18MES101L – Engineering Graphics and Design

Week 1: ESSENTIALS OF ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Engineering Drawing

- Language of Engineers
- Communicate ideas and information from one mind to another
- Graphic representation of an object
- Result of creative thought by an Engineer or Technician

Projection

- Drawing or representation of an entity or object on an imaginary plane or planes.
- Depends on four components
 - The actual object
 - The eye of the viewer looking at the object
 - The imaginary projection plane
 - ➤ Imaginary lines of sight called Projectors

Application of Engineering Drawing in Industries

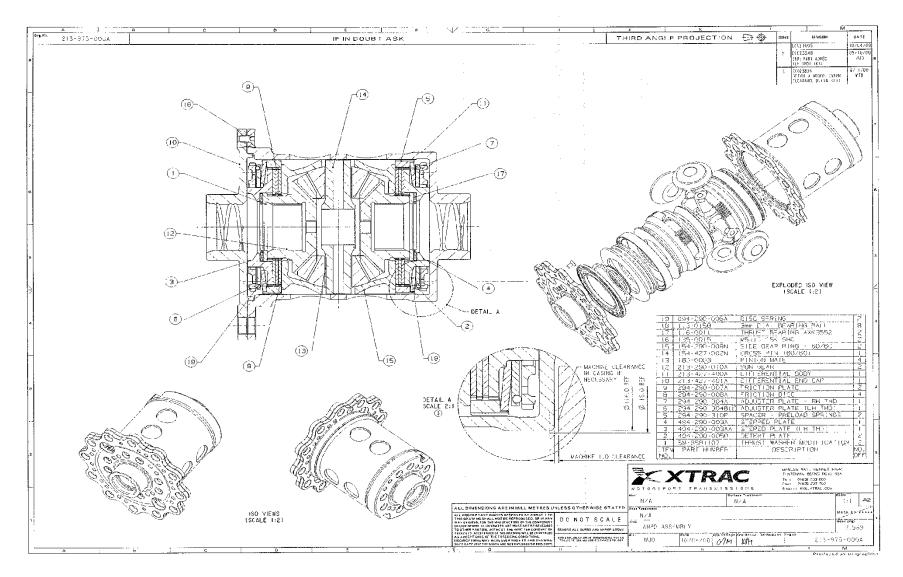
- Conceptual stage
- Design stage
- Modification stage
- Prototype development stage
- Process and production planning
- Production
- Inspection
- Marketing
- Servicing and maintenance

Engineering drawing

Contains following information:

- Shape of an object
- Exact Sizes and tolerances of various parts of the object
- The finish of the product
- The details of materials
- The company's name
- Catalogue number of the product
- Date on which the drawing was made
- The person who made the drawing

Engineering drawing sample

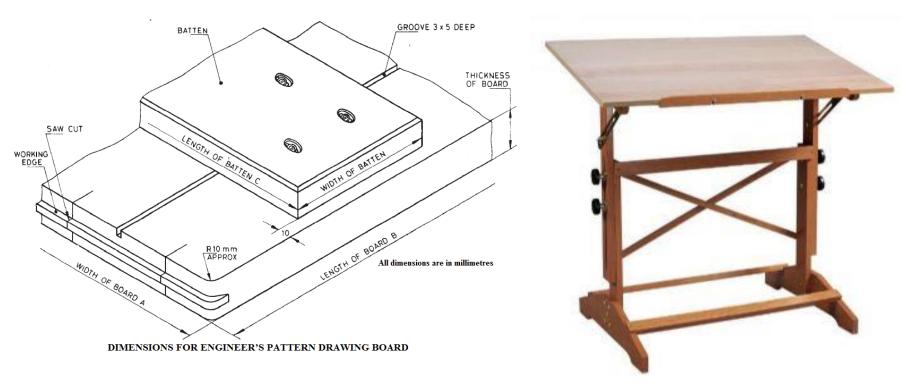


Drawing Instruments

Drawing Board:

IS 1444: 1989 – Clauses 3.1 and 6.1

All dimensions are in millimetres



Dimensions of Drawing Boards

IS 1444: 1989 – Clauses 3.1 and 6.1

All dimensions are in millimetres

	Length x	Tolerance on		Tolerance	Tolerance on	Recommended
Designation	Width	Length/Width	Thickness	on	Straightness of	
	BxA	2015111		Thickness	Working Edge	Sheet Sizes
D00	1525 x 1220	±5	22	±1	0.25	
D0	1270 x 920	±5	22	±1	0.25	A0
D1	920 x 650	±5	22	±1	0.25	A1
D2	650 x 470	±5	22	±1	0.1	A2
D3	500 x 350	±5	22	±1	0.1	A3

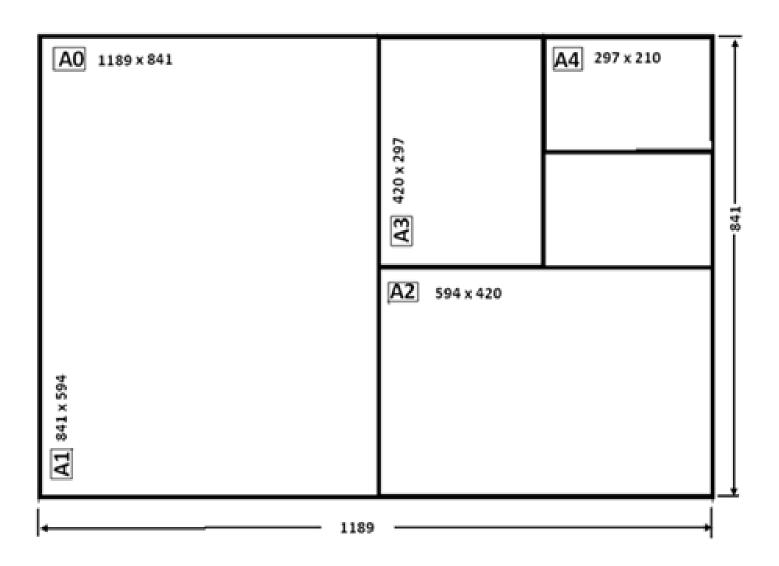
Drawing Sheet

IS 10711: 2001 and ISO 5457: 1999

All dimensions are in millimetres

Designation	Size				
A0	841 x 1189				
A1	594 x 841				
A 2	420 x 594				
A3	297 x 420				
A4	210 x 297				

