

# **ENGINEERING DRAWING**

**Prepared by  
Dr. Samy Aly Hassan**

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# LECTURE 4

- **Inclined Surfaces in Isometric**
- **Circles and Arcs in an Isometric**

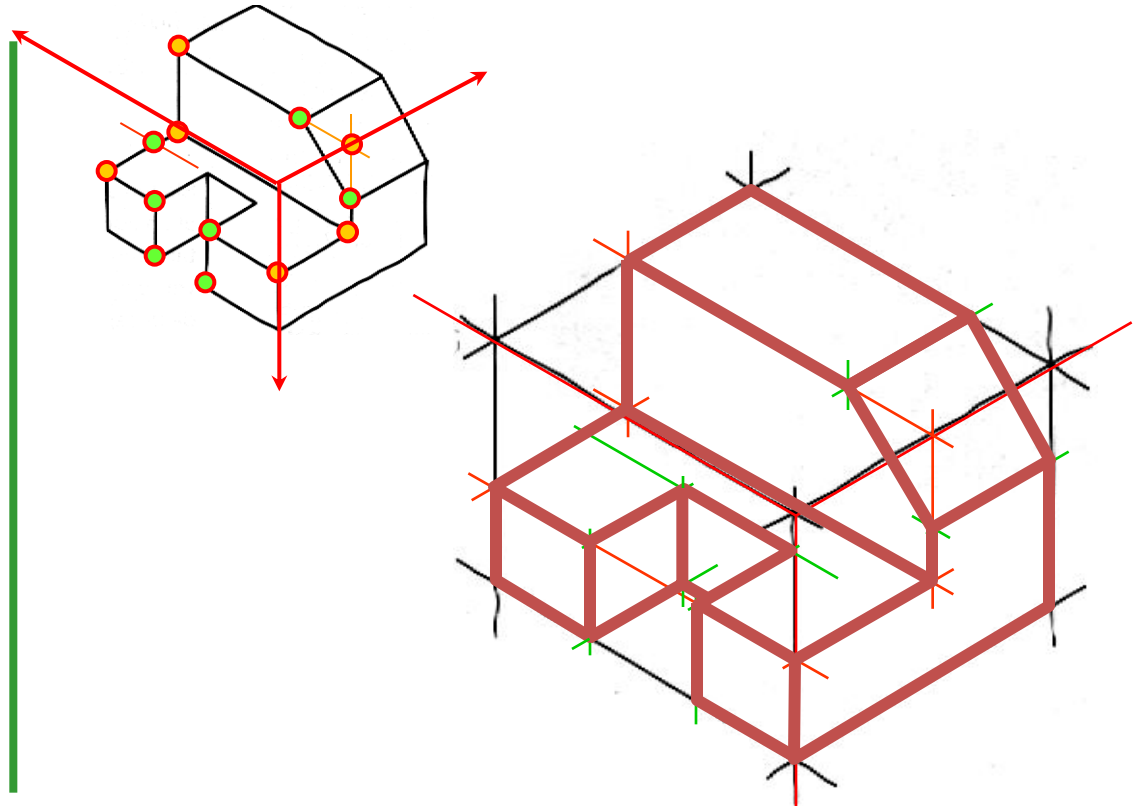
# **Inclined Surfaces in** **Isometric**

رسم الأسطح المائلة فى المنظور  
الهندسى

# Sketch from an actual object

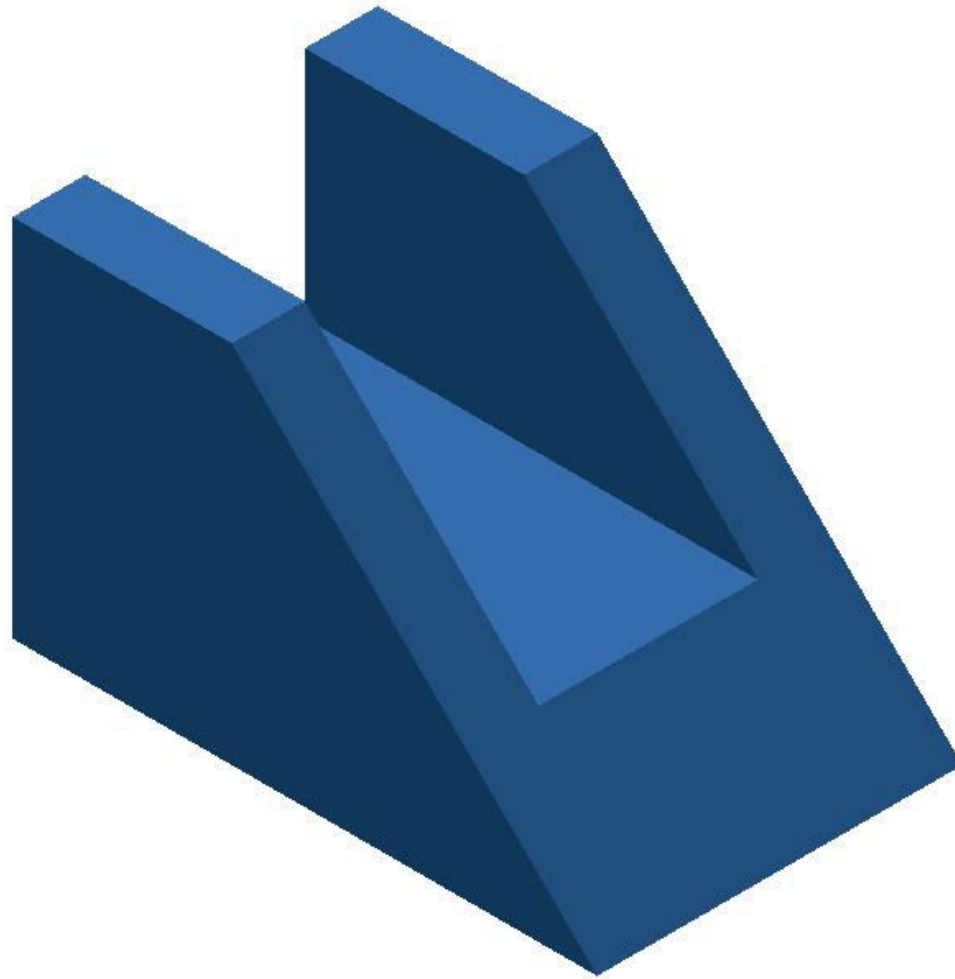
## STEPS:

1. Positioning object.
2. Select isometric axis.
3. Sketch enclosing box.
4. Add details.
5. Darken visible lines.

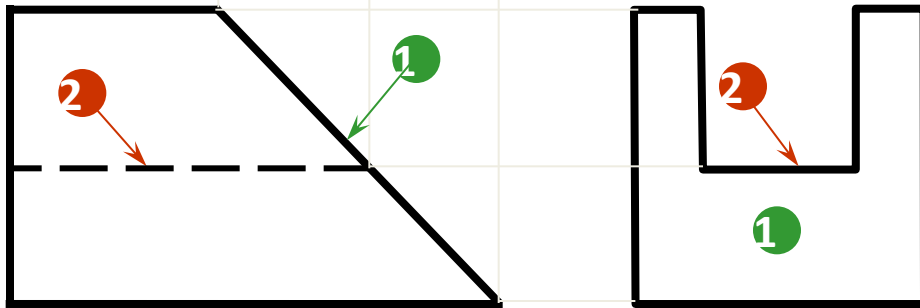
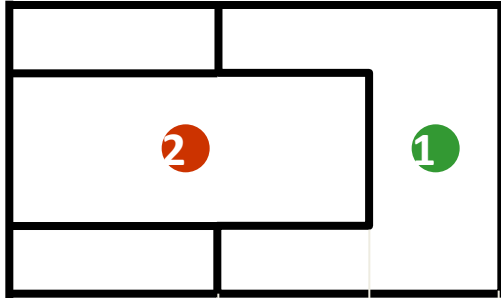


**Note** In isometric sketch/drawing), hidden lines are *omitted* unless they are absolutely necessary to completely describe the object.

