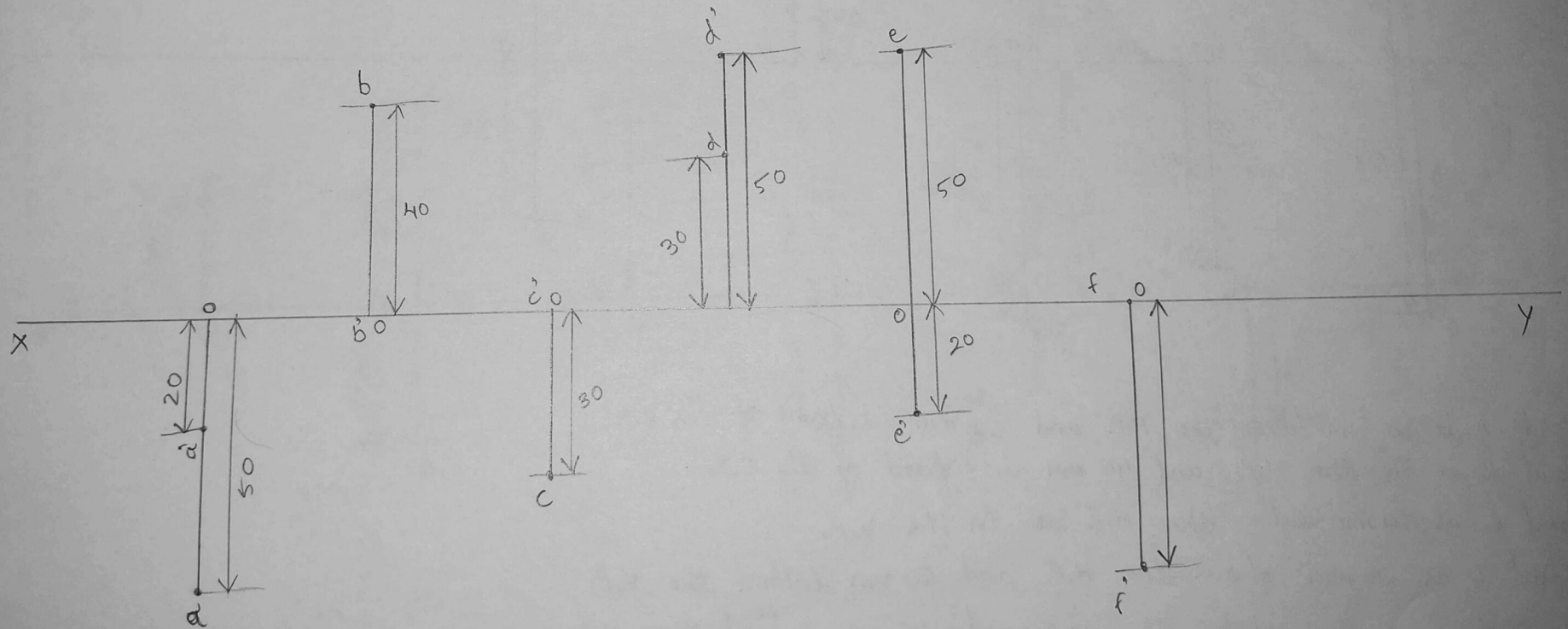


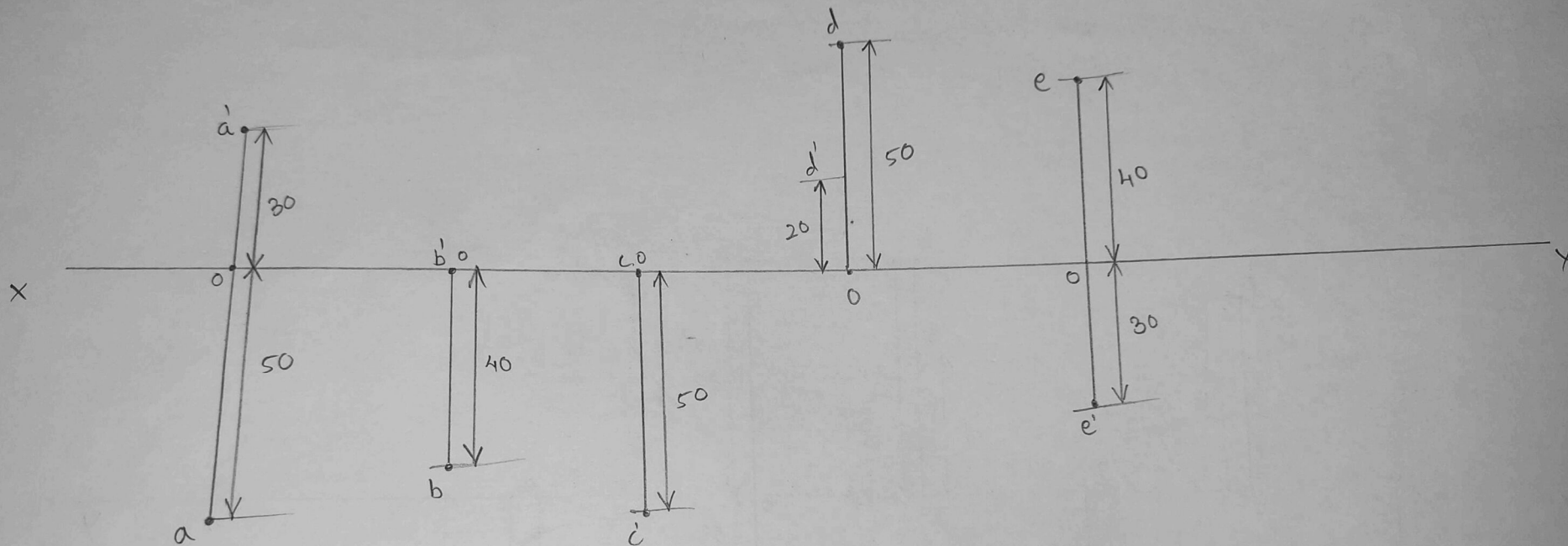
Ques Draw the projections of the following points on a common reference line keeping the distance between their projectors 30 mm apart.

- a) point A is 20 mm below the H.P. and 50 mm in front of the V.P.
- b) point B is in the H.P. and 40 mm behind the V.P.
- c) point C is 30 mm in front of the V.P. and in the H.P.
- d) point D is 50 mm above the H.P. and 30 mm behind the V.P.
- e) point E is 20 mm below the H.P. and 50 mm behind the V.P.
- f) point F is in the V.P. and 50 mm below the H.P.

Solution :-



Ques Projection of various points is given in fig 8.12. state the position of each point with respect to the planes of projection.



