

BECAUSE THE ELEMENTS "AB" & "CD"  
APPEAR PARALLEL -  
WE ARE ALREADY VIEWING THE PLANE DIRECTOR  
AS AN EDGE VIEW IN PLAN.

∴ THE PLANE DIRECTOR IS A SIMPLY INCLINED PLANE.

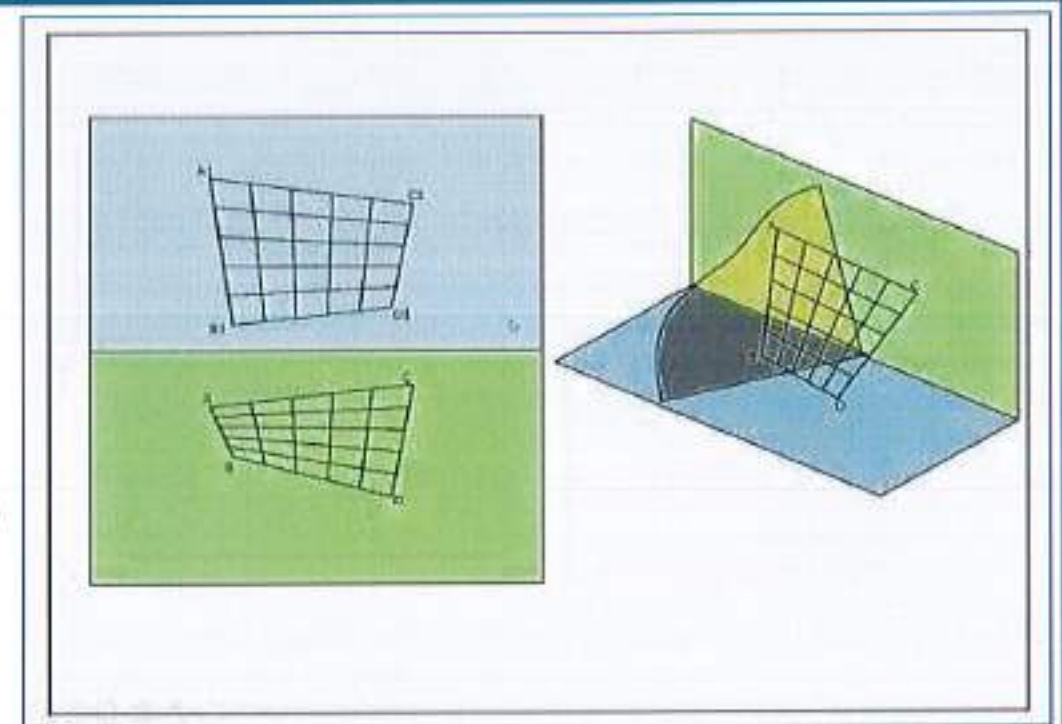
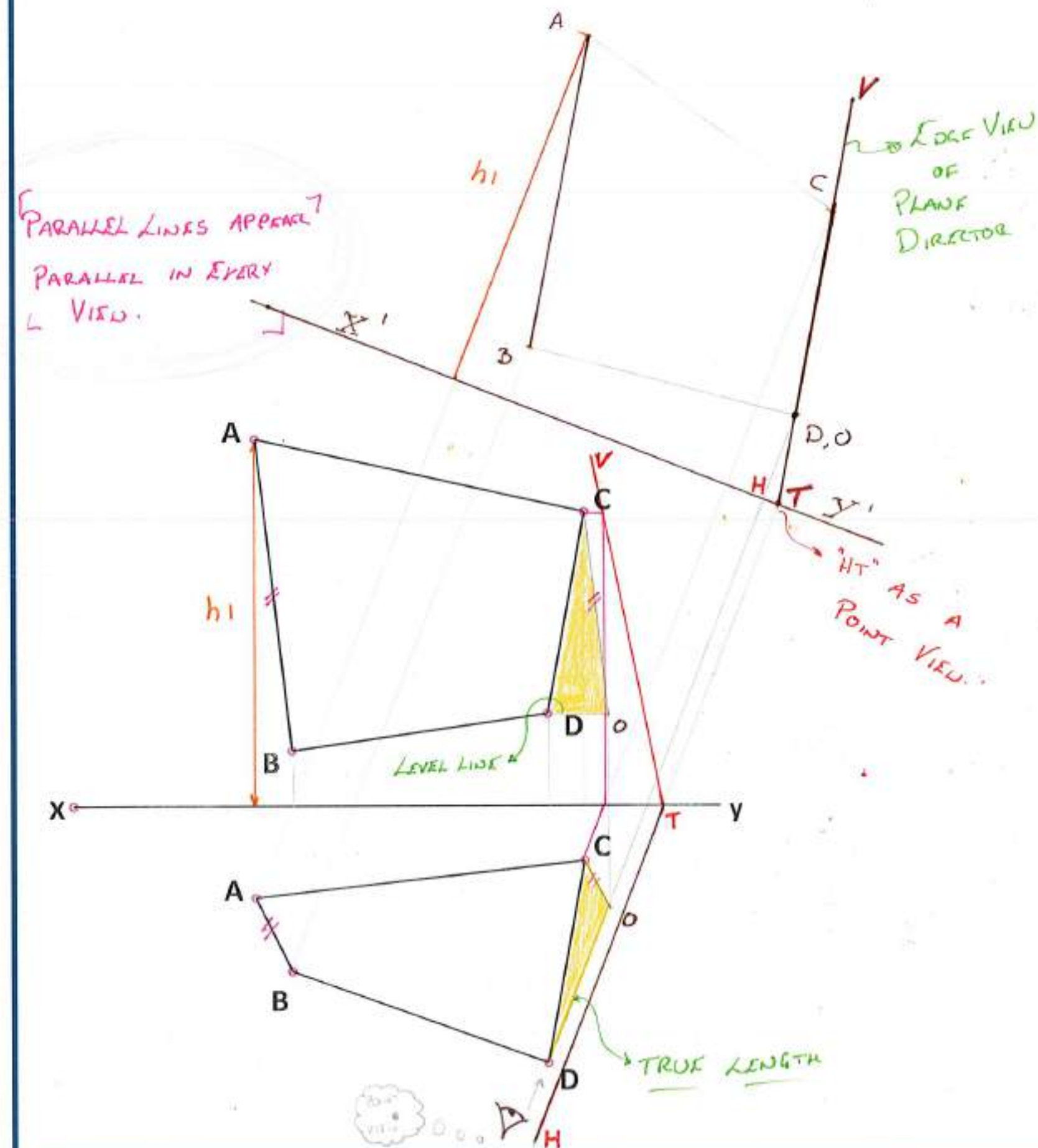
Given the projections of the hyperbolic paraboloid surface ABCD.

A plane director for the elements AB and DC is positioned so that it contains the point C. Draw the traces of this plane director.



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Design & Communication Graphics  
Plane Director 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Given the projections of the hyperbolic paraboloid surface ABCD, draw the traces of the plane director for the elements AB and CD.

A: 50 - 100 - 25  
 B: 60 - 15 - 45  
 C: 140 - 80 - 15  
 D: 130 - 25 - 70



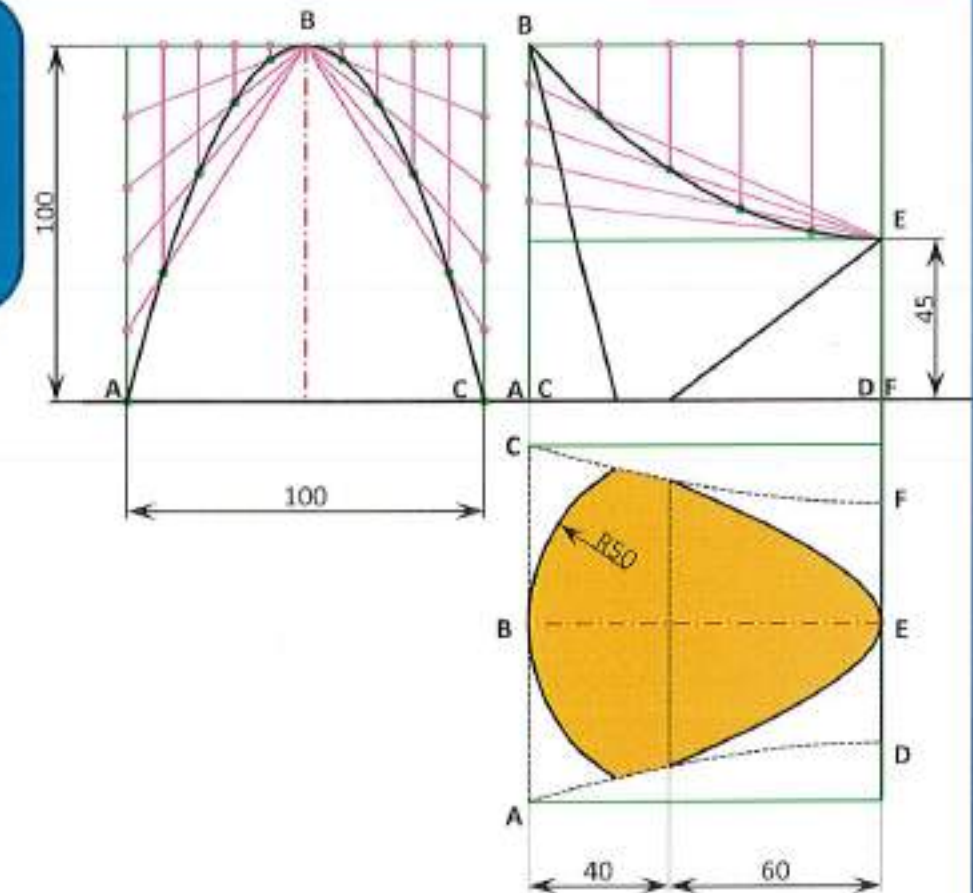
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 Design & Communication Graphics  
 Plane Director

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



The drawing over shows the plan and elevation of a shell structure which is in the form of a hyperbolic paraboloid. It is formed by sliding the parabola ABC in a vertical position along the parabola BE whose vertex is at E. The shell has been cut as shown.

- Draw the plan and elevation of the unit.
- Project an end view of the unit.

