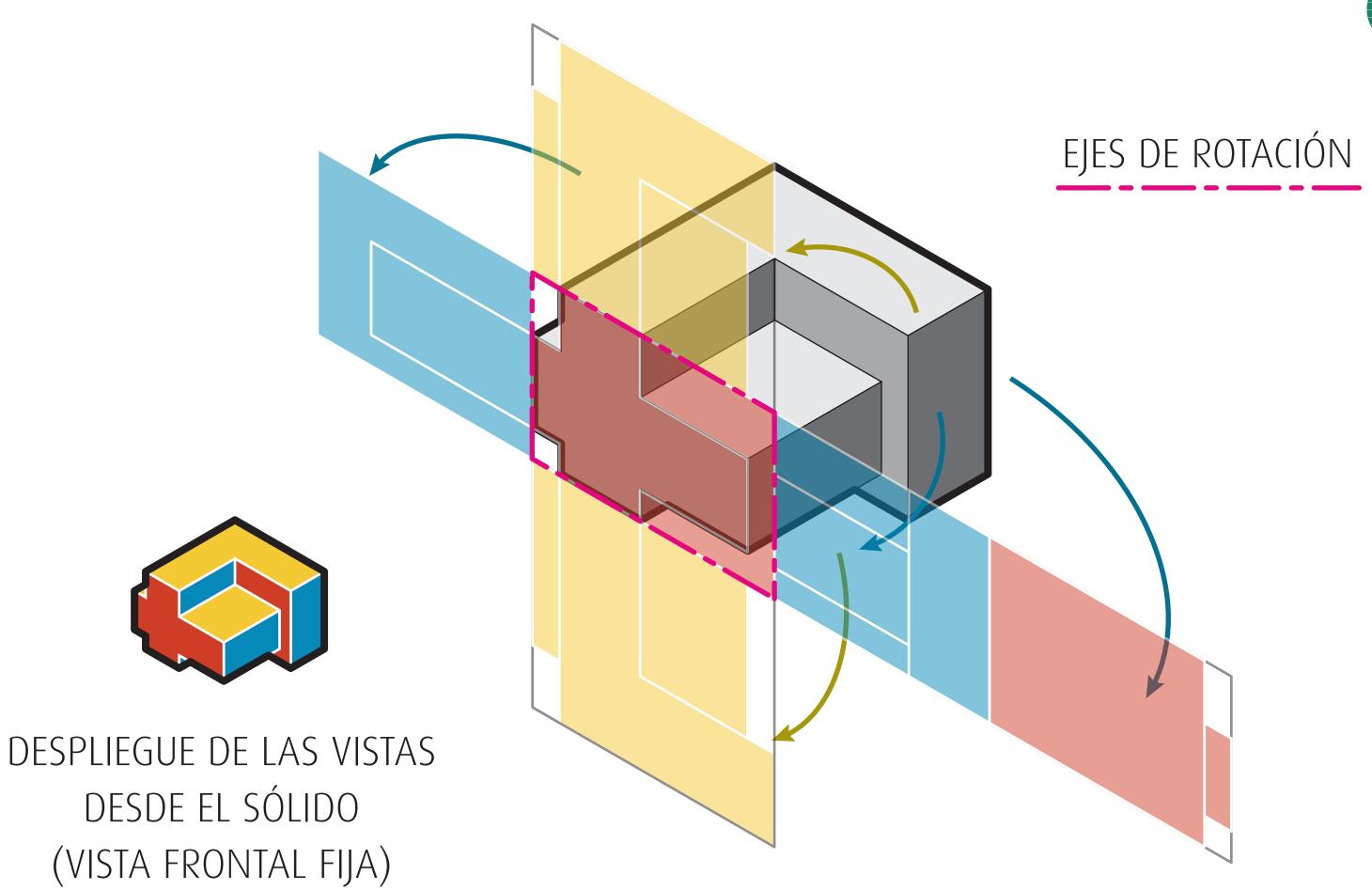


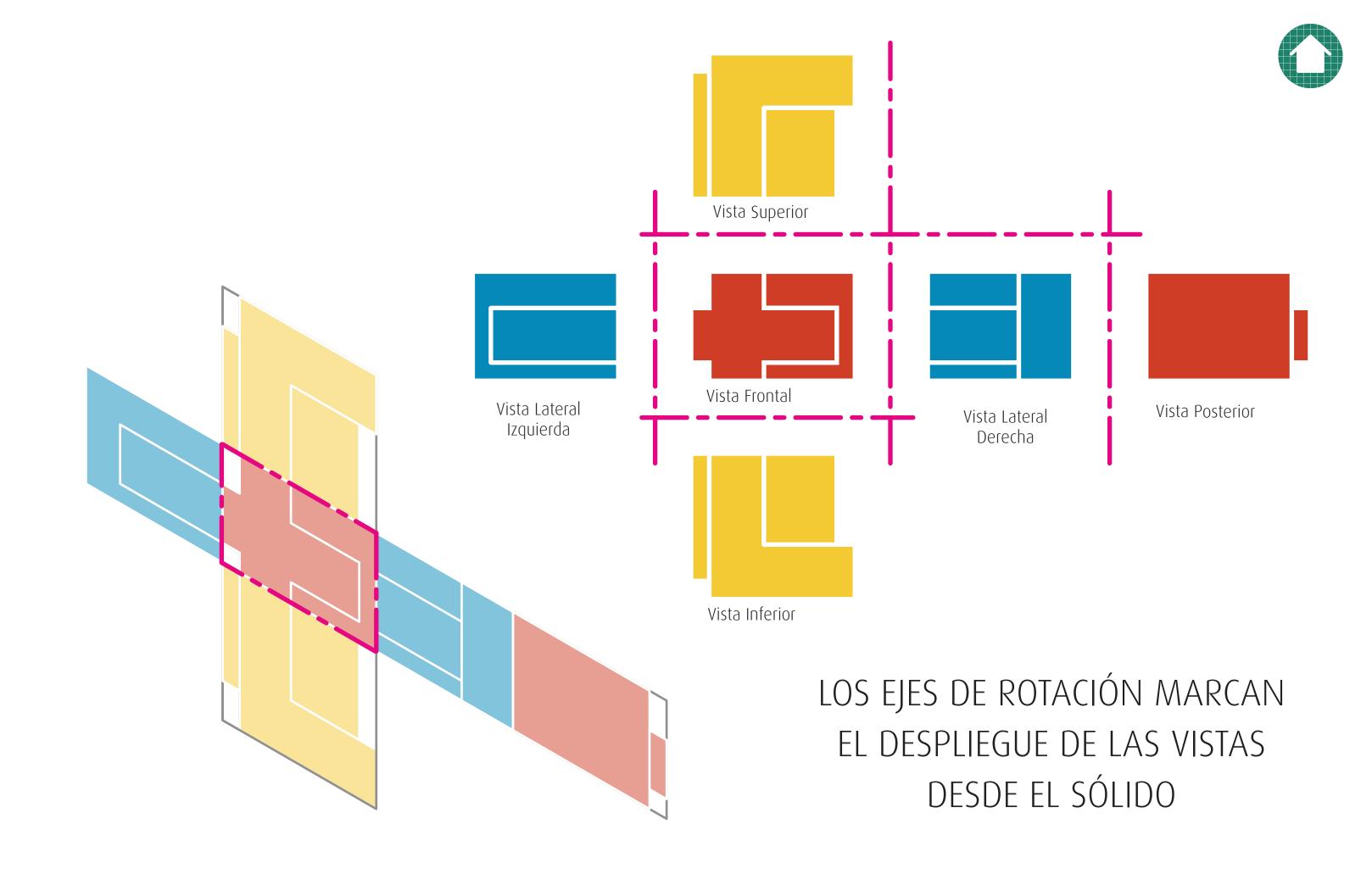


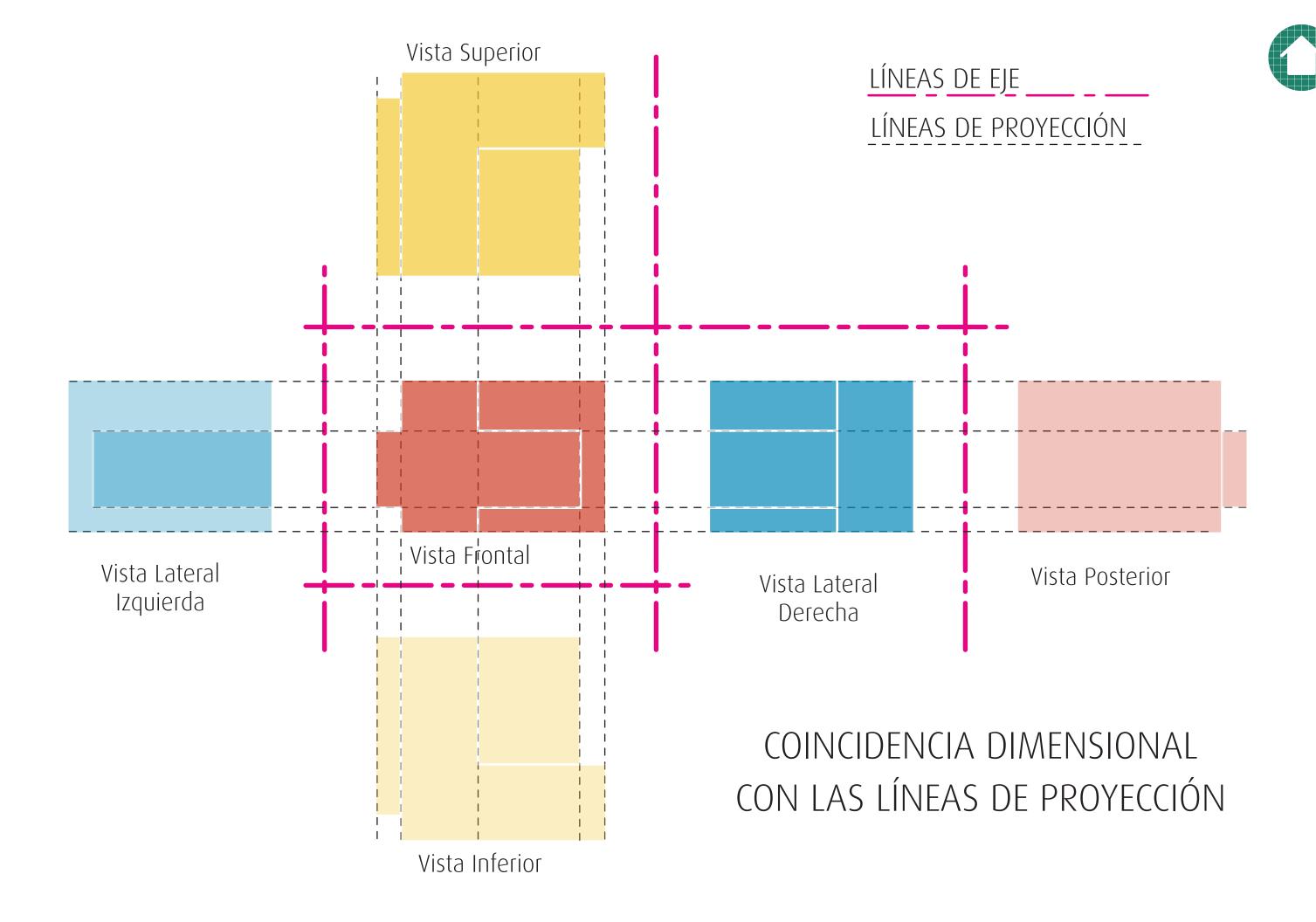


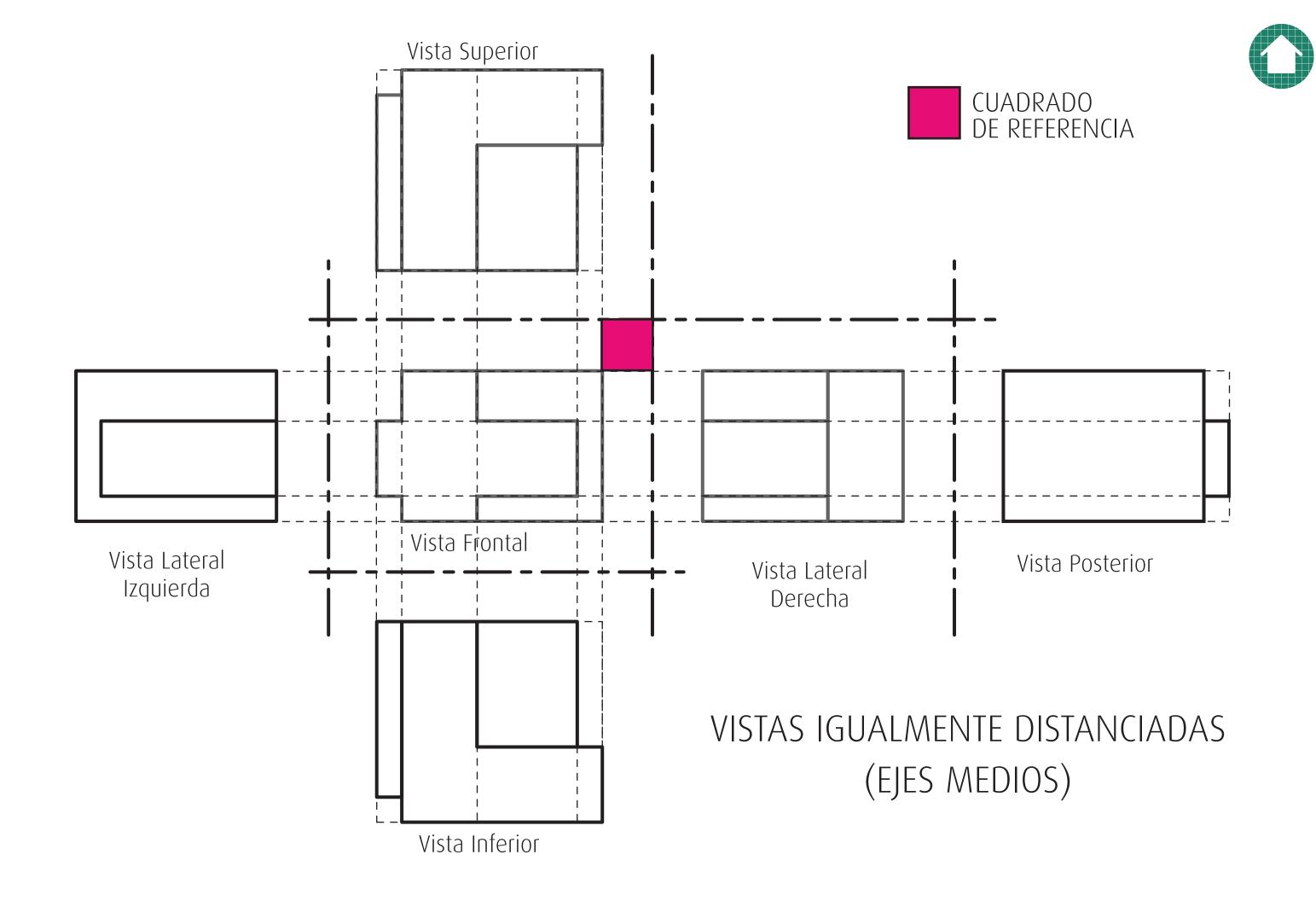
## PROYECCIÓN DE VISTAS ORTOGONALES

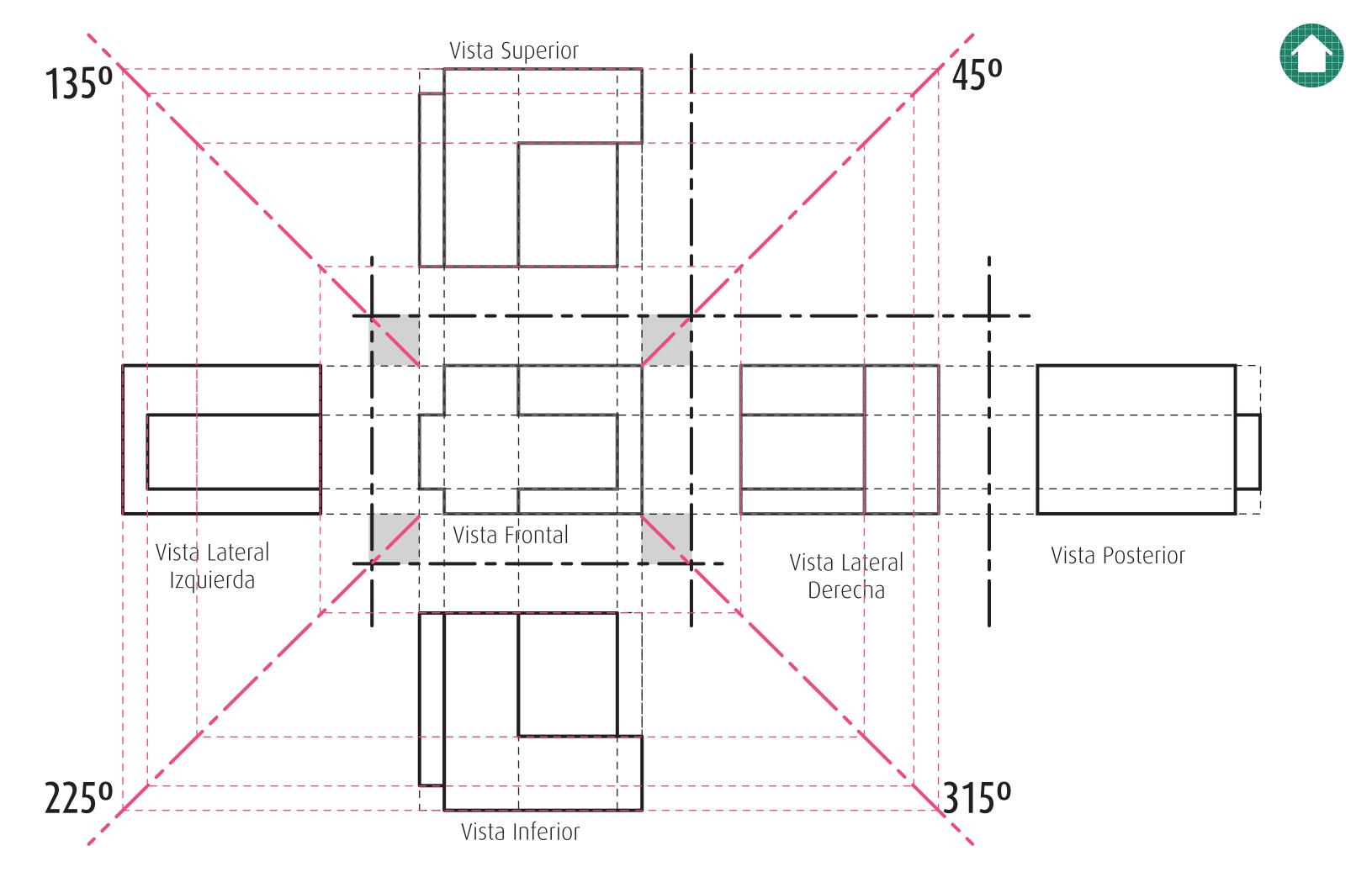


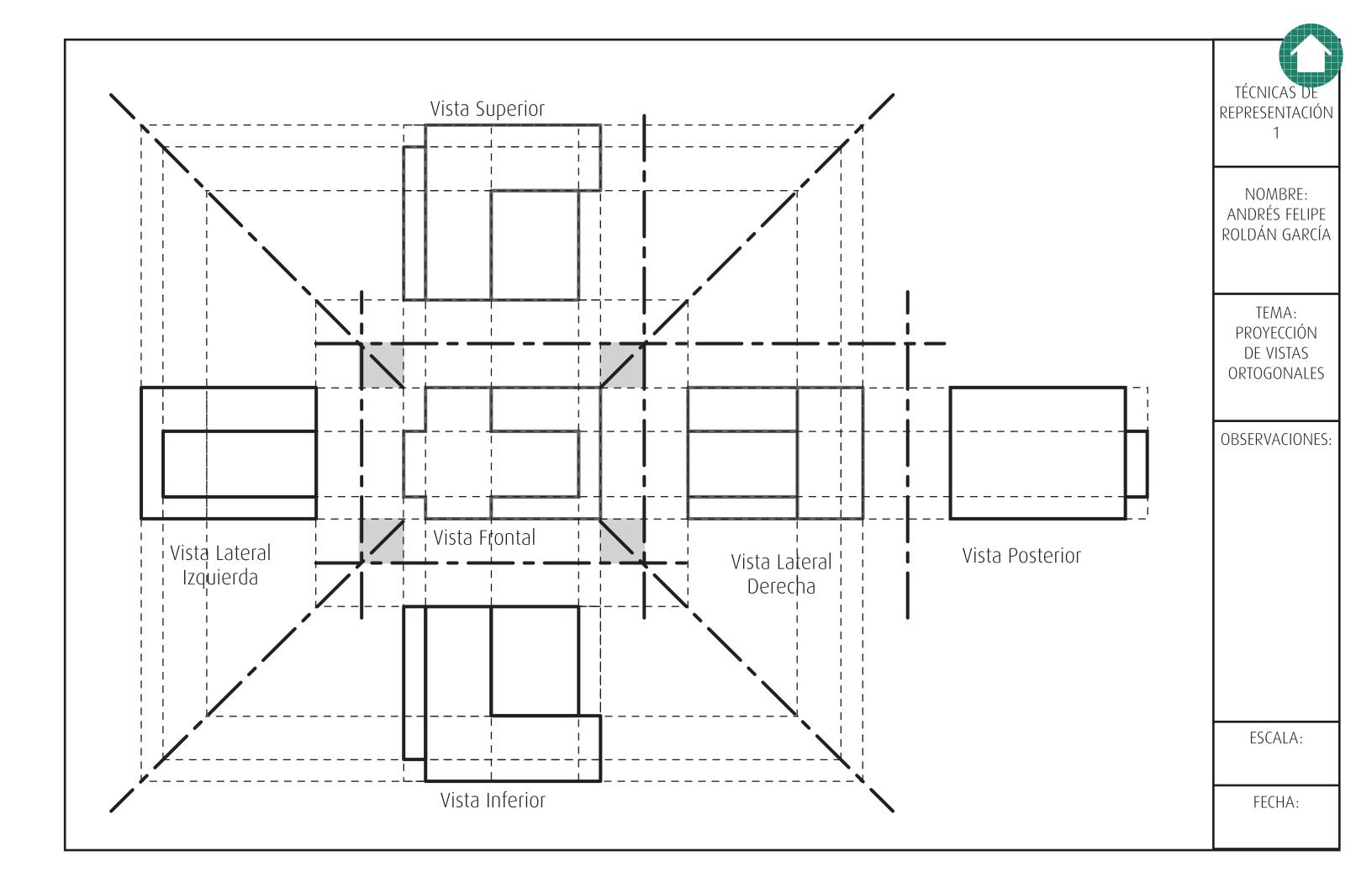
















## PROYECCIÓN DE VISTAS ORTOGONALES





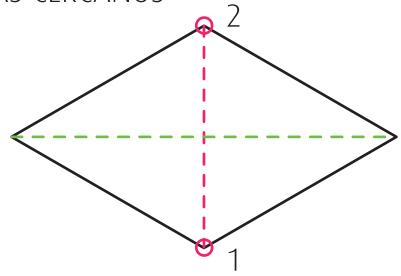
# PROYECCIÓN ISOMÉTRICA DE CIRCUNFERENCIAS

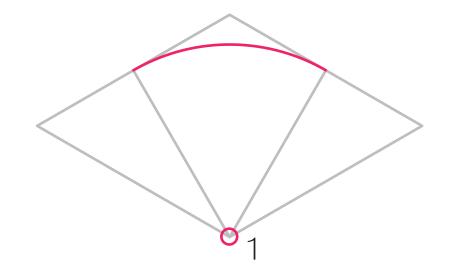


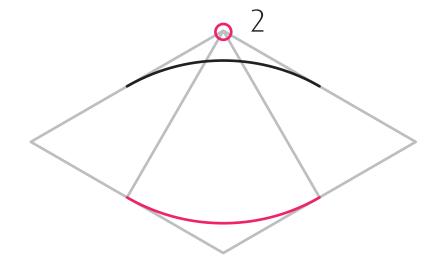
IDENTIFICAR LOS EXTREMOS OPUESTOS MÁS CERCANOS

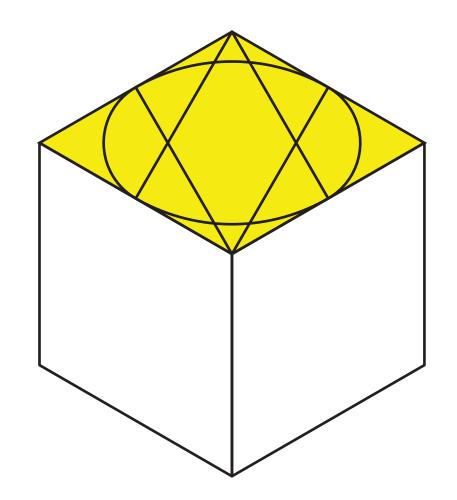


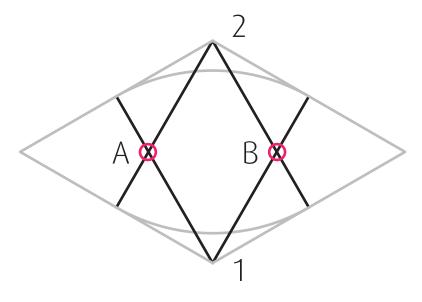
CENTRO EN 2 TRAZAR ARCO OPUESTO



