

PROJECT LEAD THE WAY

**PLTW**

# Measuring Length

# Why Learn to Measure?

**Valuable skill for a job**



**Valuable skill for hobbies**

**Valuable skill for every day life**



# Accuracy and Precision

- A scientist must be aware of how different measurement problems or limitations of measuring devices might affect the results of the experiment.
- Accuracy - how close a measure is to the actual value.
- The more computerized the measuring tool, the more accurate.
- Precision refers to the repeatability of measured values.
- The smaller the measurement, the more precise.

### Low Accuracy, High Precision



In the bull's-eye-target analogy, darts that are thrown rather far from the bull's-eye have a low accuracy. However, the repeated dart throws are close to one another, so they have high precision.

### High Accuracy, Low Precision

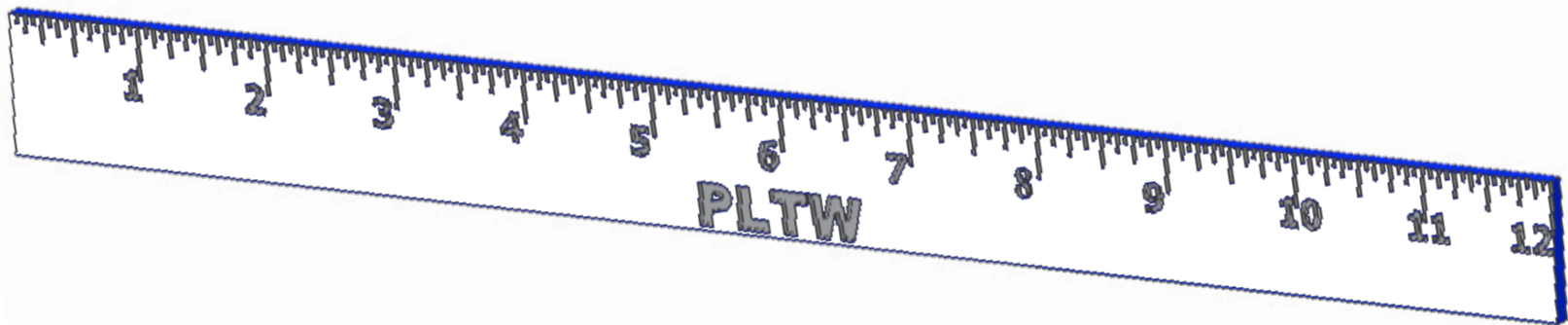


In the bull's-eye-target analogy, dart throws that strike around the circumference of the bull's-eye are rather accurate. However, the darts are far apart from each other, so they have low precision.

# Measurement Systems

Two types of measurement systems exist.

– Standard (Customary)

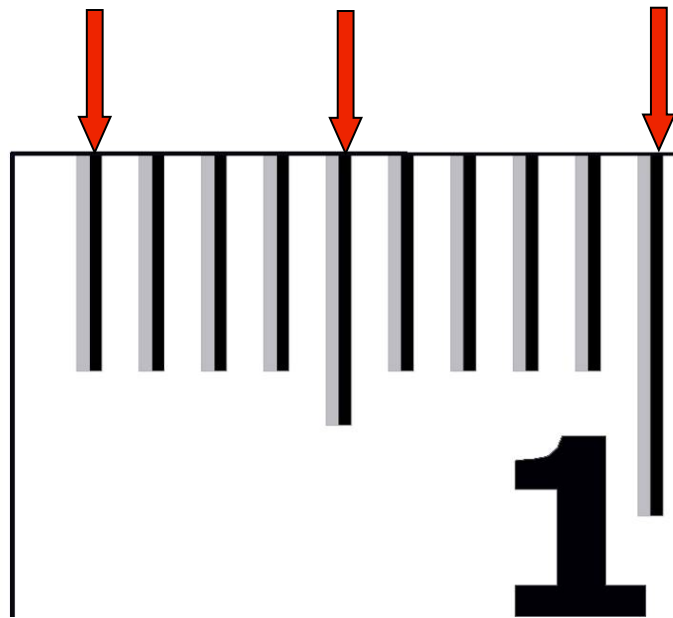


- Metric (SI or International System)



