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(REVISION - 2015)

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DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — OCTOBER, 2017

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Time: 3 hours

(Maximum marks: 100)

Note: 1. Missing data if any suitably assumed.

2. Sketches to be accompanied.]

PART - A

(Maximum marks: 10)

Marks

- I Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
 - State the representative fraction.
 - 2. Define an Involute.
 - 3. State cavalier oblique projection.
 - Name any four types of full sectional views of an object.
 - 5. Name any four options for drawing a line in AUTO CAD.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

PART - B

(Maximum marks: 50)

(Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.)

- II Redraw the given figure -1 and put dimension as per BIS.
- III Inscribe a regular heptagon in a circle, if the length of one side of the heptagon is 30mm.
- IV Draw an ellipse having a major axis of 110mm and minor axis of 70mm using concentric circle method.
- V Draw a right hand single start helix of one convolution on a cylinder of base diameter 60mm, height 78mm and pitch 78mm.
- VI The length of elevation of a line GH which is parallel to HP and inclined 30° to VP is 50mm. The end G of the line is 15mm in front of VP and 25mm above HP. Draw the projections of the line and find its true length.



Marks

- VII Draw the projections of the following points on a common reference line. Keeping the distance between their projectors 30mm apart.
 - (a) Point P is 25mm below HP and 40mm in front of VP.
 - (b) Point Q is in HP and 35mm behind VP.
 - (c) Point R is 25mm in front of VP and in HP.
 - (d) Point S is 40mm above HP and 35mm behind VP.
 - (e) Point T is 20mm below HP and 35mm behind VP.

VIII Draw the Development of an elbow shown in figure - 2.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

· PART — C

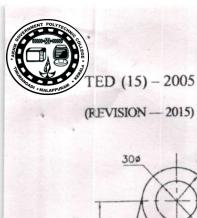
(Maximum marks: 40)

(Answer any two of the following questions. Each question carries 20 marks.)

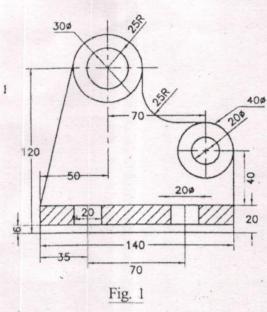
- IX The pictorial view of a block is given in figure 3. Draw the following orthographic views.
 - 1. Front view in the direction of F.
 - 2. Top view.
 - 3. Left side view.
 - X Figure 4 shows the isometric view of a machine block having slope surface.

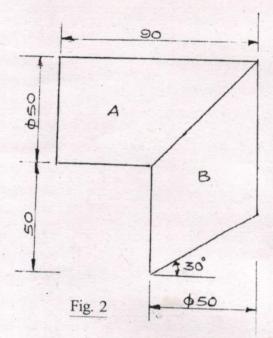
 Draw the front view, top view and an auxiliary view of the inclined surface.
- XI The orthographic view of a support are shown in figure 5. Draw its Isometric view.

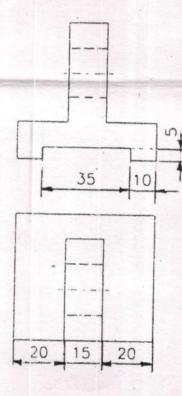
 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

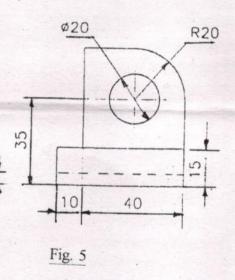


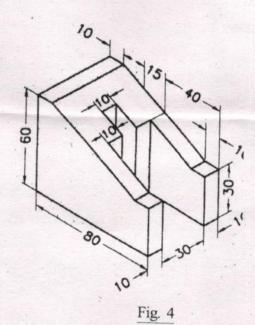
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80 30 70

Fig. 3

ISOMETRIC VIEW

