



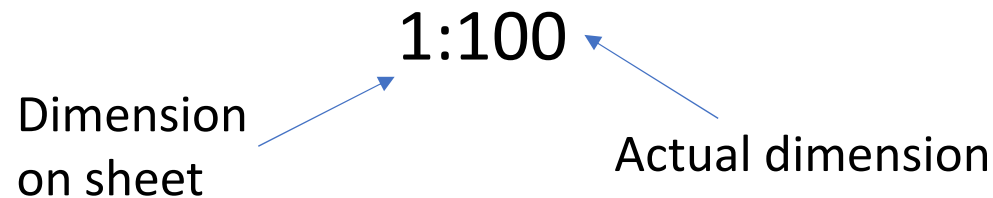
# Scale in Building Drawing

Chap No. 6, Basics of Engineering Drawing by  
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# Scale

- It is the ratio of **maximum size available on sheet** (horizontal or vertical) to **the maximum dimension** (horizontal or vertical) of the building/object to be drawn
- Generally maximum or larger dimension of object decides about the scale.



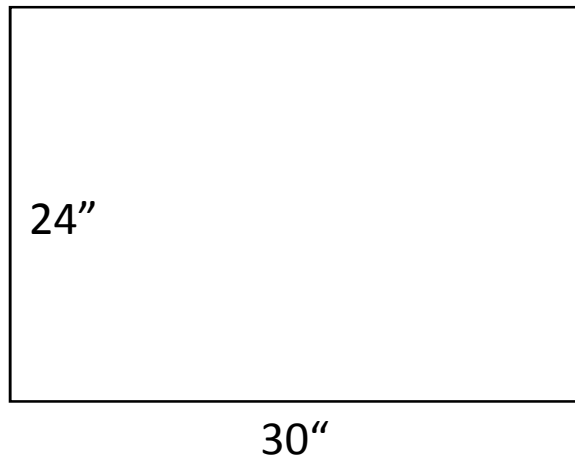
Means 1 inch on sheet is showing 100 inches of actual dimension of object

(same unit (ft or in) for sheet and object)

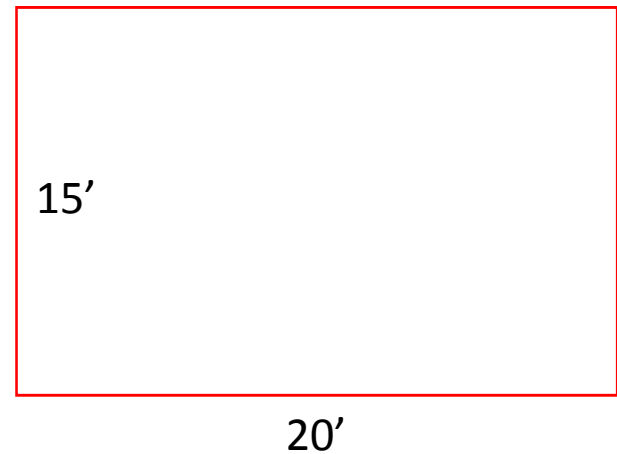
Can be read as 1 ft on sheet is showing 100ft of actual dimension of object

# How to select Scale?

- Suppose you have a drawing sheet of 24" by 30" and you have to draw a **rectangular box** of 15ft by 20ft on the sheet

