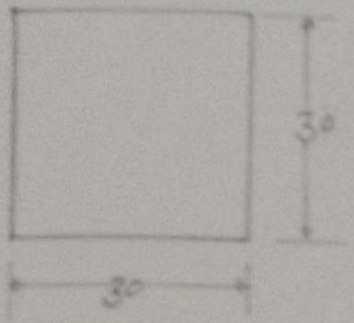
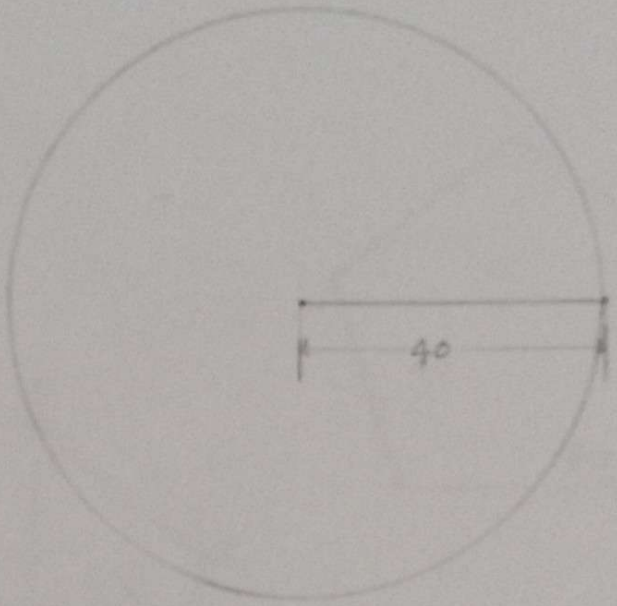
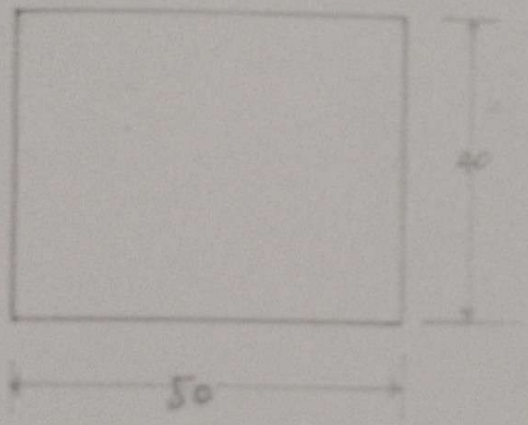
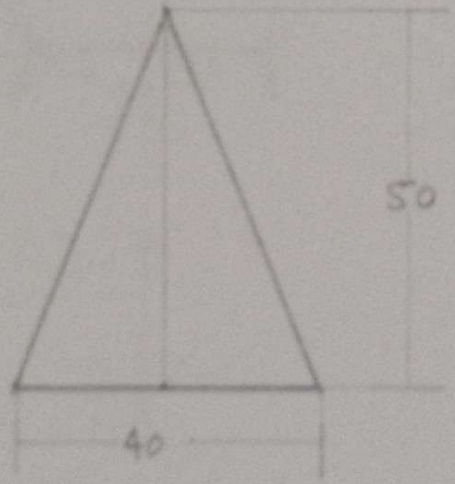
Projection of plane

