JIS

JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

JIS Z 8315-4 : 1999

(ISO 5456-4 : 1996)

Technical drawings—
Projection method—
Part 4 : Central projection

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through deliberations at Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law. Consequently **JIS Z 8315** : 1984 is withdrawn and replaced with **JIS Z 8315** group.
By this establishment, **JIS Z 8315** group becomes identical with the corresponding part of **ISO 5456**, *Technical drawings—Projection method*. **JIS Z 8315** group, inclusive of forward and title, is named *Technical drawing—Projection methods*, and consists of the following parts.
Part 1 : *Synopsis*
Part 2 : *Orthographic*
Part 3 : *Axonometric representations*
Part 4 : *Central projection*

Date of Establishment: 1999-03-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 1999-03-23

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Divisional Council on Basic Items

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

Printed in Japan

Technical drawings—Projection methods—
Part 4 : Central projection

Introduction   This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 5456-4**, *Technical drawings — Projection methods — Part 4: Central projection* issued as the first edition in 1996 without changing the technical contents.

Central projection (perspective) is a realistic pictorial representation obtained by projecting the object to be represented from a point at finite distance (projection centre) on a single projection plane (normally the drawing surface). Central projection provides excellent visual appearance of the object (monocular vision) and is often used in architectural drawings.

1   Scope   This part of **JIS Z 8315** specifies basic rules for the application of central projection for all types of technical drawings in all technical fields in accordance with the synopsis given in **JIS Z 8315-1**.

2   Normative reference   The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of **JIS Z 8315**.

For these normative references, the most recent editions (including Amendment) shall apply.

JIS Z 8114   *Technical product documentation — Terms relating to technical drawings*

Note : The provisions cited from **ISO 10209-2** : 1993, *Technical product documentation —Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to projection methods* are equivalent to the relevant provisions in this Standard.

3   Definitions   For the purposes of this part of **JIS 8315**, the definitions given in **JIS Z 8114** and the following definitions apply.

3.1   alignment line   Line parallel to a given line passing through the projection centre. Its intersection with the projection plane gives the vanishing point of all lines parallel to the given line.

3.2   height of projection   Vertical distance of the projection centre from the basic plane.

3.3   horizontal distance   Distance between the projection centre and the projection plane.

3.4   projection angle   Angle formed by the projection plane and the horizon plane.

3.5   scale point   Vanishing point of the horizontal direction orthogonal to that bisecting the angle formed by the horizon line and the alignment line of the given horizontal line, and allowing the true length of the projection of the given line to be determined.

3.6   station of observation   Orthogonal projection of the projection centre onto the basic plane.