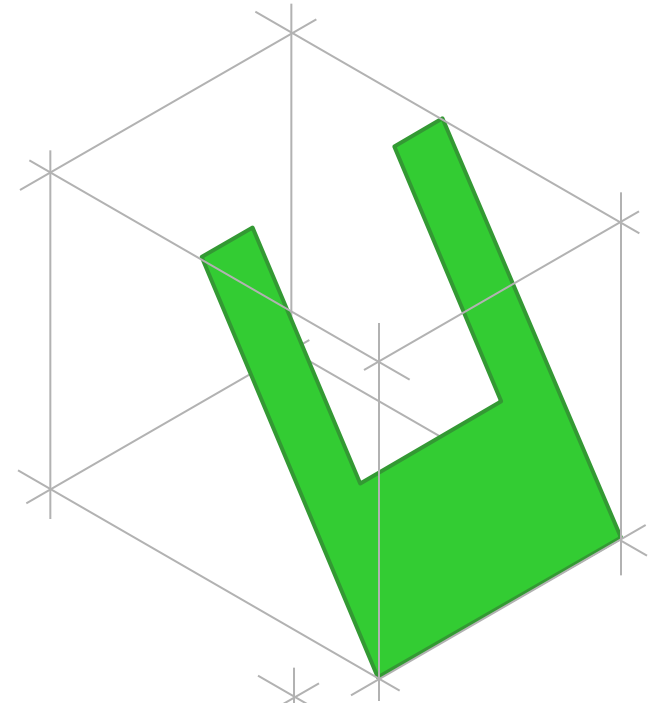
# Example 1



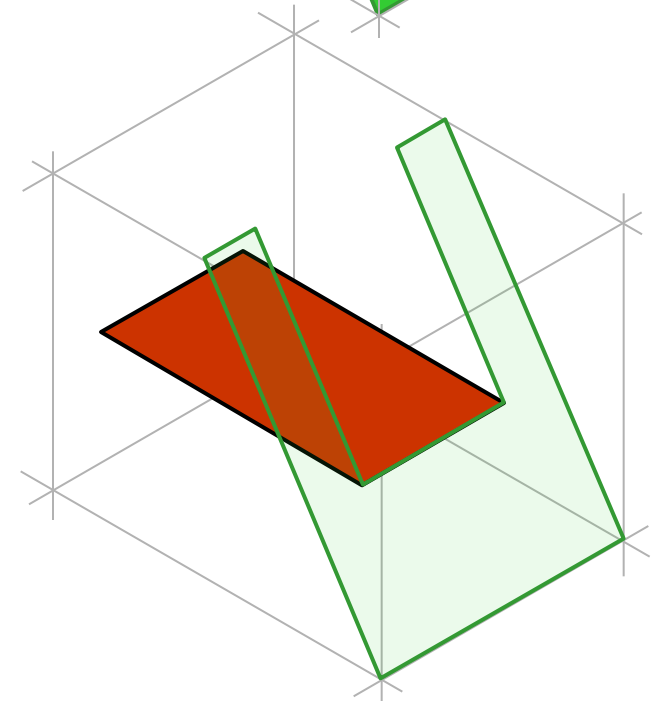
# Example 1 (1/3)



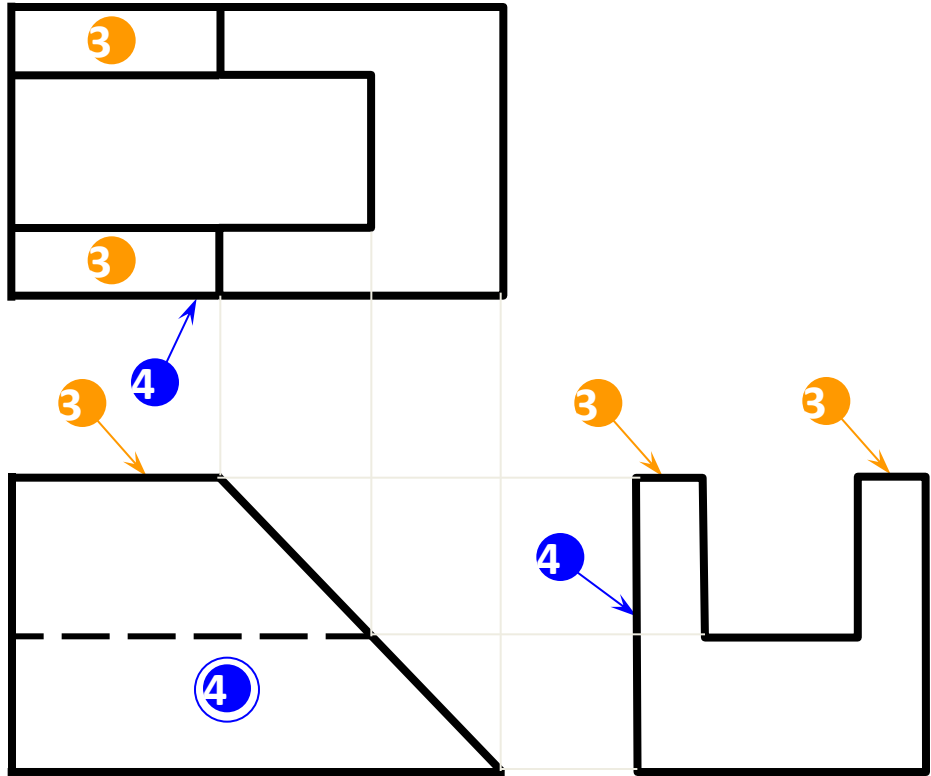
1



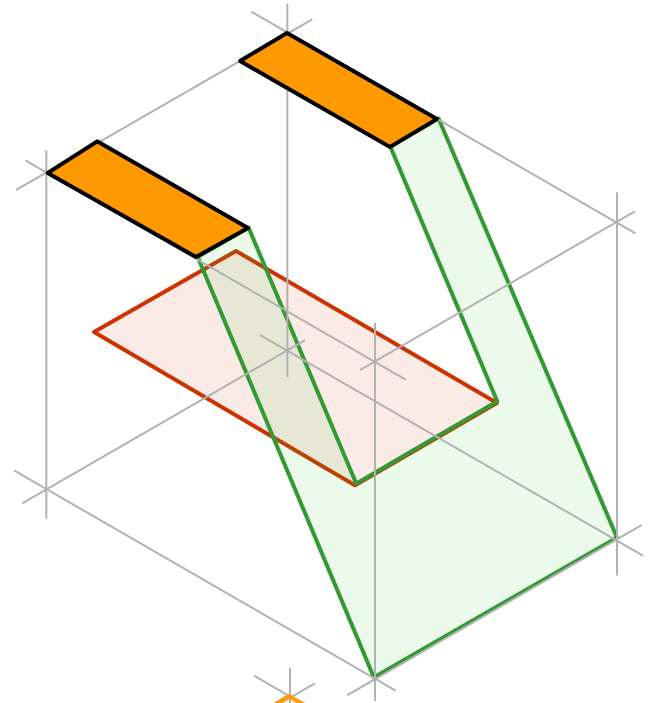
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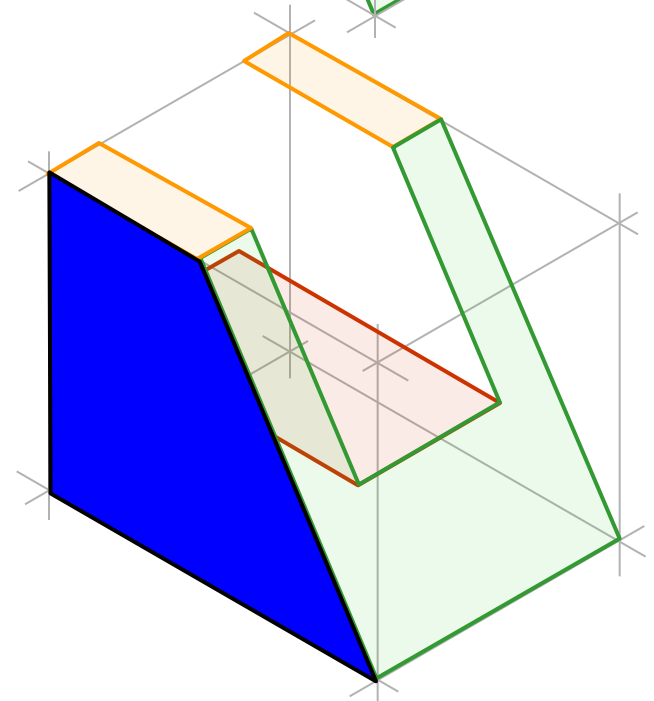
# Example 1 (2/3)



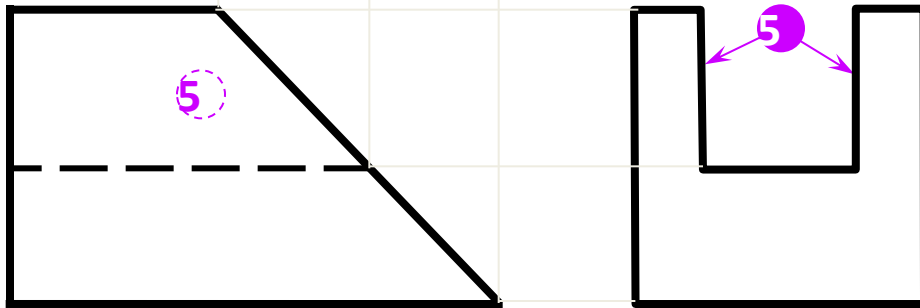
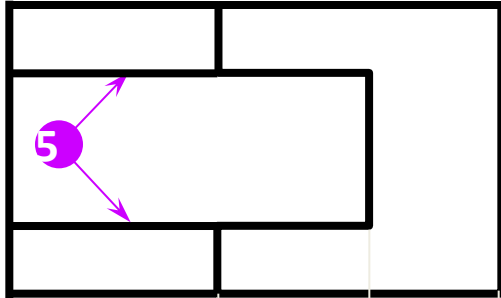
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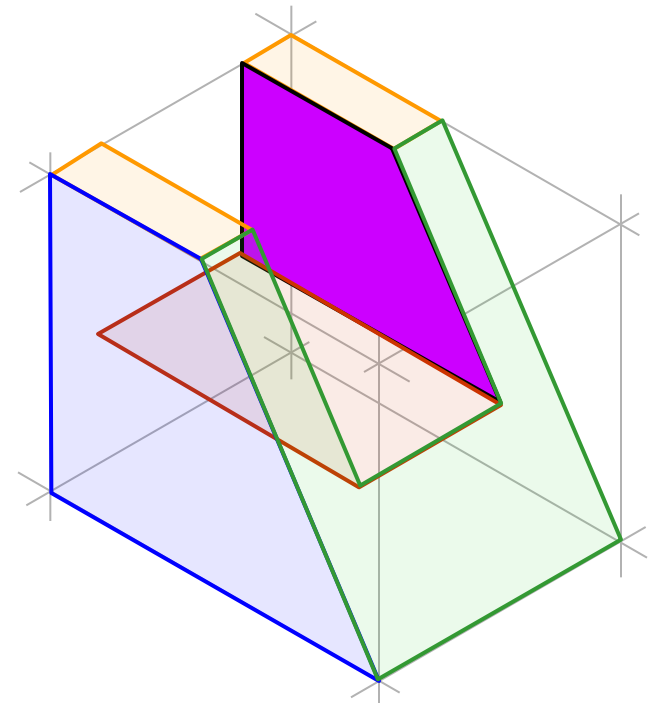
4



