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Engineering drawing

- Every language has its own rules of grammar.
- Engineering drawing also has certain rules

Rules of grammar : Lines, lettering, and dimensioning

Line Conventions

Out lines: Lines drawn to represent visible edges and surface boundaries of objects are called outlines. These are continuous thick lines.

Visible Object - Thick

- Dimension Lines These are continuous thin lines. They are terminated at the outer ends by pointed arrowheads touching the extension lines.
- Extension Lines solid thin lines showing point or line to which dimension applies. They extend by about 3 mm beyond the dimension lines.
- Hidden or dotted line- Interior or hidden edges and surfaces are shown by hidden lines.

Hidden - Thin

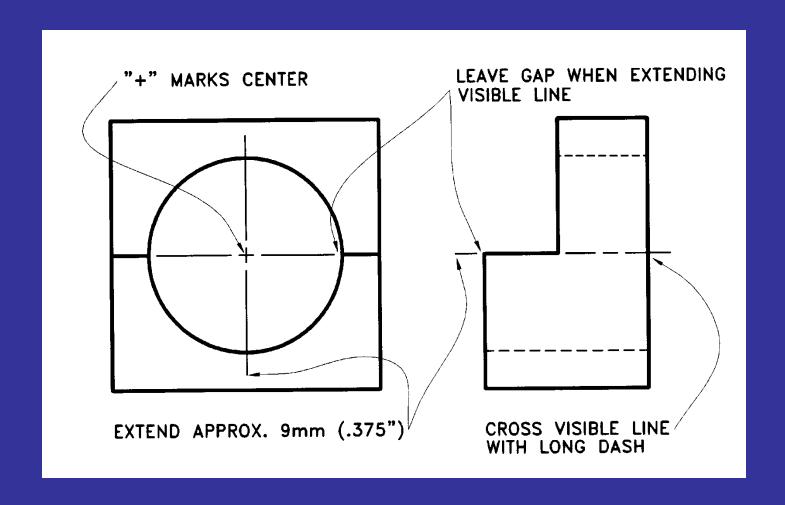
Centre line: Centre lines are drawn to indicate the axes of cylindrical, conical object and also show the centre of circles and arcs.

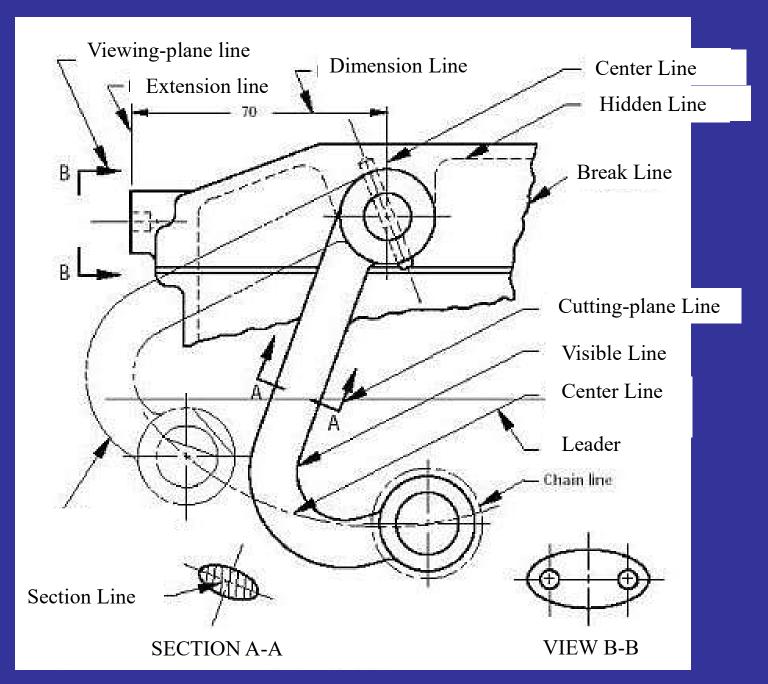
Cutting-Plane and Viewing-Plane Lines – indicate location of cutting planes for sectional views and the viewing position for removed partial views

Sketching Line types

VISIBLE OBJECT LINES	THICK	THICK LINE APPROXIMATE WIDTH: 0.6mm
HIDDEN LINE	THIN	THIN LINE APPROXIMATE WIDTH: 0.3mm
SECTION LINE	THIN	
CENTERLINE	THIN	— THICK
SYMMETRY LINE	++ THIN ++	
DIMENSION LINE EXTENSION LINE AND LEADER LINE	LEADER EXTENSION LINE DIMENSION THIN 76	LINE
CUTTING-PLANE LINE OR VIEWING-PLANE LINE	THICK THICK	
BREAK LINE	THICK THIN	SHORT BREAKS LONG BREAKS
PHANTOM LINE	THIN	
STITCH LINE	THINDOTS	
CHAIN LINE	THICK	

