

**T.: RZUTOWANIE**

**AKSONOMETRYCZNE.**

# Rzutowanie aksonometryczne.

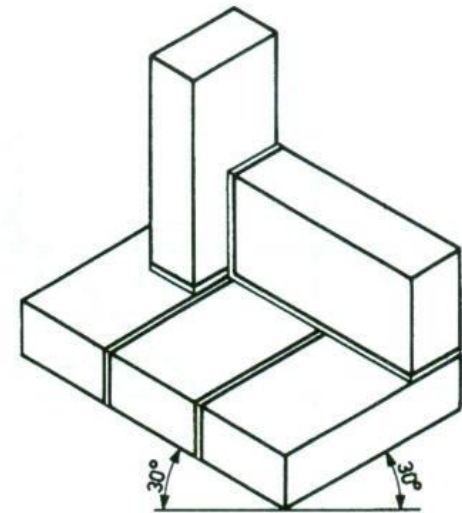
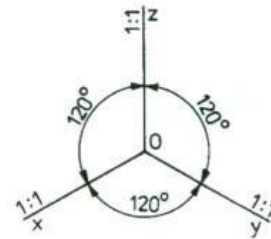
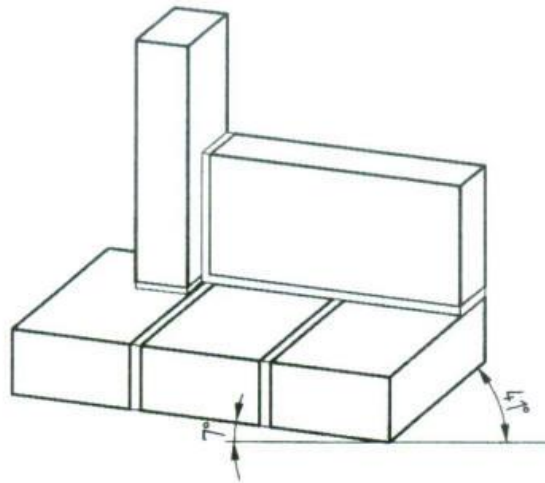
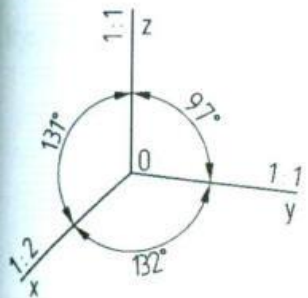
Rzuty aksonometryczne służą do pogładowego (perspektywicznego) przedstawiania przedmiotów w jednym rzucie.

Rodzaje rzutów aksonometrycznych:

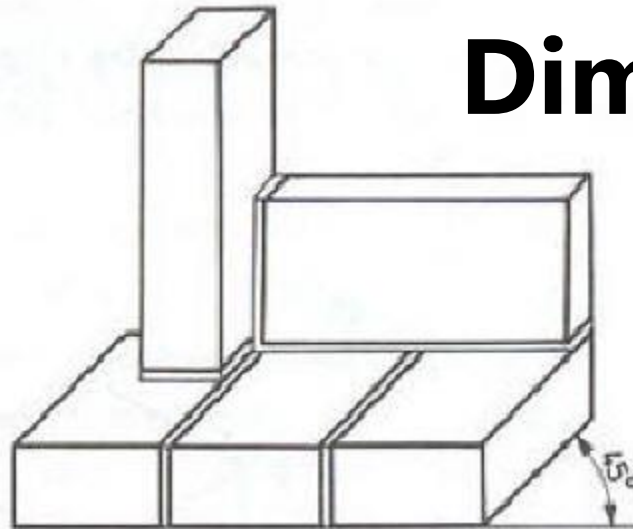
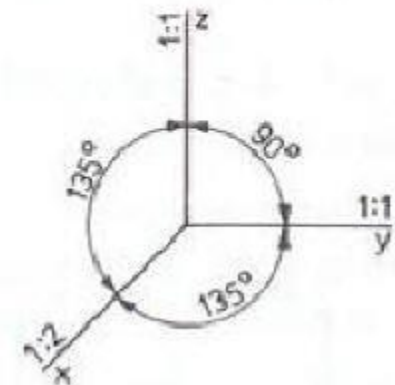
- a) dimetria prostokątna
- b) izometria
- c) dimetria ukośna

Różnią się one między sobą sposobem ustawienia przedmiotu względem rzutni, co wiąże się ze zmianą długości niektórych krawędzi.

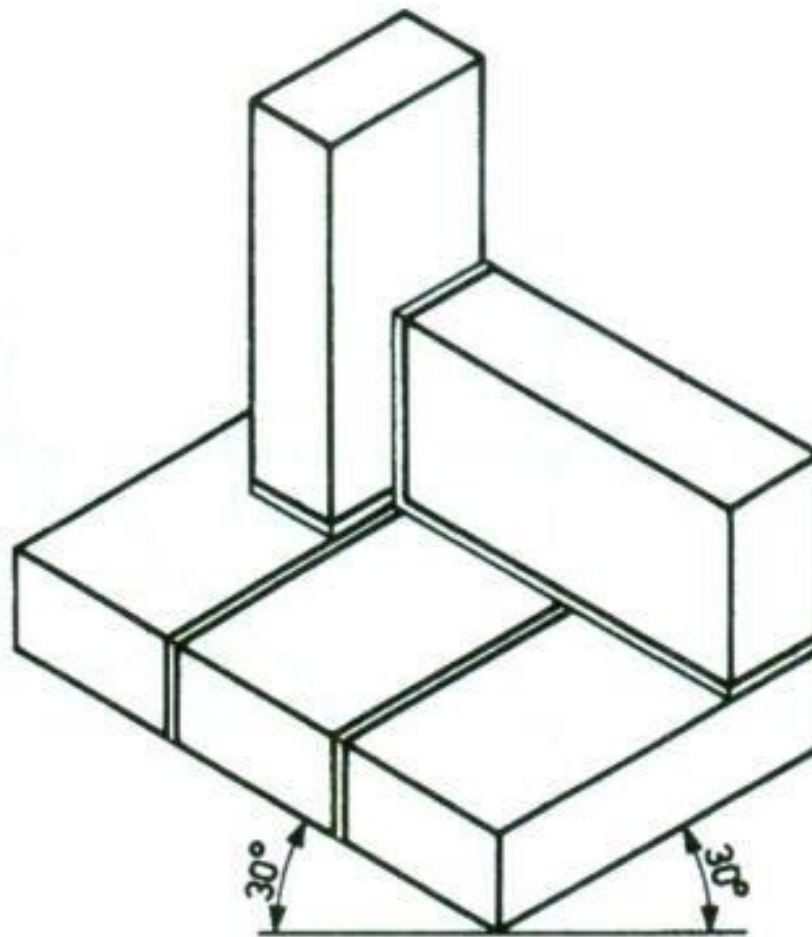
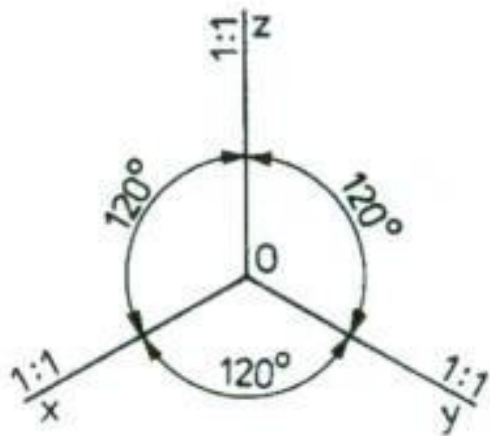
# Dimetria prostokątna



