

# Engineering Drawing, Design and Safety

31/08/2023

## Syllabus:

30hrs

### I) Engineering Drawing

- ① Introduction to engineering drawing
- ② Scales
- ③ Conic section
- ④ Engg. curves
- ⑤ Theory of projection
- ⑥ Projection of points
- ⑦ Projection of lines
- ⑧ Projection of planes
- ⑨ Projection of solids
- ⑩ Section of solids
- ⑪ Development of surfaces

### II) General principles of design

### III) Safety

- ① Work study and ergonomics
- ② Fire safety
- ③ Safety in industries



# Engineering Drawing

## Chapter-1 Introduction to Engg. drawing

1) Drawing sheet [IS 10711:2001]

BIS → Bureau of Indian Standard

Sheet size :  $A_0 > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$

A<sub>0</sub> Sheet size

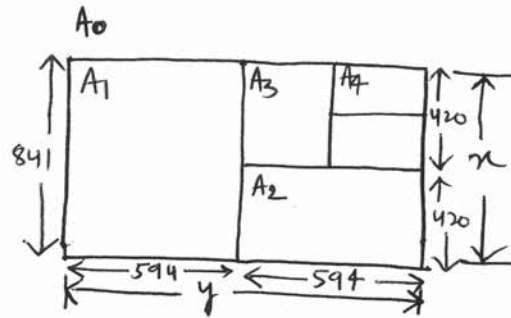
condition:  $x:y = 1:\sqrt{2}$

$$xy = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

on solving we get

$$x = 0.841 \text{ m} = 841 \text{ mm}$$

$$y = 1.189 \text{ m} = 1189 \text{ mm}$$



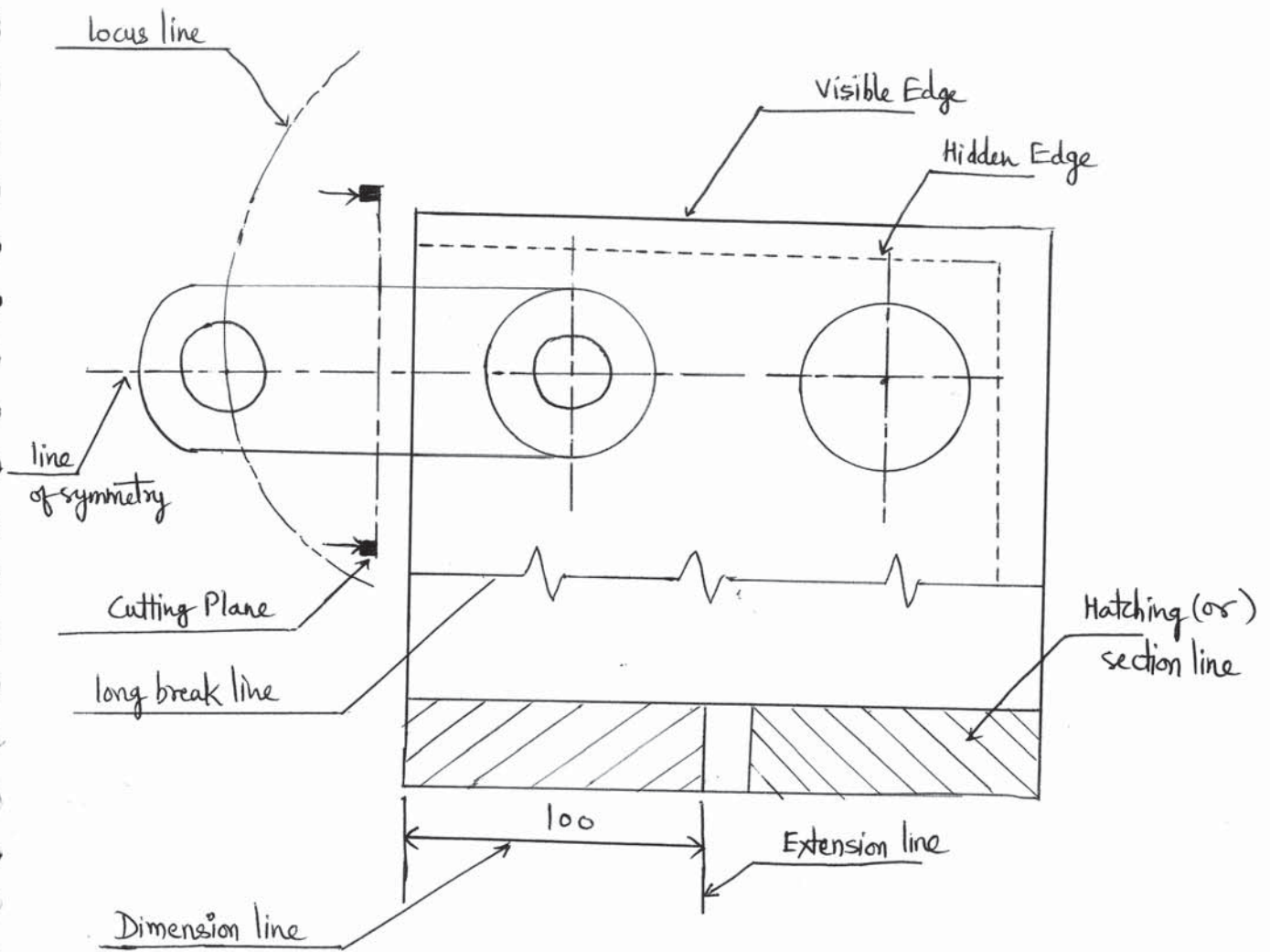
- Successive sheet size is found by taking half of the longest length of previous sheet size and maintaining the ratio  $1:\sqrt{2}$ .

