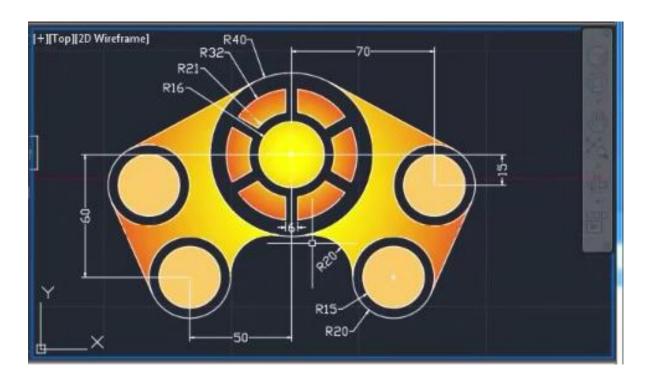
Engineering Drawing Basics : AutoCAD Remote Design



In this tutorial we will be trying to design a video game remote using AutoCAD 2D Software. The tutorial is up from scratch, so don't be afraid if you do not know AutoCAD intermediate. This was a part of my submission for First year Electrical Engineering Drawing/Design Competition.

P.S. - Please ignore any trivial mistakes as I was a beginner back then. Cheers XD :)

Autocad Shortcuts: thesourcecad.com/autocad-commands/

Happy Learning Computer Aided Design!

LIMITS

Specify lower left corner: (0,0)

Speecify upper right corner: (1000,1000)

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (200,200)

Specify radius: 16

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (200,200)

Specify radius: 21

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (200,200) Specify radius: 32

CIRCLE

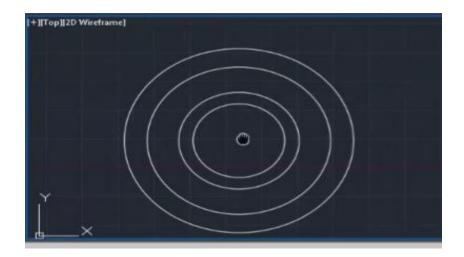


Figure 0

Specify centre: (200,200) Specify radius: 40

The resulting figure should look like this:

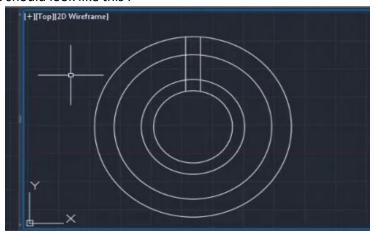


Figure 1 LINE

Specify first point: (200, 216) Specify next point: (200, 240)

MOVE

Select objects

Select base point or Displacement: D [Enter] 3

COPY

Select object(s) and drag the cursor to right entering 6 [Enter]

Specify second point or [Array]: 6

The resulting figure would look like this:

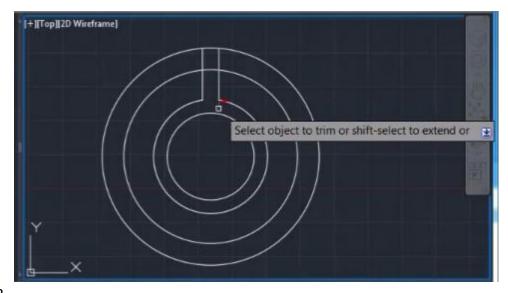


Figure 2
TRIM
Select objects or <select all>

//Right click on screen [Fence/Crossing, Project, eRase, Undo] specify opposite corner: specify opposite corner: Use cursor to remove the unnecessary parts as shown in the figure...

