

CHƯƠNG 3:

BẢN VẼ LẮP ASSEMBLY MODELING

3D SOLIDWORKS



Instructor SolidWork 2013:

Nguyễn Tấn Ý

The Assembly- Bản vẽ lắp

Lesson create a new assembly. (Bài học tạo một Assembly mới)

■ **Insert components into an assembly.**

- Chèn chi tiết vào môi trường assembly

■ **Add mating relationships between components.**

- Thiết lập các mối liên kết giữa các chi tiết với nhau

■ **FeatureManager design**

- Tính năng quản lý thiết kế

■ **Insert sub-assemblies.**

- Chèn các bản vẽ lắp con

■ **Use part configurations in an assembly.**

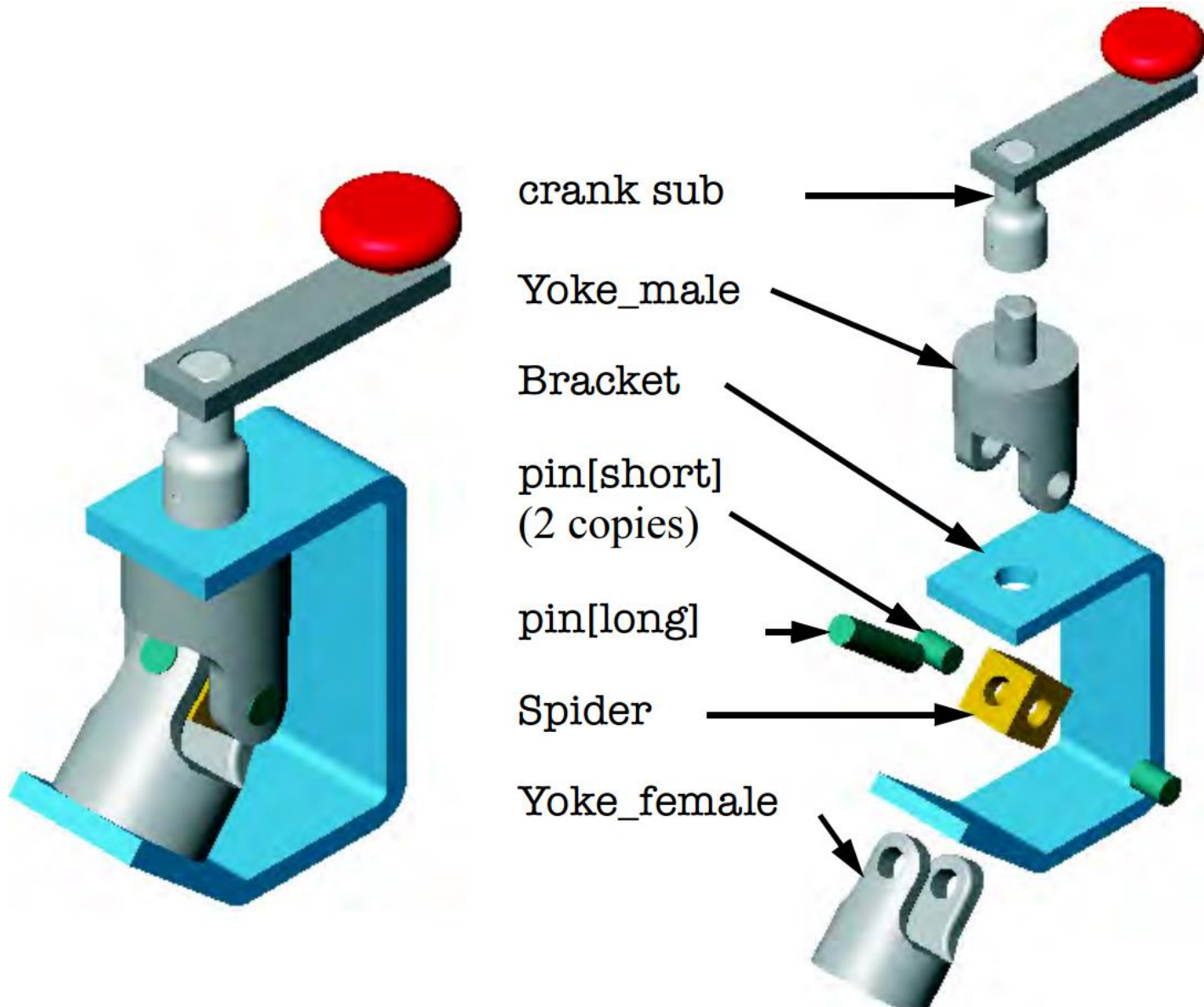
- Sử dụng chi chức năng cấu hình chi tiết trong bản vẽ lắp

Tham khảo: SolidWork Essentials 2011

Lesson 12: Bottom-Up Assembly Modeling (Trang 403)

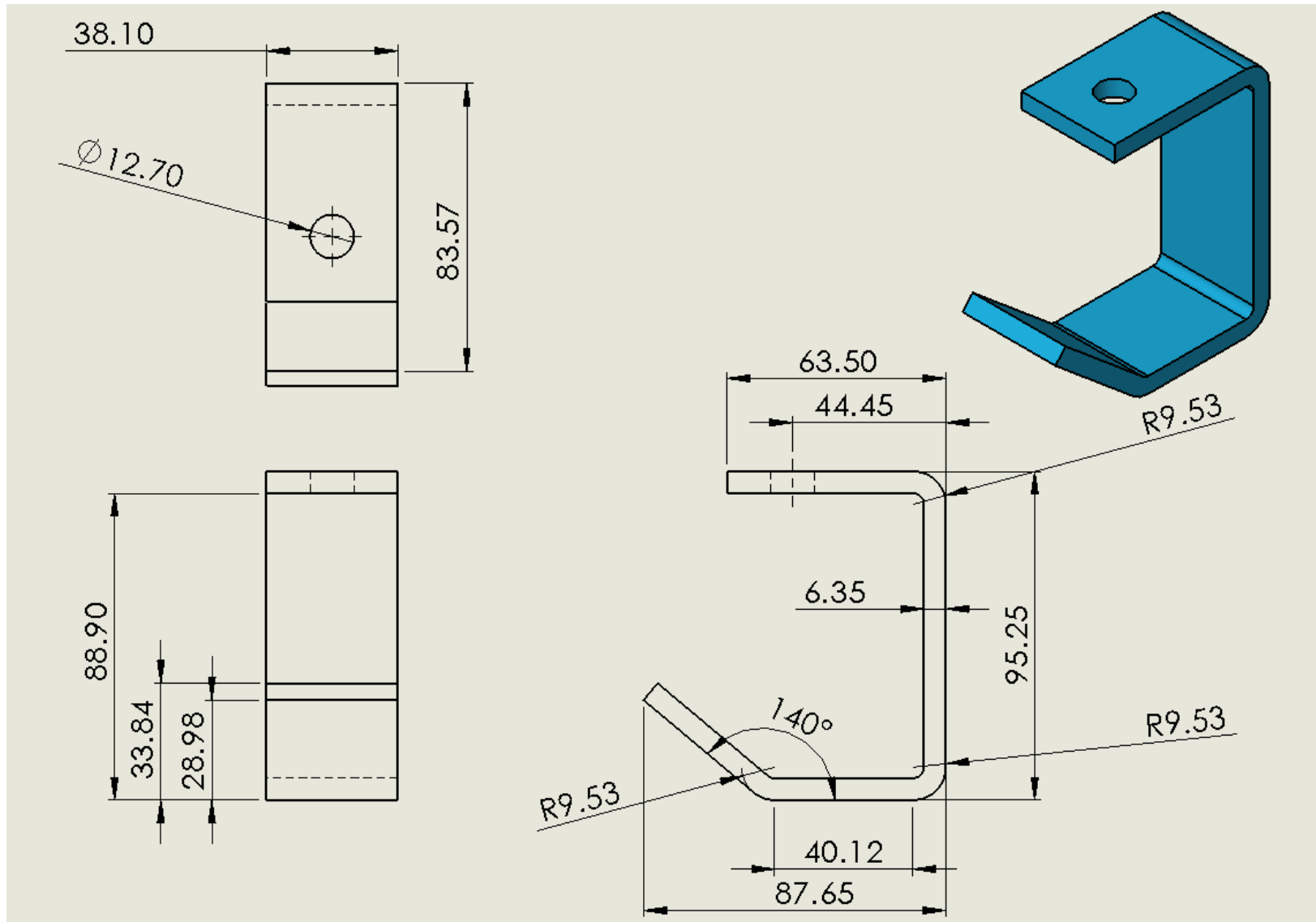
Exercise:

Universal Joint – Trục Các-đăng

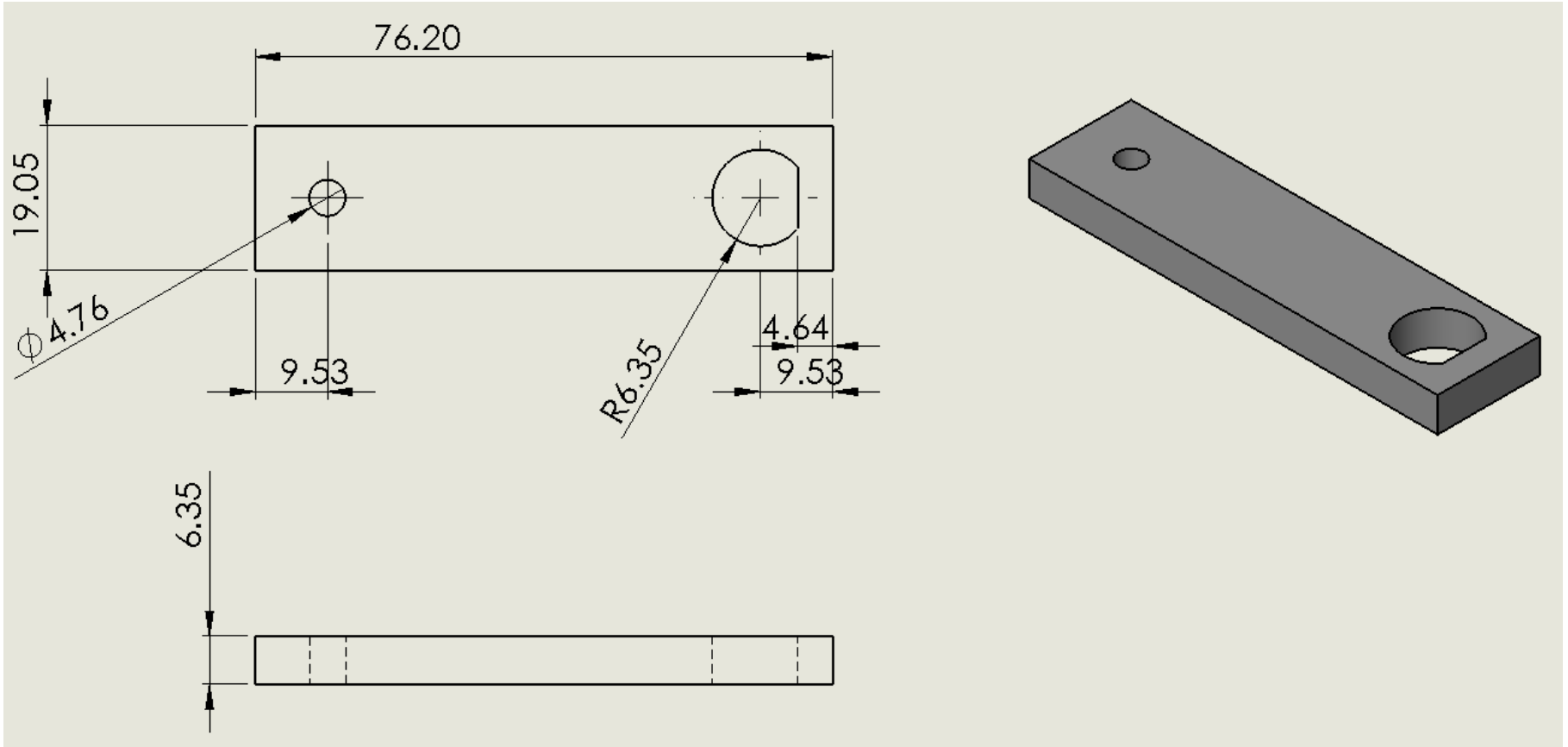


Tiến hành vẽ các chi tiết sau

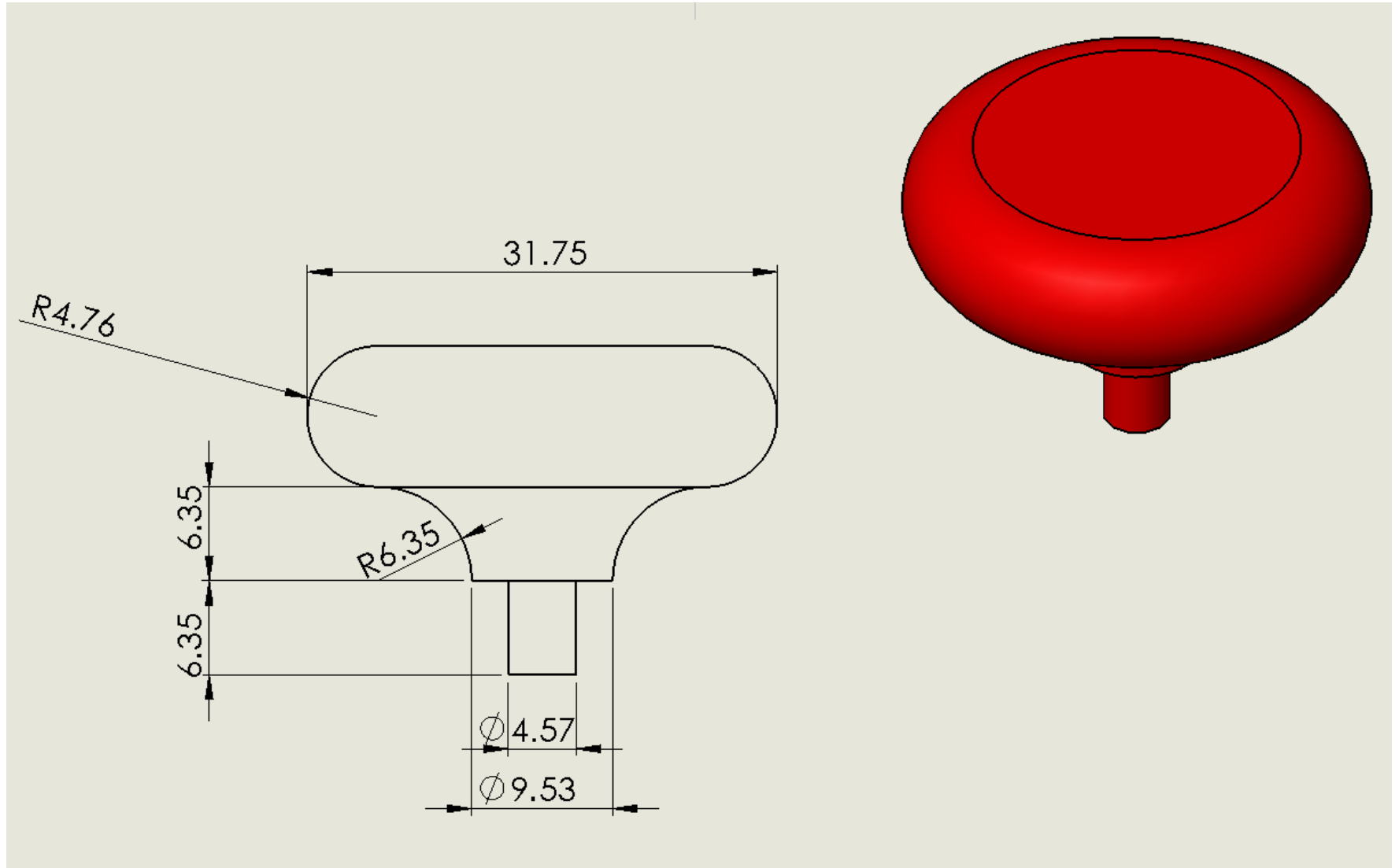
Bracket



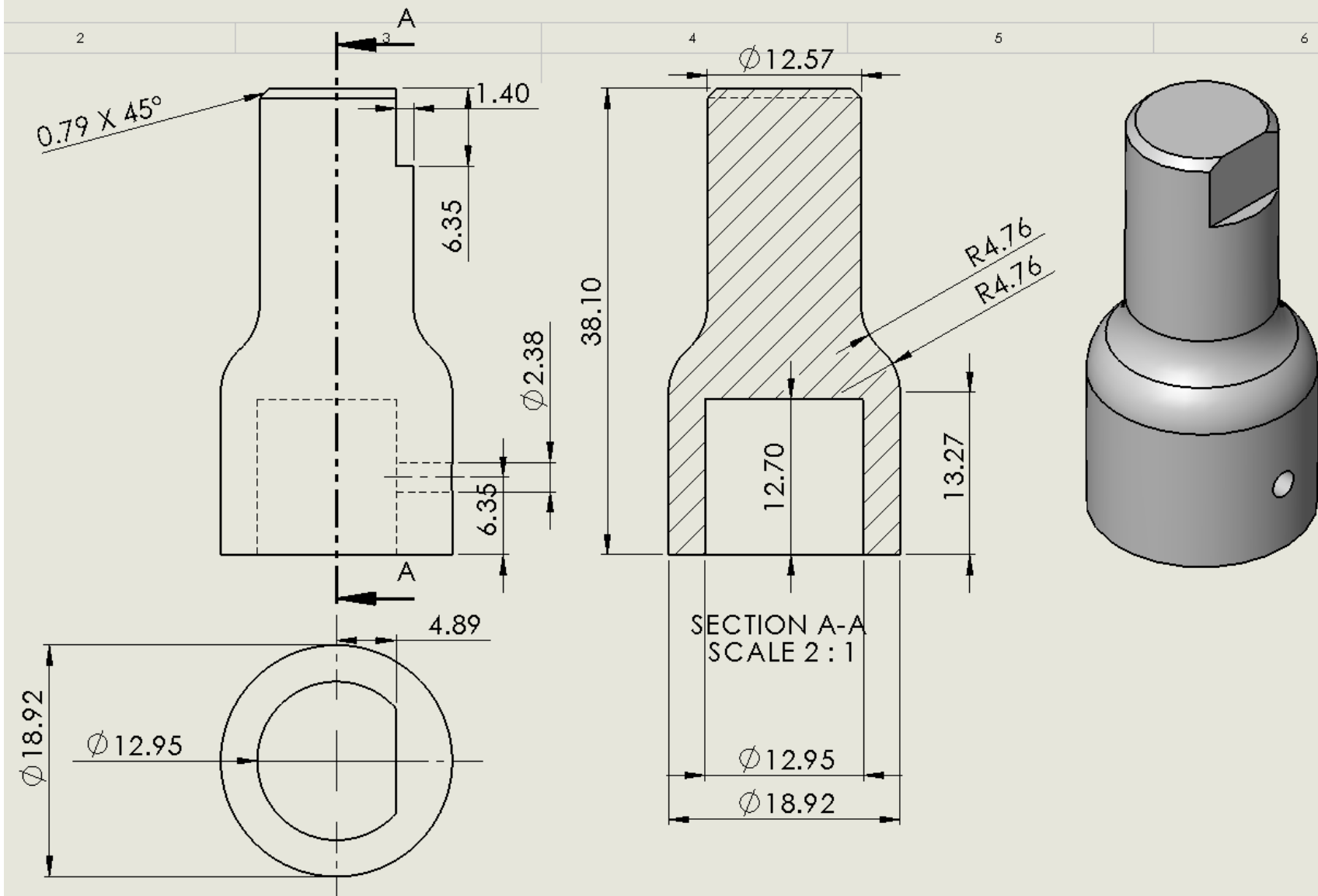
Crank-arm



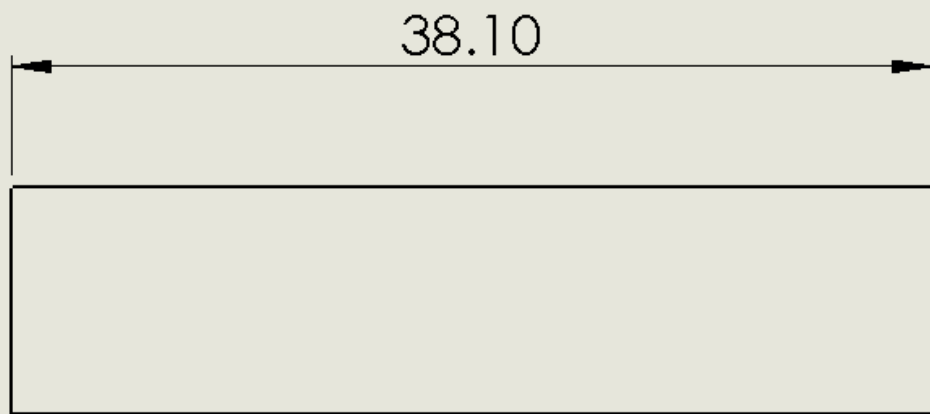
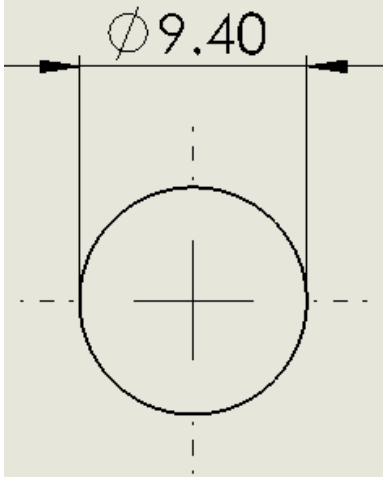
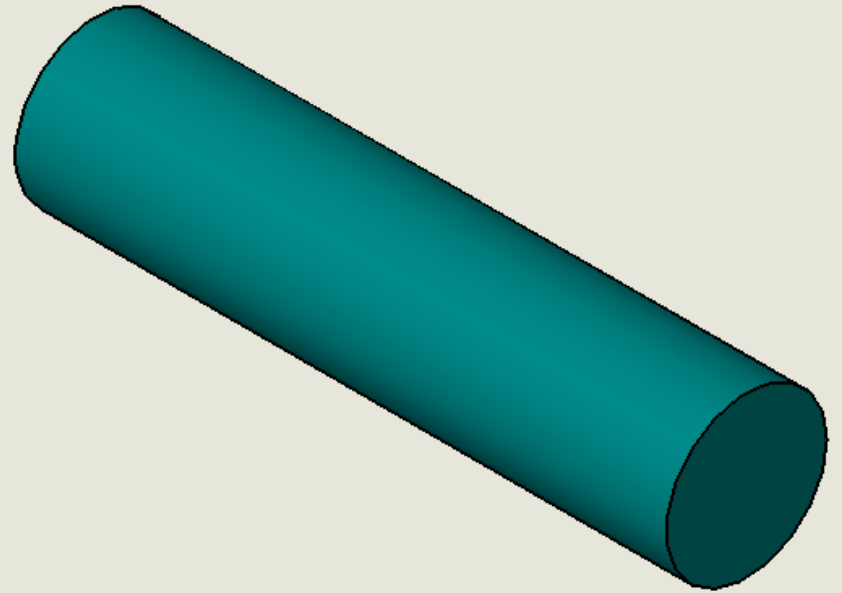
Crank-knob



