220 – Intro to Drawing – Trogu Cube section measurements

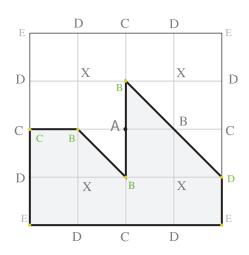
Half scale example below:

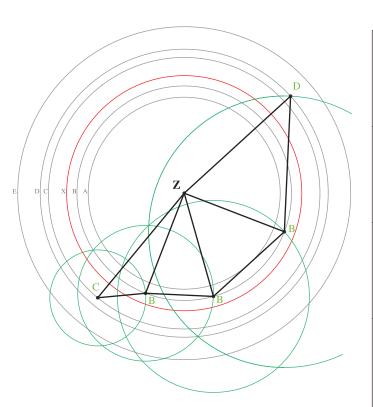
CB = 1

BB short = square root of 2: 1.4142135623731

BB long = 2

BD = square root of 8: 2.82842712474619 (the above are for the example shown below at half scale, your design may differ)





Slate's cube section chart

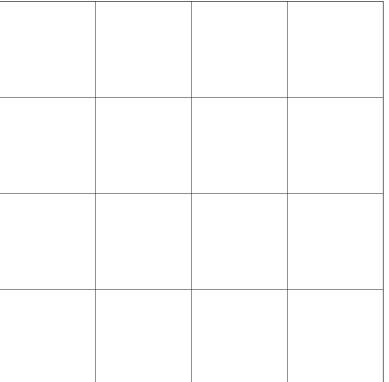
Using the compass and handout pages 4B and 5, transfer all the distances AZ, BZ, CZ, DZ, and EZ onto your master template drawing. Simply draw a ceries of concentric circles using those measurements. The common center is Z (center of the cube). Note: if you actually used the point between B and D on the face of the cube, that distance is the square root of 2 -- we are calling it XZ – that circle is shown in red.

After all the concentric circles have been drawn, all the possible points that will determine your shapes are given in this circular grid. To find them, simply draw the circles (green in drawing at half scale) by taking the measurements from the face of your cube. In the half size example they are (left to right) CB, BB (short), BB (long), and BD. Start by pointing the radius CB on the large CZ (radius) circle. Where it intersects the large circle B, that's the base of your first triangle. Draw the next circle BB (radius) and so on.

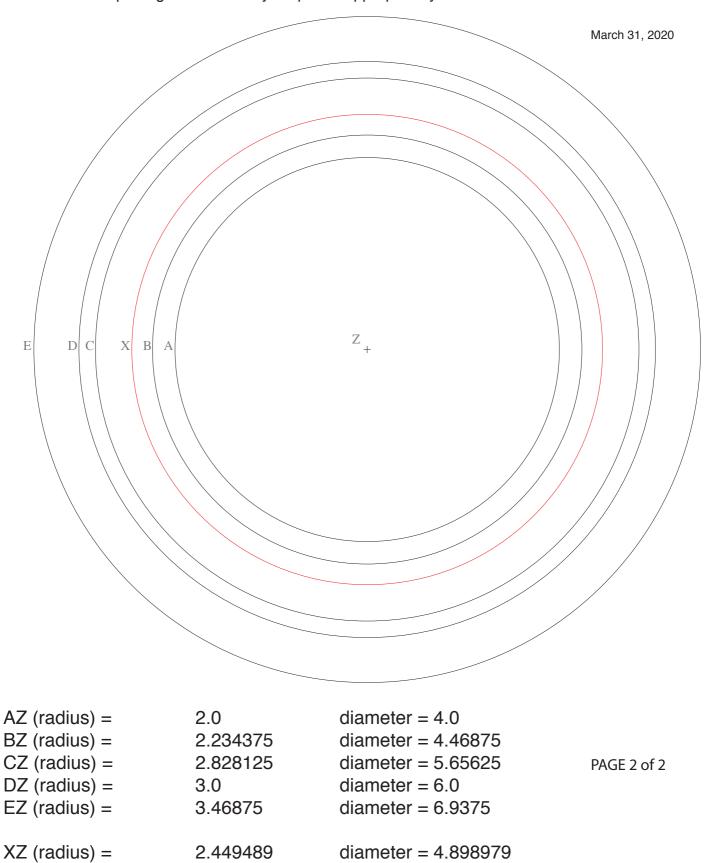
That example shown at half scale. You can use the full scale grid to construct your cube parts.

Thanks to Slate Werner for this clever grid system.

NOTE: This sheet MUST be printed at 100% in order for it to work. Double check after printing to see if the square below is exactly 4" x 4".



Use the grid below if desired. Draw your face section on the full size square grid first. Mark your points appropriately



(square root of 6) NOTE: This sheet MUST be printed at 100% in order for it to work. Double check after printing to see if distance from circle D to center Z is exactly 3 inches