



48-749 Parametric Modeling Lecture 2a



Carnegie Mellon University
School of Architecture

Revit 2010 Basics

- ▶ Walls
- ▶ Modeling with Sketch based techniques
 - ▶ using sweep and extrusion
- ▶ Doors, windows
- ▶ Floors, roofs
- ▶ Miscellaneous Functions



Wall Types

- ▶ **Exterior Walls**

- ▶ exterior skin of the building model

- ▶ **Interior Walls**

- ▶ interior partitions in a building project and have a non-bearing character

- ▶ **Foundation Walls**

- ▶ walls that form the foundation or substrate of the main building structure

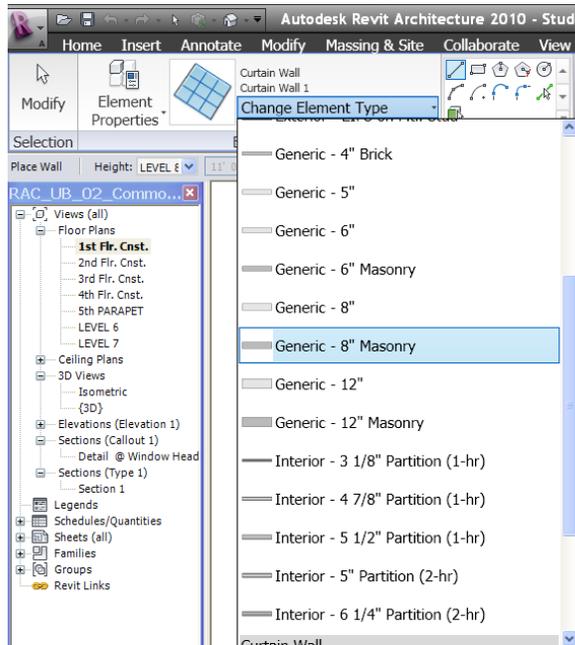
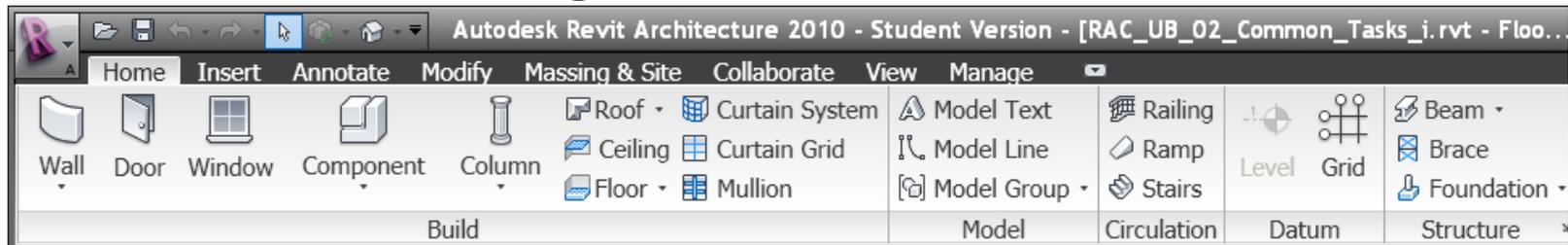
- ▶ **Curtain Walls**

- ▶ predefined curtain walls or screen walls consisting of panels and mullions



Wall Types

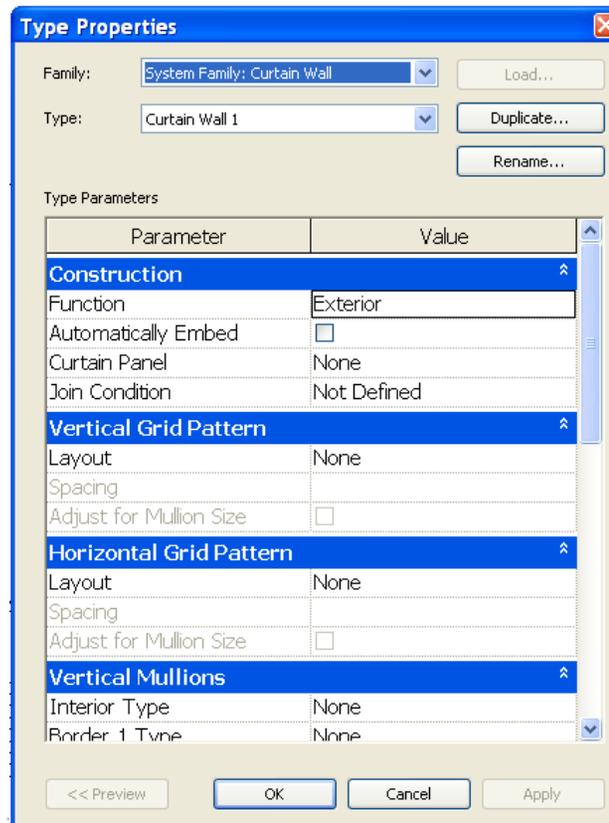
- ▶ **Wall tool** Choose Home tab > **Wall** from the menu bar or choose the **Wall** tool from the **Design Bar**



Type Selector Bar

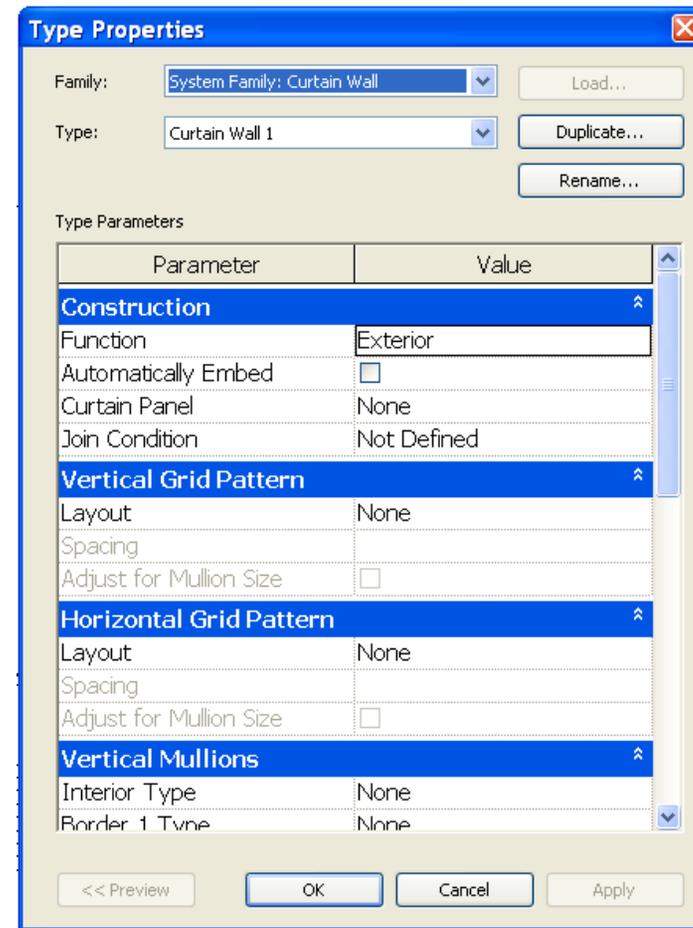
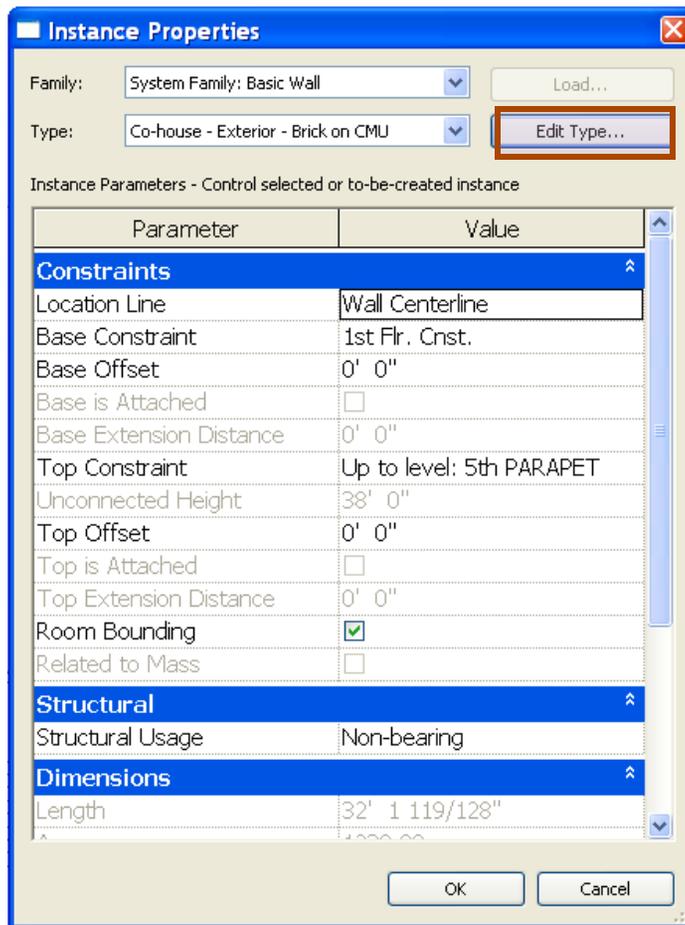
Wall Properties

- ▶ The Properties button  is used to view and modify various predefined properties of the selected wall type.
- ▶ When you choose this button, the Element Properties dialog box is displayed.



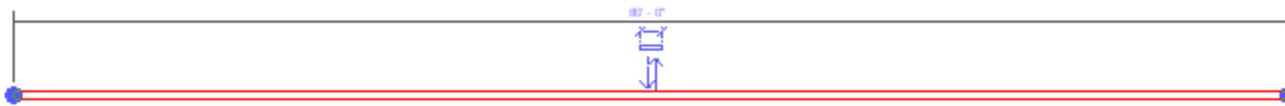
Wall Type Parameters

- ▶ To view and modify the type parameters of a wall, choose the **Edit/New** button in the **Instance Properties** dialog box.



Wall Instant parameters

The *Instance Parameters* table in the Element Properties dialog box shows various parameters and their corresponding values for the selected wall.

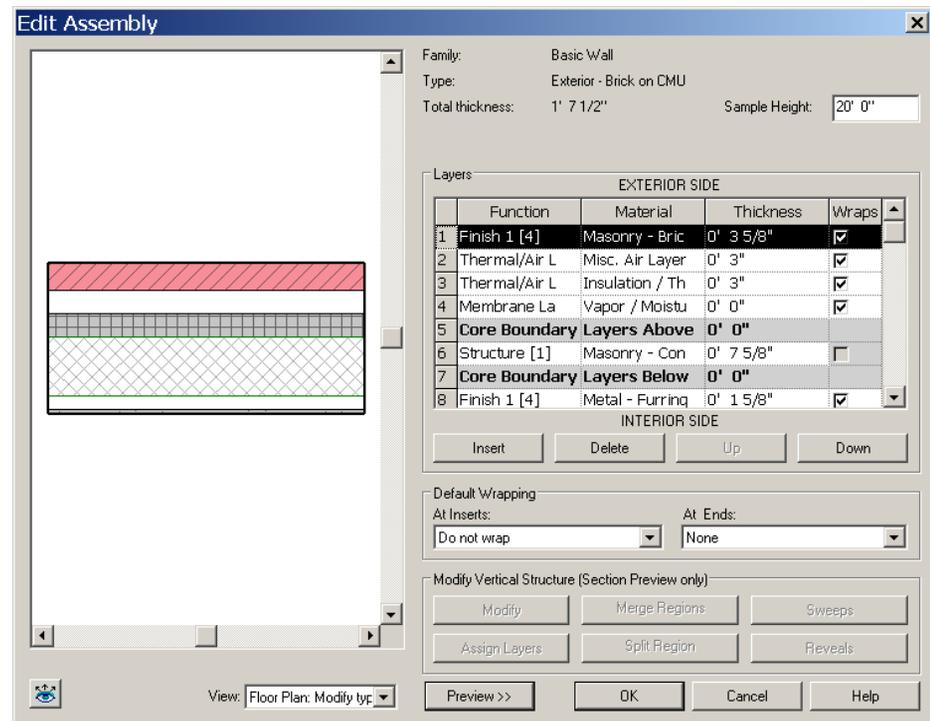
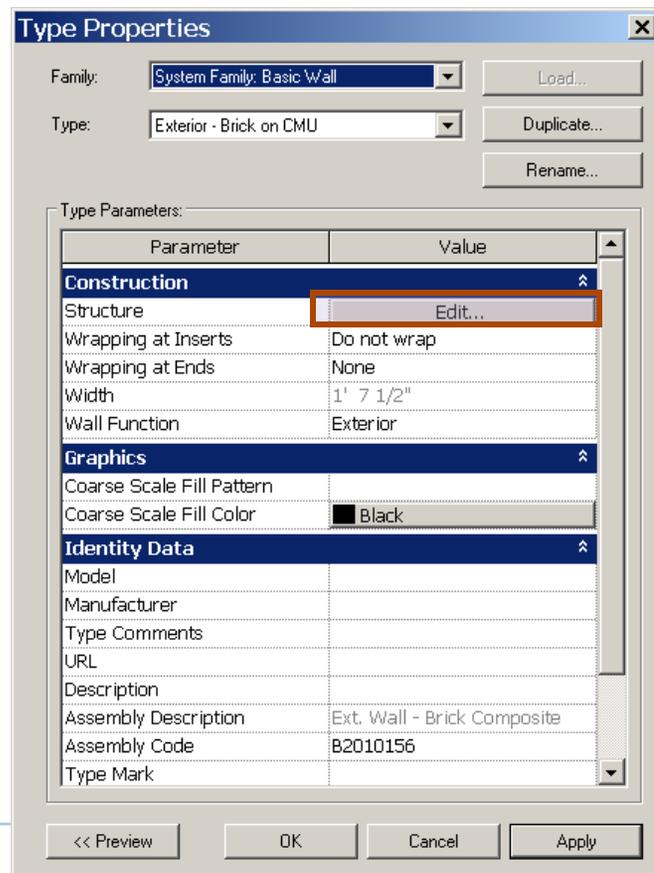


