EXERCISE 2 GUIDED SOLUTION

To draw the object in Exercise 2 (BB→Learning Resources→LAB→ UNIT 6 - Pg 135 & 36)

Launch AutoCAD 2020 and do all the 8 settings and insert the 6 frequently used toolbars (See Fig 1) as highlighted in UNIT 1 & 1A in Blackboard (BB)→ Learning Resources→ LAB accordingly:

- 1. Activate Snap, Grid & Object Snap in Status Toolbar
- 2. Set Grid & Snap spacing, Grid Style, Grid Behaviour according to UNIT 1
- 3. Use Default A3 size workspace. Leave it as A3 size paper (420 mm x 210mm) as shown in Fig 1, so no need to set LIMITS.
- 4. Set Text Style= Times New Roman
- 5. Set Dimension Scale = 1.5 (Keyboard shortcut, Type dimscale in AutoCAD command)
- 6. Set Dimension Style accordingly to UNIT 1
- 7. Set Layers: Text, Dimension, Solid, Center and Hidden according to UNIT 1
- 8. Set Linetype Scale (Keyboard shortcut =lts) = 0.5

Insert all the 6 frequently used toolbars shown in UNIT 1A:

- 1. Draw
- 2. Modify
- 3. Draw Order
- 4. Dimension
- 5. Layers
- 6. Properties

Next open the file EXERCISE 1B shown Fig 1:

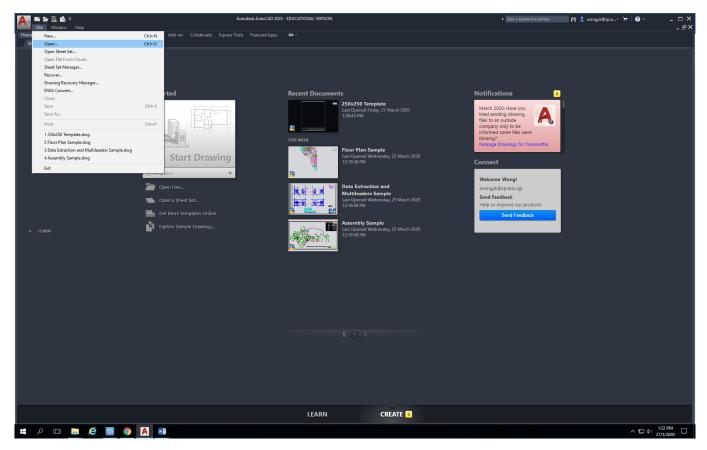


FIG 1

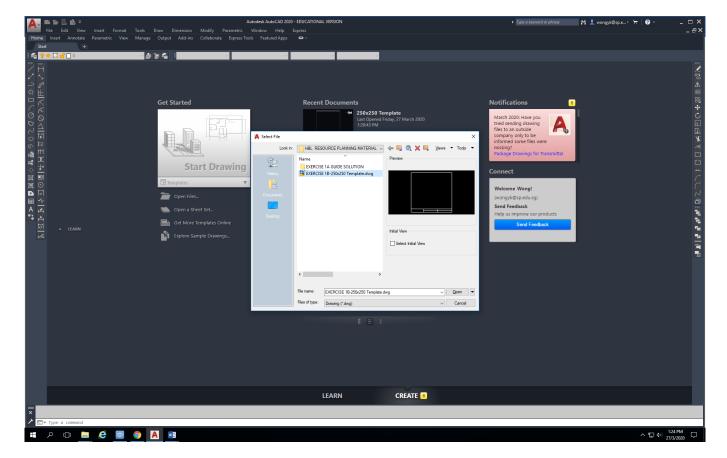


FIG 2

- 1. A dialog box appears, click the file: EXERCISE 1B, and then click open
- 2. See Fig 2 for the steps shown

