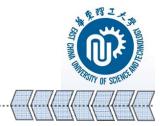


第六讲

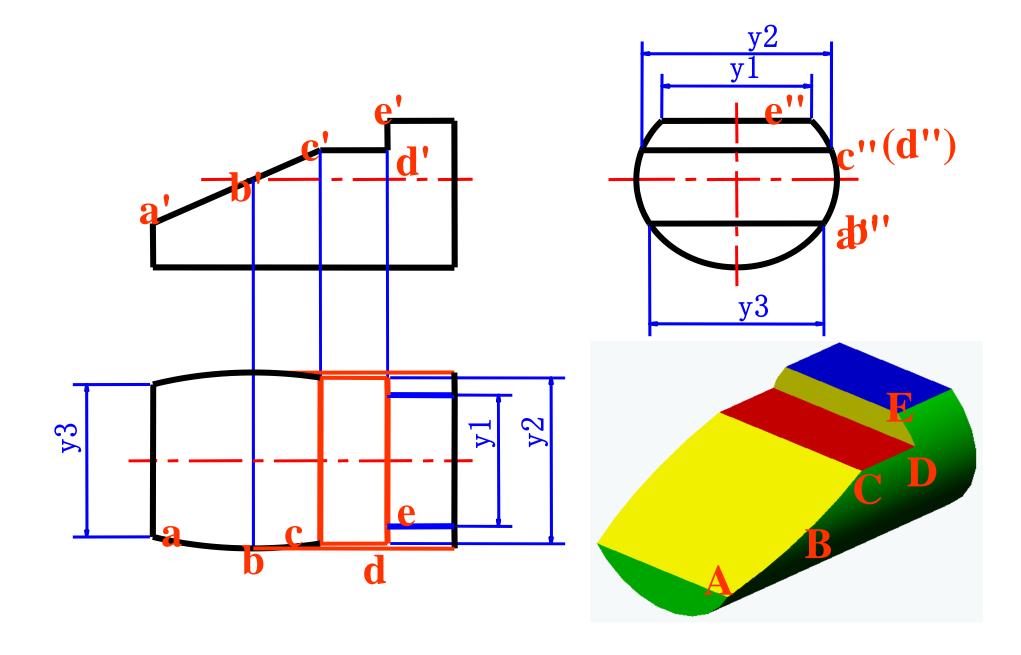


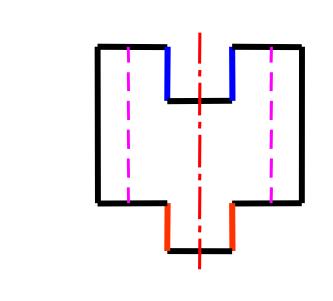
- 1 立体表面取点法求相贯线 的投影(续)
- 2 辅助平面法求相贯线的投影
- 3 相贯线的特殊情况

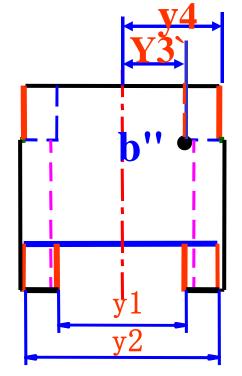
作业问题讲解



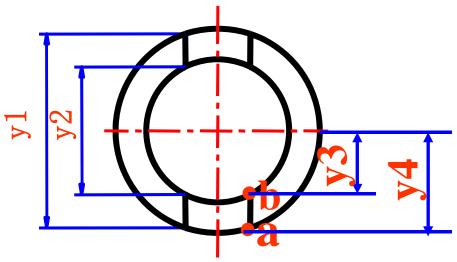
题78 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

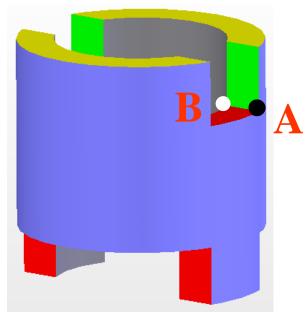




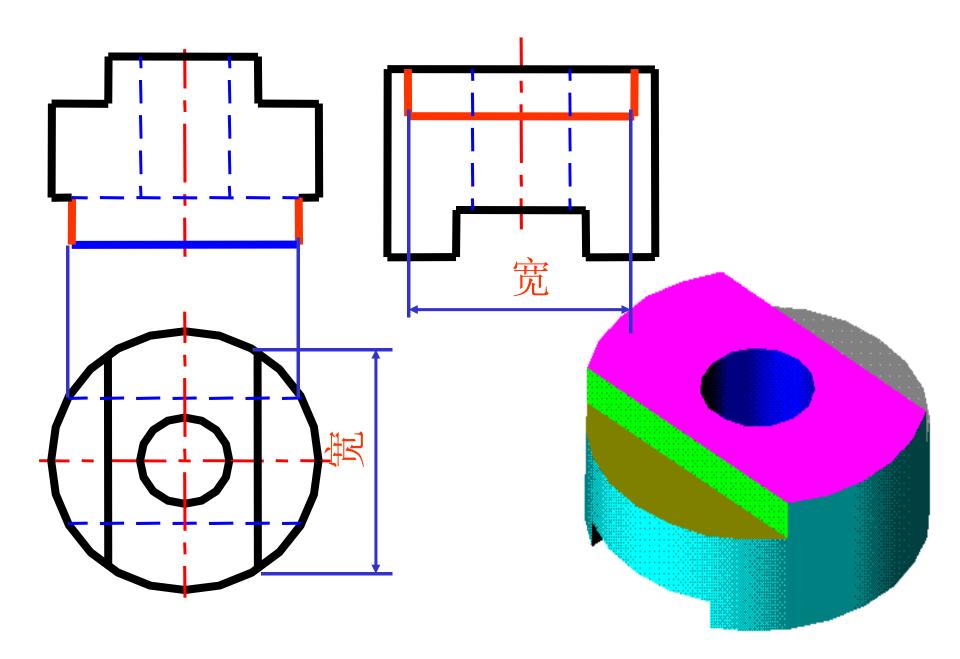


题79 试分析 如图所示物体 的表面交线, 并画全三视图。

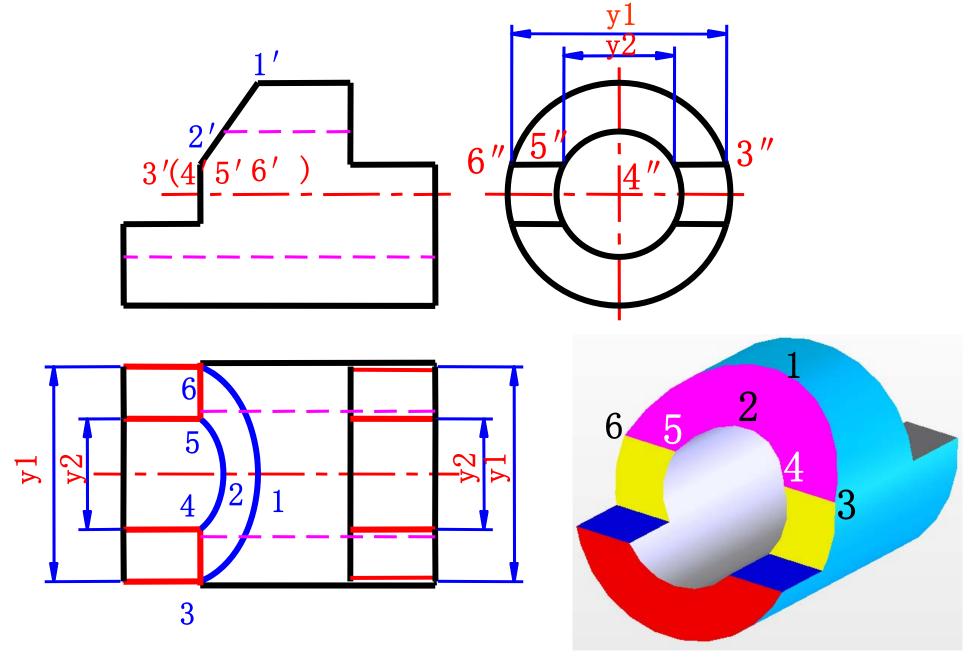




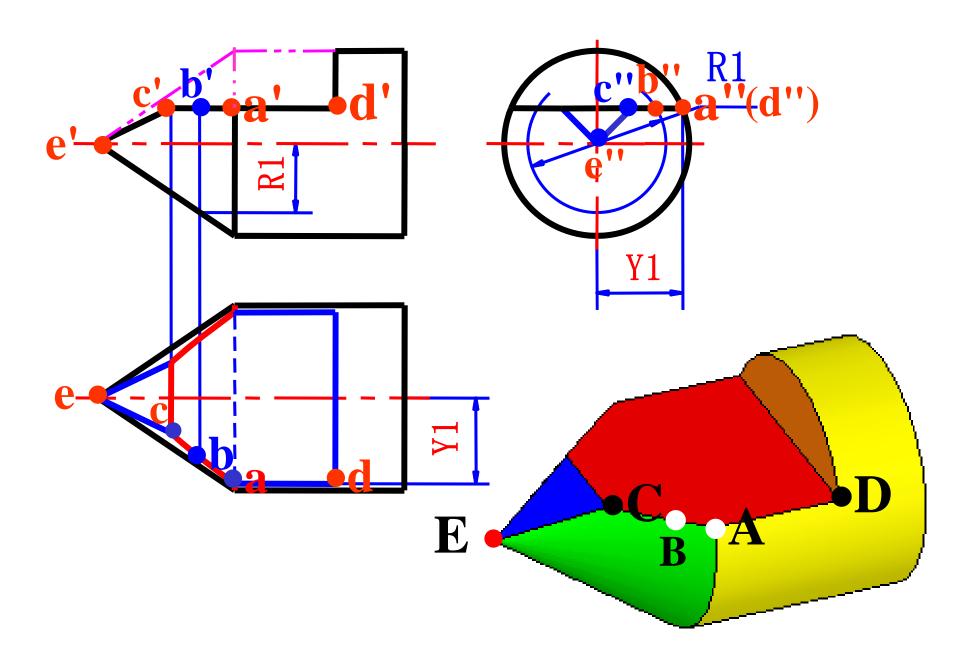
题80 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



