

复习上节课内容

一、平面立体的投影

绘图步骤

- (1)确定投影方向
- (2)确定投影的位置及布局
- (3)绘制三面投影（长对正，高平齐，宽相等）
- (4)检查、描深

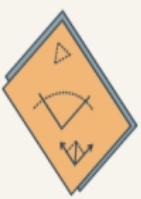
绘制四棱柱

二、曲面立体的投影

母线、素线

绘制圆柱体

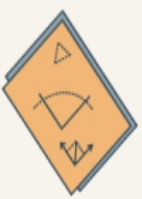




第十一讲 复杂组合体的投影

- 一 组合体的组成
- 二 组合体的画图步骤
- 三 组合体的阅读要领

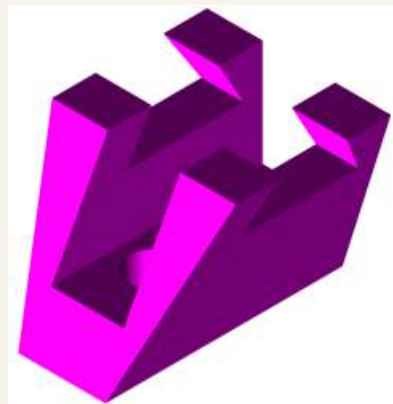
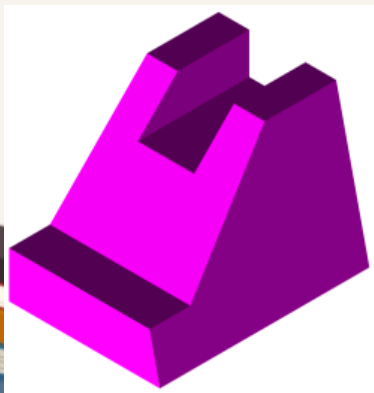
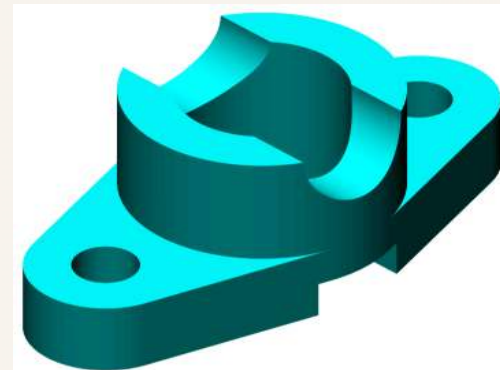
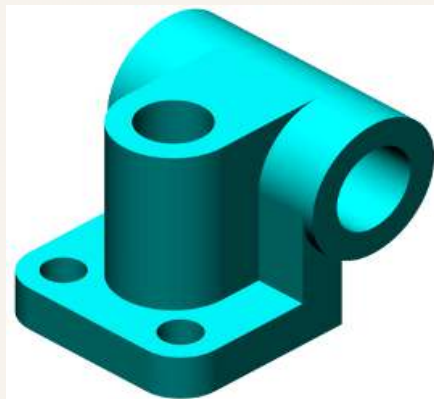