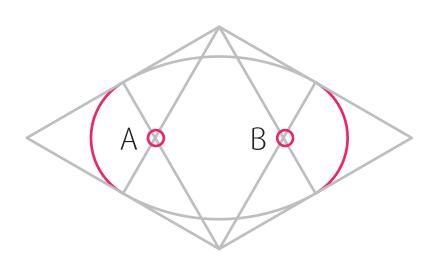








HALLAR A Y B TRAZANDO DESDE 1 y 2 HASTA LAS MITADES OPUESTAS

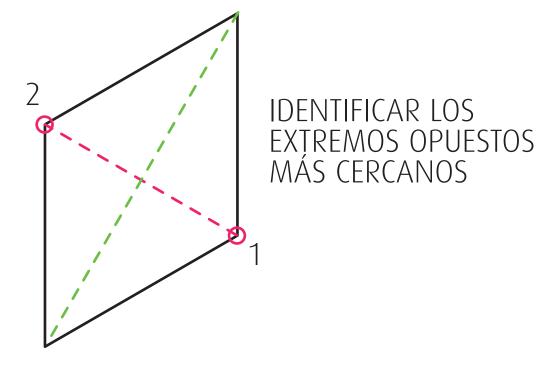


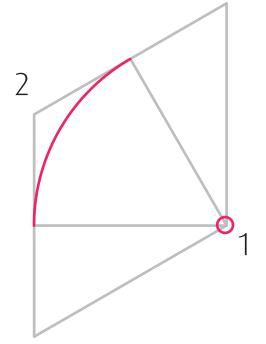
TRAZAR LOS ARCOS HACIENDO CENTRO EN A Y B

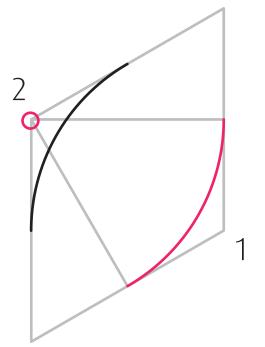
#### CENTRO EN 1 TRAZAR ARCO OPUESTO

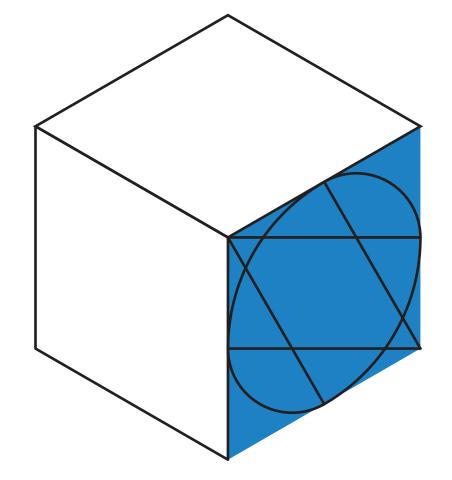
#### CENTRO EN 2 TRAZAR ARCO OPUESTO

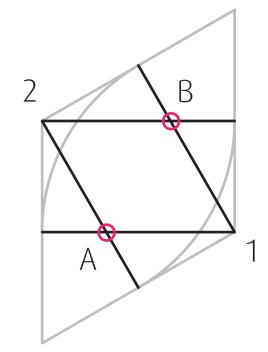


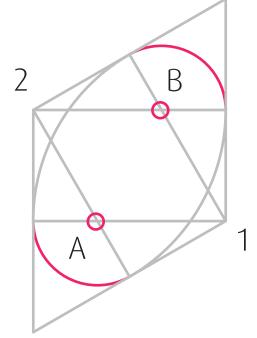






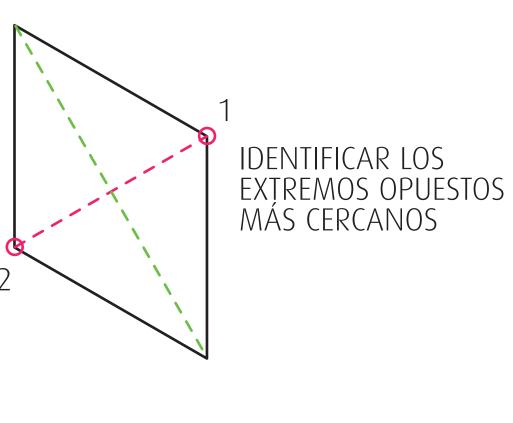


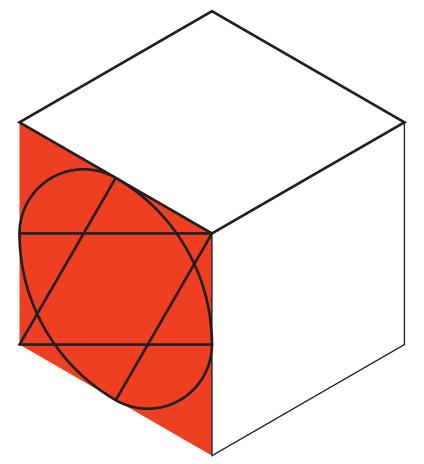




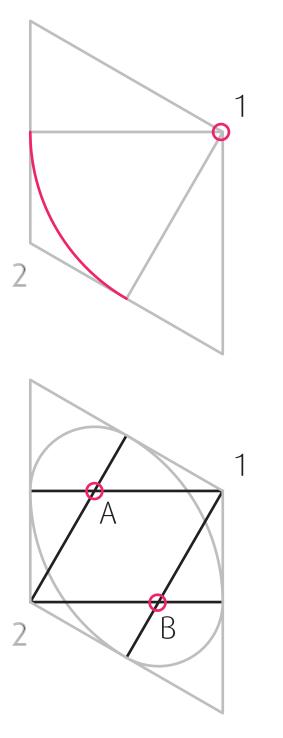
HALLAR A Y B TRAZANDO DESDE 1 y 2 HASTA LAS MITADES OPUESTAS

