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What Ties To What: Fabrication Database Settings Made Easy

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Learning Objectives

- Learn how to confidently navigate the fabrication database
- Learn how to tie ancillary data to certain criteria (stiffener, connectors, and so on)
Learn how to effectively use the most-efficient database settings
Learn about the many places where similar features reside

Description

This class will cover the ins and outs of setting up your fabrication database as it relates to manufacturing, costing, and drafting. Cutting liner? Where are the two places you can control your cutbacks? Do you want stiffener offsets global, or per connector? Would you rather set up effective diameters for every size, or simply utilize the diameter adjust built into round connectors? The software itself has grown over the years, and newer features have been added controlling certain things, but not everything has been removed. Come and join the session to learn the best way to tie everything together!

Speaker(s)

Garrett is an experienced consultant with a demonstrated history of working in the computer software industry. Skilled in CNC, Computer-Aided Design (CAD), Estimation, and Sheet Metal Fabrication. He has spent the last 10 years training, supporting and consulting the Autodesk Fabrication products (CADmep, ESTmep, CAMduct) in the US, Australia and Canada.

Navigating the Fabrication Database

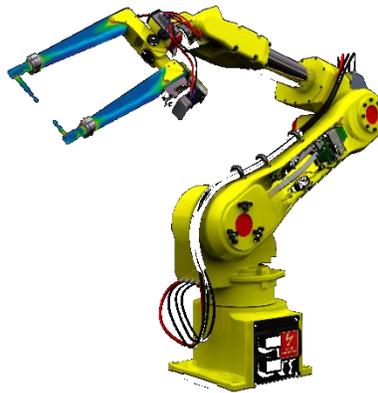
The Fabrication Database is the storage bin for everything that goes into your company's workflow, from CAD to the Shop. Layering information off? Can be fixed within the database. Notching off? Can be fixed within the database. A slight tick or untick can cause some issues, so this section is to help better understand how to move/navigate within the database.

What does Apply Really Do?

Early on, I'll admit I was the biggest activist for "Hit "apply" before you exit the database". That was 10 years ago, and I have since learned "OK" selects apply. Apply is used when you add something and want it to be picked up immediately, maybe creating a notch that you then want to go and call out on a connector.

Why does CAM have more under Manufacturing?

Some things aren't available or even used in CAD. Oversizing is the only thing the CAD product has access to inside the manufacturing portion of the database. All the rest is only utilized within the CAMduct product.



Insert AU caption.

The Pyramid Scheme

The database itself, once fully understood, is rather easy to navigate. After you have your navigation down, you have a new obstacle in retaining what ties to what, or what is called out within what.

What all can be applied to a connector?

Connectors house the following: Notches, Ancillary Materials, Clips, Gaskets, Corners, Fixings
This does not include the many additional adjustments that can be made on a given connector, simply additional ancillary components (NOT FABRICATION ANCILLARIES) that can be created, applied, and reported via the connector.

What all can be applied to a seam?

Seams house the following: Sealant, Seam Material

This does not include the many additional adjustments that can be made on a given seam, simply additional ancillary components (NOT FABRICATION ANCILLARIES) that can be created, applied, and reported via the seam.

The above format will apply to Stiffeners, Splitters, Airtorns & Supports

Database Settings Made Easy

The Fabrication Database is the hub (can be) between EST, CAD & CAM.

What settings are local?

Auto Oversize, Automatically Backup the Job at Key Points, Carry Over Duct Sizes, Carry Over Duct Sizes- First End Only, Enter Imperial Dims in (ft), Estimated Dimensions, Multiple Item Properties, Takeoff Product Lists by Dimension, Use Automatic Drawing Numbers

Duplicate Entries – Same Results Different Places

What settings effect what?

Insulation developments! How do I get them to cut back? With not every pattern having the option of insulation parts, which in turn reads the insulation developments window within the insulation material itself, how can we have patterns take the cutbacks? While some patterns don't, most will look to the Database→Fittings→Pattern Options→Insulation window.

What about Diameter adjustments? Do we use the old effective diameters? Or the newer Diameter adjust directly on a connector? This section/objective will tackle many “six one way half dozen in the other” scenarios.