Dimension>About (Module TSDIM1)
Module Commands

Dimension
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Dimension>Incremental, Standard (Module TSDIM1)
General

This command can be used to create a standard incremental dimension.

1. *Enter start point*
   The dimension line's start point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

After identifying the distance to be measured, the position of the dimension lines must be specified. To do this, several points have to be entered.

2. *Enter dimension line direction*
   The dimension line direction is determined by a point which, together with the start point of the distance to be measured defines a straight line in whose direction the dimension should run. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Now absolute, relative or polar coordinates can be entered.
   In addition, it is possible to enter an angle. This show's the dimension's direction. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

3. *Enter dimension line position*
   The position of the dimension line is determined by the position of a point through which it should run. If a particular distance has been entered, then the point shows the approximate position of the dimension line. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

4. *Enter reference point*
   Reference points, which each define a dimension end point, can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

   Reference points input is ended by clicking the right mouse button. Unlike most other commands, this does not lead to the previous entry being ignored; instead the dimension is inserted into the drawing. If required, this can be undone using the <u>Undo</u> command.

The dimension is not automatically assigned to the current layer. Instead, the command <u>Layers>Defaults</u> is used to decide whether they should be assigned to the current layer, or another specified layer. The same goes for pens, which can be assigned using the command <u>Pens>Defaults</u>.

Note: A dimension contains two sets of properties - one for the dimension line, and one for the dimension

text. For example, this makes it possible to show the dimension text in a different color to the dimension line. Or assign the dimension text to a different layer from the dimension line.

If the command <u>Edit Properties</u> is used on a dimension, you can change between the two sets of properties using the icons in the dialog which appears, and view or alter both sets of properties separately.

Options

Help on the options is available by pressing the F1 key inside the option dialog.

Dimension>Incremental, Architectural (Module TSDIM1)
General

This command can be used to create an architectural-style incremental dimension.

1. *Enter start point*
   The dimension line's start point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

After identifying the distance to be measured, the position of the dimension lines must be specified. To do this, several points have to be entered.

2. *Enter dimension line direction*
   The dimension line direction is determined by a point which, together with the start point of the distance to be measured defines a straight line in whose direction the dimension should run. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Now absolute, relative or polar coordinates can be entered.
   In addition, it is possible to enter an angle. This show's the dimension's direction. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

3. *Enter dimension line position*
   The position of the dimension line is determined by the position of a point through which it should run. If a particular distance has been entered, then the point shows the approximate position of the dimension line. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

4. *Enter dimension line end-point*
   The dimension line end-point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing. This point determines the position of a straight line at which all dimension extension lines shall end.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

5. *Enter reference point*
   Reference points, which each define a dimension end point, can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

   Reference points input is ended by clicking the right mouse button. Unlike most other commands, this

does not lead to the previous entry being ignored; instead the dimension is inserted into the drawing. If required, this can be undone using the <u>Undo</u> command.

The dimension is not automatically assigned to the current layer. Instead, the command <u>Layers>Defaults</u> is used to decide whether they should be assigned to the current layer, or another specified layer. The same goes for pens, which can be assigned using the command <u>Pens>Defaults</u>.

Note: A dimension contains two sets of properties - one for the dimension line, and one for the dimension text. For example, this makes it possible to show the dimension text in a different color to the dimension line. Or assign the dimension text to a different layer from the dimension line.
If the command <u>Edit Properties</u> is used on a dimension, you can change between the two sets of properties using the icons in the dialog which appears, and view or alter both sets of properties separately.

Options

Help on the options is available by pressing the F1 key inside the option dialog.

Dimension>Common Datum, Single Line (Module TSDIM1)
General

This command can be used to create a common datum dimension using a single dimension line.

1. *Enter start point*
   The dimension line's start point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

After identifying the distance to be measured, the position of the dimension lines must be specified. To do this, several points have to be entered.

2. *Enter dimension line direction*
   The dimension line direction is determined by a point which, together with the start point of the distance to be measured defines a straight line in whose direction the dimension should run. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Now absolute, relative or polar coordinates can be entered.
   In addition, it is possible to enter an angle. This show's the dimension's direction. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

3. *Enter dimension line position*
   The position of the dimension line is determined by the position of a point through which it should run. If a particular distance has been entered, then the point shows the approximate position of the dimension line. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

4. *Enter reference point*
   Reference points, which each define a dimension end point, can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see <u>Coordinate Entry (F8)</u>.

   Reference points input is ended by clicking the right mouse button. Unlike most other commands, this does not lead to the previous entry being ignored; instead the dimension is inserted into the drawing. If required, this can be undone using the <u>Undo</u> command.

The dimension is not automatically assigned to the current layer. Instead, the command <u>Layers>Defaults</u> is used to decide whether they should be assigned to the current layer, or another specified layer. The same goes for pens, which can be assigned using the command <u>Pens>Defaults</u>.

Note: A dimension contains two sets of properties - one for the dimension line, and one for the dimension

text. For example, this makes it possible to show the dimension text in a different color to the dimension line. Or assign the dimension text to a different layer from the dimension line.

If the command <u>Edit Properties</u> is used on a dimension, you can change between the two sets of properties using the icons in the dialog which appears, and view or alter both sets of properties separately.

Options

Help on the options is available by pressing the F1 key inside the option dialog.

Dimension>Common Datum, Staggered (Module TSDIM1)
General

This command can be used to create a common datum dimension using multiple, staggered dimension lines.

1. *Enter start point*
   The dimension line's start point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see Coordinate Entry (F8).

After identifying the distance to be measured, the position of the dimension lines must be specified. To do this, several points have to be entered.

2. *Enter dimension line direction*
   The dimension line direction is determined by a point which, together with the start point of the distance to be measured defines a straight line in whose direction the dimension should run. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Now absolute, relative or polar coordinates can be entered.
   In addition, it is possible to enter an angle. This show's the dimension's direction. For further information on coordinate entry, see Coordinate Entry (F8).

3. *Enter dimension line position*
   The position of the dimension line is determined by the position of a point through which it should run. If a particular distance has been entered, then the point shows the approximate position of the dimension line. This point can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see Coordinate Entry (F8).

4. *Enter reference point*
   Reference points, which each define a dimension end point, can be entered using the mouse, by clicking anywhere in the drawing. Each reference point entered creates a new dimension line.

   Optionally, specific coordinates can be entered. To do this, press the F8 key or ENTER. Absolute, relative or polar coordinates can now be entered. For further information on coordinate entry, see Coordinate Entry (F8).

   Reference points input is ended by clicking the right mouse button. Unlike most other commands, this does not lead to the previous entry being ignored; instead the dimension is inserted into the drawing. If required, this can be undone using the Undo command.

The dimension is not automatically assigned to the current layer. Instead, the command Layers>Defaults is used to decide whether they should be assigned to the current layer, or another specified layer. The same goes for pens, which can be assigned using the command Pens>Defaults.

Note: A dimension contains two sets of properties - one for the dimension line, and one for the dimension text. For example, this makes it possible to show the dimension text in a different color to the dimension line. Or assign the dimension text to a different layer from the dimension line.
If the command Edit Properties is used on a dimension, you can change between the two sets of properties using the icons in the dialog which appears, and view or alter both sets of properties separately.

Options

Help on the options is available by pressing the F1 key inside the option dialog.