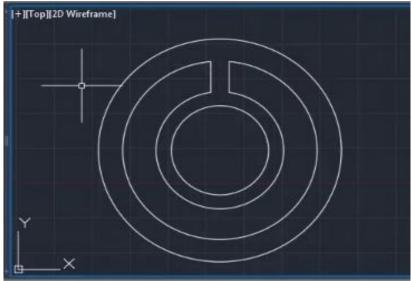
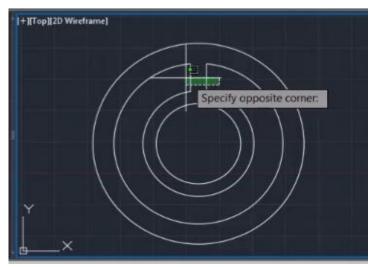


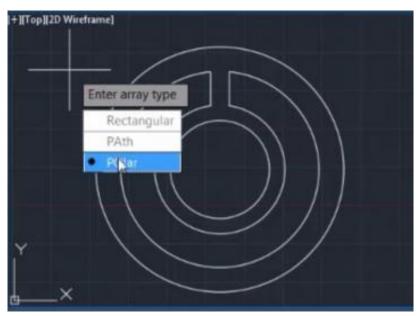
Figure 3
Proceed to rub out the other sections as follows:
Figure 4
ARRAY



Select objects: Select the two straight lines in figure 5. As shown below in the figure :

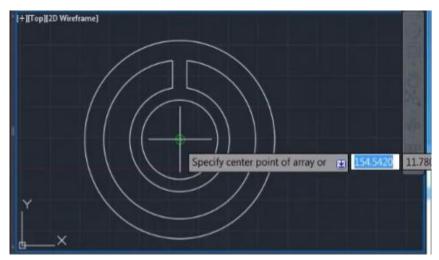


Figure 5 Figure 6



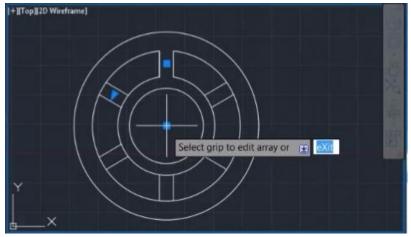
Enter Array type: Polar(PO)

Figure 7



Specify center point of array or [Base Point Axis of Rotation]: (200,200)

Figure 8



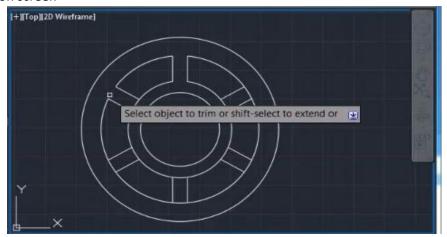
The figure after this action will look like:

Figure 9

Select grip to edit array or [ASscociative Base Point Items Angle between Fill angle Rows Levels Rotate items eXit] <eXit> : choose to exit.

TRIM

Select objects or <select all> //Right click on screen



[Fence/Crossing, Project, eRase, Undo] specify opposite corner: specify opposite corner: Remove the unnecessary lines as shown in Figure 10 using the cursor: Figure 10

The resulting final figure should look like this:



Figure 11

We have successfully created the central buttons.

No we will create the other buttons.

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (270,185)

Specify radius: 20

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (270,185)

Specify radius: 15

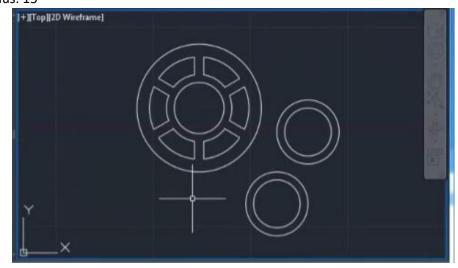
CIRCLE

Specify centre: (250, 140)

Specify radius: 20

CIRCLE

Specify centre: (250,140) Specify radius: 15



Resulting figure with 2 more buttons

Figure 12

Now we use a shortcut technique used for quick symmetrical drawings,

the MIRROR Command, to get the two more buttons on the left of the central buttons...

