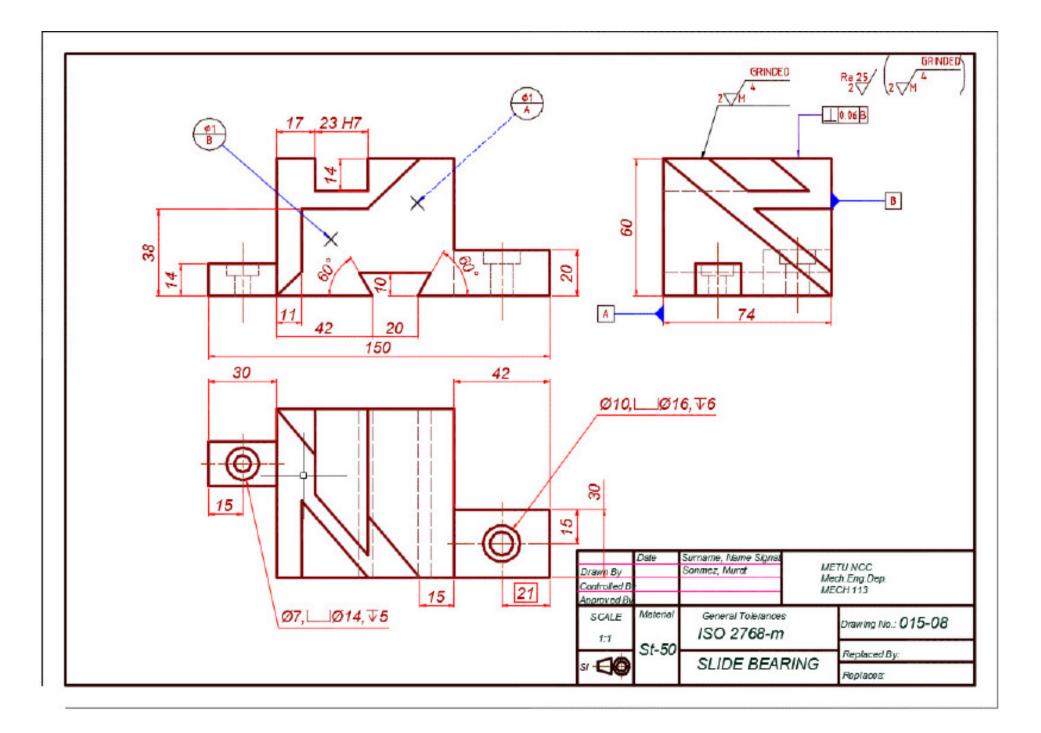
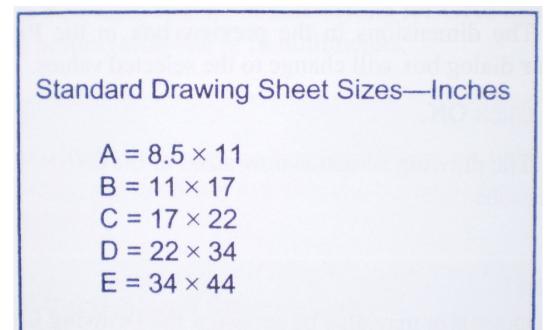
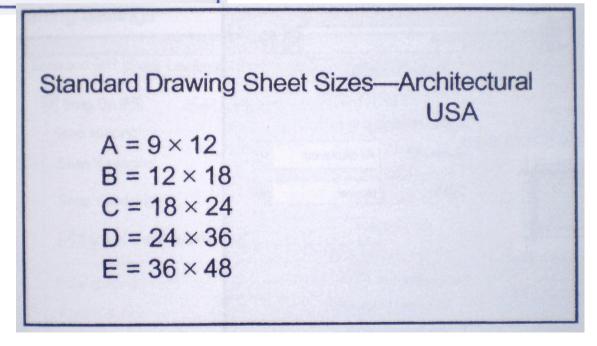
Drawing Papers Types of Lines Lettering



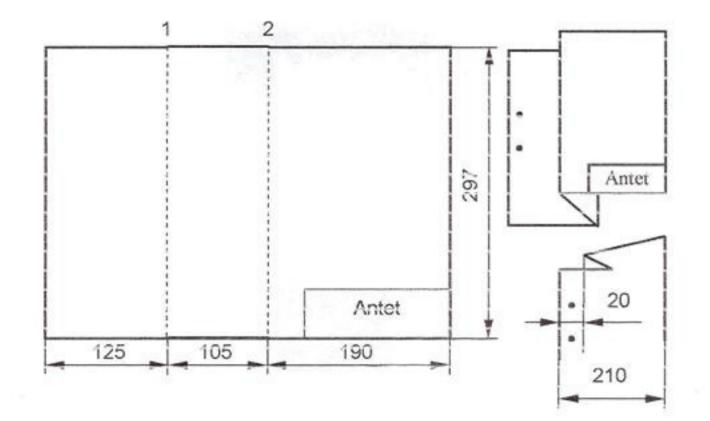
Standard Drawing Papers

A0	841X1189					
A1	594X841	1189	1189			
A2	420X594					
A3	297X420	A2	841			
A4	210X297	A1	ω			
A5	148X210	A6 A5 A3				
A6	105X148	A6 A5	V			





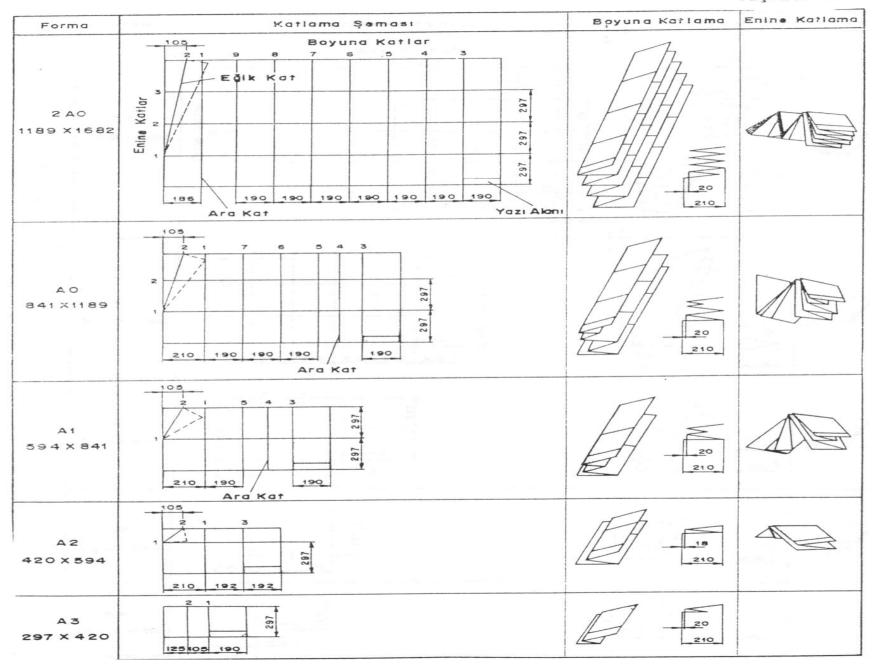
A3 Folding Method



1.6 - ELLE KATLAMALAR

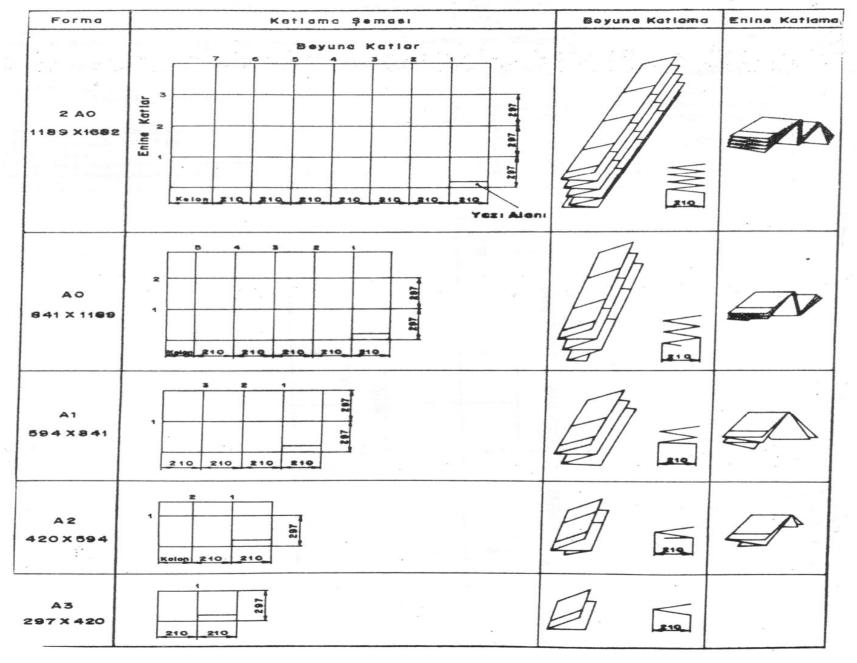
1.6.1 - Dosyaya (Klasöre) Konulacak A Tipi Formaların Katlanması

