



CE 181103

**1st Semester
Civil & Chemical
Engg.**

M-2: Projection of Line

**(iii) Inclined to one Plane
and parallel to other**

Prepared By,

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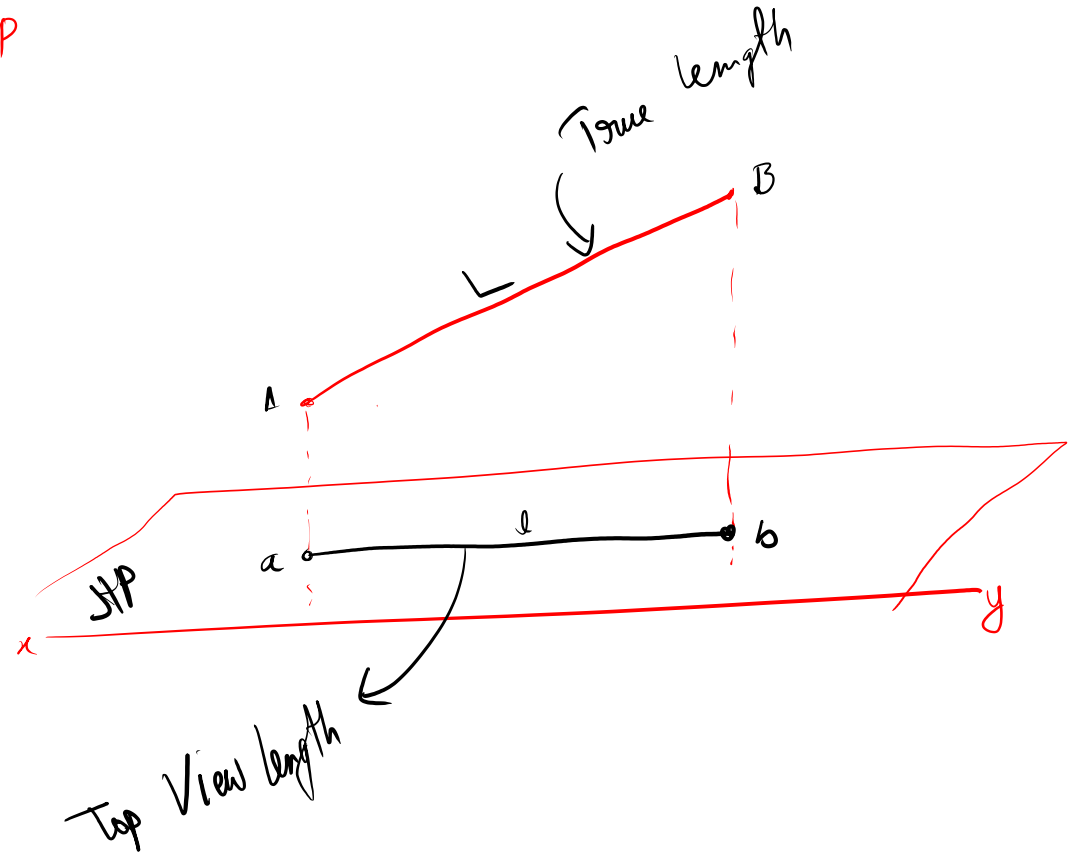
(Bineswar Brahma Engineering College)

⑧ Line inclined to one plane and parallel to other:

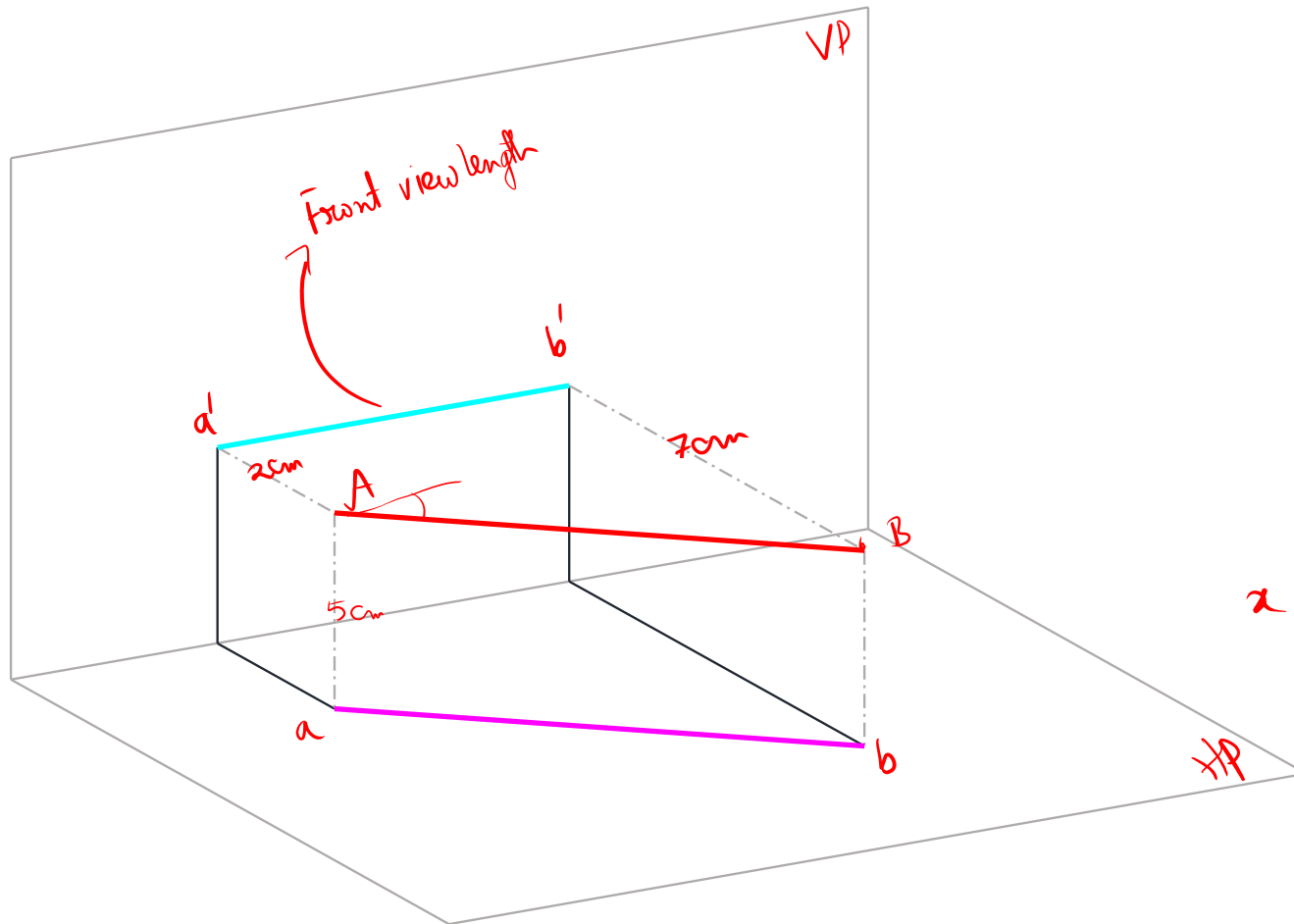
① Line inclined to VP & || to HP

② Line || to VP & inclined to HP

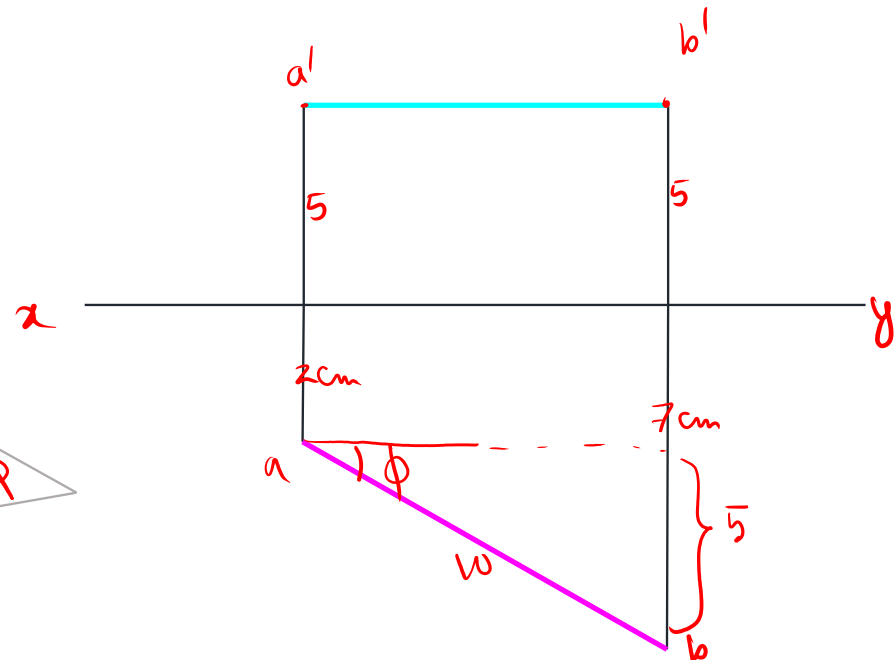
Front view length,



Case-1: Draw the projection of a line AB (10cm), which is parallel to HP and inclined to VP and the line is "5 cm" height above HP and the nearest end is 2 cm in front of VP and far end is 7 cm in front of VP. *Find out the angle which the line makes with VP.*

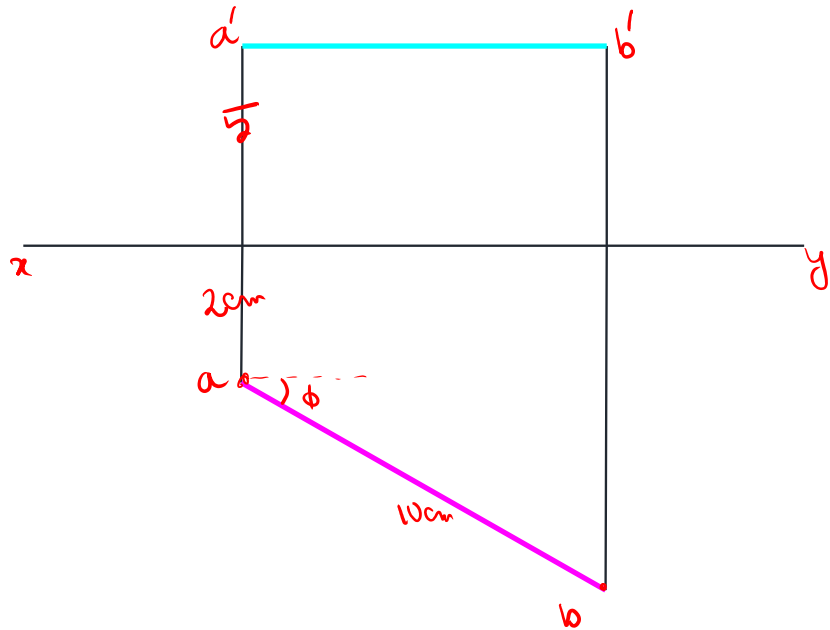


$$\phi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{10}\right) = 30^\circ$$

