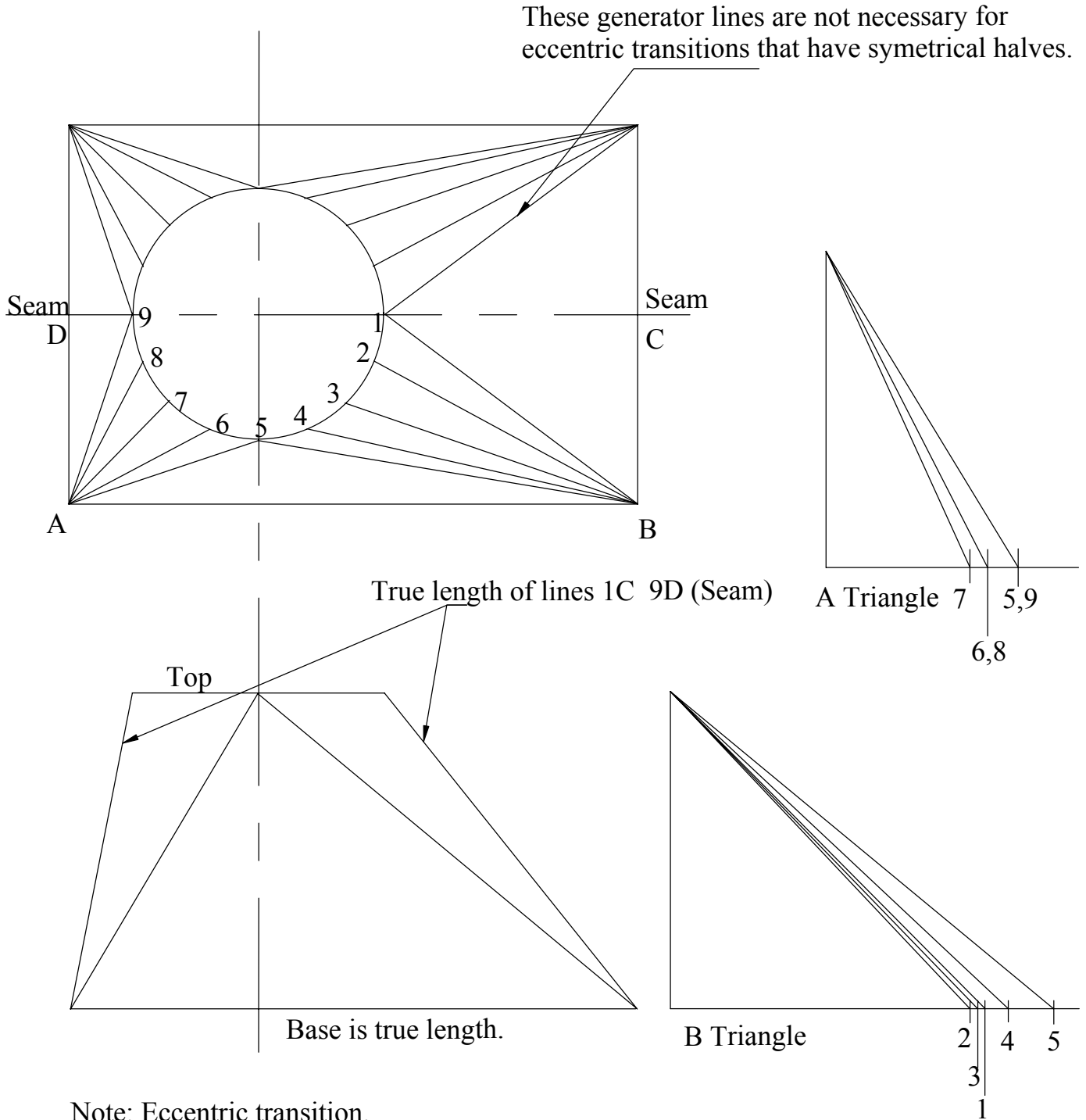


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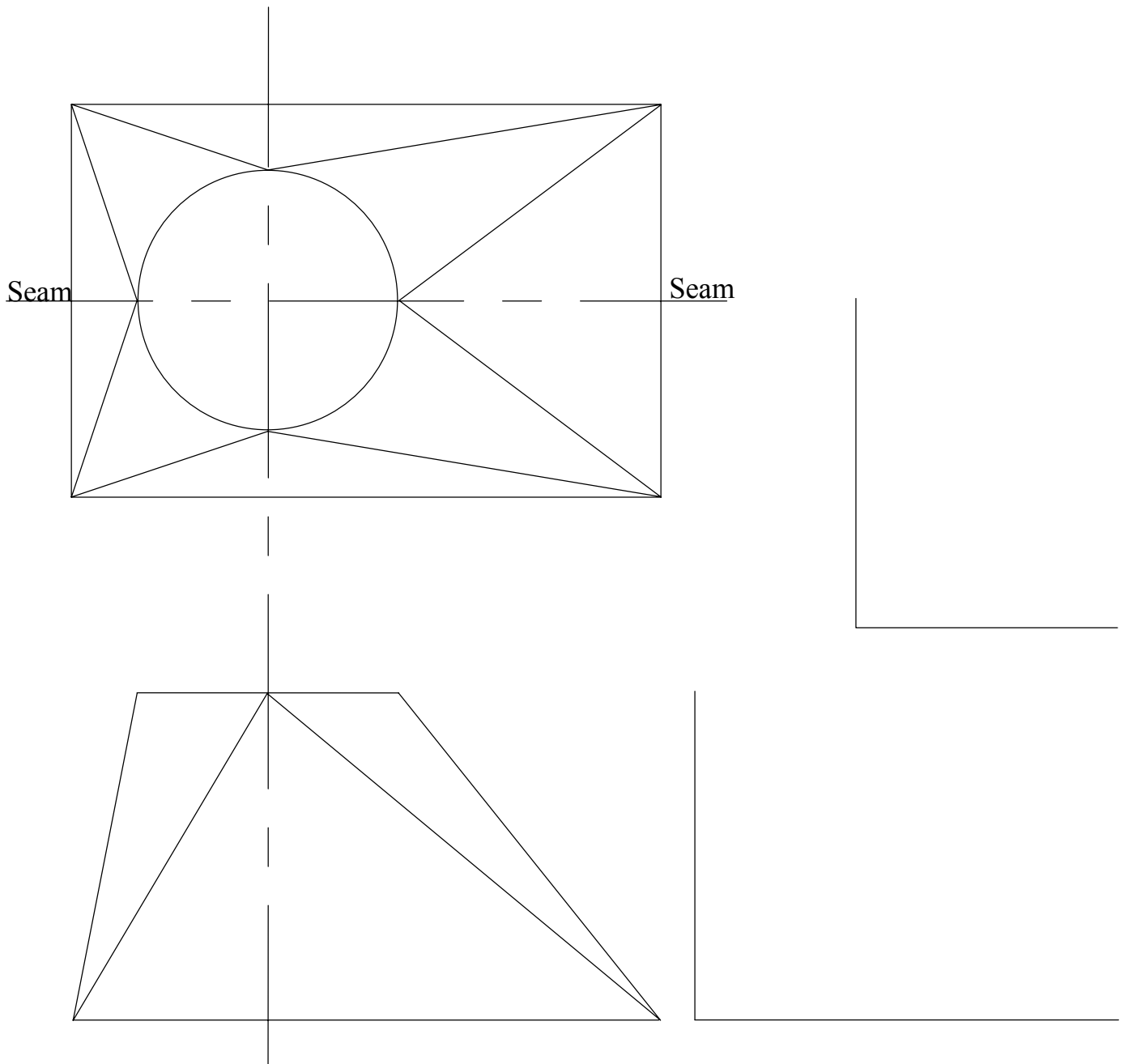
Note: Eccentric transition.

Only one half needs to be developed for the answer to the second half.

No measuring necessary, all can be completed with your dividers, straight edge and some sort of flexible rule. Two true length triangles are necessary.

Finish drawing by completing the necessary generator lines.

