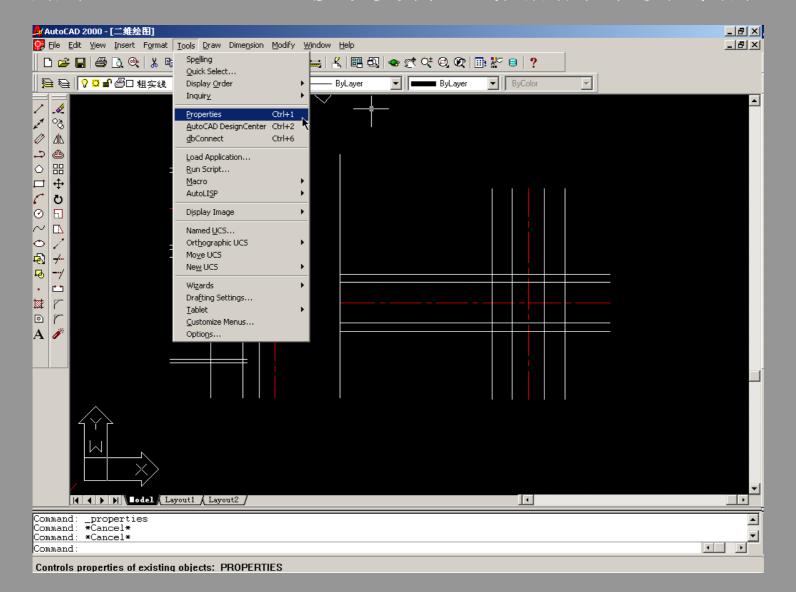


4.2 调用COPY,复制直线



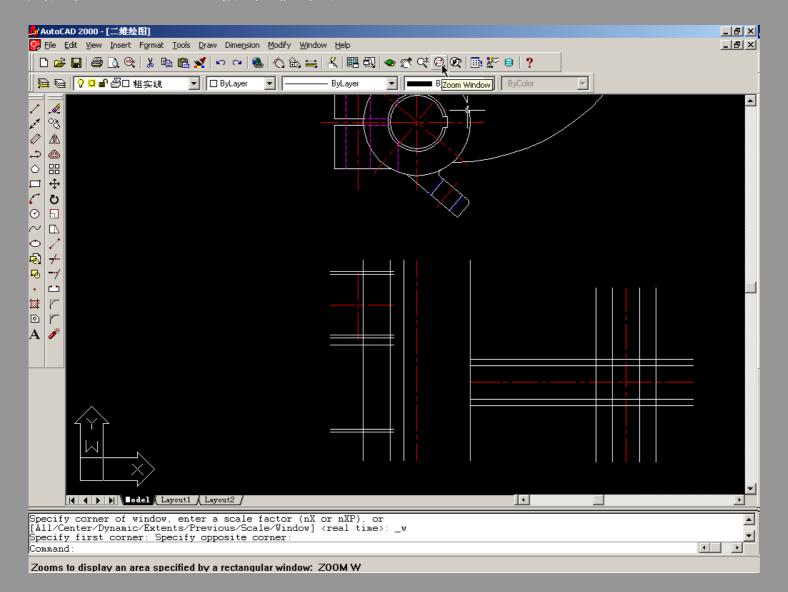


4.3 调用PROPERTIES,修改复制直线图层为"粗实线"层



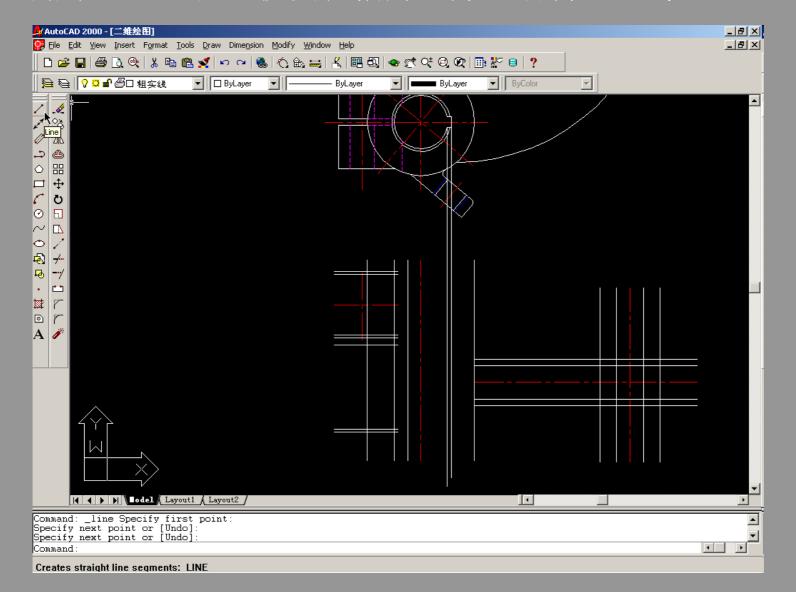


4.4 调用ZOOM,缩小视图



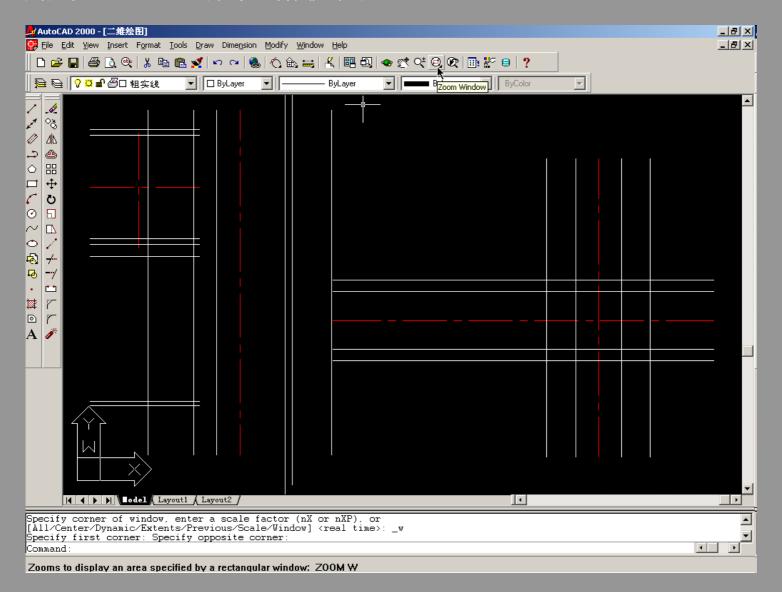


4.5 调用LINE,以主视图键槽为边界,绘制垂直线



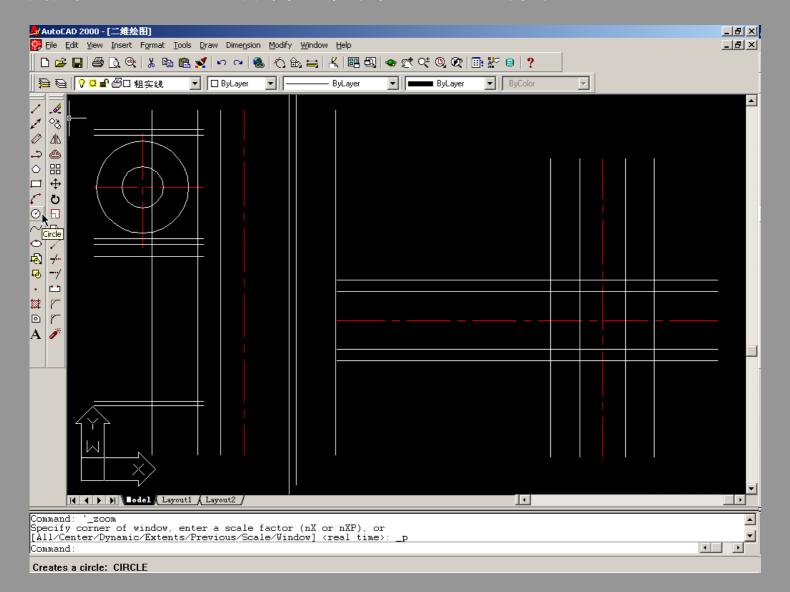
CADTC

4.6 调用ZOOM,放大俯视图



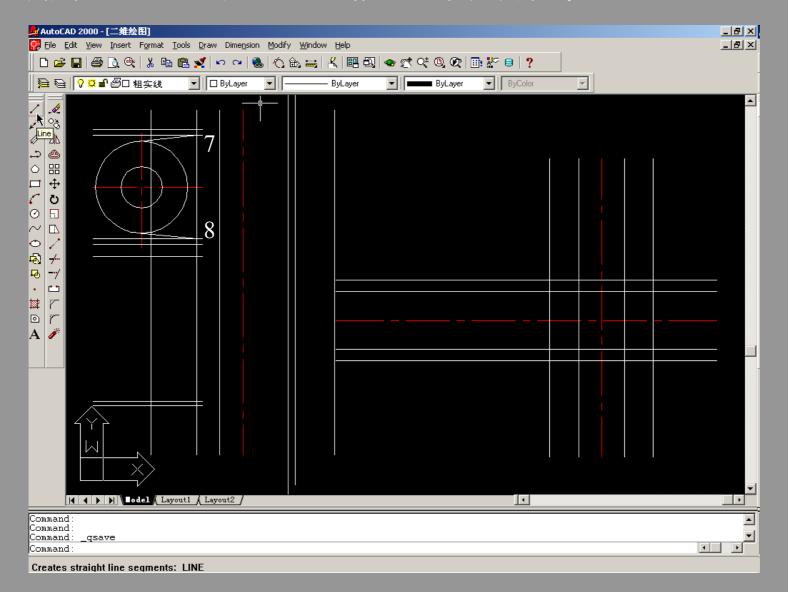


4.7 调用CIRCLE,绘制直径为18、40的圆



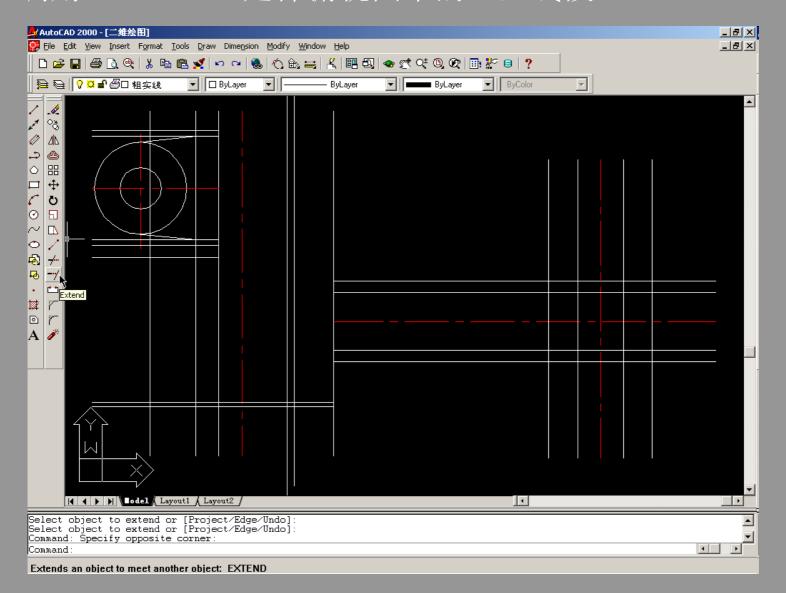


