CE 100: CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING



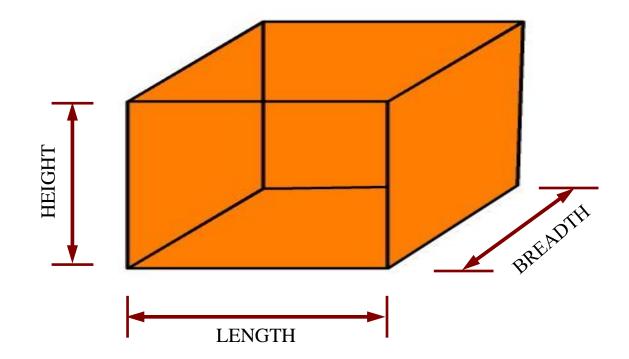
Shaika Sharkia

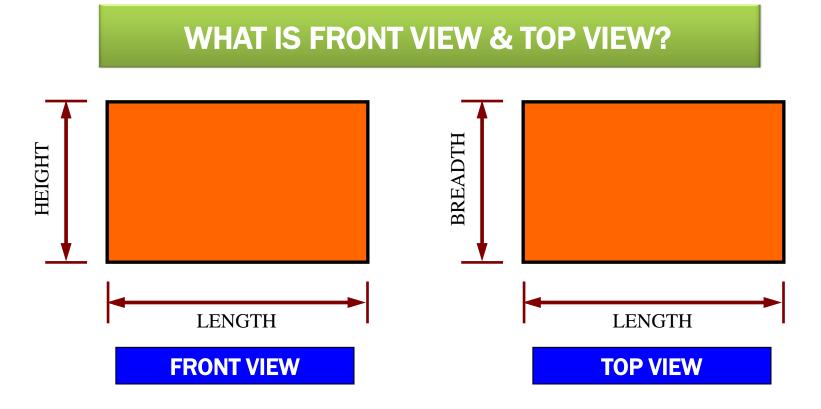
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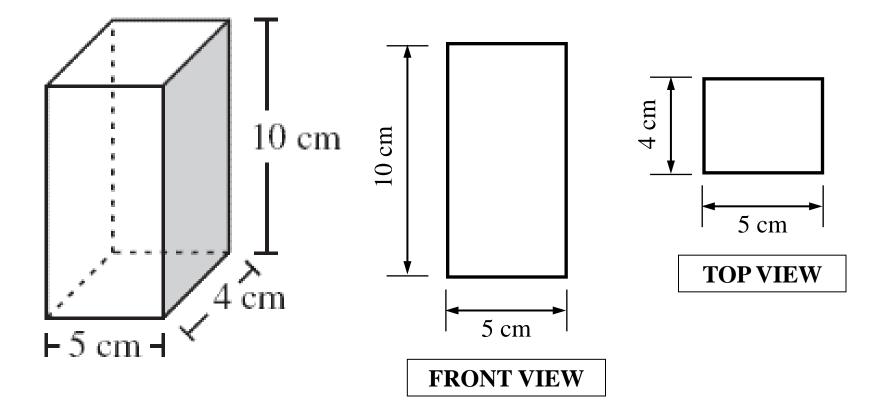
WHAT IS SOLID?

An object having three dimensions, i.e., length, breadth and height or thickness is called a **SOLID**.





To represent a solid in the <u>orthographic projection</u>, at least two views are necessary; one view to represent length and height, called **FRONT VIEW** and the other view to represent length and breadth, called **TOP VIEW**. Draw Front and Top view for the following object.



POLYHEDRON

The solid which is bounded by plane surfaces or faces is called **Polyhedron**. The polyhedra are further sub-divided into three groups:

