

ME 1110 – Engineering Practice 1

Engineering Drawing and Design - Lecture 4

Orthographic Views & Sectioning

Prof Ahmed Kovacevic

School of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences Room C130, Phone: 8780, E-Mail: a.kovacevic@city.ac.uk

www.staff.city.ac.uk/~ra600/intro.htm





Objectives for today

- Prepare for DrE-3
- Additional features in multiview drawings:
 - » Cutting plane, Section, hatching, hidden feature
- Section views and Section drawings
 - » Ribs, webs, assemblies, threads



Orthographic Projections

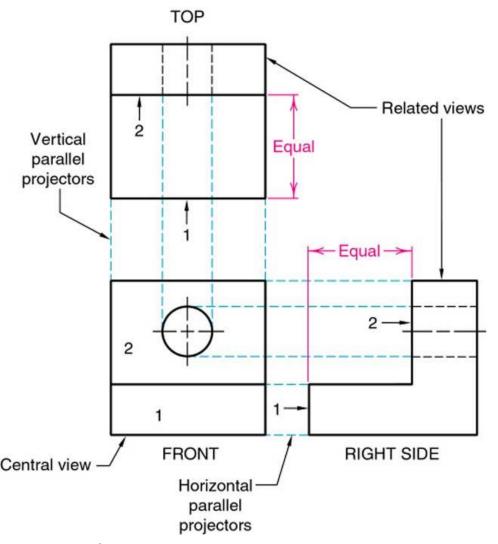
- Definition: Orthographic projections are parallel projections that
 - ◆Preserve true relationship between features
 - Parallel lines are drawn parallel
 - ◆The geometry is generally not distorted
 - ◆Parallel projectors
 - Light from a point source at an infinite distance
 - View from a distance through a telescope

 Observer (Station point)
 Infinite viewpoint





Orthographic Projection Properties

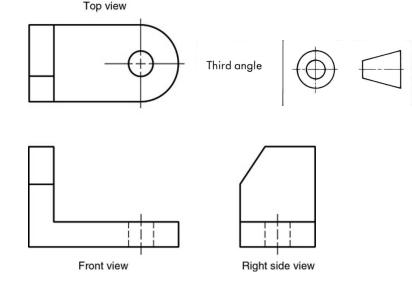


- Projection planes
 - ◆Horizontal, frontal, and profile
 - Each projection plane is perpendicular to adjacent projection planes
- ◆ Views
 - top, front, and right side
 - ◆Only use the views that are needed to represent the object
 - ◆The most descriptive view should be the front view
 - ◆ Represented with dashed lines
 - ◆ Views should be selected to minimize the use of hidden lines.



Angle projections

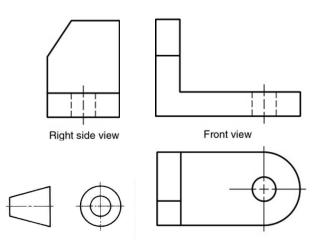
- ◆ Third Angle Projection
 - Associated with English units
 - ◆If English units are used assume third angle projection unless otherwise specified
 - ◆Include ANSI standard symbol

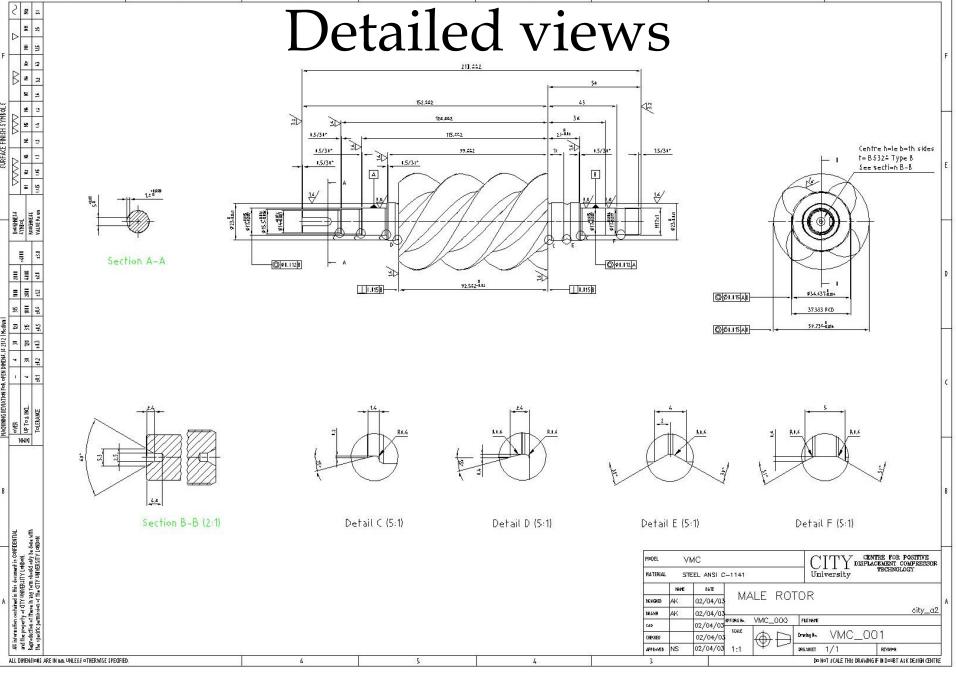


First Angle Projection

Associated with SI units (International System of units)

