The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Computer Science and Engineering CENG2030 Fundamentals of Embedded System Design

Lab 2: Parts Assembling

Submission Instructions:

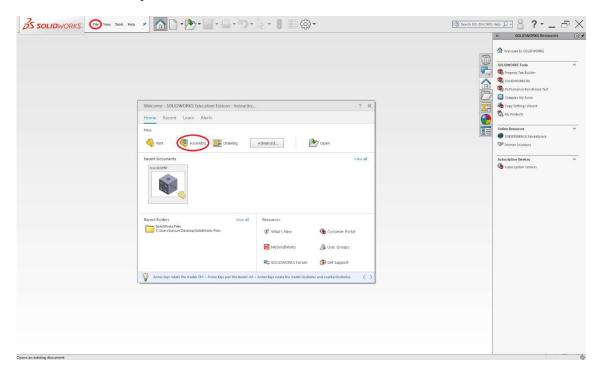
- You are required to assemble a chassis
- Save the .SLDASM file with your SID, e.g. 1155123456_Lab2.SLDASM
- Upload the .SLDASM file before the deadline as stated in Blackboard
- 10 marks per day will be deducted for late submissions

1. Getting Started with Parts Assembling

1.1. Double click the SolidWorks icon at the Desktop of your computer (it takes about 10 minutes to start)



1.2. SolidWorks will start up as shown below.



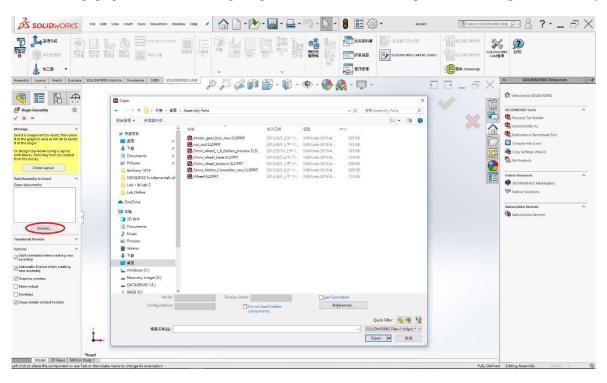
1.3. To create a new assembly, click File > New at the menu bar



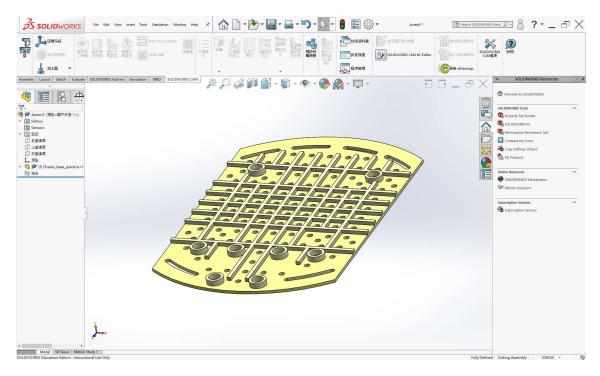
1.4. Click the Assembly icon, and OK



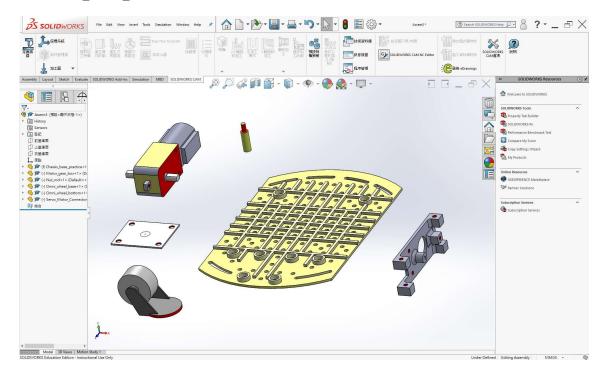
1.5. If there is no pop up window for inserting components, click Insert > Component > Existing Part/Assembly



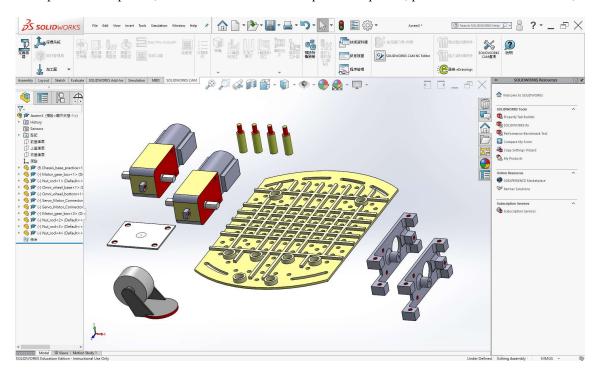
1.6. Browse to the folder where containing the parts/assembly files. Select Chassis_base_practice.SLDPRT, and click Open.