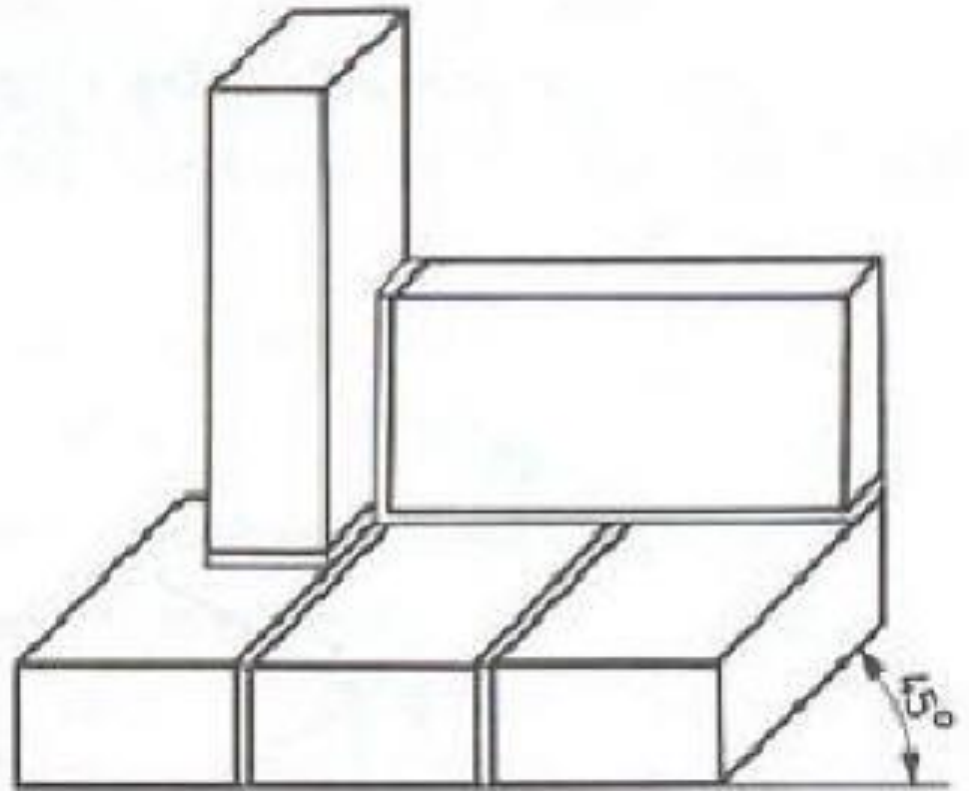
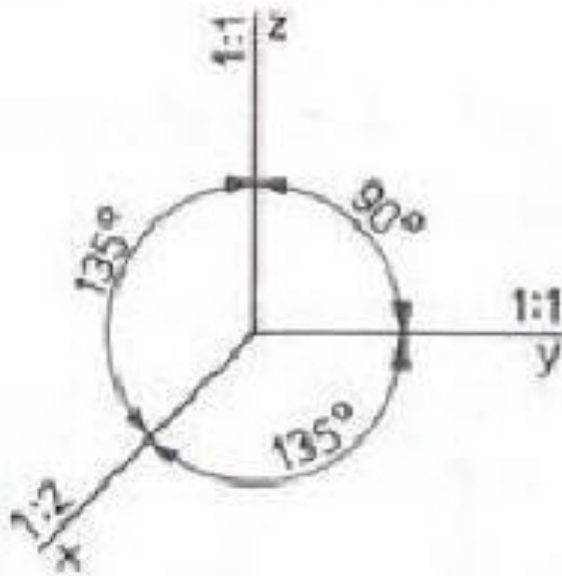
# Dimetria ukośna



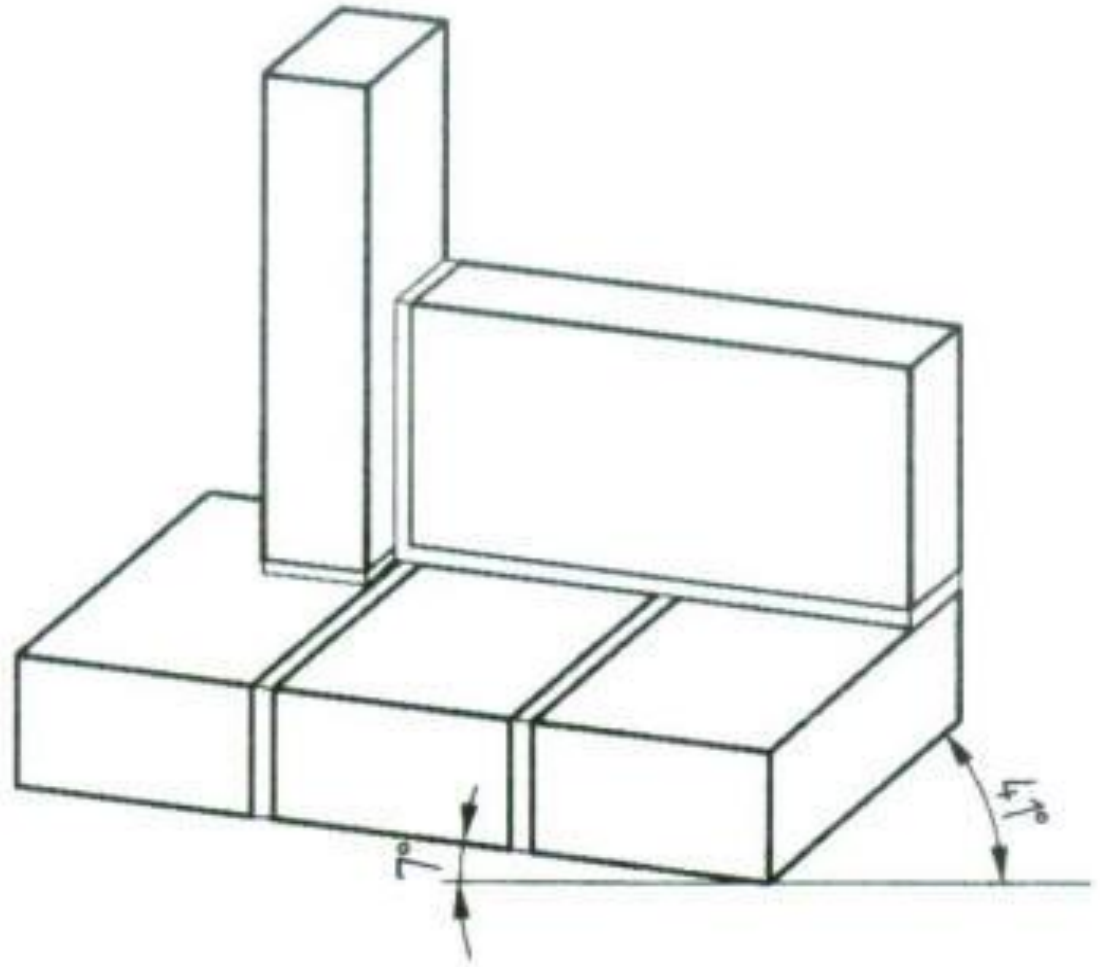
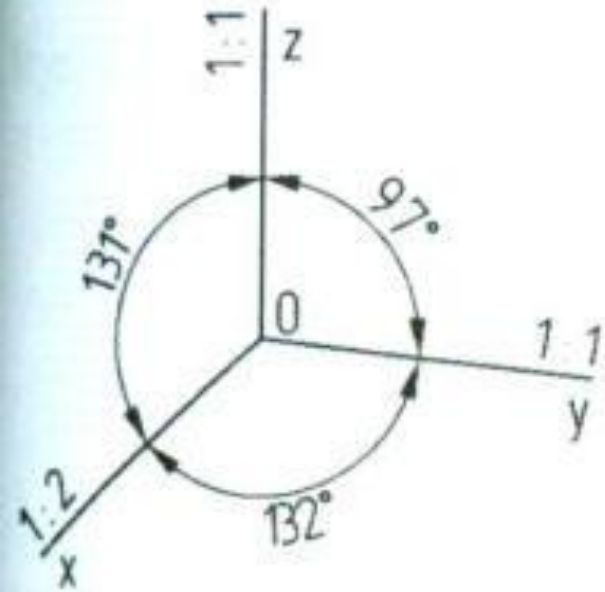
# Izometria