First angle







Sectioned Drawing

Definition:

» A multiview technical drawing that reveals details about internal features by displaying the part as if cut by an imaginary cutting plane

Objective:

» To make the drawing more understandable, especially the internal details of the part

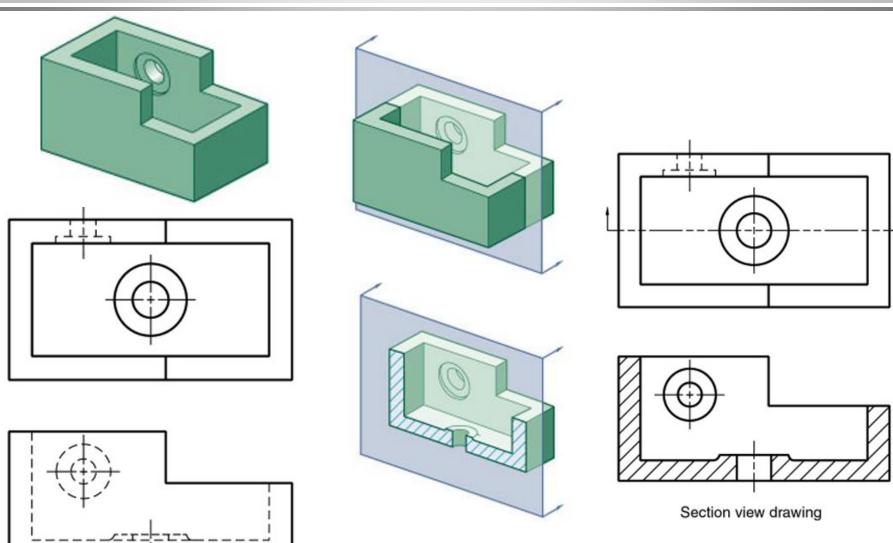
• Principles:

- » Since the sectioned drawing shows internal features there is generally no need to show hidden lines
- » Helpful for both, detailed and assembly drawings





