	<p align="center"><b>VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING</b> (AUTONOMOUS-CBCS) <u>DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING</u> <b>B.E. I – SEMESTER, 2020-21</b> <b>UI21ES030CE :: BASIC ENGINEERING DRAWING</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>CSE-A</b> <b>2020-21</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>SHEET 2</b></p>	<p align="center"><b><u>PROJECTIONS OF POINTS</u></b></p>	<p align="center"><b>5 Marks</b></p>

- Draw the *projections* of the following points on the *same ground line*, keeping the projectors 30 mm apart:
  - A**, in the HP and 20 mm behind the VP
  - B**, 40 mm above the HP and 25 mm in-front of the VP
  - C**, in the VP and 40 mm above the HP
  - D**, 25 mm below the HP and 25 mm behind the VP
  - E**, 15 mm above the HP and 50 mm behind the VP
  - F**, 40 mm below the HP and 25 mm in-front of the VP
  - G**, in both the HP and the VP
- A point **P** is 50 mm from both the reference planes. Draw its *projections* in all possible positions.
- Draw the *projections* & state the *quadrants* in which the following points are situated:
  - point **P**, its top view is 40 mm above *xy* & front view 20 mm below the top view
  - point **Q**, its projections coincide with each other 40 mm below *xy*
- A point **P** is 15 mm above the HP and 20 mm in-front of the VP. Another point **Q** is 25 mm behind the VP and 40 mm below the HP. The distance between their projectors is 90 mm. Draw (i) the *projections* of **P** and **Q** and (ii) the *straight lines* joining their top views and front views.

- Projections of various points are given in Fig. 6-5 (dimensions in cm). State the *position* of each point w.r.t. the planes of projection giving the distances in mm.

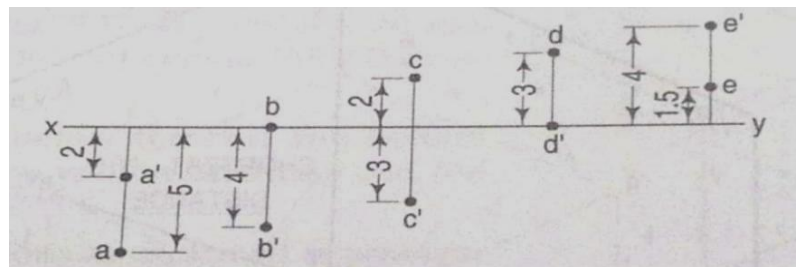


Fig.3.5

- Two points **A** and **B** are in the HP. The point **A** is 30 mm in-front of the VP, while **B** is behind the VP. The distance between their projectors is 75 mm and the line joining their top views makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  with *xy*. Find the *distance* of the point **B** from the VP.

- 7 A point **P** is *30 mm below* the HP and lies in the *third-quadrant*. Its shortest distance from **xy** is *60 mm*. Draw its *projections*.
- 8 A point **A** is situated in the *first-quadrant*. It is *equidistant* from the principal planes and its shortest distance from the intersection point of HP, VP and the auxiliary plane is *60 mm*. Draw the *projections* of the point and determine its *distance* from the principal planes.
- 9 A point *30 mm above xy line* is the *plan-view* of two points **P** and **Q**. The elevation of **P** is *45 mm above* the HP while that of the point **Q** is *35 mm below* the HP. Draw the *projections* of the points and state their *position* with reference to the principal planes and the *quadrant* in which they lie.
- 10 A point **Q** is *40 mm above* the HP and *30 mm in-front* of the VP. Draw its *projections* and find its *shortest distance* from the intersection of HP and VP.

**Note:** The final solution to be drawn with HB grade pencil  
All construction lines to be drawn with 2H grade pencil  
Dimensioning to be done using H grade pencil

Source: Engineering Drawing – N. D. Bhatt  
Exercise 9