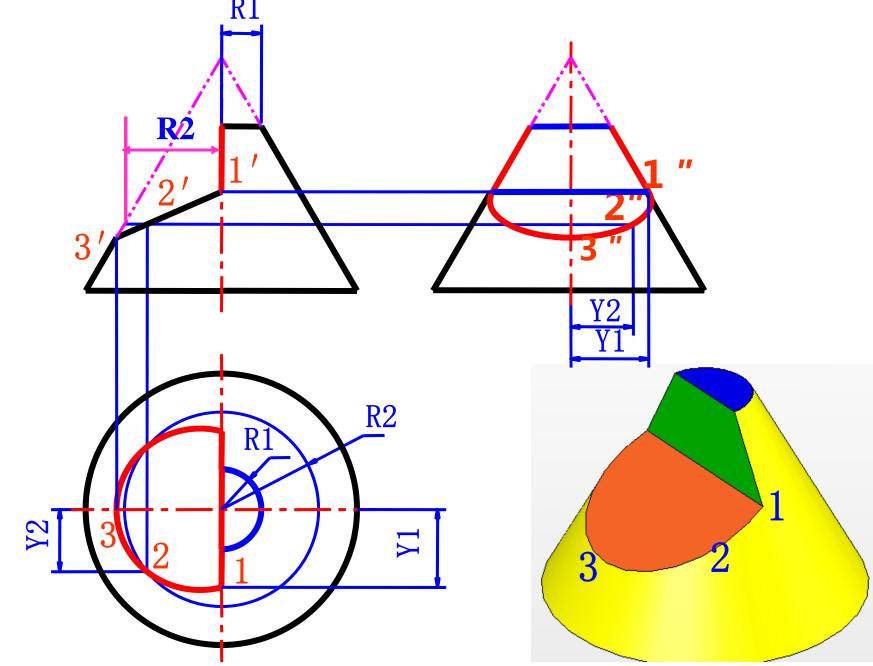
题81 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



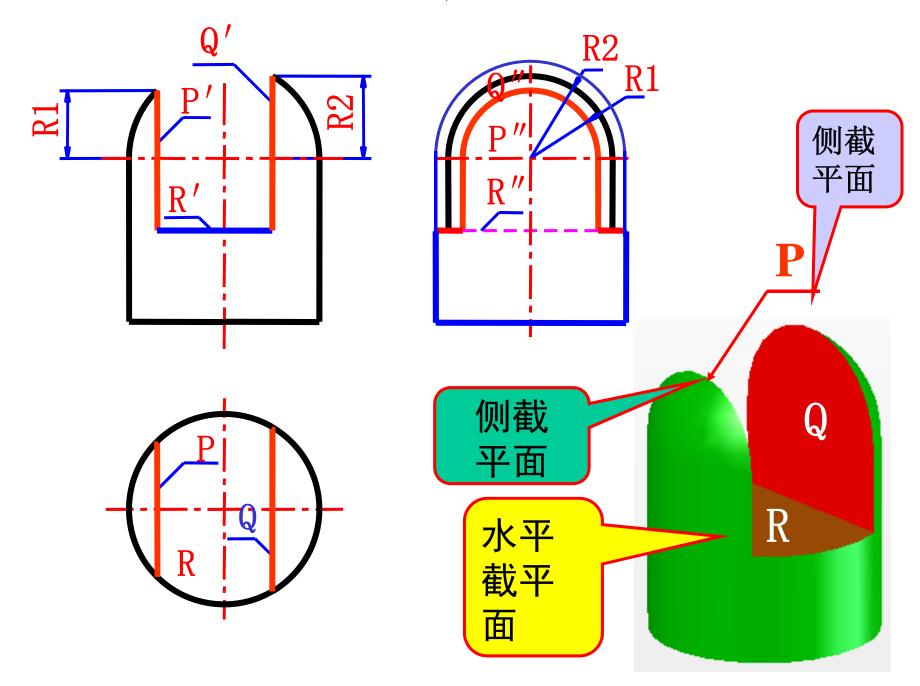
题82 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



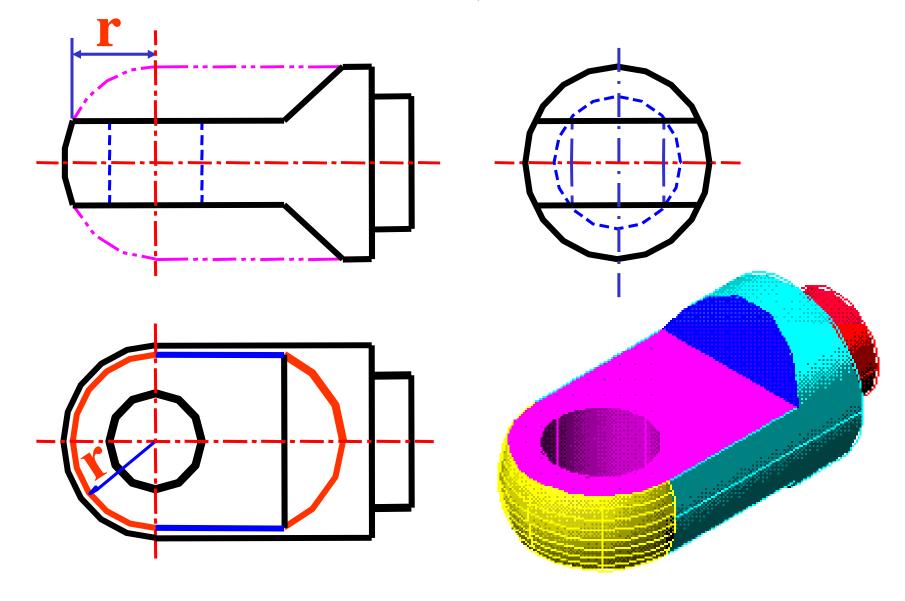
题83 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

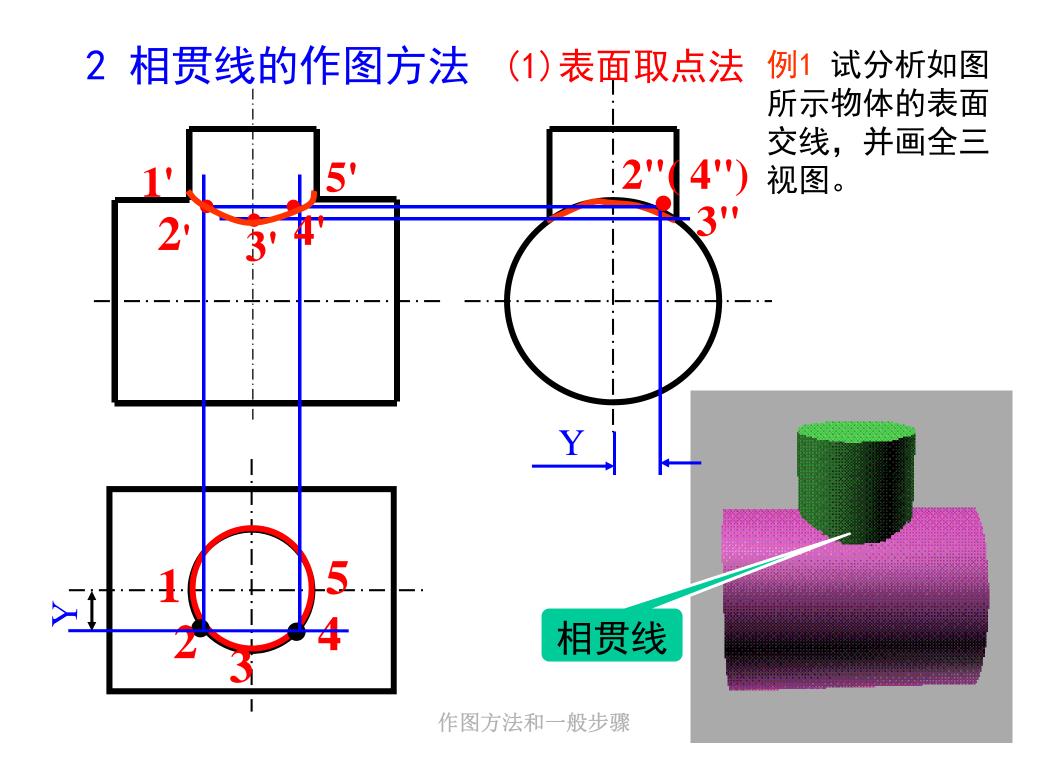


题84 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



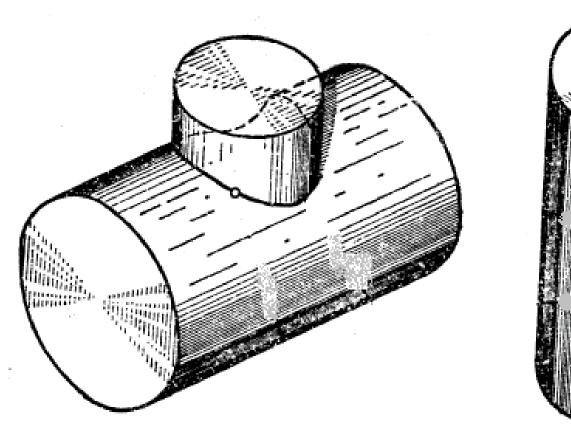
题85 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

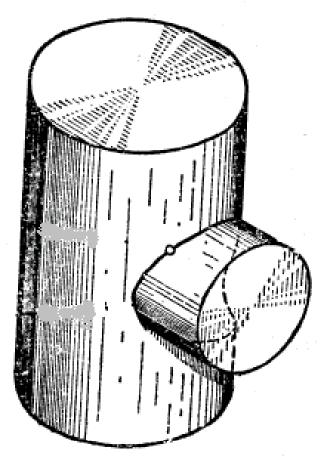




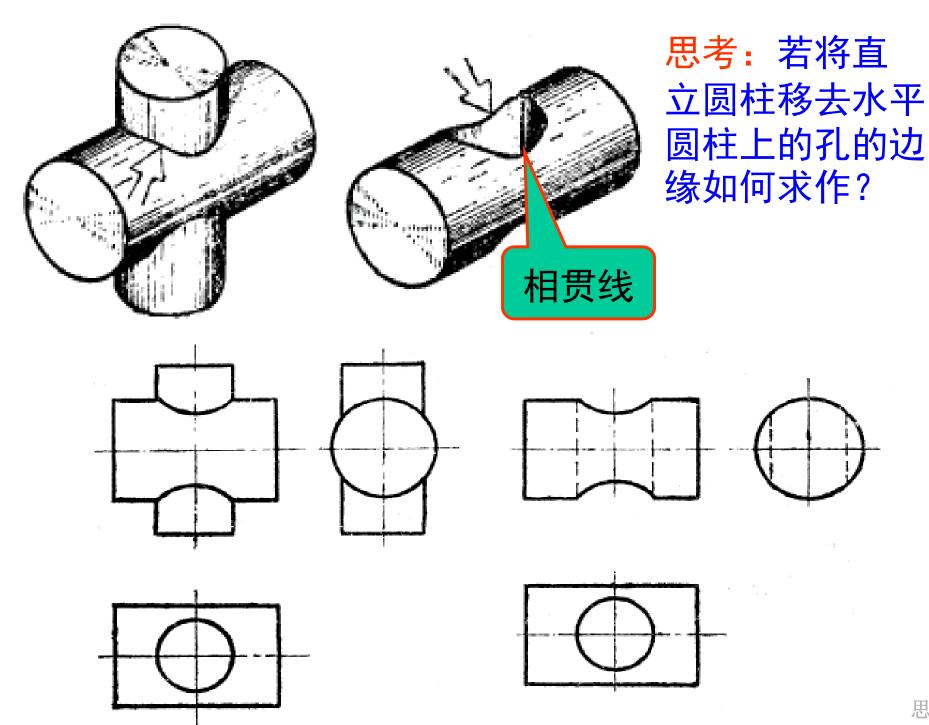
作图方法和一般步骤:

- (1) 形体分析 , 即看懂已知的图。
- (2)分析相贯线的形状,便于迅速、准确地作图。
- (3) 利用积聚性投影, 确定已知相贯线的投影。
- (4) 作图
- 一般步骤:
- a 在已知投影上取一些点,包括特殊位置点和一般位置点,特殊位置点有最上、下、左、右、前、后,转向素线上的点。
- b 用立体表面取点法求点的投影, 先求特殊位置点, 后求一般位置点的投影。
 - c光滑地连点的投影成线。
 - (5) 判别可见性,擦去多余的线。

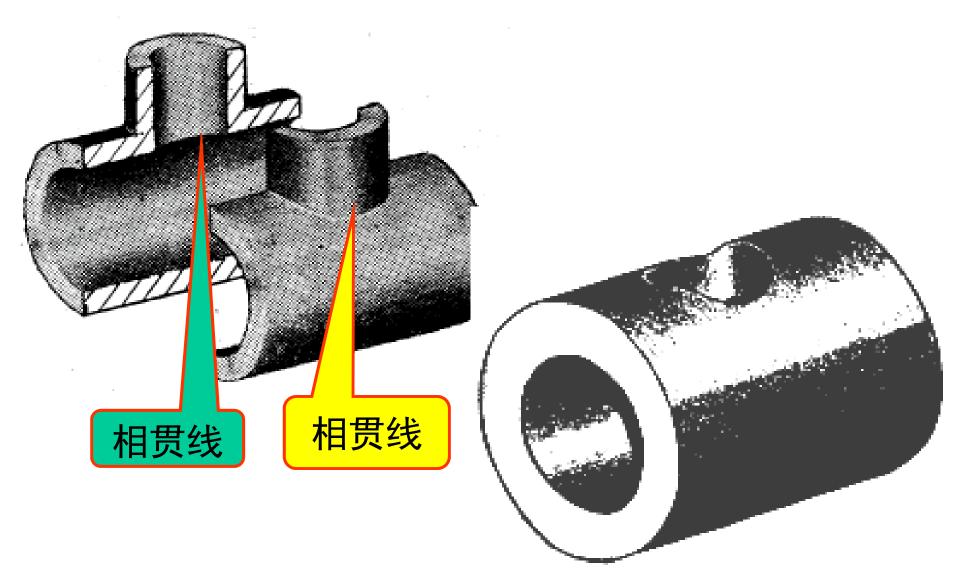




思考: 当直立圆柱直径大于 水平圆柱直径时相贯线如何求作?

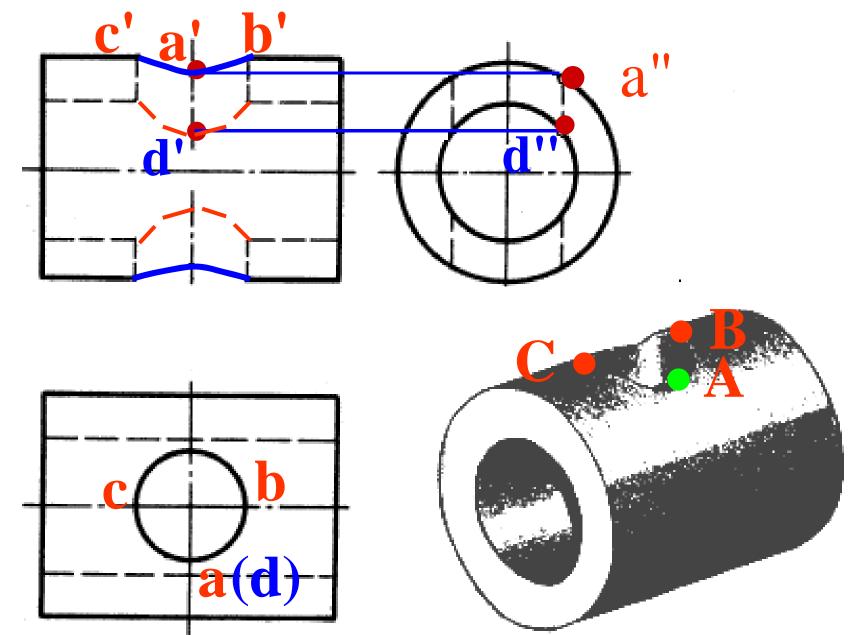


思考: 内圆柱表面的交线如何求作?



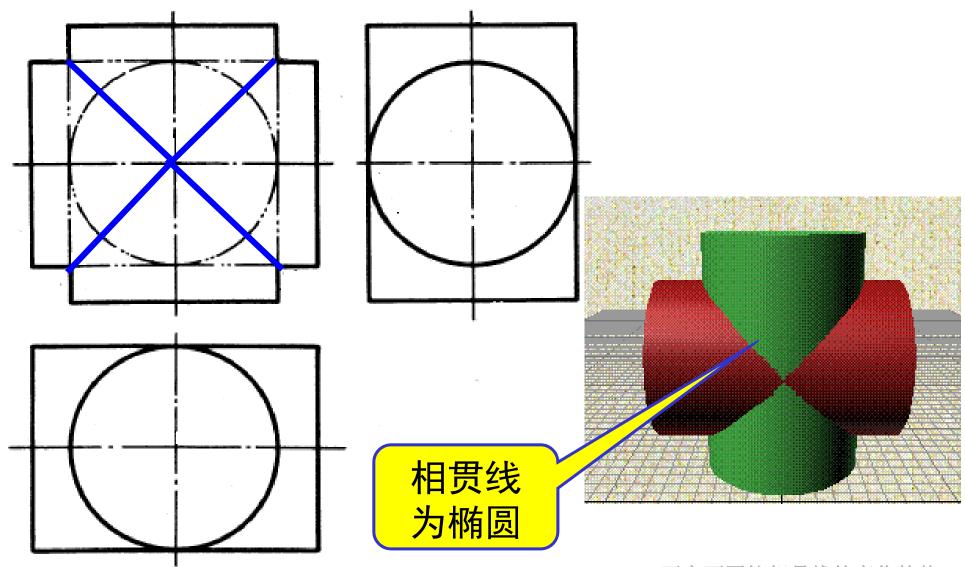
例2 内圆柱孔表面正交

例2 试分析如图所示物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

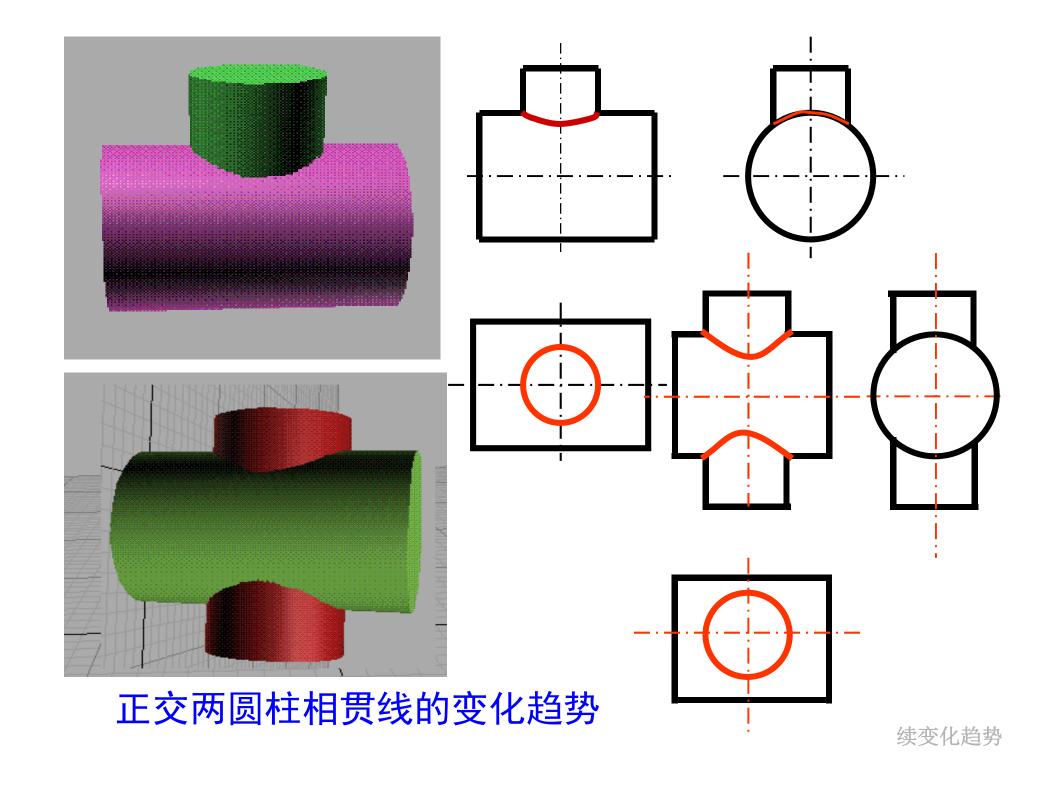


思考

思考: 怎样画两等直径正交圆柱的相贯线的投影?



