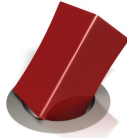


### WHAT IS THE GOAL OF GAGING?

- CHECK AND ACCEPT ALL GOOD PARTS ✓
- CHECK AND REJECT ALL BAD PARTS ⚡
- IMPOSSIBLE
- WHY?



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### VARIATION – NOTHING CAN BE 100% PERFECT



OPTIONS – Gages either ACCEPT or REJECT  
boarderline features.

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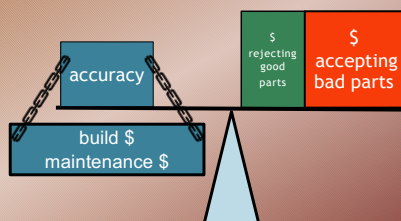
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### Gage & Fixture Economics



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## ECONOMICS OF GAGING



- GAGE BENEFIT & VALUE > GAGE COST
- PART QUANTITY AFFECTS GAGE FEASIBILITY
- MAKE GAGES WITH SMALLEST TOLERANCES POSSIBLE WITHIN BUDGET

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## TIGHTER GAGE TOLERANCE RESULTS:



- MORE EXPENSIVE GAGES
- WEAR OUT FASTER – SHORTER LIFE/USE
- CAN DETECT SMALLER VARIATIONS
- SHOULD BE CHECKED MORE OFTEN

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## Gaging “Policies” from Y14.43:

Absolute: Reject 100% of out-of-spec parts

Tolerant: Reject *most* out-of-spec parts, pass *most* in-spec parts

Optimistic: Accept 100% of in-spec parts

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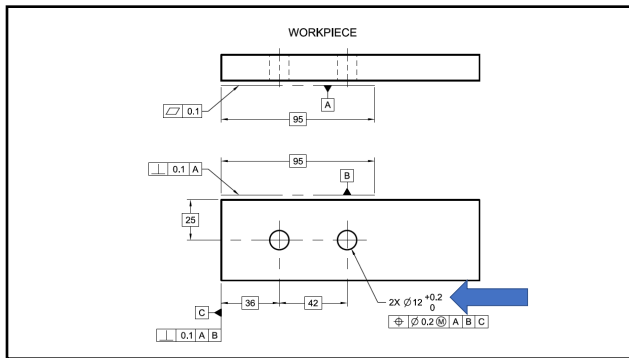
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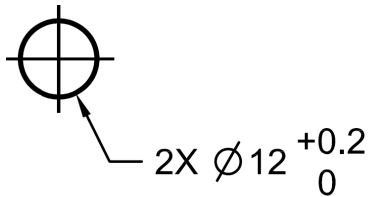
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### 3.3.8 Workpiece/Part Tolerance

*workpiece/part tolerance:* for tolerancing GO and NOGO gages, this is the difference between the LMC and the MMC.



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### ATTRIBUTE GAGES

- PASS OR FAIL
- GOOD OR BAD
- IN OR OUT OF TOLERANCE
- NO NUMERICAL VALUES REPORTED



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**3.2.16 GO Gage**

*GO gage:* a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for acceptance within MMC perfect form boundary.



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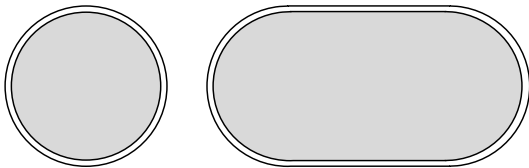
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**3.2.16 GO Gage**

*GO gage:* a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for acceptance within MMC perfect form boundary.



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**3.2.21 NOGO Gage**

*NOGO gage:* a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for violation of the LMC actual local size. This gage is also referred to as a "NOT GO gage."



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### 3.2.21 NOGO Gage

*NOGO gage*: a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for violation of the LMC actual local size. This gage is also referred to as a "NOT GO gage."



