## Taking AutoCAD to a New Dimension

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### **Class summary**

We have been dimensioning the same way in AutoCAD software for what seems like 100 years. Now you can finally reduce steps and accelerate your dimensioning with AutoCAD software's new and improved dimensioning tools. Instead of using different commands to create different types of dimensions, you will learn how the multipurpose DIM command anticipates the type of dimensions you want to create, eliminating steps and making you more productive than ever before. Discover how to create associative centerlines and center marks that automatically adjust as you make changes to your drawings. You will also learn how to automatically place dimensions on the proper layer. As Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., said, "A mind that is stretched by a new experience can never go back to its old dimensions."

This session features AutoCAD and AutoCAD LT. AIA Approved.



## Key learning objectives

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Create any type of dimension in AutoCAD
- Dimension using the single DIM command
- Create and modify associative centerlines and center marks
- Edit dimensions and modify dimension components efficiently

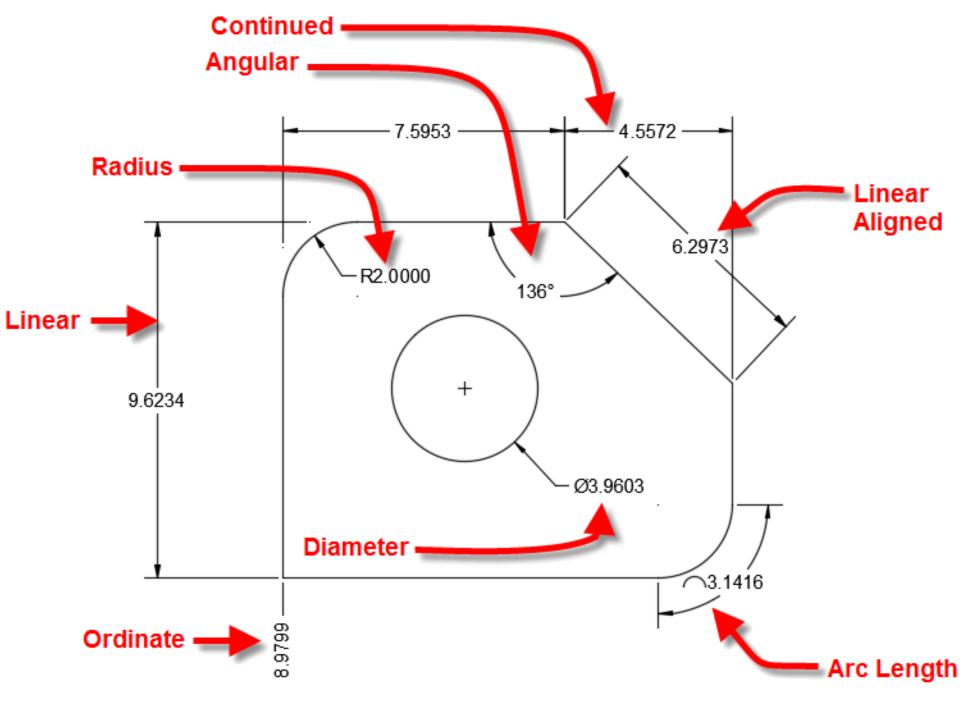


### Introduction



#### **Types of Dimensions**

- Linear
- Radial (radius, diameter, jogged)
- Angular
- Ordinate
- Arc length





#### Dimensioning the old way

- DIMLINEAR
- DIMALIGNED
- DIMANGULAR
- DIMARC
- DIMRADIUS
- DIMDIAMETER
- DIMJOGGED
- DIMORDINATE





#### Dimensioning the new way in AutoCAD

#### DIM

Automatically recognizes objects beneath the cursor and defaults to the appropriate dimension type.



### Dimensioning the new way in AutoCAD

You may still need to specify certain types of dimensions

#### **BUT**

In most cases you can create multiple dimensions with minimal input.

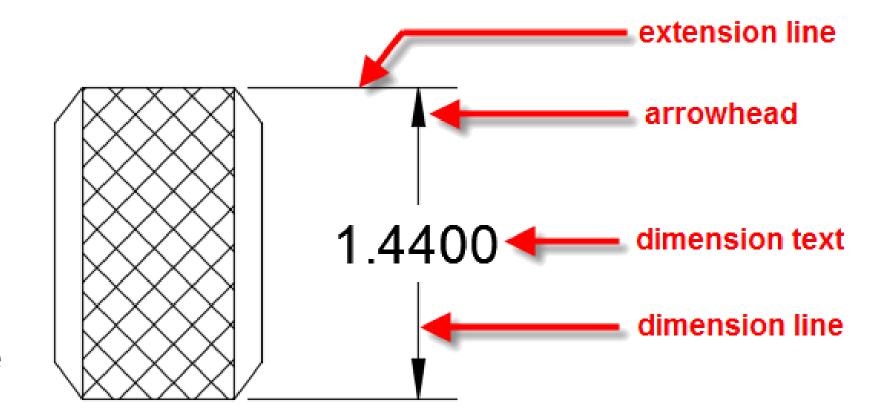
#### **AND**

Dimensions appear on the appropriate layer



#### Elements of a dimension

- Dimension text
- Dimension line
- Arrowheads
- Extension lines
- Center mark/centerline



