

**FIRST PRINCIPLES OF MECHANICAL AND
ENGINEERING DRAWING. A COURSE OF
STUDY ADAPTED TO THE SELF-INSTRUCTION
OF STUDENTS AND APPRENTICES TO
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES AND FOR TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL
AND MANUAL INSTRUCTION SCHOOLS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649583911

First Principles of Mechanical and Engineering Drawing. A Course of Study Adapted to the Self-Instruction of Students and Apprentices to Mechanical Engineering in All Its Branches and for Teachers in Technical and Manual Instruction Schools by H. Holt-Butterfill

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

H. HOLT-BUTTERFILL

**FIRST PRINCIPLES OF MECHANICAL AND
ENGINEERING DRAWING. A COURSE OF
STUDY ADAPTED TO THE SELF-INSTRUCTION
OF STUDENTS AND APPRENTICES TO
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES AND FOR TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL
AND MANUAL INSTRUCTION SCHOOLS**

MECHANICAL
AND
ENGINEERING DRAWING

Δ

FIRST PRINCIPLES
OF
MECHANICAL
AND
ENGINEERING DRAWING

A COURSE OF STUDY ADAPTED TO THE SELF-INSTRUCTION OF
STUDENTS AND APPRENTICES TO MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AND FOR THE USE OF TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL AND MANUAL
INSTRUCTION SCHOOLS

BY

H. HOLT-BUTTERFILL, M.E.

FORMERLY A MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND
INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS

*WITH UPWARDS OF 356 DIAGRAMS IN ILLUSTRATION OF THE
PRINCIPLES OF THE SUBJECT*

LONDON: CHAPMAN AND HALL, LIMITED

1897

6096857

A 5187
MAR 28 1908

SC
B98

PREFACE

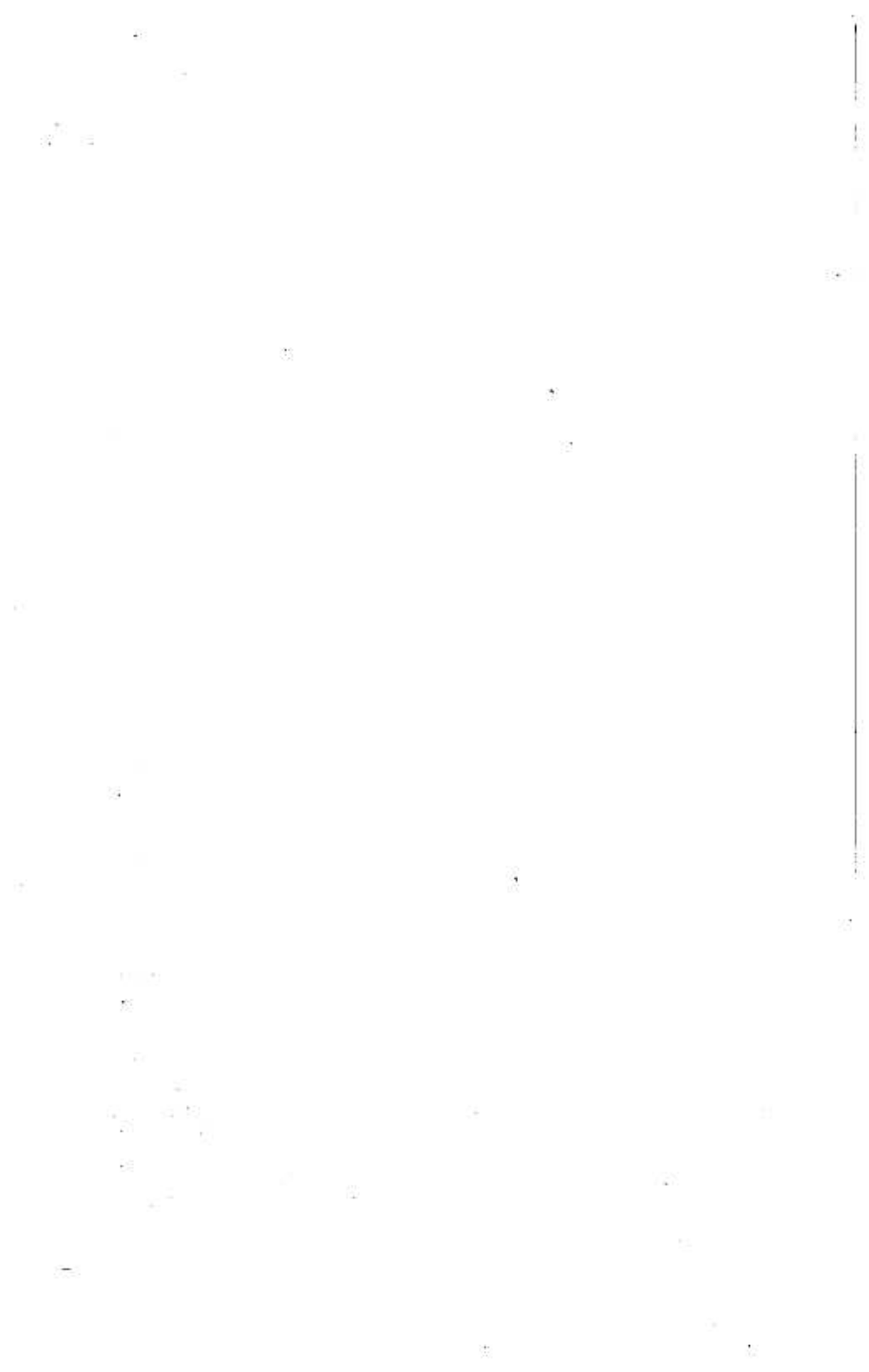
THE greater part of the subject matter of this book appeared in a series of articles in the *Mechanical World*. The purpose in writing it is so fully explained in the Introduction that a Preface is hardly required. As the forms given to the various parts of a machine or engine are on analysis invariably found to be combinations of certain geometrical solids, a knowledge of how each of these should be drawn when in any position should be first acquired by the student draughtsman. To this end a series of problems is given in the following pages, commencing with the construction of those simple geometrical figures which form the surfaces of the solids which give shape to mechanical details, and subsequently the method adopted in representing the solids themselves, singly and in combination.