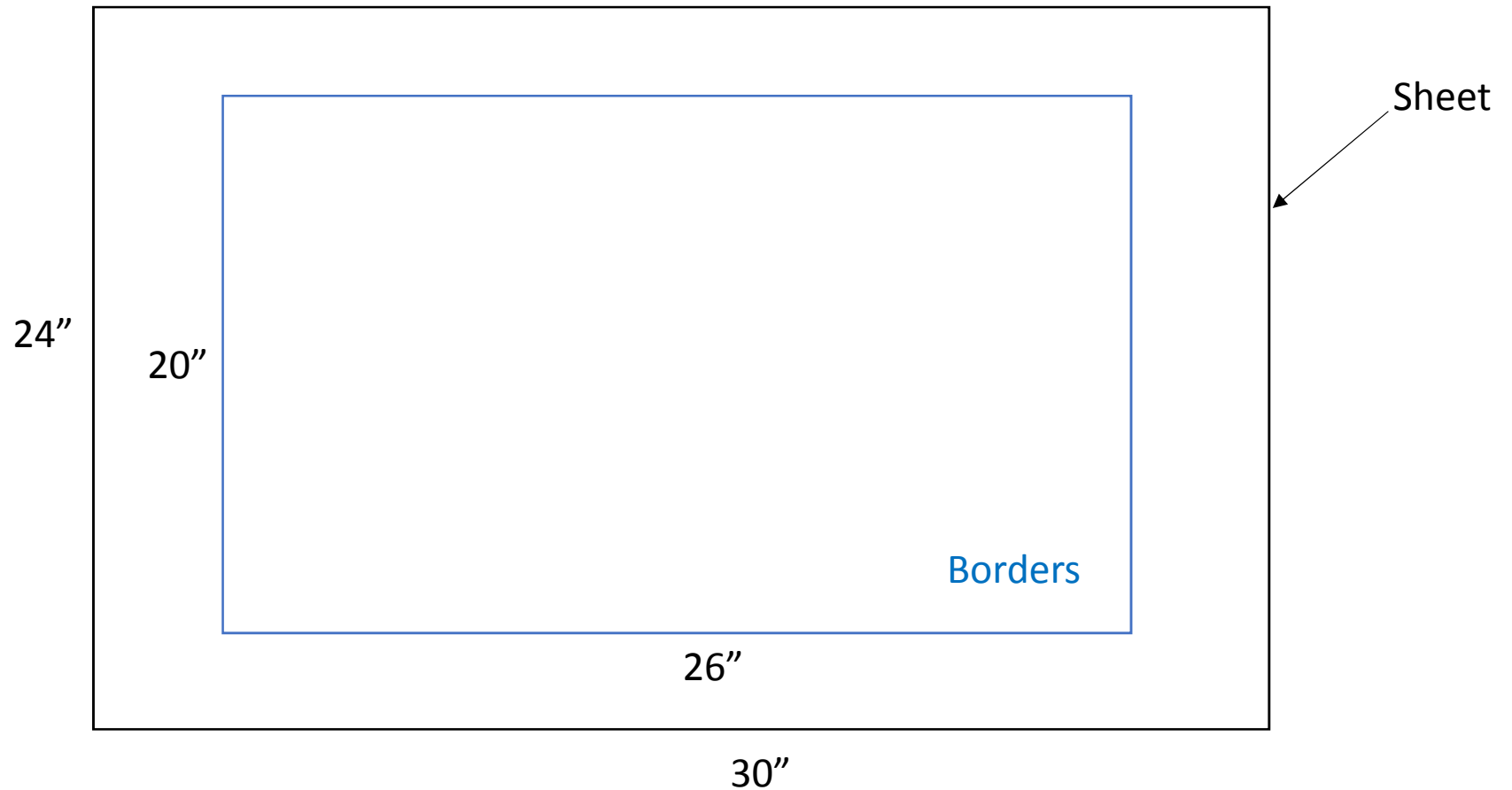


Drawing sheet



Rectangular box

- Leave 2in or 1.5in space on each side of the sheet for border etc



The space for drawing is 20 in by 26 in

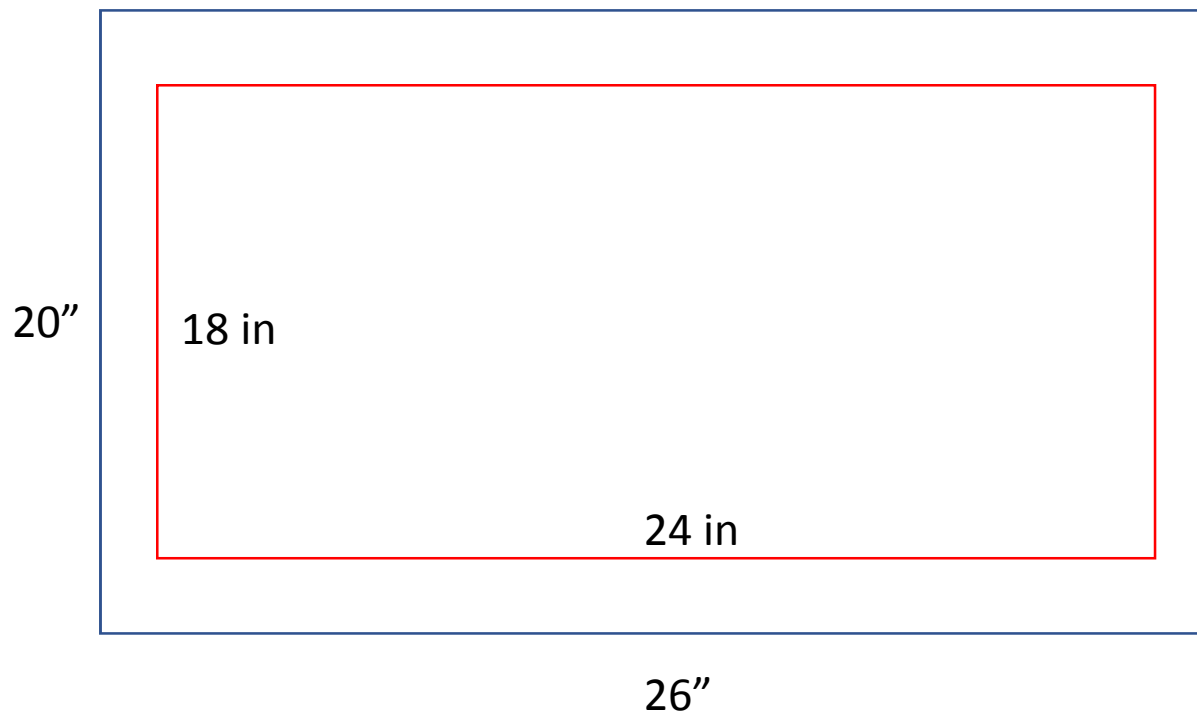
- Max dimension of object (rectangular box) is 20 ft
- 20 ft is to be drawn horizontally
- The horizontal space available is only 26 inches

$$\text{Scale} = \frac{\text{Max space available on sheet}}{\text{Max dimension of object}}$$

