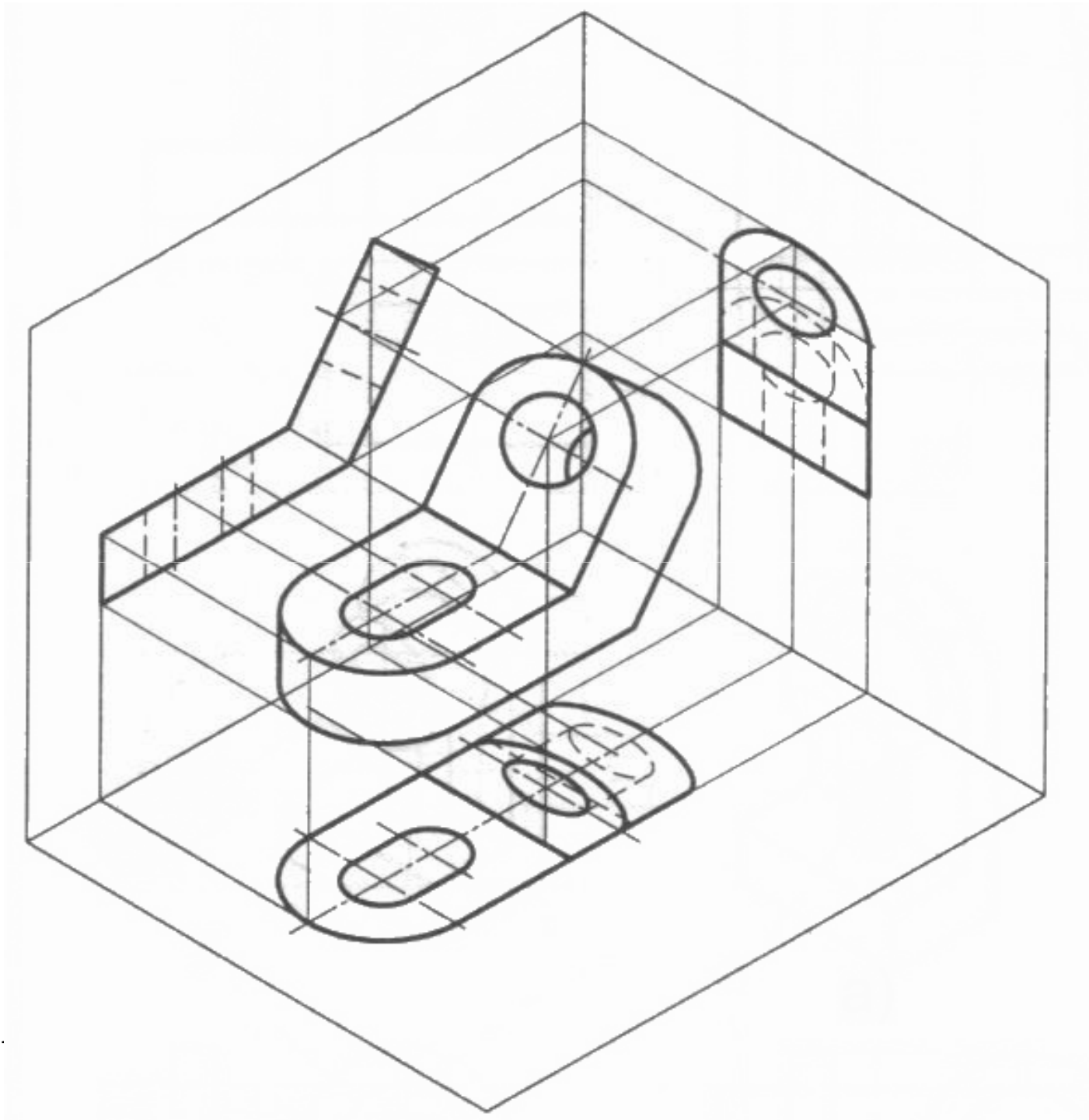
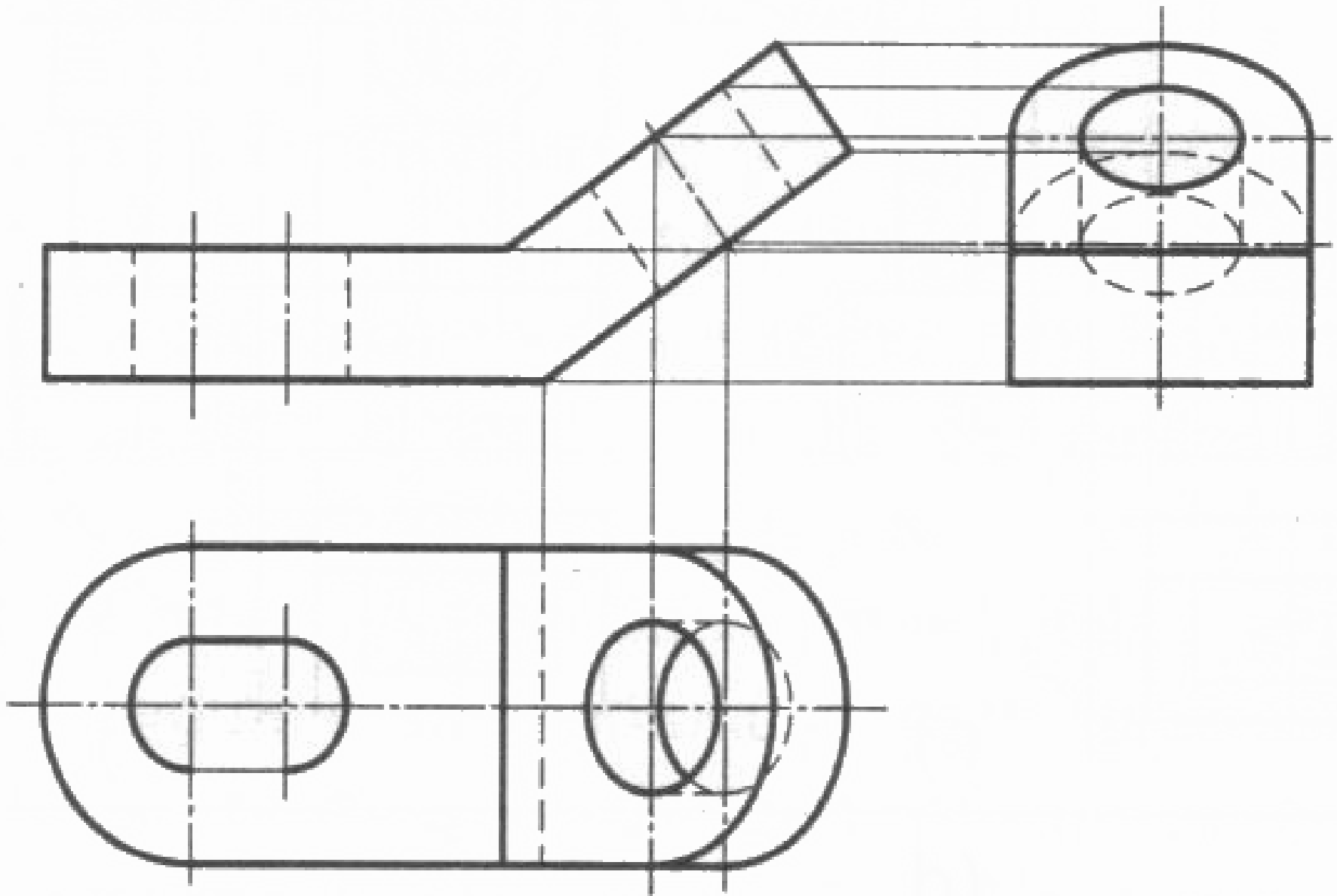


