

## DRAFTING - LINETYPES

A linetype consists of a repeating pattern of dots, dashes, or blank spaces.

Dashes = Positive Values

Spaces = Negative Values

Dots = Zero Value

“Default” linetype definitions are expressed in “inch” units.

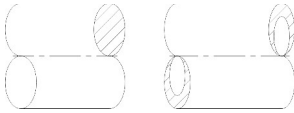


“ISO” linetype definitions are expressed in “mm” units.

The following linetype definitions are in mm (ISO).

Style Name	Style Definition and Aspect	Applications
Center (CENTER)	31.75, -6.35, 6.35, -6.35 ----- -- -----	<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Axis of Symmetry and Grid Lines. Cutting (Sectioning) Planes. Note that “Wide” lines are used at any change of direction and at the ends.
Continuous	1 -----	<u>Fine Lineweight (LW2)</u> Hatching (alternative). Fictitious Outlines (alternative). Diagonals across holes or recesses within floors and walls (alternative).
Continuous	1 -----	<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Fold and tangent blend lines (fillets). Outlines of revolved sections. Thinner borders of Paper Frame, Title Block, BOM, Tables and Notes. Dimensions and Leaders. Symbols, Clouds and Detail View Boundaries. Concrete reinforcement extent lines, such as those across slabs (in plan), across walls (in elevation), along beams or columns for fitments (links, stirrups and ties). Diagonals across holes or recesses within floors and walls. Visible masonry walls. Fictitious Outlines (parts removed).
Continuous	1 -----	<u>Medium Lineweight (LW4)</u> Alternative option for Visible Edges and Contours where considerable detail to be shown. Concrete reinforcing bars and mesh where fully detailed. Concrete cover outlines where “Wide” lines are used for reinforcement.

Style Name	Style Definition and Aspect	Applications
Continuous	<p>1</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Wide Lineweight (LW5)</u> Visible Edges and Contours. Wider borders of Paper Frame, Title Block, BOM, Tables and Notes. Diagrammatic representation of structural element centre line on layout drawings. Concrete reinforcement where “Thin” or “Medium” concrete outlines are used.</p>
Continuous	<p>1</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>X Wide Lineweight (LW6)</u> Concrete reinforcing bars where “Wide” concrete outlines are used.</p>
Dash Dot (DASHDOT)	<p>12.7, -6.35, 0, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Path lines for indicating movement. Features in front of a cutting plane (use Phantom for adjacent parts). For repeated detail. Material that is to be removed. Developed views, and Sheet Metal Bend Lines (upward bends).</p>
Dash Dot (DASHDOT)	<p>12.7, -6.35, 0, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Wide Lineweight (LW5)</u> Pipelines, drains and services. Special surface or treatment requirement.</p>
Dash Double Dot	<p>12.7, -6.35, 0, -6.35, 0, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Sheet Metal Bend Lines for downward bends (that is, hidden bend lines).</p>
Dashed (DASHED)	<p>12.7, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Zero</u> Defpoints, Non-Printing, Views.</p>
Dot (DOT)	<p>0, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>X Fine Lineweight (LW1)</u> Construction Lines.</p>
Dot (DOT)	<p>0, -6.35</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Sewing or Stitching.</p>
Hidden (HIDDEN)	<p>6.35, -3.175</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Hidden Edges and Contours. Hidden masonry, particularly under walls. Hatching for hidden masonry.</p>

Style Name	Style Definition and Aspect	Applications
Hidden (HIDDEN)	6.35, -3.175 -----	<u>Medium Lineweight (LW4)</u> Hidden edges and contours of structural or supporting elements. Diagrammatic representation of temporary bracing members of structural elements. Reinforcement indicated in view shown, although fully detailed elsewhere.
Phantom (PHANTOM)	31.75, -6.35, 6.35, -6.35, 6.35, -6.35 -----	<u>Fine Lineweight (LW2)</u> Reference Outlines (alternative).
Phantom (PHANTOM)	31.75, -6.35, 6.35, -6.35, 6.35, -6.35 -----	<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Alternative Position, Repetition. Reference Outlines (adjacent parts). For Reference Outlines in front of a Cutting Plane use a Dash Dot line.

Style Name	Style Aspect	Applications
Cylindrical Break Lines		<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Break lines in individual cylindrical elements (round bar and pipe).
Wave Break Lines		<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Break lines around large areas such as slabs and enlarged details.
Zig-Zag Break Lines		<u>Thin Lineweight (LW3)</u> Break lines in individual elements such as at sections and the like.