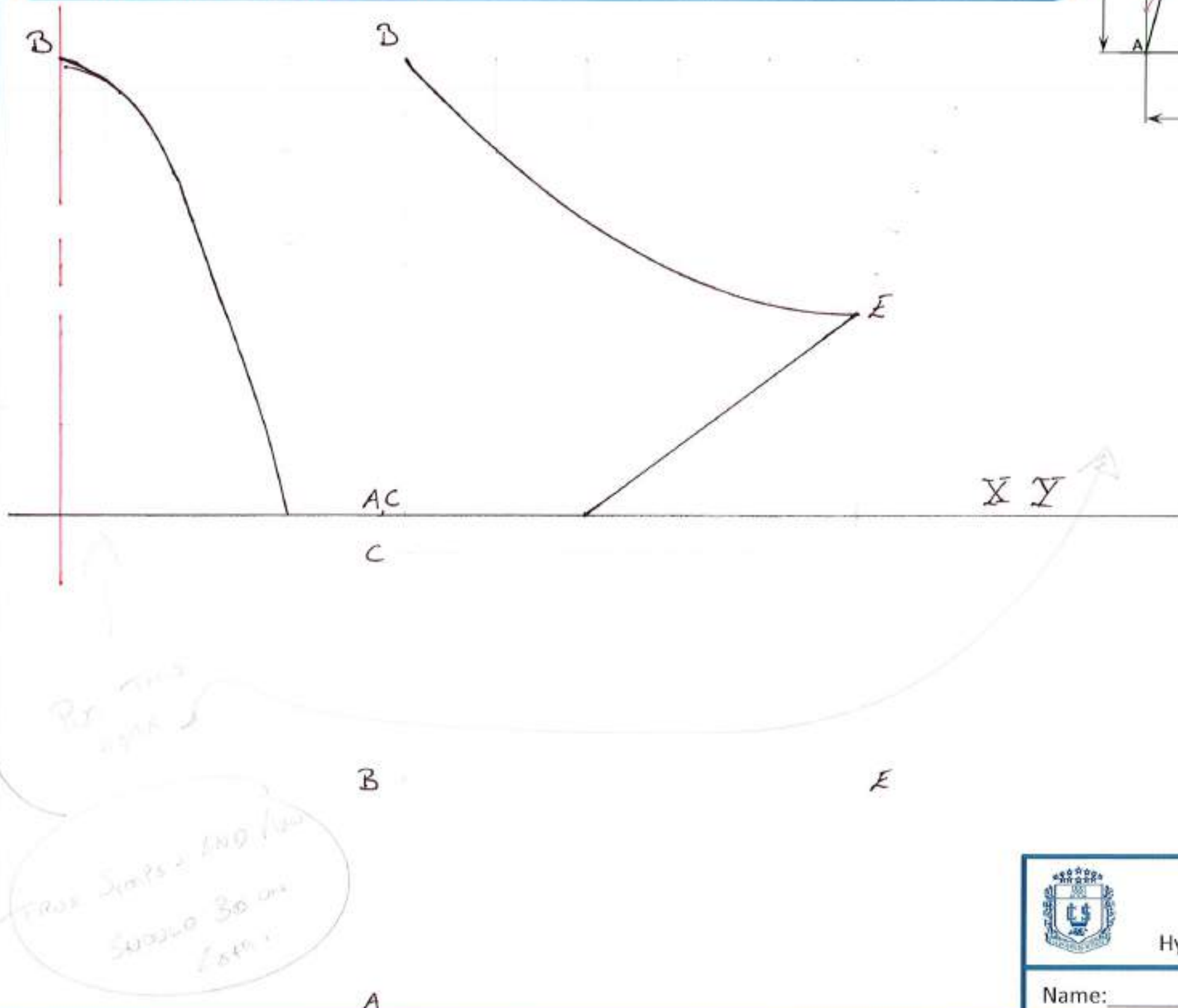
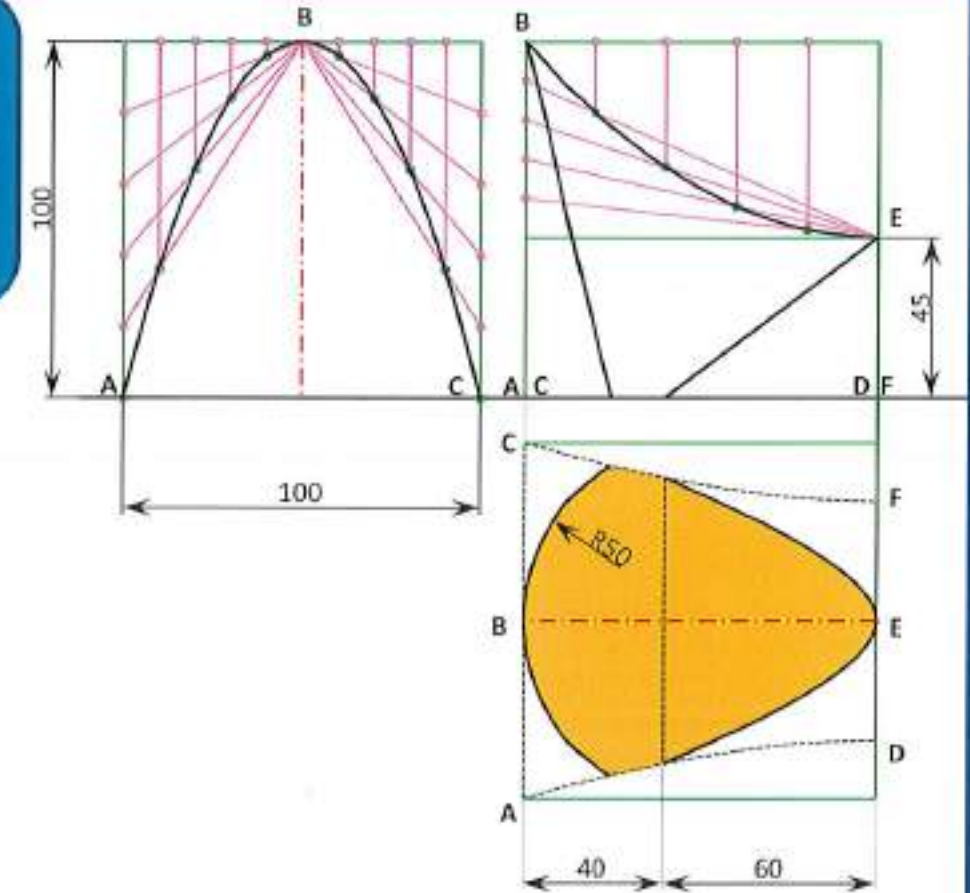


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Hyperbolic Paraboloid – Surface of Translation 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The drawing over shows the plan and elevation of a shell structure which is in the form of a hyperbolic paraboloid. It is formed by sliding the parabola ABC in a vertical position along the parabola BE whose vertex is at E. The shell has been cut as shown.

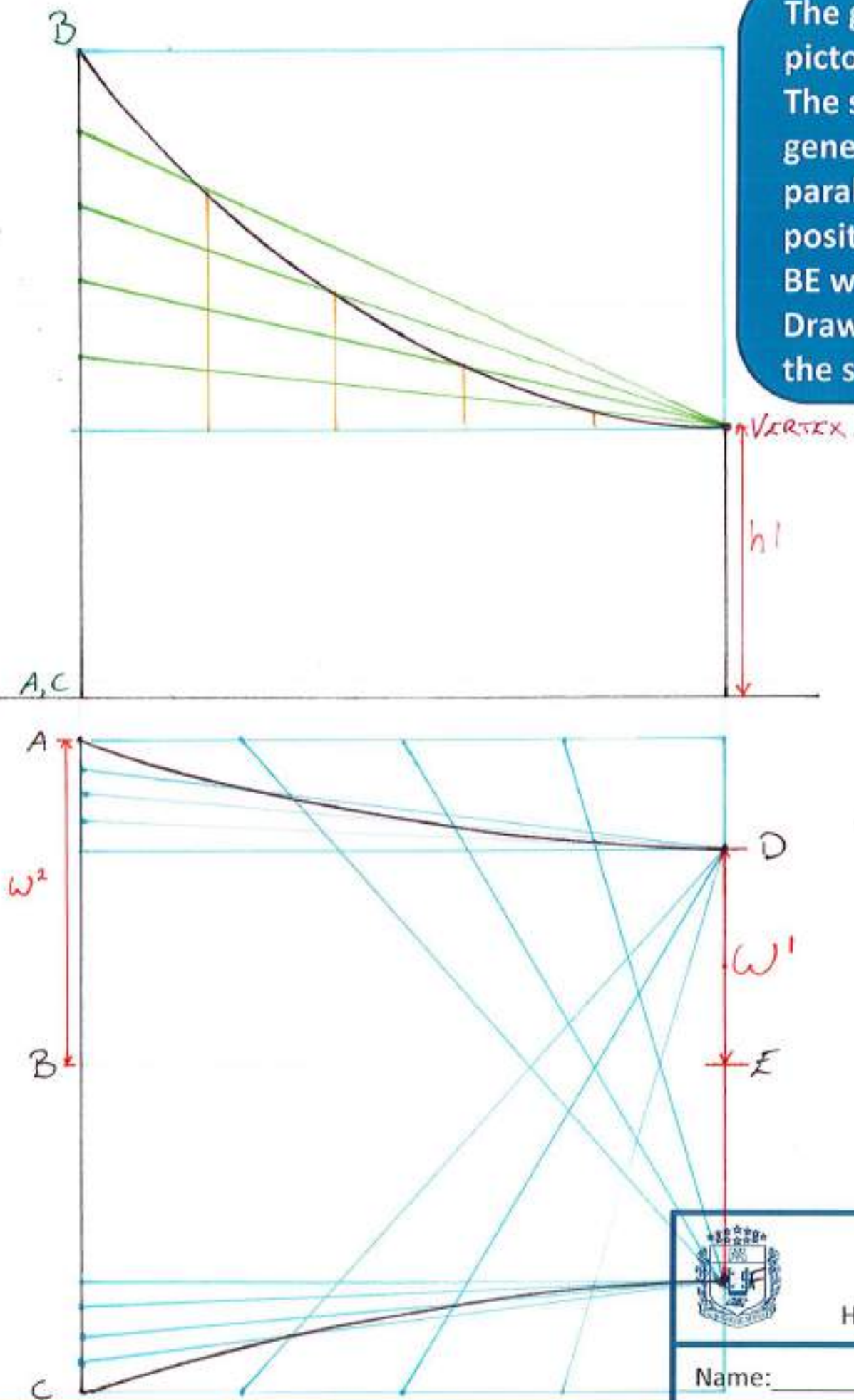
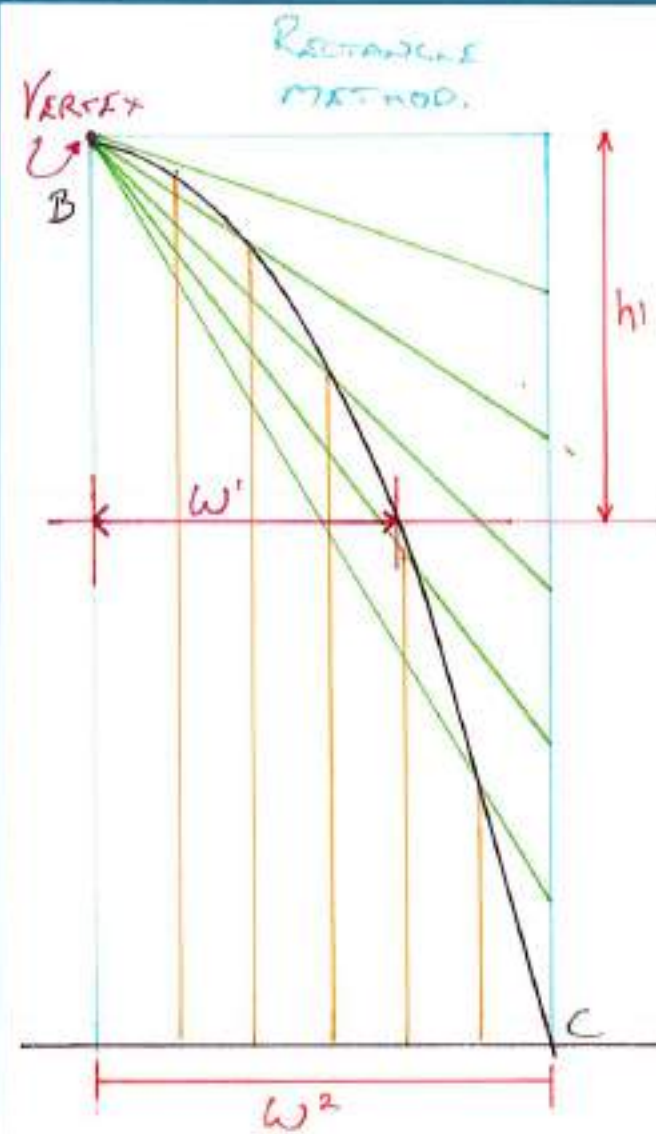
- Draw the plan and elevation of the unit.
- Project an end view of the unit.



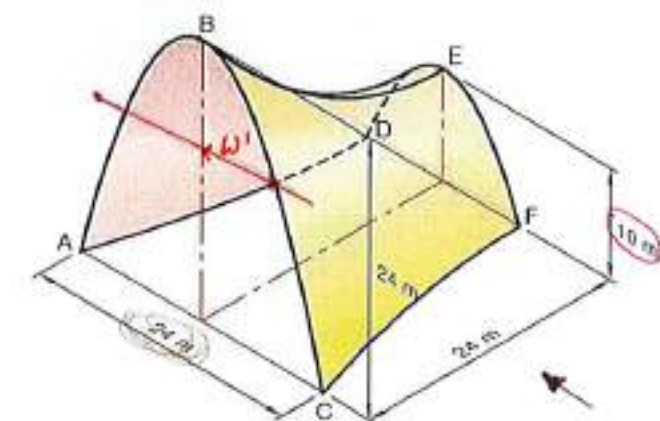
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Hyperbolic Paraboloid – Surface of Translation 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

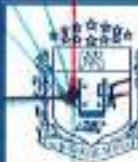




The graphic below shows pictorial view of a shell structure. The surface of the structure is generated by translating the parabola  $ABC$  in a vertical position along the semi-parabola  $BE$  whose vertex is at  $E$ . Draw the plan and elevation of the structure.