How to reveal hidden feature



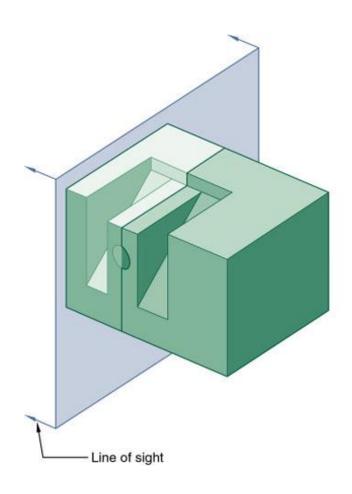
Normal multiview drawing

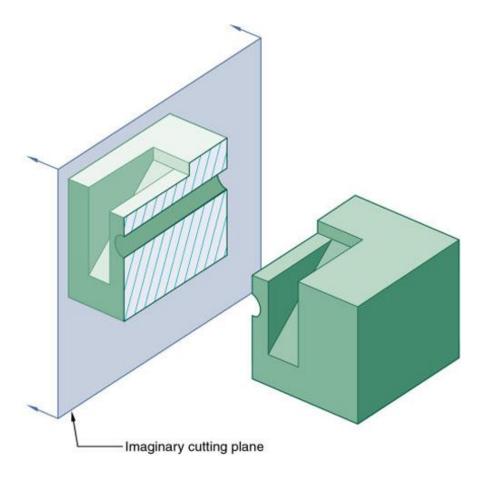
Ahmed Kovacevic, City University London





Cutting plane



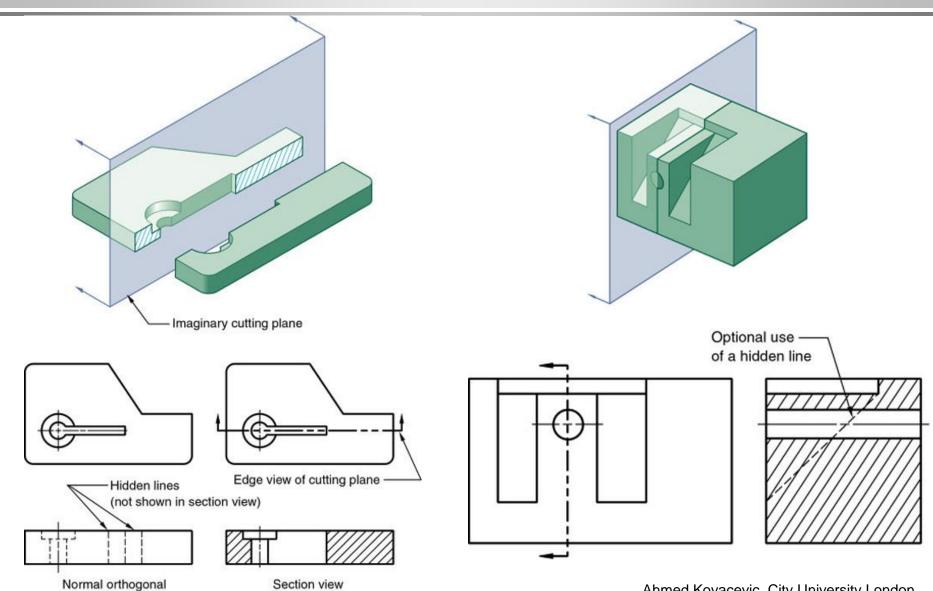


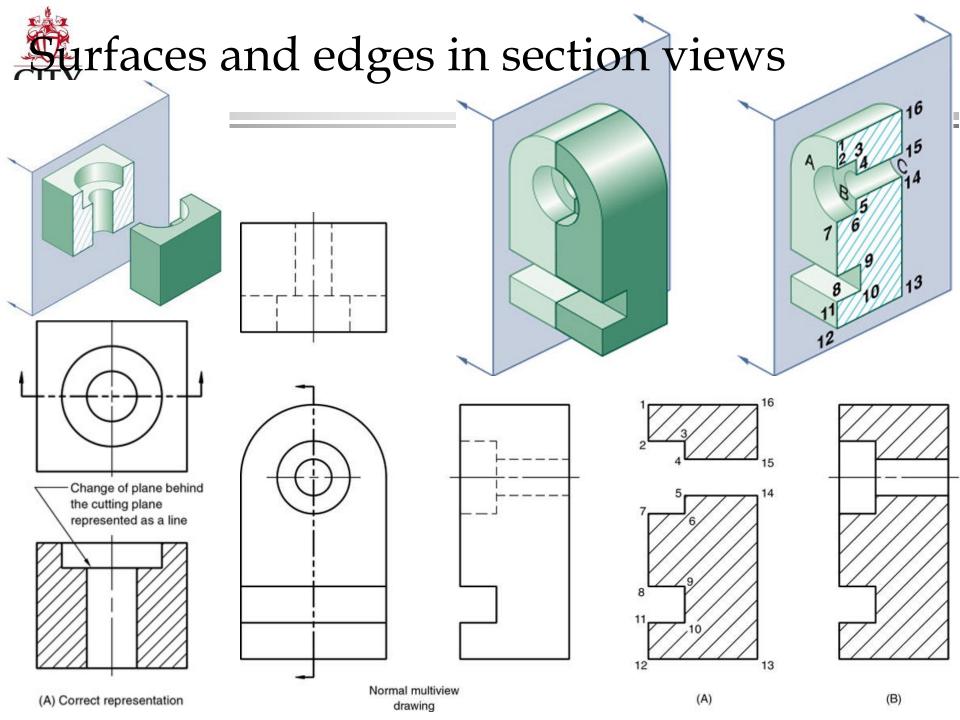




view

Hidden lines

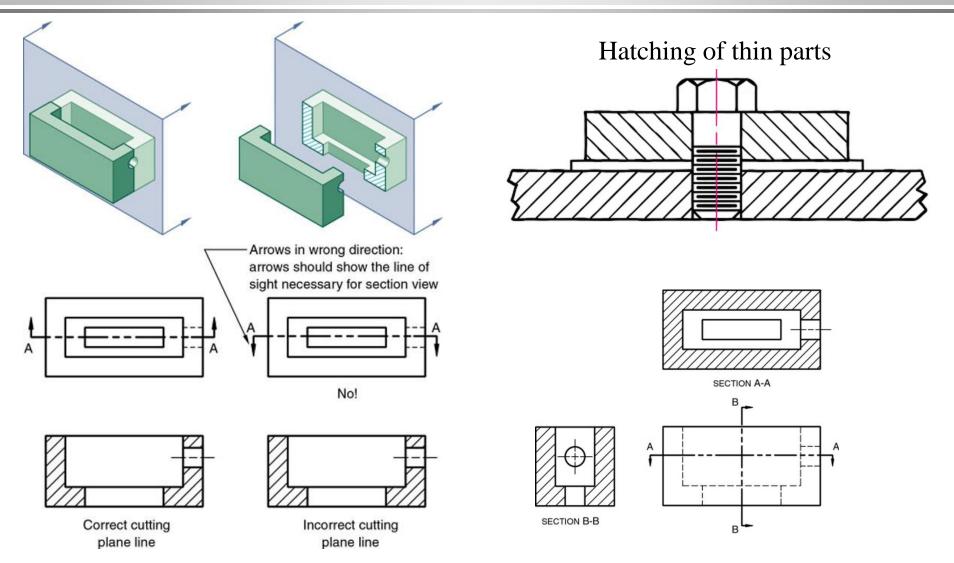








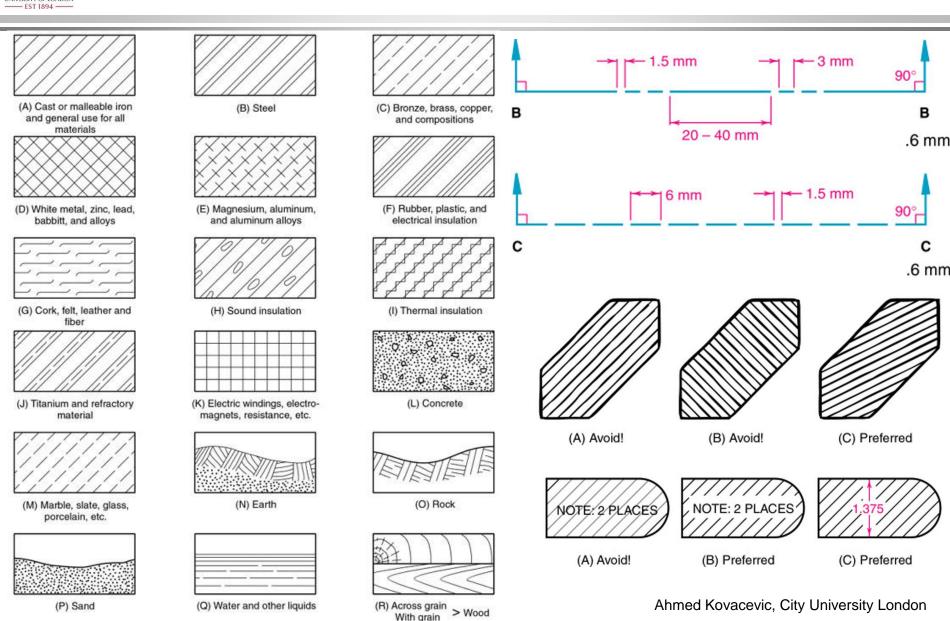
