

Modules in Mechanics of Materials

Unit Conversion Factors

Density	$1 \text{ Mg/m}^3 =$	1 gm/cm^3	
	$=$	62.42 lb/ft^3	
	$=$	0.03613 lb/in^3	
	$=$	102.0 N/m^3	
Energy	$1 \text{ J} =$	0.2390 calorie	
	$=$	$9.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Btu}$	
	$=$	10^7 erg	
	$=$	0.7376 ft-lb	
	$=$	$6.250 \times 10^{18} \text{ ev}$	
Force	$1 \text{ N} =$	10^5 d (dyne)	
	$=$	0.2248 lbf	
	$=$	0.1020 kg	
	$=$	3.597 oz	
	$=$	$1.124 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ton (2000lb)}$	
Length	$1 \text{ m} =$	39.37 in	
	$=$	3.281 ft	
	$=$	10^{10} Å	
Mass	$1 \text{ kg} =$	2.205 lb	
	$=$	35.27 oz	
	$=$	$1.102 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ton (2000lb)}$	
Power	$1 \text{ W} =$	1 J/s	
	$=$	0.7378 ft-lb/s	
	$=$	$1.341 \times 10^{-3} \text{ hp}$	
Stress	$1 \text{ Pa} =$	1 N/m^2	
	$=$	10 d/cm^2	
	$=$	$1.449 \times 10^{-4} \text{ psi}$	
	$=$	$1.020 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/mm}^2$	
Toughness	$1 \text{ MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}} =$	$0.910 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$	

Physical constants:

Boltzman constant $k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$

Gas constant $R = 8.314 \text{ J/mol-K}$

Avogadro constant $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} / \text{mol}$

Acceleration of gravity $g = 9.805 \text{ m/s}^2$