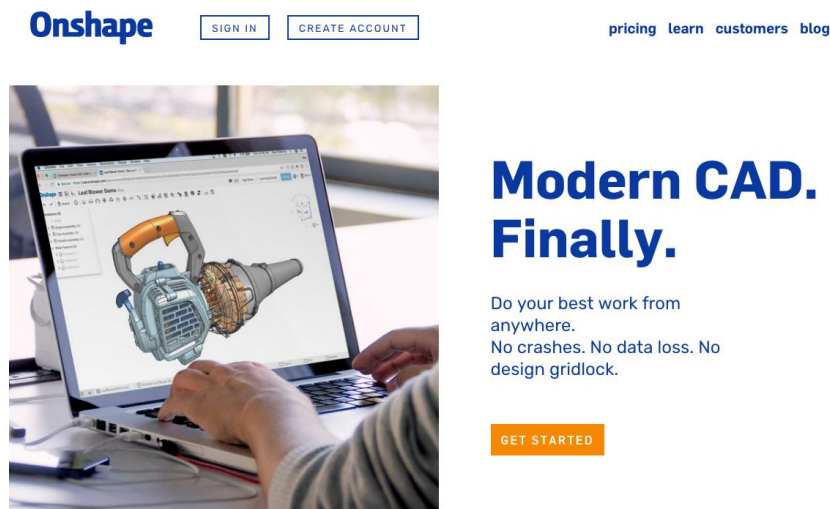


Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Onshape is a CAD/solid modeling application.
- It provides powerful parametric and direct modeling capabilities.
- It is cloud based therefore you do not need to install any software.
- Documents are shareable.
- Multiple users can work in the same document at the same time (simultaneous editing).
- It runs in any device with a working web browser.
- It is freely available for Educational use.
- To start using Onshape register at: <https://cad.onshape.com/>



The image shows the Onshape website header with the logo, 'SIGN IN', and 'CREATE ACCOUNT' buttons. Navigation links for 'pricing', 'learn', 'customers', and 'blog' are also present. Below the header is a photograph of a person's hands using a laptop. The laptop screen displays a 3D CAD model of a power tool, possibly a chainsaw or similar, with various components highlighted in different colors (orange, blue, grey).

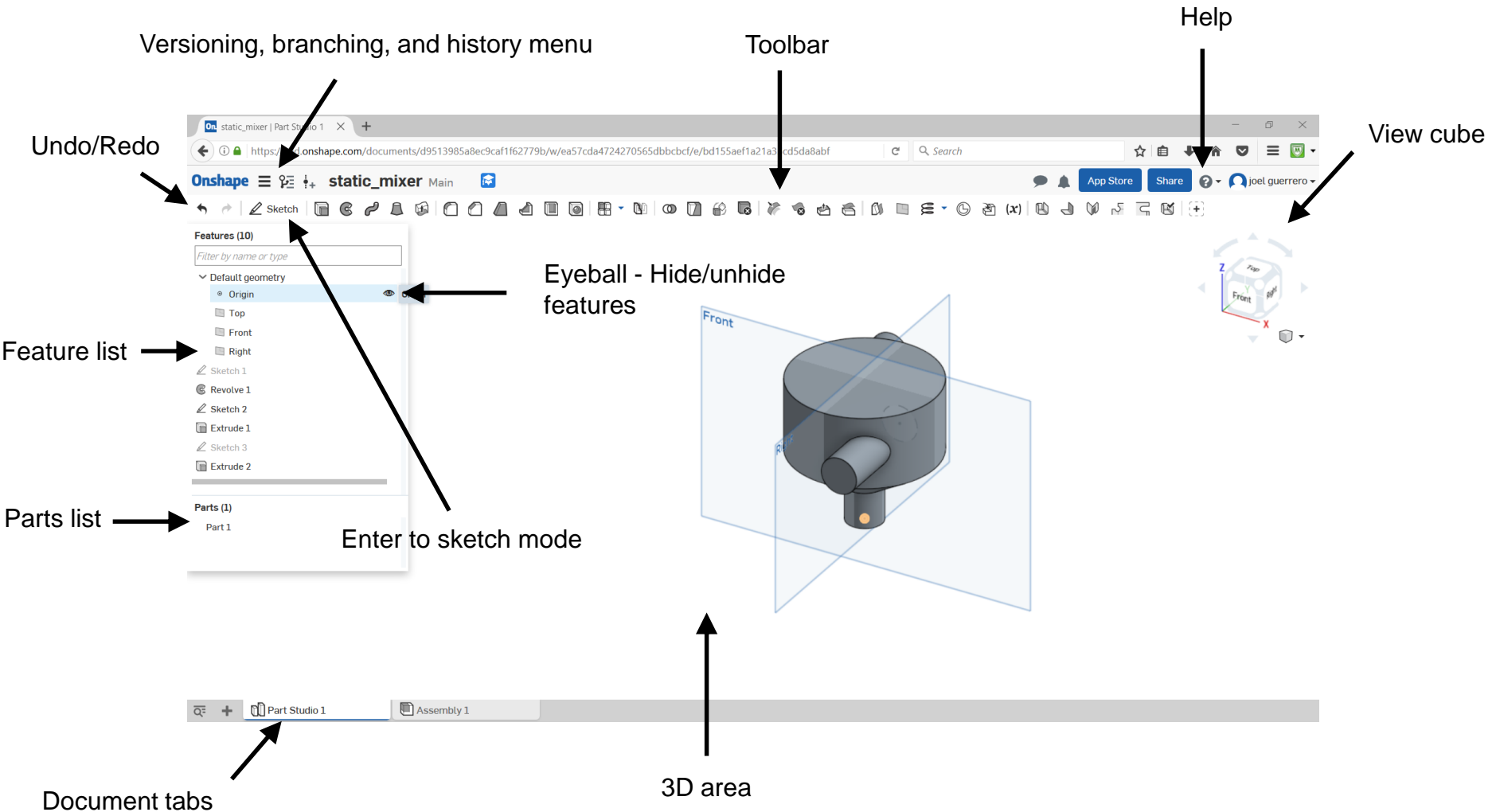
Onshape [pricing](#) [learn](#) [customers](#) [blog](#)

Modern CAD. Finally.

Do your best work from anywhere.
No crashes. No data loss. No design gridlock.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

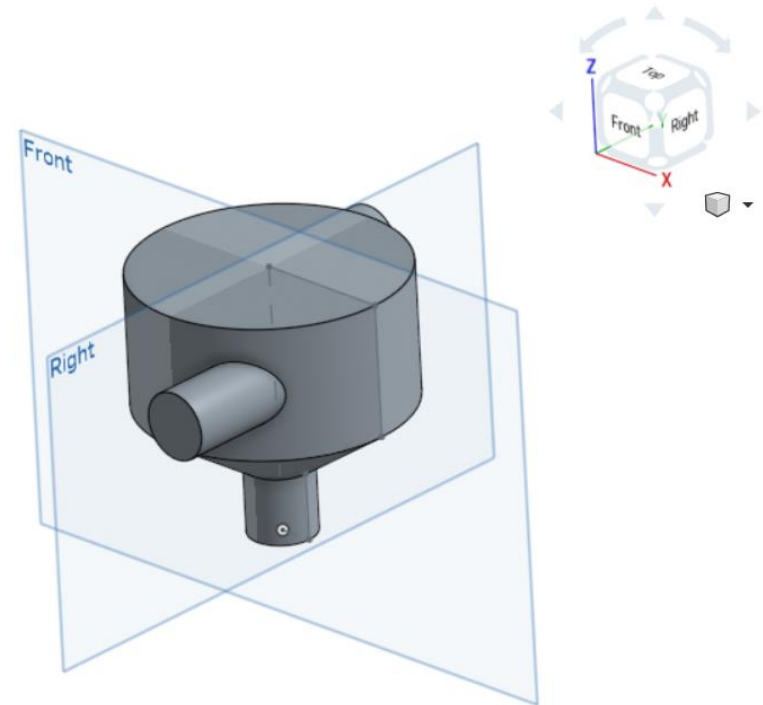
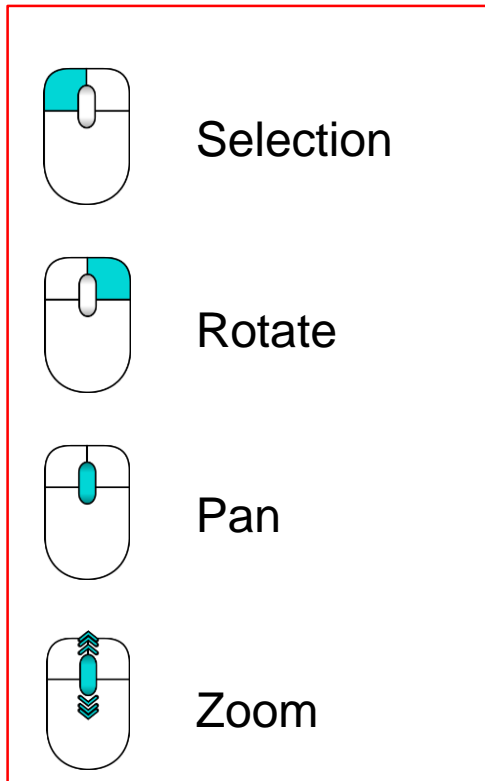
- Even if you have not used a CAD software before, you will find the GUI easy to use.
- You will notice that there is no save button because everything you do is automatically saved.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Mouse interaction in the 3D area (it can be configure in the preference area).

Mouse interaction in the
3D viewer



- To deselect click in an empty region in the 3D area or press space-bar.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- When dealing with parts, assemblies and drawing in Onshape, you will find the following toolbars:

Feature toolbar:



Sketch toolbar:



Assemblies toolbar:



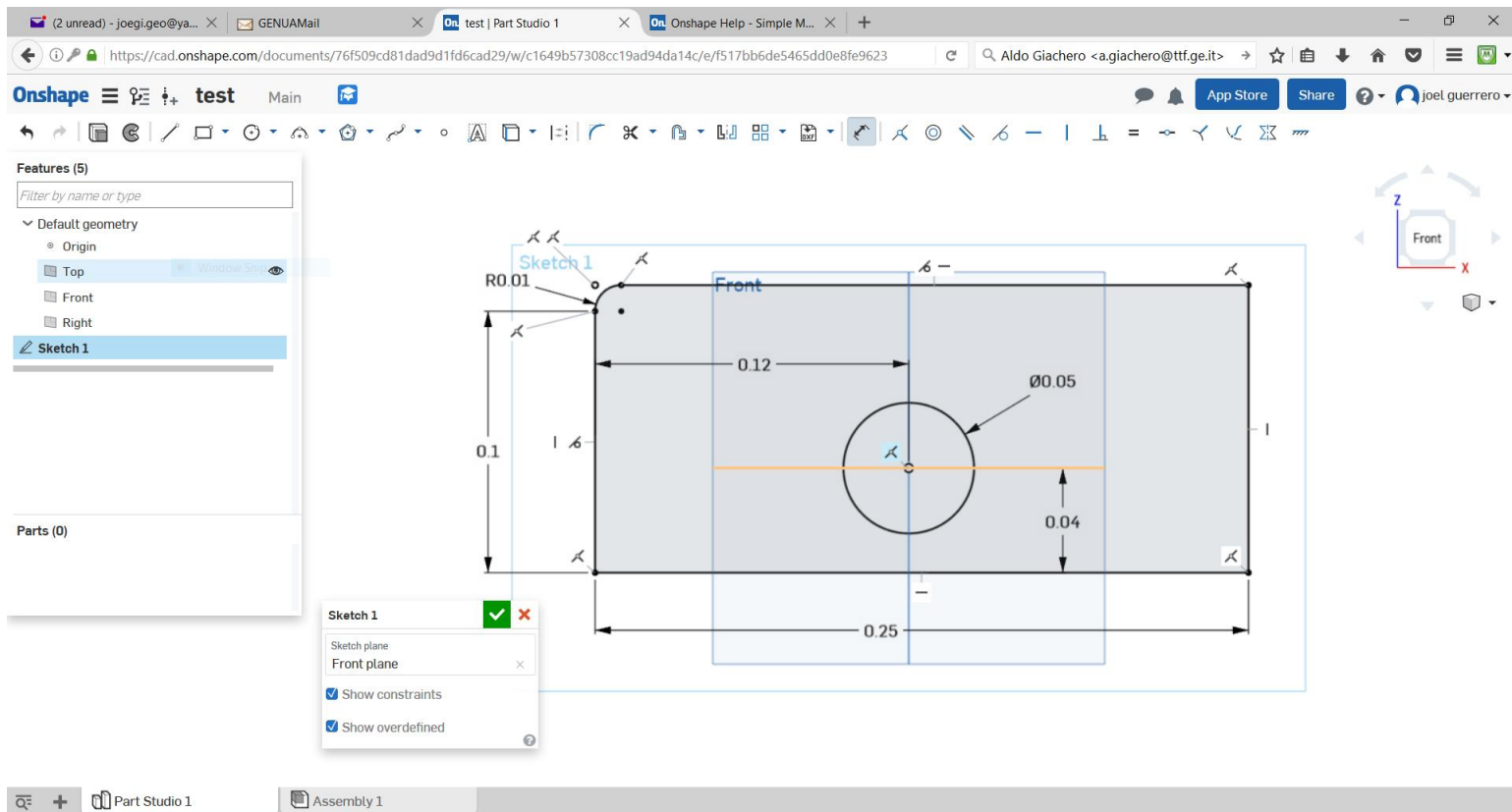
Drawings toolbar:



- Each icon in the toolbar corresponds to a different feature.
- If you mouse over the toolbar icons you will get a pop-up window with the instructions of how to use the feature.
- If you need more information about each feature, use the help.

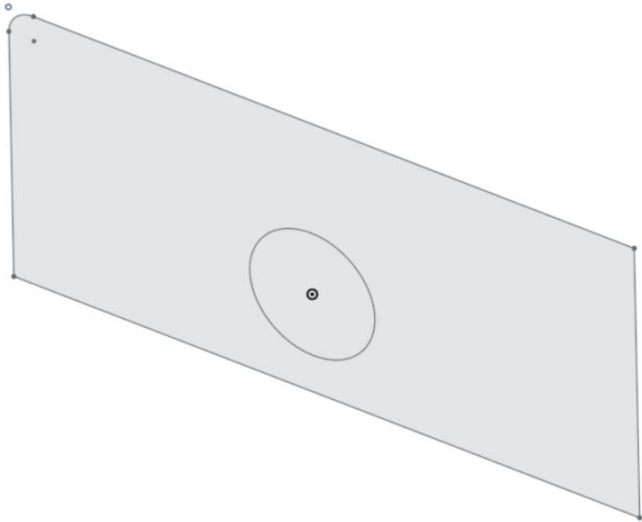
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Parametric modeling and feature based modeling are crucial components in the design experience.
- Onshape is parametric and feature based, with a relative fast learning curve.
- Sketches are the core of good 3D designs and parametrization.
- And dimensions and constrains are the glue that keep sketches together.

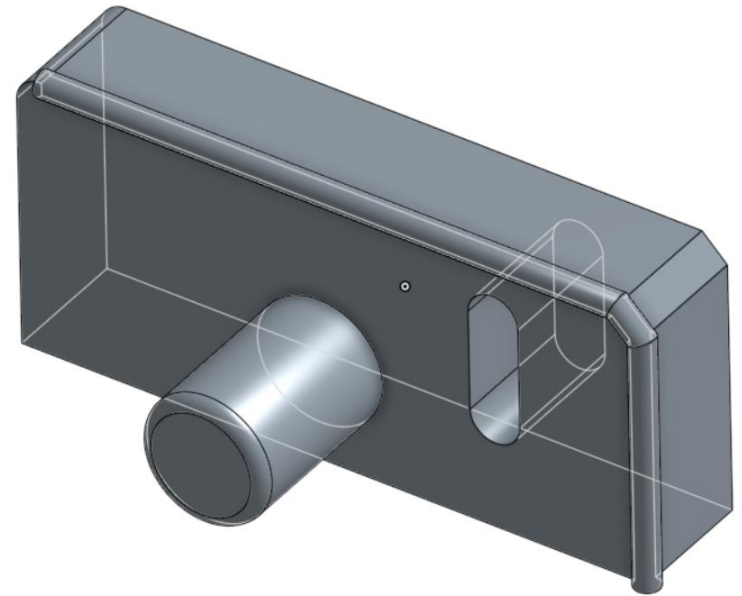


Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- A simple sketch, can be used to do many things using the parametric modeling and feature based modeling options available in Onshape.



