

TERMS & CONVERSION FACTORS - WINTER 2001 SEMESTER (1/27/01)

Miami University and University of Cincinnati

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PROPERTY DATA & CONVERSION FACTORS				
Air Properties	Dry air is about 79 mole % N ₂ and 21 mole% O ₂ with average molecular weight of 28.97	C _p specific heat is about 1.005 kJ / (kg · C) at 27 C = 0.240 Btu / (lb _m · F). C _v specific heat is about 0.718 kJ / (kg · C) at 27 C = 0.171 Btu / (lb _m · F) at 80 F.	At Standard atmospheric pressure and 60 F, mass density and specific weight are about 0.0764 lb _f / ft ³	At Standard stmospheric pressure and 20 C, mass density is 1.204 kg / m ³ and the specific weight is 11.81 N / m ³
Area = A	1m ² = 10 ⁴ cm ² = 10 ⁶ mm ² = 10.76 ft ²	1 acre = 43,560 ft ² = 4840 yd ² = 0.4047 hectares = 4047 m ²	1 hectare = 10 ⁴ m ² = 2.471 acres = 1.076 x 10 ⁵ ft ²	1 ft ² = 144.0 in ² = 929.0 cm ² = 0.09290 m ²
Convection Heat Transfer Coefficient = h_c	1 Btu / (hr - ft ² - F) = 5.678 Watts / (m ² - C)	1 W / (m ² - C) = 0.1761 Btu / (hr - ft ² - F)		
Atmospheric or Barometric Pressure	1 Standard atm = 14.696 lb _f / in ² and 59 F at sea level = 33.90 ft water at 4 Deg. C. = 29.921 inches mercury at 0 deg C	Atmospheric pressure drops about 1 in of mercury per 1000 ft altitude or 85 mm mercury per 1000 m altitude	1 Standard atm. at sea level = 10.333 m water at 4 deg C = 760 mm mercury at 0 deg C = 760 Torr = 101.3 kilopascals = 101.3 kN / m ² = 1.013 bars = 1013 millibars	
Energy & Work:	1 Btu = 1055 joules = 252 cal = 778.3 ft - lb _f	1 ft - lb _f = 1.356 joules	1 hp - hr = (hp) (hours operates) = 0.7455 kW - hr = 2545 Btu = 2.684 MJ	1 kWh = (kW power) (hours operates) = 3.6 MJ = 1.3404 hp - hr
	1 joules = 10 ⁷ ergs = 0.23901 cal = 0.7376 ft - lb _f		1 kWh = 3413 Btu = 1.341 hp - hr = 3600 joules = 3600 W - s	
Enthalpy h or Internal energy u per Unit Mass:	1 Btu / lb _m = 2.326 kJ / kg	1 kJ / kg = 0.430 Btu / lb _m		
Enthalpy of Phase Change or Reaction	1 kJ / gm mole = 0.239 kcal / g mole = 1 MJ / kg mole = 430.2 Btu / lb mole			
Force = F	1 newton = 0.2248 lb _f = 10 ⁵ dynes		1 lb _f = 4.4482 N = 4.4482 x 10 ⁵ dynes	
Heat Transfer Rate / unit time	1 Btu / hr = 1.050 kJ / hr = 0.2931 W	1 ton of refrigeration = 12,000 Btu / hr = 200 Btu / min. = 3.517 kW		
Heat transfer rate / unit area	1 Btu / ft ² = 3.155 W / m ²	1 W / m ² = 0.3171 Btu / (hr - ft ²)	1 W / cm ² = 10 ⁶ W / m ²	
Heat content or generation rate / unit volume	1 Btu / ft ³ = 37.26 kJ / m ³	1 W / m ³ = 0.09665 Btu / (hr - ft ³)		