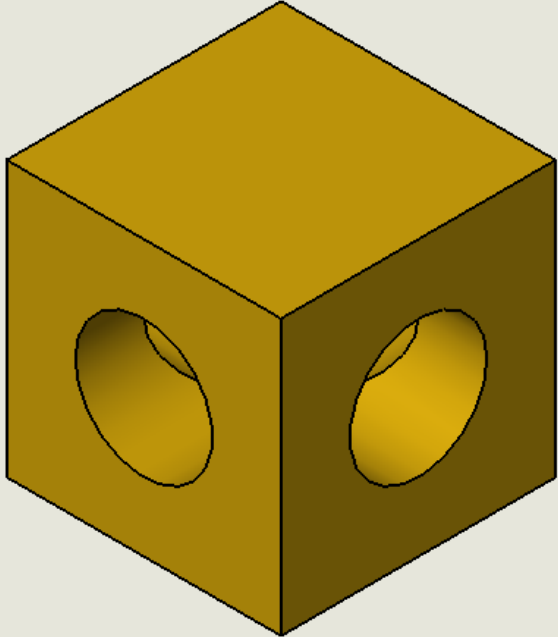
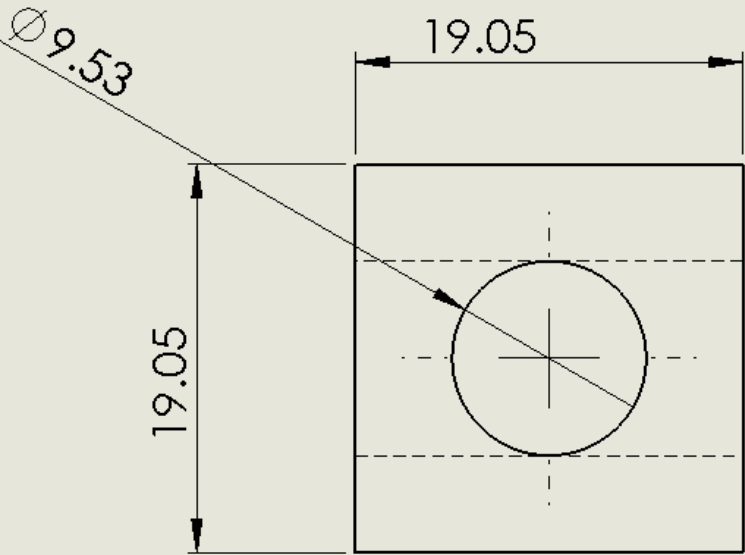
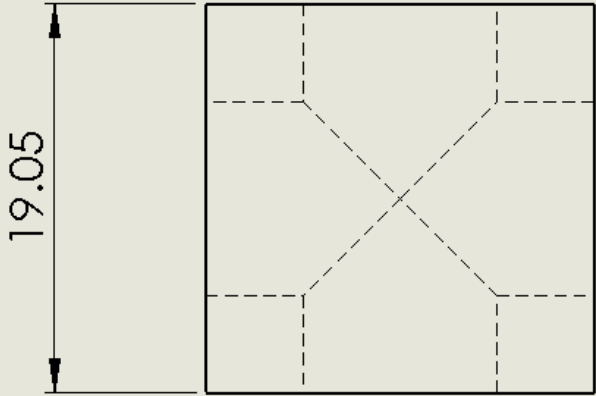
Crank-shaft



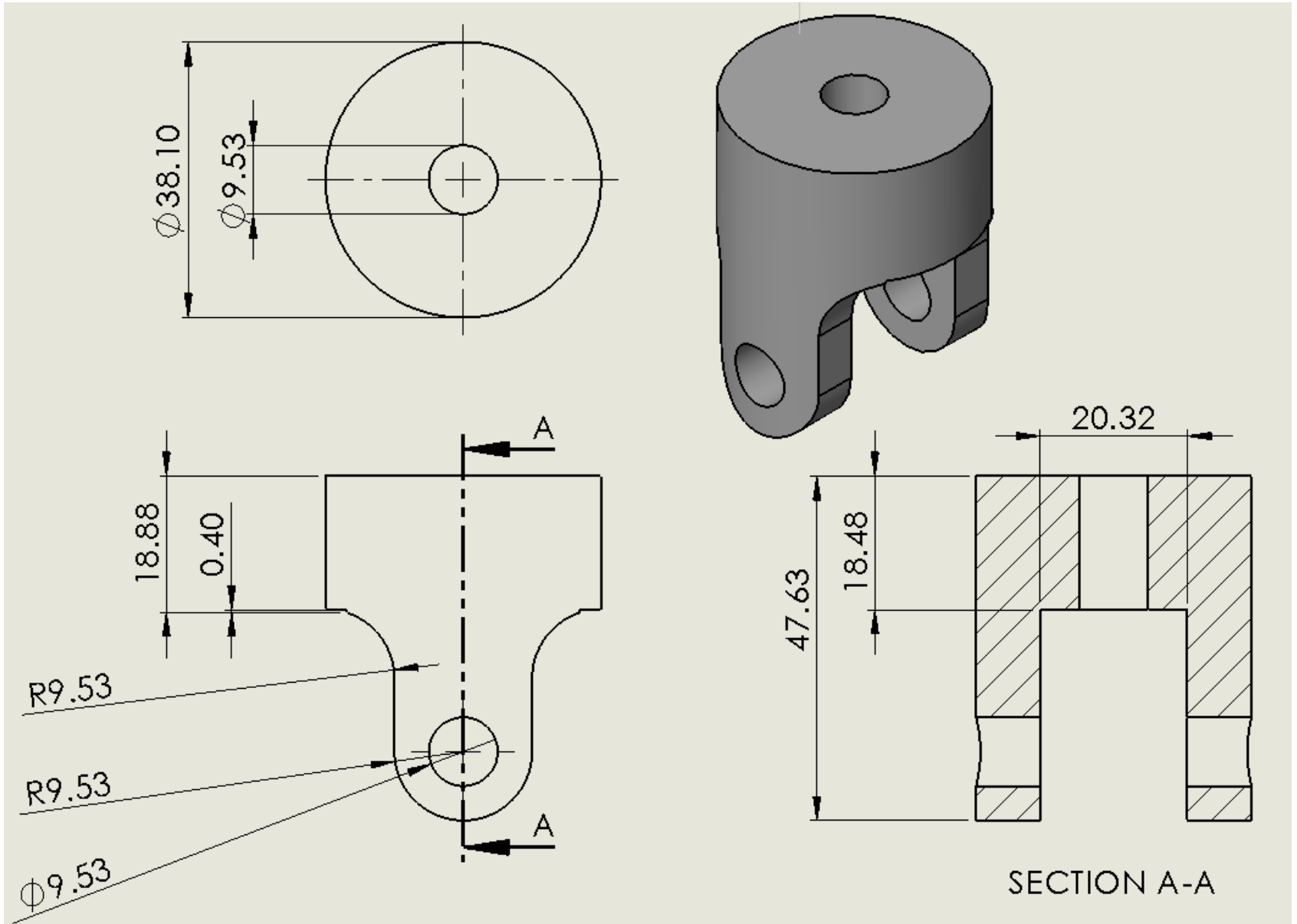
Pin



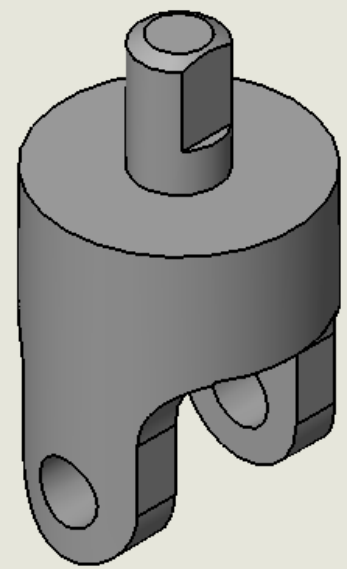
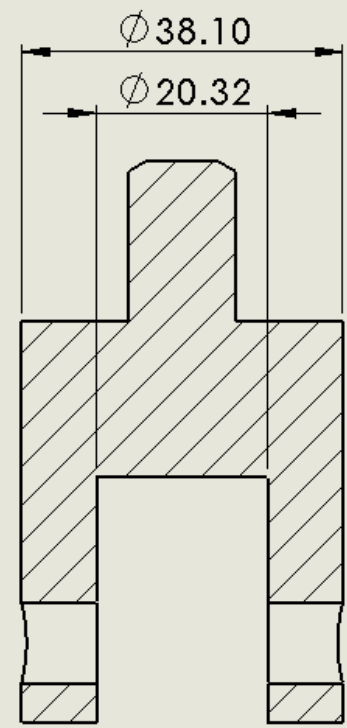
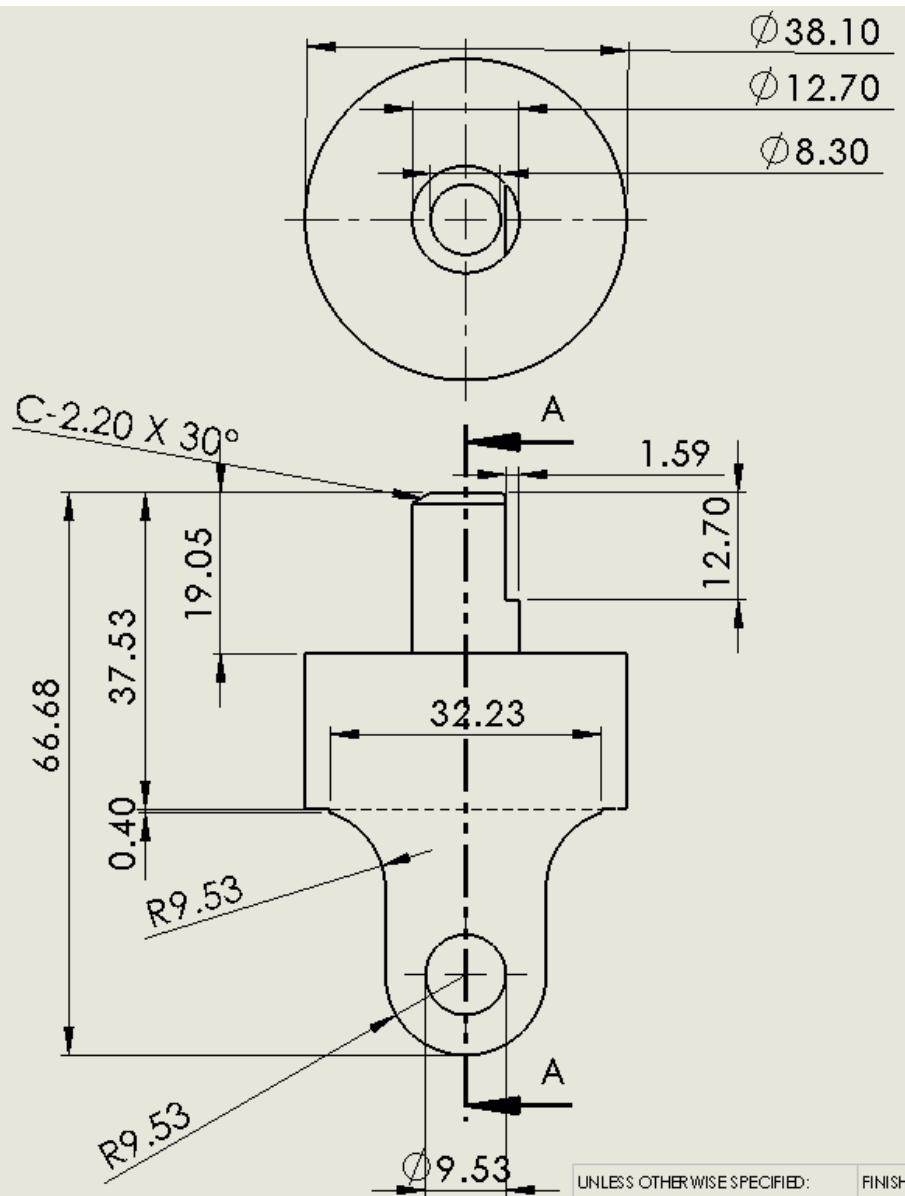
Spider



Yoke_female



Yoke_male



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

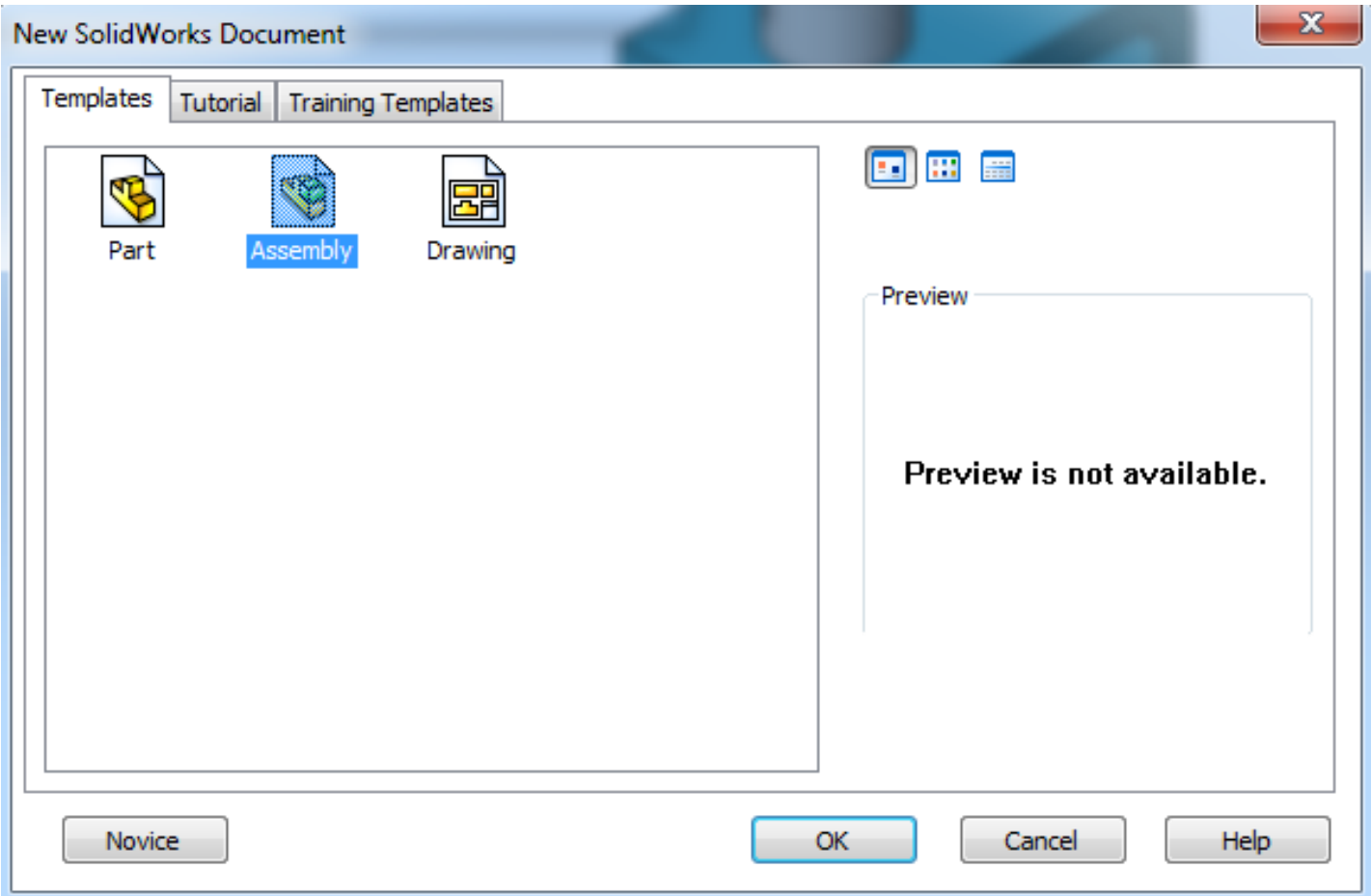
FINISH:

DEBUR AND
BREAK SHARP

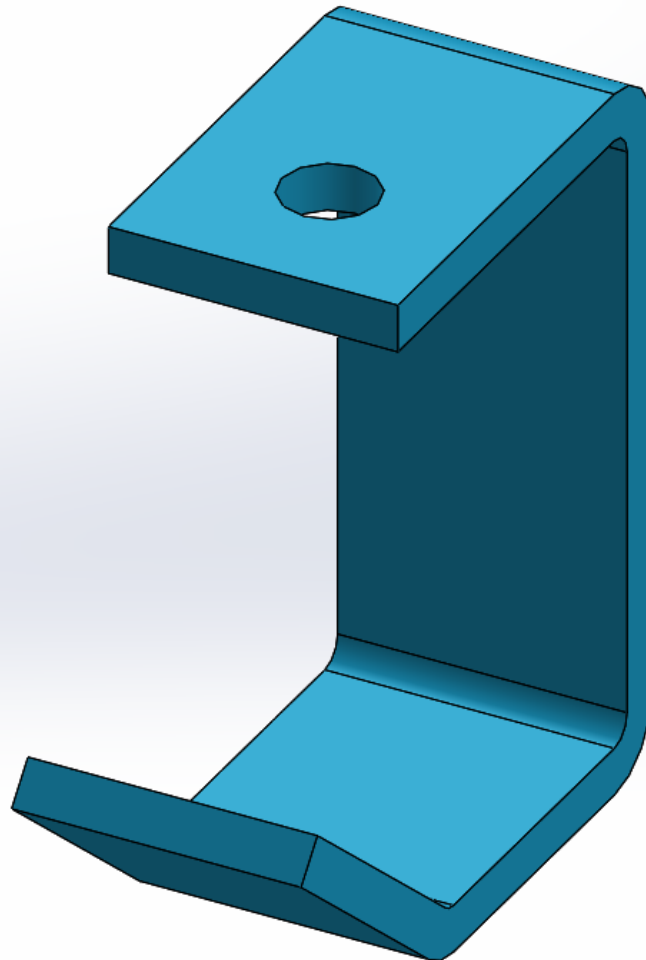
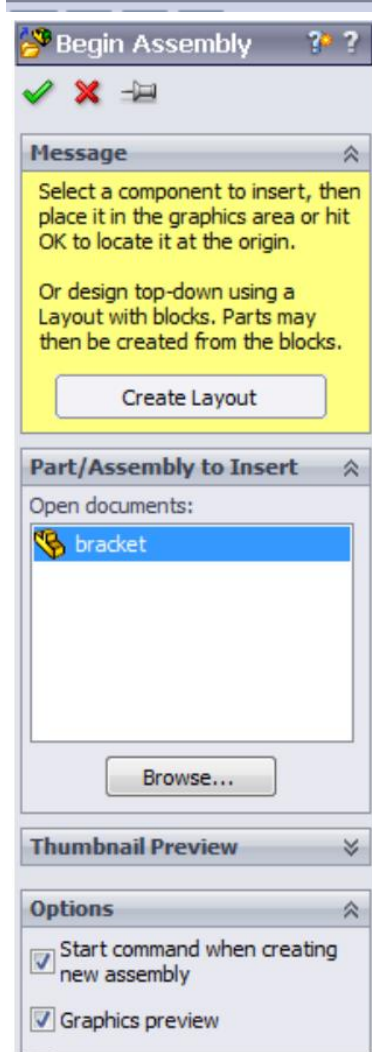
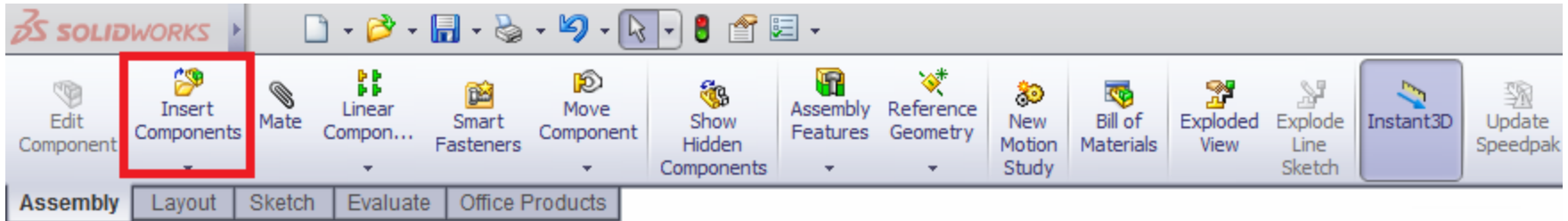
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING

RE

Creating a New Assembly

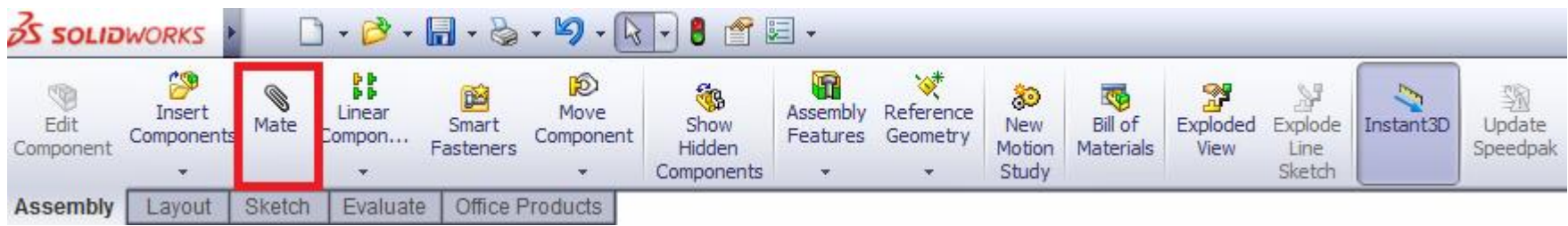


Chọn lệnh **Insert Components** để chèn chi tiết vào

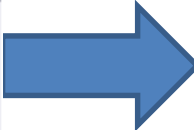
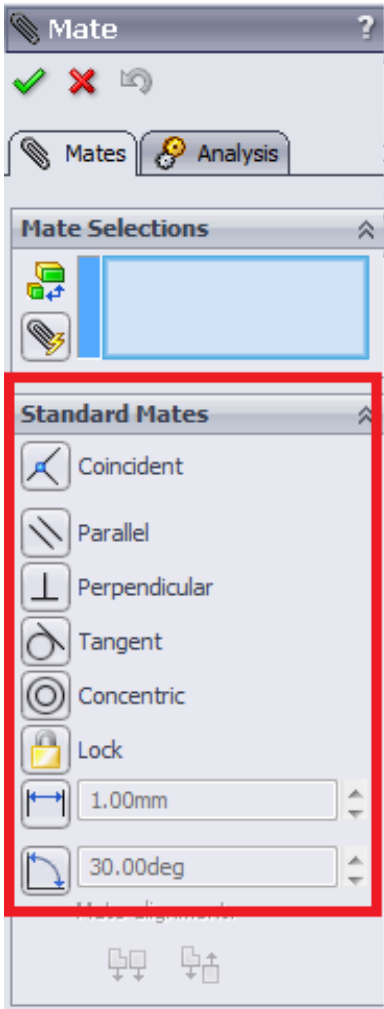


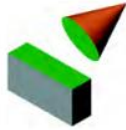


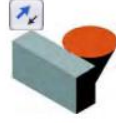
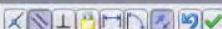

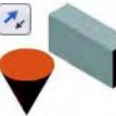


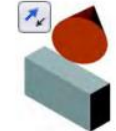




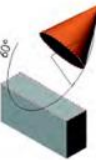
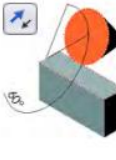
Lưu ý chi tiết đầu tiên sẽ được cố định (FIX)

Chọn lệnh **Mate** để tạo liên kết giữa các chi tiết

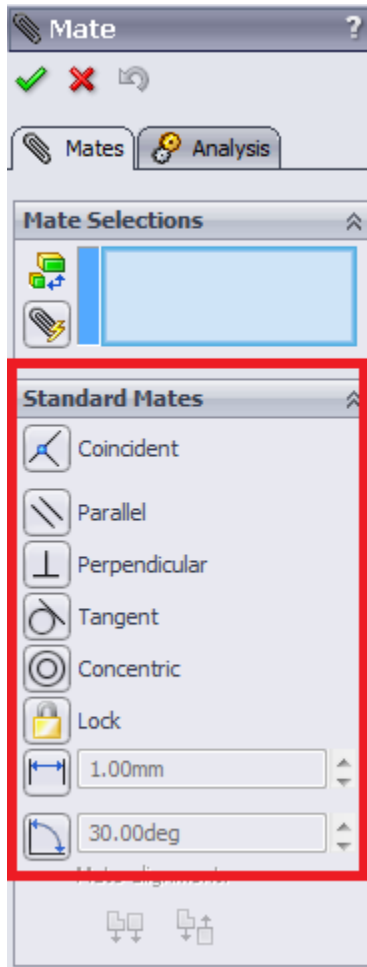



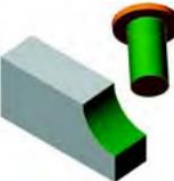
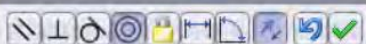
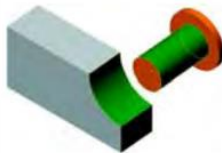
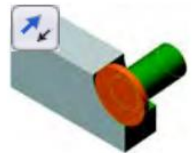



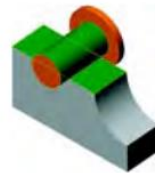
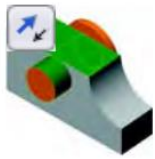