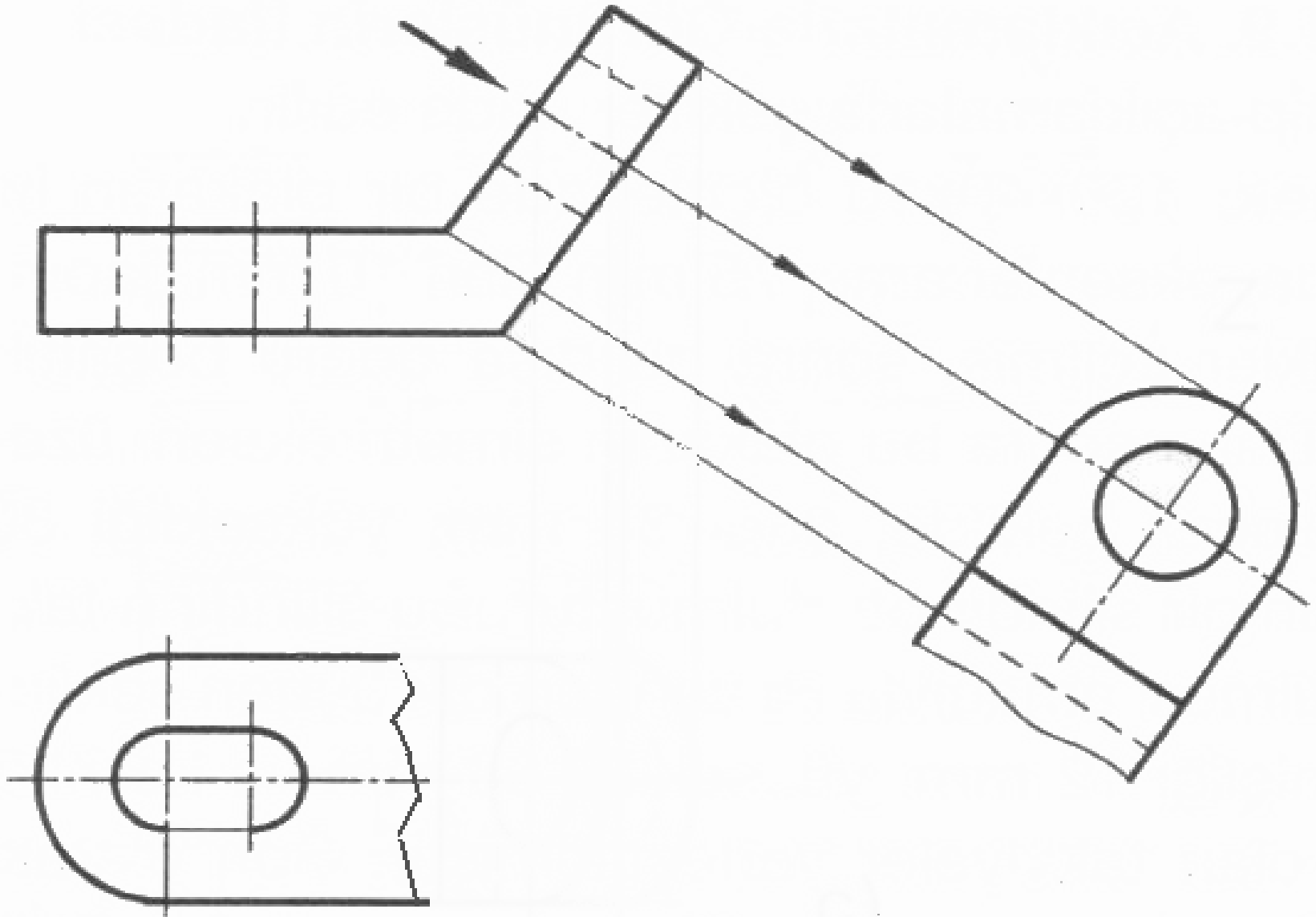
Auxiliary Views

