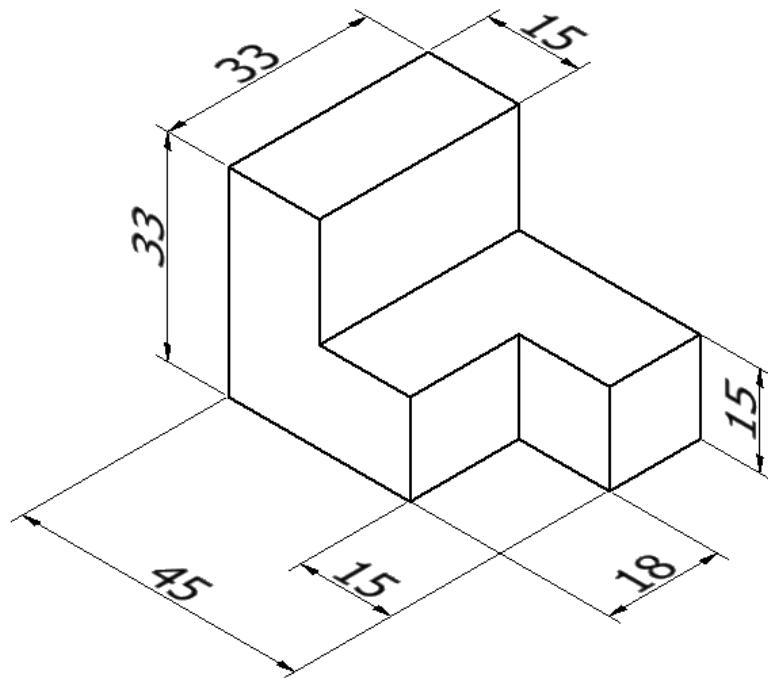


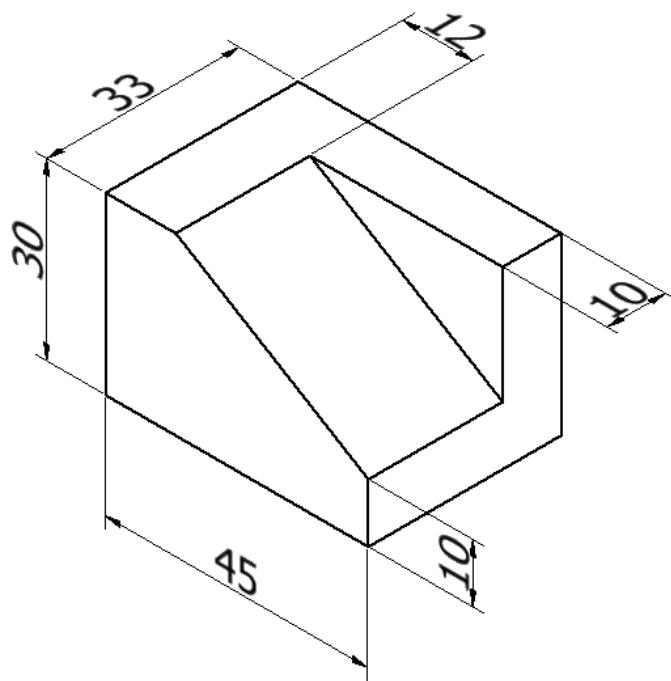
Inventor 2023 實體模型特徵練習

一、擠出特徵

零件 1-1

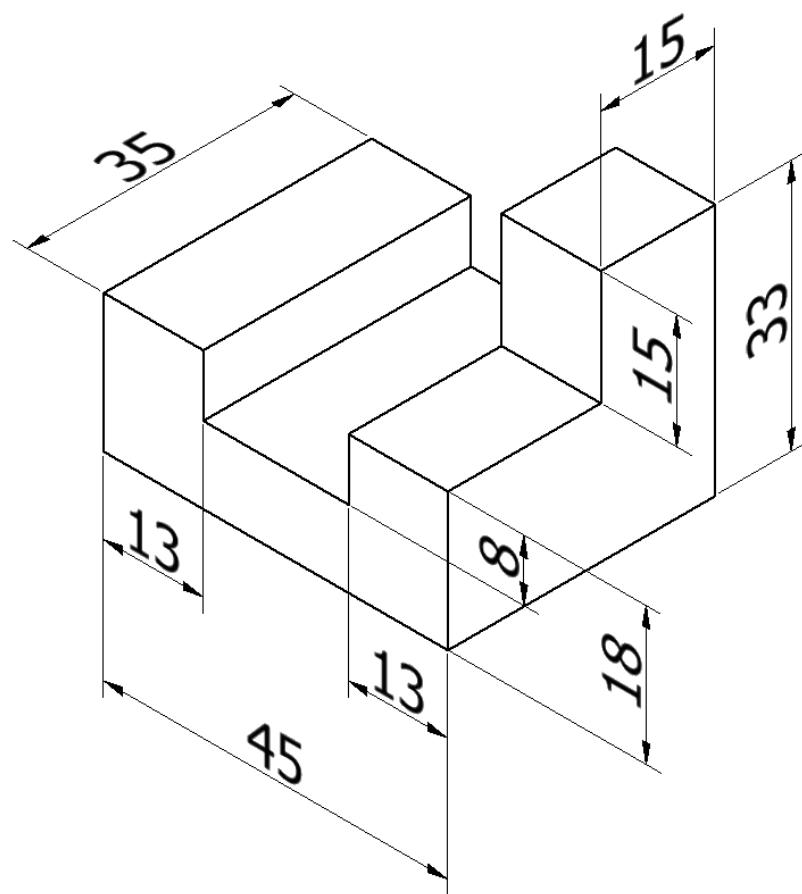


零件 1-2

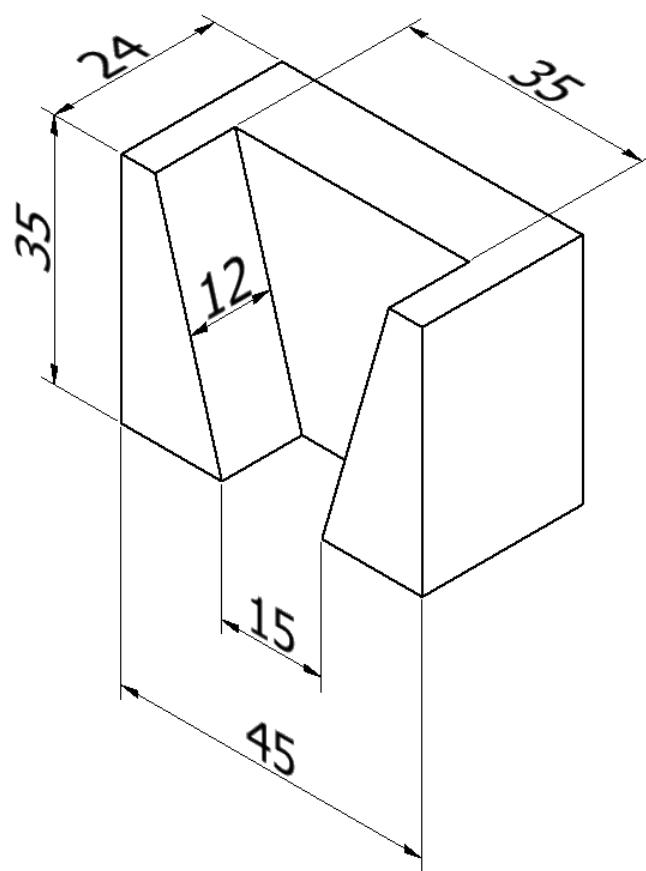


授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-3

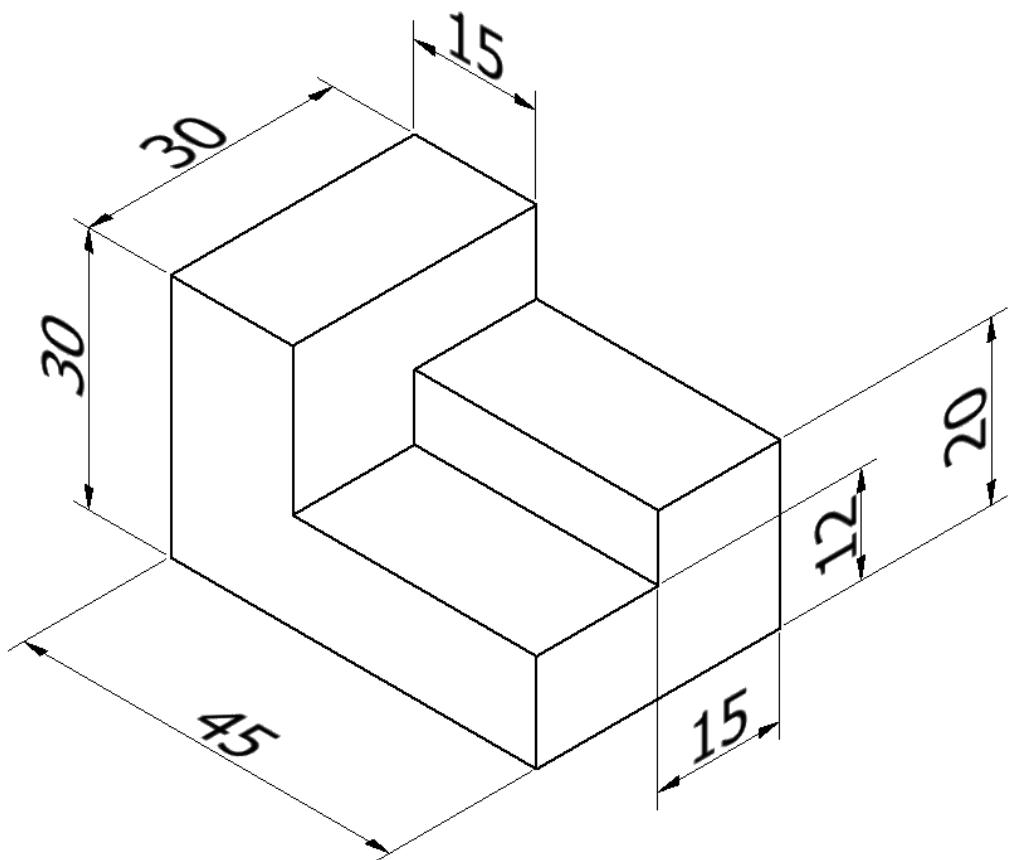


零件 1-4

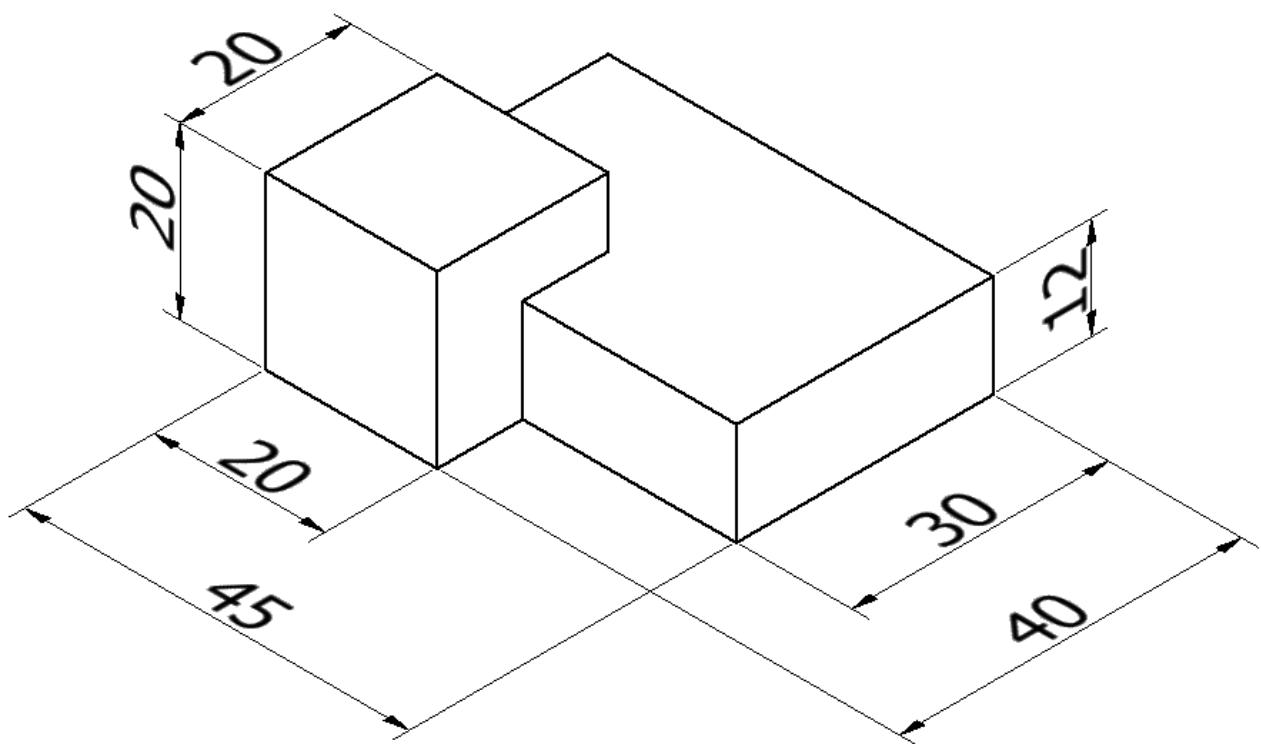


授課用，請勿外
傳。

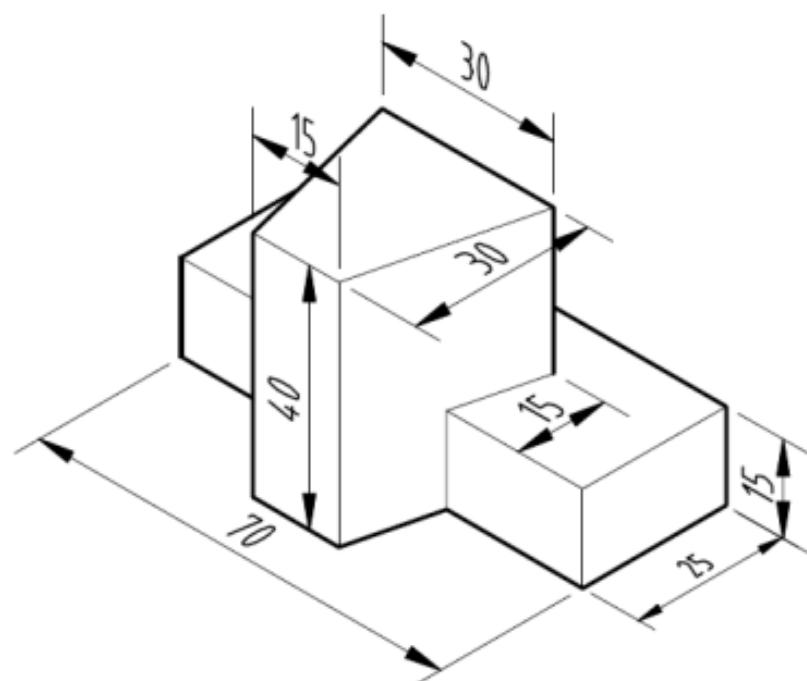
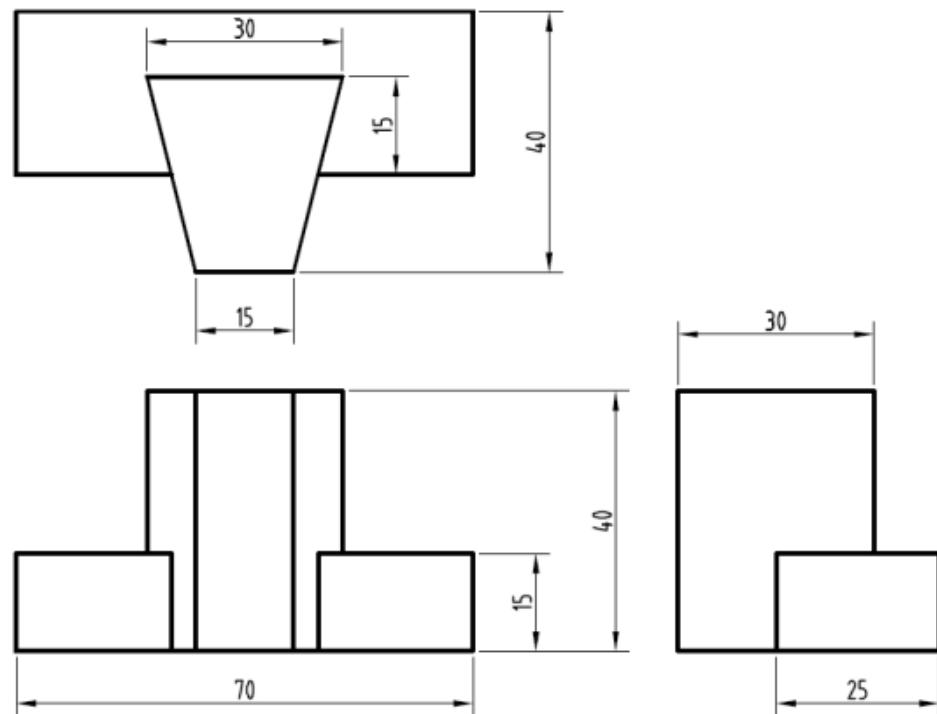
零件 1-5



零件 1-6

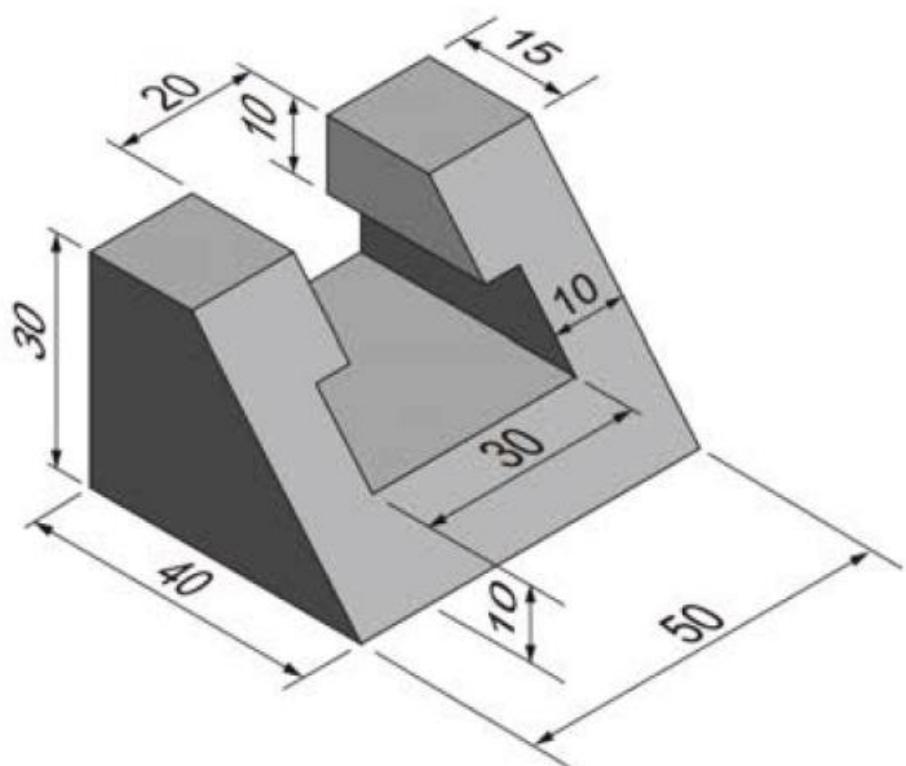
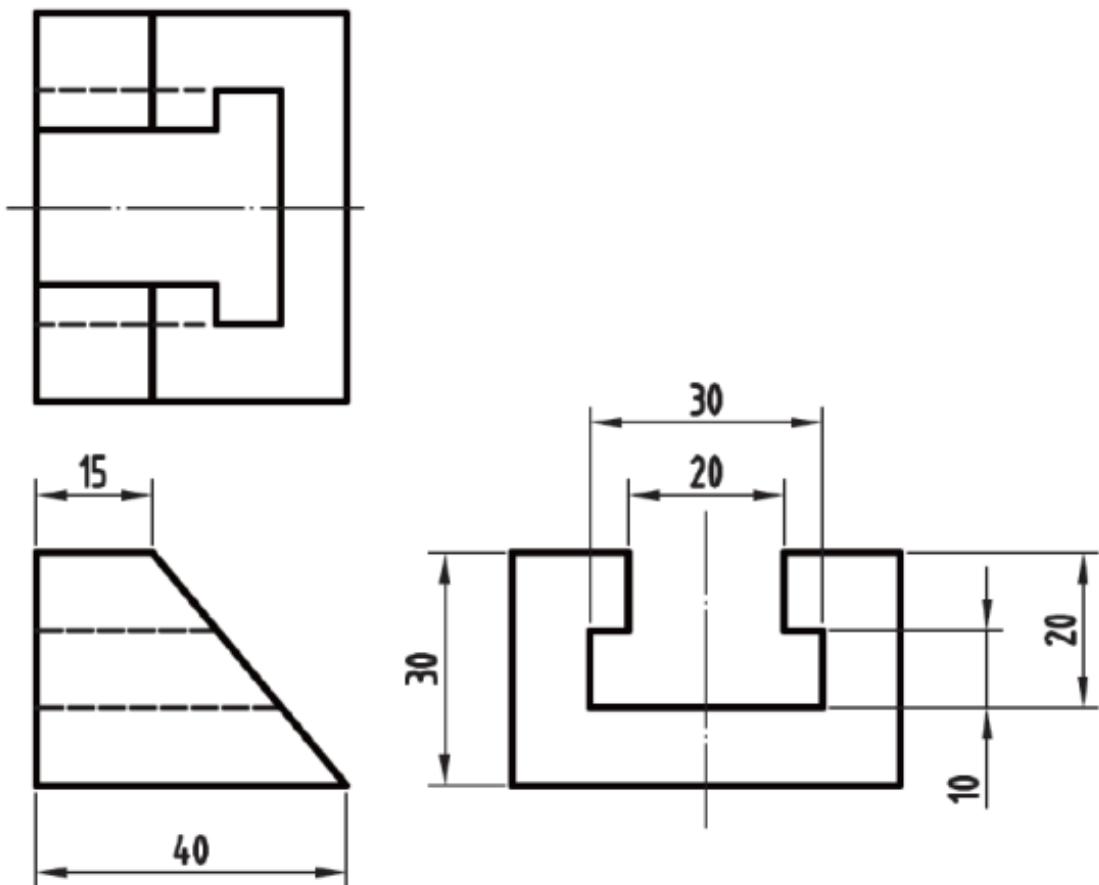


