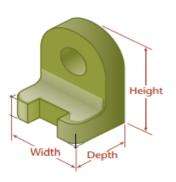
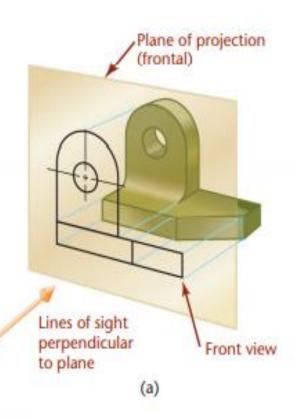
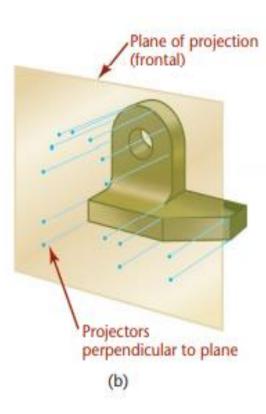
Orthographic projection

Introduction:

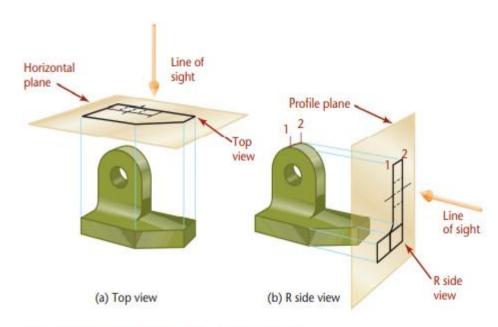
- Orthographic projection is a means of representing three-dimensional objects in two dimensions. It is a form of parallel projection, in which all the projection lines are orthogonal to the projection plane, resulting in every plane of the scene appearing in affine transformation on the viewing surface.
- Orthographic drawings are also known as Multiview.
- surfaces of the object positioned so that they are parallel to the sides of the box, six sides of the box become projection planes, showing the six views – front, top, left, right, bottom and rear.
- The most commonly used views are top, front, and side (Right or left).
- First angle projections and third angle projections are the two main types of orthographic drawing, also referred to as 'working drawings'.



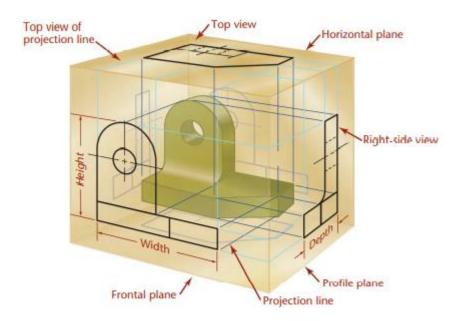




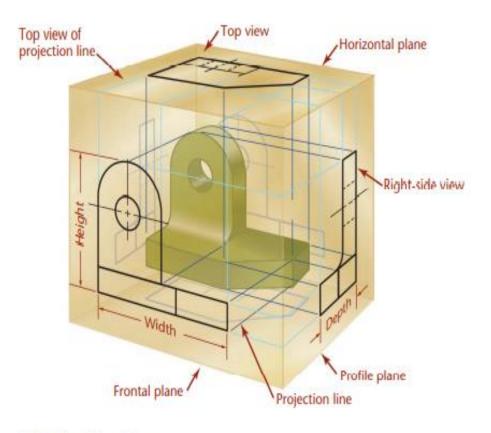
6.6 Projection of an Object



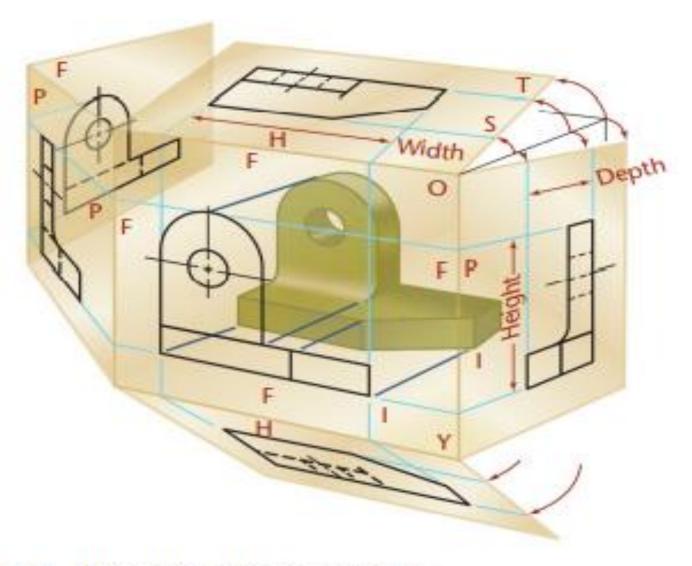
6.7 Horizontal and Profile Projection Planes



