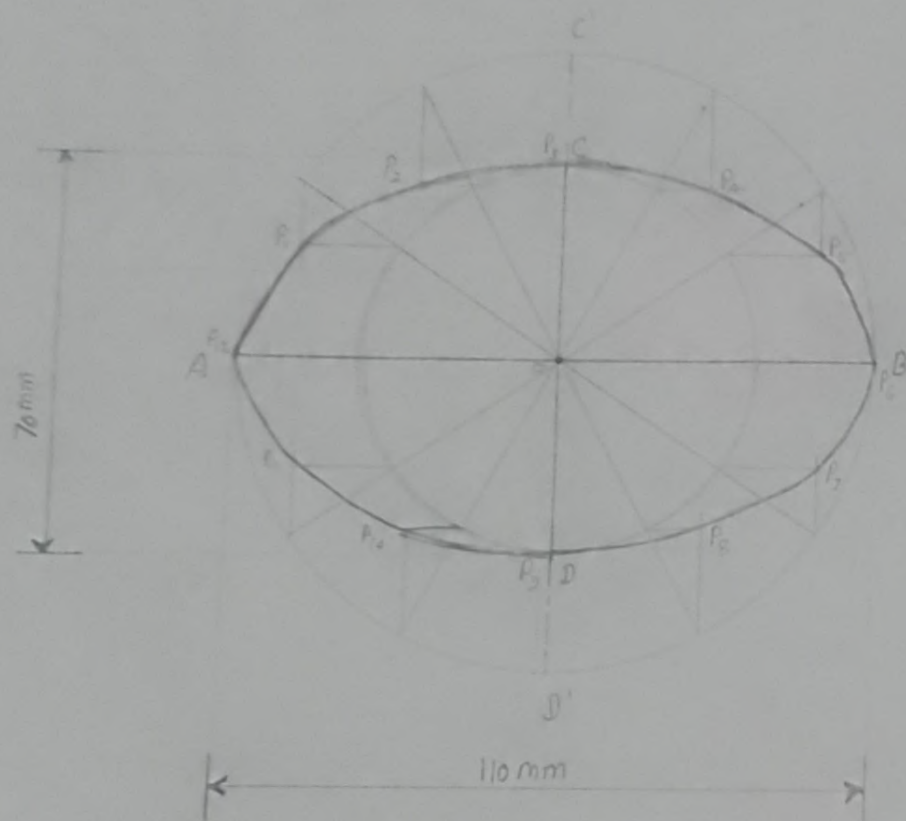


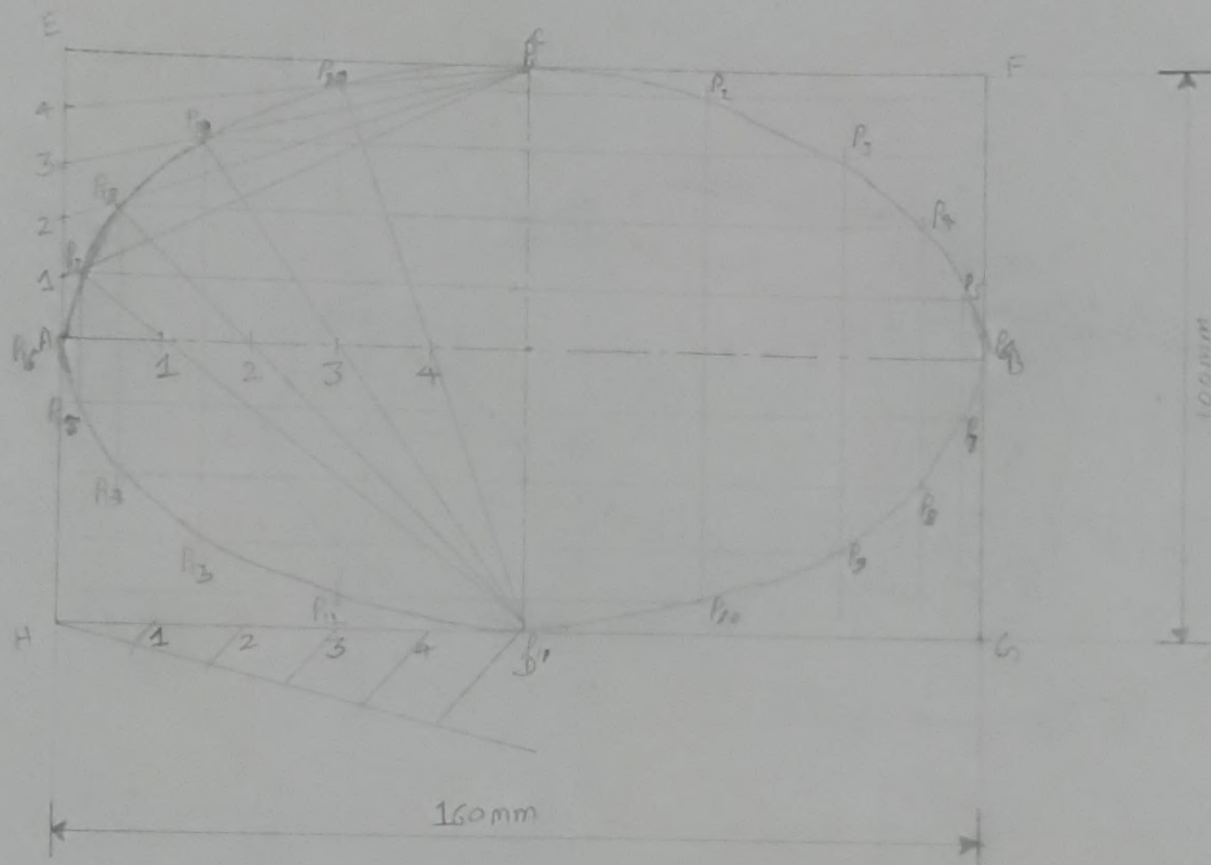
6

Conic Section
Ellipse
Concentric circle method



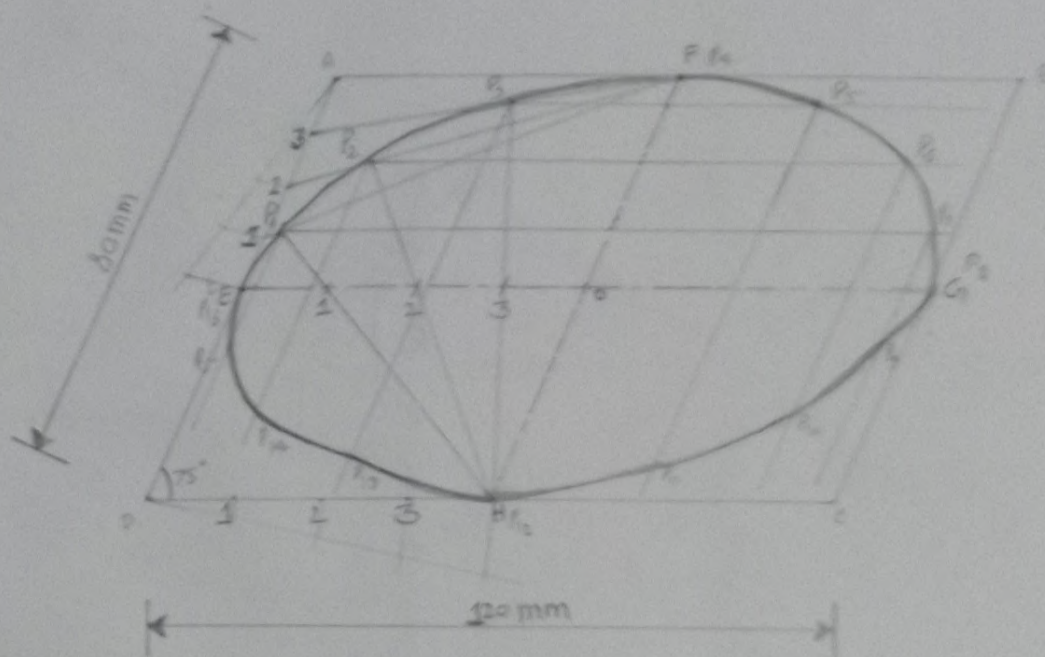
⑤

(oblong) Rectangular method



9

Parallelogram (oblong) method

