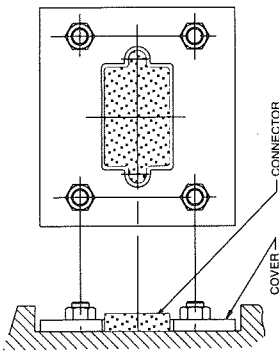


**POSITION - BOUNDARY**

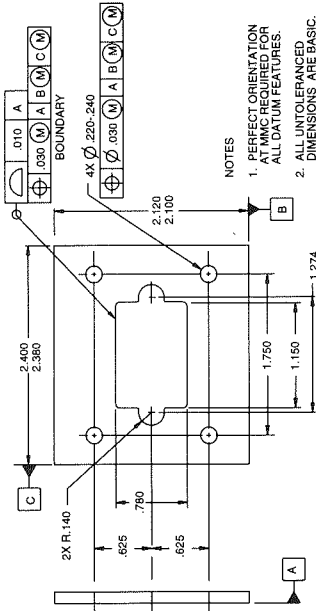
Position may be used to locate irregular features. The term **BOUNDARY** is placed under the feature control frame. Rather than locating the axis or median plane of the feature, a virtual condition boundary is established. In the illustration below a datum reference frame is established by the flat surface and the height and width. The profile tolerance on the irregular opening defines the size, shape and orientation of the feature. The position boundary tolerance defines a boundary in which no element of the feature may lie. The feature modifiers MMC or LMC may be applied.

**POSITION BOUNDARY**



**THIS APPLICATION**  
Cover must fit in recess, clear connector and accept 4 bolts.

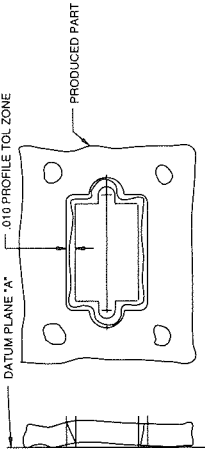
**THIS ON THE DRAWING**



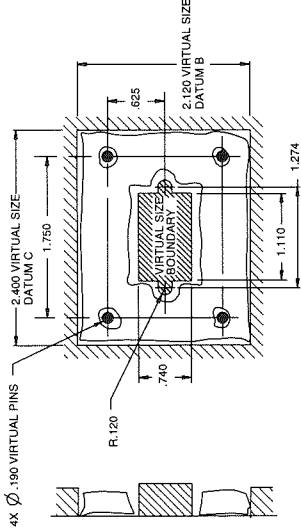
**NOTES**  
1. PERFECT ORIENTATION AND FORM TOLERANCES FOR ALL DATUM FEATURES.  
2. ALL UNTOLERANCED DIMENSIONS ARE BASIC.

**POSITION - BOUNDARY**

**THE PROFILE REQUIREMENT SPECIFIES THE SIZE/ORIENTATION FOR THE FEATURE.**  
The surface, all around, must lie between two profile boundaries .010 apart equally disposed about the true profile.



**THE POSITION BOUNDARY SPECIFICATION LOCATES THE FEATURE TO THE DATUM REFERENCE FRAME.**  
No portion of the surface may be permitted to lie within the boundary of MMC contour minus the position tolerance when positioned with respect to the DRF established by datum features A, B at MMC, and C at MMC.



The position boundary concept is a similar, but somewhat different, concept than the composite profile approach to locating irregular features. Position boundary, when applied with MMC or LMC modifiers, defines only an inner or outer boundary in which no element of the feature must lie. Composite profile establishes both an inner and outer boundary in which the feature must lie.