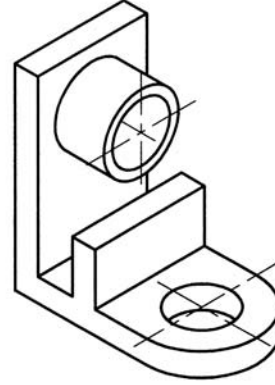




Perspektif resimler

- Bir parçanın, tek görünüşte üç yüzünün birden görünmesini
- parçanın daha kolay anlaşılmasını ve kavranmasını ,

sağlamak amacıyla çizilen teknik resimler



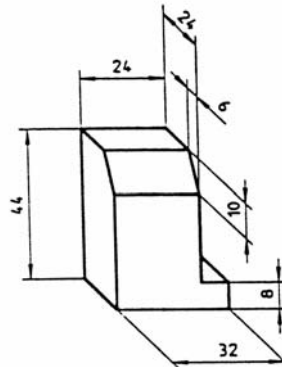
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Perspektif resimler

- Teknik resim bilgisi olmayanların parça resimlerini kolayca okuyabilmeleri için, parçaların görüldüğü gibi çizilen resimler



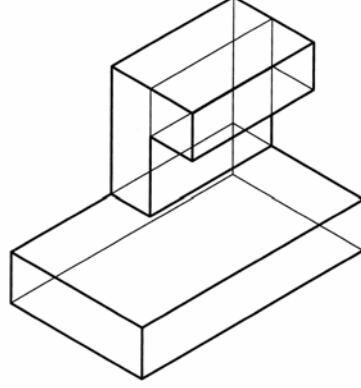
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2



Çizim Metodu

- yüzeylerin montaj edilmesi ile geometrik cisimlerin perspektif resimlerinin çizilmesi



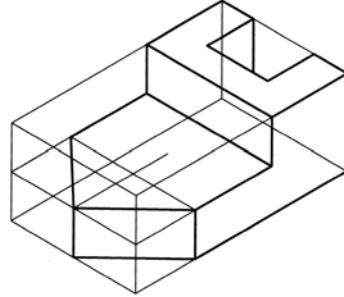
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3



Çizim Metodu

- geometrik cisimlerin montajı veya yontulması ile parçaların perspektif resimlerinin çizilmesi

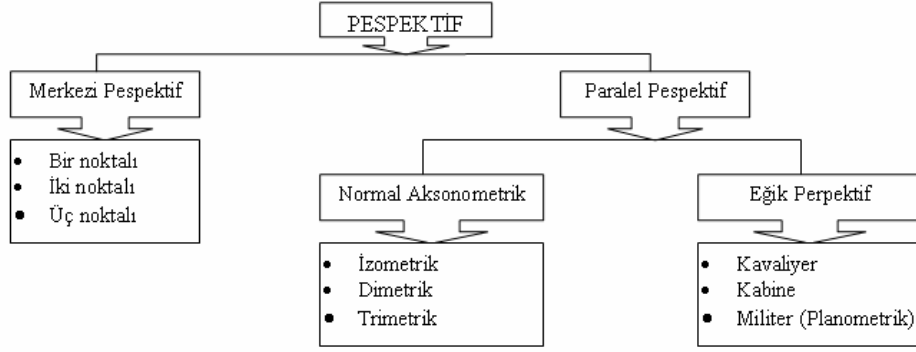


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Perspektif yöntemleri



Normal Aksonometrik Perspektif

- Paralel dik izdüşüm metodundan faydalanılarak,
- cismin izdüşüm düzlemlerine göre konumunu değiştirerek çizilen perspektif resim



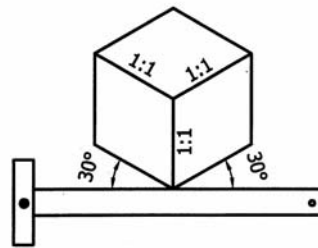
Normal Aksonometrik Perspektif

- izometrik,
 - dimetrik
 - trimetrik
- perspektif diye üçe ayrılır.



