

POLYTECHNIC OF MEÐIMURJE IN ČAKOVEC

	COURSE SY	ILLABUS						
	ACADEMIC YEAR: 20							
1. GENERAL COURSE INFO		52072021						
1.1 Course name	Computer Aided Design							
1.2 Study program/s	Undergraduate professional study Sustainable Development							
1.3 Course status (O,E)	Obligation 1.6 Mode of Lectures15							
1.4 Course code		instruction	Exercises	30				
1.5 Course abbreviation	OPR	(number of	Seminars					
1.6 Semester	V	hours)	E-learning					
1.7 ECTS	4	1.7 Place and		the Polytechnic of				
		time of	Međimu	rje in Čakovec,				
		instruction	according	to the schedule				
			published	on the website				
2. TEACHING STAFF								
2.1 Course leader/s-title	prof. Sarajko Baksa, Ph.D.	contact	sbaksa@mev	/.hr				
		contact						
2.2 Assistant/s- title		contact						
		contact						
2.3 Instruction held by- title		contact						
3. COURSE DESCRIPTION								
	knowledge of 3D design u construction projects using	CAD tools BIM con	cept.					
3.2 Prerequisites	Passed courses; Technica	al drawing and Stru	ctural modelir	ng.				
3.3 Course outcomes	 After successfully passing the course, the student will be able to: 1. Design elements of geometric model, creation techniques and display schemes of computer product models. 2. Interpret geometric modeling, parametric modeling, feature modeling. 3. Edit the modification of the model property. 4. Analyze and identify the compositions of models of boundary views, parametric, analytical and complex surfaces. 5. Create and manage complex features and define spatial model relations. 6. Identify data structures and express data exchange standards. 7. Set a hypothesis and prepare the construction of a given assembly. 8. Classify and manage the preparation of technical documentation for a given part or assembly. 9. Establish and analyze the processes of forming a family of parts. 10. Predict and valorize development trends; Rapid and Virtual prototyping. 							
3.4 Course content	The course presents cor of engineering spatial 3D modern computer graphics	design and cons	struction using	-				

3.5 Types of coursework	x	Lect	ures	x	E	Exercis	es	x	Blended e- learning	x		ividual ivities		Labo	ratory
	x	and	inars kshops er	x		Distant earnin		x	Field classes	x	Mu anc	ltimedia	x	Men	torship
3.6 Language of instruction	(tian / E	ngli	sh)									
3.7 Monitoring students'	0,1	C	lass atter	ndan	ice		0,1	Se	minars			Essa	N/		
work (enter the	-														
number of ECTS	0,1	C	Class activity Midterm exams				0,1	Pro	oject			-		baper	
credits for each		N					0,1	Pra	actical task				Continuous knowledge check		
activity so that the	1,0		Vritten ex	/am			0,1	Ev	perimental w	ork		KIIO	wicu	ge ene	CK
total number of ECTS	1,0	v	viittenez	Kalli			0,1	EX	perimental w	UIK					
credits is equal to	0,3	0	ral exam	l			0,1	Re	search						
the total ECTS value															
of the course, 1 ECTS = 30 hours)															
3.8 Assessment and															
evaluation of		Γ	Ac	tivity	y s	pecific	ation		Percent	%		Points			
students' work						A	ssessme	ent c	luring instruc	tion					
during classes and at		_	Attenda						5%			5			
the final exam		_	Class ac Project			ical wo	rk		5% 20%			5 20			
		_	Seminar						20%			20			
			Seminar		ollo	quium	n II		20%			20			
		-	Oral exa						30%	6.46		30			
			Exam as	sess	me	-			s who failed t luring the sen		all ti	he obligat	ory		
			Written	exar	т	700	functifici	110 0	60%	lester		60			
			Total:				100%				100				
3.9 Assessment criteria –															
analysis per learning				1		Ways	of evalu	atin	g learning ou	tcome	s				
outcomes					tte lan	en- ice	Activit	y	Project	Mid- term exam	ı –	Mid- term exam 2		actic vork	Total
	Οι	utcom	าе 1						2	4				3	9
		utcom							2	4				3	9
		utcom utcom				<u> </u>			2	4				3	9 9
	-	utcom		\bot					2	4				3	9
	_	utcom							2			4		3	9
		utcom							2			4		3	9
		utcom utcom							2			4		3	9 9
		utcom							2			4		3	9
			ne not-		5		5								10
		lated			5		5		20	20		20		30	100
	- out	The tcom		orde	as er	defi to pa	ned 1 ass the	exa	earning or am the stu	utcon		a syste	em	of s	coring

