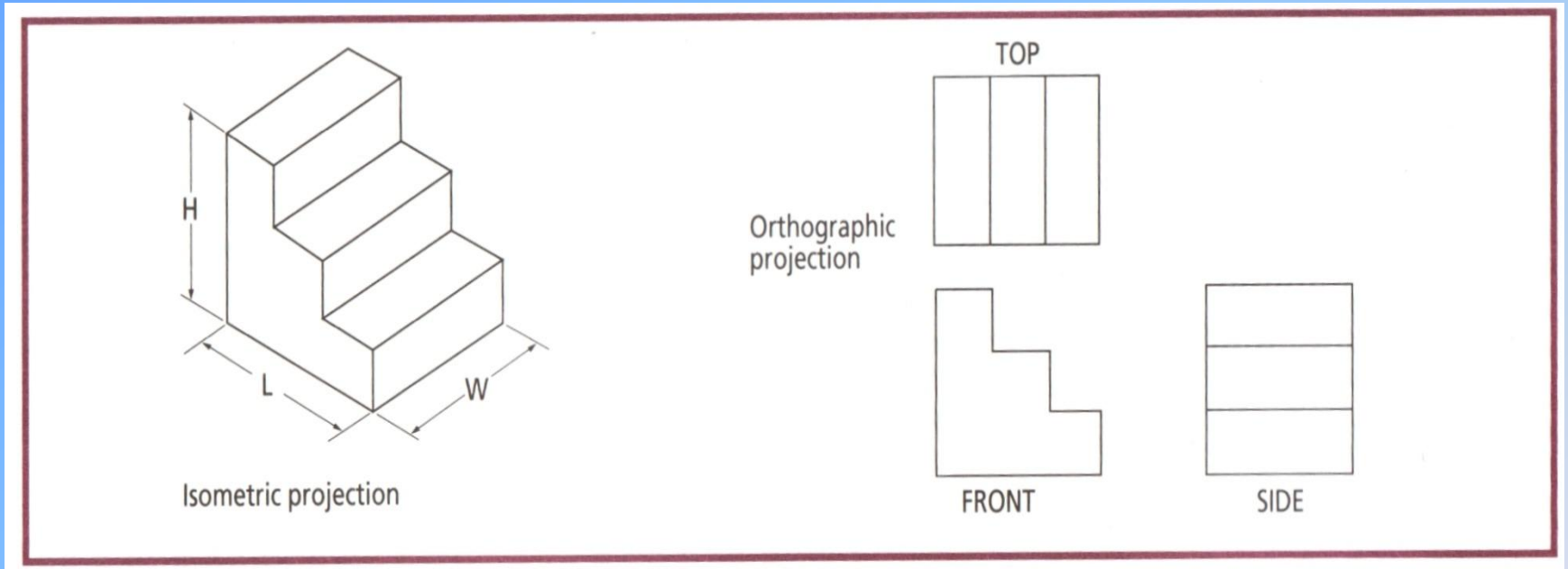


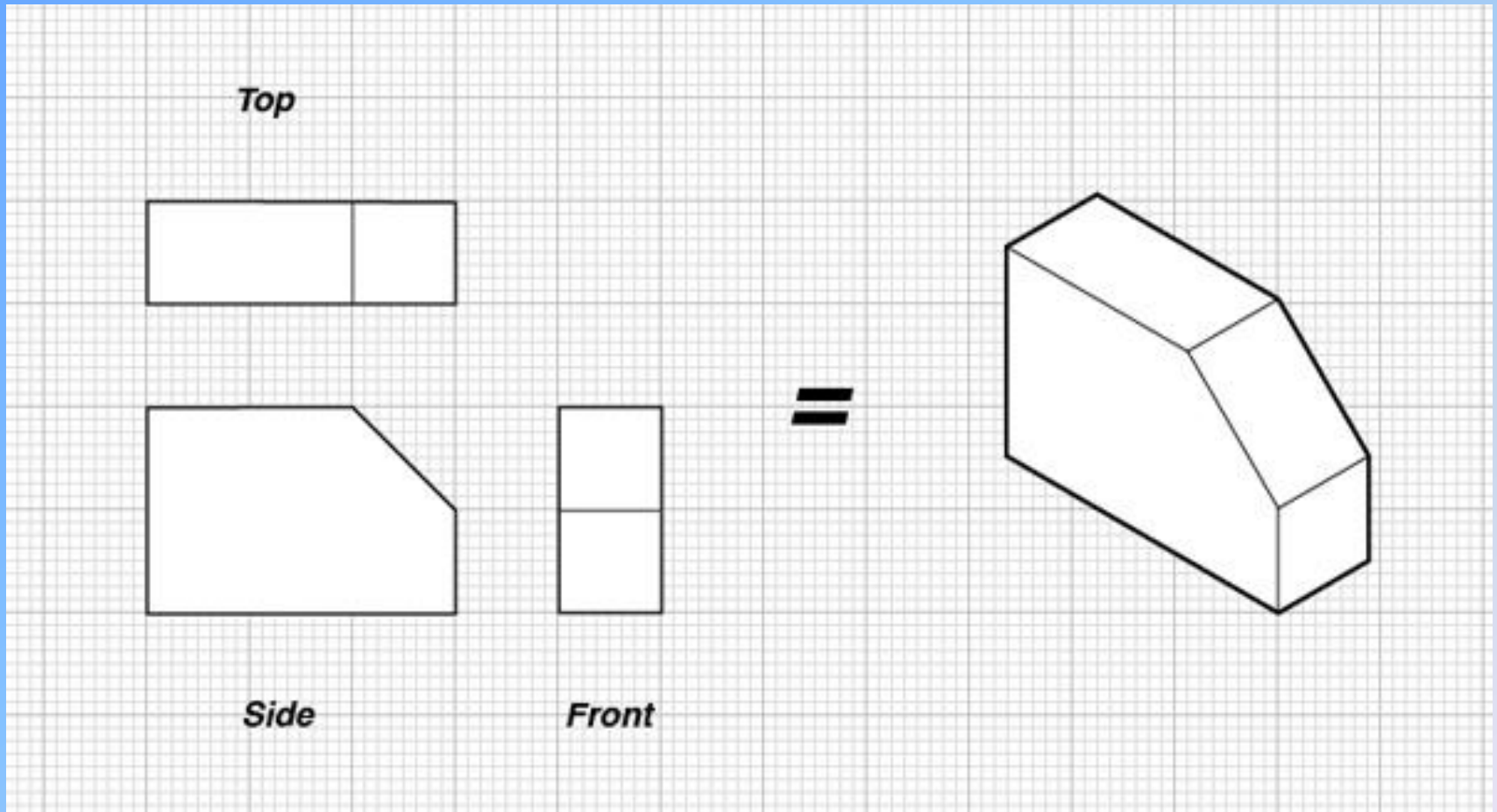
Orthographic Projection

Orthographic Projection

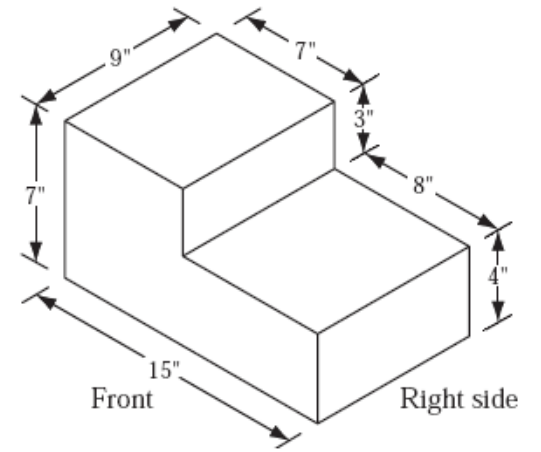


Orthographic Projection shows the front, top and side view of an object as separate drawings.

