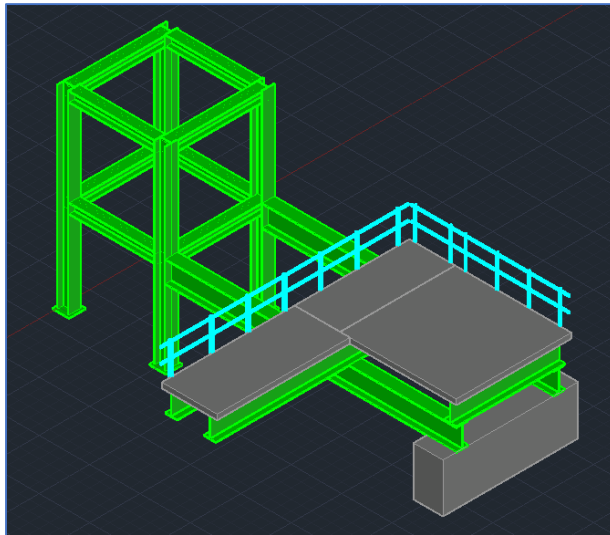


## DESCRIPTION

This add-in (CG-testing.DVB, as of December 2019) for AutoCAD (tested on AutoCAD 2018) is used to locate the Center of Gravity of a 3D model, composed of a single or mixture of material elements.



Note that this add-in only works with 3D solid elements (not 3D surfaces), as defined by AutoCAD.

And note that the VBA includes very limited error handling, right now.

## SETUP

Copy the \*.DVB file from the office server to some location on your local drive:

<J:\Working - AKH>

Also, this add-in was written in VBA. Autodesk no longer includes a VBA module with their standard AutoCAD distributions. To be able to use this add-in, go to the AutoCAD website and download the Microsoft VBA Module for AutoCAD:

<https://knowledge.autodesk.com/support/autocad/downloads/caas/downloads/content/download-the-microsoft-vba-module-for-autocad.html>

### Download the Microsoft VBA Module for AutoCAD

Products and versions covered ▾  
Aug 08 2019 | Download


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To install the Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications Module (VBA) for Autocad, do the following:


1. Select the appropriate download from the list below.
2. Close all programs.
3. In Windows Explorer, double-click the downloaded self-extracting EXE file.
4. Unzip the file to the location of your choice, or use the default location.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

**For OEM Developers:**  
The Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) engine is no longer provided with your AutoCAD OEM installation media. Please contact your Autodesk ISV partner representative for more information.

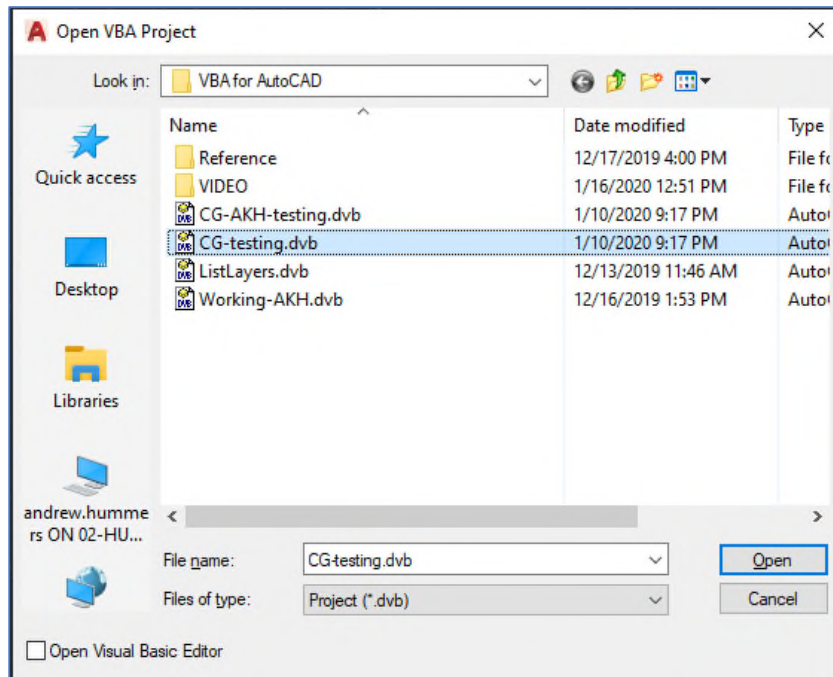
**2021 Downloads**

 [AutoCAD 2021 VBA module 64-bit](#)

