

*Rozhenko ZM, PhD. tehn. , Associate Professor,
Savchenko LM, PhD. tehn. , Associate Professor,
National Technical University
"Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Ukraine*

BUILDING OFFICE INTERIOR LOOKING SCALE METHOD

***Abstract:** This paper discusses the methodology of constructing perspectives office interior by looking within the scope of the discipline "Industrial design and ergonomics", which give students the 4th year of full-time faculty of economic and correspondence courses.*

***Keywords:** industrial design, office interior, promising method scales.*

Statement of the problem. Discipline "Industrial design and ergonomics" exploring future managers and marketers on the 4 th year. Before in their training program was not a single object, promoting the development of spatial imagination. It was therefore highly desirable to include in the course of the job prospects for the construction of office interior for future young professionals could at least theoretically, to design their workplace.

Analysis of recent achievements and publications. Imaging methods, approaching perspective , were known in antiquity and ancient Greek mathematician Euclid described in " Optics » (III c. BC), Roman architect Vitruvius in his work " Ten Books on Architecture » (I c. To BC). Using advanced imaging performed theatrical scenery Greek artist Agafargom (V c . BCE) and produced by artists painting houses of Pompeii (I c. BC - I century AD.) . Introduction of a number of terms related to the prospects of the Renaissance . [1] Currently building in Kharkov prospects of various architectural forms in general and the interior in particular , students are engaged in the Kharkiv State Academy of Design and Arts . Its graduates successfully work in the field of architecture and design, modern interior design of public organizations , exhibitions , shopping centers, kindergartens and school [2].

The purpose of learning the basics of the course "Industrial design and ergonomics" economics student NTU "KPI" was not to make them professional designers. However, to instill in them drawing skills to give the concept of composition, shaping, develop spatial imagination, needed anyone, it seemed interesting. In addition, the knowledge gained, as practice shows, are often useful for them in future career as managers and marketers in different spheres of production.

Formulation of the objectives of the article. Develop a methodology for conducting a brief lesson on the subject "Industrial design and ergonomics" for students - managers and marketing aimed at designing office interiors as a harmonious space to work.

The main part . Method allows prospects to represent three-dimensional objects on the basis of visual perception of nature and is often used in the design. It is possible to show objects , both existing and non-existent , ie projected , promptly identify strengths and weaknesses of the form, its composition and lighting solutions . Often perspective images successfully replace models of complex shape and color of objects, and properties of such high illustrative images make them indispensable in the creative process . Perspective images of interiors have a number of significant

advantages over the layouts , as they are much easier to use and quite clearly and realistically reflect the internal appearance of the room . This allows you to evaluate the architectural design of observer-perspective , which is indoors.

Construction prospects office interior was performed by students looking scales. From the standpoint of theory and practice especially perspective was and remains rather complex tool for the development and application. Therefore, it is advisable first to acquaint students with the construction of one point perspectives . To do this, the picture plane should be placed parallel to the frontal plane of projection ; such a prospect called the front . Thus , a front perspective - is a front view (front view) of an object on the basis of the central projection (Fig. 1) .

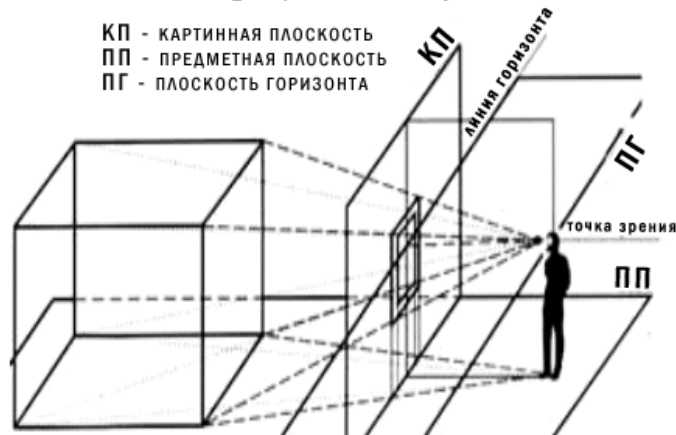


Figure 1. Circuit elements frontalnoy prospects

When constructing prospects spatial form by this method , any point of the image is determined by the three-tier broken line coordinates of the object point , built in the picture , taking into account the scale of perspective . In a frontal location picture plane orthogonal to the original drawing is regarded as made in the system of projection planes " picture - ground plane ." This changes only the direction of the depth of the reference points of the object , as " objective space" is considered to be located in the image plane , which is counting on the coordinate y.

Fig . 2 promising scales are constructed respectively in the picture coordinate axis into which the projected point. The direction of the axis y' is determined by the position of the principal point P pictures

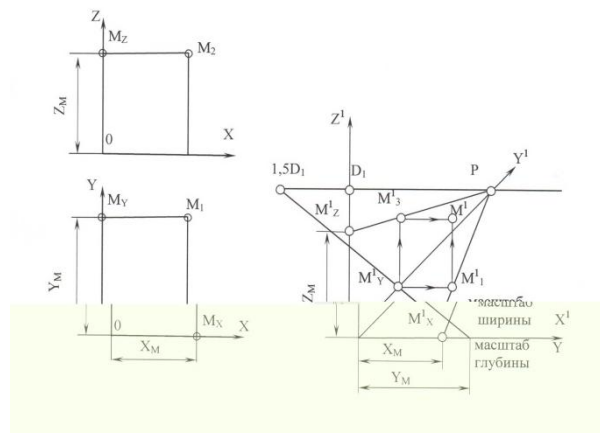


Figure 2. Building on its prospects point coordinates

Emphasis should be placed on the use of SCALE \rightarrow tabs depths , as in the picture natural dimensions Y coordinate values are distorted perspective . To determine the depth scale of M actual value coordinates YM deposited on the base line of the picture. From the resulting resection carried \rightarrow DYT straight to the corresponding point range (D1). The intersection of this line with the y 'axis determines the scale length of the depth of the projected point that makes it possible to build \rightarrow possibility of a three-tier prospect sloping coordinates for the point M (Fig. 2) .

