

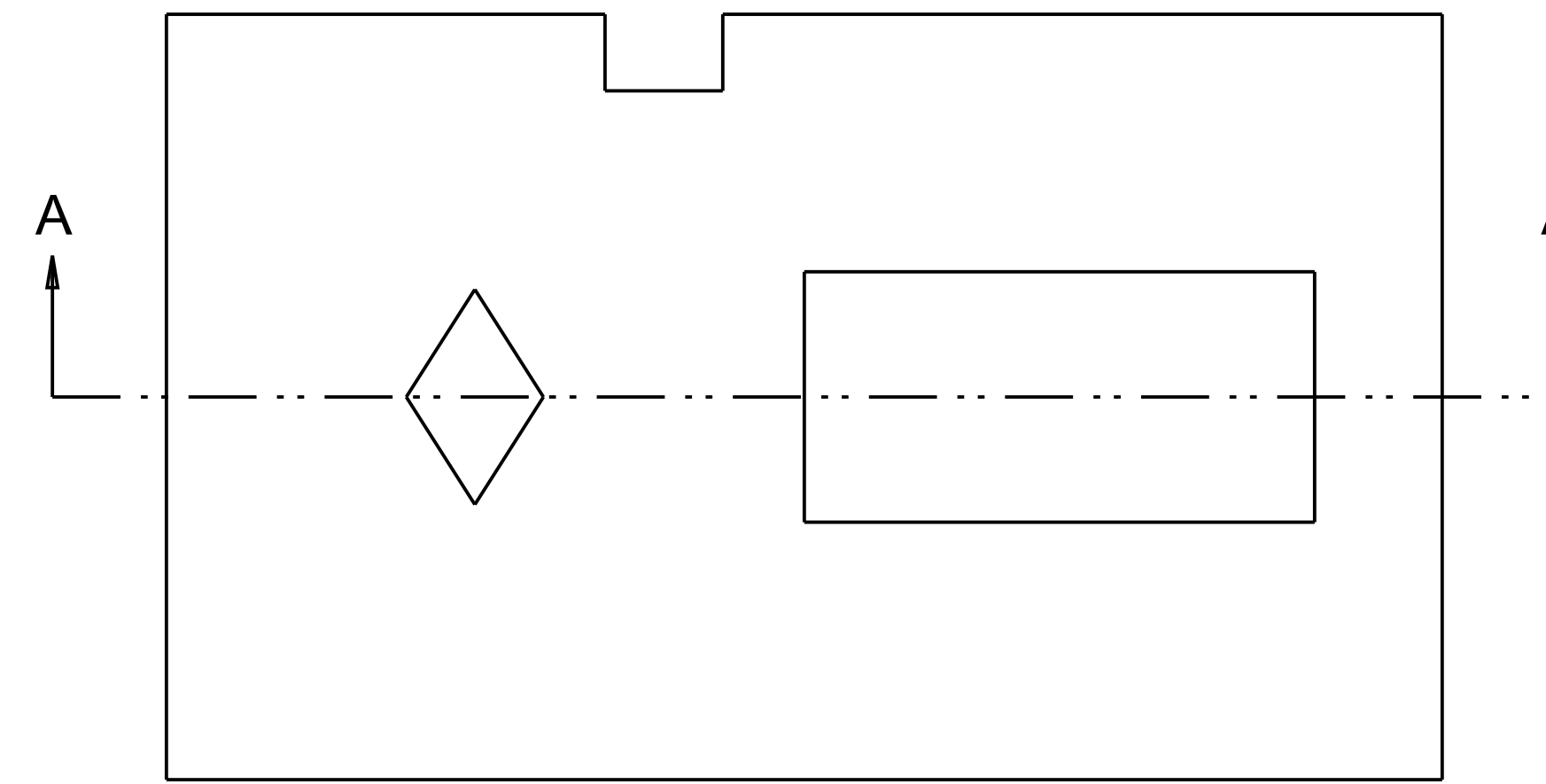
SECTION VIEWS

TYPES OF SECTION VIEWS

1. FULL
2. HALF
3. OFFSET
4. REVOLVED