Scale 1:200



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Hyperbolic Paraboloid – Surface of Translation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 1-5-19



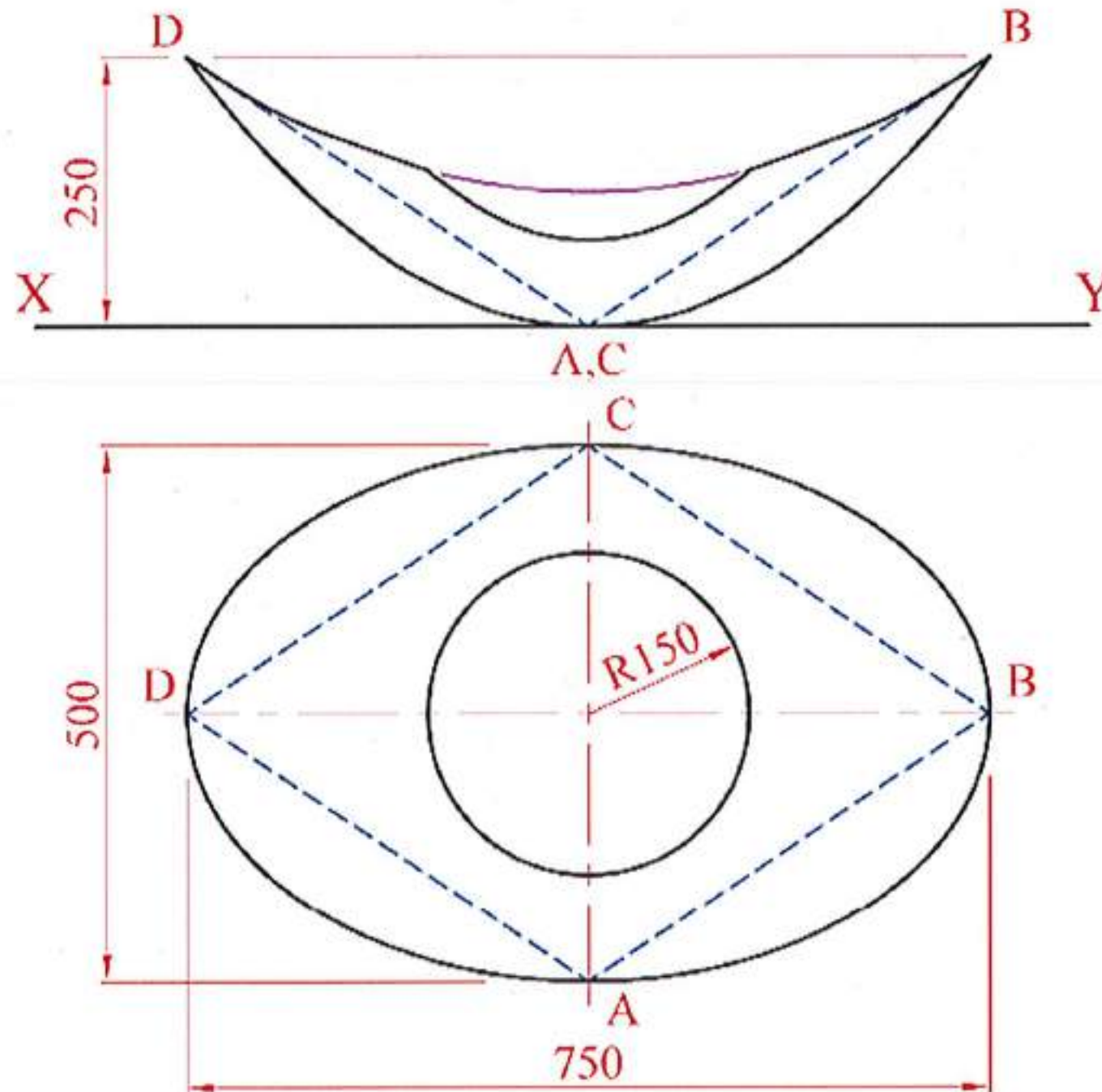
The 3D graphic on the right shows a ladies hat, which is in the form of a hyperbolic paraboloid.

The projections of the hat are shown in Fig. C-2 below.

The perimeter is an ellipse in plan and the outline shape of the hat is formed by extending the hyperbolic paraboloid surface ABCD.

(a) Draw the outline plan and elevation of the hat.

(b) Draw the plan and elevation of the hole.



Scale 1:5

### Key Principle

A hyperbolic paraboloid can be enlarged by extending its elements to the surface which defines its new perimeter.



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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 2010 HL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

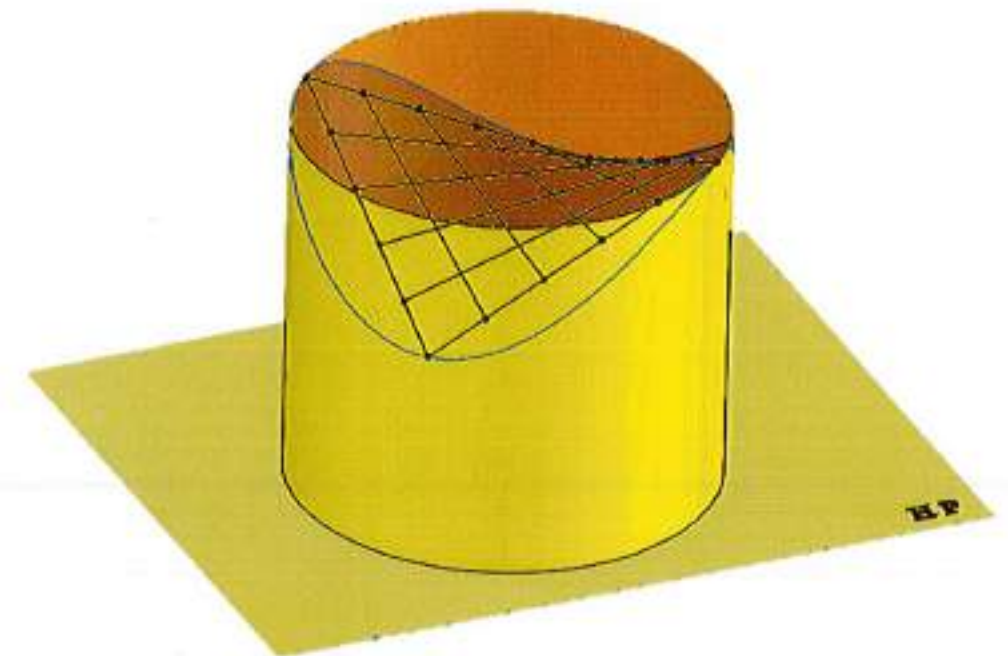
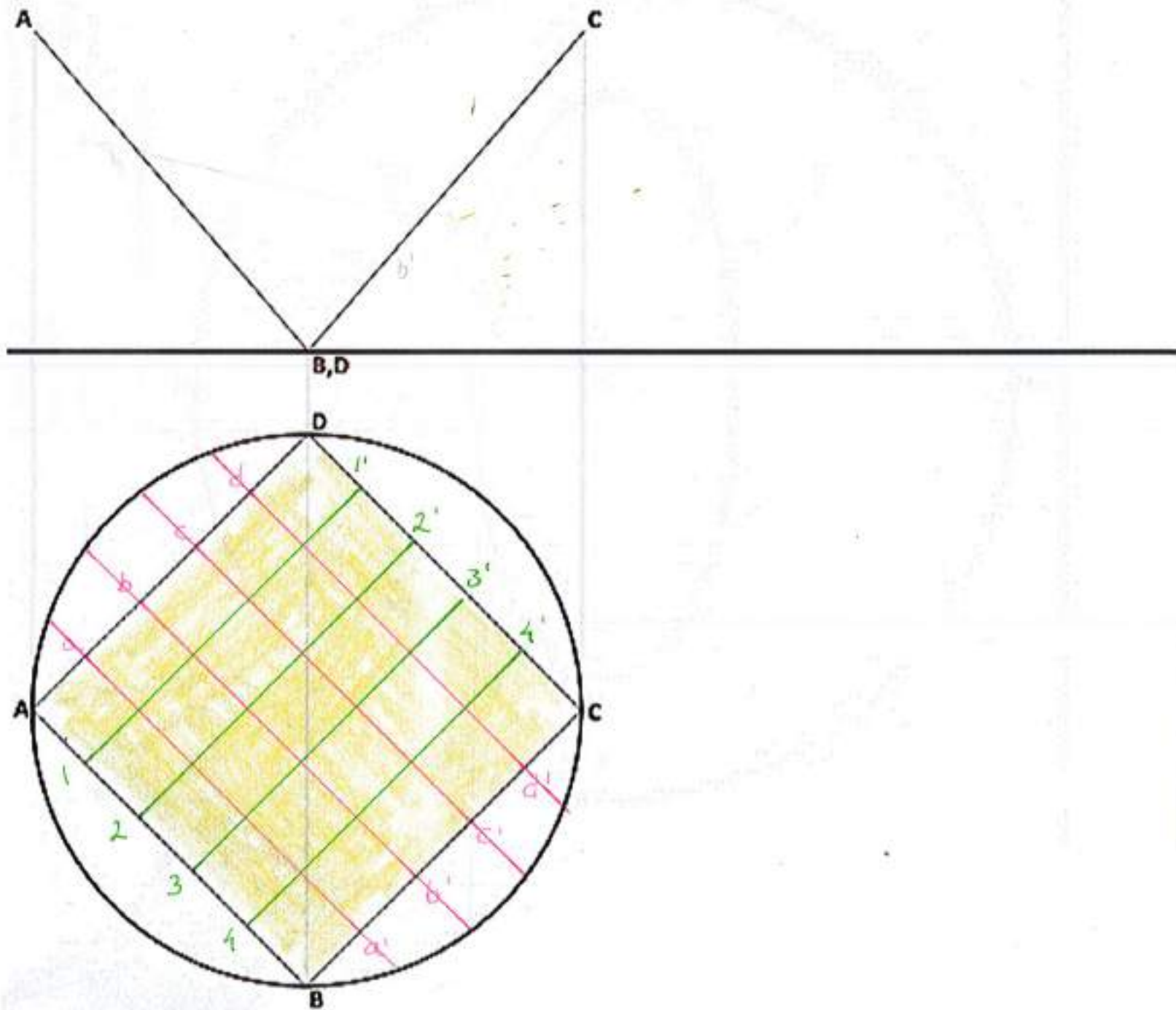


The top of the cylinder shown below is cut to form a hyperbolic paraboloid.

The perimeter is a circle in plan and the outline shape is formed by extending the hyperbolic paraboloid surface ABCD. The plan and elevation of the surface ABCD is shown.

a) Complete the elevation.

b) Draw an end view of the surface.



### Key Principle

A hyperbolic paraboloid can be enlarged by extending its elements to the surface which defines its new perimeter.



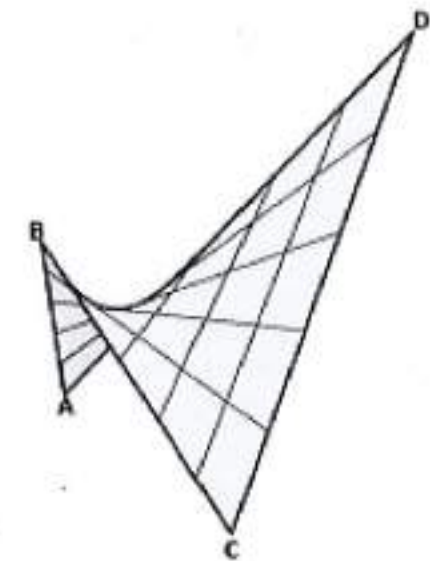
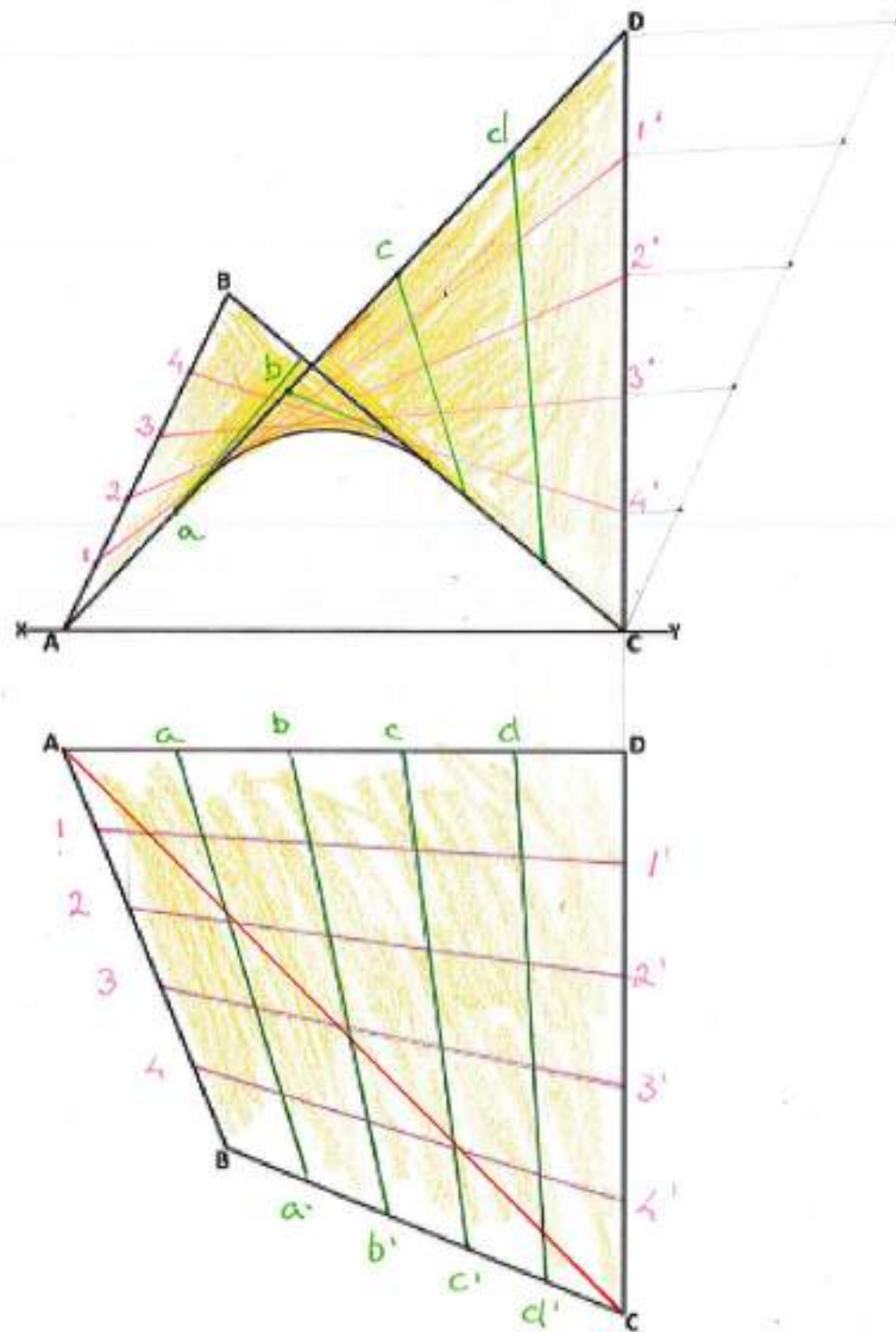
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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



The plan and incomplete elevation of hyperbolic paraboloid surface are shown. The plan is complete with straight line elements.