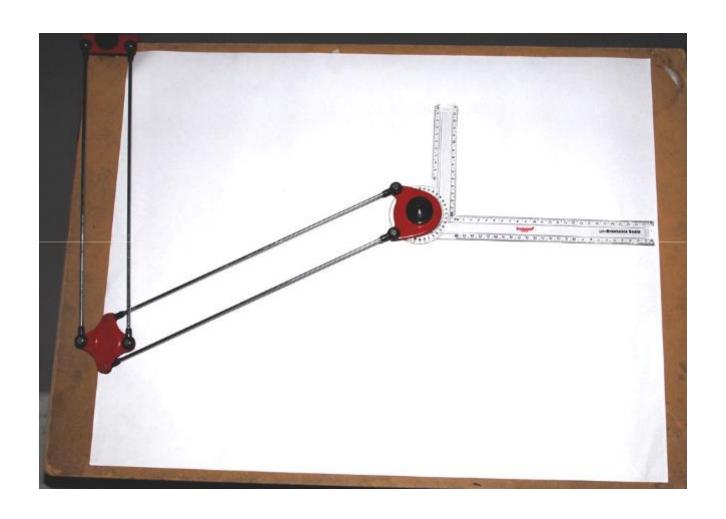
Layout of drawing sheets



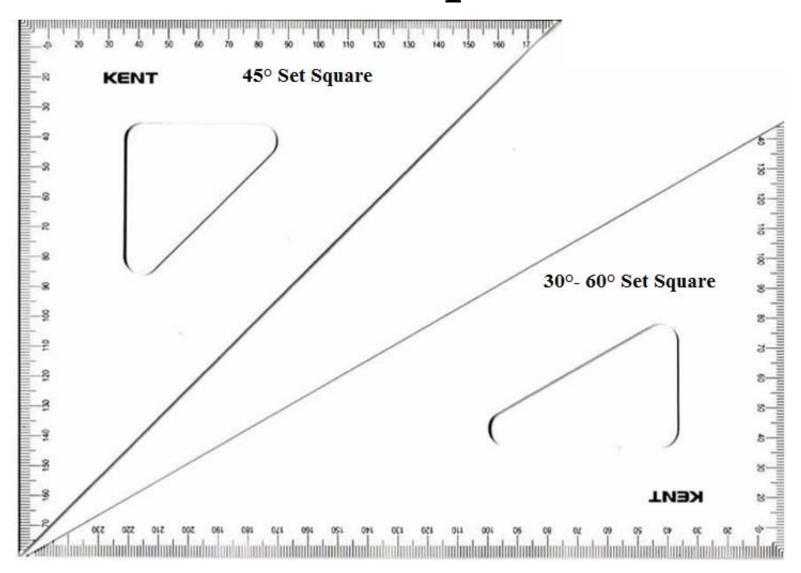
Mini – drafter



How to set a mini – drafter



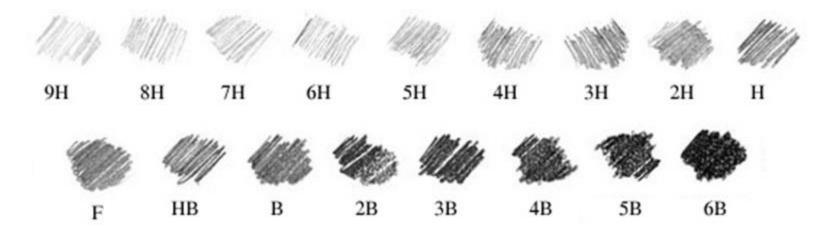
Set squares



Pencils

IS / ISO 9180 : 1988

Hardness of pencil leads:



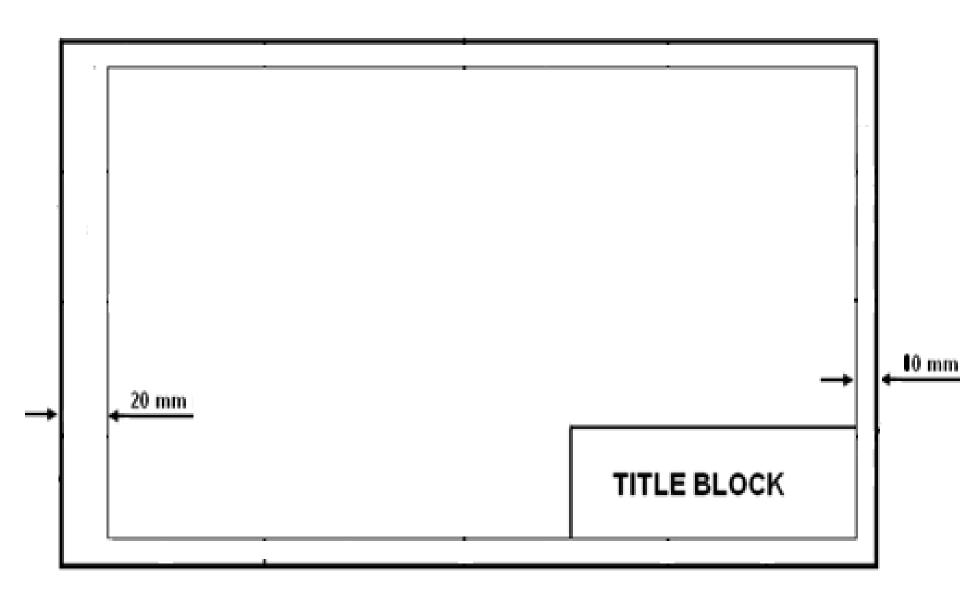
Instrument box



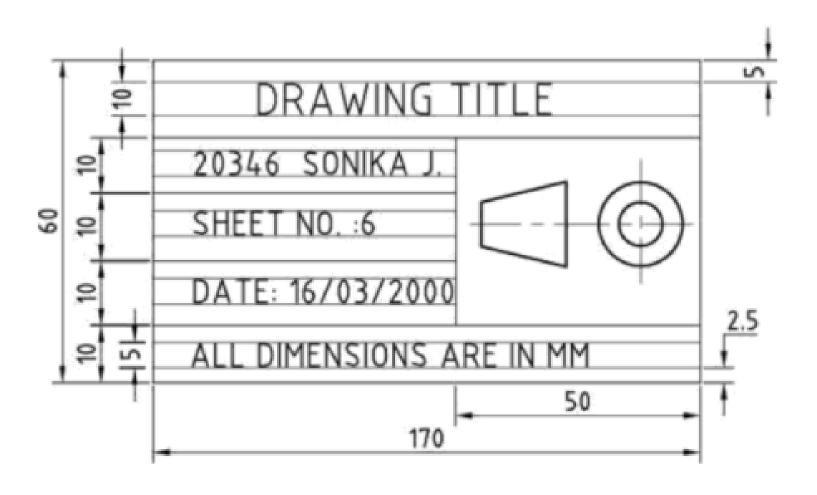
Eraser, sharpener & Clips



Layout of Drawing sheet



Title block



Source: Basics of Engineering Drawing and Graphics, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

Lettering

SP 46: 1988

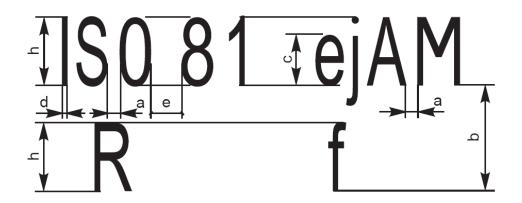
Essential features of lettering on technical drawings are

- Legibility
- Uniformity
- Suitability for microfilming and
- Photographic reproductions.

Dimensions of lettering

Lettering A (d = h/14)

Characteristic	1	Ratio		D	imensio	ns, (m	m)		
Lettering height (Height of capitals)	h	(14/14)h	2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14	20
Height of lower-case letters (without stem or tail)	c	(10/14)h	_	2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14
Spacing between characters	a	(2/14)h	0.35	0.5	0.7	1	1.4	2	2.8
Minimum spacing of base lines	b	(20/14)h	3.5	5	7	10	14	20	28
Minimum spacing between words	е	(6/14)h	1.05	1.5	2.1	3	4.2	6	8.4
Thickness of lines		(1/14)h	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.7	1	1.4



Source: Engineering Drawing and Graphics using AutoCAD, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

Line types

Illustration	Application
Thick	Outlines, visible edges, surface boundaries of objects, margin lines
Continuous thin	Dimension lines, extension lines, section lines leader or pointer lines, construction lines, boarder lines
Continuous thin wavy	Short break lines or irregular boundary lines – drawn freehand
Continuous thin with zig-zag	Long break lines
Short dashes, gap 1, length 3 mm	Invisible or interior surfaces
Short dashes	Center lines, locus lines Alternate long and short dashes in a proportion of 6:1,
Long chain thick at end and thin elsewhere	Cutting plane lines

Manual Drafting

- Draw the margin and title block with relevant details
- Lettering and Numerals practice
 - A to Z of height 5 and 7 mm
 - 0 to 9 of height 5 and 7 mm
 - Drawing practice