# Measuring Length with Metric System

## Millimeters and Centimeters



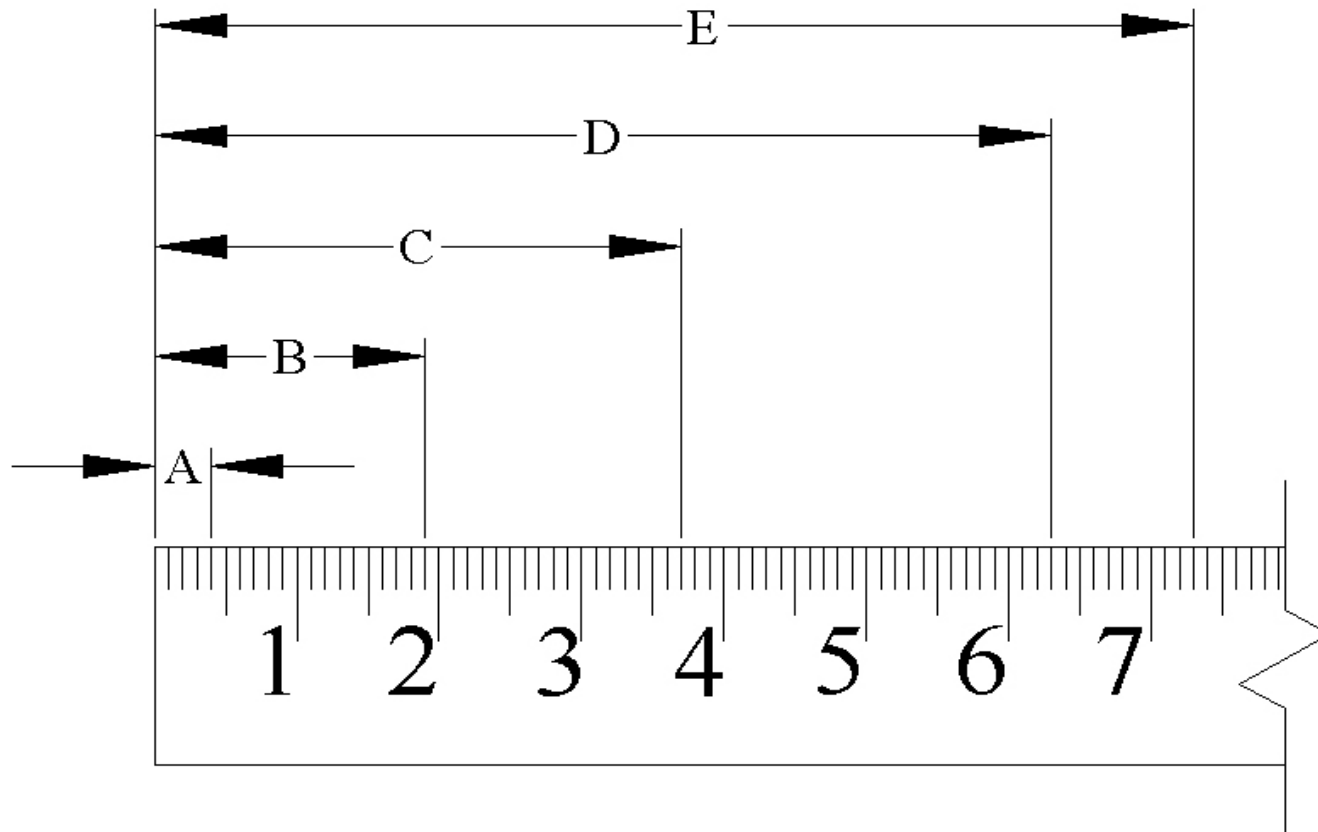
## Decimals

$$1 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$5 \text{ mm} = 0.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

# Let's Practice



- What is the distance from the end of the ruler to A? **4 mm = 0.4 cm**
- What is the distance from the end of the ruler to B? **19 mm = 1.9 cm**
- What is the distance from the end of the ruler to C? **37 mm = 3.7 cm**
- What is the distance from the end of the ruler to D? **63 mm = 6.3 cm**
- What is the distance from the end of the ruler to E? **73 mm = 7.3 cm**