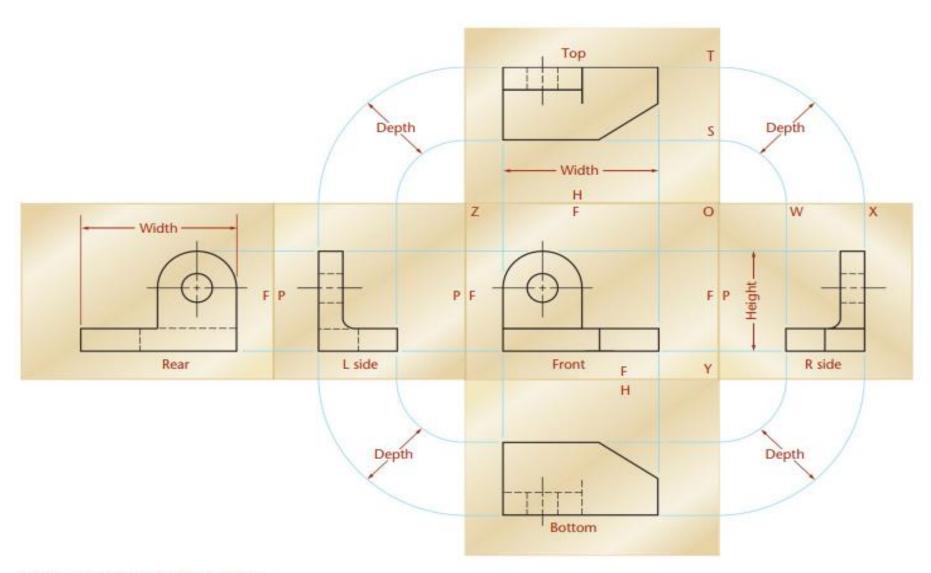
6.8 The Glass Box



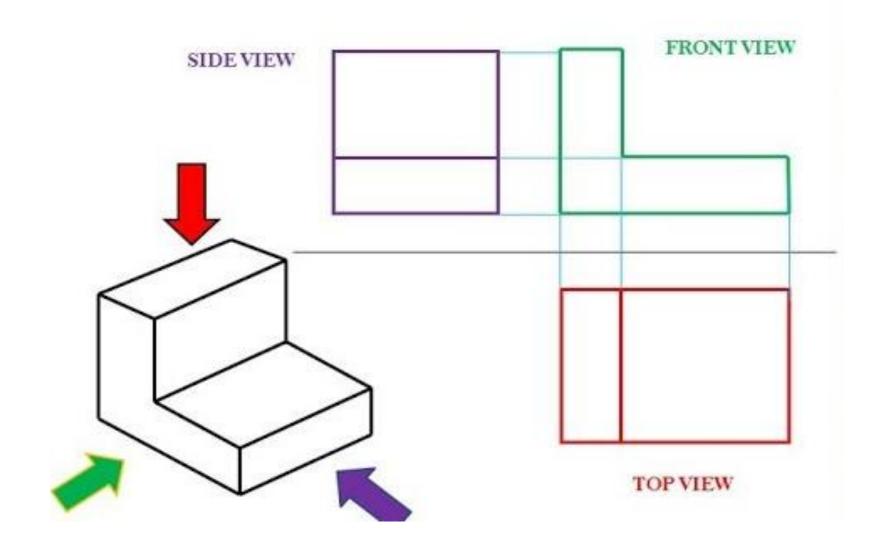
6.8 The Glass Box

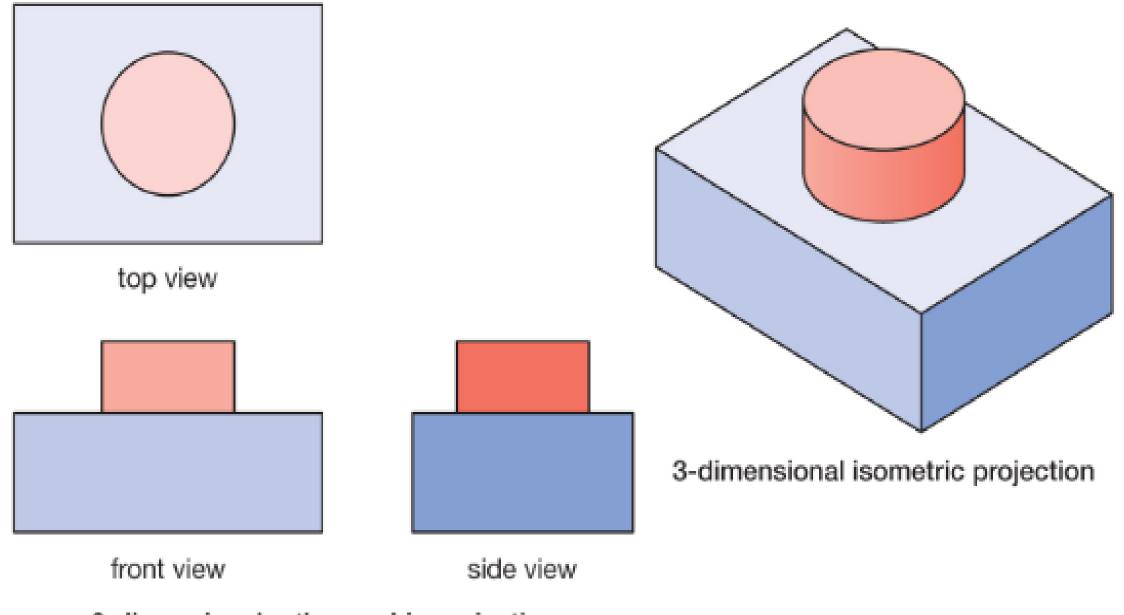


6.9 Unfolding the Glass Box

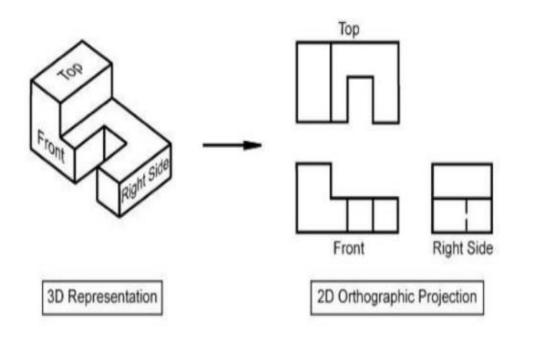


6.10 The Glass Box Unfolded



