

Graphic Communication

Dimensioning



Dimensioning

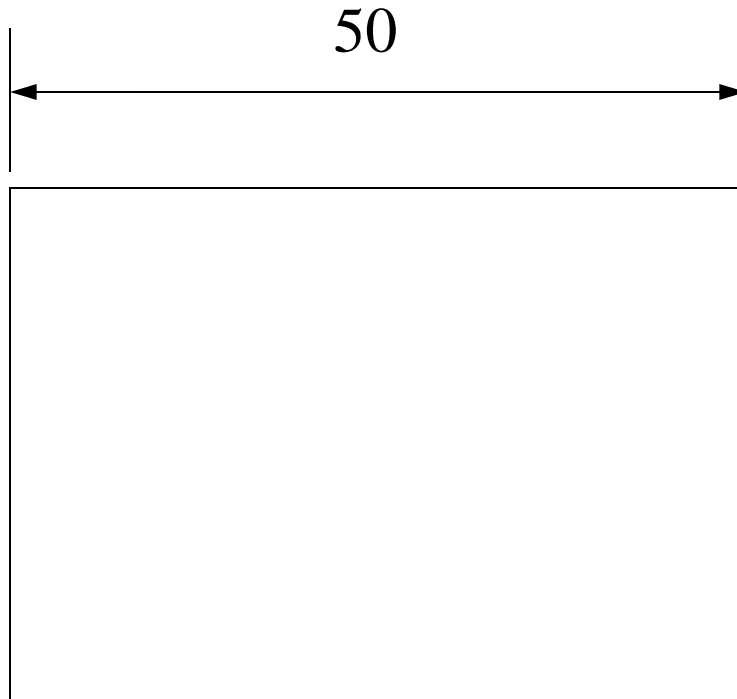
- We dimension objects to show what size they are.
- This is vital when we pass our drawings onto a craftsman to make the object.



Dimensioning

- Dimensions are drawn to British Standards.
- This means that all dimensions are always drawn the same way.
- Dimensions you show will always be measured in millimetres so you do not have to show units.

Dimensioning



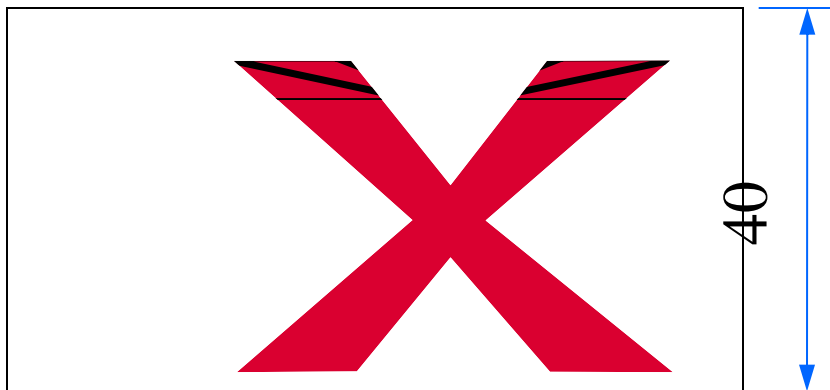
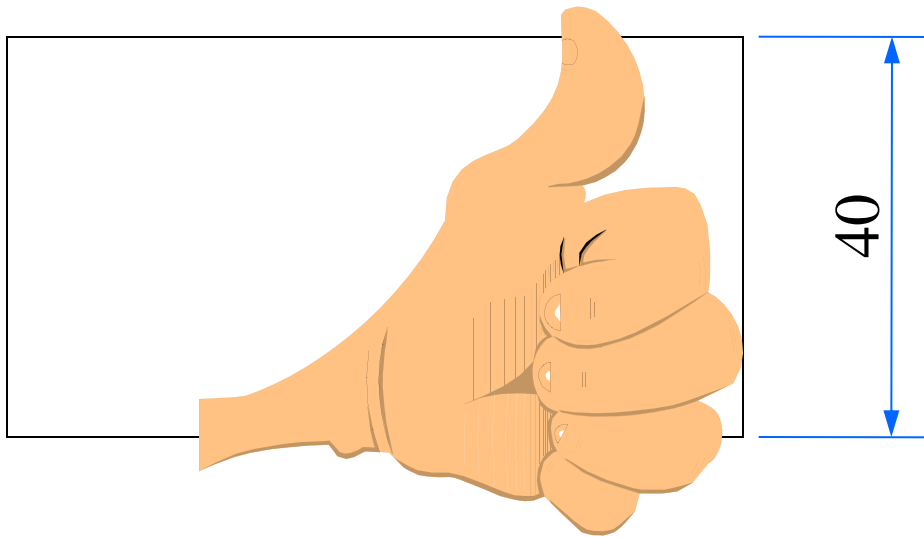
Horizontal dimensions are read from the bottom of the page.

