

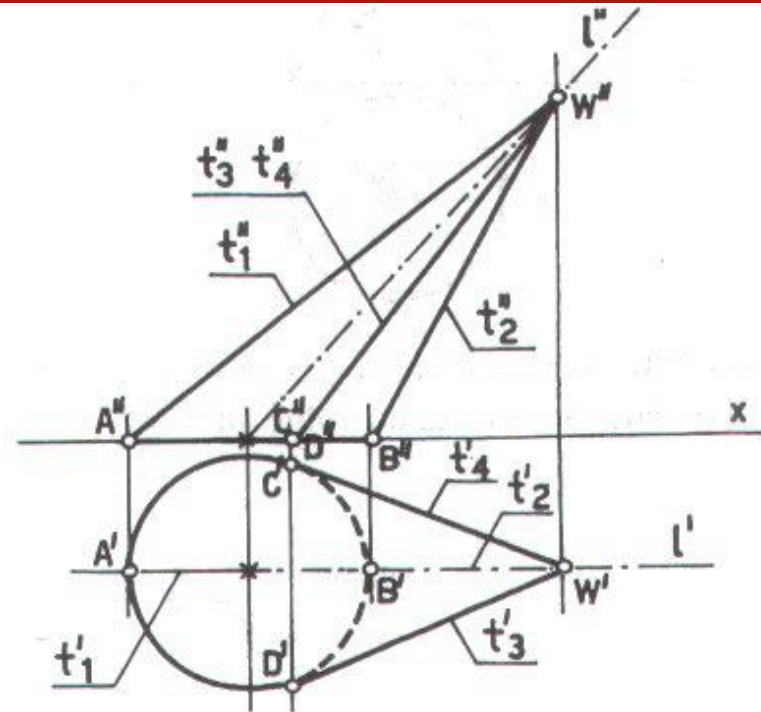
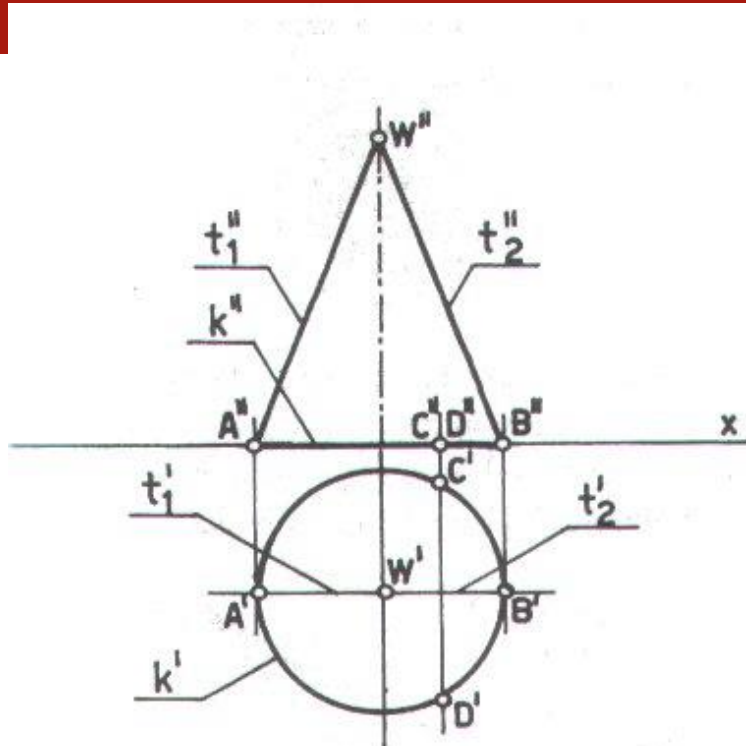


# Politechnika Wroclawska

## Fundamentals of engineering drawing, p.4

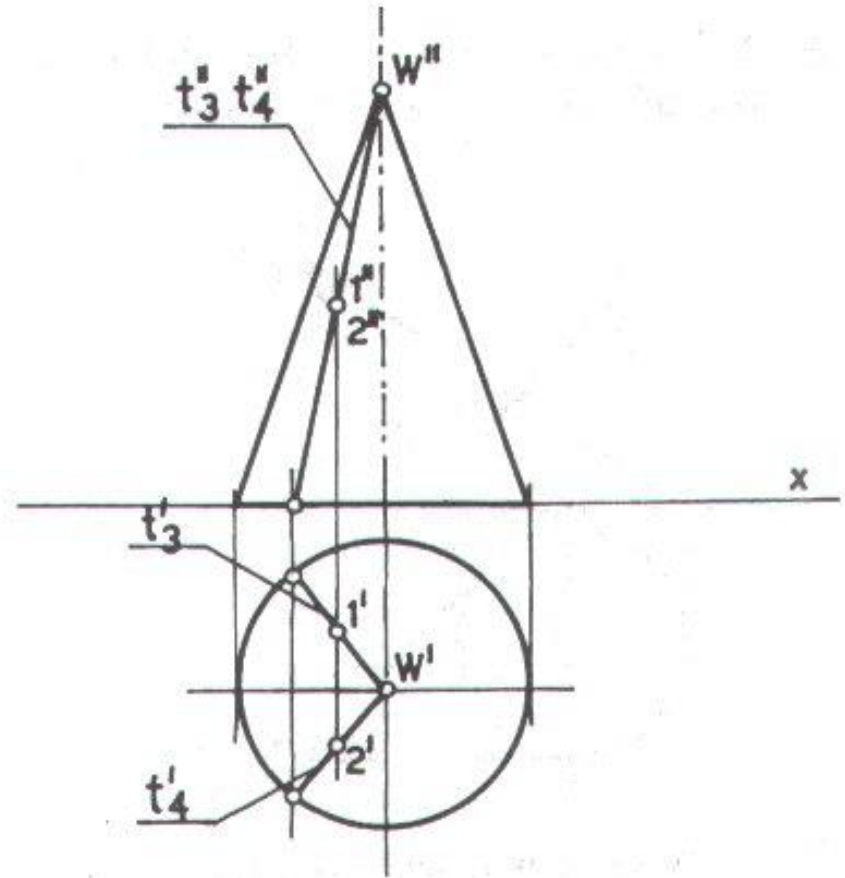
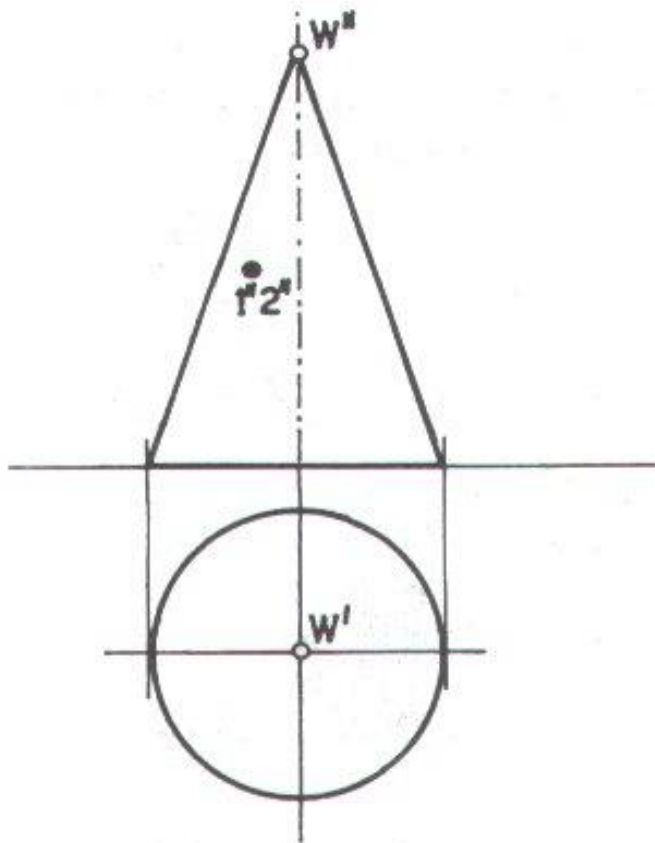
dr inż. Stanisław Frąckowiak

# Curved lines and surfaces



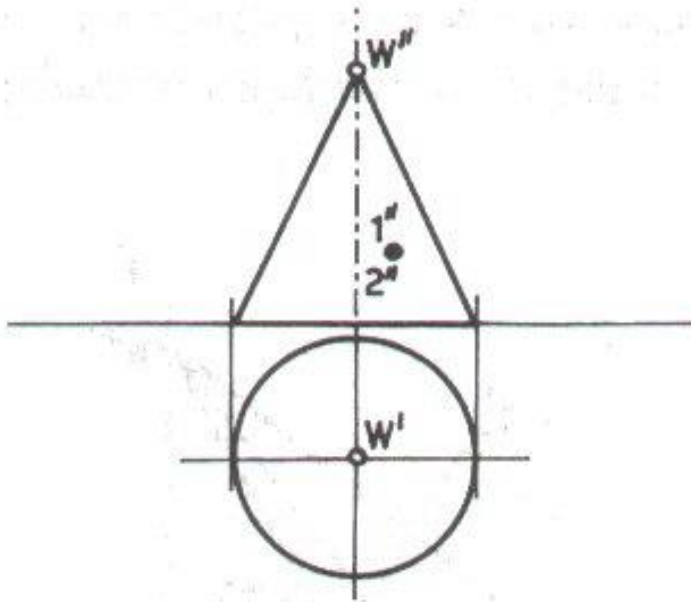
The points AB and CD lie on the circle  $k$  of the base of the cone of revolution. The projections of generators  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  are the vertical contour of the cone

Projections of a non-rotating cone in the frontal position. The directrix lying in a plane perpendicular to the axis  $l$  is an ellipse. Forming contours of the vertical projection  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  - of the horizontal projection  $t_3$  and  $t_4$

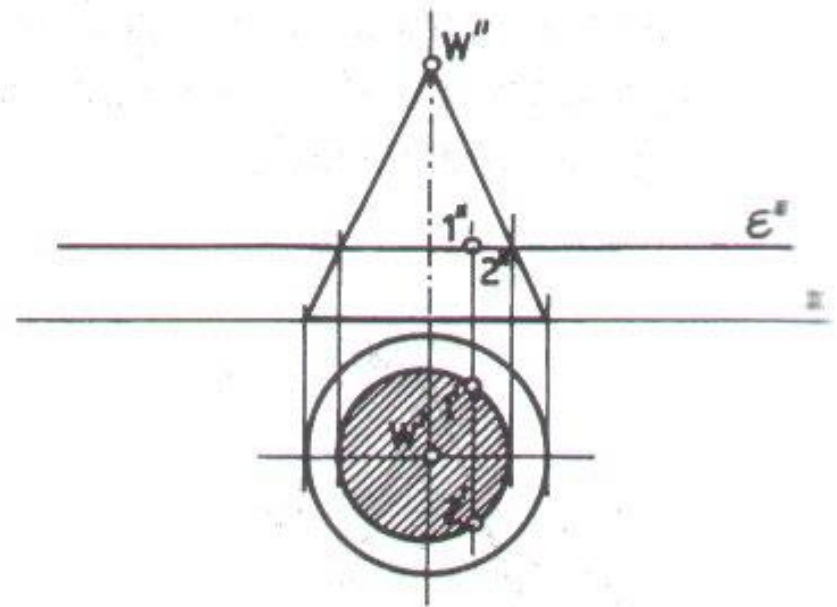


Given in the vertical projection lying on the surface of the cone any points 1 and 2

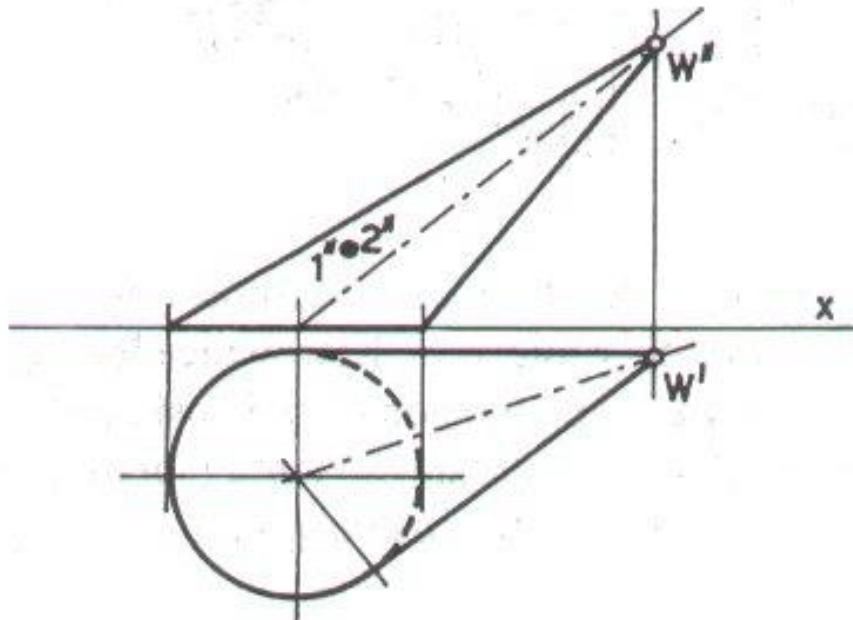
Establishing the horizontal projection of points 1 and 2 by drawing lines  $t_3$  and  $t_4$  through them



