CATIA V5 Overview

(Tutorial 1-Toy Excavator)



Infrastructure

Sketcher

Part Design (Solid-modeling)

2D-Drafting

GSD (Surface-modeling)

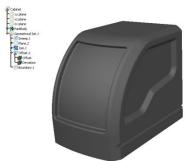
Assembly Design

CATIA Overview

Tutorial 1A

- CATIA Infrastructure
- Sketcher
- Part Design (Solid-modeling)
- 2D-Drafting
- Auto-Update

| Vision | V



Tutorial 1B

- Part Design (Solid-modeling)
- Generative Shape Design (Surface-modeling)
- Real-time rendering & Material Mapping

Tutorial 1C

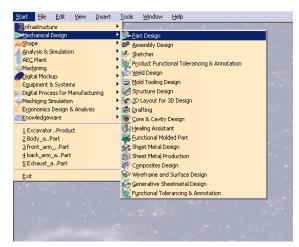
- Assembly Design
- Clash Detection & Part Modification



Please be reminded that this series of tutorials is designed to demonstrate a design approach with CATIA, rather than the command itself.

- Enter CATIA by double-clicking its icon on the desktop.
- (If a license menu pops up), select **ED2** and close CATIA. Then reopen again.
- By default, a empty "Product" file is created. But now, you don't need this, just select "File/Close" on the menu.
- You are going to draw a machine arm as below:-
- Select 'Start/Mechanical Design/Part Design" on the menu bar.
- If you're using Catia V5R16, uncheck "Enable Hybrid Design" and then click "ok".
- An empty part is now created on "Part Design" workbench. You can see a specification tree at the upper left-hand corner and xyz datum planes in the middle of the screen.





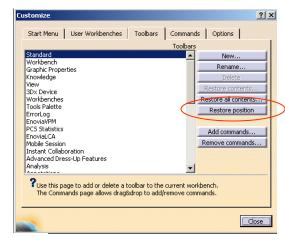


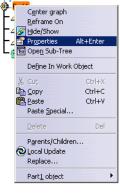
To reset the layout of workbench:-

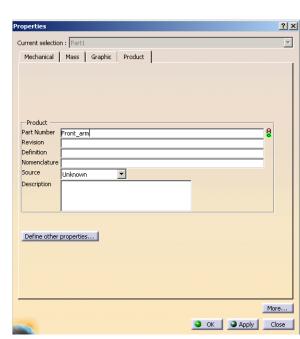
 Sometimes the workbench may not be tidy before you use; some toolbars are missing and some are at wrong positions. To reset the layout, select "View/Toolbars/Customize" and select "Toolbar/restore position" on the pop-up window; Close and exit.

To rename the tree:-

- Single-click "Part1" on the tree, right-click it, and then select "Properties".
- Modify Part Number as "front_arm" on the tab page "Product".
- Select "ok" to exit .

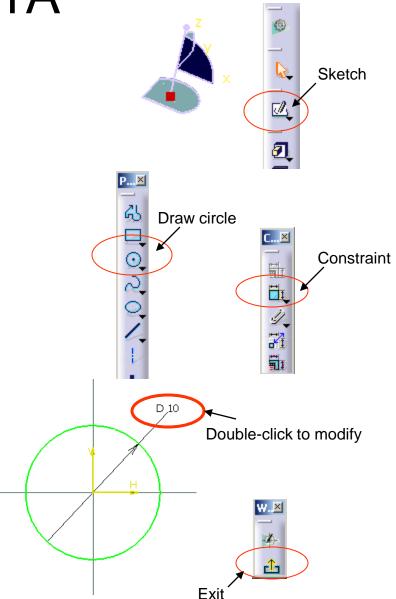






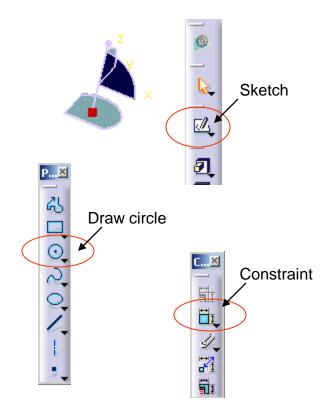
To build 1st sketch:-

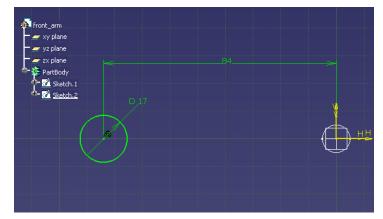
- click "Sketch" icon and select xy plane.
- Now the display is temporarily switched to a new workbench, Sketcher, in which you can draw 2D elements on the selected plane.
- Draw a circle at the origin. 1st click is to define the centre and 2nd click is to define the radius. (no need to care too much about the position of 2nd click, we will define the radius later)
- Add a dimension constraint onto the circle by clicking "constraint" icon and then selecting the circle.
- Double-clicking on the dimension and modify the diameter as 10mm; the circle will be resized automatically.
- Exit the workbench by clicking "Exit" icon.
- Now, you are back to Part Design Workbench (3D environment) and "Sketch.1" is created on the tree.



To build 2nd sketch:-

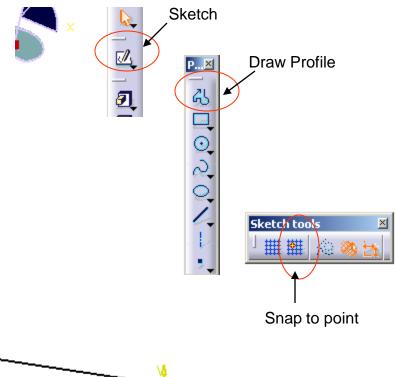
- Click somewhere near the circle to deselect Sketch1.
- Click "Sketch" icon again and select xy plane again to draw another sketch.
- Draw a circle on the left of the previous circle.
 With the help of auto-detection, you can define
 the center on the x-axis. (no need to care too
 much about the size and the position, we will
 define later).
- Add a dimension constraint onto the circle and modify its diameter as <u>17mm</u>.
- To define their distance, click "Constraint" icon and select their centers. Modify it as <u>84mm</u>. (You will see that only the current circle will move correspondingly. Remark: you cannot modify any elements that do not belong to the sketch.)
- **Exit** the workbench.
- You can see Sketch.2 on the tree.





To build 3rd sketch:-

- Click somewhere near the 2nd circle to deselect Sketch2.
- Click "Sketch" icon and select xy plane again to draw another sketch.
- **Draw** a profile as below(Five straight lines forming a closed profile).
- Switch off "Snap to Point" so that you can draw the lines easily.

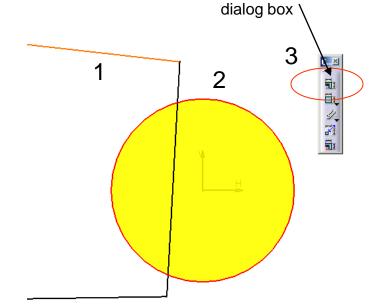




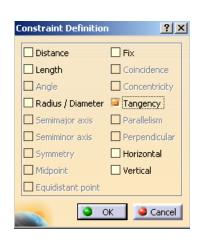
Remark: To temporarily disable auto-creation of constraints, press and hold "Shift" key while drawing the profile

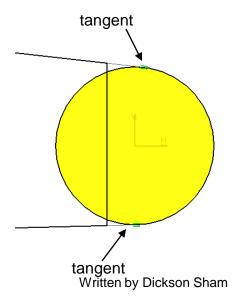
To build 3rd sketch (Cont'):-

- To ensure the lines are tangent to the small circle, we need to add a geometrical constraint:-
- Multi-select the line and the small circle by pressing and holding "ctrl" key on the keyboard.
- Then select "Constraints defined in dialog box" icon.
- Select "Tangency" and "ok".
- Repeat the same steps for the other line...



Constraints defined in

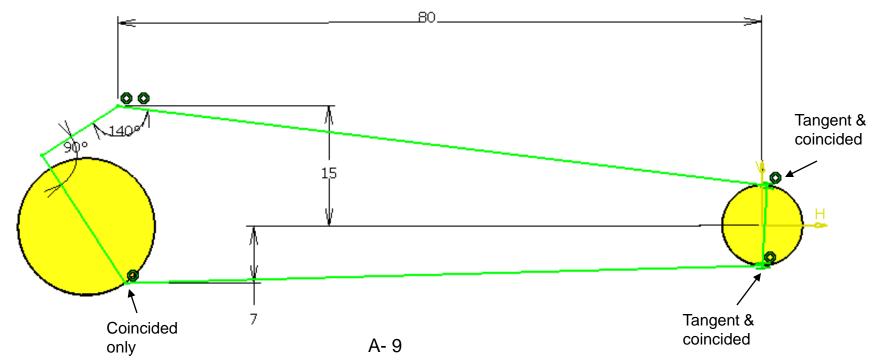




To build 3rd sketch (Cont'):-

- Continue to add the remaining constraints until the sketch turns green, which is fullyconstrained.
- Exit when it is complete.
- Now, you should see Sketch1, Sketch2 and Sketch3 on the tree.



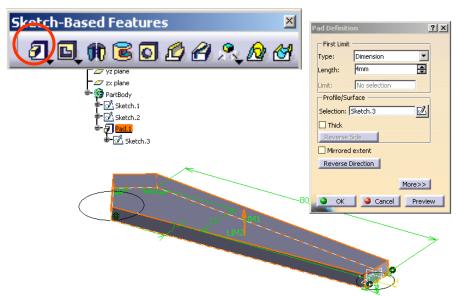


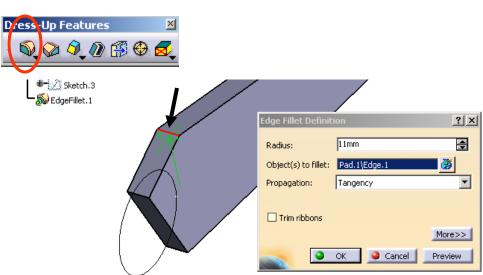
To build a solid:-

- Select "Sketch.3" on the tree / directly click on the geometry.
- Click "Pad" icon.
- Enter <u>4mm</u> as the length of First Limit.
- Click "ok".
- A solid is created.

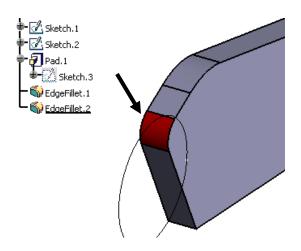
To round the sharp edge:-

 Add a "Edge Fillet" R<u>11mm</u> onto the uppermost corner of Pad1.



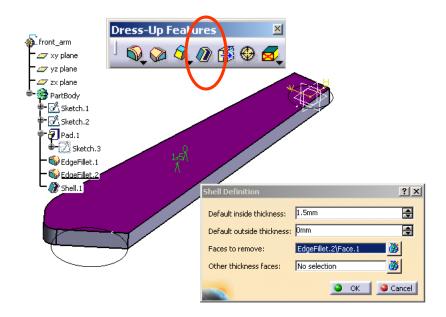


Add another "Edge fillet" R3mm.



To make the solid hollow:-

- Click "Shell" icon.
- Enter <u>1.5mm</u> as "Default inside thickness".
- Select the top surface of the solid, which is considered as "Face to remove".
- Click "ok" to complete.



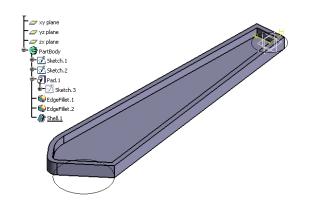
 You should now have a model as shown on the right; all the wall thickness is <u>1.5mm</u>, and the top cover is removed.