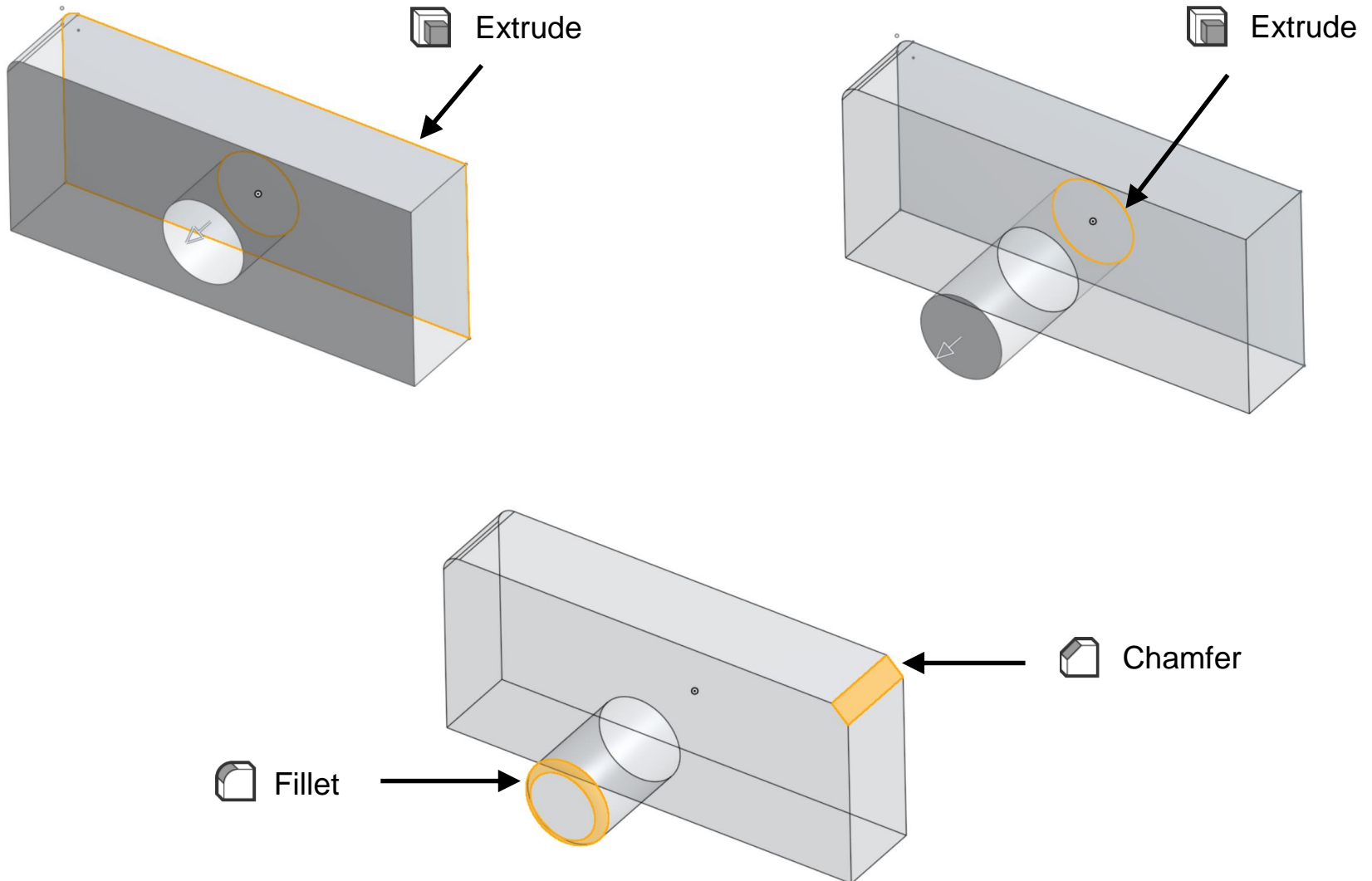
Starting sketch



Final solid model

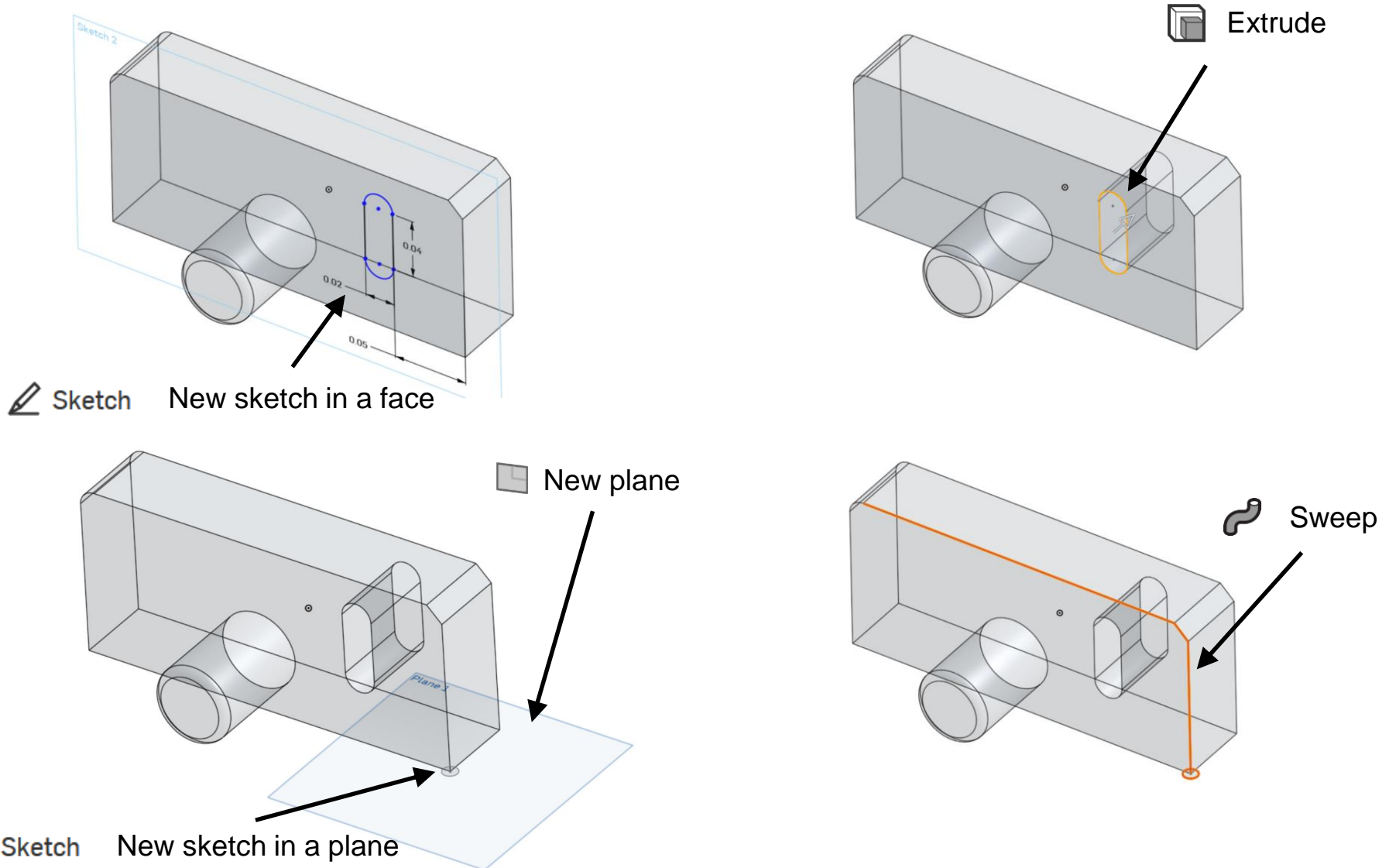
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- A simple sketch, can be used to do many things using the parametric modeling and feature based modeling options available in Onshape.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- A simple sketch, can be used to do many things using the parametric modeling and feature based modeling options available in Onshape.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- And finally, some keyboard shortcuts that may turn out useful for your work:

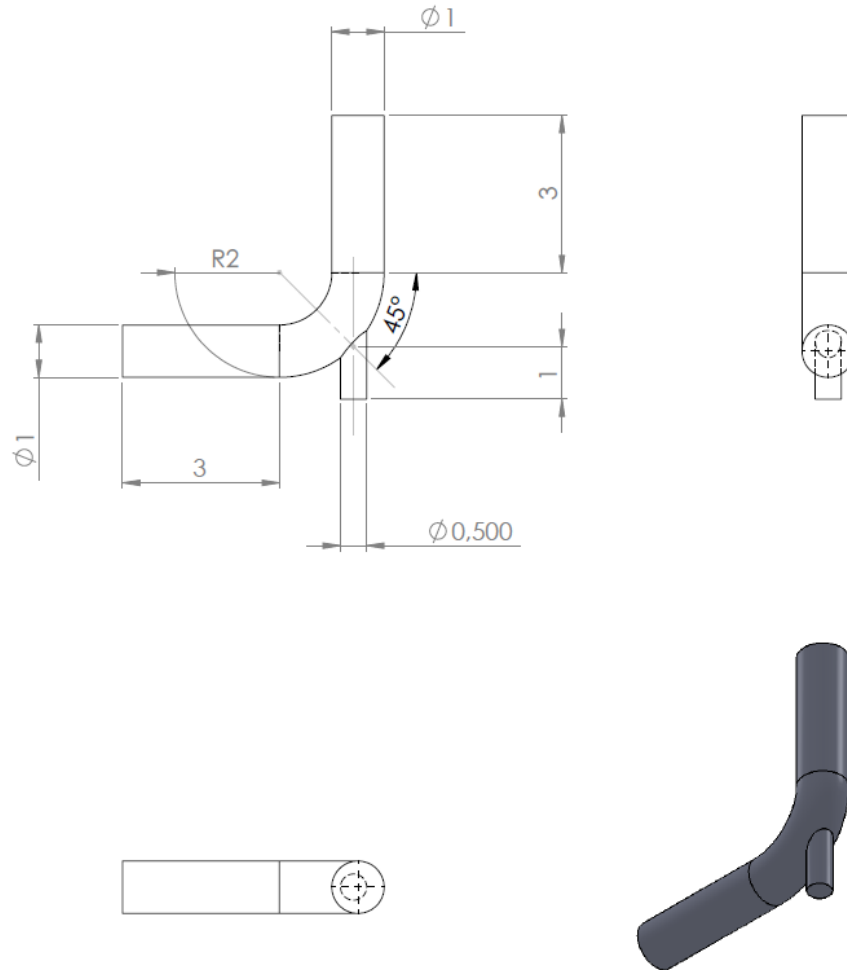
Keyboard shortcuts			
General	Part Studio	Sketch	Drawings
shift ? Keyboard shortcuts	shift s Sketch	shift Suppress inferencing	shift z Zoom in
ctrl / ⌘ z Undo	shift e Extrude	l Line	z Zoom out
ctrl / ⌘ y Redo	shift f Fillet	g Corner rectangle	f Zoom to fit
delete Delete selection	ctrl m Mate connector	r Center point rectangle	w Zoom to window
space bar Clear selection	shift Lock mate inference	c Center point circle	p Projected view
shift n Rename selection	a Flip primary axis	a 3 point arc	d Linear dimension
esc Cancel command	q Reorient secondary axis	shift f Fillet	shift r Radial dimension
enter Accept command	k Hide/show mate connectors	m Trim	shift d Diameter dimension
shift enter Accept & repeat command	3D view	x Extend	n Note
shift click Open in new window	shift z Zoom in	o Offset	ctrl q Update drawing
ctrl / ⌘ click Open in new tab	z Zoom out	u Use	l Line
ctrl u Feedback	z Zoom to fit	d Dimension	ctrl s Display sheet menu
alt t Search tabs	w Zoom to window	i Coincident	pg dn Next sheet
Assembly	← → ↑ ↓ Rotate	b Parallel	pg up Previous sheet
shift Lock mate inference	shift ← → ↑ ↓ Pan	t Tangent	home First sheet
ctrl / ⌘ c Copy	shift 1 Front view	h Horizontal	end Last sheet
ctrl / ⌘ v Paste	shift 2 Back view	v Vertical	
m Mate	shift 3 Left view	e Equal	
ctrl m Mate connector	shift 4 Right view	q Toggle construction	
i Insert dialog	shift 5 Top view		
shift s Snap mode	shift 6 Bottom view		
a Flip primary axis	shift 7 Isometric view		
q Reorient secondary axis	shift 8 Section view		
j Hide/show mates	n View normal to		
k Hide/show mate connectors	p Hide/show planes		
	y Hide selected part		
	shift y Show selected part		

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- **This is all we need to know about part modeling in Onshape.**
- **Let us work with a few simple geometries to understand how Onshape works.**
- **We also will show you a few clicks and picks you should be aware of.**
- **Remember, study and practice is the best way to build modeling skills.**

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us create this solid model using the dimensions illustrated.



Note: all the dimensions are in meters

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Remember, there is no wrong or right way to make a model, but there are sometimes better ways.
- The fact that there are many ways to accomplish a task when creating a model, gives you the freedom to work in a way that is comfortable to you. Hereafter we are going to show you our way.
- If you have an idea how your design may need to change in the design process, then you should make it in a way to make those changes more efficient.
- Think about a strategy to use to create your design or design intent.
 - Choose one feature over other.
 - Dimensioning strategy.
 - Order of the operations.
 - Parametrization.
 - Single or multiple parts.
 - Top-bottom or bottom-up modeling technique.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Enter the document page and create a new design

Create new document



The screenshot shows the Onshape web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://cad.onshape.com/documents?filter=created-by-me&column=modifiedAt&order=desc>. The search bar contains the text "geometry defeaturing". The user's name "joel guerrero" is visible in the top right corner. The main content area is titled "Created by me" and displays a table of documents. The table has columns for Name, Workspace, Modified, Modified by, Owned by, and Size. The first document, "static_mixer", is highlighted in blue. To the right of the table, a preview of the "static_mixer" document is shown, including its owner, description, labels, and creation/modification dates.

Name	Workspace	Modified	Modified by	Owned by	Size
static_mixer	Main	5:34 PM Today	me	me	531 KB
import1	Main	7:00 PM Yesterday	me	me	901 KB
test	Main	3:29 PM Yesterday	me	me	2 MB
ahmed_openfoam	B2	11:07 PM Jan 15	me	me	3 MB
CSV Profile chooser - Copy	Main	12:40 AM Jan 2	me	me	41 KB

static_mixer

Owner
me

Description
No description

Labels
No labels

Not shared

Created by
me
1:33 AM Nov 15 2016

Last modified by
me
5:34 PM Today

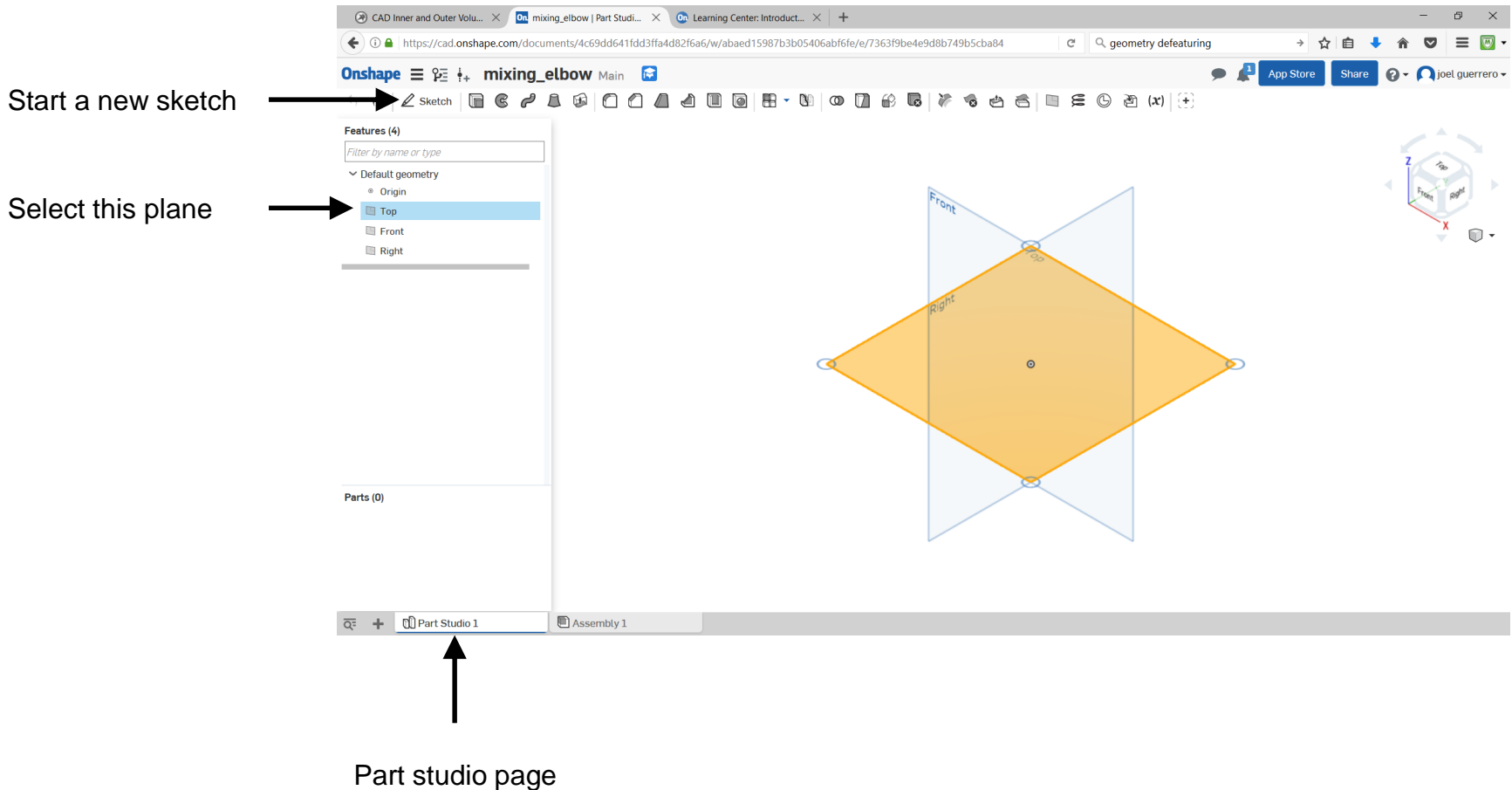
Size
531 KB

Subscription: Education

© 2013 - Present, Onshape Inc. All Rights Reserved. Terms & Privacy (1.57.17364.123b9021f071)

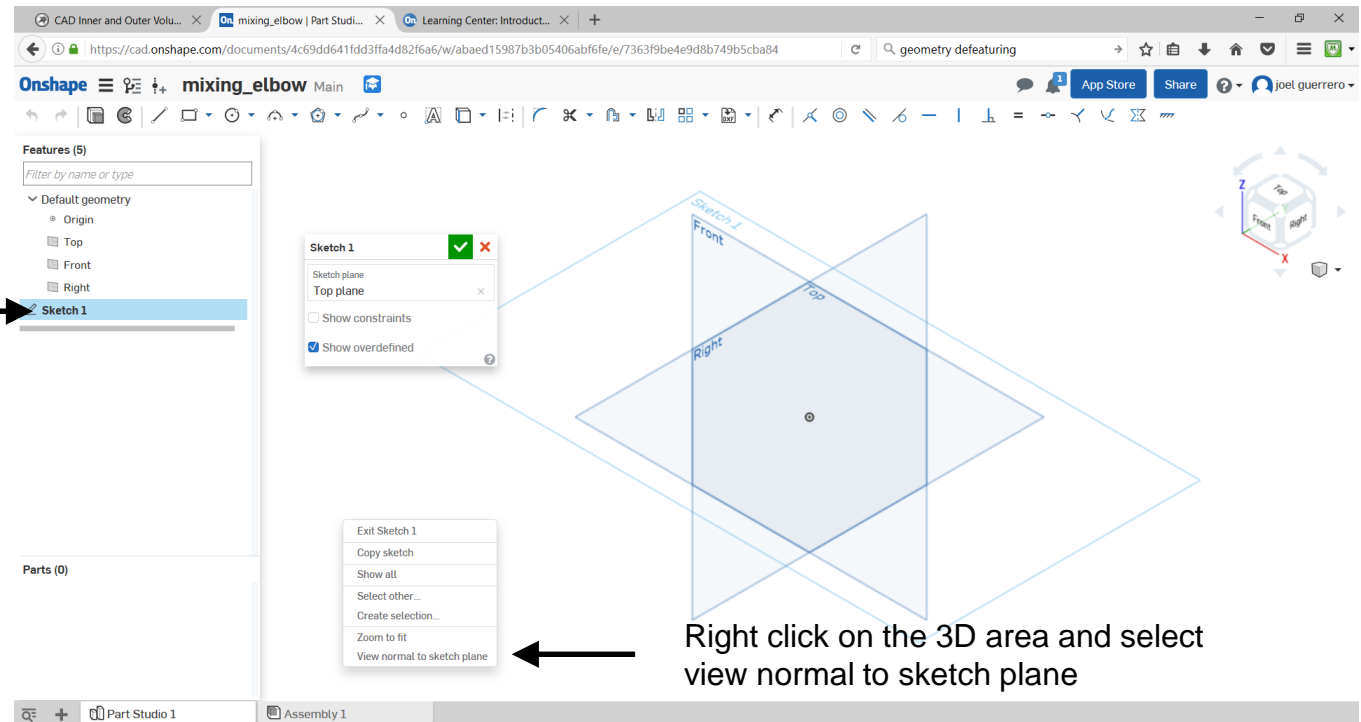
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- In the part studio page, select the top plane and start a new sketch.
- If you mouse over the toolbar icons you will get a pop-up window with the instructions of how to use the feature.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- In the part studio page, select the top plane and start a new sketch.