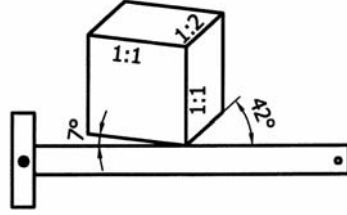
İzometrik Perspektif

- 3 koordinat ekseni ile izdüşüm düzlemine 3 eşit açıda bulunan
- Görünen bütün tarafların izdüşüm düzlemine göre aynı eğimdeki bir küpün esas görünüşünün dik izdüşümü olan gösterilişe uygundur.



Dimetrik Perspektif

- Parçanın bir görünüşü özellikle önemli olduğunda kullanılır.
- Daha güzel resimler elde edilir.
- Cisim aynı açıda eğik tutulması nedeniyle iki boyutta eşit kısalma ve derinlemesine olan kenarlarda ise farklı kısalma olduğu için çiziminde iki farklı ölçek kullanmak gerekir.

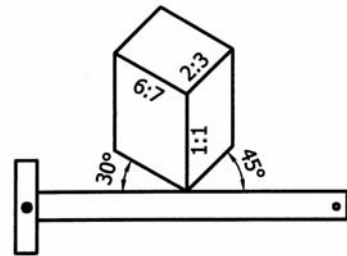


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Trimetrik Perspektif

- Yüzeyleri izdüşüm düzlemine göre eğik ve birbirine dik ve komşu üç yüzeyin meydana getirdiği arakesitlerden oluşur
- Ölçü taşıma eksenlerinin izdüşüm düzlemi ile olan açıları izometrik ve dimetrik konumdaki açılardan farklı

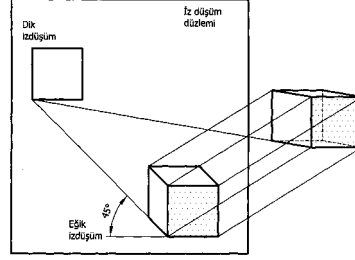


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Eđik Perspektif

- Çizimi diđer perspektif çizim yöntemlerine göre daha kolaydır.
- Parça izdüşüm düzlemine paralel olan yüzeyi esas alınır ve çizim yöntemine göre derinlik tarif eden eksen 30° , 45° veya 60° açı ile çizilir.



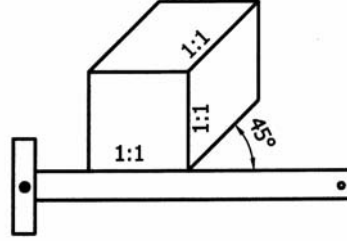
Eđik Perspektif

- Kavalier
 - Kabine
 - Militer
- perspektif diye üçe ayrılır.



Kavaliyer Perspektif

- Çizimi çok kolaydır
- teknik resim olarak ölçülendirilmesi mümkündür
- derinlik veren 3.ncü koordinat eksenini boyunca orandan dolayı göze hoş görünmeyen bir çizim sunar
- genellikle kullanılmamaktadır.



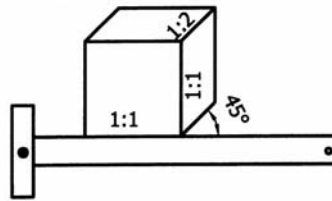
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Kabine Perspektif

- cisim izdüşüm düzlemine düzgün bir şekilde paralel olarak tutulur
- iz düşüm alınan üçüncü eksenin ölçeği 1:2 alınarak çizim gerçekleştirilir.
- teknik resim bakımından daha göze hoş bir çizim sunar.

