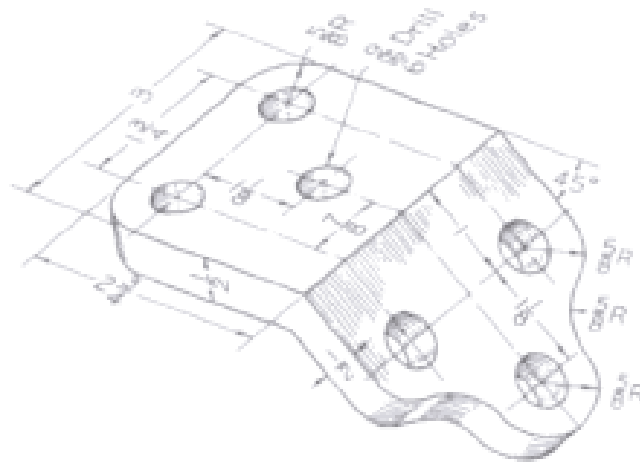
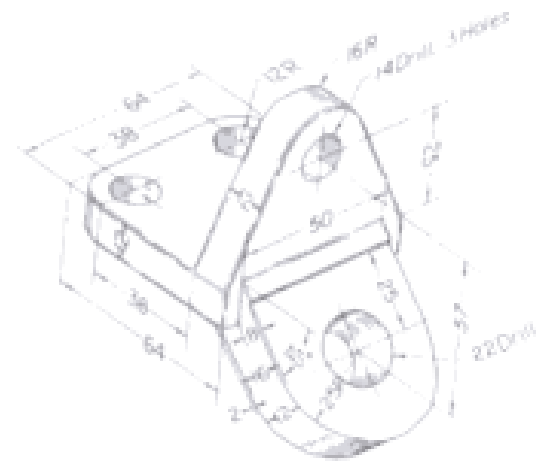
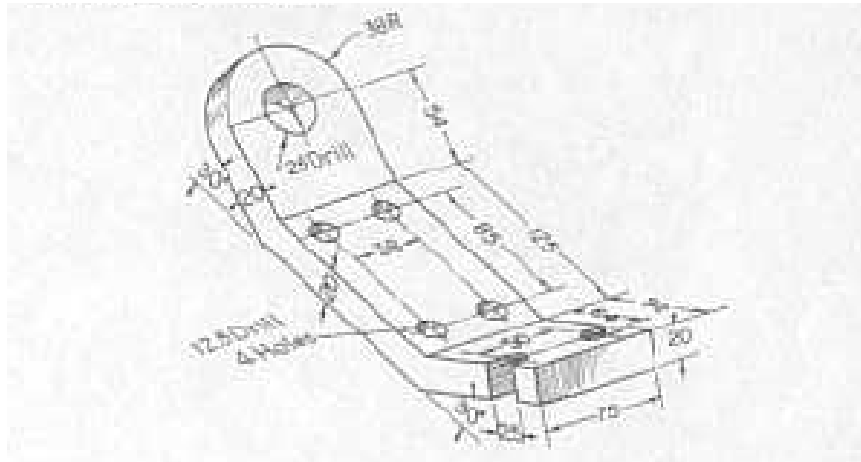


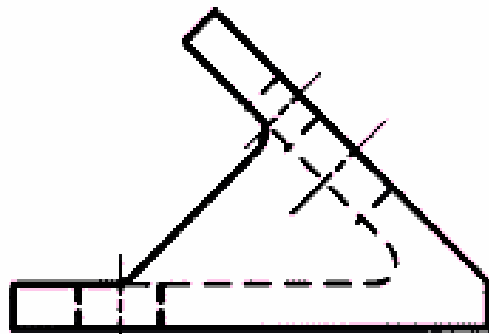
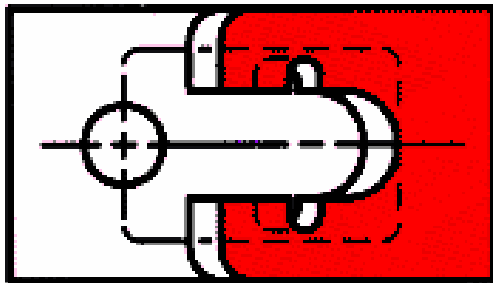
TA 101