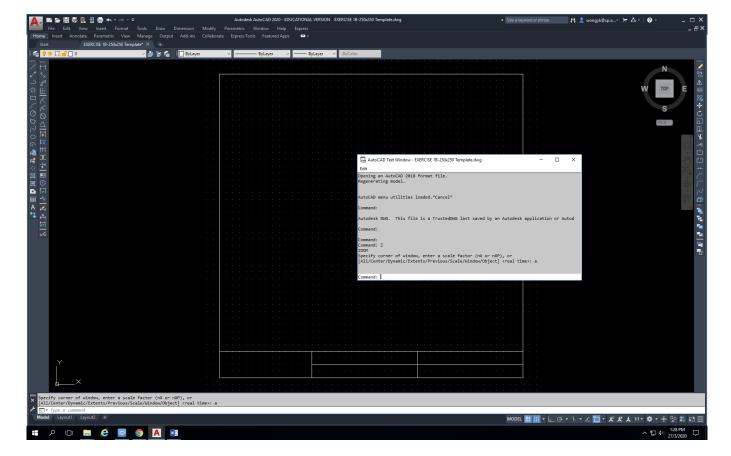
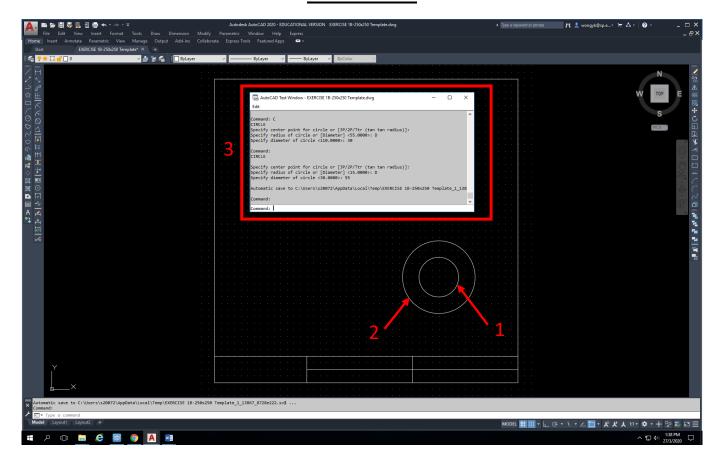


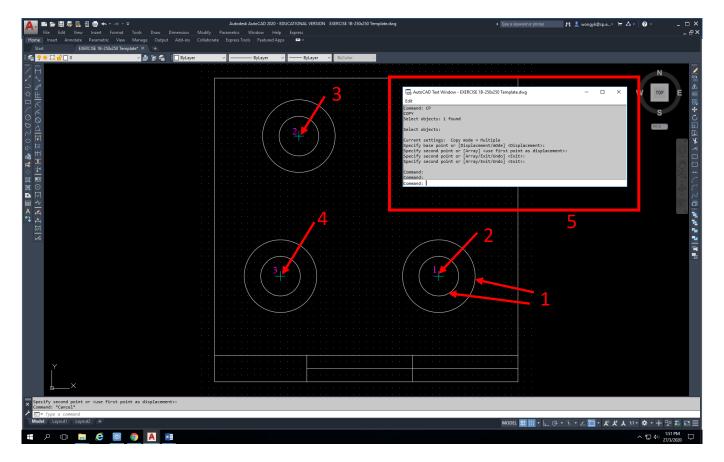
FIG 3

- 1. The file: **EXERCISE 1B** appears with the 250mm x 250mm Template drawing as done in Week 1
- 2. Next in command bar, Type **Zoom**, click=**All**, and then **enter**
- 3. The drawing will be positioned centre of the workspace
- 4. See Fig 3 for the steps shown.

