

ASME Y14.24: This Standard defines the types of engineering drawings most frequently used to establish engineering requirements. It describes typical applications and minimum content requirements. Drawings for specialized engineering disciplines (e.g., marine, civil, construction, optics, etc.) are not included in this Standard.

NOTE: Approved and Preferred by DoD Policy for Drawing Guidance.



1. Layout Drawing

A layout drawing depicts design development requirements. It is similar to a detail, assembly, or installation drawing, except that it presents pictorial, notational, or dimensional data to the extent necessary to convey the design solution used in preparing other engineering drawings.

Applications. A layout drawing may be prepared for a complete end product or any portion thereof and is prepared either as,

- a) A conceptual design layout to present one or more solution for meeting the basic design parameters and to provide a basis for evaluation and selection of an optimum design approach;
- b) A design approval layout to present sufficient detail of the design approach for cost estimating and design approval;

(Continued on next slide)

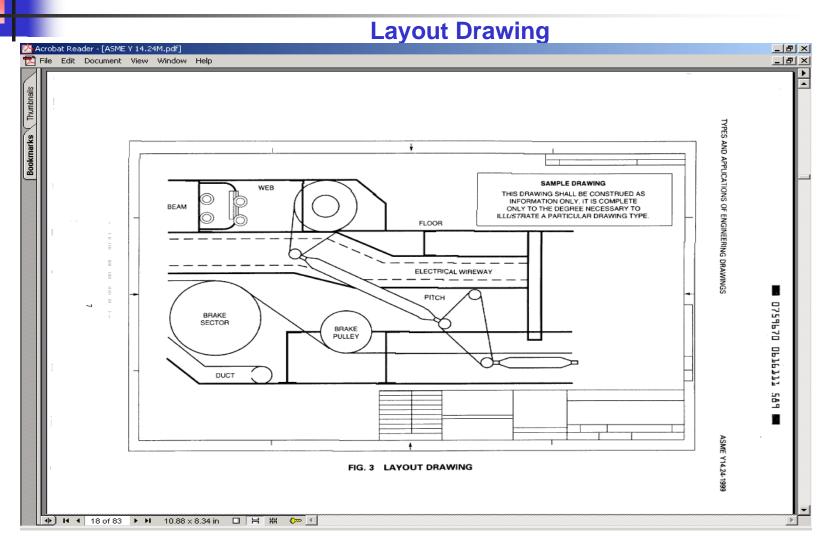


Layout Drawing

- A detailed design layout depicting the final development of the design in sufficient detail to facilitate preparation of detail and assembly drawings; or
- d) A geometric study to develop movement of mechanical linkages, clearances, or arrangements.

NOTE: A layout is not normally used to fabricate equipment; however, a detailed design layout is sometimes used as an interim assembly drawing for development equipment.







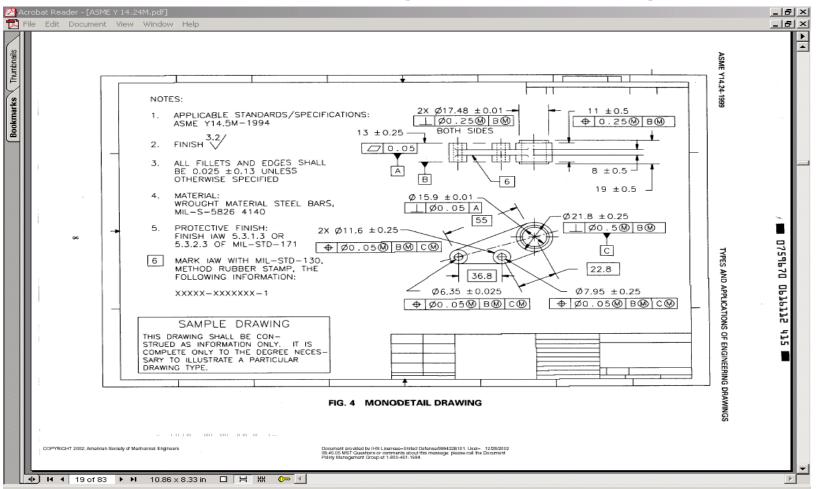
2. Detail Drawing

A detail drawing provides the complete end-product definition of the part or parts depicted on the drawing. A detailed drawing establishes item identification for each part depicted thereon.