Centerline Conventions



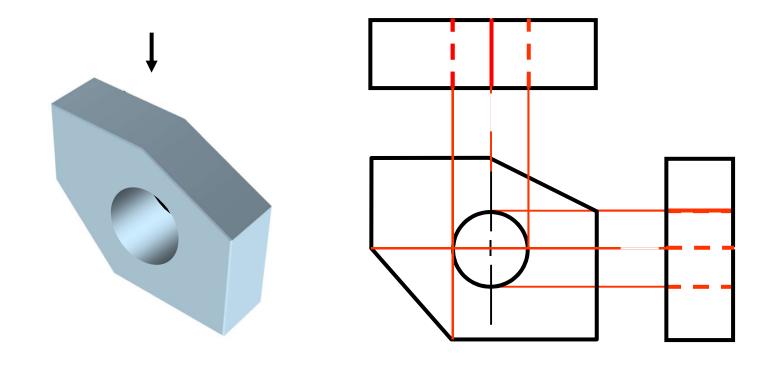


Source: http://www.genium.com/pdf/dmpc.pdf

PRECEDENCE OF LINE

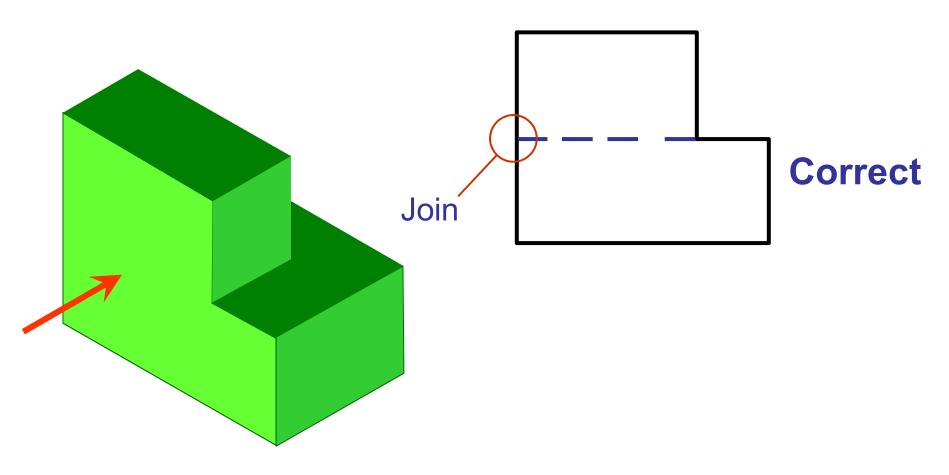
Order of importance

Visible | Hidden | Center | line |



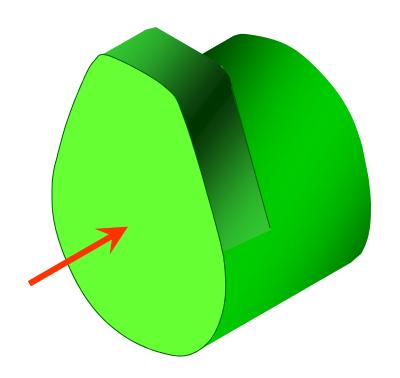
HIDDEN LINE PRACTICE

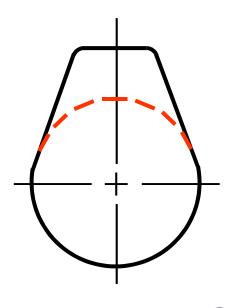
Hidden line should join a visible line, **except** it extended from the visible line.



HIDDEN LINE PRACTICE

Hidden line should join a visible line.

