BGE Level 3 Computer

aphics Course



B00k 2

Design and Technology Department Springburn Academy

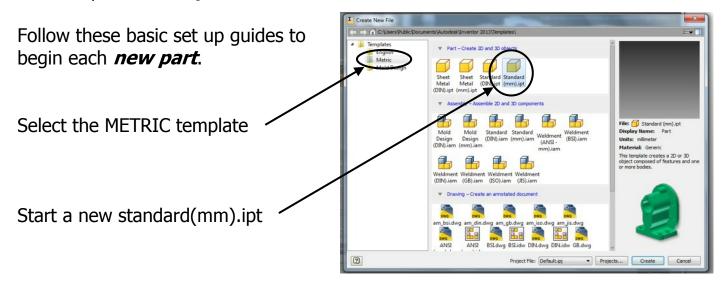
Courtesy of Knigtswood Secondary School

3D Modelling

In S1 we used **AUTODESK INVENTOR** to create computer models of basic shapes and a noughts & crosses game. We will use this again to create more a complicated object (a mobile phone).

Lets do a little bit of revision first!

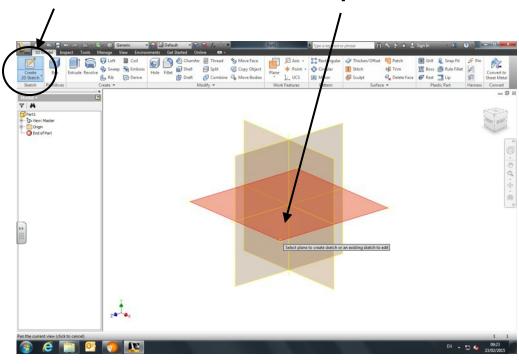
Each shape is a new part.



To create a any new part we constantly repeat 4 basic steps.

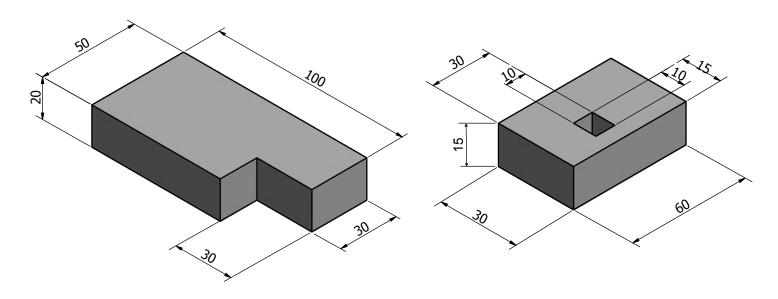
- 1. Choose to draw a new sketch.
- 2. Select a workplane (this is like selecting a piece of paper to draw on)
- 3. Draw a 2D sketch of the shape you want and finish sketch. (like a square)
- 4. Use 3D modelling tools to make the shape into a 3D form (like a cube)

Choose a *new 2D sketch* and then click on a *workplane* to sketch on.



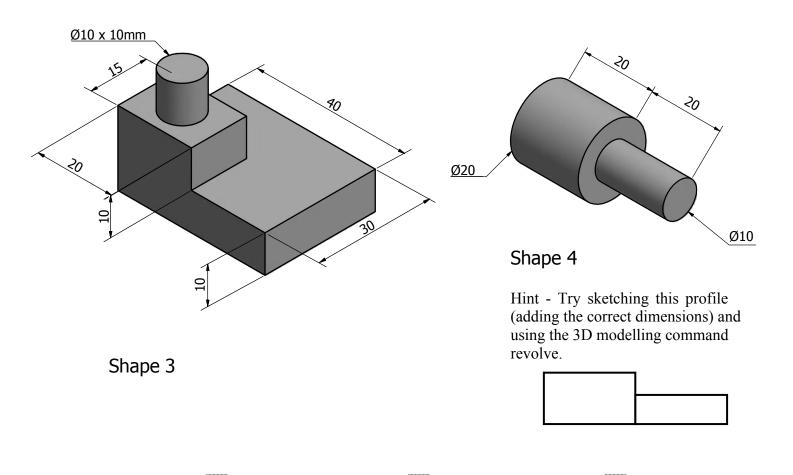
Task

Create the shapes below using the sizes provided. Your teacher will give you a little reminder on how to get started. Some shapes have hints on how to make the model faster!



Shape 1 Shape 2

Hint - Sketch and dimension the shape then you only need to extrude once!



Amber

Red

Green

Mobile phone assignment ·

Using **AUTODESK INVENTOR** we will make a computer model of a mobile phone and create an advert using **DTP**.

The follow pages give you all the information you will need to;

- make each part,
- assemble your CAD model,
- produce working drawings,
- design and make the advert.

RTPC

Parts

There are four separate parts to make and then assemble.

- The casing
- The Insert
- The screen
- The home button

For each part you will need to start a new standard(mm). Ipt, (just as you have done on the previous tasks), and choose a workplane to sketch on.

Task 1

 Pages 1 to 3 show the complete assembly and an exploded view (with hints on sketching and modelling) and give the dimensional information for the parts.

Remember to change the materials and colour of each part to make it more realistic.

Task 2

• Pages 4 to 8 give information on how to assemble your CAD model, adding an image (*DECAL*), and making a basic 'scene' to make it look more realistic.