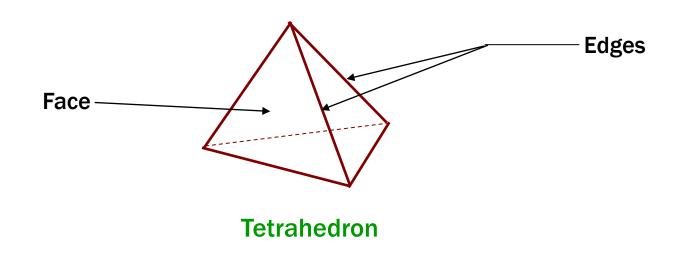
Regular Polyhedra

Prisms

Pyramids

REGULAR POLYHEDRA

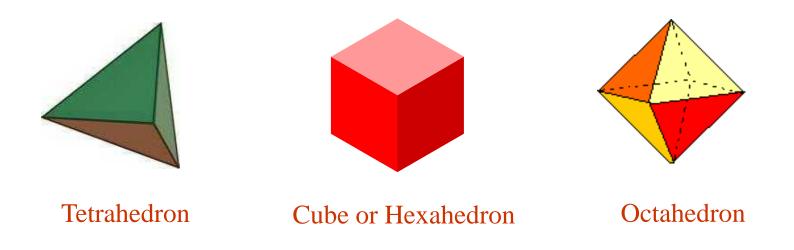
A polyhedron is regular if each of its plane surfaces is a **Regular Polygon**. The regular plane surfaces which form the surfaces of the polyhedra are called **Faces**. The lines at which two faces intersect are called **Edges**.



TYPES OF POLYHEDRA

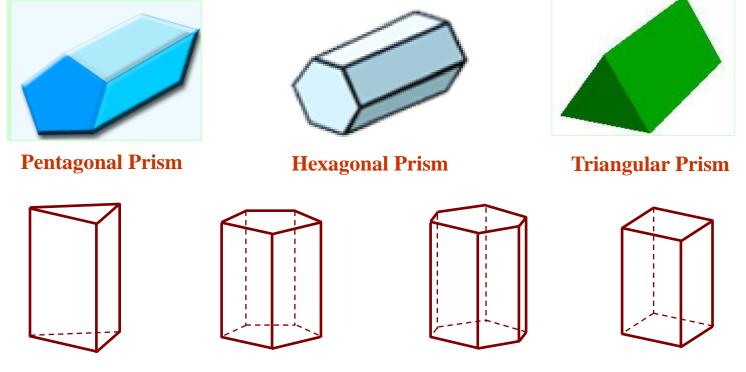
The **Three** important regular polyhedra are:

- Tetrahedron 4 equal regular squares
- Cube or Hexahedron 6 equal regular squares
- Octahedron 8 equal equilateral triangles



WHAT IS PRISM?

A solid figure whose bases or ends have the same size and shape and are parallel to one another, and each of whose sides is a parallelogram