**2020 Downloads**

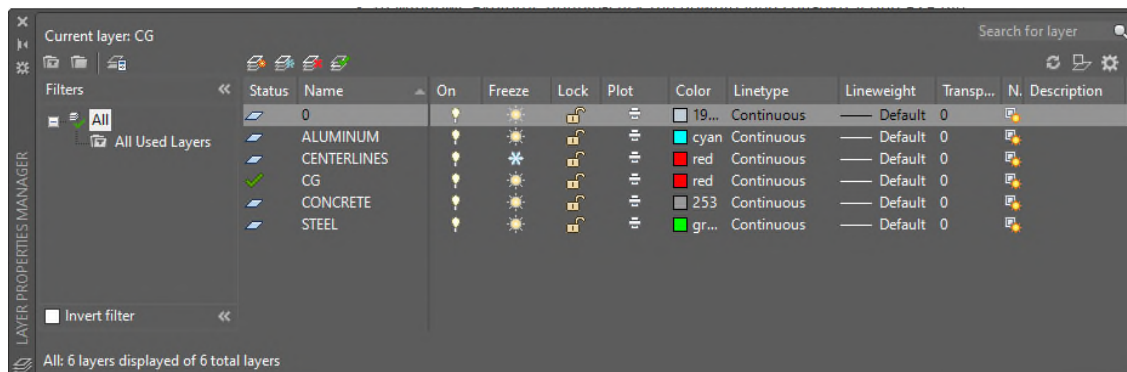
 [AutoCAD 2020 VBA module 64-bit](#)

Once the module is installed in AutoCAD, type the command **VBALOAD** and locate the DVB file on your local machine. Similar to LISP routines, this command just lets AutoCAD know where to find this add-in. This step may need to be repeated in each AutoCAD session (every time you restart AutoCAD).



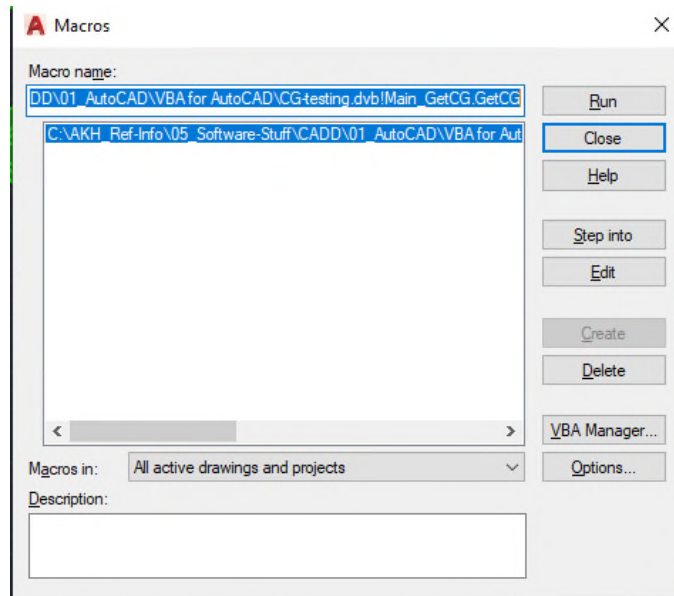
## DRAWING SETUP – BEFORE RUNNING ADD-IN

The basic premise that this add-in works on is that each different material type is on a different layer. Actual layer / material names do not matter. As of right now, the material densities will be input by the user.