5. ALIGNED
6. REMOVED
7. BROKEN

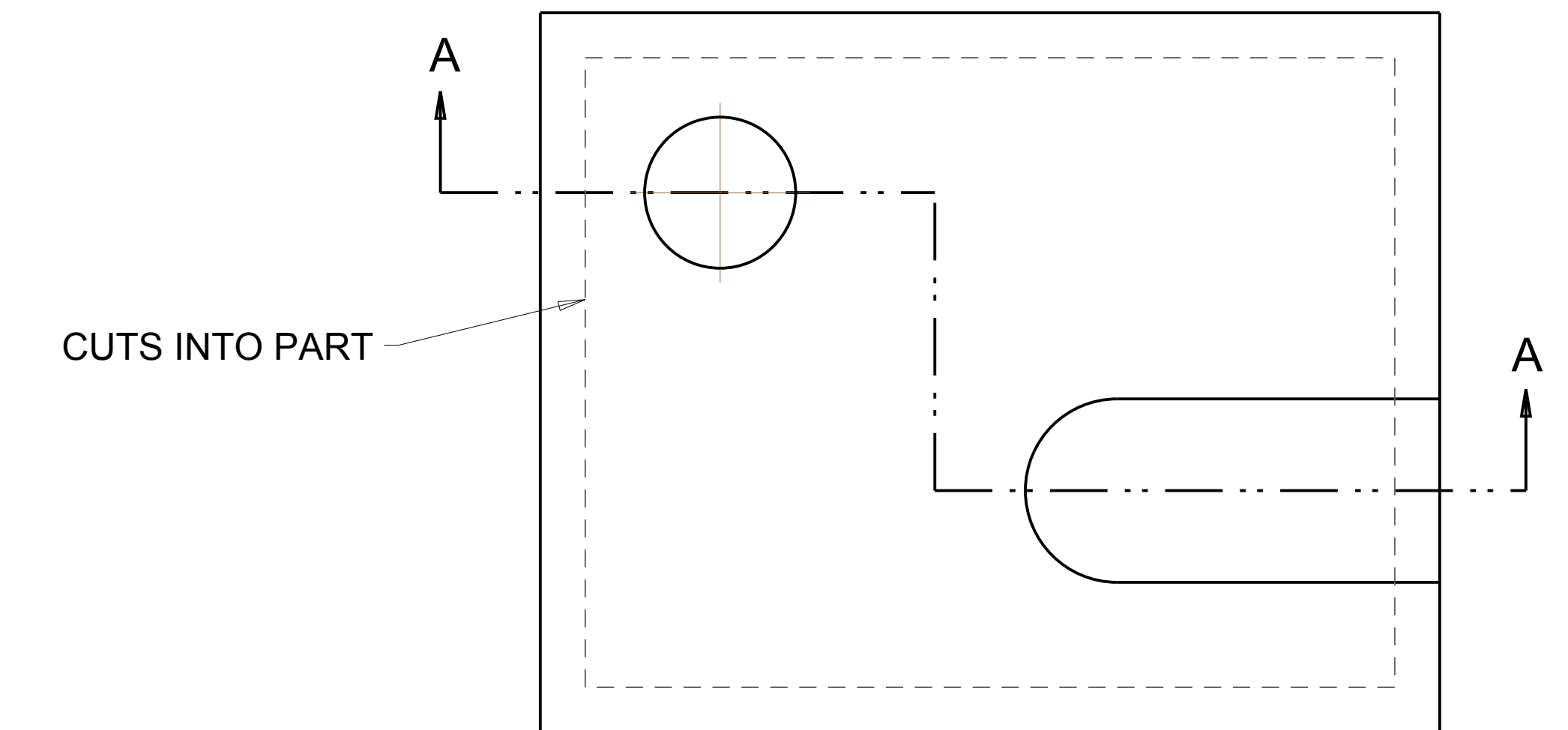
FULL SECTION

LINEAR CUT THRU THE PART

