CE 181103

1st Semester
Civil & Chemical
Engg.

M-2: Projection of Line

(i) Parallel to Both Planes

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(*) Projection of Line : [1st angle projection]

(i) Line is parallel to both plane [HP & VP]

(ii) Line ⊥r to one plane and parallel to othe
- (I) ⊥r to HP & ∥ to VP
- (II) ∥ to HP & ⊥r to VP

(iii) Line is inclind to one plan & parallel to other
- (I) inclined to HP & ∥ to VP
- (II) " to VP & ∥ to HP

(iv) Line is inclined to both the planes (HP & VP)

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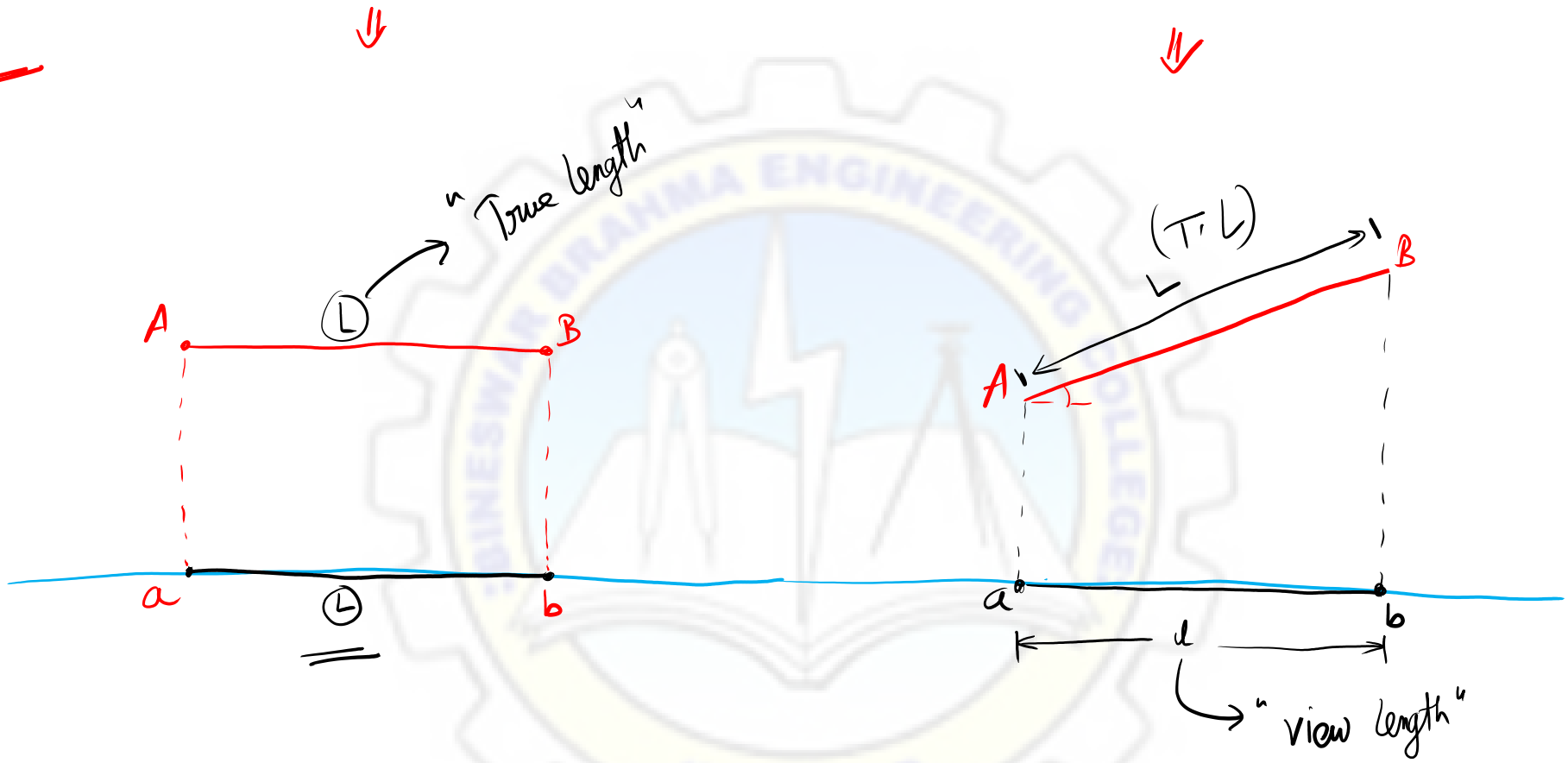
AB = L