- Monodetail Drawing. Delineates a single part. Prepared to provide maximum clarity. Identifies all features of the part including: Configuration, Dimensions, Tolerances, Materials, Mandatory Processes, Surface Texture, Protective Finishes and Coatings, and Markings.
- Multidetail Drawing. Delineates two or more uniquely identified parts in separate views or in separate sets of views on the same drawing. Is a single drawing prepared to describe parts usually related to one another.

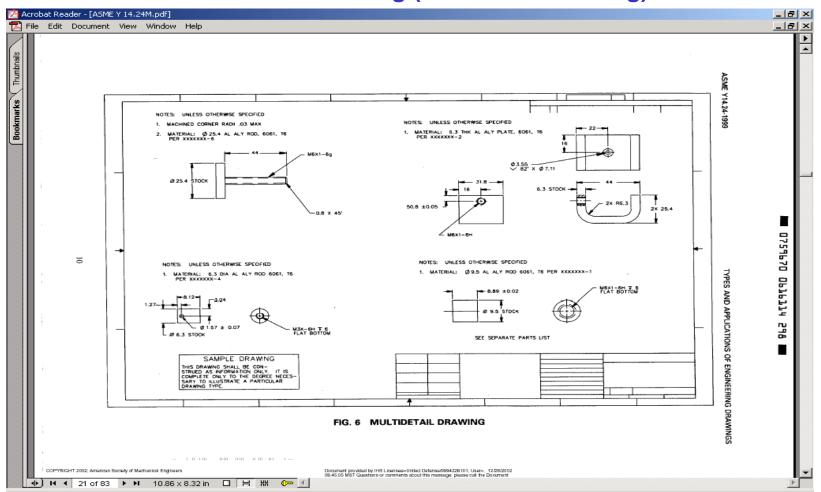


Detail Drawing (Monodetail Drawing)





Detail Drawing (Multidetail Drawing)





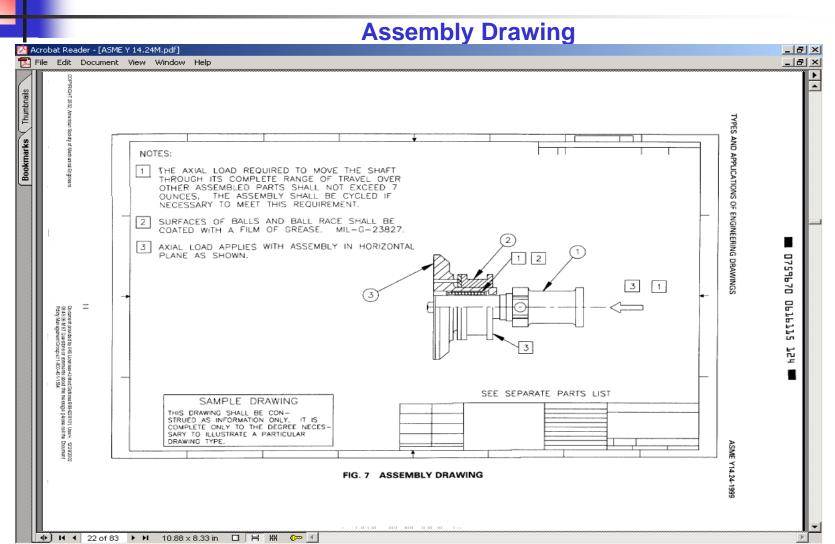
3. Assembly Drawings

An Assembly drawing defines the configuration and contents of the assembly or assemblies depicted thereon. It establishes item identification for each assembly. When an assembly drawing contains detailed requirements for one or more parts used in the assembly, it is a detail assembly drawing.

Application. An assembly drawing is prepared for each group of items that are to be joined to form an assembly and that reflect one or more of the following;

- a) A logical level in the assembly or disassembly sequence.
- b) A testable item.
- c) A functional item.
- d) A deliverable item.