	The grade is calculated as follows:
	The grade is calculated as follows:
	• 87.51-100.00 points: rating Excellent (5)
	 75.01- 87.5 points: rating Very good (4)
	• 62.51 -75.00 points: rating Good (3)
	• 50.01- 62.5 points: rating Pass (2)
	• 00.00- 50.00 points: rating Fail (1)
3.10 Specific features	
related with taking	If the student collects 50% of the points of each outcome, he / she directly
the course	takes the exam, provided that he / she has done practical work (seminars /
	project). During the exam, it is possible to orally check the knowledge from
	practical work (seminars / project).
	Once earned points for each learning outcome are no longer deleted unless
	the student, with the express approval of the course leader, decides to correct
	the result for each learning outcome, whereby the points won are deleted and
	newly earned points for that learning outcome are entered. The final grade is obtained on the exam period and is the sum of points earned during classes.
	Students who did not take the colloquium access the written part of the
	exam where all learning outcomes are checked, and are required to have
	completed practical work (seminars / project) before taking the exam.
3.11 Students obligations	
	Full-time students are required to attend at least 70% of the total number
	of hours of lectures and exercises in order to exercise the right to take the
	exam.
	Part-time students are required to attend at least 30% of the total number
	of hours of lectures and exercises in order to exercise the right to take the exam.
	If the student has not fulfilled all the obligations set by the course, he is
	obliged to attend the lectures again and meet the conditions for taking the
	exam.
	Attendance can be offset by online tuition, organised webinars and added
	assignments given by teachers. One lesson lasts 45 minutes, and several hours
	form a teaching unit. Absence from one teaching unit is counted as one
	absence. Delays and apologies are recorded separately. In that case, if the
	student missed more than 50% of classes, and has a justifiable
	reason/apology, the request should be submitted to the Department Council,
	which then decides on the justification of student absences with the obligatory opinion of the course leader.
3.12 Written	Sominars / Drojects
assignments	Seminars / Projects
3.13 Required reading	D. Marjanović: "Inženjerska grafika", poglavlje u Inženjerski priručnik I,
	Skolska knjiga, Zagreb 1995.
	 2. ***, "Pro/E početnica", EAG centar, Zagreb 2004. (HTML dokument) B. Plazibat, S. Jerčić i dr.:, "Informatika 1", Sveučilišni studijski centar za
	I I R Plazibat S larcic i dr. "Informatika 1" Svaucilisni studuski cantar za
	^{3.} stručne studije, Split 2010. (PDF dokument)
	3. stručne studije, Split 2010. (PDF dokument) 4 S. Baksa: Konstrukcijske metode računalnog 3D modeliranja, MEV
3.14 Additional reading	3. stručne studije, Split 2010. (PDF dokument) 4 S. Baksa: Konstrukcijske metode računalnog 3D modeliranja, MEV

