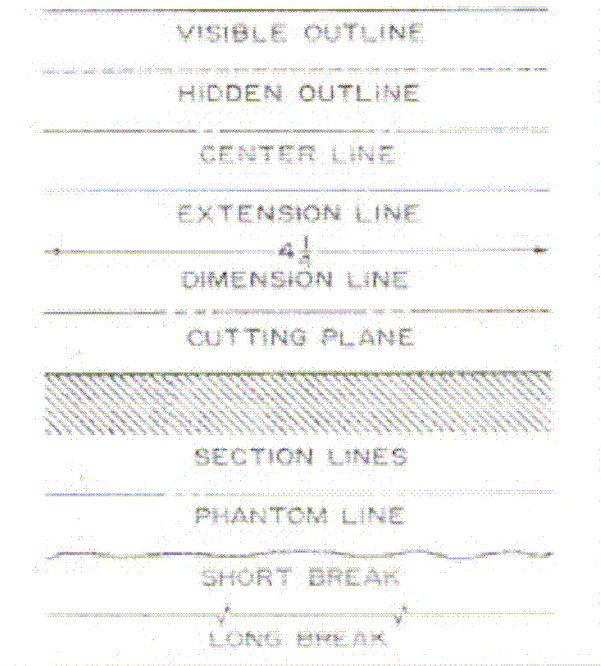


LINE TYPES



ABBREVIATIONS

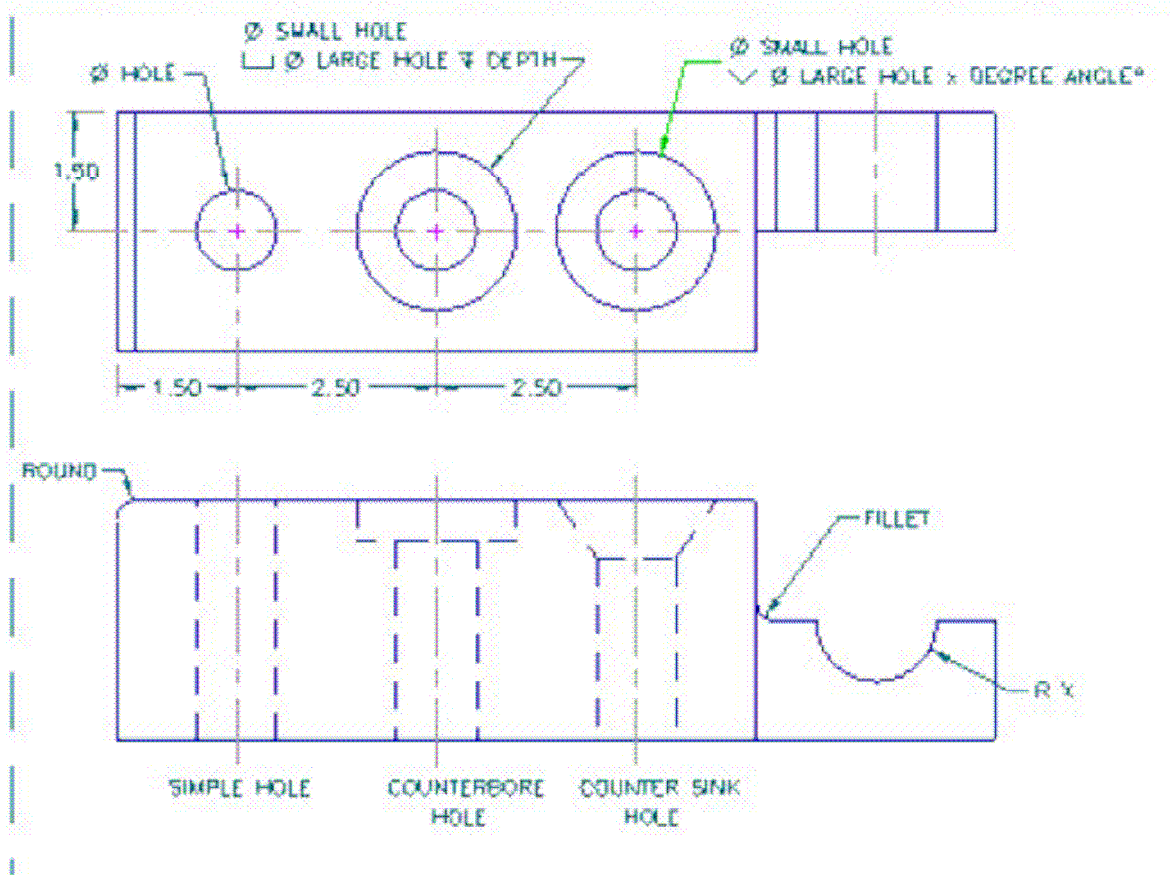
You already know many of the abbreviations used in dimensioning. A few of the more familiar examples from American National Standards are listed here:

Allowance	ALLOW	Dimension	DIM.	Right hand	RH
Alloy	ALY	Inch	IN.	Screw	SCR
Aluminum	AL	Key	K	Spherical	SPHER
Babbitt	BAB	Keyseat	KST	Spotface	□ or SF
Bevel	BEV	Keyway	KWY	Square	□ or SQ
Cast iron	CI	Left	L	Stock	STK
Centerline	CL or CL	Left hand	LH	Surface	SUR
Chamfer	CHAM	Limit	LIM	Tabulate	TAB
Cold-rolled steel	CRS	Material	MATL	Thread	THD
Counterbore	□ or CBORE	Maximum	MAX	Tolerance	TOL
Countersink	∨ or CSK	Millimeter	mm	United States Gage	USG
Deep	∟	National	NATL	United States Standard	USS
Degree	(°) DEG	Not to scale	NTS	Wrought Iron	WI
Diameter	∅ or DIA	Outside diameter	OD		
		Pattern	PATT		
		Radial	RAD		
		Radius	R		
		Reference	REF		
		Require	REQ		
		Revise	REV		

Dimensioning

153

Other abbreviations may be found in the latest edition of *American National Standard Abbreviations for Use on Drawings*, ANSI Y1.1.



HOLE AND BLEND TYPES

Blended Edges

Fillets: Rounded Edges found on an Inside Corner of a part

Rounds: Rounded Edges found on Outside Corners of a part

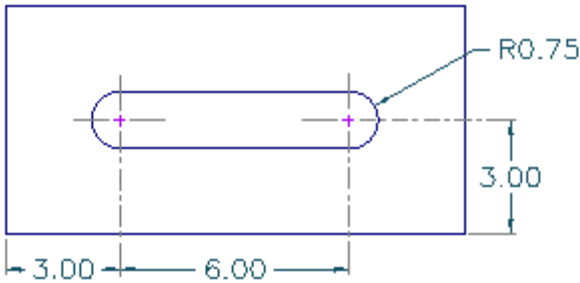
Chamfer: Small Angled cut on a part to provide a smooth transition between parts. Typical chamfers are found on the end of bolts or spindles.

NOTES: The use of a note allows the draftsman to dimension features that are all the same or instructions of creating a part. Typical features dimensioned using a NOTE are Fillets, Rounds, Chamfers, Thickness of the Part, etc. NOTES in one of the corners of the sheet layout.

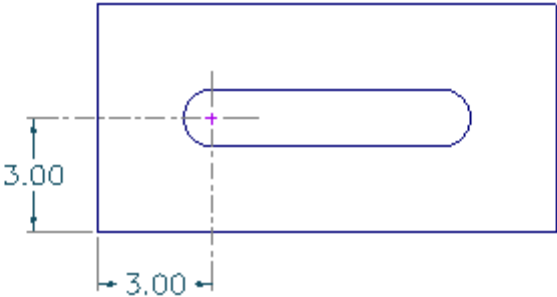
Example Notation: **NOTE: ALL FILLETS R 0.25**

SLOTS

OPTION 1

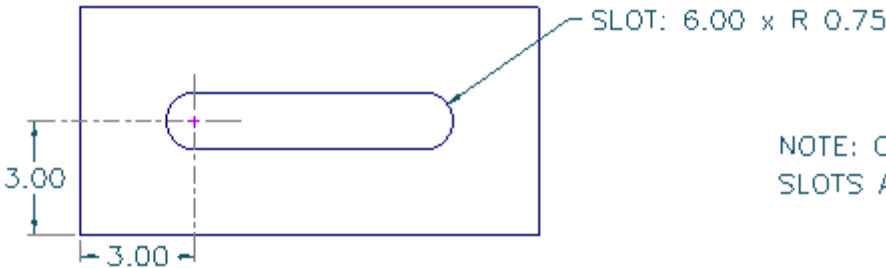


OPTION 3



NOTE: SLOT: 6.00 x R 0.75

OPTION 2



NOTE: CENTERLINES FOR SLOTS ARE NOT REQUIRED