Duration: 1 period

BIS for Drawing

SP 46:1988 – Engineering Drawing Practice for Schools & Colleges

SP 46:2003 – Revised

IS 1444:1989 – DRAWING BOARD SPECIFICATION

IS 15021:2001 – PROJECTION METHODS

IS 3221:1966 – DRAWING INSTRUMENTS

IS 10713:1983 – SCALES

IS 10714:2001-LINES

IS 9609:2001 - LETTERING

IS 11669:1986 – DIMENSIONING

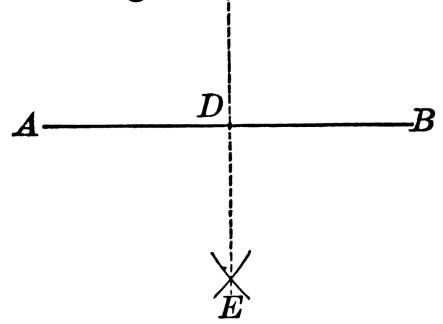
IS 10711:2001 – SIZE & LAYOUT OF DRAWING SHEETS

Bisecting a line

• Dividing a line into two equal halves



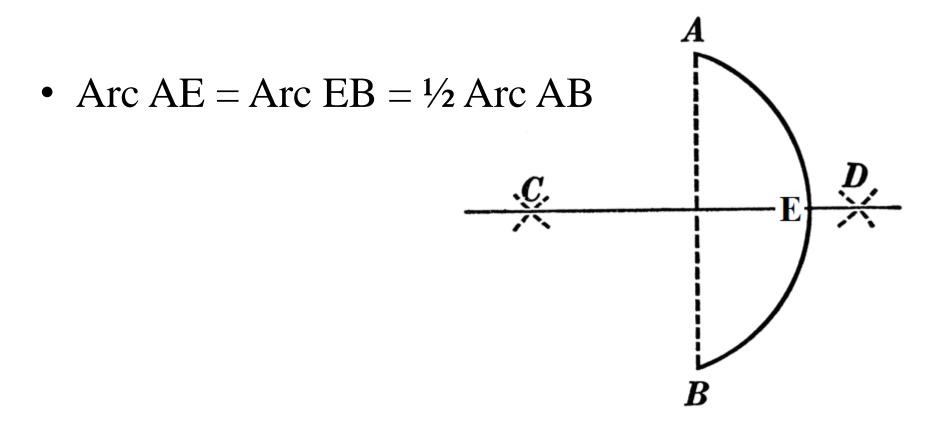
• $AD = DB = \frac{1}{2}AB$



Bisecting an arc

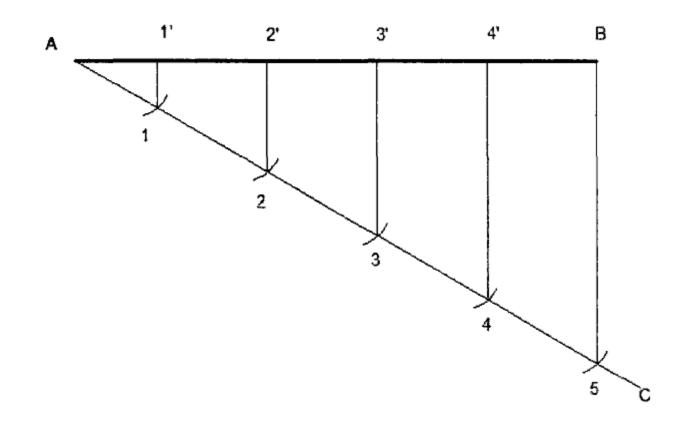
Dividing an arc into two equal halves

• Radius of arc $\geq 50\%$ of line length AB

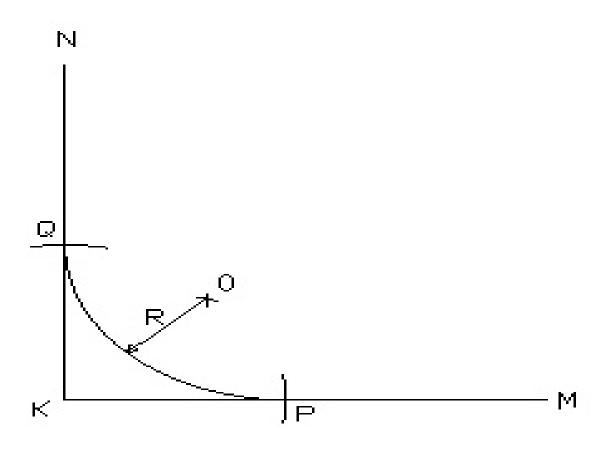


Dividing a line into 'n' equal segments

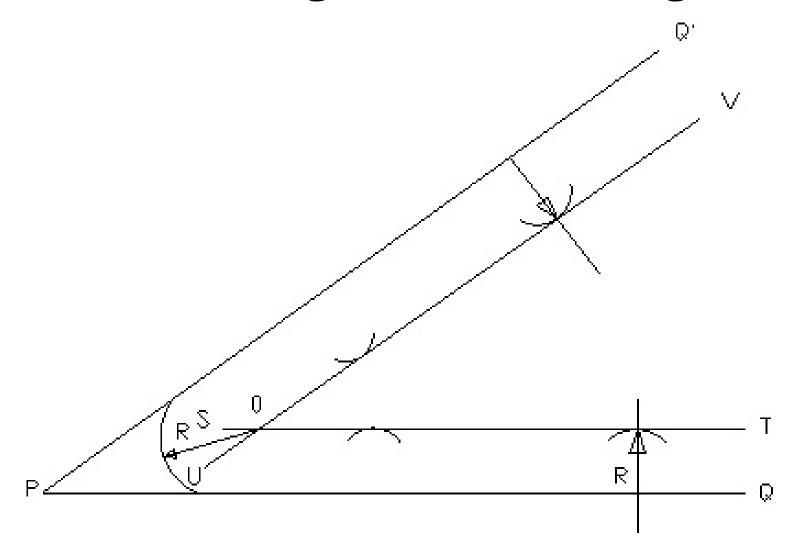
Dividing line AB into 5 equal parts



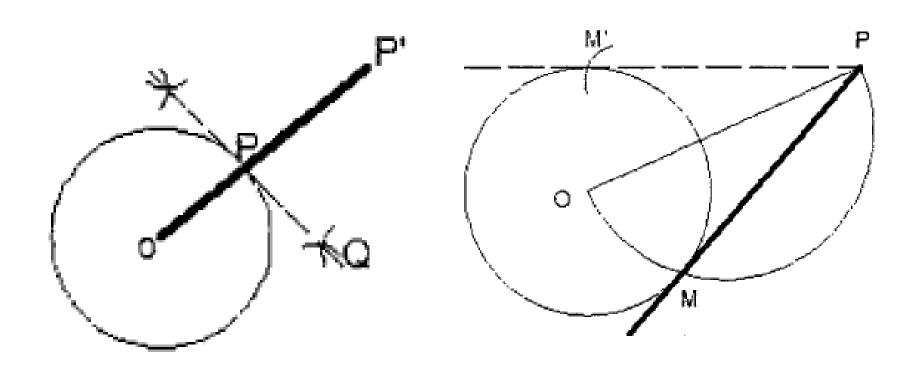
Draw an arc between two perpendicular lines



