

## Slots and Squares Measurement

To measure the center of a slot there are four methods

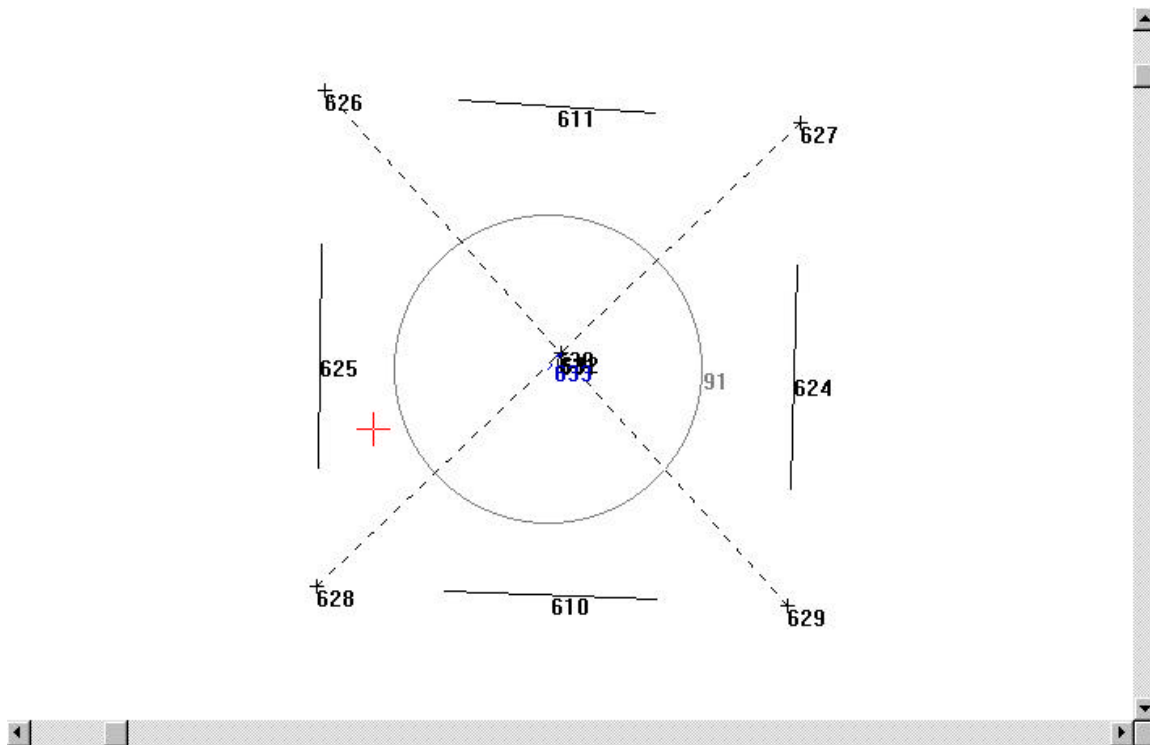
### Three point method:

If the slots are for tooling pins, the ends are unimportant. Use a buffer tool to get a short line near the middle of each of the two long sides (where the pin would go). Construct a point on each of the two lines, and construct a third point from the first two points. The third point will be on the centerline of the slot. That's what you need for panel alignment. See the Datum Construction handout.

### Intersection Method:

If the ends are important, the center of a rectangle can be found by measuring the 4 lines with buffer or simple tools, then construct the corner intersection points. Those points are used to construct diagonal lines. Finally construct a point at the intersection of the diagonals.

The oval might be done in the same way, but the ends would be measured as arcs.



### Bisector Method using parallel lines:

A less popular method, arguably less accurate, would be to construct bisector lines between the "parallel" sides of a rectangle and use their intersection. (This can make really long lines that can cause your part view to re-scale).

### Bisector using arc centers:

You can also use the bisector scheme with arcs at the ends of the slot. A midpoint is constructed between the arc centers. This and the bisector line (between the "parallel" sides) are used to construct a slot center point on the bisector at the location where the midpoint between the arc centers is perpendicular to the bisector line.