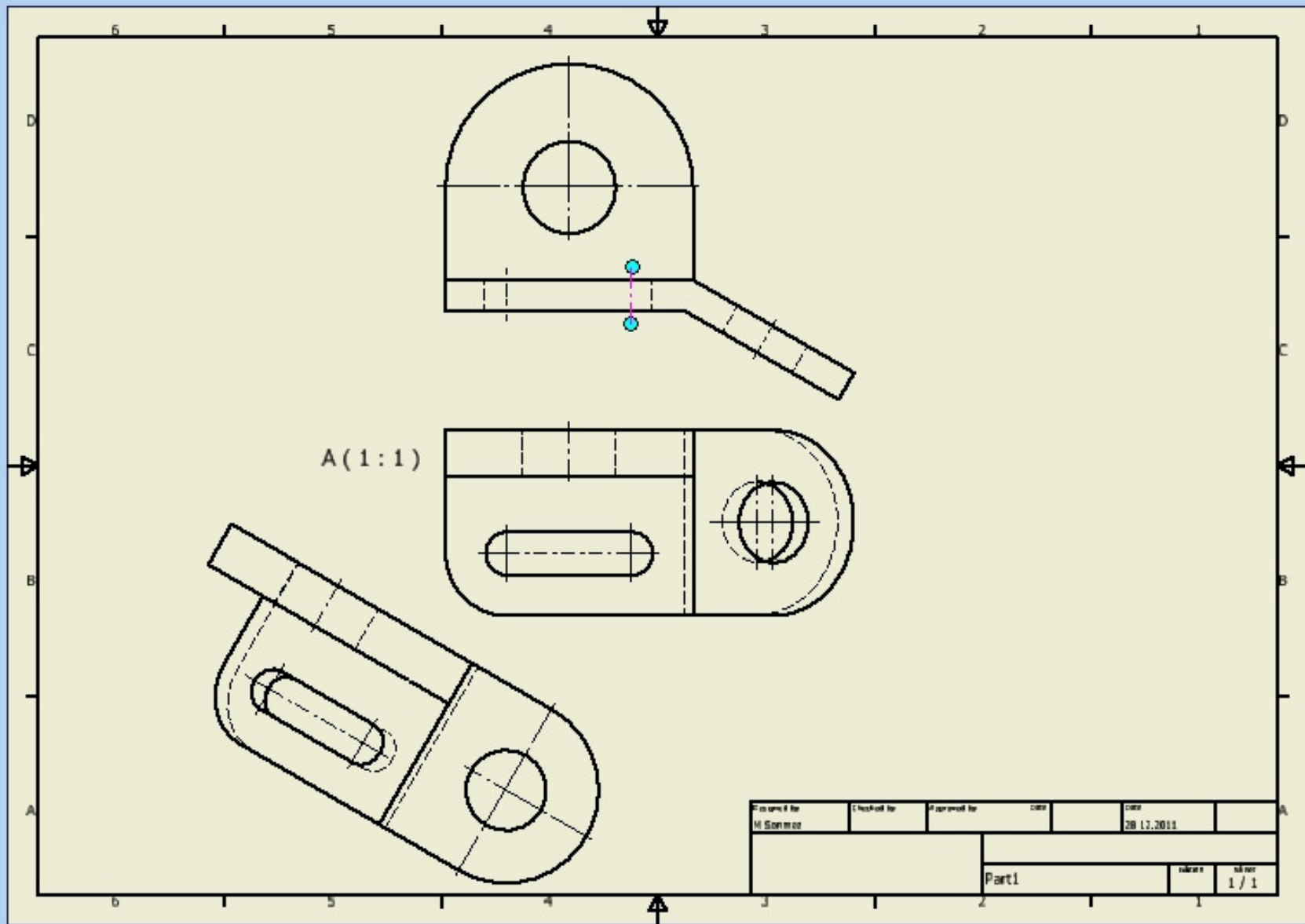


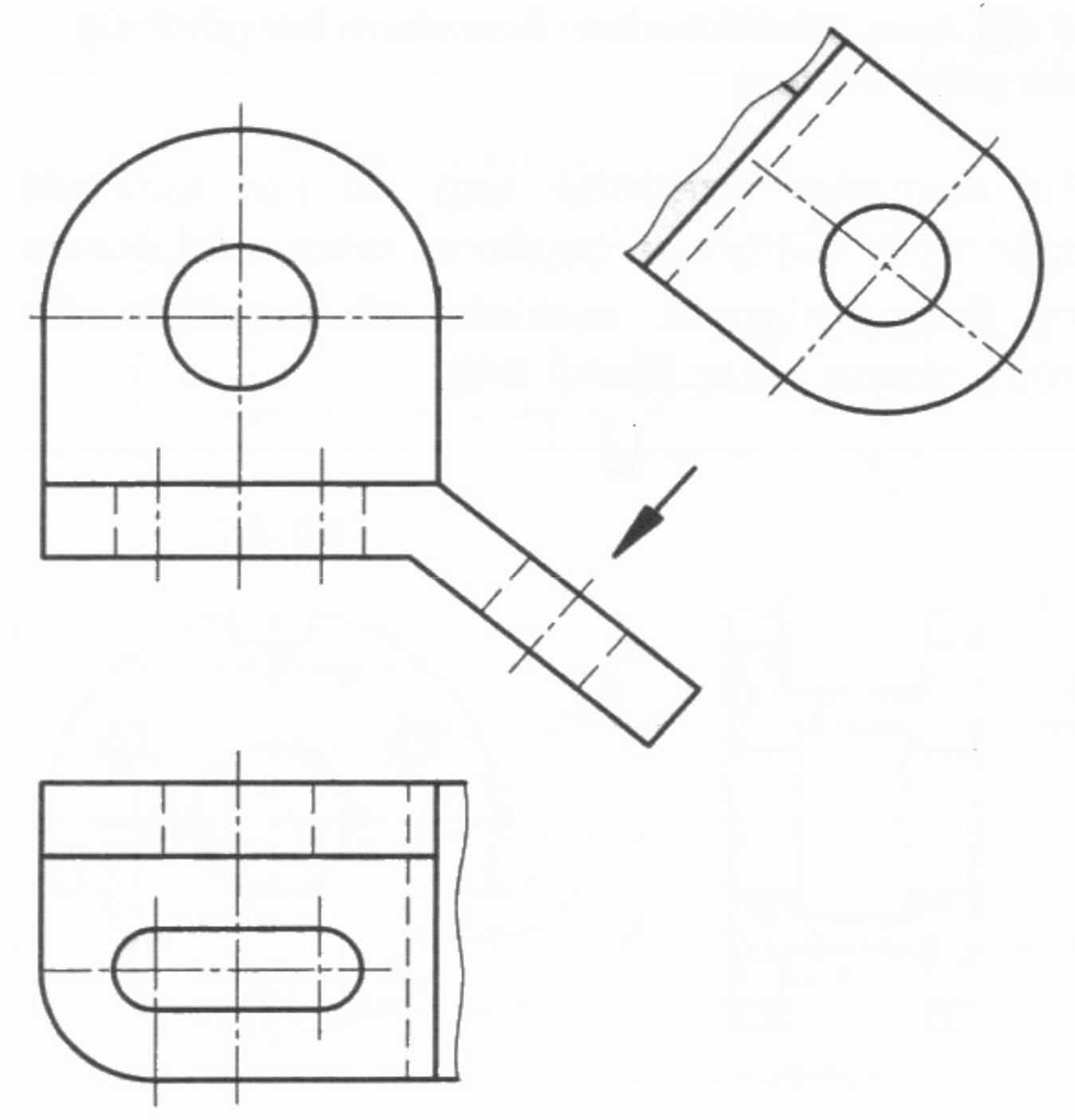
28.