Max size available horizontally = 26 in

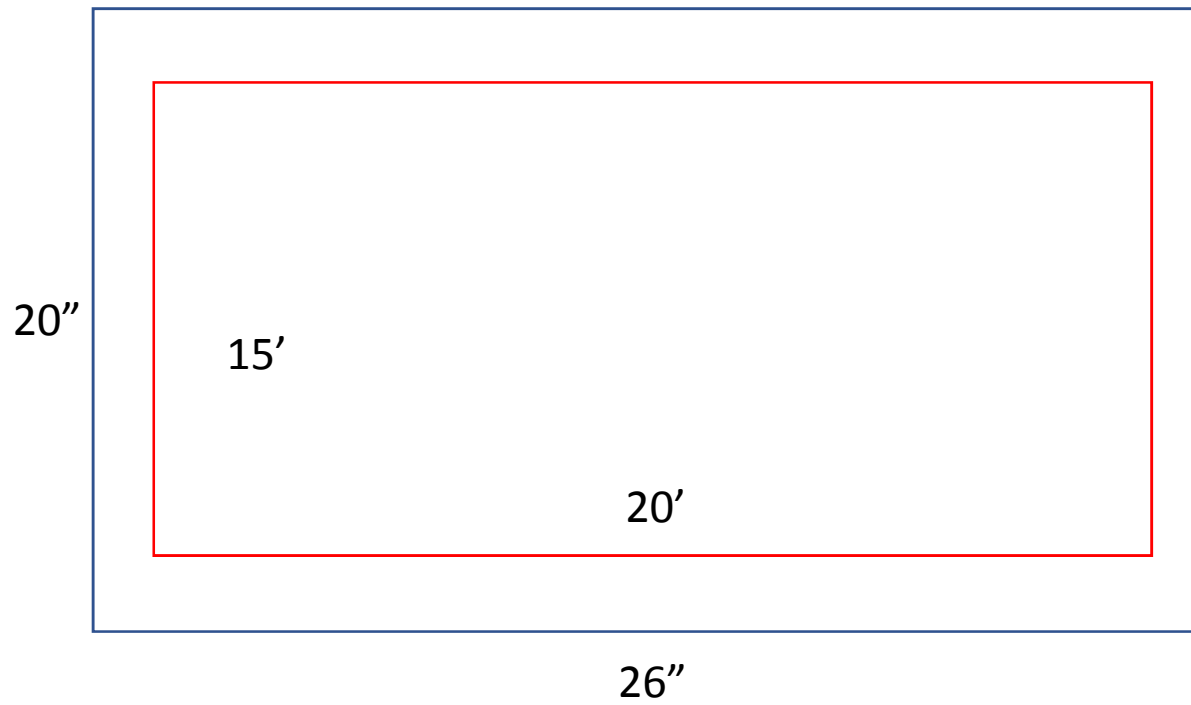
- Max dimension to be plotted = 20 \* 12 = 240 in
- ( 1 ft = 12 inches ) To keep both units same
- Scale        26 : 240  
                   1 : 9.23     take it as    1: 10

- Now the scale is **1 : 10**
  - Divide each dimension of object by 10
  - $20 * 12 / 10 = 24$  in
  - $15 * 12 / 10 = 18$  in
- Now these two can be drawn on sheet



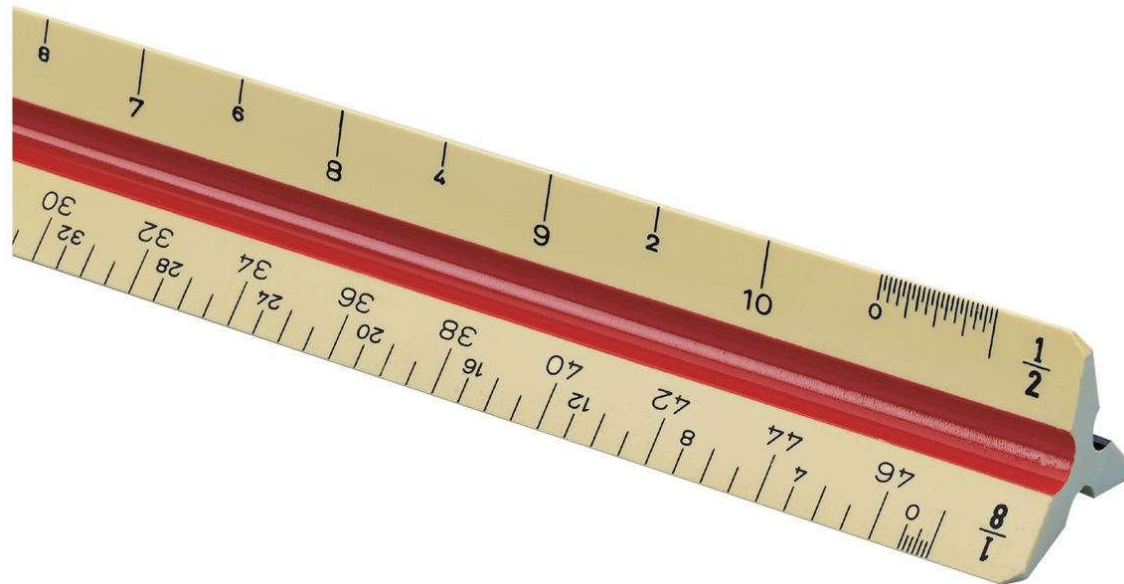
Scale  
1:10

Scale  
1:10



# Architectural Scale

- ARCHITECT'S SCALES are usually **tri-angular** in shape and are used wherever dimensions are measured in feet and inches. Major divisions on the scale represent feet which, in turn, are subdivided into 12ths or 16ths, depending on the individual scale.





