## TOPIC 3: Drawings and Sketches including Preliminary, Production and Promotional Graphics

In this part of the course we will learn about different types of sketching and drawing. We must also learn when to use a particular type of graphic for a given situation.

## Drawing Classifications

Designers, engineers and other professionals who use graphical information often use the following classifications

## Preliminary Graphics, Productions Graphics and Promotional Graphics

The following table gives examples of each and who is likely to use them in a project

| Type of Graphic | Purpose | Who produces them |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Preliminary Graphics |  |  |  |
| Freehand Sketching | to generate and compare <br> concept ideas | designers and architects |  |
| Market research charts | graphs or tables showing results <br> of consumer surveys providing <br> information to the design team | marketing and sales teams |  |
| DTP thumbnails, roughs and <br> visuals | sketches and drawing used to <br> plan promotional publications <br> such as advertising leaflets and <br> posters | graphic designers |  |
| Production Graphics |  |  |  |
| Orthographic Drawings including <br> sectional lview, exploded views, <br> assembly drawings and surface <br> developments (see Drawing <br> Types) | Fully dimensioned drawings <br> (usually CAD drawings) used in <br> the manufacture and assembly <br> of a product. Dimensions have <br> what are called tolerances ( an <br> allowable margin of error)so that <br> parts are neither to | Design engineers and <br> draughtsmen and women |  |
| Location Plans, Site plans, Floor <br> plans and sections | Scaled and fully dimensioned <br> and toleranced building <br> drawings give builders, joiners, <br> electricians and construction <br> engineers the information they <br> need to construct a new building <br> or structure | Architects and architectural <br> technicians. |  |
| Promotional Graphics |  |  |  |

## Types of drawing or sketch

Drawings on a computer screen or on paper are either 2D or 21/2 D (i.e. pictorial) Drawings. Although a rendered perspective computer generated image can be very realistic it is not fully 3D until it has a real physical form that can be held in your hand.

## The following drawings are 2D



Sectional View


Orthographic Elevation and True Shape


Development Drawing

## The following drawings are called 21/2 D or pictorial



1 Point Perspective View


Planometric View


Oblique Drawing



Isometric
Assembled
Drawing


Isometric Exploded
Drawing

It is possible to generate all of the drawing types shown above as sketches (e.g. an exploded 2pt perspective sketch). Sketches can either be

- freehand sketches: where no drawing instruments are used or
- sketches: where a straight edge and/or grid paper is used to assist the sketching

Sketches and drawings can either be made up only of lines or can be rendered


Line
Sketch


## QUESTIONS

## Homework 3 Drawings and Sketches including Preliminary, Production and Promotional Graphics

Q1 Look at the graphics shown below and decide

1. what category of graphic preliminary, production or promotional graphics they fit into
2. what specific type of sketch or drawing they are
3. whether they are freehand sketches, sketches, or drawings (your answer should include the word 'line' or 'rendered')

The first one has been done for you


1. $\qquad$ Preliminary
2. Orthographic sketch (elevation)
3. $\qquad$ Freehand (line with some rendering)

4. 
5. 
6. $\qquad$
1

2
3. $\qquad$

1.
2.
3. $\qquad$

1.

2 Not Applicable
3. $\qquad$

1.

2 Not Applicable
3. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
-

Q2 What are the correct names for each of these pictorial drawings.


1.
3. $\qquad$

Q3 Consider the drawing types shown below
a) What is the type of drawing shown at $Y$
b) 12 sectional views ( 1 to 12 below) have been generated from drawing $Y$ (not to scale).



drawingy
State which of these show the correct section for A-A, B-B, C-C and D-D.
A-A
B-B $\qquad$
C-C
D-D $\qquad$