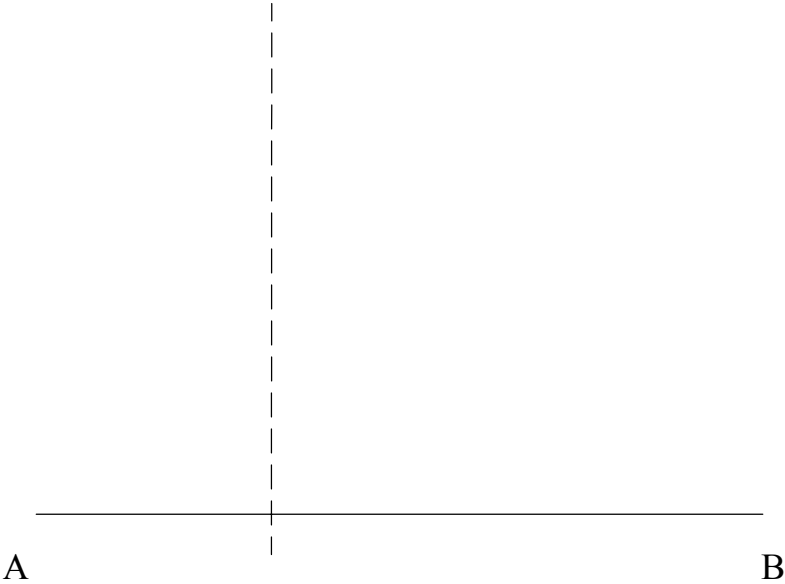
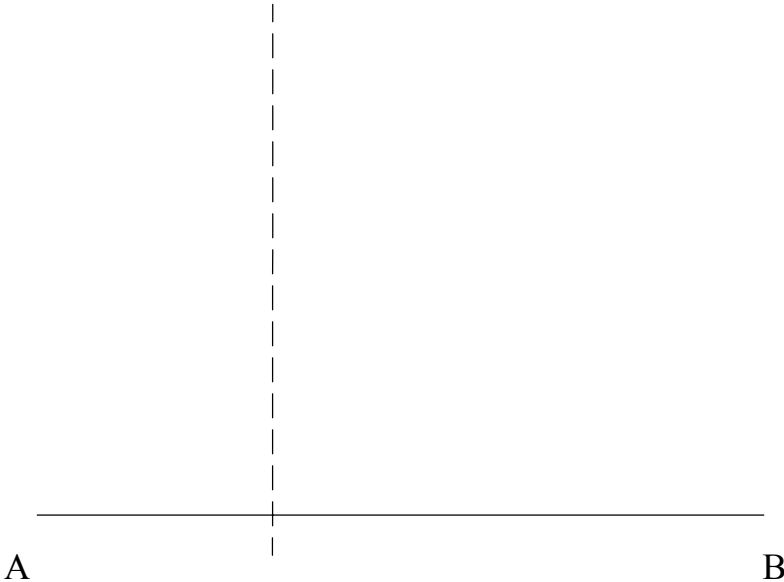
- 1) Divide the circumference of the fitting into 16 equal parts (4 per quarter)
- 2) Label all necessary reference points.
- 3) Develop two true length triangles to determine the true length of each of the the necessary generator lines.
- 4) On a separate sheet of paper (page 3) develop the pattern.



Note: Eccentric transition

Only one half needs to be developed for the answer to the second half.