零件 1-7



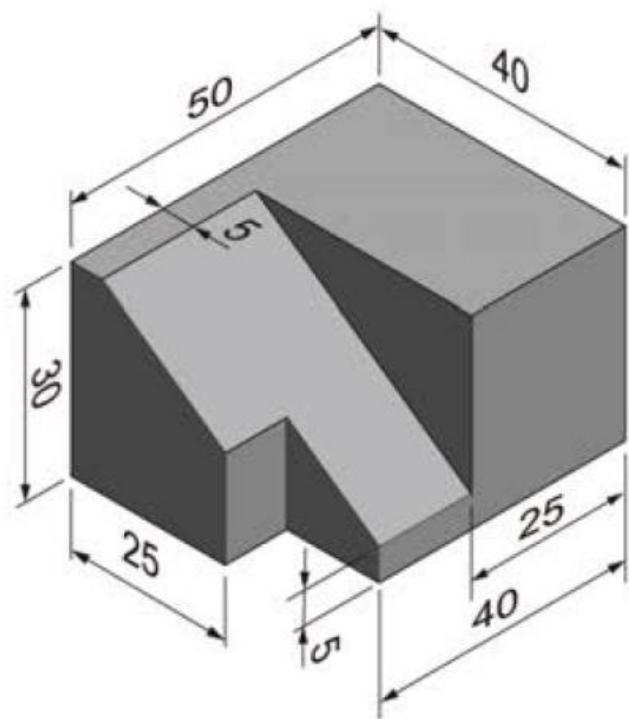
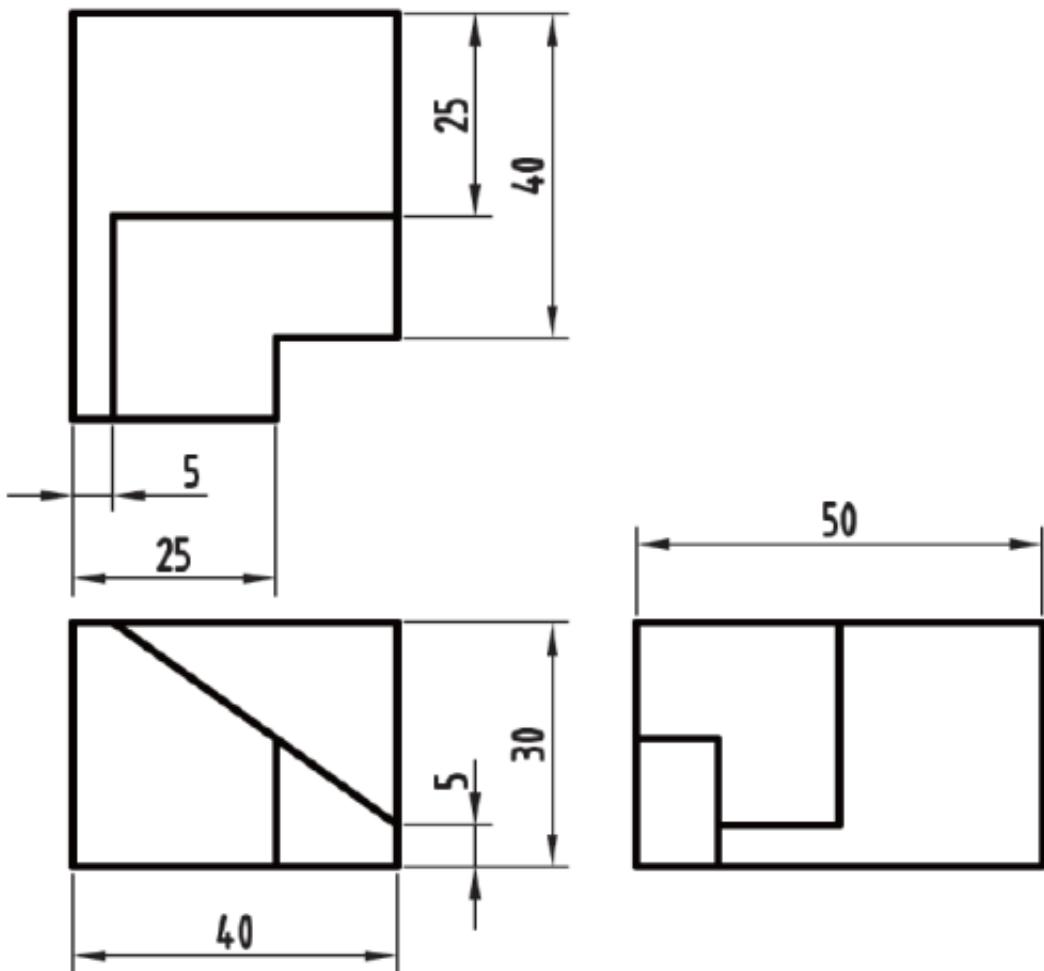
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-8



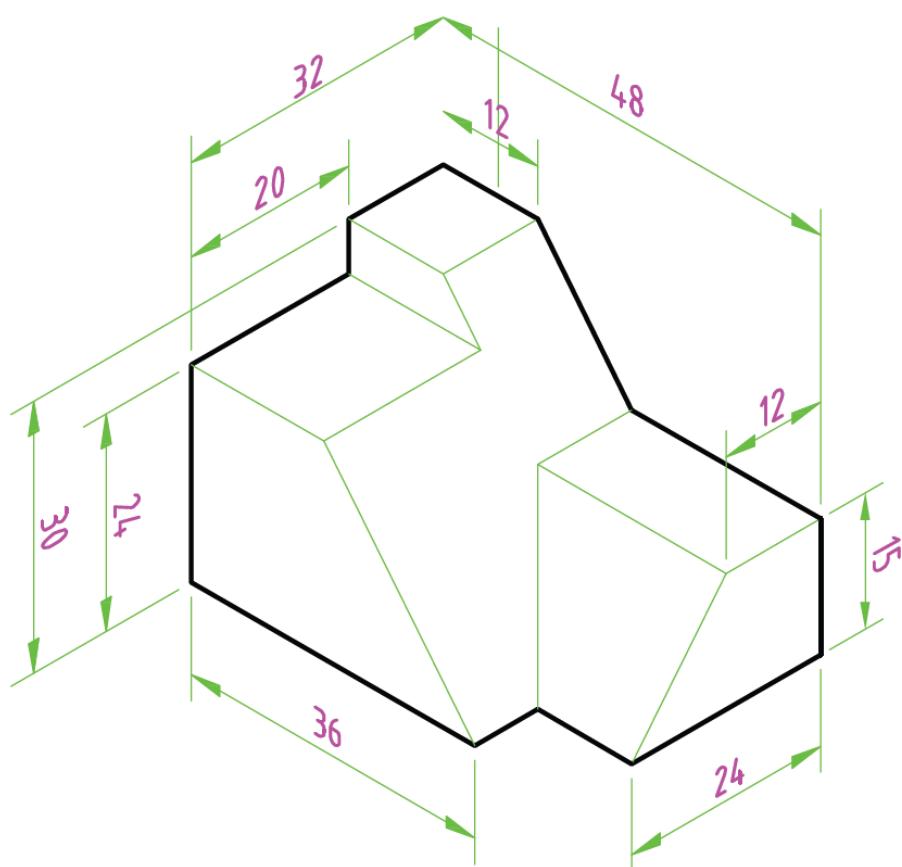
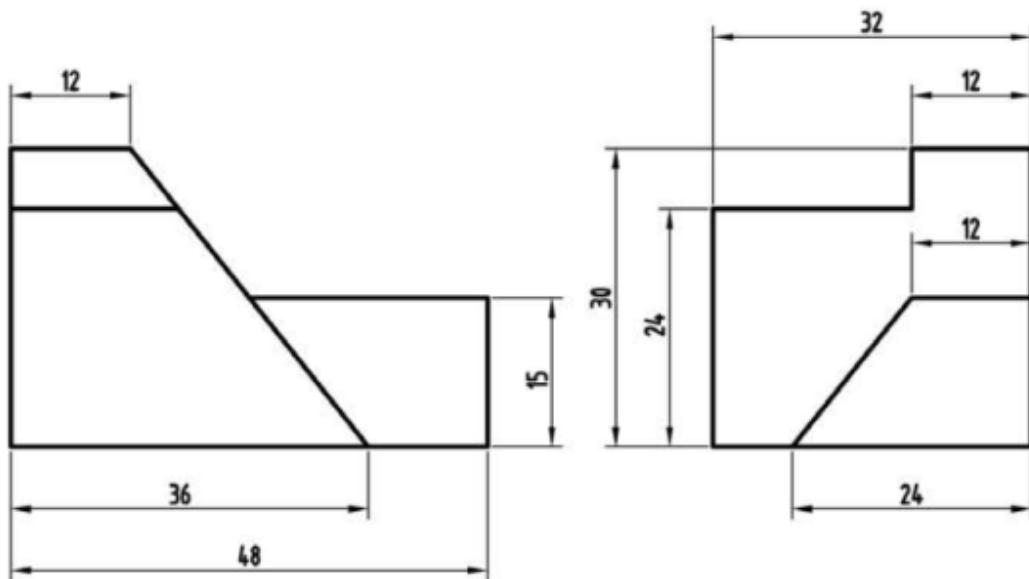
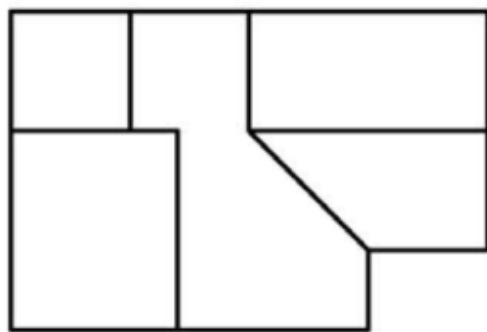
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-9



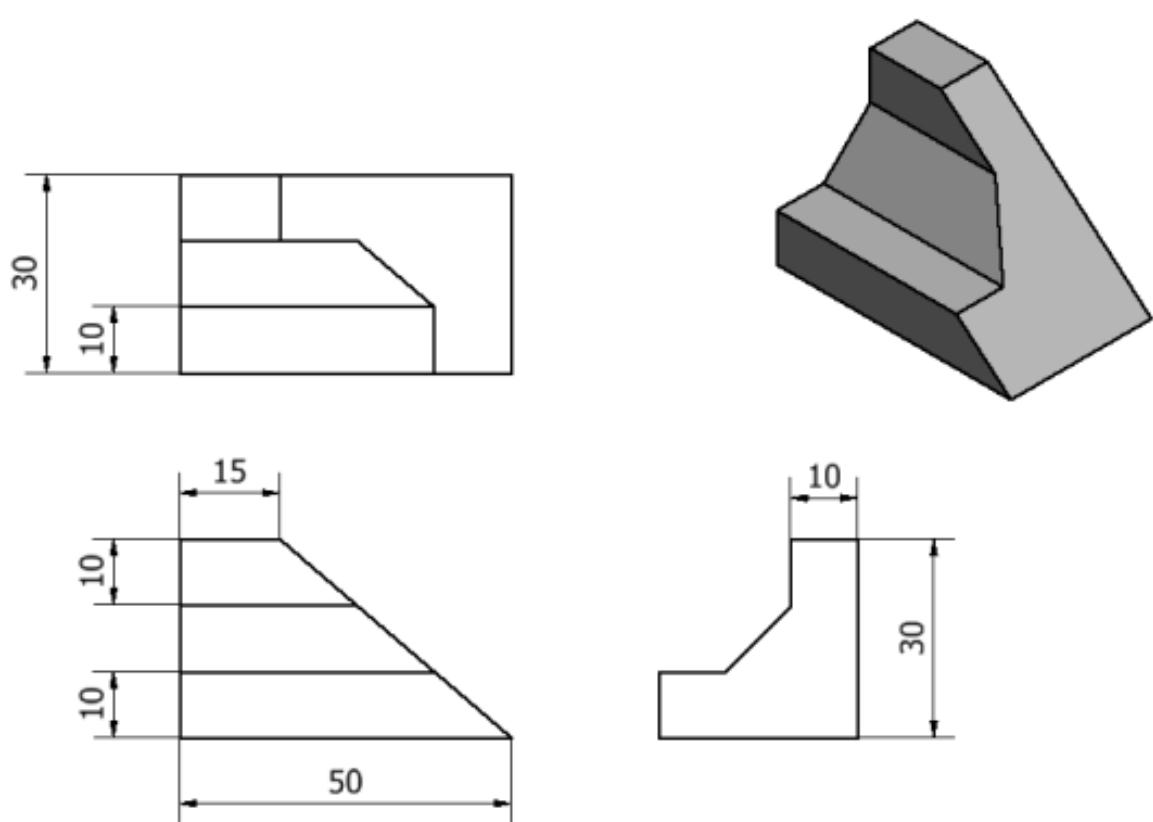
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-10

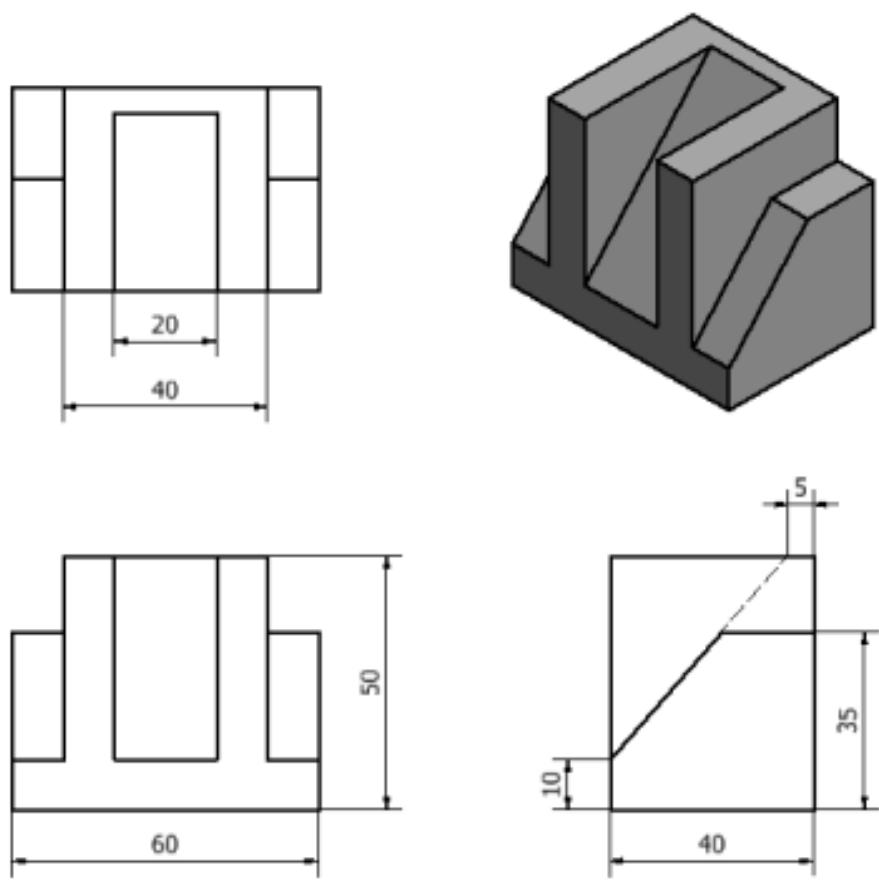


授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 1-11

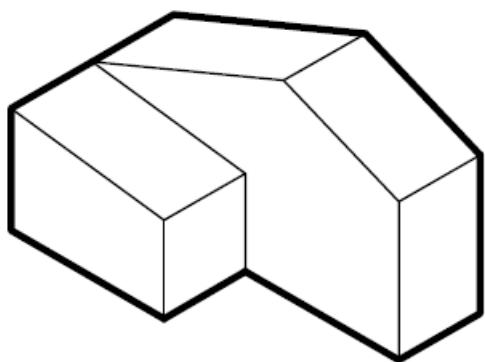
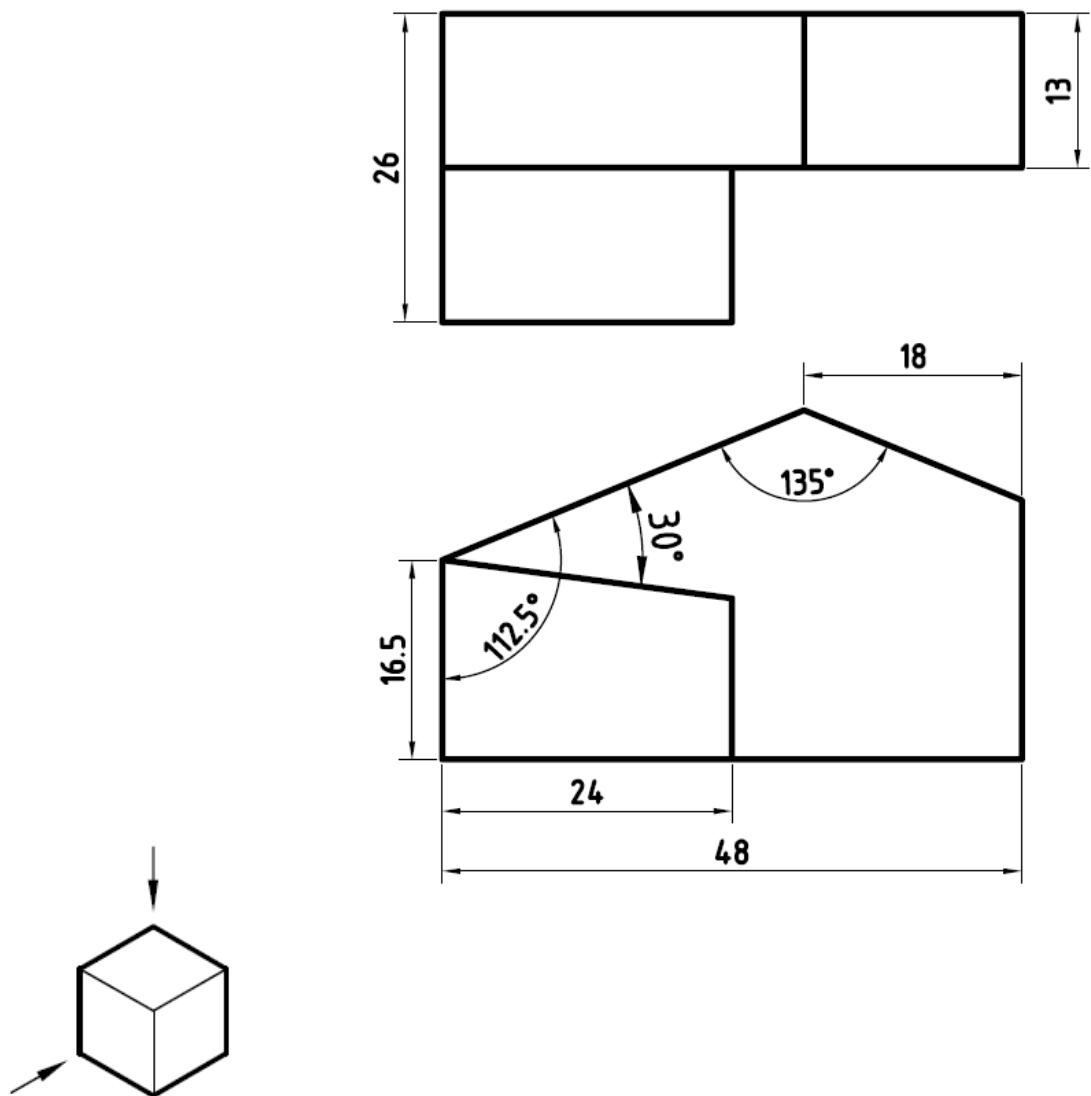


零件 1-12



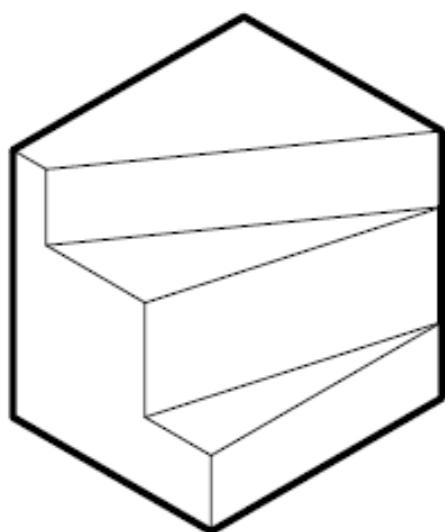
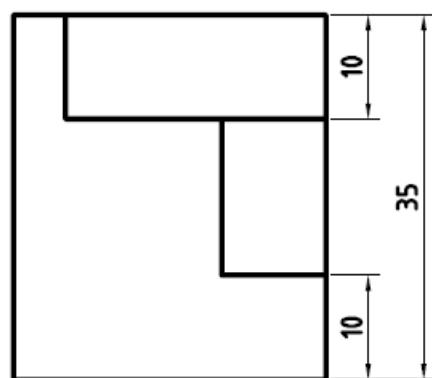
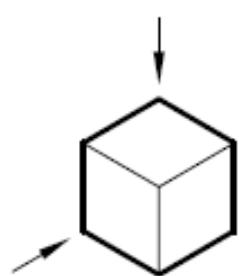
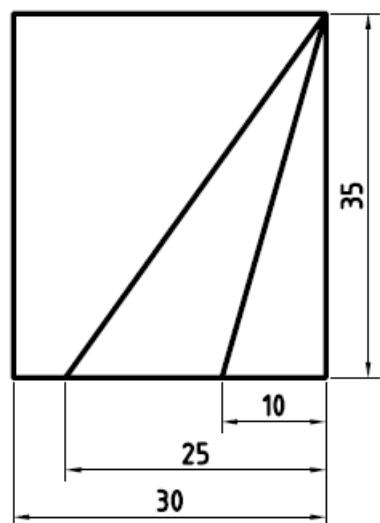
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-13



