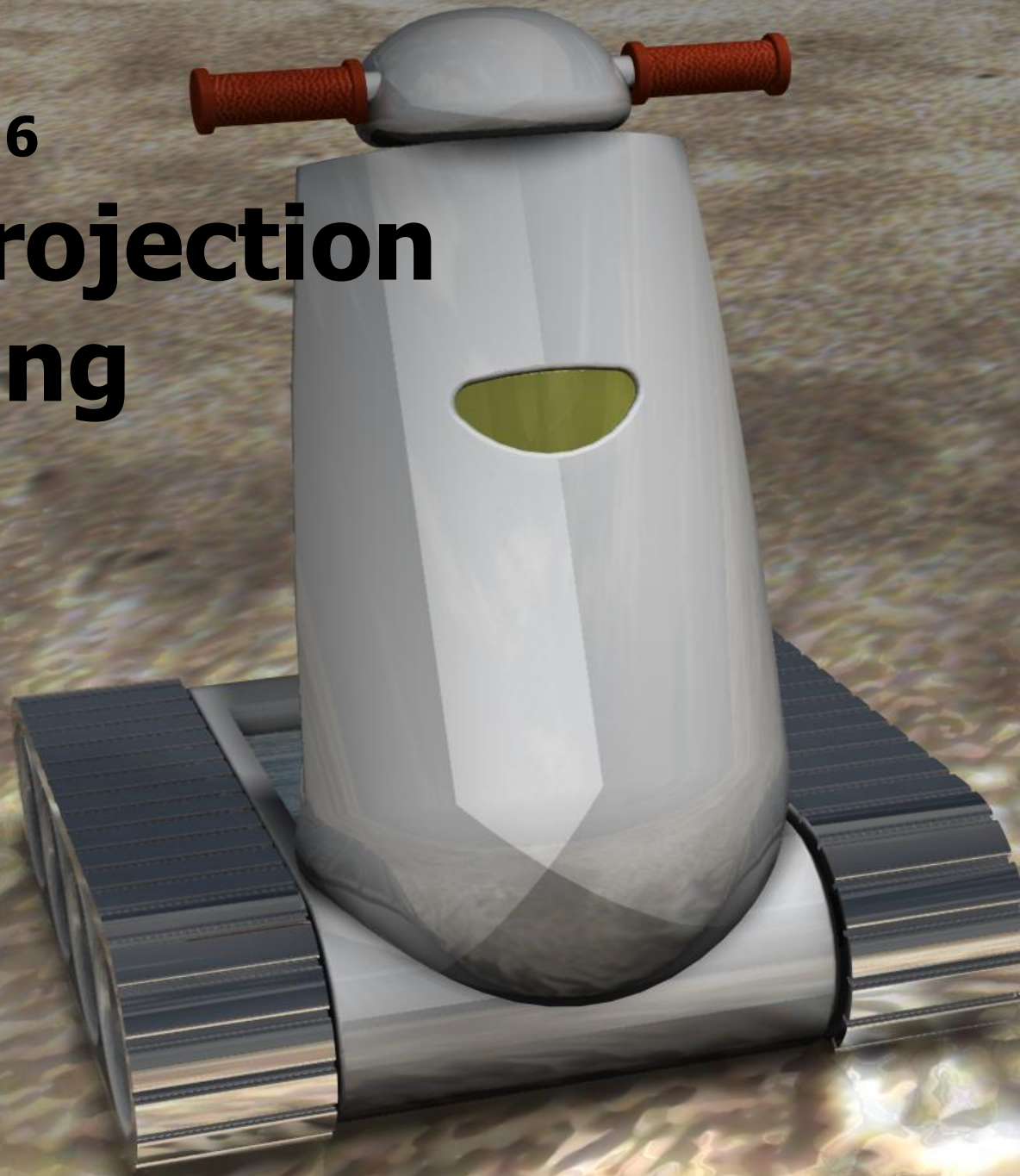


**CHAPTER 6**

# **Isometric Projection Drawing**

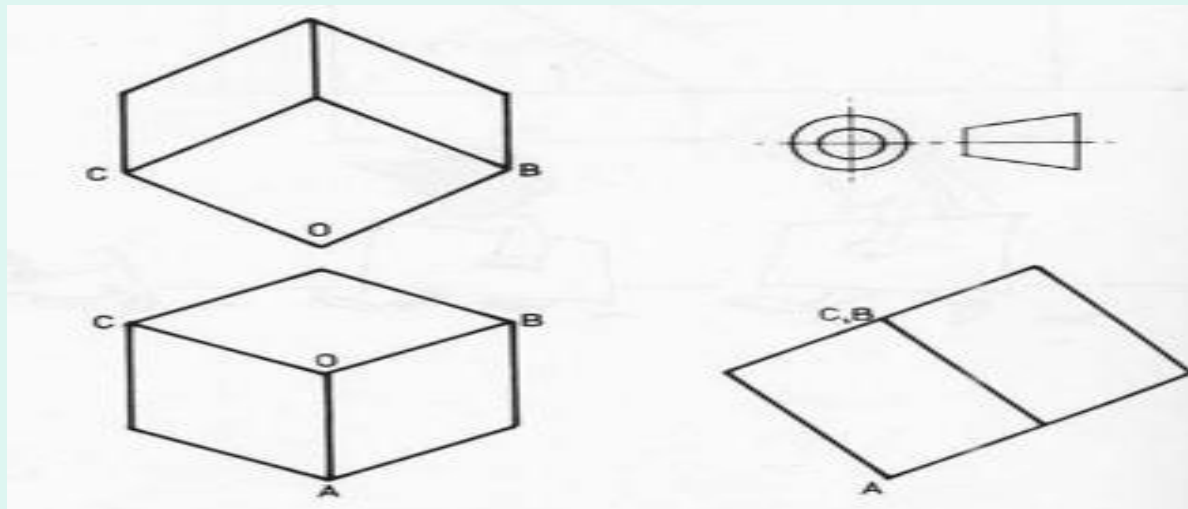


# **6.1 Isometric projection**

- **Isometric projection is a true representation of the isometric view of an object**
- **Isometric view is created by rotating the object 30 degree about horizontal axis.**