All in mm

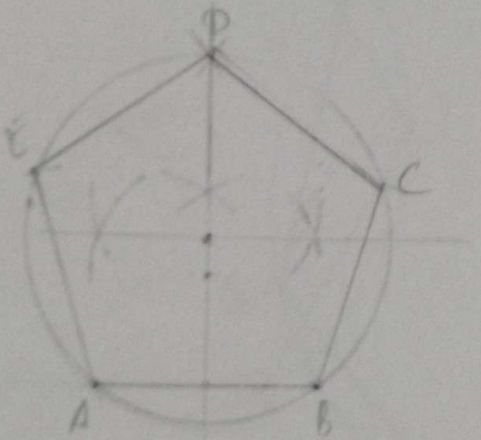




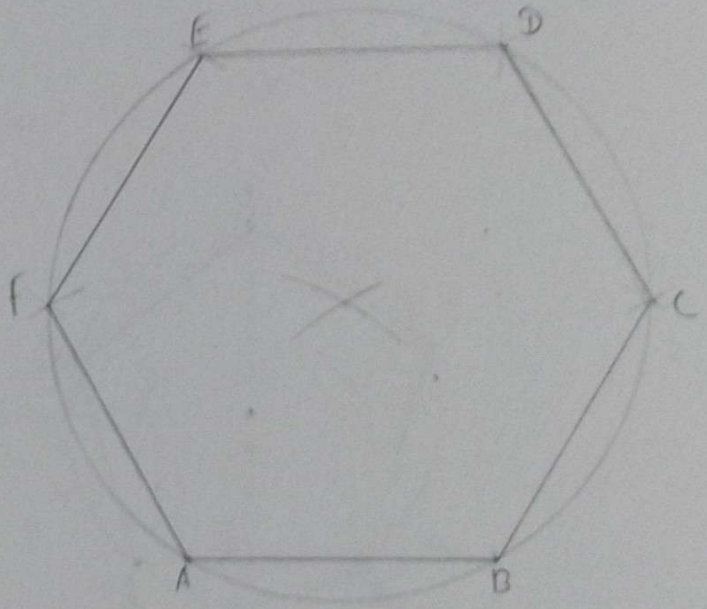




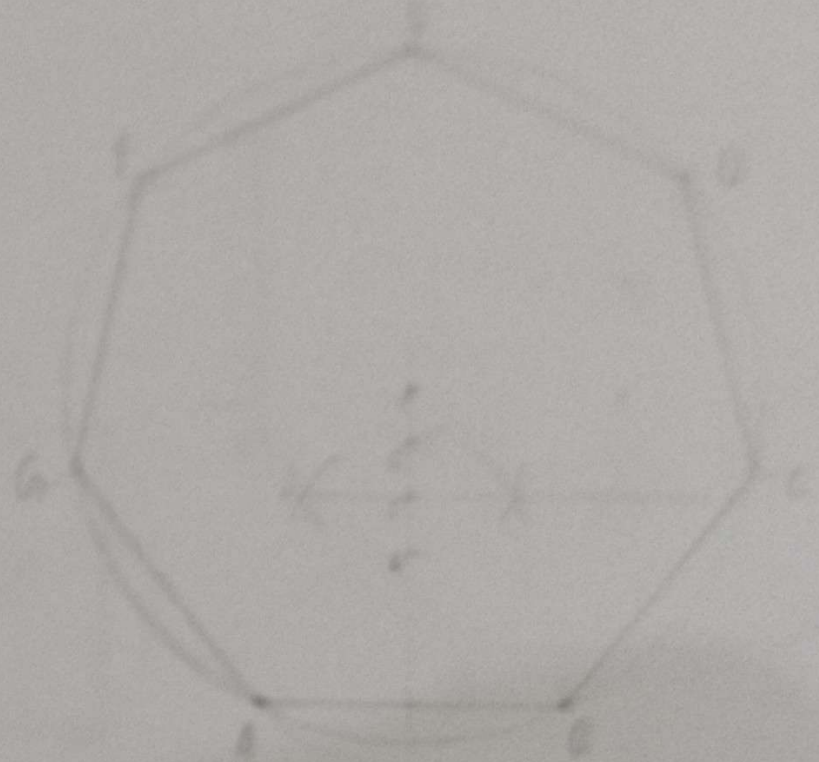
Pentagon



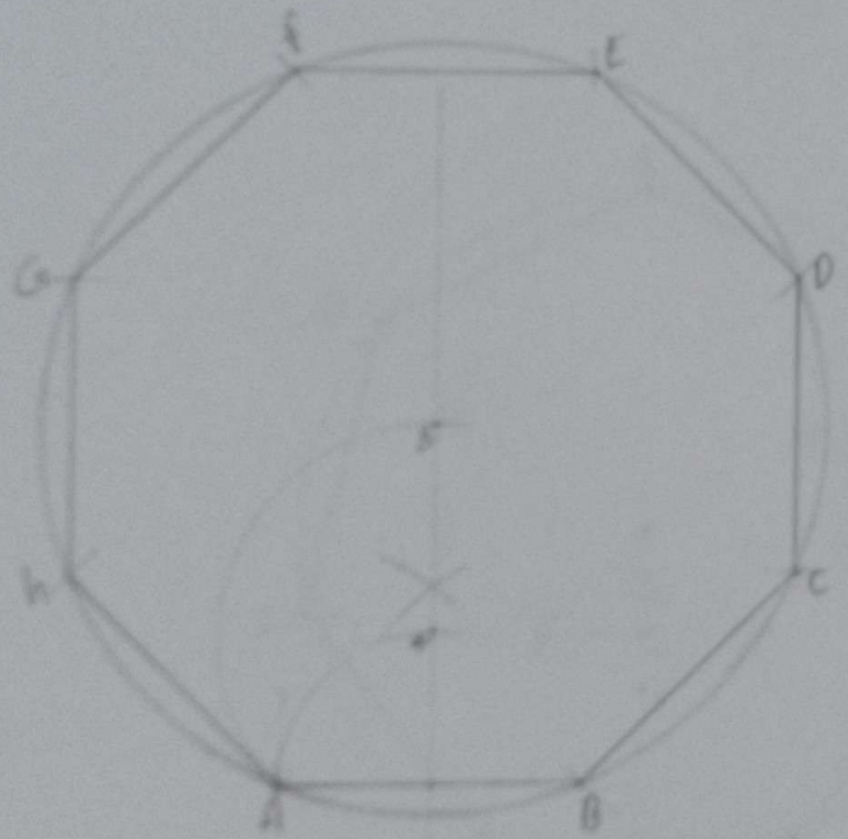
Hexagon



Heptagon



Octagon

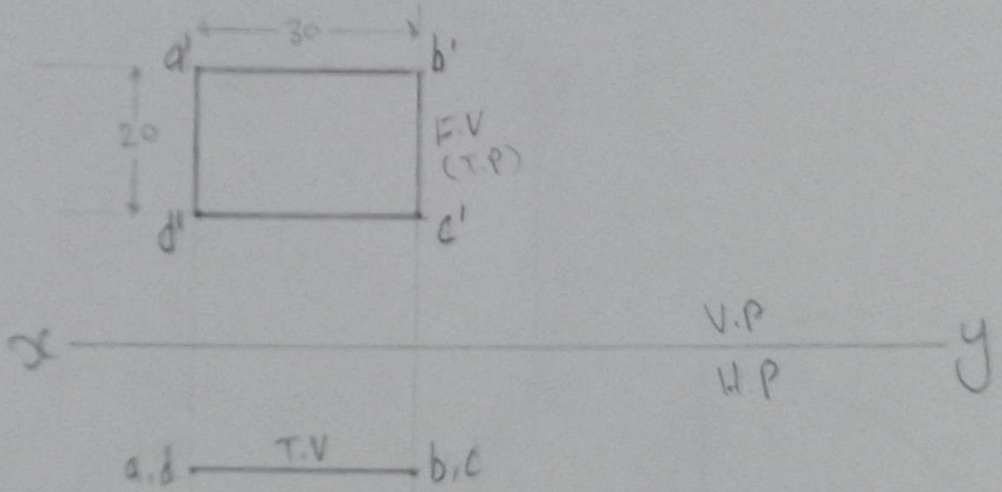


T.P → Tour plane

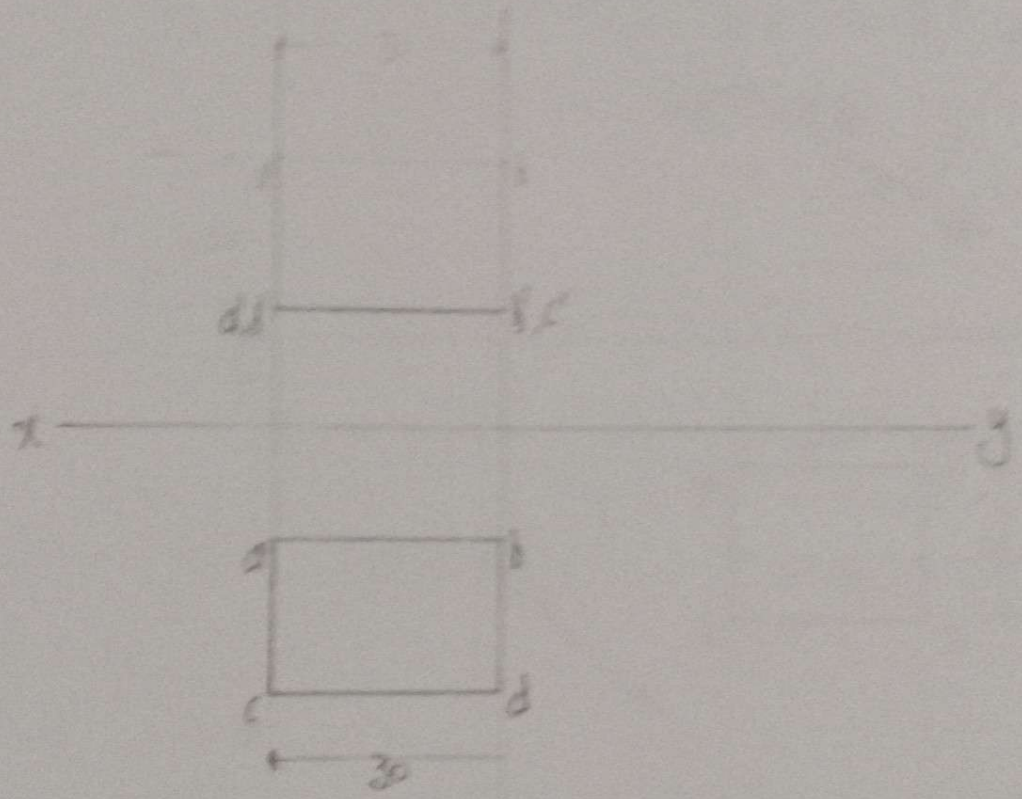
Case 1 Parallel to VP

Rectangle with 30X20 sides is parallel to VP

