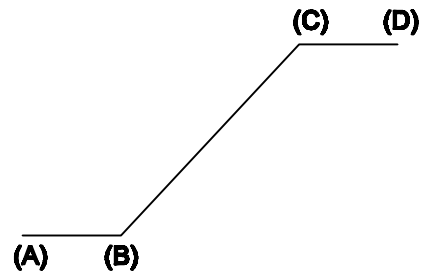
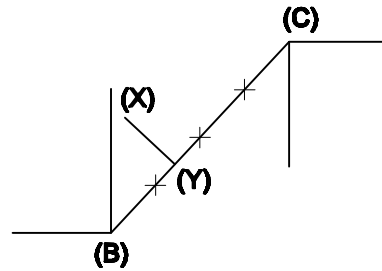


An Ogee curve connects two parallel lines with a smooth flowing curve that reverses itself in symmetrical form.

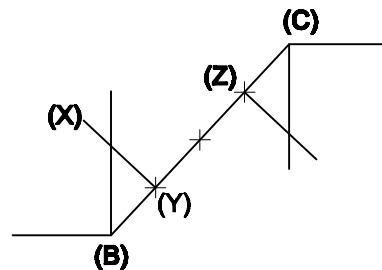
To begin constructing an ogee curve to line segments "AB" and "CD", first draw line "BC", which connects both parallel segments.



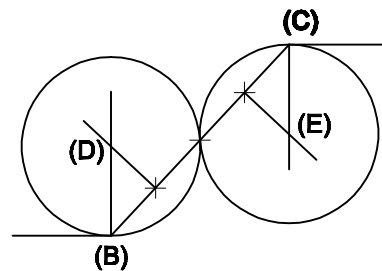
Use the Divide Command to divide line segment "BC" into four equal parts. Construct vertical lines from "B" and "C". Complete this step by constructing line segment "XY", which is perpendicular to line "BC". Do not worry about where line "XY" is located at this time.



Move line "XY" to the location identified by the point at the right. Complete this step by copying line "XY" to the location identified by point "Z" illustrated at the right.



Construct two circles with centers located at points "D" and "E" illustrated at the right. Use the Osnap-Intersection mode to accurately locate the centers. Note: if an intersection is not found from the previous step, use the Extend command to find the intersection and continue with this step. The radii of both circles are equivalent to distances "DB" and "EC".



Use the Trim command to trim away any excess arc segments to form the ogee curve. This forms the frame of the ogee for the construction of objects such as the wrench illustrated at the right.