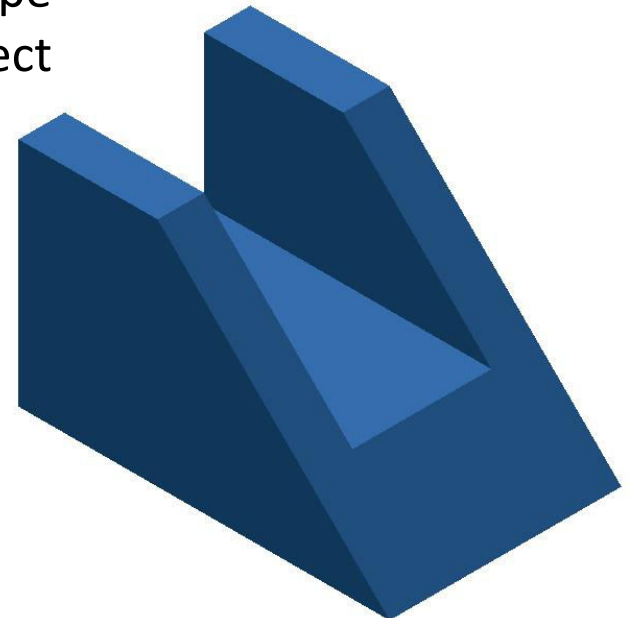
# Example 1 (3/3)



5

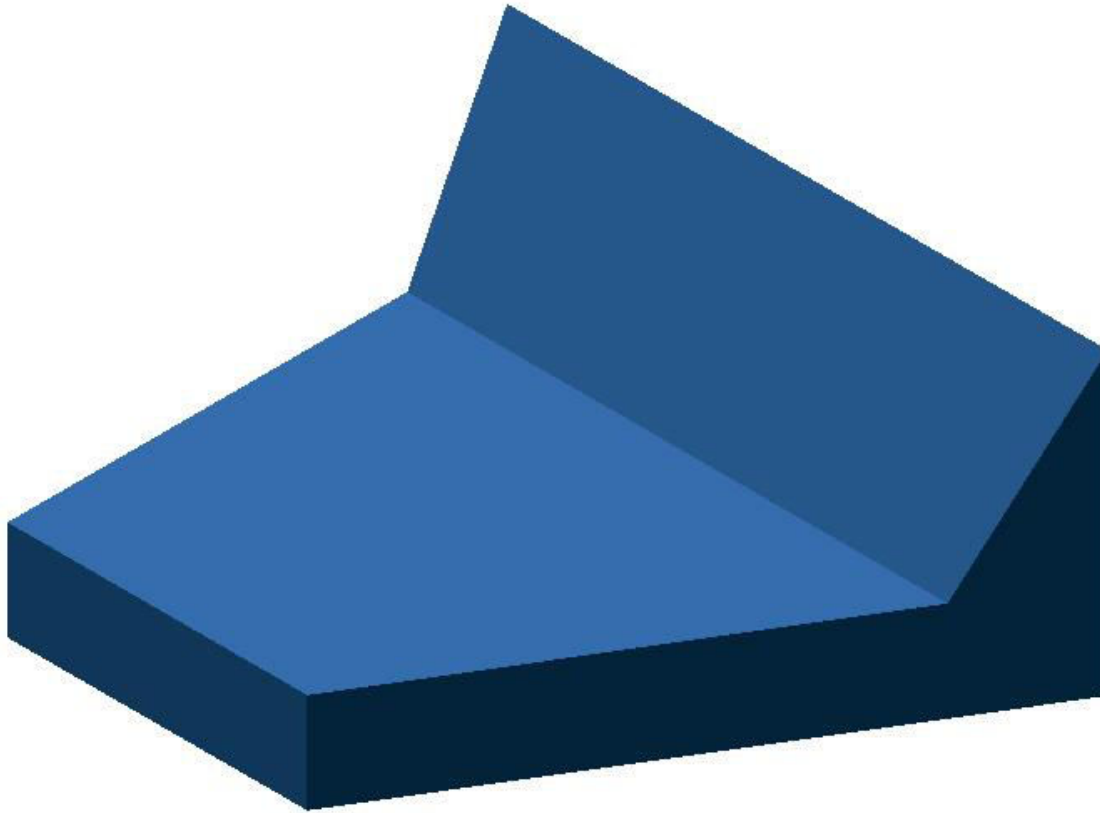


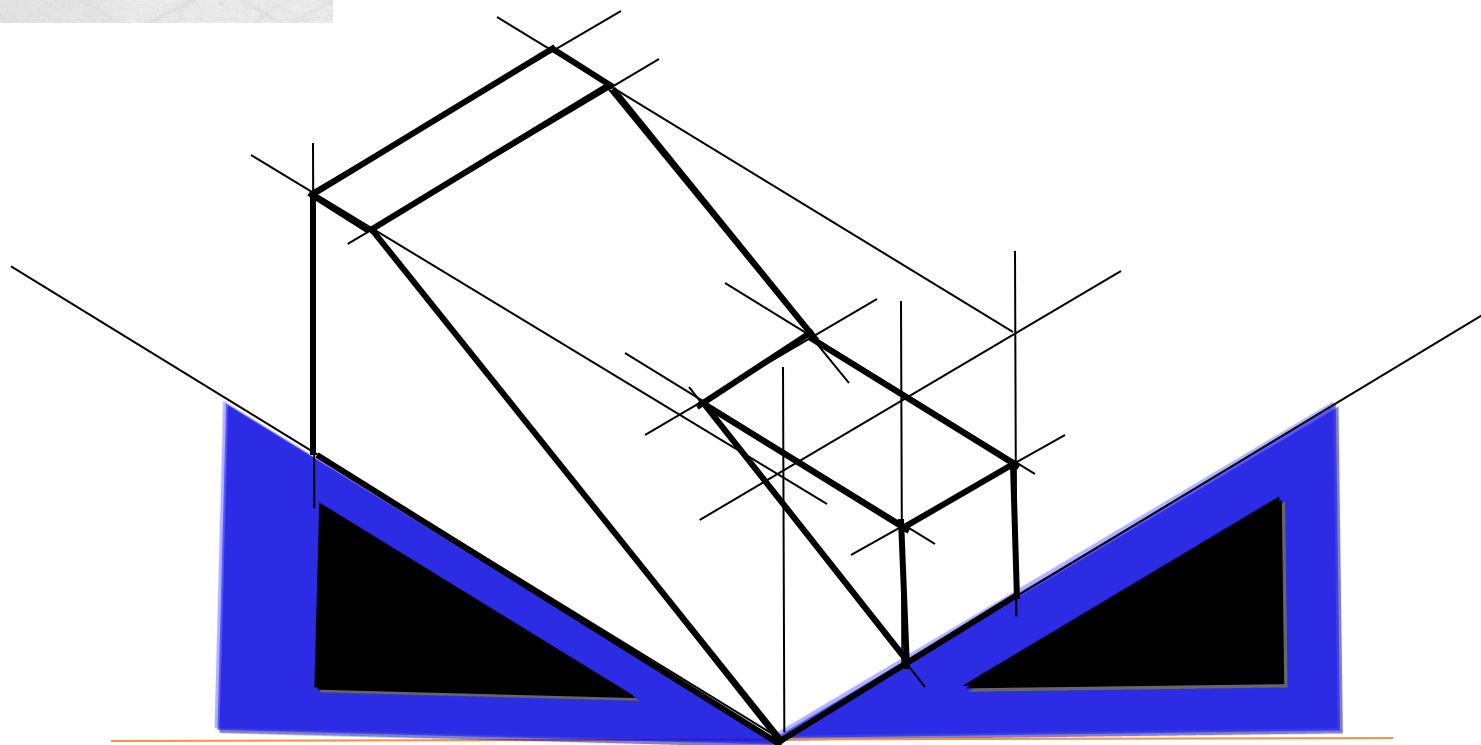
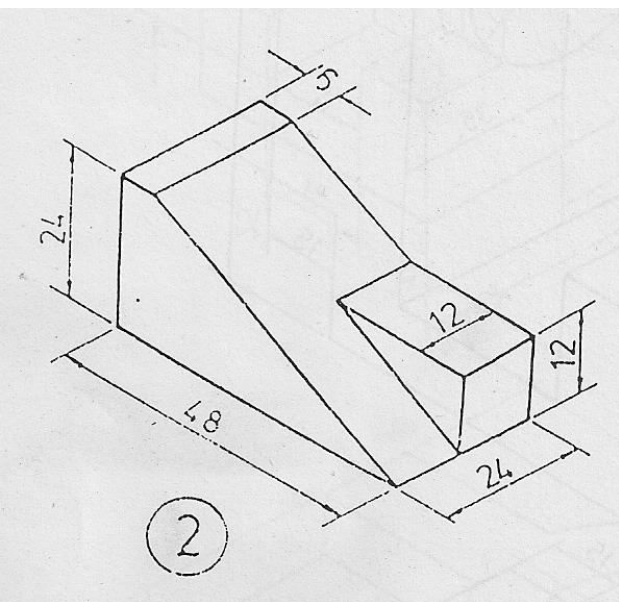
Final shape  
of an object





