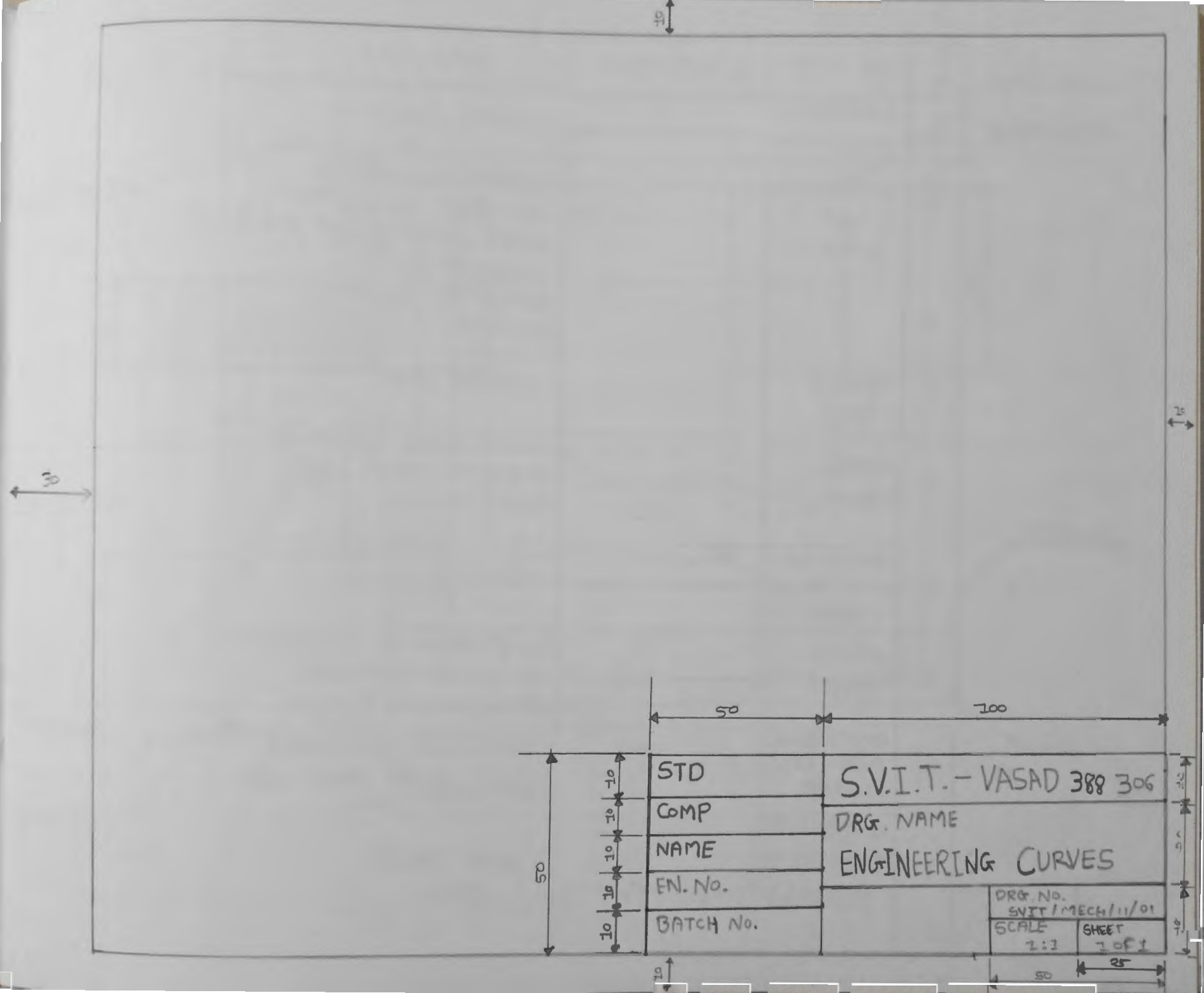
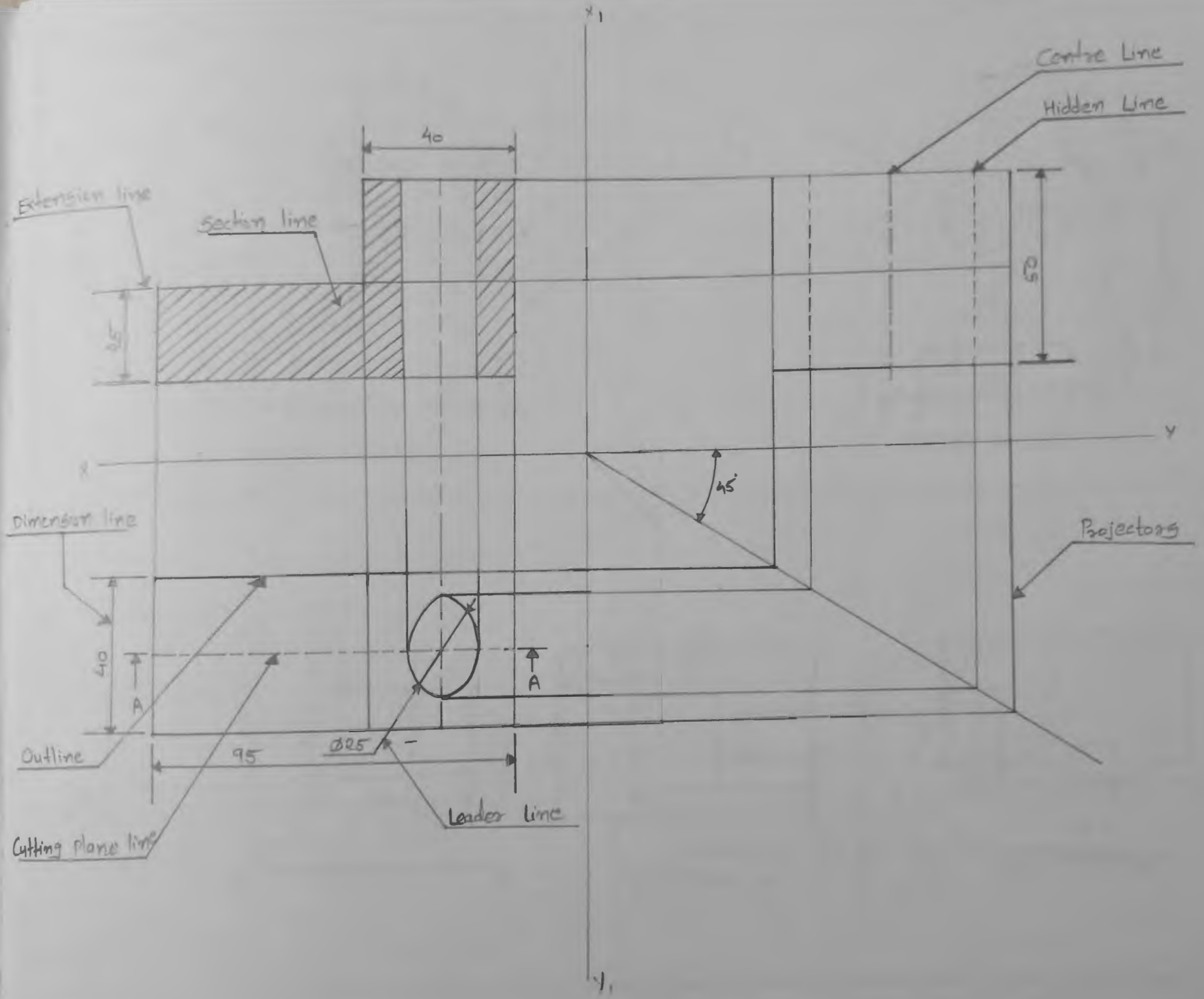
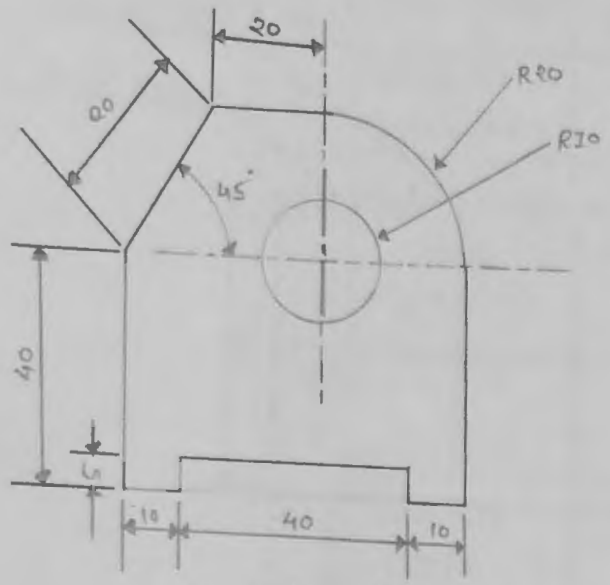
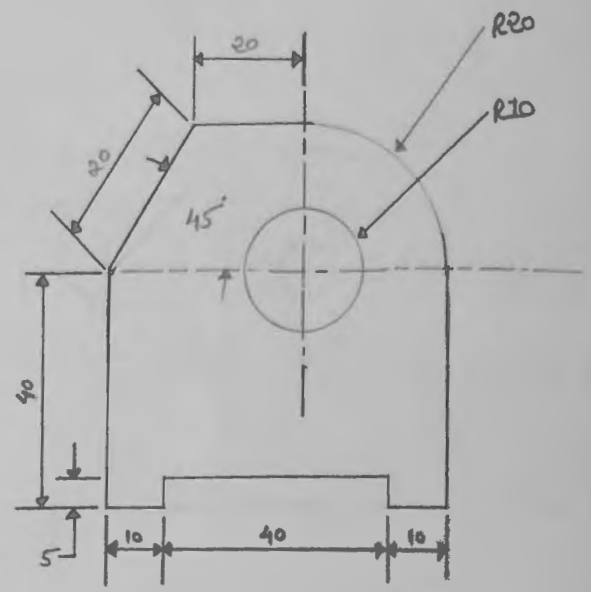

50
100
10
10
10
10
10
50
STD
COMP
NAME
EN. No.
BATCH No.
S.V.I.T. - VASAD 388 306
DRG. NAME
ENGINEERING CURVES
DRG. No.
SVIT/MECH/11/01
SCALE
1:1
SHEET
1 of 1
25
50
30
15

SR. NO.	LINE TYPE	ILLUSTRATION	APPLICATION
1.	CONTINUOUS THICK (0.5mm)		VISIBLE OUTLINES
2.	CONTINUOUS THIN (0.2mm)		DIMENSION, LEADER, EXTENSION, CONSTRUCTION LINES, OUTLINES OF ADJACENT PARTS, HATCHING, REVOLVED SECTION
3.	DASHED THIN		HIDDEN LINES
4.	CHAIN THIN		CENTRE LINES, LINES OF SYMMETRY, LOCUS LINES, PITCH CIRCLES
5.	CHAIN THIN WITH THCIK ENDS		CUTTING PLANES
6.	CHAIN THICK		INDICATION OF SURFACE TO WHICH A SPECIAL REQUIREMENT APPLIES
7.	CONTINOUS THIN - FREE HAND		IRREGULAR BOUNDARY LINES, SHORT BREAK LINE
8.	CONTINOUS THIN WITH ZIGZAGS		LONG BREAK LINES

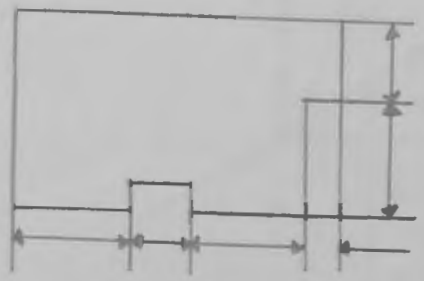

Centre Line
Hidden Line
40
Extension line
Section line
25
50
X
Y
45°
Dimension line
Projectors
40
A
A
Outline
95
Ø25
Leader line
Cutting plane line



