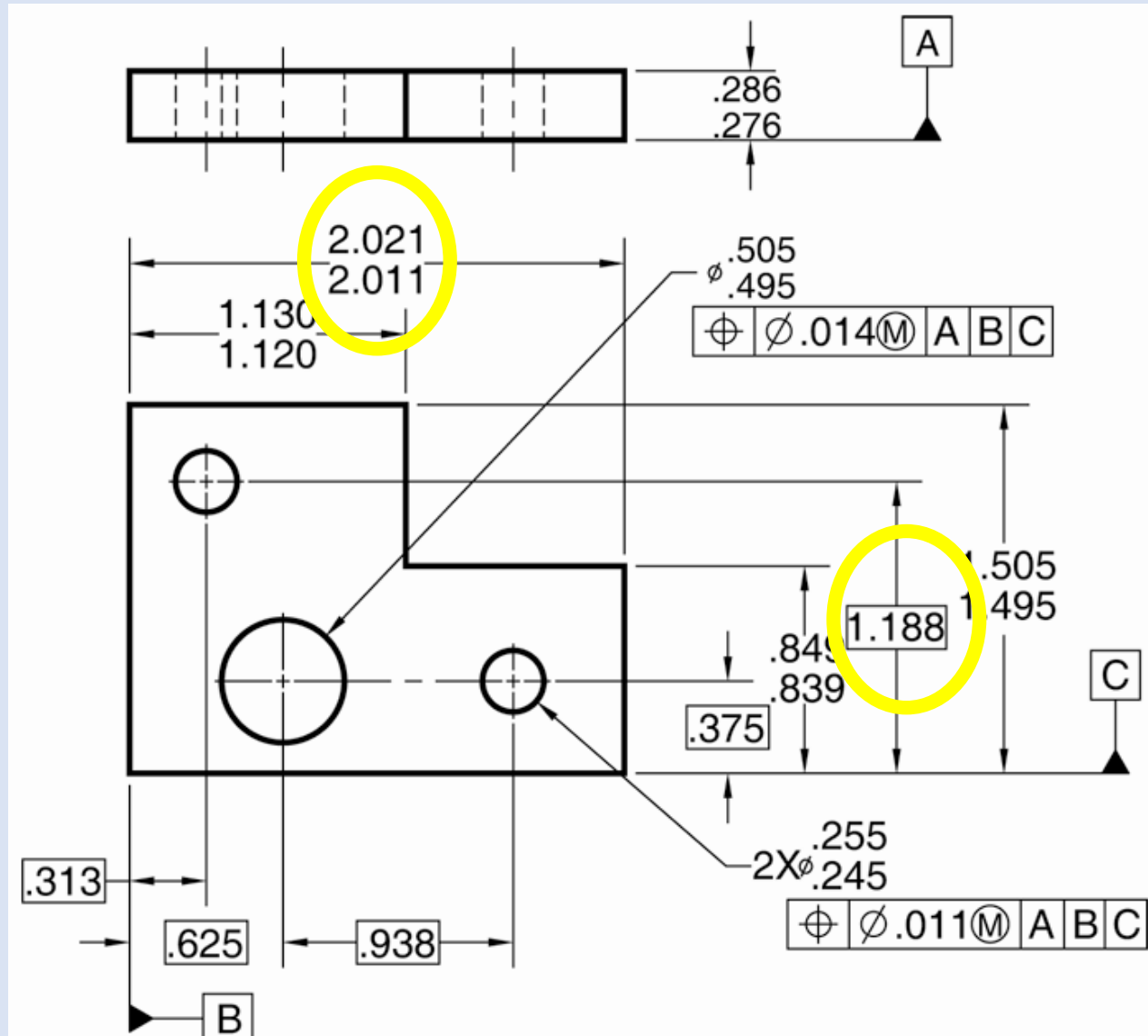


**Welcome to GD&T**  
**presented by**  
**Barrow Advanced Manufacturing**

# Not everything has GD&T associations



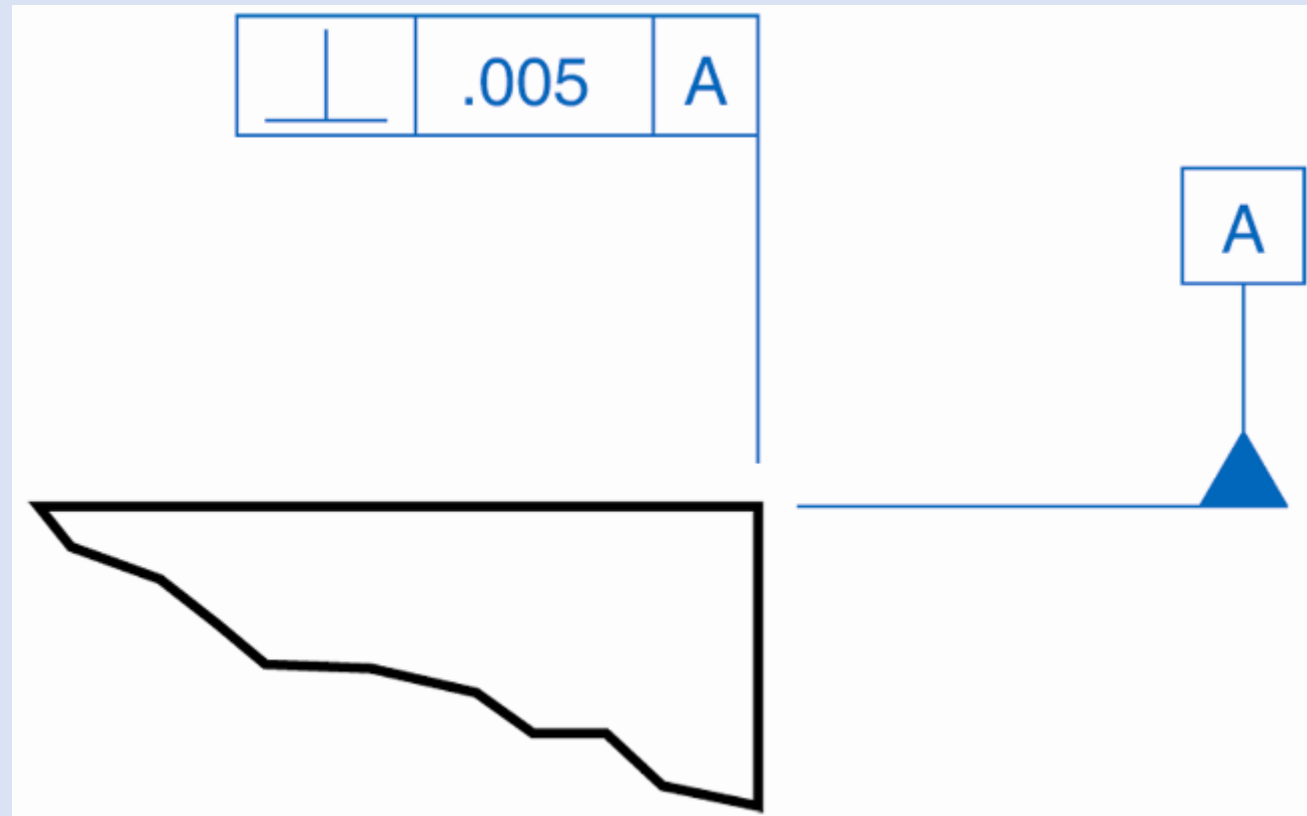
# The “Boxes” of GD&T

- Basic dimension

















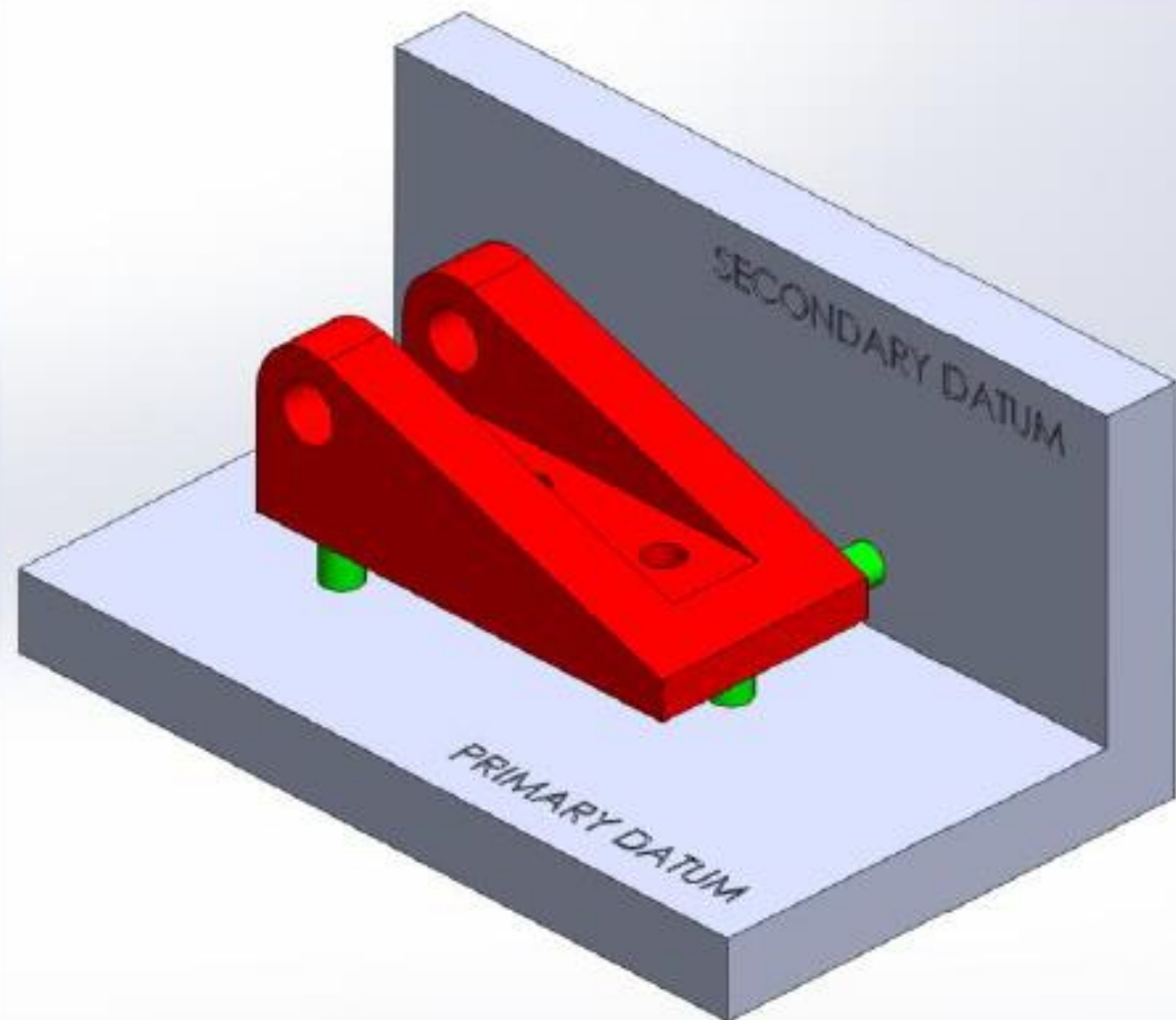
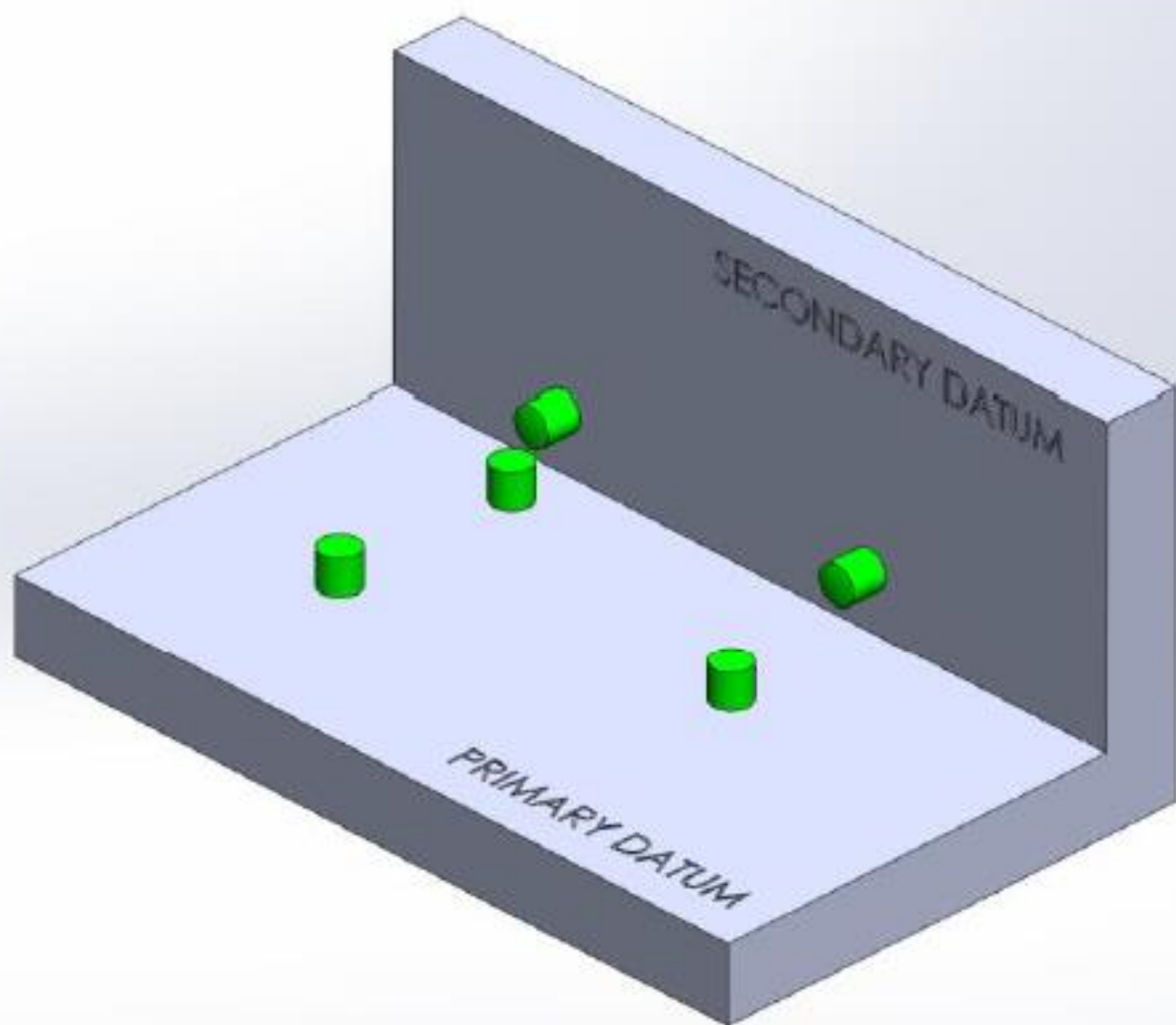
# The “Boxes” of GD&T

- Datum identification symbol and feature control frame



# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