正交两圆柱相贯线的变化趋势

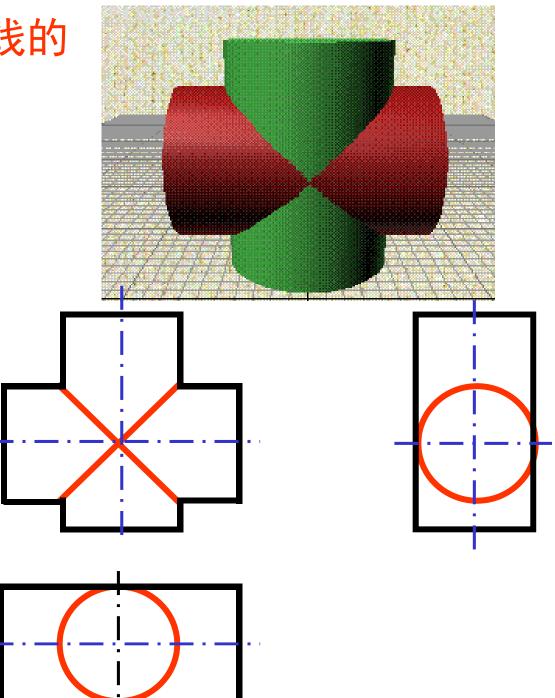


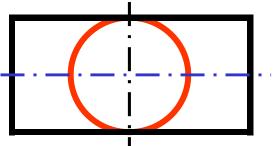
正交两圆柱相贯线的 变化趋势

随着小圆柱直径的不断 增大, 相贯线越来越向 着大圆柱的轴线弯进。

当两圆柱直径相同 时相贯线为两相互垂直 的的平面图形椭圆。

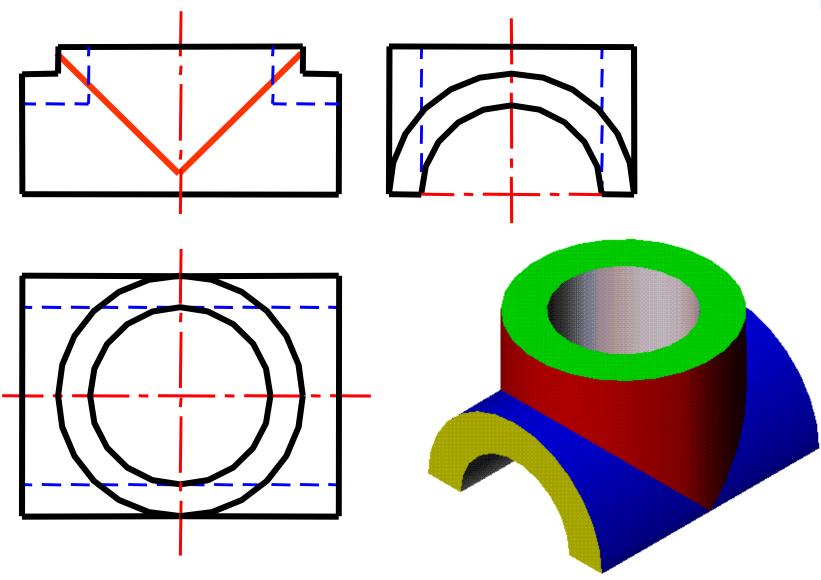
相贯线的投影始终-向着大圆柱的轴线弯进。





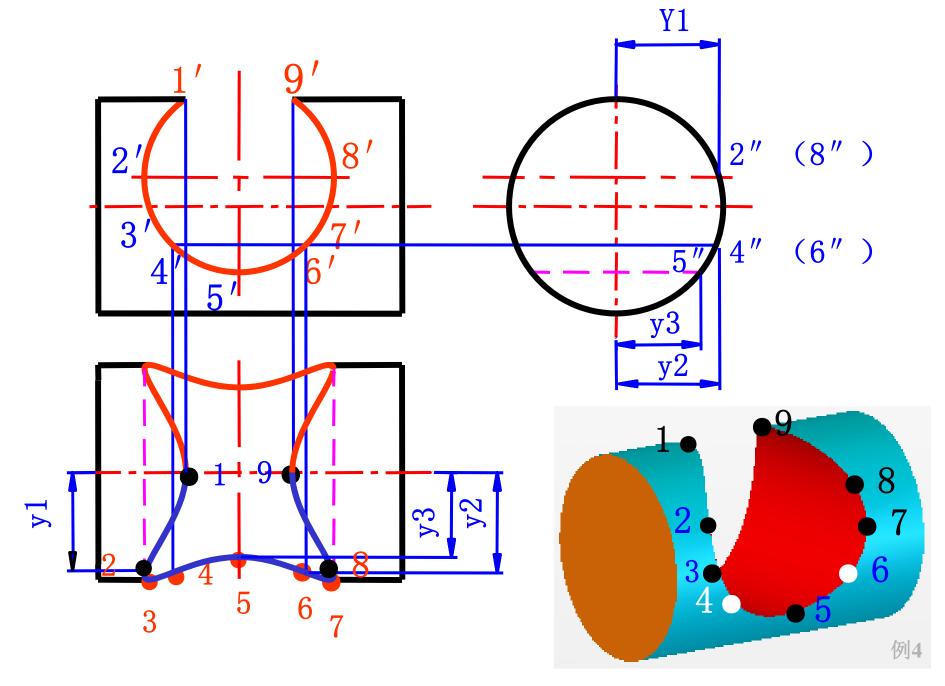
补全三视图

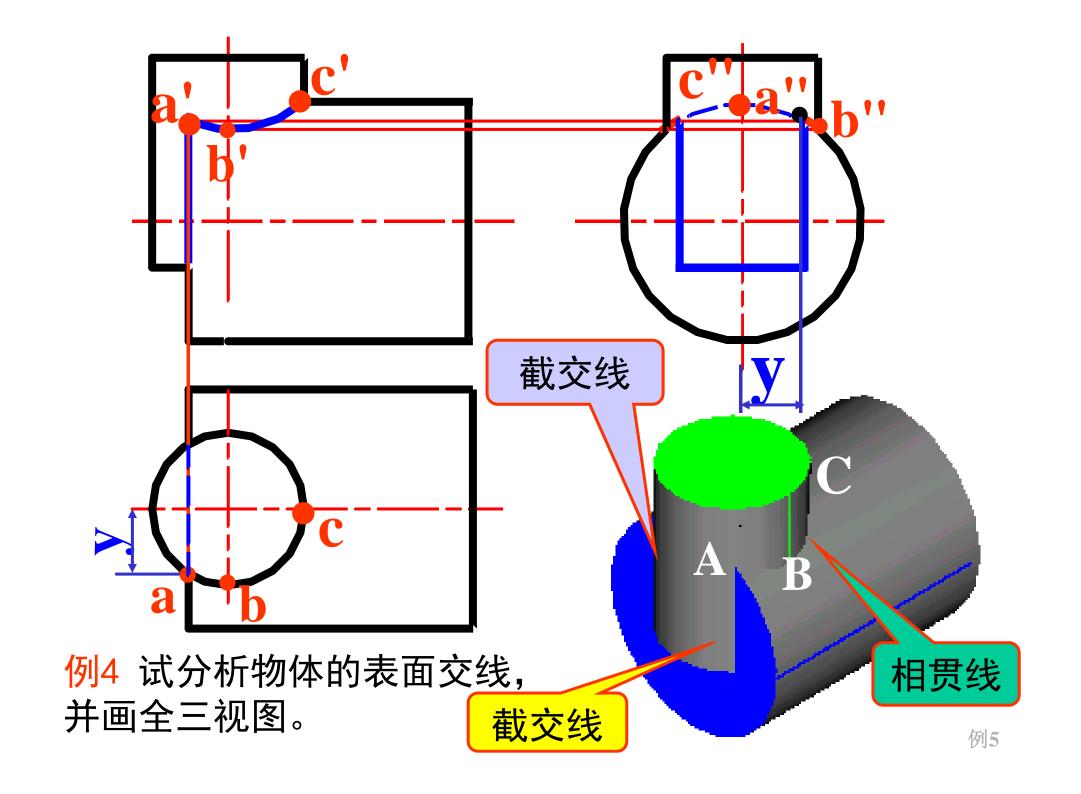




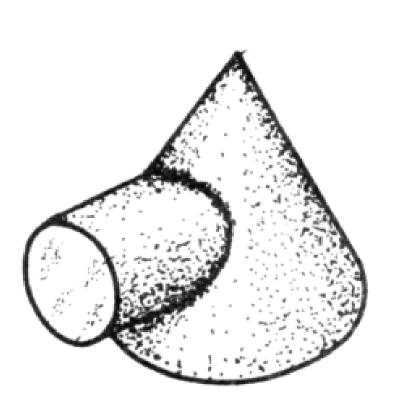
轴线垂直交叉的两圆柱

例3 试分析如图所示物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



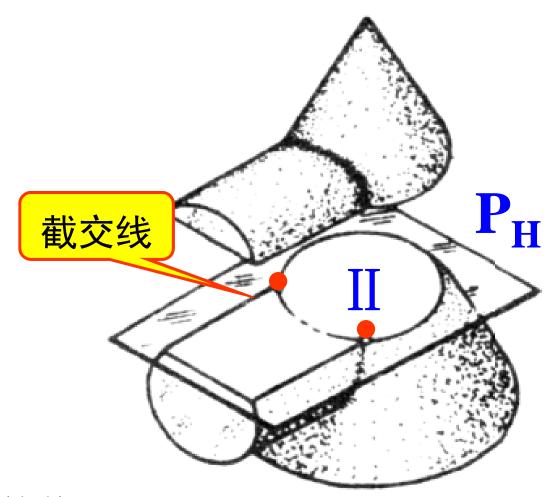


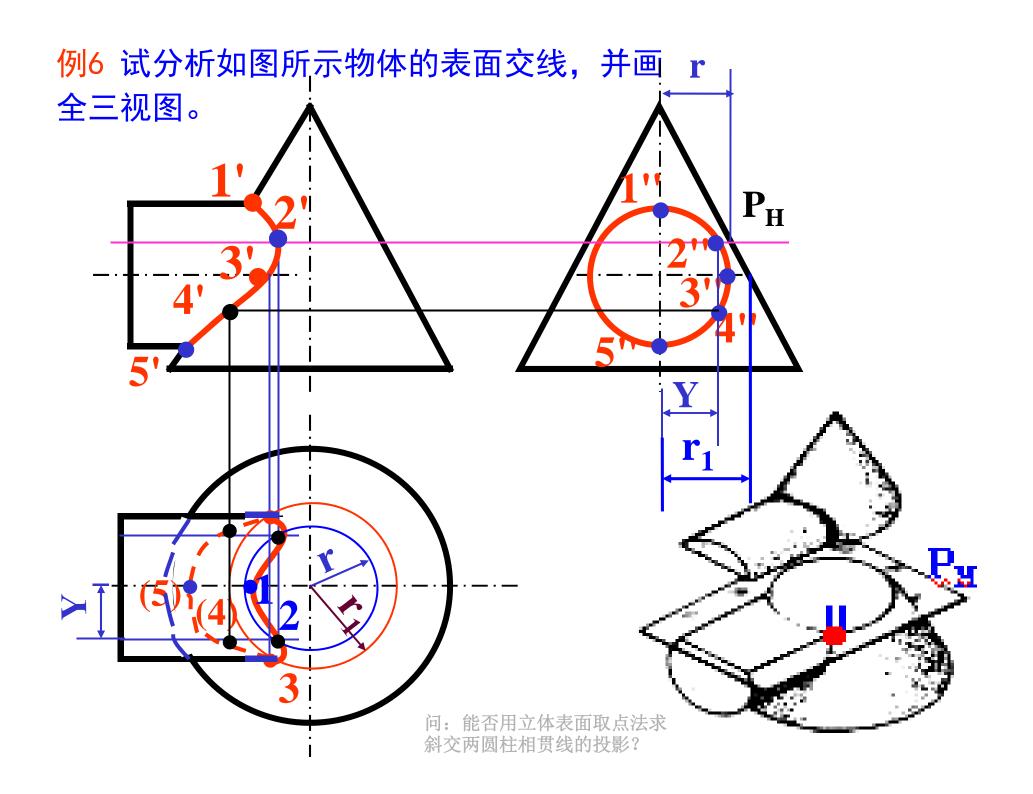
(2) 辅助平面法求截交线的投影



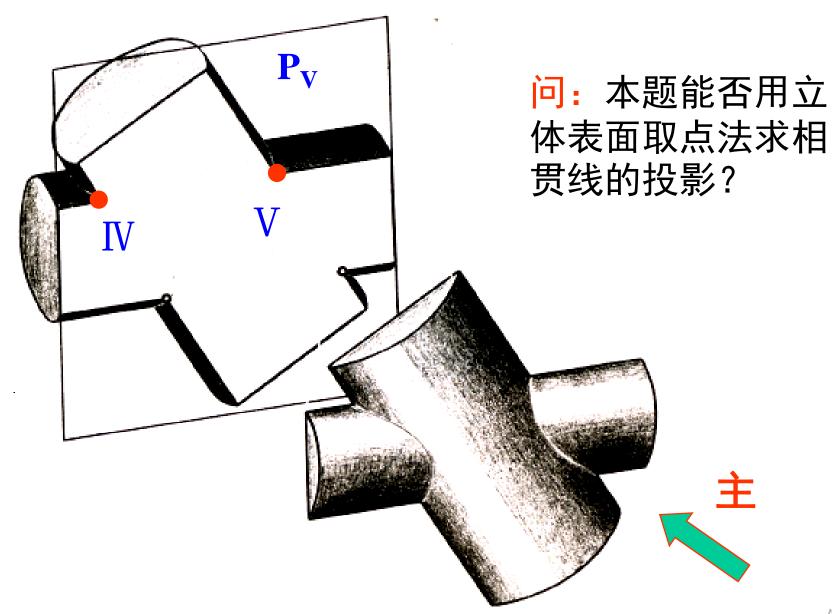
选择截平面时应注意:

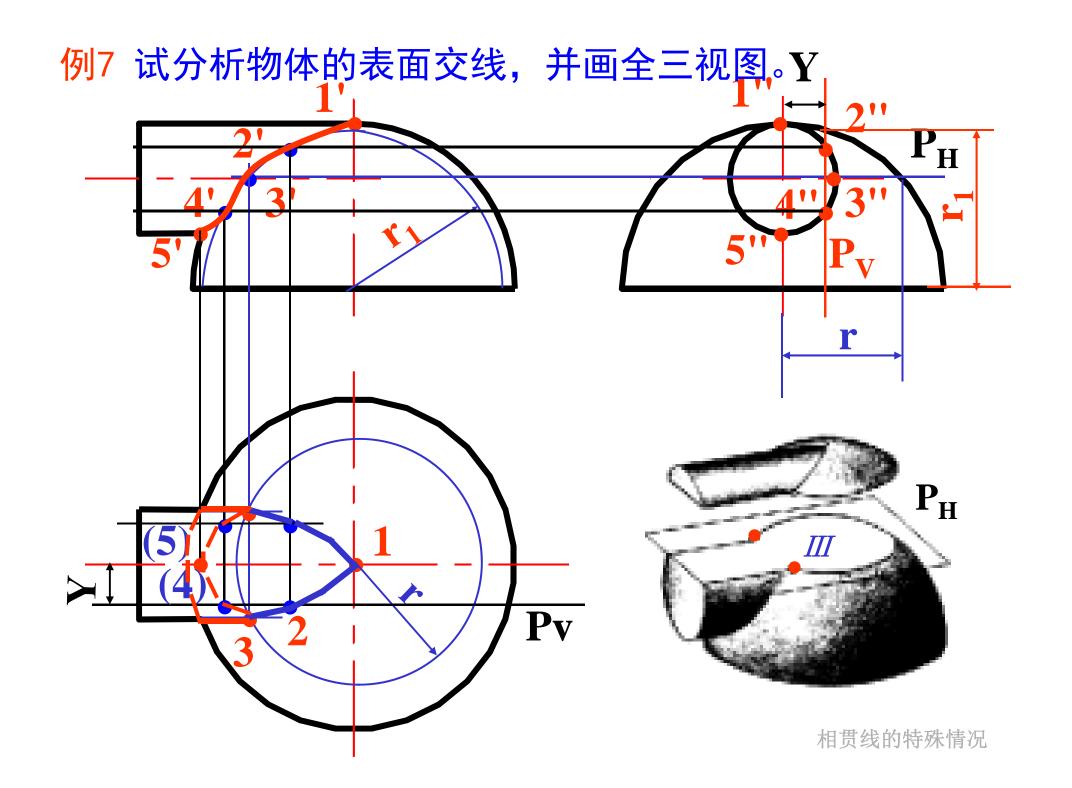
要使得截交线的形状最简单。



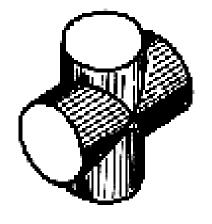


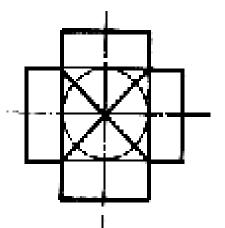
画出如图所示物体的三视图。



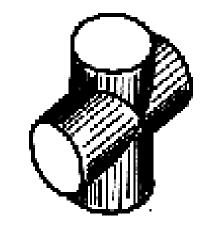


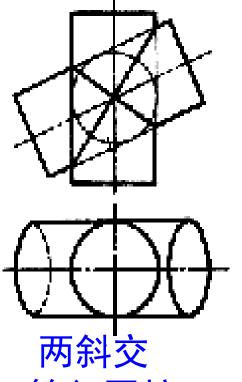
3 相贯线的特殊情况(一)



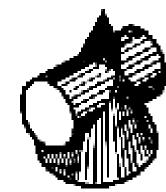


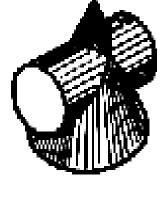


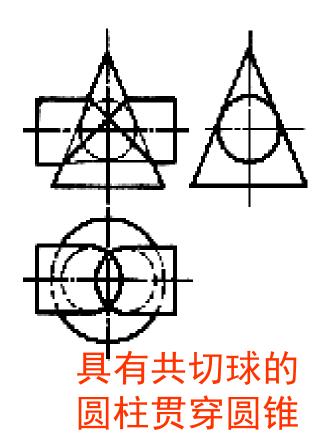






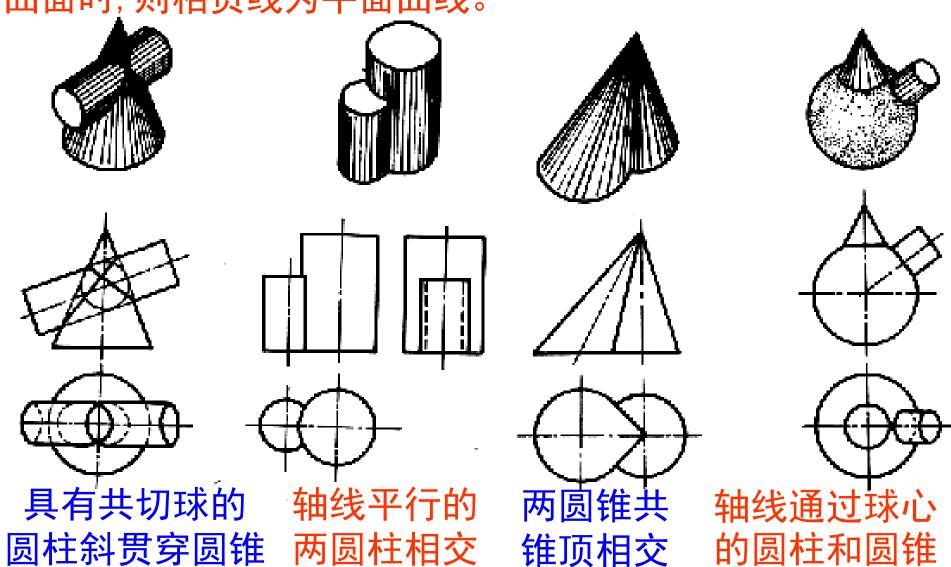




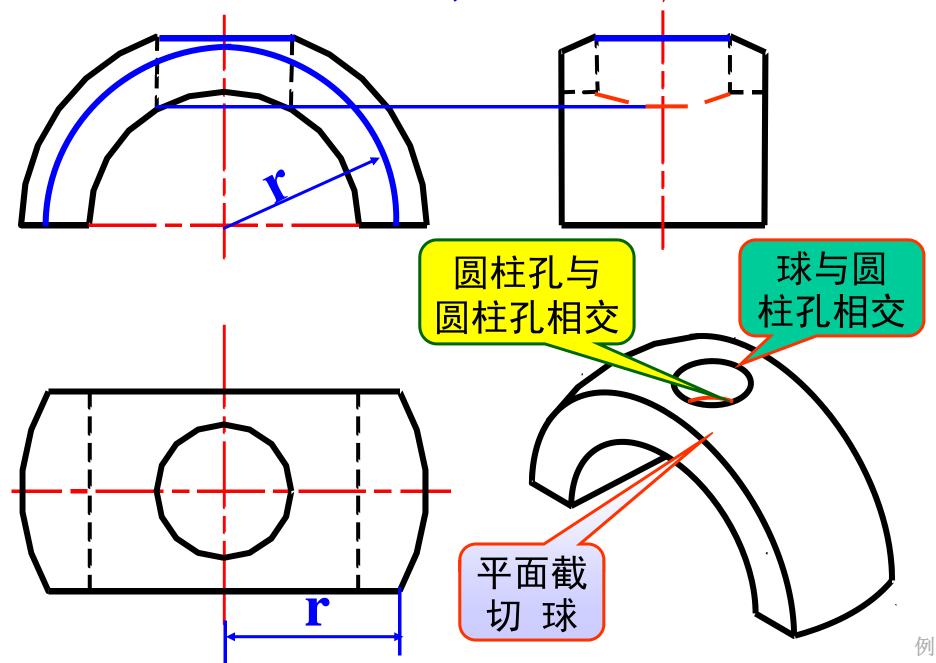


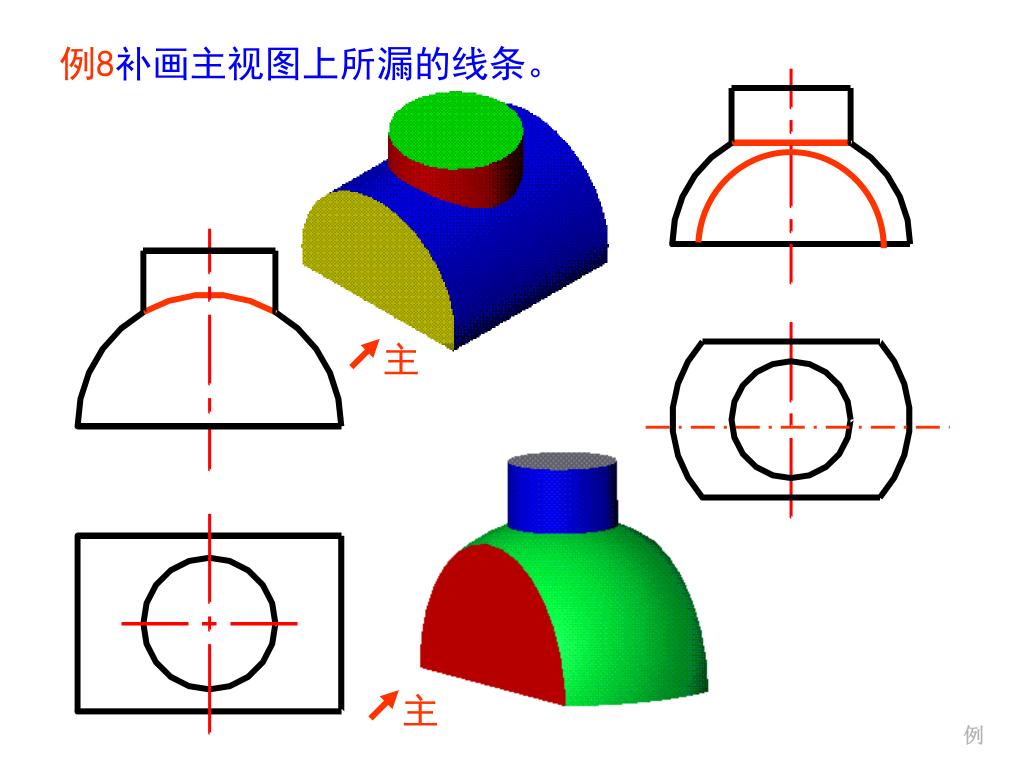
相贯线的特殊情况(二)