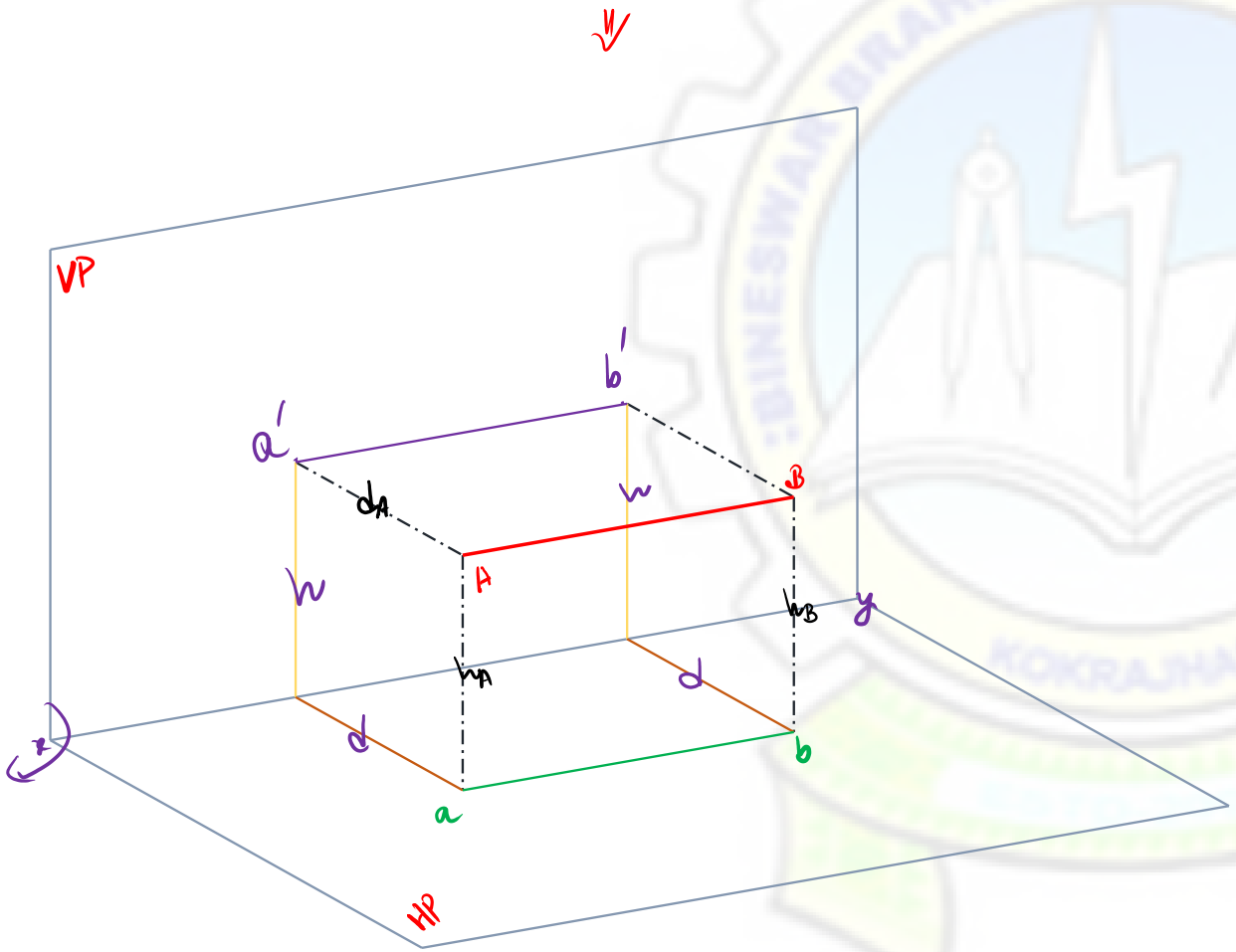


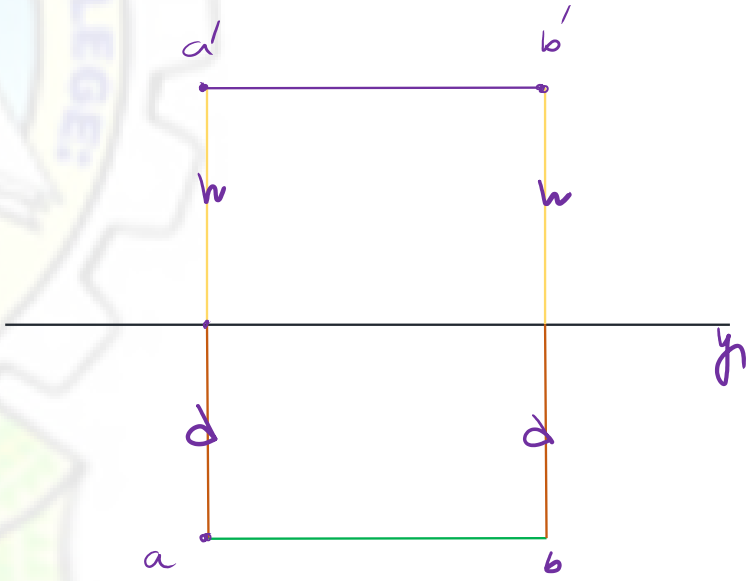
① Line parallel to both planes :

⊗ Case-1: Draw the projection of a line which is parallel to both HP and VP and one of the end of this line is "h" height above HP and "d" distance infront of VP.