4.8 调用LINE, 过点7、8, 做 Φ 40 圆的切线



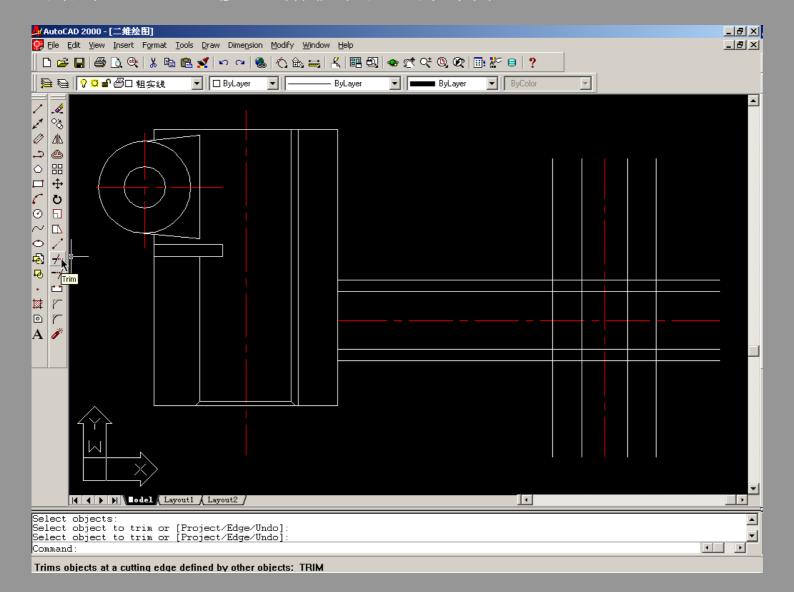


4.9 调用EXTEND,延伸俯视图中的一些线段



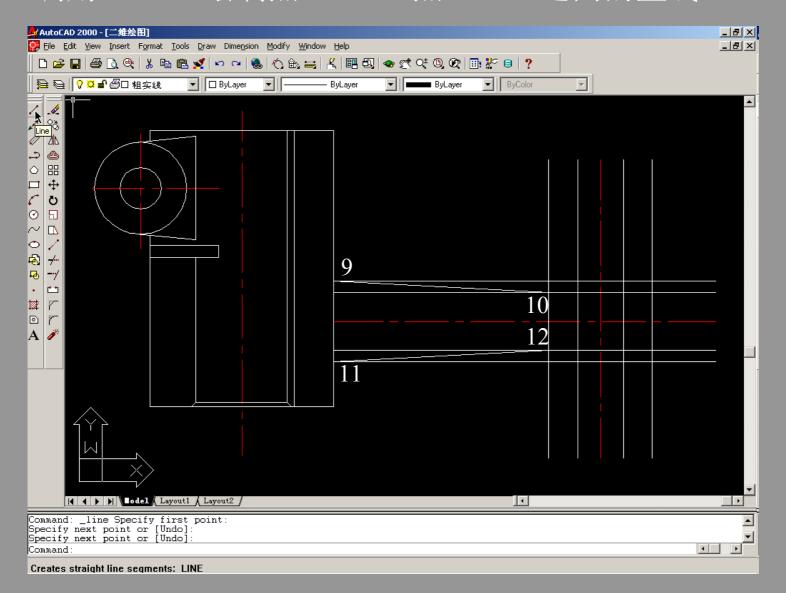


4.10 调用TRIM, 修整俯视图左端部分



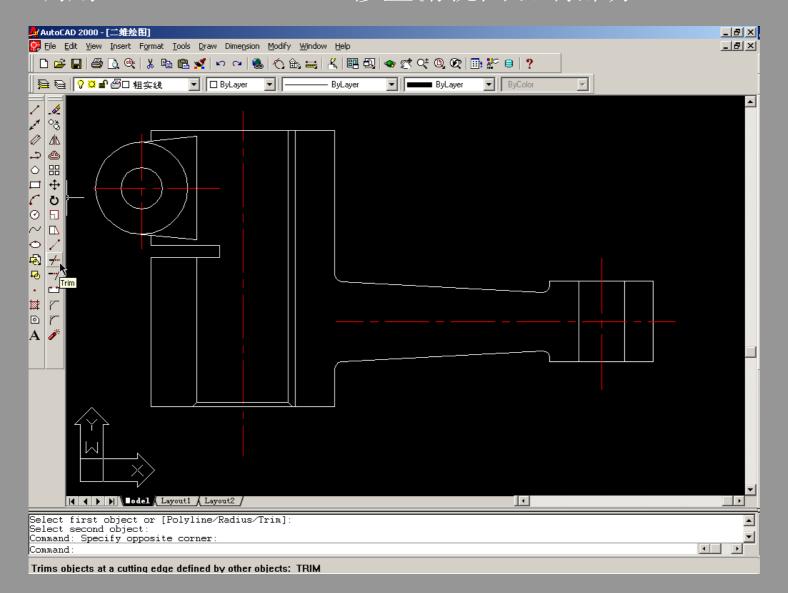


4.11 调用LINE,绘制点9、10,点11、12之间的直线



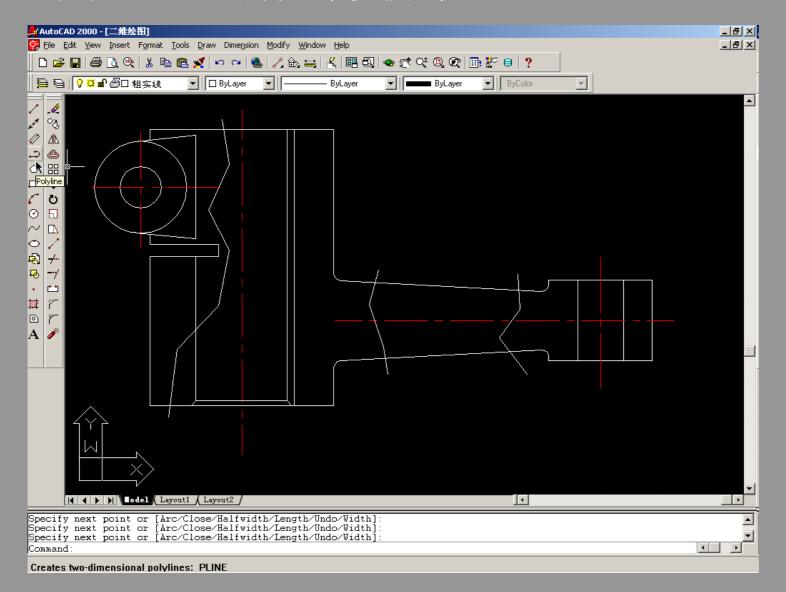


4.12 调用TRIM、FILLET,修整俯视图右端部分



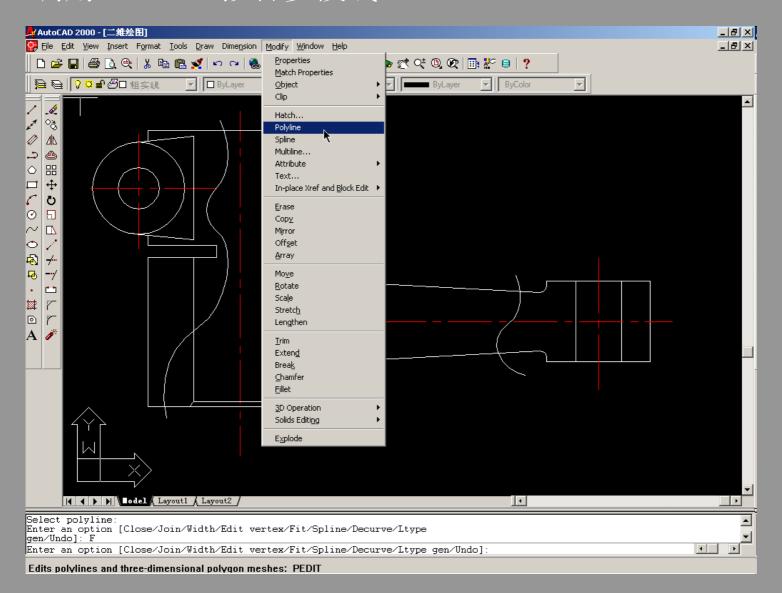
CADTC

4.13 调用PLINE,绘制三条多段线



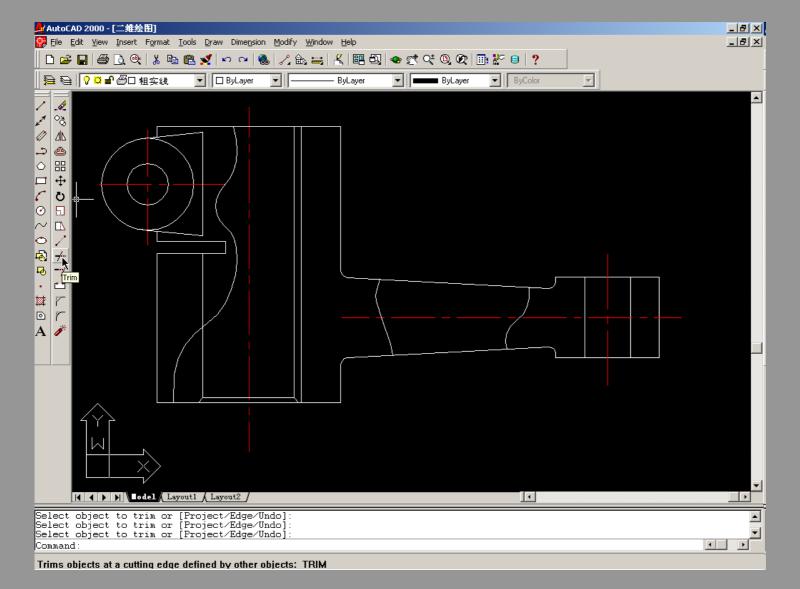


