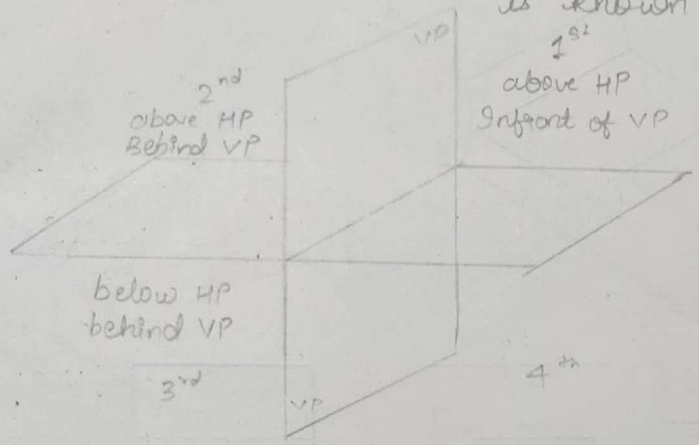
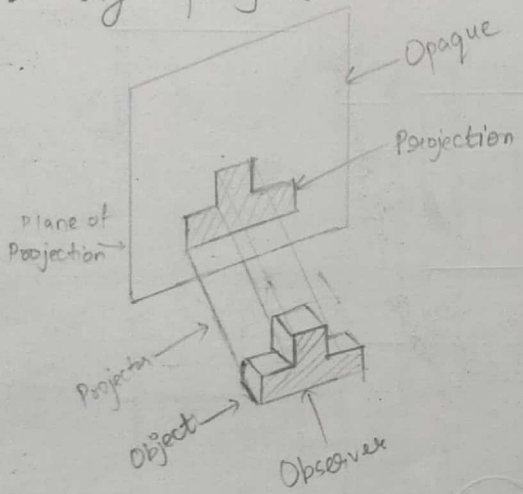
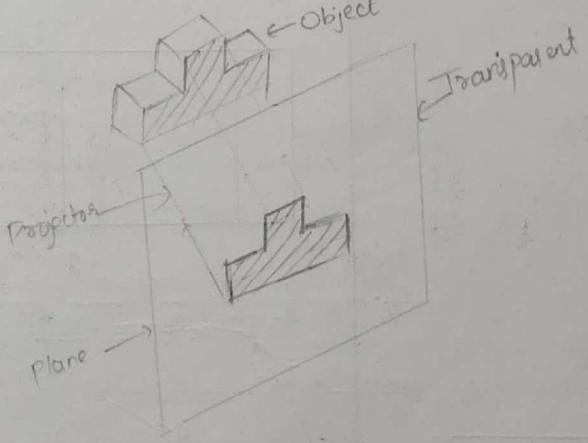
Orthographic projections:- The projections or view obtained on plane of projection when the projectors are parallel to each other but perpendicular to the plane of projection is known as orthographic projection.

