# Appendix A: Physical Constants and Conversion Factors

# PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

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Avogadro's number, N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{26} molecules/kgmole
Boltzmann's constant, k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/(molecule \cdot \text{K})}
Electron charge, e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}C
Electron mass, m_e = 9.110 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}
Faraday's constant, F = 96,487 kC/kgmole electrons = 96,487 kJ/(V·kgmole electrons)
Gravitational acceleration (standard), g = 32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2 = 9.807 \text{ m/s}^2
Gravitational constant, k_G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{m}^3/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2)
Newton's second law constant, g_c = 32.174 \, \text{lbm} \cdot \text{ft/(lbf} \cdot \text{s}^2) = 1.0 \, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m/(N} \cdot \text{s}^2)
Planck's constant, \hbar = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s/molecule}
Stefan-Boltzmann constant, \sigma = 0.1714 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{Btu/} \left( h \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot R^4 \right) = 5.670 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{W/} \left( m^2 \cdot k^4 \right)
Universal gas constant \Re = 1545.35 \,\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbf}/(\text{lbmole} \cdot \text{R}) = 8314.3 \,\text{J/(kgmole} \cdot \text{K})
                                        = 8.3143 \text{ kJ/(kgmole \cdot K)} = 1.9858 \text{ Btu/(lbmole \cdot R)}
                                        = 1.9858 \text{ kcal/(kgmole \cdot K)} = 1.9858 \text{ cal/(gmole \cdot K)}
                                        = 0.08314 \, \text{bar} \cdot \text{m}^3/(\text{kgmole} \cdot \text{K}) = 82.05 \, \text{L} \cdot \text{atm}/(\text{kgmole} \cdot \text{K})
Velocity of light in a vacuum, c = 9.836 \times 10^8 ft/s = 2.998 \times 10^8 m/s
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## **UNIT DEFINITIONS**

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1 coulomb (C) = 1 A·s
                                                                           1 ohm (\Omega) = 1 \text{ V/A}
1 dyne = 1 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm/s}^2
                                                                           1 pascal (Pa) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2
1 erg = 1 dyne·cm
                                                                           1 poundal = 1 lbm \cdot ft/s^2
1 farad (F) = 1 \text{ C/V}
                                                                           1 siemens (S) = 1 A/V
1 henry (H) = 1 \text{ Wb/A}
                                                                           1 \text{ slug} = 1 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{s}^2/\text{ft}
1 hertz (Hz) = 1 cycle/s
                                                                           1 tesla (T) = 1 Wb/m^2
1 joule (J) = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}
                                                                           1 volt (V) = 1 W/A
                                                                           1 watt (W) = 1 J/s
1 lumen = 1 candela · steradian
                                                                           1 weber (Wb) = 1 V·s
1 \text{ lux} = 1 \text{ lumen/m}^2
1 newton (N) = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2
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# **CONVERSION FACTORS**

Length	Energy
$1 \text{ m} = 3.2808 \text{ ft} = 39.37 \text{ in} = 10^2 \text{ cm} = 10^{10} \text{ Å}$	$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 9.479 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Btu}$
$1 \text{ cm} = 0.0328 \text{ ft} = 0.394 \text{ in} = 10^{-2} \text{ m} = 10^{8} \text{ Å}$	1 kJ = 1000 J = 0.9479 Btu = 238.9 cal
$1  \text{mm} = 10^{-3}  \text{m} = 10^{-1}  \text{cm}$	1 Btu = 1055.0 J = 1.055 kJ = 778.16 ft⋅lbf = 252 cal
1 km = 1000 m = 0.6215 miles = 3281 ft	1 cal = $4.186 J = 3.968 \times 10^{-3} Btu$
1  in = 2.540  cm = 0.0254  m	1 Cal (in food value) = 1 kcal = 4186 J = 3.968 Btu
1  ft = 12  in = 0.3048  m	1 erg = 1 dyne·cm = 1 g·cm <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> = $10^{-7}$ J
1 mile = 5280 ft = 1609.36 m = 1.609 km	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{J}$

(Continued)

# CONVERSION FACTORS

## Area

 $1 \text{ m}^2 = 10^4 \text{ cm}^2 = 10.76 \text{ ft}^2 = 1550 \text{ in}^2$   $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 144 \text{ in}^2 = 0.0929 \text{ m}^2 = 929.05 \text{ cm}^2$   $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 1.0764 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft}^2 = 0.155 \text{ in}^2$   $1 \text{ in}^2 = 6.944 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft}^2 = 6.4516 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 6.4516 \text{ cm}^2$ 

#### Volume

$$\begin{split} 1 \text{ m}^3 &= 35.313 \text{ ft}^3 = 6.1023 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^3 = 1000 \text{ L} = 264.171 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ L} &= 10^{-3} \text{m}^3 = 0.0353 \text{ ft}^3 = 61.03 \text{ in}^3 = 0.2642 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ gal} &= 231 \text{ in}^3 = 0.13368 \text{ ft}^3 = 3.785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \\ 1 \text{ ft}^3 &= 1728 \text{ in}^3 = 28.3168 \text{ L} = 0.02832 \text{ m}^3 = 7.4805 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ in}^3 &= 16.387 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.6387 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3 = 4.329 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gal} \end{split}$$

#### Mass

1 kg =  $1000 \, \text{g}$  =  $2.2046 \, \text{lbm}$  =  $0.0685 \, \text{slug}$ 1 lbm =  $453.6 \, \text{g}$  =  $0.4536 \, \text{kg}$  =  $3.108 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{slug}$ 1 slug =  $32.174 \, \text{lbm}$  =  $1.459 \times 10^4 \, \text{g}$  =  $14.594 \, \text{kg}$ 