4.14 调用PEDIT, 拟合多段线



CADTC

4.15 调用TRIM,修整多段线



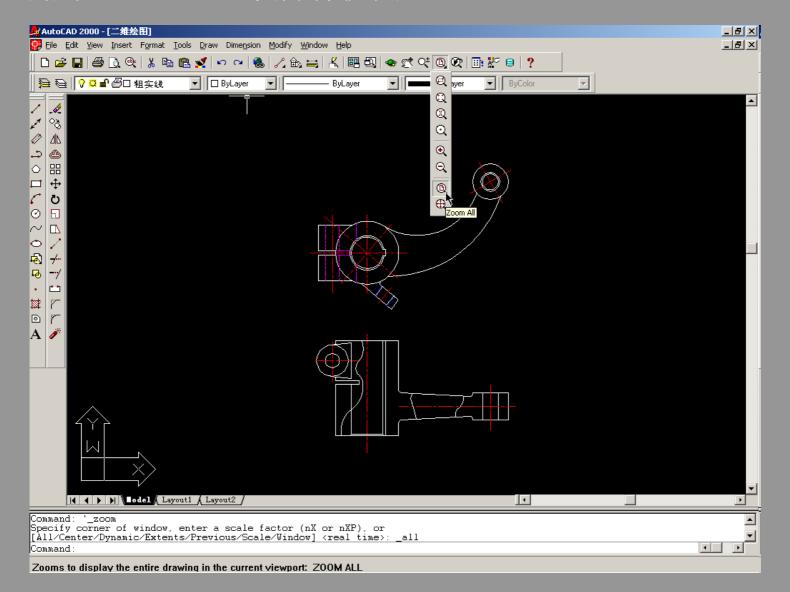


第五步

绘制连接部分截面视图

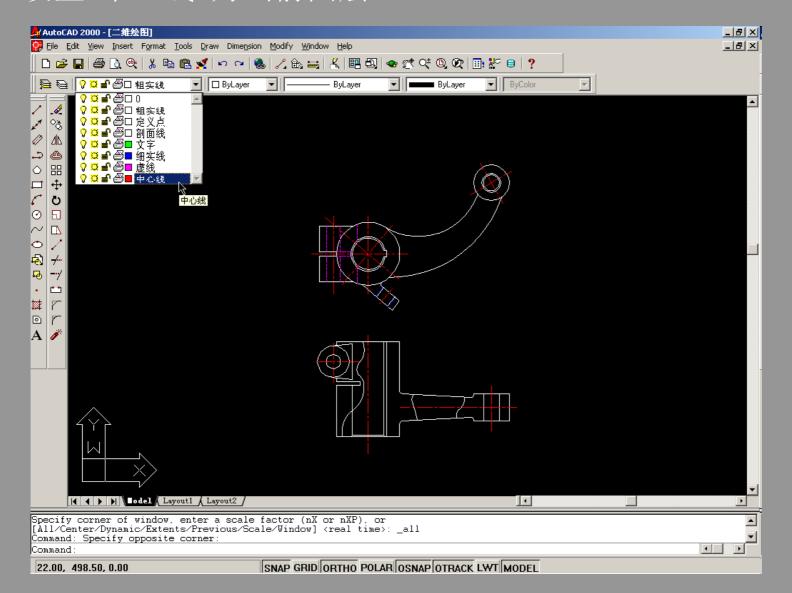


5.1 调用ZOOM,显示所有视图



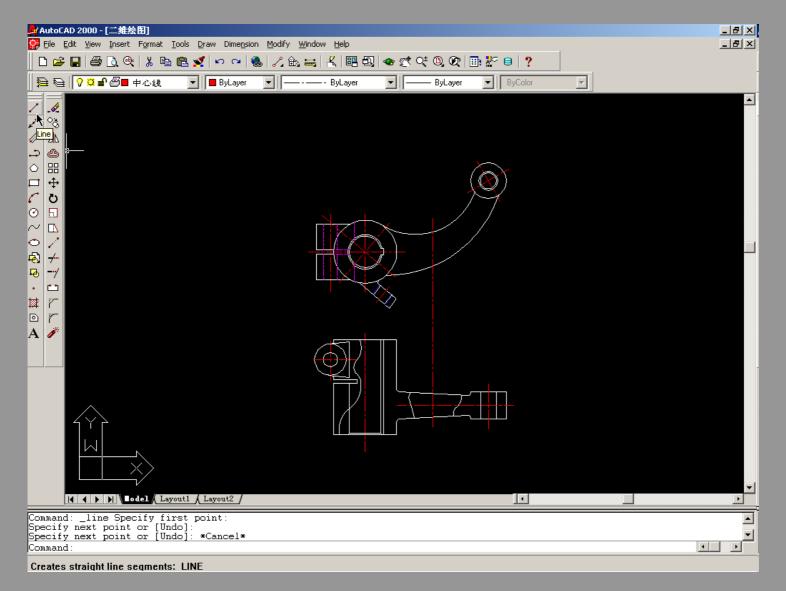


5.2 设置"中心线"为当前图层



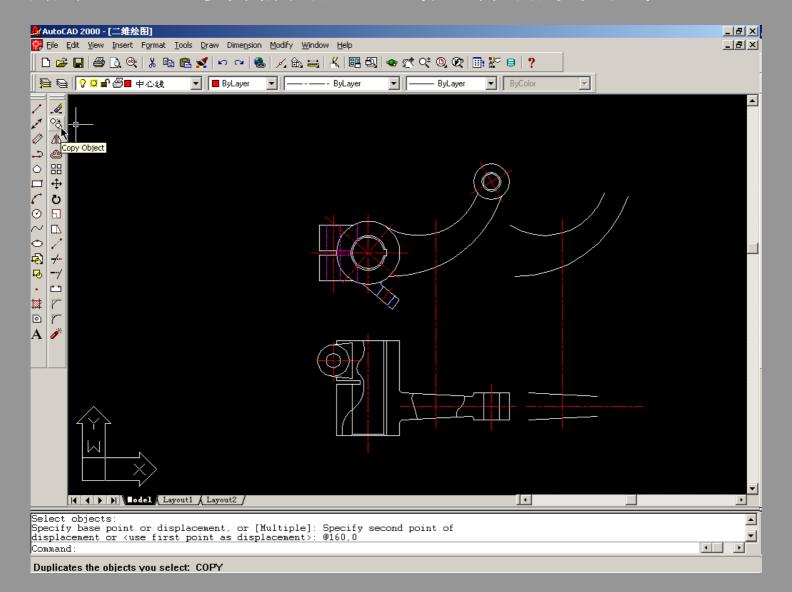


5.3 调用LINE,绘制垂直线



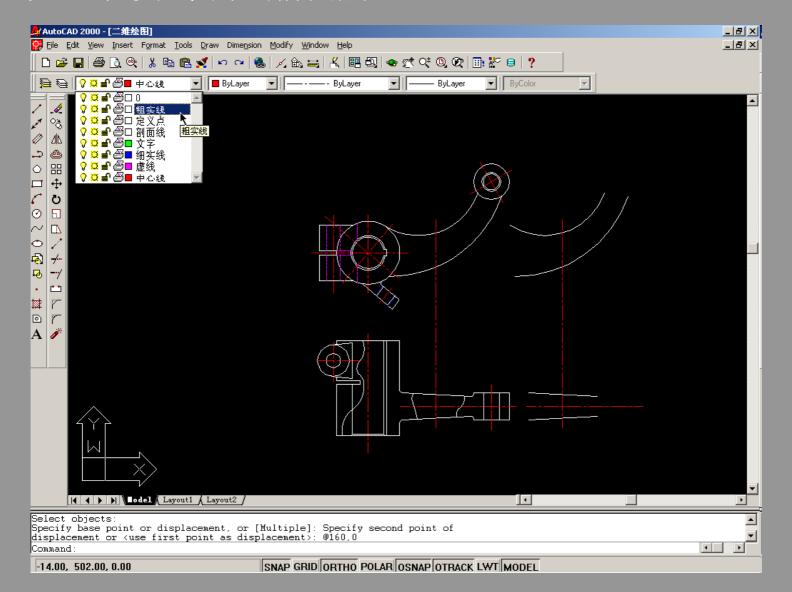


5.4 调用COPY,复制所绘垂直线及与其相交的线



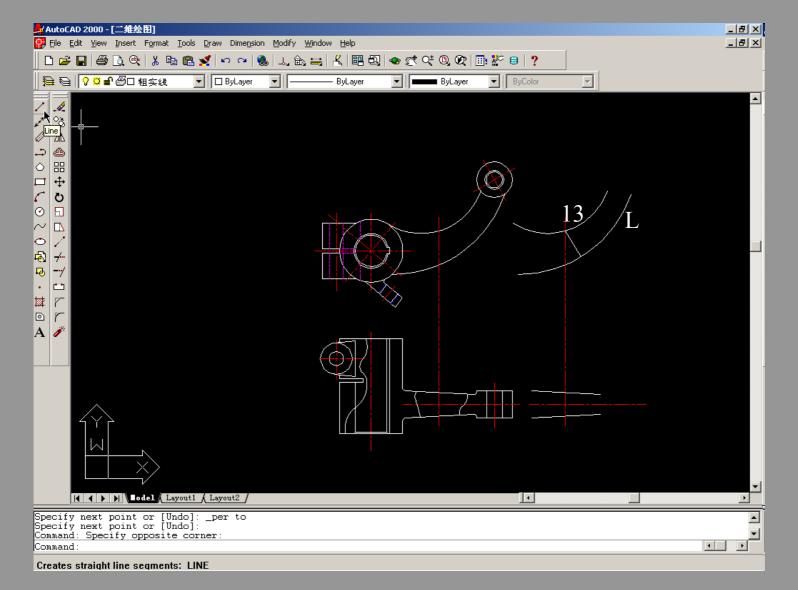


5.5 设置"粗实线"为当前图层



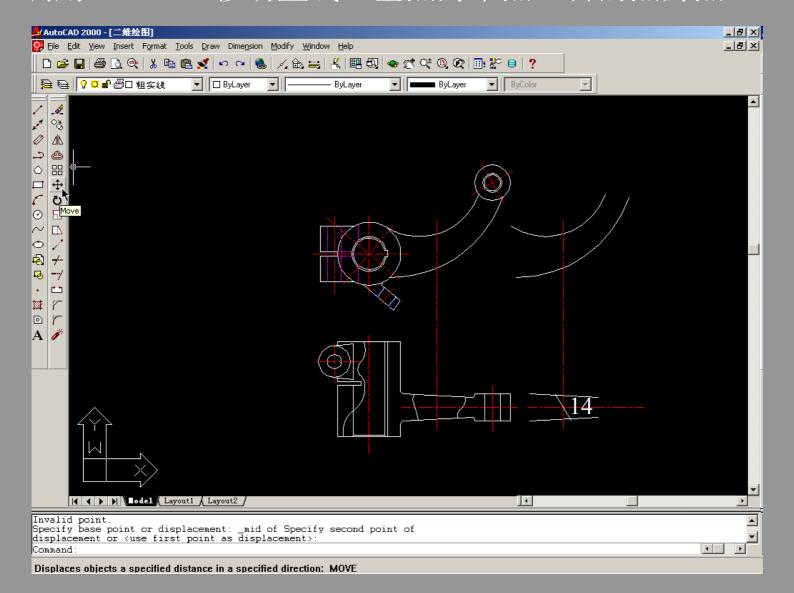


