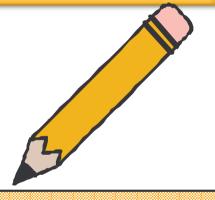
Lecture 4

ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

:: INTRODUCTION

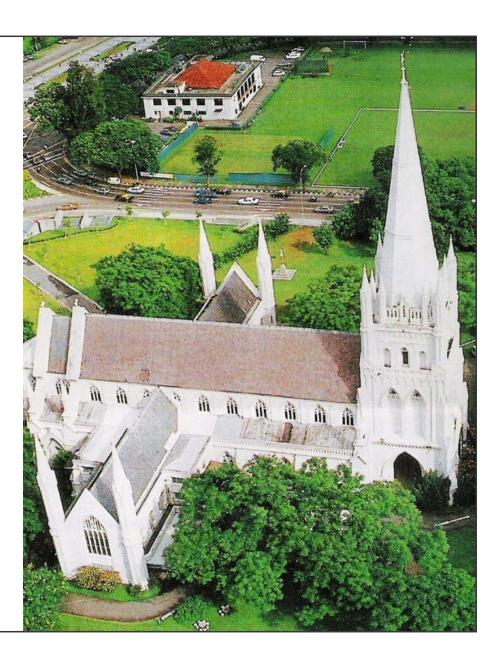


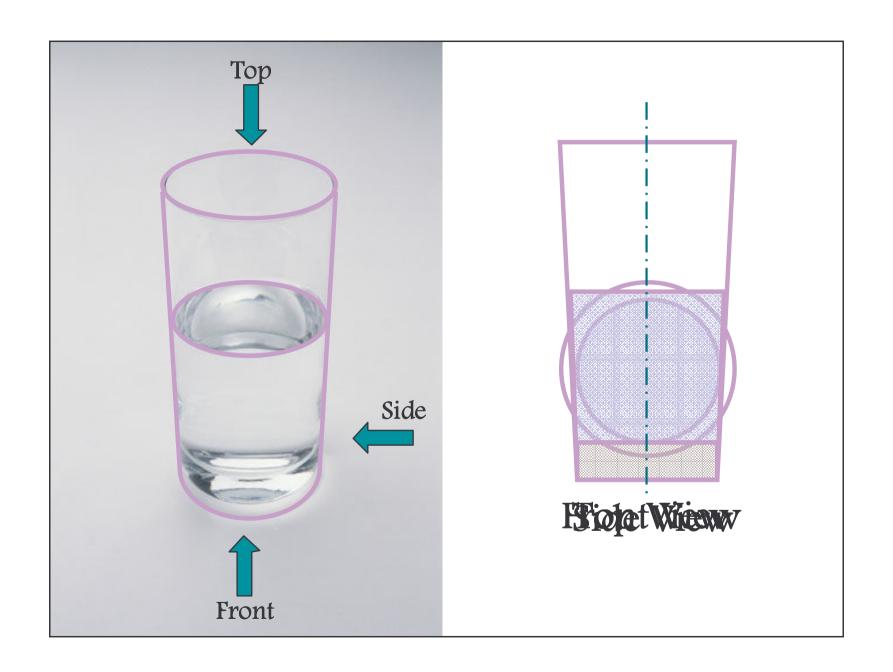
TA 101: Engineering Graphics

2007~08 Semester II

January – May 2008

3D Viewing of an object from any point in space

