

### 2.3.7 To Draw Common Line Tangents to Given Two Circles

#### (a) Open Belt Tangent

- Draw circles with  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  as their centers,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as their radii respectively. The relative positions of  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are also given. (Figure 2.36(a))
- Draw a circle with  $O_2$  as center and  $R_2 - R_1$  as radius. (Figure 2.36(b))
- Join  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  and draw it perpendicular to locate its midpoint A. (Figure 2.36(c))
- With A as center and  $O_1A (= O_2A)$  as radius draw a circle which intersects the circle with radius  $R_2 - R_1$  at point B. (Figure 2.36(d))
- Join  $O_2$  and B and extend it to get point of tangency  $T_2$  on the circle with radius  $R_2$ . (Figure 2.36(e))

- Draw a straight line passing through  $O_1$  and parallel to  $O_2T_2$  intersecting the circle with radius  $R_1$  at point  $T_1$ , which is the other required point of tangency. (Figure 2.36(f))
- Joint  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  to get the required tangent (Figure 2.36(g))
- Repeat the same procedure to get the tangent on the bottom side. (Figure 2.36(h))



Figure 2.36(a)

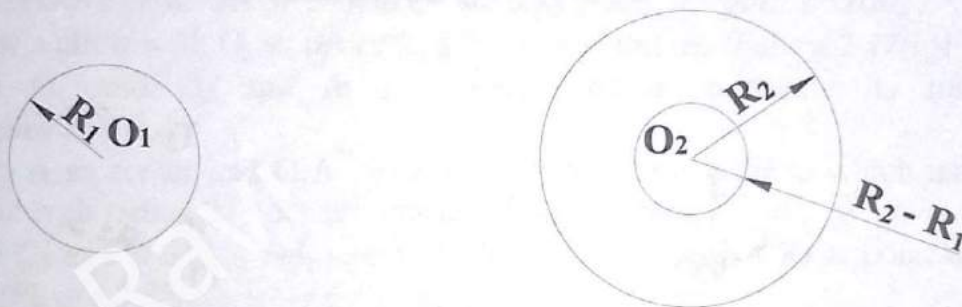


Figure 2.36(b)

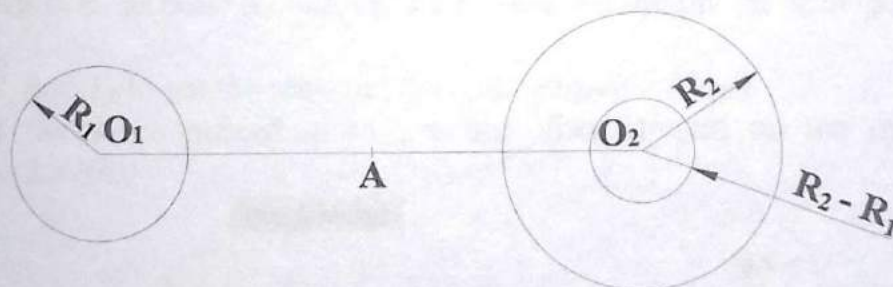


Figure 2.36(c)

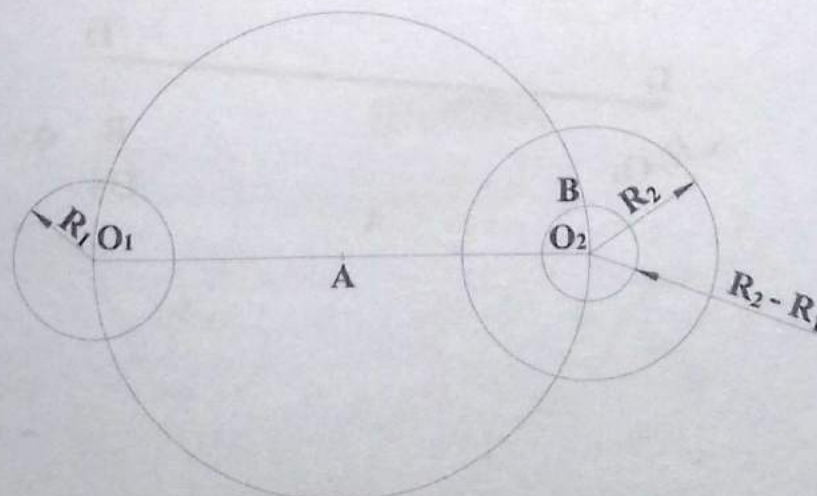


Figure 2.36(d)