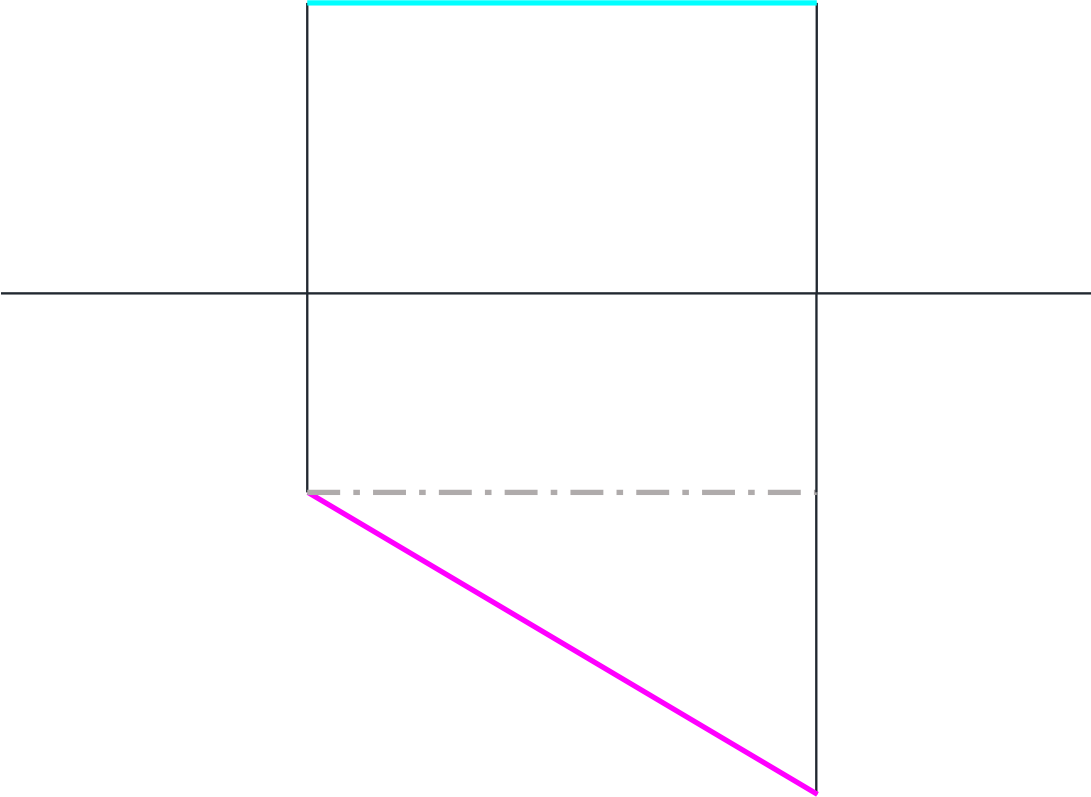


Case-1: Draw the projection of a line **AB (10cm)**, which is parallel to both HP and inclined to VP and the line is "5 cm" height above HP and the nearest end is 2 cm in front of VP and the line has an inclination of 60 degree with VP.

$$AB = \underline{\underline{10\text{cm}}}, \quad \phi = \underline{\underline{60^\circ}}, \quad h = 5\text{cm}, \quad d_A = \underline{\underline{2\text{cm}}}$$



Case-2: Draw the projection of a line **AB**, which is parallel to HP and inclined to VP and the line is "5 cm" height above HP and the nearest end is 2 cm in front of VP and far end is 7 cm in front of VP.