TRAZAR LOS ARCOS HACIENDO CENTRO EN A Y B





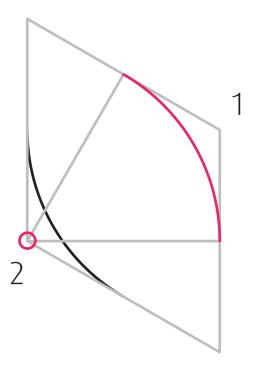
#### CENTRO EN 1 TRAZAR ARCO OPUESTO

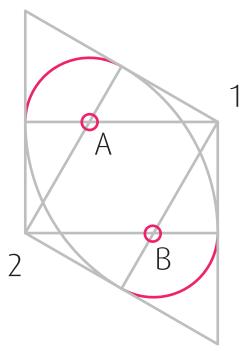


HALLAR A Y B TRAZANDO DESDE 1 y 2 HASTA LAS MITADES OPUESTAS

#### CENTRO EN 2 TRAZAR ARCO OPUESTO

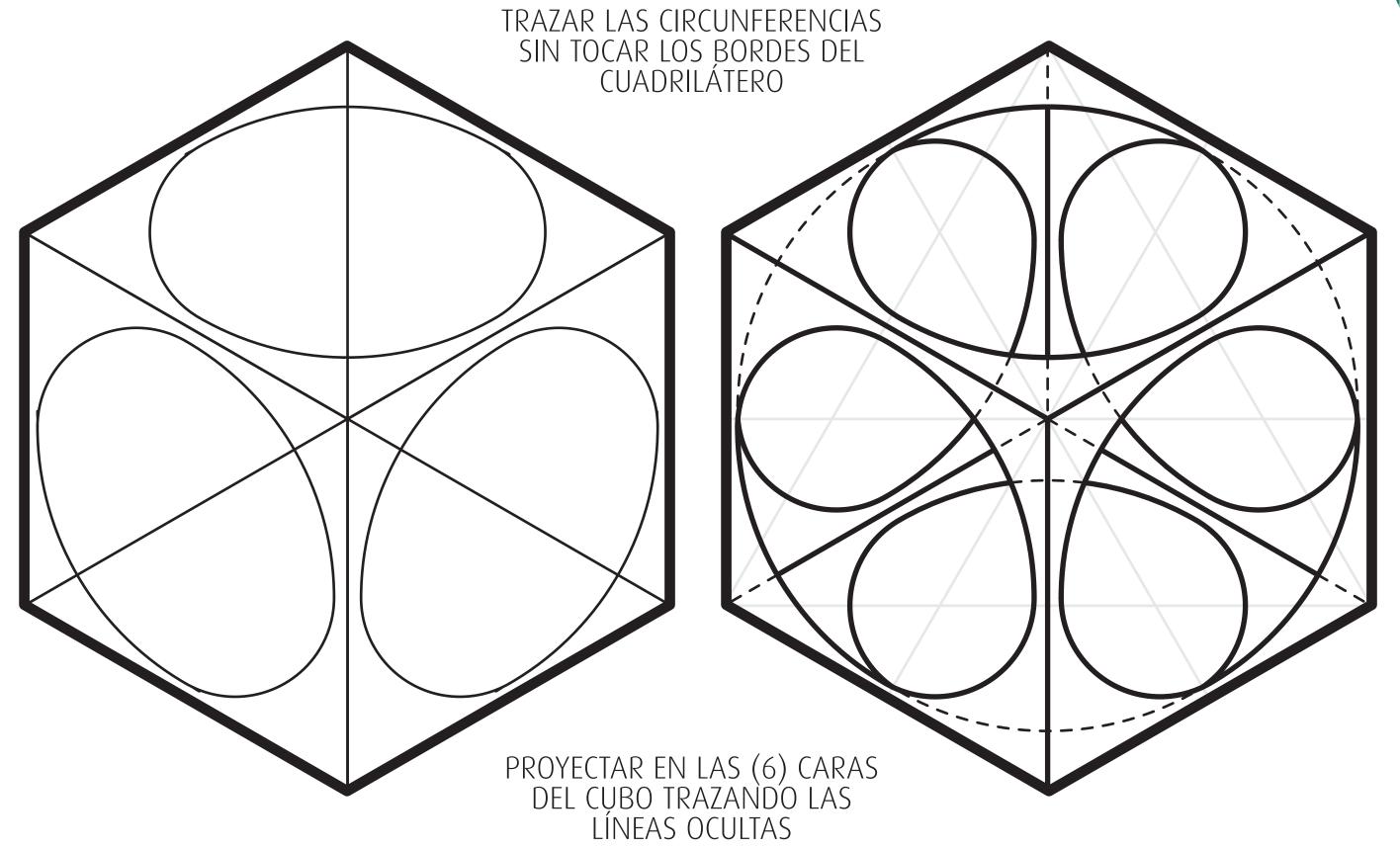




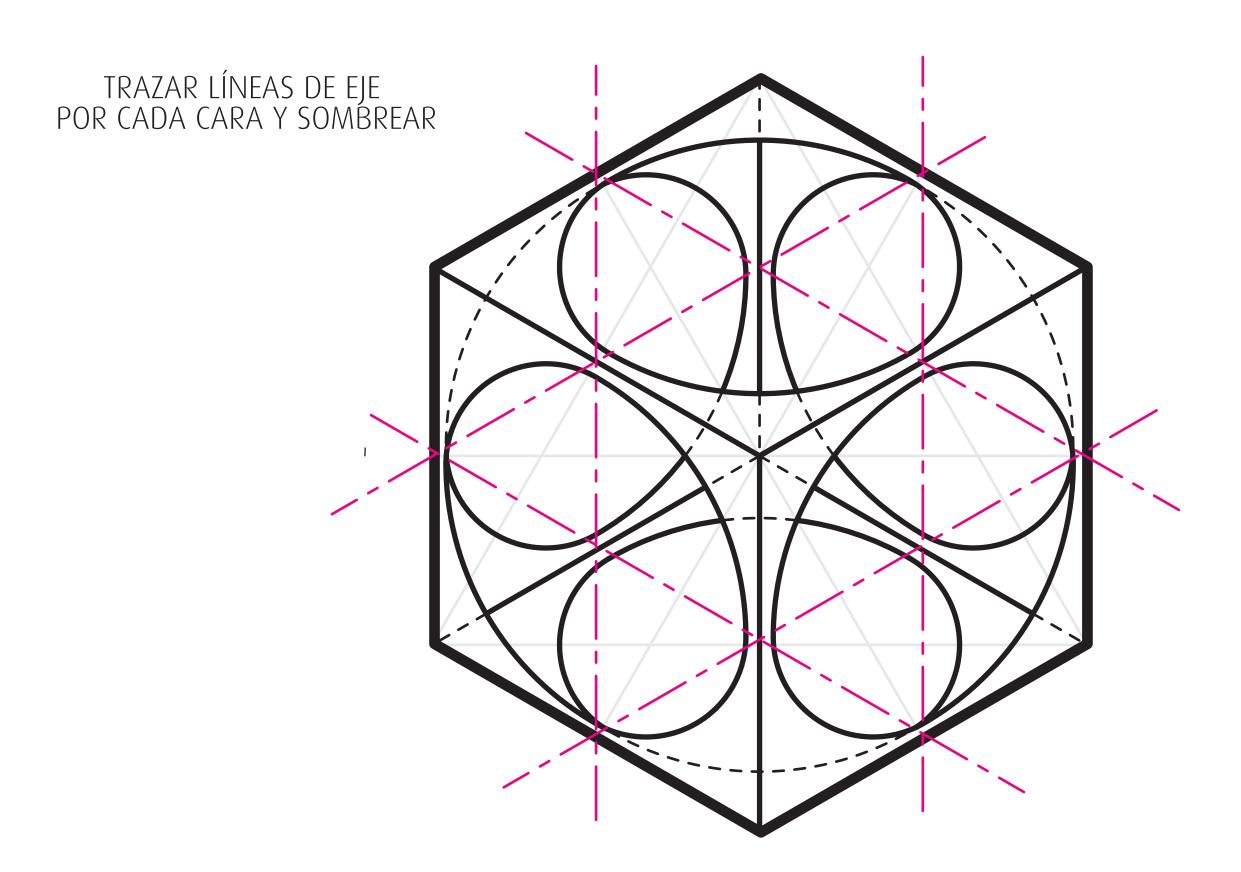


TRAZAR LOS ARCOS HACIENDO CENTRO EN A Y B













# PROYECCIÓN ISOMÉTRICA DE CIRCUNFERENCIAS



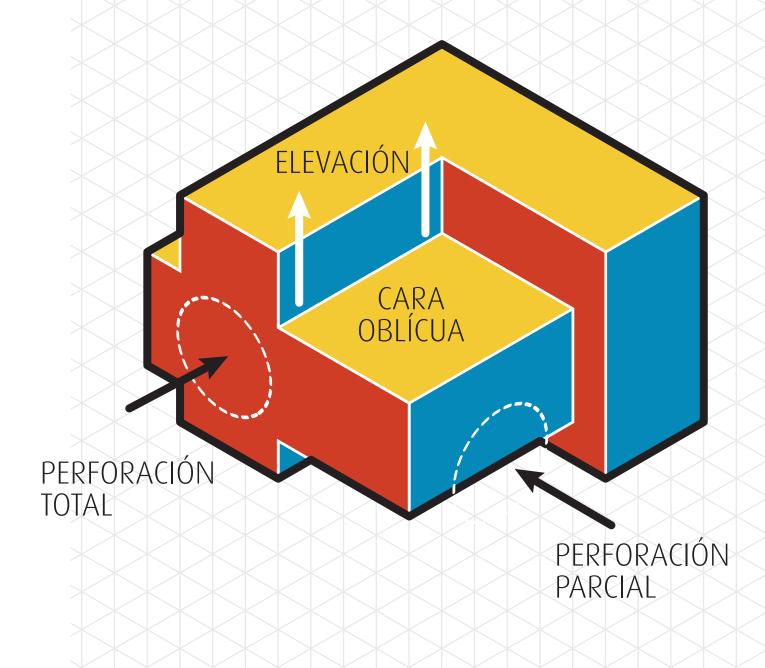
# ESCALADO Y MODIFICACIÓN BÁSICA DEL SÓLIDO

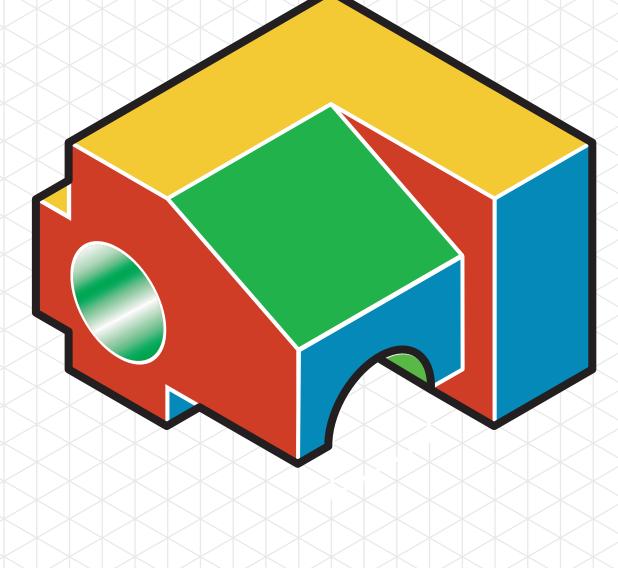






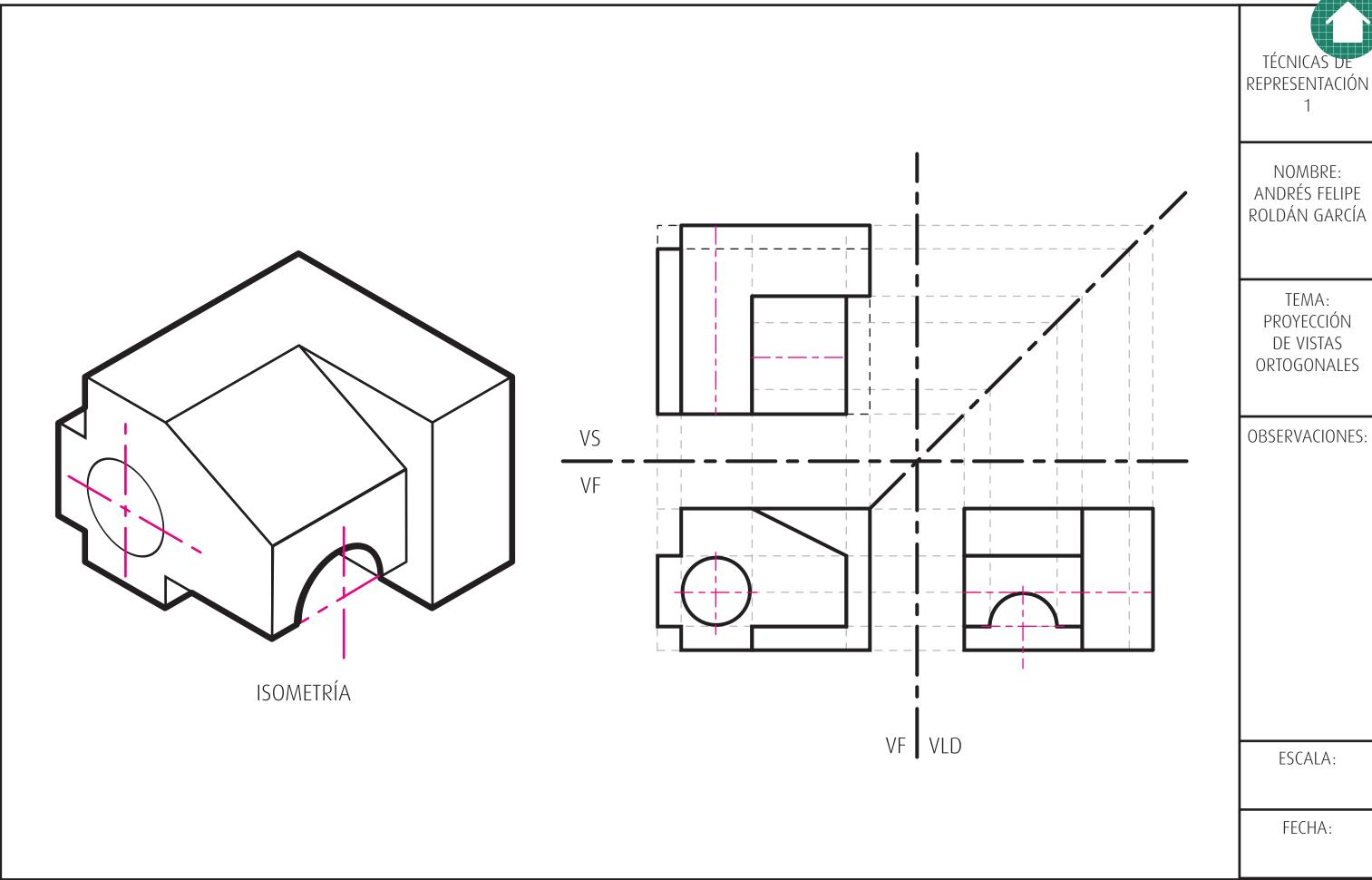
### MODIFICAR EL SÓLIDO (PERFORACIÓN TOTAL / PARCIAL Y SUPERFICIE OBLÍCUA)





SÓLIDO ORIGINAL

SÓLIDO MODIFICADO



TÉCNICAS DE REPRESENTACIÓN



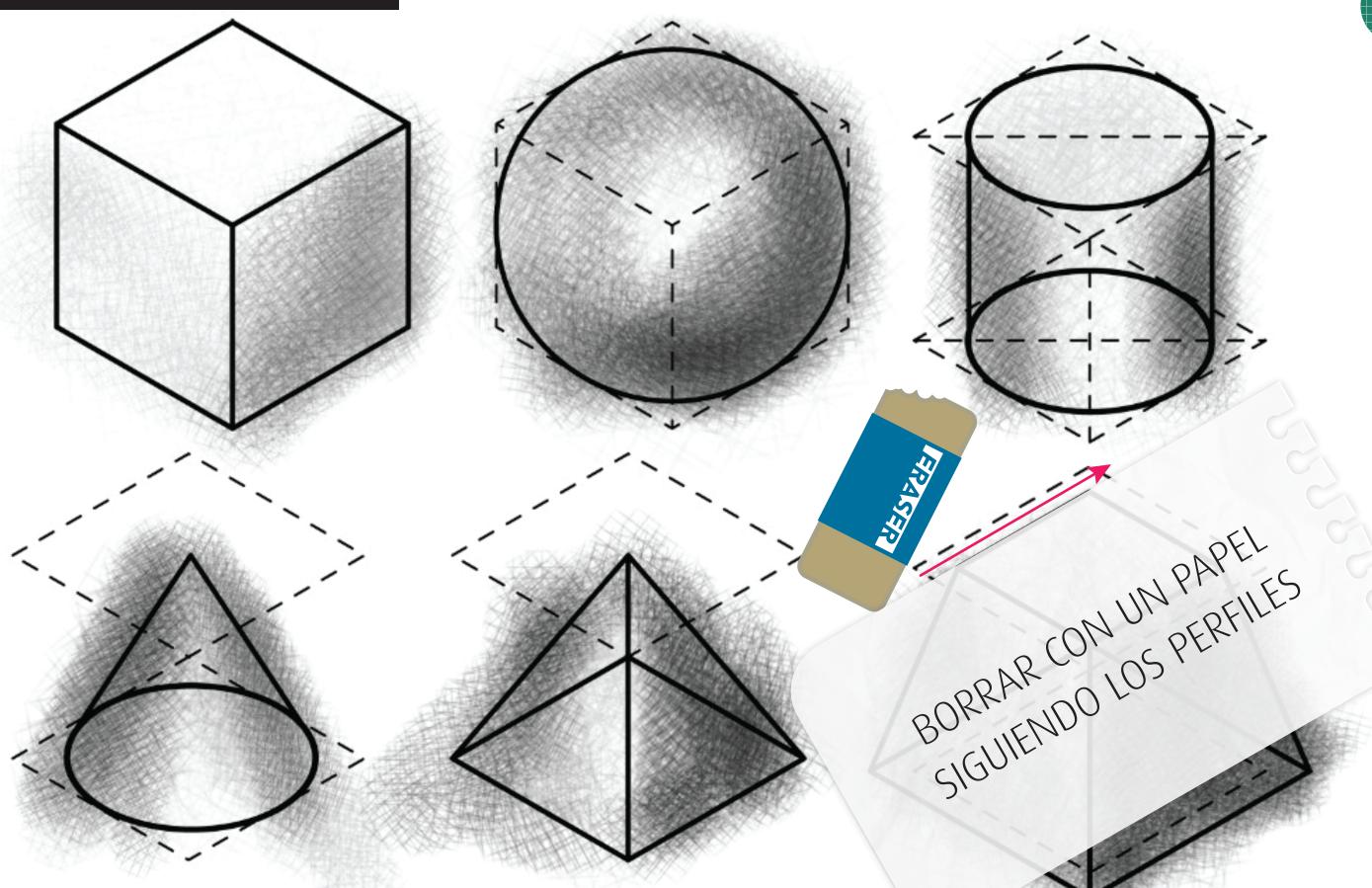
# ESCALADO Y MODIFICACIÓN BÁSICA DEL SÓLIDO