We are working in this sketch

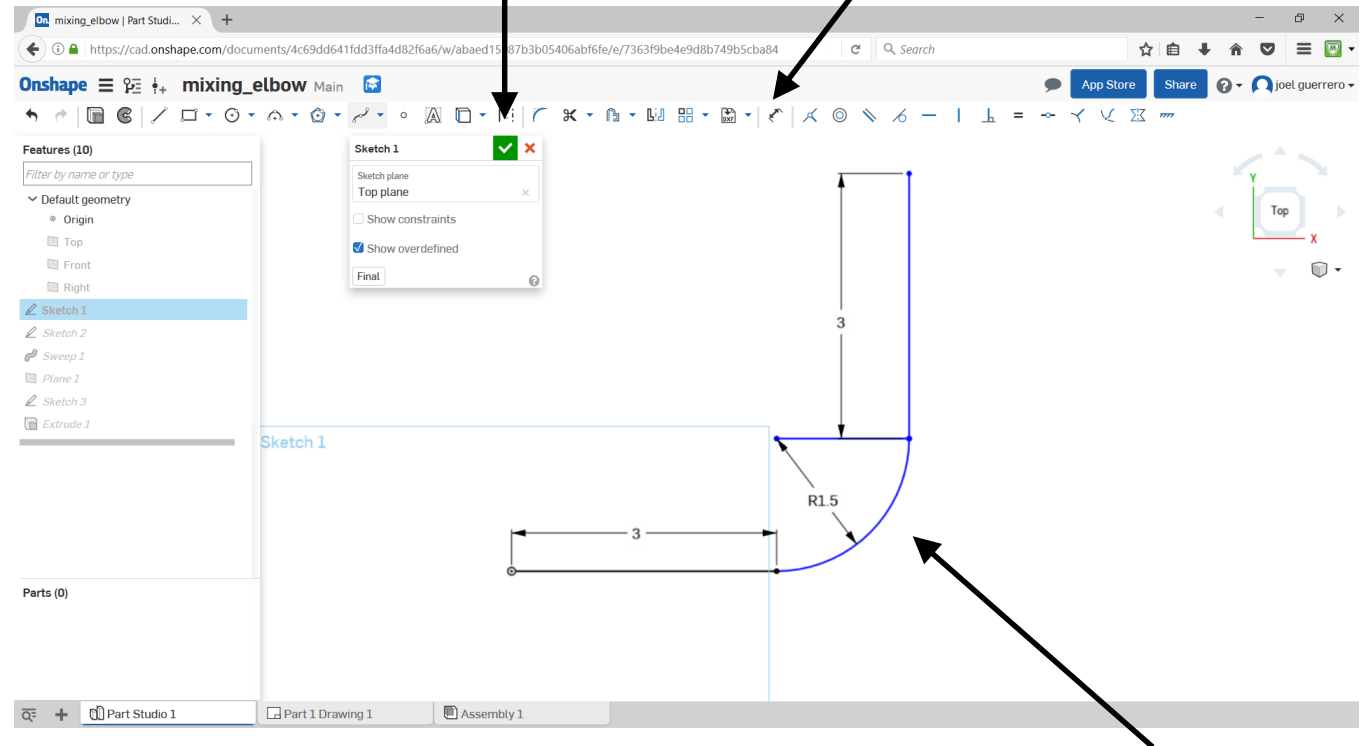
Right click on the 3D area and select view normal to sketch plane

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Using the sketching features, draw the following line.

When you are done sketching
press the checkmark

To add dimensions



In sketch mode:

- Blue geometry is free to move.
- Black geometry is fully defined.
- Red geometry is over-constrained.

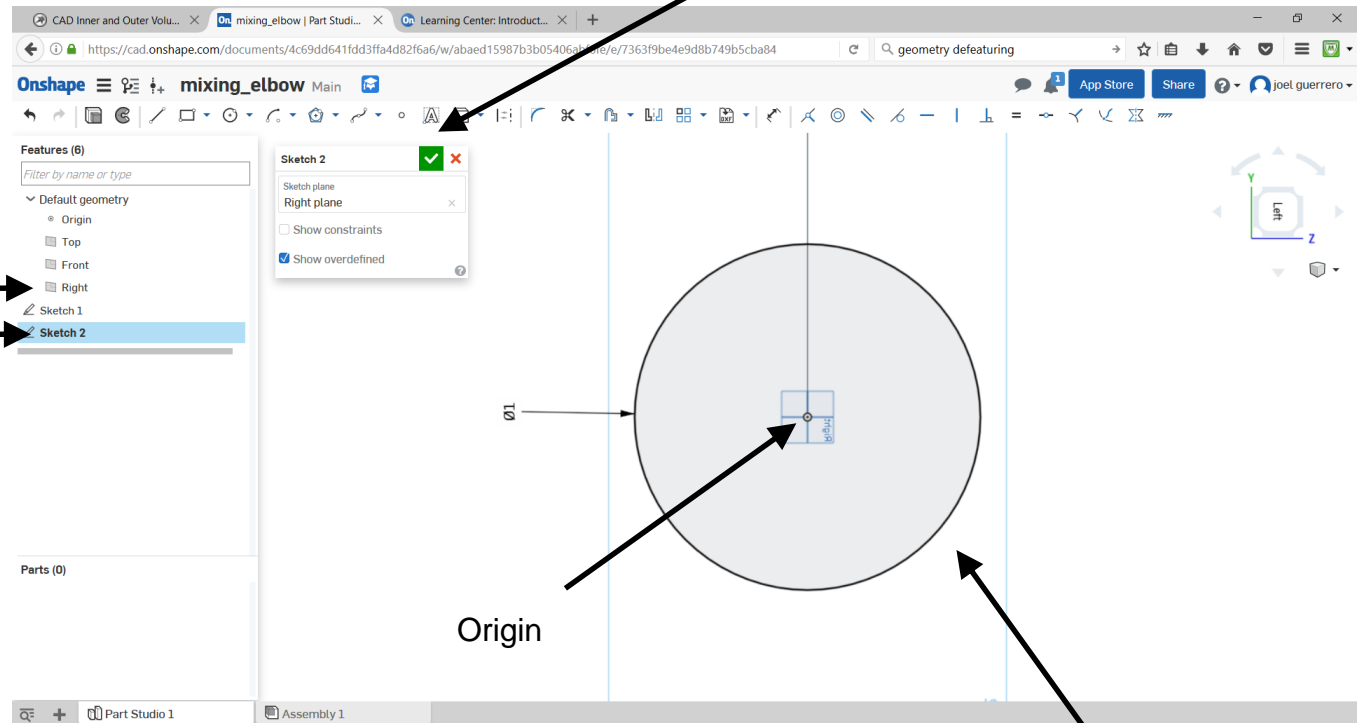
Use the dimensions illustrated to
draw this line

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Select the right plane and start a new sketch.
- Draw a circle with the center in the origin (the white point).

When you are done sketching
press the checkmark

Select this plane
We are working in this sketch

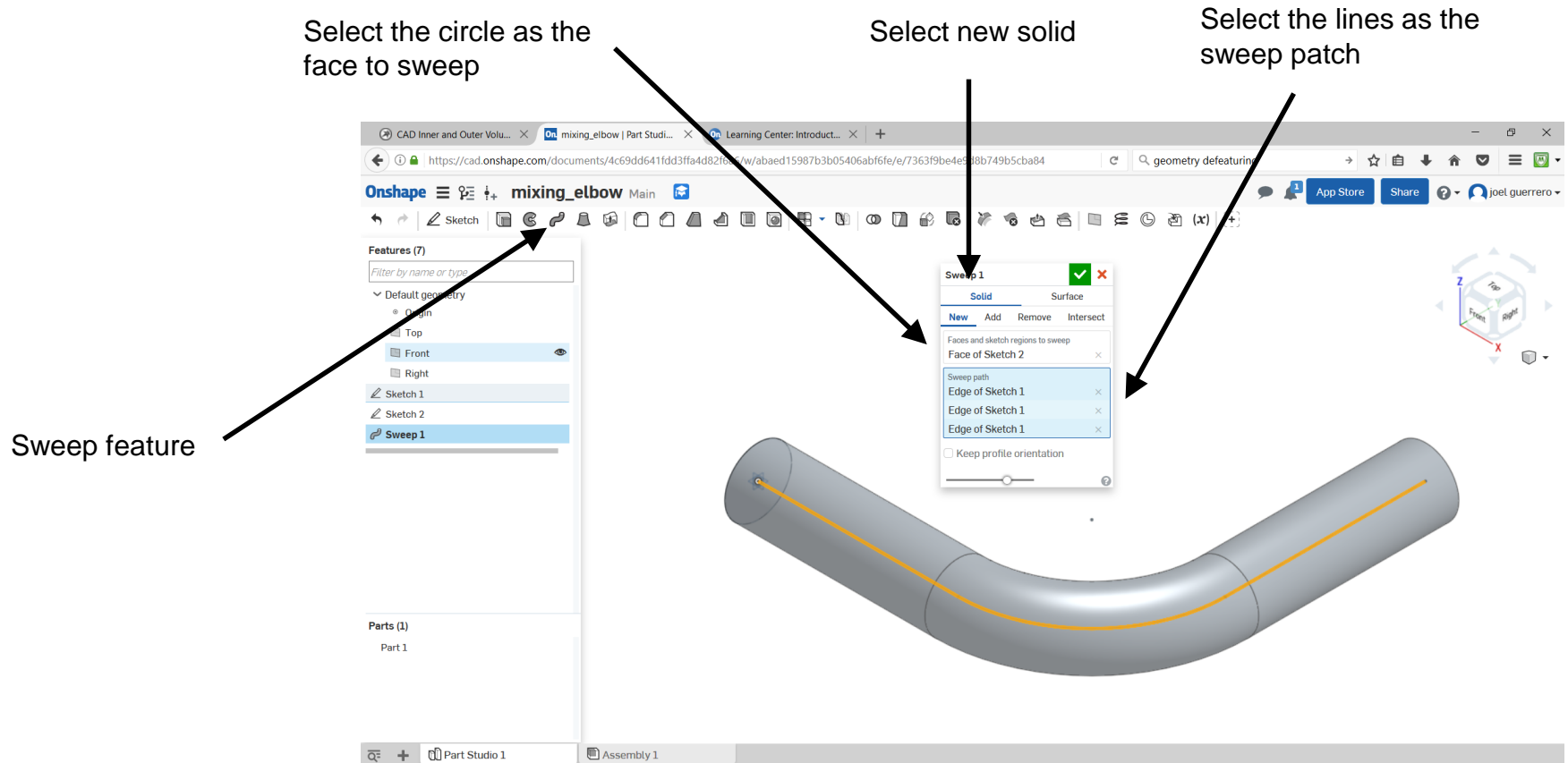


Origin

Use the dimensions illustrated to
draw the circle

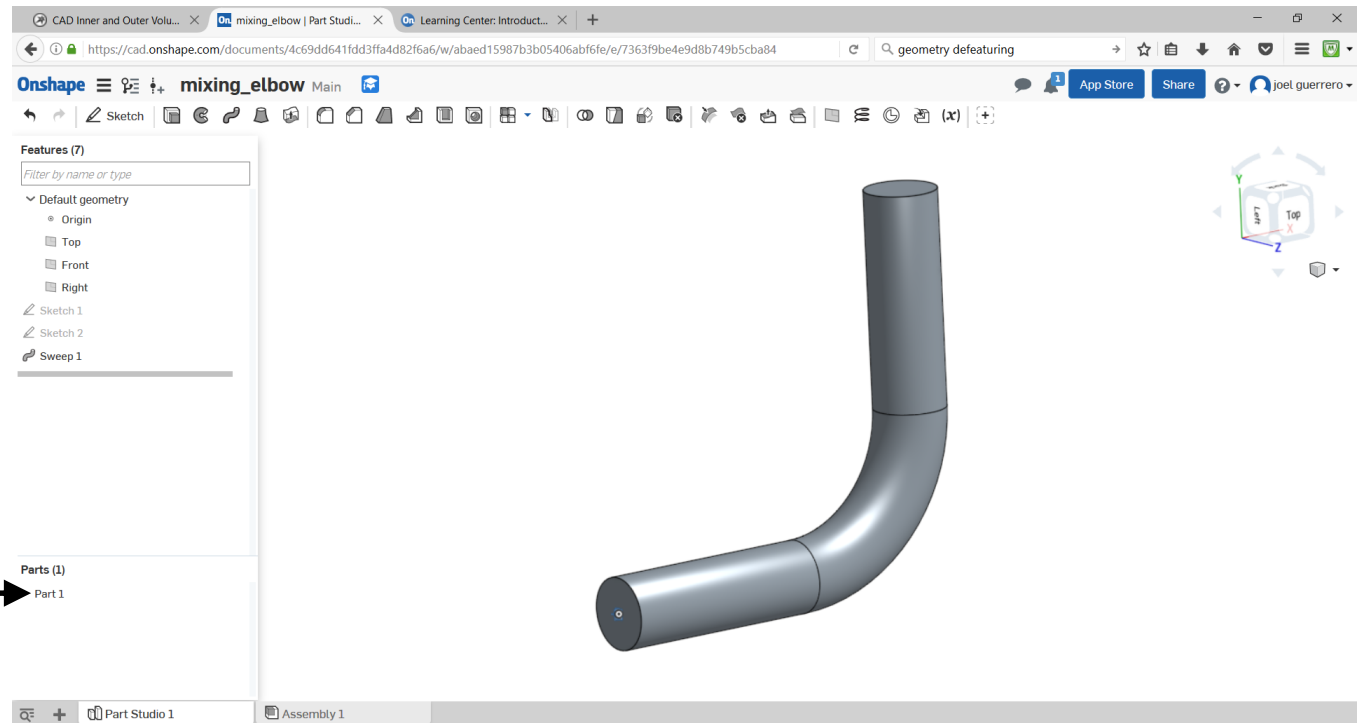
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Use the sweep feature to create a new solid.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- At this point, you should have this solid.

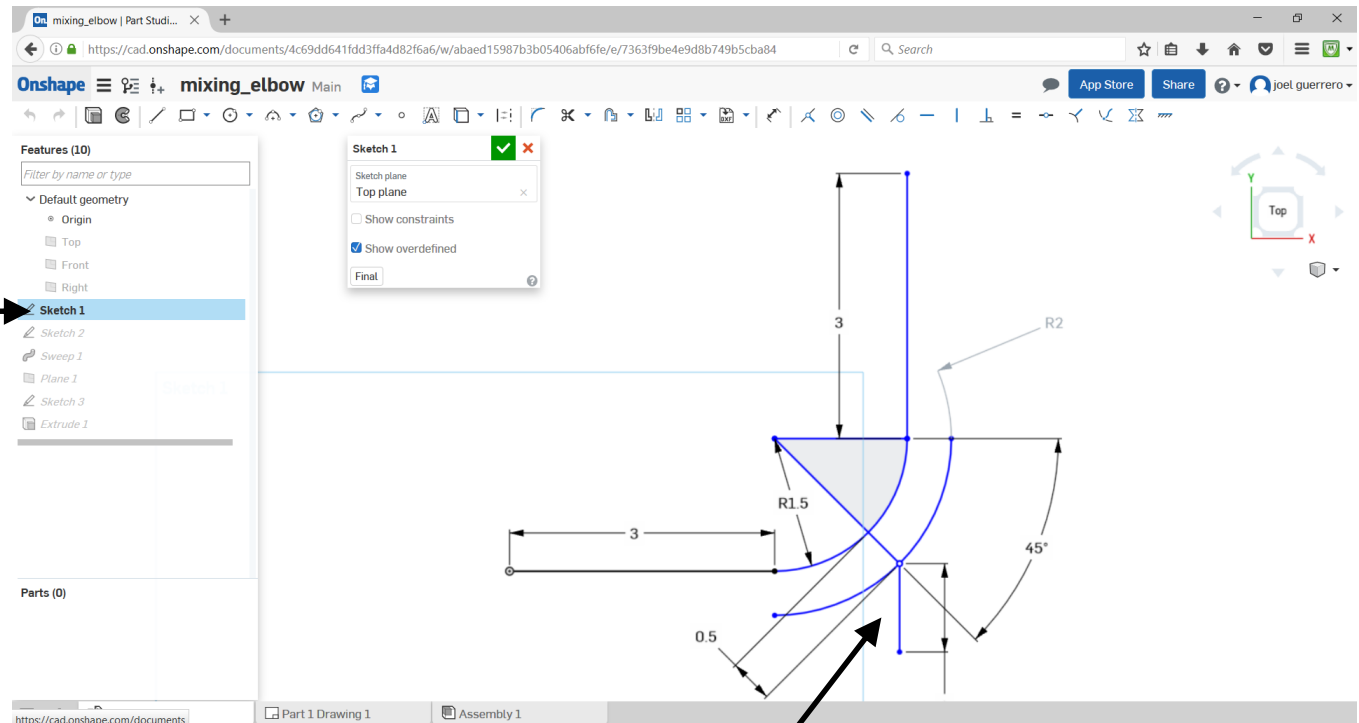


Solid name.
Right click to rename
or view the properties

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us add the new inlet to the pipe.
- Create a new sketch in the top plane or edit the initial sketch (hereafter we will edit the initial sketch).