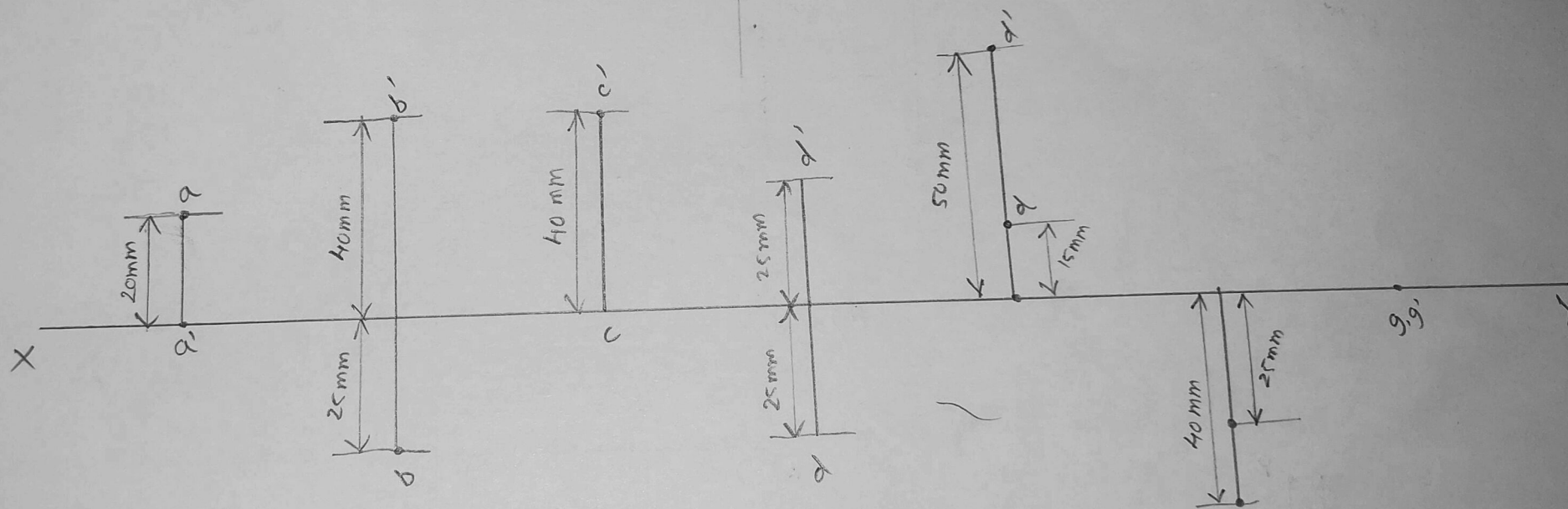
Solution

- (a) Point A is 30 mm above the H.P. and 50 mm in front of the V.P.
- (b) Point B is in the H.P. and 40 mm in front of the V.P.
- (c) Point C is 50 mm below the H.P. ~~and~~ in the V.P.
- (d) Point D is 20 mm above the H.P. and 50 mm behind the V.P.
- (e) Point E is 30 mm below the H.P. and 40 mm behind the V.P.

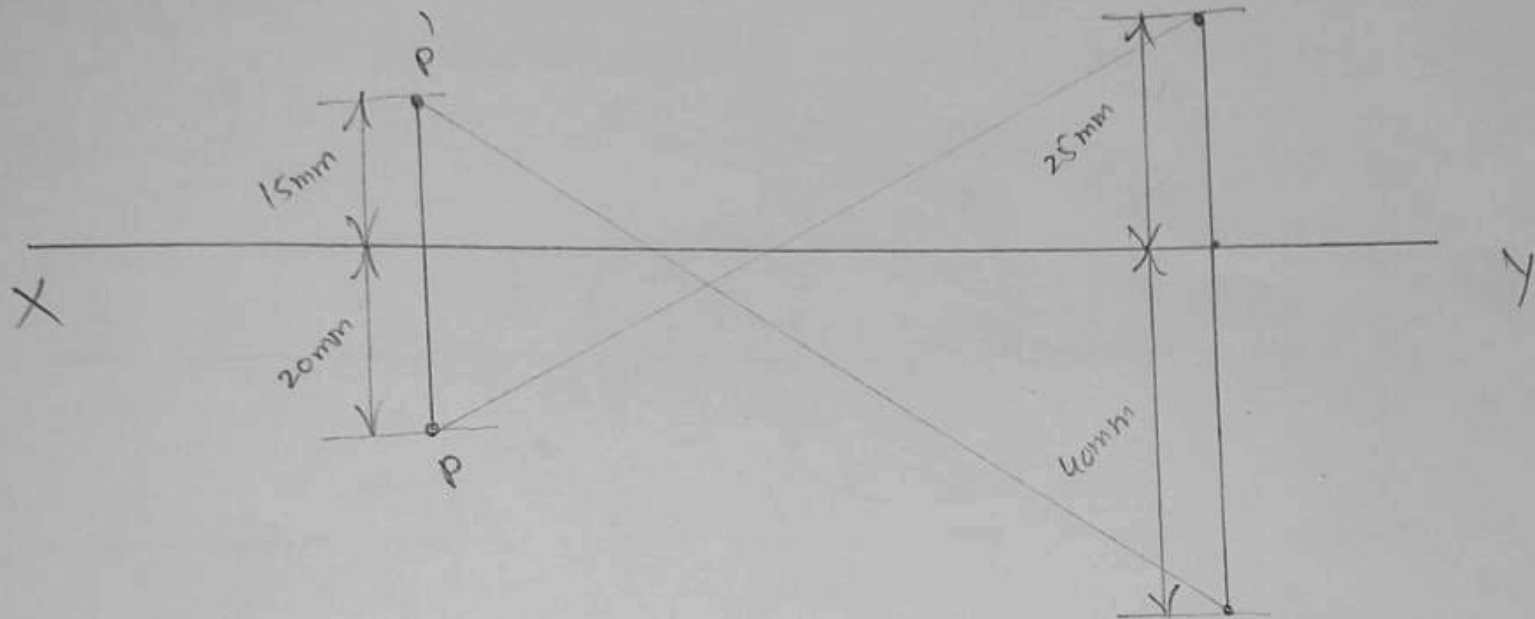
Ex 9

Ques 1 Draw the projections of the following points on the same ground line keeping the projectors 25 mm apart.

- A, in the H.P. and 20 mm behind the V.P.
- B, 40 mm above the H.P. and 25 mm in front of the V.P.
- C, in the V.P. and 40 mm above the H.P.
- D, 25 mm below the H.P. and 25 mm behind the V.P.
- E, 15 mm above the H.P. and 50 mm behind the V.P.
- F, 40 mm below the H.P. and 25 mm in front of the V.P.
- G, in both the H.P. and the V.P.