5.6 调用LINE,以点13为起点,到弧L的垂足为终点



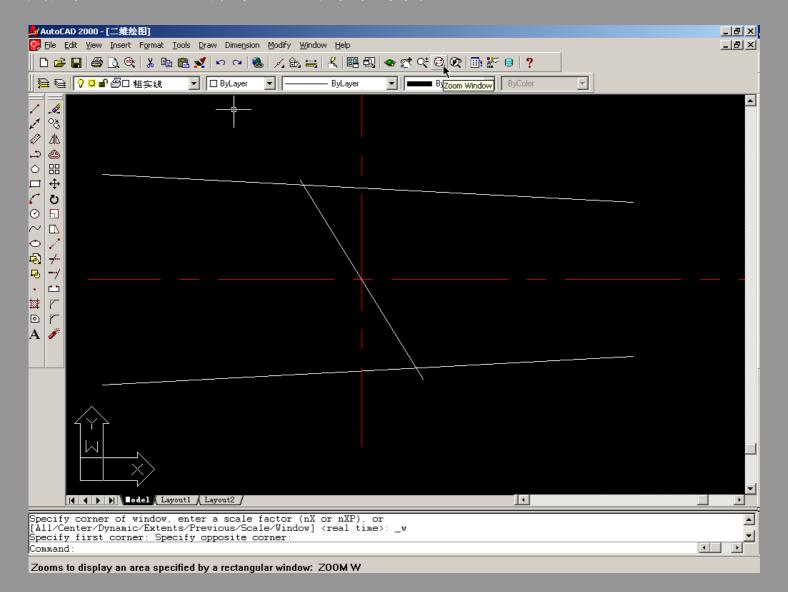


5.7 调用MOVE,移动直线,基点为中点,目的点为点14



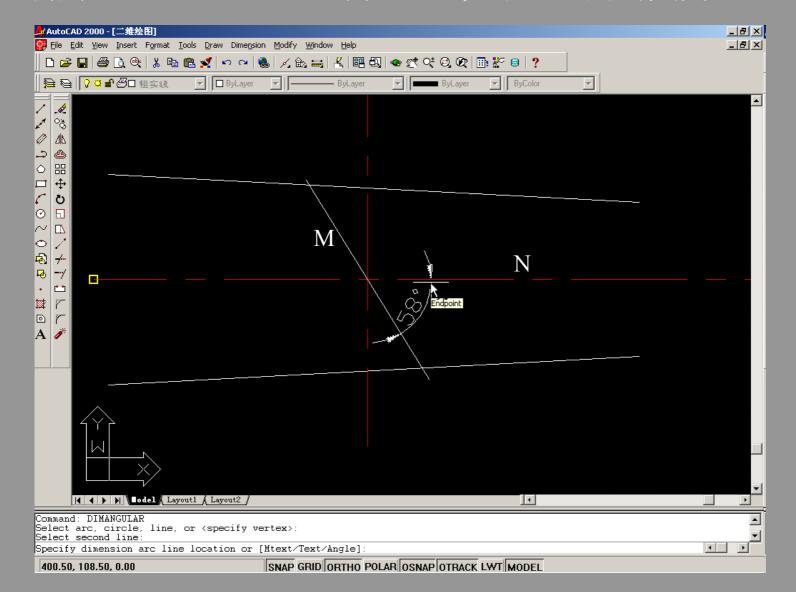


5.8 调用ZOOM,放大右下角部分



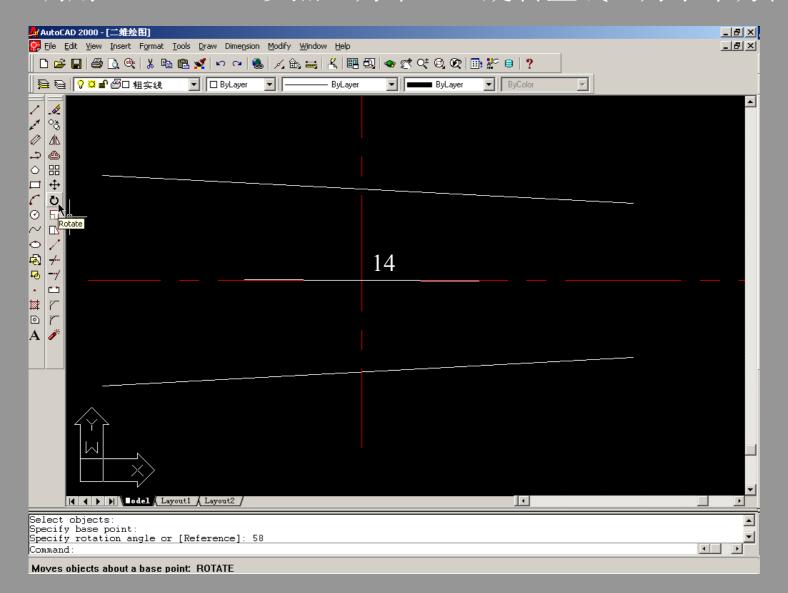


5.9 调用DIMANGULAR,测量直线M和N之间的夹角



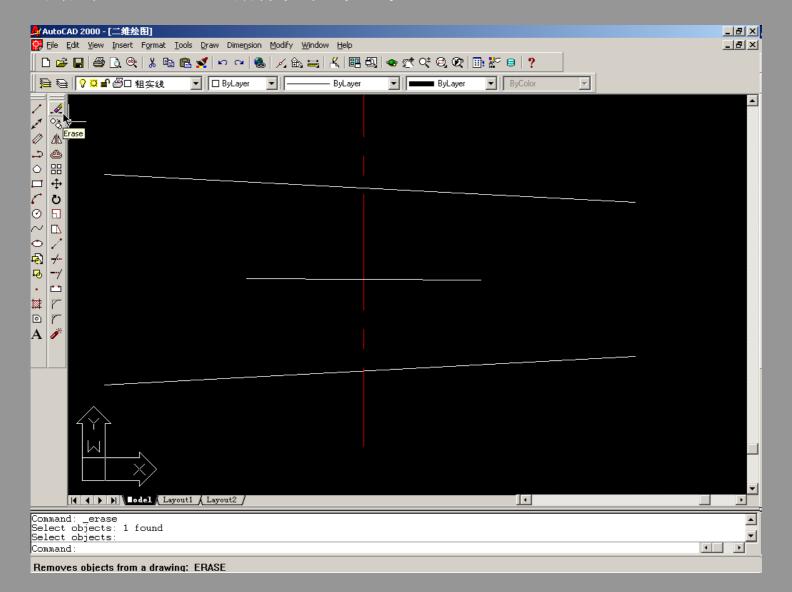


5.10 调用ROTATE,以点14为中心,旋转直线M为水平方向



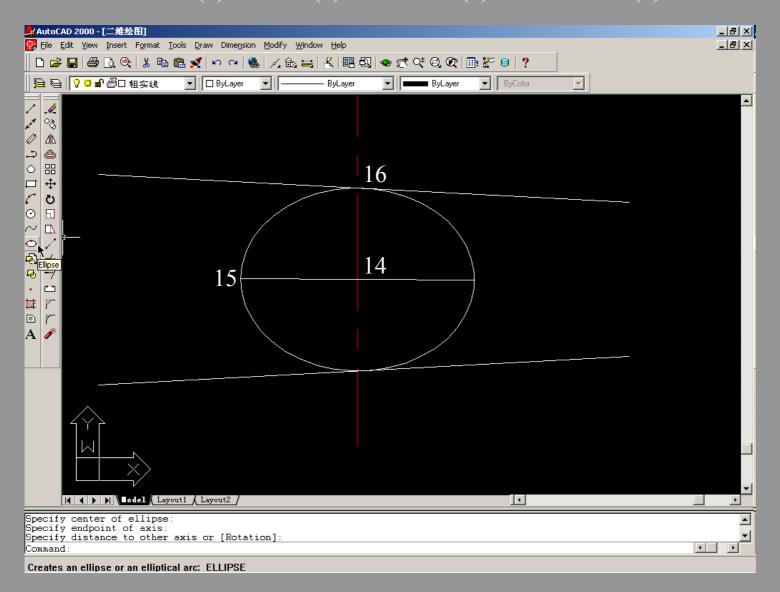


5.11 调用ERASE,删除水平线



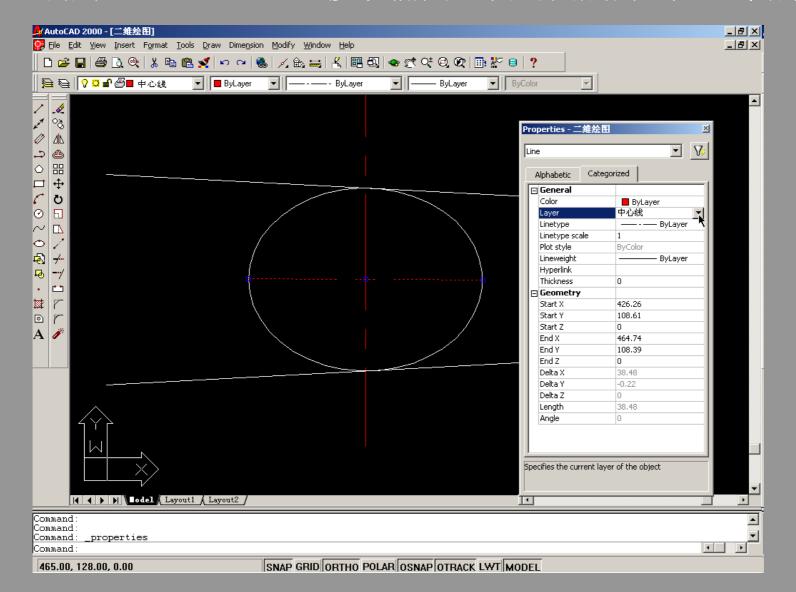