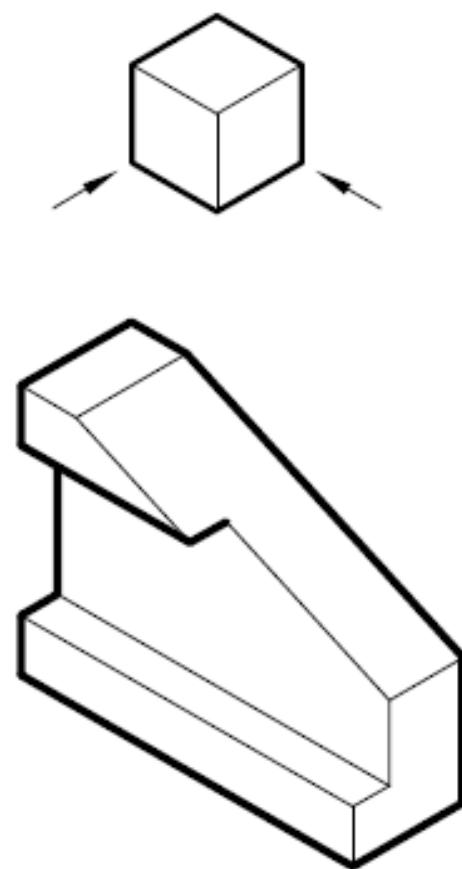
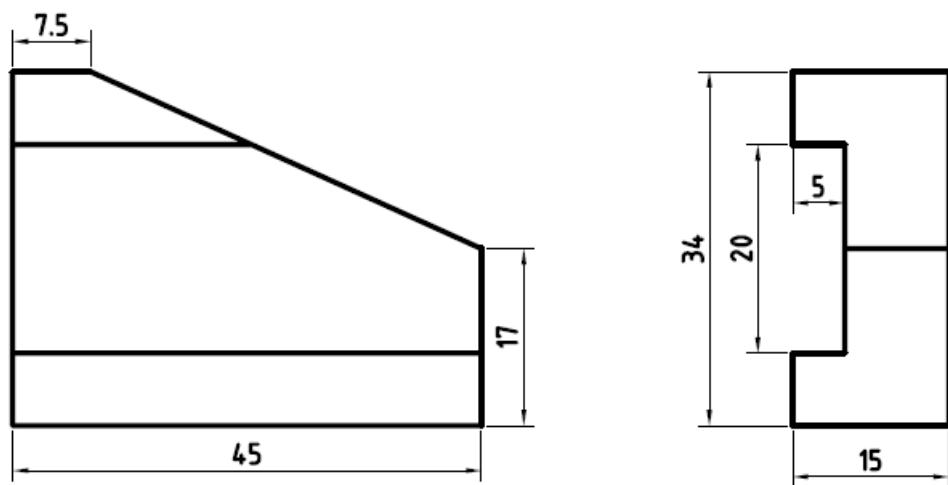
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-14



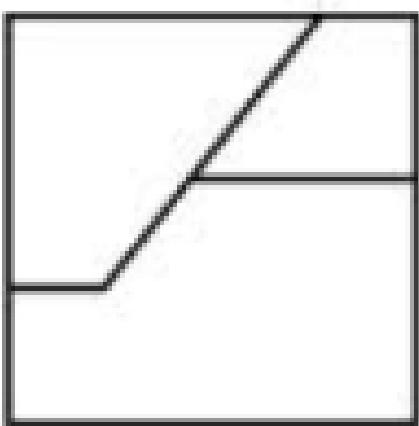
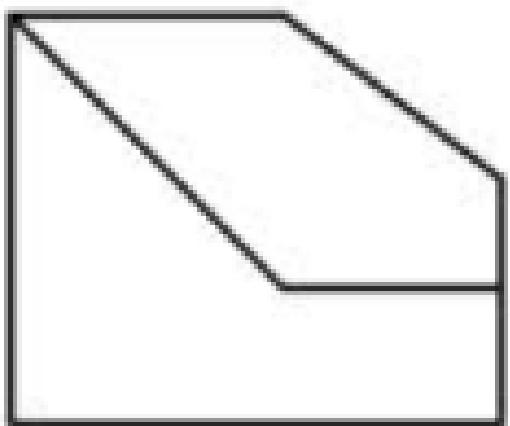
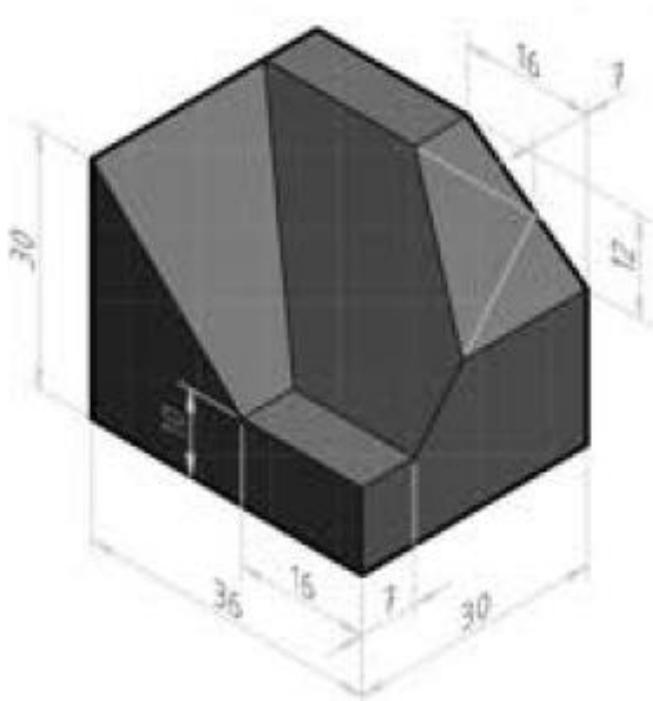
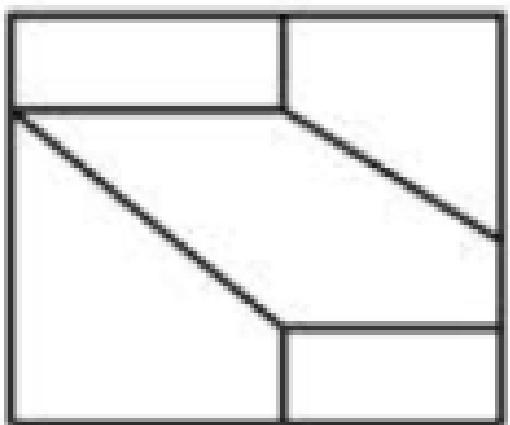
授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-15



授課用，請勿外
傳。

零件 1-16



授課用，請勿外
傳。

共用草圖

草圖完成後，

先擠出底部平板

點選草圖 1，

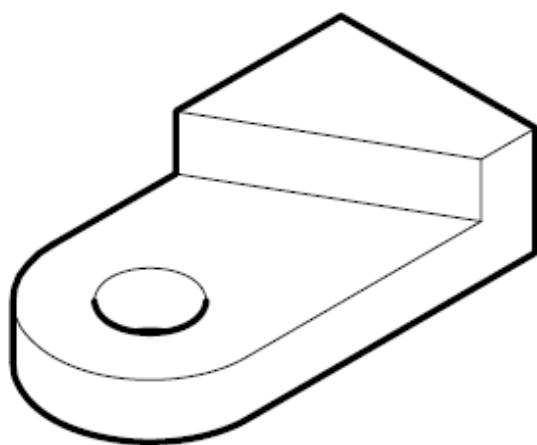
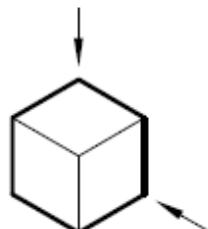
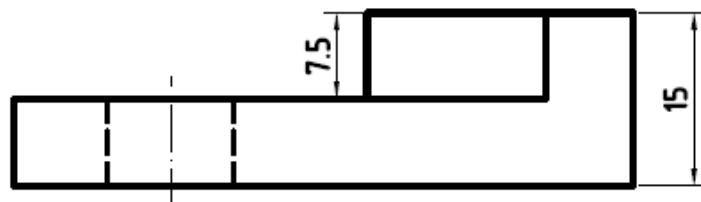
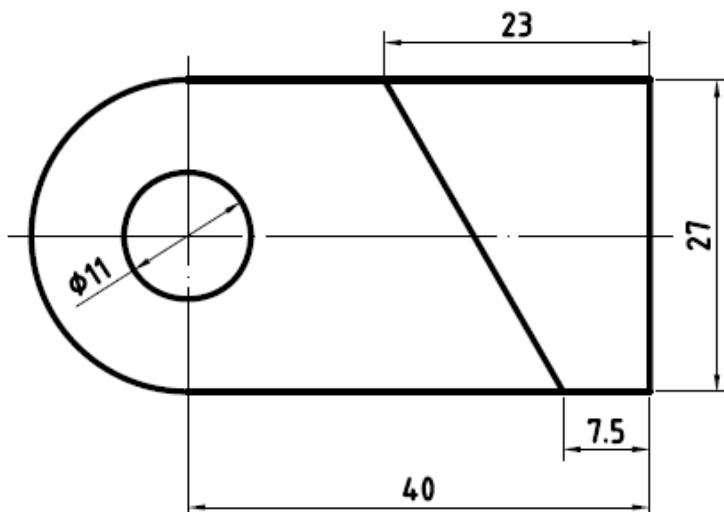
指定「共用草圖」

再執行擠出

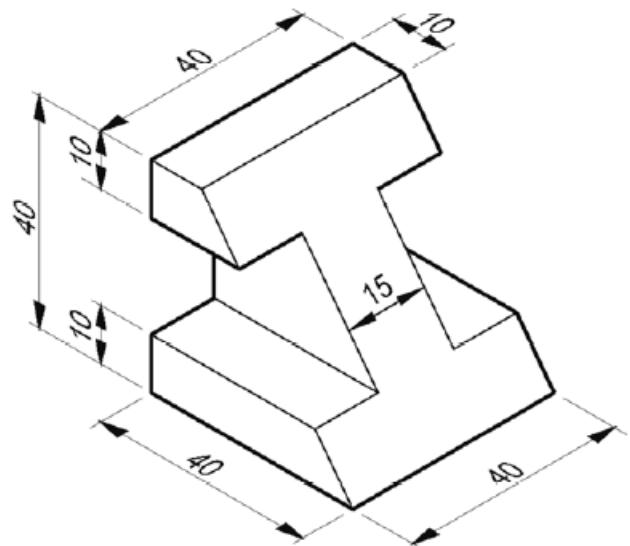
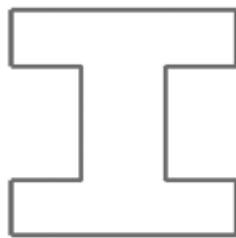
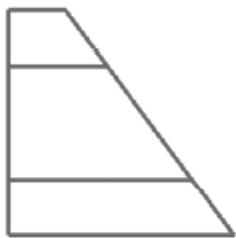
點選梯形內封閉

區間，

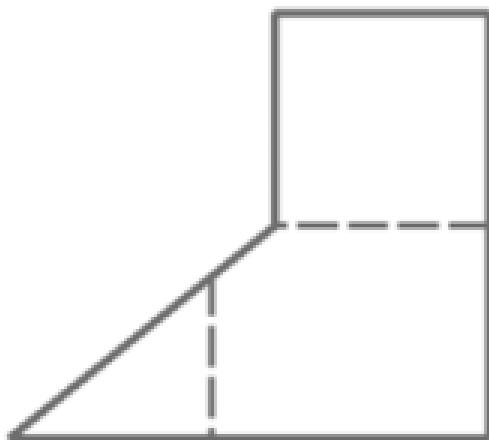
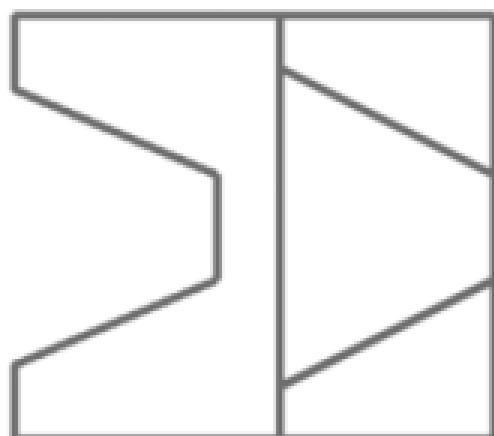
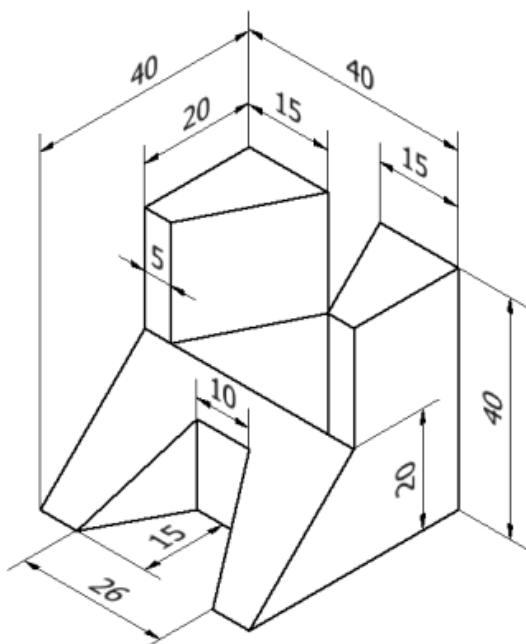
擠出 15



