TABLE V

Conversion Factors

Force

1 newton	=	1 kg-m/sec^2
	=	0.012 kgf
1 kgf	=	9.81 N

Pressure

1 bar	=	750.06 mm Hg
	=	0.9869 atm
	=	10^5 N/m^2
	=	10^3 kg/m-sec^2
1 N/m^2	=	1 pascal
	=	10^{-5} bar
	=	10^{-2} kg/m-sec^2
1 atm	=	760 mm Hg
	=	1.03 kgf/cm^2 = 1.01325 bar
	=	1.01325×10^5 N/m^2

Work, Energy or Heat

1 joule	=	1 newton metre
	=	1 watt-sec
	=	2.7778×10^{-7} kWh
	=	0.239 cal
	=	0.239×10^{-3} kcal
1 cal	=	4.184 joule
	=	1.1622×10^{-6} kWh
1 kcal	=	4.184×10^3 joule
	=	427 kgfm
	=	1.1622×10^{-3} kWh
1 kWh	=	8.6×10^5 cal
	=	860 kcal
	=	3.6×10^6 joule
1 kgfm	=	$\left(\frac{1}{427}\right)$ kcal = 9.81 joules

Power

1 watt	=	1 joule/sec = 0.86 kcal/h
1 h.p.	=	75 mkgf/sec = 0.1757 kcal/sec
	=	735.3 watt
1 kW	=	1000 watts
	=	860 kcal/h

Specific heat

1 kcal/kg - °K = 4.18 kJ/kg-K

Thermal conductivity

1 watt/m-K = 0.8598 kcal/h-m-°C
1 kcal/h-m-°C = 1.16123 watt/m-K
= 1.16123 joules/s-m-K

Heat transfer co-efficient

1 watt/m^2-K = 0.86 kcal/m^2-h-°C
1 kcal/m^2-h-°C = 1.163 watt/m^2-K

IMPORTANT ENGINEERING CONSTANTS AND EXPRESSIONS IN SI UNITS

	Engineering constants and expressions	*M.K.S. system*	*S.I. units*
1.	Value of g_0	9.81 kg-m/kgf-sec^2	1 kg-m/N-sec^2
2.	Universal gas constant	848 kgf-m/kg mole-°K	848 × 9.81 = 8314 J/kg-mole-°K ($\because$ 1 kgf-m = 9.81 joules)
3.	Gas constant (R)	29.27 kgf m/kg-°K for air	$\frac{8314}{29}$ = 287 joules/kg-K for air
4.	Specific heats (for air)	c_v = 0.17 kcal/kg-°K	c_v = 0.17 × 4.184 = 0.71128 kJ/kg-K
		c_p = 0.24 kcal/kg-°K	c_p = 0.24 × 4.184 = 1 kJ/kg-K
5.	Flow through nozzle-exit velocity (C_2)	91.5 $\sqrt{U}$ where U is in kcal	44.7 $\sqrt{U}$ where U is in kJ
6.	Refrigeration 1 ton	= 50 kcal/min	= 210 kJ/min
7.	**Heat transfer** The Stefan Boltzman Law is given by :	$Q = \sigma T^4$ kcal/m^2-h when $\sigma = 4.9 \times 10^{-8}$ kcal/h-m^2-°K^4	$Q = \sigma T^4$ watts/m^2-h when $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$ W/m^2K^4