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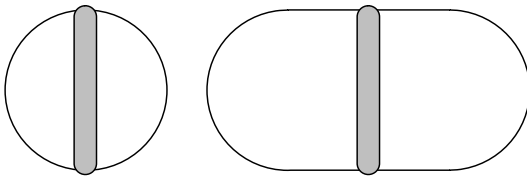
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### 3.2.21 NOGO Gage

*NOGO gage*: a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for violation of the LMC actual local size. This gage is also referred to as a "NOT GO gage."



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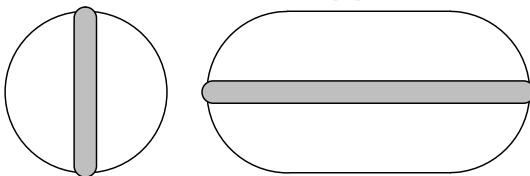
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### 3.2.21 NOGO Gage

*NOGO gage*: a fixed limit gage that checks a feature of size for violation of the LMC actual local size. This gage is also referred to as a "NOT GO gage."



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### 3.3 Tolerancing

#### 3.3.1 Absolute Tolerance (Pessimistic)

*absolute tolerance (pessimistic):* the policy of tolerancing gages that ensures complete random assemblability of parts by applying gagemakers' tolerances, workpiece limits of size, and geometric control. See para. 4.3.1.

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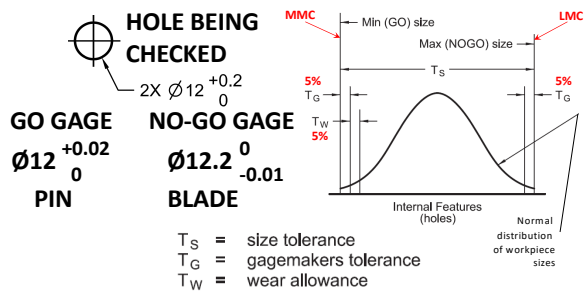
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#### Absolute Tolerancing: GO/NOGO Gages



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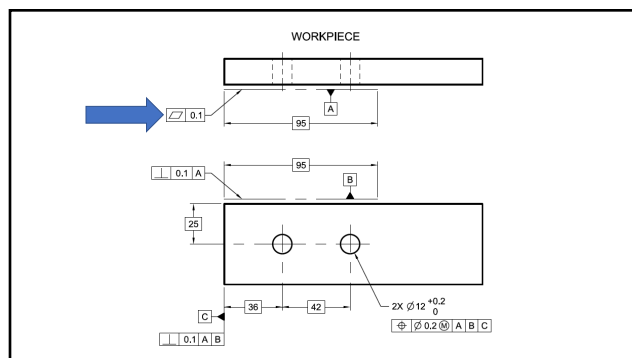
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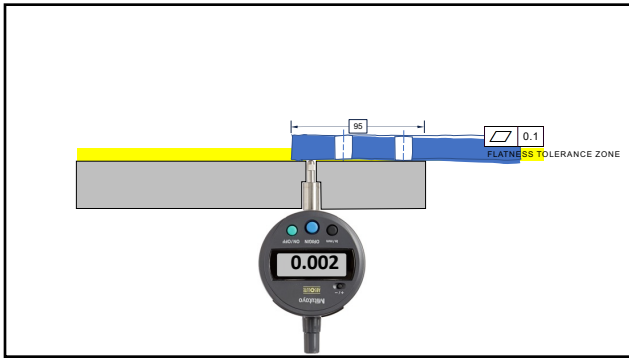
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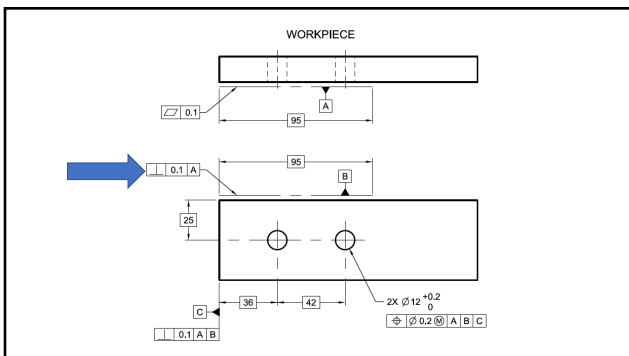
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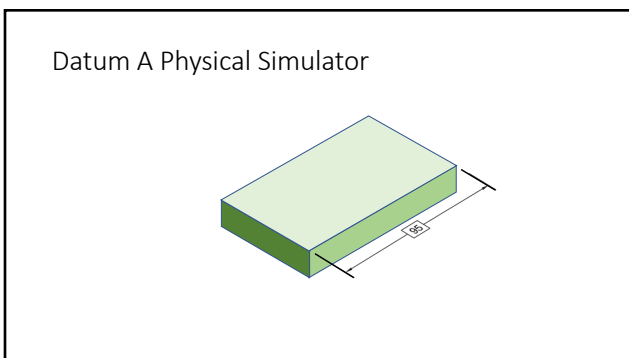
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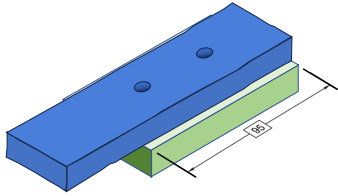
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Part must contact Datum A