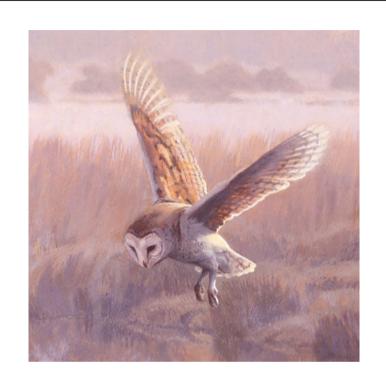




OUTLINE

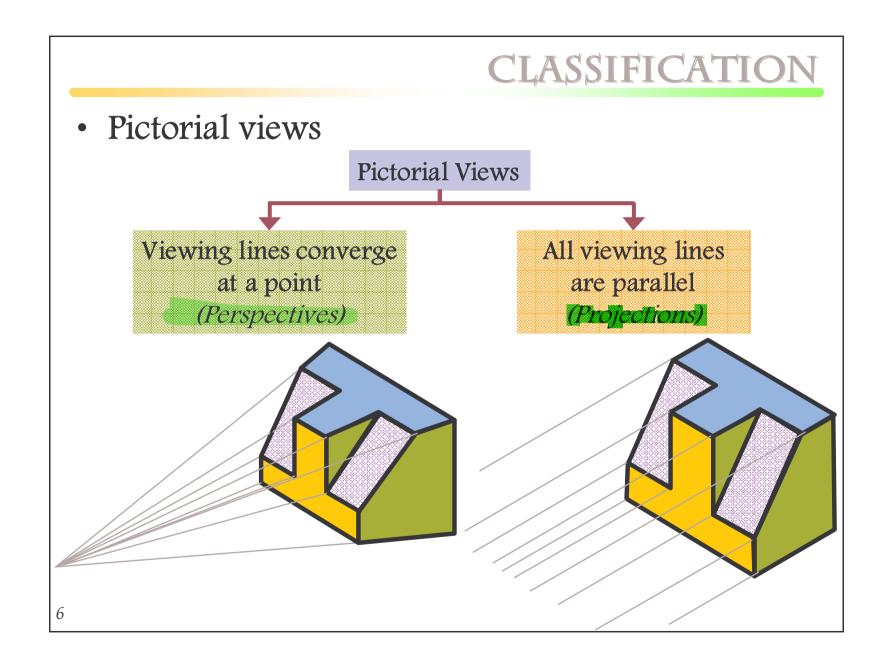
- Classification of Views
- Principal Planes of Projection
- Angles of Projection

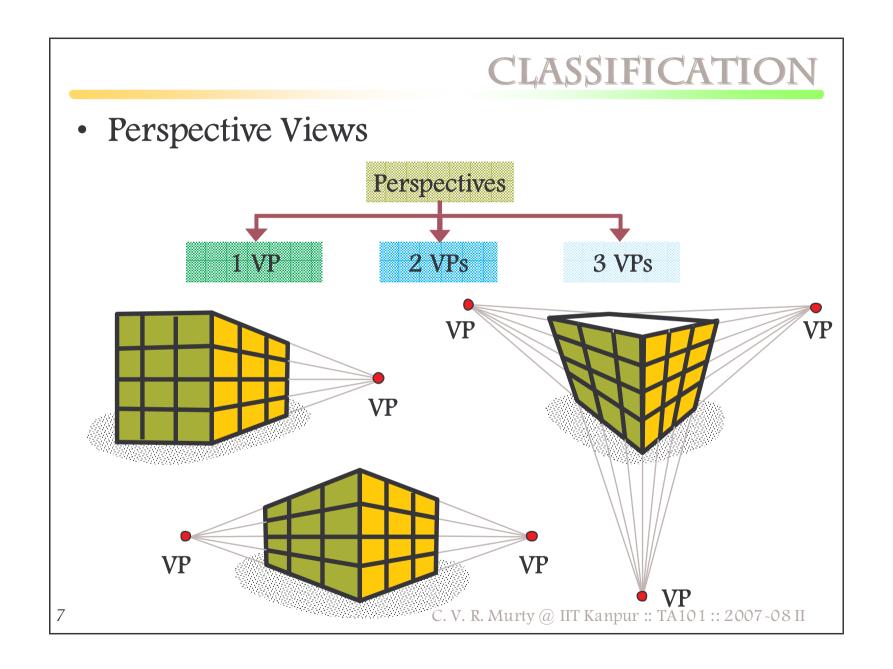
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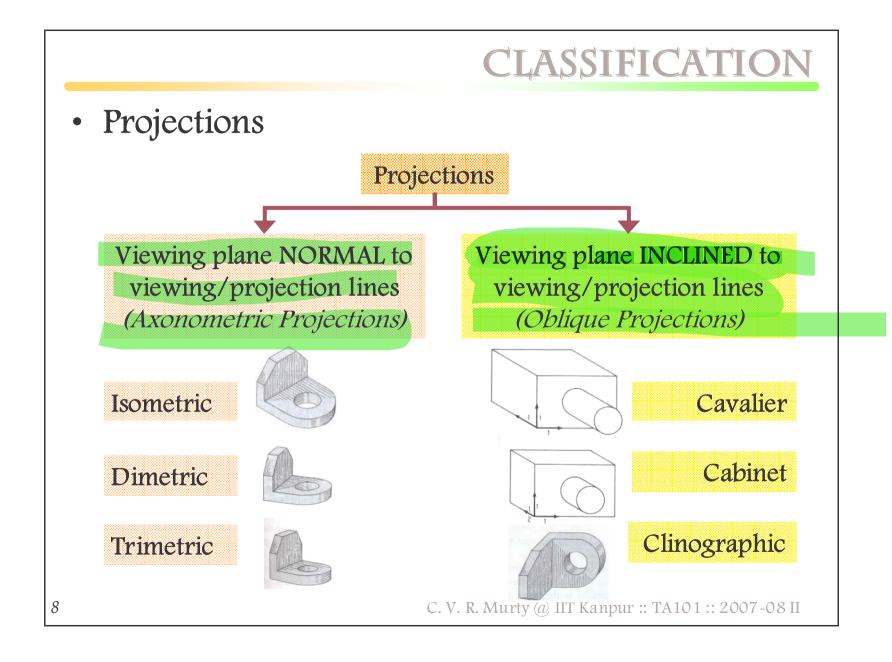


