

GLO1353

SI UNITS AND U.S. CUSTOMARY EQUIVALENTS

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SI unit	U.S. customary equivalent		SI unit	U.S. customary equivalent	
Length					
millimeter (mm)	=	0.039 37	inch (in)	=	
meter (m)	=	3.281	feet (ft)	=	
	=	1.094	yards (yd)	=	
kilometer (km)	=	0.621 4	mile (mi)	=	
	=	0.540 0	mile, nautical (nmi)	=	
Area					
centimeter ² (cm ²)	=	0.155 0	inch ² (in ²)	=	
meter ² (m ²)	=	10.76	feet ² (ft ²)	=	
	=	1.196	yards ² (yd ²)	=	
	=	0.000 247 1	acre	=	
hectometer ² (hm ²)	=	2.471	acres	=	
	=	0.003 861	section (640 acres or 1 mi ²)	=	
kilometer ² (km ²)	=	0.386 1	mile ² (mi ²)	=	
Volume					
centimeter ³ (cm ³)	=	0.061 02	inch ³ (in ³)	=	
decimeter ³ (dm ³)	=	61.02	inches ³ (in ³)	=	
	=	2.113	pints (pt)	=	
	=	1.057	quarts (qt)	=	
	=	0.264 2	gallon (gal)	=	
	=	0.035 31	foot ³ (ft ³)	=	
meter ³ (m ³)	=	35.31	feet ³ (ft ³)	=	
	=	1.308	yards ³ (yd ³)	=	
	=	264.2	gallons (gal)	=	
	=	6.290	barrels (bbl) (petroleum, 1 bbl=42 gal)	=	
	=	0.000 810 7	acre-foot (acre-ft)	=	
hectometer ³ (hm ³)	=	810.7	acre-foot (acre-ft)	=	
kilometer ³ (km ³)	=	0.239 9	mile ³ (mi ³)	=	
Volume per unit time (includes flow)					
decimeter ³ per second (dm ³ /s)	=	0.035 31	foot ³ per second (ft ³ /s)	=	
	=	2.119	feet ³ per minute (ft ³ /min)	=	
Volume per unit time (includes flow)—Continued					
decimeter ³ per second (dm ³ /s)	=	15.85	gallons per minute (gal/min)	=	
	=	543.4	barrels per day (bbl/d) (petroleum, 1 bbl=42 gal)	=	
meter ³ per second (m ³ /s)	=	35.31	feet ³ per second (ft ³ /s)	=	
	=	15 850	gallons per minute (gal/min)	=	
Mass					
gram (g)	=	0.035 27	ounce avoirdupois (oz avdp)	=	
kilogram (kg)	=	2.205	pounds avoirdupois (lb avdp)	=	
megagram (Mg)	=	1.102	tons, short (2 000 lb)	=	
	=	0.984 2	ton, long (2 240 lb)	=	
Mass per unit volume (includes density)					
kilogram per meter ³ (kg/m ³)	=	0.062 43	pound per foot ³ (lb/ft ³)	=	
Pressure					
kilopascal (kPa)	=	0.145 0	pound-force per inch ² (lbf/in ²)	=	
	=	0.009 869	atmosphere, standard (atm)	=	
	=	0.01	bar	=	
	=	0.296 1	inch of mercury at 60°F (in Hg)	=	
Temperature					
temp kelvin (K)	=	[temp deg Fahrenheit (°F) + 459.67]/1.8			
temp deg Celsius (°C)	=	[temp deg Fahrenheit (°F) - 32]/1.8			

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S. M. LANG, Metrics Coordinator,
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Volume					
centimeter ³ (cm ³)	=	0.061 02	inch ³ (in ³)		
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$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ QUAD} &= 10^{15} \text{ BTU} \\
 &= 3.345 \times 10^4 \text{ MW-yr} \\
 &= 1.724 \times 10^8 \text{ bbl oil}
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 2.—Metric units used in this volume, conversion factors to other units, and some assumed values for physical parameters.