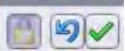
Chức năng của **Standard Mates**



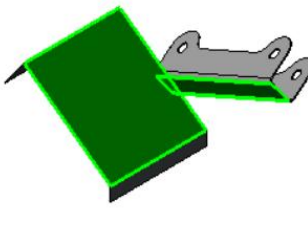
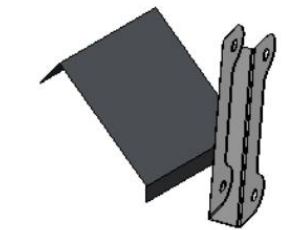
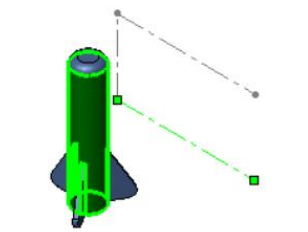

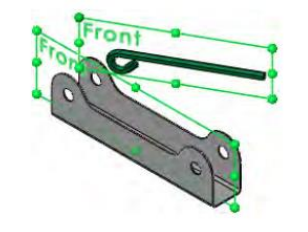
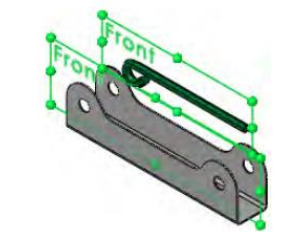
	Anti-Aligned	Aligned
 <p>Coincident <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(faces lie on the same imaginary infinite plane)</p> 		
<p>Parallel <input type="checkbox"/></p> 		
<p>Perpendicular <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Aligned and anti-aligned do not apply to Perpendicular.</p> 		
<p>Distance <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>1.000mm</p>		
<p>Angle <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>60.00deg</p>		

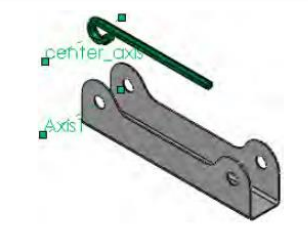
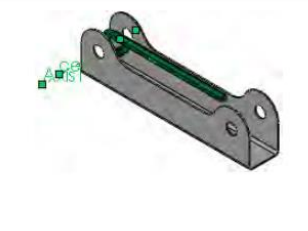

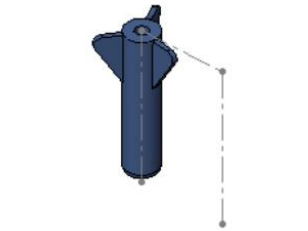
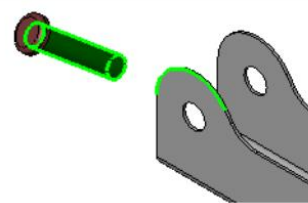
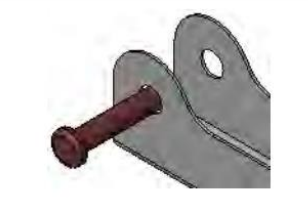
Chức năng của **Standard Mates**



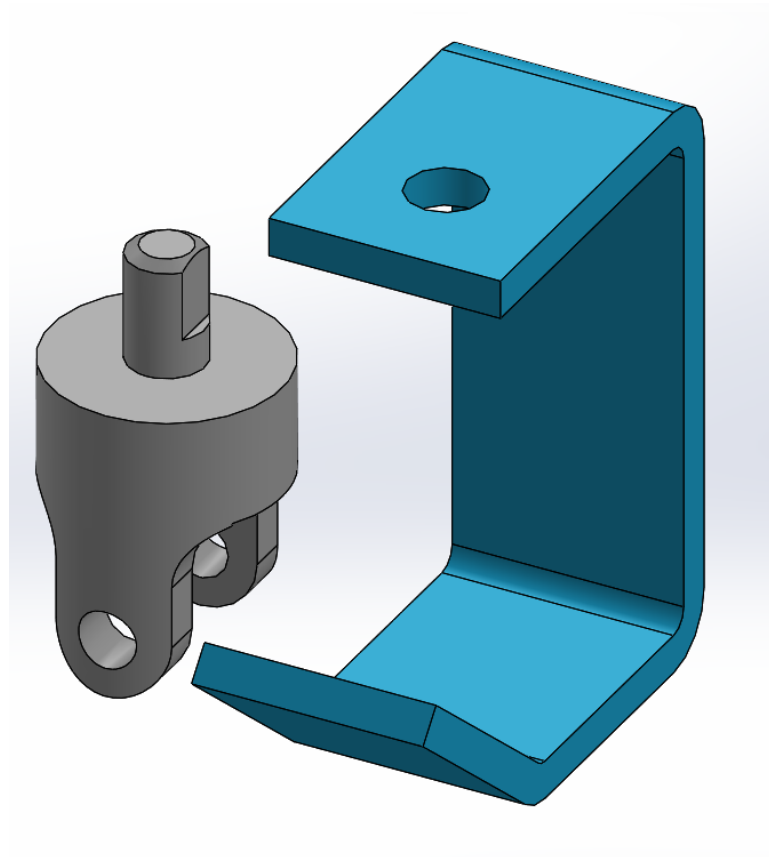
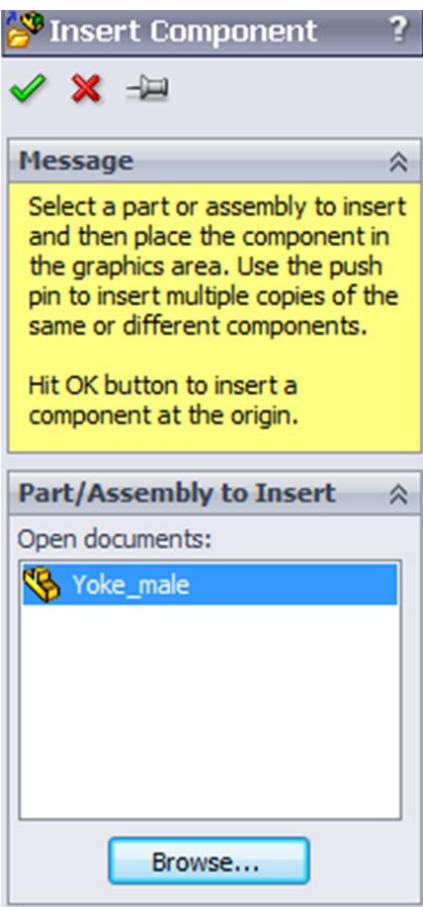
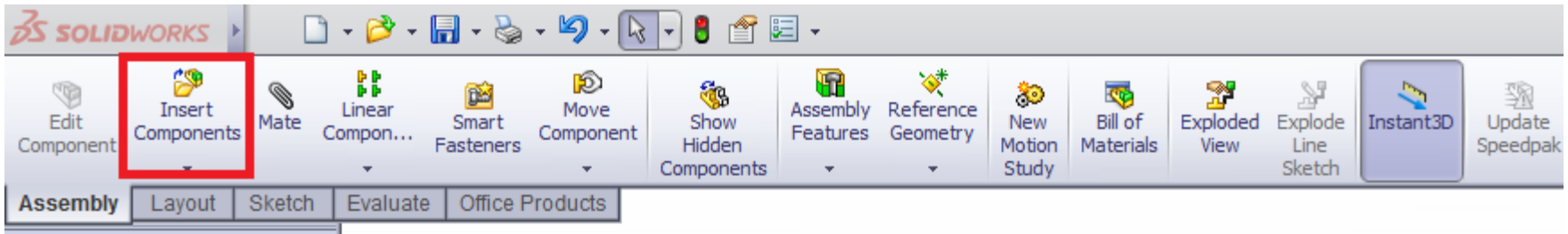
	Anti-Aligned	Aligned
Concentric   		
Tangent   		
Lock  Select anywhere on component. 	Components that are locked will move together. No alignment options.	

Các dạng liên kết

Topology/ Geometry	Selections	Mate
Faces or Surface		
Line or Linear Edge		
Plane		

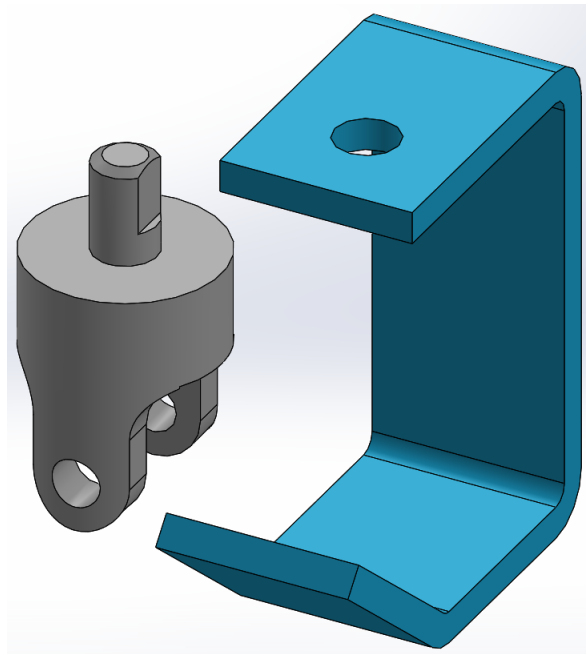
Axis or Temporary Axis		
Point, Vertex, Origin or Coordinate System		
Arc or Circular Edge		

Chọn lệnh Insert Components/chọn file "Yoke_male"

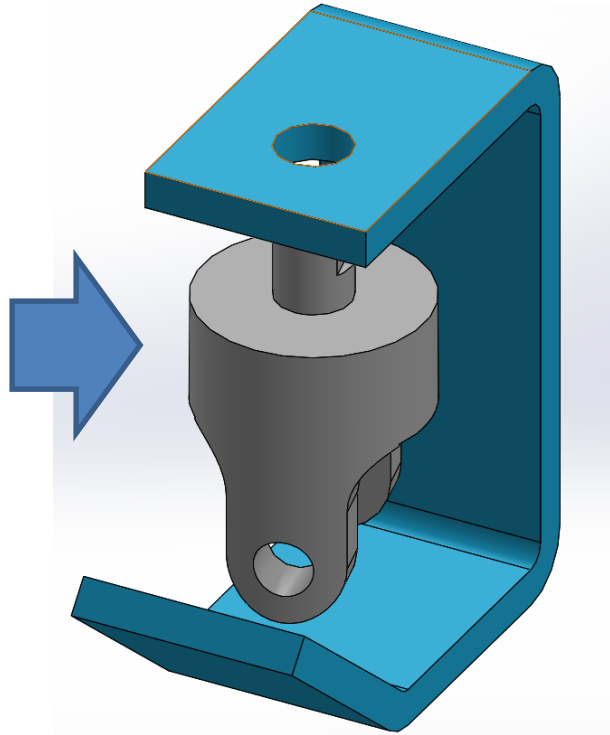


Các bước thực hiện liên kết

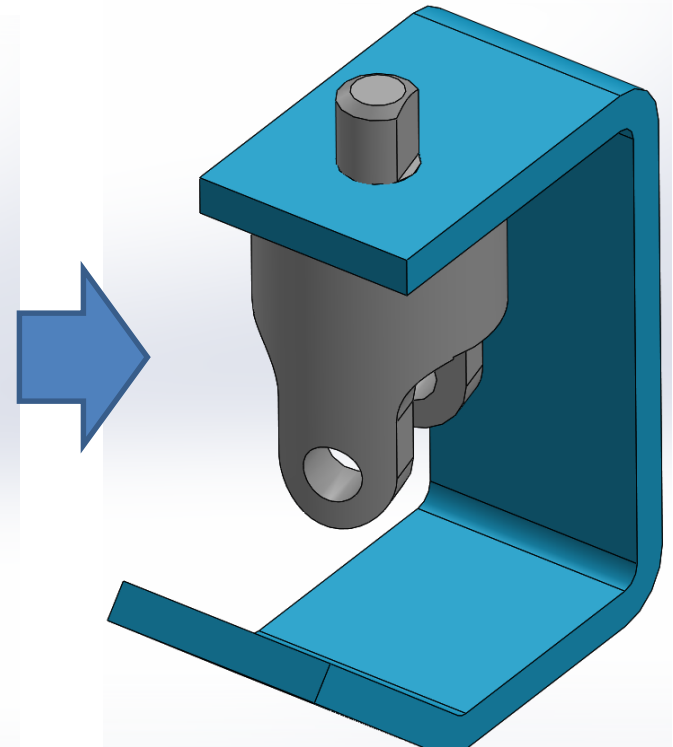
Chuẩn bị



Bước 1
Concentric
Liên kết đồng tâm



Bước 2
Coincident
Liên kết tiếp xúc



Bước 1: Chọn lệnh **Mate/ Concentric** (*đồng tâm*)

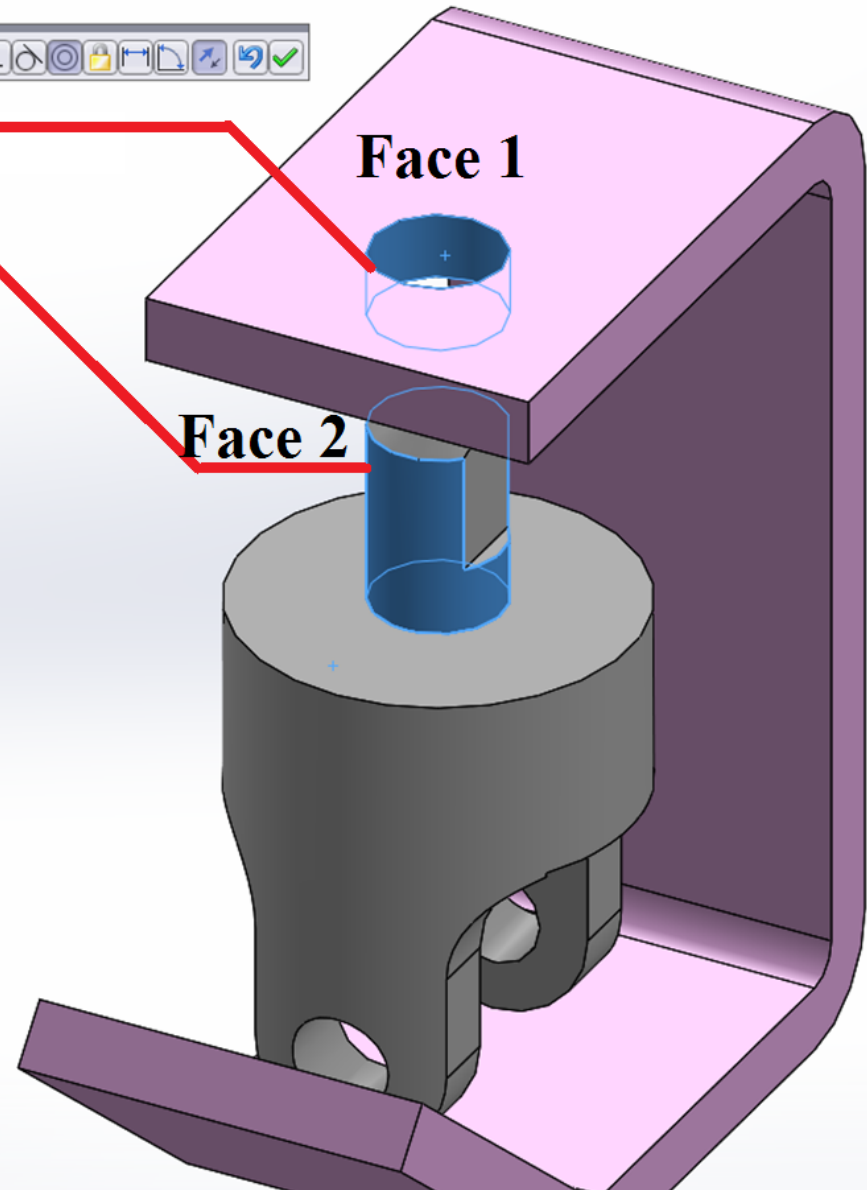
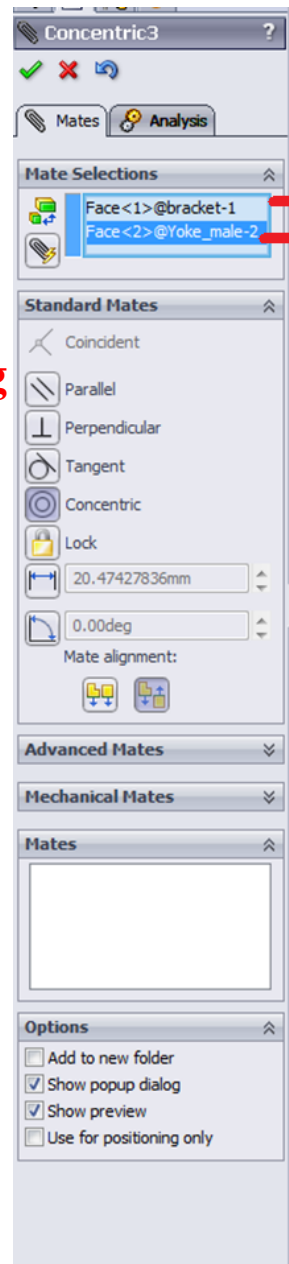
Sau đó ta chọn

Face 1: **Bracket**

Face 2: **Yoke_male_2**

Kết quả:

Face 1 và Face 2 đồng tâm với nhau.



*Trimetric

Bước 2: Chọn lệnh **Mate/ Coincident** (*Tiếp xúc*)

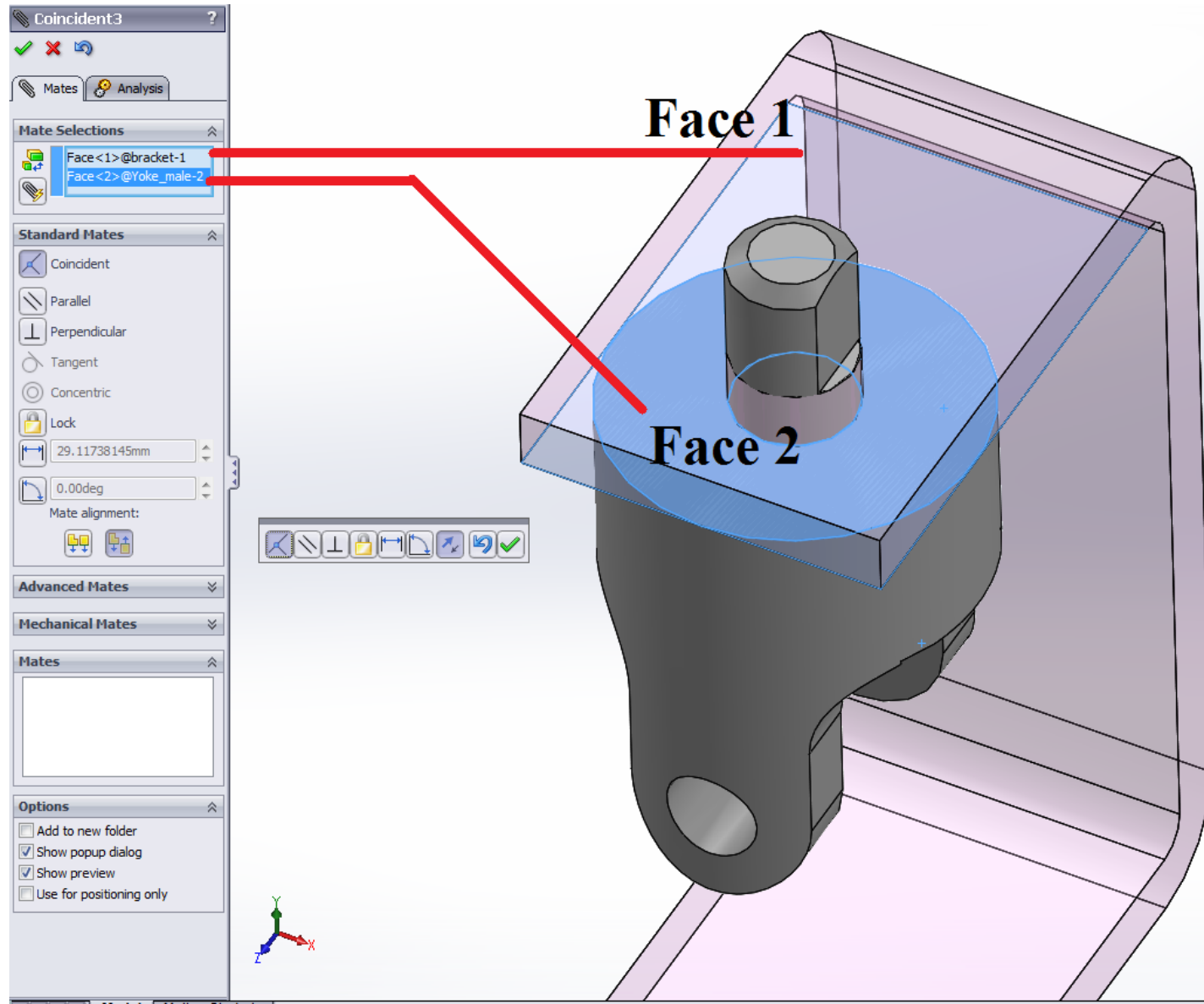
Sau đó ta chọn

Face 1: **Bracket**

Face 2: **Yoke_male_2**

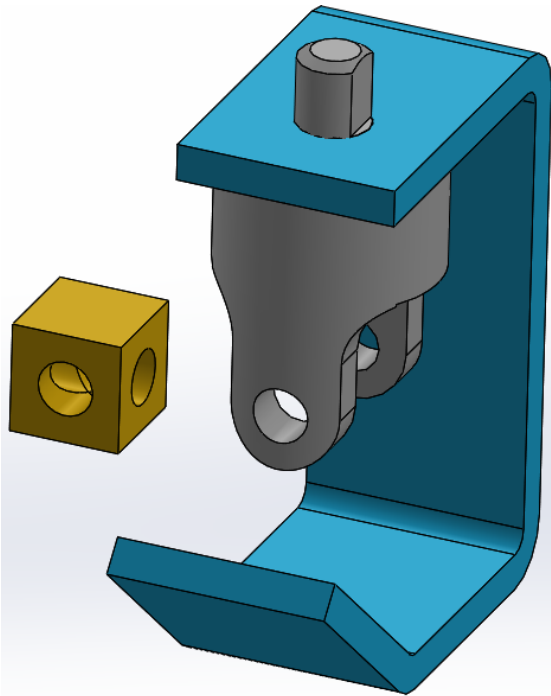
Kết quả:

Face 1 và Face 2 tiếp xúc với nhau

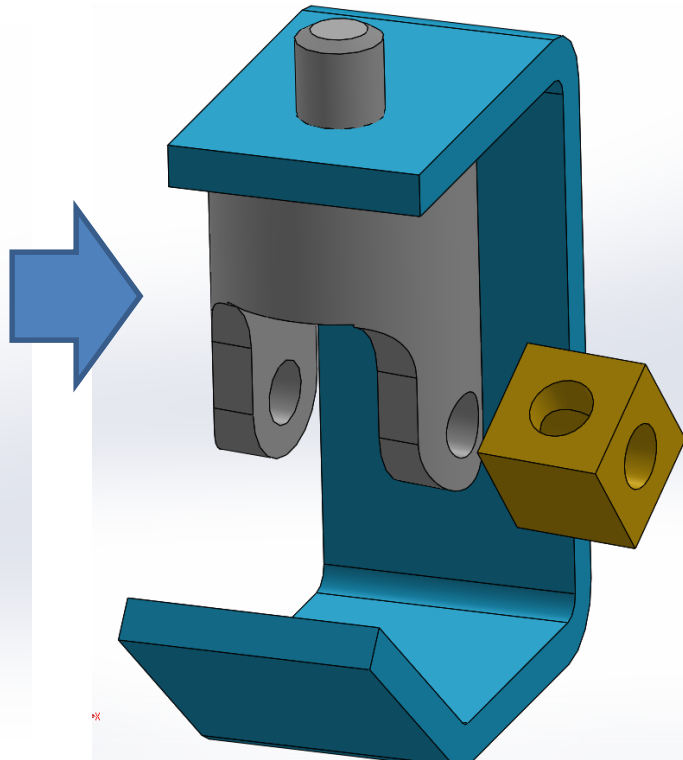


Các bước thực hiện liên kết

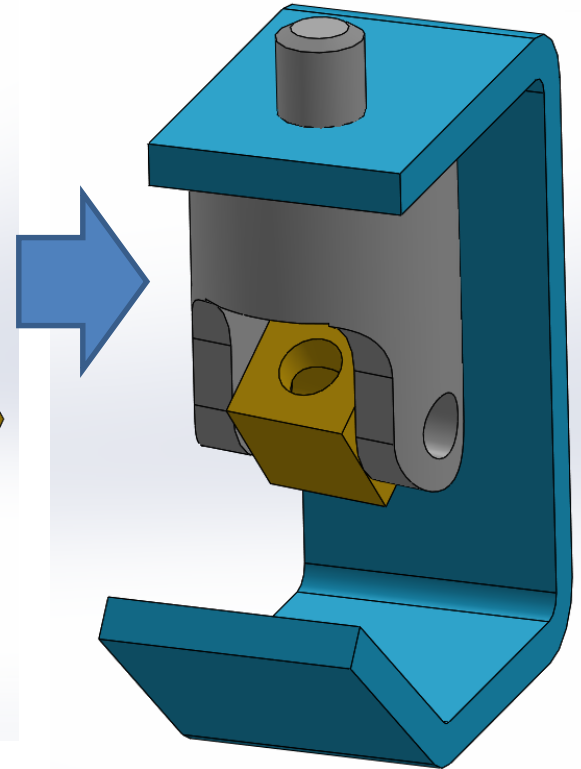
Chuẩn bị



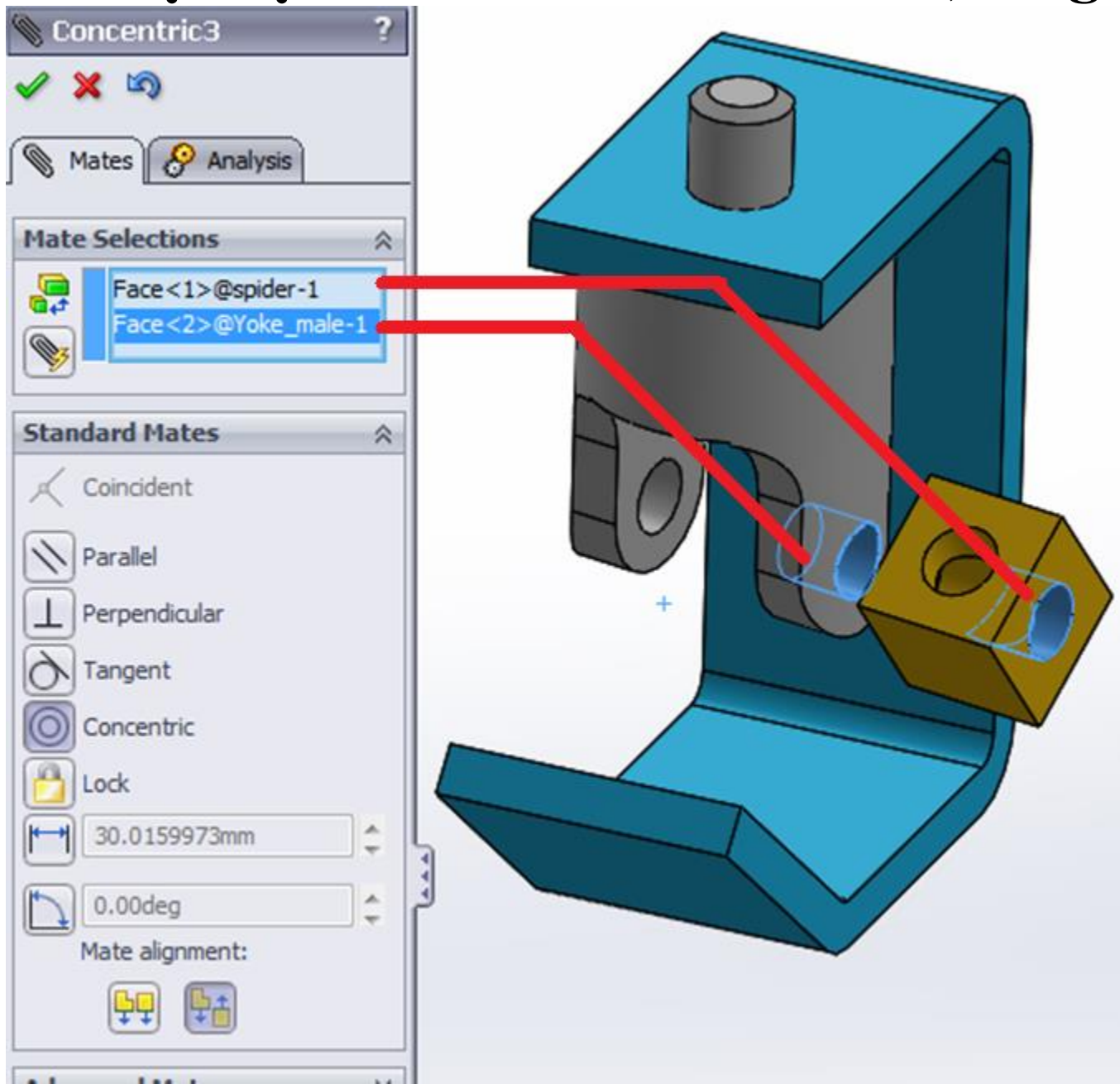
Bước 3
Concentric
Liên kết đồng tâm



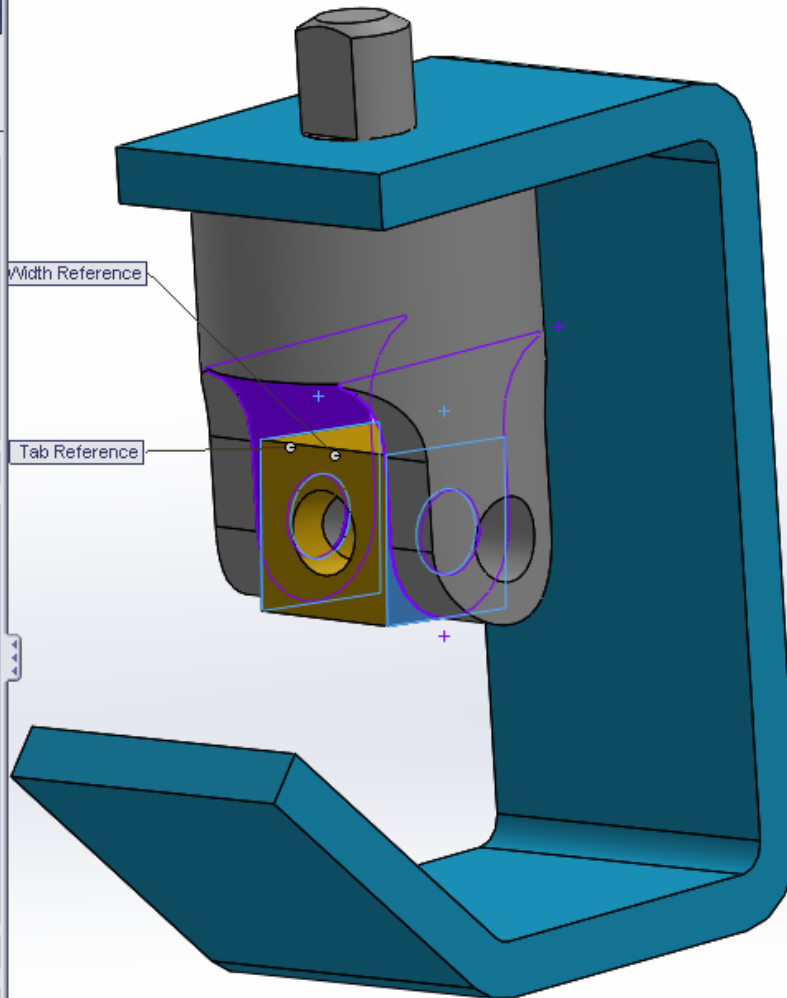
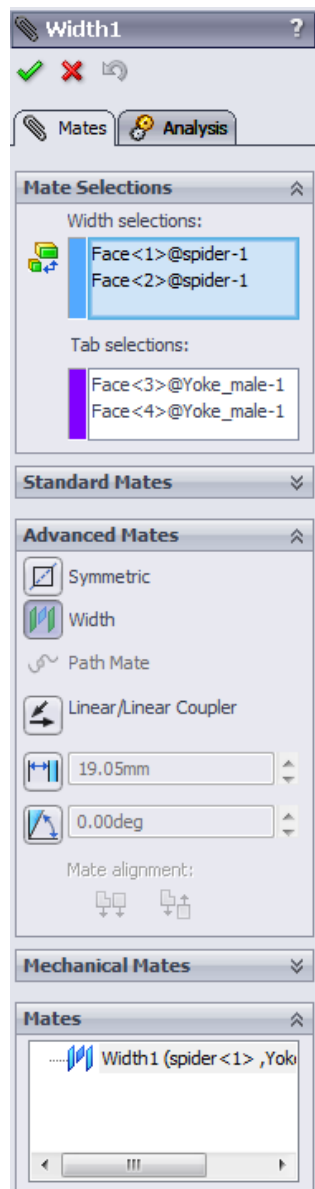
Bước 4
Width
Liên kết bề rộng



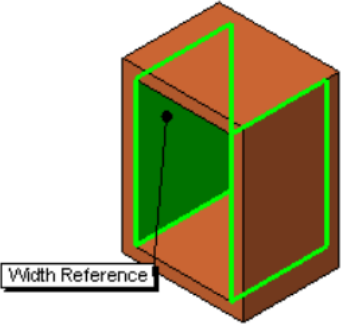
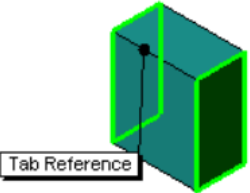
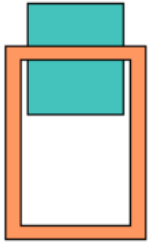
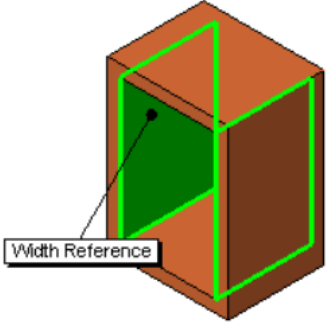

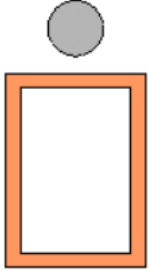
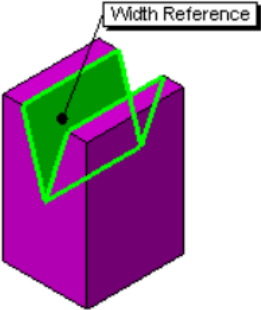
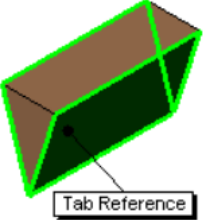
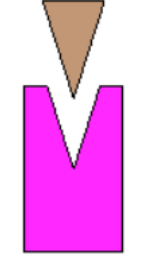
Bước 3: Chọn lệnh **Mate/ Concentric** (đồng tâm)



Bước 4: Chọn lệnh **Mate/ Advanced Mates/ Width** (*Liên kết bề rộng*)



Chức năng của lệnh Mate Width (Liên kết bề rộng)

Width selections	Tab selection(s)	Result
 <p>Width Reference</p>	 <p>Tab Reference</p>	 <p>(Front view)</p>
 <p>Width Reference</p>	 <p>Tab Reference</p> <p>(single selection)</p>	 <p>(Front view)</p>
 <p>Width Reference</p>	 <p>Tab Reference</p>	 <p>(Front view)</p>

Advanced Techniques Assembly

Lesson 1: Top-Down Assembly Modeling

Lesson 2: Assembly Features, Smart Fasteners

Lesson 3: Assembly Mate Techniques

Lesson 4: Using Configurations with Assemblies

Lesson 5: Display States and Appearances

Lesson 6: Assembly Editing

Lesson 7: Layout-based Assembly Design

Lesson 1: Top-Down Assembly Modeling

Exercise 1: Top-Down Assembly Modeling

Design Cover Plate :

Cover Plate to Main Body = **0.20mm**

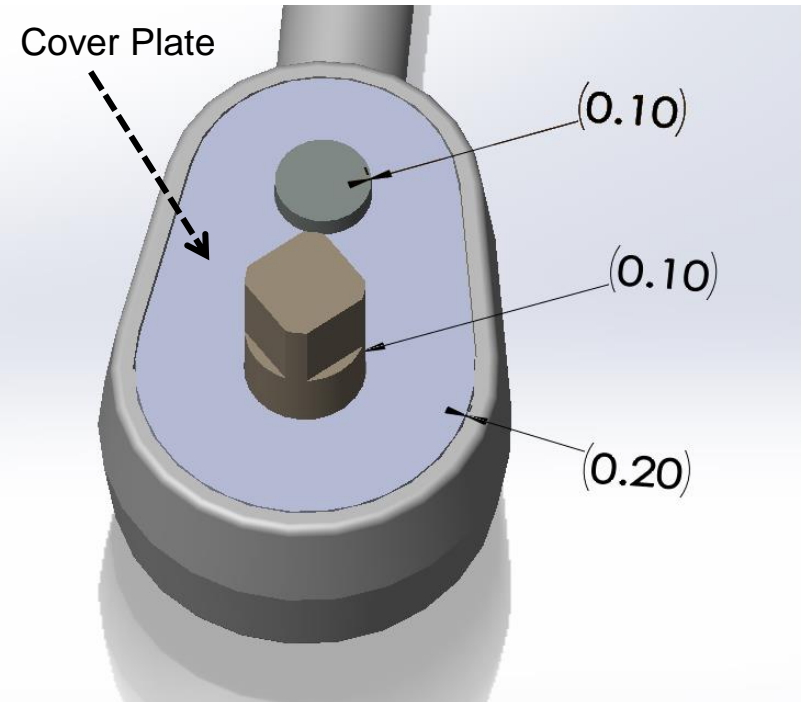
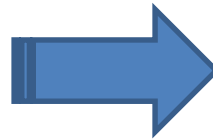
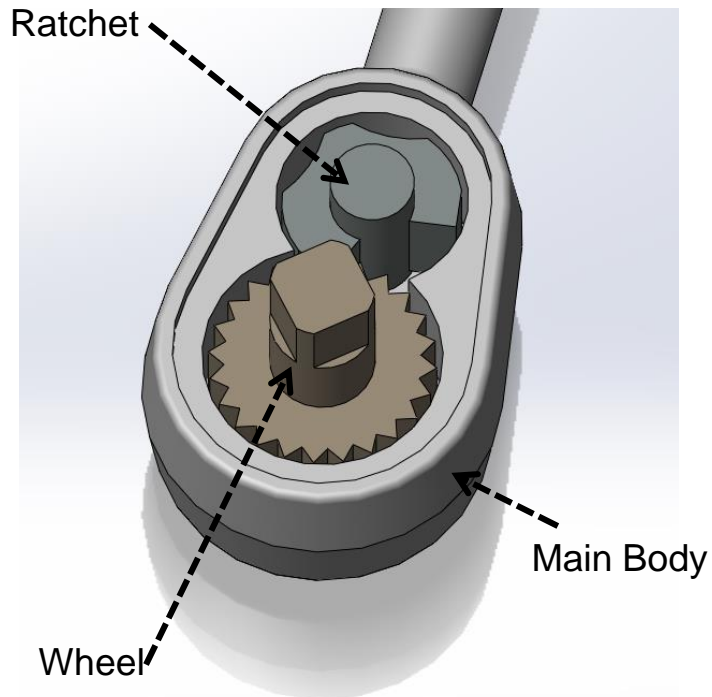
Cover Plate to Ratchet = **0.10mm**

Cover Plate to Wheel = **0.10mm**

1. Open an assembly file

Open *TOP DOWN ASSY* from

Lesson01\Exercises\Top Down Assy folder.



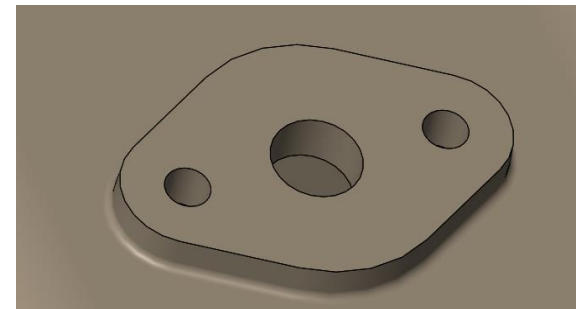
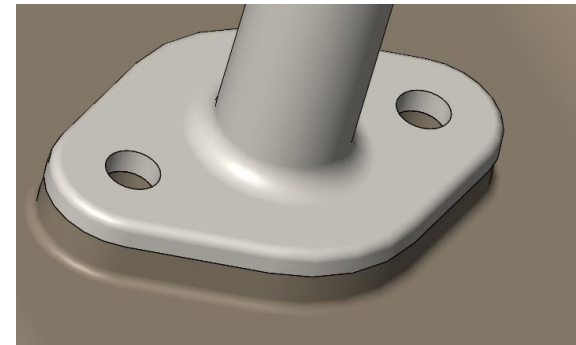
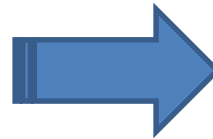
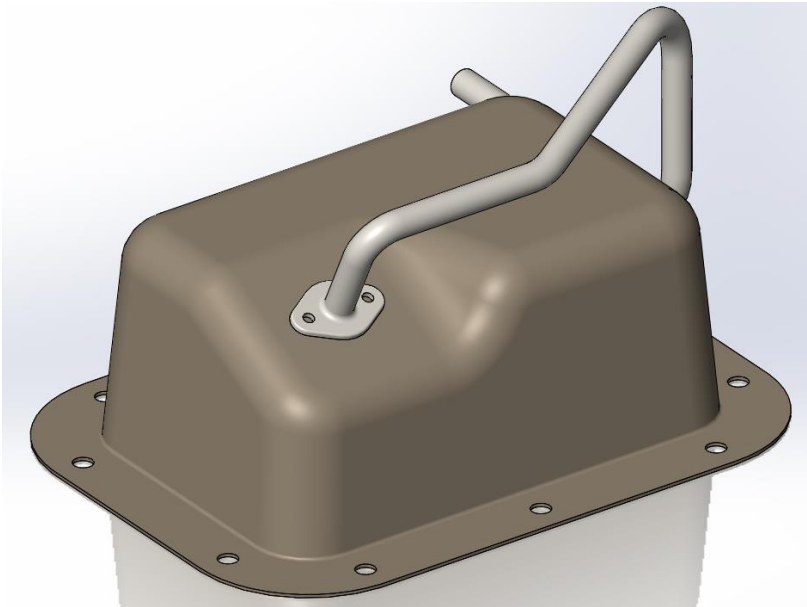
Exercise 1.1: In-context Features

Edit part **Oil Pan**:

1. The flange on the **Pipe** creates the extruded shape of the corresponding flange on Oil Pan. Use 3° of draft.
2. Fillet radius is **2 mm**
3. The holes for the bolts and pipe pass through the flange and the wall thickness on the **Oil Pan**.

1. Open an assembly file

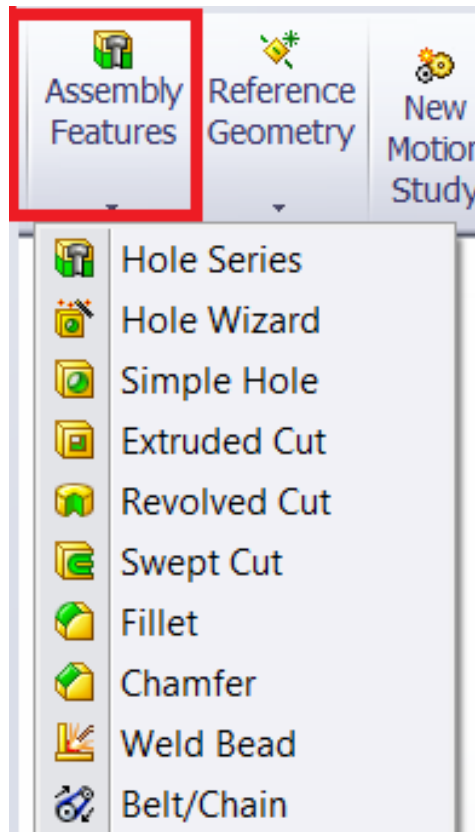
Open *Oil Pan Assy* from
Lesson01\Exercises\InContextFeatures folder.



Lesson 2: Assembly Features and Smart Fasteners

Stages in the Process

- Creating a new Hole Series assembly feature
- Adding holes using an existing Hole Series feature
- Adding hardware into the holes



CommandManager: **Assembly Features**
Menu: **Insert, Assembly Feature**

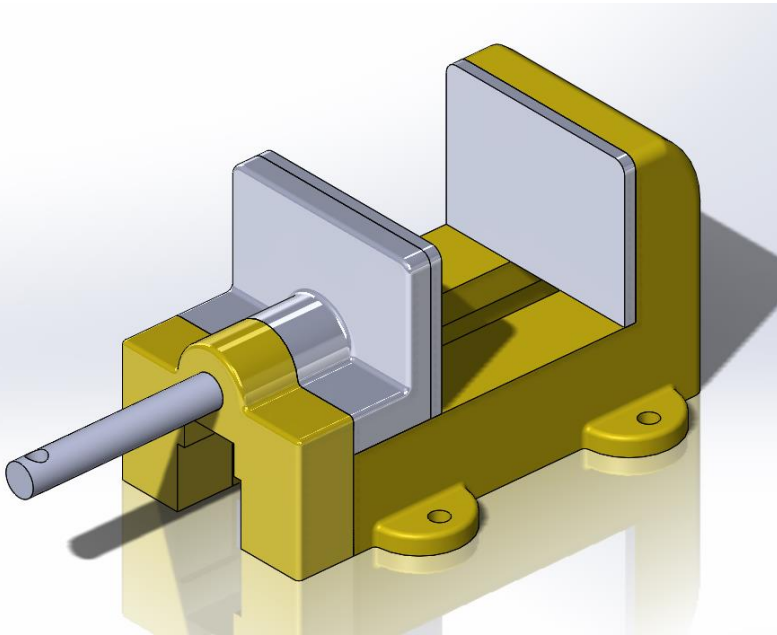
Features:

Hole Series
Hole Wizard
Simple Hole
Extruded Cut
Swept Cut
Fillet
Chamfer
Weld Bead
Belt/Chain

■ Creating a new Hole Series assembly feature

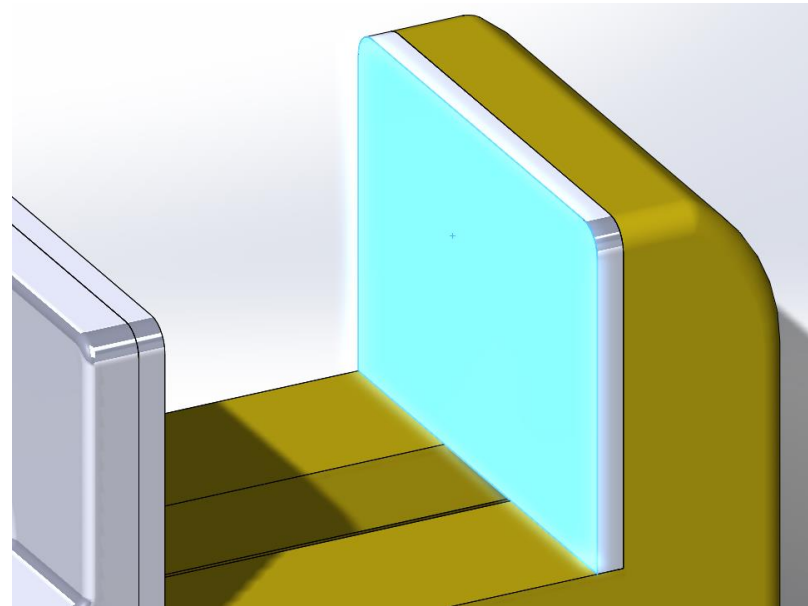
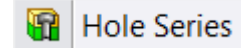
1. Open an assembly file

Open *Machine_Vise_&* from *Lesson02\Case Study\Built Parts* folder.