5.12 调用ELLIPSE, (1)输入C, (2)捕捉点14, (3)捕捉顶点15, (4)捕捉交点16



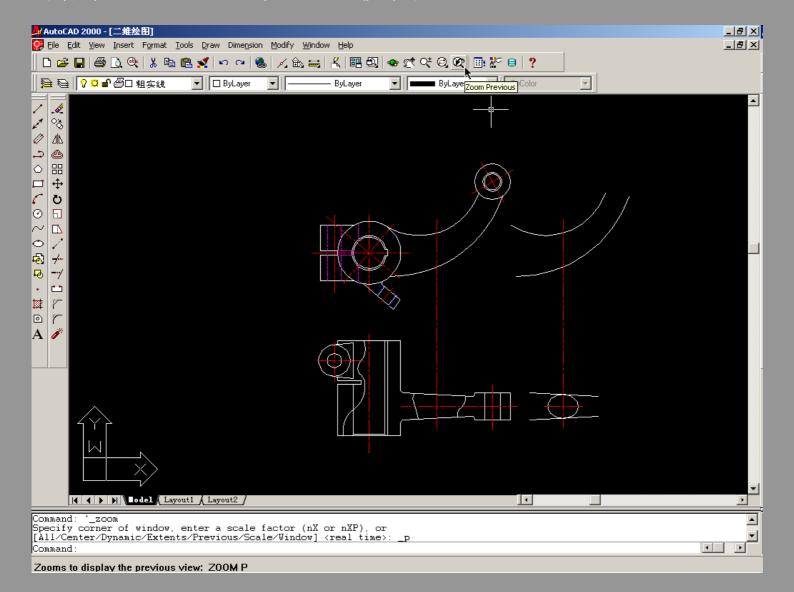


5.13 调用PROPERTIES,修改椭圆长轴的图层为"中心线"层



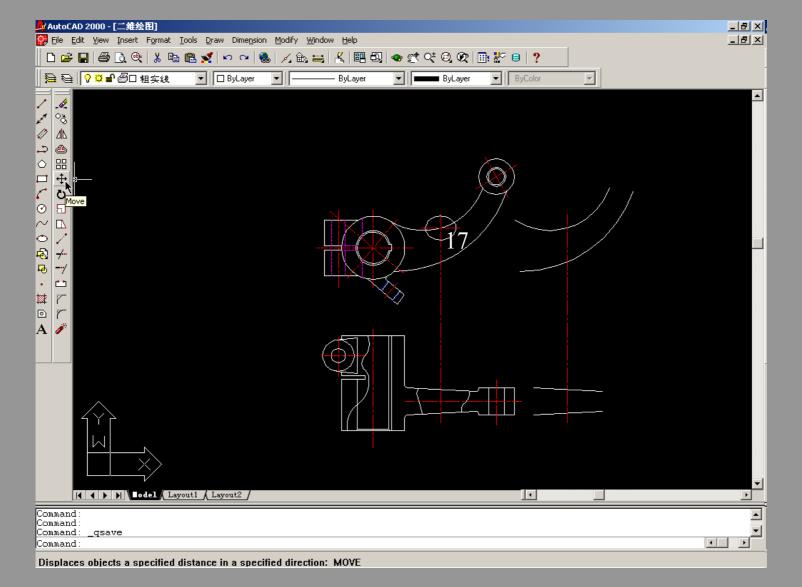


5.14 调用ZOOM,返回上一视图



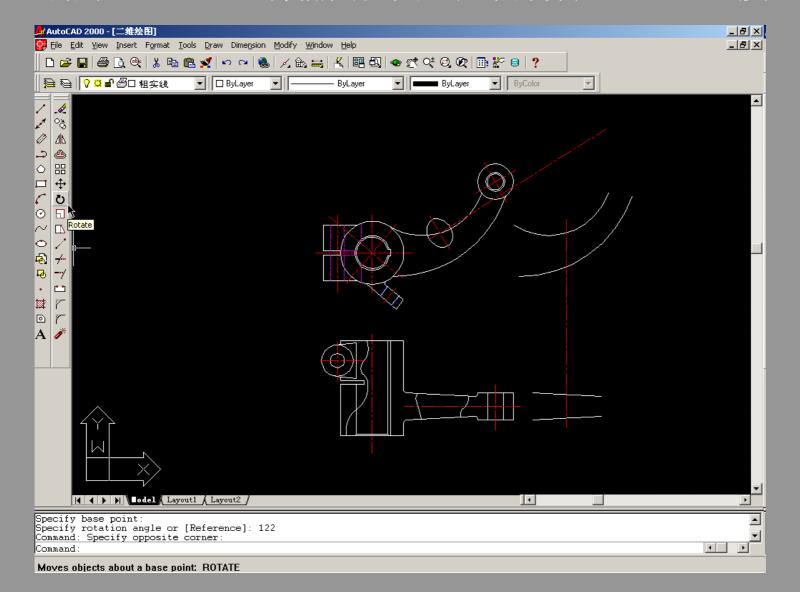


5.15 调用MOVE,移动椭圆及其长轴到点17



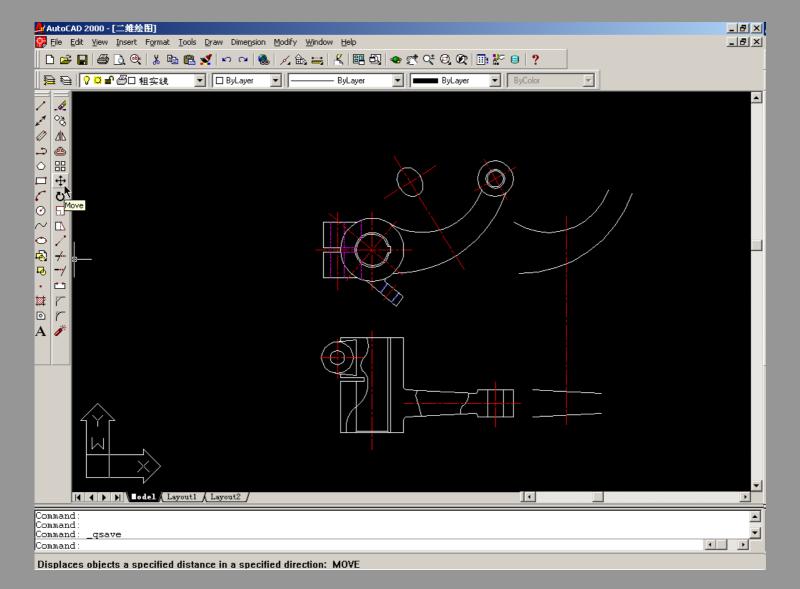


5.16 调用ROTATE,将椭圆及其长短轴旋转(180-58)度



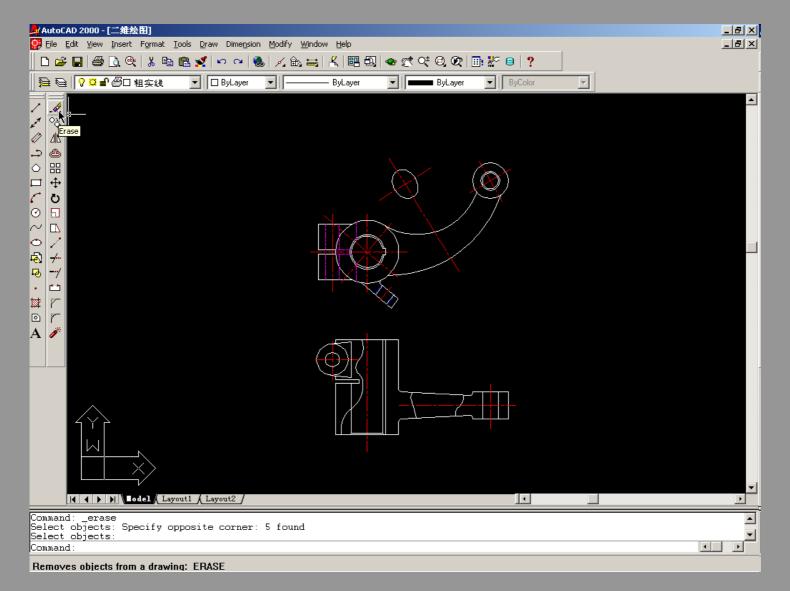


5.17 调用MOVE,将椭圆及其长短轴沿长轴方向移动





5.18 调用ERASE,删除不需要的线