Length:	1 meter (m) = 3.281 ft; 1 kilometer (km) = 3,281 ft = 0.6214 mi; 1 centimeter (cm) = 0.3937 in. = 6.214×10^{-6} mi.
Area:	$1 \text{ km}^2 = 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = 0.3861 \text{ mi}^2 = 247.1 \text{ acres}.$
Volume:	$1 \text{ km}^3 = 0.239 \text{ mi}^3 = 10^{12} \text{ l}; 1 \text{ liter (l)} = 0.2642 \text{ gal}; 1 \text{ l/min} = 5.886 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}.$
Temperature:	$^{\circ}\text{C} = 5/9 (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32); 0^{\circ}\text{C} = 235.15^{\circ}\text{K}.$
Temperature gradient:	$1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km} = 10^{-3}^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{m}$ rate of increase in temperature with depth: conductive gradient is directly proportional to heat flow and inversely proportional to thermal conductivity of the rocks.
Pressure:	$1 \text{ bar} = 0.9869 \text{ atm} = 1.020 \text{ kg}/\text{cm}^2 = 14.50 \text{ psi} = 10^6 \text{ dynes}/\text{cm}^2 = 0.1 \text{ meganewtons}/\text{m}^2.$ All pressures absolute, with 1.01 bar added to gage pressure at sea level and geothermal areas at low altitudes.
Heat/power:	$1 \text{ cal} = 4.186 \text{ joules} = 3.9685 \times 10^{-3} \text{ BTU} = 0.001 \text{ kcal} = 0.00116 \text{ watt h}; 1 \text{ cal}/\text{g} = 1.80 \text{ BTU}/\text{lb}.$ 1 MW(electric)-century = $7.53 \times 10^{14} \text{ cal (thermal)}/e_c,$ where e_c is conversion efficiency. Coal assumed to have a potential heat content of $7.2 \times 10^3 \text{ cal}/\text{g}.$ A barrel of petroleum (42 gal) assumed to have potential heat of combustion of $1.45 \times 10^9 \text{ cal} = 5.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU} = 0.223 \text{ short tons coal}.$ In this volume, heat contents stated in units of $10^{18} \text{ cal},$ with each unit equivalent in heat content of 690 million barrels of petroleum or 154 million short tons of coal.
Heat flow:	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec} = 4.19 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ (watts per sq. meter); the world-wide average conductive heat flow is approximately $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}.$
Thermal conductivity:	$1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cal}/\text{cm sec } ^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.418 \text{ W}/\text{m}^{\circ}\text{K}.$
Mass:	$1 \text{ g} = 10^{-3} \text{ kg} = 10^{-6} \text{ metric ton} = 2.20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb} = 1.103 \times 10^{-6} \text{ short ton}.$
Volumetric:	specific heat of pure water at standard temperature and pressure is $1.0 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3^{\circ}\text{C}$ and of average rocks, assumed $0.6 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3/^{\circ}\text{C}.$ Heat in granite magma at $900^{\circ}\text{C},$ crystallizing and cooling to 15°C assumed to release $\sim 300 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$ or $\sim 7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cal}/\text{km}^3;$ equivalent heat in molten basalt at $1,100^{\circ}\text{C}$ is $\sim 375 \text{ cal}/\text{g}.$

$$1 \text{ bbl} = 5.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU}$$

$$1 \text{ QUAD} = 3.345 \times 10^4 \text{ MW-yr}$$

NATIONAL GOALS FOR GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

A. ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

1985	3,000 - 4,000 MWe	0.1 to 0.2 QUADS
2000	20,000 - 40,000 MWe	0.5 to 2.0
2020	70,000 - 140,000 MWe	6.0 to 8.0

B DIRECT HEAT

1985	0.2 to 0.3 QUADS
2000	1.5 to 3.5
2020	5.0 to 10.0

$$1 \text{ QUAD} = 10^{15} \text{ BTU} \approx 170 \text{ MILLION BARRELS OF OIL}$$

$$\approx 38 \text{ MILLION TONS OF COAL}$$

42 GAL. BARREL PETROLEUM POT'L HEAT OF COMBUSTION = $5.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU}$.

$$0.223 \text{ SHORT TONS OF COAL} = 5.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU.}$$

