

**Program Name** : Mechanical Engineering Program Group  
**Program Code** : AE/ME/PT/PG  
**Semester** : Second  
**Course Title** : Engineering Drawing  
**Course Code** : 22207

**1. RATIONALE**

Engineering drawing is the language of engineers. The concepts of drawing language are used in visualizing the situation, materializing the ideas, conveying the instructions which are used in carrying out engineering jobs. The course aims at developing the ability to draw and read projections of lines/planes/solids and develops imagination and translating skills in drawing orthographic sectional, missing views and auxiliary views of common engineering components. Knowledge of conventional representation of various joints helps to read and draw various production drawings. This course also aims at building foundation for further courses related to engineering drawing and other allied courses in coming semesters.

**2. COMPETENCY**

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

- Prepare engineering drawings using prevailing drawing standards and instruments.

**3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)**

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- Draw projections of 2D and 3D standard regular entities.
- Draw sectional views of objects.
- Draw orthographic sectional views of objects.
- Draw missing and auxiliary views of objects.
- Use various drawing codes, conventions and symbols as per IS SP-46.
- Draw free hand sketches of given engineering elements.

**4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME**

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme												
L	T	P	Credit (L+T+P)	Theory						Practical						
				ESE		PA		Total		ESE		PA		Total		
				Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	-	4	7	4	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25#	10	25	10	50	20

(\*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

**Legends:** L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit. ESE - End Semester Examination (25 marks of Practical ESE is for 3 hour drawing exam); PA - Progressive Assessment.

**5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)**

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

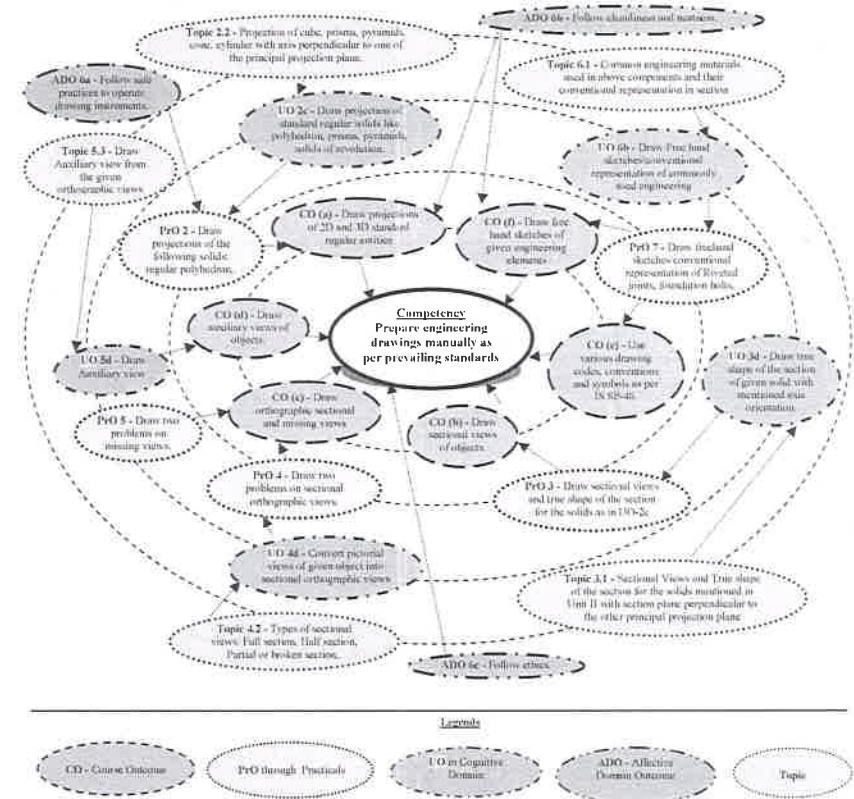
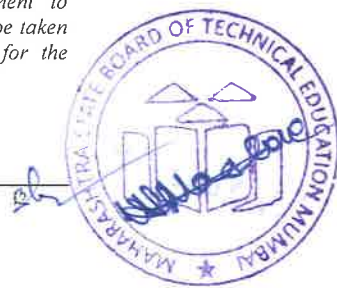


Figure 1 - Course Map

**6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES**

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency. Following practicals are to be attempted on A2 drawing sheets.



