

## Section 22

### Drawing #24

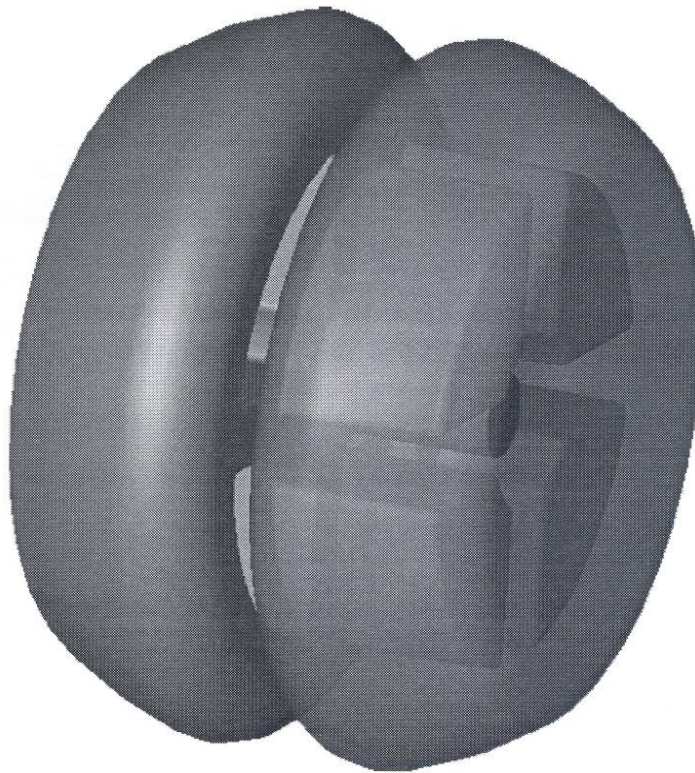
#### Solids: Yo-Yo

#### Objectives

Create Spheres

Create Cavities

Working with Levels



The last section covered a little bit about molds. It primarily mentioned metal as something that can be shaped this way, but there are a wide variety of other materials that people shape with molds. Foods like some chocolates, lollipops and "gummy" candies are molded, as are many plastic, glass and ceramic objects. Many of the parts of the computer you use to create CAD drawings were molded to shape, as are the parts of the chair and desk you sit at or the car you travel in.

Before you make the mold, you will create an object with multiple parts and levels. You will also be introduced to more keyboard shortcuts.

The object you will create is a yo-yo. The yo-yo, known to have been used over three-thousand years ago, is considered to be the second oldest toy in history, after the doll. Yo-yos were used in ancient civilizations like those in Greece and China. The yo-yo made it to Europe in the 1700's, where members of the royal court called them jou-jous. In 1866, James L. Haven and Charles Hettrich became the first to patent the toy in the United States under the name whirligig, but it was Philipino-American Pedro Flores who was the first to start manufacturing and marketing yo-yos in 1928, helping to start a fad that lasted for decades.



Start to draw on  
**Front View**

### Base Point

Keep the default display view and CPlane settings.



**Position** to create a base point to position the yo-yo.



Key In

X= 0 Y= 0 Z= 0

### Create a Sphere

*This sphere will form the basic body of half of the yo-yo. The two most common types of yo-yo shapes are the imperial and butterfly: you will be drawing geometry for the imperial.*



**Create**



**Primitive Solid** or



**Sphere**



**ENTER** the settings shown here.



OK



Point



the point on the screen.

### Create Sphere

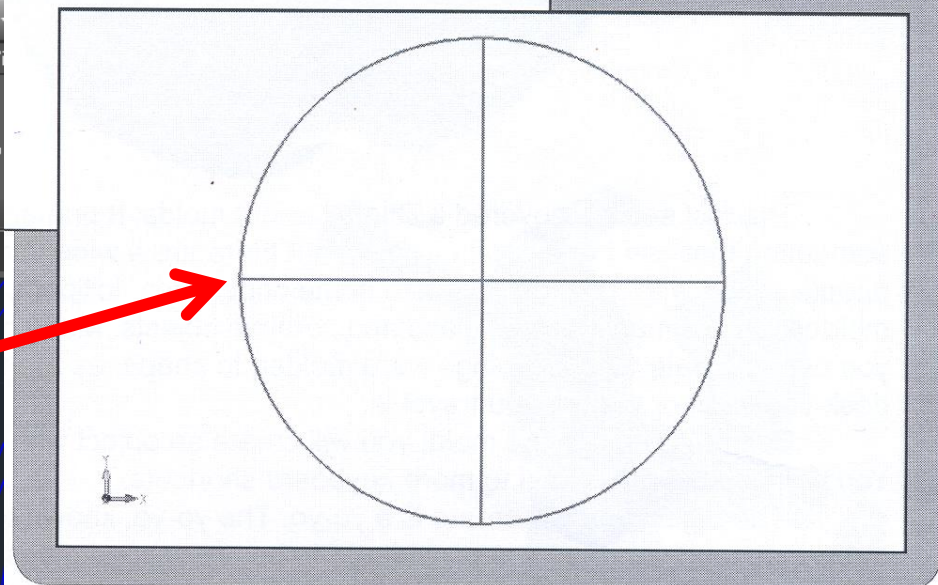
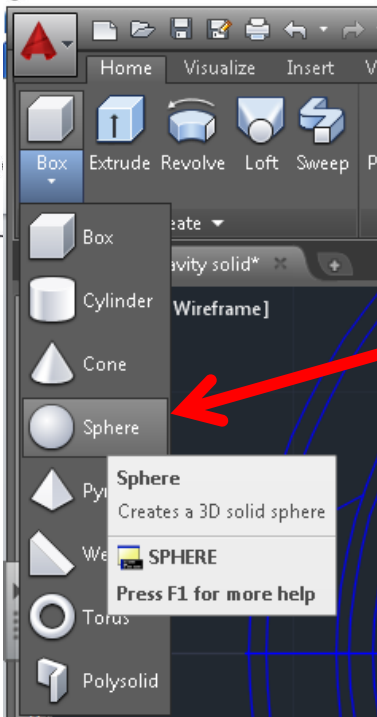
Create By