When constructing office prospects all sizes have been defined ,ie construction is carried to the coordinates of points on the facade and the location plan (Figure 3).

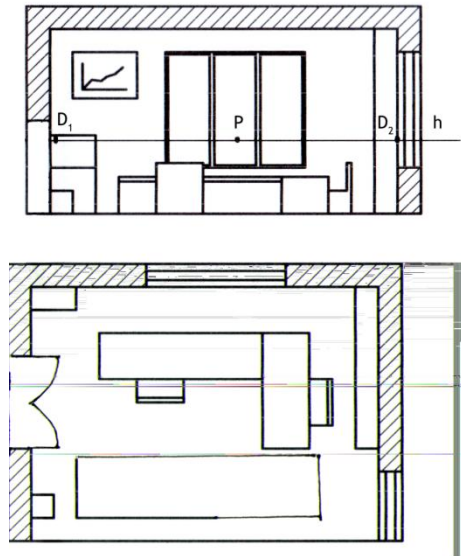


Figure 3. Facade and interior plan office

It is assumed that the front wall of the room combined with the image plane, and one division of the picture corresponds to the scale of one meter. As the students were building office perspective, ie domestic premises, the level of the horizon h chosen at about eye level of the observer (1.6 - 1.7 m), and the main point P - on the horizon line in the center. The points range D1 and D2 is expedient to choose so that $PD1 = PD2$, otherwise the rear wall space will increase and approach.

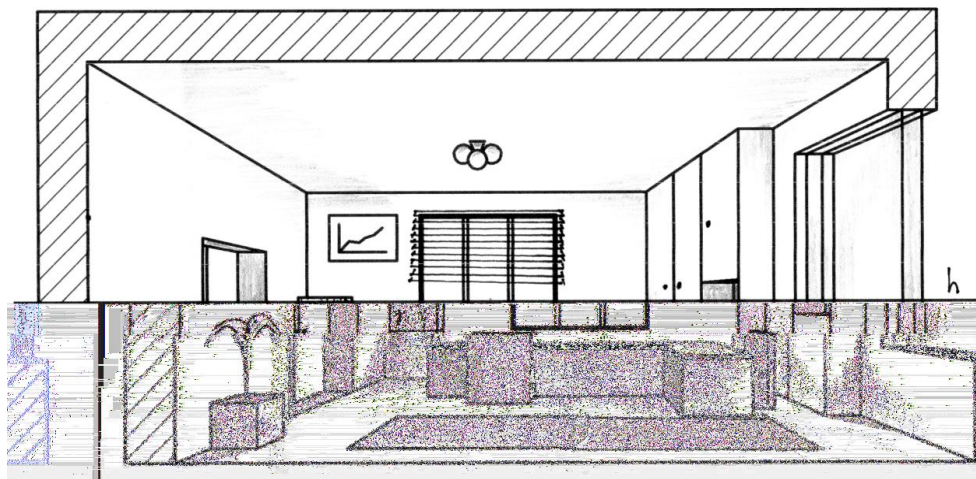


Figure. 4. Perspective office interior

Zoom Picture prynymalsya 2:1 zoom accepted . When building office interior perspectives students should have foreseen door and window openings , provide artificial light (located on the ceiling fluorescent lights or chandeliers) and arrange the necessary standard office furniture (desk, chair , bookcase or cabinet , chair or stool for the visitor) and cause by the natural chiaroscuro lighting. However, experience has shown that when students work so addicted that was placed in the office interior, creating , in their opinion , warmth and comfort : coffee tables , flowers, shutters,mirrors, paintings, etc. (Fig. 4).

Conclusions. Experience has shown that the job prospects for the construction of office interiors in the course "Industrial design and ergonomics" allows future managers and marketers not only promising method to study the scale, but also master the skills of shaping the future of the workplace in which work would be pleasant and comfortable.

Prospects for further research. In the future, will develop more comprehensive program of research.

Literature

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Анотація

Роженко З.М., Савченко Л.М. Побудова офісного інтер'єру методом перспективних масштабів. У роботі розглянута методика побудови перспективи офісного інтер'єра методом перспективних масштабів у рамках дисципліни «Виробничий дизайн і ергономіка», що читається студентам 4-го курсу економічного факультету очної й заочної форми навчання.

Ключові слова: виробничий дизайн, офісний інтер'єр, метод перспективних масштабів.

Аннотация

Роженко З.М., Савченко Л.М. Построениеофисногоинтерьера методом перспективныхмасштабов. В работерассмотрена методика построенияперспективыофисногоинтерьера методом перспективныхмасштабов в рамках дисциплины «Производственный дизайн и эргономика», читаемого студентам 4-го курсаэкономическогофакультетаочной и заочнойформыобучения.

Ключевые слова: производственный дизайн, офисныйинтерьер, метод перспективныхмасштабов.