INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Technical drawings — General principles of presentation —

Part 20:
Basic conventions for lines

Dessins techniques — Principes généraux de représentation —

Partie 20: Conventions de base pour les traits

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 128-20 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Basic conventions*.

This first edition is based on ISO 128:1982, clause 3, and it replaces the rules specified in that clause.

ISO 128 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Technical drawings — General principles of presentation*:

— *Part 20: Basic conventions for lines*

— *Part 21: Preparation of lines by CAD systems*

— *Part 23: Lines on construction drawings*

Further parts of ISO 128 are planned, covering other general principles of presentation including those for the application of lines within drawings of various technical fields.

Annex A of this part of ISO 128 is for information only.

Introduction

ISO 128-20 was prepared as ISO/DIS 12011-1.

ISO 128-20 contains generally applicable rules for the presentation of lines in all kinds of technical product documentation.

The application of lines within drawings of special technical fields varies considerably. Therefore rules of application are not given in this part of ISO 128.

Other International Standards containing rules for lines in specialized fields are listed in annex A.

This page intentionally left blank

Technical drawings — General principles of presentation —

Part 20:
Basic conventions for lines

1 Scope

This part of ISO 128 establishes the types of lines, their designations and their configurations, as well as general rules for draughting of lines used in technical drawings, e.g. diagrams, plans or maps.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 128, the following definitions apply.

2.1 line: Geometrical object, the length of which is more than half of the line width and which connects an origin with an end in any way, e.g. straight, curved, without or with interruptions.

NOTES

1 The origin and the end may coincide with one another, e.g. in the case of a line forming a circle.

2 A line, the length of which is less than or equal to half of the line width, is called a dot.

3 A test should be made in order to check the appearance of drawings intended to be microcopied or transferred by fax.

2.2 line element: Single part of a non-continuous line, e.g. dots, dashes, which vary in length, and gaps.

2.3 line segment: Group of two or more different line elements which form a non-continuous line, e.g. long dash/gap/dot/gap/dot/gap.