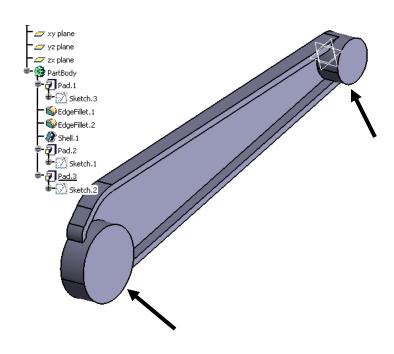
To build 2 more pads:-

- Click "Pad" icon.
- Select Sketch.1
- Enter <u>7mm</u> as First Limit.
- Click Ok to complete.

Similarly,

- Click "Pad" icon.
- Select Sketch.2
- Enter <u>6mm</u> as First Limit.
- Click Ok to complete.

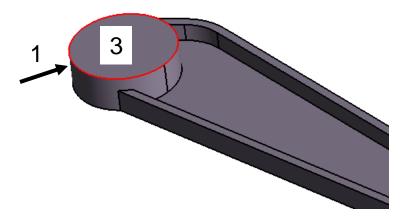


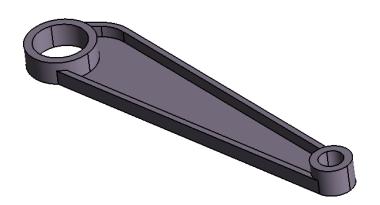


To make a hole:-

- Select the circular edge of the bigger cylinder.
- Click "Hole" icon.
- Select the top surface of the cylinder.
 (w/ the steps, the hole and cylinder are concentric.)
- Select "Up to Last" to have an infinite depth.
- Enter 13mm as Diameter.
- Click "ok" to complete.
- Make another hole Dia6mm on the smaller cylinder in the same way...



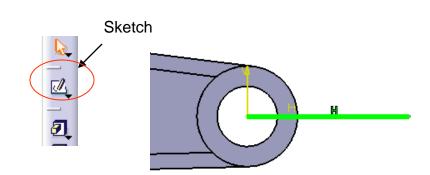




Transformation F... 🗵 To duplicate another half:click "Mirror" icon and select xy plane as the mirroring element. front_arm 🚄 xy plane 🚄 yz plane 🗾 zx plane 👺 PartBody Pad.1 Sketch.3 🙀 EdgeFillet. 1 SedgeFillet.2 🌃 Shell. 1 🕖 Pad.2 ♣- 📝 Sketch.1 🕖 Pad.3 Sketch.2 Hole.1 O Hole.2 🕒 🧷 Sketch.6 Mirror.1

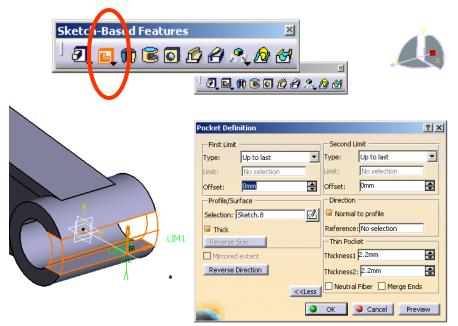
To build a sketch (open profile):-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select xy plane.
- Draw a horizontal line, w/ one end at center of the small circle and the other outside it.
- No need to specify its length.
- Click "Exit" icon to exit.



To remove material with an open profile:-

- Click "Pocket" icon.
- Select "Thick" on the menu.
- Enter 2.2mm for both thickness1 &2.
- Select "Up to Last" for both first limit & second limit.
- Click ok to complete.

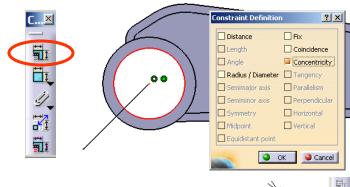


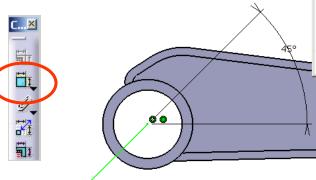
Similarly, to build another sketch (open profile):-

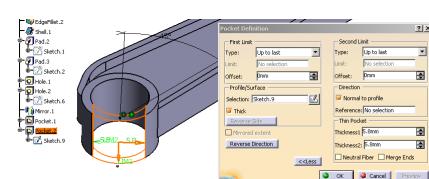
- Click "Sketch" icon and select xy plane.
- Draw a inclined line, w/ one end near center of the big circle and the other outside it.
- Add a concentricity constraint to ensure the endpoint is at the circle center.
- Inclined angle =45 deg from the x-axis.
- No need to specify its length.
- Click "Exit" icon to exit.

To remove material with an open profile:-

- Click "Pocket" icon.
- Select "Thick" on the menu.
- Enter 5.8mm for both thickness1 &2.
- Select "Up to Last" for both first limit & second limit.
- Click ok to complete.

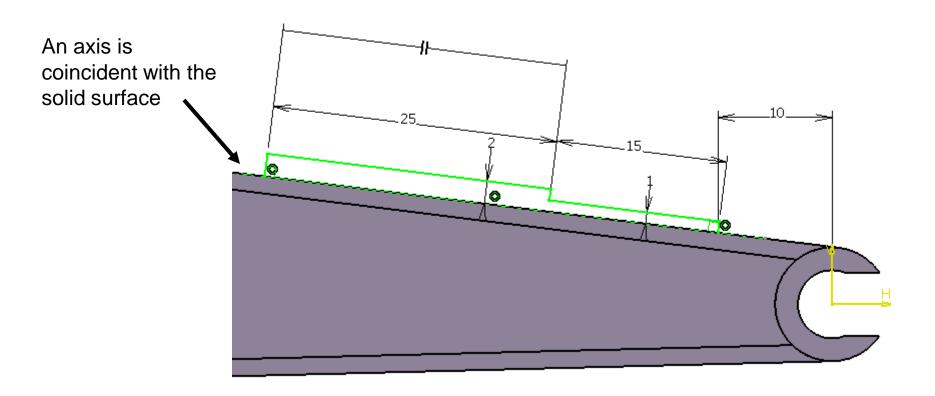






To build a new sketch:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select xy plane.
- Draw the profile as shown.
- Exit to complete.

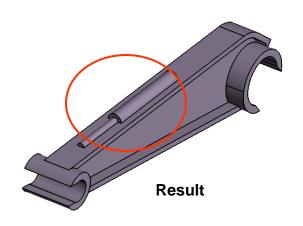


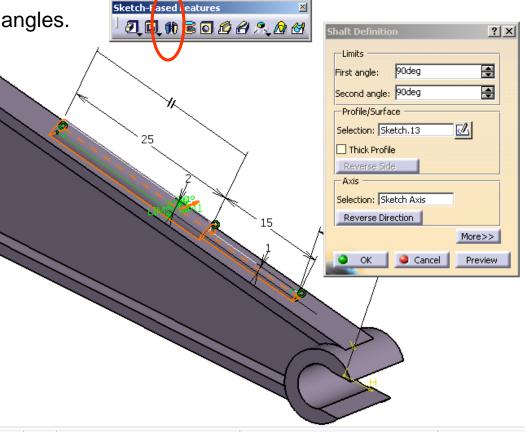
To add material by rotating a sketch:-

Click "Shaft" icon to add material by rotation.

Enter 90deg for both first & second angles.

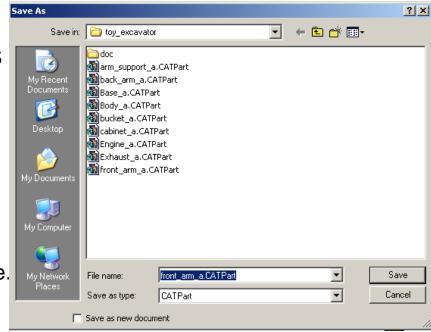
• Click "ok" to complete.





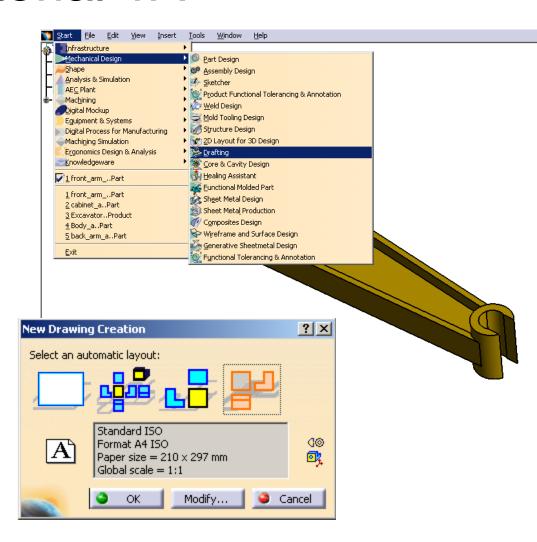
To save the new part in a Project Folder:-

- It is a good practice to store all part files of a product in one specific folder.
- Create a folder wherever you can save (by MS window technique).
- Save your current part as "front_arm_a.CATPART" into the folder.
- Add "a" after its name to remind us its version.
 For example, I sent you the part with version
 "a" some days ago. But now I modify the part
 and resend you with version "b". When you
 see both files, you know which is the latest one.



To create a 2D drafting:-

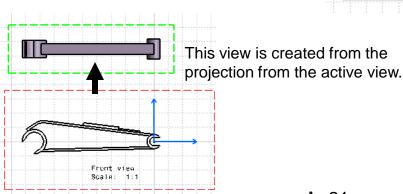
- Select "Start/Mechanical Design/Drafting".
- Select "A4 ISO" as paper format.
- Select "Front, Top, Left" as layout.
- Click "OK" to complete.

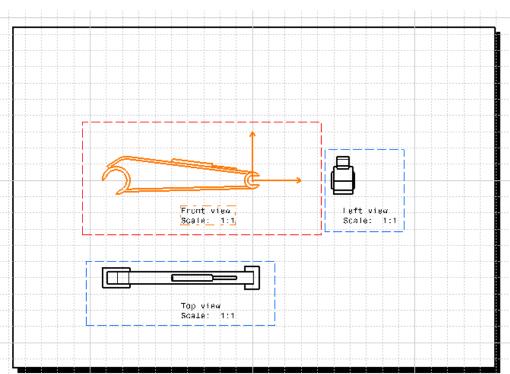


To add & modify views:-

- Click & Drag the dotted rectangle of a view to move it to a desired position.
- You can also add additional views by clicking "Projection view" icon.

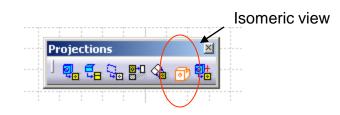


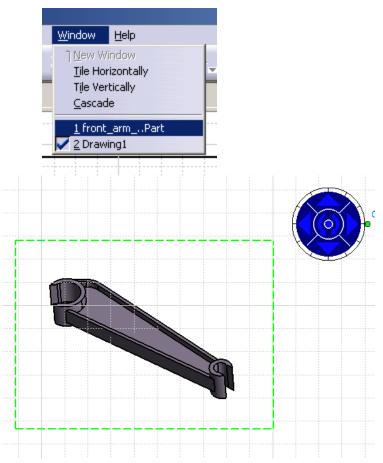




To add an isomeric view:-

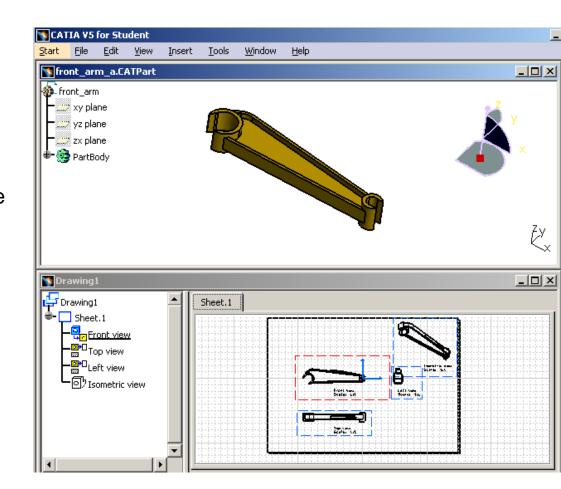
- Click "Isomeric view" icon;
- Select "window/select/front_arm" to view the 3D part.
- Select xy plane or any other planes of the 3D part.
- Then the system will go back to the drafting mode; you will see the 3D part on the drawing and a blue circular panel at the upper right-hand corner.
- Click any button on the blue panel to select the favorite orientation.
- Click anywhere on the drawing to complete.