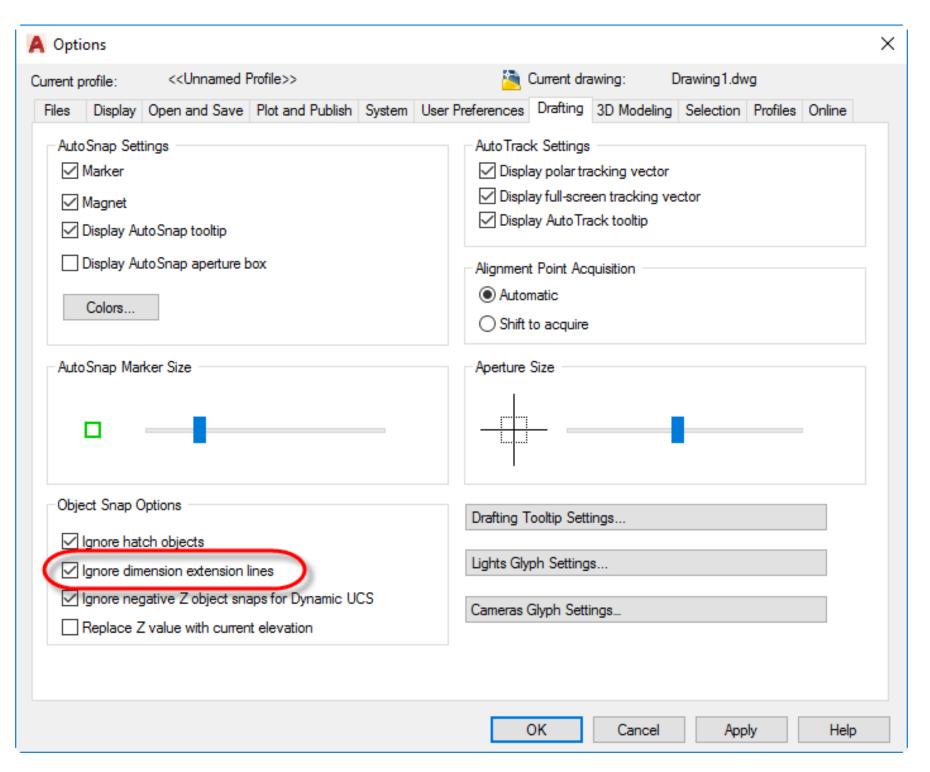
All part of a single associative dimension object



#### **Extension lines are special**

By default, they are ignored by OSNAP

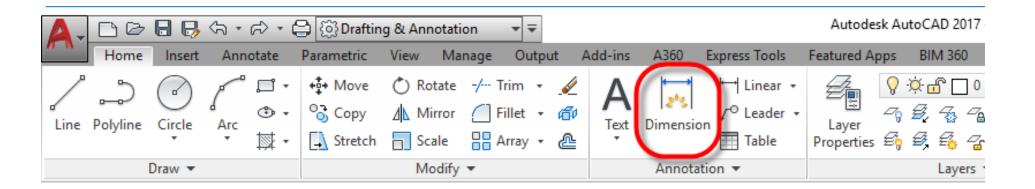
Controlled in Options

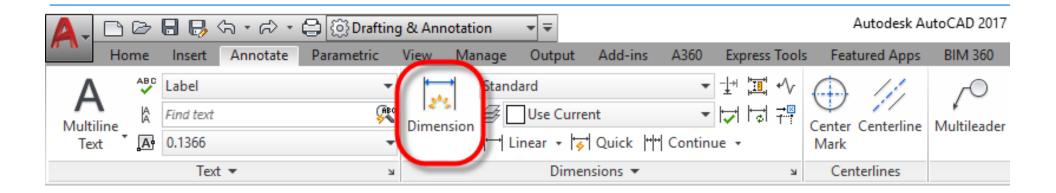




#### The new DIM tool

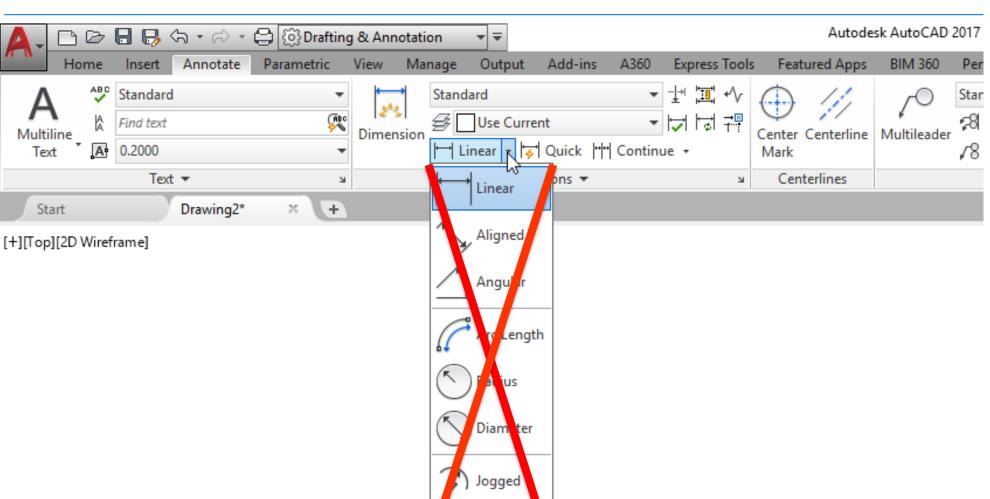
- Home ribbon
- Annotate ribbon







#### The old dim tools are still around



Ordinate

DO NOT USE THEM

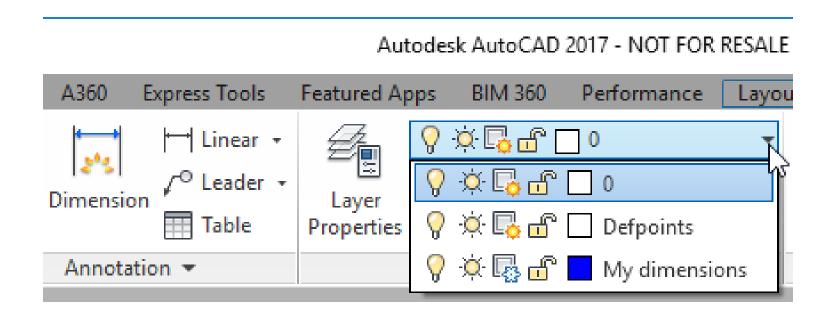
They aren't automatic and do not place dimensions on the DIMLAYER



#### Also remember Defpoints

**Defpoints** layer created when you add an associative dimension

- Stores invisible dimension nodes
- Defpoints do not print
- Cannot remove this layer





# **Setting the Dimension Layer**



## **Dim Layer Override**

Dimensions created using the DIM command are placed

Standard

Use Current

├─ Linear → ├� Quick ├─ C

Dimensions •

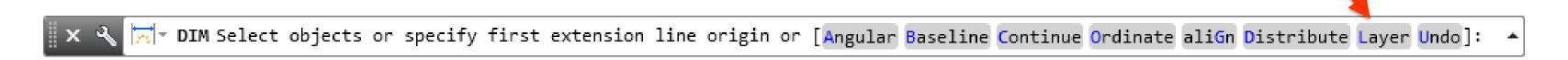
Dim Layer Override

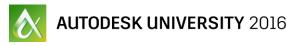
Press F1 for more help

Overrides the current layer with a layer specified for dimensions

on the layer you specify

- Use Current
- Any specified layer
  - Change layers even while DIM command is active
- Create new DIMLAYER on the fly







