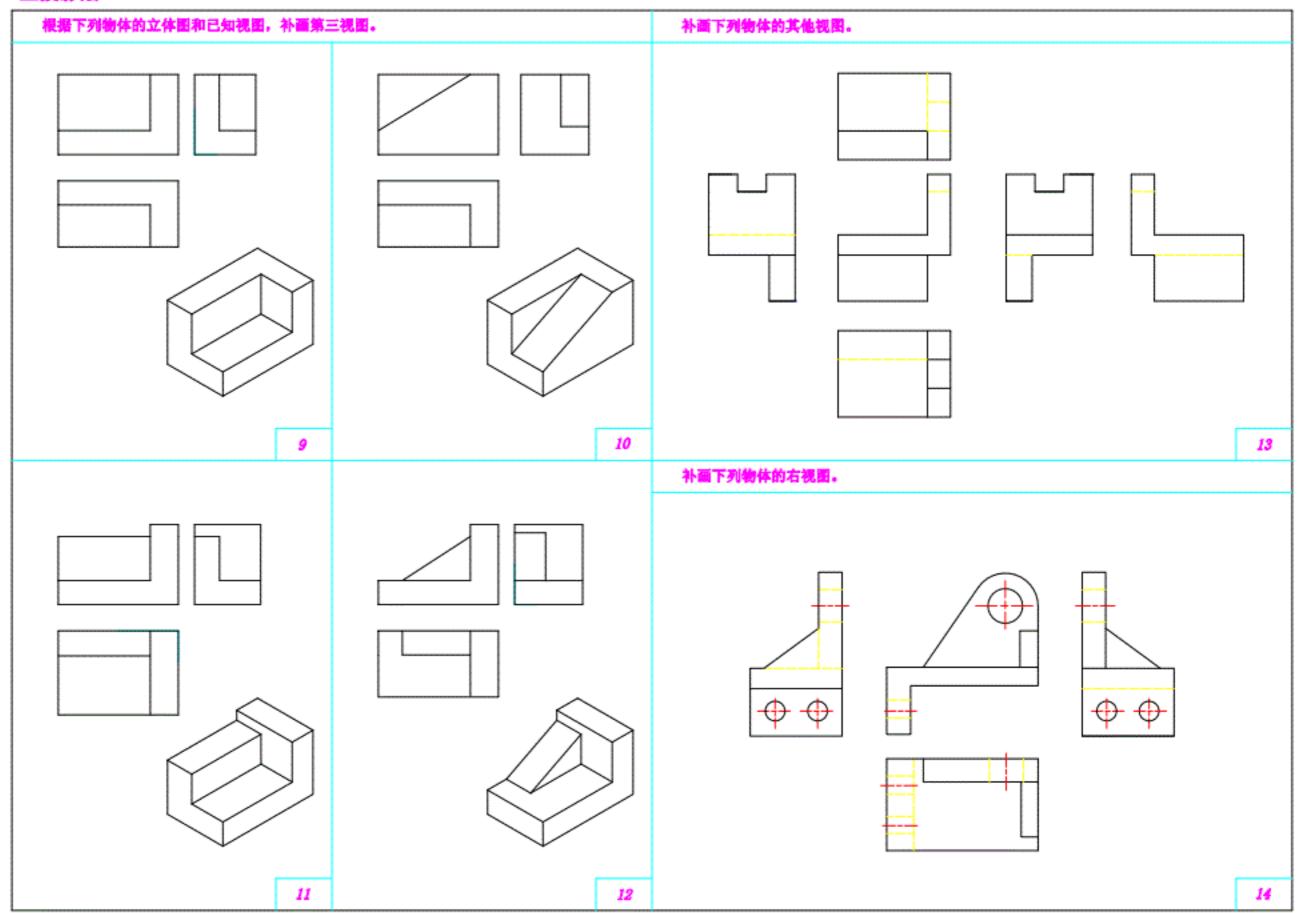
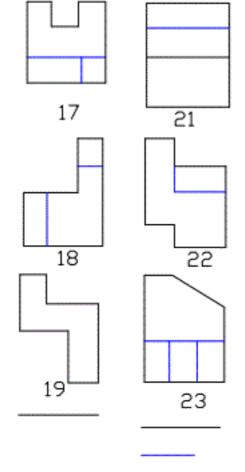
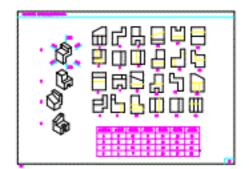
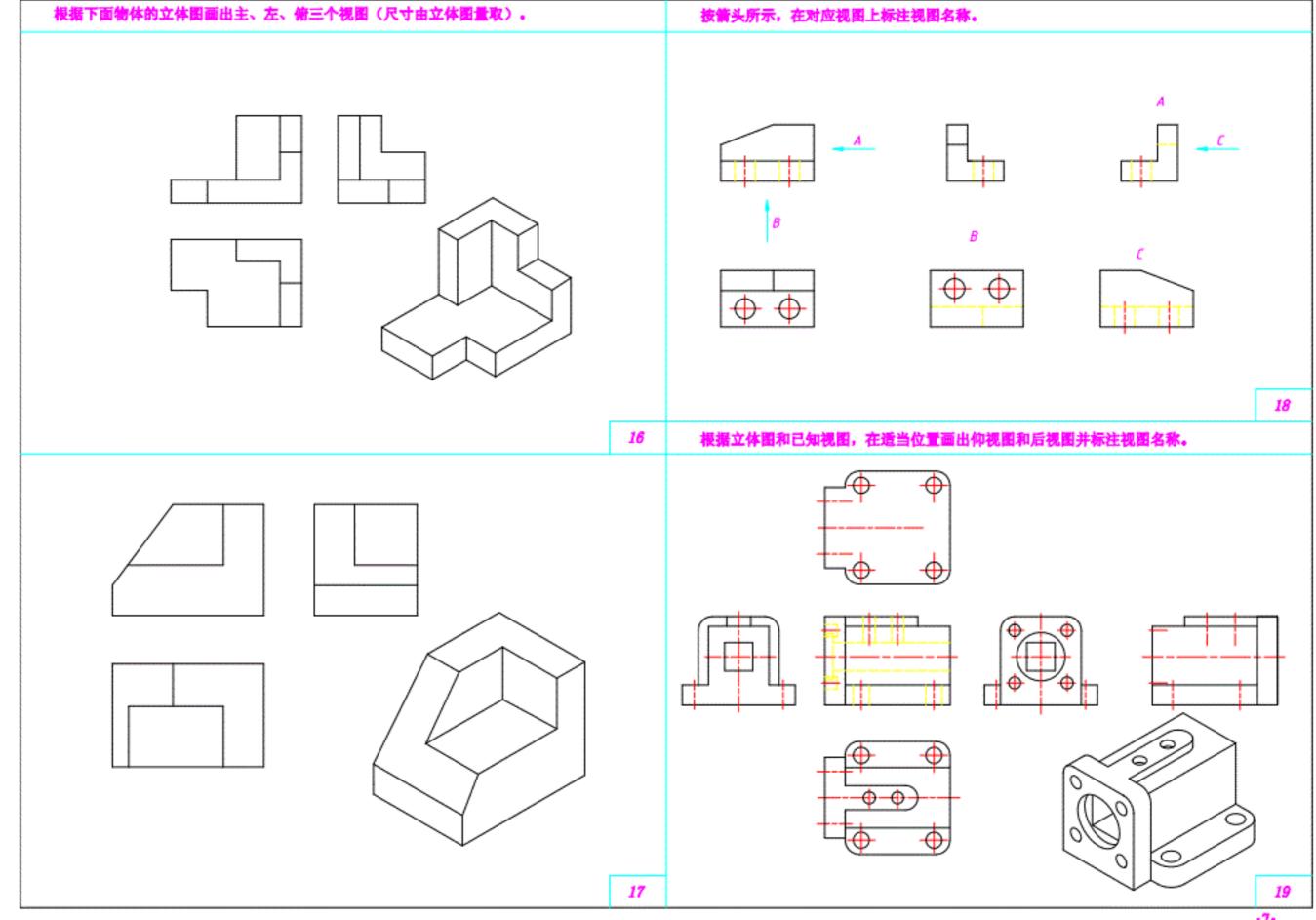
## 正投影法

