Chapter 6 Orthographic Reading





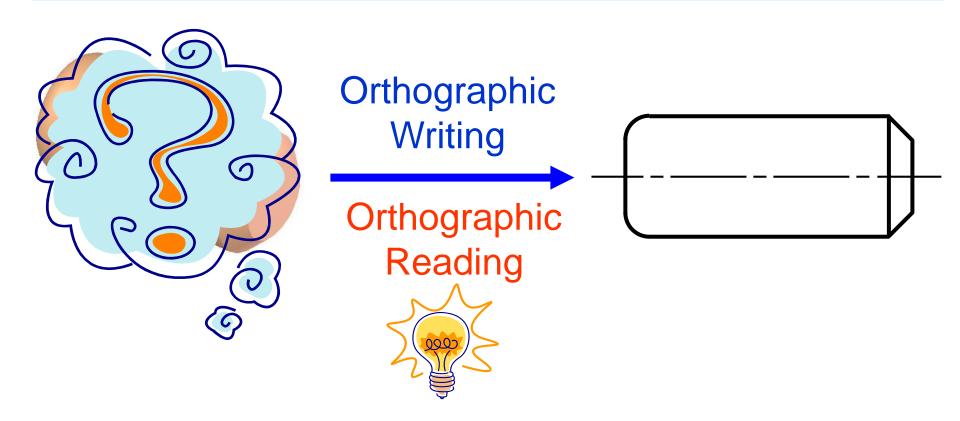


TOPICS

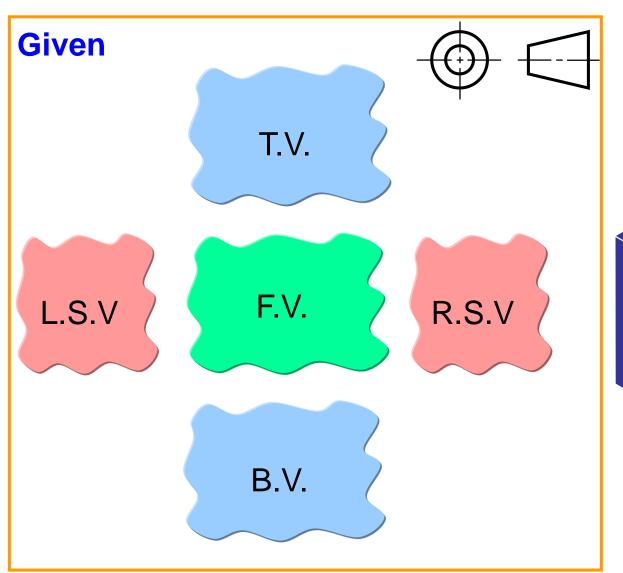
- Definition
- Orthographic Reading
 - Analysis by Solids
 - Analysis by Surfaces
- Missing View Problems
- Self Practice Problems

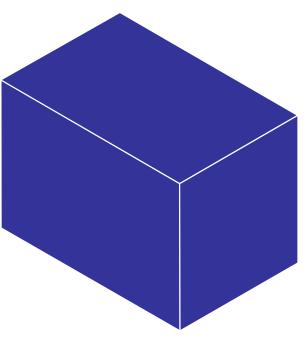
DEFINITION

Reading a drawing is the process of *recognizing the shape of an object* by interpreting the orthographic views.



VIEWING DIRECTION





ORTHOGRAPHIC READING Analysis by Solids





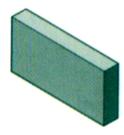


BASIC IDEA

Objects are decomposed into solid geometric primitives.

Some of familiar solid objects

Rectangular prism



Cylinder



Negative cylinder (Hole)

BASIC IDEA

Objects are decomposed into solid geometric primitives.