Instance Parameters - Control selected or to-be-created instance

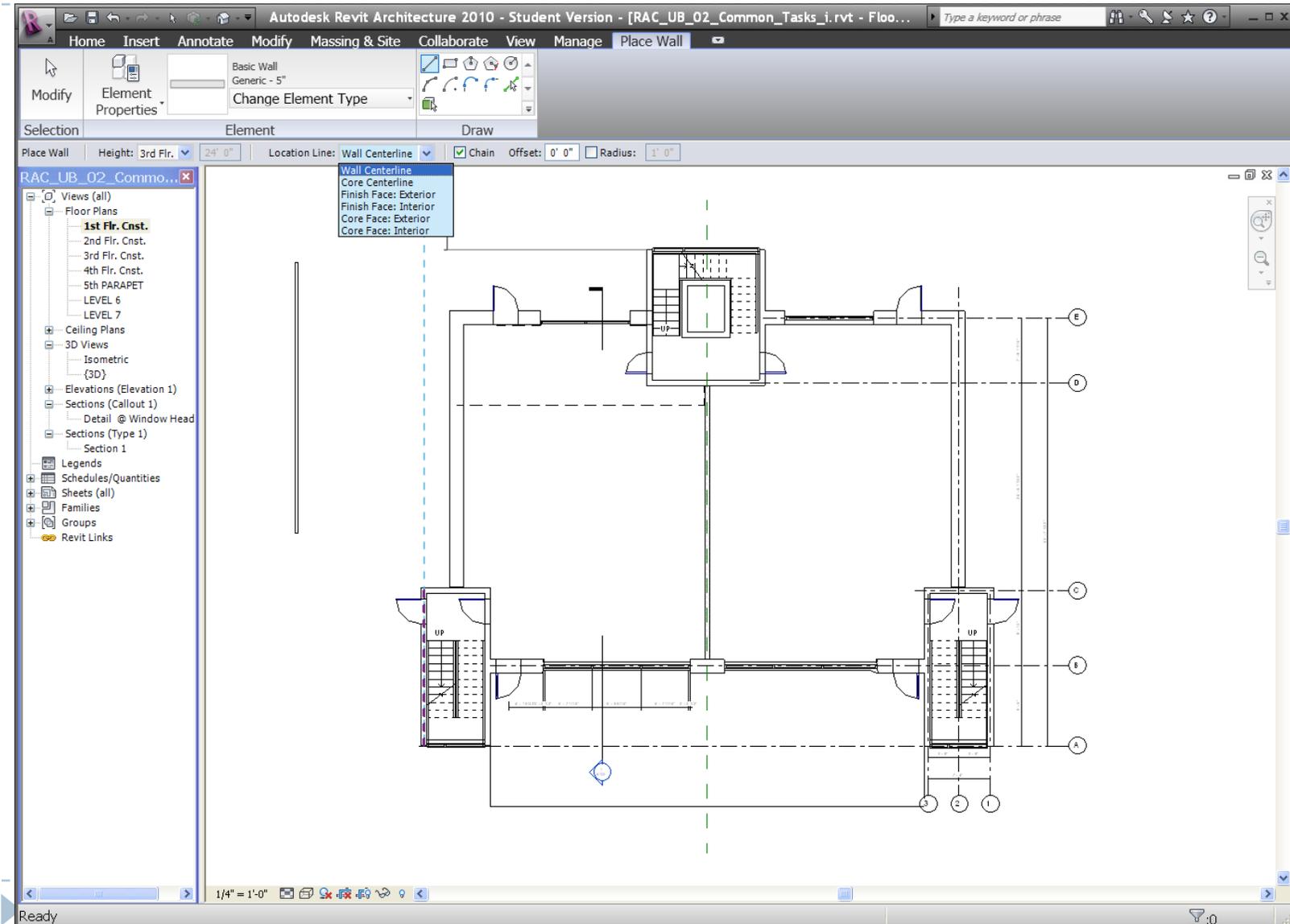
Parameter	Value
Top Extension Distance	0' 0"
Room Bounding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Related to Mass	<input type="checkbox"/>
Structural	>>
Structural Usage	Non-bearing
Dimensions	>>
Length	56' 6"
Area	1130.00 SF
Volume	1836.25 CF
Identity Data	>>
Comments	
Mark	

Wall Assemblies

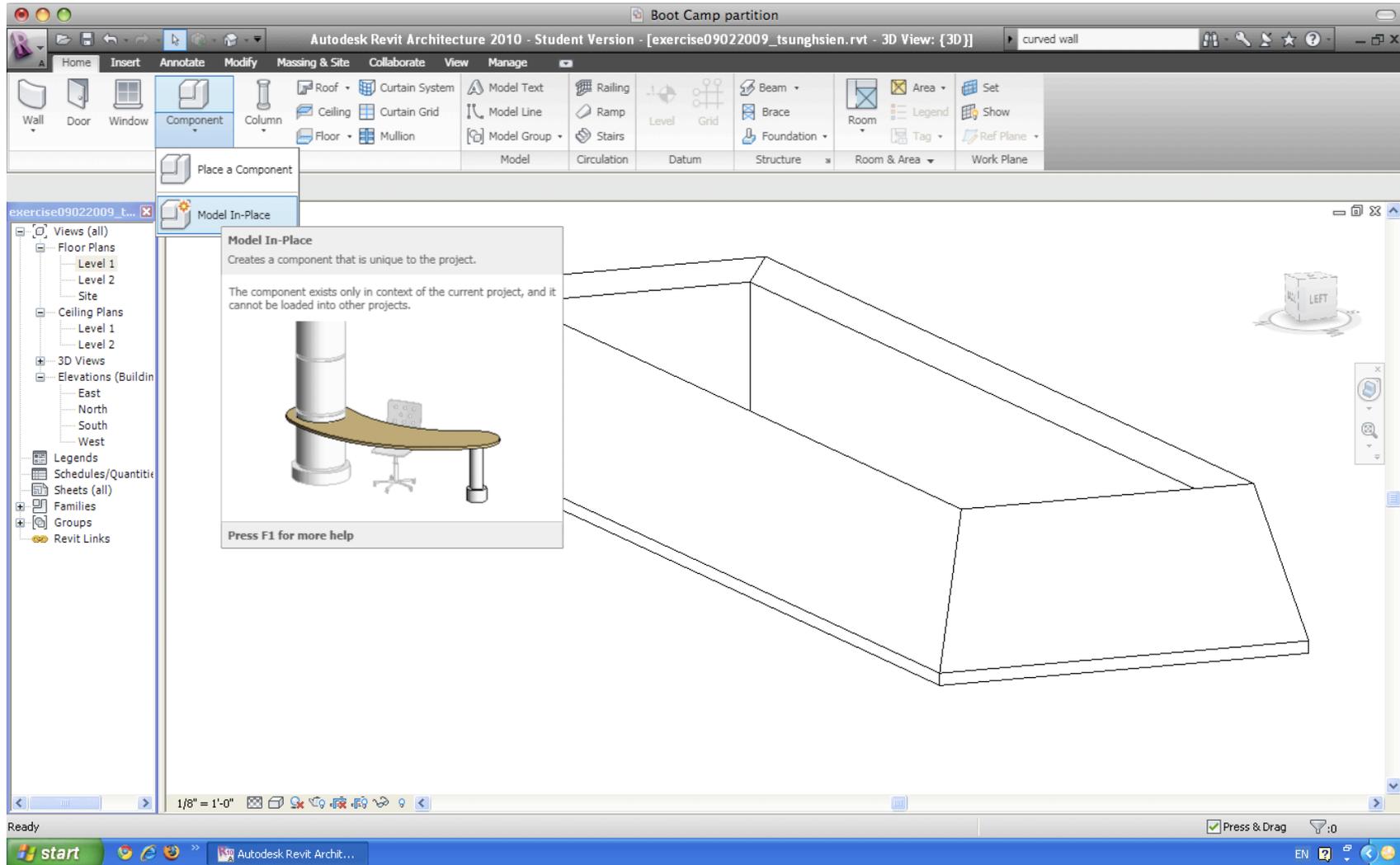
- ▶ Walls are comprised of layers of material
- ▶ it can be seen by Preview on in the Edit Assembly dialog box to view the graphical representation of the layers



Sketching Walls

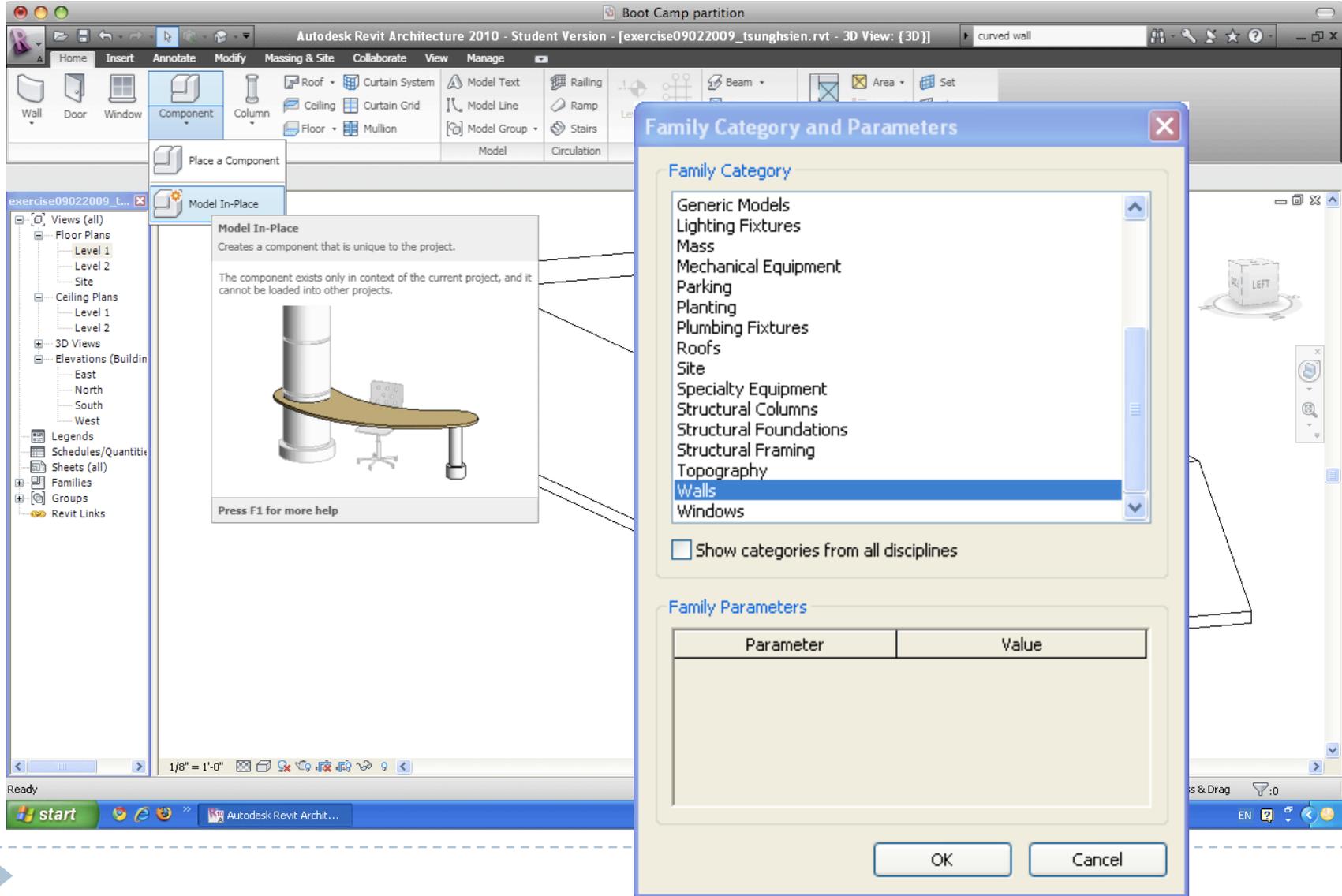


Sketching using sweep(In-Place Component)