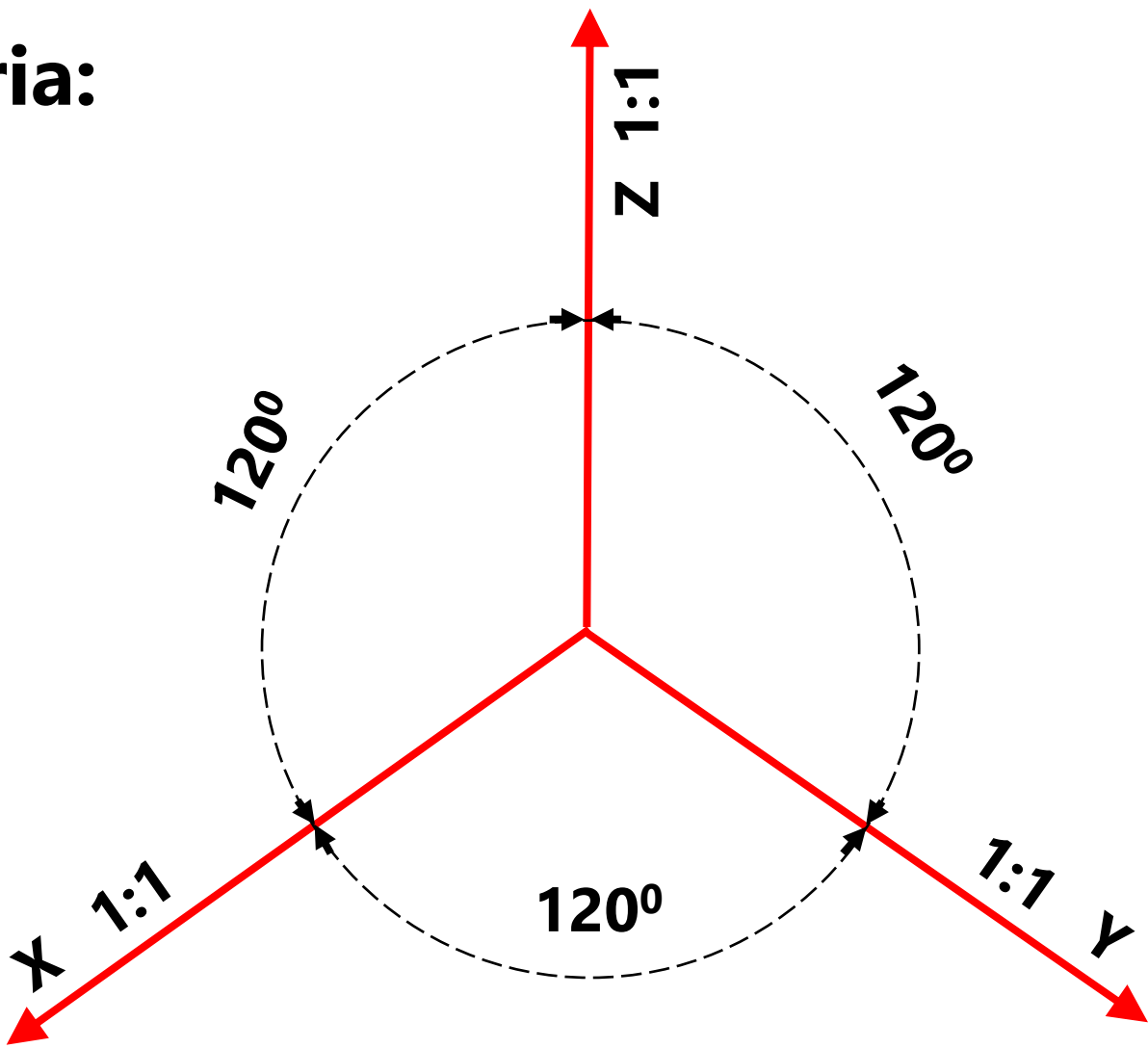
# Dimetria ukośna



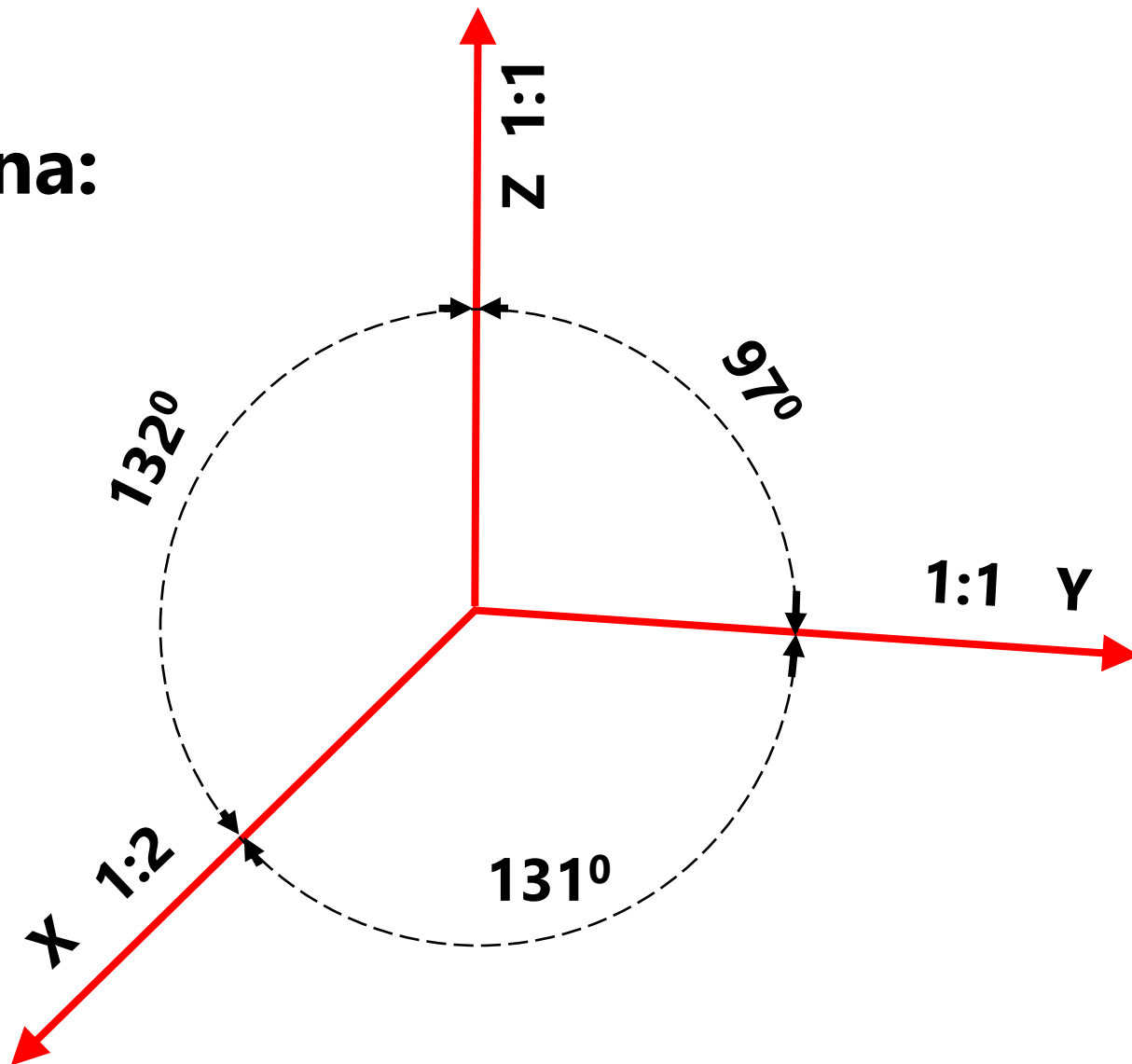
# Dimetria prostokątna



# Izometria:

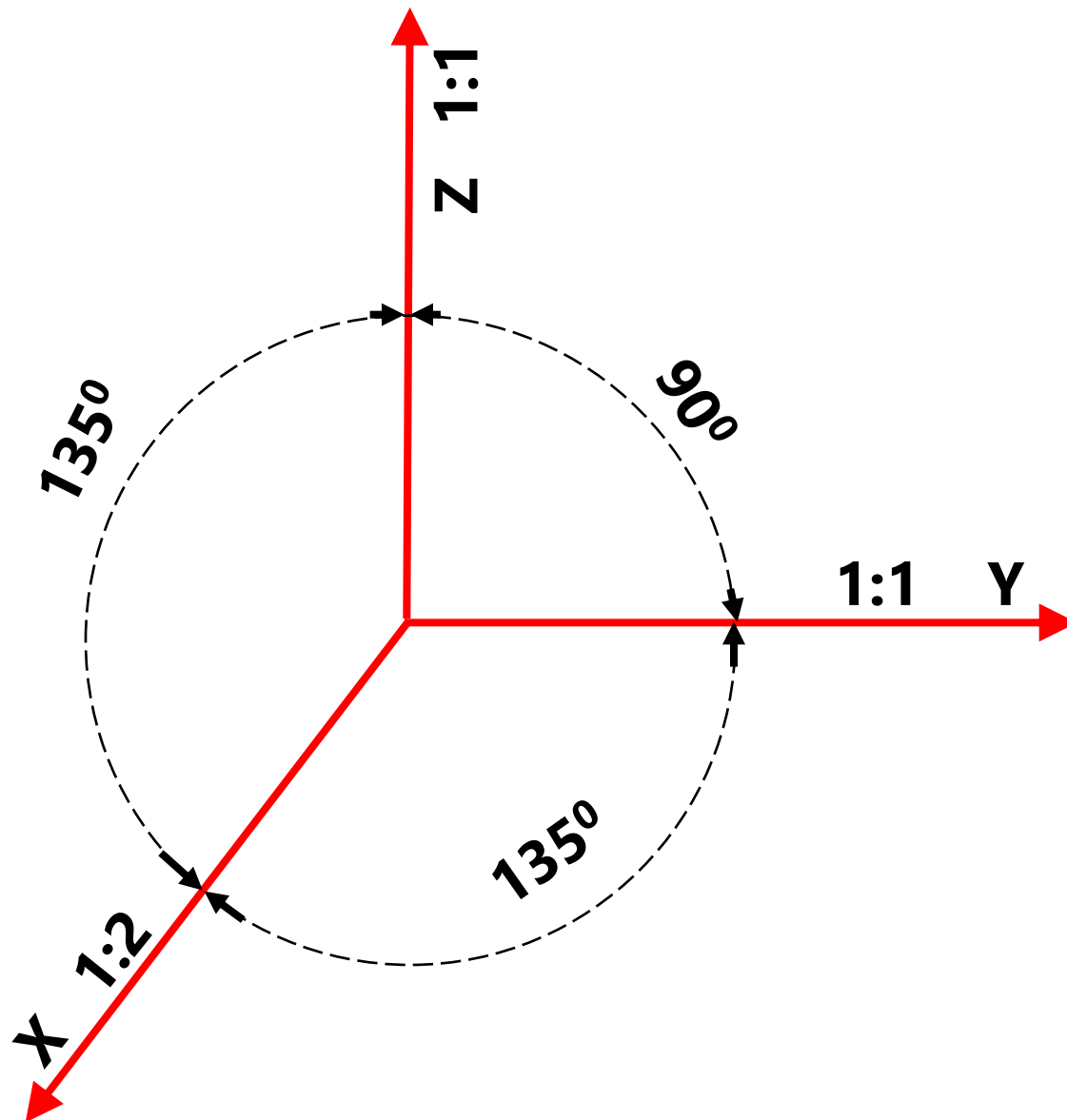


# Dimetria prostokątna:





# Dimetria ukośna:

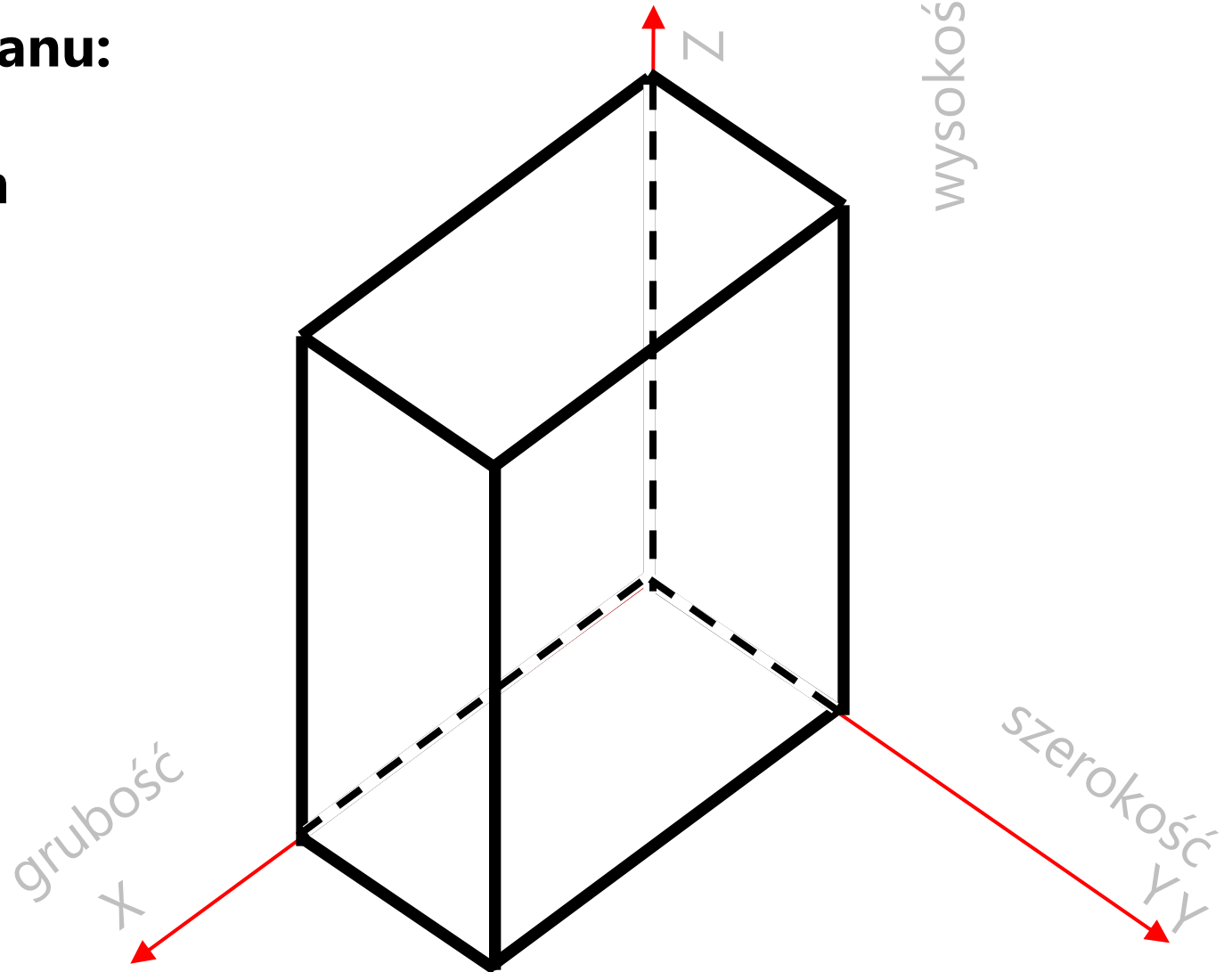
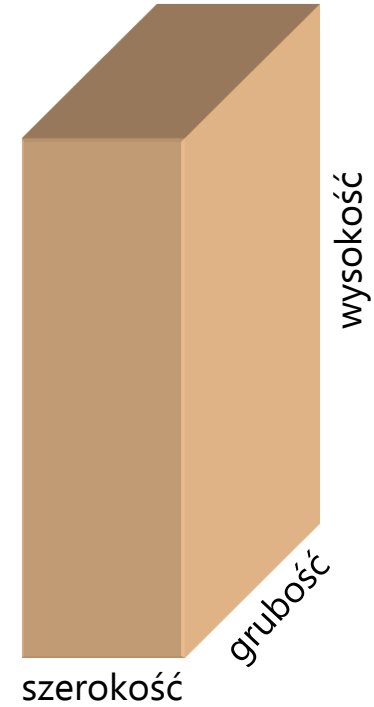


# Izometria: przykładowe filmy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ISwC31pVcU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jCptdIn08Eo>