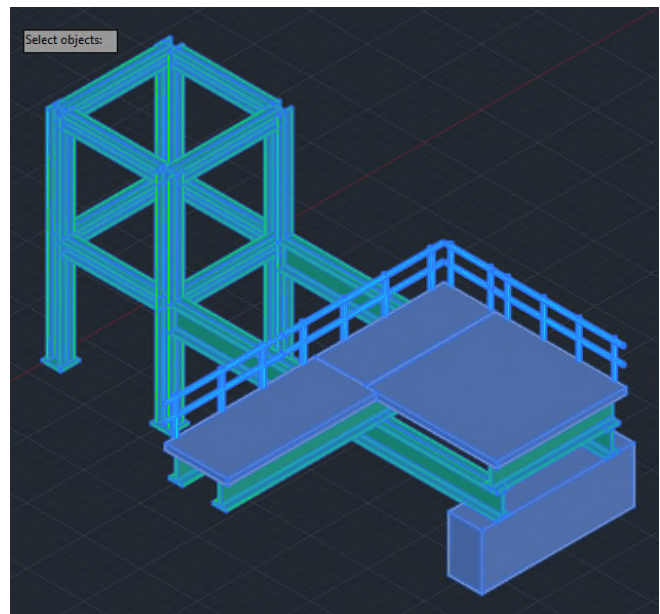
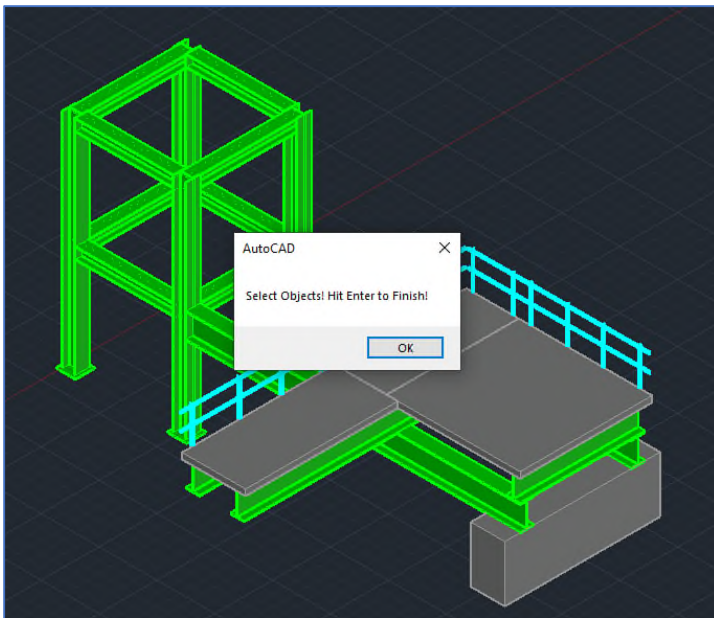


## ADD-IN USE

Once the model / drawing is complete, with each 3D solid member on the layer that represents its material type, enter the command **VBARUN**. Select the previously loaded VBA routine. And select "Run".



Select all of the 3D solid objects, of all different materials under consideration, and press “Enter”.



Next, an input box will appear, listing all of the layers of the selected objects, as well as noting what the basic drawing units are (inches or feet, for instance). Now the user must enter the material densities that are to be assigned to each layer.

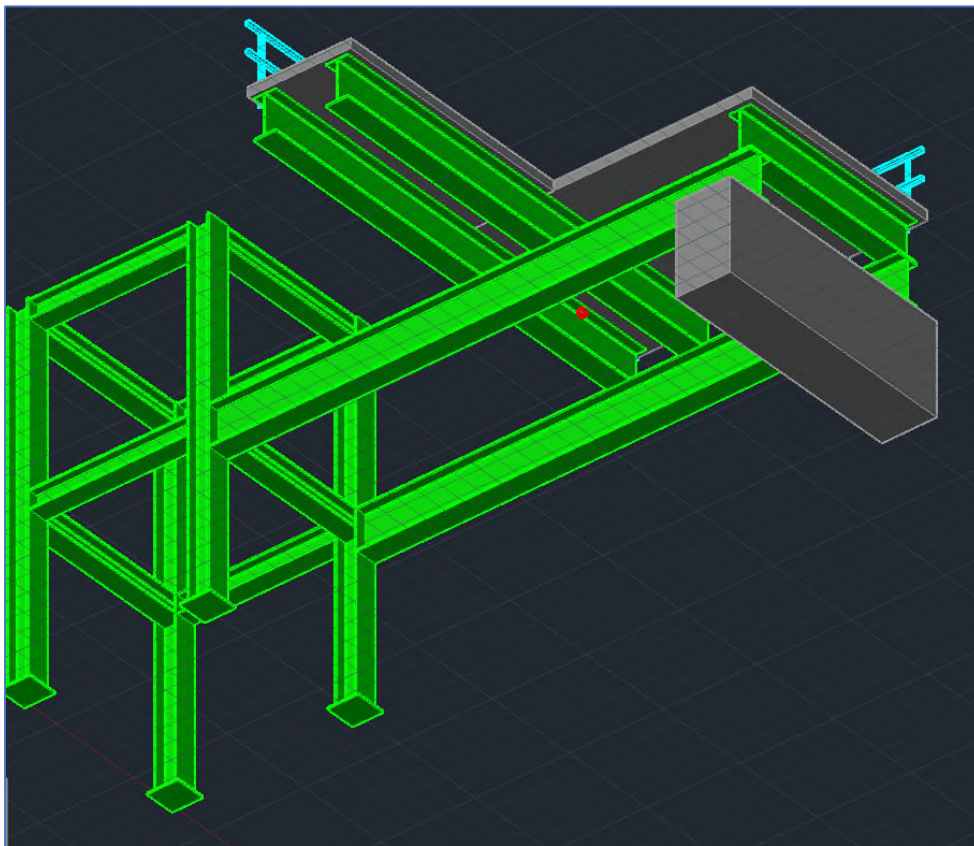
Right now, the add-in is only capable of handling 5 different layers / materials. If there are any layers that are of no interest, the unit density can just be entered as ZERO, so it will have no effect on the calculations.