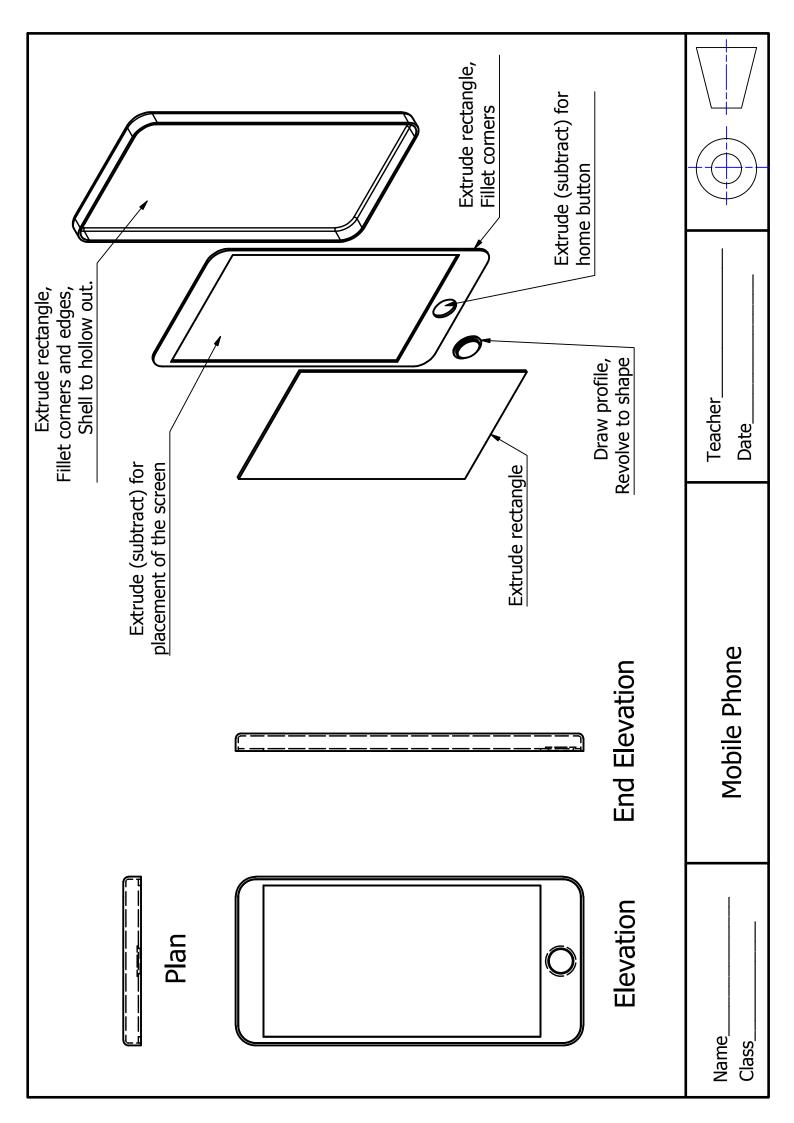
Task 3

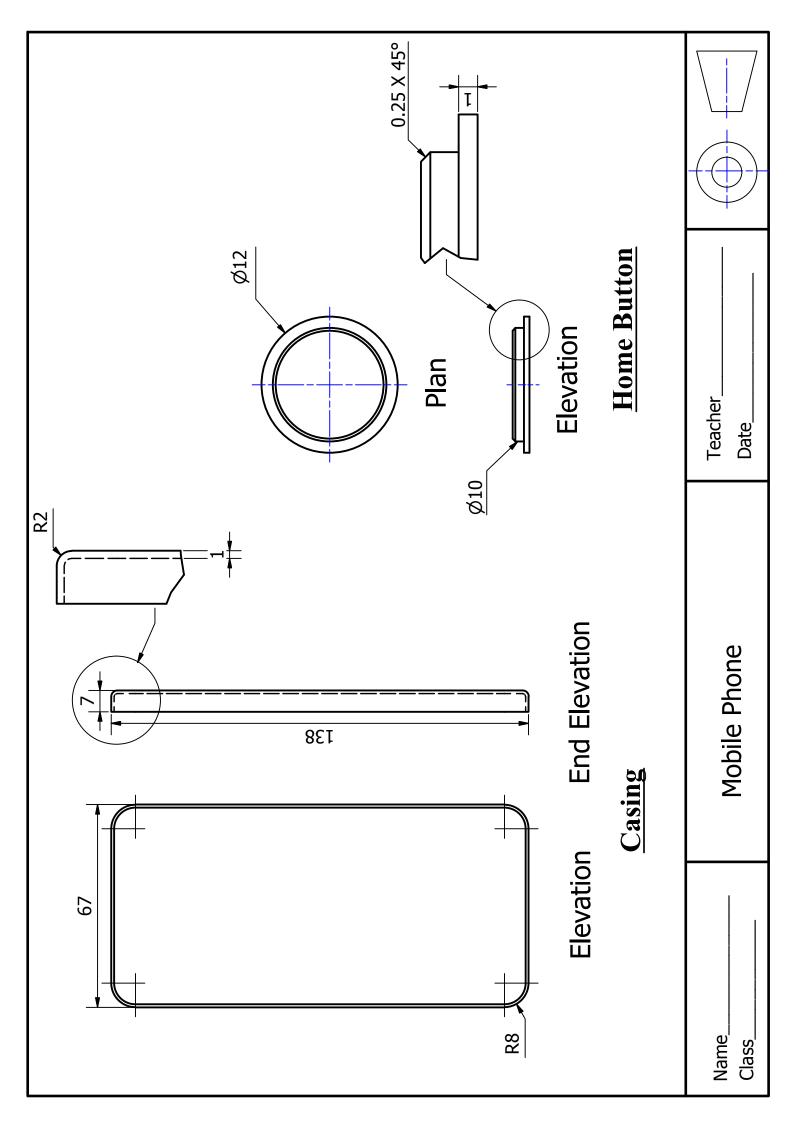
• Pages 9 to 13 give you the information so that you can replicate (make your own copy) of the production drawings you used on pages 1 to 3.

