

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

TOPIC : CURVE

**Lecture No :
5**

ENGINEERING CURVES

ELLIPSE

1. Concentric Circle Method
2. Rectangle Method
3. Oblong Method
4. Arcs of Circle Method
5. Rhombus Method
6. Basic Locus Method
(Directrix – focus)

PARABOLA

1. Rectangle Method
- 2 Method of Tangents
(Triangle Method)

HYPERBOLA

1. Rectangular Hyperbola
(coordinates given)
- 2 Rectangular Hyperbola
(P-V diagram - Equation given)
3. Basic Locus Method
(Directrix – focus)

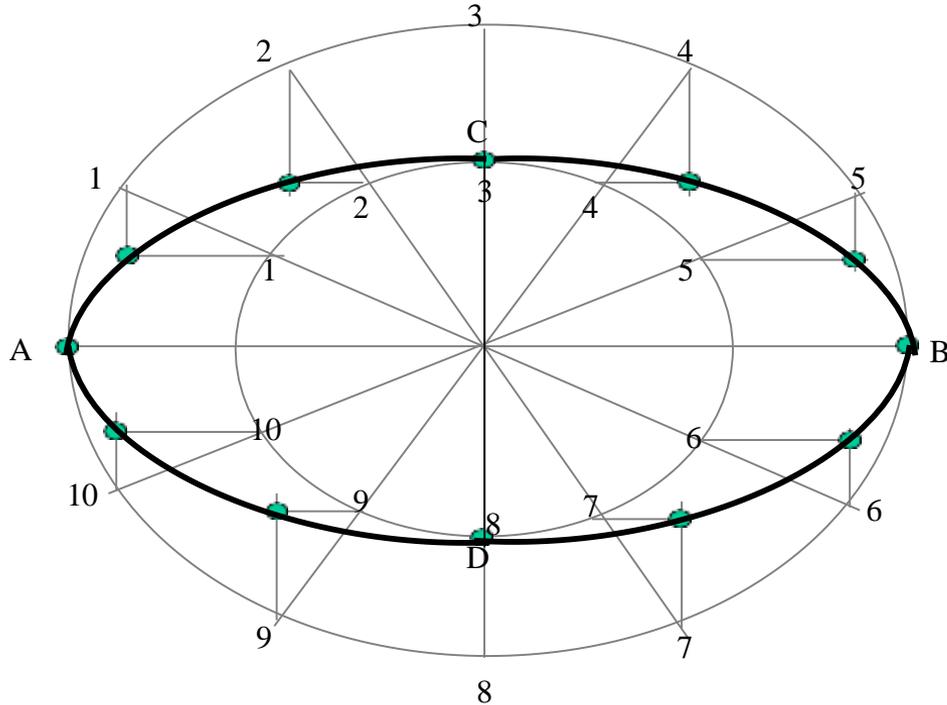
ELLIPSE

BY CONCENTRIC CIRCLE METHOD

Problem

Draw ellipse by **concentric circle method**.

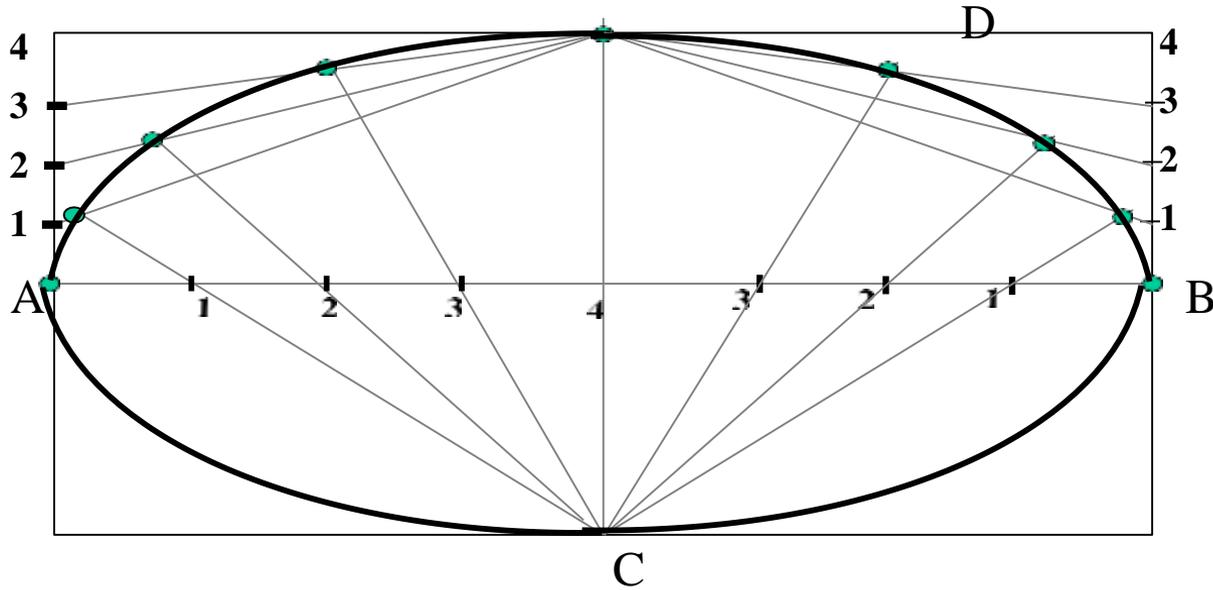
Take major axis 90 mm and minor axis 60 mm long.