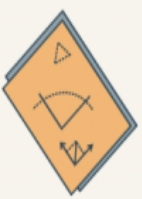


一、组合体的组成

1. 概述

组合体图：**基本体**按一定形式组合而成





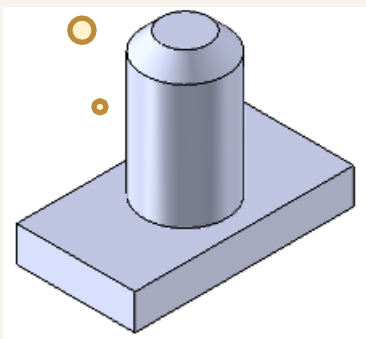
一、组合体的组成

2. 组合形式

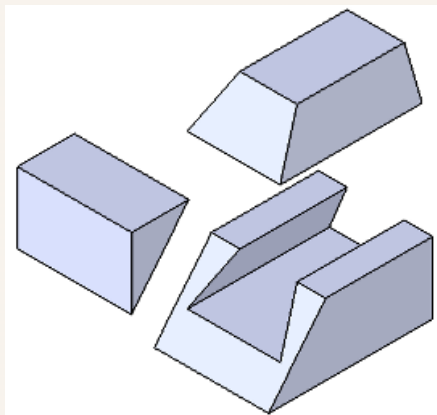
组合体的构成方式

相邻面存在**交接**

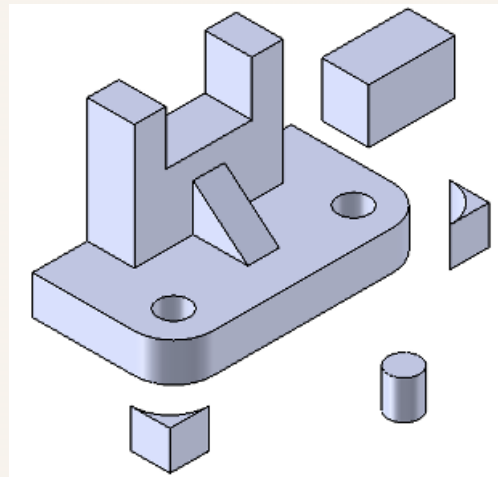
○ 叠加式



切割式

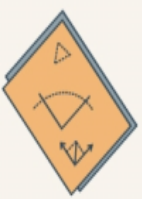


综合式



分析方式的选择： 便于作图、易于理解。

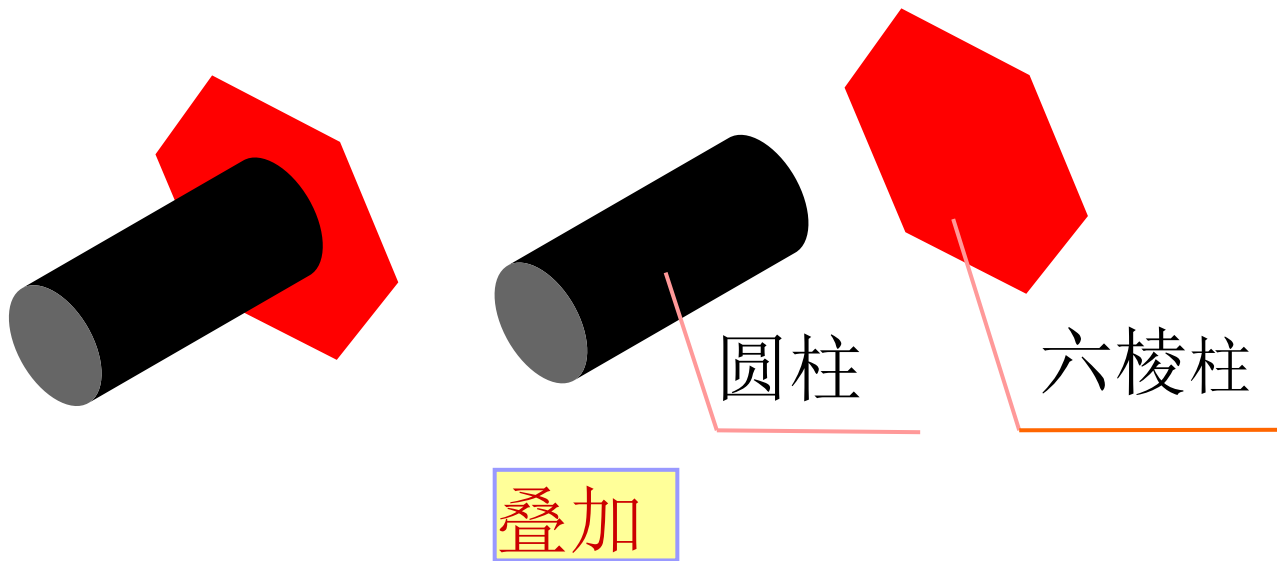


