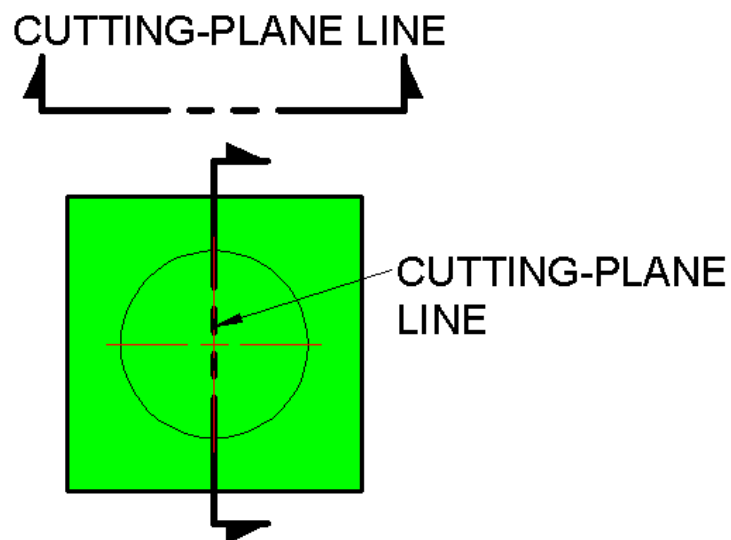


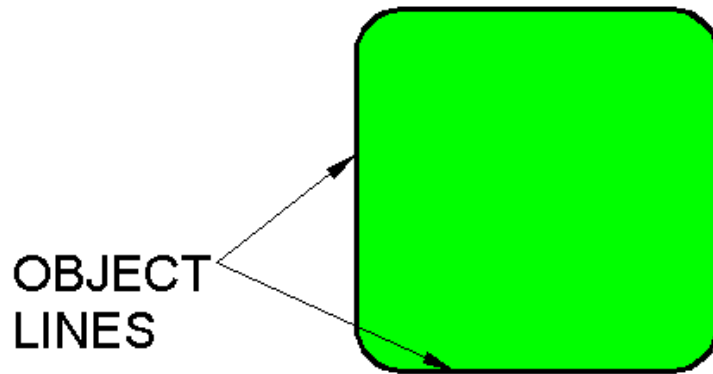
Alphabet Of Lines

The use of linetypes on a drawing are used to describe the various features of an object to the person reading the print. A line is the most fundamental and perhaps the most important, single entity on a technical drawing. Lines help to illustrate and describe the shape of objects that will later become real parts. The various lines used in a drawing are called



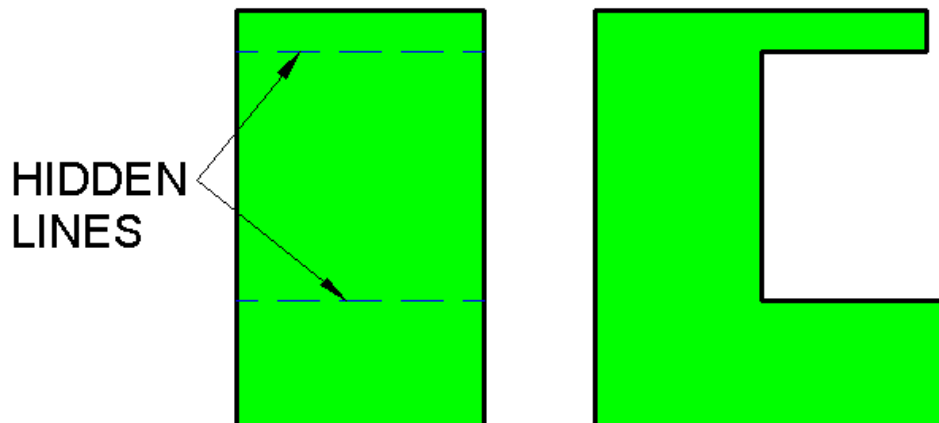
Cutting-plane lines are used to identify where a section view is taken. A cut in made through the object where the cutting plane line passes through.

