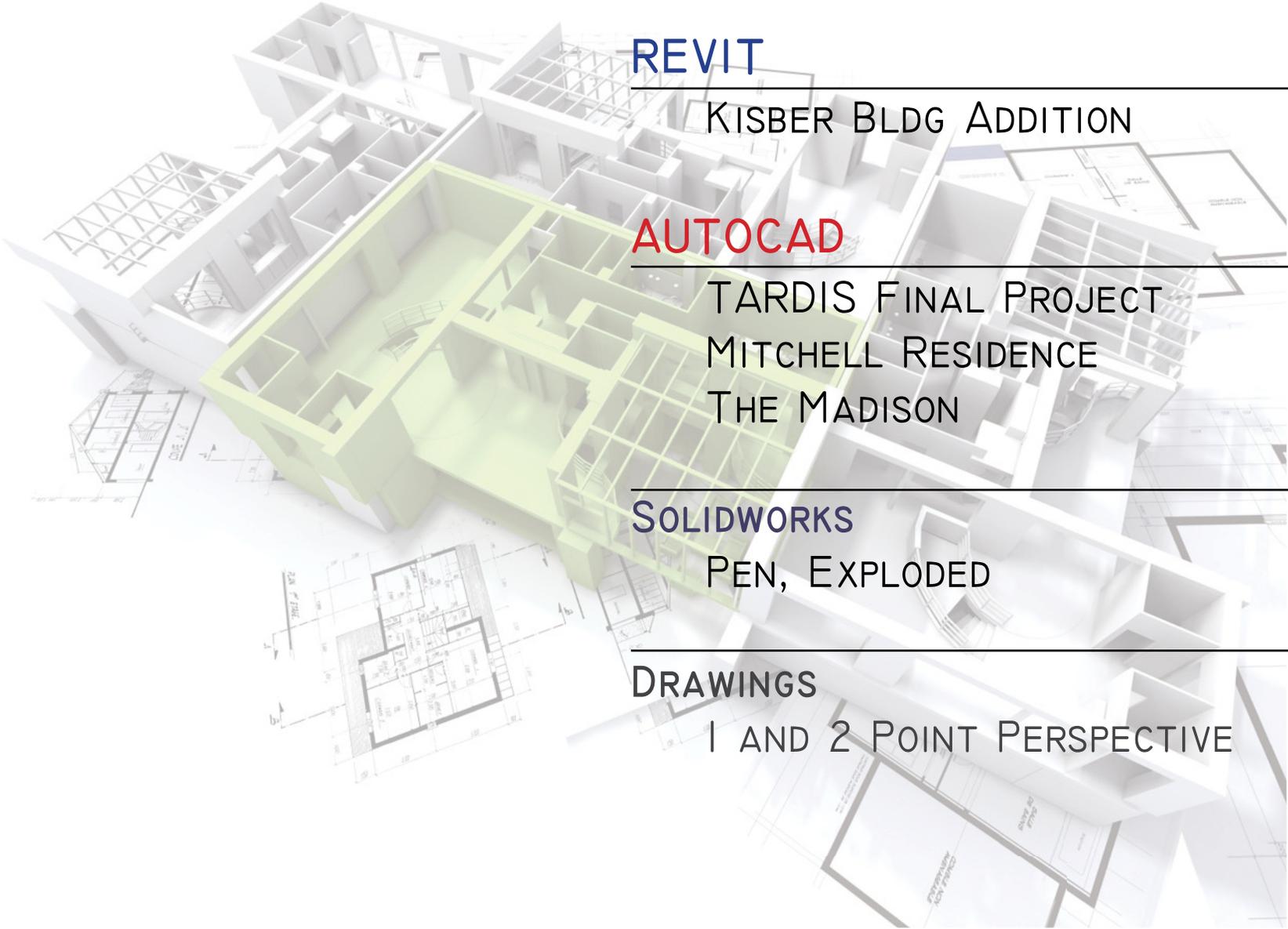
A detailed architectural floor plan of a building, rendered in light gray lines on a dark gray background. The plan shows various rooms, corridors, and structural elements, including what appears to be a staircase and several large open spaces. The drawing is oriented diagonally across the page.