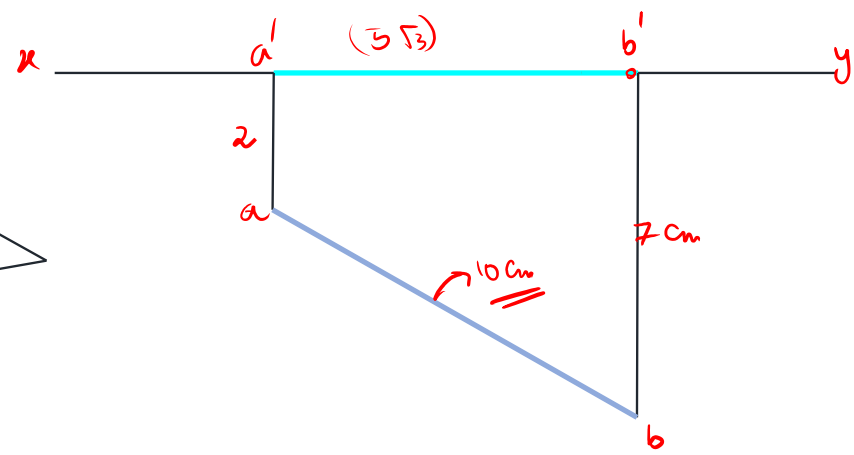
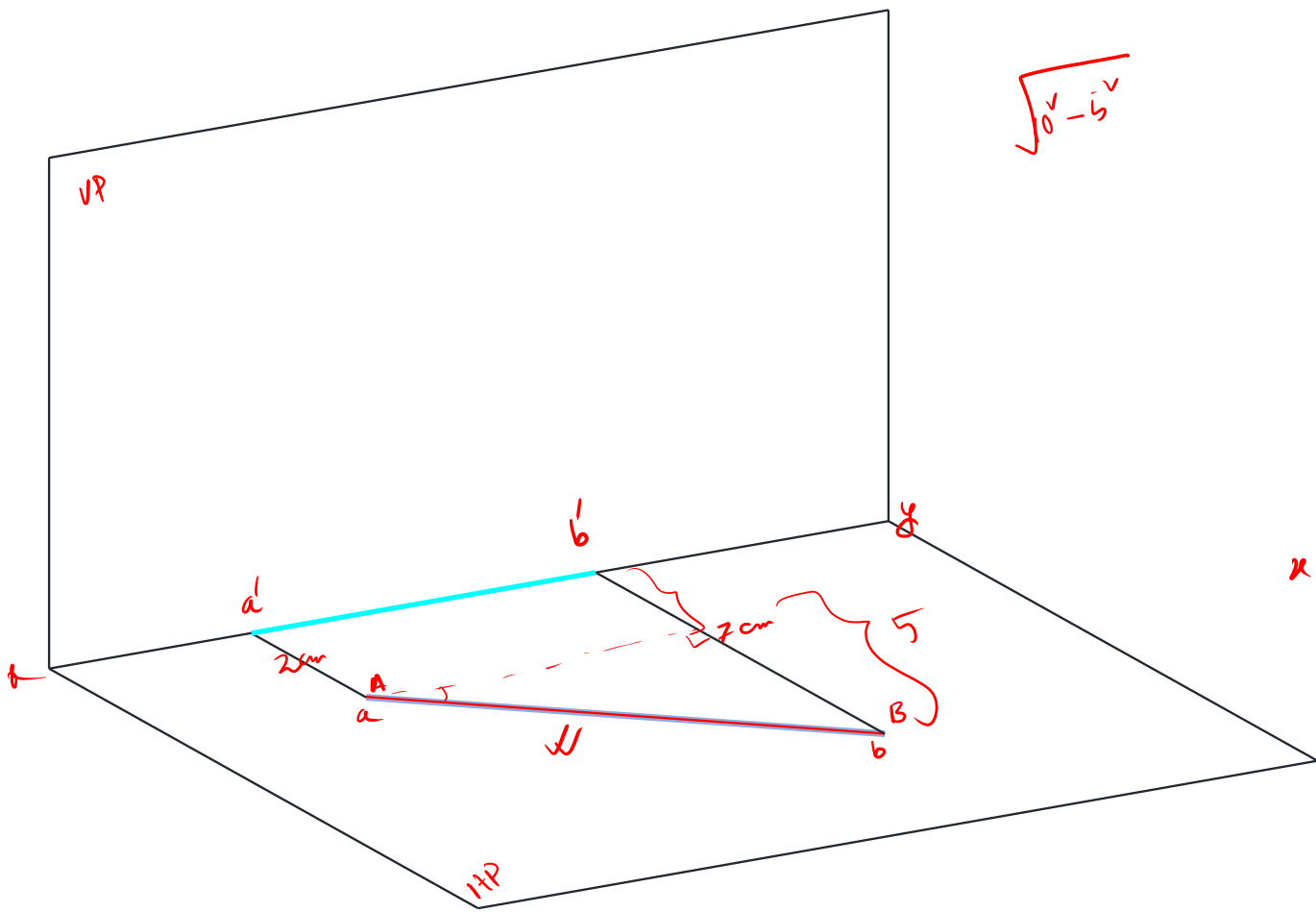
Case-1: Draw the projection of a line **AB**, which is parallel to HP and inclined to VP and the line is directly on HP and the nearest end is 2 cm in front of VP and far end is 7 cm in front of VP.