- ☒ Radius 1.125
- ☐ Two Positions
- ☐ Three Positions
- ☐ Center and Position
- ☐ Select Base
- ☐ Sketch

OK

Cancel

Help



## Cutting Lines



Vertical



Key In



the coordinates for these two lines:

(B)  $X = .06$   $Y = 0$   $Z = 0$

(C)  $X = .75$   $Y = 0$   $Z = 0$

OFFSET THE ORIGIN LINE TWICE  
AT 0.06 CREATES LINE B  
AT 0.75 CREATES LINE C

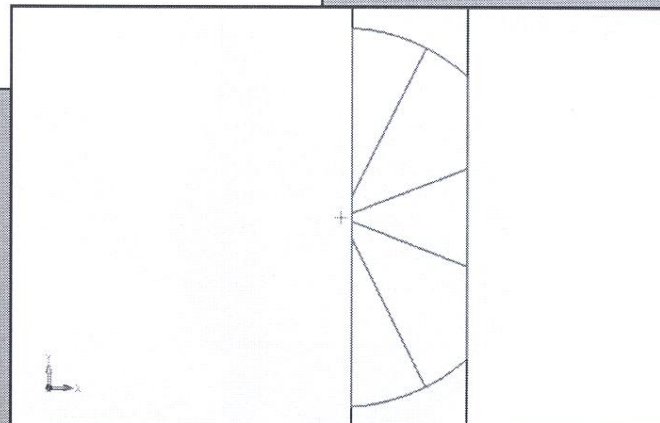
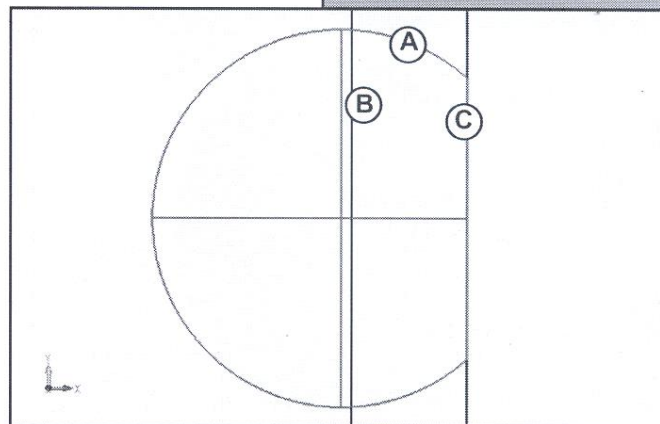
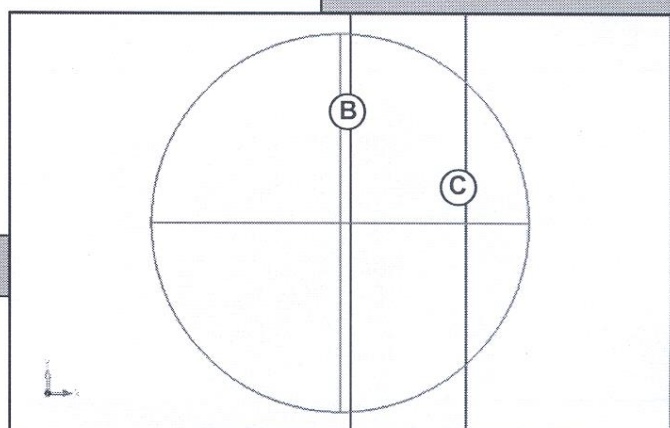
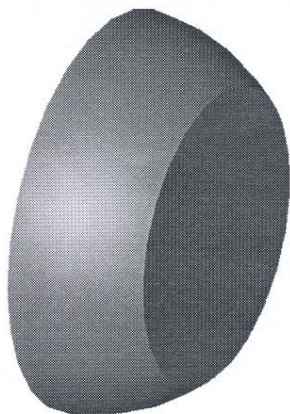
SLICE USING B LINE

THEN

SLICE USING C LINE

Delete the two sides to get one side of the yoyo

Delete the two lines.






### Set the CPlane

and rotate the view so you can see the larger circular face.

 **Create**

 **Solid Feature**

 **Hole**

 **OK**

the large circular face.

 **Ctrl/Mid** or use 

the edge of the circular face.  
*This is the hole for the spindle.*

### Drill a Hole into a Solid

End Condition

- ☐ Through hole
- ☒ Blind hole
- ☐ Up to next face
- ☐ Up to face
- ☐ Offset from face