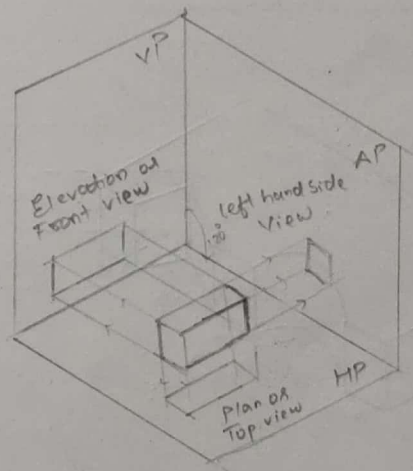


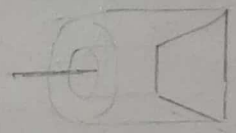
1st angle projection :-

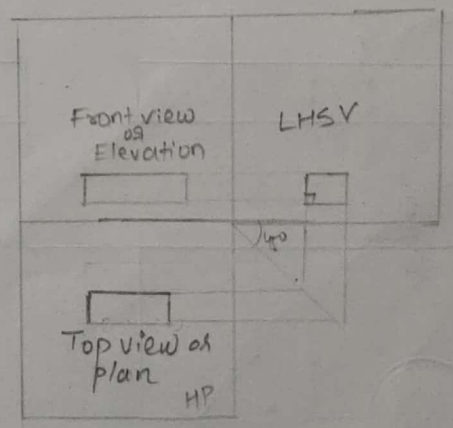


3rd angle projection:-



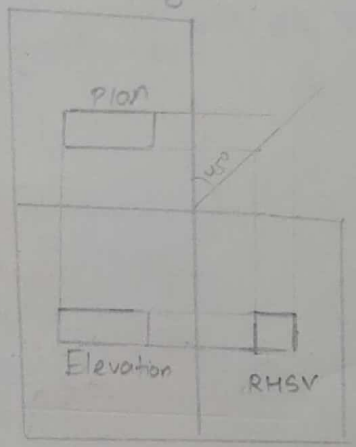




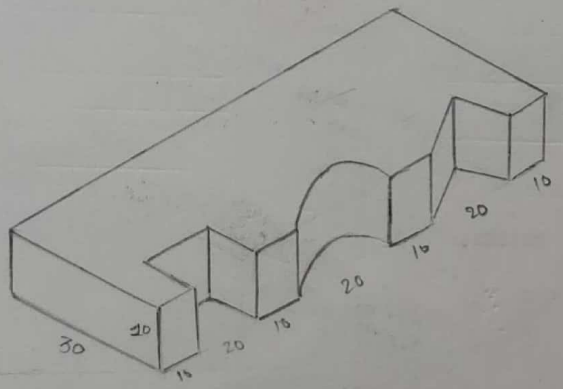


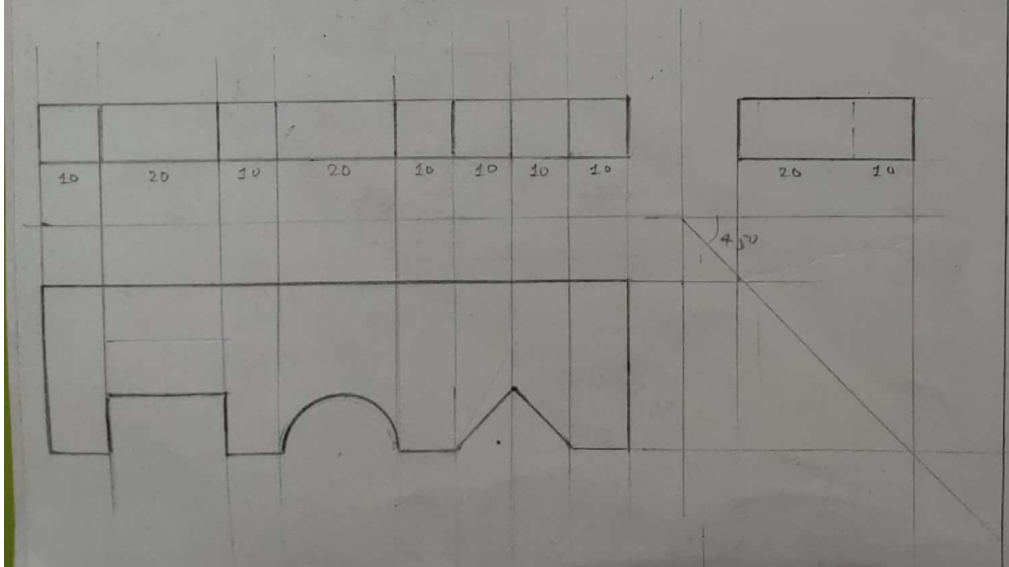
1st angle

3rd angle



1)





