

CONVERSIONS AND USEFUL FORMULA

AREA

Sq Inch x 6.452 = Sq cm Sq Ft x 0.0929 = Sq mtr

LENGTH

Inch x 25.4 = mmFeet x 0.3048 = metre

MASS Oz x 28.3495 = gram lb x 0.4536 = kg Ton UK x 1.016 = Tonne

POWER

kW x 1.341 = HP HP x 0.7457 = kW Met HP x 0.7355 = kW Ton of Rfg x 3.517 = kW

PRESSURE

 $PSI \times 0.0689 = Bar$ $Bar \times 14.5 = PSI$ $inH_2O \times 0.249 = kPa$

TEMPERATURE

°C x 1.8 + 32 = °F

OTHER

BTU/hr x 0.293 = W Kilocalorie x 4.1868 = kJ CFM x 0.000472 = m^3/s

VELOCITY

Ft/s x 0.3048 = m/s mph x 1.609344 = km/h Knot UK x 1.853 = km/h

VISCOSITY

 $SSU \times 4.6 = cSt$

VOLUME

Gal (UK) x 4.546 = Litres Gal (US) x 3.785 = Litres Cu Ft x 28.32 = Litres

Power, Heat and Flow Relationships. ISO UNITS

∆T °C =	kW x K	$kW = L/min x \Delta T^{\circ}$	$\underline{C} \qquad L/\min = \underline{kW \times K}$
	L/min	K	∆T °C
Where	ere L/min = Oil flow in Litres per minute		
$\Delta T \circ C$ = Entering temp of oil minus exit temp of oil.			
kW = Heat to be removed			
	K = 34.5 for Oil		
	K = 14.3 for Water		
K factors above are typical only and will vary with density and temperature of fliud			

Heat Load Based on Temperature Rise Over Time ISO UNITS

Heat Load = $\frac{V \times Cp \times (t2-t1)}{T}$ = kW Where t1 = Initial oil temp (°C) t2 = Final oil temp (°C) T = Time for temp rise (seconds) V = System oil volume (litres) Cp = Oil heat capacity (kJ/L°C) -1.72 Typ for oil.

NO RESPONSIBILITY IS ACCEPTED FOR OMISSIONS VARIATIONS OR ERRORS