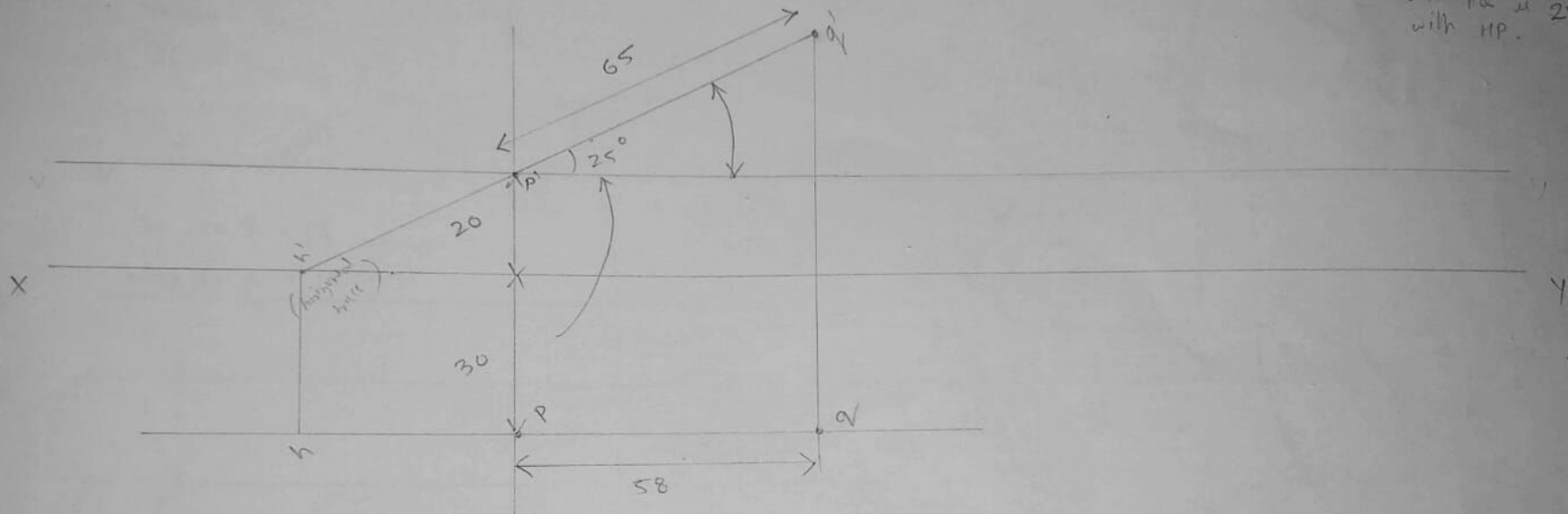


Ques 4
Solution



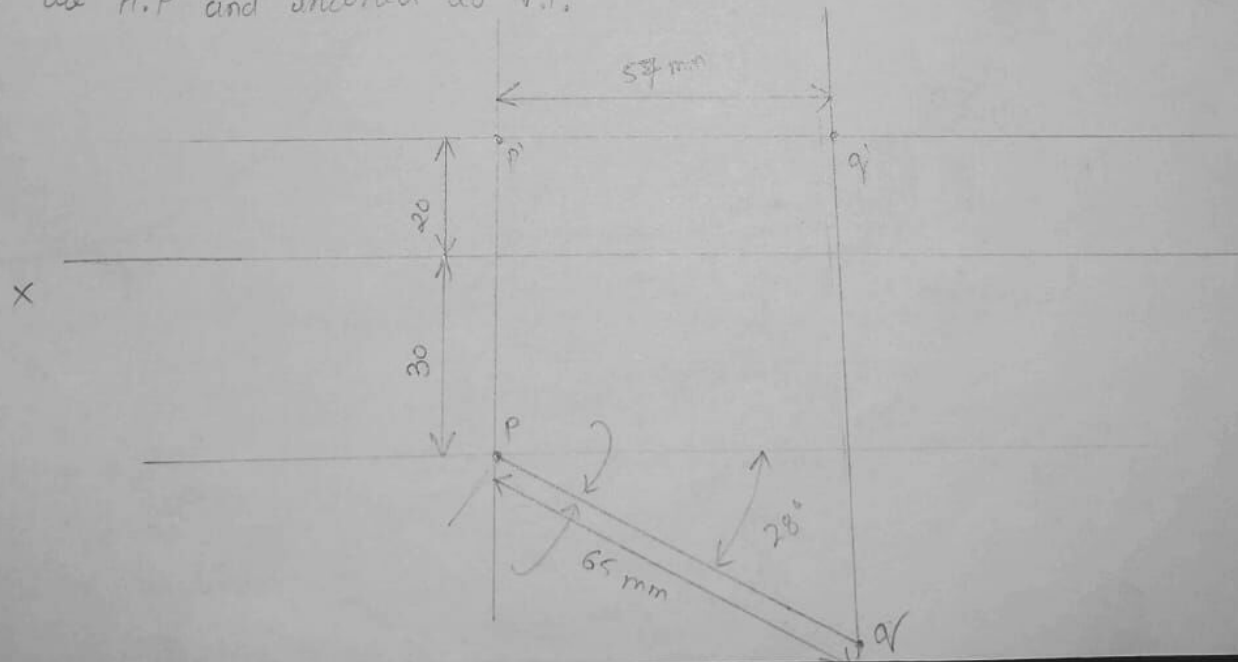
7) line is inclined to one plane and parallel to the another plane.
 a) parallel to V.P. and inclined to H.P.

Ans 65mm line parallel to vertical plane and 20 mm above HP
 30 mm in front of VP
 line PQ is 25° inclined with HP.