## TRAMAS Y ESTILOS DE SOMBREADO

### **CONSTRUCCIÓN DE LOS SÓLIDOS CILINDRO CUBO ESFERA** PIRÁMIDE PIRÁMIDE CONO TRUNCADA

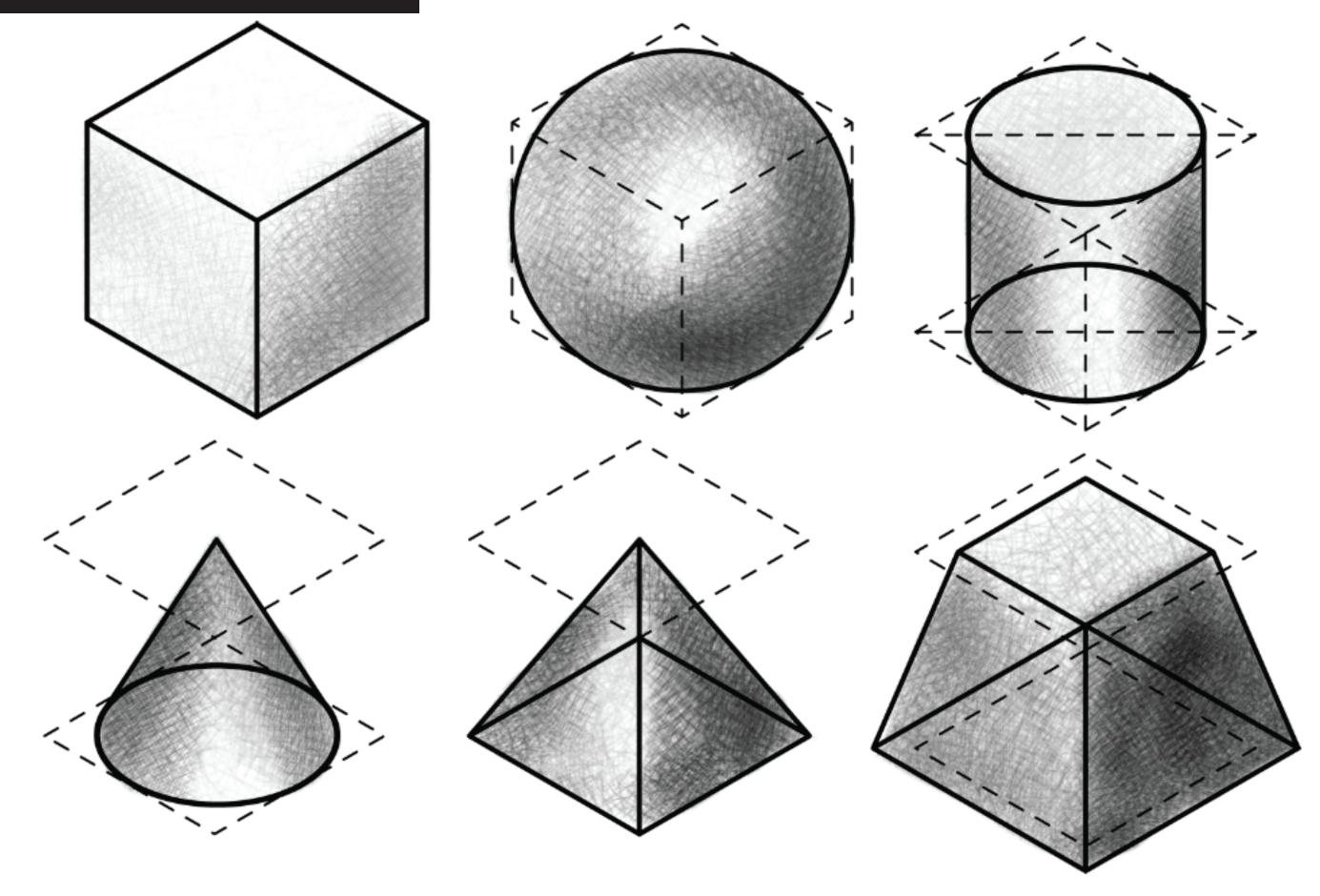
#### PROCESO DE CROSS HATCHING





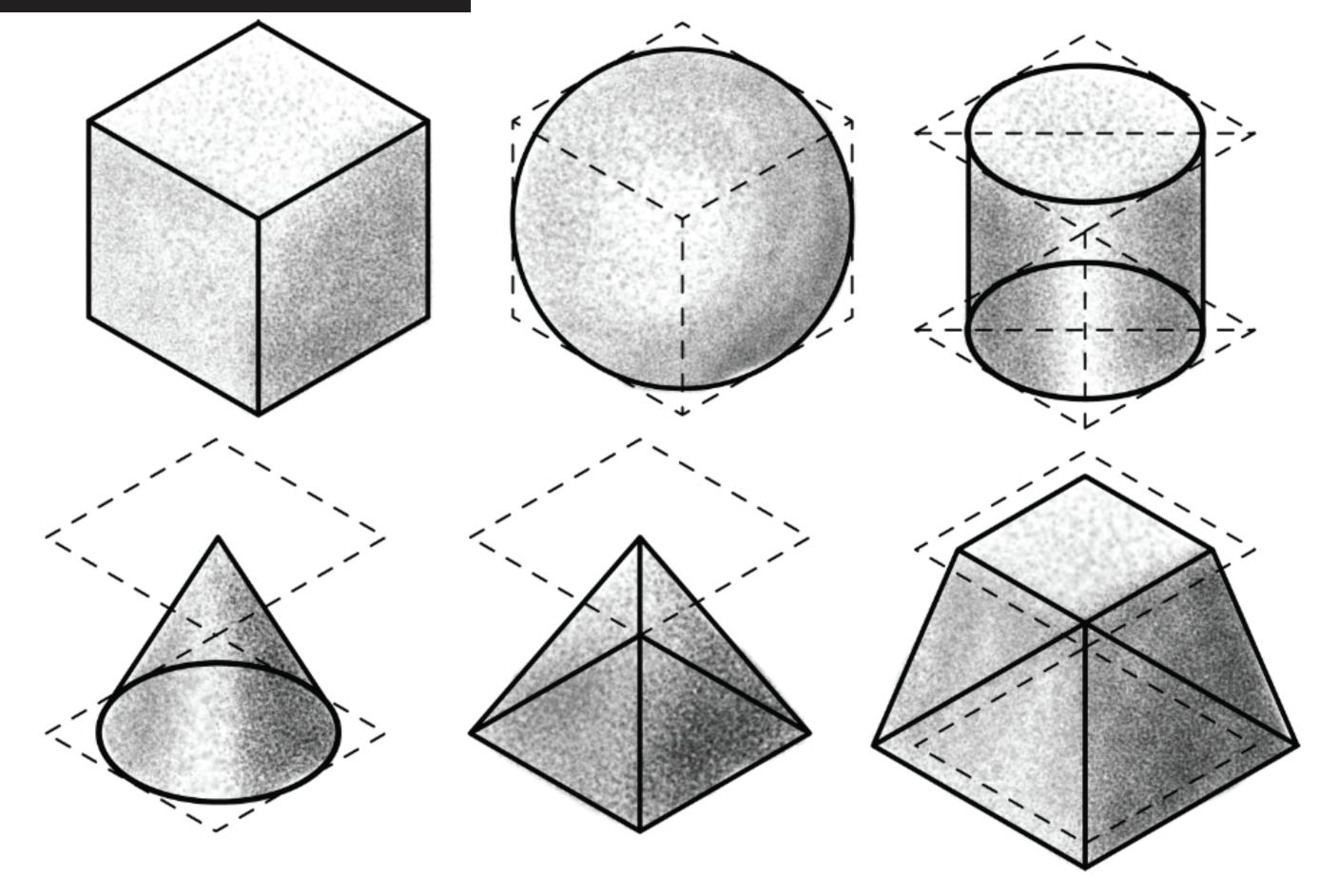
#### SOMBRA CROSS HATCHING





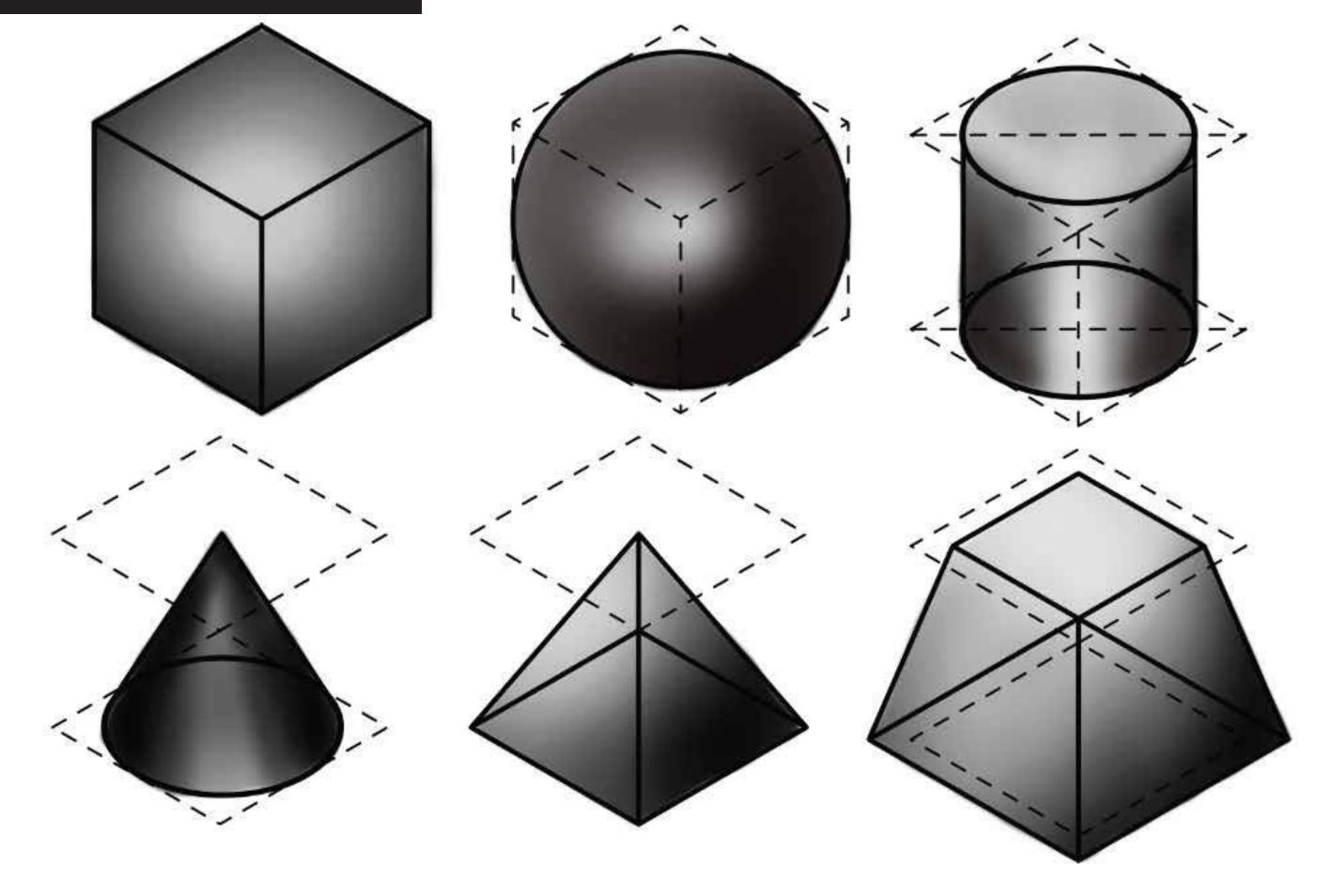
#### SOMBRA POR DENSIDAD DE PUNTOS





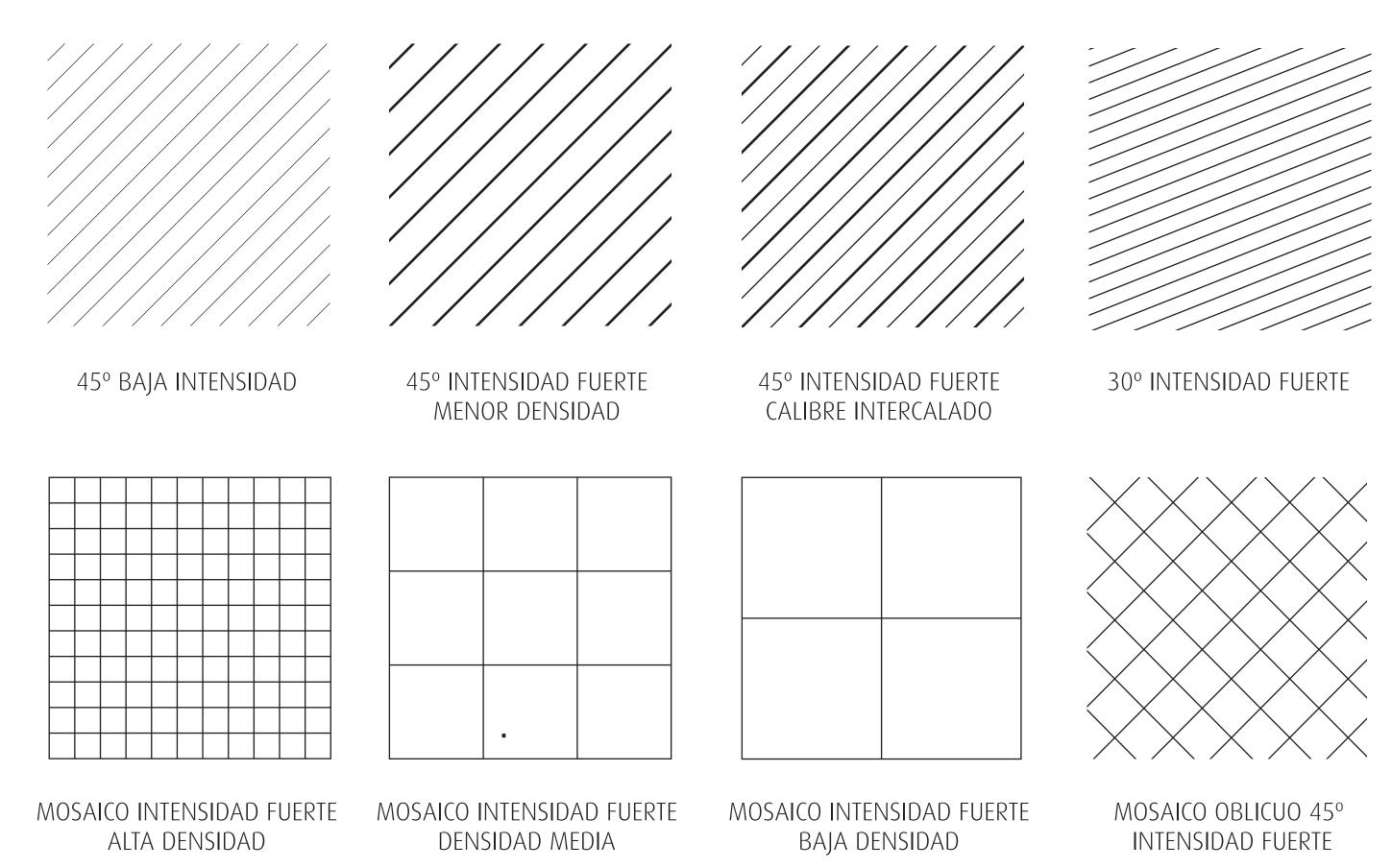
#### **SOMBRAS DIFUSAS**



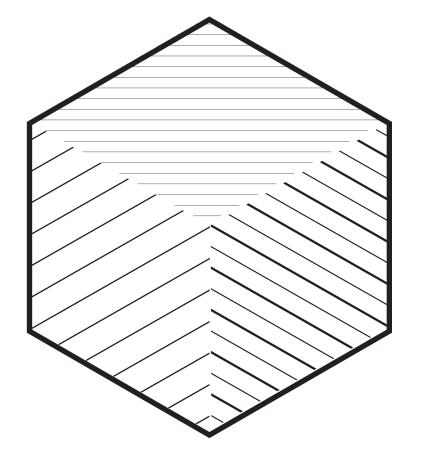


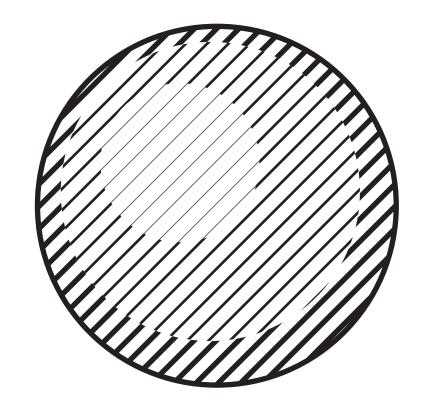
#### PRINCIPALES TRAMAS (ACHURADOS)