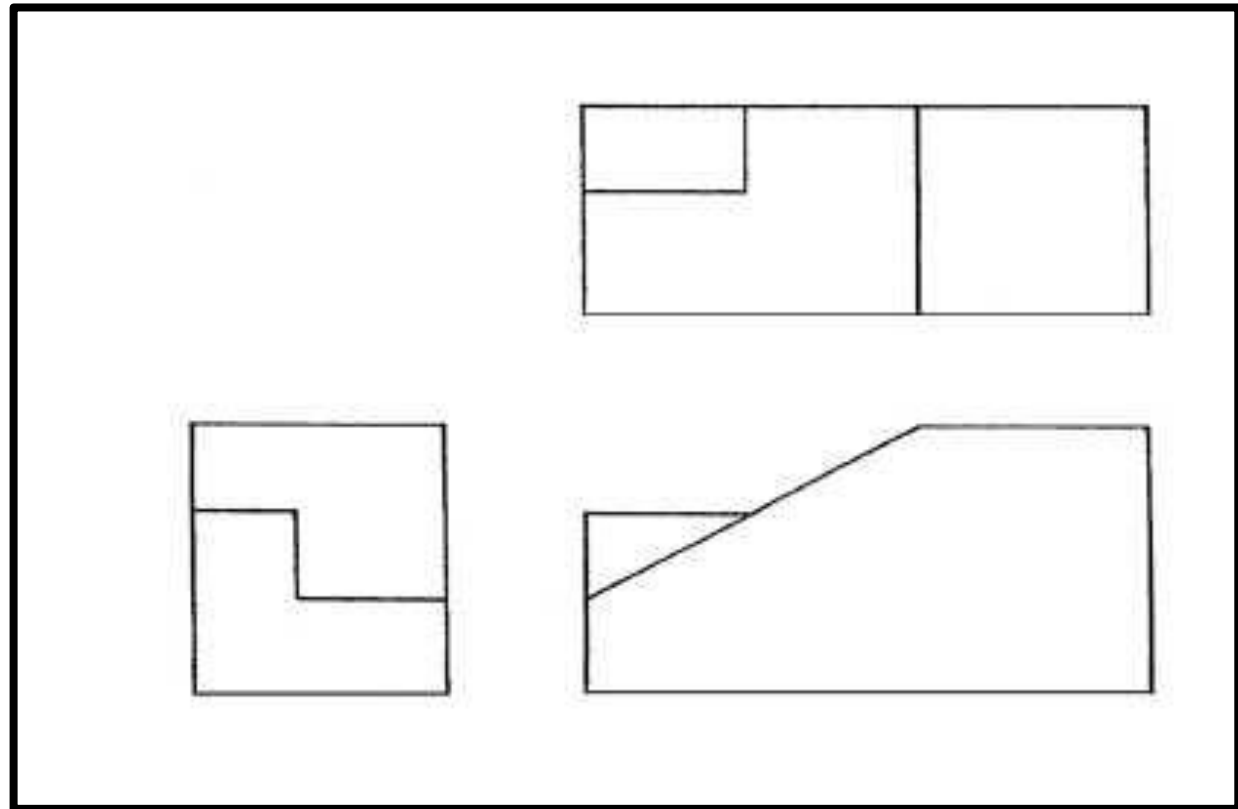
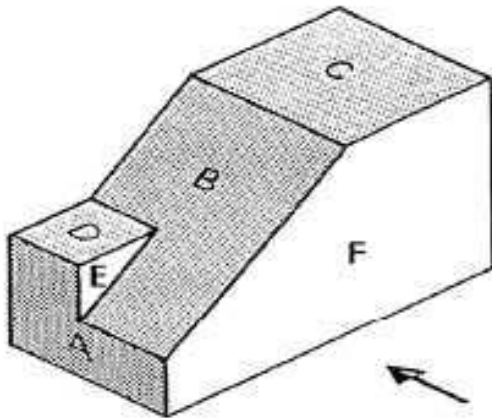
Orthographic Projection



Always make the view with the most detail the front view.



