

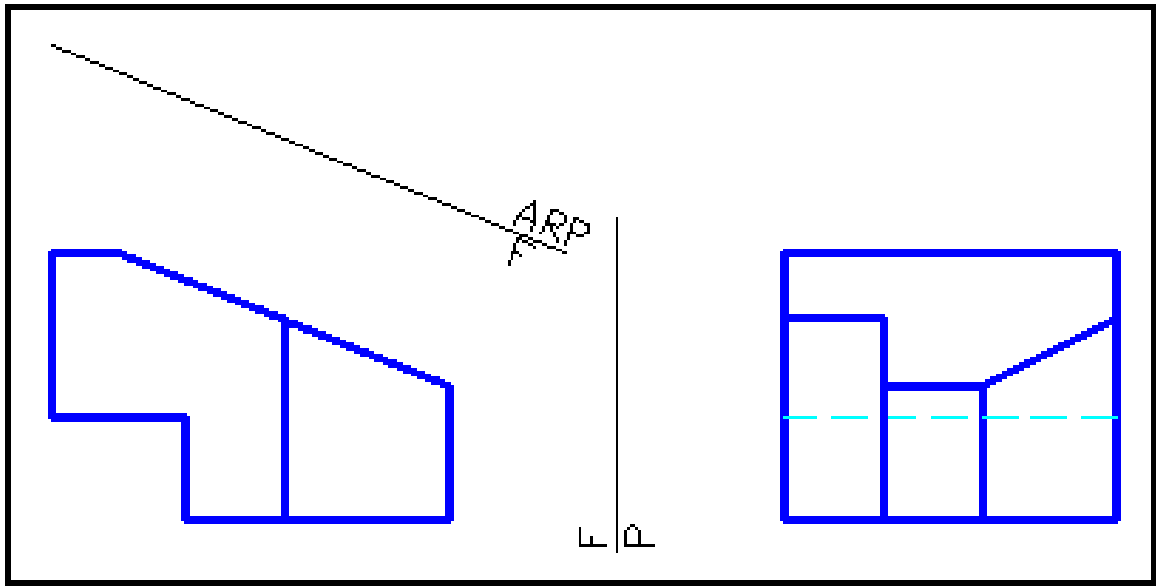
Engr 210 AA -- **Engineering Graphics**
Lab #11 – AUXILIARY VIEWS

A surface that is not parallel to one of the principal projection planes can be shown in its true size and shape using an inclined or an oblique plane. This non-principal view is called an auxiliary view. If the surface appears as an inclined edge in a principal view, it can be found true size in a primary auxiliary view. If the surface is oblique (i.e., rotated with respect to all principal views), a series of auxiliary views (primary and secondary) can be used to show the true size of the plane.

For problem 1, obtain a copy of the drawing file lab11-a.dwg from the instructor.

Problem1: Primary Auxiliary View off the Front View

Given the complete front and right-side views of the object, construct an auxiliary view for the indicated auxiliary reference plane (ARP). Show all visible and hidden lines.



Problem 2: Primary Auxiliary View off the Top View

- Paper and Pencil - Given the complete front and top views, sketch the auxiliary view. Show all visible and hidden lines.
- Using a scale of 0.25 in for spacing of the gridlines, create a CAD drawing of the given front and top views. Then, construct the indicated auxiliary view. Save your drawing as **lab11-b.dwg**.

GIVEN: COMPLETE FRONT AND TOP VIEWS.
SKETCH AUXILIARY VIEW.
SHOW ALL VISIBLE AND HIDDEN LINES.