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Kinematic Viscosity	1 cSt = centistoke = (1 cp viscosity) / (1 g per cm ³ density) = 1.076 x 10 ⁻⁵ ft ² / s = 1.000 x 10 ⁻⁶ m ² / s = 0.01 St (stoke)	1 m ² / s = 10.76 ft ² / s = 10 ⁴ St (Stokes) = 10 ⁶ cSt (centistokes)	1 ft ² / s = 0.09290 m ² / s = 929 St (Stokes)	
Length = L	1 m = 3. 281 ft = 39.37 in = 1000 mm = 10 ⁶ microns	1 in = 2.540 cm = 0.02540 m	1 statute mile = 5280 ft = 1760 yd = 320 rods = 8 furlongs = 1.609 km	1 Nautical mile = 6080 ft = 1852 m
Mass = m	1 lb _m = 453.6 g = 16 oz. = 7000 grains slug = (1 lb _m / 32.174) = 14.594 kg	1 kg = 2.2046 lb _m	1 US ton = 2000 lb _m = 907.2 kg	1 MT = Metric ton = 1000 kg = 2204.6 lb _m
Mass Density	1000 kg / m ³ = 1 g / cm ³ = 62.43 lb _m / ft ³ = 1.941 slugs / ft ³	1 lb _m / ft ³ = 16.018 kg / m ³	1 slug / ft ³ = 32.17 lb _m / ft ³ = 515.4 kg / m ³	
Mass flow rate	1 lb _m / s = 60 lb _m / min = 0.4536 kg / s	1 kg / s = 60 kg / hr		
Mercury properties	s.g = 13.54 at 77 F (25 C) for mass density and specific weight of 844.9 lb _f / ft ³ In SI, mass density of 13, 540 kg / m ³ and specific weight of 132.8 kN / m ³			
Power	1 hp = 0.7457 kW = 550 (ft - lb _f) / s = 33,000 (ft - lb _f) / min = 42.44 Btu / min = 0.7068 Btu / s = 2544 Btu / hr		1 watt = 3.412 Btu / hr = 5.688 x 10 ⁻² Btu / min = 0.23901 cal / s = 0.7376 (ft - lb _f) / s = 44.25 (ft - lb _f) / min	1 kW = 3412 Btu / hr = 56.88 Btu / min = 0.9478 Btu / s = 1.3405 hp = 737.6 (ft - lb _f) / s = 239.0 cal / s
Pressure = P	1 lb _f / in ² = 6.895 kPa = 27.7 inches H ₂ O = 2.04 inches of Hg = 51.9 mm of Hg = 144 lb _f / ft ²	1 in Hg = 3.387 kPa and 1 in H ₂ O = 249 Pa and 1 mm Hg = 132.8 Pa	Also see Atmospheric Pressure above	1 dyne / cm ² = 0.1 Pa
	1 lb _f / ft ² = 47.88 Pa	1 bar = 14.50 lb _f / in ² = 100 kPa		
Specific Heat	1 Btu / (lb _m . F) = 4.1868 kJ / (kg - C) = 1 cal / (gm - C)		1 kJ / (kg - C) = 0.2389 Btu / (lb _m - F)	
Specific volume = v	1 ft ³ / lb _m = 0.062428 m ³ / kg	1 m ³ / kg = 1000 liters / kg = 10 ³ cm ³ / kg = 16.02 ft ³ / lb _m		
Specific Weight	1 lb _f / ft ³ = 157.1 N / m ³			
Temperature = T	0.00 C = 273.15 K = 32.00 F = 492.2 R		0.00 F = 460.2 R = -17.8 C	
Thermal Conductivity = k	1 Btu / (hr - ft - F) = 1.731 watts / (m - C)		1 W / (m - C) = 0.5778 Btu / (hr - ft - F)	
Velocity = v_{ave}	1 m / s = 3.2803 ft / s = 2.237 miles / hr = 3.600 km / hr	60 miles / hr = 88.00 ft / s = 96.56 km / hr	1 ft / s = 0.6818 miles / hr = 0.3048 m / s	1 knot = 1.1508 miles / hr = 1.852 km / hr = 101.3 ft / min
Viscosity or Dynamic Viscosity = μ	1 cp = 0.01 g / (cm - s) = 6.72 x 10 ⁻⁴ lb _m / (ft - s) = 1 x 10 ⁻³ kg / (m - s) = 10 ⁻³ pascal - s = 0.01 poises = 2.089 x 10 ⁻⁵ (lb _f / ft ²) - s = 2.089 x 10 ⁻⁵ slugs / (ft - s)		1 pascal - s = 1 kg / (m - s) = 1 (N / m ²) - s = 10 Poises = 0.02089 (lb _f / ft ²) - s = 0.02089 slugs / (lb _f - s)	
				1 (lb _f / ft ²) - s = 47.99 Pa - s = 478.8 Poise