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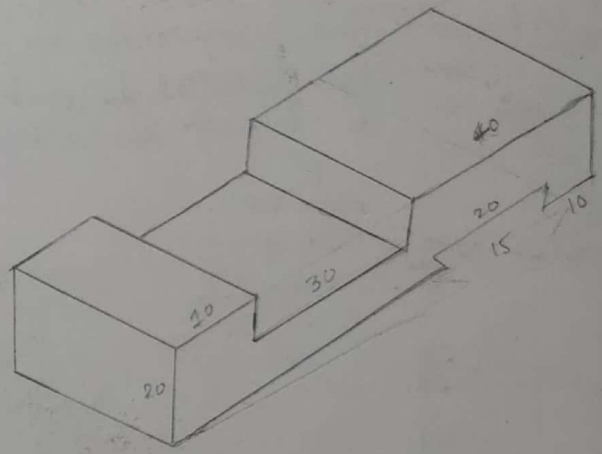
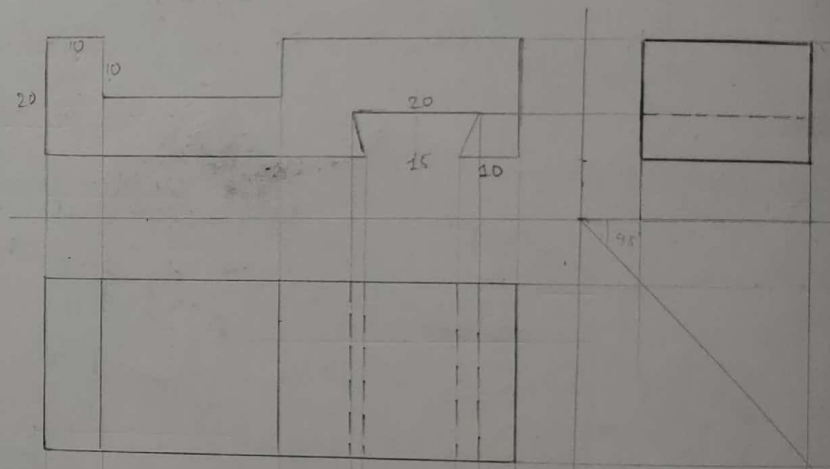
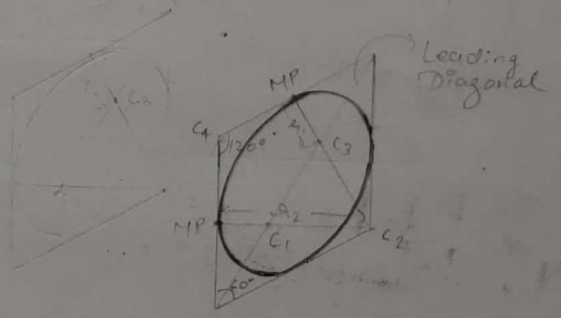