~~100~~

1000 MWe \sim ONE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT \sim 1 MILLION PEOPLE

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Area:	1 km ² = 10 ⁶ m ² = 0.3861 mi ² = 247.1 acres.
Volume:	1 km ³ = 0.239 mi ³ = 10 ¹² ℓ; 1 liter (ℓ) = 0.2642 gal; 1 ℓ/ min = 5.886×10^{-4} ft ³ /sec.
Temperature:	°C = 5/9 (°F - 32); 0°C = 235.15°K.
Temperature gradient:	1°C/km = 10 ⁻³ °C/m rate of increase in temperature with depth: conductive gradient is directly proportional to heat flow and inversely proportional to thermal conductivity of the rocks.
Pressure:	1 bar = 0.9869 atm = 1.020 kg/cm ² = 14.50 psi = 10 ⁶ dynes/cm ² = 0.1 meganewtons/m ² . All pressures absolute, with 1.01 bar added to gage pressure at sea level and geothermal areas at low altitudes.
Heat/power:	1 cal = 4.186 joules = 3.9685 × 10 ⁻³ BTU = 0.001 kcal = 0.00116 watt h; 1 cal/g = 1.80 BTU/lb. 1 MW (electric)·century = 7.53×10^{14} cal (thermal)/e _c , where e _c is conversion efficiency. Coal assumed to have a potential heat content of 7.2 × 10 ³ cal/g. A barrel of petroleum (42 gal) assumed to have potential heat of combustion of 1.45 × 10 ⁹ cal = 5.8 × 10 ⁶ BTU = 0.223 short tons coal. In this volume, heat contents stated in units of 10 ¹⁸ cal, with each unit equivalent in heat content of 690 million barrels of petroleum or 154 million short tons of coal.
Heat flow:	1 × 10 ⁻⁶ cal/cm ² sec = 4.19 × 10 ⁻² W/m ² (watts per sq. meter); the world-wide average conductive heat flow is approximately 1.5 × 10 ⁻⁶ cal/cm ² sec.
Thermal conductivity:	1 × 10 ⁻³ cal/cm sec °C = 0.418 W/m°K.
Mass:	1 g = 10 ⁻³ kg = 10 ⁻⁶ metric ton = 2.20 × 10 ⁻³ lb = 1.103 × 10 ⁻⁶ short ton.
Volumetric:	specific heat of pure water at standard temperature and pressure is 1.0 cal/cm ³ °C and of average rocks, assumed 0.6 cal/cm ³ /°C. Heat in granite magma at 900°C, crystallizing and cooling to 15°C assumed to release 300 cal/g or 7 × 10 ¹⁷ cal/km ³ ; equivalent heat in molten basalt at 1,100°C is 375 cal/g.

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Heat flow:	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec} = 4.19 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ (watts per sq. meter); the world-wide average conductive heat flow is approximately $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}$
Thermal conductivity:	$1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cal}/\text{cm sec } ^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.418 \text{ W}/\text{m}^{\circ}\text{K}$.
Mass:	1 g = $10^{-3} \text{ kg} = 10^{-6} \text{ metric ton} = 2.20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb} = 1.103 \times 10^{-6} \text{ short ton}$.
Volumetric specific heat of pure water at standard temperature and pressure is $1.0 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3^{\circ}\text{C}$ and of average rocks, assumed $0.6 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3^{\circ}\text{C}$. Heat in granite magma at 900°C , crystallizing and cooling to 15°C assumed to release $\sim 300 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$ or $\sim 7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cal}/\text{km}^3$; equivalent heat in molten basalt at $1,100^{\circ}\text{C}$ is $\sim 375 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$.	

Table 2.—Metric units used in this volume, conversion factors to other units, and some assumed values for physical parameters.

Length:	1 meter (m) = 3.281 ft; 1 kilometer (km) = 3,281 ft = 0.6214 mi; 1 centimeter (cm) = 0.3937 in. = 6.214×10^{-6} mi.
Area:	$1 \text{ km}^2 = 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = 0.3861 \text{ mi}^2 = 247.1 \text{ acres}$.
Volume:	$1 \text{ km}^3 = 0.239 \text{ mi}^3 = 10^{12} \text{ l}$; 1 liter (l) = 0.2642 gal; 1 l/min = $5.886 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$.
Temperature:	$^{\circ}\text{C} = 5/9 (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$; $0^{\circ}\text{C} = 235.15^{\circ}\text{K}$.
Temperature gradient:	$1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km} = 10^{-3}^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{m}$ rate of increase in temperature with depth: conductive gradient is directly proportional to heat flow and inversely proportional to thermal conductivity of the rocks.
Pressure:	1 bar = 0.9869 atm = $1.020 \text{ kg}/\text{cm}^2 = 14.50 \text{ psi} = 10^6 \text{ dynes}/\text{cm}^2 = 0.1 \text{ meganewtons}/\text{m}^2$. All pressures absolute, with 1.01 bar added to gage pressure at sea level and geothermal areas at low altitudes.
Heat/power:	1 cal = 4.186 joules = $3.9685 \times 10^{-3} \text{ BTU} = 0.001 \text{ kcal} = 0.00116 \text{ watt h}$; 1 cal/g = 1.80 BTU/lb. 1 MW (electric)-century = $7.53 \times 10^{14} \text{ cal}$ (thermal) e_c , where e_c is conversion efficiency. Coal assumed to have a potential heat content of $7.2 \times 10^3 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$. A barrel of petroleum (42 gal) assumed to have potential heat of combustion of $1.45 \times 10^9 \text{ cal} = 5.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU} = 0.223 \text{ short tons coal}$. In this volume, heat contents stated in units of 10^{18} cal , with each unit equivalent in heat content of 690 million barrels of petroleum or 154 million short tons of coal.
Heat flow:	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec} = 4.19 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ (watts per sq. meter); the world-wide average conductive heat flow is approximately $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}$
Thermal conductivity:	$1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cal}/\text{cm sec } ^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.418 \text{ W}/\text{m}^{\circ}\text{K}$.
Mass:	1 g = $10^{-3} \text{ kg} = 10^{-6} \text{ metric ton} = 2.20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb} = 1.103 \times 10^{-6} \text{ short ton}$.
Volumetric:	specific heat of pure water at standard temperature and pressure is $1.0 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3^{\circ}\text{C}$ and of average rocks, assumed $0.6 \text{ cal}/\text{cm}^3/^{\circ}\text{C}$. Heat in granite magma at 900°C , crystallizing and cooling to 15°C assumed to release $\sim 300 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$ or $\sim 7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cal}/\text{km}^3$; equivalent heat in molten basalt at $1,100^{\circ}\text{C}$ is $\sim 375 \text{ cal}/\text{g}$.