Reason for  $1:\sqrt{2}$  Ratio

Printers, scanners, photocopy machines are designed in the ratio of  $1:\sqrt{2}$ .

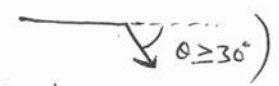
Sheet size	$x$	$y$	$x:y$	Area ( $m^2$ ) $\equiv \frac{1}{2^n}$
$A_0$	841	1188	$1:\sqrt{2}$	$1 = \frac{1}{2^0}$
$A_1$	594	841	$1:\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2^1}$
$A_2$	420	594	$1:\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2^2}$
Class room [ $A_3$	297	420	$1:\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2^3}$
$A_4$	210	297	$1:\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2^4}$

## II) lines ( IS 10714: 2001 ]



### Note:

- (i) I) Continuous narrow line : Dimension line, Extension line, Hatching line and leader line (—↘)
- II) Continuous wide line : visible edge/visible outline
- III) Dashed narrow line : Hidden edge
- IV) long dash dotted line : Cutting plane, line of symmetry, centre line.
- V) long dash double line (or) Phantom line : locus line.
- VI) Continuous narrow line with zig-zag : long break line (ESE 2022)

(ii) leader line (  ) is used to refer outline, dimension value (or) feature of an object.

(iii). Hatching line (or) sectioning line of adjacent part of an object is drawn in opposite direction preferably at  $45^\circ$ .

Ex:



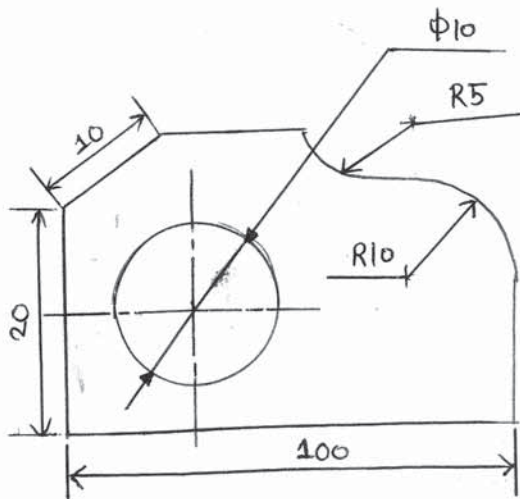
(iv) Priority of lines in case of overlapping

- ① Visible line
- ② Hidden line
- ③ Cutting plane.
- ④ Centre line (or) line of symmetry
- ⑤ Projection line

### III. Dimensioning (IS 11669: 1986)

- Method of dimensioning

Aligned method



Unidirectional Method

