## Presentation \#2

## Basic

## Dimensioning Skills



Objective 006:02
Explain the procedure to dinensioning mechanical drawings.

## Procedures for using decimal and metric measurement

## Decimal inches:

- decimals are the ANSI standard
- decimals are EASIER to add subtract multiply and divide than fractions.
- preferably, decimals should be ROUNDED to two decimal places (unless more precision is required).
- OMIT zero before the decimal point for values of less than one.
- display trailing zeros equal to the drawing's PRECISION.


## Fractional inches:

- use where close tolerances are NOT important.
- the HORIZONTAL fraction bar is preferred.
- OMIT the inch mark when olimensions are all in inches.


## Metric:

- where linear measurement are LESS than 10,000 millimeters. the MILLIMETER is the standard unit of measure.
- the abbreviation for millimeters (mm) is usually OMIITED when ALL dimensions are in millimeters.
- the PERIOD is used as a decimal point in English speaking countries others use a COMMA.
- if the value is less than one millimeter: aERO should precede the decimal point.
- OMIT trailing zeros:


# General Rules of Dimension Placement 

- the number one rule of dimensioning is that of CLARITY:
- place dimensions where the shape is BEST Shown.
- SHORTEST dimensions placed CLOSEST to the object
- GROUP and ALIGN dimensions when possible.
- AVOID duplicate and/or unnecessary dimensions.
- DO NOT place a dimension to coincide with a line of a drawing.
- try to AVOID placing dimensions inside a view.
- AVOID crowding dimensions:
- AVOID dimensioning to HIDDEN features.
- place dimensions BETWEEN the views to which they relate.
- LINES should be THIN and contrast noticeably with visible lines.
- dimensions should be included that describe both SIZE and LOCATION Of features.
- the diameter of cylinders is olimensioned in the RECTANGULAR VIEW The diameter of machined holes is dimensioned in the CIRCULAR VIEW.


# Illustrate the correct placement of dimensions on the following circular features 

## Arcs:

A. dimension by using the RADIUS.
B. the letter "R" should precede the arc size.

## Circles:

A. dimension by using the DIAMETER
B. the diameter symbol should precede the circle size.
C. use a X" when describing the number or QUANTITY of circles.

Correct placement of dimensions on angular features where the angles are expressed in degrees

## Point to point dimension consisting of "chains" of dimensions placed end to end

- one dimension is OMITIED.
- ANSI establishes the standard or correct" rules regarding dimension placement when creating technical drawings.

