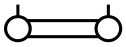
Building drawing symbols

These symbols are from the British Standard (BSI). You may be required to use these symbols in your assignment or project or asked about them in the question paper.

You **must** use the symbols and terms specified below:

Lamp	Switch	Socket	Radiator

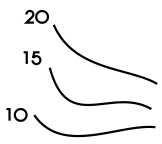
Shower tray	Bath	Wash basin	Sink	WC

Sinktop	Heated towel rail	Concrete	Brickwork
			

Door	Wood sawn, any type	Insulation board	Block work

Fixed window	Window — hinged at side	Window — hinged at top	Window — hinged at bottom

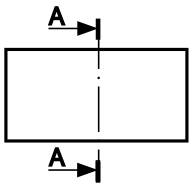
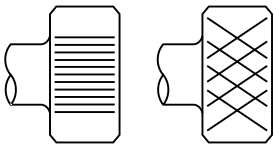
Window — pivoted, horizontal axis	Window — sliding horizontally	Drainage	North point

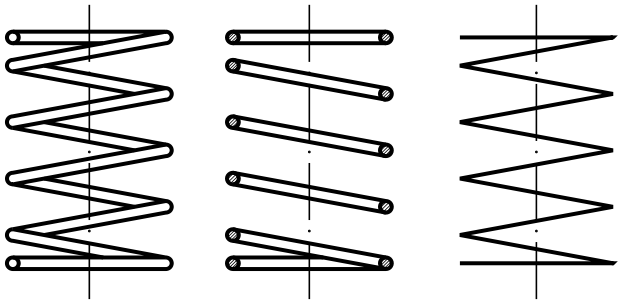
Existing tree	Existing tree — to be removed	Proposed tree	Contours
			

Technical graphic line types

You must use the following technical graphic line types in your work.

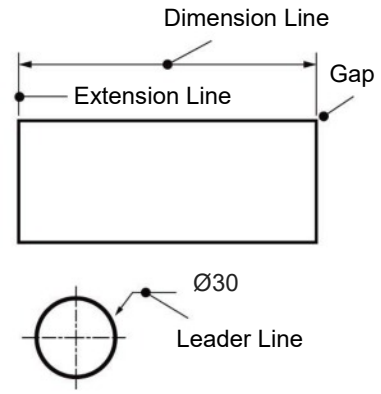
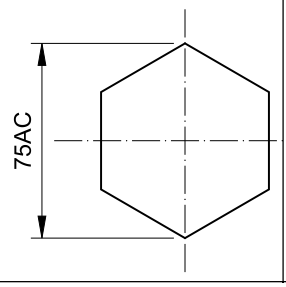
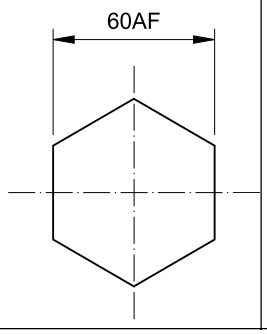
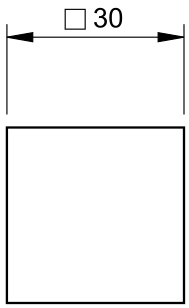
Outline solid	Projection line	Hidden detail line	Centre line
Continuous thick line for visible edges and outlines.	Continuous thin line for projecting between views.	Dashed thin line for hidden detail.	Long dash, dot, chain line for centres of symmetry. **Note**: BS 7308 (long dash, short dash chain) is also acceptable.

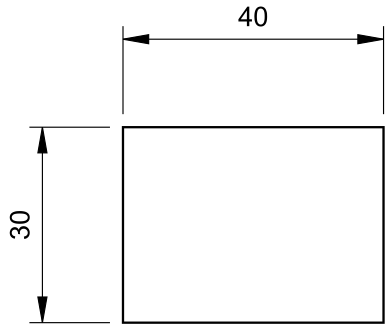
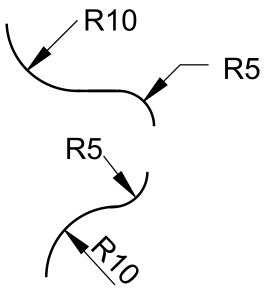
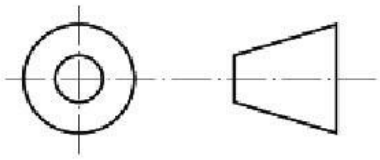
Fold line	Cutting plane	Knurling
Thin long dash, double dot, chain line to indicate folds on surface developments. **Note**: BS 7308 (long dash, short double dash chain) is also acceptable.	 Long dash dotted thin line, thick at ends. **Note**: BS 7308 (long dash, short dash chain line, thick at ends) is also acceptable.	 Straight Diamond