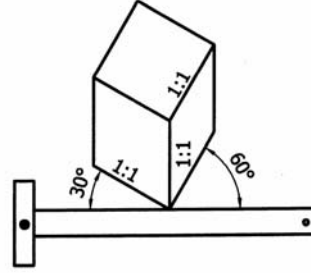


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Militer (Planometrik) Perspektif

- askerlerin ilk olarak kullandıkları
- günümüzde daha çok şehir planlama resimlerinde kullanılır
- İzdüşüm düzlemi, yatay koordinat düzlemine paraleldir ve parçaya ait önemli bütün bilgileri gösterir

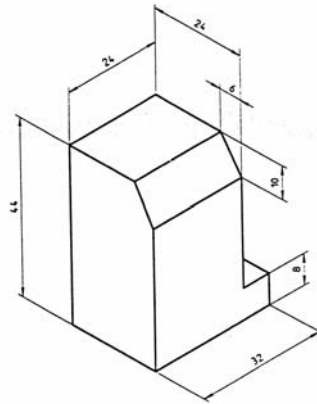


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Perspektif Resimde Ölçülendirme

- Perspektif resimler tek şekil olduğundan ölçülendirmeleri de zordur.
- Ölçülendirilmeden kaçınılmalıdır.
- Özel nedenlerle ölçülendirme gerektiğinde, dik izdüşüm prensibi uygulanır.

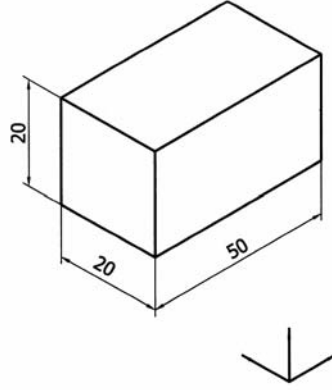


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Perspektif Resimde Ölçülendirme

- İç kısmına ve dış kısmına da ölçülendirme yapılma zorunludur
- Elips olarak görünen, dairesel deliklere özellikle çap işareti koymak gerekir.

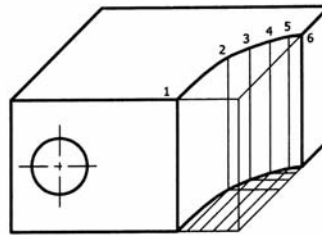
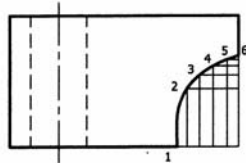
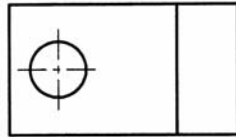


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Eğri Yüzeylerin Perspektif Resmi

- Perspektif resim çiziminde eğri üzerinde alınan noktalardan faydalanılarak, nokta-nokta çizim yöntemi uygulanır.
- Noktalar koordinatlara göre yerleştirilerek perspektif resim oluşturulur.

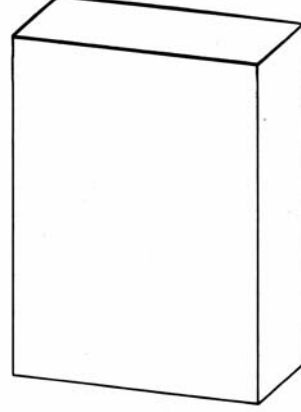


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Perspektif Resim Çizim Tekniđi-1

- Temel prizmaların çizimiyle başlanır.



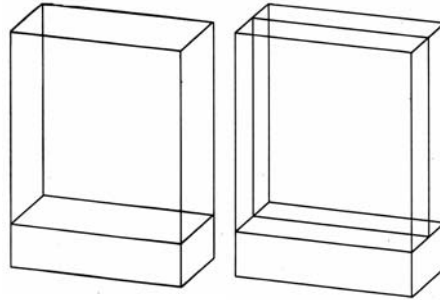
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Perspektif Resim Çizim Tekniđi-2

- Prizmatik esas oluşturulduktan sonra taban düzlemi işaretlenir ve yüksekliđi çizilir.

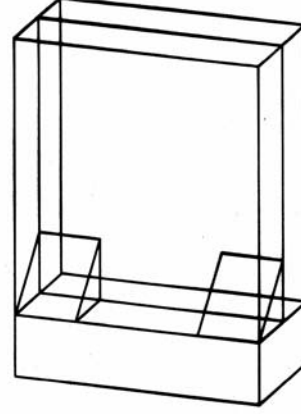


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Perspektif Resim Çizim Tekniđi-3

- Yan kısımlarda bulunan eğimli çıkıntılar, oluşturulduktan sonra alın düzleminde bulunan deliđin çizimi gerçekleştirilir.

