

MEASUREMENTS

SI Metric System

The SI (Système Internationale d'Unités) is founded on seven base units that can be multiplied or divided by each other to yield derived units. Values of the base and derived units can be increased or decreased by using SI prefixes indicating decimal multiplication factors. Units and prefixes are assigned internationally accepted symbols.

Base Units

	Physical Quantity	Symbol
metre	length	m
kilogram	mass	kg
second	time	s
ampere	electric current	A
kelvin	thermodynamic temperature	K
mole	amount of substance	mol
candela	luminous intensity	cd

Derived Units With Special Names and Symbols

	Physical Quantity	Symbol
becquerel	radioactivity	Bq
coulomb	electric charge	C
degree Celsius	temperature	°C
farad	electric capacitance	F
gray	absorbed radiation dose	Gy
henry	inductance	H
hertz	frequency	Hz
joule	energy, work	J
lumen	luminous flux	lm
lux	illumination	lx
newton	force	N
ohm	electric resistance	Ω
pascal	pressure, stress	Pa
radian	plane angle	rad
siemens	electric conductance	S
sievert	radiation dose equivalent	Sv
steradian	solid angle	sr
tesla	magnetic flux density	T
volt	electric potential difference	V
watt	power	W
weber	magnetic flux	Wb

Some Derived Units Without Special Names and Symbols

	Physical Quantity	Symbol
ampere per metre	magnetic field strength	A/m
cubic metre	volume	m³
henry per metre	permeability	H/m
joule per kelvin	heat capacity, entropy	J/K
kilogram per cubic metre	mass density	kg/m³
metre per second	linear speed	m/s
metre per second squared	linear acceleration	m/s²
mole per cubic metre	concentration of substance	mol/m³
newton metre	moment of force, torque	N·m
radian per second	angular speed	rad/s
square metre	area	m²
volt per metre	electric field strength	V/m
watt per metre kelvin	thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)
watt per steradian	radiant intensity	W/sr

Prefixes

	Prefix	Symbol
1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 or 10¹⁸	exa-	E
1 000 000 000 000 000 or 10¹⁵	petra-	P
1 000 000 000 000 or 10¹²	tera-	T
1 000 000 or 10⁹	giga-	G
1 000 or 10³	mega-	M
100 or 10²	kilo-	k
10 or 10¹	hecto-	h
0.1 or 10⁻¹	deca-	d
0.01 or 10⁻²	deci-	d
0.001 or 10⁻³	centi-	c
0.000 001 or 10⁻⁶	milli-	m
0.000 000 001 or 10⁻⁹	micro-	μ
0.000 000 000 001 or 10⁻¹²	pico-	p
0.000 000 000 000 001 or 10⁻¹⁵	femto-	f
0.000 000 000 000 000 001 or 10⁻¹⁸	atto-	a

Other Units Used With the SI

Some units technically outside of the SI are nevertheless employed with it due to their practical or special significance or because they are already in wide use. Excepting the electronvolt, litre, tex, and tonne, prefixes are not used with these units. The tonne does not take prefixes indicating a multiplication factor of less than ten.

Name	Symbol	Quantity	SI Equivalent
astro-nomical unit	-	length	$\approx 1.4960 \times 10^{11}$ m
barn	b	area	$\approx 10^{-28}$ m²
day, mean solar	d	time	$\approx 86\,400$ s
degree	°	plane angle	$\approx (\pi/180)$ rad
electronvolt	eV	energy	$\approx 1.60\,22 \times 10^{-19}$ J
hectare	ha	area	$\approx 10\,000$ m²
hour, mean solar	h	time	≈ 3600 s
knot	kn	linear speed	≈ 1852 m/h
litre	L or l	volume	≈ 1 dm³ or 1000 cm³
millibar	mbar	pressure	≈ 100 Pa
minute	min	time	≈ 60 s
mean solar	-	plane angle	$\approx (\pi/10\,800)$ rad
nautical mile	M	length	≈ 1852 m
parsec	pc	length	$\approx 3.0857 \times 10^{16}$ m
revolution	r	plane angle	$\approx 2\pi$ rad
second	"	plane angle	$\approx (\pi/648\,000)$ rad
tex	tex	linear density	≈ 1 mg/m
tonne	t	mass	≈ 1000 kg
unified atomic mass unit	u	mass	$\approx 1.6605 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
year	a	time	$\approx 3.1536 \times 10^7$ (calendar) $\approx 3.155693 \times 10^7$ (solar) $\approx 3.155815 \times 10^7$ (sidereal)

Conversion of Common SI Units

Conversions for some common SI units or those used with the SI to Imperial or US Customary units are given below.