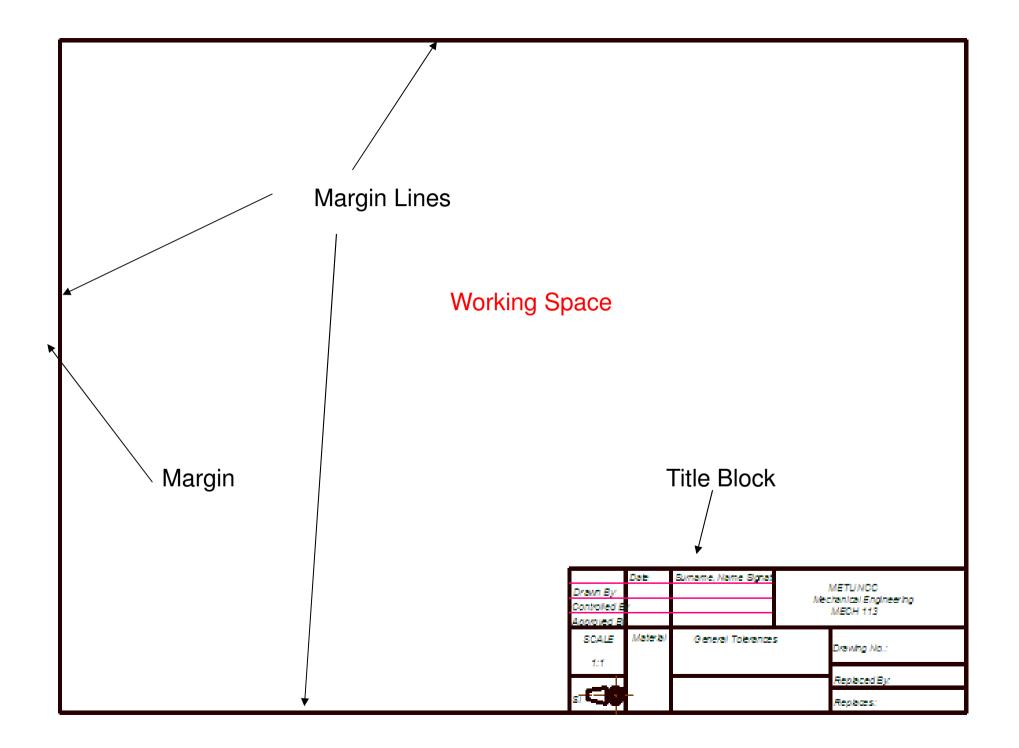
```
Ölcüler mm'di
```

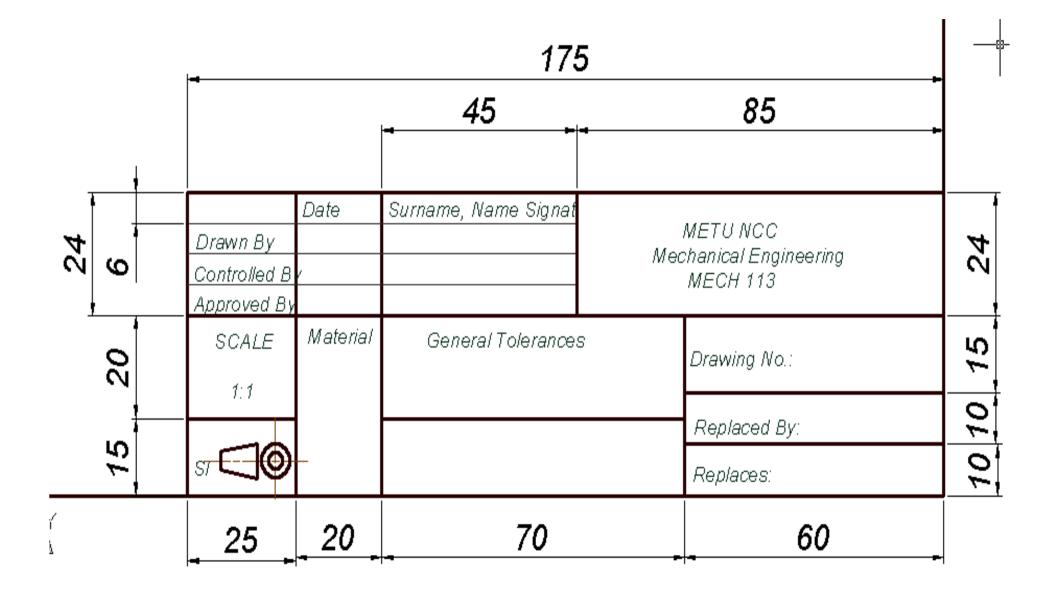


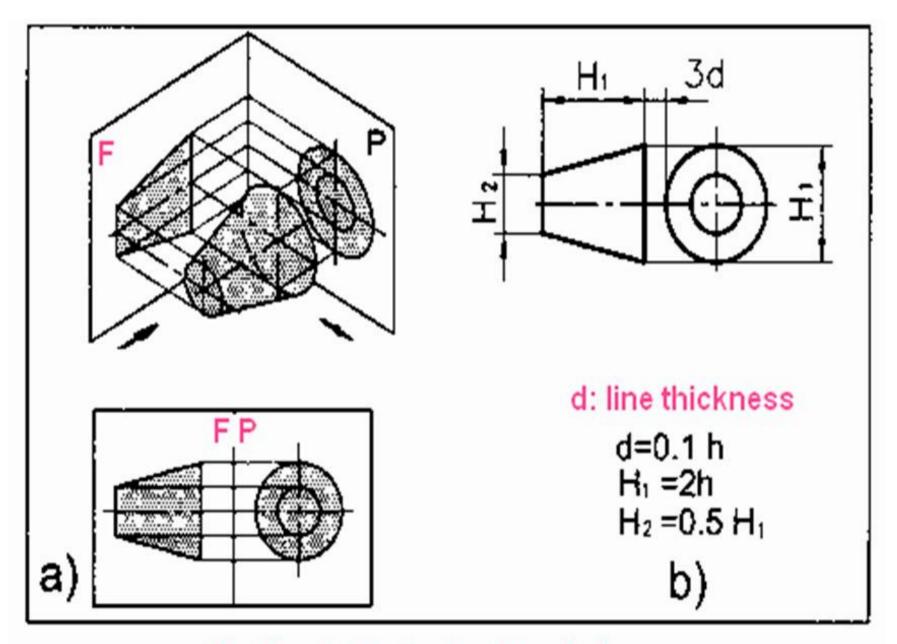
1.6.2 - Dosyalanmayan (Körüklü Çanta veya Zarf İçine Konulan) C Tipi Formaların Katlanması

Ölçüler mm'dir.