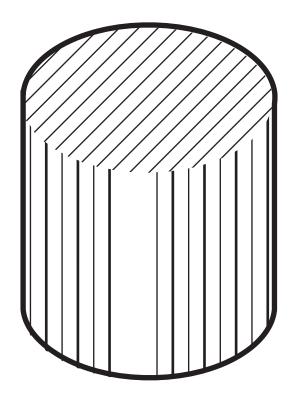




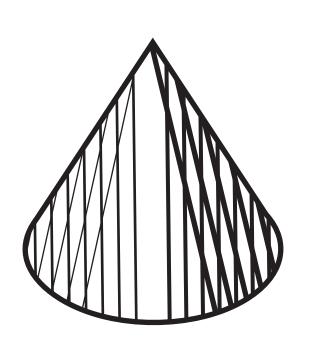


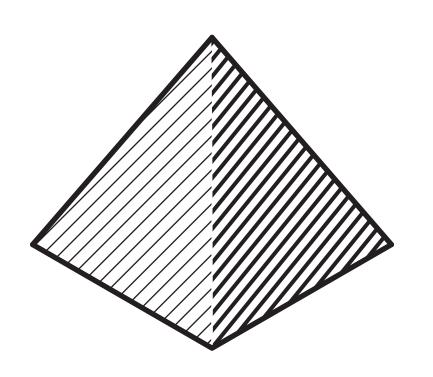


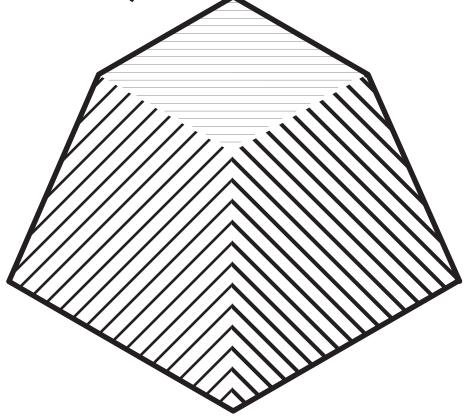




**SÓLIDOS CON TRAMAS VARIADAS (ACHURADOS)** 





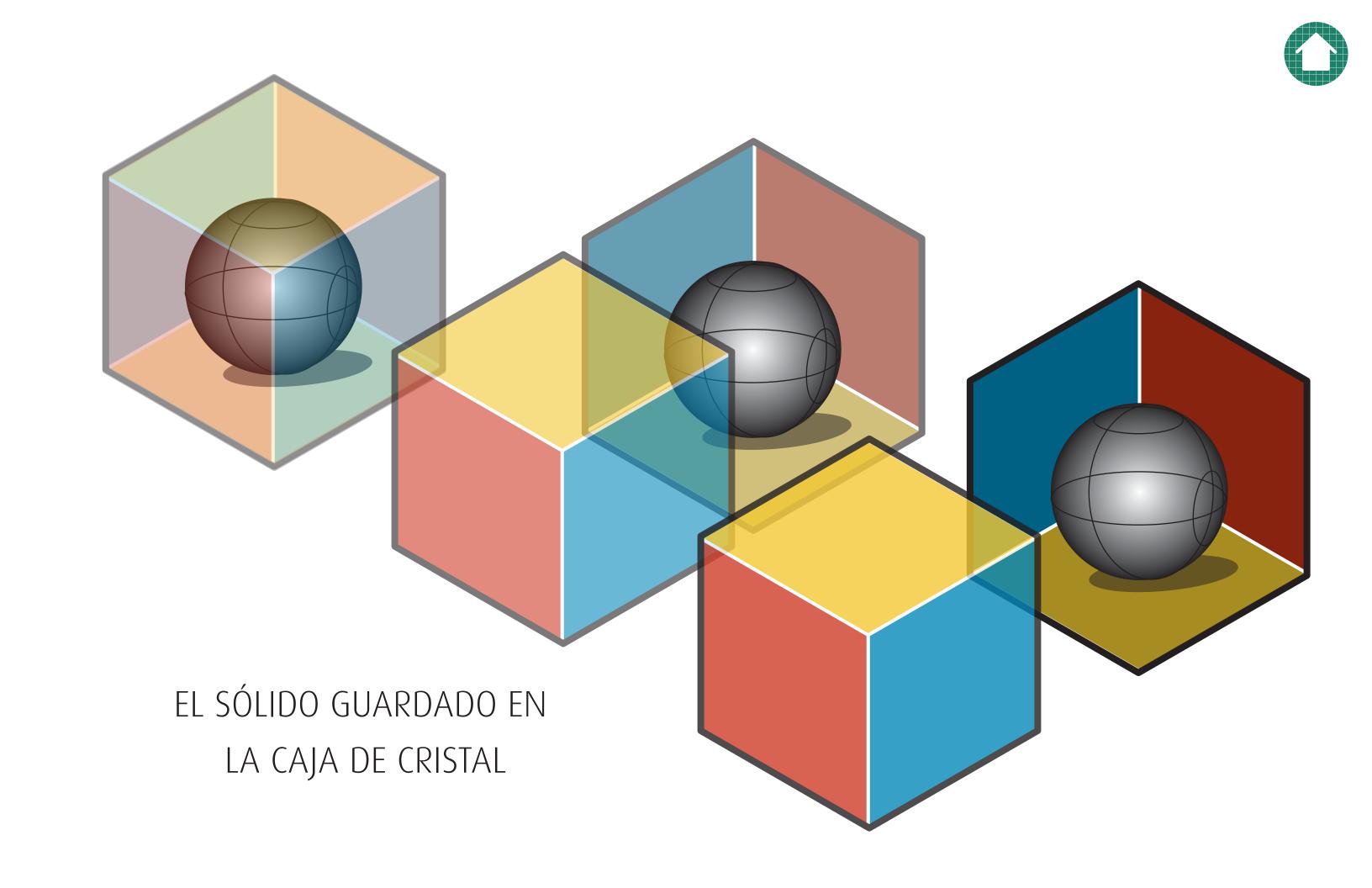


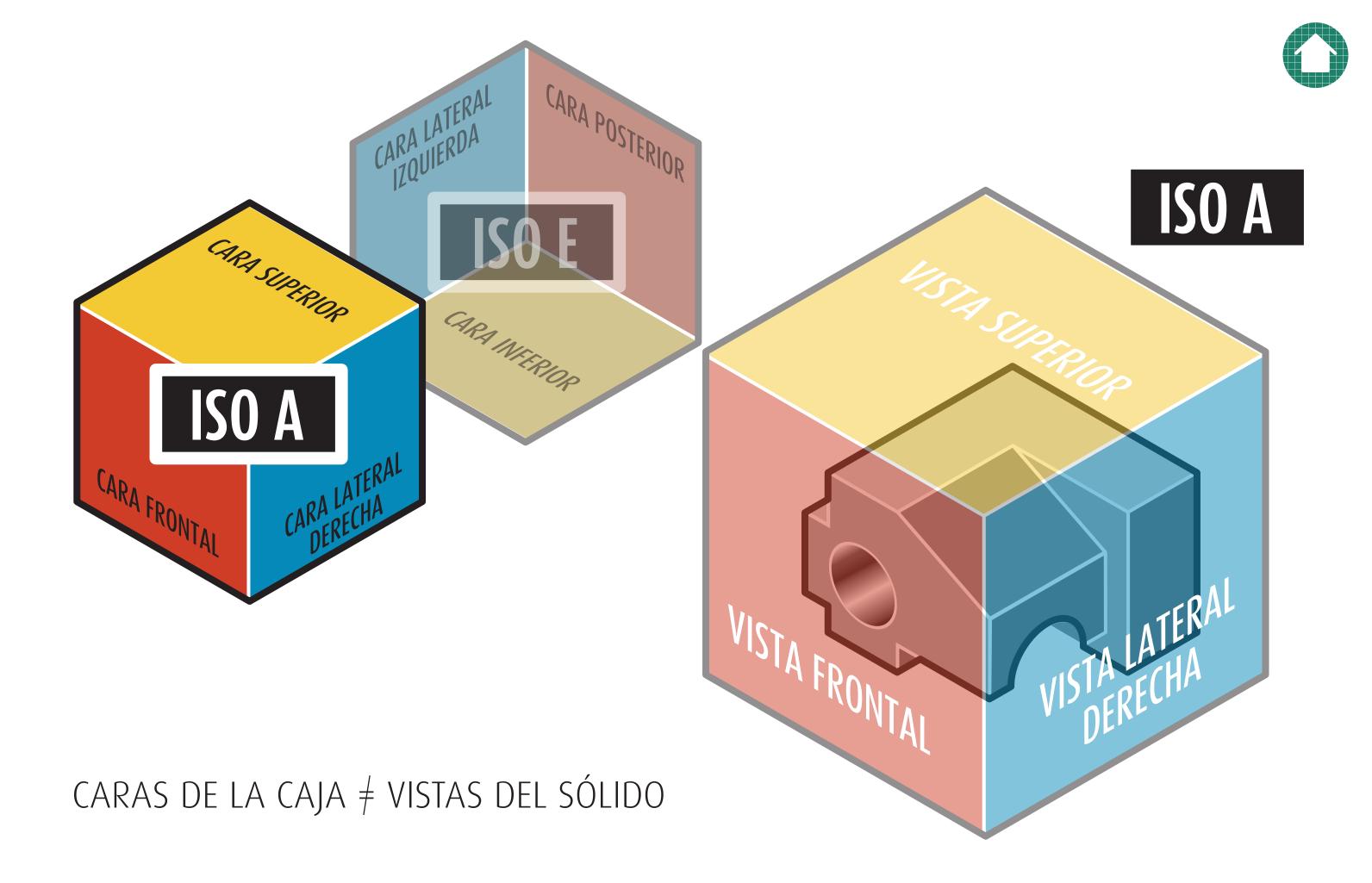


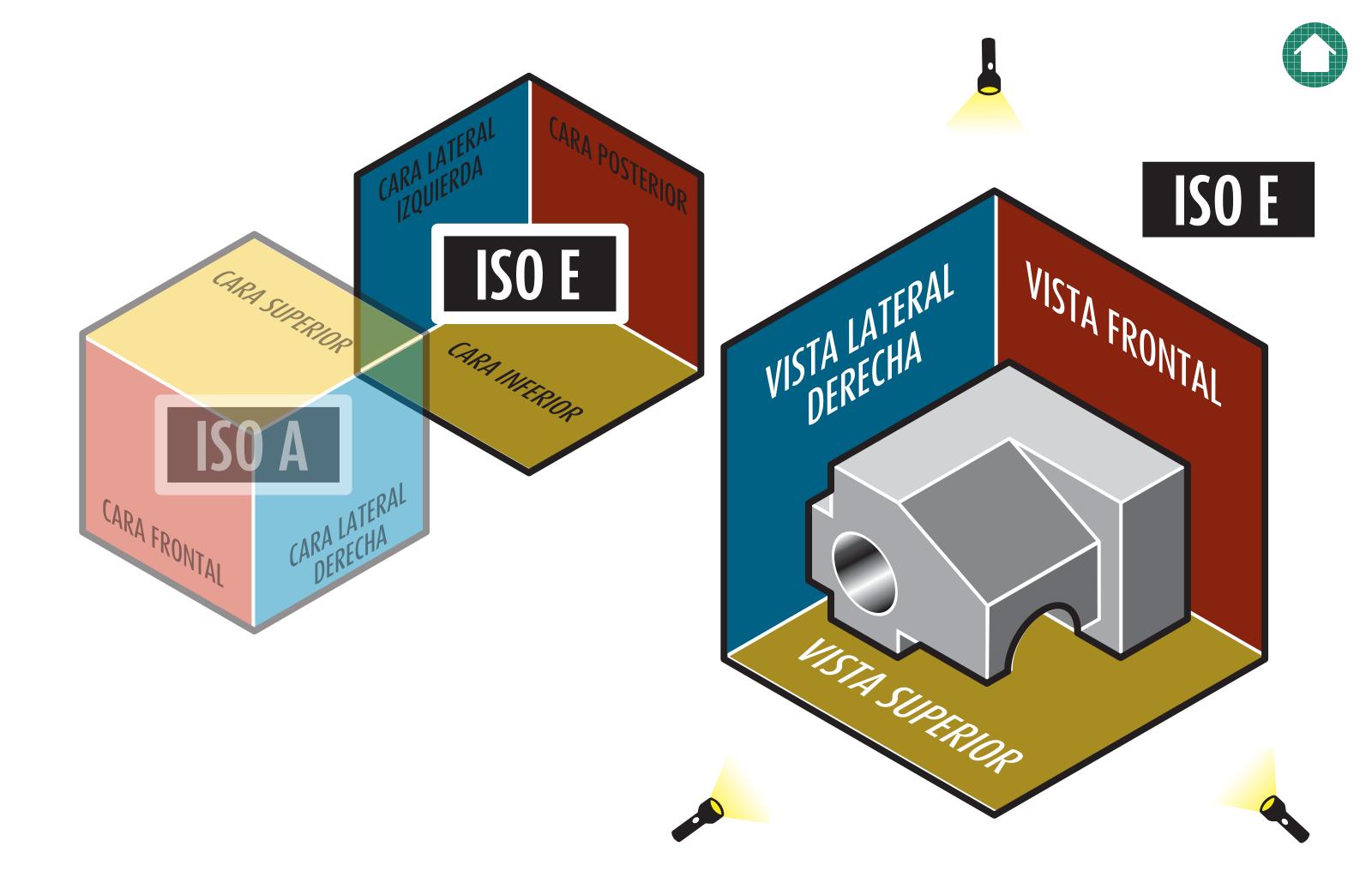
## TRAMAS Y ESTILOS DE SOMBREADO

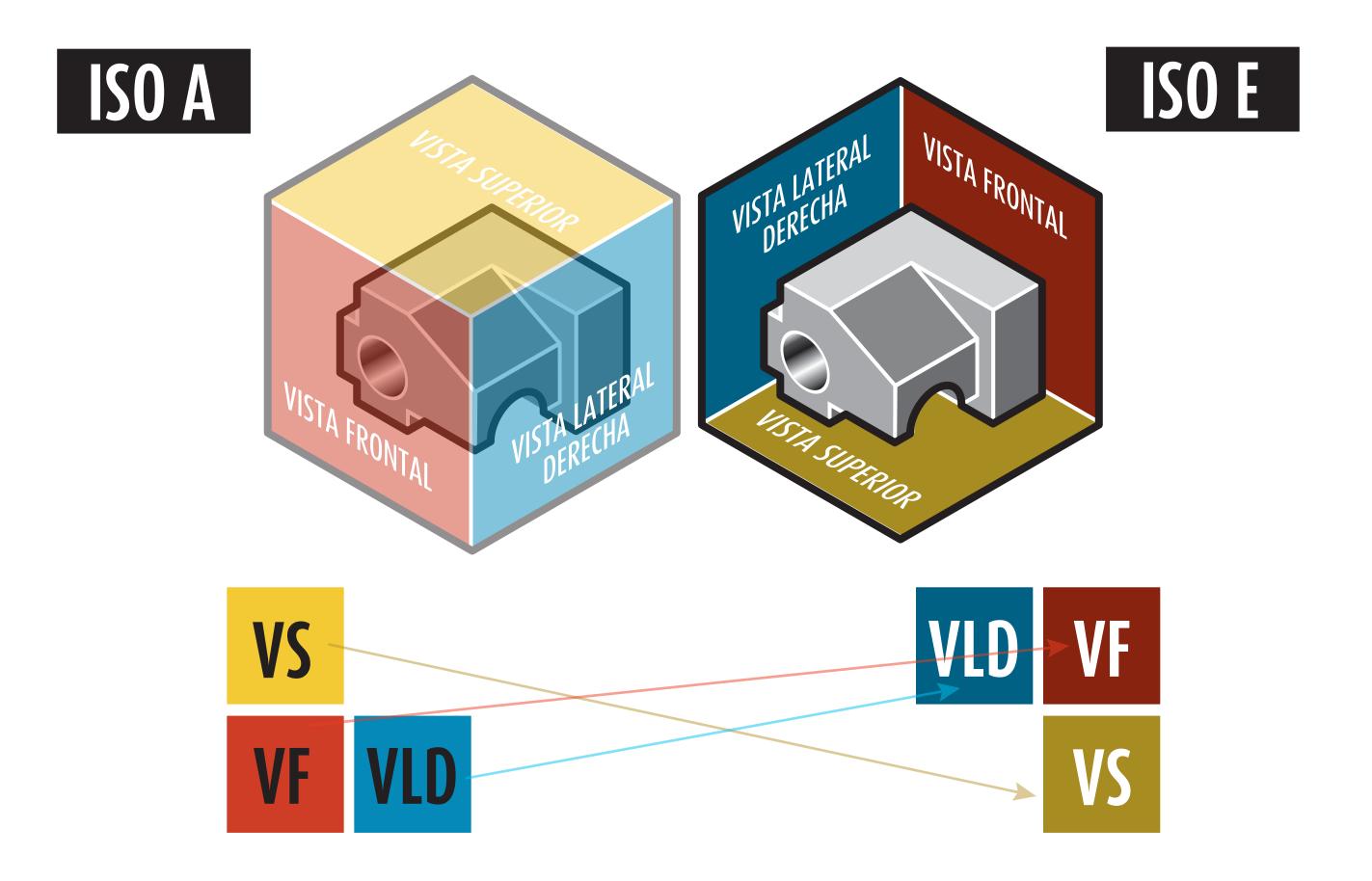


SISTEMAS DE PROYECCIÓN ISO A / ISO E

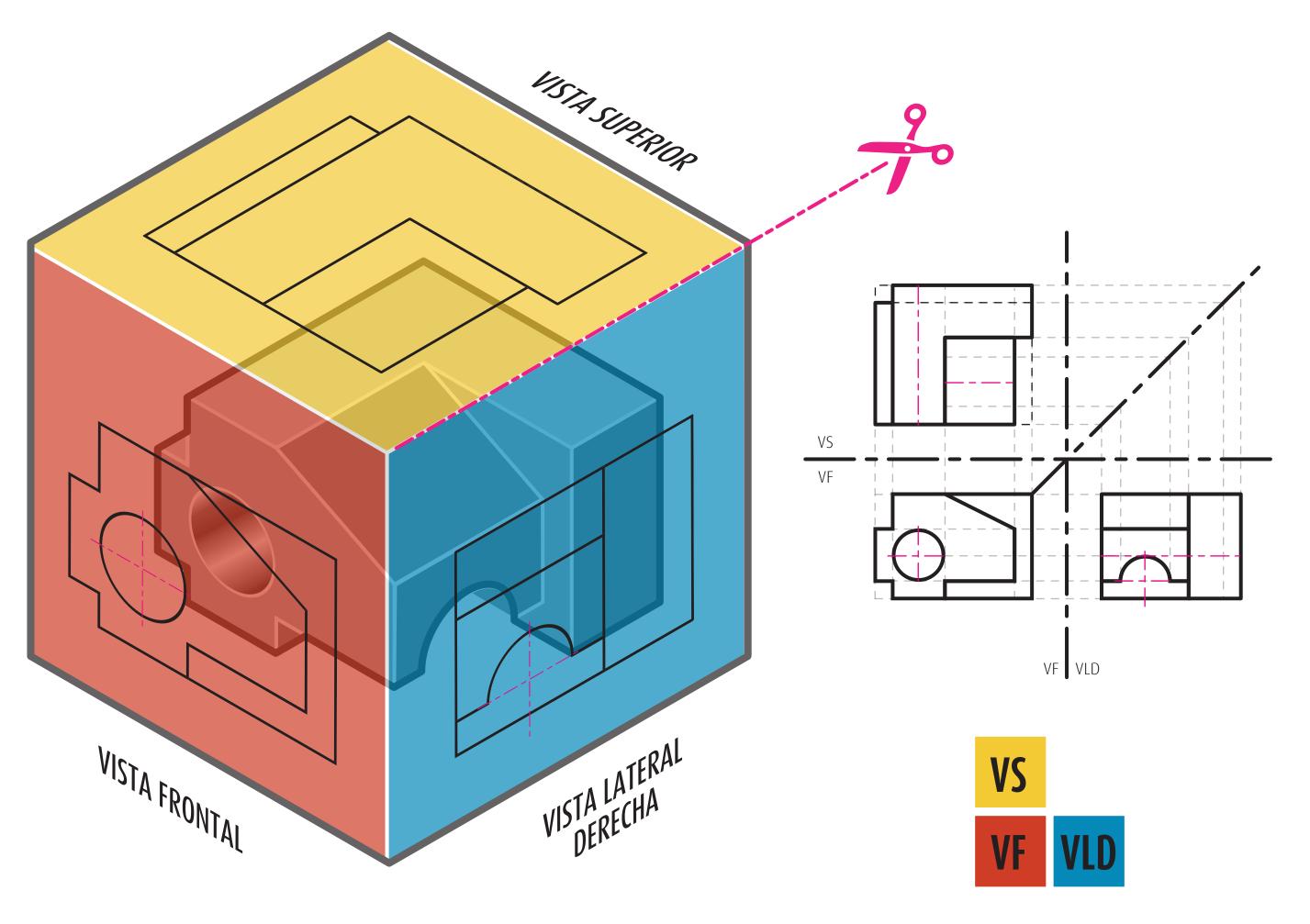




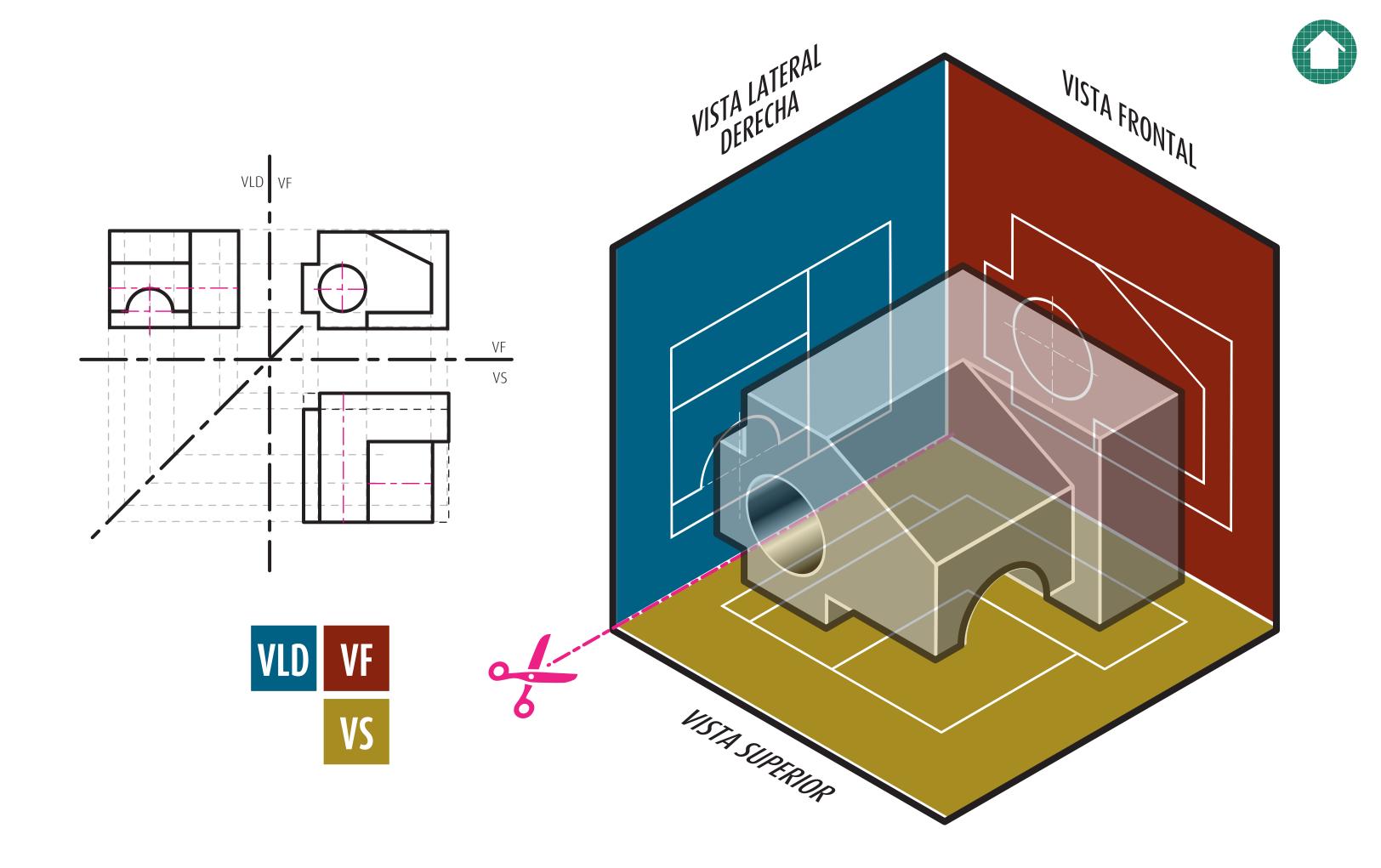


