INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 128-43

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Technical product documentation (TPD) — General principles of presentation —

Part 43: Projection methods in building drawings

Documentation technique de produits (TPD) — Principes généraux de représentation —

Partie 43: Méthodes de projection dans les dessins de bâtiment

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword — Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 10, *Technical product documentation*, SC 8, *Construction documentation.*

This first edition of ISO 128-43 cancels and replaces ISO 2594:1972, after being renumbered to be included in the ISO 128 series.

ISO 128 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Technical drawings — General principles of presentation*:

— *Part 1: Introduction and index*

— *Part 15: Representation of shipbuilding drawings*

— *Part 20: Basic conventions for lines*

— *Part 21: Preparation of lines by CAD systems*

— *Part 22: Basic conventions and applications for leader lines and reference lines*

— *Part 23: Lines on construction drawings*

— *Part 24: Lines on mechanical engineering drawings*

— *Part 25: Lines on shipbuilding drawings*

— *Part 30: Basic conventions for views*

— *Part 34: Views on mechanical engineering drawings*

— *Part 40: Basic conventions for cuts and sections*

— *Part 43: Projection methods in building drawings*

— *Part 44: Sections on mechanical engineering drawings*

— *Part 50: Basic conventions for representing areas on cuts and sections*

— *Part 71: Simplified representation for mechanical engineering drawings* [Technical Specification]

Technical product documentation (TPD) — General principles of presentation —

Part 43: Projection methods in building drawings

1 Scope

This part of ISO 128 defines two projection methods used in building drawings, namely

— direct orthographic projection method and

— mirrored orthographic projection method,

and also provides the symbols applicable for each method.

2 Direct orthographic projection

Direct orthographic projection is the representation of an object obtained by the intersection at right angles of projection lines with a plane.

The view shows the side of the object which faces the artist's eye.

Orthographic projection is the method generally used.

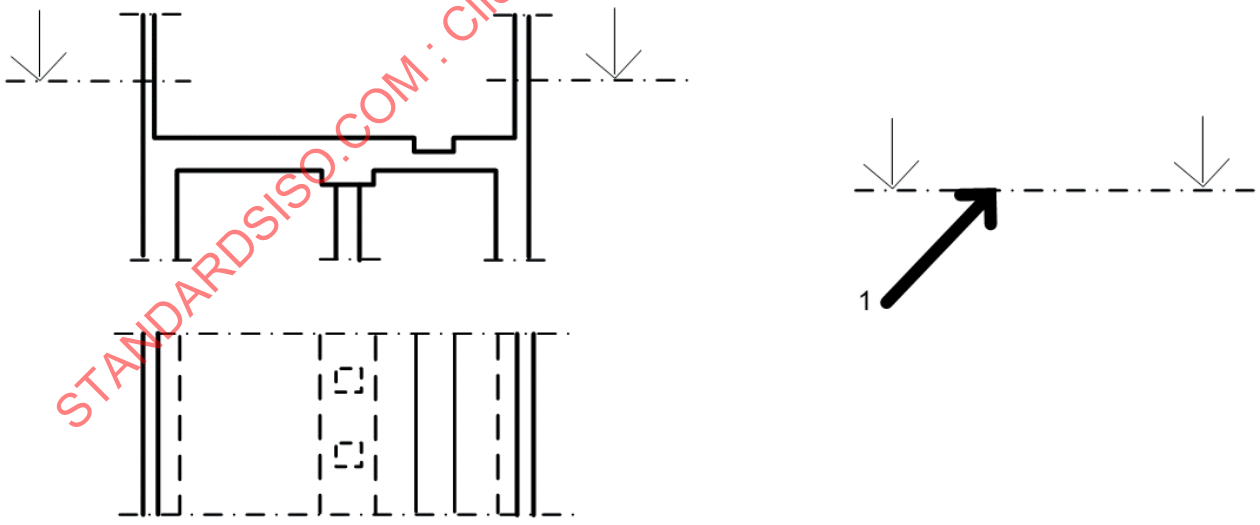

Figure 1 — Direct orthographic projection

Key

1 symbol

3 Mirrored orthographic projection

Mirrored orthographic projection is the reproduction of the image in a mirror of an object when the mirror is parallel to the horizontal planes of this object.

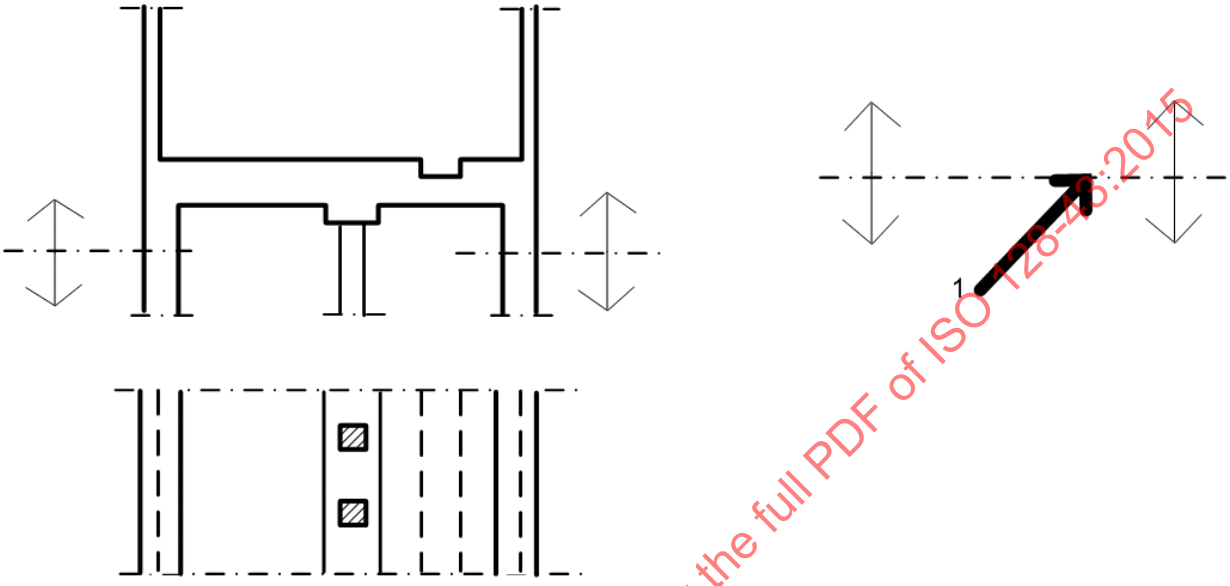

Figure 2 — Mirrored orthographic projection

Key

1 symbol

4 Symbolization

The symbol for *direct orthographic projection* is as shown by Figure 1: two parallel arrows, perpendicular to a thin chain line.

The symbol for *mirrored orthographic projection* is as shown by Figure 2: two double arrows, perpendicular to a thin chain line.