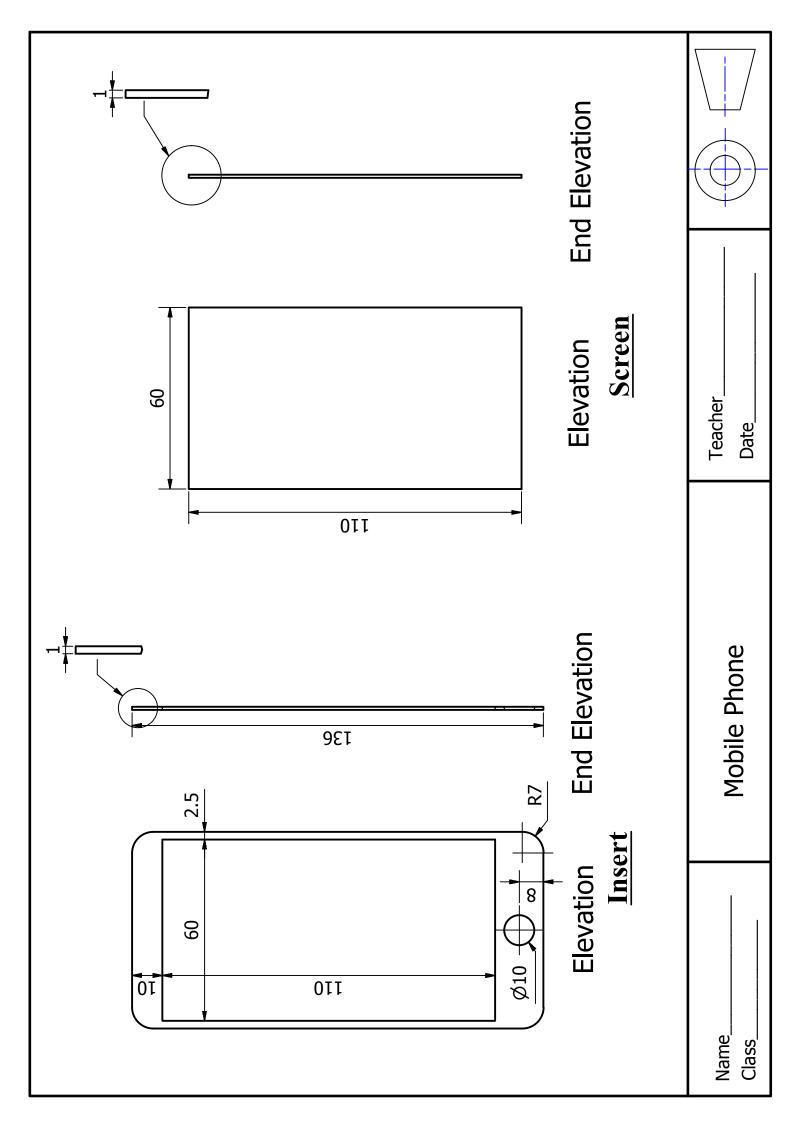
Task 4

•	Pages 14 to	15 are	a remindei	r on how	to use	DTP to	make an	advert	with
	visual impac	t.							

Green		Amber		Red	
C. CC	L	,	L		i







To join all the parts together we make an ASSEMBLY.

Follow these basic set up guides to begin a new ASSEMBLY.

Select the METRIC template

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Follow these basic set up guides to begin an an accordance we we will be a selected from Jan Book and 30 components (Anderde Standard (Milliam Standard St

To create an **ASSEMBLY** we constantly repeat 2 basic steps.

1. *Place components* (parts).

Start a new standard(mm).iam

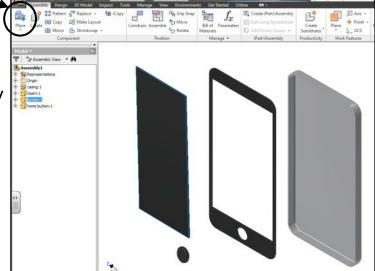
2. Add *Constraints* to the components (stick parts together).

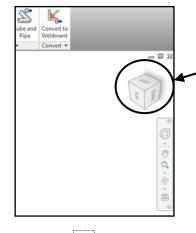
Click on and select the casing of the phone.

The computer does not know how many you want, so it gives you the option to **PLACE** as many as you would like. To stop placing parts press the **ESCAPE** key on the keyboard (top left corner).

You will need to place all four components.

- The casing
- The insert
- The screen
- The home button





You might need to **ROTATE** the view to get the parts the right way up.

This is done by clicking on either the; *faces*, *edges* or *corners* of the *VIEWCUBE*.

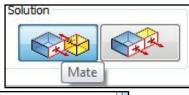
Green

Amber

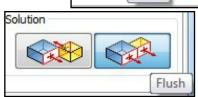
We are now ready to constrain the parts together. A **CONSTRAINT** will stop something moving, in other words it will stick something in place.

To complete our **ASSEMBLY** we will use 2 different **CONSTRAINTS**.

MATE sticks one face or edge to another face or edge.



FLUSH makes one face level with another face.



Your teacher will show you how this can be done. Here are some hints....

- Assemble the home button and screen to the insert first.
- Use the flush command after using the mate command. In other words stick the parts together before making them level.

If you want to add an image to the screen you will need to have the image saved in your files!