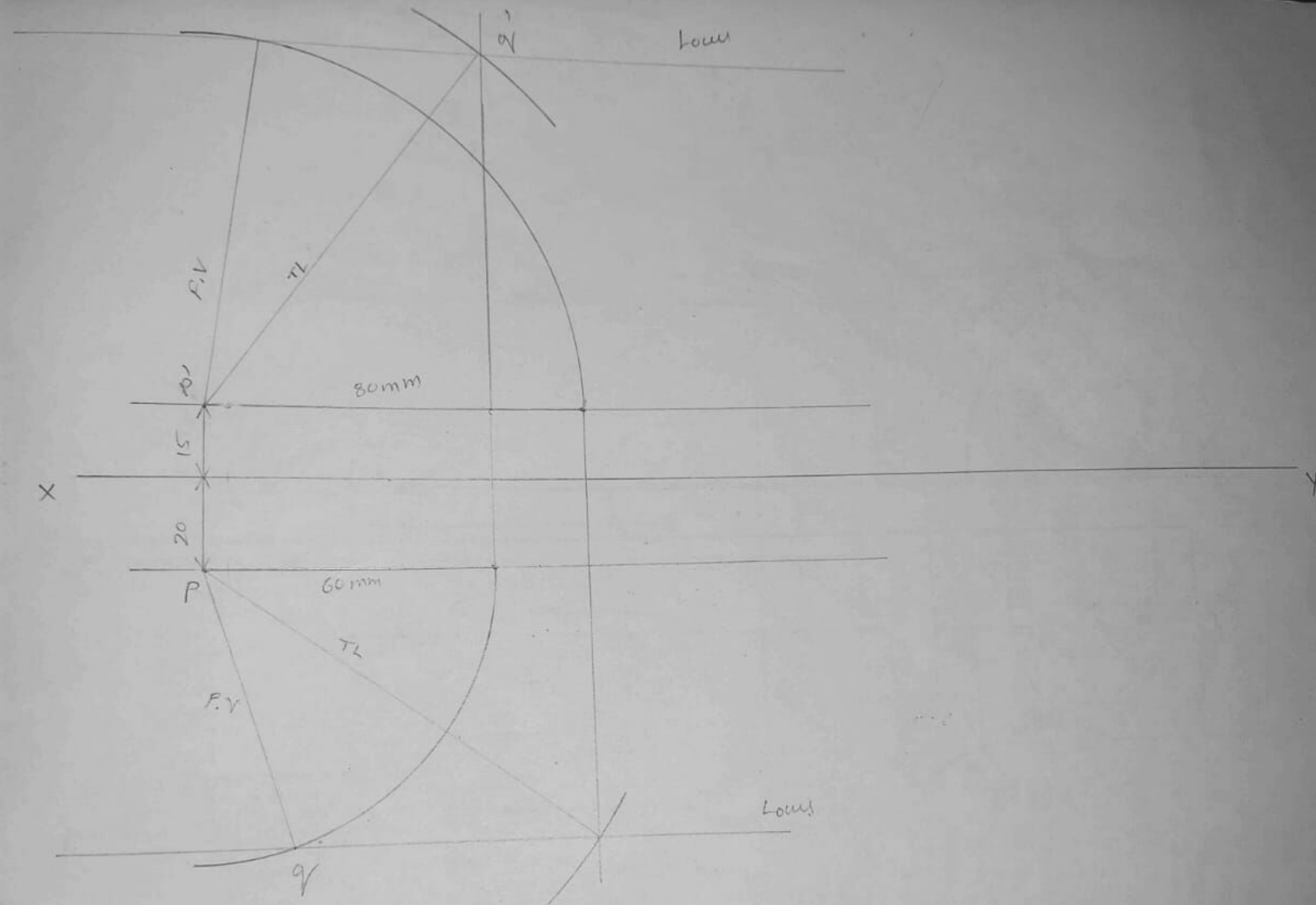
b) parallel to H.P. and inclined to V.P.

Ans 65mm PQ parallel to VP. 20 mm above H.P.
 30 mm in front of VP
 28° inclined to VP.

