

# INDT 100 Lesson 3

Week #: 2 Lesson 3 Subject: Units Prepared By: Zack Jacobson

<b>Overview</b> Manipulation of units used in Aerospace industry. Unit conversions New units	<b>Purpose</b>
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		Teacher's or other reference	
<b>Objectives</b> Skills/information that will be learned.	Recognize Common units. Identify the quantity associated with each unit. Know where to find information on unfamiliar units		<b>Materials Needed</b> • BCT
<b>Information</b> (Give and/or demonstrate necessary information)	Common quantities that we have units for: Time, temp, Pressure, Distance, Area, Volume, Flow-rate, Velocity, Angle, Light, Noise, Pain, Electrical potential, Electrical Flow, Resistance, Clarity, Power, Work All the units that apply to the above: Special units for Aeronautics: See Below	<a href="http://www.mathworks.com/help/toolbox/aerotbx/ug/bqsgkx5-1.html">http://www.mathworks.com/help/toolbox/aerotbx/ug/bqsgkx5-1.html</a>  Discuss the Mars Rover debacle...	
<b>Verification</b> (Steps to check for student understanding)	Throw-out some physical situations and ask how to measure them.		<b>Other Resources</b>
<b>Activity</b> (Describe the independent activity to reinforce this lesson)	Use the "antique" aircraft instrumentation and see exactly what they are and what units they are displayed in. Possibly build a lab or trainer board where these can be used for training.	For teacher: Consider making a list to hand-out of common units and what they are for. Possible "normal" values for each unit?	
<b>Summary</b>	Quantities and units are part of our communications. Very important.		<b>Additional Notes</b>

Acceleration	meters/second <sup>2</sup> (m/s <sup>2</sup> ), kilometers/second <sup>2</sup> (km/s <sup>2</sup> ), (kilometers/hour)/second (km/h-s), g-unit ( <i>g</i> )	inches/second <sup>2</sup> (in/s <sup>2</sup> ), feet/second <sup>2</sup> (ft/s <sup>2</sup> ), (miles/hour)/second (mph/s), g-unit ( <i>g</i> )
Angle	radian (rad), degree (deg), revolution	radian (rad), degree (deg), revolution
Angular acceleration	radians/second <sup>2</sup> (rad/s <sup>2</sup> ), degrees/second <sup>2</sup> (deg/s <sup>2</sup> )	radians/second <sup>2</sup> (rad/s <sup>2</sup> ), degrees/second <sup>2</sup> (deg/s <sup>2</sup> )
Angular velocity	radians/second (rad/s), degrees/second (deg/s), revolutions/minute (rpm), revolutions/second (rps)	radians/second (rad/s), degrees/second (deg/s), revolutions/minute (rpm), revolutions/second (rps)
Density	kilogram/meter <sup>3</sup> (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	pound mass/foot <sup>3</sup> (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> ), slug/foot <sup>3</sup> (slug/ft <sup>3</sup> ), pound mass/inch <sup>3</sup> (lbm/in <sup>3</sup> )
Force	newton (N)	pound (lb)
Inertia	kilogram-meter <sup>2</sup> (kg-m <sup>2</sup> )	slug-foot <sup>2</sup> (slug-ft <sup>2</sup> )
Length	meter (m)	inch (in), foot (ft), mile (mi), nautical mile (nm)
Mass	kilogram (kg)	slug (slug), pound mass (lbm)
Pressure	pascal (Pa)	pound/inch <sup>2</sup> (psi), pound/foot <sup>2</sup> (psf), atmosphere (atm)
Temperature	kelvin (K), degrees Celsius (°C)	degrees Fahrenheit (°F), degrees Rankine (°R)

Torque	newton-meter (N-m)	pound-feet (lb-ft)
Velocity	meters/second (m/s), kilometers/second (km/s), kilometers/hour (km/h)	inches/second (in/sec), feet/second (ft/sec), feet/minute (ft/min), miles/hour (mph), knots