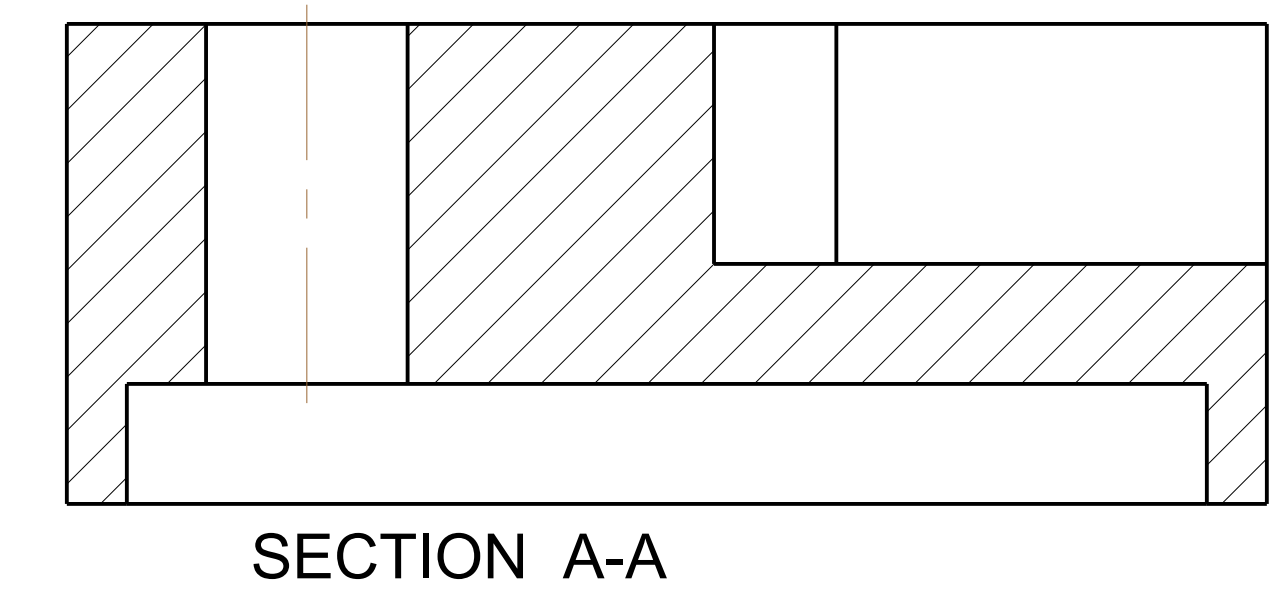
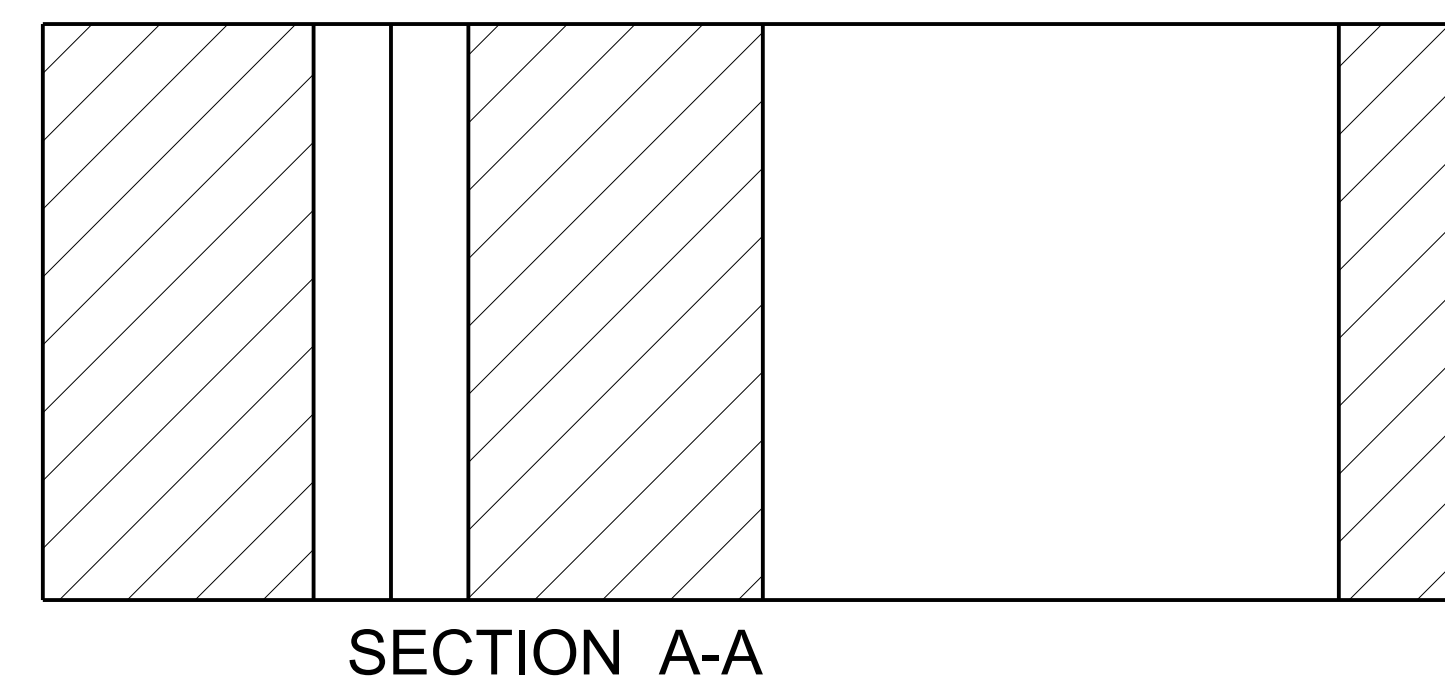
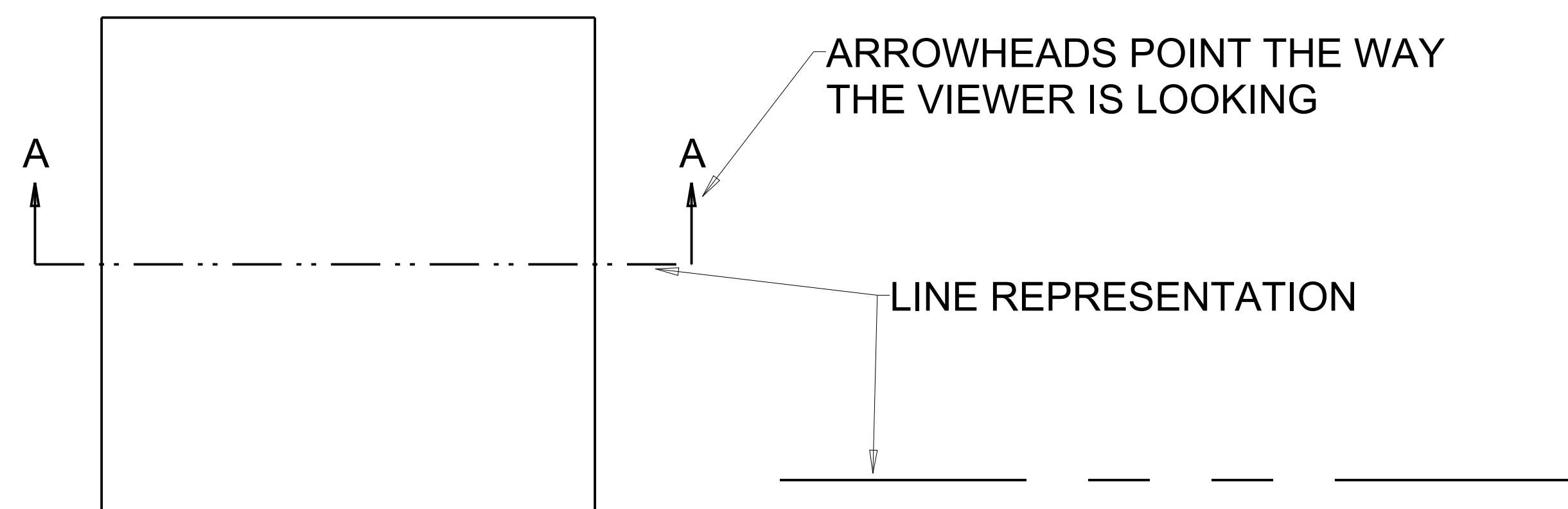