## Example 2





# Circles and Arcs in an Isometric

رسم الدوائر والأقواس  
فى المنظور الهندسى

# Sketching circles and arcs in an isometric (appeared on the normal plane)

رسم الدوائر والأقواس في المنظور

1. Circles appear as ellipse in an isometric sketch.

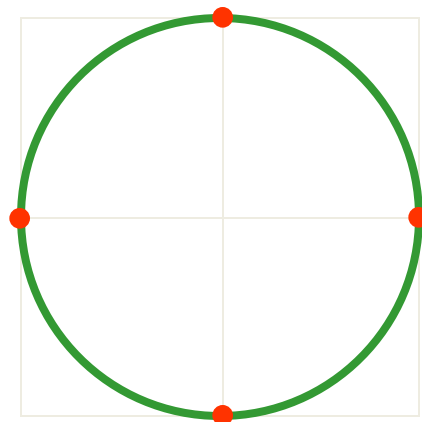
تظهر الدوائر بيضاوية في المنظور

2. In case of isometric sketch, the ellipse is called “*isometric ellipse*”

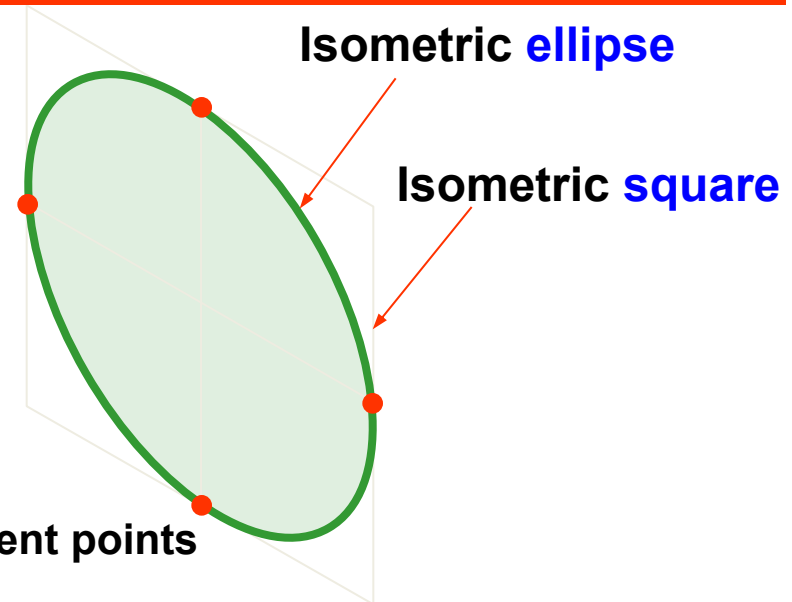
ويسمى البيضاوى (بيضاوى منظورى)