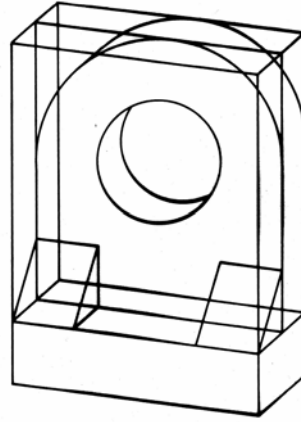


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Perspektif Resim Çizim Tekniđi-4

- Deliđin arka yüzde bulunan ve alın düzleminde görünen kısmının çizilmesinden sonra gerekmeyen çizgiler silinir

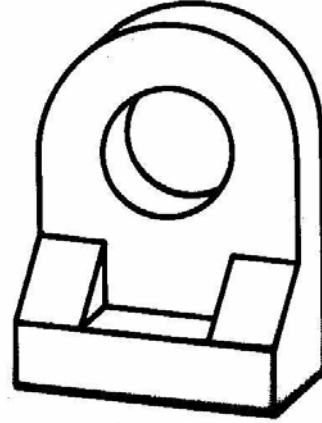


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Perspektif Resim Çizim Tekniđi-5

- A tipi çizgi ile gerekli koyulařtırmalar yapılarak, perspektif resim çizimi tamamlanır.

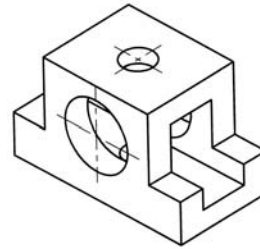
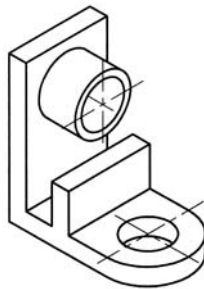


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Isometric Drawing

Another effective way of communicating 3D information is by creating an *isometric* view of drawing. *Isometric drawings* create a 3D pictorial in which the three axes are true measurements of the object and form equal angles.



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Set ISOMETRIC Snap & Grid

Isometric drawings simulate a 3D object from a particular viewpoint by aligning along three major axes.

By setting the Isometric Snap/Grid, you can easily align objects along one of three isometric planes; however, although the isometric drawing appears to be 3D, it is actually a 2D representation.



Set ISOMETRIC Snap & Grid

Therefore, you cannot expect to extract 3D distances and areas, display objects from different viewpoints, or remove hidden lines automatically.

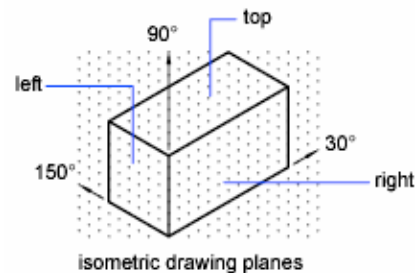
If the snap angle is 0, the axes of the isometric planes are 30 degrees, 90 degrees, and 150 degrees.



Set ISOMETRIC Snap & Grid

Once you set the snap style to Isometric, you can work on any of three planes, each with an associated pair of axes:

- **Left.** Aligns snap and grid along 90- and 150-degree axes.
- **Top.** Aligns snap and grid along 30- and 150-degree axes.
- **Right.** Aligns snap and grid along 30- and 90-degree axes.



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Isoplane

- affects the cursor movement keys only when Snap mode is on and the snap style is **Isometric**.
- If the snap style is Isometric, **Ortho mode** uses the appropriate axis pair even if Snap mode is off.


