INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6412-2

> First edition 1989-10-15

Technical drawings — Simplified representation of pipelines —

Part 2: Isometric projection

Dessins techniques — Représentation simplifiée des tuyaux et lignes du tuyauteries — Partie 2 : Projection isométrique



ISO 6412-2: 1989 (E)

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 technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that colonittee. 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 approval before their acceptative as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with 150 procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 6412-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, Technical drawings.

ISO 6412 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Technical drawings* —

- Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation
- Part 2: Isometric projection

Annex A of this part of ISO 6412 is for information only.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction.

For drawings for tender, manufacturing and construction as well as in machine construction as isometric projection has been introduced to a great extent, since and be cut down and the presentation made clearer.

For the purposes of this part of ISO 6412, all dimensions and tolerances on the drawings have been stencilled in upright lettering. It should be understood that these indications could just as well be written in free-hand or inclined (italic) lettering without albeing the meaning of the indications.

For the presentation of lettering (proportions and dimensions), see ISO 6412-1.

Apreser.

A Oreview Generalized by this

This page intentionally left blank

Oenerality of the state of the sta

Part 2: Isometric projection Part 3: Technical drawings — Simplified representation

This part of ISO 6412 specifies supplementary rules, in addition to the general rules given in ISO 6412-1, applicable to isometric representation. Isometric representation shall be used where the essential features are to be shown clearly in three dimensions.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 6412. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 6412 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 128: 1982, Technical drawings - General principles of presentation.

ISO 129: 1985, Technical drawings — Dimensioning — General principles, definitions, methods of execution and special indica-

ISO 5261: 1981, Technical drawings for structural metal work.

ISO 6412-1: 1989, Technical drawings — Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 6412, the definitions given in ISO 6412-1 apply.

ISO 6412-2: 1989 (E)

4 Coordinates

as it is necessary to use Cartesian coordinates, for instance for calculations or numerical control of machine tools, the coordinate axes shall comply with figure 1.

In all cases the coordinates of individual pipes or pipe assemblies should comply with those adopted for the complete installation and small be indicated on the drawing or in an associated document

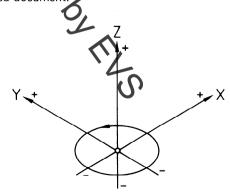


Figure 1

Line conventions

See ISO 6412-1.