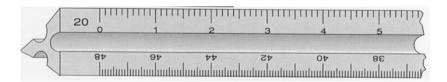
Scales

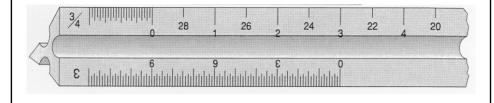
- The purpose of scales is to allow an engineer, architect, technician or contractor to determine scaled measurements from drawings or maps very quickly and easily.
- Drawings and maps are drawn to different scales such as: 1" = 100', 1" = 1'-0" or 1:2 (half size).

Types of Scales

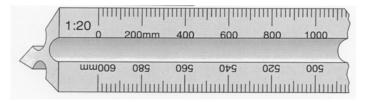
Civil Engineering Scale







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" = 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

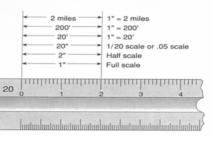
Civil Engineers typically design large things such as, bridges, roads, buildings, shopping centers etc.
 Therefore typical scales used include:
 1" = 100' for plan views of highway designs and 1" = 5' vertical and 1" = 100' horizontal for profile views.
 Section views are typically 1" = 5' vertical and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

Other Applications

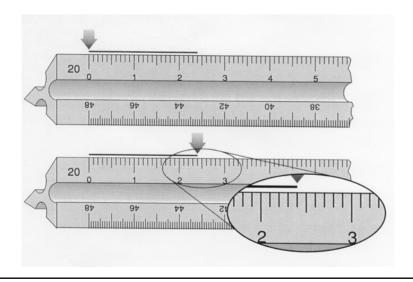
- Sometimes scales are used to compute quantities based on a graphical analysis.
 When this is the case units of measurement other than length are often used. Examples include:
- 1" = 10 kips, 1" = 2000 volts, 1" = 50 buses, 1" = 20 GHz and 1" = 40 people.
- Always remember that your answer will be recorded in a decimal format for the CE scale.

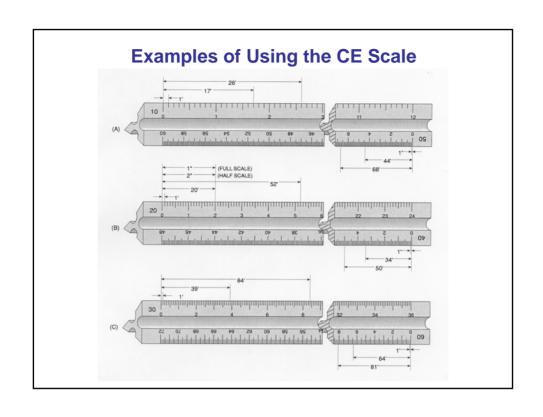
How to use an Engineer's Scale

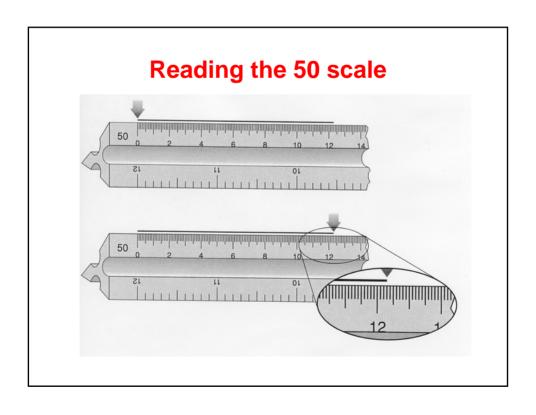
Divisions	Ratio 1:1	Scales Used with This Division			
10		1" = 1"	1" = 1"	1" = 10'	1" = 100
20	1:2	1" = 2"		1" = 20'	1" = 200
30	1:3	1" = 3"		1" = 30'	1" = 300
40	1:4	1" = 4"		1" = 40'	1" = 400
50	1:5	1" = 5"		1" = 50'	1" = 500
60	1:6	1" = 6"		1" = 60'	1" = 600