Standard

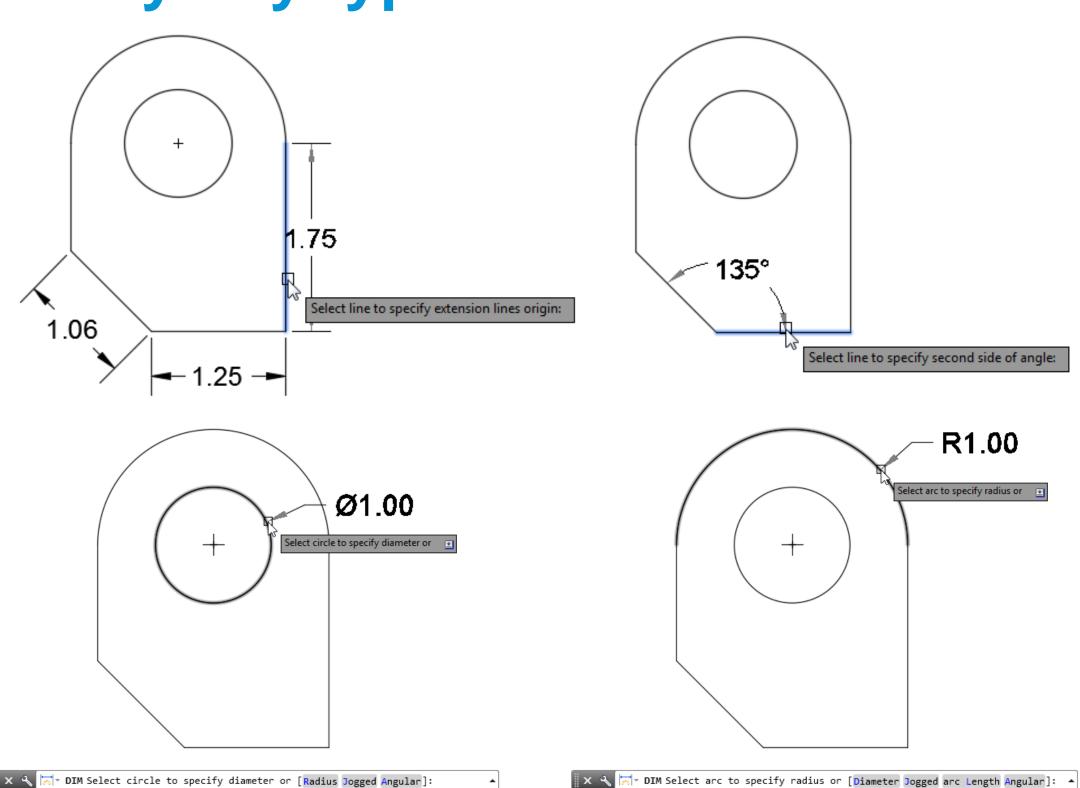
# **Creating Dimensions**



## DIM can create nearly any type of dimension

- Linear
- Angular
- Radial
- Arc length
- Ordinate

Remains active until stopped







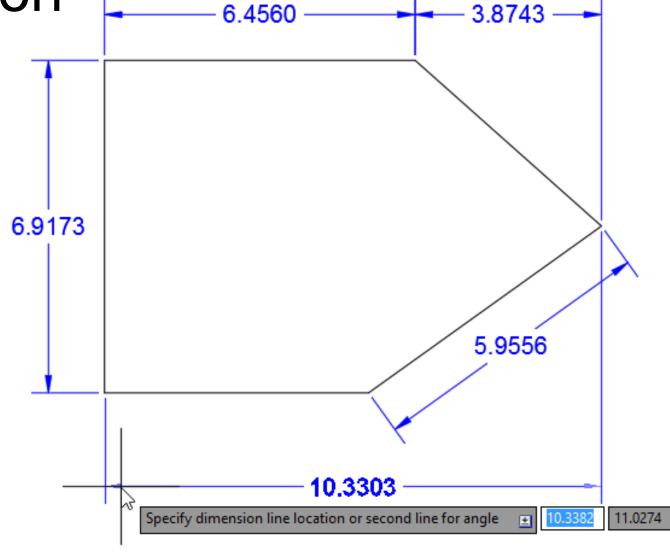
# Creating Linear Horizontal, Vertical, and Aligned Dimensions

By default, linear dimensions align with object

Press SHIFT to force dimension

to be horizontal or vertical

 Select extension line origins to dimension across multiple objects



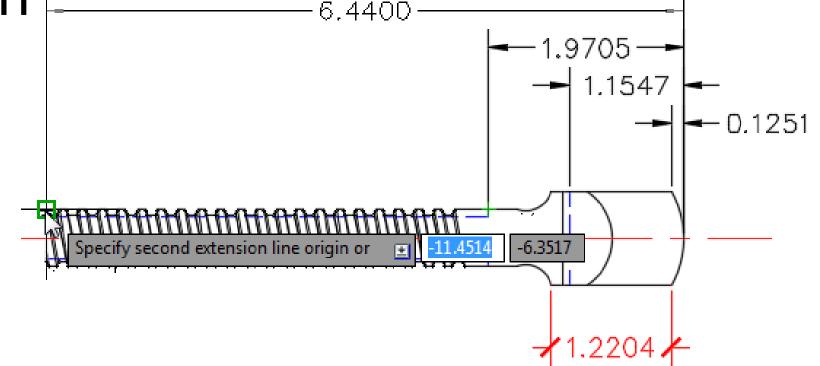


#### **Creating Linear Baseline Dimensions**

Baseline dimension – begins from same extension line

origin as an existing dimension

- 1. Baseline option
- 2. Select baseline origin
- 3. Adjust Offset as needed



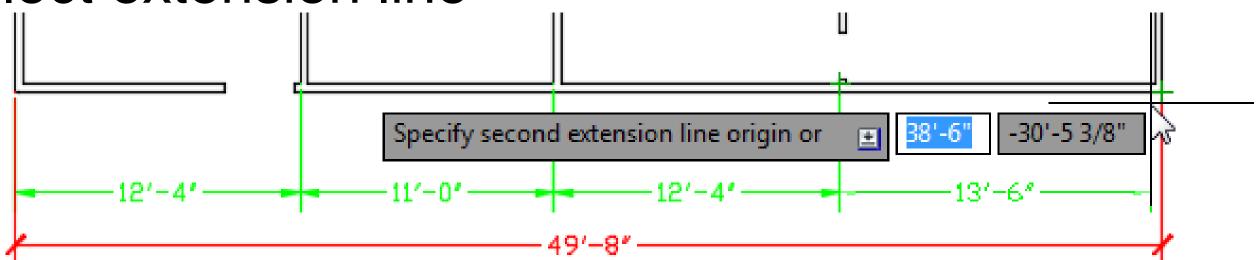
By default, baseline dimension takes on dimension style and layer of the extension line you select (controlled by DIMCONTINUEMODE)