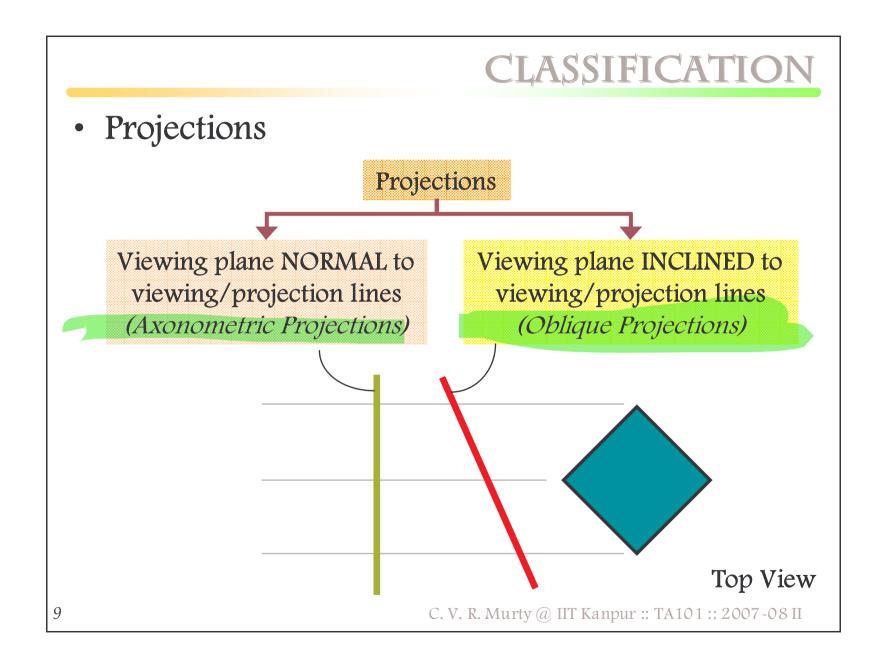


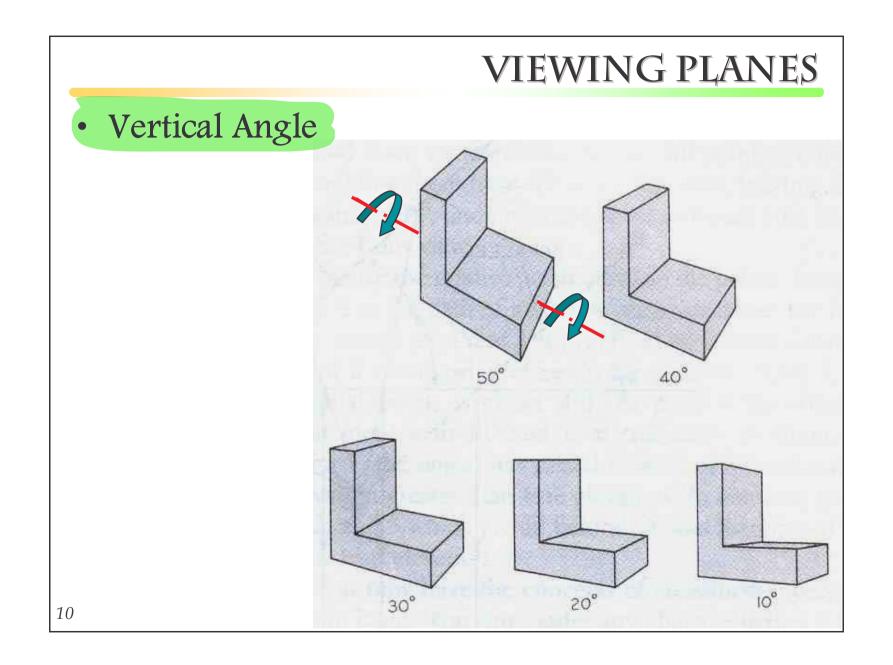
CLASSIFICATION OF VIEWS

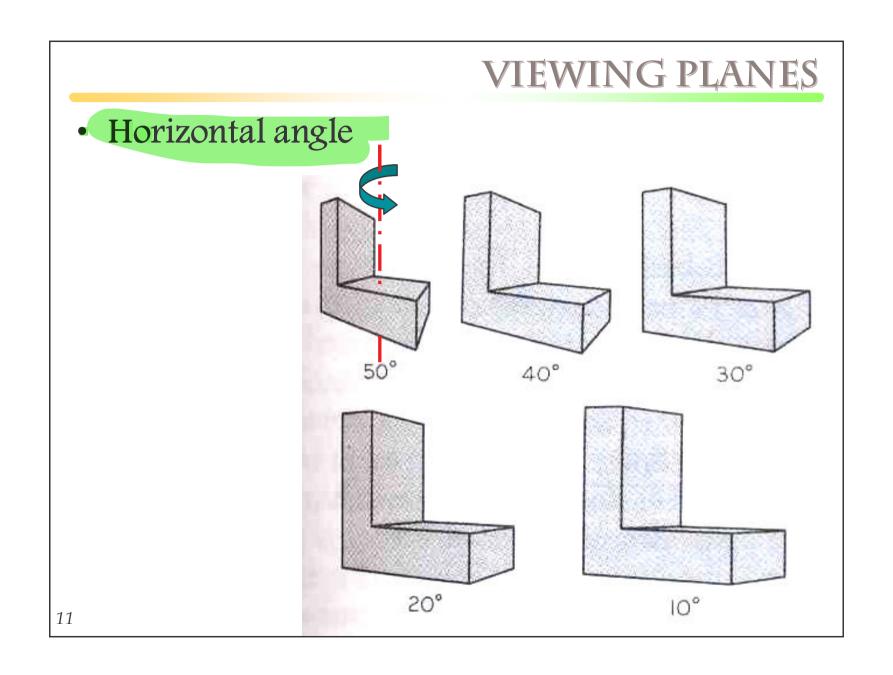










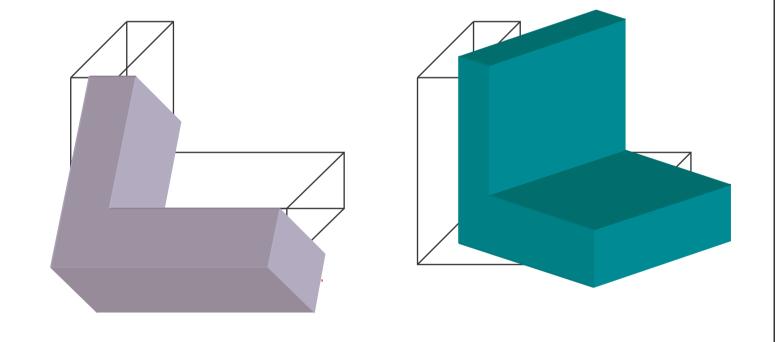


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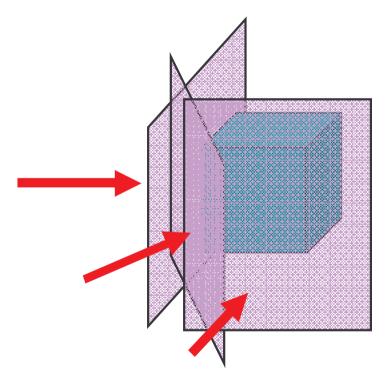
Horizontal & Vertical angles