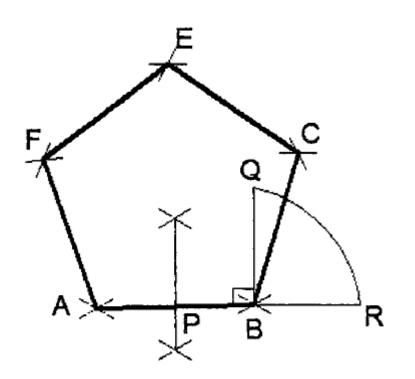
Arc touching two lines making an angle

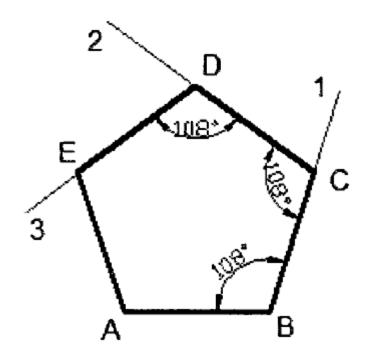


Tangent to a circle

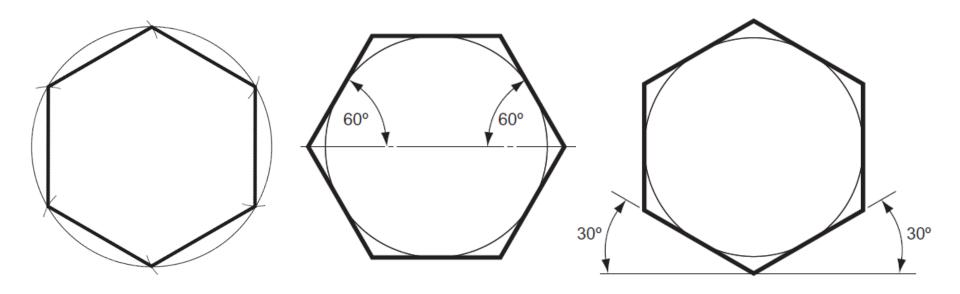


Pentagon

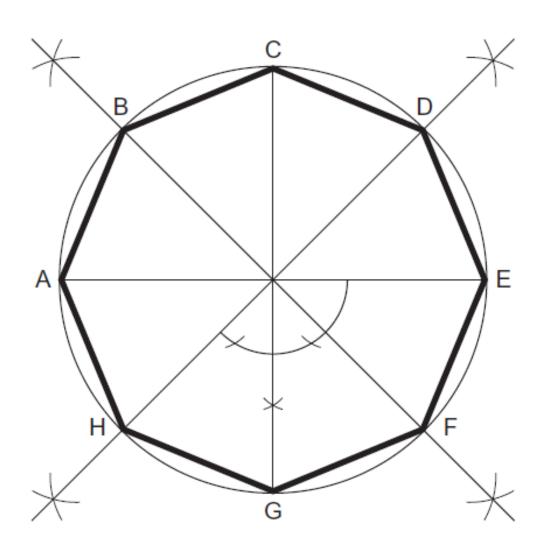




Hexagon



Octagon



Introduction to drafting

Tools available:

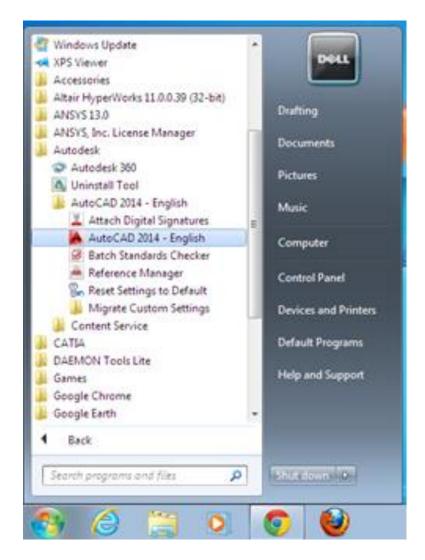
AutoCAD 2014

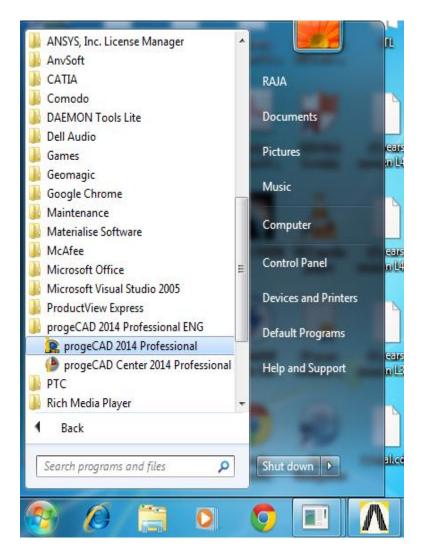


• ProgeCAD 2014



Starting AutoCAD / ProgeCAD 2014





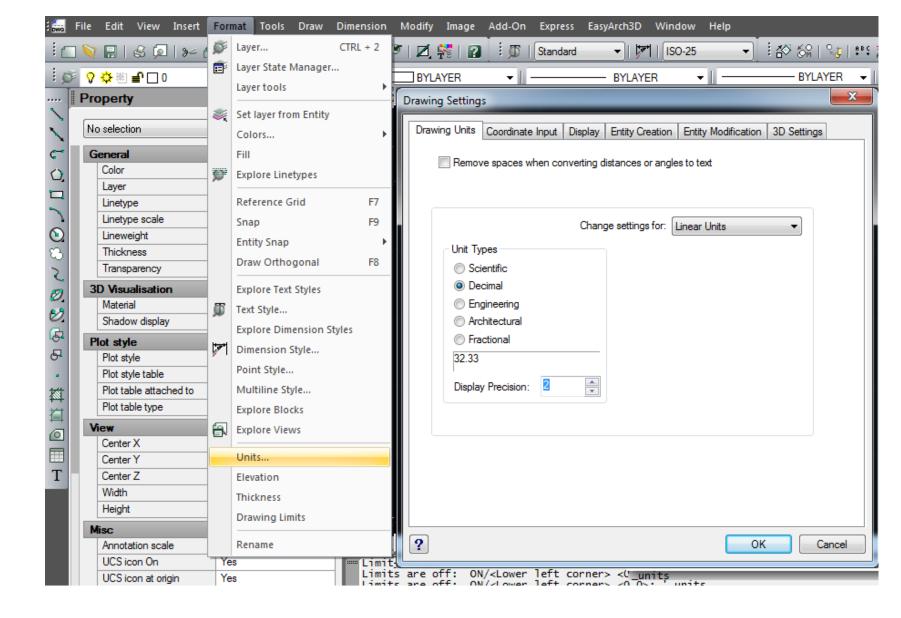
CAD Environment

- Menu bar
- Tool bar
- Command prompt

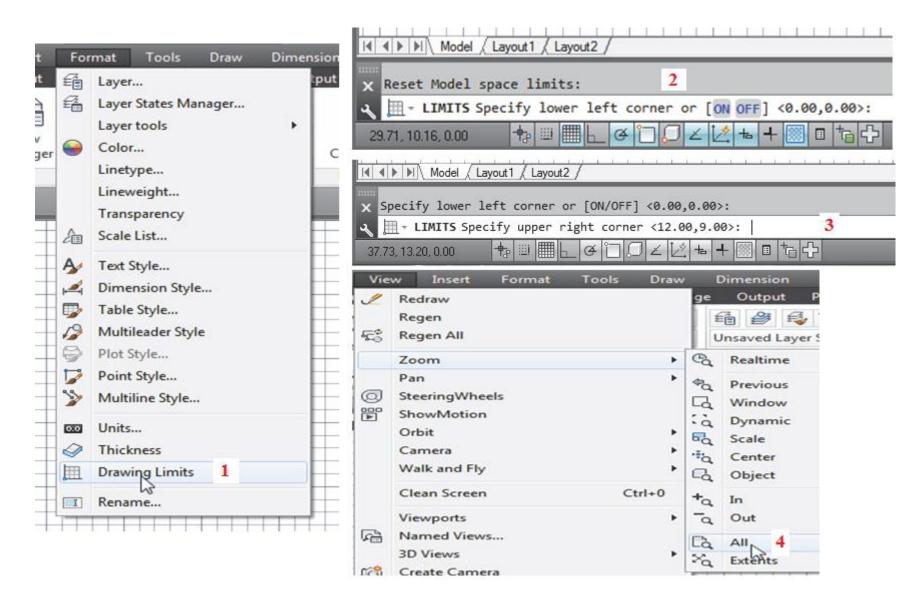
Setting up units

Every object constructed in a CAD system is measured in units, hence the system of units in the CAD system must be set before creating the first geometric entities.

