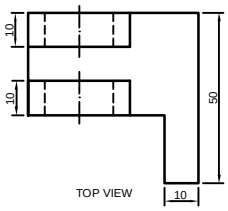
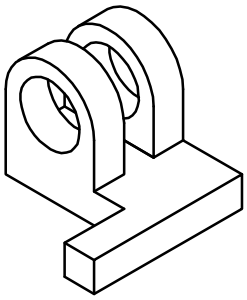
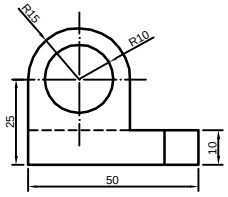


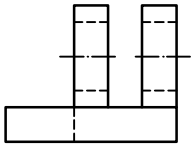
TOP VIEW



ISOMETRIC VIEW

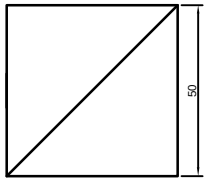


FRONT VIEW

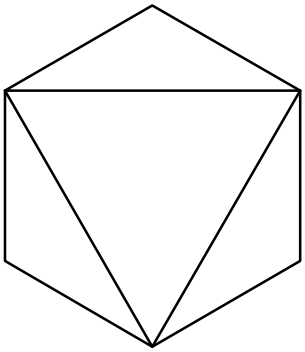


RH SIDE VIEW (Completed)

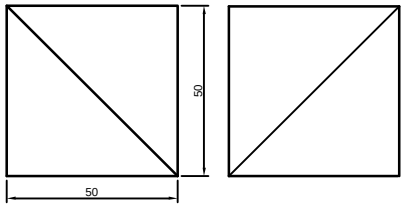
ME101, Assignment No. 4: Solution to Problem No. 1
SCALE: 1:1
14 October '14



TOP VIEW



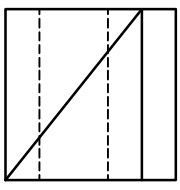
ISOMETRIC VIEW



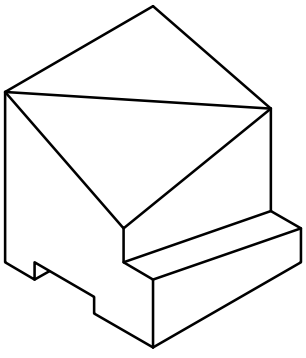
FRONT VIEW

RH SIDE VIEW (Completed)

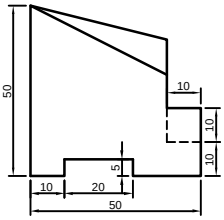
ME101, Assignment No. 4: Solution to Problem No. 2
SCALE: 1:1
14 October '14



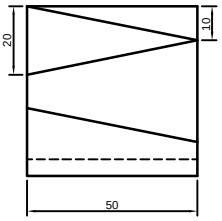
TOP VIEW (Completed)



ISOMETRIC VIEW



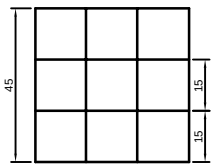
FRONT VIEW



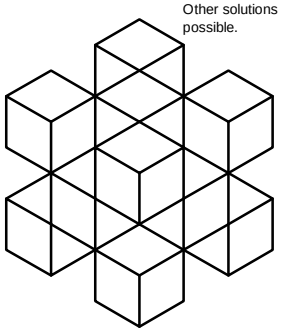
RH SIDE VIEW

ME101, Assignment No. 4: Solution to Problem No. 3
SCALE: 1:1
14 October '14

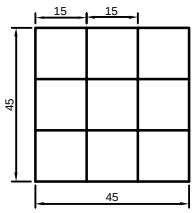
This solution is not unique
Other solutions are
possible.



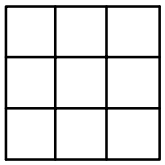
TOP VIEW



ISOMETRIC VIEW

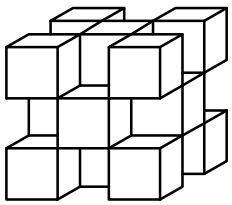


FRONT VIEW



RH SIDE VIEW (Completed)

You were only required to draw the Isometric View, but the Cabinet View shown below makes it easier to visualize the object. Here, the angle of inclination of the receding axis has been arbitrarily chosen to be 30°.
(You must know the difference between a Cavalier View and a Cabinet View.)



ME101, Assignment No. 4: Solution to Problem No. 4
SCALE: 1:1
14 October '14