OK

Cancel

Help

Parameters

Hole diameter

0.25

Depth of hole

0.4

Offset distance

0.5

Change to 5/16 inch diameter hole

Placement option

- ☒ Point normal to face
- ☐ Select base circle
- ☐ Select axis centerline

Press Pull to a depth of 0.46, then subtract the solid to create a hole


### Round the Edges

*Smooth out the edges of the yo-yo.*

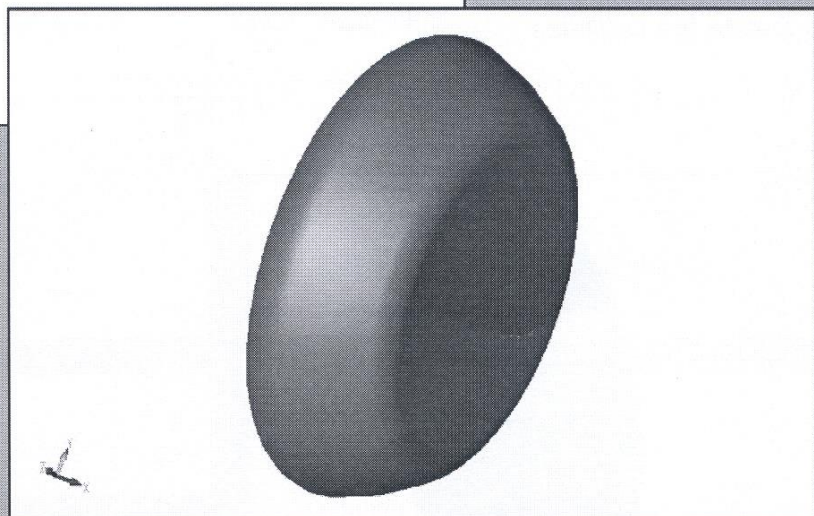
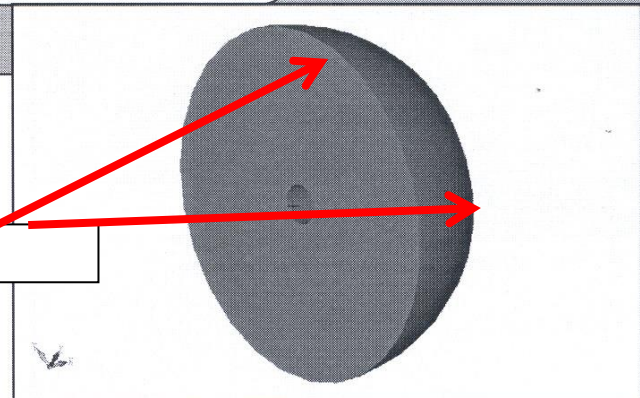


 **Constant Blend**

Fillet Edge

 .2 for the radius.

the two circular edges.





### Cavities pt. 1



To see the next steps better, Change the color to red. (or you can change to the center line layer) make the Left View Active.

  to change the construction plane.

 or  to create a  $\varnothing 1.5$ " circle.

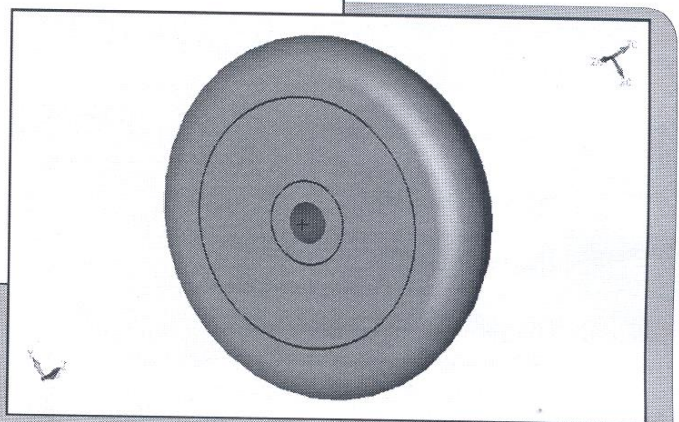
  or use  to position the circle.

 the edge of the hole.

  $\varnothing .5$  for the next circle.

 the edge of the cylindrical face again.



### Cavities pt. 2

Draw Vertical and Horizontal Lines to cross the center of the circles, snap to the center markers.

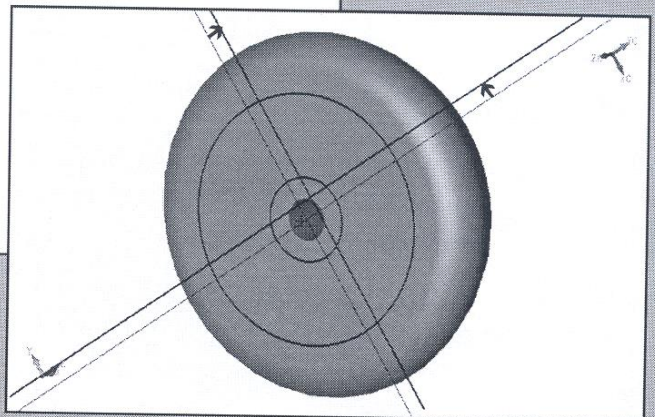
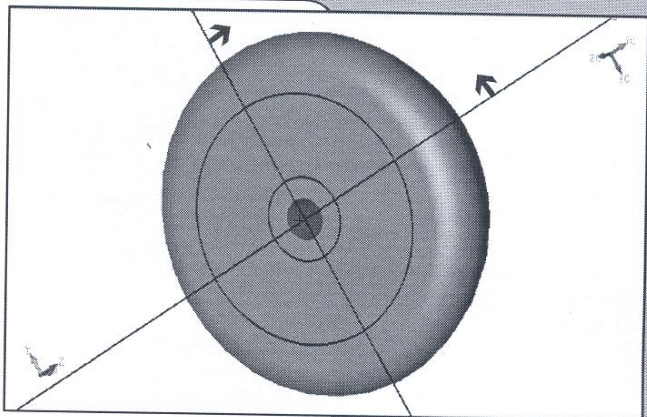