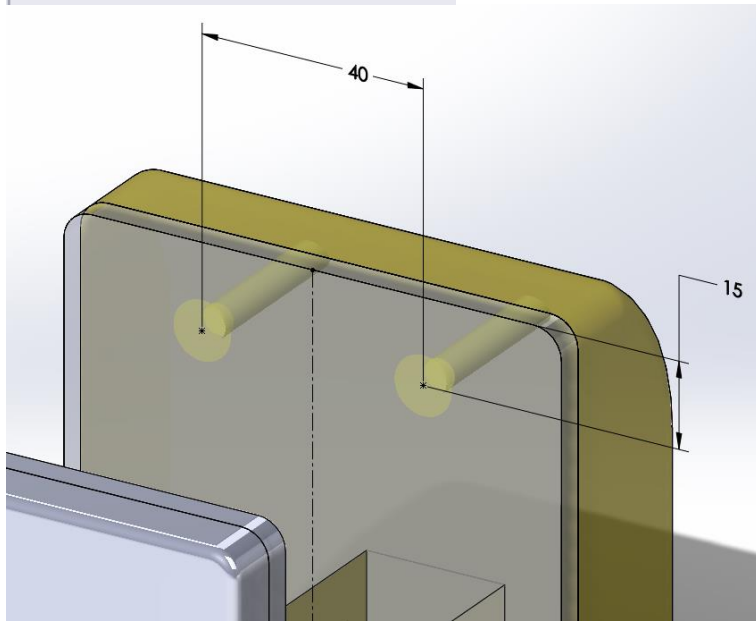
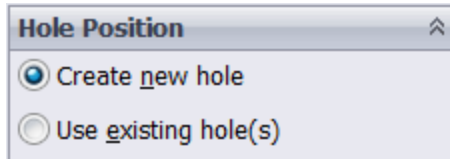
2. Hole series

Select the face of *Jaw_plate* and click Hole Series

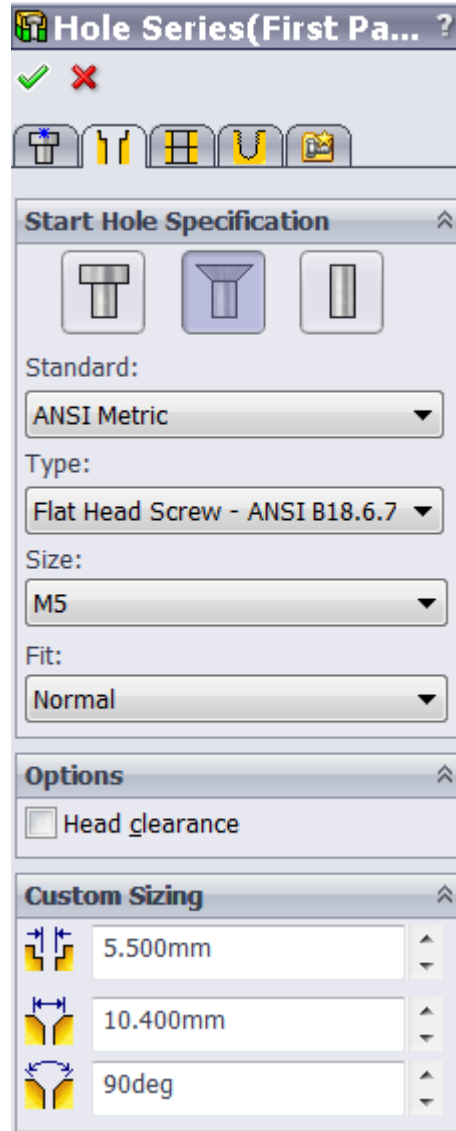


■ Creating a new Hole Series assembly feature

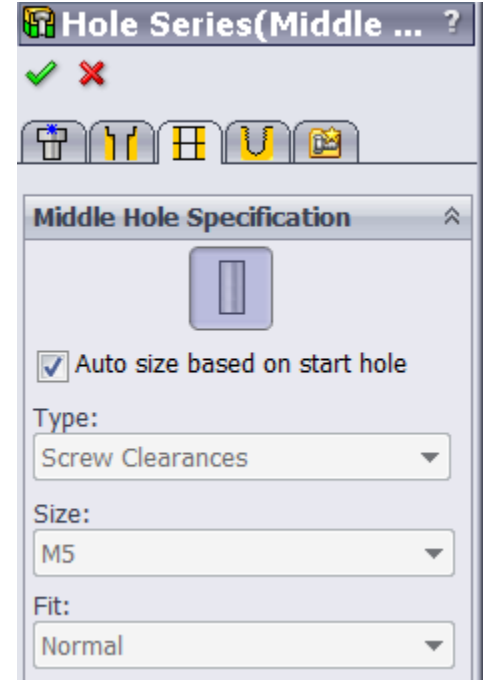
3. Hole position



4. First Part



5. Middle Part



■ Creating a new Hole Series assembly feature

6. Last Part

Hole Series(Last Pa... ?

✓ ✗

🔍 📏 📐 📏 📏

End Hole Specification

Auto size based on start hole

Type:
Bottoming Tapped Hole

Size:
M5x0.8

End Component

End Condition

Tap Drill:
Blind

12.400mm

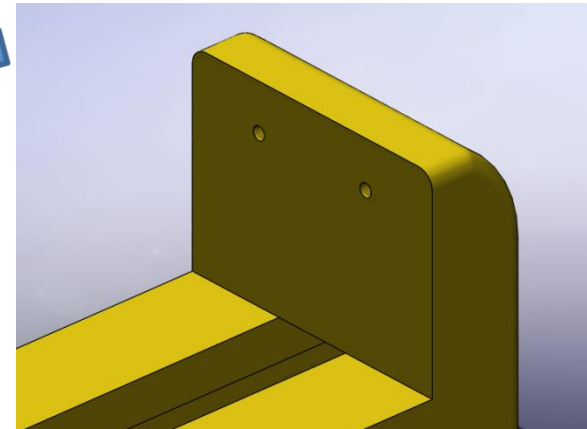
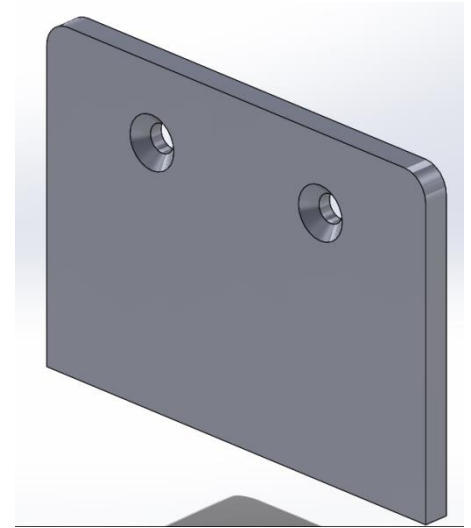
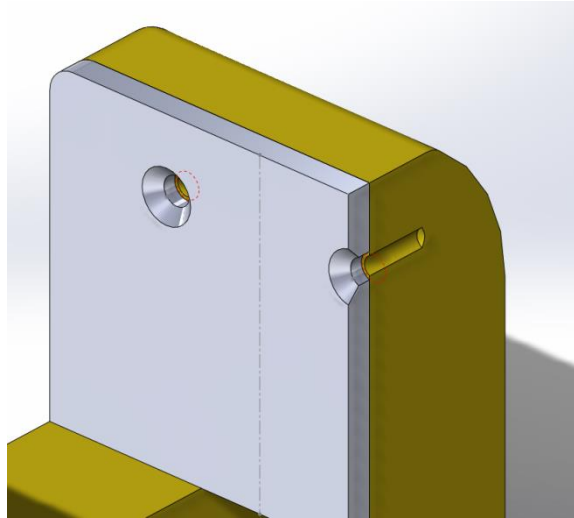
Thread:
Blind (2 * DIA)

10.000mm

With thread callout

7. Section view

Section View



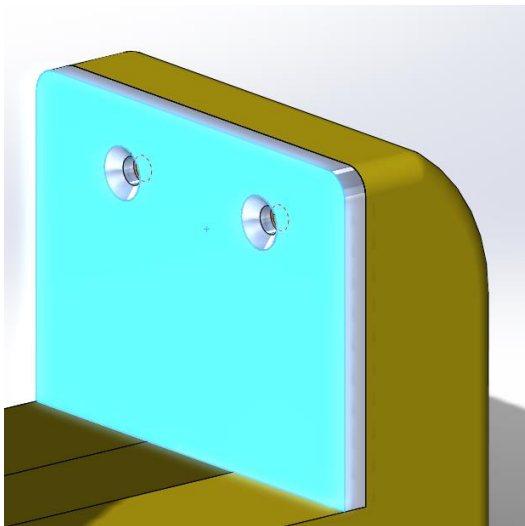
■ Adding hardware into the holes using Smart Fasteners

CommandManager: **Assembly** > **Smart Fasteners**
Menu: **Insert, Smart Fasteners**

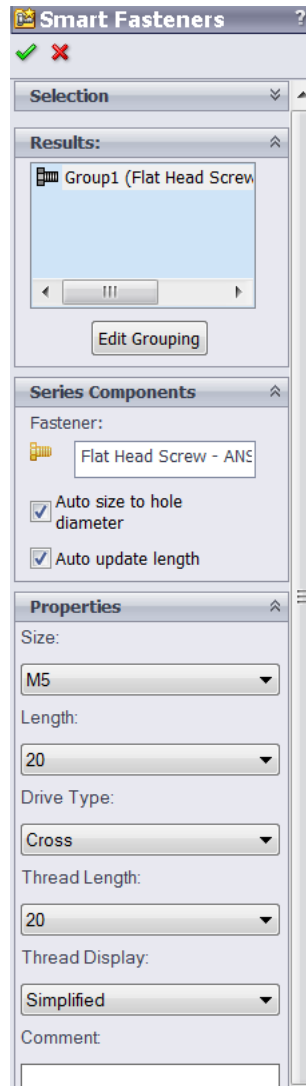
1. Click Smart Fastener



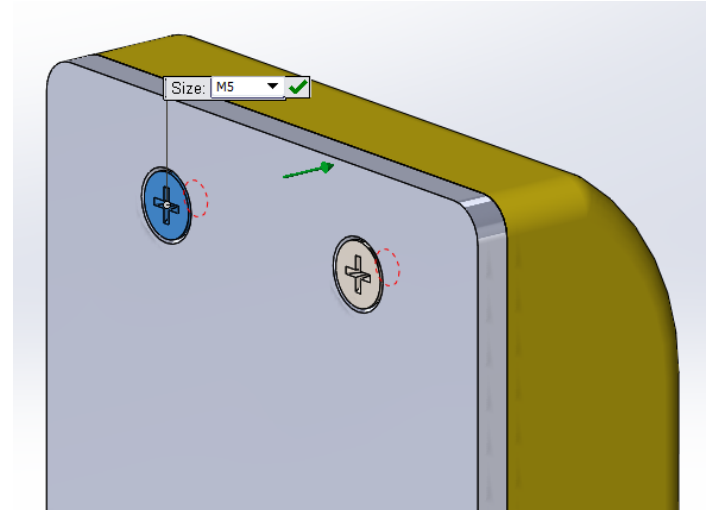
2. Select the planar face



3. Setting



4. Results



Changes to Existing Fasteners

■ Right click the **Hole Series** feature > **Edit Feature**

■ Right click the **Smart Fastener** feature > **Edit Smart Fastener**

■ Right click the fastener > **Edit Toolbox component.**

Exercise 2: The Hole Wizard and Smart Fasteners

Using the following skills:

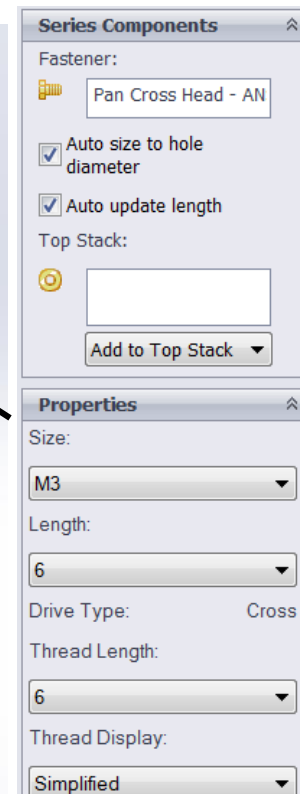
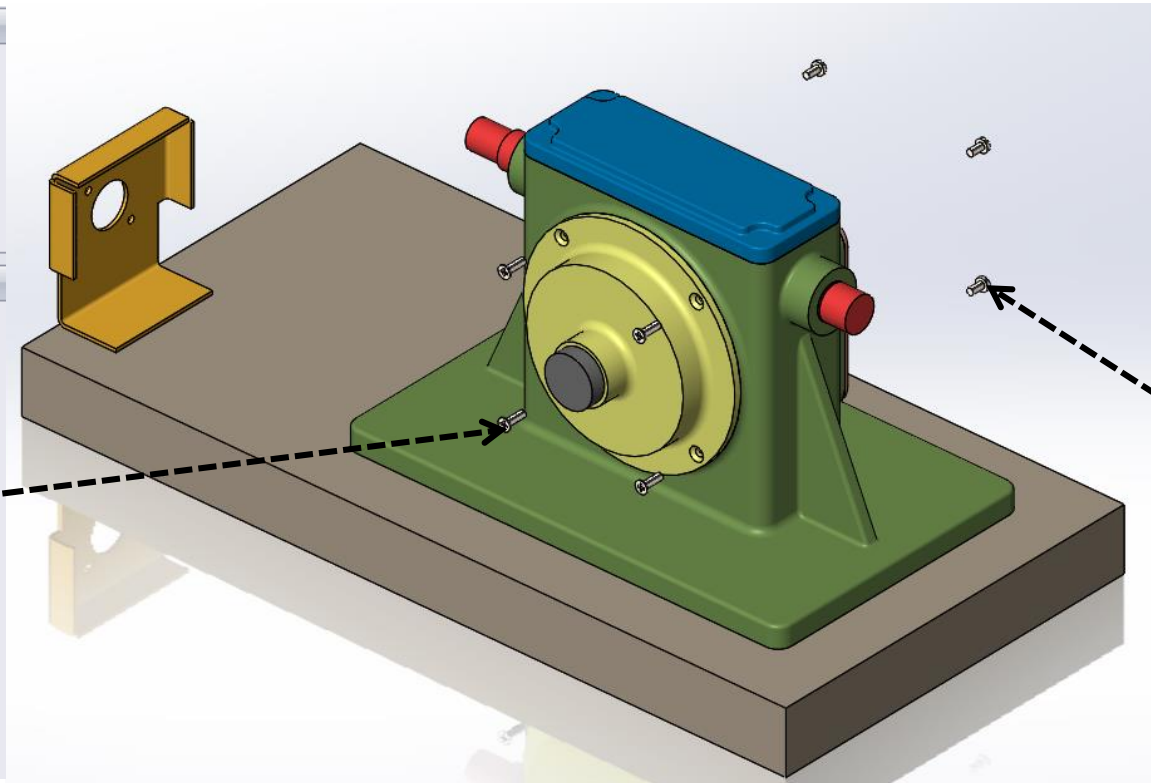
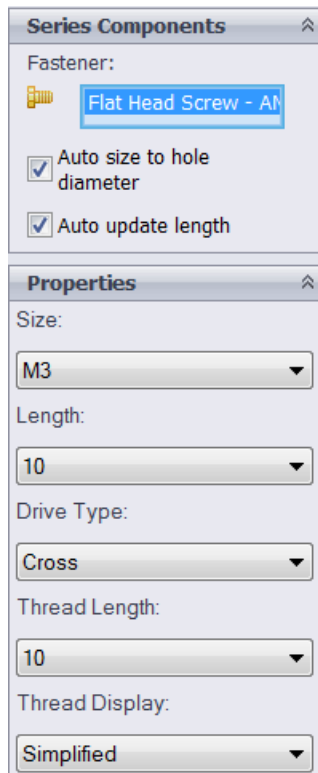
- *Assembly Features*
- *Hole Series*
- *Smart Fasteners*

1. Open an assembly file

Open *TBassy* from
Lesson02\Exercises\SmFastenerLab
folder.

2. Smart Fastener

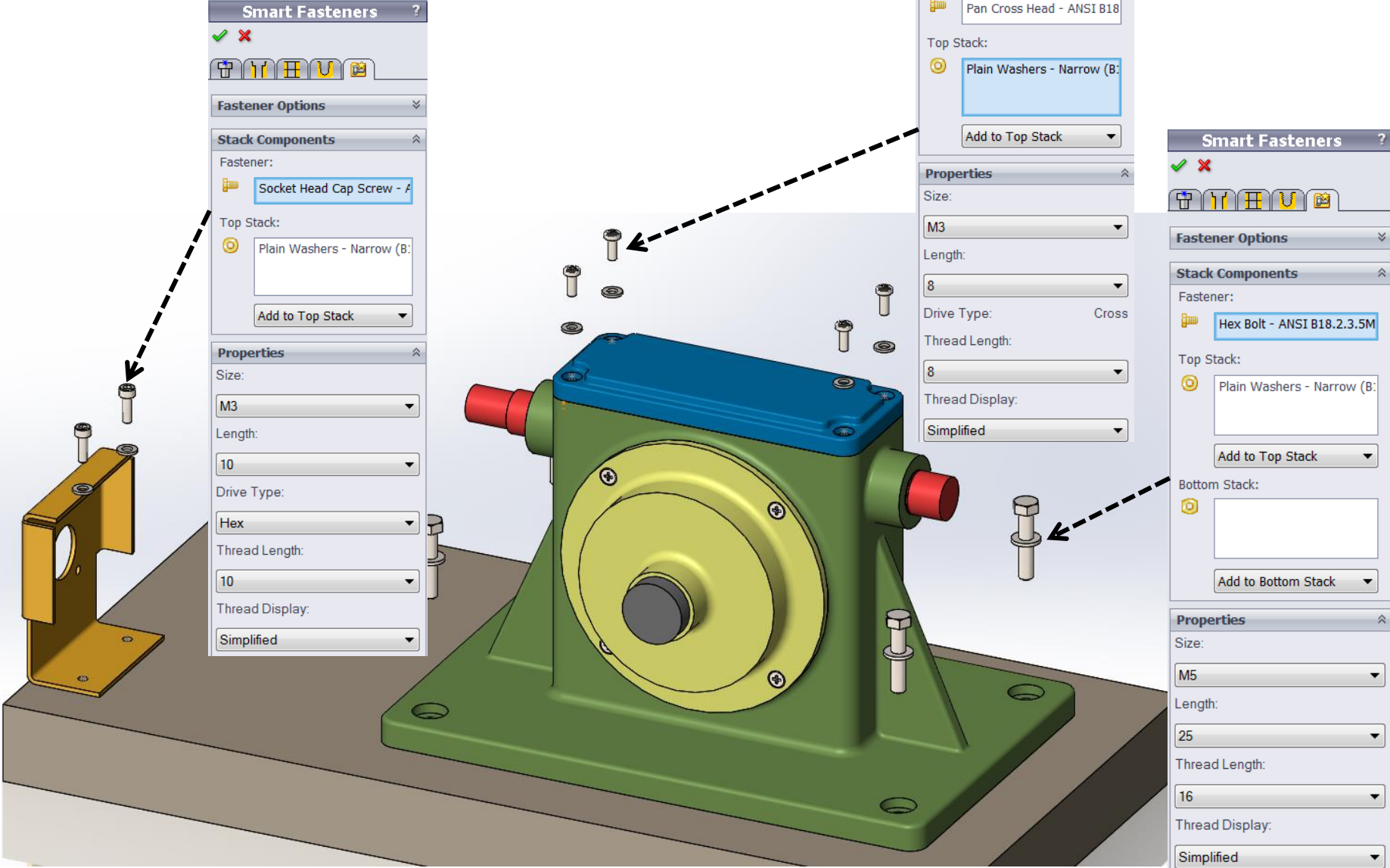
Use **Smart Fastener** to add hardware to the existing holes.



Exercise 2: The Hole Wizard and Smart Fasteners

3. Hole Series

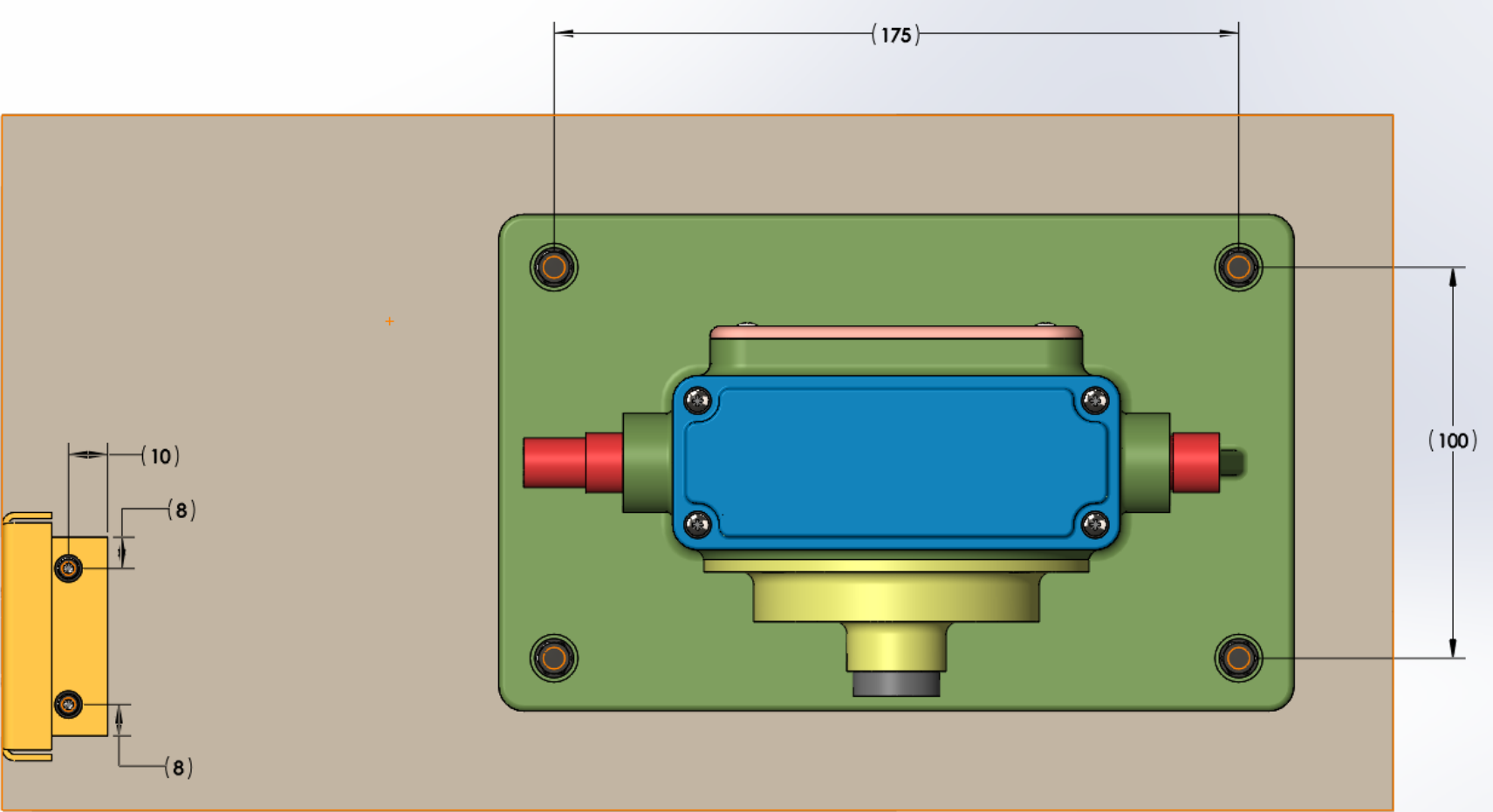
Use **Hole Series** and **Smart Fastener** to add holes and add hardware



Exercise 2: The Hole Wizard and Smart Fasteners

4. Locations

Use these location for Hole Series holes



Lesson 3: Assembly Mate Techniques

Stages in the Process

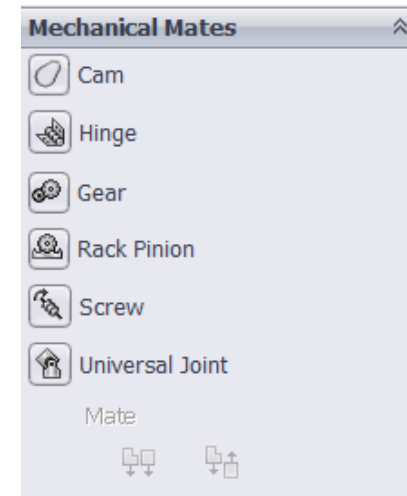
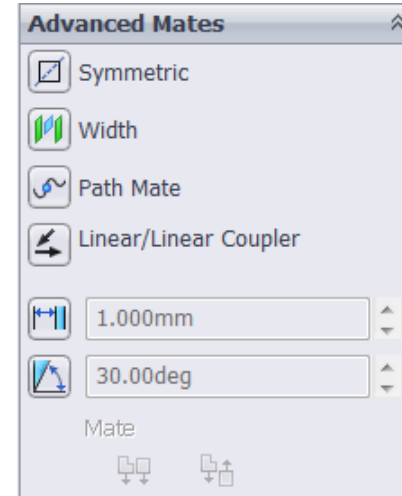
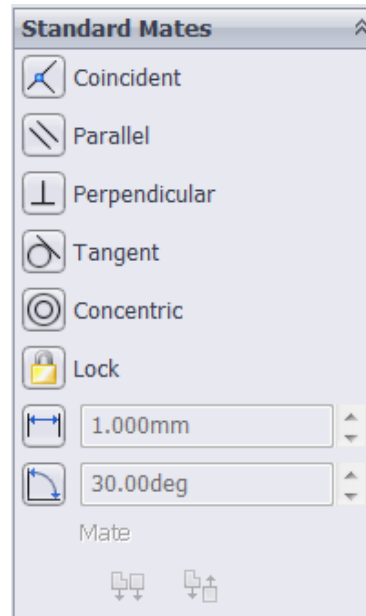
- Advanced Mates and Mechanical Mates
- Rack Pinion Mate
- Multiple Mate Mode
- Mate and Collision Detection
- Exercise 3: Planetary Gear Mates



■ Standard Mates

■ Advanced Mates

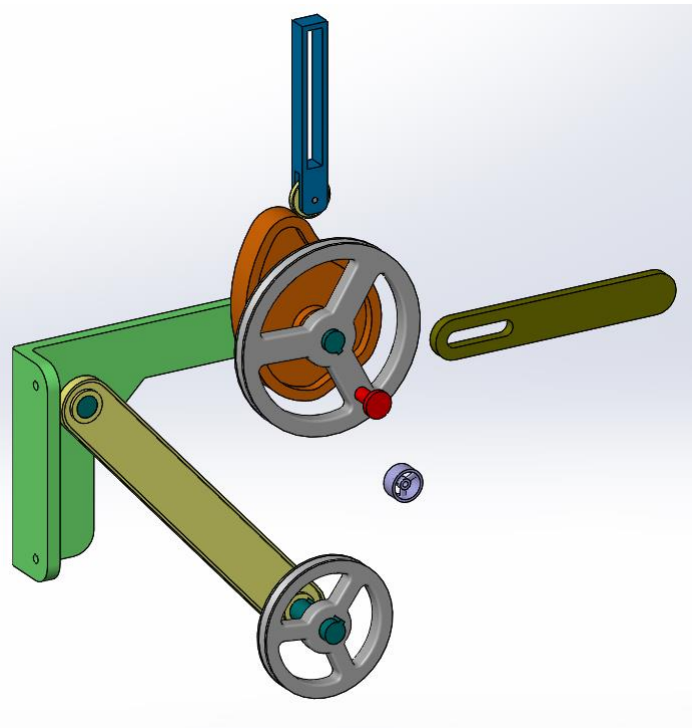
■ Mechanical Mates



Lesson 3: Advanced Mates and Mechanical Mates

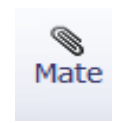
1. Open an assembly file

Open *AdvMates* from *Lesson03\Case Study\AdvMates* folder.