1. Complete the elevation of the surface.
2. Show the curvature of the surface along the line AC by projecting an auxiliary elevation.



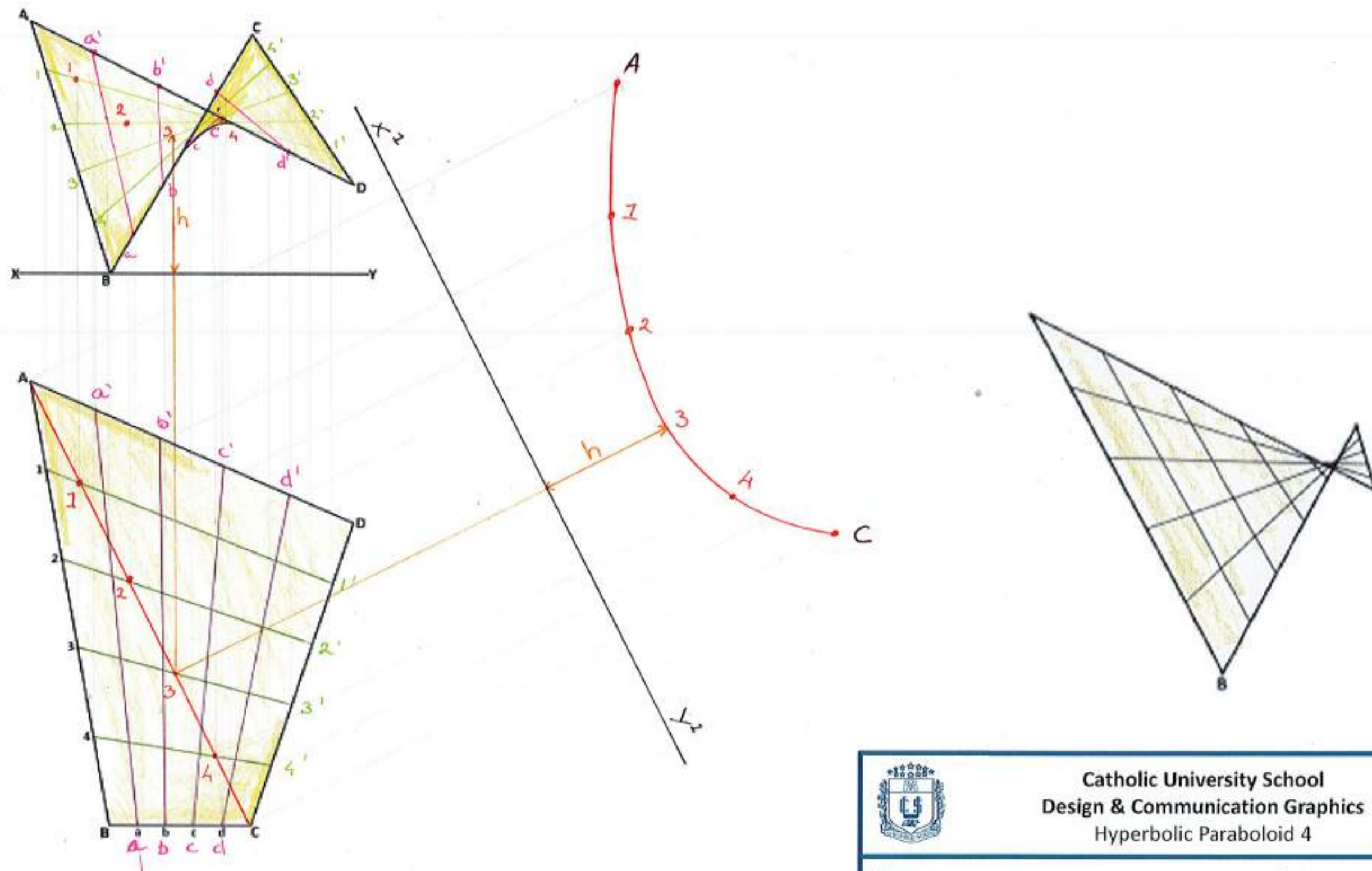
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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 5

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



The plan and incomplete elevation of hyperbolic paraboloid surface are shown. The plan is complete with straight line elements.

1. Complete the elevation of the surface.
2. Show the curvature of the surface along the line AC by projecting an auxiliary elevation.

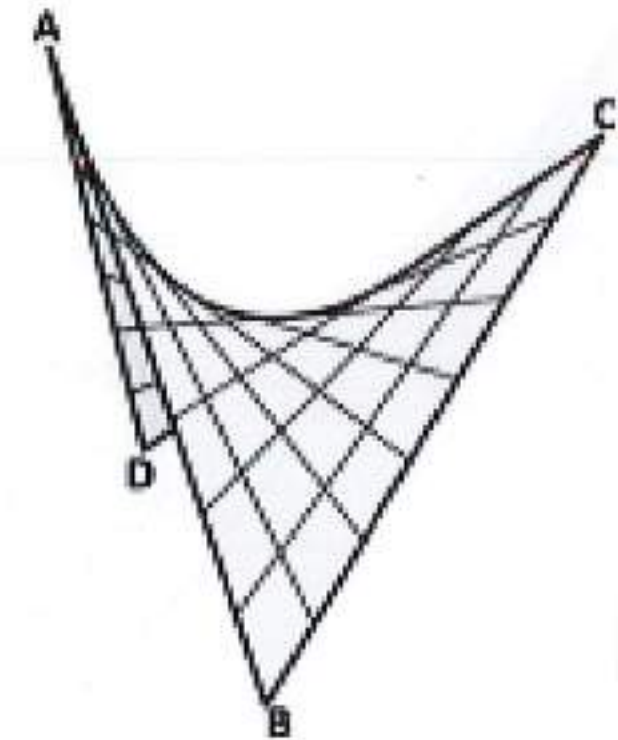
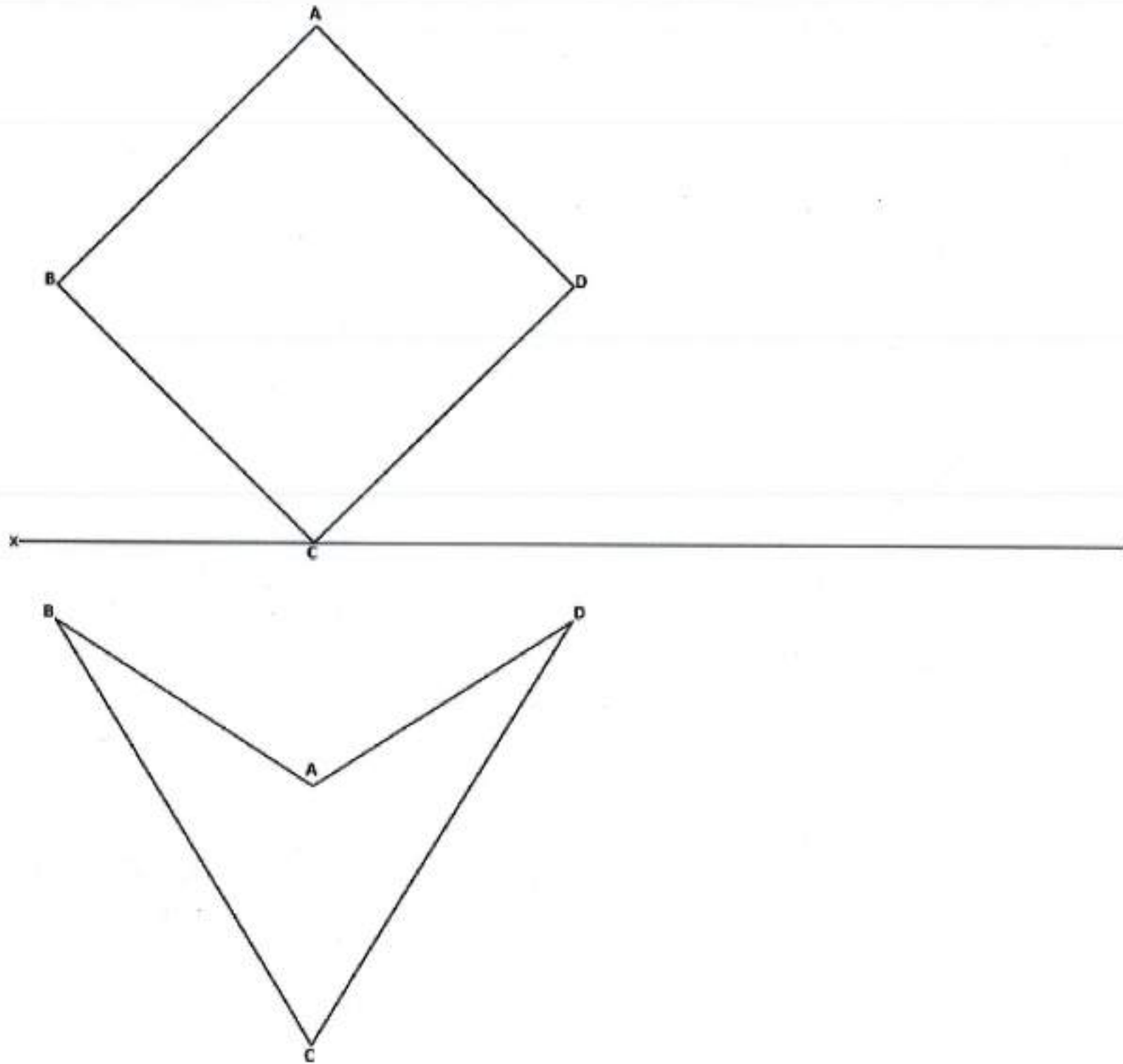


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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



ABCD is a portion of a hyperbolic paraboloid surface.  
Draw the plan and elevation of the surface and project an end view.