#### **Creating Linear Continued Dimensions**

Continued dimension – starts from an extension line of an existing dimension

- 1. Continue option
- 2. Select extension line



By default, baseline dimension takes on dimension style and layer of the extension line you select (controlled by DIMCONTINUEMODE)

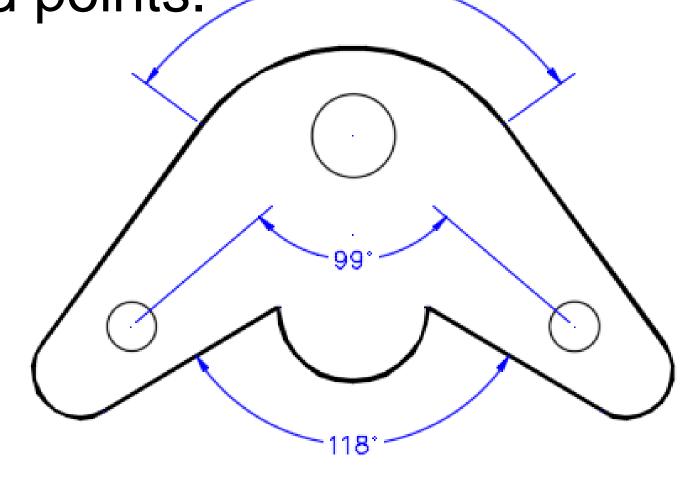


### **Creating Angular Dimensions**

Angular dimension – measures the angle between two non-parallel lines, the angle subtended by an arc, or the angle formed by three selected points.

Three ways to create:

- Pick an arc
- Pick 2 lines
- Pick 3 points

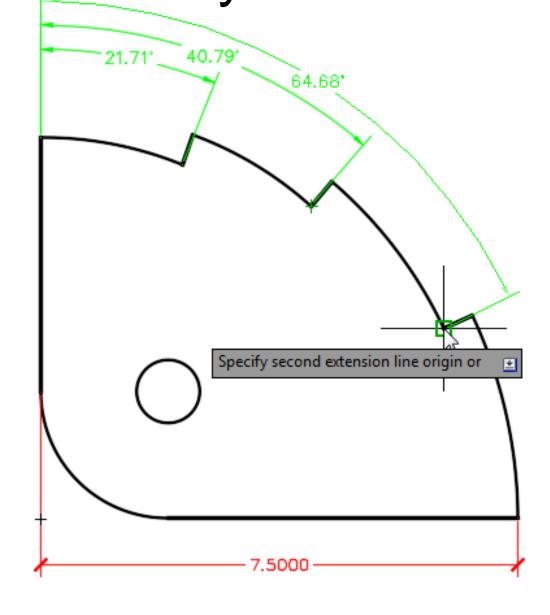




### **Creating Angular Baseline Dimensions**

Identical to linear baseline but the baseline you select is

an angular dimension

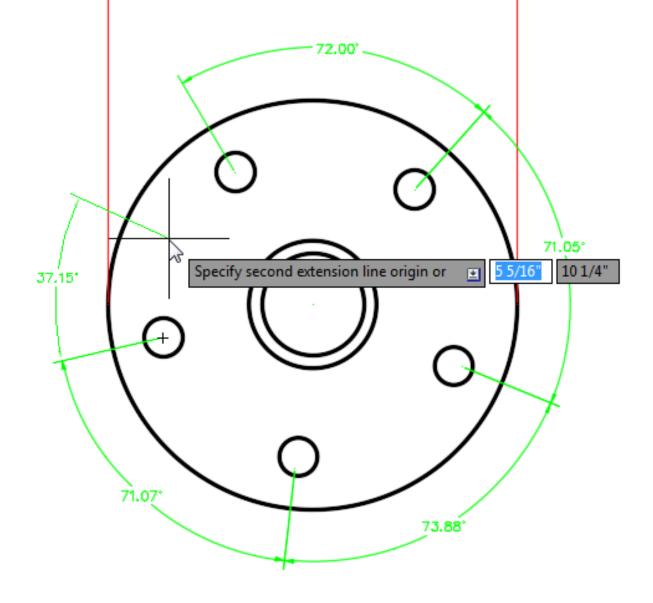




### **Creating Angular Continued Dimensions**

Identical to linear continued but the baseline you select

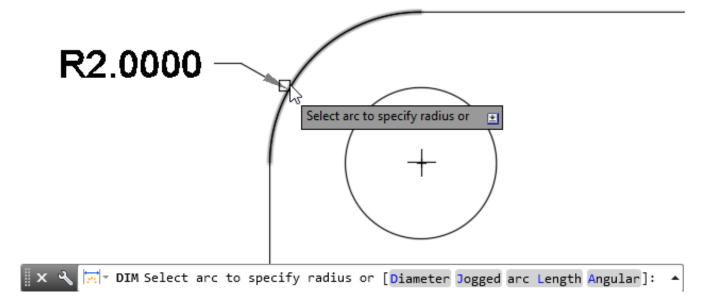
is an angular dimension

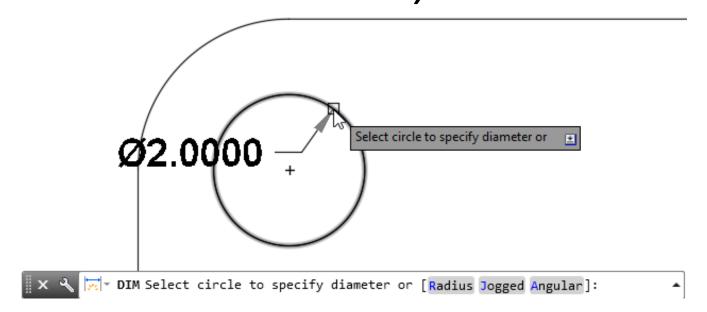




#### **Creating Radial Dimensions**

Radial dimension – measures the radii or diameter of arcs and circles (optional centerline or center mark)