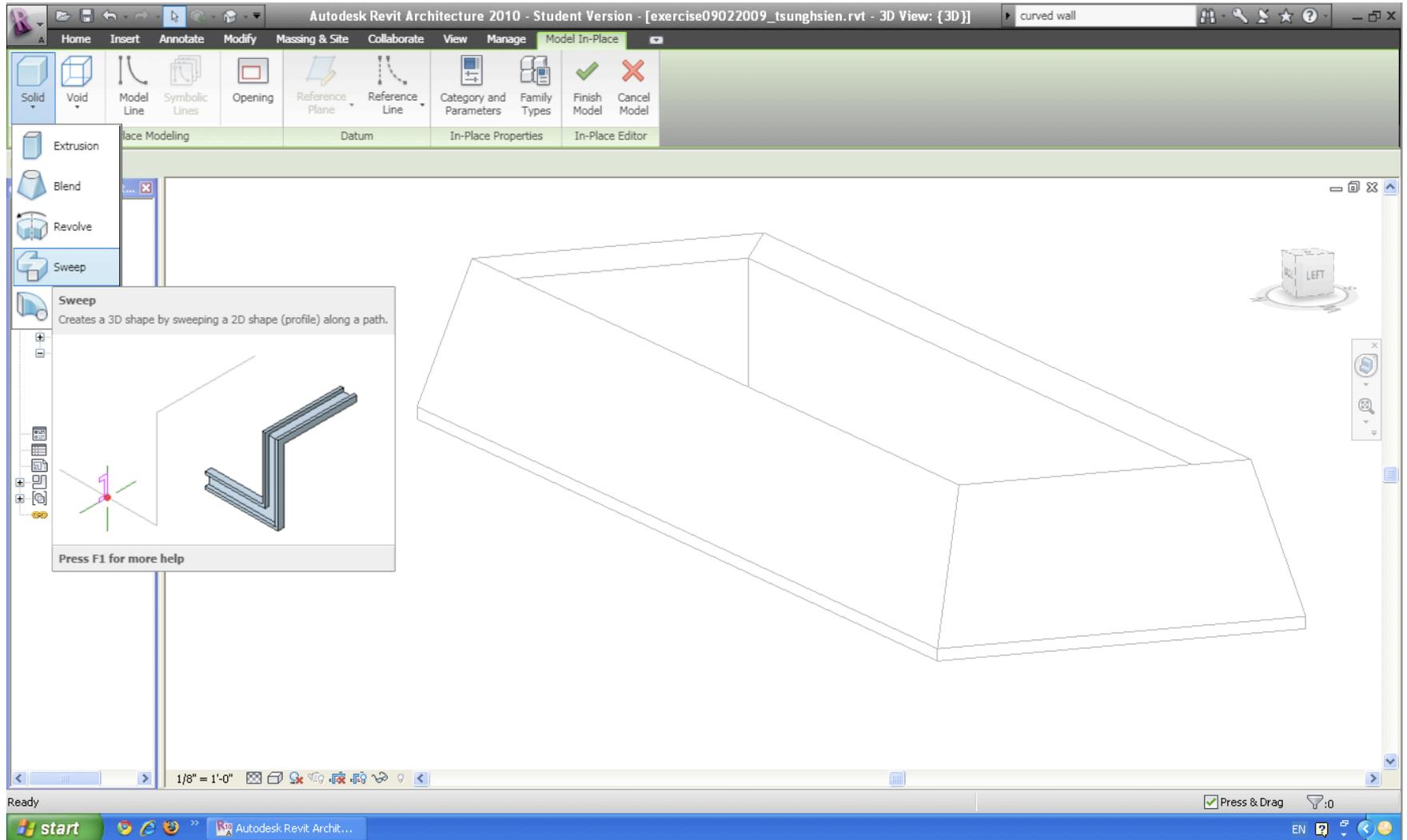
Sketching using sweep

Step 01_Type of Component



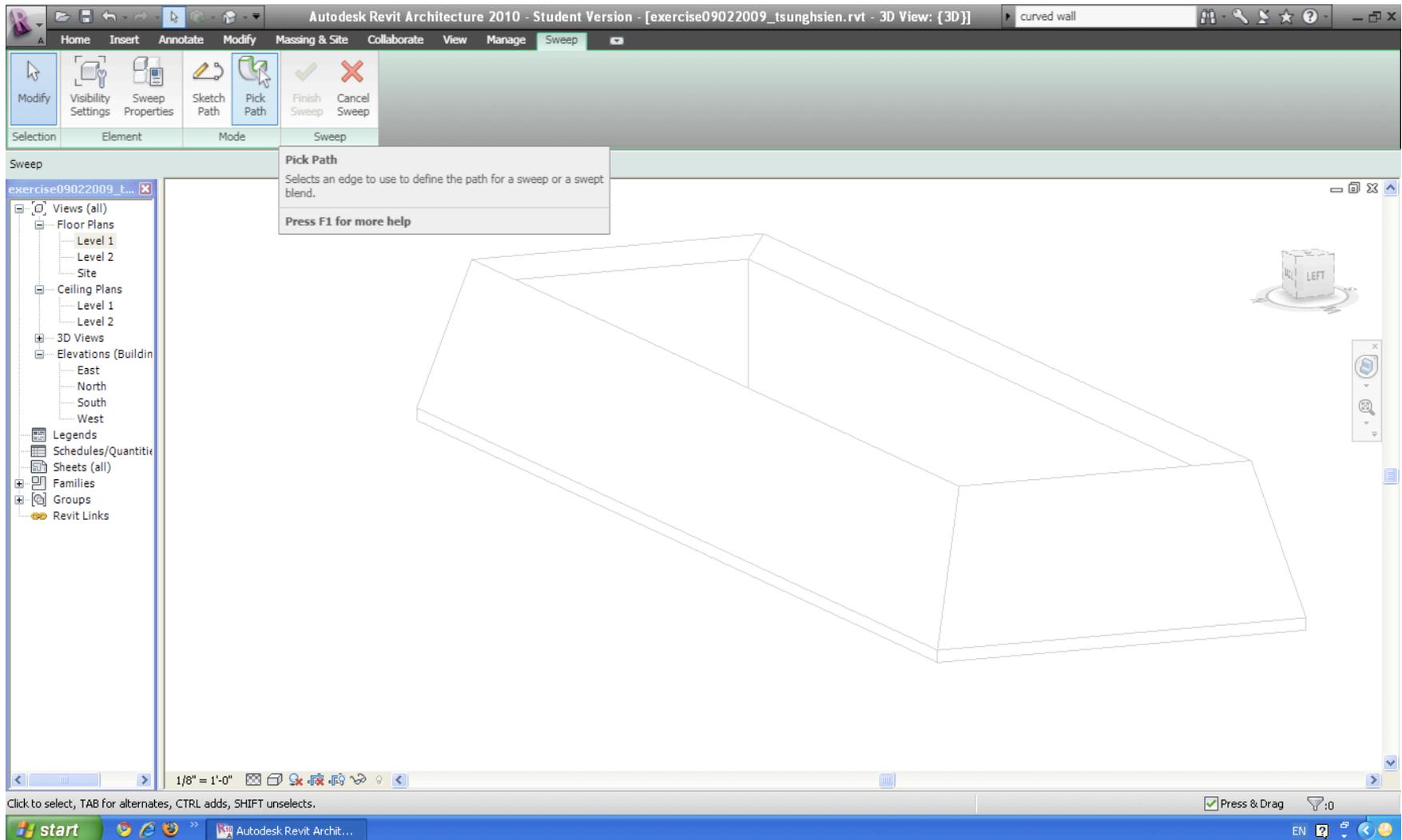
Sketching using sweep

Step 02_Use Sweep to create a solid mass



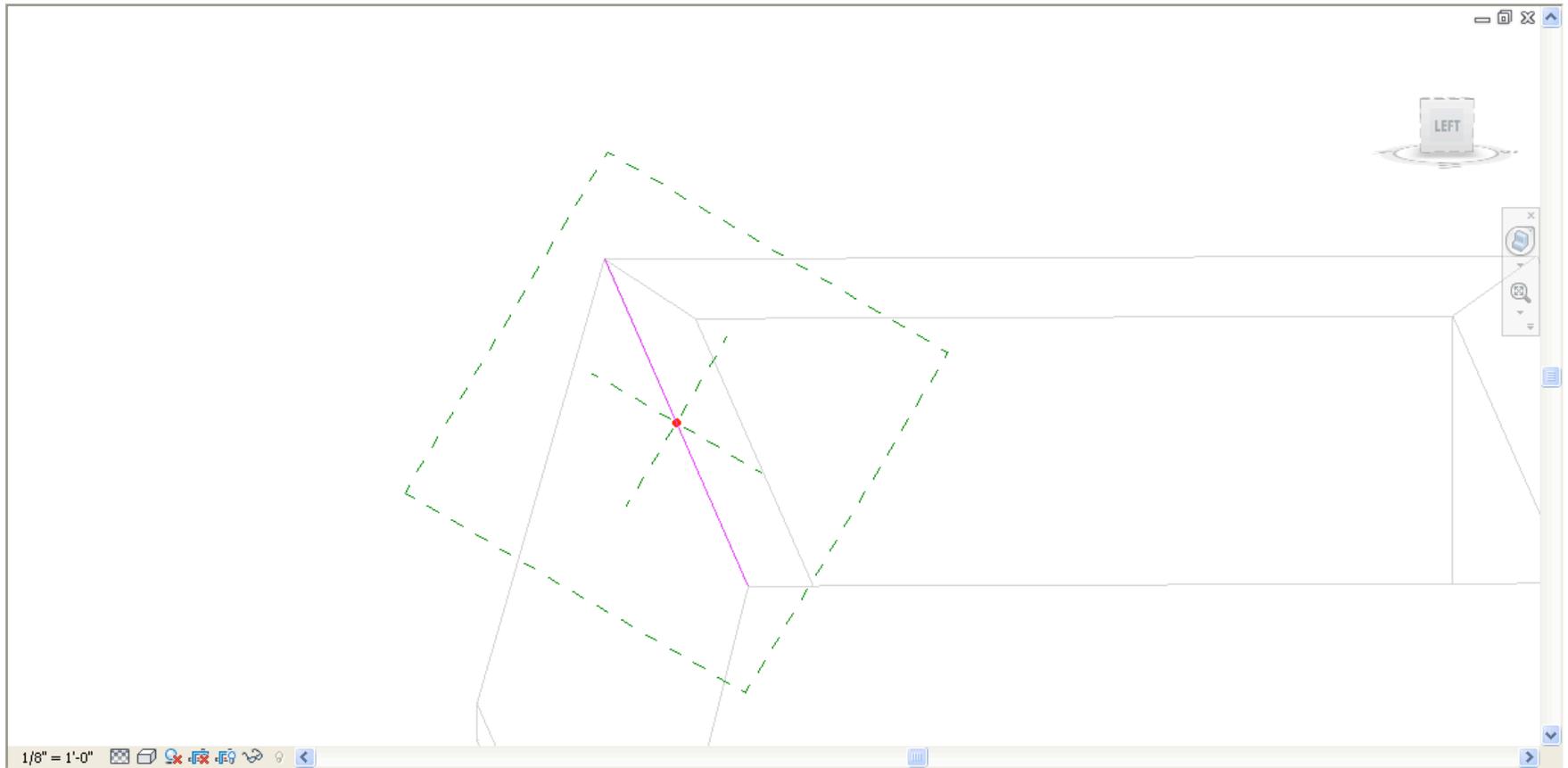
Sketching using sweep

Step 03_Pick the sweep path



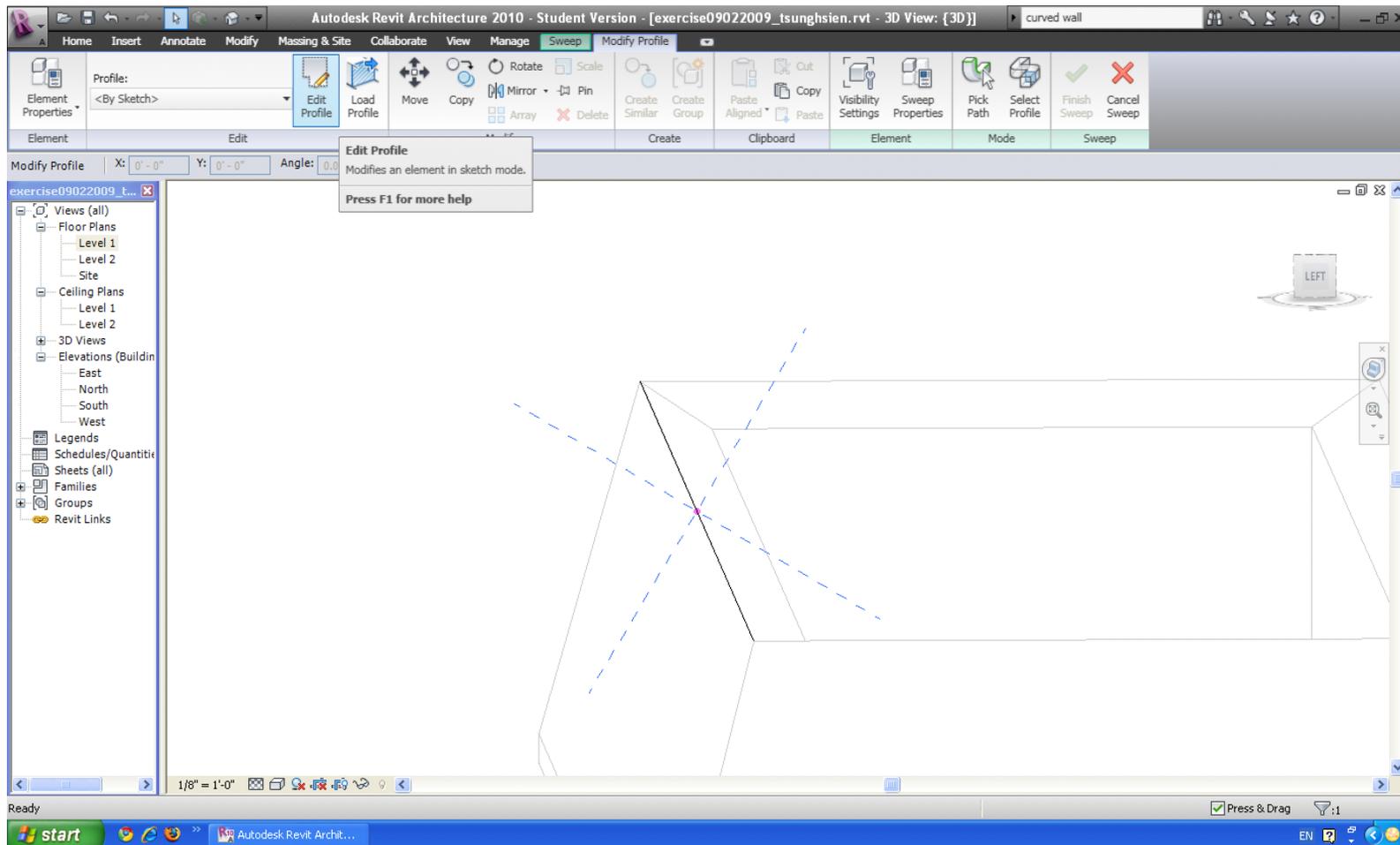