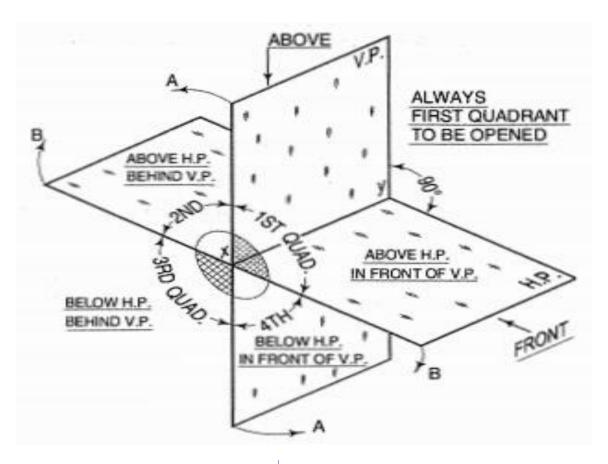


2-dimensional orthographic projection



Projection	Symbol			
First angle		RSV	FV	LSV
Third angle			TV	

First angle

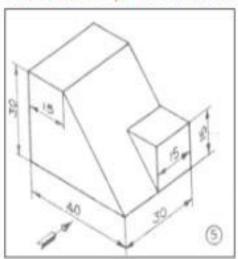


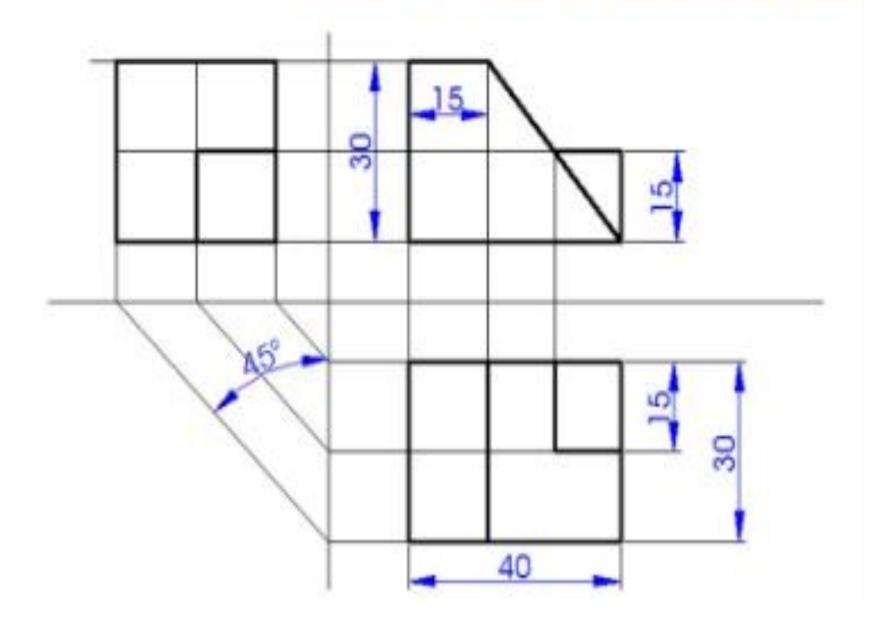
	TV	
LSV	FV	RSV

Third angle

Orthographic Projection (I Angle)

