- Oblique's
- Cavalier
- Cabinet
- Isometrics


## Cavalier Oblique

- Front view true size
- Receding Axis Angle (Normally $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ or $60^{\circ}$ ) is Variable
- Depth dimension (receding axis) true size



## Cabinet Oblique

- Front view true size
- Receding Axis Angle (Normally $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ or $60^{\circ}$ ) is Variable
- Depth dimension (receding axis) half size



## Side by Side Comparison



Cavalier Oblique


Cabinet Oblique


## Were you right?



- Angles in front view are drawn true size
- Other angles must be located using coordinates
- Appearance of angles may be distorted



## Circles in Oblique

- Drawn true size in front view
- Drawn as ellipses on receding planes
- Layout using a Rhombus



## Gylinders in Oblique

- Front and Back surfaces are circular
- "Sides" are drawn as lines tangent to the front and back



## Types of Axonometrics


A.ISOMETRIC

2 Equal axes
2 Equal angles

B.DIMETRIC

0 Equal axes
O Equal angles

C.TRIMETRIC


## GURUKULEA Isometrics

- Axes equally separated ( $120^{\circ}$ )
- H, W, and D
measurements are true size along iso. axes
- Angles must be located by coordinates
- Circles appear as ellipses on all surfaces



## Isometric Circles \& Angles



## Isometric Ellipses



## Construction of Gylinders

- Lightly block in the cylinder



## Construction of Cylinders

- Lightly block in the cylinder
- Sketch the upper and lower ellipses

- Lightly block in the cylinder
- Sketch the upper and lower ellipses
- Connect the ellipses with Tangent lines



## Construction of Gylinders

- Lightly block in the cylinder
- Sketch the upper and lower ellipses
- Connect the ellipses with Tangent lines
- Darken the lines


## The End

## Thanks