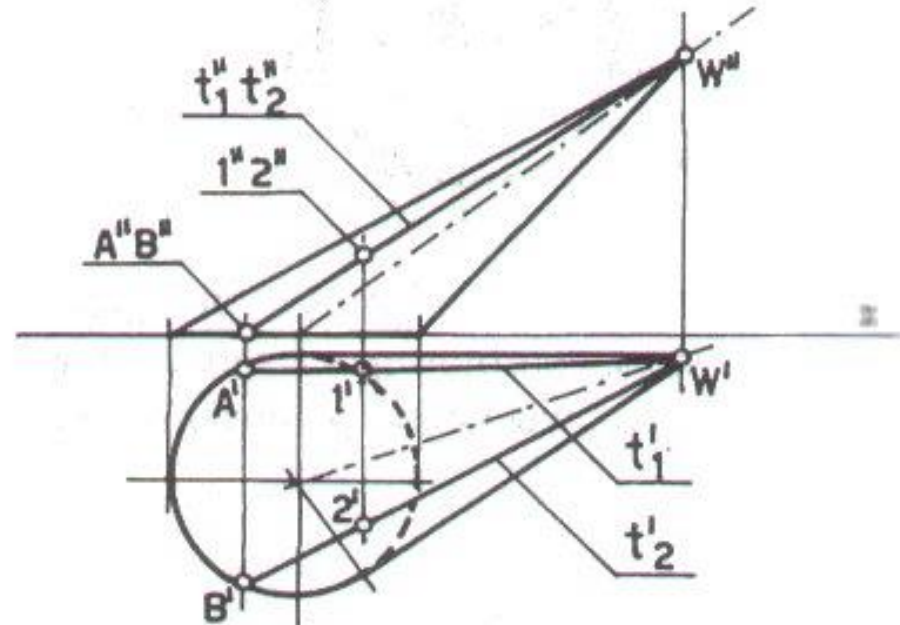
Given in the vertical projection lying on the surface of the cone any points 1 and 2



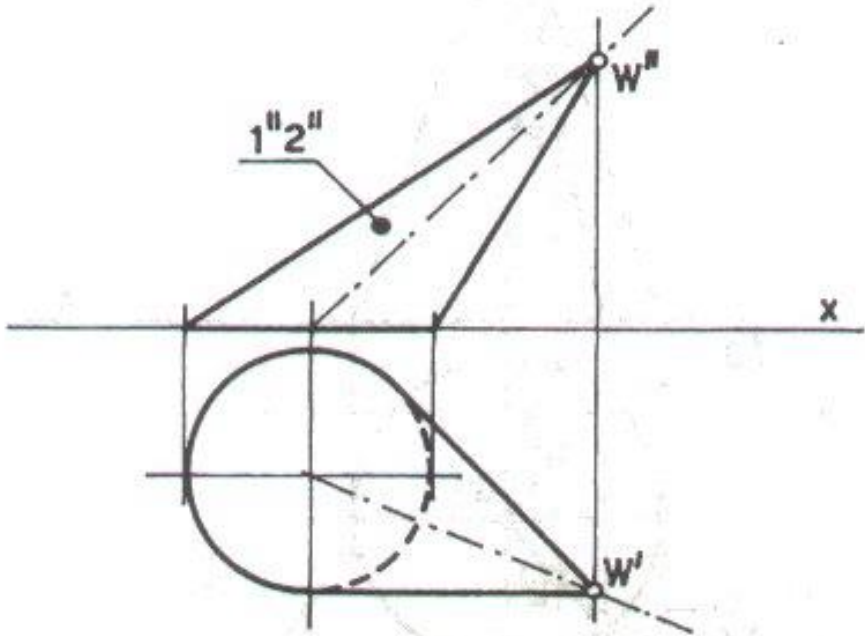
Determination of the horizontal projection of points 1 and 2 by drawing through them, cutting the cone in a circle, perpendicular to the axis  $l$ , parallel to the base of the plane  $\epsilon$



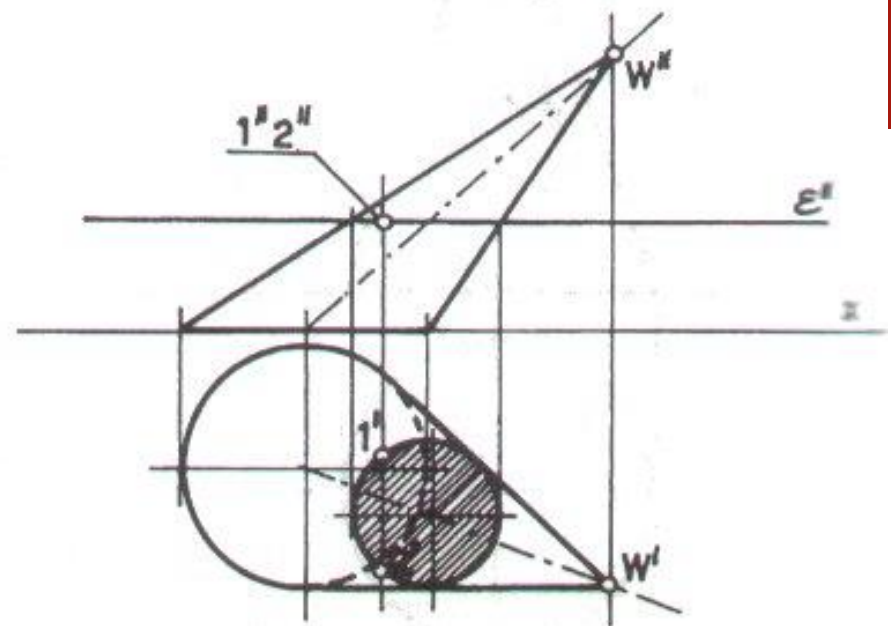
Given in the vertical projection lying on the surface of the cone any points 1 and 2



Establishing the horizontal projection of points 1 and 2 by passing through them the lines forming  $t_1$  and  $t_2$

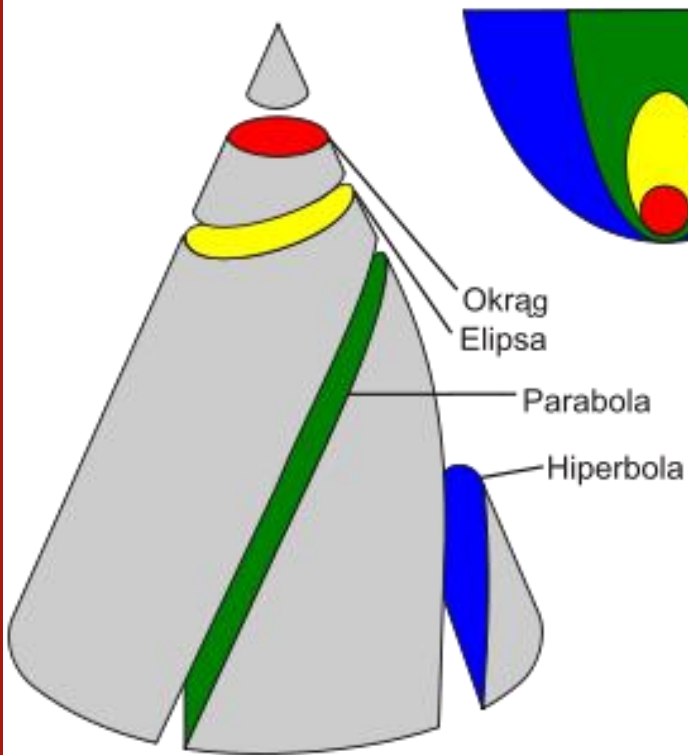


Given in the vertical projection lying on the surface of the cone any points 1 and 2



Determining the horizontal projection of points 1 and 2 by drawing through them a plane  $\varepsilon$  parallel to the cutting base of the cone in a circle

# Conic curves



If:

$v_\alpha // x_{1,2}$  then the result of the section is a **circle**

$\sphericalangle v_\alpha < \sphericalangle$  forming this result is an **ellipse**

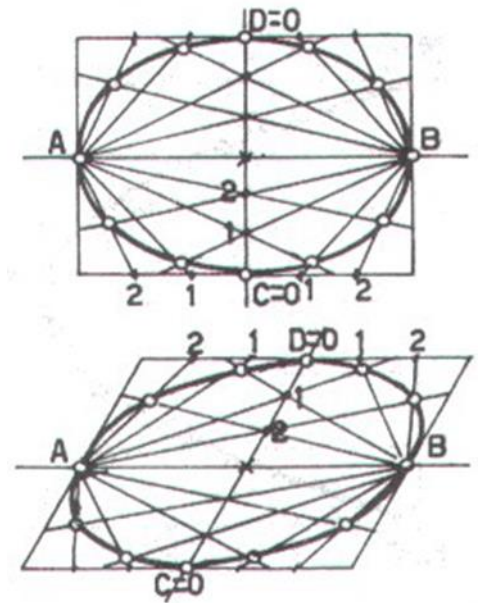
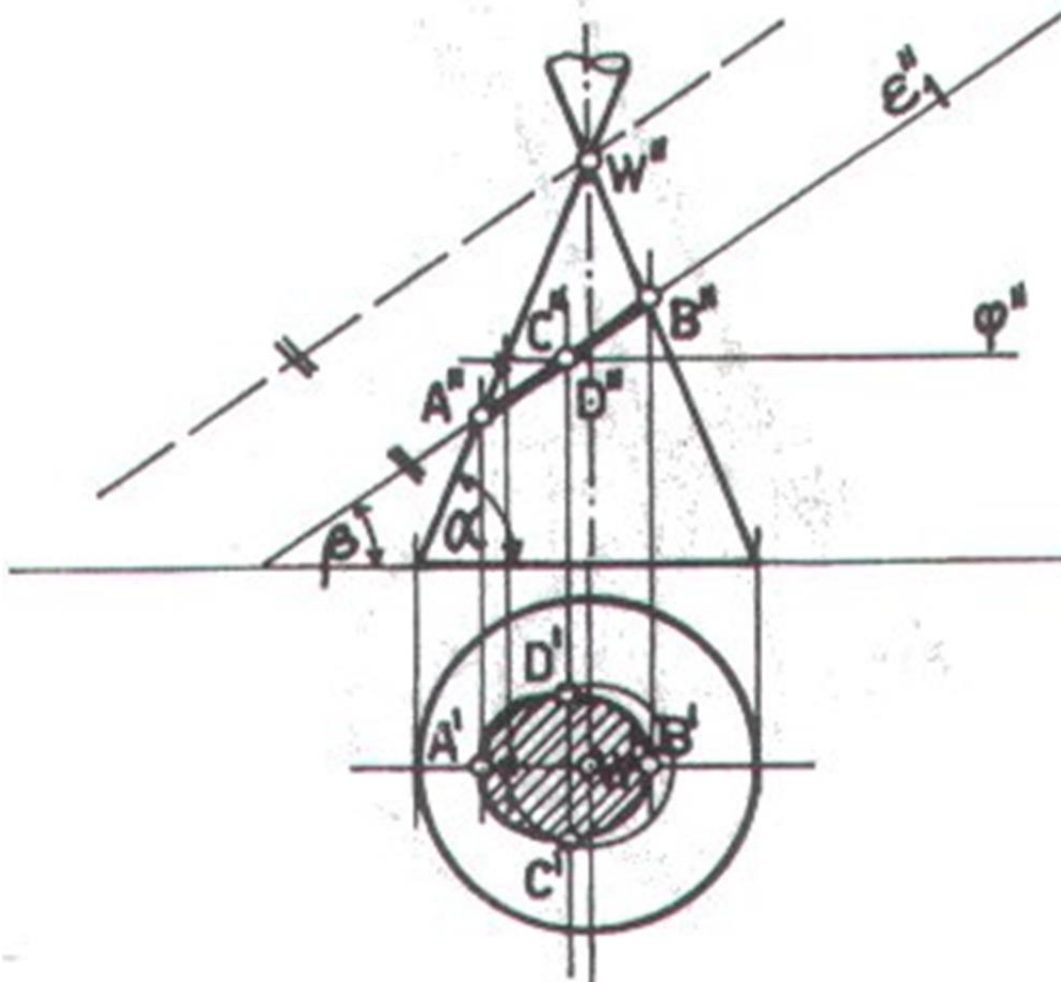
$\sphericalangle v_\alpha = \sphericalangle$  forming this result is a **parabola**

$\sphericalangle v_\alpha > \sphericalangle$  forming this result is a **hyperbola**

źródło: [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krzywa\\_stozkowa](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krzywa_stozkowa)