Now you have two files:-

- Front_arm_a.CATPART
- Drawing1.CATDrawing
- The drawing is created from the part file, and so if the part is changed, the drawing will change automatically.
- Now try to modify the 3D.
- Go back to the drawing.
- Click "Update" icon to update the drawing.



Close both files without saving.

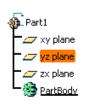
Summary of Tut-1A

Build a Sketch:-

Click "Sketch" Icon



Select a plane

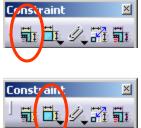


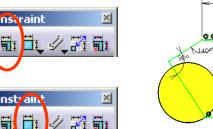


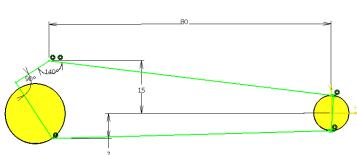
Draw a **profile** (with lines, curves and/or axis)



- Add **geometrical constraints**
- Add dimensional constraints & modify the values





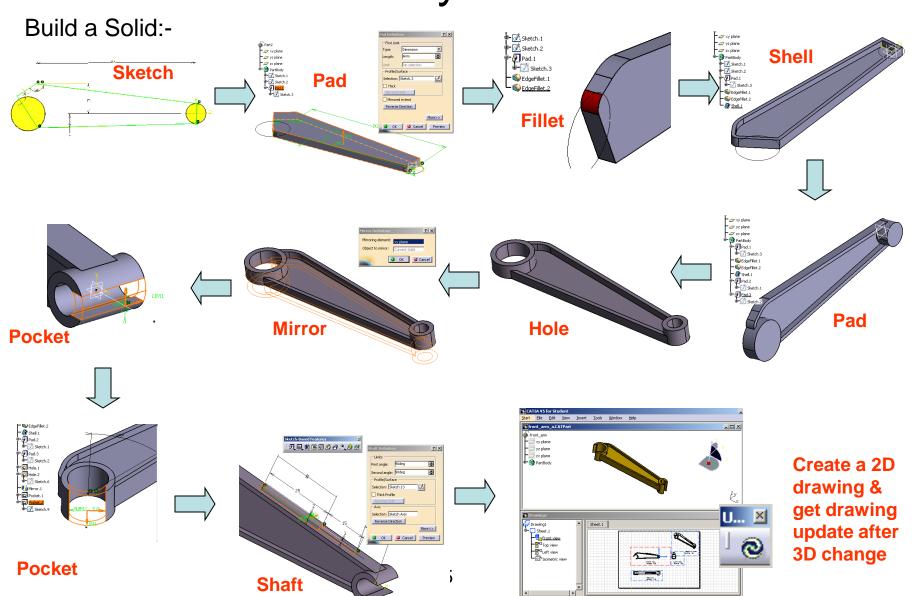


Click "Exit" icon



Version 1d- May07

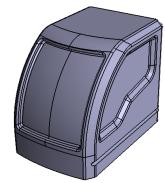
Summary of Tut-1A



Non Commercial Use

Written by Dickson Sham

Continuing what we learnt in Tutorial 1A, we are going to build the cabinet by the solid-modeling technique plus some surface modeling technique...



- Enter CATIA.
- Close all files.
- Select 'Start/Mechanical Design/Part Design" on the menu bar.
- If you're using Catia V5R16, uncheck "Enable Hybrid Design" and then click "ok".
- Select Tools/Options/infrastructure/Part
 Infrastructure... then deselect the option "Enable
 Hybrid Design inside part bodies and bodies"

To rename the tree:-

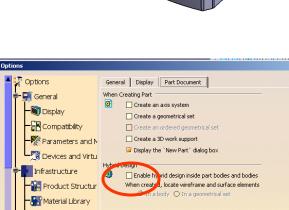
- Single-click "Part1" on the tree, right-click it, and then select "Properties".
- Modify Part Number as "cabinet" on the tab page "Product".
- Select "ok" to exit .



 ■ fill Catalog Editor

 ■ Rhoto Studio

- Real Time Render

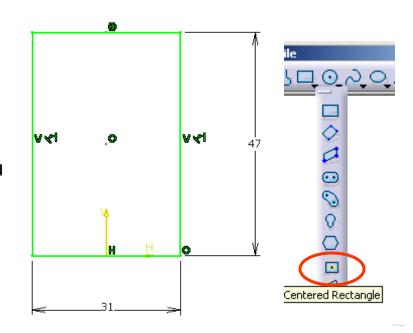


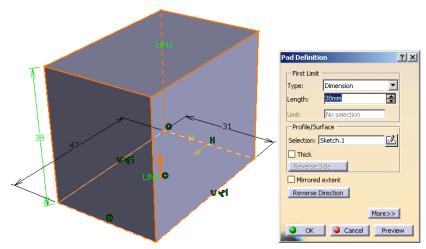
To build a sketch:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select XY plane.
- Draw a rectangle (<u>47x31</u>) as shown; the centre aligned on y-axis & one edge aligned on x-axis (you need to add a symmetry constraint/ or you may use "centered rectangle")
- Exit to complete.

To build a solid:-

- Click "Pad" icon.
- Enter 38mm as First Limit.
- Click ok to complete.



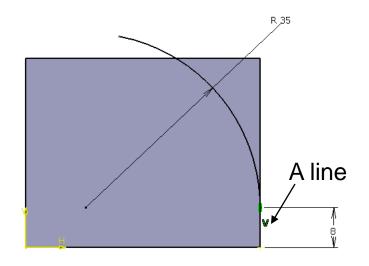


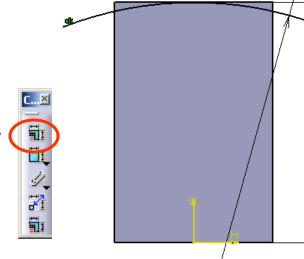
To build 2nd sketch:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select YZ plane.
- Draw an arc R35 & a line as shown; They are tangent to each other; The line is aligned onto the solid edge and one endpoint touches x-axis.
- Exit to complete.
- Click the open area near the solid to deselect Sketch.2

To build 3rd sketch:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select XY plane.
- Draw an arc <u>R70</u> as shown; The endpoints should be symmetric about the y-axis (while pressing "ctrl" on keyboard, select both endpoints then the y-axis, then click "constraints defined in dialog box" icon)
- Exit to complete.
- Click the open area near the solid to deselect Sketch.3

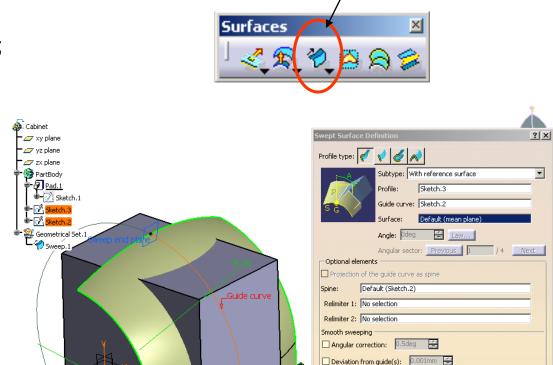




To build a SURFACE:-

- Select 'Start/Shape/Generative Shape Design" on the menu bar; and now we are moved to a surface-modeling workbench.
- If necessary, reset the layout to make it tidy.
- Click "Sweep" icon
- Select "Explicit" as Profile Type
- Select "Sketch.3" as Profile
- Select "Sketch.2" as Guided Curve
- Click ok to complete

On the tree, this surface is stored in "Geometrical Set.1", so it will not be mixed with solids.



Sweep

Remove cutters on Preview

Position profile Show parameters >>

A-29

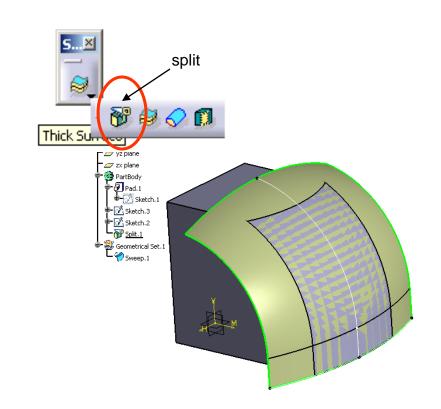
OK Gancel Preview

To cut the solid with this SURFACE:-

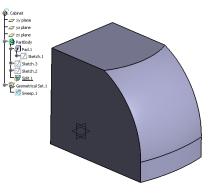
- Select 'Start/Mechanical
 Design/Part Design" on the menument bar to go back to the solid-modeling environment.
- Click "Split" icon.
- Click OK on the warning window.
- Select the Yellow Surface "Sweep.1"
- Click on the arrow if it is pointing outwards.
- Click ok to complete

To hide the surface & its curves:-

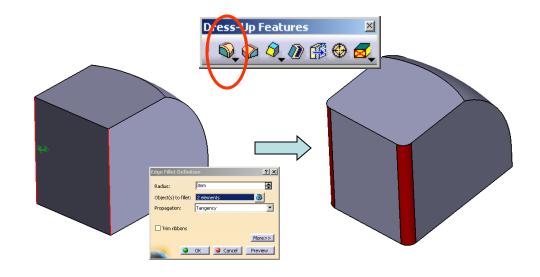
- Select the surface and click "hide/show" icon.
- Hide Sketch.2 & Sketch.3 too.





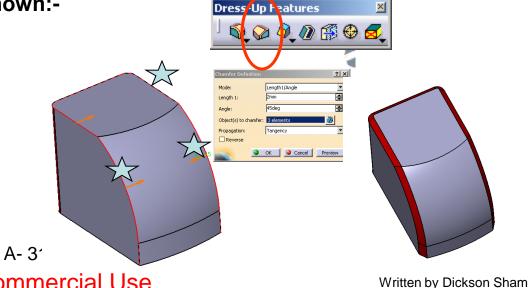


Add a "Edge Fillet" R3mm as shown.



Add a "Chamfer" onto the edges as shown:-

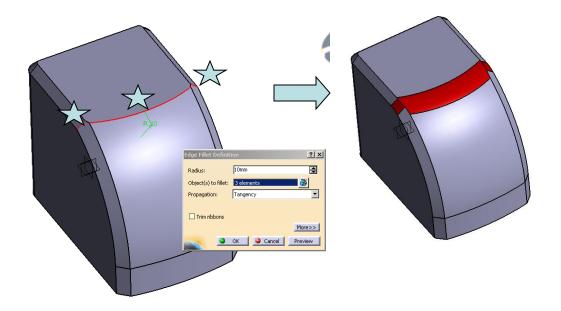
- Select "Length1/Angle" as mode.
- Enter 2mm as Length1.
- Enter 45deg as Angle.
- Select "Tangency" as Propagation.
- Click 3 edges at 🖈
- Click ok to complete.