3. The square that circumscribes an isometric ellipse is called “*isometric square*”.

والمربع الذى يحتوى على البيضاوى المنظورى يسمى المربع المنظورى

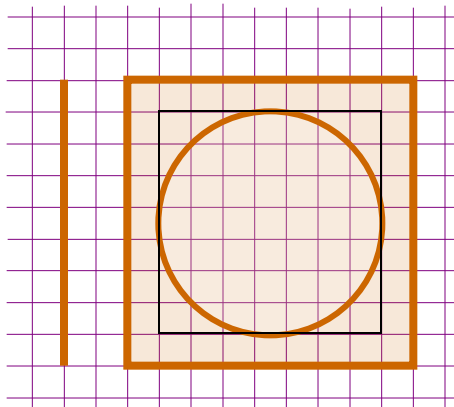


Tangent points

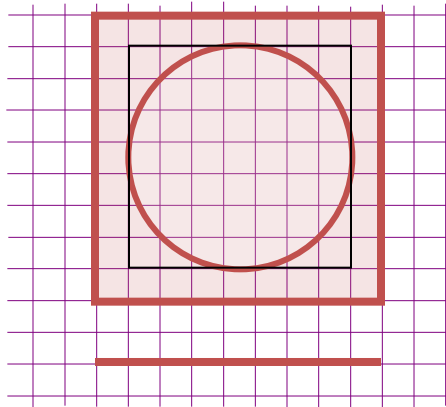


Tangent points

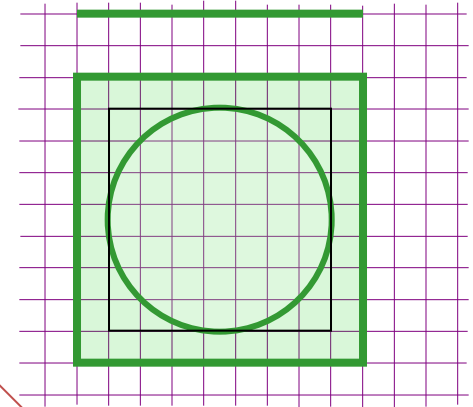
# Orientation of Isometric ellipses



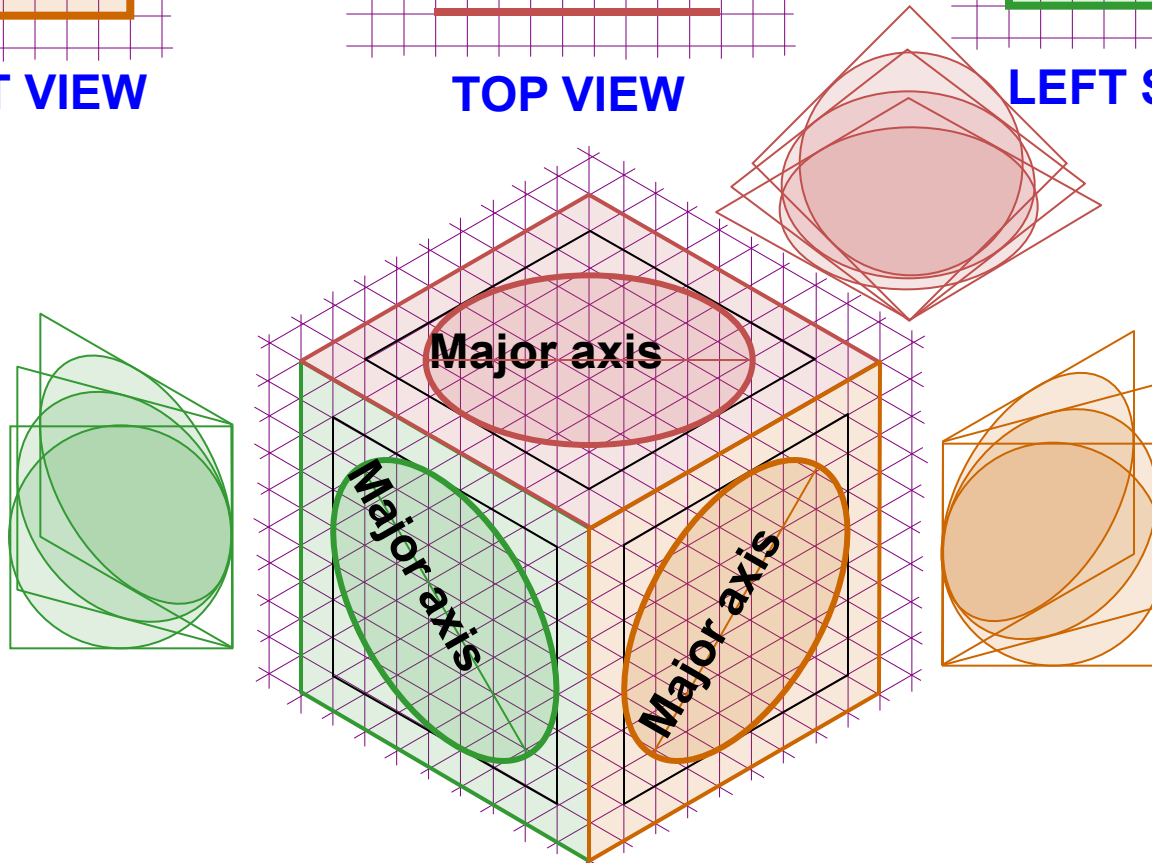
**FRONT VIEW**



**TOP VIEW**

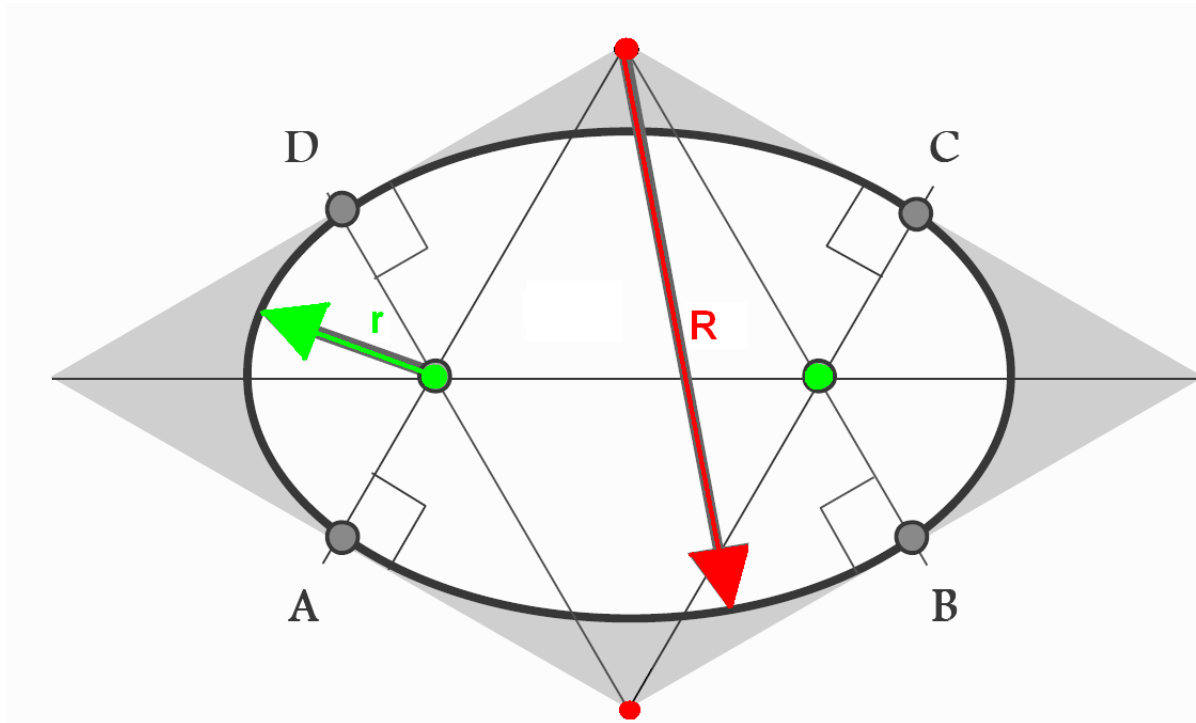


**LEFT SIDE VIEW**



# THE FOUR CENTERS METHOD

طريقة الاربع مراكز



# Drawing isometric ellipses

## رسم البيضاويات المنظورية

### STEPS FOR THE FOUR CENTERS

#### METHOD خطوات طريقة الأربع مراكز

1. Locate the center of an ellipse.

حدد المركز برسم خطين ايزومتريين

2. Sketch an isometric square.

ارسم المربع الأيزومتري

3. Construct a perpendicular bisector from each tangent point.

ارسم منصفات متعامدة من نقاط التماس

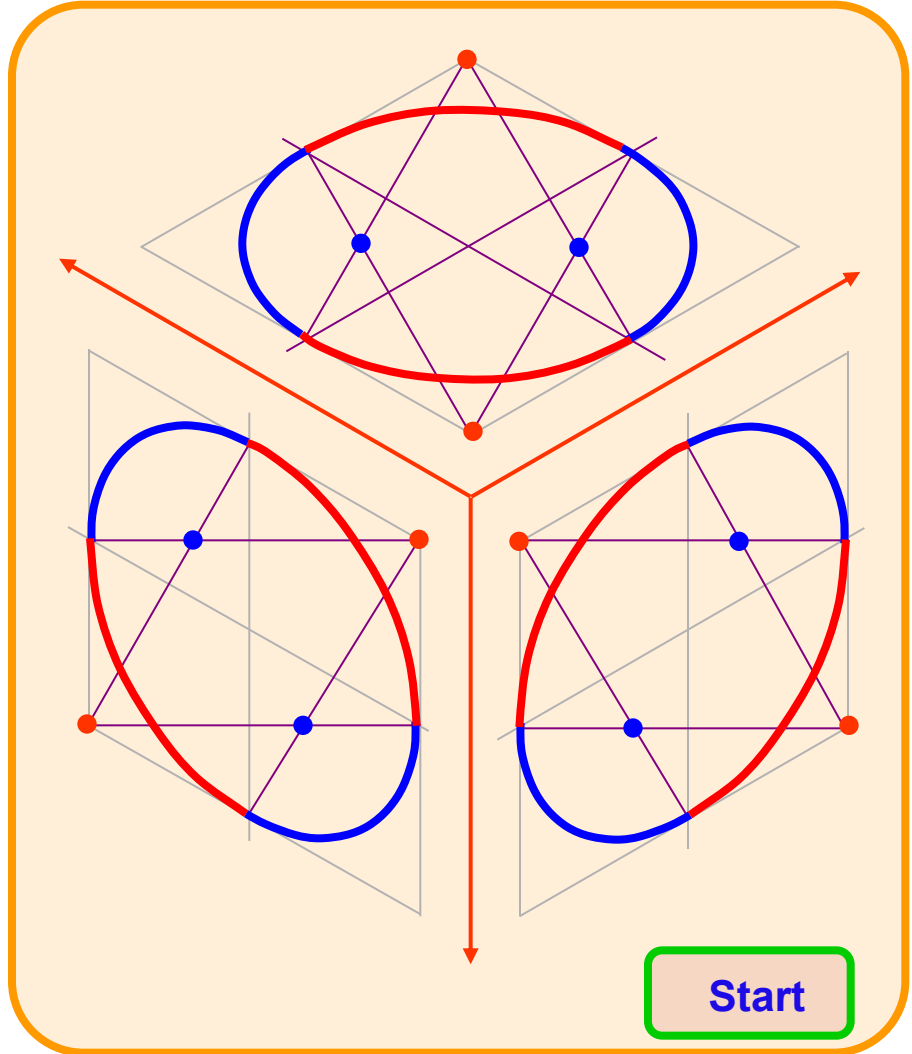
4. Locate the four centers.

حدد الأربع مراكز

5. Draw the arcs with these centers and tangent to isometric square.

ارسم الأربعة اقواس المكونة للبيضاوى باستخدام

الأربع مراكز والأربع نقاط تماس



# Drawing isometric ellipses

## رسم البيضاويات المنظورية

### STEPS:

1. Locate the center of an ellipse by two isometric lines.

تحديد المركز باستخدام خطين أيزومتريين

2. Sketch an isometric square.

ارسم المربع الأيزومتري

3. Sketch diagonal lines.

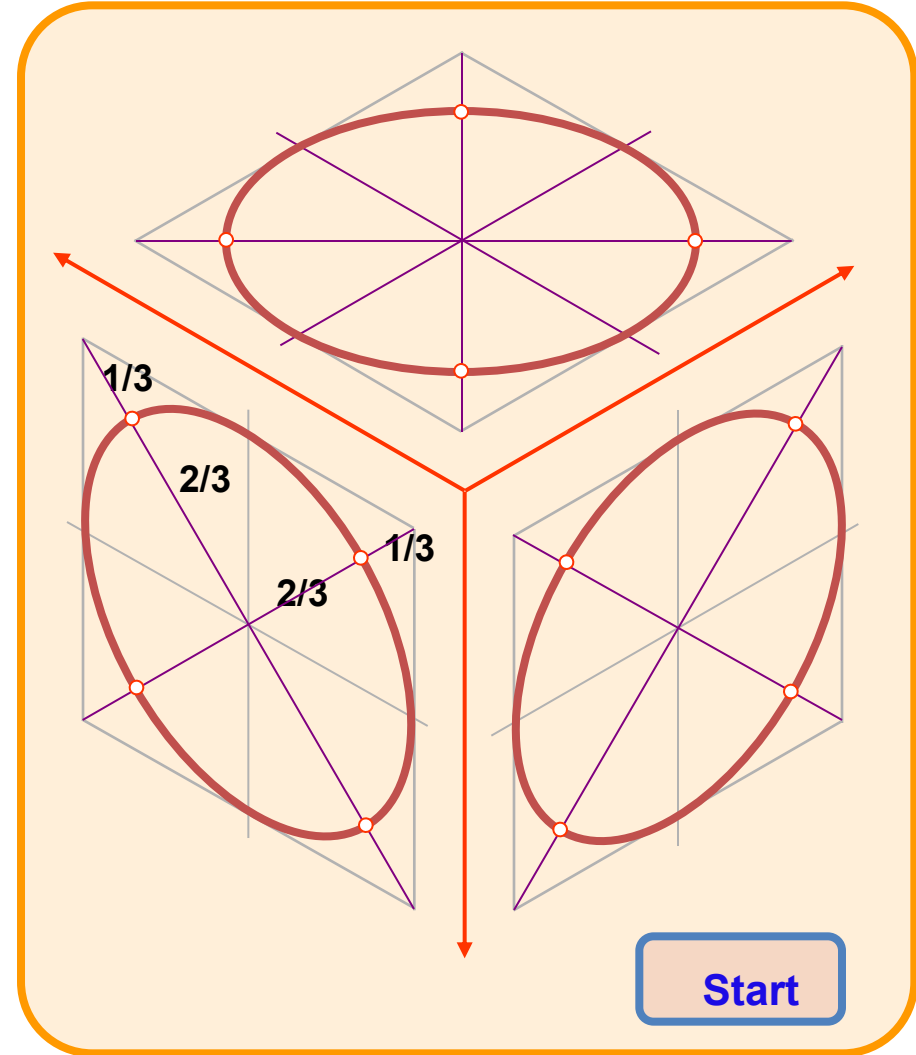
ارسم الأقطار الأعظم والأصغر

4. Mark the point on diagonal line far from the center of an ellipse for a distance  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the half-length of the line.