ELLIPSE BY RECTANGLE METHOD

Problem

*Draw ellipse by **Rectangle** method.
Take major axis 90 mm and minor axis 60 mm long.*



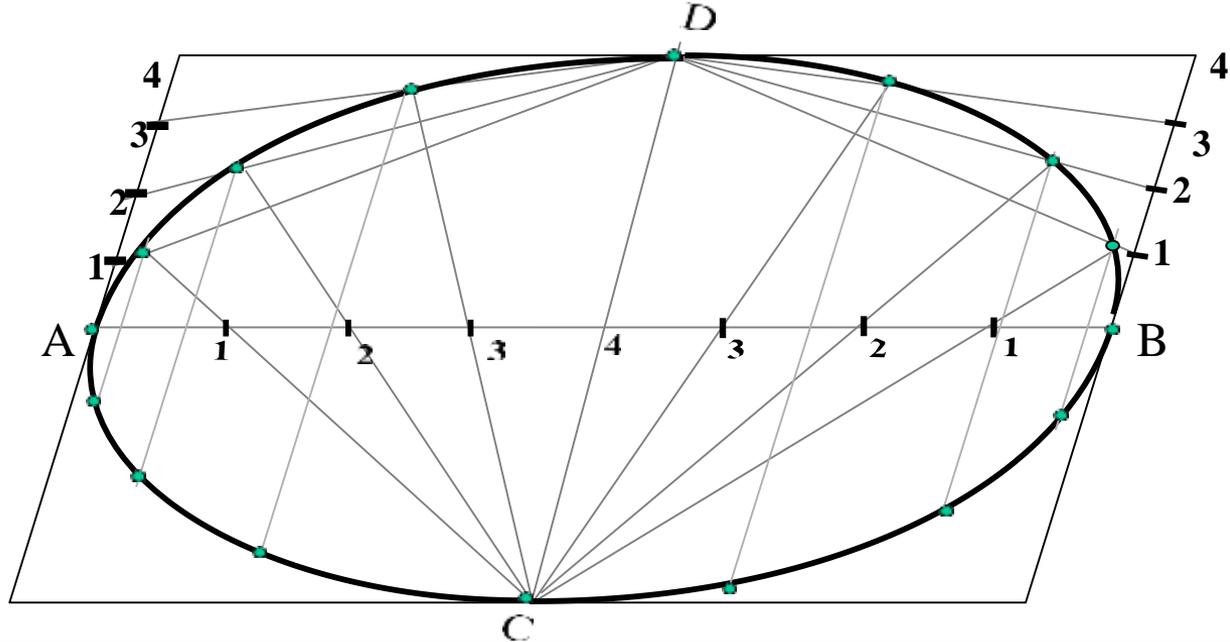
ELLIPSE

BY OBLONG METHOD

Problem

Draw ellipse by *Oblong method*.

Draw a parallelogram of 90 mm and 60 mm long sides with included angle of 70° . Inscribe Ellipse in it.

