## ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

OF POINTS, LINES, PLANES, AND SOLIDS.

## TO DRAW PROJECTIONS OF ANY OBJECT, ONE MUST HAVE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

- A) OBJECT { WITH IT'S DESCRIPTION, WELL DEFINED.}
- B) OBSERVER

{ ALWAYS OBSERVING PERPENDICULAR TO RESP. REF.PLANE}.

C) LOCATION OF OBJECT,

{ MEANS IT'S POSITION WITH REFFERENCE TO H.P. & V.P.}

TERMS 'ABOVE' & 'BELOW' WITH RESPECTIVE TO H.P.
AND TERMS 'INFRONT' & 'BEHIND' WITH RESPECTIVE TO V.P
FORM 4 QUADRANTS.

OBJECTS CAN BE PLACED IN ANY ONE OF THESE 4 QUADRANTS.

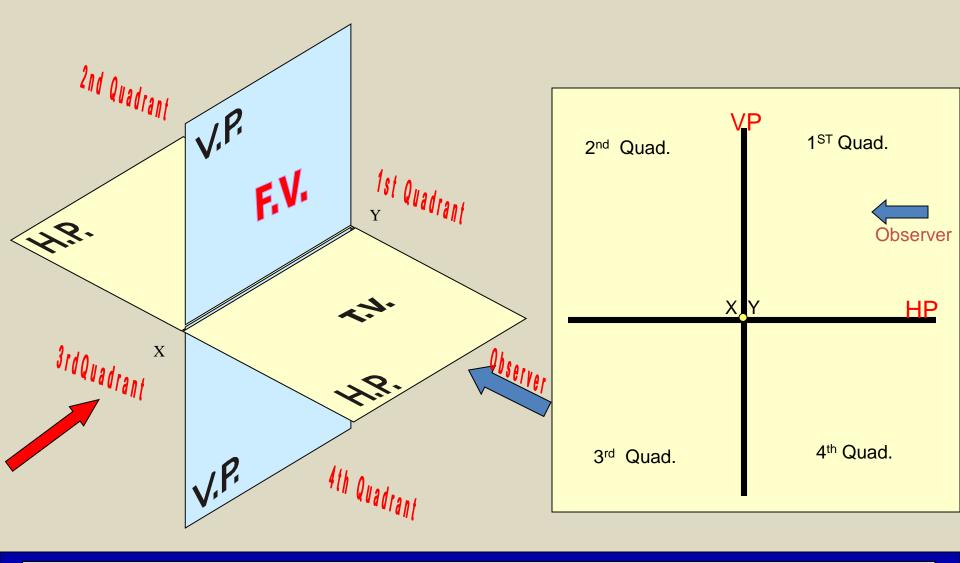
IT IS INTERESTING TO LEARN THE EFFECT ON THE POSITIONS OF VIEWS (FV, TV) OF THE OBJECT WITH RESP. TO X-Y LINE, WHEN PLACED IN DIFFERENT QUADRANTS.

## **NOTATIONS**

FOLLOWING NOTATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHILE NAMEING DIFFERENT VIEWS IN ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS.

OBJECT	POINT A	LINE AB
IT'S TOP VIEW	' a	a b
IT'S FRONT VI	EW a'	a' b'
IT'S SIDE VIEW	V a"	a" b"

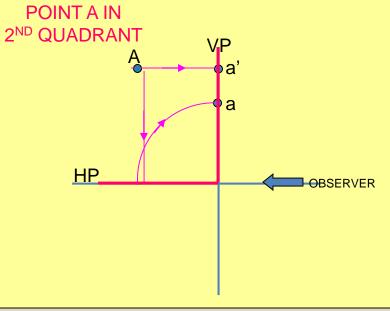
SAME SYSTEM OF NOTATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED
INCASE NUMBERS, LIKE 1, 2, 3 – ARE USED.

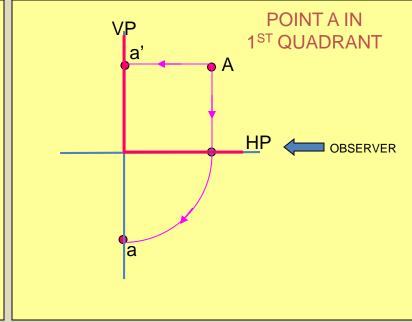


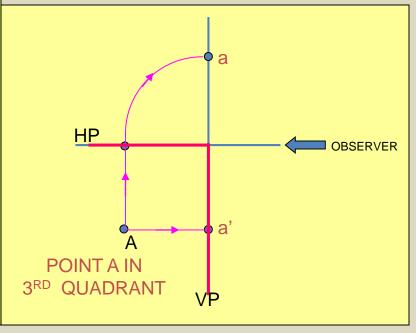
THIS QUADRANT PATTERN,
IF OBSERVED ALONG X-Y LINE (IN RED ARROW DIRECTION)
WILL EXACTLY APPEAR AS SHOWN ON RIGHT SIDE AND HENCE,
IT IS FURTHER USED TO UNDERSTAND ILLUSTRATION PROPERLLY.

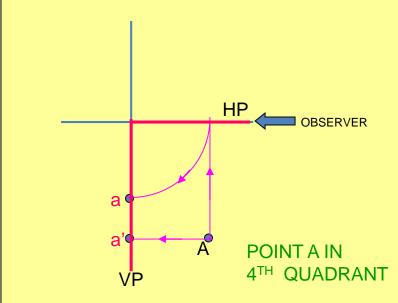
Point A is Placed In different quadrants and it's Fv & Tv are brought in same plane for Observer to see clearly. Fv is visible as it is a view on VP. But as Tv is is a view on Hp, it is rotated downward 90°. In clockwise direction.The In front part of Hp comes below xy line and the part behind Vp comes above.

Observe and note the process.









## PROJECTIONS OF A POINT IN FIRST QUADRANT.