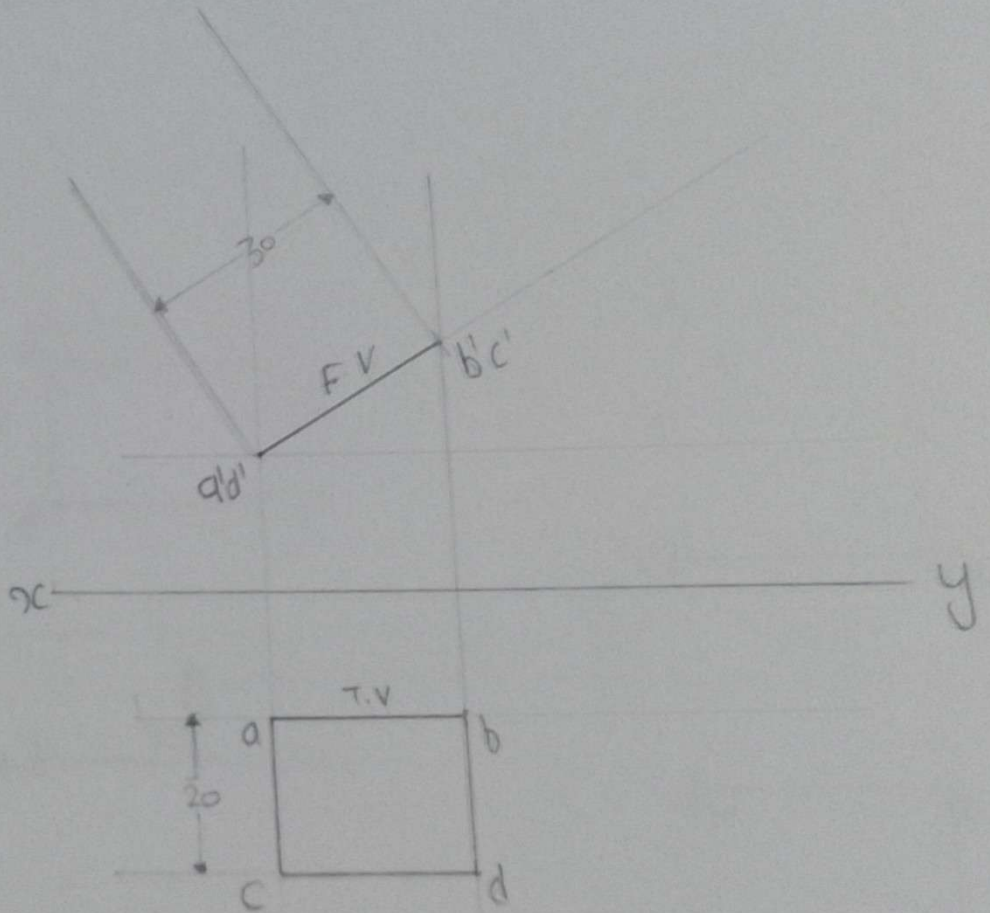
All in mm



Case 2 Parallel to HP



Case → Surface inclive to HP



Q-

Procedure of solving the problem

In three steps every problem can be solve:

Step-1:- Assume suitable conditions & draw FV & TV of initial position

Assumption for initial position

(Initial position means assuming surface // to HP or VP)

1. If in problem surface is incline to HP - assume it // HP
   Or If surface is incline to VP - assume it // VP

2. Now if surface is assumed // to HP. - It's TV will show true shape
   And If surface is assumed // to VP - It's FV will show true shape

3. Hence, begin with drawing TV or FV as True Shape

4. While drawing this true shape -
   keep one ~~side~~ edge/side (which is making inclination) perpendicular to xy line.