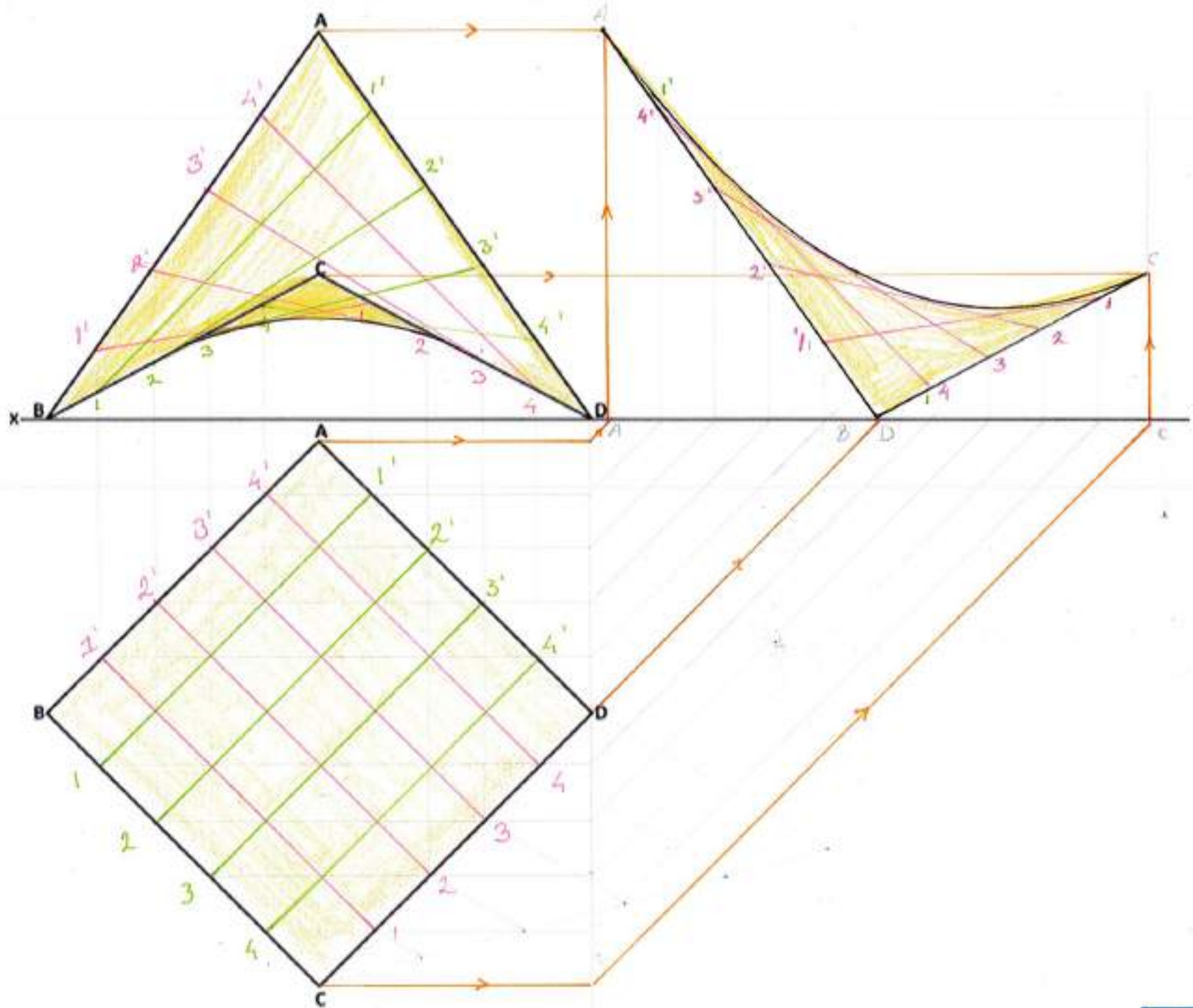
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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



ABCD is a portion of a hyperbolic paraboloid surface.

Draw the plan and elevation of the surface and project an end view.

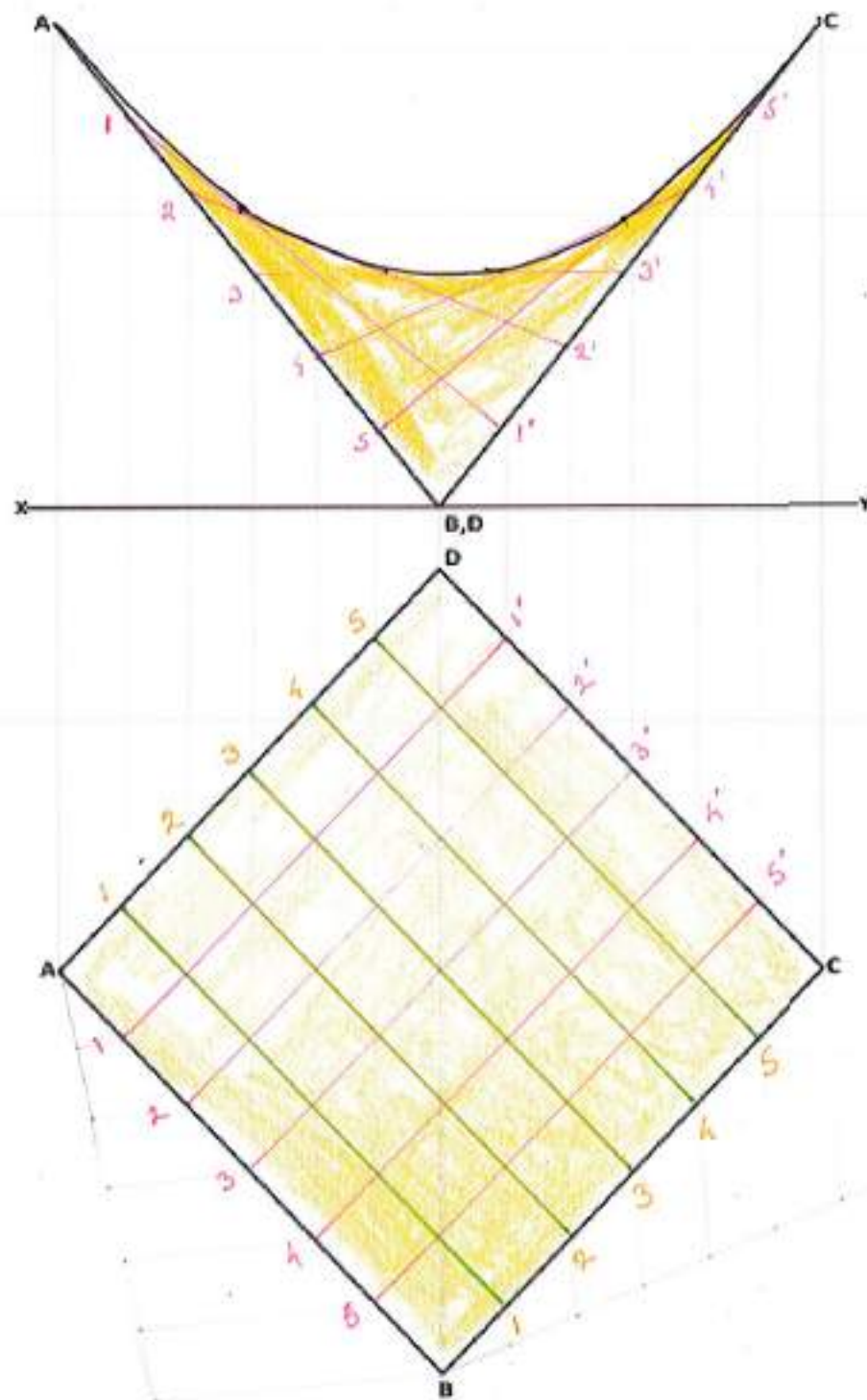


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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 2

Name: Mr Kierwan Date: 10/4/19

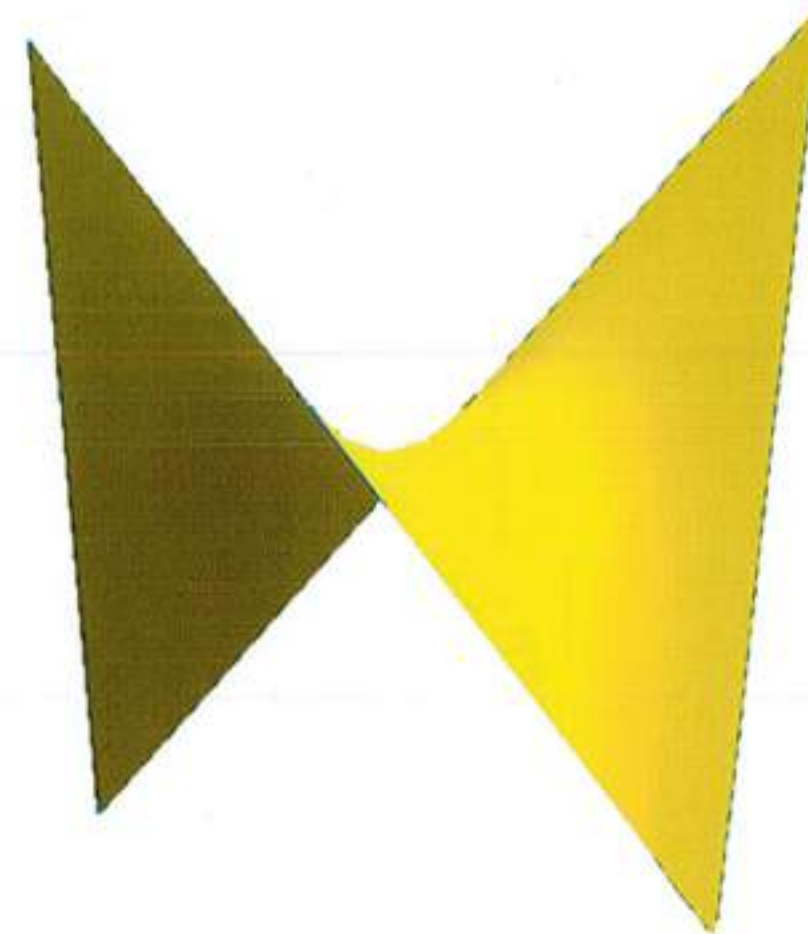
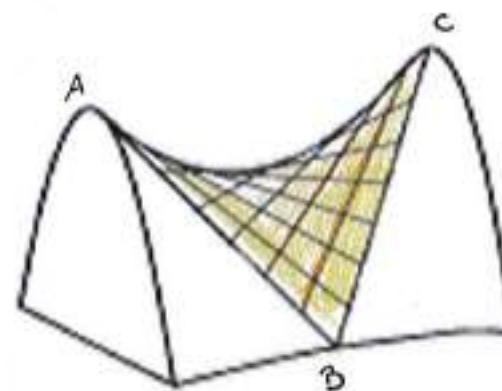


ABCD is a portion of a hyperbolic paraboloid surface.  
Complete the plan and elevation of the surface by drawing straight line elements on the surface.



KEY QUESTION:

WHY CAN I ONLY SEE THE PINK LINES IN ELEVATION?