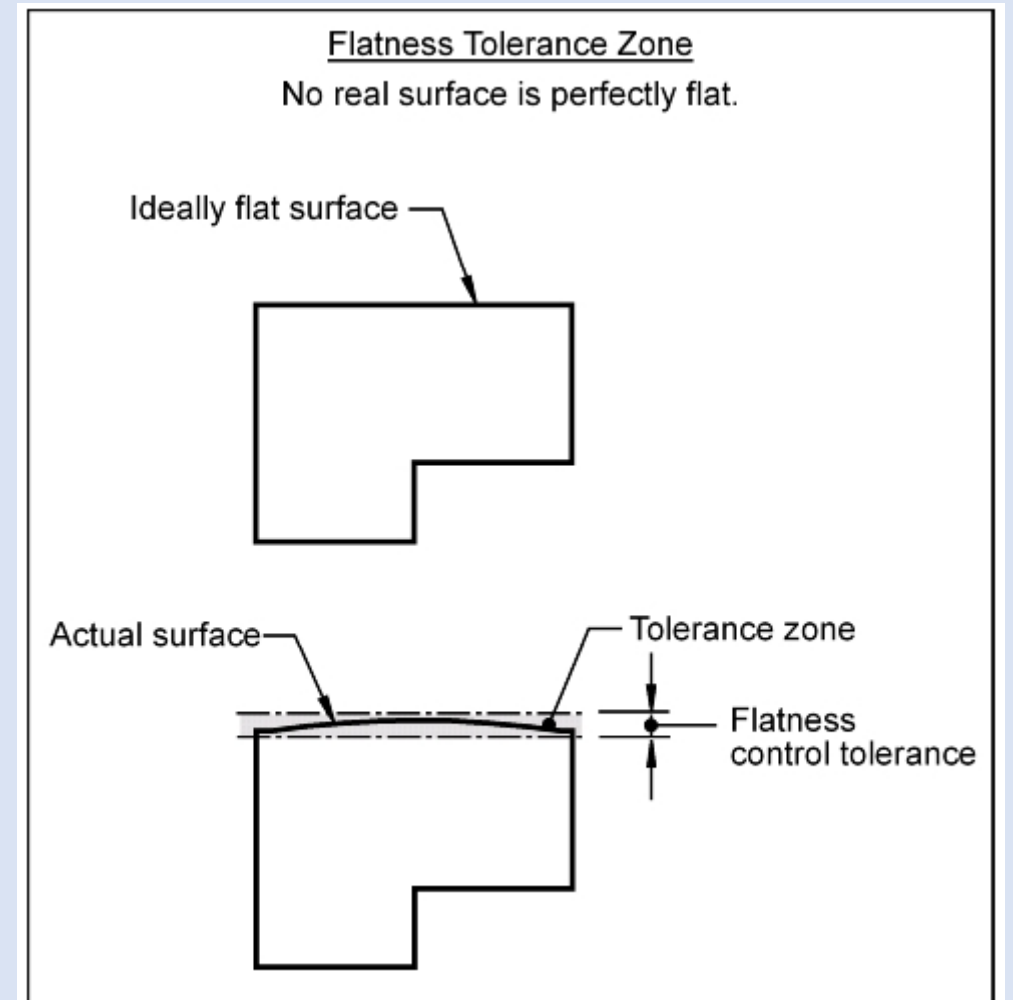
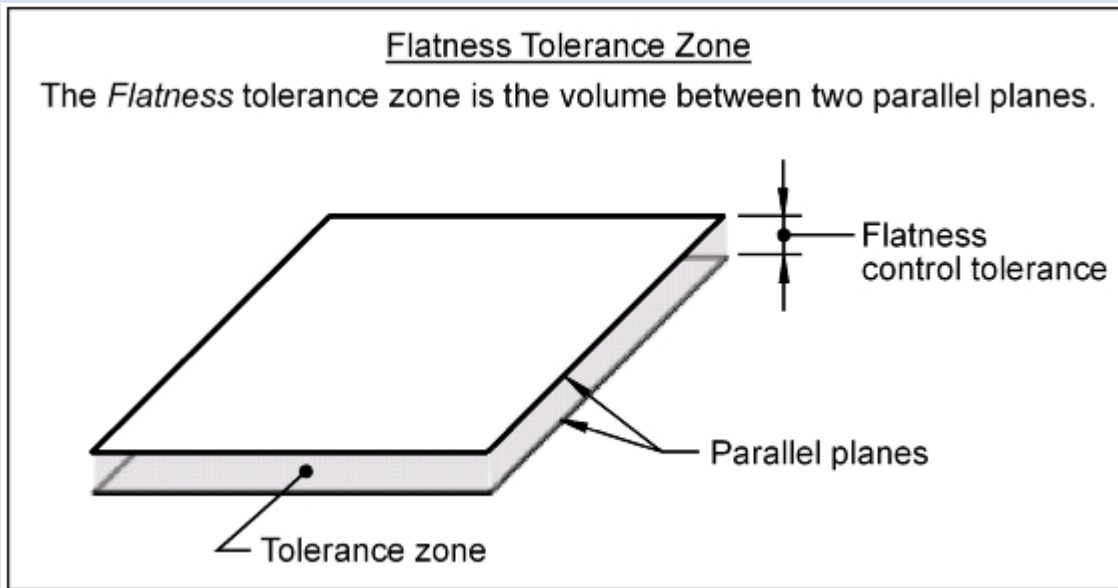
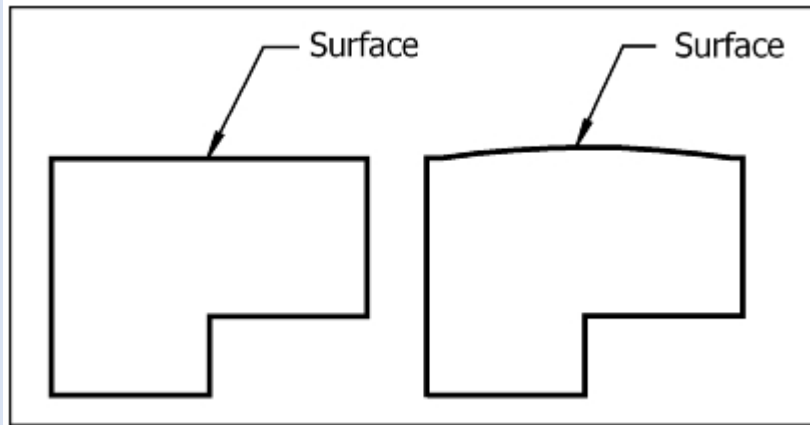
Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness		Never
	Flatness		
	Circularity (Roundness)		
	Cylindricity		
Profile	Profile of a line		Sometimes
	Profile of a surface		
Orientation	Angularity		Always
	Perpendicularity		
	Parallelism		
Location	Position		
	Concentricity		
	Symmetry		
Runout	Circular runout		
	Total runout		



# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

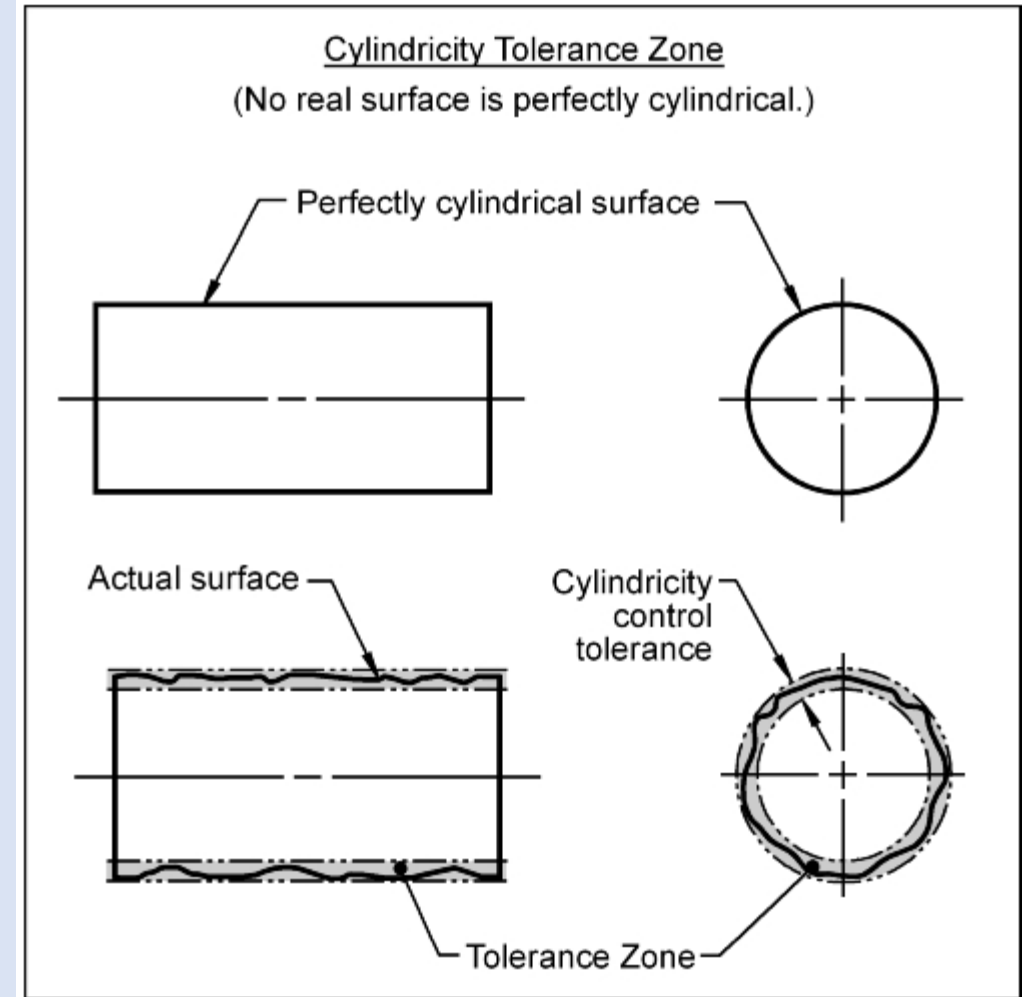
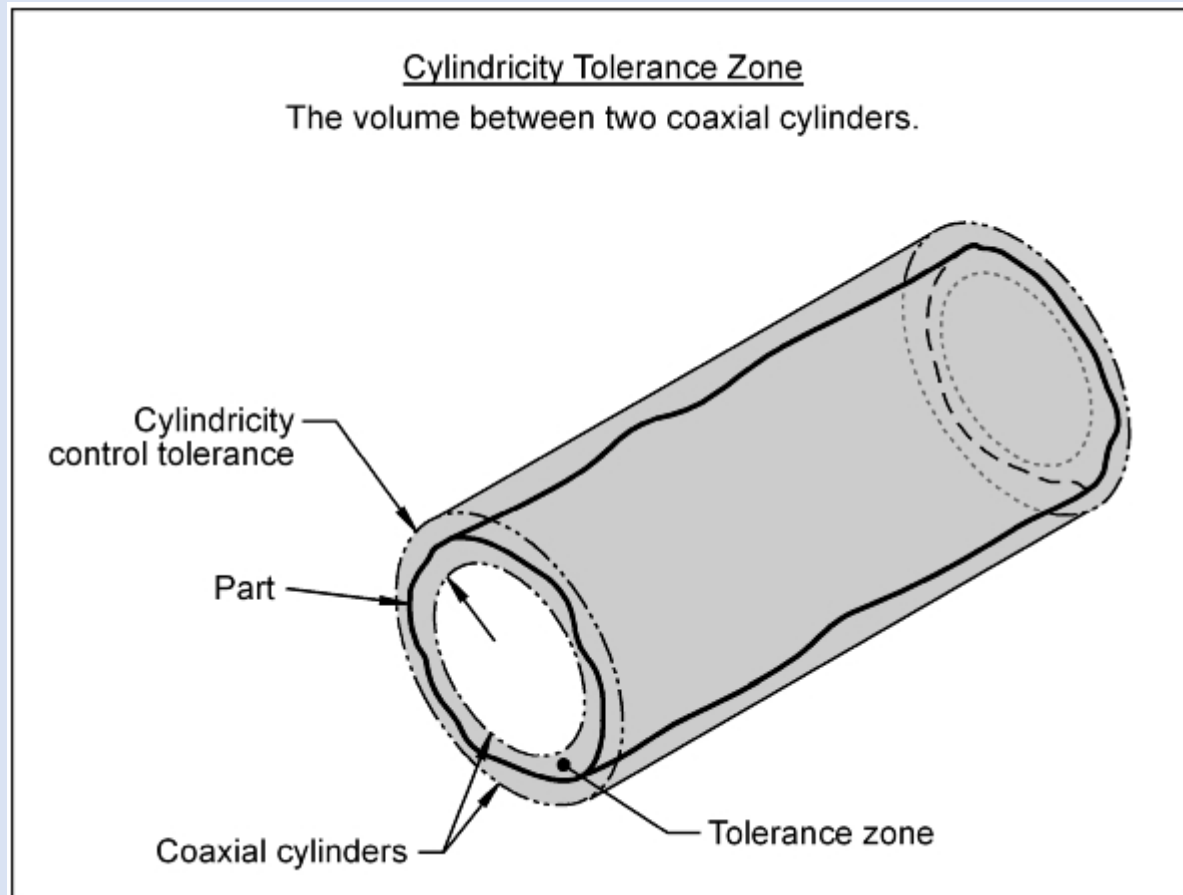
Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness	—	Never
	Flatness	▭	
	Circularity (Roundness)	○	
	Cylindricity	⊘	
Profile	Profile of a line	⌒	Sometimes
	Profile of a surface	⌒	
Orientation	Angularity	∠	Always
	Perpendicularity	⊥	
	Parallelism	//	
Location	Position	⊕	
	Concentricity	◎	
	Symmetry	≡	
Runout	Circular runout	↗	
	Total runout	↗↗	