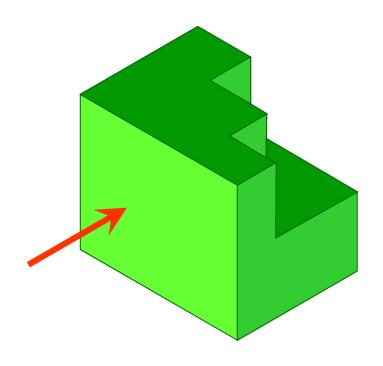


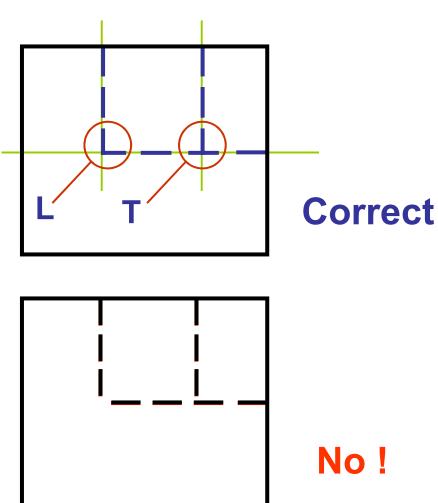


Correct

HIDDEN LINE PRACTICE

Hidden line should intersect to form L and T corners.





Lettering

- Writing of titles, dimensions, notes and other important particular on a drawing is called lettering.
- Lettering should be done properly in clear and uniform style.
- Lettering technique: Horizontal line of the letter are drawn from the left to right. Vertical, inclined lines are drawn from top to bottom.

Single stroke letter

- The word single stroke should not be taken to mean that the letter should be made in one stroke without lifting the pencil
- It actually means that the thickness of the line of the letter should be obtained in one stroke of the pencil.

Lettering

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

```
Standard letter size
T O M Q VAXY --- 6 mm H & 6 mm W
W --- 6 mm H & 8 mm W
I --- 6 mm H & 0 mm W
Remaining letter--- 6 mm H & 5 mm W
```

For numbers

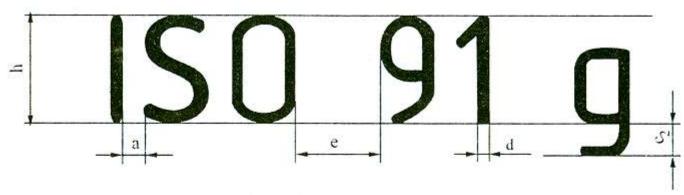
```
1 -- 6 mm H & 0 mm W others -- 6 mm H & 5 mm W
```

General letter size for use

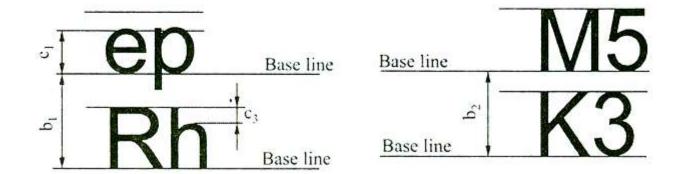
- Main titles 6 to 8 mm
- Sub titles 3 to 6 mm
- Notes/dimensions figures 3 to 5 mm
- Space between letters H/5
- Space between words- 6H/5

Lettering proportions

Characteristic of lettering	Multiple of h	Dimensions (mm)		
Lettering height h	(10/10) <i>h</i>	5	7	10
Height of lower case letters c_1	(7/10) <i>h</i>	3.5	5	7
Spacing between character <i>a</i>	(2/10) <i>h</i>	1	1.4	2
Minimum spacing between baselines b ₁	(15/10) <i>h</i>	7.5	10.5	15
Minimum spacing between baselines b ₂	(13/10) <i>h</i>	6.5	9.1	13
Line width d	(1/10) <i>h</i>	0.5	0.7	1
Spacing between words <i>e</i>	(6/10) <i>h</i>	3	4.2	6