Steps in Reading CE Scale







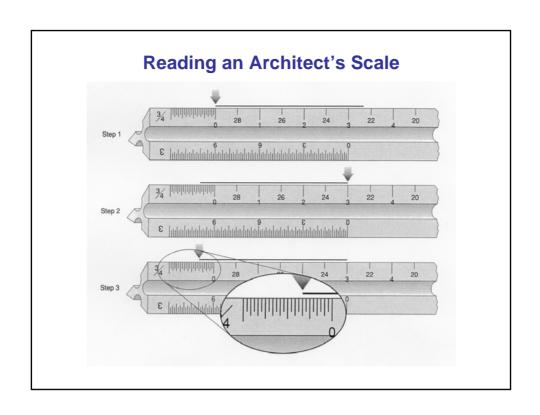
Architect's Scale

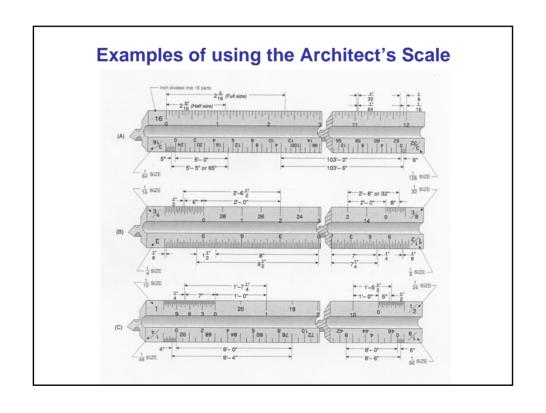
- Architects are involved in large scale projects as well as smaller scale projects.
 They use a wide range of different scales for their drawings.
- Many Structural Engineering detail drawings are read using the Architect's scale.
- Architect's scale always reads X" = 1'- 0"
 For example, ½" = 1'- 0" or 3" = 1'- 0".

Architect's Scales and Sizes

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• 16 Scale = Full Size 12" = 1'- 0". (standard ruler)
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- 1-1/2" = 1'- 0" = 1/8 size
- 1" = 1'- 0" = 1/12 size
- 3/4" = 1'- 0" = 1/16 size
- 1/2" = 1'- 0" = 1/24 size
- 3/8" = 1'- 0" = 1/32 size
- 1/4" = 1'- 0" = 1/48 size
- 1/8" = 1'- 0" = 1/96 size
- 3/32" = 1'- 0" = 1/128 size



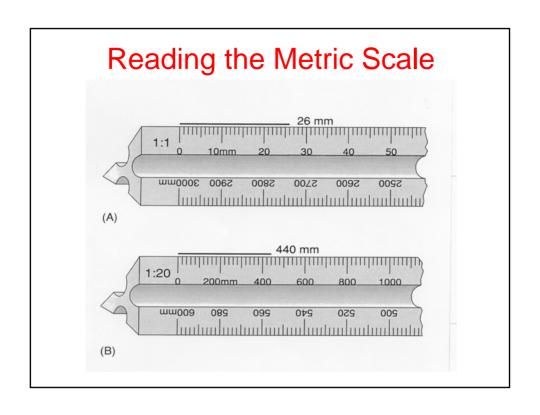


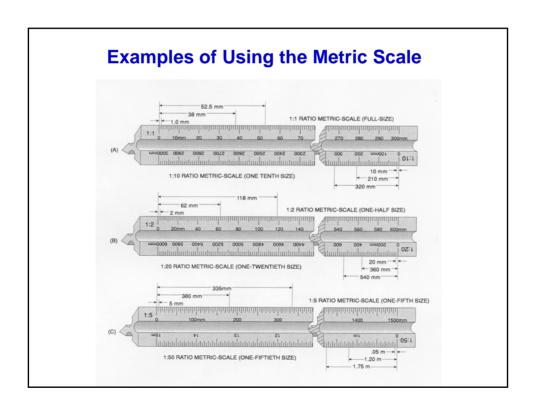
International System of Units

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

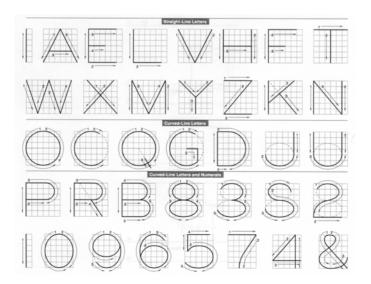


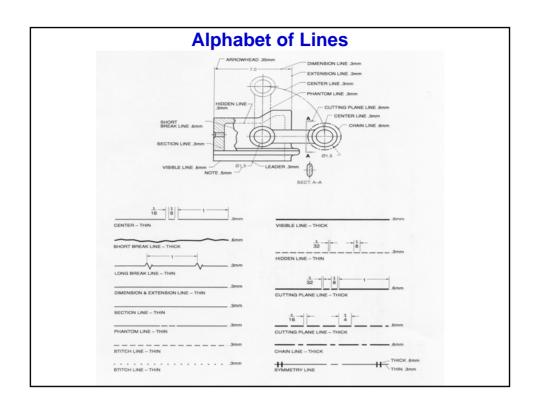


ANSI Lettering Standards

- 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.

Vertical Gothic Lettering Guide





ANSWERS			
24,200M	1 mm = 200 m		
351 W	1" = 50 Watts		
72 - 4	3/32" = 1' - 0"		
14'- 8"	3/8" = 1' - 0"		
3'- 6"	1-1/2" = 1' - 0"		
8'-31	3/4" = 1' - 0"		
1,650 MI	1" = 300 miles		
1-9=	3" = 1' - 0"		
570 KM	1 mm = 10 km		
1,950 MI	1" = 300 m		