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Hyperbolic Paraboloid 1

Name: MR KIERAN. Date: 9/4/19

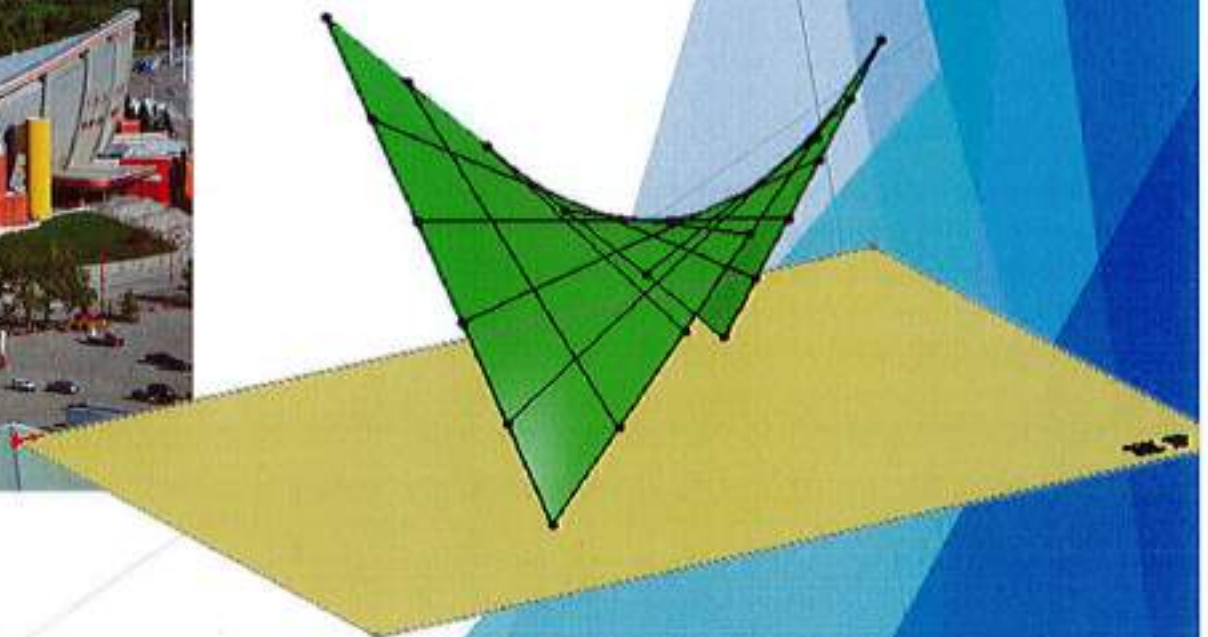
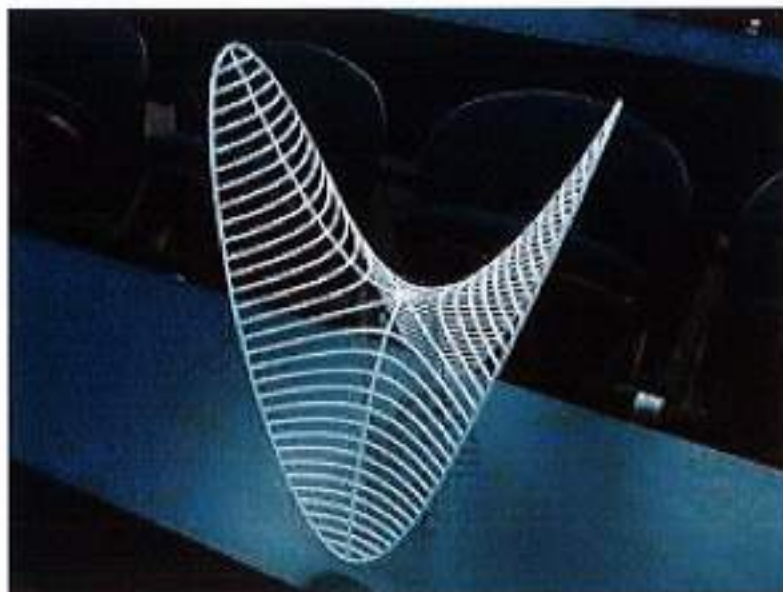
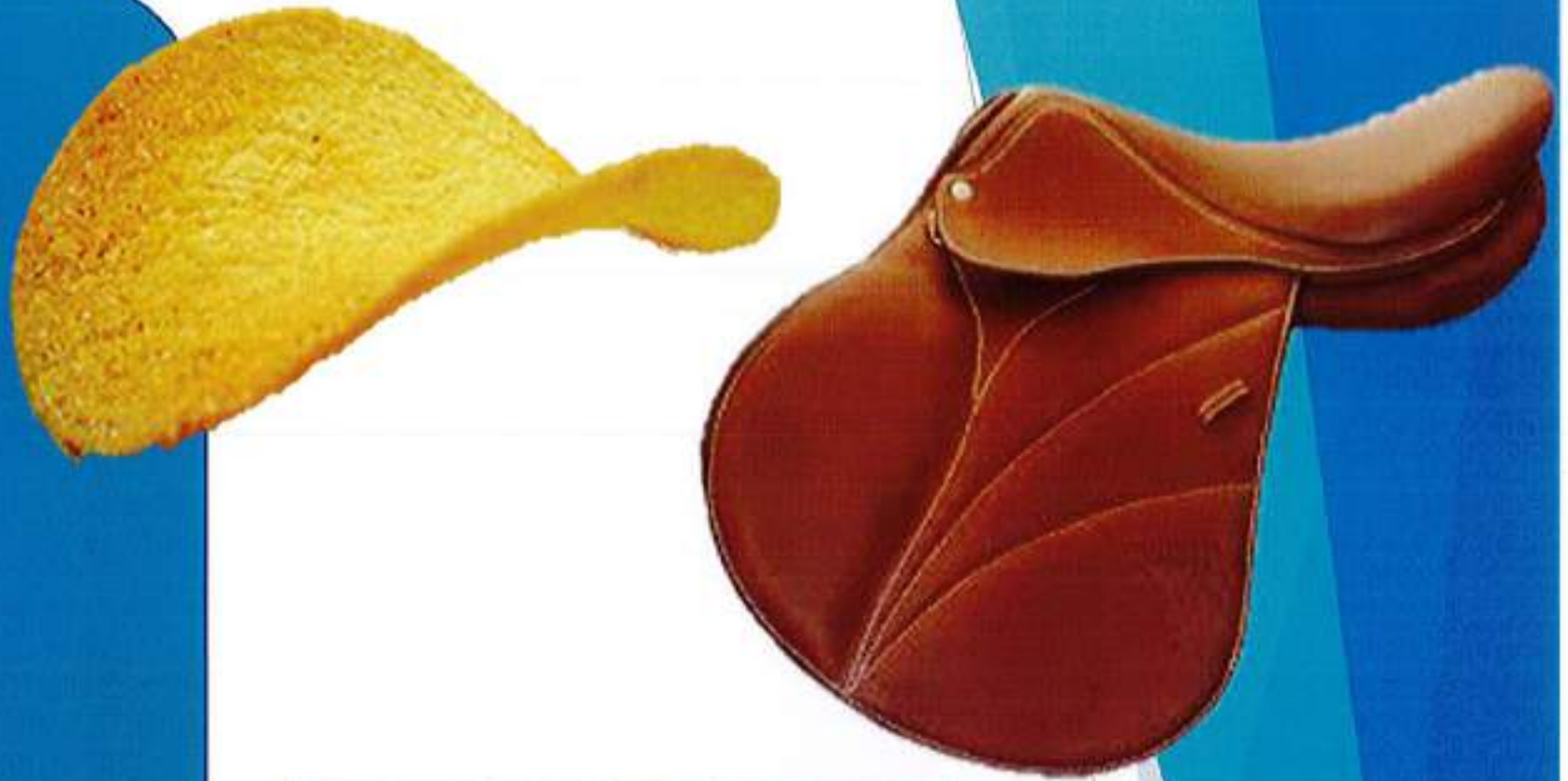


# Hyperbolic Paraboloid

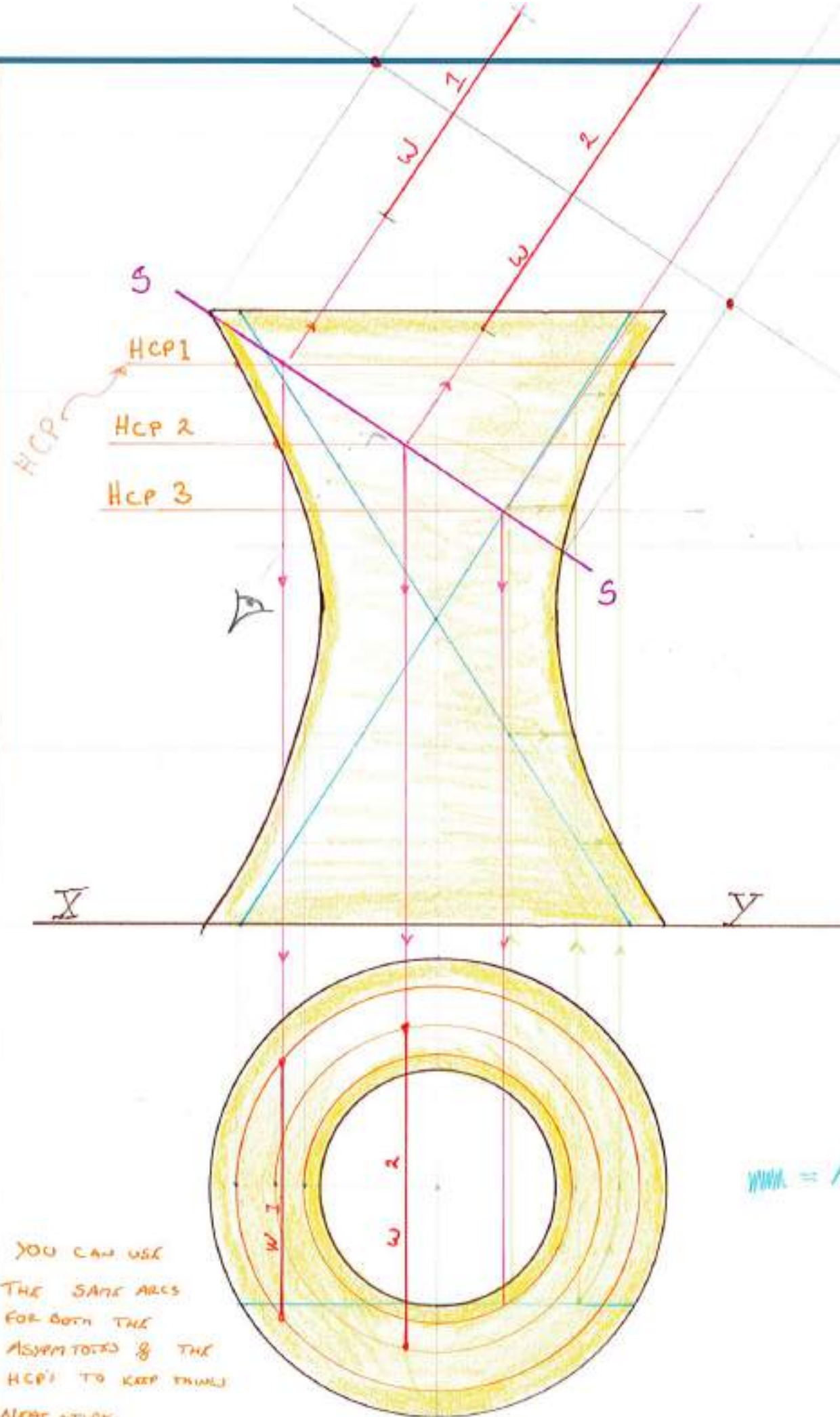
Hyperbolic Paraboloids are often referred to as "**saddles**".

Their name stems from the fact that their vertical cross sections are parabolas, while the horizontal cross sections are hyperbolas.

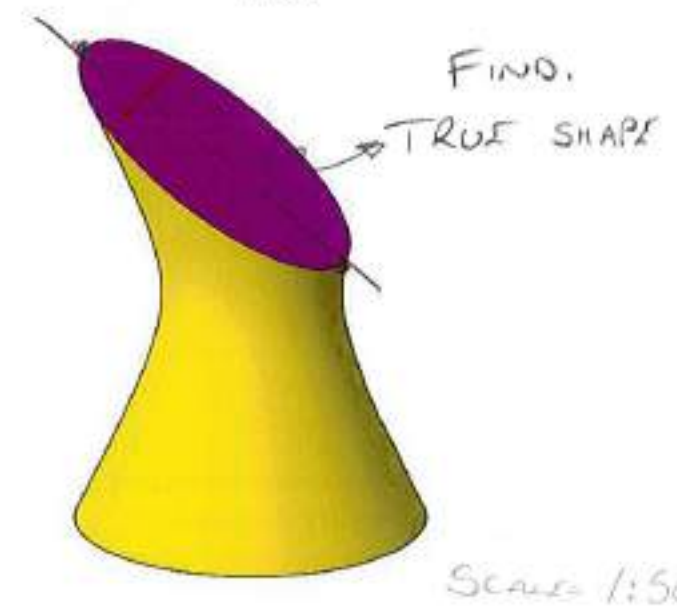
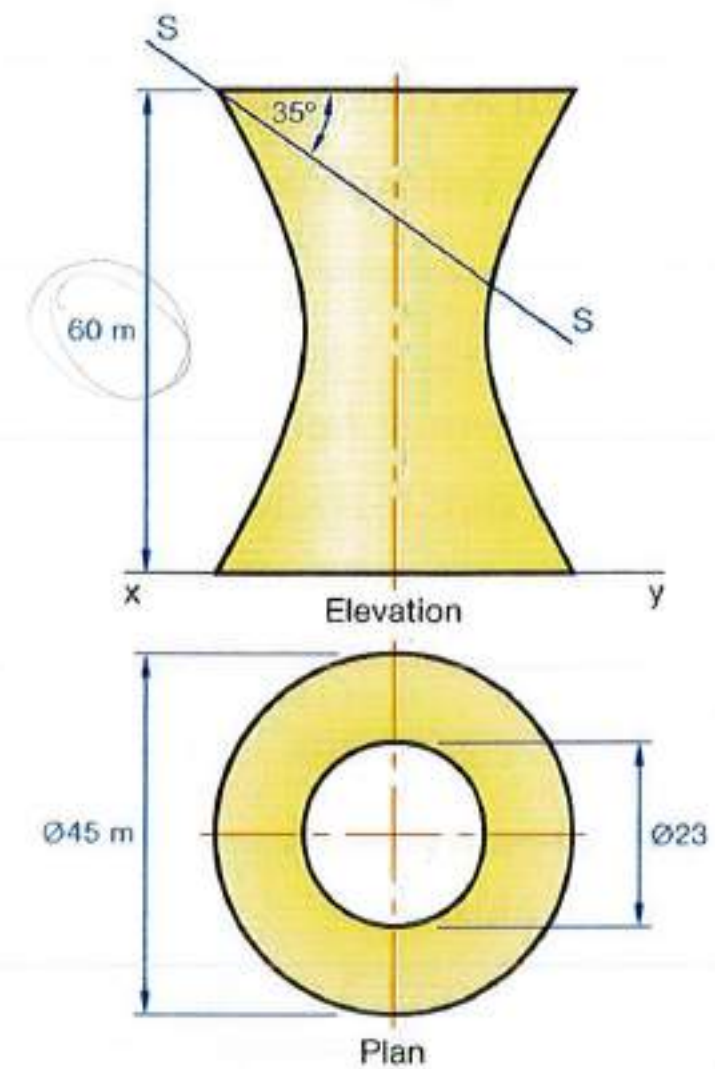
It is a warped surface and cannot be developed.