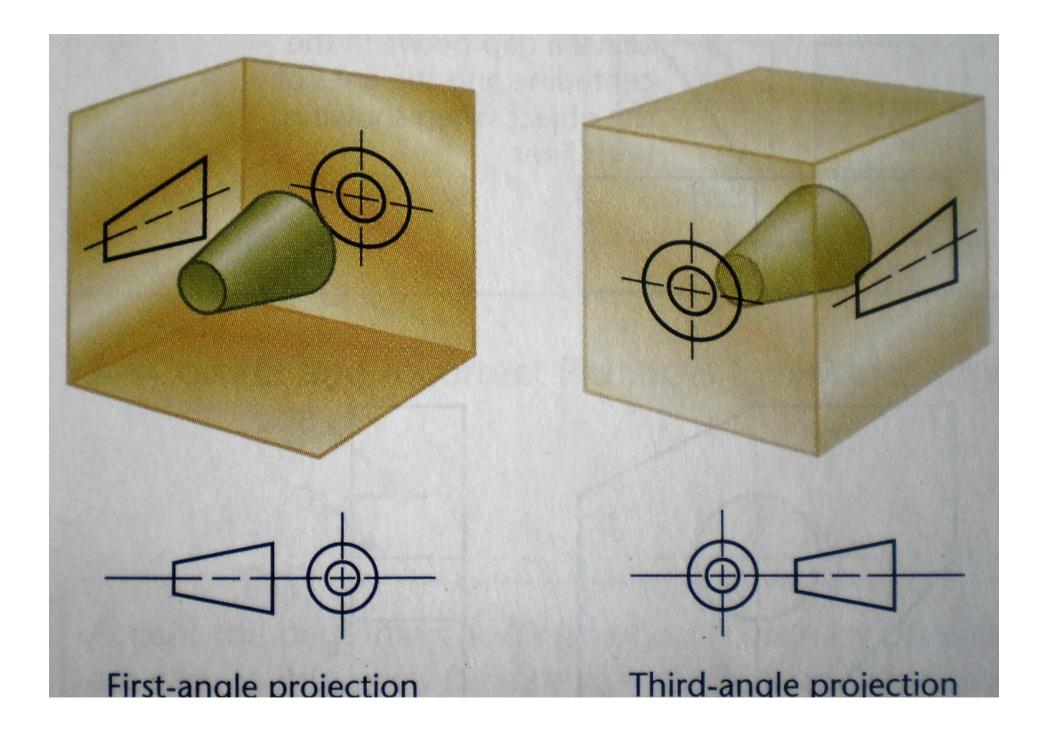




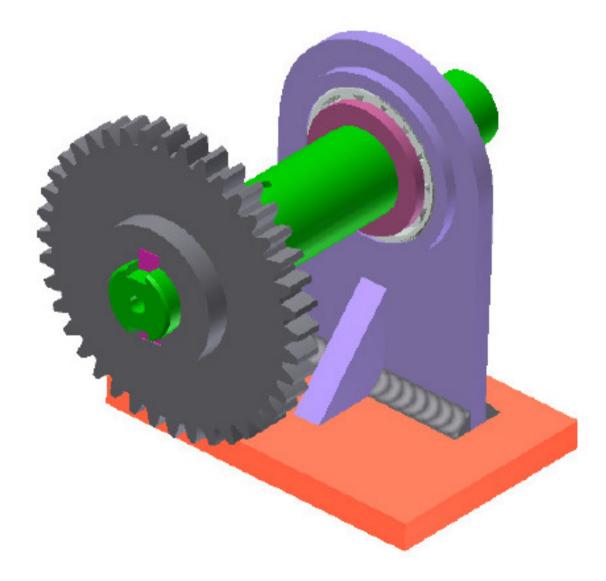




First Angle Projection Symbol

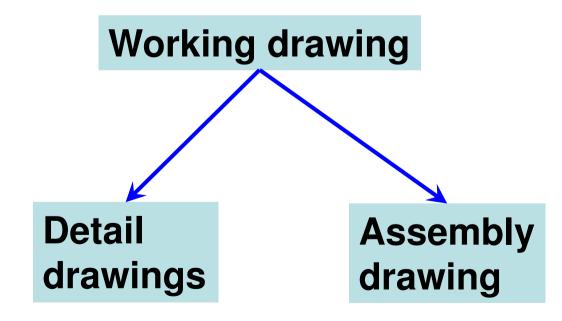


Assembly





Working drawing is a set of drawing used during the work of making a product.



DEFINITION

Detail drawing is a **multiview representation** of a <u>single</u> part with **dimensions and notes**.

Assembly drawing is a drawing of <u>various</u> parts of a machine or structure assembled in their relative working positions.

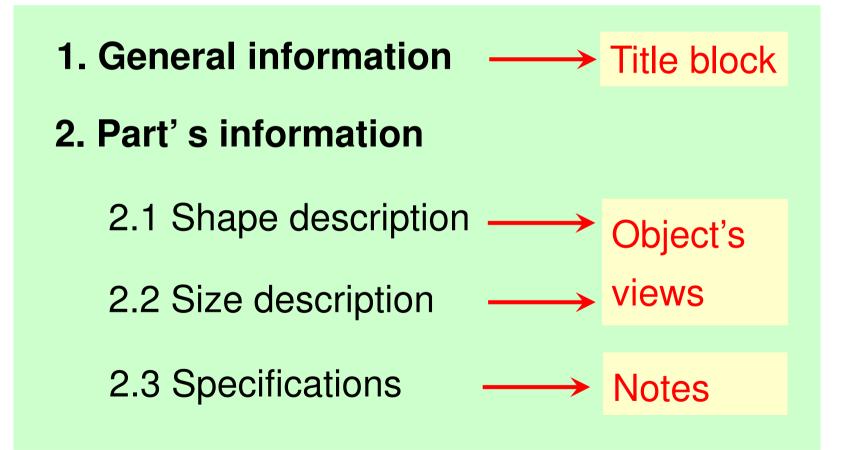


Detail drawing conveys the information and instructions for manufacturing the part.

Assembly drawing conveys

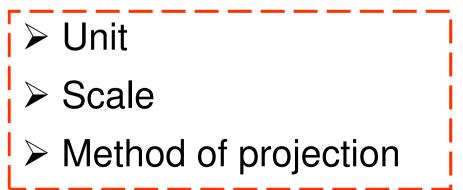
- 1. completed shape of the product.
- 2. overall dimensions.
- 3. relative position of each part.
- 4. functional relationship among various components.

INFORMATION IN DETAIL DRAWING



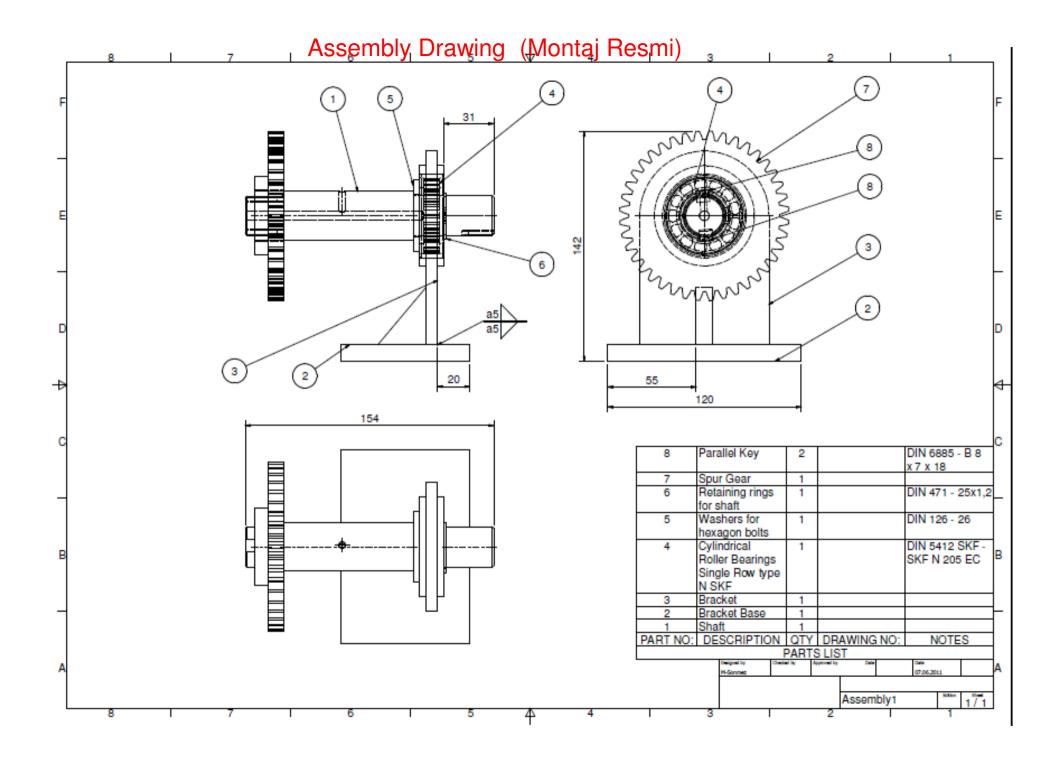
GENERAL INFORMATION

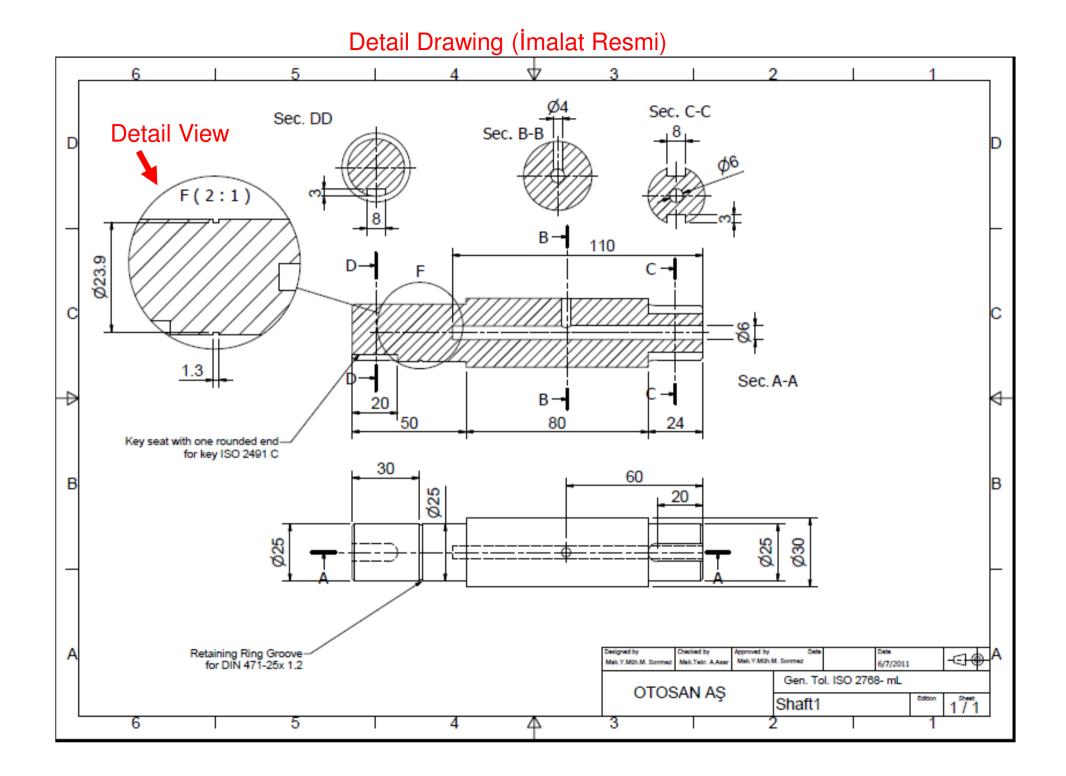
- > Name of company
- > Title of drawing (usually part's name)
- Drawing sheet number
- > Name of drafter, checker
- Relevant dates of action
 - (drawn, checked, approved etc.)
- Revision table