Some of familiar solid objects

Cone



Pyramid

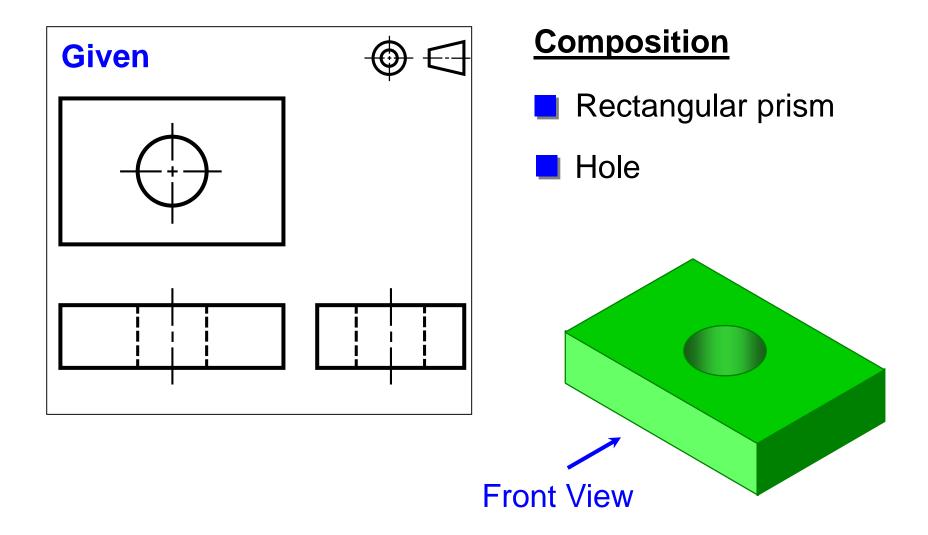


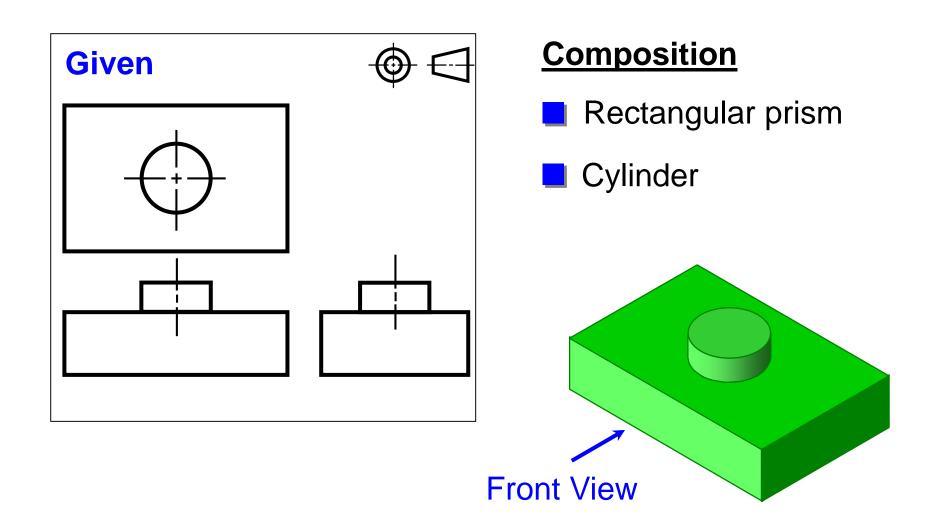
Sphere



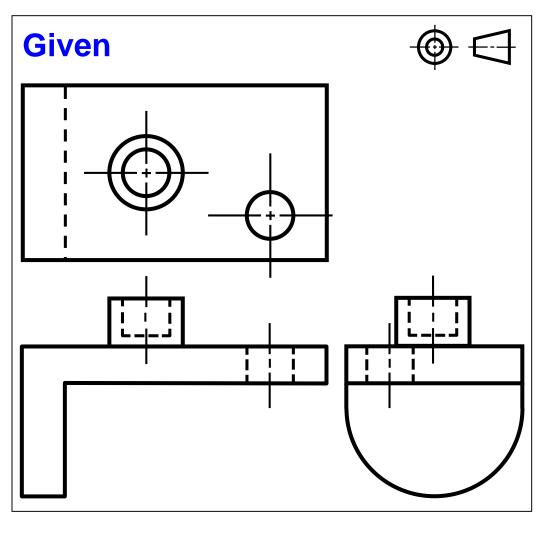
READING STEPS

- Orient yourself with the views given.
 (Choose the viewing direction.)
- Read the individual surfaces that appeared in each view and related to each other.
- 3. Create a proper solid geometric primitive from each reading.
- 4. Assembly all of solid geometric primitive according to orthographic views.



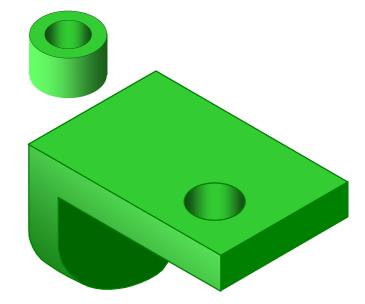


EXAMPLE C

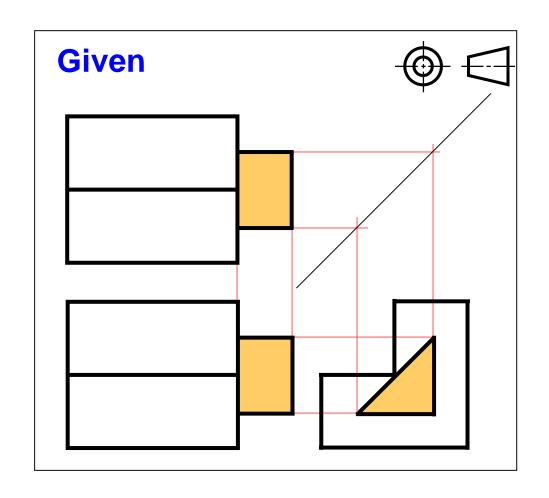


Composition

- Cylinder with a blind hole.
- L-shaped with round end
- Hole



EXAMPLE D

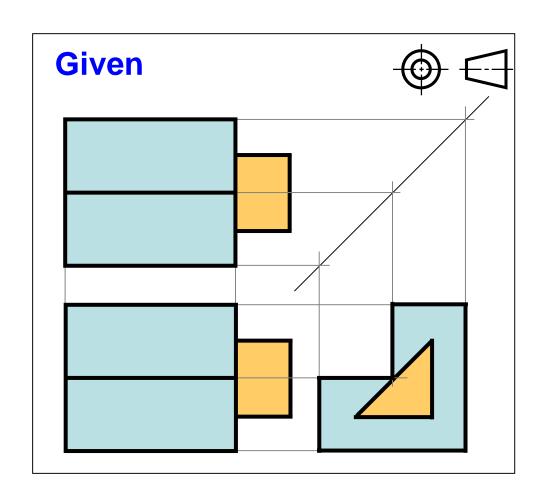


Composition

Wedge

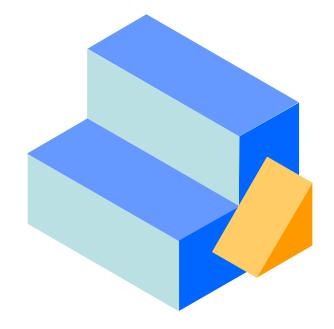


EXAMPLE D



Composition

- Wedge
- L-shaped block



ORTHOGRAPHIC READING Analysis by Surfaces







READING STEPS

- 1. Orient yourself with the views given.
- Read the individual set of lines or surface that appeared in each view and related to each other.

An understanding in orthographic projection, i.e. meaning of lines and surfaces are almost important.

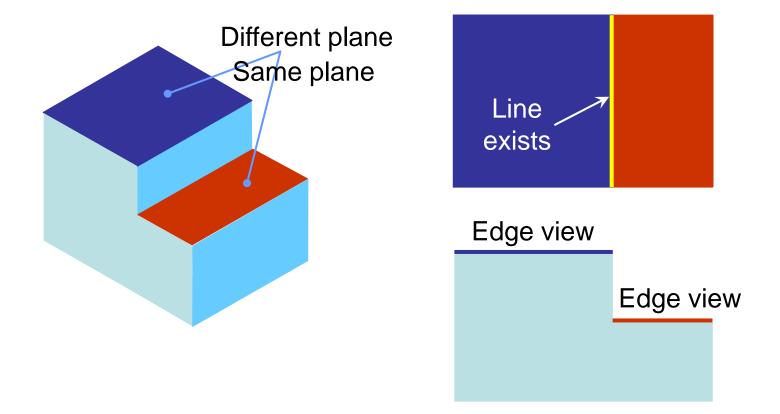
READING STEPS

- 3. Mentally create and sketch a form of the surface that produce the same orthographic views as those at the beginning.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until all surfaces are read.