As no amount of *copying* "drawings" of mechanical details will ever give the student a knowledge of the reasons why they are made to take the special forms given to them, so in the earlier stages of the study of mechanical drawing it is impossible for him to acquire the power to draw the simplest solids in different positions correctly without a knowledge of the principles of "Orthographic Projection," which is the basis of the representation of all solid objects. In this part of the subject an extended series of problems is given, the solution of which should enable the student to draw any simple object without further help.

In the method of studying the contents of this work, the student is advised to take the different parts of the subject in the order in which they are arranged, as he will thereby be led to acquire a mastery of it in a way that will impress upon his mind the connection that each part bears to that which follows. The order of study may not be that usually followed, but it is such as an association of many years with draughtsmen and students has proved to the author to be the best for the acquisition of the preliminary knowledge necessary to the successful practice of the draughtsman's art.

This work is not intended as a treatise on either Plane or Solid Geometry, but as much of these subjects is given as will be required by the student to attain to an easy comprehension of the first principles of mechanical drawing as herein exemplified. Their actual application to the delineation of machine elements and engine details may possibly form the subject of a further work.

H. HOLT-BUTTERFILL.



CONTENTS

Introduction.—THE VALUE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF DRAWING TO THE STUDENT

PAGE

CHAPTER I

THE TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THE STUDENT

Drawing-Board—Tee-Square—Adjustable Bladed Square—Set-Squares—Pencils—Drawing-Pins—Paper—Rubber—Ink—Drawing Instruments	1—11
---	------

CHAPTER II

MECHANICAL AND FREEHAND DRAWING: THEIR DIFFERENCE AND USES

The meaning of Freehand Drawing—How objects are made visible—What a Perspective is—How a Perspective Drawing is obtained—The use of a Perspective Drawing to the workman—An Orthographic Projection, and how obtained—The meaning of Plan and Elevation	12—16
---	-------