2. Insert mate

Click **Mate** and expand **Mechanical Mates**



GearMate1

✓ ✗ ↺

Mates Analysis

Message

When using gear mates for SolidWorks Motion results, mount the two gears on the same housing.

Mate Selections

- Edge<1>@pulley-1
- Edge<2>@pulley-2

Standard Mates

Advanced Mates

Mechanical Mates

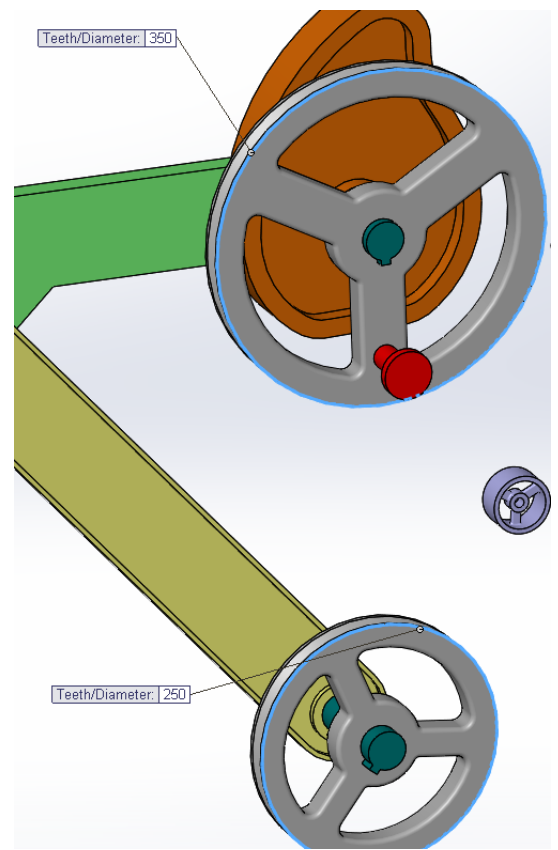
- Cam
- Hinge
- Gear

Ratio:

350mm : 250mm

Reverse

3. Define a gear ratio mate between the pulleys.



Lesson 3: Advanced Mates and Mechanical Mates

The Belt/Chain Assembly Feature

CommandManager: Assembly > Assembly Feature> Belt/Chain
Menu: Insert, Assembly Feature, Belt/Chain  Belt/Chain

4. Add Belt/Chain feature

Belt1 ?

✓ ✗

Message ^

Select the cylindrical face or axis of pulleys, gears, wheels etc... (belt members) around which the belt will pass

Belt Members ^

- Edge<1>@pulley_&-1
- Edge<2>@idler_&-1
- Edge<3>@pulley_&-2

350.000mm

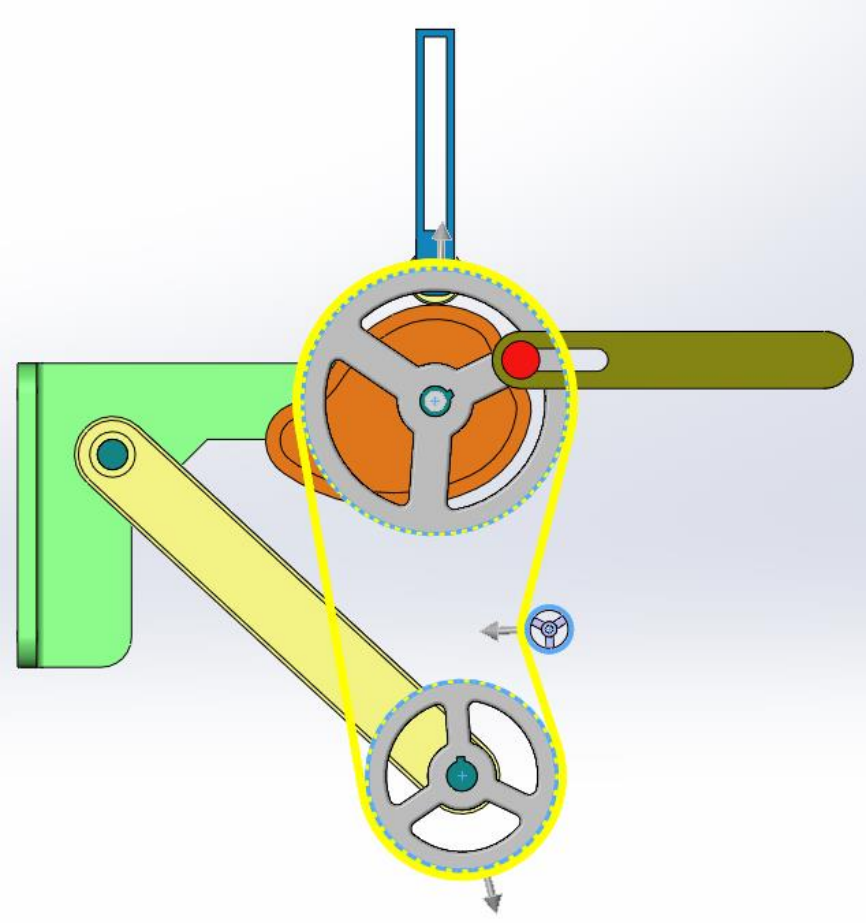
Flip belt side

Belt Location Plane ^

Properties ^

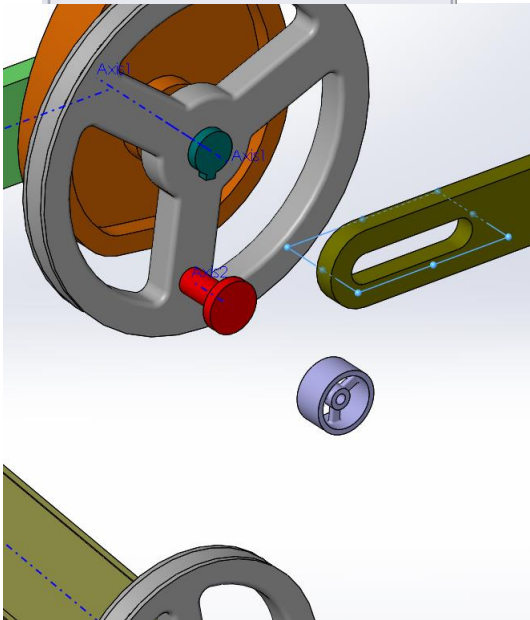
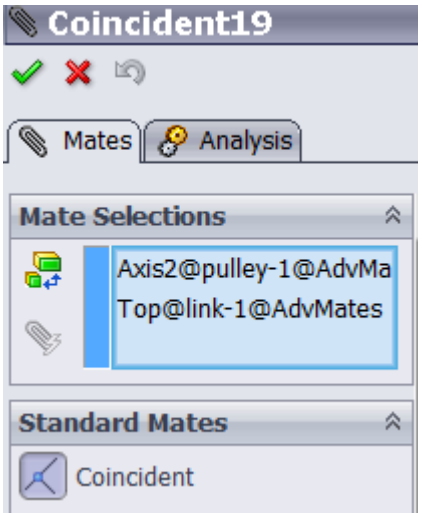
Belt Length:

- Driving
- 2000mm
- Use belt thickness
- 15.000mm
- Engage belt
- Create belt part

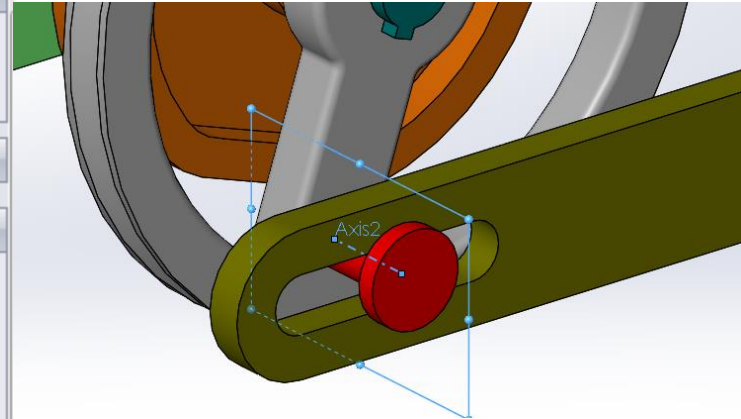
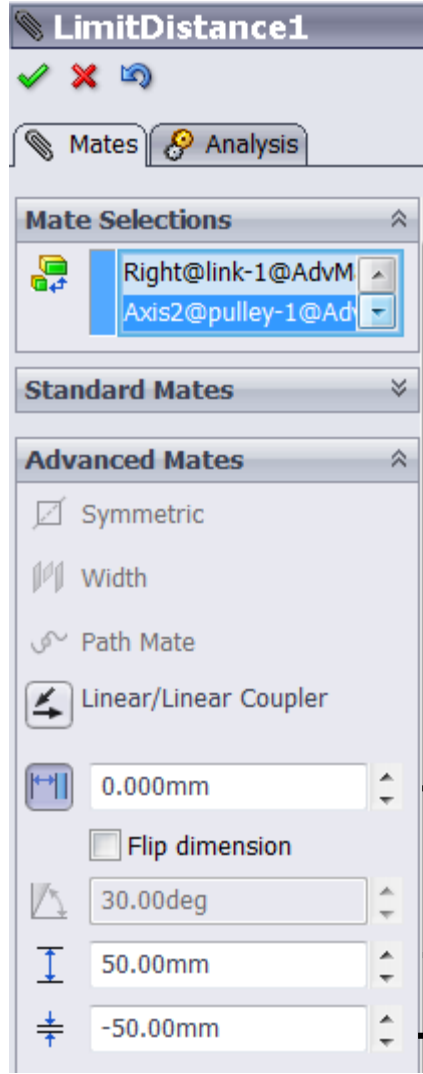


Lesson 3: Advanced Mates and Mechanical Mates

4. Add Coincident Mates to the pin-in-slot relationship



5. Limit Mate Click on the Advanced Mates > Distance

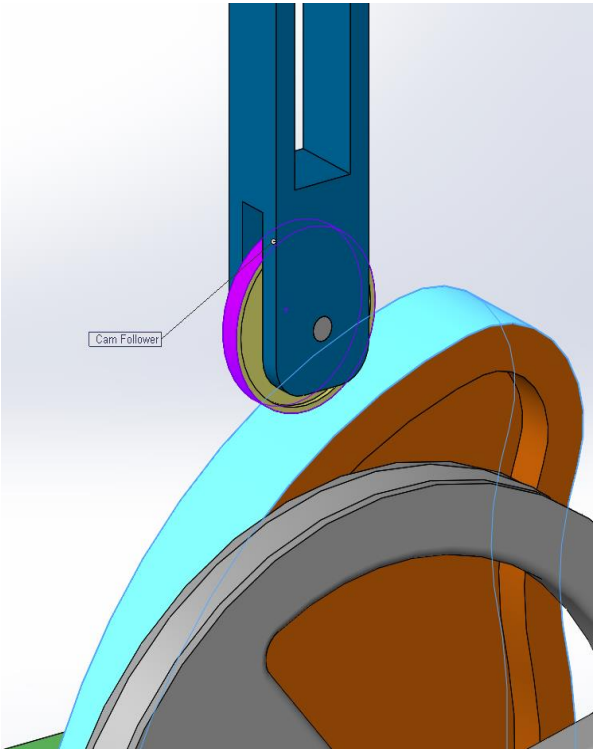
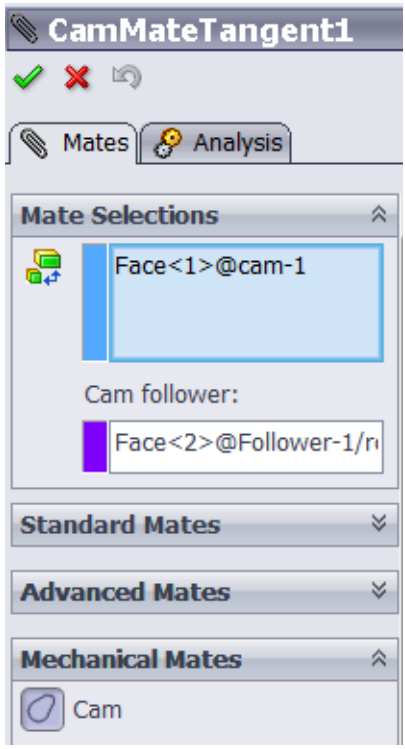


- > Base dimension to **0mm**
- > Maximum Value to **50mm**
- > Minimum Value to **-50mm**

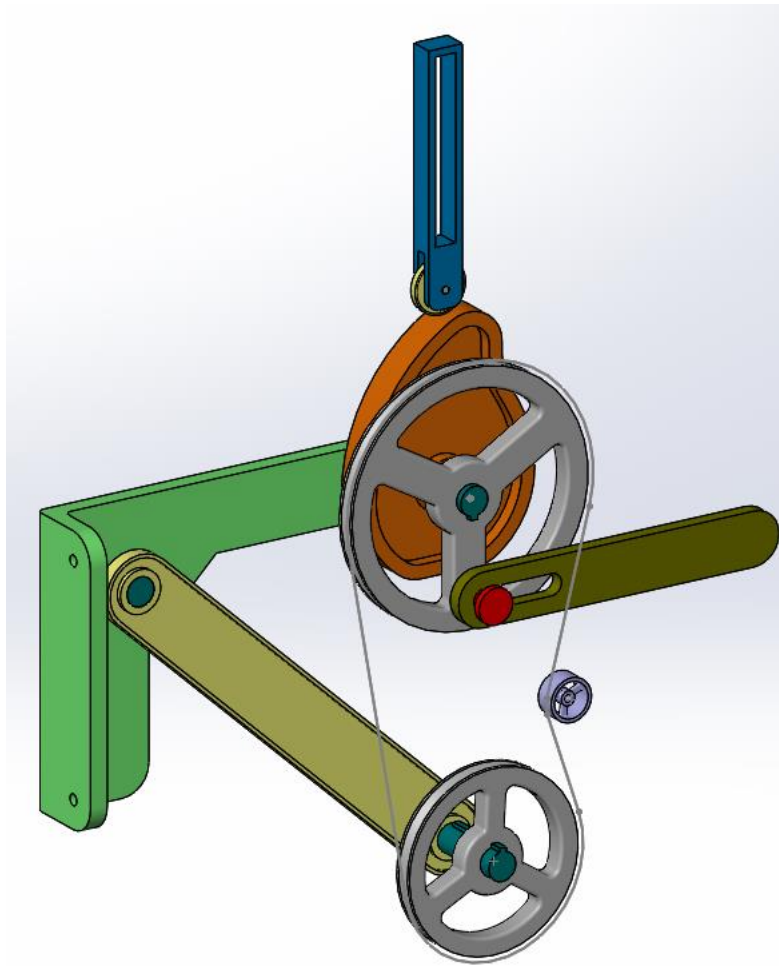
Lesson 3: Advanced Mates and Mechanical Mates

5. Add Cam Mate

Click on the **Mechanical Mates > Cam**



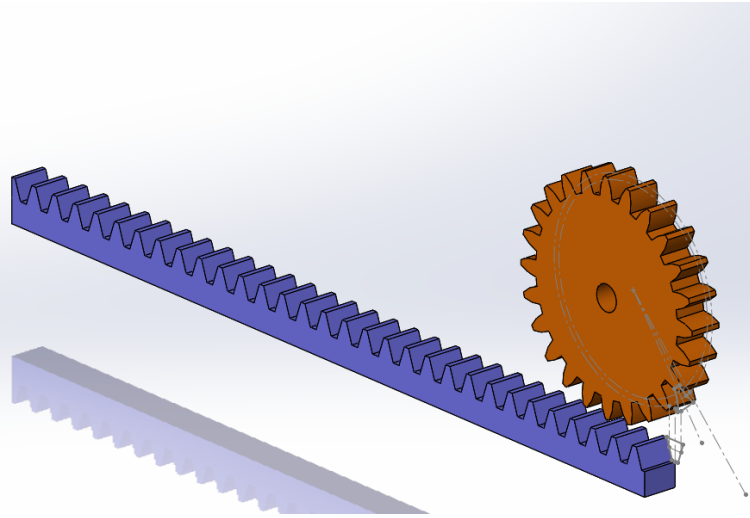
6. Finish



Lesson 3: Rack Pinion Mate

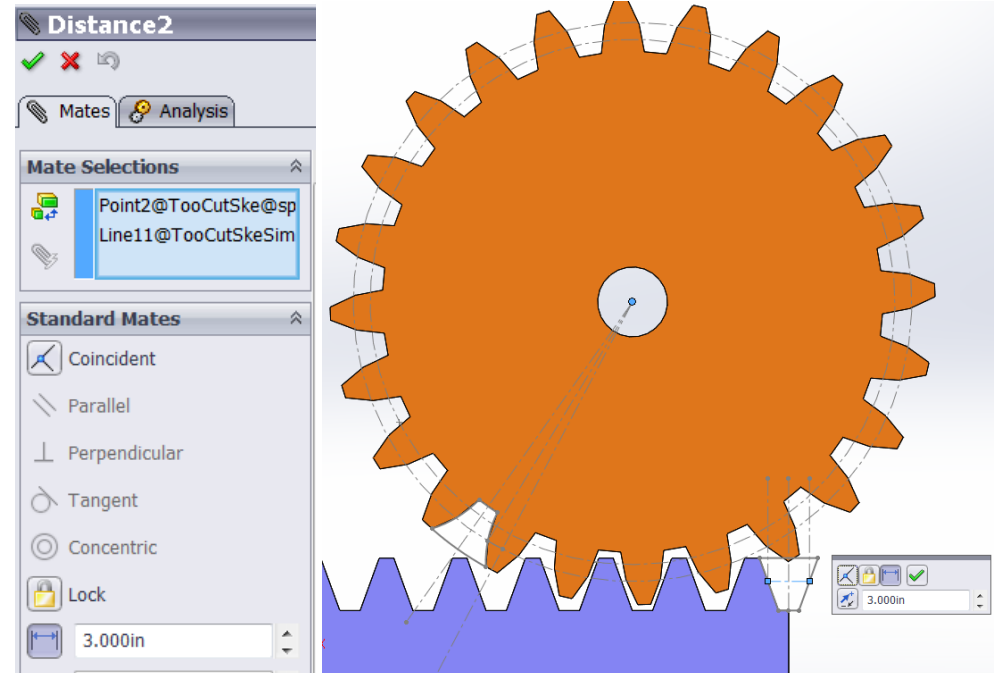
1. Open an assembly file

Open *Rack&Pinion* from *Lesson03\Case Study\RackPinionMate* folder.



2. Tangency

Tangent relationship between **spur gear** and **rack**. Using **distance mate**.



