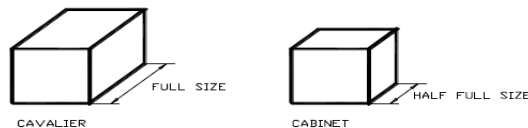# WORKSHEET NO: 13

Year 12 TD

Lesson notes

Introduction

Oblique projection is a method of producing a pictorial view of an object. The projectors from the object the projected plane are parallel but oblique to the plane, and the object is positioned with a face parallel to the plane.

Considering a cube with the receding lines drawn with scales of full size, 3/4 full size and 1/2 full size respectively, it is noted that the distortion is less apparent when the scale on the receding axis is reduced. The views drawn are still true projection whatever the scale used on the receding axis, since the scale may be changed merely by altering the angle which the projectors make with the projection plane.

Common scales used for the receding axis:

i)   Full size, then the view so drawn is called **cavalier projection**.
ii)   Half full size, then the view so drawn is called **cabinet projection**.

Scale 1:`1

V
H