



# Making Measurements

## Course 104: Making Measurements

Examines all aspects of basic measurement concepts and procedures, including accuracy and tolerance. Discusses techniques and devices for comparison measurements. Shows common methods for measuring volume, motion, force, temperature, fluid flow, and electricity. Explains how to use scales, rules, combination calipers, and micrometers.

TPC Training is accredited by IACET to offer **1.0 CEU** for this program.



### Lesson 1: Units of Measurement

#### Topics

Kinds of Units; Length; Area; Volume; Angles; Time; Speed and Velocity; Mass and Weight; Force; Work and Power; Pressure; Temperature; Electricity

#### Objectives

- Identify various units of measurement.
- State the definition of the joule, the coulomb, and the horsepower.
- Explain how to calculate pressure.
- Explain the difference between mass and weight.
- Demonstrate how to measure the volume of an object.
- Explain the difference between the Celsius scale and the Fahrenheit scale.

### Lesson 2: Metric Measurement

#### Topics

History; Measuring Terms; Length; Area and Volume; Mass; Time; Frequency; Speed and Velocity; Acceleration; Force and Weight; Work and Energy; Power; Temperature; Electric Current; Light; Amount of Substance; Using SI Units

#### Objectives

- List the seven base units in the SI (metric) system.
- Name three derived units.
- Define work and power in SI units.
- Explain what power is and how it is measured.
- Name two metric measuring instruments and their U.S. Standard equivalents.

### Lesson 3: Linear Measurement

#### Topics

Units of Linear Measurement; Measurement Error; Tolerances; Measuring Devices; Scales and Rules; Scribes and Dividers; Bevel Gauge; Calipers; Combination Square; Reading a Vernier Scale; Using a Micrometer; Reading a Micrometer

#### Objectives

- List five units used for making linear measurements.
- Demonstrate how to use a micrometer.
- Explain what each head of a combination square is used for.
- State the definition of parallax error.
- Define the different types of tolerance.

### Lesson 4: Comparison and Surface Measurement

#### Topics

Comparison Measurement; Gauge Blocks; Measuring Screw Threads; Measuring Radius; Measuring Surface Texture; Hardness Testing; Testing Surface Coatings; Detecting Defects

#### Objectives

- Explain the difference between a continuous dial and a balanced dial on a dial indicator.
- the definition of pitch on a screw.
- Name two hardness tests.
- Explain why nondestructive testing is preferable to destructive testing on surface coatings.

### Lesson 5: Measuring Bulk Materials

#### Topics

Bulk Solids; Storing and Handling Bulk Solids; Conveyors; Measuring Area; Measuring Volume; Weight, Mass, and Density; Weighing Bulk Materials; Measuring Lumber

#### Objectives

- Explain why weight-density and the angle of repose are important to workers who handle and store loose bulk material.
- Name the two types of conveyors and list three specific examples of each type.
- Name the three basic measurements of bulk materials.
- Demonstrate how to find the radius of a circle, given its area, and how to find the area of a circle, given its circumference.
- Demonstrate how to convert a typical order of lumber into board feet.

### Lesson 6: Measuring Motion

#### Topics

Relative Motion; Displacement; Velocity; Acceleration; Average and Instantaneous Values; Motion on a Curved Path; Graphs of Motion

#### Objectives

- Name the three measurements of motion.
- State the definition of speed.
- Explain the difference between average and instantaneous velocity.
- Demonstrate how to interpret a graph of motion.
- Explain of the velocity of an object is shown on a graph of motion.

## Making Measurements

### Lesson 7: Measuring Forces

#### Topics

How Forces Act; Combining Forces; Force and Motion; Torque; Force-Measuring Instruments; Torque-Measuring Instruments; Analyzing Forces

#### Objectives

- Name both the metric and the U.S. Standard units of measurement for force, mass, and acceleration.
- State the definition of force.
- Demonstrate how to calculate torque.
- State an advantage of using a balance instead of a scale.
- Demonstrate how to draw a force diagram.

### Lesson 8: Measuring Temperature

#### Topics

Temperature and Heat; Thermometers; Temperature-Sensing Materials; Digital and Analog Thermometers; Bourdon-Tube Thermometers; Bimetallic Thermometers; Electric Thermometers; Pyrometers; Response Time and Accuracy

#### Objectives

- Explain the difference between heat and temperature.
- Name four different scales for measuring temperature.
- Explain the use of heat-sensitive pellets, crayons, and paints.
- Explain how Bourdon tubes work.
- Explain how a pyrometer works.

### Lesson 9: Measuring Fluids

#### Topics

States of Matter; Measuring Liquid Level; Viscosity; Flow Rate; Measuring Volume of Flow; Humidity; Density; Measuring Specific Gravity; Pressure; Measuring Pressure; Measuring Flow Rate by Pressure

#### Objectives

- State the definition of a fluid.
- Describe how liquids differ from gases.
- List the instruments used to measure the level of water.
- Name two instruments that measure the flow of fluids, and explain how they work.

### Lesson 10: Measuring Electricity

#### Topics

Structure of Matter; Electricity; Electric Circuits; Electrical Units; Measuring Current; Measuring Potential Difference; Measuring Resistance; Measuring Power; AC and DC Measurements

#### Objectives

- List the parts of an atom.
- Define potential difference.
- Identify a wattmeter.
- Describe the difference between alternating current and direct current.
- Describe the difference between an ohmmeter and an ammeter.