Isometric Pictorials

Isometric Isometetetal Squal measure.

These three edges represent height, width, and dep







Isometric Sketches Step #1:Layout the box within which the isometric view will occur using points and <u>construction lines</u>.

Isometric Sketches Step #2:Trace out the visible edges of the part with thick, dark <u>object lines</u>.



Oblique Pictorials

An *Oblique pictorial* starts with a straight-on view of one of the object's faces, which is often the front face.

Angled, parallel lines are drawn to one side to represent the object's depth. Common oblique angles include 30° , 45° , and 60° .



Types of Oblique Drawings

There are two types of *oblique pictorials*: *cavalier* and *cabinet*. The difference between the two is based on how the *depth* of the object is represented.





Multiview Drawing

A *multiview drawing* is one that shows 3 sides of a 3-d object.

Width, Depth, and Height

Multiview Drawing



Width, Depth, and Height









Object Line Layout



Perspective Drawings

A perspective drawing offers the most realistic three-dimensional view of all the pictorial methods, because it portrays the object in a manner that is most similar to how the human eye perceives the visual world.

Perspective Drawings



1-Point 2-Point 3-Point

Horizon Line

V.P.

One-Point

Perspective