**Izometria: rys.  
prostokąta:**  
**Y-Szer.- 30mm**  
**Z-Wys. - 60mm**  
**X-Gr. - 50mm**

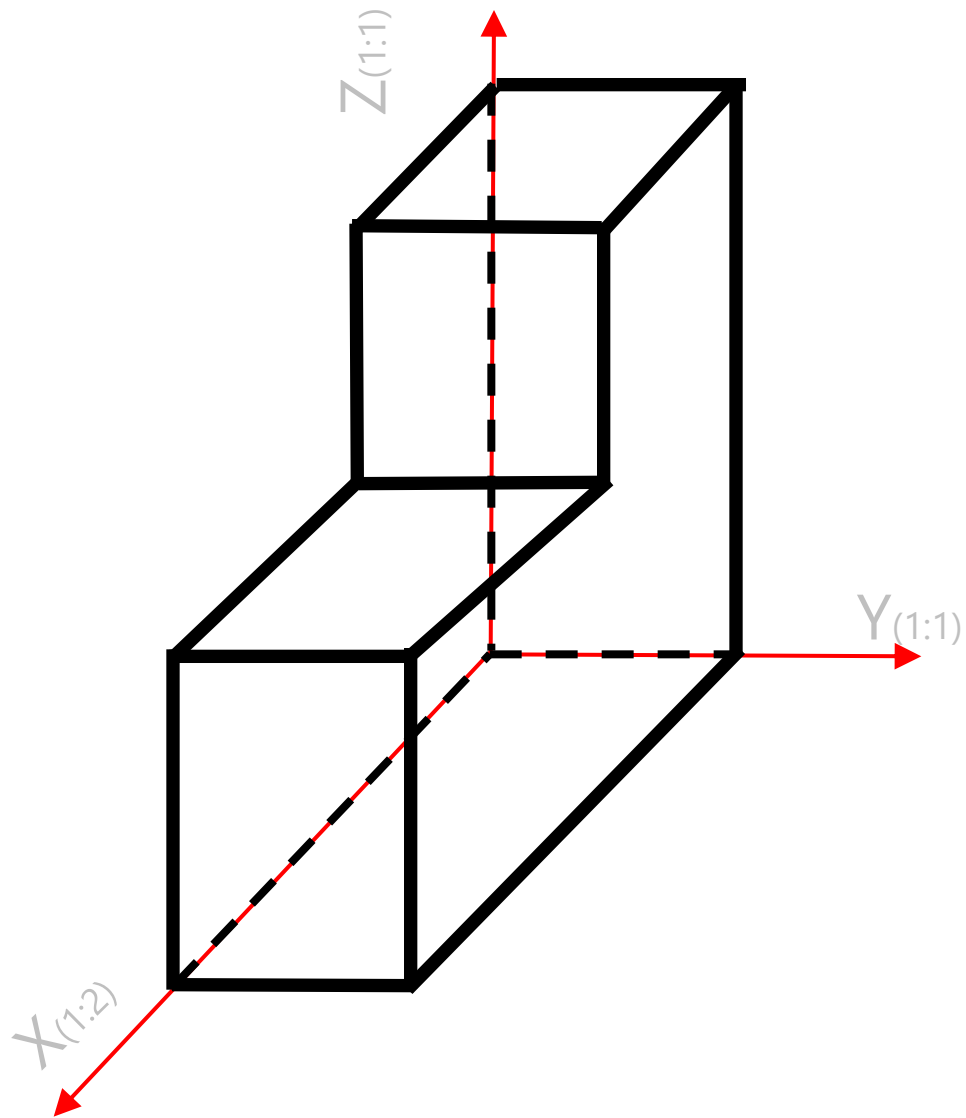


wysokość

# Dimetria ukośna: przykładowe filmy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tOUiKGsG1rU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAtcuWONMh8>

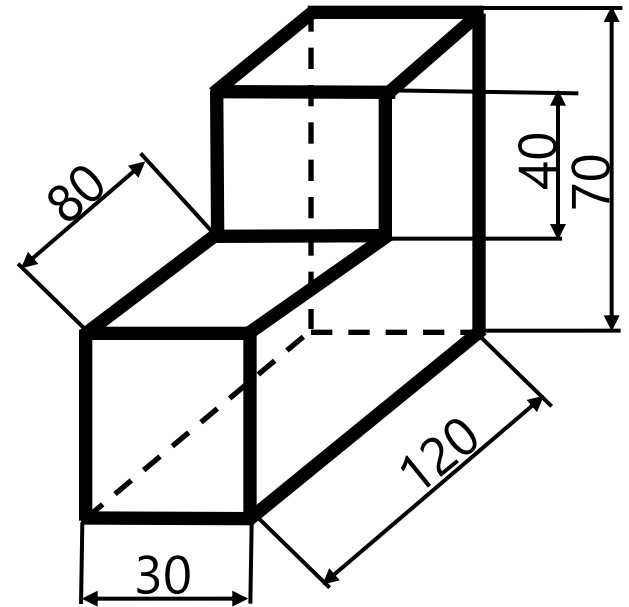


## Dimetria ukośna:

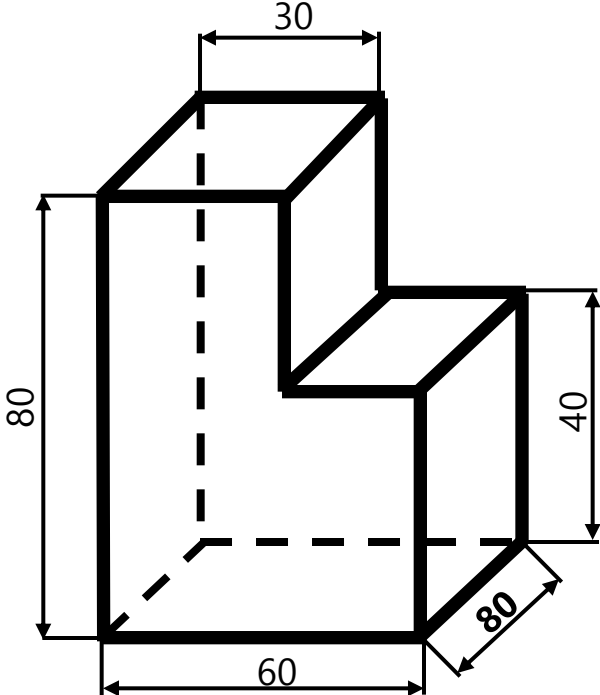
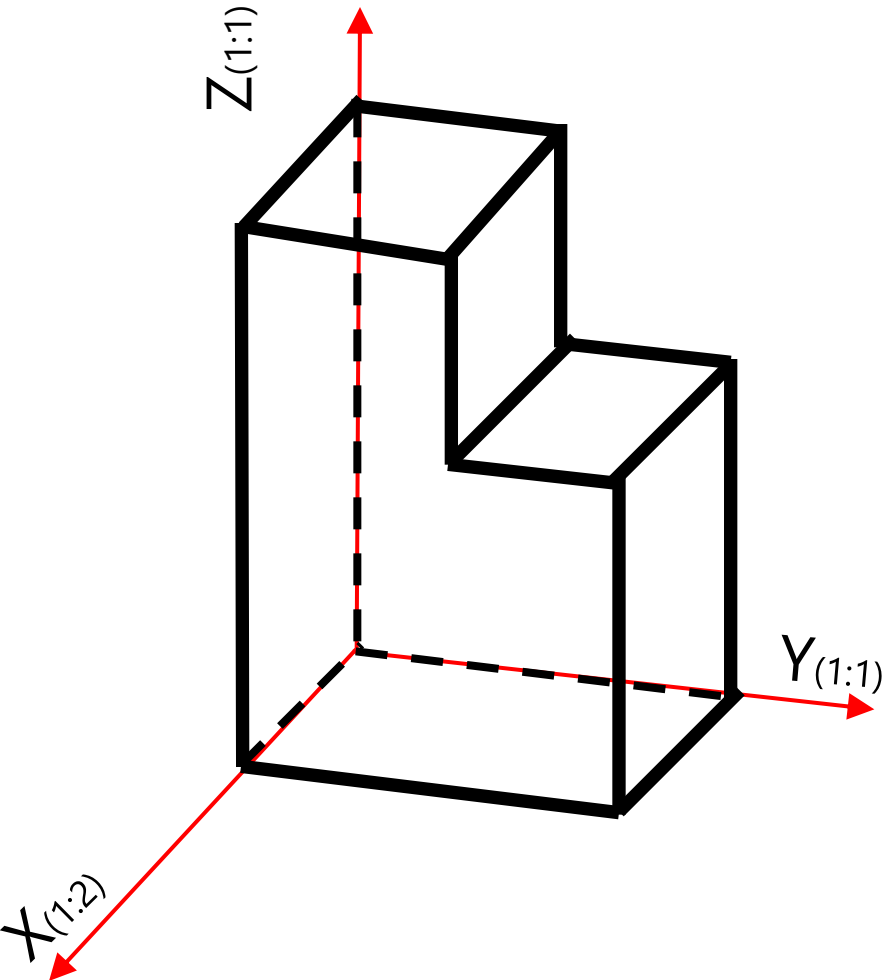
Y-Szerokość