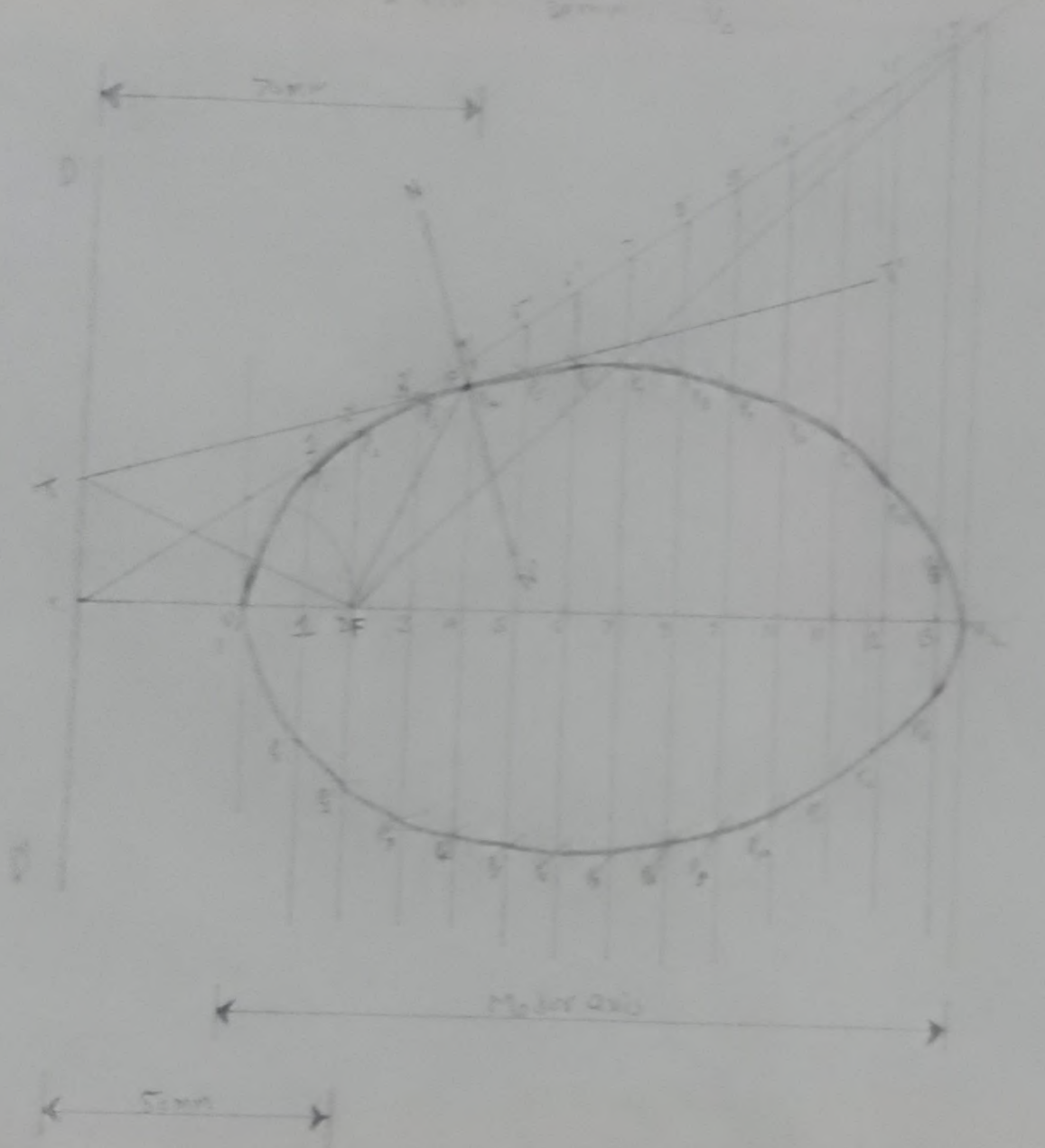


10

Directrix (General) Method

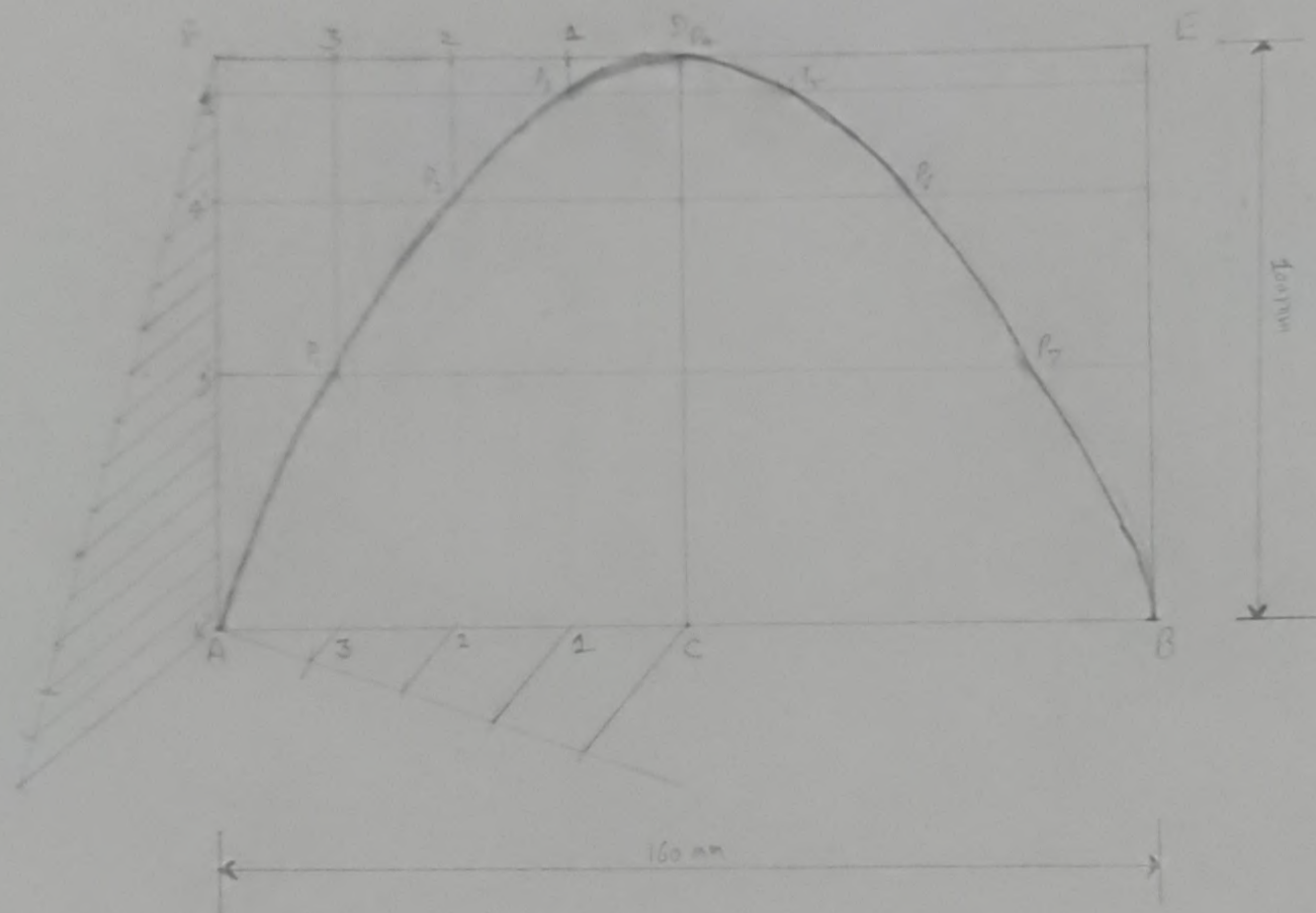
$$C = \frac{2 \times 10}{2 \times 10} = \frac{10 \text{ mm}}{20 \text{ mm}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Focus F is at $\frac{10}{2}$



