ME 111 Engineering Graphics 1 (TEP/TEPE) Lecture # 1: Introduction to drawing and it's preparation.

Definitions:

- Graphic Expression of idea in the form of linings or inspiration on surface.
- Drawing A graphic that represent a real thing.
- Drafting Graphical language that people with different native language can understand. It's a "Universal Language".
- CAD Computer–Aided Design, the use of computer to design a part and produce engineering drawing.

Types of Drawing:

- Artistic Drawing Artists have used it to express aesthetic, philosophic, or other abstract ideas. It can be interpreted differently by different person.
- Technical Drawing Represent the design of objects to be built or construct. It must communicate same message to everyone.

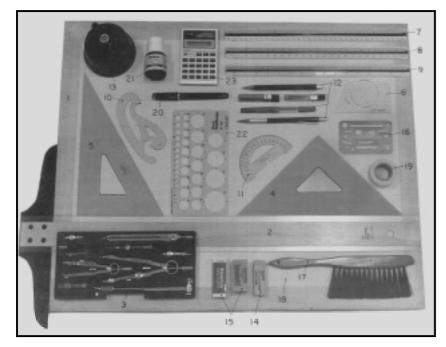
Why do engineers need to learn Graphics?

• To be able to communicate your idea with other people.

Objectives in drafting:

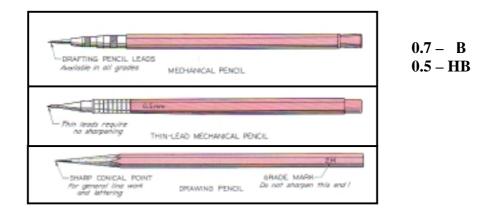
- Accuracy
- Speed
- Legibility
- Neatness

Typical equipment:

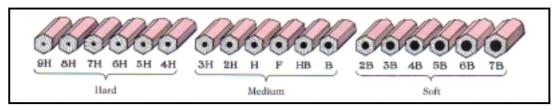


- 1. Drawing board
- 2. T-square
- 3. Compass set
- 4. 45 degree triangle
- 5. 30x60 degree triangle
- 6. Lettering guide
- 7. 9. Scale
- 10. Irregular curve
- 11. Protractor
- 12. Pencils
- 14. 15. Erasers
- 16. Erasing template
- 19. Drafting tape
- 23. Calculator

• Pencil



• Grades of pencil



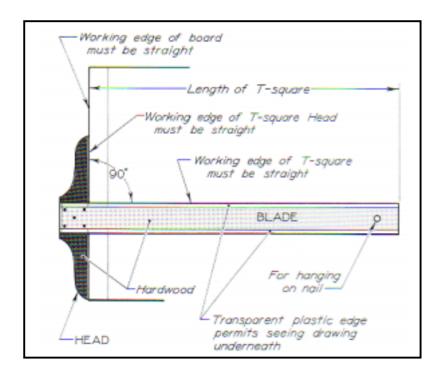
Hard grade – Extreme accuracy as on charts and diagrams. 4H - 6H for line work on engineering drawing.

Medium grade – General propose work in technical drawing. H – 3H for line work on machine and architectural drawings.

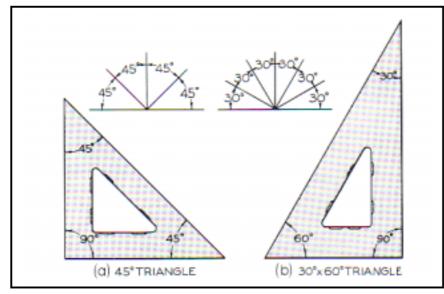
F, HB, B for sketching, lettering, arrowheads, and other freehand.

Soft grade - For rough lines, art work and architectural drawing.

