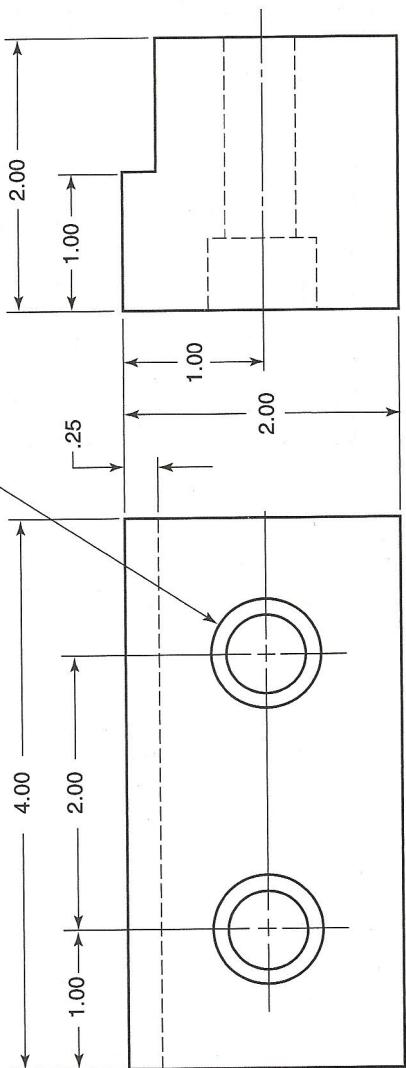
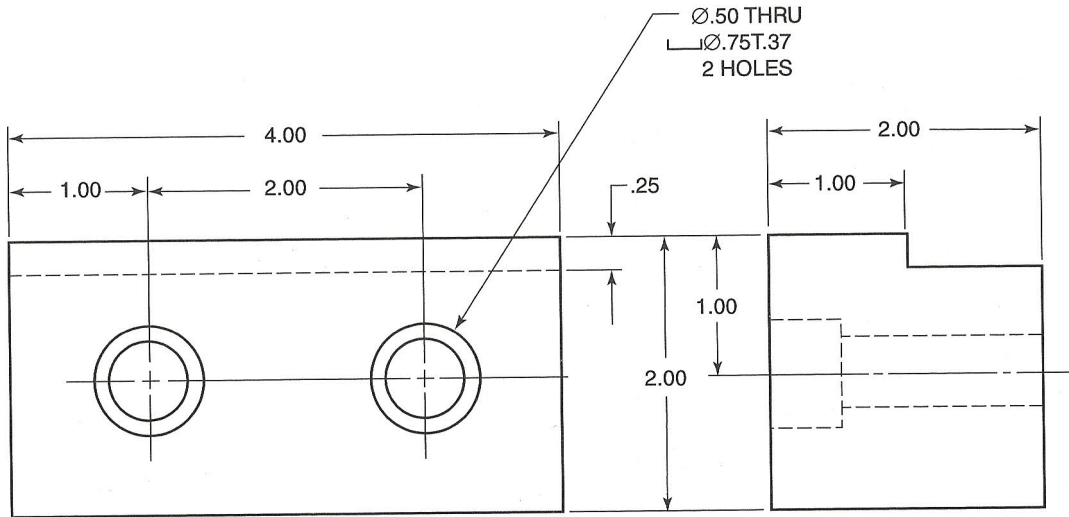
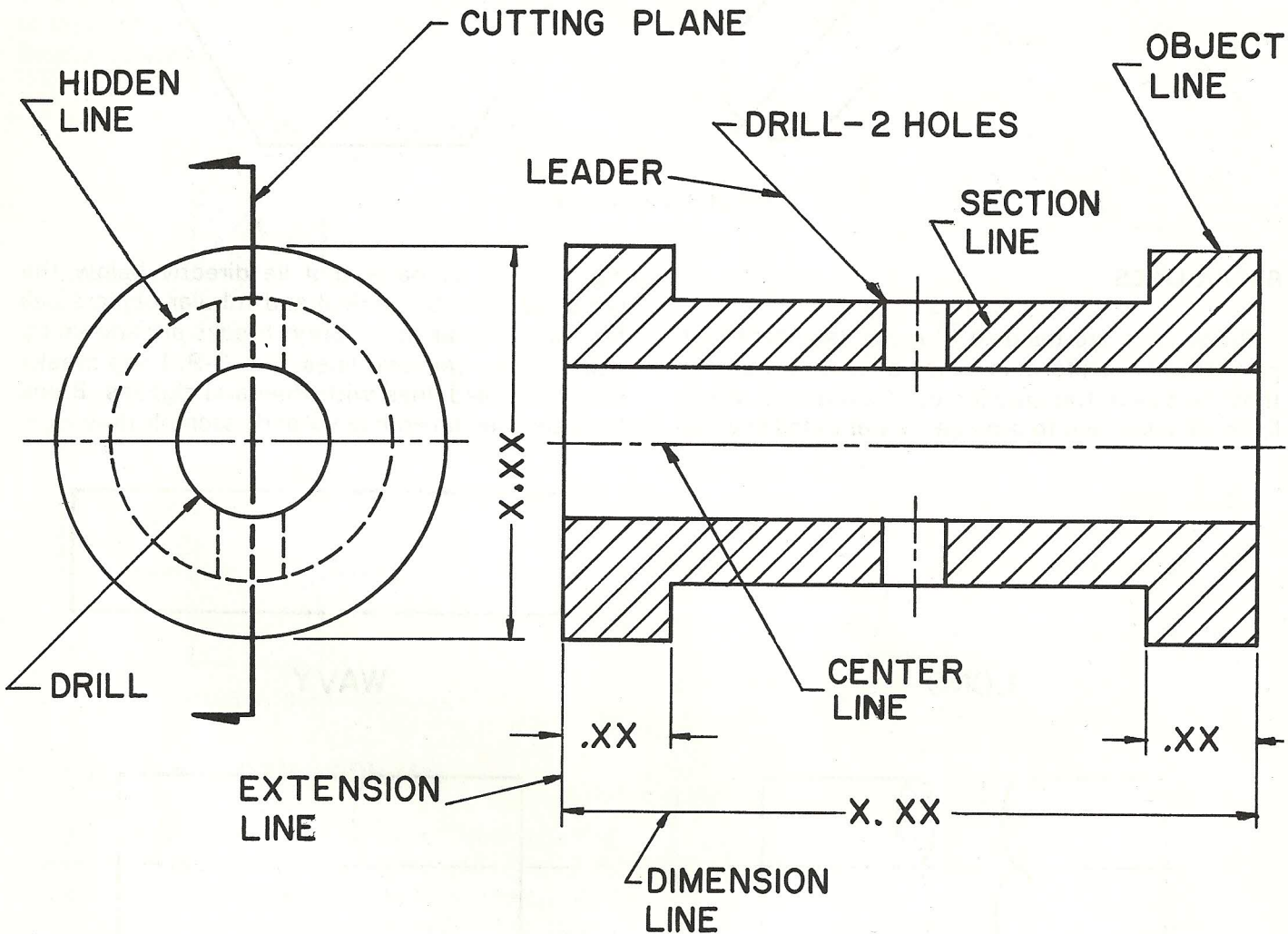