Be aware of the units when entering. For instance Aluminum is typically 170 lb / ft<sup>3</sup>, but the basic drawing units are in inches. So we have to divide 170 / (12<sup>3</sup> or 1728) to enter the aluminum weight as lb / in<sup>3</sup>.

Material	Density
CG	0.000
ALUMINUM	170/1728
STEEL	490/1728
CONCRETE	150/1728
	0.000
	0.000

After the unit densities are entered and "OK" is pressed, you will be asked for a location to save the calculated output as a \*.CSV (comma separated values) file that can later be used by Excel or other software. And then you are asked to indicate a file name for the CSV.

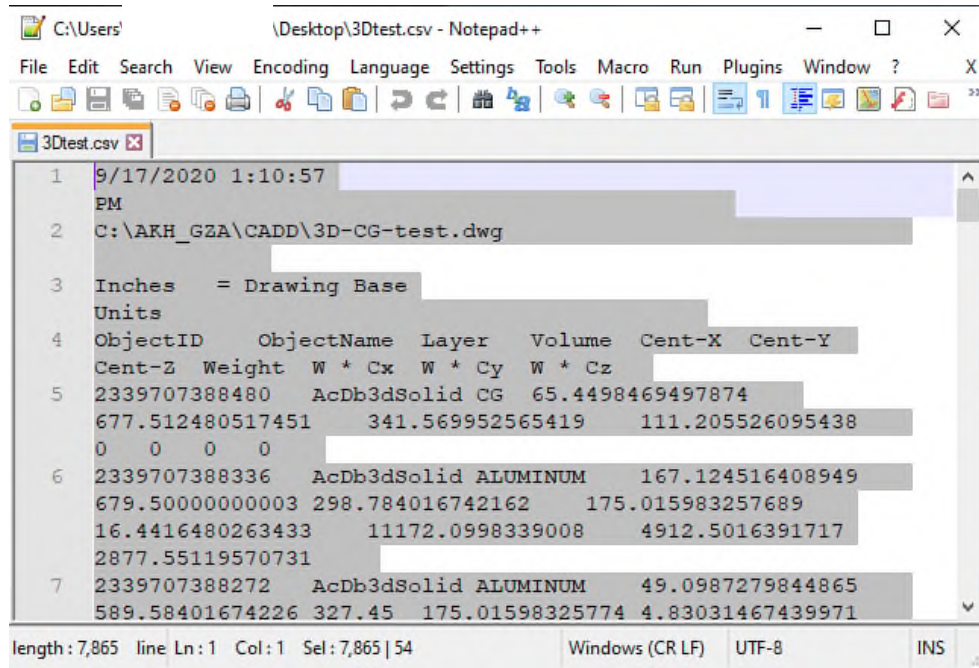
Then the VBA routine runs, a **RED** sphere is placed at the calculated Center of Gravity of your model, and the CSV file is created. Note that the **RED** sphere is placed at the calculated GLOBAL coordinates of the CG.