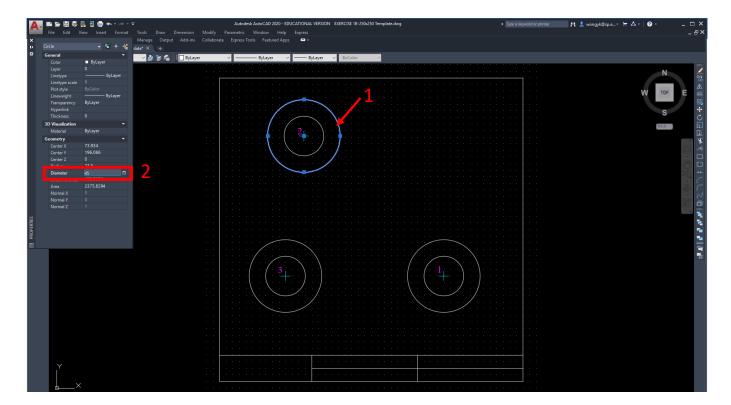
Exercise 2



- 1. Draw the lower right set of circles (Diameter 30mm and 55mm). This circle is drawn first as it can be seen that the other 2 sets of circle have the dimensions with reference to this circle drawn.
- 2. Circle command:
 - i. Type **c** (Keyboard shortcut)
 - ii. Click **Diameter** in Command bar
 - iii. Type **30**, then **enter** [Circle shown in **(1)**]
 - iv. Click enter again to get back to command circle (Shortcut)
 - v. Click diameter in command bar
 - vi. Type **55**, then enter [Circle shown in **(2)**]
 - vii.
- 3. See Fig 4 for steps shown (3) to draw 2 concentric circles



- 1. Next, copy Set 1 circles to position it at 2 and 3.
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type **cp** (keyboard shortcut to copy)
 - ii. Move mouse & Click on the 2 circles in Set 1 (1)
 - iii. Base Point: **click on the centre of set 1** circles **(2)** by moving cursor near towards the circle. The centre appears if you have check the box for centre in Object Snap at status toolbar (or press F3 in keyboard)
 - iv. First point of Displacement (3), type: @150<135. This means @ =represents reference to centre of set 1 circles, 150= represents 150mm distance from centre of set 1 circles, < = represents angle, 135 = represents direction of set 2 circles is 135 degrees from set 1 circles centre (Horizontal direction towards right = 0 degrees)
 - v. Similar, continue with second displacement point (4): @120<180 to represent set 3 circles is 120mm away from set 1 circles in direction 180 degrees.
 - vi. Then click enter to complete the command
 - vii. The steps (5) and 3 sets of circles are shown in Fig 5.



- 1. Next, Change the diameter of set 2 circle (Outer circle diameter= 45)
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type **ch** (Keyboard shortcut for Change)
 - ii. A dialog box appears
 - iii. Click on the outer circle in set 2 (1)
 - iv. Click on the diameter in dialog box and change to 45 ... (2)
 - v. See Fig 6 for the steps from (i) to (iv)

- vi. Then **enter** and the outer circle **(1)** of set 2 is changed to diameter **=45**mm
- vii. See Fig 7 below to view the outer circle diameter of set 2 has been changed to 45mm
- viii. Then press **Esc** (Top right hand corner key) in Keyboard

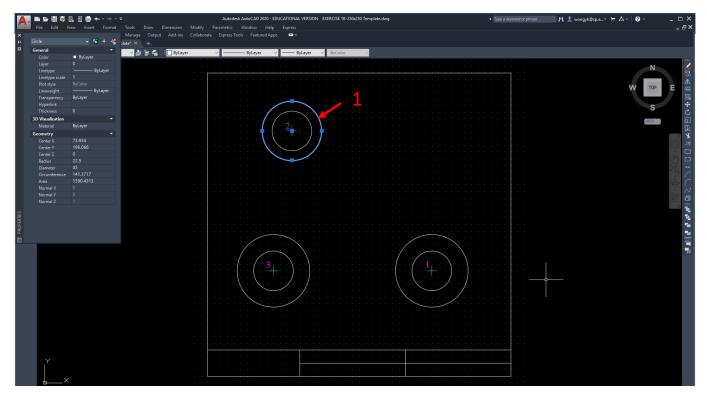
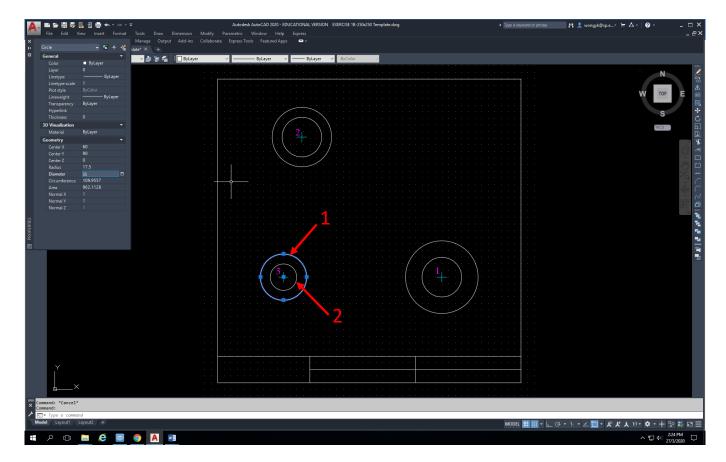


