

EZtol TOLERANCE STACKUP ANALYSIS MADE EASY

EZtol is a 1-Dimensional tolerance stackup analysis program designed to assist in understanding the impact on assembly-level requirements of the accumulation of part-level dimensional variation and part-to-part assembly variation.


Today such analyses are performed in a spreadsheet, most commonly Microsoft® Excel®. Much work is required in creating spreadsheets that manage all of the product requirements simultaneously with consideration of common dimensions and tolerances that feed each one, properly including the impacts of the more complex geometric tolerances, and properly calculating the statistical results.


Analysis spreadsheets often include a visual diagram either from the model or an assembly-level drawing to help explain the components of each of the analyses, but these too must be maintained as updates are made.



Who benefits from EZtol?

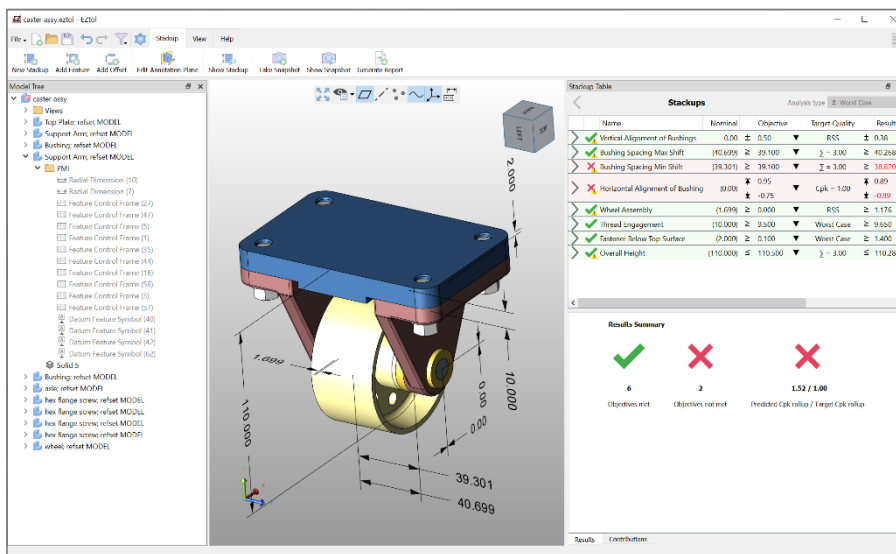
 **Mechanical Product Design Engineers**

 **Mechanical Designers tasked with CAD modeling activities**

 **Mechanical sustaining Engineers**

 **Quality Assurance Engineers**

 **Industrial Engineers**



Oftentimes all the work creating these spreadsheets doesn't reveal the full story because any 1-Dimensional stackup analysis will ignore 3-Dimensional effects which might have a potentially significant impact on the results. EZtol helps you see the full story. The software warns if the tolerance stackup is not 1D in nature with a note that the calculated results are ignoring potentially significant 3D effects which may result in underestimating the actual variation that will occur during production.

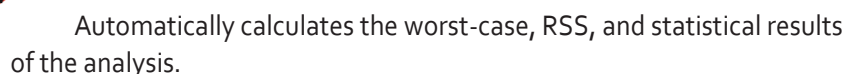
TOLERANCE STACKUP ANALYSIS MADE EASY

Technical drawing of a mechanical assembly (likely a bearing or seal) showing various dimensions:

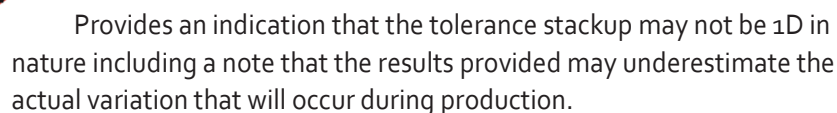
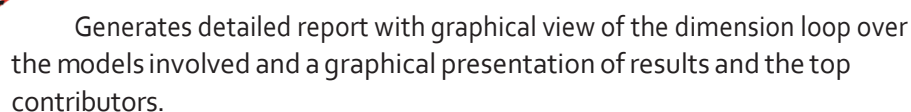
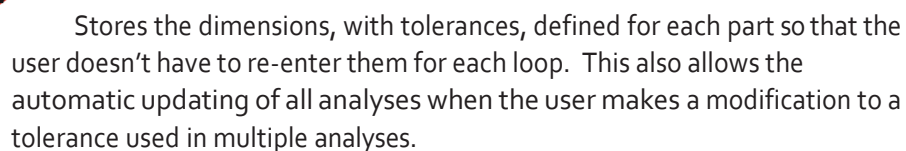
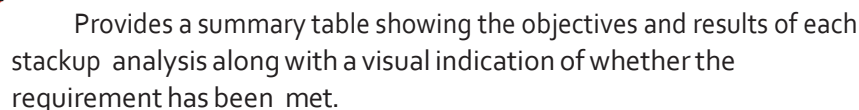
- Top Dimension:** 40.699
- Bore Diameter (Left):** Ø10.50 (inner ring), Ø10.000 (outer ring)
- Bore Diameter (Right):** Ø10.50 (inner ring), Ø10.000 (outer ring)
- Internal Widths:** 5.0 (two locations)
- Outer Ring Thickness:** 27.5
- Inner Ring Thickness:** 12.5



- Uses the actual nominal distances between surfaces/features from the design.
- Helps to ensure all components in the loop are included.
- Shows the optimum dimensioning scheme for the single analysis.
- Reads semantically defined dimensions and tolerances from the model and uses them in the stackup definition.



- Metrics for statistical results can be reported as: Cpk, Sigma, DPMO, or % Yield.



Startup

☐ Show components not in startup loop.
☒ Show components as transparent.

Select to highlight mating features.

ALL MATING FEATURES

- (1) Bushing: refset MODEL: Fac4
- (2) Bushing: refset MODEL: B
- (3) Support Arm: refset MODEL: B
- (4) Support Arm: refset MODEL: Hole5
- (5) hex flange screw: refset MODEL: A
- (6) Top Plate: refset MODEL: B
- (7) Top Plate: refset MODEL: Hole7
- (8) hex flange screw: refset MODEL: A
- (9) Support Arm: refset MODEL: Hole6
- (10) Support Arm: refset MODEL: B
- (11) Bushing: refset MODEL: B
- (12) Bushing: refset MODEL: Fac4

Bushing Spacing Max Shift

Name	Sens	Nominal	Tolerance	Datum	Cp
Hole5-A Shifted to Maximize (0.390)					
hex flange screw: refset MODEL (mm)					
A	+	0.10.300	± 0.005		
Top Plate: refset MODEL (mm)					
B	-	0.10.50	± 0.005		
Datum shift B - C	+	0	± 0.025		
Dimension7	-	12.5	± 0.2	B	
C					
Dimension8	+	117.3	± 0.2	C	
Hole7	0	0.10.50	± 0.005		
hex flange screw: refset MODEL (mm)					
A	+	0.10.300	± 0.005		
Hole6 Shifted to Maximize (0.390)					
Support Arm: refset MODEL (mm)					
Hole6	-	0.10.50	± 0.005		
Dimension9	-	27.3	± 0.2	B	
Additional tolerance Dimension9 MM	+	0	± 0.005		
B					

Statistical Contributions for Bushing Spacing Min Shift

Component	Contribution	Percentage
Bushing: refset MODEL Fac4	0.5	66.8%
Support Arm: refset MODEL Hole6	0.2	10.9%
Support Arm: refset MODEL Hole5	0.2	5.3%
Top Plate: refset MODEL C	0.2	5.3%
Top Plate: refset MODEL Hole7	0.2	5.3%

Statistical Results for Bushing Spacing Min Shift

Target Quality : $\bar{x} = 3.00$
Predicted Quality : $\bar{x} = 1.39$
 $\sigma_{\text{max}} = 0.46$
Yield = 91.8254%
DPK0 = 81.746.21
Mean : 39.301 mm
Standard Deviation : 0.144 mm
38.870 mm

Calculated results are ignoring potentially significant 3D effects