2

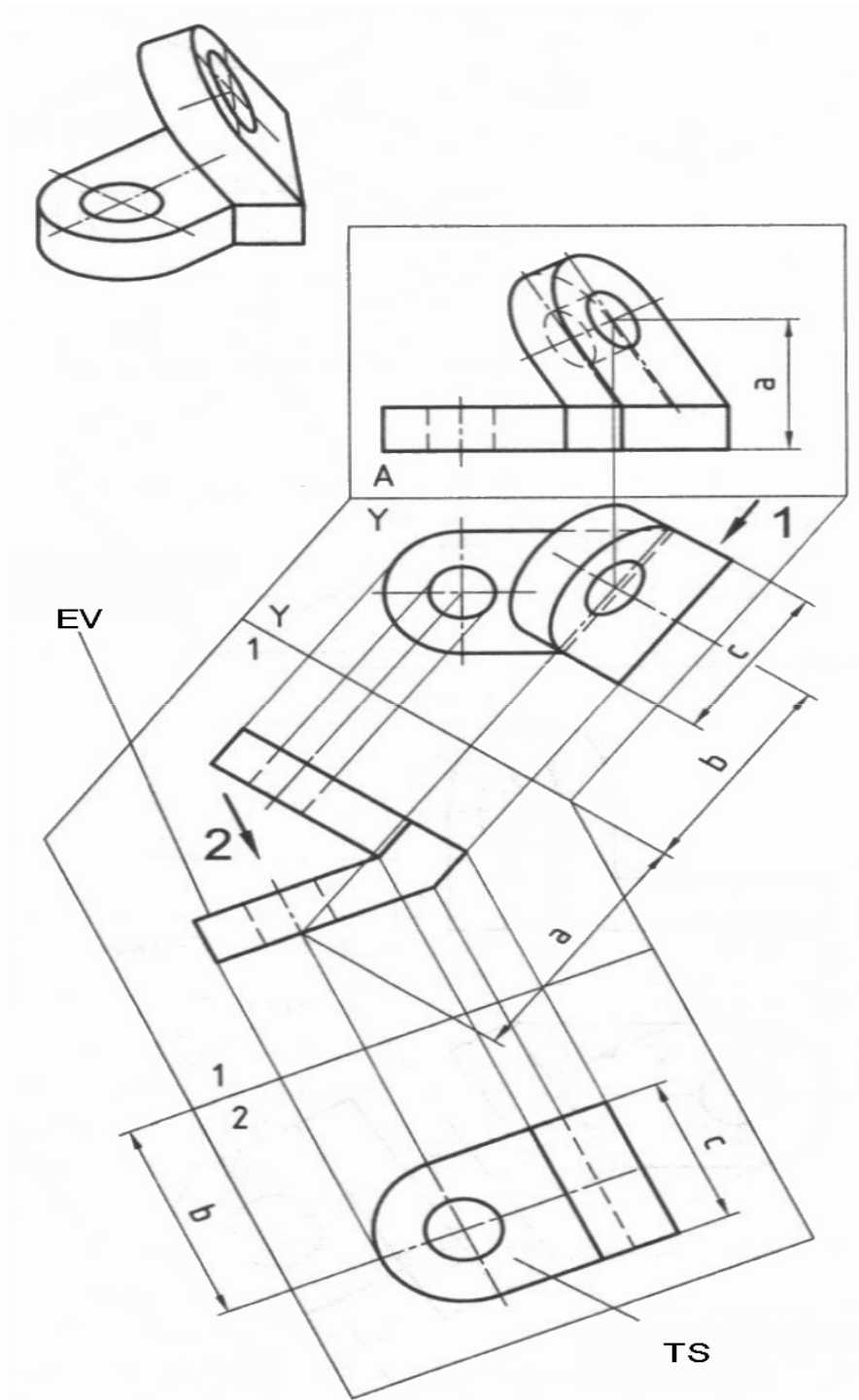






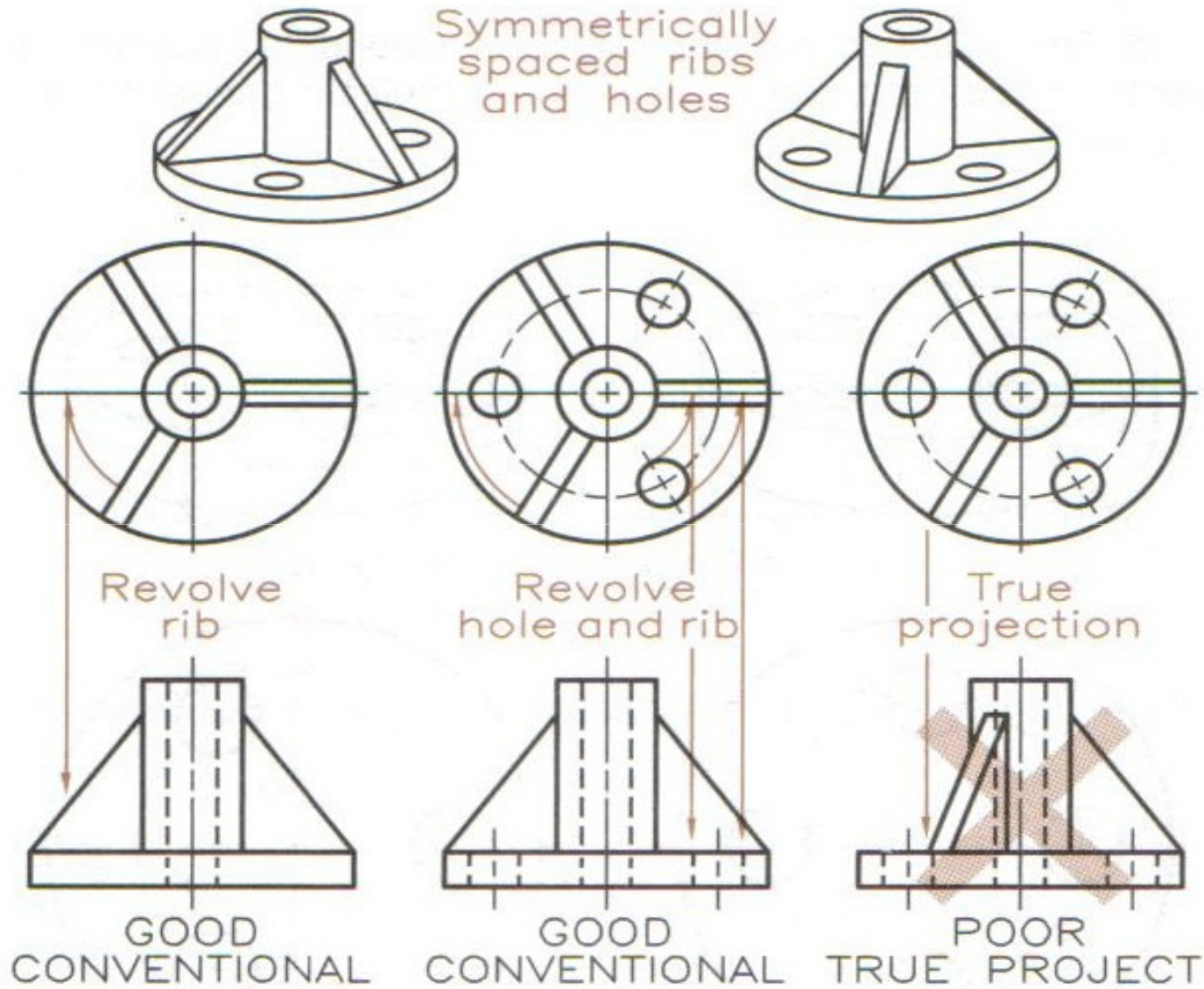


28.12.2011

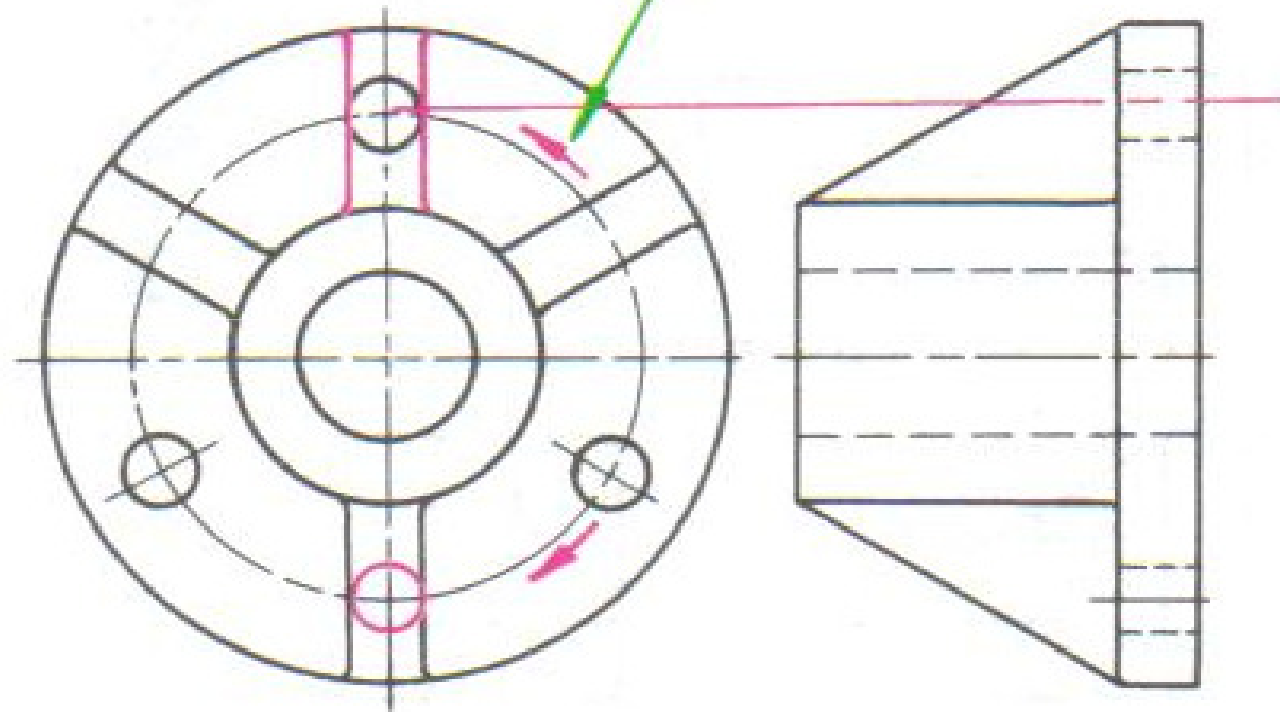


28.12.2011

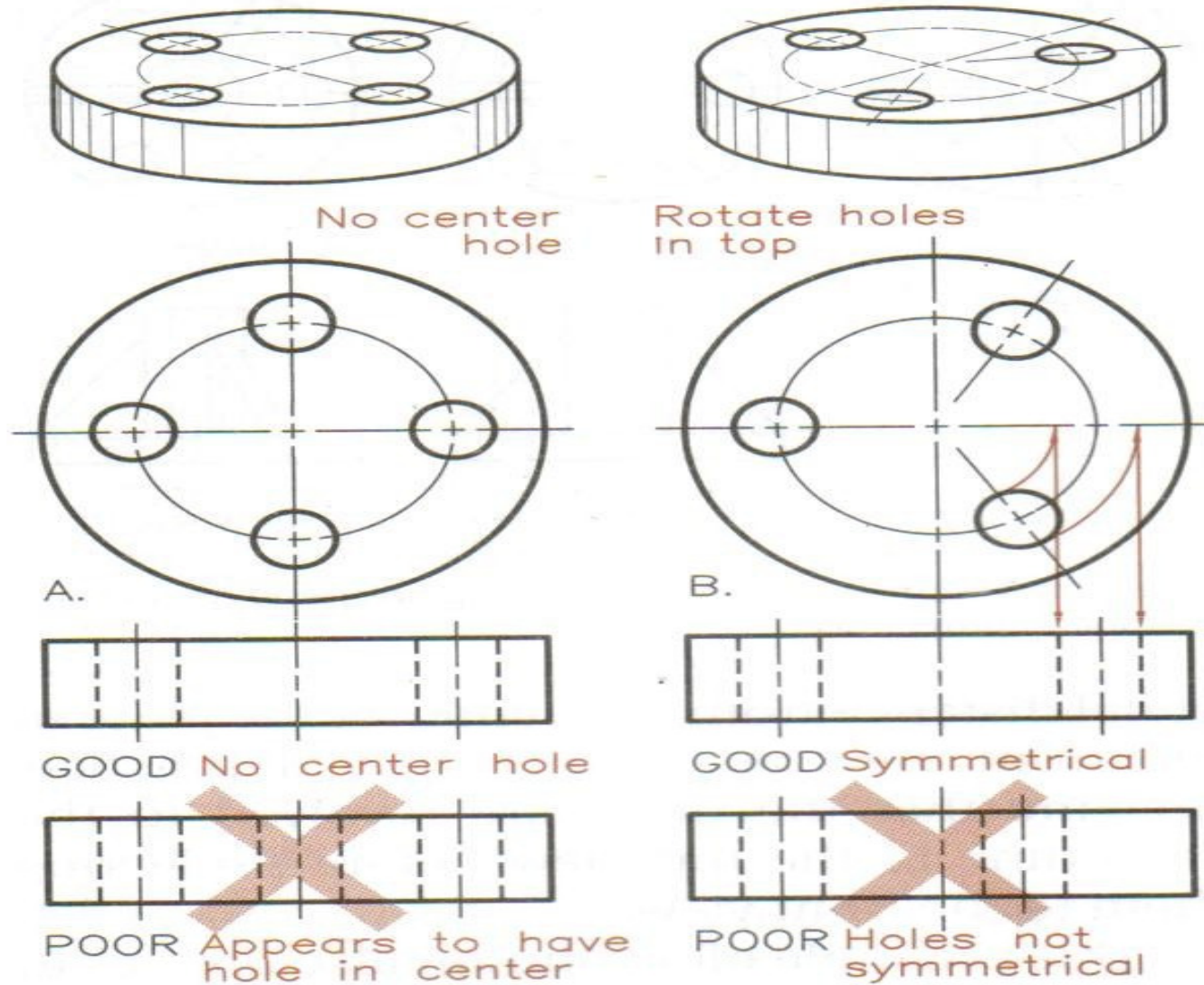
Revolved Views



REVOLVE RIB AND HOLE UNTIL
