

**mass**: amount of matter

→ measured in kg or lbm (pound mass)

$$1 \text{ lbm} \equiv 0.4535 \text{ kg}$$

↳ by definition

**force**

$$1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{ex: } 100 \text{ kg} \rightarrow F = 100 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2 = 9.80 \cdot 100 \text{ N}$$

$$1 \text{ lbf} = 1 \text{ lbm} \cdot 32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$\text{standard gravity} = 32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

**lbm → lbf**

$$\text{ex: mass} = 100 \text{ lbm}$$

$$F = 100 \text{ lbm} \cdot 32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2 = 32.174 \cdot 100 \text{ lbm} \cdot \text{ft/s}^2$$

$$\text{Force in lbf} = \frac{32.174 \cdot 100 \text{ lbm} \cdot \text{ft/s}^2}{32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 100 \text{ lbf}$$

**Summary**

1 N is force to accelerate 1 kg at  $1 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

Given force (weight) of  $100 \text{ kg m/s}^2$ , the conversion to N is multiplication by 1.

1 lbf is force to accelerate 1 lbm to  $32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2$ .

Given force (weight) in  $\text{lbm ft/s}^2$ , conversion to lbf means multiply by  $1/32.174$ .