



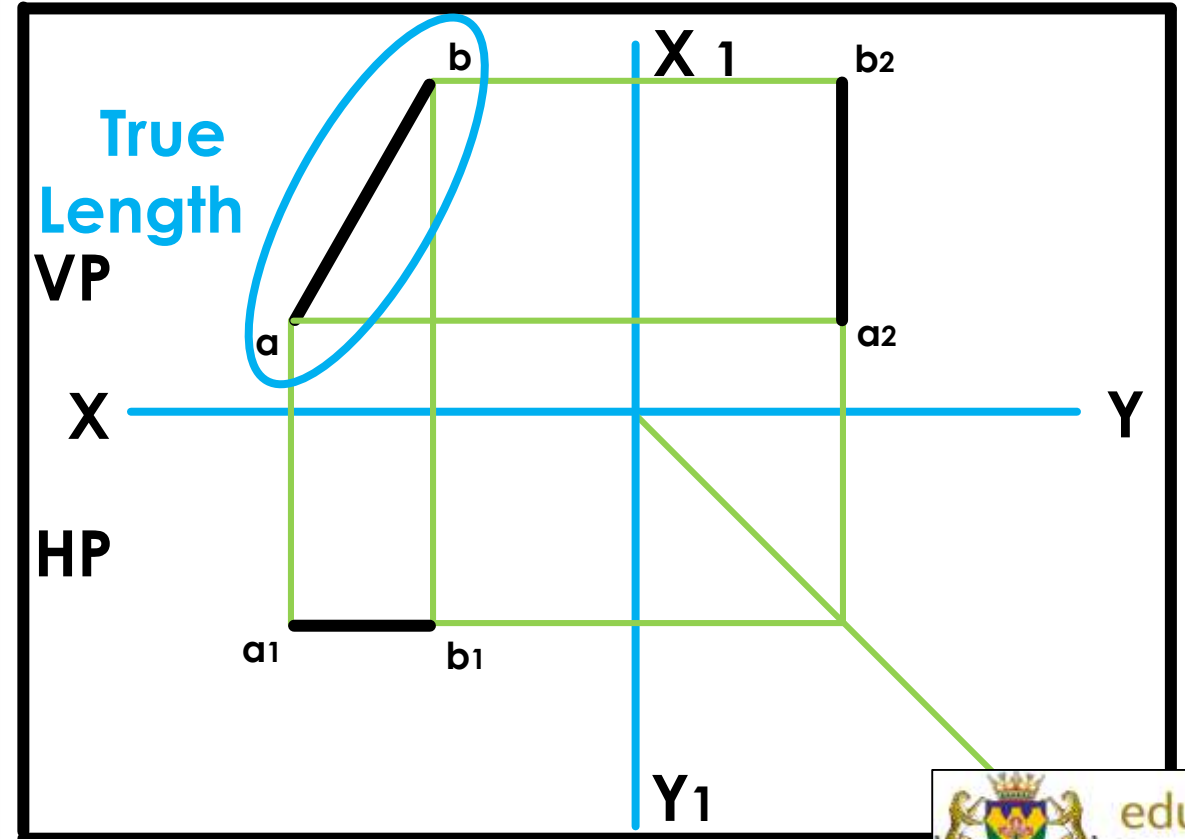
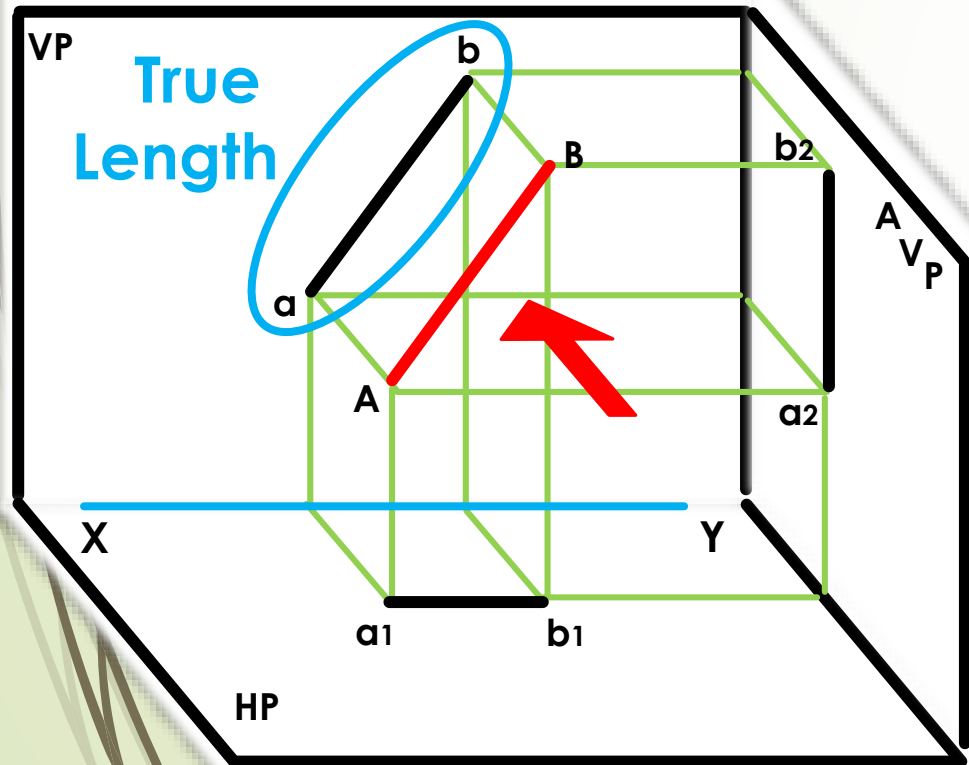
# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

## Drawing Principles

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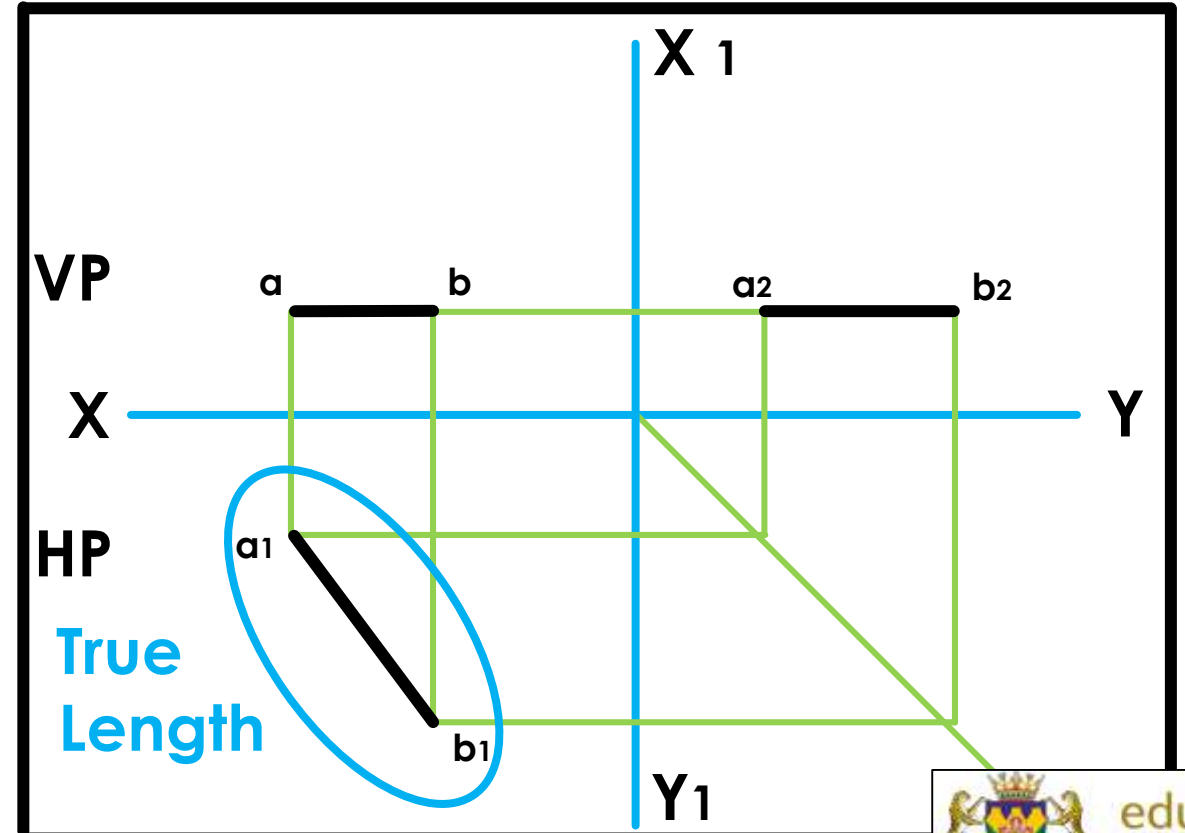