OFFSET SECTION

ALIGNS FEATURES THAT ARE NOT ON THE SAME PLANE LIKE THE FULL SECTION



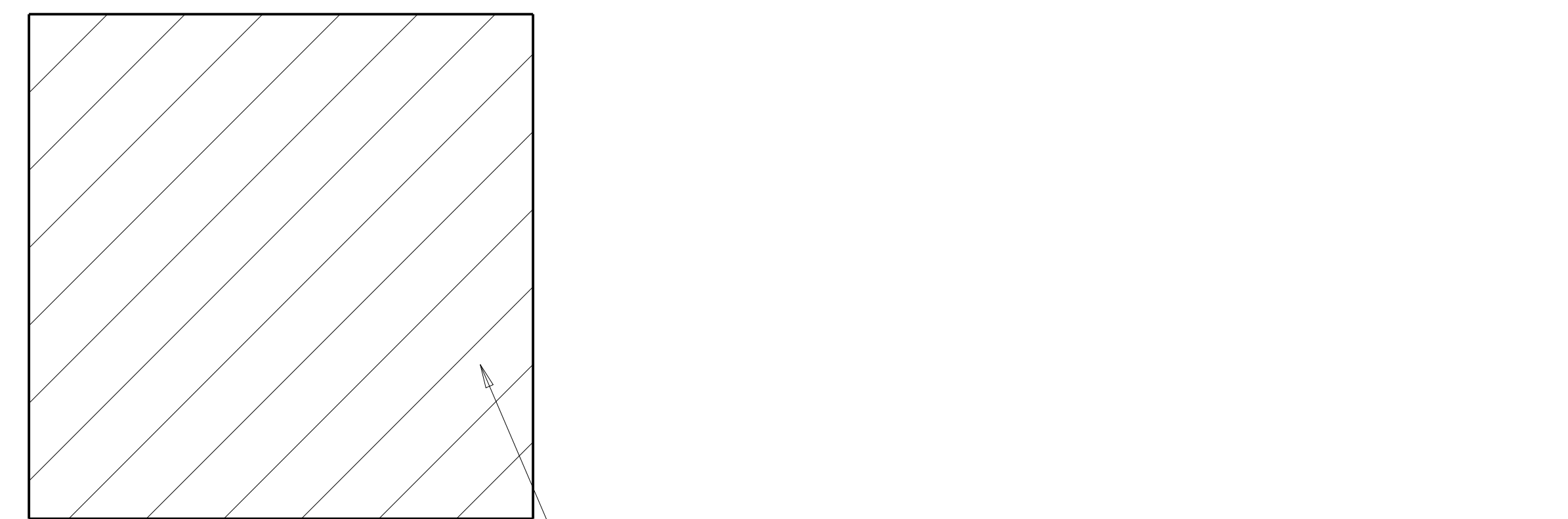
CUTTING PLANE LINE
SHOWS WHERE THE IMAGINARY KNIFE CUTS THRU THE PART
LINE IS ALWAYS PARALLEL TO A LINE OF ROTATION