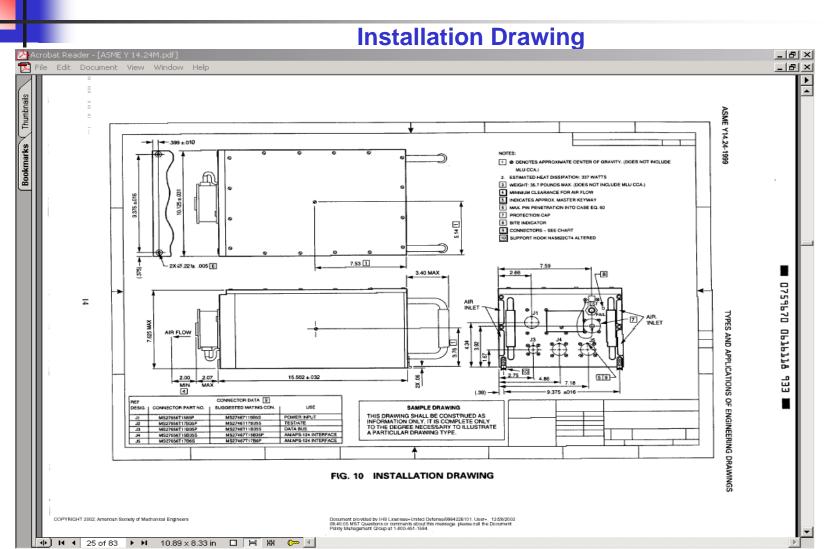
4. Installation Drawings

An Installation Drawing provides information for properly positioning and installing items relative to their supporting structure and adjacent items, as applicable. Information may include; Dimensional Data, Hardware Descriptions, and General Configuration information for the installation site. An installation drawing does not establish item identification except for a work package or kit.

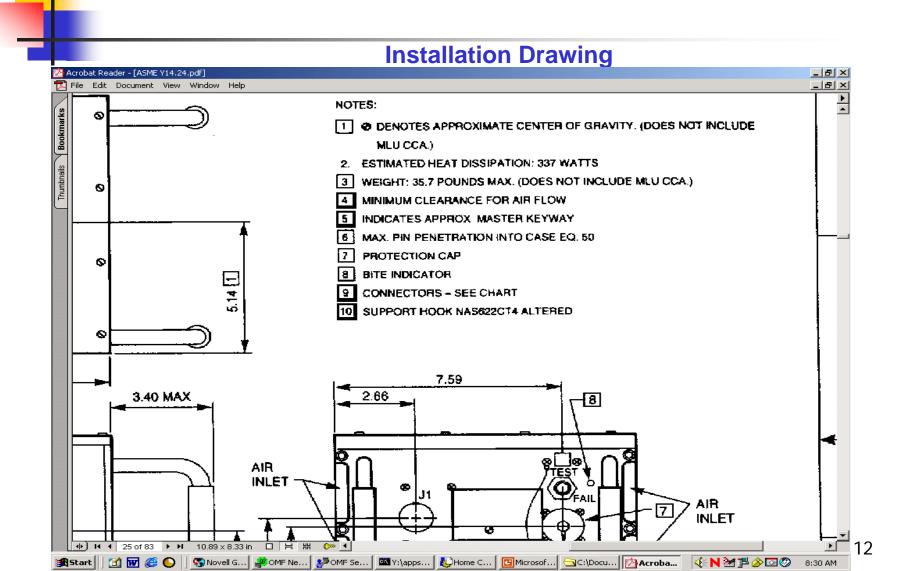
Application. An installation drawing is prepared to provide detailed installation information for;

- a) Functionally related items that cannot be effectively shown on a assembly drawing of the item to which it belongs (Control System, Electrical System, or Hydraulic System.)
- b) An assembly which is so large or complex that the major assembly drawing cannot accommodate all relevant data.











5. Modifying Drawings

Modifying drawing types are Altered Item, Selected Item, and Modification Drawings. These drawing types are not used for items made from raw or bulk materials, items purchased in bulk lengths, or such semiprocessed items as blank panels, castings, electronic equipment drawers, etc. (For such items, use detail or detail assembly drawings.