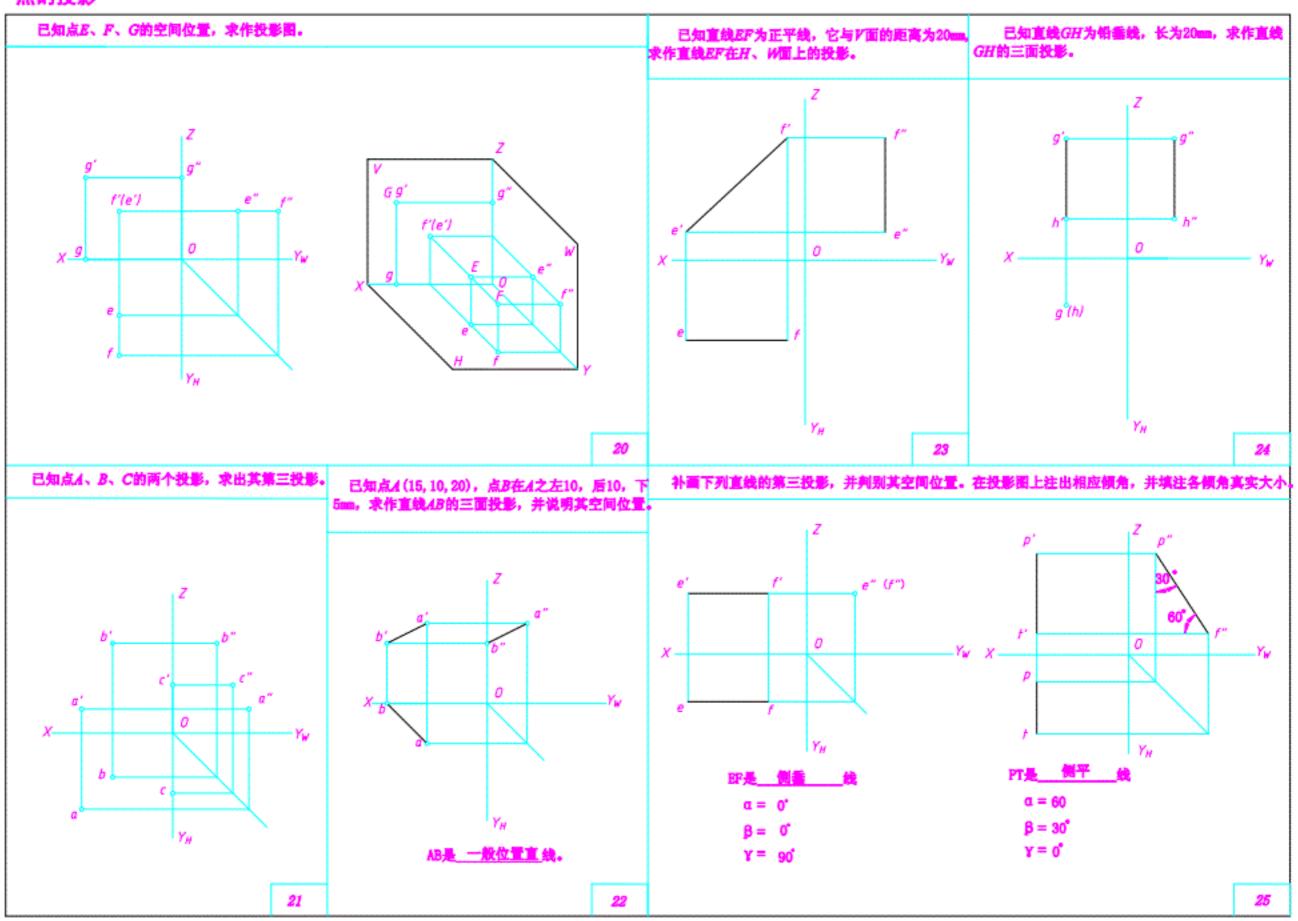




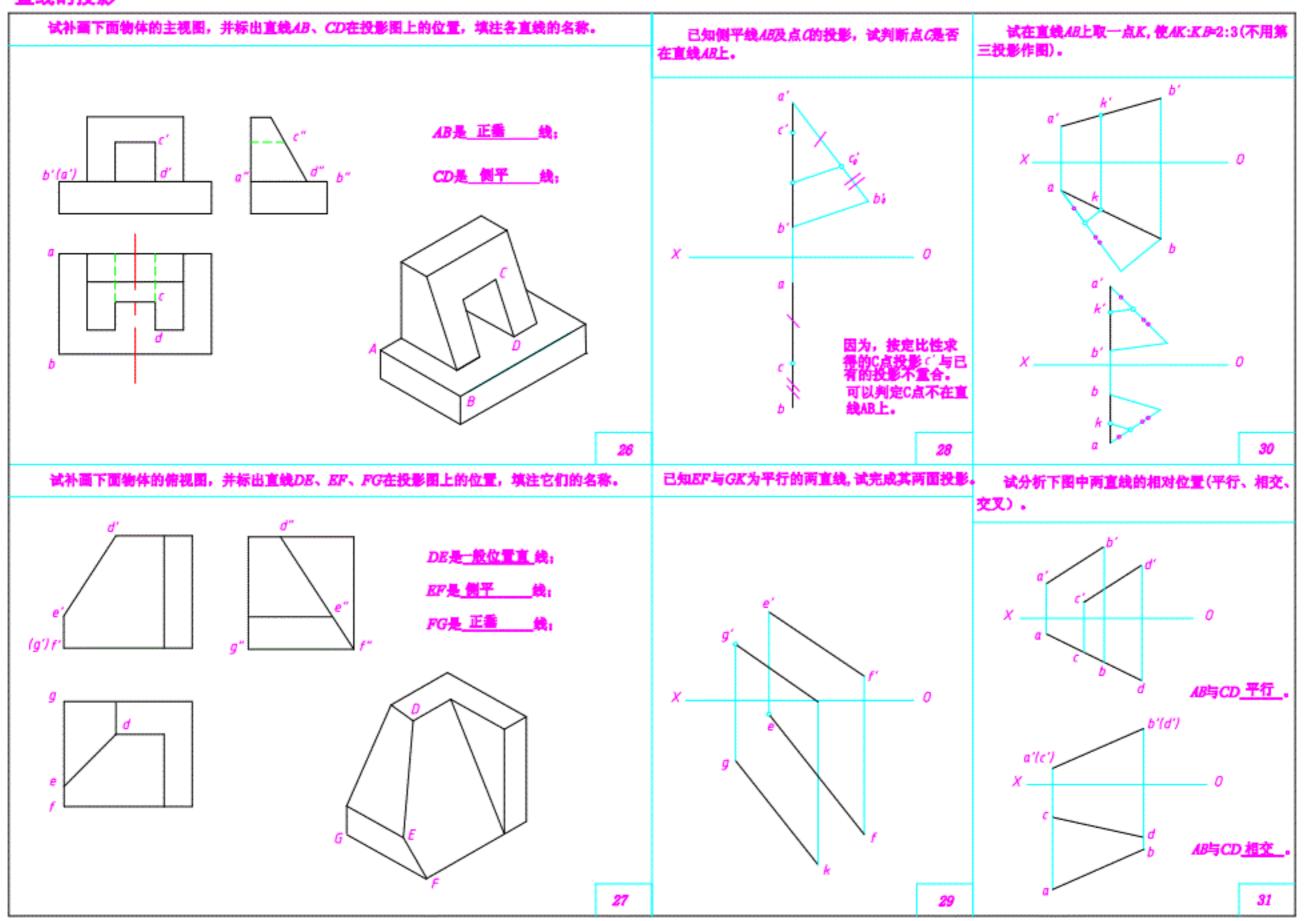


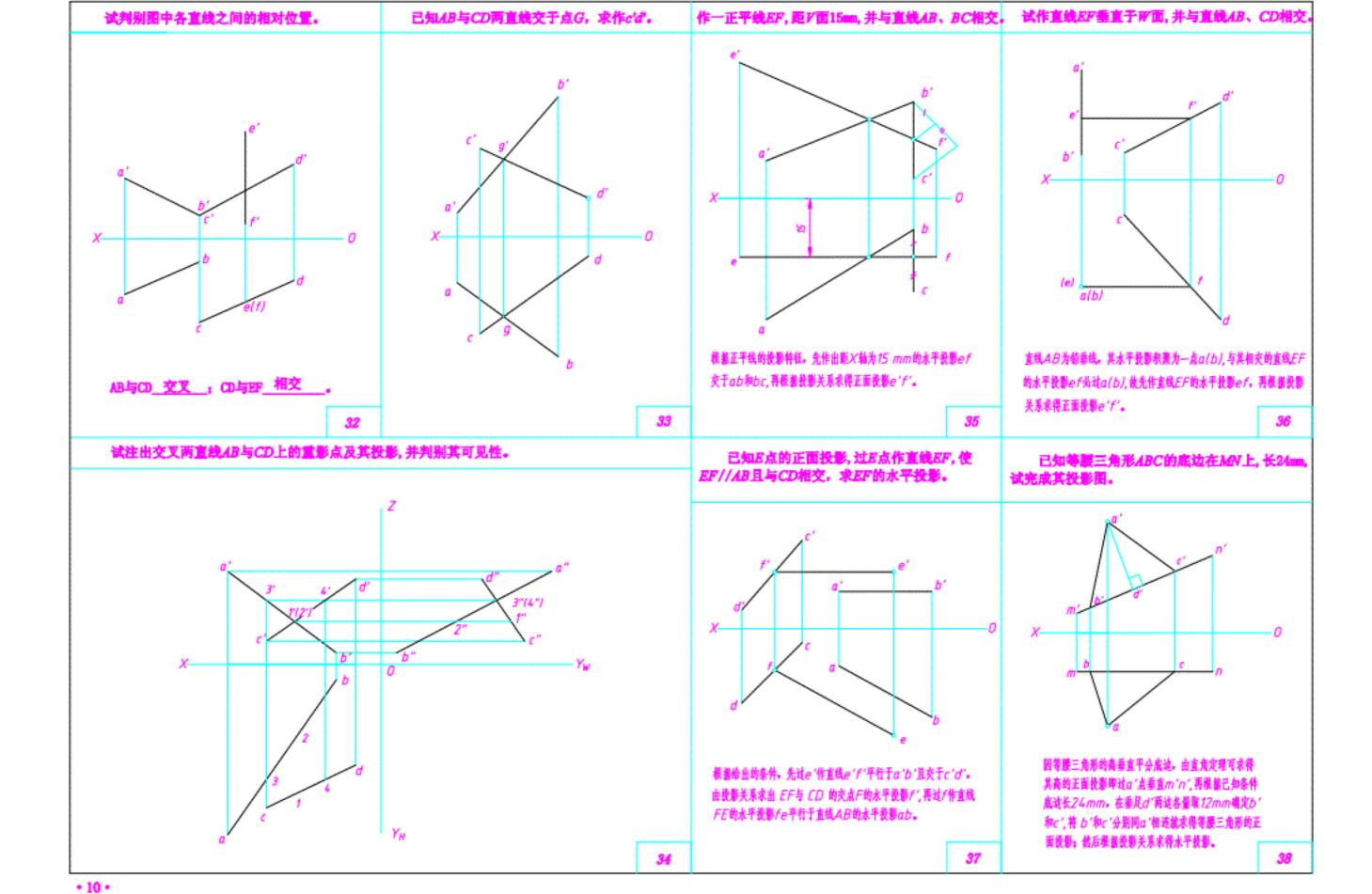


### 点的投影

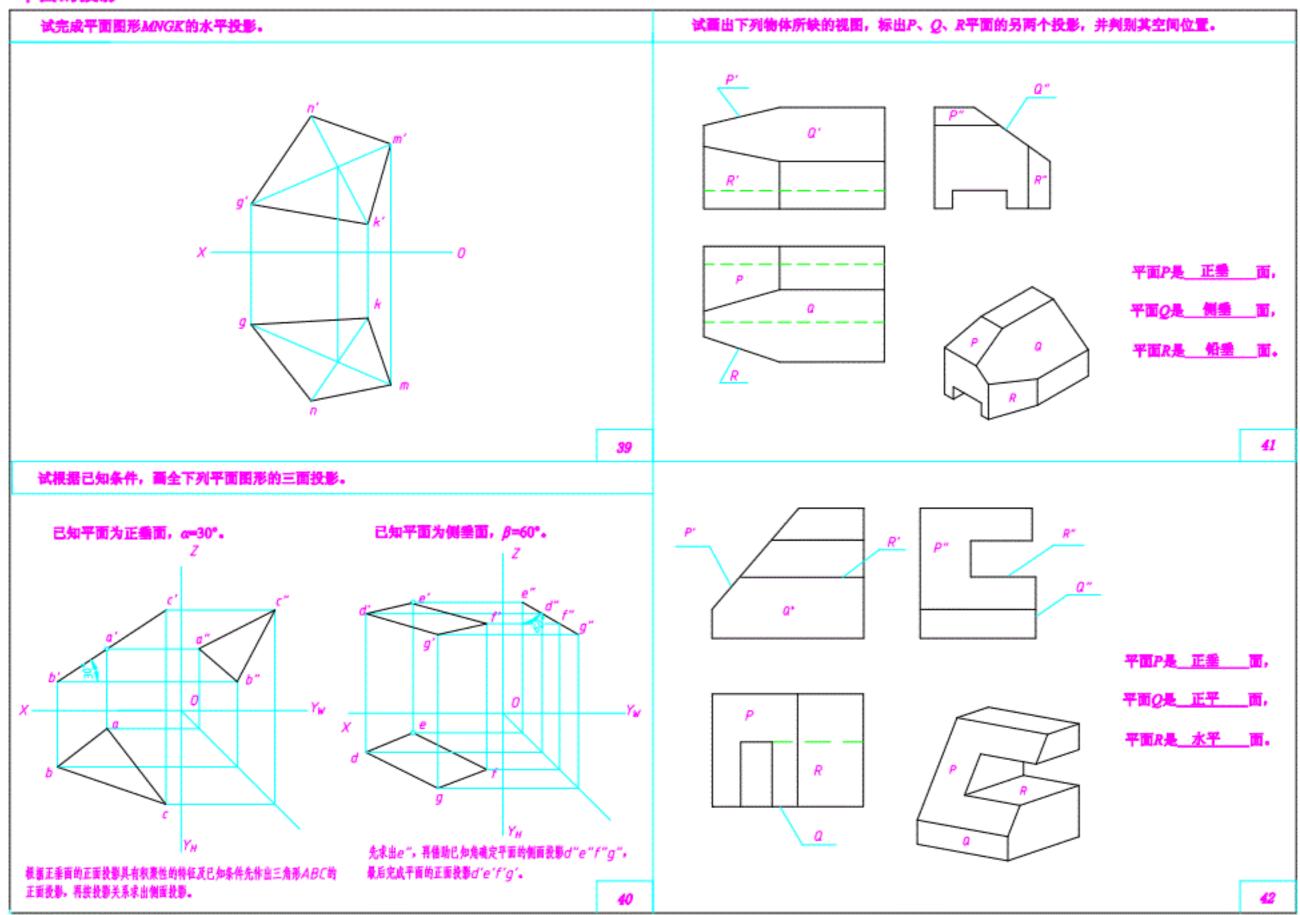


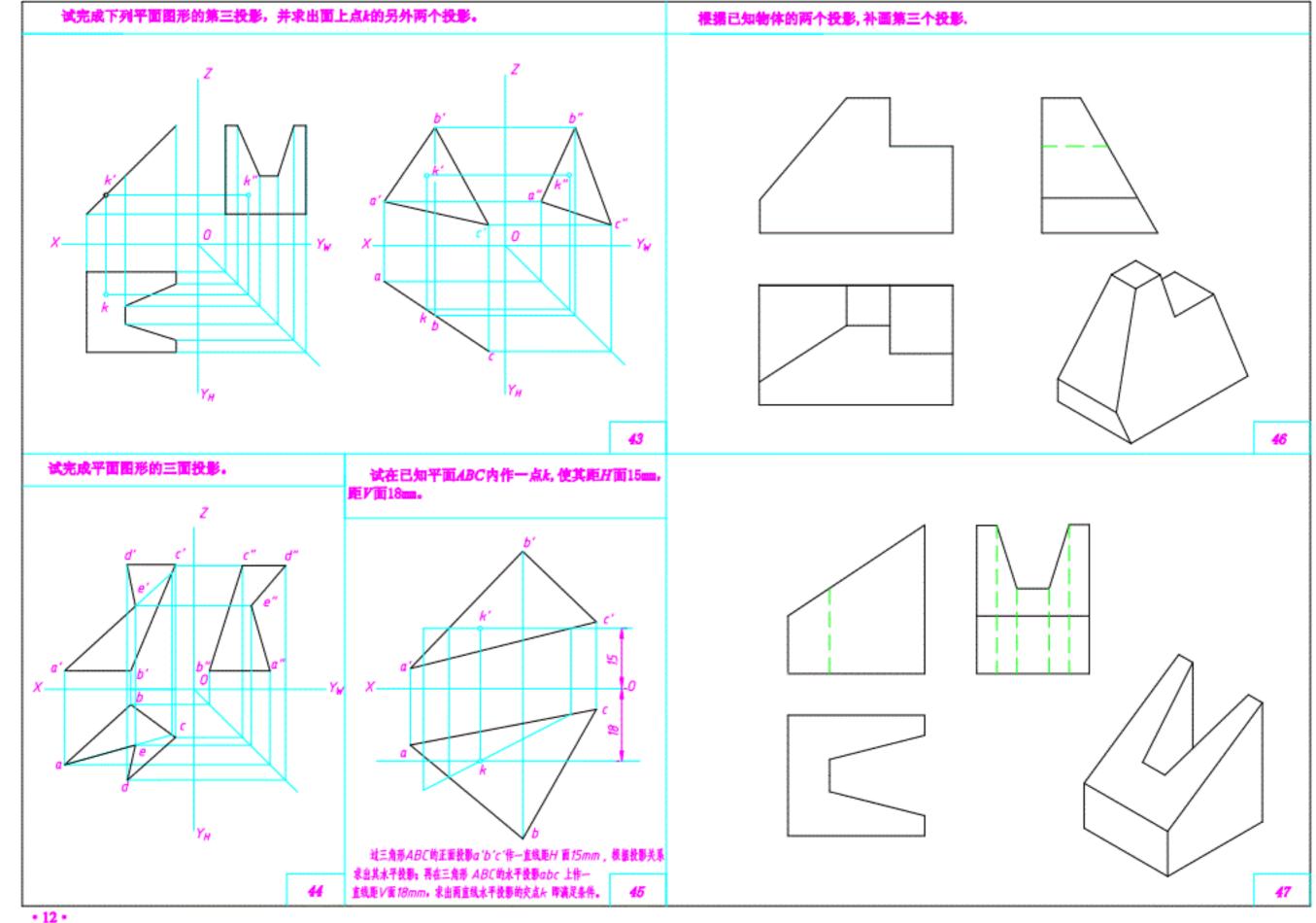
#### 直线的投影



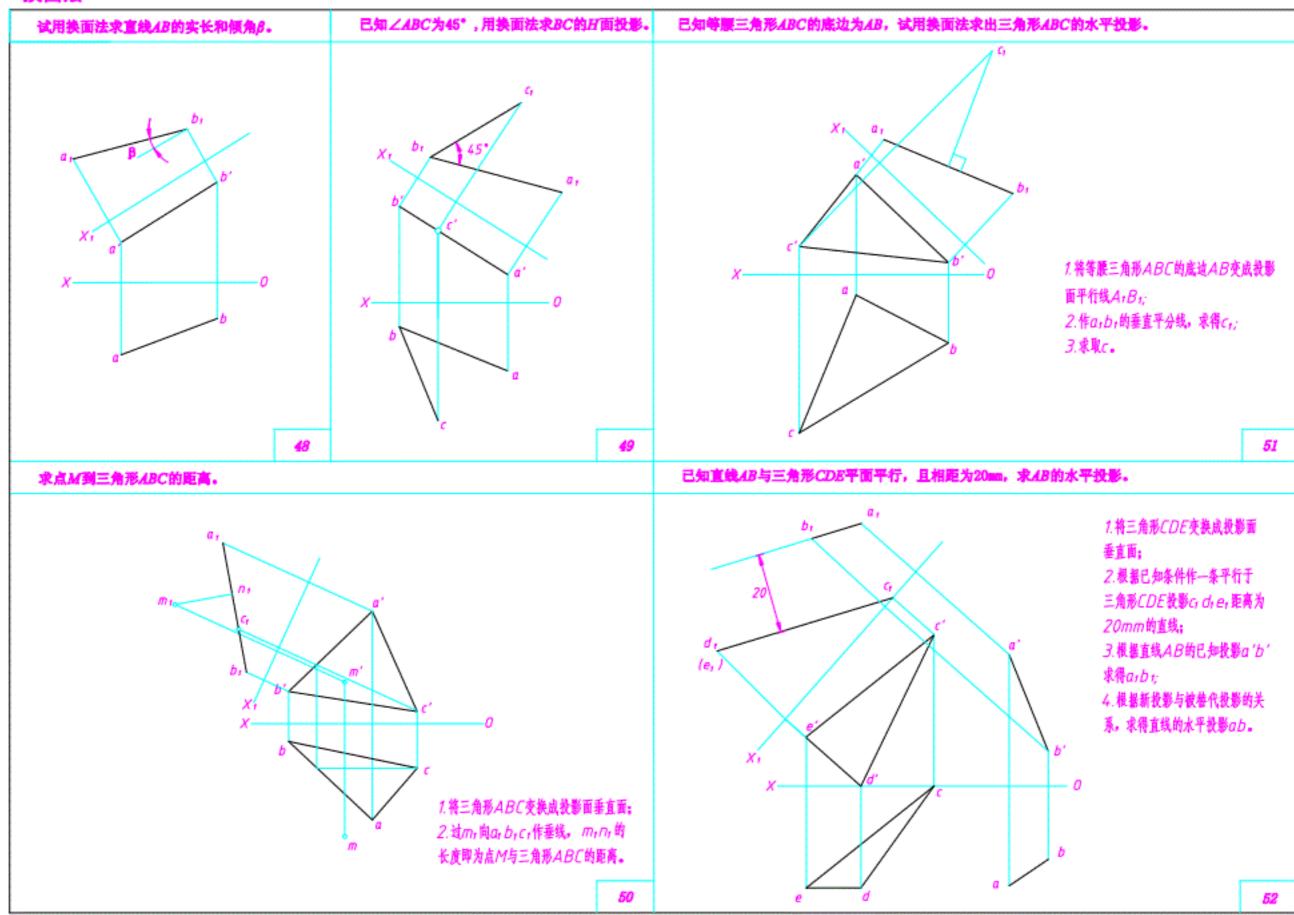


### 平面的投影



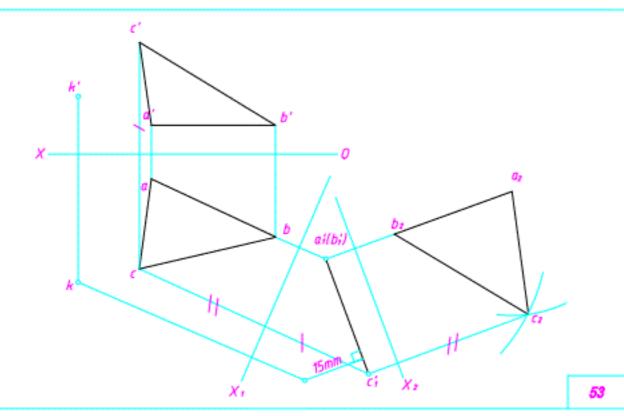


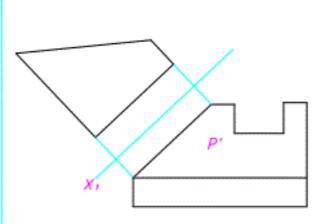
### 换面法

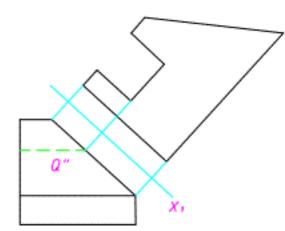


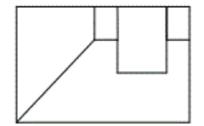
已知AB为水平线,且是 $\triangle ABC$ 的一条边,K点至 $\triangle ABC$ 平面的距离为15mm,BC=40mm,AC=30mm,求 $\triangle ABC$ 的投影(只求一解)。









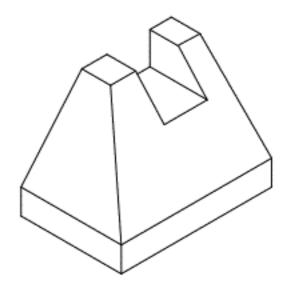


试用换面法求管路ABC段与BCD段所在两平面的夹角6,,及BC、CD两管段间的夹角6,

1.通过一次换面,将管路ABC段与管路BCD段所在两平 面变换为投影面垂直面(即两平面交线BC变换为一个点), 就可求出两平面夹角**B**;

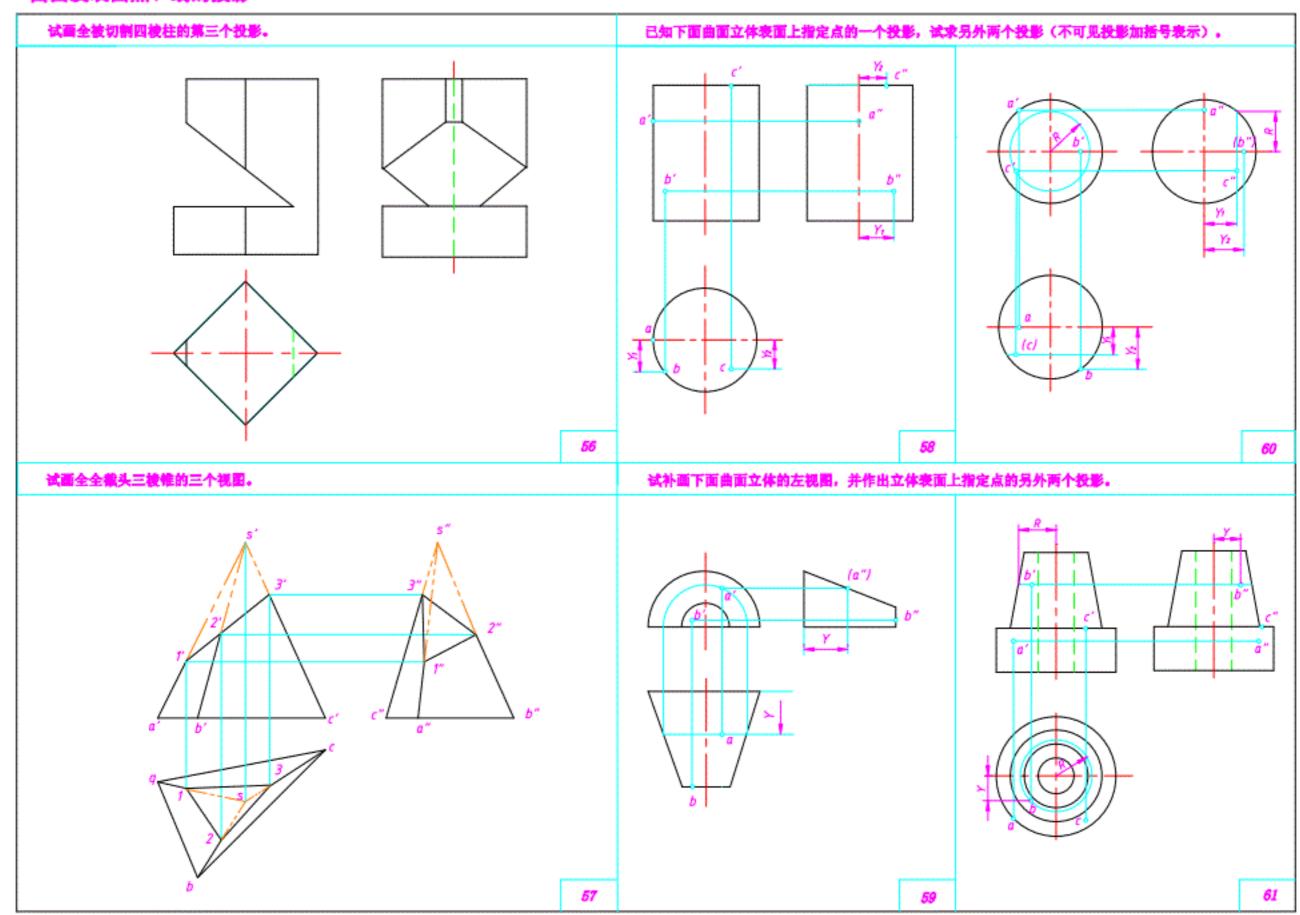
2. 通过二次换面将BC、CD组成的平面变换为投影面平行面,就可求出两直线的夹角 62。