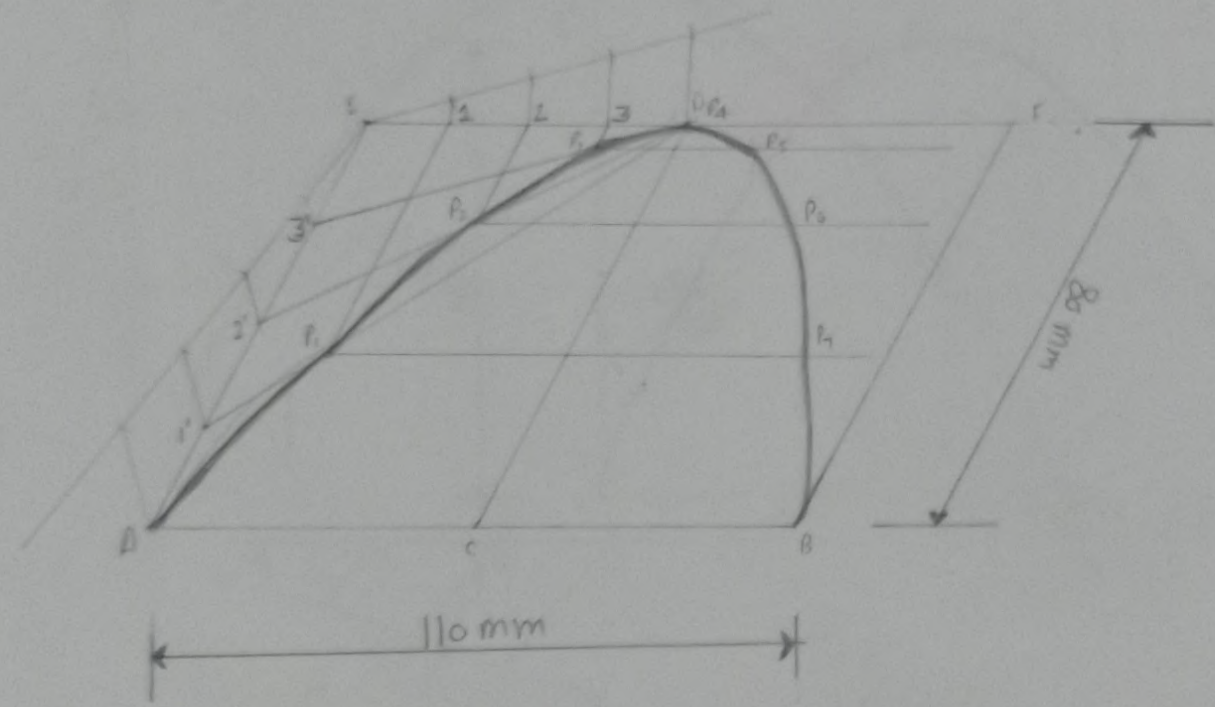
Page 604

Offset Method



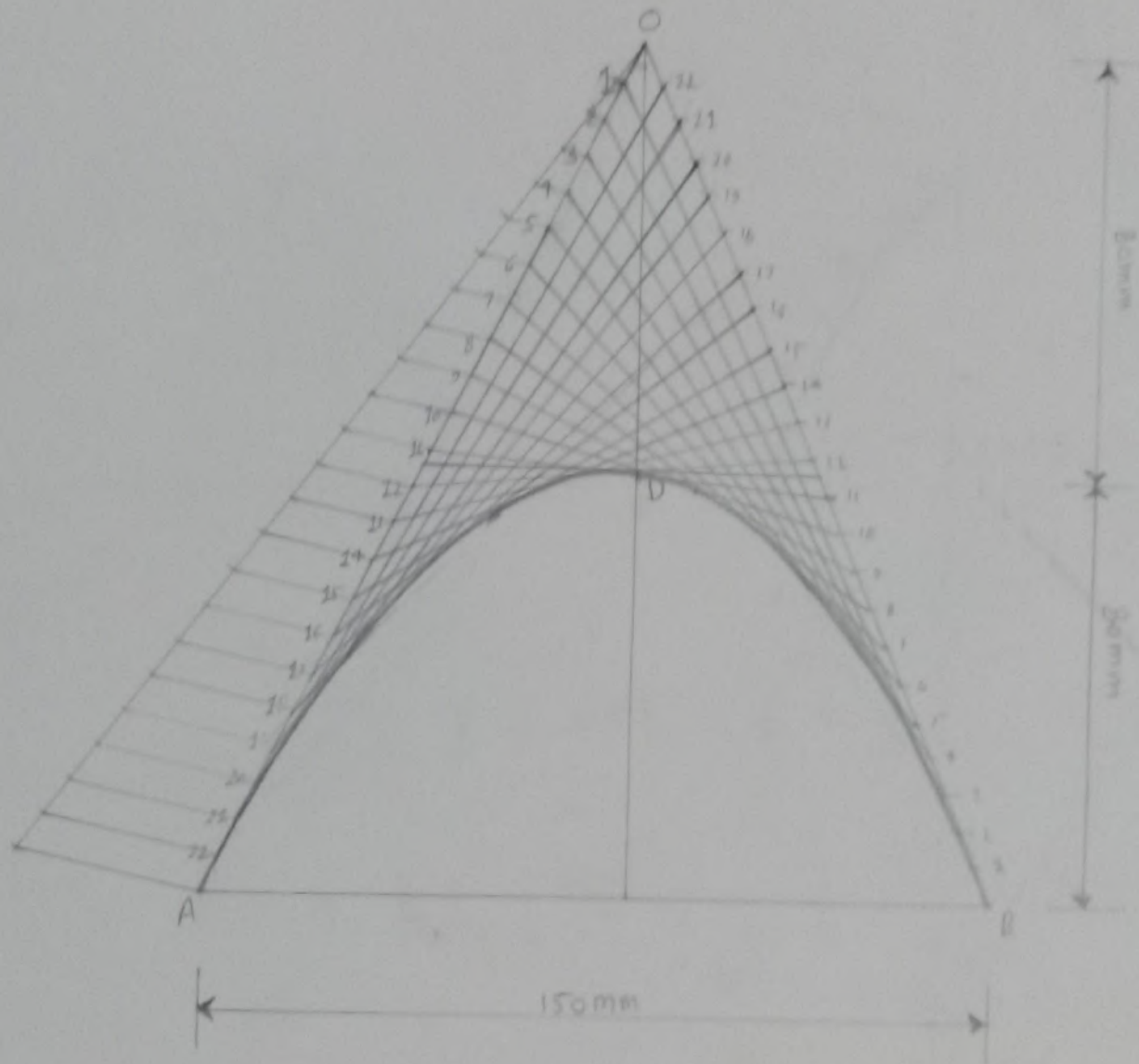
17

Parallelogram (Oblong) Method



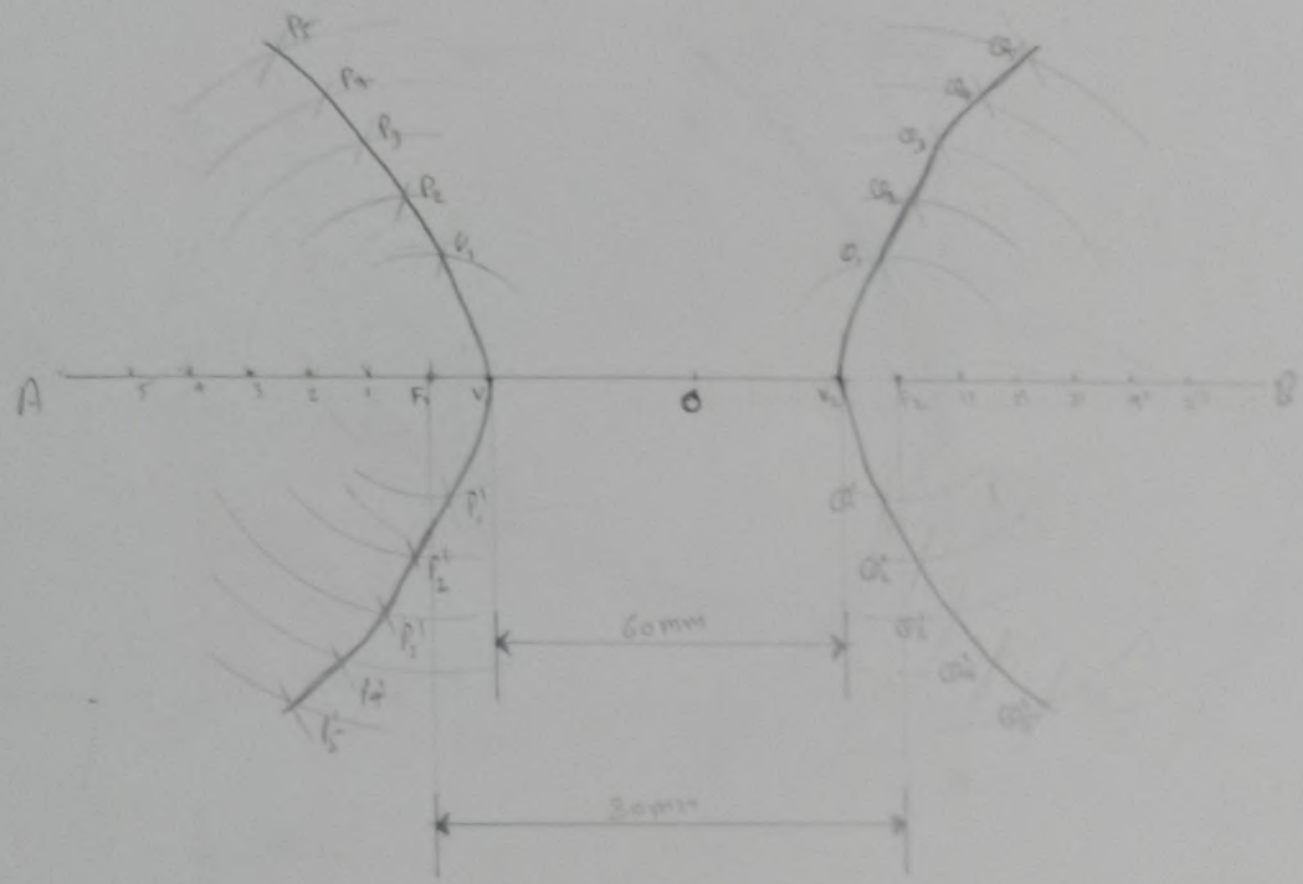
15

Tangent Method