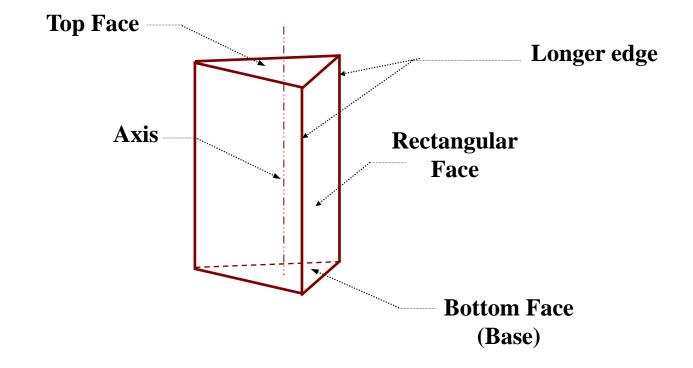


Triangular Prism

Pentagonal Prism

Hexagonal Prism

Rectangular Prism



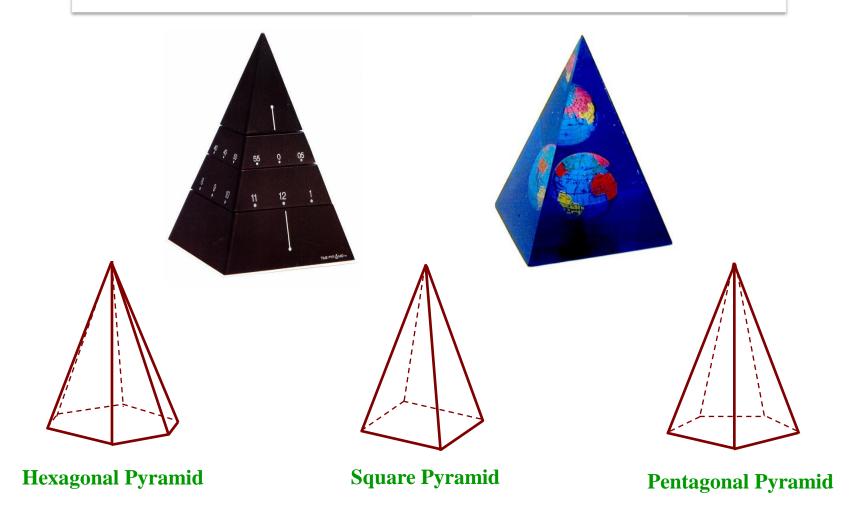
PYRAMID

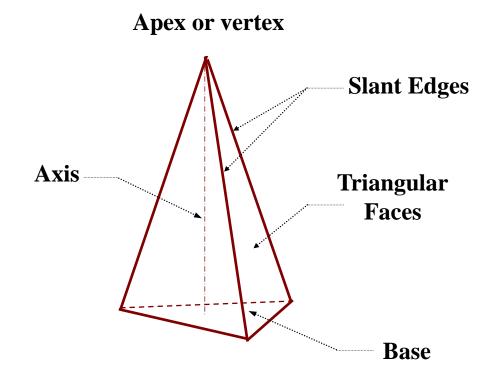


A massive monument of ancient Egypt having a rectangular base and four triangular faces culminating in a single apex, built over or around a crypt or tomb

WHAT IS PYRAMID?

A solid figure with a polygonal base and triangular faces that meet at a common point





FRUSTUM & TRUNCATED

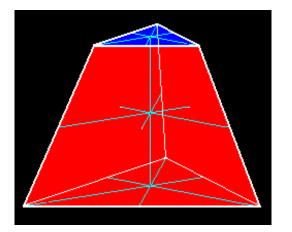
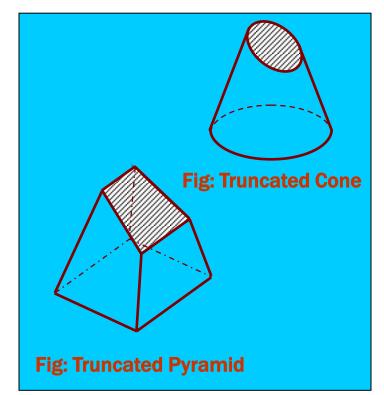


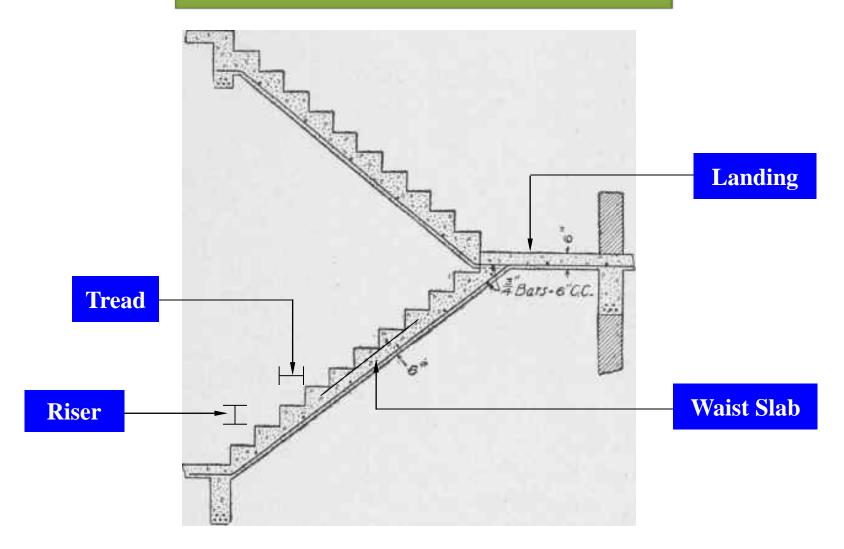
Fig: Frustum

When a solid (prism/cylinder/pyramid/cone) is cut by a cutting plane inclined to its base (not parallel), the remaining portion thus obtained after removing the top portion is called the **Truncated Solid**.

When a pyramid or a cone is cut by a cutting plane parallel to its base, the remaining portion thus obtained after removing the top portion is called the **Frustum**.



TYPICAL SECTION OF A STAIR



Thank You