蒙若定理 ---- 当两个两次曲面外切或内切于第三个两次曲面时,则相贯线为平面曲线。

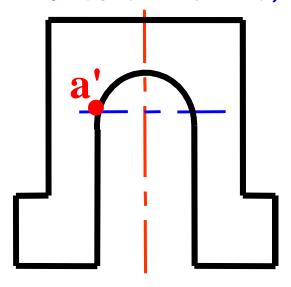


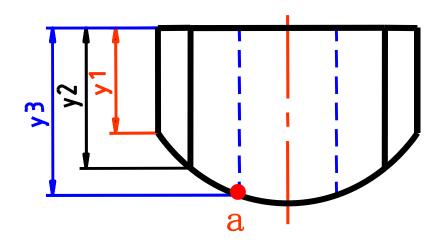
例7 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

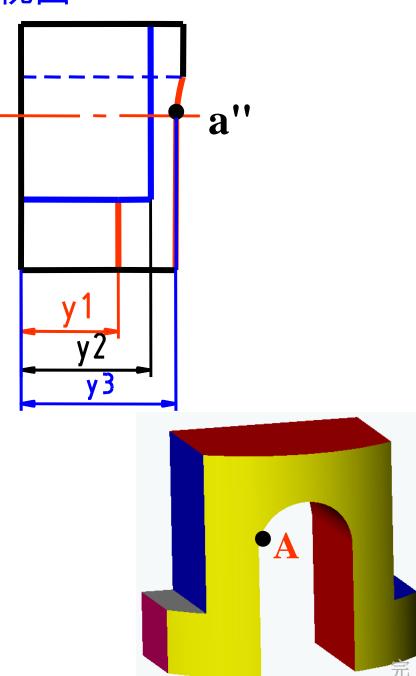




例9 分析物体表面交线, 补画左视图

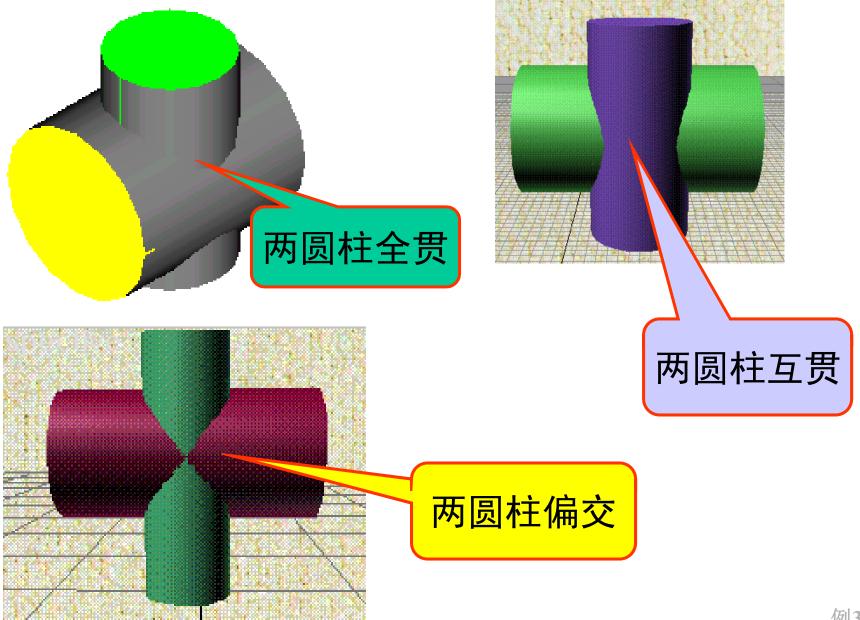






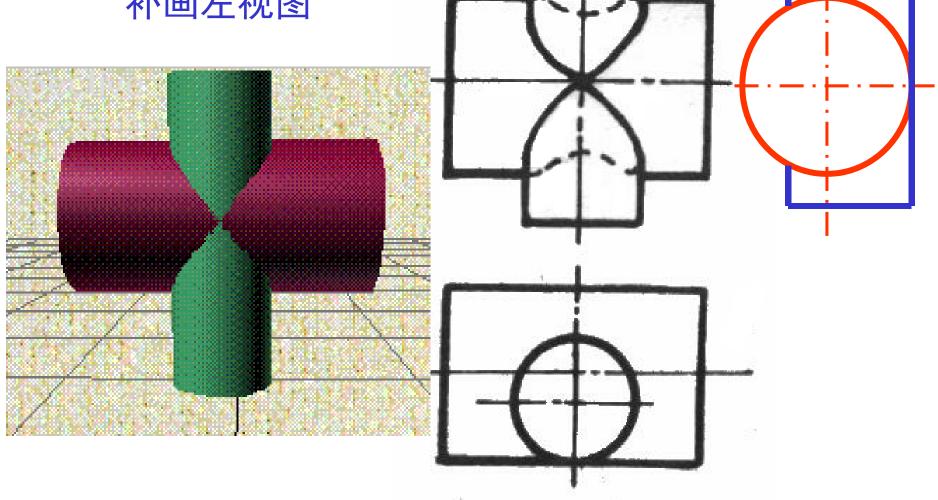
例10 分析表面交线,补全俯视图 **R1 R3 R5** II <u>R4</u> <u>R1</u> <u>R5</u>