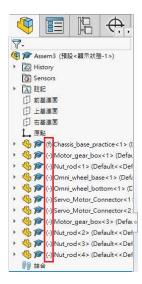
- 1.7. The first parts is in place. Repeat Step 1.6 to insert the following components as listed below:
 - Motor_gear_box.SLDPRT
 - Nut rod.SLDPRT
 - Omni_wheel_base.SLDPRT
 - Omni_wheel_bottom.SLDPRT
 - Servo Motor Connector.SLDPRT



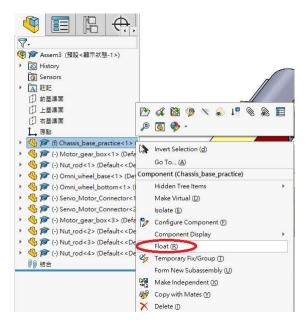
1.8. To duplicate a component, move the mouse onto the required component, press Ctrl+Mouse Left Button, and pull out.



1.9. At the left menu, you can see a list of inserted components. The prefix (f) or (-) of each component indicates that the position of the component is either fixed or floating respectively.



1.10. You can right click a component, and set it to Float/Fix if necessary.

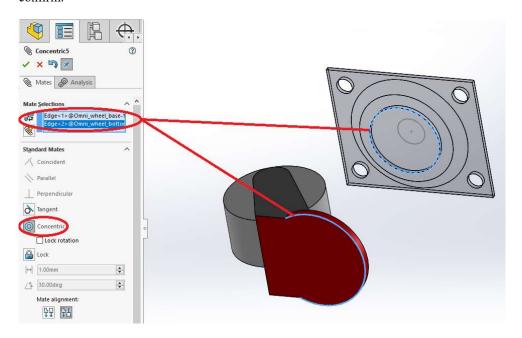


2. Assembling

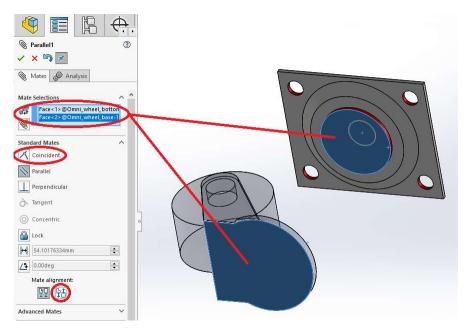
- 2.1. To assembly parts together, use **Mate** to create the relations on the positions of two components relative to one another.
- 2.2. Most commonly used mates are:
 - Coincident: configure two items (faces, edges, or planes) so that they touch each other
 - Parallel: configure two items so that they remain a specified distance from one another
 - Concentric: configure two items so that they share the same center axis
- 2.3. In the Assembly tab, click Mate



- 2.4. Select two items (faces, edges, or planes), choose their relation at **Standard Mates**.
- 2.5. For example, to align the omni wheel base and omni wheel bottom about the same axis, select one edge on the Omni_wheel_base, and another edges on the Omni_wheel_bottom and choose Concentric, and click the Green tick to confirm.



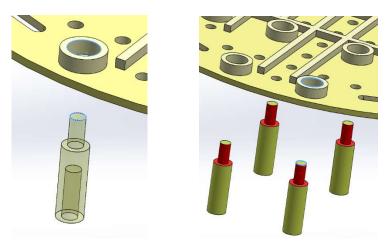
2.6. To place these two parts together, click Mate again, select two faces as shown below, choose Coincident.



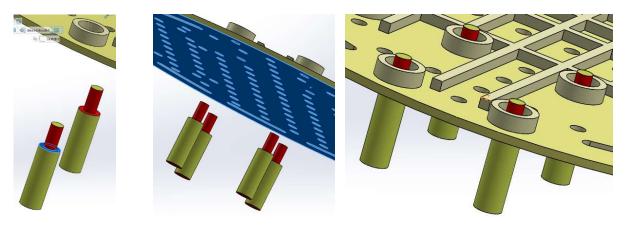
2.7. Since the omni wheel base and omni wheel bottom are oriented in different directions, press the **Mate alignent:Anti-aligned** button to flip the omni wheel base over, and click the **Green tick** to confirm.



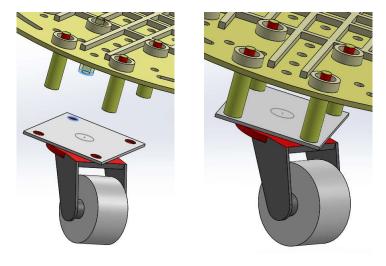
- 2.8. By using the similar ways from the Steps 2.3 to 2.7, we can also assemble the nut rod, the omni wheel and the chassis together. 2.9. **Mate > Concentric** for rod edge and chassis edge as below.



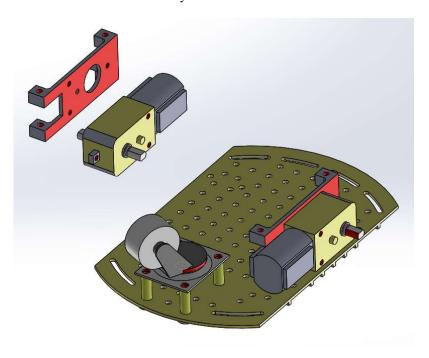
2.10. **Mate > Coincident** for rod surface and chassis surface as below:



2.11. Mate > Concentric for omni wheel base edge and rod edge, and Mate > Coincident for omni wheel base surface and rod surface.



2.12. The assembling of motor gear box and the motor connector is left for your own exercise. One side of the gear box is assembled as shown below for your reference.



THE END