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JIS Z 8316 : 1999

**Technical drawings—
General principles of presentation**

ICS 01.100.01

Descriptors : technical drawing, engineering drawings, graphic representation

Reference number : JIS Z 8316 : 1999 (E)

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 8316 : 1984** is replaced with **JIS Z 8316 : 1999**.

This revision has been equivalent to **ISO 128 : 1982** *Technical drawings—General principles of presentation* except for that extra thick line was added to the types of lines, thin section can be represented with extra thick line, imaginary intersection is represented with continuous thick line and some portions were given with dotted underlines.

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4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

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

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Technical drawings— General principles of presentation

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition issued in 1982 of "ISO 128, *Technical drawings—General principles of presentation*" without changing the technical contents, except for that extra thick line was added to the types of lines, thin section can be represented with extra thick line and imaginary intersection is represented with continuous thick line.

The description underlined with a dotted line in this Standard is not included in the original International Standard.

1 Scope This Standard specifies the general principles of presentation to be applied to technical drawings following the orthographic projection methods.

Additional standards are under preparation for other methods of representation.

This Standard is intended for all kinds of technical drawings (mechanical, electrical, architectural, civil engineering, etc.). However, it is recognized that in some specific technical areas the general rules and conventions cannot adequately cover all the needs of specialized practices, and that additional rules are required which may be specified in separate standards. For these areas the general principles should however, be respected in order to facilitate international exchange of drawings and to ensure the coherence of drawings in a comprehensive system relating to several technical functions.

Attention has been given in this Standard to the requirements of reproduction, including microcopying.

2 Views

2.1 Designation of views

View in direction a = View from the front

View in direction b = View from above

View in direction c = View from the left

View in direction d = View from the right

View in direction e = View from below

View in direction f = View from the rear

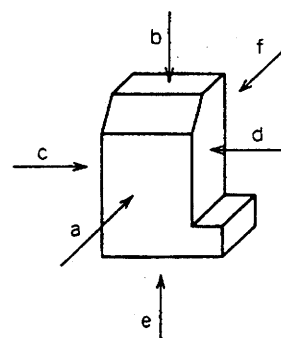


Fig. 1

The front view (principal view) having been chosen (see 2.4), the other customary views make with it and between themselves angles of 90° or multiples of 90° (see Fig. 1).

2.2 Relative position of views Two alternative orthographic projection methods, of