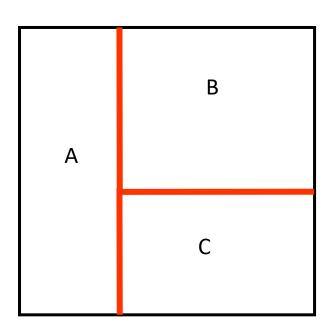
Pictorial Representation





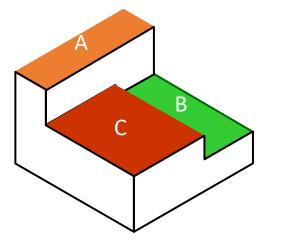
EXAMPLE

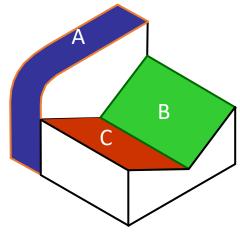


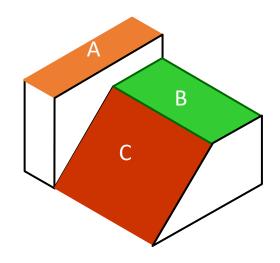


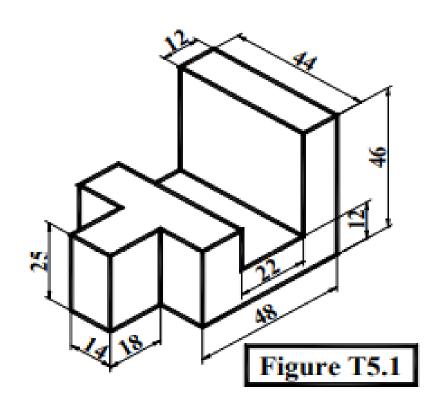
All surfaces A, B and C are **not** in the same plane.

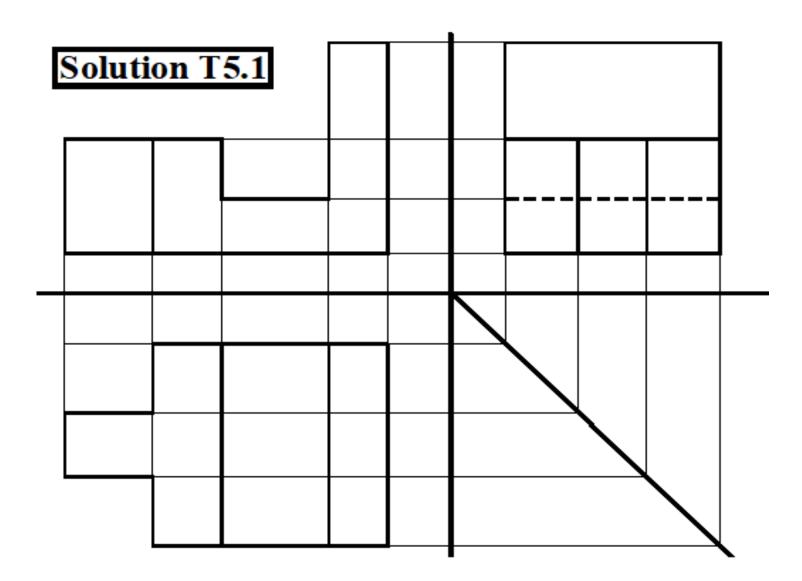
Some of possible objects' shape.