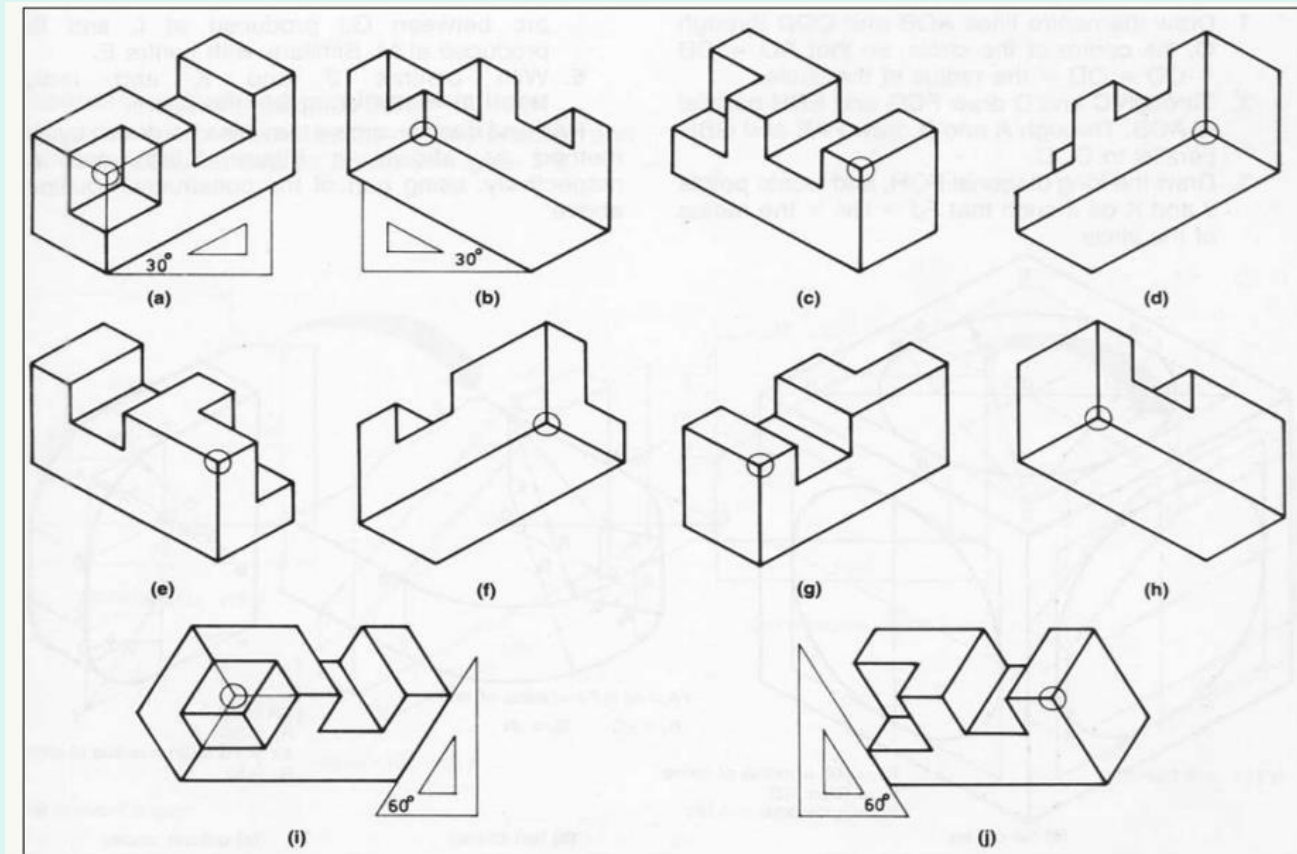
## 6.2 Isometric projection: axes

- .The 3 axis meet at A,B form equal angles of 120 deg and they are called Isometric Axes
- .OA is vertical, OB is inclined at 30 degree to the right, OC is inclined at 30 degree to the left
- .Any lines parallel to these – Isometric Line
- .Any planes parallel – Isometric Planes