JASON MITCHELL

PORTFOLIO

PORTFOLIO CONTENTS



REVIT

KISBER BLDG ADDITION 01

AUTOCAD

TARDIS FINAL PROJECT 02

MITCHELL RESIDENCE 03

THE MADISON 04

SOLIDWORKS

PEN, EXPLODED 05

DRAWINGS

1 AND 2 POINT PERSPECTIVE 06

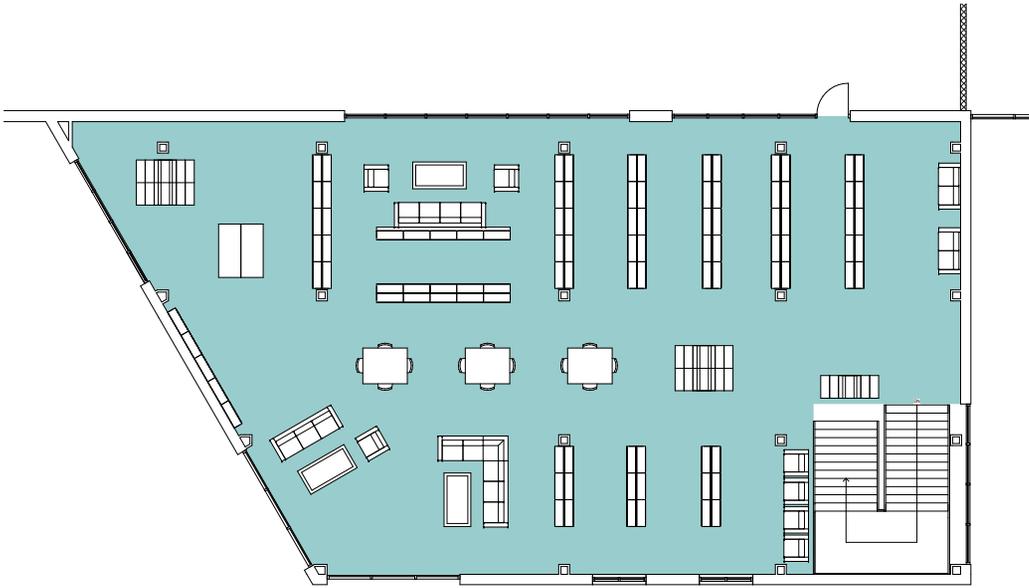
NSCC KISBER LIBRARY ADDITION



In this project, the class was to design an addition to the current school library, including a few media rooms, a presentation room, some extra stack (bookshelf) space and a coffee “commons”. The client wanted daylight to be a focus, in an attempt to make the library more inviting and lively to attract the students.

The existing Kisber building was built in the 1970s and is a bit bland, but it serves its purpose. It is entirely brick and oblong shaped, with various 60 and 120 degree angles on the footprint. There were various curtain wall windows throughout the outside of the building that went up the whole length of the building, and two “Y” shaped windows which the client did not want removed for any reason, at first. One of the most noticeable features of the Kisber building is the roof, where a pyramid shaped window protrudes from the flat roof.

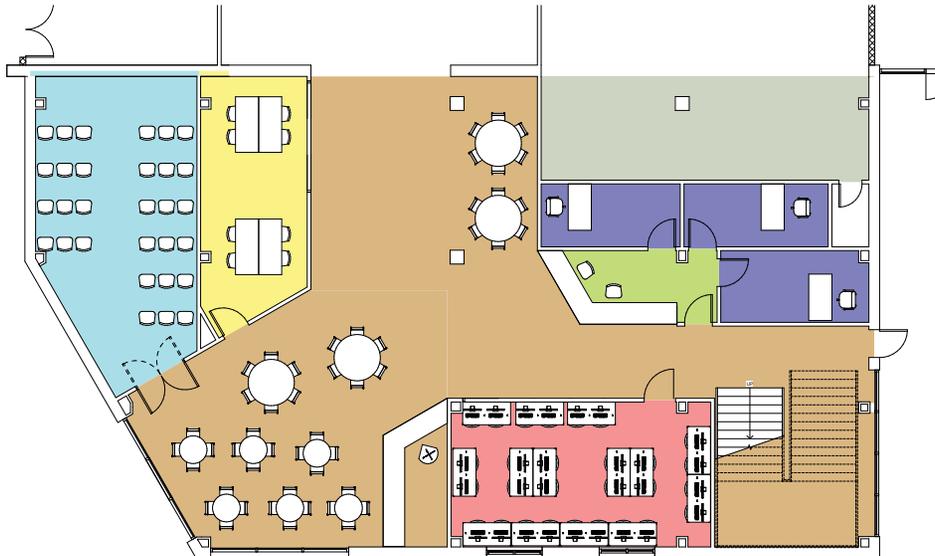
For my particular design, I didn't want to stray too far from the design of the existing building, for fear it would stick out too much and be an eyesore. So I made the shape simple, and conformed to some of the other angles present in the existing building footprint. I also added light shelves on the windows to scatter the daylight in the interior but keep the energy costs down. There is plenty of daylighting throughout my addition and an entire floor of extra stack space.

