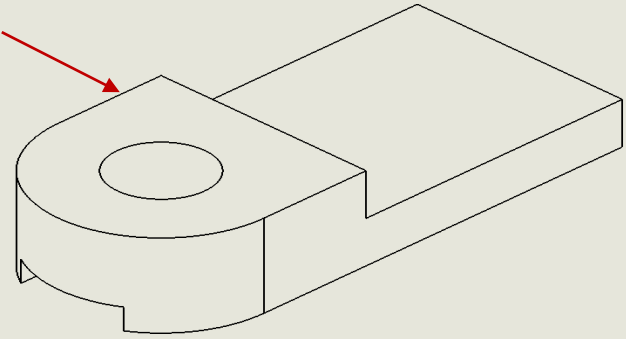
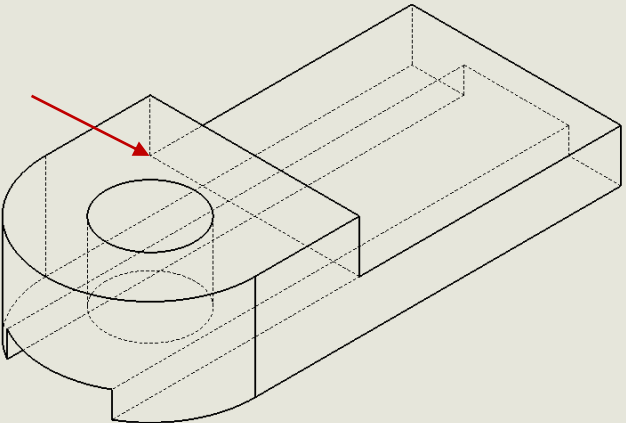
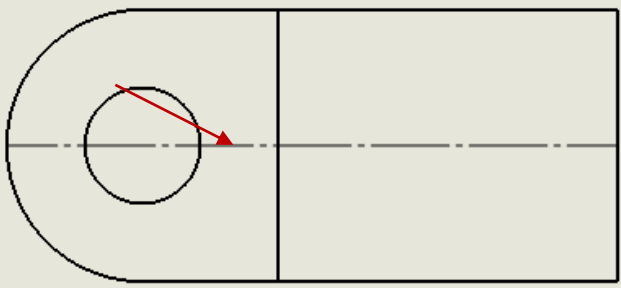
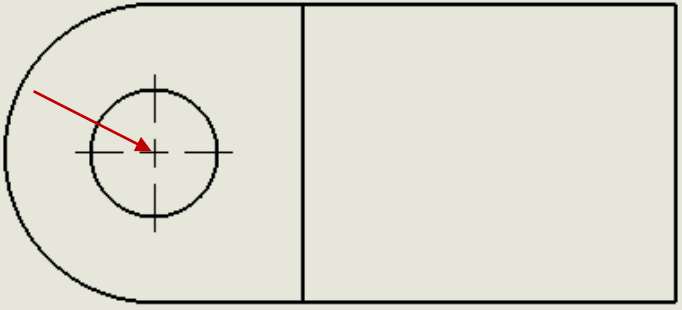
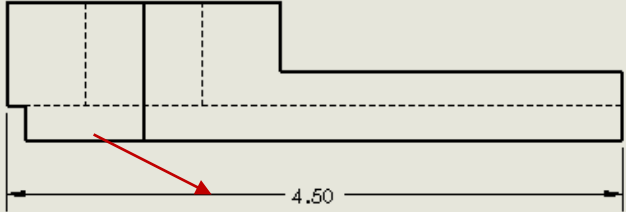
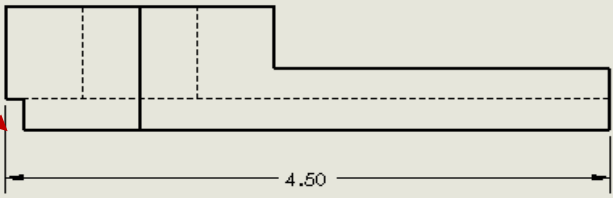
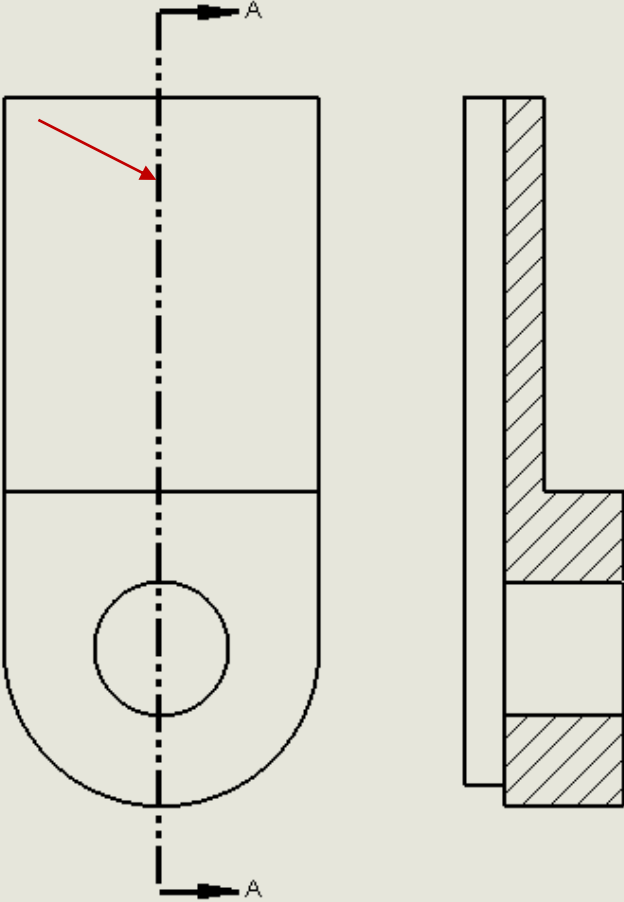
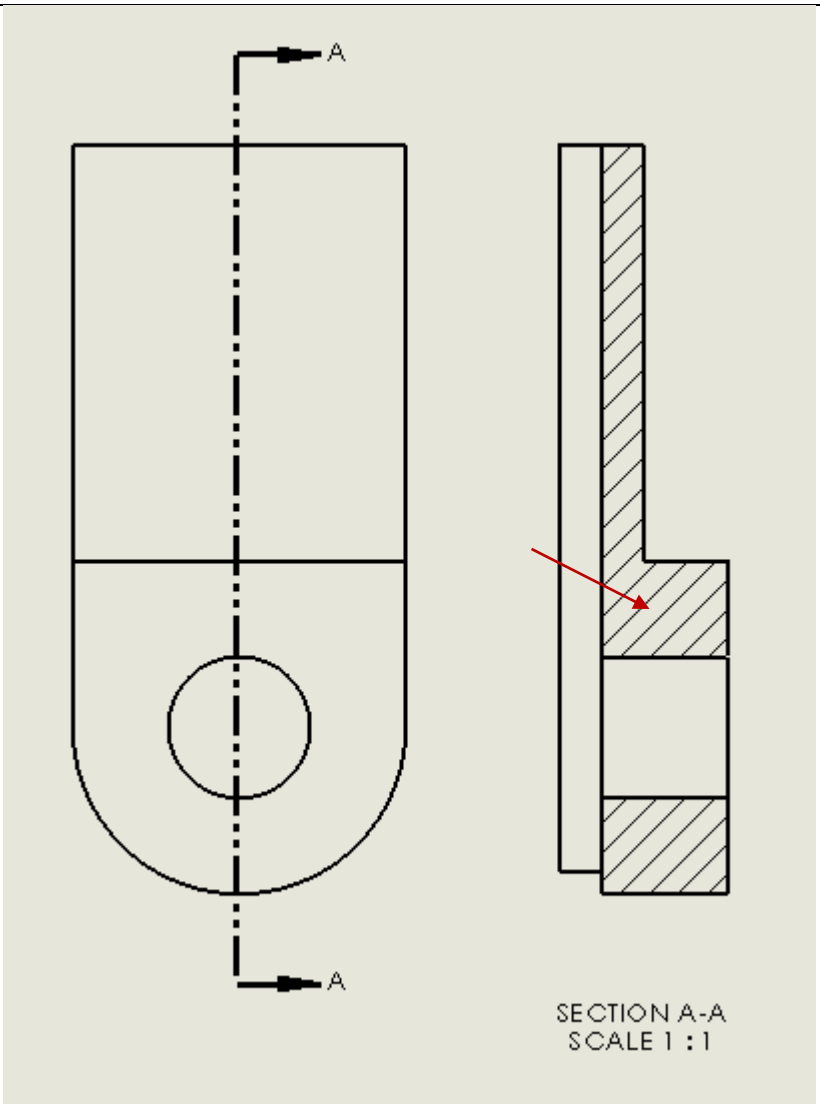
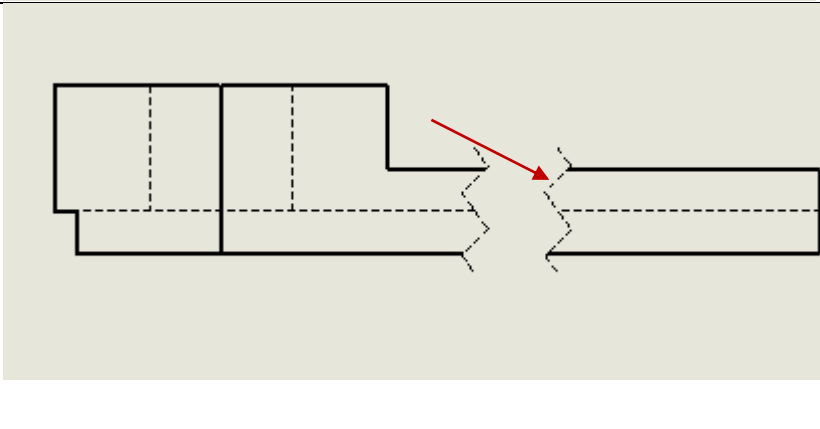


<p>Visible Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visible lines represent visible edges and boundaries.</li> <li>• Continuous and thick (0.5 - 0.6 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Hidden Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hidden lines represent hidden edges and boundaries.</li> <li>• Dashed and medium thick (0.35 - 0.45 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Center Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Center lines Represent axes of symmetry.</li> <li>• Long dash – short dash and thin (0.3 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Center Mark</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A form of center line indicating the center of a circle.</li> <li>• Long dash – short dash and thin (0.3 mm), or just the central cross-hairs without the long dash extended lines.</li> </ul>	