Format – Units – Decimal – Precision two digits

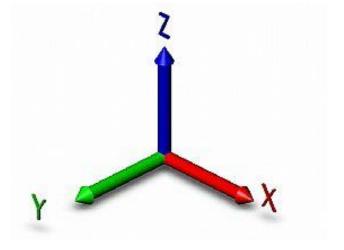


Setting up drawing area



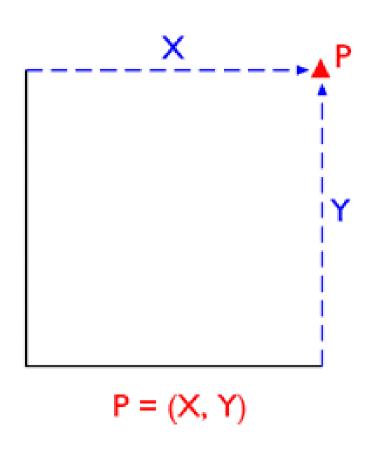
Coordinate systems

- Every point in space can be identified by its X, Y, Z coordinates. This system of coordinates is referred as the *world coordinate system*, or *WCS* in drafting package.
- The intersection of the three coordinate axes forms a point called the origin.
- The directions of the arrows shown on the axes identify the positive sides of the coordinates.



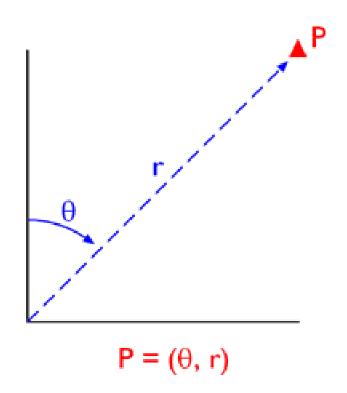
Cartesian Coordinate Systems

In 2 dimensional space, a point can be represented using different coordinate systems. The point can be located, using a Cartesian coordinate system, as X and Y units away from the origin.



Polar Coordinate Systems

In 2 dimensional space, a point can be represented as r and θ units away from the origin.



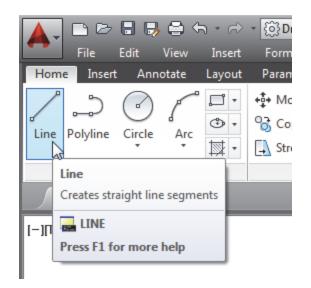
Defining positions

- Interactive method: Use the cursor to select on the screen.
- **Absolute coordinates** (Format: X,Y): Type the X and Y coordinates to locate the point on the current coordinate system relative to the origin.
- Relative rectangular coordinates (Format: @X,Y): Type the X and Y coordinates relative to the last point.
- **Relative polar coordinates** (Format: @Distance<angle): Type a distance and angle relative to the last point.
- **Direct Distance entry technique**: Specify a second point by first moving the cursor to indicate direction and then entering a distance.

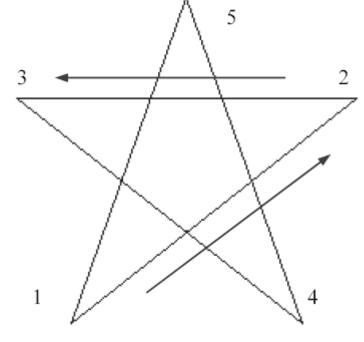
Basic entities in drafting

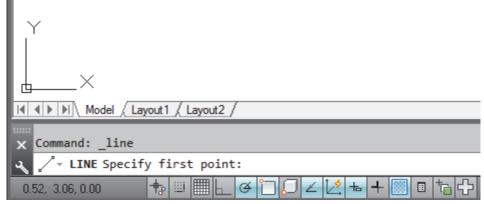
- Line
- Arc
- Circle

Line



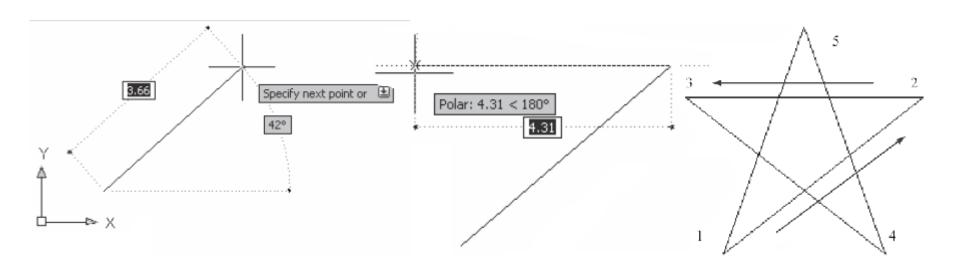
By free hand sketch





Line

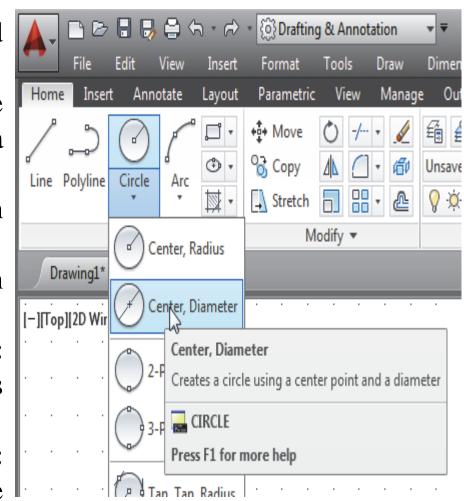
• By polar coordinates



Circle

- Center, Radius: Draws a circle based on a center point and a radius.
- Center, Diameter: Draws a circle based on a center point and a diameter.
- 2 Points: Draws a circle based on two endpoints of the diameter.
- 3 Points: Draws a circle based on three points on the circumference.
- TTR-Tangent, Tangent, Radius: Draws a circle with a specified radius tangent to two objects.
- TTT-Tangent, Tangent, Tangent:

 Draws a circle tangent to three objects.



Arc

Anno	tate	Parametri	ic View	Mana	age
Circle	Arc	□ ·	♣♦♠♠♠♠	-/ • •	∠ &
raw 🕶 irefram		3-Point		y ▼	
	Start, Center, End				
	Start, Center, Angle				
	√.	Start, Center, Length			
	(A)	Start, End	l, Angle		
·		Start, End			
		Start, End			
	+	Center, SI	tart, End		
· ·		Contar S	Center, 5 Creates an determines	arc us	ing a ce

'Modify' Commands in drafting tool

- Fillet
- Chamfer
- Array
- Trim
- Extend
- Mirror

- Scale
- Divide
- Rotate
- Break
- Join
- Explode

Fillet

Command: FILLET Fillet

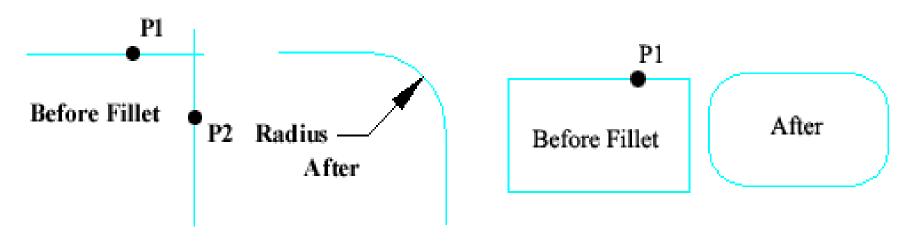
Current settings: Mode = TRIM, Radius = 10.0000

Select first object or [Polyline/Radius/Trim]: R

Specify fillet radius <10.000>: 25

Select first object or [Polyline/Radius/Trim]: (pick P1)

Select second object : (pick P2



Chamfer

Command: **CHAMFER**



(TRIM mode) Current chamfer Dist1 = 10.0000, Dist2 = 10.0000

Select first line or [Polyline/Distance/Angle/Trim/Method]: D (to set distances)

Specify first chamfer distance <10.0000>: 20 (enter required distance)

Specify second chamfer distance <20.0000>: (first distance value or enter a

different value)