AB = 10 cm

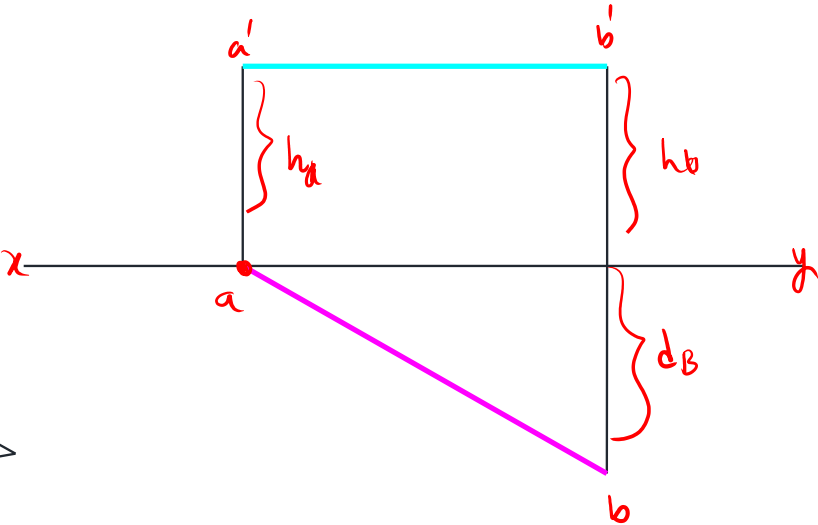
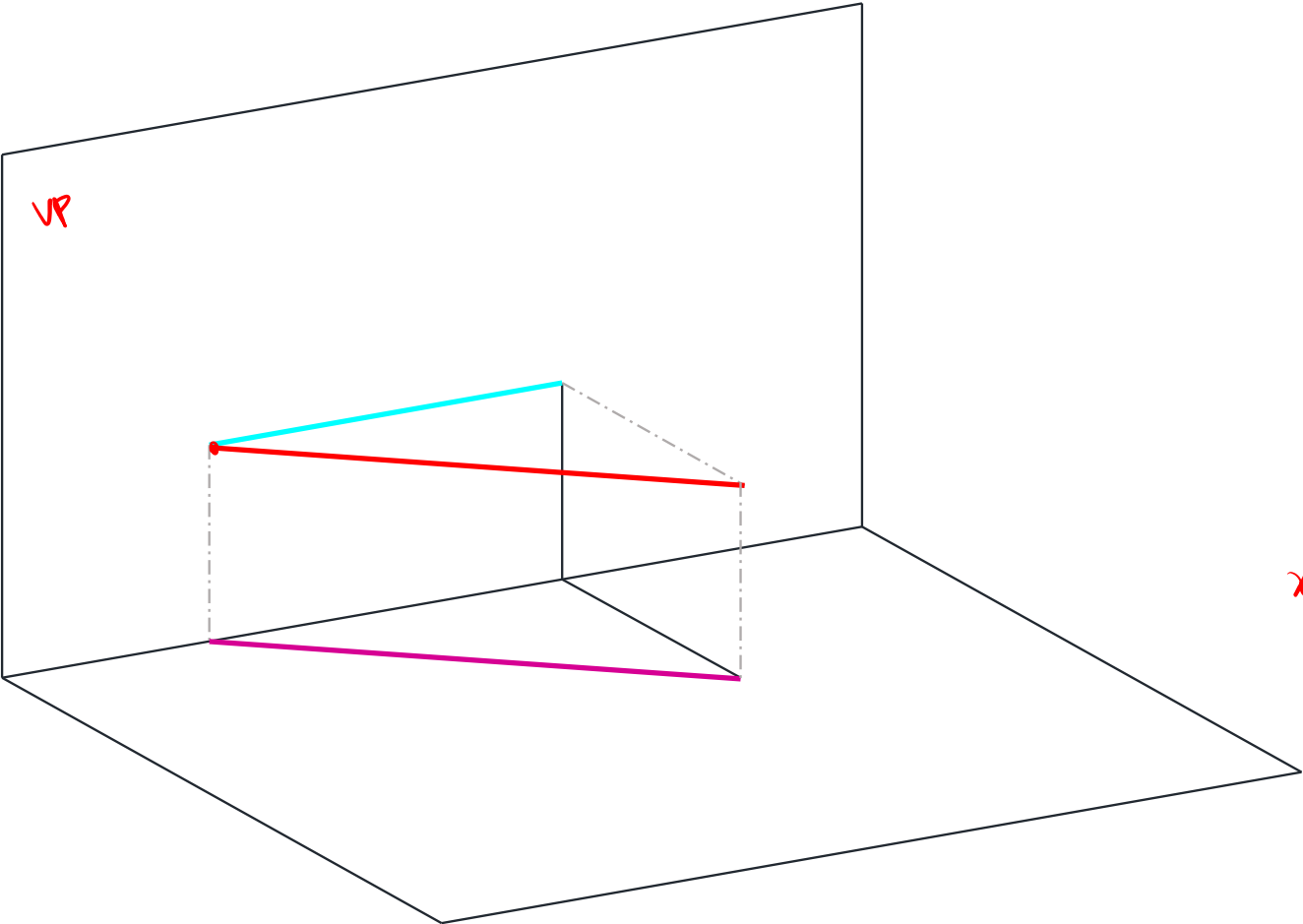
$h = 0$ $d_A = 2 \text{ cm}$ $d_B = 7 \text{ cm}$