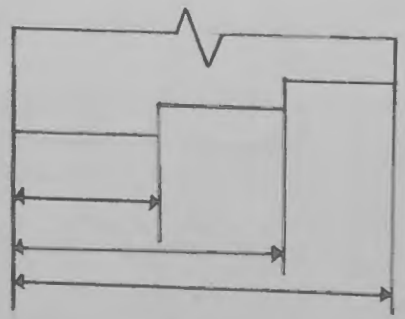
Aligned system



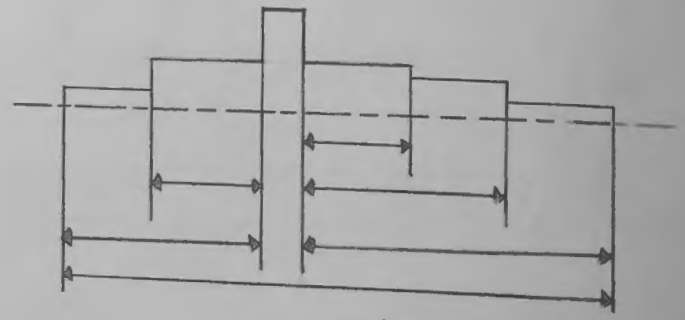
Uni - directional system



Chain Dimensioning

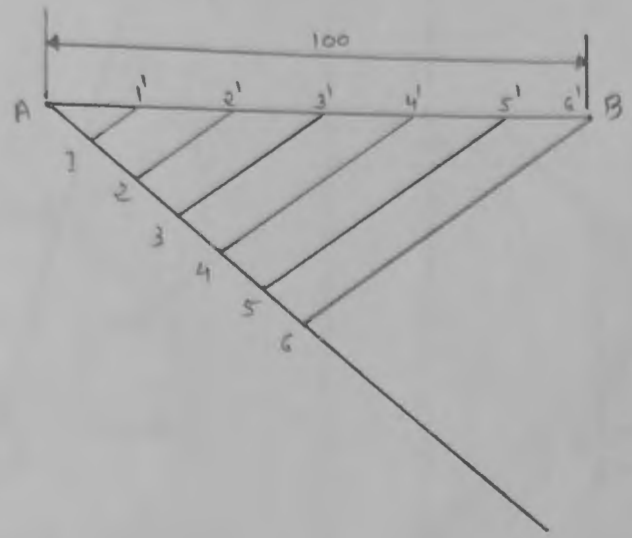


Parallel Dimensioning

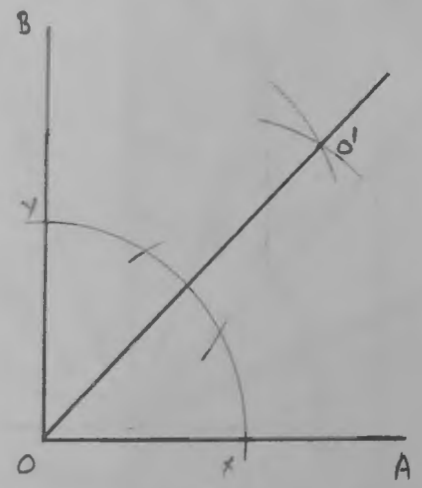


Combined Dimensioning

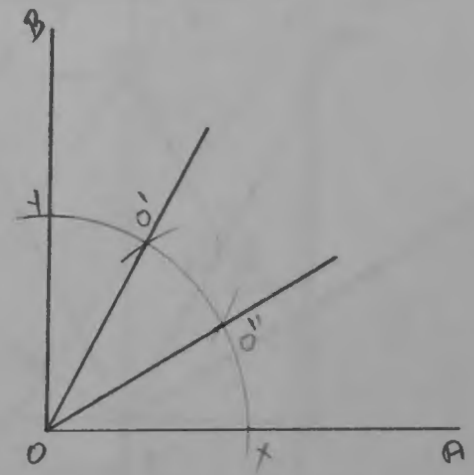
DIVISION OF LINE :-



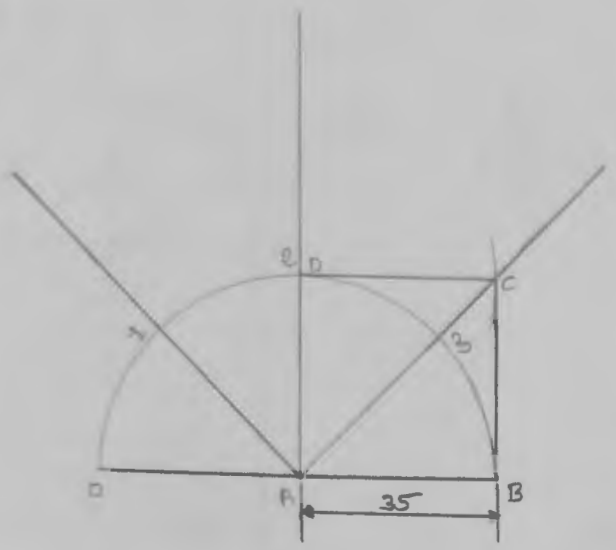
BISECT :-



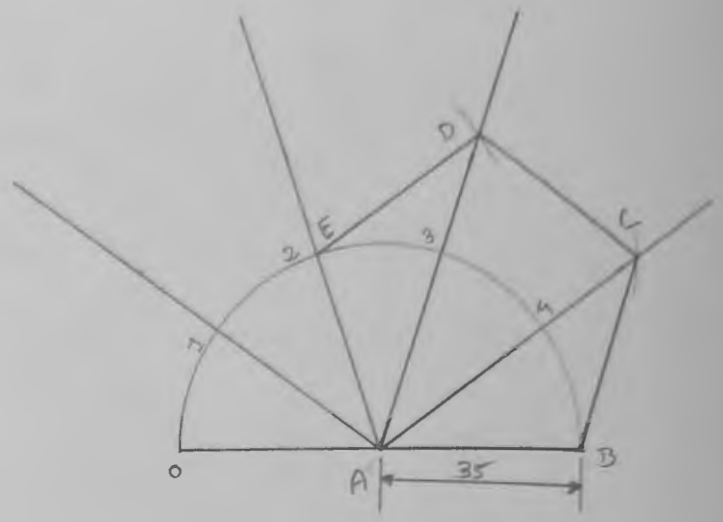
TRISECT :-



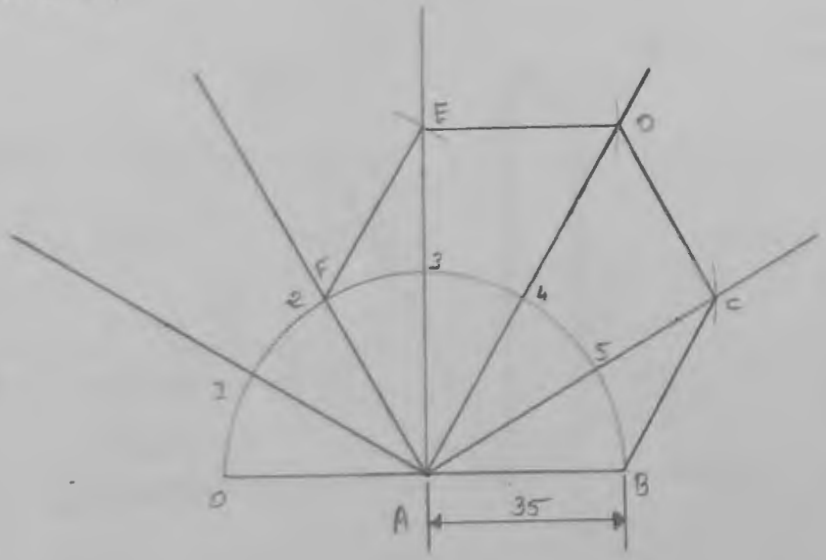
SQARE



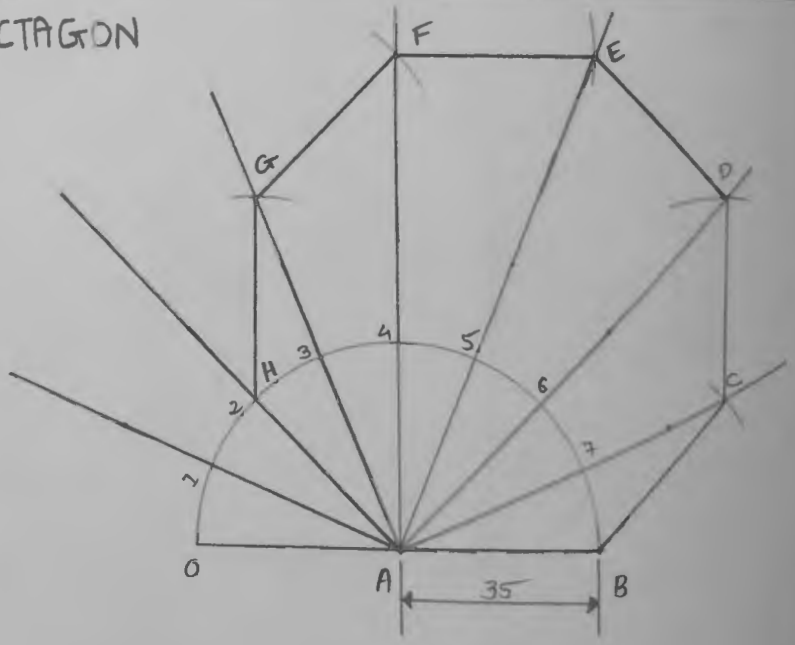
PENTAGON



HEXAGON



OCTAGON



Question:- 1

Km and hm = 1 Km = 1 hm

25 mm = 1 Km

R.F = DS / AS

= 25 mm / 1 Km

= 25 mm / 1 × 1000 × 100 × 10 mm

= 1/40000

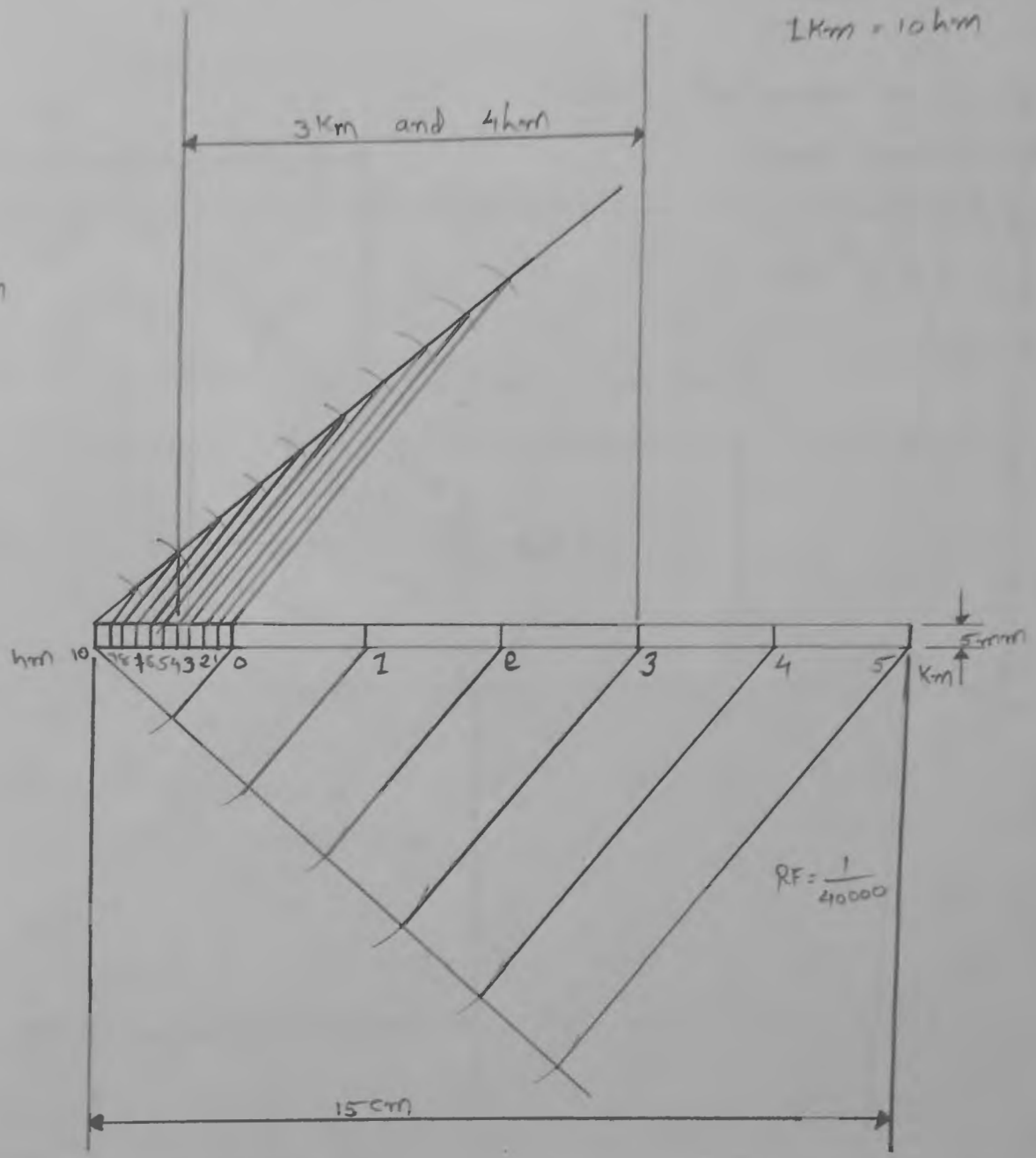
Max length to be measured = 6 Km

LOS = R.F × max length

= $\frac{1}{40000}$ × 6 Km

= $\frac{1}{40000}$ × 6 × 1000 × 100 cm

= 15 cm.



