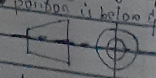
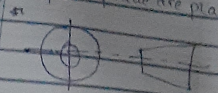
OSANLIEBEN JANE
18/ENG06/063
MECHANICAL ENGR

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(i) Dimensions should be atleast 10mm from the object outline.
(ii) The dimension line should never coincide with an object line or centre line.
(iii) dimension extension should be thin sharp dark lines
3 (i) Halfsection: Is a view of object showing one half of the viewing section
(ii) full section: This is when the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire objects, splitting the drawn object into with interior of the object revealed.

4) leaderlines are terminated with arrow heads or dots. The arrowhead touches the outline while the dot is placed within the outline of the outline object.
5) (a) scale 5:1: each division represents 5mm and the measurement will be scaled.
5) scale 1:10: Each division represents 10mm and the measurement be scaled.
6 (a) ⌀ (d) SR (g)
(b) r (e)
(c) [ ] (f)
7 Orthographic projection: This is a means of representing 3-dimensional objects into 2 dimensions.
8 This is when all of it is represented on the plane in 2 dimensions
9 (a) first angle projection: for the plane position is below & its simple of representation



(b) Third angle projection: The plan is placed above on the plane while the print & slide are placed below