To start, **RIGHT** click on the screen in your assembly and select **EDIT**. (make sure the only file open in inventor is your assembly file)

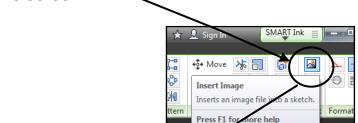


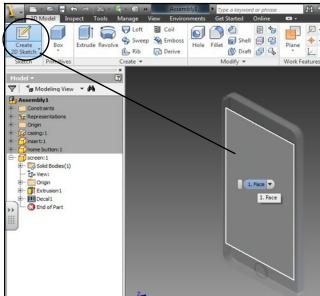
When you click edit the other parts to your assembly will go transparent. We can now make changes to the part, such as adding an image or changing the shape etc..

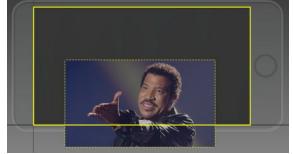


Green Amber









You can click and drag the image into position. You can also rotate and change the size of the image.



Clicking and dragging the corner will allow you to rotate the image.

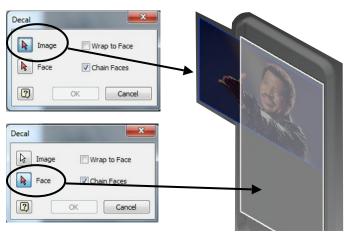


Clicking and draging an edge will alter the size of the image

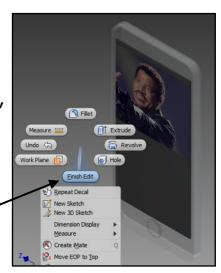
We need to project the image onto the screen to make the image permanent. We do this with the **DECAL** command. Click on the little down arrow next to **Create** and the decal command appears. We now select the image and the face we want to project the image onto.







Once you have added the decal, **RIGHT** click on the surrounding grey area and choose finish edit.



Green Amber

Lets get a **RENDERED IMAGE** of our phone. This is a picture with lights and shadows making the model 'look' realistic. We will also add our phone into a 'scene' which will help give our CAD model **CONTEXT**.

First, we will create an image of your phone model.

We will do this using the exact same method as creating the image of the noughts & crosses game you made in S1 using CAD modelling.

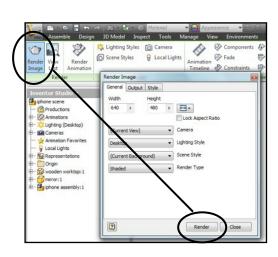
Open the **ASSEMBLY** file for your phone model.

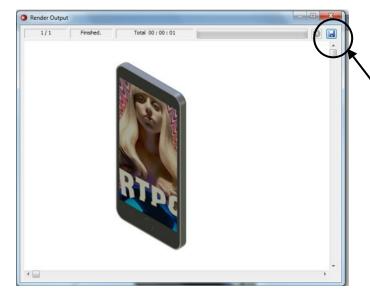
Now cick on the **ENVIRONMENTS** tab and then select **INVENTOR STUDIO**.



Next, click on **RENDER IMAGE** and select the **RENDER** button at the bottom.

The **RENDERED OUTPUT** shows us a more realistic view of our game with highlights and shadows.





Click the little disc icon to save your picture.

Remember to save your picture in the correct folder with a recognisable name. We will use this picture later in the Graphics course.

Green

Amber

Lets add CONTEXT to our phone by adding it into a 'scene'.

We need to exit the inventor studio program by clicking



We need to make the parts and an assembly for the scene. Your teacher will show you how to do this, following the steps below.

- 1. Make a *new part*.
- 2. An extruded rectangle 300mm X 200mm X 5mm.
- 3. Change the material to a type of wood.
- 4. Save this as "table top".
- 5. Change the material to silver then save as "mirror".
- 6. Start a *new assembly* file
- 7. Place the table top and the mirror as shown opposite.
- 8. Place your phone assembly into the scene (onto the table top in front of the mirror)

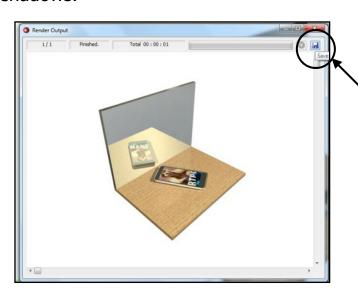


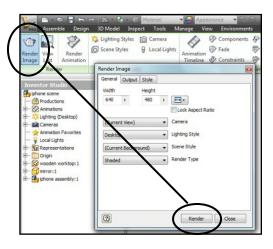
Now click on the **ENVIRONMENTS** tab and then select **INVENTOR STUDIO**.



Next, click on **RENDER IMAGE** and select the **RENDER** button at the bottom.

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Green

Amber

For someone to make the phone we need to give them **PRODUCTION DRAWINGS**. This gives the manufacturer (the person making the game) all the **TECHNICAL DETAILS** he/she needs.

E.g. **2D** drawings showing sizes (**ORTHOGRAPHICS**) and **3D** drawings showing how it goes together (**PICTORIALS**)

On the first page we have 2 assembly views and then we have a further 2 pages with orthographic detail views of the parts. Elevation End Elevation Exploded Isometric view Mobile Phone Ø10 Elevation End Elevation <u>Casing</u> <u> Home Button</u> Mobile Phone Elevation End Elevation Insert Elevation End Elevation Screen Green **Amber** Red

On the first page there is a new view you have not used before. It's called an **exploded view**. This type of view shows how the parts go together. To do this type of view we need to create a **PRESENTATION FILE (Ipn)**.