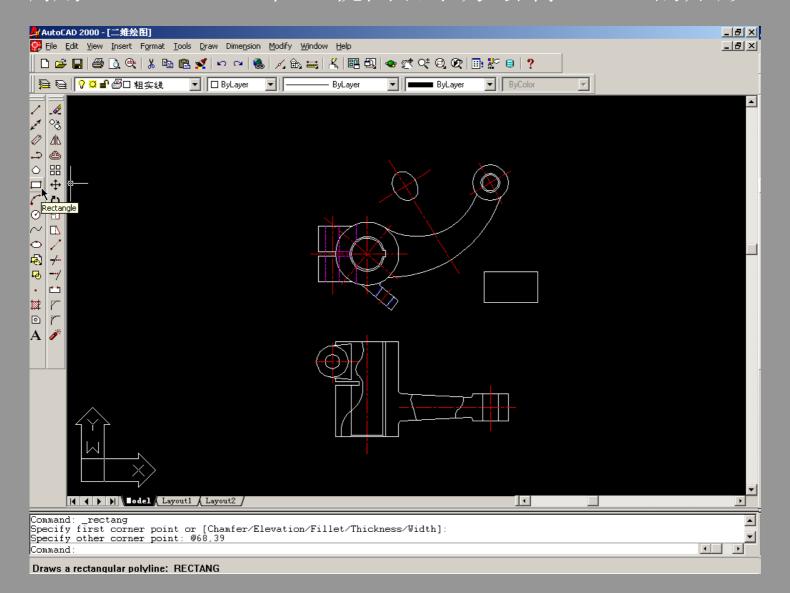


第六步

绘制底板垂直投影视图

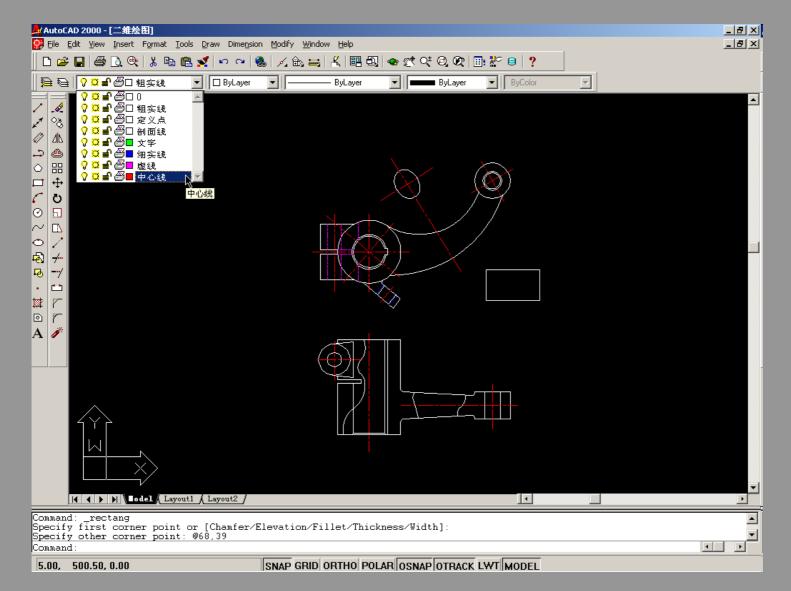


6.1 调用RECTANG,在主视图右下方绘制68×39的矩形



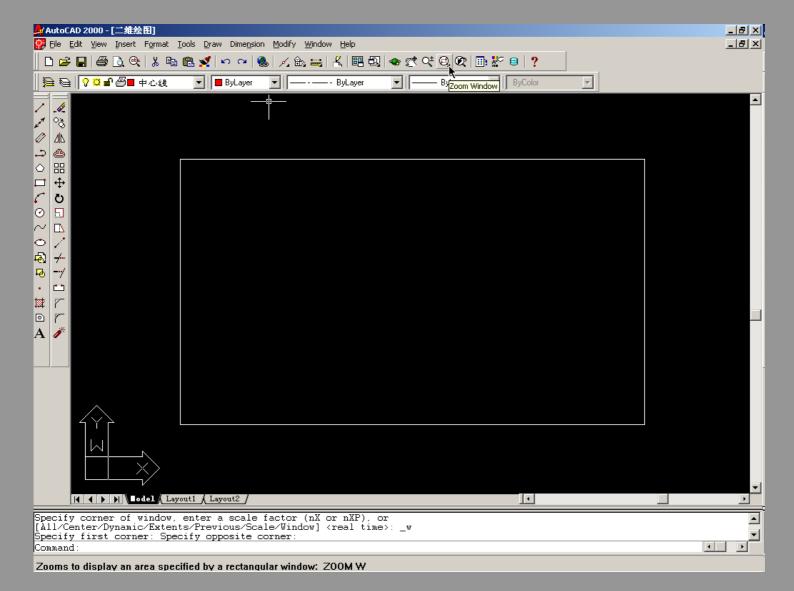


6.2 设置"中心线"为当前图层



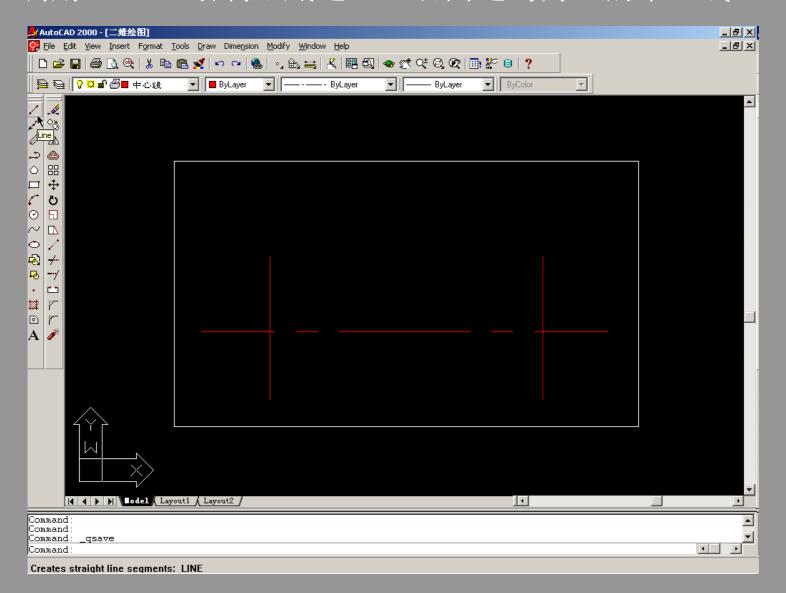


6.3 调用ZOOM,放大底板部分



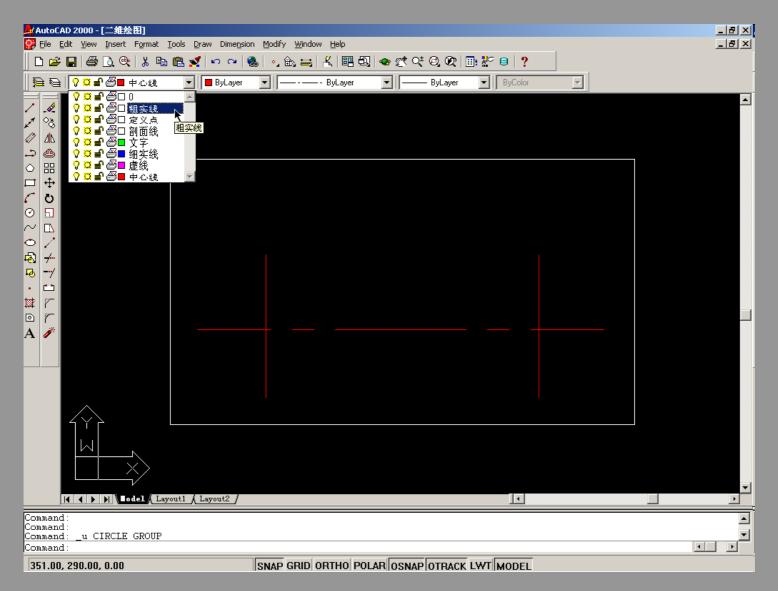


6.4 调用LINE,绘制距底边、左右两边均为14的中心线



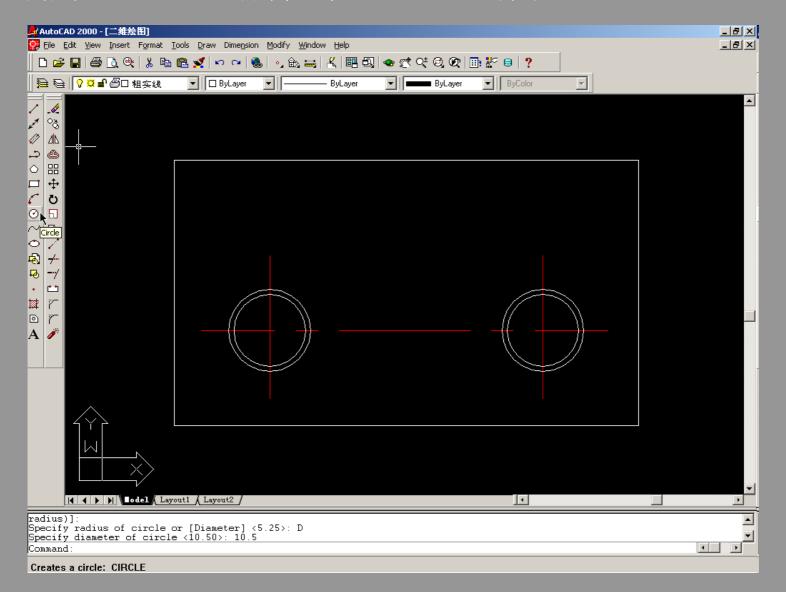


6.5 设置"粗实线"为当前图层



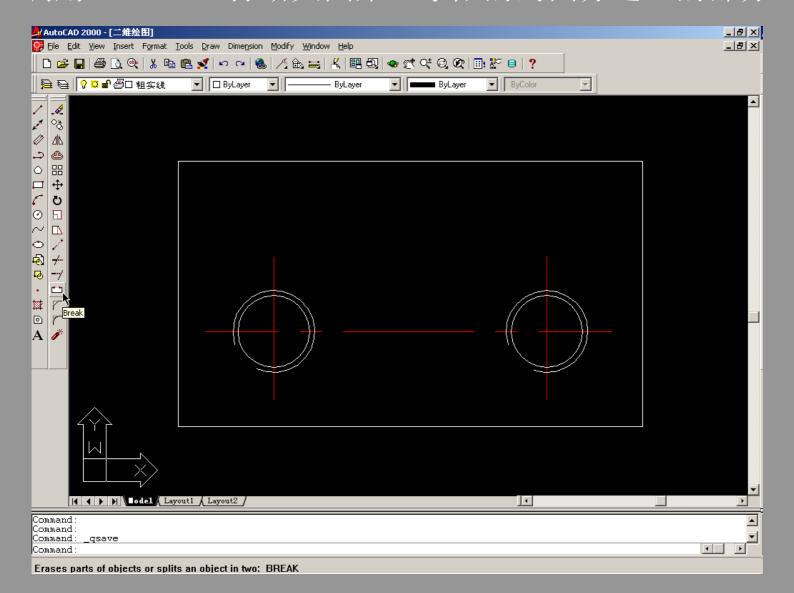