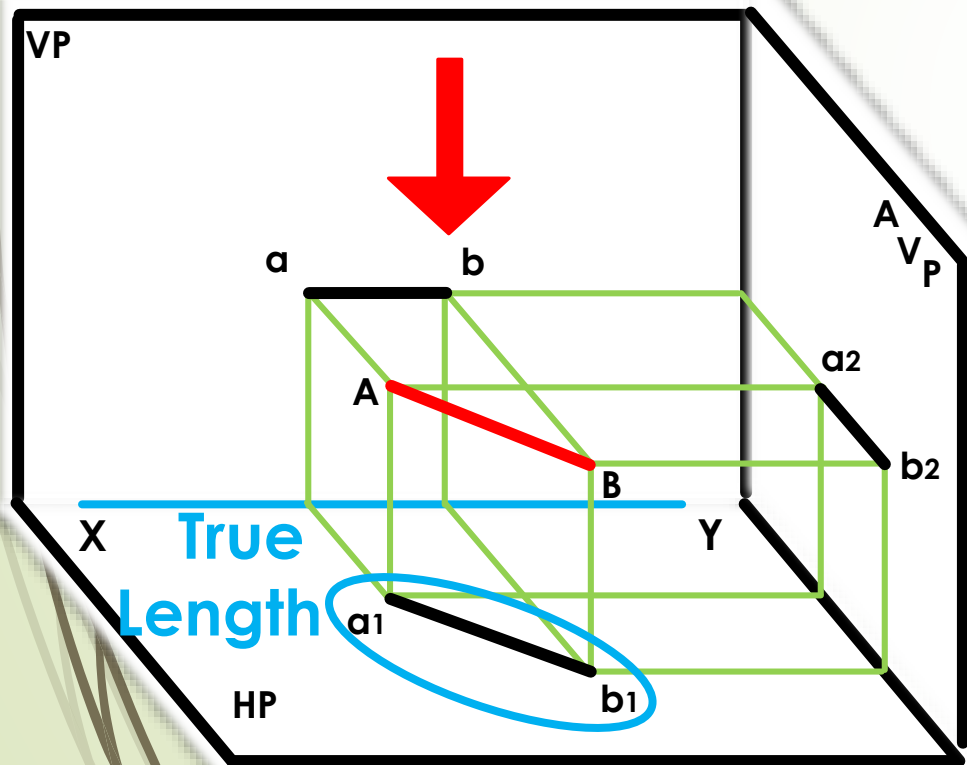
# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- ➔ If a line is viewed at  $90^\circ$  and is parallel to the XY the view casted on that projection plane will be the true length.