MIRROR

Select objects: Specify opposite corners:

Select the two extra buttons that we just added using the cursor as shown in the following



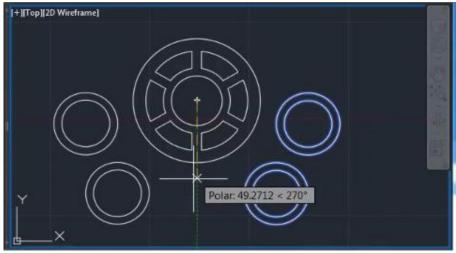
Figure 13



The selection looks like the following:

Figure 14

Specify first point of mirror line: (200,200)



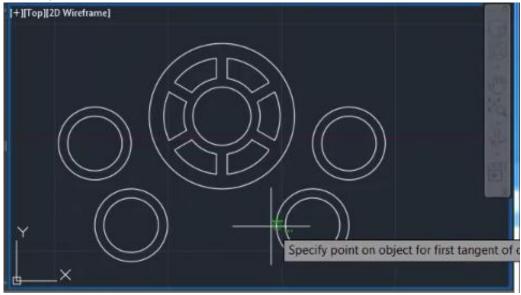
Specify second point of mirror line: (200,140)

Figure 15

Erase source objects? Yes No <No> : Select No. We have successfully created a mirror image now.

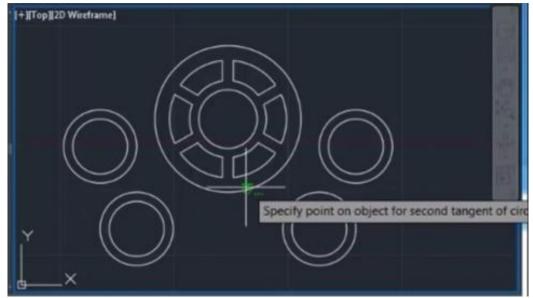
Circle:

Specify centre point for circle or: ttr (ta, tan, radius)



Specify point on object for first tangent of circle: Select point as shown in the figure:

Figure 16

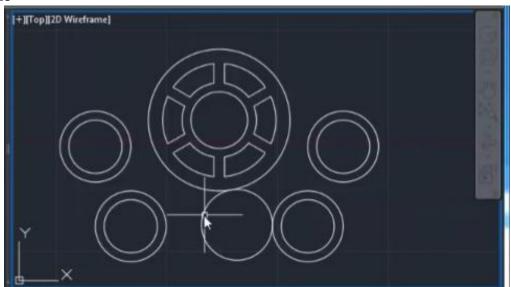


Specify point on object for second tangent of circle :Select point as shown in the figure : Figure 17



Specify radius of circle <15.000>: 20

Figure 18



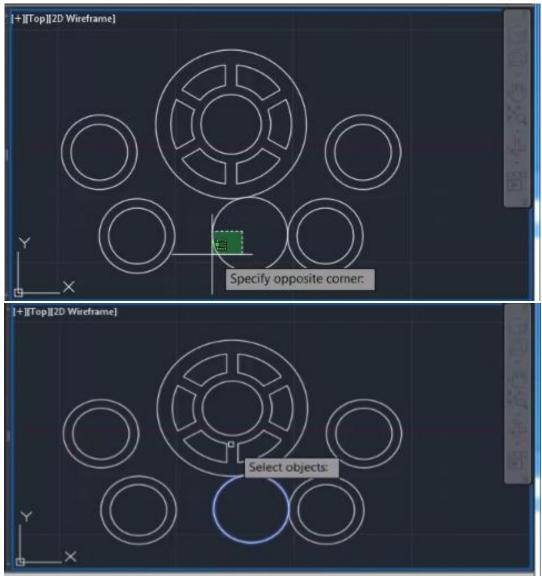
The final drawing should look like this :

Figure 19

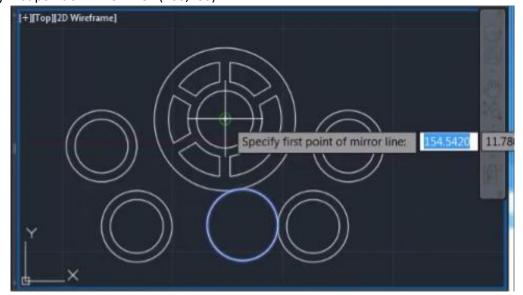
Now we will use the mirror command again to replicate the same circle to the left $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MIRROR}}$

Select objects: Specify opposite corner: Select as shown in the two figures..