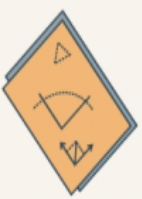


一、组合体的组成

□ 叠加

—由若干个基本体叠砌而成的形体

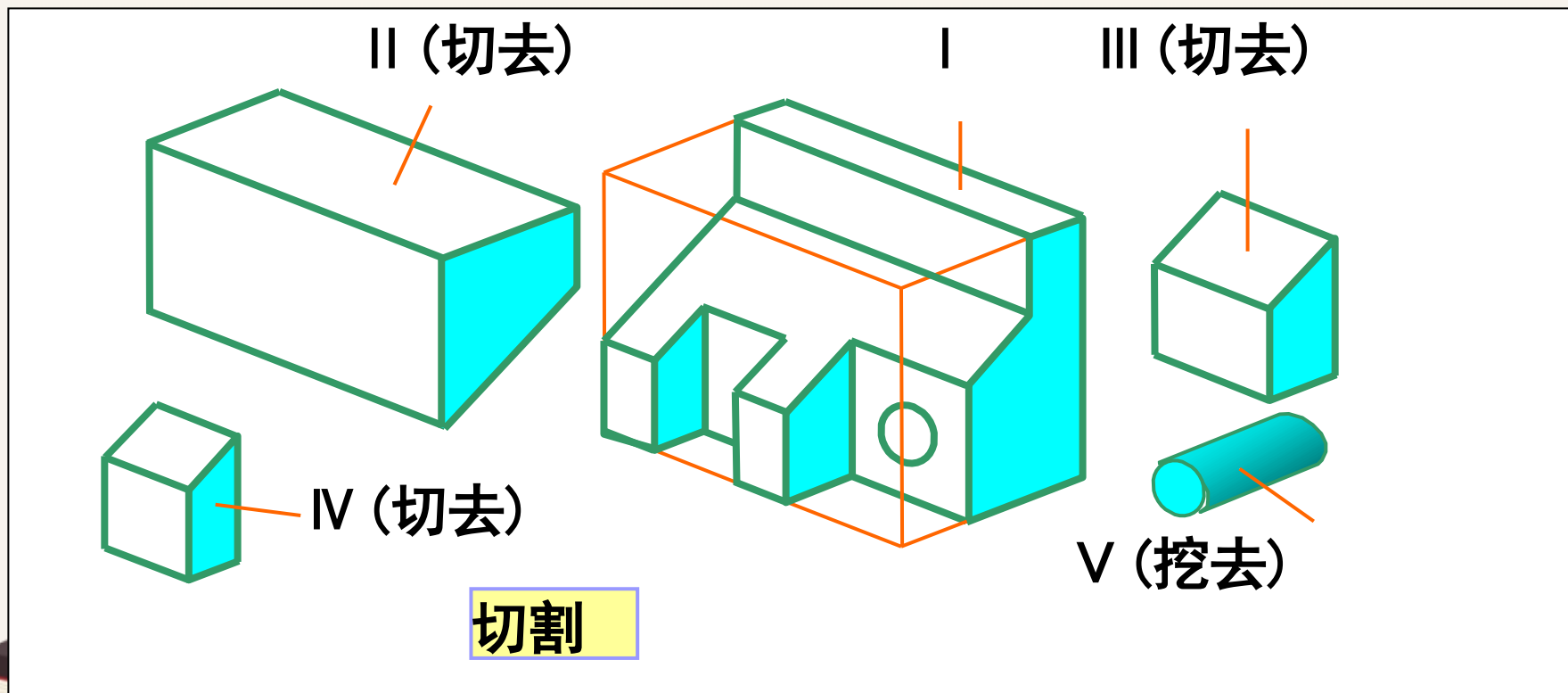


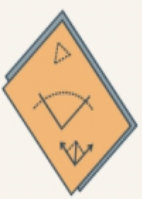


一、组合体的组成

□ 切割

一由一个大的基本体切去一个或若干个小基本体而形成的形体

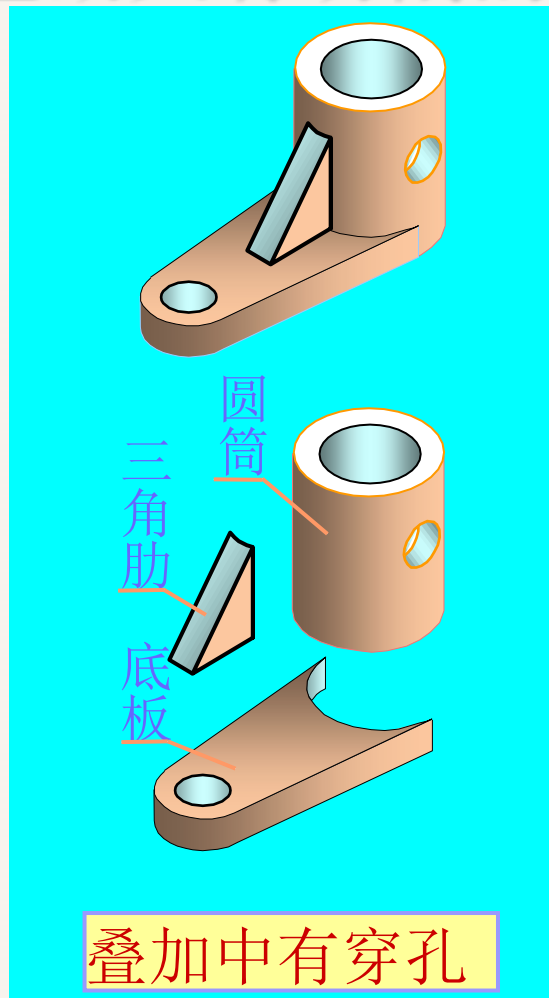


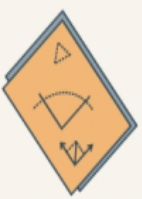


一、组合体的组成

□ 综合

—既有叠砌又有切割的形体；



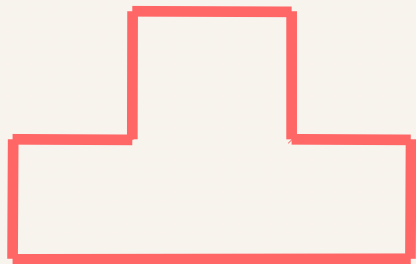


一、组合体的组成



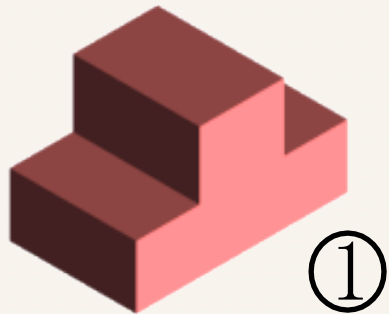