Direction

0.000 +

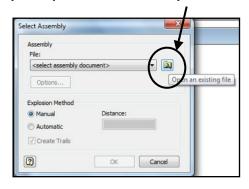
Red

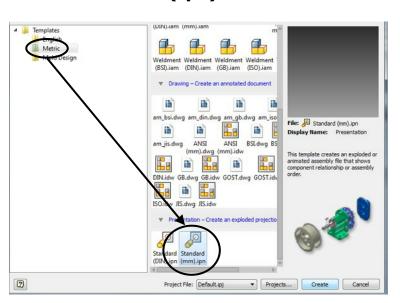
Select to start a new inventor file and choose **STANDARD** (MM).**Ipn**.

Select to create a view

Create View then

open your phone assembly file.

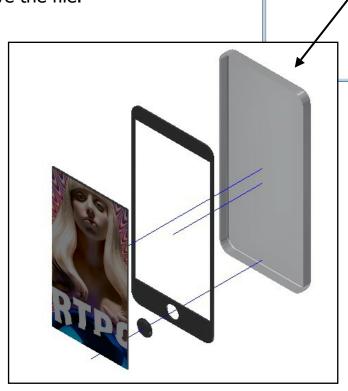




Use the corners of the VIEWCUBE to rotate your model correctly.

Your teacher will show you how to 'tweak' the component parts to make the exploded view.

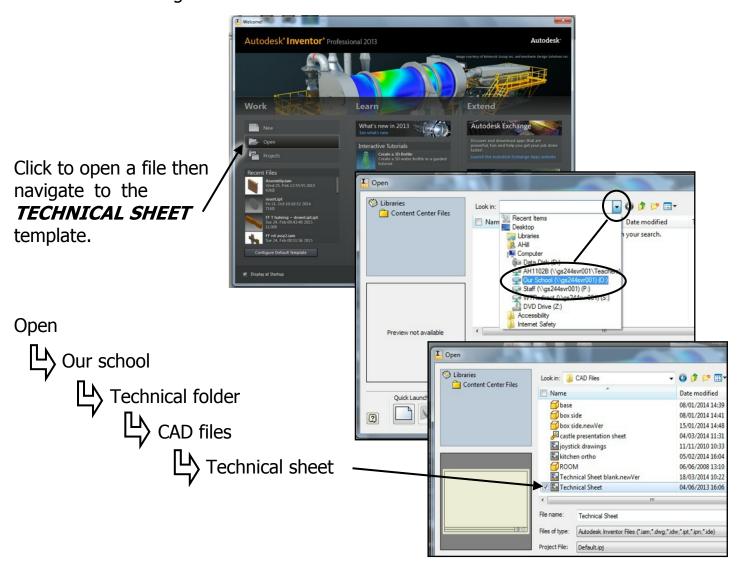
When you have completed this, save the file.

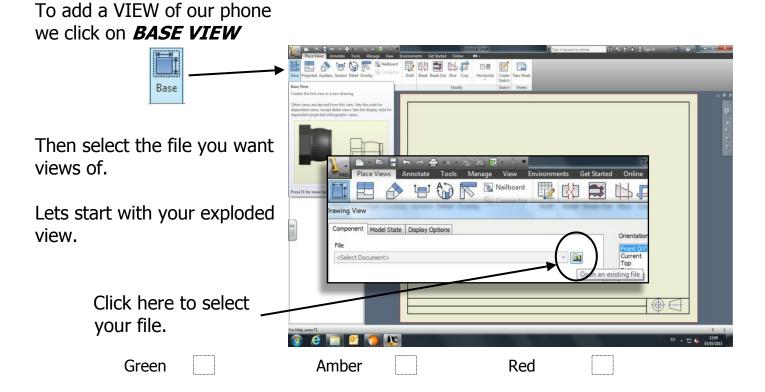


Green Amber

Now that we have all the parts and assemblies we can start creating the production drawings.

Just as in S1 we begin with a **DRAWING TEMPLATE**.



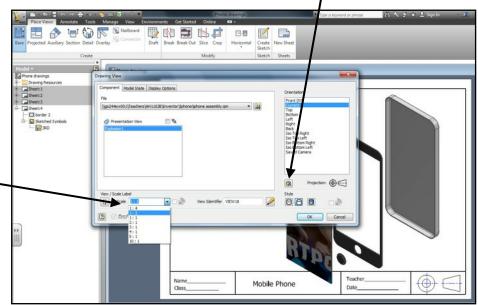


Once you have selected your presentation file you need to place it on the page.

Remember that once you select your view we can use this button to rotate it correctly.

The **SCALE** of the view is also very important. If the scale is too big the overall 'look' of the page is effected. If the scale is too small we won't be able to see enough detail.

Try changing the scale and choose one that looks to be in good proportion to the page.

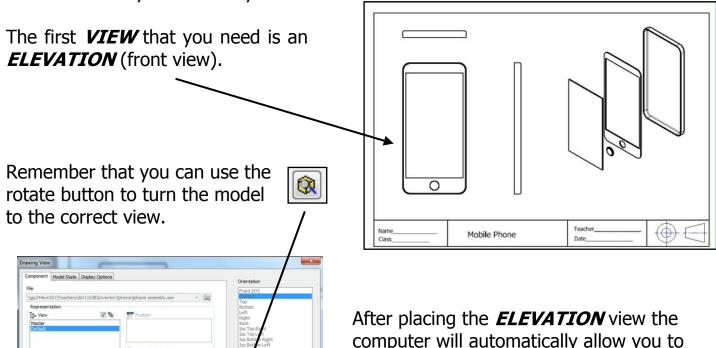




A scale of 2:1 means the model will be twice its original size. Whereas a scale of 3:4 means the model will be $\frac{3}{4}$ (75%) its original size.