零件 1-18



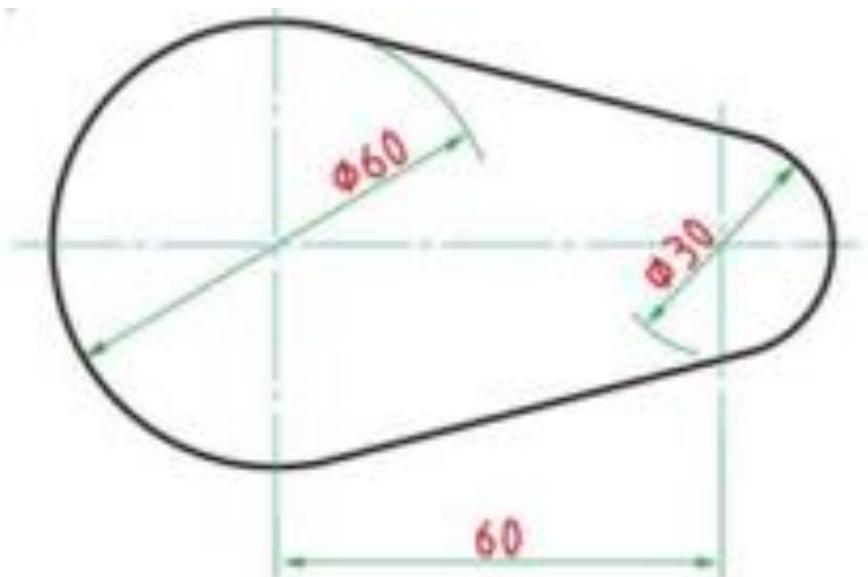
零件 1-19



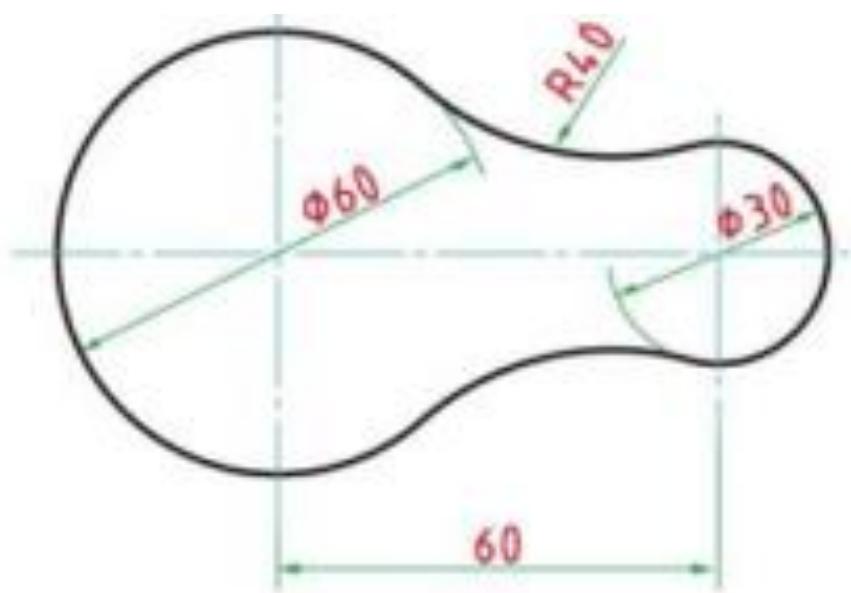
授課用，請勿外傳。

綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

練習 1-1

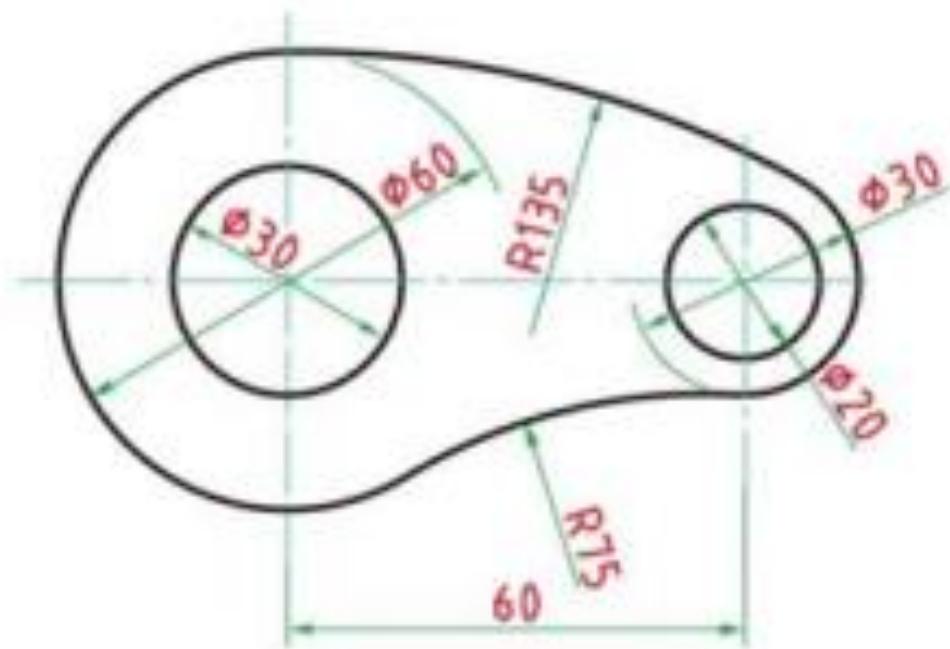


練習 1-2

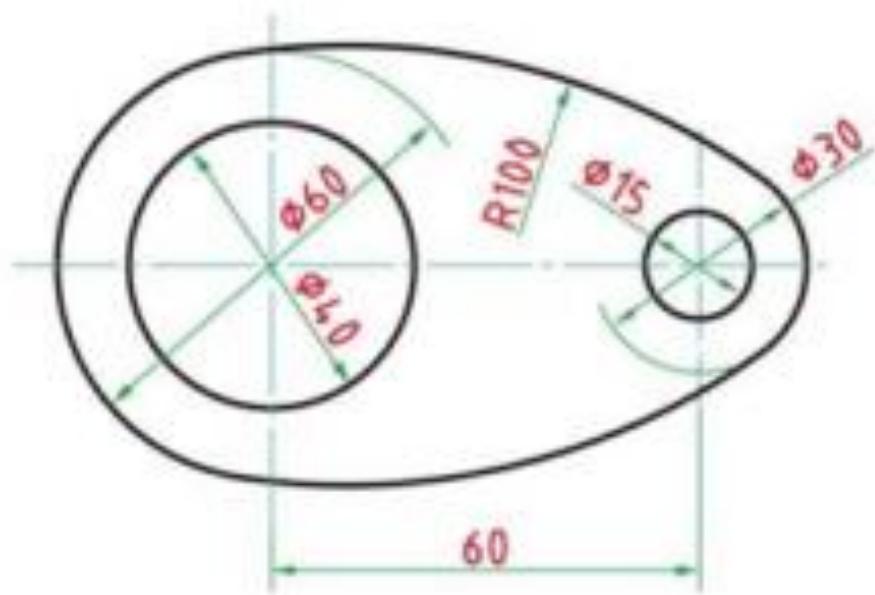


綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

練習 1-3

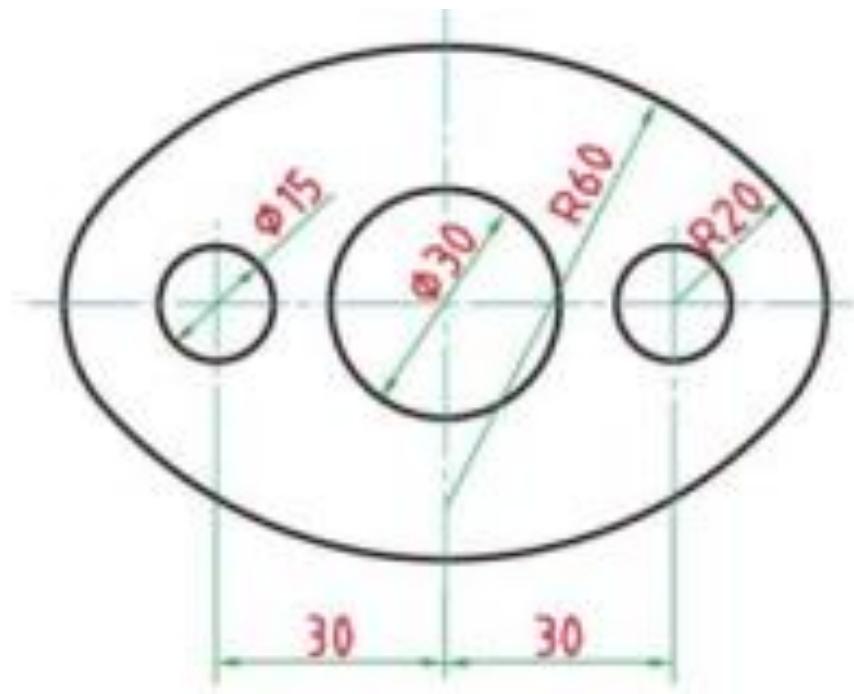


練習 1-4

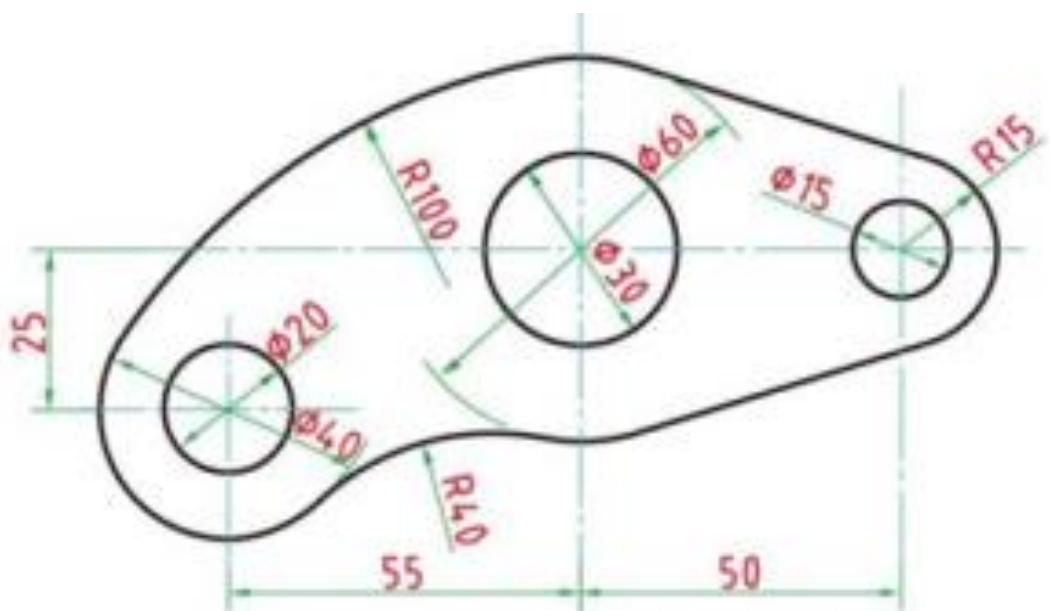


綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

練習 1-5



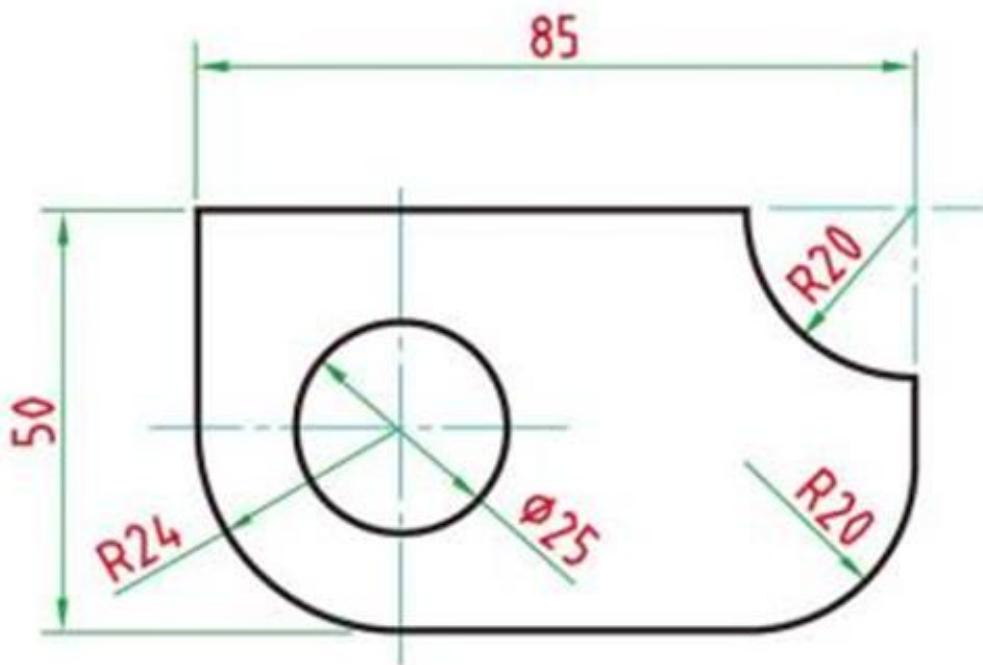
練習 1-6



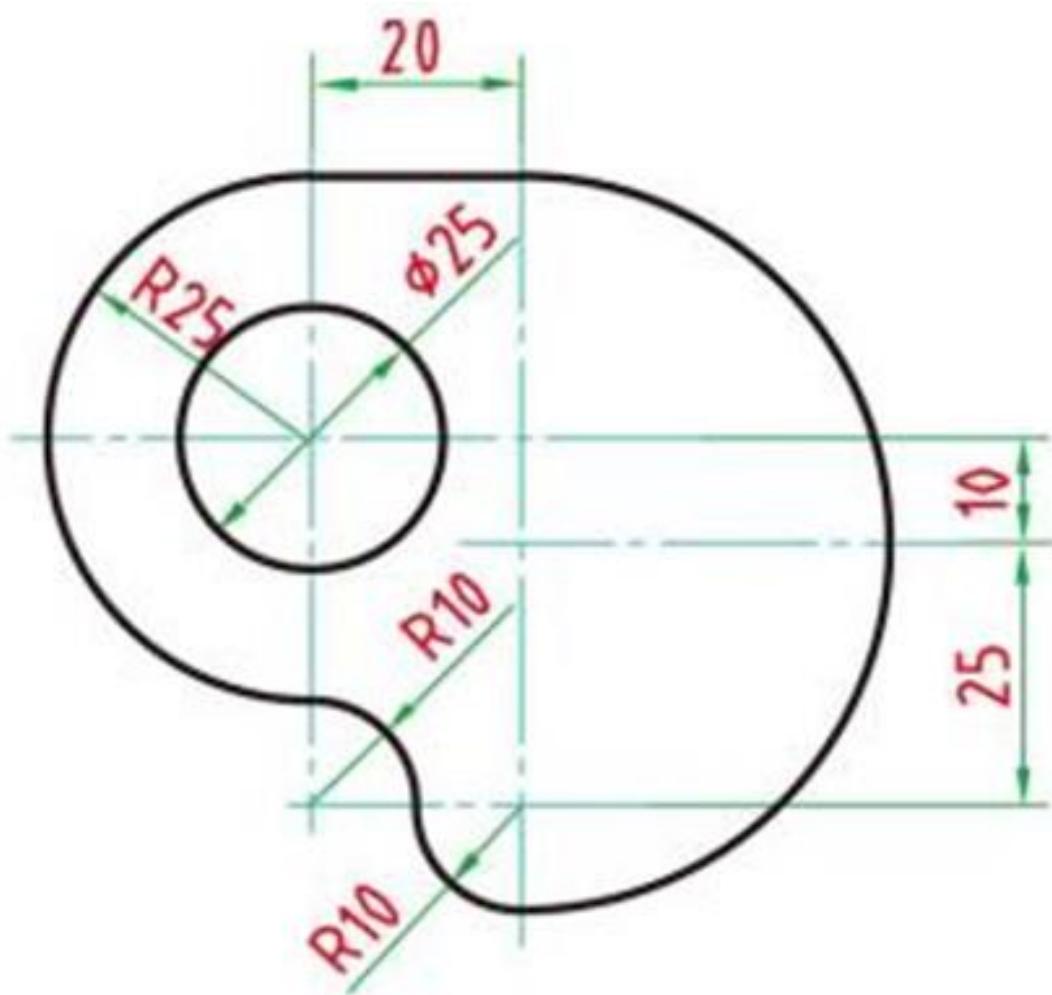
授課用，請勿外
傳。

綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

1-7.

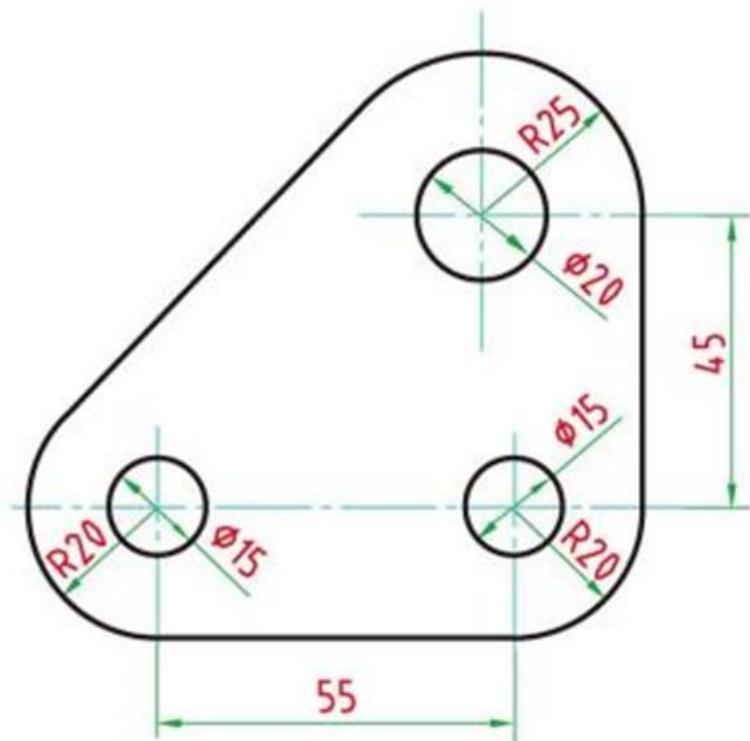


1-8

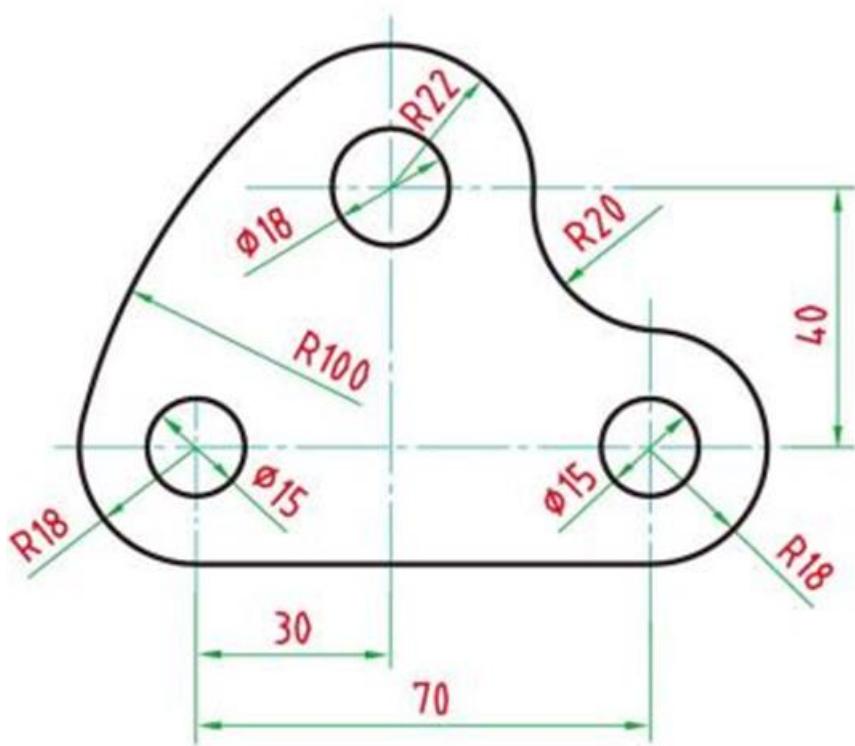


綜合練習 (各圖形 , 厚度設為 10mm)

1-9

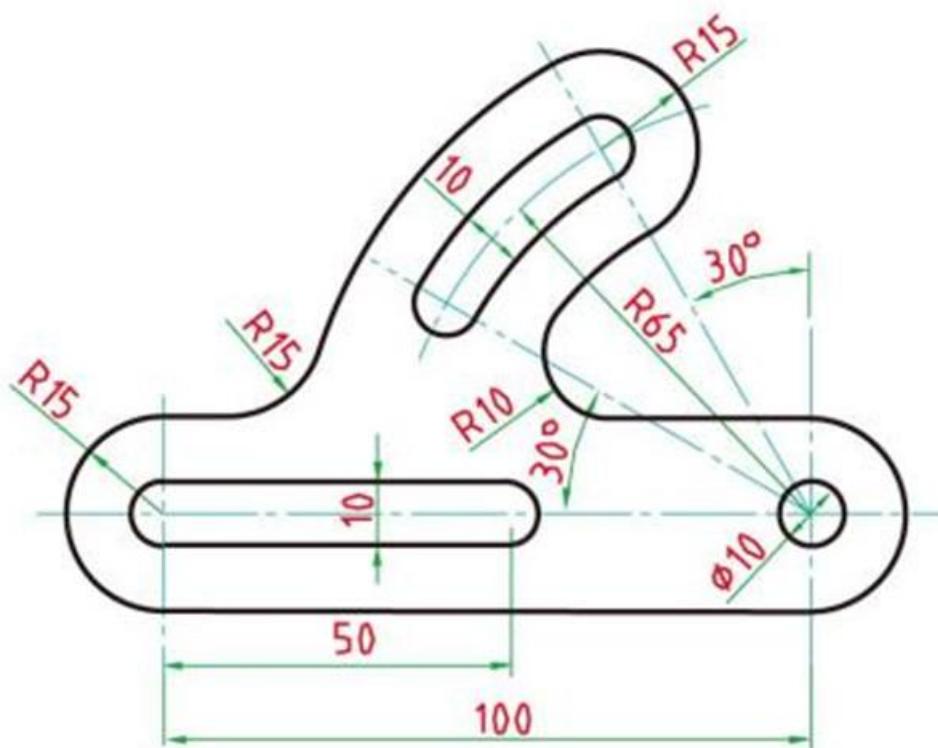


1-10



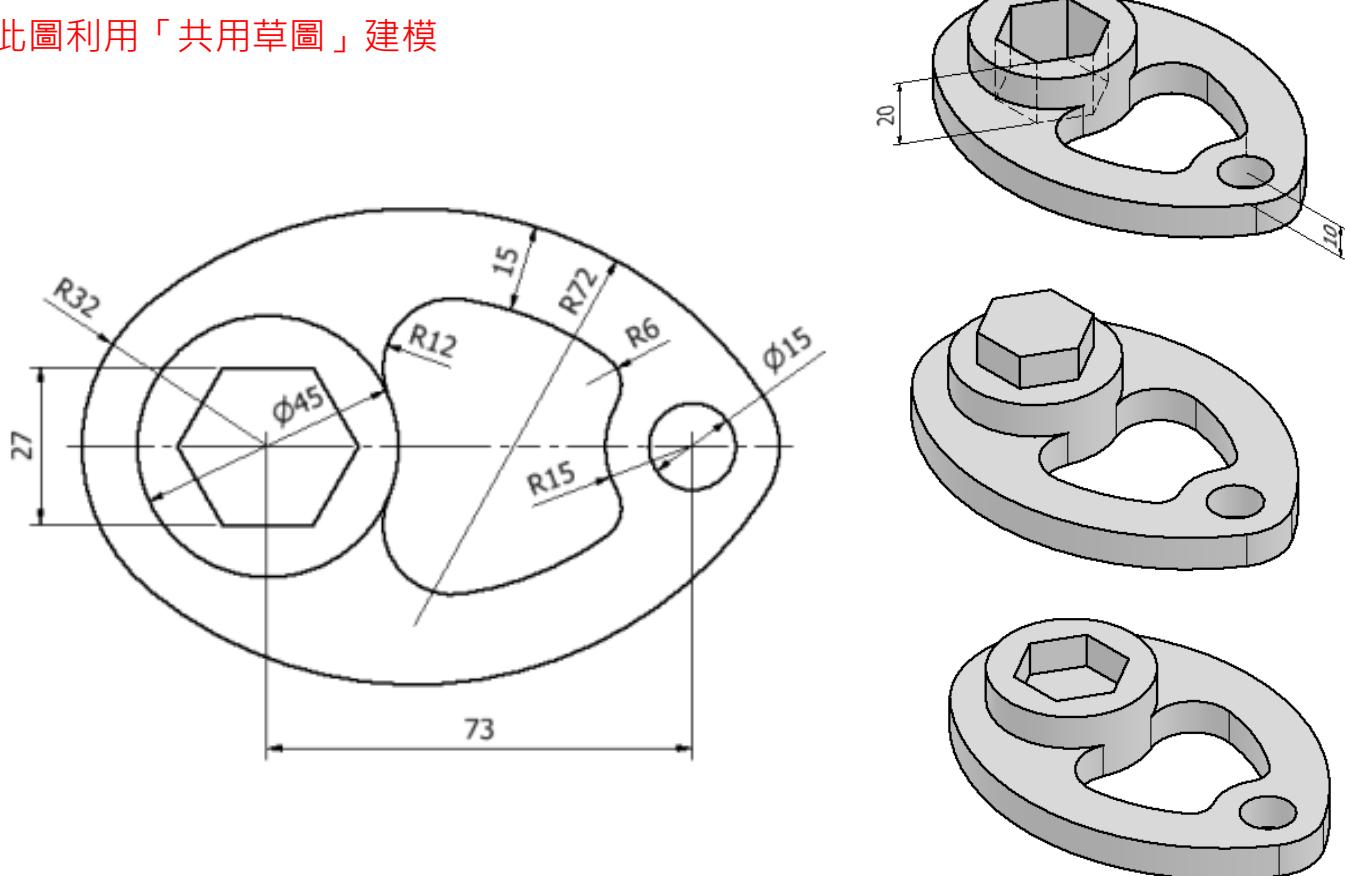
綜合練習 (各圖形 . 厚度設為 10mm)