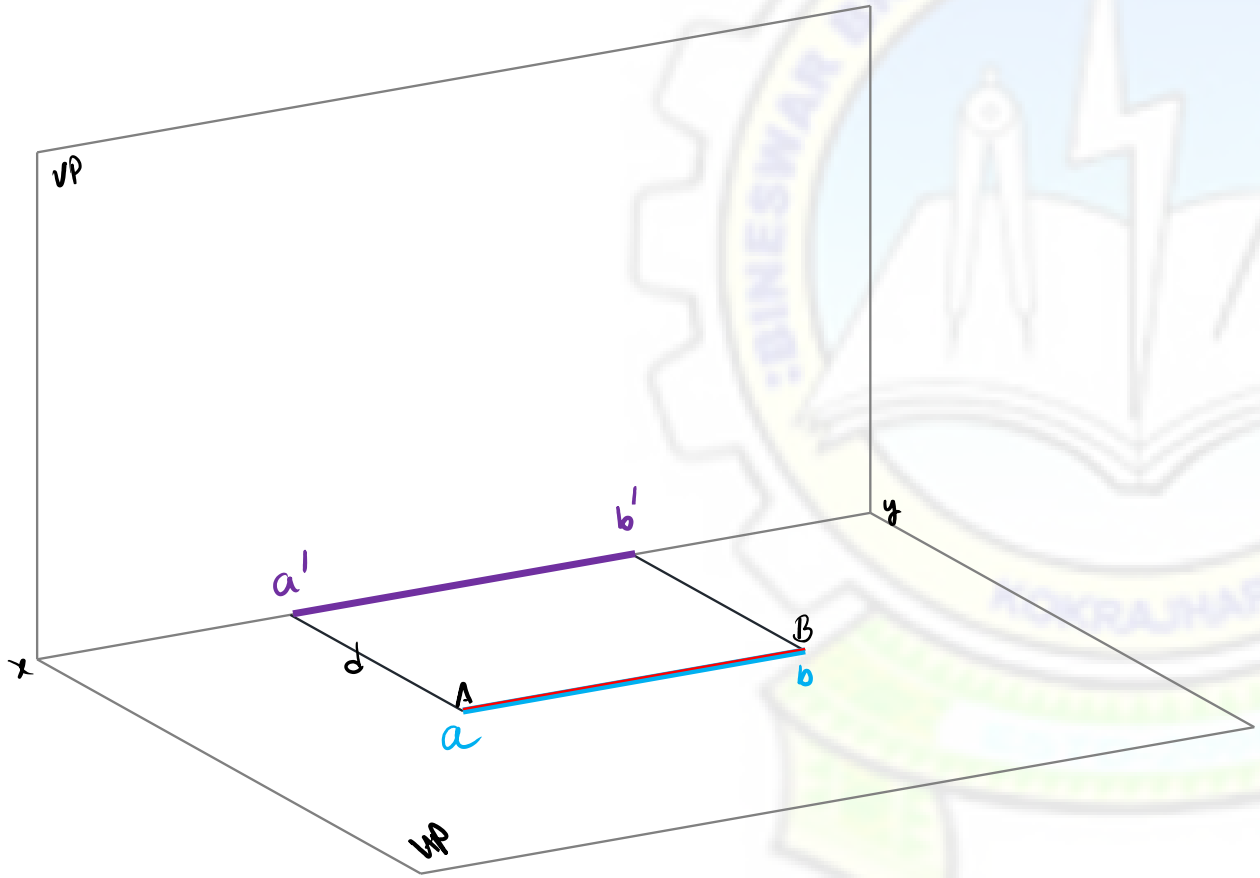
$h_A = h_B = h$ / $d_A = d_B = d$

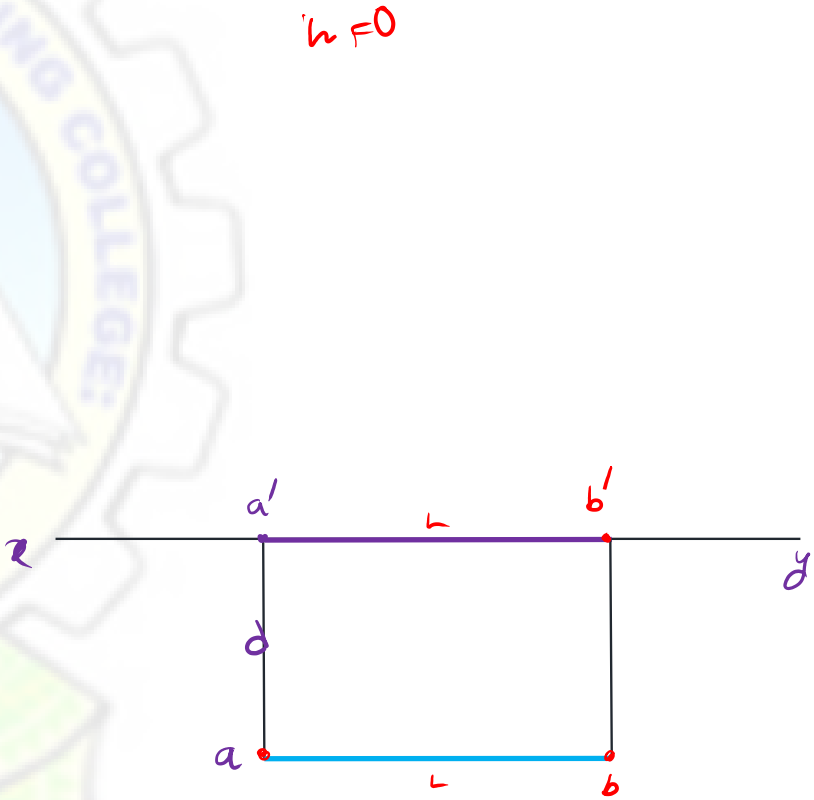