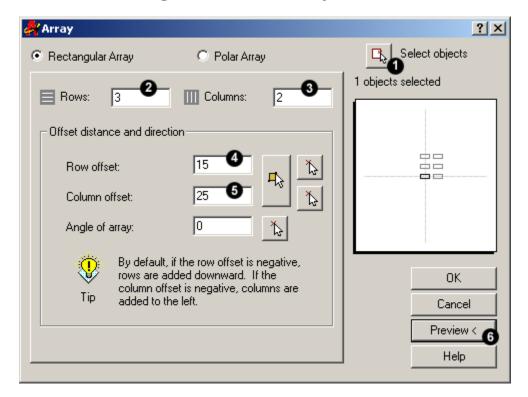
Select first line or [Polyline/Distance/Angle/Trim/Method]: (pick P1)

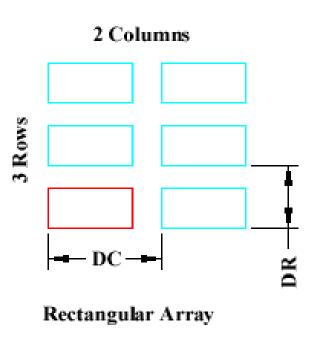
Select second line: (pick P2)



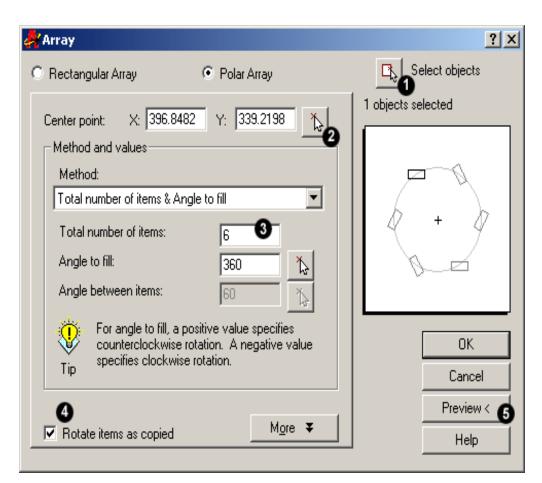
Array

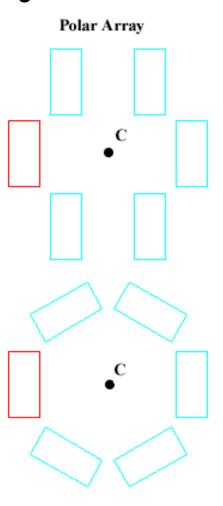
Rectangular array:





Polar Array





Trim

Command: TRIM



Current settings: Projection=UCS Edge=None

Select cutting edges ...

Select objects: (select the cutting edge, P1)

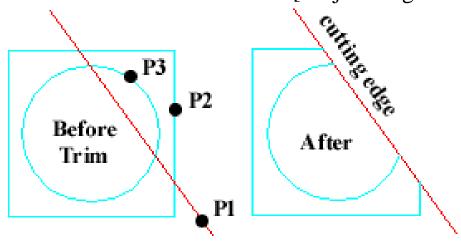
Select objects: (to end cutting edge selection)

Select object to trim or shift-select to extend or [Project/Edge/Undo]:(pick the part of the

square which you want to trim, P2)

Select object to trim or shift-select to extend or [Project/Edge/Undo]: (pick the circle, P3)

Select object to trim or shift-select to extend or [Project/Edge/Undo]: (to end)



Extend

Command: **EXTEND**



Current settings: Projection=UCS Edge=None

Select boundary edges ...

Select objects: (select the boundary edge, P1)

Select objects: (to end boundary edge selection)

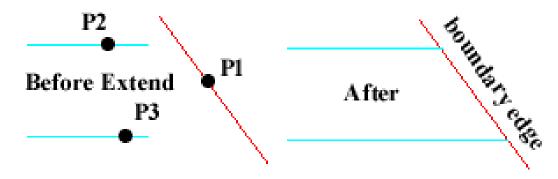
Select object to extend or shift-select to trim or [Project/Edge/Undo]: (pick the

object which you want to be extended, P2)

Select object to extend or shift-select to trim or [Project/Edge/Undo]: (pick

another object which you want to be extended, P3)

Select object to extend or shift-select to trim or [Project/Edge/Undo]: (to end)



Mirror

Command: MIRROR



Select objects: (pick object to mirror, P1)

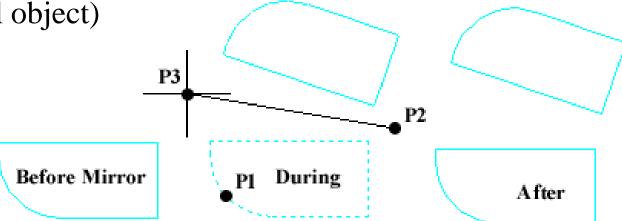
Select objects: (to end selection)

Specify first point of mirror line: (pick P2)

Specify second point of mirror line: (pick P3)

Delete source objects? [Yes/No] <N>: (for No to keep the

original object)



Scale

Command: SCALE



Select objects: (pick objects to be scaled, P1)

Select objects: ←(to end selection)

Specify base point: (pick base point, P2)

Specify scale factor or [Reference]: (pick second

point, P3 or enter scale factor)

Before
Scale

During

P3

After

P2

During

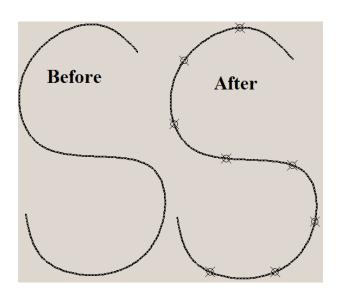
Divide

Command: DIVIDE



Select Object to Divide: Select objects

Number of Segments: 9



Rotate

Command: ROTATE

Current positive angle in UCS: ANGDIR=counterclockwise

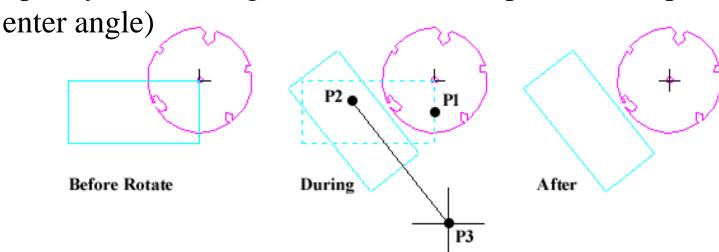
ANGBASE=0

Select objects: (pick object to rotate, P1)

Select objects: (to end selection)

Specify base point: (pick base point, P2)

Specify rotation angle or [Reference]: (pick second point, P3 or



Break

Command: **BREAK**

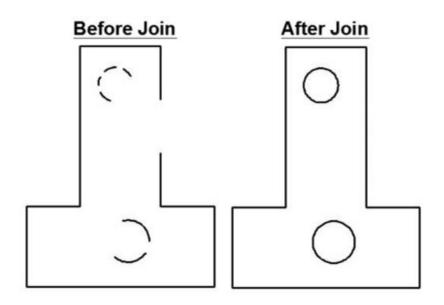
Select objects: (select the object using the first break point, P1)

Specify second break point or [First point]: (pick the second break point, P2)



Join

• Joins two disconnected entities





Explode

Changes a grouped item into its individual elements so it can be edited

Rectangle Lines

Before After

MOVE

Command: MOVE

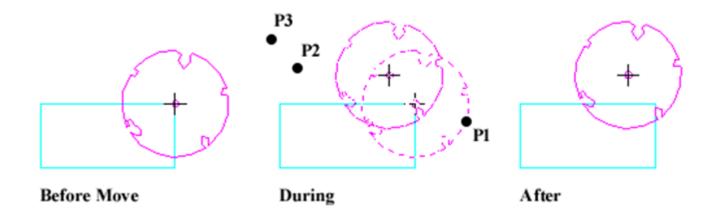
Select objects: (pick object to move, P1)

Select objects: (to end selection)

Specify base point or displacement: (pick P2)

Specify second point of displacement or <use

first point as displacement>: (pick P3)