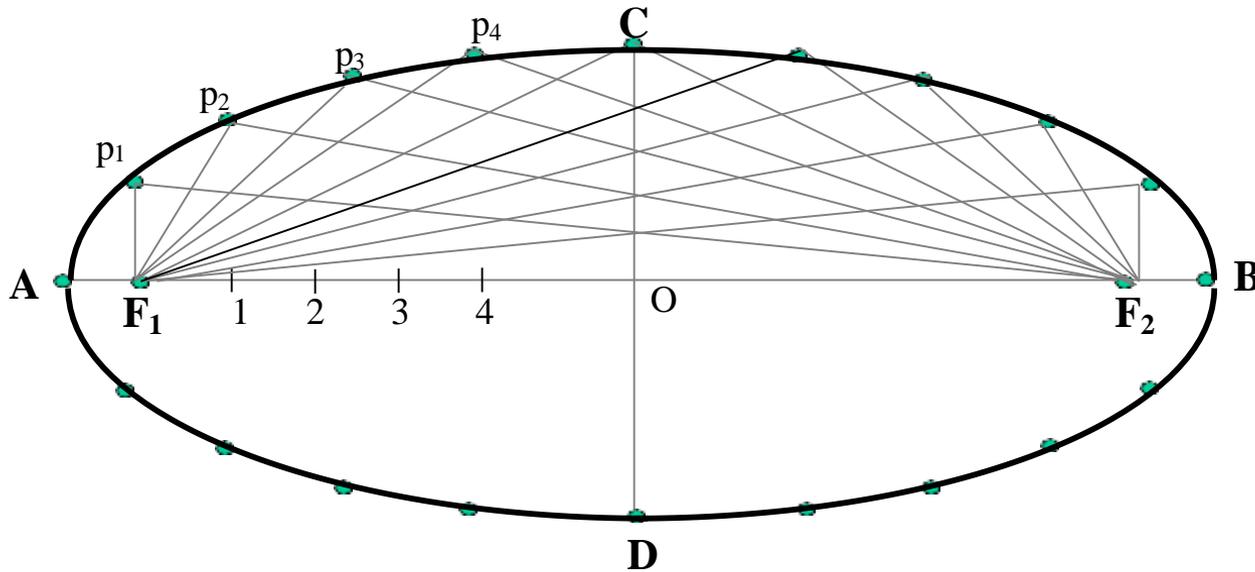


ELLIPSE

BYARCS OF CIRCLE METHOD

PROBLEM

MAJOR AXIS AB & MINOR AXIS CD ARE 90 AND 60MM LONG RESPECTIVELY DRAW ELLIPSE BY ARCS OF CIRCLES METHOD.