Dimensioning

Vertical dimensions are read from the right-hand side of the page.



Dimensioning

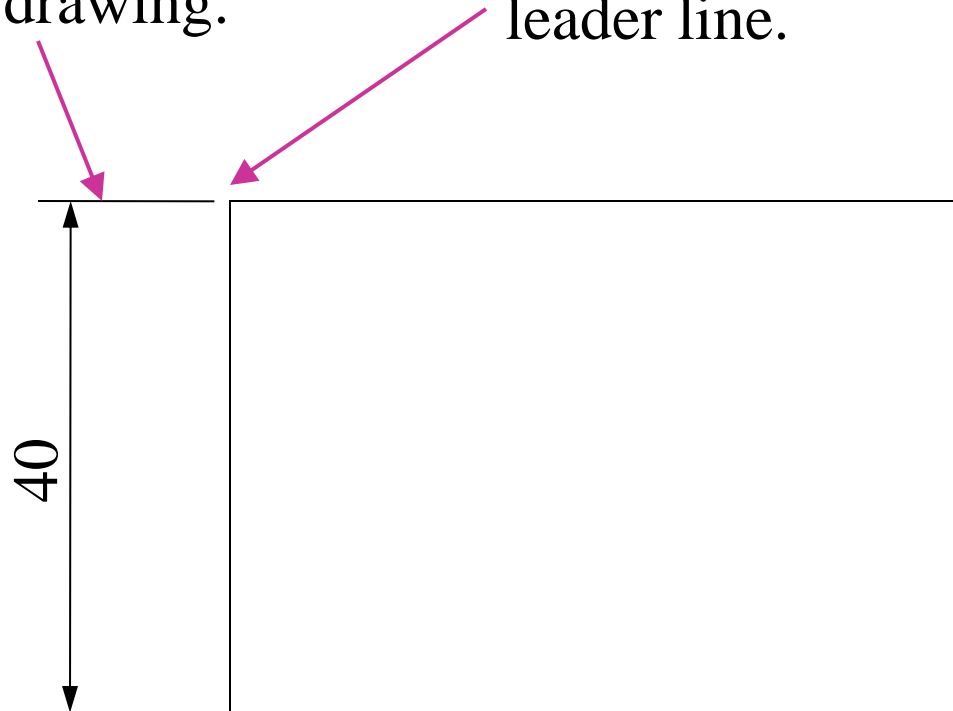


Vertical dimensions are read from the right-hand side of the page. dimension figures should never touch the outline of the object.

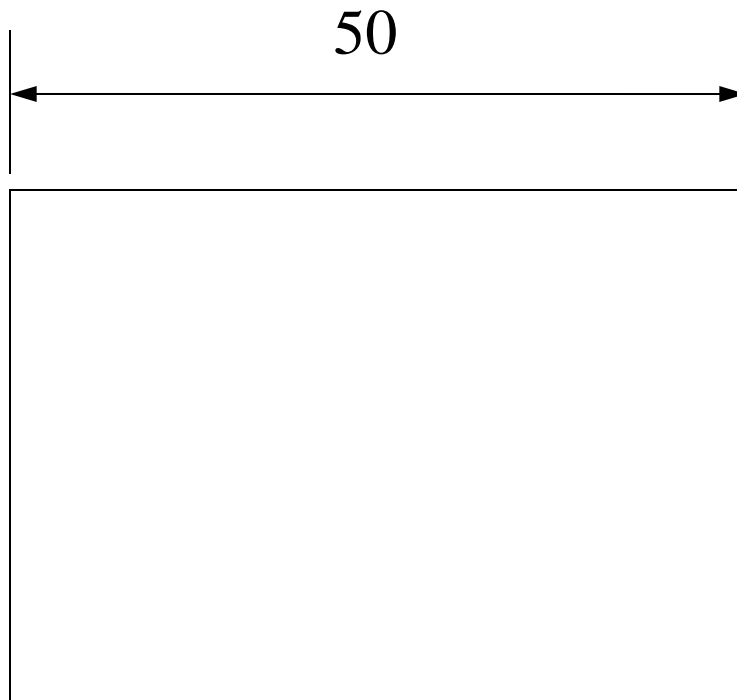
Dimensioning

Leader lines are used to bring the dimension away from the drawing.