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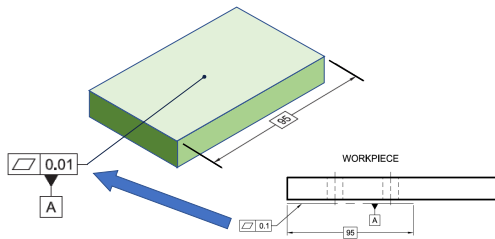
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How flat should the *simulator itself* be?



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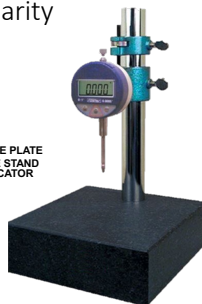
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## Measuring Surface Perpendicularity

PRECISION HARDENED & GROUND STEEL ANGLE PLATE  
(SURFACES SQUARE AND PARALLEL WITHIN .0001")



GRANITE SURFACE PLATE  
WITH FIXED GAGE STAND  
AND DIGITAL INDICATOR



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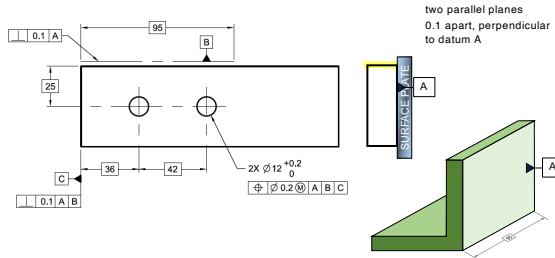
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### Measuring Surface Perpendicularity



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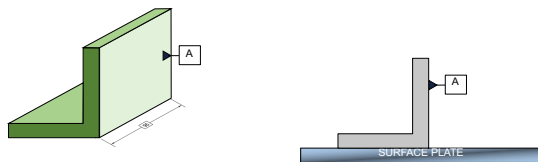
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### Datum A Simulator



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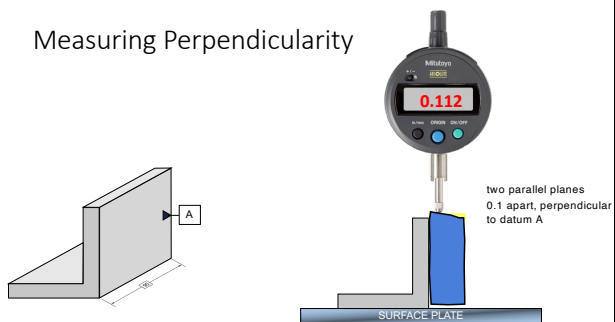
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### Measuring Perpendicularity