SI Unit	Conversion
length	
micrometre	$\approx 0.000\,039\,37$ inches
millimetre	$\approx 0.039\,37$ inches
centimetre	≈ 0.3937 inches
metre	≈ 39.37 inches or ≈ 1.094 yards
kilometre	≈ 0.621 miles
area	
square millimetre	$\approx 0.001\,55$ square inches
square centimetre	≈ 0.155 square inches
square metre	≈ 1.196 square yards or ≈ 10.76 square feet
hectare	≈ 2.471 acres
square kilometre	≈ 0.386 square miles
volume or capacity	
cubic millimetre	$\approx 0.000\,061$ cubic inches
cubic centimetre	≈ 0.0610 cubic inches, ≈ 0.0352 Imp. fl.ounces, or 0.0338 US fl. ounces
cubic decimetre	≈ 6.1 cubic inches, or 0.880 Imp. quarts, 1.057 US liquid quarts, or 0.908 US dry quarts
cubic metre	≈ 1.308 cubic yards
mass	
gram	≈ 0.0353 ou. avoirdupois or 0.0322 ou. troy
kilogram	≈ 2.205 pounds avoirdupois
tonne	≈ 2205 pounds avoirdupois
temperature	
degree Celsius	$(^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32 =$ degrees Fahrenheit

Foot-Pound-Second and Troy Systems

The Imperial and US Customary systems are the last foot-pound-second systems still used nationally in everyday trade and commerce, while the troy system of weights continues to find use in the precious metals market, chiefly in North America. All have been supplanted by the SI in scientific and technical work and in nearly all international trade.

Imperial and US Customary System Units

Units of the Imperial and US Customary systems are equal except for some units of volume and capacity.

Unit	Relation	Conversion
length	-	
inch	-	≈ 25.4 mm
foot	12 inches	≈ 0.3048 m
yard	3 feet, 36 inches	≈ 0.9144 m
rod	$5\frac{1}{2}$ yards, $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet	≈ 5.0292 m
furlong	220 yards, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile	≈ 0.201 km
mile (statute)	1760 yards, 5280 feet	≈ 1.609 km
area	-	
square inch	-	≈ 645.16 mm²
square foot	144 sq. inches	≈ 929.0304 cm²
square yard	9 sq. feet	≈ 0.836 m²
acre	4840 sq. yards	≈ 0.405 ha
volume or capacity	-	
cubic inch	-	≈ 16.387 cm³
cubic foot	1728 cubic inches	≈ 28.316 dm³
cubic yard	27 cubic feet	≈ 0.765 m³
(Imperial)	-	
fluid ounce	-	≈ 28.413 cm³
pint	20 Imp. fl. ou.	≈ 0.568 dm³
quart	2 Imp. pints	≈ 1.136 dm³
gallon	4 Imp. quarts	≈ 4.546 dm³
peck	8 Imp. quarts	≈ 9.092 dm³
bushel	4 Imp. pecks	≈ 36.369 dm³
barrel	36 Imp. gallons	≈ 163.7 dm³
(US, liquid)	-	
fluid ounce	-	≈ 29.573 cm³
pint	16 US fl. ou.	≈ 0.473 dm³
quart	2 US fl. pints	≈ 0.946 dm³
gallon	4 US fl. quarts	≈ 3.785 dm³
barrel, wine	$31\frac{1}{2}$ US gallons	≈ 119.2 dm³
barrel, oil	42 US gallons	≈ 0.159 m³
(US, dry)	-	
pint	-	≈ 0.551 dm³
quart	2 US dry pints	≈ 1.101 dm³
peck	8 US dry quarts	≈ 8.810 dm³
bushel	4 pecks	≈ 35.239 dm³
weight or mass	-	
ounce	-	≈ 28.349 g
pound	16 ounces	≈ 0.454 kg
(avoirdupois)	-	
stone (UK)	14 pounds	≈ 6.350 kg
hundred-weight (UK)	112 pounds	≈ 50.80 kg
(long) ton (UK)	2240 pounds	$\approx 1.016 \times 10^3$ kg
(short) ton (US)	2000 pounds	$\approx 0.907 \times 10^3$ kg
(troy)	-	
ounce	-	≈ 31.103 g
pound	12 ou. troy	≈ 373.242 g
temperature	-	
degree Fahrenheit	$(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \div 1.8 =$ degrees Celsius	
Some Volumetric Measurement Comparisons		
Imperial Units	In US Units	In SI Units
1 UK fluid ounce	≈ 0.961 US fluid ounce	≈ 28.413 cm³
1 UK pint	≈ 1.201 US liquid pint	≈ 0.568 dm³
1 UK pint	≈ 1.032 US dry pint	≈ 0.568 dm³
1 UK gallon	≈ 1.201 US gallon	≈ 4.546 dm³
US Units	In Imperial Units	In SI Units
1 US fluid ounce	≈ 1.041 UK fluid ounce	≈ 29.573 cm³
1 US liquid pint	≈ 0.833 UK pint	≈ 0.473 dm³
1 US gallon	≈ 0.833 UK gallon	≈ 3.785 dm³
1 US dry pint	≈ 0.969 UK pint	≈ 0.551 dm³