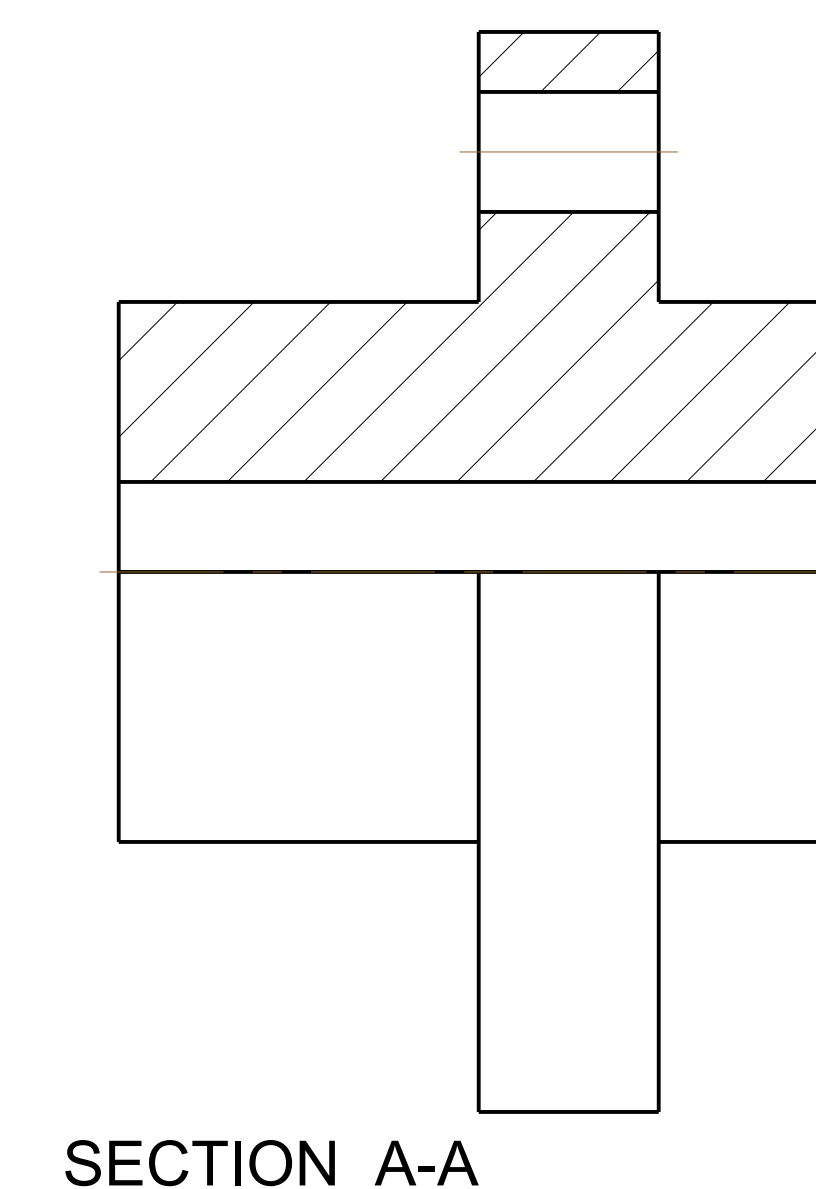
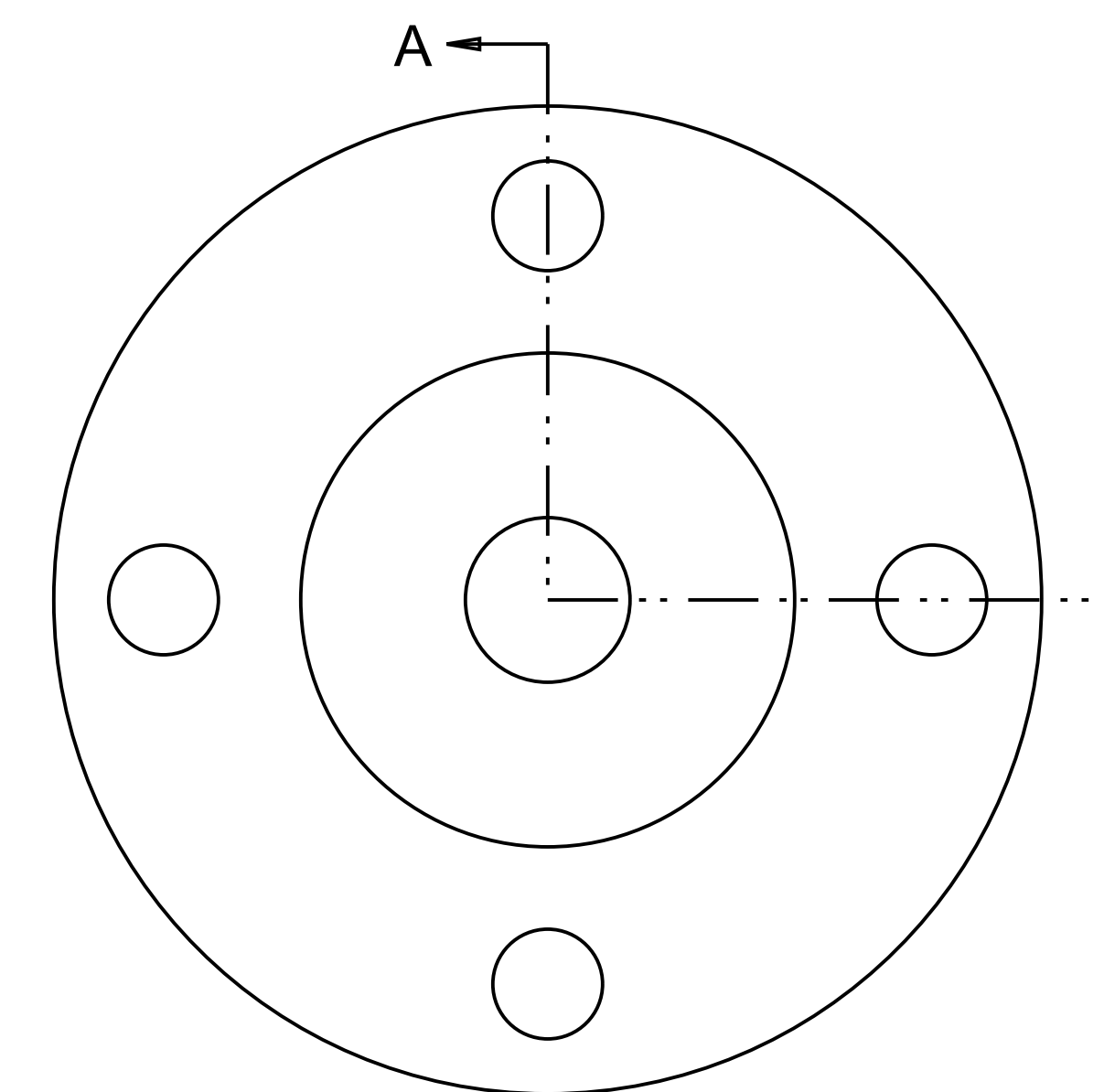
HALF SECTION