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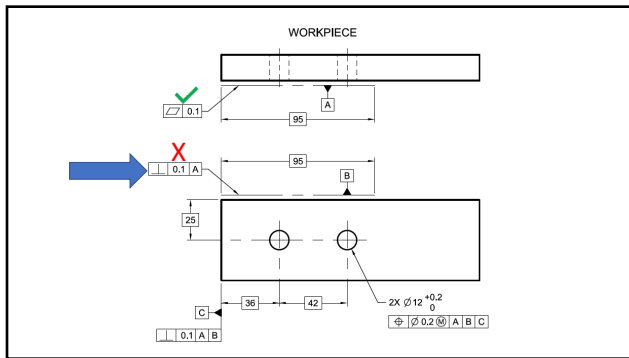
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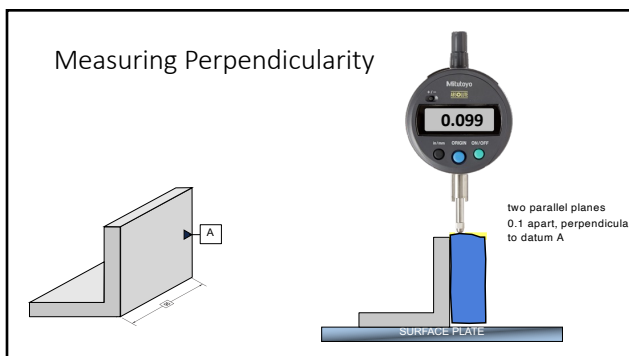
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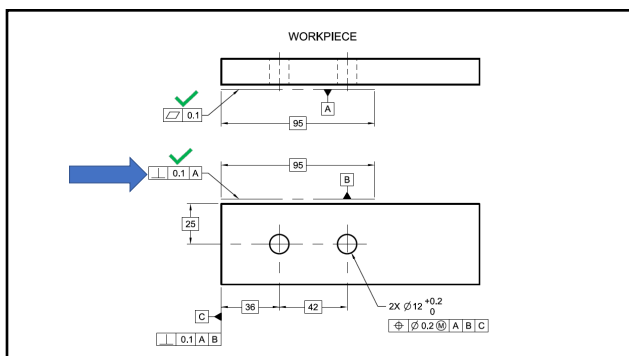
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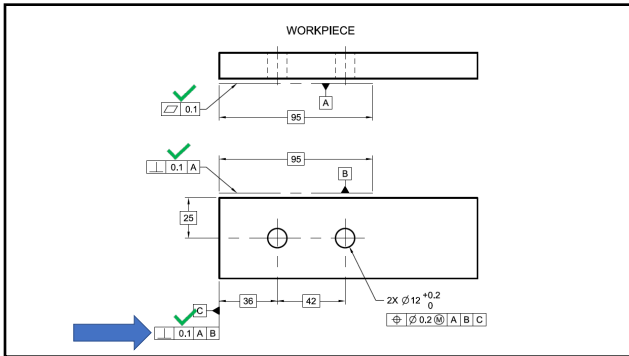
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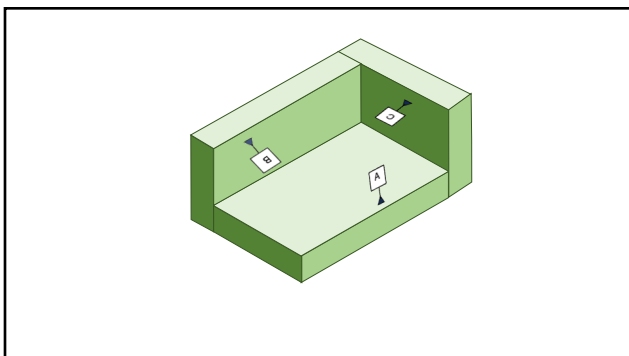
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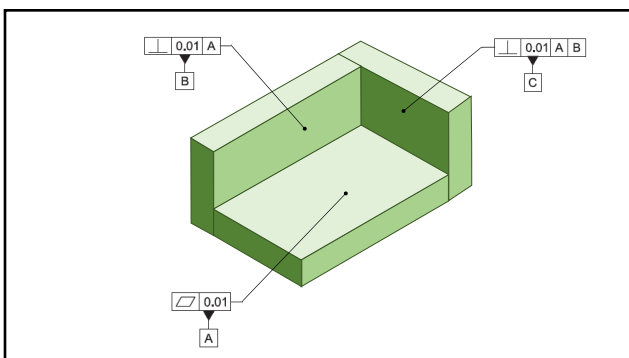
