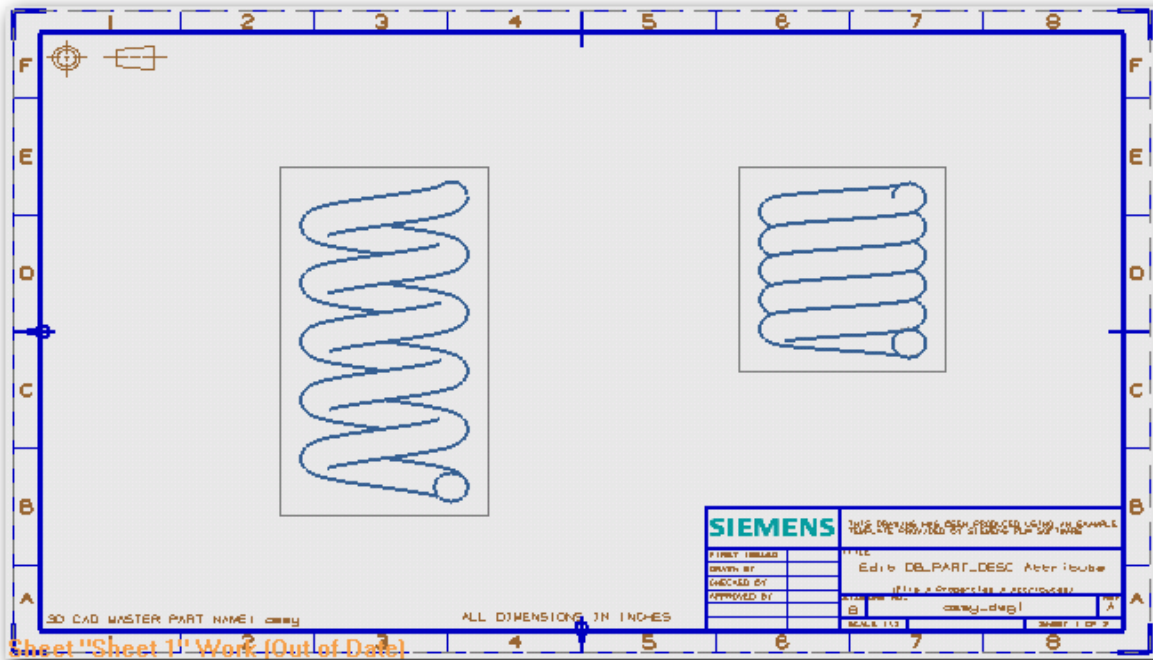


&gt;&gt; NX

## Showing Deformed and Non-deformed States of a Component in a Drawing

Having added a deformable component to an assembly, how do you show the component in its deformed and non-deformed states on a drawing sheet?

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You cannot directly show the deformed and non-deformed states of a component on a drawing sheet. This can, however, be accomplished using arrangements.

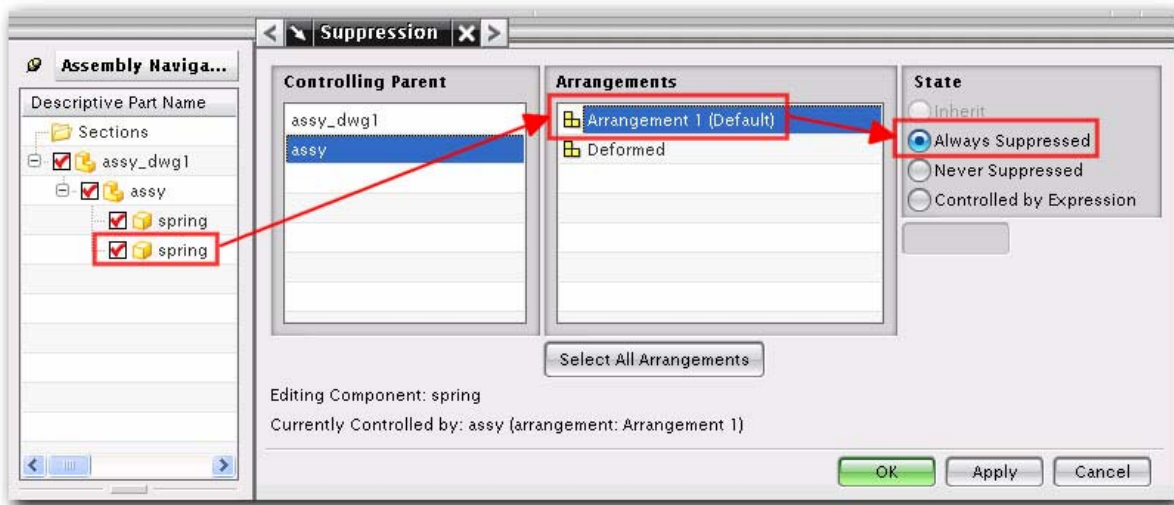
Unless components are physically moving within the assembly, allowing an associative distance or angular measurement to drive the deformation, you can utilize arrangement dependent component suppression to show the two states.

By adding two instances of a component, each instance can be set to be suppressed (or unsuppressed) relative to the current arrangement (arrangement specific). One of the component instances is deformed and is specific to an arrangement named "deformed", the other component instance is not deformed and is specific to the default "non-deformed" arrangement.

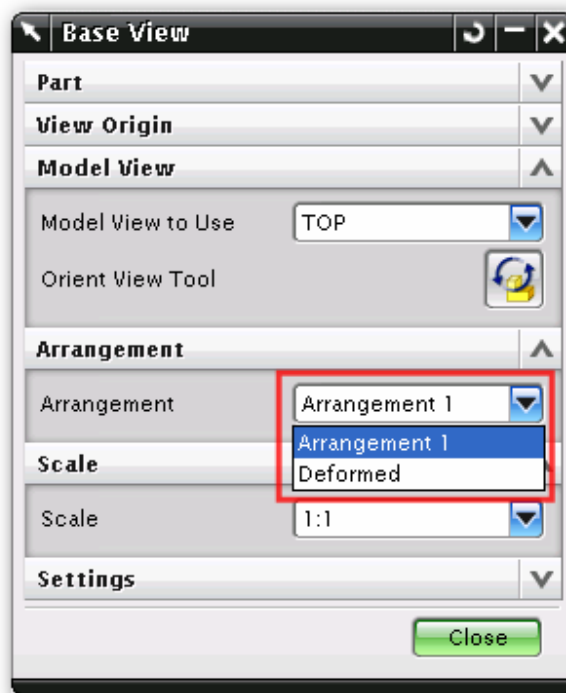
In the example below, the lower, deformed, spring component is right clicked in the Assembly Navigator and *Suppression* selected from the popup menu. The **Default** arrangement is selected and then the State: **Always Suppressed** selected. On selecting **OK** the component is suppressed and unless the Assembly Navigator has been set to show suppressed components, the component instance will be hidden. Select **Tools => Assembly Navigator => Include Suppressed Components** to show the suppressed, deformed component in the Assembly Navigator.



Continued from previous



Each arrangement is then placed in a separate view on the drawing sheet. When inserting the view, specify which arrangement is to be used.



Component suppression can be avoided if components relative to the deformed components in the assembly move due to arrangements. For example, define a conditional expression to be driven from an associative measurement feature (based on the position of relative components) and the value of the conditional expression drives the deformation.

**Ben Broad**