PARALLEL TO OTHER VIEW



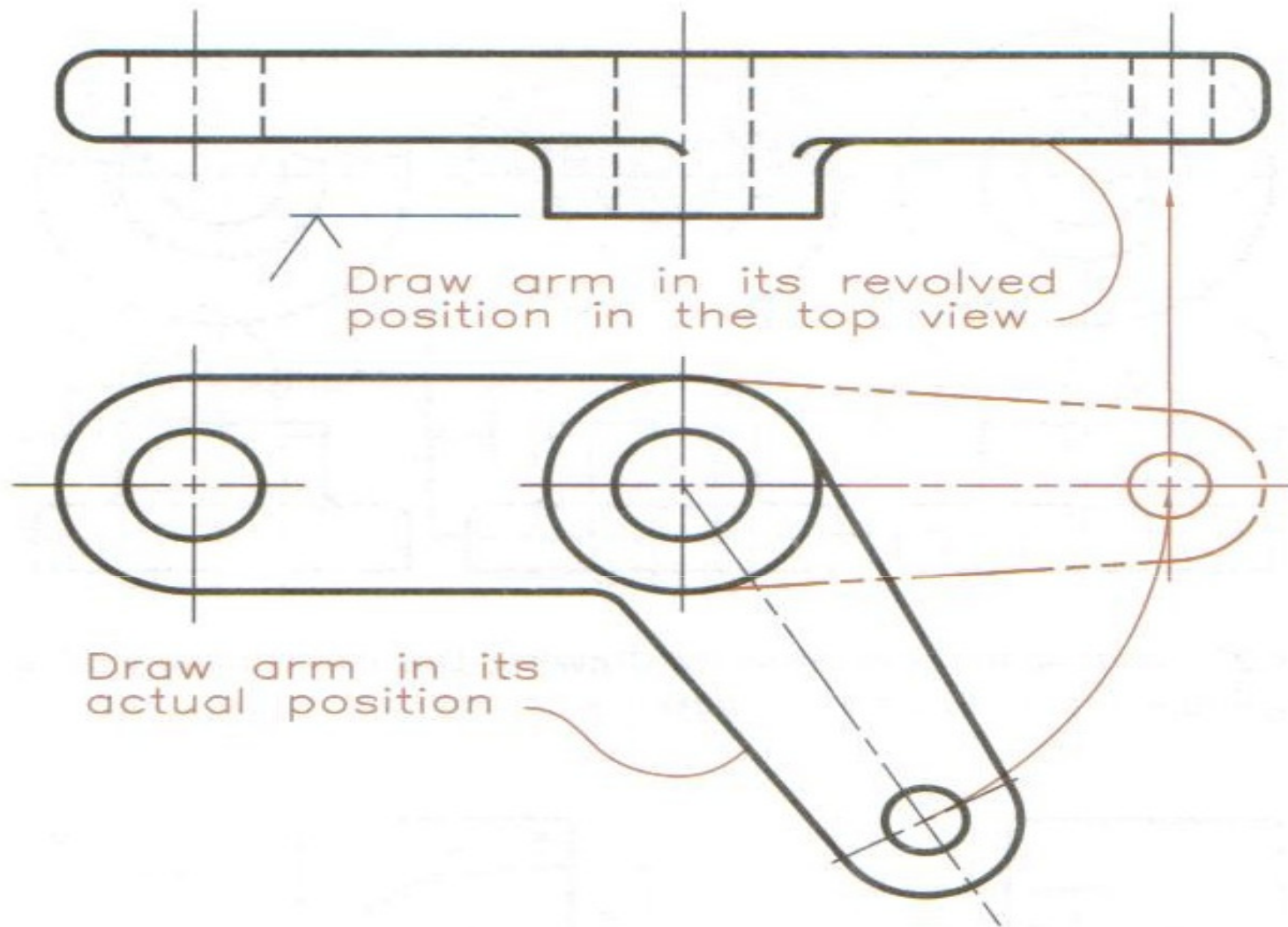
(C) ALIGNMENT OF RIB AND HOLES



Placement of holes:

A Omit the center hole found by true projection. It makes the hole appear to pass through the center of the plate.