During this repeating process, the details of an object are added up until its completed shape is obtained.

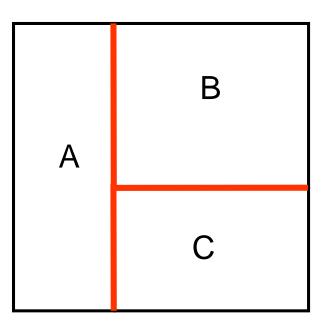
GUIDANCE 1

Adjacent areas that are not in the same plane must be separated by lines.



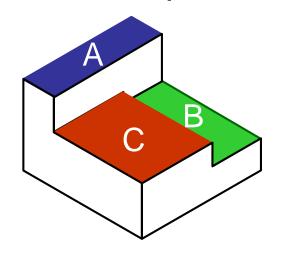
EXAMPLE

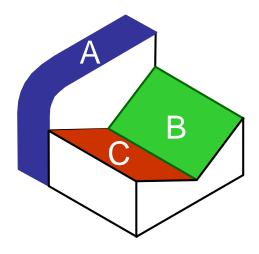


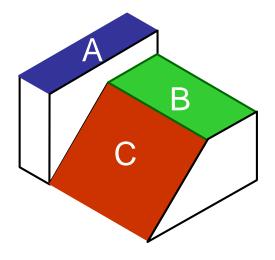


All surfaces A, B and C are **not** in the same plane.

Some of possible objects' shape.

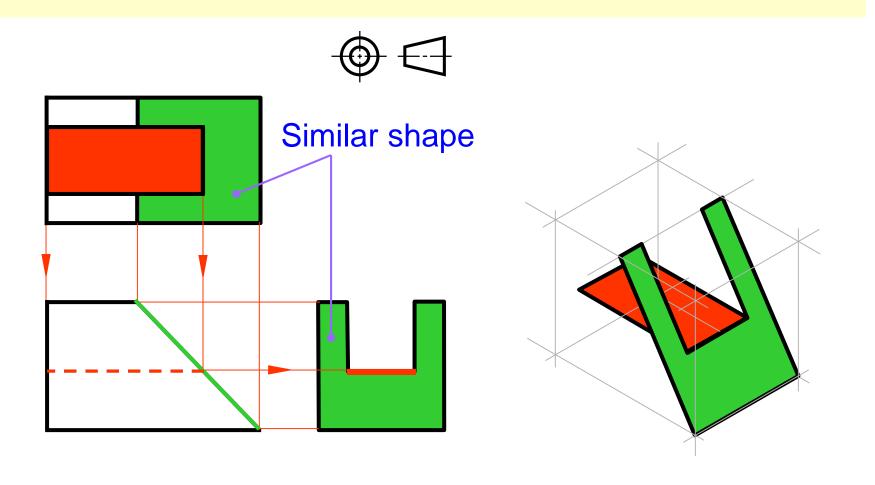






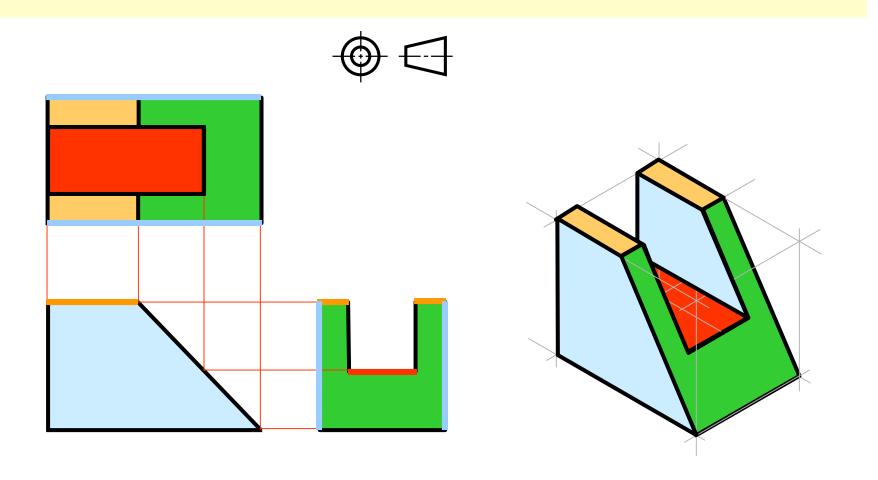
GUIDANCE 2

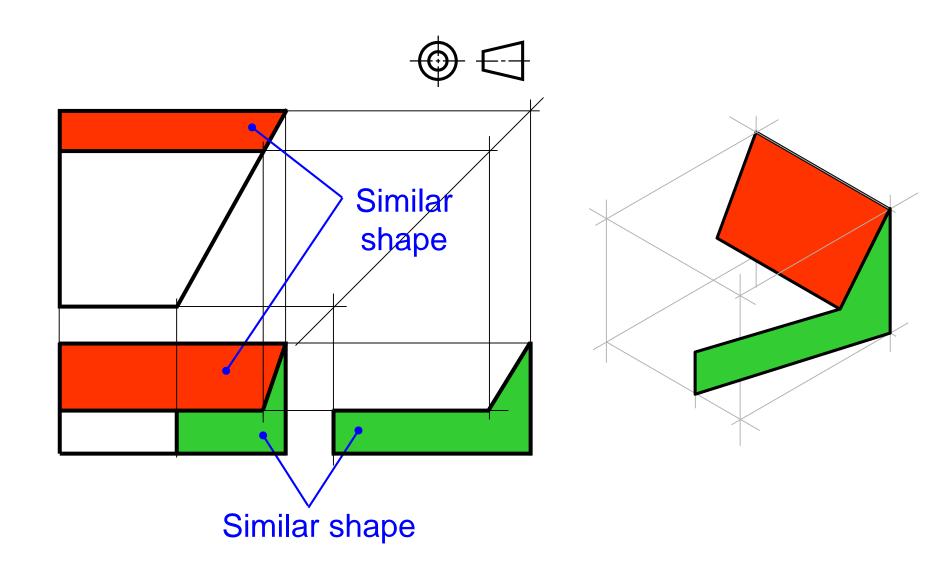
Areas that show a similar shape in more than one view is the same surface.