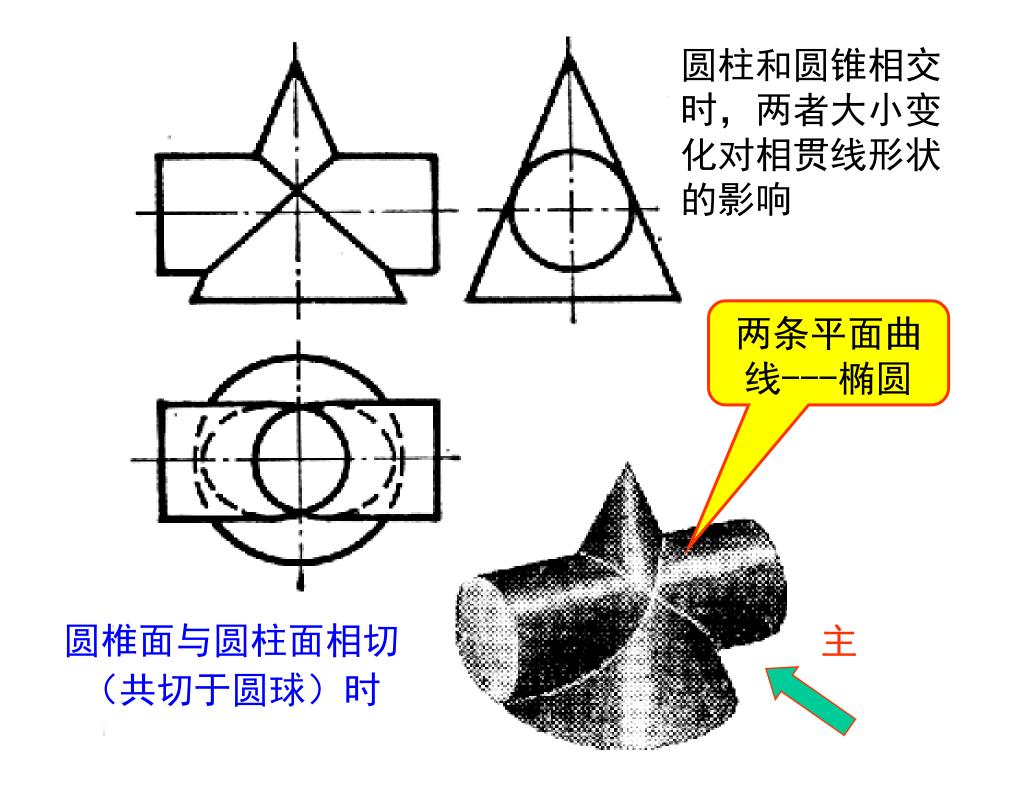
轴线垂直交叉的两圆柱

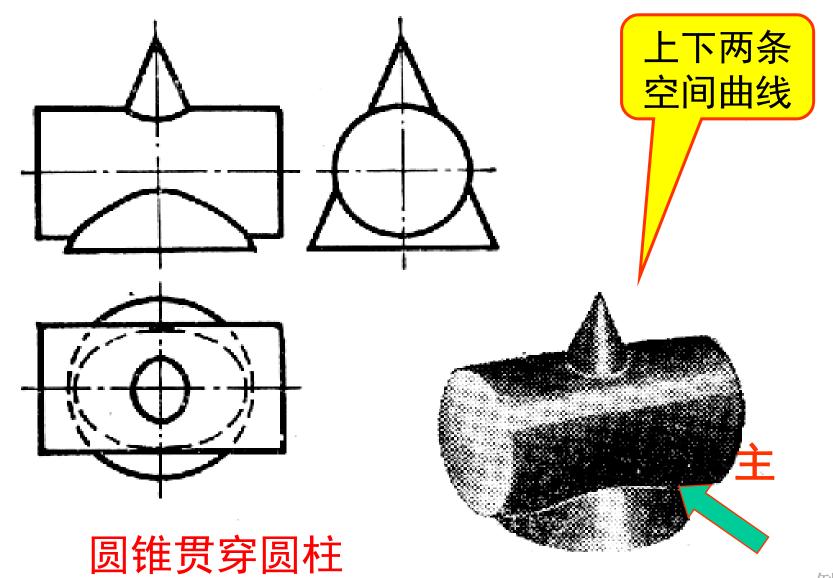


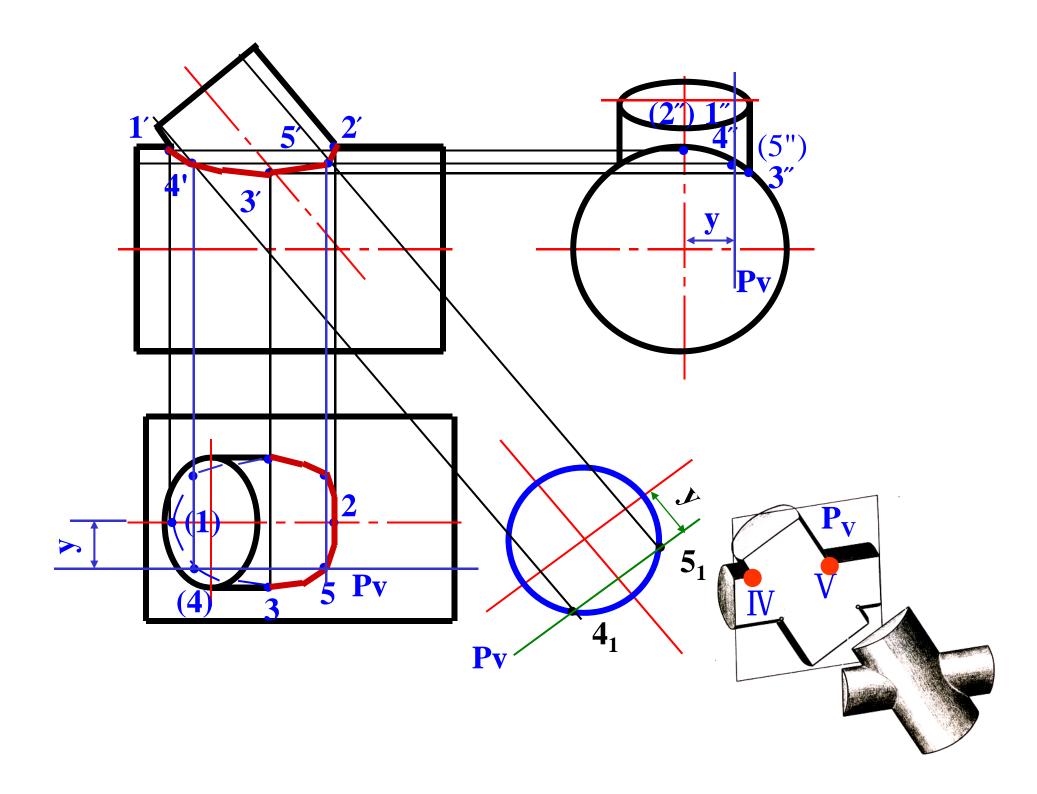
两圆柱偏交

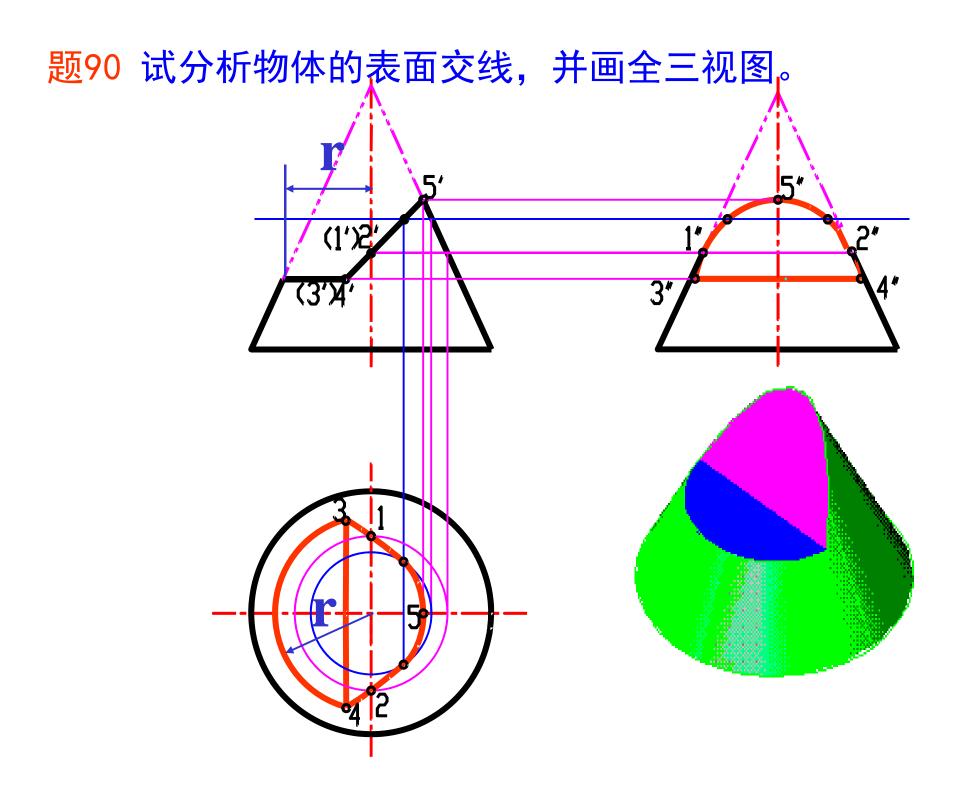
补画左视图



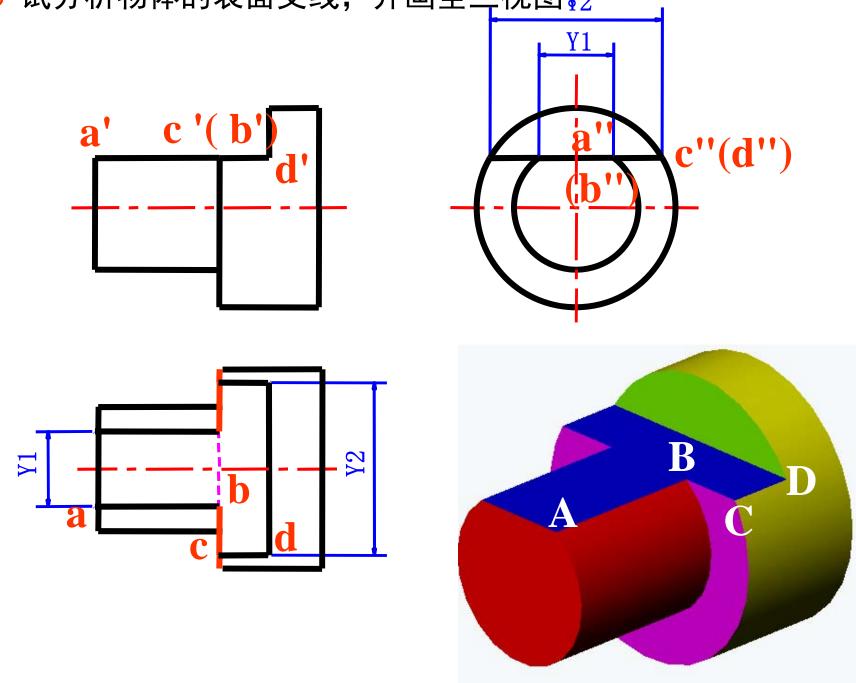




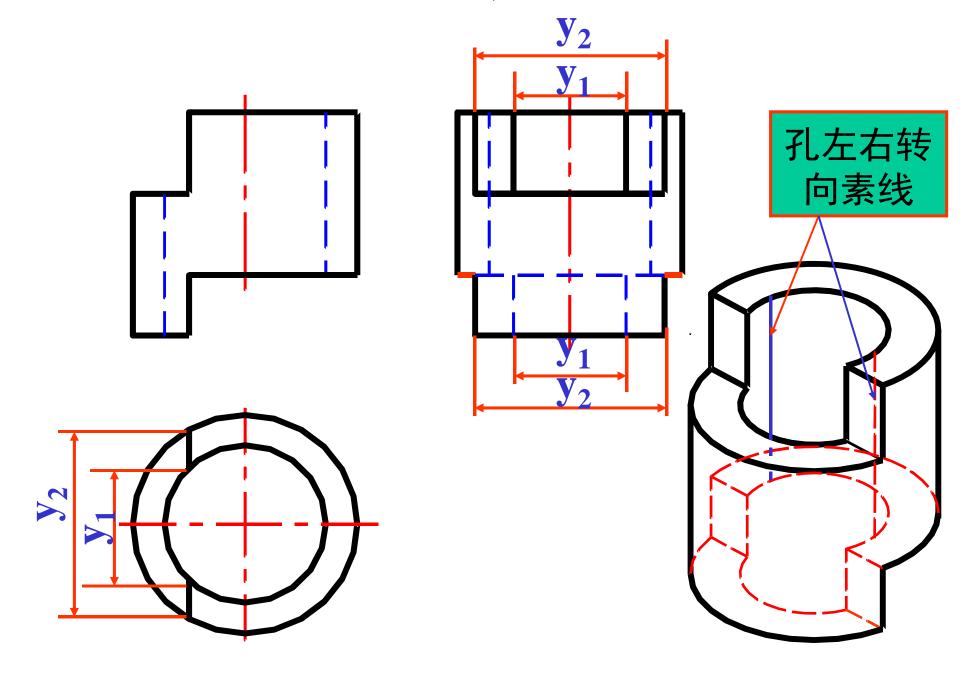




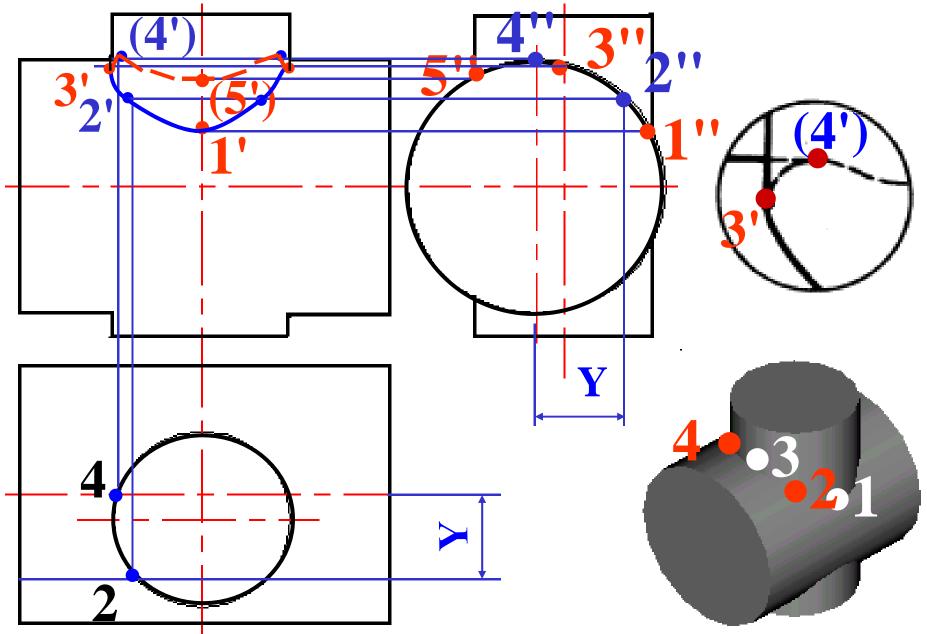
题86 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图¥2