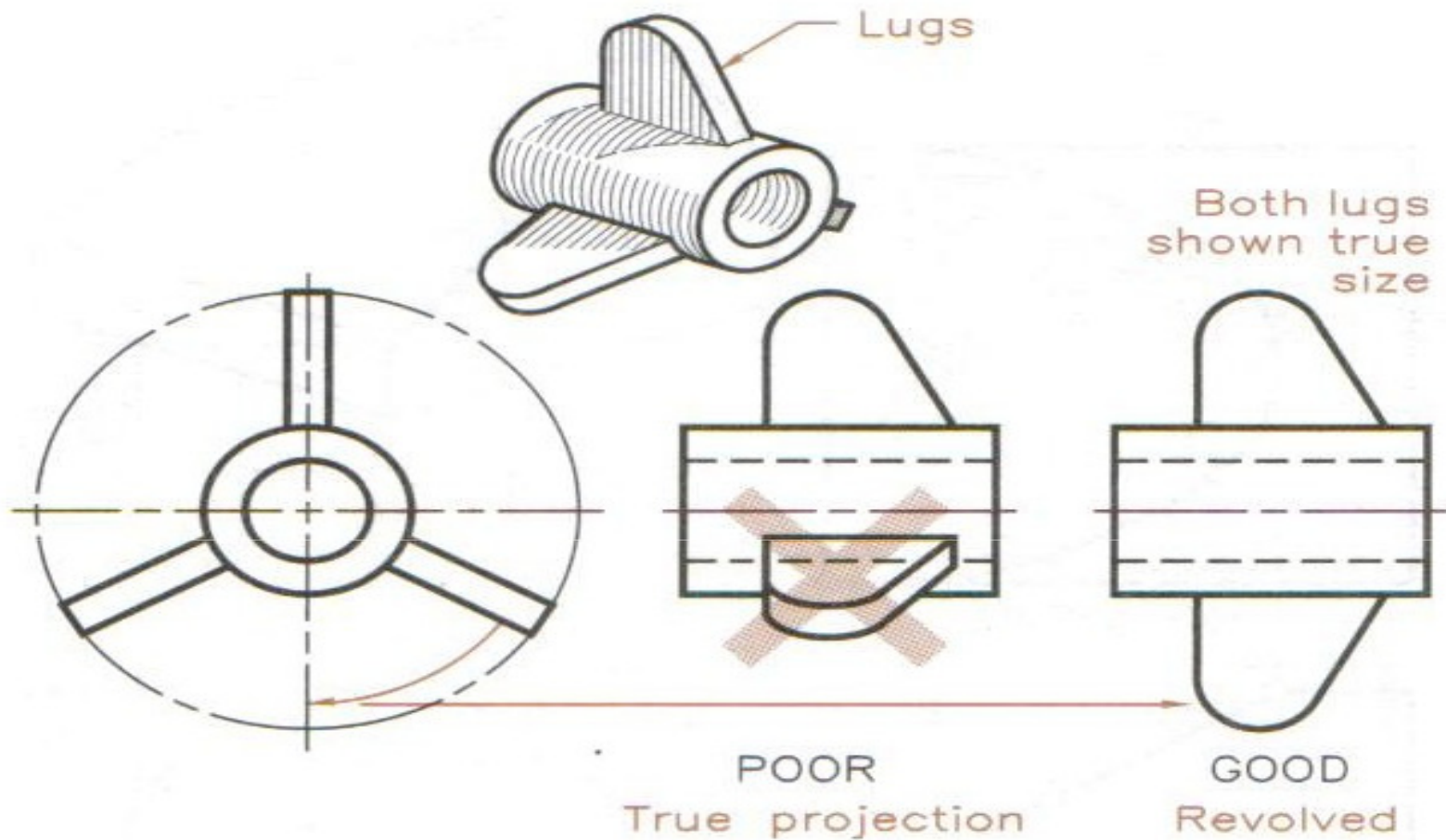
B Use a conventional view to show the holes located at their true radial distances from the center. Imagine they are rotated to the centerline in the top view.



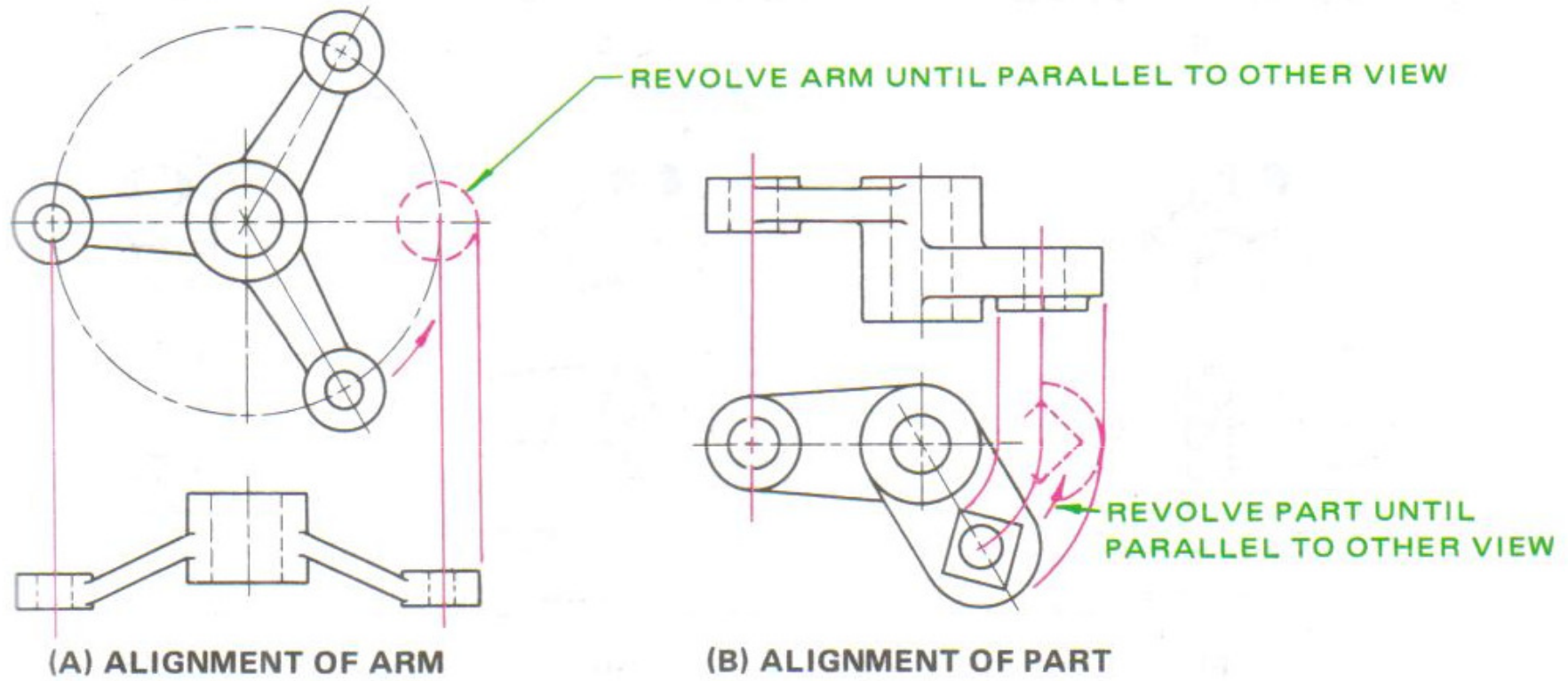
Draw arm in its revolved position in the top view

