

BIM – ARCHITECTURAL

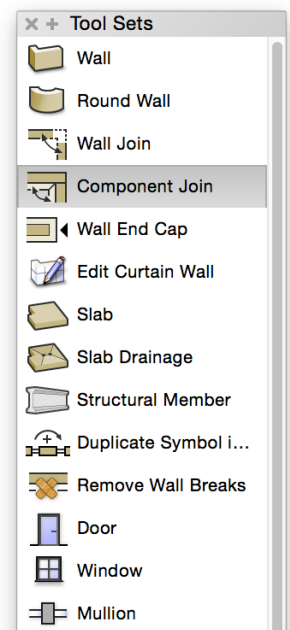
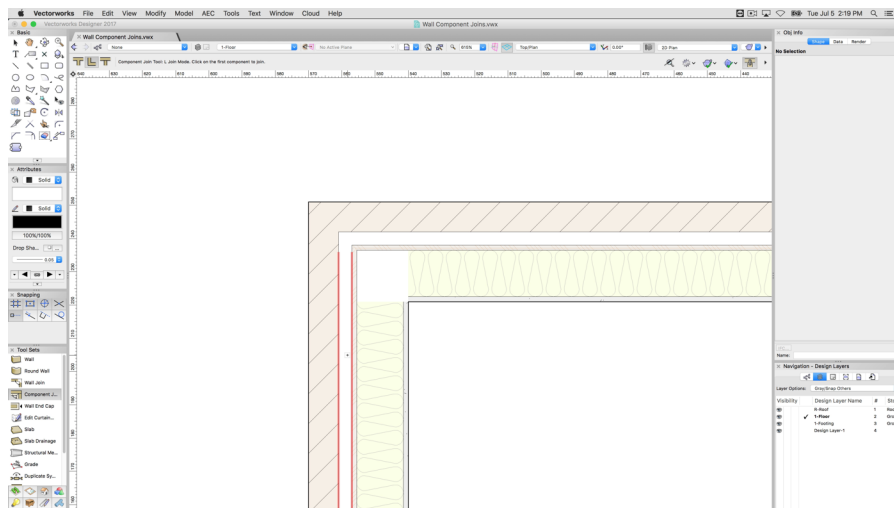
WALL COMPONENT JOINS

INTRODUCTION

In this section we will explore the Component Join tool.

When joining walls using more complex wall styles with multiple components, controlling how each of these components join is very important. In most joining operations, the standard Wall Join tool will join components as desired, but in special cases, you may find you need to adjust how an individual component joins to another. For this, you will use the Component Join tool found in the Building Shell tool set.

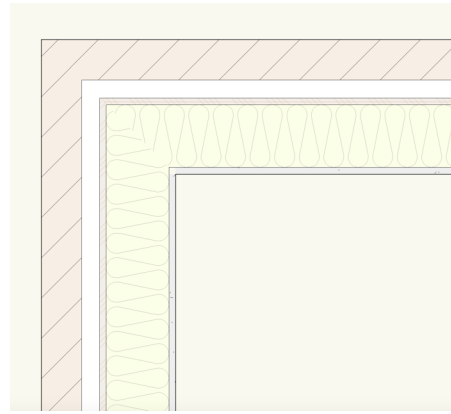
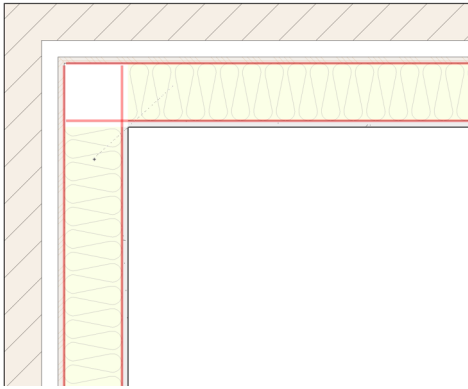
This tool works on wall components specifically. If you activate the Component Join tool and move your cursor over a wall that has multiple components, you will see each component will highlight in red as you move over top of it.