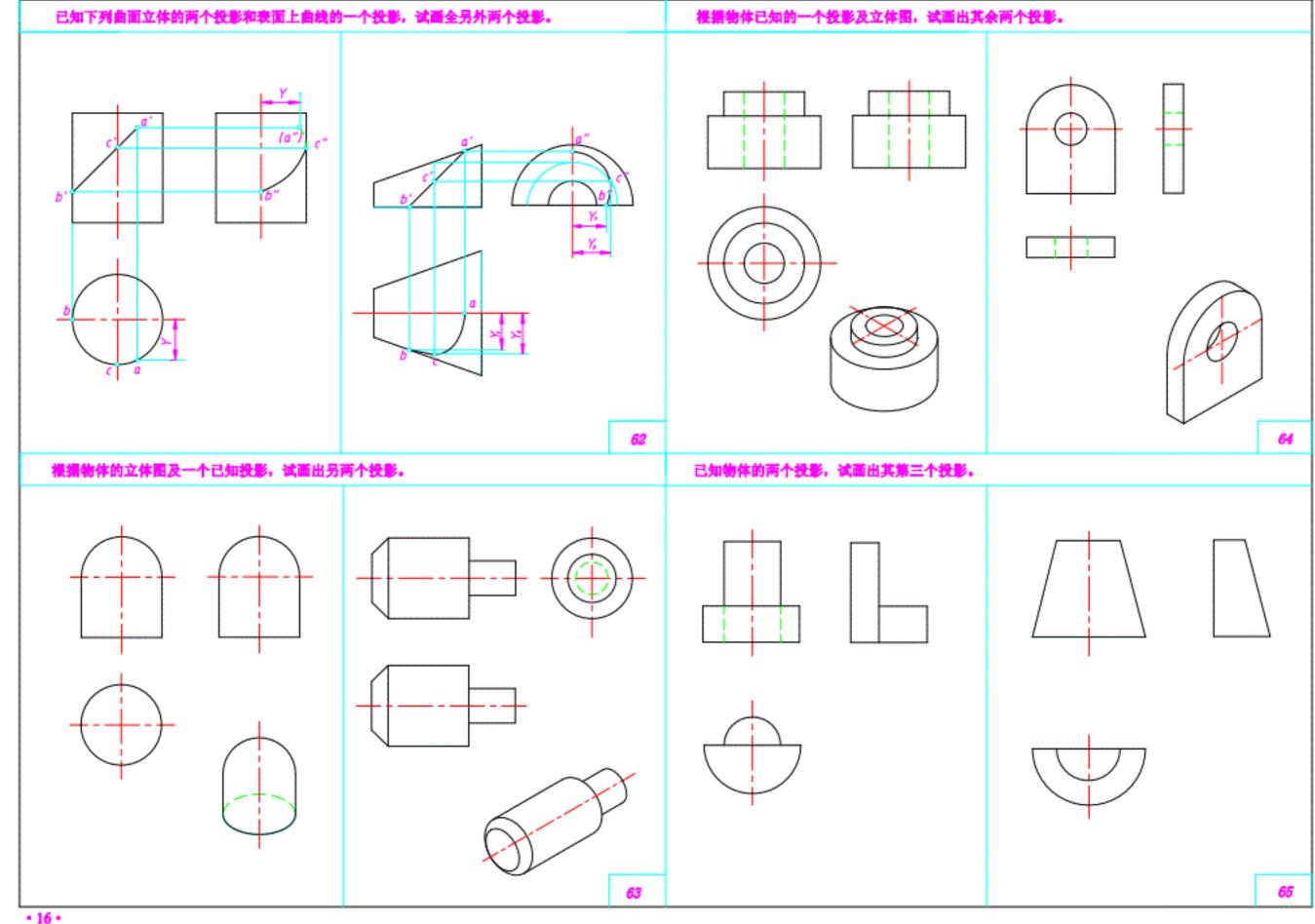




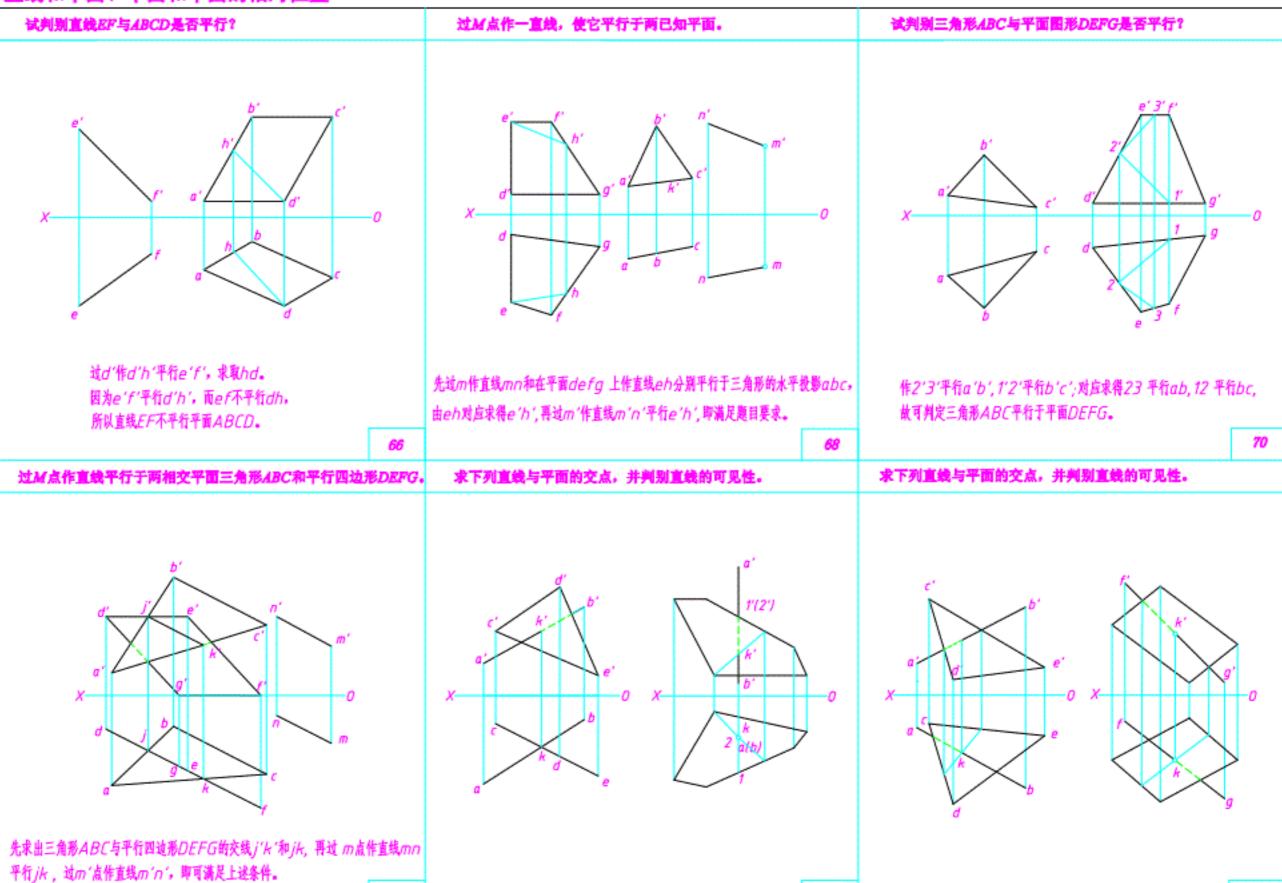
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## 曲面及表面点、线的投影