# Flatness



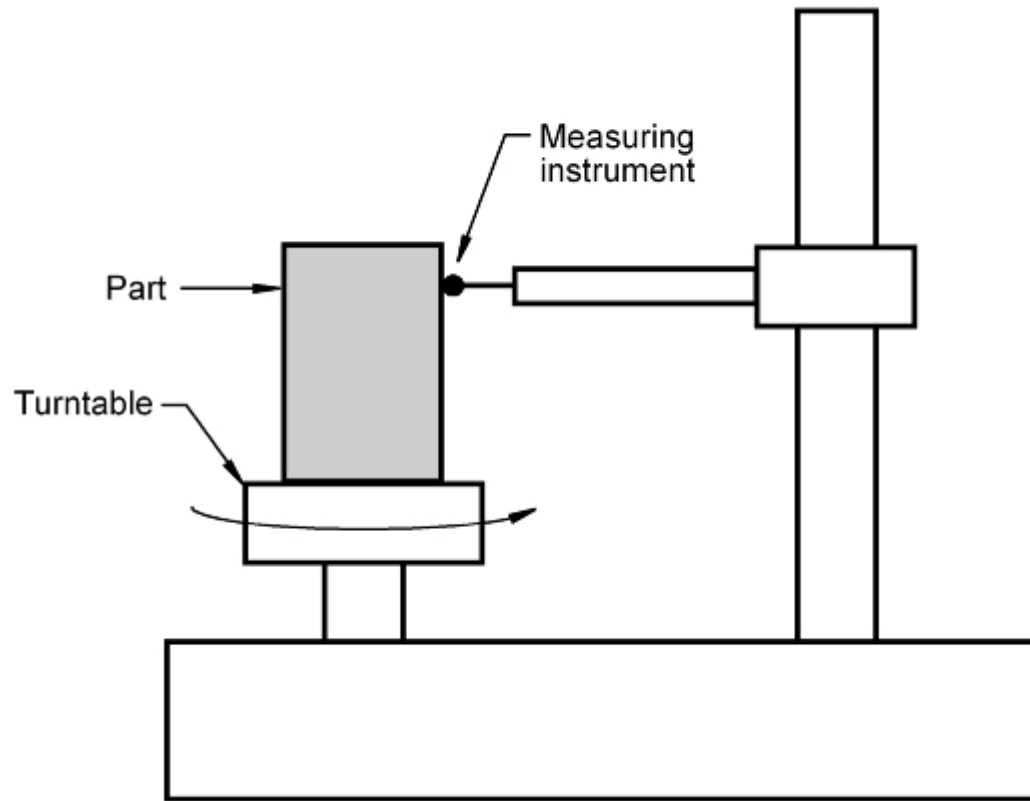


# Cylindricity



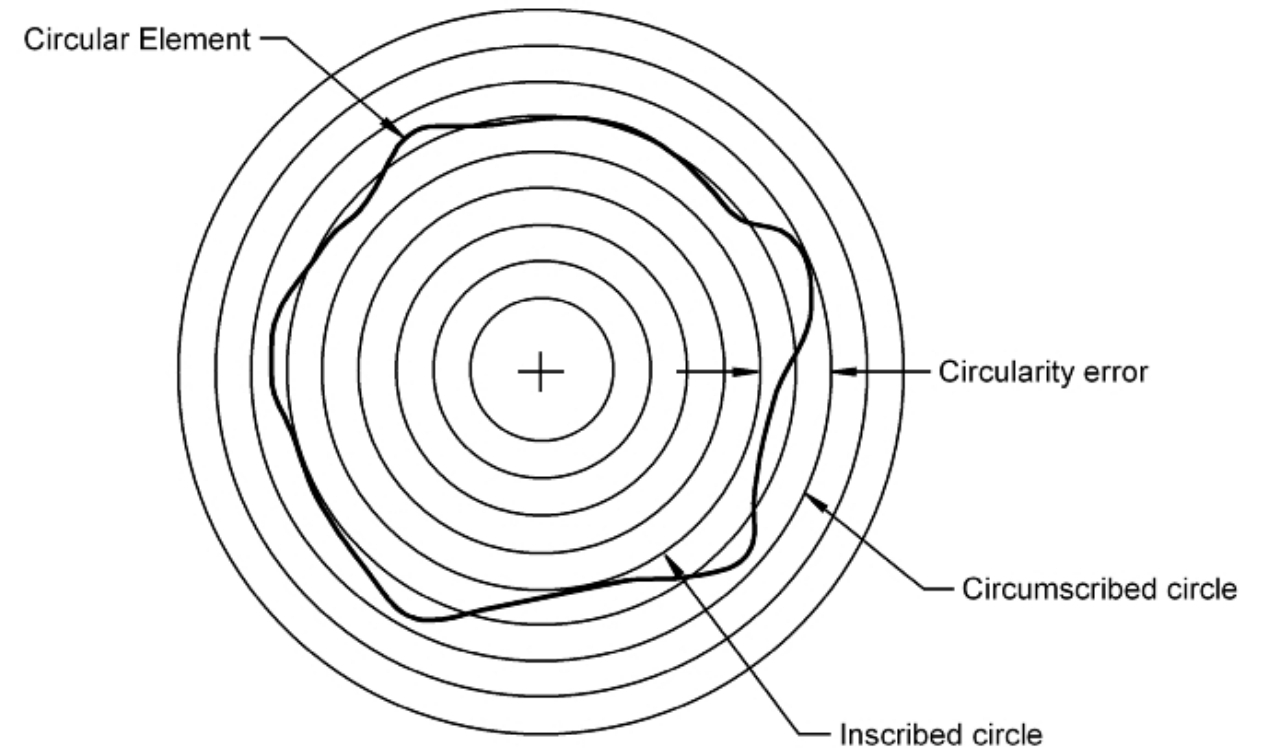
# Circularity or Cylindricity Inspection

Inspecting Circularity



Polar Graph

The profile is magnified to make it easier to read.

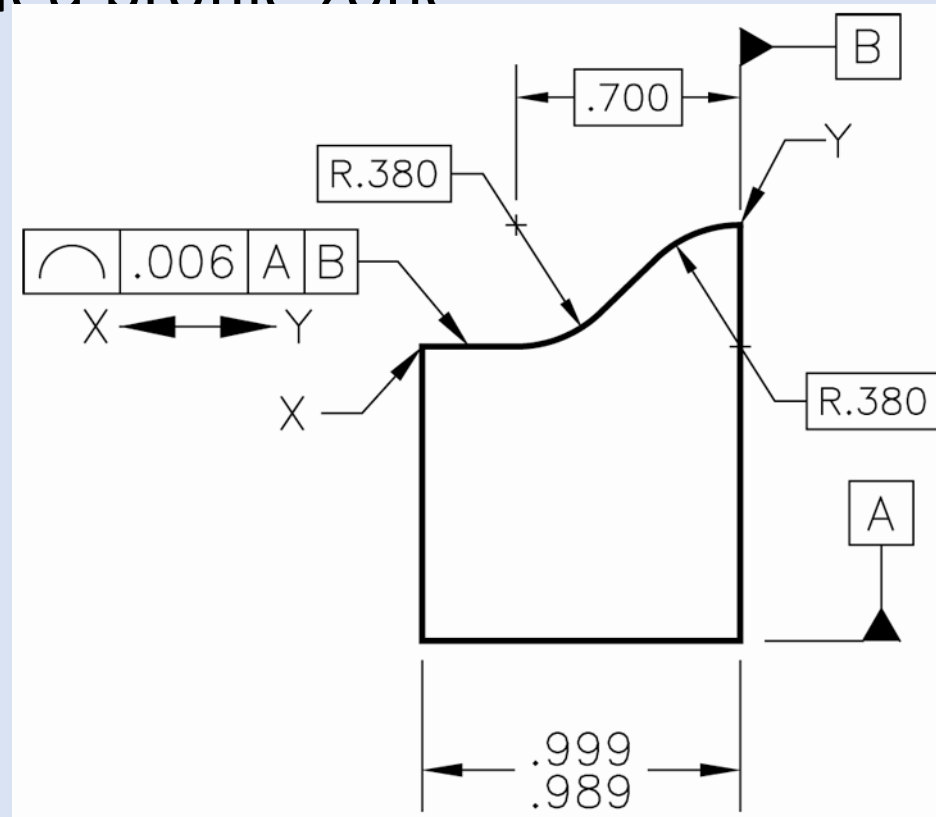


# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

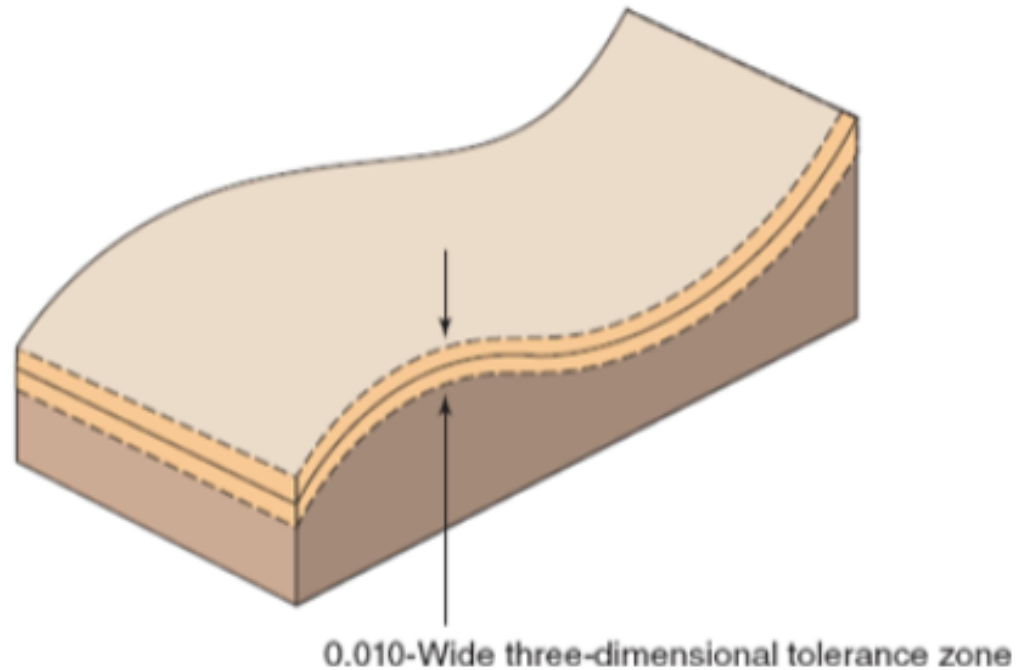
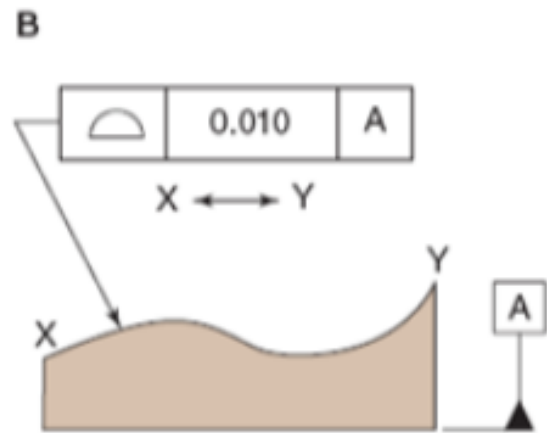
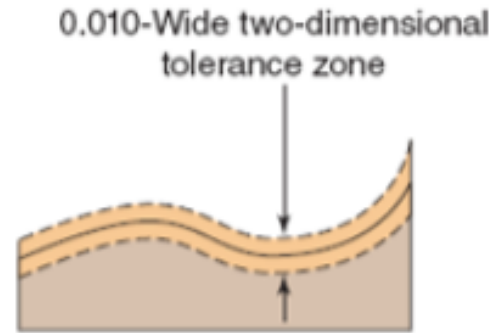
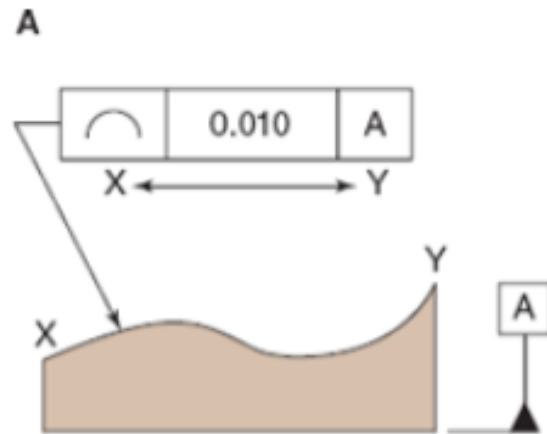
Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness	—	Never
	Flatness	▭	
	Circularity (Roundness)	○	
	Cylindricity	⊘	
Profile	Profile of a line	⌒	Sometimes
	Profile of a surface	⌒	
Orientation	Angularity	∠	Always
	Perpendicularity	⊥	
	Parallelism	//	
Location	Position	⊕	
	Concentricity	◎	
	Symmetry	≡	
Runout	Circular runout	↗	
	Total runout	↗↗	