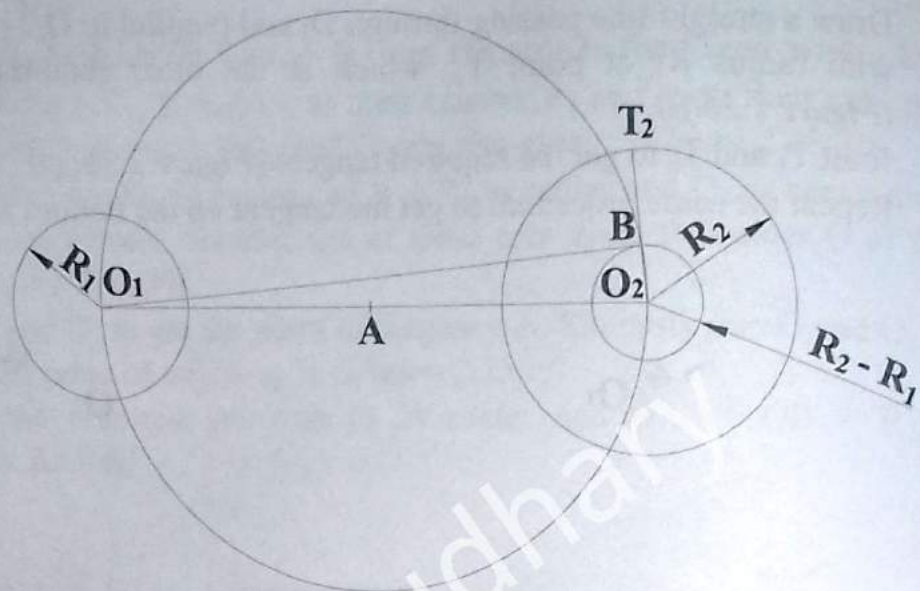


Figure 2.36(e)

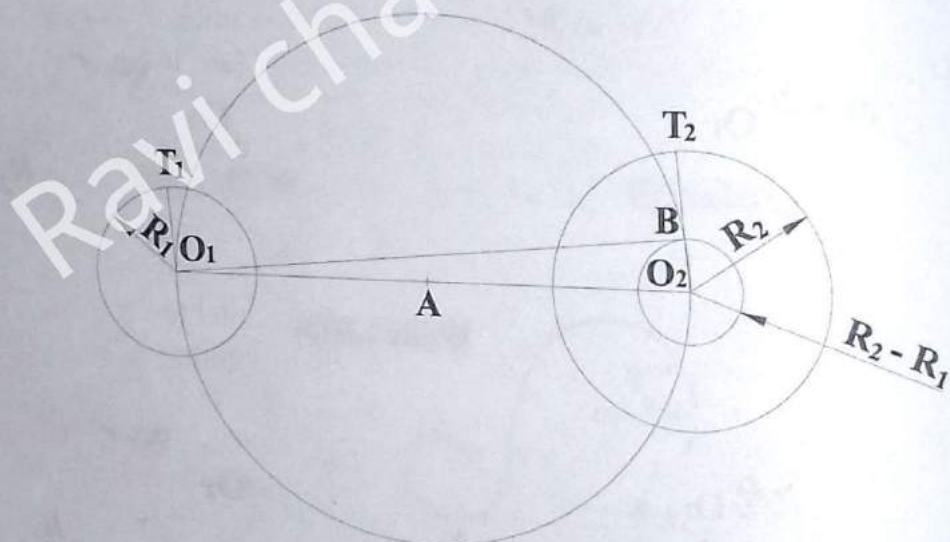


Figure 2.36(f)

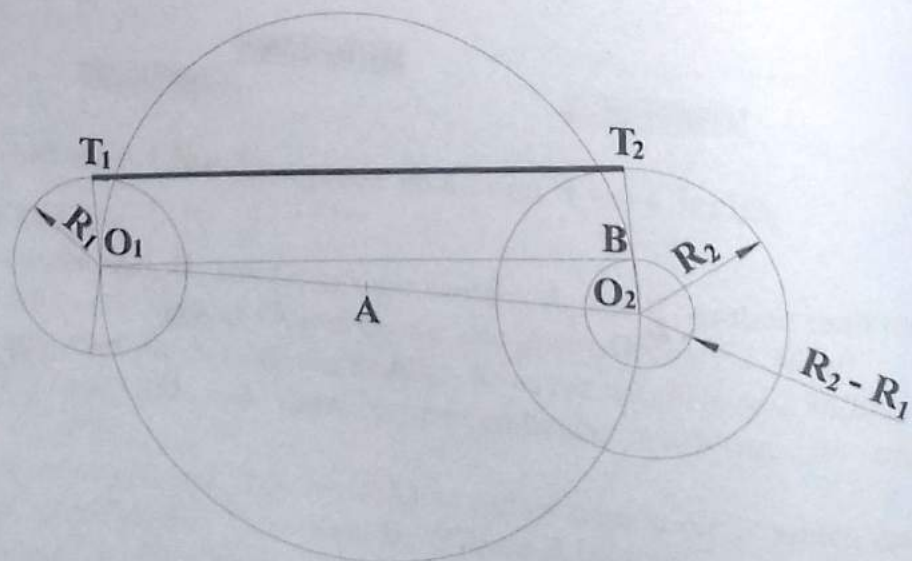


Figure 2.36(g)