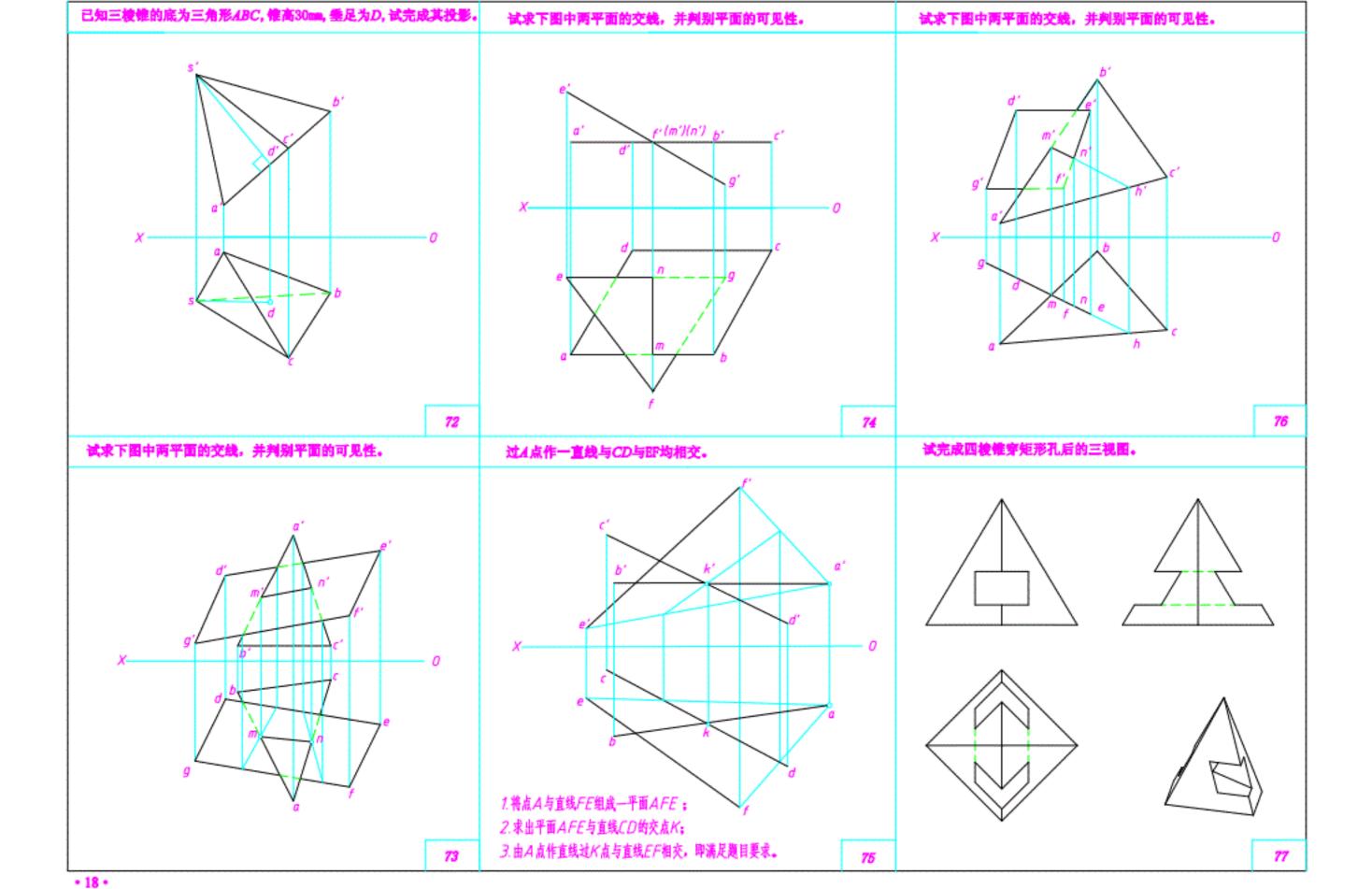




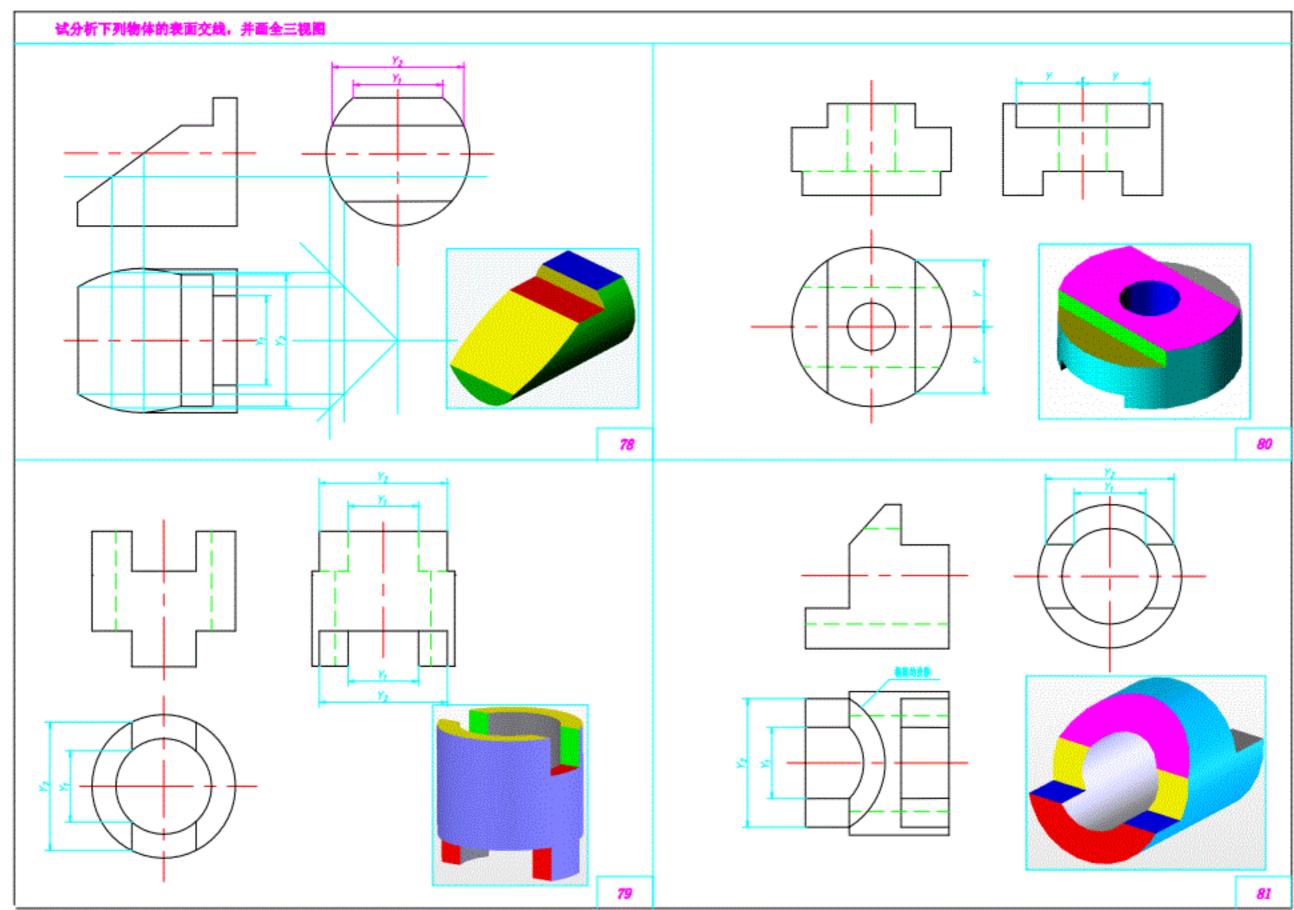
### 直线和平面、平面和平面的相对位置

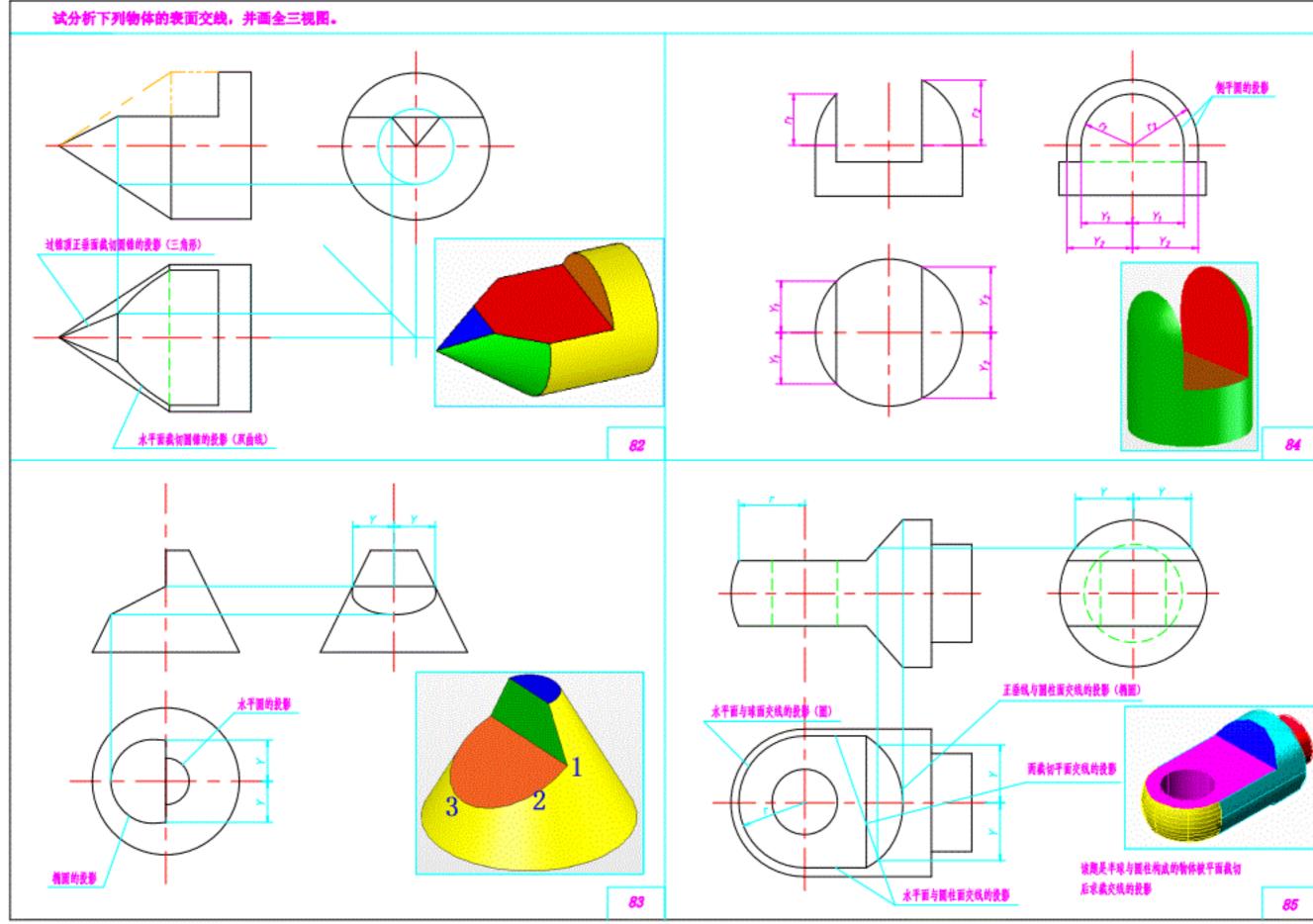


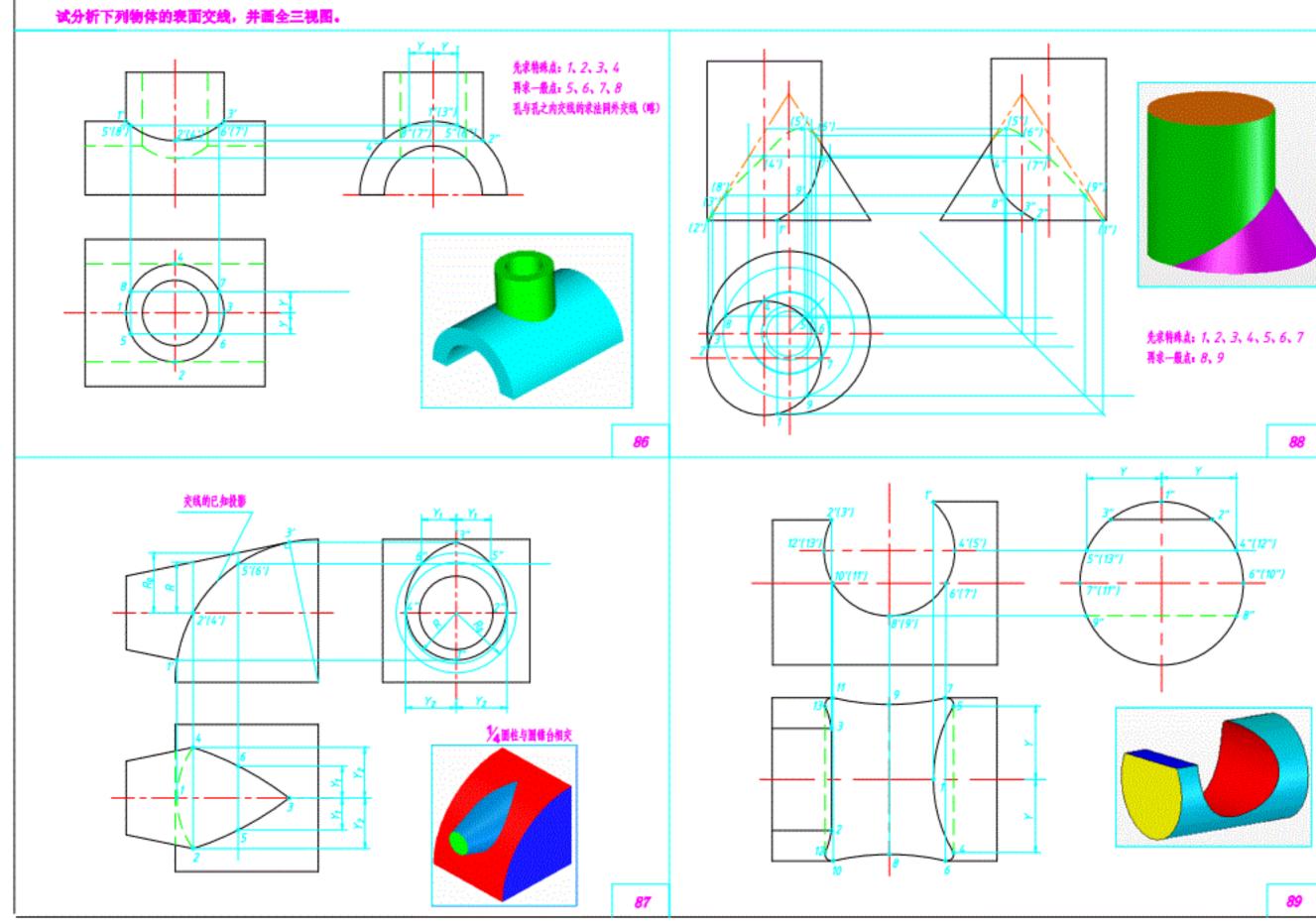
67

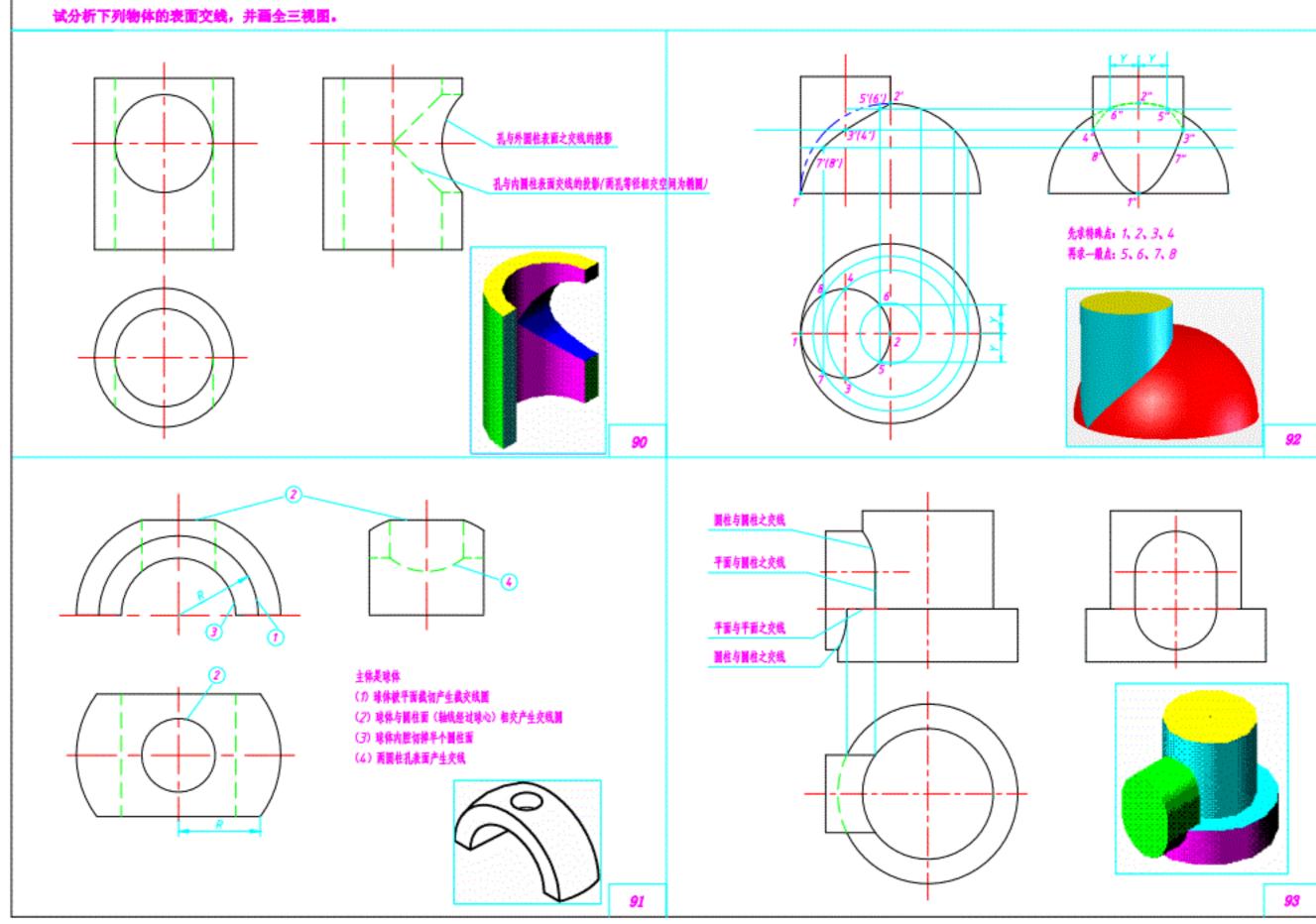


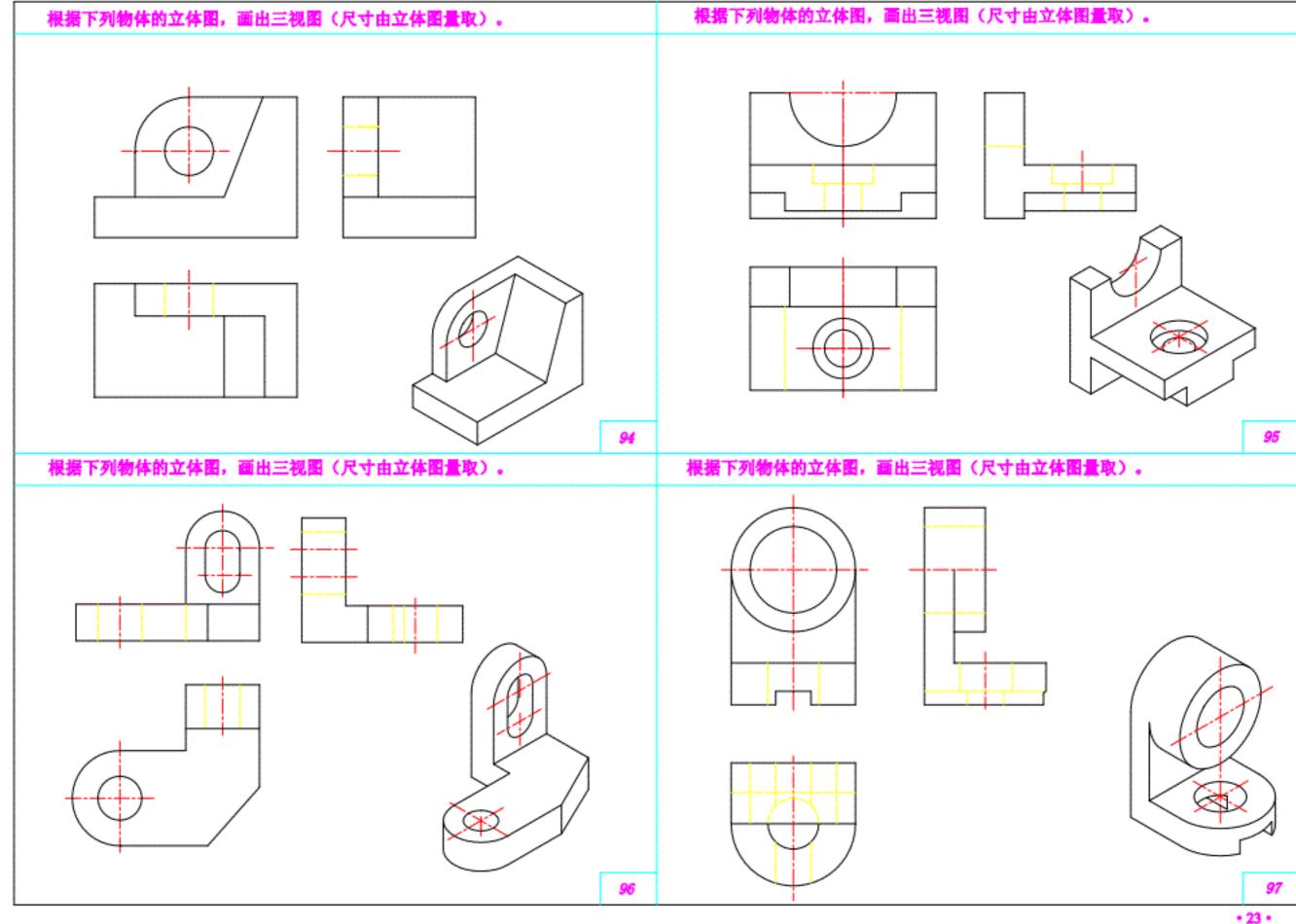
## 立体表面的交线

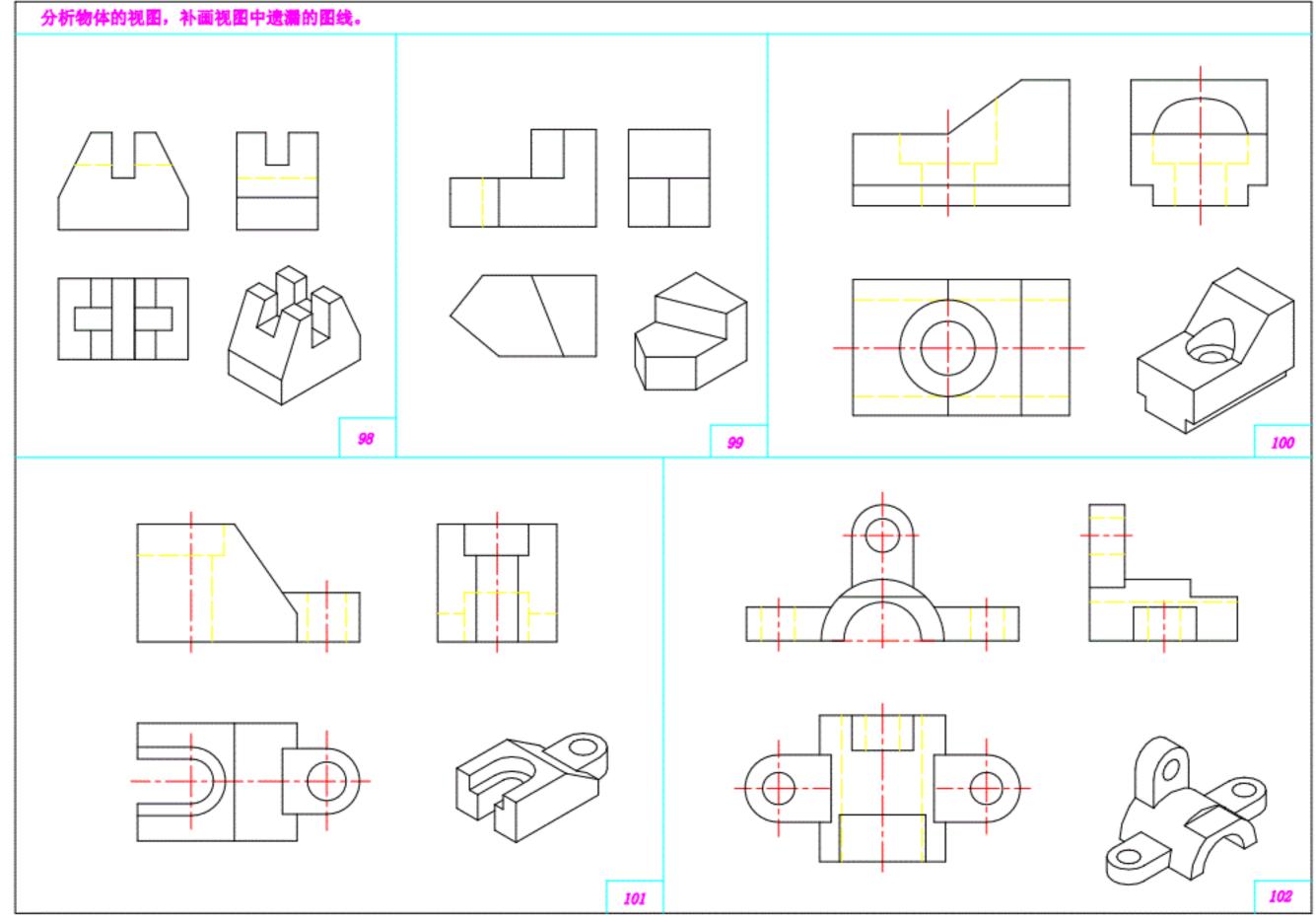


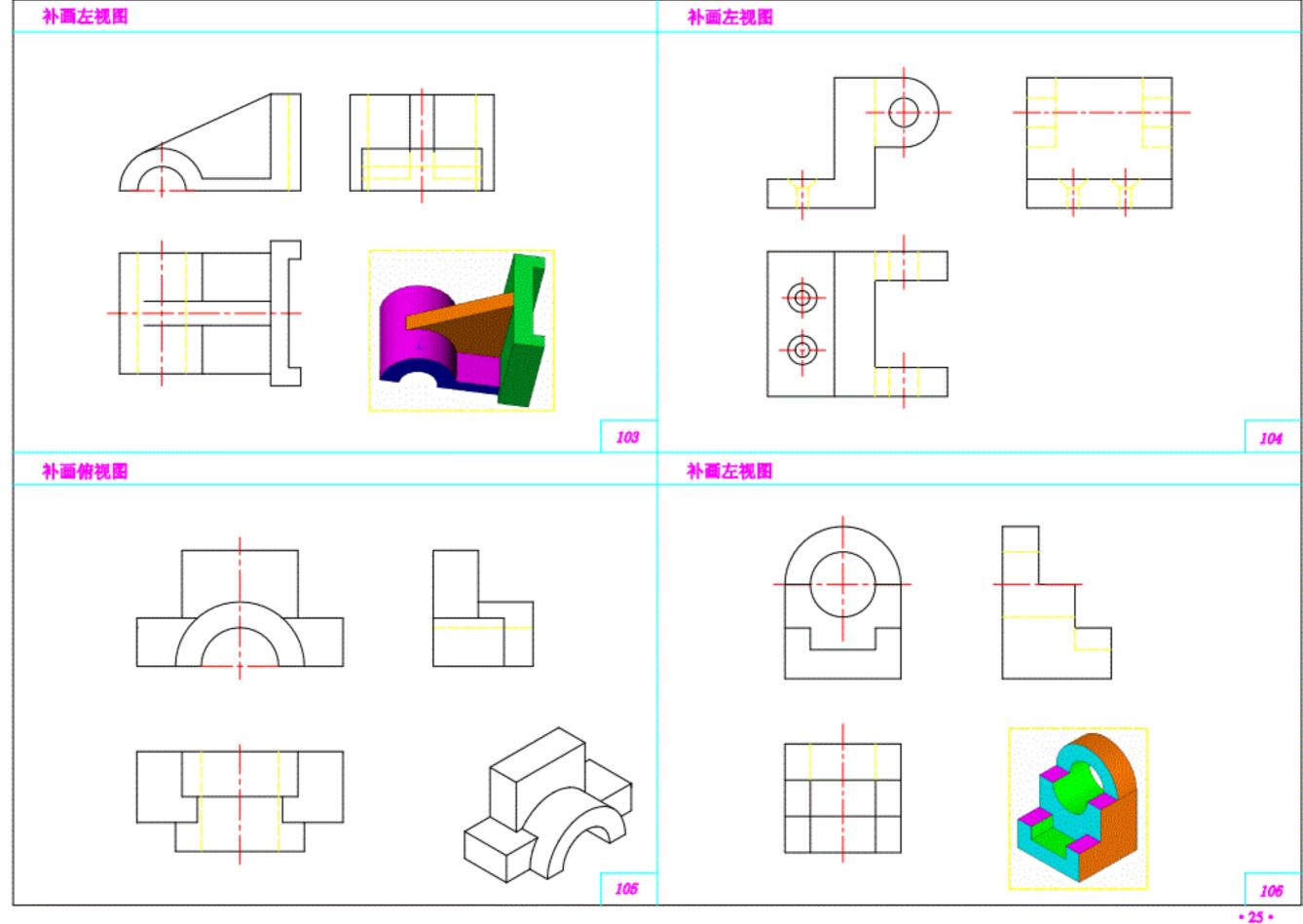


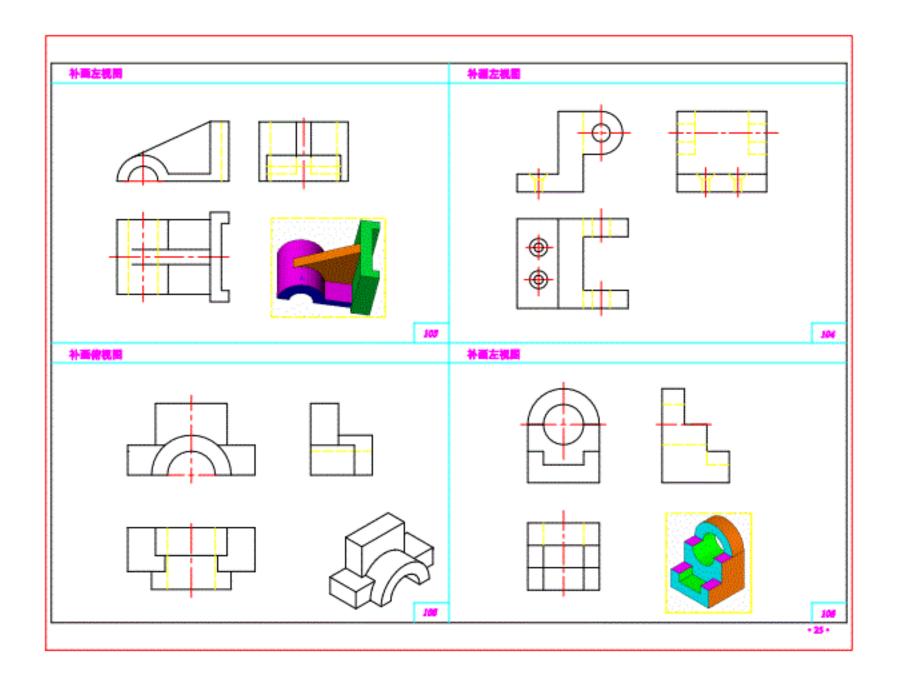


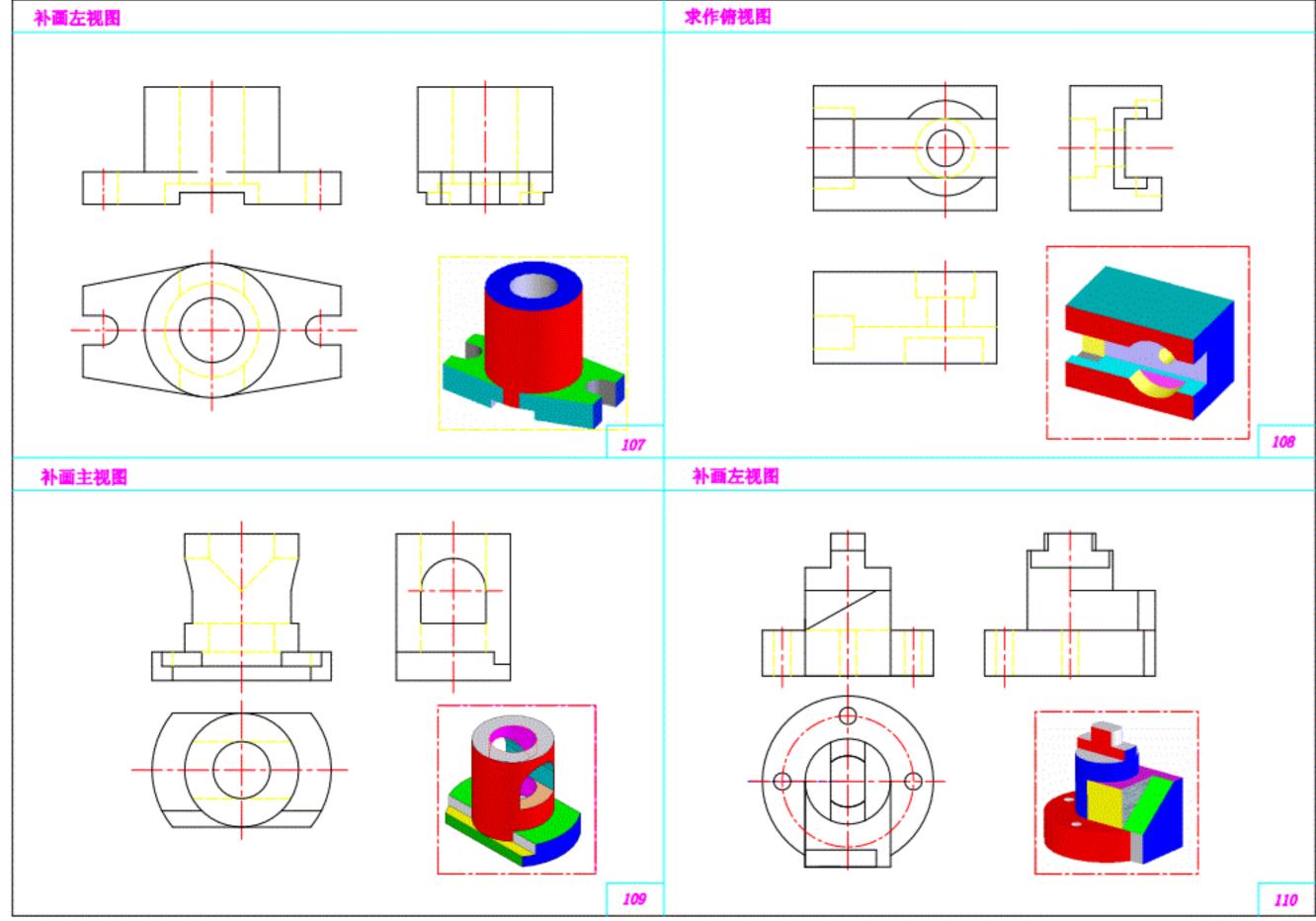


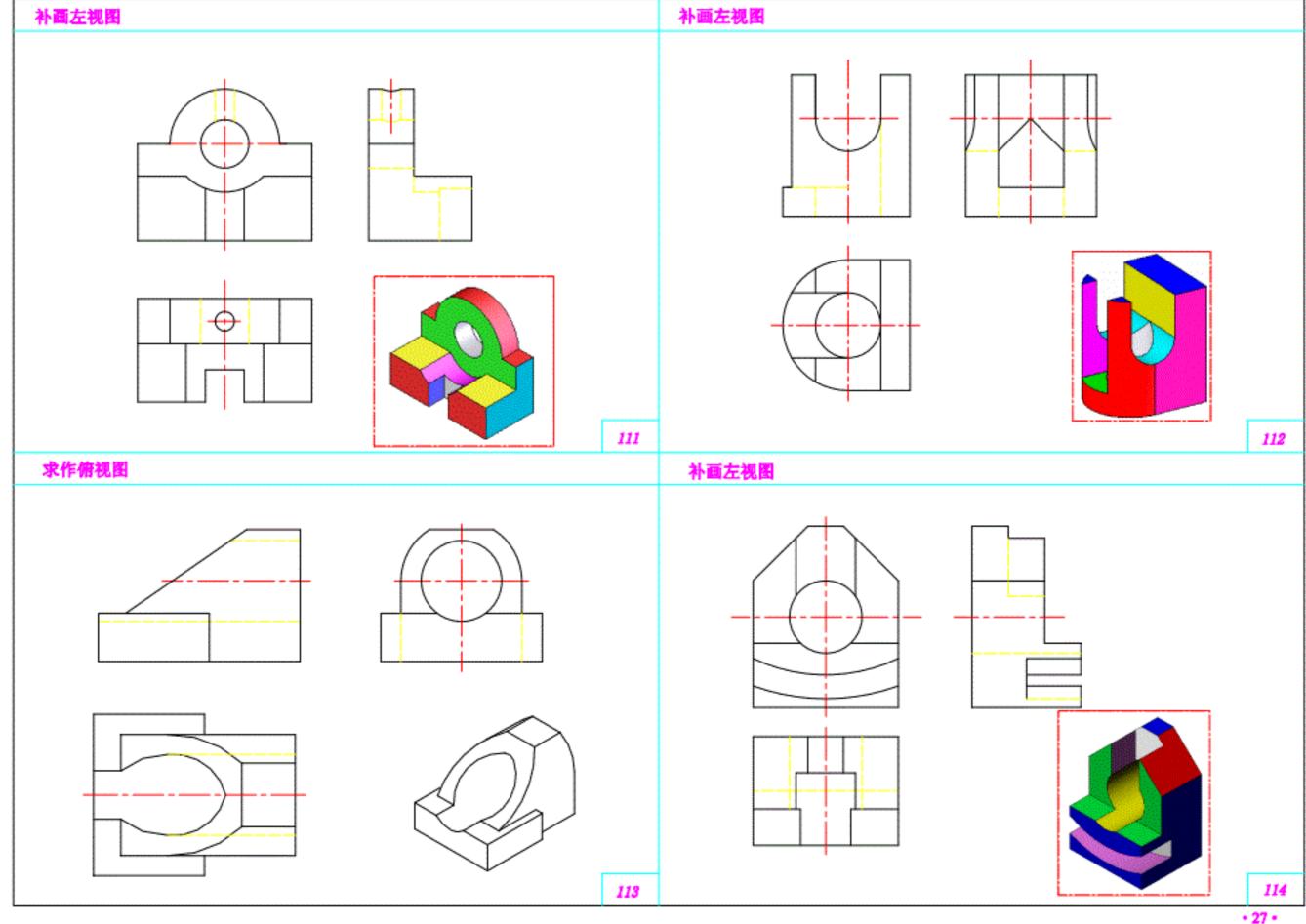


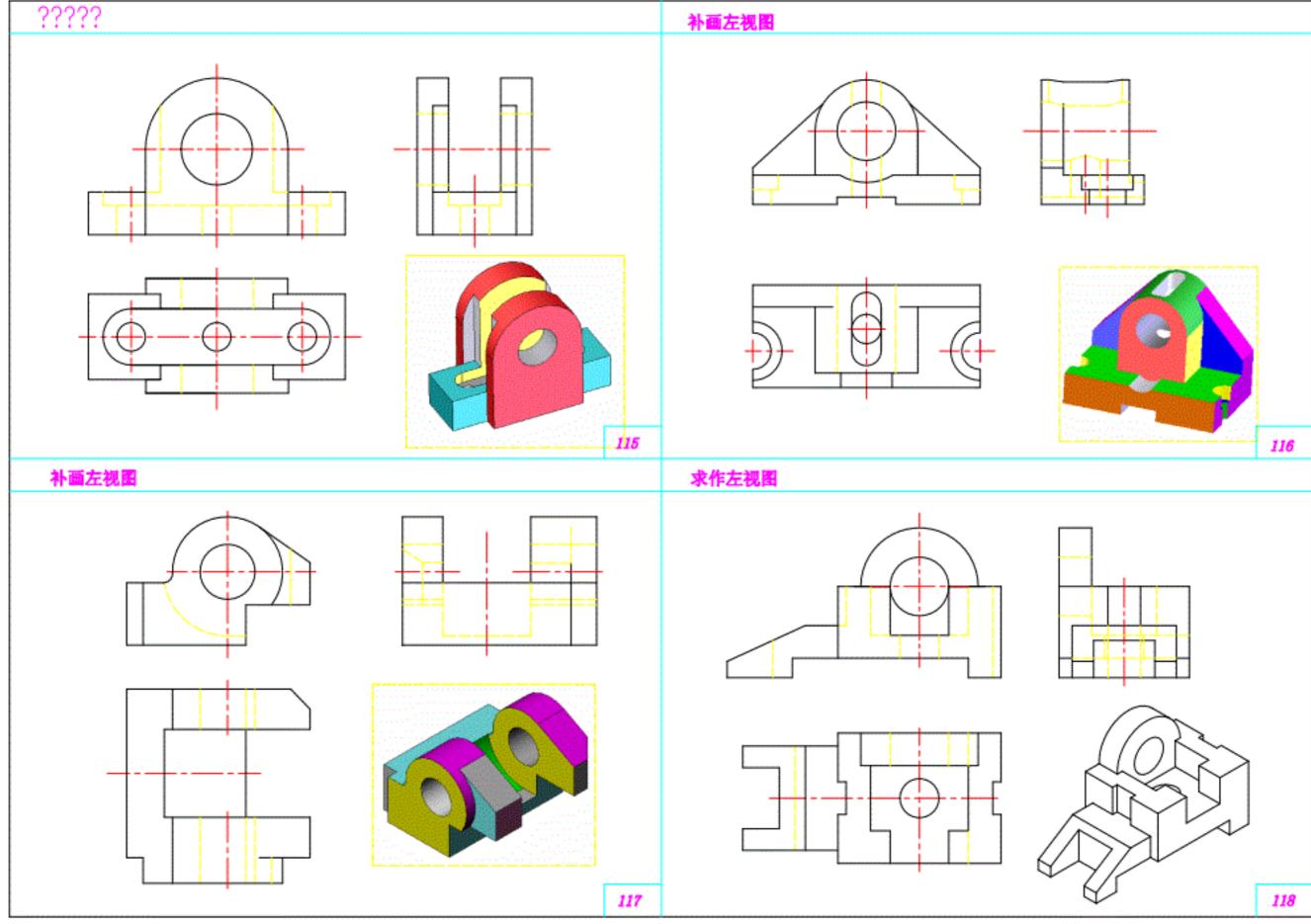


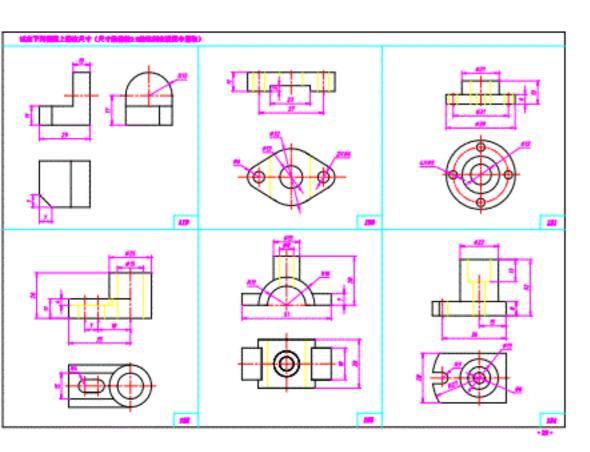


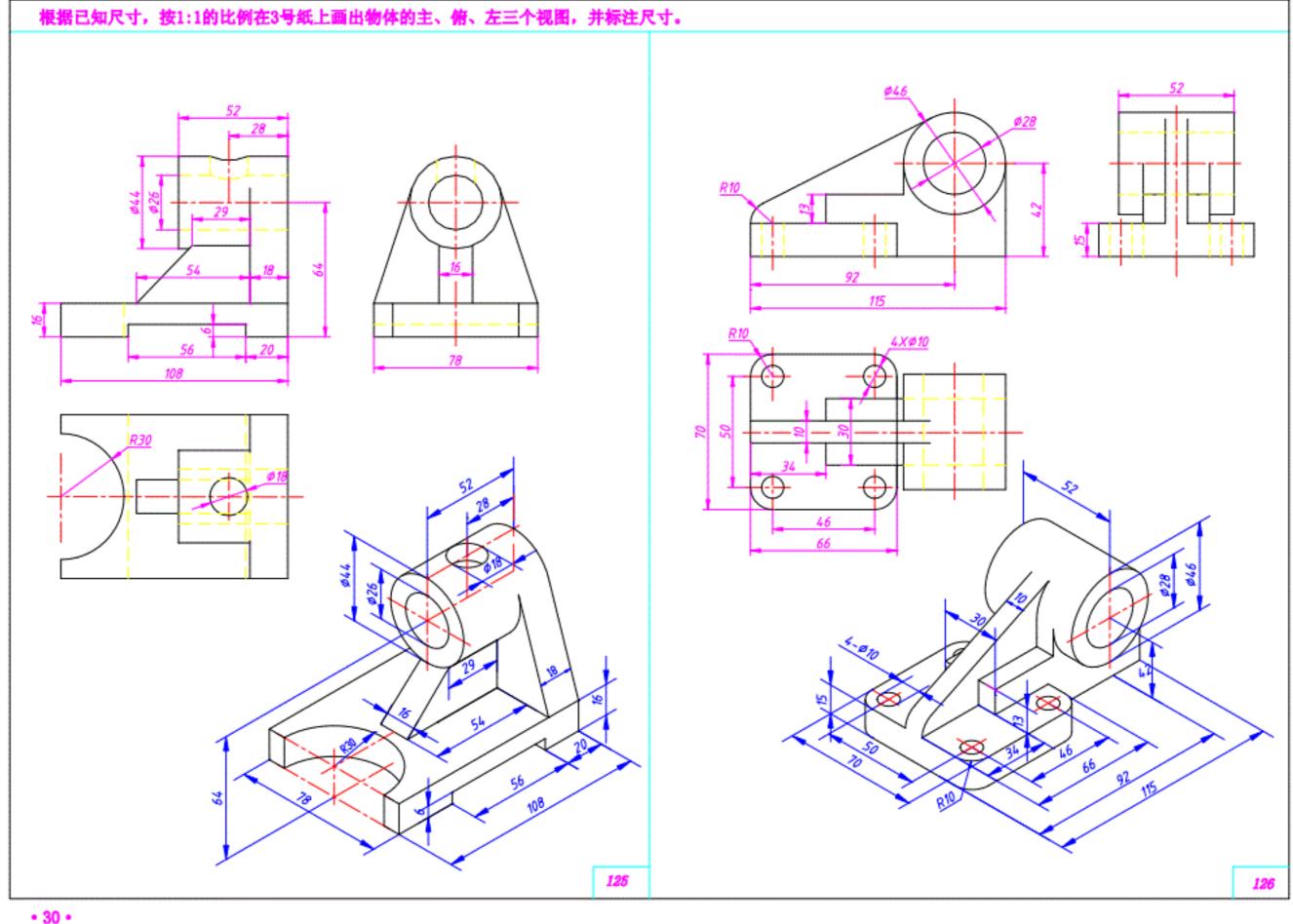


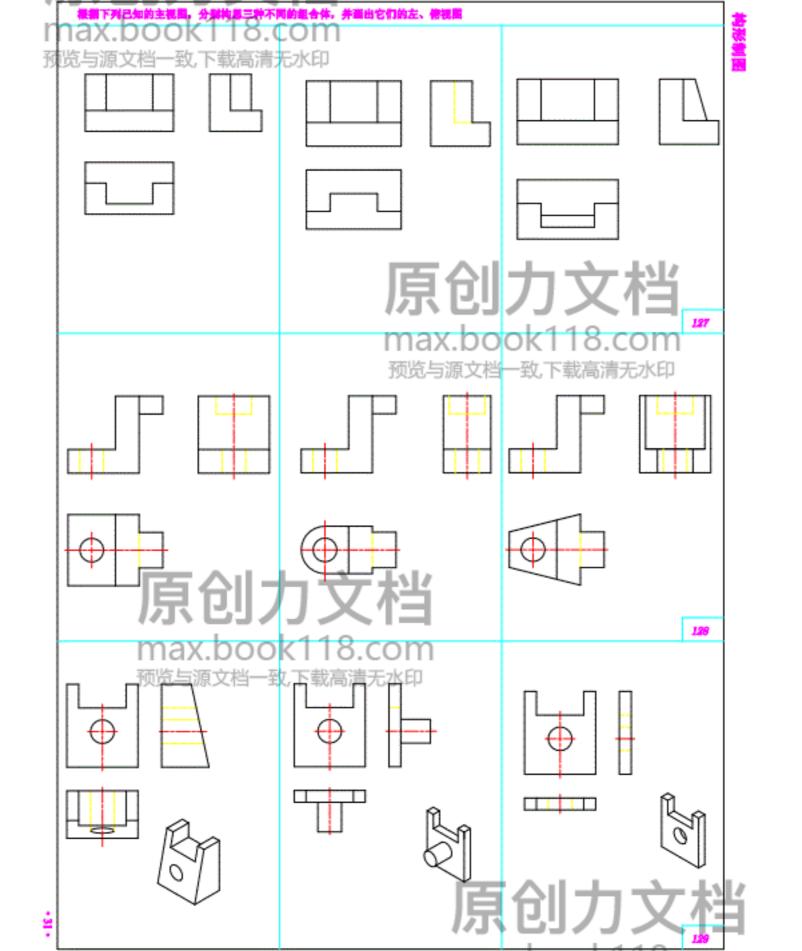


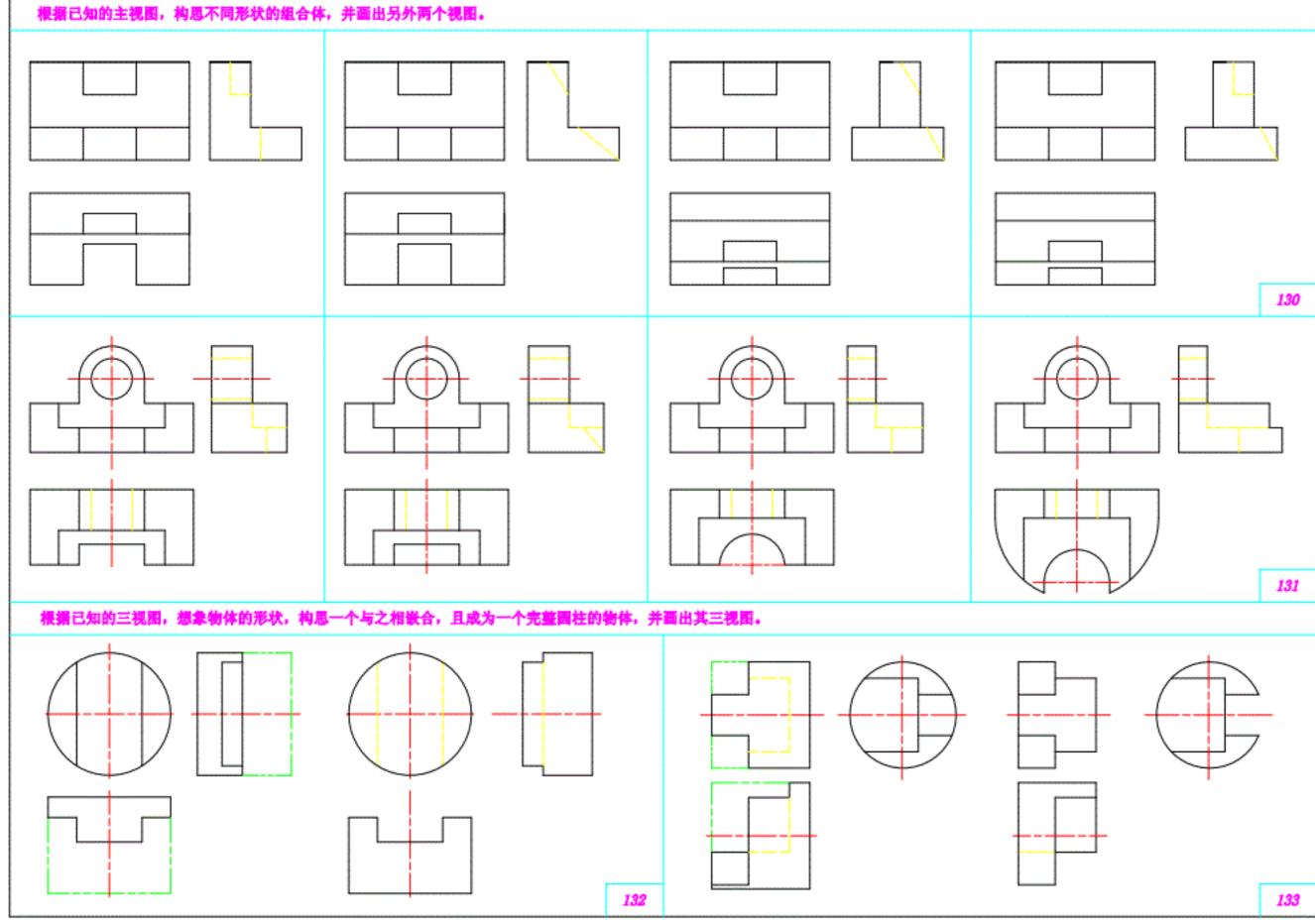




