

Operational Metrology and Measurement Instruments Training Course

14 – 18 June 2027
Tbilisi

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Training Center

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Ref: 2132_256103 **Date:** 14 – 18 June 2027 **Location:** Tbilisi **Fees:** 5000 Euro

Overview

Operational Metrology and Measurement Instruments Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for quality inspectors, production engineers, maintenance technicians, and operations professionals, and participants leave with an Operational Instrument Control Plan. The course connects instrument selection, dimensional measurement, gauge handling, measurement-system analysis, calibration status, traceability, uncertainty, and inspection decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents operational metrology and measuring-instrument control.

Who Should Attend

- Inspection functions responsible for dimensional acceptance decisions
- Production functions responsible for stable process measurements
- Maintenance functions responsible for instrument condition and availability
- Quality functions responsible for measurement-data reliability
- Engineering functions responsible for specifications, tolerances, and gauges

The course assumes participants already read technical specifications and use basic measuring tools at work, and leaves accredited calibration and advanced laboratory metrology outside its scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that depend on reliable operational measurements.

- Quality inspection and metrology functions
- Manufacturing and assembly operations
- Maintenance and reliability departments
- Energy and process-industry operations
- Medical-device and precision-engineering teams

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply instrument-selection criteria to inspection tasks.
- Use calipers, micrometers, and gauges consistently.
- Analyze repeatability, reproducibility, bias, linearity, and stability.
- Evaluate calibration status, traceability, and uncertainty evidence.
- Diagnose measurement errors and acceptance risks.

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- Build an operational instrument-control plan.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Define Operational Measurement Requirements

- Measurand and Tolerance Definition Sheet
- Resolution and Range Selection Matrix
- Accuracy, Precision, and Error Comparison Model
- Environmental Influence Checklist
- Measurement Method Standardization Record

Day 2: Use Dimensional Instruments and Gauges

- Vernier and Digital Caliper Reading Method
- Outside and Inside Micrometer Alignment Method
- Dial Indicator Setup and Zeroing Checklist
- Go/No-Go Gauge Acceptance Logic
- Instrument Handling, Cleaning, and Storage Standard

Day 3: Analyze Measurement System Performance

- Measurement Systems Analysis Study Plan
- Gauge Repeatability and Reproducibility Data Table
- Bias and Reference-Value Comparison
- Linearity Across Operating Range Plot
- Stability Monitoring Control Chart

Day 4: Control Calibration and Measurement Evidence

- Calibration Status and Due-Date Register
- Metrological Traceability Chain Map
- Measurement Uncertainty Contribution Table
- Out-of-Tolerance Impact Assessment
- Inspection Record and Acceptance Decision Trail

Day 5: Practice Operational Instrument Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Select an Instrument for a Tolerance
- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose a Gauge Study
- Suggested Exercise: Review Calibration and Traceability Evidence
- Suggested Exercise: Resolve an Inspection Disagreement
- Capstone Exercise: Complete an Operational Instrument Control Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on machining, assembly, maintenance, and process-industry cases.

- Suggested activity: compare instrument range, resolution, condition, and environmental suitability for a defined measurement.
- Suggested activity: record repeated readings and distinguish operator, instrument, method, and part effects.
- Suggested activity: review a calibration record and map evidence to an acceptance decision.
- Suggested activity: prioritize instrument controls, verification checks, records, and response actions.

FAQs

Who suits operational metrology and measurement instruments training, and what does it assume?

Operational metrology training suits inspection, production, maintenance, and quality professionals. It assumes basic instrument use and specification reading and is not an accredited calibration-laboratory course.

How does operational metrology differ from a general quality assurance course?

Operational metrology concentrates on measurement methods, instruments, system variation, calibration evidence, and inspection decisions. General quality assurance addresses a broader range of management-system and process controls.

What makes an operational measurement result traceable?

A traceable measurement result is supported by a documented calibration chain to a stated reference, with each link contributing to the measurement uncertainty.

Why is measurement systems analysis used in operations?

Measurement systems analysis separates variation from operators, instruments, methods, parts, and time so teams can judge whether inspection data supports the intended decision.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Operational Instrument Control Plan. It combines measurement requirements, instrument-selection rules, study findings, calibration evidence, records, and response actions. The plan changes isolated tool checks into a controlled operating method for producing defensible inspection data and consistent acceptance decisions.