Figure 20



Specify first point of mirror line: (200,200)



Specify second point of mirror line: As shown

Figure 22

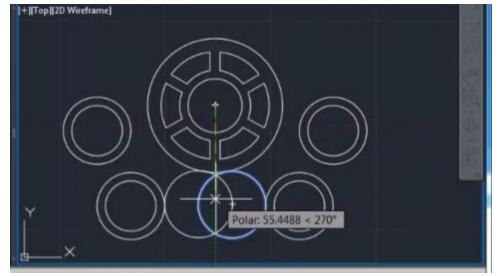


Figure 23
Erase source object? [Yes No] <No> :Select No.



TRIM
[Fence/Crossing, Project, eRase, Undo] specify opposite corner: specify opposite corner:
Remove the unnecessary lines as shown in Figure 25 using the cursor:
Select the object:



Figure 25
Also skillfully remove the small areas of the circles touching each other

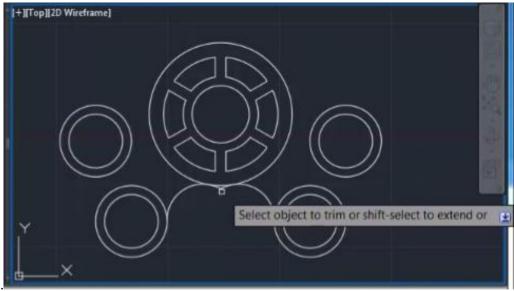


Figure 26
The resulting drawing is:

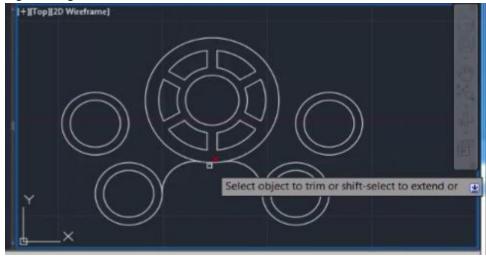
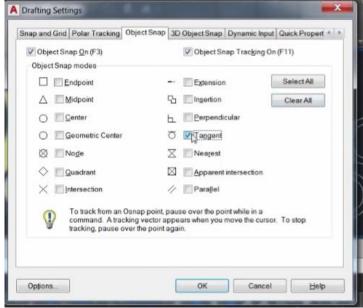


Figure 27

Now type DS in the command prompt to get the drafting settings dialog box. Click on object snap bar and under object snap modes you will observe that initially all of the options are available.



Deselect every option and select only tangent and then click OK.

Figure 28

LINE

Specify first point:

Specify next point :

Now use the line command and draw tangents at each of the peripheries of the outermost circles as shown stepwise in the following figures..



