Presentation #2 Basic Dimensioning Skills Objective 006.02 Explain the procedure for dim



Explain the procedure for dimensioning 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 dimensions 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 OMITTED 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, a ZERO 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 dimensioned 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



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

