
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2594

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Building drawings — Projection methods

First edition — 1972-09-01

Corrected and reprinted — 1982-09-01

ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 2594:1972](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2e82ca3-5485-4fef-b6a7-0edb0b5e940b/iso-2594-1972>

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2594 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*.

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

It was approved in February 1972 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2e82ca3-5485-4fef-b6a7-0edb0b5c240b/iso-2594-1972>
[ISO 2594:1972](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2e82ca3-5485-4fef-b6a7-0edb0b5c240b/iso-2594-1972)

Australia	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Ireland	Spain
Canada	Italy	Sweden
Denmark	Netherlands	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	Thailand
Finland	Norway	Turkey
France	Portugal	United Kingdom
Germany	Romania	U.S.S.R.

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Belgium

Building drawings – Projection methods

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard defines two projection methods applying to building drawings, namely :

- the direct orthographic projection method,
- the mirrored orthographic projection method,

and gives the symbols regarding 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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
ISO 2594:1972
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2e82ca3-5485-4fef-b6a7-0edb0b5e940b/iso-2594-1972>

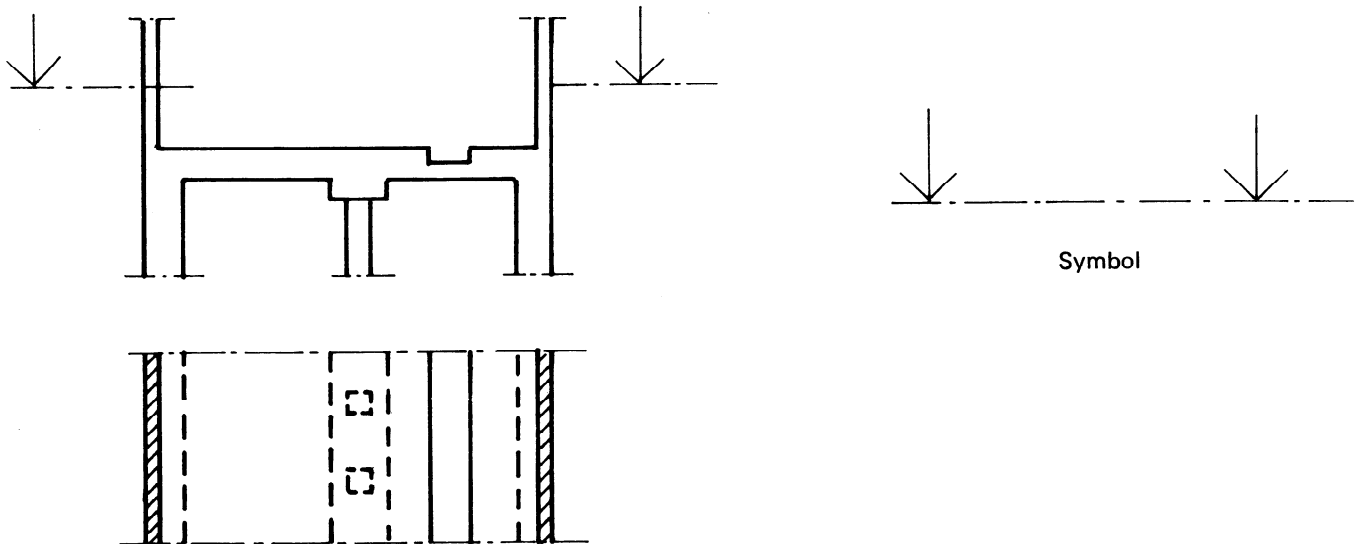
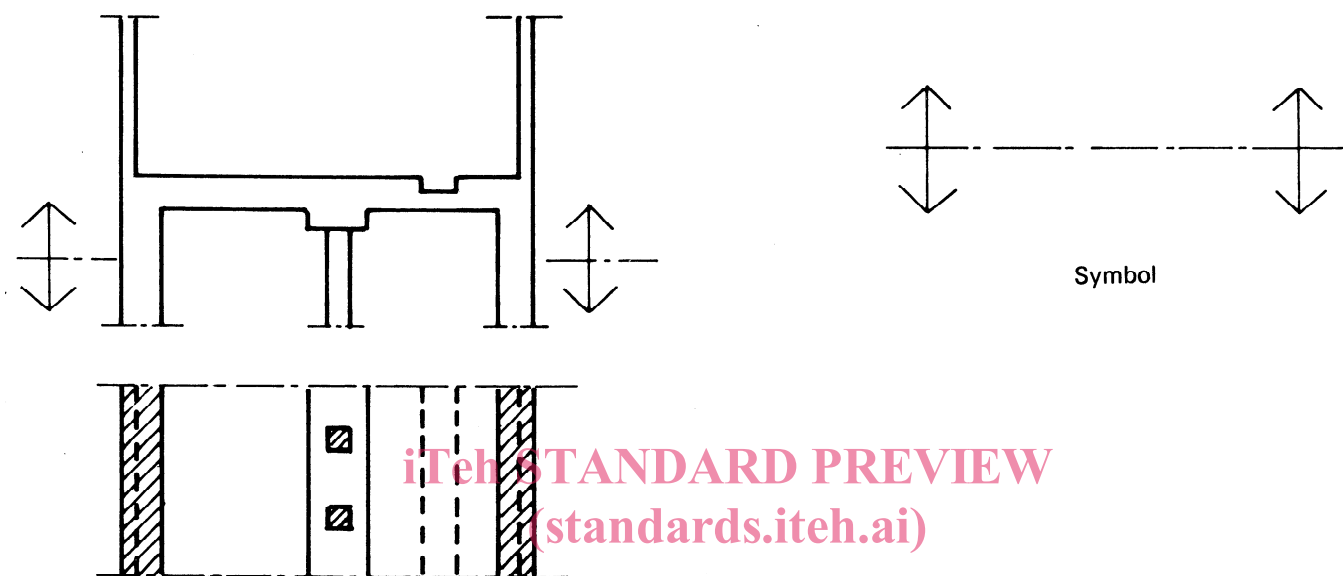


FIGURE 1 – Direct orthographic projection

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.



ISO 2594:1972
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2e82ca3-5485-4fef-b6a7-0edb0b5e940b/iso-2594-1972>

FIGURE 2 – Mirrored orthographic projection

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.