ab = AB = true length





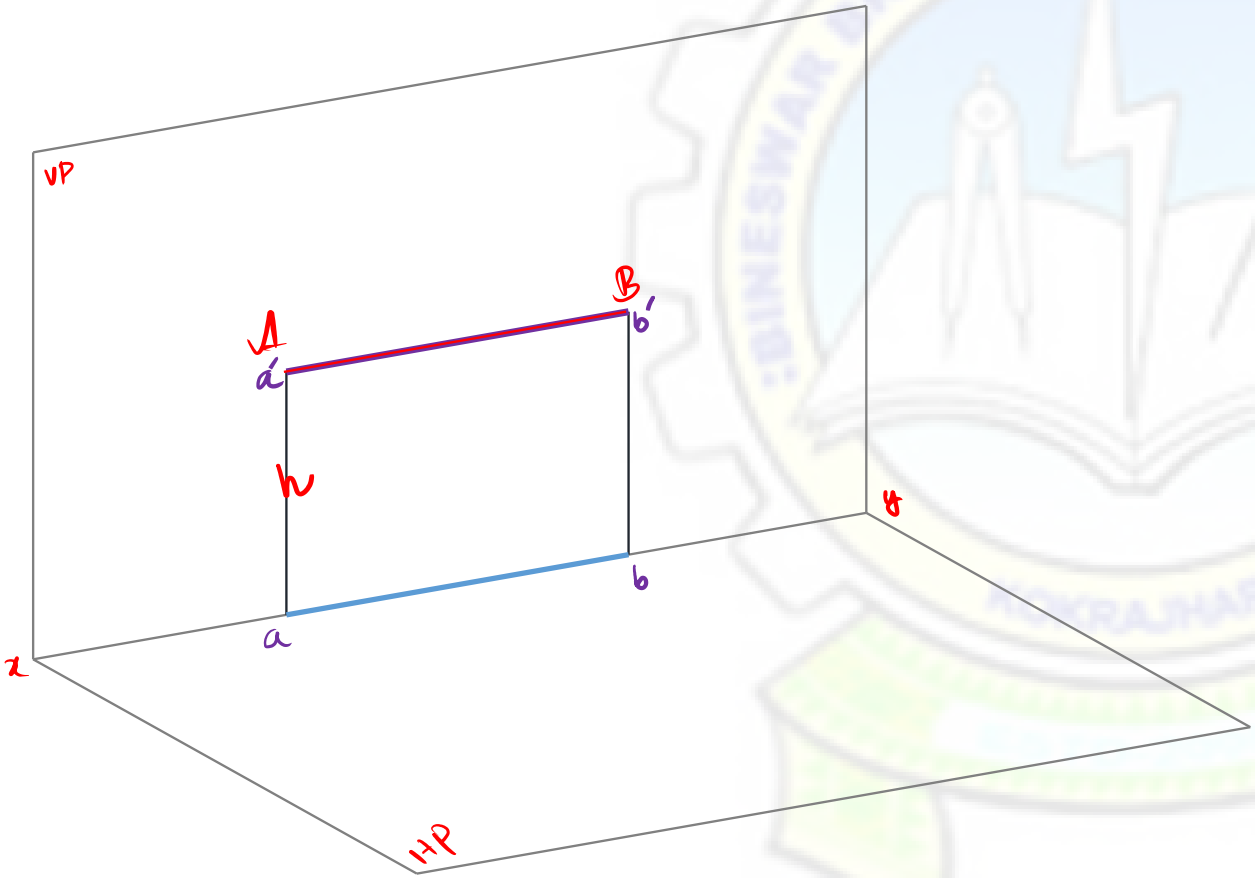
Case-2: Draw the projection of a line which is parallel to both HP and VP and one of the end of this line is directly on HP and “d” distance infront of VP.