Figure 29 Step 1 Figure 30 Step 2



Figure 31 Step 3

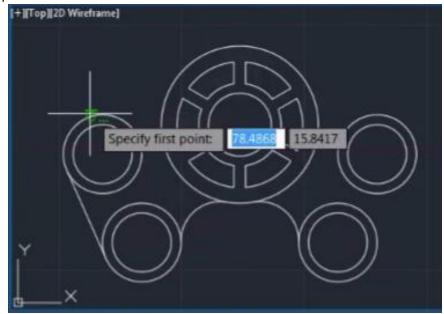


Figure 32 Step 4 Figure 33 Step 5

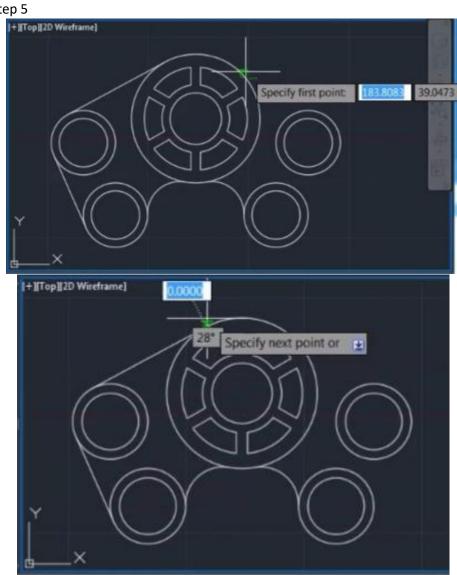


Figure 34 Step 5

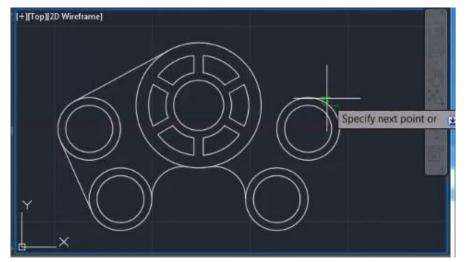


Figure 35 Step 6

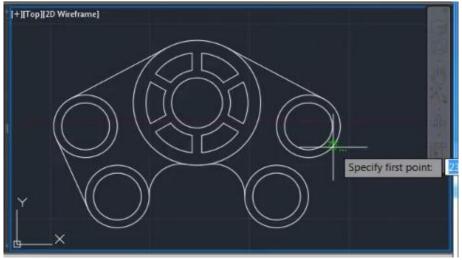


Figure 36 Step 7

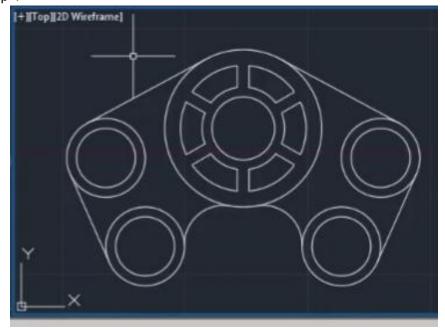


Figure 37 Step 8

The drawing is practically complete but needs some colour into it...

Hence we use the hatch command.

HATCH

The cursor asks for an internal point input

To change colour and various attributes we use the hatch propertes toolbar We change the pattern to gradient

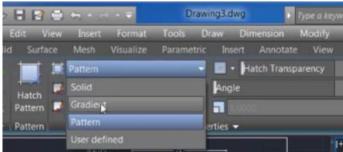
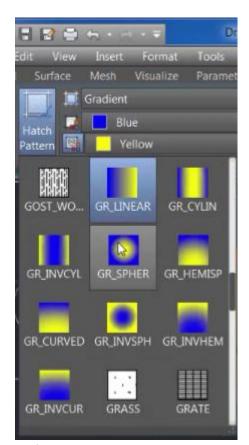


Figure 38



We then change the hatch pattern from GR_LINEAR to GR_SPHERICAL.

Figure 39



We also change the colour from Blue to Orange (GRB values 242,103,34) Also we change the last four buttons colour to Yellow-Orange (GRB-254,204,102) We pick the various internal points in the drawing and this is what is the outcome :