Non Commercial Use

Add a "Edge Fillet" R10mm on the 3 edges at



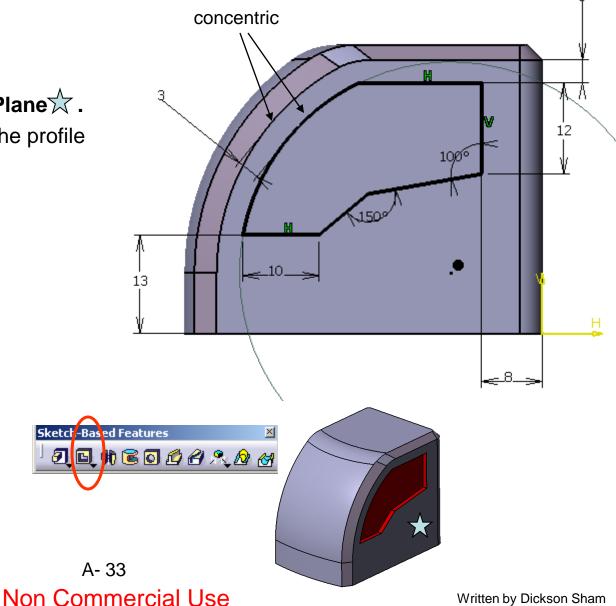


To build a sketch:-

- Click "Sketch" and select Plane .
- Draw a profile as shown; The profile must be fully-constrained.
- Exit to complete.

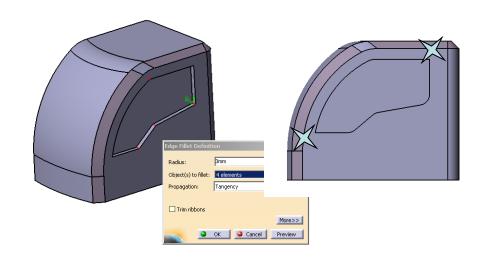
To make a pocket:-

- Click "Pocket" icon.
- Enter <u>1.5mm</u> as First Limit.
- Click ok to complete.



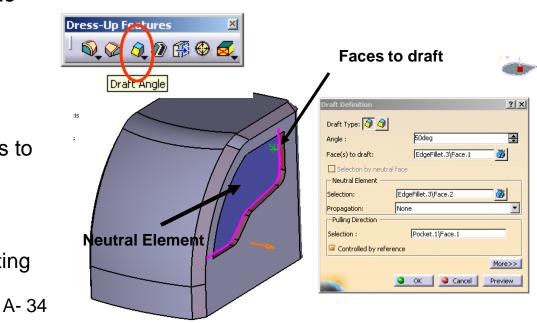
Add "Edge Fillet" R3mm on the four edges of the Pocket:-

Do not add fillets at X positions.



To add a Draft onto the side faces of the pocket:-

- Click "Draft Angle" icon.
- Select "Constant" as Draft Type.
- Enter <u>50deg</u> as Angle.
- Select the lower side face as "Faces to draft".
- Select the bottom face as "Neutral Element".
- Click the arrow once if it is not pointing outward.
- Click ok to complete.

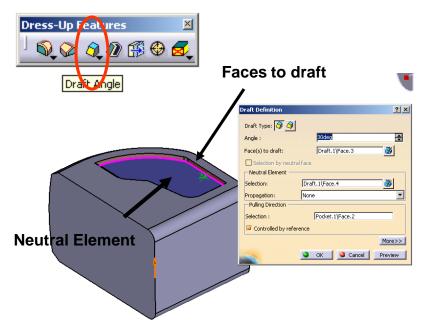


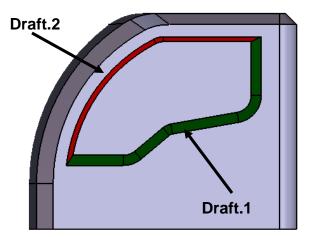
Non Commercial USE

To add another Draft onto the side faces of the pocket:-

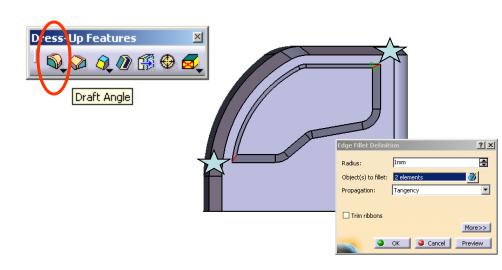
- Click "Draft Angle" icon.
- Select "Constant" as Draft Type.
- Enter 30deg as Angle.
- Select the upper side face as "Faces to draft".
- Select the bottom face as "Neutral Element".
- Click the arrow once if it is not pointing outward.
- Click ok to complete.

Now you should have two drafts on the pocket.





Add "Edge Fillet" R1mm on the remaining two edges of the Pocket at positions.



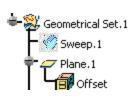
To create an offset plane:-

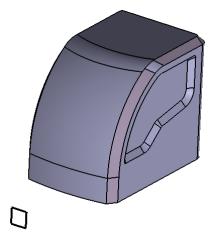
- Click "Plane" icon
- Select "Offset from plane" as type.
- Select ZX plane
- Enter <u>70mm</u> as Offset (Value)
- Click ok to complete

Now a plane is created in front of the solid, which is stored in "Geometrical Set.1" on the tree.

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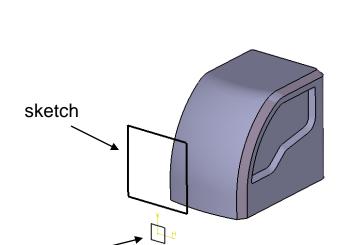


引 **(1)** かりつく!

To build a sketch on the offset plane:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select "Plane.1".
- Draw a rectangle (24x25) and position it as shown. (you may use "centered rectangle" for convenience)

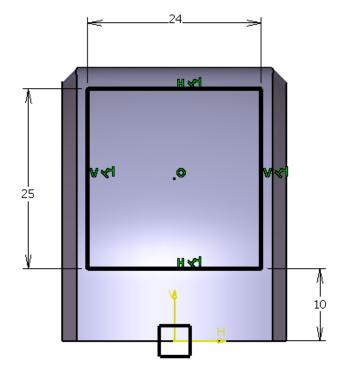
Click ok to complete



Plane.1

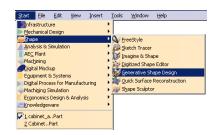




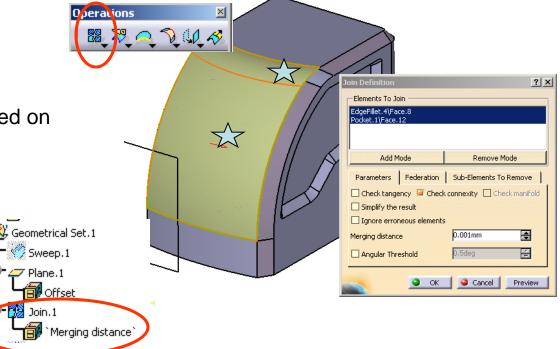


To create an offset surface from the solid:-

 Select "Start/Shape/Generative Shape Design" on the menu bar.



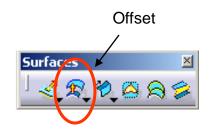
- Click "**Join**" icon.
- Select the two surfaces at
- Click Ok to complete
- A new group of surfaces is created on the tree.

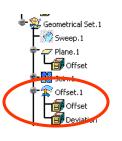


- Click "Offset" icon.
- Select "Join.1" on the tree.
- Enter 2mm as Offset (Value) .
- Click the red arrow once <u>or</u> click "Reverse Direction" icon on the menu, if it is not pointing inwards.
- Click Ok to complete
- A offset surface is created inside the solid, and it is stored in "Geometrical.Set.1".

To visualize the offset surface:-

- Hide "Join.1" (click it on tree, right-click to show the contextual menu, then select **Hide/Show**)
- Make "PartBody" semi-transparent (click it on tree, right-click to show the contextual menu, select **Properties**, then set transparency to 100)

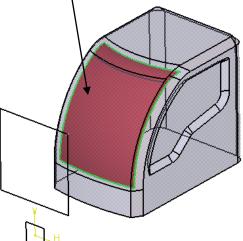






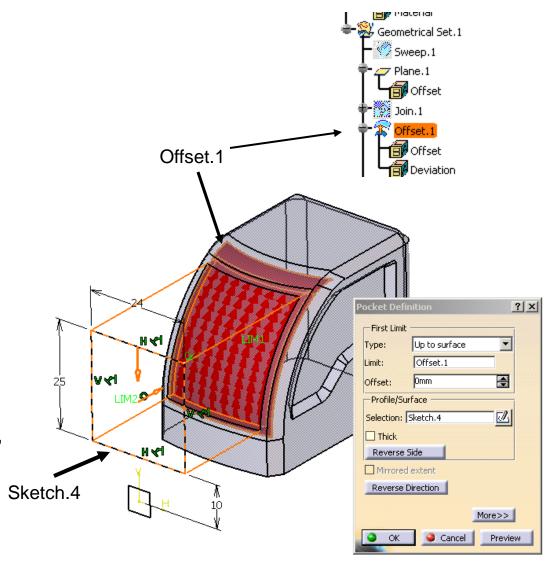


The offset surface will appear when the solid is semi-transparent

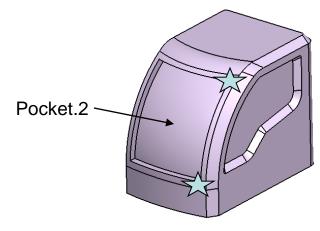


To make a pocket:-

- Go back to Part Design
 workbench (select
 "Start/Mechanical Design/Part
 Design")
- Click "Pocket" icon.
- Select "Sketch.4" as Profile.
- Select "Up to surface" as Type of First limit.
- Select "Offset.1" on tree as Limit.
- Click ok to complete
- Hide "Offset.1" & "Plane.1"
- Reset Transparency of "PartBody" to 1



Add "Edge Fillet" R1mm at 2 corners of "Pocket.2" at positions



To split the solid into a half:-

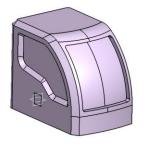
- Click "**Split**" icon.
- Select YZ plane.
- Click the arrow once if it is not pointing to the pocket side.
- Click ok to complete

To copy another half by mirroring:-

- Click "Mirror" icon.
- Select yz plane.
- Click ok to complete.

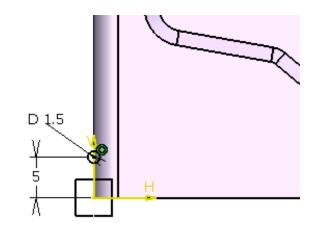




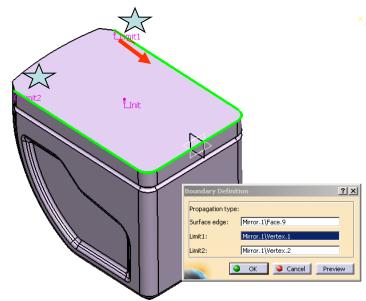


To remove material along a guide:-

- Click "Sketch" icon and select yz plane.
- Draw a circle D1.5mm; 5mm above the base, & circle center is aligned on y-axis
- Click "Exit" icon to exit.