 Parallel Distance



.1

Offset the lines 0.1 in the direction of the arrows shown



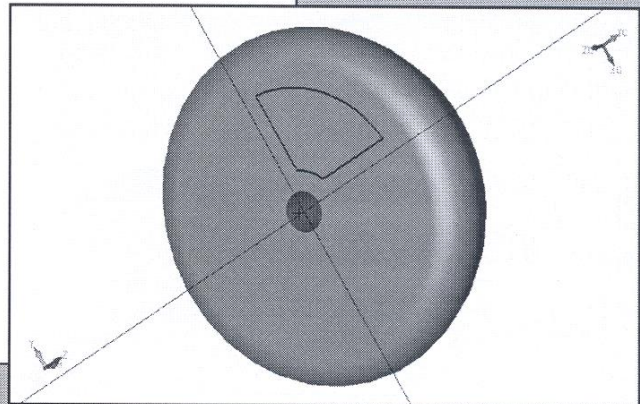


### Cavities pt. 3



Trim the circles and the lines to create this shape.

Delete the other center lines



### Cavities pt. 4

Copy Array to have four new objects lines

PressPull the new shape in to the yoyo body, 1/2 inch to make a cavity / hole in the side.

OR

Extrude to create a solid, copy array to have four pieces then Subtract to create voids

#### Cut

Cut Direction

☒ Forward

☐ Forward and Back

OK

Cancel

Help

☐ Cut away material OUTSIDE profile

End Conditions

Forward

Blind

Forward distance

0.5

Backward

Through All

Backward distance

1

Draft Properties

Draft Angle

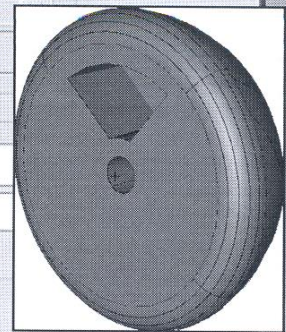
1

Draft

Inward

☐ Round convex edges

☐ Cut in skewed direction



Accept



the arrow pointing into the stock.



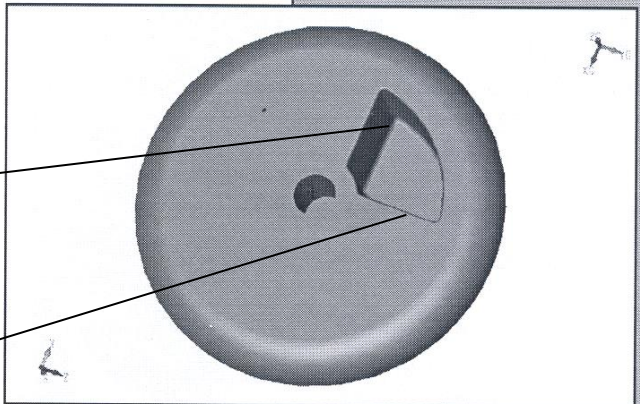
Fillet Edge for all four

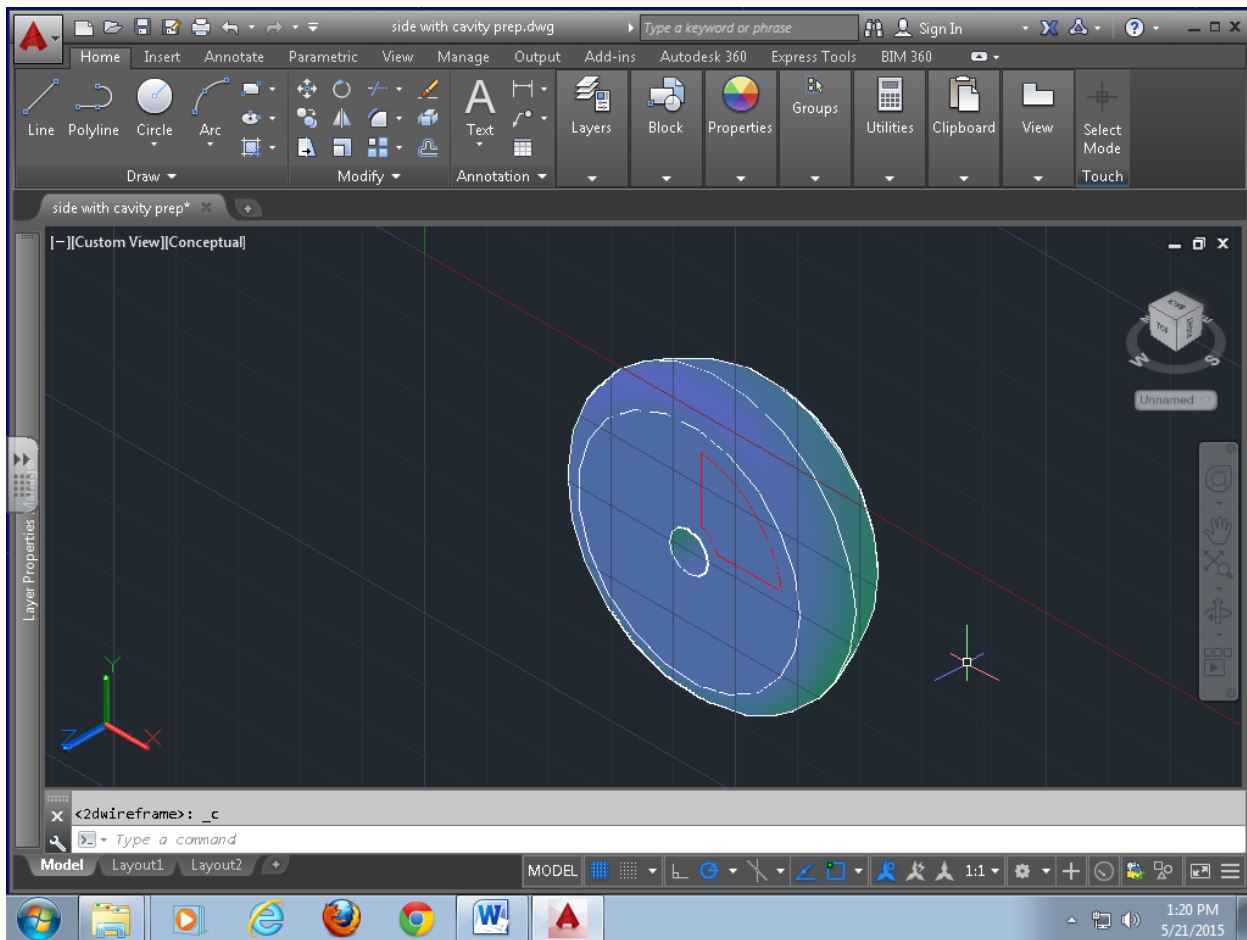
Fillet the pocket edges cutting into the stock with .030 radii.



