Unit 8 Testing, measuring, scribing

Task 14

Announcer: Listen to Aniri and John talking about various tools they use for measuring, gauging and scribing.

Aniri: We're learning about so many different tools in vocational school at the moment.

John: Yes, you're right! Take measuring tools, for example. Can you name some?

Aniri: Easy! The Vernier calliper, the dial gauge, the protractor and the external micrometer.

John: That's right. What about gauging tools? Can you name those, too?

Aniri: Of course. … The limit gap gauge, the feeler gauge, the radius gauge and the straightedge.

John: Excellent. And do you know the difference between measuring tools and gauging tools?

Aniri: Phew, let me try if I can get it right … Uhmm … Measuring tools determine the actual size of a length or an angle with a numerical value. Gauging compares the form or size of a work piece with a gauge to see if the work piece is within the permitted deviation.

John: Very impressive. I notice that you've paid attention in class.

Aniri: And what about you? Can you tell me what **scribing** is about?

John: That's easy. Scribing is transferring the dimensions of a drawing onto the work piece.

Aniri: And how do you do that? What kind of tools do you need?

John: Scribers or dividers. The choice of the right scribing tool depends on the material of the work-piece.

Aniri: Okay. So what would you use for metal materials?

John: Steel scribers with a hardened tip.

Aniri: And for soft materials such as aluminum?

John: A fine liner.

Aniri: And how do you use a centre punch?

John: That's a bit tricky. In order to center correctly, you have to hold it at an angle first, so that you can see the centre properly. Next, you put it into a vertical position. Then you can start centre-punching.

Aniri: Wow! I see you've also been paying attention to your lessons, John. Well done!