## **GD&T Symbols Reference Chart**

This is your convenient guide for Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T) symbols. Click on any link below to lean more about each GD&T symbol or concept. You can also download a PDF version of this information by clicking the button:

**Download GD&T Symbols PDF** 

Control Type	Characteristic	GD&T Symbol	Notes
Form	Flatness		Controls form (shape) of size and non-size features.
	Straightness		Datum reference is not allowed
	Circularity (Roundness)		Controls form (shape) of size features only.
	Cylindricity		Datum reference

	Perpendicularity		is not Controls allowed orientation (tilt) of surfaces, axes, or median planes for
Orientation No relation	Parallelism	//	size and non-size features. Datum
between features			reference required.
	Angularity	_	Optional: Angularity symbol may be used for all orientation controls.
Location	Position	<b>+</b>	Locates center points, axes and median planes for size features. Can also control orientation.
	Profile of a Surface		Locates surfaces by

			describing a tolerance zone around the surface or line.
	Profile of a Line		Can also be used to control size, form, and orientation based on datum reference.
Runout	Total Runout		Controls surface coaxiality
	Circular Runout	/	Can also control form and orientation of surfaces
Location of derived median points.	Concentricity		Locates derived median points of a feature
	Symmetry	=	Not common, consider position, runout, or

## **Feature Control Frames: Modifiers**

Symbol	Modifier	Notes
<u>•</u>	Free State	Only applies if part is otherwise restrained.
<u>C</u>	Least Material Condition (LMC)	Useful to maintain minimum wall thickness
<u>M</u>	Maximum Material Condition (MMC)	Provides bonus tolerance only for a feature of size
<u>P</u>	Projected Tolerance Zone	Useful on threaded holes for long studs
<u>®</u>	Regardless of Feature Size (RFS)	Not part of the 1994 standard
<u> </u>	Tangent Plane	Useful for interfaces where form is not required
<u> </u>	Unilateral	Appears in the 2009 version and refers to unequal profile distribution

A *Feature Control Frame* describes the conditions and tolerances of a geometric control on a part's feature.

## **Notes:**

"RFS" means regardless of feature size. It simply means that whatever GD&T callout you make, it is controlled independently of the size dimension of the part. RFS is the default condition of all geometric tolerances (by rule #2 of GD&T) and requires no callout.