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Isoplane

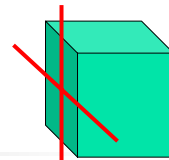
Command entry: **isoplane** (or
 **'isoplane** for transparent use)

Enter isometric plane setting

[Left/Top/Right] <Top>: Enter an
option or 



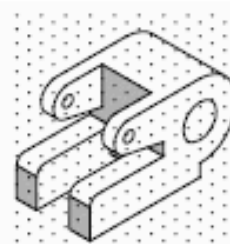
Isoplane



Enter isometric plane setting

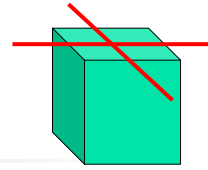
[Left/Top/Right] <Top>: **Left** 

Selects the left-hand plane,
defined by the 90-degree
and 150-degree axis pair.




left plane

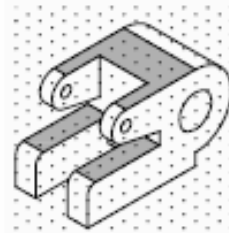
Isoplane



Enter isometric plane setting

[Left/Top/Right] <Top>: Top 

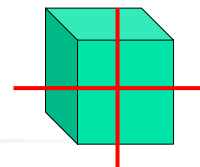
Selects the top face of the cube, called the top plane, defined by the 30-degree and 150-degree axis pair.




top plane

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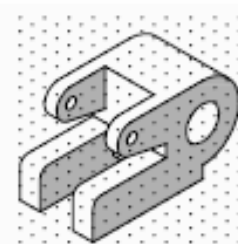
Isoplane



Enter isometric plane setting

[Left/Top/Right] <Top>: Right 

Selects the right-hand plane, defined by the 90-degree and 30-degree axis pair.



right plane

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Isoplane


To change to a different isometric plane quickly

Press F5 or CTRL+E to select a different isometric plane.

The program cycles through the Isoplane Top, Isoplane Right, and Isoplane Left settings.



Isoplane

- The current isometric plane also determines the orientation of isometric circles drawn by **ELLIPSE**. 
- You can cycle through the isometric planes by pressing
CTRL+E or
F5.



To draw an isometric circle

Click Tools menu » Drafting Settings.

In the Drafting Settings dialog box, Snap and Grid tab, select Isometric Snap.

Click OK.

Click Draw menu » Ellipse » Axis, End.

Enter i (Isocircle).

Specify the center of the circle.

Specify the radius or diameter of the circle.

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Isocircle (ellipse)



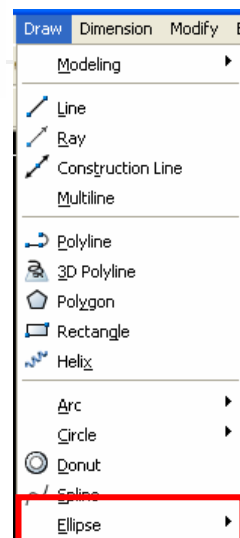
Creates an isometric circle in the current isometric drawing plane.

Note The Isocircle option is available only when you set the Style option of **SNAP** to Isometric.

Specify center of isocircle:
Specify radius of isocircle or [Diameter]:
Specify a distance or enter **d**

Radius : Creates a circle using a radius you specify.

Diameter : Creates a circle using a diameter you specify.