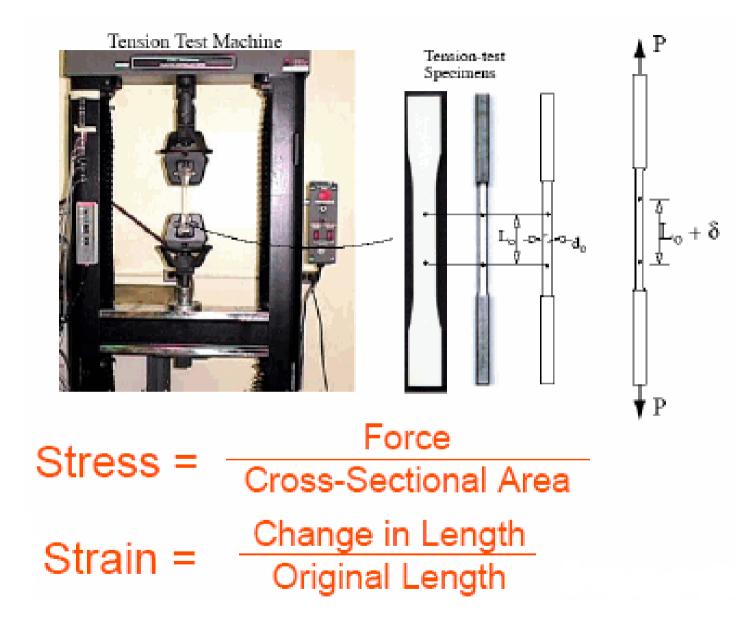


PART'S INFORMATION

Sizo	 Orthographic drawing Pictorial drawing
Size Specifications	 Dimensions and Tolerances Part number, name,
	number required Type of material used
	 General notes Heat treatment
	Surface finishGeneral tolerances







TYPES OF LINES

Çizgi Tipleri

(TS 88-20 ISO 128-20/ŞUBAT 2000)

Nr.	Çizgi Tipleri	Çizimde Kullanma Yerleri				
Dar sürekli çizgi		 1-Zahiri ara kesit çizgileri 2- Ölçü çizgileri 3-Bağlama çizgileri 4- Kılavuz ve referans çizgileri 5-Tarama çizgileri 6- Yerinde döndürülmüş kesit çevreleri 7-Kısa merkez çizgileri 8- Vida diş dibi çizgileri 9- Ölçü çizgileri başlangıç ve bitiş noktala 10- Düzlem yüzeyleri belirten köşegenleri 	 11-Yarı mamul ve işlenmiş parçaların bükme çizgileri 12-Ayrıntıların çerçevelenmesi 13-Tekrarlanan elamanların gösterilmesi 14- Konik şekil elemanlarının koniklik başlama çizgileri 15-Tabakaların açıklanması 16- İz düşüm çizgileri 17-Diyagram bölüntü çizgileri bitiş noktaları 			
	Dar sürekli serbest el çizgisi Dar sürekli zik zak çizgi	18- Bölünen,kısaltılan ve kısım olarak gösterilen parçaların koparma çizgileri				
01.2	Geniş sürekli çizgi	1-Görünen çevreler 2-Görünen kenarlar	 3-Vida uçları 4-Vidanın yararlanılabilir uzunluktaki sınırları 5-Diyagramların, haritaların, akış şemalarının esas çizgileri 			
02.1	Dar kesik çizgi	1-Görünmeyen kenarlar 2-Görünmeyen çevreler				
02.2	Geniş kesik çizgi		3-İşlenmiş yüzey sınırlarının gösterilmesi			
03	Aralıklı kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
04.1	Dar noktalı uzun kesik çizgi	1-Eksen çizgileri 2-Simetri çizgileri	3-Dişlilerin bölüm dairesi 4-Delik eksen daireleri			
04.2	Geniş noktalı uzun kesik çizgi	1-Özel işlemli yüzeylerin sınırlarının gösterilmesi (mesela, ısıl işlem)	2-Kesit düzlemleri izlerinin gösterilmesi			
05.1	Dar iki noktalı uzun kesik çizgi	1-Komşu (bitişik)parçaların çevreleri 2-Hareketli parçaların sınır konumları 3-Ağırlık merkezi çizgileri 4-Şekilledirilmiş parçalarınbaşlangıç çevreleri	5-Kesit düzlemlerinin önünde bulunan kısım 6-Değişik uygulamaların çevreleri 7-Yarı mamüllerin bitmiş şekli 8-Özel alanların (bölgelerin) çerçevelenmesi			
06	Üç noktalı uzun kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
07	Nokta nokta çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir	1			
08	Kısa kesik çizgili uzun kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
09	İki kısa kesik çizgili uzun kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
10	Noktalı kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
11	Noktalı iki kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
12	İki noktalı kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
13	İki noktalı iki kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
14	Üç noktalı kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				
15	Üç noktalı iki kesik çizgi	Kullanılma yeri belirtilmemiştir				

Main Types of Lines

	solid line, full line, visible out line				
	Dashed line, invisible line Hidden Line				
82	construction line, guide line(Transfer Line) extension line, dimension line ,Section Line (Cross-				
	Center line Hatching Line)				
	Cutting-plane line				
	Break line				
Ch	ain line				

Line Groups

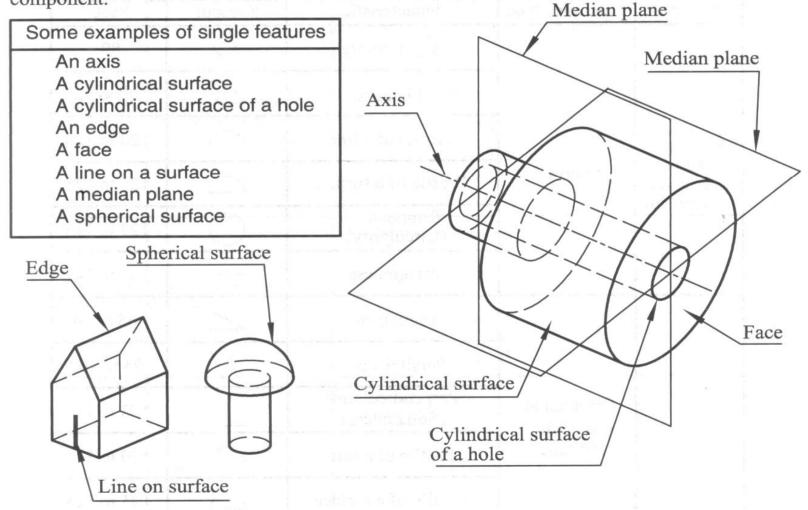
Line Cream	Thickness of Lines				
Line Group	01.2-02.2-04.2	01.1-02.1-04.1-05.1			
0,25	0,25	0,13			
0,35	0,35	0,18			
0,5ª	0,5	0,25			
0,7 ^a	0,7	0,35			
1	and on the loss	0,5			
1,4	1,4	0,7			
2	2	1			

.007″	.010″	.012″	.014″	.020″	.024″
.18 mm	.25 mm	.30 mm	.35 mm	.50 mm	.60 mm
.028″	.031″	.039″	.047″	.055″	.079″
.70 mm	.80 mm	1.00 mm	1.20 mm	1.40 mm	2.00 mm

SINGLE FEATURES

The following sketches illustrate some of the single features that could be on a component.

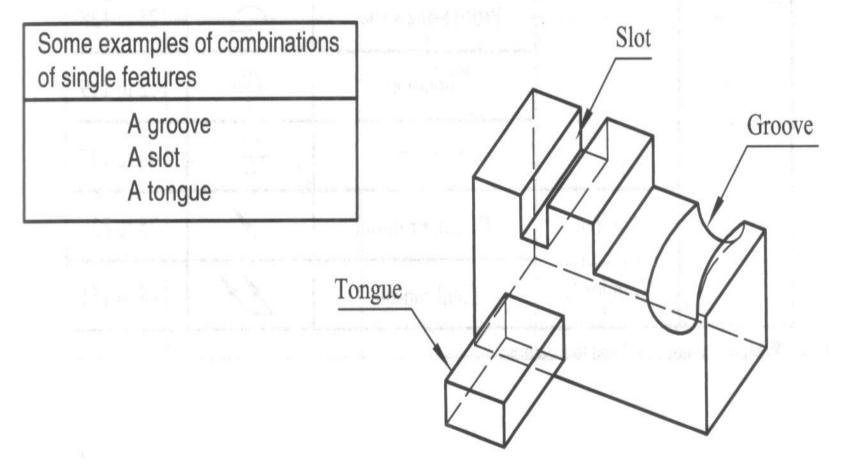
1



3

Combinations of Single Features

The following sketch illustrates some combinations of single features that could be on a component.