# Profile of a Line

- With respect to datum references, 2D elements of the feature must fall within a specified profile zone



# Profiles of lines and surfaces

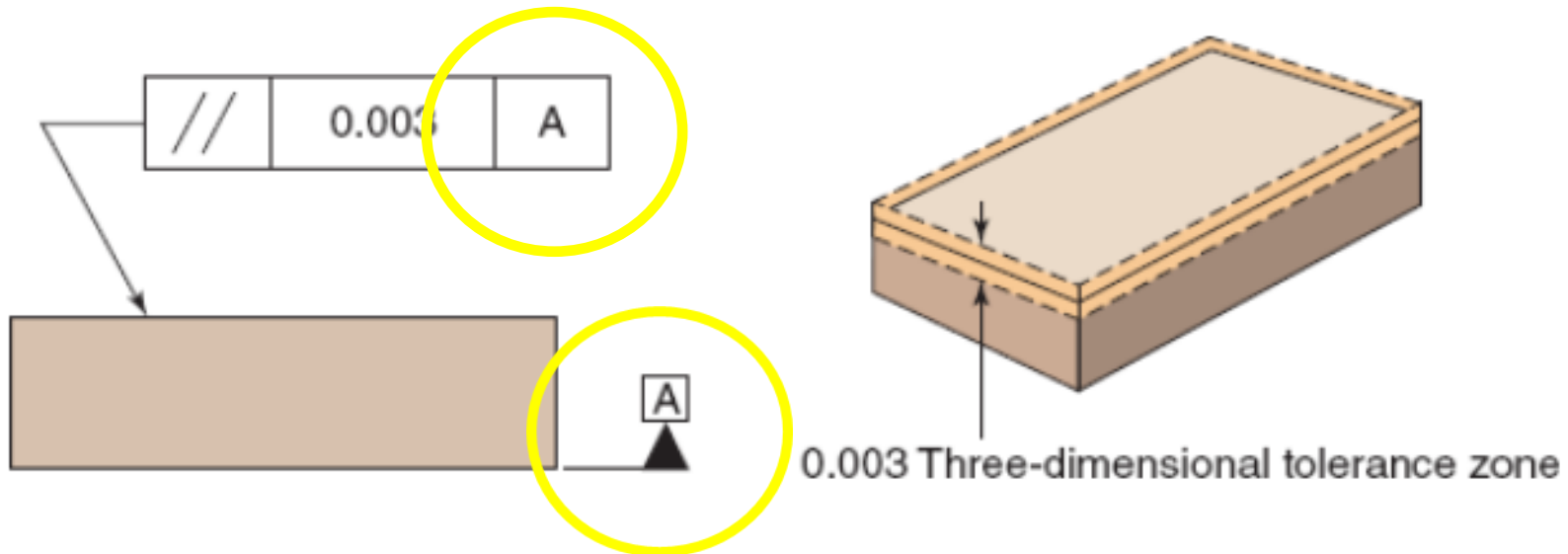


# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

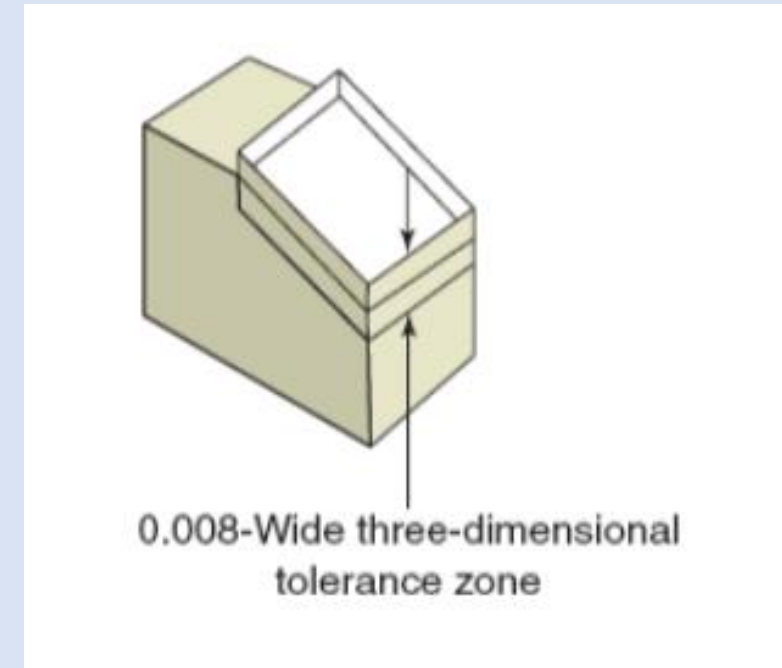
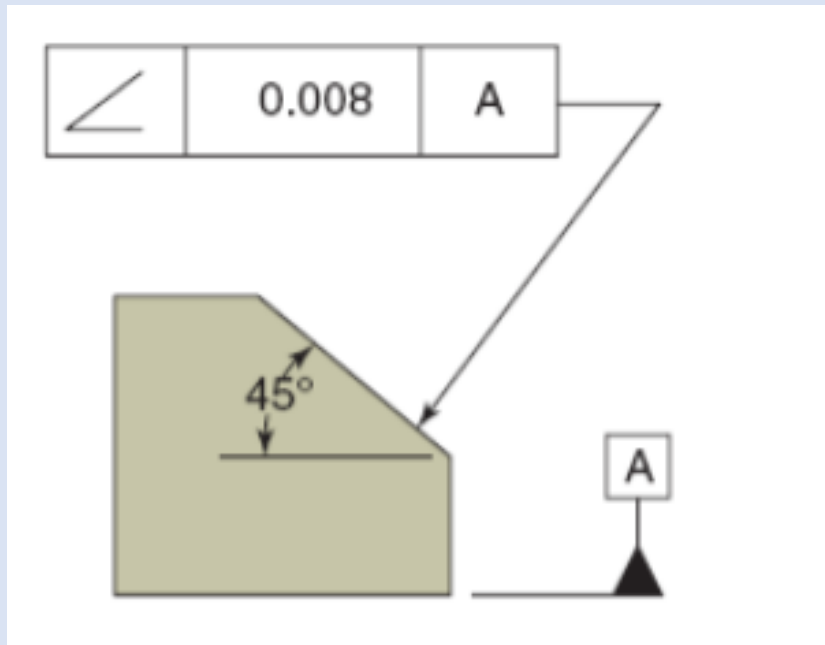
Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness	—	Never
	Flatness	▱	
	Circularity (Roundness)	○	
	Cylindricity	⌀	
Profile	Profile of a line	⌒	Sometimes
	Profile of a surface	⌒	
Orientation	Angularity	∠	Always
	Perpendicularity	⊥	
	Parallelism	//	
Location	Position	⊕	
	Concentricity	◎	
	Symmetry	≡	
Runout	Circular runout	↗	
	Total runout	↗↗	

# Orientation...and now we need datums

This parallelism feature control frame creates a 0.003 three-dimensional tolerance zone. All points on the surface must be within that tolerance zone.



