



EGD Grade 10

Different scales of drawings

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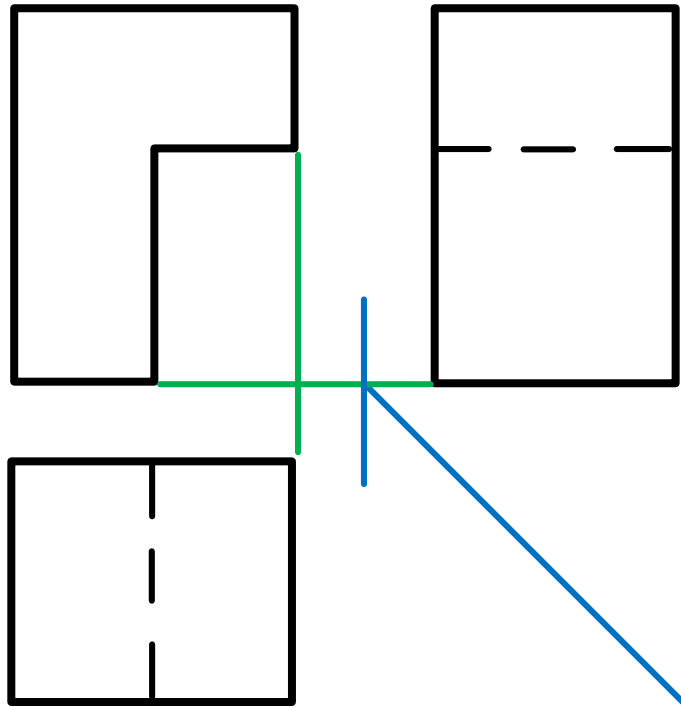
Scales

- In some cases, when drawing an object, it might either be too small or too big to draw on a suitable paper.
- You then need to either enlarge or reduce the size of the object.
- This is also known as scaling a drawing.
- Scaling should appear to a specific ratio.

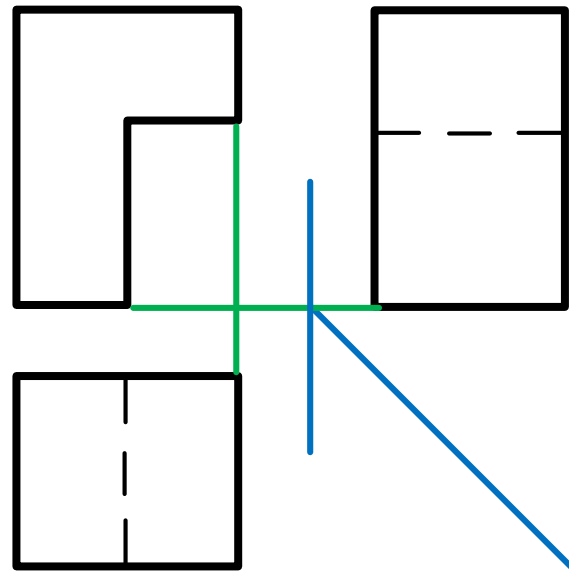
Scales

- A ratio of...
 - **1:1** means the drawing will be drawn exactly the **same** size as it is.
 - **2:1** means the drawing will be drawn two times **larger** than what its real size is.
 - **1:2** means the drawing will be drawn two times **smaller** than what its real size is.