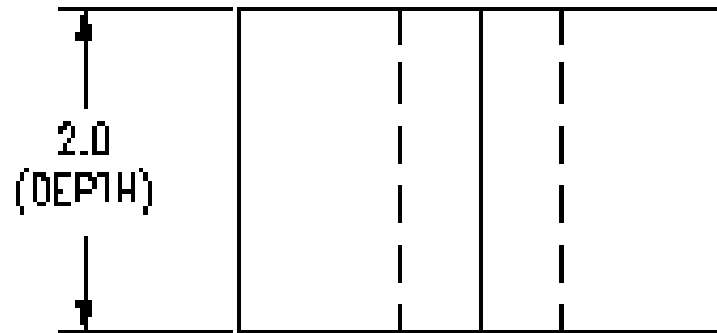
Draw the following in Orthographic



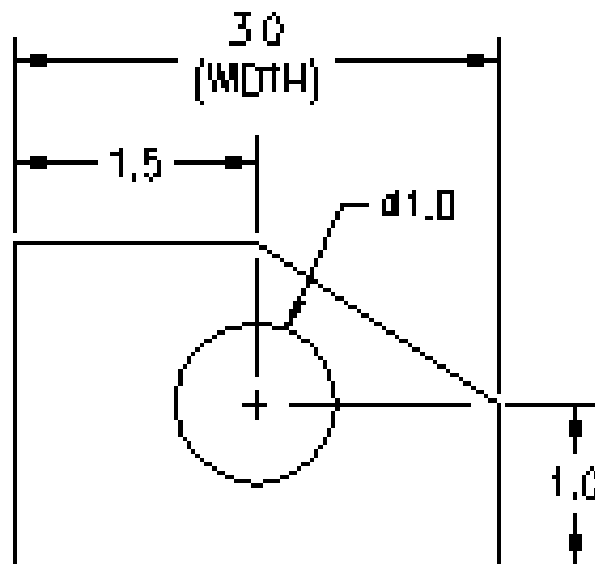
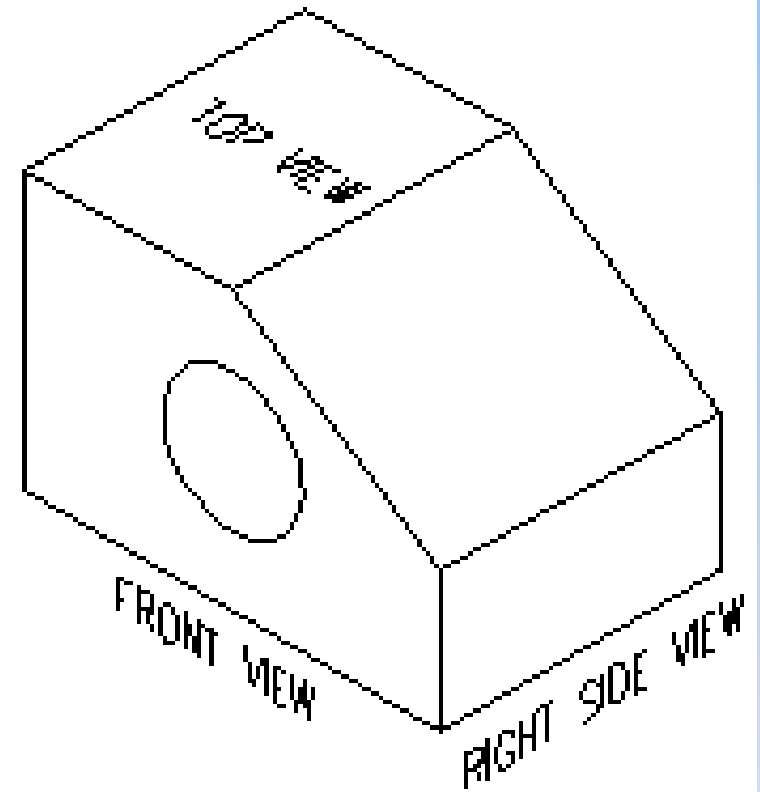
Hidden Lines



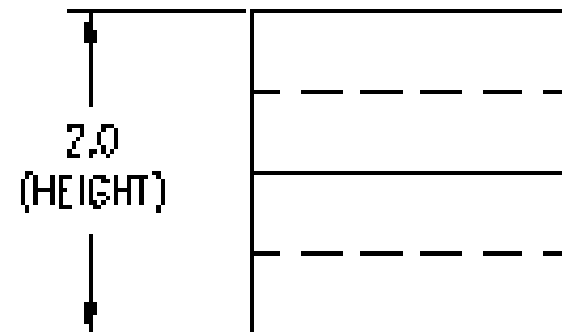
- Hidden lines are lines that are used to show hidden features of an object. Hidden lines are thin dark lines that are 3mm – 4mm long with 1mm – 2mm spacing.
- A general rule is that the ends of hidden lines should touch an object line or another hidden line