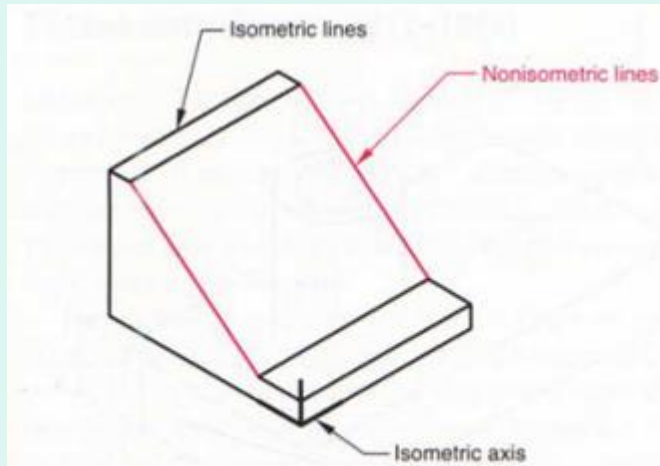


## 6.2 Selection of Isometric Axes

- Main purpose of isometric view is to provide a pictorial view which reveals as much detail as possible
- Selection of principal edges is important
- Figure shows different isometric views of the same block

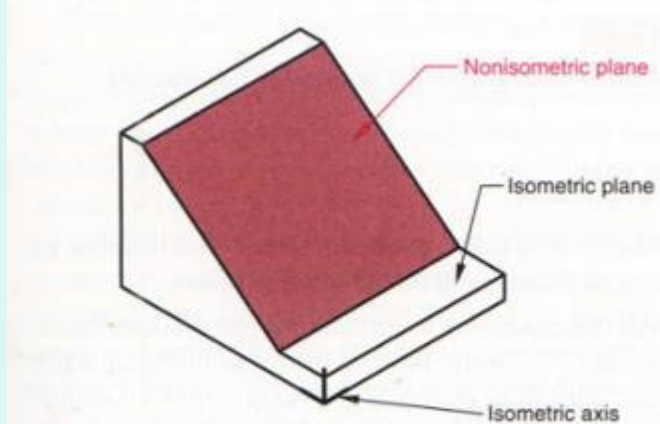