- Select "Start/Shape/Generative Shape
 - Design" on the menu bar
- Click "Boundary" icon
- Select the bottom surface of solid
- Select the endpoints at position as Limit 1 & Limit 2.
- Click the red arrow once if it is not choosing the longer path
- Click ok to complete



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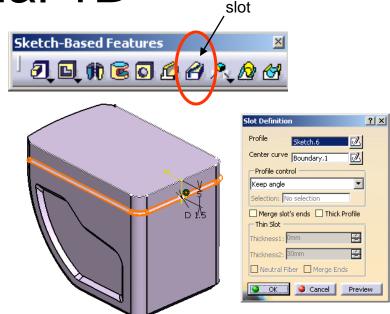
Operations

88_ **X**

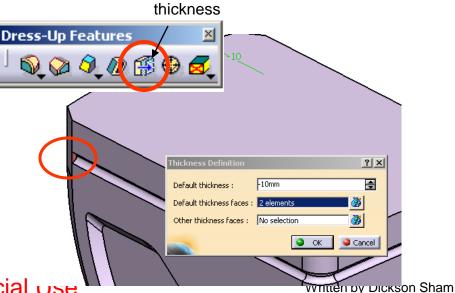
2 VU 8

Non Commercial Use

- Go back to Part Design Workbench (Select "Start/Mechanical Design/Part Design")
- Click "Slot" icon.
- Select "Sketch.5" as Profile.
- Select "Boundary.1" as Center Curve.
- Click ok to complete



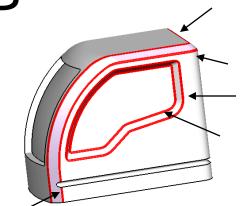
- Click "Thickness" icon
- Select the faces at the both ends of the slot
- Enter -10mm as Default thickness
- Click ok to complete
- Now you can see the slot has open ends



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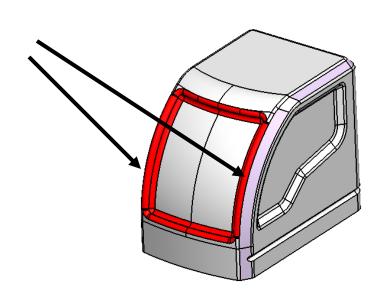
Non Commercial Use

Add "Edge Fillet" R1.0mm on the edges of both sides, except those of the front pocket.



Add "Edge Fillet" R1.0mm on the edges of the front pocket.

Sometimes, we need to build fillets separately when the sharp edges are too close to each other. We need to build a fillet on one edge first, and then build another one on top of it.



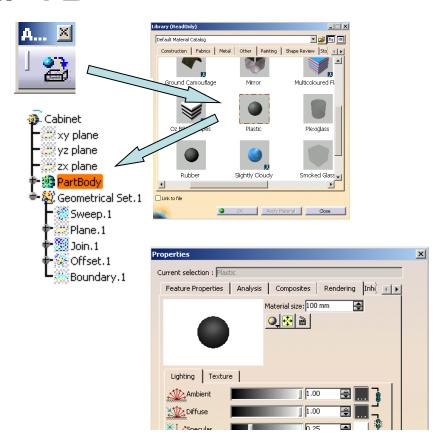
To apply material properties on the model:-

- Click "Apply Material" icon.
- Select "Plastic" on the tab-page "Other"
- Click "PartBody" of the tree
- Click Ok to complete
- Double-Click "Plastic" on the tree
- Select "Rendering" Tab-page
- Change "Ambient" to 1.00
- Change "Diffuse" to 1.00
- Change color as Red 60, Green 60, Blue 60
- Click ok to complete

To view the material rendering:-

Click "Shading with material" icon

Save the file as "Cabinet_a.CATPART" in your project folder and then close it.



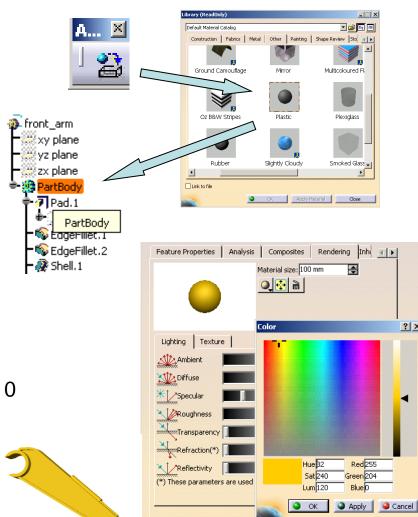




To apply material properties on "front_arm":-

- File/Open... "front_arm_a.CATPART
- Click "Apply Material" icon.
- Select "Plastic" on the tab-page "Other".
- Click "PartBody" of the tree.
- Click Ok to complete.
- Double-Click "Plastic" on the tree.
- Select "Rendering" Tab-page.
- Change "Ambient" to 1.00
- Change "Diffuse" to 1.00
- Change color as Red 255, Green 204, Blue 0
- Click ok to complete.

Save and Close the file



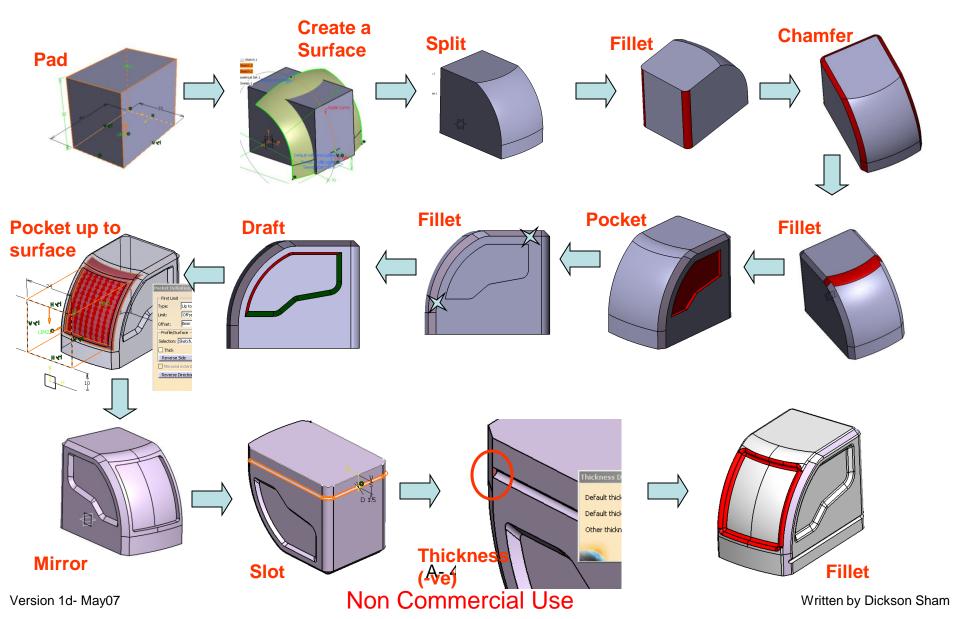
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Non Commercial Use

END of Tutorial 1B

Summary of Tut-1B

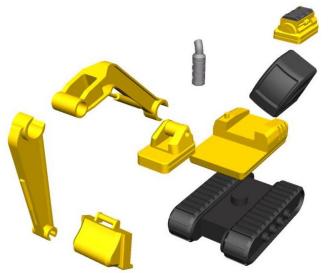
Build a Solid:-



In Tutorial 1A &1B, we have learnt some basic modeling technique to create parts. Now it's time to assemble them together...

To collect all component files into your project folder:-

- In the folder, you should have two part files;
 - Front_arm_a.CATPART
 - Cabinet_a.CATPART
- For the rest, you can download via: http://www.youtube.com/dicksham
 - Base a.CATPART
 - Body_a.CATPART
 - Arm_support_a.CATPART
 - Engine_a.CATPART
 - Back_arm_a.CATPART
 - Bucket_a.CATPART
 - Exhaust_a.CATPART





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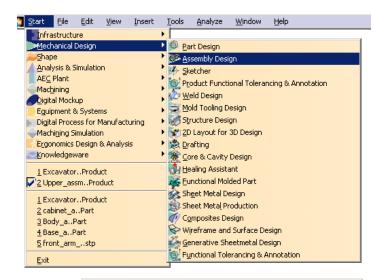
Non Commercial Use

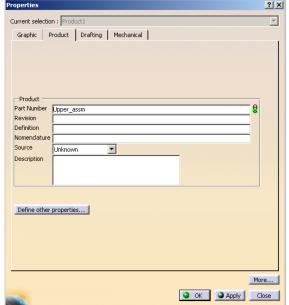
- Enter CATIA.
- Close all files.
- Select 'Start/Mechanical Design/Assembly Design" on the menu bar.
- You may need to reset the layout of the toolbars if the workbench isn't tidy.

To rename the tree:-

- Single-click "Product1" on the tree, right-click it, and then select "Properties".
- Modify Part Number as "Upper_assm" on the tab page "Product".
- Select "ok" to exit.





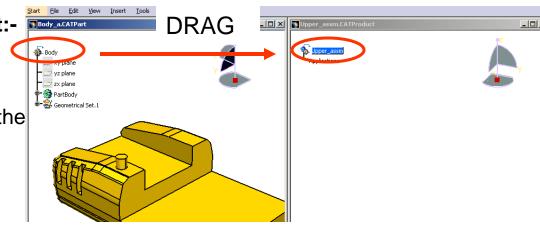


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Non Commercial Use

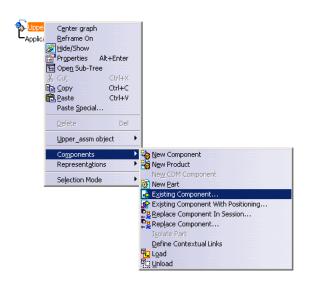
To insert existing parts into a product:-

- File/Open..."Body a.CATPART".
- Select "Window/Tile vertically".
- Click and hold the highest icon of the part tree "BODY" and then drag it onto the product tree.

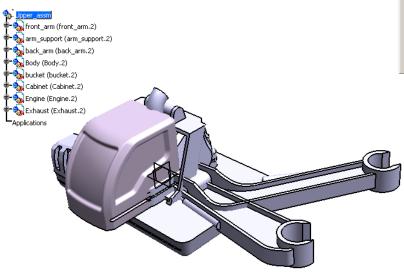


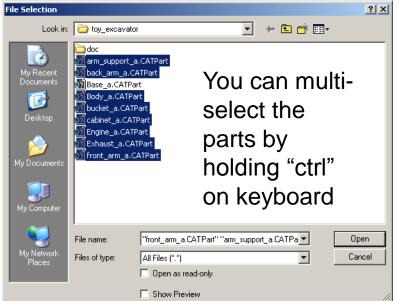
OR

- (NO need to open a part file)
- Product tree "Upper_assm", then select "Components/Existing component..."
- Select "Body a.CATPART"
- Click "open"



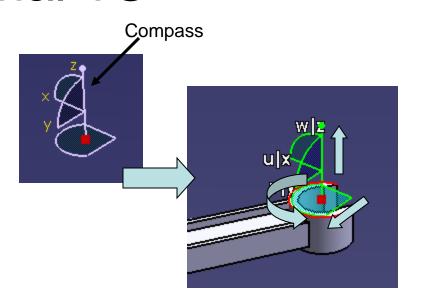
- Similarly, insert all parts EXCEPT "Base_a.CATPART"
- You should see all inserted parts are mixed together and at wrong positions. It is normal because the system puts all the parts' origins onto the product's origin.

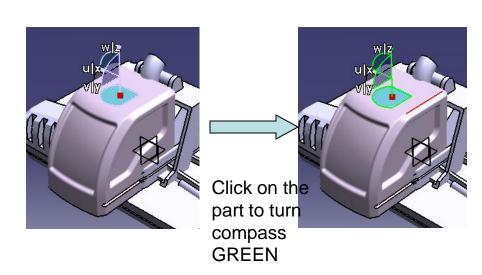




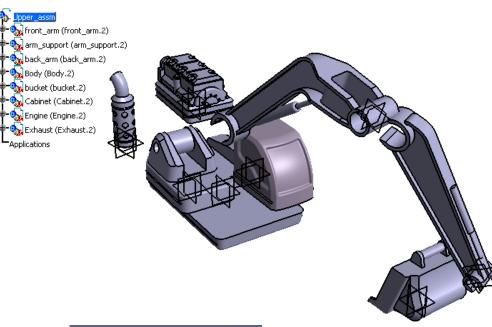
To move a part by "Compass":-

- Click and hold the RED dot of the compass
- Drag it onto the part that you want to move.
- The compass will then turn into green and its axis labels will be v-u-w.
- Drag along the green lines/arcs of the compass to move the part to a desired position.
- After moving one part, drag the compass onto the other part.
- Click the 2nd part once so that the compass turns green again. Now the compass can move the 2nd part.



