

Technical drawings - Projection methods - Part 4: Central projection

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 5456-4:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5456-4:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.04.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 5456-4:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 5456-4:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.04.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This part of EN ISO 5456 specifies basic rules for the development and application of central projection in technical drawings.</p>	<p>Scope: This part of EN ISO 5456 specifies basic rules for the development and application of central projection in technical drawings.</p>
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ICS 01.100.10

Võtmesõnad:

English version

Technical drawings – Projection methods

**Part 4: Central projection
(ISO 5456-4 : 1996)**

Dessins techniques – Méthodes de
projection – Partie 4: Projection
centrale (ISO 5456-4 : 1996)

Technische Zeichnungen – Projek-
tionsmethoden – Teil 4: Zentral-
projektion (ISO 5456-4 : 1996)

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 5456-4 : 1996 Technical drawings – Projection methods – Part 4: Central projection, which was prepared by ISO/TC 10 'Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by CEN/CMC as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by April 2002 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 5456-4 : 1996 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

Introduction

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 ISO 5456 specifies basic rules for the development and application of central projection in technical drawings.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 5456. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 5456 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 10209-2:1993, *Technical product documentation — Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to projection methods*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 5456, the definitions given in ISO 10209-2 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.