Right click and choose the option edit

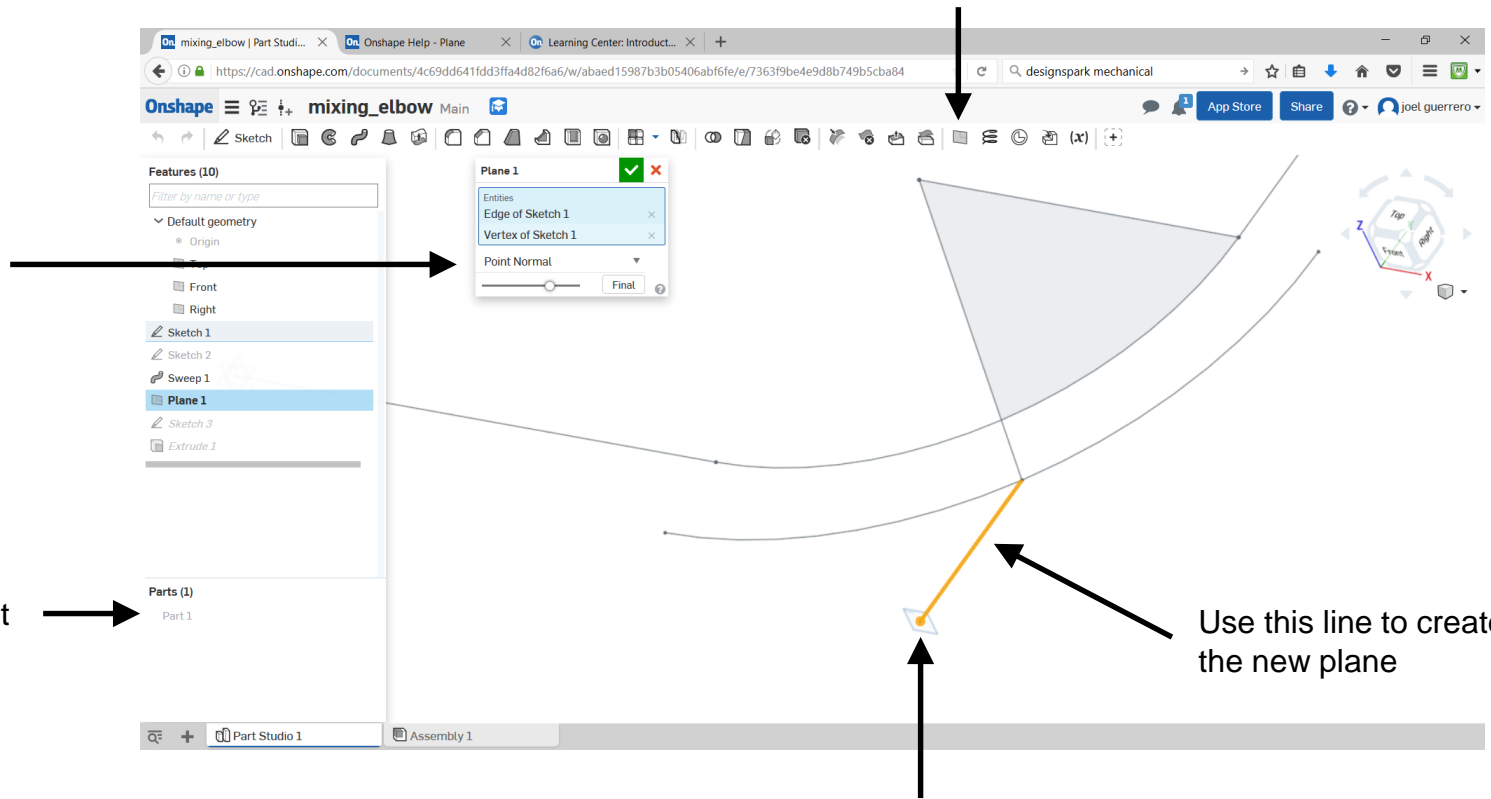


Sketch these lines using the dimensions illustrated. Pay attention to the angle and the offset distance.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Create a plane normal to a line and passing through a point

Create new plane



Select point normal, and select the line and point as illustrated

To get better visibility, you can hide the solid or adjust the transparency

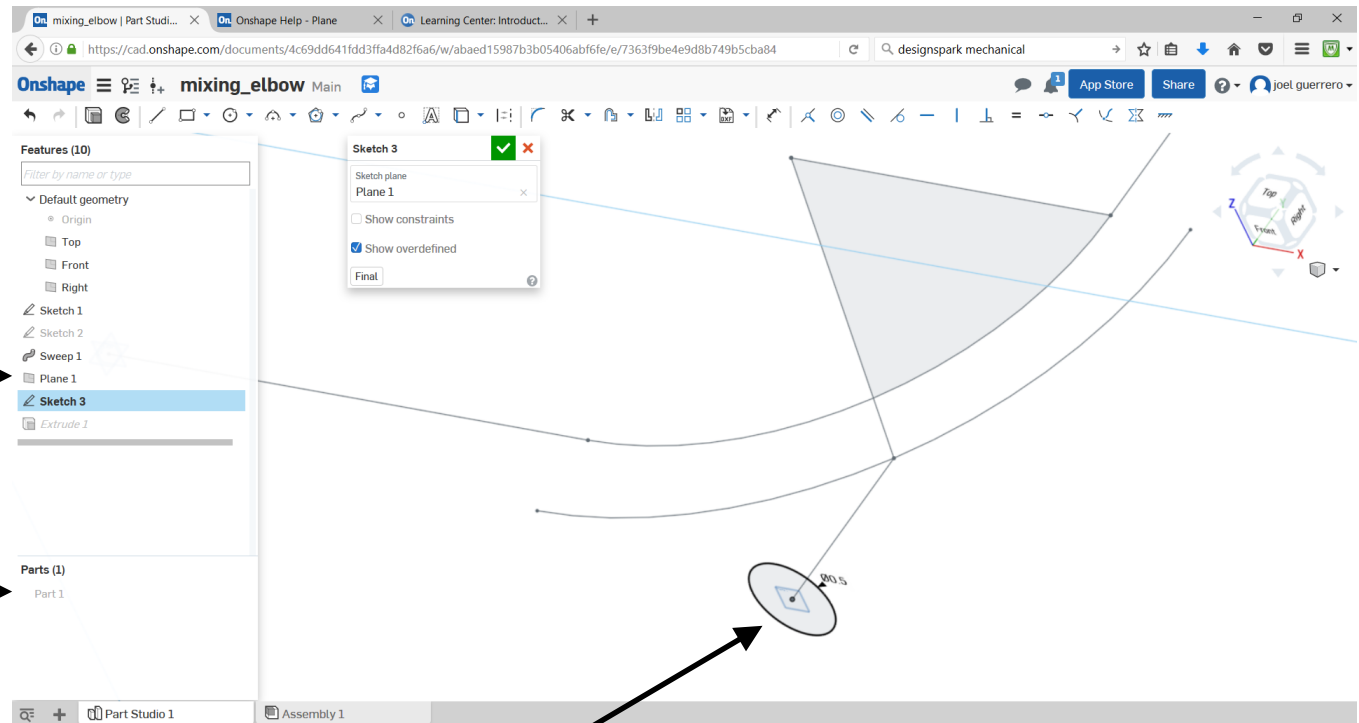
Use this line to create the new plane

Use this point to create the new plane

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Sketch a circle in the newly created plane.

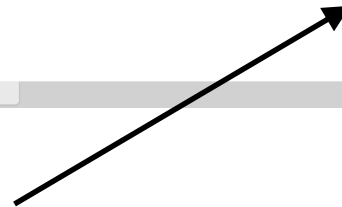
New plane



To get better visibility, you can hide the solid or adjust the transparency



Sketch this circle in the newly created plane



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Use the feature extrude to create a new solid using the previous sketch.
- Extrude the circle until it intercepts the solid.

Feature extrusion

Add the new solid to the previous part

Use this sketch as the base for the extrusion

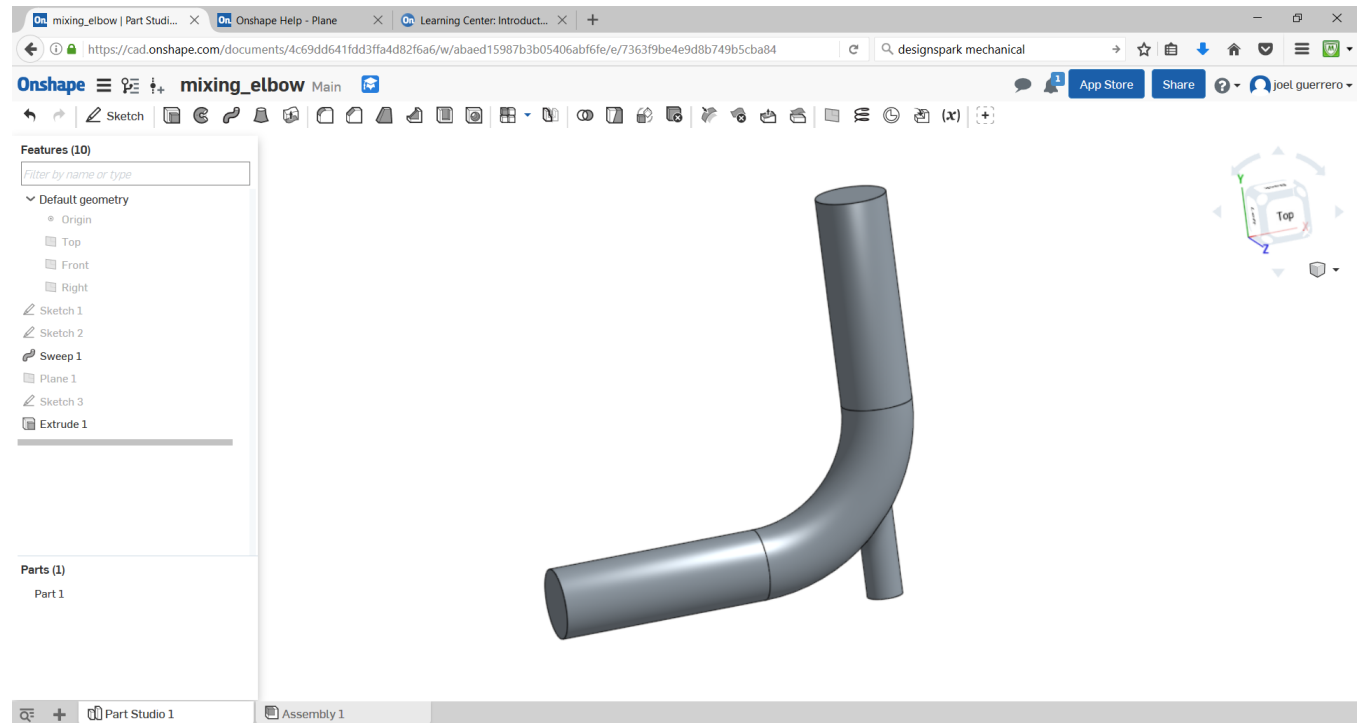
Extrusion. You can manually move the extrusion using the triad manipulator, or input a value

The screenshot shows the Onshape web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://cad.onshape.com/documents/4c69dd641fdd3ffa4d82ff6a6/w/abaed15987b3b05406abf6fe/e/7363f9be4e9d8b749b5c8a84>. The page title is 'mixing_elbow'. The 'Features' panel on the left lists: Origin, Default geometry (Top, Front, Right), Sketch 1, Sketch 2, Sweep 1, Plane 1, Sketch 3, and Extrude 1. The 'Parts' panel shows Part 1. The 'Extrude' dialog box is open, showing 'Solid' selected, 'New Add Remove Intersect' buttons, 'Faces and sketch regions to extrude' with 'Face of Sketch 3' selected, 'Blind' dropdown, 'Depth 2.37 m', 'Draft' checkbox, 'Second end position' checkbox, 'Merge with all' checkbox, and 'Merge scope Part 1'. A triad manipulator is visible on the extrusion.

Instead of the extrusion feature, you could use the sweep feature. You will need to create a longer sweep path.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

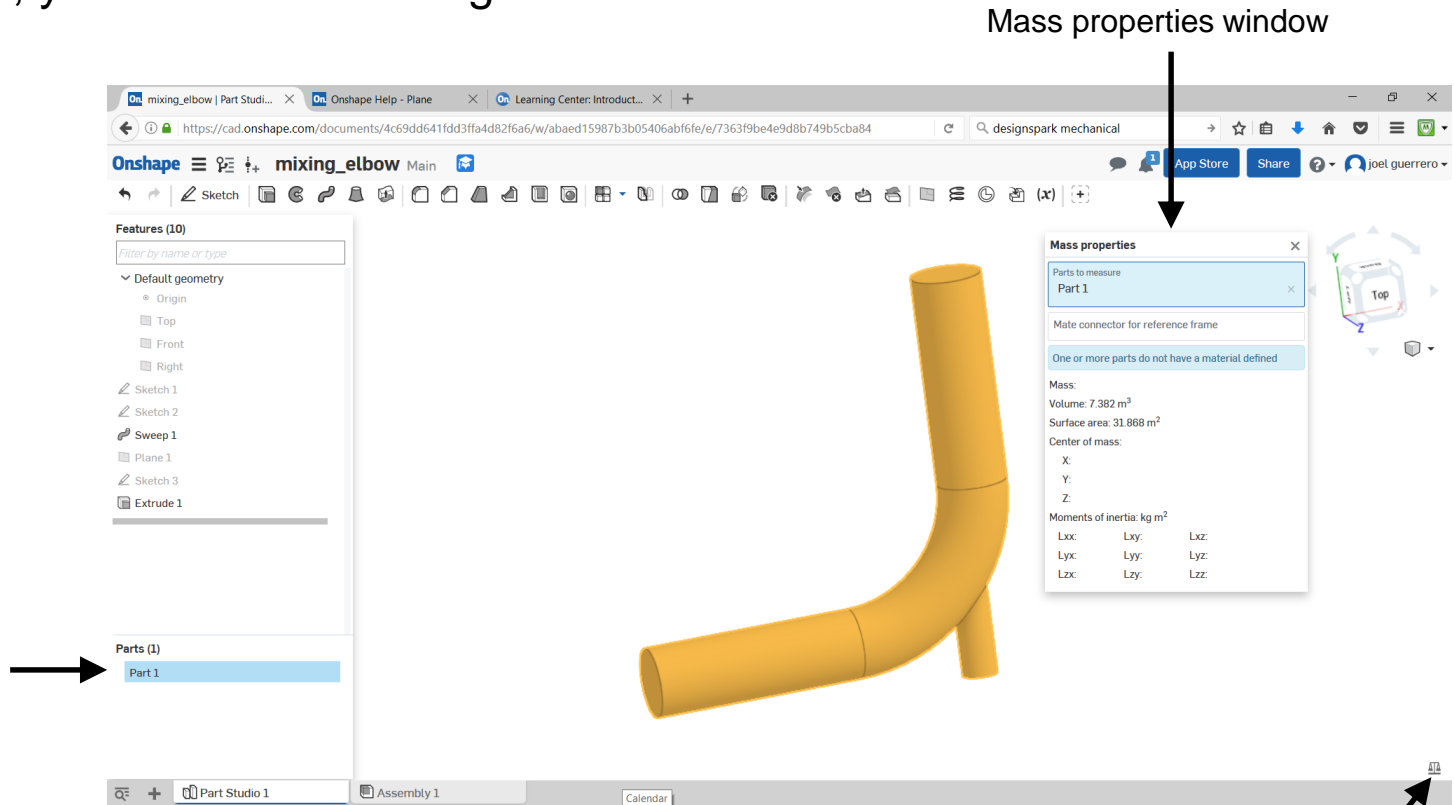
- At this point you should have the following solid.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- If you want to know the mass properties of the solid, select it, and then click on the mass properties icon.
- To get the inertia, you will need to assign a material.

Select the part.
Right click and select
assign material.

