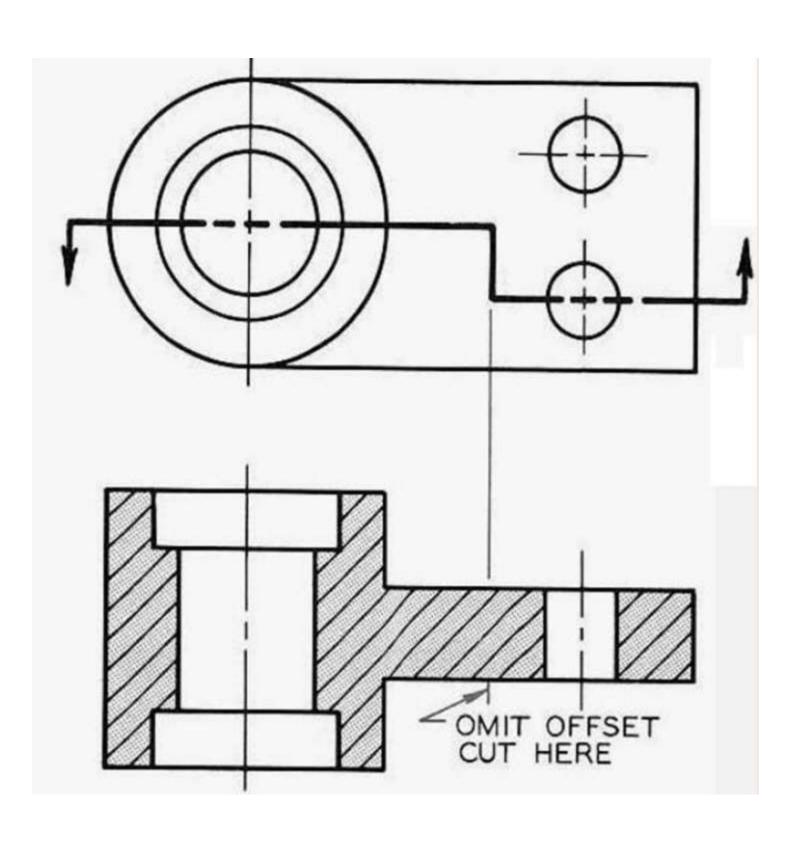
# Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology ME 174(CSE): MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAWING

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# Sectional View



# Definition

- A sectional view is what is seen beyond the imaginary cutting plane through an object at right angles to the direction of sight.
- The exposed or cut surface is identified with the help of section lining or cross-hatching.

# Purpose

The external features of an object can be shown fully in Orthographic Views.

- However, the internal details can not be clearly shown through hidden lines.
- The Internal details of complex machine parts can be shown by cut-away sections or views

# Sectional Plane

•The Object is assumed to be cut by one or more Planes, usually parallel to the Principal Planes.

### **Full Sectional Views**

The cutting plane cuts the part into two halves.

### **Half Sectional Views**

A Quarter of the object is removed (or Half of the view is sectioned)

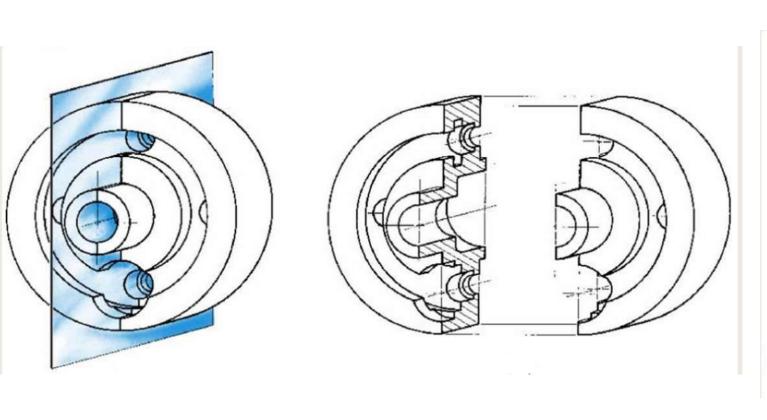
### **Types of Sections**

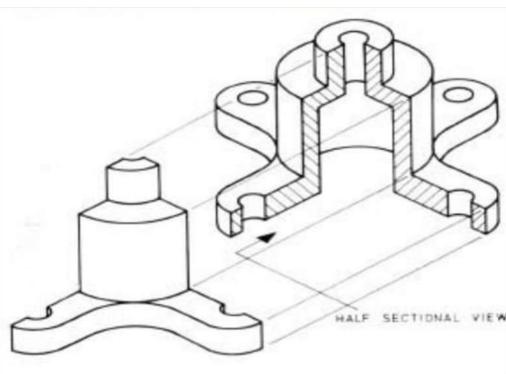
- Full Sectional Views
- Half Sectional Views
- Offset Sectional Views