## POST-PROCESSING - CSV

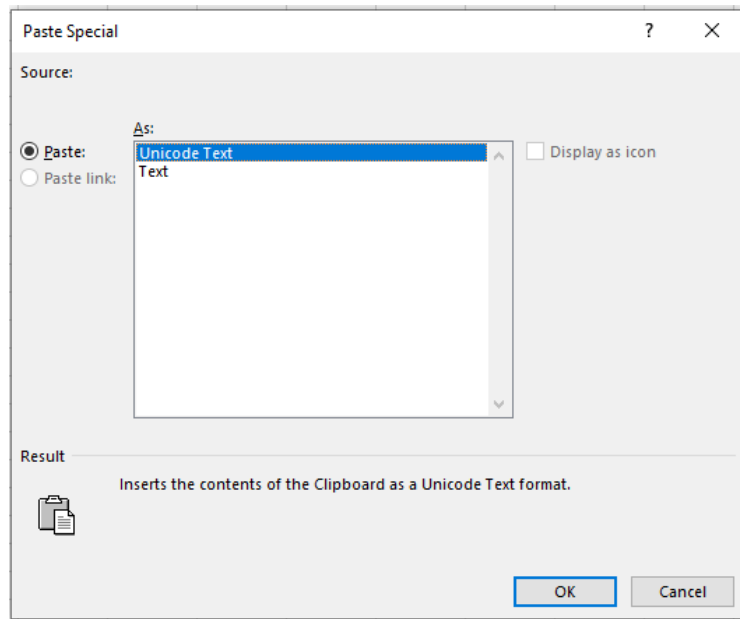
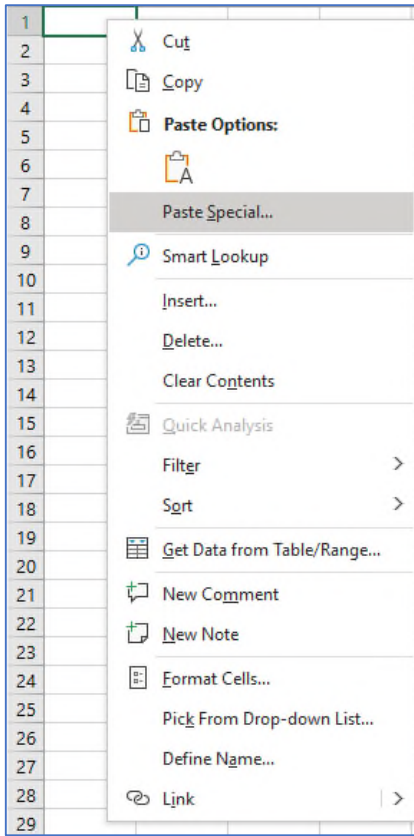
At present, the calculated data is saved as a \*.CSV file, using a TAB delimiter between data fields. One way of viewing the data is to “manually” create an Excel table.

To do this, open the CSV file in a simple text editor like **Notepad** or **Notepad++**. Select all of the text and copy (Ctrl+C) it to the windows clipboard.



```
1 9/17/2020 1:10:57 PM
2 C:\AKH_GZA\CADD\3D-CG-test.dwg
3 Inches = Drawing Base
4 Units
5 ObjectID ObjectName Layer Volume Cent-X Cent-Y
Cent-Z Weight W * Cx W * Cy W * Cz
6 2339707388480 AcDb3dSolid CG 65.4498469497874
677.512480517451 341.569952565419 111.205526095438
0 0 0 0
7 2339707388336 AcDb3dSolid ALUMINUM 167.124516408949
679.500000000003 298.784016742162 175.015983257689
16.4416480263433 11172.0998339008 4912.5016391717
2877.55119570731
8 2339707388272 AcDb3dSolid ALUMINUM 49.0987279844865
589.58401674226 327.45 175.01598325774 4.83031467439971
```

Then open a new **Excel** spreadsheet (or wherever you want to put the data). Right-click in a blank area and select “Unicode Text”.



This will paste the raw data into Excel, but it is easily formatted and manipulated for your use.

A screenshot of an Excel spreadsheet showing a table of data. The table has the following columns: ObjectID, ObjectName, Layer, Volume, Cent-X, Cent-Y, Cent-Z, Weight, W \* Cx, W \* Cy, and W \* Cz. The data is as follows:

ObjectID	ObjectName	Layer	Volume	Cent-X	Cent-Y	Cent-Z	Weight	W * Cx	W * Cy	W * Cz
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo CG		65.44985	677.5125	341.57	111.2055	0	0	0	0
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		167.1245	679.5	298.784	175.016	16.44165	11172.1	4912.502	2877.551
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		49.09873	589.584	327.45	175.016	4.830315	2847.876	1581.687	845.3823
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		133.6052	589.584	425.45	175.016	13.14403	7749.51	5592.127	2300.415
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	406.784	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	1738.176	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	445.784	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	1904.822	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	367.284	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	1569.394	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	348.534	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	1489.276	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	304.784	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	1302.333	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	588.416	484.784	170.6	4.272971	2514.284	2071.468	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		49.09873	589.584	327.45	193.016	4.830315	2847.876	1581.687	932.3279
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		133.6052	589.584	425.45	193.016	13.14403	7749.51	5592.127	2537.008
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	602.416	297.616	170.6	4.272971	2574.106	1271.704	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	653.416	297.616	170.6	4.272971	2792.027	1271.704	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo ALUMINU		43.43349	698.416	297.616	170.6	4.272971	2984.311	1271.704	728.9688
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo STEEL		6399.432	660	487.2	133.8	1814.654	1197671	884099.3	242800.7
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo STEEL		17192.5	720	314.2	106.2	4875.189	3510136	1531784	517745.1
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo CONCRETI		122262	660	426.45	150.6	10613.02	7004594	4525923	1598321
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo CONCRETI		47499	660	326.075	150.6	4123.177	2721297	1344465	620950.5
2.24E+12	AcDb3dSo CONCRETI		360714.3	660	476.2	62.4	31312	20665922	14910776	1953869

