

Alphabet and Precedence of line types

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CAD 190

Alphabet of lines

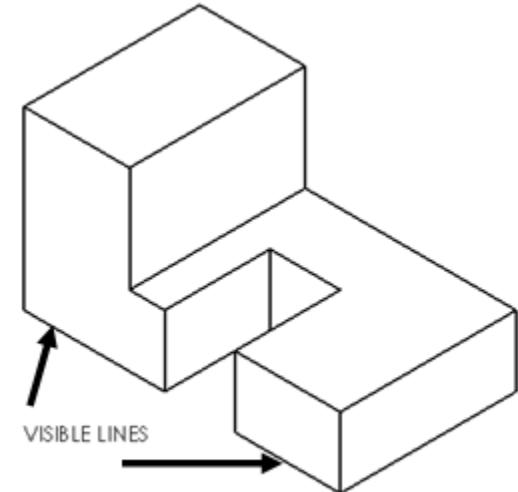
- Lines used in drafting are referred to as the **Alphabet of lines**.
- Line types and conventions for mechanical drawings are covered in the **ANSI Standard Y14.2 2009**.
- There are four distinct thicknesses of lines: **Very Thick**, **Thick**, **Medium** and **Thin**.

Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

- Every line on your drawing has a **meaning**.
 - Feature line, Hidden line, Dimension line, Leader line, Phantom line, Centerline, Break Line, etc.
- The **line type determines** if the line is part of the object or conveys information about the object.

Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

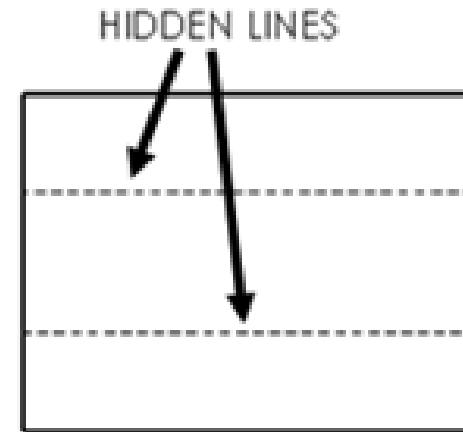
- **Visible line/Feature line**
 - Continuous lines used to represent the visible edges and contours (features) of an object.
 - Since visible lines are the **most important lines**, they must stand out from all other secondary lines on the drawing.



Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

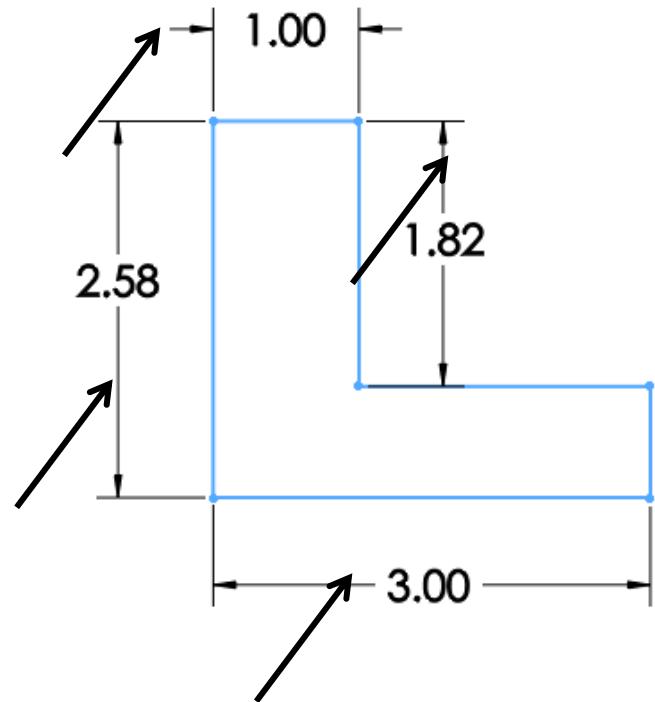
- **Hidden line**

- Short-narrow dashed lines.
- Represent the hidden features of an object.
- Hidden lines **should always begin and end with a dash**, except when a dash would form a continuation of a visible line.