1-11



1-12

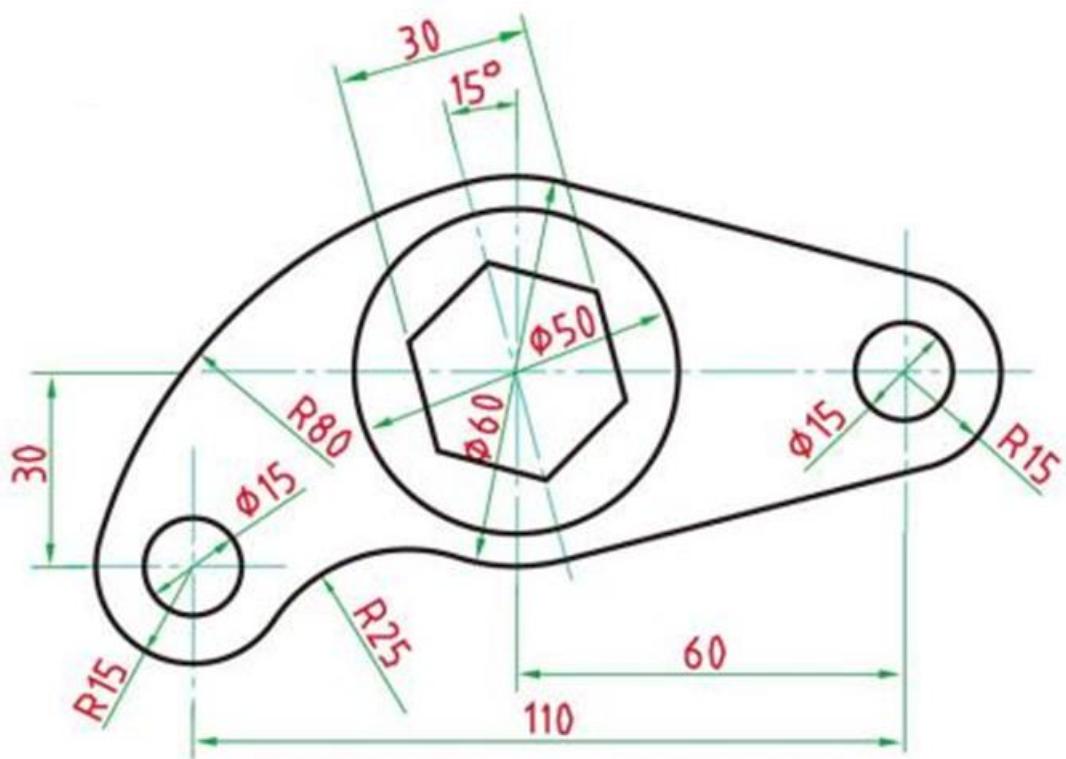
此圖利用「共用草圖」建模



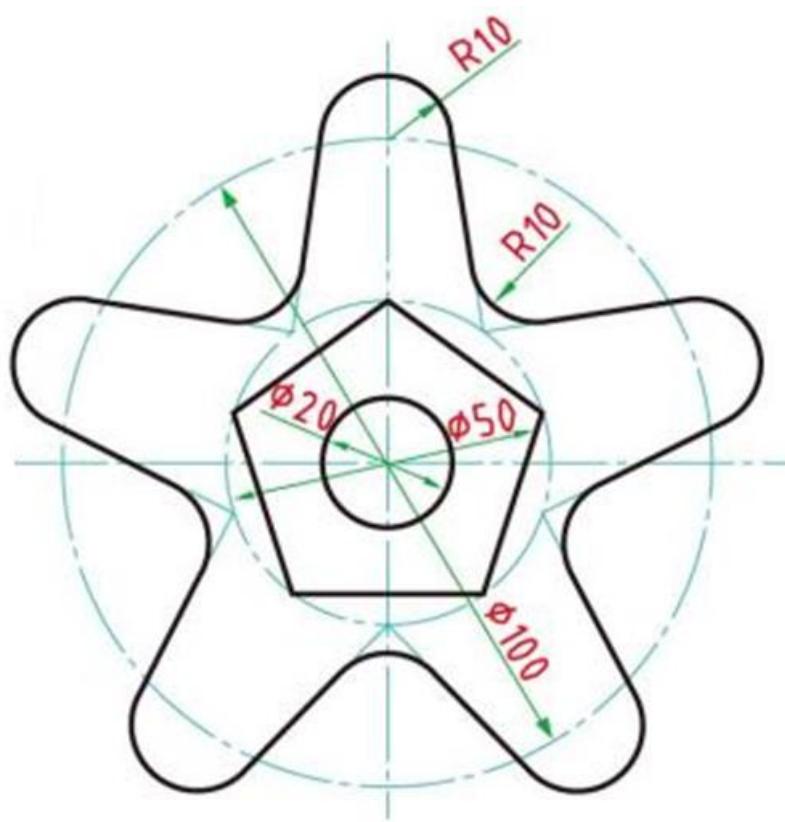
授課用，請勿外傳。

綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

1-13

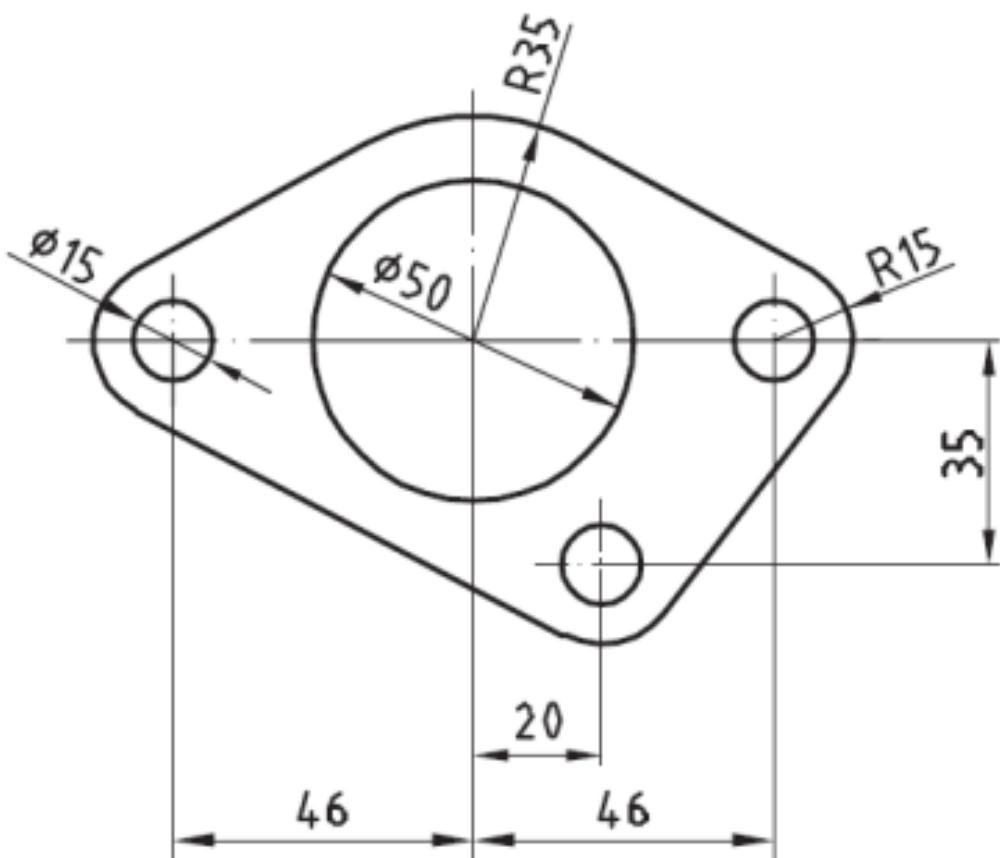


1-14

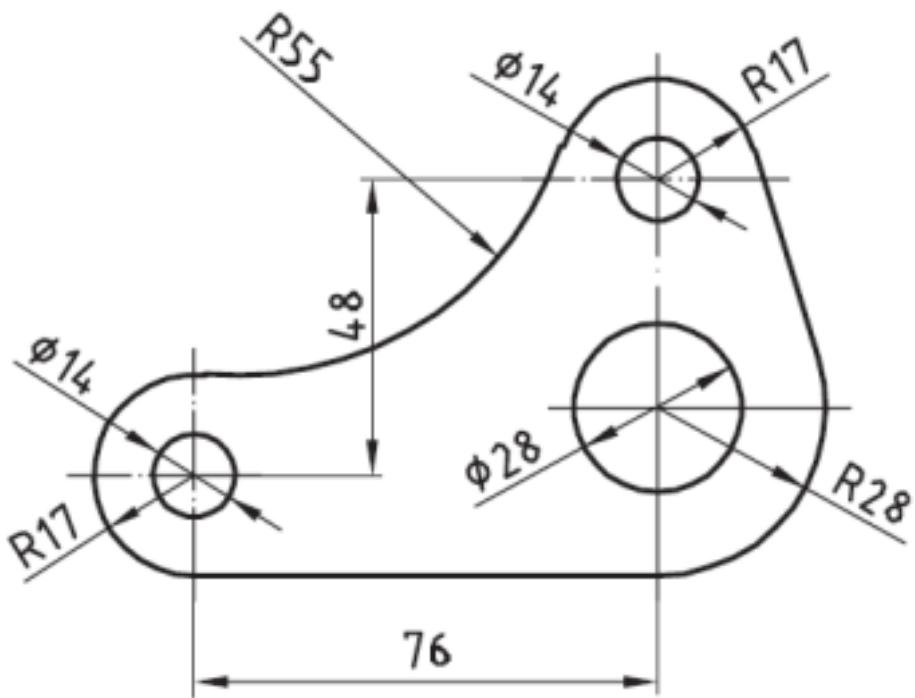


綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

1-15

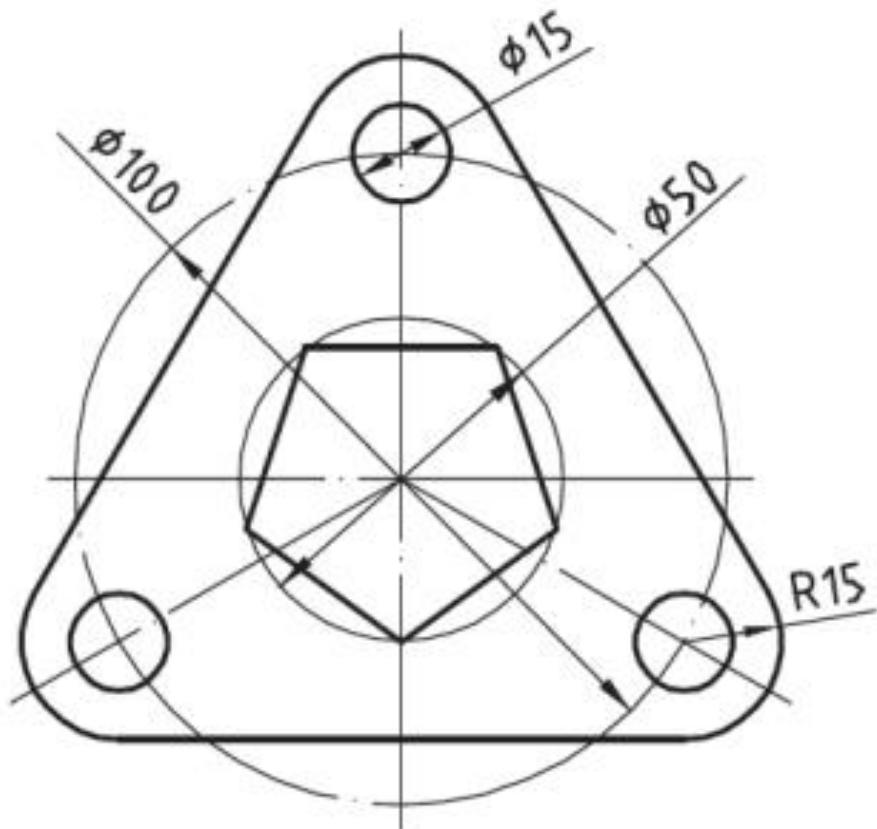


1-16

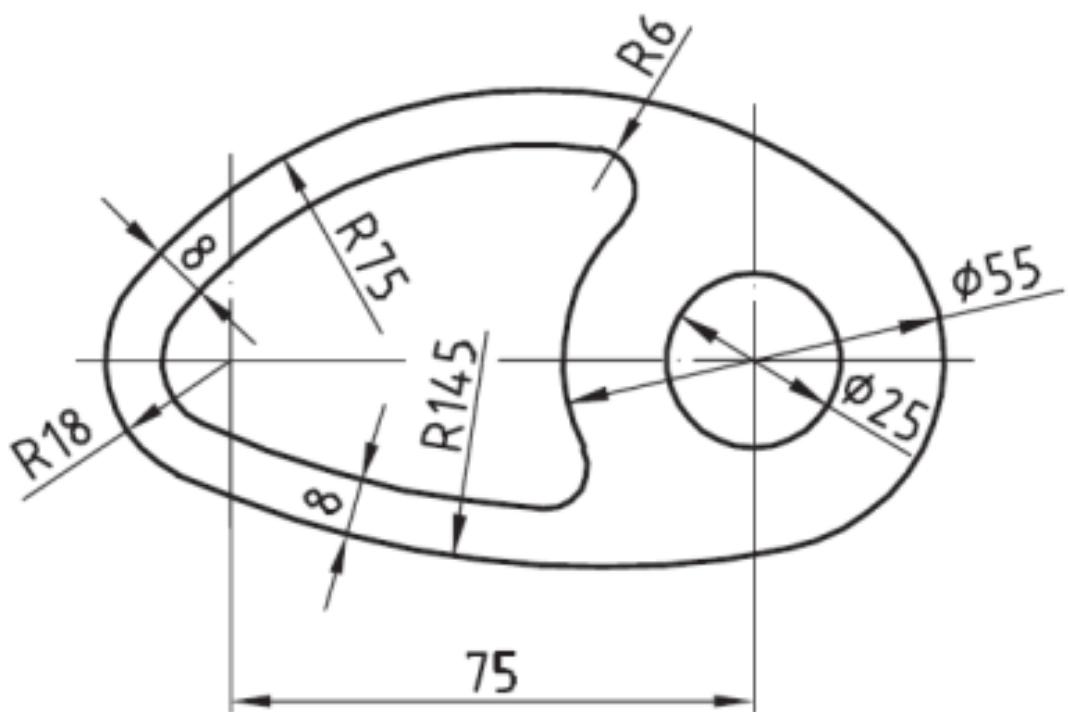


綜合練習 (各圖形，厚度設為 10mm)

1-17



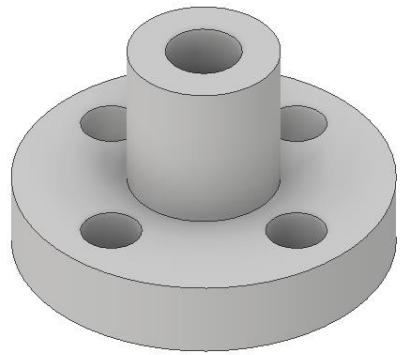
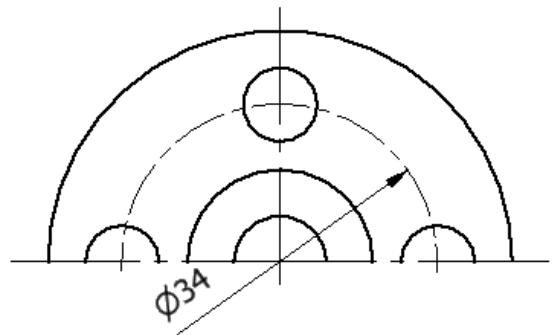
1-18



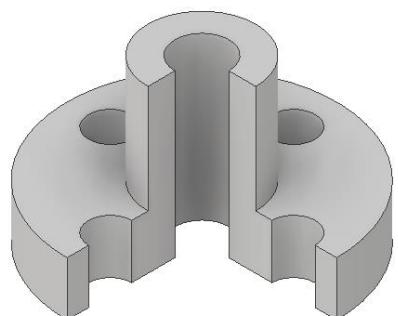
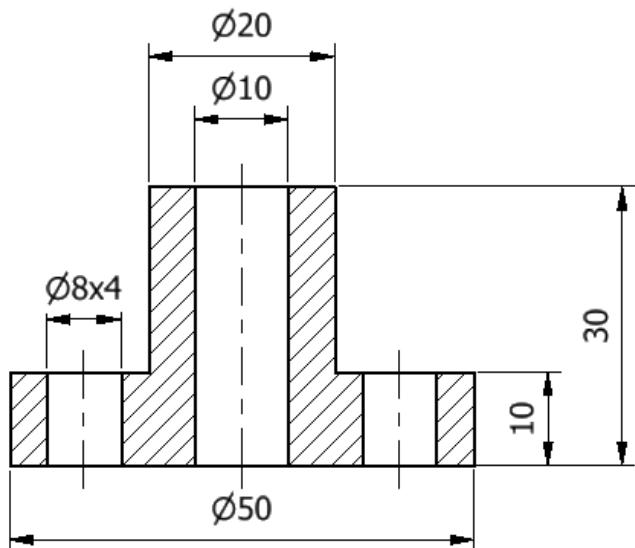
授課用，請勿外傳。

二、迴轉特徵

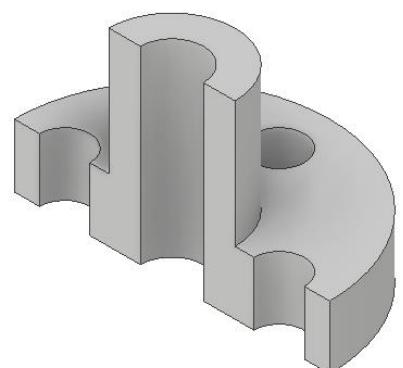
零件 2-1



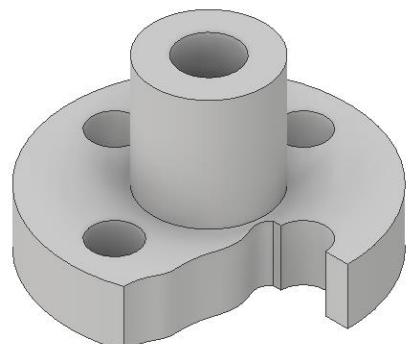
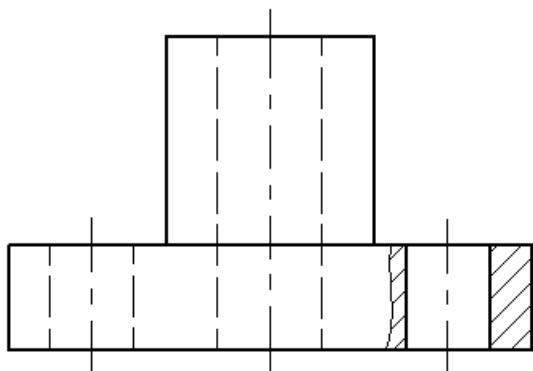
階級圓柱



半剖面 (1/4 剖面)



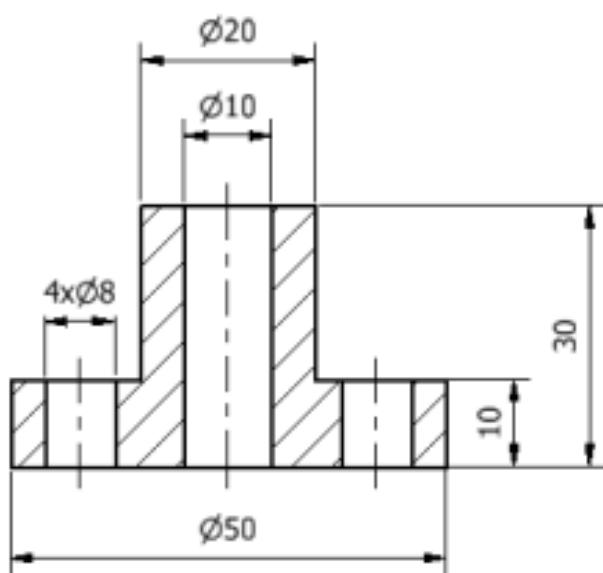
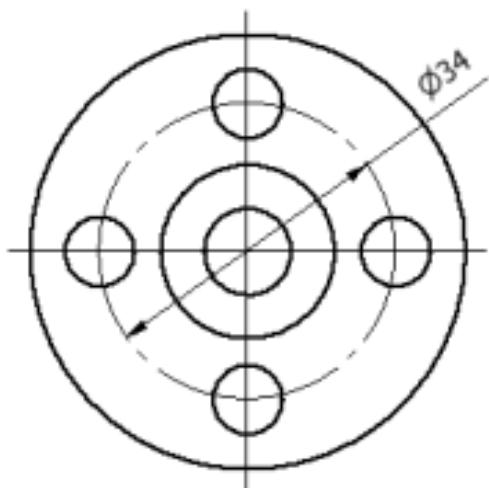
全剖面 (1/2 剖面)



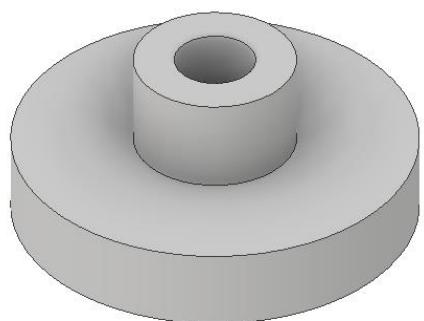
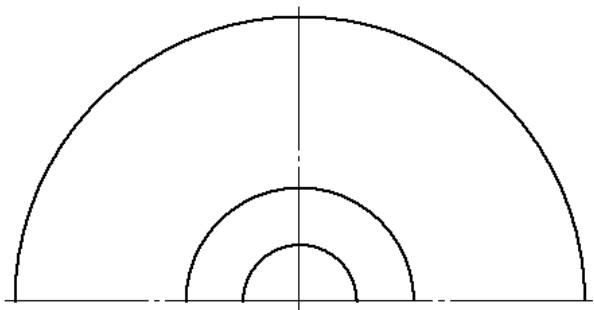
授課用，請勿外傳。

局部剖面 (剖切特定部位)

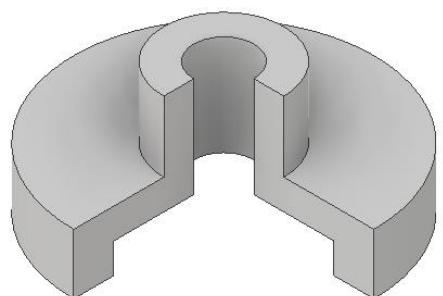
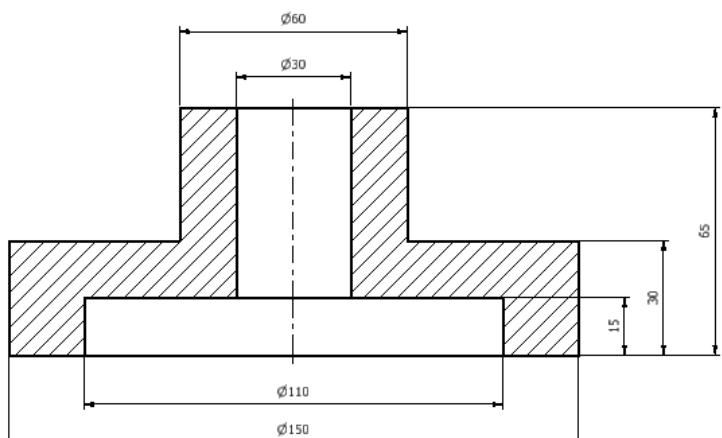
零件 2-1 (另一畫法)



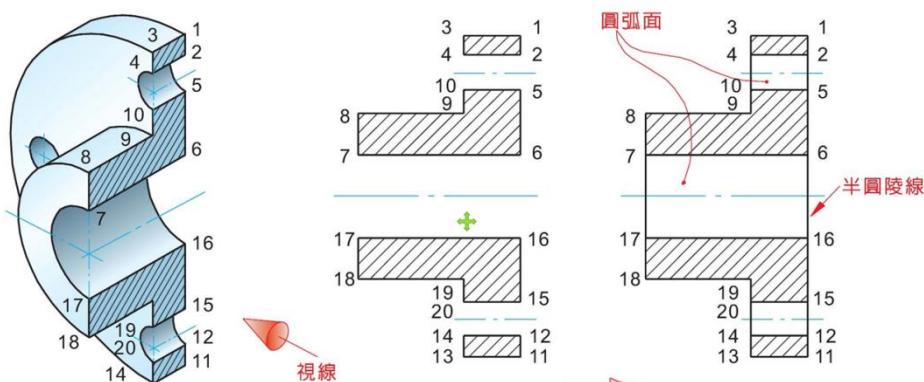
零件 2-2



階級圓柱

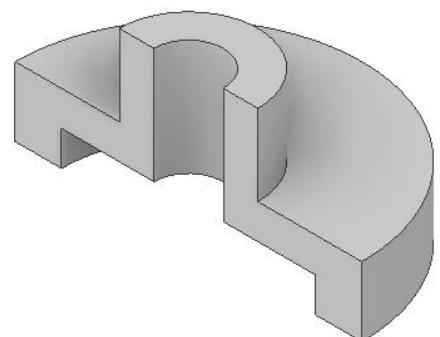


半剖面 (1/4 剖面)