6.6 调用CIRCLE,绘制直径12、10.5的圆



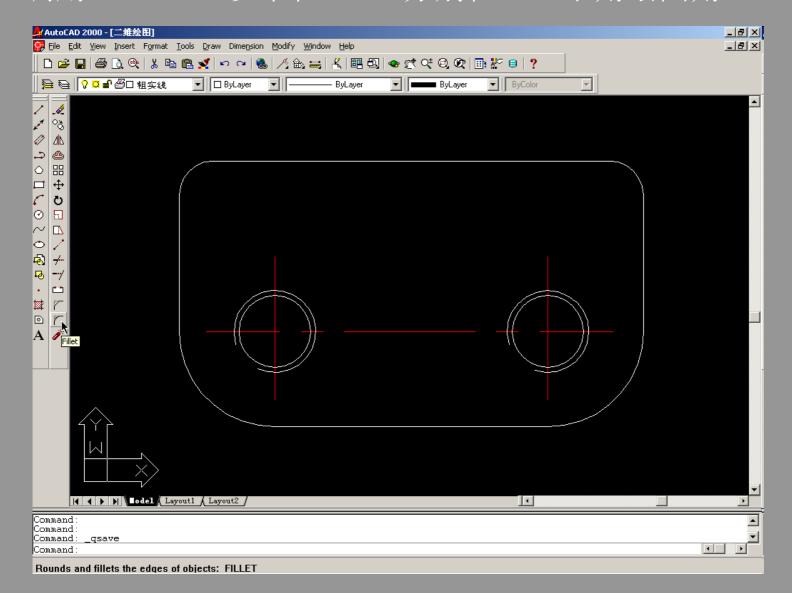


6.7 调用BREAK,打断大圆第三象限的约四分之三的部分



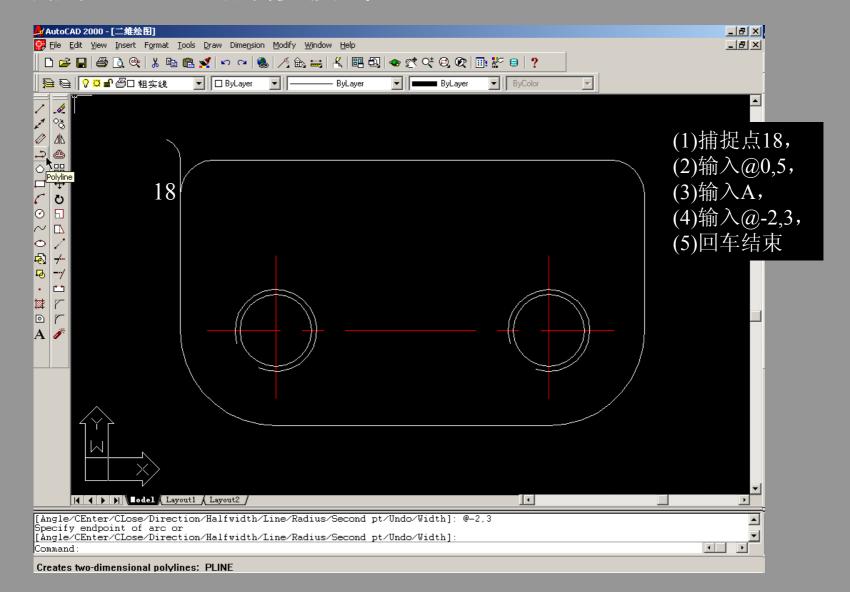


6.8 调用FILLET,以半径5、14分别在上、下角绘圆角

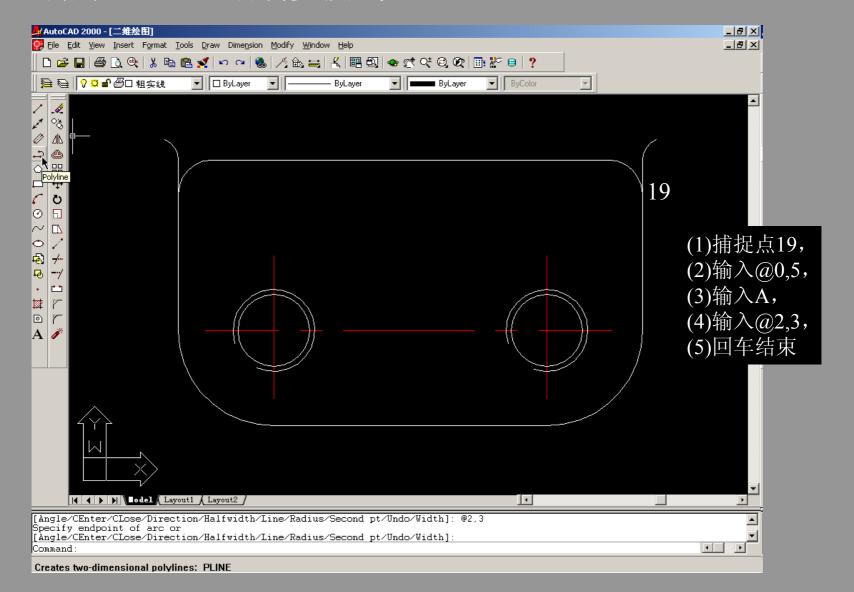




6.9 调用PLINE,绘制多段线

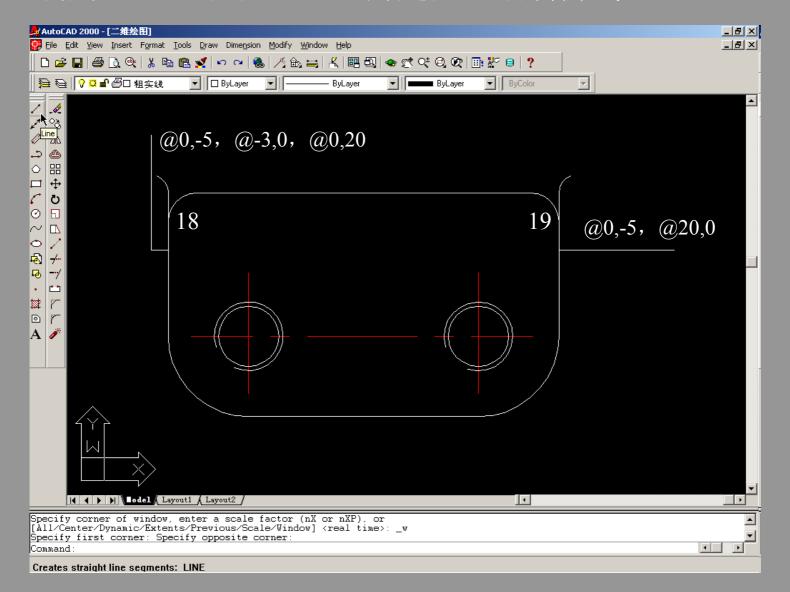


6.10 调用PLINE,绘制多段线

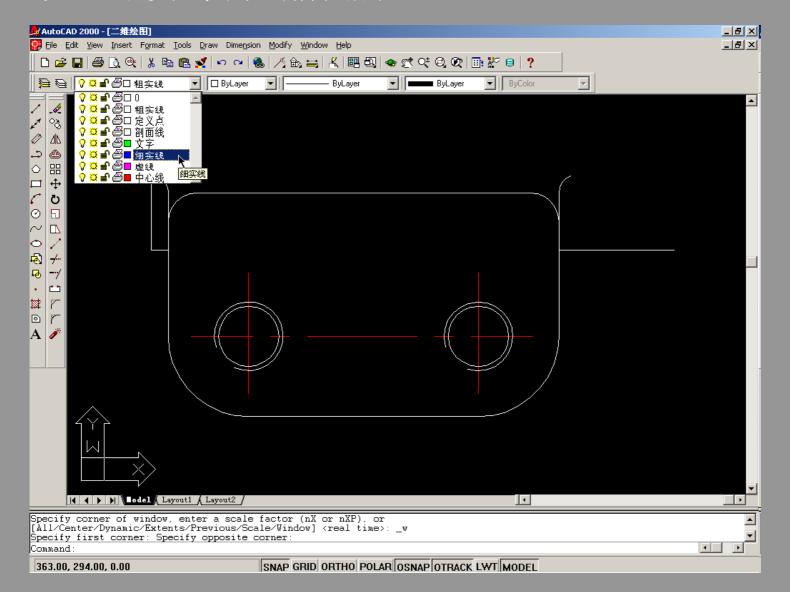




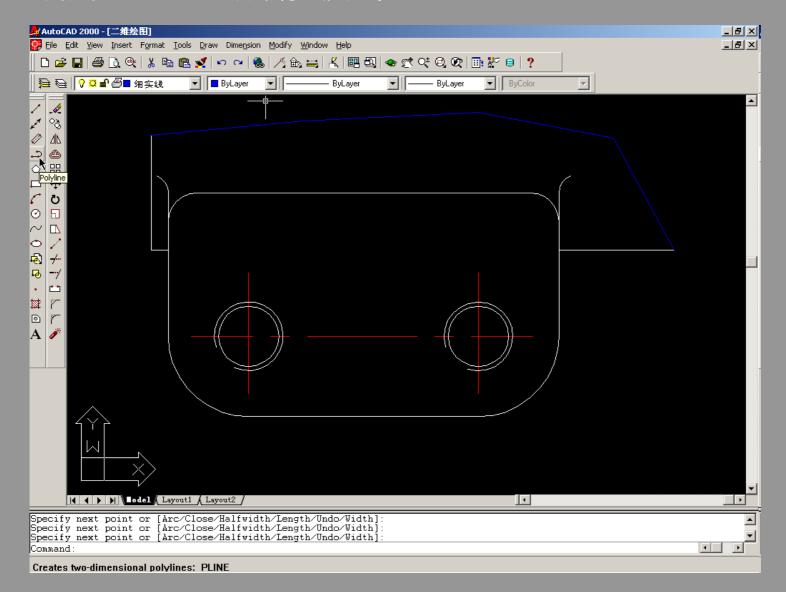
6.11 调用LINE,以点18、19为起点,绘制折线



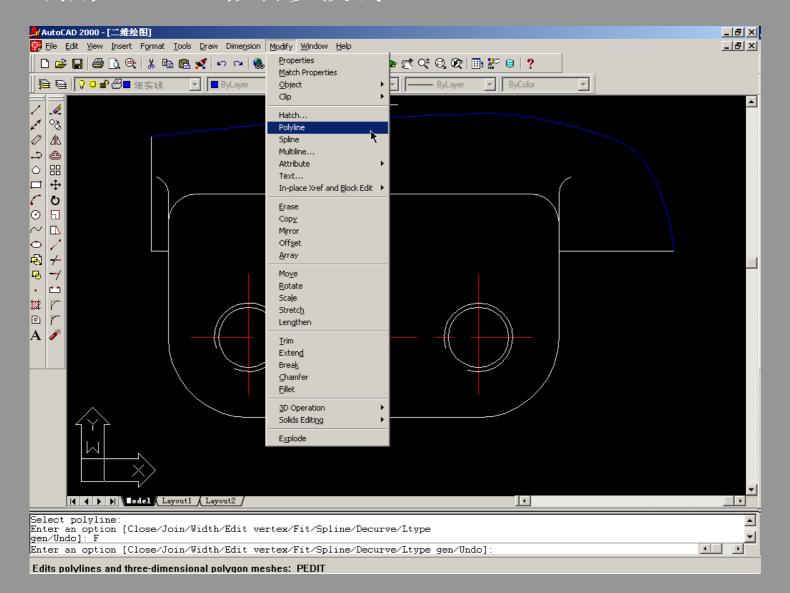