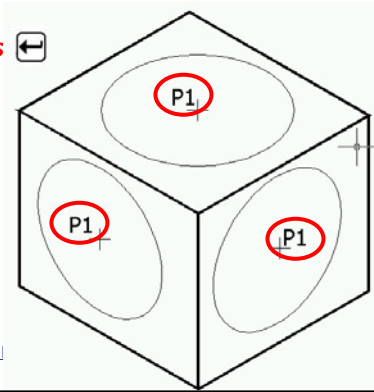


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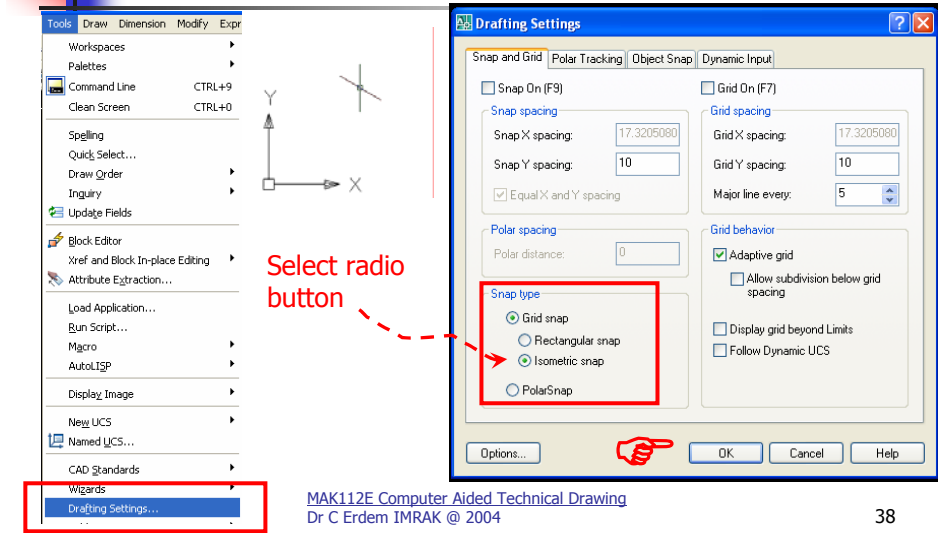
Isometric Circle Drawing

Command : EL or **ELLIPSE** 
Specify axis endpoint of ellipse or
[Arc/Circle/Isocircle]: **i** 
Center of circle: **P1**
<Circle radius>/Diameter: *specify a radius* 




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Isometric Snap



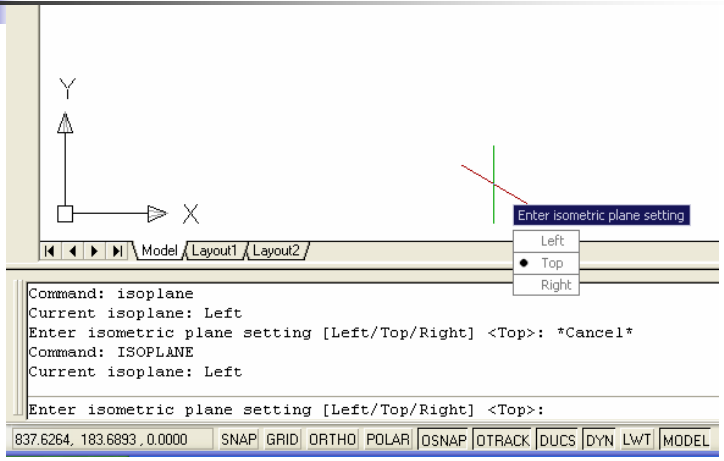
Tools Draw Dimension Modify Expr
Workspaces
Palettes
Command Line CTRL+9
Clean Screen CTRL+0
Spelling
Quick Select...
Draw Order
Inquiry
Update Fields
Block Editor
Xref and Block In-place Editing
Attribute Extraction...
Load Application...
Run Script...
Macro
AutoLISP
Display Image
New UCS
Named UCS...
CAD Standards
Wizards
Drafting Settings...
-