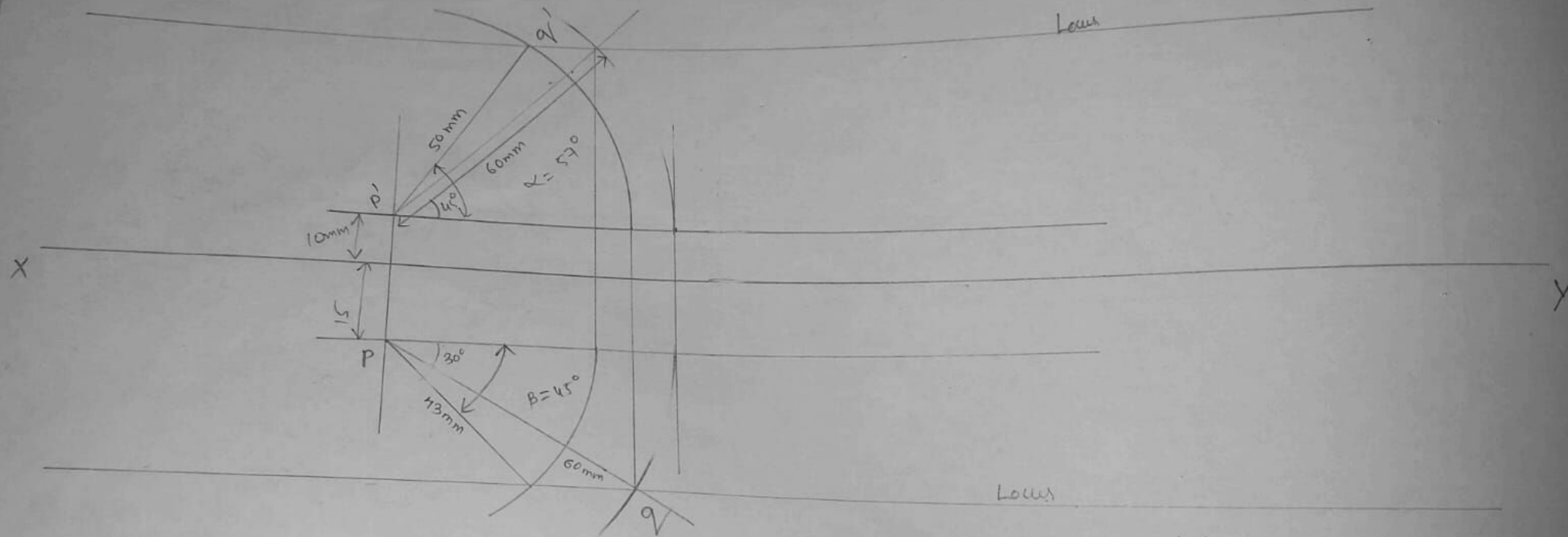


line at
 $\theta = 45^\circ$
 $\theta = 30^\circ$
 in mm
 (AL) =

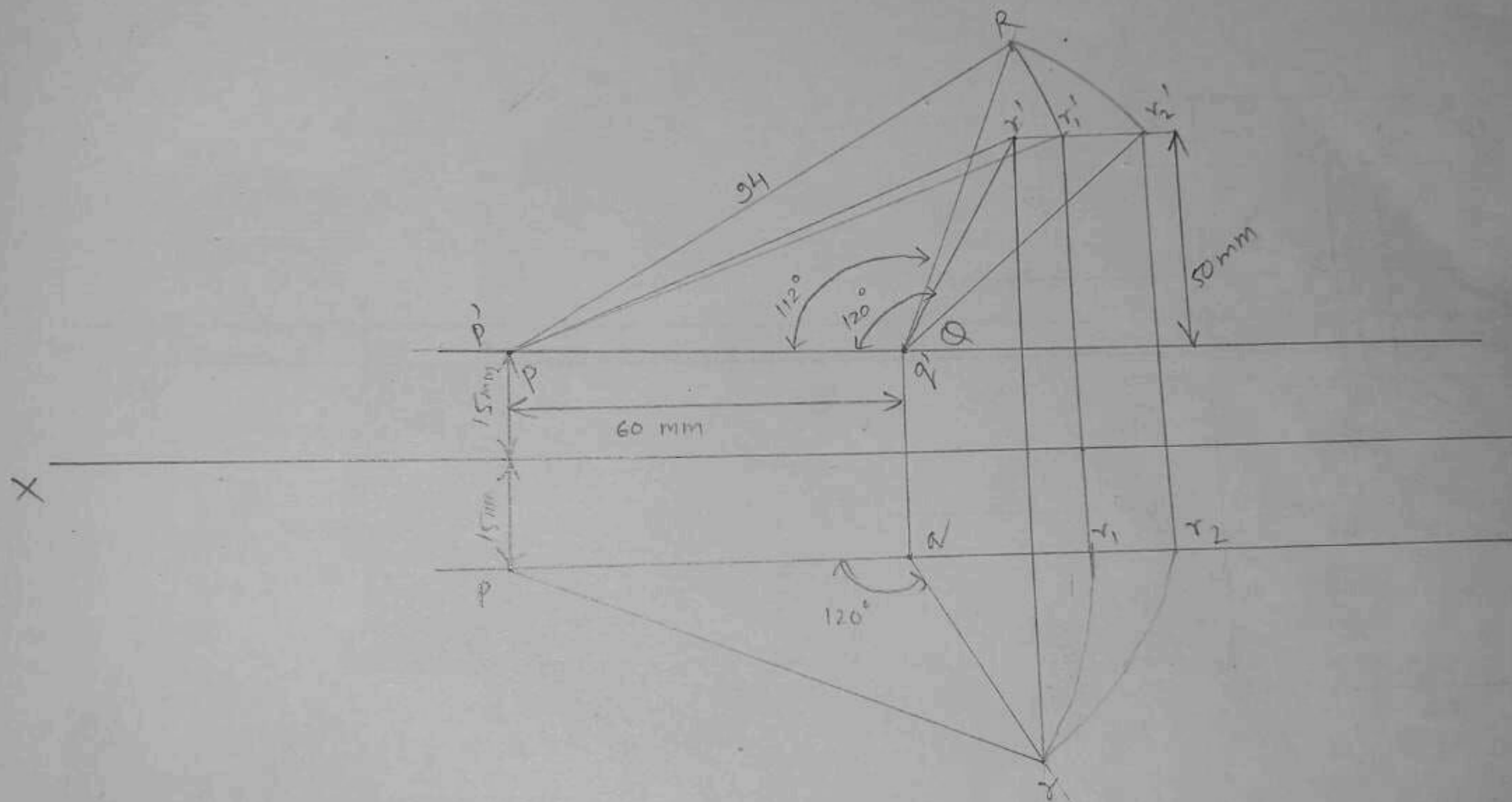
9.24
 Solve:-



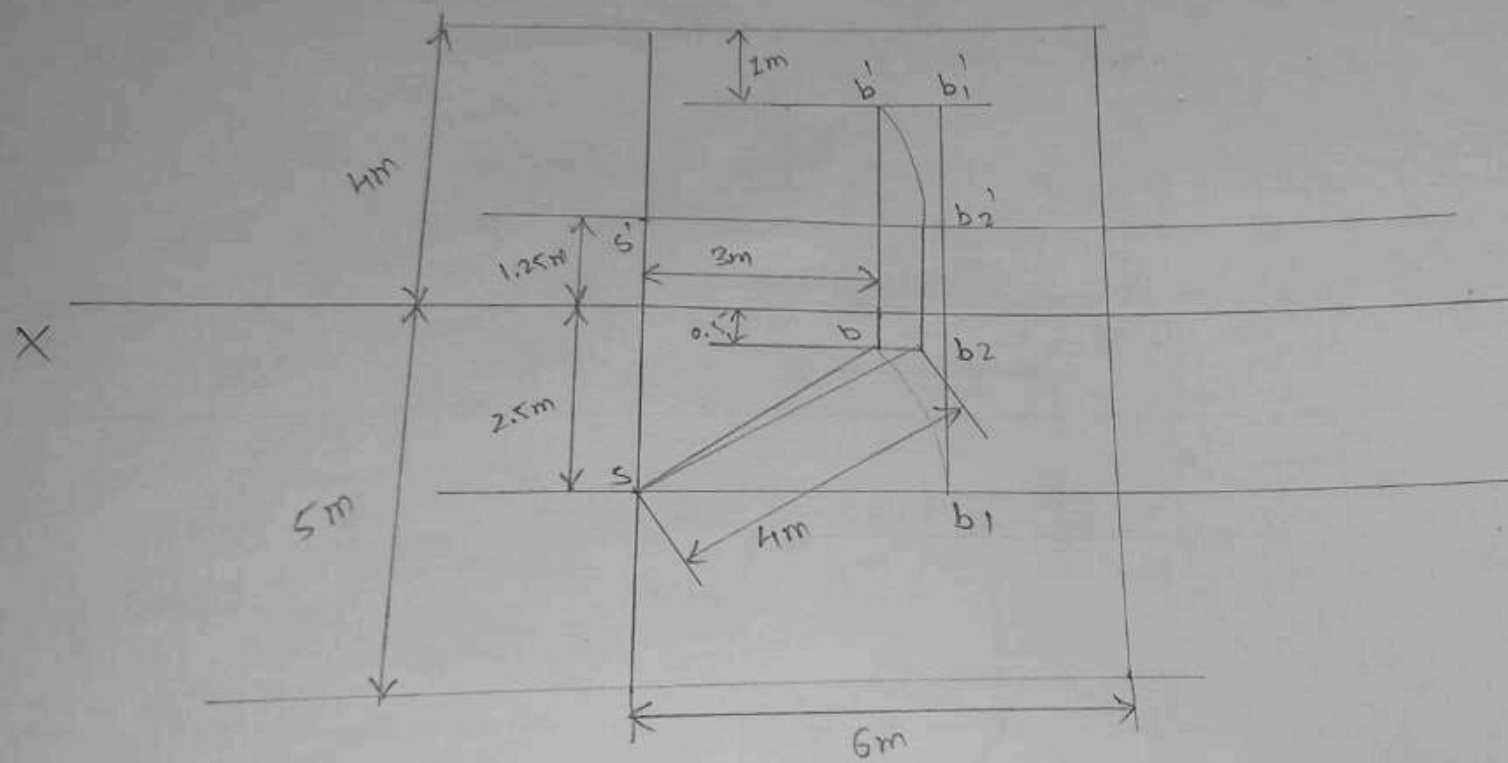
Ans:-
 $\theta = 72^\circ$
 $\phi = 81^\circ$