# Angularity (or perpendicularity at an angle other than 90°)

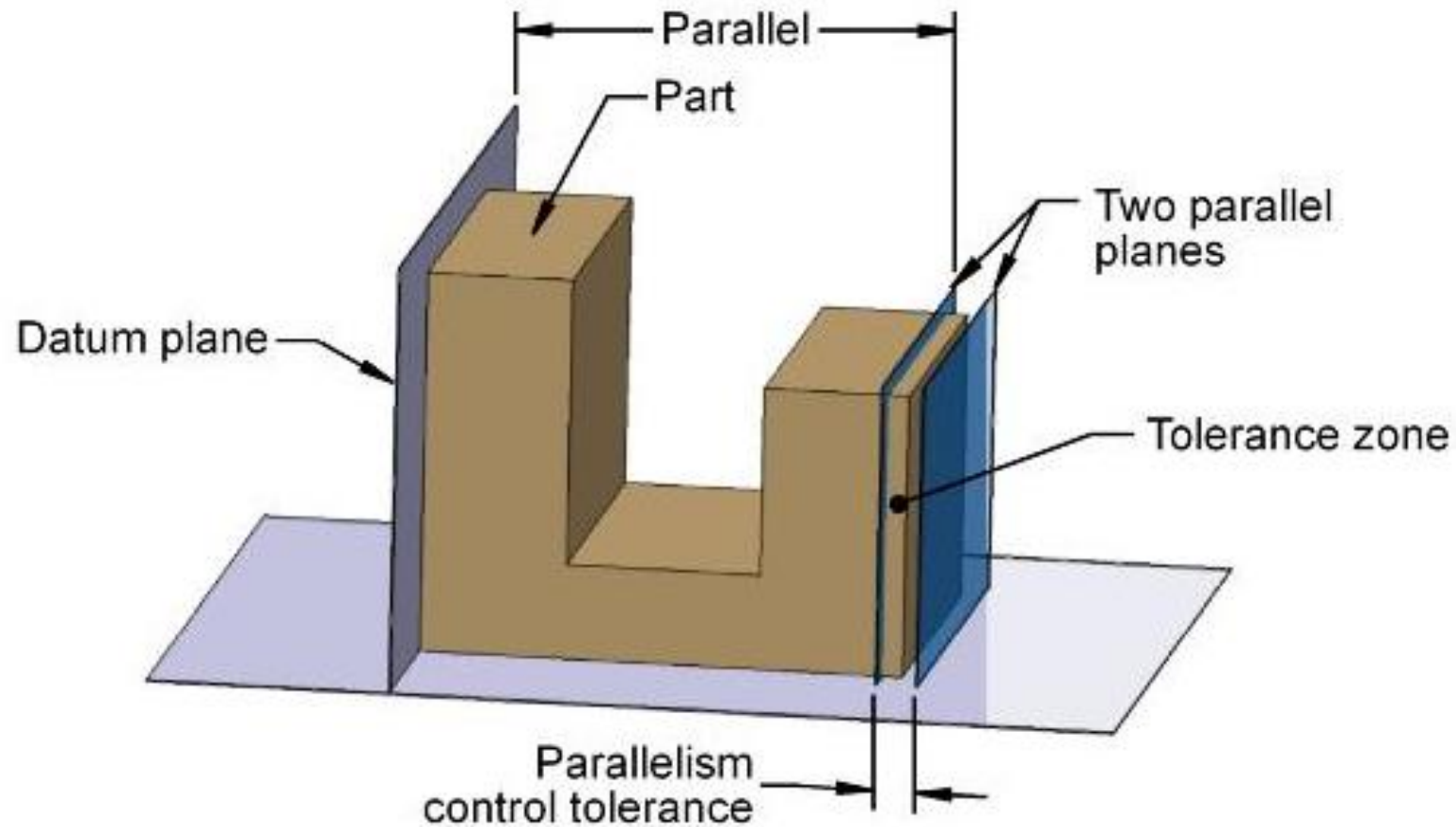




# Parallelism

## Parallelism Tolerance Zone

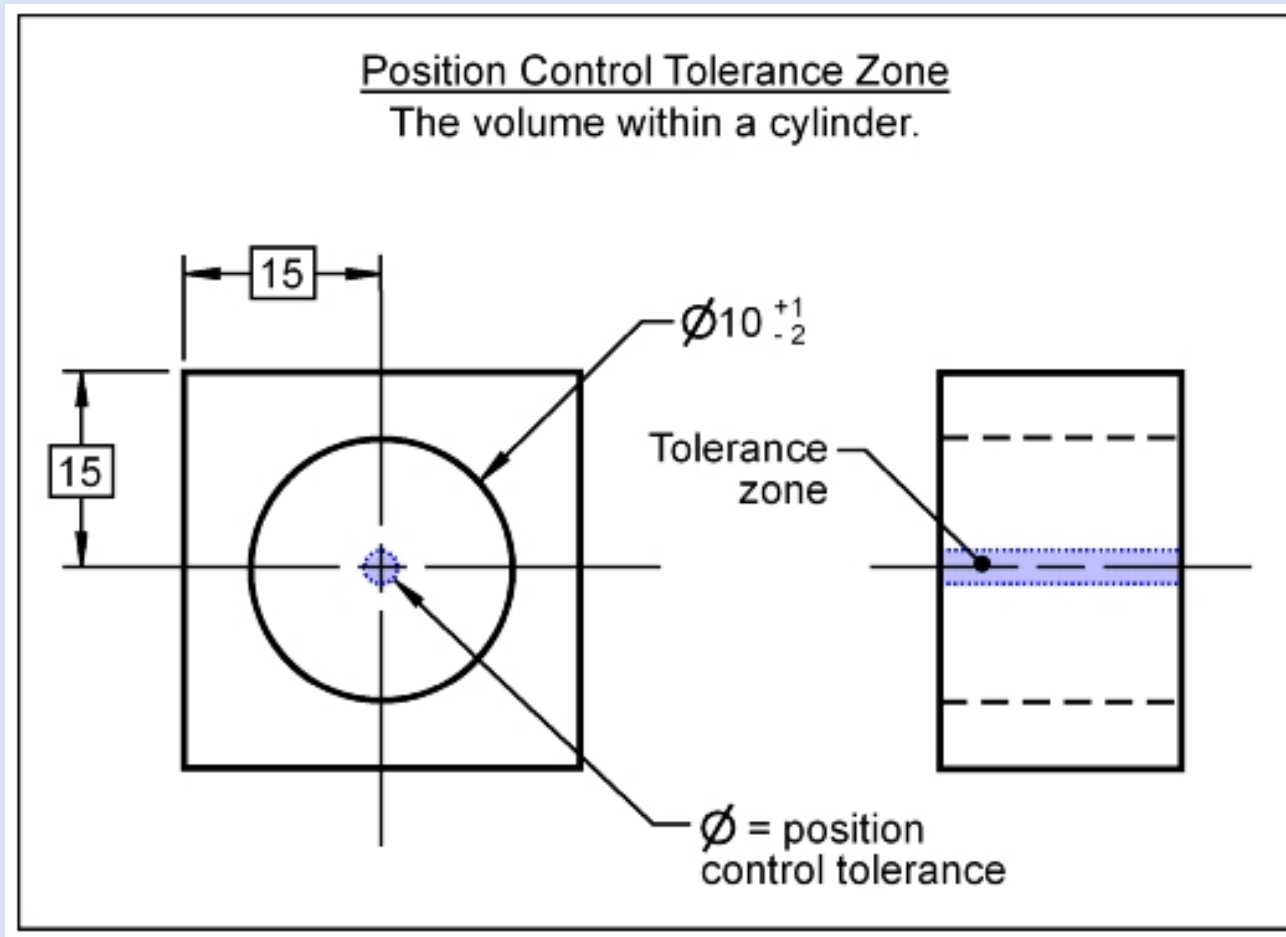
The *Parallelism* tolerance zone is the volume between two parallel planes. The planes are parallel to the specified datum plane.



# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness	—	Never
	Flatness	▭	
	Circularity (Roundness)	○	
	Cylindricity	⊘	
Profile	Profile of a line	⌒	Sometimes
	Profile of a surface	⌒	
Orientation	Angularity	∠	Always
	Perpendicularity	⊥	
	Parallelism	//	
Location	Position	⊕	
	Concentricity	◎	
	Symmetry	≡	
Runout	Circular runout	↗	
	Total runout	↗↗	

# Position



Position control

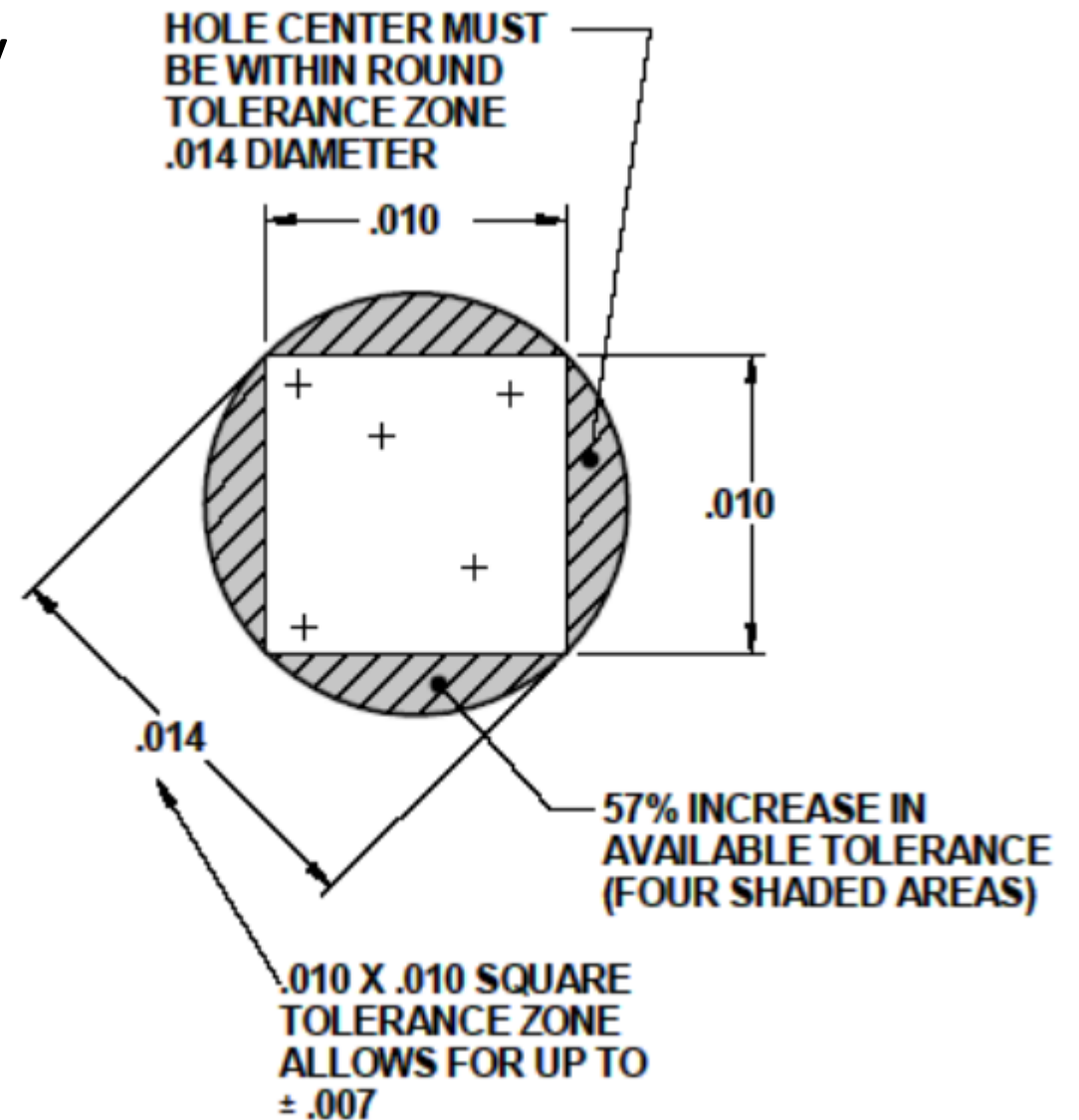
**True position** is the theoretically exact location of a feature of size. True position is defined, through the use of basic dimension.