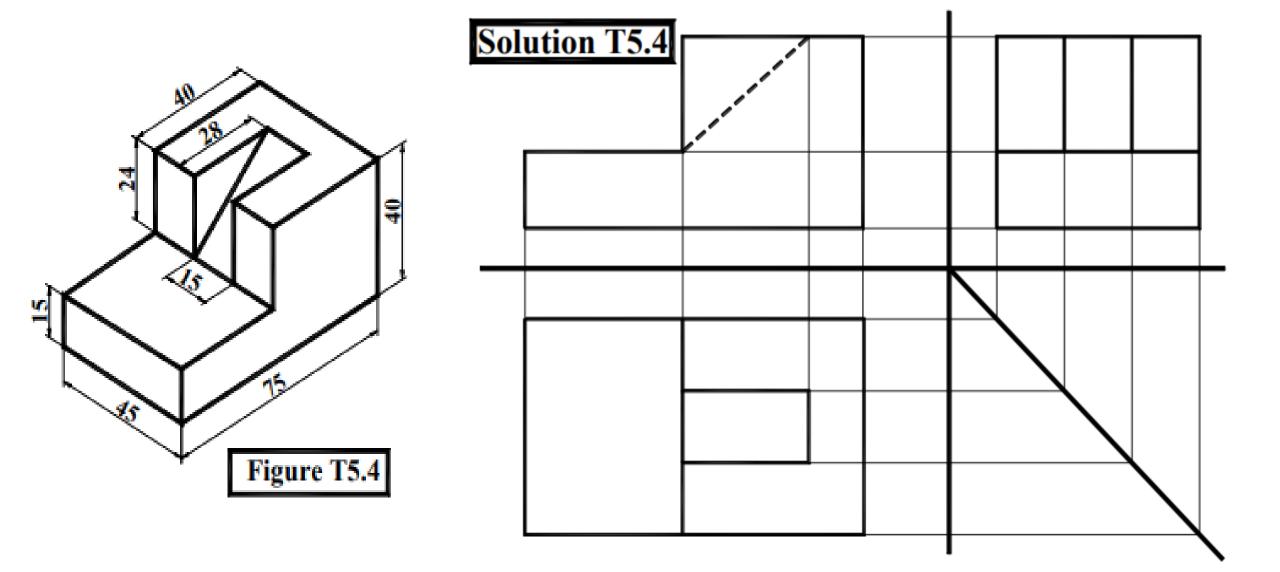


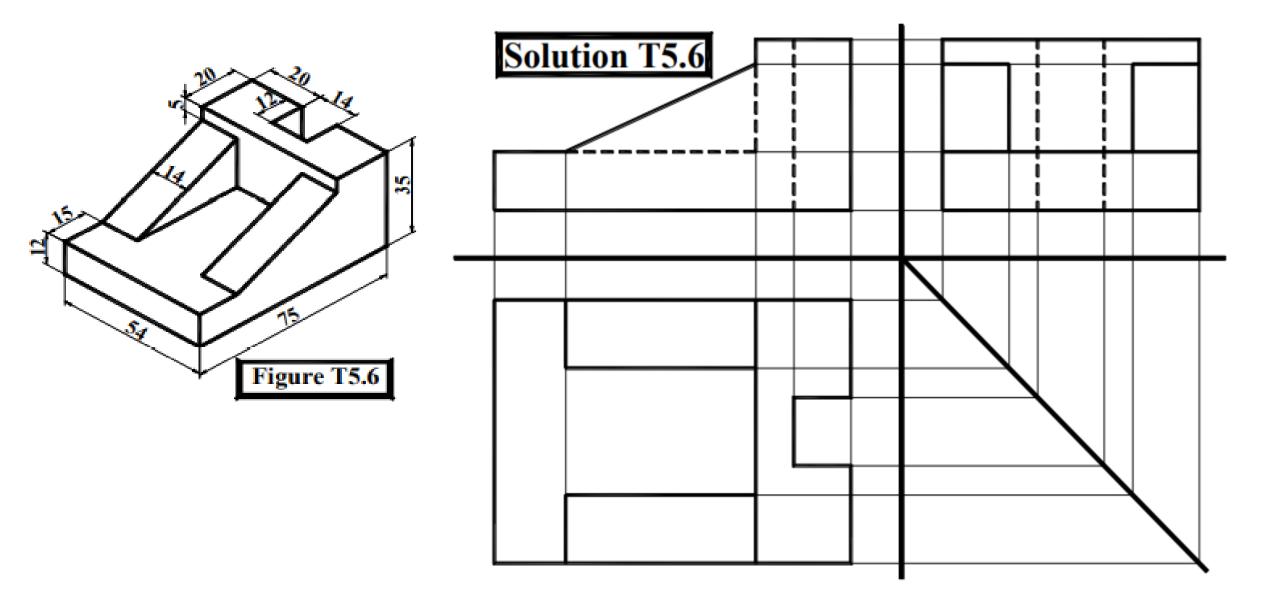


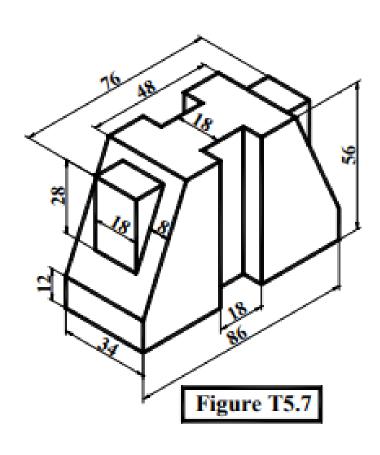


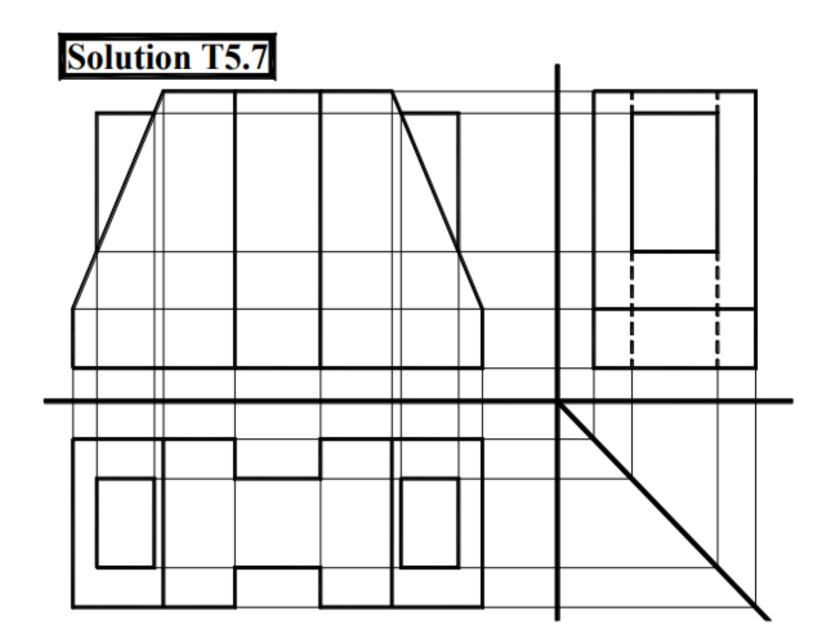