Positioning

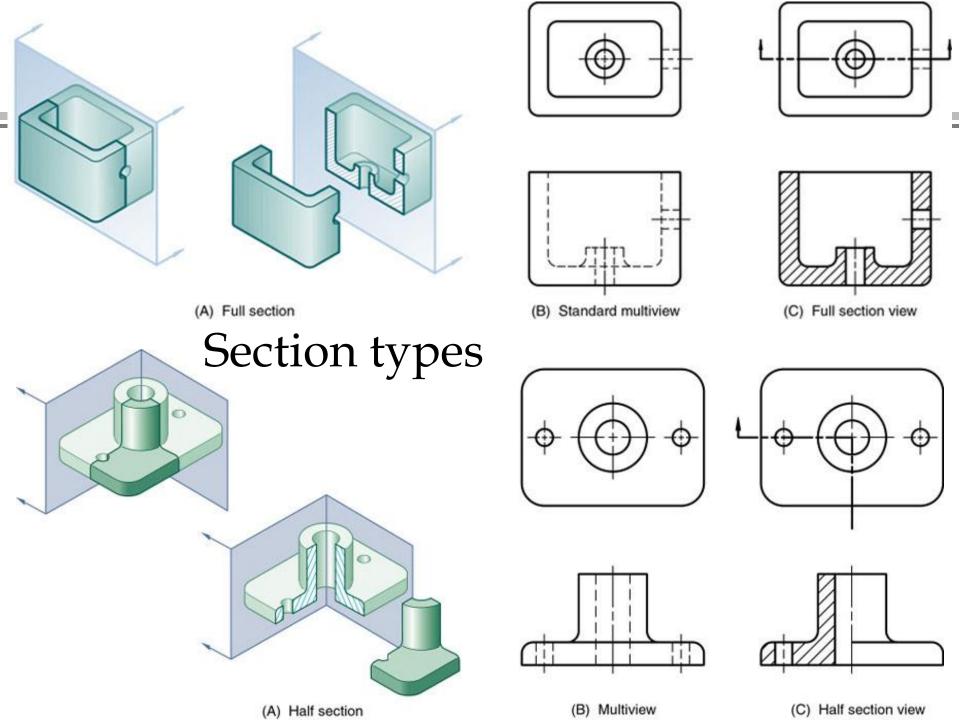






Hatch features

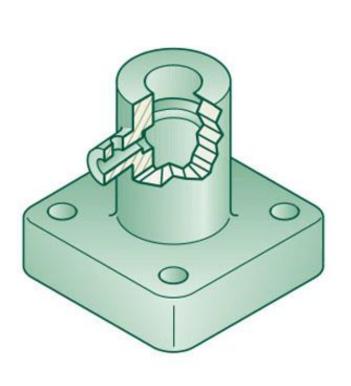




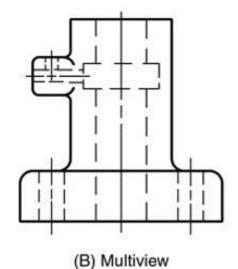


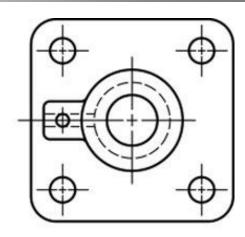


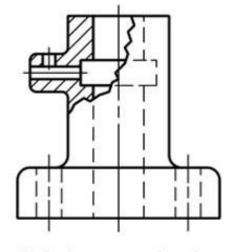
Broken out section



+ + + +



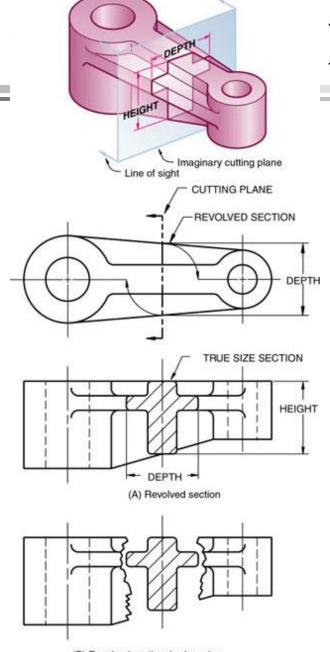


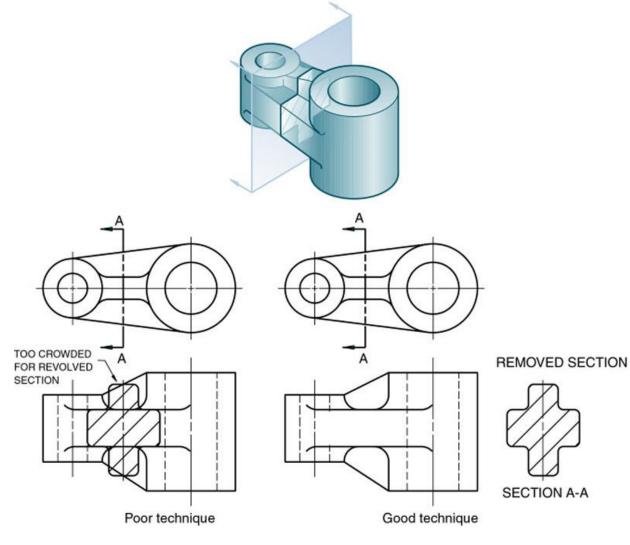


(C) Broken-out section view



