

A set of statements about the properties of a quantum system is looked at as at a partially ordered set of subspaces of finite or infinite dimensional Hilbert space. The operation of ordering is performed on a set of propositions comparing the truth values of these propositions and on the set of subspaces as the operation of inclusion. Based on the required properties these structures are translated into operations on the lattice. The correspondence with Heisenberg uncertainty principle is shown there. Furthermore, it is shown that the lattices corresponding to the subspaces of infinite dimensional Hilbert space are not modular. This property is replaced with weaker property of orthomodularity, when operation of the negation is added. Following the work of G. Birkhoff and J. von Neumann, the structure of quantum logic is looked for in projective spaces, which are introduced either arithmetically or axiomatically. The examples of quantum logic, their physical implementation and eventual implementation in projective spaces are analysed.