

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	, PG_00059041								
Field of study	Materials Engineering, Materials Engineering, Materials Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			3.0	3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Zakład Technologii Maszyn i Automatyzacji Produkcji -> Institute of Manufacturing and Materials Technology -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Mariusz Deja						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	30.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		25.0		75	
Subject objectives	Creation, modification and analysis of three-dimensional (2D or 3D) graphical representations of physical objects, especially mechanical components using the CAD software								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K6_W05		Design of technological processes			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			
	K6_U01					[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	K6_K01		Ability to use CAD software			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work			
	K6_U03		Analysis of the functioning of a specific device, taking into account material aspects			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			

Subject contents	1. Introduction to CAD Systems						
	 History of CAD software development. Differences between 2D and 3D systems. Application of CAD in various industries (mechanical engineering, architecture, electronics, etc.). Popular CAD programs (AutoCAD, SolidWorks, CATIA, Fusion 360, Inventor). 						
	2. Basic CAD Tools and Functions						
	 Creating 2D sketches (lines, circles, rectangles, curves). Working with dimensions and tolerances. Layers, blocks, and drawing management. Editing and modifying elements (snapping, transformations, copying, scaling). 						
	3. 3D Modeling						
	 Introduction to solid and surface modeling. Basic operations: extrusion, rotation, filleting, chamfering. Creating complex models using boolean operations (union, difference, intersection). Parametric 3D modeling. 						
	4. Technical Drawings from 3D Models						
	 Automatically generating 2D views from 3D models. Creating cross-sections, detail views, and isometric views. Dimensioning technical drawings. Marking materials and fasteners on drawings. 						
	5. Analysis and Optimization of Designs						
	 Engineering simulations (structural, thermal, flow analysis). Testing and optimizing 3D models for strength. Stress and deformation analysis. 						
	6. Assemblies and Assembly Design						
	 Creating assemblies and mechanical designs. Managing relationships between components. Assembly motion simulation (kinematics). Checking for collisions and tolerances. 						
	7. Technical Documentation						
	 Creating technical documentation in accordance with standards. Bill of Materials (BOM). Preparing files for manufacturing (e.g., CNC files, files for 3D printers). 						
	8. Advanced Modeling Techniques						
	 Creating complex shapes (e.g., freeform surfaces, splines). Designing elements using symmetry and patterns. Parametric and adaptive modeling. 						
	9. Collaboration in Design Teams						
	 Working in teams in a CAD environment (version control, collaborative editing). Integration with other engineering tools (PLM, ERP). Cloud-based project management. 						
	10. Quality Management and Project Control						
	 Software for managing CAD projects. Ensuring compliance with norms and standards. Validation and verification of the design before production. 						
	11. Practical Projects and Case Studies						
	 Solving real-world design problems. Creating complete technical projects from concept to documentation. Final simulations and tests for designed models. 						
	12. Development of New Technologies in CAD						
	 CAD in combination with VR and AR technologies. Automating design through scripting and algorithms (generative design). The impact of AI on the future of CAD. 						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Engineering graphics						

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	Project	60.0%	50.0%			
	colloquium	60.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	 Andrzej Pikoń: AutoCAD 2023 PL. Pierwsze kroki. Andrzej Jaskulski: Autodesk Inventor Professional 2024 PL / 2024+ / Fusion 360. 				
	Supplementary literature Software Manufacturers' Websites					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 What is parametric dimensioning in CAD, and what are its advantages in the design process? Explain how parametric dimensioning works and provide examples of its application in creating models. Describe the differences between solid modeling and surface modeling in CAD software. What are the key features of both types of modeling? In which scenarios would surface modeling be preferred over solid modeling? What types of relationships can be applied between components in a mechanical assembly, and how do they affect its functionality? List and describe several basic relationships (e.g., rotational, sliding) and their importance in assembly design. List and explain the steps necessary to conduct a Finite Element Analysis (FEA) in a CAD program. What preparations are required before starting the simulation, and how should the results be interpreted? What are the differences between an isometric view and an orthographic projection when creating technical drawings from 3D models? 					
Work placement	Explain when and why isometric and orthographic views are used, providing examples. Not applicable					

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