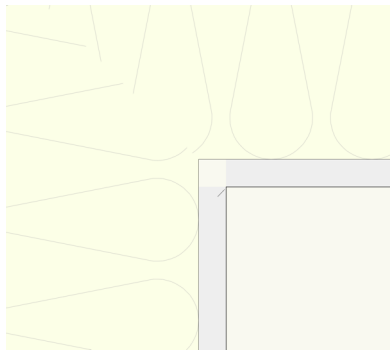
In this example, we can see a few of the components are not joined properly. Similar to the Wall Join tool, the Component Join tool has different modes for various join types. If we look in the Tool bar, you will see three mode buttons, T Join, L Join, and Capped Join modes.



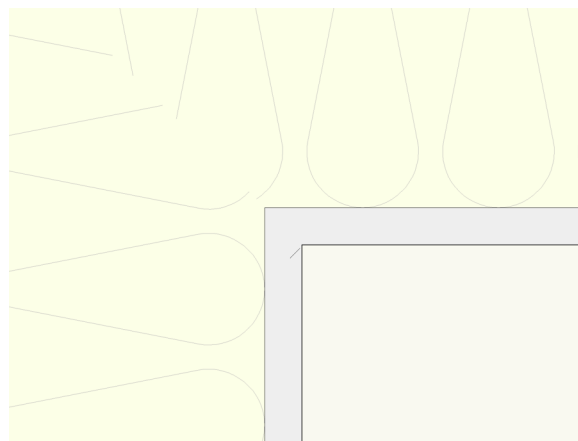
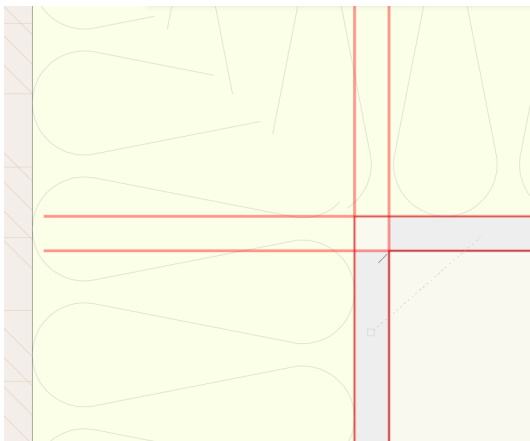
To join the insulated framing component, we will need to use the L Join mode. This process is similar to the using the Wall Join tool. You can think of each component as a separate wall object. You will move your cursor over the insulated framing component and when it highlights in red, click once, then move over the same component in the other wall and click a second time to join the components.



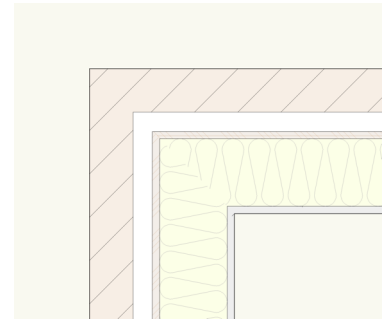
As you can see, these two wall components now have a mitered join. Next, we have the interior plaster component. If we take a closer look, we can see it also needs to be joined using the L Join mode.



With the Component Join tool still active and with the L Join mode enabled, simply click on the interior plaster component of one of walls and then on the same component on the other.



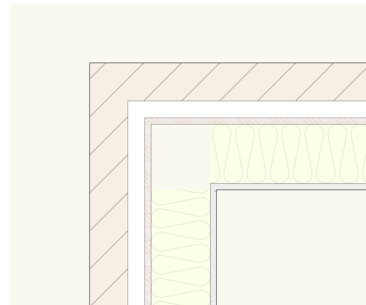
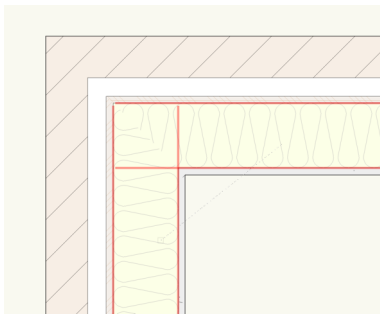
Using the L Join mode created a mitered connection for both of these components.