CHAPTER III

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

The meaning of the term "Geometry"—The difference between Plane and Solid Geometry—Definition of Geometrical terms used in the work—Plane Geometrical Figures	17—22
---	-------

CHAPTER IV

PLANE GEOMETRY PROBLEMS

To divide a straight line into two equal parts—To erect a perpendicular to a given straight line—To let fall a perpendicular to a straight line—To bisect a given angle—To draw a line parallel to a given line—To draw an angle equal to a given angle—To draw a line making an angle with a given line	23—27
--	-------

CHAPTER V		
PLANE GEOMETRICAL FIGURES		
To construct an equilateral triangle, an isosceles triangle, a scalene triangle —To construct a square, a rectangle, a rhombus, a rhomboid, a trapezium, a regular pentagon, a hexagon, a regular octagon		23—34
CHAPTER VI		
ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION		
The Planes of Projection—The difference between a vertical and a perpendicular plane—The relative position of the planes of projection—The projections of a point and a straight line—The projections of a line inclined to the planes of projection		35—41
CHAPTER VII		
PROJECTION OF PLANE FIGURES		
The Projection of the Triangle—The square—The pentagon and the hexagon, etc.		42—46
CHAPTER VIII		
THE PROJECTION OF SOLIDS		
Definitions of the Plane Solids—The cube, the prism, the pyramid, etc.—Models of the Solids necessary to the Student for a thorough knowledge of their projection—Elevations of objects given to find their plans—Meaning of section, side elevation, sectional plans and elevations		47—58
CHAPTER IX		
PROJECTION IN THE UPPER PLANE		
The front elevation given, to find the side elevation—The sectional elevations of the solid and hollow cube, prism and pyramid		59—70
CHAPTER X		
PROJECTION FROM THE LOWER TO THE UPPER PLANE		
The plans of objects given, to find their elevations and sectional elevations		71—76
CHAPTER XI		
LINING-IN DRAWINGS IN INK		
The kind of lines to be used—The direction in which the light is supposed to fall on the object represented—To find the angle that the rays of light make with the planes of projection—Why different qualities of lines are used in Mechanical Drawing—The importance of correctness in their application—How ink for lining-in a drawing should be made—And how to fill the drawing-pen		77—84

CONTENTS

ix

PAGE

CHAPTER XII

THE PROJECTION OF CURVED LINES

The definition of a curved line—The front elevation of a curved line being given, to find its side elevation and plan—How to find the projections of a line of double curvature—The projections of combined curved and right lines—The plan of a circular plate being given, to find its elevation—To draw an ellipse 85—97

CHAPTER XIII

THE PROJECTION OF SOLIDS WITH CURVED SURFACES

The definitions of the cylinder, the cone, and the sphere—The plan of a cylinder given, to find its elevation in various positions—The plan of a cone given, to find its elevation in different positions 98—102

CHAPTER XIV

THE PROJECTION OF THE SECTIONS OF A CYLINDER

The elevation of a cylinder given, to find its sectional elevation and plan 103—105

CHAPTER XV

THE PROJECTION OF THE CONIC SECTIONS

The definitions of the sections of a cone—The plan and elevation of a cone being given, to find its sectional projection—To find the true form of any section of a cylinder or cone—The sections of a sphere and their projections—Definitions of the subsidiary solids of revolution—The lining-in in ink of solids with curved surfaces—How the light falls upon them 106—119

CHAPTER XVI

THE PROJECTION OF OBJECTS INCLINED TO THE PLANES OF PROJECTION

To find the projection of a point, and line lying on an inclined plane—The projection of plane figures when inclined to the planes of projection—The projection of a solid when inclined to the planes of its projection—The projections of the solid and hollow cube, the pyramid, and cone, when inclined to the planes of their projection—The projections of a six-sided nut, when inclined to the planes of projection ... 120—141

CHAPTER XVII

THE PENETRATION AND INTERSECTION OF SOLIDS

The penetration of prisms by prisms at right angles to each other—The penetration of prisms having their axes inclined to each other ... 142—152