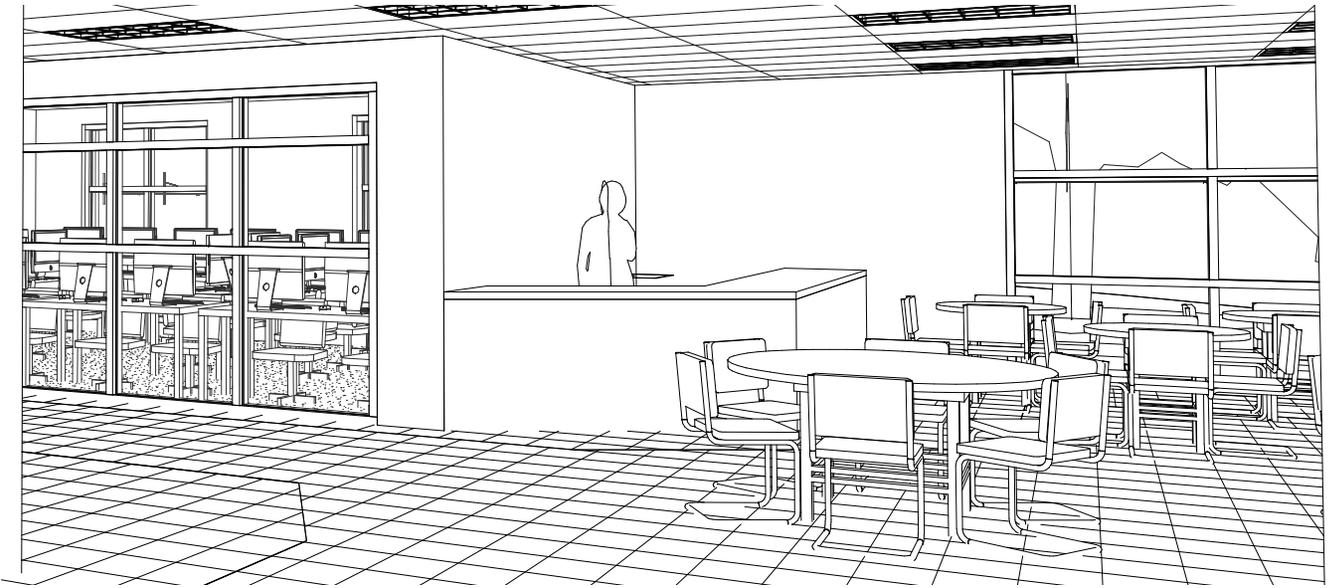


UPPER AND LOWER FLOORS



UPPER AND LOWER FLOORS,
IN 3D ISOMETRIC VIEWS

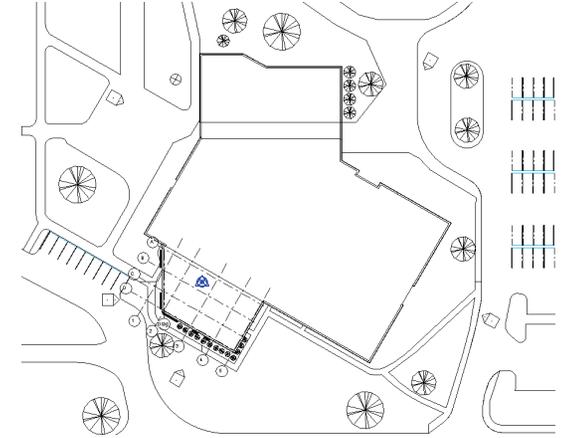


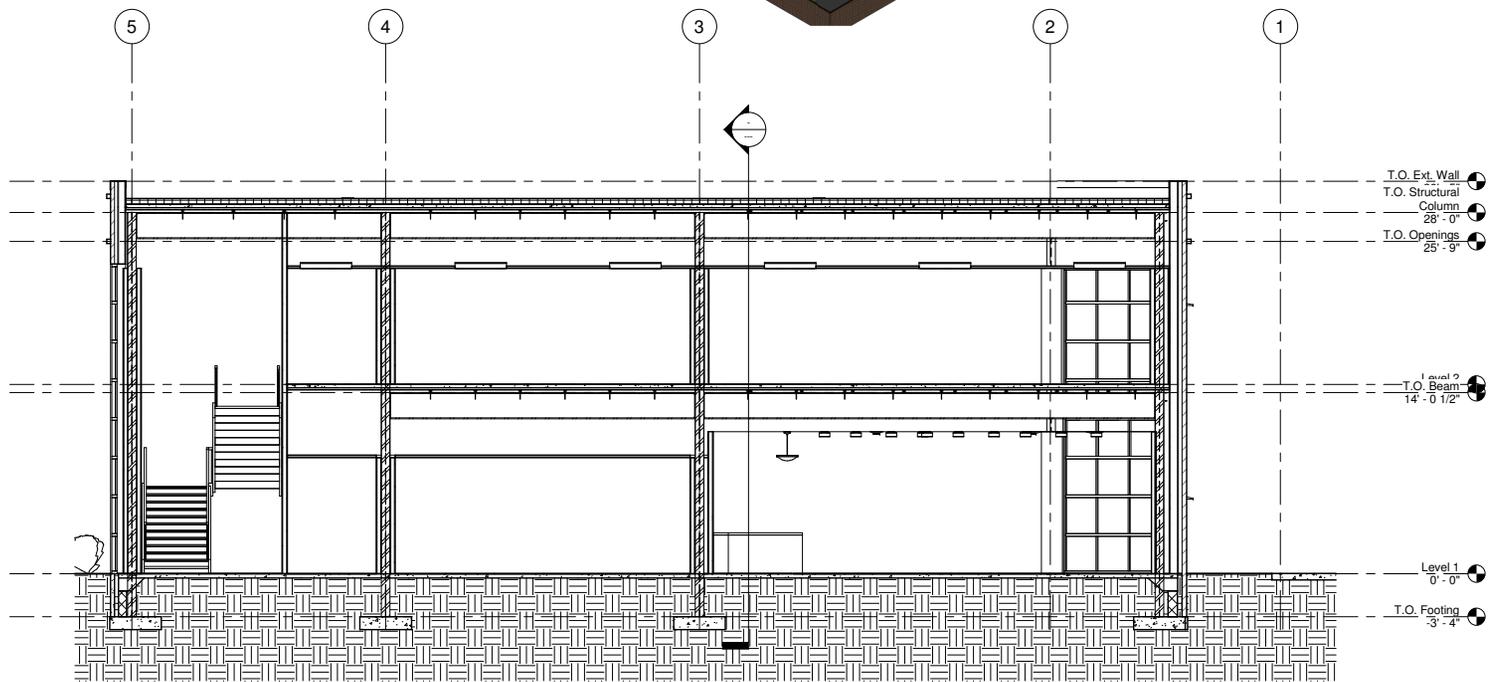


UPPER FLOOR,
DRAWING &
RENDERED



SITE PLAN,
DRAWING &
TEXTURED