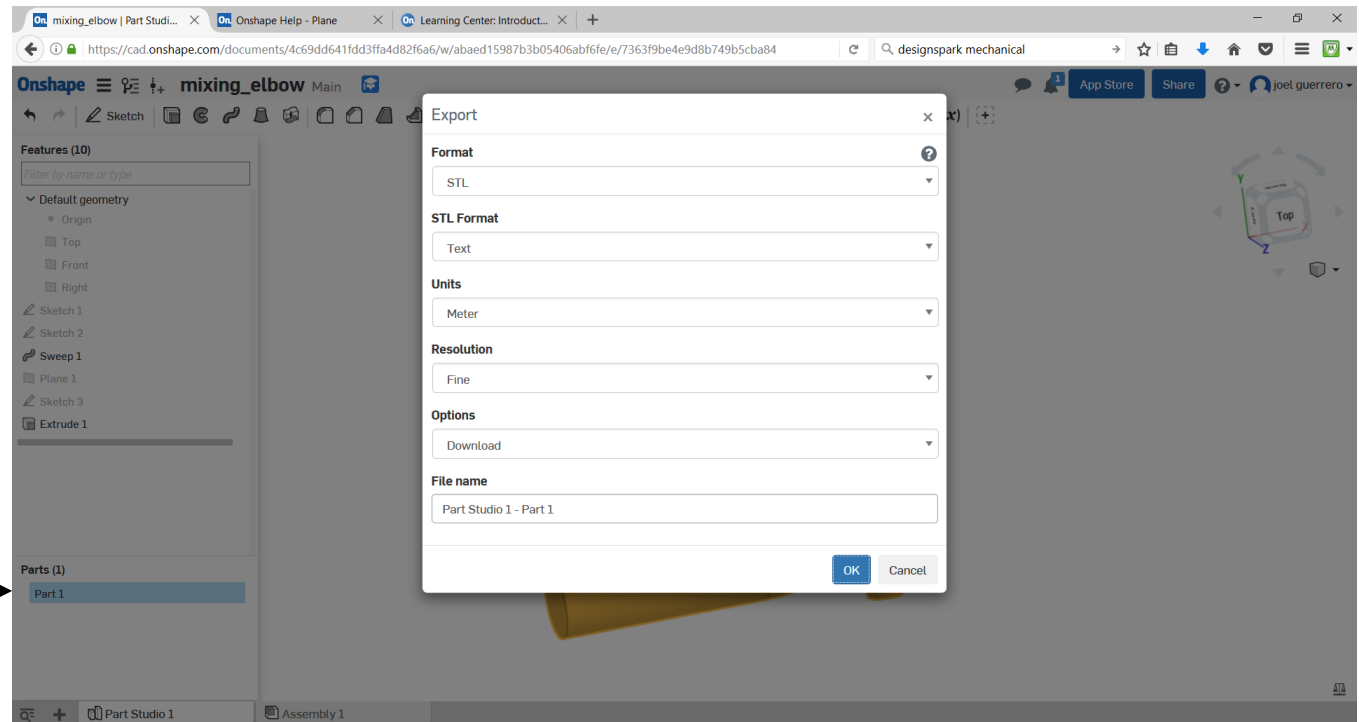


Mass properties icon

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

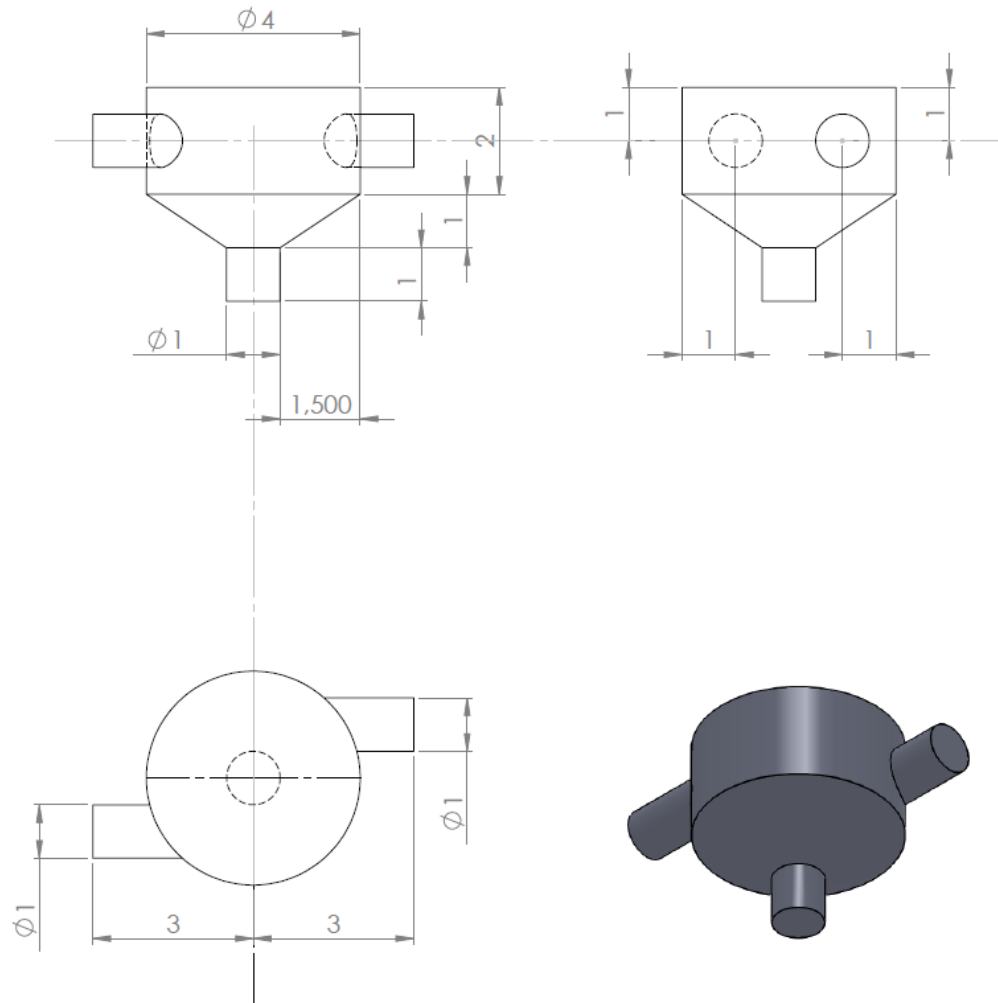
- To export the design, right click on the part name and select the option export.
- Choose the desired format. In this case choose STL.

Right click and select the option export.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us create another solid model using the dimensions illustrated.



Note: all the dimensions are in meters

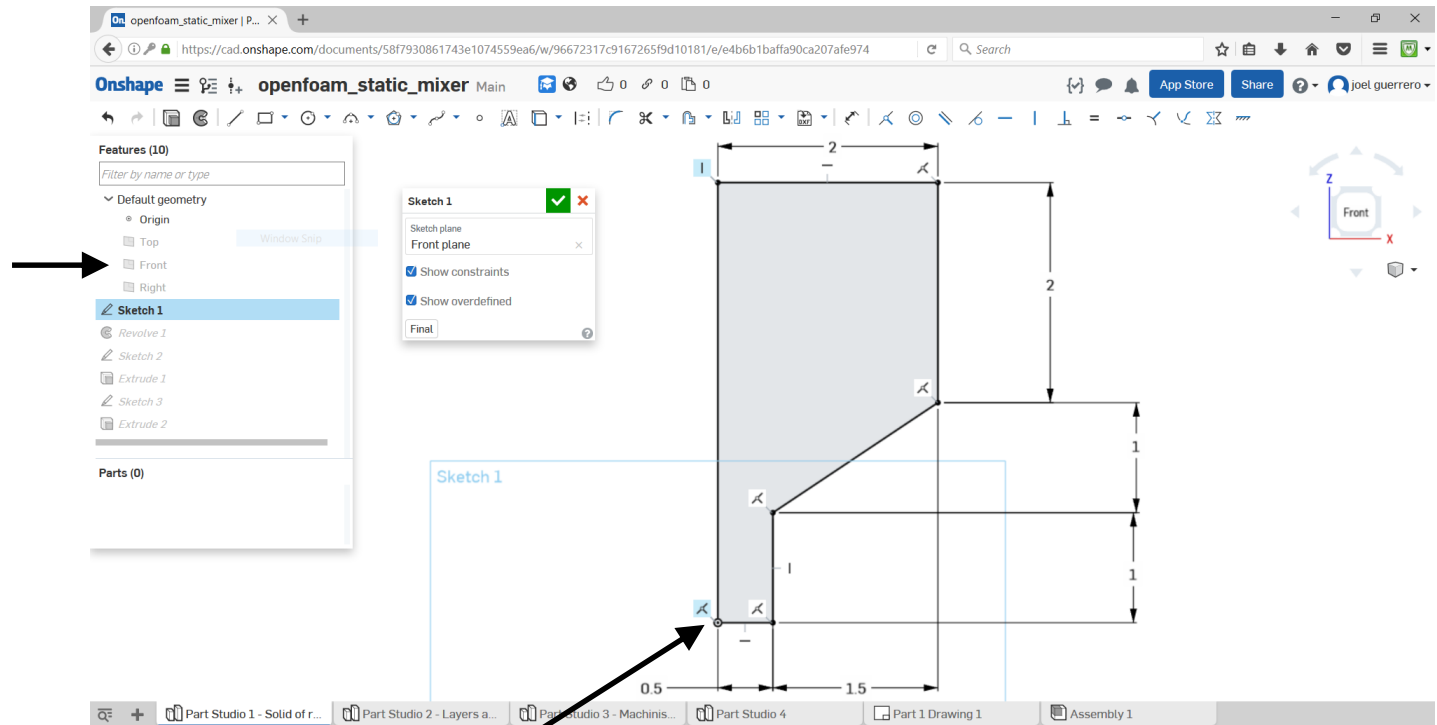
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- We have mentioned that there are many ways to accomplish a task when creating a model.
- Hereafter we are going to generate the same solid model using three different approaches.
- And depending of our final goal, one approach may be better than the other one.
- This is design intent in action.
- We are going to try the following approaches:
 - One single sketch to generate the solid of revolution.
 - The layer approach to generate the main body.
 - The machinist approach. Here we start from a uniform solid and then we remove material.
- As we are already familiar with the interface and the design process, we are not going to explain all the steps.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us draw one single sketch to generate the solid of revolution.
- Using the dimensions illustrated, create this sketch in the front plane.
- Pay attention to the constrains.

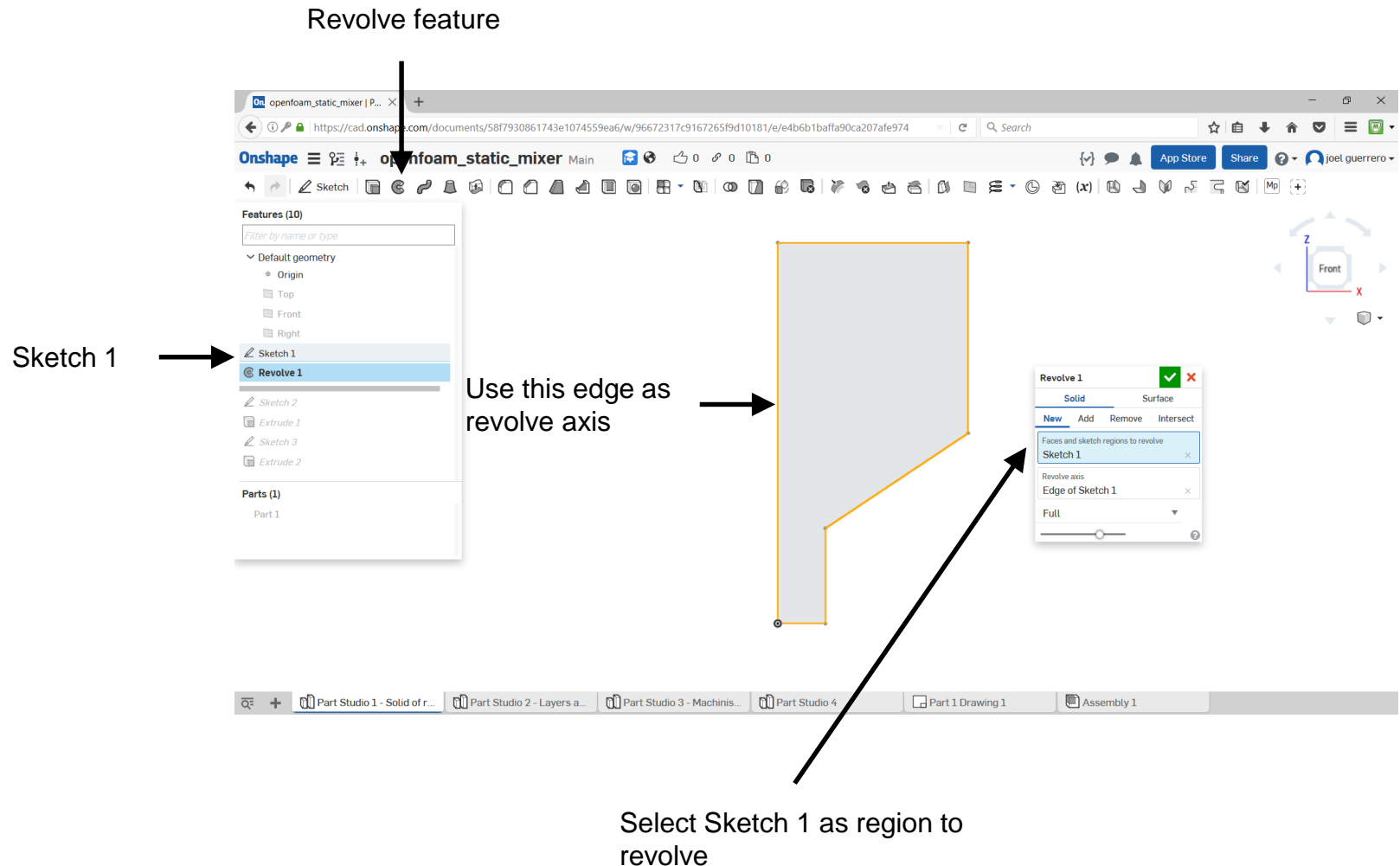
Select this plane to draw the sketch



Origin

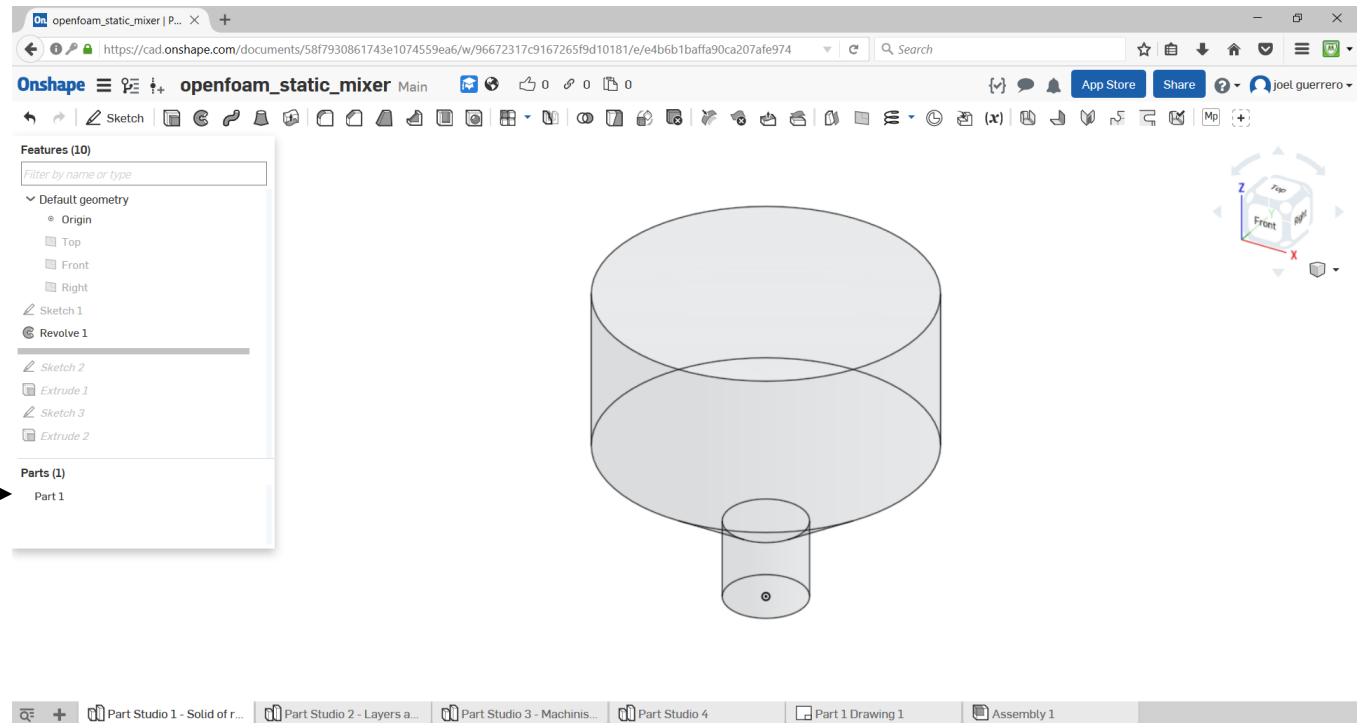
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Now using the previous sketch, generate a solid of revolution using the feature revolve.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- At this point, you should have this solid.
- Notice that we changed the transparency.



Right click on Part 1 and select Edit appearance to change transparency and other properties

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us create the two extrusions, one at a time.
- Select the front plane and draw the following sketch using the dimensions illustrated.