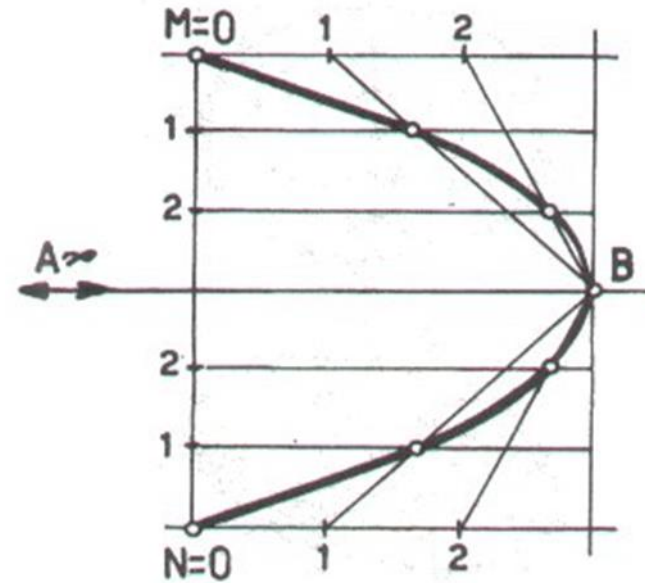
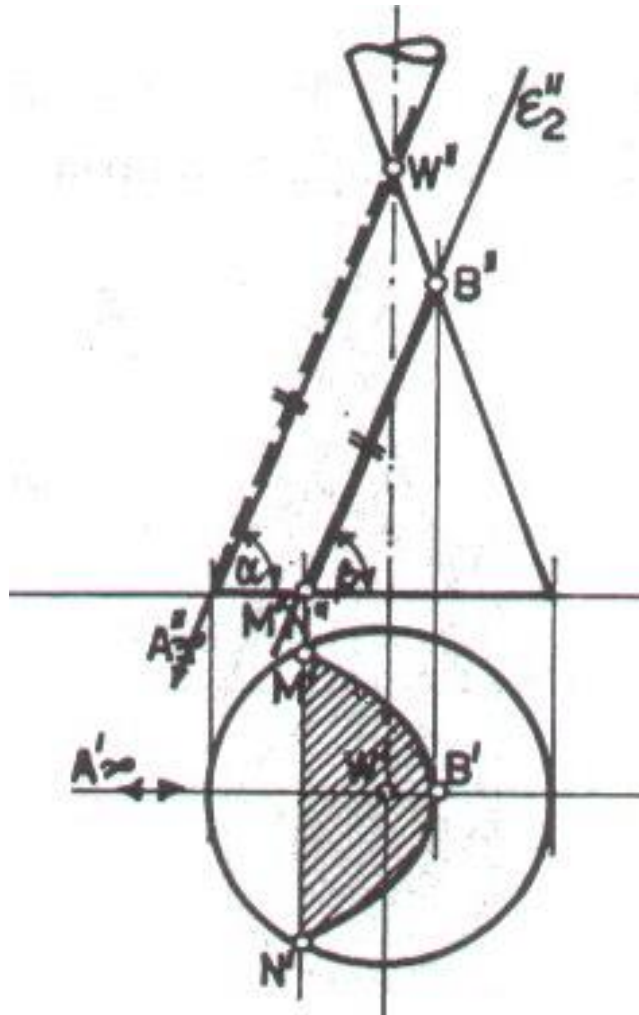
# Conic curves - ellipse





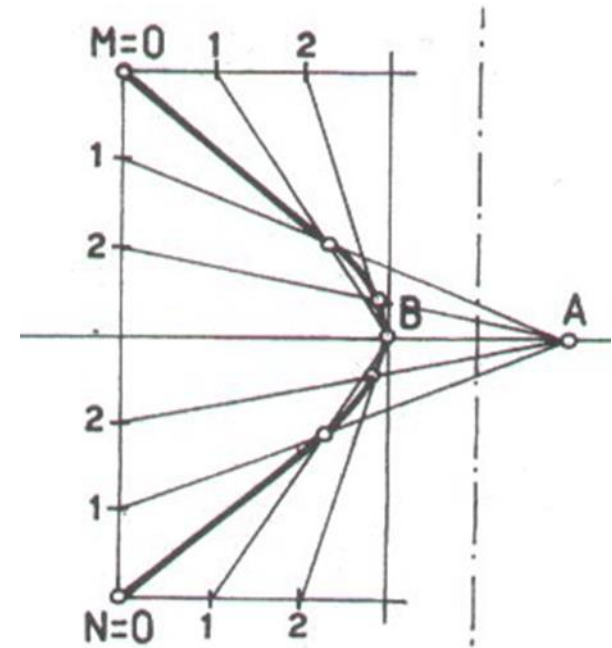
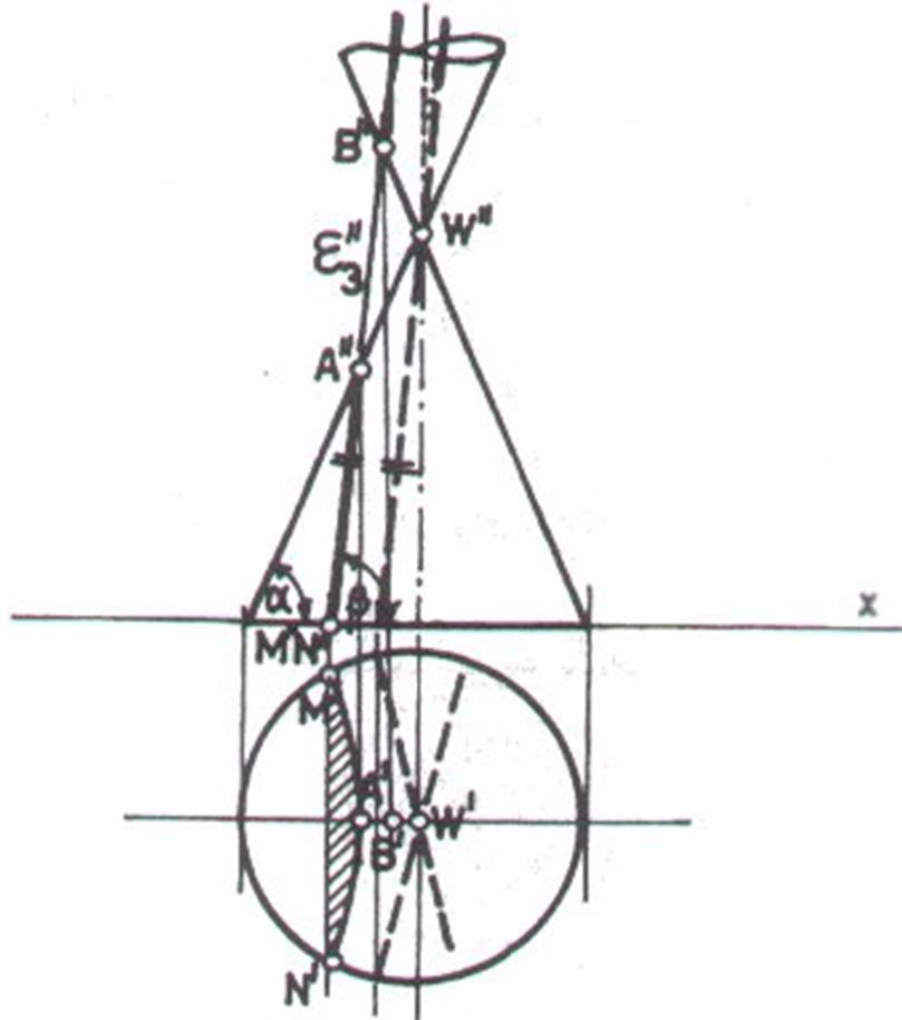