# 6.2 Iso-lines & Iso-planes: examples



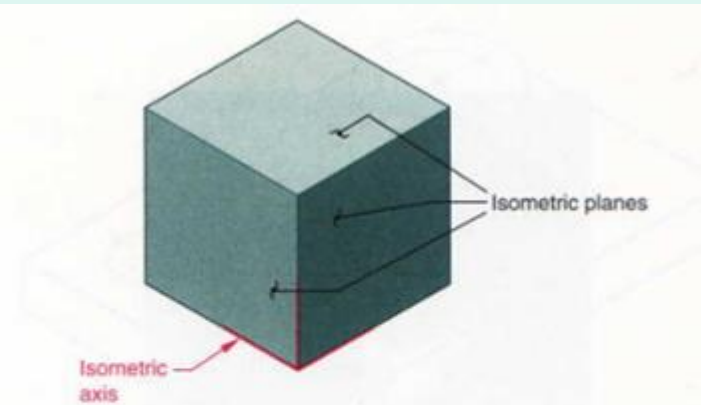
**Figure 7.10**

Isometric and nonisometric lines



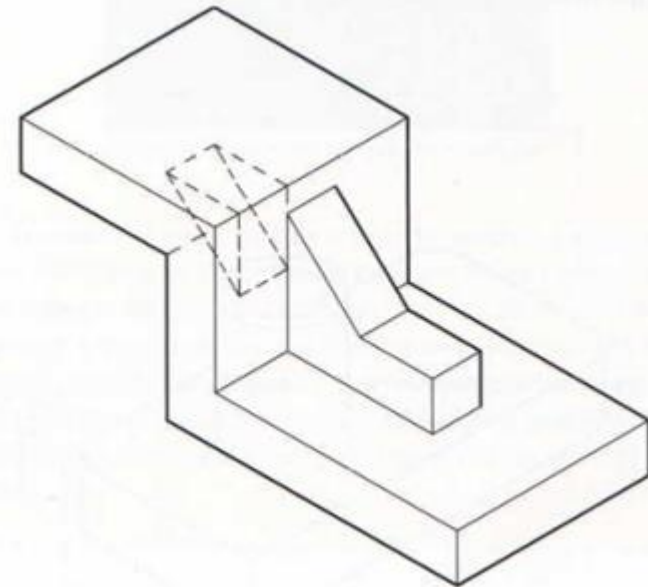
**Figure 7.12**

Nonisometric plane



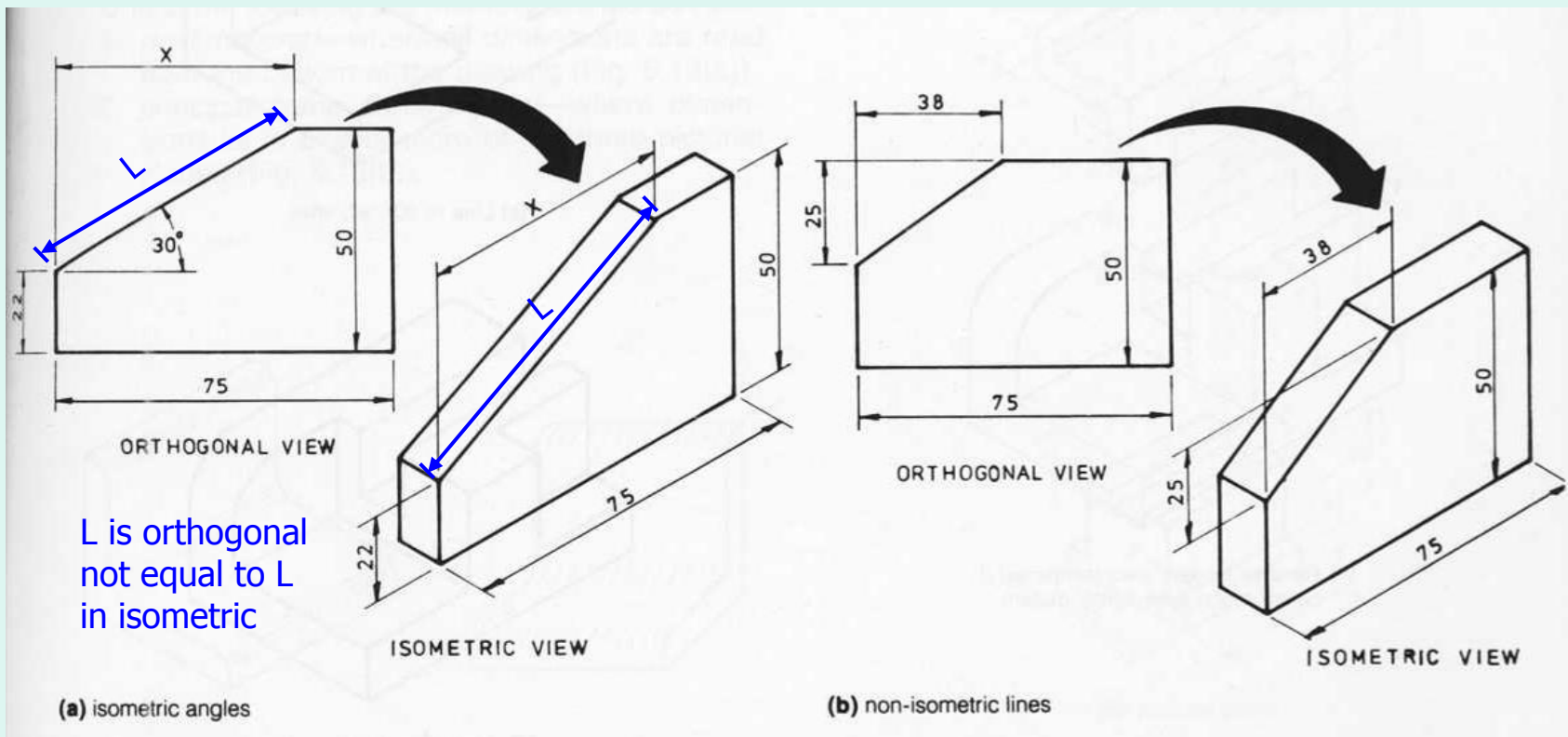
**Figure 7.11**

Isometric planes relative to isometric axes