AutoSave Off Book3 - Excel AH

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View UDF-AKH Developer Add-ins Help Nuance PDF Team

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles

General Conditional Formatting Format as Table Cell Styles

Cells Editing Ideas Sensitivity

H61

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	9/2/2020 14:31										
2	C:\AKH_GZA\CADD\3D-CG-test.dwg										
3	Inches	= Drawing Base Units									
4	<b>ObjectID</b>	<b>ObjectName</b>	<b>Layer</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Cent-X</b>	<b>Cent-Y</b>	<b>Cent-Z</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>W * Cx</b>	<b>W * Cy</b>	<b>W * Cz</b>
5	2242683370048	AcDb3dSolid	CG	65.4	677.5	341.6	111.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2242683369904	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	167.1	679.5	298.8	175.0	16.4	11,172.1	4,912.5	2,877.6
7	2242683369840	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	49.1	589.6	327.5	175.0	4.8	2,847.9	1,581.7	845.4
8	2242683369776	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	133.6	589.6	425.5	175.0	13.1	7,749.5	5,592.1	2,300.4
9	2242683403216	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	43.4	588.4	406.8	170.6	4.3	2,514.3	1,738.2	729.0
10	2242683403152	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	43.4	588.4	445.8	170.6	4.3	2,514.3	1,904.8	729.0
11	2242683403088	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	43.4	588.4	367.3	170.6	4.3	2,514.3	1,569.4	729.0
12	2242683403024	AcDb3dSolid	ALUMINUM	43.4	588.4	348.5	170.6	4.3	2,514.3	1,489.3	729.0