Step-2 — Now consider surface inclination & draw 2nd FV & TV

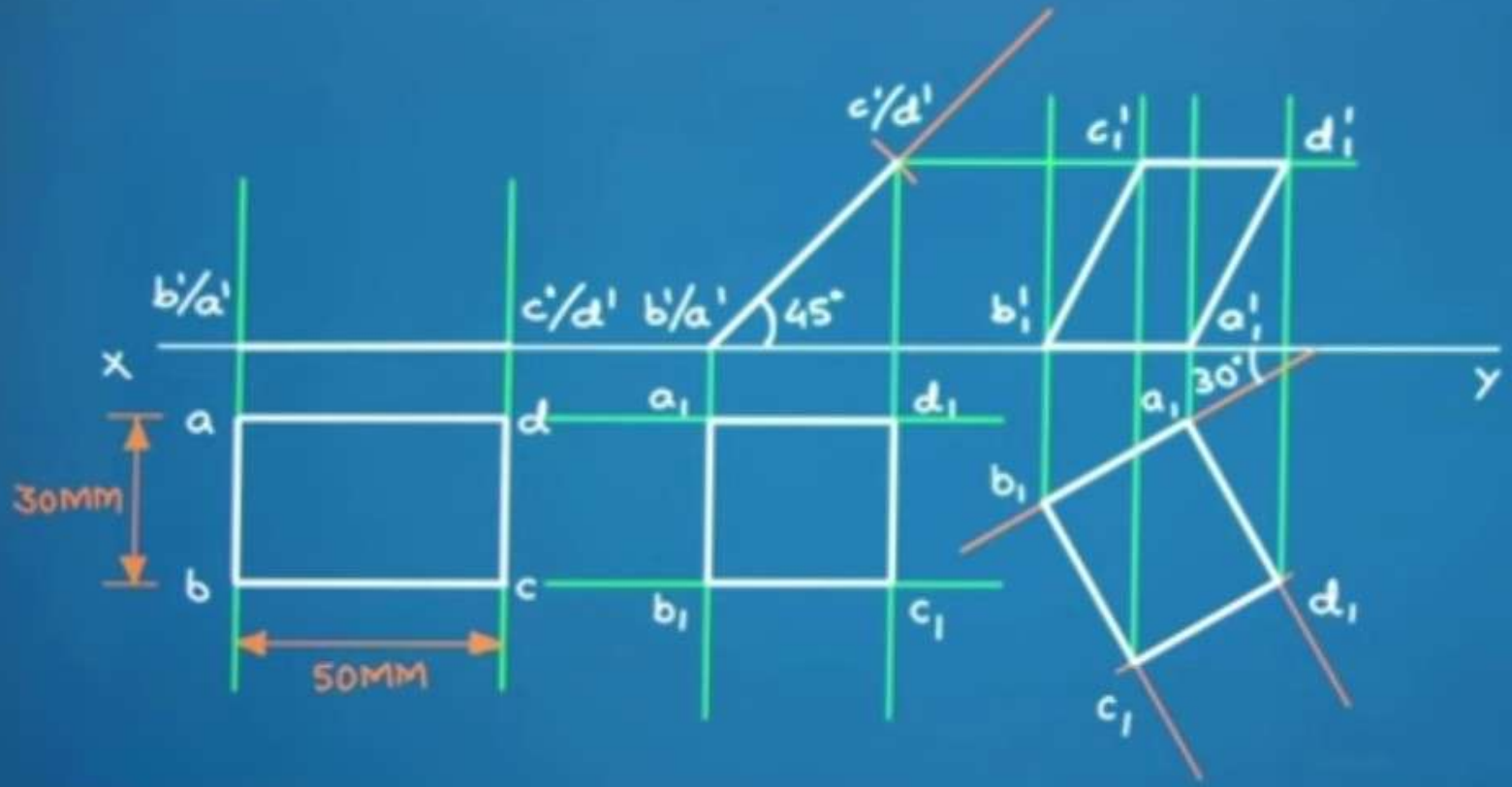
Now complete Step 2. By making surface inclination to the resp plane & project it's other view