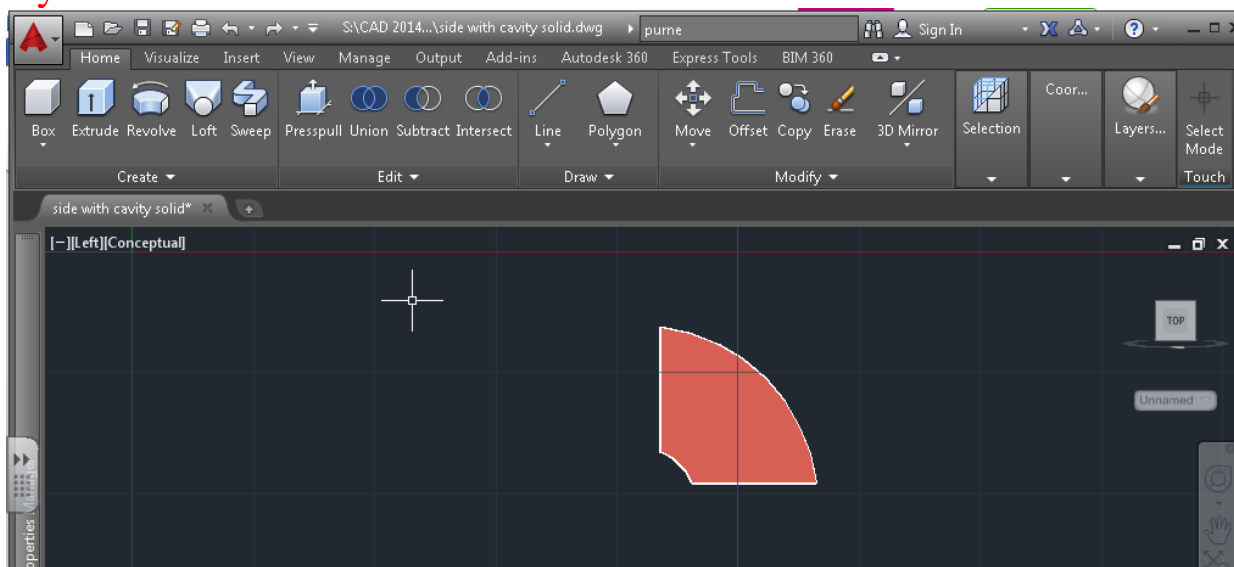
BackUp

Fillet the top edges of the pockets with .015 radii.

