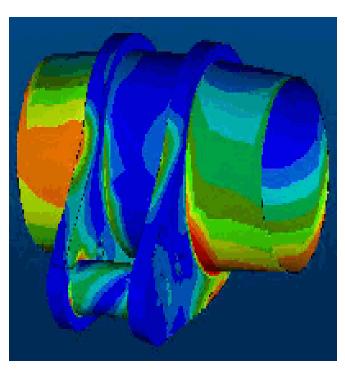
Computer-Aided Design CAD can be defined as the use of computer systems to perform certain functions in the design process.

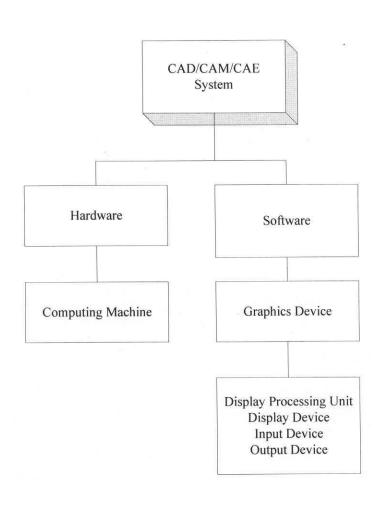
- Two types of activities: synthesis and analysis
- Synthesis is largely qualitative and hard to capture on computer
- Analysis can be greatly enhanced with computers
- Once analysis is complete, design evaluation- rapid prototyping
- Software packages for design optimization

Components of CAD/CAM/CAE Systems



- Major component is hardware and software allowing shape manipulation
- Hardware includes graphic devices and their peripherals for input and output operations
- Software includes packages that manipulate or analyze shapes according to user interaction

Components of CAD/CAM/CAE Systems



Hardware Components

 Graphic device is composed of a display processing unit, a display device, and one or more input devices

- Input devices:
 - Mouse
 - Space ball
 - Data tablet with a puck or stylus
 - Keyboard
- Output Devices:
 - Plotters
 - Color laser printers



Software Components

- CAD software allows the designer to create and manipulate a shape interactively and store it
- CAM software plans, manages and controls the operations of a manufacturing site
- CAE software analyzes design geometry, allowing designer to study product behavior

Windows-Based CAD Systems

- User interface is similar to Windows
- Employs component technology, in which best key software elements are selected from among available software
- Use object-oriented technology, which modularizes the program
- Capable of either parametric or variational modeling
- Internet support

Advantages of CAD/CAM systems

- Greater flexibility.
- Reduced lead times.
- Reduced inventories.
- Increased Productivity.
- Improved customer service.
- Improved quality.
- Improved communications with suppliers.

- Better product design.
- Greater manufacturing control.
- Supported integration.
- Reduced costs.
- Increased utilization.
- Reduction of machine tools.
- Less floor space.