$a'b' = 5\sqrt{3}$

$\sqrt{0^2 - 5^2}$

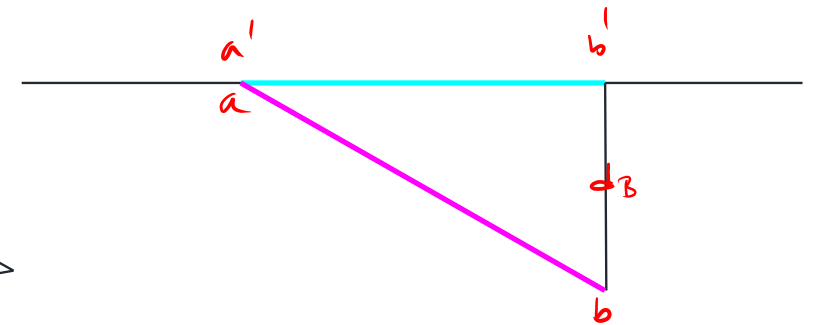
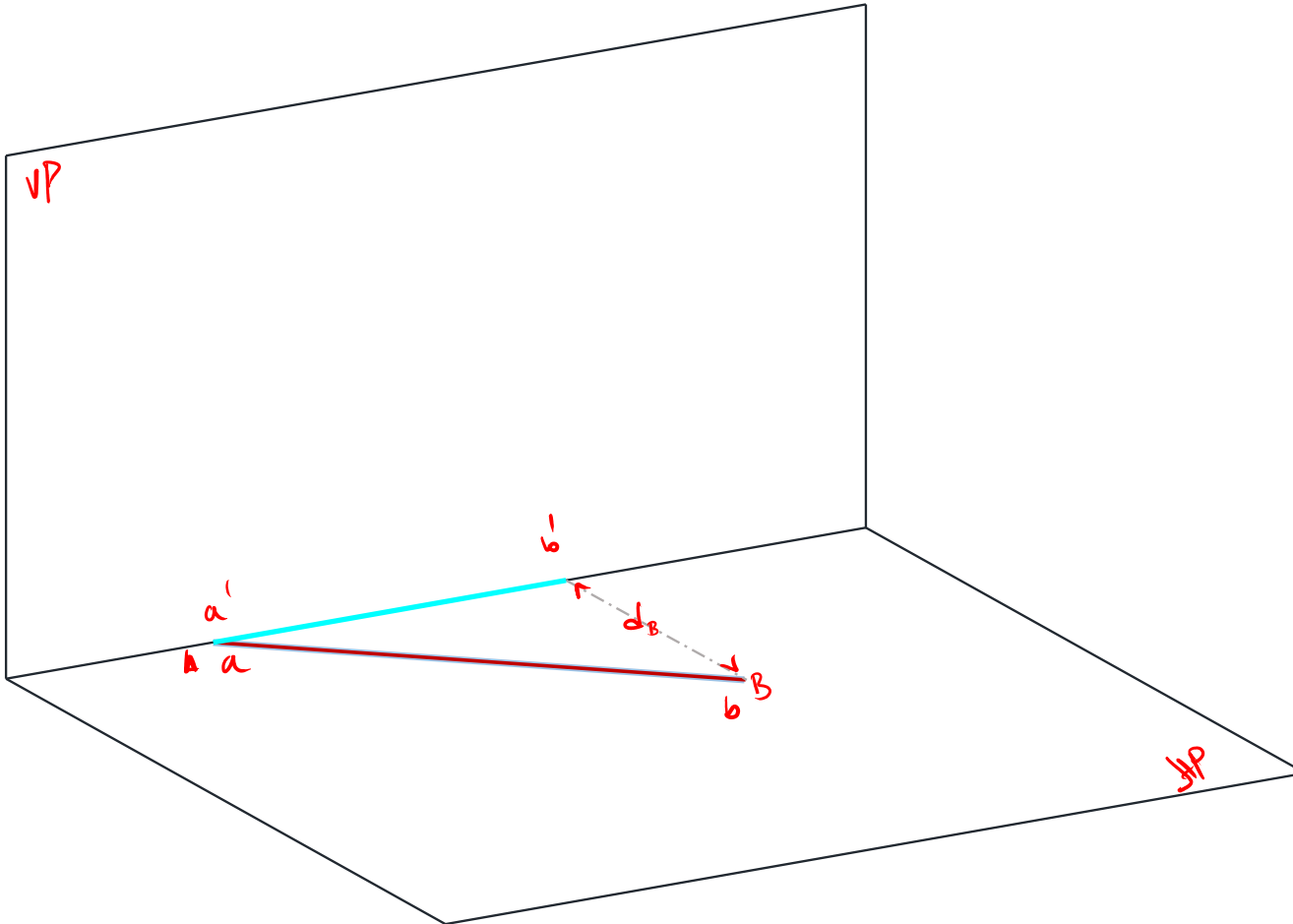


Case-3: Draw the projection of a line which is parallel to both HP and VP and one of the end of this line is "h" height above HP and also it is directly on VP.



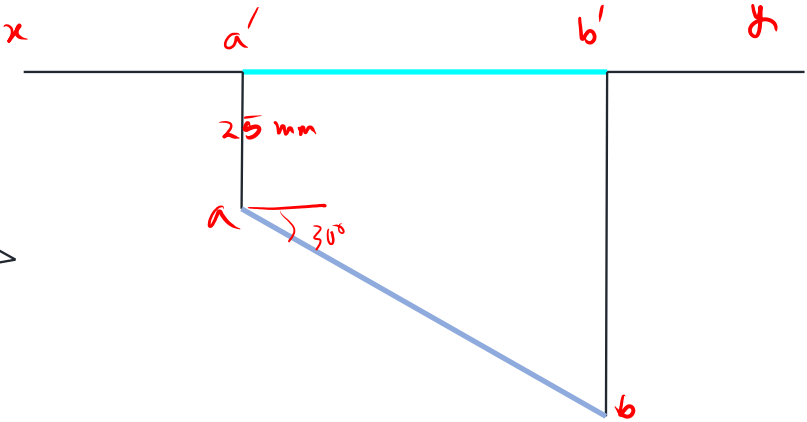
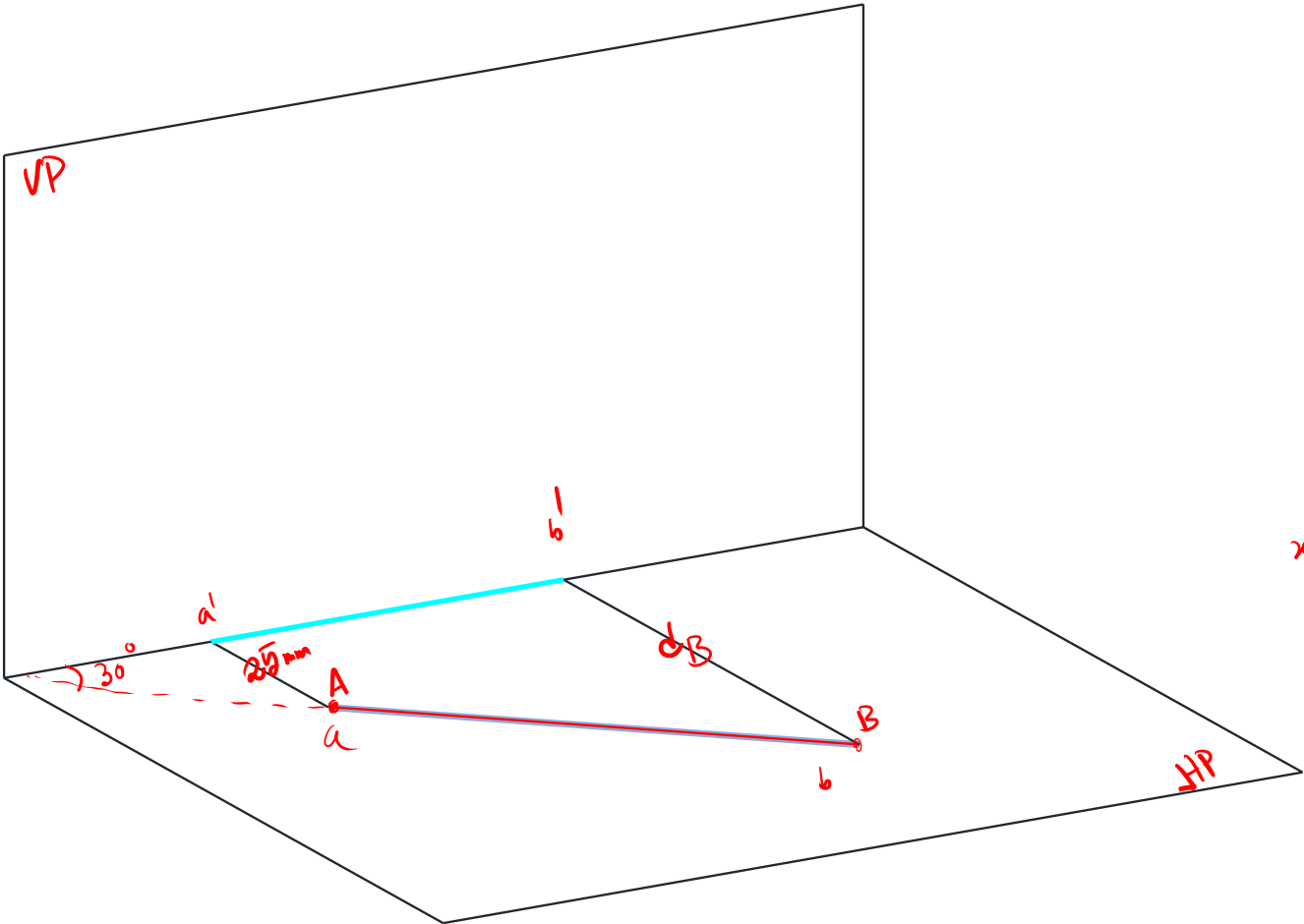
Case-3: Draw the projection of a line which is parallel to both HP and VP and one of the end of this line is "h" height above HP and also it is directly on VP.