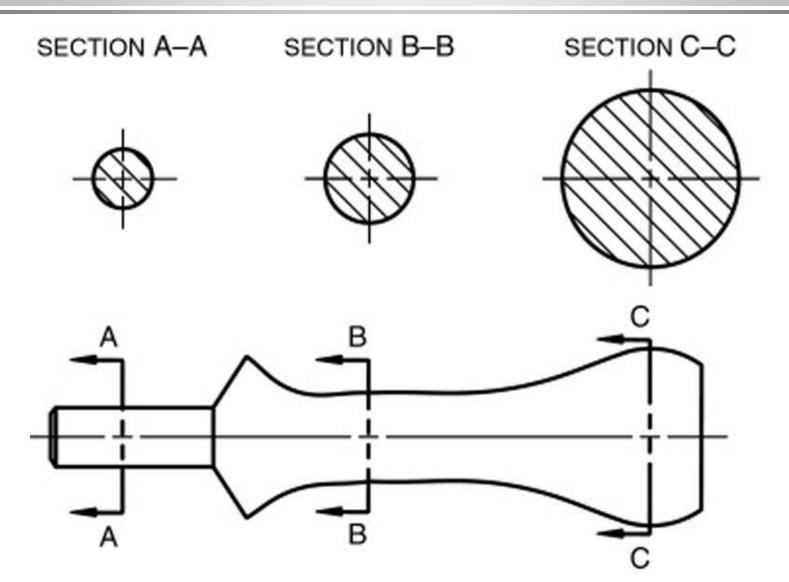
Revolved & Removed







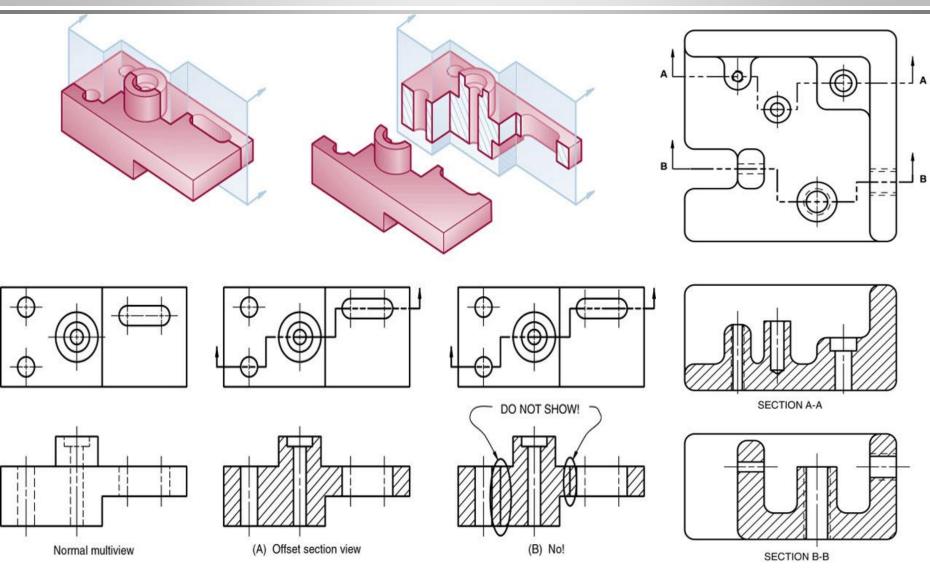
Multiple removed section views







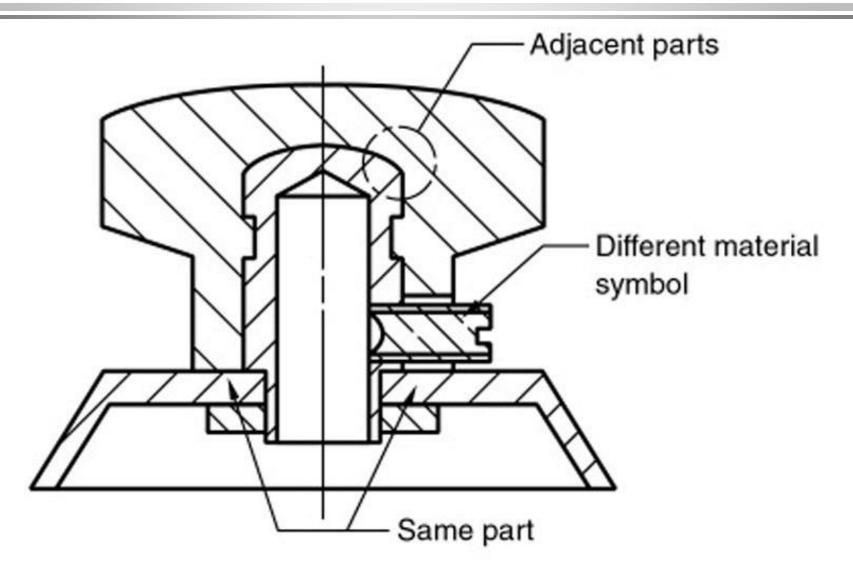
Offset section







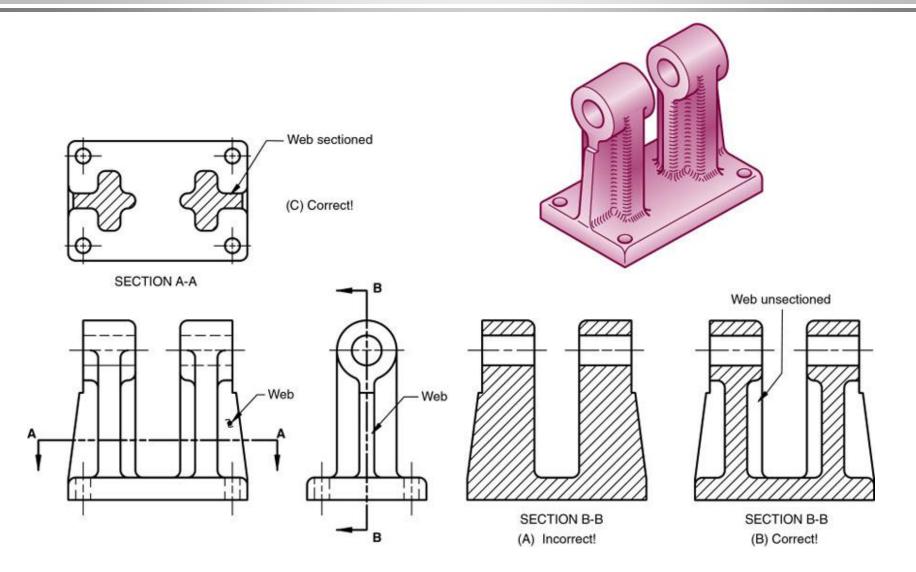
Assembly section







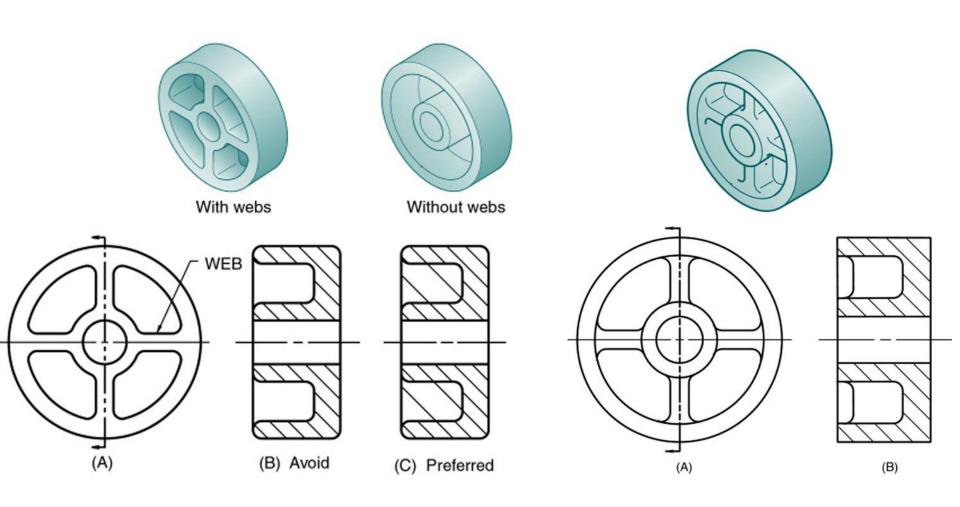
Convention for webs

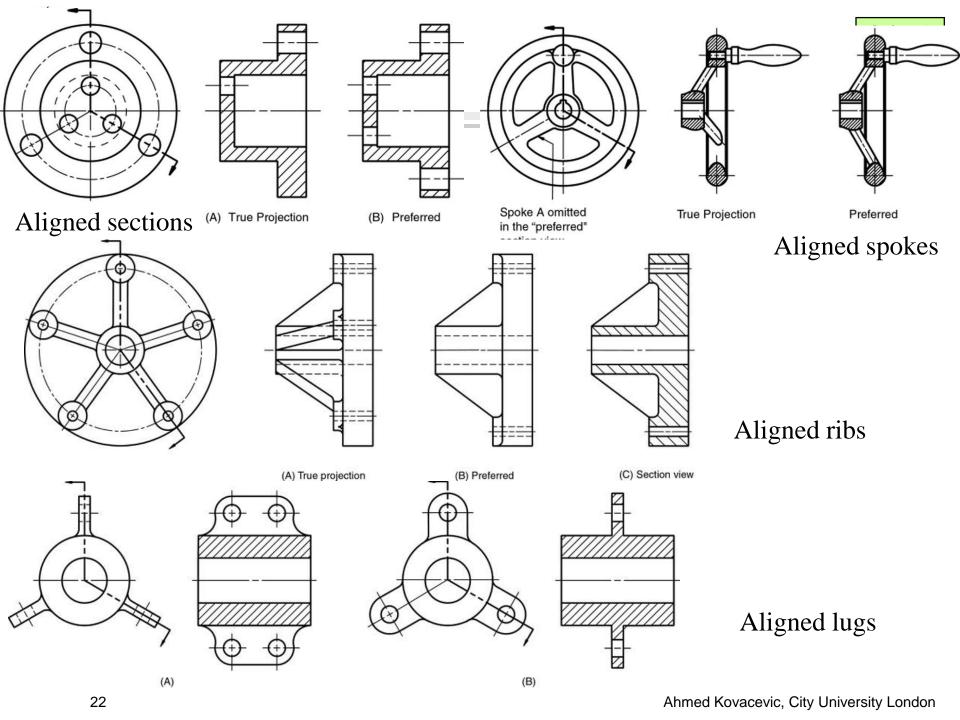






Alternate methods for webs

