

PROJECTION OF PLANES

Plane figures or Surfaces have only two dimensions.

ie, length, breadth

The plane may be of any shape

ie, rectangular

square

triangular

Circular

Polygon etc.

Type of Plane

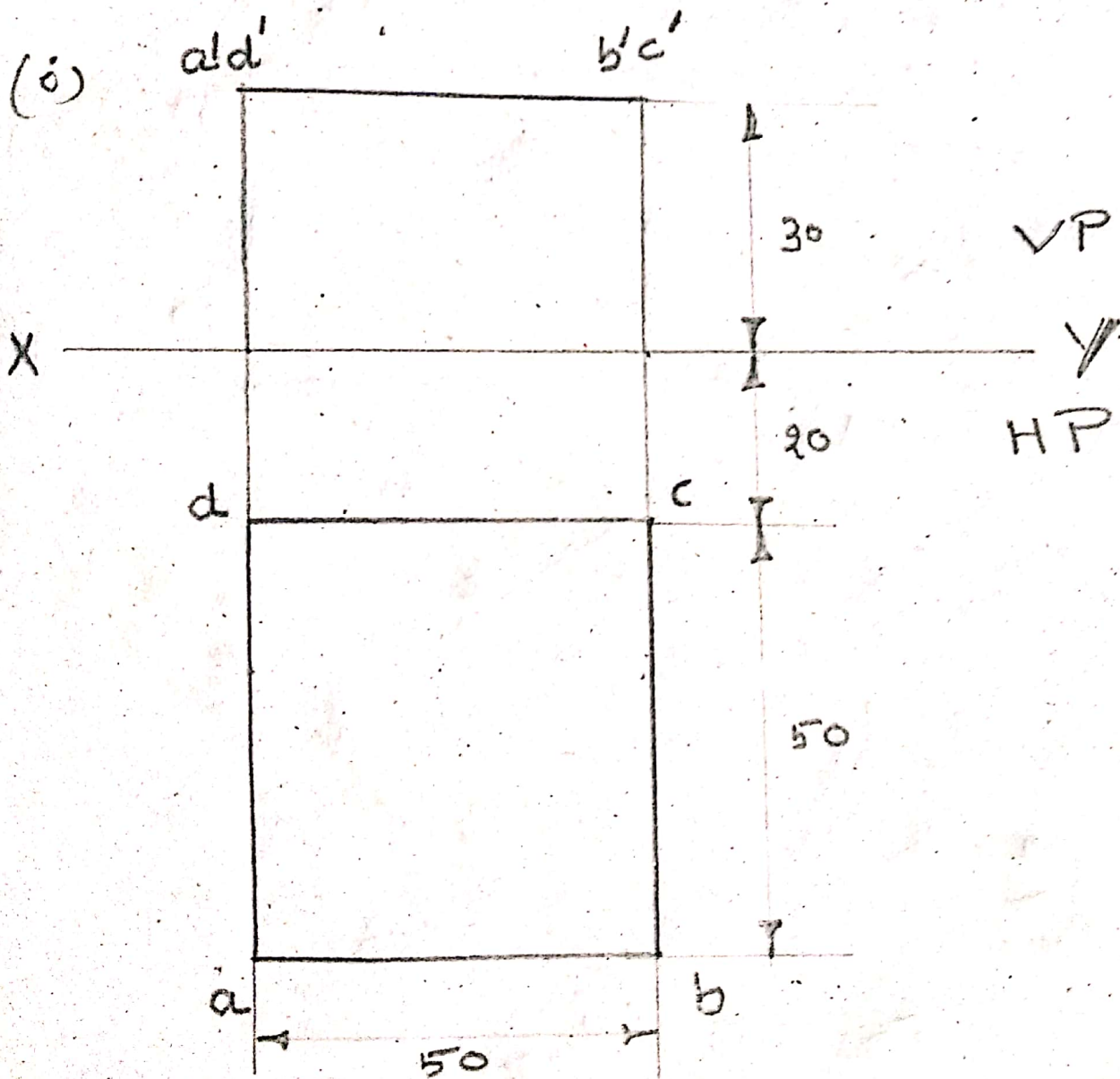
Perpendicular plane

Oblique plane

⇒ The plane which is \perp to one or both the reference planes, are called perpendicular plane.

⇒ The plane which is inclined to both the reference planes are called oblique planes.

Q. A square Plane ABCD of 50 mm side is Parallel to HP and 30 mm above from it. and one of side of square close to the VP. Draw the front view and top view of the Plane, when two of its sides are (i) Parallel to VP and (ii) inclined to VP.

