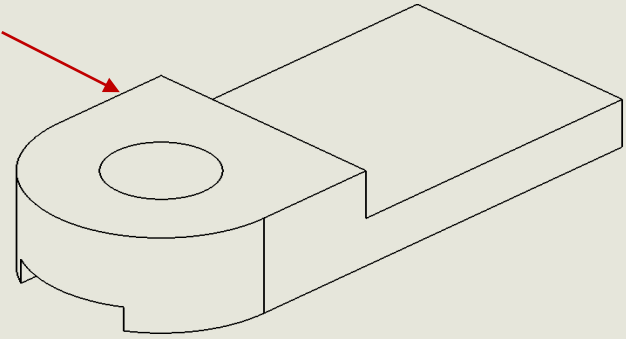
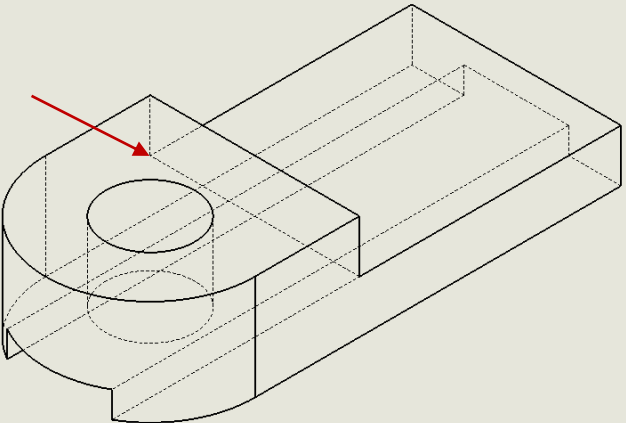
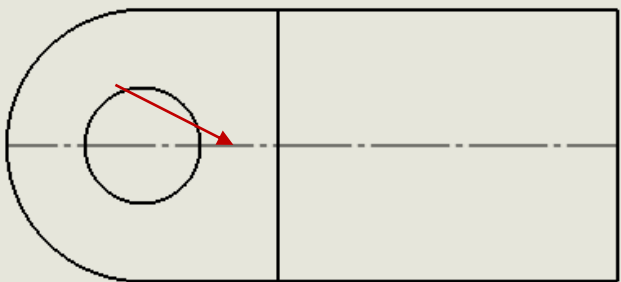
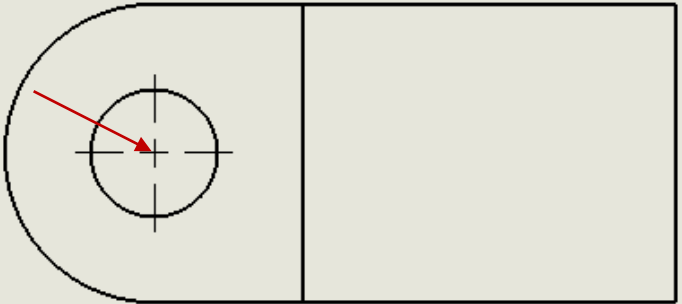
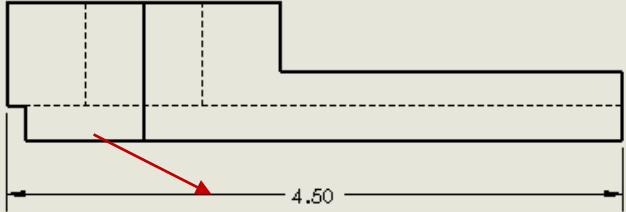
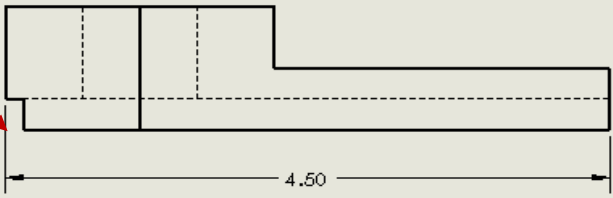
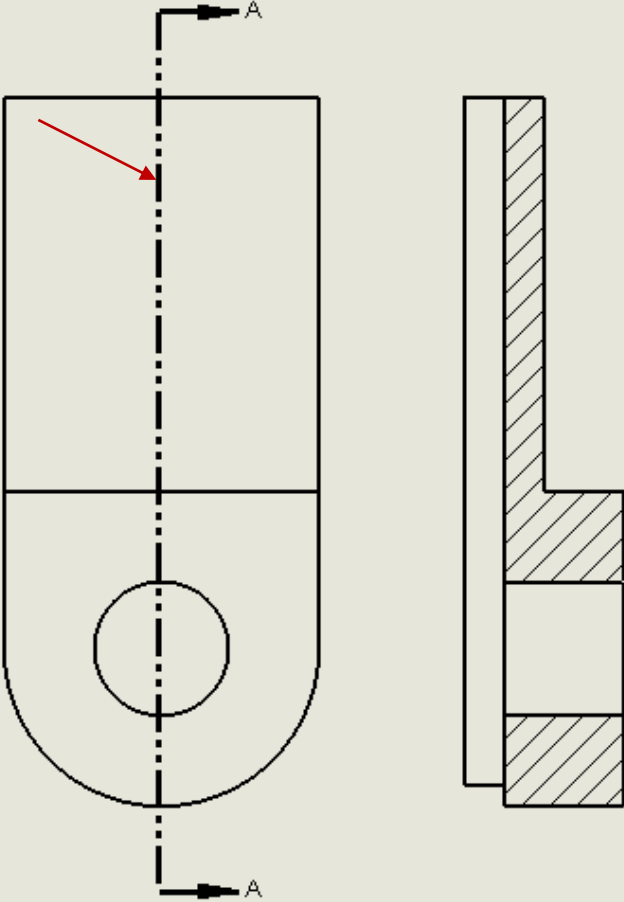
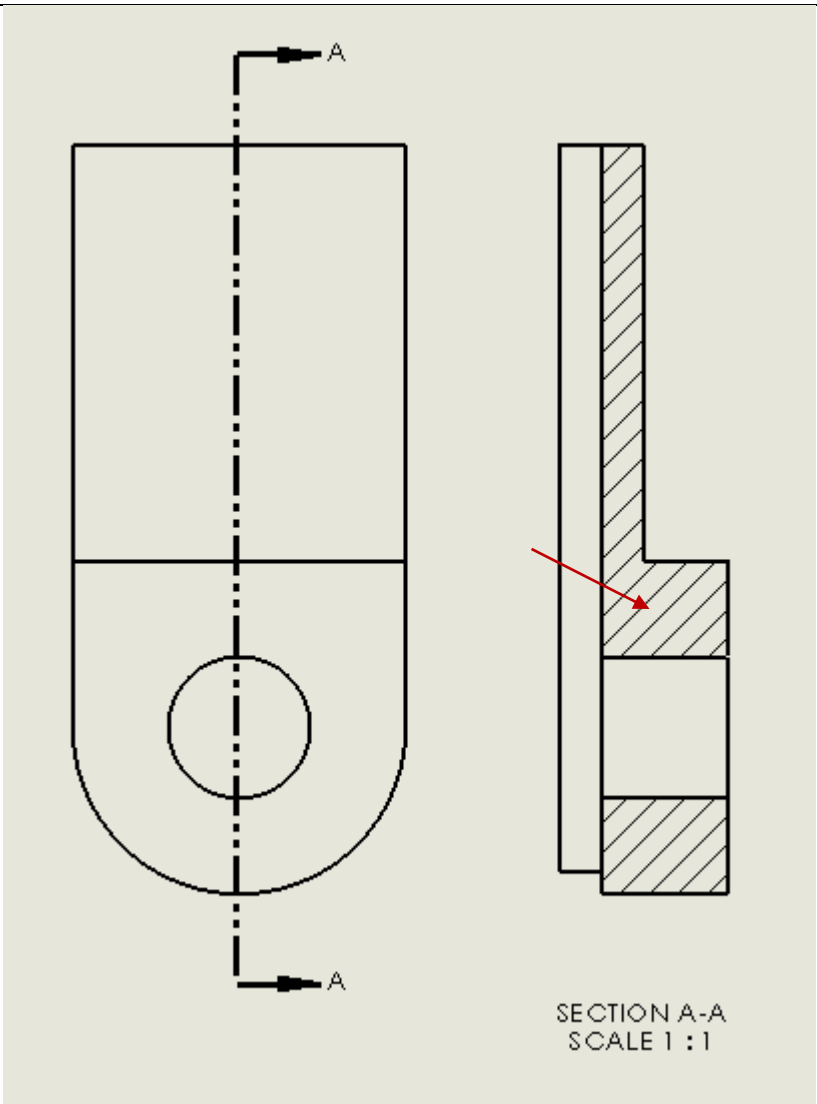
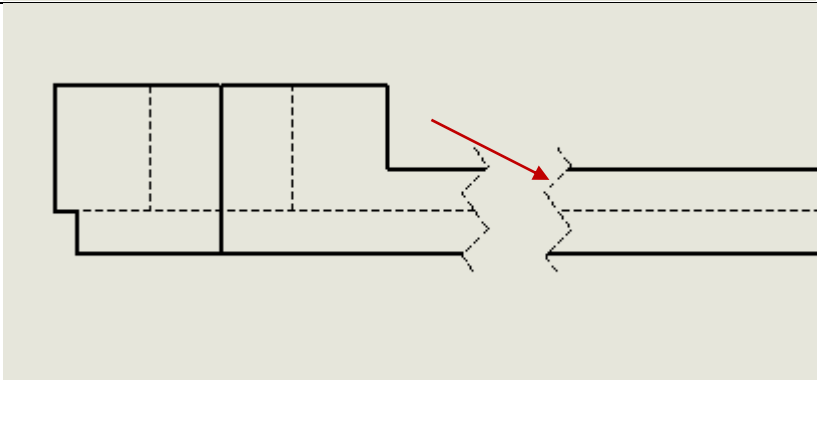


<p>Visible Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible lines represent visible edges and boundaries. • Continuous and thick (0.5 - 0.6 mm). 	
<p>Hidden Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hidden lines represent hidden edges and boundaries. • Dashed and medium thick (0.35 - 0.45 mm). 	
<p>Center Lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center lines Represent axes of symmetry. • Long dash – short dash and thin (0.3 mm). 	
<p>Centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A form of center line indicating the center of a circle. • Long dash – short dash and thin (0.3 mm). 	

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

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

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