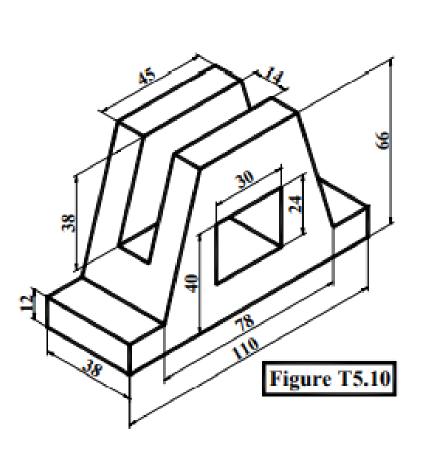


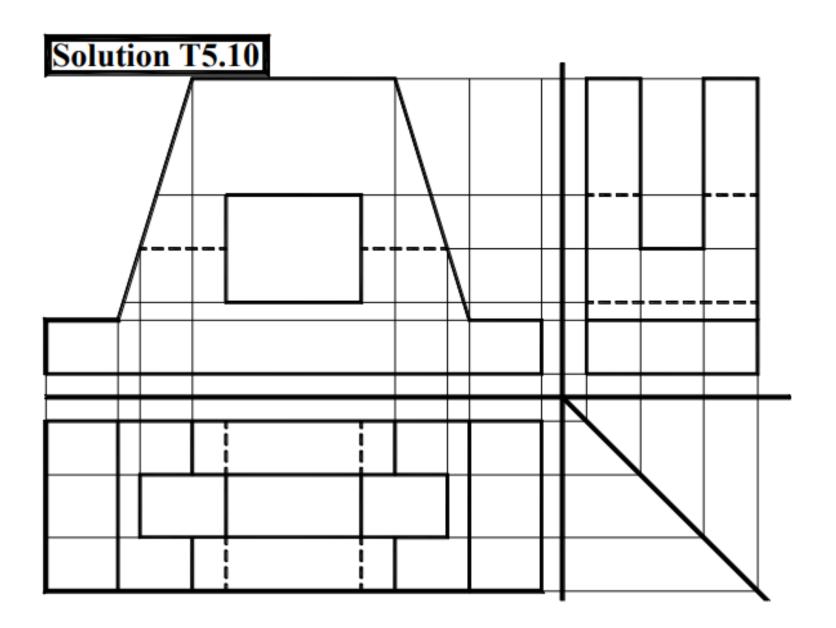


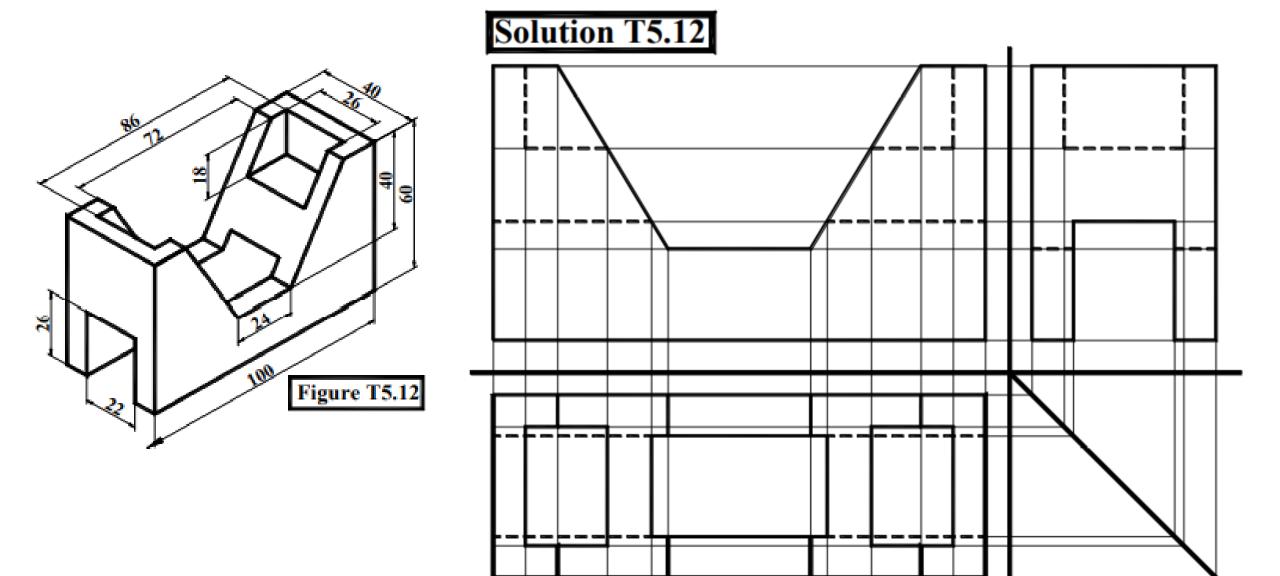