3. 表面交结关系 □ 平行

平齐（共面）



(①)

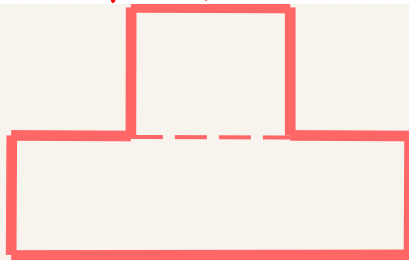
)



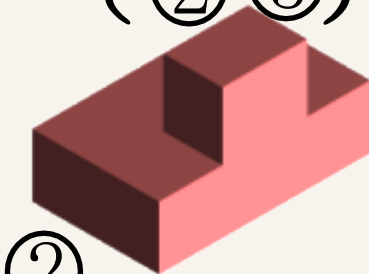
①

交结处没有线

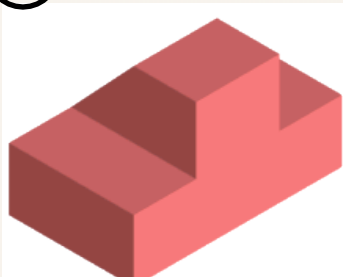
不平齐（不共面）



(② ⑤)

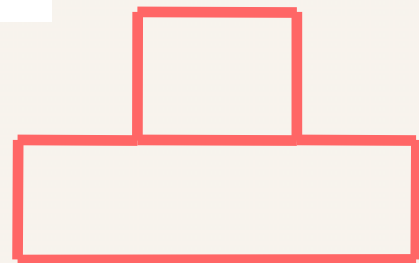


②

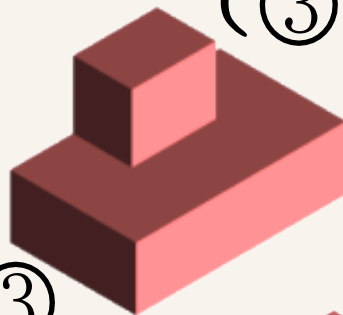


⑤

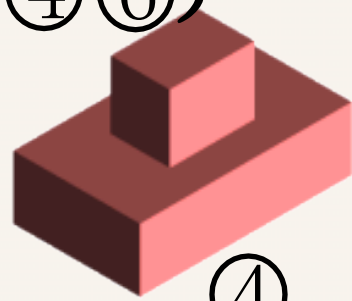
交结处有粗实线或虚线



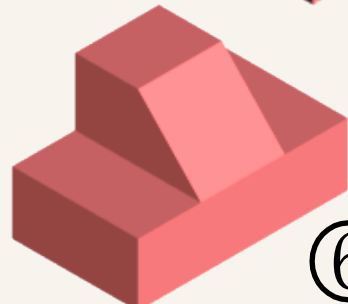
(③ ④ ⑥)