- 1. Automatic on hover
- 2. May have to select option

Symbol (Ø or R) and center mark defined as part of dimension style





### **Creating Arc Length Dimensions**

Arc length dimension – measures distance along an arc or polyline arc

1. Choose the arc Length option

Hat/cap symbol (∩) defined as part of dimension style

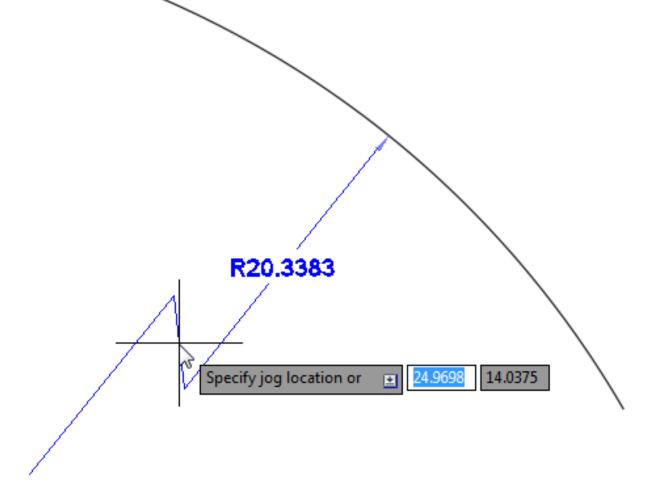


Select arc to specify arc length or

#### **Creating Jogged Radius Dimensions**

Jogged or foreshortened radius dimension – measures radius of arc when center cannot be shown at its true location

- Choose the Jogged option
- 2. Select arc
- 3. Select center location
- 4. Select dimension line location
- 5. Select jog location

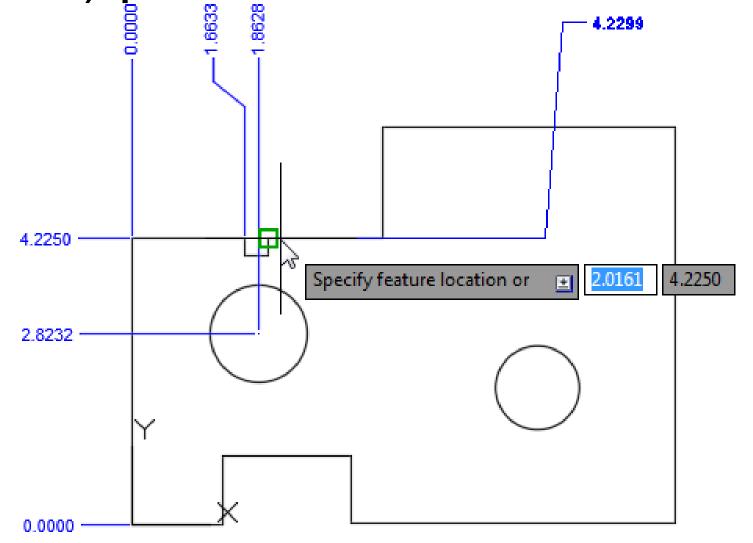




### **Creating Ordinate Dimensions**

Ordinate dimension – measures perpendicular distance (X or Y value) from an origin (datum) point to a feature

- 1. Set UCS first
- 2. Choose Ordinate option



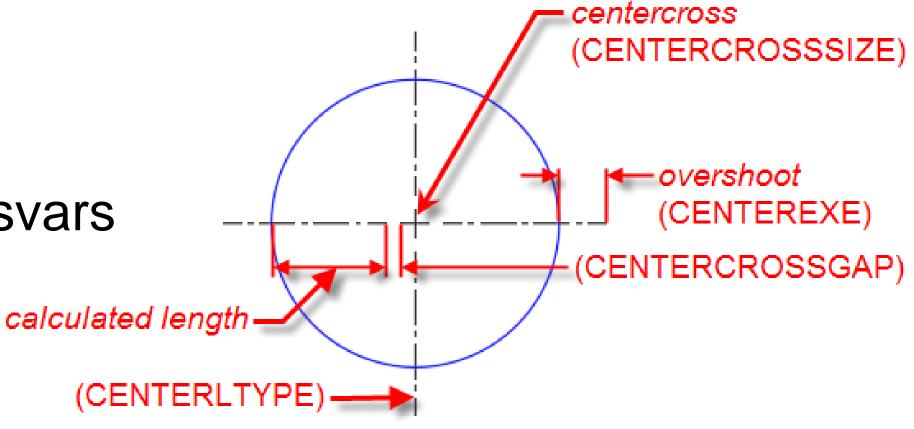


### **Adding Center Marks**

- Created using the CENTERMARK command.
- Added at the center of an arc or circle.
- Associated with the objects they annotate.
- Different than center marks placed with dimension.

Consist of two elements:

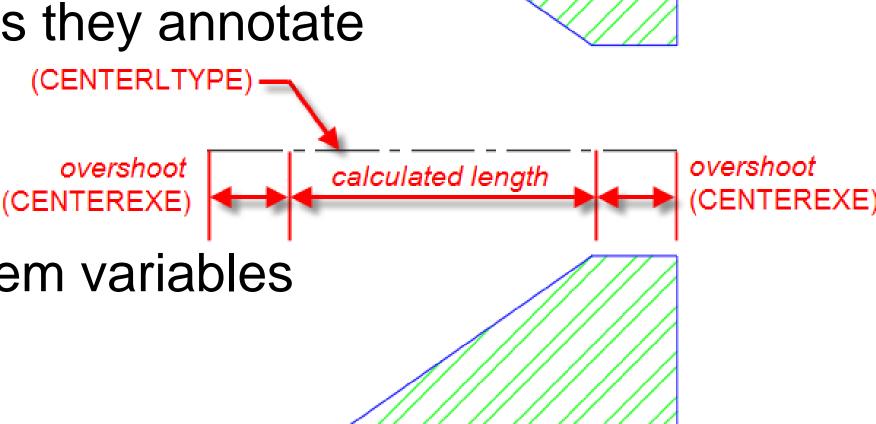
- Center cross
- Extension lines
- Controlled using new sysvars