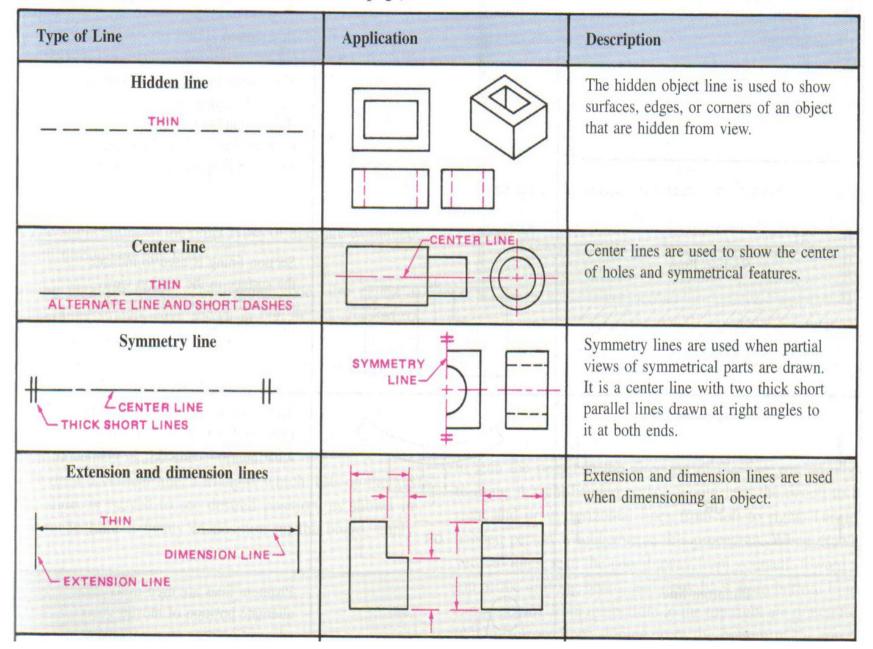
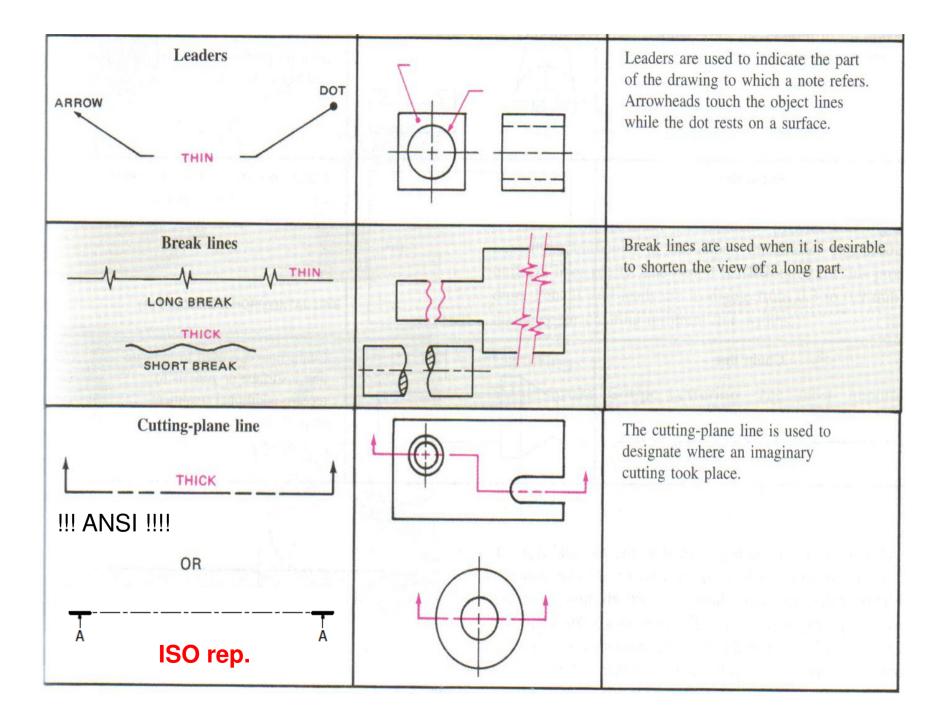
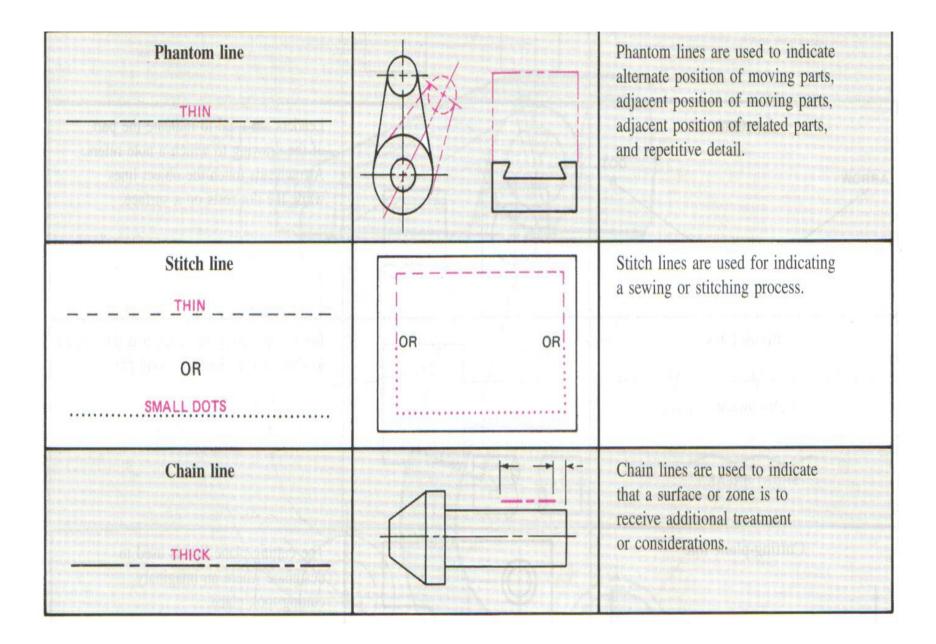


TABLE 4-1	Types of	f lines.	(continued	on	next	page)	
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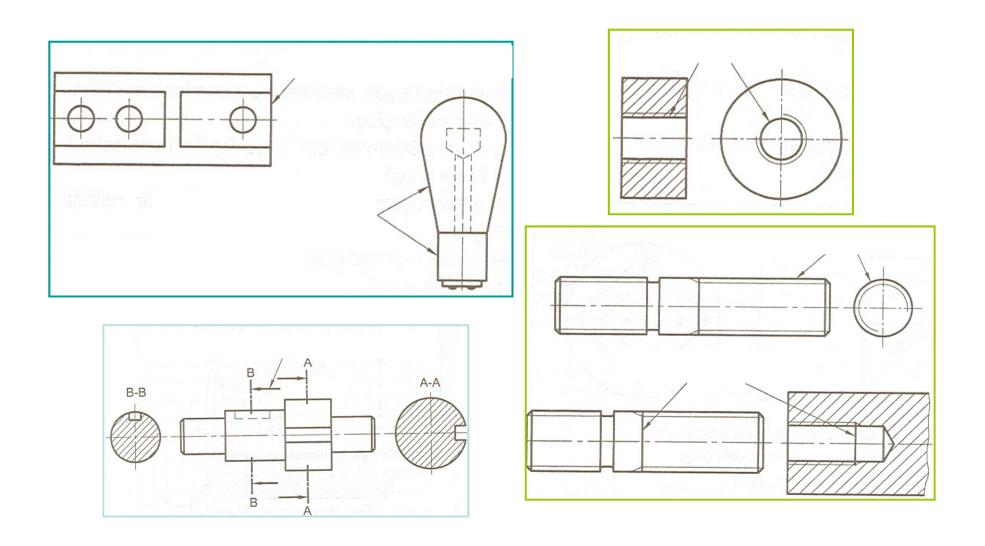


Type of Line	Application	Description		
Visible line THICK		The visible line is used to indicate all visible edges of an object. They should stand out clearly in contrast to other lines so that the shape of an object is apparent to the eye.		
Section lines		Section lining is used to indicate the surface in the section view imagined to have been cut along the cutting-plane line.		
Viewing-plane line THICK OR	OR	The viewing-plane line is used to indicate direction of sight when a partial view is used.		