TOP VIEW

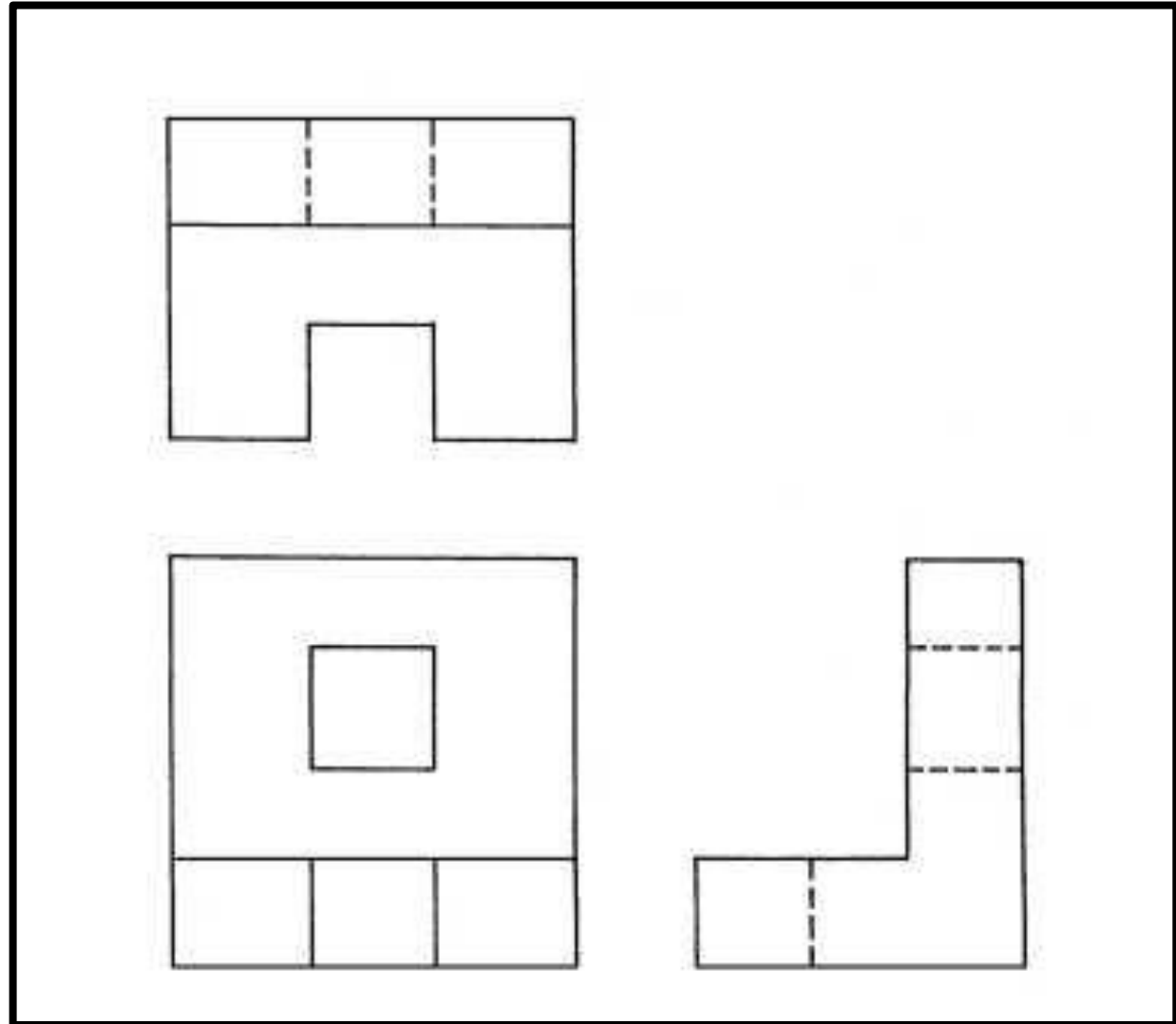
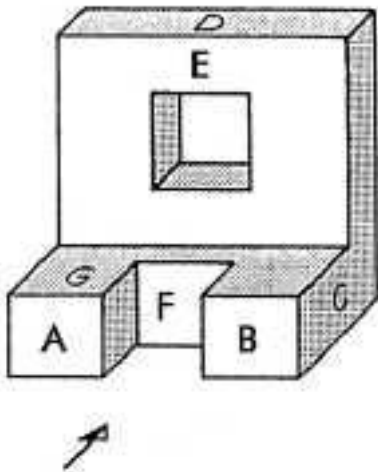