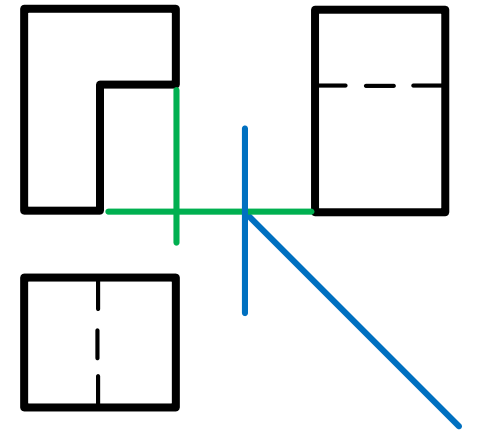
Scales



Scale 2:1



Scale 1:1



Scale 1:2

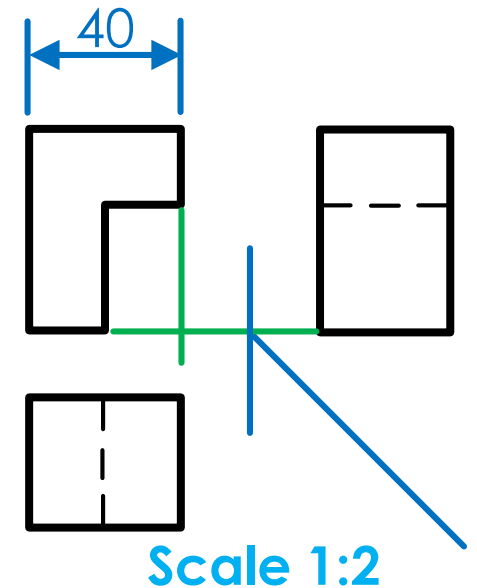
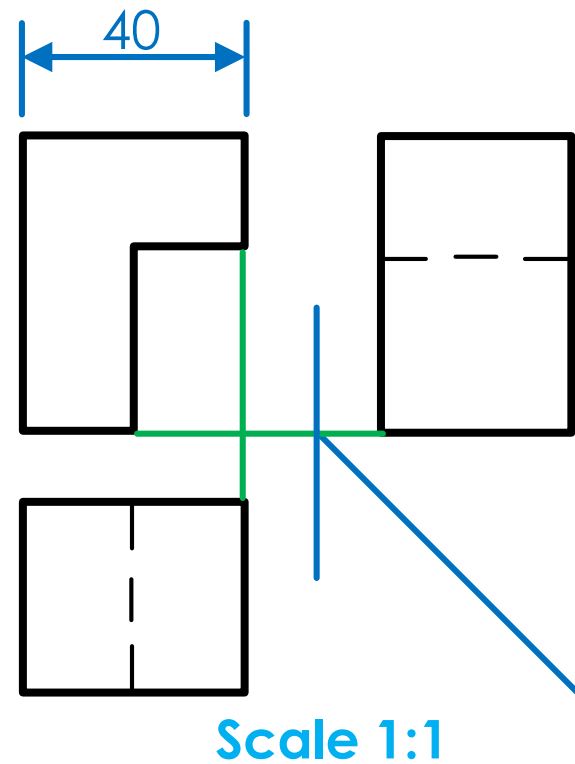
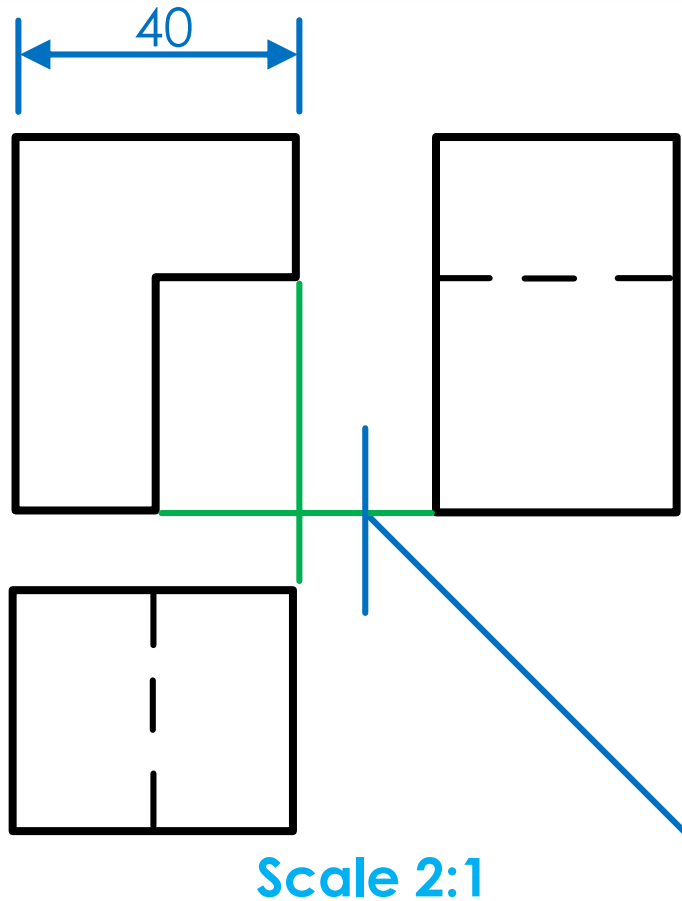


Scales

- With a scale of 1:2 means is that all sizes on the drawing should be divided by 2.
- With a scale of 2:1 means is that all sizes on the drawing should be multiplied by 2.

Scales

- When working with scales, **ALL** dimensions of the drawing should be annotated as if full scale.



Scales

➤ The ratio normally used is...

1:1, 1:2, 1:5, 1:10, 1:20, 1:50, 1:100, etc.

or

1:1, 2:1, 5:1, 10:1, 20:1, 50:1, 100:1, etc.

Scales

TABLE 2) SCALES FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF DRAWINGS

NOTE: The table is based on ISO 1047.

1	2	3
Type of drawing		Scale
Sketch drawings Design drawings		Scales will vary but it is recommended that preference be given to the scales below
Working drawings	Locality plan	1:1 000 or smaller
	Site plan	1:500 1:200
	Layout drawing: (plans; sections; and elevations)	1:200 1:100 1:50
	Component drawings: (ranges; details; assembly)	1:50 1:20 1:10 1:5 1:2 1:1