## **Display States versus Configurations in Assemblies**

Use **display states** to show components differently within a model. The components are the same from one display state to another. Only the way the components are displayed changes. For example, you might create display states to:

- Hide some components while you work on others.
- Display several related components in the same color.
- · Show the model at various stages of assembly, for a presentation or a technical manual.

Use **configurations** to create different versions of a model. Components are different from one configuration to another. For example, you might create:

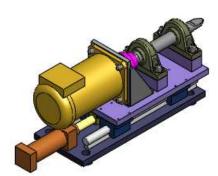
- One configuration that uses metal components and another that uses plastic ones.
- Multiple configurations that use different sizes of similar components.
- Configurations with the assembly's components in different positions.
- A simplified configuration of a model for use in analysis.
- In large assemblies, one configuration with fully resolved components and another with lightweight components.

Switching from one configuration to another can slow performance, especially in large assemblies, because the software is essentially loading a different model. Switching from one display state to another is relatively fast because the model data is already loaded.

## **Examples**

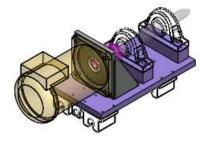
## **Display States**

Suppose you are working on the assembly shown below. As you edit different areas of the model, you want to hide unrelated components and show some related components in different ways to make it easier to see the area you are editing. You use one configuration of the model, but display the components differently in each display state. You can quickly change from one display state to another as you edit different areas of the model.



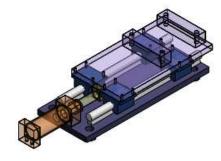


Shows the entire model.



Display State: Motor Bracket

Hides some components and makes others transparent or HLR (Hidden Lines Removed) to facilitate editing the motor bracket.



Display State: Slide Plate

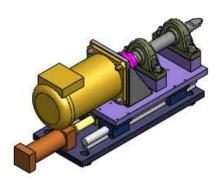
Hides different components and makes others transparent to facilitate editing the slide plate.

## Configurations

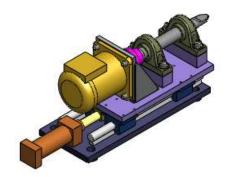
For the following assembly, suppose your company sells three versions:

- With a large motor
- With a small motor
- · Without a motor

You create three configurations of the model, to reflect the different hardware contained in each version. The bill of materials for each configuration is different.

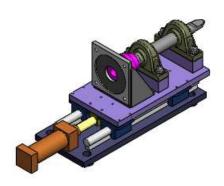






Configuration: Small Motor

Uses a smaller motor component and associated hardware.



Configuration: No Motor

The motor and associated hardware are suppressed.