FRONT VIEW

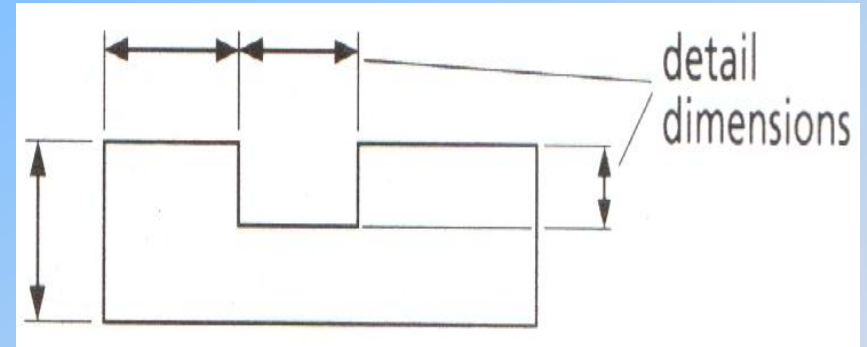
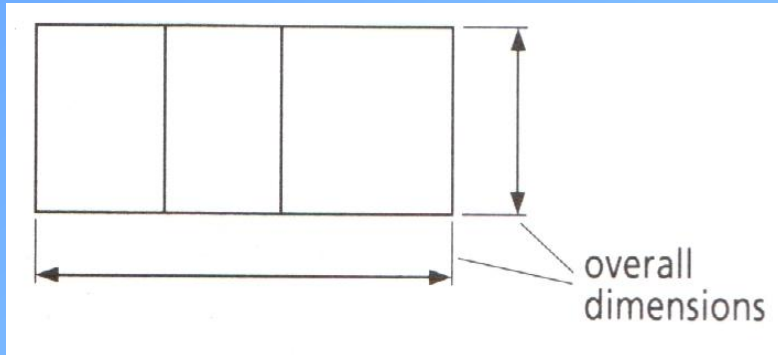


RIGHT SIDE VIEW

Draw the following in Orthographic



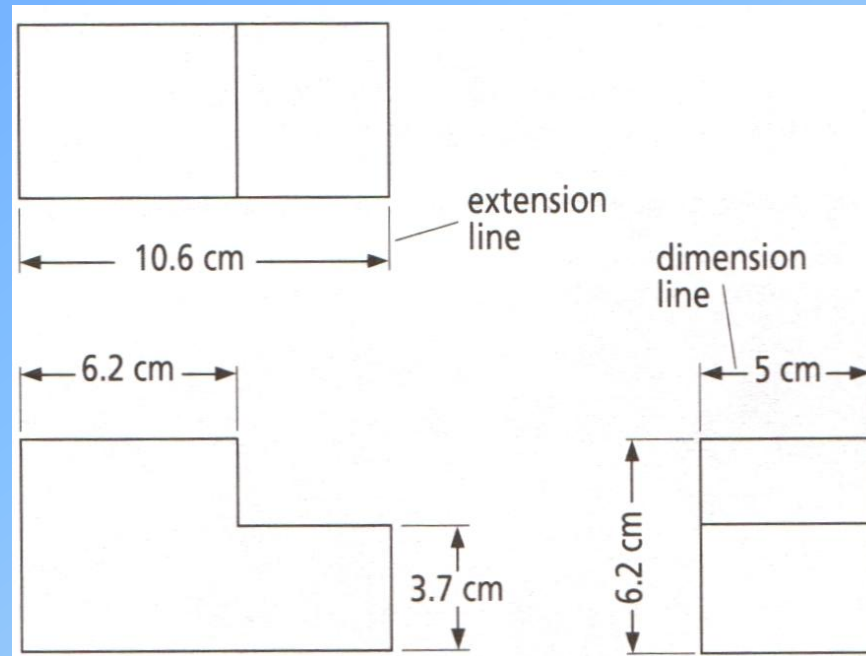
Dimensioning



- There are a few rules to dimensioning.
 - Every object has overall dimensions of width, length and height.
 - Detailed dimension where the shape is shown.
 - Try to dimension between the views (this makes for easier reading)

Dimensioning

Extension and Dimension Lines



Extension Lines – project from the object to a convenient location for dimensioning purposes. They start 2mm off the object and project 2mm past the dimension line.

Dimension lines – used to indicate the dimensions of the object. They have arrows at the ends and the dimension is centred between the extension lines. There is at minimum 10mm spacing from the object to the dimension line.