ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (XI-XII) (Code No.046)

The subject of 'Engineering Graphics' has become an indispensable tool for Engineers, Technocrats, Architects, Draftsmen, Surveyors, Designers and many other professionals in the recent times. Understanding of its fundamental principles and wider applications of the same in the above fields and many other daily life situations form the basis for the syllabus at Senior Secondary Stage.

Objectives:
The study of the subject of Engineering Graphics at Senior School Level aims at helping the learner to:

- develop clear concept and perception of form, proportion and application.
- develop the skill of expressing three-dimensional and two-dimensional objects into professional language and vice versa.
- acquire the ability to readily draw neat sketches, often needed in "On-job situations".
- develop a clear understanding of plane and solid Geometry and machine drawing so as to apply the same in relevant practical fields such as technology and industry.
- acquire speed and accuracy in use of drawing instruments.
- use technology (CAD) in developing isometric and orthographic projections of simple objects.

COURSE STRUCTURE
CLASS XI (2018-19)
(Theory)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Periods</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PLANE GEOMETRY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Lines, angles and rectilinear figures</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>2. Circles and tangents</td>
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<td>3. Special curves: ellipse, parabola, involute, cycloid, helix and sine-curve</td>
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<td><strong>SOLID-GEOMETRY</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Orthographic-projections of points and line.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>5. Orthographic projection of regular plane figures.</td>
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<td>6. Orthographic projections of right regular solids.</td>
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<td>7. Section of solid-figures</td>
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<td><strong>MACHINE DRAWING</strong></td>
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<td>8. Orthographic projections of simple machine-blocks</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>9. Isometric-projection of laminae (plane figures)</td>
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<td>10. Development of surfaces</td>
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<td>Practical</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66</td>
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<td><strong>Total Marks</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>240</td>
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Theory

I. PLANE GEOMETRY 38 Periods

Printing English alphabets (capital and small) numerals in standard proportions.

Unidirectional/aligned system of dimensioning as per SP: 46-2003 (Revised)

Unit 1: Construction of lines, angles and their divisions. Simple questions based on triangles, square, rhombus, trapeziums, regular polygons-pentagon, hexagon and octagon. 08 Periods

Unit 2: Construction of circles, external and internal tangents of circles, inscribing, circumscribing circles in equilateral triangle, square, rhombus, regular polygons-pentagon, hexagon and octagon. 10 Periods

Unit 3: Construction of Engineering curves:
   (a) Ellipse by concentric circles, intersecting arcs and intersecting lines.
   (b) Parabola by intersecting lines and intersecting arcs.
   (c) Involute of a circle, cycloid, helix and sinecurve. 20 Periods

II. SOLID GEOMETRY 86 Periods

Unit 4: Methods of orthographic projections and dimensioning strictly as per SP: 46-2003 revised conventions. Projection of points, lines. 20 Periods

Unit 5: Orthographic projections of Regular Plane figures - triangle, square, pentagon, hexagon, circle and semi-circle. 12 Periods

Unit 6: Orthographic projections of right regular solids such as cubes, prisms and pyramid, (square, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal), cones, cylinders, spheres, hemispheres and frustum of pyramids and cone when they are kept with their axis (a) perpendicular, to HP/VP (b) parallel to one plane and inclined to the other (c) parallel to HP and VP both. 14 Periods

Unit 7: Section of solids under the same conditions mentioned above made by the horizontal, vertical and inclined planes. 40 Periods

III. MACHINE DRAWING 50 Periods

Unit 6: Orthographic projections of simple machine blocks. 20 Periods

Unit 7: Construction of isometric scale showing main divisions of 10 mm and smaller divisions of 1 mm each. Isometric projection (drawn to isometric scale) of figures such as triangles, squares, pentagons, hexagons, circles and semi-circles with their surface parallel to HP or VP and its one side or diagonal or diameter should be either parallel or perpendicular to HP/VP. 20 Periods

Unit 8: Development of the surfaces of following solids: 10 Periods
1. Cube, cuboid, prisms-triangular, square, pentagonal and hexagonal.
2. Pyramids (triangular, square, pentagonal and hexagonal).
3. Right circular cylinder and cone.

PRACTICALS
One paper (Practical): 3Hours

1. Developing "Prisms" and "Pyramids" with the help of cardboard (thick paper).
2. Developing different types of packaging boxes (cartons).
3. Making different types of graphic designs/ murals for interior/ exterior decorations in colour using the knowledge of geometrical figures with the use of any Computer Software such as Collab-CAD and/or any equivalent pertinent software.
4. Drawing ellipse by Trammel and Thread method on the ground / drawing sheet / plywood / cardboard, etc.
6. Drawing through activities: Involutes, cycloid, helix and sine curves listing their uses in daily life.
7. Preparing the following sections of solids (prisms, pyramids, spheres, etc.) with clay, soap, thermocol, plasticine, wax or any other material easily and economically available. When the cutting plane is: parallel to the base, perpendicular to the base and inclined to the base. Also creating different objects with combination of above solids.