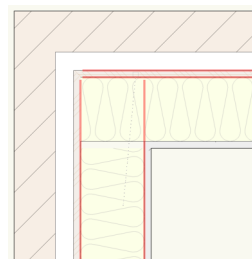
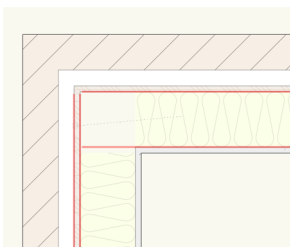
However, what if you do not want a mitered join for the insulated framing component? You will need to use the T Join mode.



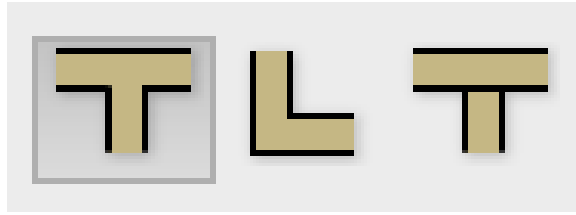
If you try to join the two insulated framing components directly with the T Join mode, you will not get the desired results.



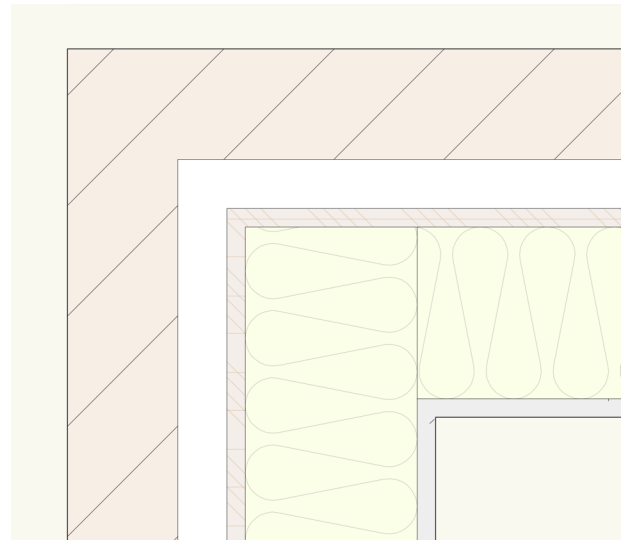
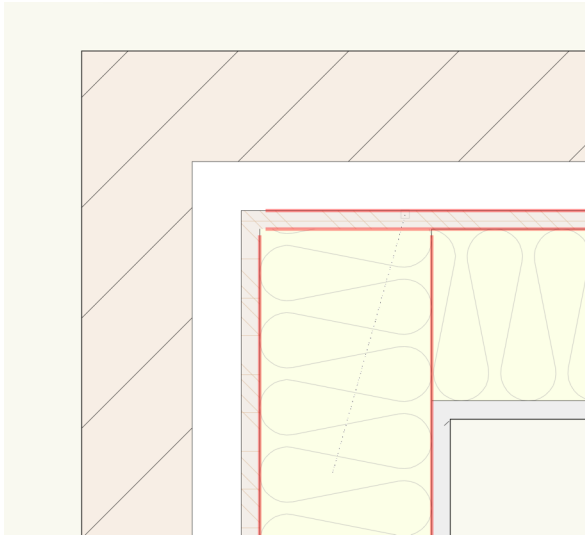
What you need to do is to T join the insulated framing component of each wall to the sheathing component of the other wall.



If you take a close look at this last join, you will see that the insulated framing component does not have cap at the end. This is because we used the T Join mode again for this join. To draw the line for the cap, the Capped Join mode will need to be used.



Just switch to the Capped Join mode and repeat the joining procedure for this component. This will create the capped end.



This flexibility of being able to choose how and to which component another component joins will give you the control to represent your plans the way you need them.