- Different scales marks

- 3 in
- 1.5 in
- 1 in
- $\frac{3}{4}$  in
- $\frac{1}{2}$  in
- $\frac{3}{8}$  in
- $\frac{1}{4}$  in
- $\frac{3}{16}$  in
- $\frac{1}{8}$  in
- $\frac{3}{32}$  in



## 3/4 inch scale mark

- It means  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch on sheet represents 1 ft dimension
- Scale  $\frac{3}{4}$  in : 12in
- simplifying 1: 16
- Whenever the scale calculated is near 1:16 but on lower side like 1:14 or 1:15 use scale 1:16
- Use architectural scale  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch side of architectural scale it has the same ratio as 1:16.
- You can plot dimensions without dividing and multiplying factors.
- As if you have to draw 6 ft line, draw the line upto 6 it is showing 6 ft of actual dimension
- You can draw upto 16 ft by using this side

## 1/2 inch scale mark

- It means  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on sheet represents 1 ft dimension
- Scale  $\frac{1}{2}$  in : 12in
- simplifying 1: 24
- Whenever the scale calculated is near 1:24 but on lower side like 1:20 or 1:22 use scale 1:24
- Use architectural scale  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch side of architectural scale it has the same ratio as 1:24.
- You can plot dimensions without dividing and multiplying by factors.
- As if you have to draw 8 ft line, draw the line upto 8 it is showing 8 ft of actual dimension
- You can draw upto 24 ft by using this side

## 3/8 inch scale mark

- It means 3/8 inch on sheet represents 1 ft dimension
- Scale            3/8 in : 12in
- simplifying        1: 32
- Whenever the scale calculated is near 1:32 but on lower side like 1:30 or 1:28 use scale 1:32
- Use architectural scale 3/8 inch side of architectural scale it has the same ratio as 1:32.
- You can plot dimensions without dividing and multiplying by factors.
- As if you have to draw 8 ft line, draw the line upto 8 it is showing 8 ft of actual dimension
- You can draw upto 32 ft by using this side

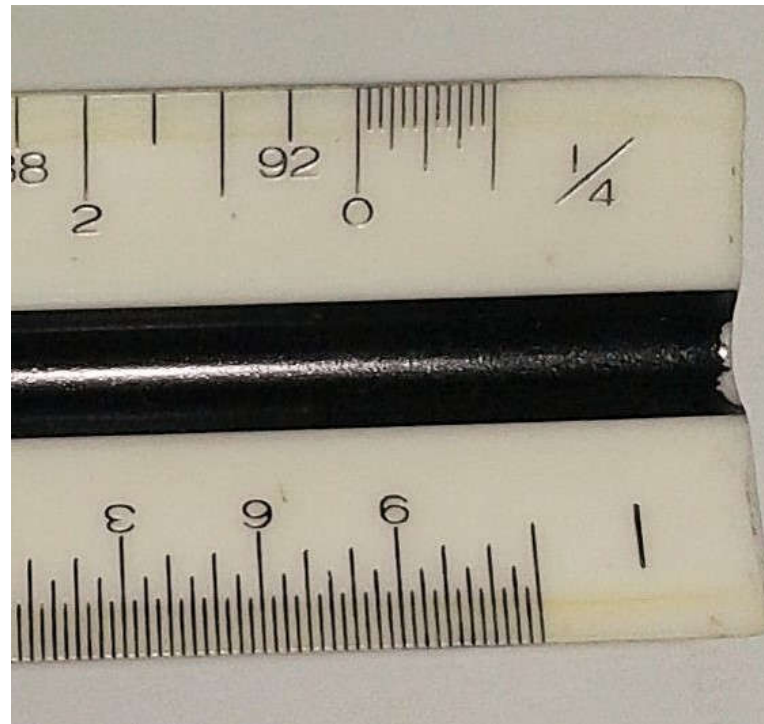
## 1/4 inch scale mark

- It means  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on sheet represents 1 ft dimension
- Scale  $\frac{1}{4}$  in : 12in
- simplifying 1: 48
- Whenever the scale calculated is near 1:48 but on lower side like 1:40 or 1:45 use scale 1:48
- Use architectural scale  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch side of architectural scale it has the same ratio as 1:48.
- You can plot dimensions without dividing and multiplying by factors.
- As if you have to draw 8 ft line, draw the line upto 8 it is showing 8 ft of actual dimension
- You can draw upto 48 ft by using this side

