

GEOMETRIC SYMBOLS

Type	Name	Icon	Description
Form	Flatness		Surface deviation from plane
	Straightness		Edge deviation from line
	Circularity		Shaft deviation from circle
	Cylindricity		Shaft deviation from cylinder
Orientation	Perpendicularity		Feature deviation from perpendicular
	Angularity		Orientation deviation from datum
	Parallelism		Feature deviation from offset line
Profile	Profile (Line)		Line deviation from nominal
	Profile (Surface)		Surface deviation from nominal
	Symmetry		Feature deviation across plane
Location	Concentricity		Point deviation from circle center
	Position		Point deviation from datum
Runout	Runout		Circularity and concentricity deviation
	Total Runout		Runout + straightness about coaxial datum

FITS AND CLEARANCES

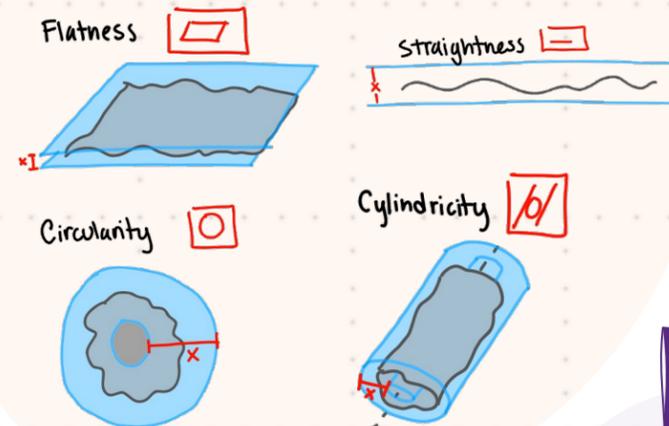
Icon	Name	Description
RC	Running/Sliding Fit	Parts can move freely
LC	Locational Clearance Fit	Parts don't move, but can be disassembled
LT	Locational Transition Fit	Compromise between LC and LN
LN	Location Interference Fit	Accurate locating, no force transmission
FN	Force Interference/Shrink Fit	Rigid and permanent bonds
	Maximum Material Condition	Largest shaft, smallest hole
	Least Material Condition	Smallest shaft, largest hole

Guide to GD&T

(Global Dimensioning and Tolerancing)