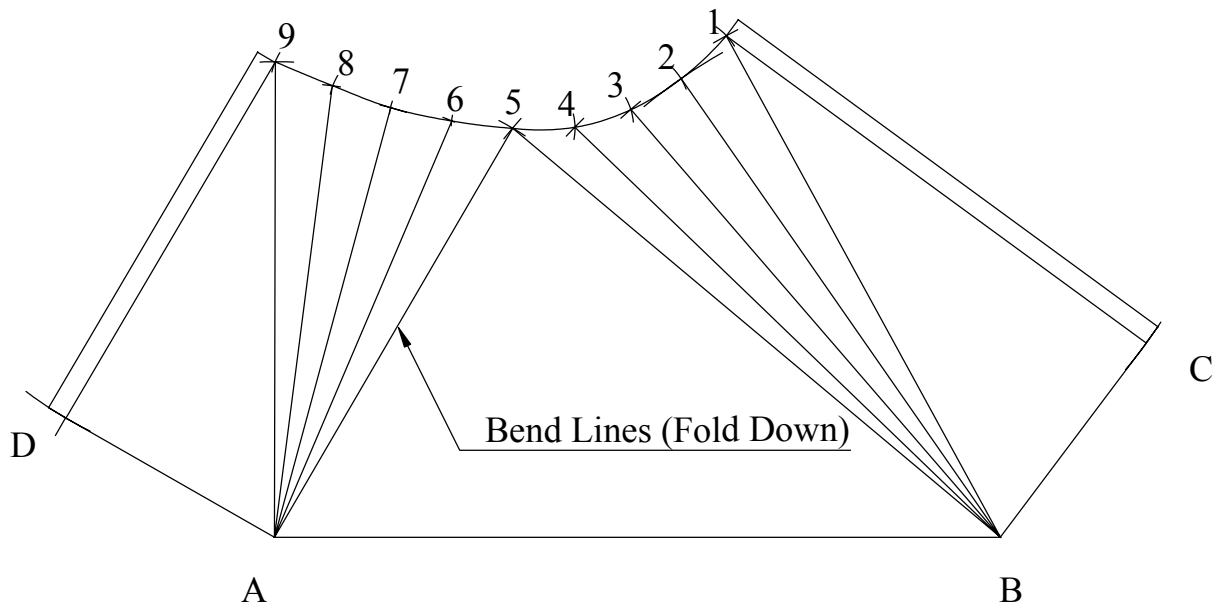
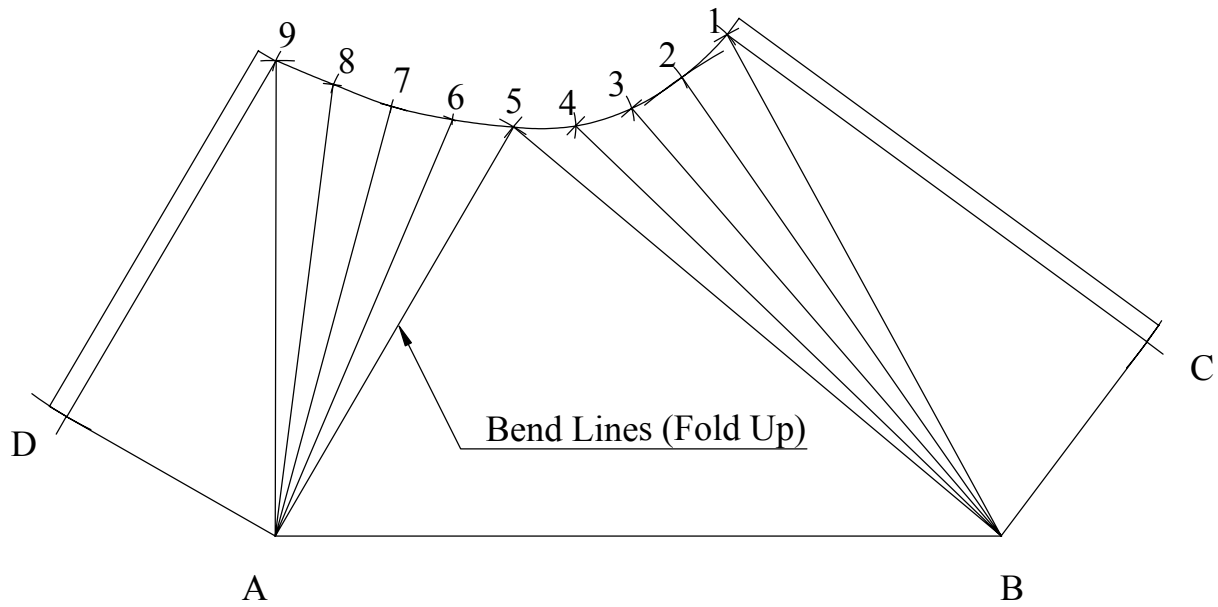
No measuring necessary, all can be completed with your dividers, straight edge and some sort of flexible rule. Two true length triangles are necessary.