Question · 2

Feet and inch - 1 Feet 12 inch

R.F = 1/10

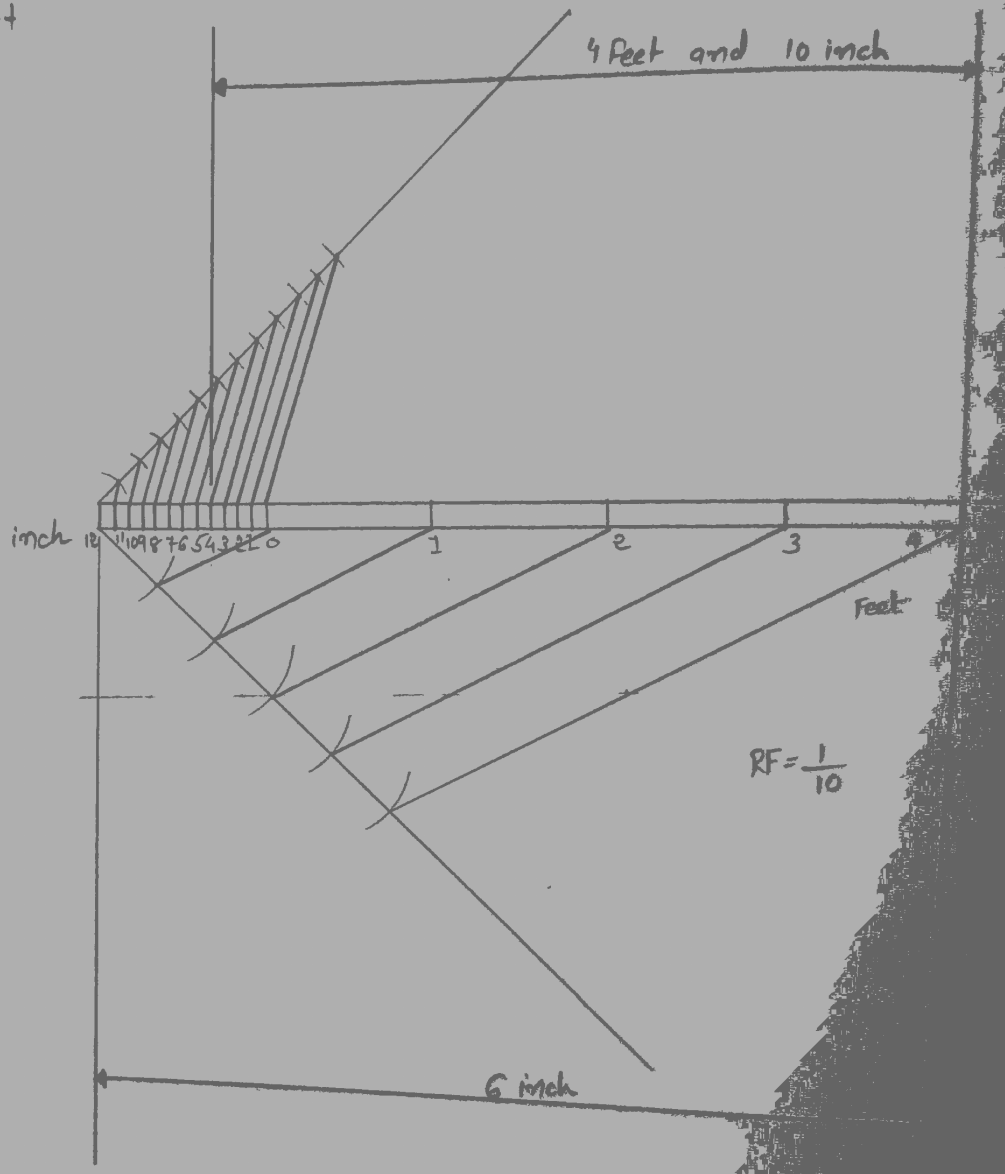
Max length to be measured · 5 feet

LOS : R.F. × Max length

= 1/10 × 5 Feet

= 1/10 × 5 × 12 inch

= 6 inch



Question :- 3

R.F. = $\frac{\text{Length in drawing}}{\text{Actual length}}$

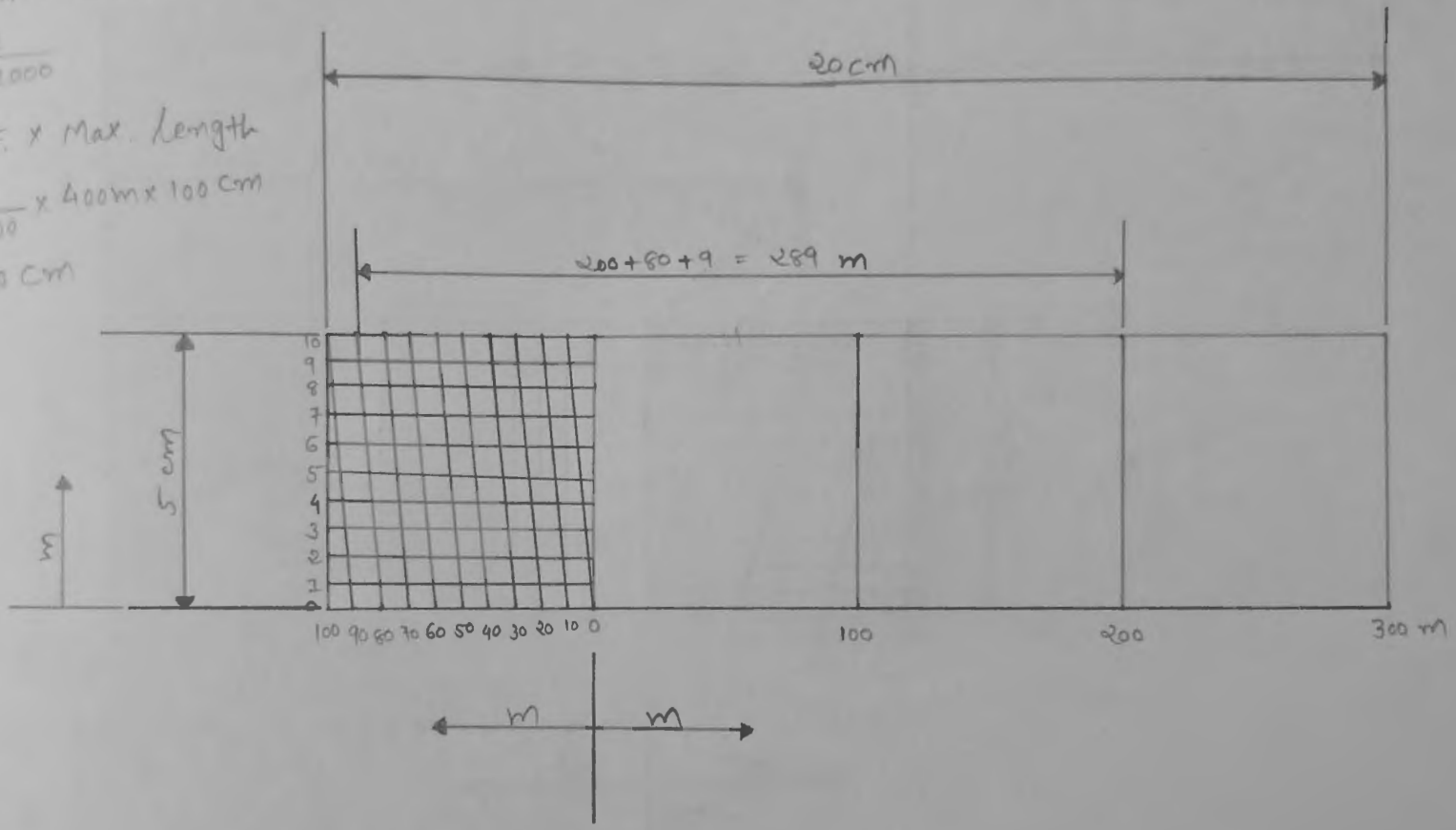
$= \frac{16.5 \text{ cm}}{330 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ cm}}$

$= \frac{1}{2000}$

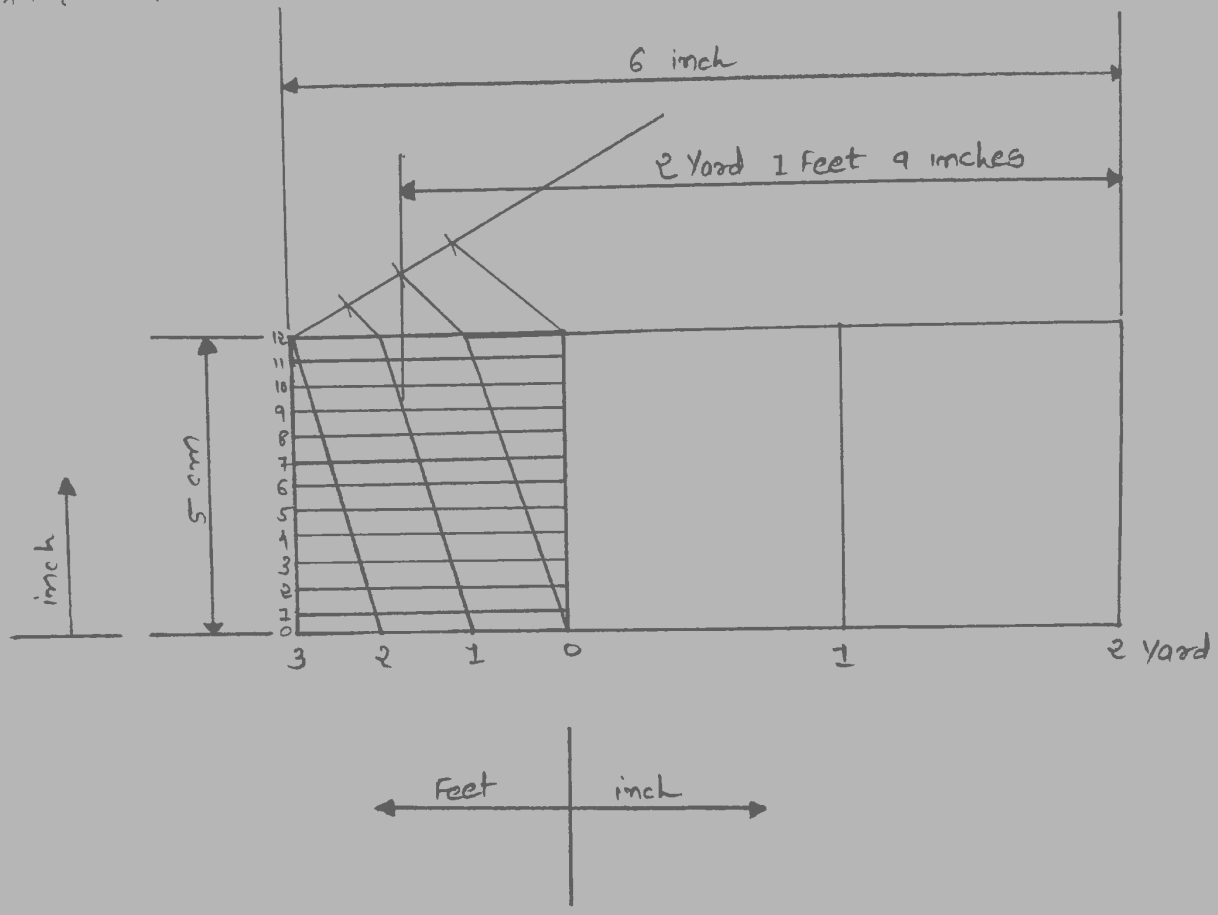
LOS = R.F. × Max. length

$= \frac{1}{2000} \times 400 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ cm}$

$= 20 \text{ cm}$

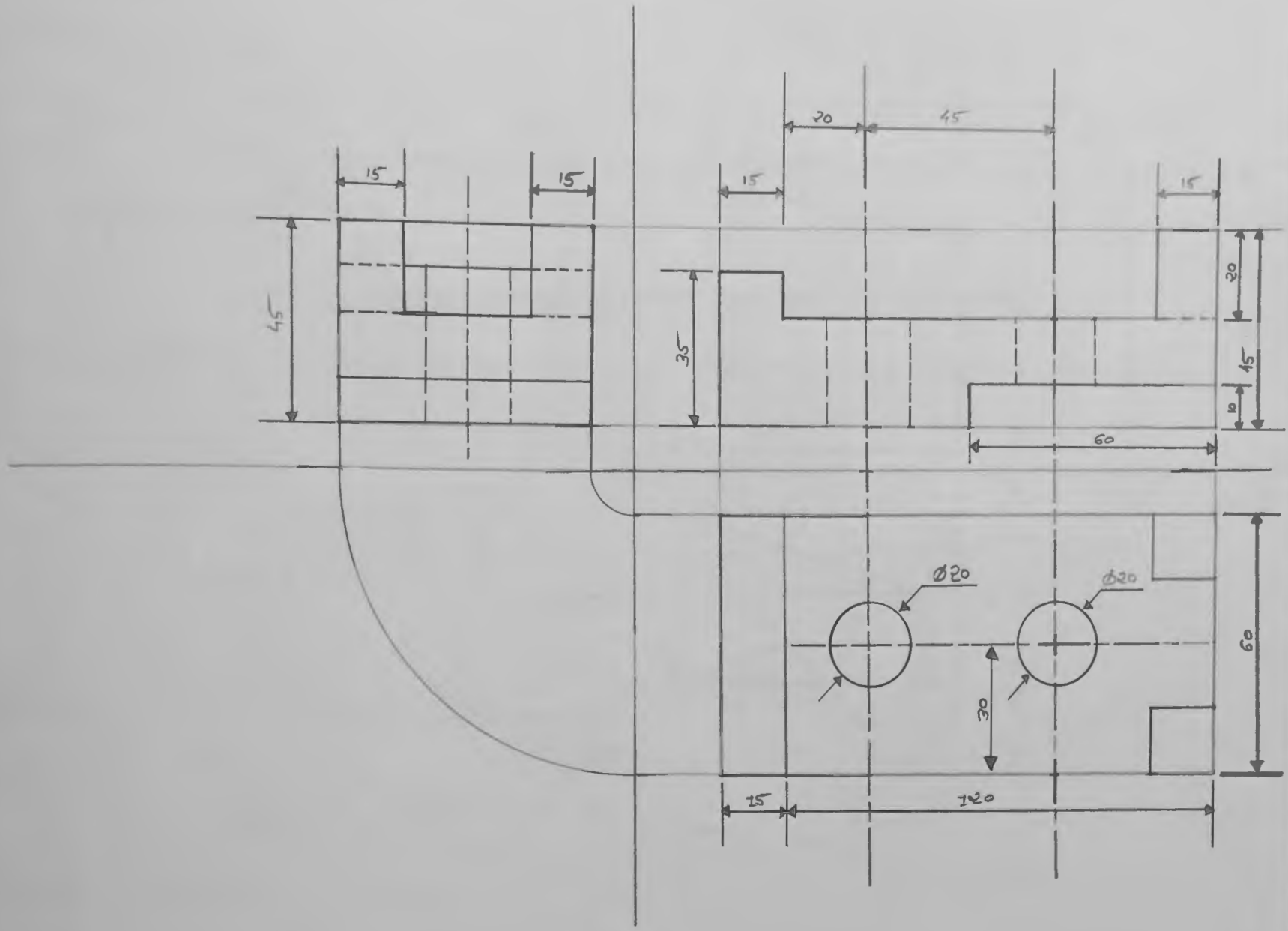


Question - 4


6 inch
2 Yard 1 Feet 9 inches
5 cm
inch
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
3
2
1
0
1
2 Yard
Feet
inch