Select the front plane to draw the sketch

Use sketch 1 as reference to set the dimensions

The image shows a screenshot of the Onshape CAD application. The main workspace displays a 3D model of a mixer. A sketch is being drawn on the front plane, which is highlighted in blue. The sketch consists of a rectangle with a circular hole in the center. Dimensions are indicated: a horizontal dimension of 1, a vertical dimension of 1, and a diameter dimension of $\text{Ø}1$. The 'Features' tree on the left shows 'Sketch 2' selected. A 'Sketch 2' dialog box is open in the bottom right corner, showing 'Sketch plane: Front plane' and 'Show overdefined' checked. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://cad.onshape.com/documents/58f7930861743e1074559ea6/w/96672317c9167265f9d10181/e/e4b6b1baffa90ca207afe974>. The Onshape logo and 'openfoam_static_mixer' are visible in the top left. The bottom status bar shows 'Part Studio 1 - Solid of r...', 'Part Studio 2 - Layers a...', 'Part Studio 3 - Machinis...', 'Part Studio 4', 'Part 1 Drawing 1', and 'Assembly 1'.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Extrude the newly created sketch to obtain the following solid

Select Add to fuse the new solid with the previous one

Select this sketch as region to extrude

Merge with this part

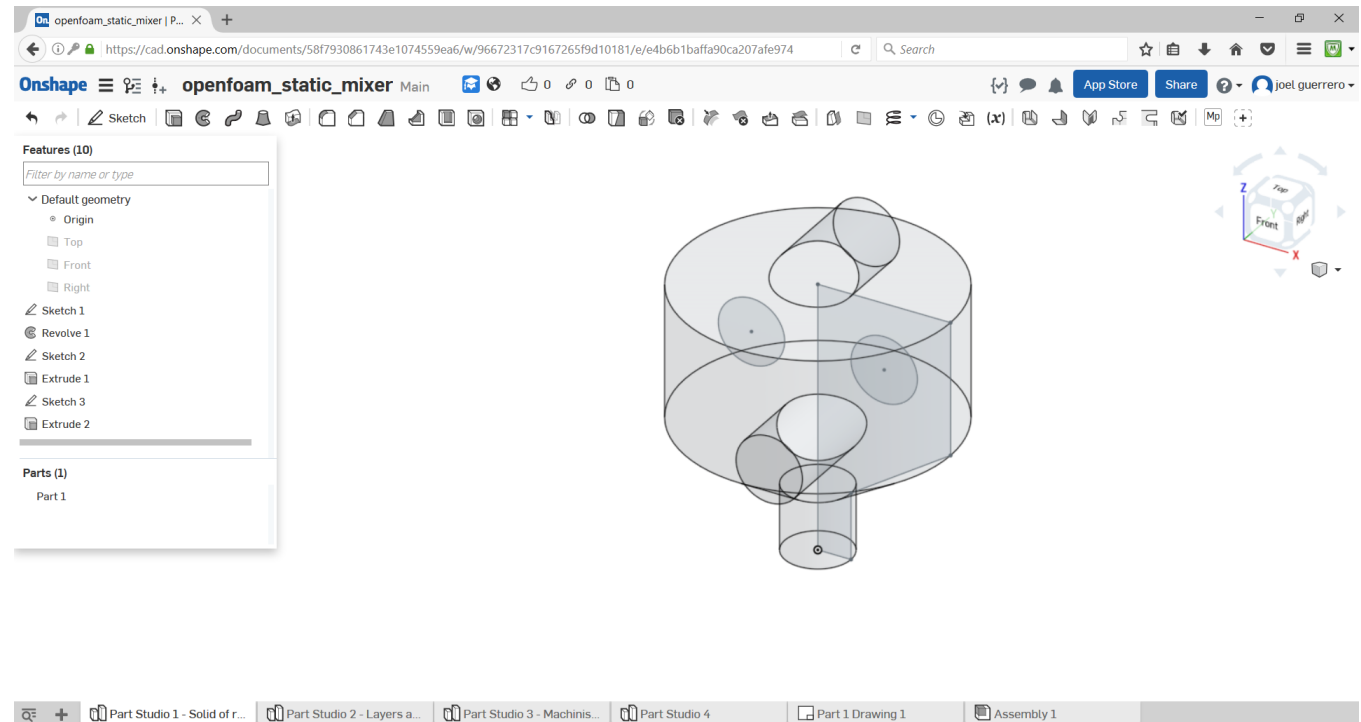
Extrude a distance of 3 meters

The screenshot shows the Onshape web interface for a document named 'openfoam_static_mixer'. The 'Features' tree on the left lists 'Sketch 1', 'Revolve 1', 'Sketch 2', 'Extrude 1', 'Sketch 3', and 'Extrude 2'. The 'Parts (1)' section shows 'Part 1'. The 'Extrude 1' dialog box is open, showing 'Sketch 2' as the region to extrude, a depth of '3 m', and 'Part 1' as the merge scope. The 'Add' button is selected. The 3D view shows a large cylinder with a smaller cylinder inside, and a yellow circle highlights a sketch on the top surface.

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Do the same for the other extrusion. Remember to reverse the extrusion direction.
- At this point you should have the following solid model.

In this sample, we created the two extrusions using two different sketches, maybe it would have been better to mirror one sketch instead.

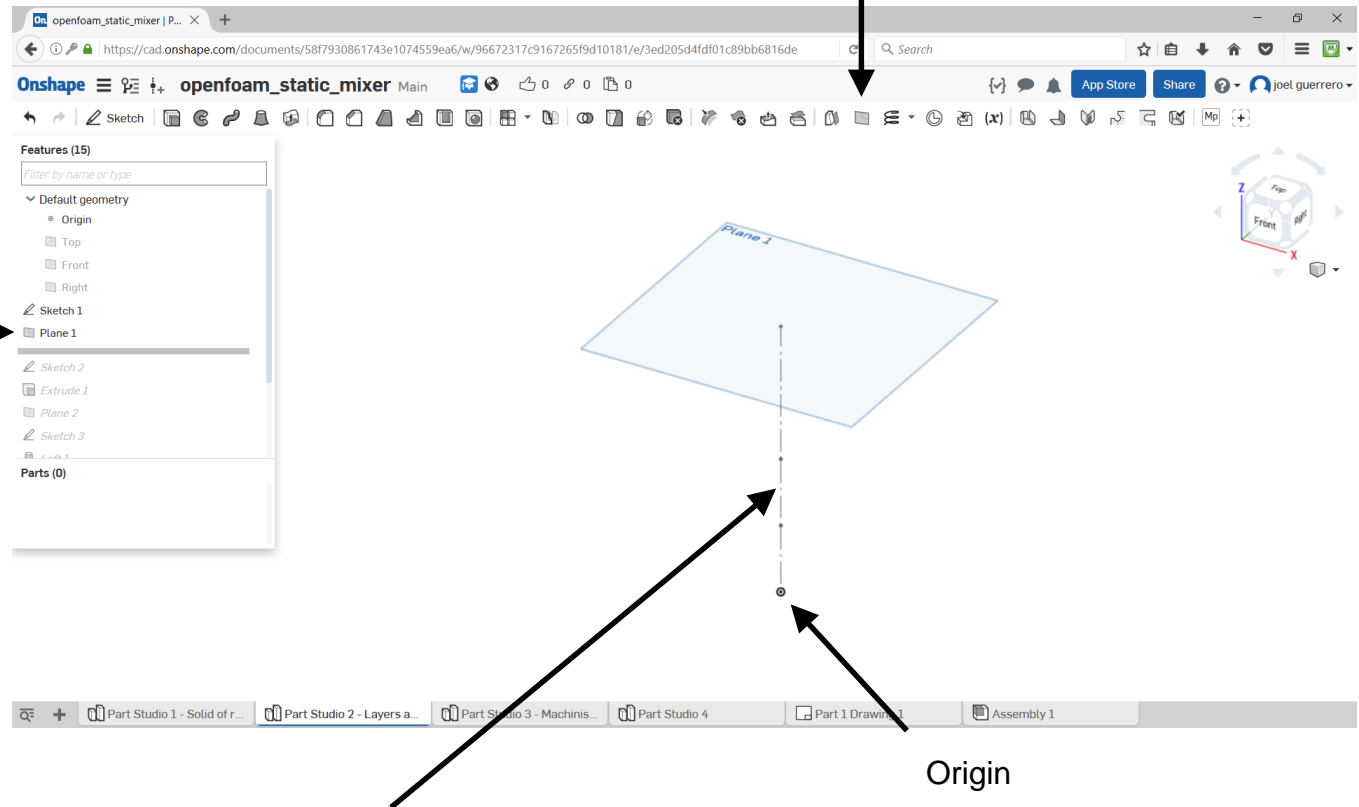


Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us create the same solid but using layers instead.
- Create a new plane using the option point normal or offset.

Create new plane

New plane



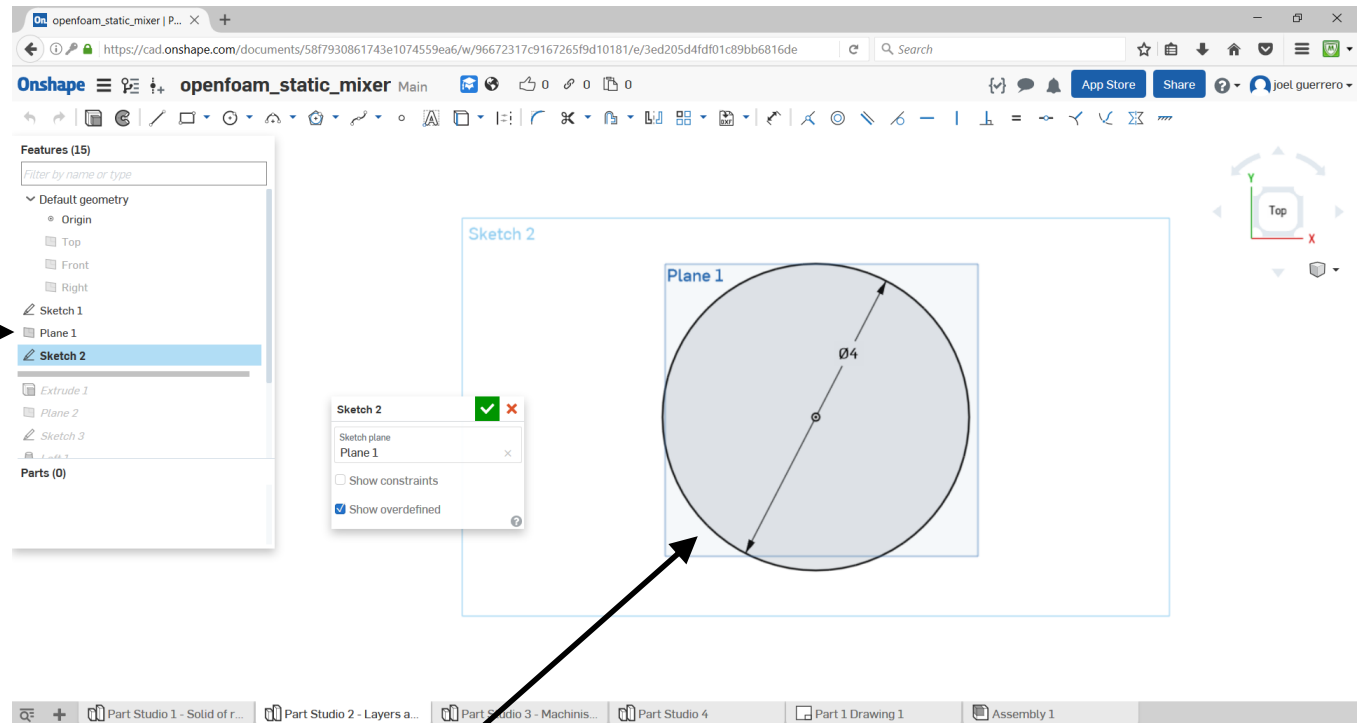
If you use the offset option to generate the new plane, you will need to select the top plane and then offset it a distance of 4 meters

Construction axis sketched in the front plane (4 meters)

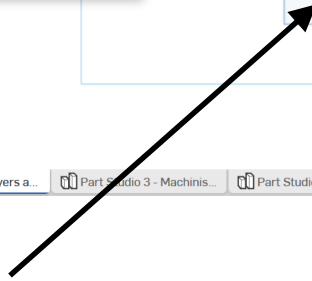
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Using the dimensions illustrated, create a circle in the new plane.

New plane

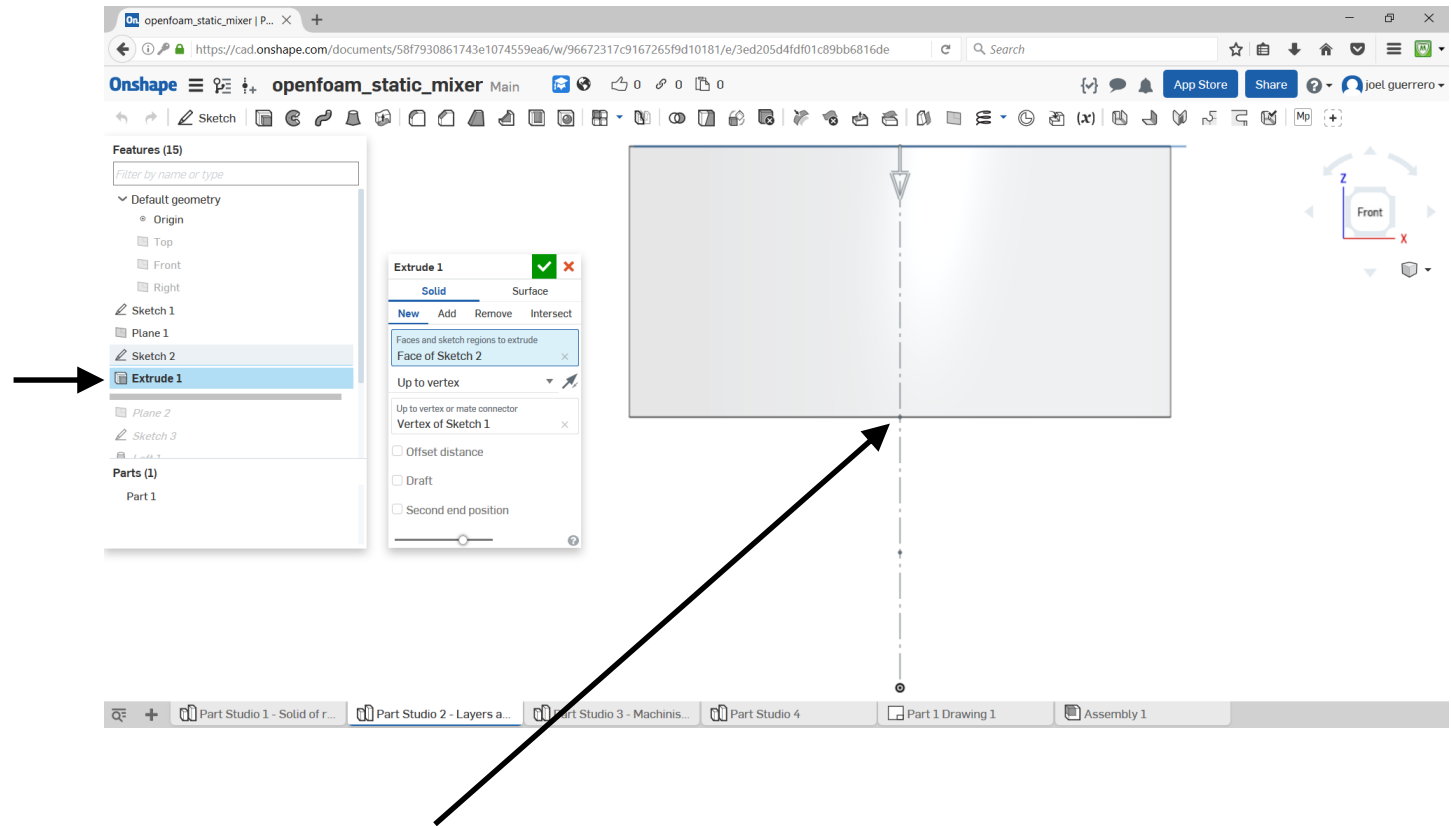


Sketch this circle



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Now extrude the circle to create the first layer.

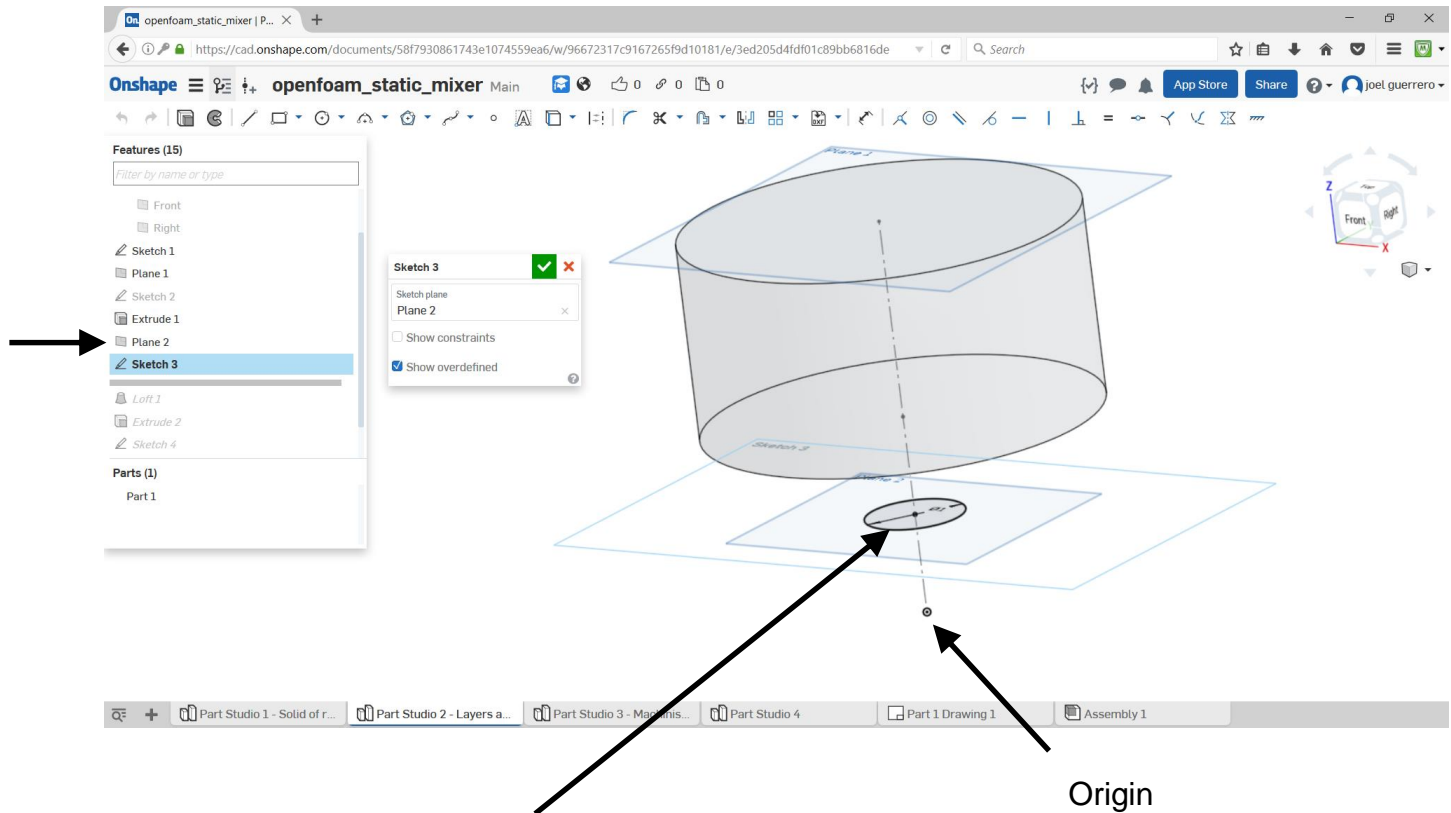


Generate the extrusion up to a reference vertex or a distance of 2 meters

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Now generate a new plane located one meter from the origin, as in the figure.
- Using the dimensions illustrated, draw a circle in the new plane.