Lesson 3: Rack Pinion Mate

3. Rack Pinion Mate

Click **Mate** and expand **Mechanical Mates > Rack Pinion**

6. Finish

RackPinionMate1

✓ ✗ ↶

Mates Analysis

Mate Selections

Rack
Edge<1>@rack_-1

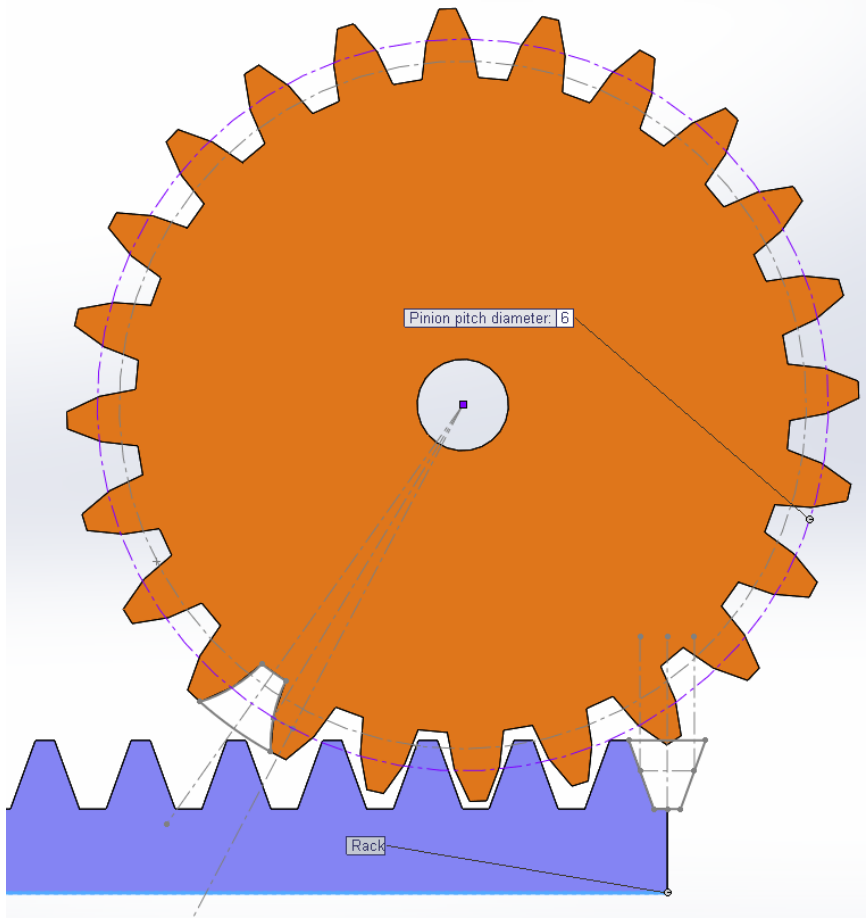
Pinion/Gear
Arc23@TooCutSke@sp

Standard Mates

Advanced Mates

Mechanical Mates

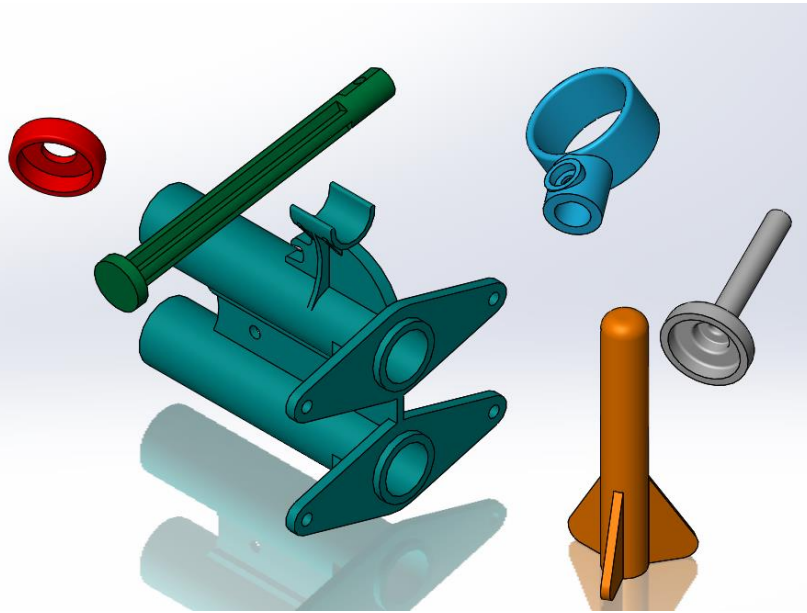
- Cam
- Hinge
- Gear
- Rack Pinion
 - Pinion pitch diameter
 - Rack travel/revolution
 - 6in
 - Reverse



Lesson 3: Multiple Mate Mode

1. Open an assembly file

Open *Multiple_Mates* from
Lesson03\Case Study\Multiple Mates
folder.

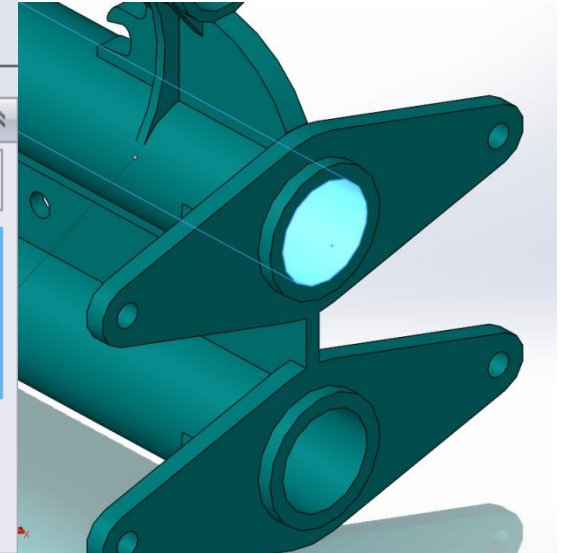
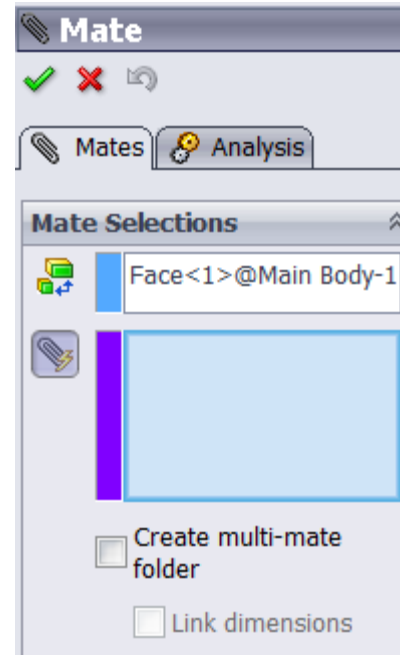


2. Select common face

Click **Mate**

Click **Multiple mate mode**

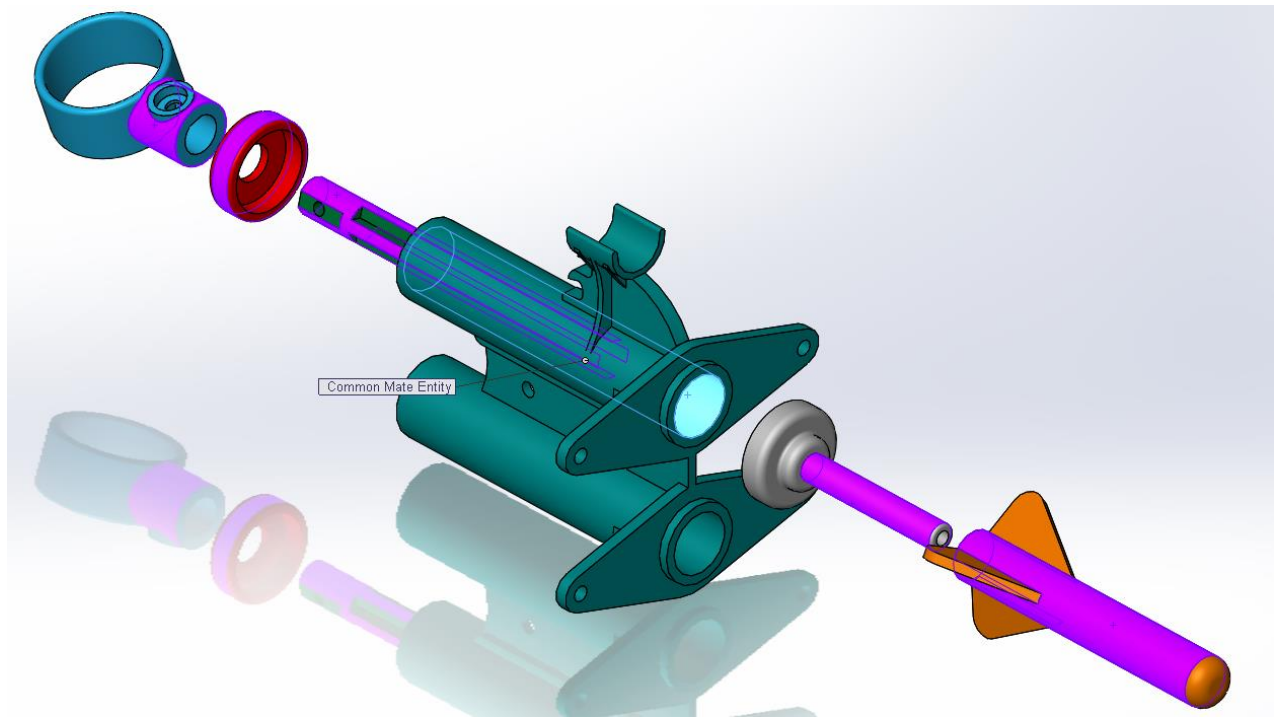
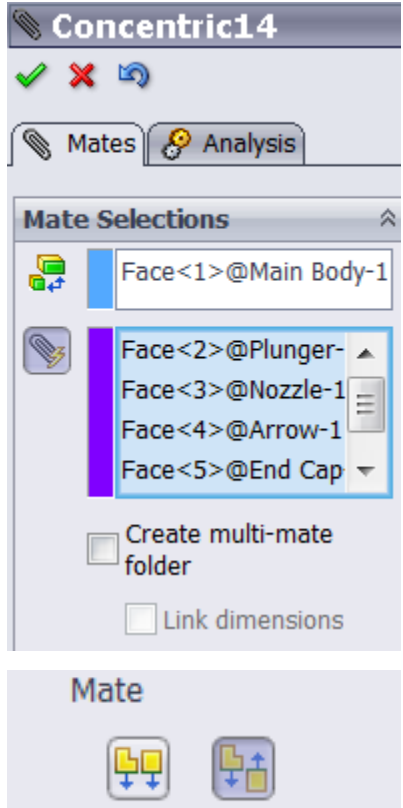
Select Main Face



Lesson 3: Multiple Mate Mode

3. Multiple mate selection

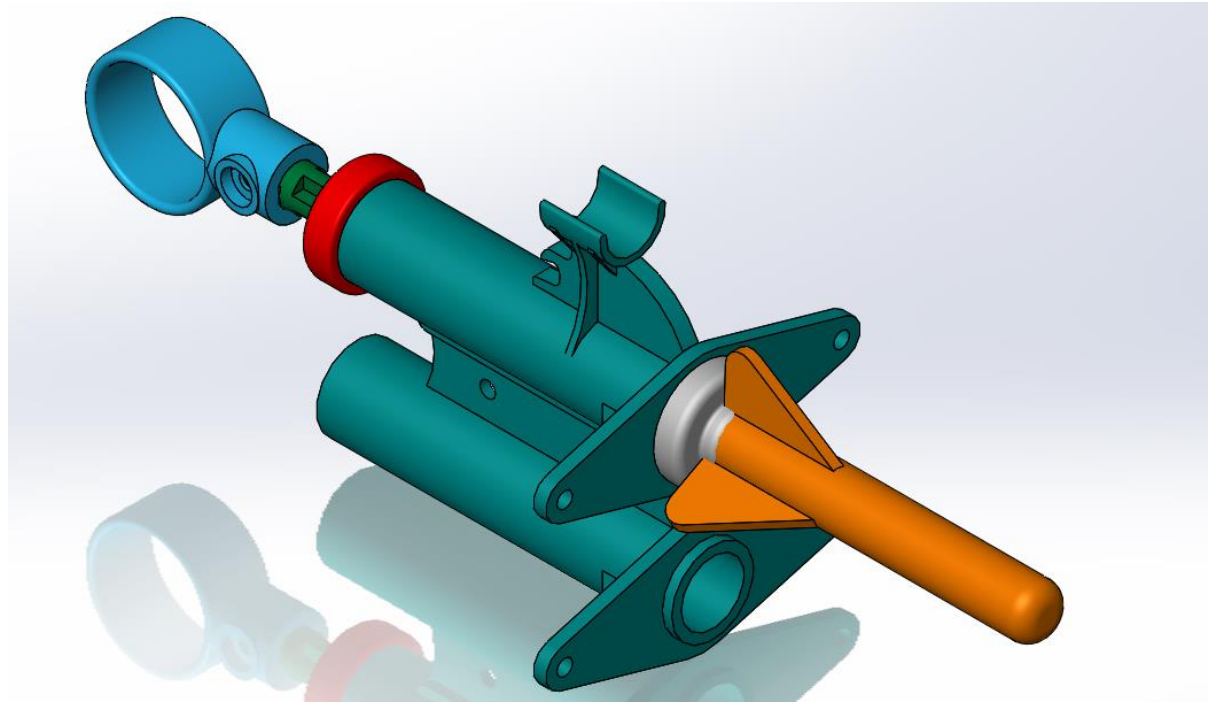
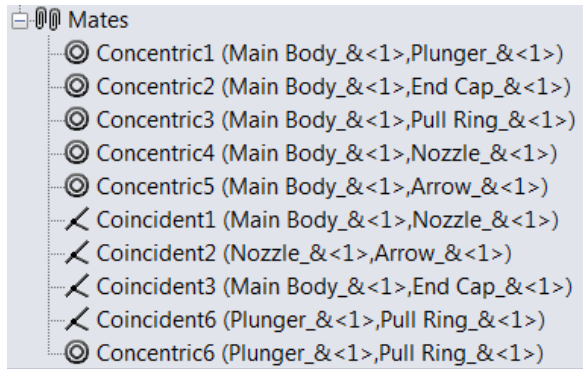
Select multiple face and using Alignment



Lesson 3: Multiple Mate Mode

4. Completed

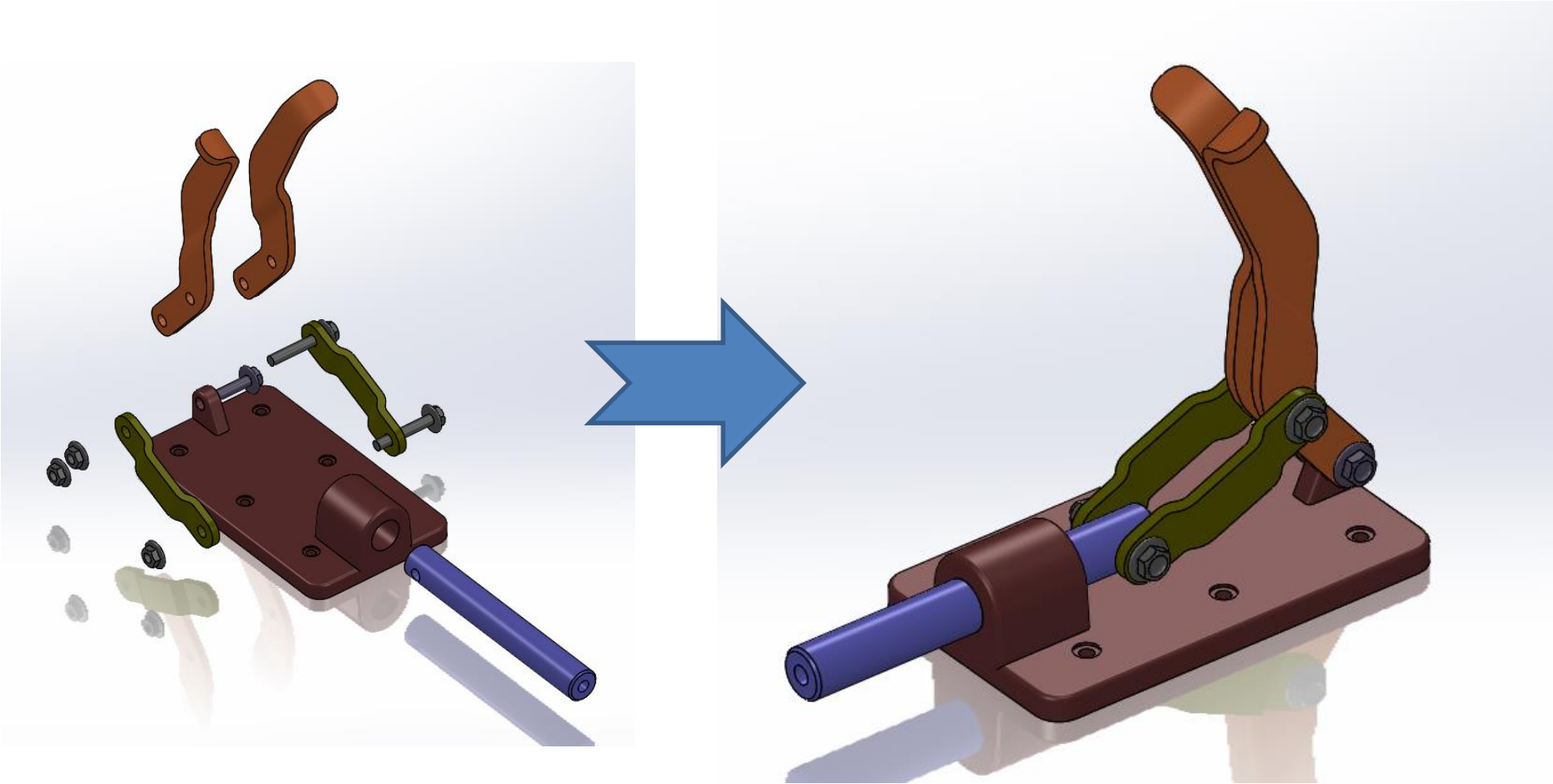
Complete the mating by moving components and adding mates



Lesson 3: Mate and Animation

1. Create an assembly file

Create *Assembly_IN* from
Lesson03\Exercise\MateRef folder



Lesson 3: Mate and Animation

2. Dynamic collision detection

Click **Move Component** and turn on **Collision Detection**.

Move Component ?

✓

Move ^

SmartMates

Free Drag

Rotate v

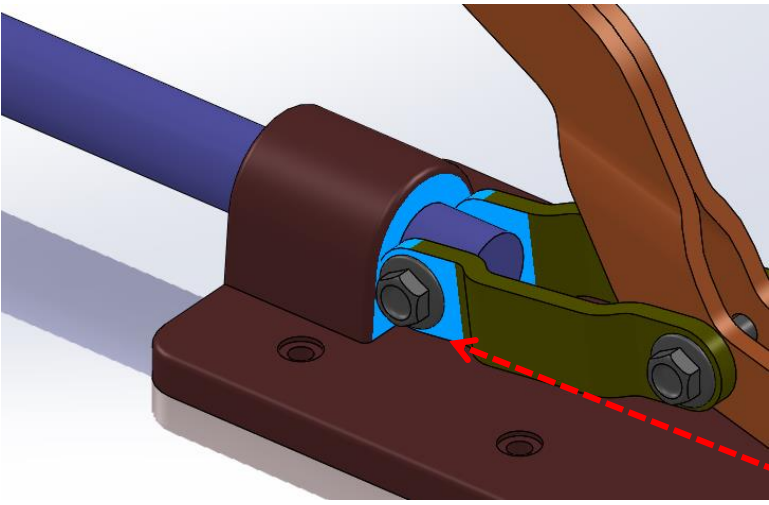
Options ^

- Standard Drag
- Collision Detection
- Physical Dynamics

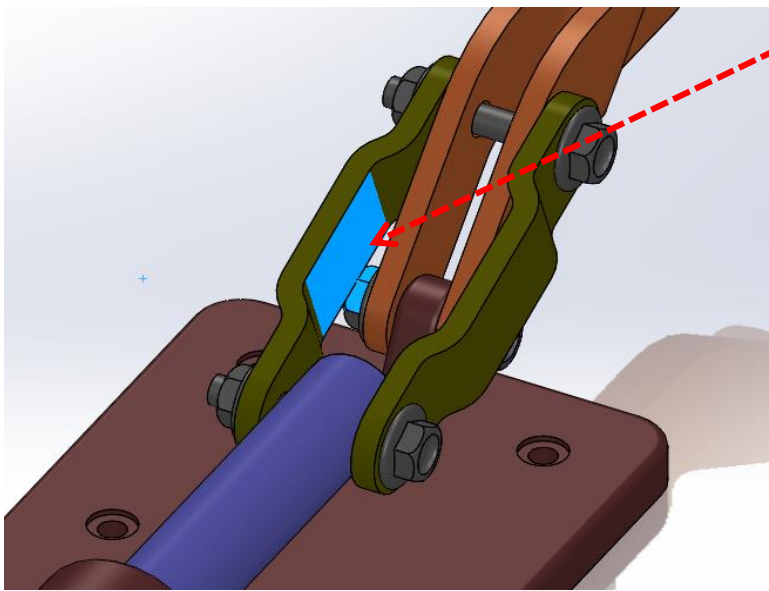
Check between:

- All components
- These components

- Stop at collision
- Dragged part only



Collision Detection



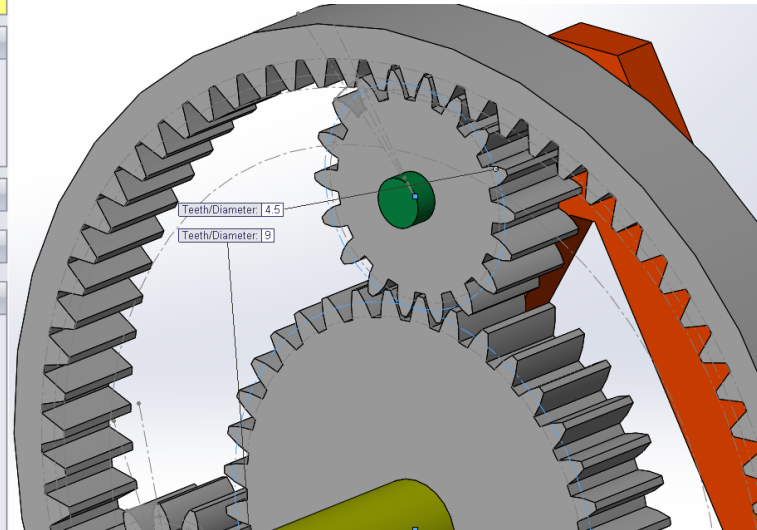
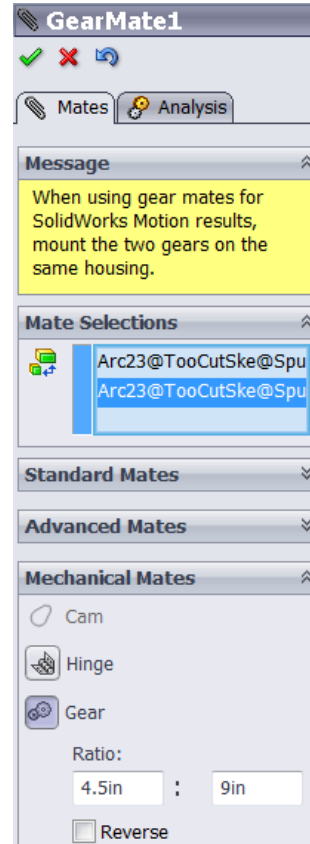
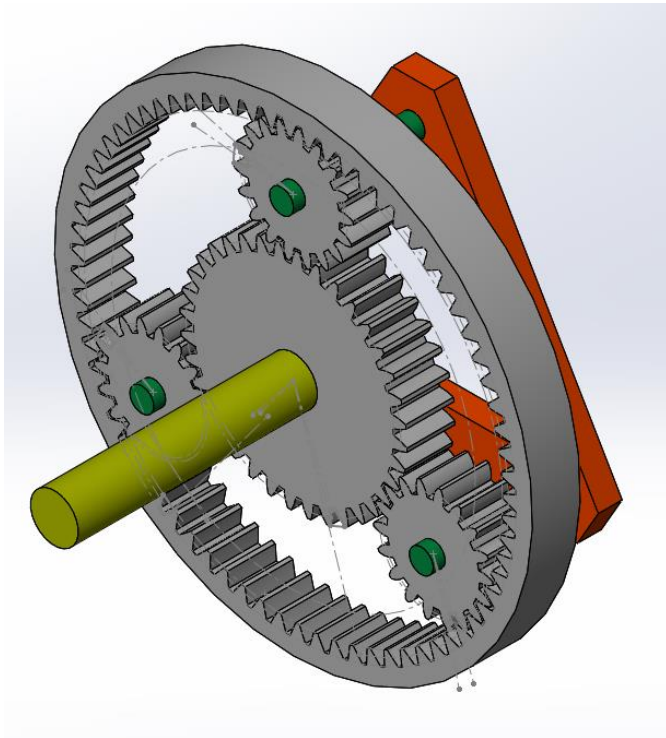
Exercise 3: Planetary Gear Mates

1. Open an assembly file

Open *Gear* from
Lesson03\Excercises\Gear folder.