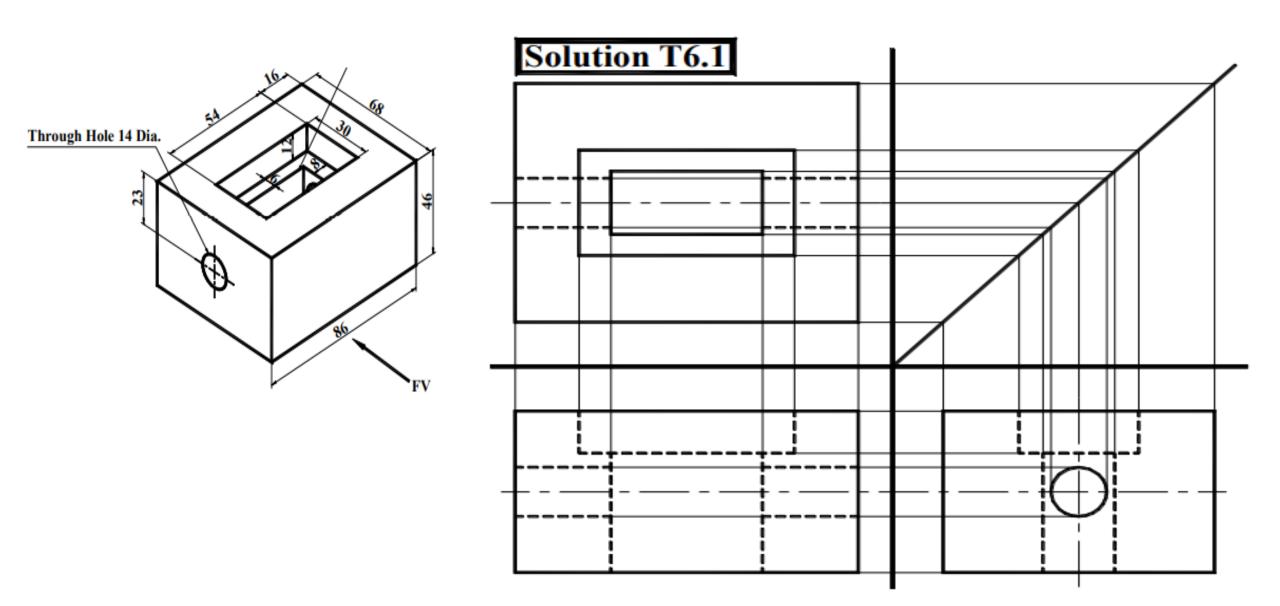


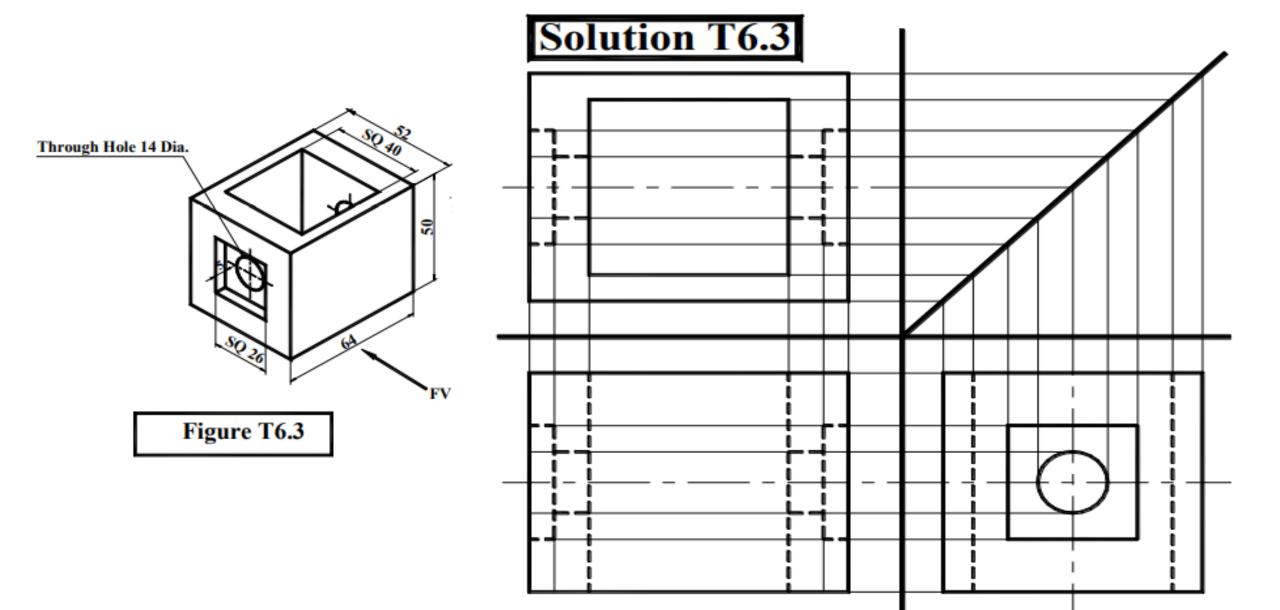


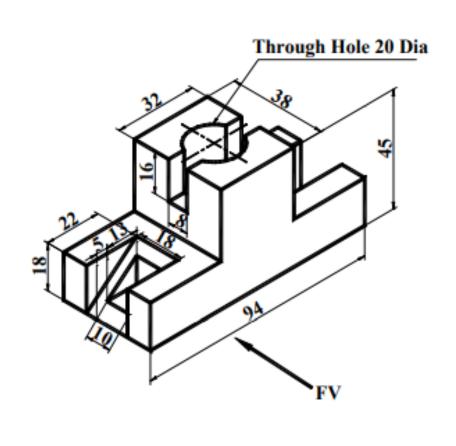




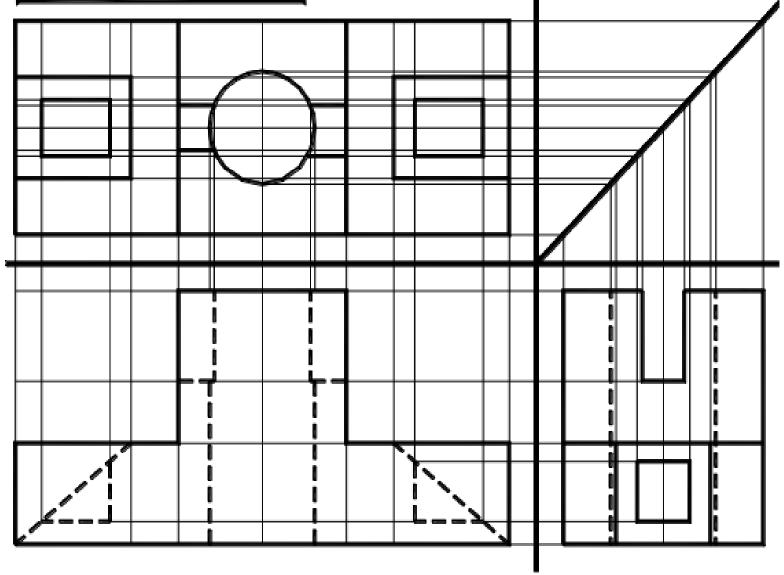




