

# Conversion Factors

DIMENSION	METRIC	METRIC/ENGLISH
Acceleration	1 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 100 cm/s <sup>2</sup>	1 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 3.2808 ft/s <sup>2</sup> 1 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.3048* m/s <sup>2</sup>
Area	1 m <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>4</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>6</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>-6</sup> km <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>2</sup> = 1550 in <sup>2</sup> = 10.764 ft <sup>2</sup> 1 ft <sup>2</sup> = 144 in <sup>2</sup> = 0.09290304* m <sup>2</sup>
Density	1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = 1 kg/L = 1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = 62.428 lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.036127 lbm/in <sup>3</sup> 1 lbm/in <sup>3</sup> = 1728 lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> 1 kg/m <sup>3</sup> = 0.062428 lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>
Energy, heat, work, internal energy, enthalpy	1 kJ = 1000 J = 1000 Nm = 1 kPa·m <sup>3</sup> 1 kJ/kg = 1000 m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> 1 kWh = 3600 kJ 1 cal <sup>†</sup> = 4.184 J 1 IT cal <sup>†</sup> = 4.1868 J 1 Cal <sup>†</sup> = 4.1868 kJ	1 kJ = 0.94782 Btu 1 Btu = 1.055056 kJ = 5.40395 psia·ft <sup>3</sup> = 778.169 lbf·ft 1 Btu/lbm = 25,037 ft <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> = 2.326* kJ/kg 1 kJ/kg = 0.430 Btu/lbm 1 kWh = 3412.14 Btu 1 therm = 10 <sup>5</sup> Btu = 1.055 × 10 <sup>5</sup> kJ (natural gas)
Force	1 N = 1 kg·m/s <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>5</sup> dyne 1 kgf = 9.80665 N	1 N = 0.22481 lbf 1 lbf = 32.174 lbm·ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 4.44822 N
Heat flux	1 W/cm <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>4</sup> W/m <sup>2</sup>	1 W/m <sup>2</sup> = 0.3171 Btu/h·ft <sup>2</sup>
Heat generation rate	1 W/cm <sup>3</sup> = 10 <sup>6</sup> W/m <sup>3</sup>	1 W/m <sup>3</sup> = 0.09665 Btu/h·ft <sup>3</sup>
Heat transfer coefficient	1 W/m <sup>2</sup> ·°C = 1 W/m <sup>2</sup> ·K	1 W/m <sup>2</sup> ·°C = 0.17612 Btu/h·ft <sup>2</sup> ·°F
Length	1 m = 100 cm = 1000 mm 1 km = 1000 m	1 m = 39.370 in = 3.2808 ft = 1.0926 yd 1 ft = 12 in = 0.3048* m 1 mile = 5280 ft = 1.6093 km 1 in = 2.54* cm
Mass	1 kg = 1000 g 1 metric ton = 1000 kg	1 kg = 2.2046226 lbm 1 lbm = 0.45359237* kg 1 ounce = 28.3495 g 1 slug = 32.174 lbm = 14.5939 kg 1 short ton = 2000 lbm = 907.1847 kg
Power, heat transfer rate	1 W = 1 J/s 1 kW = 1000 W = 1.341 hp 1 hp <sup>‡</sup> = 745.7 W	1 kW = 3412.14 Btu/h = 737.56 lbf·ft/s 1 hp = 550 lbf·ft/s = 0.7068 Btu/s = 42.41 Btu/min = 2544.5 Btu/h = 0.74570 kW 1 boiler hp = 33,475 Btu/h 1 Btu/h = 1.055056 kJ/h 1 ton of refrigeration = 200 Btu/min
Pressure	1 Pa = 1 N/m <sup>2</sup> 1 kPa = 10 <sup>3</sup> Pa = 10 <sup>-3</sup> MPa 1 atm = 101.325 kPa = 1.01325 bars = 760 mm Hg at 0°C = 1.03323 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> 1 mm Hg = 0.1333 kPa	1 Pa = 1.4504 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> psia = 0.020886 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> 1 psia = 144 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 6.894757 kPa 1 atm = 14.696 psia = 29.92 in Hg at 30°F 1 in Hg = 3.387 kPa
Specific heat	1 kJ/kg·°C = 1 kJ/kg·K = 1 J/g·°C	1 Btu/lbm·°F = 4.1868 kJ/kg·°C 1 Btu/lbmol·R = 4.1868 kJ/kmol·K 1 kJ/kg·°C = 0.23885 Btu/lbm·°F = 0.23885 Btu/lbm·R

\*Exact conversion factor between metric and English units.

<sup>†</sup>Calorie is originally defined as the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 g of water by 1°C, but it varies with temperature. The international steam table (IT) calorie (generally preferred by engineers) is exactly 4.1868 J by definition and corresponds to the specific heat of water at 15°C. The thermochemical calorie (generally preferred by physicists) is exactly 4.184 J by definition and corresponds to the specific heat of water at room temperature. The difference between the two is about 0.06 percent, which is negligible. The capitalized Calorie used by nutritionists is actually a kilocalorie (1000 IT calories).