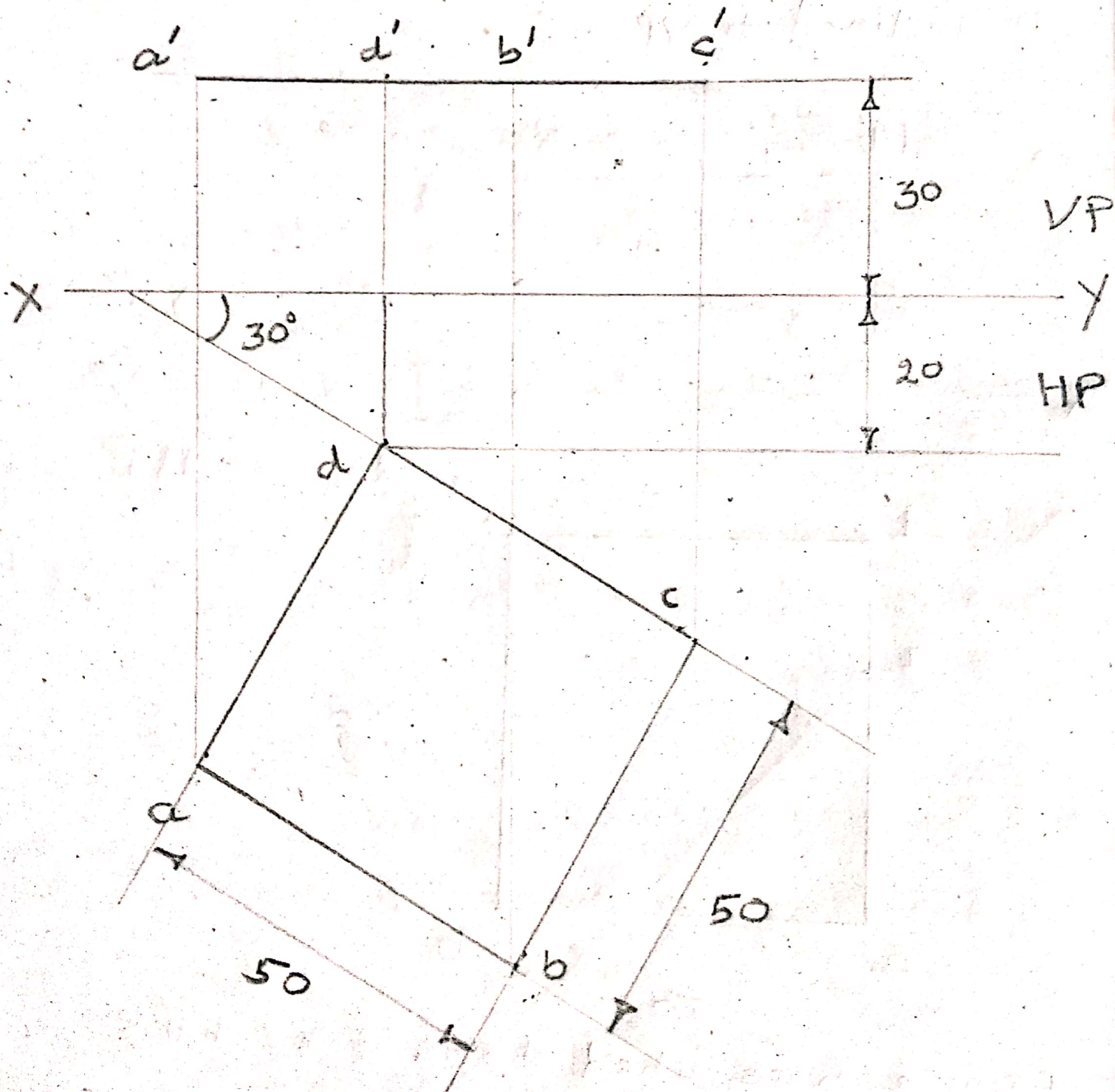


- Draw a square abcd of side 50 mm such that one of its side say dc (ab) is parallel to XY.
- Draw projectors from the points d and c.
- Locate the point a' (d') at 30 mm above XY.
- Draw a line through a' and parallel to XY, intersecting

the projectors through c at $b'(c')$

- $a'b'c'd'$ and $abcd$ are the required projections.
- Similarly draw the projections of the plane ABCD, when two of its sides are inclined at 30° to VP.

(ii)



Q. A regular Pentagonal plane of 50mm side has one side on H.P. The Plane makes an angle of 30° to V.P. and perpendicular to H.P. Draw the projections of the Plane.