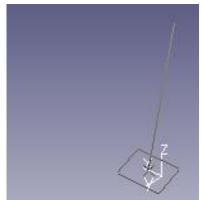


- Repeat the steps so that all parts are NEARLY at a desired positions.
- Now the parts are separated. It is easier for us to select part features later.



To reset "Compass" as original:-

- Click and hold the red dot of the compass.
- Drag it onto the coordinate system at lower right-hand corner of the window and then release.
- It will be auto-reset.



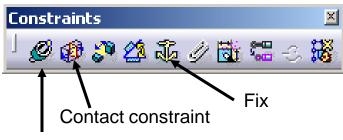
To assemble parts by adding constraints:-

- Click "Fix" icon
- Select "Body" on tree; Now the part "Body" is fixed in position.

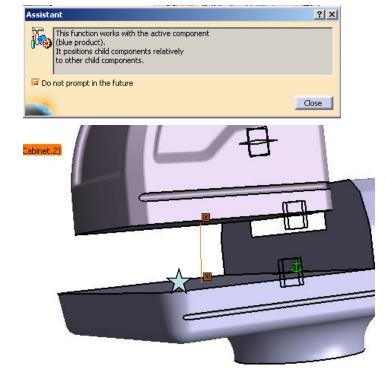
Link "Cabinet" to "Body"

- Click "Contact" icon
- Check "Do not prompt in future" and click "close" to close the message box.
- Select the bottom face of "Cabinet" and then select the face of "Body"
- A constraint is created, although "Cabinet" hasn't snapped onto "Body".

If you want to delete a constraint, just click the constraint either on the model or on the tree, and then press "Delete" key on keyboard.



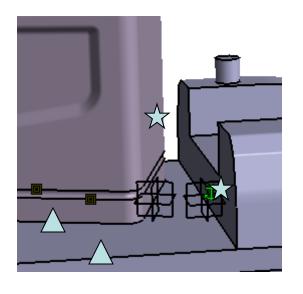
Coincidence constraint

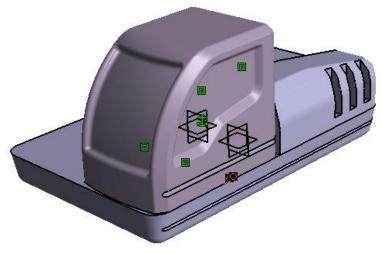


Link "Cabinet" to "Body" (cont')

- Add another "Contact" Constraint between the faces marked with
- Add a "Coincidence" Constraint between the edges marked with \(\triangle \)
- Click "Update" Icon the position.





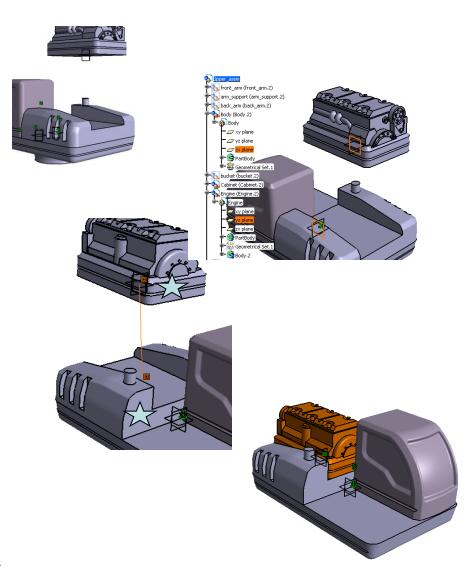


Link "Engine" to "Body"

- Add a "Contact" Constraint between the bottom face of Engine and the top face of Body
- Add a "Coincidence" Constraint between the yz plane of Engine and the zx plane of Body
- Add a "Coincidence" Constraint between the faces marked with
- Click "Update" Icon the position.



to update

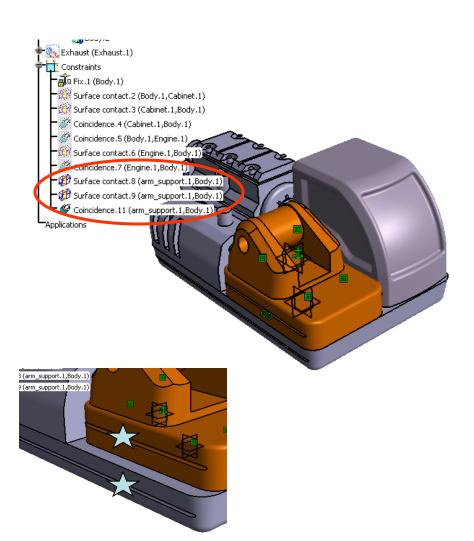


Link "Arm_support" to "Body"

- Add two contact constraints and one coincidence constraint.
- Click "Update" Icon update the position.



Remark: We cannot add
 "Coincidence constraint" between
 the faces with because they are
 not parallel. Therefore they can
 only add the constraint between
 their edges



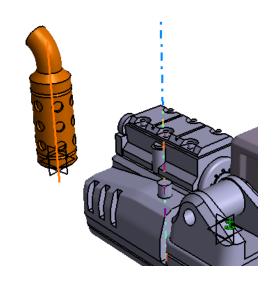
Link "Exhaust" to "Body"

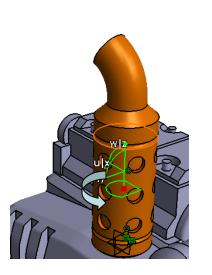
- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between the axes. (Remark, when the mouse cursor is on the circular surface of the cylinder, the axis is auto-detected)
- Add a "Contact" constraint as shown.
- Click "Update" Icon

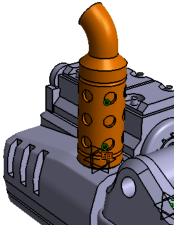


The angular orientation is not important in this case, but you may use the compass to change it...

(place the compass on the circular surface of a cylinder, the compass will snap onto the axis)





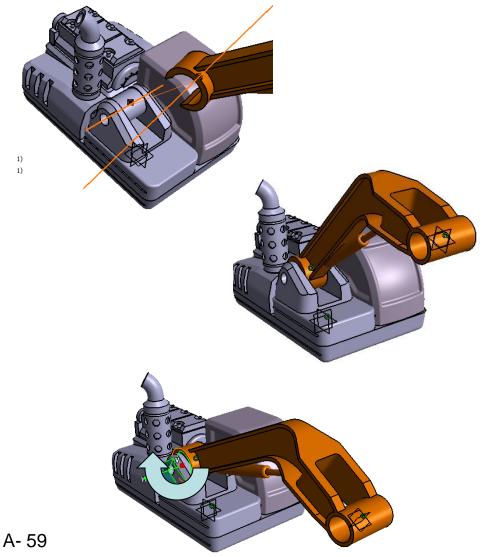


Link "Back_arm" to "Arm_support"

- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between the axes. (Remark, when the mouse cursor is on the circular surface of the cylinder, the axis is auto-detected)
- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between xy plane of Back_arm and yz plane of Arm_support
- Click "Update" Icon



The angular orientation is not important in this case, you may use the compass to change it...

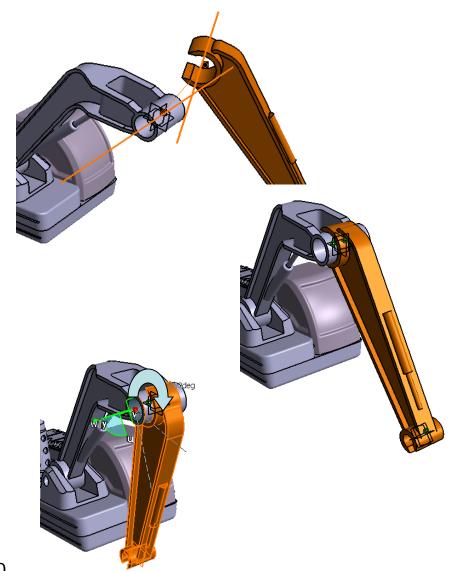


Link "Front_arm" to "Back_arm"

- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between the axes. (Remark, when the mouse cursor is on the circular surface of the cylinder, the axis is auto-detected)
- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between xy plane of front_arm and xy plane of back_arm
- Click "Update" Icon



 The angular orientation is not important in this case, you may use the compass to change it...

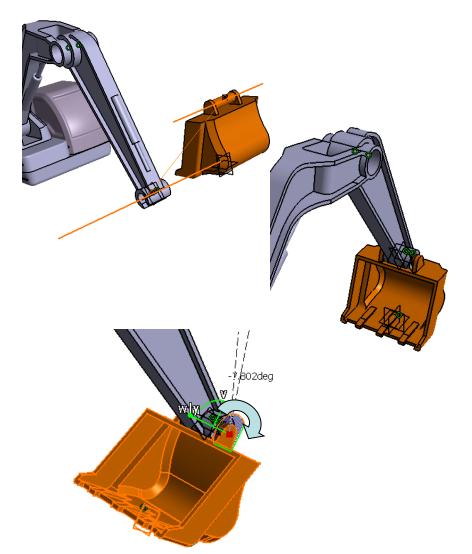


Link "Bucket" to "Front_arm"

- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between the axes. (Remark, when the mouse cursor is on the circular surface of the cylinder, the axis is auto-detected)
- Add a "Coincidence" constraint between yz plane of bucket and xy plane of front_arm
- Click Update Icon

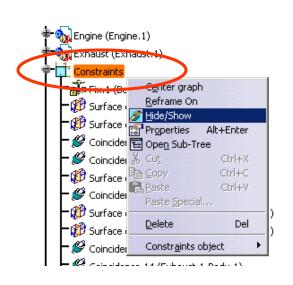


 The angular orientation is not important in this case, you may use the compass to change it...



To hide all constraints:-

 Just single-click "Constraints" on the tree and right-click to show the contextual menu; then select "Hide/Show"



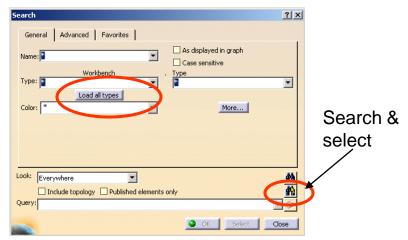
To hide all datum planes:-

 You can multi-select all planes and click "hide/show" icon.



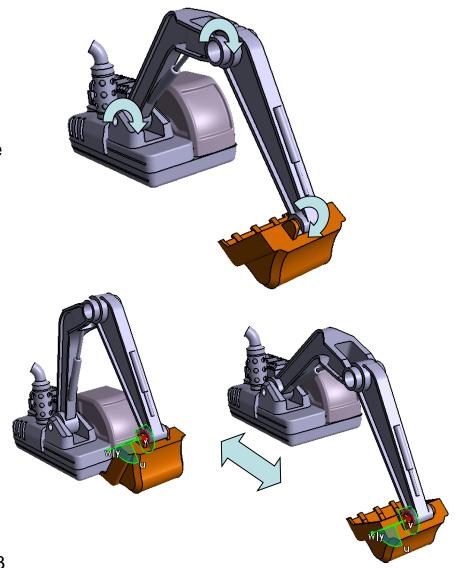
OR

- Select "Edit/Search.." on the menu bar and then click "Load all type" icon.
- Select "Plane" as Type.
- Click "Search & Select" icon.
- Click "Hide/Show" icon.