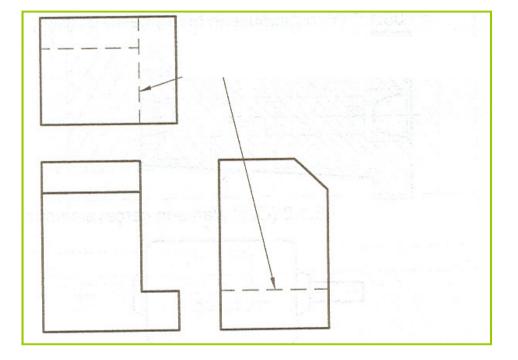
TABLE 4-1Types of lines. (continued)

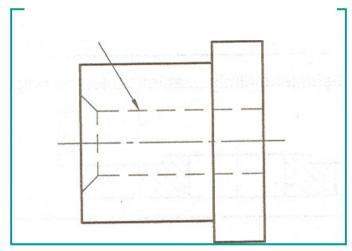


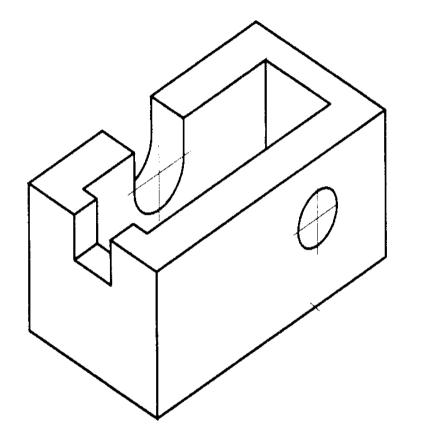
Visible Outline

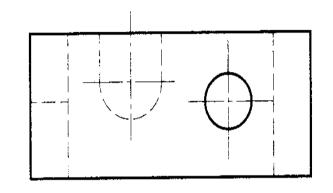


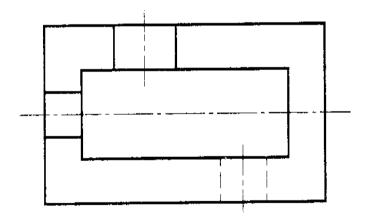
Hidden Lines

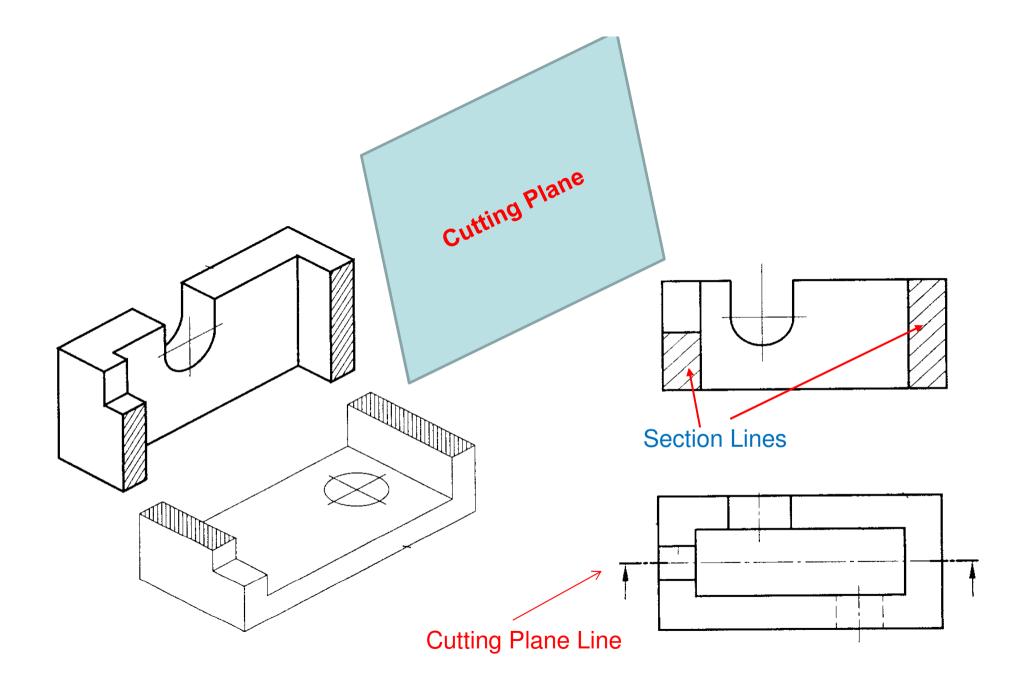


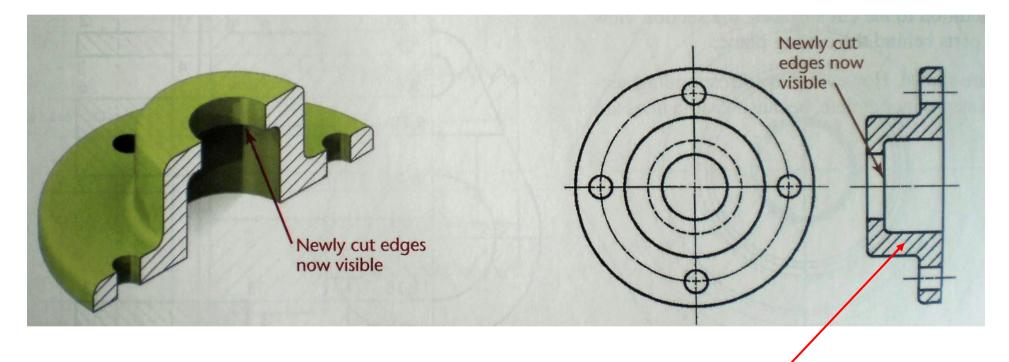






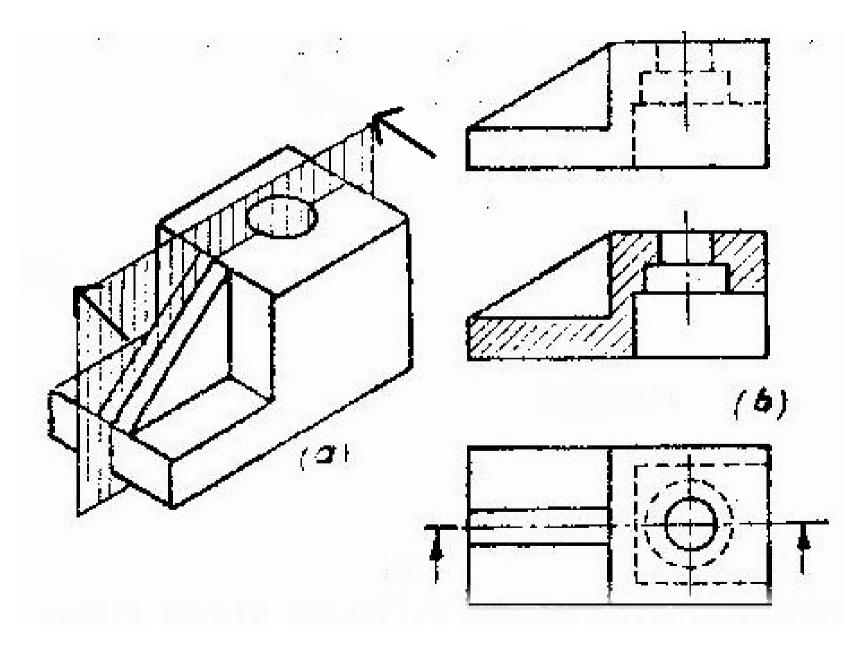


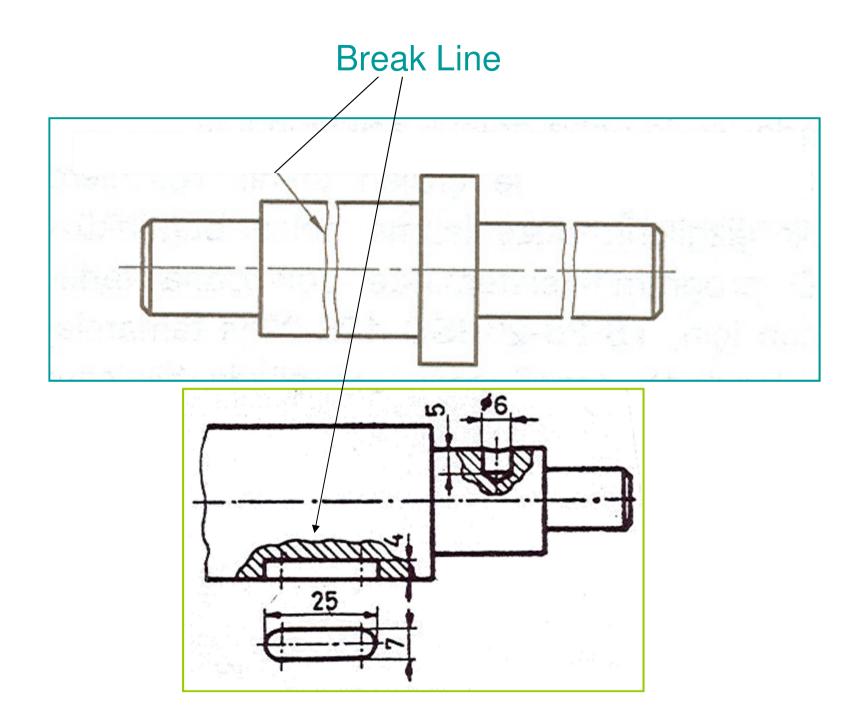


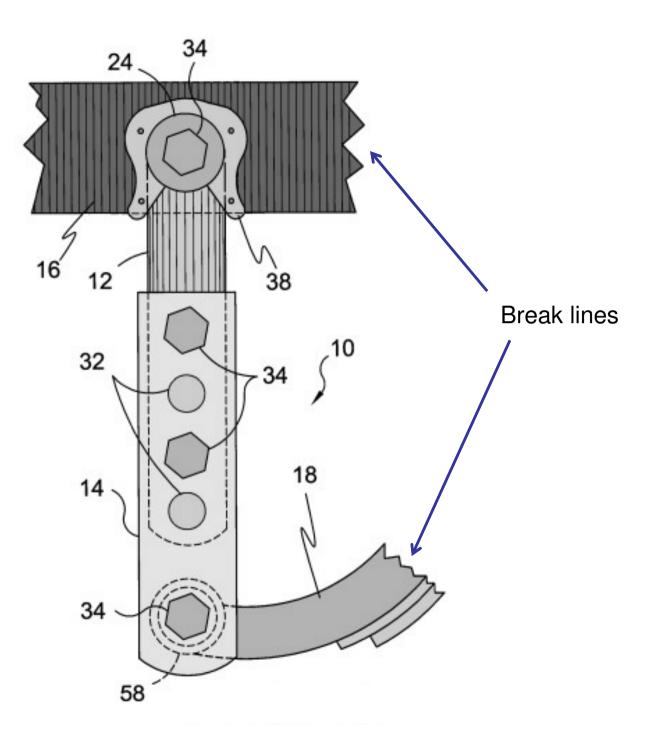


Section Lines: Cross-Hatching Lines

