## I PROJECTION OF STAIGHT LINES

## What is Line?

A Shortest distance between two points and the actual length of the line is known as True Length denoted by TL.
Orientation of Straight Lines
Line parallel to both H.P and V.P
$\square$ Line perpendicular to H.P and parallel to V.P
$\square$ Line perpendicular to V.P and parallel to H.P
$\square$ Line inclined to H.P and parallel to V.P
$\square$ Line inclined to V.P and parallel to H.P
$\square$ Line situated in H.P
$\square$ Line situated in V.P
Line situated in both H.P and V.P
Line inclined to both the reference planes.

1. Line inclined to both H.P and V.P front view angle and top view angle $=90 \mathrm{deg}$
2. Line inclined to both H.P and V.P front view angle and top view angle $=90 \mathrm{deg}$

## Problems

## Line parallel to both H.P and V.P

A 50 mm long line AB is parallel to both H.P and V.P. The line is 25 mm in front of V.P and 60 mm above H.P, draw the projections of the line.


## Line perpendicular to H.P

A 60 mm long line $A B$ has its end $A$ at a distance of 20 mm above the H.P. The line is perpendicular to the H.P and 40 mm in front of V.P, draw the projections of the line.


## Line perpendicular to V.P

A 60 mm long line $A B$, has its end $A$ at a distance of 20 mm in front of the V.P. the line is
perpendicular to V.P and 40 mm above H.P, draw the projection of the line.


TL
b

## Line inclined to H.P and parallel to V.P

A 80 mm long line $A B$ has the end $A$ at a distance of 20 mm above HP and 40 mm in front of V.P. The line is inclined at 30 deg to H.P and parallel to V.P, draw the projection of the line.


## Line inclined to V.P and parallel to H.P

An 80 mm long line AB is inclined at 30 deg to V.P and is parallel to H.P. The end A is 20 mm above the H.P and 20 mm in front of the V.P, draw the projection of the line.


## Line situated in H.P

A line AB 60 mm long is situated in H.P and inclined to V.P at 30 deg. The end A is 20 mm in front of V.P, draw the projection of line.
Line situated in V.P
Draw the projections of 70 mm long line AB situated in the V.P and inclined at 30 deg to H.P. The end A is 25 mm above H.P.


Lines inclined to both the reference planes.
A 70 mm long line $A B$ has an end $A$ at 20 mm above H.P and 30 mm in front of V.P. The line is inclined at 45 deg to the H.P and 30 deg to V.P, draw the projections.


## Problem:

A line $\mathrm{AB}, 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, has its end A 15 mm above HP and 20 mm in front of VP. It is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to HP and $45^{\circ}$ to VP. Draw its projections and mark its traces


