6.- Views of an object

Our perception of an object depends on which viewpoint we look at it from. An infinite number of viewpoints are possible, but for technical drawing we use three principal views to give complete details of an object:

- **Front view (alzado):** this is what we see when we are in front of the object. The drawing from this view is called a front elevation.

- **Side view (perfil):** this is what we see when we look at the profile from one side of the object. The view can be from the left (perfil izquierdo) or the right (perfil derecho). The drawing from this view is called a side elevation.

- **Overhead view (planta):** this is what we see when we look down from above the object. The drawing from this view is called a plan.

When you put the drawings together on a page, they have to be in specific positions in relation to each other so that we can interpret them. Look at the positions of the three views on the drawing below.

When we represent the views of an object, we are in fact simplifying another system of representation: the dihedral system.
7.- Perspective

Perspective shows us the whole object instead of its separate views.

We use perspective:

- To show a complete object in the way we really see it
- To draw several views of an object on the same sheet of paper.

Types of perspective:

- One-point perspective (perspectiva caballera)

On a two-dimensional surface like a sheet of paper, we show this perspective by using two axes at right angles to each other, with a third axis at 135° to the others. Drawing an object on squared paper is easy because any lines parallel to the main axes follow the squares or the diagonals.

- Isometric perspective (perspectiva isométrica)

We draw the three main axes with a separation of 120° between them. We draw the edges of the object parallel to these axes.
• **Conical perspective (perspectiva cónica)**

The object looks the same as we really see it. The lines in the drawing come from one viewpoint (like the human eye).

![Diagram of conical perspective](image)

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Referencias:
Libro Tecnología editorial Oxford y editorial Teide.