Step-3 After this, consider edge/side inclination and draw 3rd (final) FV & TV

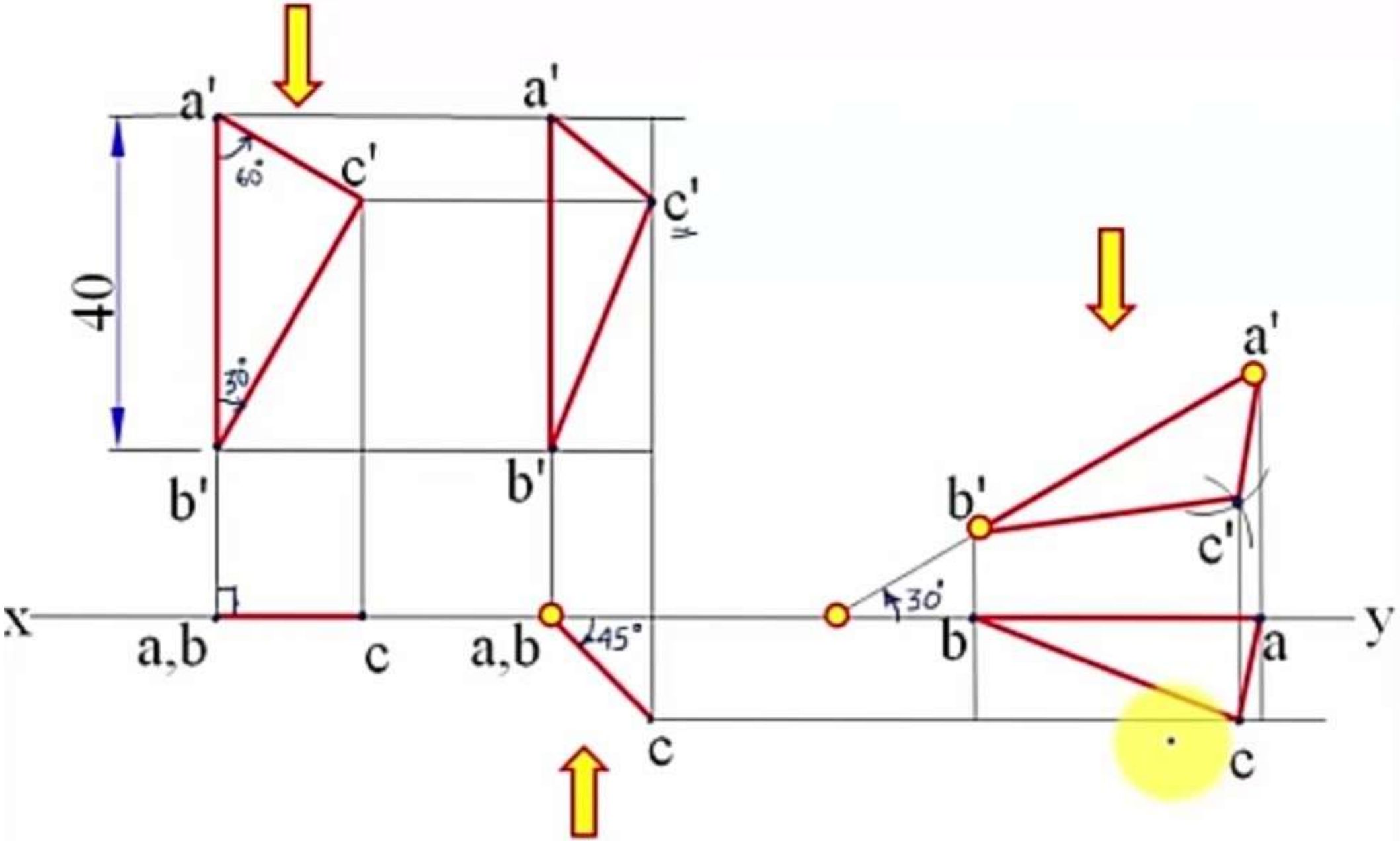
Now complete Step 3 By making side inclined to the resp & project it's other view.

Projection of Planes / Problem No.32

TIKLE'S ACADEMY



A rectangle 30mm and 50mm sides is resting on H.P. on one of its small side which is 30 degree inclined to V.P. while surface of plane makes 45 degree inclination with H.P. Draw its projection.


a'
a'
60°
c'
c'
40
30°
b'
b'
x
a,b
c
a,b
45°
c
b'
a'
c'
30°
y
b
a
c