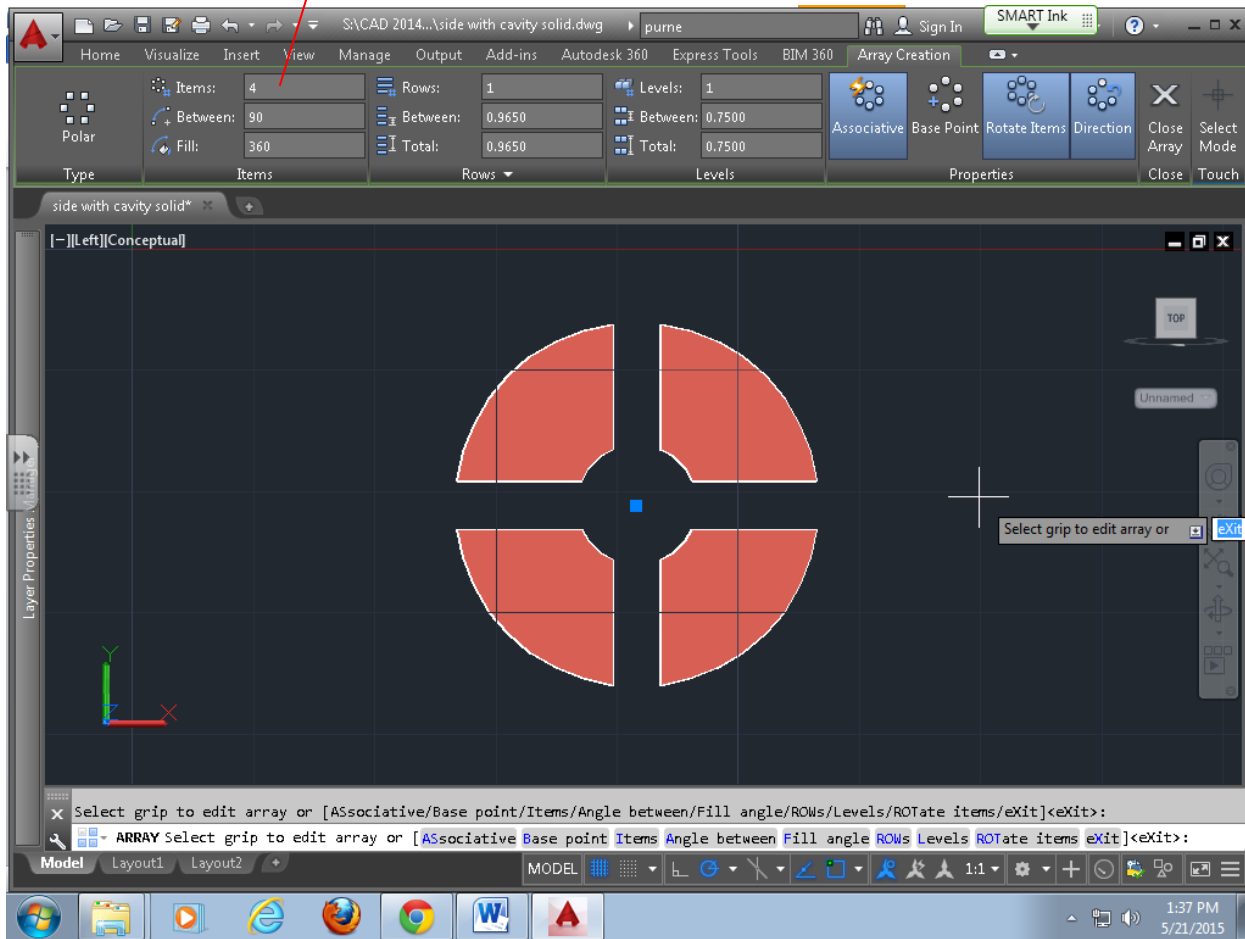




Extrude about 1 inch to create a solid, extrude larger in order to ensure the object will intersect the yoyo face Create it in center line layer, and turn off the object line layer.

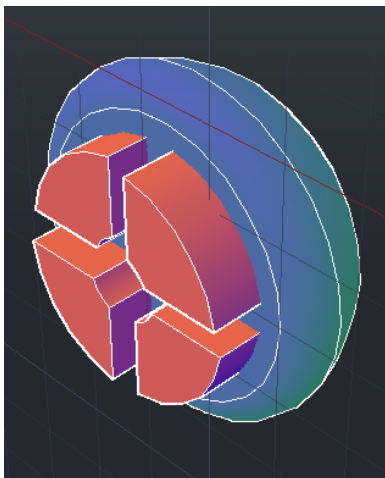


POLAR ARRAY copy to have four, 90 degree angles, and fill 360 degrees



The Arrayed objects are a set, you will have to EXPLODE THE SET ONCE TO MAKE THEM INDIVIDUAL PIECES.

Turn on the Object Line Layer and then Subtract the new objects from the yoyo side to create cavities.





## Cavities pt. 5



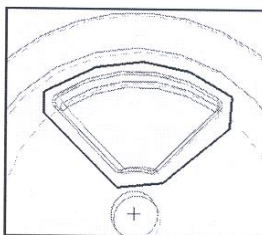
**Prune**



**Copy**

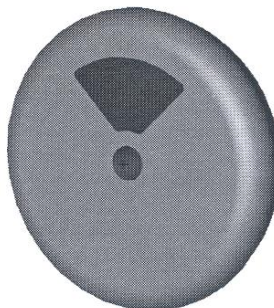
Now select ALL of the faces of the pocket.

You can try the **Polygon** **All In** option and surround the pocket as shown here. Or you can select each face individually by spinning the viewport to get at them all.



**Accept** when they are ALL highlighted.

It will look like the pocket is filled in with material that is the same color as the active color.

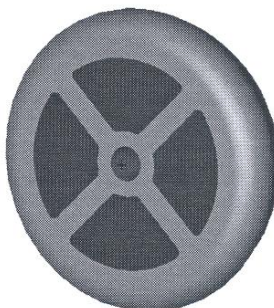


to set the Left CPlane.



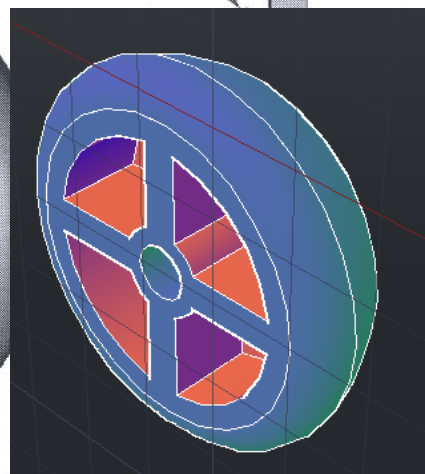
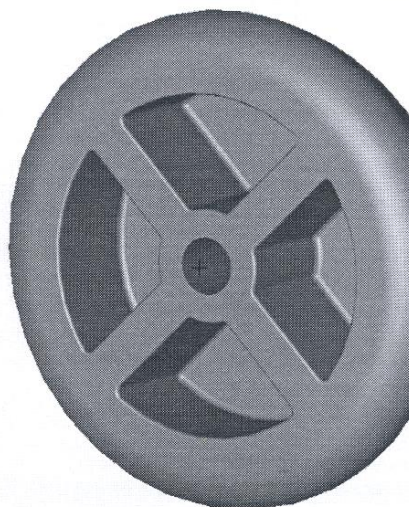
**Copy**

Make three copies of the pruned solid at 90°. Use the center point as the axis of the rotation.



