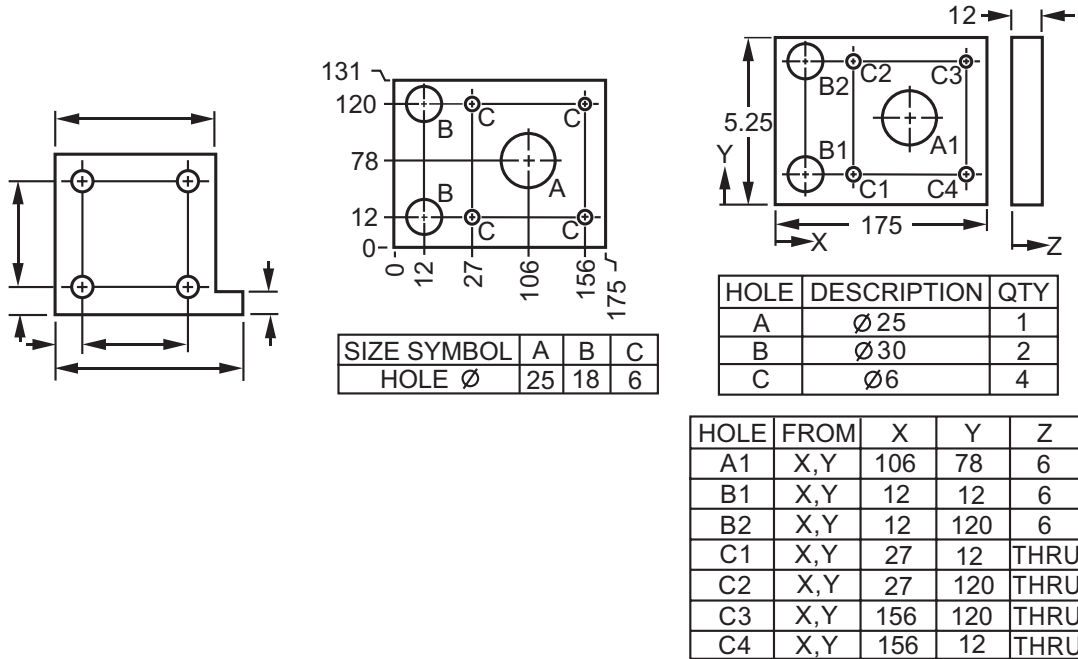
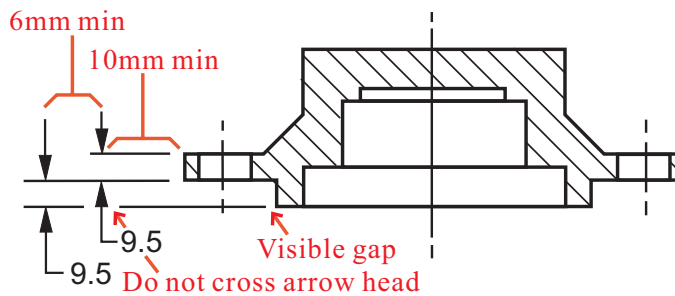


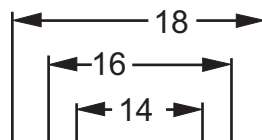
Dimension, Rectangular Coordinate (1.9, 1.9.1, 1.9.2) – Linear dimensions specify distances in coordinate X-Y-Z directions to locate features.



Dimension, Spacing (1.7.1.2) – Dimensions are read from the bottom of the drawing except for baseline dimensioning which may be read from the right side of the drawing. The spacing between dimension lines is 6mm minimum and 10mm minimum from the object. Extension lines coming from the object shall have a visible gap. These suggested guidelines are only for readability when drawing copies are reduced.



Dimension, Staggered (1.7.1.2) – For many parallel dimensions, stagger the dimension values for ease of reading.



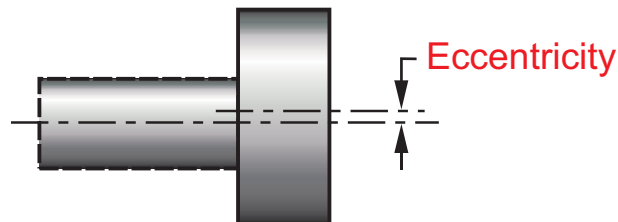
Dimension, Tabulating (1.9.3, 3.7) – Tabular dimensioning is a type of coordinate dimensioning in which dimensions are listed in a table on the drawing. To tabulate the tolerance in a feature control frame, place the abbreviation TOL X in the feature control frame where the letter X represents the appropriate letter in the tabulation block.

Dimension, Typical [TYP] (1.9.5) – TYP is no longer used. It was used on a dimension to indicate that it and its associated tolerances apply to all features that appear to be identical in size or configuration. It has been replaced in the following standards: 1973 specified 4 HOLES, 4 PLACES OR 4 HOLES EQ SP, and in 1982 and 1994 by using a number followed by an “X”, as in 4X for 4 places. If there are numerous elements not worth counting, create a general note such as “UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ALL INTERNAL RADII ARE 5mm.”

E

Each Line Element (6.6.1.1) – To control each line element or each radial line element of a surface for Perpendicularity or Parallelism to a datum, use the words EACH ELEMENT or EACH RADIAL ELEMENT under the feature control frame. This does not limit the total surface all around zone.

Eccentricity – Eccentricity is the center of one feature to the center of another. Eccentricity is one half of a Concentricity tolerance zone.



Envelope – (See *Actual Mating Envelope*)

Envelope Principle – (See *Rule #1*)

Equally Spaced (1.9.5.2) – The words equally spaced are no longer used; use basic dimension with the number of places (8X).

Extension Line (1.7.2) – Extension lines are used to indicate the extension of a surface or point. The extension line starts with a short gap from the outline of the object. Extension lines shall not go through arrow heads, but may cross other extension lines.