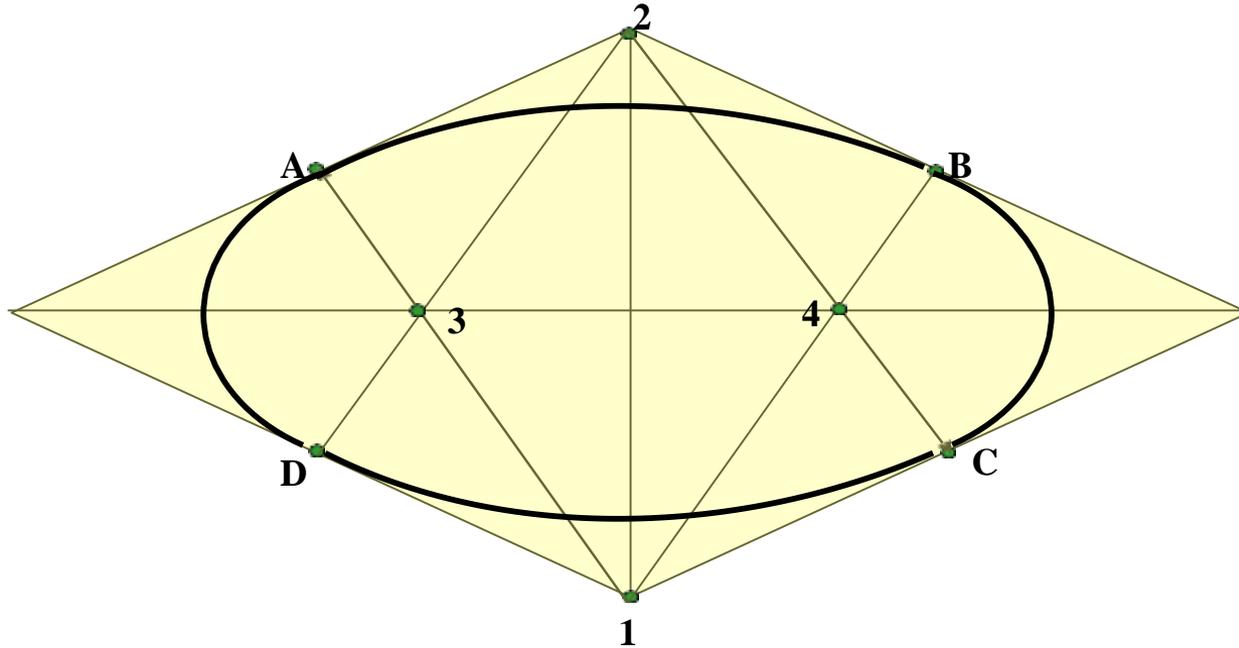


ELLIPSE

BY RHOMBUS METHOD

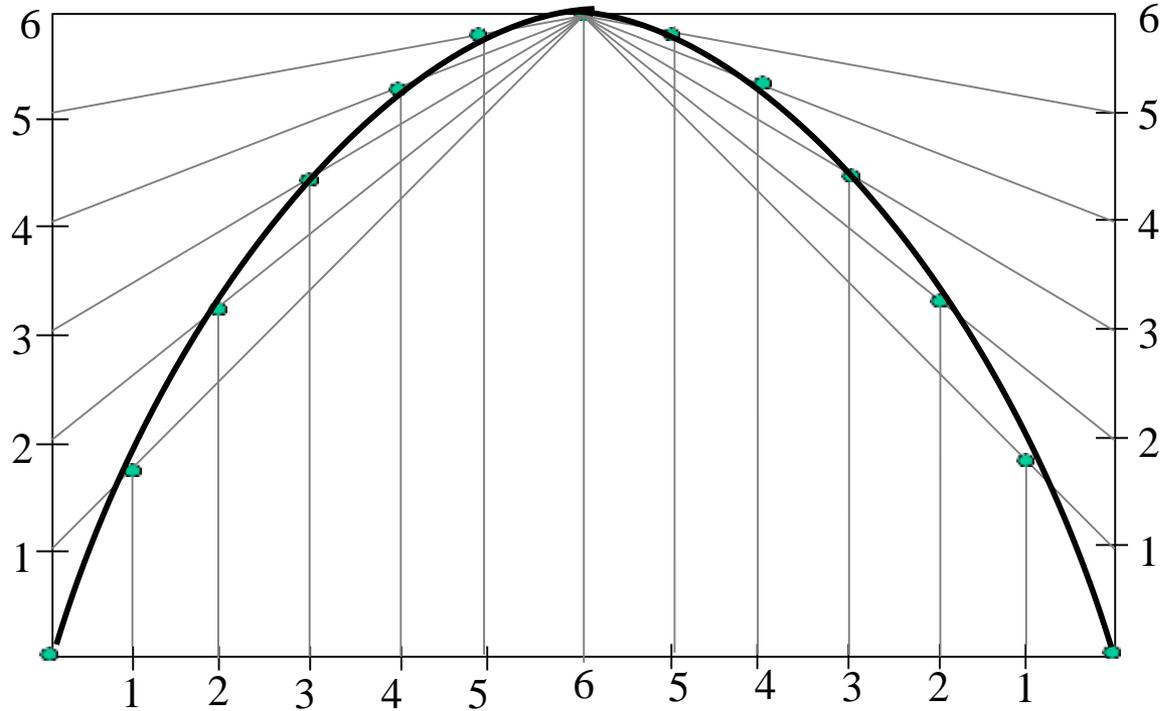
PROBLEM

DRAW RHOMBUS OF 90 MM & 60 MM LONG DIAGONALS AND INSCRIBE AN ELLIPSE IN IT.