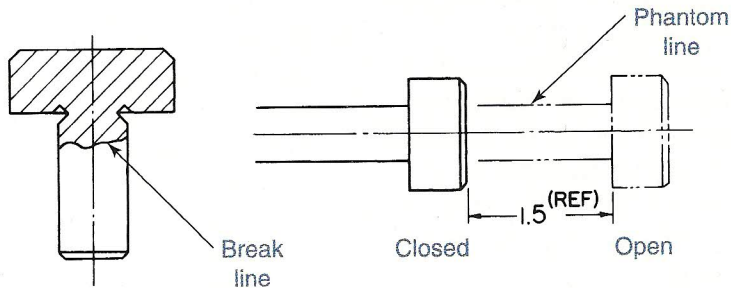
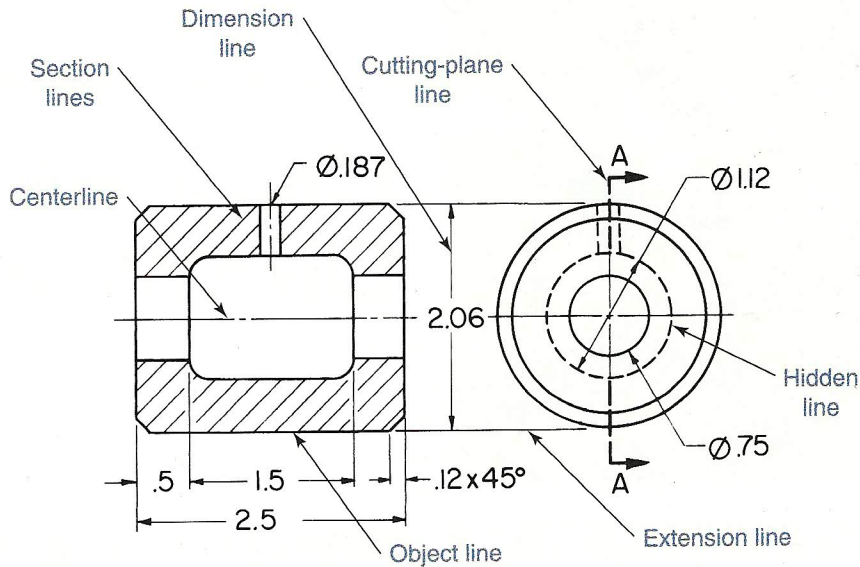
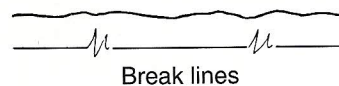
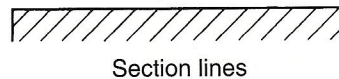
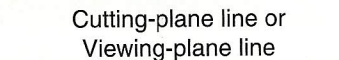
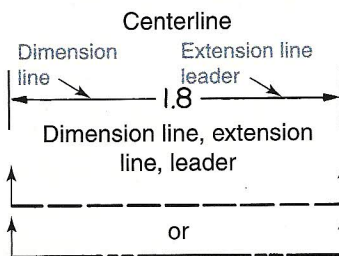
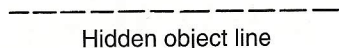
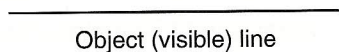
Ø.50 THRU
└┘└┘Ø.75T.37
2 HOLES