Lecture -21

<http://home.iitk.ac.in/~mukesh/>

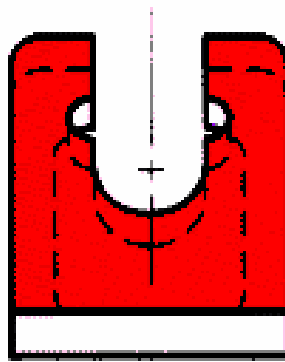


TOP VIEW



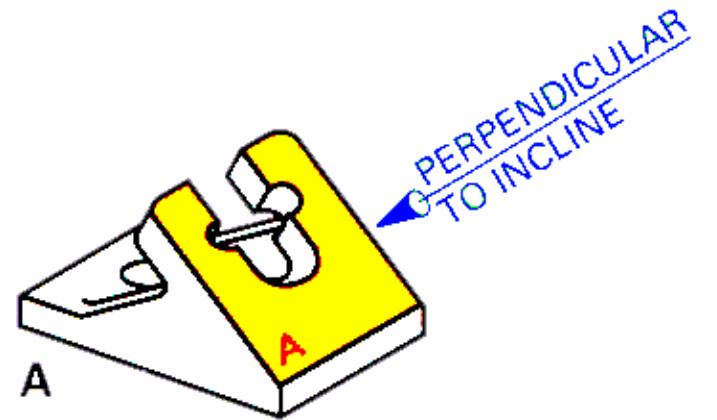
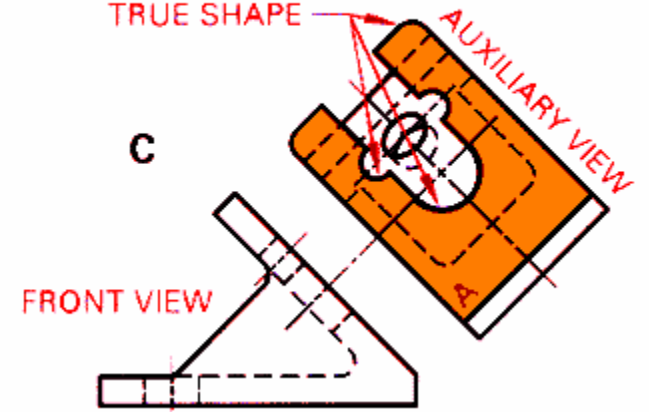
FRONT VIEW

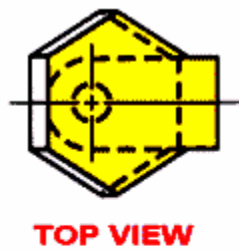
B



RIGHT-SIDE VIEW
NOT TRUE SIZE

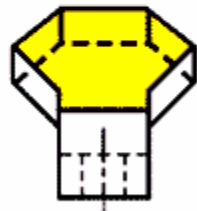
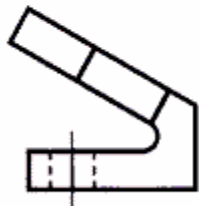
THREE CIRCULAR FEATURES
IN TRUE SIZE AND
TRUE SHAPE





Compare the information given in the normal views (A) with that given in the auxiliary views (B).