Select radio button

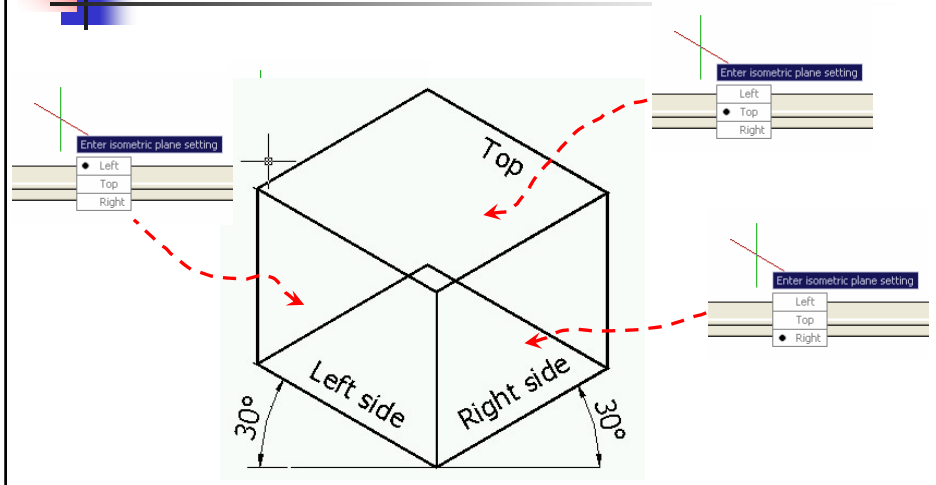
Drafting Settings
Snap and Grid Polar Tracking Object Snap Dynamic Input
 Snap On (F9) Grid On (F7)
Snap spacing: Snap X spacing: 17.3205080 Grid X spacing: 17.3205080
Snap Y spacing: 10 Grid Y spacing: 10
 Equal X and Y spacing Major line every: 5
Polar spacing: Polar distance: 0
Snap type: Grid snap Rectangular snap Isometric snap PolarSnap
Grid behavior: Adaptive grid Allow subdivision below grid spacing
 Display grid beyond Limits Follow Dynamic UCS
Options...  OK Cancel Help

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


Isometric plane setting

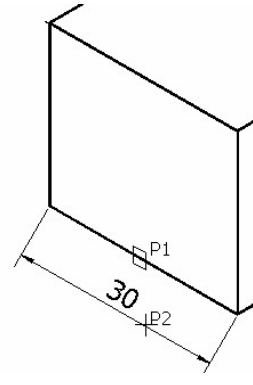
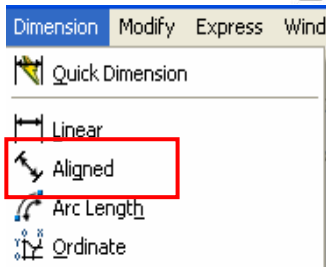


Isometric plane setting



Dimensioning in Isometric Drawing






Command: **_dimaligned** 
 First extension line origin or press ENTER to select: 
 Select object to dimension: **P1** 
 Dimension line location (Mtext/Text/Angle): **P2** 
 Dimension text = 30 

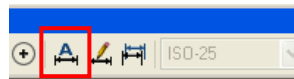


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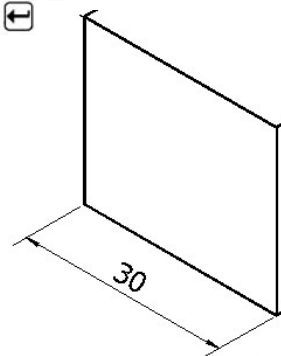
Dimensioning in Isometric Drawing

Command: **_dimedit** 
 Dimension Edit (Home/New/Rotate/Oblique) <Home>: **O** 
 Select objects: *<pick any point on dimension>* 1 found 
 Select object: 
 Enter obliquing angle (press ENTER for none): **210** 



Enter type of dimension editing

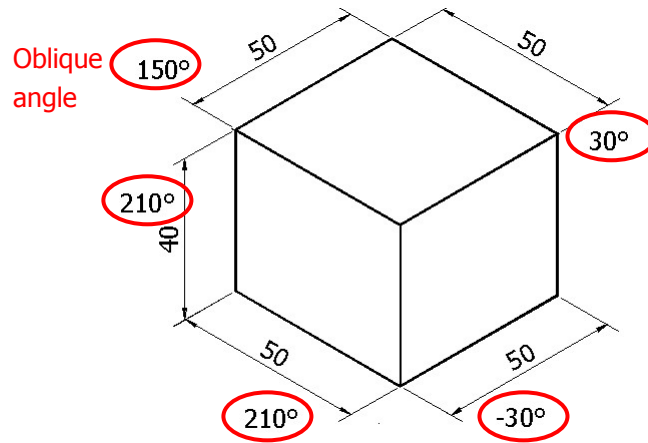
- Home
- New
- Rotate
- Oblique



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Dimensioning in Isometric Drawing



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