METRIC CONVERSION

DECIMAL INCHES = MILLIMETERS				INCHES = CENTIMETERS				MILLIMETERS = DECIMAL INCHES	
DECIMAL INCHES	MILLI-METERS	DECIMAL INCHES	MILLI-METERS	INCHES	CENTI-METERS	INCHES	CENTI-METERS	MILLI-METERS	DECIMAL INCHES
.001	= .0254	.06	= 1.524	1	= 2.54	16	= 40.64	1	= .03937
.002	= .0508	.07	= 1.778	2	= 5.08	17	= 43.18	2	= .07874
.003	= .0762	.08	= 2.032	3	= 7.62	18	= 45.72	3	= .11811
.004	= .1016	.09	= 2.286	4	= 10.16	19	= 48.26	4	= .15748
.005	= .127	.1	= 2.54	5	= 12.7	20	= 50.8	5	= .19685
.006	= .1524	.2	= 5.08	6	= 15.24	25	= 63.5	6	= .23622
.007	= .1778	.3	= 7.62	7	= 17.78	30	= 76.2	7	= .27559
.008	= .2032	.4	= 10.16	8	= 20.32	40	= 101.6	8	= .31496
.009	= .2286	.5	= 12.7	9	= 22.86	50	= 127	9	= .35433
.01	= .254	.6	= 15.24	10	= 25.4	60	= 152.4	10	= .3937
.02	= .508	.7	= 17.78	11	= 27.94	70	= 177.8	25	= .98425
.03	= .762	.8	= 20.32	12	= 30.48	75	= 190.5	50	= 1.9685
.04	= 1.016	.9	= 22.86	13	= 33.02	80	= 203.2	75	= 2.95276
.05	= 1.27	1	= 25.4	14	= 35.56	90	= 228.6	100	= 3.937
				15	= 38.1	100	= 254		

To Convert To Metric		
To Convert From	To	Multiply By
Length		
inches	centimeters	2.54
inches	meters	0.0254
feet	centimeters	30.48
yards	meters	0.9144
miles	kilometers	1.609

To Convert From Metric		
To Convert From	To	Multiply By
Length		
millimeters	inches	0.03937
centimeters	inches	0.3937
meters	feet	3.2808
meters	yards	1.094
kilometers	miles	0.62137

CONVERSION TABLE OF TEMPERATURES

Locate temperature to be converted in center column. Read centigrade (Celsius) equivalents to left, Fahrenheit equivalents to right.