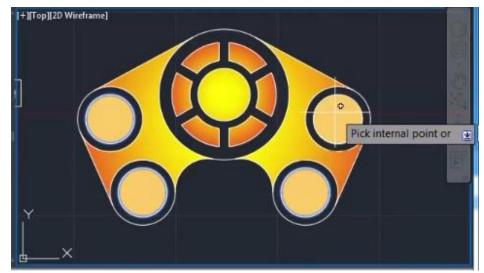
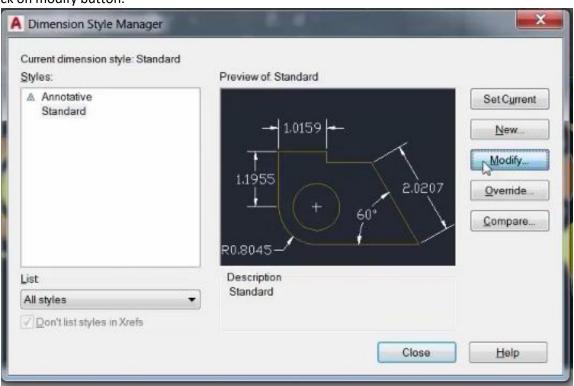


Figure 42 We then use the DIMSTY to open the dimension style manager dialog box. Click on modify button.



Lines Symbols and Ar	rows Text Fit	Prima	ry Units	Alternate Units Tolerances
Text appearance				53
Text style:	Standard		•	
Text color:	☐ ByBlock		•	
Fill color:	None		-	25
Text height		4.0000	A.	() § (\
Fraction height scale:	1	1.0000	*	R18
Draw frame around	text			
Text placement				Text alignment
Vertical	Centered		•	Horizontal
Horizontal	Centered		•	© Nove to the American
View Direction:	Left-to-Right		•	Aligned with dimension line
Offset from dim line:		1.0000	A.	ISO standard

Figure 43 Select Text.

Set the values according to your choice (as shown in the figure.)

Open symbols and arrows tab and do the same for lines tab also.

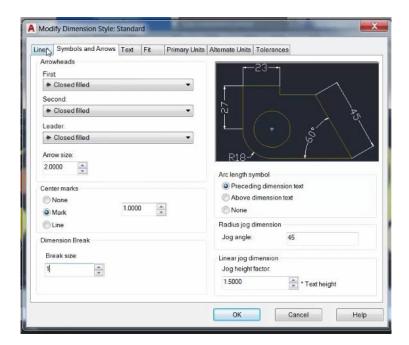


Figure 44

Dimension lines	######################################		23- •	
Color	ByBlock ▼			
Linetype:	ByBlock			
Lineweight	ByBlock	•	527	18
Extend beyond ticks:	0.00	000	1 (,)	. 0
Baseline spacing:	1.00	000		
Suppress:	Dim line 1 Dim l	line 2	R18-	
Extension lines				
Color:	□ByBlock ▼		Extend beyond dim lines:	2 0000
Linetype ext line 1:	— ByBlock ▼		Offset from origin:	1 0000
Linetype ext line 2:	—— ByBlock ▼			180
Lineweight	— ByBlock ▼		Fixed length extension lines	
	Ext line 1 Ext lin	ne 2	Length:	1,0000

Figure 45

Close the dimensions style manager.

Open the Drafting settings dialog box by using DS command.

Under object snap reselect all the checkboxes by using select all and then click OK.

DIMLIN (DIMLINEAR)

Give linear dimensions as specified in the figure.

DIMRAD (DIMRADIUS)

Give radial dimensions as specified in the figure.

Your drawing is now complete.

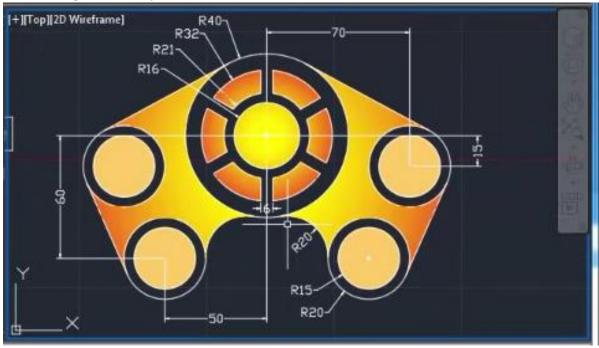


Figure 46