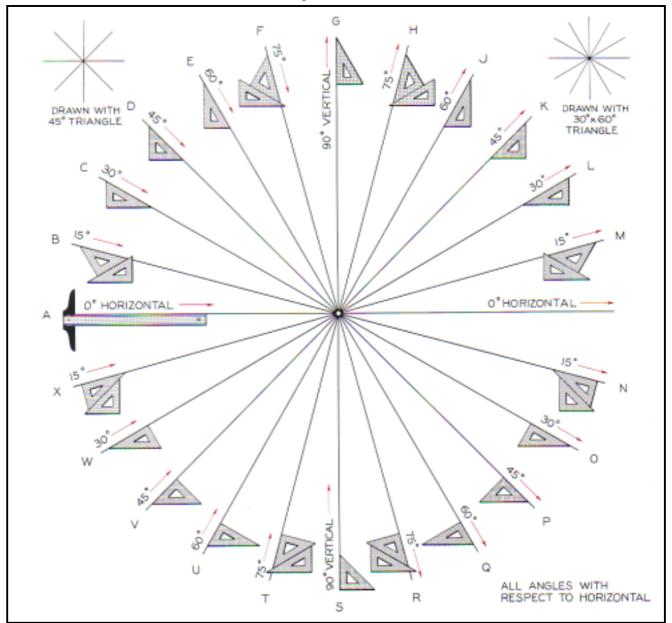
• T–square



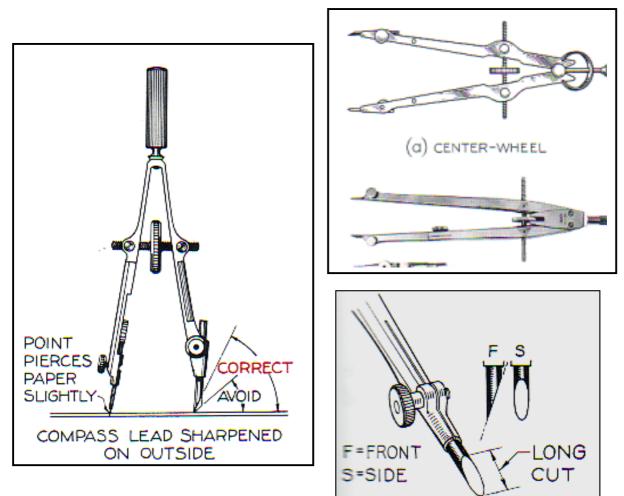
• Triangles



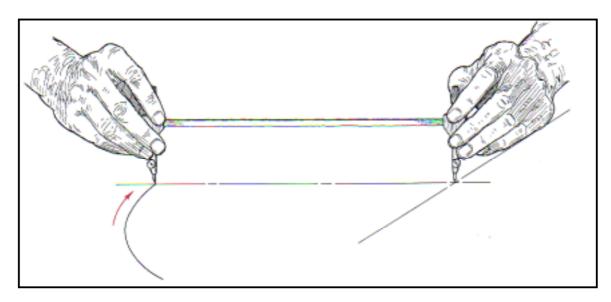
Triangle wheel



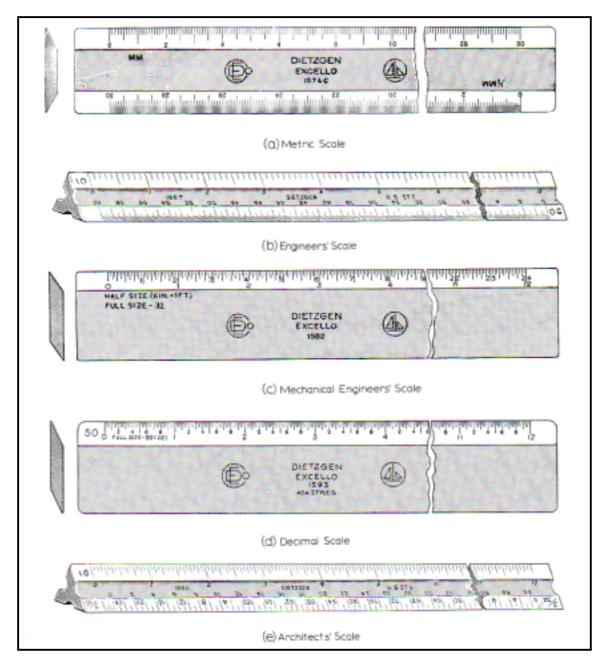
• Compass (Bow and beam compass) - Bow compass