S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs) (Learning Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
<b>Sheet No. 1 (Four problems)</b>			
1.	Draw two problems on projection of straight lines	I	02
2.	Draw two problems on projection of planes	I	02
<b>Sheet No. 2 (Two problems)</b>			
3.	Draw projections of Regular Polyhedron/Prism. (Problem 1)	II	02
4.	Draw projections of Regular Polyhedron/Prism. (Problem 1 continued)	II	02
5.	Draw projections of Regular pyramids/ solids of revolution. (Problem 2)	II	02
6.	Draw projections of Regular pyramids/ solids of revolution. (Problem 2 continued)	II	02
<b>Sheet No. 3 (Two problems)</b>			
7.	Draw sectional views and true shape of the section for Polyhedron/Prism (Problem 1)	III	02
8.	Draw sectional views and true shape of the section for Polyhedron/Prism (Problem 1 continued)	III	02
9.	Draw sectional views and true shape of the section for Pyramid/Solid of revolutions. (Problem 2)	III	02
10.	Draw sectional views and true shape of the section for Pyramid/Solid of revolutions. (Problem 2 continued)	III	02
<b>Sheet No. 4 (Two problems) (Simple objects)</b>			
11.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 1)	IV	02
12.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 1 continued)	IV	02
13.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 2)	IV	02
14.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 2 continued)	IV	02
<b>Sheet No. 5 (Two problems) (Complex objects)</b>			
15.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 1)	IV	02
16.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 1 continued)	IV	02
17.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 2)	IV	02
18.	Draw two problems on sectional orthographic views. (Problem 2 continued)	IV	02
<b>Sheet No. 6 (Two problems)</b>			
19.	Draw two problems on missing views. (Problem 1)	V	02
20.	Draw two problems on missing views. (Problem 1 continued)	V	02
21.	Draw two problems on missing views. (Problem 2)	V	02
22.	Draw two problems on missing views. (Problem 2 continued)	V	02
<b>Sheet No. 7 (Two problems)</b>			
23.	Draw auxiliary view from the given orthographic views - one problem. (Problem 1)	V	02
24.	Draw auxiliary view from the given orthographic views - one problem. (Problem 1 continued)	V	02
25.	Draw auxiliary view from the given orthographic views - one	V	02



S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs) (Learning Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
	problem. (Problem 1 continued)		
26.	Draw principal view from the given auxiliary view and other principal view - one problem. (Problem 2)	V	02
27.	Draw principal view from the given auxiliary view and other principal view - one problem. (Problem 2 continued)	V	02
28.	Draw principal view from the given auxiliary view and other principal view - one problem. (Problem 2 continued)	V	02
<b>Sheet No. 8 (Four problems)</b>			
29.	Problem 1: Draw free hand sketches/conventional representation of: Lap Joint – Single/Double Riveted Joint <b>OR</b> Butt Joint – Single Strap/Double Strap Riveted Joint	VI	02
30.	Problem 2: Draw free hand sketches/conventional representation of: Eye Foundation bolts/ Lewis Foundation bolts.	VI	02
31.	Problem 3: Draw free hand sketches/conventional representation of: Couplings: Muff/Protected Flange/ Flexible <b>OR</b> Pulleys: Rope/ V-Belt.	VI	02
32.	Problem 4: Draw free hand sketches/conventional representation of: Welding joints (minimum four) <b>AND</b> Common engineering materials used in practice and their conventional representation in section (min. four).	VI	02
<b>Total</b>			<b>64</b>

**Note:**

- A suggestive list of practical PrOs is given in the above table, more such practical PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency.
- The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

S. No.	Performance Indicators	Weightage in %
1	Neatness, Cleanliness on drawing sheet	10
2	Uniformity in drawing and line work	10
3	Creating given drawing	40
4	Dimensioning the given drawing and writing text	20
5	Answer to sample questions	10
6	Submission of drawing in time	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- Follow safe practices to operate drawing instruments.
- Follow cleanliness and neatness.