FIG 7



- 1. Similarly, change the set 3 circles with outer circle (1) diameter = 35mm and inner circle (2) diameter = 20mm
- 2. Using the same method as shown in Fig 6 & 7, Change the inner circle diameter = 20mm and outer circle diameter = 35mm
- 3. See Fig 8 for the final changes



FIG 9

- 1. Next, click the ${\bf x}$ on the Change dialog box (1) to close the dialog box.
- 2. Fig 9 shows the closing of dialog box.

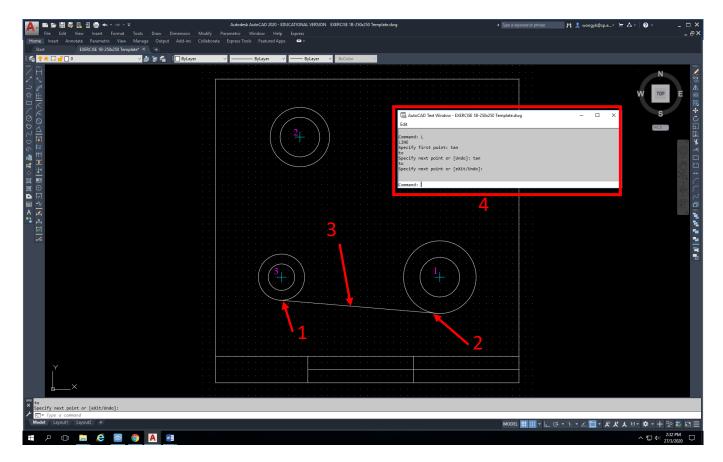


FIG 10

- 1. Next, draw a line tangent to set 1 & set 3 outer circles.
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type I for line command
 - ii. Specify first point: Type tan (To represent tangent) and then enter,
 - iii. Click on the outer circle of set 3 (A deferred tangent (1) message appear),
 - iv. Specify next point: Type tan and then enter,
 - v. Click on the outer circle of set 1..... (2)
 - vi. A line (3) is drawn tangent to both set 1 & 3 outer circles.
 - vii. See Fig 10 for the steps (4) to draw an line tangent to 2 circles

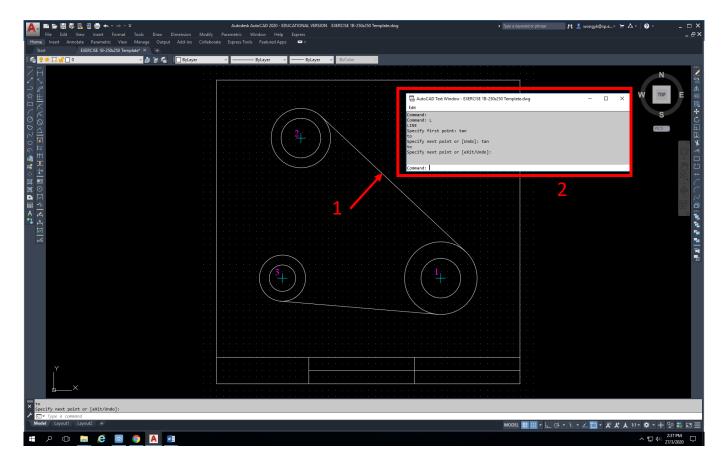


FIG 11

- 1. Similarly, use the same method as in Fig 10 to draw a line (1) tangent to the set 1 & set 2 outer circles.
- 2. See Fig 11 for the steps (2) to draw line tangent to set 1 & 2 outer circles.

