UNITS AND METHODS OF MEASURE

METHOD

The forgeman must do much of his measuring (hot inspection) of forgings while they are hot, using practical forge shop instruments such as calipers, rule, straight edge and profile templet. The precision of his measurements is therefore limited by the characteristics of such instruments and the conditions under which they must be used.

UNITS OF MEASURE

Tolerances in this publication are expressed in decimal inch with metric equivalents in the belief that this represents practice most common in the industry at the time of publication.

NOTE: THESE ARE GUIDLINES BASED ON AVERAGES IN THE FORGING INDUSTRY. REFINEMENTS TO THE ENCLOSED TOLERANCES CAN BE MADE IN RELATIONSHIP TO SMALLER DRAFT ANGLES, TIGHTER SQUARENESS, ROUNDNESS, PARALLELISM, STEP DESIGNS AND STRAIGHTNESS. OPERATIONS CAN BE PERFORMED BY FORGE PLANTS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SERVICES WHICH IN MANY CASES REPLACE THE NEED FOR MACHINING.