# Tools for Measuring Length

Steel Rule

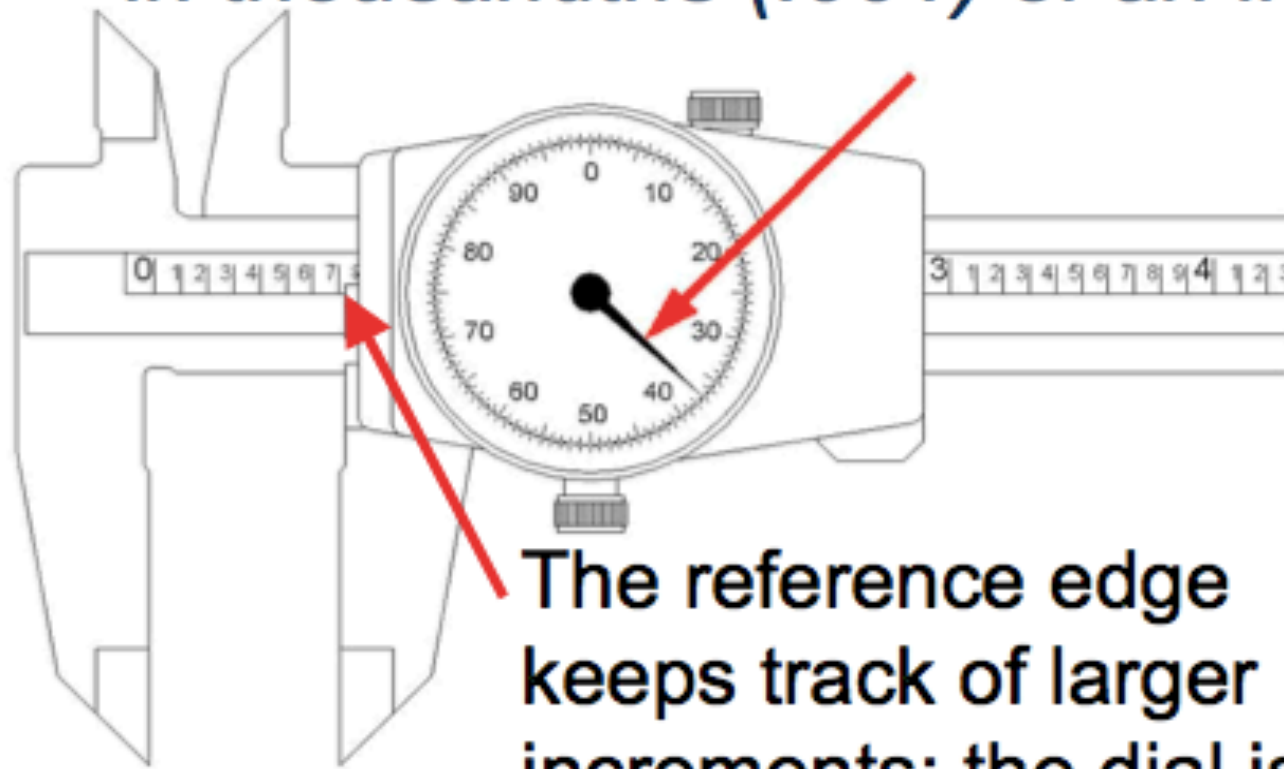


Dial Caliper



# Reading a Dial Caliper

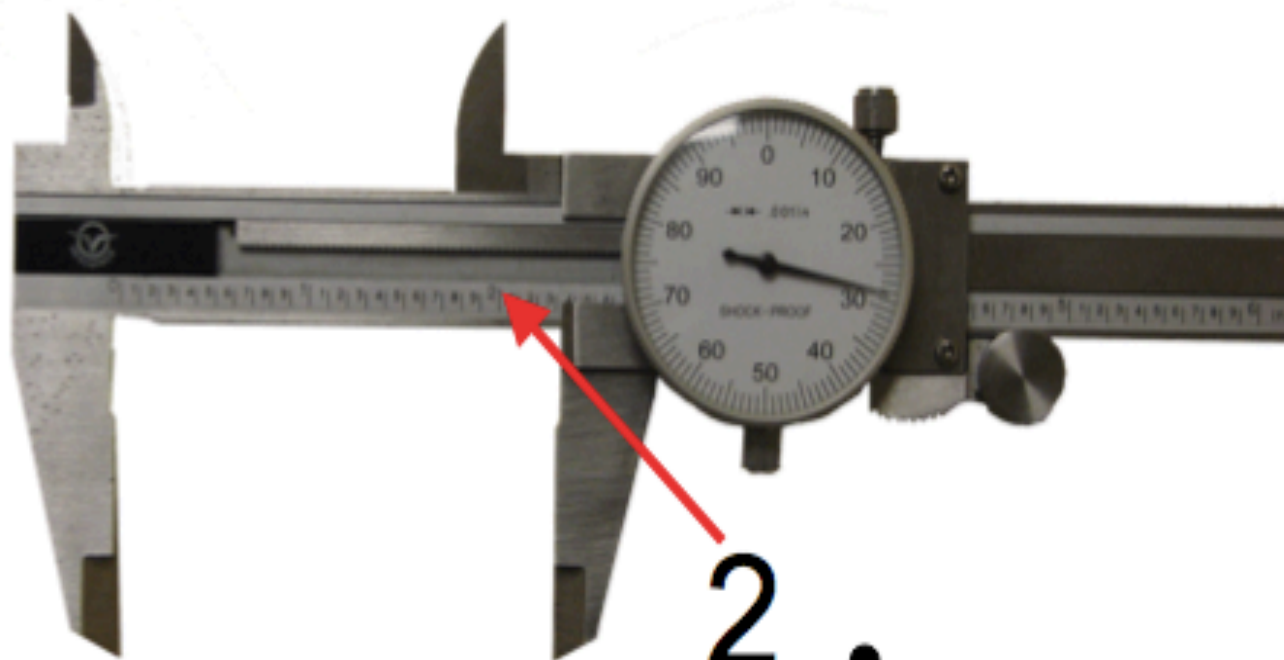
The caliper's dial graduations are *in thousandths (.001) of an inch.*