Sheet1

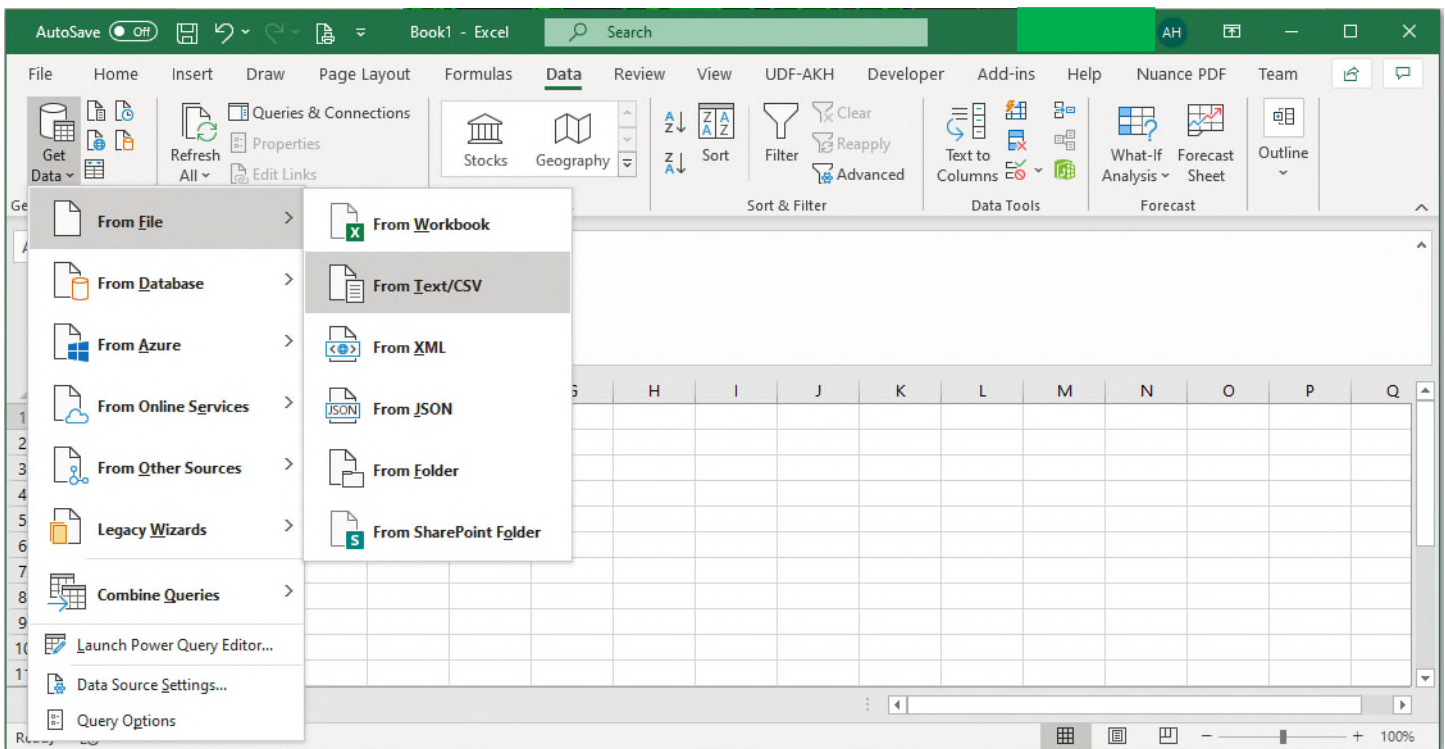
Ready 100%

Included in the CSV are the following fields for each 3D solid element, as well as the calculated sums, are as follows:

- AutoCAD's ObjectID
- AutoCAD's ObjectName (type)
- Object's Layer
- Object's Volume
- Object's Center of Gravity (CG) in the Global X,Y, and Z axes.
- Object's Weight (based on user entered unit density)
- Object's Weight \* CG in each axes

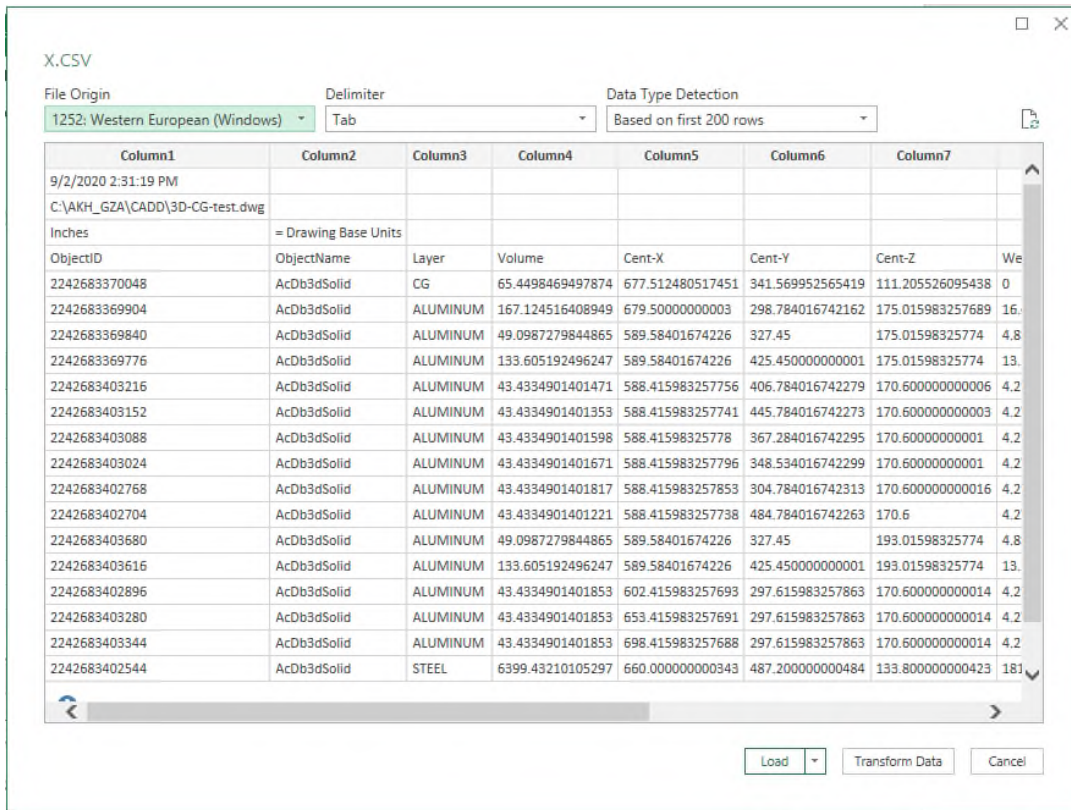
## ALTERNATIVE POST-PROCESSING - CSV

Another way of viewing the data is to use an automated Excel data table. Open a new Excel workbook. From the **Data** tab, select **Get Data** → **From File** → **From Text/CSV** and select the CSV file that was just created by AutoCAD.

