



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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JIS Z 8313-1 : 1998

(ISO 3098-1 : 1974)

**Technical drawings—Lettering—
Part 1 : Currently used characters**

ICS 01.100.01

Descriptors : technical drawing, alphabets, letters (symbols), digits, symbols

Reference number : JIS Z 8313-1 : 1998 (E)

Z 8313-1 : 1998 (ISO 3098-1 : 1994)

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established 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 8313 : 1984** is abolished and replaced with **JIS Z 8313** group.

By this establishment, this part of **JIS Z 8313** group becomes identical with **ISO 3098-1**, *Technical drawings—Lettering—Part 1 : Currently used characters*.

JIS Z 8313 group, inclusive of forward and title, is named *Technical drawings—Lettering*, and consists of the following parts.

Part 0 : *General requirements*

Part 1 : *Currently used characters*

Part 2 : *Greek characters*

Part 3 : *Diacritical and particular marks for the Latin alphabets (scheduled)*

Part 4 : *Cyrillic characters (scheduled)*

Part 5 : *CAD lettering of the Latin alphabet, numerals and marks (scheduled)*

Part 10 : *Japanese characters*

Remarks : Part 10 is the specification for KANA and KANJI and does not exist in the original International Standard.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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Technical drawings—Lettering— Part 1: Currently used characters

Introduction This part of Japanese Industrial Standard Z 8313 has been prepared base on ISO 3098-1 issued in 1974 without changing the technical contents.

The description underlined with dots in this part is not included in the original International Standard.

1 Scope This Standard specifies the characteristics of currently used characters used on technical drawings and associated documents (hereafter referred to as lettering). It concerns primarily letters written with the aid of stencils, but is equally applicable to other methods of free-hand lettering.

Note The International Standard corresponding to this part is as follows.

ISO 3098-1 : 1974 *Technical drawings—Lettering—Part 1: Currently used characters*

2 General

2.1 The essential features of lettering on technical drawings are:

- legibility,
- uniformity,
- suitability for microfilming and other photographic reproduction.

2.2 In order to satisfy the above-mentioned requirements, the following rules shall be followed:

2.2.1 The characters are to be clearly distinguishable from each other in order to avoid any confusion between them, even in the case of slight mutilations.

2.2.2 Microfilming and other photographic reproductions require the distance between two adjacent lines or the space between letters or numerals to be at least equal to twice the line thickness (see the Figure and Tables 1 and 2). In cases where the thickness of two adjacent lines is different, the spacing shall be twice the thickness of the heavier line.

2.2.3 The line thickness for lower-case and capital letters shall be the same in order to facilitate lettering.

3 Dimensions The following specifications are given for the dimensions of letters and numerals:

3.1 The height h of the capital letters is taken as the base of dimensioning (see Tables 1 and 2).