Line Conventions



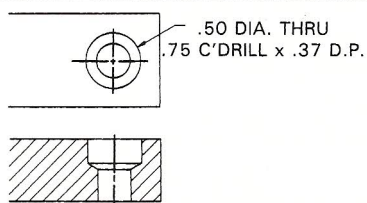
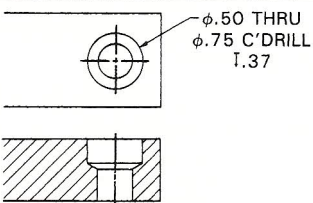
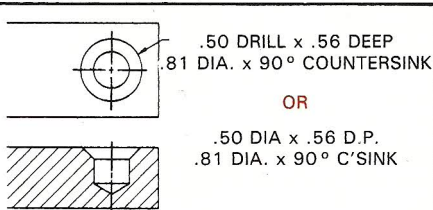
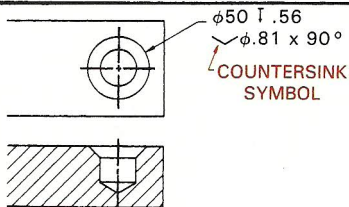
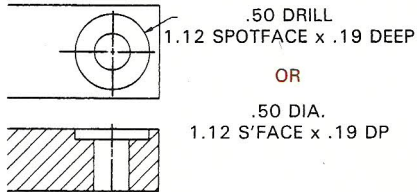
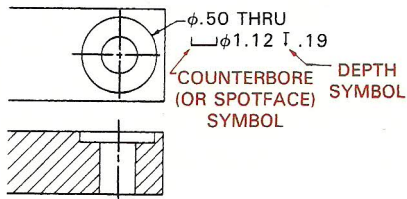
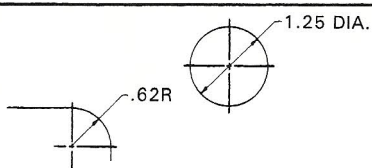
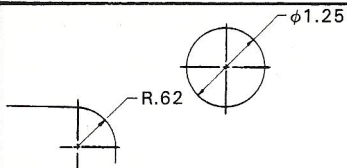
Symbol for:	ASME Y14.5
Straightness	
Flatness	
Circularity	
Cylindricity	
Profile of a line	
Profile of a surface	
All-around profile	
Angularity	
Perpendicularity	
Parallelism	
Position	
Concentricity/coaxiality	
Symmetry	
Circular runout	
Total runout	
At maximum material condition	
At least material condition	
Regardless of feature size	NONE
Projected tolerance zone	
Diameter	
Basic dimension	
Reference dimension	
Datum feature	
Datum target	
Target point	
Dimension origin	
Feature control frame	
Conical taper	
Slope	
Counterbore/spotface	
Countersink	
Depth/deep	
Square (shape)	
Dimension not to scale	15
Number of times/places	8X
Arc length	
Radius	R
Spherical radius	SR
Spherical diameter	S∅