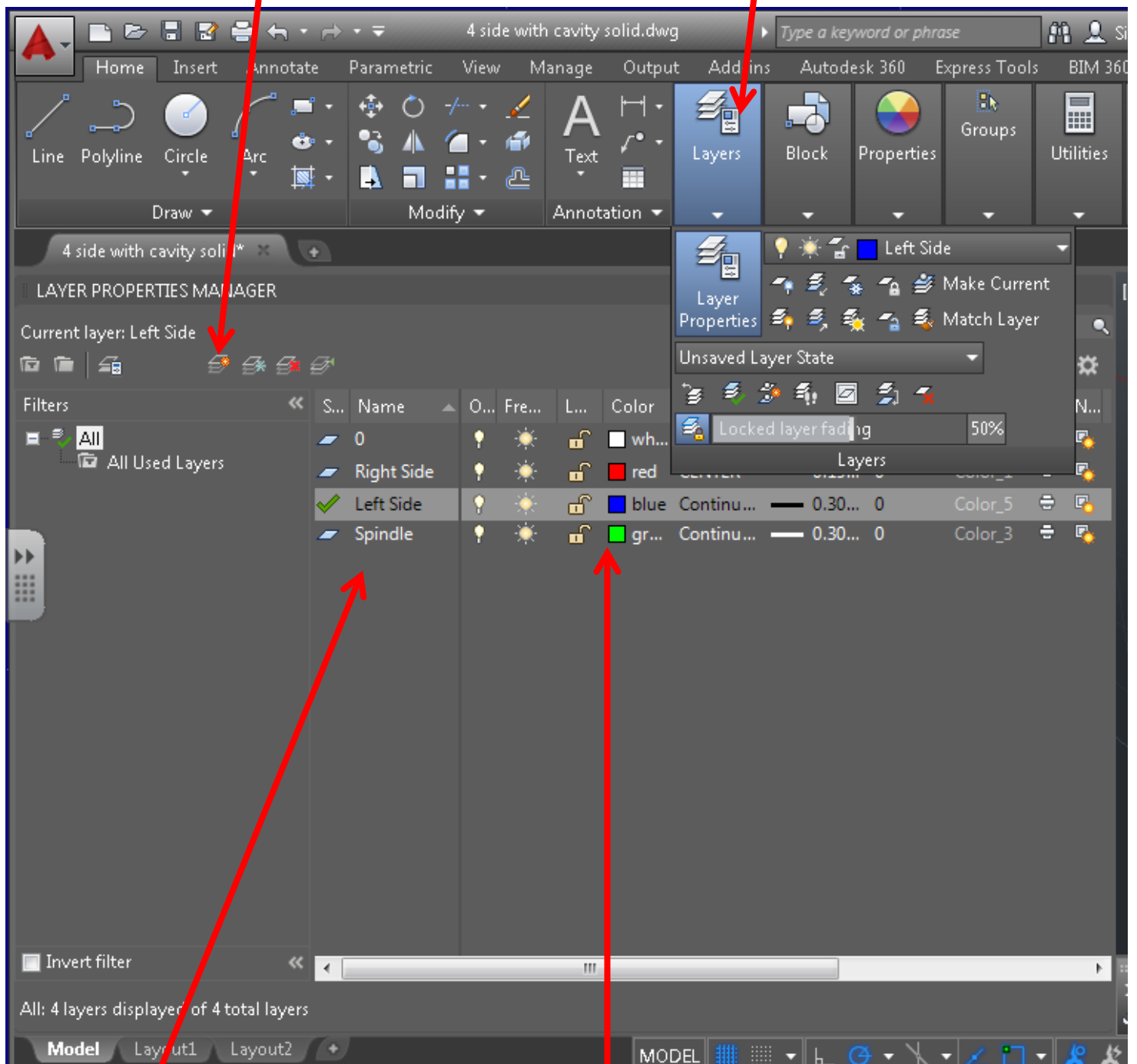
**Subtract**

and remove the four new solids from the body of the yo-yo.



Open up the Layer Properties Manager- Create 2 new layers.

Use this icon to create a new layer



## Rename Object layer – Right Side

## Rename New Layer – Left Side

## Rename New Layer – Spindle

## CHANGE COLORS SO YOU CAN SEE THE DIFFERENCE ON THE SCREENS



**NOTE: BEFORE YOU MIRROR CREATE YOUR DESIGN SO YOU WILL MIRROR A DESIGNED VERSION**


### The Other Half


Now copy the half of the yo-yo you drew to make the other half.

 to enter the X-form Mirror command.


 **Copy**

 the half of the yo-yo on level 1.

 **Accept**.

 **1 Pos V**.

 **Point** or use 


 the point on the screen.

 **CTRL A** to Autoscale the viewport

You have the two halves of your yo-yo.