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	$(\text{lb}_m / (\text{ft} \cdot \text{s})) / 32.174 = 1 (\text{lb}_f / \text{ft}^2) \cdot \text{s} = 1 \text{ slug} / (\text{ft} \cdot \text{s})$		$1 (\text{lb}_f / \text{ft}^2) \cdot \text{s} = 1 \text{ slug} / (\text{ft} \cdot \text{s})$	
Volume = V	$1 \text{ ft}^3 = 1728 \text{ in}^3 = 7.4805 \text{ US gal} = 28.317 \text{ liters}$ $= 0.028317 \text{ m}^3 = 2.8317 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3 = 2.8317 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^3$	1 barrel = 42 US gal liquid = 55 US gal oil	$1 \text{ m}^3 = 264.17 \text{ US gal} = 35.314 \text{ ft}^3 = 10^3 \text{ liters} = 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 = 10^9 \text{ mm}^3$	$1 \text{ yd}^3 = 21.7 \text{ Bushels} = 0.7646 \text{ m}^3 = 211.0 \text{ US gal} = 764.5 \text{ liters}$
	$1 \text{ US gal} = 4 \text{ US liquid quarts} = 8 \text{ US liquid pints} = 16 \text{ US liquid cups} = 3.785 \text{ liters} = 8.346 \text{ lb}_f \text{ water at } 4 \text{ deg C} = 231.0 \text{ in}^3 = 0.1337 \text{ ft}^3 = 128.0 \text{ fl. oz.}$		$1 \text{ US liquid quart} = 0.9463 \text{ liters} = 0.8594 \text{ US dry quarts} = 32 \text{ fl. oz.}$	$1 \text{ fl. Oz.} = 29.57 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.02957 \text{ liters} = 1.805 \text{ in}^3$
	1 acre - ft = $1233 \text{ m}^3 = 43560 \text{ ft}^3$	$1 \text{ US Bushel} = 4 \text{ pecks} = 1.2843 \text{ ft}^3 = 32 \text{ US dry quarts} = 64 \text{ US dry pints}$		$1 \text{ liter} = 1000 \text{ ml} = 61.03 \text{ in}^3 = 2.114 \text{ US liquid pints} = 4.227 \text{ US liquid cups} = 33.82 \text{ fl. oz.}$
Volumetric flow rate = \dot{V}	$1 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{s} = 448.8 \text{ US gal} / \text{min} = 0.0283 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} = 28.317 \text{ liters} / \text{s} = 1699 \text{ liters} / \text{min} = 101.9 \text{ m}^3 / \text{hr.}$	$1 \text{ gal} / \text{min} = 3.785 \text{ liters} / \text{min} = 0.002228 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{s} = 6.309 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$	$1 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} = 10^3 \text{ liters} / \text{s} = 35.31 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{s} = 1.5850 \times 10^4 \text{ US gal} / \text{min} = 2,120 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min} = 6.000 \times 10^4 \text{ liters} / \text{min}$	
Water's Properties	At 4 deg C, liquid has specific weight of $62.43 \text{ lb}_f / \text{ft}^3 = 8.346 \text{ lb}_f / \text{US gal} = 9.807 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^3$ at 4 deg C. Liquid has mass density of $62.43 \text{ lb}_m / \text{ft}^3 = 8.345 \text{ lb}_m / \text{gal} = 1.94 \text{ slugs} / \text{ft}^3 = 1 \text{ gram} / \text{cm}^3 = 1,000 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3 = 9.807 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^3$. Ice at 32 F has mass density of $57.5 \text{ lb}_m / \text{ft}^3 = 921 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3$	Vapor has C_p specific heat at 27 C of about $1.87 \text{ kJ} / (\text{kg} \cdot \text{C}) = 0.445 \text{ Btu} / (\text{lb}_m \cdot \text{F})$ at 80 F. Corresponding values for C_v are $1.4108 \text{ kJ} / (\text{kg} \cdot \text{C})$ and $0.335 \text{ Btu} / (\text{lb}_m \cdot \text{F})$. Ice has specific heat of $2.11 \text{ kJ} / (\text{kg} \cdot \text{C})$ at 0 C = $0.502 \text{ Btu} / (\text{lb}_m \cdot \text{F})$	specific heat of liquid = about $1 \text{ Btu} / (\text{lb}_m \cdot \text{F}) = 4.187 \text{ kJ} / (\text{kg} \cdot \text{C})$. The viscosity of liquid at 20 C = about 1 cp = $0.001 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s} = 0.001 (\text{N} / \text{m}^2) \cdot \text{s} = 0.001 \text{ kg} / (\text{m} \cdot \text{s}) = 6.72 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb}_m / (\text{ft} \cdot \text{s})$	at one atm, heat of vaporization = $970.5 \text{ Btu} / \text{lb}_m = 2,256 \text{ kJ} / \text{kg} = 540 \text{ cal} / \text{gm}$ and the heat of melting ice = $143.5 \text{ Btu} / \text{lb}_m = 335 \text{ kJ} / \text{kg} = 79.6 \text{ cal} / \text{g}$
Work = W	See Energy & Work above			