Sketching using sweep

Step 04_the reference plane on the path



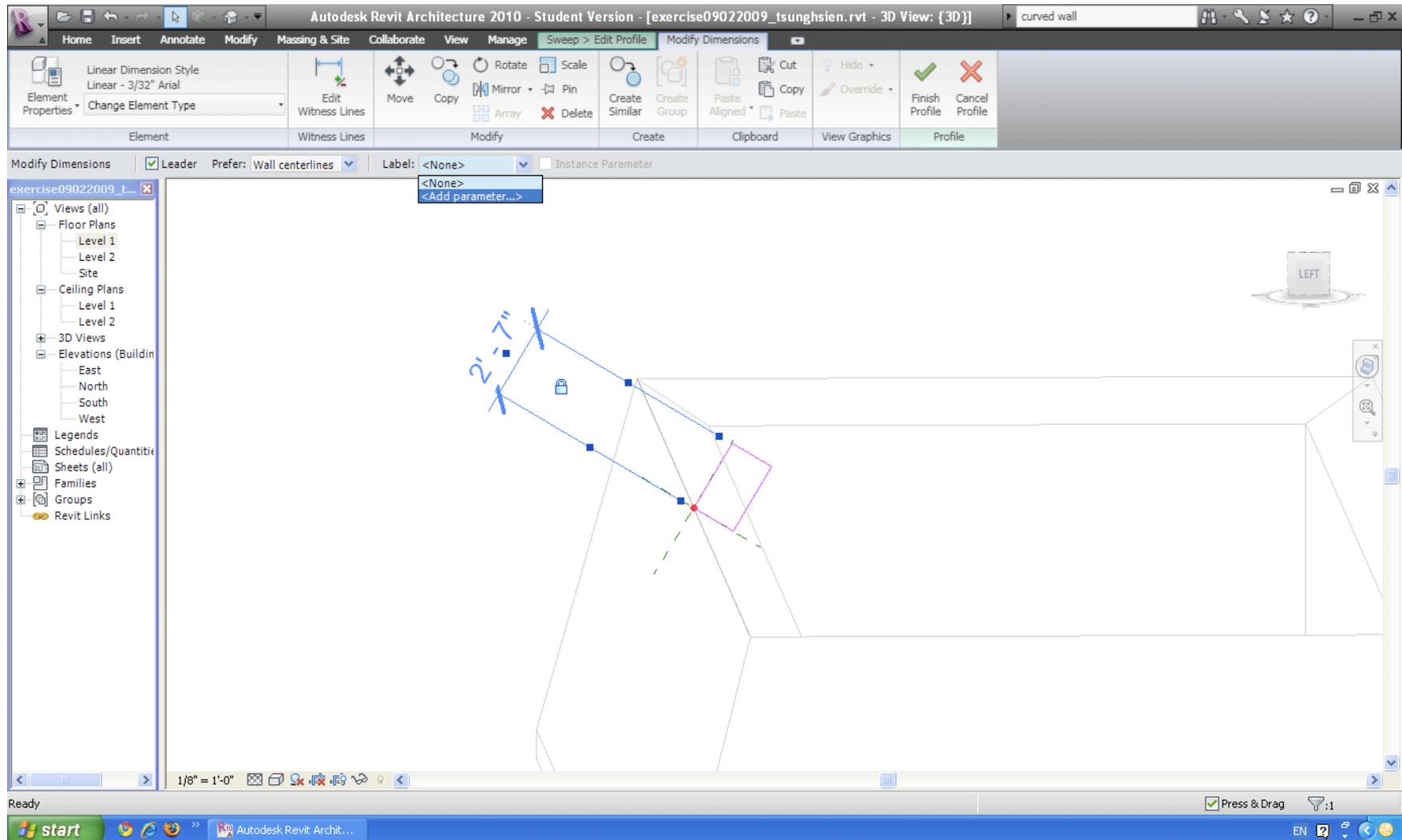
Sketching using sweep

Step 05_Edit Sweep profile



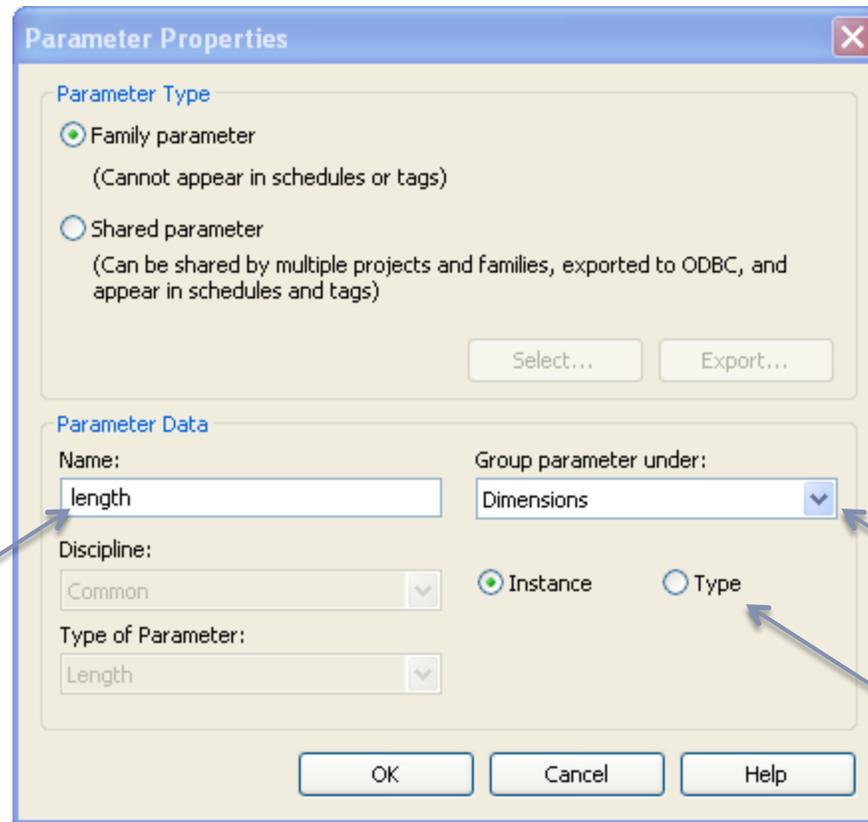
Sketching using sweep

Step 06_Set up component parameters



Sketching using sweep

Step 06_Component parameter settings