12

- Between viewing planes & principal planes of object

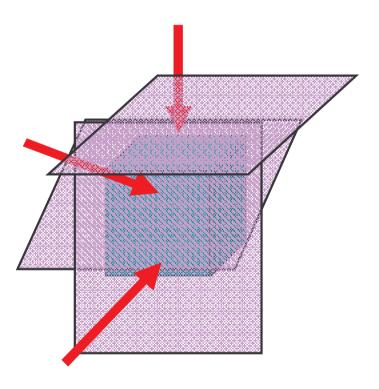


- Horizontal Angle
 - Between viewing planes & principal planes of object

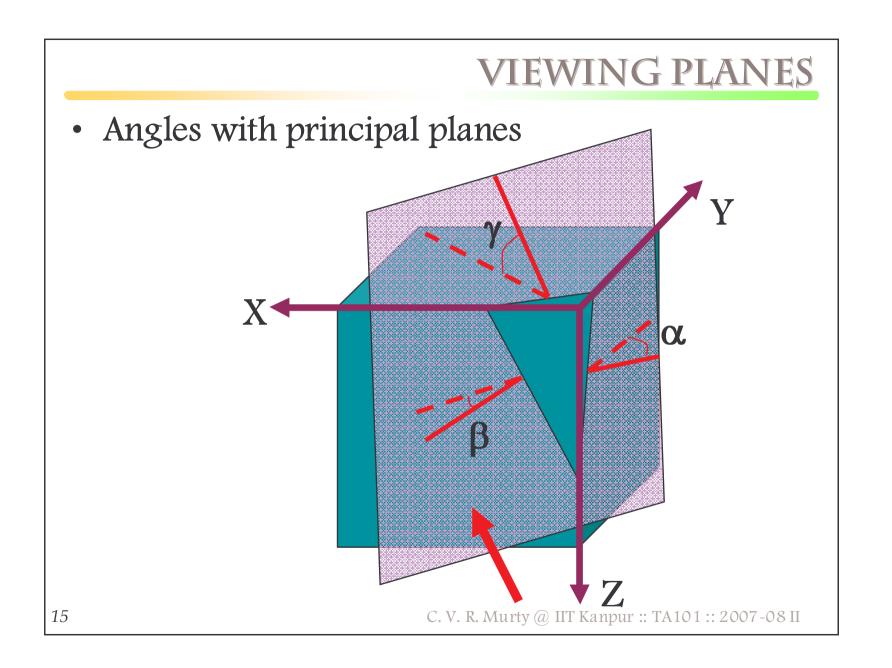


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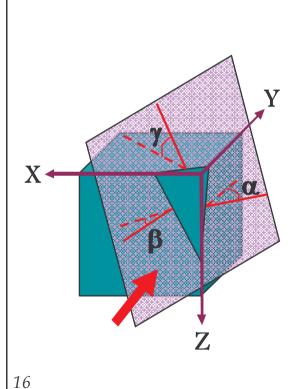
- Vertical Angle
 - Between viewing planes & principal planes of object



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- Axonometric Projections
 - Viewing plane NORMAL to viewing/projection lines



Isometric

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma$$

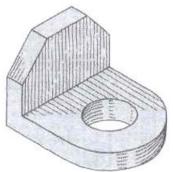


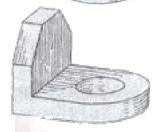
$$\alpha = \beta \neq \gamma$$



$$\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$$

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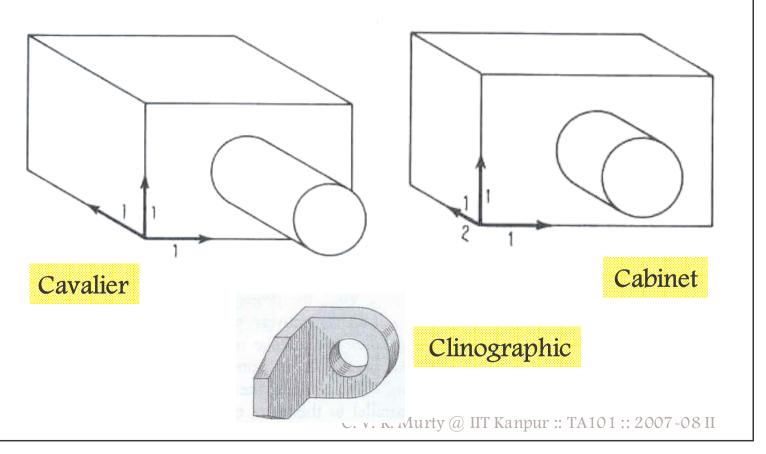