OBJECT LINE

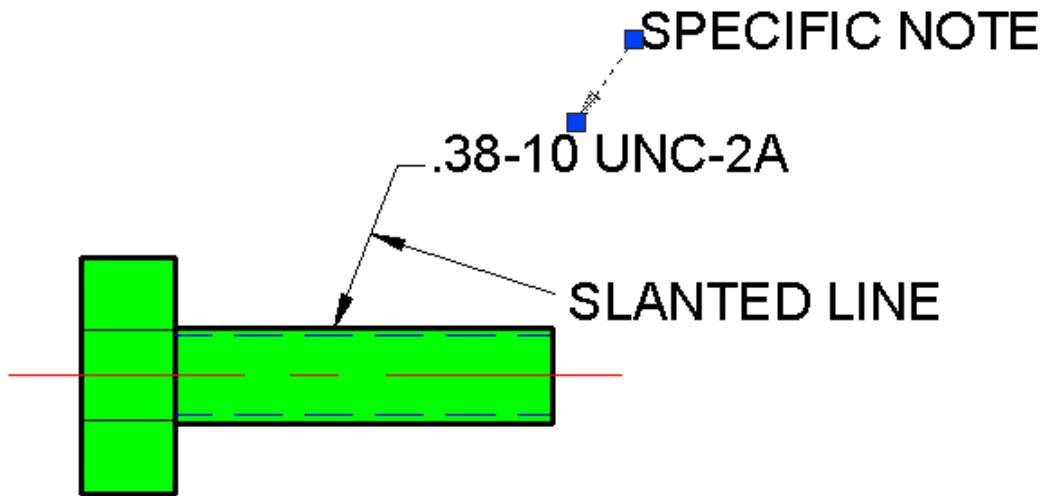


Object lines describes the visible surface or edge of an object. All visible surfaces of an object are connected using an object line

HIDDEN LINE

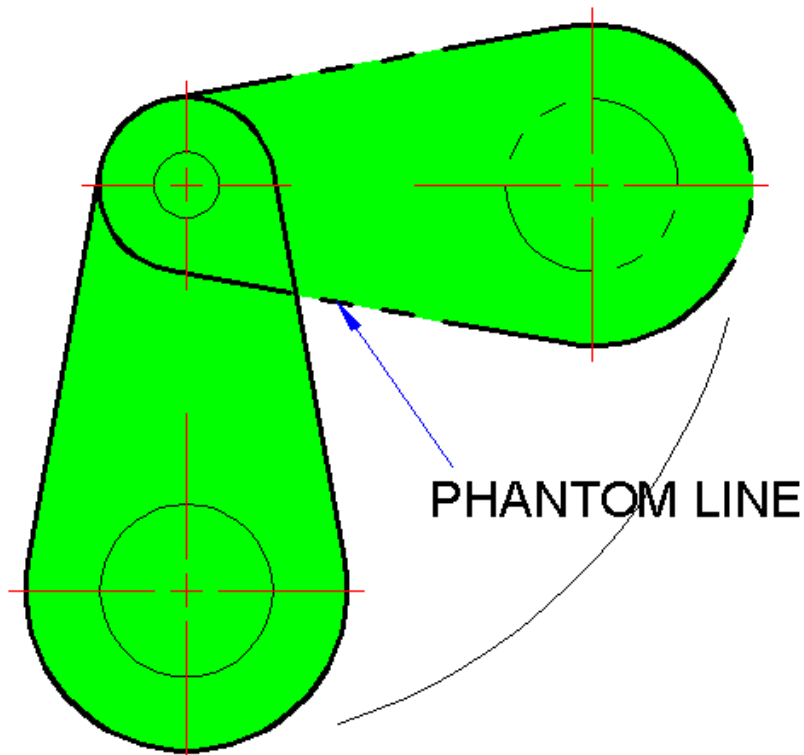


Hidden lines represents an invisible edge on an object. Hidden lines show surfaces and edges that are hidden from the viewers viewing plane.

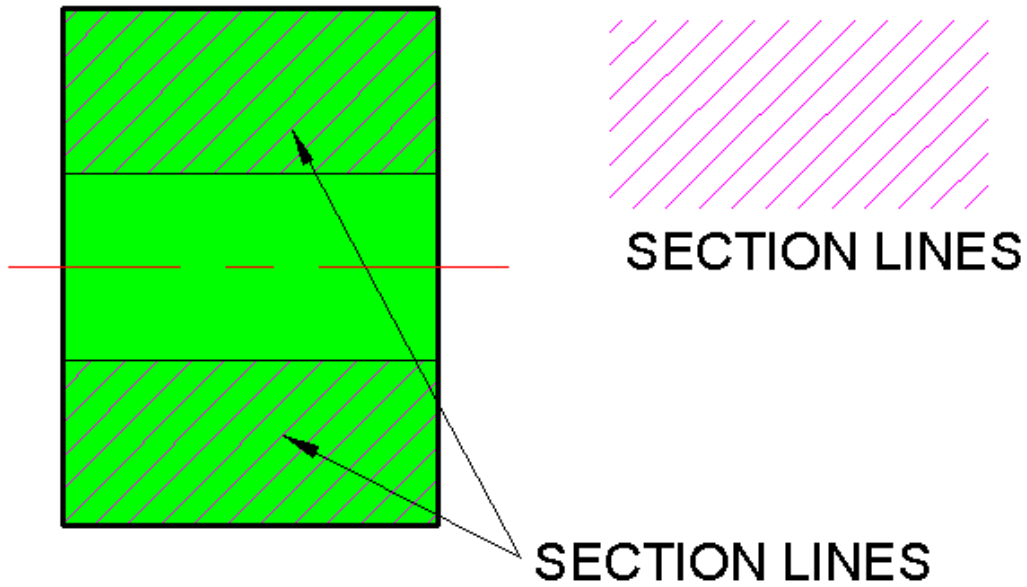


Leader lines are used to point to a place on an object. Leader lines are usually use to point notes to specific location on an object. They can also be used to point to diameters and fillets.