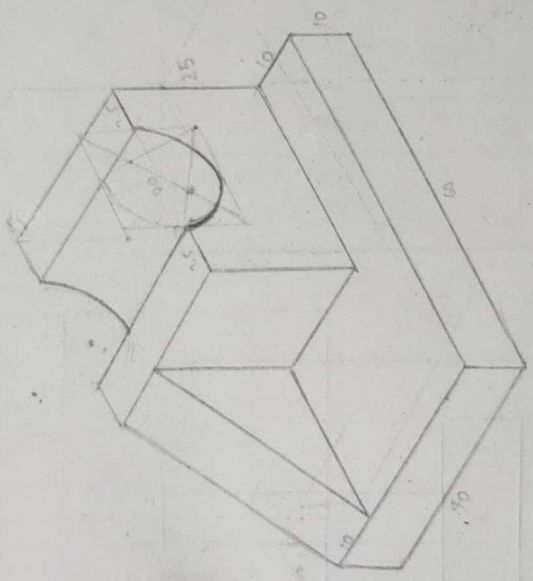


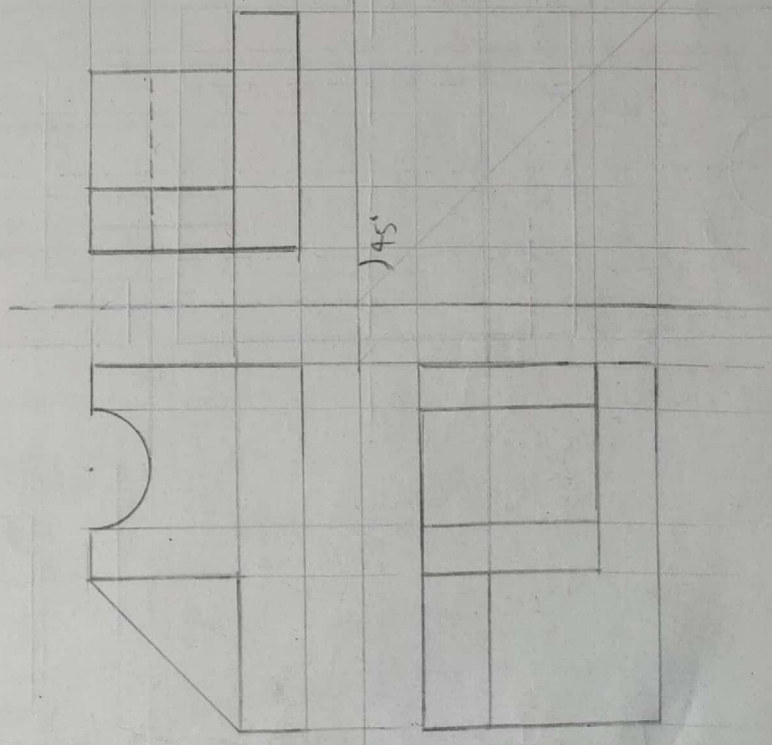
* 4 centre 2 radii method :-

