Conversion Factors

DIMENSION	METRIC	METRIC / ENGLISH
Acceleration	1 m/s^2 = 100 cm/s^2	1 m/s^2 = 3.2808 ft/s^2 1 ft/s^2 = 0.3048* m/s^2
Area	1 m^2 = 10^4 cm^2 = 10^6 mm^2 = 10^{-6} km^2	1 m^2 = 1550 in^2 = 10.764 ft^2 1 ft^2 = 144 in^2 = 0.09290304* m^2
Density	1 g/cm^3 = 1 kg/L = 1000 kg/m^3	1 g/cm^3 = 62.428 lbm/ft^3 = 0.036127 lbm/in^3 1 lbm/in^3 = 1728 lbm/ft^3 1 kg/m^3 = 0.062428 lbm/ft^3
Energy, heat, work, internal energy, enthalpy	1kJ = 1000 J = 1000 N.m = 1 $kPa.m^3$ 1 kJ/kg = 1000 m^2/s^2 1 kWh = 3600 kJ 1 cal¤ = 4.184 J 1 ITcal¤ = 4.1868 J 1 Cal¤ = 4.1868 kJ	1 kJ = 0.94782 Btu 1 Btu = 1.055056 kJ = 5.40395 $psia.ft^3$ = 778.169 lbf.ft 1 Btu/lbm = 25 037 ft^2/s^2 = 2.326* kj/kg 1 kJ/kg = 0.430 Btu/lbm 1 kWh = 3412.14 Btu 1 therm = 10^5 Btu = 1.055 x 10^5 kJ (natural gas)
Force	1 N = 1 $kg.m/s^2$ = 10^5 dyne 1 kgf = 9.80665 N	1 lbf = 32.174 $lbm.ft/s^2$ = 4.44822 N 1 N = 0.22481 lbf
Heat flux	1 W/cm^2 = 10^4 W/m^2	1 W/m^2 = 0.3171 $Btu/h.ft^2$
Heat generation rate	1 W/cm^3 = 10^6 W/m^3	1 W/m^3 = 0.09665 $Btu/h.ft^3$
Heat transfer coefficient	1 $W/m^2.^\circ C$ = 1 $W/m^2.K$	1 $W/m^2.^\circ C$ = 0.17612 $Btu/h.ft^2.^\circ F$
Length	1 m = 100 cm = 1000 mm 1 km = 100 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

* Exact conversion factor between metric and English units.

¤ Calorie is originally defined as the amount of heat needed to raise the temparature 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 spesific heat of water at 15 °C. The thermochemical calorie (generally preferred by physicists) is exactly 4.184 J by definition and corresponds to the spesific heat of water at room temperature. The difference between the two is about 0.06 percent, which is negligible. The capatalized Calorie used by nutritionists is actually a kilocalorie (1000 IT calories).

DIMENSION	METRIC	METRIC / ENGLISH
Power, heat transfer rate	1 W = 1 J/s 1 kW = 1000 W = 1.341 hp 1 hp¤ = 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^2 1 kPa = 10^3 Pa = 10^{-3} Mpa 1 atm = 101.325 kPa = 1.01325 bars = 760 mmHg at 0 °C = 1.03323 kgf/cm^2 1 mmHg = 0.1333 kPa	1 Pa = 1.4504 x 10^{-4} psia = 0.020886 lbf/ft^2 1 psia = 144 lbf/ft^2 = 6.894757 kPa 1 atm = 14.696 psia = 29.92 in Hg at 30 °F 1 inHg = 3.387 kPa
Spesific 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
Spesific volume	1 m^3/kg = 1000 L/kg = 1000 cm^3/g	1 m^3/kg = 16.02 ft^3/lbm 1 ft^3/lbm = 0.062428 m^3/kg
Temperature	T(K) = T(°C) + 273.15 ΔT(K) = ΔT(°C) =	T(R) = T (°F) + 459.67 = 1.8T(K) T(°F) = 1.8 T(°C) + 32 ΔT(°F) = ΔT(R) = 1.8* ΔT(K)
Thermal conductivity	1 W/m.°C = 1 W/m.K	1 W/m.°C = 0.57782 Btu/h.ft. °F
Thermal resistance	1 °C/W = 1 K/W	1 K/W = 0.52750 °F/h.Btu
Velocity	1 m/s = 3.60 km/h	1 m/s = 3.2028 ft/s = 2.237 mi/h 1 mi/h = 1.46667 ft/s 1 mi/h = 1.609 km/h
Viscosity, dynamic	1 kg/m.s = 1 N.s/m^2 = 1 Pa.s = 10 poise	1 kg/m.s = 2419.1 lbf/ft.h = 0.020886 $lbf.s/ft^2$ = 5.8016 x 10^{-6} $lbf.h/ft^2$
Viscosity, kinematic	1 m^2/s = 10^4 cm^2/s 1 stoke = 1 cm^2/s = 10^{-4} m^2/s	1 m^2/s = 10.764 ft^2/s = 3.875 x 10^{-4} ft^2/h 1 m^2/s = 10.764 ft^2/s
Volume	1 m^3 = 1000 L = 10^6 cm^3 (cc)	1 m^3 = 6.1024 x 10^4 in^3 = 35.315 ft^3 = 264.17 gal (U.S.) 1 U.S. gallon = 231 in^3 = 3.7854 L 1 fl ounce = 29.5735 cm^3 = 0.0295735 L 1 U.S. gallon = 128 fl ounces

* Exact conversion factor between metric and English units.
¤ Mechanical horsepower. The electrical horsepower is taken to be exactly 746 W.

Some Physical Constants

Universal gas constant	R_u = 8.31447 kJ/kmol.K = 8.31447 kPa.m^3/kmol.K = 0.0831447 bar.m^3/kmol.K = 82.05 L.atm/kmol.K = 1.9858 Btu/lbmol.R = 1545.35 ft.lbf/lbmol.R = 10.73 psia.ft^3/lbmol.R
Standart acceleration of gravity	g = 9.80665 m/s^2 = 32.174 ft/s^2
Standart atmospheric pressure	1 atm = 101.325 kPa = 1.01325 bar = 14.696 psia = 760 mmHg (0 °C) = 29.9213 inHg (32 °F) = 10.3323 mH_2O (4 °C)
Stefan-Boltzmann constant	σ = 5.6704 x 10^{-8} $W/m^2.K^4$ = 0.1714 x 10^{-8} Btu/h.ft^2.R^4
Boltzmann's constant	k= 1.380650 x 10^{-23} J/K
Speed of light in vacuum	c = 2.9979 x 10^8 m/s = 9.836 x 10^8 ft/s
Speed of sound in dry air at 0 °C and 1 atm	C = 331.36 m/s = 1089 ft/s
Heat of fusion of water at 1 atm	h_{if} = 333.7 kJ/kg = 143.5 Btu/lbm
Heat of vaporization of water at 1 atm	h_{fg} = 2257.1 kJ/kg = 970.4 Btu/lbm

Kaynak: Çengel YA, Turner RH, Fundamentals of Thermal Fluid Sciences, Second Edition, ISBN 007-123926-X, McGraw-Hill, 2005, Singapore.