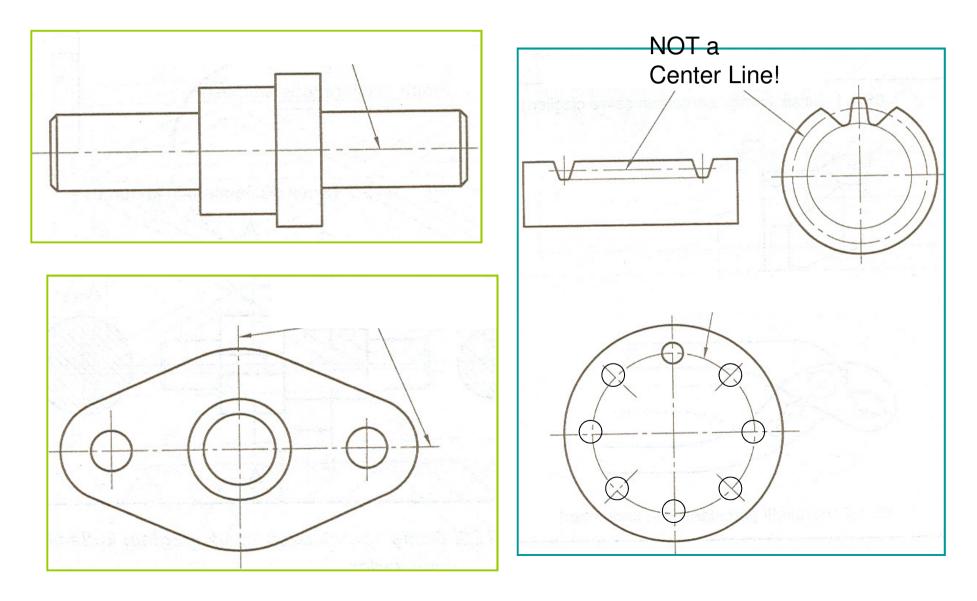
Full Sectional View



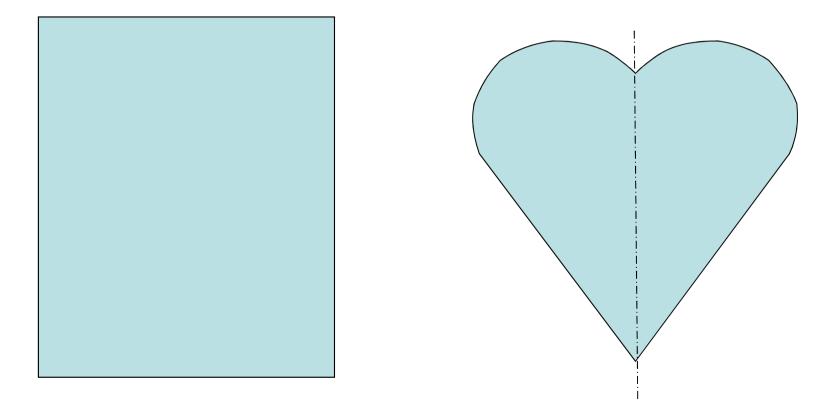




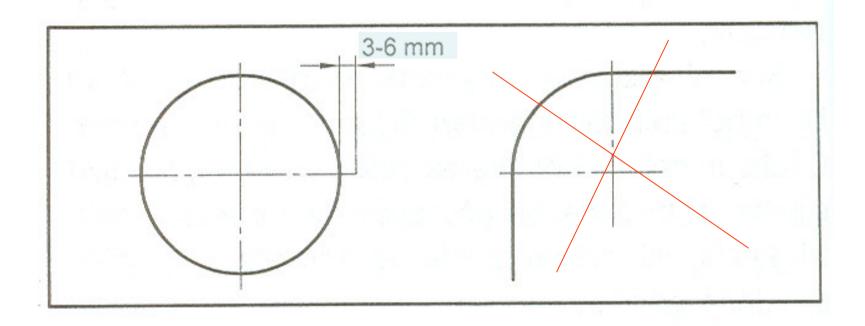
Center Line

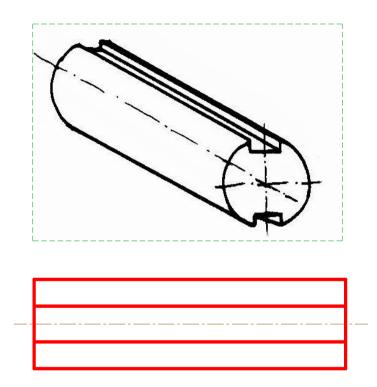


Show the axis of symmetry if the view has curved features

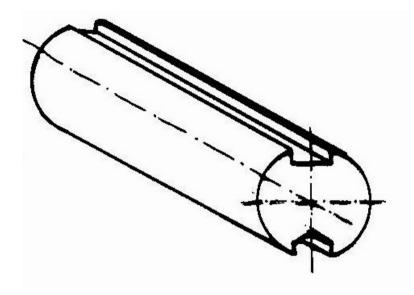


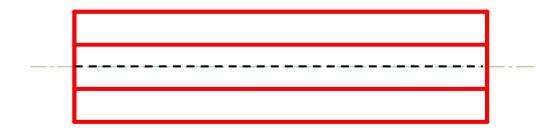
Details on Center Lines



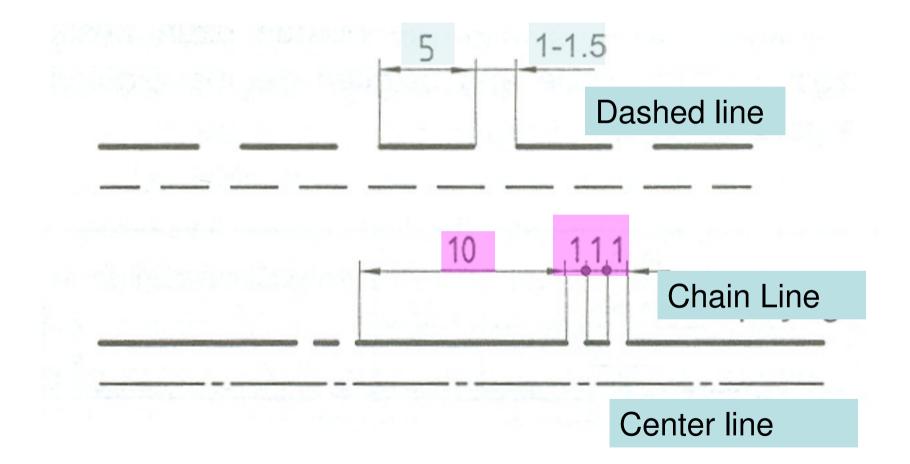


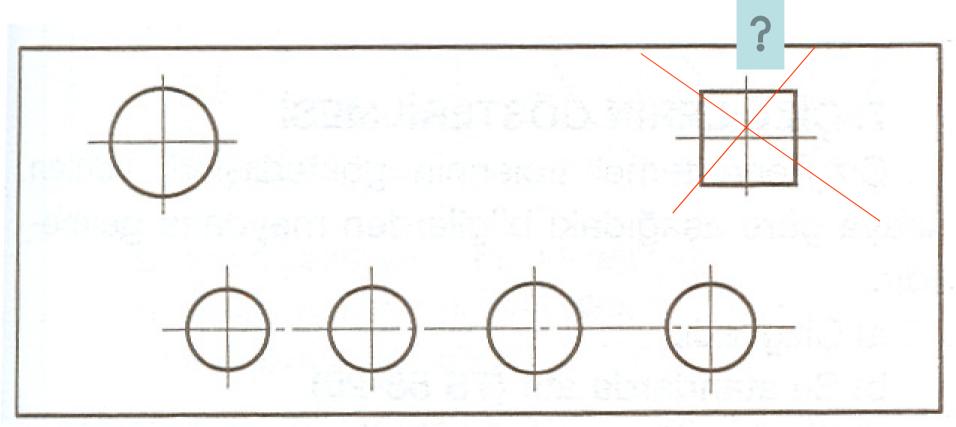
Priorities of Lines: 1. Visible Out Line 2. Hidden Line 3. Center Line