Draw arm in its actual position

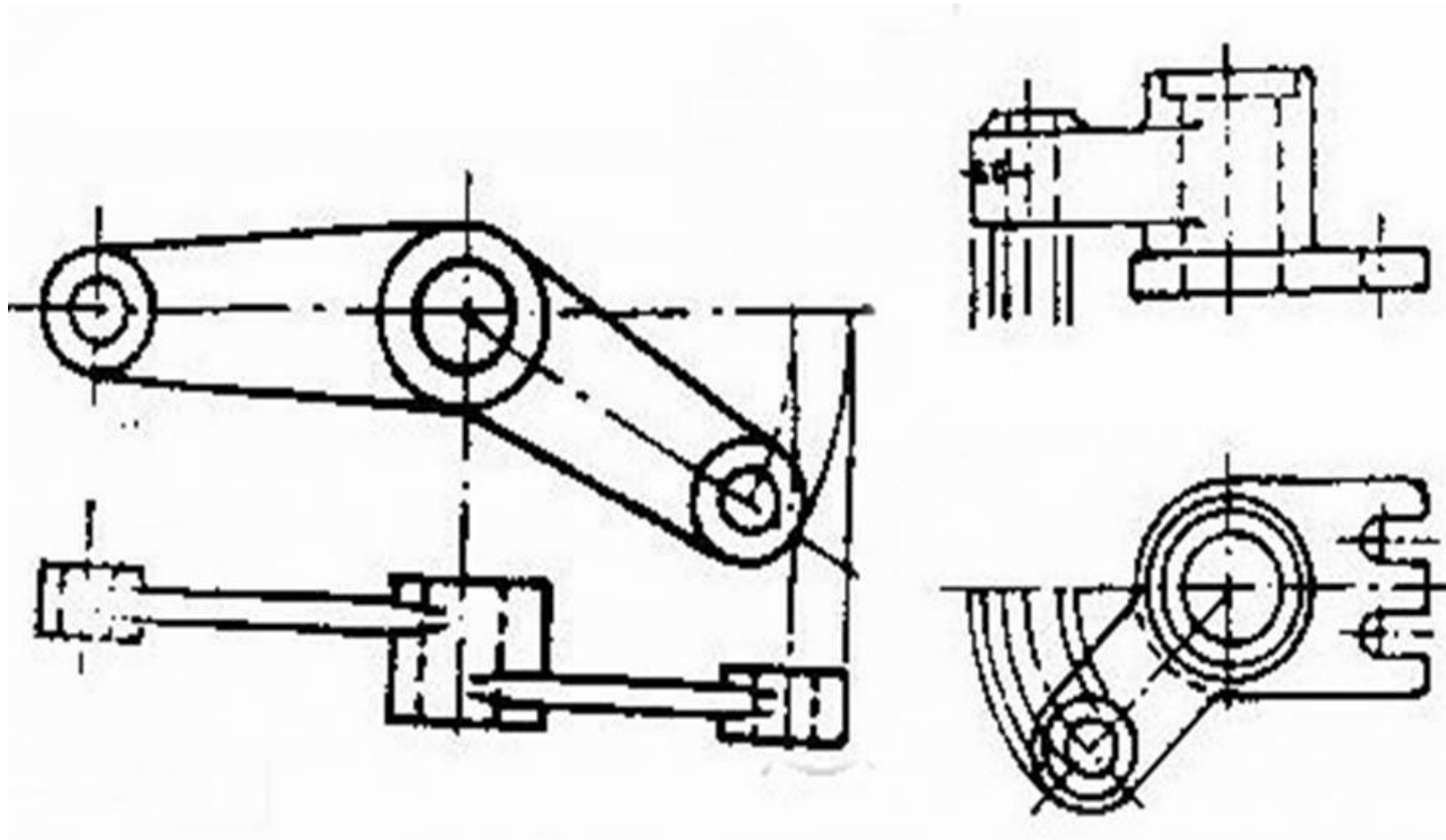
Imagine that the front view of the arm is revolved so its true length can be drawn in the top view as a conventional practice.