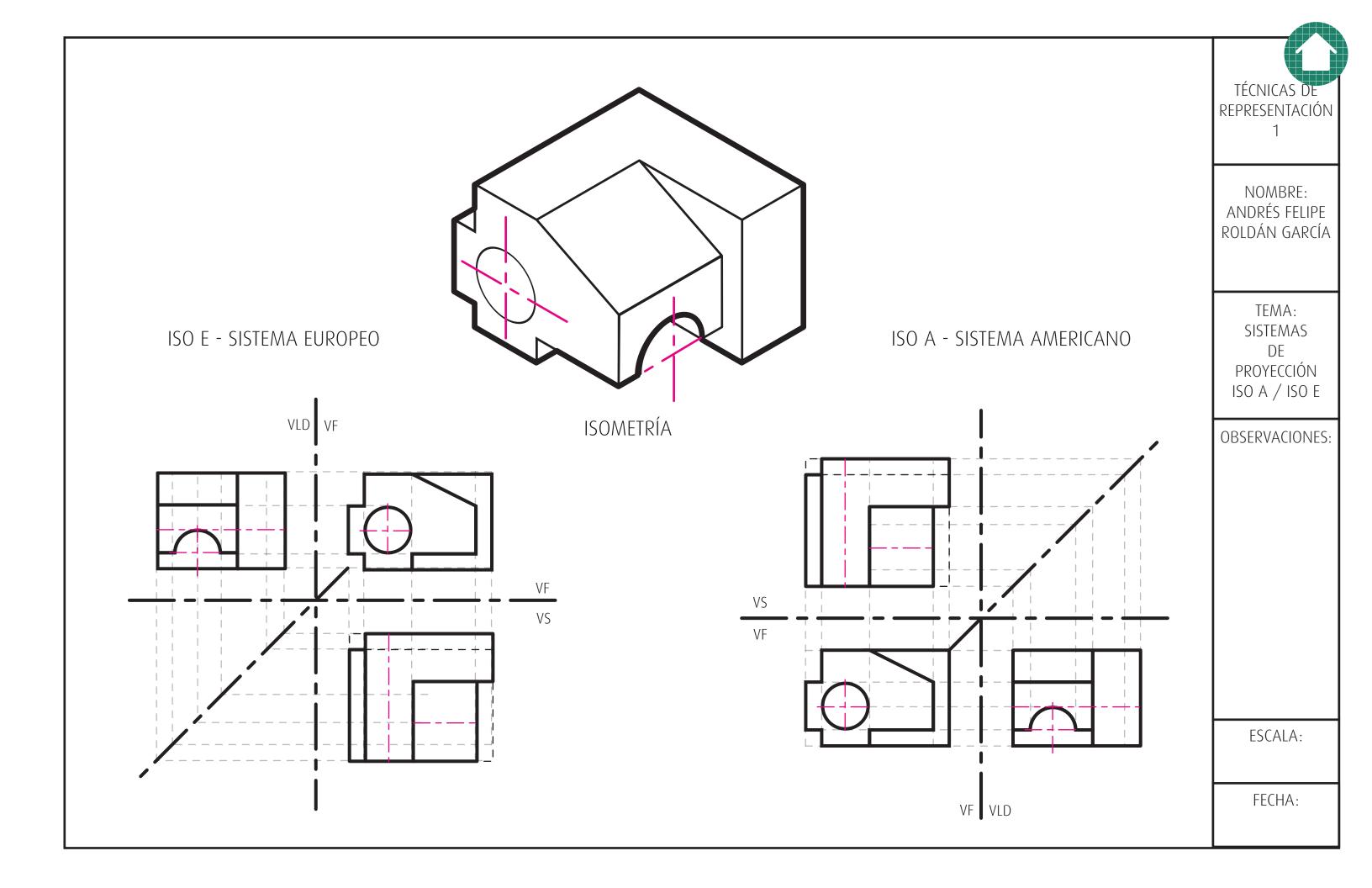


SON LAS MISMAS PROYECCIONES EN DIFERENTE UBICACIÓN











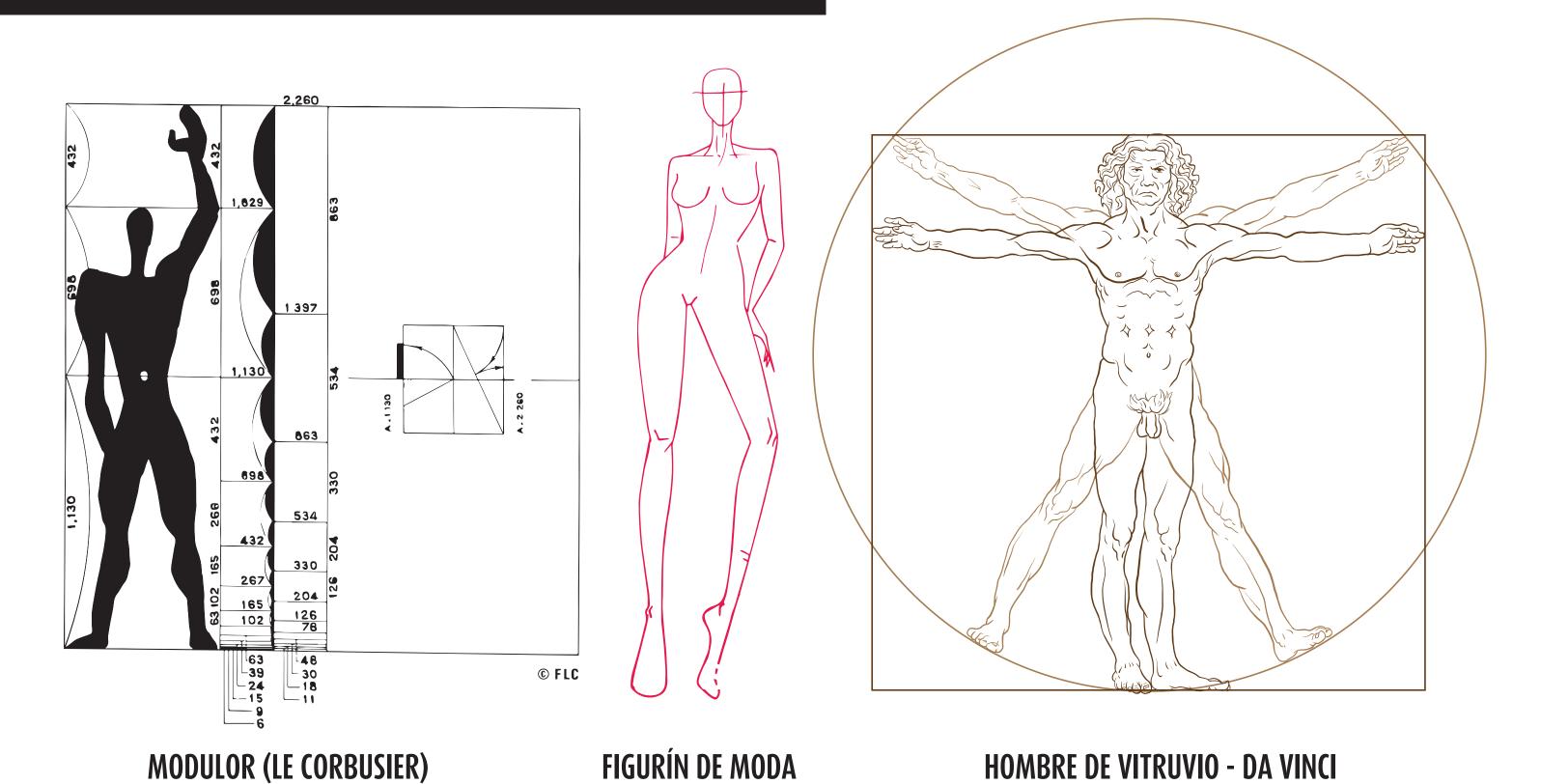
SISTEMAS DE PROYECCIÓN ISO A / ISO E



FIGURA HUMANA

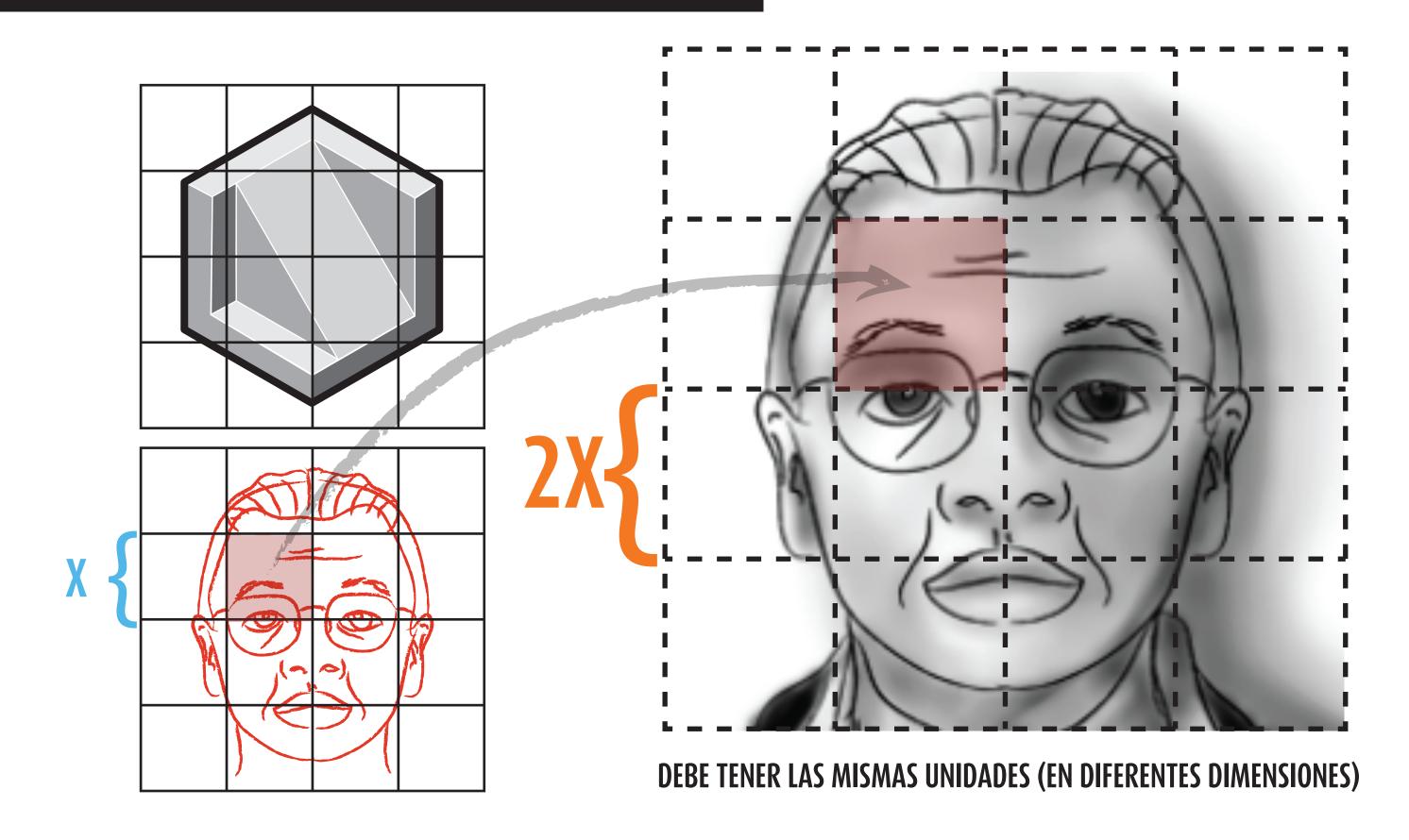
#### ESTUDIO DE LA FIGURA HUMANA

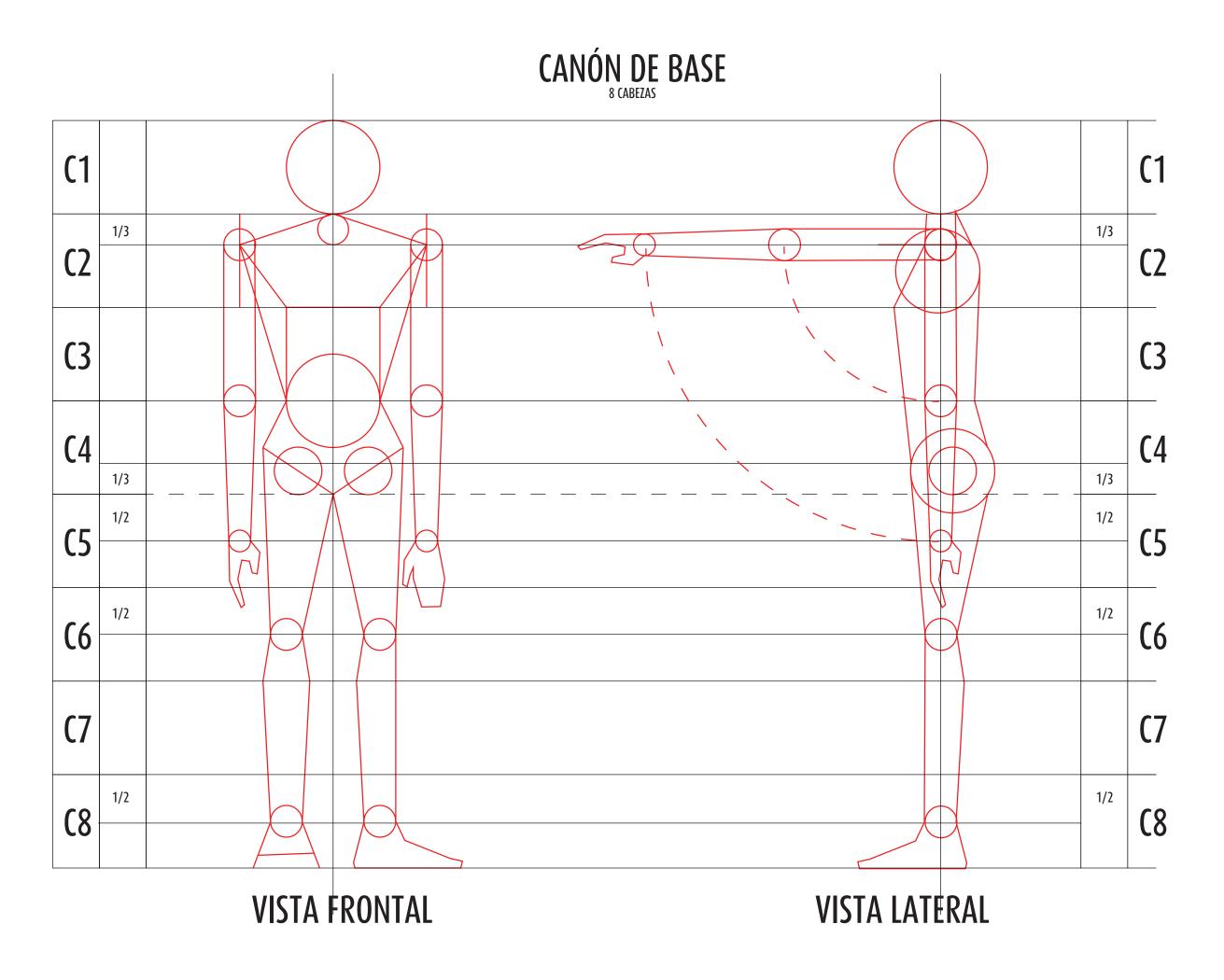




#### GEOMETRIZACIÓN (Retícula de Escalado)

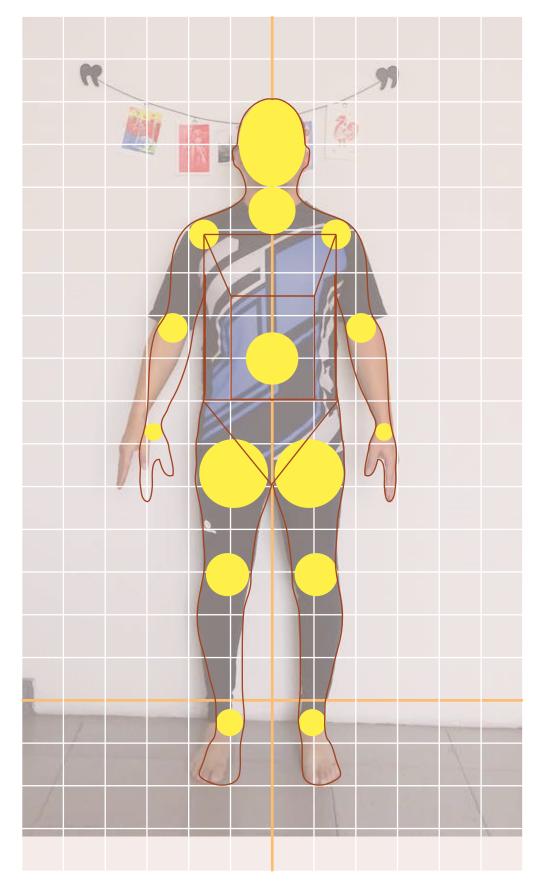


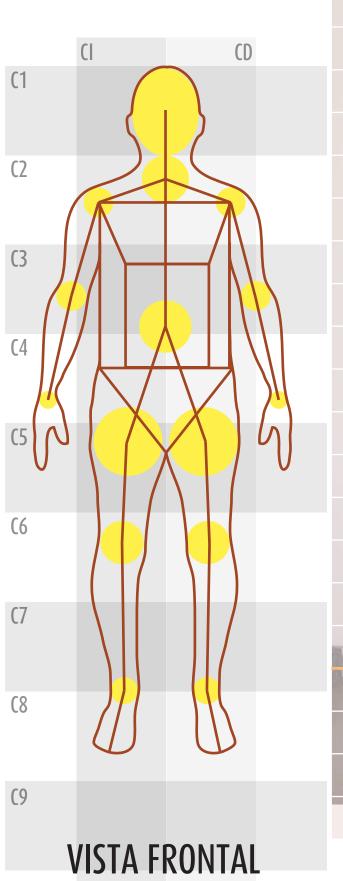


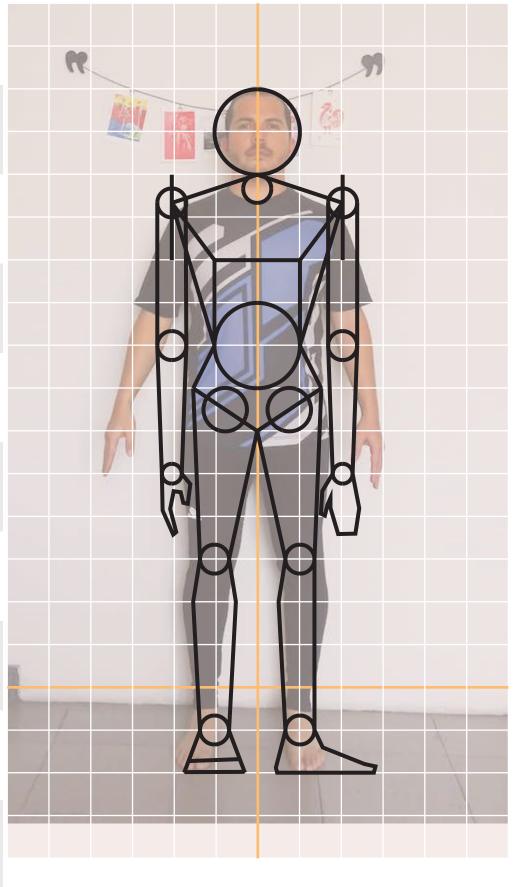


#### CANÓN PROPIO



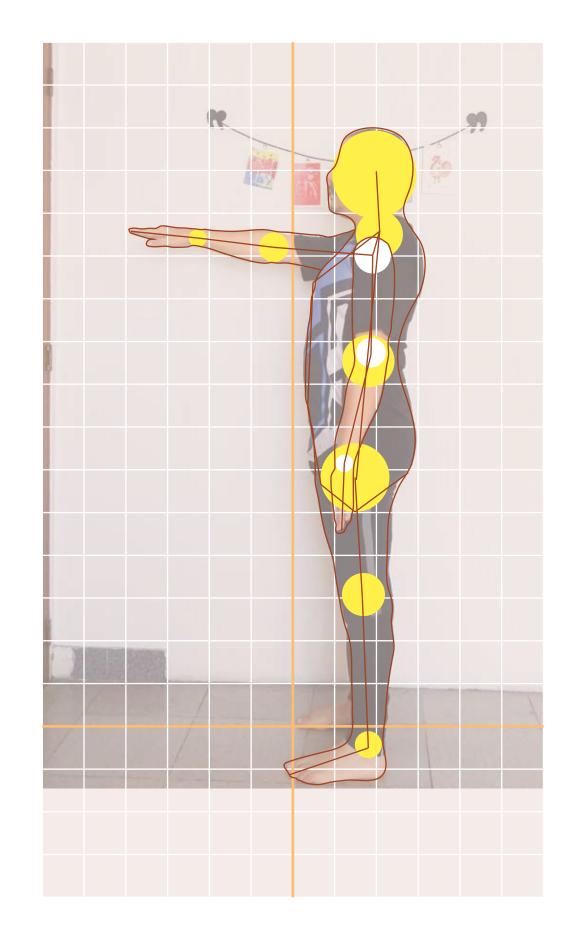


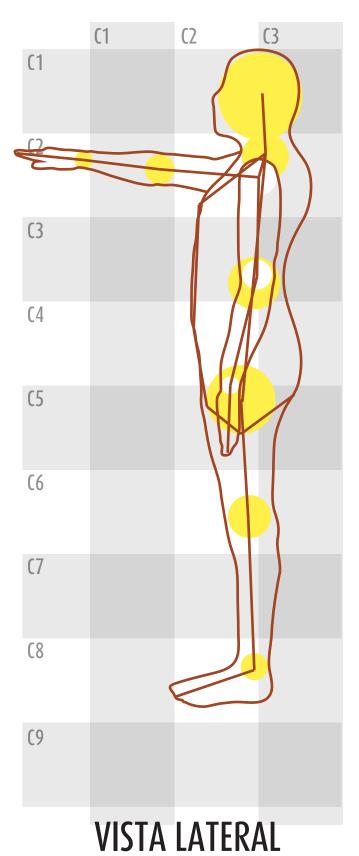