# Conic curves - parabola



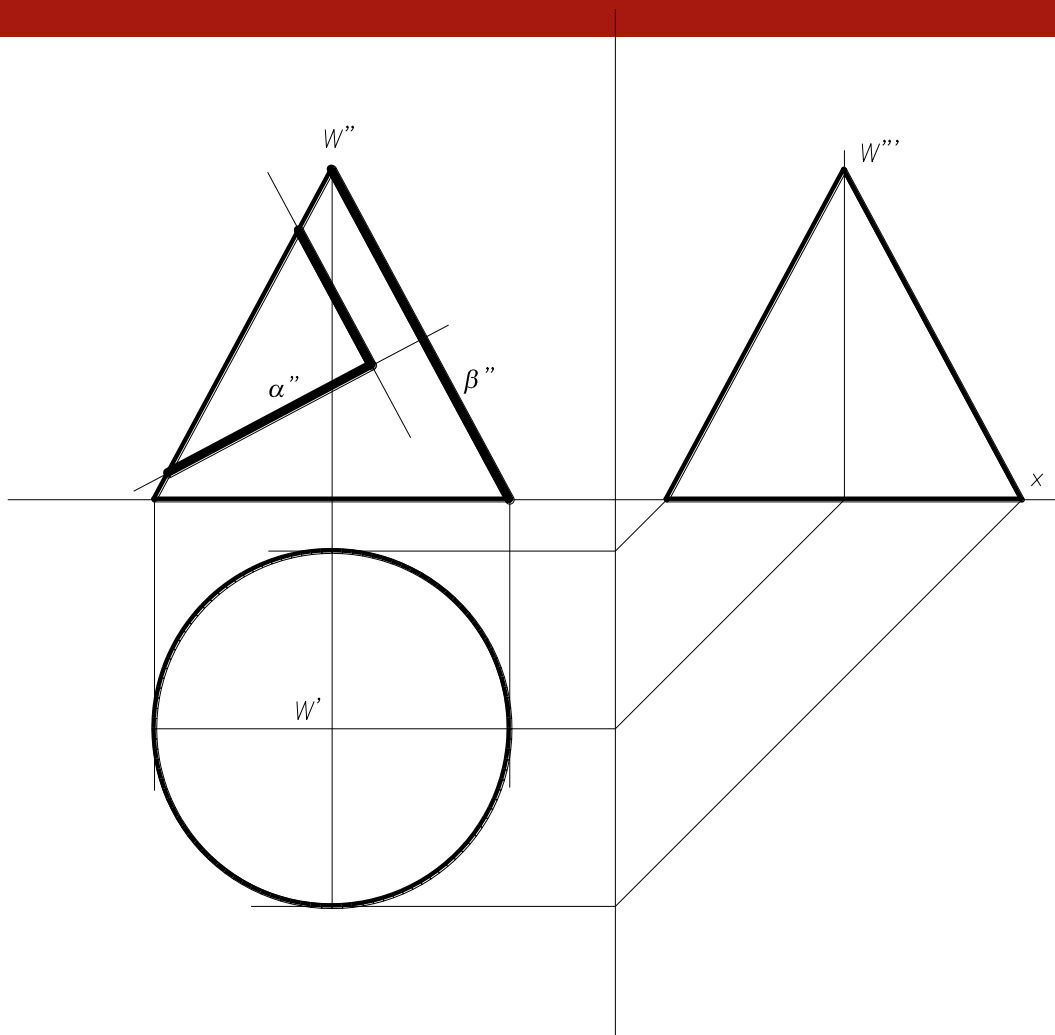


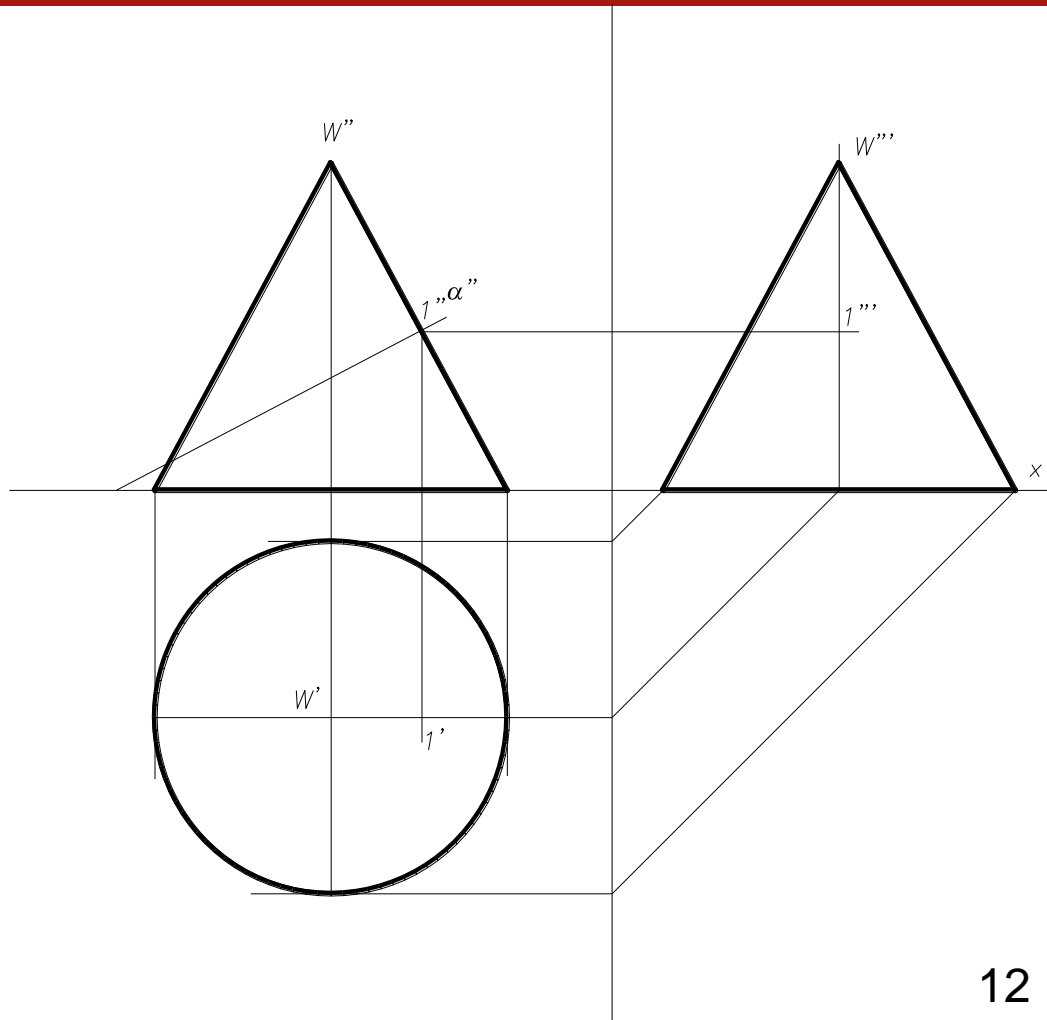
# Conic curves - hyperbola

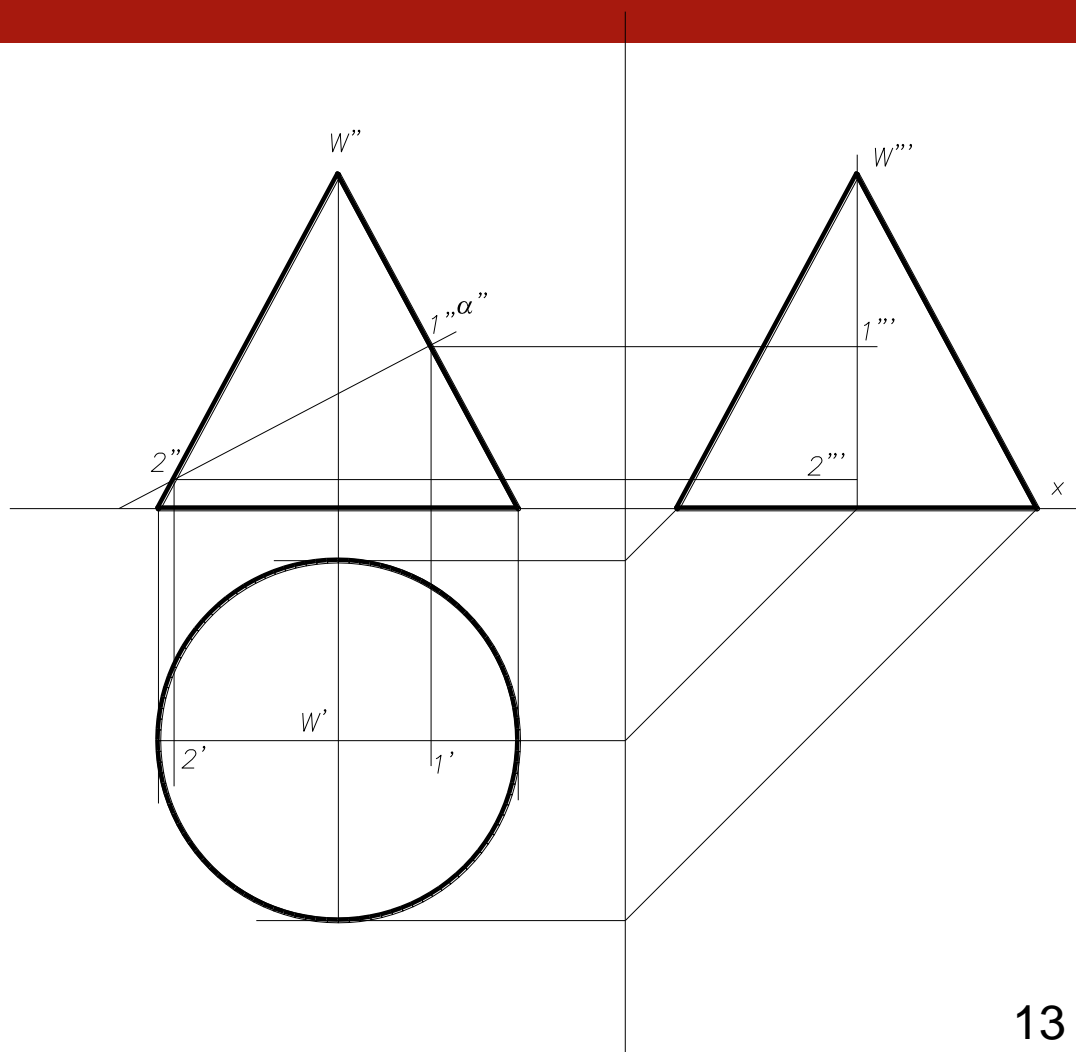


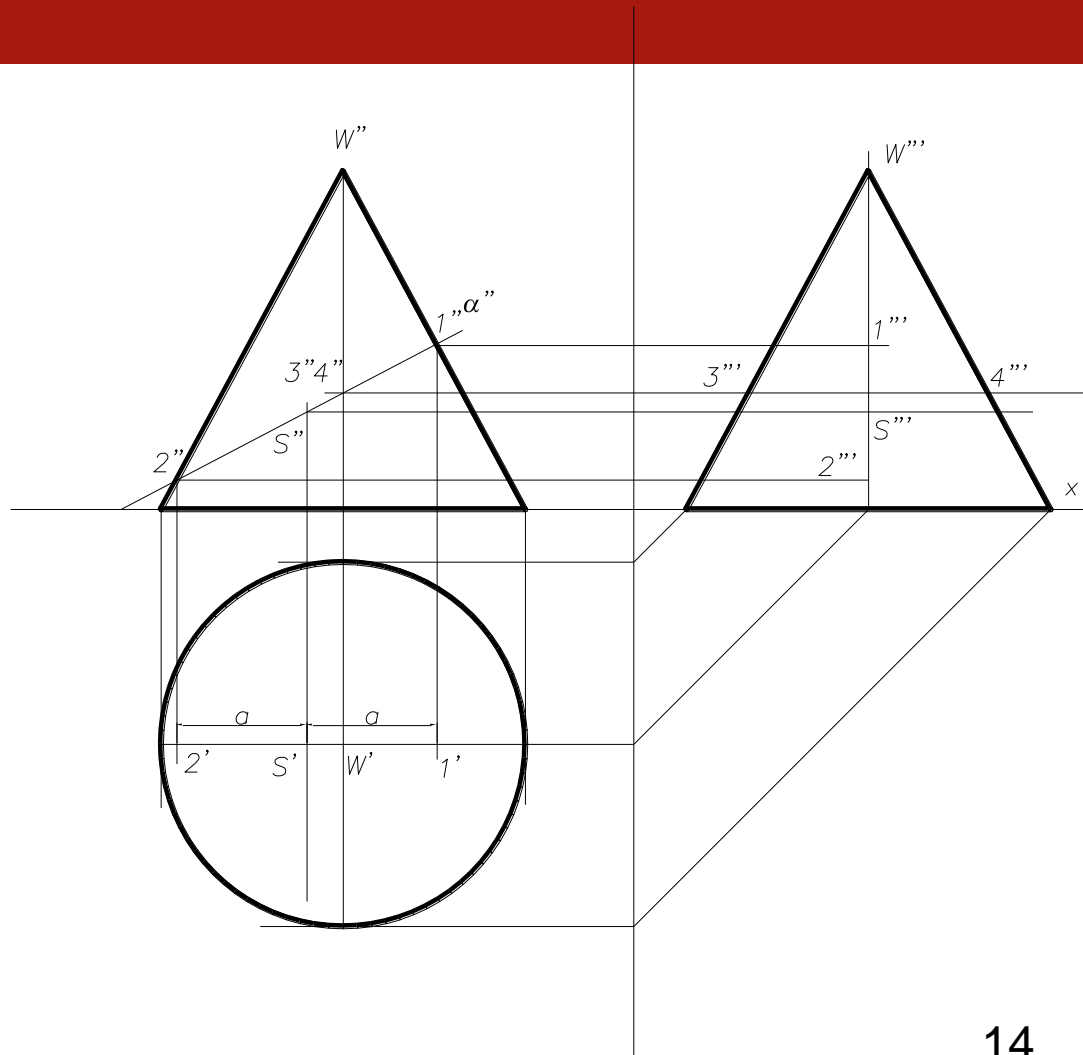


