



Chuku Greeneth

Ch 18/ENGG061018 Mechanical

Engineering drawing

Objectives

① Reference plane (A)

② False (B)

③ Directly (C)

④ 120° (B)

⑤ 60° (A)

⑥ Rivet (B)

⑦ Crowning (C)

⑧ 45° (B)

⑨ A circle (A)

⑩ An Ellipse (A)

⑪ Cylinder (C)

⑫ Frustum (D)

⑬ Pivot Bearing (C)

⑭ Frustum

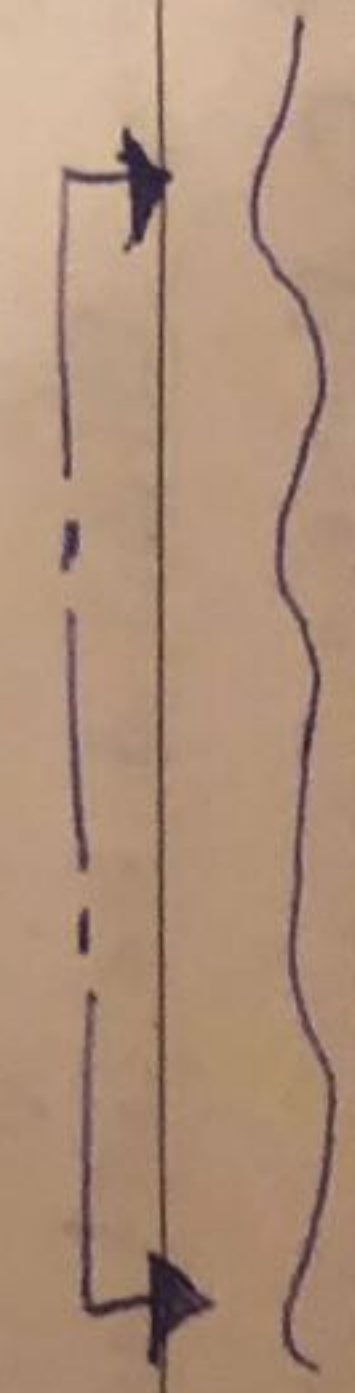

⑮ Pivot Bearing

⑯ 53° (C)

⑰ Horizontal plane (D)



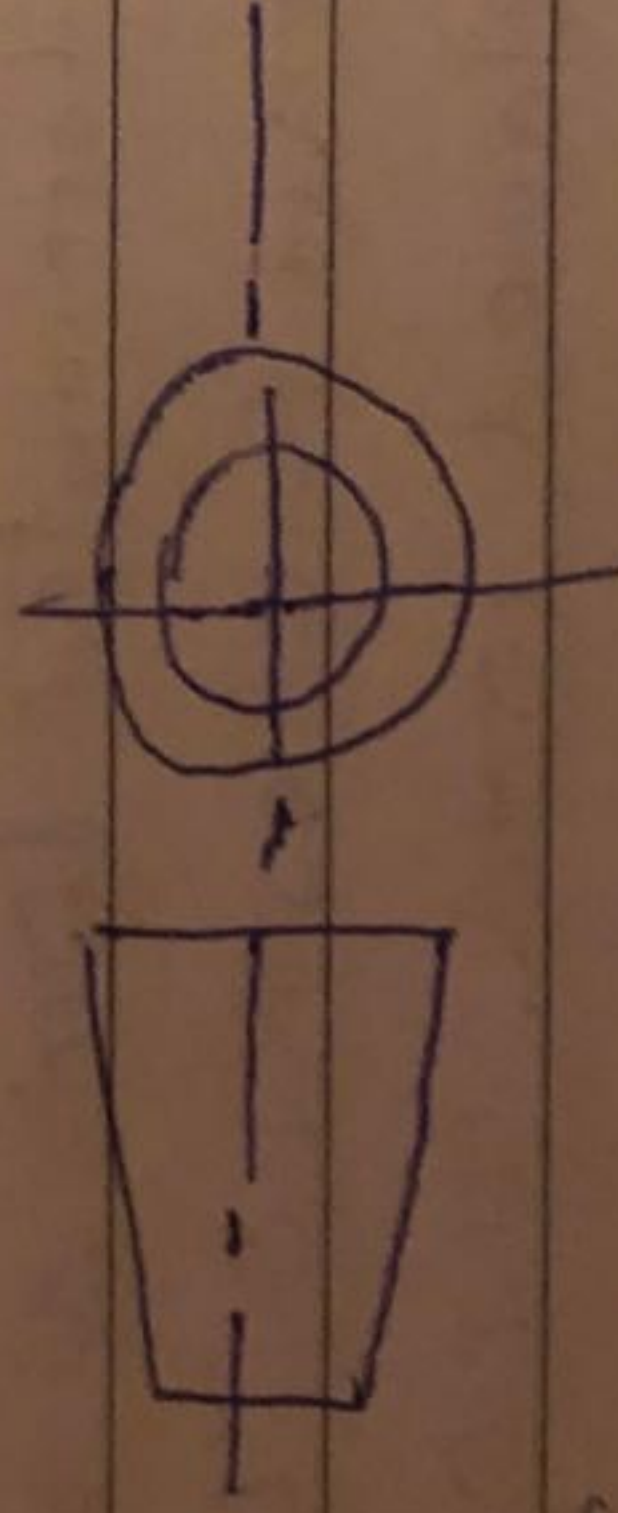
- ① By using cross hatching
- ② Dimensions should be at least 10mm from the object outline.
- ③ (a) The dimension line should never coincide with an object line or centre line
(i) dimension ^{extension} should be thin, ~~dark~~ sharp lines.
- ③ a) Half Section: Is a view of object showing one half of the view in section.
b) Full Section: This is when the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire object, splitting the down object into two with interior of the object revealed.
- ④ Reader lines are terminated with arrowheads or dots. The arrowhead touches the outline while the dots are placed within the outline of the outline object.
- ⑤ (a) Scale 5:1: Each division represents 5mm and the measurement will be scaled.
(b) Scale 1:10: Each division represents 10mm and the measurement be scaled.

- (6) a) ϕ e) ————
 b) r f) 
 c)  g)
 d) SR

(7) Orthographic Projection = This is a process means of representing three-dimensional objects into two dimensions

(8) This is when all of it is represented on the plane in two dimensions.

(9) a) First angle projection: for the plan position is below and its simple or representation



(b) Third angle projection. The plan is placed above on the plane while the front and side are placed below.