علم علامات على الأقطار تبعد ثلثي نصف طول القطر من مركز البيضاوي

5. Draw the arcs through the marked and tangent points.

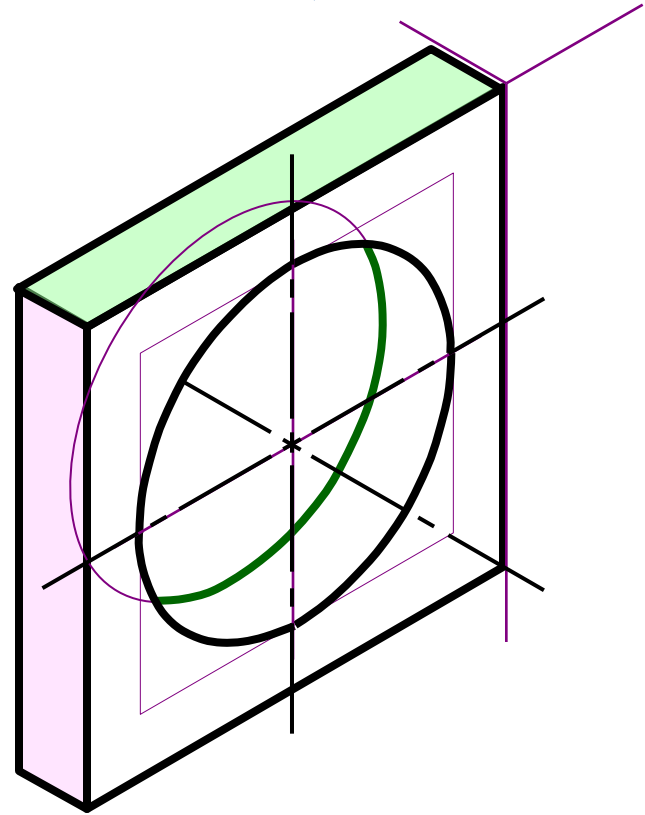
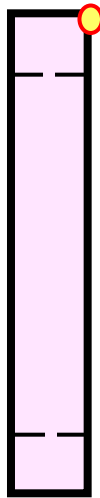
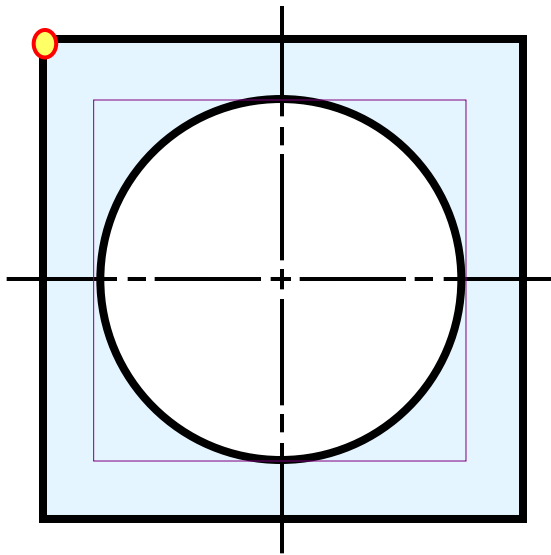
ارسم الأقواس بين العلامات ونقاط التماس



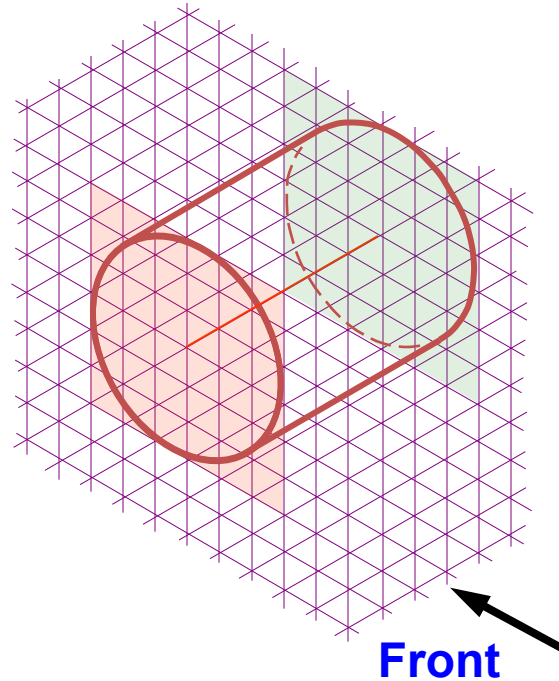
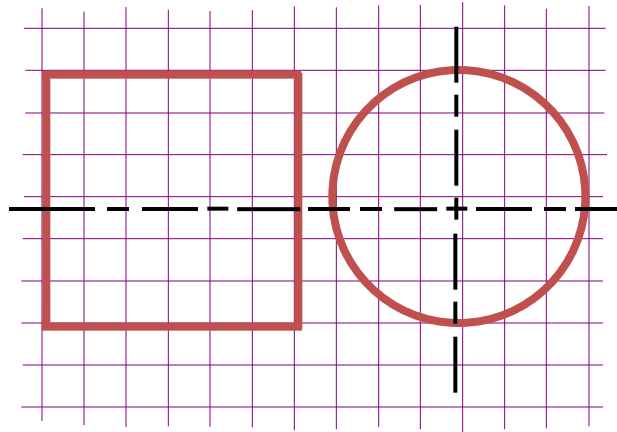


# Drawing circular holes in an isometric (appeared on the normal plane)

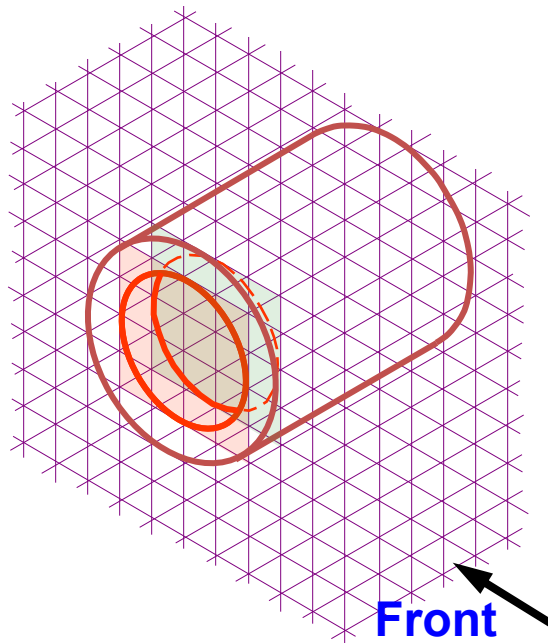
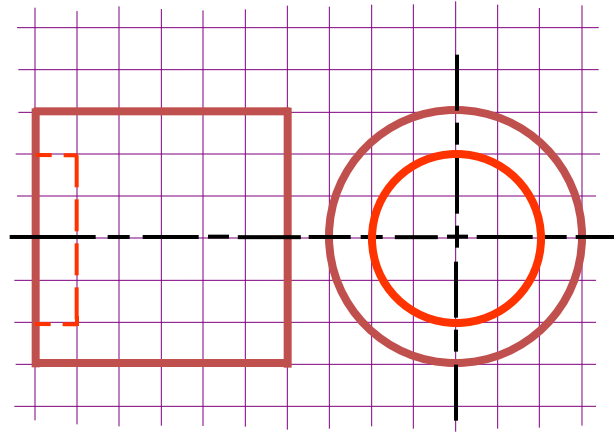
رسم الثقوب الدائرية في المنظور