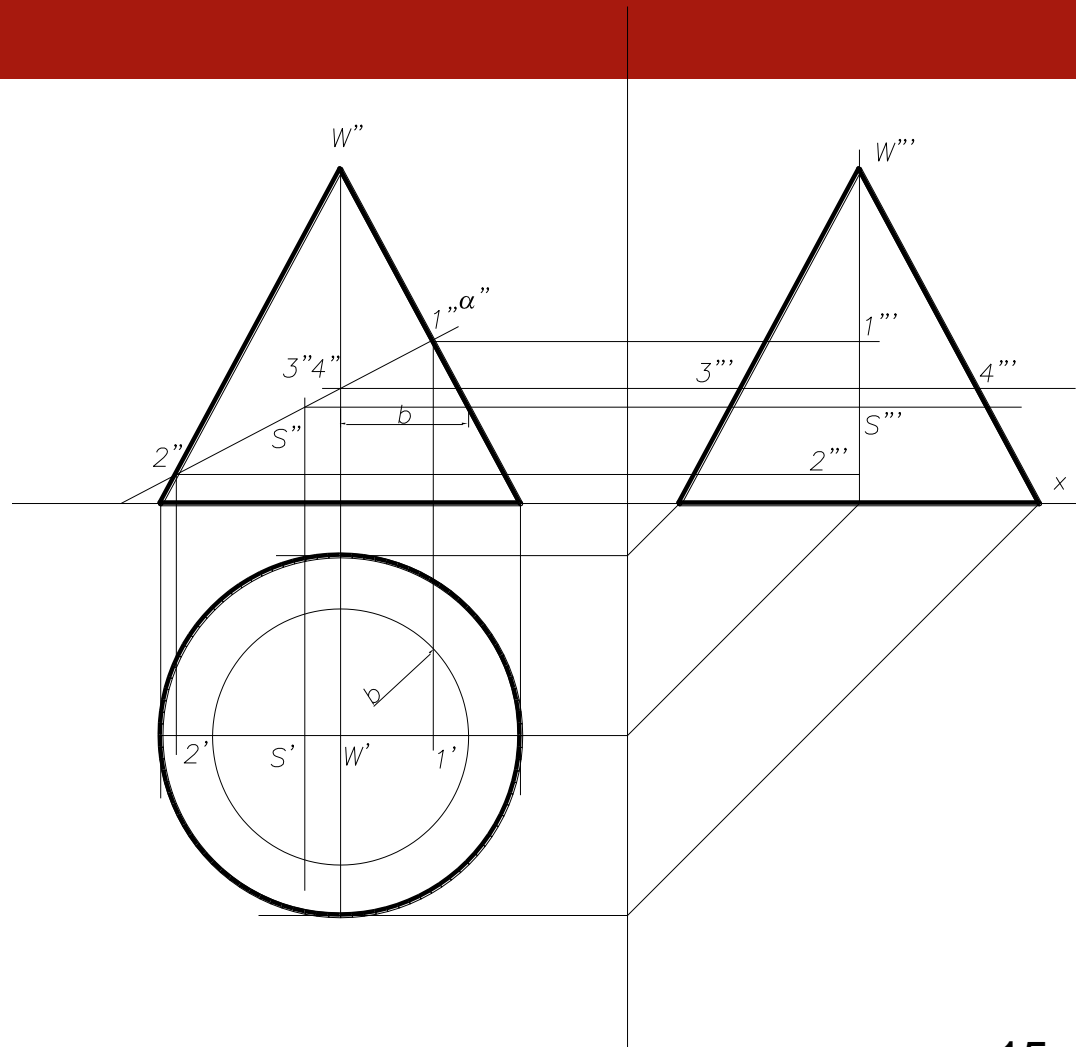
# Cone broken pattern

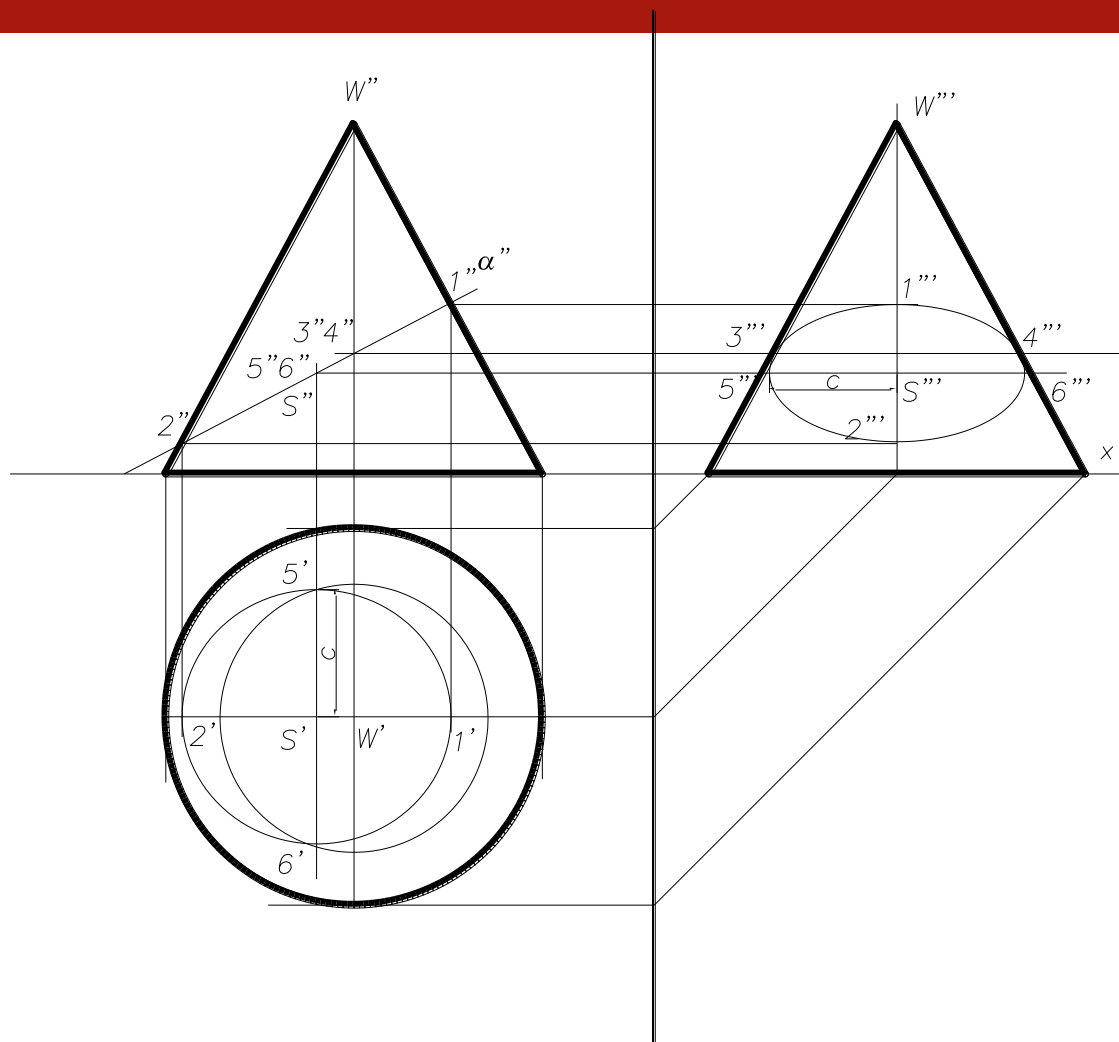




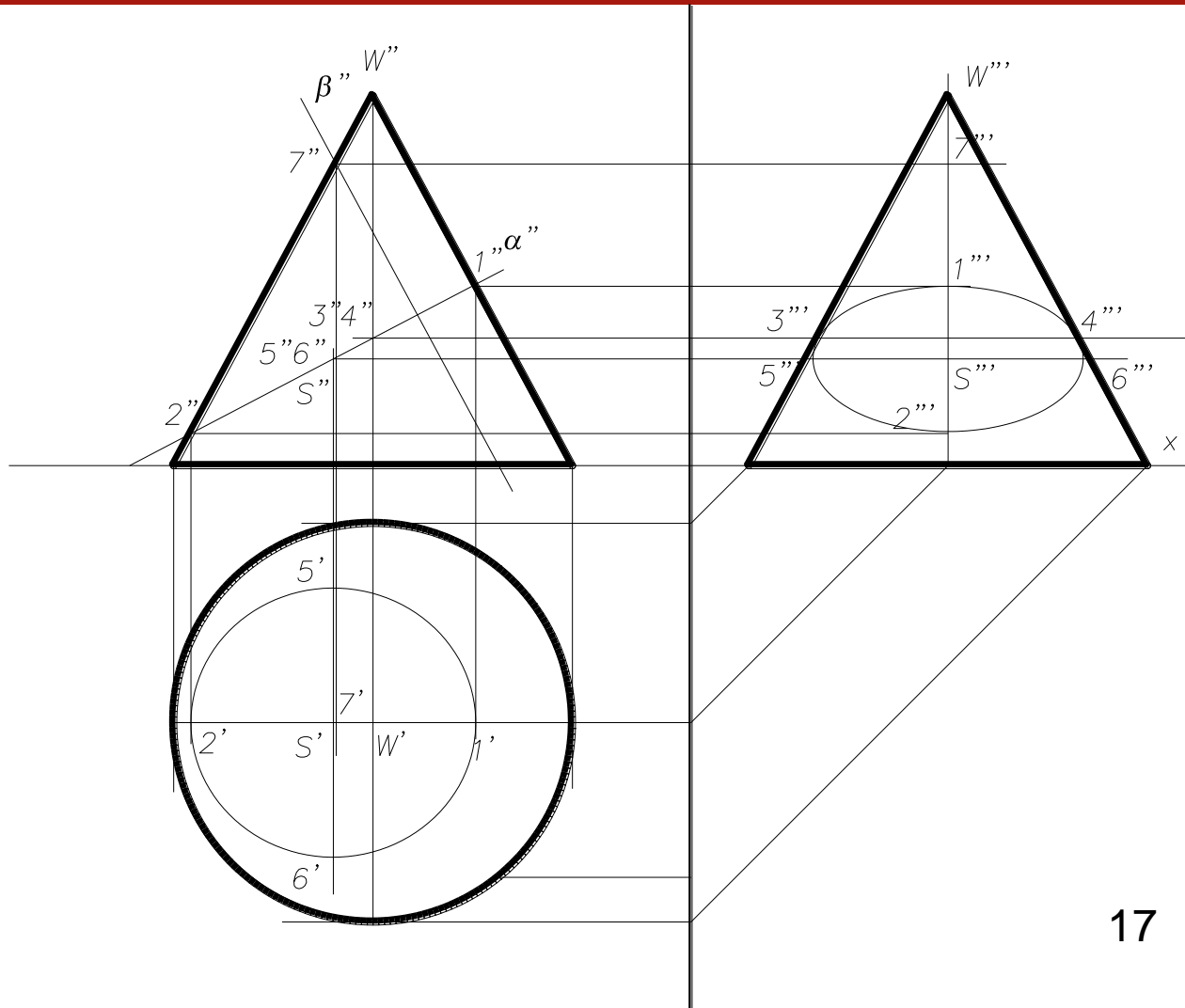


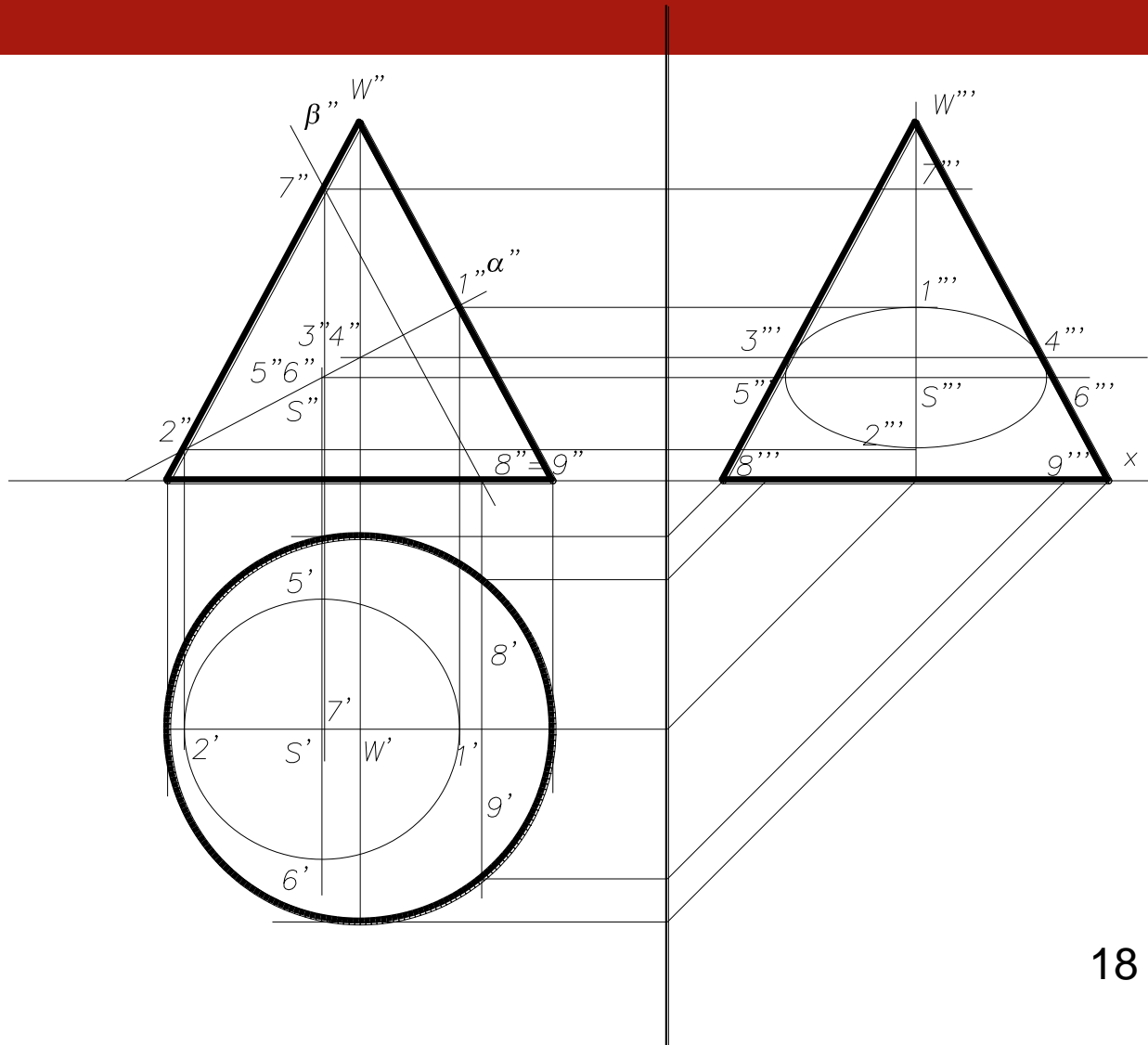