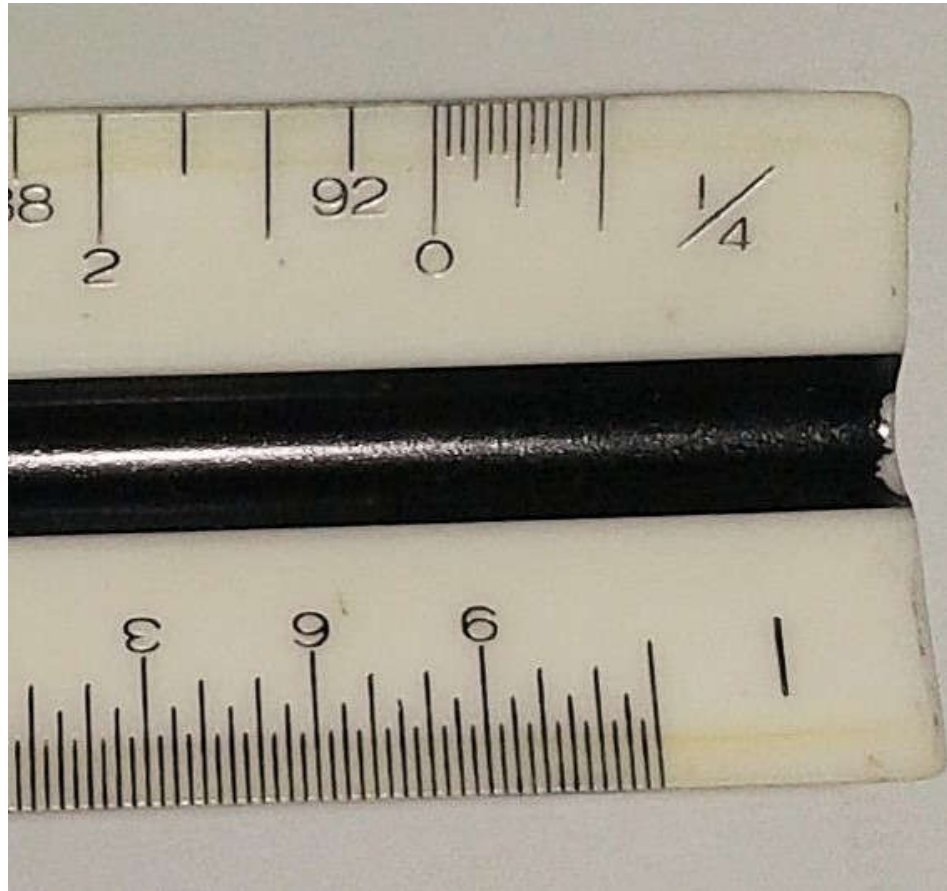
**3 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/4 scale**  
**1 1/2 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/8 scale**  
**1 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/12 scale**  
**3/4 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/16 scale**  
**1/2 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/24 scale**  
**3/8 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/32 scale**

**1/4 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/48 scale**  
**3/16 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/64 scale**  
**1/8 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/96 scale**  
**3/32 in. = 1 ft . . . . . 1/128 scale**

- **Dimensions in inches**
- You can draw whole feet (1,2,3,4,...) easily by using any side of the architectural scale
- But if you have to draw 2'-6" (suppose  $\frac{1}{4}$  " side)
- Draw line upto 2 ft and for 6 inches use small divisions given before 0 of the scale



1 ft = 12 divisions  
12 in = 12 div  
1 in = 1 div  
6 in = 6 div





For  $\frac{3}{8}$  in scale

Draw  $12'-8''$

Draw line upto 12 that  
will show 12 ft

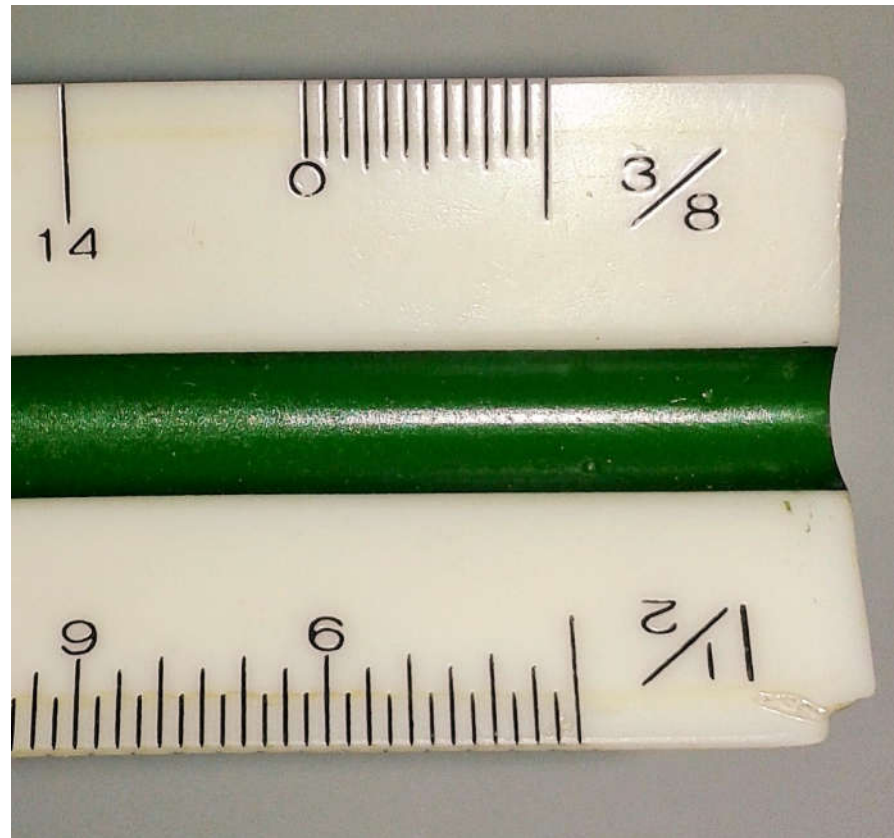
For  $8''$  use divisions  
before 0 of the scale