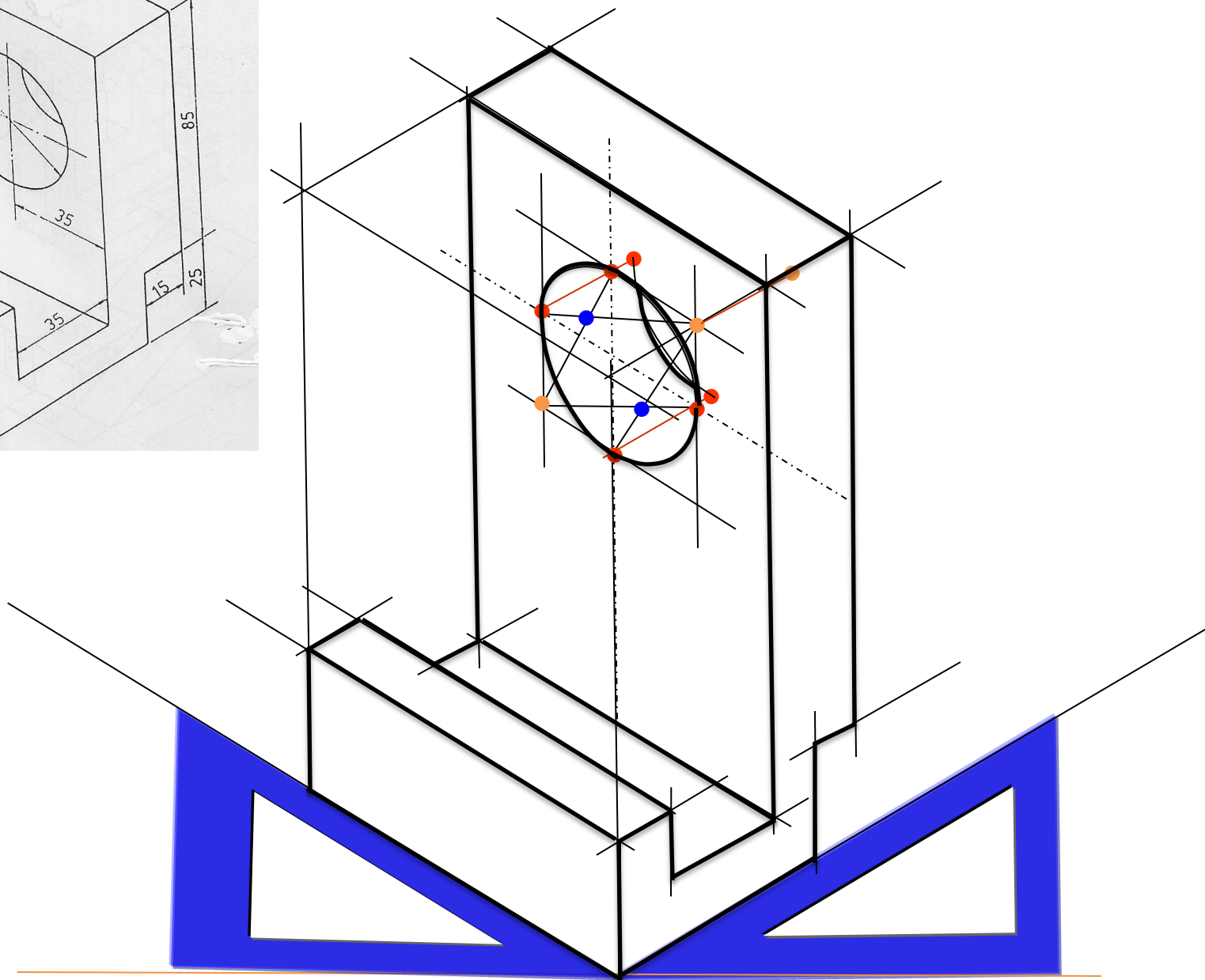
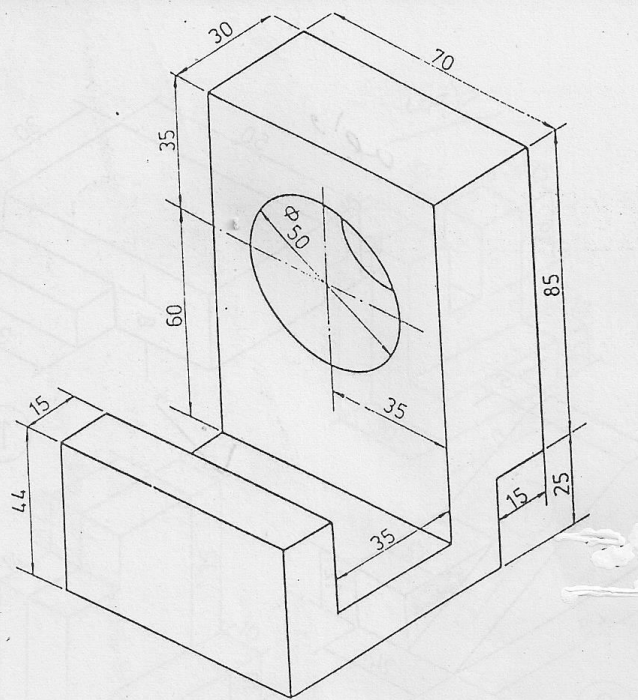


# Drawing solid cylinders in an isometric



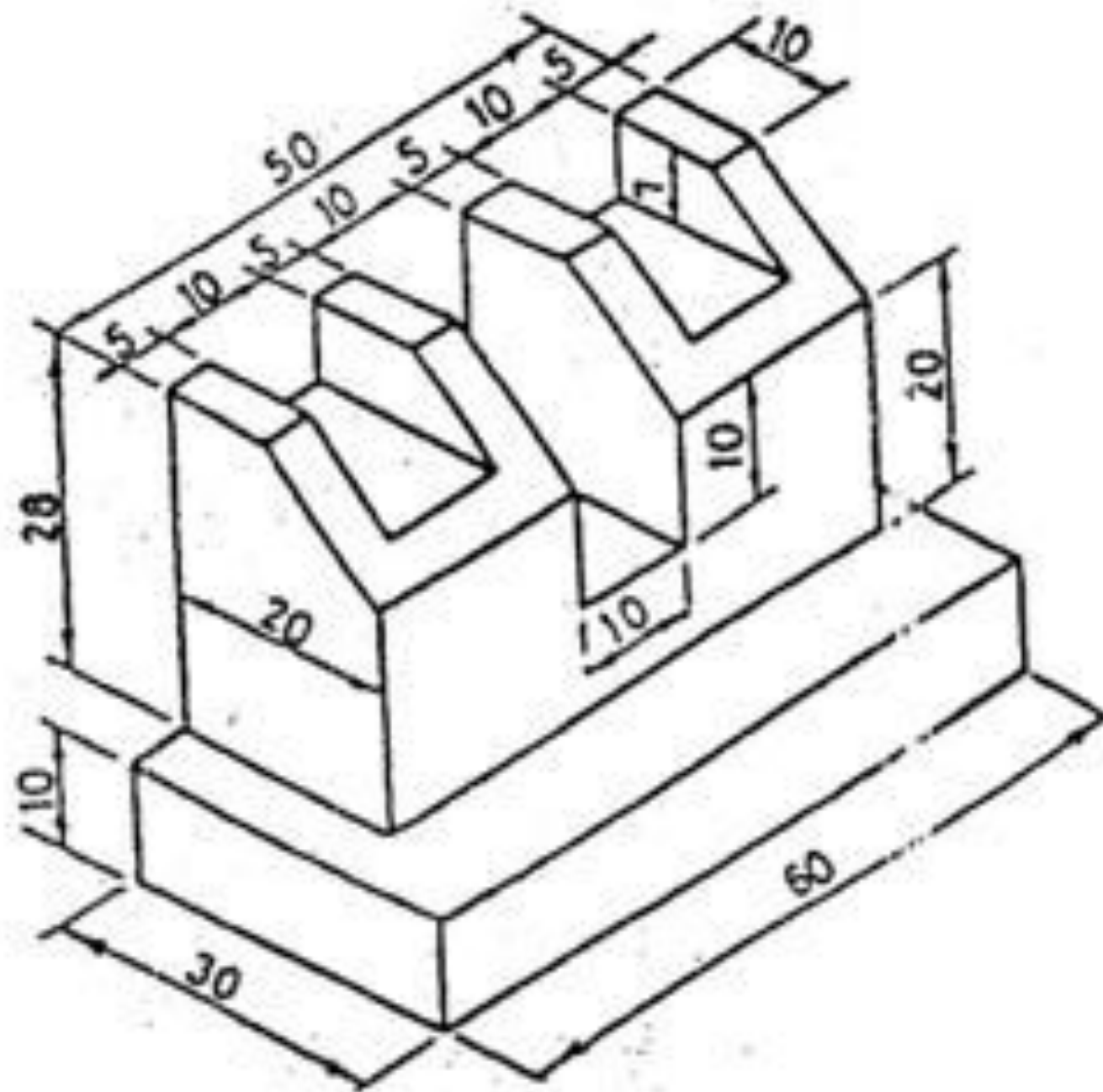
# Drawing shallow cylinders in an isometric