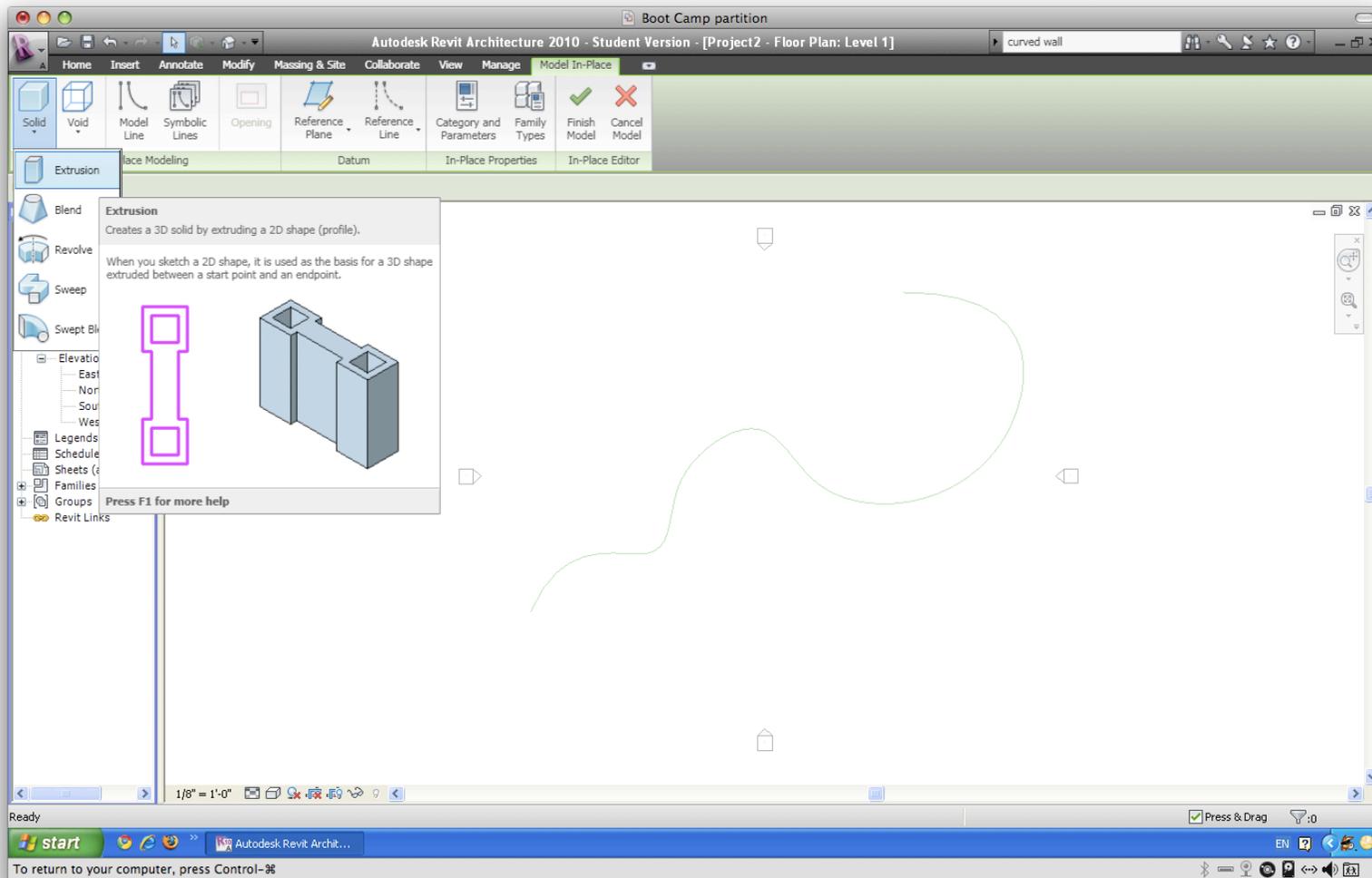
Name

Parameter Category

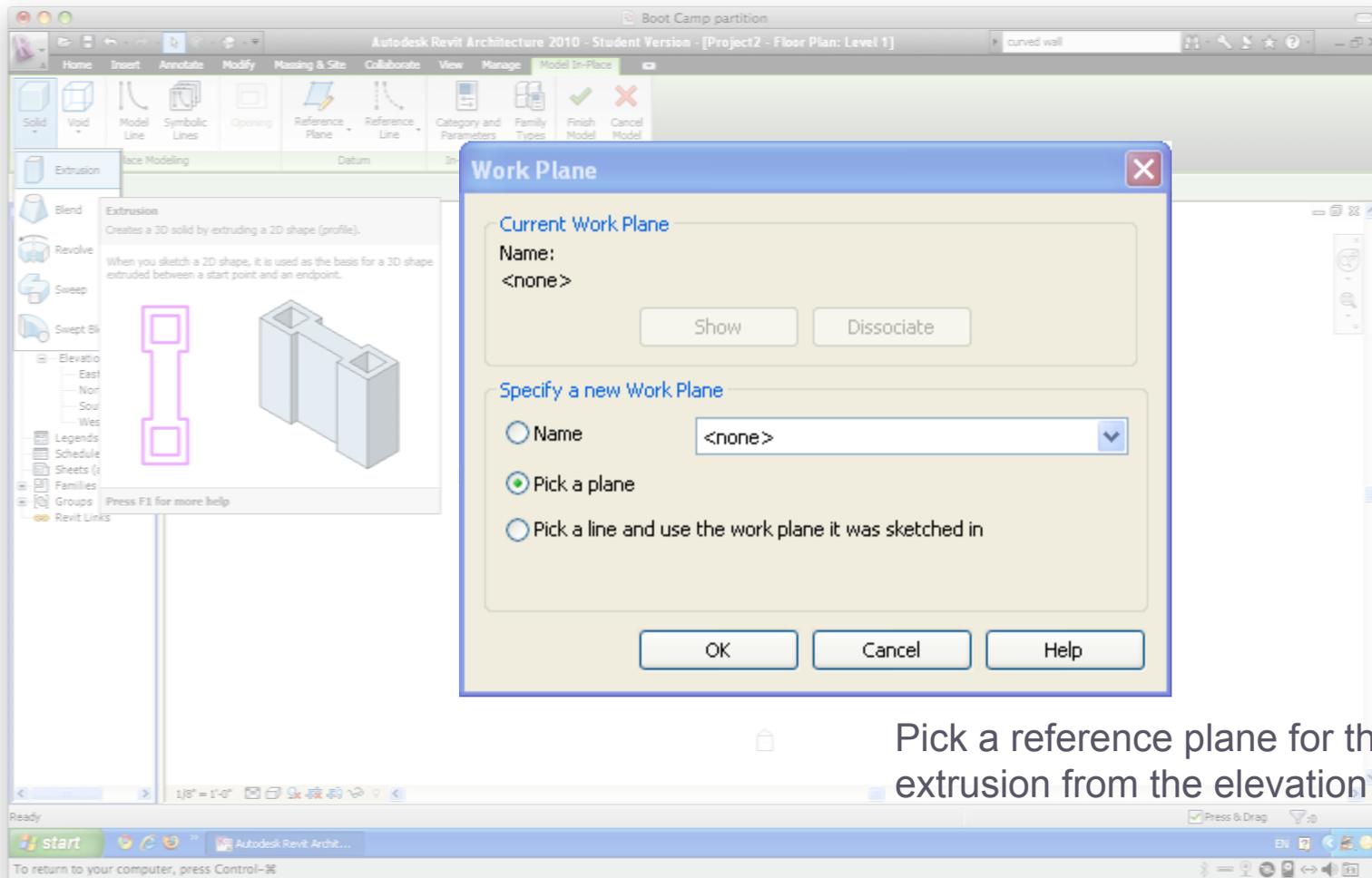
Control Level



Sketching using extrusion

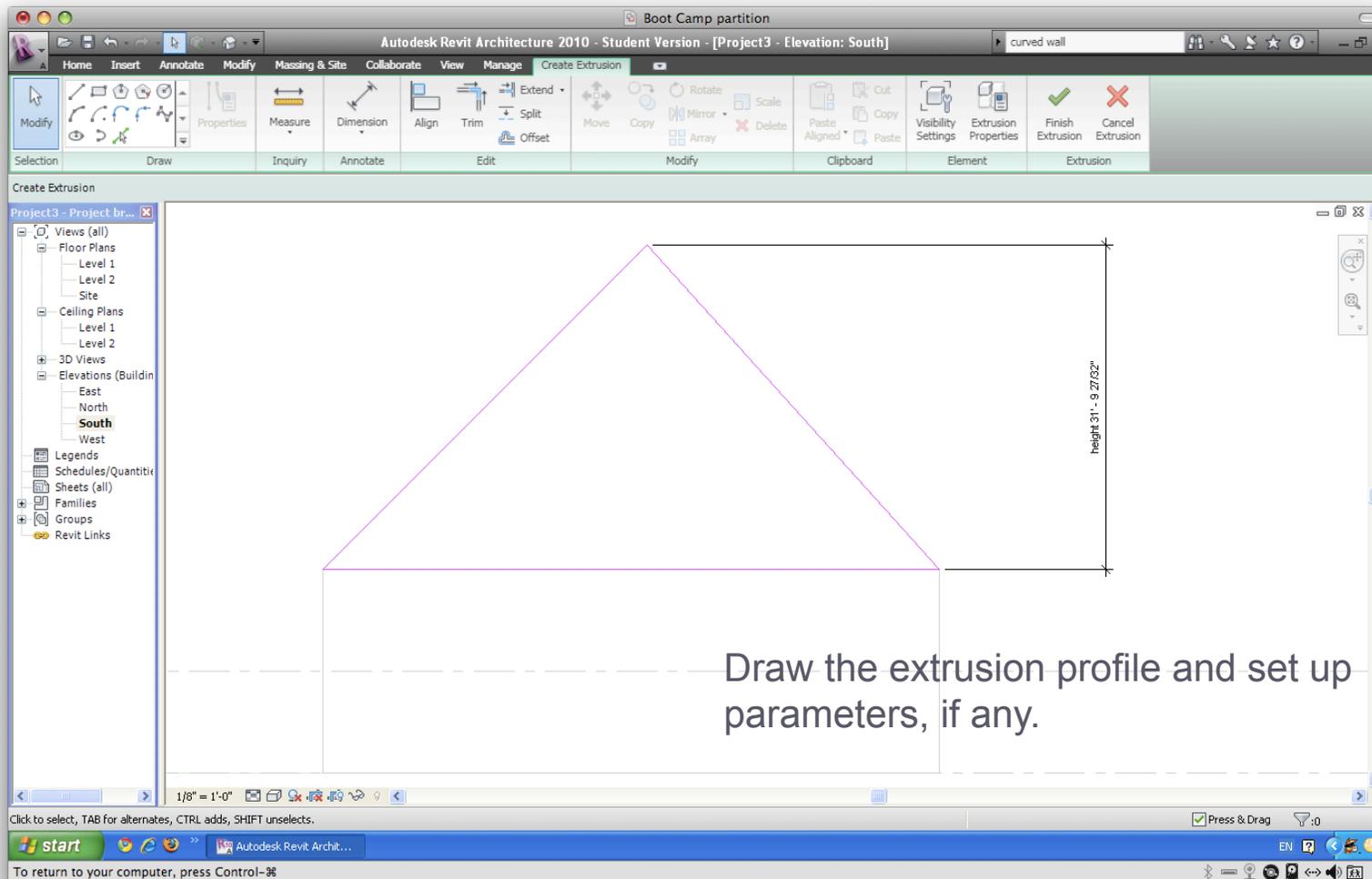


Sketching using extrusion

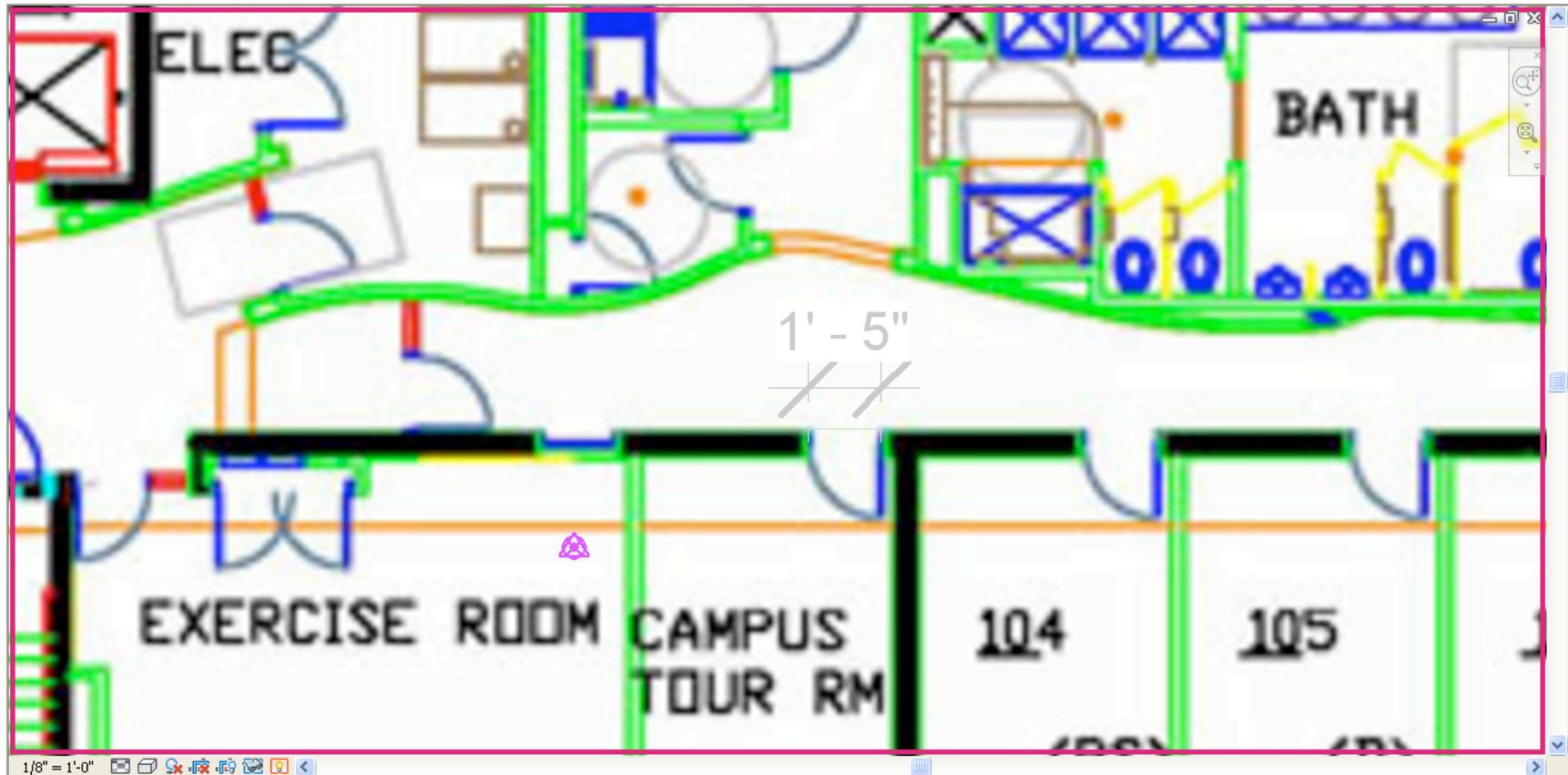


Pick a reference plane for the extrusion from the elevation view.