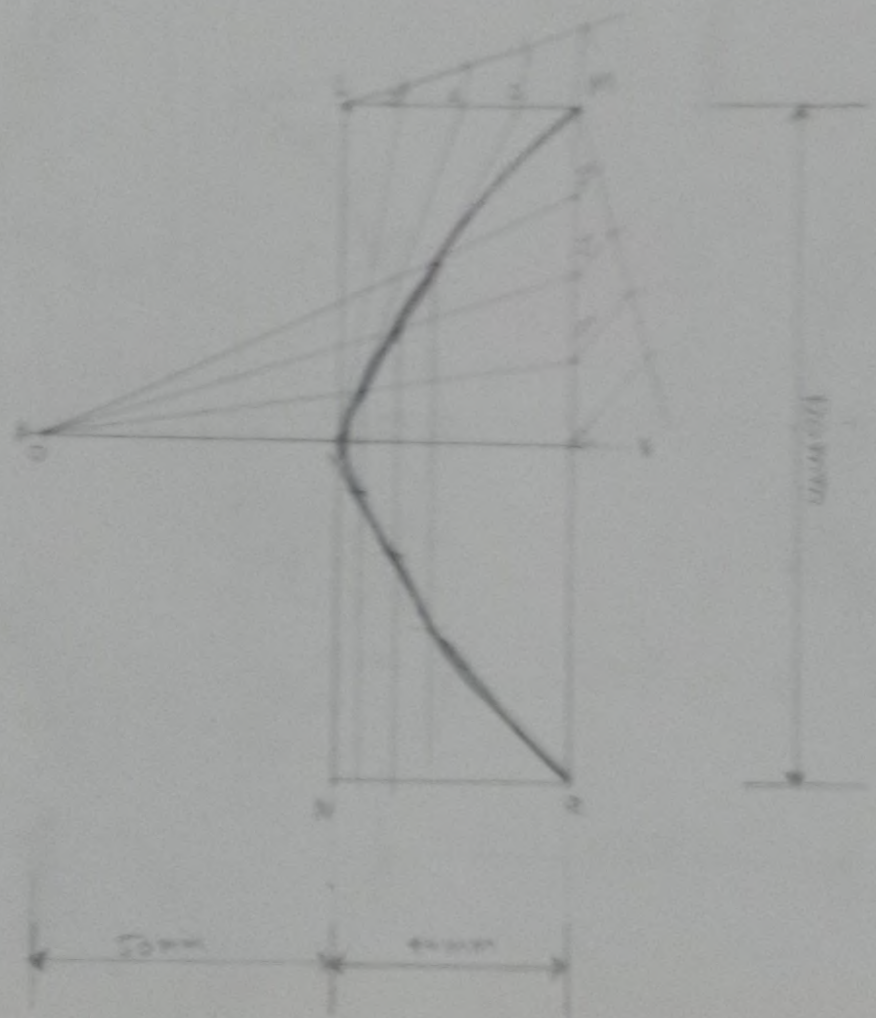
17

Intersecting Arc Method



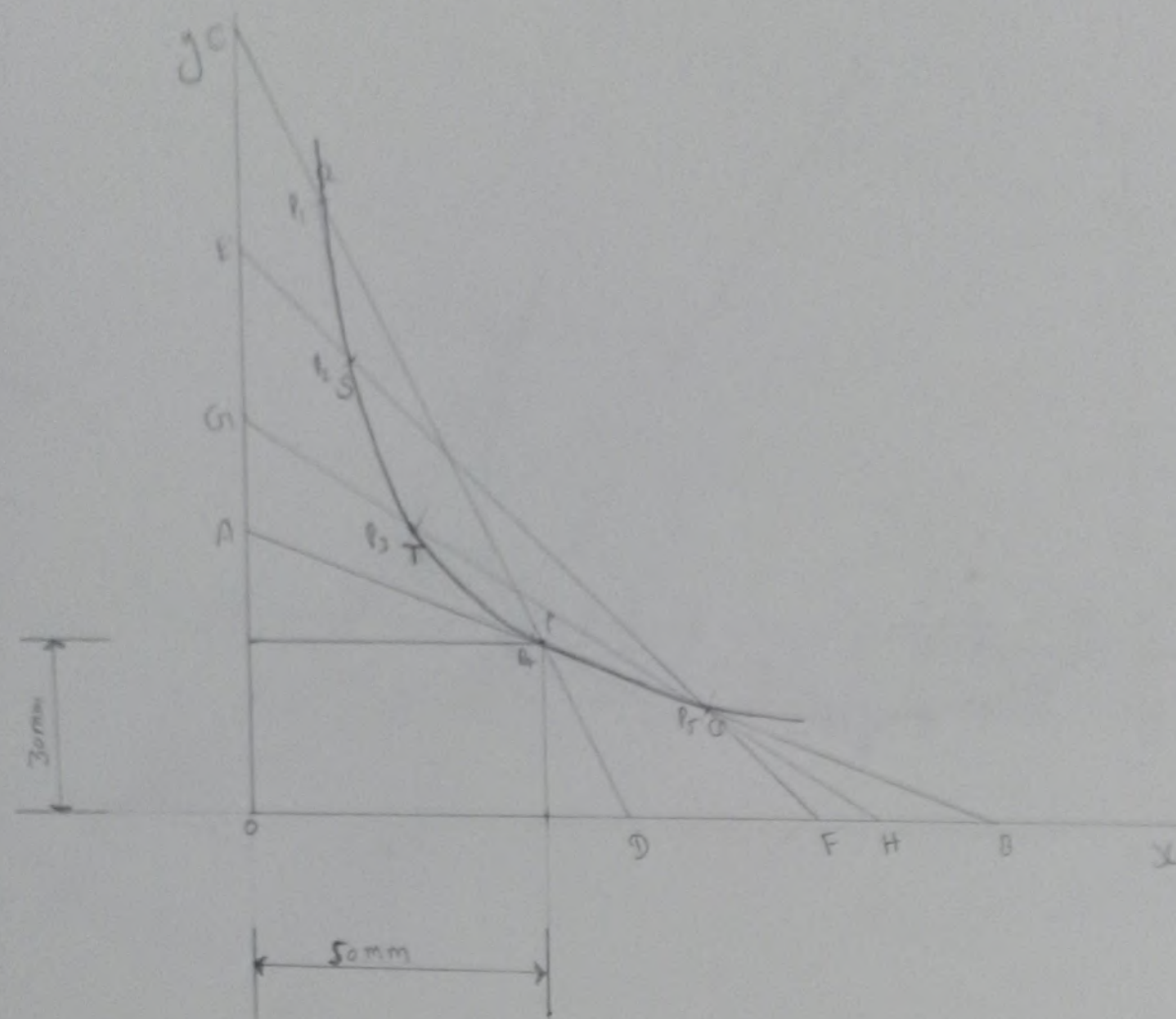
12

Oblique Medial

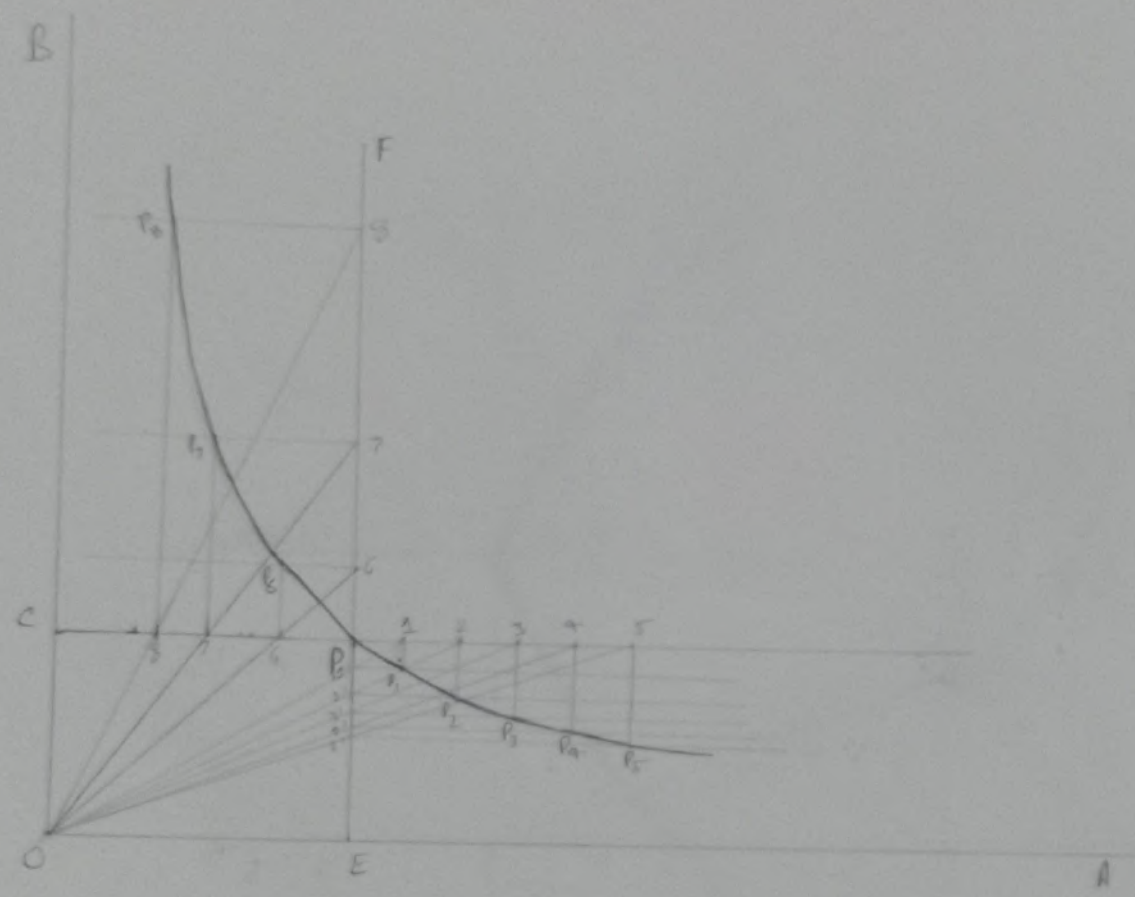


②

Intercept Method