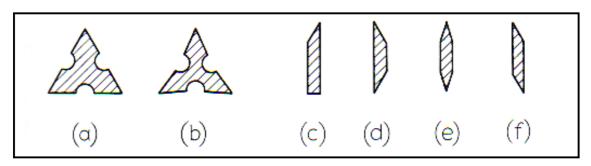
- Beam Compass



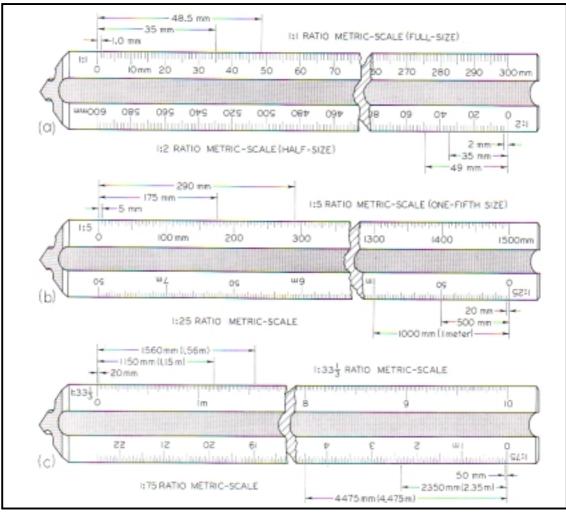
• Scaling



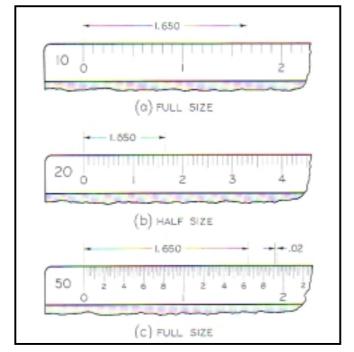
Type of Scales



Sections of Scales

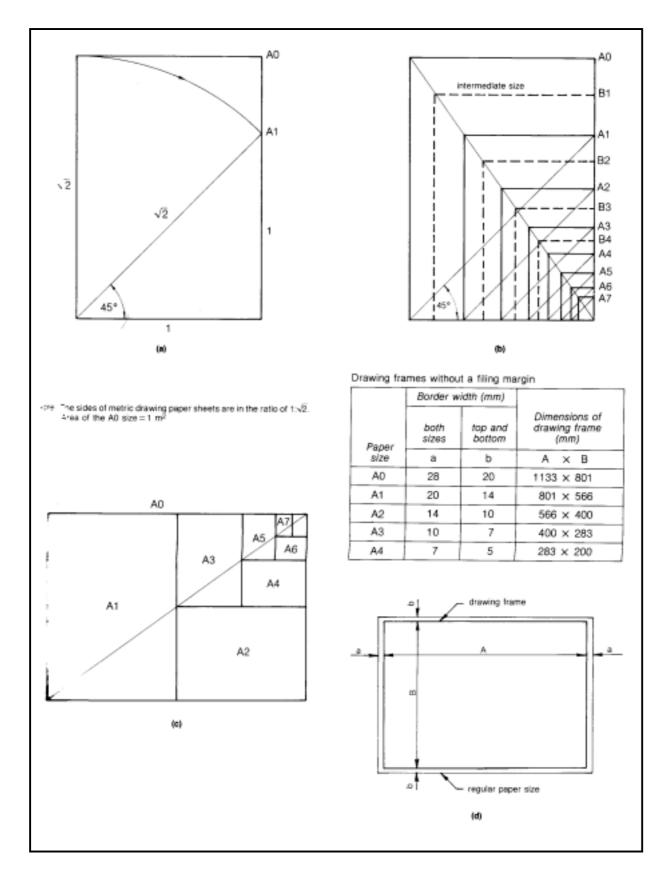


Metric Scales

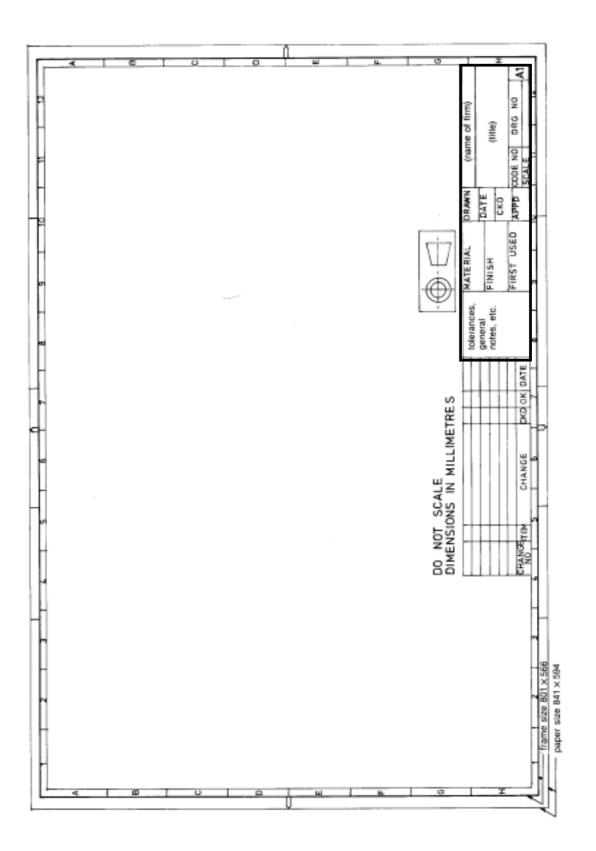


Decimal Dimensions

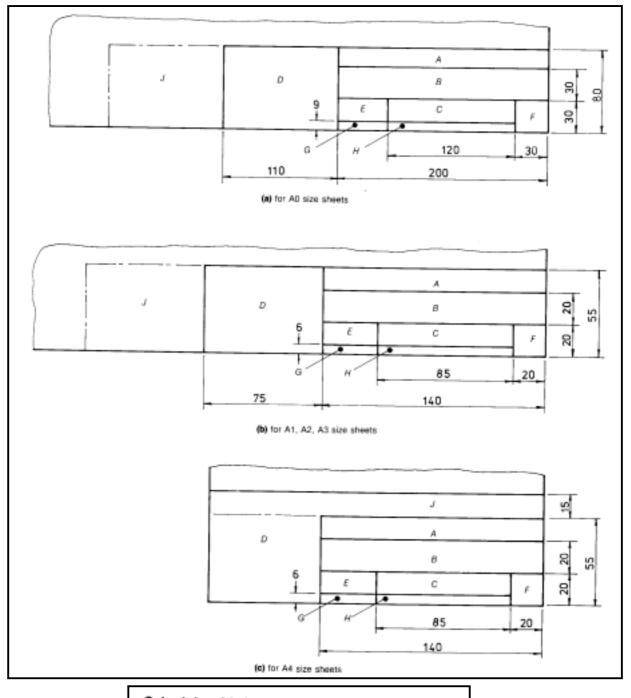
• Paper sizes



• Typical layouts of drawing sheets



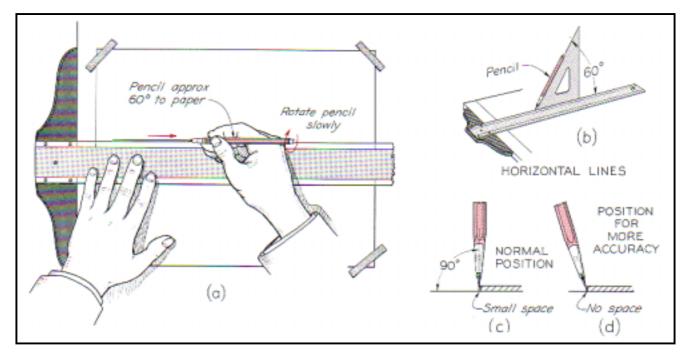
• Title block



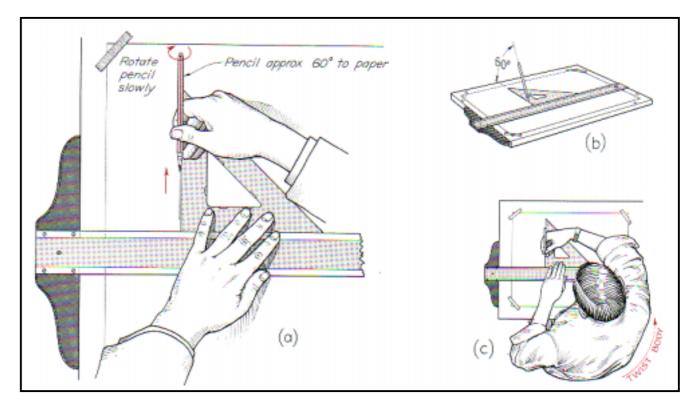
Schedule of information

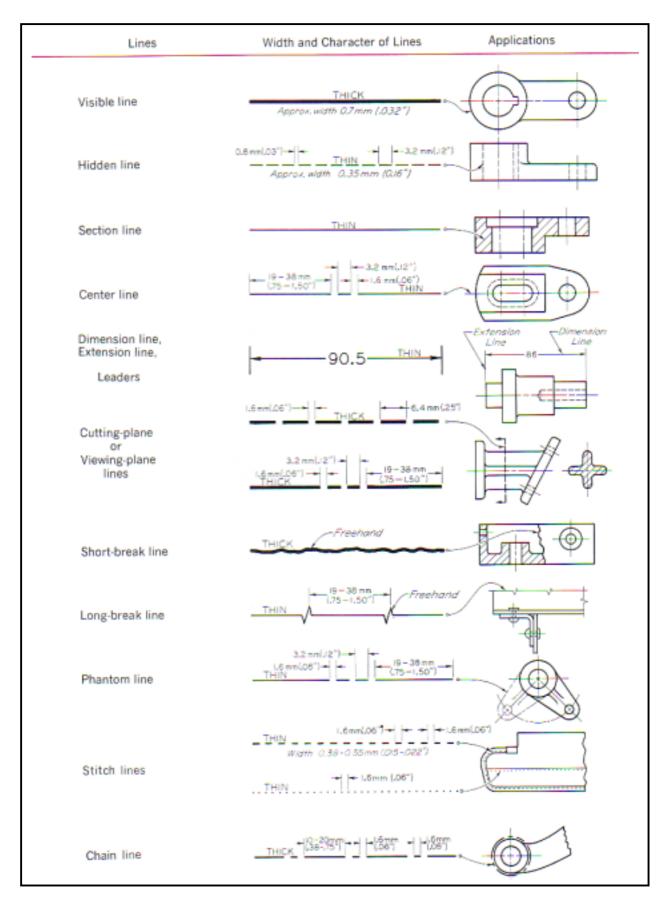
- A name of firm
- B drawing title
- C drawing number