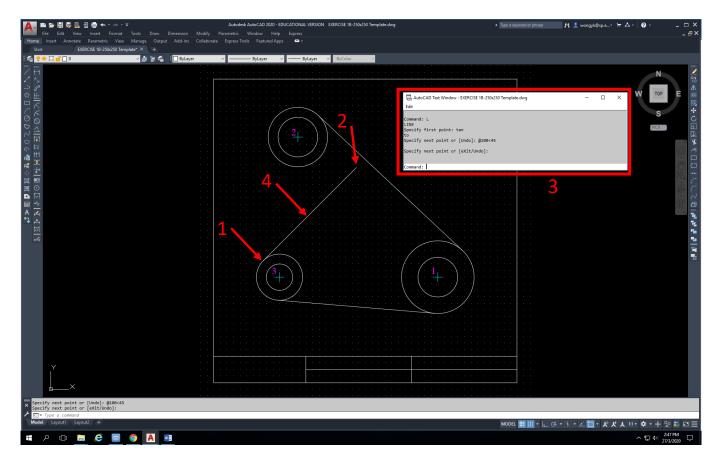


FIG 12

- 1. Next, draw a line tangent to set 3 outer circle at an angle 45 degrees from Horizontal towards right (zero degrees)
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type I for command line keyboard shortcut
 - ii. Specify first point: type tan (To represent tangent)
 - iii. Click on the outer circle ..(1) (A deferred Tangent message appears)
 - iv. Specify Next point: type @100<45 ... (2) and then enter (To represent 100 mm distance away from deferred tangent to outer circle set 3 and an angle of 45 degrees from horizontal direction towards right (zero degrees)
 - v. See Fig 12 indicating the steps (3) and line (4) drawn with one end tangent to set 3 outer circle and the other end 100mm away from deferred tangent at 45 degrees.

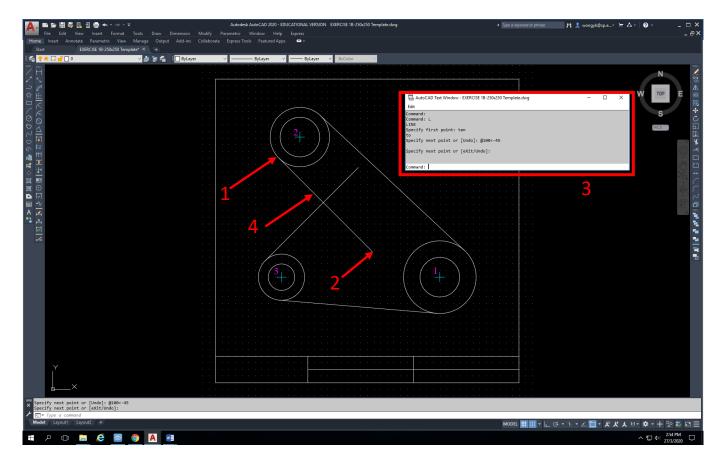


FIG 13

- 3. similarly, draw a line tangent to set 2 outer circle at an angle -45 degrees from Horizontal towards right (zero degrees)
- 4. Method:
 - vi. Type I for command line keyboard shortcut
 - vii. Specify first point: type **tan** (To represent tangent)
 - viii. Click on the outer circle(1) (A deferred Tangent message appears)
 - ix. Specify Next point (2): type @100<-45 and then enter (To represent 100 mm distance away from deferred tangent to outer circle set 2 and an angle of -45 degrees from horizontal direction towards right (zero degrees)
 - x. See Fig 13 indicating the steps (3) and line (4) drawn with one end tangent to set 2 outer circle and the other end 100mm away from deferred tangent at -45 degrees.

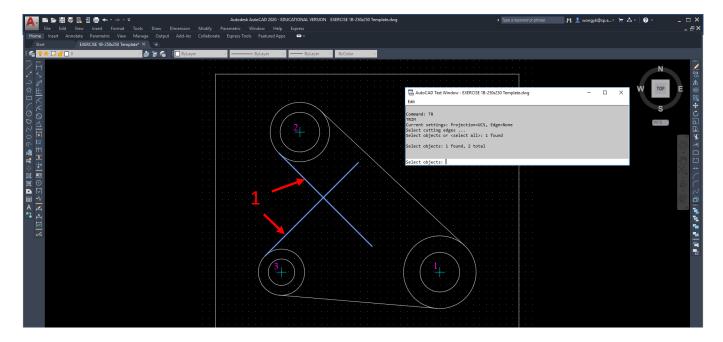


FIG 13

- 1. Next, Trim off the unwanted portion of the 2 intersecting lines.
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type **tr** (Trim command keyboard shortcut)
 - ii. Click on the 2 intersecting lines ...(1) and then enter (see Fig 13)