1 ft = 16 div

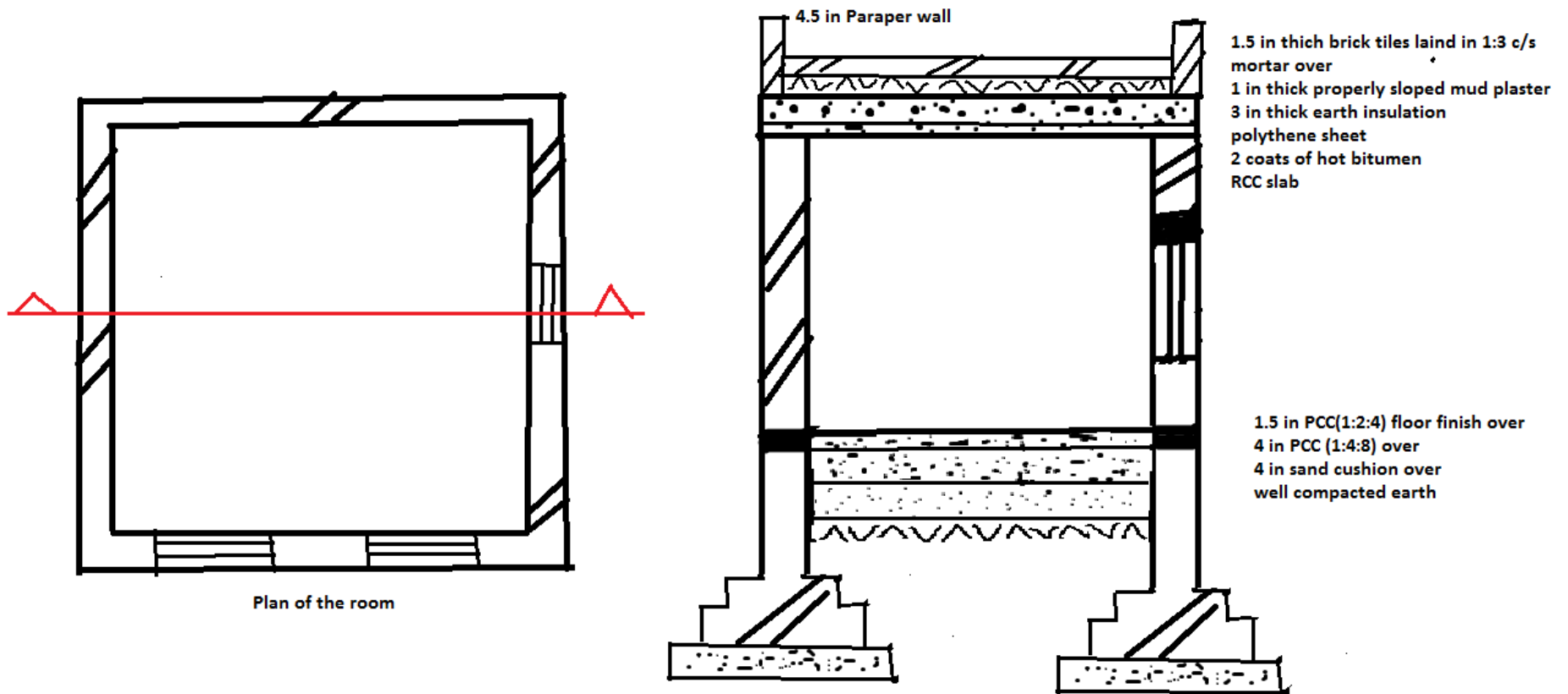
12" = 16 div

1 " = 1.333 div

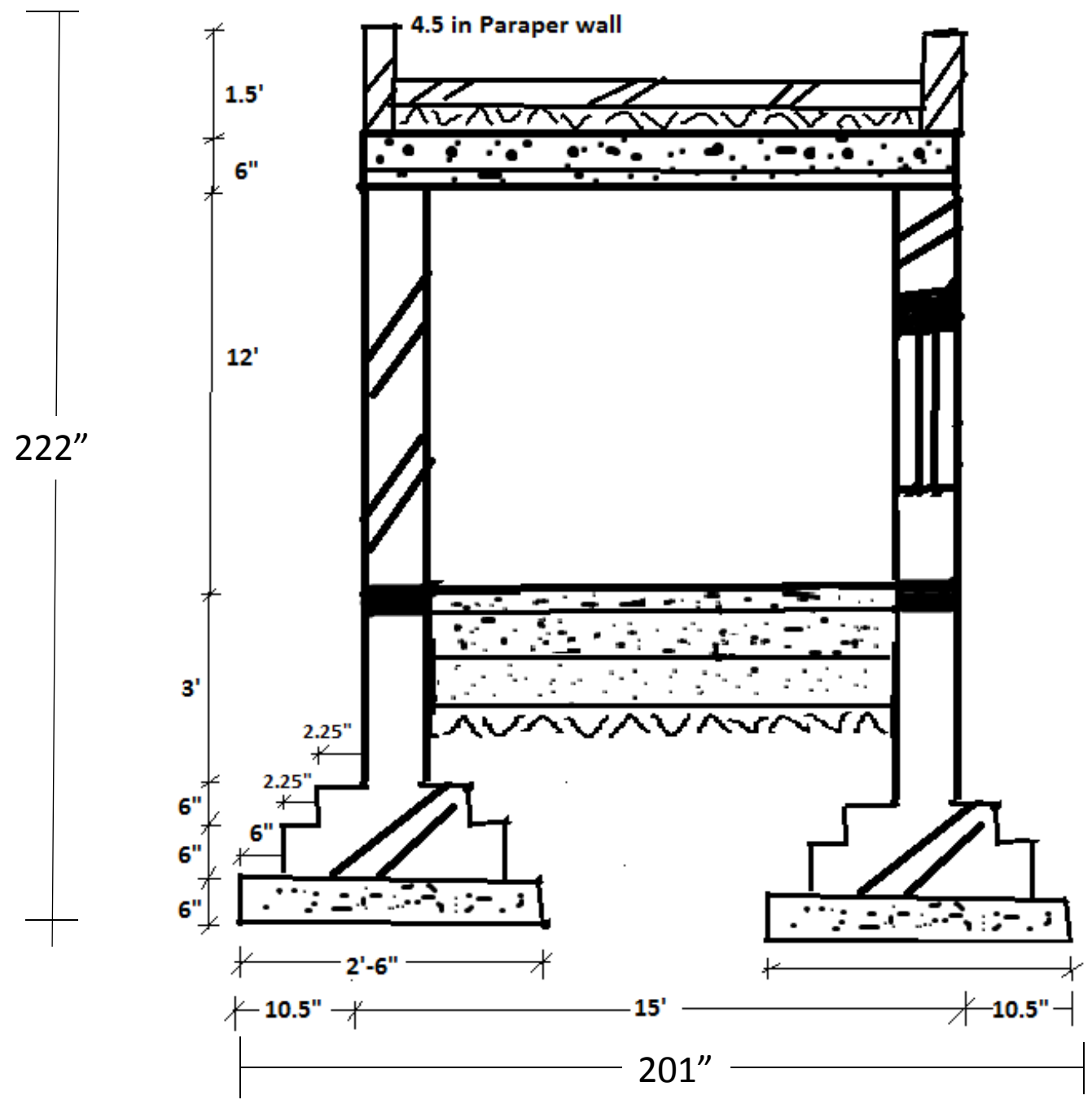