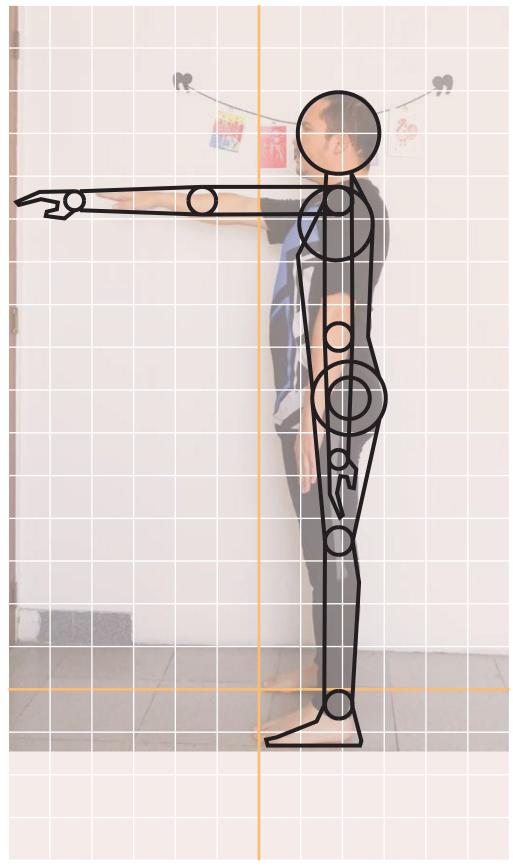




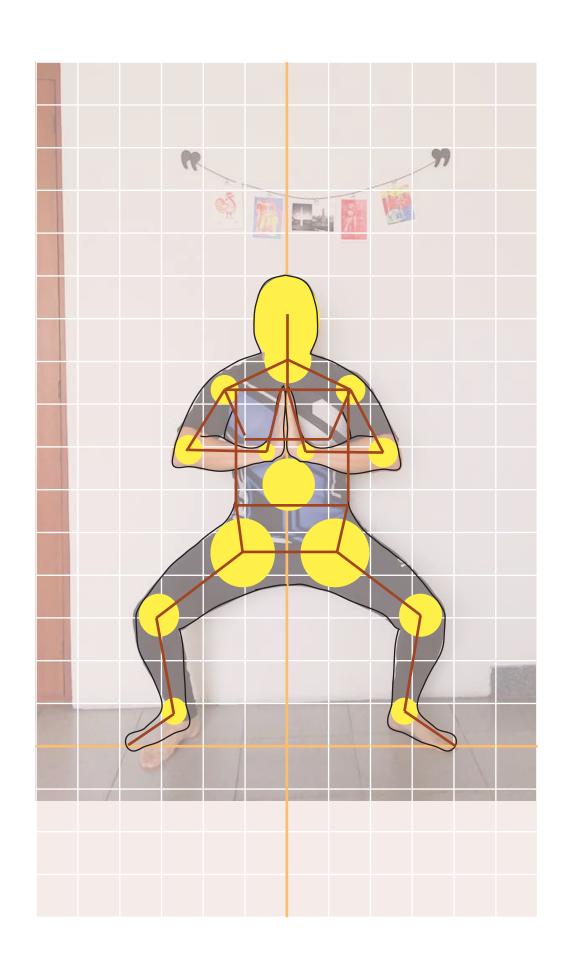






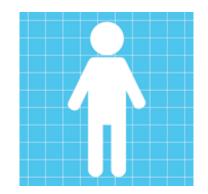


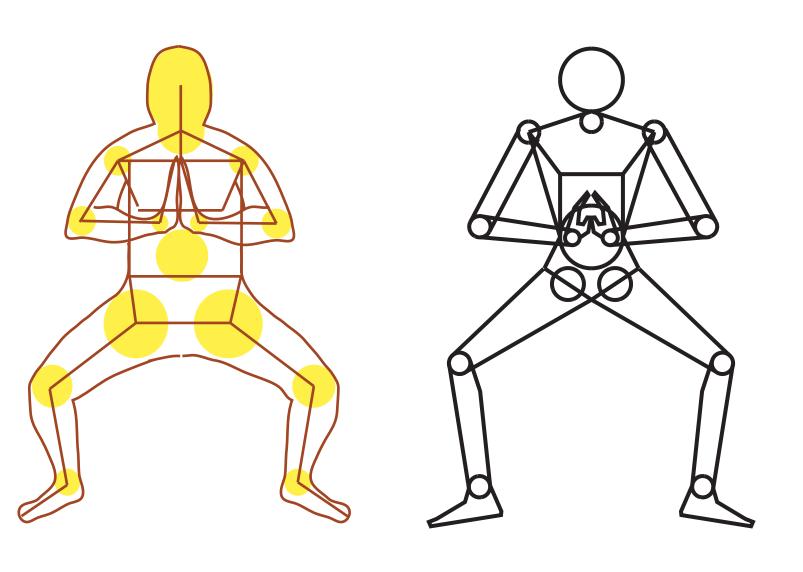




- 1. TOMAR DIFERENTES POSES CON LA APP (GRID LINE POSTURE ANALYSIS).

  2. EXTRAER EL CANÓN PROPIO.
- 3. DIBUJARLO CON EL CANÓN DE 8 CABEZAS





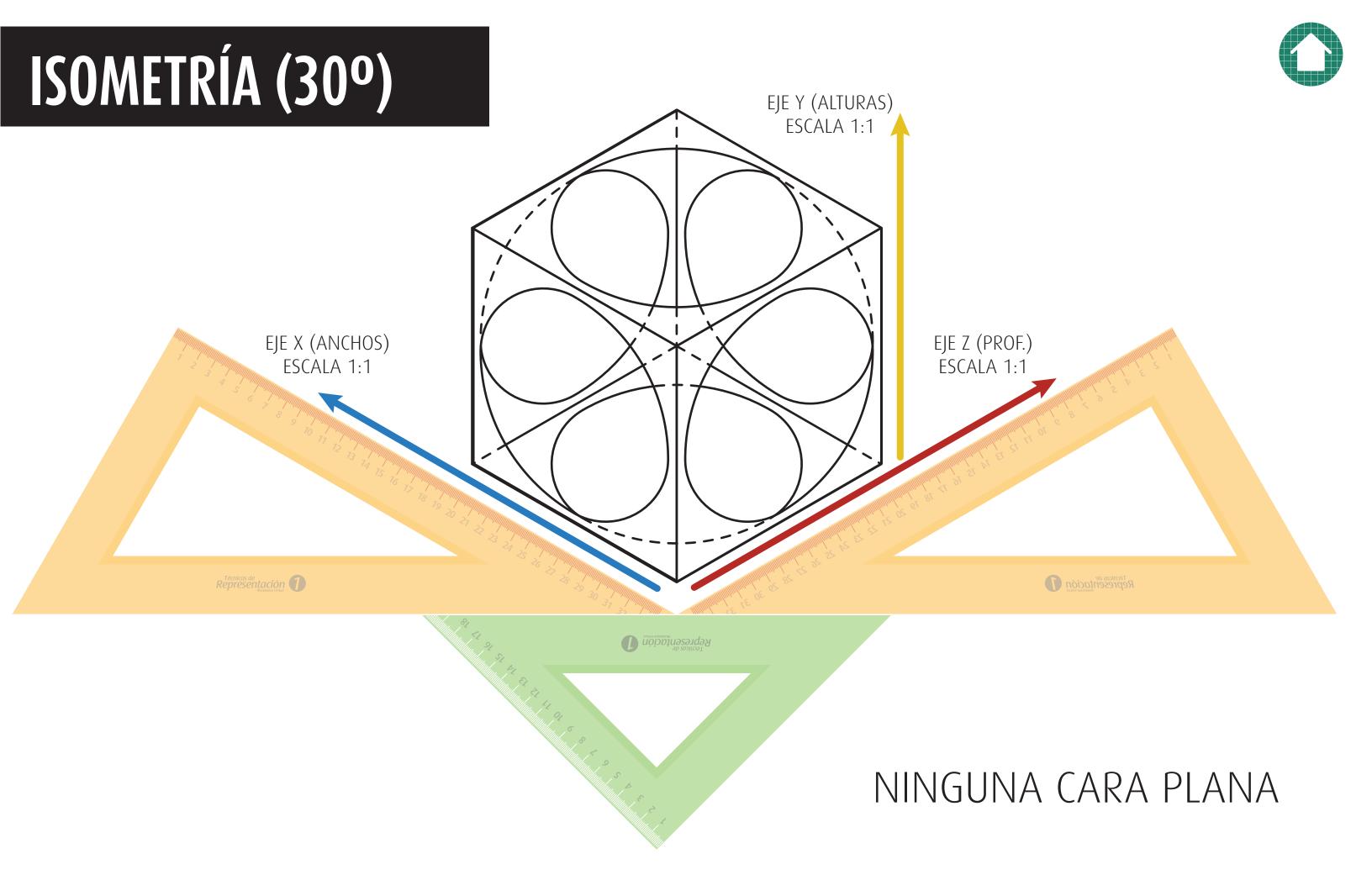
PROCURAR MANTENER LAS PROPORCIONES



FIGURA HUMANA

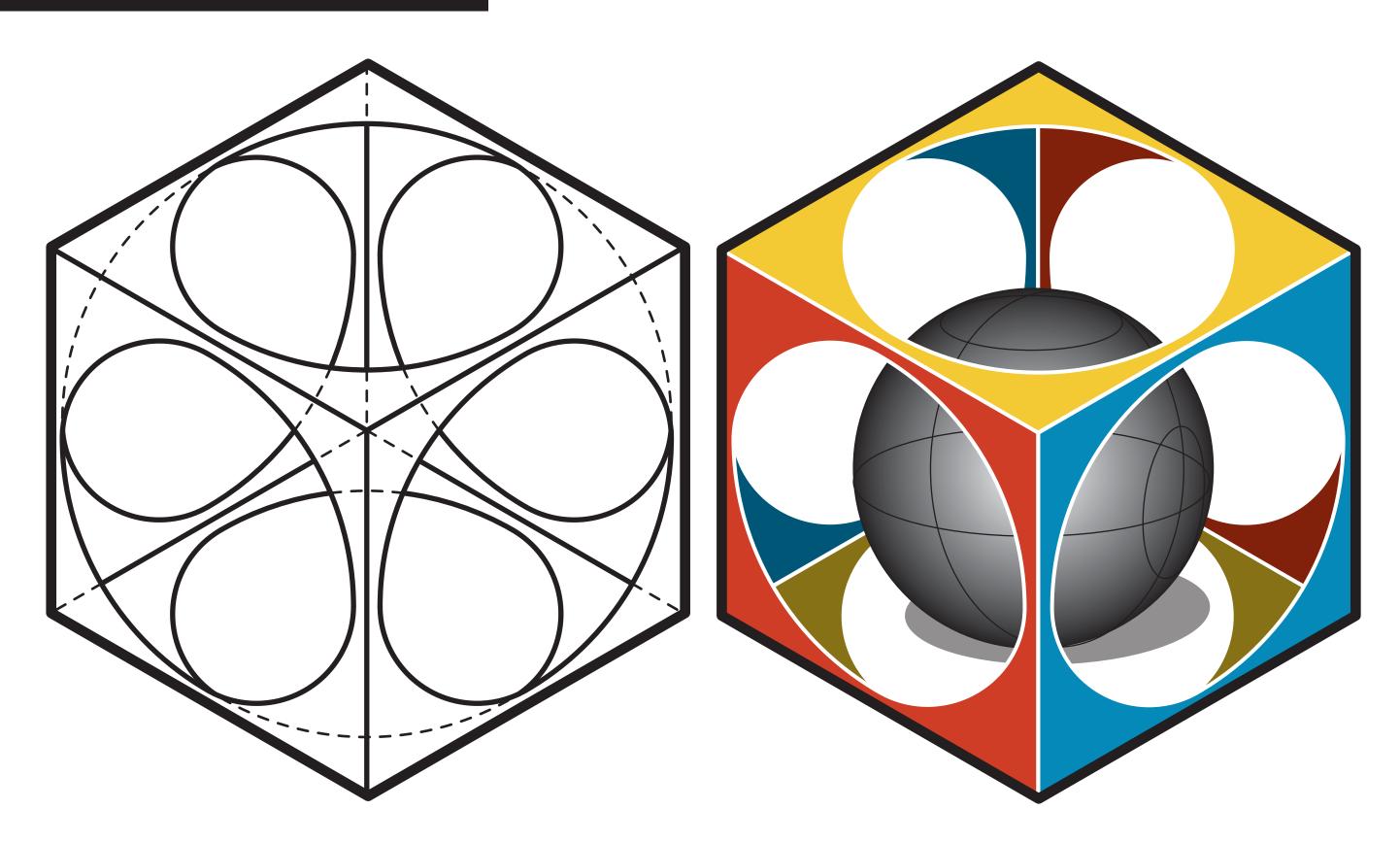


PROYECCIÓN CABALLERA Y MILITAR



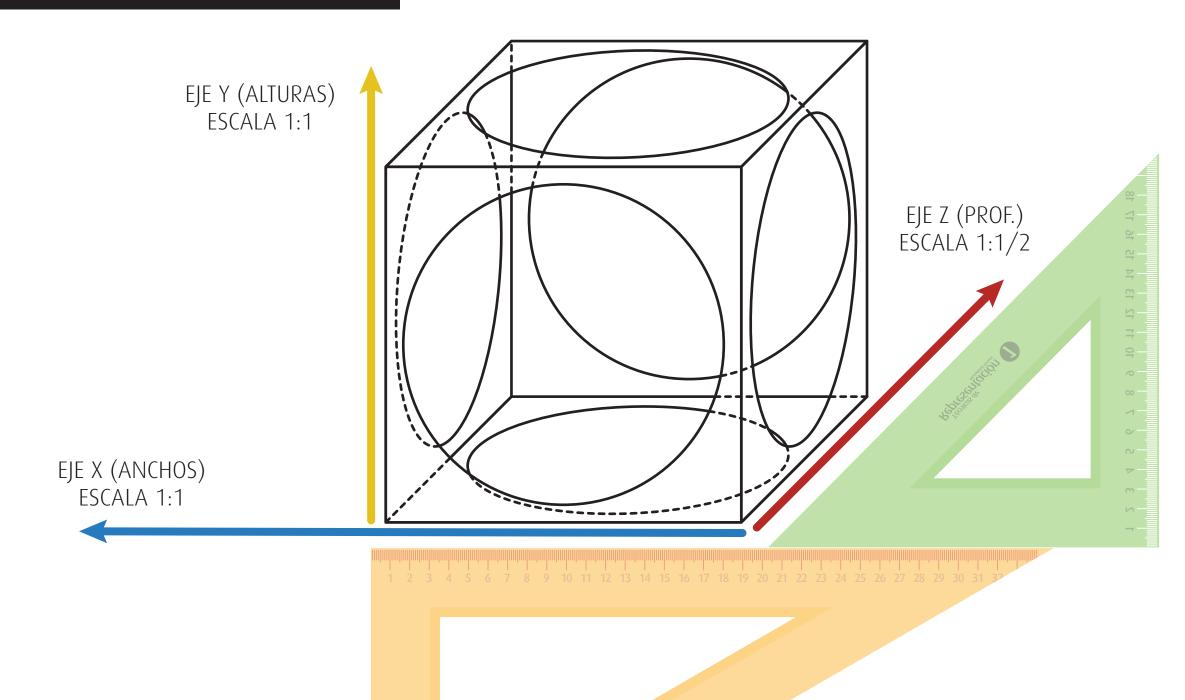
### ISOMETRÍA (30°)