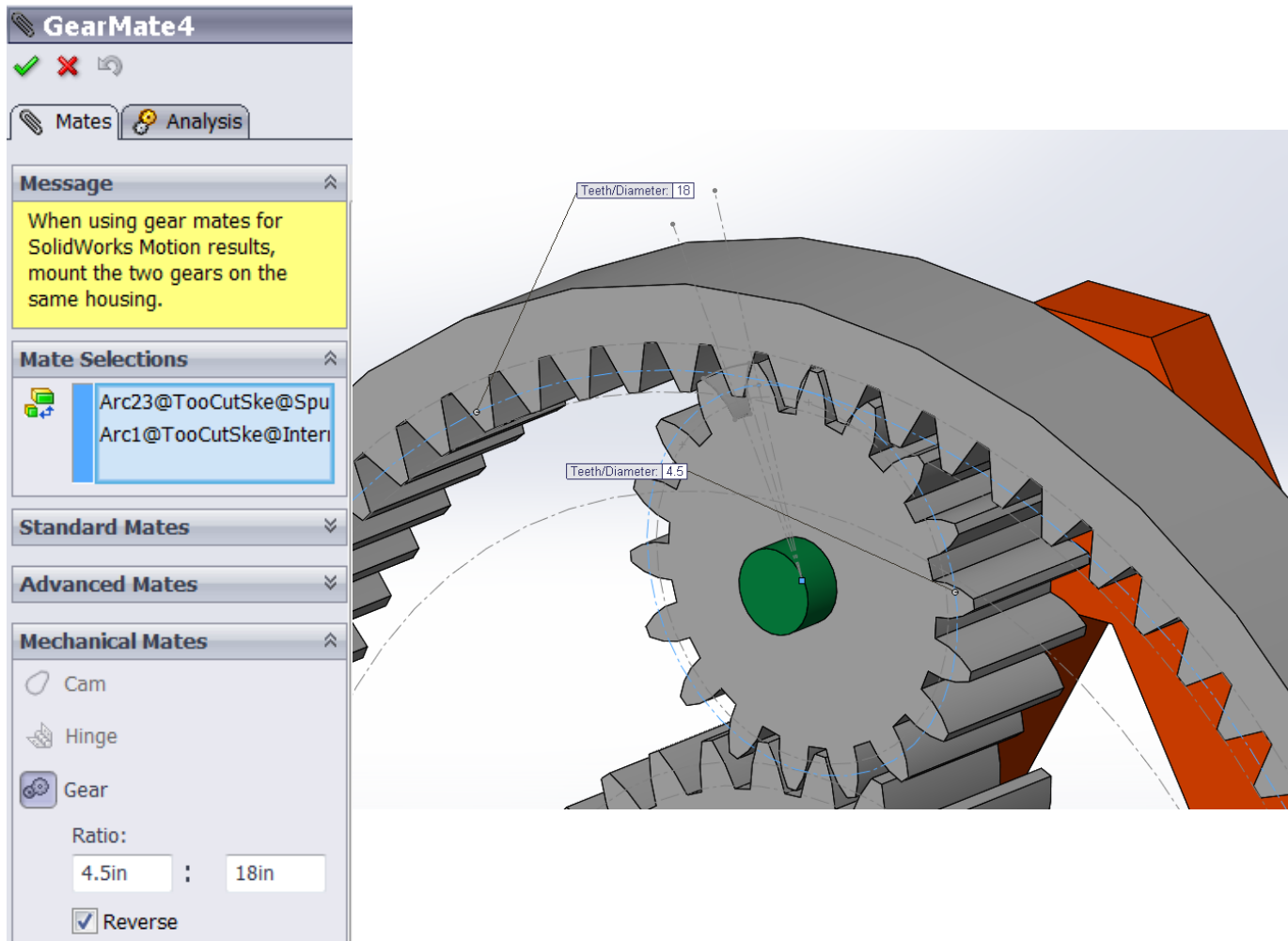
2. Mate the planetary Spur gears to the central Spur gear

Ratio is 2 : 1



Exercise 3: Planetary Gear Mates




3. Mate **Internal Spur Gear** to one of small planetary gears
Ratio is 4 : 1



Lesson 4: Using Configurations with Assemblies

- Pattern components
- Create a configuration of an assembly.
- Use configure component to automate the creation of configurations
- Create a custom Property Manager for a part

■ Components Pattern

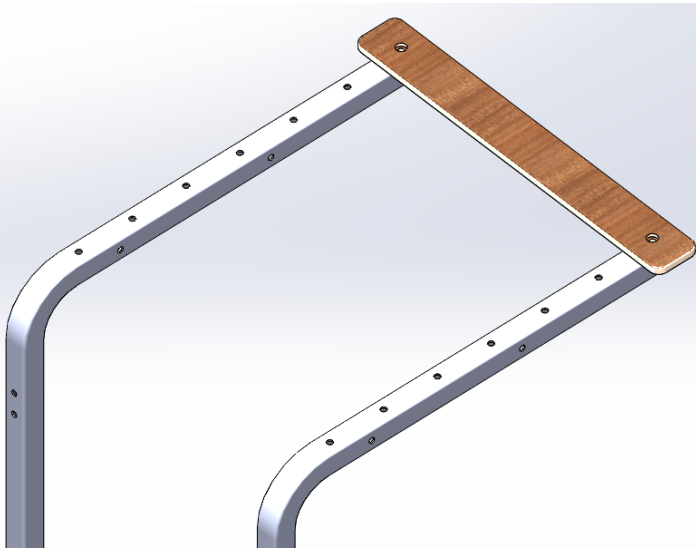
Component Pattern	Based on Part-level Feature or Hole
Linear  Linear Component Pattern	None
Circular  Circular Component Pattern	None
Feature Driven  Feature Driven Component Pattern	Sketch Driven Table Driven Curve Driven Fill Hole Series Hole Wizard

Lesson 4: Components Pattern


CommandManager: **Assembly > Linear Component Pattern>**
Feature Driven Component Pattern
Menu: **Insert, Component Pattern, Feature Driven**

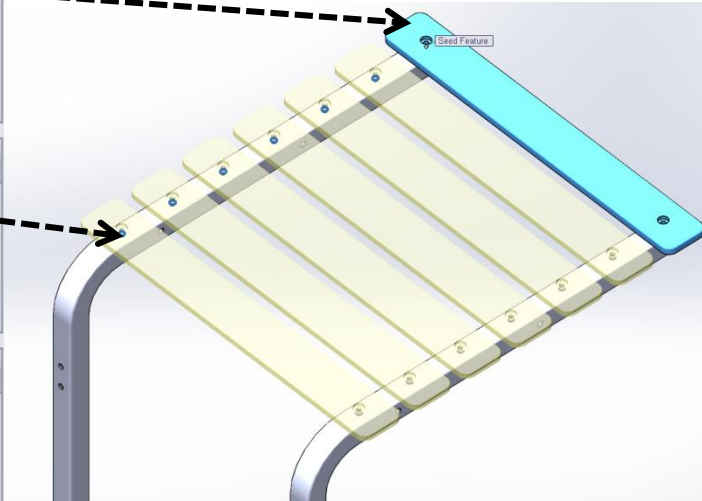
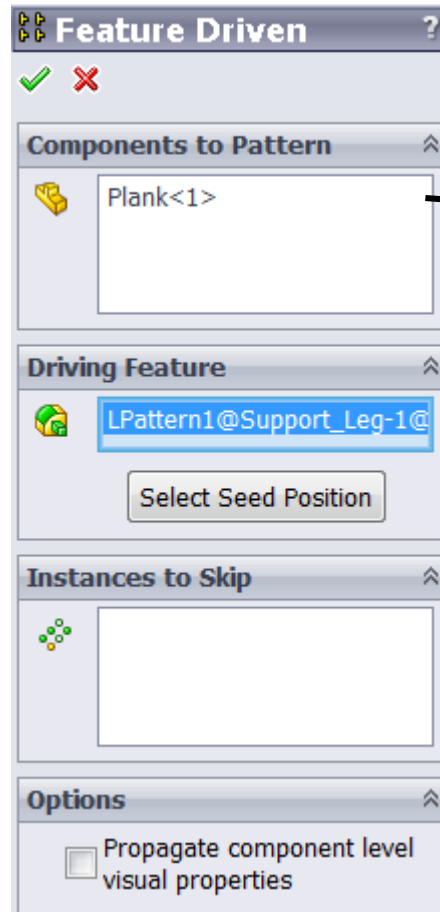
1. Open an assembly file

Open *Support_Frame* from *Lesson04\Case Study* folder.



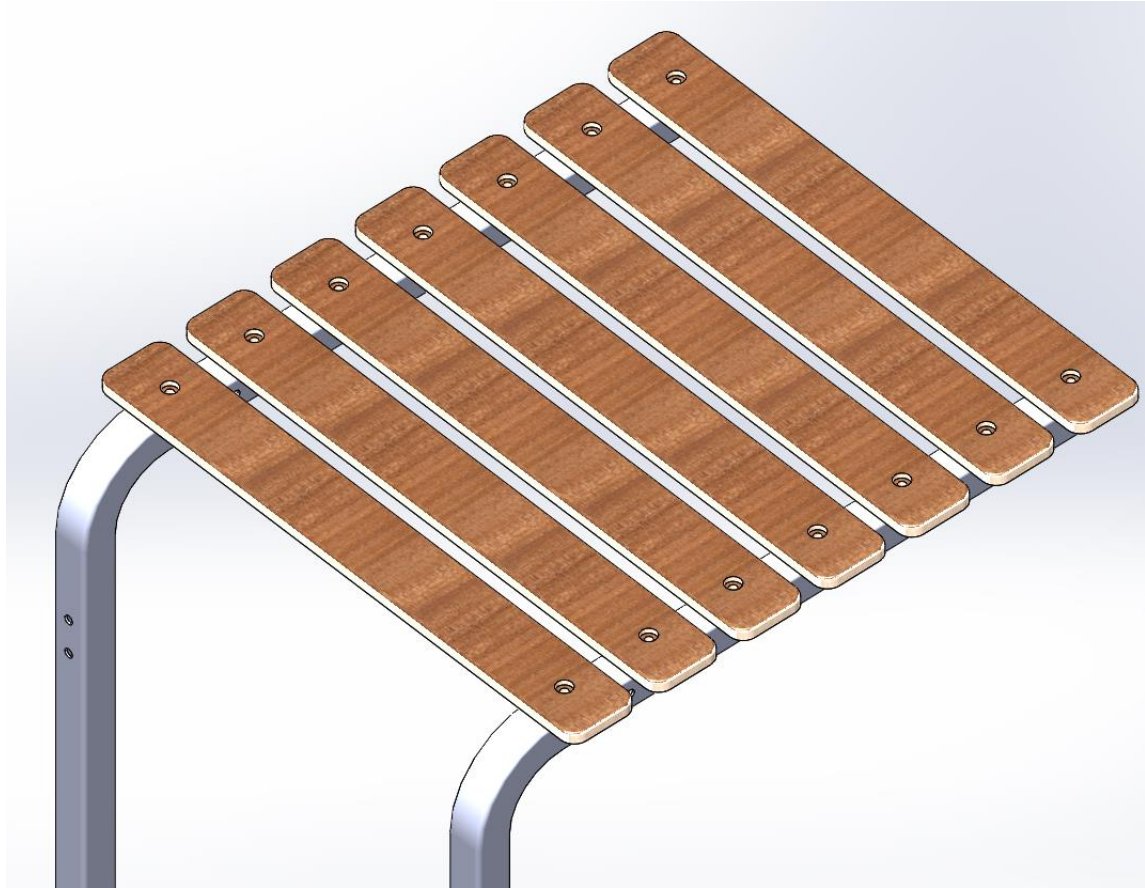
2. Feature Driven Component Pattern

 Feature Driven Component Pattern



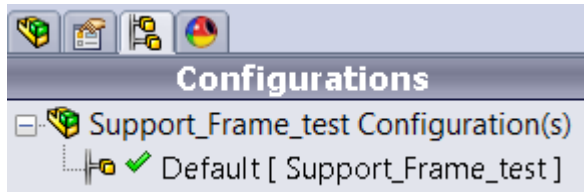
Lesson 4: Components Pattern

3. Component

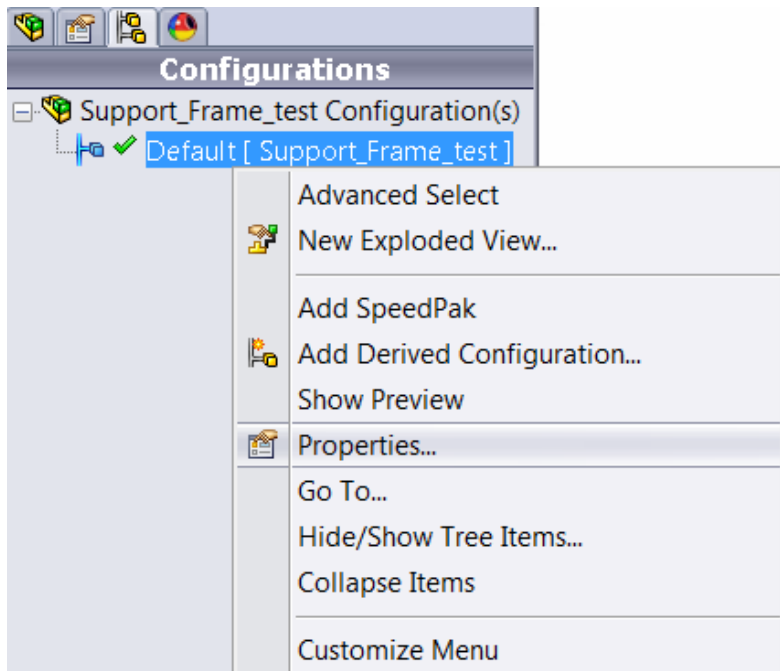


Lesson 4: Creating Configurations Manually

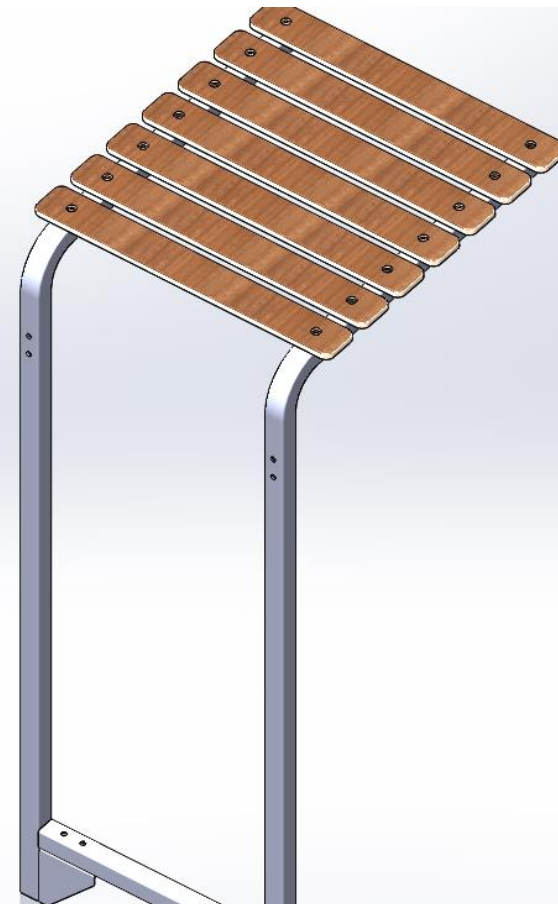
CommandManager: Right-click the top-level icon and click **Add Configuration**
Shortcut Menu: Right-click the component and click **Add Configuration**



4. Configuration properties



5. Rename configuration



Lesson 5: Display States and Appearances

Display States set the visibility, color, texture, display mode and transparency of components at the assembly level.

-
- Create new display states
 - Change appearances of parts and components
 - Change appearances of parts and components
 - Change scene
 - Edit the material
-

Display States vs Configurations

Configurations	Display States
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Suppress/ Resolve component■ Part configurations■ Part material properties■ Component positioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Hide/Show components■ Appearances (textures and color)■ Display mode (HLR, Shaded)■ Transparency

Exercise 5: Display States, Appearances and Materials

Complete this assembly by creating new display states and adding appearances and material

1. Open an assembly file

Open *Display States 2* from *Lesson05\Exercises\Display State 2* folder.

2. Material

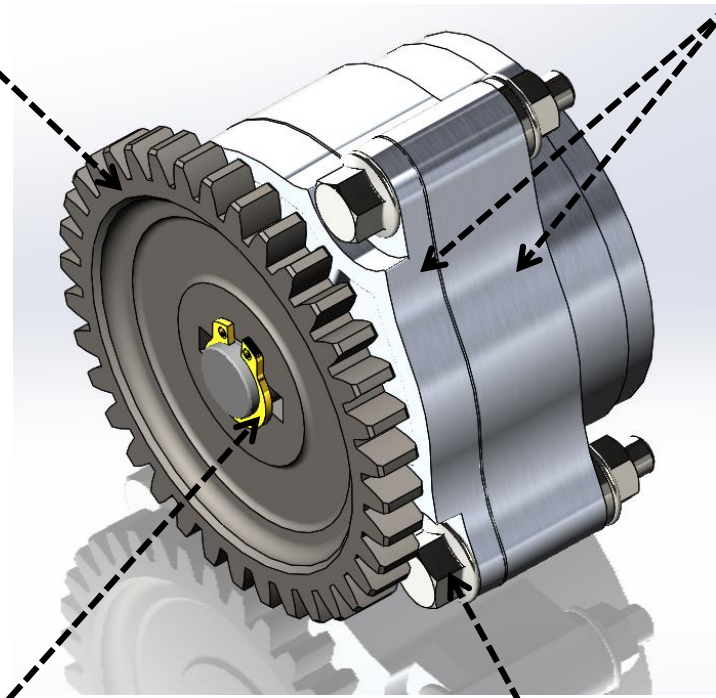
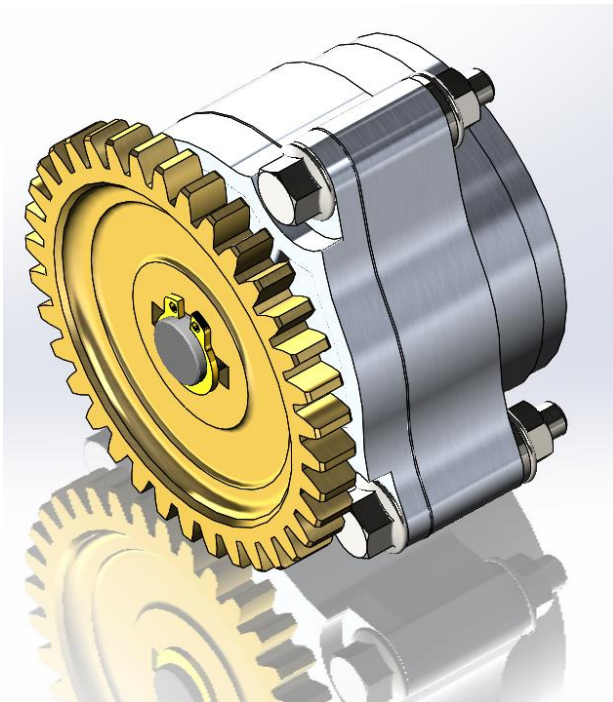
Add the following material to these component

(Steel) AISI 304

(Aluminum) 1060 Alloy

(Copper Alloys) Brass

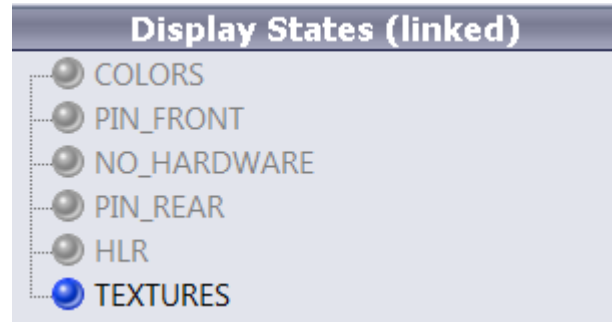
(Steel) Alloy Steel (SS)



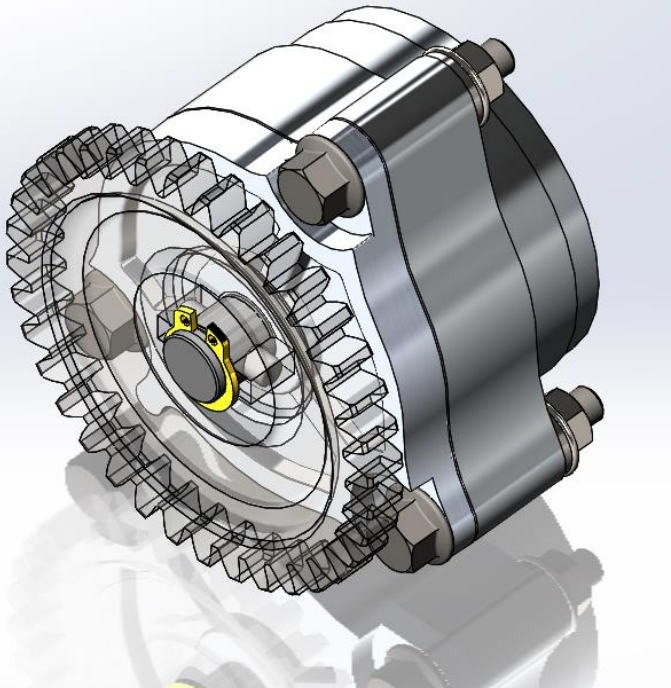
Exercise 5: Display States, Appearances and Materials

3. Display States

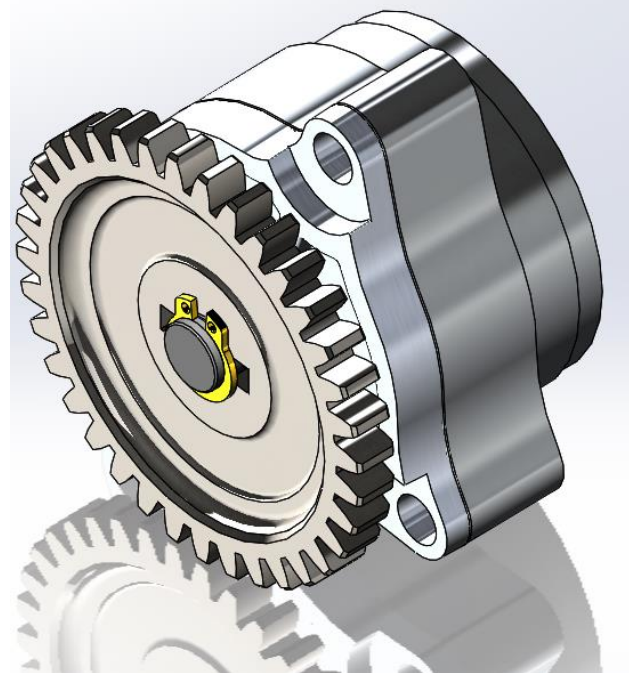
Add the following display states using these names and changes



PIN_FRONT

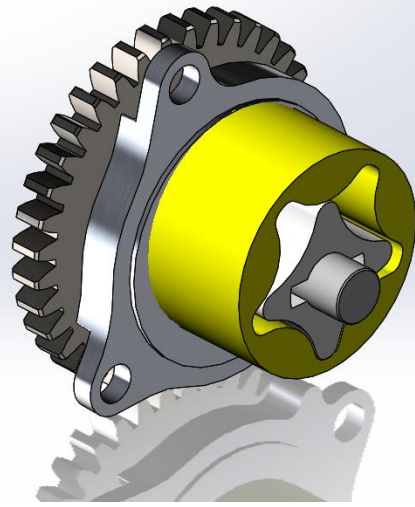


NO_HARDWARE

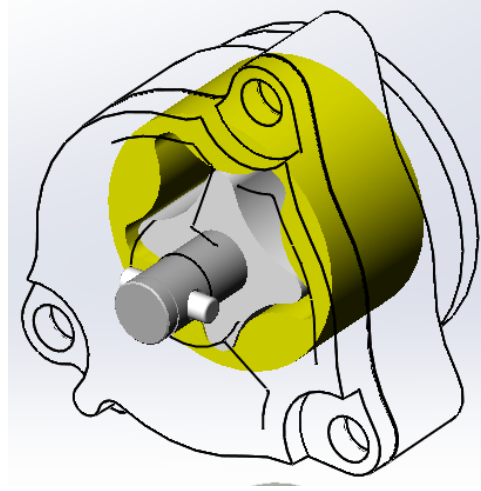


Exercise 5: Display States, Appearances and Materials

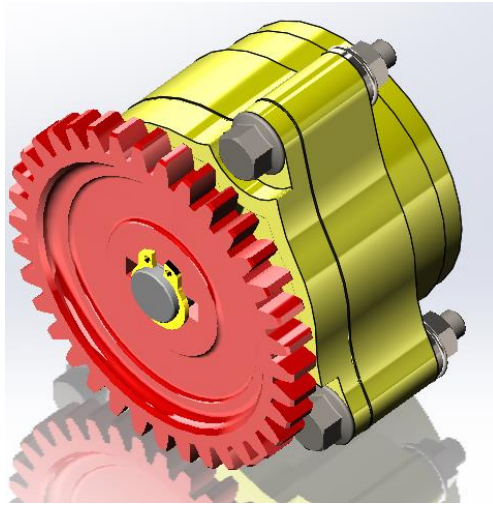
PIN_REAR



HLR



COLORS



TEXTURES