A

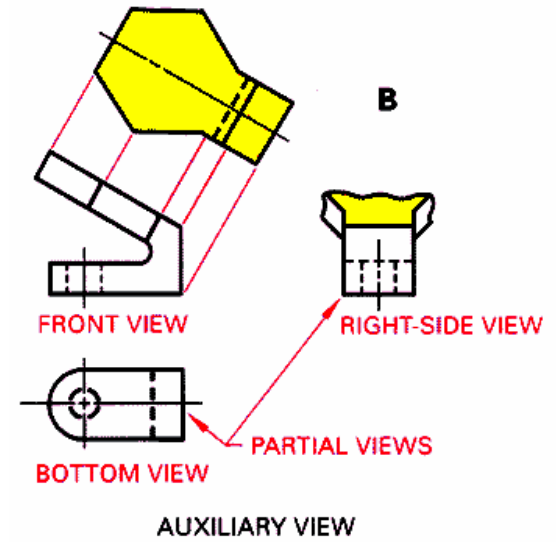


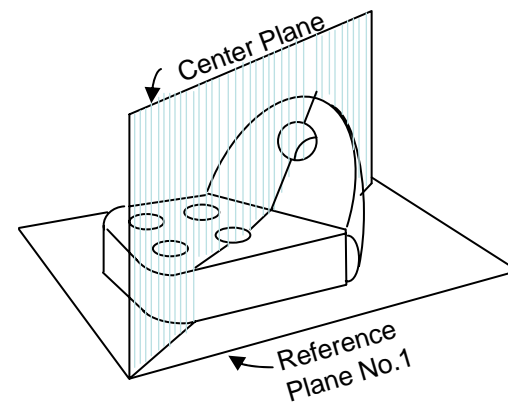
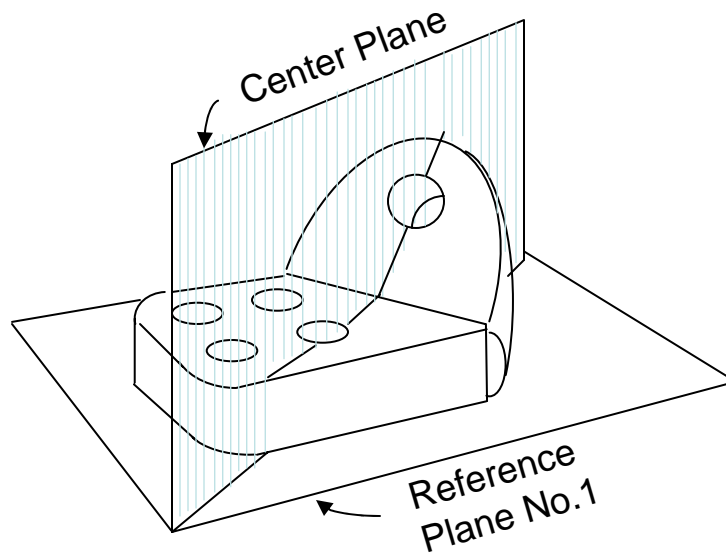
FRONT VIEW