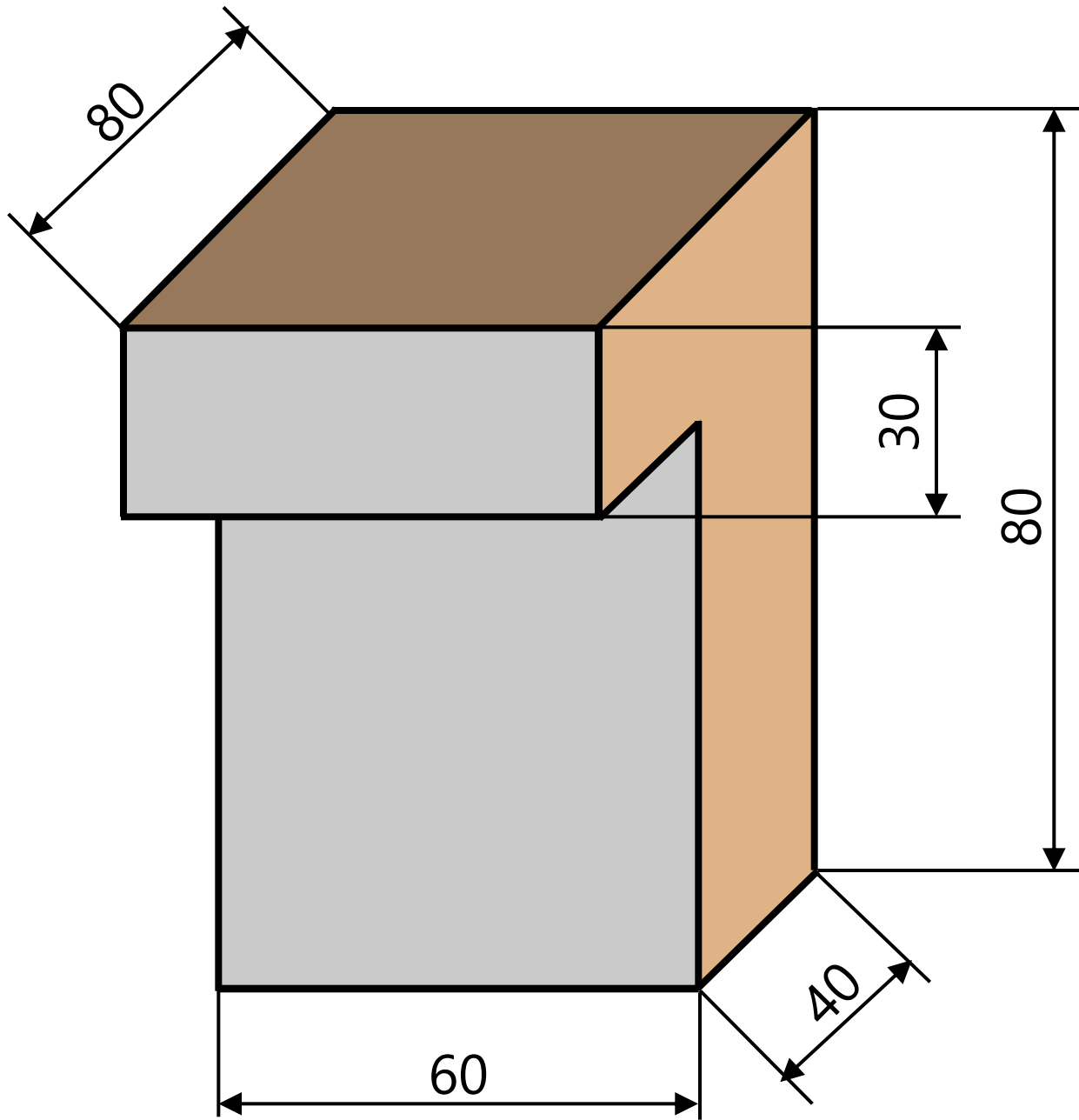
Z-Wysokość

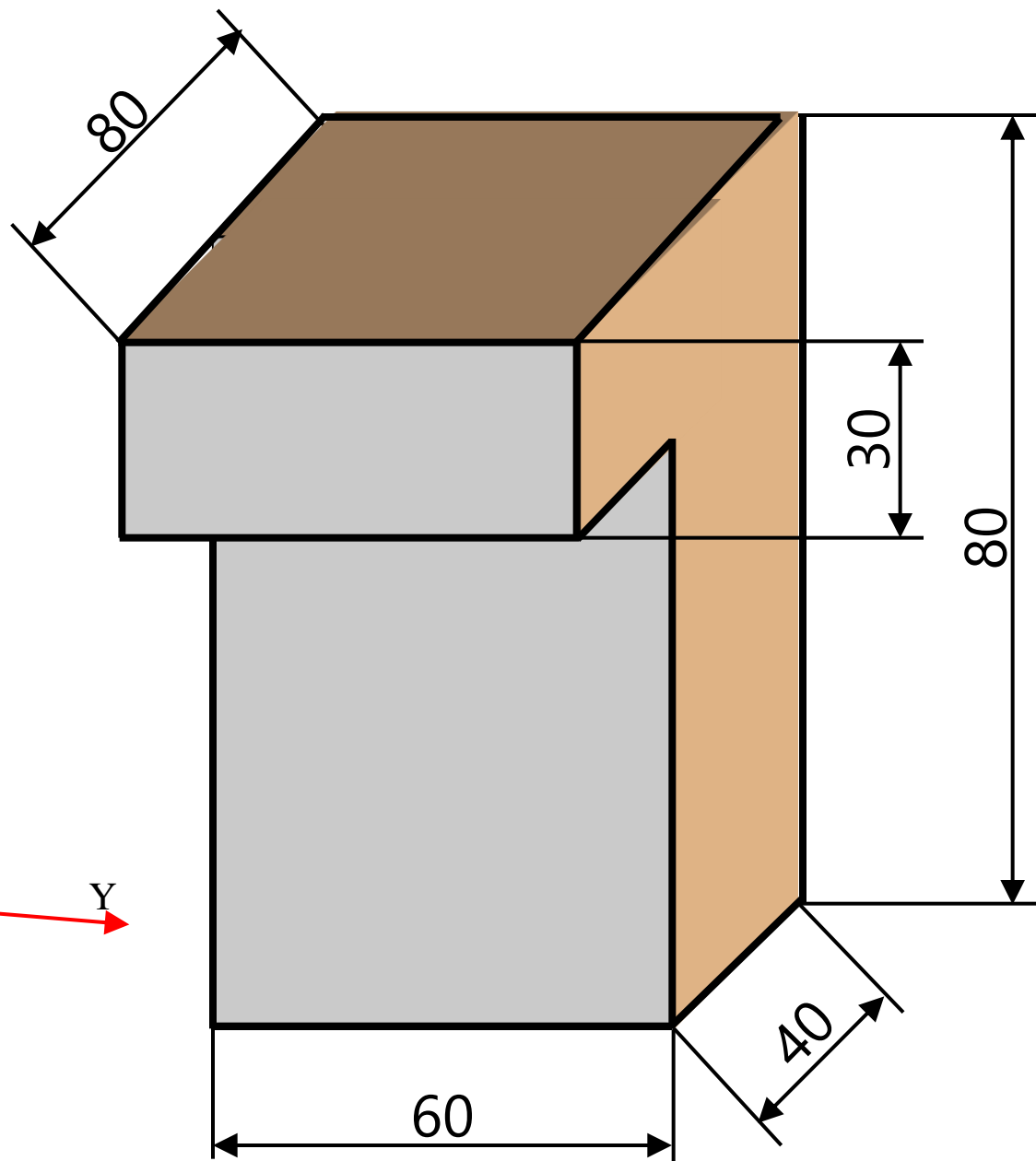
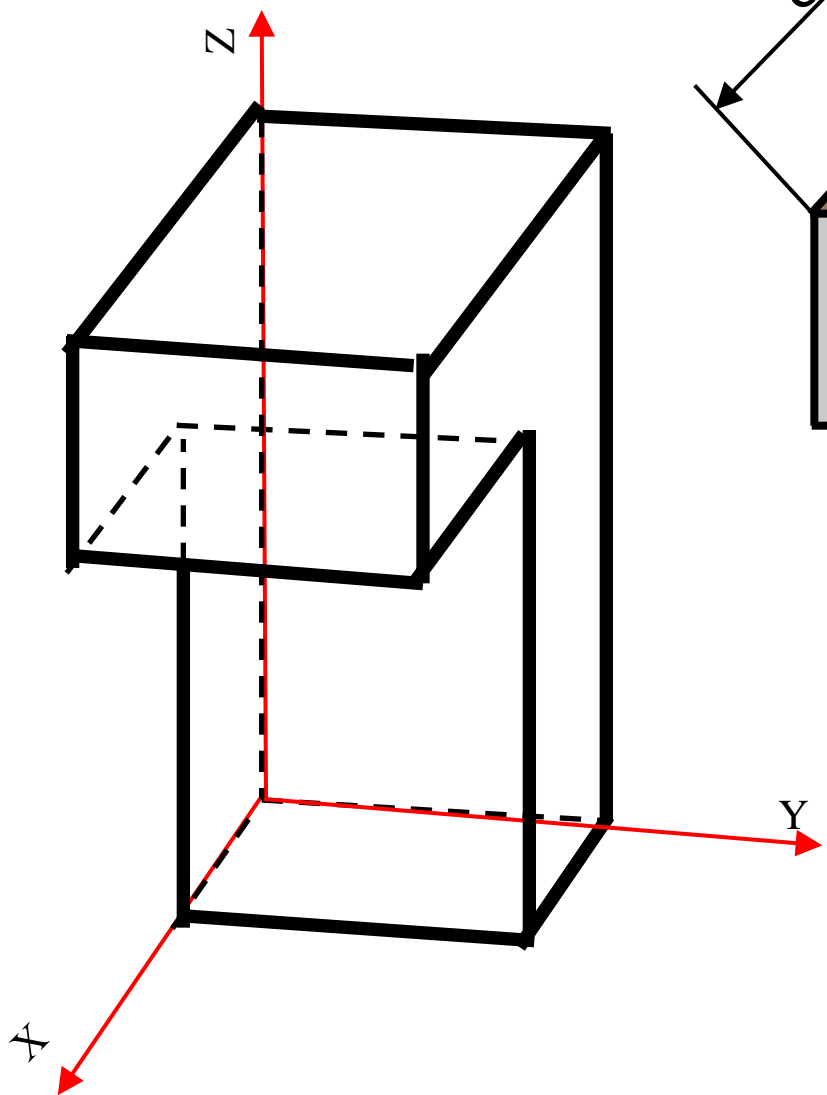
X-Grubość



# Dimetria prostokątna