Note:

I. 20 activities (minimum two each from aforementioned seven points) are to be assessed.

II. In all the practicals, drawing/sketching of the views should be incorporated and evaluated accordingly.

III. The scheme of evaluation is as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Practical (2)</th>
<th>15Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Drawing/ Sketch</td>
<td>05 Marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Viva-voce</td>
<td>05 Marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Sessional Work</td>
<td>05 Marks</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30 Marks</td>
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Unit I: Isometric Projection of Solids  

(i) Construction of isometric scale showing main divisions of 10mm and smaller divisions of 1mm, also showing the leading angles. Drawing helping view/s such as triangles, pentagon, hexagon, etc., using isometric scale.

(ii) Isometric projection (drawn to isometric scale) of solids such as cube, regular prism and pyramids (triangular, square, pentagonal and hexagonal), cone, cylinder, sphere, hemi- sphere, frustum of right regular pyramids (triangular, square, pentagonal, hexagonal) and cone, when they are cut by a plane parallel to the base. The axis and the base side of the solid should be either perpendicular to HP / VP or parallel to HP and VP. (Indicate the direction of viewing)

(iii) Combination of two solids (except "frustum" of Pyramids and Cone) Keeping the base side parallel or perpendicular to HP/VP and placed centrally together, axis of both the solids should not be given parallel to HP.

**Note:**  
(1) Question on frustum will be asked in vertical position only.  
(2) Hidden lines are not required in isometric projection.

Unit II: Machine Drawing (as per SP46: 2003)  

A. Drawing of machine parts  

(i) Drawing to full size scale with instruments.  

(Internal choice will be given between any two of the following).

Introduction of threads: Standard profiles of screw threads square, knuckle, B.S.W.,
Metric (external and internal). Bolts (Square, Hexagonal, Tee and Hook); Nuts: (Square and Hexagonal), Plain washer, combination of nut and bolt with or without washer for assembling two parts together, Single riveted lap joint with standard dimensions.

(ii) Free-hand sketches

(Internal choice will be given between any two of the following).

Conventional representation of external and internal threads; studs (plain, square-neck and collar); screws (round-head, cheese-head, 90° flat counter sunk-head, hexagonal socket head and grub-screw). Types of rivets:- snap head, pan head without tapered neck, flat head and 60° countersunk flat head. Types of sunk-keys (rectangular taper, woodruff and double-head feather key with gib head on both ends).

Note: In the above mentioned machine parts (free hand sketches) “in-position” shall not be asked.

8. Assembly drawings and Dis-Assembly drawings (Internal choice will be given between an Assembly drawing and a Dis-Assembly drawing).

Note:
1. In all Assembly drawings, half sectional front view will be asked. Side/End view or Top View/Plan will be drawn without section.
2. In all the Dis-assembly drawings, only two orthographic views (one of the two views may be half in section or full in section) of any two parts.
3. (a) In all sectional views, hidden lines/edges are not to be shown.
   (b) In all full views, hidden/edges are to be shown.

1. Bearings
   (i) Open-Bearing
   (ii) Bused- Bearing
2. Rod-Joints
   (i) Cotter-joints for circular-rods (socket and spigot joint)
   (ii) Cotter-joints for round-rods (sleeve and cotter joint)
   (iii) Cotter-joints for square rods (Gib and cotter-joint)
3. Tie-rod and Pipe-joint
   (i) Turnbuckle
   (ii) Flange pipe joint
4. Couplings
   (i) Unprotected Flange Coupling (having socket and spigot arrangement)
   (ii) Protected Flange Coupling
5. Pulleys
   (i) Solid cast iron pulley – (up to 200 mm diameters) having solid web
(i) **To perform the following tasks from the given views of the prescribed Machine Block (One).**

**Value-Points**

1. Copy the given views  
   Value: 1  
2. Drawing the missing view without hidden lines  
   Value: 2  
3. Sketching the Isometric view without hidden edges  
   Value: 5  
4. To make the machine block of the above in three dimensions.  
   (not to scale but approximately proportionately) drawn with any medium i.e. thermocol, soap-cake, plasticine, clay, wax, orchis (available with florists), etc.  
   Value: 7

(ii) **Computer Aided Design (CAD) – Project**

Project file to be submitted on the simple solids (Prism, Pyramids and Frustums of equilateral triangle, square, pentagon and hexagon) or machine blocks as prescribed in part-I by using the CAD software.

(iii) (i) **Sessional work relating to machine blocks as prescribed.**  
Value: 3  
(ii) **Viva-voce based on part-I and part-II**  
Value: 2

**Total Marks**

30