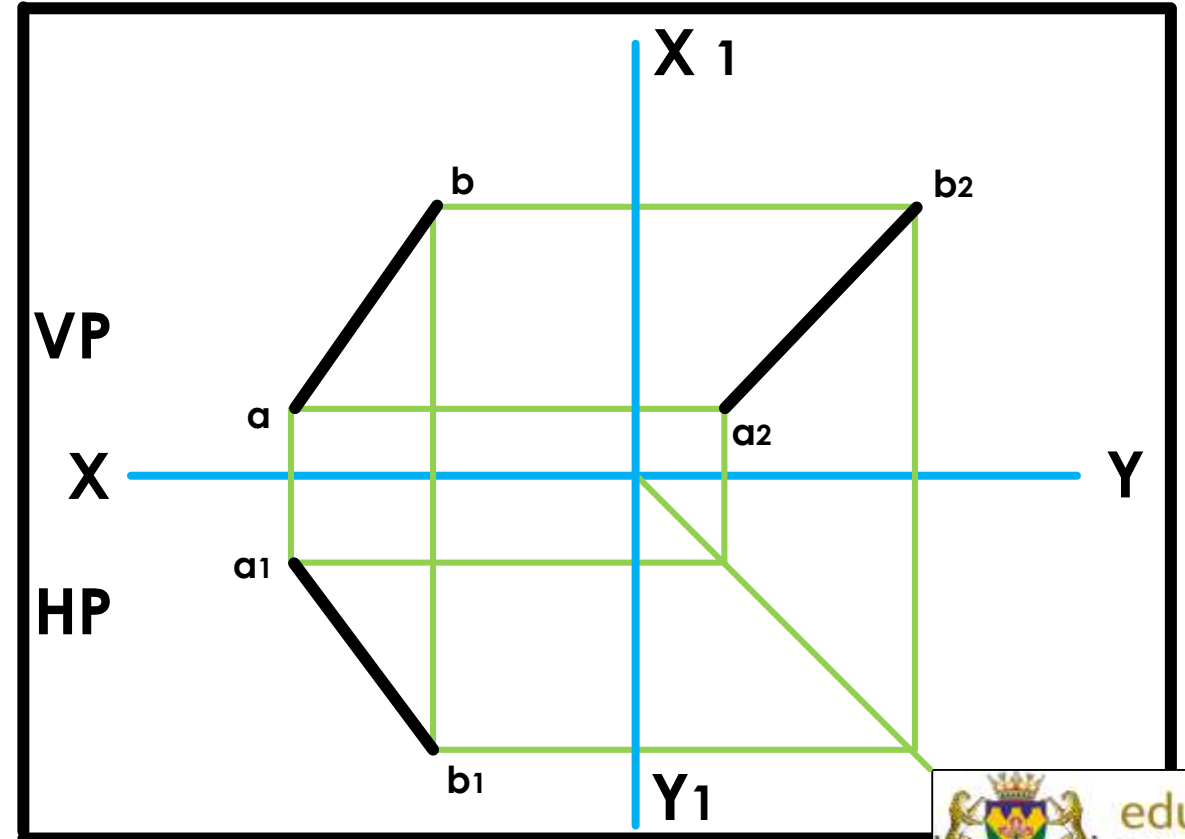
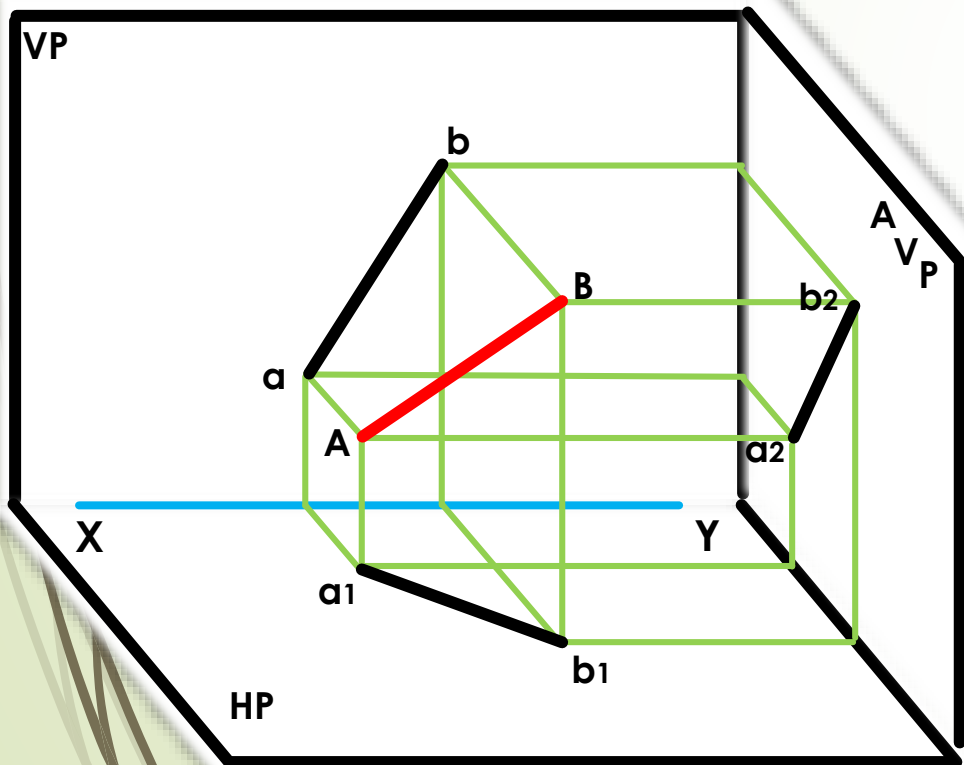
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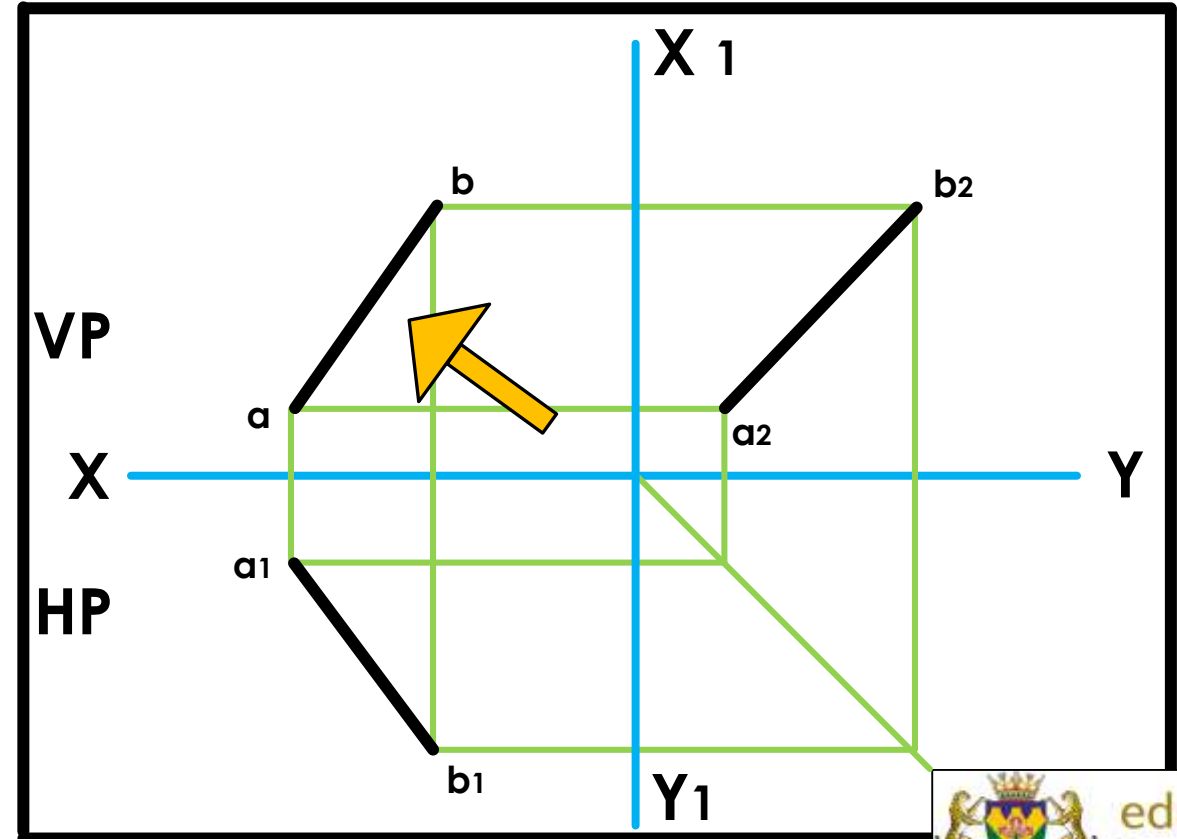
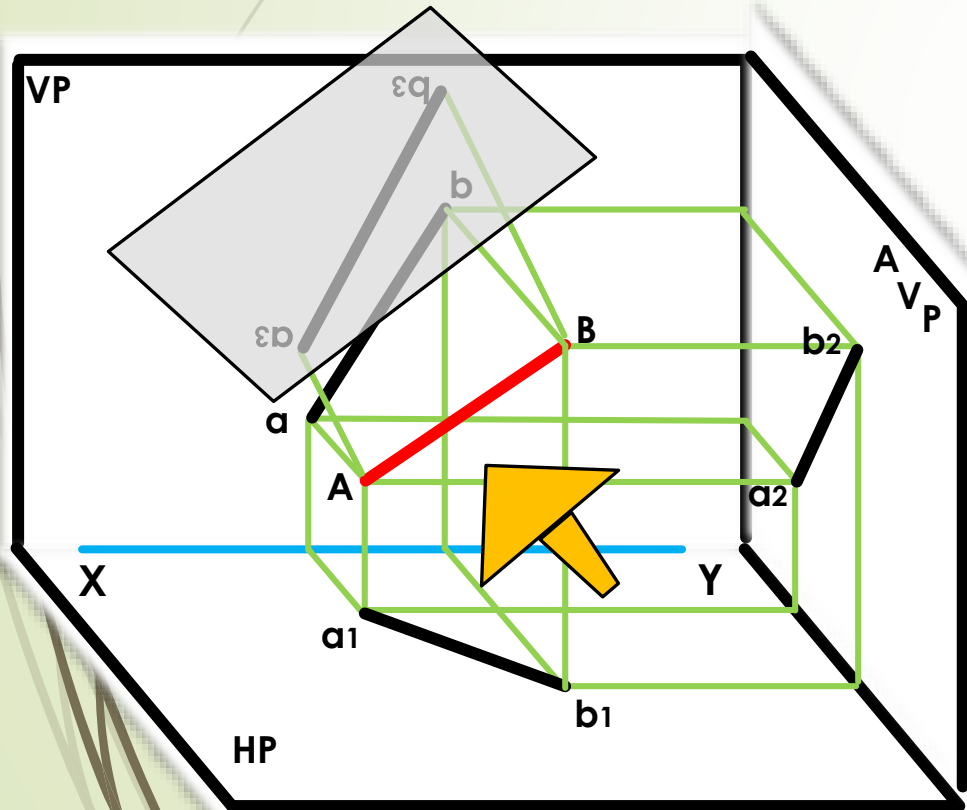
# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- How to develop, by means of **projection** the true length of a line if the line is not parallel with any projection planes?



# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- To be able to measure the true length of a line, the line must be viewed at  $90^\circ$ .

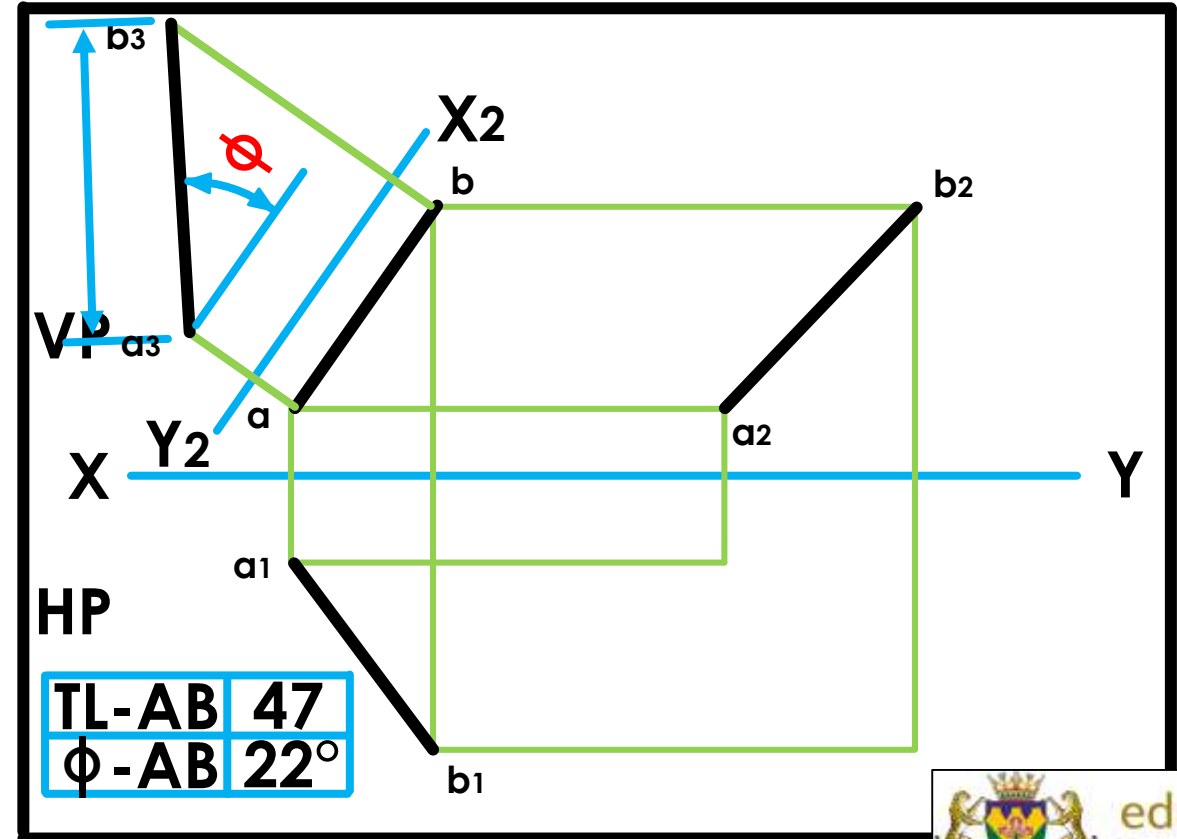