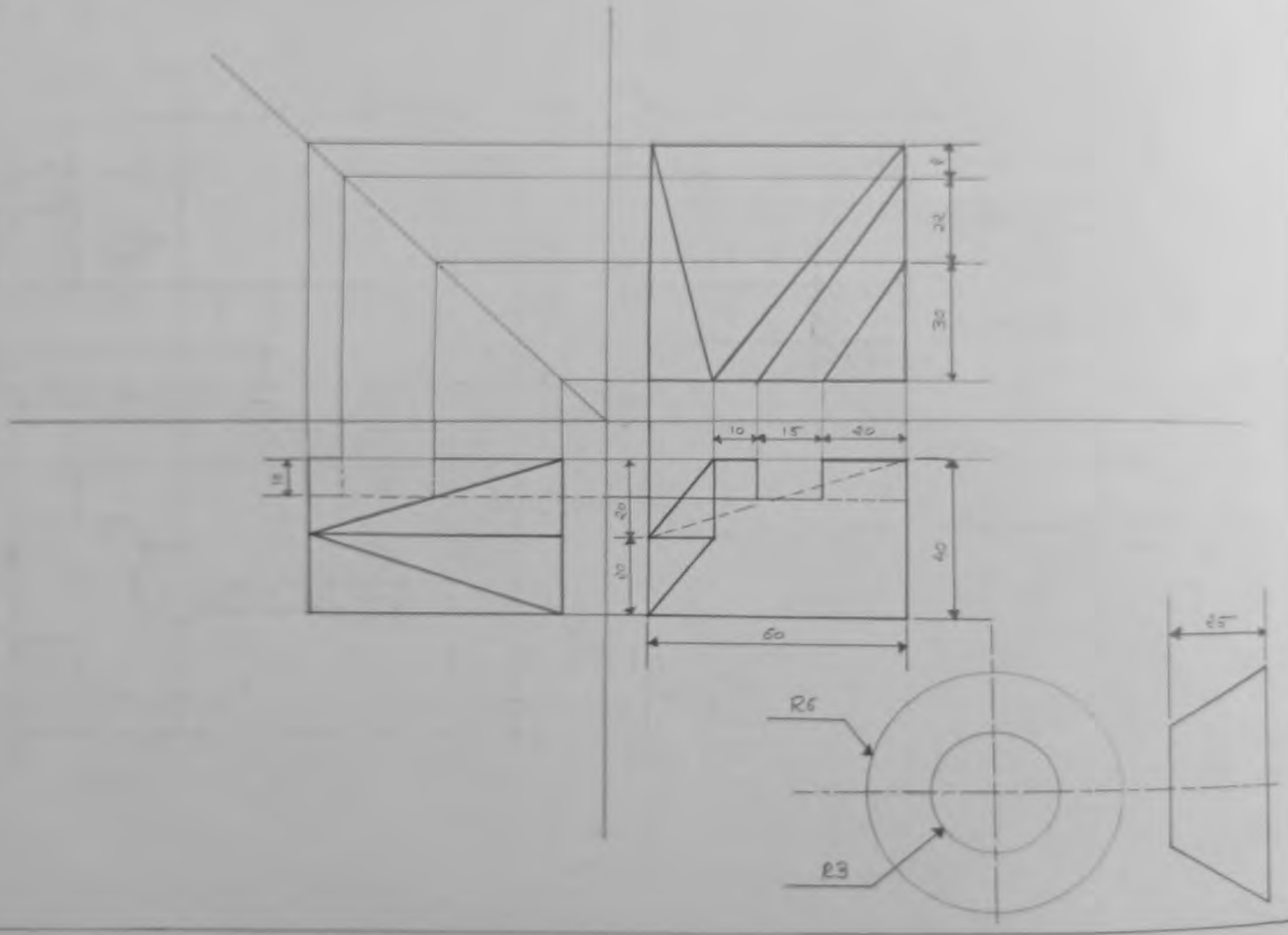
ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

