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Mat No: 18ENG03/013

DEPT: Civil Engineering

1) By shading diagonal at angle 45°

- Dimensions are quoted in millimeters
- They are placed outside a drawing for clarity
- Arrow heads must be triangular
- Dimension lines are thin continuous line 0.35mm thick
- Leader lines are used to indicate where specific indications apply

3) Half section: It is a view of the object showing one half of the view in section. The diagonal lines on the sectioned drawing are used to indicate the area has been theoretically cut.

Full section: When the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire object, splitting the drawn object into two with the interior of the object revealed.

4) Leader lines are terminated with arrowheads.

- 5:1, this means that it would be drawn 5 times its original size
- 1:10, it means the object would be reduced 10 times its original size

5) Diameter - \varnothing

6) Spherical radius \rightarrow SR

7) Centre line \rightarrow CL

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6) a) Diameter - \varnothing

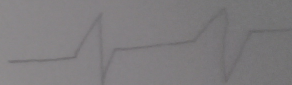
b) Radius - R

c) Square - \square

d) Spherical radius \rightarrow SR

e) Centre line \rightarrow CL

f) Cutting plane line - 

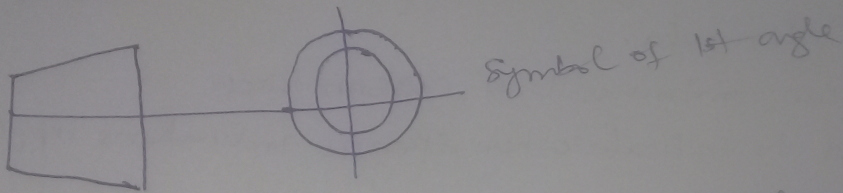
g) Long break - 

7) Drawing of a plan, front and side view
• The angle with which it should be drawn

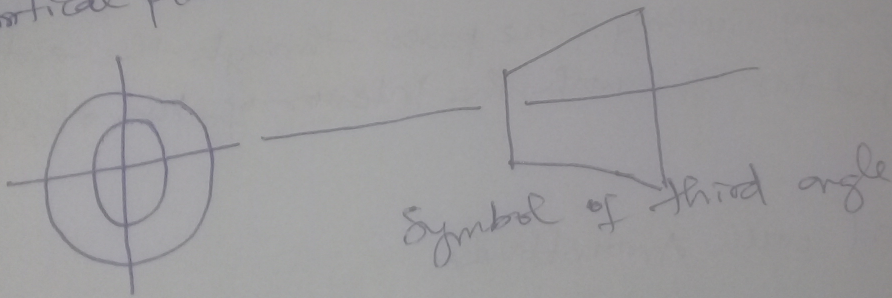
An Orthographic projection is a means of representing a 3D object in 2 dimensions. It is a form of Parallel projection in which all the projectional lines are orthogonal to the projection plane resulting in every plane of the same appearing in affine transformation in the viewing surface.

8) A projection is orthographic when the projectors are perpendicular to the projection plane

9) In first angle projection the object is placed in the 1st quadrant, the front view is shown above the horizontal plane and the top view is shown below the vertical plane.



In third angle the image is placed in the third quadrant, the plane of projection lies between the observer and the object, and it is assumed to be transparent. The elevation is between the vertical line and the top view is drawn above the vertical plane (XY line). Symbol is shown below



Objective questions

ENY 232

18/ENY08/013

- 1) Reference plane (A)
- 2) False (B)
- 3) Directly (C)
- 4) 120° (A)
- 5) 60° (A)
- 6) Rivet (B)
- 7) Crowning (E)
- 8) 45° (B)
- 9) A circle (A)
- 10) An Ellipse (A)
- 11) Cylinder (C)
- 12) Cone (A)
- 13) Pivot bearing (C)
- 14) 55° (C)
- 15) Horizontal plane (D)