8 " = 10.67 div or 11 div

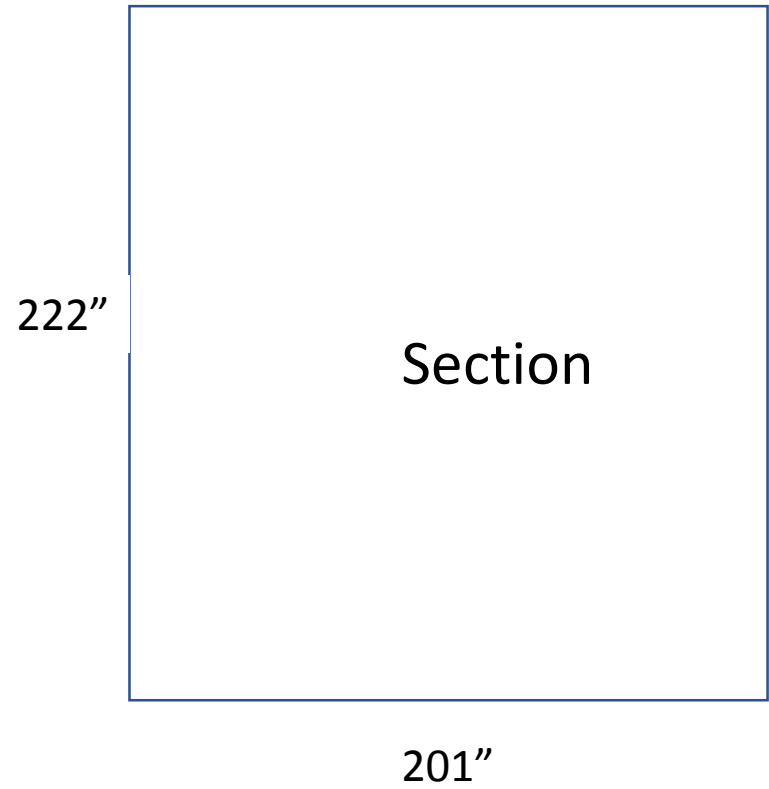
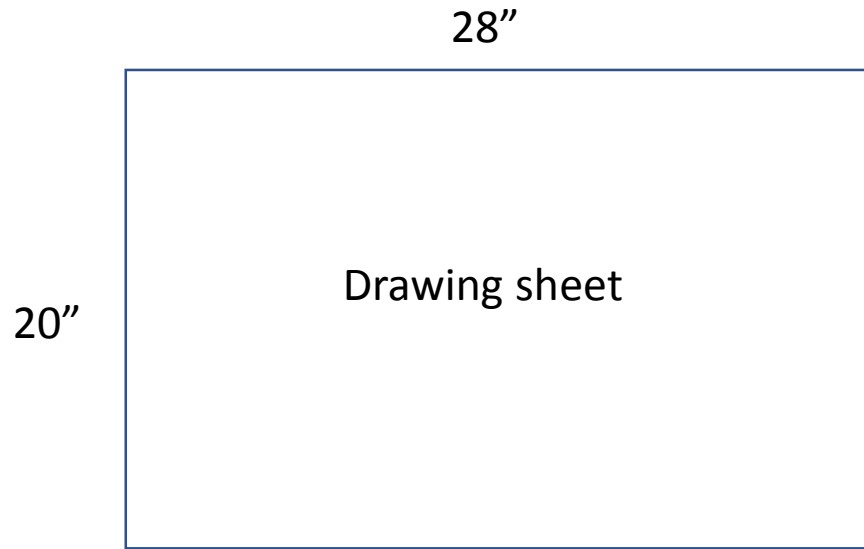