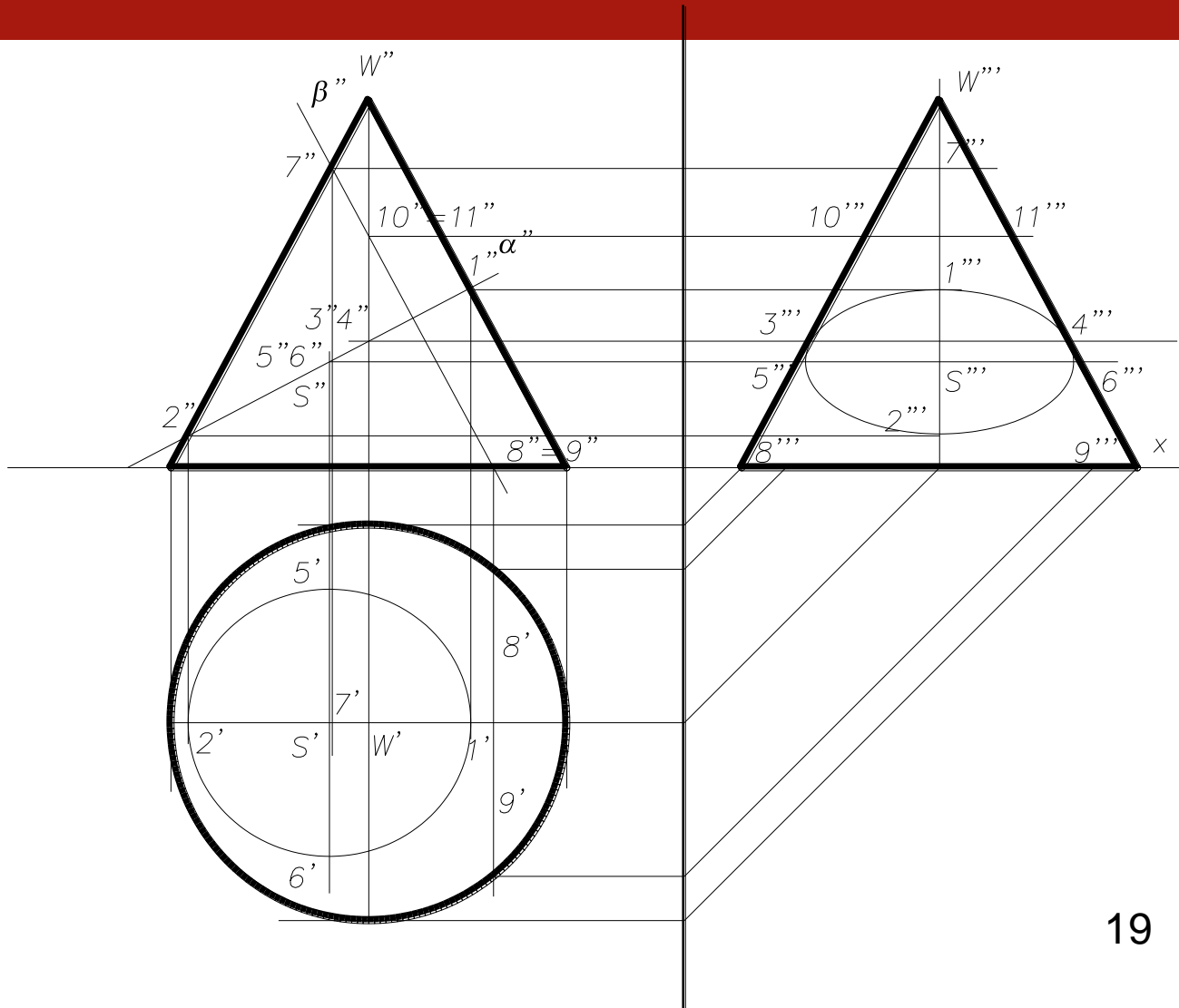




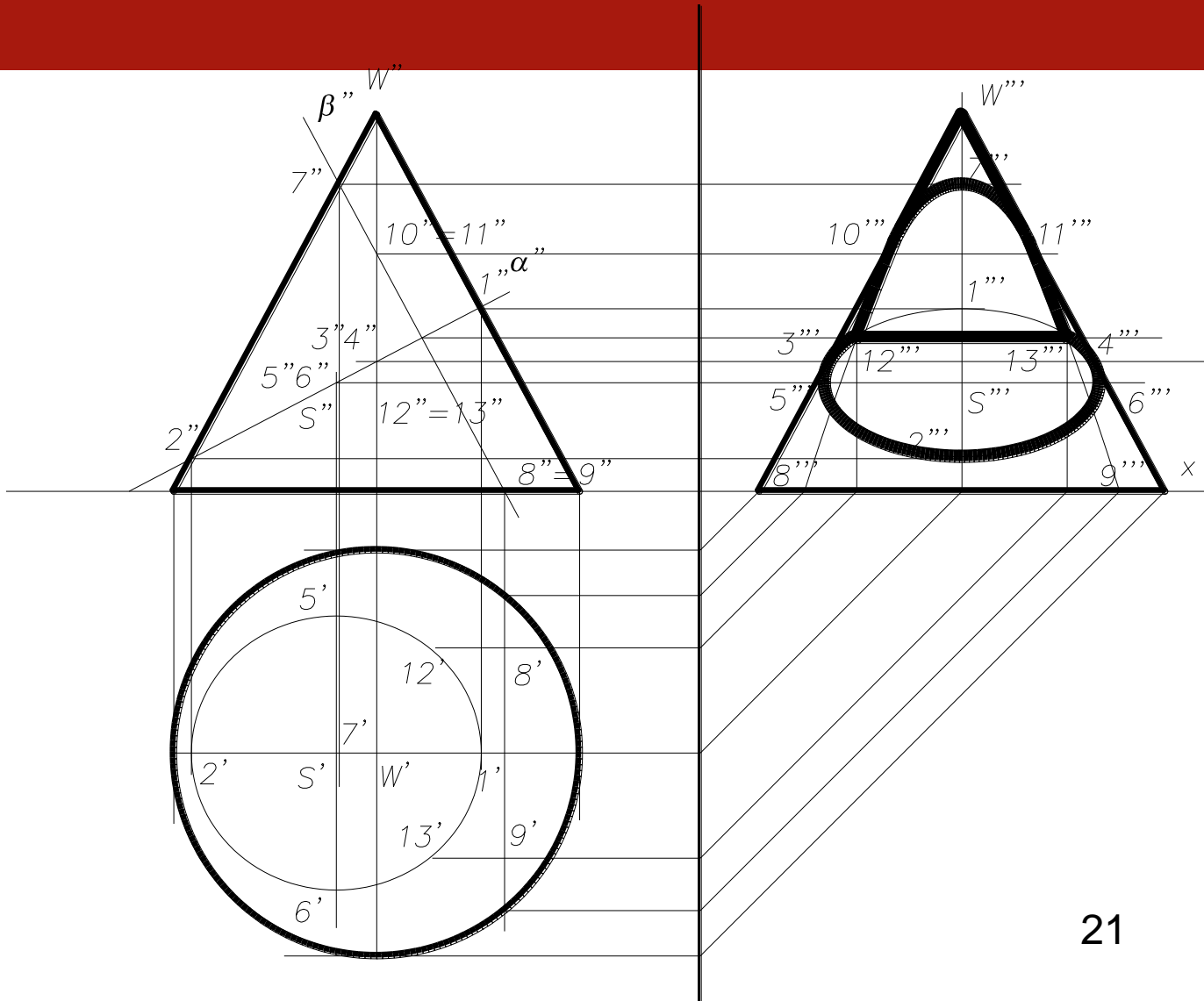


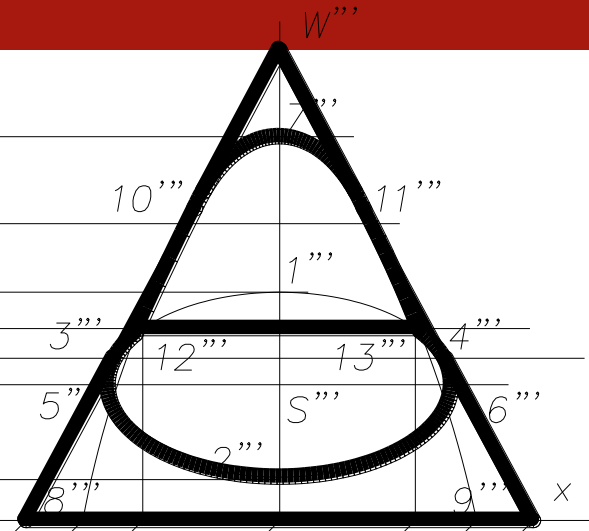
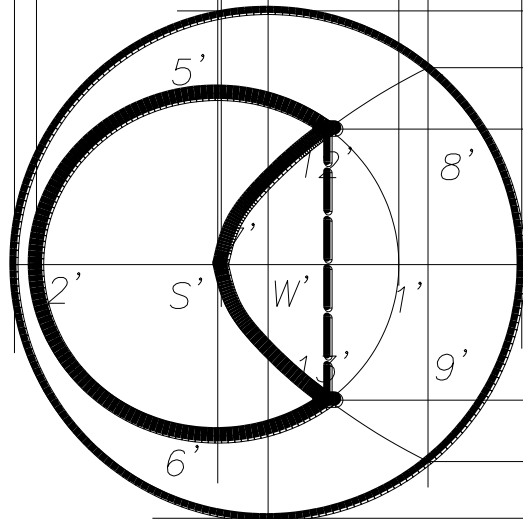
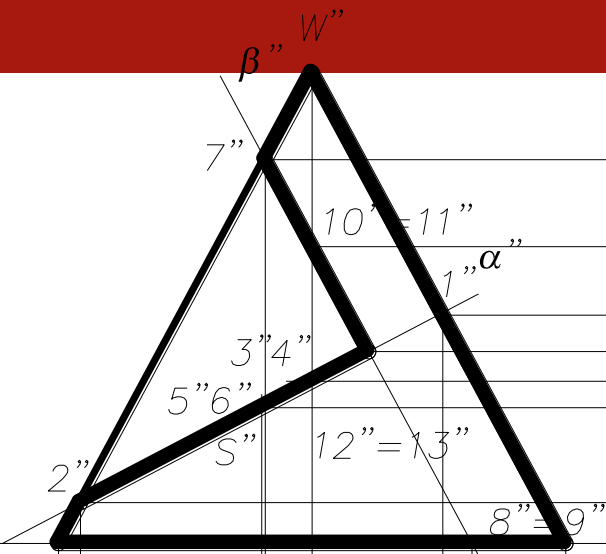


