

Terms

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Term	Definition
Annotation	Explanatory notes added to a drawing.
Centerline	A line type that is used to indicate the axis of symmetry for a part or feature.
Construction Line	Thin lines that serve as guides while sketching or drawing.
Depth	The distance from front to back.
Diameter	A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle or sphere.
Dimension	A measurable extent, such as the three principal dimensions of an object of width, height, and depth.
Dimension Line	Thin lines capped with arrowheads, which may be broken along their length to provide space for the dimension numerals.
Extension Line	A thin solid line perpendicular to a dimension line, indicating which feature is associated with the dimension.
Height	The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or from base to top.
Hidden Line	A line type that represents an edge that is not directly visible because it is behind or beneath another surface.
Isometric	A form of pictorial drawing in which all three drawing axes form equal angles of 120 degrees with the plane of projection.
Leader Line	Lines that are thin and used to connect a specific note to a feature.
Line Conventions	Standardization of lines used on technical drawings by line weight and style.
Line Weight	Also called line width. The thickness of a line, characterized as thick or thin.
Location Dimension	Dimensions that show the exact location of parts of an object.
Object Line	A heavy solid line used on a drawing to represent the outline of an object.
One-Point Perspective	A method of realistic drawing in which the part of an object closest to the viewer is a planar face, and all the lines describing sides perpendicular to that face can be extended back to converge at one point, the vanishing point
Orthographic Projection	A method of representing three-dimensional objects on a plane having only length and breadth.
Perspective Drawing	A form of pictorial drawing in which vanishing points are used to provide the depth and distortion that is seen with the human eye.
Plane	A flat surface on which a straight line joining any two points would wholly lie.
Radius	A straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere.
Scale	A proportion between two sets of dimensions used in developing accurate, larger or smaller prototypes, or models of design ideas.
Size Dimension	Placed directly on a feature to identify a specific size or may be connected to a feature in the form of a note.

Sketch	A rough drawing representing the main features of an object or scene and often made as a preliminary study.
Three Dimensional (3D)	Having the dimensions of height, width, and depth.
Thumbnail Sketch	A preliminary visual of a possible idea for a design. Most thumbnail sketches are not full-size and have little detail. They are intended to quickly explore possible alternative designs.
Two Dimensional (2D)	Having the dimensions of height and width, height and depth, or width and depth only.
Two-Point Perspective	A realistic way of drawing objects in three dimensions using a horizon line, a key edge, and two vanishing points.
Vanishing Point	A point in space, usually located on the horizon, where parallel edges of an object appear to converge.
Views	Views is shorthand for multiview projection, which is a system used to view an object. The six mutually perpendicular directions any object may be viewed are top, front, right-side, rear, left-side, and bottom. Top, front, and right-side views are also referred to as the three regular views because they are the three views most frequently used.
Visualize	To imagine the visual form of an object or situation that one cannot see.
Width	The measurement or extent of something from side to side.