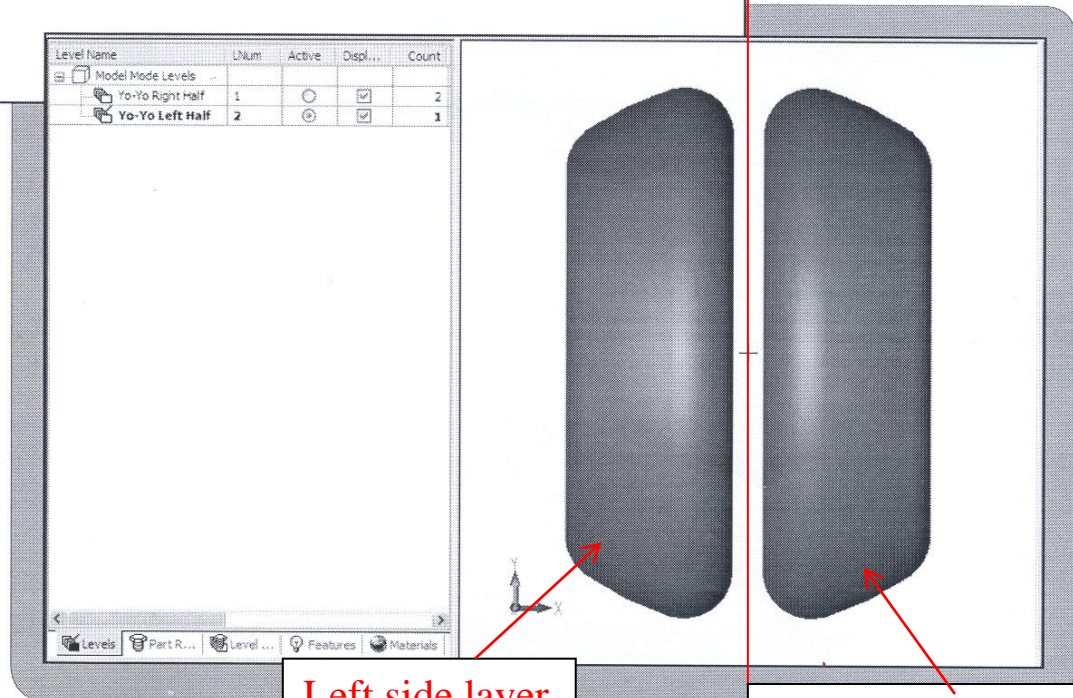
Notice that the new part changed the count on level 2?

Try turning the Display for each level on and off and see what happens.

 to delete the point.

**MIRROR THE OTHER SIDE USING  
THE ORIGIN LINE AS THE MIRROR  
LINE**

The spacing will be automatic



Left side layer

Right side layer



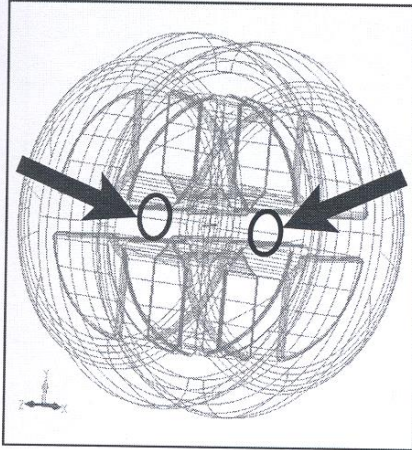
## CREATE SPINDLE ON THE SPINDLE LAYER

### The Spindle



Create a new level.

Rename it **Spindle**.



Render the view as a wireframe

Rotate your view so you can see the two circles marked with arrows in the picture.

| Level Name        | LNum     | Active                           | Displ...                            | Count |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Model Mode Levels |          |                                  |                                     |       |
| Yo-Yo Right Half  | 1        | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2     |
| Yo-Yo Left Half   | 2        | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1     |
| <b>Spindle</b>    | <b>3</b> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 0     |

### Create Cylinder

Create By

- ☐ Key In
- ☐ Select Base Arc
- ☐ Sketch
- ☒ Two Positions

OK

Cancel

Help

Parameters

Major Radius 0.125

☐ Minor Radius 0.813

Height 0.5

Change to 0.2 inch radius cylinder

Axis

- ☒ Use current CPlane Z Axis
- ☐ Select an Axis



## CREATE a Cylinder



Cylinder



the settings shown here.



OK



the two circles that describe the edges of the bottom of each hole.

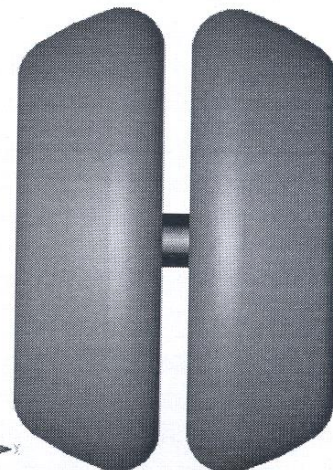
See the two arrows above.



and Autoscale.

Watch what happens when you turn off Levels 1 and 2 in the "Displayed" Column.


| Level Name        | LNum     | Active                           | Displ...                            | Selectable                          |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Model Mode Levels |          |                                  |                                     |                                     |
| Yo-Yo Right Half  | 1        | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Yo-Yo Left Half   | 2        | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Spindle</b>    | <b>3</b> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |





## Spinning


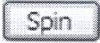
*Let's try something different*

 **Rotate** or   

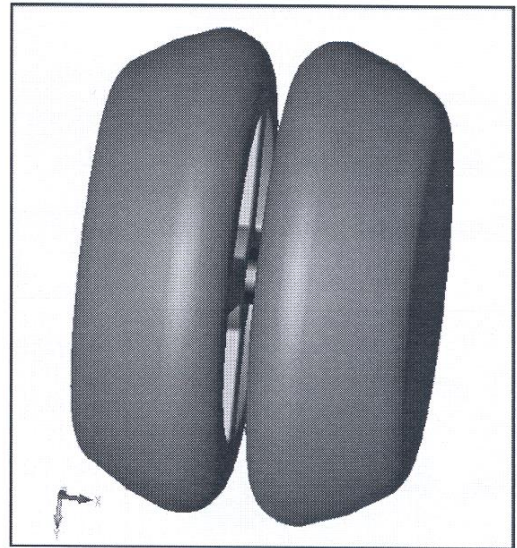
Rotate the yo-yo until you can see some of the inside.

***DON'T ESCAPE YET!***

Now slowly drag the cursor down the viewport and watch what happens.



You are to layout the yoyo according to this hand out.