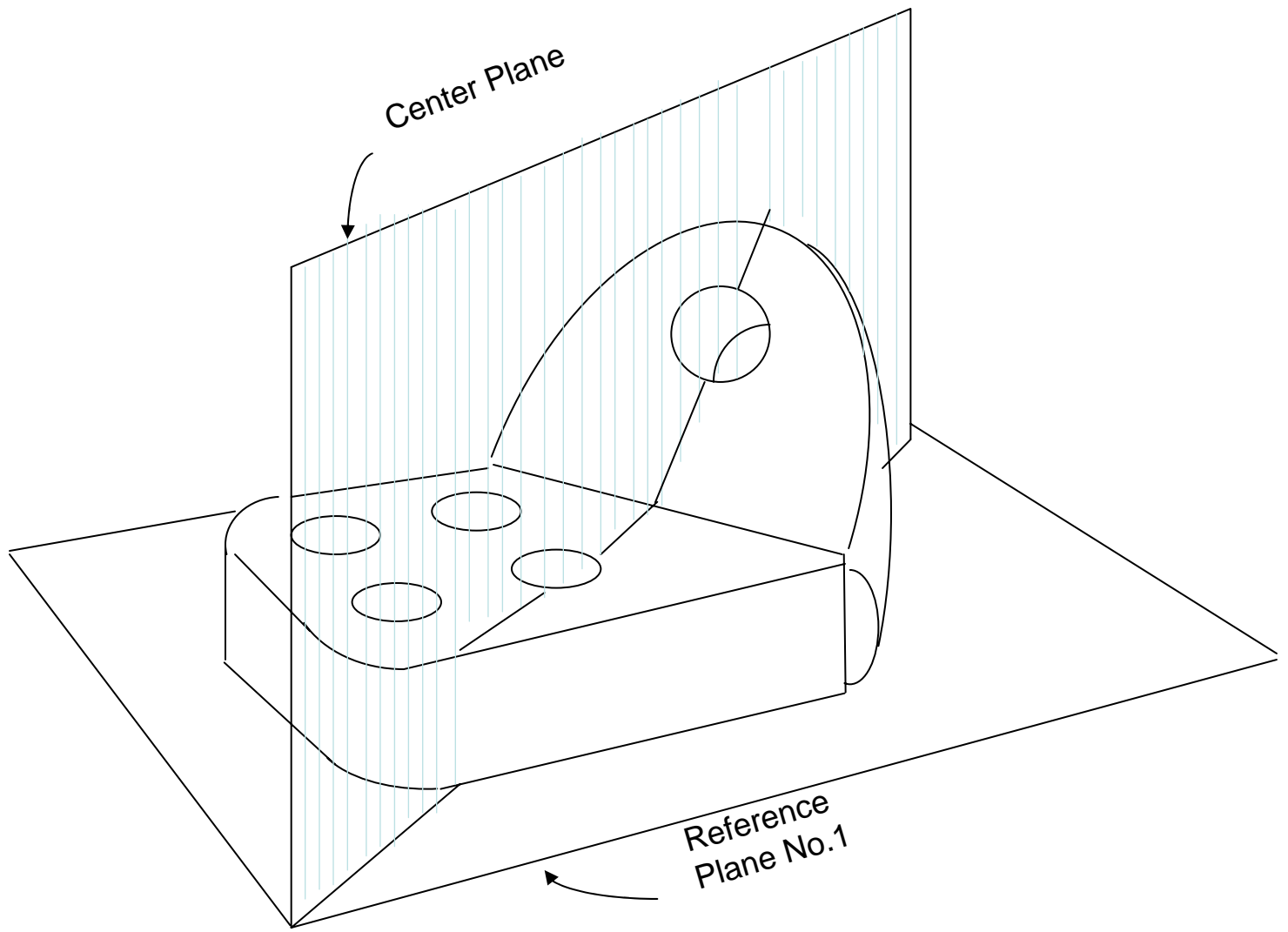
RIGHT-SIDE VIEW

NORMAL VIEWS

**AUXILIARY VIEW IS PREFERRED
TRUE SIZE AND TRUE SHAPE**

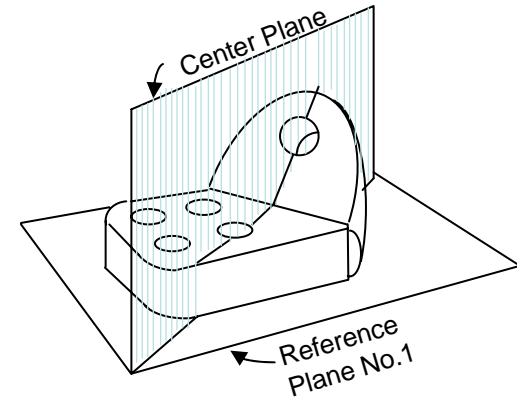
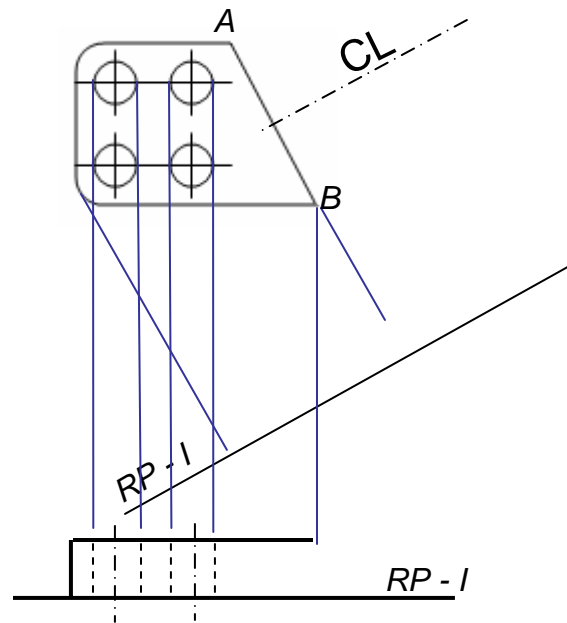