Oblique Projections

17

- Viewing plane INCLINED to viewing/projection lines

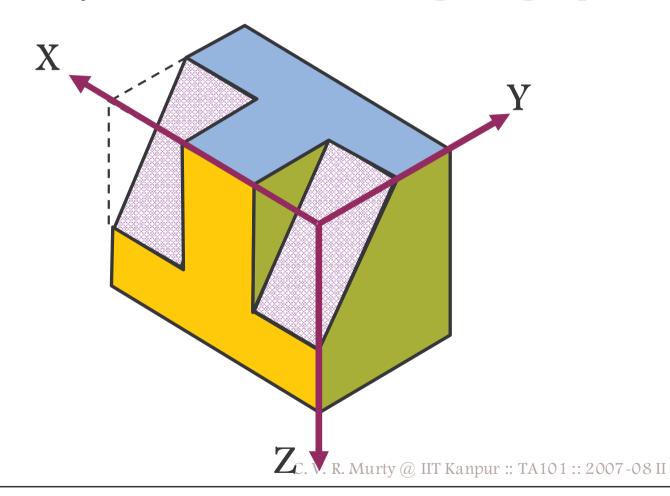


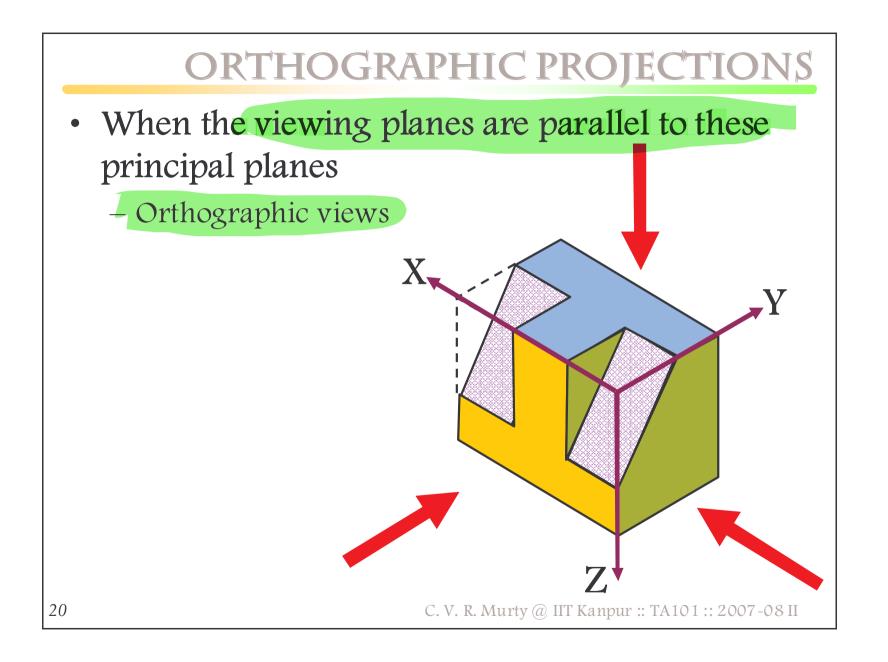


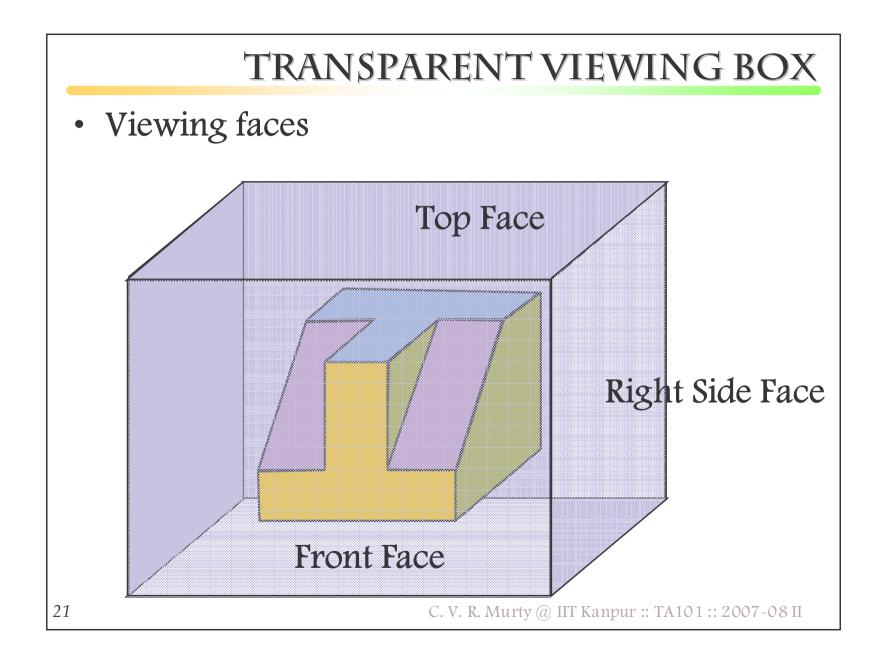
PRINCIPAL PLANES

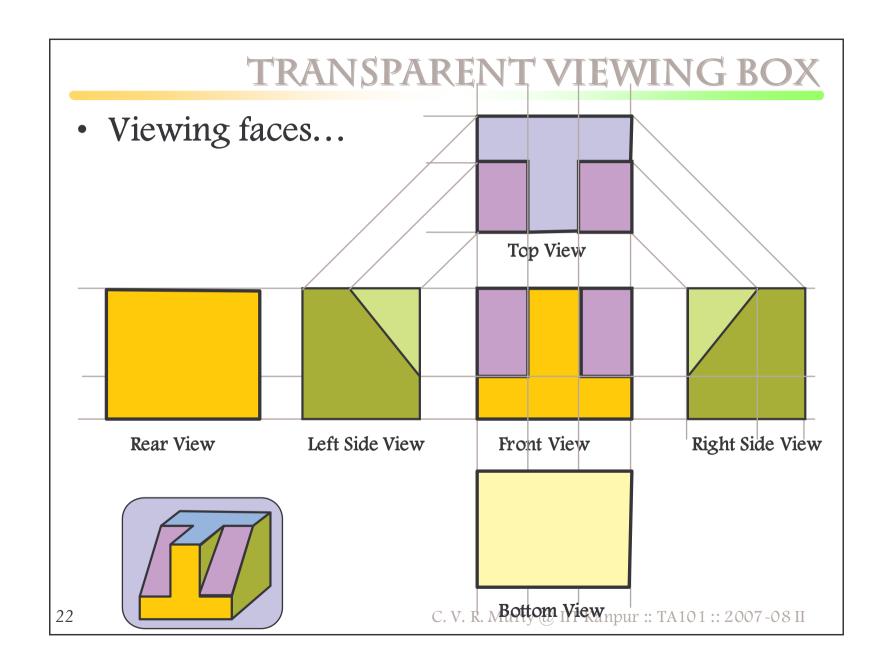
ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