## **Adding Centerlines**

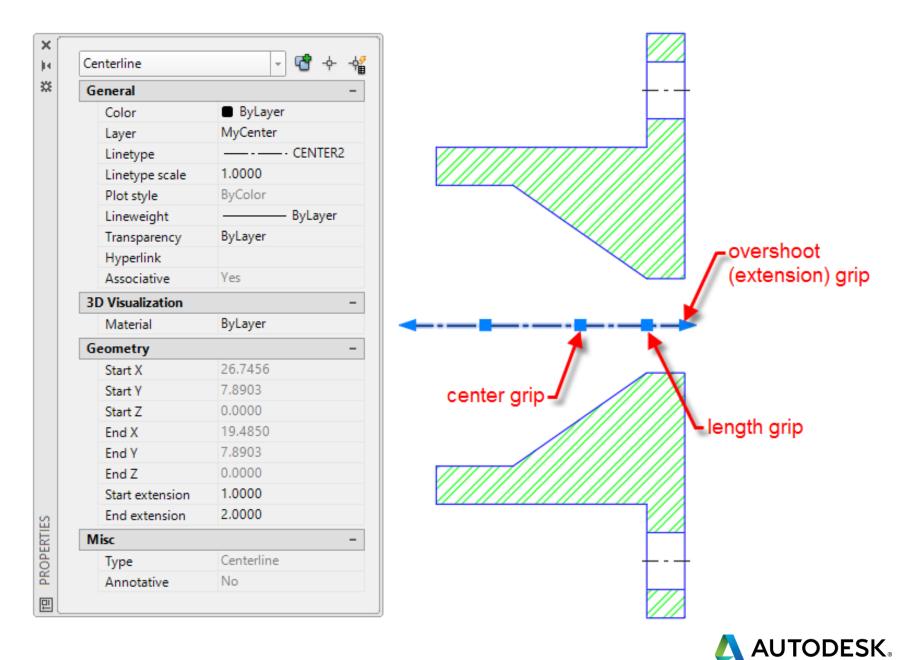
- Created using the CENTERLINE command
- Used as reference to axes of symmetry
- Associated with the objects they annotate
- Includes two parts:
  - Calculated length
  - Overshoot
- Controlled using new system variables





#### **Modifying Center Marks and Centerlines**

- Edit using grips or the Properties palette
- Centerlines have 5 grips
- CENTERREASSOCIATE
- CENTEREXE = overshoot
- CENTERRESET to reset extension lines



#### **Modifying Center Marks and Centerlines**

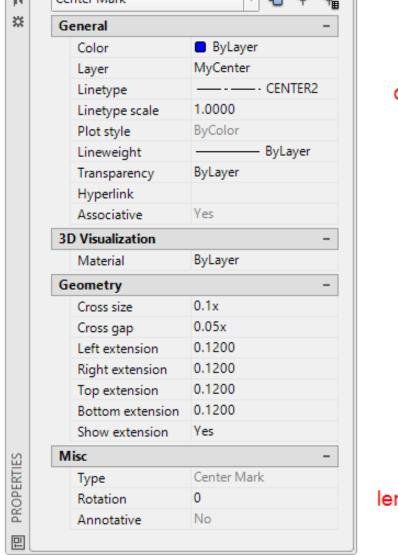
Edit using grips or the Properties palette

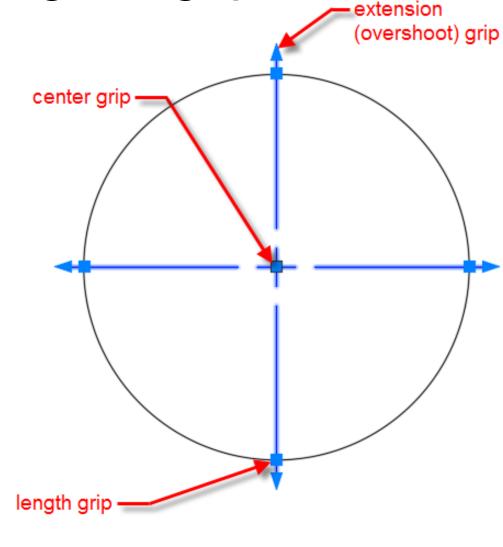
Center marks have multiple square and triangular grips

CENTERREASSOCIATE

CENTEREXE = overshoot

CENTERRESET to reset extension lines





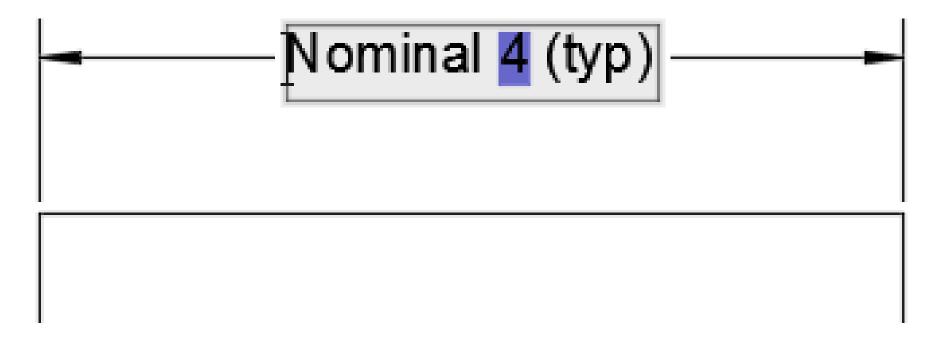


# **Adding and Modifying Dimension Text**



#### **Dimension Text**

- Created automatically while dimensioning
- Can include prefix/suffix/other user-supplied text
- Treated as a single string of text
- You can control dimension text formatting





#### When using DIM command

- Mtext option use Text Editor ribbon
- Text option— change actual dimension text
- Text aNgle option change angle of text

```
📗 🗙 🔍 🔀 🕶 DIM Specify diameter dimension location or [Radius Mtext Text text aNgle Undo]: 🔺
```