#### Force

1 N =  $10^5$  dyne =  $1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 = 0.225 \text{ lbf}$ 1 lbf = 4.448 N = 32.174 poundals1 poundal =  $0.138 \text{ N} = 3.108 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lbf}$ 

#### Power

(Continued)

$$\begin{split} 1 \ W &= 1 \ J/s = 1 \ kg \cdot m^2/s^3 = 3.412 \ Btu/h = 1.3405 \times 10^{-3} \ hp \\ 1 \ kW &= 1000 \ W = 3412 \ Btu/h = 737.3 \ ft \cdot lbf/s = 1.3405 \ hp \\ 1 \ Btu/h &= 0.293 \ W = 0.2161 \ ft \cdot lbf/s = 3.9293 \times 10^{-4} \ hp \\ 1 \ hp &= 550 \ ft \cdot lbf/s = 33000 \ ft \cdot lbf/min = 2545 \ Btu/h = 746 \ W \end{split}$$

#### Pressure

$$\begin{split} 1 & Pa = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/(m} \cdot \text{s}^2) = 1.4504 \, \times 10^{-4} \, \text{lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{lbf/in}^2 = 6894.76 \, Pa = 0.068 \, \text{atm} = 2.036 \, \text{in Hg} \\ 1 & \text{atm} = 14.696 \, \text{lbf/in}^2 = 1.01325 \, \times 10^5 \, Pa \\ & = 101.325 \, \text{kPa} = 760 \, \text{mm Hg} \\ 1 & \text{bar} = 10^5 \, Pa = 0.987 \, \text{atm} = 14.504 \, \text{lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{dyne/cm}^2 = 0.1 \, Pa = 10^{-6} \, \text{bar} = 145.04 \, \times 10^{-7} \, \text{lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{in Hg} = 3376.8 \, Pa = 0.491 \, \text{lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{in H}_2O = 248.8 \, Pa = 0.0361 \, \text{lbf/in}^2 \\ \end{split}$$

# MISCELLANEOUS UNIT CONVERSIONS

# Specific Heat Units

 $1 \ Btu/(lbm \cdot {}^\circ F) = 1 \ Btu/(lbm \cdot R)$   $1 \ kJ/(kg \cdot K) = 0.23884 \ Btu/(lbm \cdot R) = 185.8 \ ft \cdot lbf/(lbm \cdot R)$   $1 \ Btu/(lbm \cdot R) = 778.16 \ ft \cdot lbf/(lbm \cdot R) = 4.186 \ kJ/(kg \cdot K)$ 

# **Energy Density Units**

1 kJ/kg =  $1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 0.4299 \text{ Btu/lbm}$ 1 Btu/lbm =  $2.326 \text{ kJ/kg} = 2326 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ 

## **Energy Flux**

1 W/m<sup>2</sup> = 0.317 Btu/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>) 1 Btu/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>) = 3.154 W/m<sup>2</sup>

## **Heat Transfer Coefficient**

1 W/( $m^2 \cdot K$ ) = 0.1761 Btu/( $h \cdot ft^2 \cdot R$ ) 1 Btu/( $h \cdot ft^2 \cdot R$ ) = 5.679 W/( $m^2 \cdot K$ )

# **Thermal Conductivity**

 $1 \text{ W/(m\cdot K)} = 0.5778 \text{ Btu/(h\cdot ft\cdot R)}$  $1 \text{ Btu/(h\cdot ft\cdot R)} = 1.731 \text{ W/(m\cdot K)}$ 

## Temperature

$$\begin{split} &T(^{\circ}\text{F}) = \frac{9}{5}\,T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32 = T(\text{R}) - 459.67 \\ &T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = \frac{5}{9}\,[T(^{\circ}\text{F}) - 32] = T(\text{K}) - 273.15 \\ &T(\text{R}) = \frac{9}{5}\,T(\text{K}) = (1.8)T(\text{K}) = T(^{\circ}\text{F}) + 459.67 \\ &T(\text{K}) = \frac{5}{9}\,T(\text{R}) = T(\text{R})/1.8 = T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273.15 \end{split}$$

## Density

1 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup> = 16.0187 kg/m<sup>3</sup> 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> = 0.062427 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup> =  $10^{-3}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> = 1 kg/L = 62.4 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup> =  $10^{3}$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Viscosity

 $1 \text{ Pa·s} = 1 \text{ N·s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/(m·s)} = 10 \text{ poise}$  $1 \text{ poise} = 1 \text{ dyne·s/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ g/(cm·s)} = 0.1 \text{ Pa·s}$ 

1 poise =  $2.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{s/ft}^2 = 6.72 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lbm/(ft} \cdot \text{s)}$ 1 centipoise =  $0.01 \text{ poise} = 10^{-3} \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$ 

1 lbf·s/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1 slug/(ft·s) = 47.9 Pa·s = 479 poise 1 stoke = 1 cm<sup>2</sup>/s =  $10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s =  $1.076 \times 10^{-3}$  ft<sup>2</sup>/s

1 centistoke = 0.01 stoke =  $10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s =  $1.076 \times 10^{-5}$  ft<sup>2</sup>/s 1 m<sup>2</sup>/s =  $10^4$  stoke =  $10^6$  centistoke = 10.76 ft<sup>2</sup>/s