INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 2595

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

Building drawings — Dimensioning of production drawings — Representation of manufacturing and work sizes

First edition — 1973-12-15

TC 10

Replaced by ISO 129 : 1985

UDC 72.021 : 69.032

Ref. No. ISO 2595-1973 (E)

Descriptors : architecture, construction, drawings, dimension figures.

Price based on 3 pages

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 2595 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction.*

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

Belgium	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Netherlands	Spain
Canada	New Zealand	Sweden
Denmark	Norway	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Pakistan	Thailand
Finland	Poland	Turkey
France	Portugal	U.S.A.
Germany	Romania	U.S.S.R.

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia	Israel
Ireland	United Kingdom

Printed in Switzerland

Building drawings — Dimensioning of production drawings — Representation of manufacturing and work sizes

0 INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is one of a series of ISO Recommendations and International Standards concerning drawings for building and civil engineering. The problems peculiar to this field require specific solutions derived either by complementing or modifying ISO/R 128 and ISO/R 129 concerning engineering drawings, particularly with respect to the application of modular co-ordination in building. The series will be completed by further International Standards.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the first group of rules for the execution of production drawings[1] for building. Its main aim is to differentiate, by means of the method of representation, the work sizes and manufacturing sizes of building components and elements from their co-ordinating sizes (modular or otherwise). The method of representation for co-ordinating sizes will be specified in another International Standard[2].

2 PROJECTION LINES AND DIMENSION LINES

2.1 Projection lines and dimension lines shall be drawn as thin, continuous lines.

2.2 Starting a short distance[3] from the outline, projection lines shall generally be drawn perpendicular to the associated dimension line, and shall extend slightly beyond them (Figure 1).

2.3 Intersecting projection lines and dimension lines shall be avoided wherever possible. Otherwise they shall simply cross each other (no special designation at intersections).

2.4 Dimension lines shall generally be unbroken except, in certain cases, for the insertion of a size.

2.5 An axis, reference line or outline shall never be used as a dimension line, but may be used as a projection line.

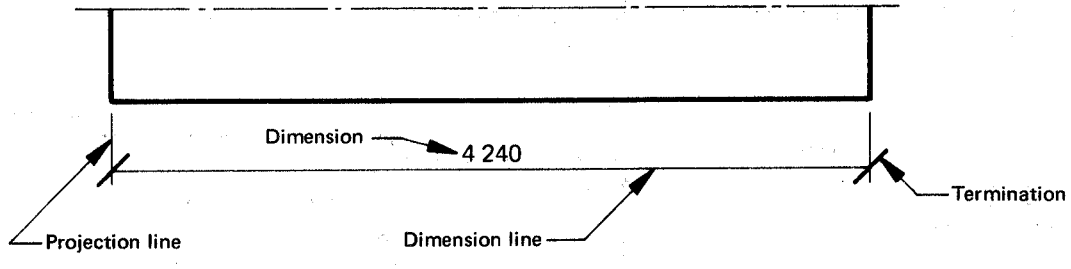

FIGURE 1 — **Single dimension**

1) See ISO 1046, *Architectural and building drawings — Vocabulary.*

2) In preparation.

3) To avoid confusing with other lines on the drawing.

3 TERMINATION OF DIMENSION LINES

3.1 Single dimensions, chain dimensions, parallel dimensions.

The termination of dimension lines shall be represented by short oblique lines, drawn at 45° clockwise from the projection line (Figures 2 and 3).