Problem :- B1

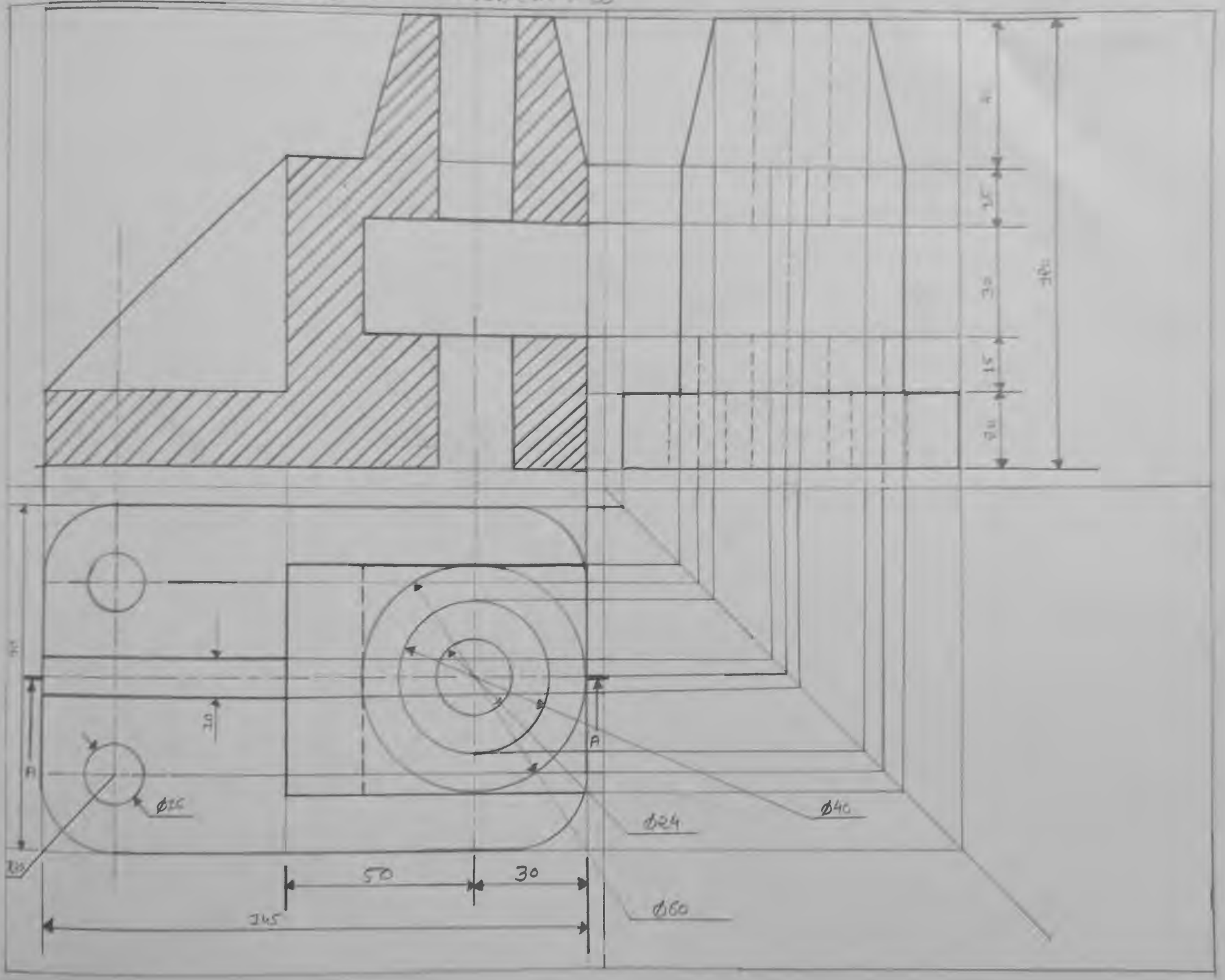


ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

Problem : B2

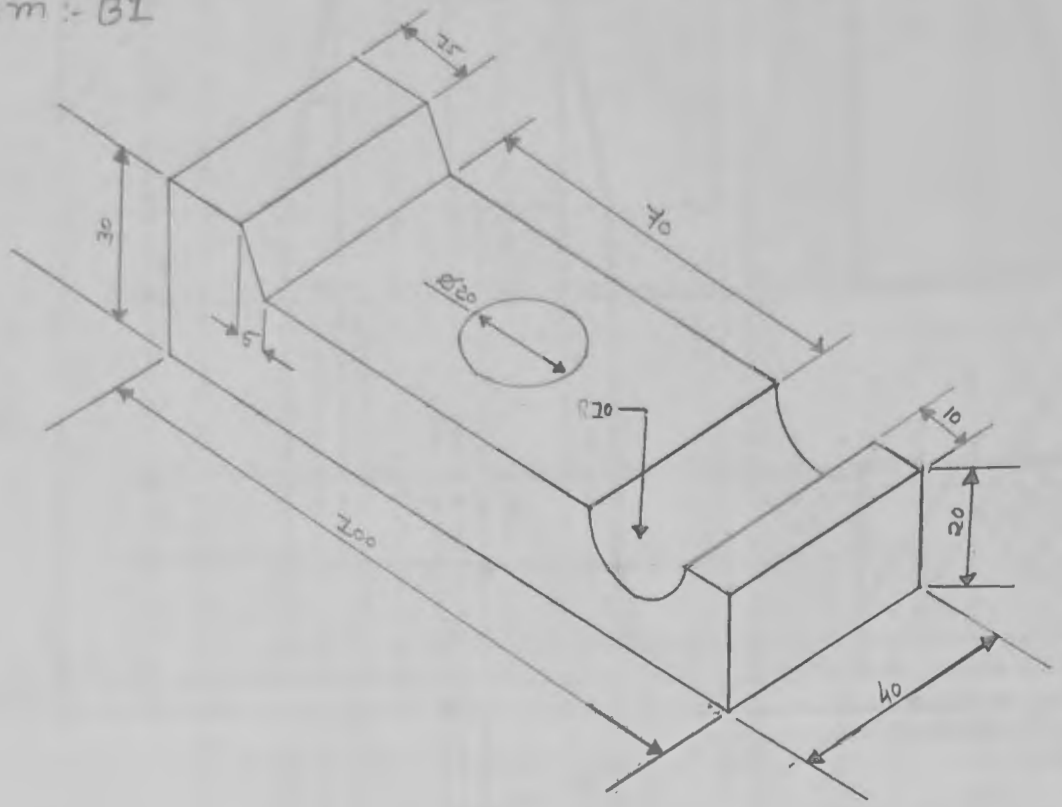


ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION Problem :- B3



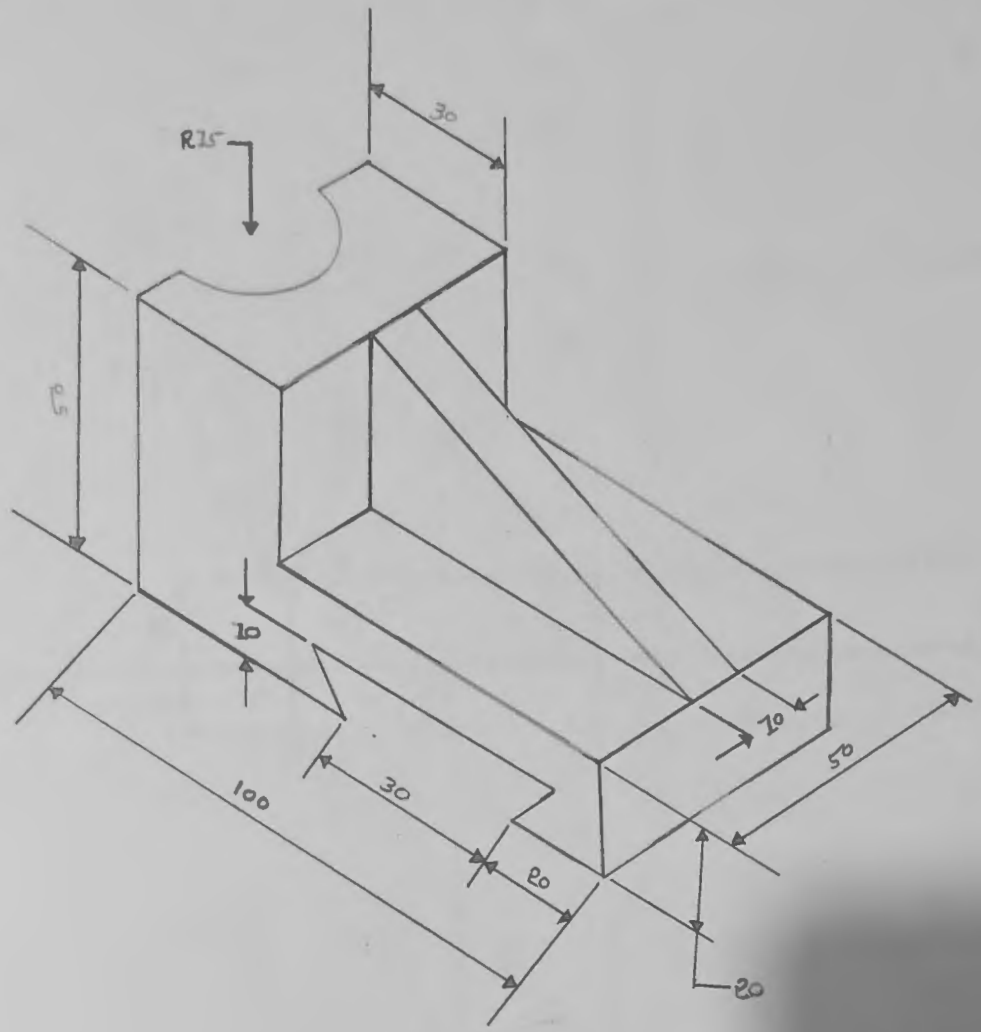
ISOMETRIC PROJECTION / VIEW / DRAWING

Problem :- 31



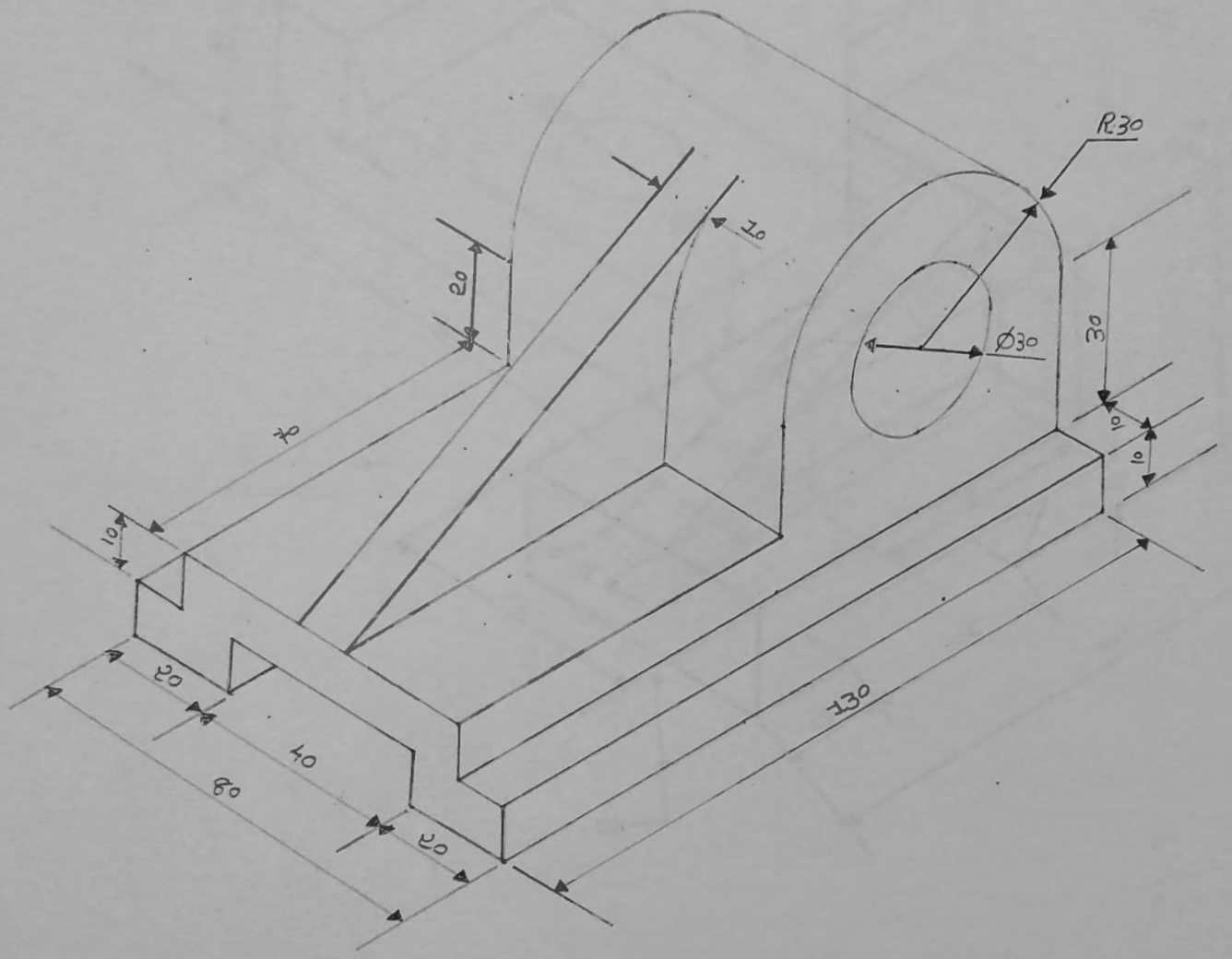
ISOMETRIC PROJECTION / VIEW / DRAWING

Problem :- B2



ISOMETRIC PROJECTION / VIEW / DRAWING

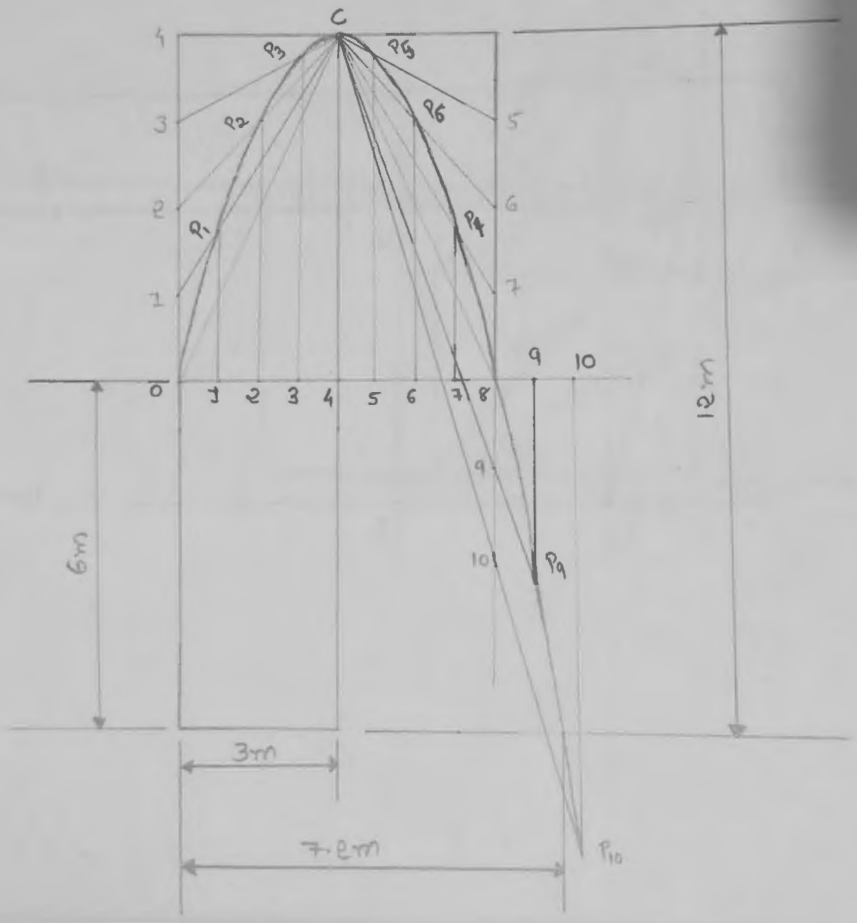
Problem :- B3



ENGINEERING CURVES

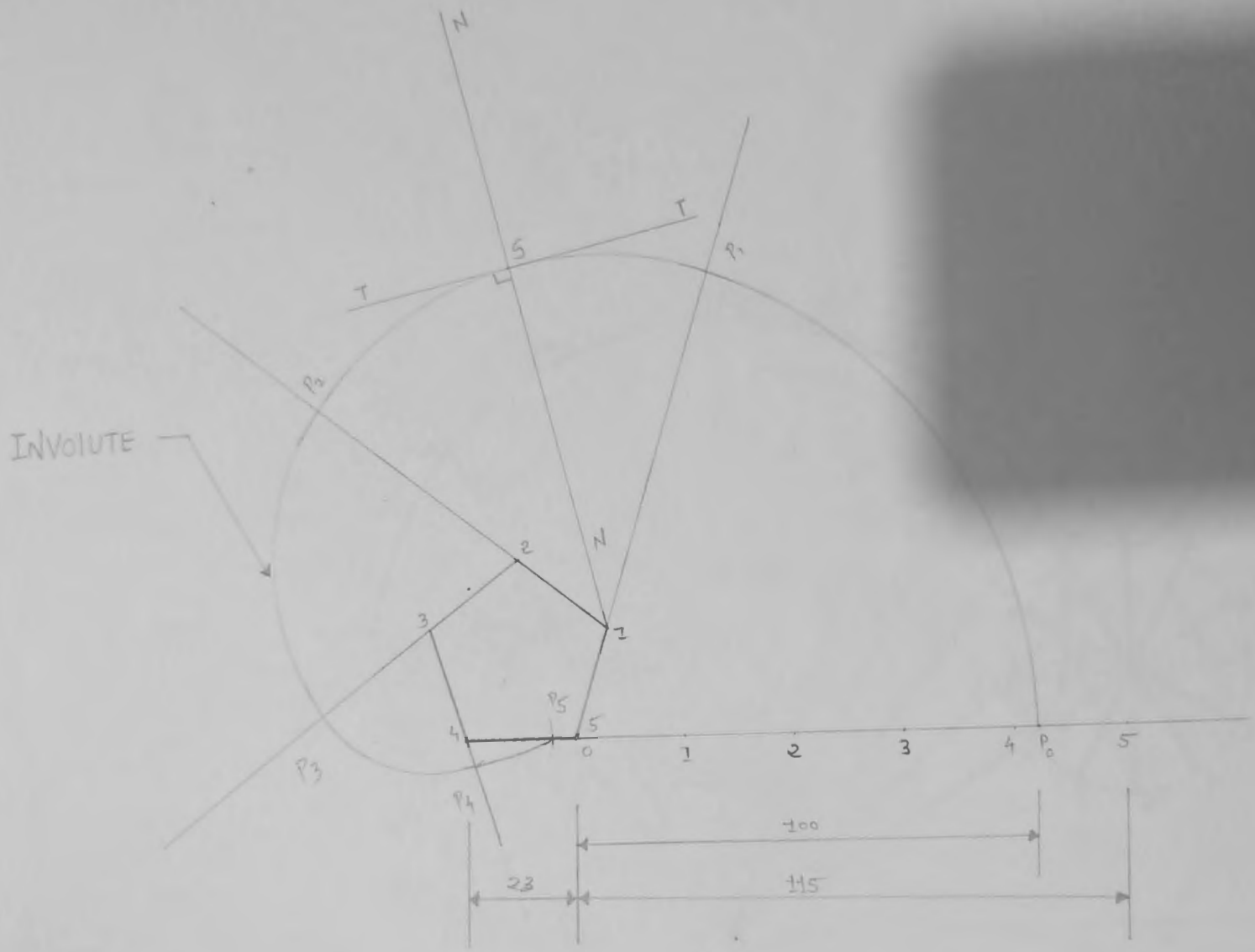
