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Computer Engineering

1) A Surface cut by the same diagonals are actually an imaginary cutting plane taken through the object. Since the object is imagined as being cut through at a desired location.

2) & Constraint lines must be clear and distinct

- Dimensions are quoted in millimeters to the minimum number of significant numbers e.g 19 and not 19.0

- For dimensions to be read clearly, figures are placed so that they can be read from the bottom of the drawing.

- Start dimension from a view with the closest understanding

3) & Full Section: If the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire object splitting the drawn object into two is on the interior of the object rounded, this is called a 'full section'

- Half Section: In half sections the cutting plane is assumed to land at a right angle and cuts through only half of the represented object

4) Leader lines are terminated by creating dot lines in the outline of the component or with an arrowhead or without dots or arrowhead

5) 5:1 means the drawing of the object is 5 times as large as the original object. 1:10 means 1 unit on the drawing is 10 units on the object

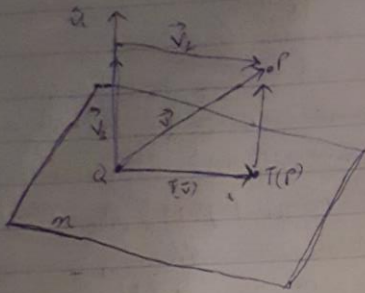
b) Diameter - \varnothing ; Spherical radius -

- Radius - R

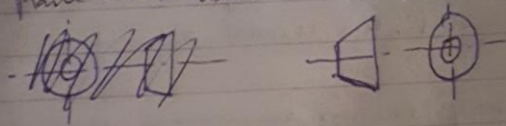
- Square - \square

7) Orthographic projection is the simplest type of projection, where the object is consistently drawn by projecting points and views in a perpendicular fashion onto a plane.

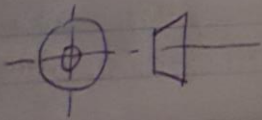
⑤



⑥ First angle: 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.



⑦ Third angle: In this projection method, the 3D object to be projected is placed in the third quadrant and is positioned behind the vertical plane and below the horizontal plane.



jections
and

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

red