CAD / CAG - The influence of CAD / CAG systems on Industry & Society

drawing offers many advantages over the traditional drawing board method. Although there are also disadvantages these tend to be IComputers have largely replaced drawing boards in industry and commerce. A CAG system of outnumbered by the advantages.



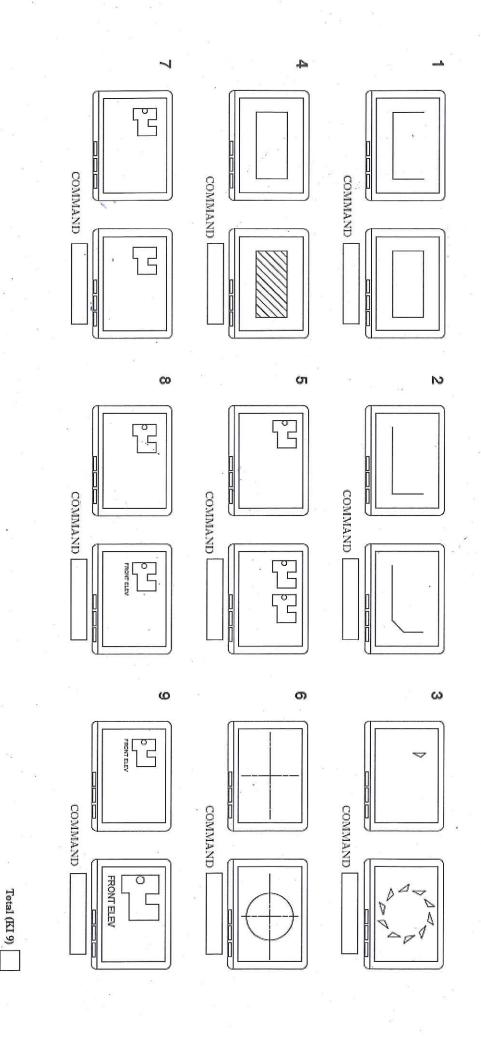




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| each time they are required on a drawing. This saves time and effort, which increases productivity. | Repetitive elements(library) - IItems that you design need only be drawn once, saved to a library file, then retrieved and positioned | existing paper drawings to computer drawings | Ease of Modification - IChanges can be made quickly and easily, this reduces time and cost, which in turn increases productivity. | Storage and retrieval -Drawings can be repeatedly printed with no deterioration in quality | Storage and retrieval Less storage space is required than paper drawings. | Storage and retrieval -IDrawings can be stored on hard drive, floppy disc etc. | IRetraining of staff who are used to drawing with traditional methods. | I Initial costs of buying computer systems and software can be expensive for companies. | Statement |
| KF | © 188 | | | a | | 9 2 3 | | (4* | Adv + |
| 20 | 2 | | | | ii. | | 2 | e e | <u>Disadv</u> |
| | * | | | you think it is a disadvantage | is an advan- tage or a - if | either a + if you think this | statement and give each one | Read each | |
| work. | of detail | Draw | by dra tion c | | qui | 三三三 | <u>¥.</u> ‡ | <u> </u> | |
| 8- | of detail Power failure - staff would be unable to produce | rawing size and flexibility - | by drawing standards such as BSI. Standardisation of drawing standards such as BSI. Standardisation of drawing layouts and styles can be easily be created in the 'in-house' or corporate style adopted by the corporate of the company. | employed. Standardisation of drawings - | IAs computer systems can be used to produce quicker CAD drawings less people need to be | rawing speed and drawing quality - The quality of printed drawings is also much igher when using CAD. | than using traditional methods, so the company will save time and money. | Drawing speed and drawing quality - IDrawing production is much faster using CAD | <u>Statement</u> |

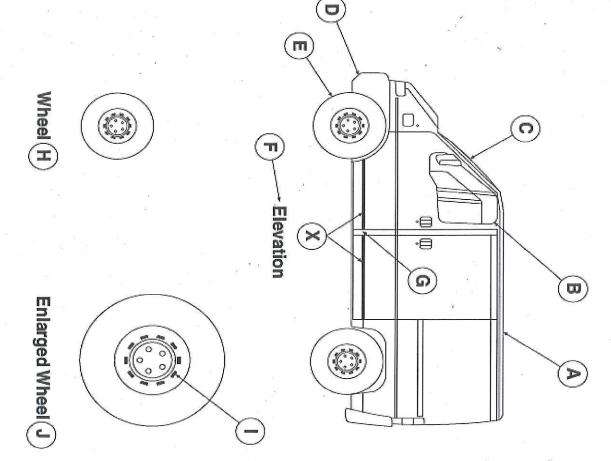
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|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| Power failure - staff would be unable to produce work. | Drawing size and flexibility - IDrawings can be enlarged or reduced with no loss of detail | Standardisation of drawings - IStandardisation of drawings is often determined by drawing standards such as BSI. Standardisation of drawing layouts and styles can be easily be created in the 'in-house' or corporate style adopted by the operator or the company. | iAs computer systems can be used to produce quicker CAD drawings less people need to be employed. | Drawing speed and drawing quality - IThe quality of printed drawings is also much higher when using CAD. | Drawing speed and drawing quality - IDrawing production is much faster using CAD than using traditional methods, so the company will save time and money. | Statement |
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| 2 | 3 33 | - Tan | | ii 16 | | <u>Disadv</u> |

The following drawings show the results of applying 9 CAD commands. State the **single** CAD command used in each case.



Drawings of a van are shown opposite. State the single CAD command that would be used to create the following details.

| (a) | The straight edge shown at A. | |
|------------|---|---|
| | Command | |
| (6) | The rounded corner shown at B. | |
| | Command | |
| Ō | The curved surface shown at C. | |
| | Command | |
| (a) | The angled corner shown at D. | |
| <u>(e)</u> | The circumference of the wheel shown at E. | |
| | Command | |
| S | The name of the view shown at F. | |
| | Command | |
| 3 | The gap in the line X shown at G. | |
| | Command | |
| | The identical wheel shown at H. Command | |
| Ξ | The identical features around the wheel shown at I. | |
| | Command | |
| 9 | The enlarged view of the wheel shown at J. | 1 |
| | Command | |



In industry, computers are now used to produce many different types of graphics.

(a) Complete the following table by adding the type of software package used to accomplish the given task.

| 8 8 | Sales and Marketing Department | v | Sales and Marketing Department | 12 12 13 14 | Deswing Office | E SA | Administration Department | Department | |
|-----------|---|---|---|----------------------|--|------|---|-----------------------|-----|
| and made. | The production of promotional graphics showing light, shade | | The production of advertising leaflets containing test and graphics | in a | The production of new working deawings | | The production of letters to the firm's clients | Task | |
| | | | | a ta wh | - 17 - 18 - 18 | e g | | Software Fackage Type | |
| Ki 4 | · . | | 5 6 | | - e - u | e g | | 7 | T T |

| be | Hardware Device | |
|----|---|---|
| | State the name of a handware device that the firm could use to send designs to offices aboad. | 3 |

(c) State what is meant by the term backup when applied to computer data.

Asswer

Total (KI 6)