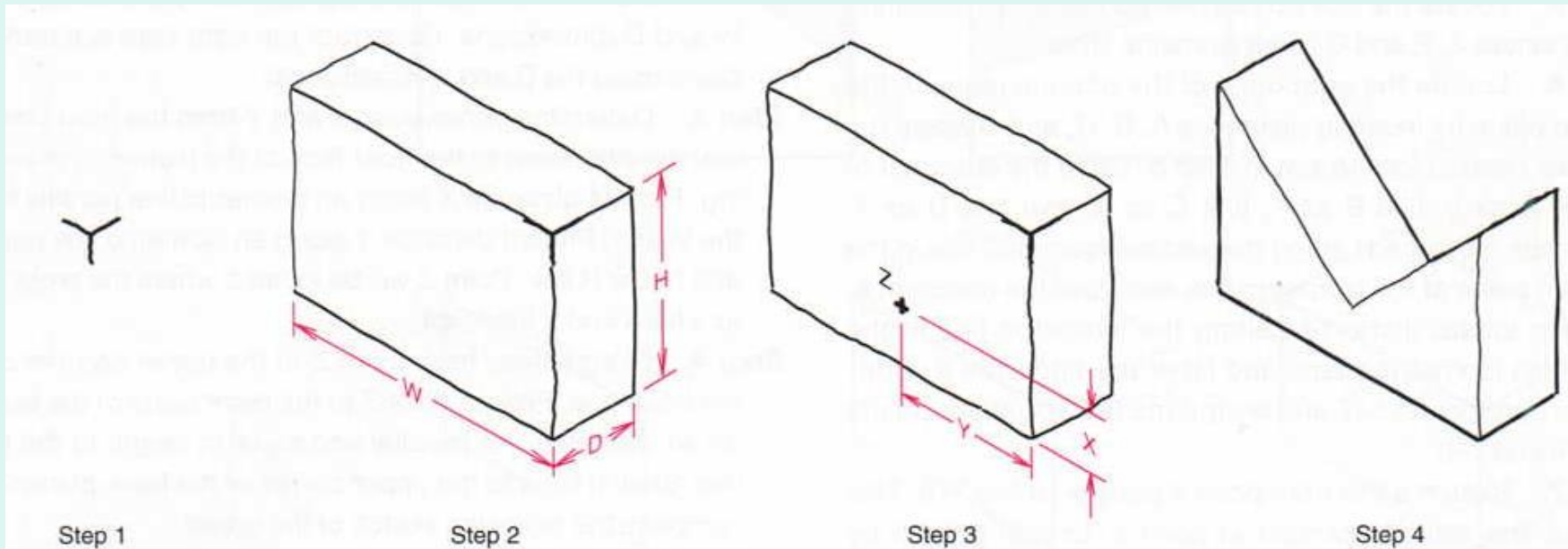
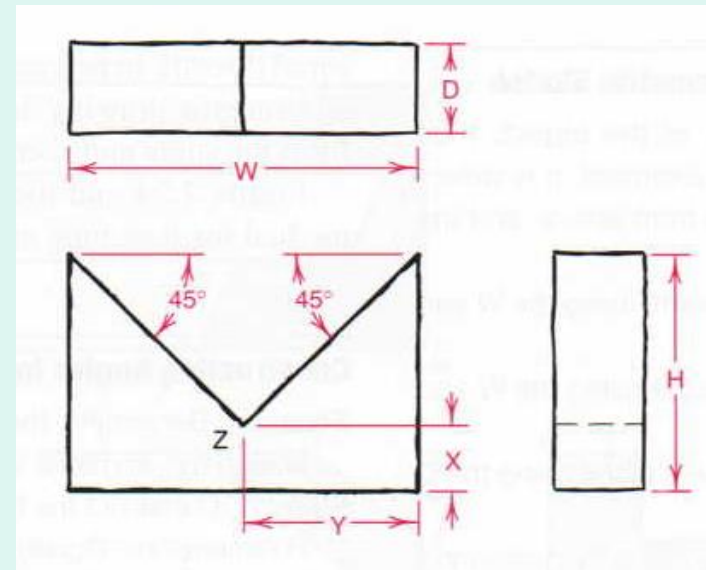
## 6.3 Non-isometric lines

- **Non-isometric lines are the lines that are not parallel to any of the iso-lines.**
- **They are drawn by transferring the distance of X or Y from multi-view to iso-view.**