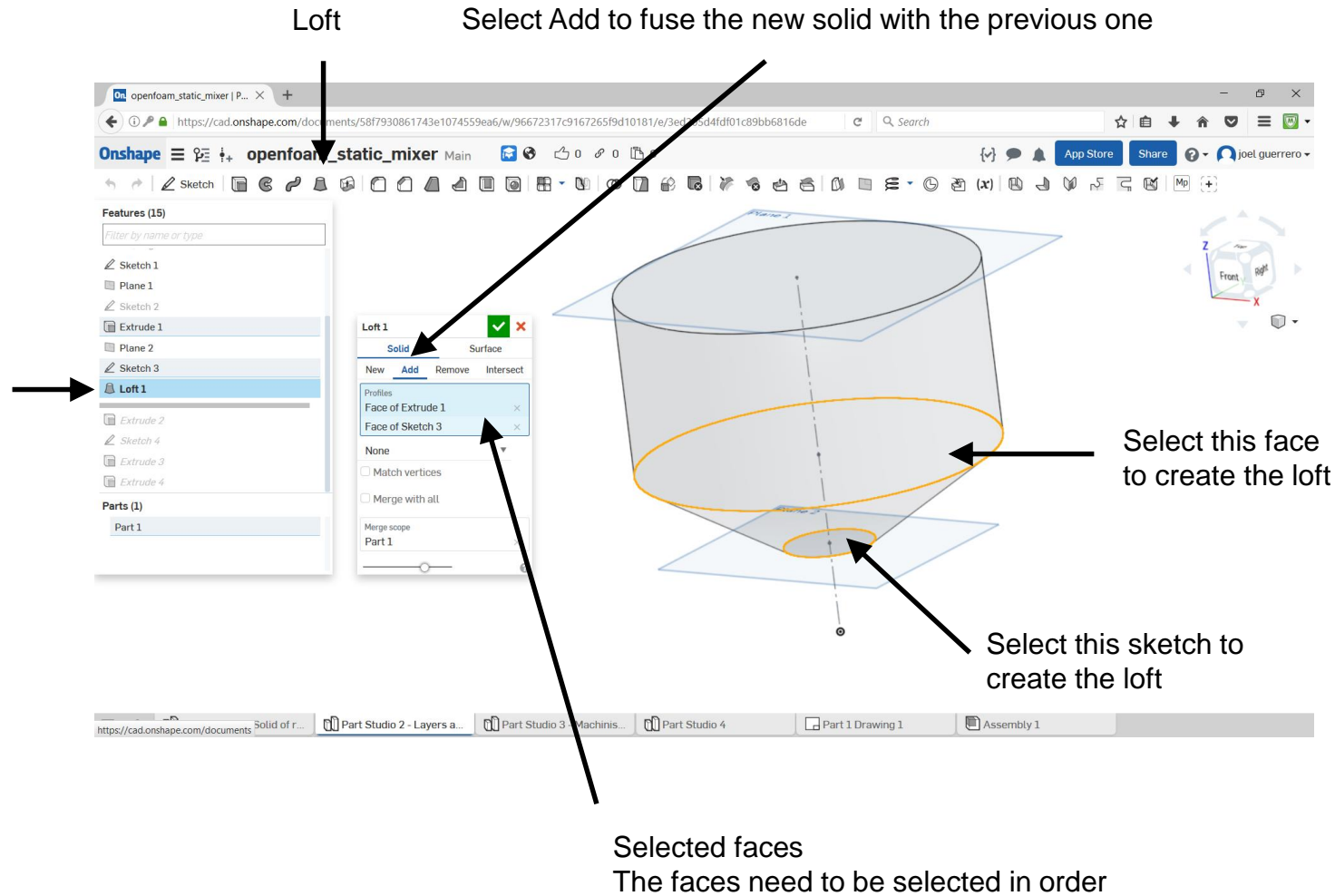
New plane, you can create it using the option Point normal or offset.



Sketch a circle with a diameter of 1 meter

Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

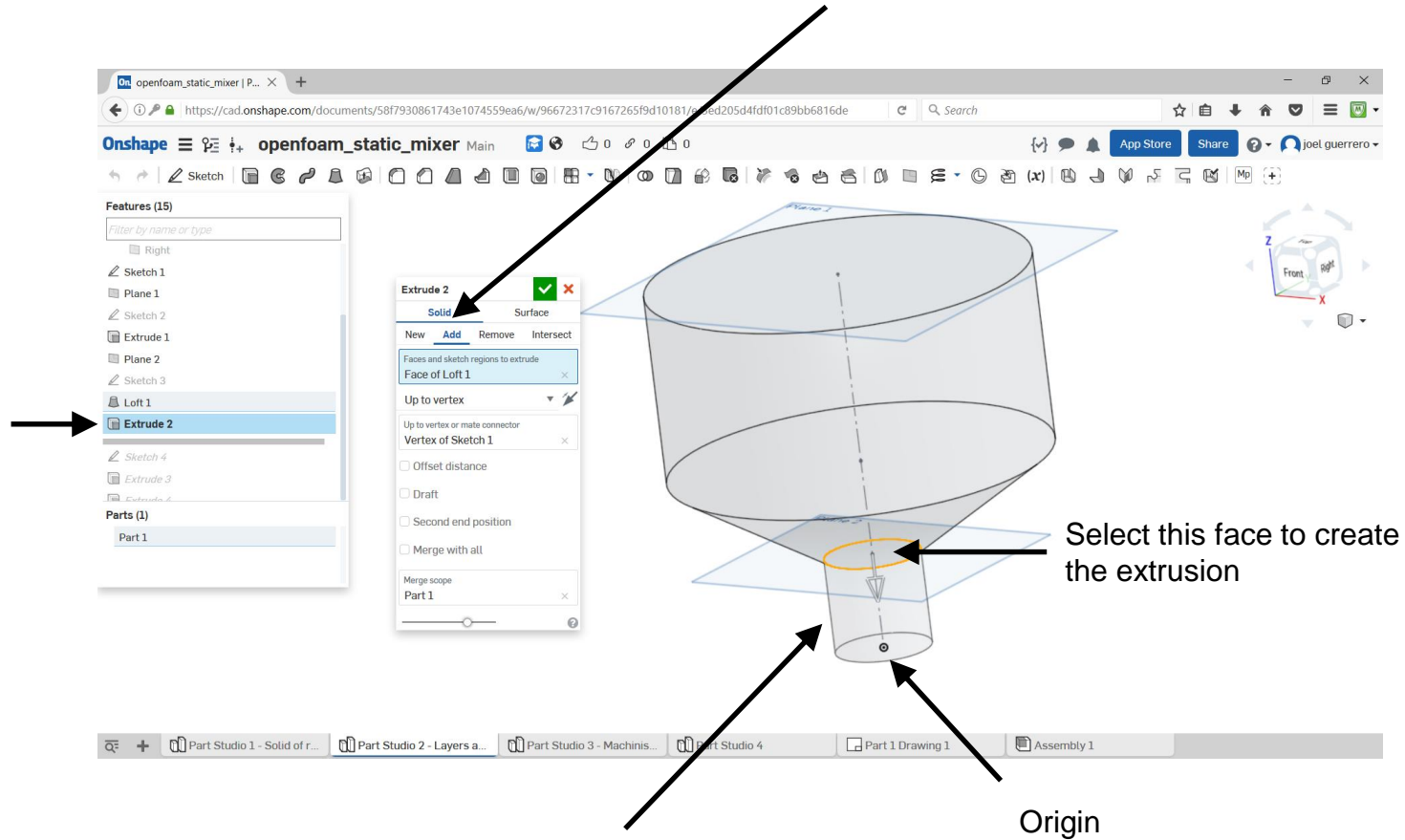
- Let us create the second layer using a loft.
- The loft feature will create a solid between two (or more) profiles.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us create the final layer by extruding a face.

Select Add to fuse the new solid with the previous one



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Now that we have the main body, let us create the final two extrusions.
- Sketch the two circles as illustrated, notice that we are mirroring the right circle.

Use this feature to extract the reference line

Mirror feature

Convert to a construction line

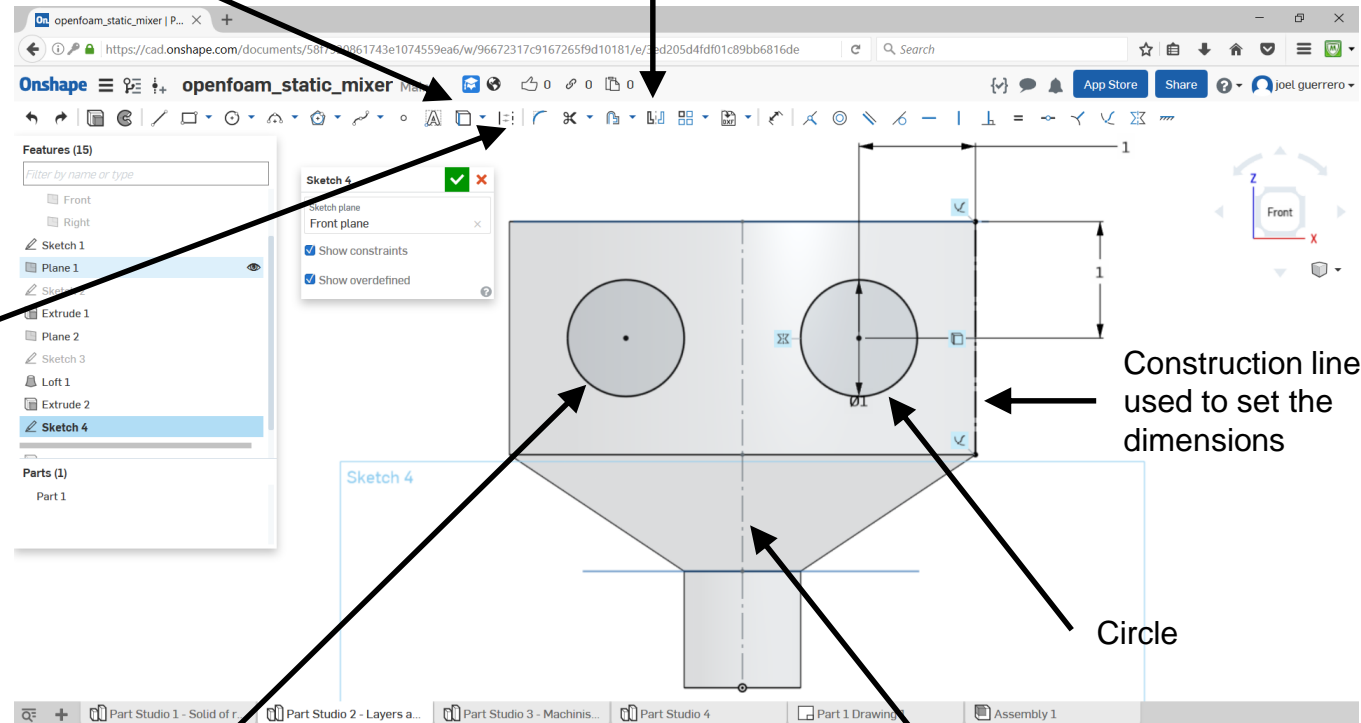
Construction line used to set the dimensions

Circle

Construction axis to be used as a mirror axis

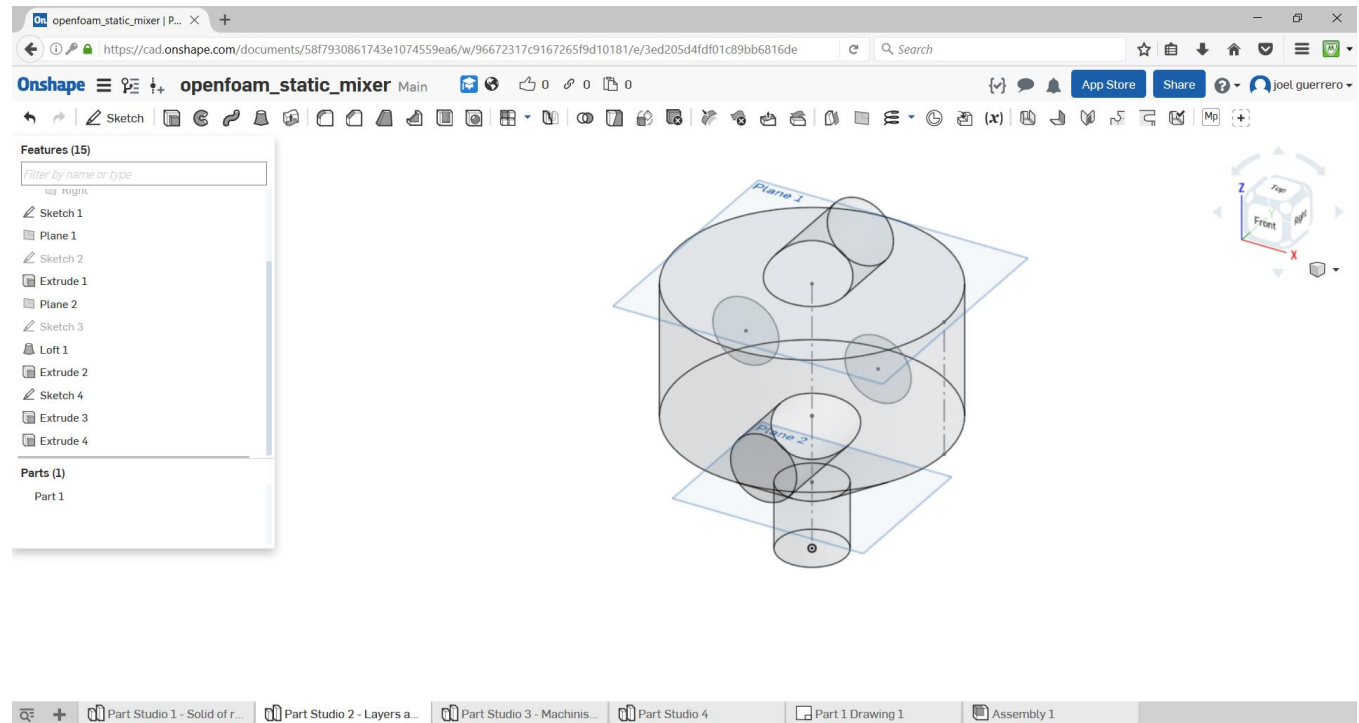
Mirrored circle

When extruding the two circles, remember to use the option add material to fuse the bodies. Extrude the circles a distance of 3 meters.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

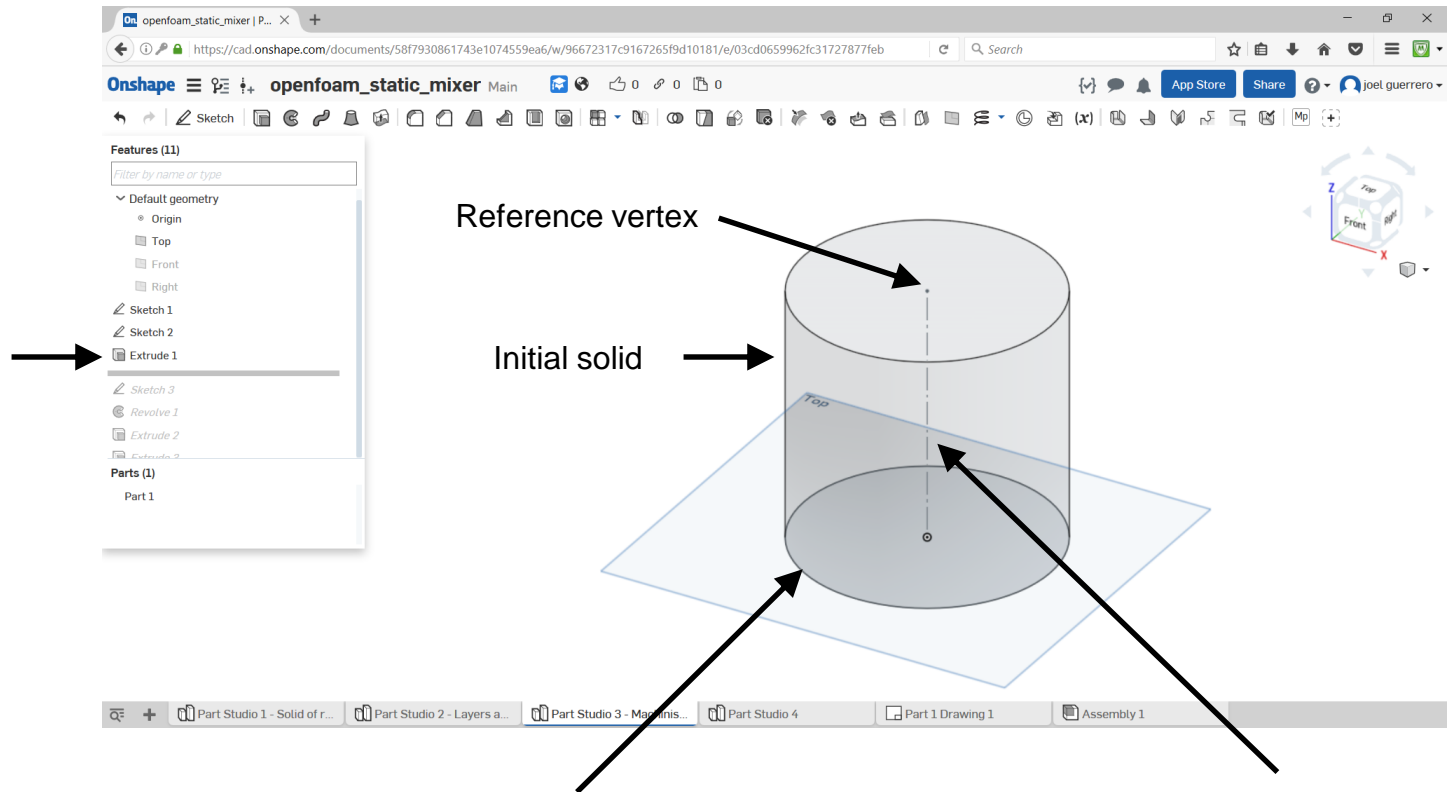
- At this point, you should have the following solid model.
- As you can see, is exactly the same result but we used more operations.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let use the machinist approach. This approach is useful is you are thinking on how you will manufacture this part.
- By starting from a uniform solid we start to remove material.