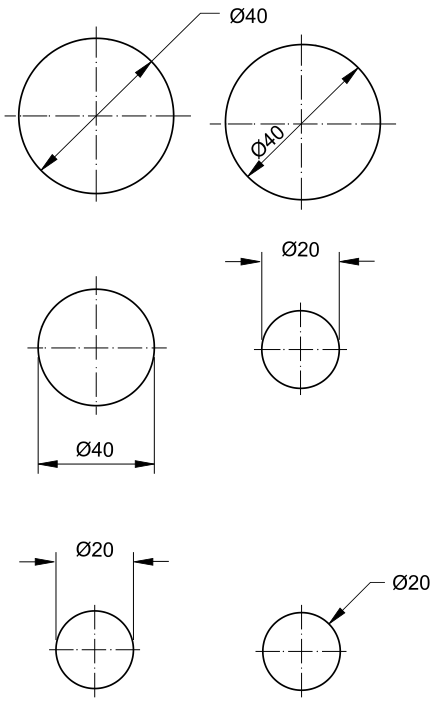
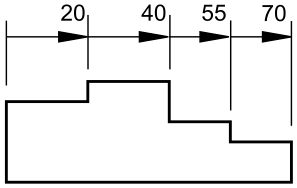
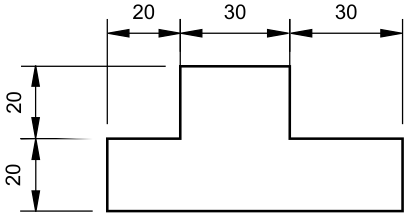
Springs


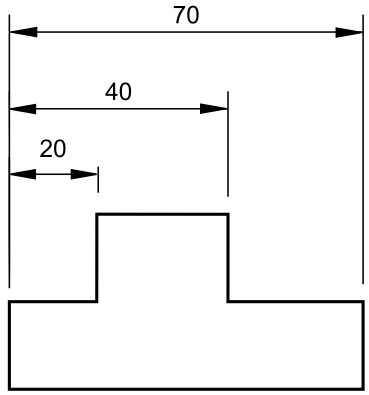
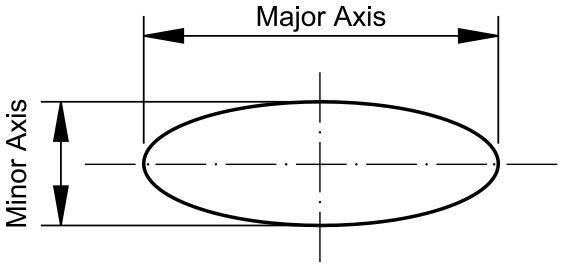
Dimensioning conventions

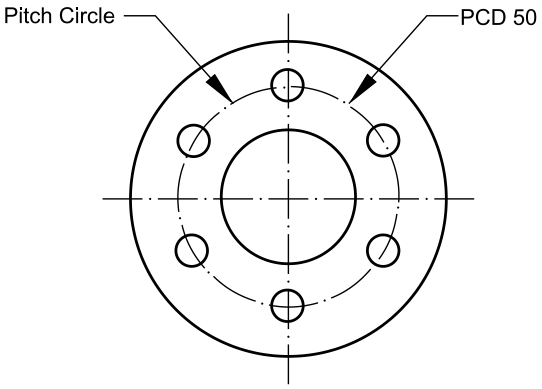
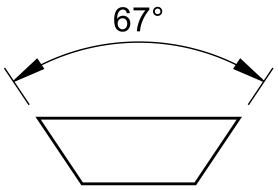
These are the conventions for technical graphic dimensioning that you must use in your work.

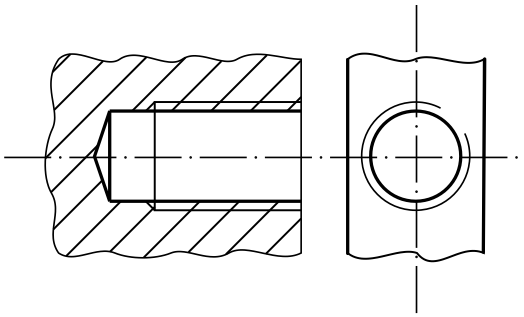
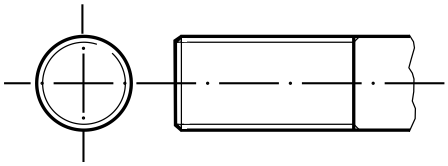
Leader line	Across corners	Across flats	Square
			

Linear	Radial	Projection symbol
		 Third-angle projection

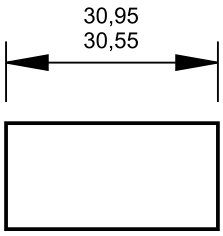
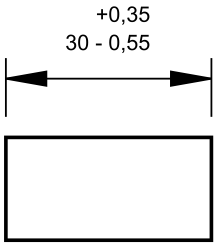
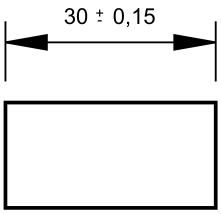
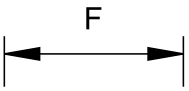
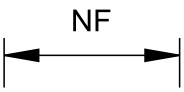
Diameter	Running	Chain
		

Parallel	Major and minor axis
	

Pitch circle diameter	Angular dimension
	

Internal screw threads	External screw threads
	

Tolerances

Common tolerance	Asymmetrical tolerance	Symmetrical tolerance	Functional tolerance	Non-functional tolerance
				
The common method shows the upper limit of the size placed above the lower limit.	The asymmetrical method shows the nominal size plus the upper and lower limits of the tolerance.	The symmetrical method shows the nominal size and the symmetrical tolerance expressed as a plus and minus.	A dimension that is essential to the function of a component or space.	A dimension that is not essential to the function of a component or space.