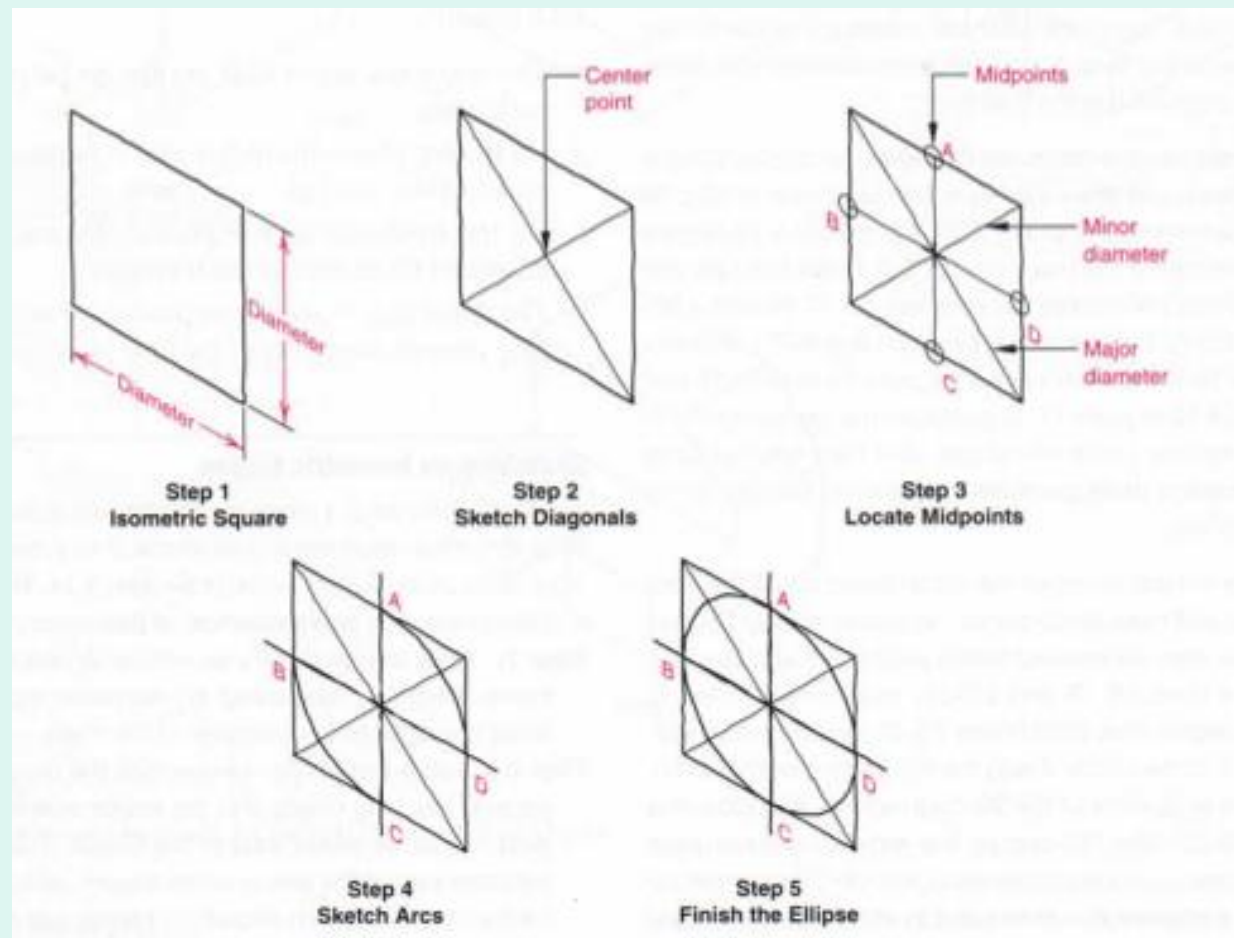
## 6.3 Isometric angles & non-iso lines

- Example of producing non-isometric lines.
- The position of point Z is obtained in the isometric view, by transferring the distance of X and Y.