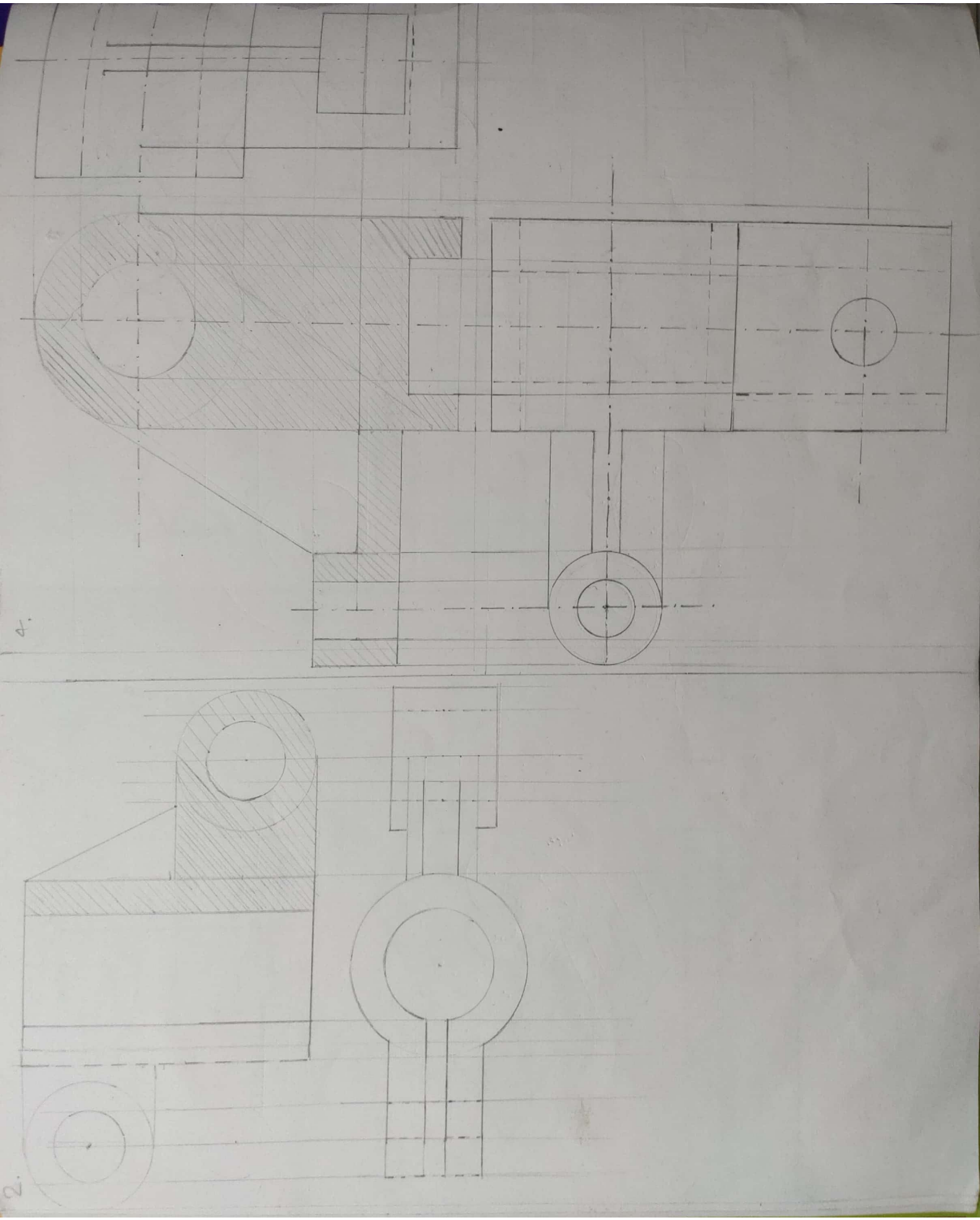


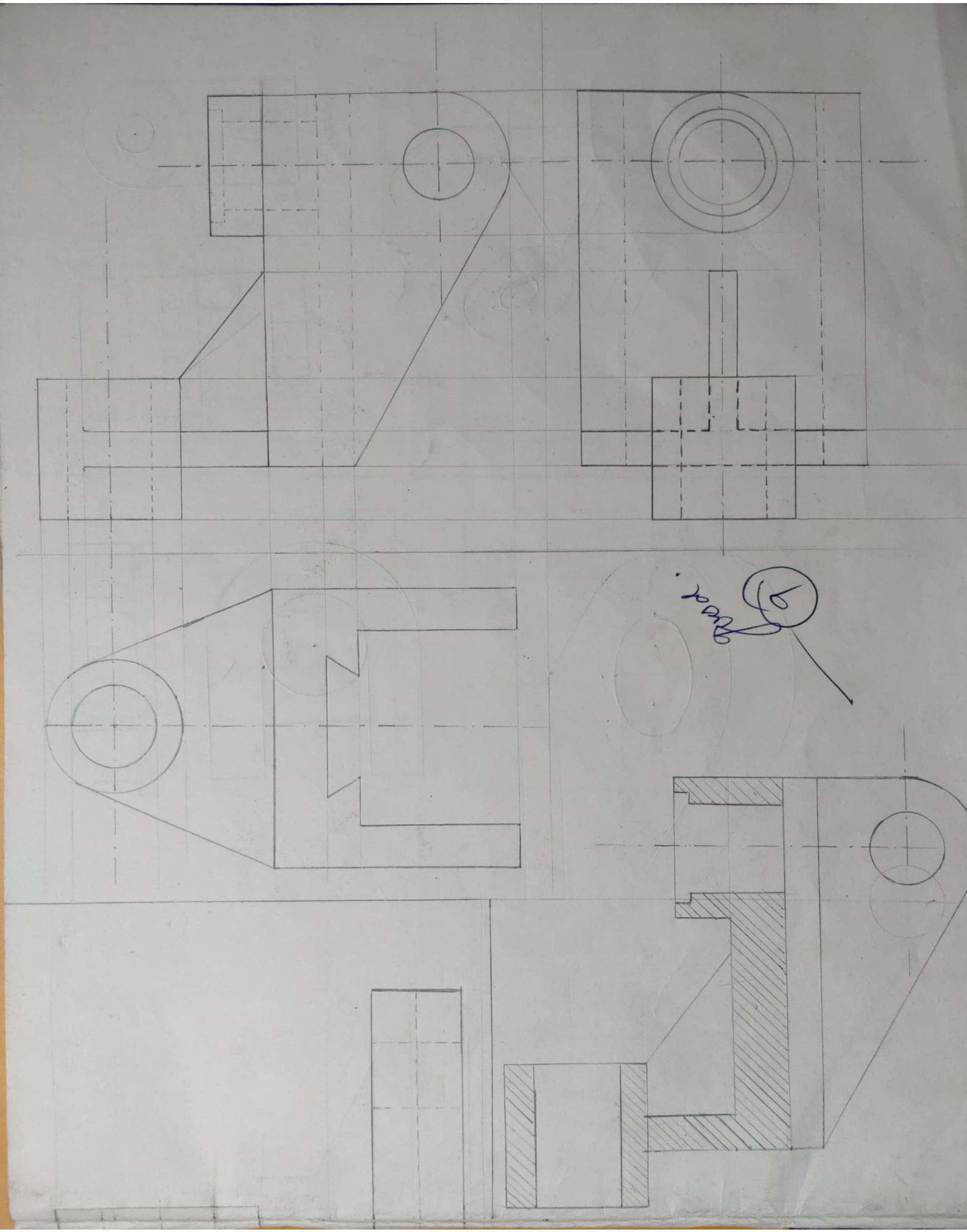
Rhombus of side equal to diameter of circle