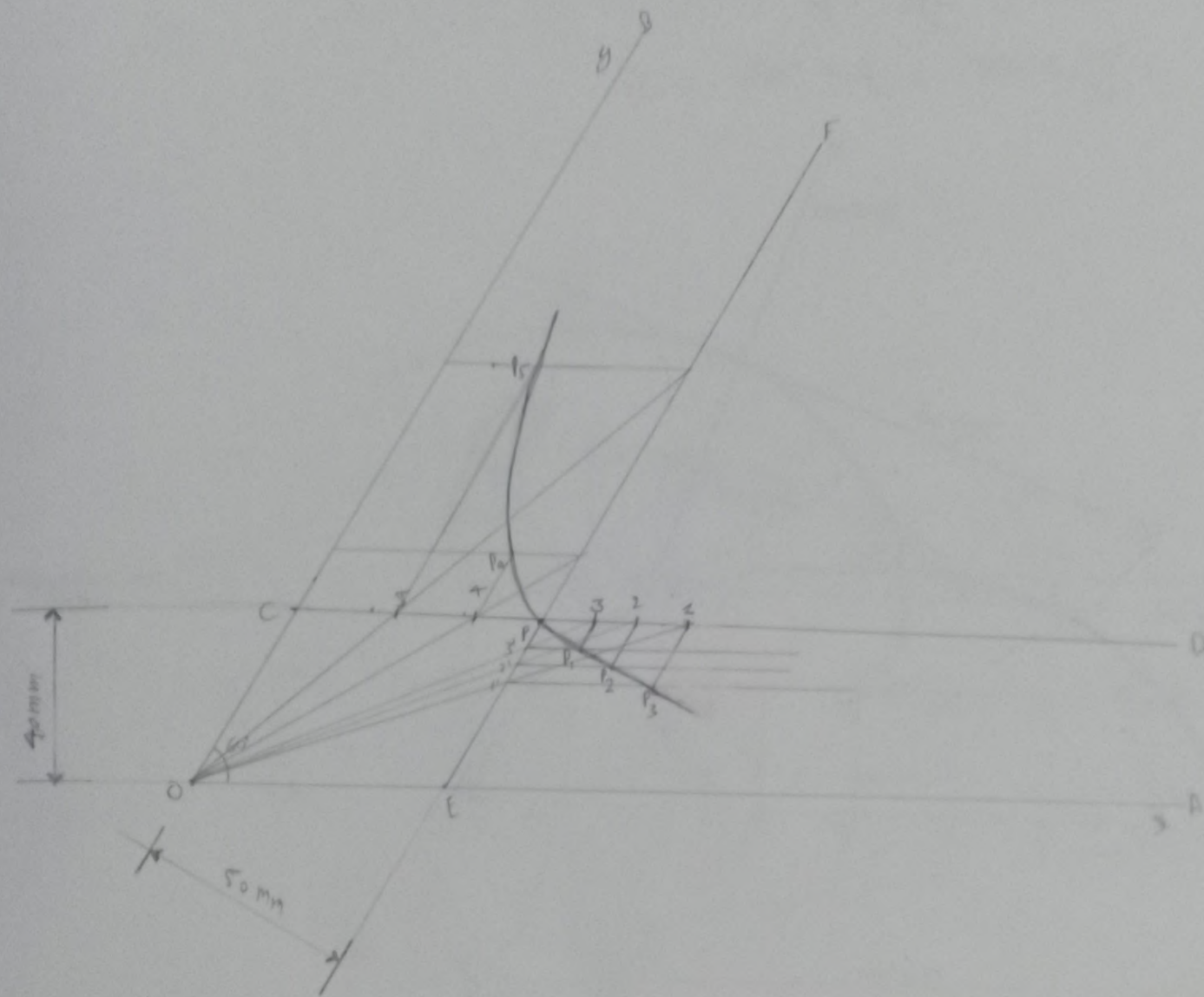


Orthogonal (Asymptote) Method



21

Oblique Asymptotes Method



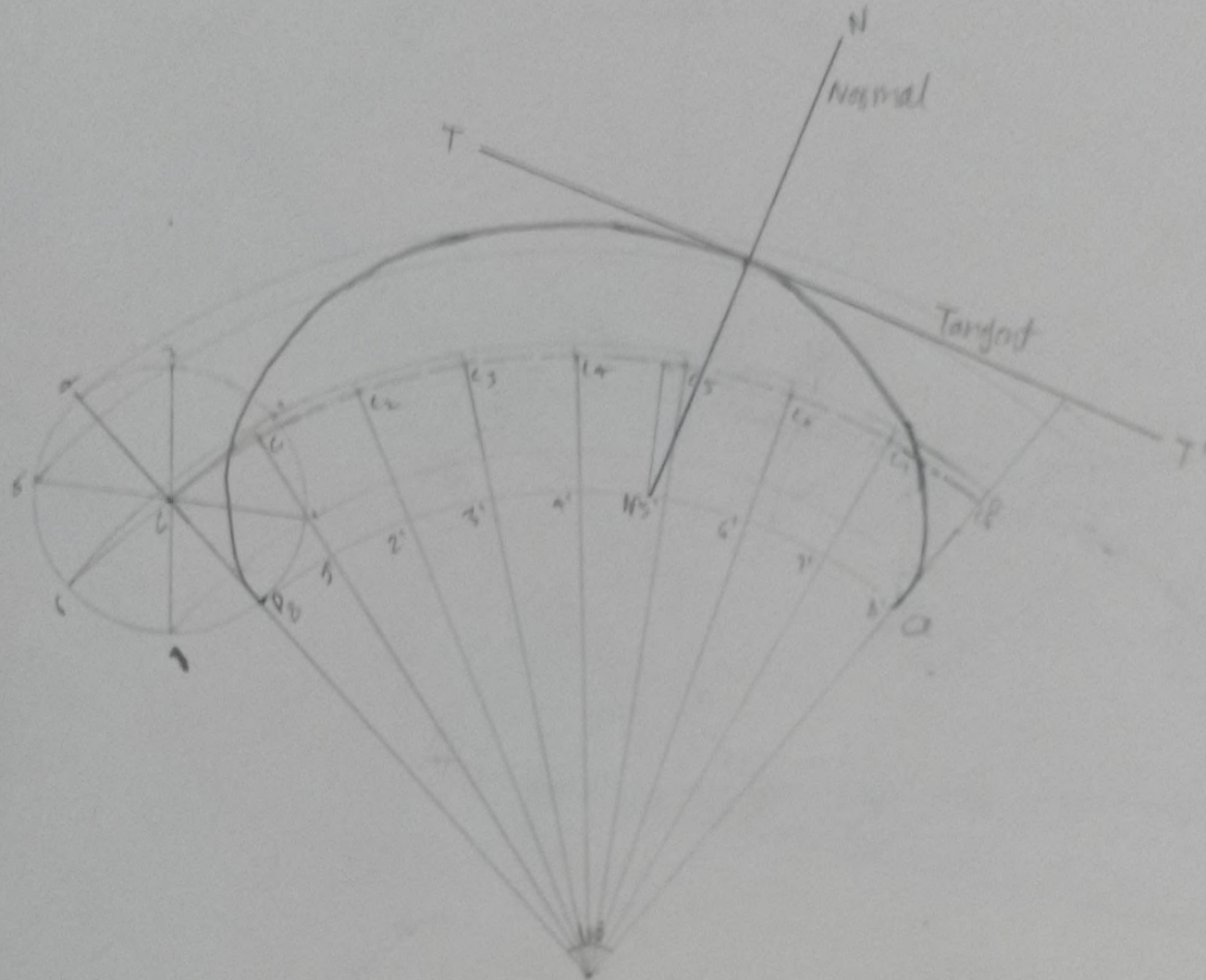
23

EPICycloid

Radius of generating circle $r = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ mm}$