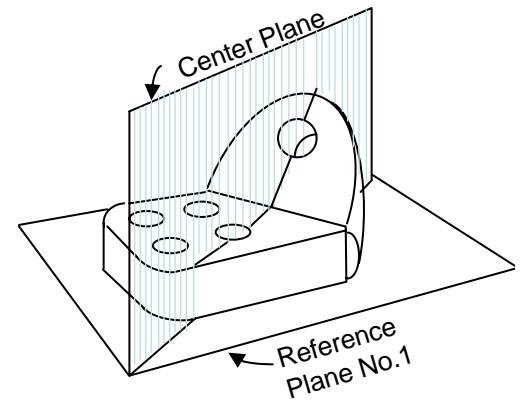
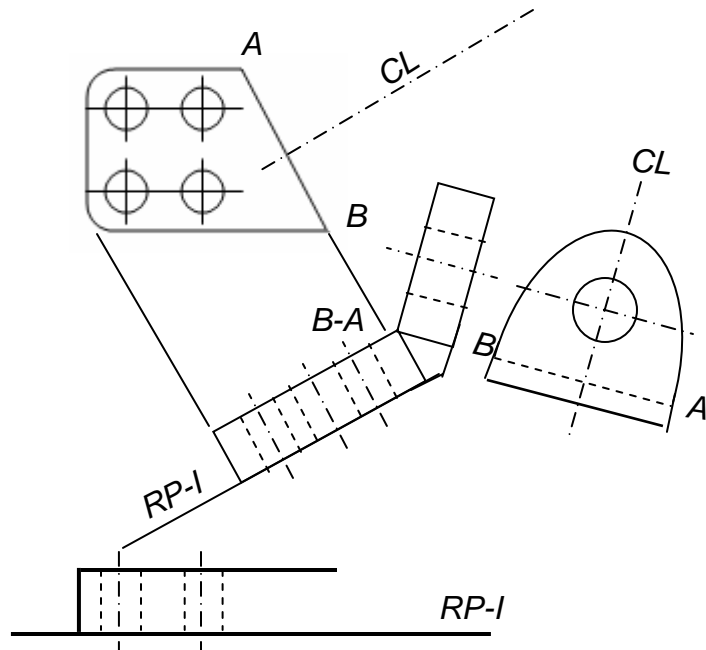
Center Plane

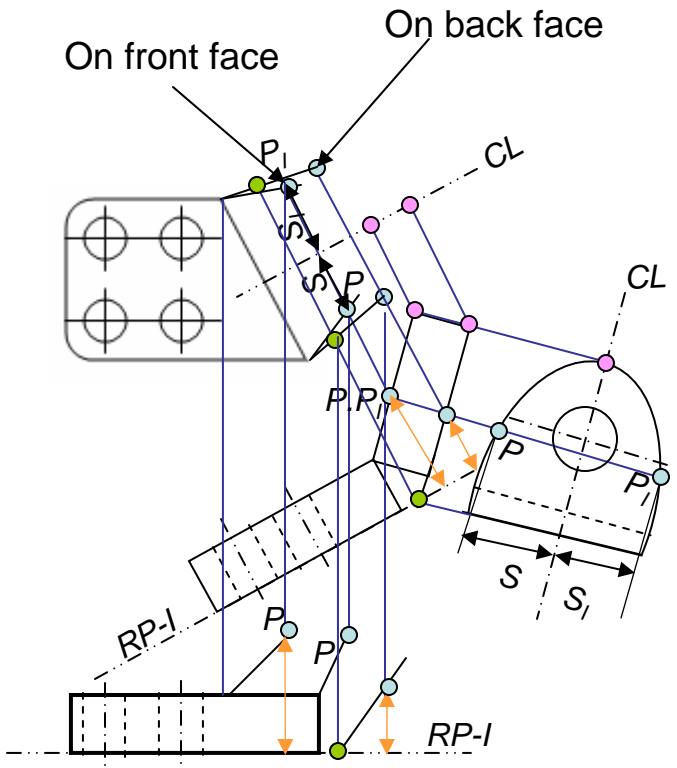
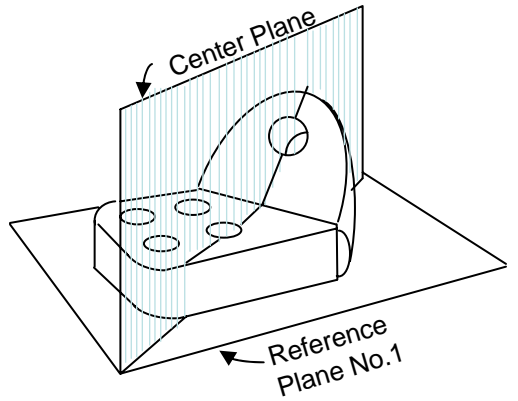
Reference Plane No.1