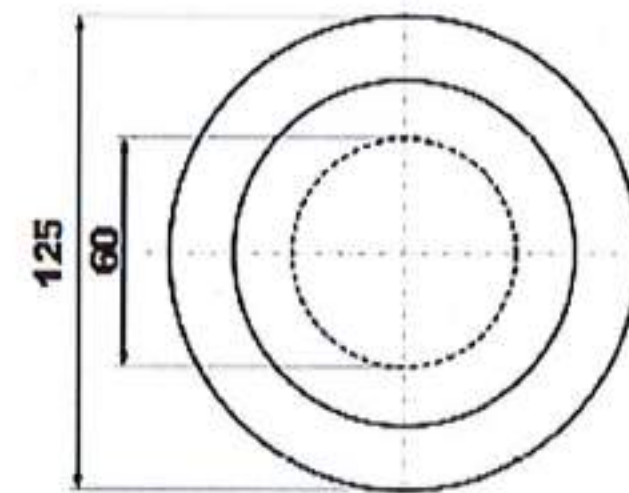
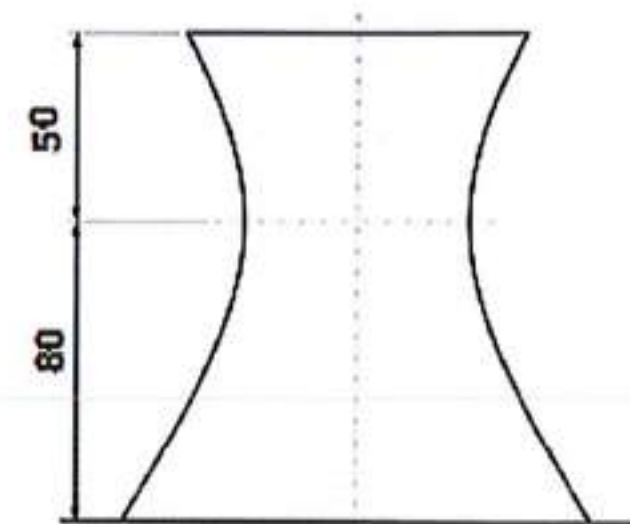
WHA = ASYMPTOTES



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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Section)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

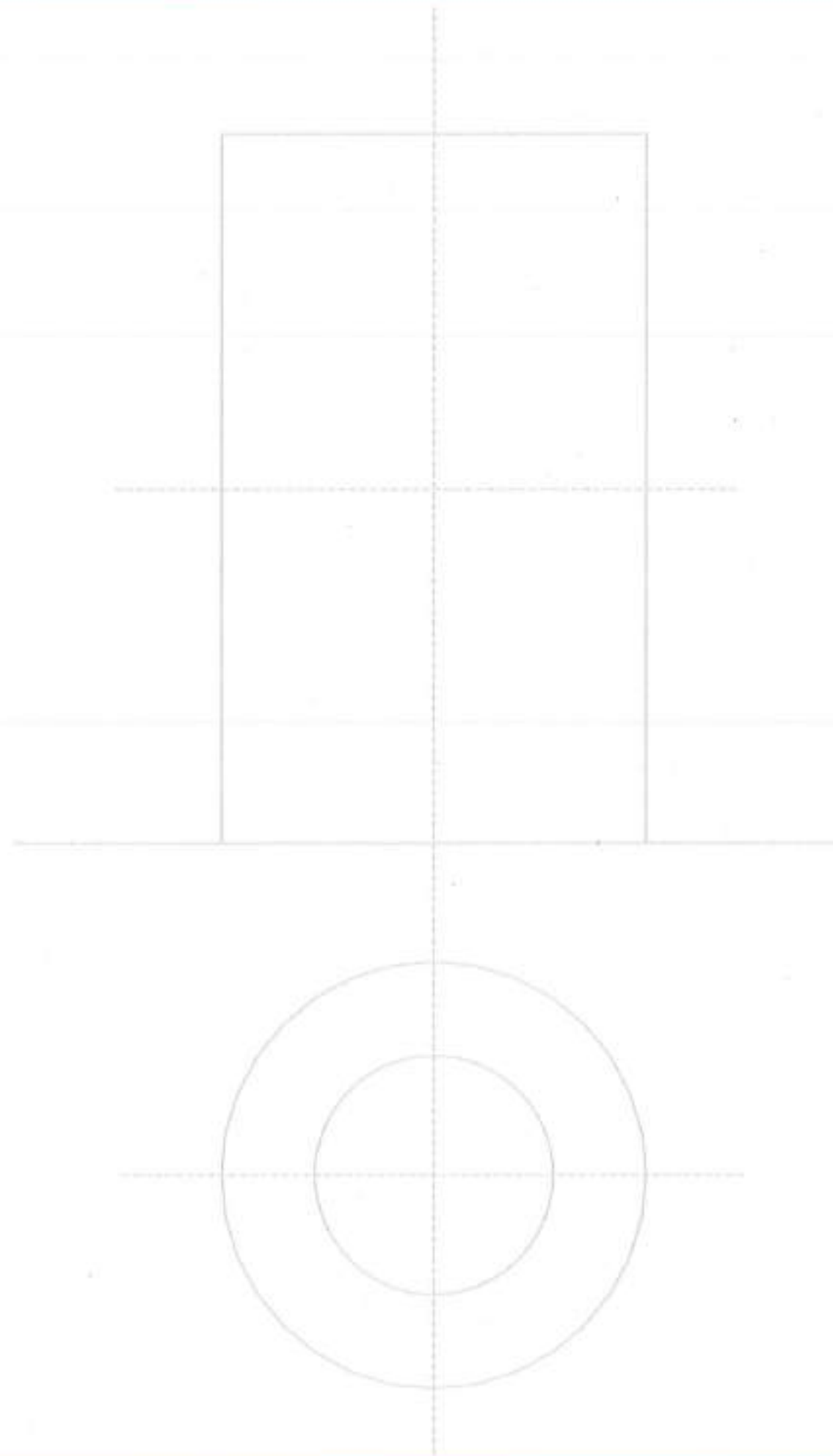




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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Varied Height)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Using the asymptotes  
method, draw a hyperboloid  
of revolution.



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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Asymptotes Method)

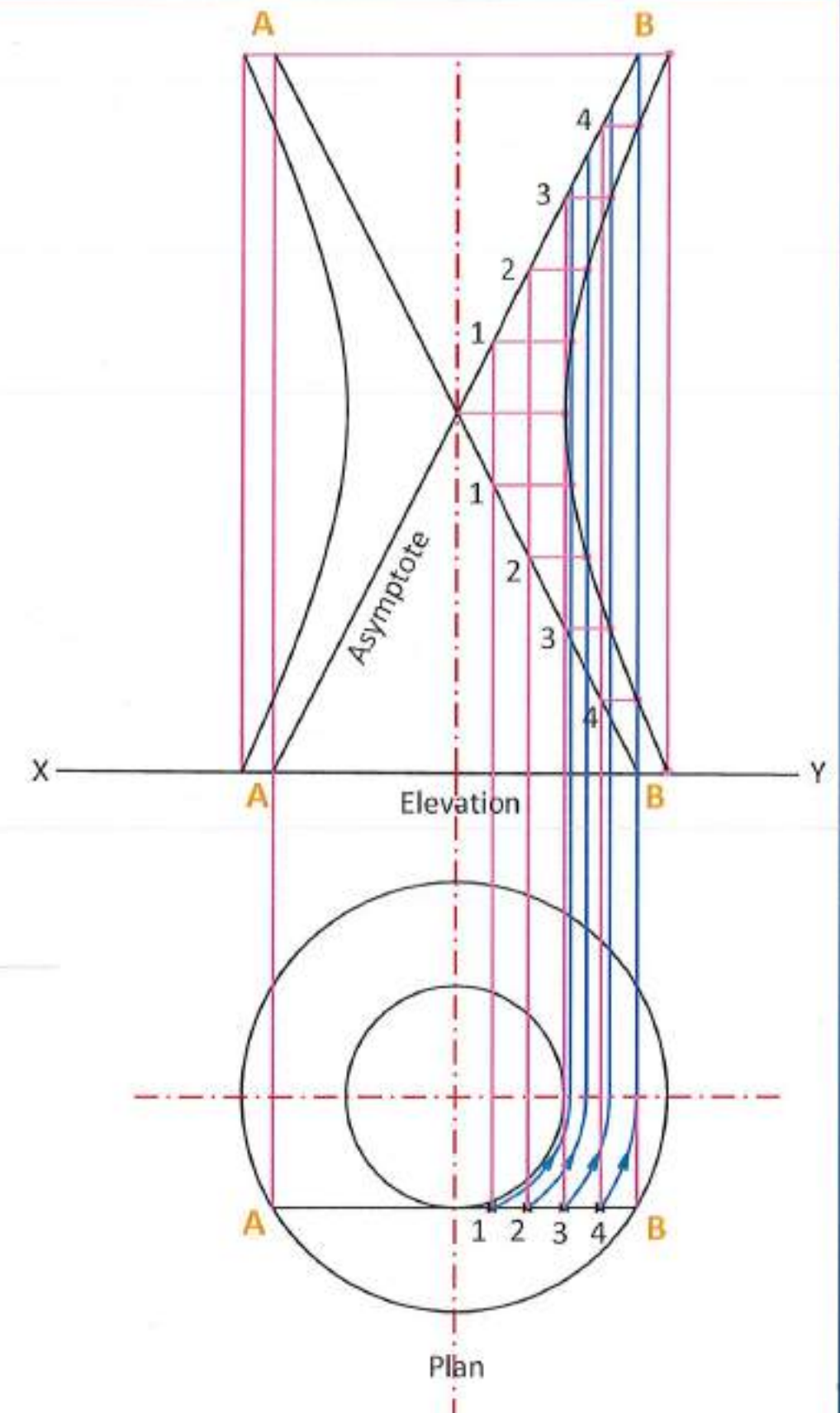
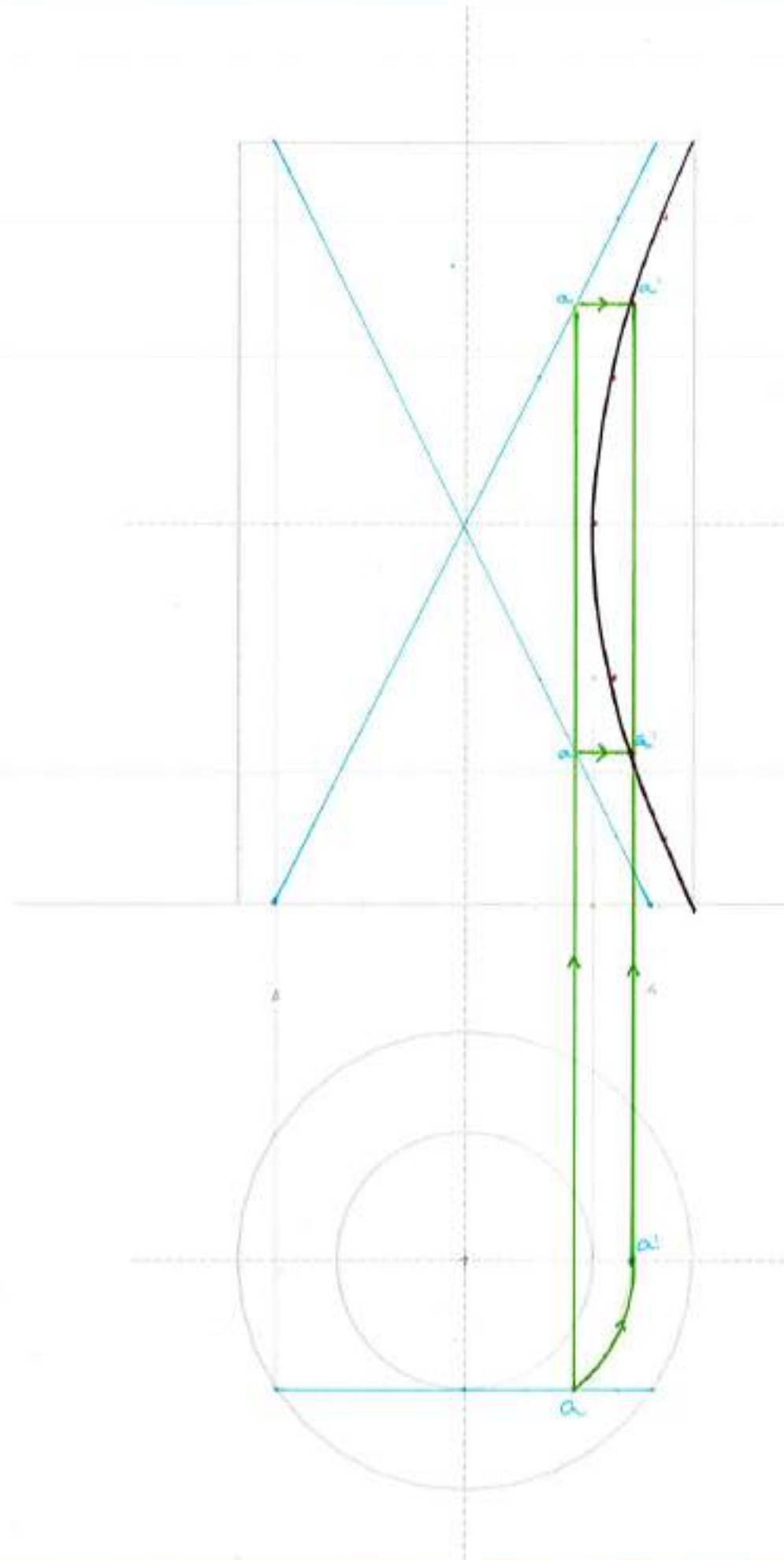
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



The asymptotes to the curves are elements which are seen as true lengths in elevation.