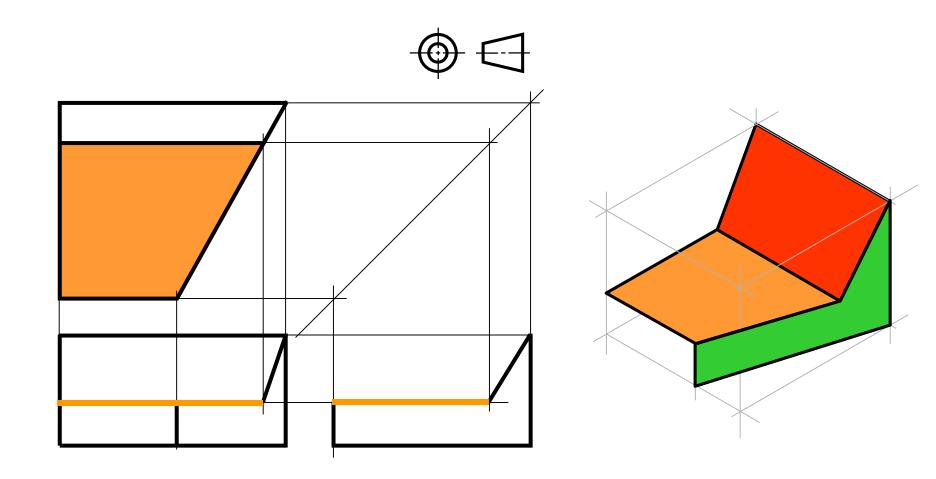


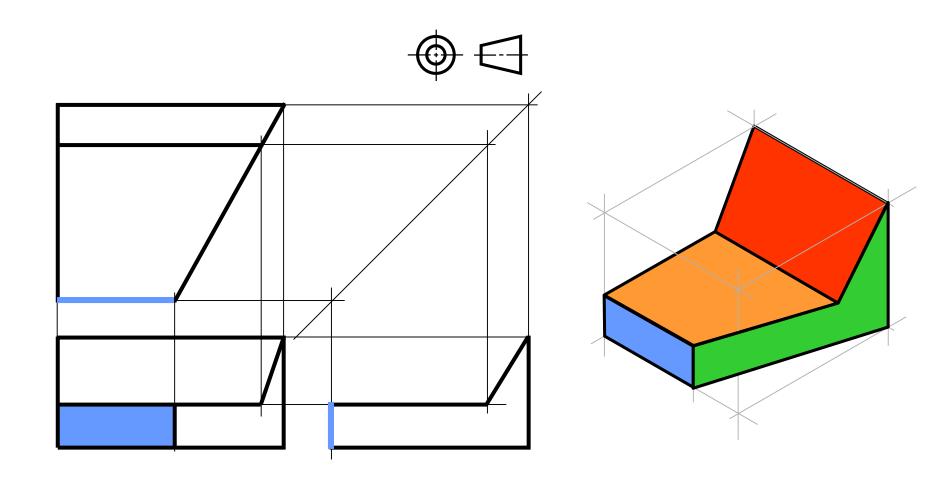
GUIDANCE 2

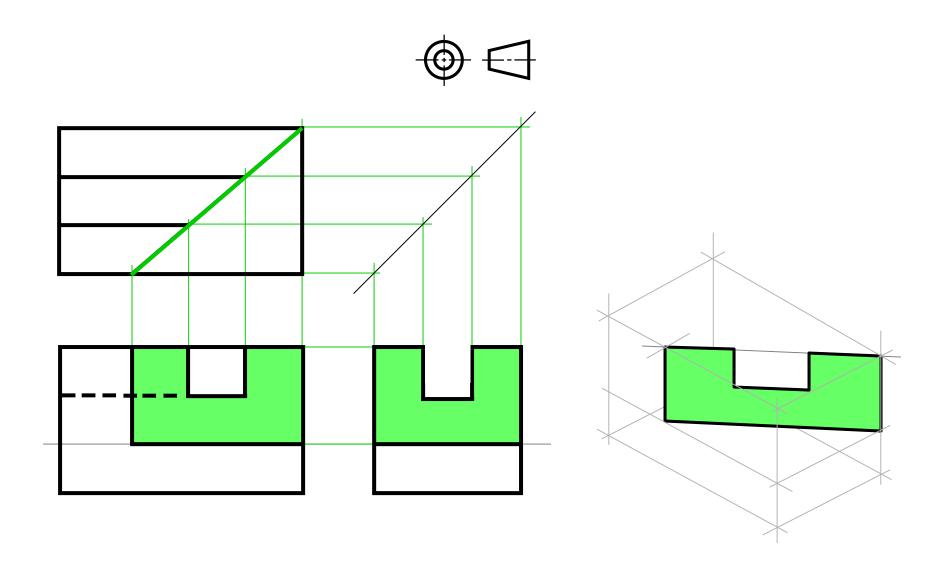
Areas that show a similar shape in more than one view is the same surface.