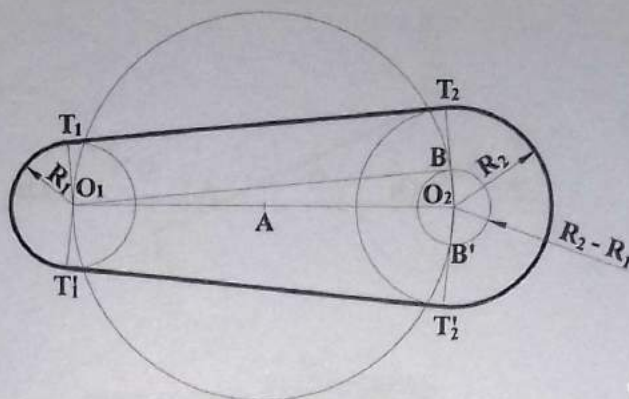


Figure 2.36(h)

### (b) Cross Belt Tangent

- Draw circles with  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  as their centers,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as their radii respectively. The relative positions of  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are also given. (Figure 2.37(a))
- Draw a circle with  $O_2$  as center and  $R_1 + R_2$  as radius. (Figure 2.37(b))
- Join  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  and draw it perpendicular to locate its midpoint A. (Figure 2.37(c))
- With A as center and  $O_1A (= O_2A)$  as radius draw a circle which intersects the circle with radius  $R_1 + R_2$  at point B. (Figure 2.36(d))
- Join  $O_2$  and B and which intersect the circle with radius  $R_2$  at point of tangency  $T_2$ . (Figure 2.37(e))
- Draw a straight line passing through  $O_1$  and parallel to  $O_2T_2$  intersecting the circle with radius  $R_1$  at point  $T_1$ , which is the other required point of tangency. (Figure 2.37(f))
- Join  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  to get the required tangent. (Figure 2.37(g))
- Repeat the same procedure to get the other tangent on the opposite side. (Figure 2.37(h))

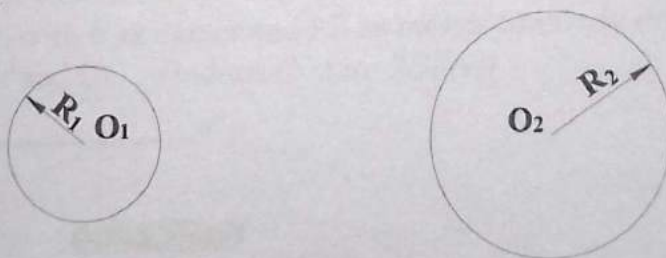


Figure 2.37(a)

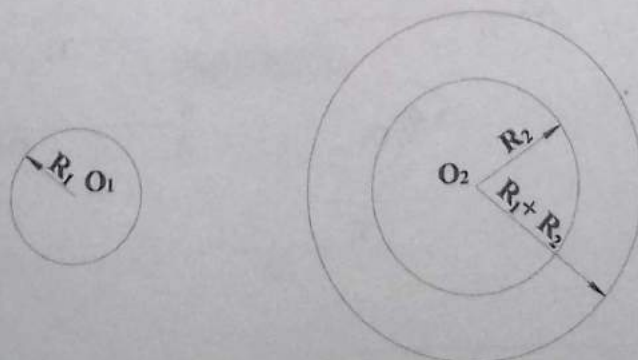


Figure 2.37(b)

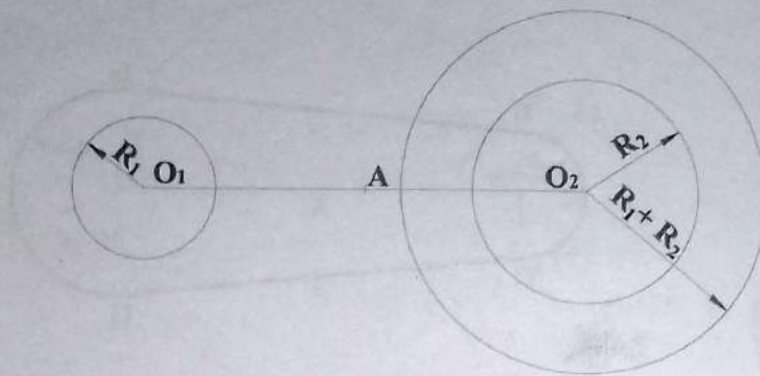


Figure 2.37(c)

