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MATRIC NO: 19/ENG03/032

DEPARTMENT: CIVIL ENGINEERING

ENG 232 – Engineering Drawing

1. It is indicated by thin section lines uniformly spaced, generally at an angle of 45
2. Accuracy: correct values must be given.

Clearness: dimensions must be placed in appropriate positions.

Completeness: nothing must be left out, and nothing duplicated.

Readability: the appropriate line quality must be used for legibility

1. (a) A half-section is a view of an object showing one-half of the view in section.

(b) If the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire object, splitting the drawn object in two with the interior of the object revealed, this is a full section.

1. They are terminated using arrowheads when the leader line terminates at the outline of an object. They are terminated using dots when leader lines terminate within the outline of the object or on the surface of the object.
2. (a) This means that every 5 units of dimension is represented with 1 unit. The drawing is reduced in scale.

(b) This means that every 1 unit of dimension is represented with 10 units. The drawing in enlarged in scale

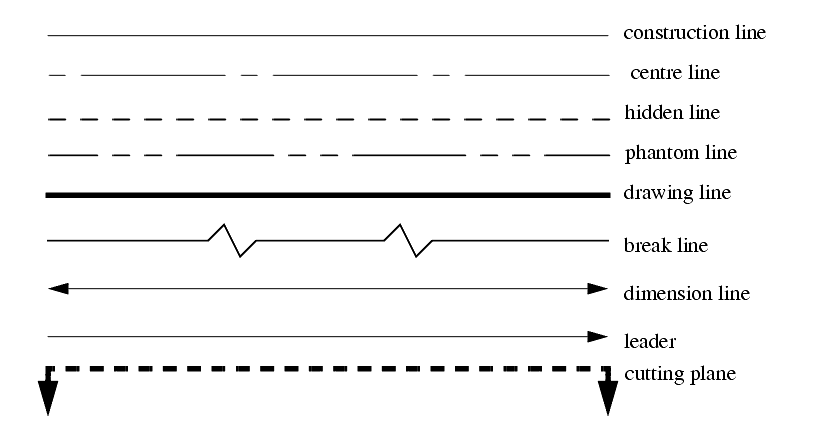
1. (a)Diameter- Ø

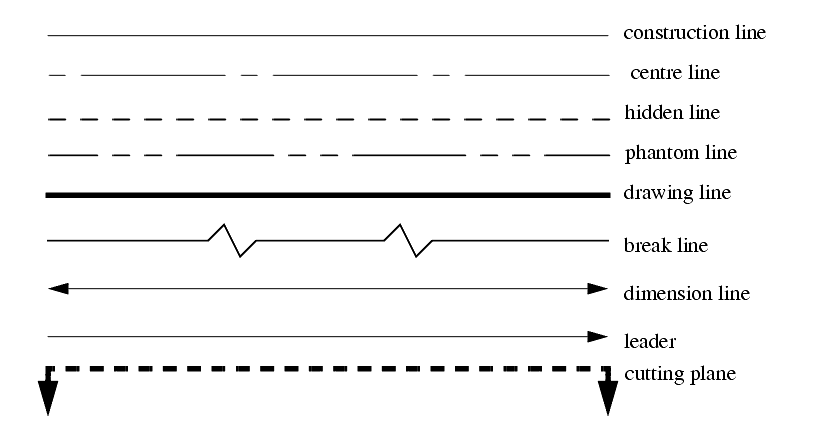
(b)Radius- R

(c)Square Radius-

(d)Spherical Radius- SR

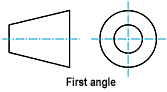
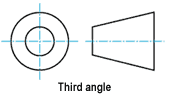
(e)Center line-

(f)Cutting Plane line 

(g)Long Break- 

1. Projections take into consideration three dimensions like length, width and height/ thickness. An orthographic drawing represents a three-dimensional object using several two-dimensional views of the object. It is also known as an orthographic projection.
2. A projection is orthographic when it is represented in two dimension form and consists of the plan, front view and side view
3. First angle projection: In first angle, the front view and the side view are at the top while the plan is below the front view

Third angle projection: In third angle, the front view and side view are at the bottom while the plan is above the front view



**OBJECTIVES**

1. A- reference plane
2. B- false
3. C- directly
4. D- 90
5. A- 60
6. B- rivet
7. C- crowning
8. B- 45
9. A- a circle
10. A- an ellipse
11. C- cylinder
12. A- cone
13. C- pivot bearing
14. C- 55
15. D- horizontal plane