## Scales

- The purpose of scales is to allow an engineer, architect, technician or contractor to determine scaled measurements from drawings or maps very quickly and easily.
- Drawings and maps are drawn to different scales such as: $1^{\prime \prime}=100$ ', $1^{\prime \prime}=$ 1'-0" or 1:2 (half size).


## Types of Scales

## Civil Engineering Scale



## Architect's Scale



## Metric Scale



## Civil Engineer's Scale

- Full Divided Scale
- 1 " is divided into equal decimal units of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 divisions.
- For example, $1^{\prime \prime}=100$ ' is a typical scale used for Civil Engineering Drawings. This means that 1" on the drawing represents 100' in the real world.


## Scale \& Size

- 10 scale represents full size in decimal inches. 1" on paper represents 1" in real life. Hence the name "full size".
- 20 scale represents half scale where 1" on a drawing represents 2 " in real life.
- 40 scale represents quarter size where 1 " on a drawing represents 4 " in real life.


## Applications

- Civil Engineers typically design large things such as, bridges, roads, buildings, shopping centers etc. Therefore typical scales used include: 1 " = 100' for plan views of highway designs and 1" = 5' vertical and 1" = 100' horizontal for profile views. Section views are typically 1" = 5' vertical and $1 "=10$ ' horizontal.


## Other Applications

- Sometimes scales are used to compute quantities based on a graphical analysis. When this is the case units of measurement other than length are often used. Examples include:
- $\mathbf{1 "}^{\prime \prime}=10$ kips, $\mathbf{1 "}^{\prime \prime}=2000$ volts, $\mathbf{1 "}^{\prime \prime}=50$ buses, $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}=\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{G H z}$ and $\mathbf{1 "}=40$ people.
- Always remember that your answer will be recorded in a decimal format for the CE scale.


## How to use an Engineer's Scale

| CIVIL ENGINEER'S SCALE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Divisions | Ratio | Scales Used with This Division |  |  |
| 10 | $1: 1$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=10^{\prime}$ |
| $1 "=100^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | $1: 2$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=20^{\prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=200^{\prime}$ |
| 30 | $1: 3$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=3^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=30^{\prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=300^{\prime}$ |
| 40 | $1: 4$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=40^{\prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=400^{\prime}$ |
| 50 | $1: 5$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=5^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=50^{\prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=500^{\prime}$ |
| 60 | $1: 6$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=6^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=60^{\prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}=600^{\prime}$ |



## Steps in Reading CE Scale



## Examples of Using the CE Scale



## Reading the 50 scale



## Architect's Scale

- Architects are involved in large scale projects as well as smaller scale projects. They use a wide range of different scales for their drawings.
- Many Structural Engineering detail drawings are read using the Architect's scale.
- Architect's scale always reads $X^{\prime \prime}=1$ '- 0 " For example, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ or $3^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$.


## Architect's Scales and Sizes

- 16 Scale = Full Size $12^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}$ - 0". ( (standard ruler)
- 3 " $=1$ '- $0 "=$ Quarter Size (divide $3 " / 12^{\prime \prime}=1 / 4$ )
- 1-1/2" = $1^{\prime}-0 "=1 / 8$ size
- $1^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 12$ size
- $\quad 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 16$ size
- $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 24$ size
- $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 32$ size
- $1 / 4$ " = $1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 48$ size
- $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 96$ size
- $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}=1 / 128$ size

Reading an Architect's Scale

ep 2


Step 3


## Examples of using the Architect's Scale



## International System of Units

- Millimeter (mm) is the primary SI unit.
- Conversion: U.S. Customary 1" = 25.4 mm.
- Kilometer is used for large scale drawings.
- $1 \mathrm{~km}=1,000 \mathrm{~m}$
- $1 \mathrm{~m}=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$
- $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$
- $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Common Metric Scales

- 1: 1 Full Size
- 1: 2 Half Size
- 1:5 1/5 Size
- 1:20 1/20 Size (can be used for 1/200 size)
- 1:331/3 LP Size
- 1:50 (can be used for $1 / 5$ size)
- 1: 100 (can be used for full size)


## Reading the Metric Scale


(A)

(B)

## Examples of Using the Metric Scale



## ANSI Lettering Standards

- Use Gothic Text Style Vertical or Inclined.
- Use all Capital Letters.
- Use 1/8" (3 mm) for Most Text Heights.
- Use $1 / 4$ " ( 6 mm ) for the height of fractions.
- Determine the minimum space between lines of text by taking the text height and dividing by 2 .