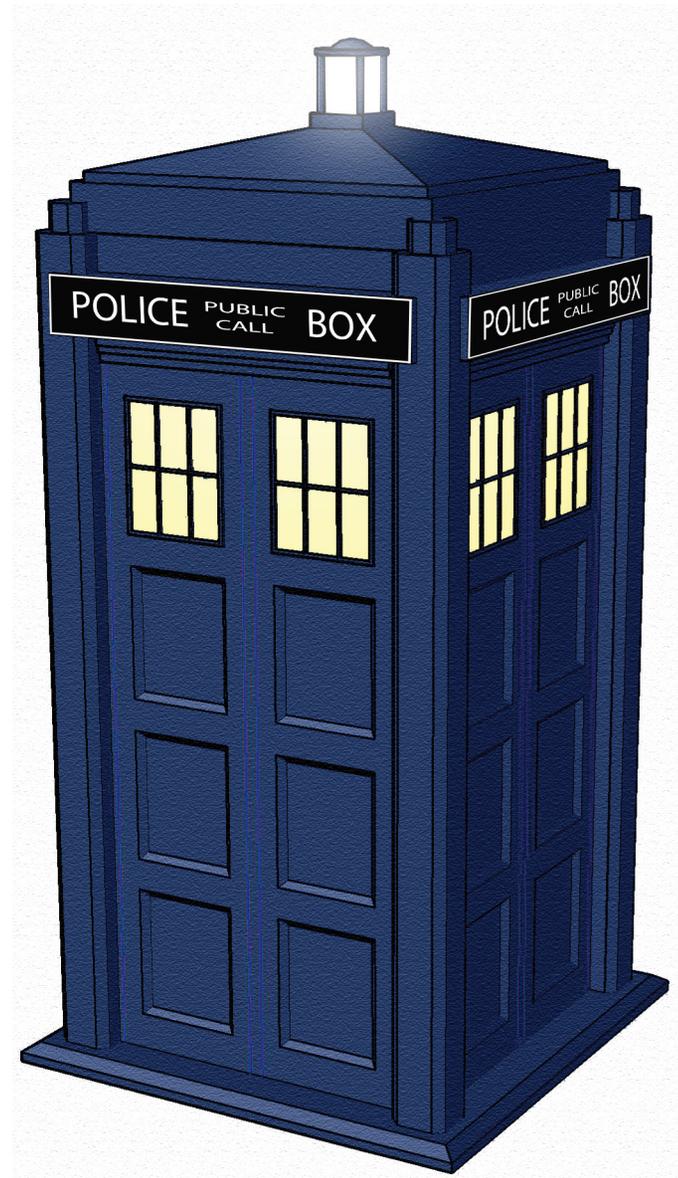




TARDIS FINAL PROJECT

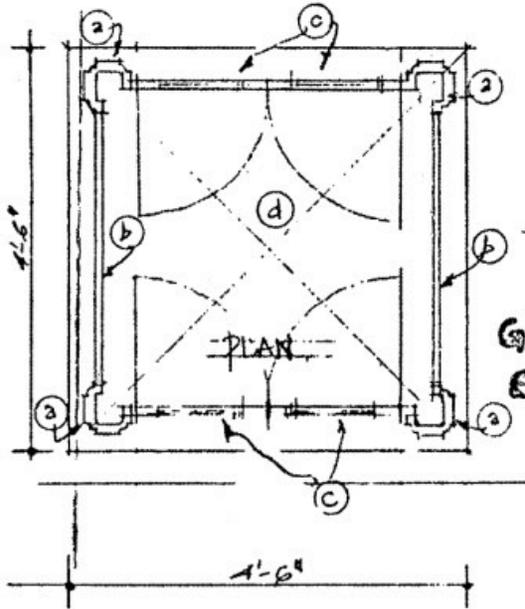
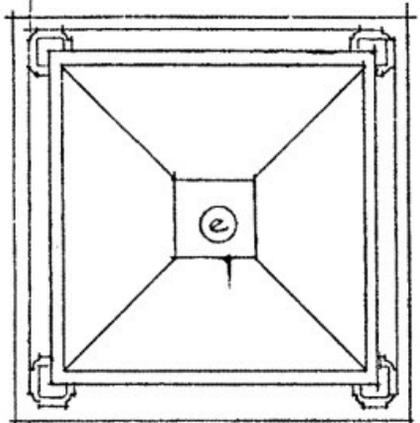
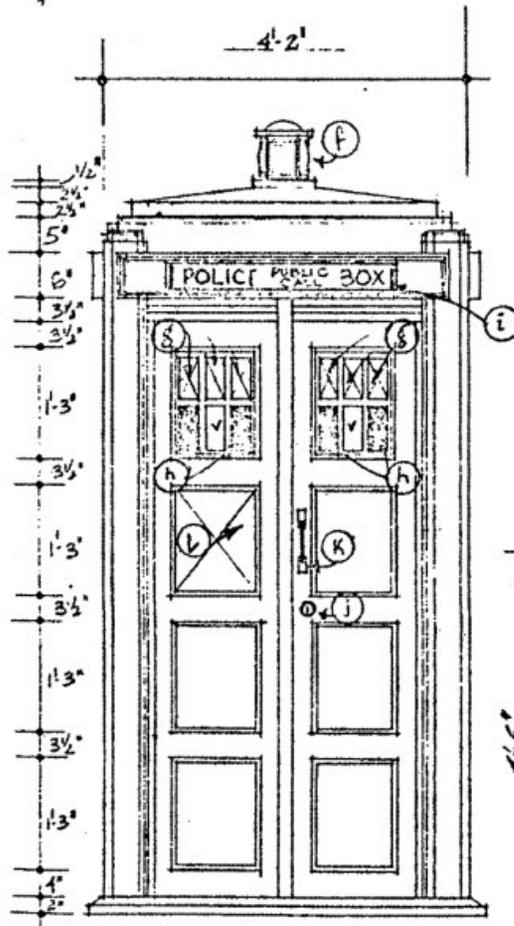
Assigned as a final project for "AutoCAD I", this project is a model replica of the TARDIS from popular television sci-fi series, Doctor Who. To design this, a few selected schematic images were picked from the web to help with the scale and dimension. It was first designed by tracing over the various views of the object from these images, then conceptually designed in 3D using photograph examples.