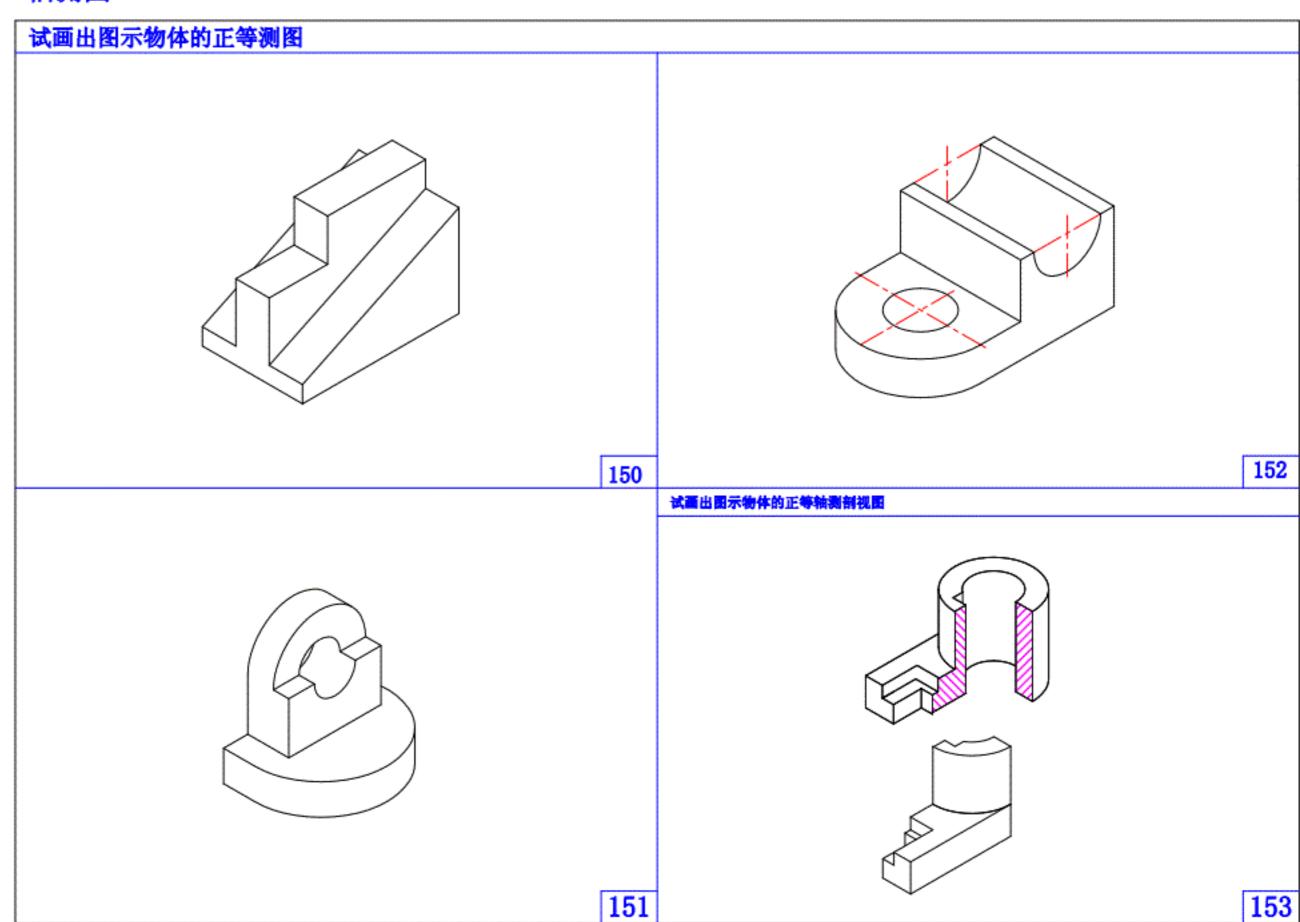


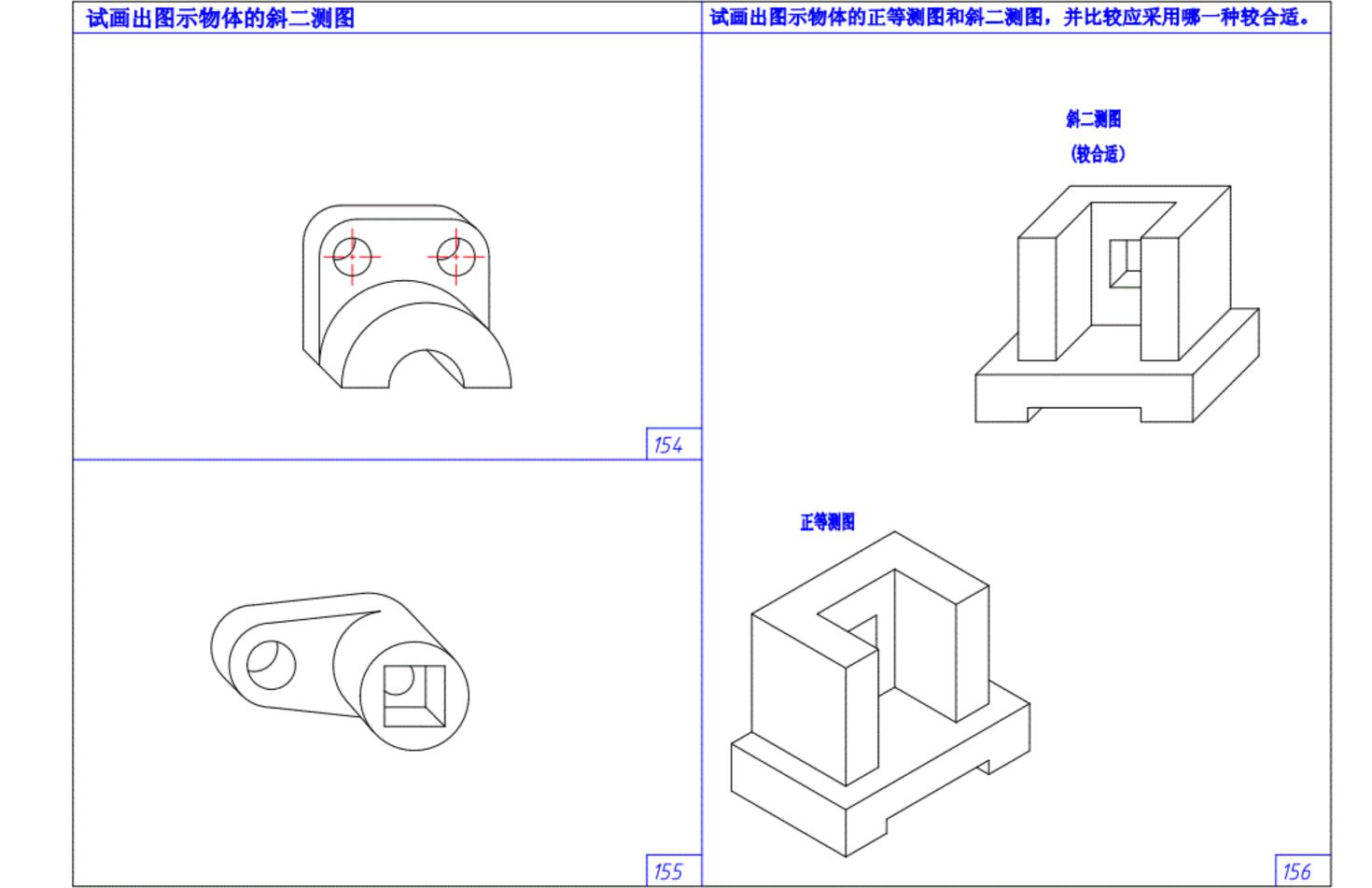


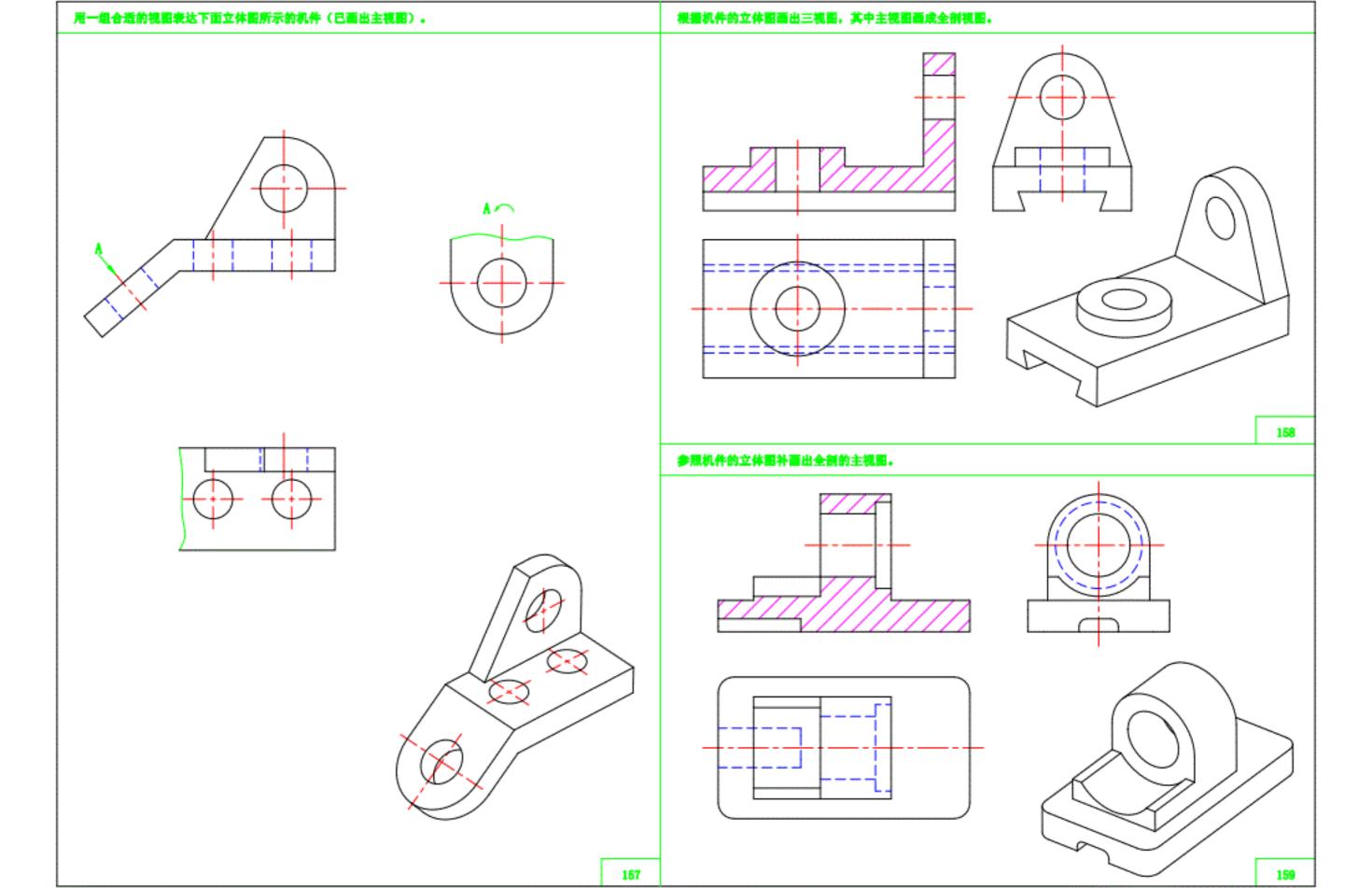


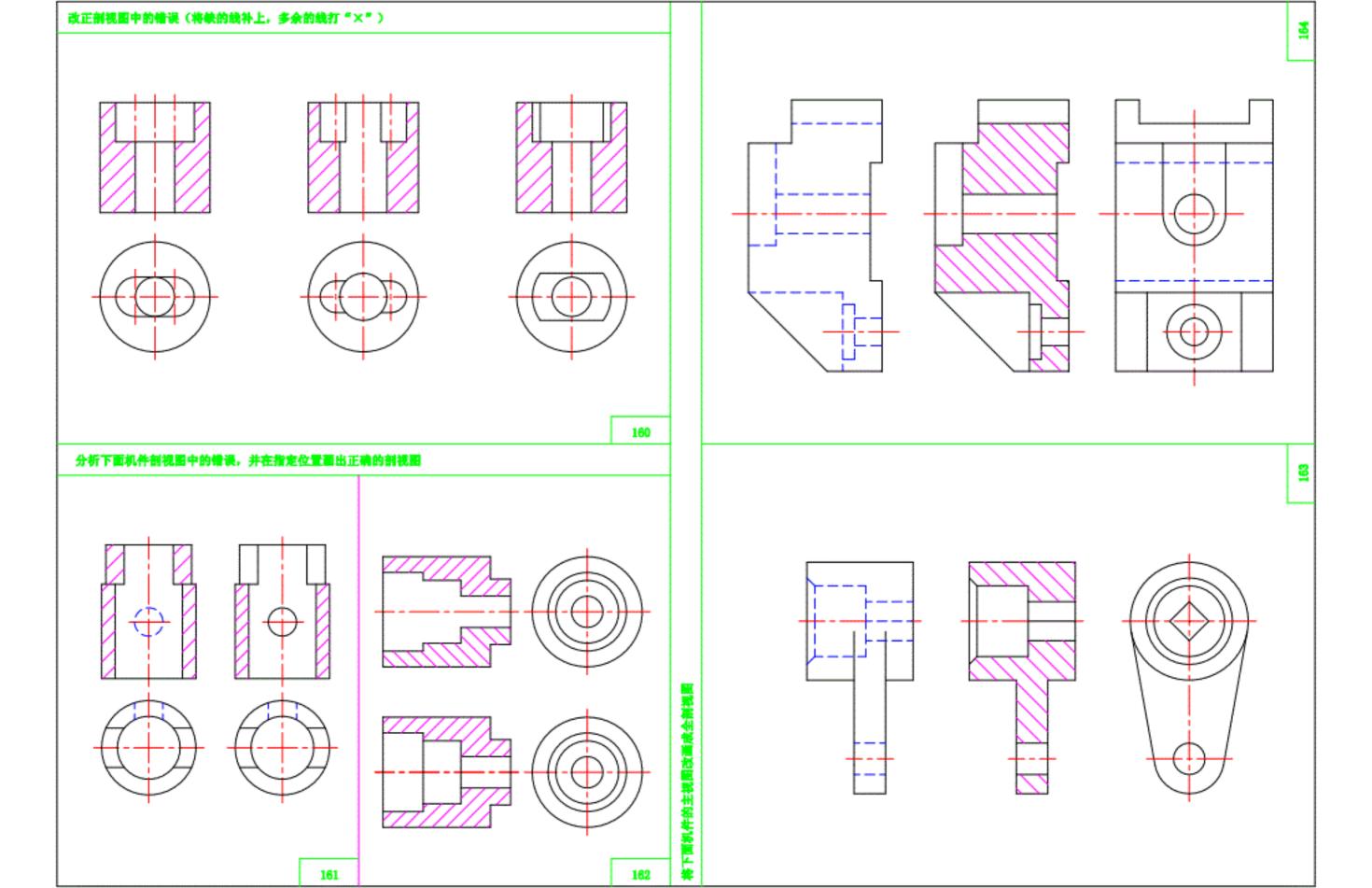


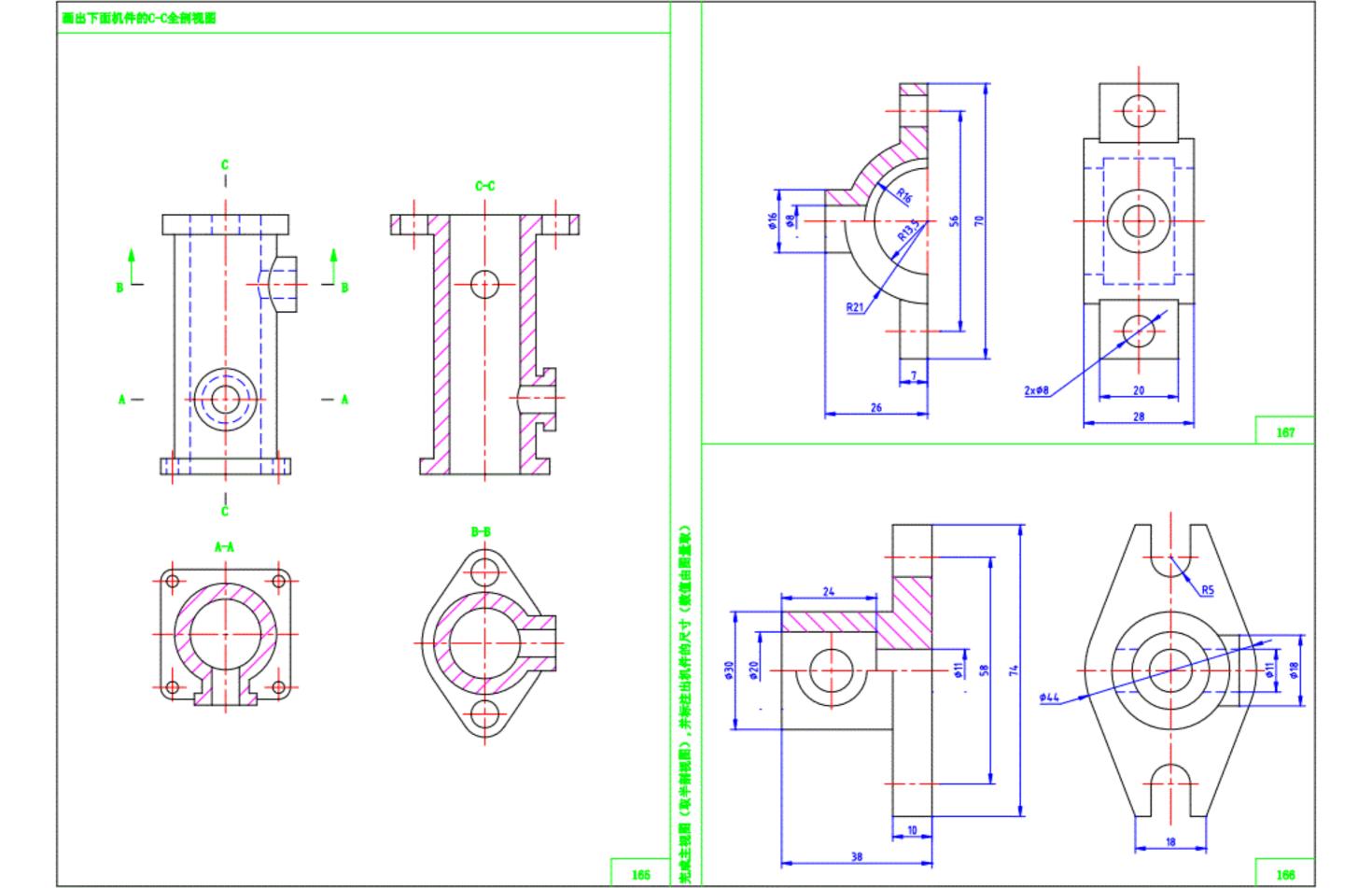
# 轴测图

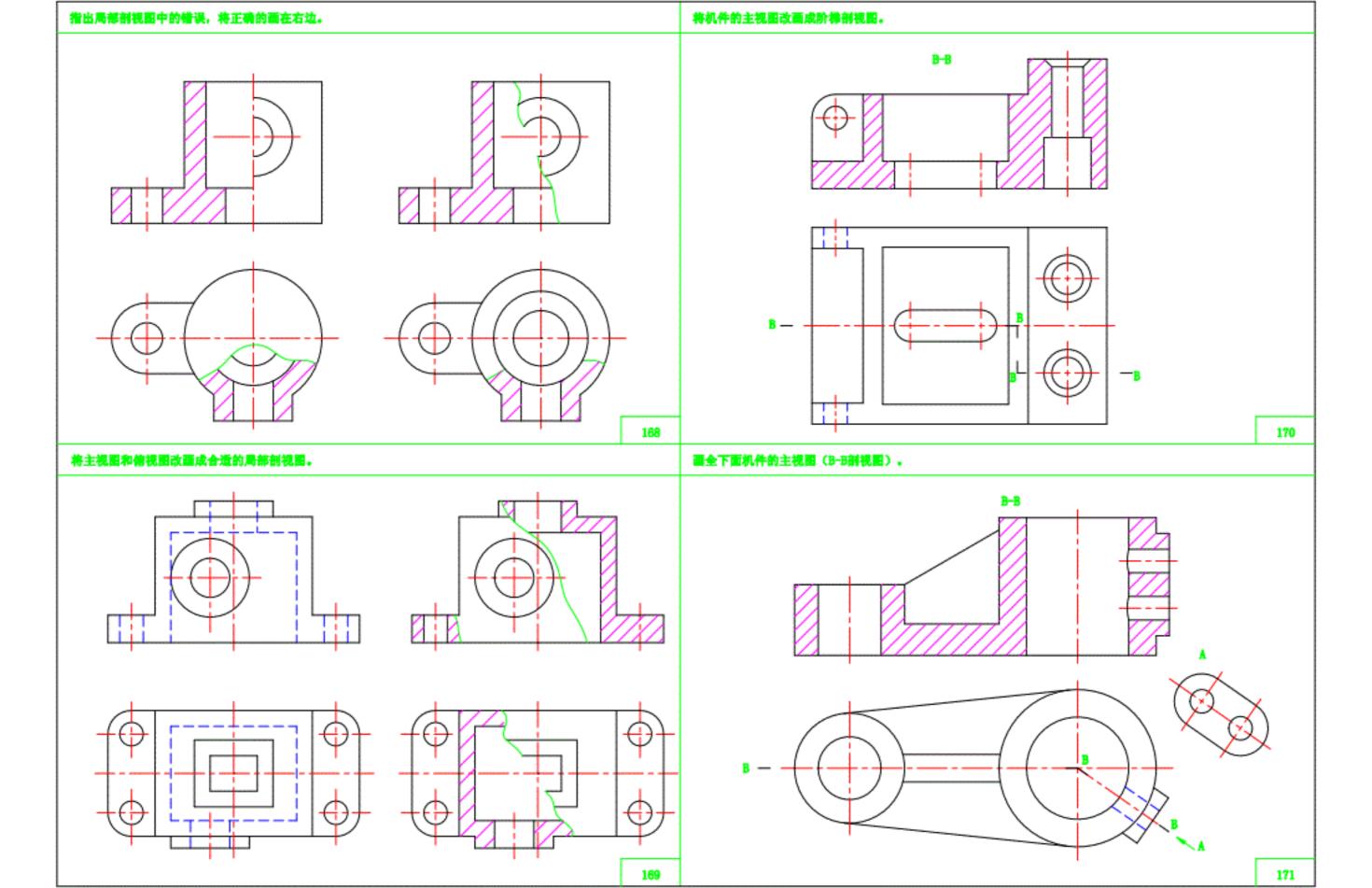


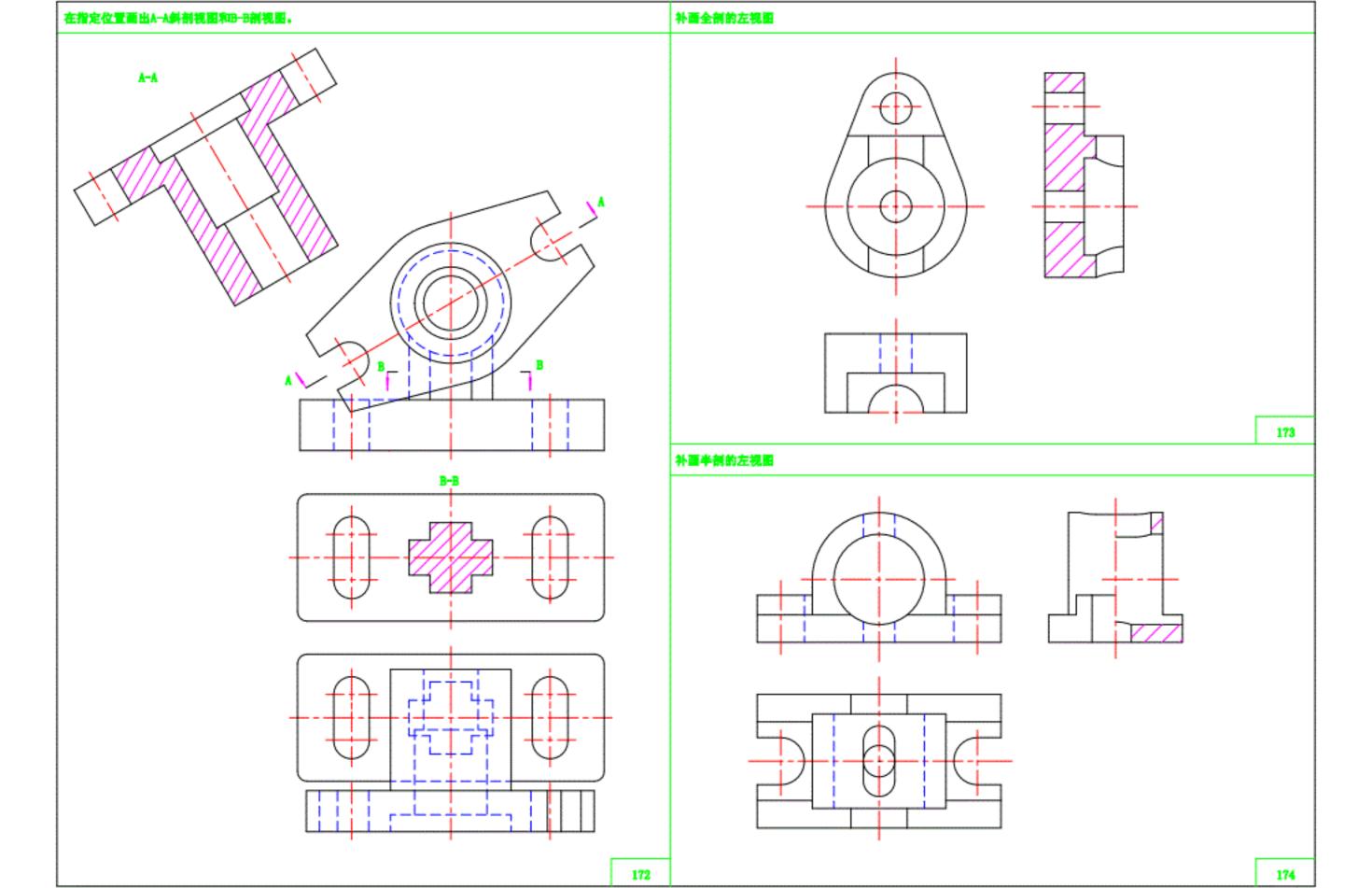


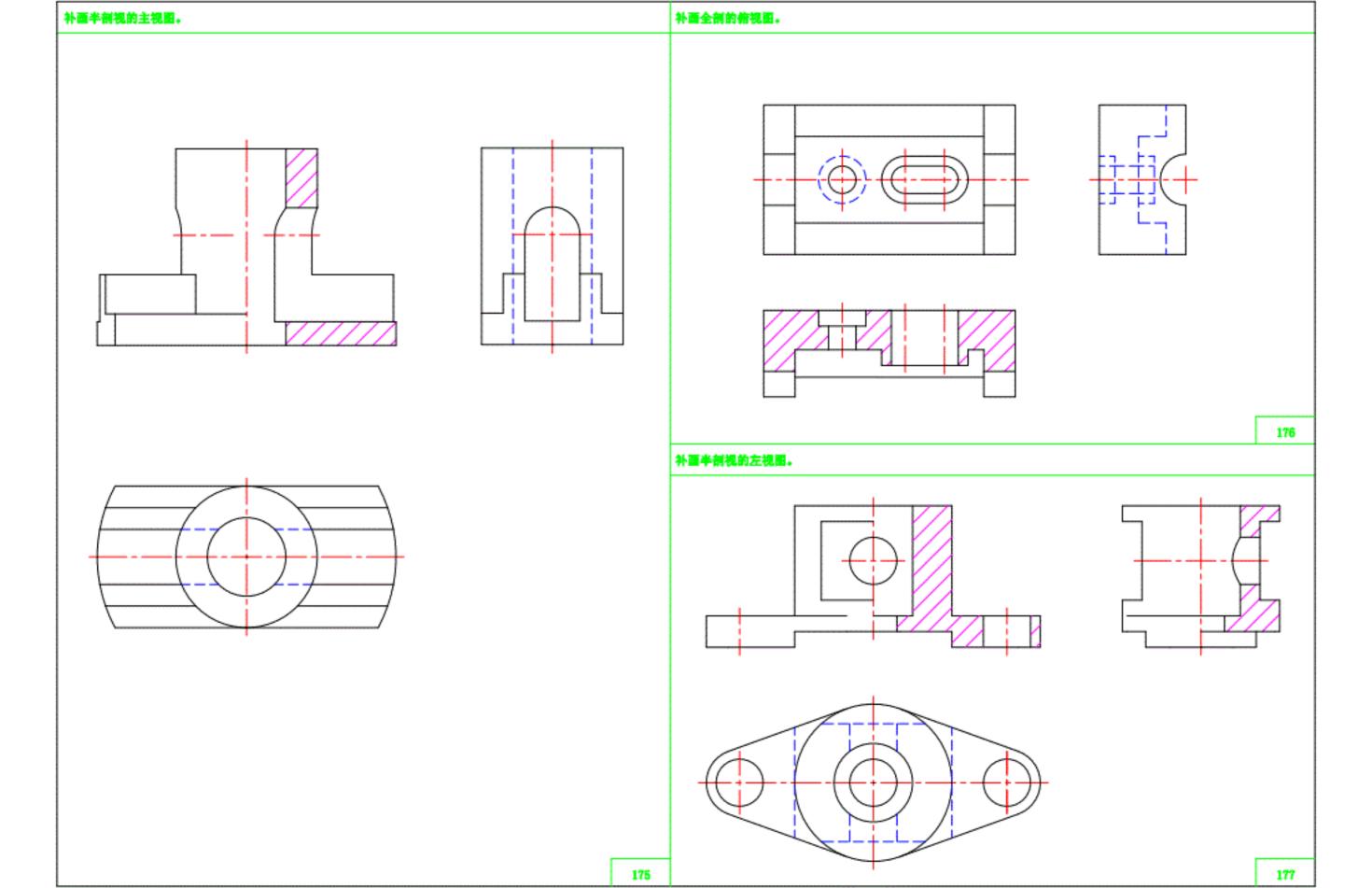


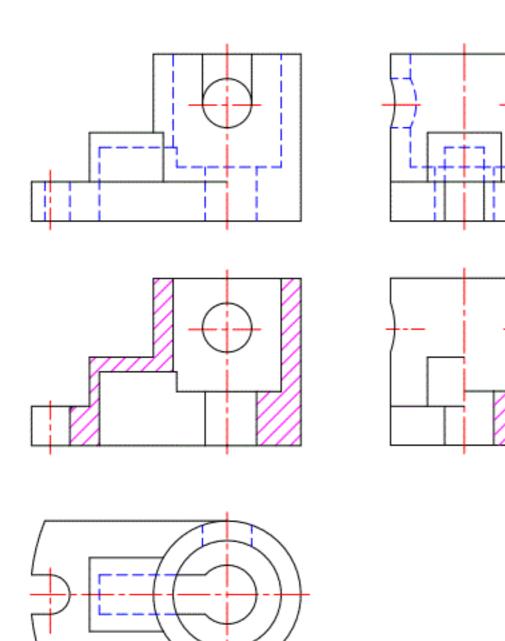


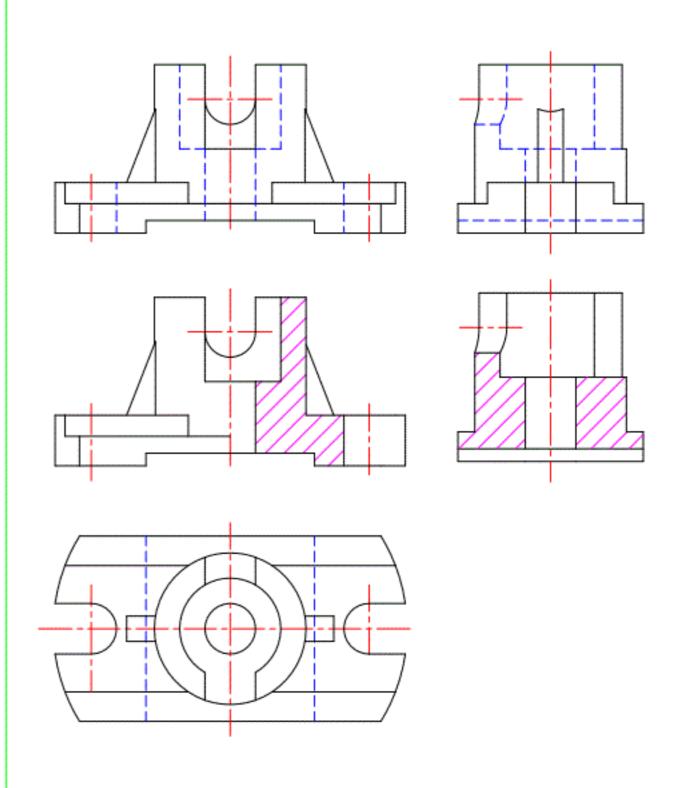


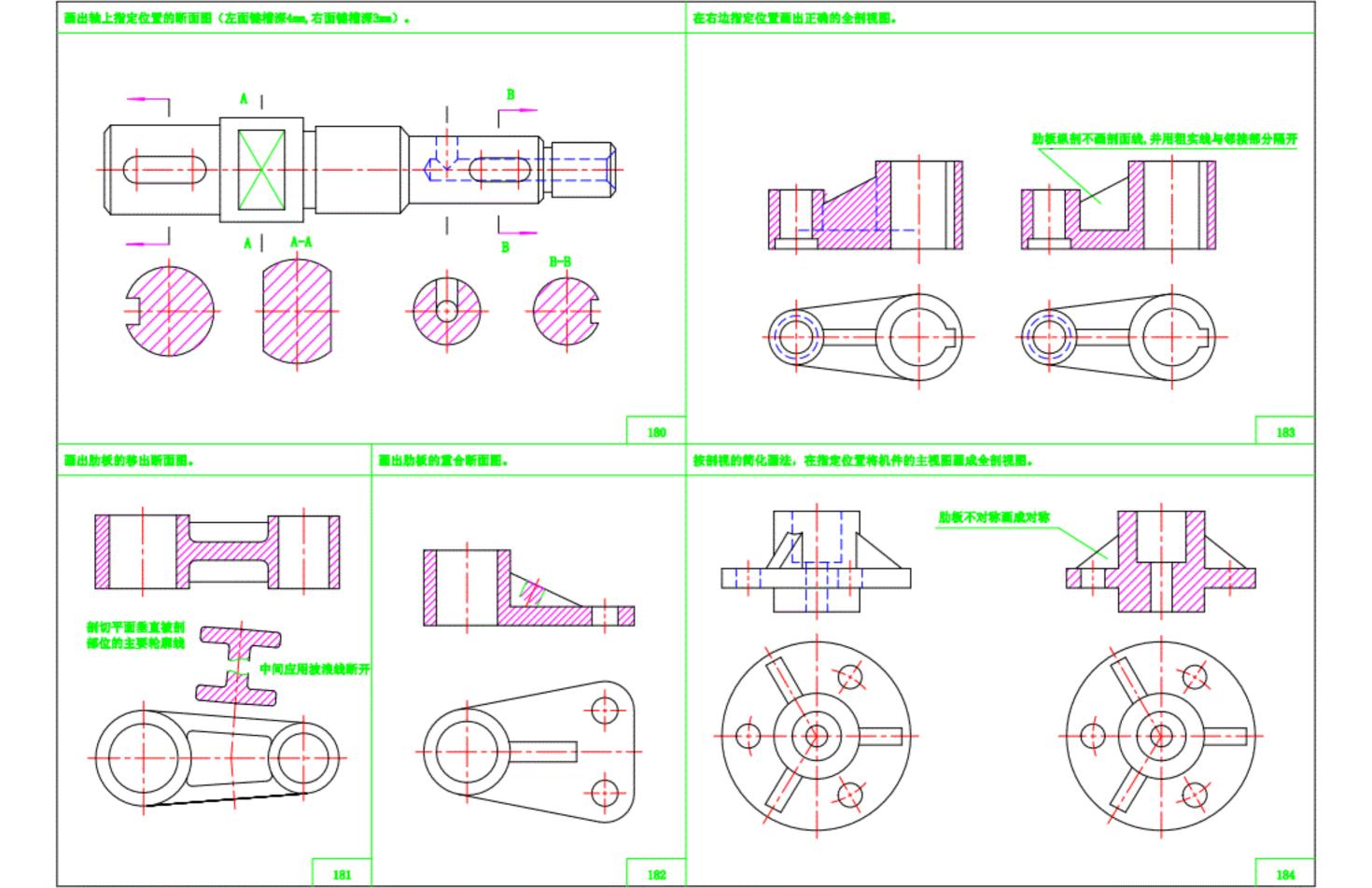


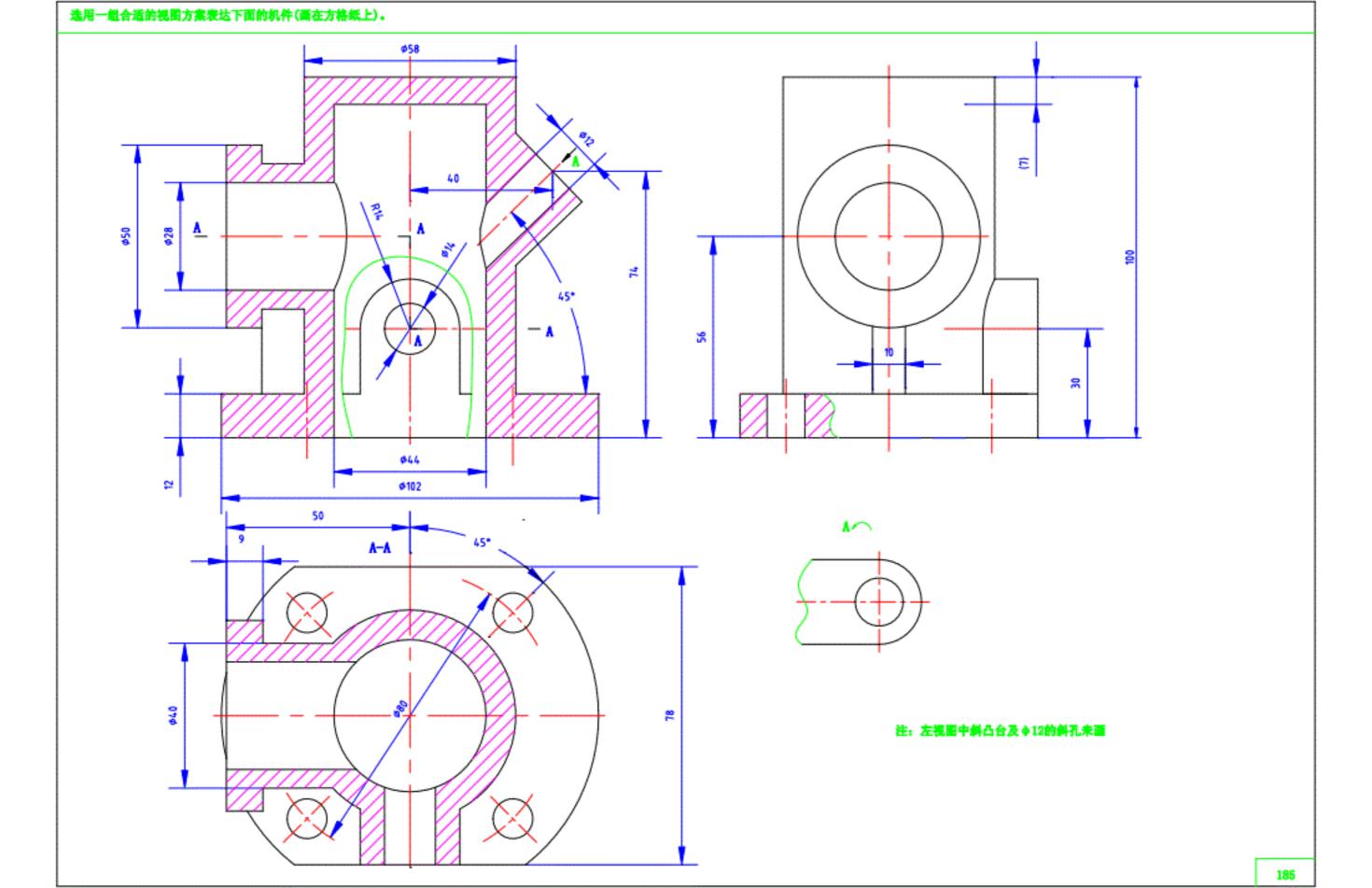




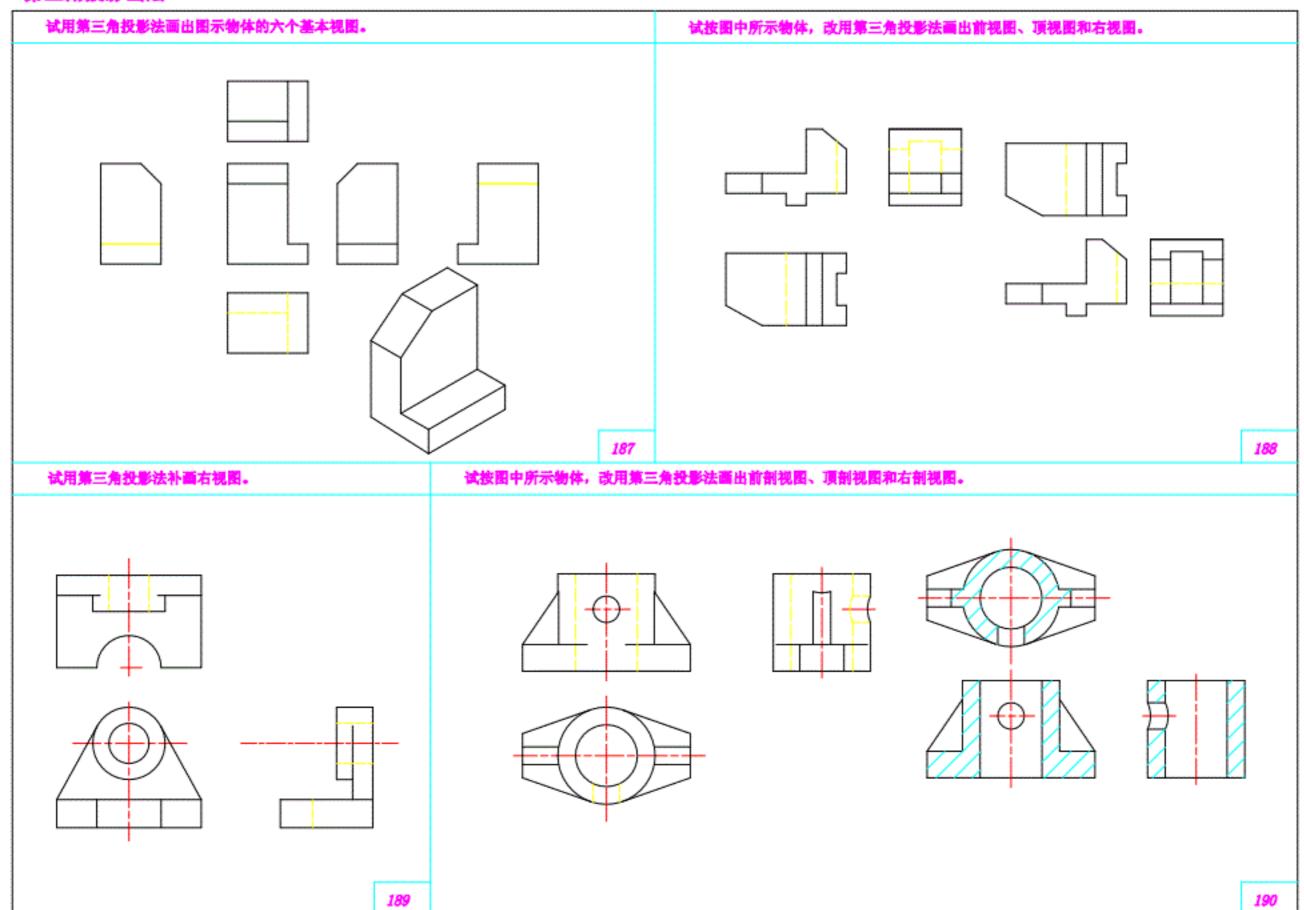


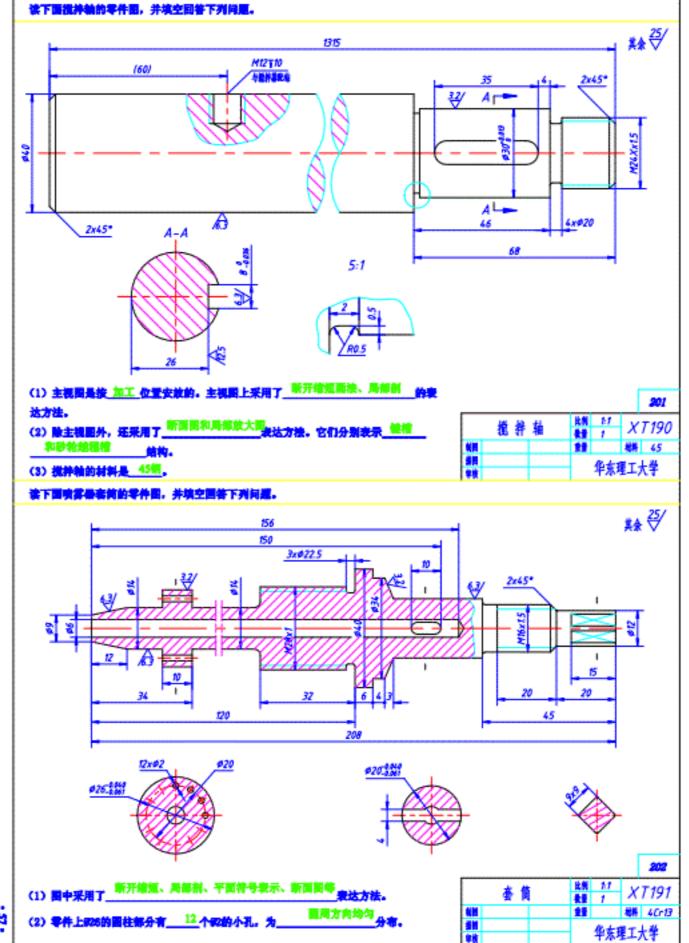


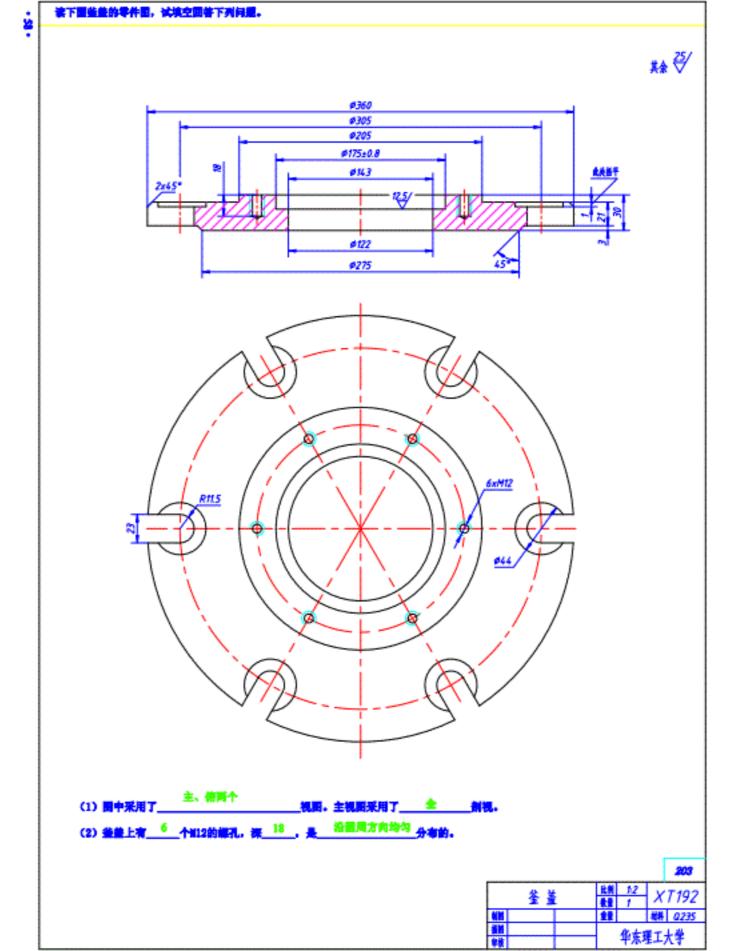


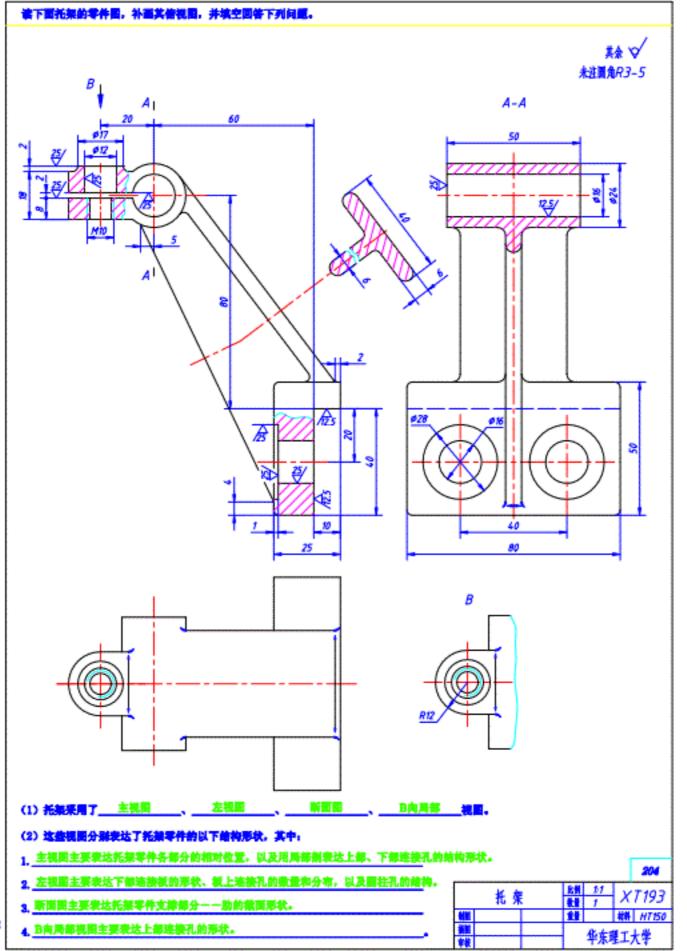


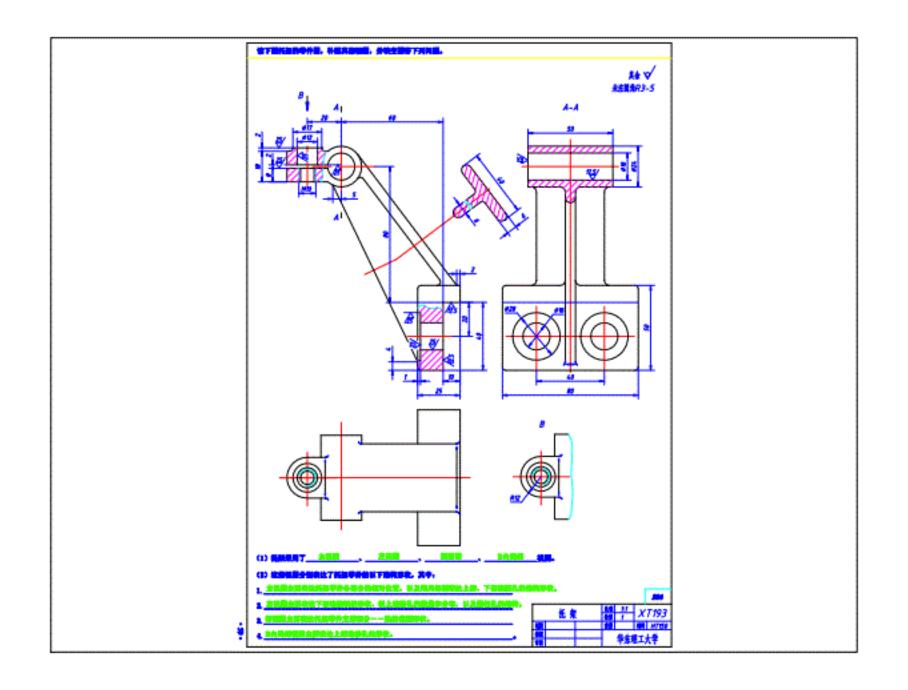