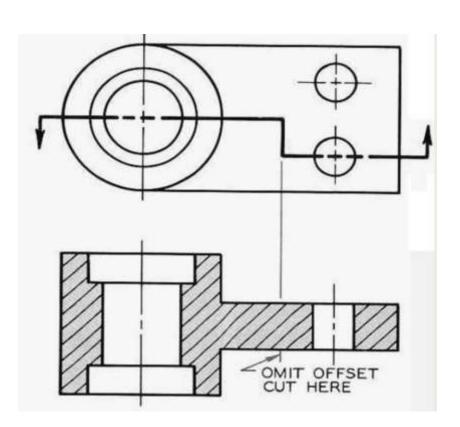
### **Offset Sectional Views**

Several features of an object that do not lie in a straight line.

- Such features can be shown by "offsetting" or bending the cutting plane.
- The section is then called an **OFFSET SECTION**

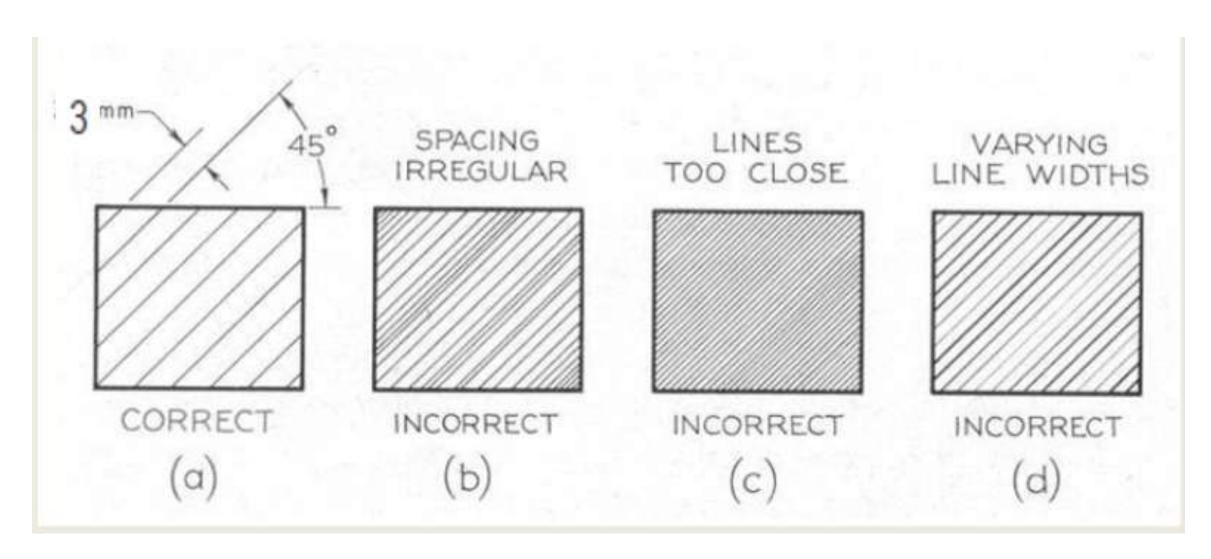


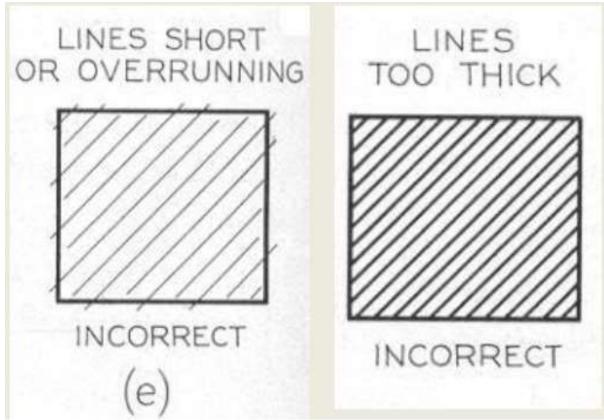




# Hatch Line

- Material that has been cut by the cutting plane is hatched.
- Dimensions are NOT inserted in hatched areas.