## 6.3 Iso-circles and arcs: sketch

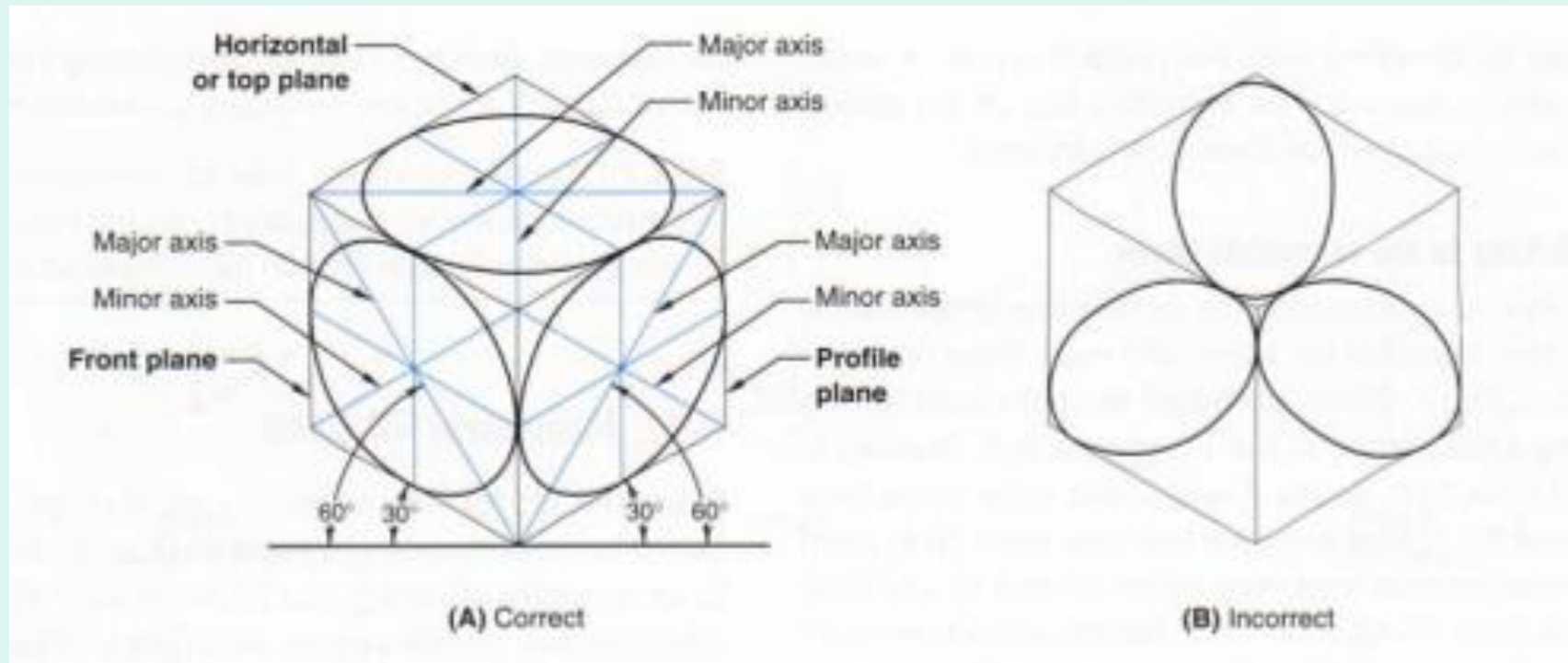
- Sketching iso-circle is simpler than drawing.
- Create isometric square, each side=diameter.
- Find the centre point and midpoints of each side.
- Use the construction lines and point to sketch each quarter of the circle.