Scale 1m = 1cm

Problem :-B1



ENGINEERING CURVES

Problem :- B2



ENGINEERING CURVES

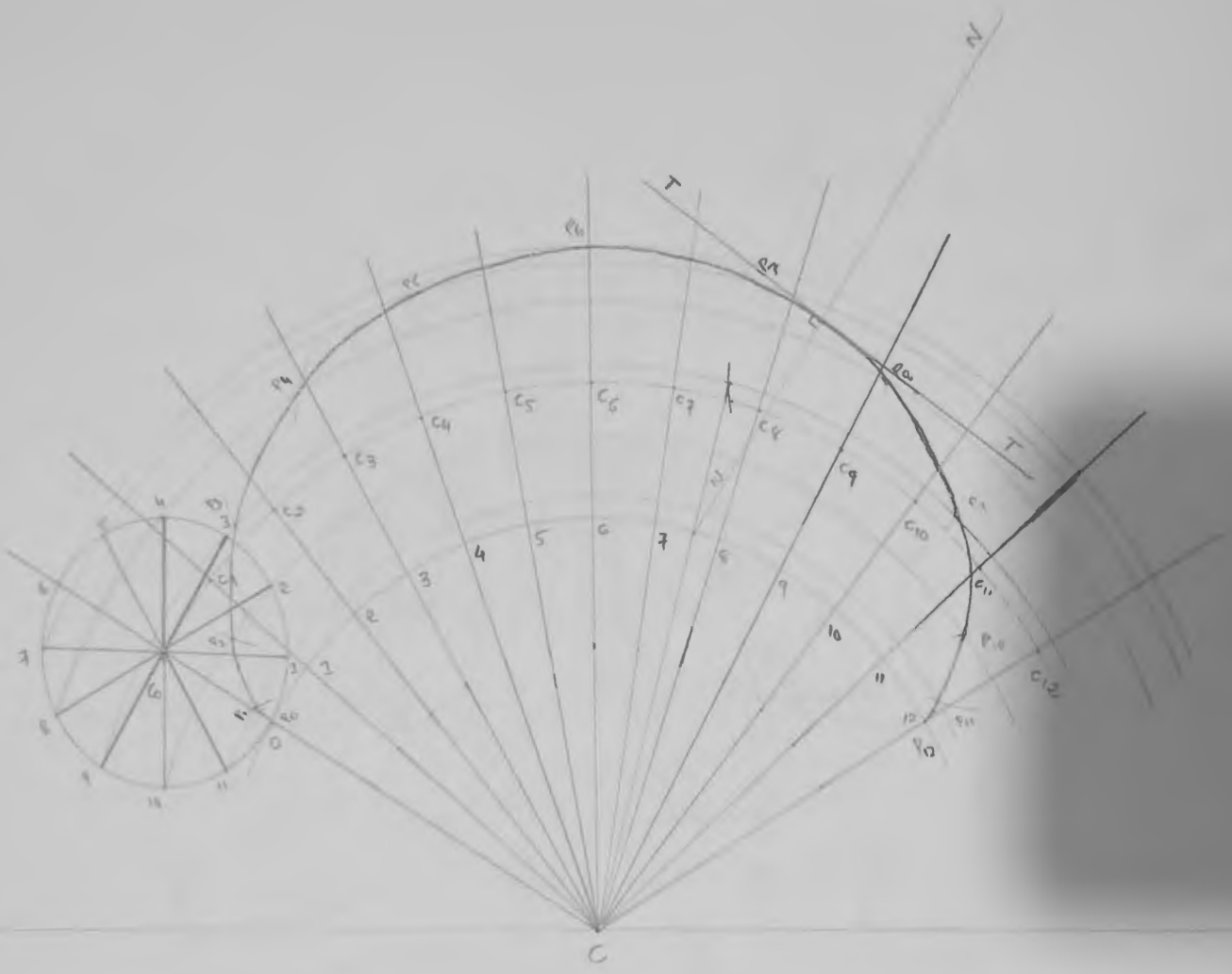
Problem : B3

d = 50mm

D = 150mm

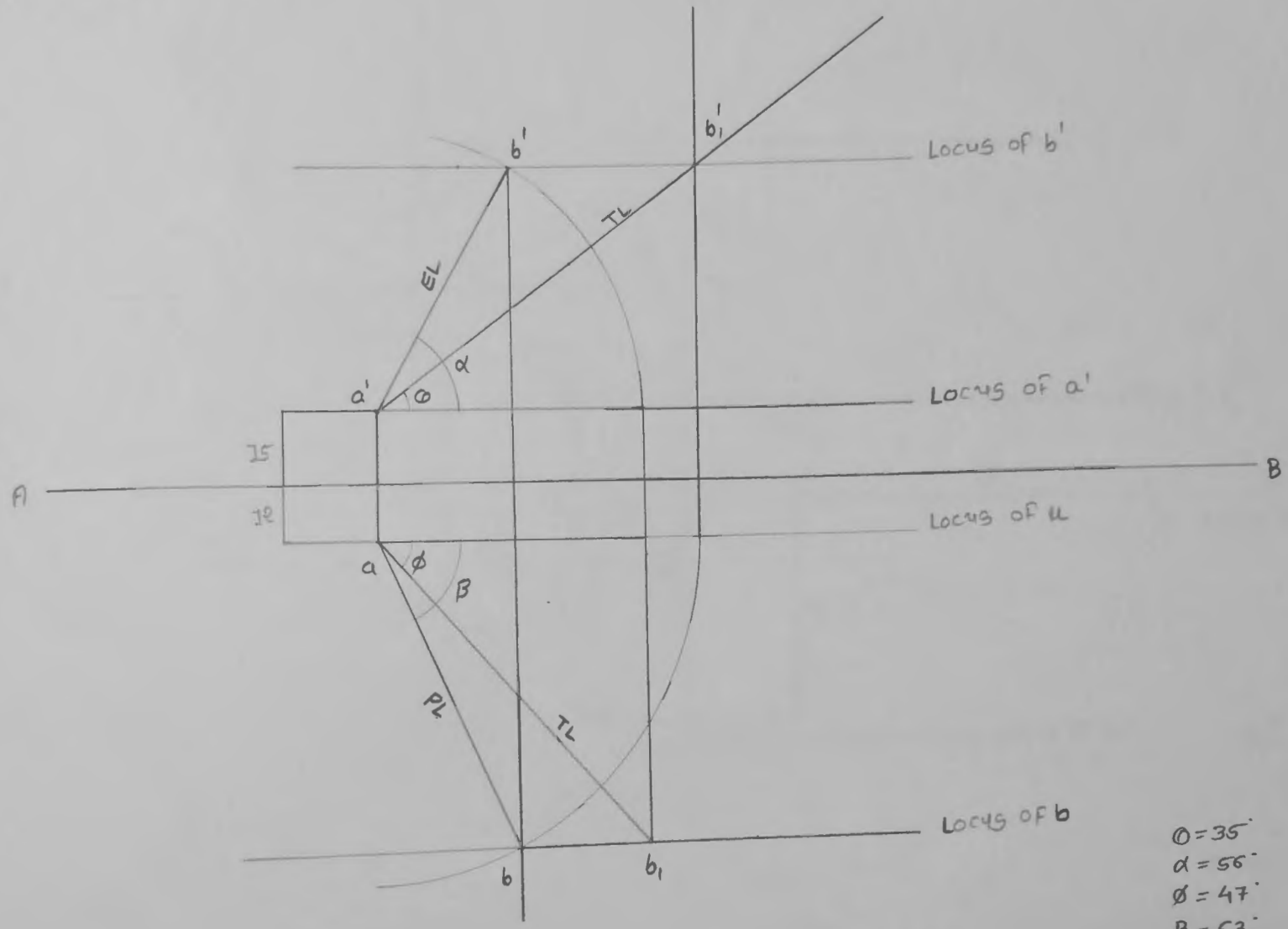
Now, $\theta = \frac{50}{150} \times 360$

$\theta = 120°$



PROJECTION OF STRAIGHT LINES

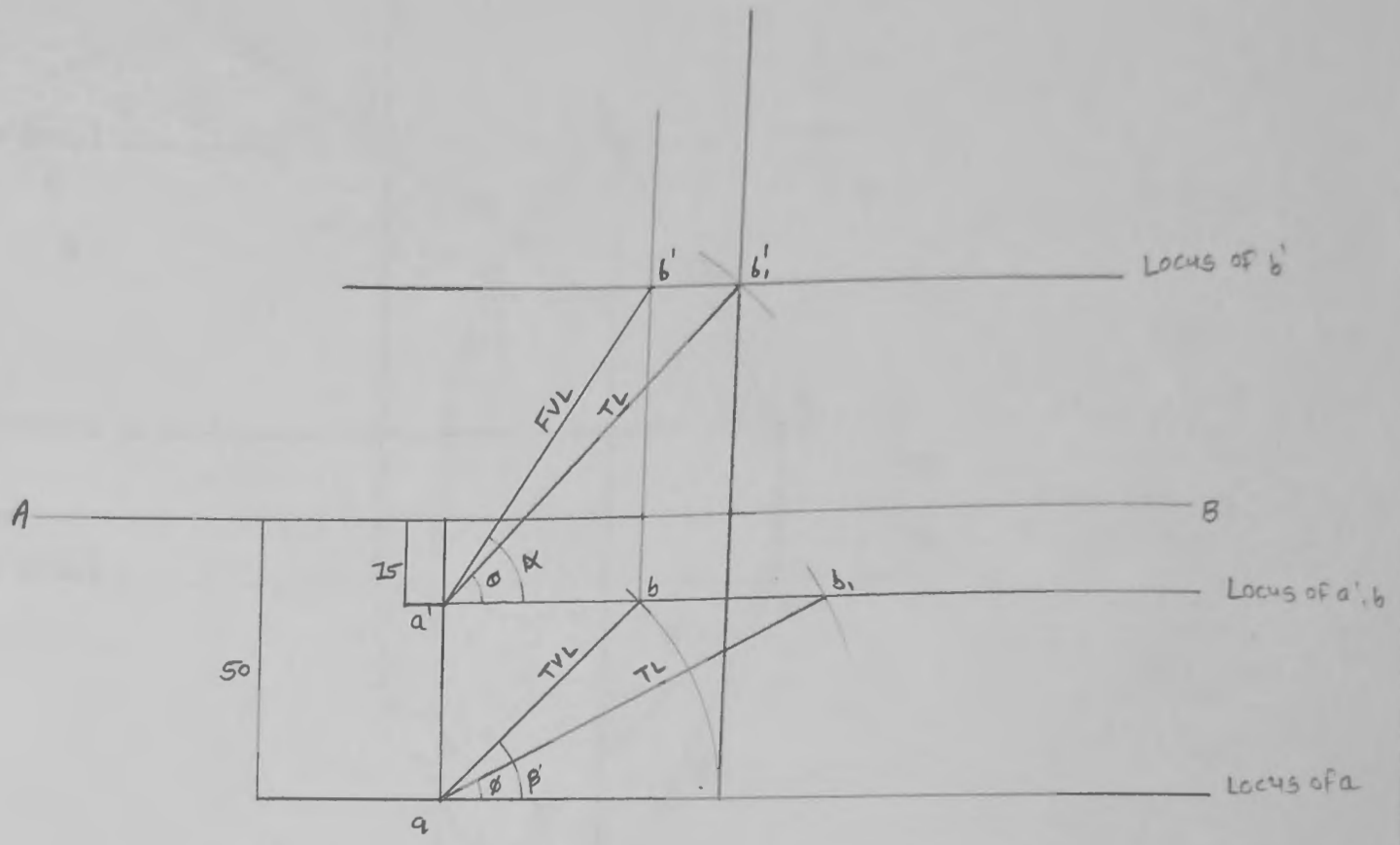
Problem :- BI



Θ = 35°
α = 56°
Ø = 47°
β = 63°
TL = 85 mm

PROJECTIONS OF SIRAIGHT LINES

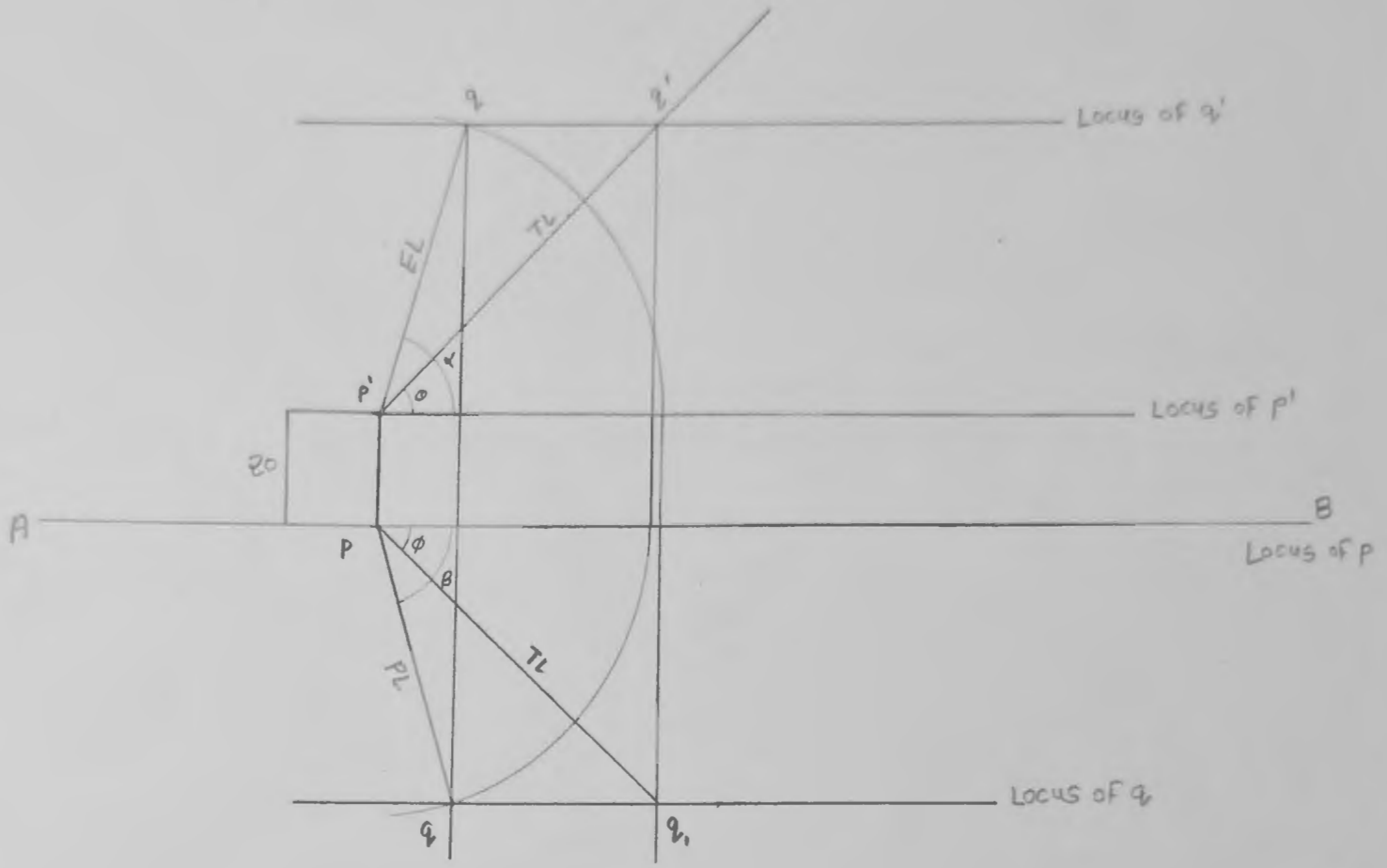
Problem :- B2



$\phi = 28^\circ$
$\beta = 44^\circ$
$\alpha = 57^\circ$
$\theta = 48^\circ$
TL = 75 mm