$$d_A = 0$$
$$h = 0 = h_A = h_B$$



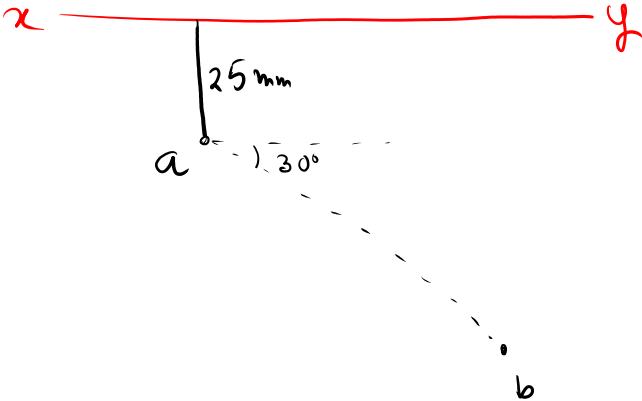
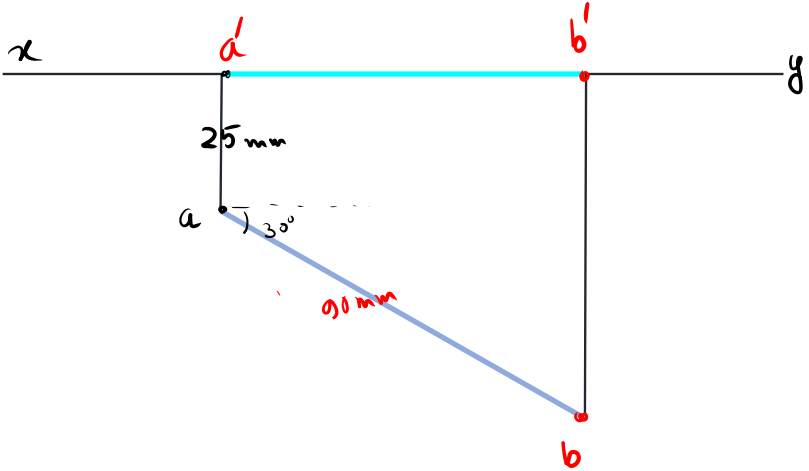
Q.1: Draw the projection of a line **AB (90 mm)** which is in HP and makes an angle 30 degree with the VP. The end A is 25 mm in front of VP

$AB = 90 \text{ mm}$



Q.1: Draw the projection of a line **AB (90 mm)** which is in HP and makes an angle 30 degree with the VP. The end A is 25 mm in front of VP

$AB = 90 \text{ mm}$
 $\phi = 30^\circ$
 $d_A = 25 \text{ mm}$



Q.2 The front view of a 75 mm long line measures 55mm. The line is parallel to HP and one of its end is in VP and 25 mm above HP. Draw the projection and determine its inclination with VP.