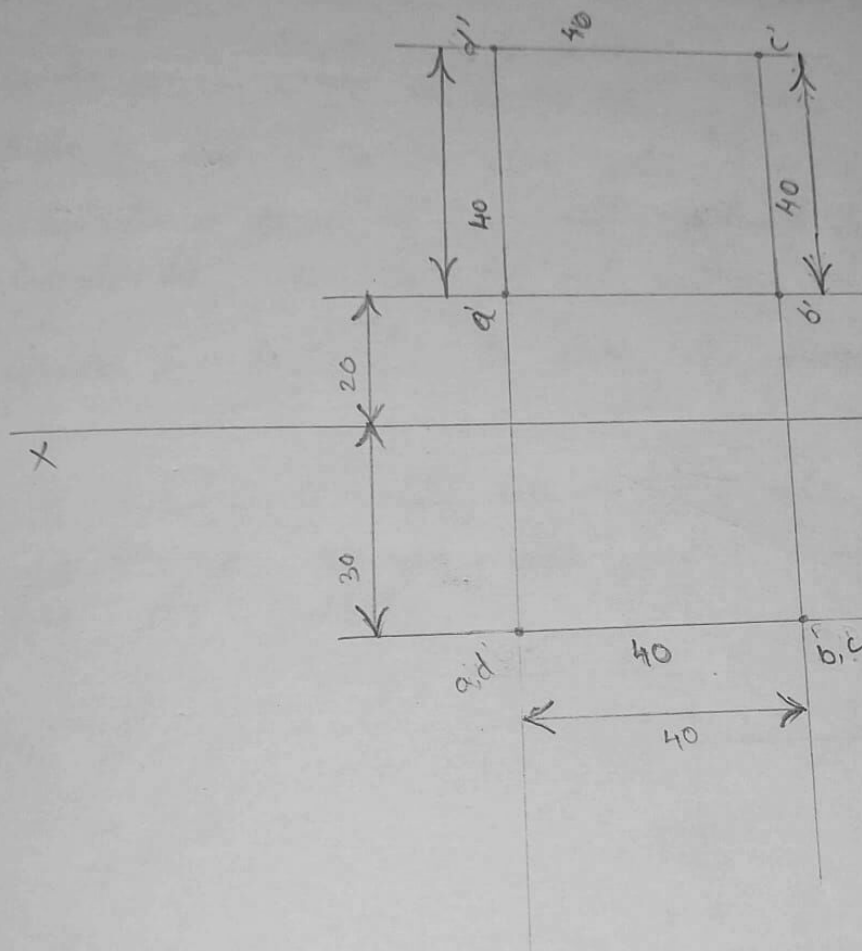
Apparent length = 50 mm $P'Q'$
 apparent length = 43 mm PQ
 $\alpha = 57^\circ$
 $\beta = 45^\circ$



Ques 9.14
Soln



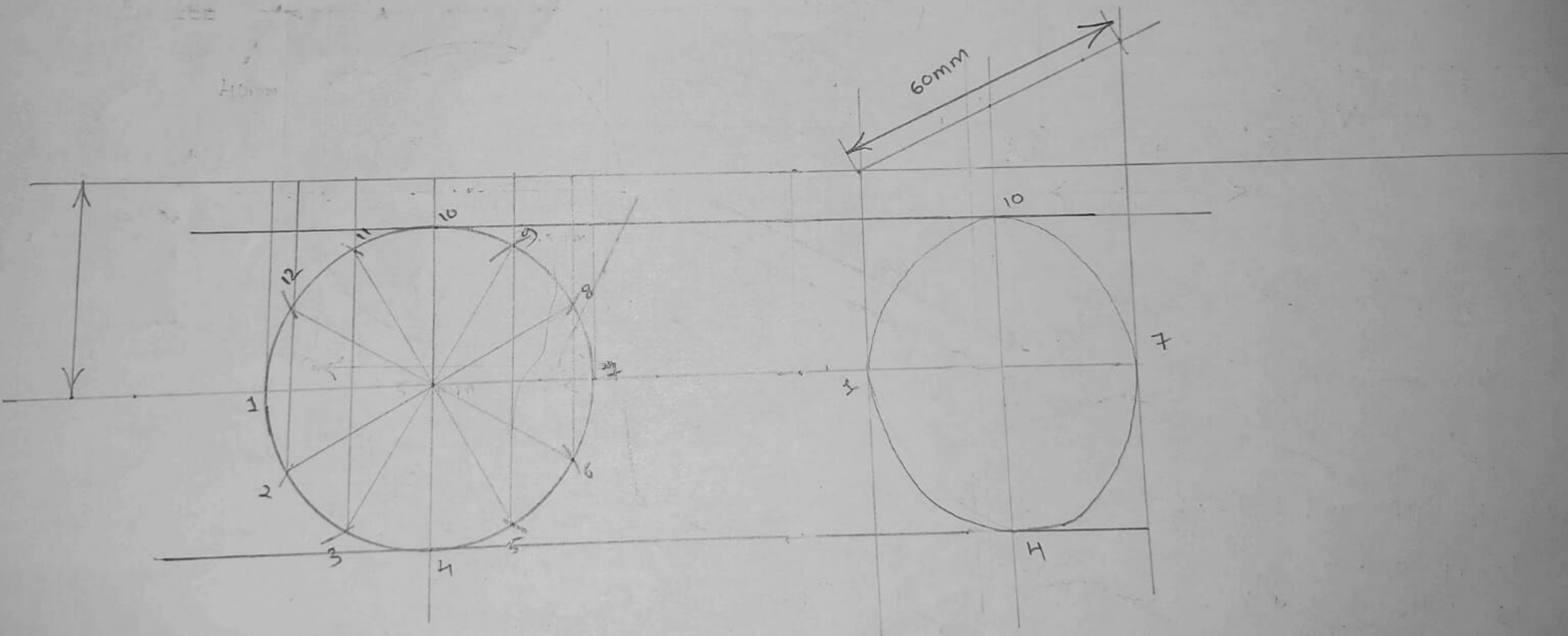
(a)
solution



~~b/w the plane and line~~
Plane is inclined at an angle.

- (a) Inclined to HP and \perp to VP
- (b) Inclined to VP and \perp to HP
- (c) Inclined to both HP and VP.

Point of circumference of the circular plate is on the H.P. and inclined 25° to the H.P. and diameter of circular plate is 60mm, and center of circular plate 40 mm in front of V.P.