#### CABALLERA (45°)

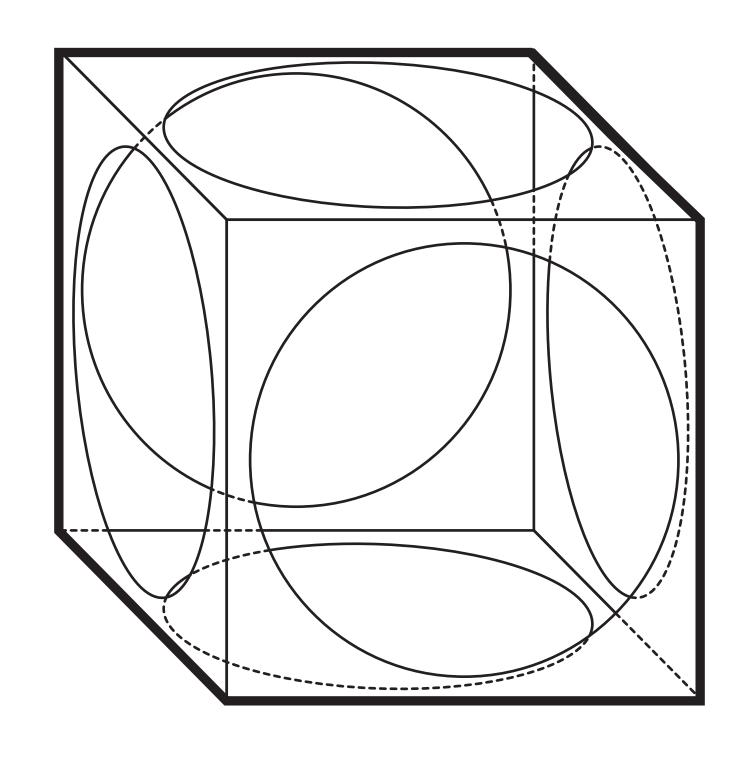




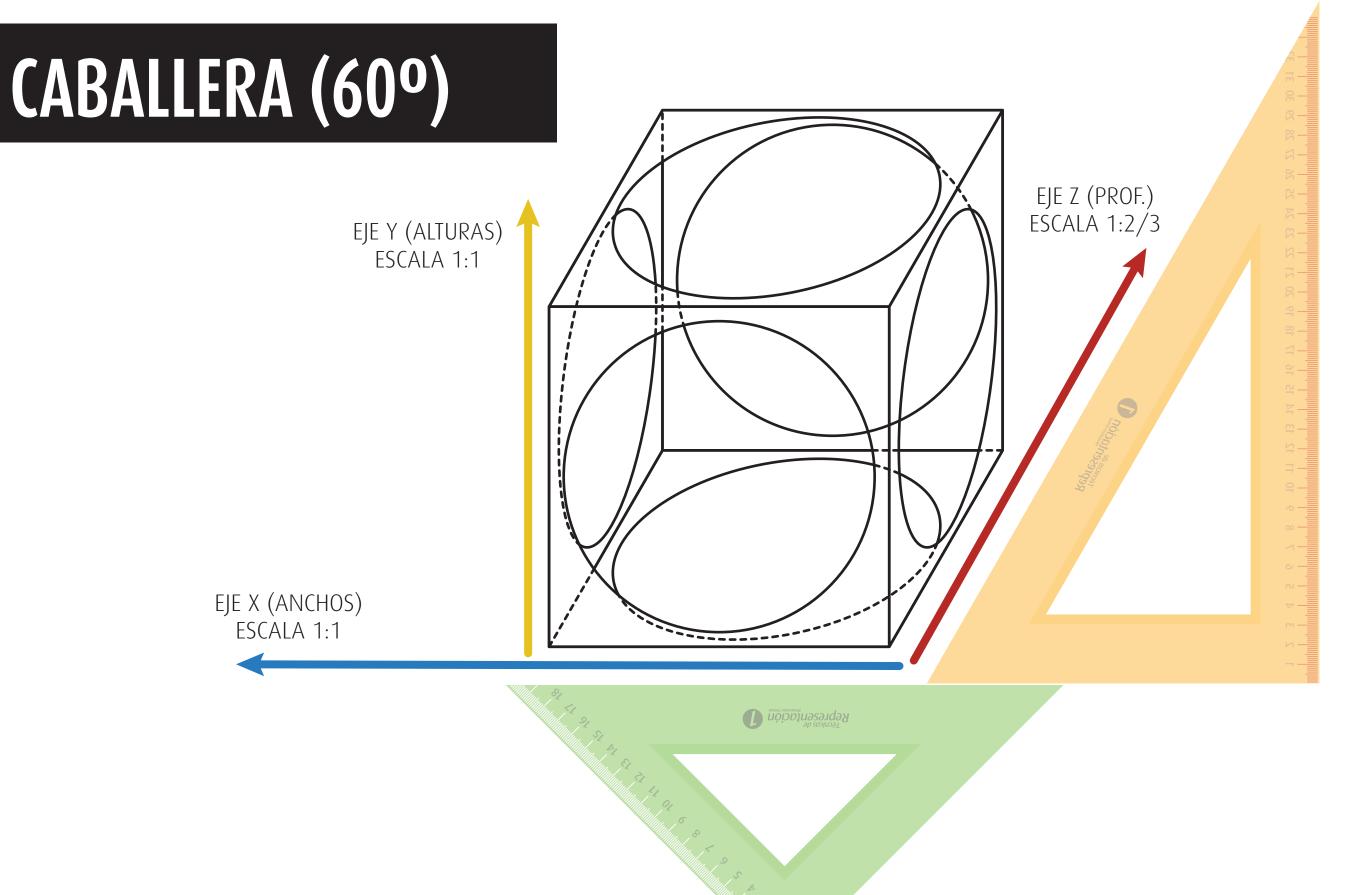
CARA FRONTAL PLANA

### CABALLERA (45°)





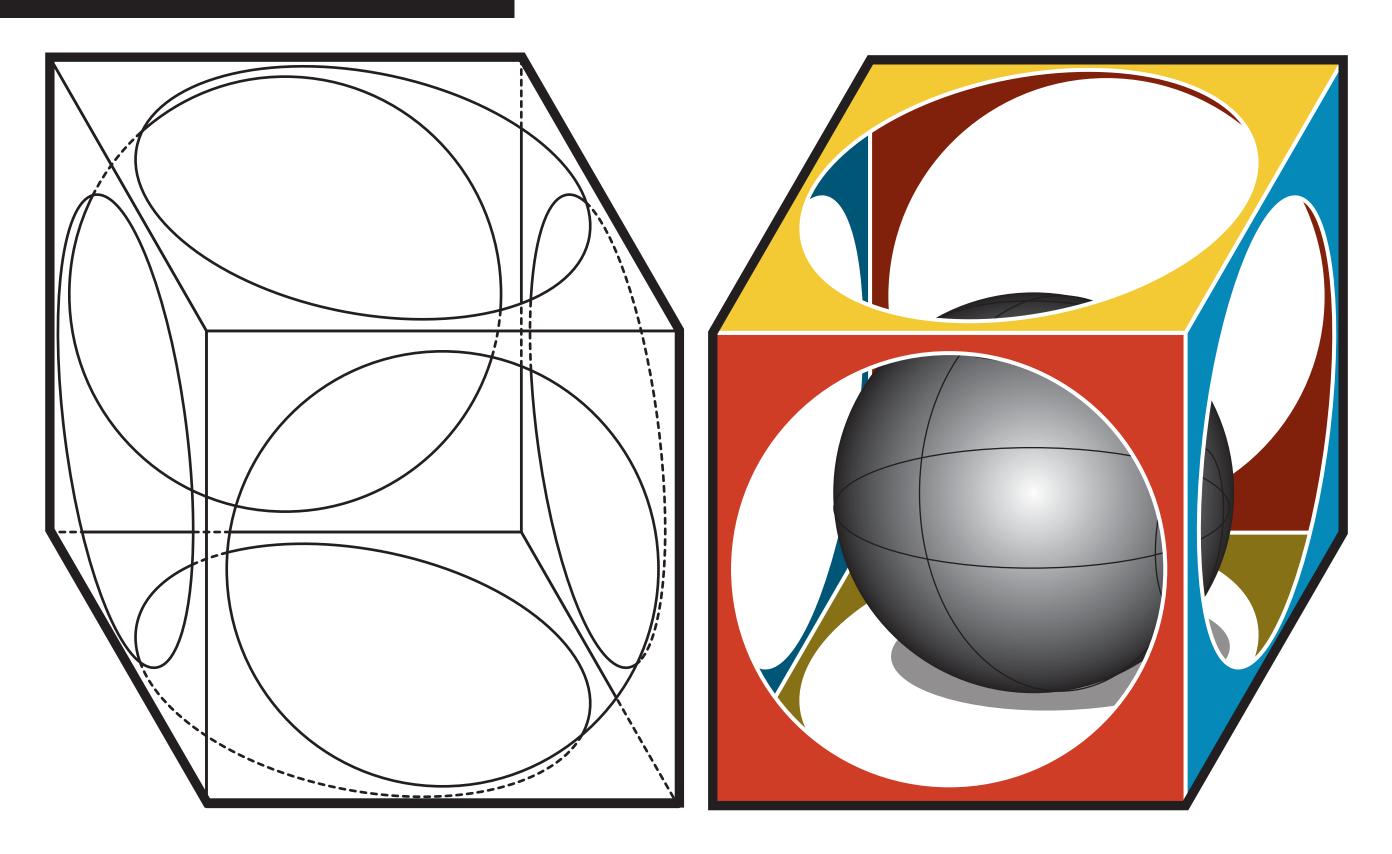


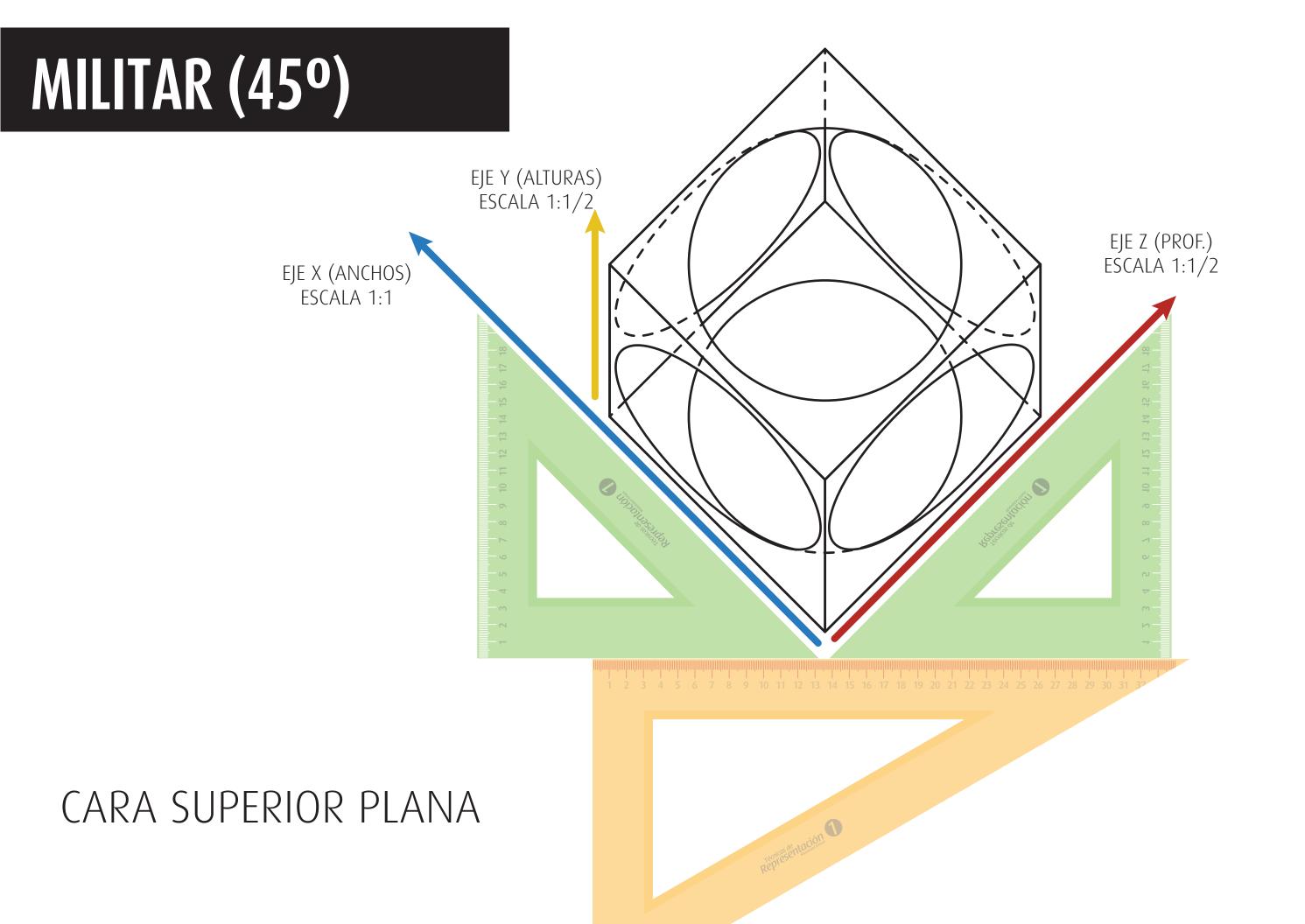


CARA FRONTAL PLANA

### CABALLERA (60°)



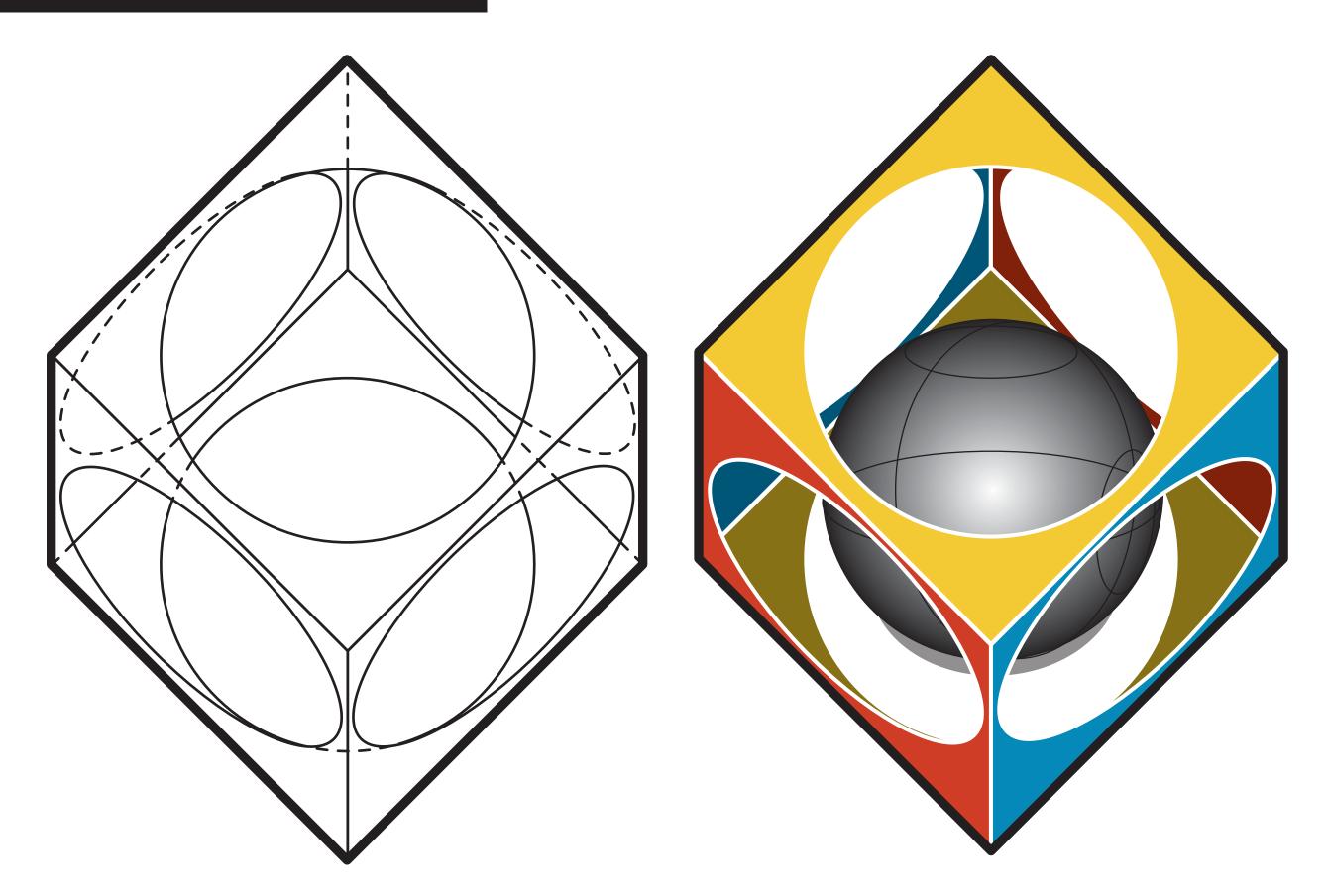






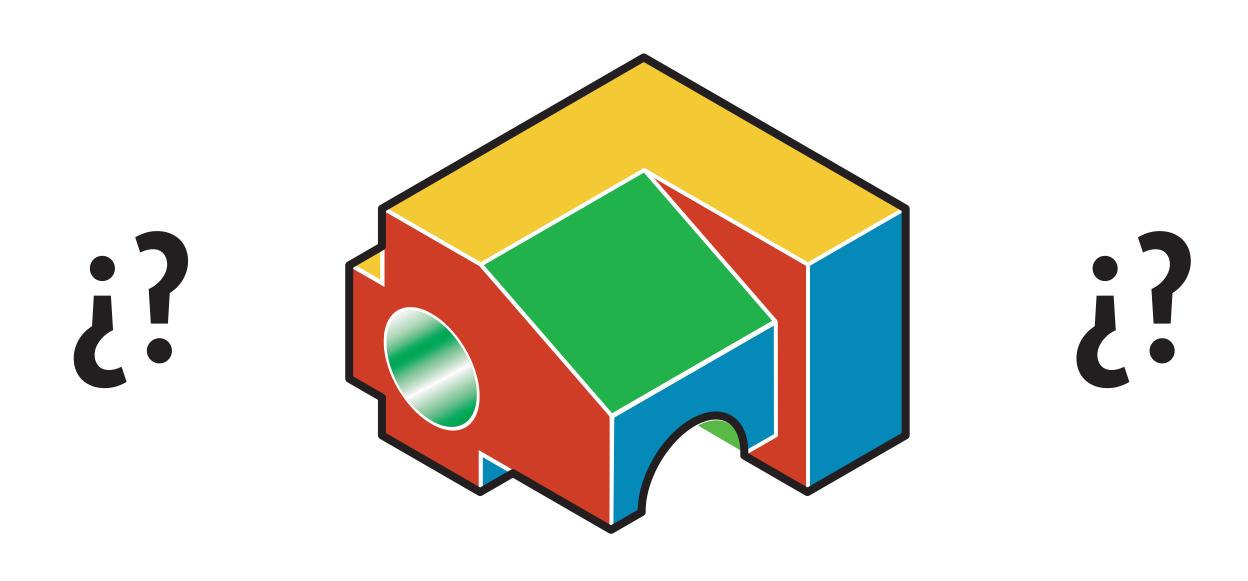
### MILITAR (45°)







# ¿CÓMO QUEDA NUESTRO SÓLIDO EN PROYECCIÓN CABALLERA (45°) Y MILITAR (45°)?





PROYECCIÓN CABALLERA Y MILITAR