FORM

Form with no datum reference



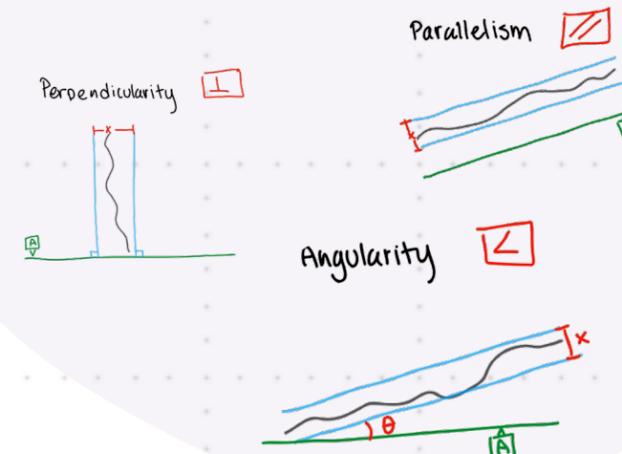
PROFILE

Form by reference to a feature



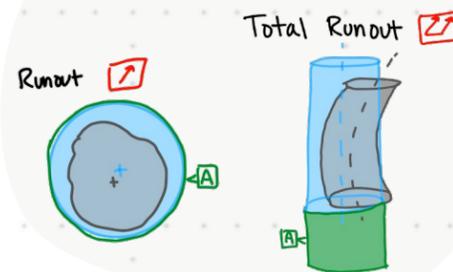
ORIENTATION

Form compared to datum reference



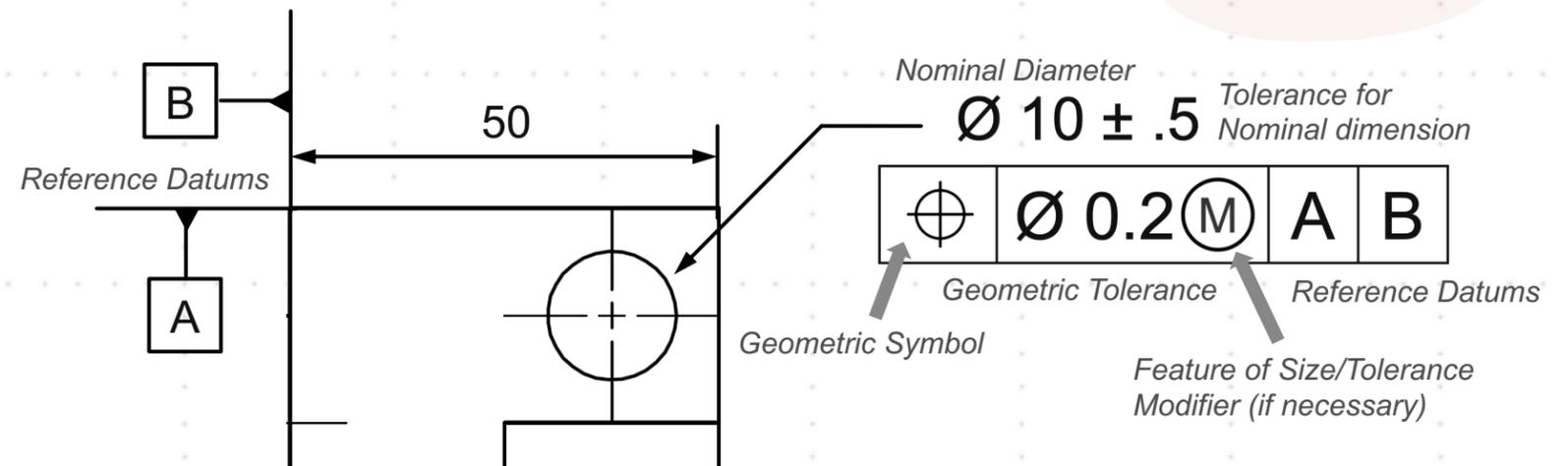
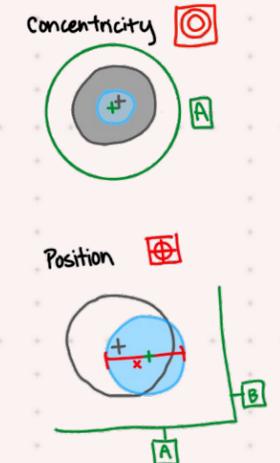
RUNOUT

Controls surface coaxiality



LOCATION

Point position by reference to datum



Read as: the shaft has a nominal diameter of 10mm, with a tolerance of $\pm .5$ mm. The position of the hole is to vary from its nominal position (referenced from datums A and B) by no more than 0.2mm at the Maximum Material Condition (MMC)—it's smallest permissible diameter.

Reference dimensions provide clarity but are not driving

Group similar dimensions on the same view

Use new views to break up complicated dimensioning

Don't let dimension leader lines cross

Show dashed hidden lines unless they obscure the view

Miscellaneous:
 1. Use ordinate dimensioning for linear callouts
 2. Only show symbolic threads
 3. Don't dimension hidden lines, dimension them on a breakout view if necessary
 4. Assembly drawings: Only provide a few reference dimensions--all parts should be dimensioned in their individual part drawings

Views:
 A normal layout is 3 dimensional, orthographic projections (Front, Left, Top) as well as a non-dimensioned isometric view in the NE corner. You can add other views as necessary to show features.

Dimension holes from front (appear as circles)

List all notes in a single location

- Polish all surfaces smooth
- All edges have machine given radii unless otherwise specified

Dimension shafts from side (appear as rectangles)

Default tolerances

Draftsperson trace

Drawing info (Scale, size, projection)

Engineering Drawings: Best Practices

Unless Otherwise Stated		
Tolerances	(in)	(mm)
.0	±0.05	±.5
.00	±0.01	±.1
.000	±0.005	±.05

Ownership		
Task	Author	Date
Initial:	G. GALLILEI	15 FEB 1564
Drawn:	I. NEWTON	4 JAN 1643
Checked:	J. WATT	19 JAN 1736
Approved:	A. LOVELACE	10 DEC 1815

Scale: 1 : 1		
Size: B		
REV: A	Title: Cuboid Object	Release: 1.0
Product: PLMC Examples	Name of Product or Assembly	Release: 1.0
Part ID: EX001	Units: MM	Sheet: 1 of 1

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Part Information	
Material:	AL 6061
Weight:	.2892 KG