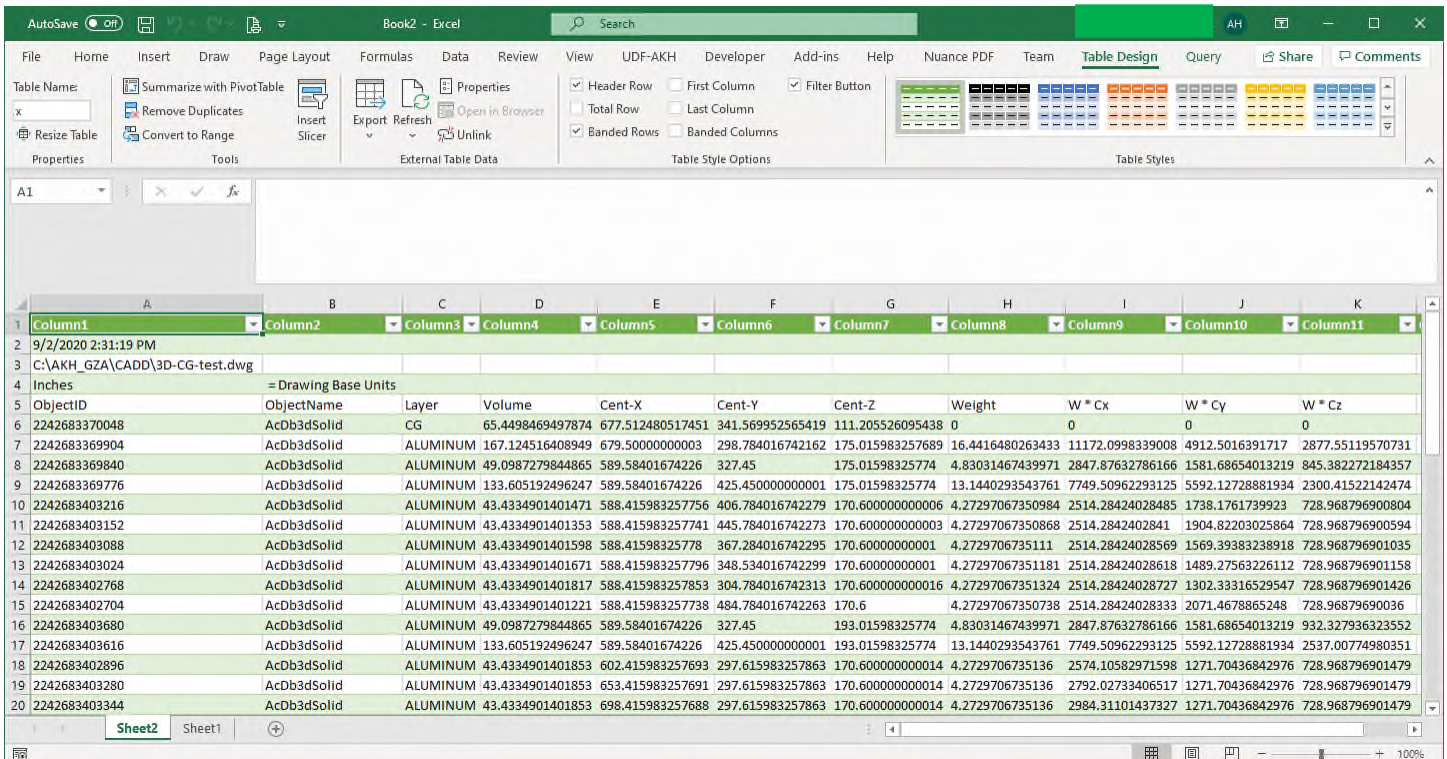


Make sure that **Tab** is selected as the delimiter and that the data columns appear to be correct. And select “Load”.





This will create a query table in Excel, which (in my opinion) can be difficult to format and work with.



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