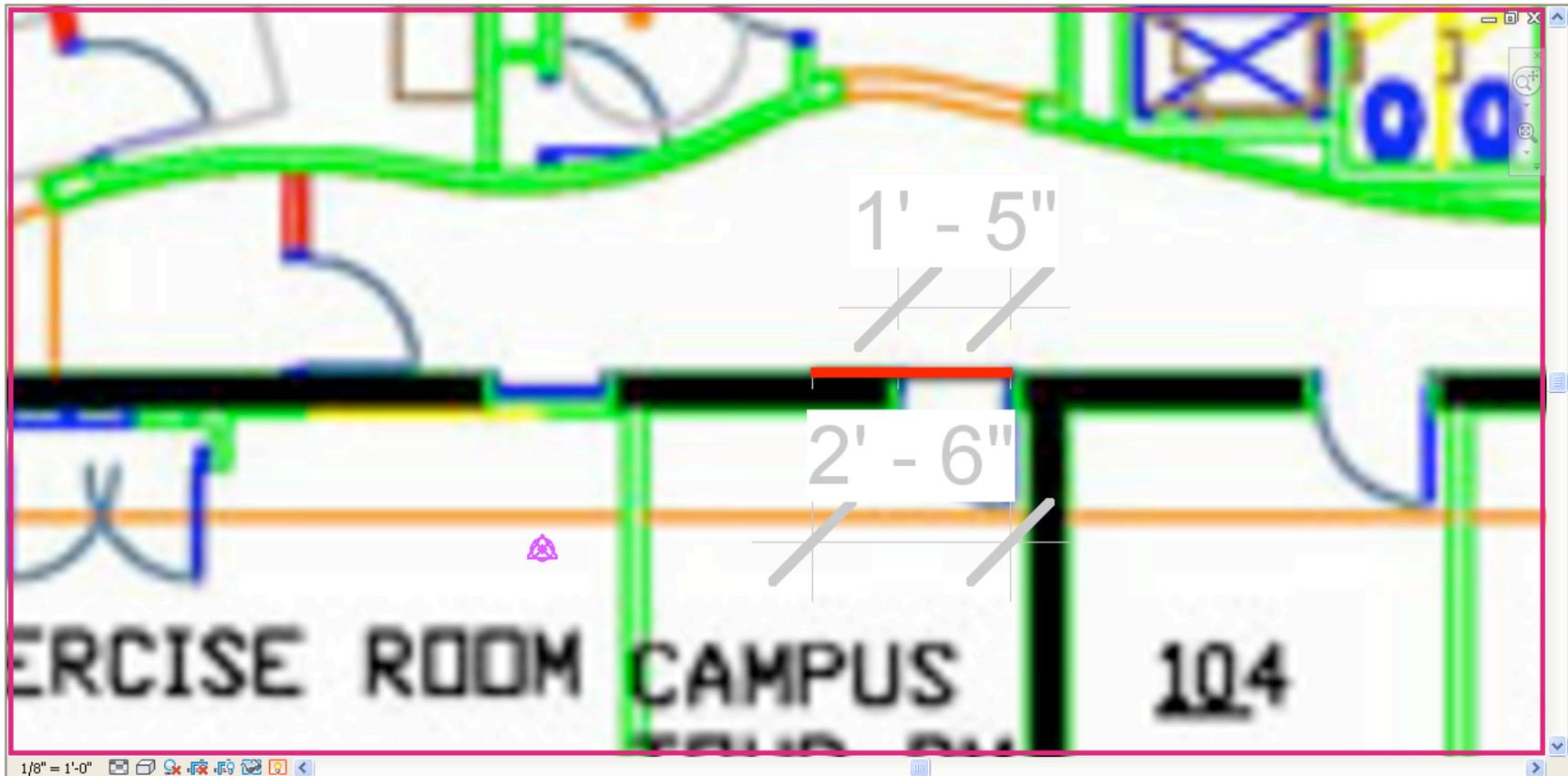
Sketching using extrusion



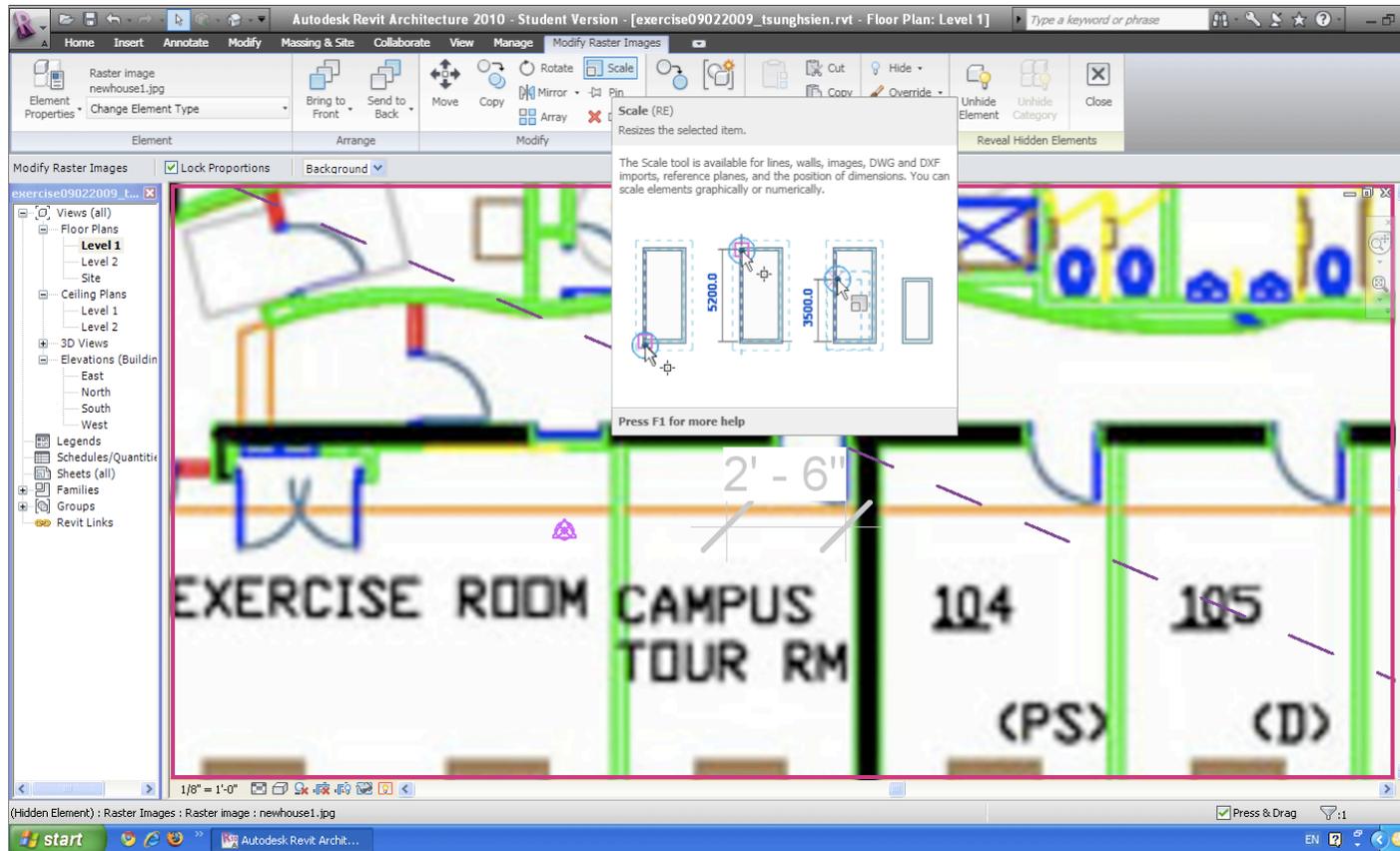
Importing and scaling images



Importing and scaling images

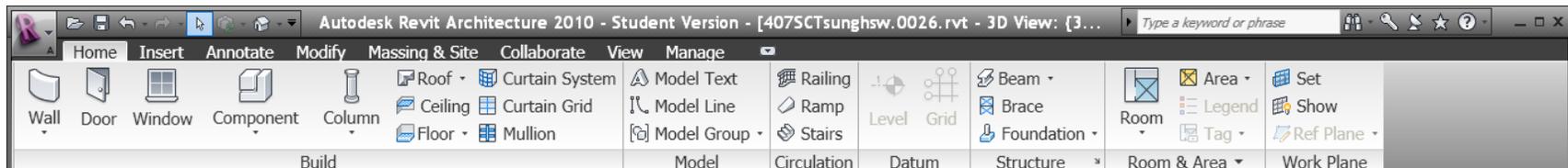


Importing and scaling images



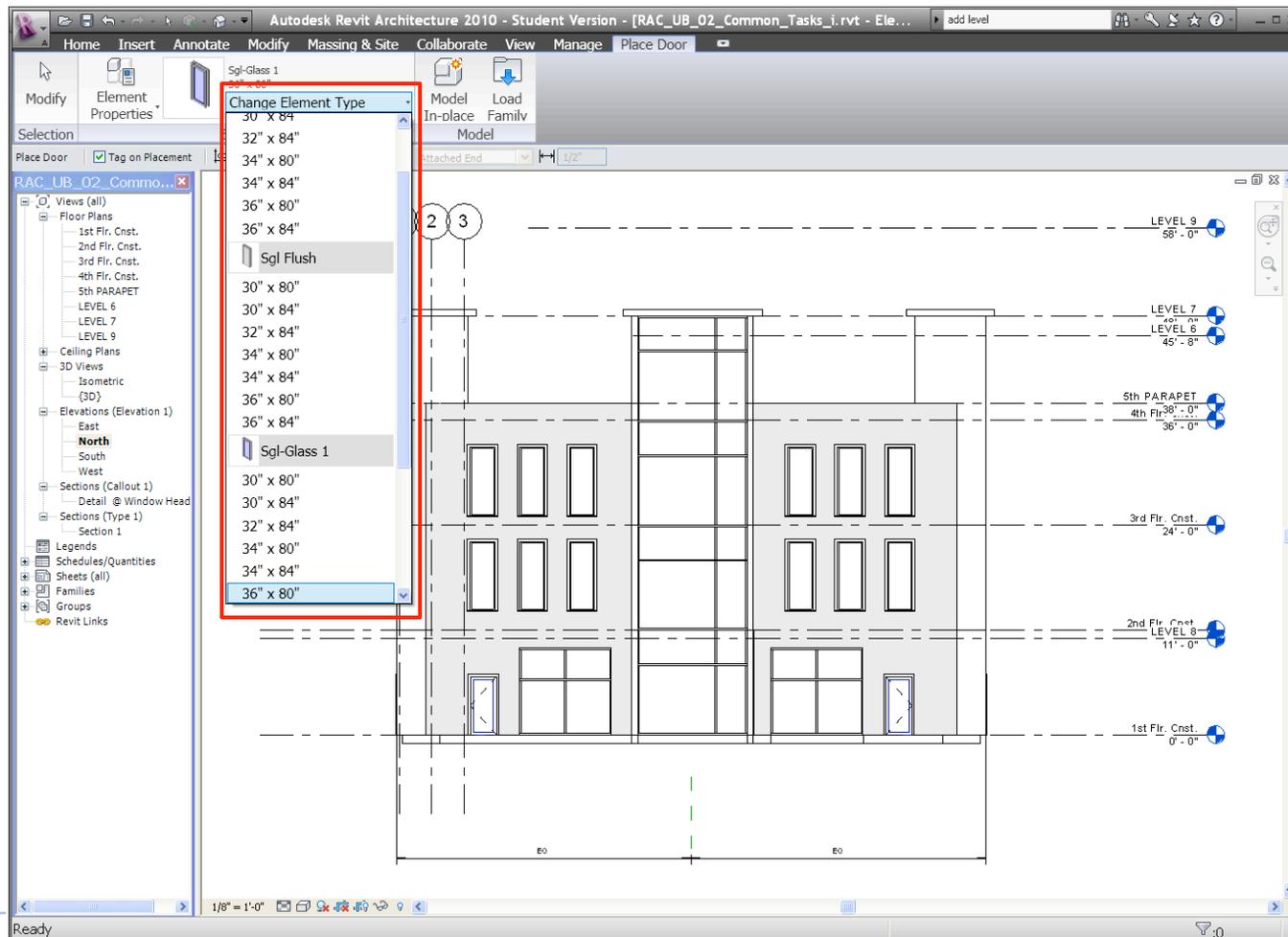
Doors and windows

- ▶ Doors and windows can be placed by choosing Door/Window from the Home Tab

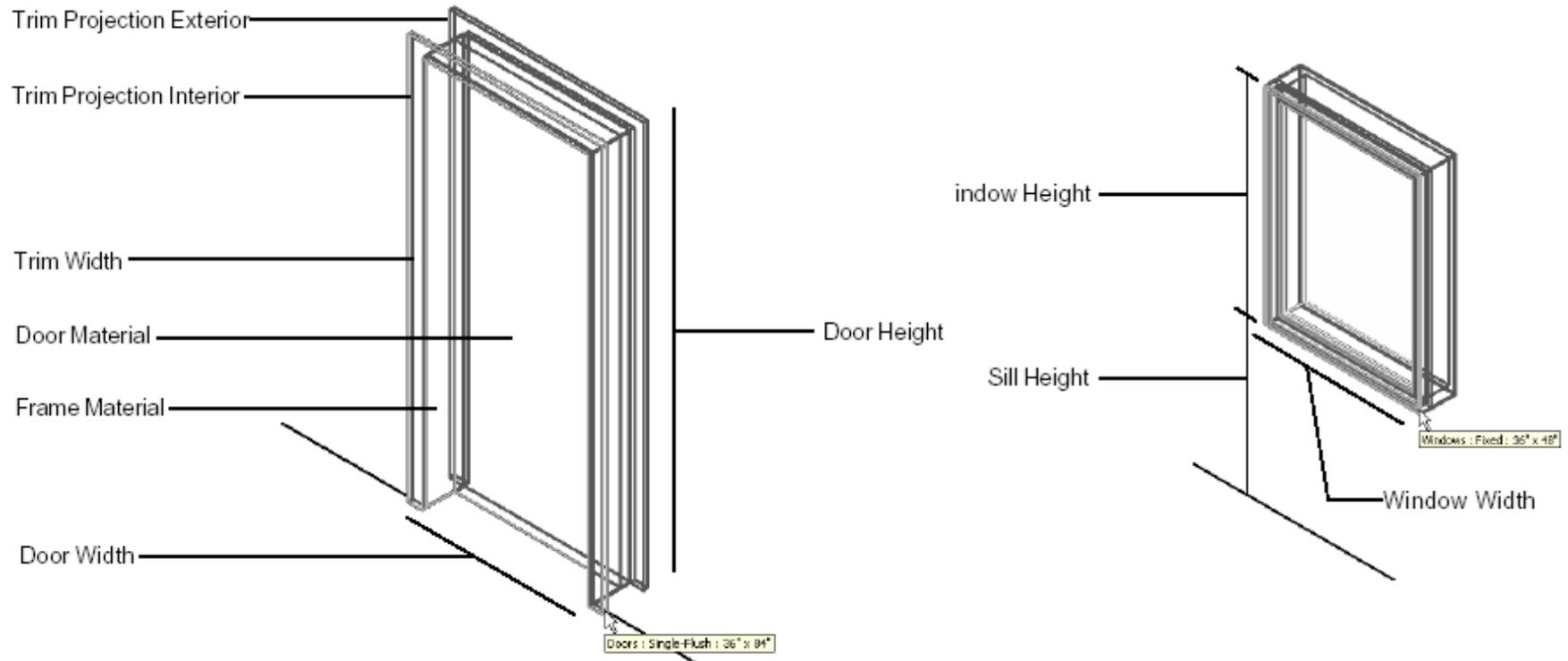


Doors and windows

- ▶ Doors and window types can be selected

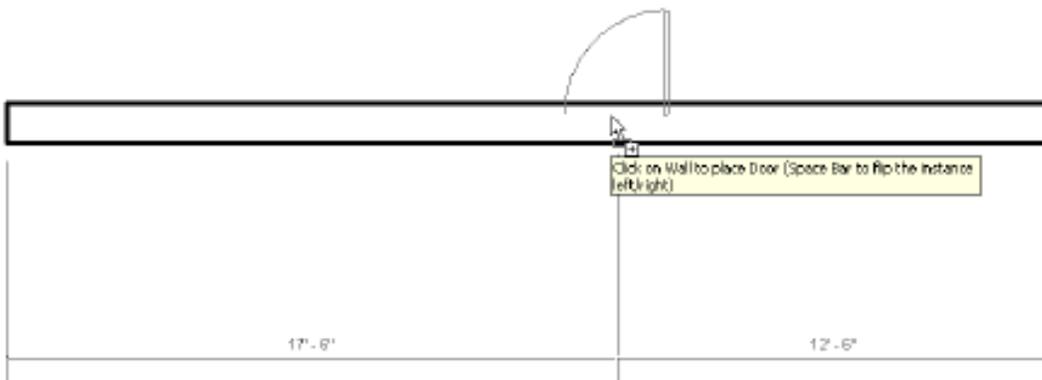


Door and window Properties

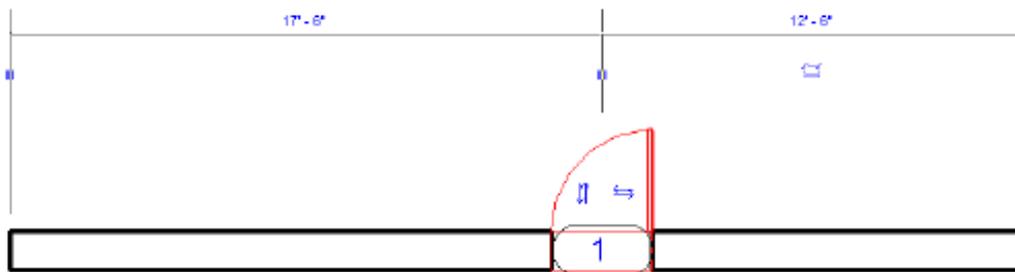


Adding Doors and windows

- ▶ Doors can be added to a building model in the plan, section, elevation or a 3D view, by clicking at the desired location.