°C	°F or °C	°F	°C	°F or °C	°F	°C	°F or °C	°F	°C	°F or °C	°F
-56.7	-70	-94	8.33	47	116.6	38.3	101	213.8	68.3	155	311
-51.1	-60	-76	8.89	48	118.4	38.9	102	215.6	68.9	156	312.8
-45.6	-50	-58	9.44	49	120.2	39.4	103	217.4	69.4	157	314.6
-40.0	-40	-40	10.0	50	122	40.0	104	219.2	70.0	158	316.4
-34.4	-30	-22	10.6	51	123.8	40.6	105	221	70.6	159	318.2
-28.9	-20	-4	11.1	52	125.6	41.1	106	222.8	71.1	160	320
-23.3	-10	14	11.7	53	127.4	41.7	107	224.6	71.7	161	321.8
-17.8	0	32	12.2	54	129.2	42.2	108	226.4	72.2	162	323.6
-17.2	1	33.8	12.8	55	131	42.8	109	228.2	72.8	163	325.4
-16.7	2	35.6	13.3	56	132.8	43.3	110	230	73.3	164	327.2
-16.1	3	37.4	13.9	57	134.6	43.9	111	231.8	73.9	165	329
-15.6	4	39.2	14.4	58	136.4	44.4	112	233.6	74.4	166	330.8
-15.0	5	41	15.0	59	138.2	45.0	113	235.4	75.0	167	332.6
-14.4	6	42.8	15.6	60	140	45.6	114	237.2	75.6	168	334.4
-13.9	7	44.6	16.1	61	141.8	46.1	115	239	76.1	169	336.2
-13.3	8	46.4	16.7	62	143.6	46.7	116	240.8	76.7	170	338
-12.8	9	48.2	17.2	63	145.4	47.2	117	242.6	77.2	171	339.8
-12.2	10	50	17.8	64	147.2	47.8	118	244.4	77.8	172	341.6
-11.7	11	51.8	18.3	65	149	48.3	119	246.2	78.3	173	343.4
-11.1	12	53.6	18.9	66	150.8	48.9	120	248	78.9	174	345.2
-10.6	13	55.4	19.4	67	152.6	49.4	121	249.8	79.4	175	347
-10.0	14	57.2	20.0	68	154.4	50.0	122	251.6	80.0	176	348.8
-9.44	15	59	20.6	69	156.2	50.6	123	253.4	80.6	177	350.6
-8.89	16	60.8	21.1	70	158	51.1	124	255.2	81.1	178	352.4
-8.33	17	62.6	21.7	71	159.8	51.7	125	257	81.7	179	354.2
-7.78	18	64.4	22.2	72	161.6	52.2	126	258.8	82.2	180	356
-7.22	19	66.2	22.8	73	163.4	52.8	127	260.6	82.8	181	357.8
-6.67	20	68	23.3	74	165.2	53.3	128	262.4	83.3	182	359.6
-6.11	21	69.8	23.9	75	167	54.0	129	264.2	84.0	183	361.4
-5.56	22	71.6	24.4	76	168.8	54.4	130	266	84.4	184	363.2
-5.00	23	73.4	25.0	77	170.6	55.0	131	267.8	85.0	185	365
-4.44	24	75.2	25.6	78	172.4	55.6	132	269.6	85.6	186	366.8
-3.89	25	77	26.1	79	174.2	56.1	133	271.4	86.1	187	368.6
-3.33	26	78.8	26.7	80	176	56.7	134	273.2	86.7	188	370.4
-2.78	27	80.6	27.2	81	177.8	57.2	135	275	87.2	189	372.2
-2.22	28	82.4	27.8	82	179.6	57.8	136	276.8	87.8	190	374
-1.67	29	84.2	28.3	83	181.4	58.3	137	278.6	88.3	191	375.8
-1.11	30	86	28.9	84	183.2	58.9	138	280.4	89.0	192	377.6
-0.56	31	87.8	29.4	85	185	59.4	139	282.2	89.4	193	379.4
0	32	89.6	30.0	86	186.8	60.0	140	284	90.0	194	381.2
0.56	33	91.4	30.6	87	188.6	60.6	141	285.8	90.6	195	383
1.11	34	93.2	31.1	88	190.4	61.1	142	287.6	91.1	196	384.8
1.67	35	95	31.7	89	192.2	61.7	143	289.4	91.7	197	386.6
2.22	36	96.8	32.2	90	194	62.2	144	291.2	92.2	198	388.4
2.78	37	98.6	32.8	91	195.8	62.8	145	293	92.8	199	390.2
3.33	38	100.4	33.3	92	197.6	63.3	146	294.8	93.3	200	392
3.89	39	102.2	33.9	93	199.4	63.9	147	296.6	94.0	201	393.8
4.44	40	104	34.4	94	201.2	64.4	148	298.4	94.4	202	395.6
5.00	41	105.8	35.0	95	203	65.0	149	300.2	95.0	203	397.4
5.56	42	107.6	35.6	96	204.8	65.6	150	302	95.6	204	399.2
6.11	43	109.4	36.1	97	206.6	66.1	151	303.8	96.1	205	401
6.67	44	111.2	36.7	98	208.4	66.7	152	305.6	96.7	206	402.8
7.22	45	113	37.2	99	210.2	67.2	153	307.4	97.2	207	404.6
7.78	46	114.8	37.8	100	212	67.8	154	309.2			