Tolerance Zone

**Position control** defines how much a center point, axis or center plane, on a real part, may vary from its true position.

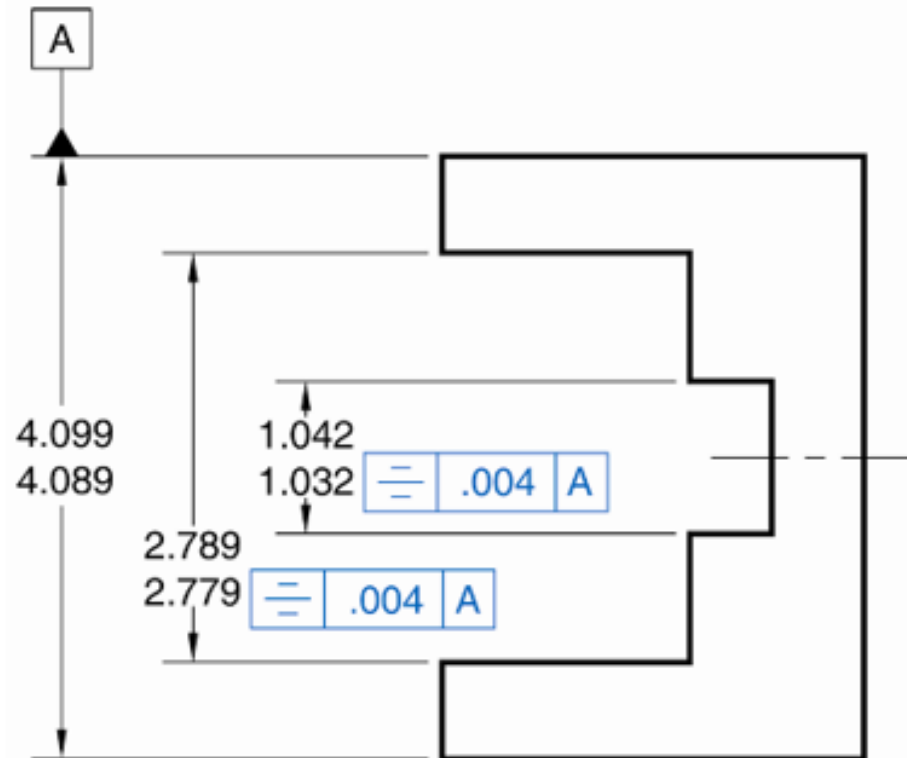
Location, location, location, **position**,  
concentricity and symmetry

- Add location  
**positioning**, 57%  
increase in area, etc.  
here



# Symmetry

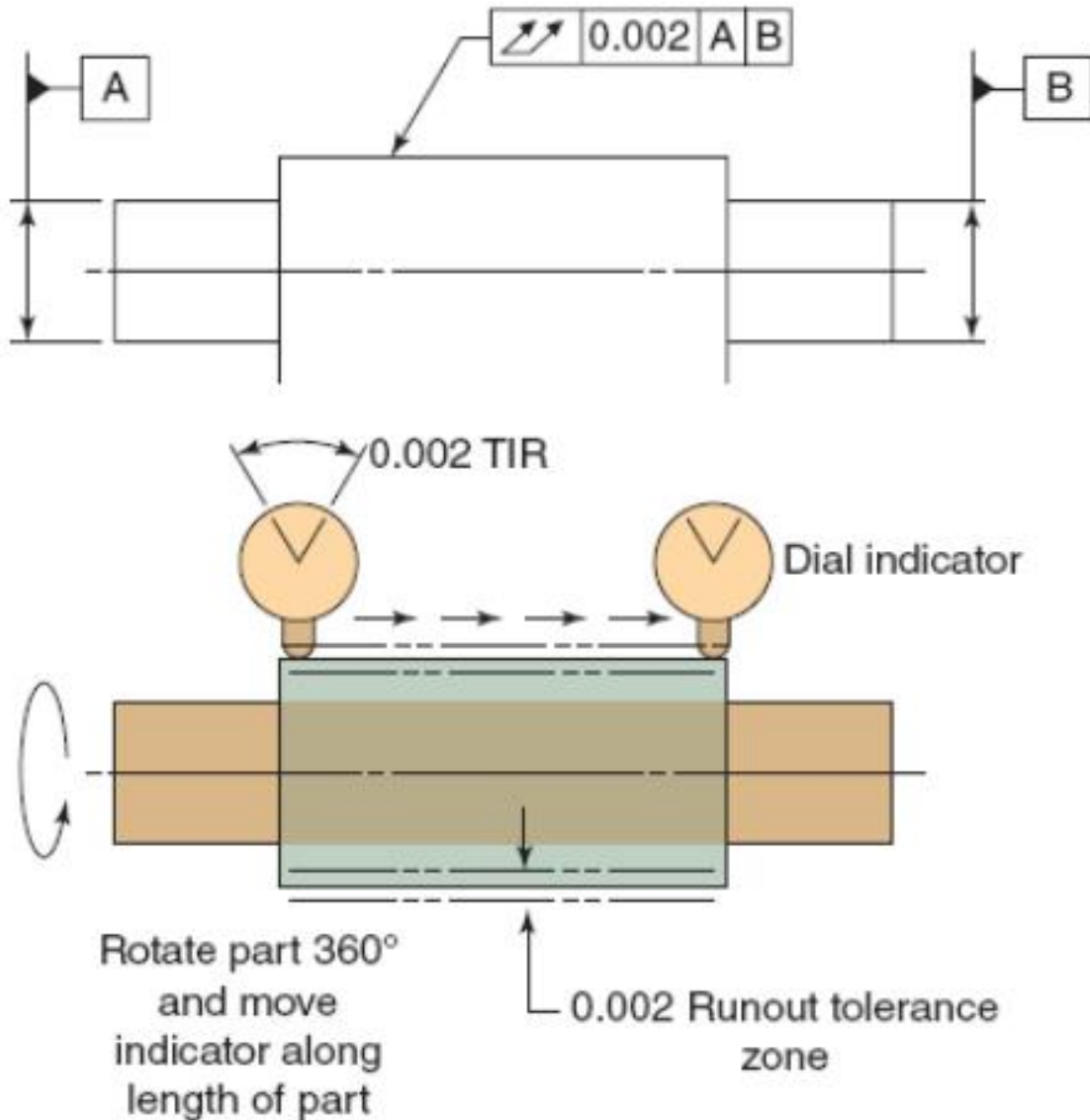
- With respect to a datum center plane, all features are symmetrical (balanced on each side), regardless of feature size



# Basic Symbols & Convention of GD&T

Category	Characteristic	Symbol	Uses a datum reference
Form	Straightness	—	Never
	Flatness	▭	
	Circularity (Roundness)	○	
	Cylindricity	⌀	
Profile	Profile of a line	⌒	Sometimes
	Profile of a surface	⌒	
Orientation	Angularity	∠	Always
	Perpendicularity	⊥	
	Parallelism	//	
Location	Position	⊕	
	Concentricity	◎	
	Symmetry	≡	
Runout	Circular runout	↗	
	Total runout	↗↗	

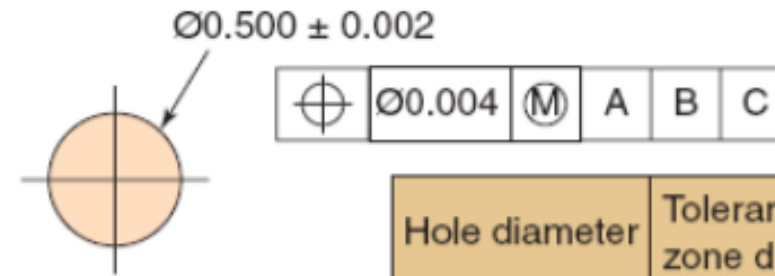
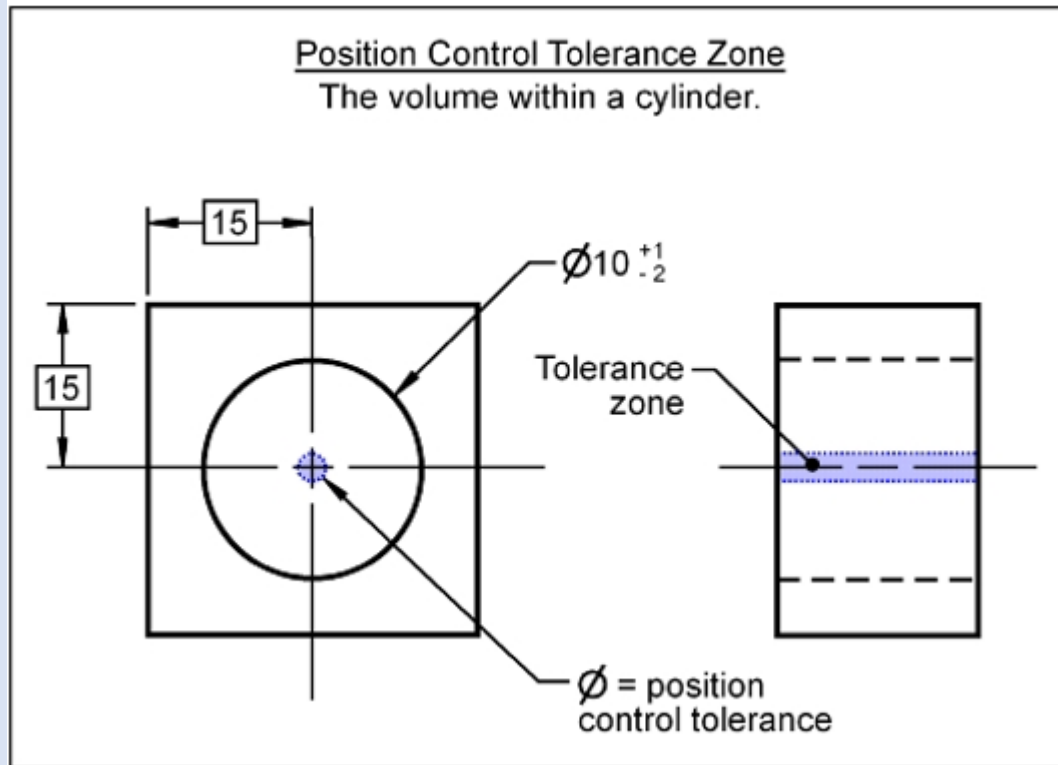
# Total Runout



Total runout requires the TIR when rotating the part to be within the specified tolerance at every location. Again, assure the datum diameters are first made to run true. Then the TIR is checked at every location on the surface by moving an indicator across the part while rotating it. If the TIR is within the tolerance amount across the entire surface, the part is acceptable

# A word on MMC

Effect of an MMC modifier on position and the bonus tolerance.



