# Unit 3 Study Guide for Chapters 11-17

#### Chapter 11 Fasteners

## Section 11.1 Types of Fasteners

A. Threaded Fasteners: Why is thread specification important to drafters and manufacturers?

- 1. Screw-Thread Standards
- 2. Screw-Thread Terminology
- 3. Pitch of a Screw Thread
- 4. Single and Multiple Threads
- 5. Right- and Left-Hand Threads
- 6. Classification of Screw Threads
  - a. Thread Series
  - b. Classes of Fits
  - c. Thread Specifications
  - d. Metric Threads
- 7. Bolts and Nuts
- 8. Other Threaded Fasteners
  - a. Lock Nuts and Lock Washers
  - b. Cap Screws
  - c. Machine Screws
  - d. Setscrews
  - e. Wood Screws
- 9. Miscellaneous Threaded Fasteners

B. Nonthreaded Fasteners: In what specific cases are nonthreaded fasteners used?

- 1. Keys
- 2. Rivets

#### Section 11.2 Drawing Screw Threads and Fasteners

A. Representing Screw Threads: What are the various ways of showing screw threads in drawings?

- 1. Simplified Representation
  - a. Drawing a Simplified Representation
- 2. Schematic Representation
  - a. Drawing a Schematic Representation
  - 3. Detailed Representation
    - a. Drawing a Detailed Representation
  - 4. Drawing Other Thread Types
    - a. Square Screw Threads
    - b. Acme Screw Threads
- 5. Representing Boltheads and Nuts
  - a. Square Boltheads Across Flats
  - b. Square Boltheads Across Corners
  - c. Hexagon Boltheads
  - d. Thick Boltheads and Nuts

B. CAD Symbol Libraries: What is the best way to represent fasteners in different types of CAD drawings?

- 1. Creating a Custom Symbol Library
  - a. Drawing Fasteners
  - b. Creating the Blocks
  - c. Adding Attributes
  - d. Creating Attributes
  - e. Adding Attributes to Blocks

- f. Finishing the Symbol Library
- 2. Using a Custom or Standard Symbol Library
- 3. Third-Party Symbol Libraries
- 4. Getting Information

#### Chapter 12 Pictorial Drawing

## Section 12.1 Types of Pictorial Drawing

- A. Pictorial Drawings: What are three main types of pictorial drawings?
- B. Isometric Drawing
  - 1. Axonometric Projection
- C. Oblique Drawing: What is an advantage of oblique drawings over isometric drawings?
  - 1. Oblique Projection
  - 2. Types of Oblique Drawings
- D. Perspective Drawing: When creating pictorial drawings, what factors that affect appearance do you need to consider?
  - 1. Definition of Terms
  - 2. Types of Perspective Drawings
  - 3. Factors that Affect Appearance
    - a. The Effect of Distance
    - b. The Effect of Position

E. Technical Illustration: What techniques are used to manipulate the appearance of technical drawings for aesthetic or other reasons?

- 1. Uses of Technical Illustration
- 2. Choice of Drawing Type
- 3. Exploded Views
- 4. Identification Illustrations
- 5. Rendering
  - a. Outline Shading
  - b. Surface Shading
  - c. Wash Rendering
- 6. Photo Retouching

#### Section 12.2 Creating Pictorial Drawings

A. Isometric Drawing Techniques: How do you draw circles, nonisometric lines, and reversed axes in isometric construction?

- 1. Isometric Constructions
  - a. Drawing Isometric Circles
  - b. Drawing Irregular Curves
  - c. Using Isometric Templates
- 2. Isometric Drawing Creation
  - a. Nonisometric Lines
    - b. Angles
    - c. Reversed Axes
    - d. Long Axis Horizontal
  - e. Dimensions of Isometric Drawings
- 3. Isometric Sections

B. Oblique Drawing Techniques: How is perspective drawing more complex than isometric and oblique drawing?

- 1. Oblique Constructions
  - a. Obliques
- 2. Oblique Drawing Creation
  - a. Angles and Inclined Surfaces
    - b. Oblique Sections

C. Perspective Drawing Techniques: That techniques for drawing inclined surfaces, circles, and arcs used?

# 1. Perspective Constructions

- a. Inclined Surfaces
  - b. Circles and Arcs
- 2. One-Point Perspective Creation
- 3. Two-Point Perspective Creation
- 4. Perspective Grids

D. CAD Techniques: Why would you choose to create a CAD drawing in 2D rather than in 3D?

- 1. 2D Isometric Drawing Techniques
- 2. 3D Isometric Drawings

E. Oblique Drawing Techniques- CAD: What is the advantage of using 3D Orbit in creating oblique drawings?

- 1. 2D Oblique Drawings
- 2. 3D Oblique Drawings

F. Perspective Drawing Techniques- CAD: How are the commands 3DORBIT, PLINE, and EXTRUDE used in perspective drawing?

## Chapter 13 Working Drawings

## Section 13.1 Understanding Working Drawings

A. Types of Working Drawings: What types of drawings are needed to manufacture a product?

- 1. Detail Drawings
- 2. Assembly Drawings
- B. Layout of Working Drawings: What are the parts that make up a working drawing?
  - 1. Choosing Views
  - 2. Choosing a Scale
  - 3. Grouping and Placing Parts
  - 4. Title Blocks
  - 5. Change or Revision Block
  - 6. Bill of Materials
  - 7. Notes and Specifications

## Section 13.2 Preparing a Working Drawing

A. Board-Drafting Techniques: Why is it important to carefully plan the drawings layout before beginning a working drawing?