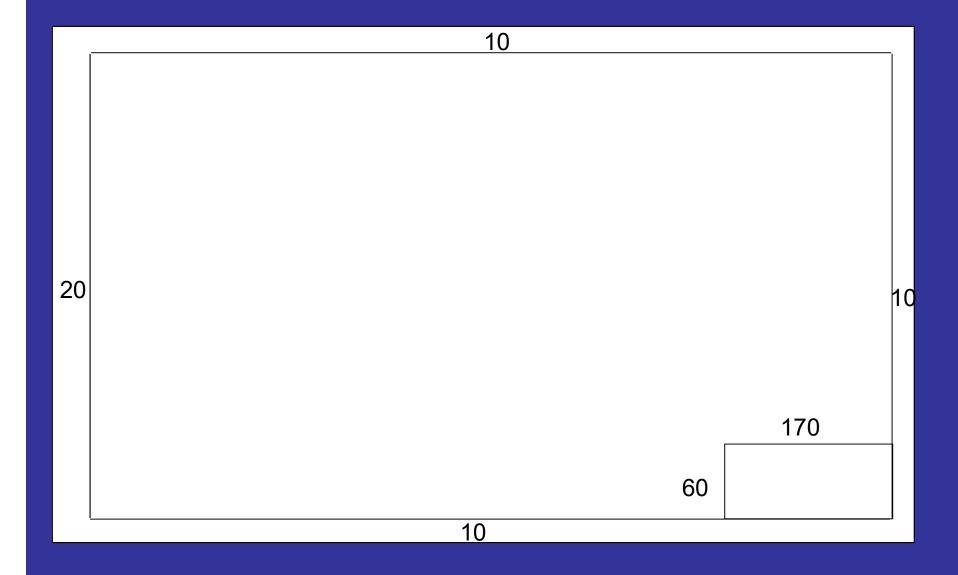


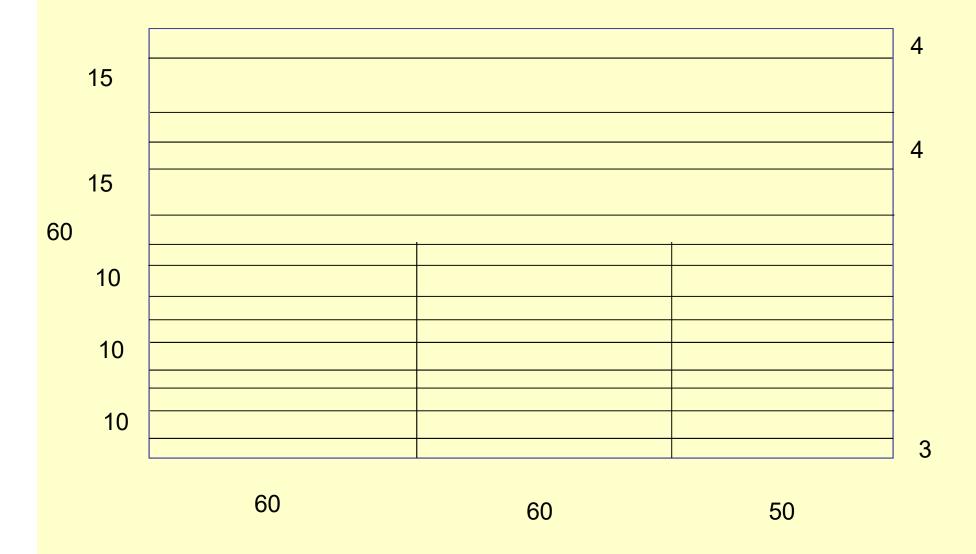
Dimensions and Spacing of Letters.



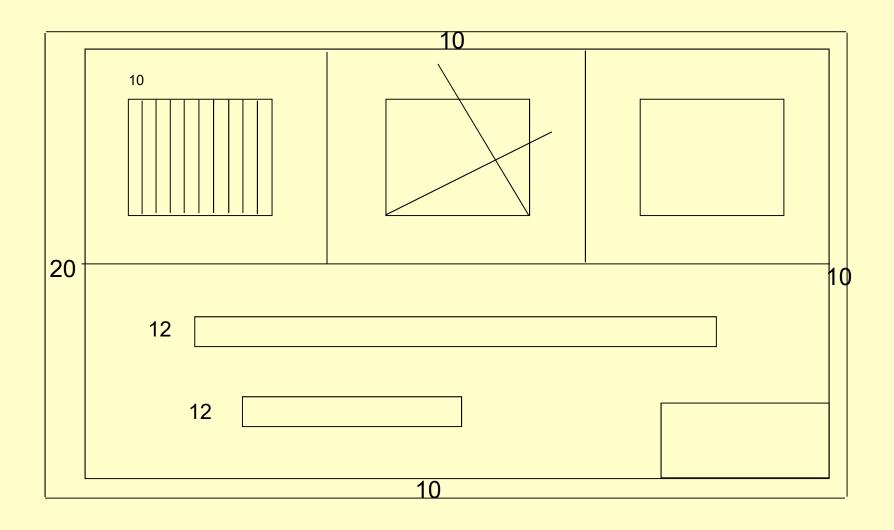
Lettering.

Drawing sheet





4 D. S. C. ANAND 15 DRAWING PRACTICE 15 **YOUR NAME** 10 10 SCALE: SEM-FIRST DATE-**ROLL NO-**SIGN 10 **DRG NO:**



Thank you