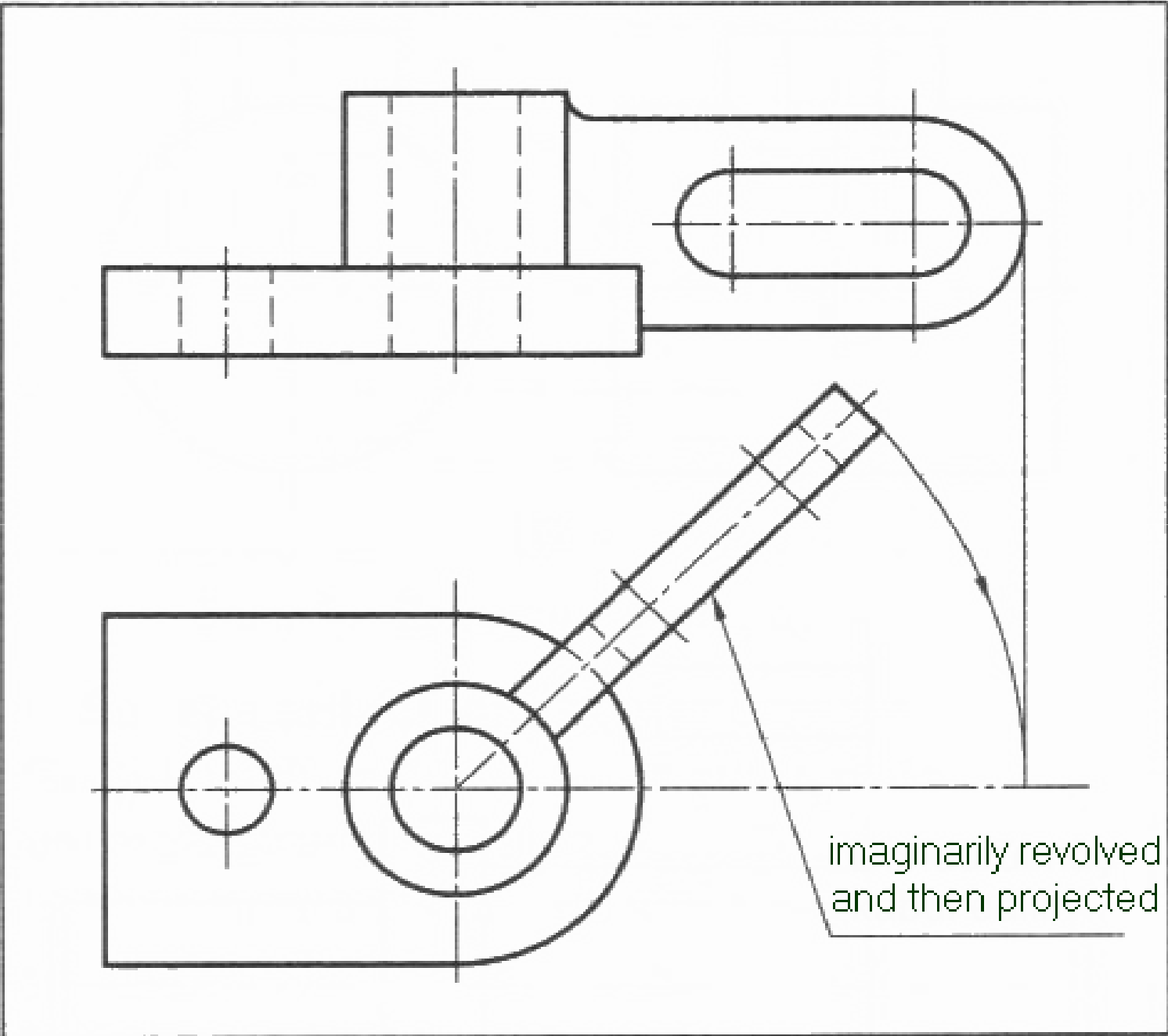


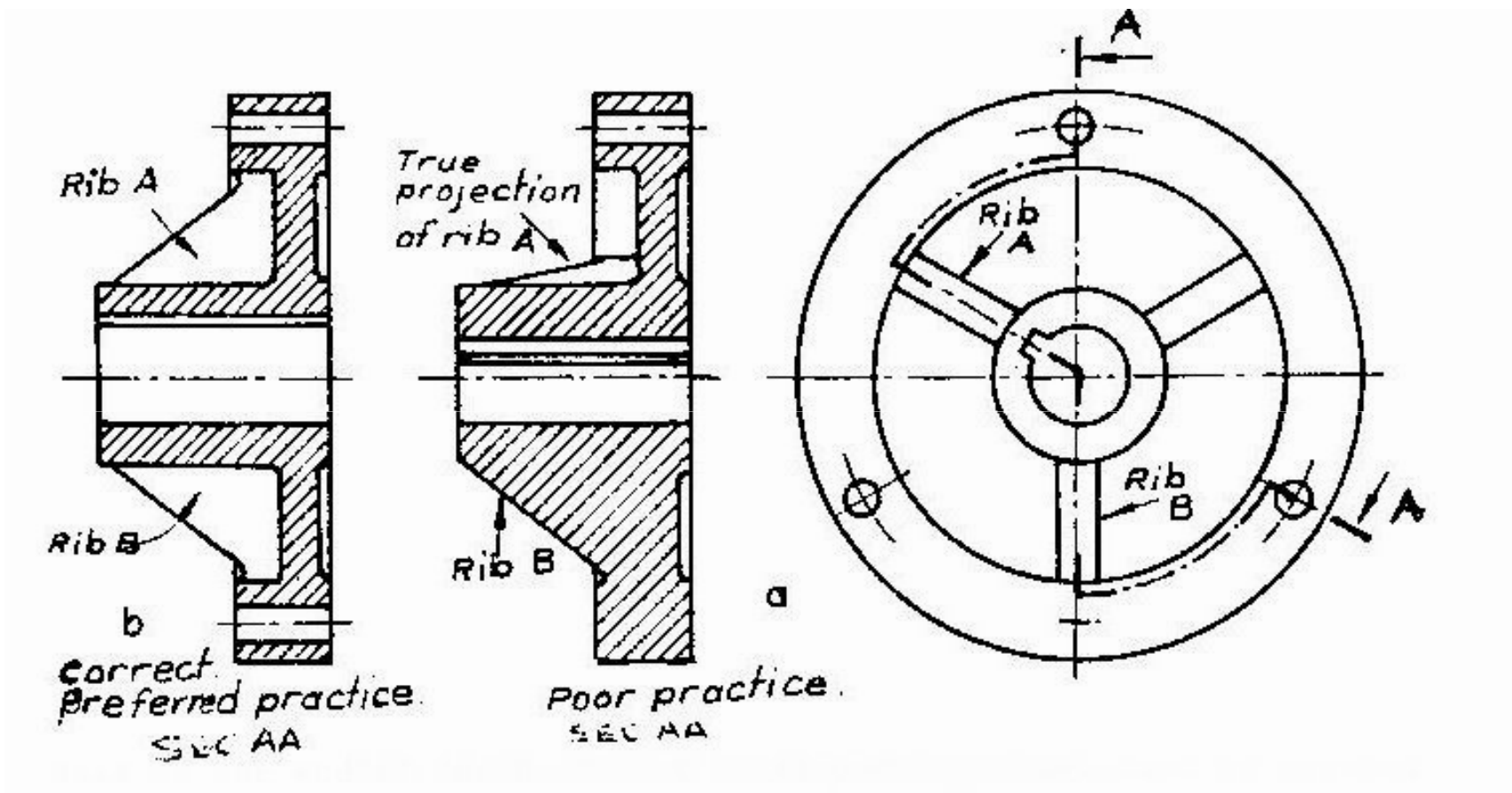
Symmetrically positioned external features, such as webs, ribs, and these lugs, are imagined to be revolved to their true-size positions for the best views.

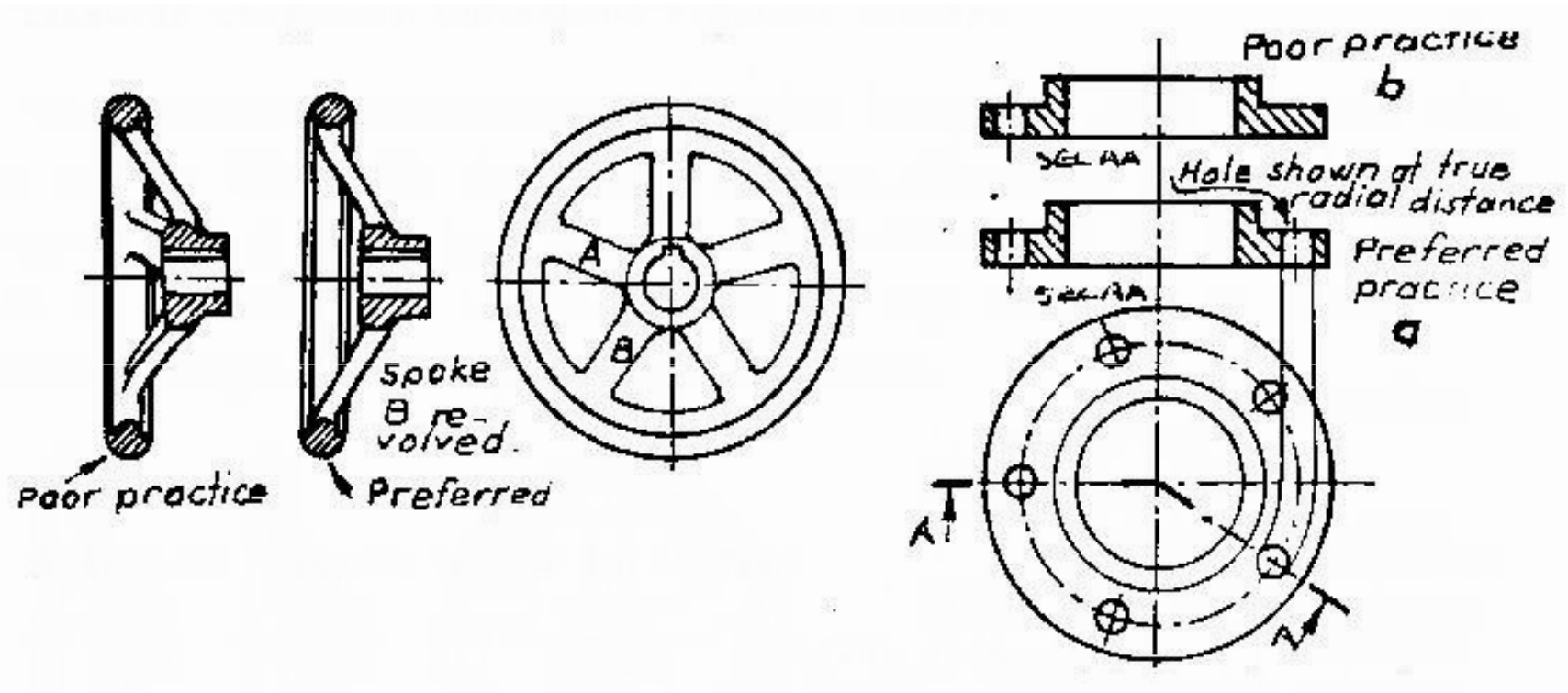


Alignment of parts and holes to show true relationship.









revolve