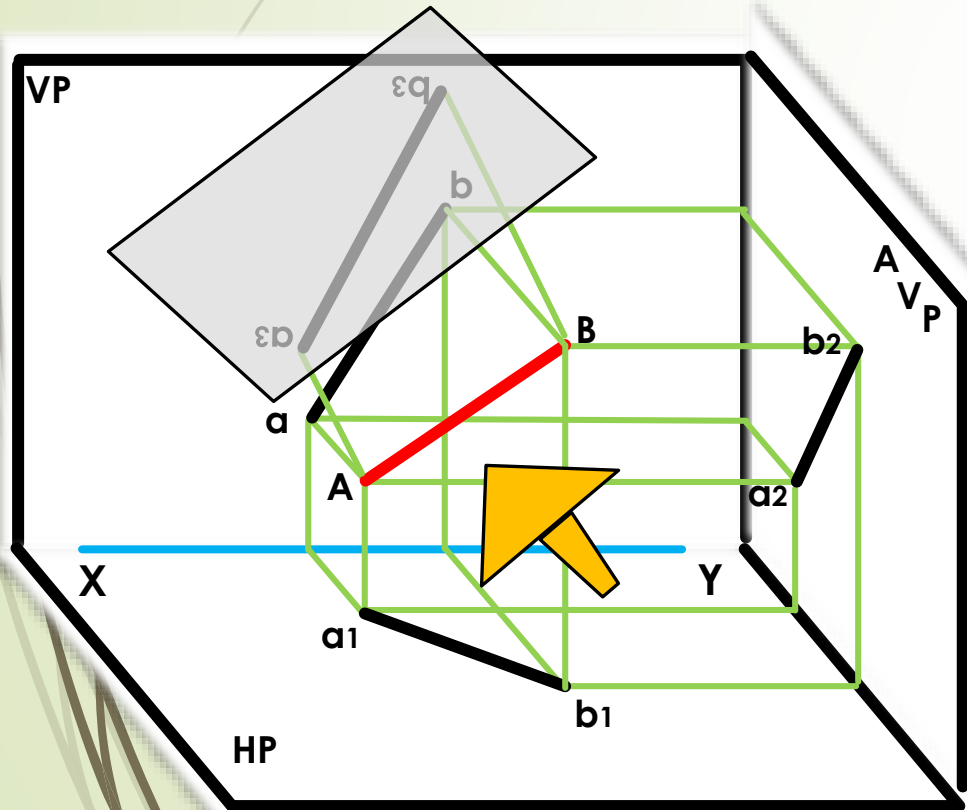






# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- Projecting from the **vertical plane** will determine the true length and the **vertical angle** ( $\phi$ ).