		2.	-	: "Creo Parametric 2.0 Tuto	orial and Multimedia D	VD", SDC		
				s, Mission 2013. I.F.C. Smith: "Fundamenta	ls of Computer-Aided			
		3.	3. Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Chichester 2003.					
		4	-	on, J. Browne: "CADCAM: Principles, Practice and				
		4. Manufacturing Management", Prentice-Hall, Harlow 1998.						
		5.		Numerička matematika", E	lement, Zagreb 2002.			
		1				ad laval of		
4.1 Quai	ity control			ne program, teaching pro aterial will be established b	_			
			•	nnaires, and in other stan				
			•	of the Polytechnic of Međimurje in Čakovec.				
4.2 Cont	act the teacher	Stud	ents can con	tact the teacher during th	e office hours and dur	ing classes,		
				uestions and explanations	•			
				ours by coming in person (•	sible to ask		
4 3 Infor	mation about			nail which will be answered n of each student to be reg		the course		
	course		•	ormation and notices r				
				ny year, will be reported i				
		boar	d and on the	website of the Polytechnic	of Međimurje in Čakov	vec.		
	se contribution							
	ne study							
prog	siaili	Apply the basic postulates of computer-aided design within the engineering						
		profe	profession of the BIM concept of computer modeling.					
5. ANALY		OPICS	(the number	of hours is equal to the nu	mber of lectures and e	exercises of		
		OPICS	(the number	of hours is equal to the nu LECTURES	Imber of lectures and e	exercises of		
		OPICS	(the number	LECTURES Method	imber of lectures and e	exercises of		
		OPICS	(the number	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching	Imber of lectures and e	exercises of		
		OPICS	(the number	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction,	imber of lectures and e	exercises of		
		OPICS	(the number	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation)	Imber of lectures and e	exercises of		
the cour	se)			LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning				
				LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead,	Learning outcomes	Course		
the cour	se)			LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion)		Course		
the cour	se)			LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning		Course		
the cour	se)			LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study		Course		
the cour	se)			LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning		Course		
the cour	se)	descri	ption	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study		Course		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teac	descri ts to hing	ption the lecture conditions,	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study		Course		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teacl literature and crit	descri ts to hing teria fo	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study		Course		
the cours	Topic and Introduce studen program, teach literature and critt knowledge. Introduce	descri ts to hing teria fo uction t	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study	Learning outcomes	Course		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teacl literature and crit	descri ts to hing teria fo uction t er proc	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE duct models,	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study	Learning outcomes	Course outcome		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teach literature and crit knowledge. Introdu systems. Compute display scheme, re formal and infor	descri ts to hing teria fo uction f er proc gularize mal p	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE duct models, ed operators, roperties of	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes	Learning outcomes	Course		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teach literature and crit knowledge. Introdu systems. Compute display scheme, re formal and infor display scheme, n	descri ts to hing teria fo uction gularize rmal p modelin	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE duct models, ed operators, roperties of ng methods.	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes	Learning outcomes	Course outcome		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teac literature and crit knowledge. Introdu systems. Compute display scheme, re formal and infor display scheme, re formal and soft	descri ts to hing teria fo uction ter gularize gularize modelin geomet	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE luct models, ed operators, roperties of ng methods. ric model,	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes	Learning outcomes	Course outcome		
the cours	se) Topic and Introduce studen program, teach literature and crit knowledge. Introdu systems. Compute display scheme, re formal and infor display scheme, n	descri ts to hing teria fo uction ter gularize mal p modelling geomet tes: prof	ption the lecture conditions, or evaluating to CAD / CAE duct models, ed operators, roperties of ng methods. ric model, ile extrusion,	LECTURES Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes	Learning outcomes	Course outcome		