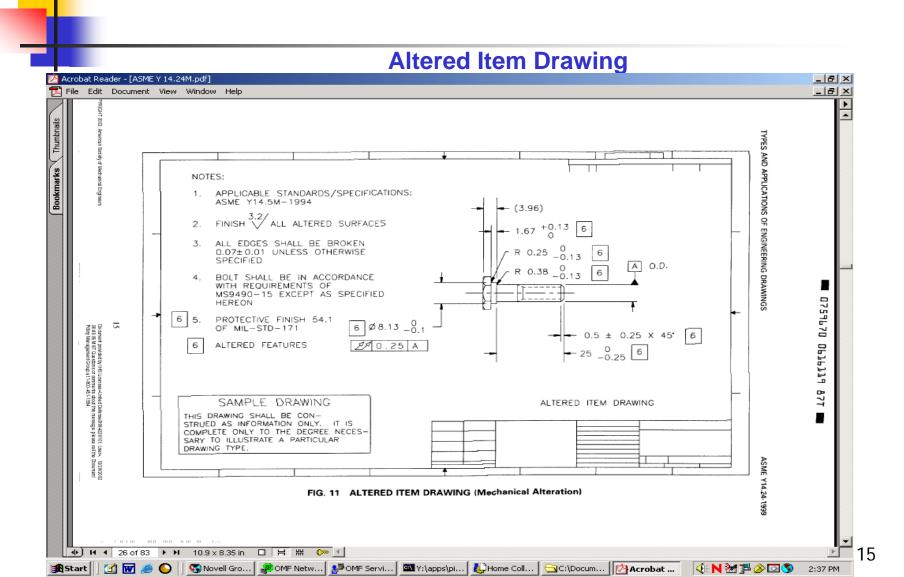
5. Modifying Drawings

a) Altered Item Drawing

An altered item drawing delineates the physical alteration of an existing item under the control of another design activity or defined by a nationally recognized standard. The drawing type permits the required alteration to be performed by any competent manufacturer including the original manufacturer, the altering design activity, or a third party. It establishes a new item identification for the altered item.

Application. An Altered Item drawing is prepared when alteration of an existing item is required. An altered item drawing shall not be prepared to modify an existing item that was developed by the design activity.







5. Modifying Drawings

b) Selected Item Drawing

A Selected Item Drawing defines refined acceptance criteria for an existing item under the control of another design activity or defined by a nationally recognized standard which requires further selection, restriction, or testing for such characteristics as fit, tolerance, material, performance, reliability, etc. This drawing type generally permits selection to be performed by any competent inspection or test facility including those of the original manufacturer, the selecting design activity, or third party.

A Selected Item Drawing establishes a new item identification for the selected item. Although visible physical modification is not performed, the item is, demonstratively different from other items which meet only the requirements imposed on the original item.



5. Modifying Drawings

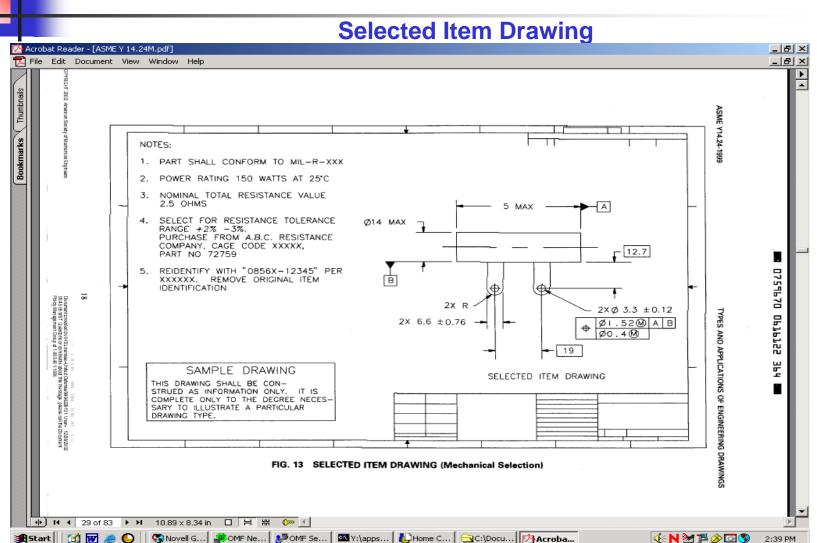
b) Selected Item Drawing

Application. A Selected Item Drawing is prepared when it is feasible to select from an existing group of existing items those items that, as applicable,

- 1) Meet the required characteristics for a particular application;
- 2) Pass additional tests or inspections imposed by the using-design activity for characteristics not normally specified for the original item; and
- 3) Survive burn-in or run-in requirements.