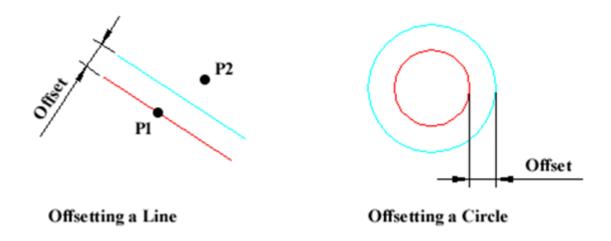
OFFSET

Specify offset distance or [Through] <1.0000>: 10 (specify distance)

Select object to offset or <exit>: (select object, P1)

Specify point on side to offset: (pick direction, P2)

Select object to offset or <exit>: (to end or select another object to offset)



Copy

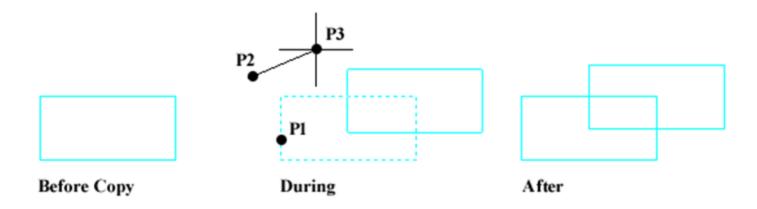
Select objects: (pick object to copy, P1)

Select objects: (to end selection)

Specify base point or displacement, or [Multiple]: (pick

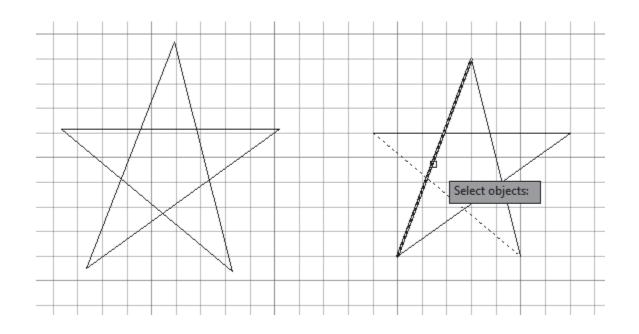
P2 or M for multiple copies)

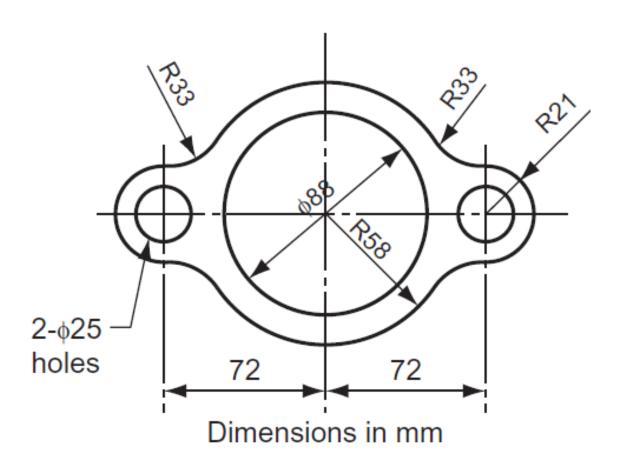
Specify second point of displacement or <use first point as displacement>: (pick P3)

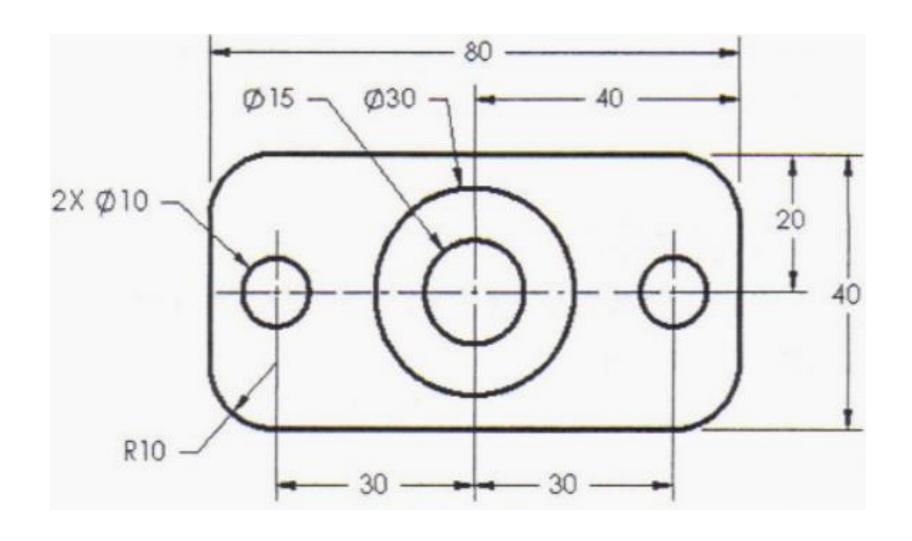


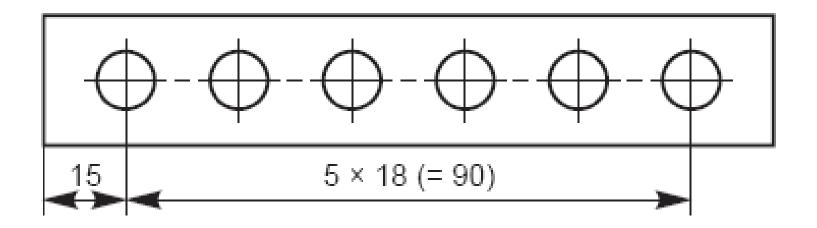
Erase

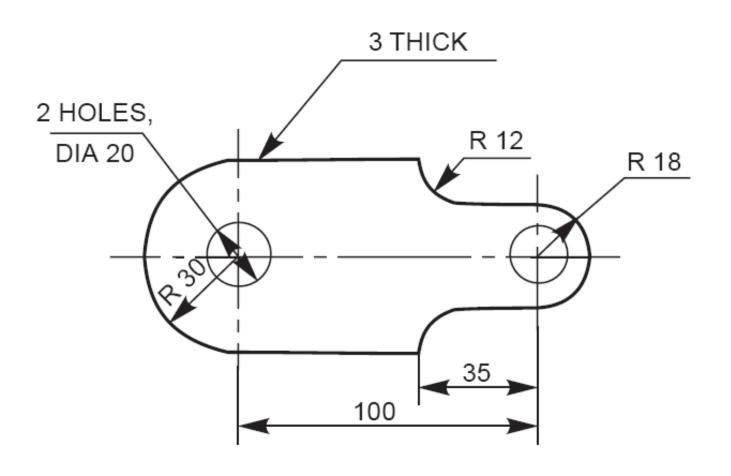
• Select objects: (pick an object to erase)