Adding a door to an existing wall

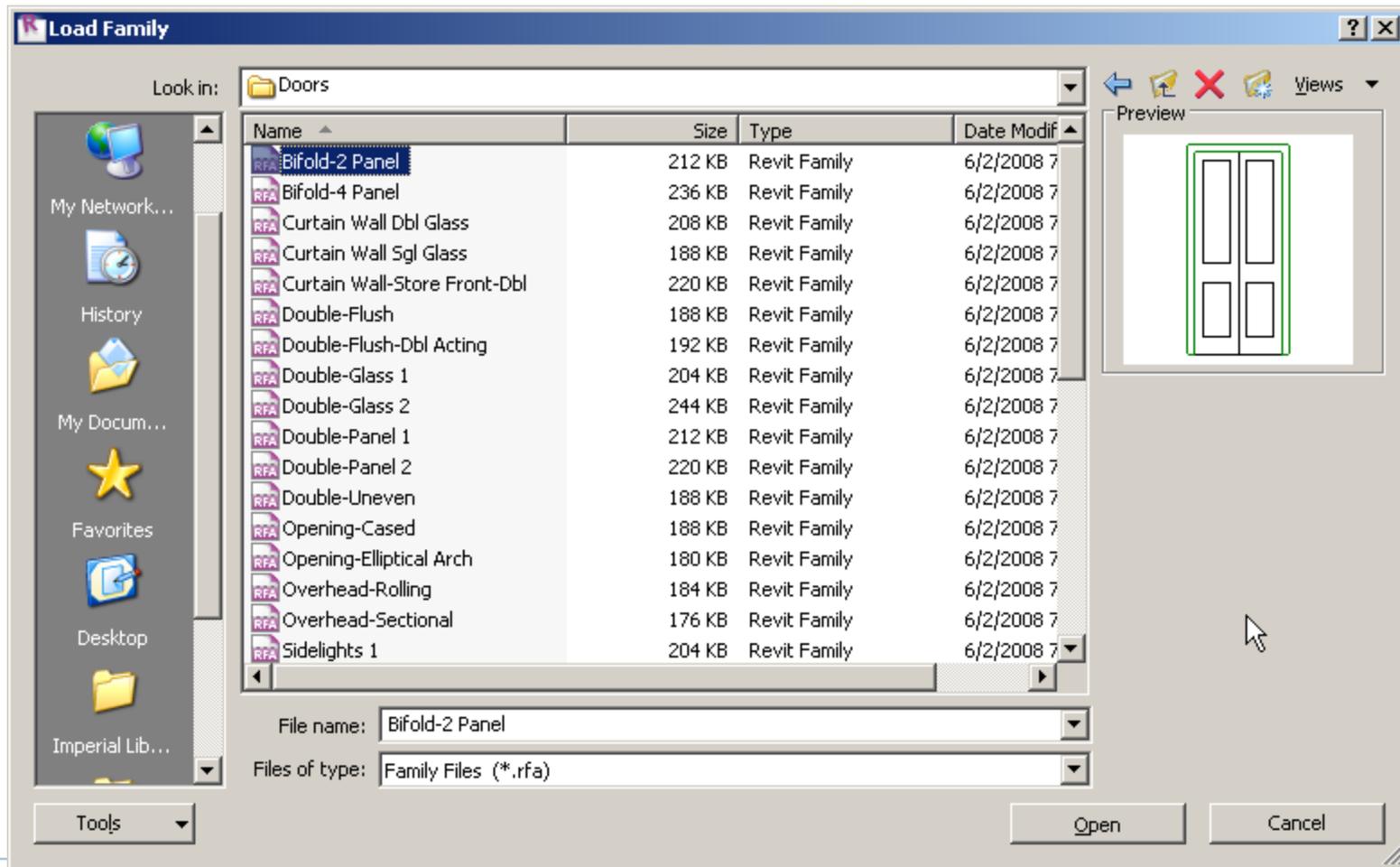


An added door and its controls



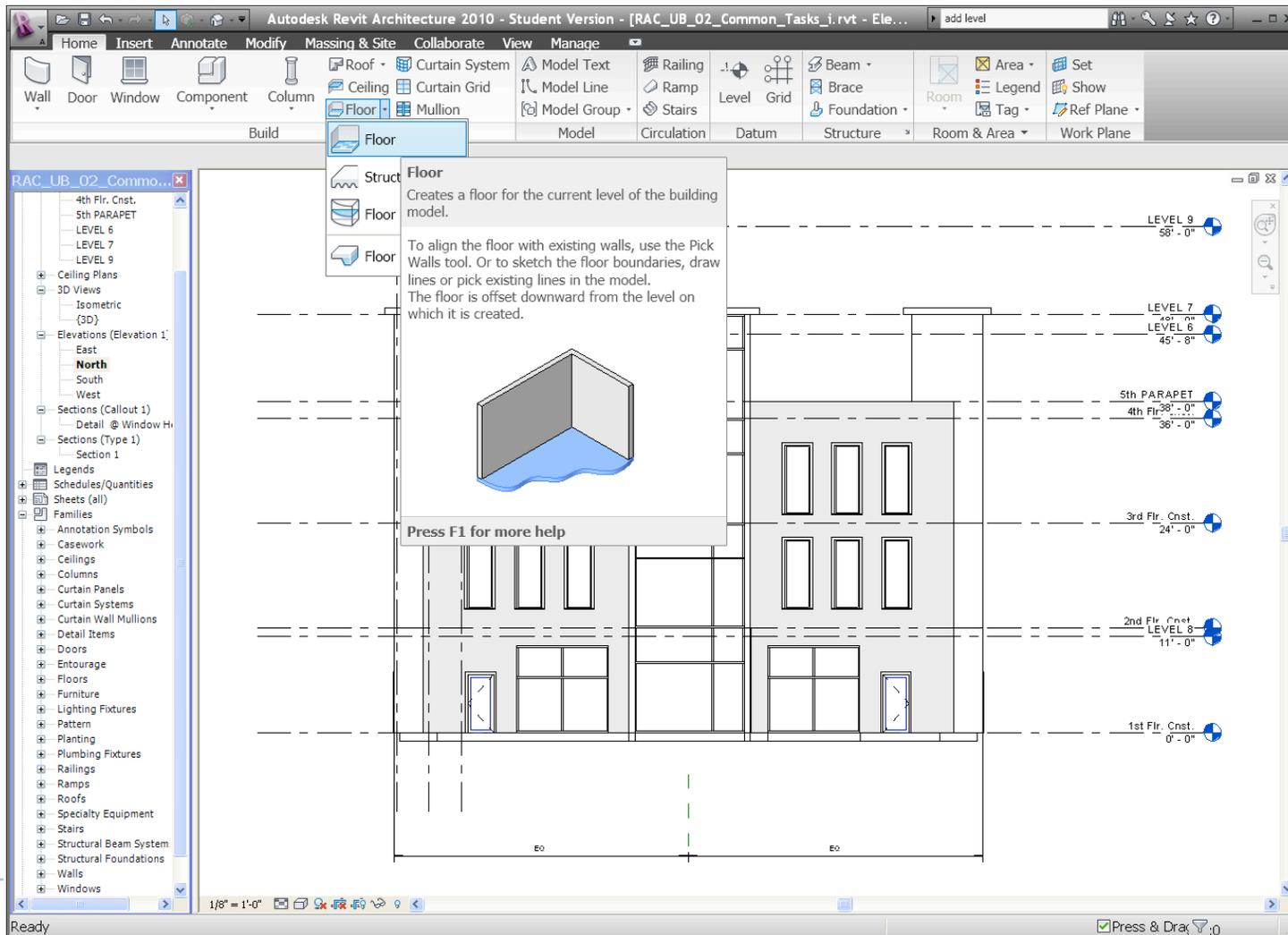
Additional Door and window types

- ▶ Doors can be added by loading from Family

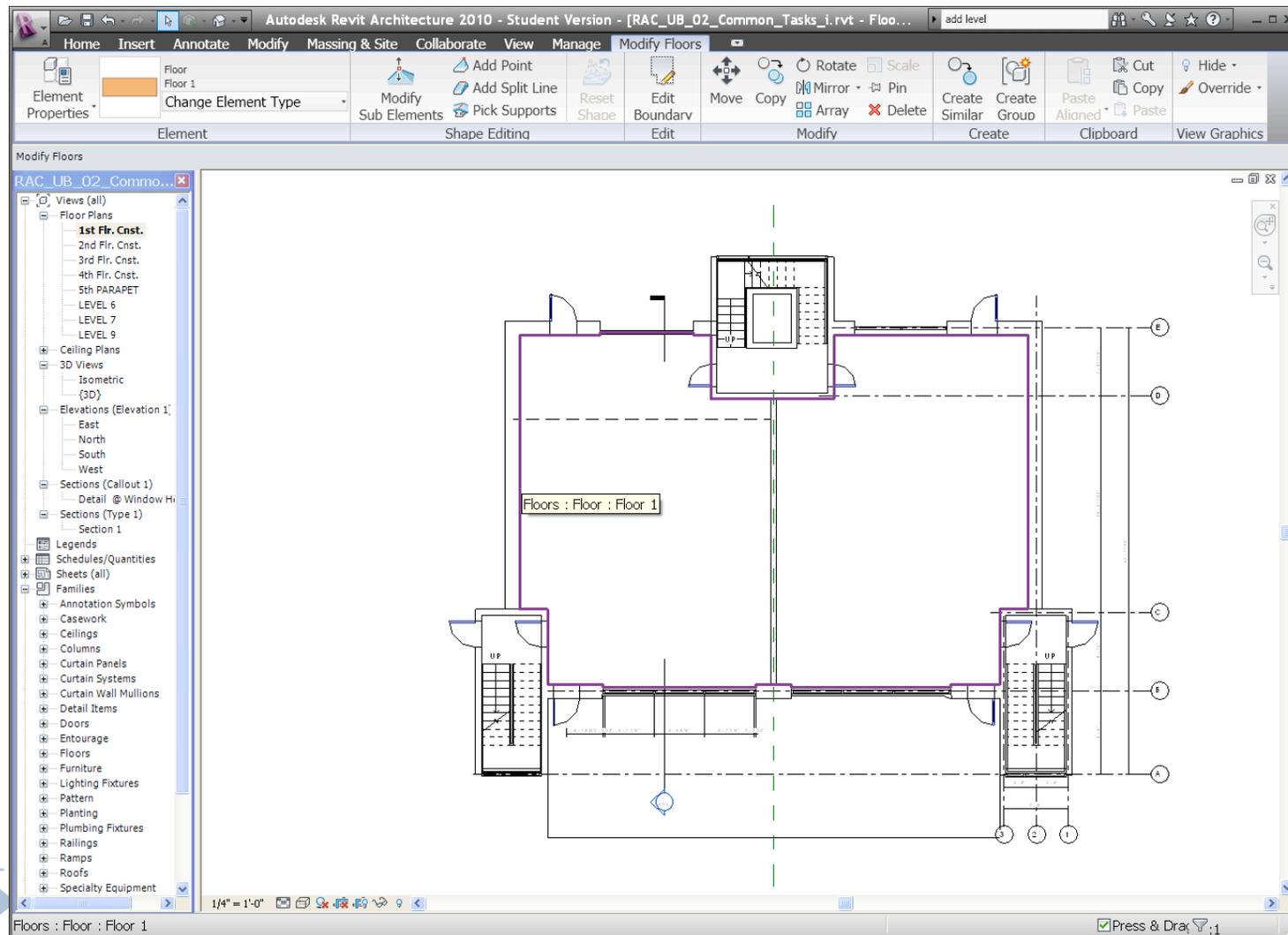


Floor

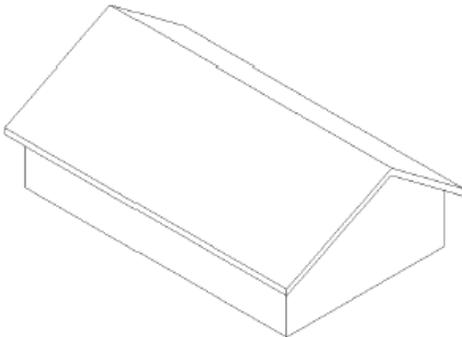
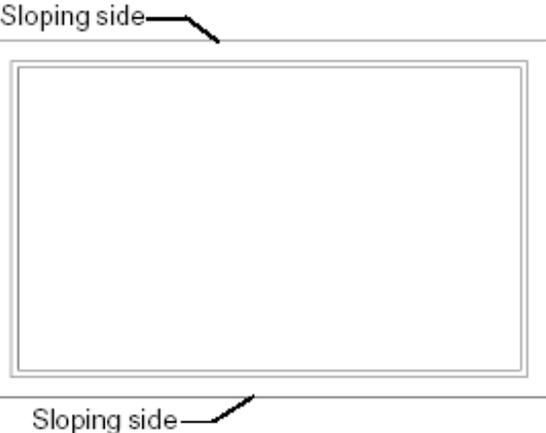
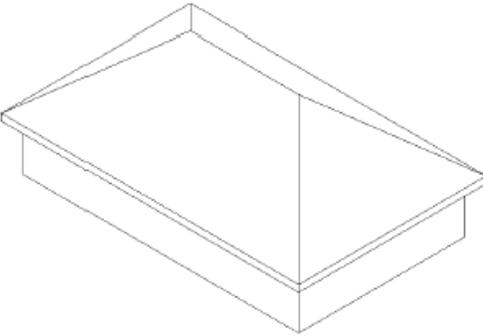
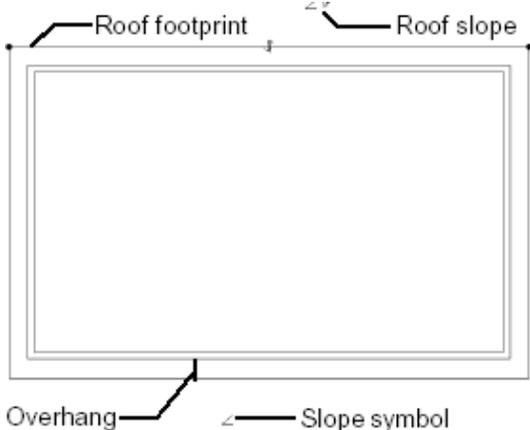
- ▶ Floor has to be sketched based on lines, walls



