

## ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (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.

**CLASS-XII (2018-19)**  
**(Theory)**

One Paper: 3 Hours

70 Marks

S. No.	Unit	Marks	Periods
Unit -I	<b>Isometric Projections of Solids</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>
Unit - II	<b>Machine Drawing</b> A. Drawing of Machine parts B. Assembly Drawing and Dis-assembly drawings 1. Bearings 2. Rodjoints 3. Tie-rod and pipe joints 4. Couplings 5. Pulleys	<b>45</b>	<b>118</b>
	Practical	<b>30</b>	<b>72</b>
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>240</b>

**Unit I: Isometric Projection of Solids****50 Periods**

- (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)****118 Periods****A. Drawing of machine parts****36 Periods**

- (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.

- B. 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

**PRACTICALS****30 Marks****72 Periods****One paper (Practical): 3Hours****(i) To perform the following tasks from the given views of the prescribed Machine**

Block (One).

Value-Points

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

**(ii) Computer Aided Design (CAD) - Project** **10**

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.

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

**Total Marks** **30**