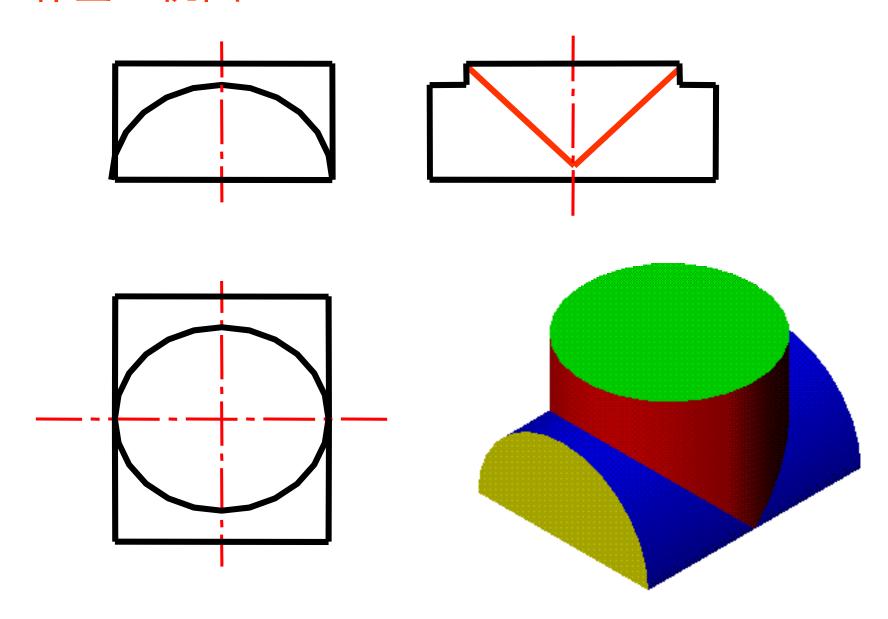
题88 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



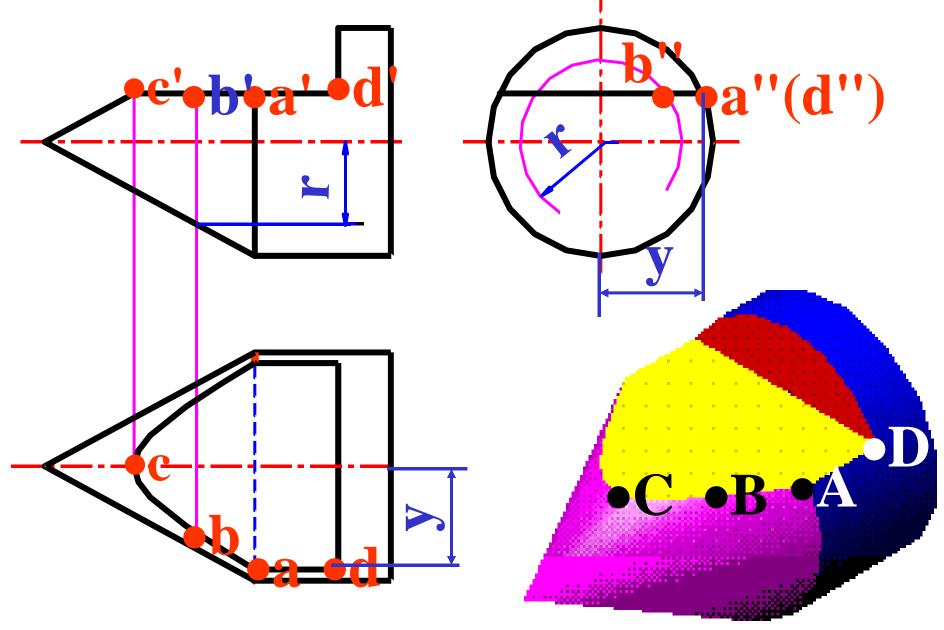
例3 试分析如图所示物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。



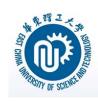
补全三视图

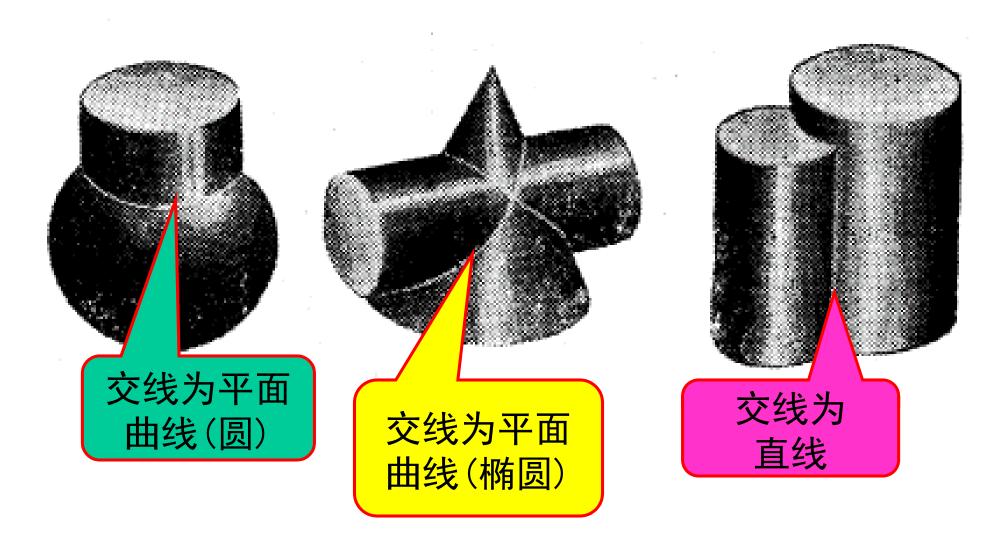


题82 试分析物体的表面交线,并画全三视图。

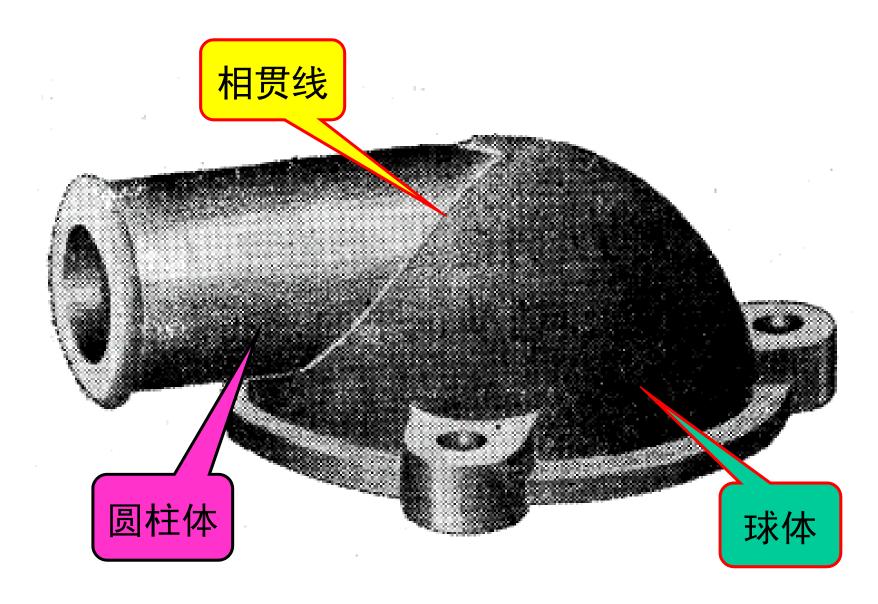


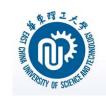
相贯线的特殊情况





立体与立体相交 相贯线实例





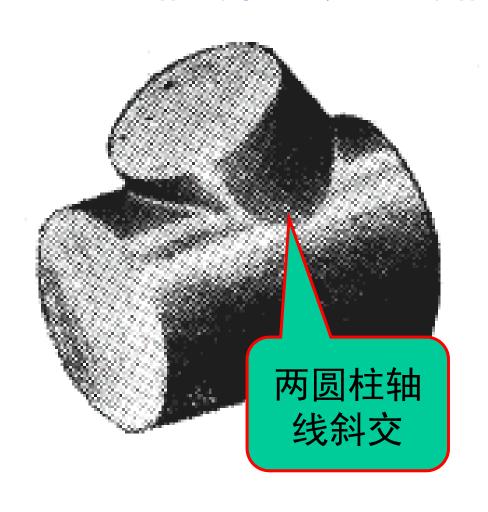
1 相贯线的性质

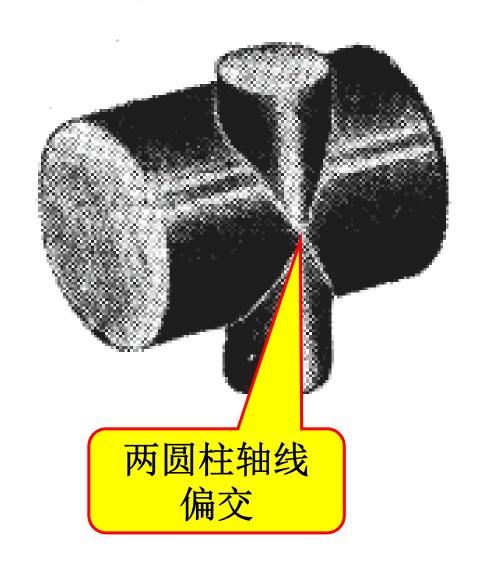
相贯线是相交两立体表面共有点组成的共有线。

一般情况下相贯线<u>是封闭的空间曲线</u>,特殊情况下也可以<u>是平面曲线或直线</u>。

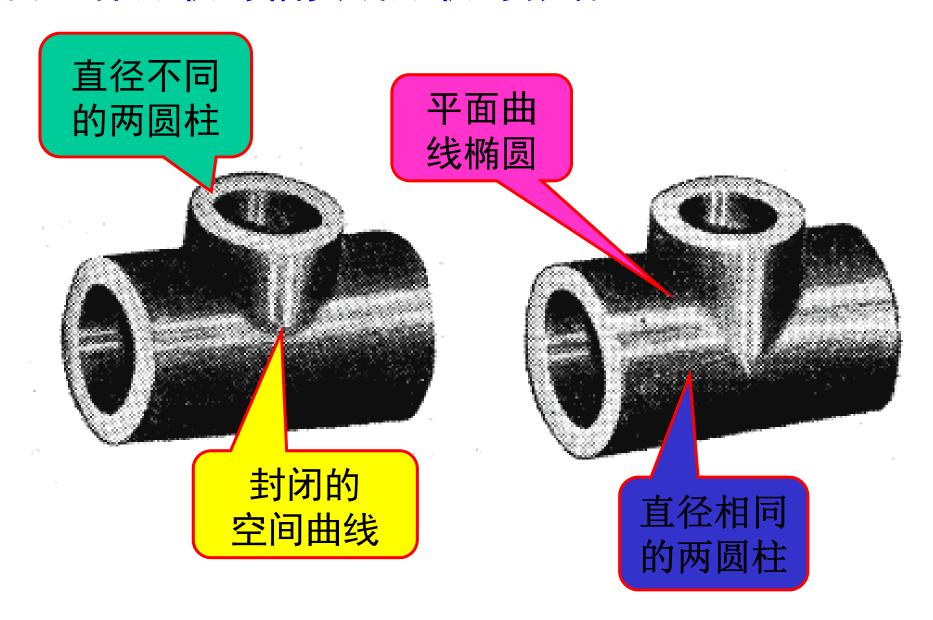
相贯线的<u>形状与两立体的形状及两立体的相对位置有</u> <u>关</u>。

相对位置变化对相贯线的影响





两立体形状对相贯线形状的影响(一)



两立体形状对相贯线形状的影响

两立体形状对相贯线形状的影响(二)