There should always be a gap left between the object and the leader line.



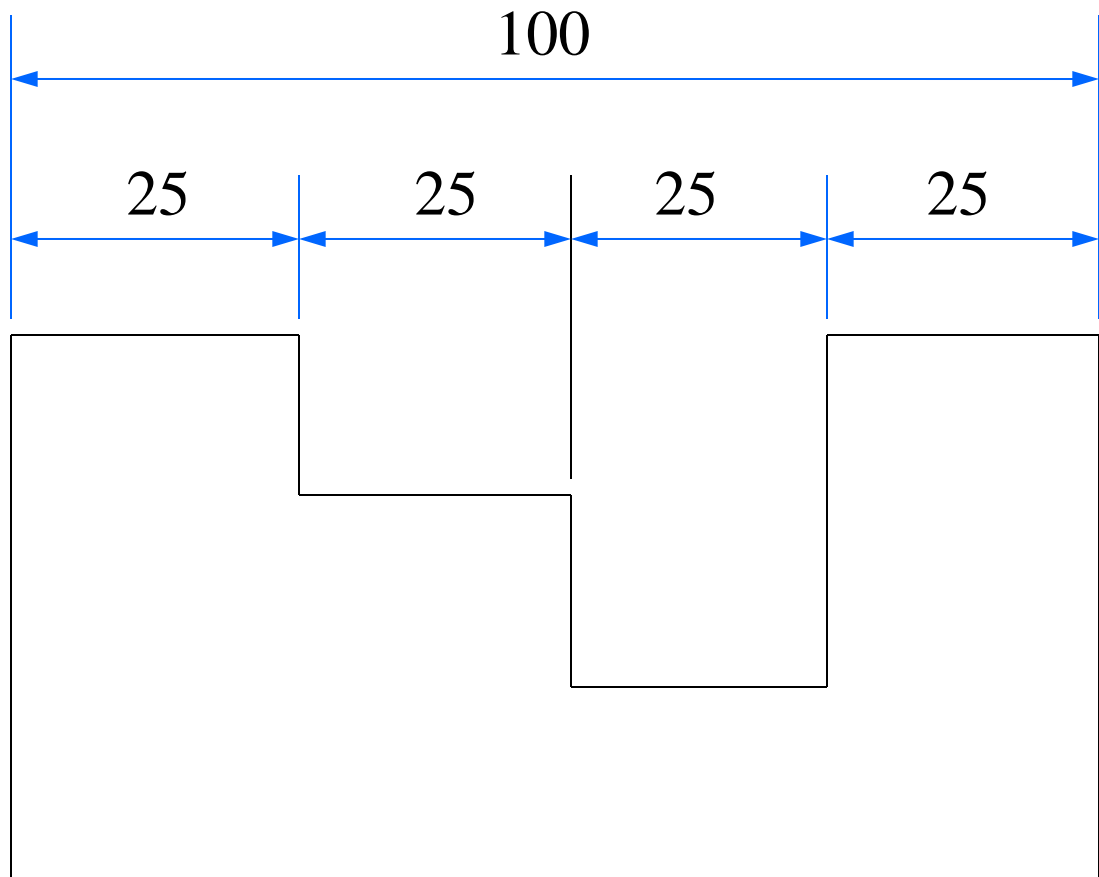
Dimensioning



The arrowheads used on the dimension line should be kept small and slim and the point of the arrowheads should touch the leader lines.