JUNE OF 2013

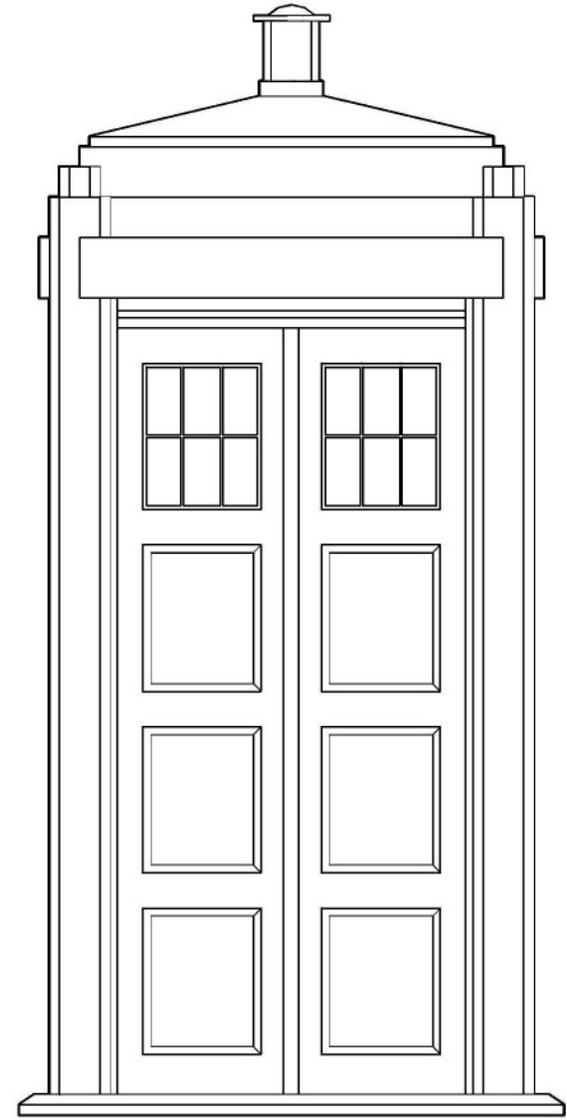


KEEP FOR WHOLE SERIES

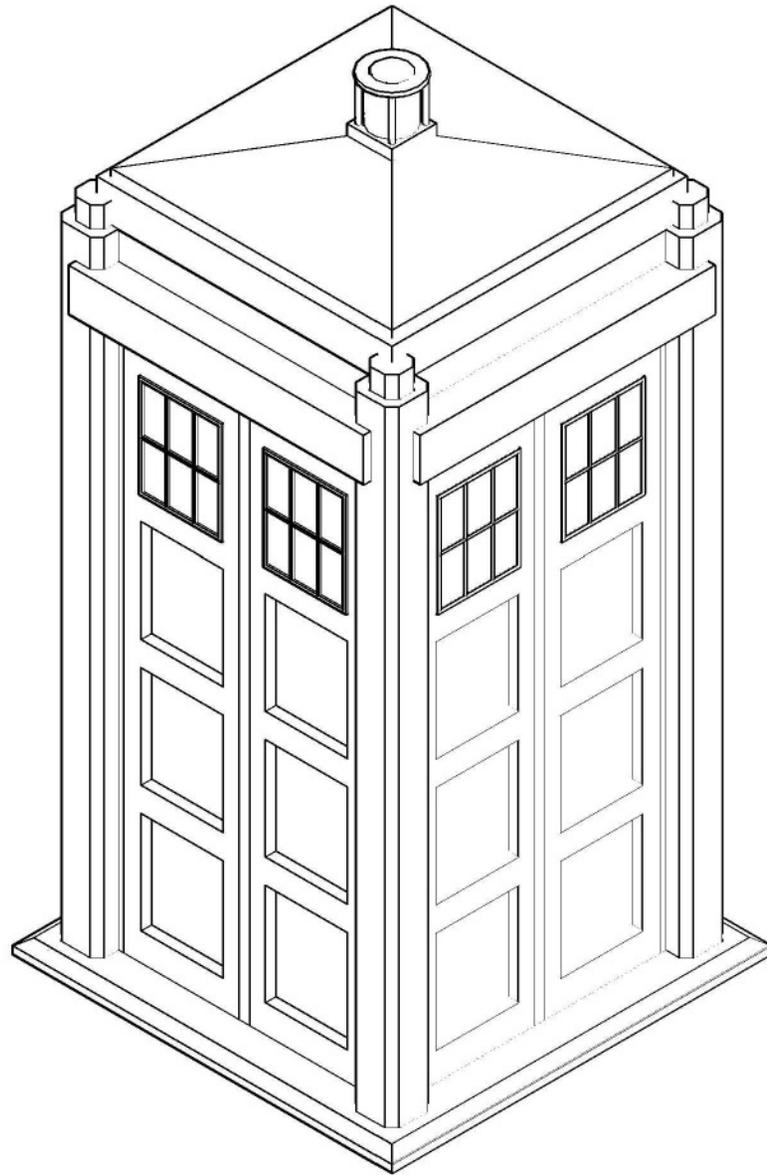
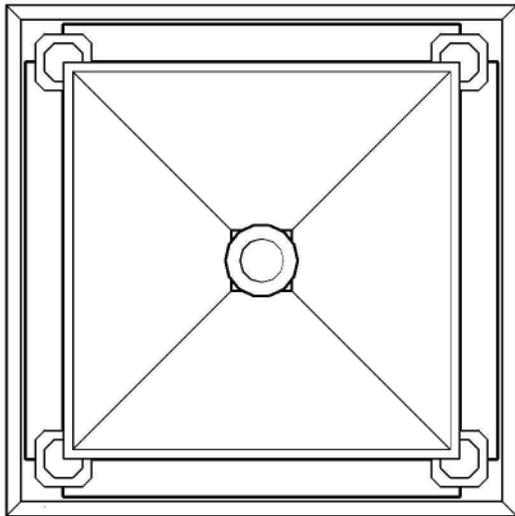
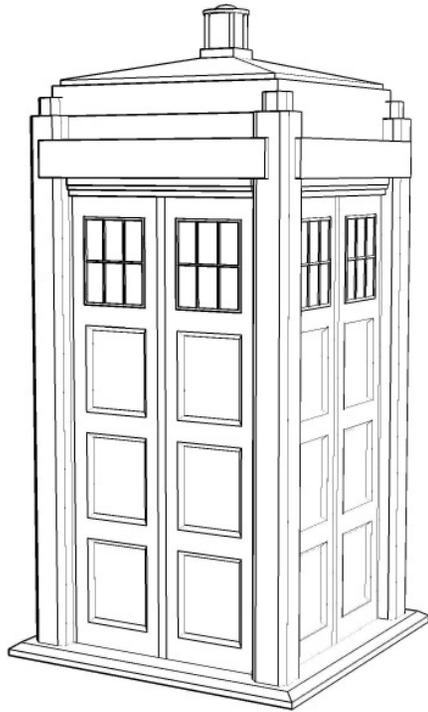
NEW LIGHTS