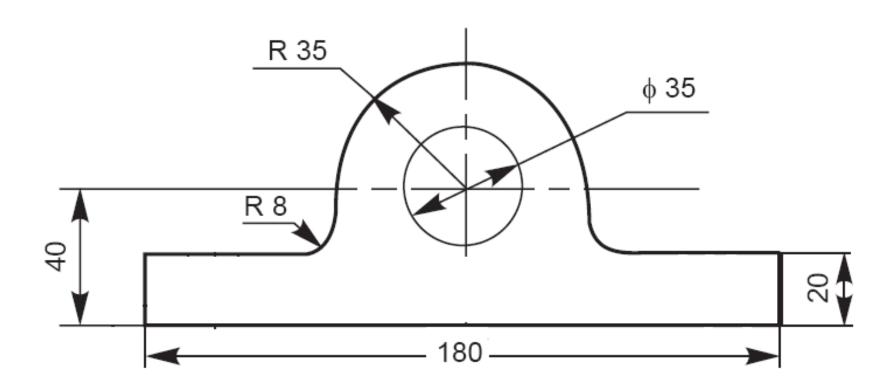


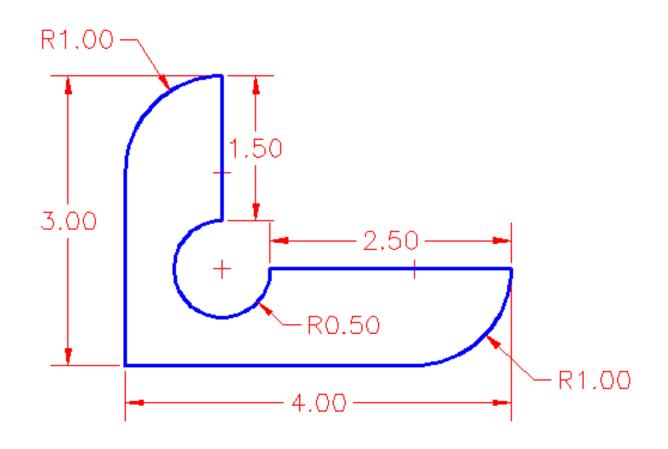


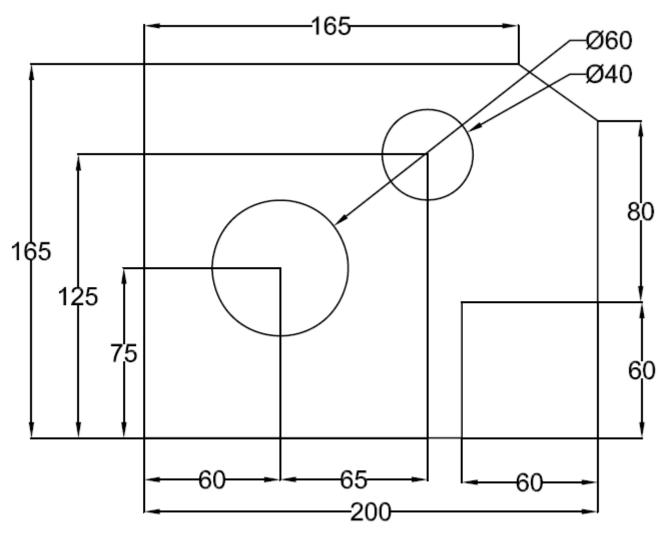




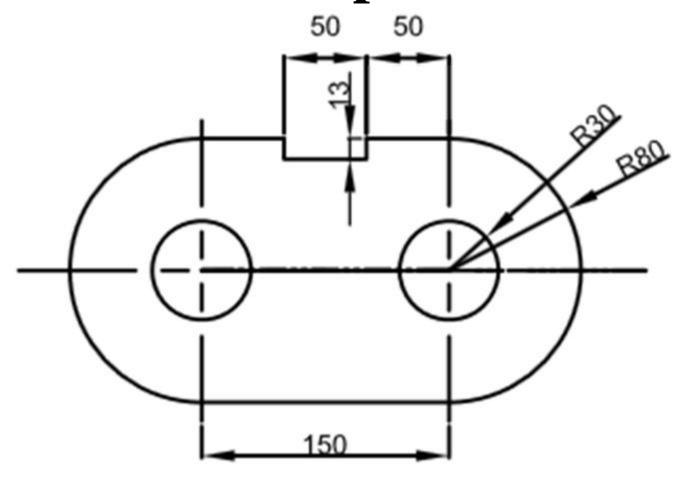




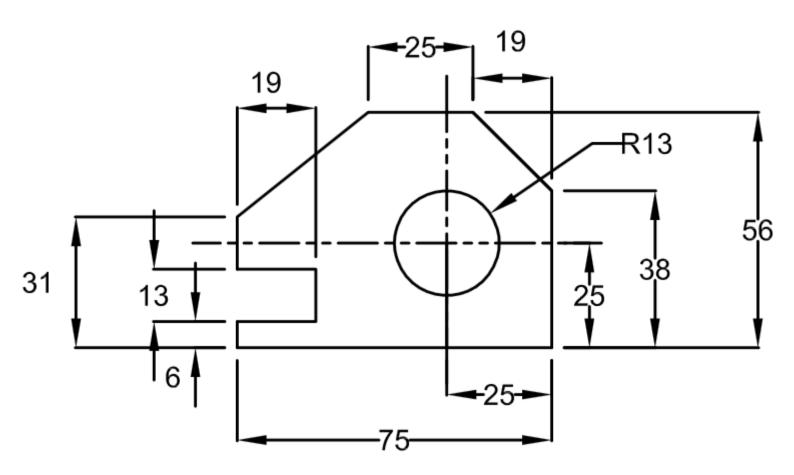




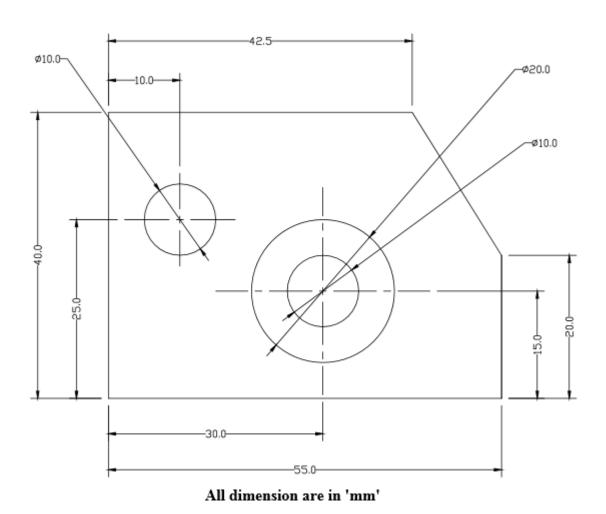
All dimensions are in 'mm'

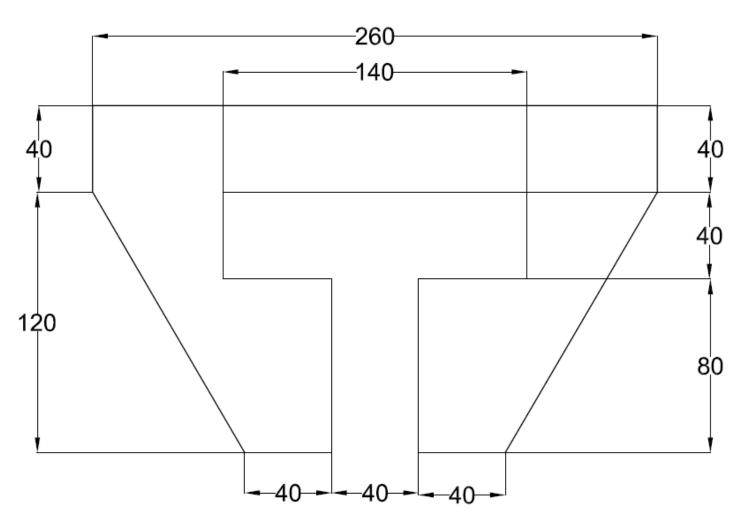


All dimensions are in 'mm'

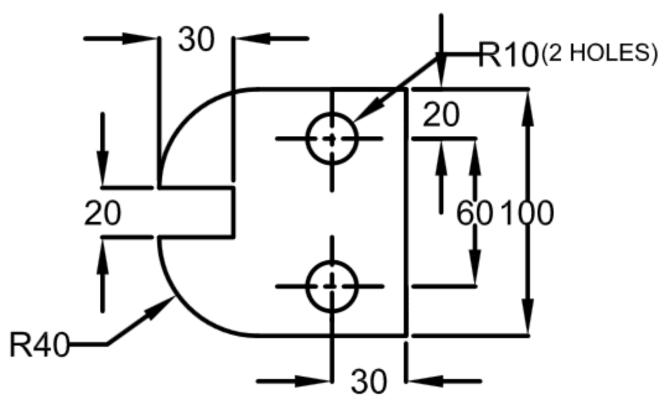


All dimensions are in 'mm'





All dimensions are in 'mm'



All dimensions are in 'mm'