Next we need the Elevation, End Elevation and Plan. As before click on BASE VIEW, this time select your assembly file.



Green

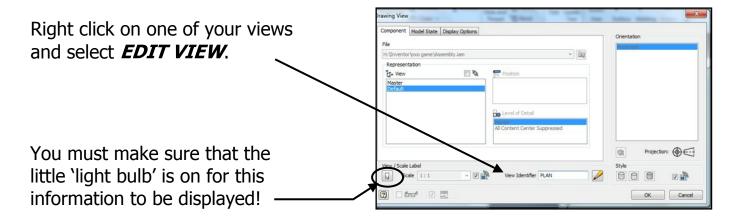
Amber

Red

(PLAN, END ELEVATION).

place the other **PROJECTED** views

Once you have placed your views, type in the correct view title in the **VIEW IDENTIFIER** box, (**PLAN, ELEVATION**).

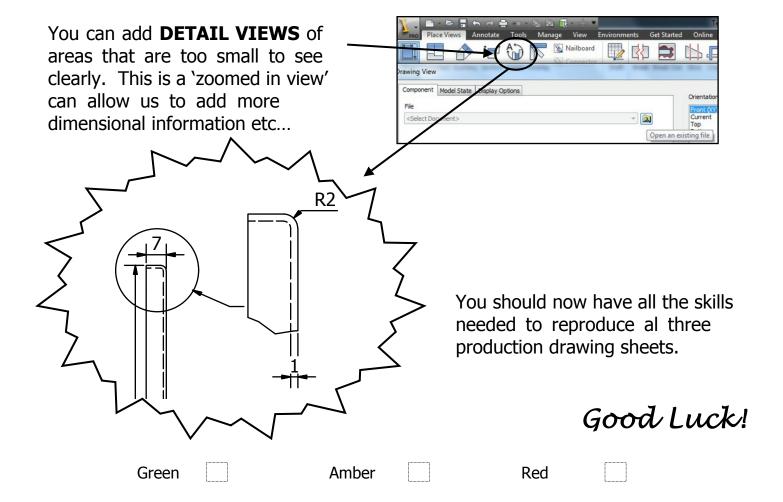


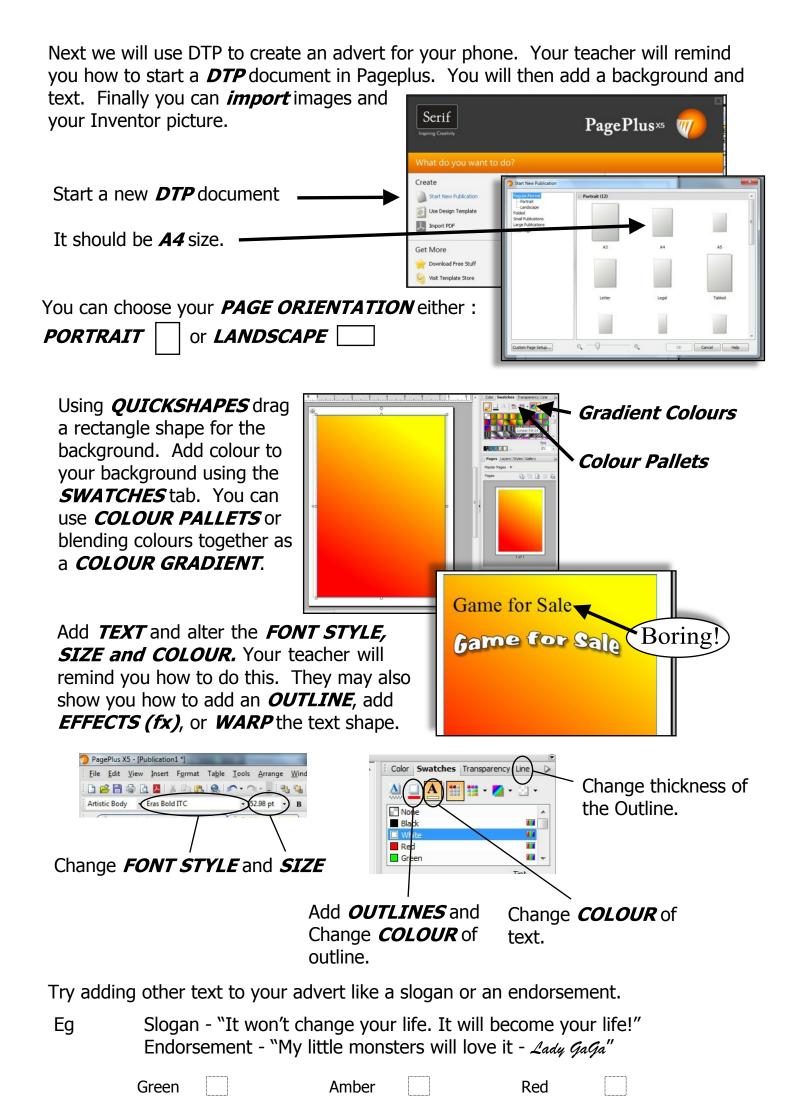
After placing the views we need to add some **TECHNICAL DETAIL**. Your teacher will remind you how to add **DIMENSIONS**, **TEXT** and **CENTRE LINES** to your views.

DIMENSIONS, **TEXT** and **CENTRE LINES** are part of the **ANNOTATE** options tab.