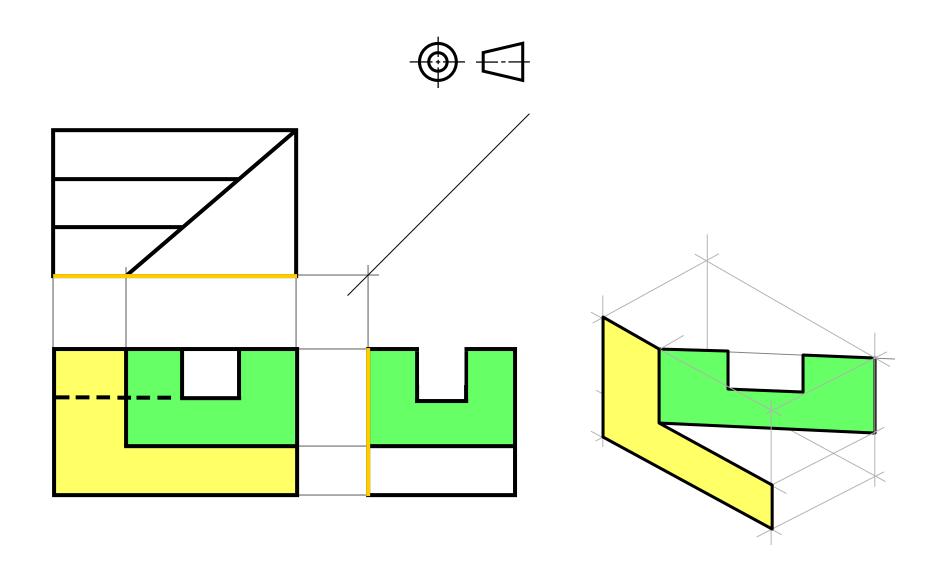


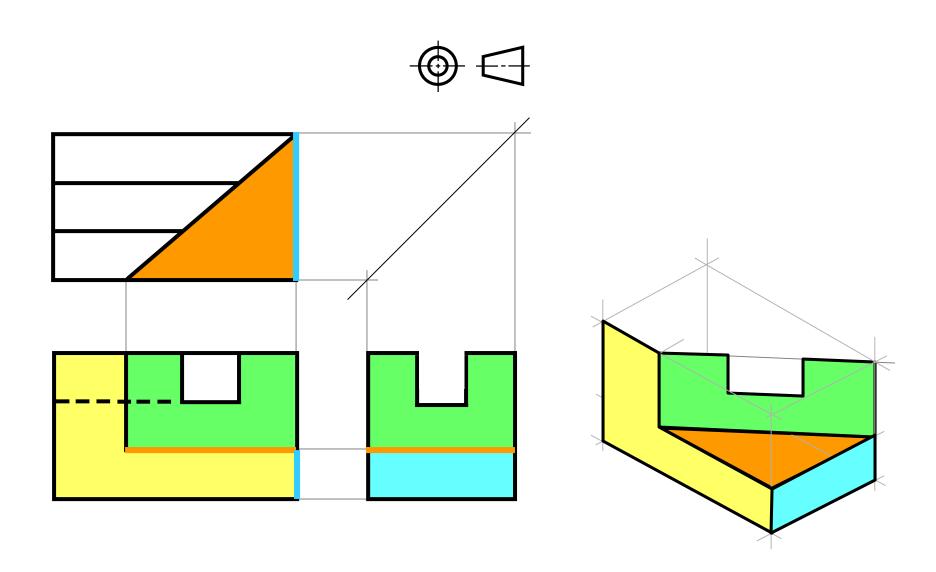


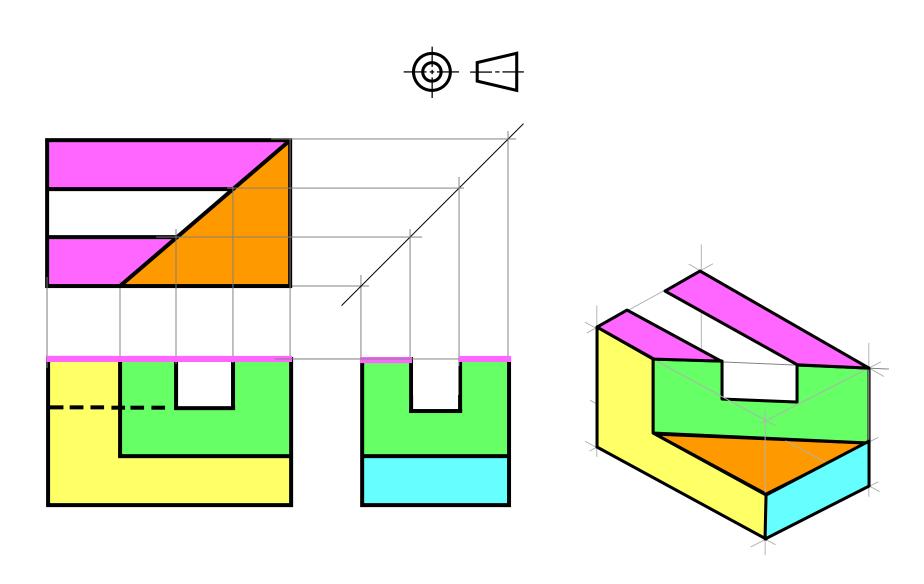


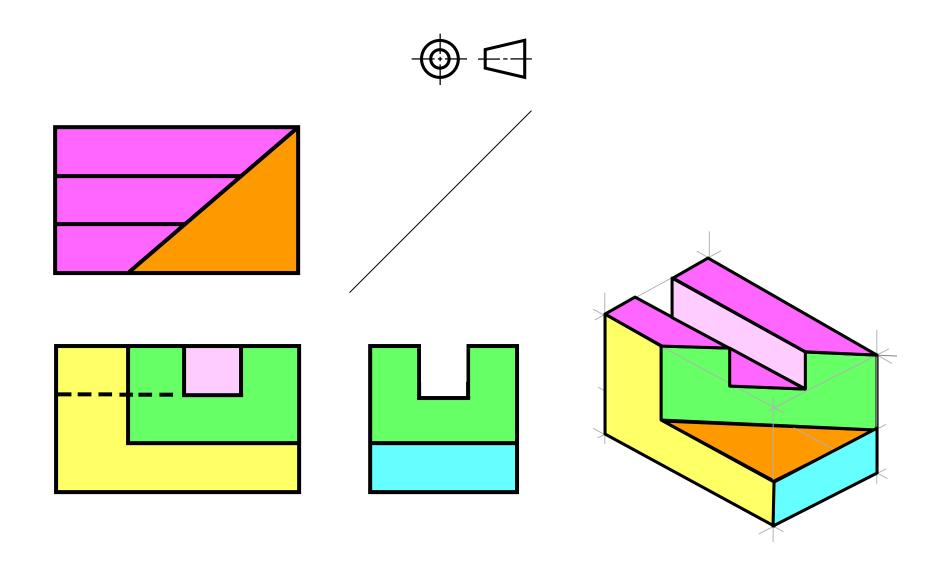








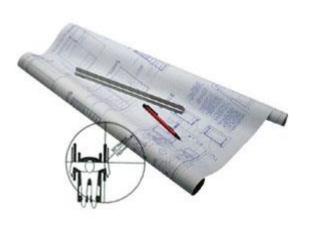




Missing View Problems

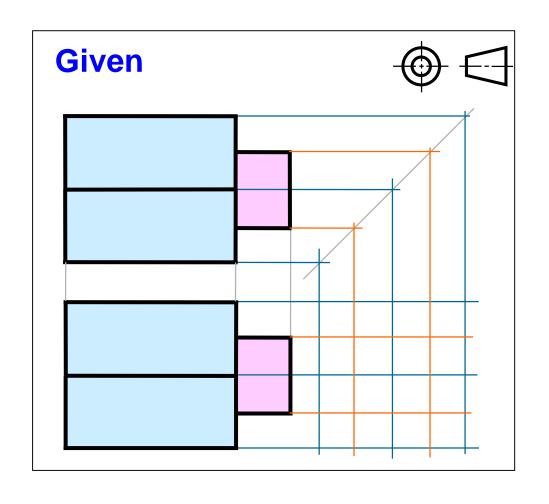


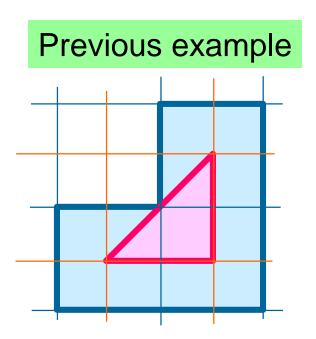


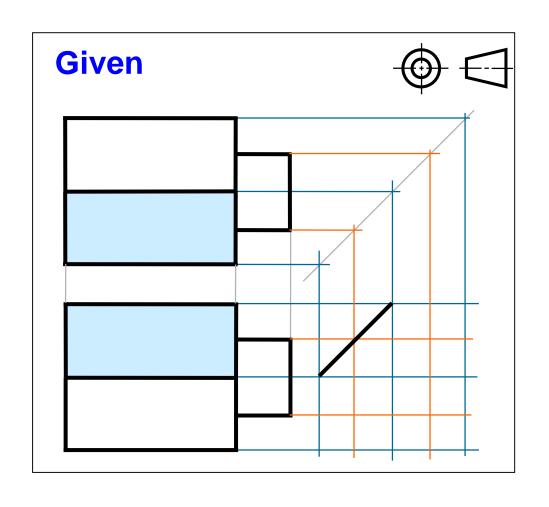