PAINTERS - PAINT & AGE DOWN TO MATCH EXISTING TARDIS - DISCUSS WITH DESIGNER.

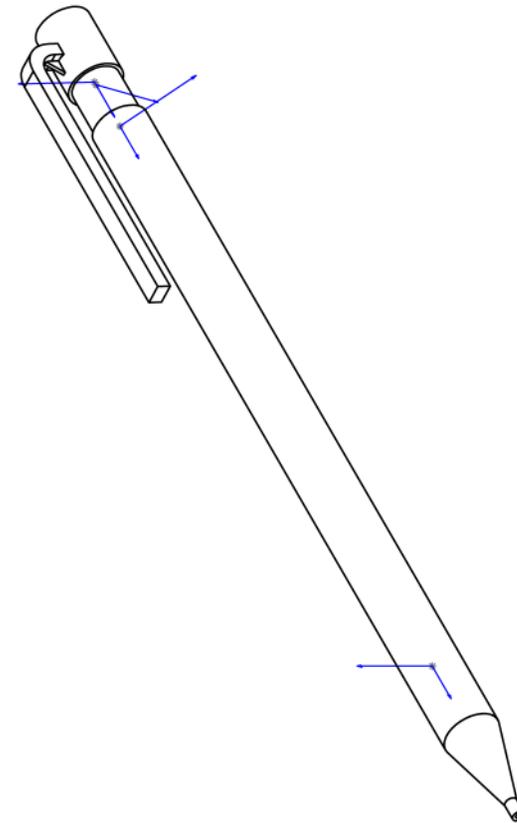


(original drawing that was used)