## **Modifying Dimension Components**



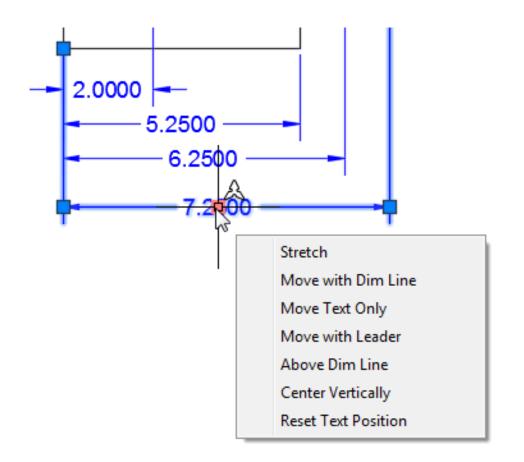
# When you modify objects that have been dimensioned

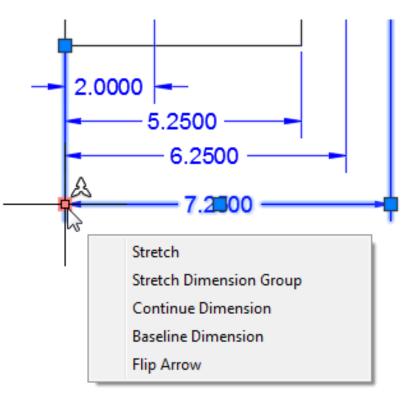
- Associative dimensions are driven: they update automatically when you modify objects that have been dimensioned
- Not bi-directional