B. CAD Techniques: How important is layout planning when working in CAD?

- 1. Using Layers
- 2. Creating Multiple Layouts
- 3. Creating a Working Drawing
- 4. Generating the Bill of Materials
  - a. Attribute Extraction
- 5. Checking the Drawing

# Chapter 14 Pattern Development

## Section 14.1 Principles of Pattern Development

A. Understanding Pattern Development: How are patterns used in designing products for industry?

B. The Packaging Industry: What are some materials used for pattern developments?C. Sheet-Metal Pattern Drafting: What processes are used to form metal objects made from patterns?

- 1. Surface Geometry
  - 2. Finishing a Pattern

D. Types of Developments: What specific shapes can be formed using pattern development?

1. Parallel-Line Development

- 2. Radial-Line Development
- 3. Triangulation
  - a. Transition Pieces

# Section 14.2 Drawing Pattern Developments

A. Parallel-Line Developments: Why is accuracy so important when drawing pattern developments?

- 1. Prisms
- 2. Cylinders
- 3. Elbows
  - a. Square Elbows

B. Radial Line Developments: When might a pattern for a cone-shaped object be needed?

- 1. Right Circular Cone
- 2. Truncated Circular Cone
- 3. Pyramids
  - a. Right Rectangular Pyramids
  - b. Oblique Pyramids
- C. Triangulation: What is another word for "Triangulation"?

D. CAD Pattern Developments: Why is it important to learn to draw pattern developments in CAD?

- 1. CAD Parallel-Line Development
- 2. CAD Radial-Line Development
- E. Intersections: What is the first step in developing a pattern for interesting objects?
  - 1. Drawing Intersections
    - a. Intersecting Prisms
    - b. Intersecting Cylinders
    - c. Intersection of Cylinders and Cones
    - d. Intersection of Planes and Curved Surfaces
  - 2. CAD Intersections

# **Chapter 15 Welding Drafting**

#### Section 15.1 Types of Joints, Welds, and Symbols

A. Types of Joint and Welds: What specific facts must you know about the welding process when you draw parts to be welded?

- 1. Joints
- 2. Welds
- B. Fusion Welding: Why do you need two elements for fusion welding?
  - 1. Symbols for Fusion Welding
    - a. Standard Symbols
    - b. Supplementary Symbols
  - 2. Dimensioning Welds

## Section 15.2 Producing a Welding Drawing

A. Board-Drafting Techniques: What should you consider when preparing a welding drawing, to save a manufacturer "tooling up" time?

B. CAD Techniques: How can you use a symbol library in creating a welding drawing?

## Chapter 16 Pipe Drafting

## Section 16.1 Pipe Systems

A. Pipe Components: What kinds of components are represented in pipe system drawings?

1. Types of Pipe

- a. Steel and Wrought-Iron Pipe
- b. Cast-Iron Pipe

- c. Seamless Brass and Copper Pipe
- d. Copper Tubing
- e. Plastic Pipe
- 2. Pipe fittings and Connections
  - a. Screw Fittings
  - b. Pipe Connections
  - c. Weld Connections
- 3. Valves
  - a. Gate Valves
  - b. Check Valves
  - c. Globe Valves

## Section 16.2 Creating Pipe Drawings

A. Pipe Drawings: Why do pipe drawings not need to be as detailed as other technical drawings?

- 1. Single-Line Drawings
- 2. Drawing Projection
  - a. Crossings
  - b. Connections
  - c. Fittings
  - d. Adjoining Apparatus
- 3. Dimensioning
- 4. Orthographic Pipe Symbols
- 5. Isometric Pipe Drawings

B. Board-Drafting Techniques: What two types of drawings are used to represent pipe systems?

- 1. Orthographic Drawing
- 2. Isometric Drawing
- 3. Orthographic CAD Drawing
- 4. 2D Isometric CAD Drawing
- 5. 3D Solid Models and Wireframes
  - a. Drawing the Basic Wireframe
    - b. Adding the Symbols
- 6. Dimensioning the Drawing

## Chapter 17 Cams and Gears

#### Section 17.1 Cams and Cam Drawings

- A. Cams: How is a cam's shape relevant to the motion it produces?
  - 1. Cams and Followers
  - 2. Displacement Diagrams
  - 3. Cam Motion
    - a. Uniform Motion
      - b. Harmonic Motion
      - c. Uniformly Accelerated and Decelerated Motion
- B. Creation of Cam Profiles: What does a cam profile include?
  - 1. Draw a Cam Profile Using Boars-Drafting Techniques
  - 2. Draw a Cam Profile Using CAD

#### Section 17.2 Gears and Gear Drawings

- A. Gears: What is the basic principle of the gear?
  - 1. Spur Gears
    - a. Gear Teeth
      - b. Spur-Gear Formulas
  - 2. Involute Rack and Pinion

- 3. Worm and Wheel
- 4. Bevel Gears
- B. Gear Drawings: How are gears usually indicated in drawings?
  - 1. Drawing Gear Teeth
  - Drawing Gear Teeth Using CAD
    Creating 3D Gears and Wheels