## GD&T



# Review

- Orthographic Projection
- Dimensioning



# Manufacturing Error

- What are the important properties of a billiard ball?
- Why would those properties vary?
- How much variation in those properties are we ok with?



# Manufacturing Error





# **Plus/Minus Tolerancing**





# GD&T





# What is this telling us?





#### **Envelope Rule**

# Perfect form at Most Material Condition (MMC M)



## **GD&T** Characteristics

Туре	Application	Characteristic	Symbol	Datums	Shape of tolerance zone
Form	Single Feature	Straightness		Datums	Parallel lines or planes,
					cylinder
		Flatness		not	Parallel planes
		Circularity	0	allowed	Concentric circles
		Cylindricity	$\not >$		Concentric cylinders
Profile	Single or	Profile of line	$\cap$	Datums required*	2D uniform boundary
	Related Feature	Profile of surface	$\Box$		3D uniform boundary
Location	Related Feature	Position	Ф		Parallel planes, cylinder,
					sphere, cone
		Concentricity	O	Datums required	Cylinder
		Symmetry	-		Parallel planes
Orientation		Parallelism	/		Parallel planes, cylinder
		Perpendicularity			
		Angularity	$\angle$		
Run-Out		Circular Runout	A		Concentric circles,
					parallel circles
		Total Runout	2A		Concentric cylinders,
					parallel planes

\* There are some exceptions when profile and position may not require a datum.



## **Tolerance Exercise**













SECTION A-A



## Exercise

- What are the important features you want to control?
- Sketch the tolerance zone on the drawing



## **Bonus Tolerance**



#### Bracket Example















# Perfect MMC Hole



































































## Larger Hole, Larger Tolerance














































































# MMC Hole

10mm diameter hole 1mm diameter tolerance zone





# Larger Hole

11mm diameter hole2mm diameter tolerance zone











	Hole Diameter	Posit	ion T	on Tolerance	
MMC	10	1			
	11	2			
LMC	12	3			
- Ø 12 10					
	$\oplus (\emptyset 1)$	M	Α	В	С

As the hole diameter increases from MMC within the limits of size the position tolerance will increase by the same amount

















А



As the hole diameter increases from LMC within the limits of size the position tolerance will increase by the same amount





# LMC Tolerance

12mm diameter hole 1mm diameter tolerance zone





# LMC Tolerance

11mm diameter hole2mm diameter tolerance zone





# LMC Tolerance

10mm diameter hole 3mm diameter tolerance zone





#### Where Do the Numbers Come From?

- Calculations
  - Engineering
  - Fit (See Section 16-17)
- Empirical Data
- Cp, Cpk



# **Floating Fastener**



#### Min Hole-Max Fastener = Diametric Tolerance



# **Floating Fastener**



#### Min Hole-Max Fastener = Diametric Tolerance



#### **Fixed Fastener**



#### Min Hole-Max Fastener = Sum of Diametric Tolerances



#### **Fixed Fastener**



#### Min Hole-Max Fastener = Sum of Diametric Tolerances



# Fastener Formula

- Floating: Min Hole-Max Fastener = Diametric Tolerance
- Fixed: Min Hole-Max Fastener = Sum of Diametric Tolerances



# Terminology

- **Datum**: Theoretically exact point, line, plane or combination
- **Datum Feature**: Actual feature on the part
- **Datum Feature Simulator**: Manufacturing equipment contacting the datum feature
- Simulated Datum: Actual point, line, plane or combination derived from the datum feature simulator



#### Datum Reference Frame Exercise





SECTION A-A



# Exercise

- What are options for the datum reference frame?
- How would a different reference frame affect the resulting part?


## **General Methodology**

- Design the product
- Setup the datum reference frame
- Pick the GD&T controls
- Pick the tolerance sizes



## Where to go from here

- Pocket Guide
- Textbooks
- ASME Y14.5
- Library of drawings (for large companies)
- Consultants