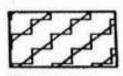


# Hatch Line

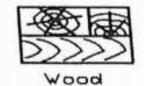
### Section Lining Cast Iron Earth Sound Insulation Steel Cork, Felt, Leather & Fiber Rock Bronze, Brass, Copper and Fire Brick Sand and Refractory Materials Compositions 4 4 4 4 White Metal, Zinc, Lead, Babbit and Water & Concrete Other Liquids Alloys Marble, Slate, Glass, Porcelain Electric Magneslum, Windings, Aluminium Electromagnets etc.



Rubber, Plastic, Electrical Insulation



Thermal Insulation



Symbols for Section Lining

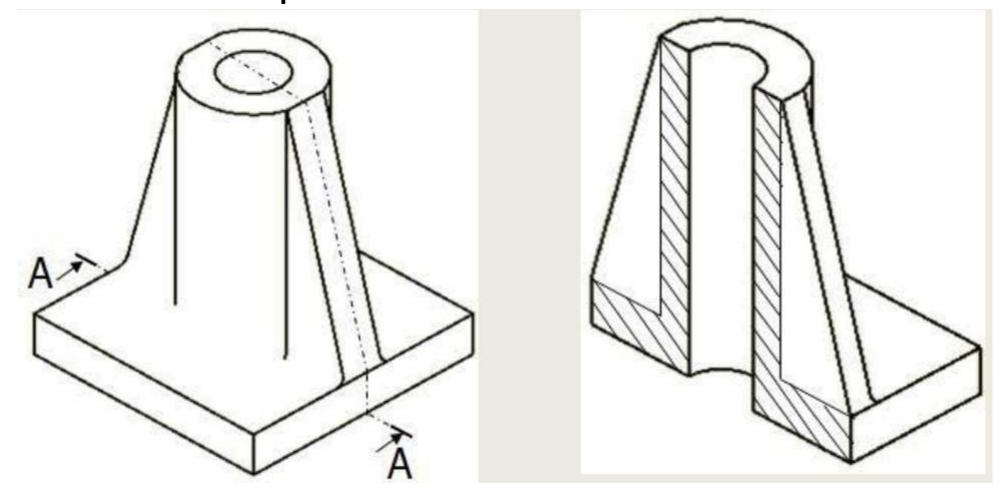
# Dimensioning



- Object Line: 100% thick
- Hidden Line: 50% thick
- Dimension, Extension Line: 25% thick
- Center Line: 50% thick
- Cutting Plane Line: 125% thick
- Hatchet line:25% thick

### Parts should not be sectioned!

When the cutting plane passes through Thin features such as rib or a web, shafts, keys & splines, nuts, bolts & rivets - such parts are not sectioned.



### What is RIB?

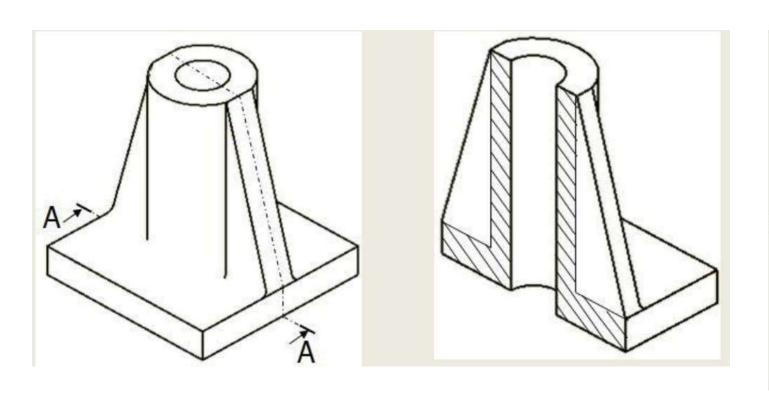
Ribs and webs are often used in Molds and castings. In plastic parts, they are commonly used to create rigidity and to prevent warping (buckling).

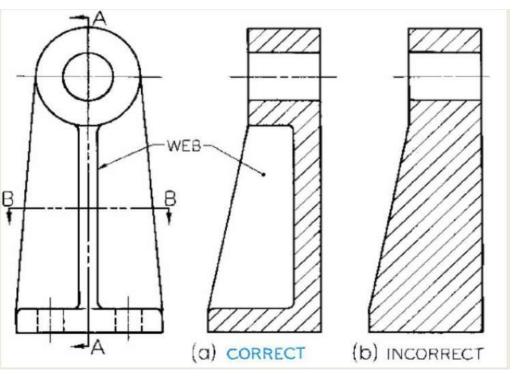
## What is WEB?