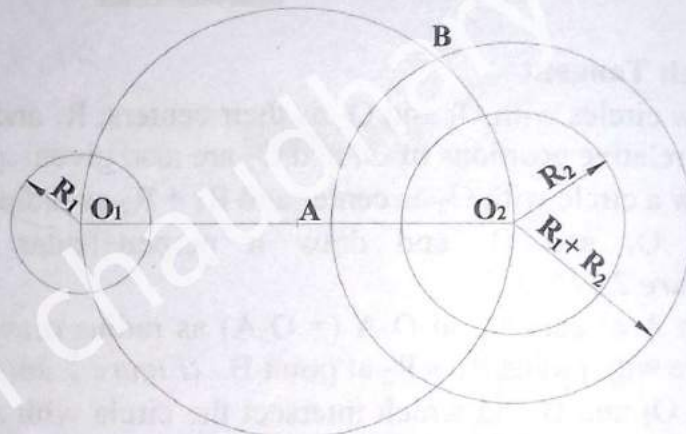


Figure 2.37(d)

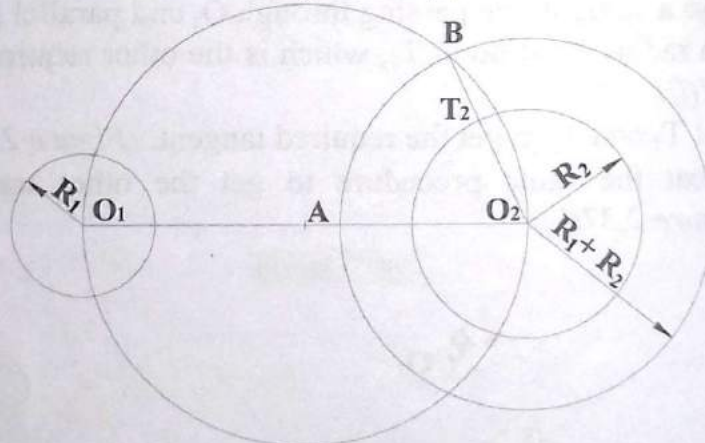


Figure 2.37(e)

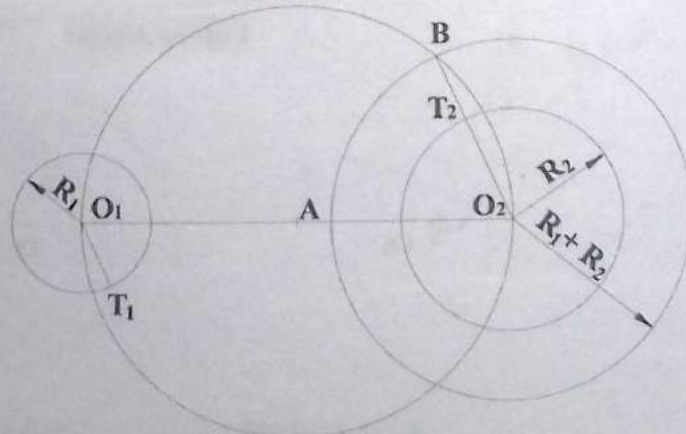


Figure 2.37(f)



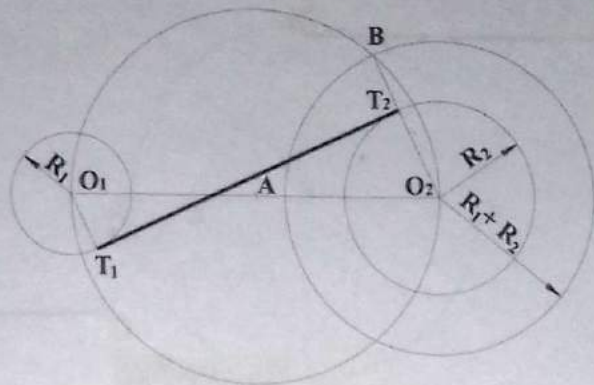


Figure 2.37(g)

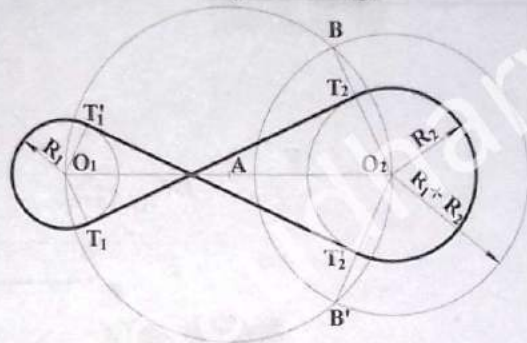


Figure 2.37(h)