Dimensioning

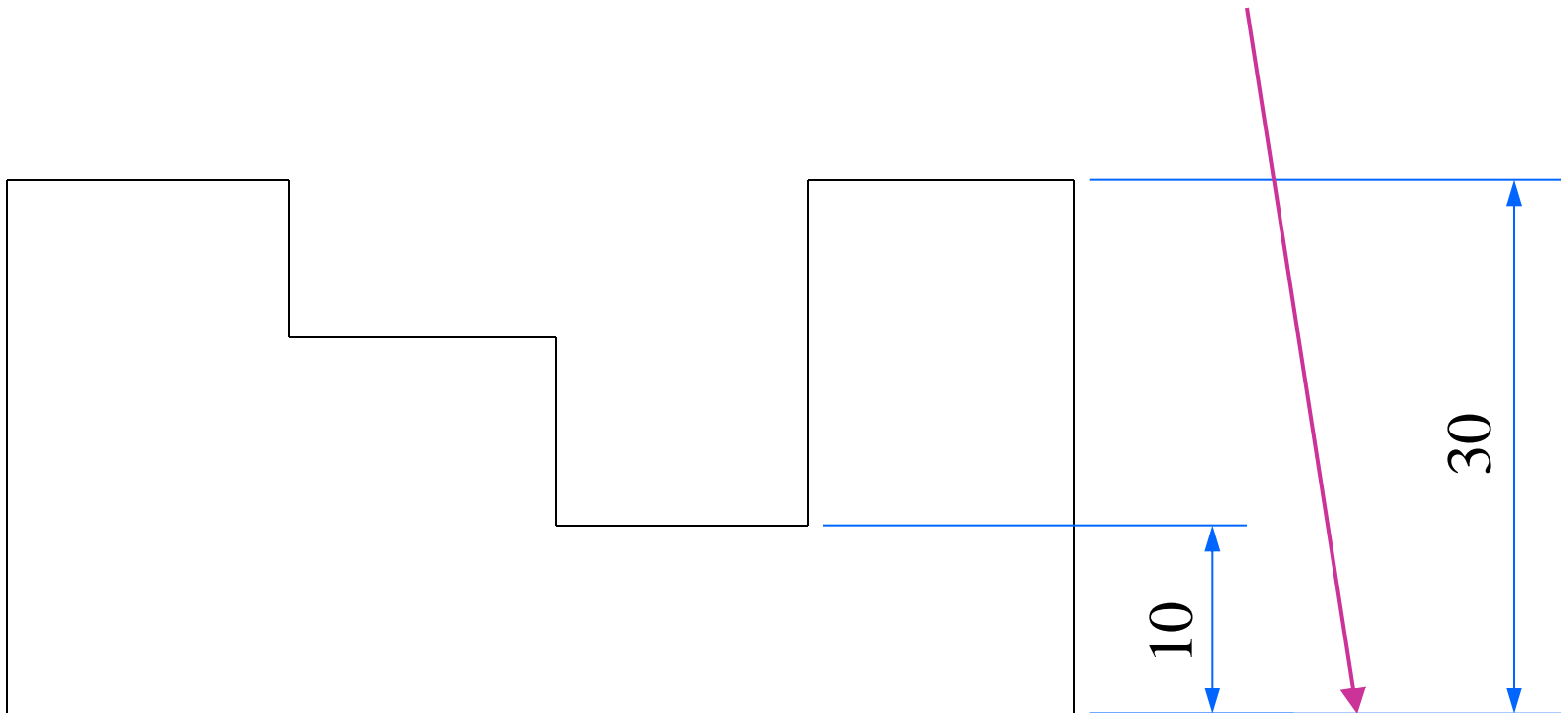
Larger dimensions should be drawn further away from the object.



Smaller dimensions like these should be placed in line.