	Hole diameter	Tolerance zone diameter
MMC	0.498	0.004
	0.499	0.005
	0.500	0.006
	0.501	0.007
LMC	0.502	0.008



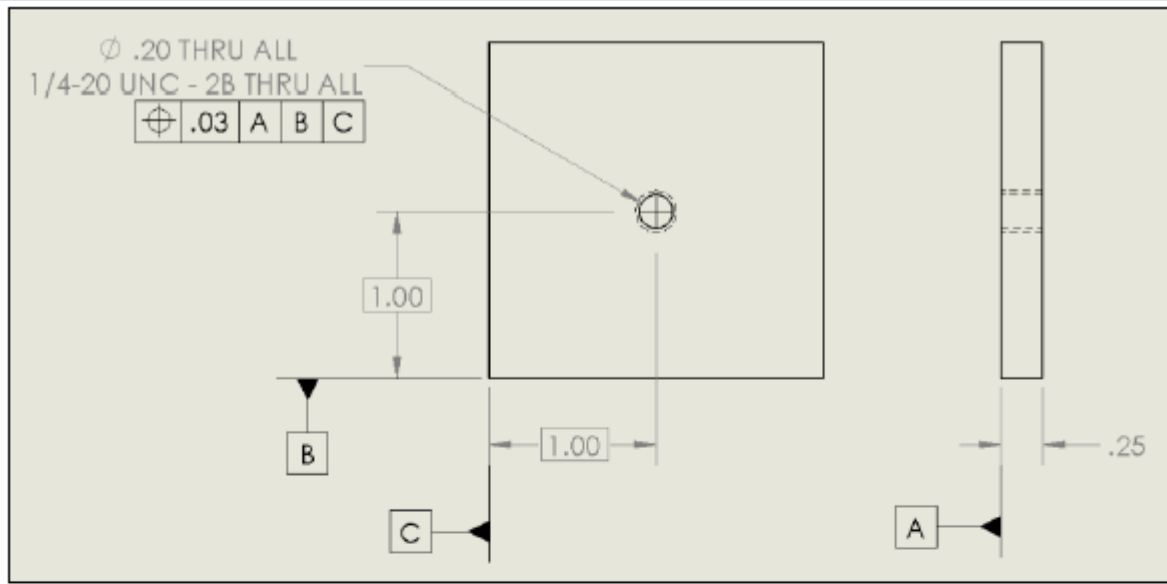


Figure 20 - GD&T used to control the threaded hole

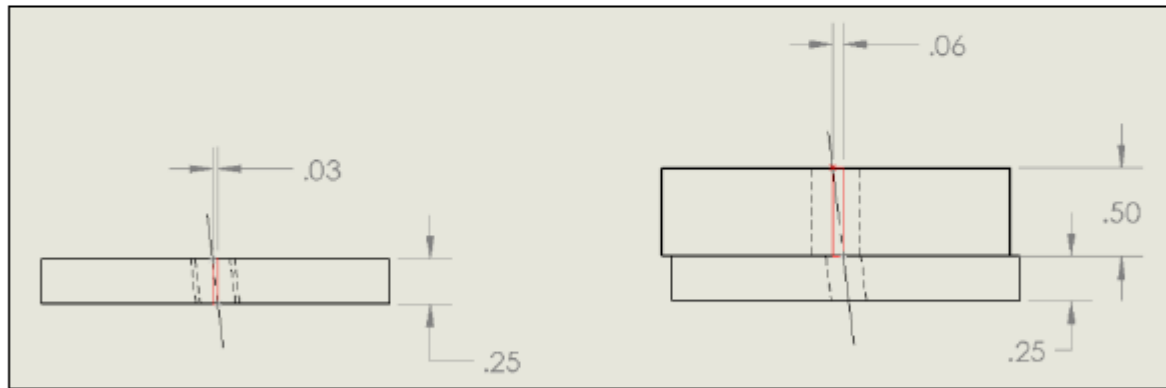
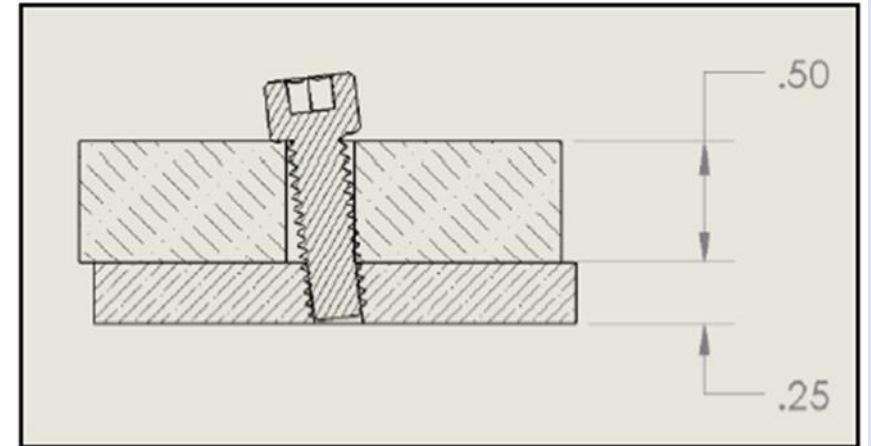


Figure 21 - Visual description for the angular tolerances shown in Fig 20

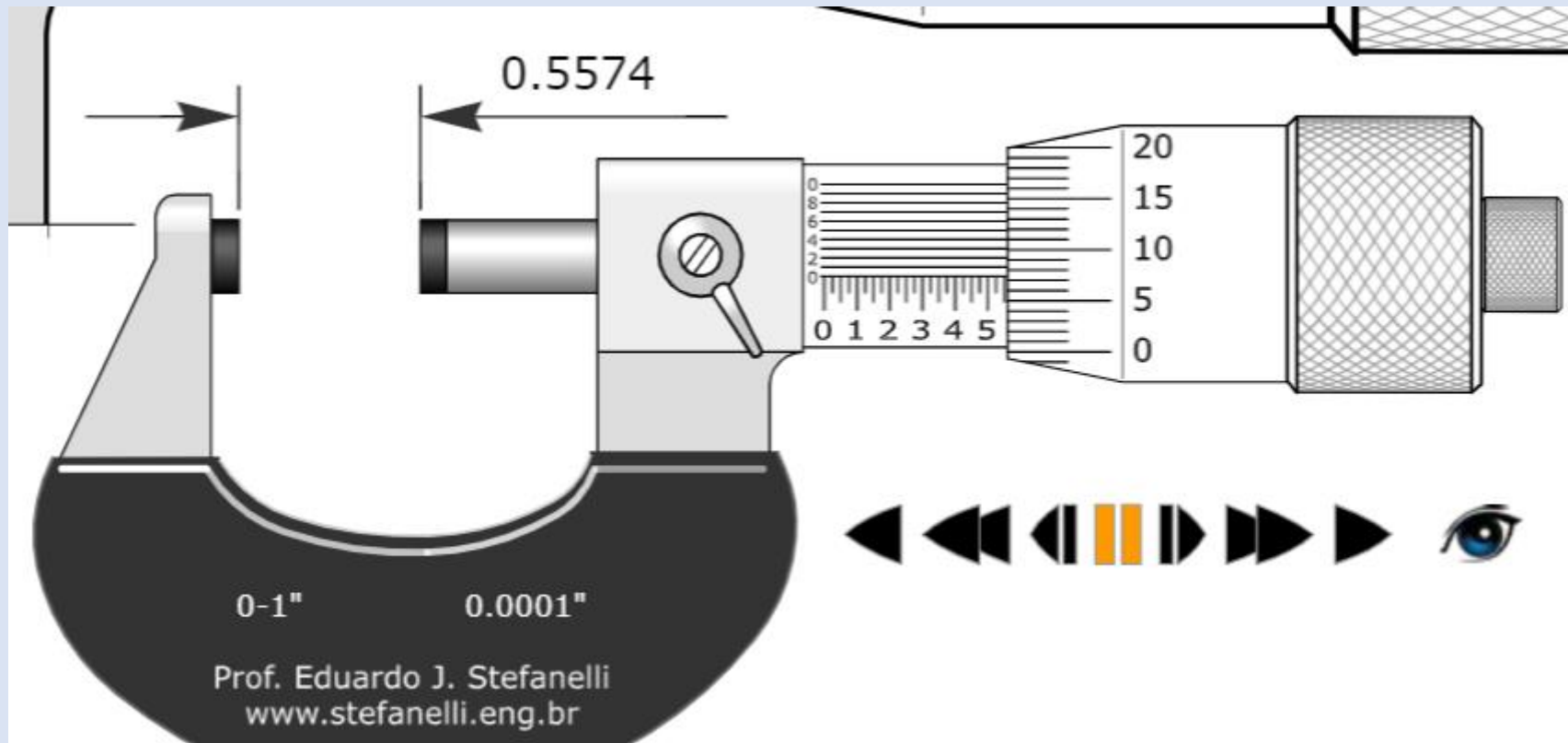
Above; the 0.03" tolerance applies *within* the material

Above; the same 0.03" tolerance and the same angle, but extended upward through a thicker plate means a larger lineal offset.



# A parting word on measurements

<https://www.stefanelli.eng.br/en/simulator-virtual-micrometer-tenths-thousandth-inch/>



Prof. Eduardo Stefanelli  
[www.stefanelli.eng.br](http://www.stefanelli.eng.br)



0  
8  
6  
4  
2  
0  
0 1 2 3 4 5

20

15

10

5

0

0.5574

2

My pleasure and honor to have  
worked with you today  
Q&A

