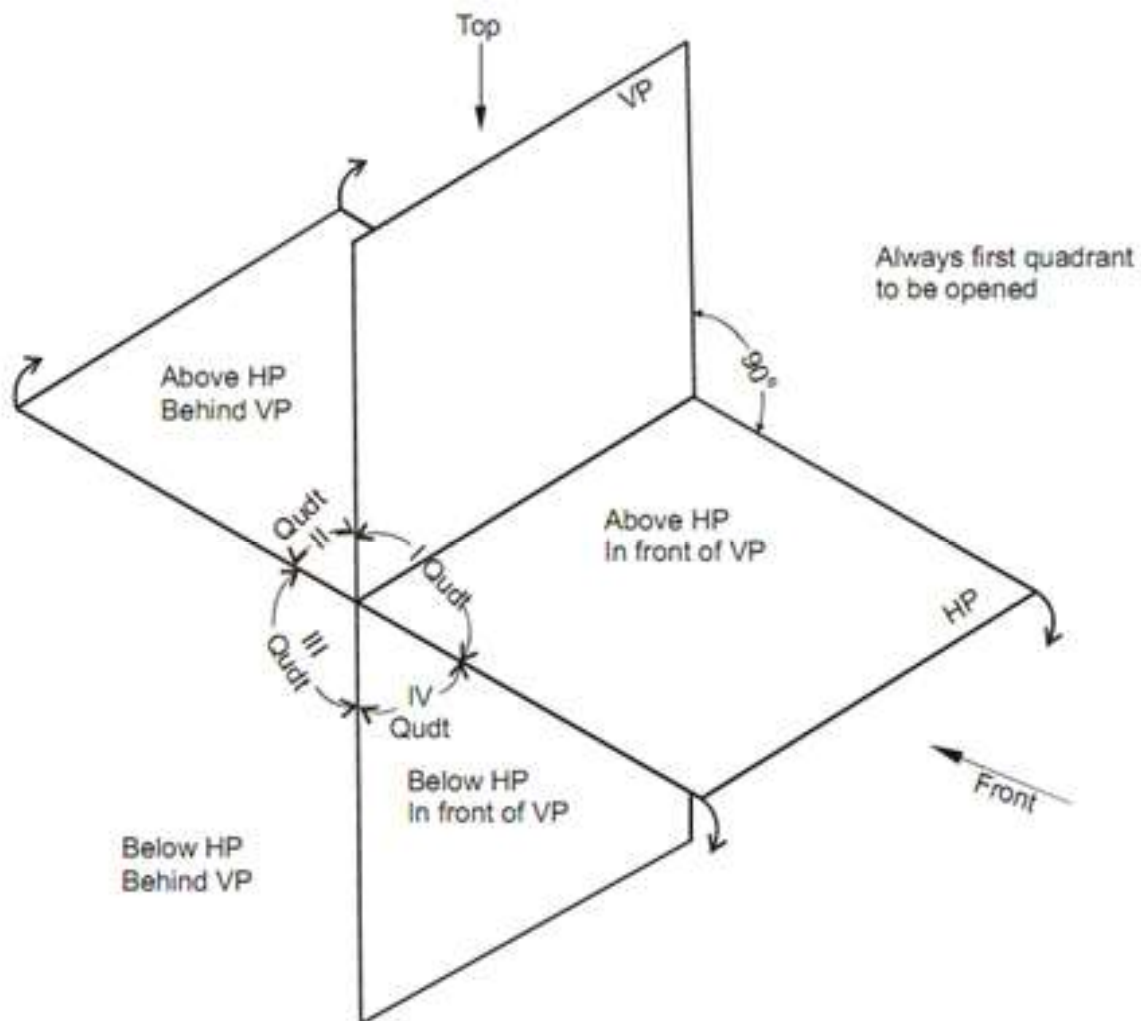


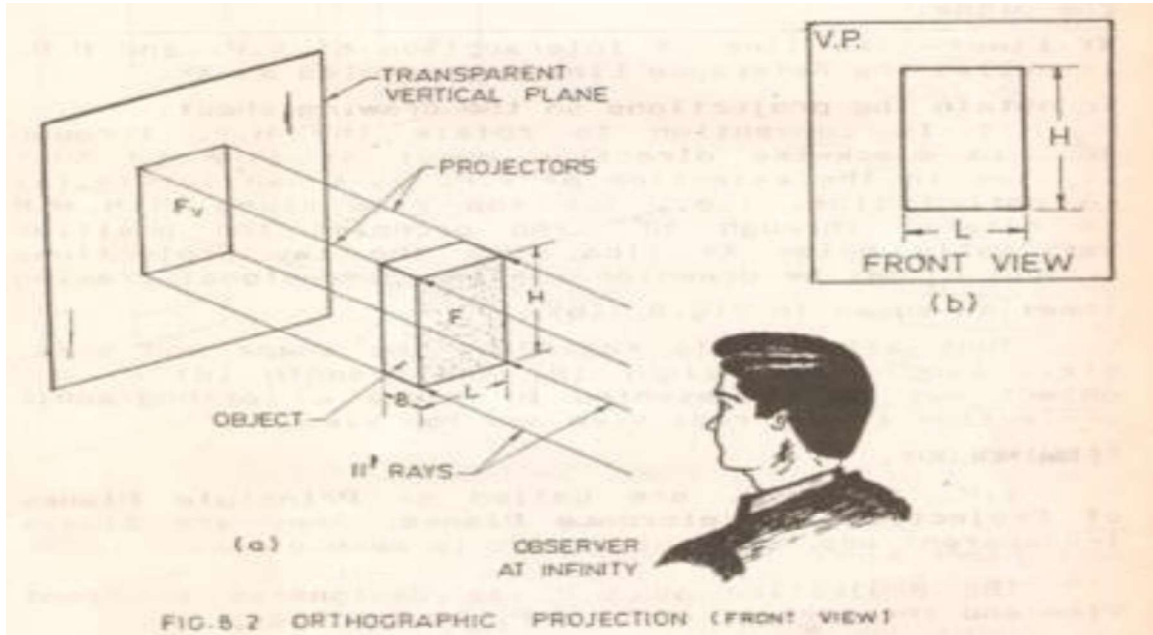
Projection – A Projection is defined as an image or drawing of an object made on a plane.