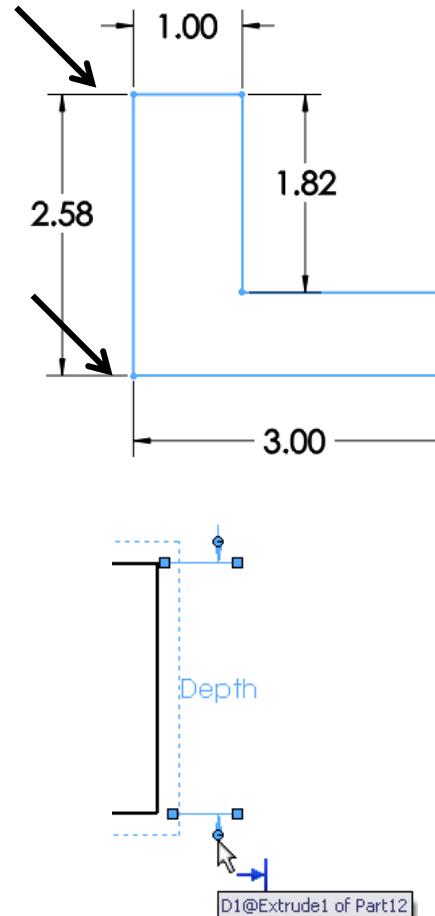
Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

- **Dimension line**
 - Shows the **extent and the direction of dimensions**. If possible, dimension lines are aligned and grouped for uniform appearance.
 - Dimension lines are **broken** for the inserting of the dimension numbers (ANSI) standard.



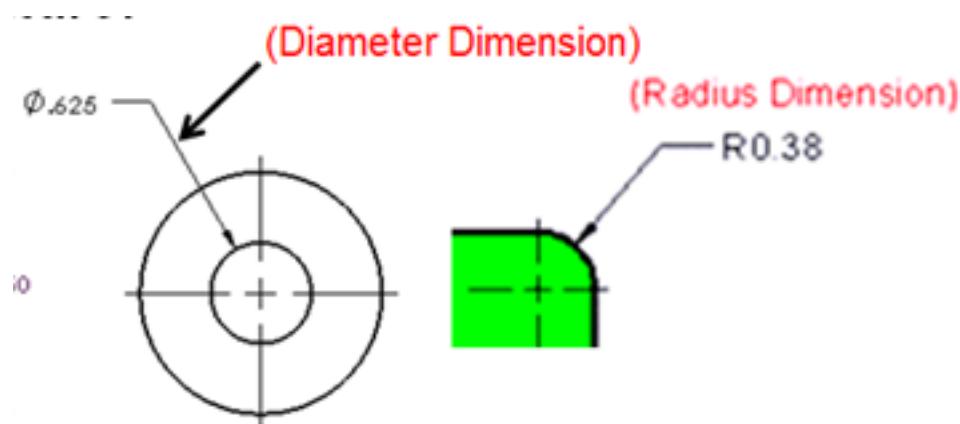
Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

- **Extension line**
 - Indicate the termination of a dimension.
 - An extension line must not **touch the feature (visible gap)** from which it extends
 - Approximately (2-3mm) visible gap.



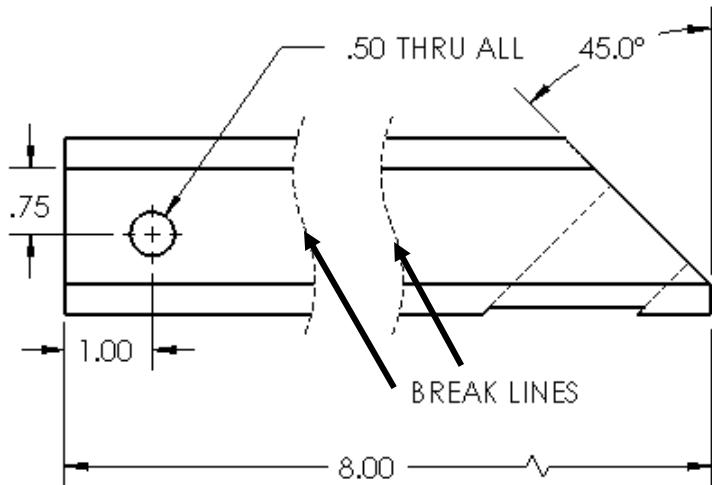
Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

- **Leader line**
 - A continuous straight line that extends at an angle from a note, a dimension, or other reference to a feature.
 - An arrowhead touches the feature at that end of the leader.



Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

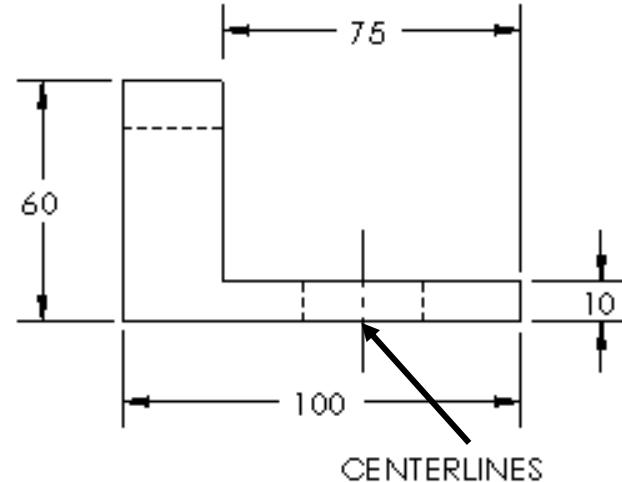
- **Break line**
 - Represent an imaginary cut in an object, so the interior of the object can be viewed or fitted to the sheet. Line weight is thick (0.5-0.6mm).



Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

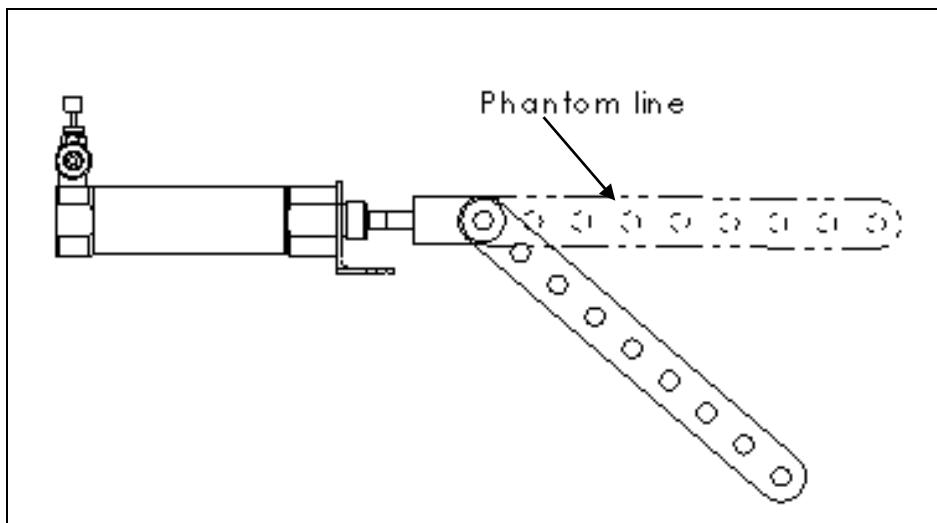
- **Centerline**

- Represent the axes of symmetrical parts of features, bolt circles, paths of motion, and pitch circles.
- Thin, long and short dashes, alternately and evenly spaced, with long dashes placed at each end of the line.



Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

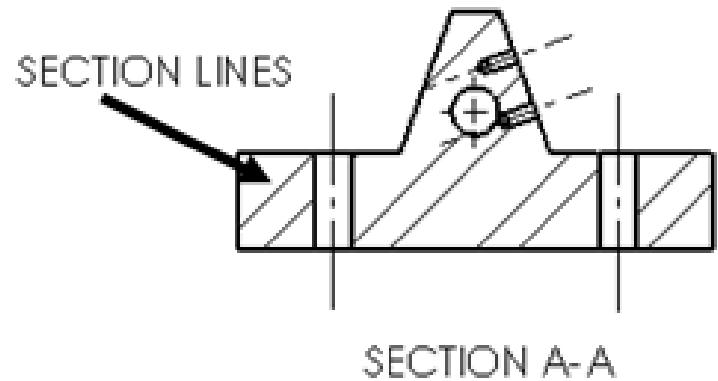
- **Phantom line**
 - Represent alternate positions of moving parts, adjacent positions of related parts, and repeated details.



Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

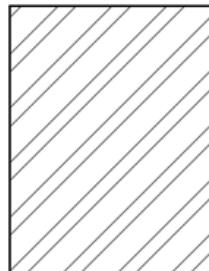
- **Section line**

- Thin, uniformly spaced lines that indicate the exposed cut surfaces of an object in a sectional view.
- Spacing should be approximately (3mm) and an angle of 45°.
- The section pattern is determined by the material being "cut" or sectioned.

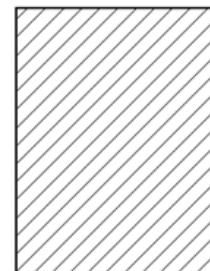


Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

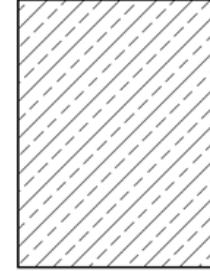
- **Section line**
 - The section pattern is determined by the material being "cut" or sectioned.
 - Section lines are commonly referred to as "**cross-hatching**."



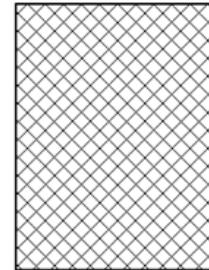
STEEL



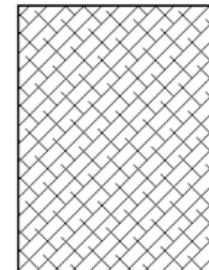
CAST IRON



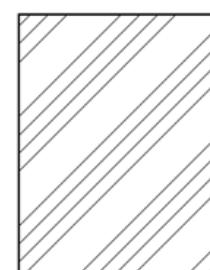
COPPER / BRASS



PLASTIC



6061 ALLOY

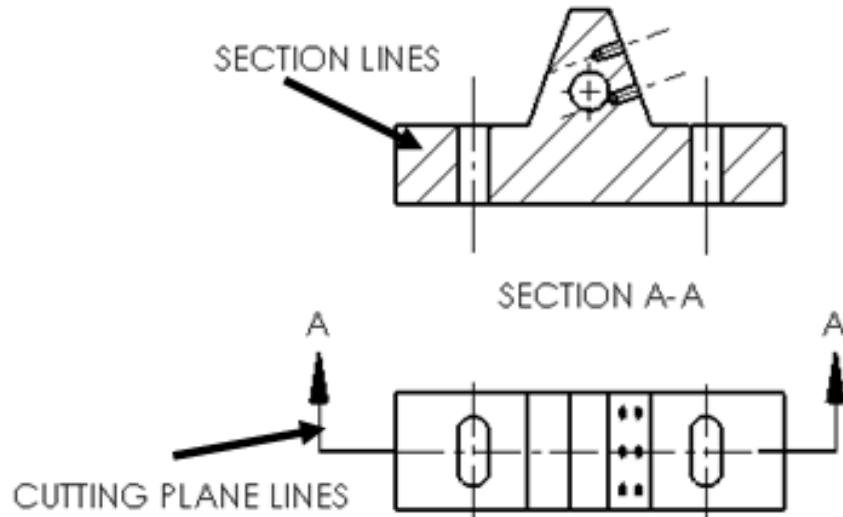


RUBBER

Alphabet of lines (Cont:)

- **Cutting Plane line**

- Show where an imaginary cut has been made through an object in order to view and understand the interior features.
- Arrows are located at the **ends of the cutting plane line** and the direction **indicates the line of sight** into the object.



Precedence of line types

- Whenever lines coincide in a view, certain ones take precedence.
- Since the visible features of a part (object lines) are represented by thick solid lines, they take precedence over all other lines.
- If a centerline and cutting plane coincides, the more important one should take precedence.
- Normally the cutting plane line, drawn with a thicker weight, will take precedence.
- The following list gives the preferred precedence of lines on your drawing:

Precedence of line types

1. Visible/Feature (object) lines
2. Hidden (dashed) lines
3. Cutting plane lines
4. Centerlines
5. Phantom lines



VISIBLE LINE / FEATURE LINE



HIDDEN LINE



*PHANTOM LINE



CUTTING PLANE LINE



CENTERLINE

*Note: Click Tangent Edge, Tangent Edges with Font to obtain a Phantom line in a SOLIDWORKS drawing.

Precedence of line types

6. Break Line
7. Dimension
8. Extension Lines/Leader Lines
9. Section Lines/Crosshatch Lines