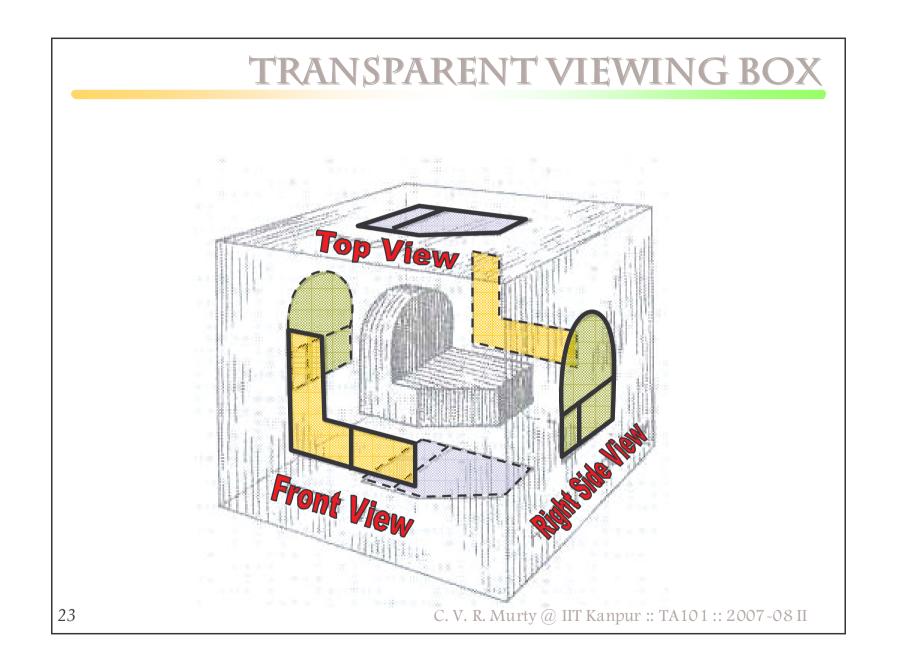
• Each object can be seen to have principle planes