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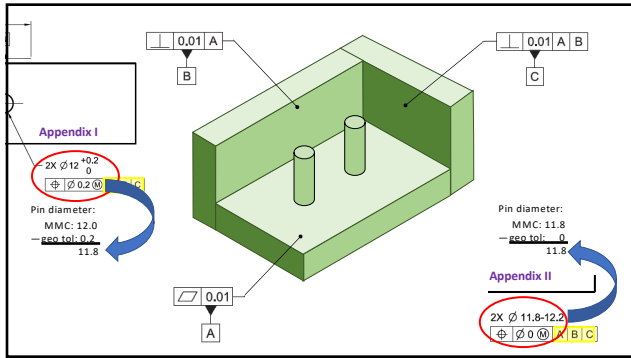
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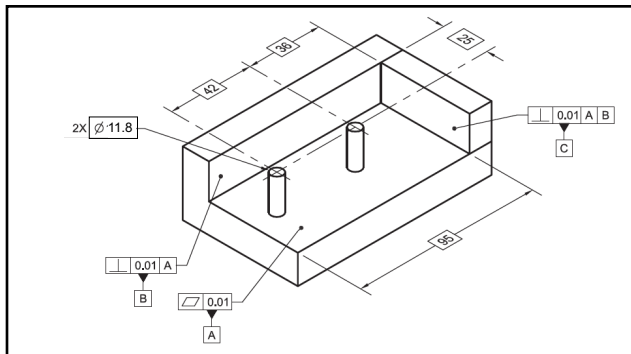
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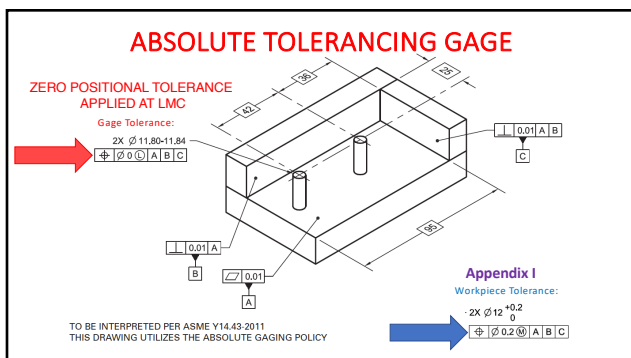
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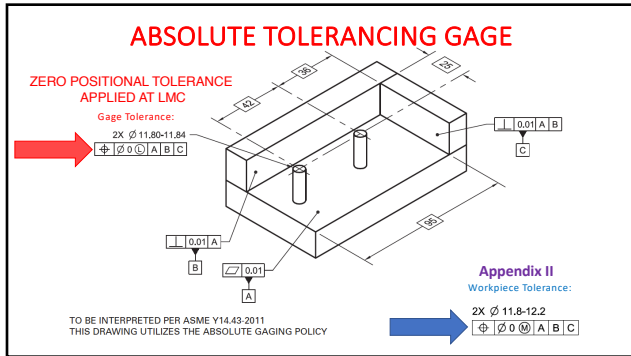
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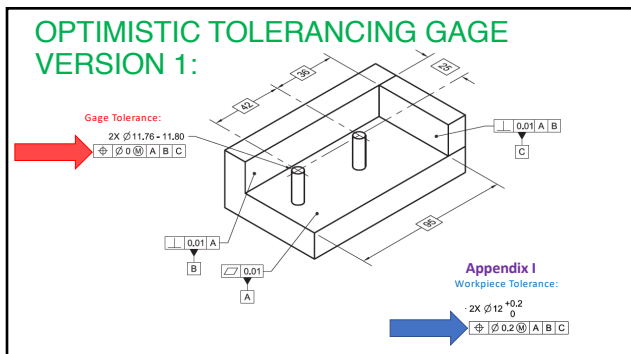