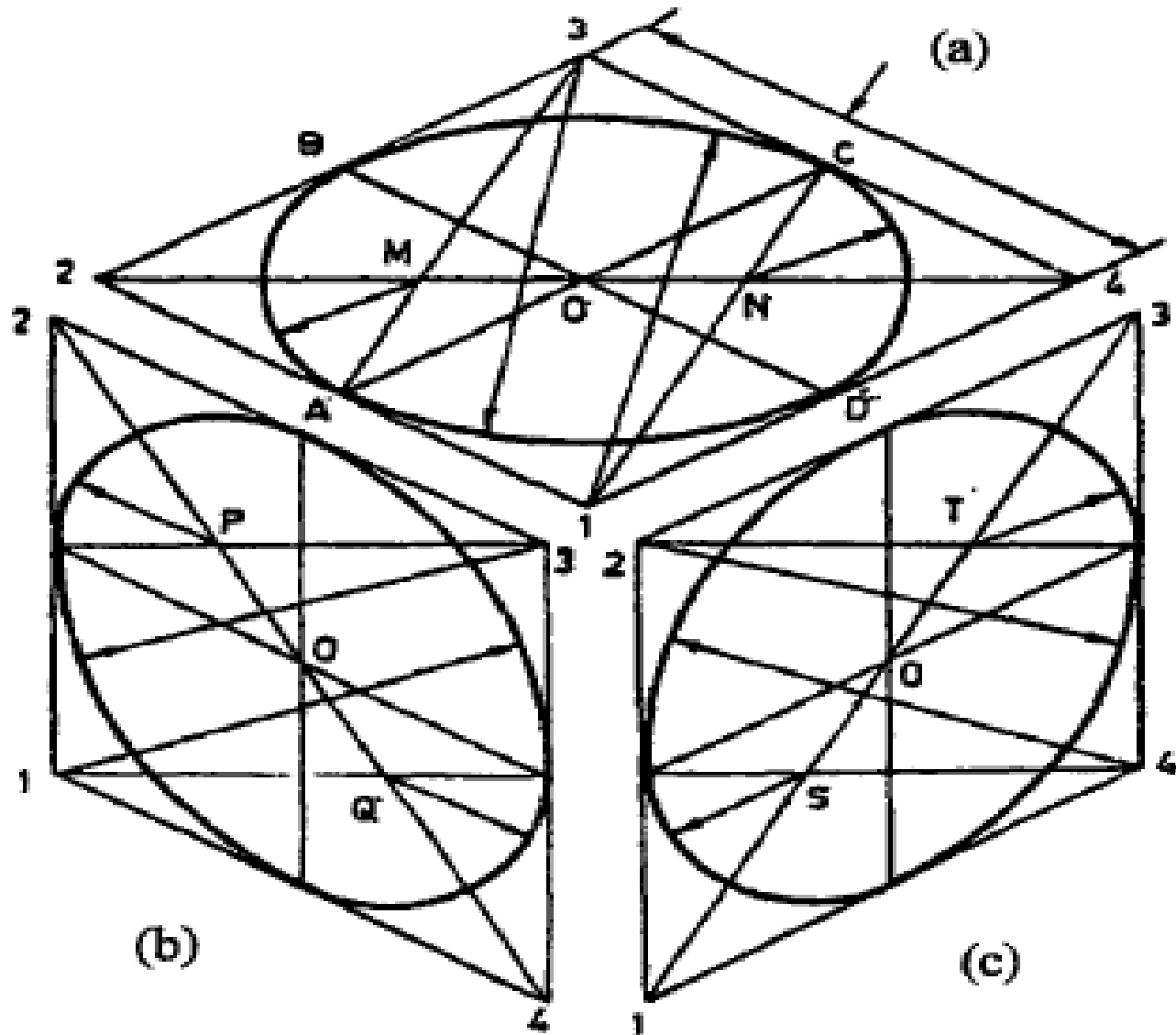


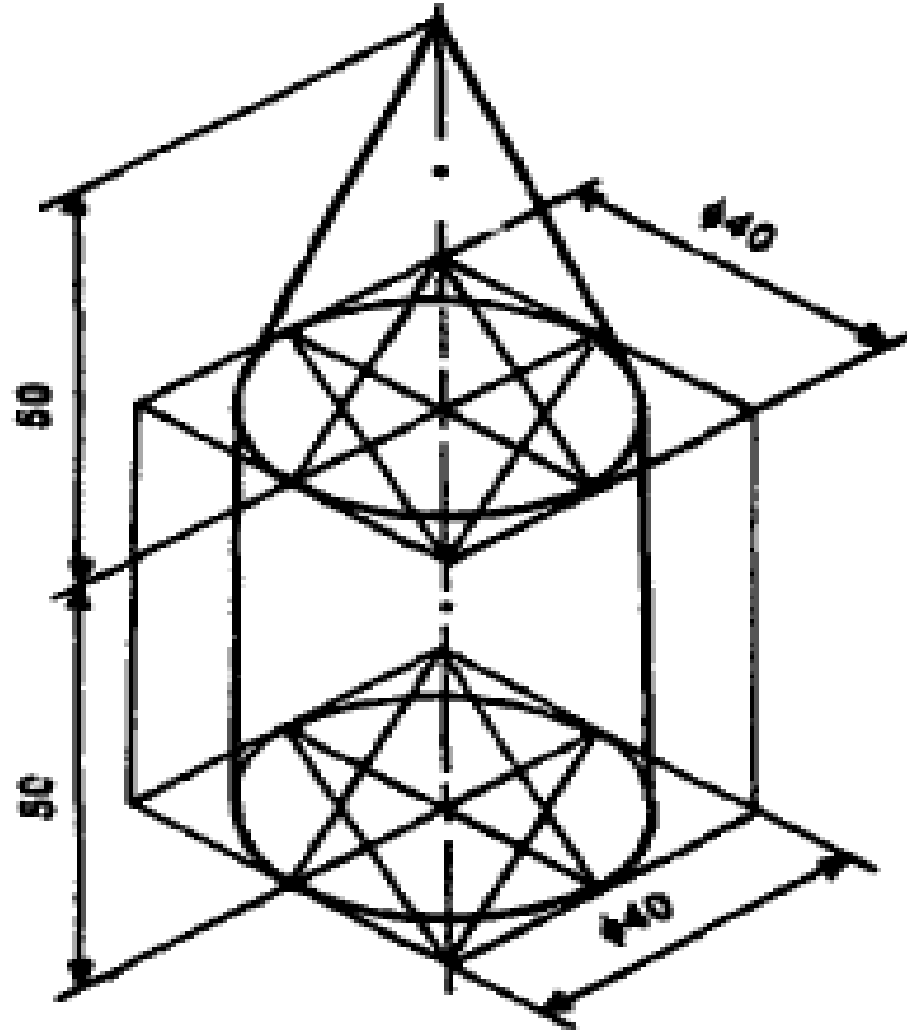


## 6.3 Iso-circles and arcs

- **Isometric circles or iso-circle cannot be simply drawn using compass.**
- **Any iso-circle may lie on either top plane, left (front) plane or right (profile) plane.**
- **Iso-circle looks slightly oval and skewed.**







## 6.3 Sketching isometric cylinder

- Start by drawing the bounding box.
- The front end of the cylinder is sketched using the previous technique.
- The far end of the cylinder is a partial iso-circle. Sketch until meeting the tangent with the two straight lines.