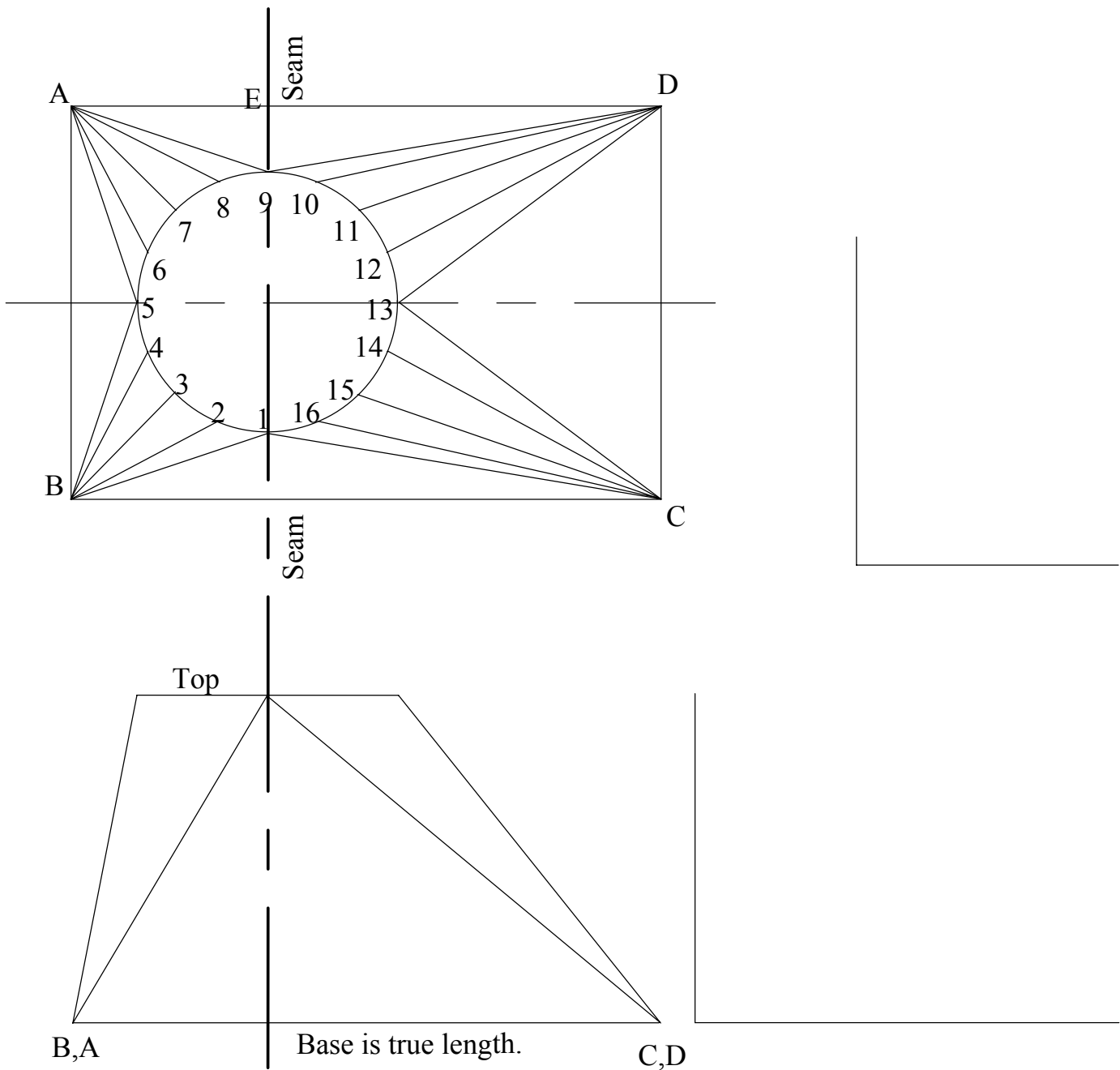
Note: Eccentric transition
Only one half needs to be developed for the answer to the second half.
No measuring necessary, all can be completed with your dividers, straight edge and some sort of flexible rule. Two true length triangles are necessary.

Triangulation Practice Problem #2 Rectangular to Round

Completed Pattern...cut out and fold to see in true form. Page 4 of 5



Switch the location of the seam for practice. Two true length triangles are still needed. However, you would need to draw two completely different patterns opposed to the other seam. True length triangle B would answer for A, and C would answer for D, but pattern developed from one side won't answer for the other.



This is to point out that careful planning is to your advantage. Take a close look at the pattern your about to develop and go over the advantages and disadvantages.