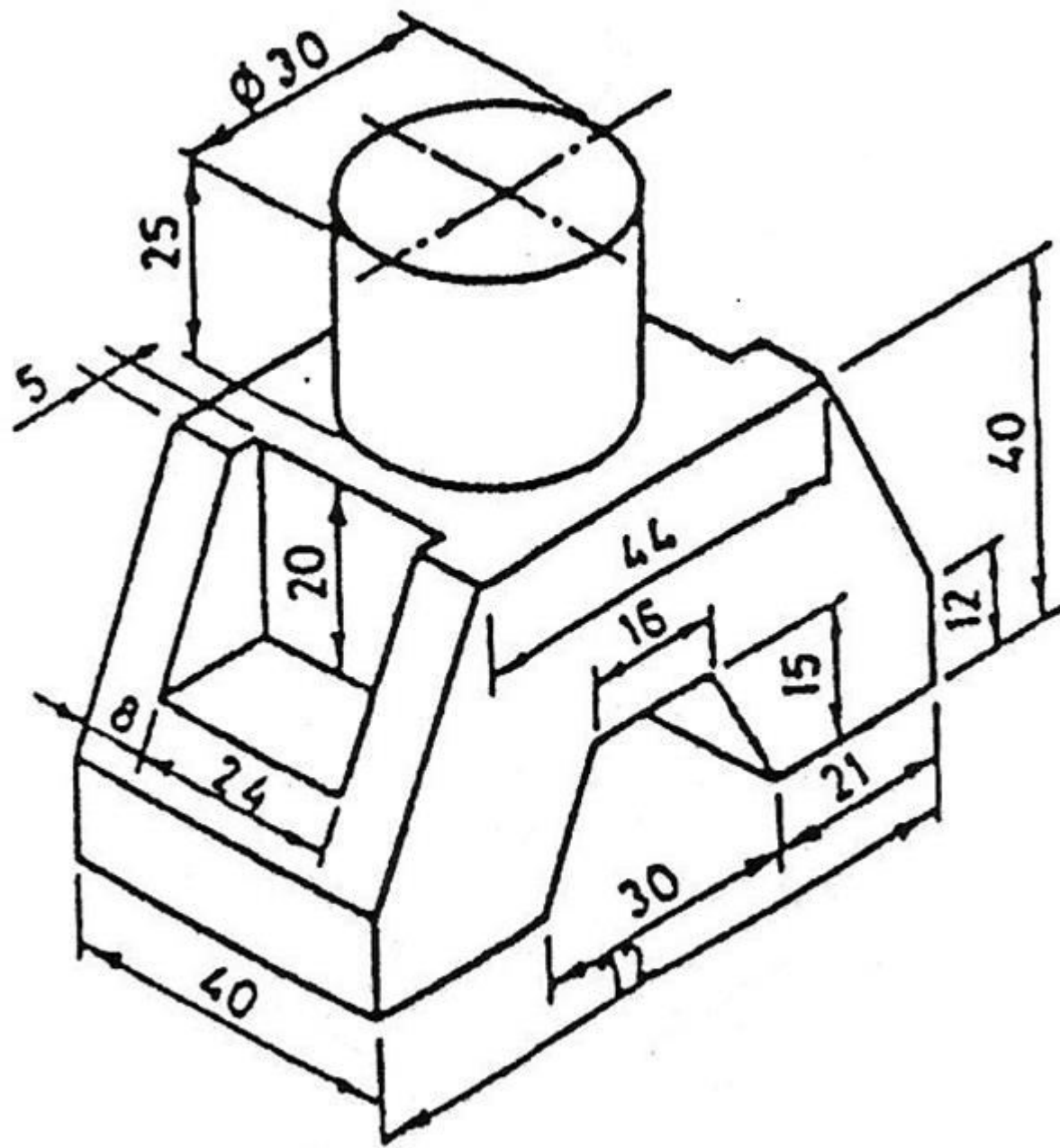




# تمارين المحاضرة الرابعة

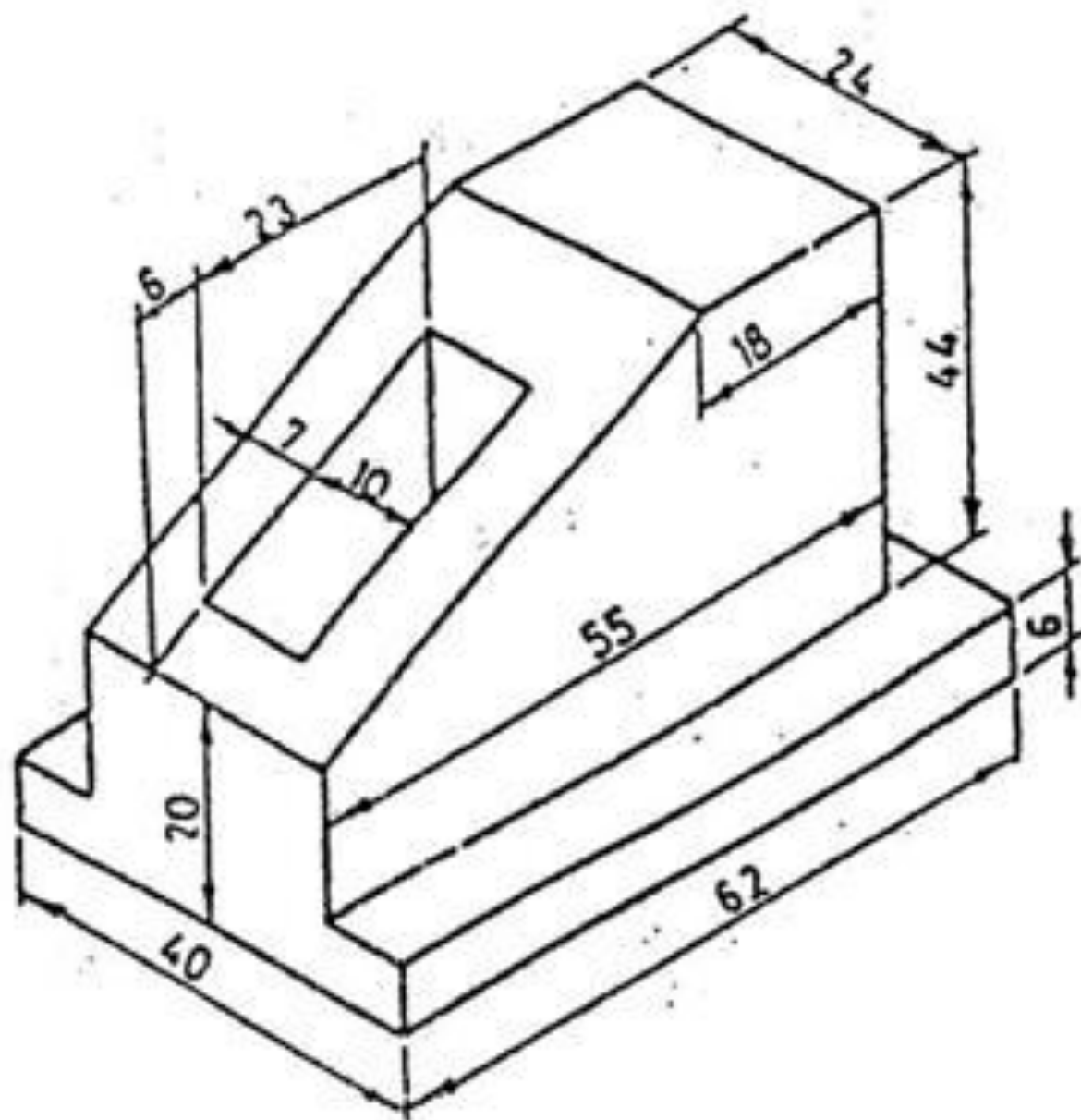
تَمَارِينُ الصَّلَاةِ

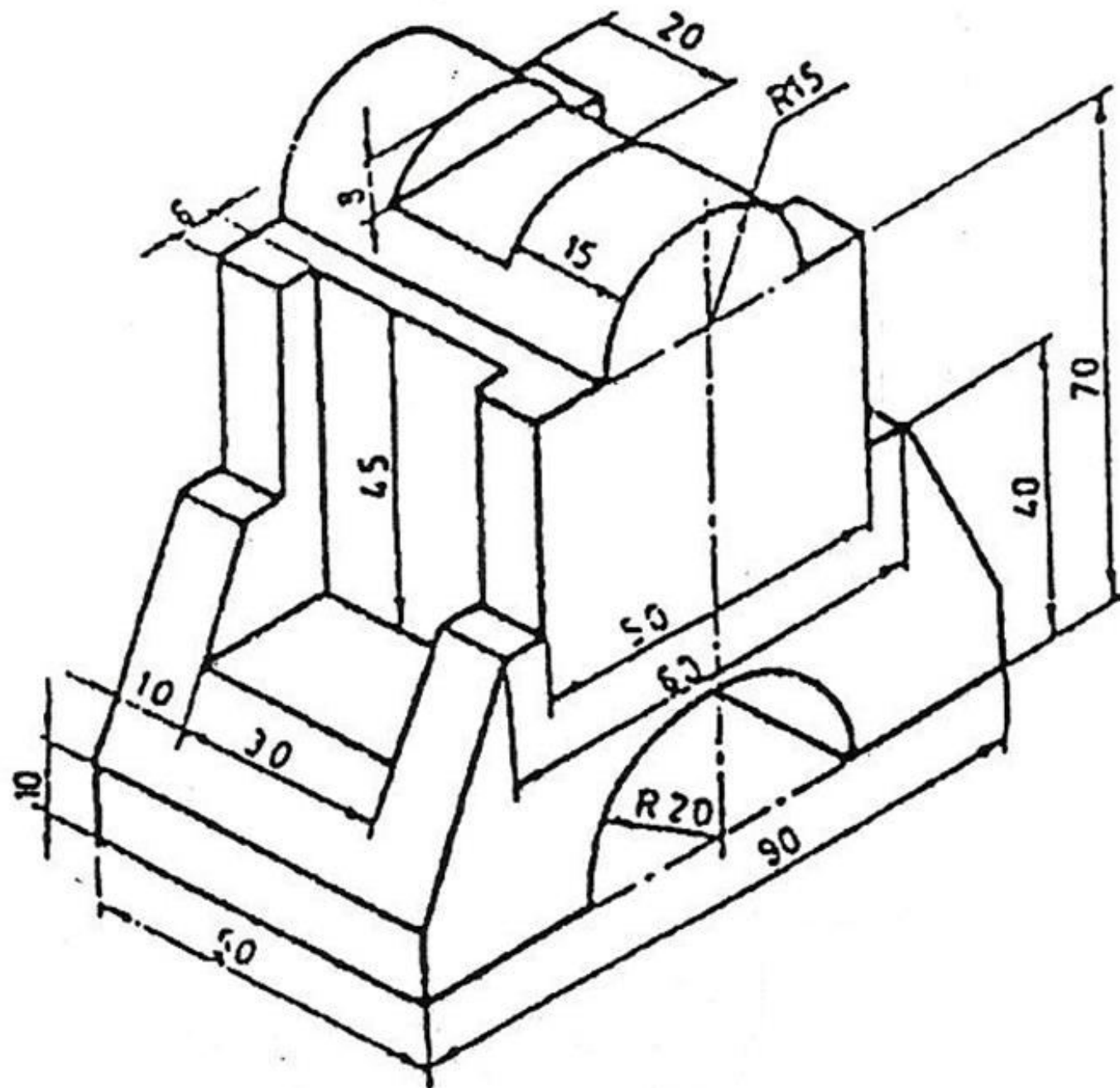






تَمَارِينُ الْوَاجِبِ





# **End of Lecture 4**