

### CONVERSION OF UNITS – STRESS AND PRESSURE\*

	MN/m <sup>2</sup>	dyn/cm <sup>2</sup>	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	kgf/mm <sup>2</sup>	bar	long ton/in <sup>2</sup>
MN/m <sup>2</sup>	1	10 <sup>7</sup>	1.45 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	0.102	10	6.48 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
dyn/cm <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>-7</sup>	1	1.45 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.02 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	10 <sup>-6</sup>	6.48 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>
lb/in <sup>2</sup>	6.89 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.89 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	1	703 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.89 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	4.46 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
kgf/mm <sup>2</sup>	9.81	9.81 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	1.42 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1	98.1	63.5 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
bar	0.10	10 <sup>6</sup>	14.48	1.02 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1	6.48 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
long ton/in <sup>2</sup>	15.44	1.54 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2.24 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.54	1.54 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	1

### CONVERSION OF UNITS – ENERGY\*

	J	erg	cal	eV	Btu	ft lbf
J	1	10 <sup>7</sup>	0.239	6.24 × 10 <sup>18</sup>	9.48 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.738
erg	10 <sup>-7</sup>	1	2.39 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	6.24 × 10 <sup>11</sup>	9.48 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	7.38 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>
cal	4.19	4.19 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	1	2.61 × 10 <sup>19</sup>	3.97 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.09
eV	1.60 × 10 <sup>-19</sup>	1.60 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>	3.38 × 10 <sup>-20</sup>	1	1.52 × 10 <sup>-22</sup>	1.18 × 10 <sup>-19</sup>
Btu	1.06 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.06 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	2.52 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	6.59 × 10 <sup>21</sup>	1	7.78 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
ft lbf	1.36	1.36 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	0.324	8.46 × 10 <sup>18</sup>	1.29 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1

### CONVERSION OF UNITS – POWER\*

	kW(kJ/s)	erg/s	hp	ft lbf/s
kW(kJ/s)	1	10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.34	7.38 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
erg/s	10 <sup>-10</sup>	1	1.34 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	7.38 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>
hp	7.46 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7.46 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1	5.50 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
ft lbf/s	1.36 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.36 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	1.82 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1

\*To convert row unit to column unit, multiply by the number at the column-row intersection, thus 1 MN/m<sup>2</sup> = 10 bar

## PHYSICAL CONSTANTS IN SI UNITS

Absolute zero temperature	-273.2°C
Acceleration due to gravity, $g$	9.807 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Avogadro's number, $N_A$	$6.022 \times 10^{23}$
Base of natural logarithms, $e$	2.718
Boltzmann's constant, $k$	$1.381 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K
Faraday's constant $k$	$9.648 \times 10^4$ C/mol
Gas constant, $\bar{R}$	8.314 J/mol/K
Permeability of vacuum, $\mu_0$	$1.257 \times 10^{-6}$ H/m
Permittivity of vacuum, $\epsilon_0$	$8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m
Planck's constant, $h$	$6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J/s
Velocity of light in vacuum, $c$	$2.998 \times 10^8$ m/s
Volume of perfect gas at STP	$22.41 \times 10^{-3}$ m <sup>3</sup> /mol

## CONVERSION OF UNITS

Angle, $\theta$	1 rad	57.30°
Density, $\rho$	1 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	16.03 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Diffusion coefficient, $D$	1 cm <sup>2</sup> /s	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s
Energy, $U$	See inside back cover	
Force, $F$	1 kgf	9.807 N
	1 lbf	4.448 N
	1 dyne	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ N
Length, $\ell$	1 ft	304.8 mm
	1 inch	25.40 mm
	1 Å	0.1 nm
Mass, $M$	1 tonne	1000 kg
	1 short ton	908 kg
	1 long ton	1107 kg
	1 lb mass	0.454 kg
Power, $P$	See inside back cover	
Stress, $\sigma$	See inside back cover	
Specific heat, $C_p$	1 cal/g°C	4.188 kJ/kg°C
	Btu/lb°F	4.187 kJ/kg°C
Stress intensity, $K_{1C}$	1 ksi√in	1.10 MN/m <sup>3/2</sup>
Surface energy $\gamma$	1 erg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 mJ/m <sup>2</sup>
Temperature, $T$	1°F	0.556°K
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	1 cal/s cm°C	418.8 W/m°C
	1 Btu/h ft°F	1.731 W/m°C
Volume, $V$	1 Imperial gall	$4.546 \times 10^{-3}$ m <sup>3</sup>
	1 US gall	$3.785 \times 10^{-3}$ m <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity, $\eta$	1 poise	0.1 N s/m <sup>2</sup>
	1 lb ft s	0.1517 N s/m <sup>2</sup>