③

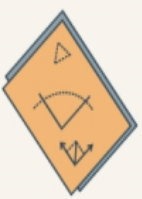


④



⑥

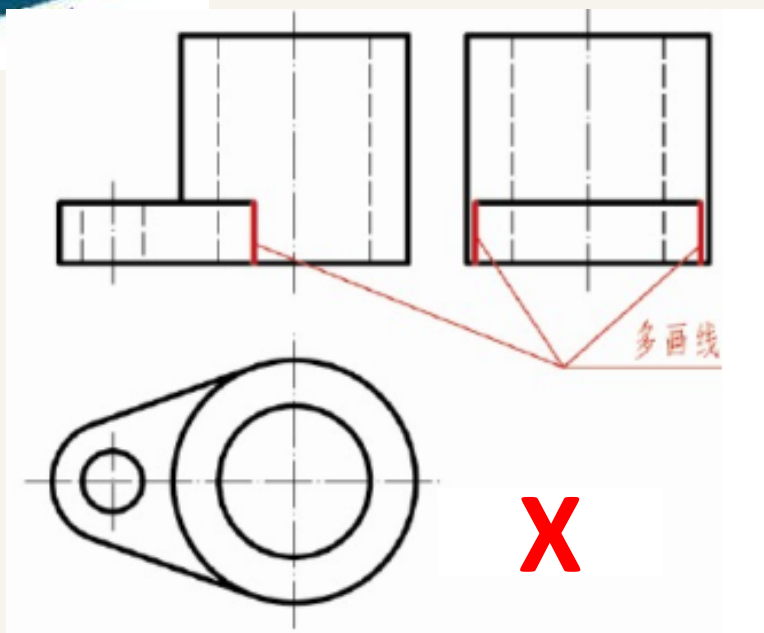
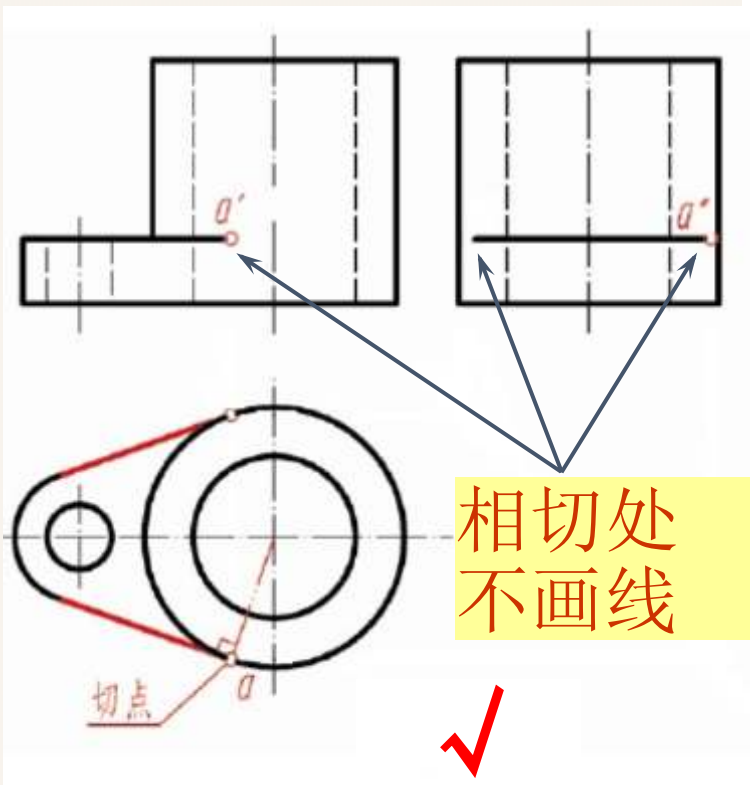
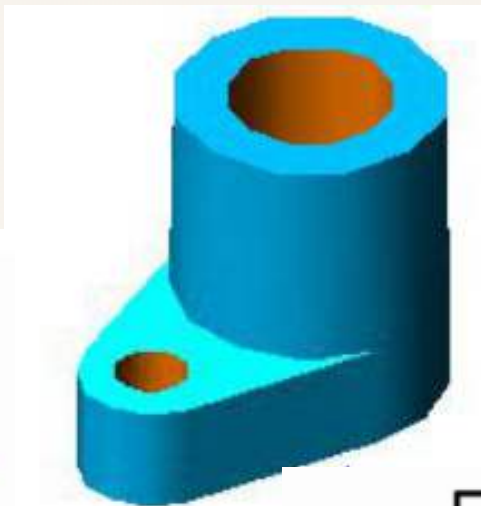