# 第三角投影画法

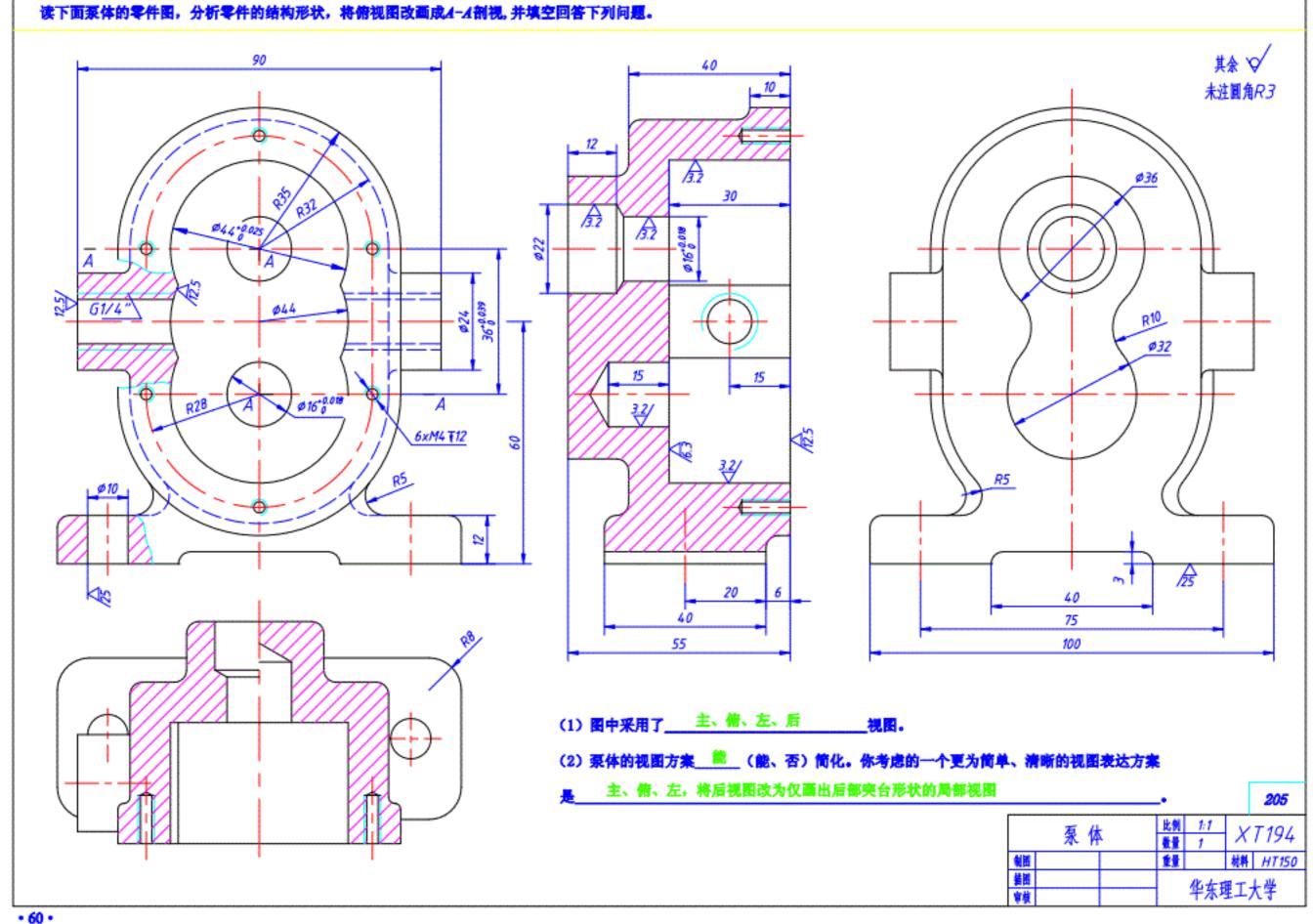


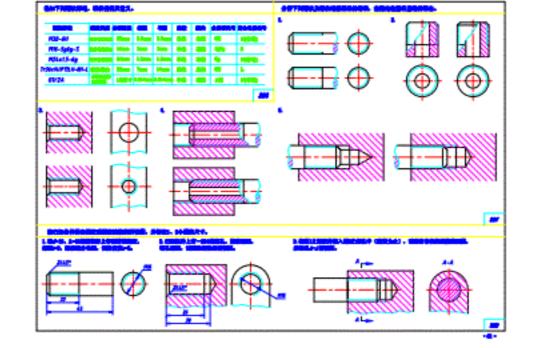




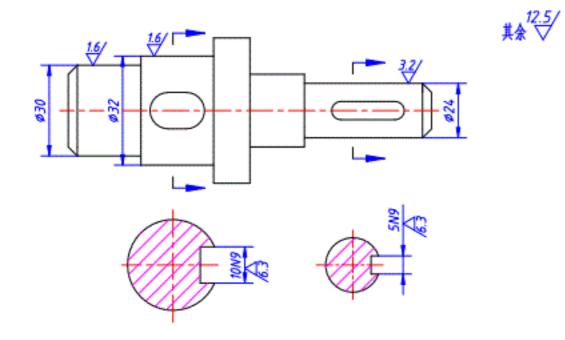








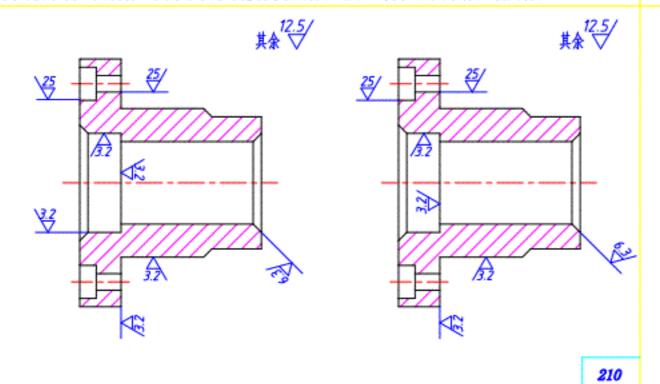
## 根据表中给定的表面粗糙度,将其正确地标注在图上。



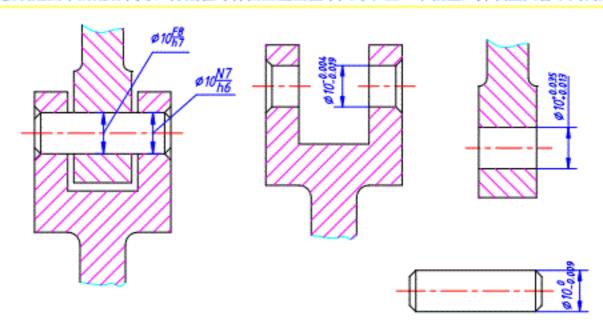
Ø30圆柱面	Ø32國柱面	024國柱面	健構两側面	其余表面
1.6∕	1.6∕	3.2∕	6.3∕	12.5/

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## 找出轴承套(回转体)图中表面粗糙度代号的标注错误,并在右图中作正确的标注。

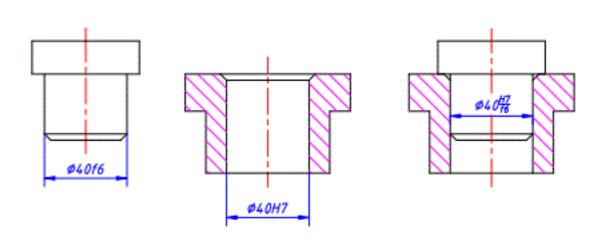


按装配图中的配合代号,分别在零件图上注出基本尺寸和上、下偏差,并填空回答下列问题。



图中配合代号Ø10F8/h7中,Ø10表示<u>基本</u>尺寸; F8/h7表示<u>基轴</u> 制的 间隙 配合。 其公差等级: 孔 TT8 级,轴 TT7 级。孔的上偏差为 1.035下偏差为 1.013、基本偏差为 F; 轴的上偏差为 0 、下偏差为 0 、下偏差为 1.015 基本偏差为 1.015 基本偏差 1.015 基本 1.0

根据已知零件的尺寸,在右图中标注配合代号并回答问题。