PROJECTIONS OF STRAIGHT LINES

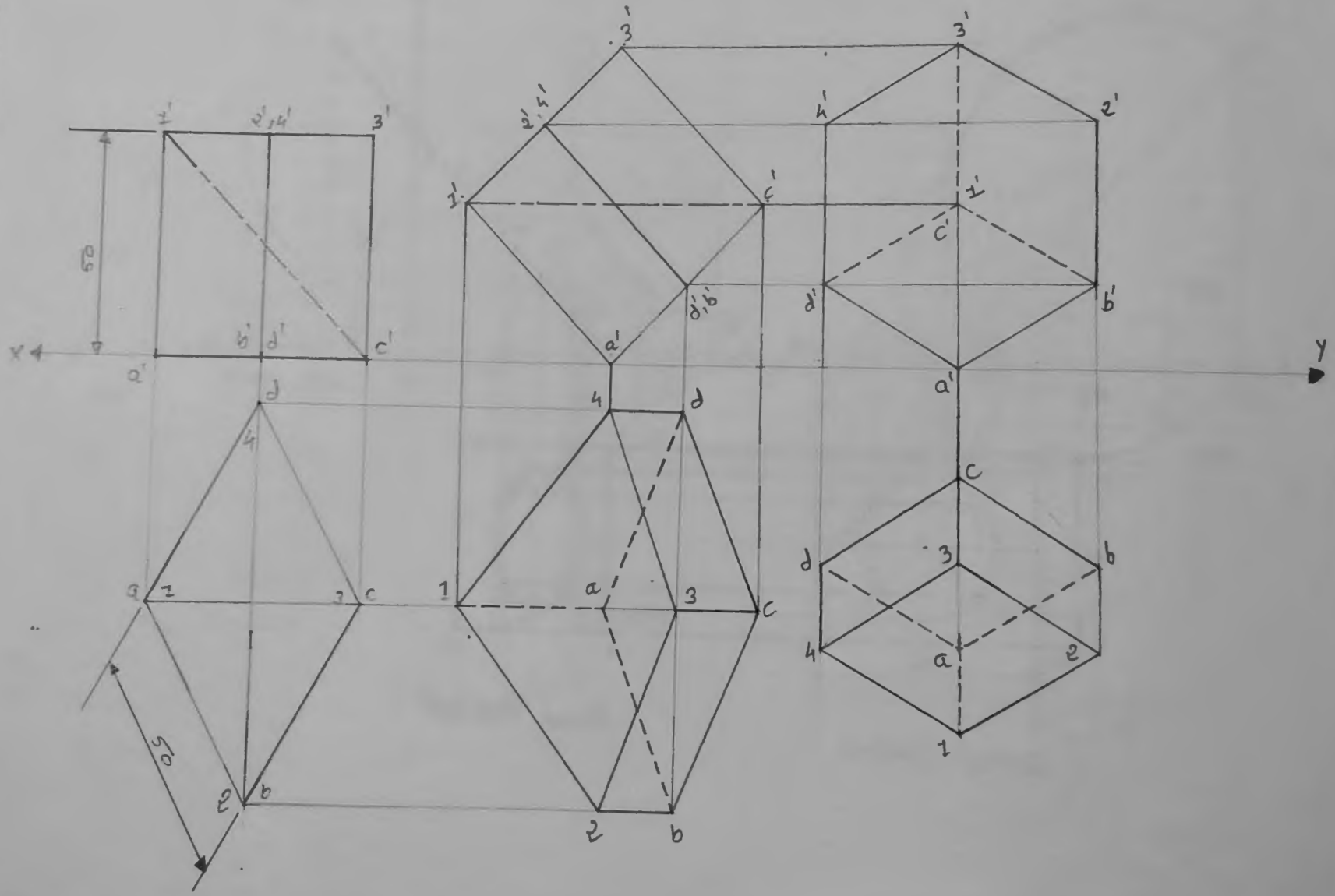
Problem :- B3



θ = 45°
α = 71°
φ = 42°
β = 70°
TL = 75mm

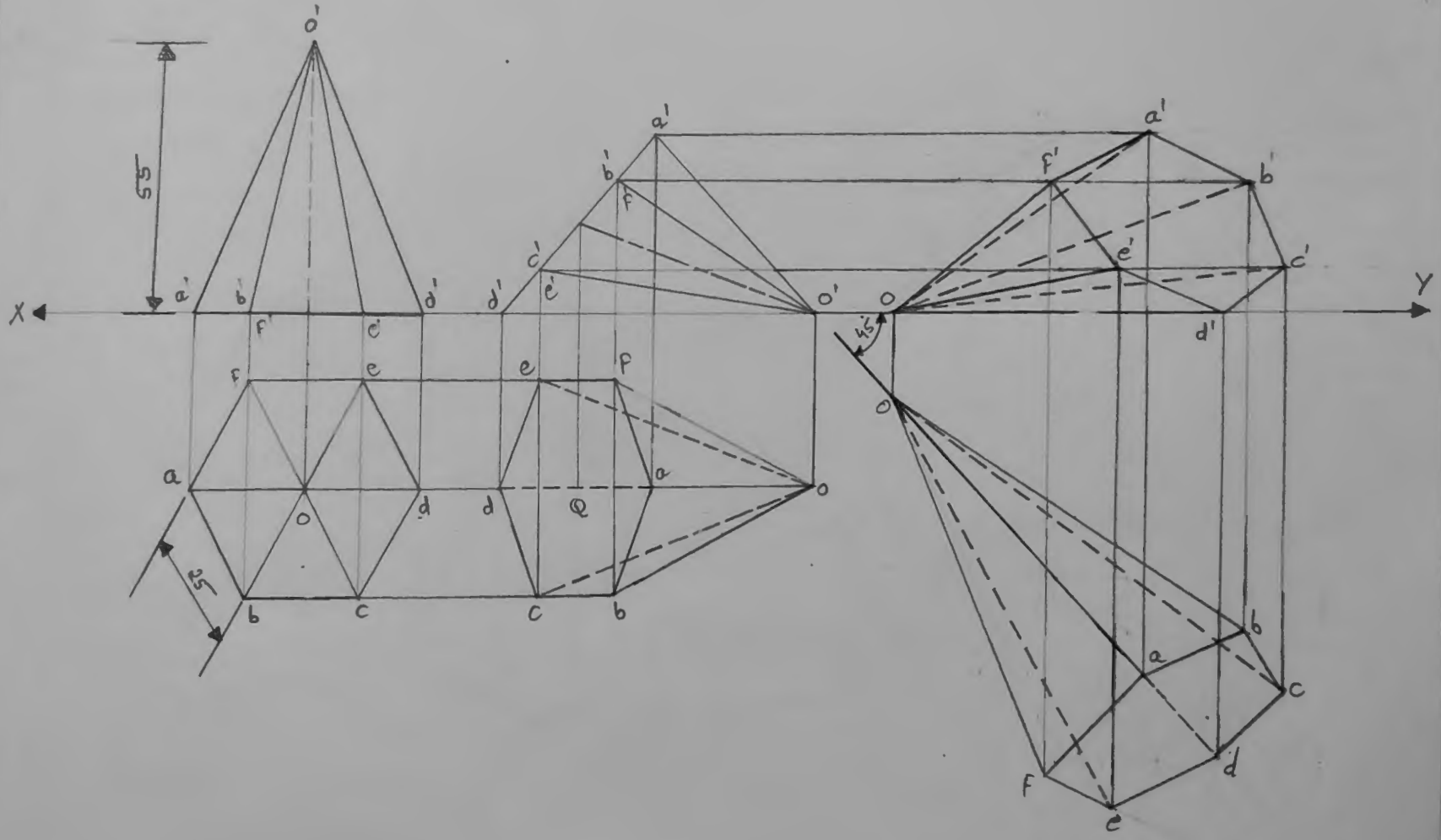
PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B1



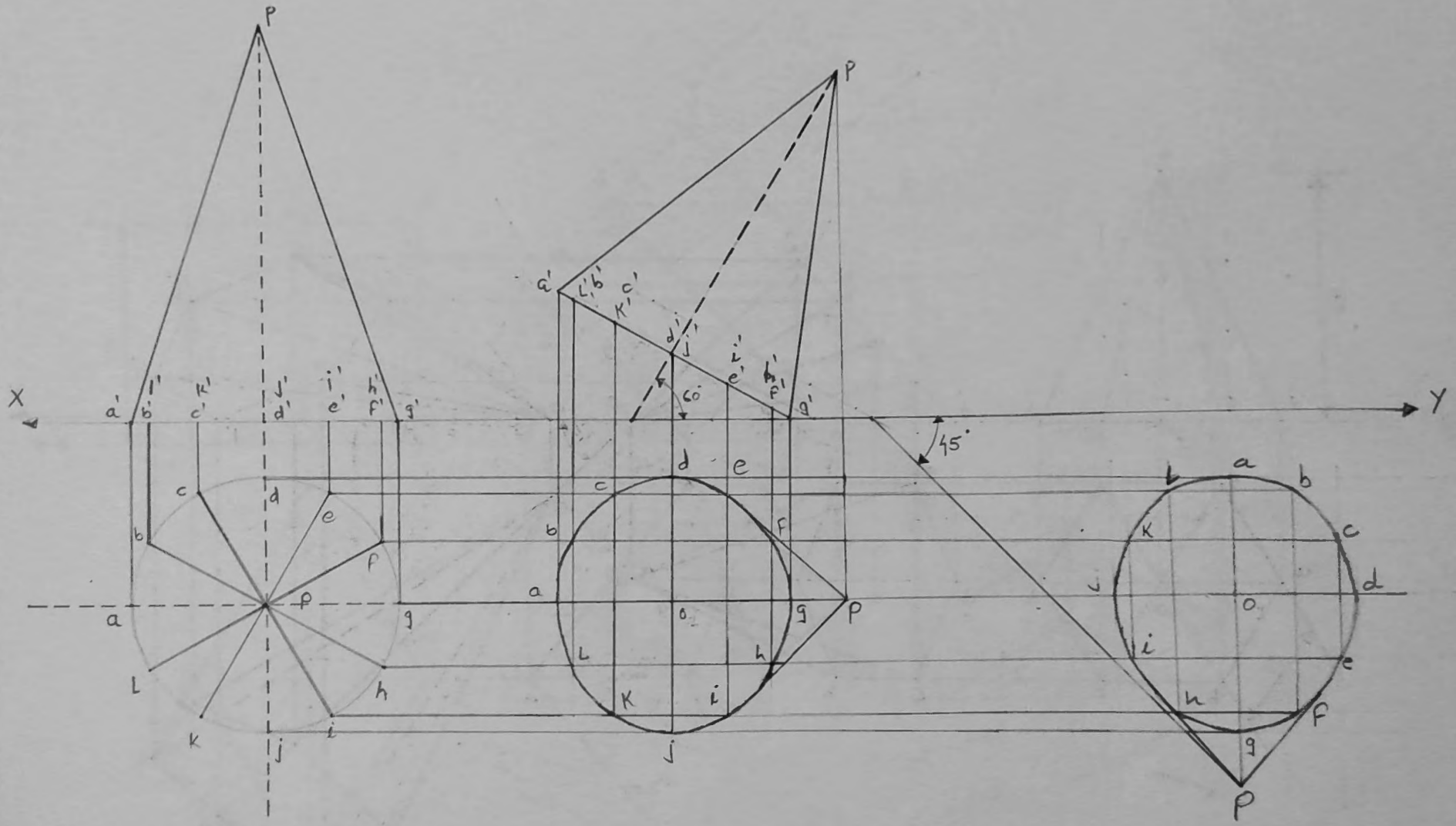
PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B2



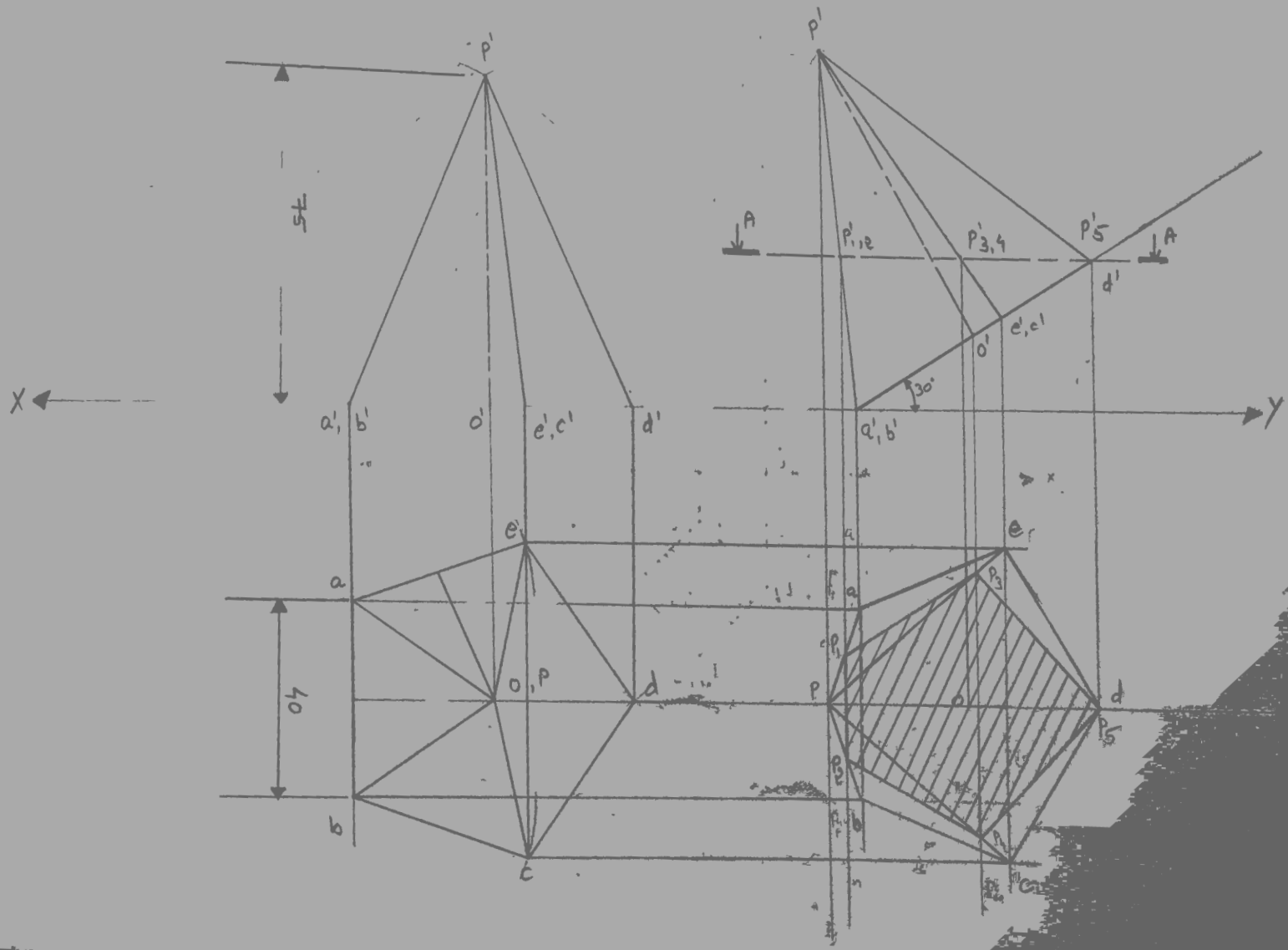
PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B3