- c. Follow ethics and standards.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl’s ‘Affective Domain Taxonomy’ should gradually increase as planned below:

- ‘Valuing Level’ in 1<sup>st</sup> year
- ‘Organising Level’ in 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- ‘Characterising Level’ in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

## 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by administrators.

S. No.	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	Exp. No.
1	Drawing Table with Drawing Board of A1 or full imperial size	All
2	Drawing sheet of A2 or half imperial size	All
3	Models of various types of solids	2
4	Models of cut section of various solids	3
5	Models of cut sections of objects	4
6	Models of Mechanical Components	5
7	Models of objects with inclined surfaces	6
8	Specimen library of various rivet heads, foundation bolts, welding joints, valves and pipe fittings	7
9	Set of various industrial drawings being used by industries	All
10	Set of drawings sheets mentioned in section 6.0 could be developed by experienced teachers and made available on the MSBTE portal to be used as reference/standards	All
11	Drawing equipment’s and instruments for class room teaching-large size: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T-square or Drafting Machine</li> <li>Set squares (45° and 30°- 60°)</li> <li>Protractor</li> <li>Drawing instrument box (containing set of compasses and dividers)</li> </ol>	All
12	Interactive board with LCD overhead projector	All

## 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics are to be taught and assessed in order to develop the sample UOs given below for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency. More UOs could be added.

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
<b>Unit – I Projection of straight lines and planes</b>	1a. Classify various positions of lines with respect to projection planes. 1b. Draw projection of lines in different positions	1.1 Projection of straight lines with following positions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parallel to both the planes.</li> <li>Perpendicular to one plane.</li> <li>Inclined to one plane and parallel to the other.</li> </ol>

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
	based on given situation. 1c. Classify various types of planes according to orientations. 1d. Draw projection of planes with different orientations based on given situation.	d) Inclined to both the planes. 1.2 Traces of a Line. 1.3 Projection of Planes with following orientations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plane parallel to one principal plane and perpendicular to the other.</li> <li>Plane inclined to one principal plane and perpendicular to the other.</li> </ol>
<b>Unit– II Projection of solids</b>	2a. Classify various types of solids. 2b. Explain orientation of axis with respect to projection planes. 2c. Draw projection of given standard regular solids like polyhedron, prisms, pyramids, solids of revolution.	2.1 Types of Solids 2.2 Projection of the following solids: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular Polyhedron – Tetrahedron, Hexahedron (cube)</li> <li>Regular prisms and Pyramids – Triangular, Square, Pentagonal, Hexagonal</li> <li>Regular solids of Revolution – Cylinder, Cone, Sphere.</li> </ol> <b>With Axis:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perpendicular to one of the principal projection plane.</li> <li>Inclined to one of the principal plane and parallel to the other.</li> <li>Parallel to both principal planes</li> </ol>
<b>Unit– III Sections of solids</b>	3a. Describe cutting planes and their orientation with respect to given solid and projection planes. 3b. Explain significance of sectional view and true shape. 3c. Draw sectional view of given solid. 3d. Draw true shape of the section of given solid with mentioned axis orientation.	3.1 Sectional Views and True shape of the section for the solids mentioned in Unit II with section plane in following positions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>parallel to one of the principal projection plane</li> <li>inclined to one and perpendicular to the other principal projection plane</li> </ol> <i>Note: Position of solid is restricted to the following:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Axis parallel to both principal projection planes</li> <li>Axis perpendicular to one and parallel to the other principal projection plane</li> </ol>
<b>Unit– IV Sectional orthographic views</b>	4a. Classify various types of sectional views. 4b. Explain sectioning and hatching conventions. 4c. Convert pictorial views of given object into sectional orthographic views. 4d. Interpret the given drawing.	4.1 Cutting plane line 4.2 Types of sectional views: Full section, Half section, Partial or broken section, Revolved section, Removed section, offset section, Aligned section. 4.3 Sectioning conventions 4.4 Hatching or section lines 4.5 Conversion of pictorial views into sectional orthographic views
<b>Unit– V Missing</b>	5a. Interpret the given views. 5b. Draw the missing view	5.1 Draw Missing lines and views from the given orthographic views





Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
<b>and Auxiliary views</b>	from given situation.	5.2 Auxiliary planes and views
	5c. Interpret given Auxiliary view	5.3 Draw Auxiliary view from the given orthographic views
	5d. Draw Auxiliary view based on given situation.	5.4 Complete the partial view from the given auxiliary and other principal view
<b>Unit VI Free Hand sketches/conventional representation</b>	6a. Identify various engineering components and their materials in the given sectional view.	6.1 Draw Free hand sketches/conventional representation of: i Rivet heads ii Riveted joints: Lap Joint – Single and Double Riveted, Butt Joint – Single strap, Double Strap iii Foundation bolts: Eye and Lewis iv Couplings: Muff, Protected Flange and Flexible Flange v Pulleys: Rope and V-Belt vi Welding joints
	6b. Draw Free hand sketches/conventional representation of given engineering components.	6.2 Common engineering materials used in above components and their conventional representation in section.

*Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.*

#### 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Unit No.	Unit Title	Teaching Hours	Distribution of Theory Marks			
			R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks
I	Projection of straight Lines and Planes	10	-	02	08	10
II	Projection of solids	06	-	02	10	12
III	Section of solids	08	-	02	10	12
IV	Sectional orthographic views	08	-	02	10	12
V	Missing and Auxiliary views	12	02	04	12	18
VI	Free hand/conventional representation	04	04	02	-	06
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>

*Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)*

*Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of LOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.*

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course: Students should conduct following activities and prepare reports of about 5 pages for each activity, also collect/record physical evidences for their (student's) portfolio which will be useful for their placement interviews:

- Student should maintain a separate A3 size sketch book which will be the part of term work and submit it along with drawing sheets. Following assignment should be drawn in the sketch book
  - Minimum 5 problems each on Unit No I to VI.
  - Free hand sketches. All types of machine elements mentioned in Unit no-VI.
  - Note- Problems on sheet and in the sketch book should be different.
- Students should collect Production drawings, Layouts from nearby workshops/industries and try visualize the part from the given views.
- Each student should explain at least one problem for construction and method of drawing in sheet to all batch colleagues. Teacher will assign the problem of particular sheet/assignment to be explained to each student batch.
- Each student will assess at least one sheet of other students (May be a group of 5-6 students identified by teacher can be taken) and will note down the mistakes committed by them. Student will also guide the students for correcting the mistakes, if any.

#### 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Massive open online courses (*MOOCs*) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- 'L' in section No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- About *15-20% of the topics/sub-topics* which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for *self-directed learning* and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- Show video/animation films to explain sectional orthographic and missing views and other topics.
- Use charts and industrial drawing/drawing sheets developed by experienced faculty to teach standard symbols and current industrial/teaching practices.
- Assign different types of micro projects.
  - Use wooden models to explain the problems
  - Show the actual parts / models of machine elements mentioned in Unit VI.
  - Use Computer Aided Instructional software for teaching various concepts.

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

*Only one micro-project* is planned to be undertaken by a student that needs to be assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. In the first four semesters, the micro-project are group-based. However, in the fifth and sixth semesters, it should be preferably be *individually* undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. In special situations where groups have to be formed for micro-projects, the number of students in the group should *not exceed three*.

The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a



seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than **16 (sixteen) student engagement hours** during the course. The student ought to submit micro-project by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs.

Suggestive lists of micro-projects are given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- Wood/Thermocol Related Jobs:** Students should use the wooden/thermocol models and verify the correctness of views drawn in the problems solved in the sketch book.
- Production drawings:** Each student of the batch should collect at least one production drawings from local workshops or industry and list various types of sections used in the drawings.
- Production drawings:** Each student should be given 10 problems in which two views of the objects are given with missing lines. Student should identify the missing lines and complete the views.
- Thermocol Models:** The teacher will assign one set of orthographic views/auxiliary views and ask the student to develop 3D thermocol models of the same.
- Students should collect samples / catalogues of the standard mechanical components available in the market.

### 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
1.	Engineering Drawing	Bhatt, N.D.	Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Anand, Gujarat Ltd.: ISBN No. 978-93-80358-55-0
2.	Machine Drawing	Bhatt, N.D.; Panchal, V. M	Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Anand, Gujarat, ISBN No. 978-93-80358-69-7
3.	Engineering Drawing	Narayana, K.L. ; Kannaiah, P.	Scitech Publications India Pvt. Ltd. ISBN No. 978-81-8371-422-8
4.	Machine Drawing	Singh, Ajeet	Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi ISBN No.: 0 -07-065992-3
5.	Engineering Drawing	Agrawal, Basant; Agrawal, C. M.	Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi ISBN No. 10: 0 – 07 -066863 - 9

### 14. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o1YPja2wCYQ>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9AGD4tihjCg&feature=plcp>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n65NU32inOU>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tyRVsSsNiUQ>
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_M5eYB6056M](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_M5eYB6056M)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UyROI-bAMu4>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eix8xbqb93s>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kWO16ttDTBc>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gIbrO2jtoa8&feature=related>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PXgkBadGHEE>
- Engineering Graphics & Drawing v 1.0 from Cognifront