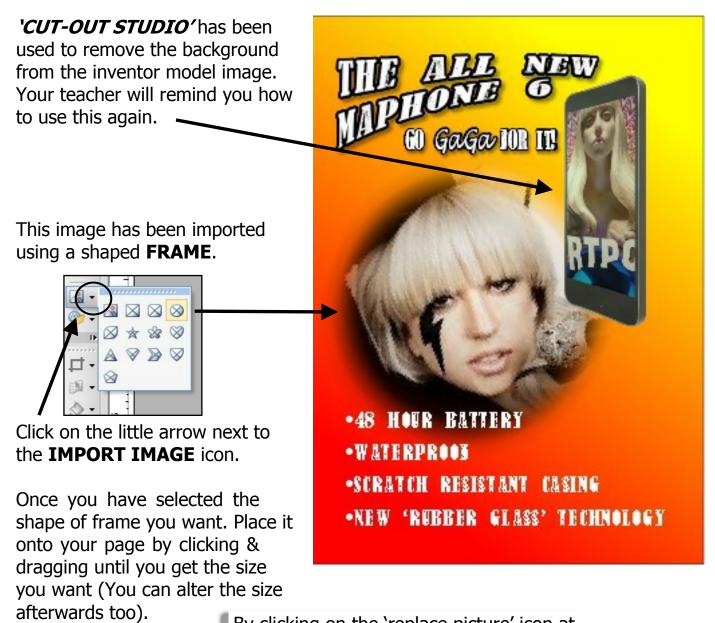


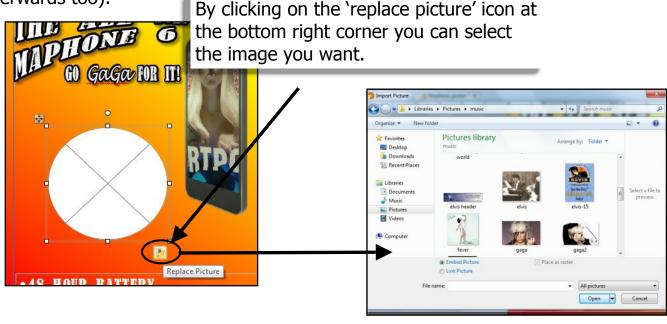
Insert **TEXT** in the Title box at the bottom of the page. You need your **NAME**, **CLASS** and **DRAWING TITLE**.





Now we will **IMPORT** and **MANIPULATE IMAGES** to improve the **VISUAL IMPACT** of your poster. In S1 you used the DTP editing feature **CROP**. You can use this again to remove unwanted backgrounds or parts of images.





Red

Amber

Green

DTP Magazine page Task --

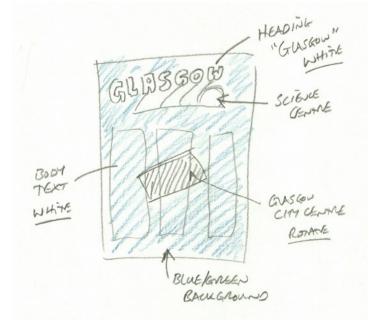
Using the skills you have just learned to complete your phone advert we will now design and make a magazine page.

Your magazine page can be on any topic or hobby that interests you (as long as it's appropriate for school!). The example we will run through is about the city of

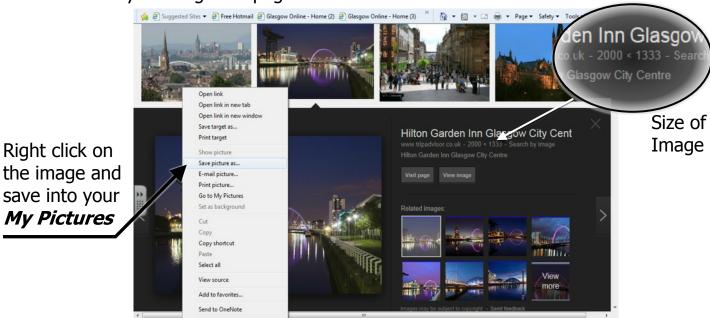
Glasgow.

The first stage is to design the magazine page. This is called a **THUMBNAIL**. Good graphics designers will produce several thumbnails which will use different features. This allows the designer to choose the best idea and then they can improve it. Usually including features they thought of in their other ideas.

A thumbnail is a **quick** sketch of the idea with notes on features and colour.



Once you have your plan (Thumbnail) you need to find the images and text you want to use in your magazine page.



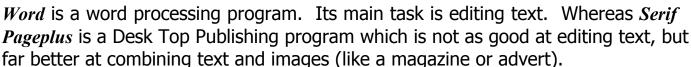
When searching for an image to use you $\underline{\text{must}}$ consider the size. If the image is too small it will **PIXELATE** (look blurry). A good rule is to only use images bigger than 500 x 500. But even this size may not be good enough if you want to use the image over half your page size (A4).

The next component we need is **BODY TEXT**. This is all the writing in the article (apart from any **HEADINGS** or **SUB**-

HEADINGS).

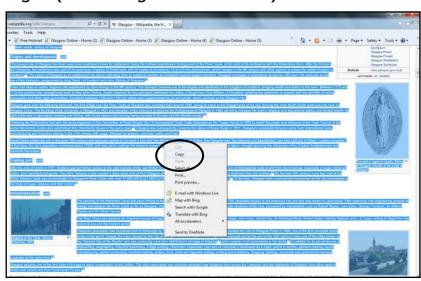
You may have written about your topic/hobby as part of another subject (maybe in English). If so you can use this as part of your article. Otherwise, as this is about graphic design and not about article writing, we will download our body text from the internet.

To download text we first need to find a webpage with suitable information. We need to copy the text into *Microsoft Office - Word* so that it can be edited easily.



Select all the text you think you need. Then right click and choose **COPY**.