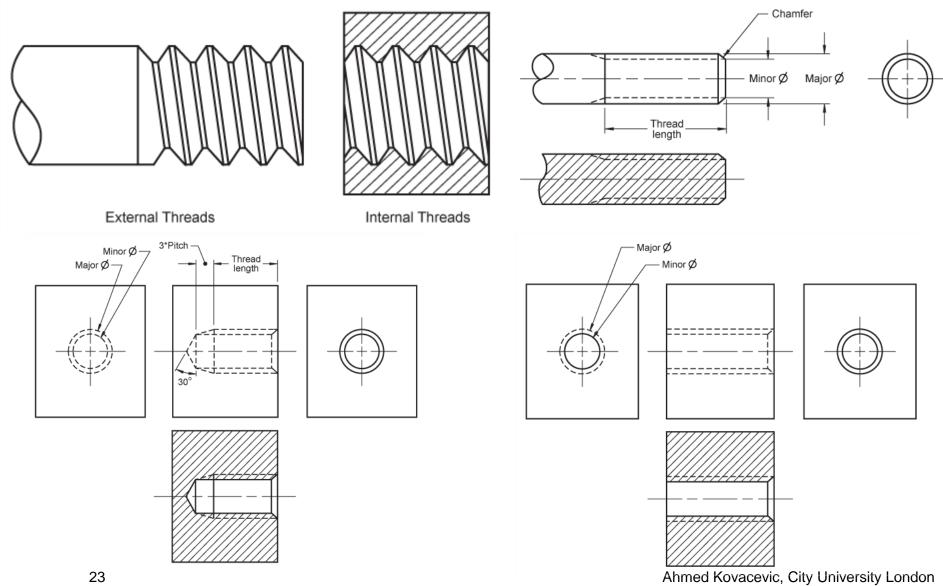








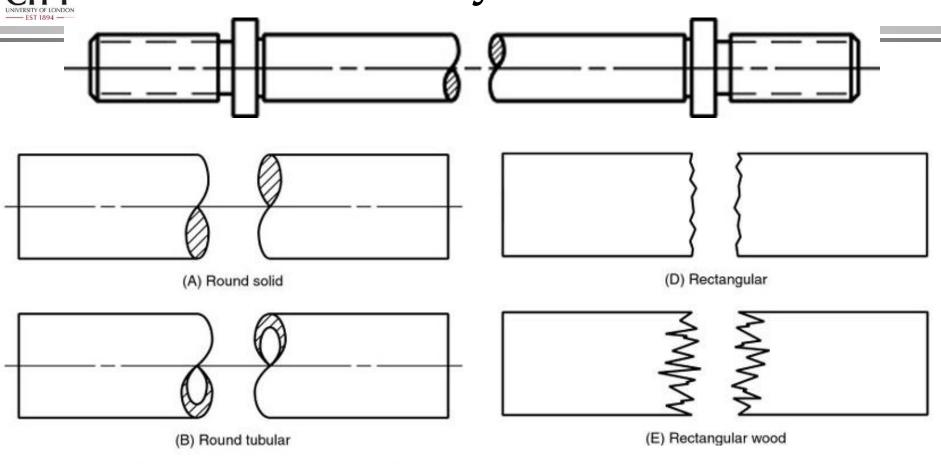
Threads

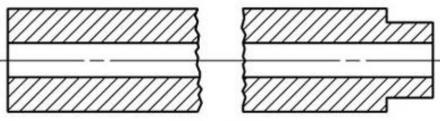






Break symbols





(C) Round tubular



Exercise DrE-3

City University London

School of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences

Engineering Drawing and Design, EM 1105 (EM1.5)

Exercise code: DrE-3 Exercise type: Individual

Exercise title: Orthographic projections and sectioning

Exercise Assignment:

Use A3 paper with standard border. Divide the drawing space in two equal parts and:

- 1) From Figure 1 draw in scale 1:1 the view in the direction of arrow X and the offset section on section plane A-A.
- From Figure 2 draw in scale 1:2 section views on section planes A-A and B-B one underneath the other

Exercise tips:

Always read exercise assignment carefully.

This exercise requires using scales – NOT FREEHAND. Arrange drawings neatly and ensure all letters and lines are made according to BS308.

Hand in A3 drawing to your tutor during tutorials in week 6 (6^{th} and 7^{th} November 2003). Ensure that name, group and other relevant data are filled in the title block

Figure 1.

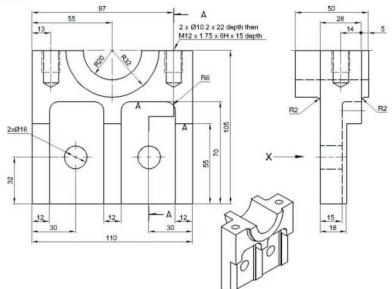


Figure 2.