Classification of projection:-

- (1) Multi –view projection: - A multi-view drawing is a means of representing a three- dimensional object in to dimensions.(actual shape).
 - (i) First angle projection
 - (ii) Second angle projection
 - (iii)Third angle projection
 - (iv)Fourth angle projection



Orthographic Projection:-Projectors are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the plane of projection.

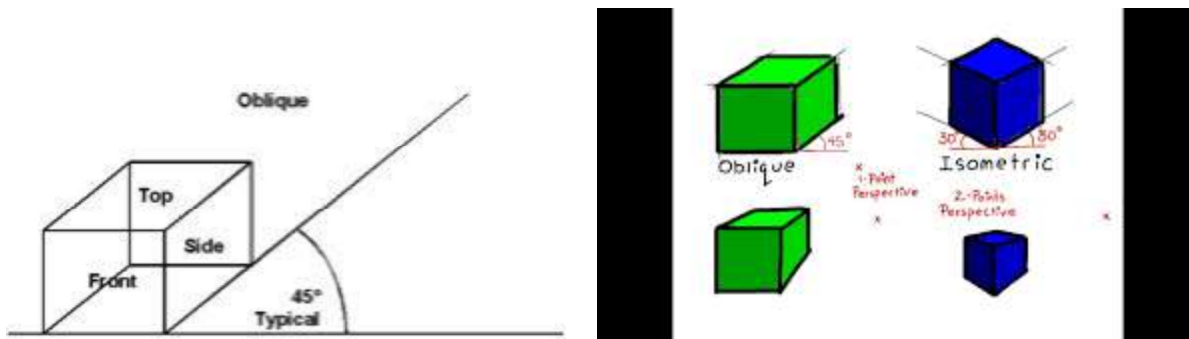


Oblique projection

An oblique projection is a simple type of graphical projection used for producing pictorial, two-dimensional images of three-dimensional objects:

- it projects an image by intersecting parallel rays (projectors)
- From the three-dimensional source object with the drawing surface (projection plan).

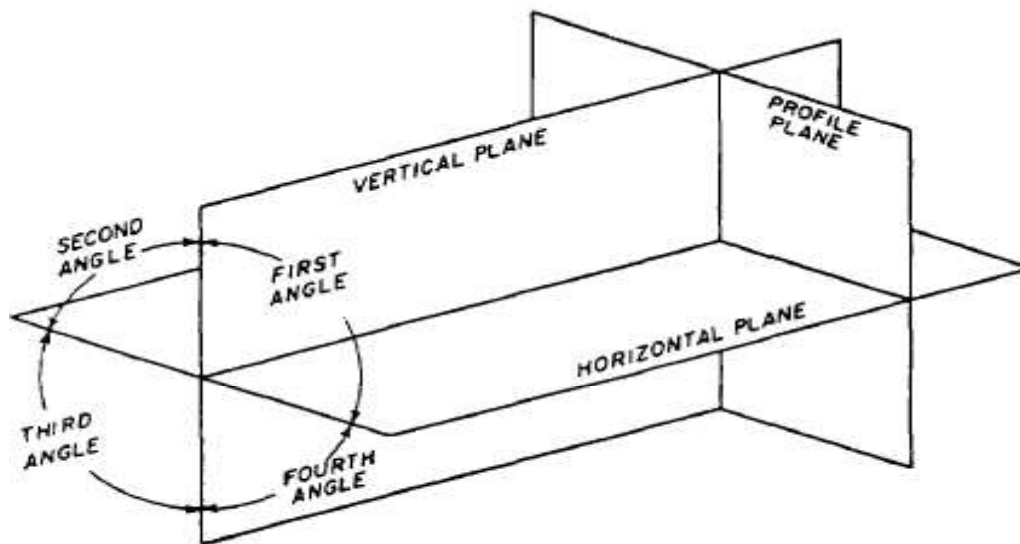
In both oblique projection and orthographic projection, parallel lines of the source object produce parallel lines in the projected image.



(Pictorial View – A pictorial view is a means of representing a three-dimensional object so as to reveal all three directions (axes) of space in one picture.)

Terminology: - Multi-view drawing are made on three mutually perpendicular plane namely; vertical, horizontal and profile plane. These planes are called references plane (principal plane).

1. Vertical plane – VP
2. Horizontal plane – HP
3. Profile plane – PP
4. Front view – FV
5. Top view – TV
6. Side view – SV



(i) **First angle projection**