$C_3 r_1$	$C_2 r_2$
$C_1 r_1$	$C_4 r_2$

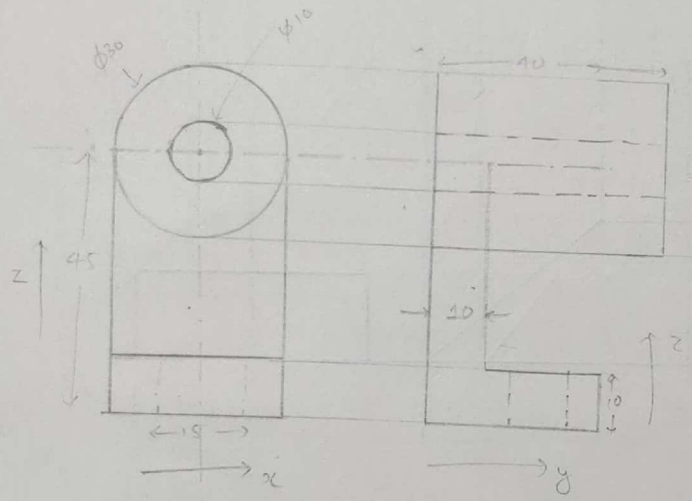


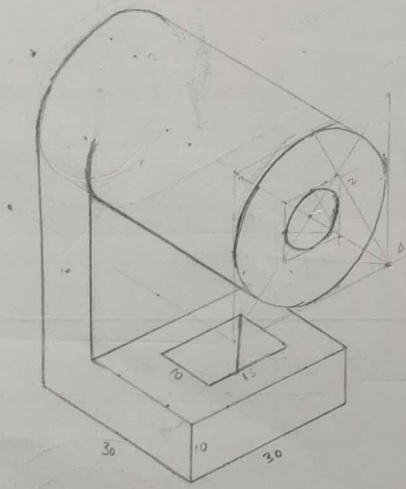




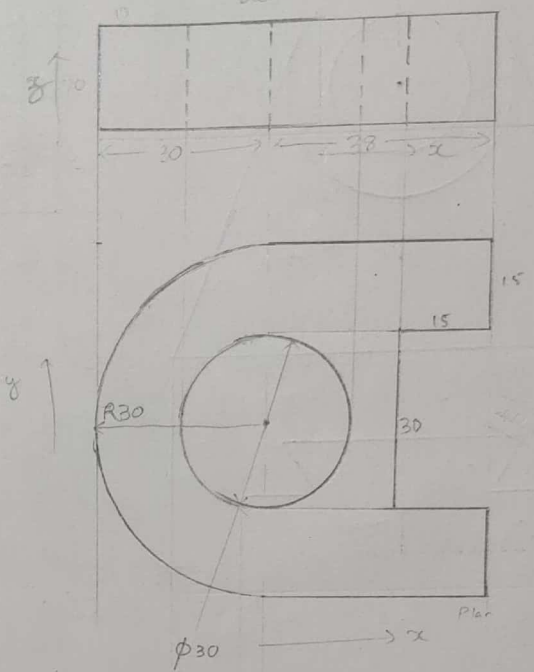


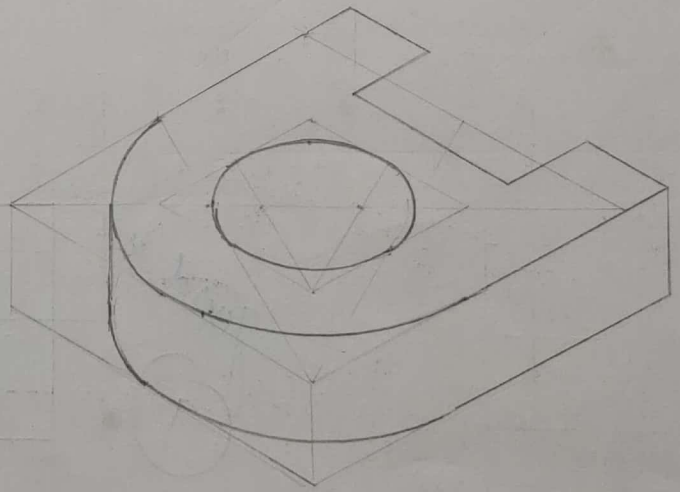
Isometric Drawing

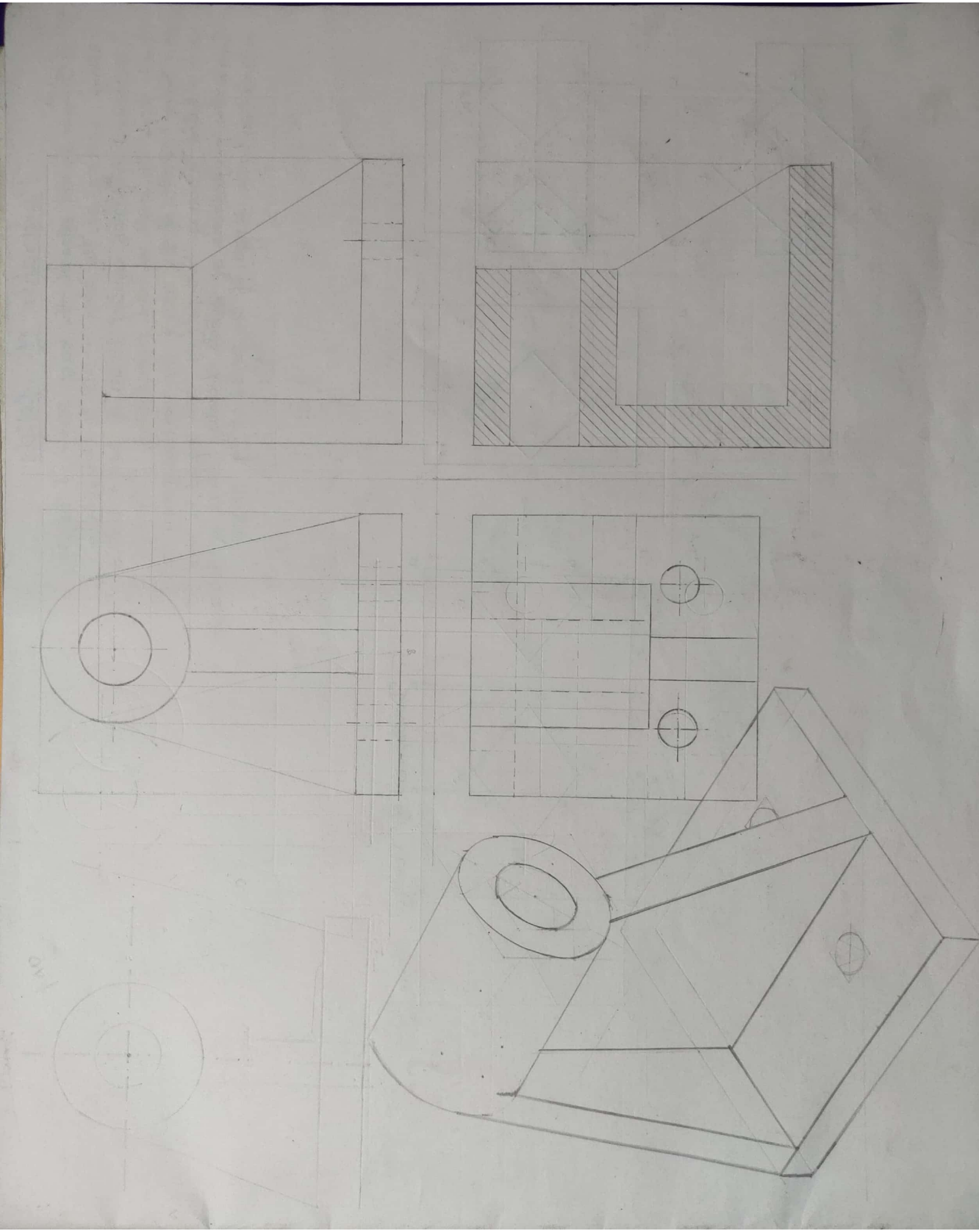




Elevation







Penetration of Solids

Q50

Q: A vertical square prism edge of the base 30mm & height 60mm resting on its base in HP is completely penetrated another square prism of 20mm base edge such that the axis of the penetrating prism is ⊥ to and 5mm infront of the axis of the vertical prism. The rectangular faces of two prisms are equal to the VP Draw the projections of solids showing lines of intersection Assume suitable length of the penetrating prism