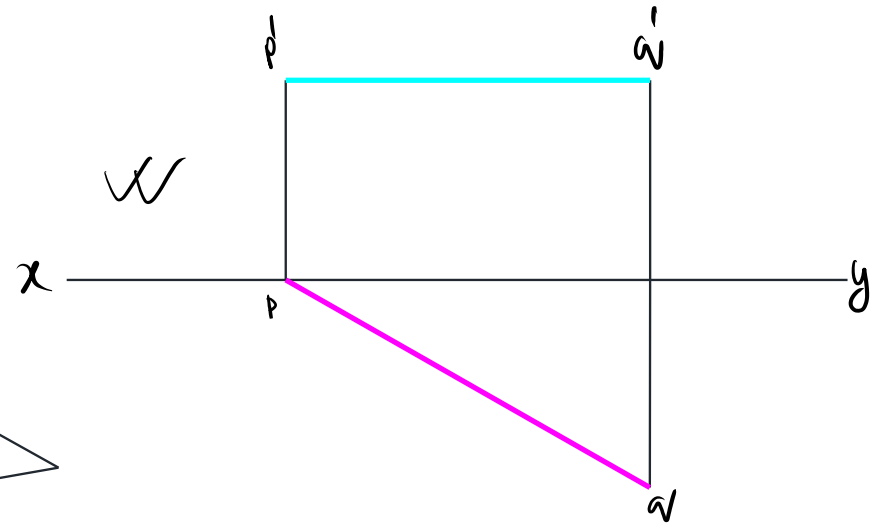
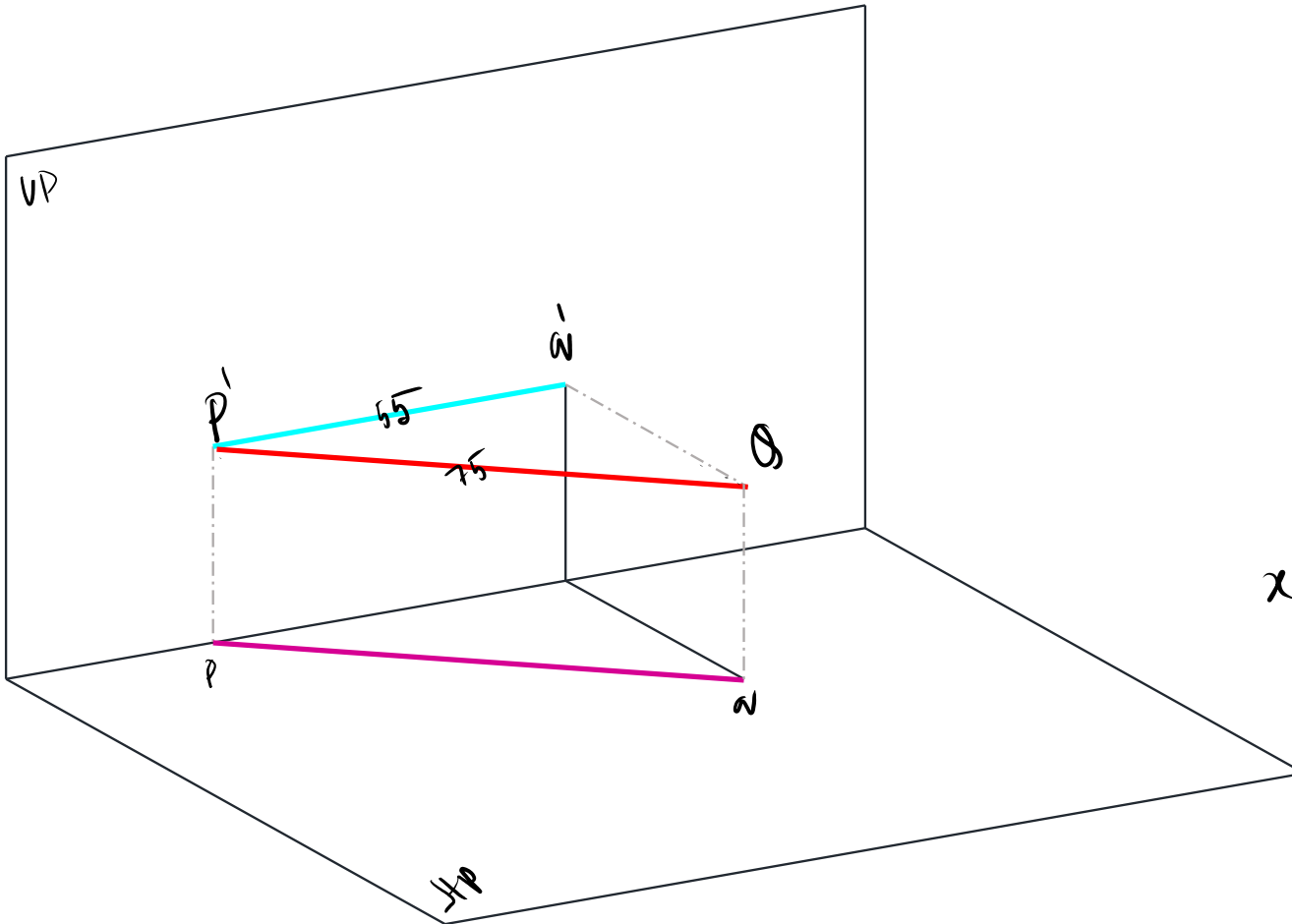
The line is 'PQ'

$$PQ = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$P'q' = 55 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_p = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_p = 0 \text{ mm}$$



Q.2 The front view of a 75 mm long line measures 55mm. The line is parallel to HP and one of its end is in VP and 25 mm above HP. Draw the projection and determine its inclination with VP.

$$POV = P\phi = \underline{\underline{75 \text{ mm}}}, \quad p'a' = \underline{\underline{55 \text{ mm}}}, \quad h_p = 25 \text{ mm}, \quad d_p = 0 \text{ r m}$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{15}\right) = \textcircled{2}$$