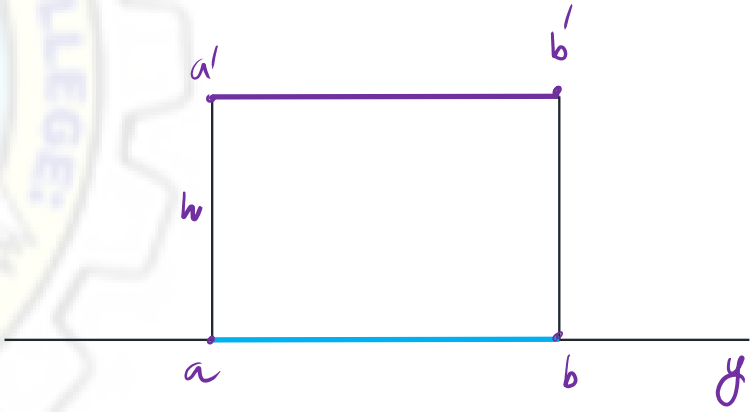




Case-3: Draw the projection of a line which is parallel to both HP and VP and one of the end of this line is “h” height above HP and also it is directly on VP.

$\alpha = 0$





Q.1/ Draw the projection of a line **AB** (*10 cm long*) which is parallel to both HP and VP if,

(i) The end A is 5 cm above HP and 4 cm infront of VP

(ii) The end A is on HP and 4 cm infront of VP

(iii) The end A is 5 cm above HP and directly on VP

(i) $L = 10\text{cm}$

$h_A = 5\text{cm} = h_B$

$d_A = 4\text{cm} = d_B$

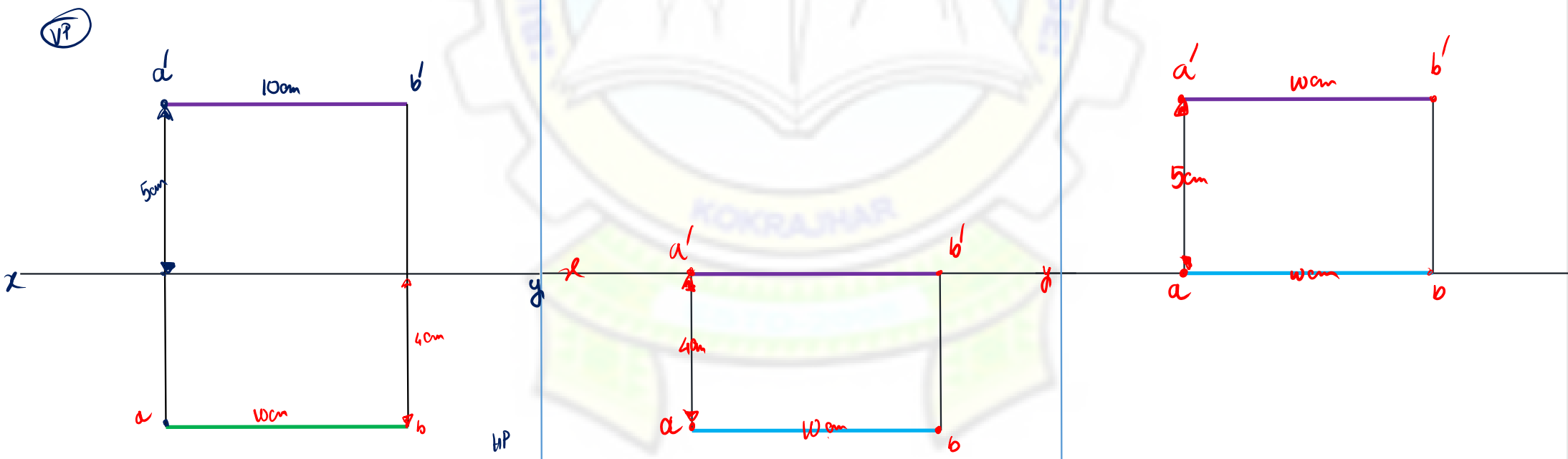
(ii) $L = 10\text{cm}$

$h_A = 0 = h_B$

$d_A = 4\text{cm} = d_B$

(iii) $L = 10\text{cm}$ / $d_A = d_B = 0$

$h_A = 5\text{cm} = h_B$



Thank You