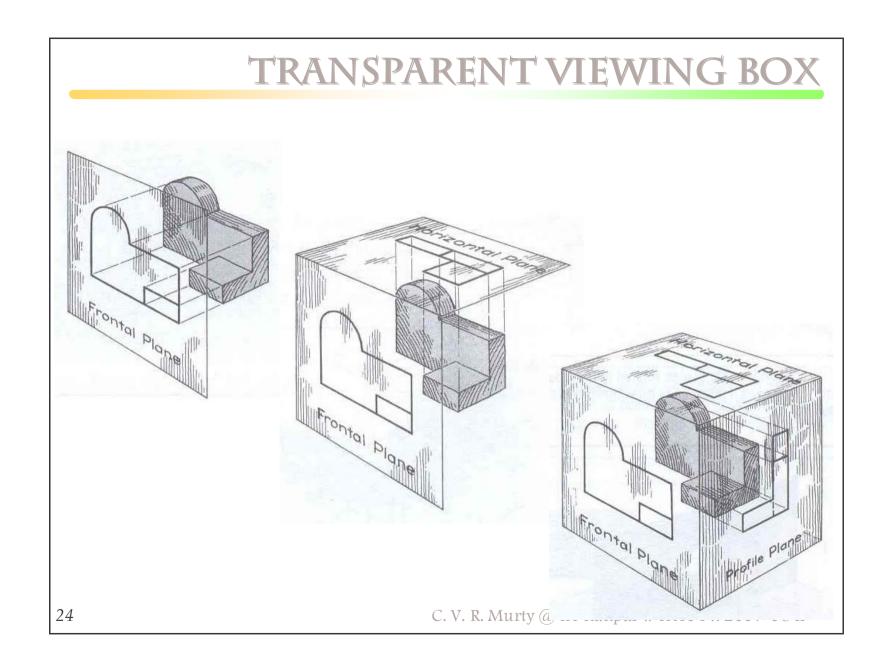


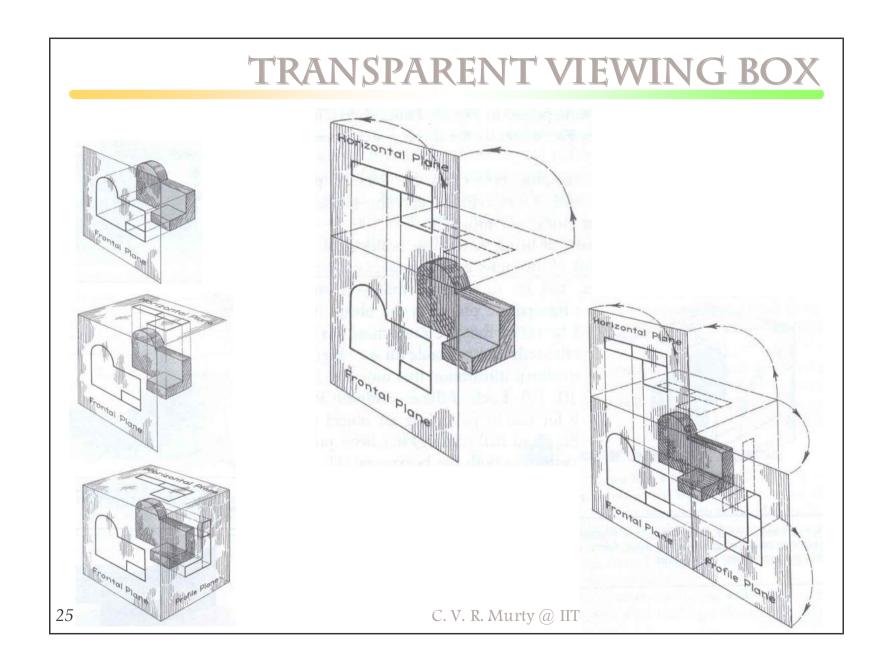


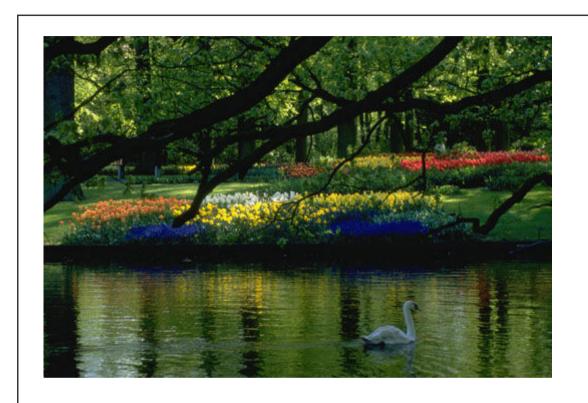




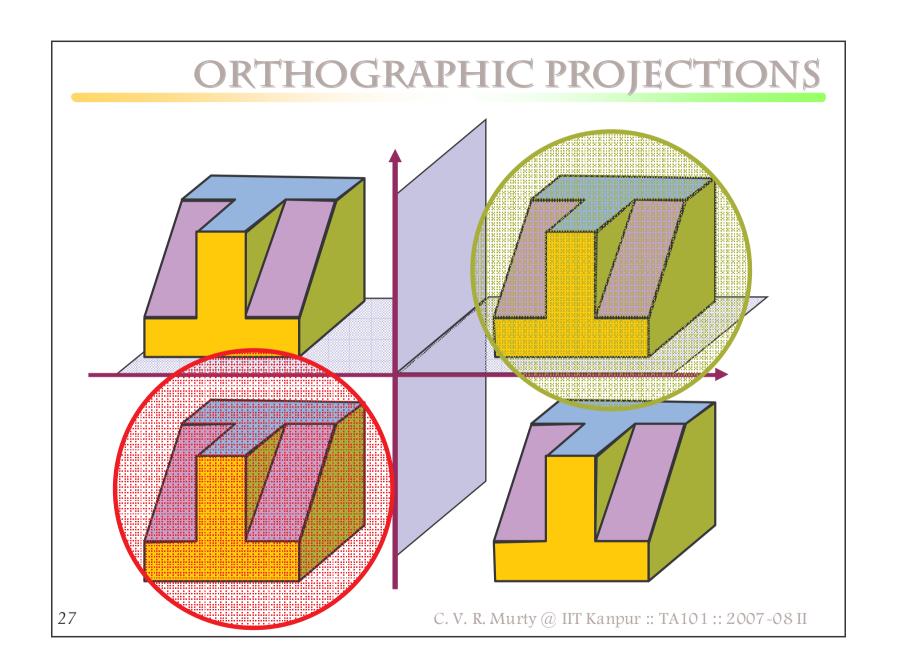






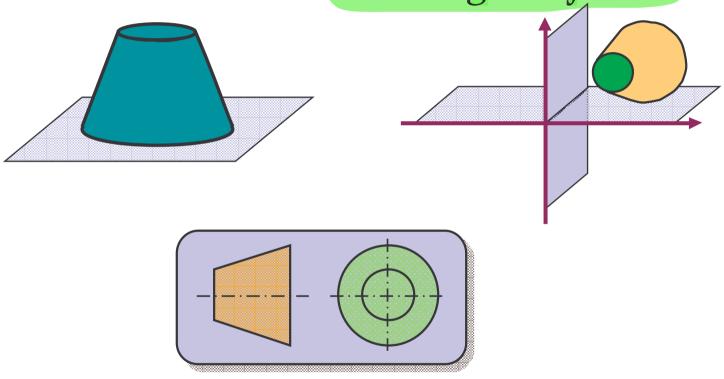


ANGLES OF PROJECTION



CONVENTION

• Convention to indicate FIRST Angle Projection



Front View

Right Side View (drawn on left side)

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