Units of Pressure

A number of different units are used to measure pressure. Because atmospheric pressure is often measured by a mercury barometer, pressure can be expressed in terms of the height of a mercury column. *Thus, the common unit of pressure is* **millimeters of mercury,** *symbolized mm Hg.* A pressure of 1 mm Hg is also called 1 torr in honor of Torricelli for his invention of the barometer. The average atmospheric pressure at sea level at 0°C is 760 mm Hg.

Pressures are often measured in units of atmospheres. *One* **atmosphere of pressure** (atm) is defined as being exactly equivalent to 760 mm Hg.

In SI, pressure is expressed in derived units called pascals. The unit is named for Blaise Pascal, a French mathematician and philosopher who studied pressure during the seventeenth century. One **pascal** (Pa) is defined as the pressure exerted by a force of one newton (1 N) acting on an area of one square meter.

In many cases, it is more convenient to express pressure in kilopascals (kPa). The standard atmosphere (1 atm) is equal to $1.013\ 25 \times 10^5\ Pa$, or $101.325\ kPa$. The pressure units used in this book are summarized in **Table 1.**

Standard Temperature and Pressure

To compare volumes of gases, one must know the temperature and pressure at which the volumes are measured. For purposes of comparison, scientists have agreed on standard conditions of exactly 1 atm pressure and 0° C. These conditions are called standard temperature and pressure and are commonly abbreviated STP.

TABLE 1 Units of Pressure		
Unit	Symbol	Definition/relationship
pascal	Pa	SI pressure unit $1 \text{ Pa} = \frac{1 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^2}$
millimeter of mercury	mm Hg	pressure that supports a 1 mm mercury column in a barometer
torr	torr	1 torr = 1 mm Hg
atmosphere	atm	average atmospheric pressure at sea level and 0°C
		1 atm = 760 mm Hg = 760 torr = $1.013 25 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ = 101.325 kPa
pounds per square inch	psi	1 psi = $6.892 86 \times 10^3$ Pa 1 atm = 14.700 psi

extension

Chemical Content

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