The asymptotes will always cross at the throat circle in elevation.

Each method is only required on one side with symmetry used to complete the curve on the opposite side.



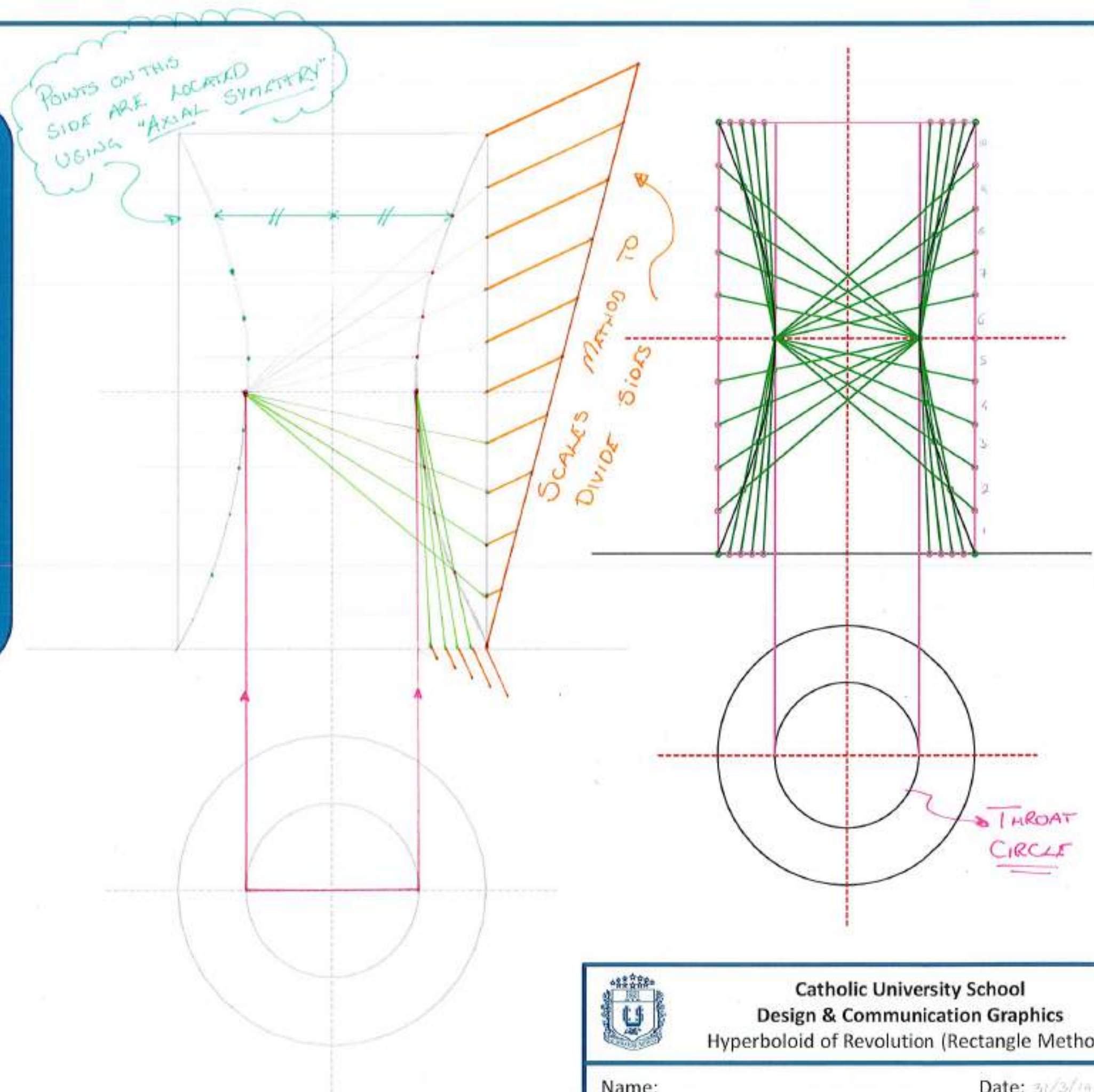
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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Asymptotes Method)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



A Hyperboloid of Revolution can be drawn using the **Rectangle Method** for drawing a double hyperbola

Here we can see the vertices of the double hyperbola are the extremities of the Throat Circle in elevation



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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Rectangle Method)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 31/3/19

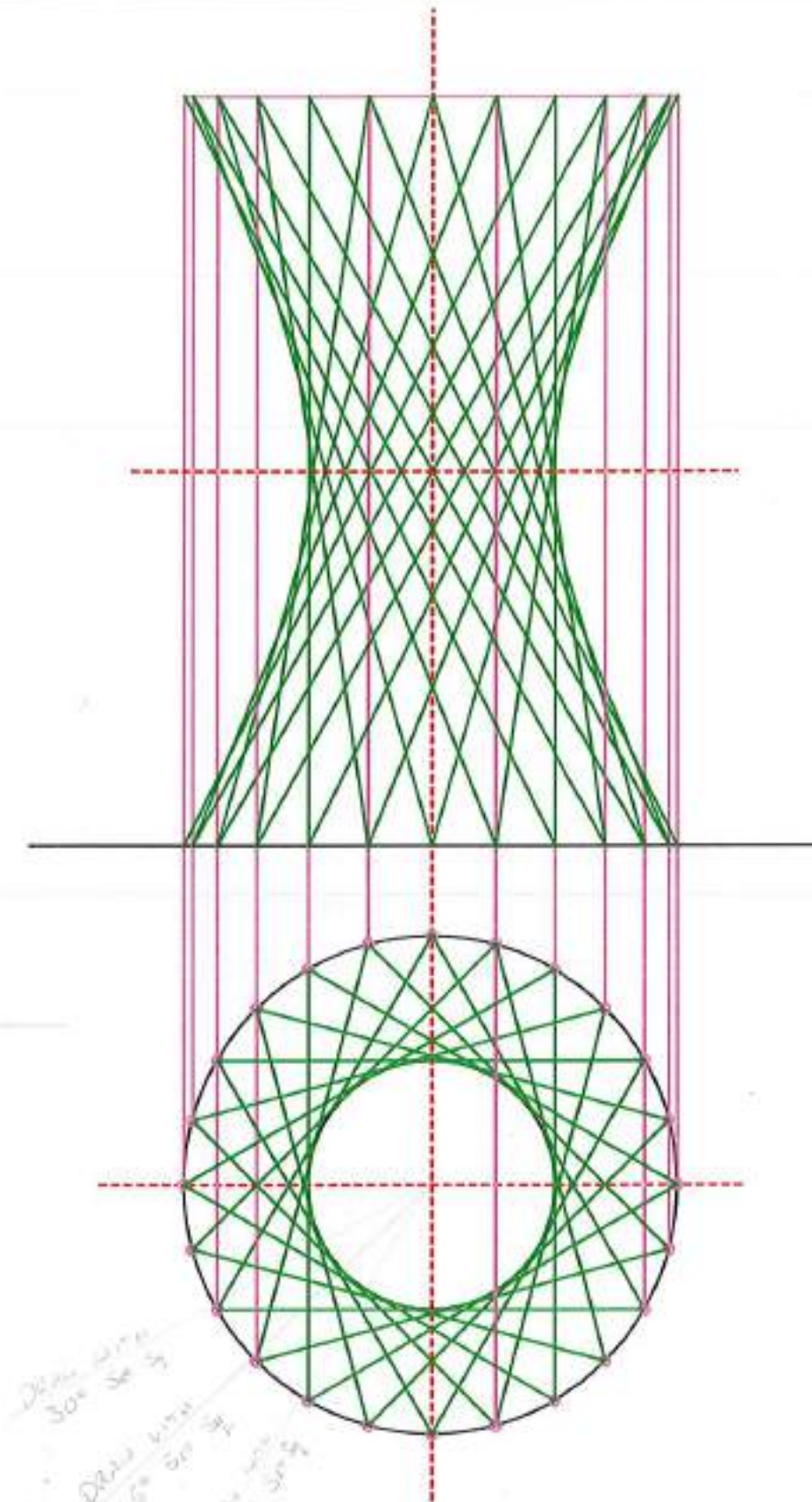
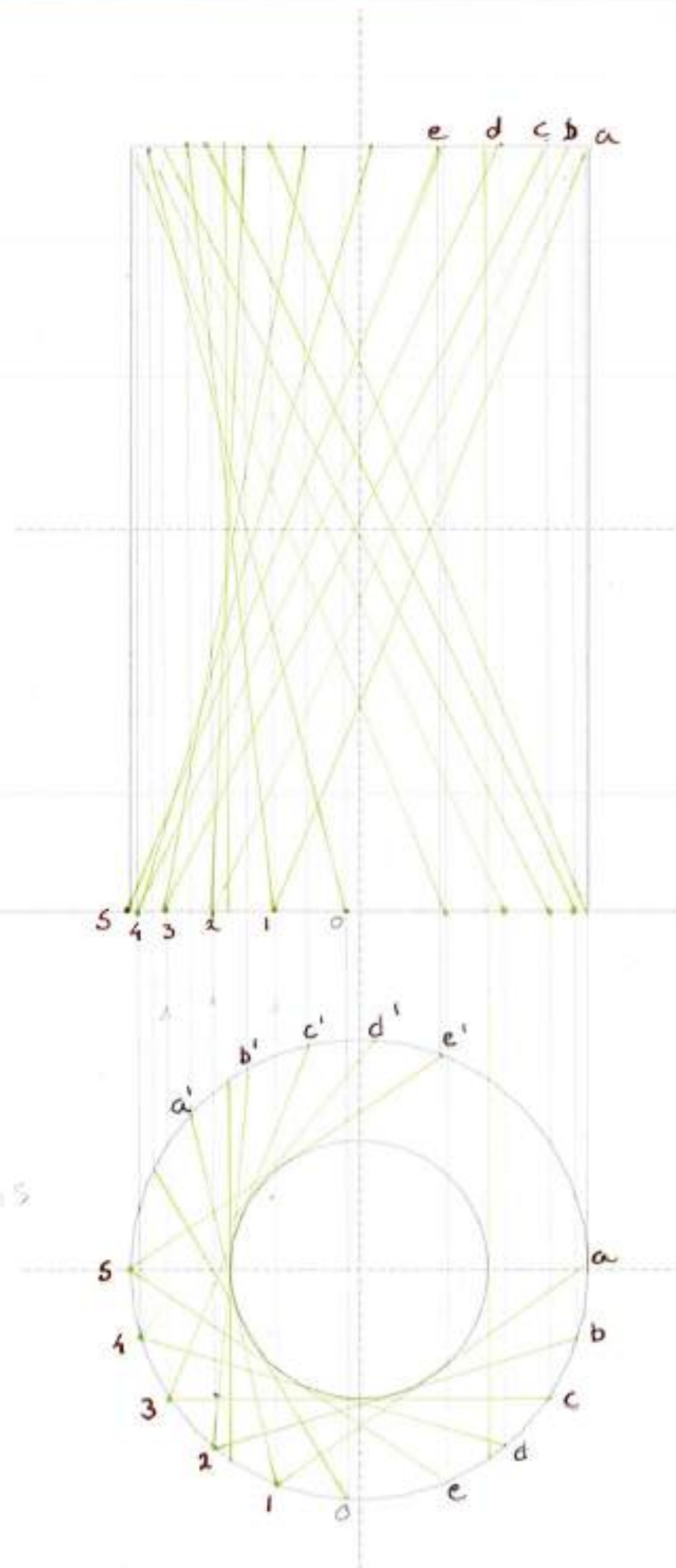


A Hyperboloid of Revolution can be made up of straight line elements.

Each element will form a tangent to the **throat circle** in plan

In this example, each element drawn in plan represents two elements in elevation because the large circle in plan represents both the base circle and top circle in elevation.

*Each element in plan can represent 2 elements in elevation.*



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Hyperboloid of Revolution (Elements Method)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_