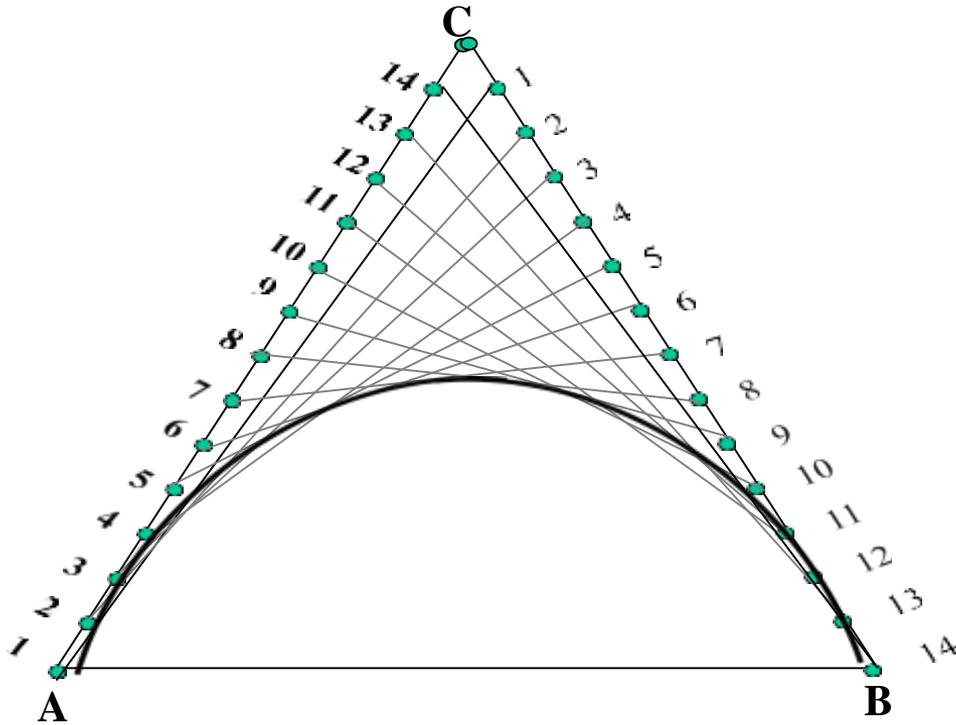
PARABOLA RECTANGLE METHOD

PROBLEM BALL THROWN IN AIR ATTAINS 90 M HEIGHT AND COVERS HORIZONTAL DISTANCE 140 M ON GROUND.



PARABOLA METHOD OF TANGENTS

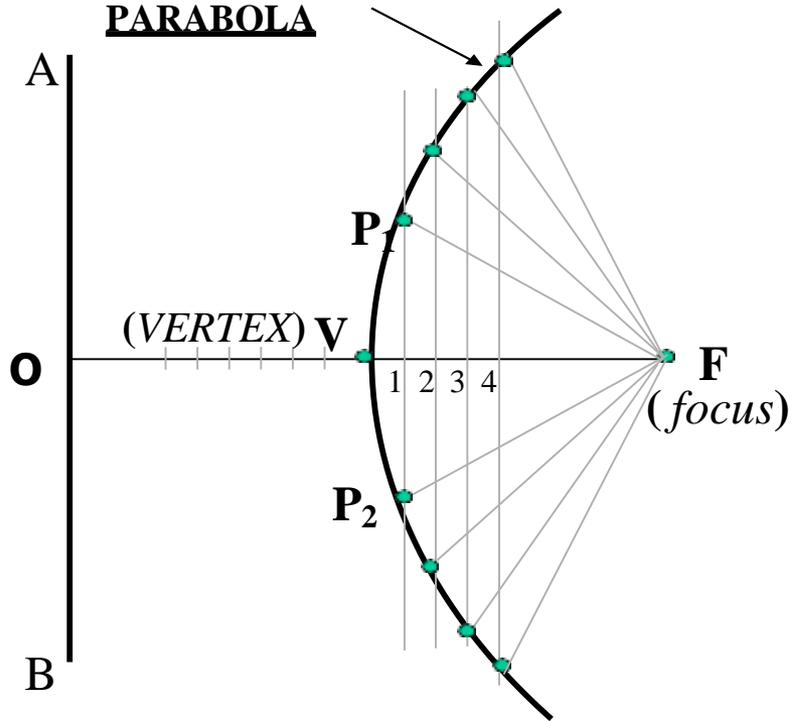
Problem Draw an isosceles triangle of 90 mm long base and 100 mm long altitude. Inscribe a parabola in it by method of tangents.



PARABOLA

DIRECTRIX-FOCUS METHOD

PROBLEM Point F is 50 mm from a vertical straight line AB . Draw locus of point P , moving in a plane such that it always remains equidistant from point F and line AB .



Happiness Is A Practice ,It's Not A Destination.....

Thank You

**Best Of Luck Our
Future Engineers**