CUTS 1/2 OF THE OVERALL PART. TYPICALLY CREATED ON SYMMETRICAL PARTS

CROSSHATCHING
SHOWS WHERE CUTTING PLANE LINE INTERSECTIONS MATERIAL
EACH MATERIAL HAS ITS OWN CROSSHATCHING

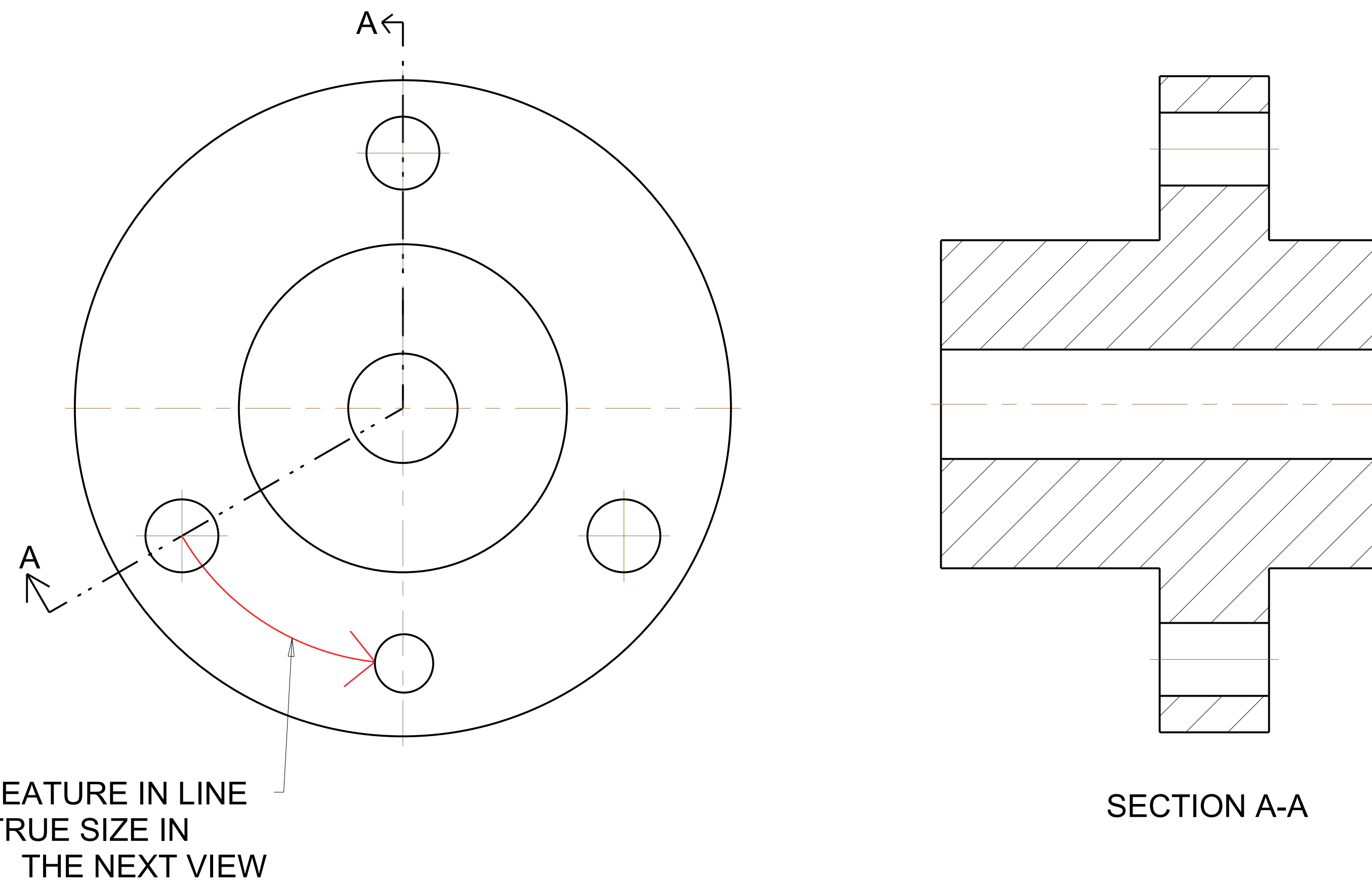


SHOWS WHICH CUTTING PLANE LINE
GOES TO THE SECTION