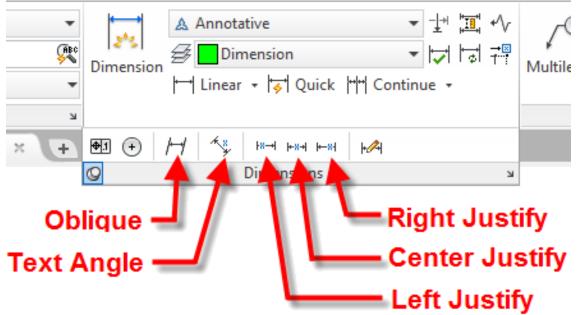


## You can modify dimension components

- Use grip editing
- Use tools in the Dimension panel
- Use cursor menu tools



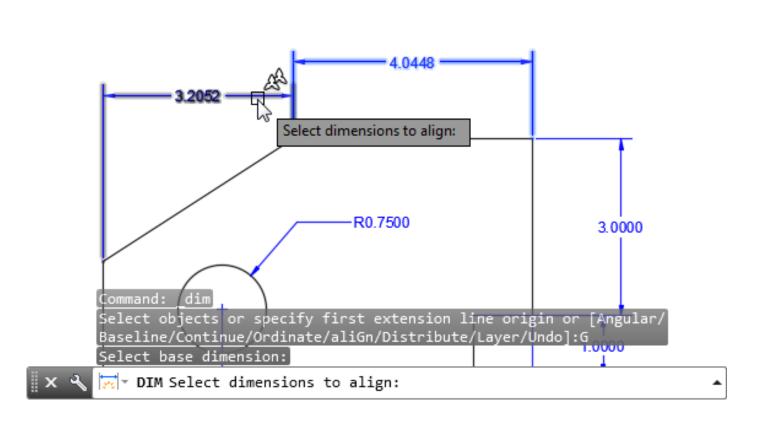


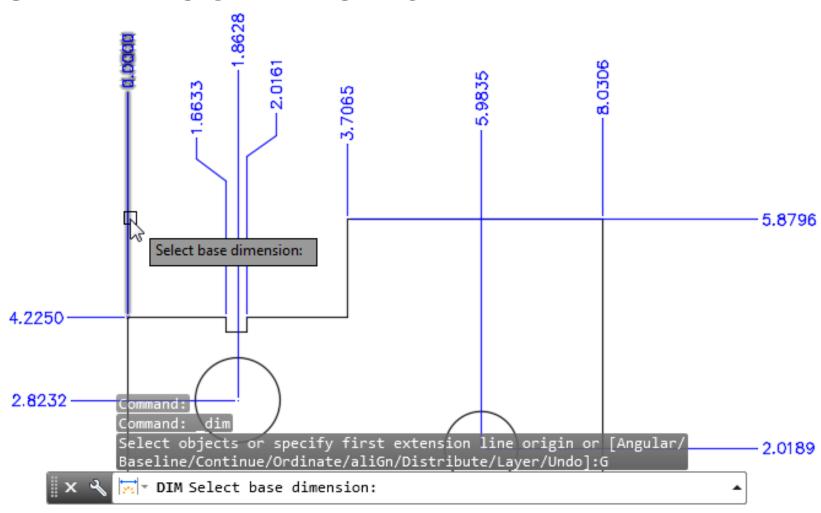




## **Aligning Dimensions**

Use the aliGn option of the DIM command





#### Even works with ordinate dimensions

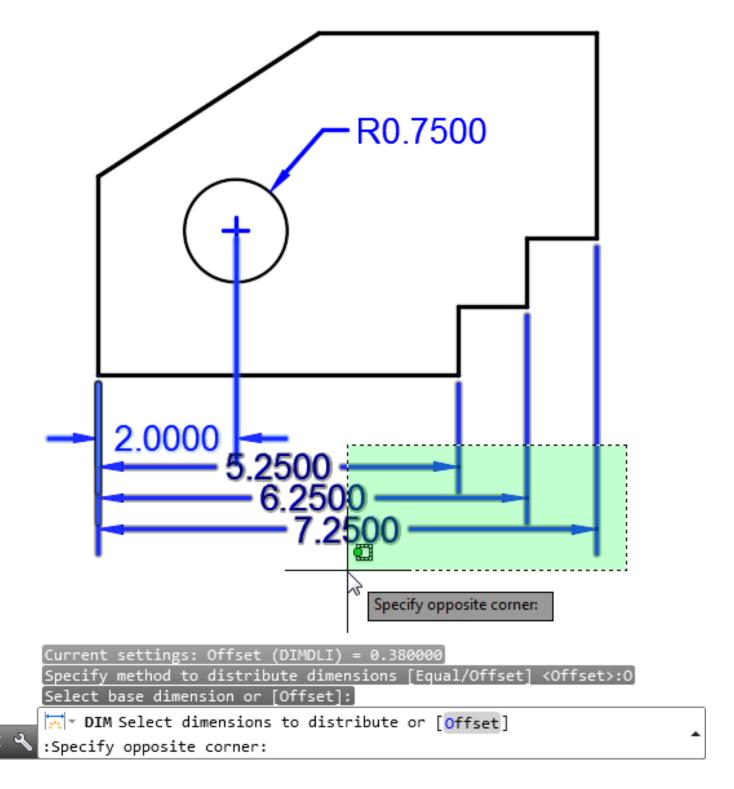




#### Adjusting the Space between Dimensions

- Can use grip editing
- Use **Distribute** option of DIM command

Even works with ordinate dimensions

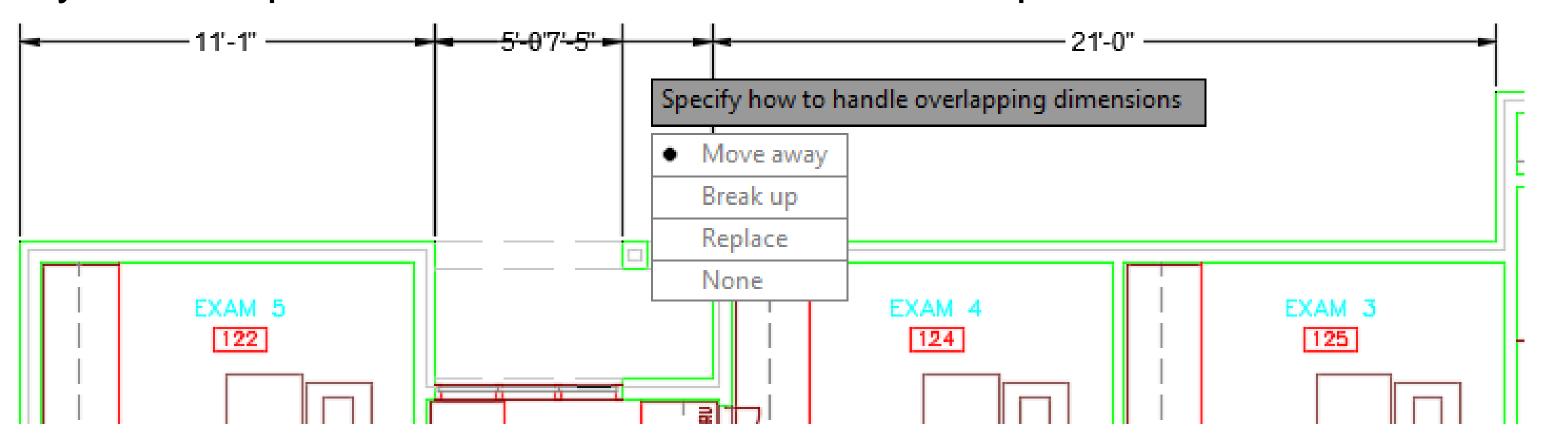






## **Adjusting Overlapping Dimensions**

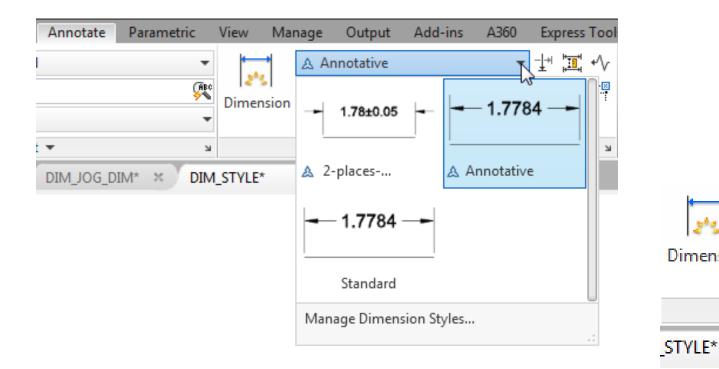
If you attempt to create a dimension that overlaps a similar dimension





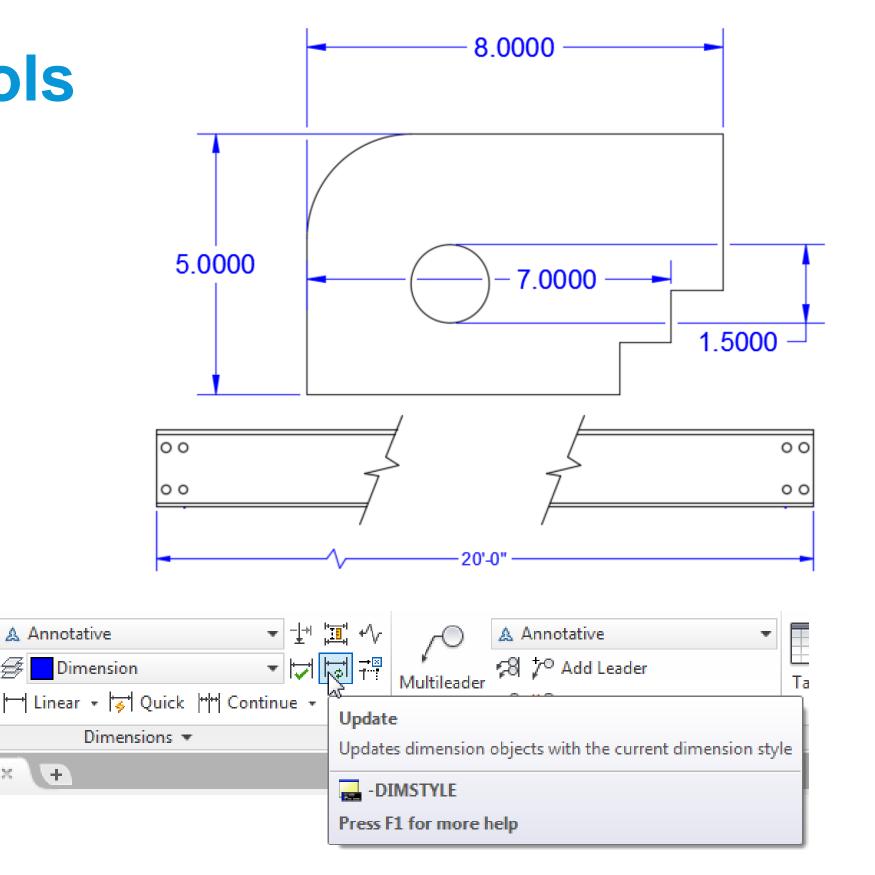
## Other Dimensioning Tools

- DIMBREAK
- DIMJOGLINE
- **DIMSTYLE**



Dimension

 $(\pm 1)$ 







#### **Questions & Answers**

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