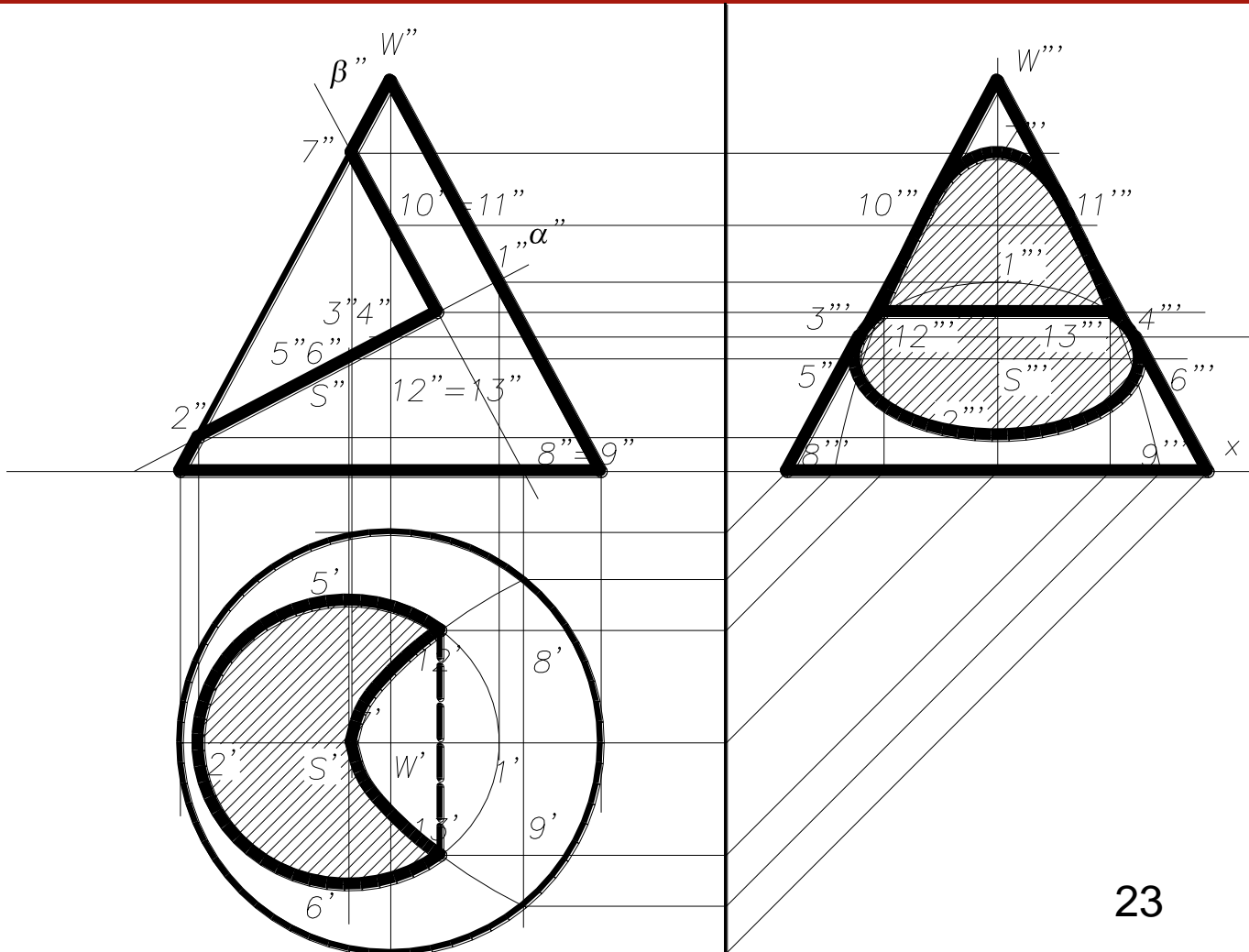














# Cylinder penetration







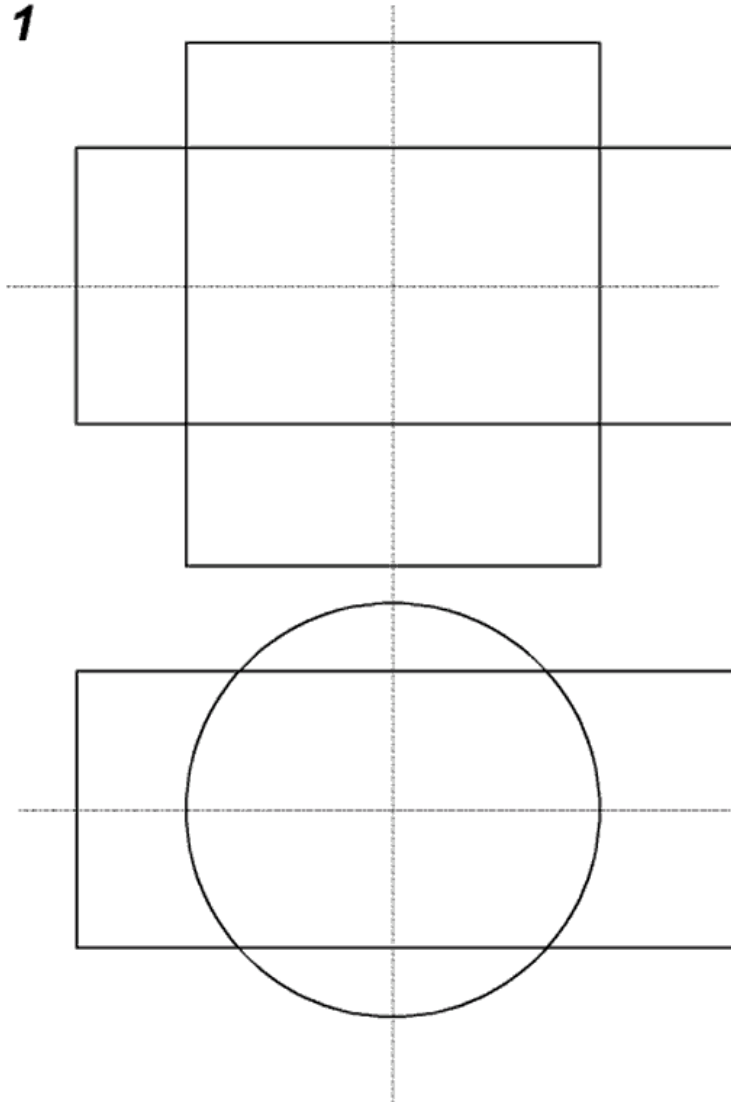


# Cylinder penetration





1

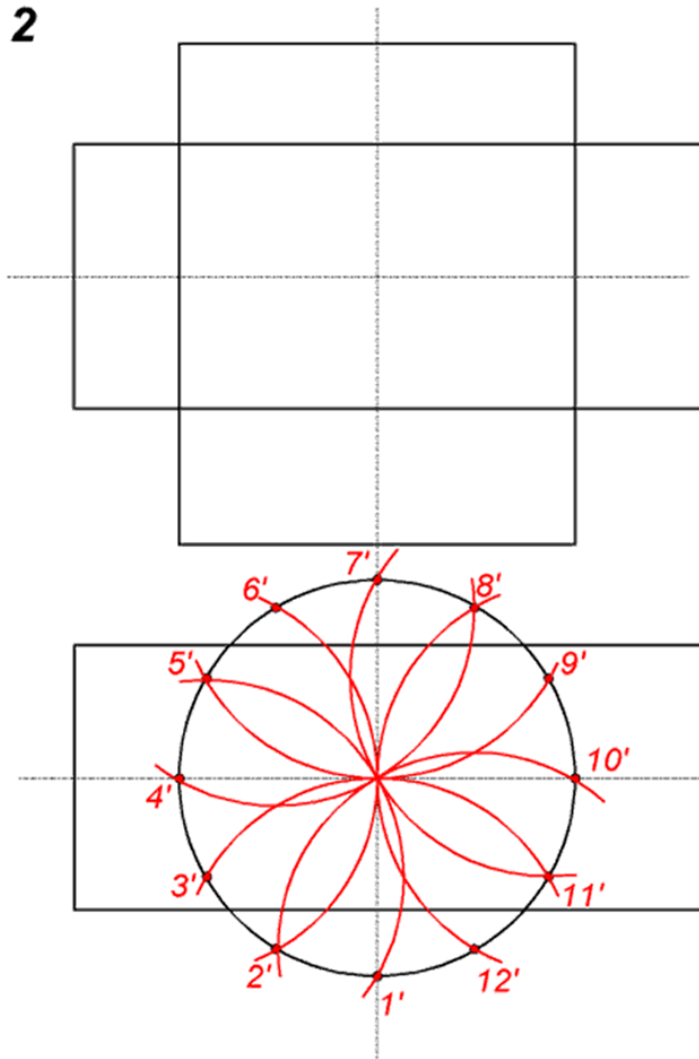


JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>



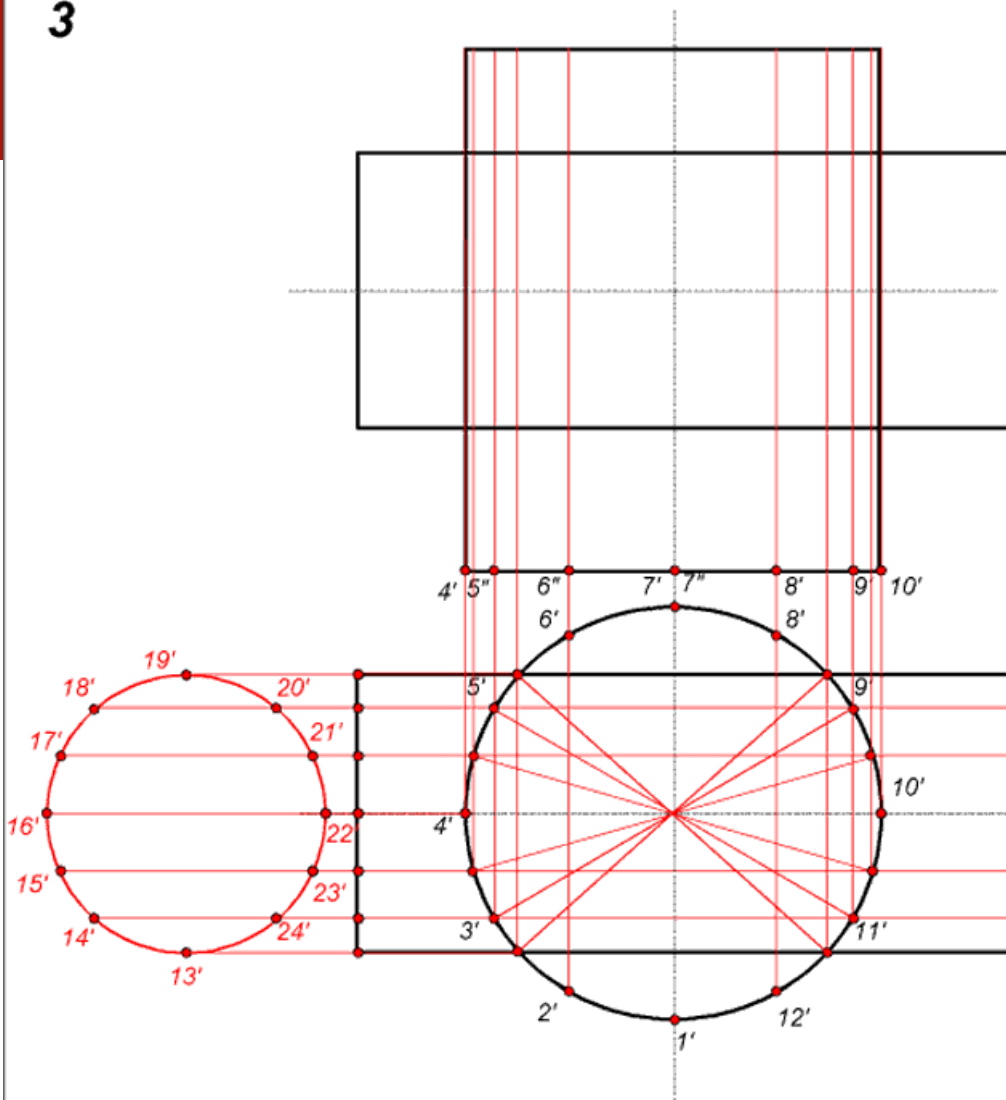
2



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

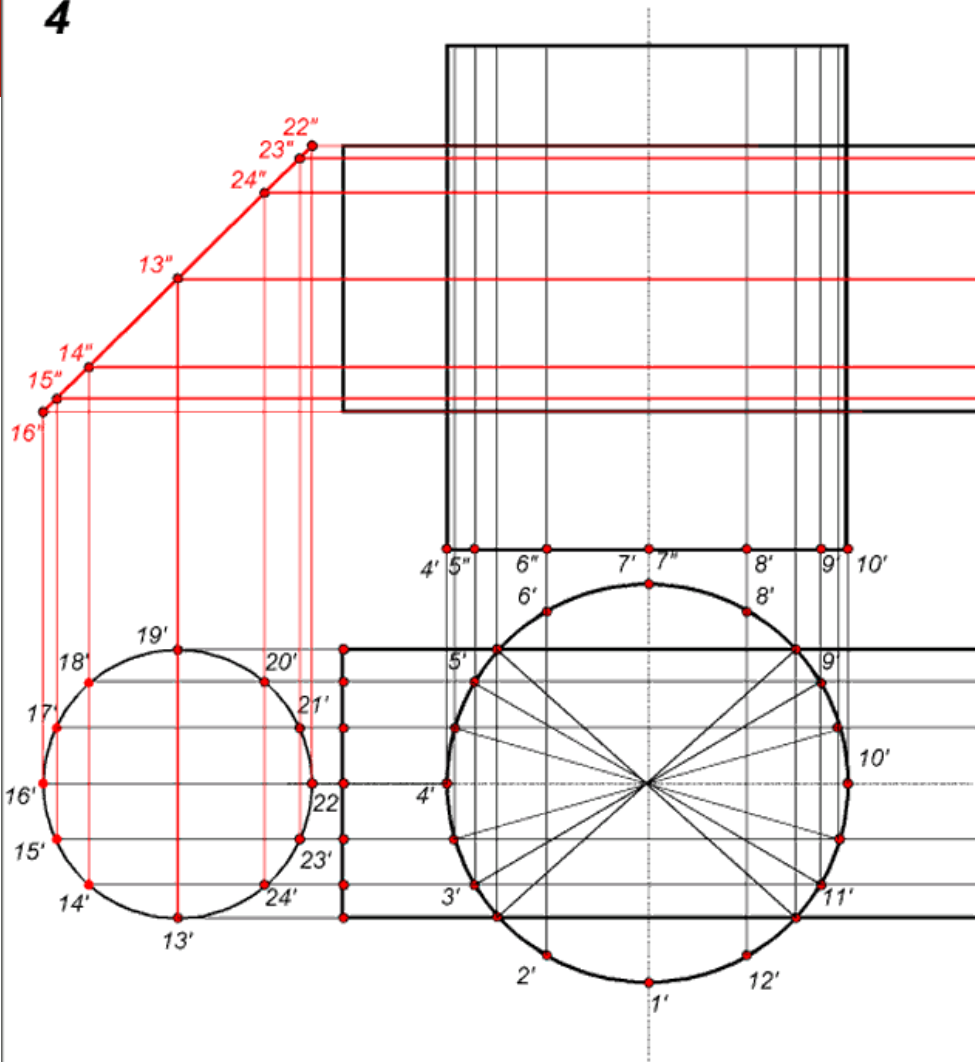
3



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

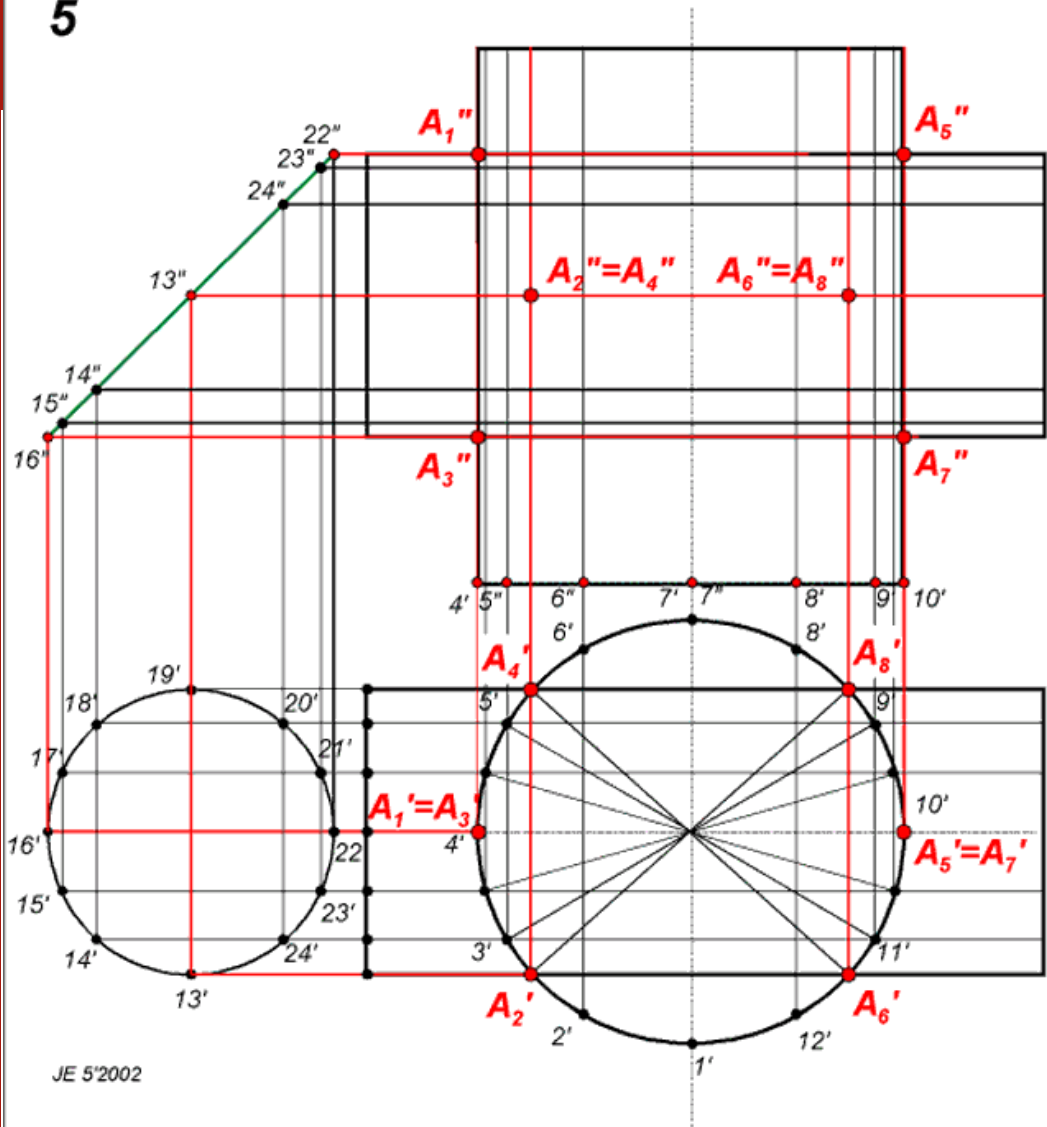
4