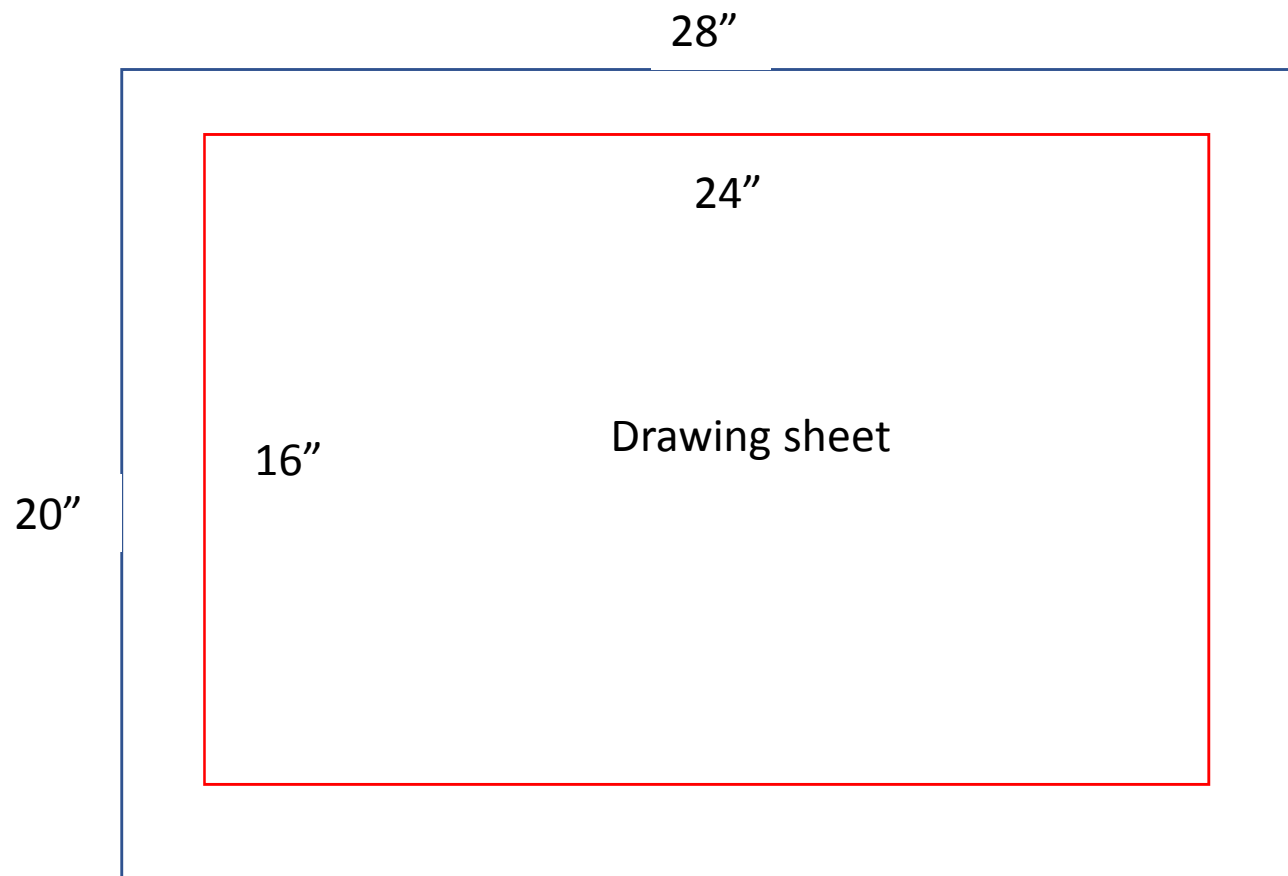
Draw the section on scholar sheet 20 in by 28in



Find total vertical and total horizontal dimensions







- Max dimension of section is vertical i.e. 222" which is to be drawn on 16" space
- Scale            16" : 222"
- Simplifying    1 : 13.875
- Architectural scale with  $\frac{3}{4}$  in side can be used which have scale of **1:16**
- Convert the dimensions to ft-inch form and draw these on the sheet

Thank  
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