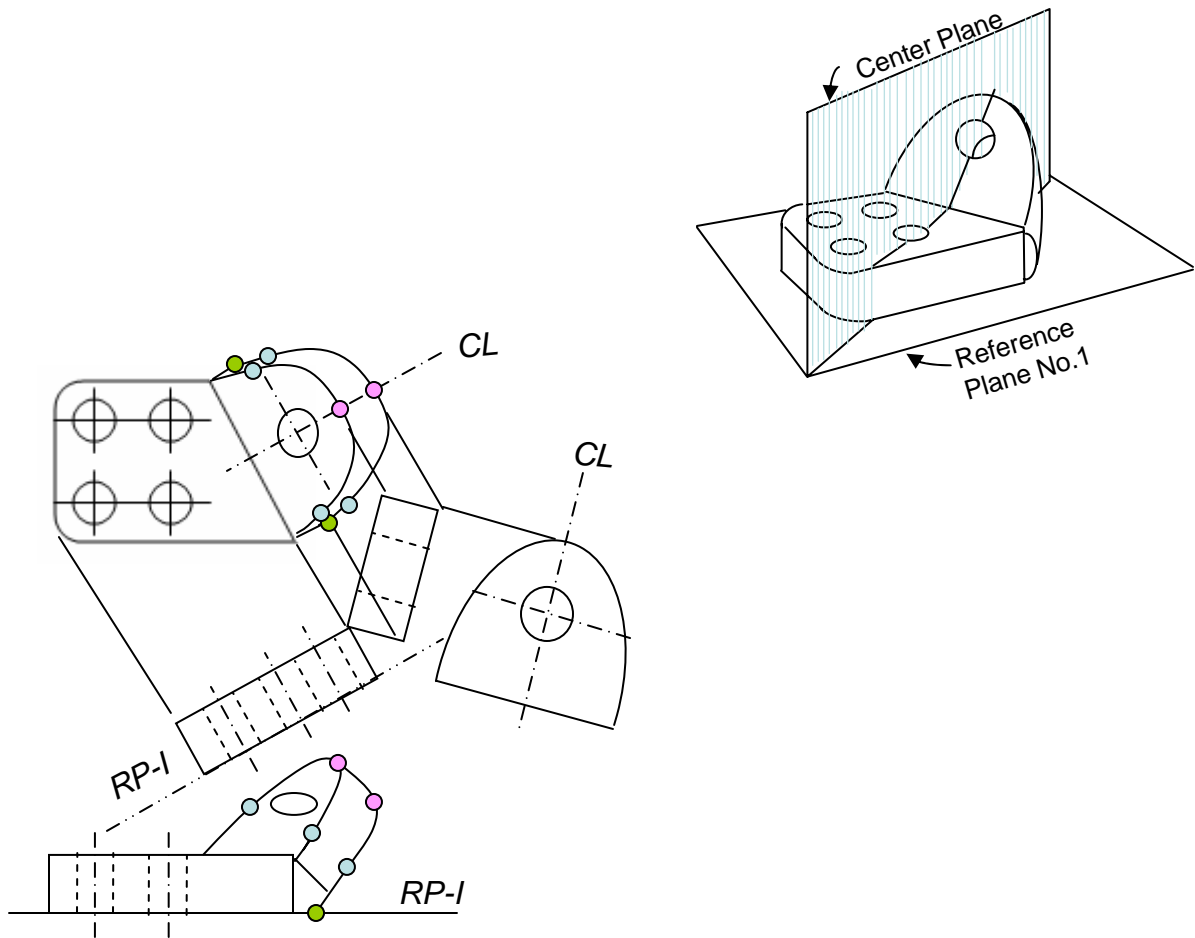


Assume all dimensions are known.

Complete Orthographic Projections to the extent you can do
 Look for a line in TL and is common/intersection of oblique and other plane
 It is line AB – get the point view of AB so to get EV of planes
 Locate RP1 and convenient place so that