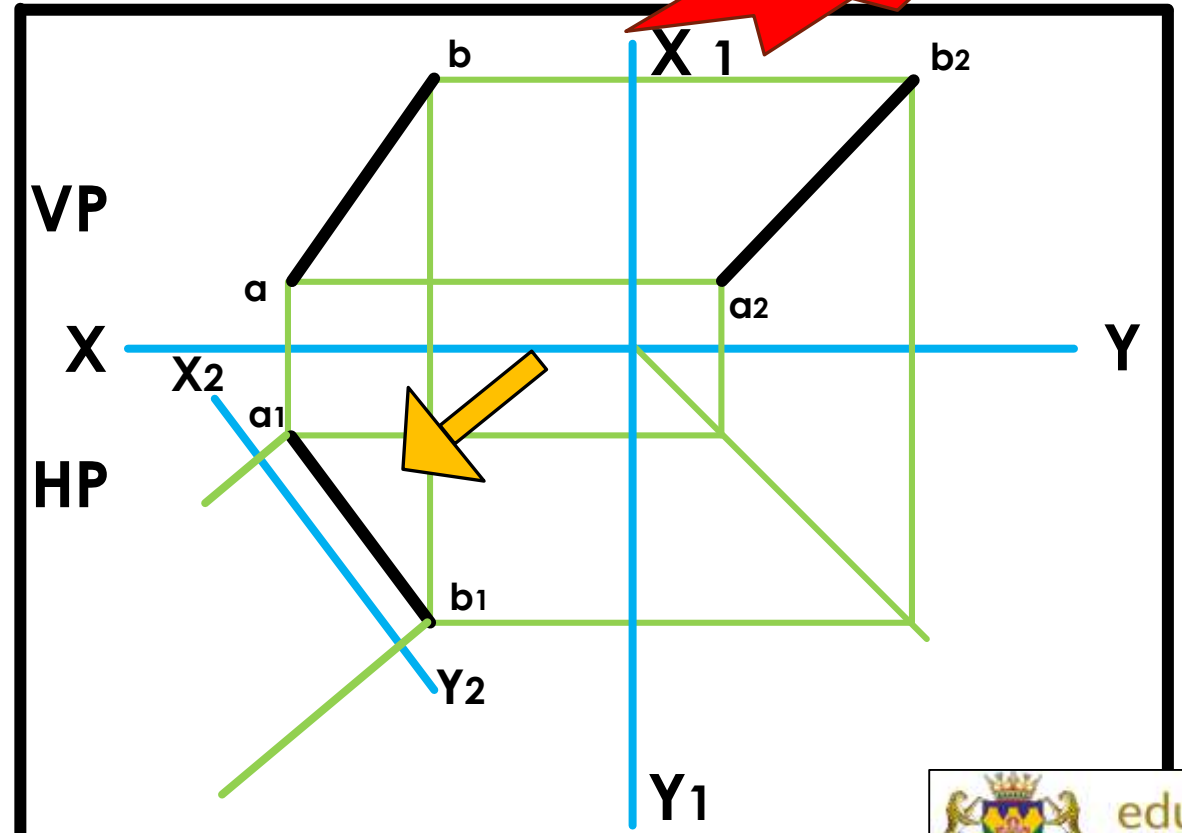
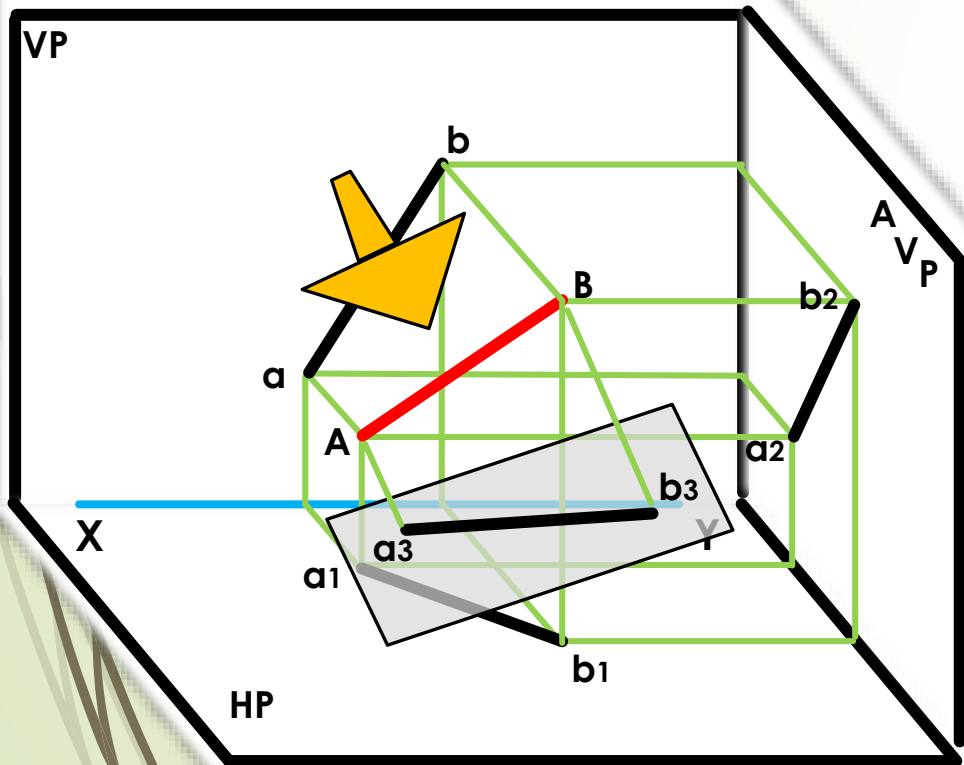




# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

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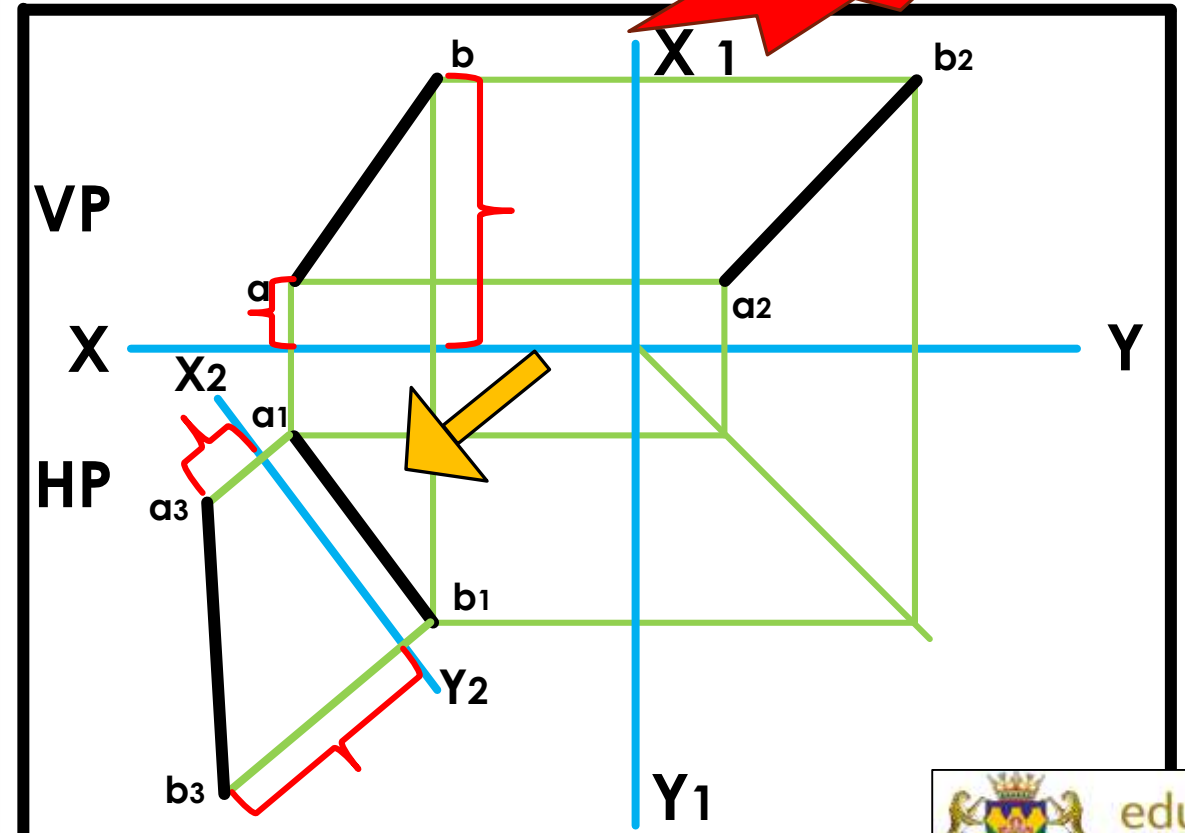
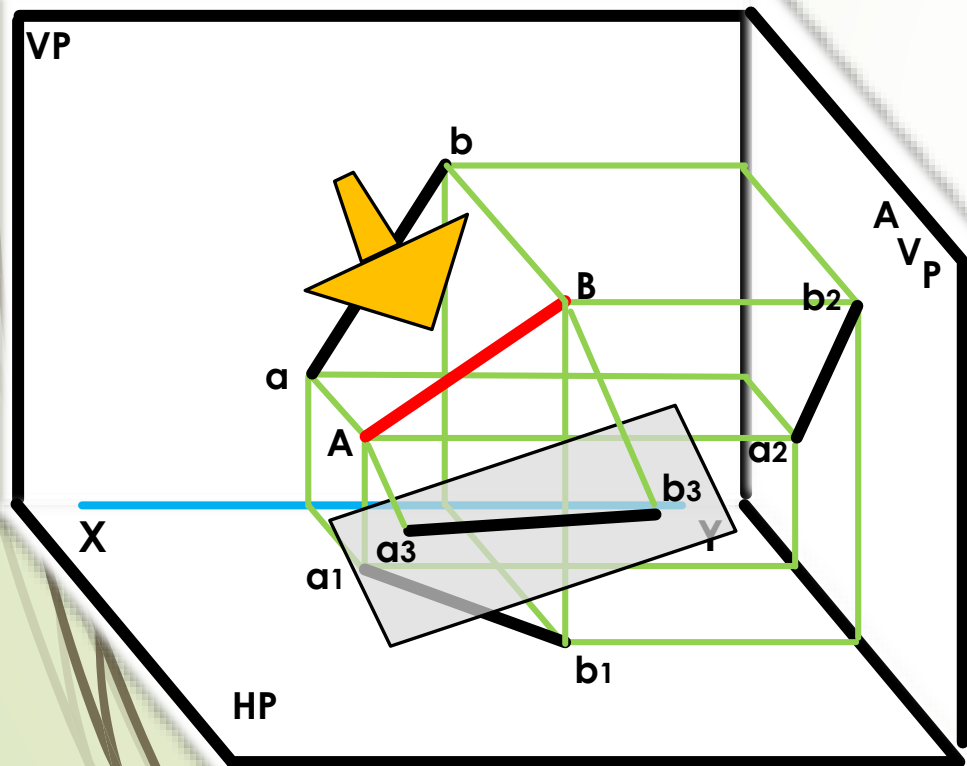
PROJECTION METHOD



# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- To be able to measure the true length of a line, the line must be viewed at  $90^\circ$ .

PROJECTION METHOD



# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

- Projecting from the **horizontal plane** will determine the true length and the **horizontal angle** ( $\phi$ ).