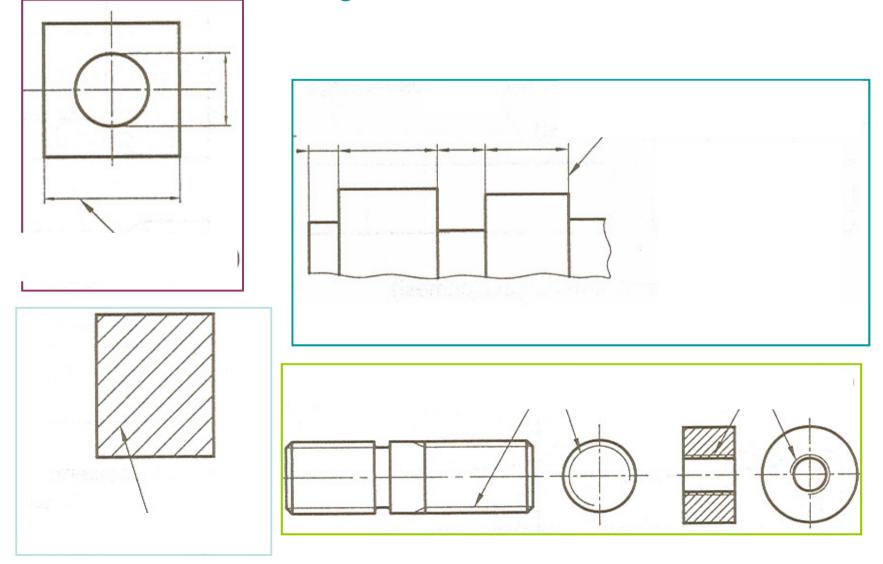


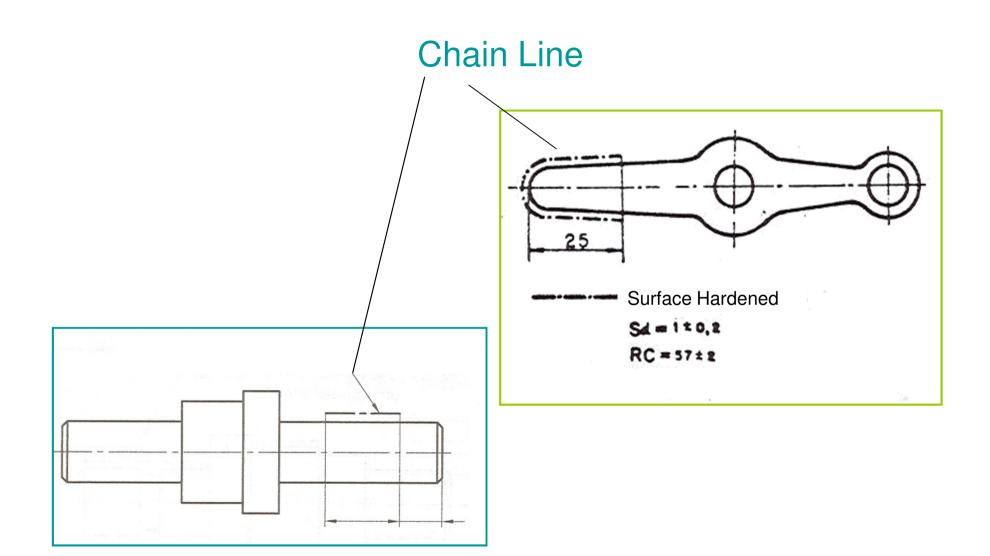
Lengths of Dashes



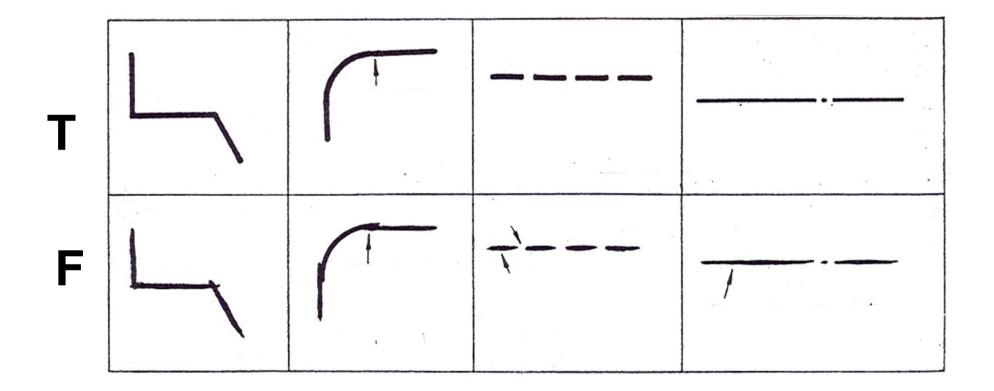


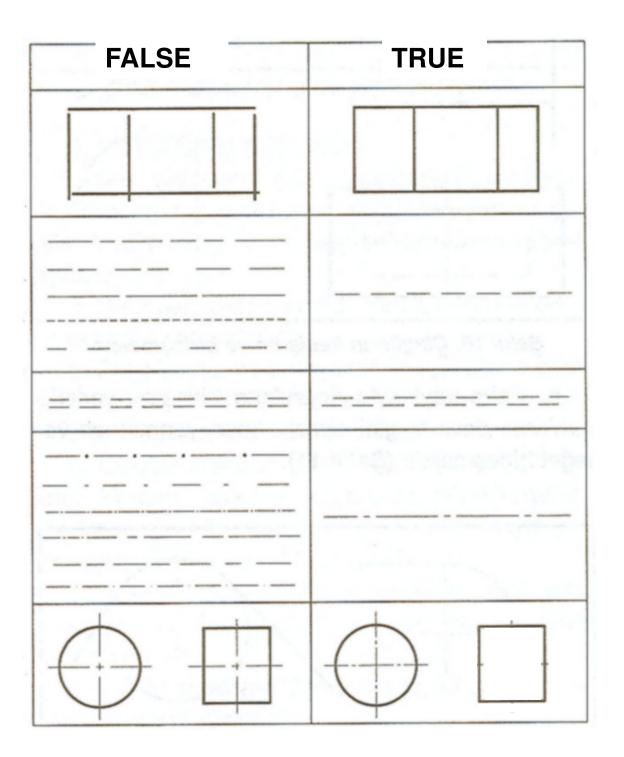
Construction Line, Extension Line, Dimension Line, Cross-Hatching Line, Guide Line





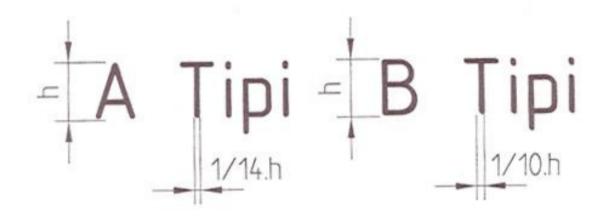
Line Quality (Some details in board-pencil drawing)





Lettering

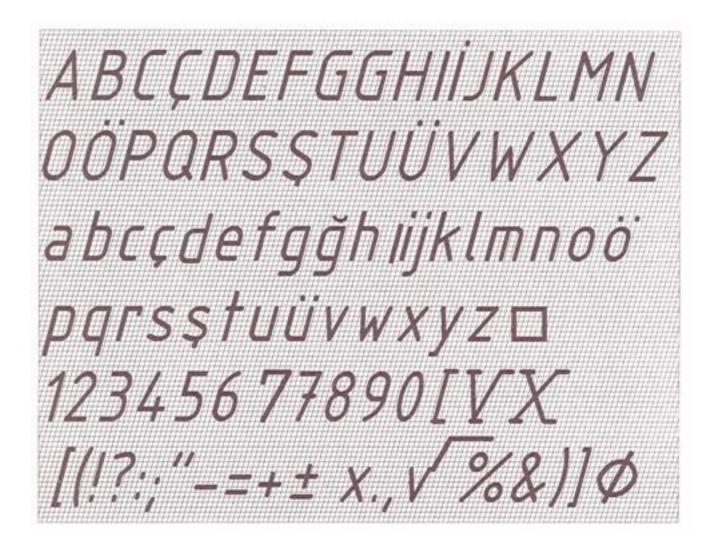
TS EN ISO 3098/1-2



B Type (1/10.h) Sizes

Height of upper case letters, h	$\frac{10}{10} \cdot h$	Lettering Dimensions						
		2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14	20
Distance between Letters, a	$\frac{2}{10} \cdot h$	0.5	0.7	1	1.4	2	2.8	4
Max. distance btw. rows, b1	<u>19</u> .h	4.75	6.65	9.5	13.3	19	26.6	38
Normal distance btwn. rows, b2	15 10 [•] h	3.75	5.25	7.5	10.5	15	21	30
Min. distance btwn. rows, b3	13 10 ⁻ h	3.25	4.55	6.5	9.1	13	18.2	26
Height of lower case letters, c1	$\frac{7}{10}$ h		2.5	3.5	5	7	10	14
Line thickness, d	$\frac{1}{10}$ h	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.7	1	1.4	2
Distance btwn. words, e	$\frac{6}{10}$ h	1.5	2.1	3	4.2	6	8.4	12
Distance of under line, f	$\frac{4}{10}$ h	1	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	8

B Type(1/10.h) (75° inclined)



B Type (1/10.h)

