

Automation (21-541)

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory Department of Industrial Engineering Sharif University of Technology

Session #9

Session Schedule

- Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
 - Geometric modeling
 - Geometric modeling techniques
 - Geometric data exchange



- Geometric modeling :
 - Wire frame modeling
 - In wire frame modeling the object is represented by its edges.
 - In the initial stages of CAD, wire frame models were in 2-D. Subsequently 3-D wire frame modeling software was introduced.





- Geometric modeling :
 - Surface modeling
 - In this approach, a component is represented by its surfaces which in turn are represented by their vertices and edges.



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Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Surface modeling
 - Standard surface types available for surface modeling:
 - *box*,
 - pyramid,
 - wedge,
 - dome,
 - sphere,
 - cone,
 - torus,
 - dish
 - and mesh



Homework # 6

- *Extend the simple program of HW4 for interpreting simple following objects. You should use your CIM data base structure to maintain the geometric data.*
 - A simple interface can be applied to plot a cub and a sphere.

- The HW should be sent to <u>omidf@ie.sharif.edu</u> till Saturday, 25th of Aban (Nov, 16th, 2013)
- Email subject: "HW6:GroupCode"

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Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Solid modeling
 - The representation of solid models uses the fundamental idea that a physical object divides the 3-D Euclidean space into two regions, one exterior and one interior, separated by the boundary of the solid.





- Geometric modeling :
 - Solid modeling
 - Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG)
 - In a CSG model, physical objects are created by combining basic elementary shapes known as primitives like blocks, cylinders, cones, pyramids and spheres.
 - The Boolean operations like union (U), difference (-) and intersection \cap are used to carry out this task.



Homework # 7

Consider the following solid model. Use the CGS method and draw the CSG tree model based on the CSG primitive objects and operators.



- The HW should be sent to <u>omidf@ie.sharif.edu</u> till Saturday, 2nd of Azar (Nov, 23rd, 2013)
- *Email subject: "HW7:Student Number"*

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Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Solid modeling
 - Boundary Representation (B-rep)
 - Boundary representation is built on the concept that a physical object is enclosed by a set of faces which themselves are closed and oriented surfaces.
 - Geometric entities -- Topological entities
 - Point -- Vertex
 - Curve, line -- Edge
 - Surface -- Face



- Geometric modeling :
 - Solid modeling
 - Solid models differ from wire frame and surface models in the kind of geometric information they provide.
 - Wire frame models only show the edge geometry of an object. They say nothing about what is inside an object.
 - Surface models provide surface information, but they too lack information about an object's internal structure. Solid models provide complete geometric descriptions of objects.

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Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Solid modeling
 - Solid models can be used for quick and reliable design analysis.
 - Solid models apart from geometric information provide important data such as volume, mass, mass properties and center of gravity.
 - The designer can also export models created to other applications like
 - *finite element analysis (FEA),*
 - rapid prototyping and other special engineering applications

- Geometric modeling :
 - Feature-Based Design
 - Features can be seen as specific geometric shapes on a part that can be associated with certain fabrication processes.
 Through-hole



Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Feature-Based Design
 - Features have been commonly classified as
 - Form,
 - Material,
 - Precision,
 - and technological features.
 - It has been long advocated that if these features were highlighted during the modeling phase of a product's design process, in the subsequent
 - production-planning phases,

engineers could take advantage of this information in accessing historical data regarding the production of these features.

- Geometric modeling :
 - Feature-Based Design
 - The objective of design by features is :
 - To increase the efficiency of the designer during the geometric-modeling phase
 - To provide a bridge (mapping) to engineering-analysis and process-planning phases of product development.

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Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

- Geometric modeling :
 - Feature-Based Design
 - In feature-based design, parts' solid models are configured through a sequence of form-feature attachments (subtractions and additions) to the primary (base stock) representations of the parts, which can be as simple as a rectangular box.
 Add polyhedron form feature
 - These features could be chosen from a library of predefined (and sometimes application dependent features or could be extracted from the solid models of earlier designs.



Subtract slot form feature



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