6.12 设置"细实线"为当前图层



6.13 调用PLINE,绘制多段线

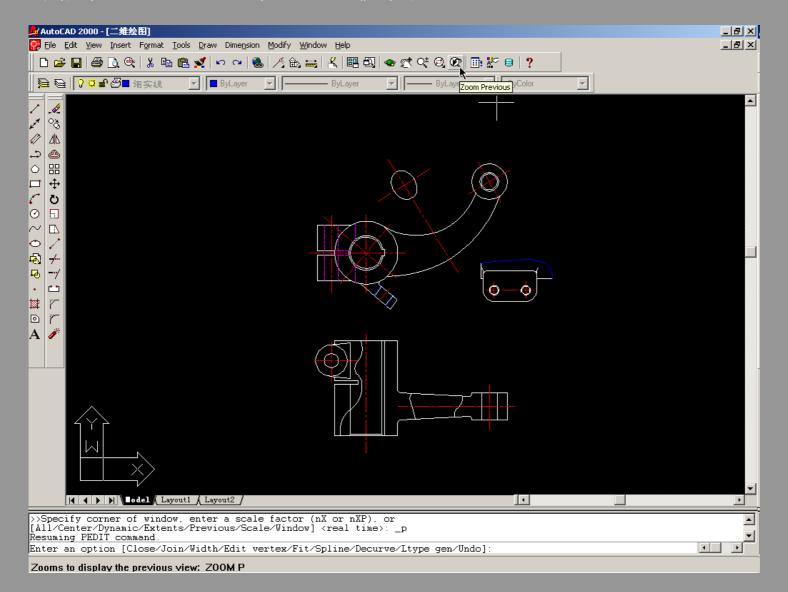


6.14 调用PEDIT, 拟合多段线



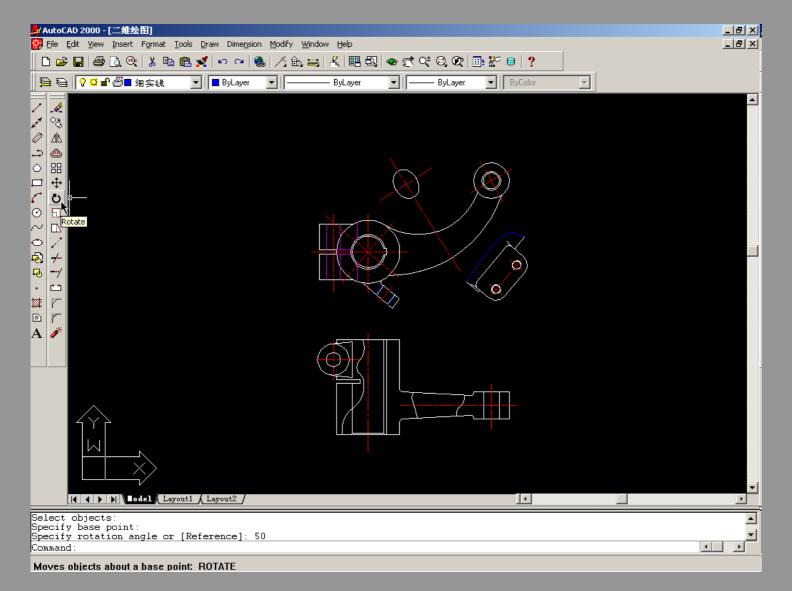


6.15 调用ZOOM,返回上一视图





6.16 调用ROTATE, 旋转底板50度



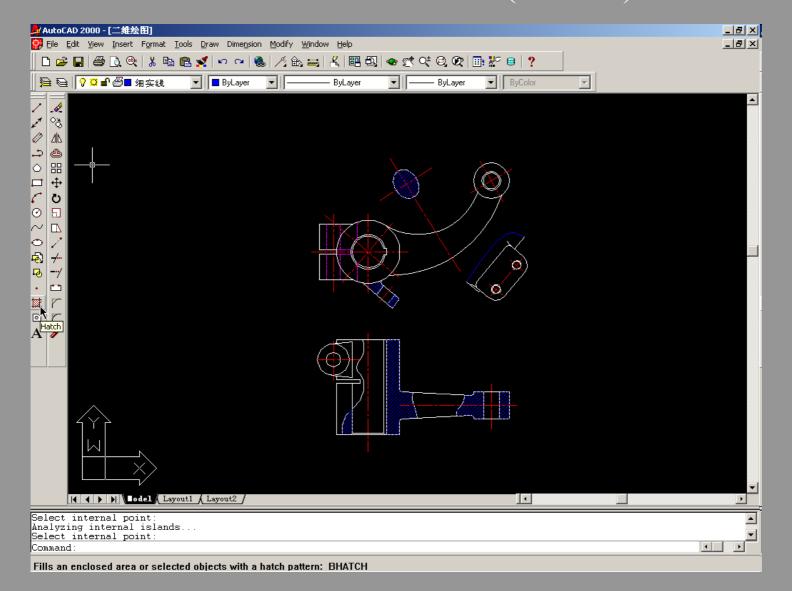


第七步

绘制剖面线

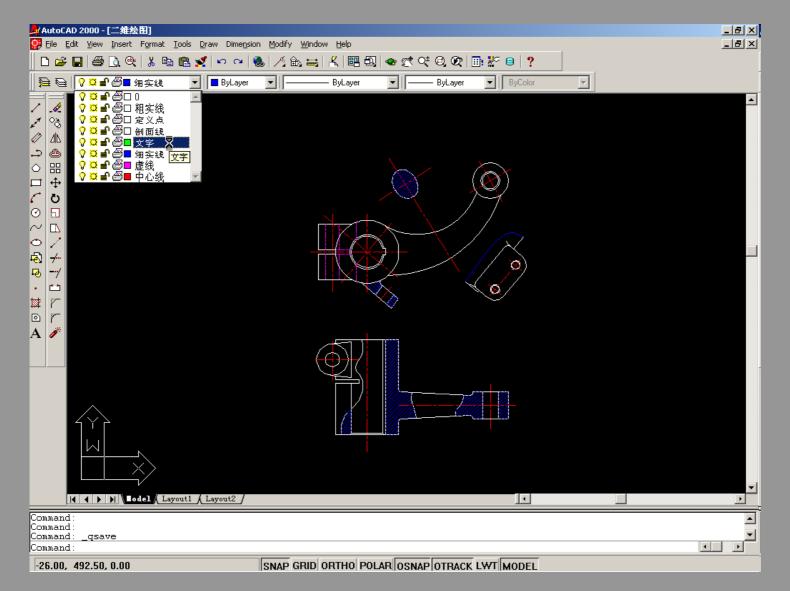


7.1 调用BHATCH,选择45度斜线图案(ANSI31),填充



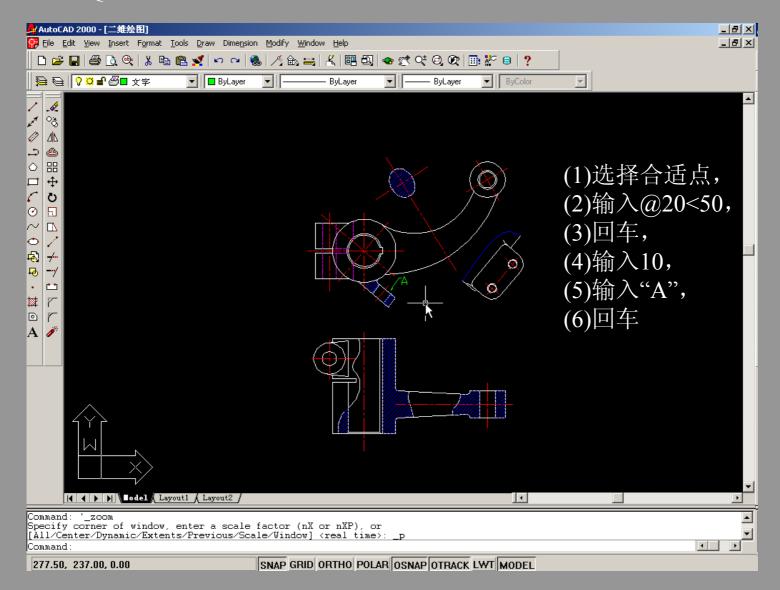


7.2 设置"文字"为当前图层





7.3 调用QLEADER





7.4 调用MTEXT,选择合适点,输入"View A"