Radius of directing circle $R = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ mm}$

$$\theta = 360^\circ \times \frac{r}{R} = 360^\circ \times \frac{25}{60} = 150^\circ$$



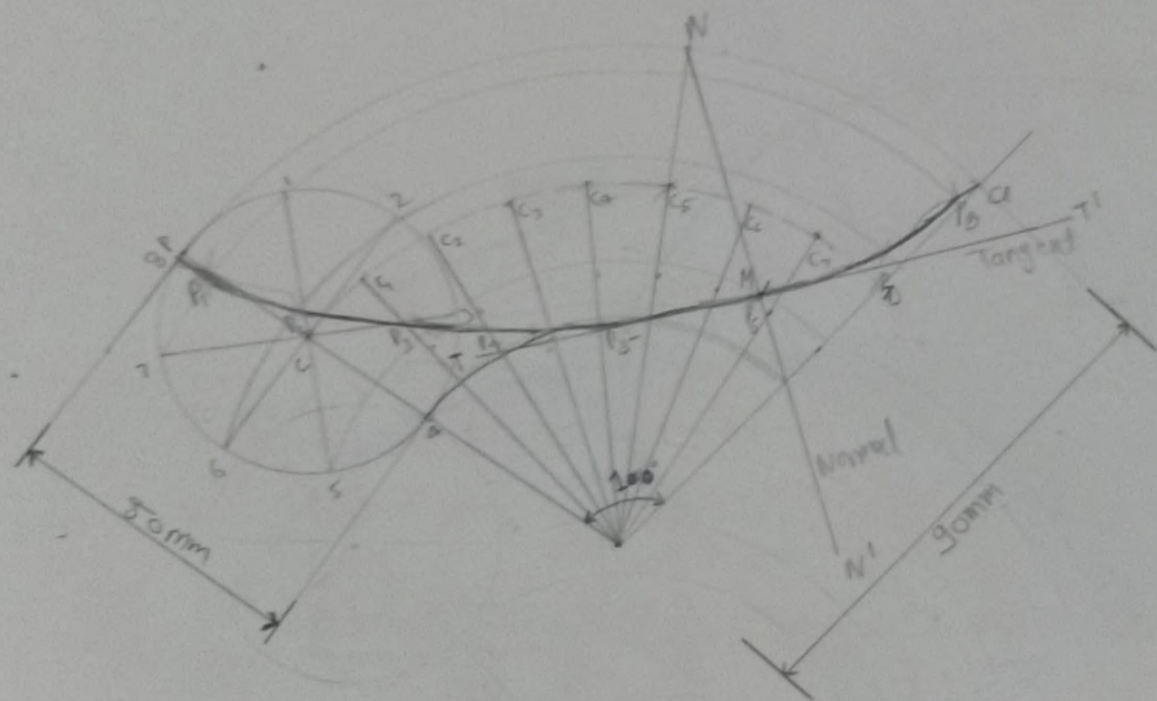
(29)

Hypocycloid

Radius of rolling circle, $r = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ mm}$
Radius of directing circle, $R = \frac{150}{2} = 75 \text{ mm}$

