



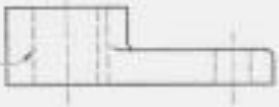


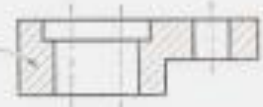




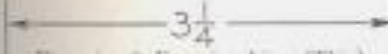
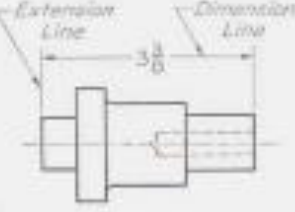
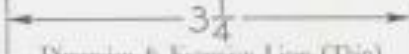

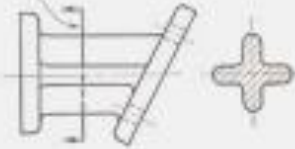

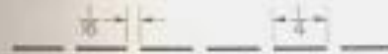


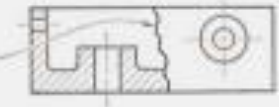

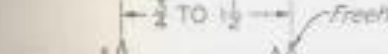







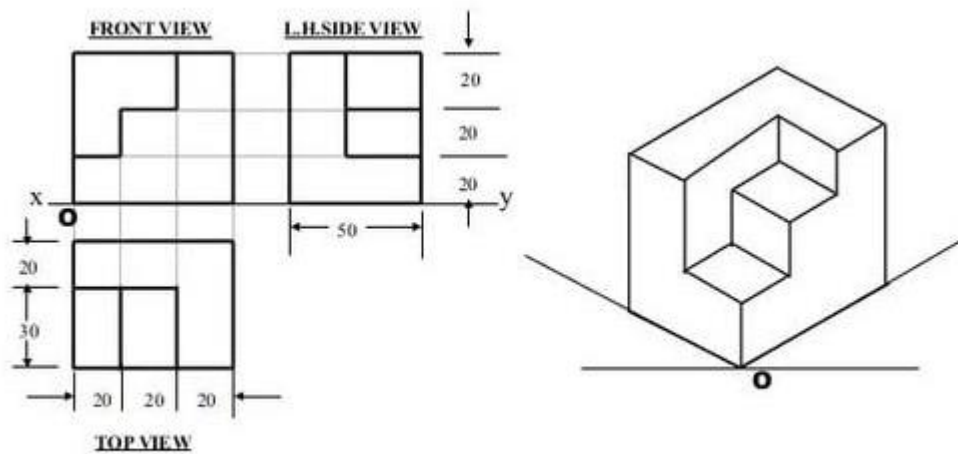
Types of Lines

PENCIL LINES	APPLICATIONS	INK LINES
 Visible Line (Thick)		 Visible Line (Thick)
 Hidden Line (Medium)		 Hidden Line (Medium)
 Section Line (Thin)		 Section Line (Thin)
 Center Line (Thin)		 Center Line (Thin)
 Dimension & Extension Lines (Thin)		 Dimension & Extension Lines (Thin)
 Cutting-Plane & Viewing-Plane Line (Thick)		 Cutting-Plane & Viewing-Plane Line (Thick)
 Cutting-Plane & Viewing-Plane Line (Thick)		 Cutting-Plane & Viewing-Plane Line (Thick)
 Short-Break Line (Thick)		 Short-Break Line (Thick)
 Long-Break Line (Thin)		 Long-Break Line (Thin)
 Phantom Line (Thin)		 Phantom Line (Thin)

Orthographic Projection Principles:

- Elevation of top view and front view are always lined vertically
- Elevation of side view and front view are always lined horizontally
- The length of top view is always the same length of the front view
- The breadth of top view is always same breadth of side view
- The height of side view is always same height of front view

Example 1:



Example 2