* May be filled

STANDARD SYMBOLS USED IN DIMENSIONING

New

Old



Dimension lines are capped at each end with an arrowhead. They are used to indicate distances.

Extension lines indicate points from which the dimensions are given.

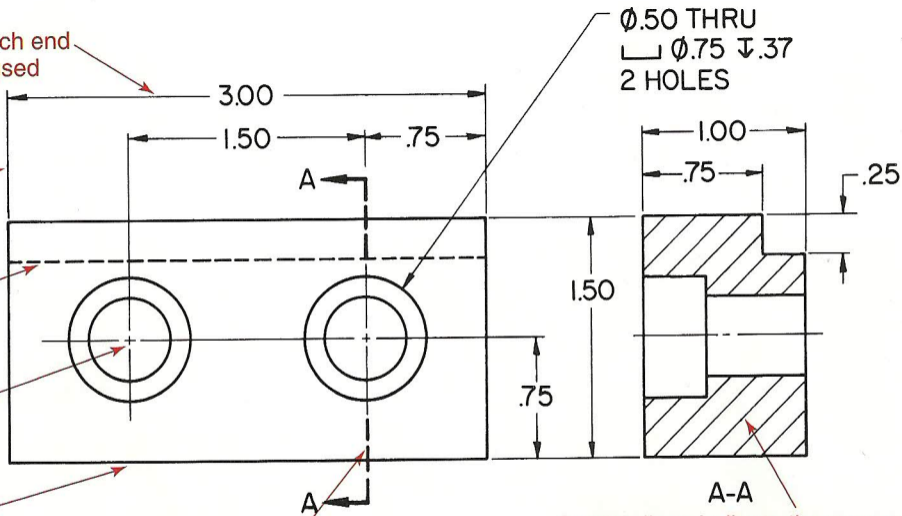
Hidden object lines represent edges of the object that are hidden from view.

Centerlines are light lines that locate centers of symmetrical objects, like holes, circles, etc.

Visible object lines are used to outline edges of the object that can be seen.

Cutting plane lines are used to show where an object has been cut (theoretically) in order to show the interior features more clearly.

Section lines indicate the area or section cut by the cutting plane line. They also may indicate the general classification of material from which the object is to be made.



Symbol for:	ASME Y14.5
Straightness	
Flatness	
Circularity	
Cylindricity	
Profile of a line	
Profile of a surface	
All-around profile	
Angularity	
Perpendicularity	
Parallelism	
Position	
Concentricity/coaxiality	
Symmetry	
Circular runout	
Total runout	
At maximum material condition	
At least material condition	
Regardless of feature size	NONE
Projected tolerance zone	
Diameter	
Basic dimension	
Reference dimension	
Datum feature	
Datum target	
Target point	
Dimension origin	
Feature control frame	
Conical taper	
Slope	
Counterbore/spotface	
Countersink	
Depth/deep	
Square (shape)	
Dimension not to scale	
Number of times/places	
Arc length	
Radius	
Spherical radius	
Spherical diameter	

* May be filled