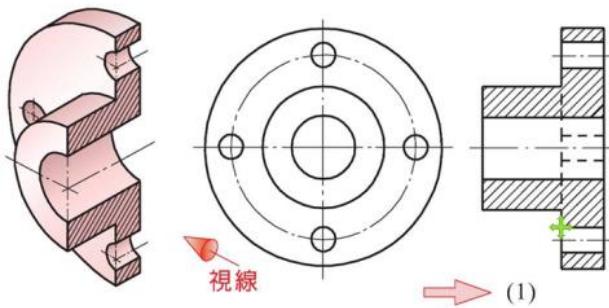


(a) 立體圖示

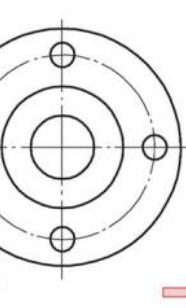
(b) 全剖視圖之繪製



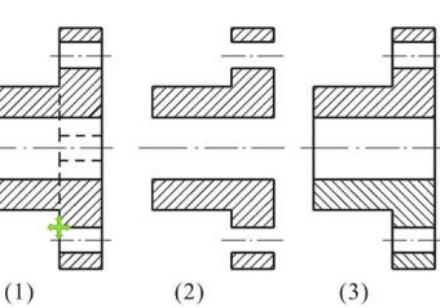
全剖面 (1/2 剖面)



(a) 立體圖示



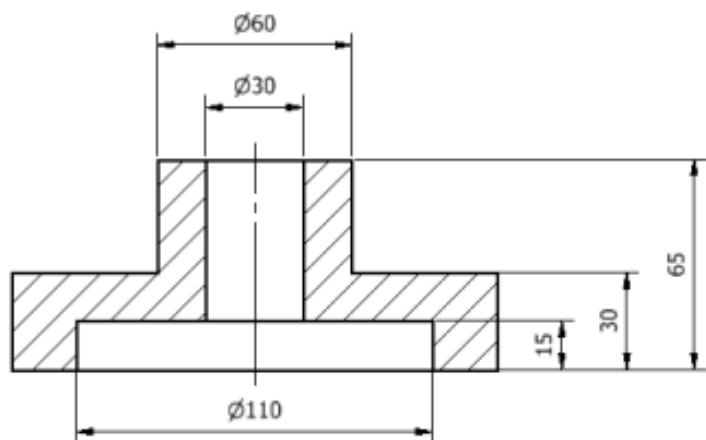
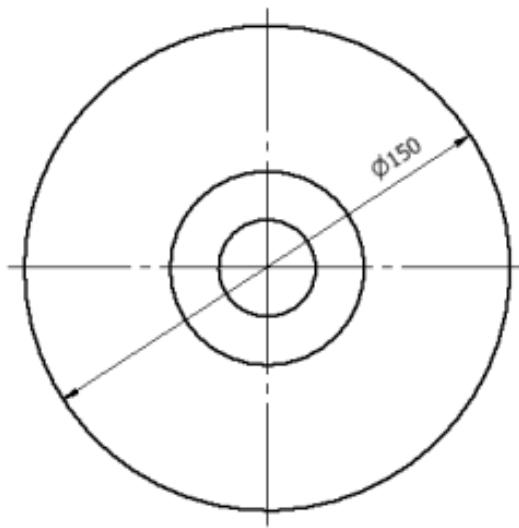
(b) 前視圖



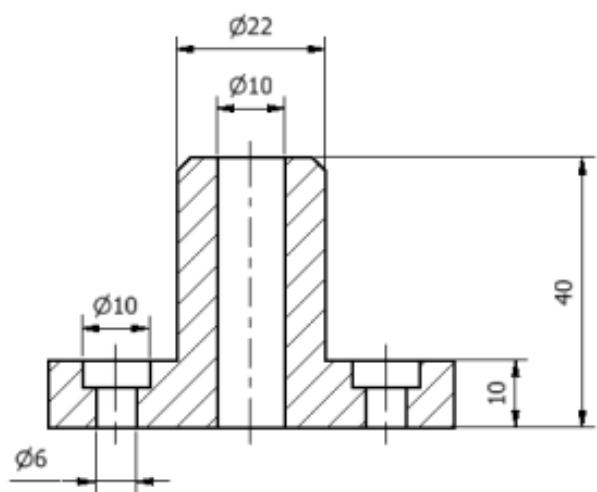
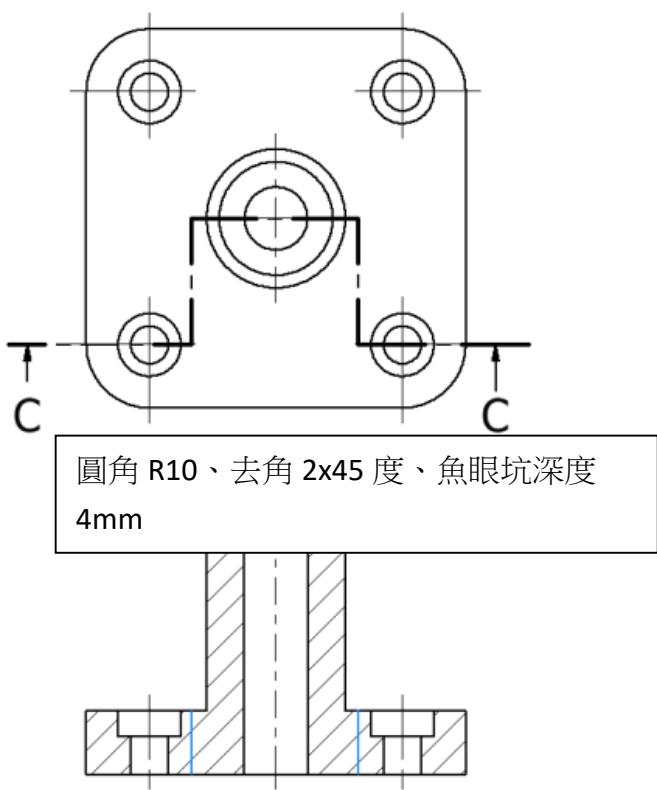
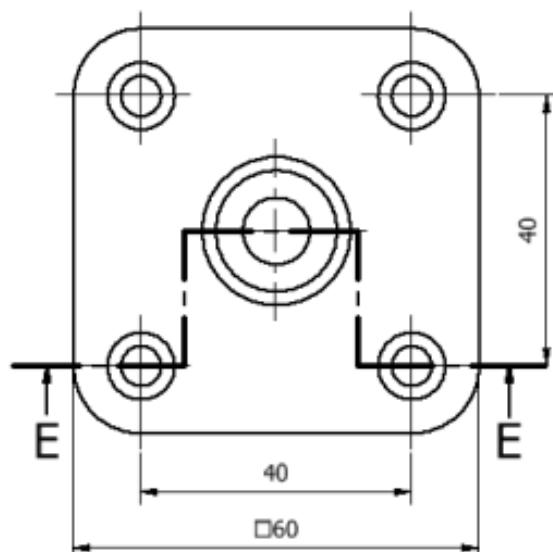
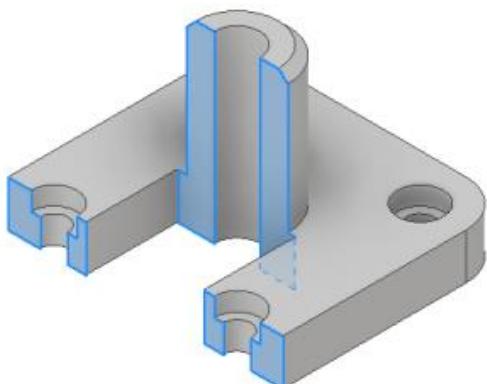
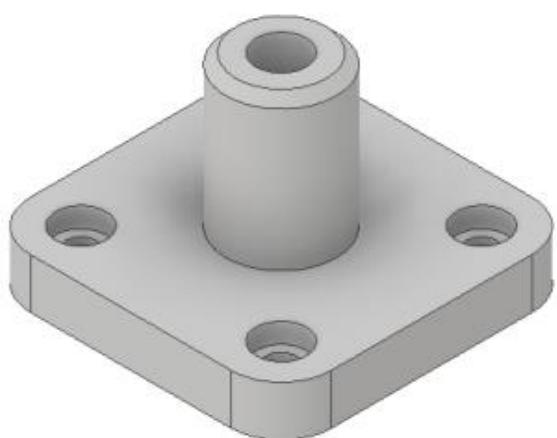
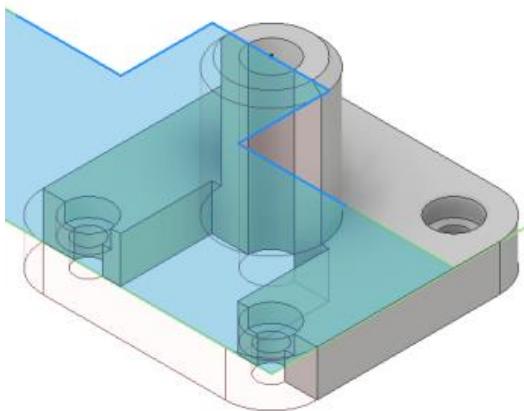
(c) 右側全剖視圖錯誤例

授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 2-2 (另一畫法)



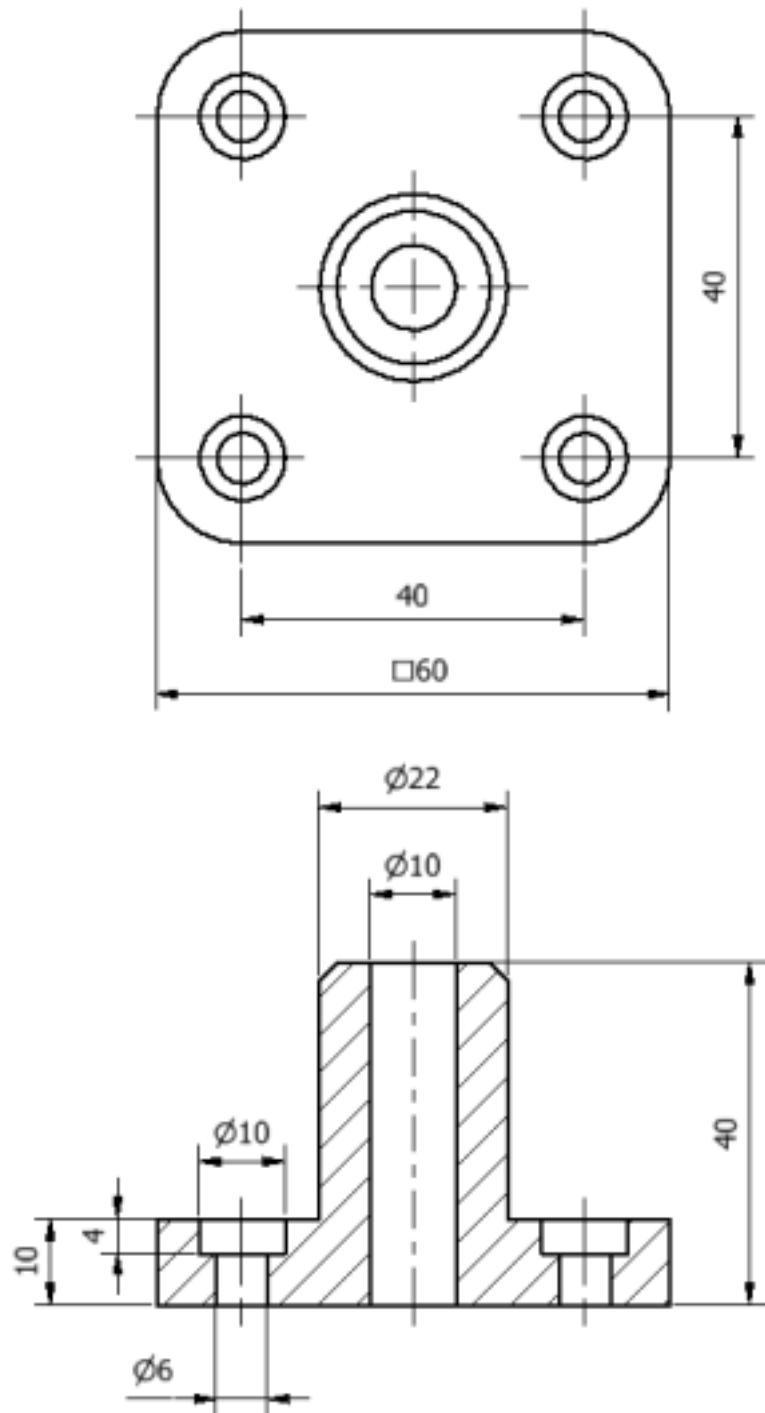
零件 2-3



藍色線為假想切割輪廓線，不可繪出。

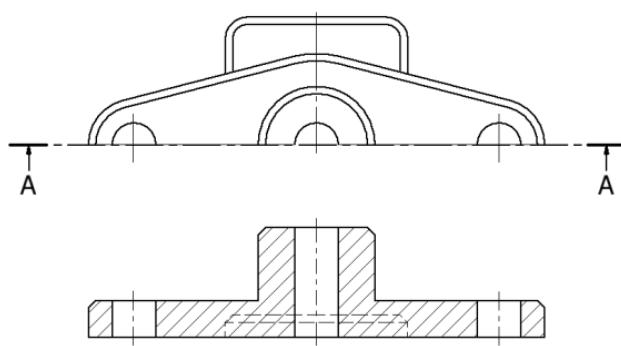
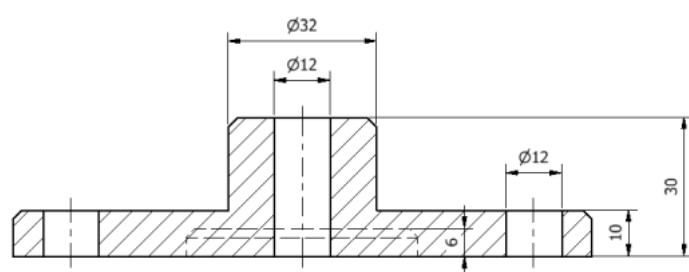
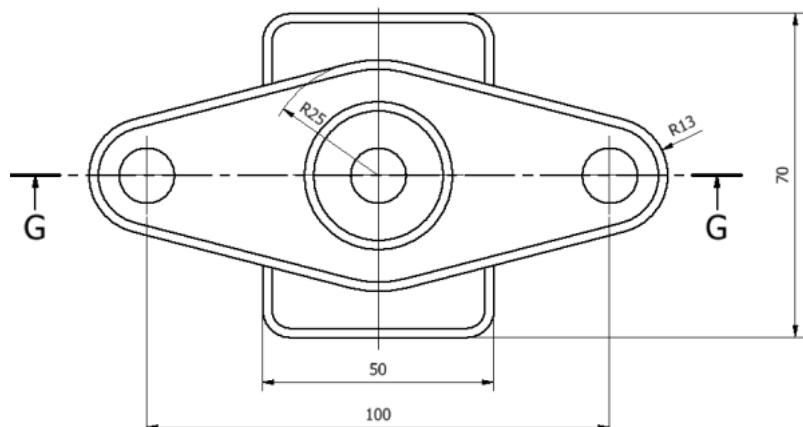
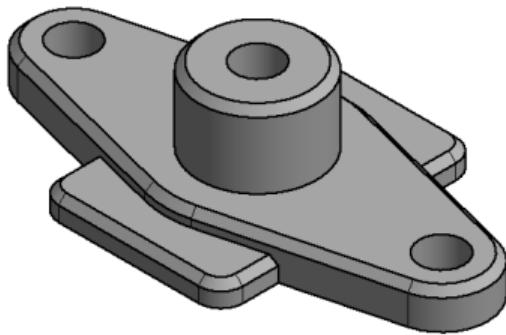
授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 2-3 (參考畫法) 若切割位置明確，割面線應省略。

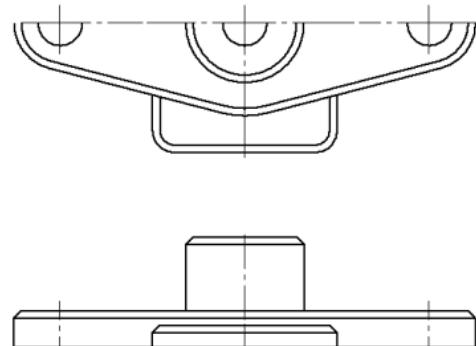


零件 2-4

註：凡未標註之去角皆為 $2 \times 45^\circ$

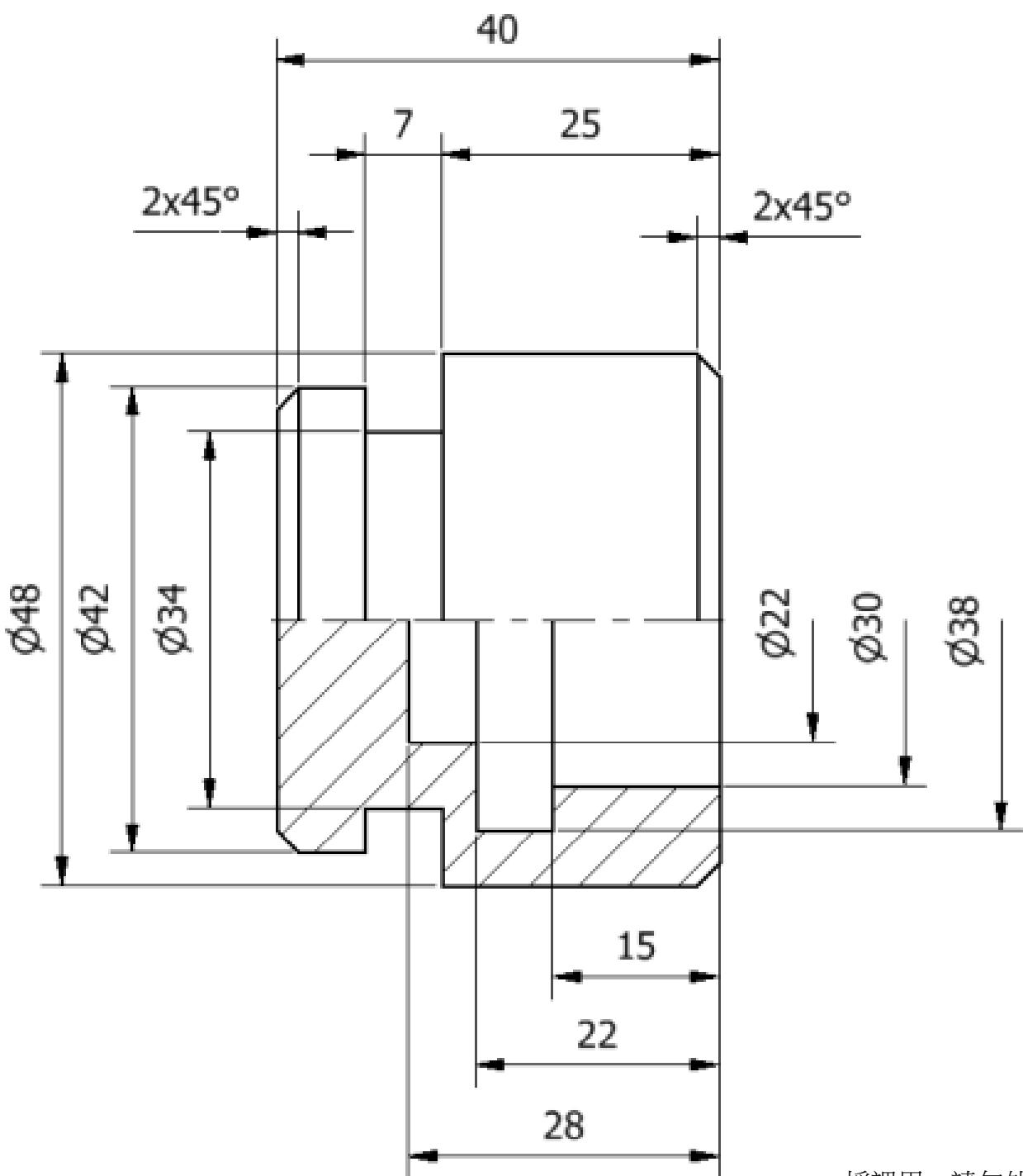
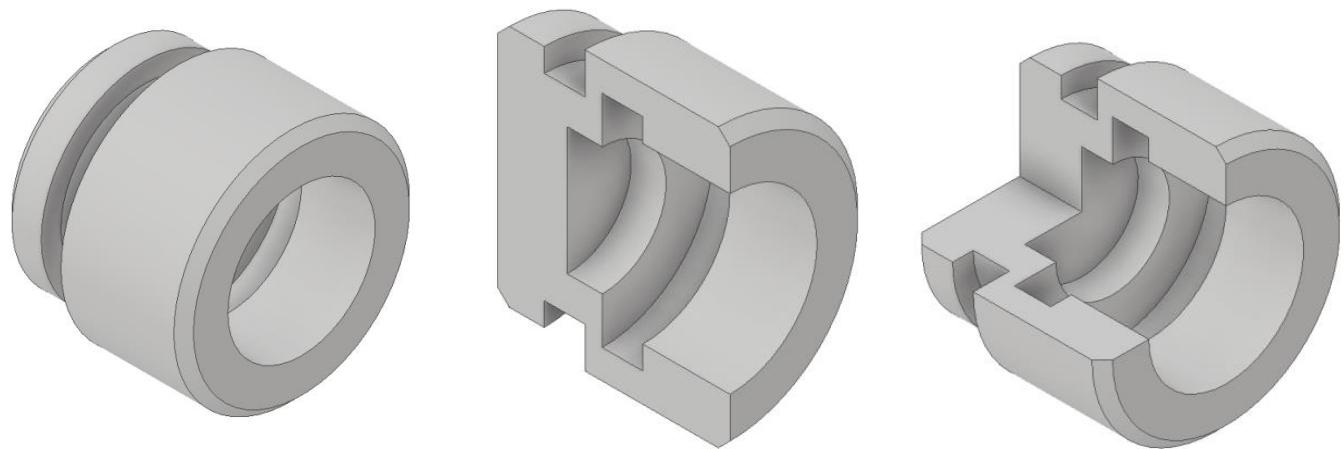