NOTE: A selected item drawing shall not be prepared to select items that were developed by the design activity.







5. Modifying Drawings

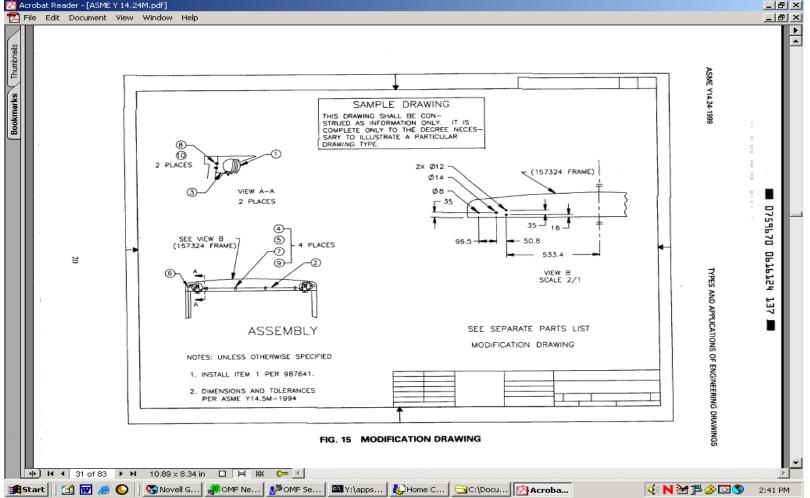
c) Modification Drawing (pg. 17)

A Modification Drawing delineates changes to items after they have been delivered. When required for control purposes, a modification drawing shall require re-identification of the modified item.

Application. A Modification Drawing is prepared to add, remove, or rework items to satisfy the user's requirements or to incorporate mandatory changes in delivered equipment. (Engineering changes are incorporated into the latter drawing types to the extent that future production is to reflect the modifications.)



Modification Drawing



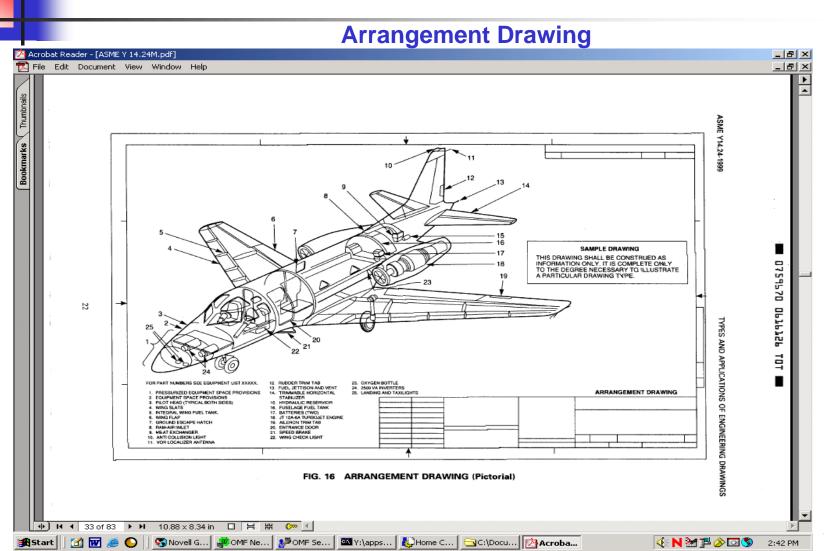


6. Arrangement Drawing (pg. 21)

An Arrangement Drawing depicts the physical relationship of significant items using appropriate projections or perspective views. Reference dimensions may be included. An Arrangement Drawing does not establish item identification.

Application. An Arrangement Drawing is prepared to convey a general description of the configuration and location of significant items. It is not normally used to control design.







Arrangement Drawing