Projection of Cylinders

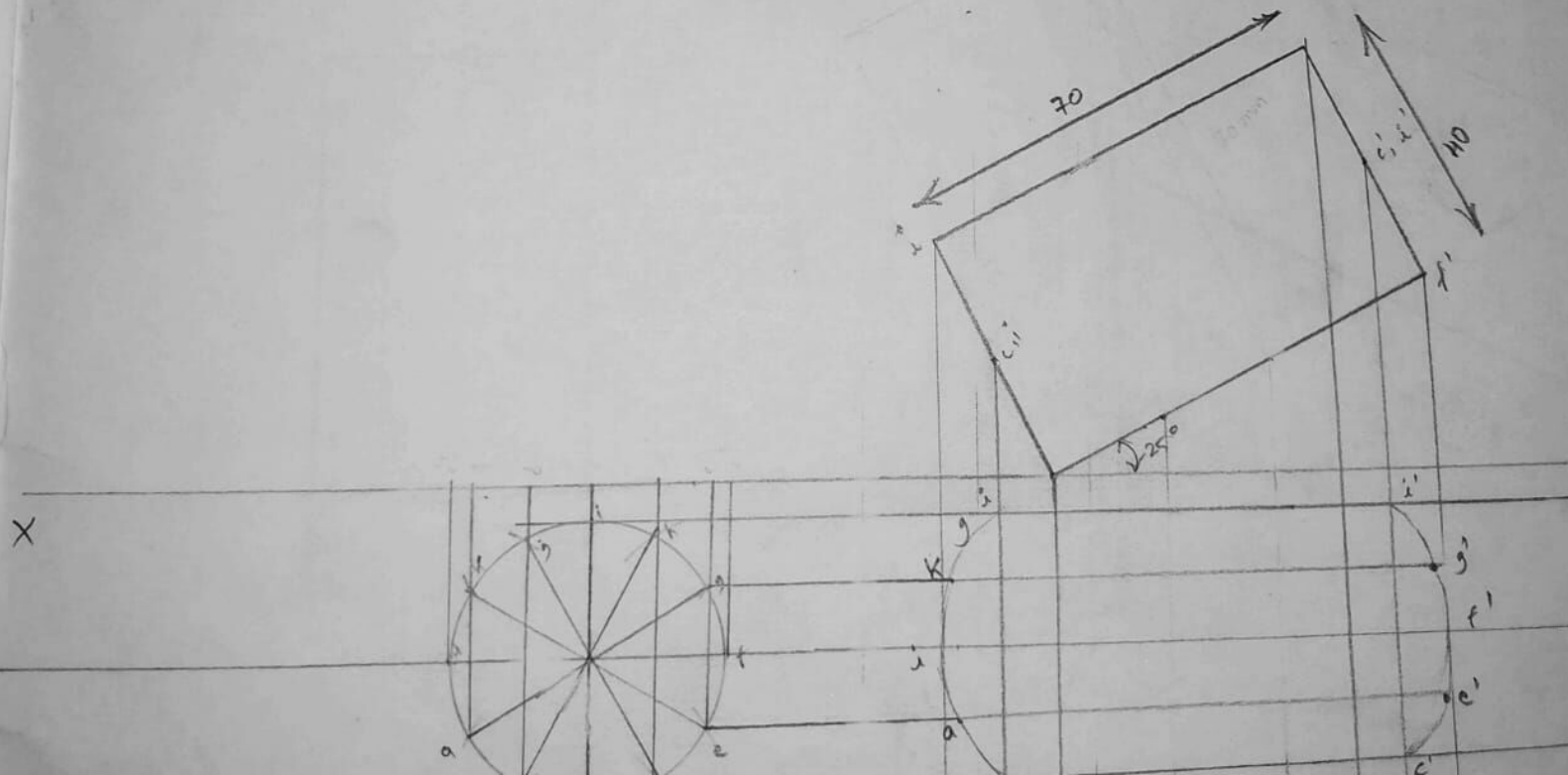
Projection of Solids

- (a) Cylinder is \parallel to both the plane (Solid).
- (b) Cylinder is \parallel to one plane and \perp to another plane.
- Cylinder is \parallel to HP and \perp to VP.
 - Cylinder is \perp to HP and \parallel to VP.
- (c) Cylinder is inclined to one plane and \parallel or \perp to another plane.
- Cylinder is \perp to VP and inclined to HP.
 - Cylinder is \parallel to HP and inclined to VP.
- (d) Cylinder is inclined to both the plane.

By M.H.

Ques. Point of circumference of bottom of cylinder is on the HP and diameter of cylinder is 40 mm and axis of cylinder is 70 mm and parallel 25° inclined to HP and \parallel to the V.P. draw the projection of the cylinder.

- Kind of object?
- Position of object condition
- Stage \rightarrow step



Plane Scale :- A plane scale consist of a line divided into suitable number of equal parts or units which is sub-divided

$$RF = \frac{\text{Drawing length}}{\text{Actual length}} = \frac{1}{100000} = 1:10^5 \quad (\text{Map})$$

