

Building Trades

Reviewing the Basic Skills and Knowledge

Examples of Measurements



Adding and Subtracting Measurements

(Example of 2' 10 1/2" and 1' 3 1/8")

• Converting feet to inches

Multiply feet by 12 to get total inches 2' 10 1/2": (2' * 12 = 24" + 10 1/2" = 34 1/2"): 1' 3 1/8'': (1' * 12 = 12 + 3 1/8'' = 15 1/8''):

- Convert to Decimal OR
 - 1/2" = .5-> 34.5 1/8" = .125 -> 15.125

- Add or Subtract converted numbers

34.5 + 15.125 = 49.625OR 34.5 - 15.125 = 19.375OR 34 4/8 + 15 1/8 = 49 5/8 34 4/8 - 15 1/8 = 19 3/8

34 1/2" 15 1/8"

Similar Fractions 1/2 -> 4/8 -> 34 4/8 1/8 -> 1/8 -> 15 1/8

Using PI (≈3.14159)

(Example 12 inch Nominal Pipe Size[12" I.D. and 12.75 O.D.])

• Using PI to find Circumference:

 π * Diameter of the pipe = Circumference

uses outside diameter

3.14159 * 12.75 ≈ 40.055 -> 40 1/16"

• Using PI to find Area:

 $\pi * r^2$ Uses inside Diameter(d/2 = radius)(r = 12/2 = 6) 3.14159 * 6² -> 3.14159 * 36 ~ 113.097 -> 113 3/32 sqin



Square each Piece

- Using a Square tool to ensure flange faces, elbows and Rise/Run pieces are square to each other
- May need to use a Tape to ensure distance is the same along the run of pipe.
- While its useful to level pieces together, squaring provides more accurate results.















Two Hole

- Ensure each flange is oriented correctly
- Use a level to make sure the top two holes are level with all Runs.



Take-offs

- Blue Book has multiple sizes and fittings listed
- Rule of Thumb:

90° Multiply size by 1.5(6" example: divide by 2 -> 6 : 3 = 9"(add both numbers) 45° Multiply size by .625(6" example: divide by 2(3x's) -> 6 : 3 : 1.5 : .75(add 2nd and 4th numbers)

• External Videos demonstrating these concepts:





https://youtu.be/X5fE2-rwHbE

https://youtu.be/hxH55y8DwRQ