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

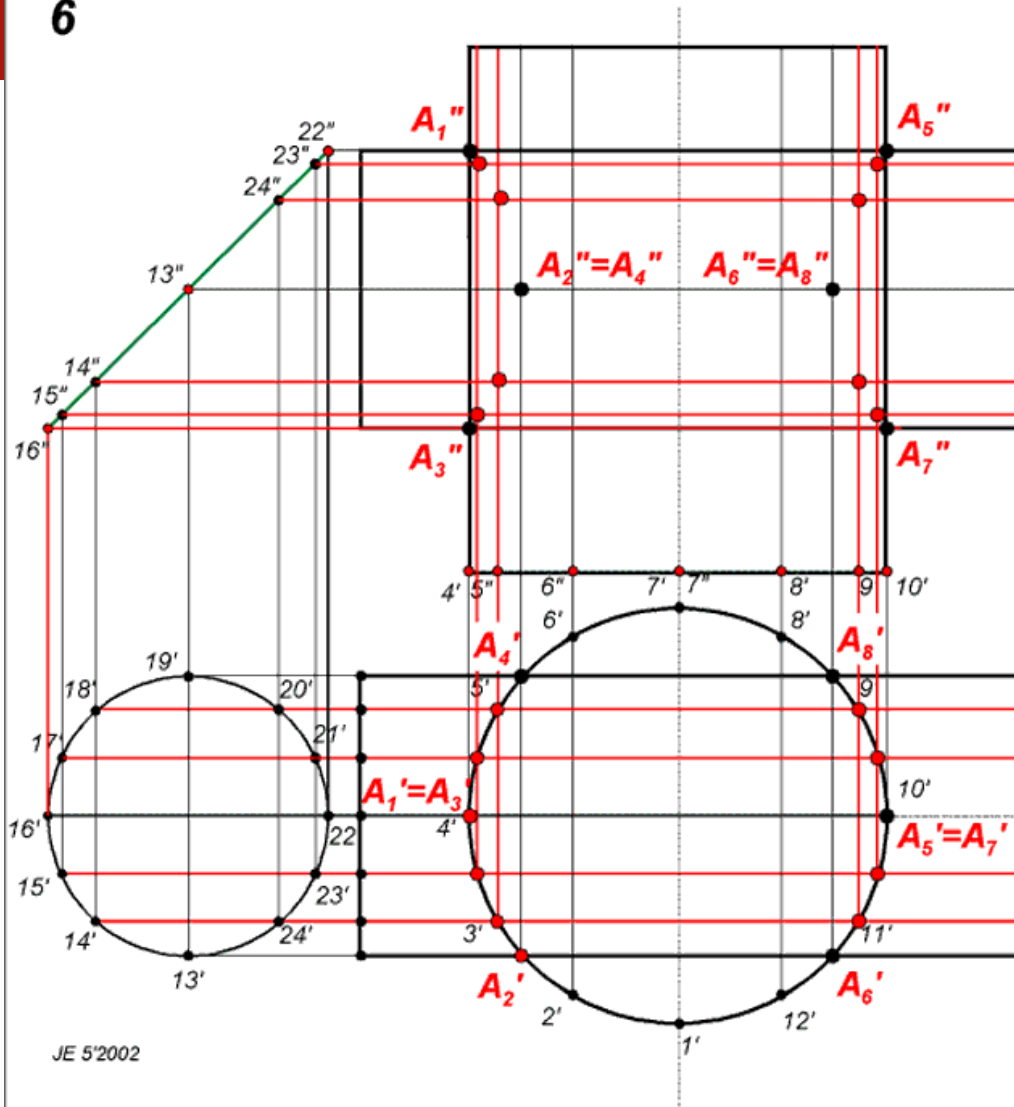
5



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

6

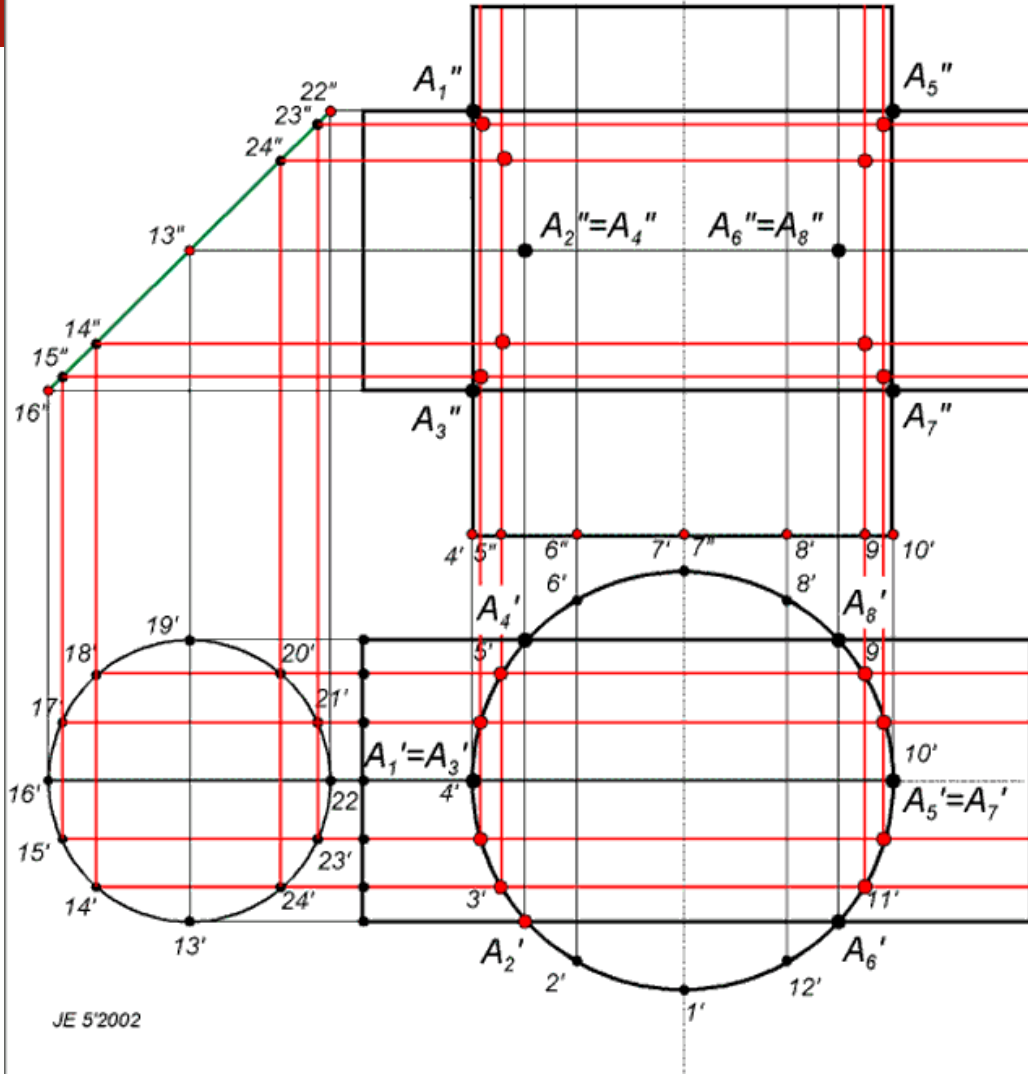


JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>



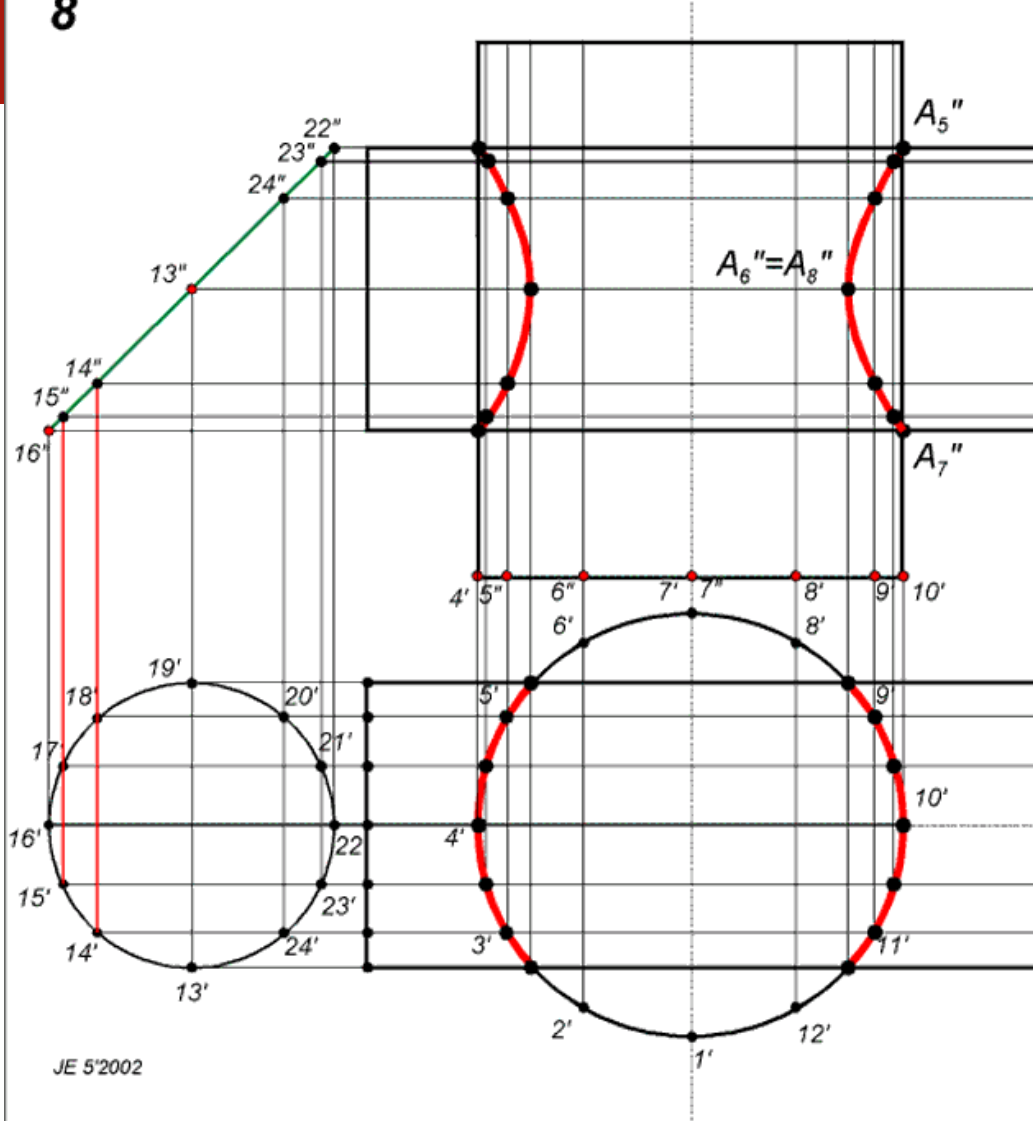
7



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

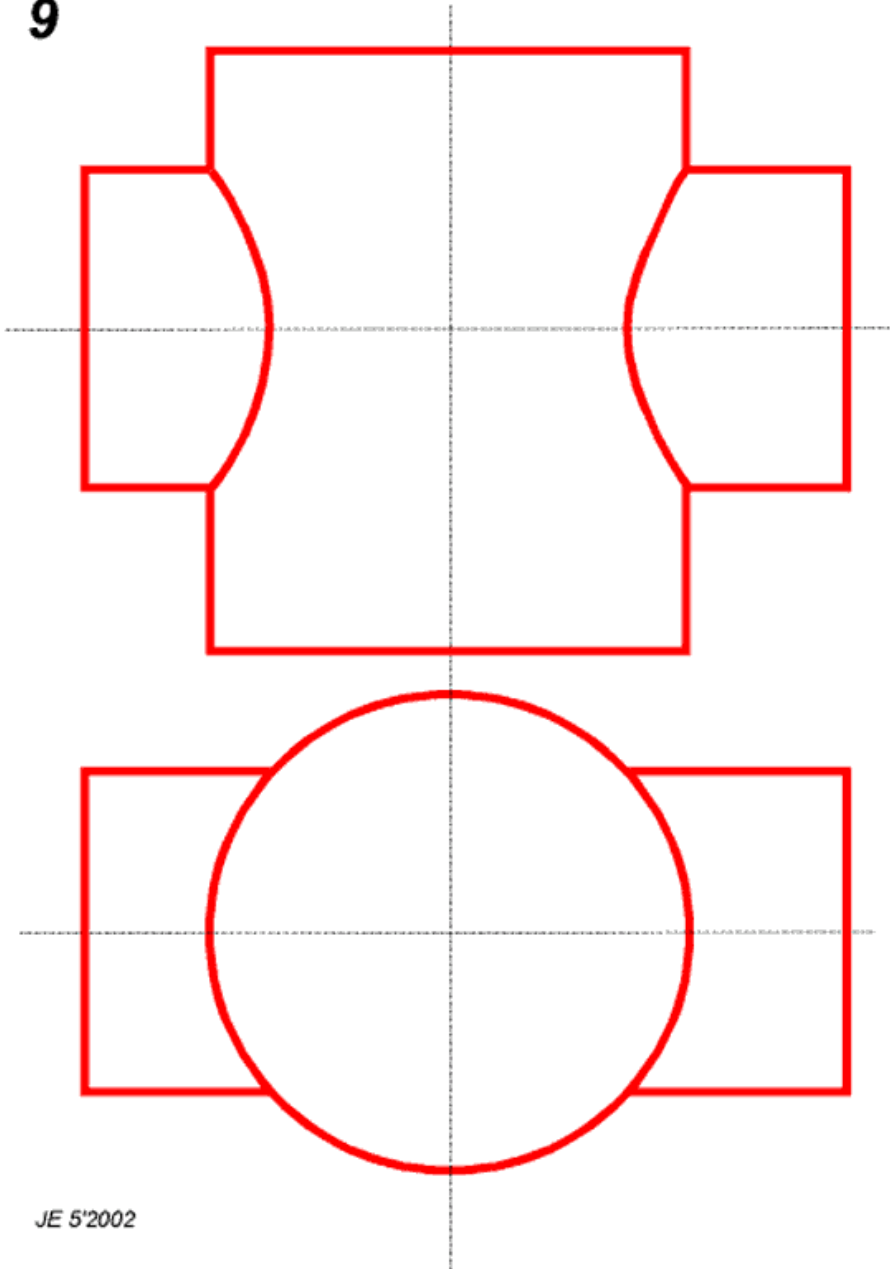
8



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

9



JE 5'2002

Źródło:  
<http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~eichler/>