2.				
2.	Geometric modeling, half-spaces, half- space elements, Euler operators, operations with Euler operators. Profile rotation, profile projection by trajectory. Geometric modeling, Parametric modeling, Feature modeling.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Distinguish approach and organization; Geometric Modeling, Parametric Modeling and Feature Modeling.	12
3.	Constructive body geometry, regularized Boolean operators, affiliation classification, motion representation. Modifying model properties, settings, order, regeneration, references.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Distinguish systems and spatial modification of structural properties of 3D CAD models	13
4.	Boundary views, parametric, analytical and complex surfaces, Hermit, Bezier, B-spline, NURBS, surfaces. Model composition (stacking, joining), Making a thin-walled model.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use spatial features of parametric, analytical, and complex 3D surfaces	14
5.	Surface manipulation, surface point determination, assembly, offset, segmentation, intersection, transformation. Creating complex features, defining relationships.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use the principles of manipulating surfaces of complex features and defining relations	14
6.	Features design and feature properties.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply a variety of feature design models and feature properties.	15
7.	Creating default models. Plane contour formation. Model creation and modification of model features.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use and explain the input and output factors of model formation and modification of model features	15
8.	Composite features, feature taxonomy, validation and mapping. Model creation.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of composite features and taxonomy of creation	15
9.	Feature recognition. Feature creation techniques.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and differentiate feature creation techniques	15
10.	Data structures, data exchange standards.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish data structures and data exchange standards	16
11.	Creating a default assembly.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the elements of the given assembly	17
12.	Creating technical documentation from a part or assembly model.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish features of features in 3D design and production, with the creation of technical documentation from the model of a part or	18

			assembly	
13.	Preparation of technical documentation for a given part or assembly.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the technical documentation of a given part or assembly	18
14.	Forming a family of parts and generating model views.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the parts family design elements and generate model representations	19
15.	Development CAD / CAM trends: Rapid and Virtual prototyping.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply various developmental CAD / CAM spatial 3D models	110
	EXE	RCISES/ SEMINARS		
Hours	Topic and description	Method • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes	Learning outcomes	Course outcome
1.	Introduce students to the lecture program, teaching conditions, literature and criteria for evaluating knowledge. Introduction to CAD / CAE systems. Computer product models, display scheme, regularized operators, formal and informal properties of display scheme, modeling methods. Elements of geometric model, creation techniques: profile extrusion, volume addition and subtraction, transitions.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use knowledge of the basics of the elements of spatial 3D geometric modeling	11
2.	Geometric modeling, half-spaces, half- space elements, Euler operators, operations with Euler operators. Profile rotation, profile projection by trajectory. Geometric modeling, Parametric modeling, Feature modeling.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Distinguish approach and organization; Geometric Modeling, Parametric Modeling and Feature Modeling.	12
3.	Constructive body geometry, regularized Boolean operators, affiliation classification, motion representation. Modifying model properties, settings, order, regeneration, references.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Distinguish systems and spatial modification of structural properties of 3D CAD models	13
4.	Boundary views, parametric, analytical and complex surfaces, Hermit, Bezier,	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use spatial features of parametric,	14

	B-spline, NURBS, surfaces. Model composition (stacking, joining), Making a thin-walled model.		analytical, and complex 3D surfaces	
5.	Surface manipulation, surface point determination, assembly, offset, segmentation, intersection, transformation. Creating complex features, defining relationships.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use the principles of manipulating surfaces of complex features and defining relations	14
6.	Features design and feature properties.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply a variety of feature design models and feature properties.	15
7.	Creating default models. Plane contour formation. Model creation and modification of model features.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Use and explain the input and output factors of model formation and modification of model features	15
8.	Composite features, feature taxonomy, validation and mapping. Model creation.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of composite features and taxonomy of creation	15
9.	Feature recognition. Feature creation techniques.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and differentiate feature creation techniques	15
10.	Data structures, data exchange standards.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish data structures and data exchange standards	16
11.	Creating a default assembly.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the elements of the given assembly	17
12.	Creating technical documentation from a part or assembly model.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish features of features in 3D design and production, with the creation of technical documentation from the model of a part or assembly	18
13.	Preparation of technical documentation for a given part or assembly.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the technical documentation of a given part or assembly	18
14.	Forming a family of parts and generating model views.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply and distinguish the characteristics of the parts family design elements and generate model representations	19
15.	Development CAD / CAM trends: Rapid and Virtual prototyping.	Lecture, Discovery learning, Presentation	Apply various developmental CAD / CAM spatial 3D models	110