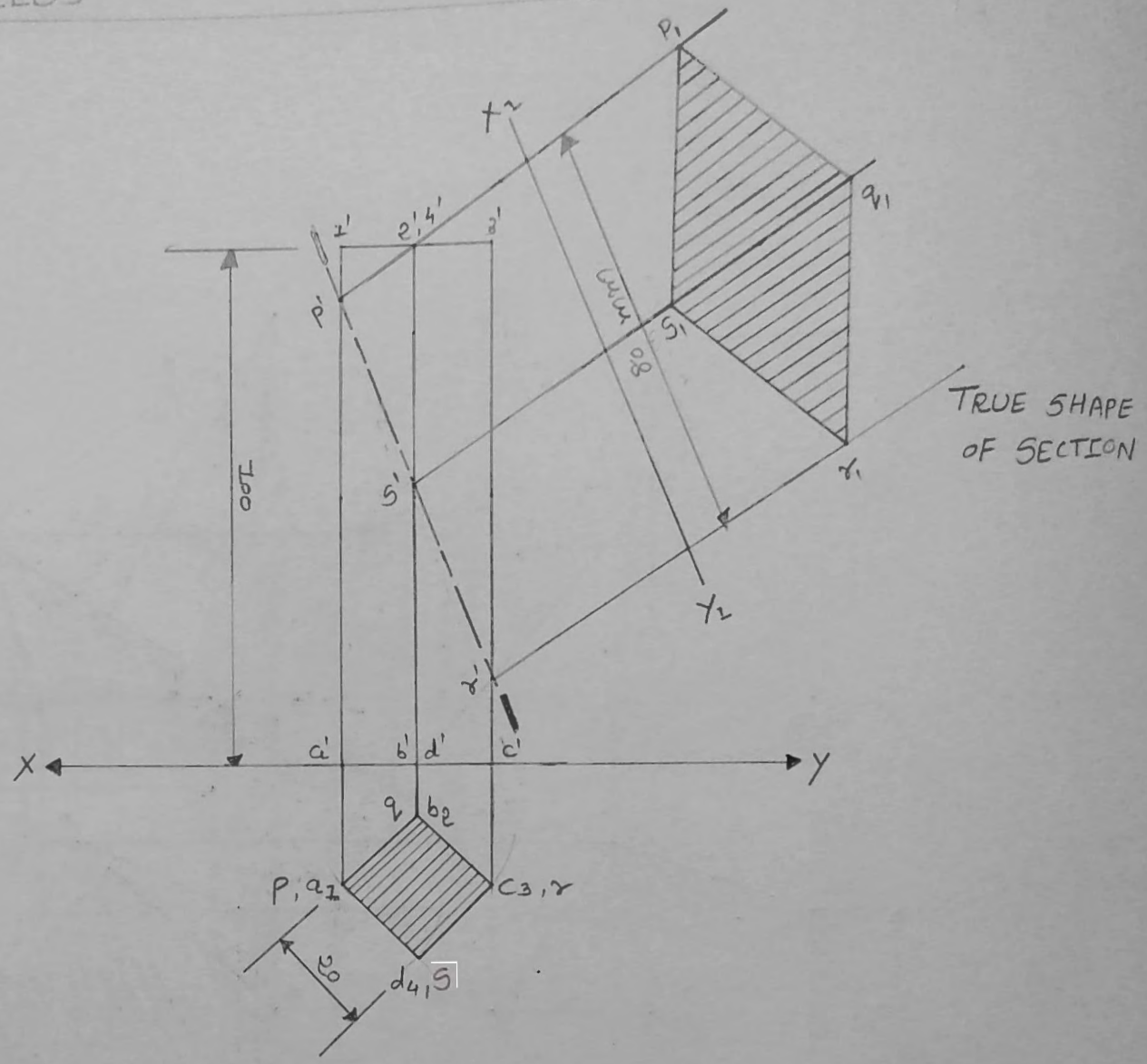
SECTIONS OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B1



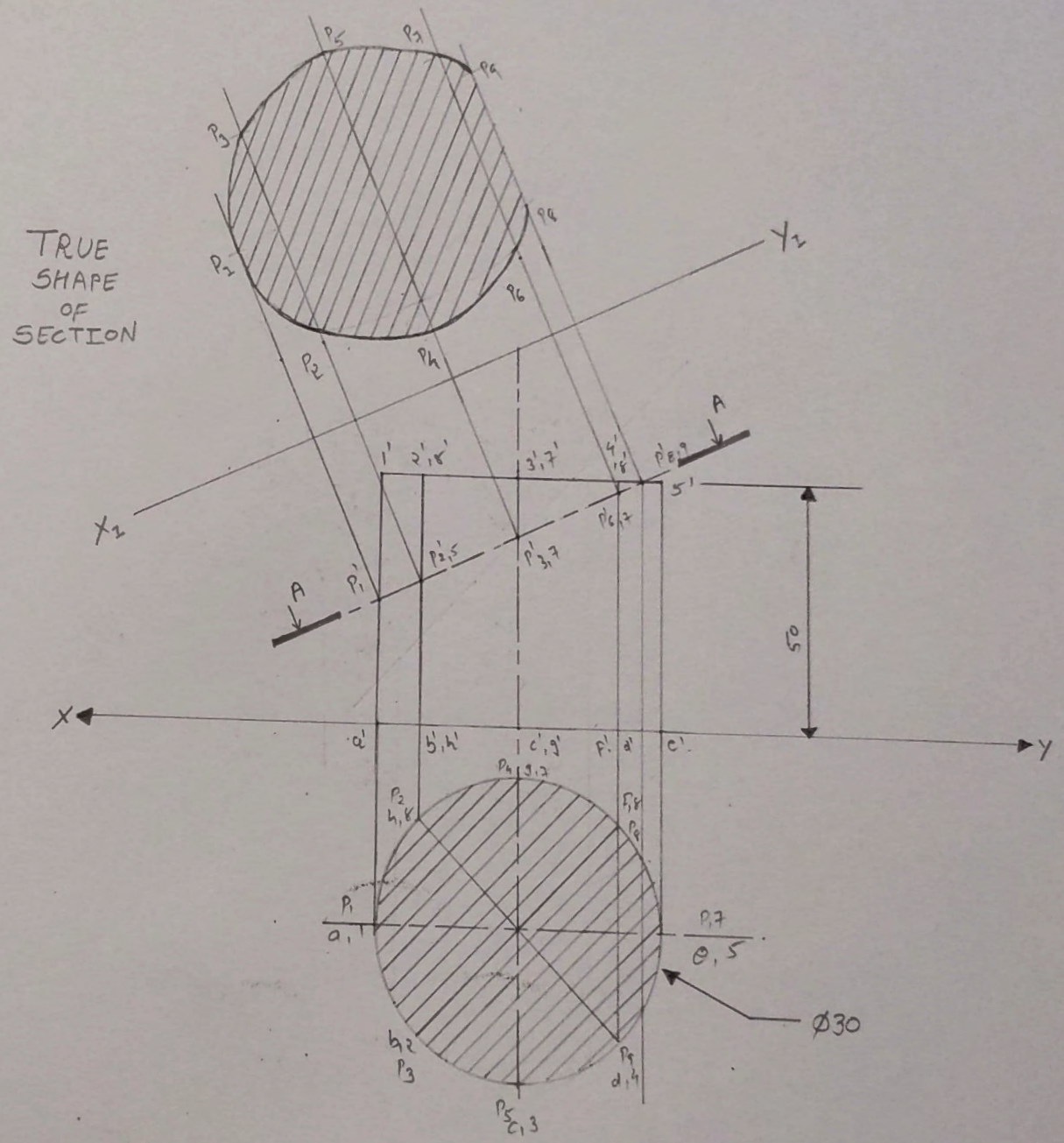
SECTIONS OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B2



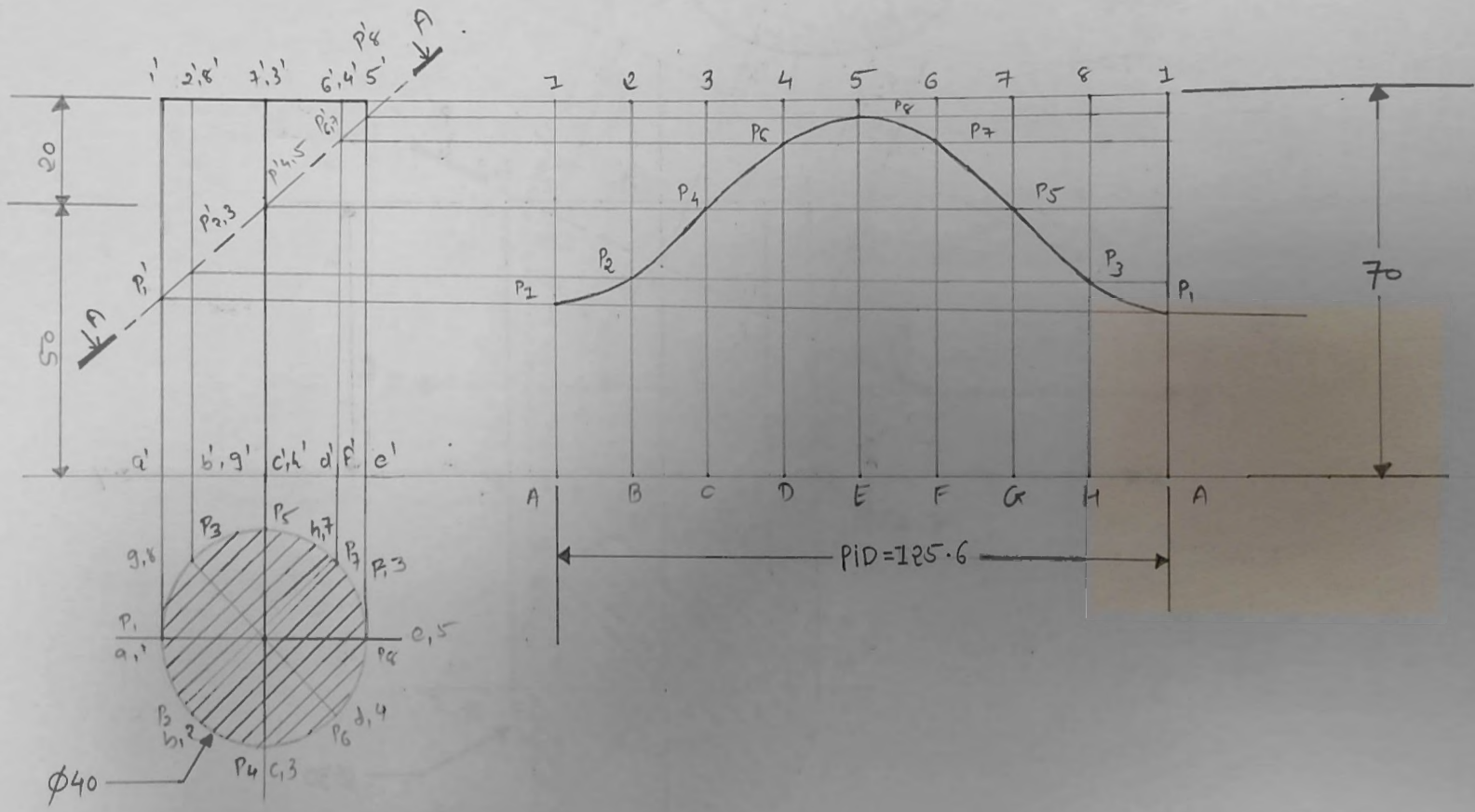
SECTIONS OF SOLIDS

Problem :- B3



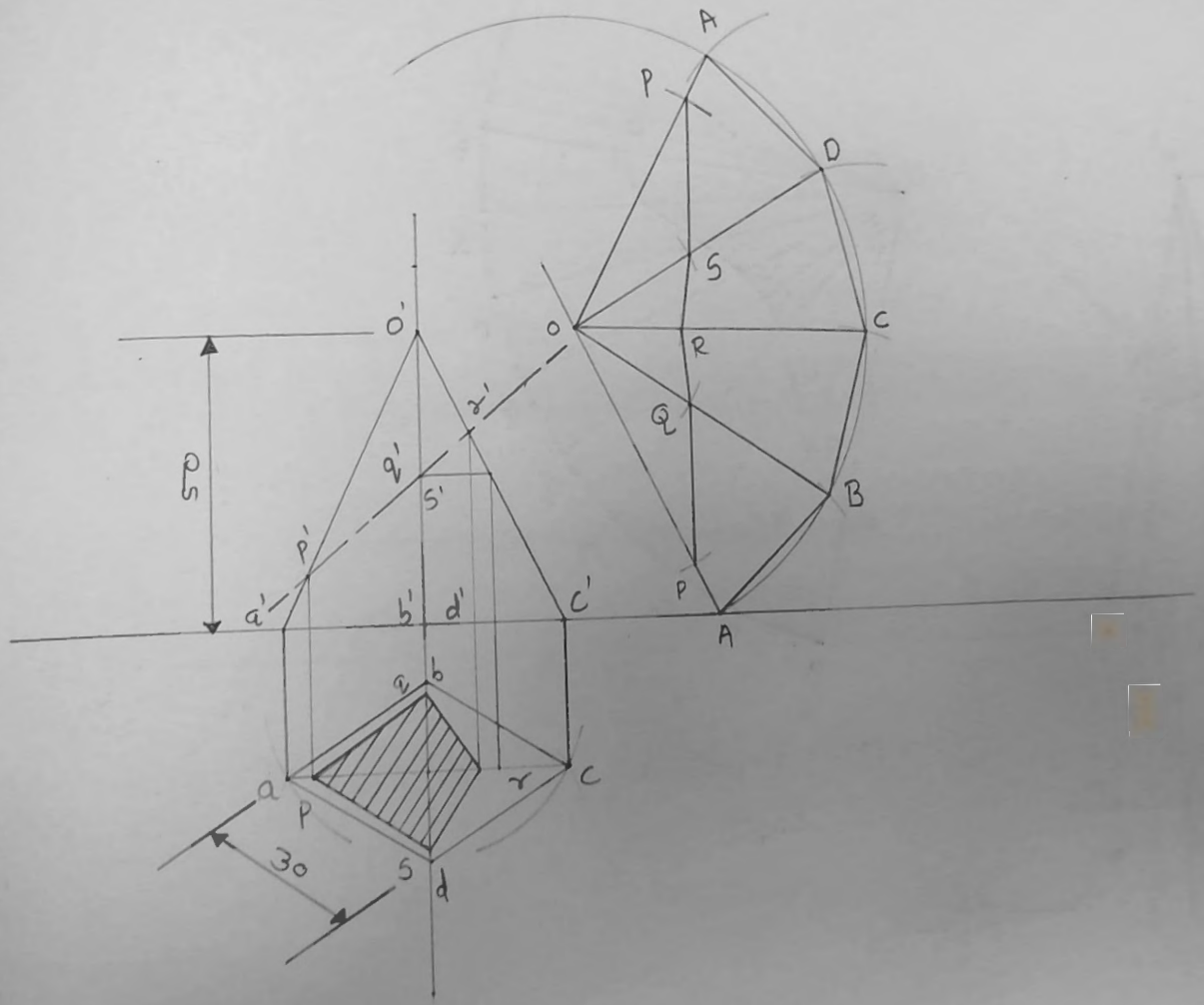
DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACE

Problem :- B1



DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACE

Problem :- B2



DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACE

Problem :- B3