Architectural Drawing

Architectural Symbols and Conventions
SYMBOLS
Door symbols

STANDARD

BI-FOLD

SLIDING

POCKET

ACCORDIAN

DUTCH

FRENCH

DOUBLE-ACTION (SWINGING)
Window symbols

SWINGING WINDOWS
- CASEMENT WINDOW
- AWNING WINDOW
- JALOUSIE WINDOW
- HOPPER WINDOW

COMBINATION WINDOWS
- PICTURE WINDOW WITH A DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW ON EACH SIDE
- DOUBLE HUNG 45° BAY WINDOW
- COMBINATION WINDOW

SLIDING WINDOWS
- HORIZONTAL SLIDING WINDOW
- DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW
- CIRCLE TOP
- OCTAGON

STATIONARY WINDOWS
- PICTURE WINDOW
- GABLE
- TRIANGLE
- CASEMENT BOW WINDOW
Other symbols

**WALL TYPES**

- ~12" THICK
  - BRICK/STONE
- ~8" THICK
  - SIDING/STUCCO
- 4" THICK
  - 2X4 INTERIOR PARTITION

**KITCHEN SYMBOLS AND APPROX. SIZES**

- 2-BOWL SINK (22" X 32")
- ELECTRIC RANGE (26" X 30")
- DISHWASHER (24" X 24")
- GAS RANGE (26" X 30")
- REFRIGERATOR (30" X 30")

**KITCHEN CABINETS**

- BASE CABINETS - 24" DEEP
- WALL CABINETS - 12" DEEP
- ISLANDS - 24" DEEP

**KITCHEN WORK TRIANGLE**

A kitchen work triangle is drawn from the front of the sink, range, and fridge. The perimeter should be 12'-20'.
Other symbols

**Closets**
- Clothes on Rod
- Rod and Shelf

**Stairs**
- DR
- Stairway

**Plumbing Symbols and Approx. Sizes**
- **Pedestal Sink** (18" x 26")
- **Lavatory Sink** (20" x 22")
- **Vanity** (21" x 24")
- **Bath Tub** (32" x 5')
- **Shower** (32" x 32") (36" x 36")
- **Toilet** (30" x 24") (Allow 30" wide area)
- **Toilet** (30" x 24") (Allow 30" wide area)
- **Urinal** (12" x 32")
- **Washer/Dryer** (28" x 28")
- **Furnace** (36" x 24")
- **Water Heater** (24" x 24")
- **A.C. Unit** (30" x 30")
Building Materials Symbols

- Common Brick
- Face Brick
- Cement
- Concrete
- Cast Iron
- Steel
- Brass / Bronze
- Aluminum
- Earth
- Sand
- Solid Insulation
- Quilted Insulation
- Wood Frame Wall
- Rough Wood
- Plywood
- Plastic
Topographic Symbols

- Gravel
- Sand
- Cement
- Concrete
- Water
- North Arrows
- Trees
- Bushes
- Ground Cover
- Grass
- Tall Grass
- Marsh
- Property Line
- Fence
- Railroad Tracks
- Paved Road
- Unpaved Road
- Power Line
- Water Line
- Gas Line
- Sanitary Sewer
- Contour Lines
- Surveyed Contour Lines
- Well (Label Type)
- Tank (Label Type)
- Septic
Text and Layout
## Architectural Symbols and Conventions

### Titles
- All entities on a drawing must have a title whether it is a plan view, elevation, section, detail, etc. Titles are lettered large enough to catch the viewer's eye.
- Generally, the lettering is between $3/16"$ and $1/2"$ high.
- To accent the titles even more, they are underlined.
- Underlining can consist of a single line, a double line, or a combination of thick and thin lines.
- The underlining can be centered with the lettering, be flush, or be broken.

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Section Marks
The arrow can be left open or colored in. The short line segments extending from the circle represent the cutting plane line.

Generally a section call-out consists of two circles, one on each end of the cutting plane line. It is permissible to omit one of the circles and replace it with a simple arrow. These arrows are simple and can be left open or colored in.
Architectural Symbols and Conventions

**Title Blocks**
Title blocks are a very important part of the overall drawing. They contain information not given directly on the drawing with dimensions or notes.
Title Blocks
Lettering should be simple and conform to the overall lettering style of the drawing. Lettering can be produced with templates, stencils, or simply freehand with guidelines.

• The heights of the lettering should follow in accordance with their relative importance.
• The drawing number should receive the greatest emphasis and have a height greater than 1/4".
• The drawing name, title of the project, clients name, and the name of the architectural company should follow with a letter height of 3/16".
• The addresses, the date, and the scale should have a letter height of 1/8".
• Incidental words like DATE and SCALE should receive the least emphasis and have a letter height of 1/16".

The lettering in the title block should be either centered or have a flush margin. Variations in the lettering heights adds an overall pleasing affect to the drawing and breaks up the monotony of a line drawing.
Title Block

The following information is generally provided in the title block:

- Title of the project/name of the drawing
- Name and address of the client.
- Name and address of the architectural company.
- Date of the completion of the drawing package.
- Scale of the drawing.
- Drawing Number, identifying the group and order to which it belongs.
- Architect's professional stamp.
- The initials of the draftsperson.
Registration Stamp

Homework:
Design your own Registration Stamp
Architectural Symbols and Conventions

Sheet Layout

• The drawing paper need to be framed with a border line. A 1/2 inch border line is drawn around the paper. This line is a very thick line. The border line can be a single line or a double.

• Title blocks are added and placed along the bottom and/or the right side of the drawing paper.

• A north arrow (if applicable) is placed in the upper left corner of the sheet. The main drawing should be the dominate picture on the sheet with detail drawings and general notes related to the main drawing placed around it.

• All drawings, details, and notes should be titled. Titles are placed beneath the picture.
Architectural Symbols and Conventions

Architectural Drafting Line Work
Arrowheads are drawn freehand. The length of an arrowhead is the same dimension used for the height of lettering. The proportion of the length of the arrowhead to the width is 3:1 respectively. Arrowheads can be either open, closed, solid, or the traditional slash as shown. Other types of symbols can be used in place of the arrowhead or slash. These include triangles, perpendicular lines, and dots.

In all cases, the style of arrowheads should not be mixed on a drawing. Consistency is the key to good drafting.
Dimensioning

The dimension line is a continuous, unbroken line with the dimension figure placed above the line.

Never place the dimension figure below the dimension line.

In spacing the dimension lines, the first dimension line should be a minimum of 1/2" away from the object. All successive dimension lines should be spaced a minimum of 3/8" away from each other.

Text heights for notes, dimensions and general drafting is 3/32".
Poche
Buildings in Plan

The simplest way to highlight a structure is to crosshatch the entire building area or hatch around the perimeter of the structure. The overall representation of the structure should conform to the overall style of the drawing and the other symbols used.
Correct drafting methods

LINE QUALITY
Revisions

KITCHEN

BREAKFAST NOOK

PANTRY

DESK

Dimensions:
- 10'-4" (height)
- 9'-5"
- 4'-0"
- 3'-10"
- 2'-6"
- 2'-4"
- 3'-6"
- 4'-7"
- 18'-1"

Annotations:
- 30 x 30
- 20 x 50
- 5-0
- 2-6
- 4-0
- 10-6
Lines and Symbols
Line Types