Extrude the circle a distance of 4 meters, or up to a reference vertex. You can also sweep the circle along the construction line

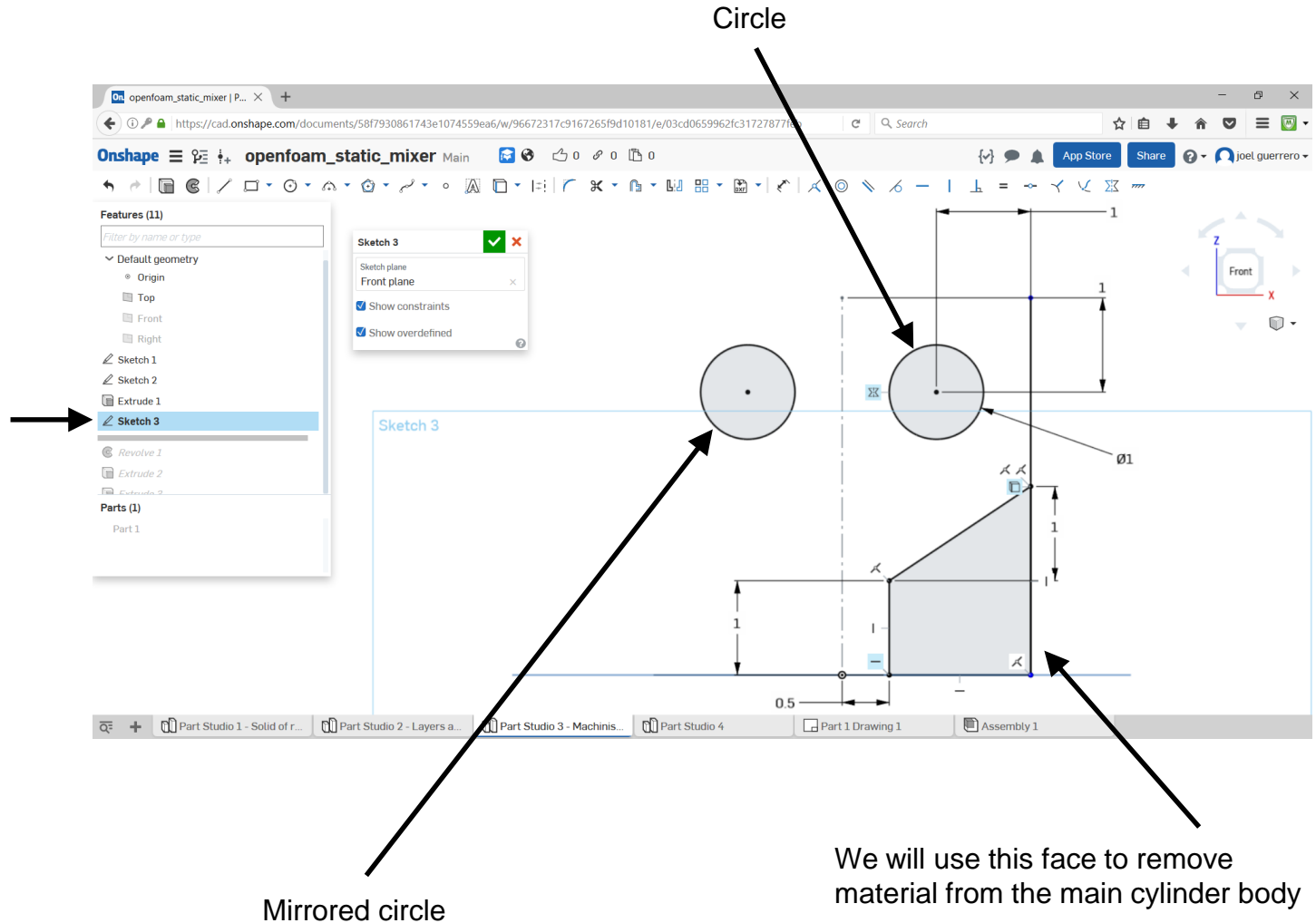


Sketch a circle with a diameter of 4 meters in the bottom plane (sketch 2 in the features list)

Sketch this construction line in the front plane (sketch 1 in the Features list)

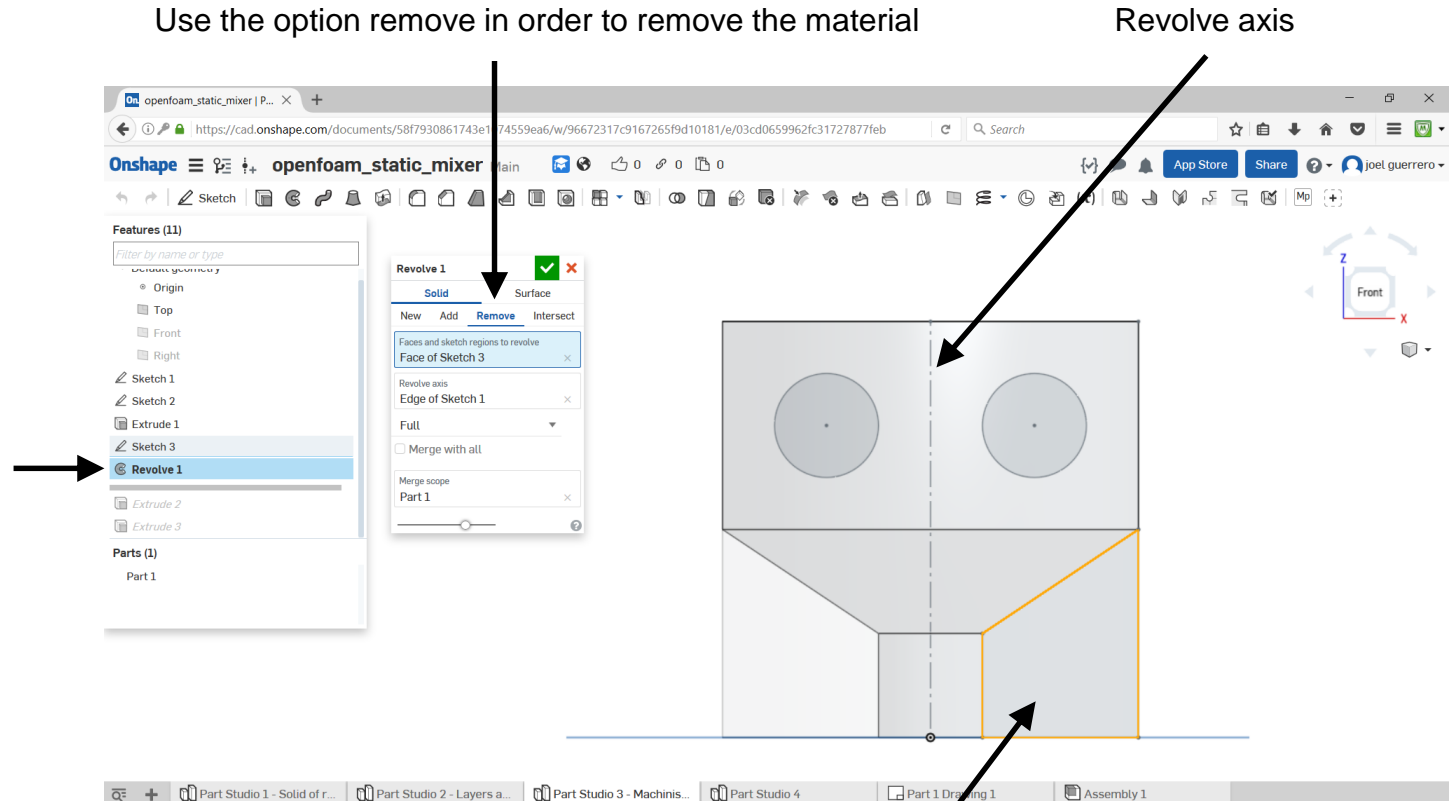
Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

- Let us draw the following sketches in the front plane.
- To set the dimensions, you will need to create reference lines/points.



Introduction to solid modeling using Onshape

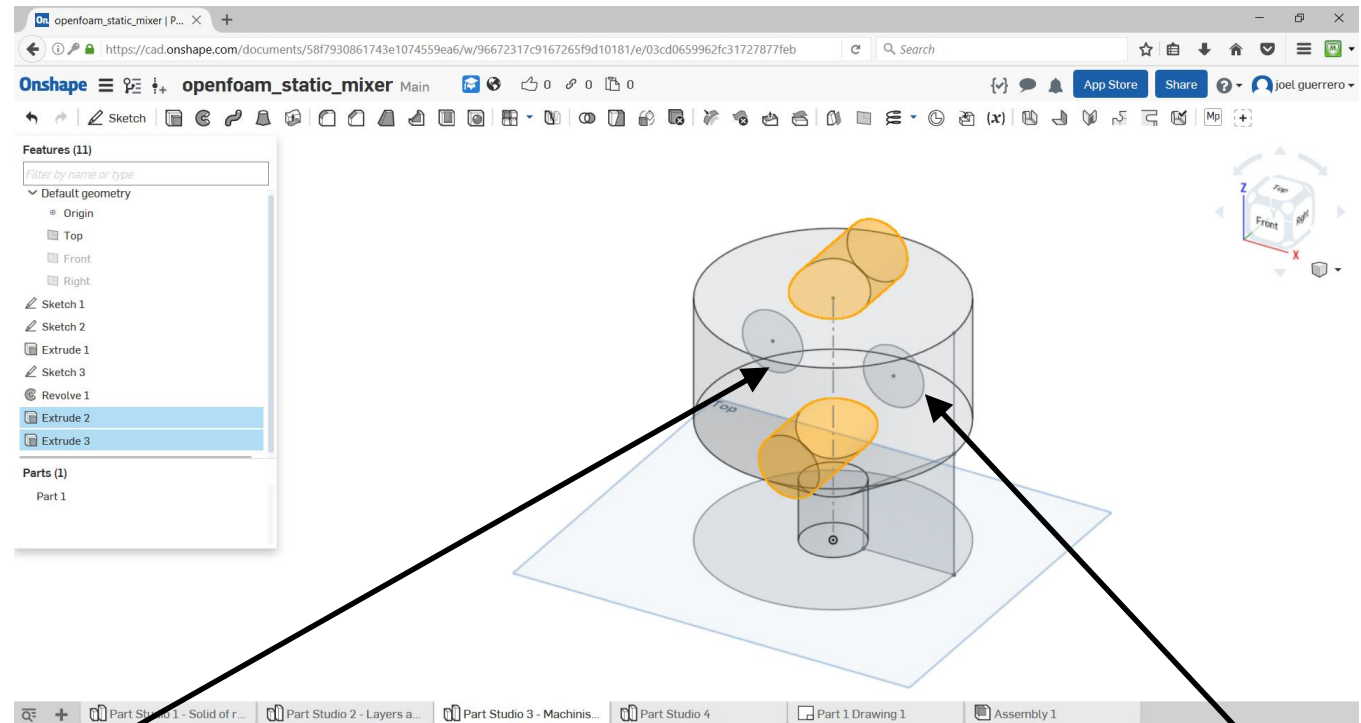
- Let us remove some material from the main cylinder part.
- We will use the revolve feature with the remove option.



Face to revolve.
Notice that this face belongs to sketch 3

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- Finally, let us create the two extrusions.
- Remember to use the option add material to fuse the bodies.

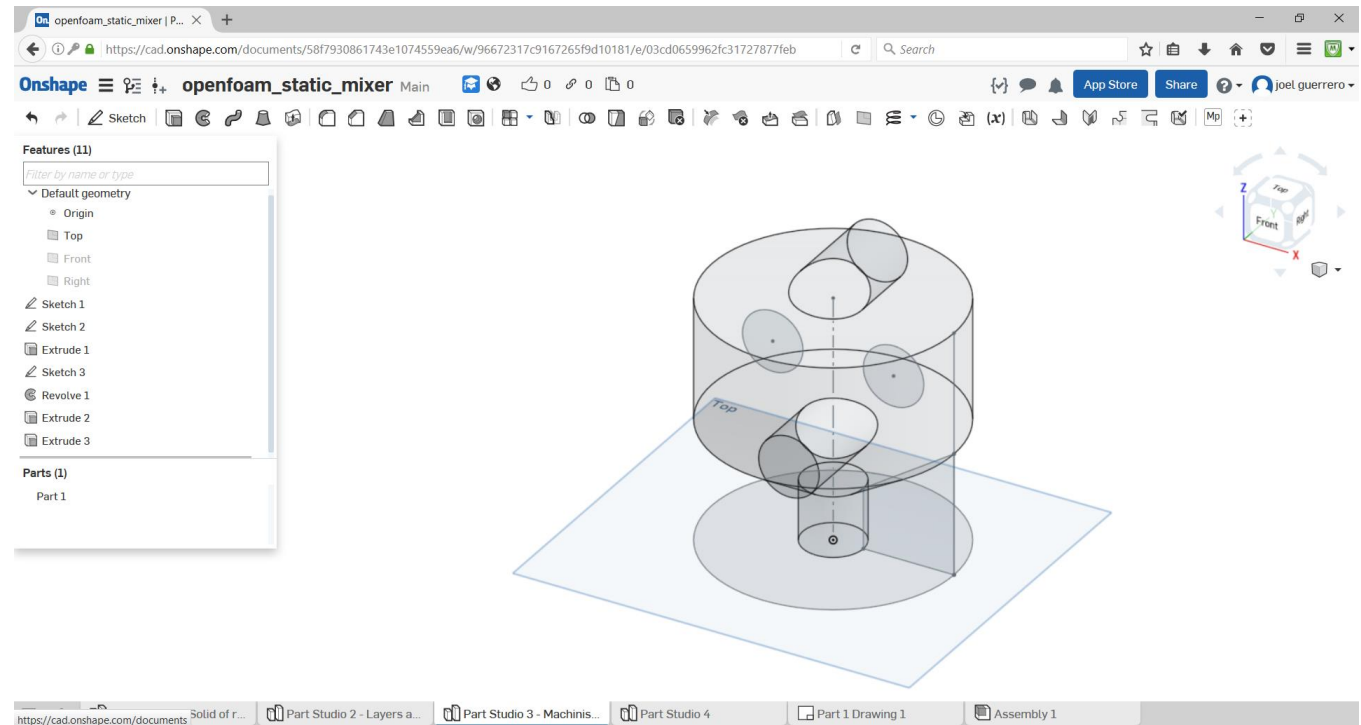


Select this face and extrude a distance of 3 meters

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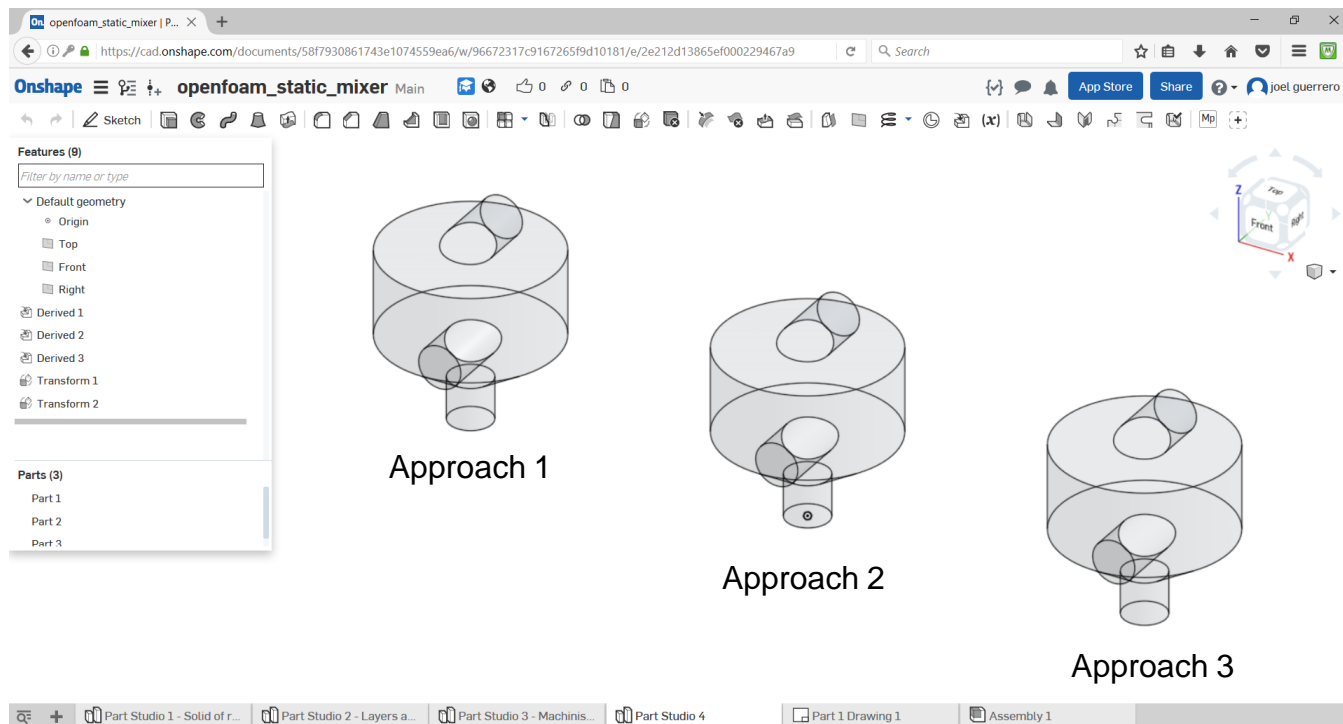
- At this point, you should have the following solid model.
- Again, we obtained the same result.



- If you are working with CNC lathes or additive manufacturing, this approach can be used to select the best way to remove (or add) material.

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- We have just seen design intent in action.
- Design intent is just a strategy where your design is defined in such a way that changes produce desired, predictable results.
- As you can see, we can arrive to the same results in many ways. But it is better to work in such a way to get the results more efficient.



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- Parametric modeling and feature-based modeling are two of the most powerful tools available in any CAD/solid modeling application.
- They are crucial components in the design experience, especially when dealing with design intent.
- Experimenting with dimension schemes is one of the best ways to improve your understanding of design intent.
- Design intent is incredibly powerful in a parametric CAD environment. But in case you are worried about fully understanding how design intent impacts your current models, we assure you that it comes naturally as you create designs.
- Just be sure to give some thoughts about an approach and strategy for creating your models, as well as the dimension schemes and relationships that will be applied.
- Once you have done that, your modeling skills will take off and you will find new confidence in how well you can model.
- Finally, feel free to visit our youtube channel where you will find a few solid modeling videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNNBm3KxVS1rGeCVUU1p61g>