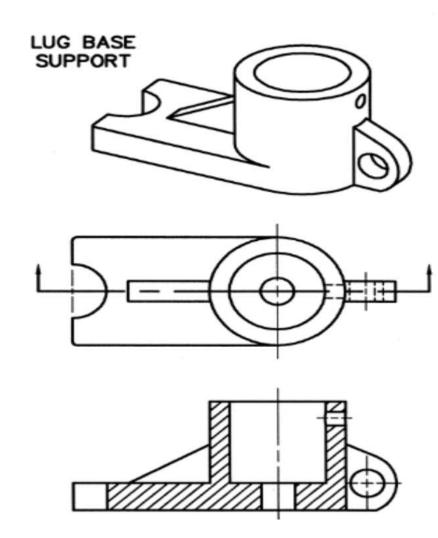
Ribs and webs are often used in Molds and castings. In plastic parts, they are commonly used to create rigidity and to prevent warping (buckling).

### What is LUG?

Lug is an ear that is built as part of an object for attachment.



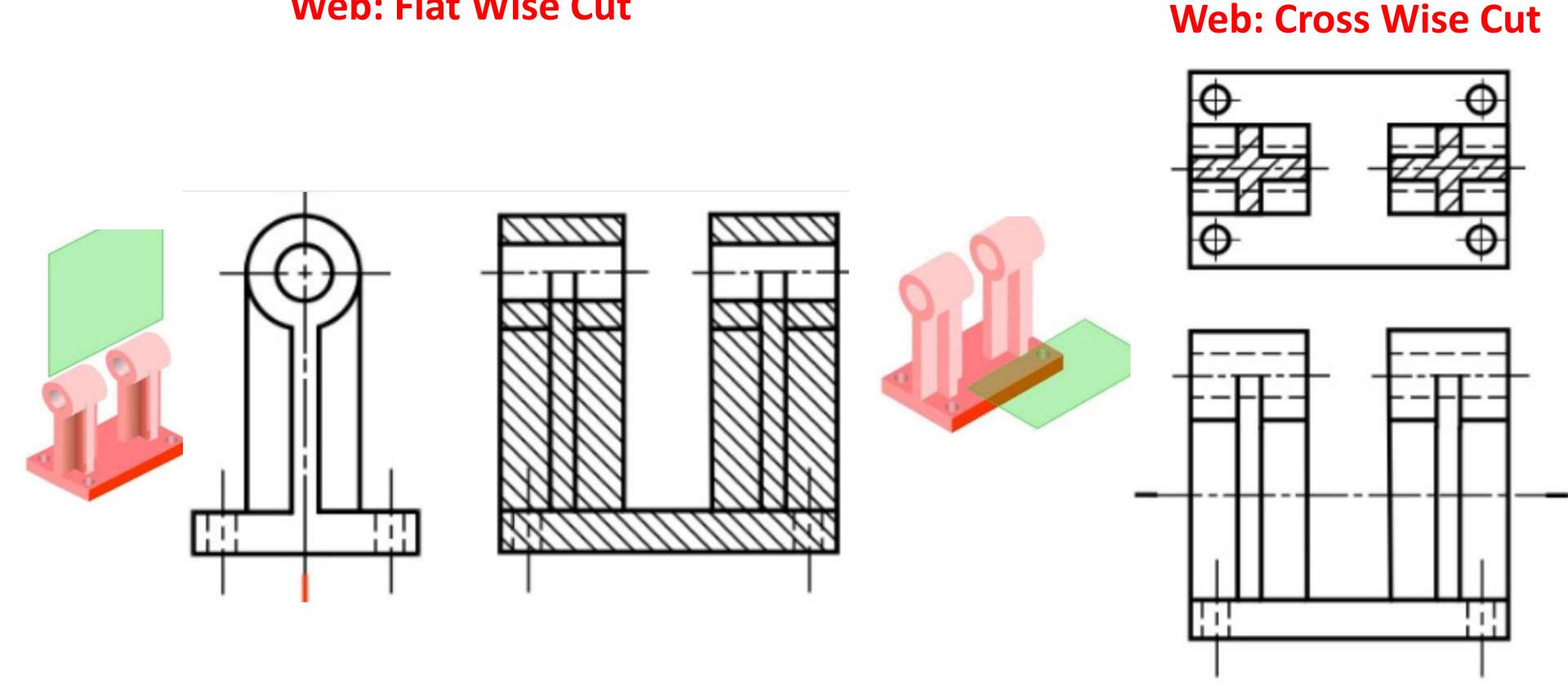




# **Conventional Practice**

Omit the section lines on the sectional view if the cutting plane is passed flat wise through (for Rib, Web, Lug)

Web: Flat Wise Cut



# THANKYOU