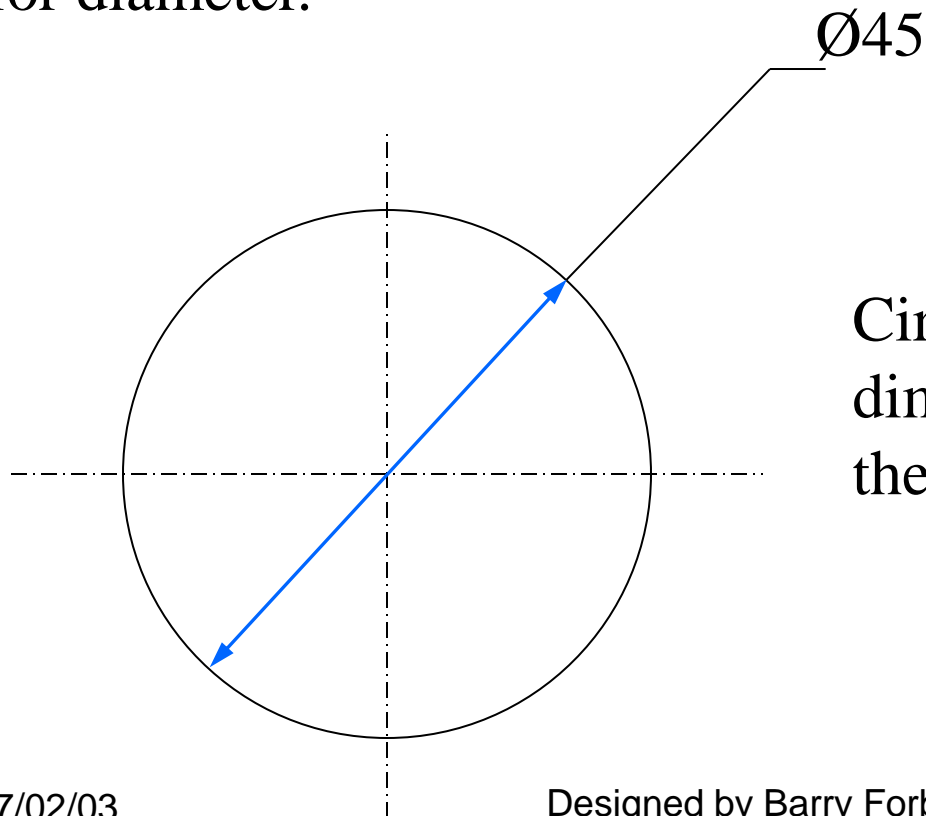
Dimensioning

When dimensions are taken from one leader line then this would be called a datum line



Dimensioning

The symbol \varnothing stands for diameter.

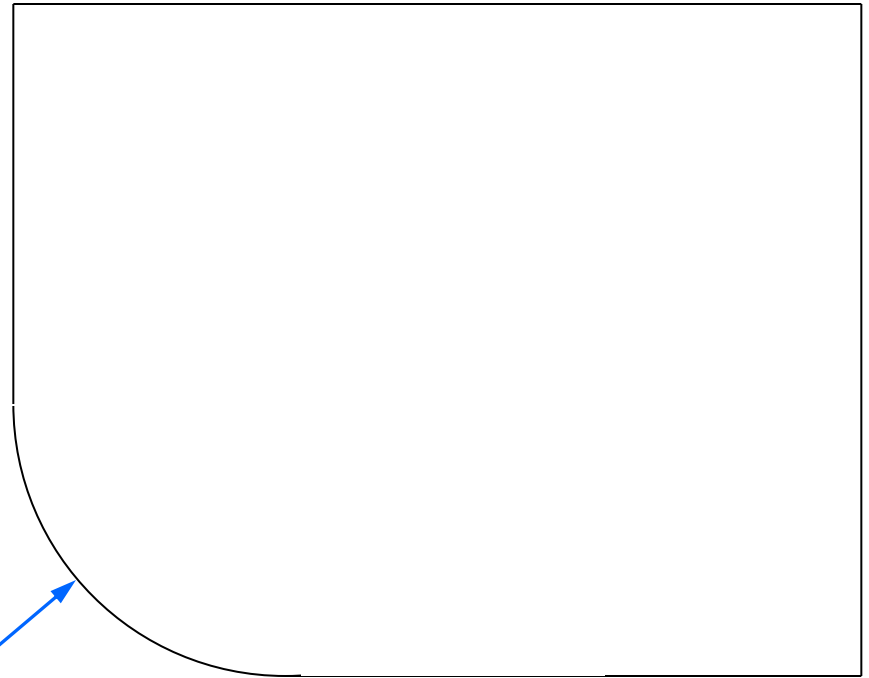


Circles should always be dimensioned to show their diameter.

Dimensioning

The symbol R
stands for radius.

R20



Curves should always be
dimensioned to show
their radius.



Dimensioning - Rules

- Show a dimension only once.
- Dimensions should only ever be read from bottom or the right-hand side of the page.
- All sizes are shown in millimetres.
- Your dimensioning figures should never touch or interfere with any part of the drawing.
- \emptyset is the symbol used to show a diameter, while R is used to show a radius.
- Show the diameter of circles.
- Show the radius of curves.