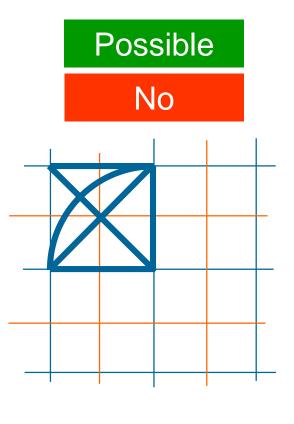




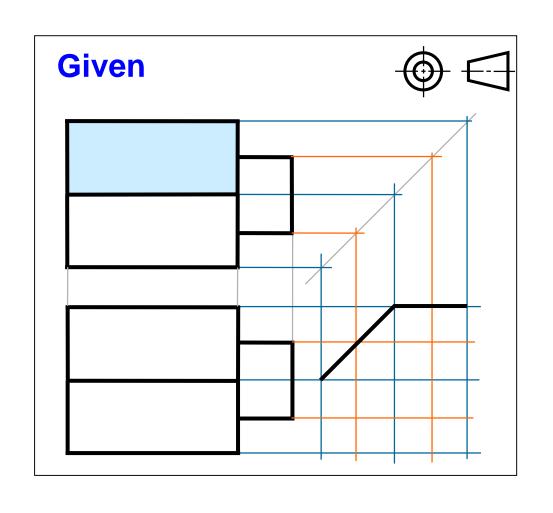




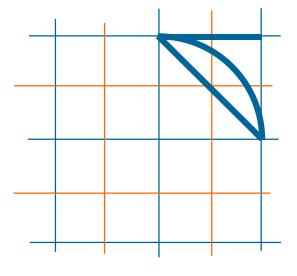




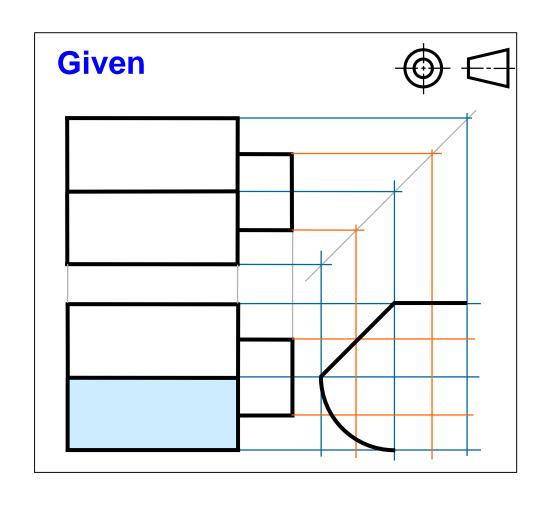
Select this line



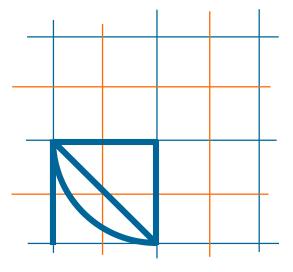
Possible



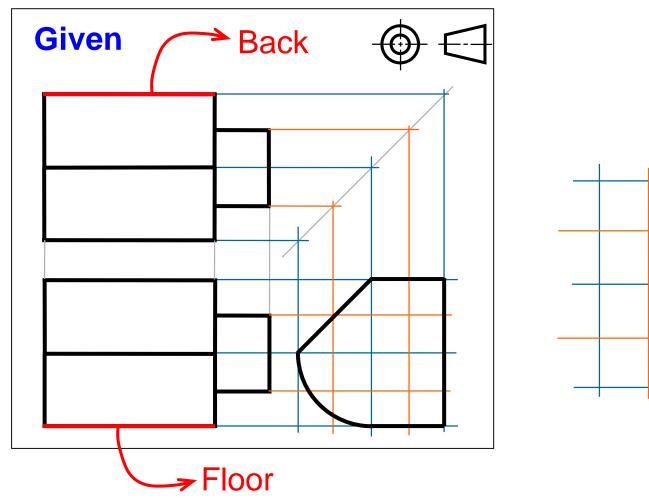
Select this line

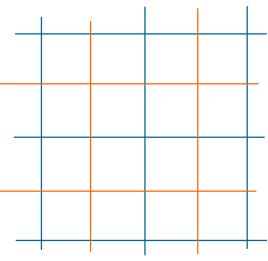