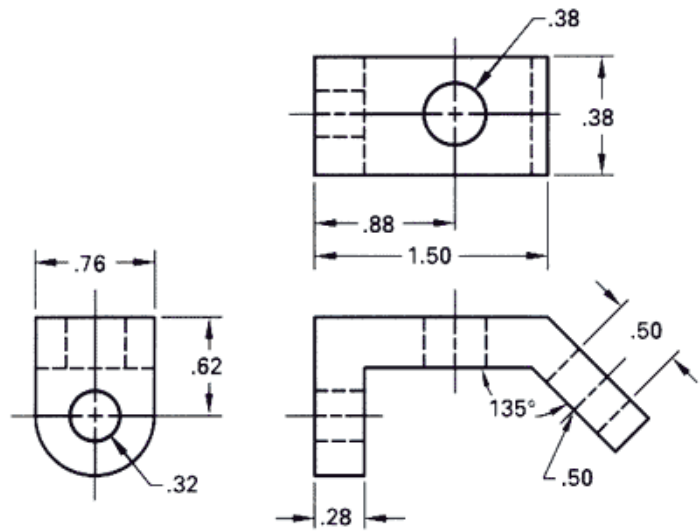




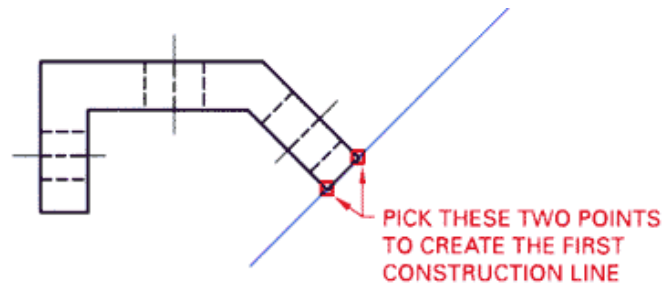


Concluding:

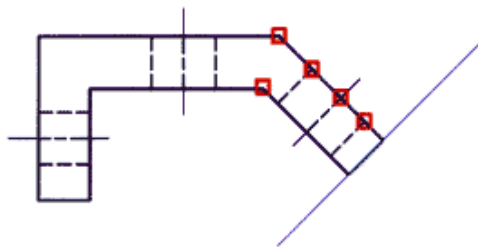
From True shape of Oblique Surface and concepts of auxiliary plane,
We created front and top view of oblique surface.



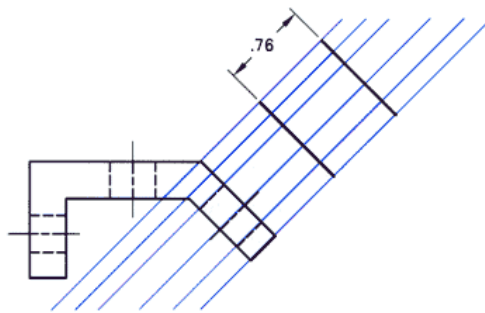
A



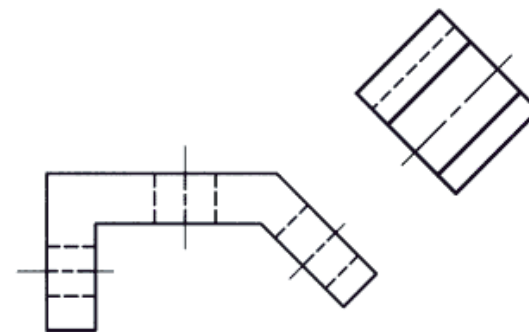
B



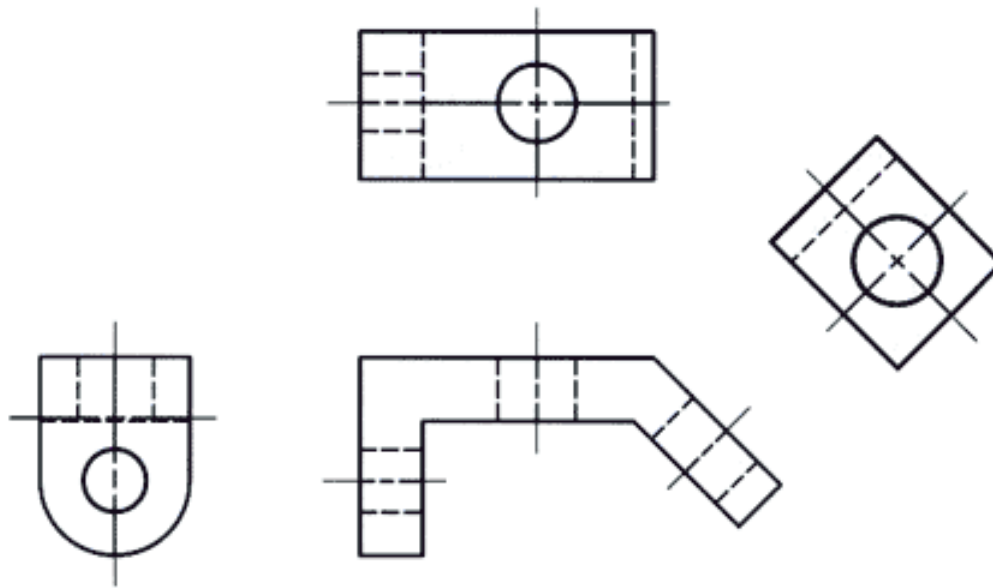
C



D



E



F

Final drawing for production/construction