A quick way of doing this is holding down CTRL and pressing C.



Heading

Sub-Heading

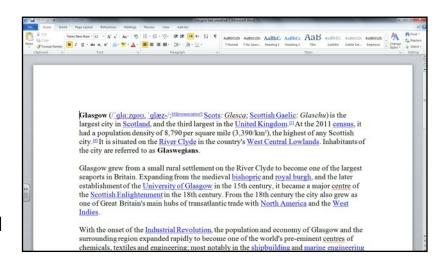
Body Text

Open up Word.

Right click and choose **PASTE**.

A quick way of doing this is holding down CTRL and pressing V.

Tip: You will probably need a full A4 page of text!

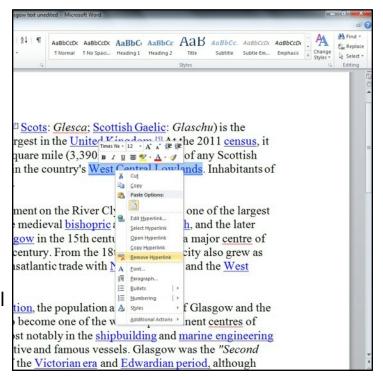


Using *Word*, edit the text to what you want. You can also change the FONT STYLE and SIZE. **Body Text** is usually either 11pt or 12pt size, but in children's books it may be as big as 14pt or 16pt.

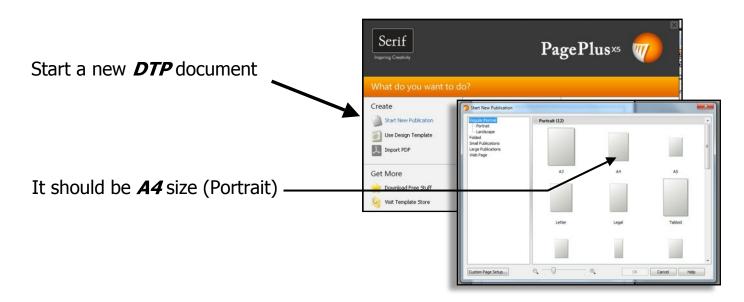
You will also need to remove HYPERLINKS (these are usually blue text, underlined). To do this, highlight the hyperlink and right click. Choose the option to remove hyperlink.

Some hyperlink are false and do not connect to anything. All you need to do is change the colour of the text to black and remove the underline!

Once you have your text edited (hopefully around a page worth) we will be able to **copy and paste** this into our *Pageplus* magazine page.



Now that we have our plan, text and images we can produce our magazine.



Use **Quickshapes** to design the background (look at your plan for reference) and add the **Heading**.

Now lets add your text to the magazine page.

First - Drag 3 **TEXT BOXES** to make the columns for the **BODY TEXT**.

Next **COPY & PASTE** your text from the *word* document into the **FIRST** text box.

At the bottom of the text box a little square symbol appears. If it is red it means that there is too much text for the size of box.

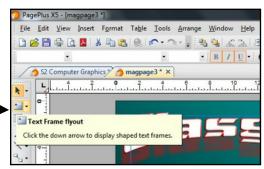
(It should be red if everything is going to plan!)

If you click on the red square the cursor will change to a little 'bucket' with words pouring out. Now click in the next text box to 'pour the words into it.

You will need to repeat this again to fill the third text box.

Once you have filled the text boxes you may want to change the colour of your text so that it is easy to read.









Now lets add the images......

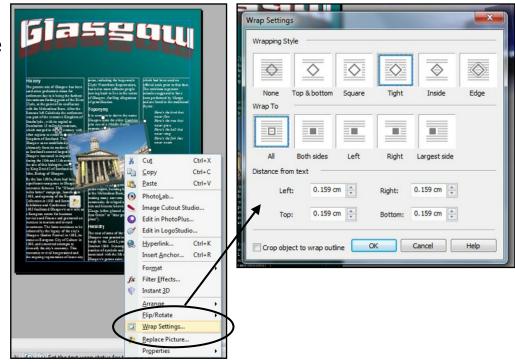
Green

Amber

The first image we will add is in the centre of the page. To make sure the text 'flows' around the picture we can use TEXT WRAP. Your teacher will show how this

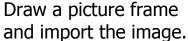
is done.

Right click on the picture and choose **Wrap settings**. Select the wrap style and the area you want to wrap to. You can also change the spacing around your picture.



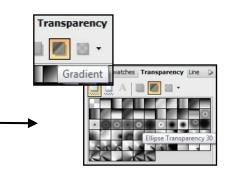
Next we will add a picture into the background. To do this we will be using **TRANSPARENCY**. Your teacher will show how this is done.

Below is an example using an elliptical picture frame and using a gradient ellipse transparency.





Select the TRANSPARENCY tab and choose gradient transparency.



Choose the transparency



You may have to **ARRANGE** your image behind the text.



Green Amber

52 Computer Graphics Course

SELF ASSESSMENT SHEET

Name					Class		
How successful were you in each of the following lessons?							
		Green	Amber	Red	Comment		
1.	CAD Basic shapes with Dimensions.						
2.	CAD making the parts for your phone.						
3.	Using CAD assembly tools Eg. Mate, Flush.						
4.	Using Inventor Studio to create an image.						
5.	Using Inventor Studio to create a scene.						
6.	Creating an exploded view.						
7.	CAD production Drawings						
8.	Making an Advert using pageplus.						
9.	Designing and researching text & images for a DTP magazine						
10.	Adding text columns to a DTP magazine.						
11.	Adding images to your DTP magazine using text wrap and transparency.						