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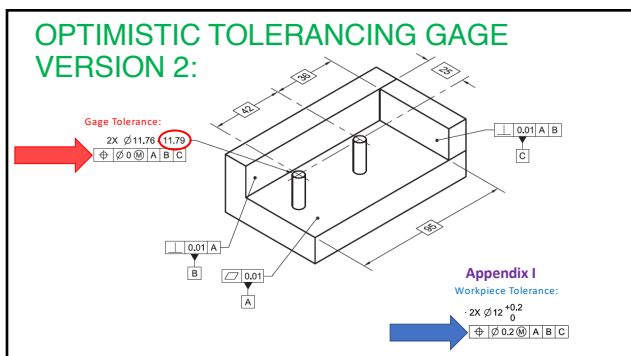
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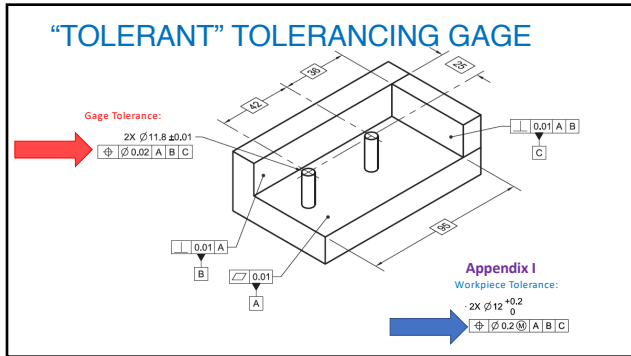
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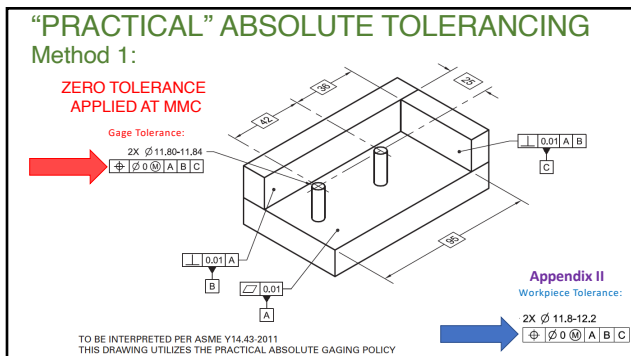
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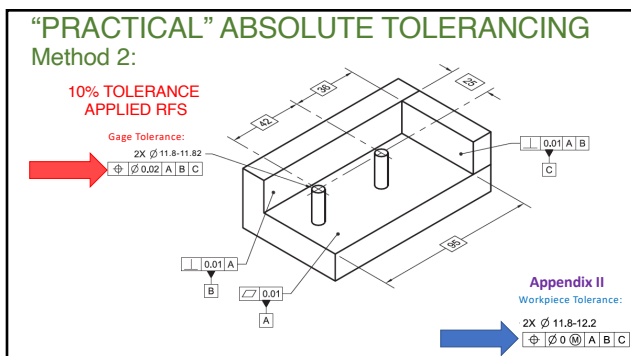
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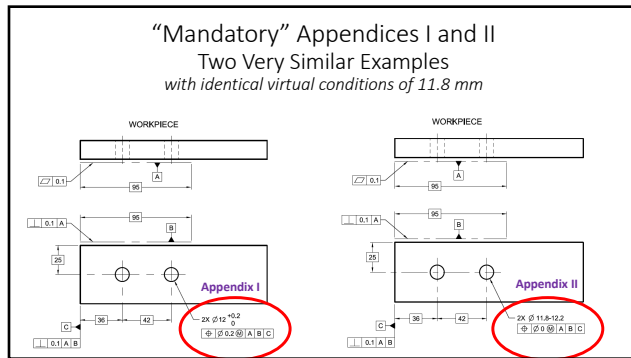
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