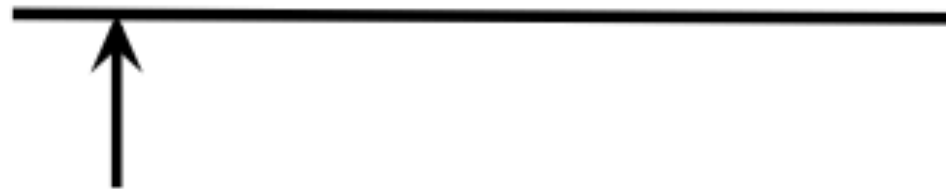
The reference edge keeps track of larger increments; the dial is for smaller increments.

# Reading a Dial Caliper

Step 1 *Read inches from the blade*



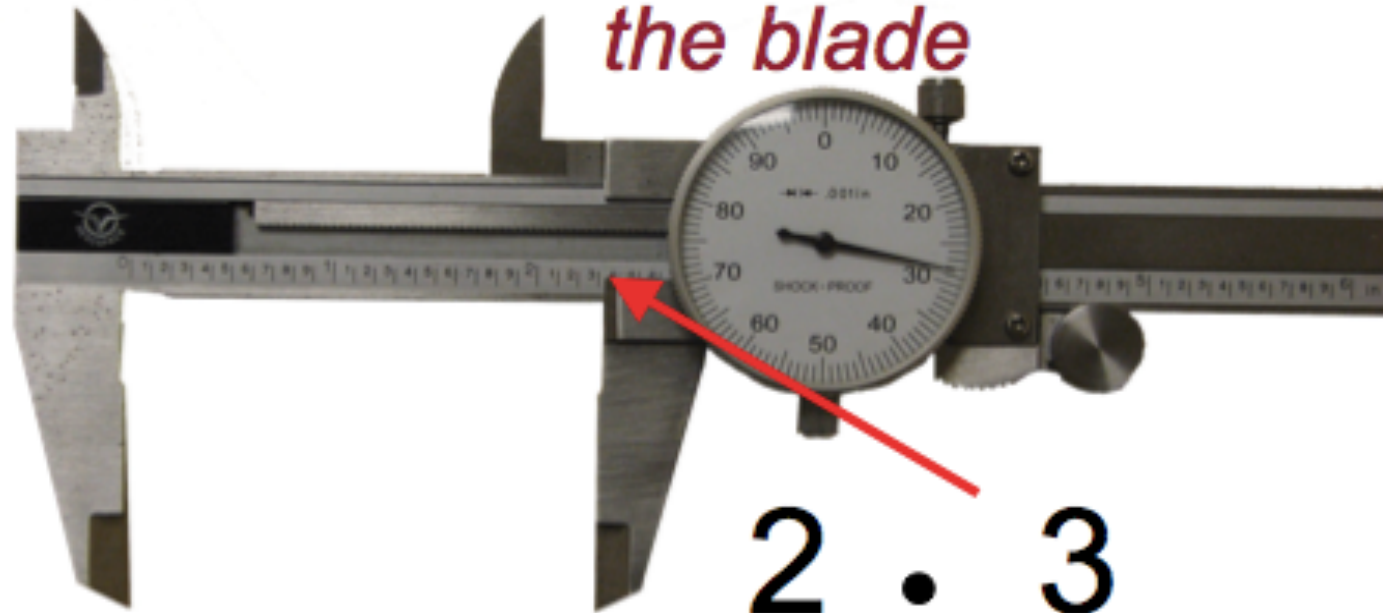
2.



1 in. – 6 in.

# Reading a Dial Caliper

Step 2 *Read tenths of an inch from the blade*



2 . 3



1 in. – 6 in.

.0 in. – .9 in.

# Reading a Dial Caliper

Step 3 *Read thousandths of an inch from the dial*