後側半視圖，主要強調剖面



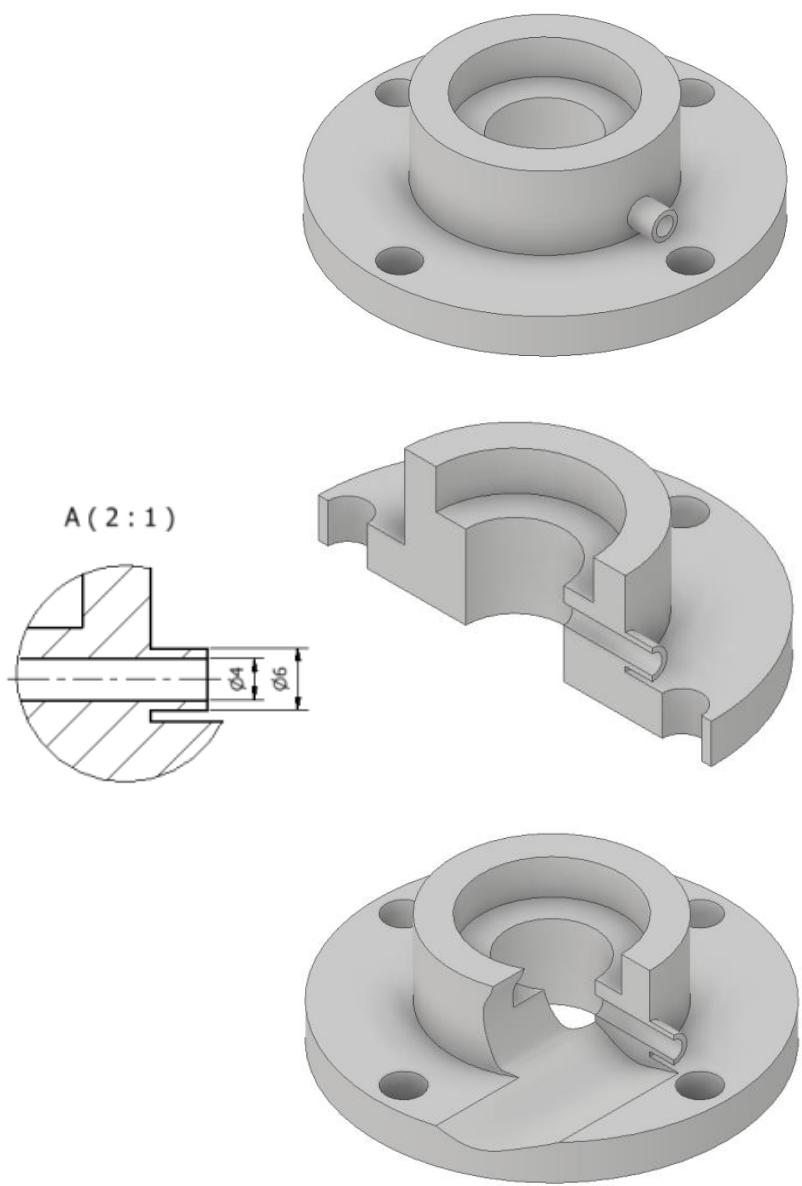
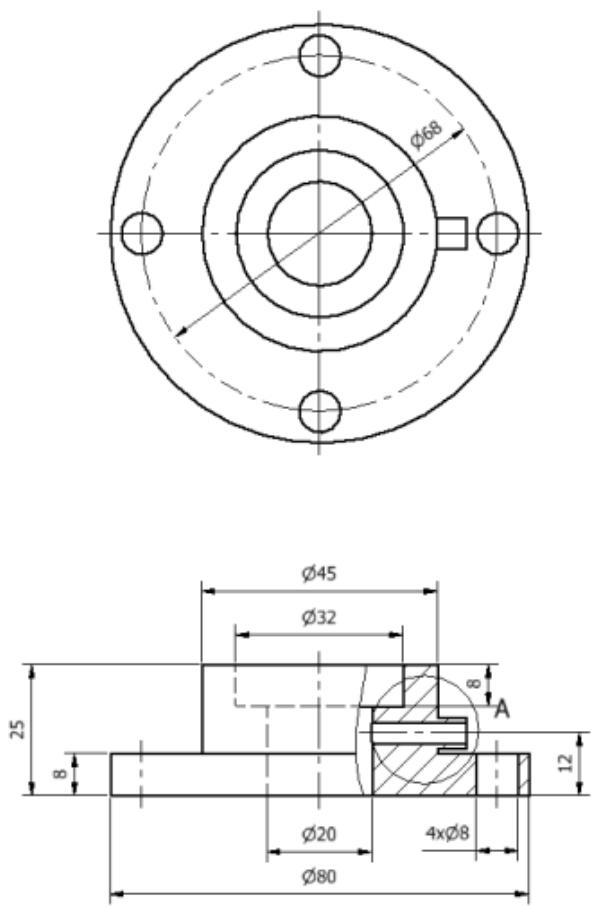
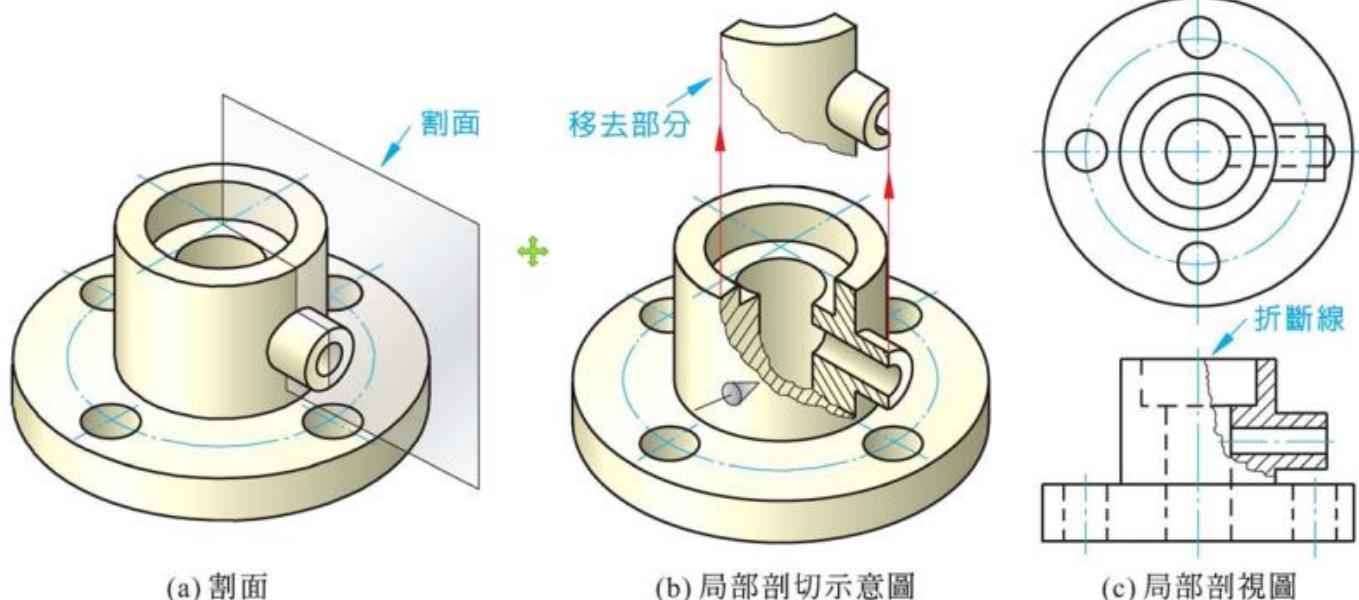
前側半視圖，主要強調重要外觀

零件 2-5



授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 2-6

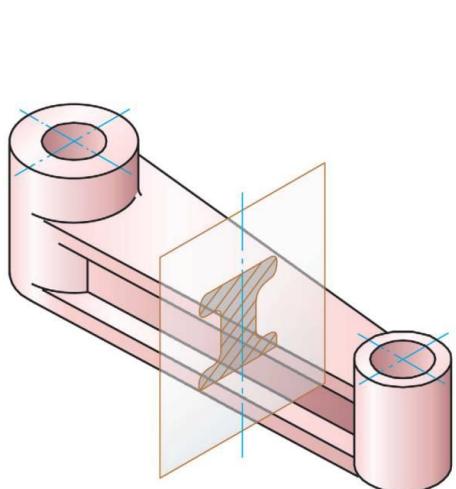


授課用，請勿外傳。

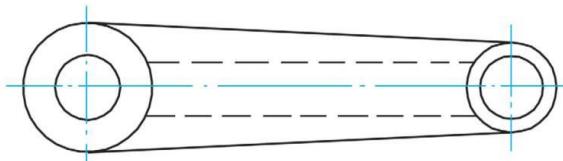
零件 2-7

旋轉剖面

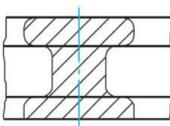
在機件上某一橫斷面處剖切，再將剖切處之剖面原地旋轉 90° ，以細實線重疊繪出剖視圖者，稱為旋轉剖面。



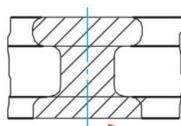
(a) 立體圖示



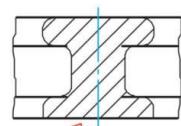
(b) 旋轉剖面



(c) 正確



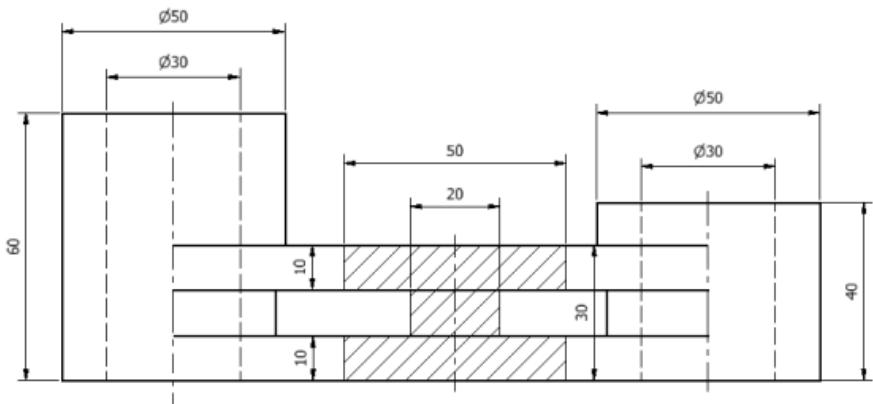
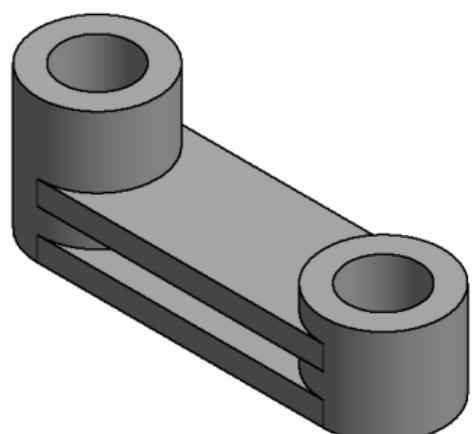
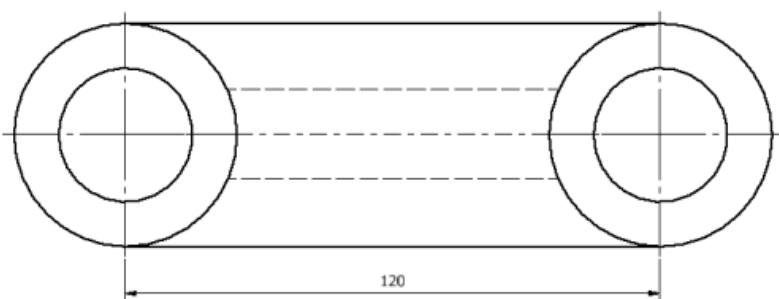
(d) 錯誤



(e) 錯誤

旋轉剖面之視圖輪廓外形線不可變更

旋轉剖面之視圖輪廓外形線不可變更

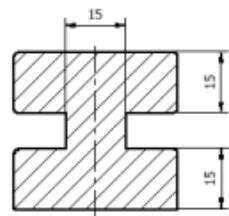
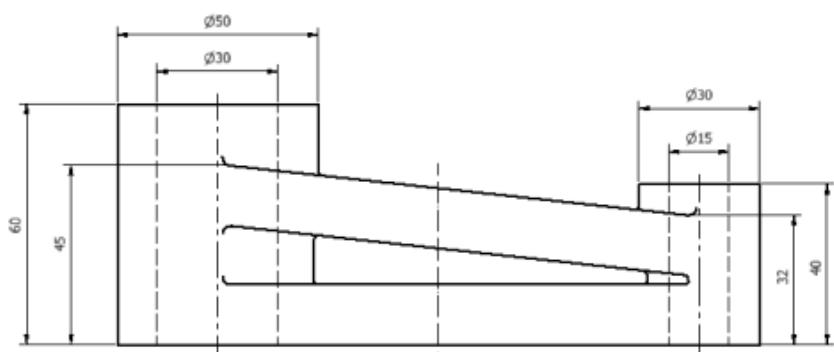
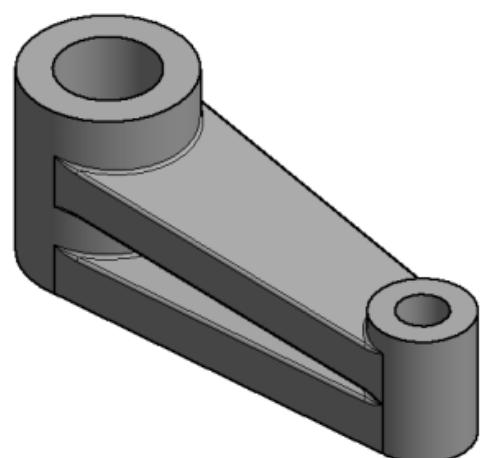
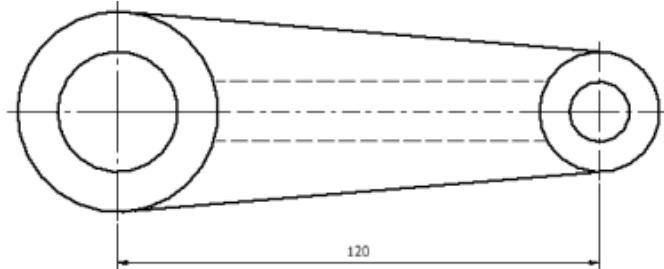
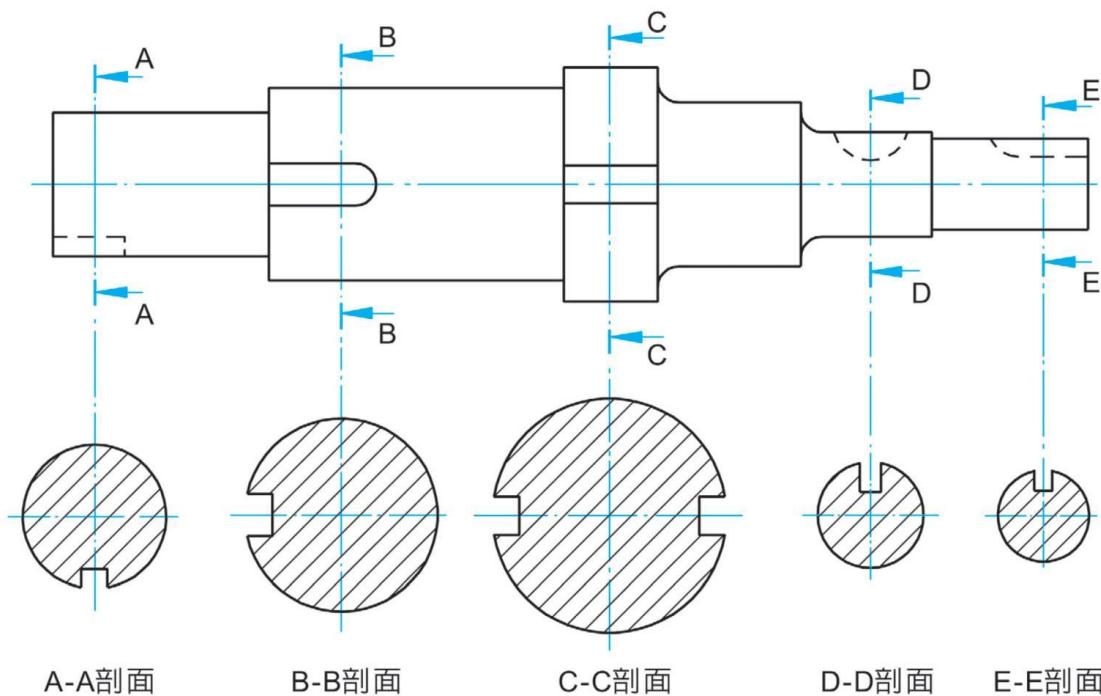


授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 2-8

移轉剖面

將旋轉剖面沿割面線之方向，移出繪於原圖外者，稱為移轉剖面。(平移+旋轉)