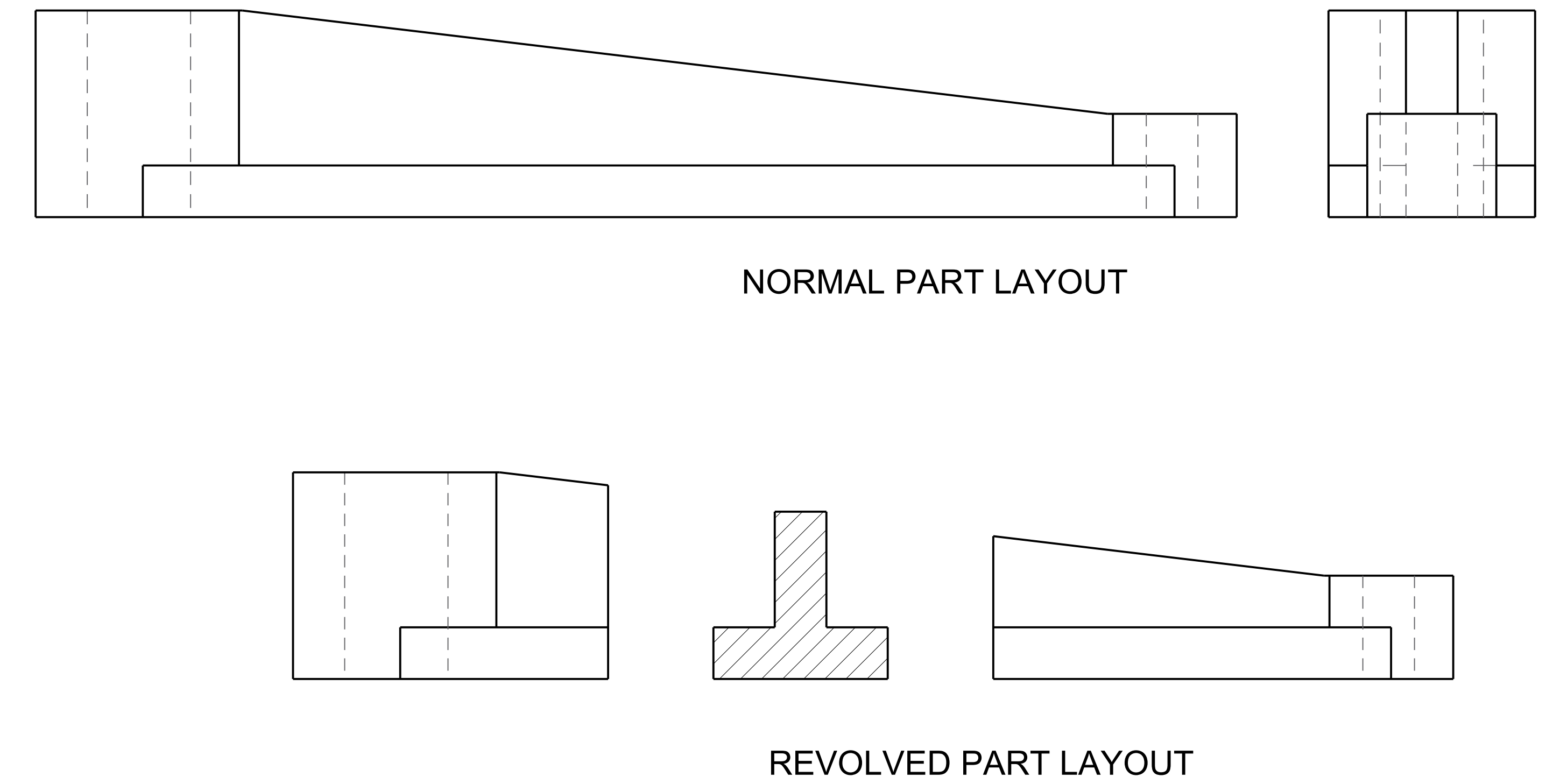
ALIGNED SECTION

WHEN FEATURES DO NOT LINE UP AND CREATE FORSHORTEND FEATURES DESIGNERS CAN MOVE THE FEATURE TO MAKE IT TRUE SIZE. THIS PROVIDES A MORE ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE MODEL