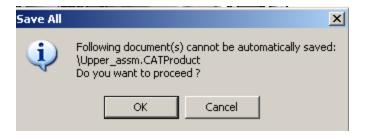
To simulate the motion of the machine arm:-

- Because the angular orientation at the joints is not constrained, we can use the Compass to change the angular positions of the arm and the bucket.
- Drag the compass onto the axis of the bucket and then release. Click the bucket once to ensure that it is activated.
- Press & Hold "Shift" key on the keyboard.
- Drag the bucket with the compass and you will see that front_arm & back_arm are moved correspondingly.



To save the file:-

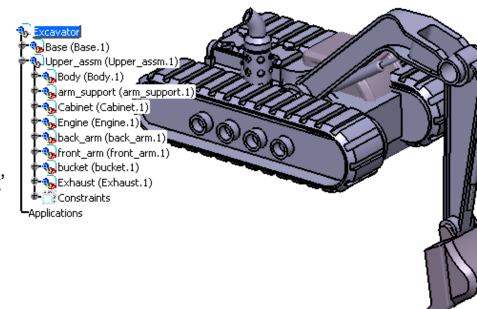
- As there is a modification (hiding all planes) in each part file, we should save all documents again.
- Select "File/Save all"
- Click OK to close this message box (because you have to define the file location of the new Product file, "Upper_assm"
- Click "Save As..." icon
- Enter "Upper_assm_a.CATProduct" as filename and save it in your project folder.
- Close All files.





To assemble the upper assembly to the base:-

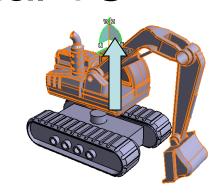
- Select "Start/Mechanical
 Design/Assembly Design" on the menument bar; A new product is then created.
- Rename the product tree as "Excavator"
- Insert an existing part... "Base_a.CATpart' in your folder
- Insert an existing product... "Upper_assm_a.CATproduct" in your folder

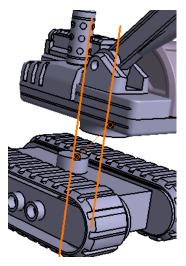


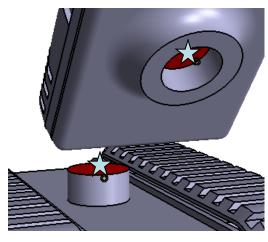
Link "Upper_assm" to "Base"

- Drag the upper_assm upward with the compass so that we can see the whole model
- Add a "Fix Component" constraint on the base
- Add a "Coincidence" constraint to align them
- Add a "Contact" constraint between the faces with
- Click "**Update**" icon







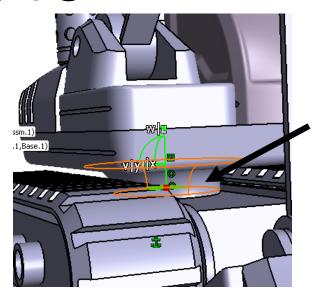


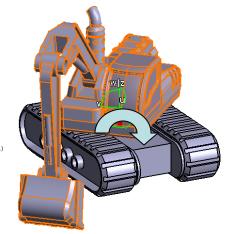


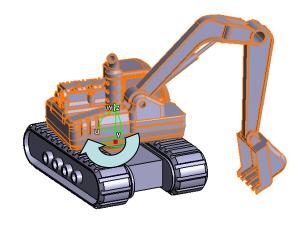
To simulate the angular motion of the upper assembly

 Drag the compass onto the circular surface under the upper assembly; The compass should snap onto the axis of the rotation.

 Rotate the upper assembly with compass

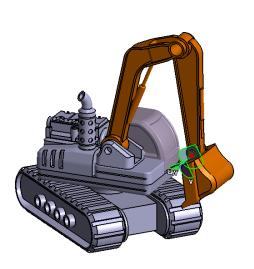


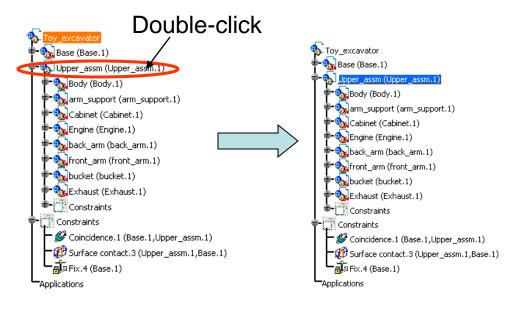


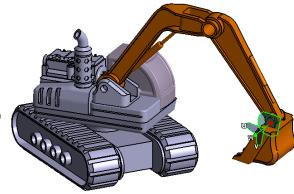


To simulate the angular motion of the machine arm:-

- Double-click "Upper_assm" on the tree to activate that level.
- Now, you can move the arm with the compass individually as before.

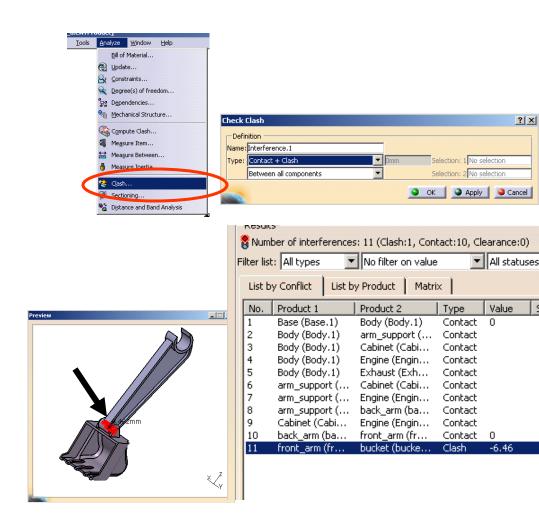






To check any collision among parts:-

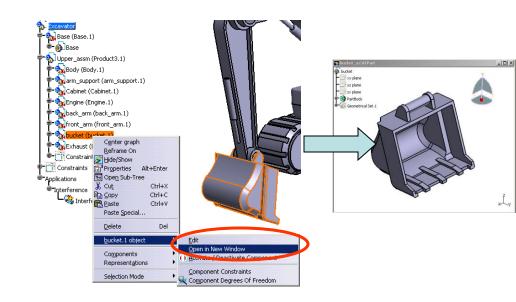
- Select "Analyze/Clash..."
- Select "Contact + Clash" as Type
- Select "Between all components"
- Click "apply" to view the result
- On the list of Conflict, we find a Clash, which happens between "front_arm" and "bucket"
- The interference area is highlighted in RED in the PREVIEW window
- Now we know where the problem is and we are going to correct the bucket design...

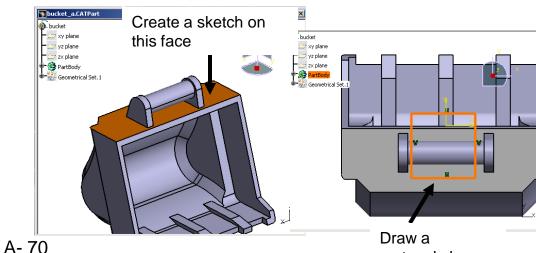


To modify the error part:-

- Extend the Product Tree and locate the error part "Bucket"
- Single-click on it and right-click to show the contextual menu; then select "bucket.1.object/ Open in new window"

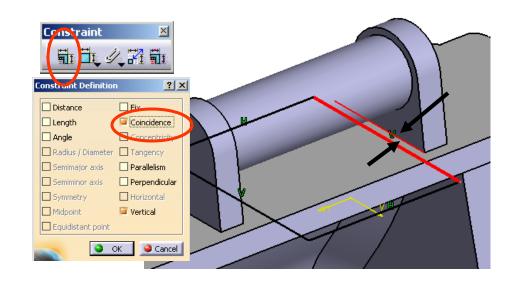
- Select "Sketch" icon and select the planar face under the joint
- Draw a rectangle in the middle



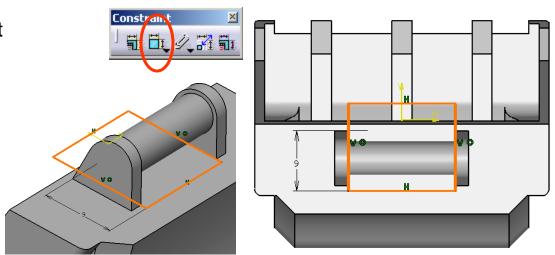


Non Commercial Use

- Add a "coincidence" constraint to align an edge of the rectangle onto the solid edge nearby.
- Similarly, align the edge on the opposite side.



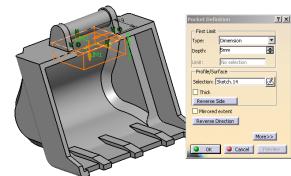
- Add a dimensional constraint 9mm as shown
- Exit to complete



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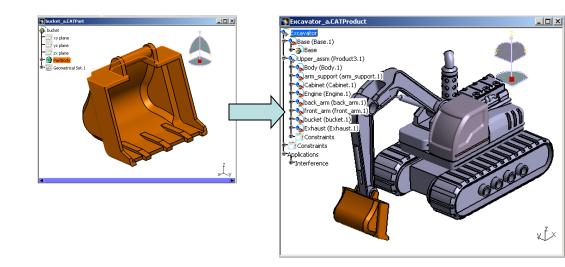
- Click "Pocket" icon
- Enter 5mm as First Limit
- Click Ok to complete





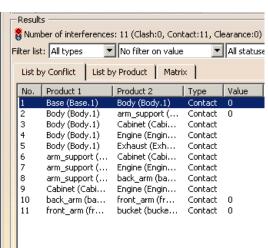
To re-do the clash analysis of the whole assembly:-

- Select "Window/Excavator" to switch the display back to the whole assembly.
- You can see that the "Bucket" of the assembly has been updated with an opening.



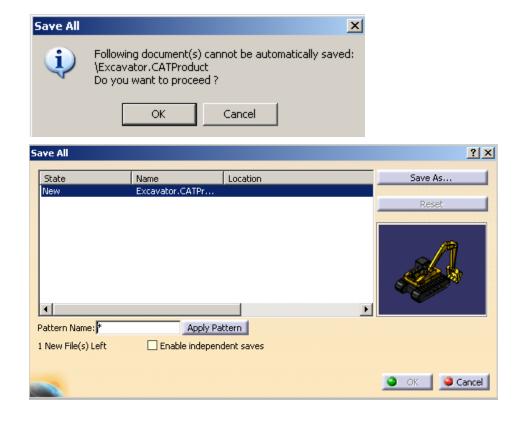
- Select "Analyze/Clash..." on the menu bar.
- Select "Contact + Clash" as Type
- Select "Between all components"
- Click "apply" to view the result...
- There should be no clash error on the list now.





