

	<p align="center">VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS-CBCS) <u>DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING</u> B.E. I – SEMESTER, 2021-22</p>	<p align="center">CSE-A</p>
<p align="center">SHEET # 5</p>	<p align="center">UI21ES030CE :: BASIC ENGINEERING DRAWING <u>PROJECTION OF PLANES</u></p>	

OUTCOME: At the end of the **Sheet-5**, the student will be able to:

- draw the projections of perpendicular planes
- draw the projections of oblique planes

5.1	A square plane of <i>50 mm</i> side has one of its sides in the HP and inclined at 30° to the VP. Draw the <i>projections</i> of the plane when its surface makes an angle of 45° with the HP.
5.2	A square <i>ABCD</i> of <i>50 mm</i> side has its corner <i>A</i> on the HP. Its diagonal <i>AC</i> is inclined at an angle of 30° to the HP while the other diagonal <i>BD</i> inclined at 45° to the VP and <i>parallel</i> to the HP. Draw the <i>projections</i> of the square plane.
5.3	A thin rectangular plate of sides <i>60 mm x 30 mm</i> having its shorter side in the VP is seen as a square of <i>30 mm</i> side in the front view. Draw the <i>projections</i> of the plate when the shorter side, in the VP, makes an angle of 45° with the HP. Also determine the <i>inclination</i> of the plate with the VP.
5.4	Draw the <i>projections</i> of a regular hexagon of <i>30 mm</i> side, having one of its sides in the HP and inclined at 40° to the VP, and its surface making an angle of 45° with the HP.
5.5	A regular hexagon of <i>40 mm</i> side has a corner in the HP. Its surface is inclined at 45° to the HP. Draw the <i>projections</i> of the plane when (i) the <i>top view of the diagonal</i> through the corner which is in the HP makes an angle of 60° with the VP, (ii) the <i>diagonal</i> through the corner which is in the HP makes an angle of 60° with the VP.
5.6	Draw the <i>projections</i> of a regular pentagon of <i>40 mm</i> side, having its surface inclined at 30° to the HP and a side <i>parallel</i> to the HP and inclined at an angle of 60° to the VP.
5.7	Draw the <i>projections</i> of a rhombus having diagonals <i>100 mm</i> and <i>60 mm</i> long, the smaller of which is <i>parallel</i> to both the principal planes, while the other is inclined at 30° to the HP.
5.8	Draw the <i>projections</i> of a circle of <i>80 mm</i> diameter having the end <i>A</i> of the diameter <i>AB</i> in the HP, the end <i>B</i> in the VP, and the surface inclined at 30° to the HP and at 60° to the VP.
5.9	A semi-circular plate of <i>80 mm</i> diameter has its straight edge in the VP and inclined at 45° to the HP. The surface of the plate makes an angle of 30° with the VP. Draw its <i>projections</i> .
5.10	An isosceles triangle of base <i>50 mm</i> and altitude <i>70 mm</i> is seen as an equilateral triangle of <i>50 mm</i> side in the front view. Draw the <i>projections</i> when one of the sides is inclined at 45° to the x-y.
5.11	A rhombus of diagonals <i>100 mm</i> and <i>60 mm</i> long represents the top view of a <i>square</i> of <i>100 mm</i> long diagonals, resting on a corner. Draw the <i>projections</i> and determine the <i>angle</i> which its surface makes with the ground.
5.12	A thin 30° - 60° set-square has its longest edge in the VP and inclined at 30° to the HP. Its surface makes an angle of 45° with the VP. Draw its <i>projections</i> .