两零件装配后,形成 <u>基孔</u> 制的 <u>间</u>像 配合,配合代号为 <u>0.040</u>。 孔的上偏差为 <u>1.025</u>、下偏差为 <u>0</u>、基本偏差为 <u>H</u>、公差等级为 <u>1.17</u>; 轴的上偏差为 <u>0.025</u>、下偏差为 <u>0.041</u>、基本偏差为 <u>f</u>、公差等级为 <u>1.17</u>。

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## 极限与配合基本概念填空题。

- (1) 尺寸公差带是由<u>基本偏差</u>和<u>标准公差</u>两部分组成。<u>基本偏差</u>确定公差带的位置,标准公差 确定公差带的大小。
- (2) 配合有<u>基孔制</u>和<u>基轴制</u>两种基准制。配合分成<mark>间隙配合、过盈配合</mark>和过渡配合 三类。孔公差带位于轴公差带之上时,是<mark>间隙</mark>配合;孔公差带位于轴公差带之下时,是过盈
- (3) 基孔制的孔(基准孔)用符号 H表示,其基本偏差为 F偏差。基轴制的轴(基准轴)用符号 A表示,其基本偏差为 L偏差。基准孔和基准轴的基本偏差值均为 0 。
- (4) 国家标准规定的公差等级共有\_20, 最高级为\_TT0; 最低级为\_TT18

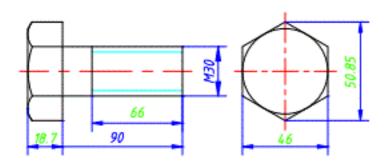
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## 查表,注出下列紧固件的尺寸数值,并写出其规定标记。

