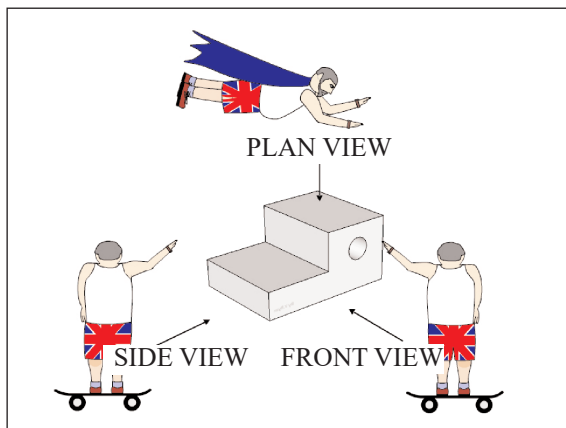


INTRODUCTION TO THIRD ANGLE ORTHOGRAPHIC DRAWING

Orthographic drawing is a way of drawing a three dimensional object. Normally the object is drawn as three separate, related views:

1. Front View
2. Side View and
3. Plan View.

The example below shows a simple shaped block, with a hole drilled all the way through.



The **front view**, is a drawing of the block, as if you are looking directly at the front of the object.

The **side view**, is a drawing of the block, when it has been rotated so that one of its sides is now directly in view.

The **plan view**, is a 'birds eye' view, from above.

Dotted lines represent 'hidden detail'. In this case they represent the hole, through the block/object.

The front, side and plan views are arranged in the positions shown below. They must be drawn accurately. Draw the front view first, followed by the side view. The plan view is drawn directly below the front view. Note, a 45 degree line allows the projection of the side view to the plan view.