一、组合体的组成

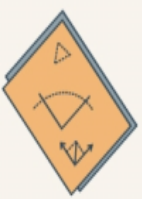
3. 表面交结关系

□ 相切



相切：交结处没有线

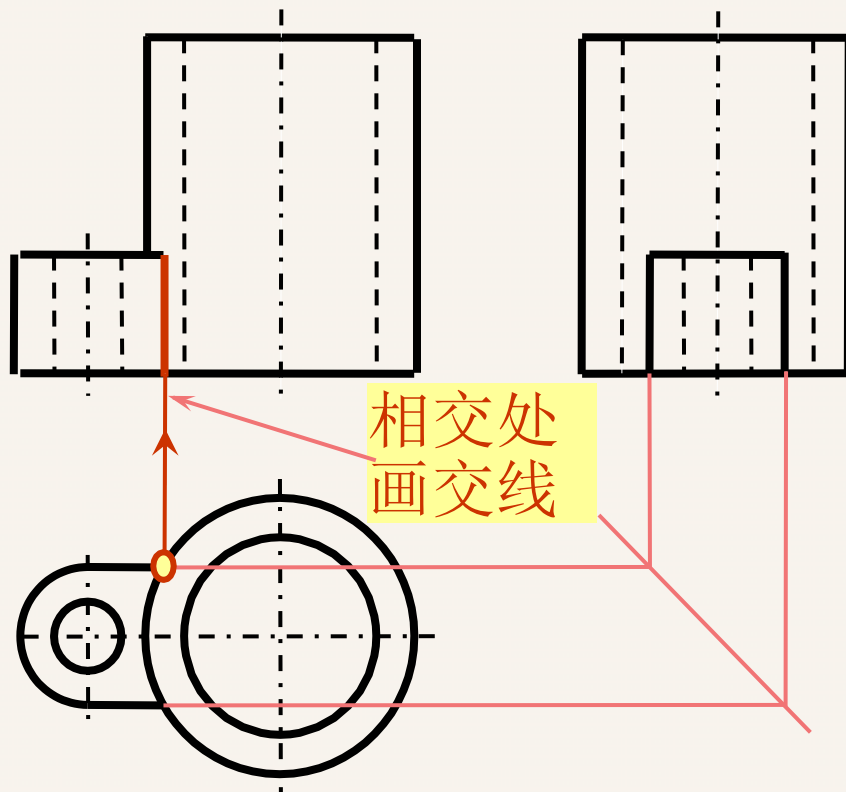
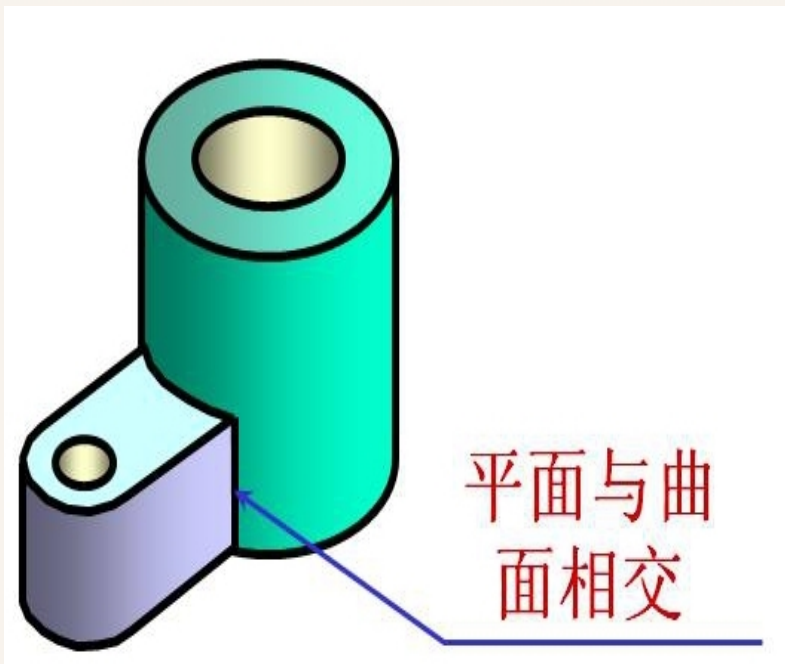




一、组合体的组成

3. 表面交结关系

□ 相交



相交：交结处有线



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