- D information regarding drawing preparation, e.g. signatures of drafter, checkers, etc.
- E code identification number of the design authority (if required)
- F sheet size
- G scale of drawing
- H miscellaneous information
- J additional blocks for general information such as tolerancing, material, finish, etc.

• Lining – Draw horizontal line



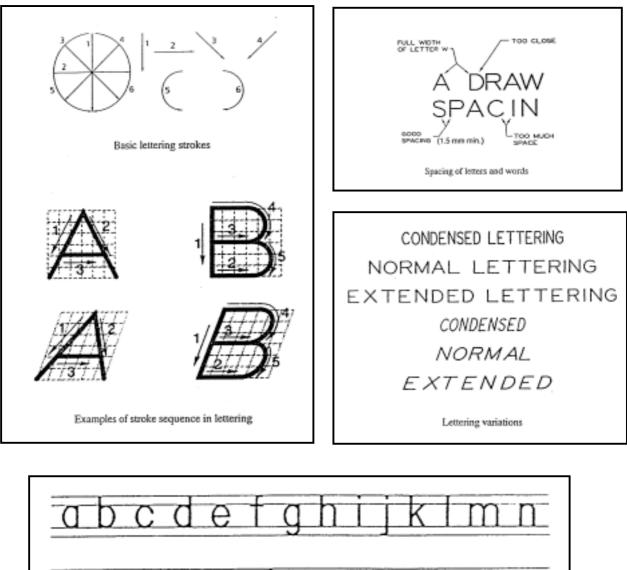
- Draw vertical line





Alphabet of Lines

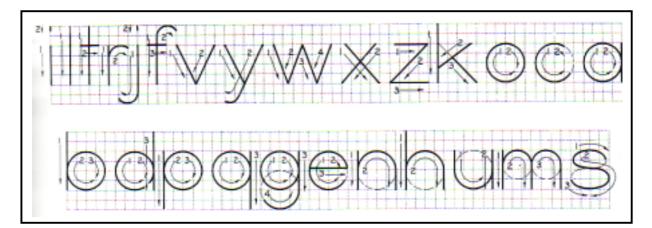
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ& 1234567890 abcdefahijklmnoparstuvwxyz Height of general drawing leftering Height of general drawing lettering ANSI Standard Vertical Upper- and Lowercase Lettering ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ& As 1234567890 abcdefghijkImnopgrstuwwxv2 Height of general drawing lettering ≩Height of general drawing lettering-ANSI Standard Inclined Upper- and Lowercase Lettering ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 ANSI Standard Microfont Alphabet ANSI standard lettering



opqrstuvwxyz
vertical
abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
inclined (slanted)



Vertical Capital Letters and Numerals



Vertical Lowercase Letters



Inclined Capital Letters and Numerals



Inclined Lowercase Letters

• Required equipment