<p>Dimension Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dimension lines are used to show the size of an object. A dimension line is placed between two extension lines and is terminated by arrowheads, which indicates the direction and extent of the dimension.</li> <li>• The line type is continuous and the line weight is thin (0.3 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Extension Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension lines project from the desired points of a part to further indicate which portion of the part is being dimensioned.</li> <li>• The line type is continuous and the line weight is thin (0.3 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Cutting Plane Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cutting plane lines are used to show where an imaginary cut has been made through the object in order to view interior features.</li> <li>• A cutting plane line is also a form of a <b>PHANTOM LINE</b>.</li> <li>• The line type is long dash – short dash – short dash, and the weight is very thick (0.6 to 0.8 mm).</li> <li>• Arrows are placed at both ends of the cutting plane line to indicate the direction of sight.</li> </ul>	 <p style="text-align: right;">SECTION A-A SCALE 1 : 1</p>

<p>Section Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section lines are used to show areas that have been cut by the cutting plane.</li> <li>• Section lines are grouped in parallel line patterns and usually drawn at a 45° angle.</li> <li>• The line type is usually continuous and the line weight is thin (0.3 mm).</li> </ul>	
<p>Break Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Break lines are used to show imaginary breaks in objects.</li> <li>• A break line is usually made up of a series of connecting arcs.</li> <li>• The line type is continuous and the line weight is usually thick (0.5 – 0.6 mm).</li> </ul>	

All Definitions were sourced from [http://www.engineeringessentials.com/ego/ortho/ortho\\_page5.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/ego/ortho/ortho_page5.htm) where further practice with the line types can be had.