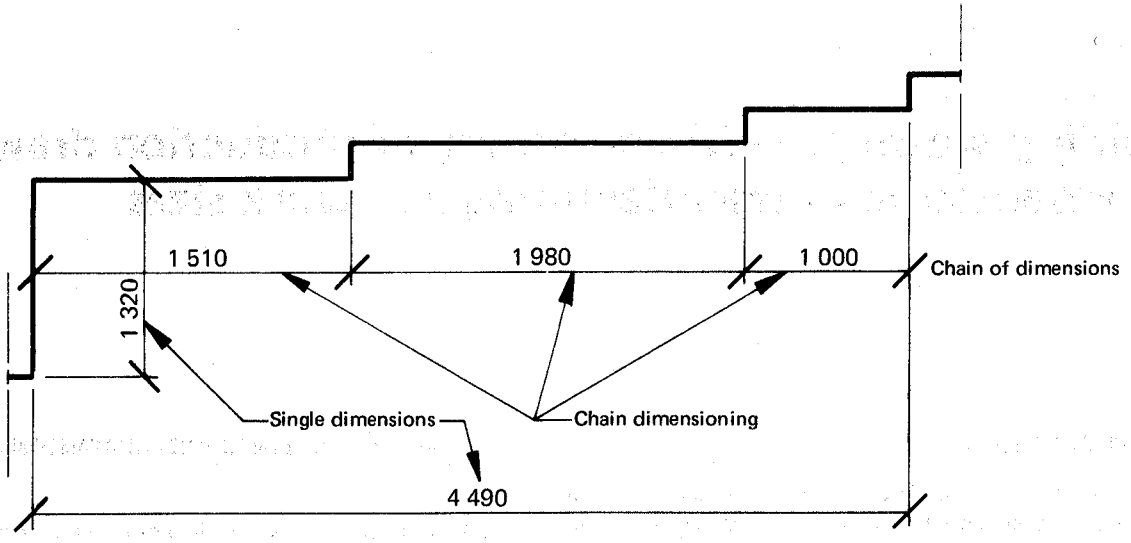

FIGURE 2 — **Single dimensions and chain dimensioning**

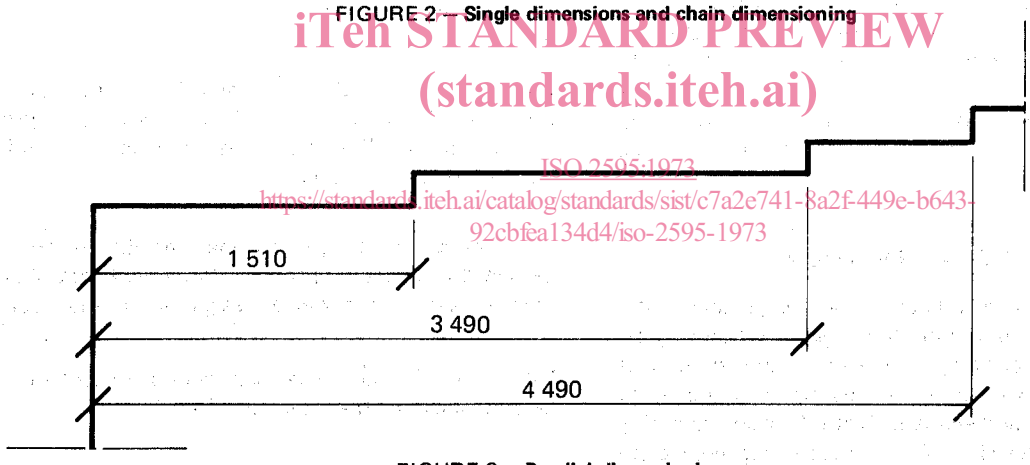

FIGURE 3 — **Parallel dimensioning**

3.2 Superimposed running dimensions

The common datum point of running dimensions shall be represented by a dot surrounded by a circle. The termination of dimension lines shall be represented by open 90° arrowheads (Figures 4 and 5).

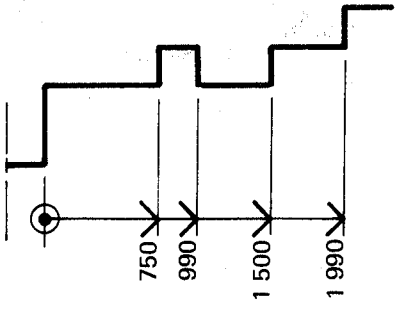

FIGURE 4 — **Superimposed running dimensions a)**

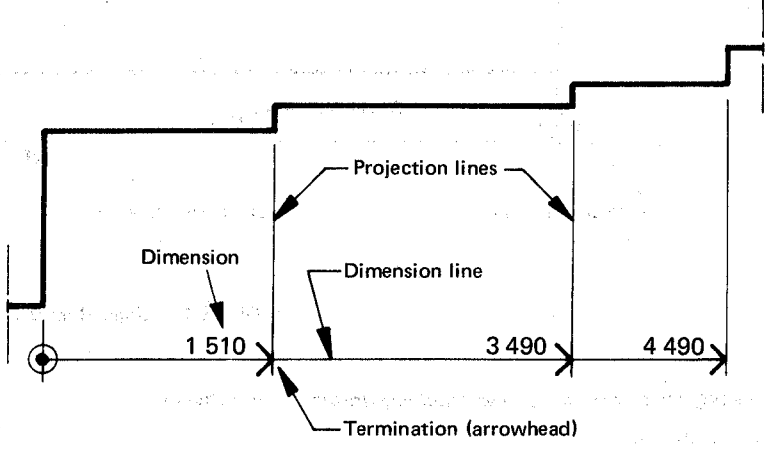

FIGURE 5 — **Superimposed running dimensions b)**

4 INSCRIPTION OF SIZES

4.1 Single dimensions, chain dimensions, parallel dimensions.

Sizes shall be placed near the middle of, above and clear of the dimension line. The figures shall be oriented so that they can be read from the bottom or from the right of the drawing (Figures 2 and 3).

4.2 Superimposed running dimensions

Sizes shall be placed near the arrowhead :

a) in line with the projection line[1] (Figure 4),

b) or, where there is no risk of confusion, above and clear of the dimension line (Figure 5).

1) See ISO/R 129.