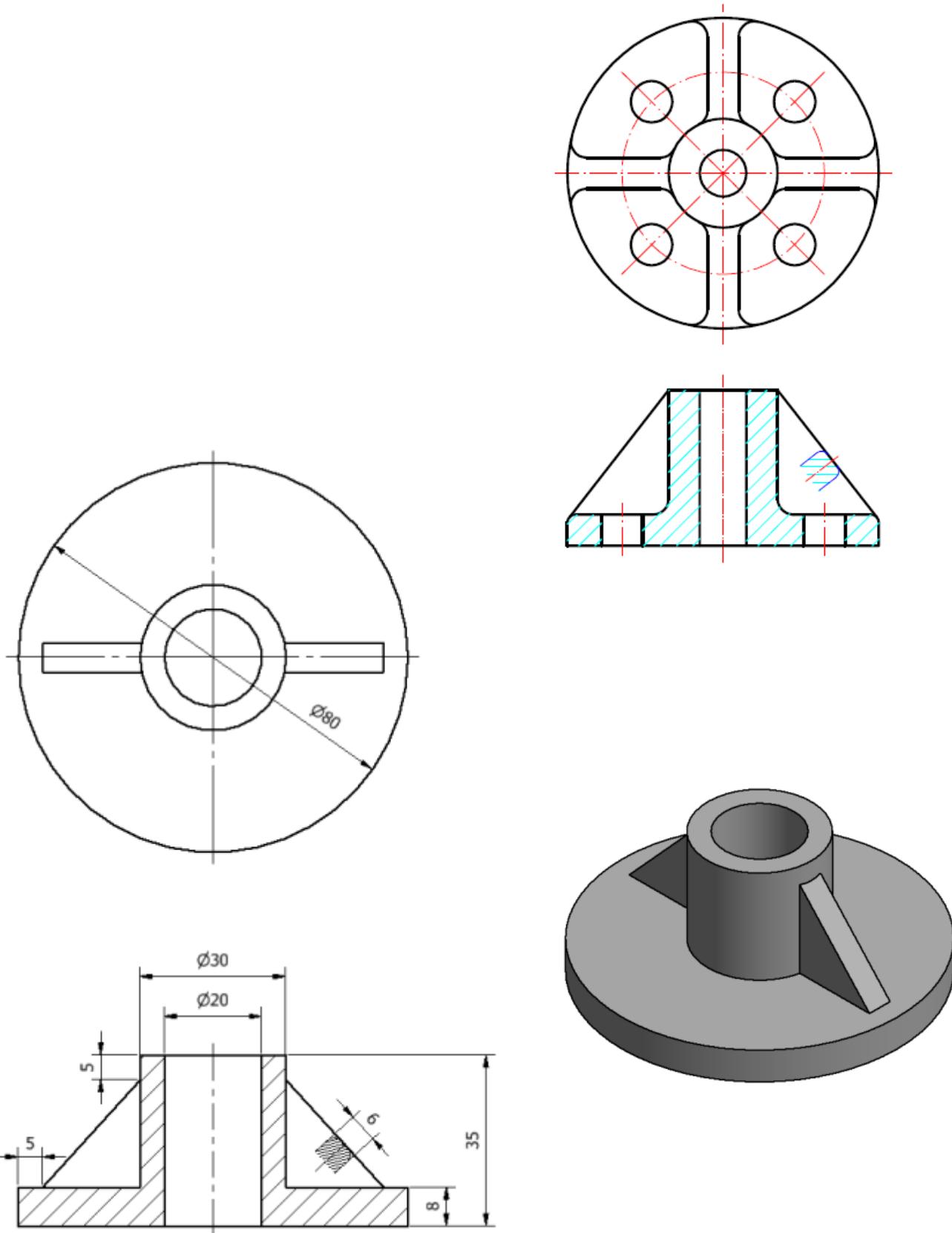


授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 2-9

肋之剖面

即肋被縱剖時不畫剖面線，但應以旋轉剖面來表示其斷面形狀。

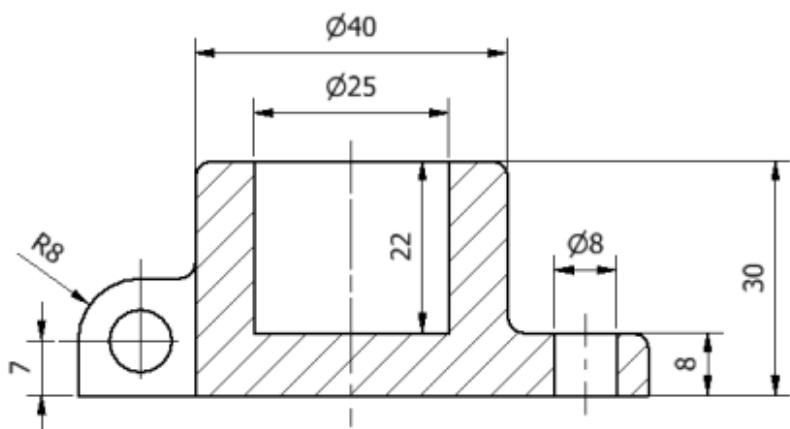
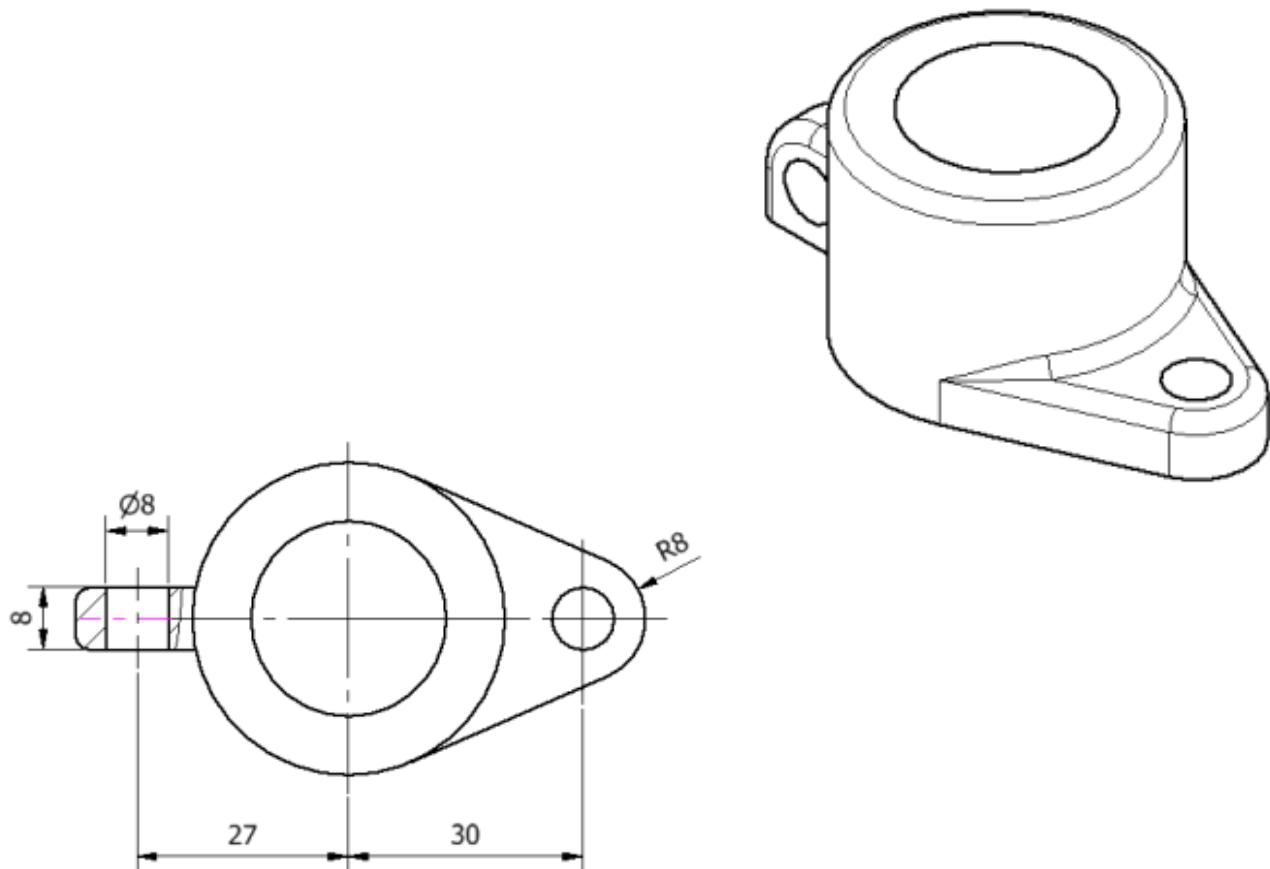


零件 2-10

耳與凸緣之剖面

耳：與主體軸向平行的凸塊，剖面沿主體軸剖切通過耳時，**不畫剖面線**。

凸緣：與主體軸向垂直或傾斜的凸塊，剖面沿主體軸剖切通過凸緣時，則需**畫剖面線**。



零件 2-11 輪輻之剖面

授課用，請勿外傳。

實體幅板：連接於輪轂與輪緣間的實體幅板，其剖面應畫剖面線，如圖 A 所示。

輪輻（臂）：若連接輪轂與輪緣的肋臂或非全輪幅板者，其剖面不畫剖面線，而改以橫剖方式，加畫輪輻（臂）之旋轉剖面或移轉剖面來表達其斷面形狀，如圖 B 所示。

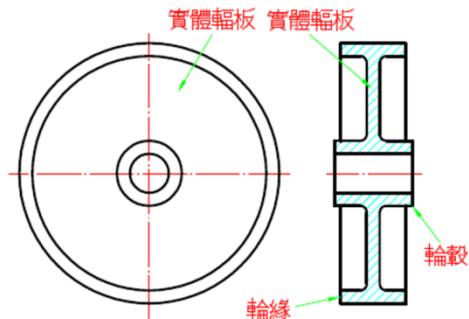


圖 A 實體幅板之剖面

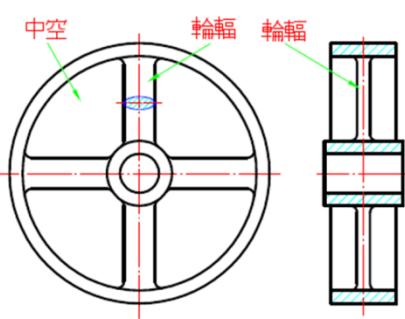
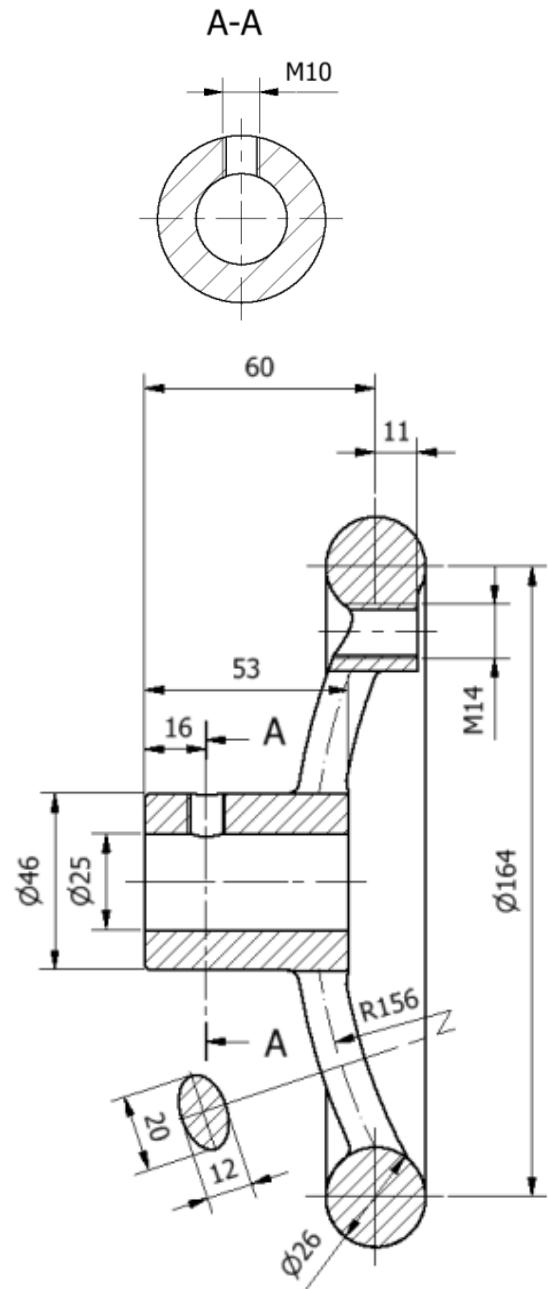
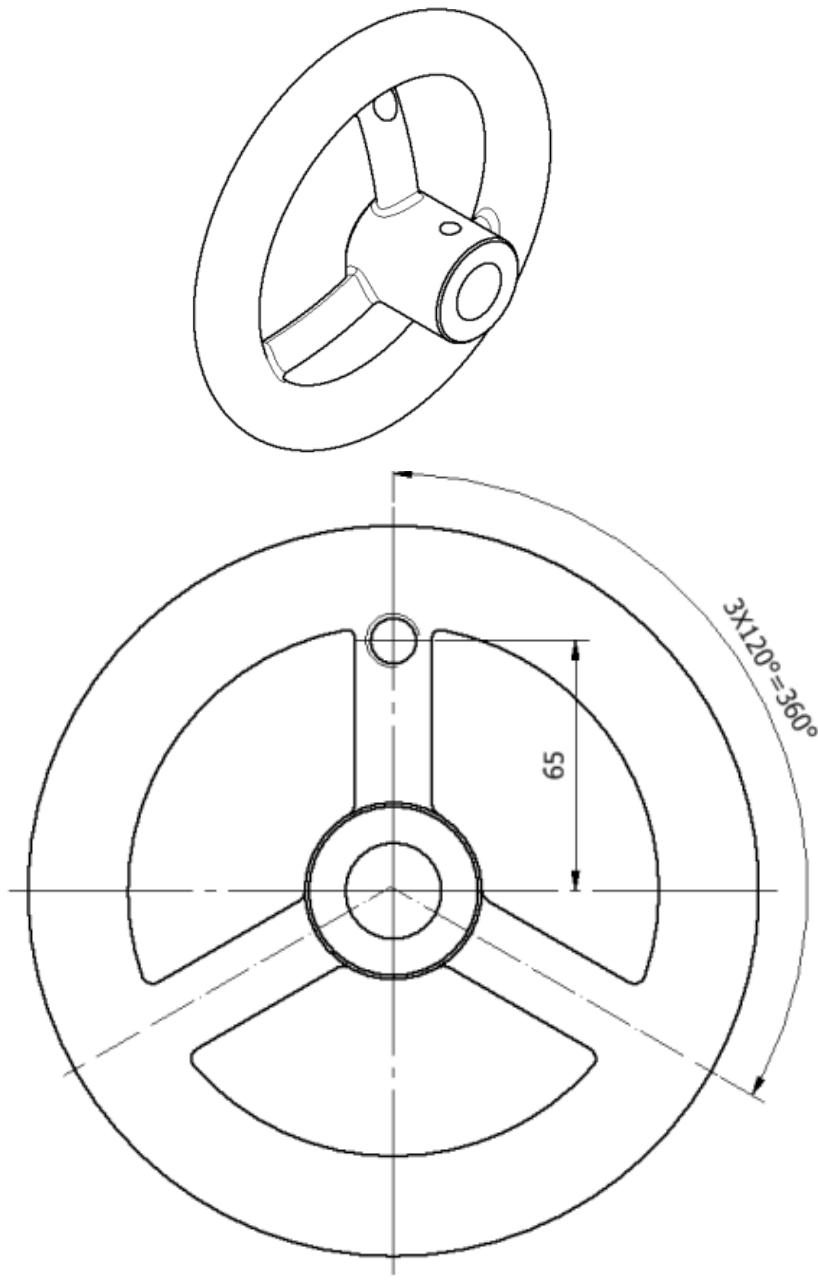


圖 B 輪輻（臂）之剖面



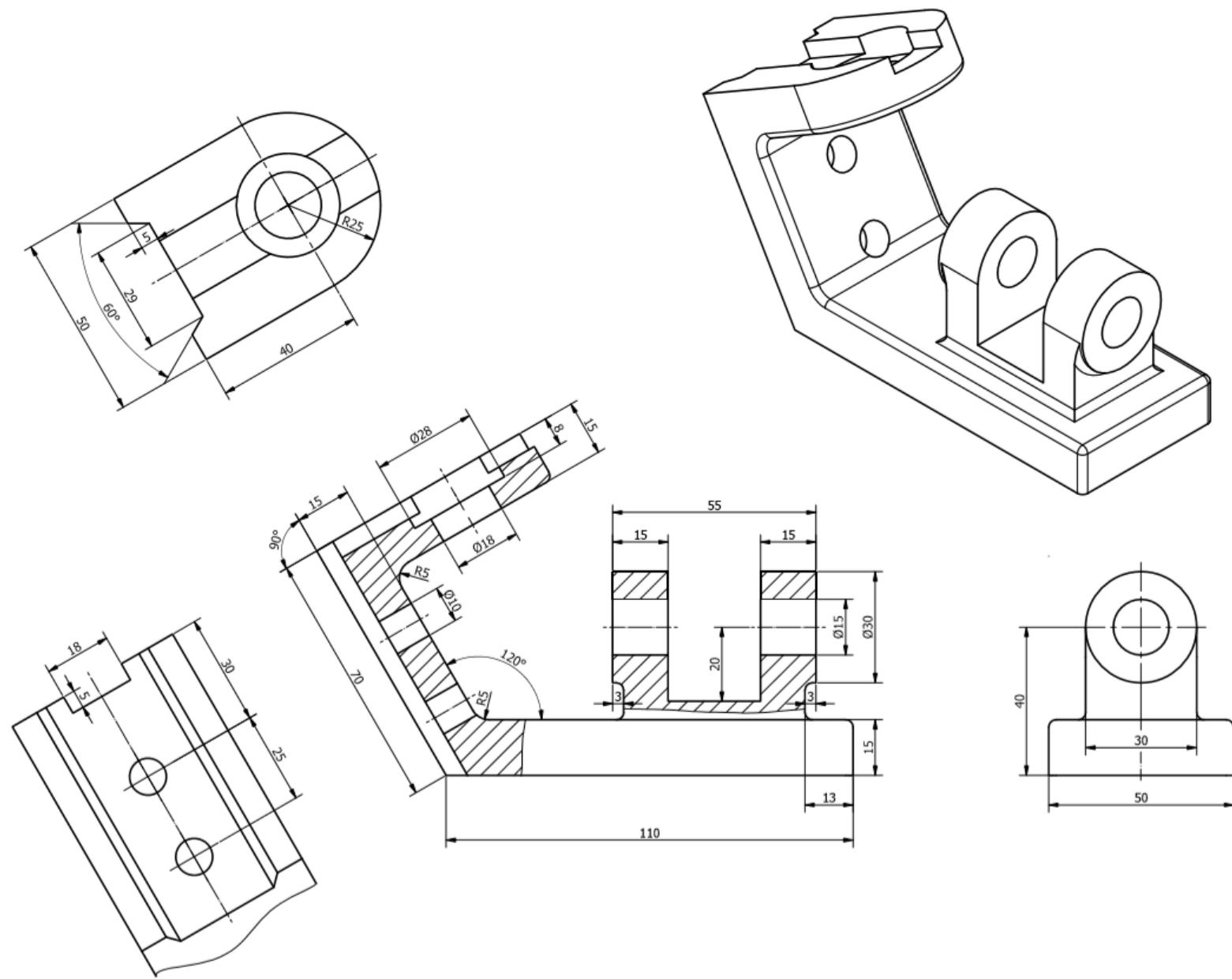
授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 3-1

局部視圖與輔助視圖

局部視圖：在繪製視圖時，可只繪製欲表達的某一部位，而省略或斷裂其他部分的視圖形狀，稱為局部視圖。

輔助視圖：物面為斜面時，為了顯示此斜面實形及大小，而且使閱圖及繪圖清晰易懂，我們便設法繪出此斜面的正垂視圖，此正垂視圖必為輔助視圖。



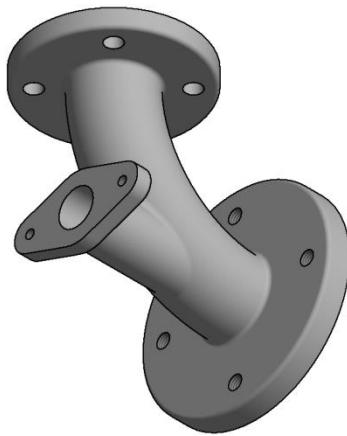
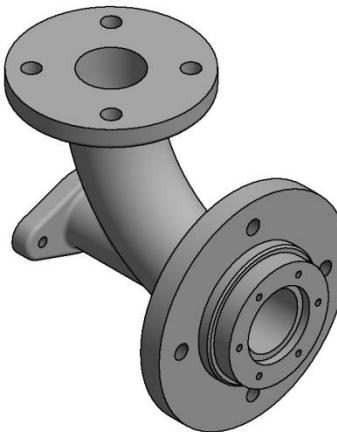
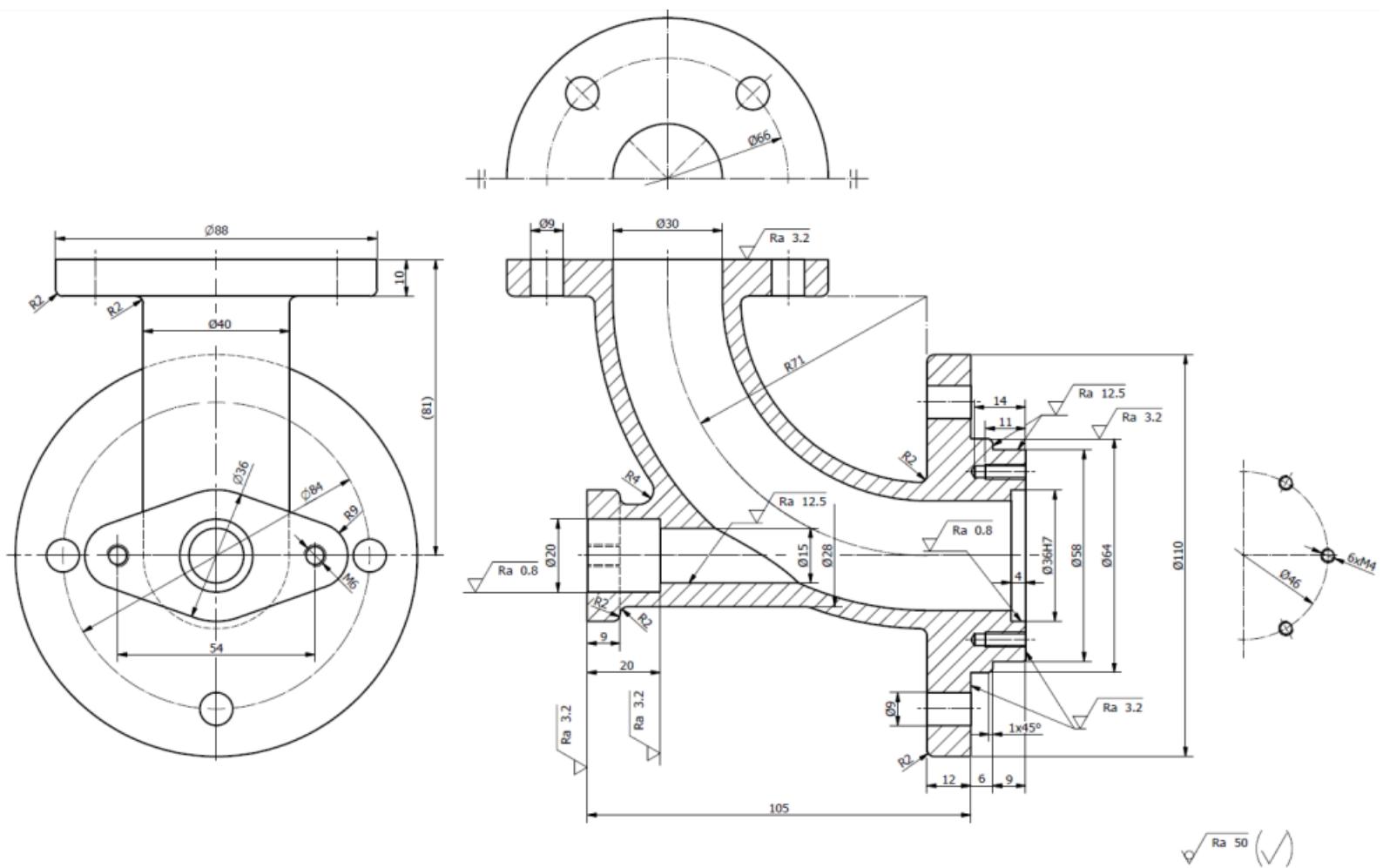
授課用，請勿外傳。

零件 3-2

轉正視圖與全剖面轉正視圖

轉正視圖：繪製視圖時，為簡化視圖，得違反投影原理以習用表示法畫之，即常將物體與投影面不平行的部位，以某一適當的點為中心軸，將不平行部位旋轉至與投影面平行，再繪出此種視圖稱為轉正視圖。

全部面轉正視圖：轉正視圖之概念應用於全部面，即為全部面轉正視圖。



授課用，請勿外
傳。

授課用，請勿外
傳。

授課用，請勿外
傳。