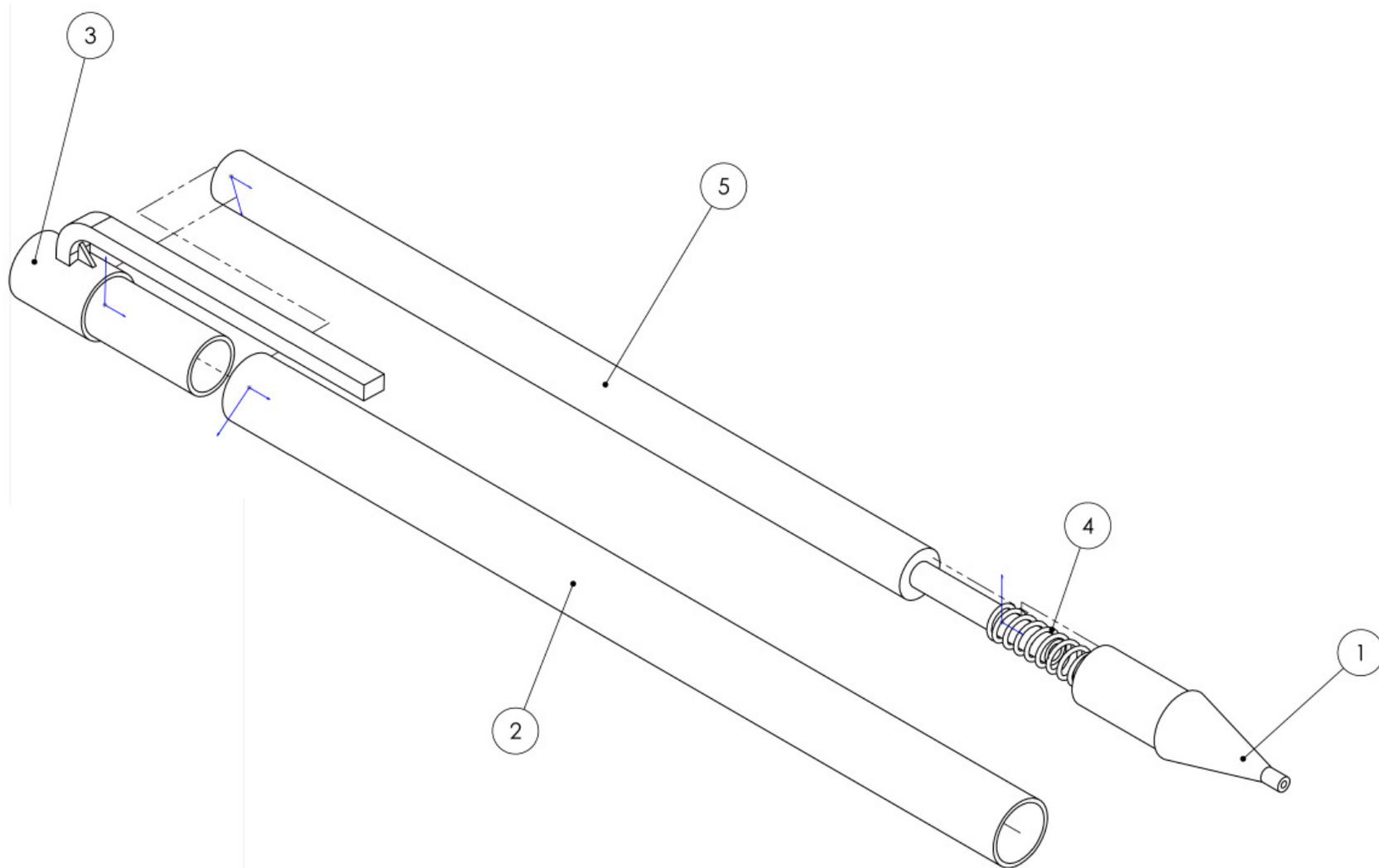


PENCIL MODEL

This project was designed during the “Intro to 2D-3D Modeling” class and took about two school weeks to design. The assignment was to pick a fairly simple object and model it in Solidworks. The object I chose was a mechanical pencil and it started by recording measurements on paper. Eventually the measurements were ported to Solidworks in the form of dimensions and model parts. There were a total of five parts including the body, the eraser end, an internal graphite tube, a metal spring, and a screw-on tip. The finalized model brought these five parts together in what is called an exploded view, illustrating where the parts join. This project took practice into application by utilizing the creative side of modeling.

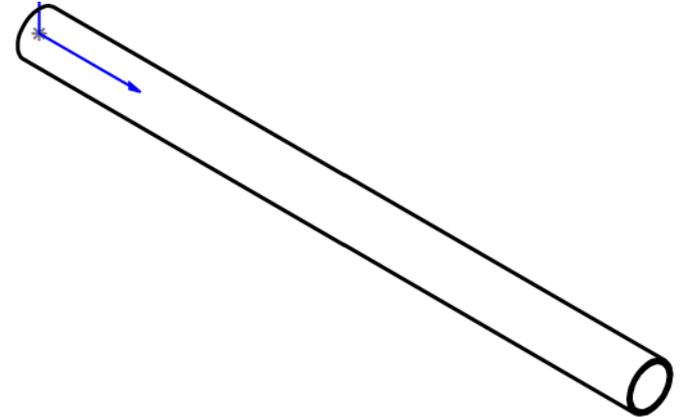


MARCH OF 2012

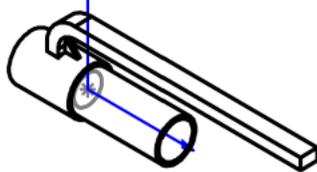




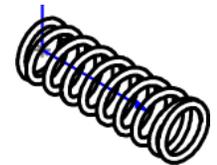
PART 1 - PENCIL TIP



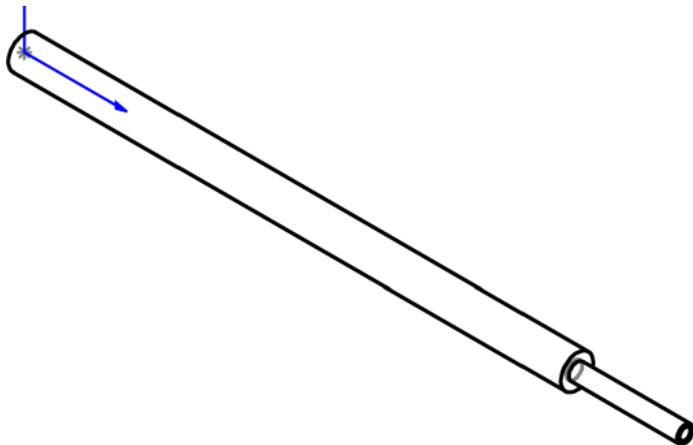
PART 2 - PENCIL BODY



PART 3 - ERASER END



PART 4 - METAL SPRING



PART 5 - GRAPHITE TUBE

DRAWINGS

On the following pages are some drawings of small-scale cityscapes done in one-point and two-point perspectives.