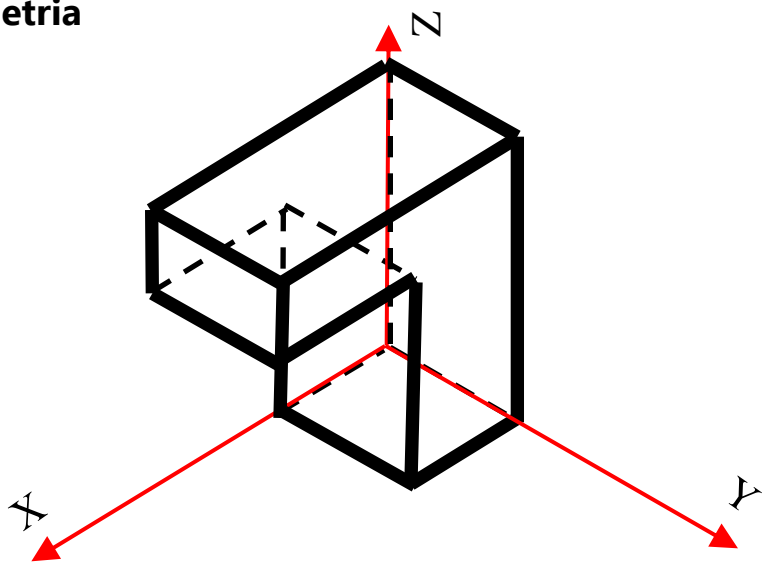




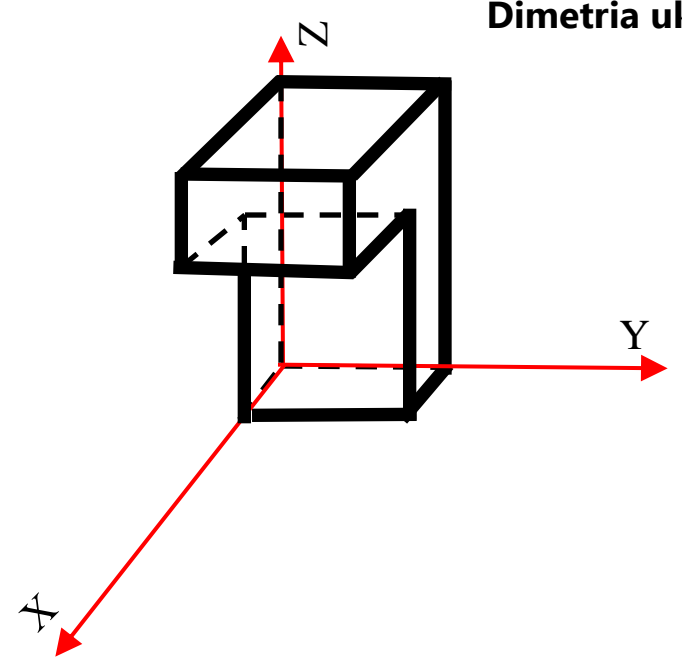
**Dimetria prostokątna**



**Izometria**



**Dimetria ukośna**



**Dimetria prostokątna**