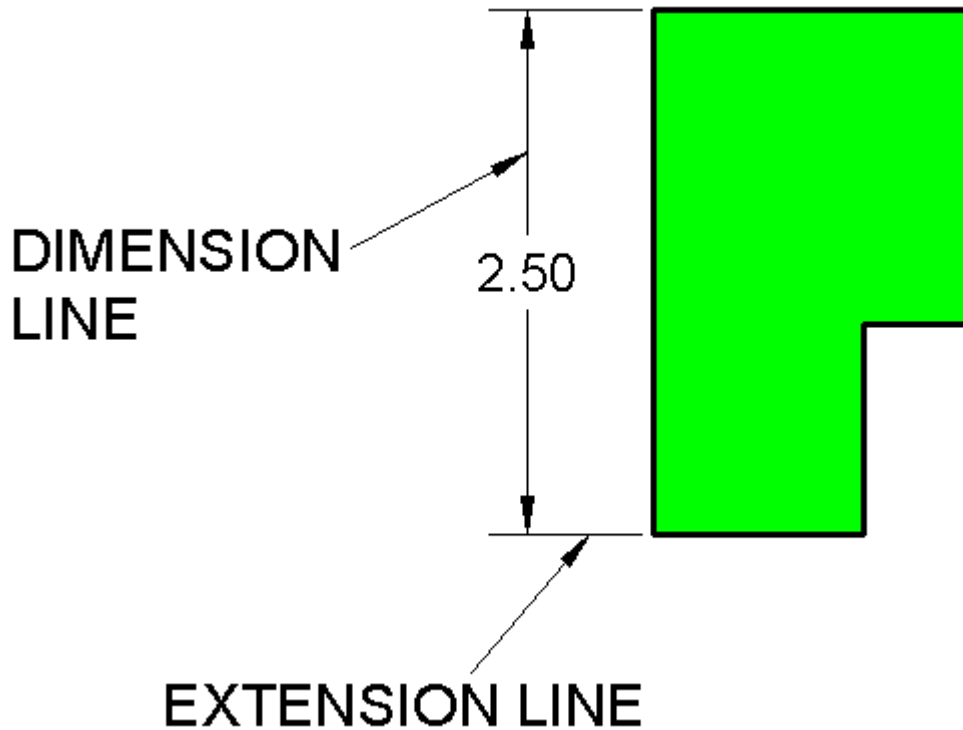
PHANTOM LINE



Shows alternate position of an object (also used for a cutting-plane line). For example a door handle when in the stationary position the door is closed, but when the door handle is in the alternate position, the door is open.

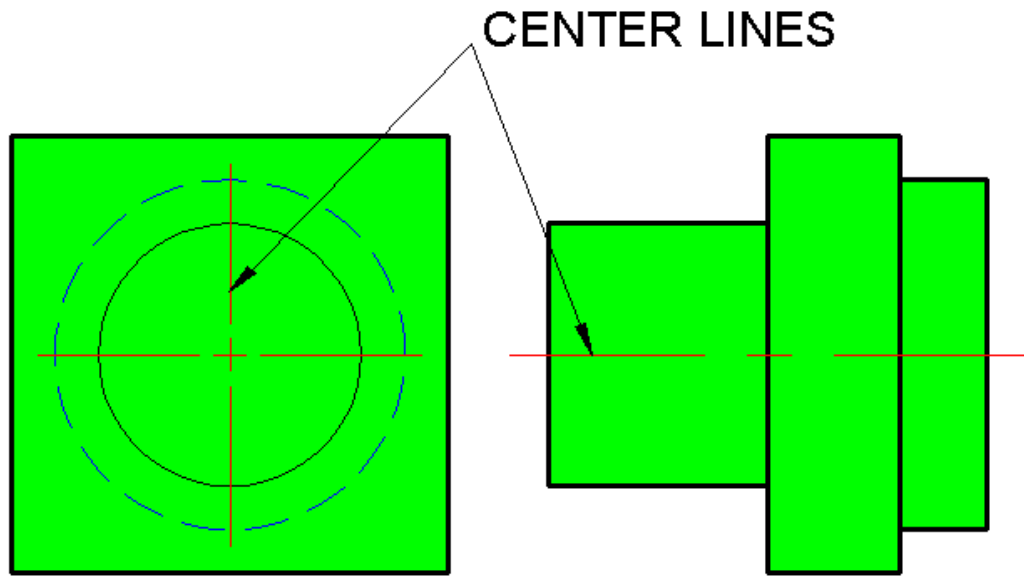


Section Lines are used to show where the cutting-plane line has cut through material. Section lines are usually drawn at 45 degrees. There are different types of section lines, depending on the type of material being cut through.



Extension line - Show the extent of a dimension, Dimension line - Indicates the length of the dimension.

CENTER LINE



Centerlines - Centerlines show the center of circles and radius