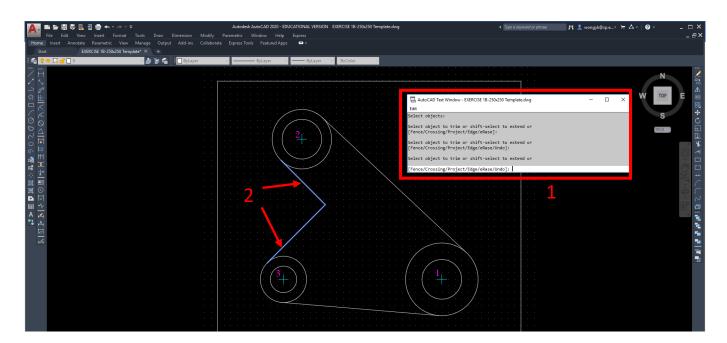


FIG 14

- iii. Select object to trim, move mouse to **click on the unwanted portion of the 2 intersecting lines**, then **enter**
- iv. See Fig 14 for steps (1) and trimmed lines (2)

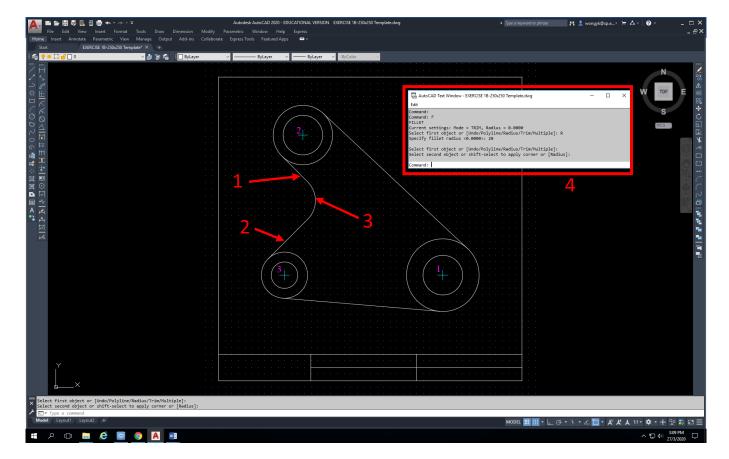
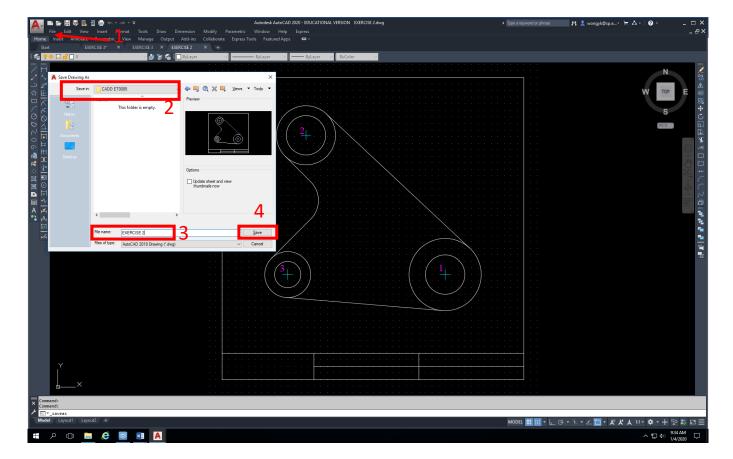


FIG 15

- 1. Next, use Command Fillet to round the intersecting lines to a radius of curvature = 20mm
- 2. Method:
 - i. Type **f** (Keyboard shortcut to fillet)
 - ii. Click Radius at the command line
 - iii. Specify Fillet radius, Type radius =20
 - iv. Select first object, Click on one line(1)
 - v. Select second object, Click on the other intersecting line(2)
 - vi. See Fig 15: Fillet with a radius of curvature 20mm (3) complete with steps attached (4)



- 1. Save this drawing as shown in Fig 16:
 - i. Click **File(1)**
 - ii. Click Saveas (From pull down menu)
 - iii. Save in (2): D Drive in your Notebook, create a folder= CADD ET0085 ... (2) instead of default "Documents"
 - iv. File Name (3): EXERCISE 2, then click Save .. (4)
 - v. See Fig 16 indicating steps to save accordingly.

THE END