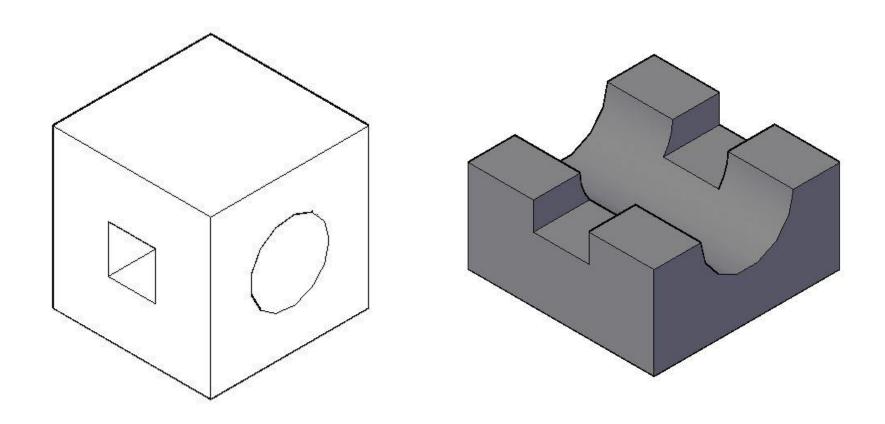




Solution T6.6



Rectangle and Circle



3vie\ astorororor street

circle and Circle