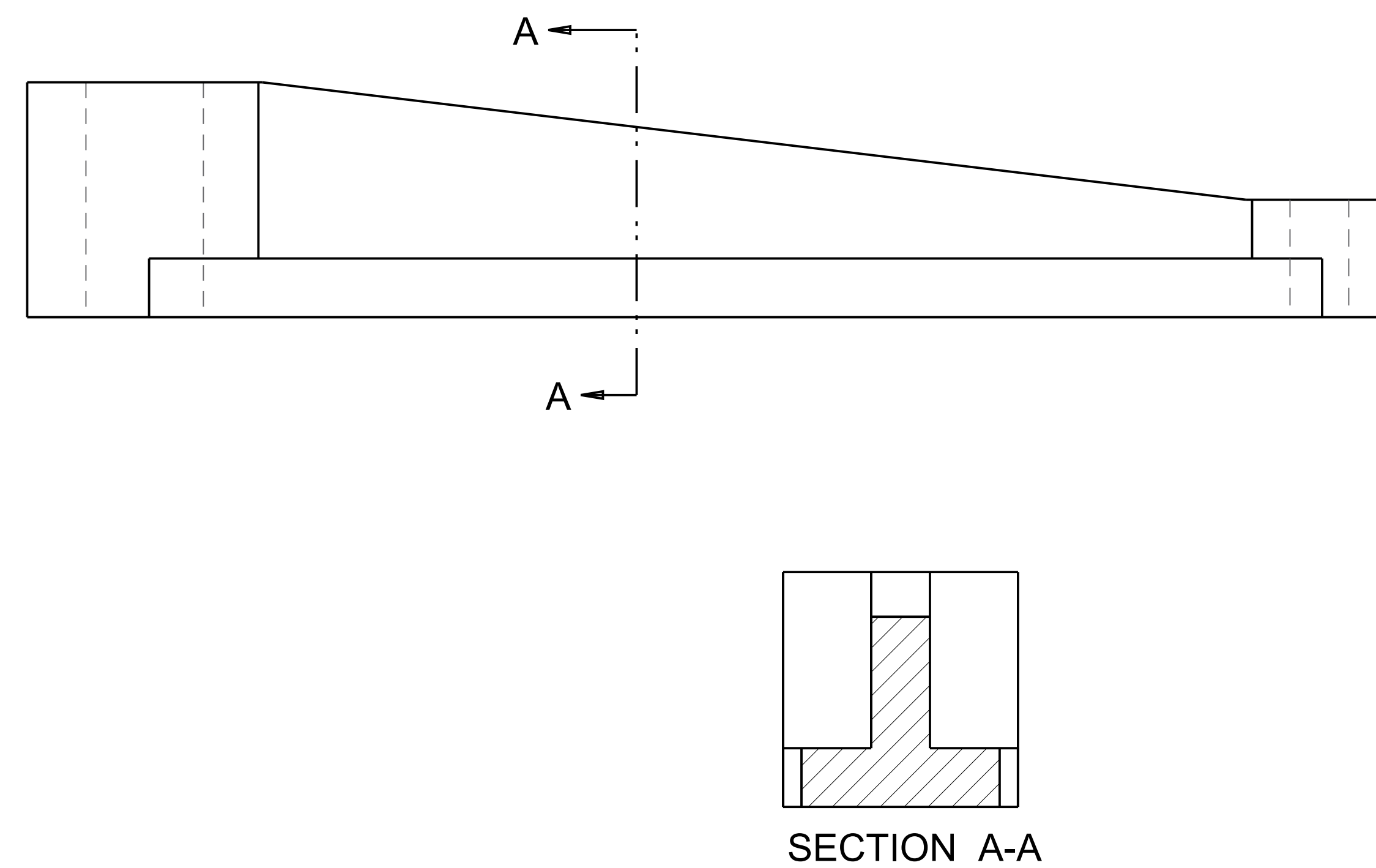
REVOLVED PART

SECTION IS REVOLVED 90° IN THE VIEW WHERE THE CUTTING PLANE IS CREATED. THIS SAVES SPACE ON THE DRAWING AND GIVES AN ACCURATE VIEW OF THE SECTION.



REMOVED SECTION

SECTION VIEW IS NOT IN ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION OF ANY OTHER VIEW DESIGNERS USE THIS WHEN SPACE IS LIMITED ON THE LAYOUT SHEET



THINGS NOT TO CROSSHATCH

FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE NOT CROSSHATCHED EVEN IF THE CUTTING PLANE LINE GOES THRU THEM BECAUSE THE VIEWER DOES NOT KNOW HOW THE FEATURE WAS ATTACHED TO THE PART (IE CASTED, WELDED, THREADED, ETC)

1. RIBS
2. SPOKES
3. WEBS
4. LUGS