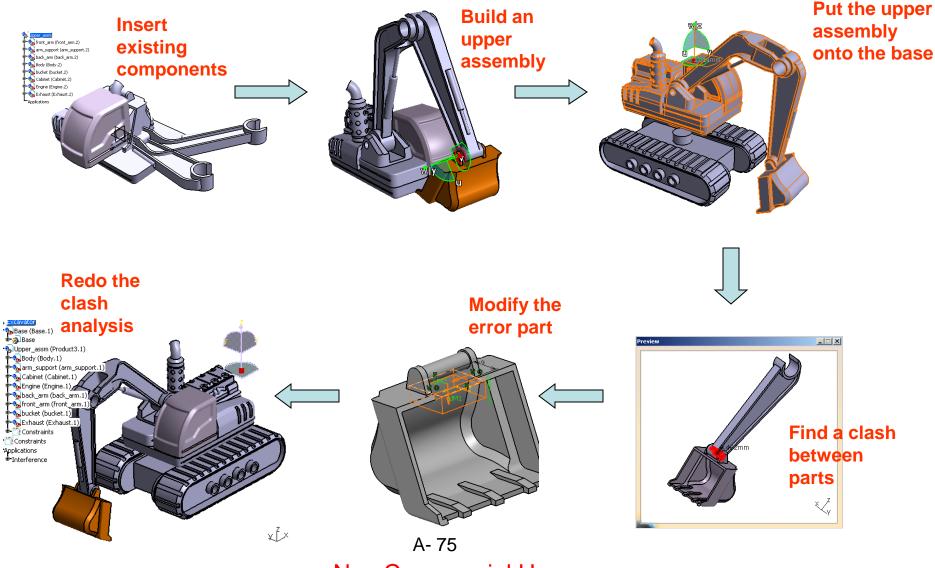
To save the file:-

- (Hide all constraints)
- (Hide all datum planes)
- Select "File/Save all"
- Click OK to close this message box (because you have to define the file location of the new Product file)
- Click "Save As..." icon
- Enter "Excavator_a.CATProduct" as filename and save it in your project folder.
- Close All files.



Summary of Tut-1C

Assemble parts:-



Version 1d- May07

Non Commercial Use

Written by Dickson Sham

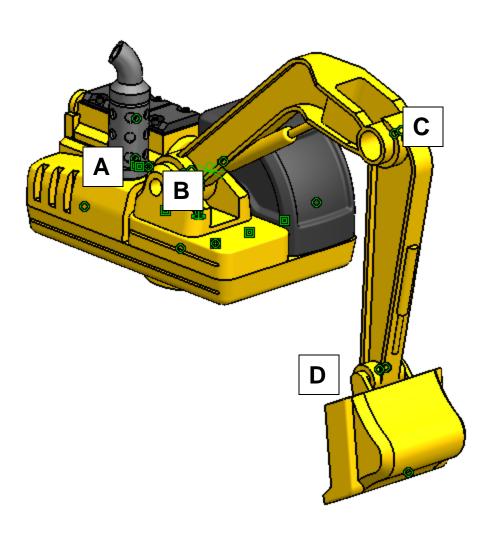
Tutorial 1D (supplement)

Highlight of Tutorial 1D

- Create simulation joints
- Create a simulation file (avi format)

(1) Open Upper_assm_a.CATProduct:-

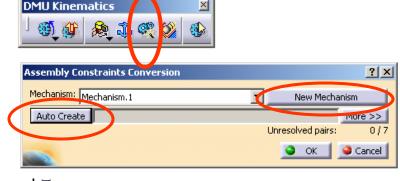
- After Tutorial 1C, we should have four undefined degrees of freedom:
- A: Angle (Exhaust Body)
- B: Angle (ArmSupport BackArm)
- C: Angle (BackArm FrontArm)
- D: Angle (Bucket FrontArm)

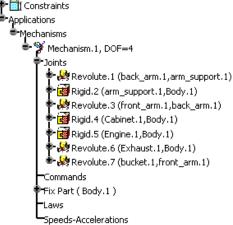


(2) Convert Assembly Constraints into Simulation Joints:-

- Select "Start/Digital Mockup/DMU Kinematics" on the top menu
- Click "Assembly Constraints Conversion" icon
- Click "New Mechanism" button on the popup menu
- Click ok to accept the default name "Mechanism.1"
- Click "Auto Create" button
- Click ok to complete
- (A new mechanism is created, which can be seen on the product tree)







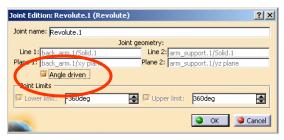
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(3) Define Simulation Joints:-

- Double-click "Revolute.1" joint (back_arm.1, arm_support.1) on the tree
- Select "Angle driven" option
- Click ok to complete
- Double-click "Revolute.3" joint (front_arm.1, back_arm.1) on the tree
- Select "Angle driven" option
- Click ok to complete
- Double-click "Revolute.6" joint (exhaust.1, body.1) on the tree
- Select "Angle driven" option
- Click ok to complete
- Double-click "Revolute.7" joint (bucket.1, front_arm.1) on the tree
- Select "Angle driven" option
- Click ok to complete

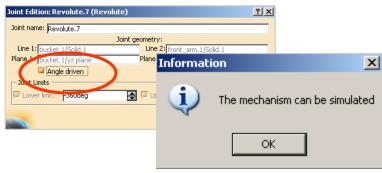
(Finally, a menu pops up, saying that the mechanism can be simulated)

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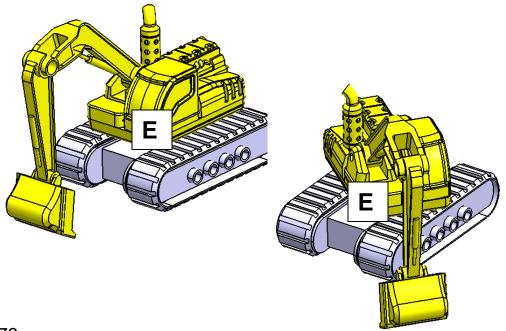
(4) Hide all Constraints:-

- Right-click on Constraints on the tree
- Select Hide/Show

(5) Open Excavator_a.CATProduct:-

- (The current workbench should still be DMU kinematics; if not, change it)
- After Tutorial 1C, we should have one undefined degree of freedom for this assembly:
- E: Angle (Base UpperAssembly)





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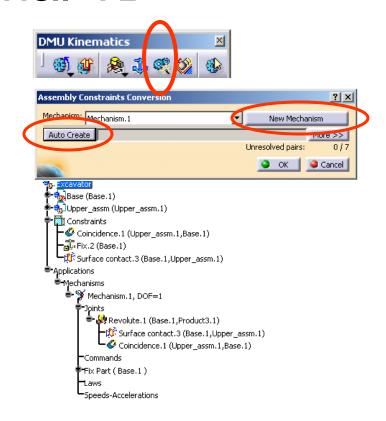
(6) Convert Assembly Constraints into Simulation Joints:-

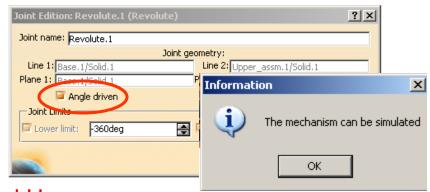
- Click "Assembly Constraints Conversion" icon
- Click "New Mechanism" button on the popup menu
- Click ok to accept the default name "Mechanism.1"
- Click "Auto Create" button
- Click ok to complete
- (A new mechanism is created, which can be seen on the product tree)

(7) Define the Simulation Joint:-

- Double-click "Revolute.1" joint (back_arm.1, arm_support.1) on the tree
- Select "Angle driven" option
- Click ok to complete
 (Finally, a menu pops up, saying that the mechanism can be simulated)

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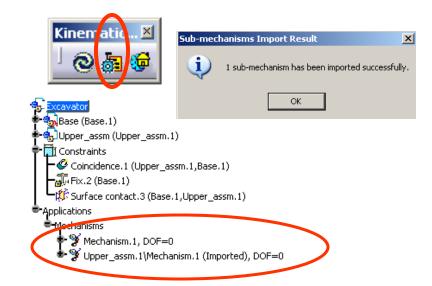


(8) Import another Mechanism from the sub-assembly:-

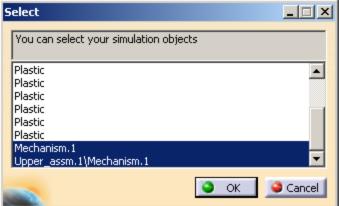
- Click " Import Sub-mechanisms" icon
- (A menu pops up, saying that "1 submechanism has been imported successfully")
- (On the tree, we can see two mechanisms)

(9) Create a Simulation:-

- Click "Simulation" icon
- Multi-Select "Mechanism.1" and "Upper_assm.1\Mechanism.1"
- Click ok to proceed





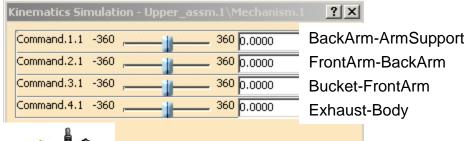


(9) Create a Simulation (Cont'):-

- (We should have three menus as shown)
- We can now modify the angle and then record its position by clicking "Insert" icon
- For Example
- Film#1:
 - Command.1.1 = 40 (Then Insert)
- Film#2:
 - Command.1.1 = -10
 - Command.2.1 = -60 (Then **Insert**)
- Film#3:
 - Command.1.1 = 15
 - Command.2.1 = 0
 - Command.3.1 = -100 (Then **Insert**)
- Film#4:
 - Command.1 = 90 (Then **Insert**)
- Film#5:
 - Command.3.1 = 30 (Then **Insert**)
- Click ok to complete
- (Simulation.1 is created on the tree)

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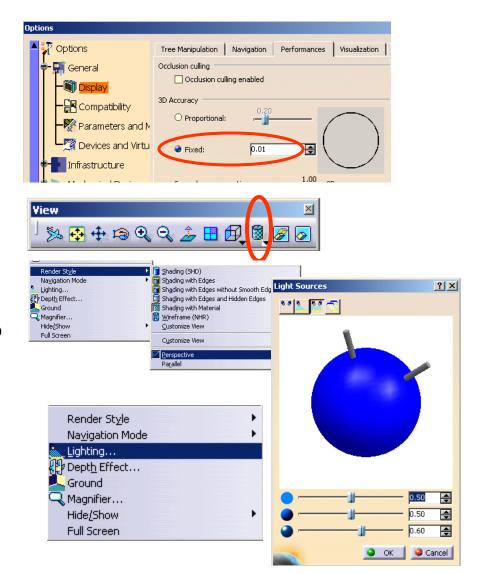


Keep position on exit



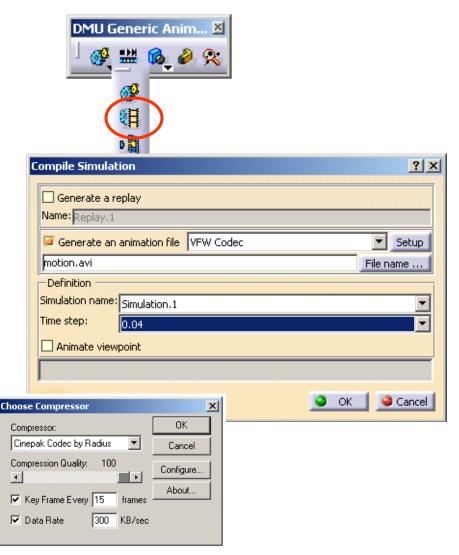
(10) Refine Environment Settings (optional):-

- Right-click on Constraints on the tree and the select Hide/Show
- To improve the resolution, select "Tools/options.../General/Display/Performan ces/3D Accuracy/Fixed" on the top menu and change it to 0.01(smallest value)
- Change the shading mode to "Shading with Material"
- Select "View/Render Style/Perspective" on the menu
- Select "View/ Lighting..." and then select "Two Lights"
- To Hide Compass, Deselect "View/ Compass" on the top menu
- To Hide Tree, Deselect "View/ Specifications" on the top menu



(11) Export the simulation into AVI format:-

- Click "Compile Simulation" icon
- Select "Generative an animation file"
- Select "VFW Codec" as default
- Click "Setup" button and select "Cinepak
 Codec by Radius" as Compressor
- Click "File name..." to define the destination of the exported file and the file name
- Select "Simulation.1" (We've made only one simulation)
- Change "Time step" to be 0.04 (for smoother playback)
- Click ok to complete



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END of Tutorial 1D

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