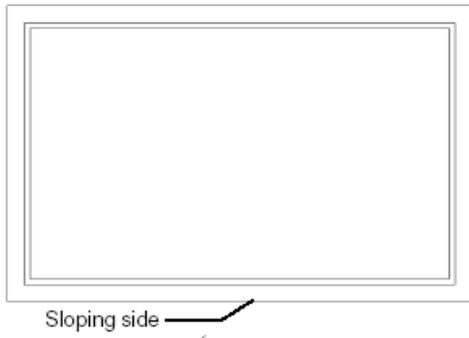
Floor



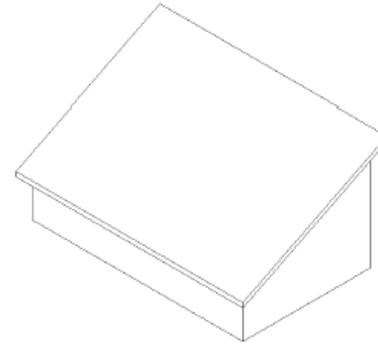
Roof Types



Roof Types



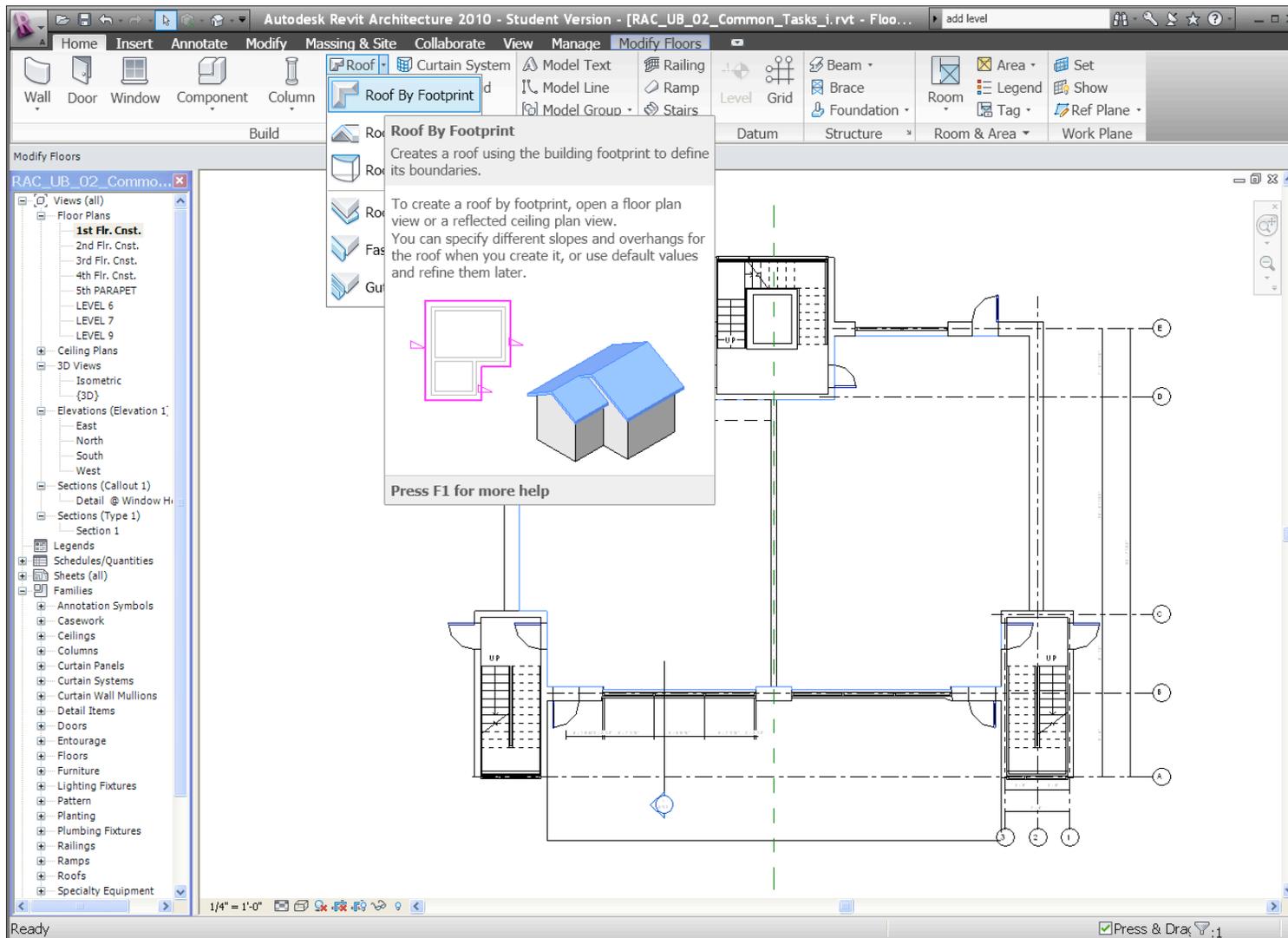
Specifying the sloping side



Shed roof

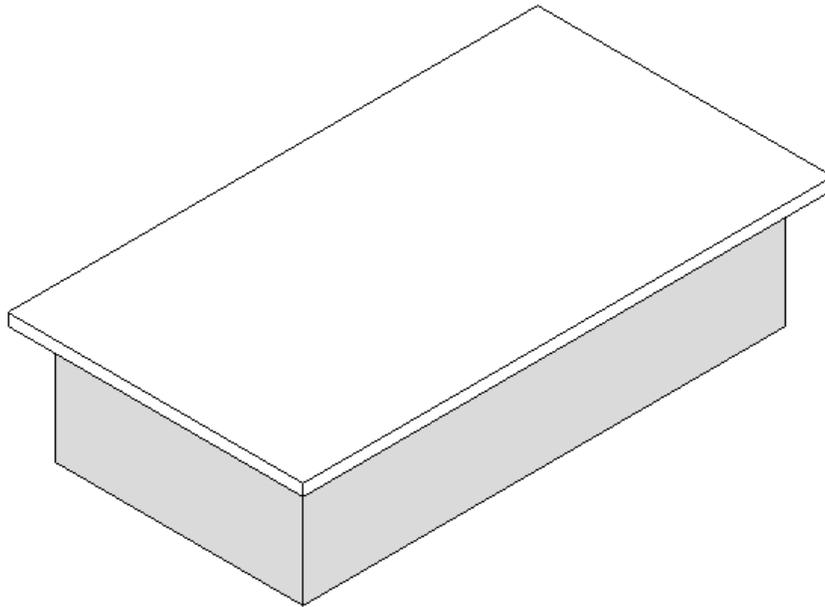
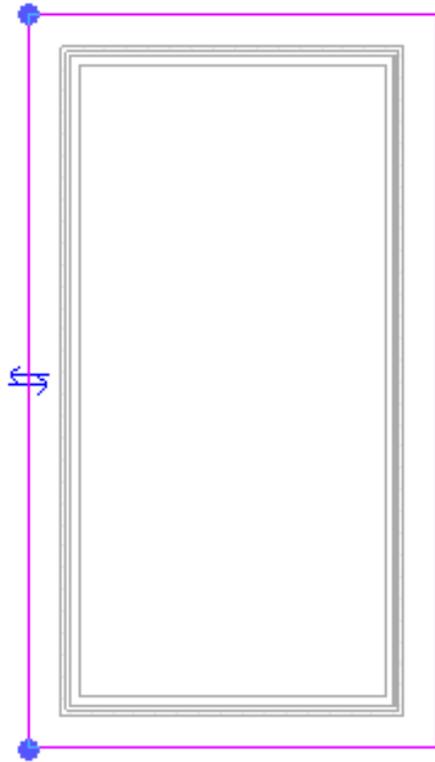


Roof by Footprint

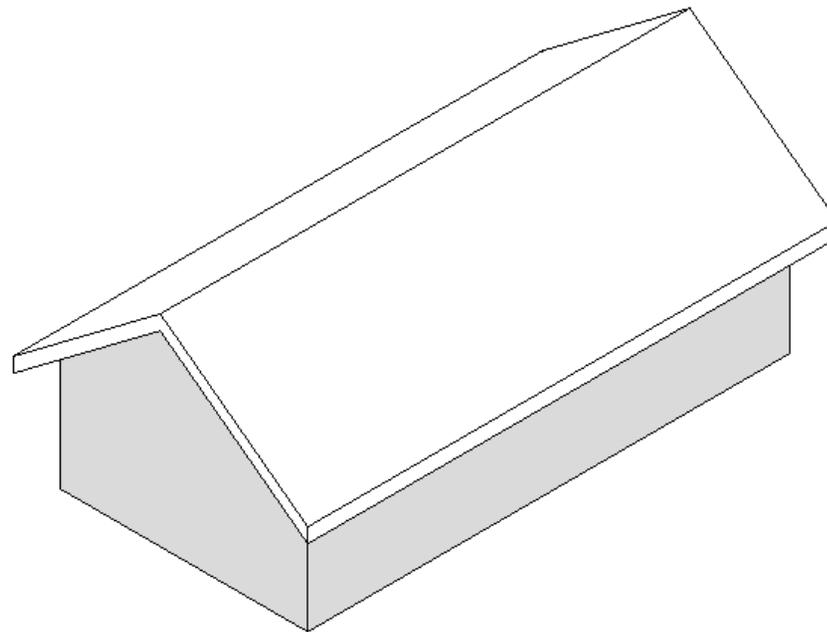
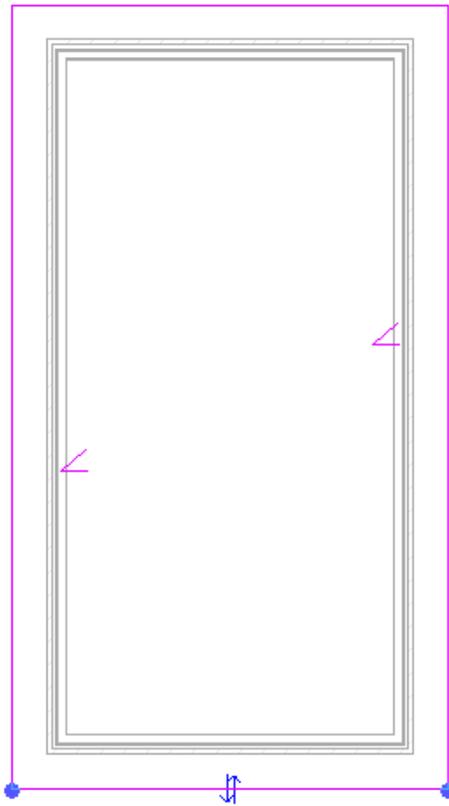


Roof by Footprint (Flat)

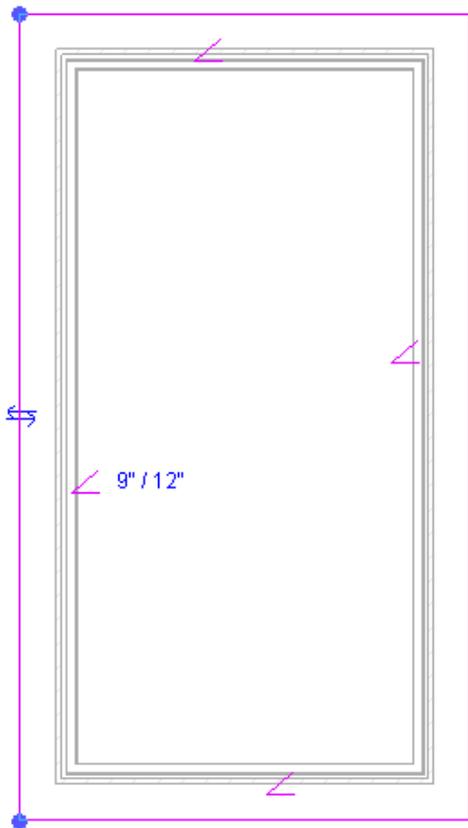
Defines slope | Overhang: | Extend to wall core



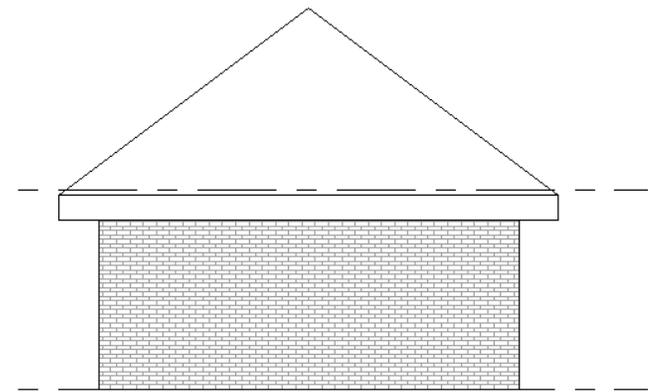
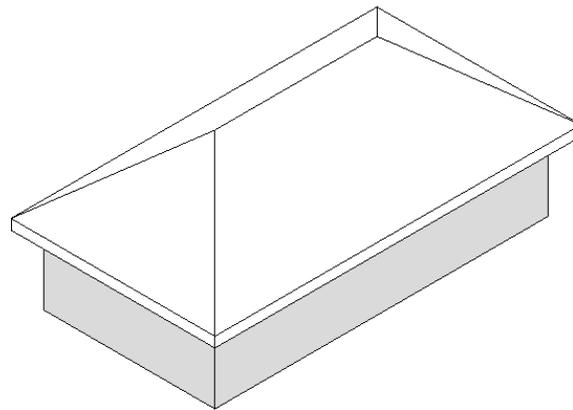
Roof by Footprint (Gable)



Roof by Footprint (Hip)

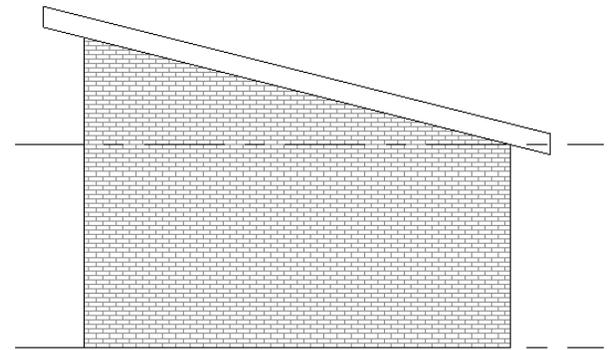
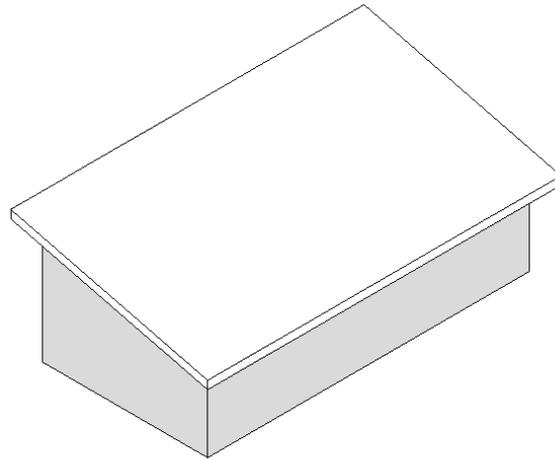
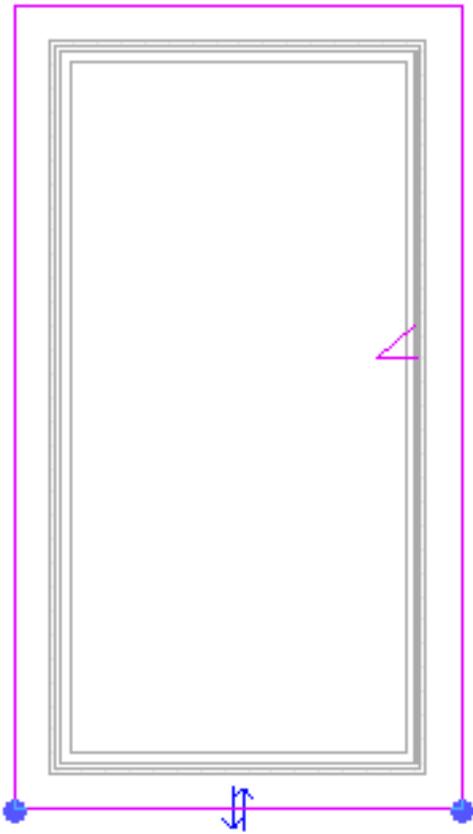


→ Defines slope | Overhang: 2' 0" | Extend to wall core



Roof by Footprint (Shed)

→ Defines slope | Overhang: 2' 0" | Extend to wall core



Adding Levels

The screenshot displays the Autodesk Revit Architecture 2010 interface. The ribbon is set to 'Place Level', showing options for Level, Grid, Beam, Brace, Foundation, Room, Area, Legend, Tag, Set, Show, and Ref Plane. The main view is an elevation of a building with three levels being added, labeled 1, 2, and 3. A tooltip for 'Level (LL)' is visible, explaining that levels are 3D elements used to host building elements like floors and beams. The left-hand 'Project Browser' shows a hierarchy of views including Floor Plans, Ceiling Plans, 3D Views, Elevations, Sections, and Legends. The right-hand 'Properties' pane shows the level's elevation and offset. The status bar at the bottom indicates a scale of 1/8" = 1'-0".

Level (LL)
Places a level in a elevation view or a section view.

Levels are 3D elements that are only visible in views that intersect the level extents. Most building elements, such as floors and beams, are hosted by levels. Other elements, such as columns and walls, are constrained to levels.

Press F1 for more help

Level Name	Elevation	Offset
LEVEL 9	58' - 0"	0' - 0"
LEVEL 7	45' - 8"	0' - 0"
LEVEL 6	45' - 8"	0' - 0"
5th PARAPET	38' - 0"	0' - 0"
4th Flr.	36' - 0"	0' - 0"
3rd Flr. Cnst.	24' - 0"	0' - 0"
2nd Flr. Cnst	11' - 0"	0' - 0"
LEVEL 8	11' - 0"	0' - 0"
1st Flr. Cnst.	0' - 0"	0' - 0"

Editing (copy, move, others)