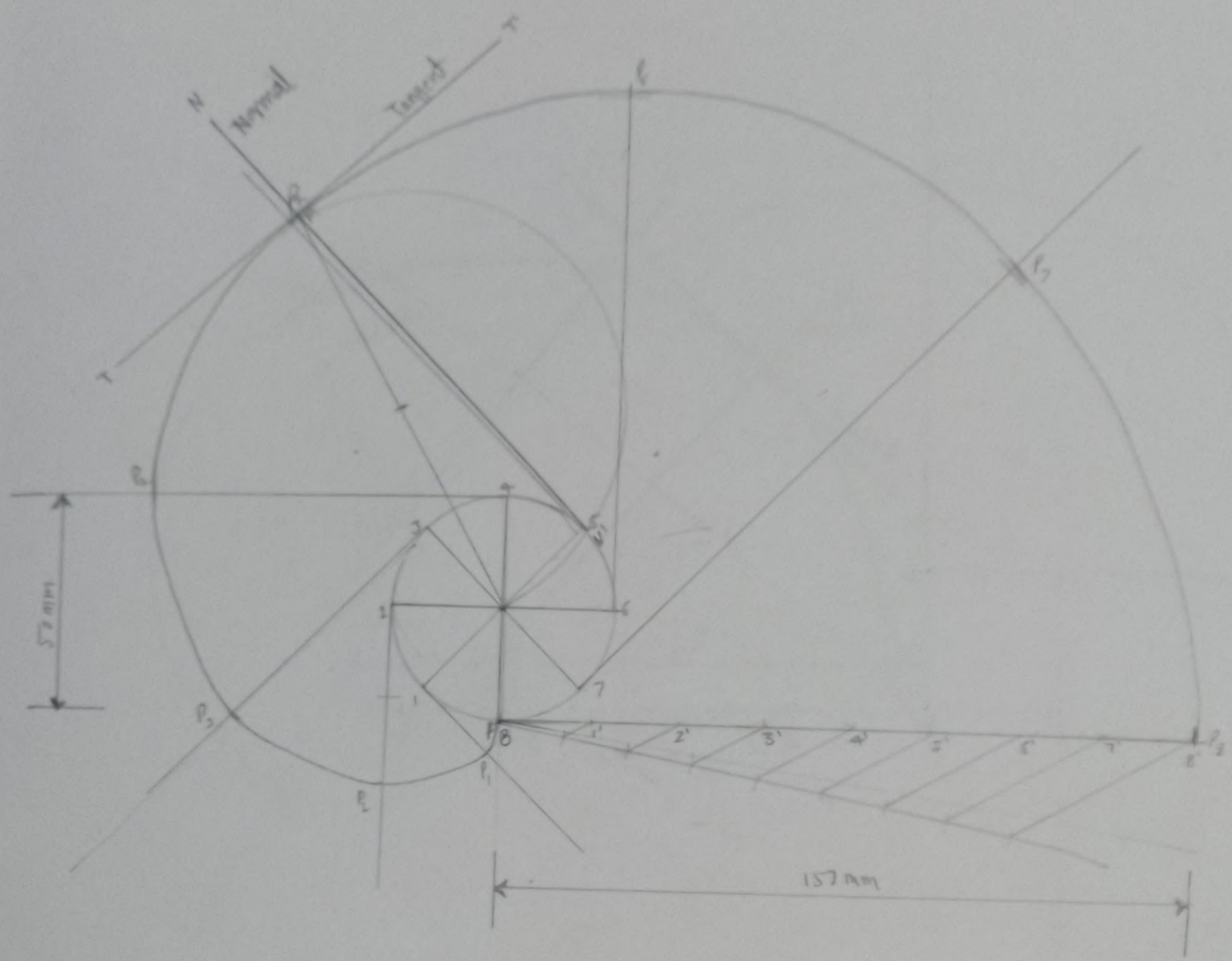
$$\theta = 360^\circ \times \frac{R}{r}$$

$$\theta = 1080^\circ$$



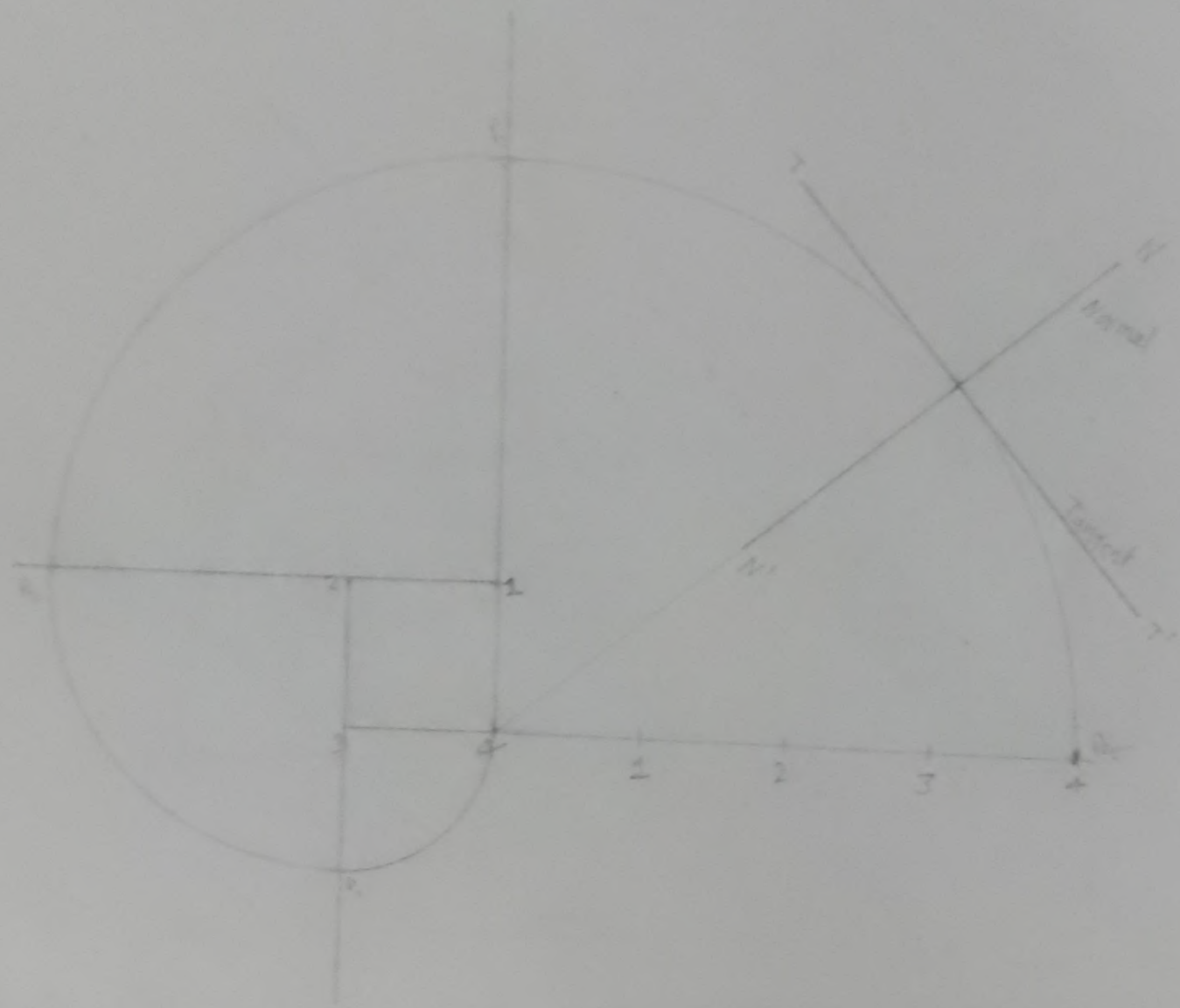
25

Circular Inductor



26

Square root



Triangular Involute

25

Archimedean Spiral