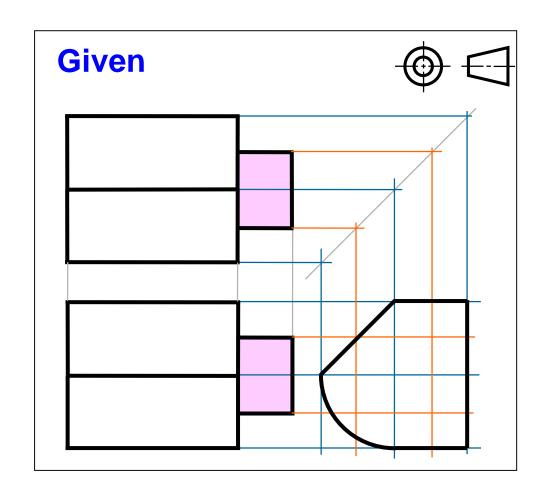
Possible



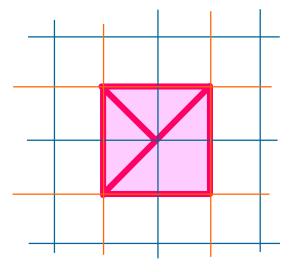
Select this line

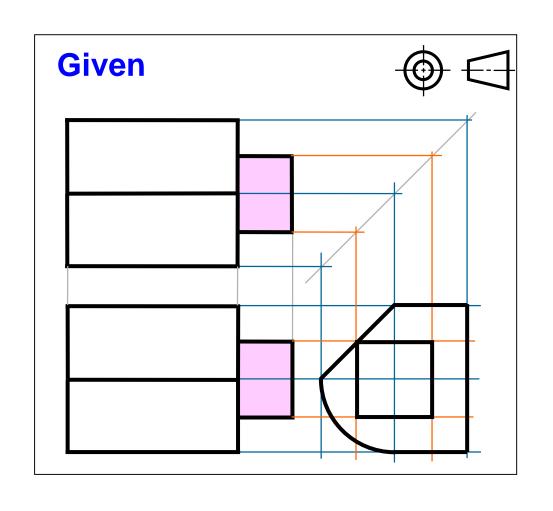




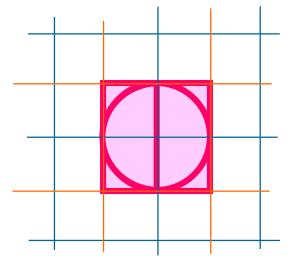


Possible

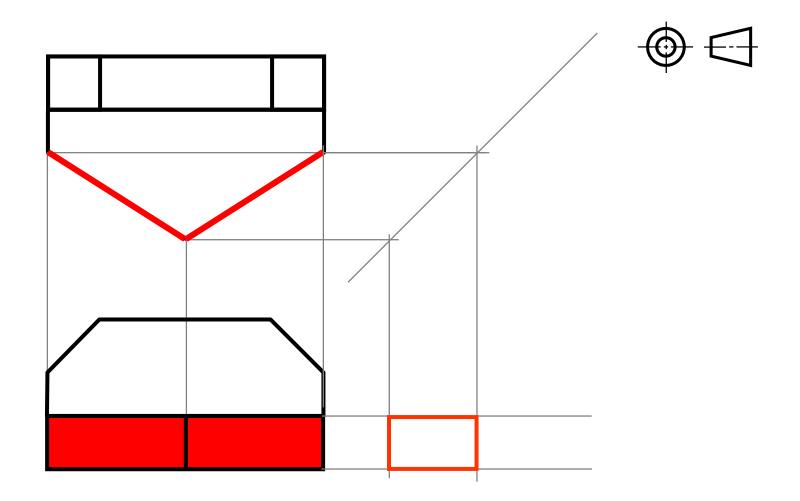


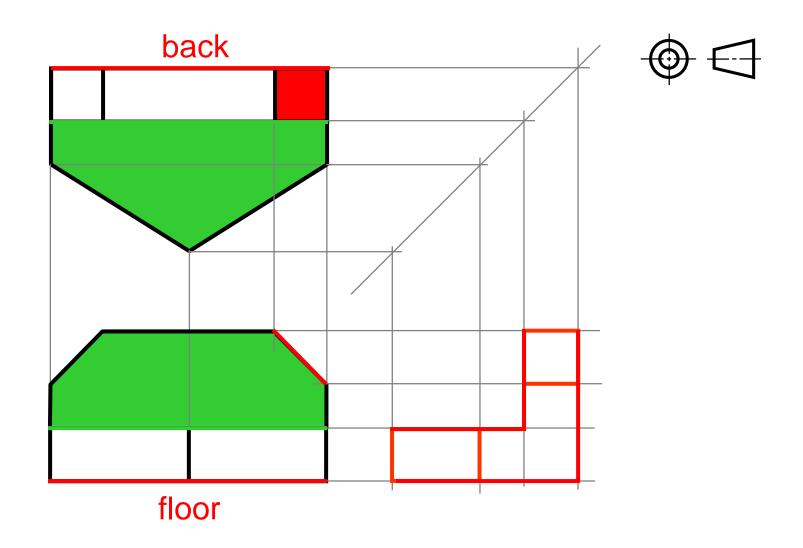


Possible

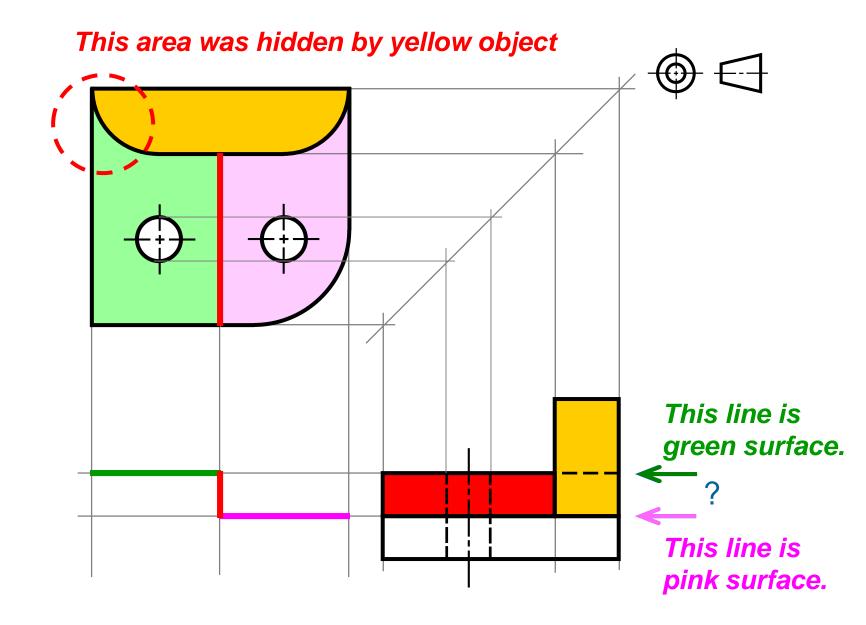


Select this type

