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18/ENG02/042

1. By drawing thin line on the sectioned surface which are positioned at 45^0.
2. - Dimension lines should not be duplicated nor should the same information be given in two different ways
   - Avoid dimensions over or through the object.
   - Where ever possible locate dimension in the adjacent view.
   - Avoid dimension to hidden line.
   - Your dimension line should not touch the drawing, a space of 0.33 to 0.35mm
   - Your leader lines should always be thin
   - The label on the leader line should not touch the line and the label must be centralized
   - Dimension should be attached to the view that best shoe the contour of the feature been dimension
   - Holes should be located and sized in the view that shows that the feature is a circle

3. - Half section: A half section is a section where the cutting plane is assumed to bend at right angle and cut thruogh only half of the represented object
   - Full section: a full section is a section where the cutting plane passes through the entire object splitting the drawing object into two with the interior of the object revealed
4. Leader lines are terminated with a sharp slim thick arrow head known as a crossed filled. But can also be terminated with closed, blank, and thick etc.
5. Scale 5:1. this is an example of an enlarging scale
   Scale 1:10 this is an example of a reducind scale
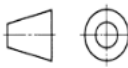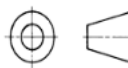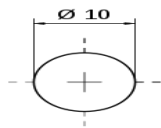

6. Diameter:

   Radius:
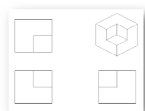
   Square:

7. The front elevation
   The plan
   The end elevation
An orthographic projection is the smallest type of projection. It is the representation of three dimensional object in two dimensional object, where by the method of projection in which an object is dipicted using parallel lines to project its outline to the plane

8. We say the projection of an object is orthographic when the object is divided into two plan, end and front elevation and are dipicted using parallel lines to project its outline to the plane.

9. First Angle Projection: In this projection method, the object is placed in the first quadrant and is positioned in front of the vertical plane and above the horizontal plane.
   Third angle projection: In this projection the object to be projected is placed in the third quadrant and is positioned behind the vertical plane and below the horizontal plane.

Projection	Symbol	
First angle		
Third angle		

OBJECTIVES

1. A	6. B	11. C
2. B	7. C	12. A
3. C	8. B	13. C
4. B	9. B	14. C
5. A	10. A	15. D