### 1.C 级六角头螺栓

3.C 级六角螺母

18.7

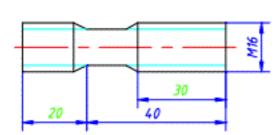


規定标记 螺栓 GB/T5780 M30×90

M20

規定标记 螺母 GB/T41 M20

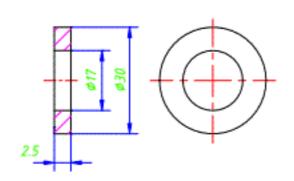
## 2. 双头螺柱 (两端均为租牙普通螺纹, bm=1.25d, 按B型制造)



规定标记 螺柱 GB/T898 M16×40

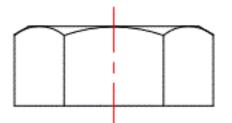
# 4. 平垫圈(公称直径16mm,性能等级

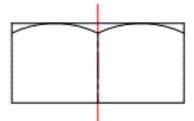
为A140级)

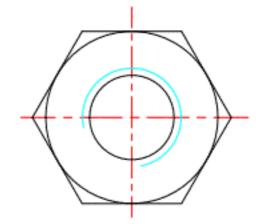


**規定标记 整圖 GB/T97.1 16** 

## 已知一螺母的规定标记为:螺母GB/T41 M24,试用比例画法画出其三视图。

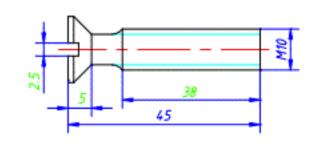






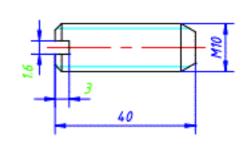
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## 5. 开槽沉头螺钉



規定标记 螺钉 GB/T68 M10×45

## 6. 开槽锥端紧定螺钉



规定标记 螺钉 GB/T71 M10×40

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