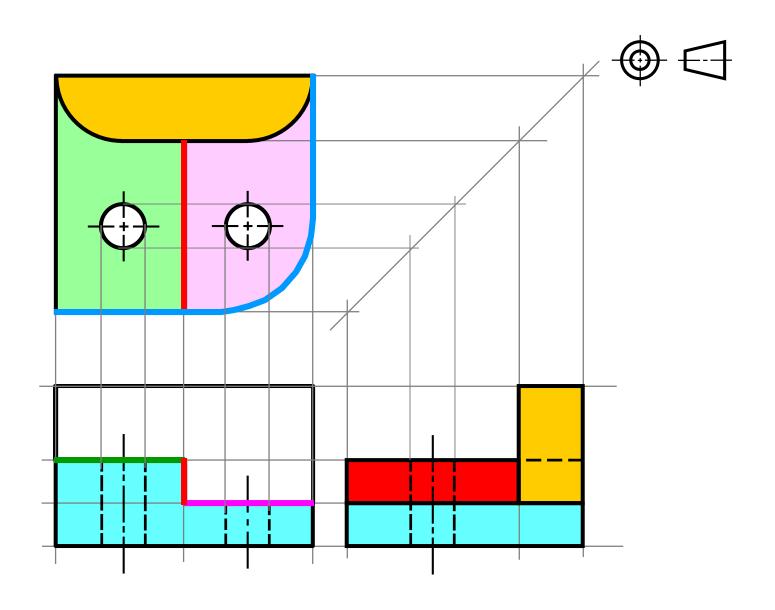




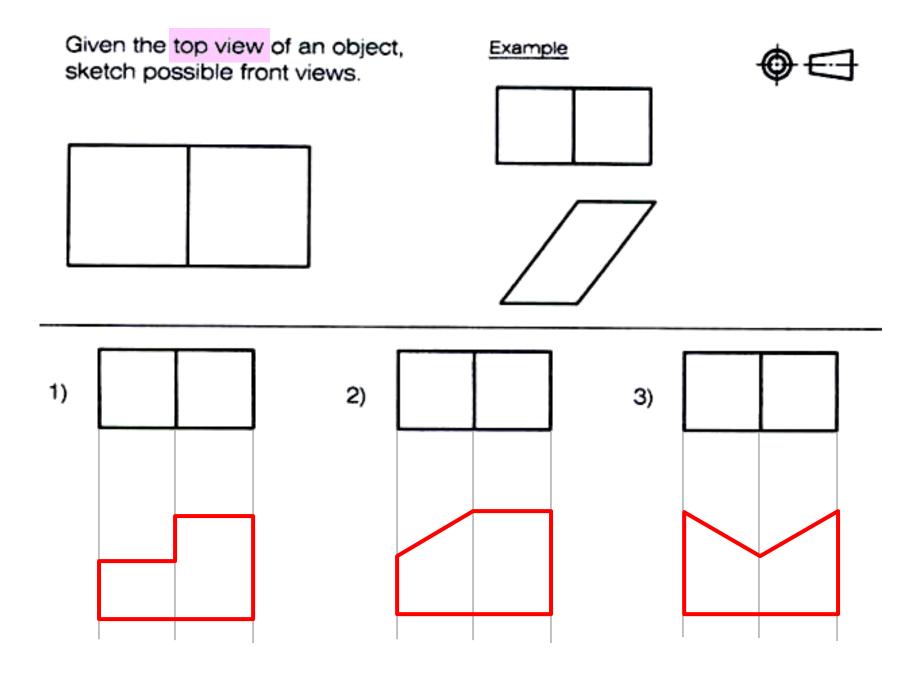
EXAMPLE C



EXAMPLE C



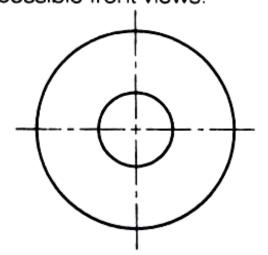
SELF PEACTICE

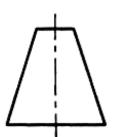


Given the top view of an object, sketch possible front views.

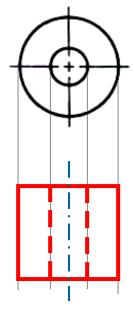




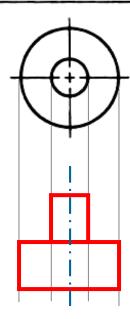




1)



2)



3)