4mm = 1cm = 10mm

Enlarged scale $RL > 1$
 Reduced scale $RL < 1$
 Plain scale $RL = 1$

$$LOS = RF \times \text{Length}_{\text{max}}$$

length of

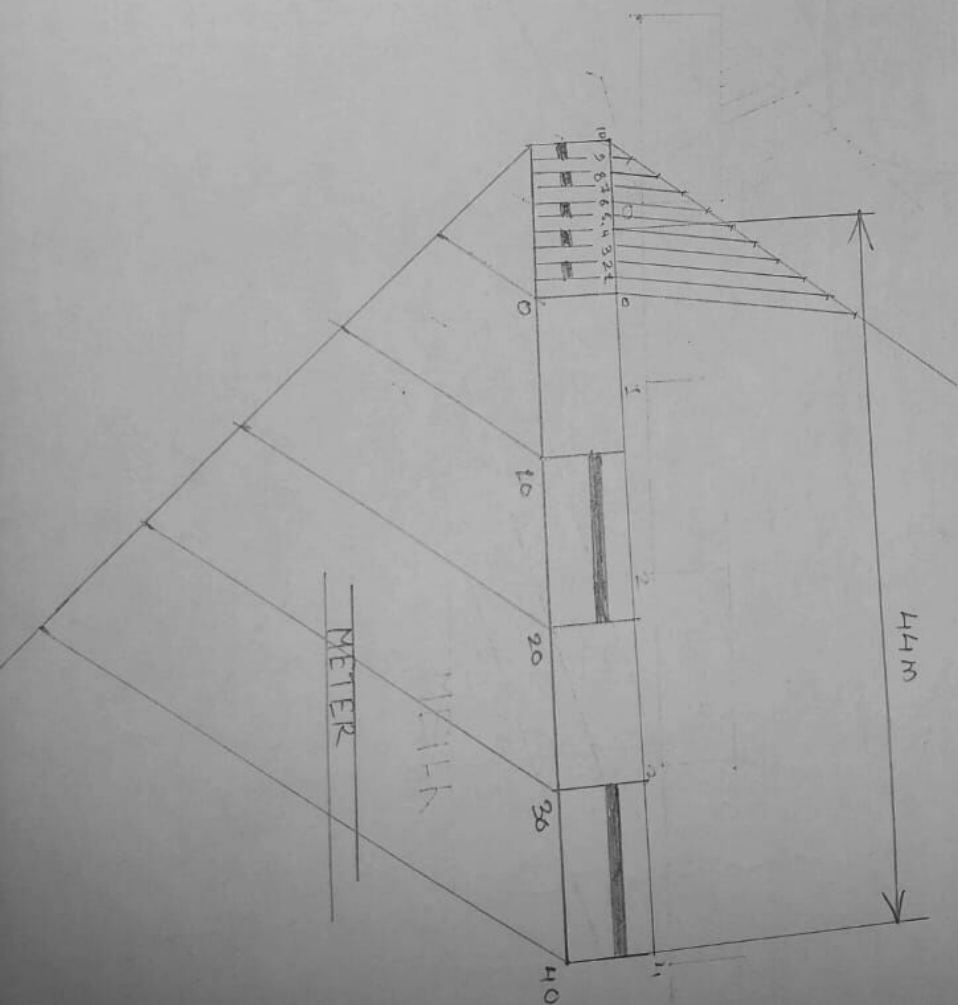
Answer of
 Problem
 Ques 4.8

$$RF = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$L_{\text{max}} = 50 \text{ M}$$

$$M_{\text{ask}} = 44 \text{ M}$$

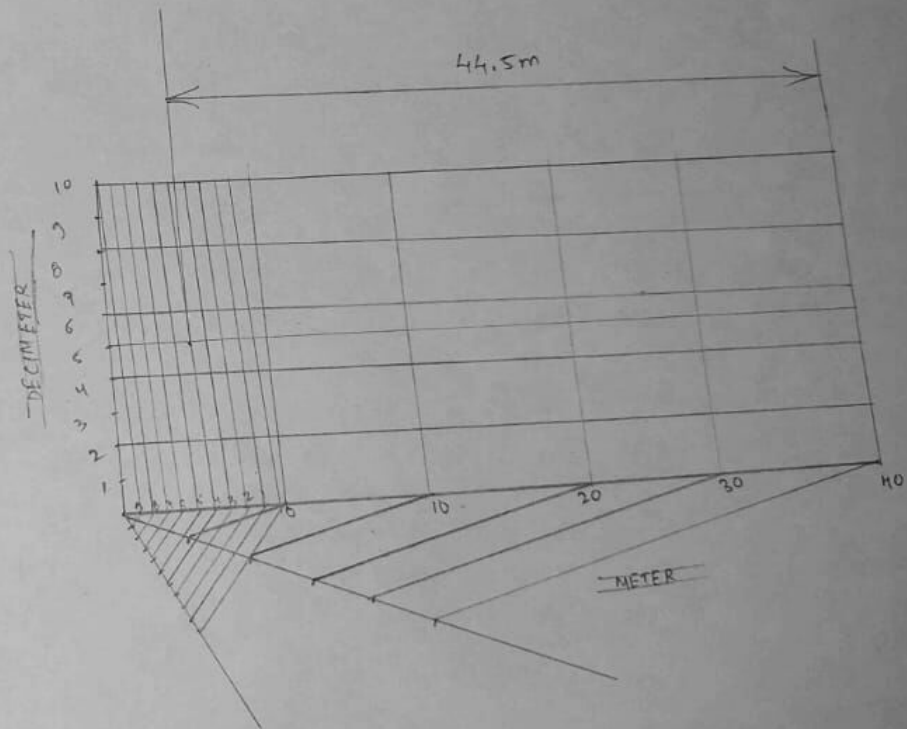
$$LOS = \frac{1}{400} \times 50 \times 1000 = 12.5 \text{ cm}$$



Problem 4.17

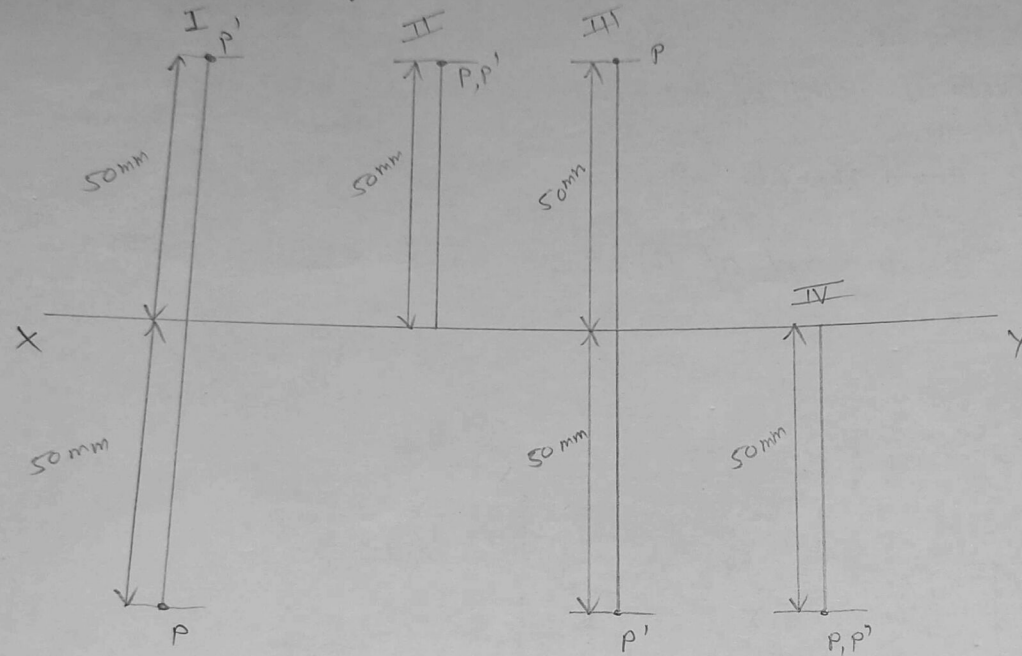
$$RF = \frac{4}{400} = 1:100$$

$$LOS = \frac{1}{100} \times 50 = 12.5 \text{ cm}$$



Ex. 2

Ques 2 A point P is 50 mm from both the reference planes. Draw its projections in all possible positions.



Ques 3
Soln (a)

(b)

