

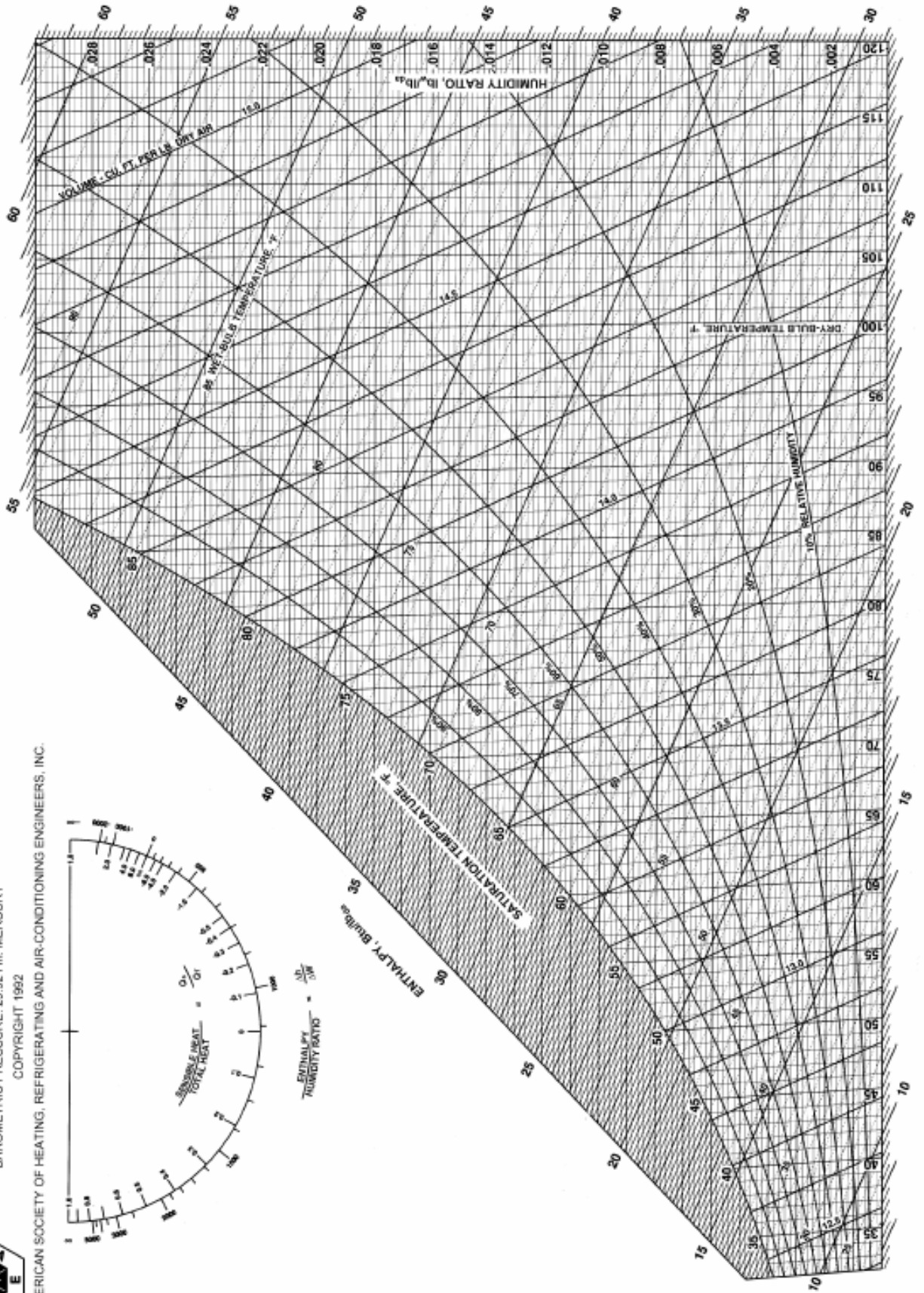
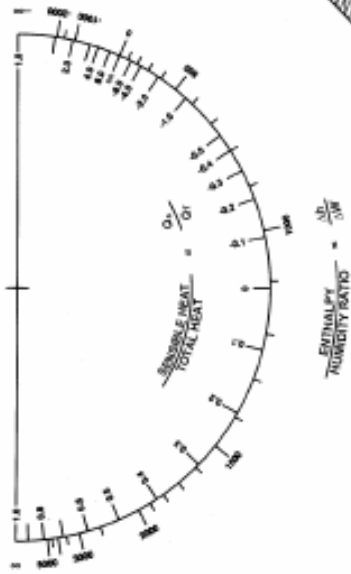


# ASHRAE PSYCHROMETRIC CHART NO. 1

NORMAL TEMPERATURE  
SEA LEVEL  
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE: 29.921 in. MERCURY

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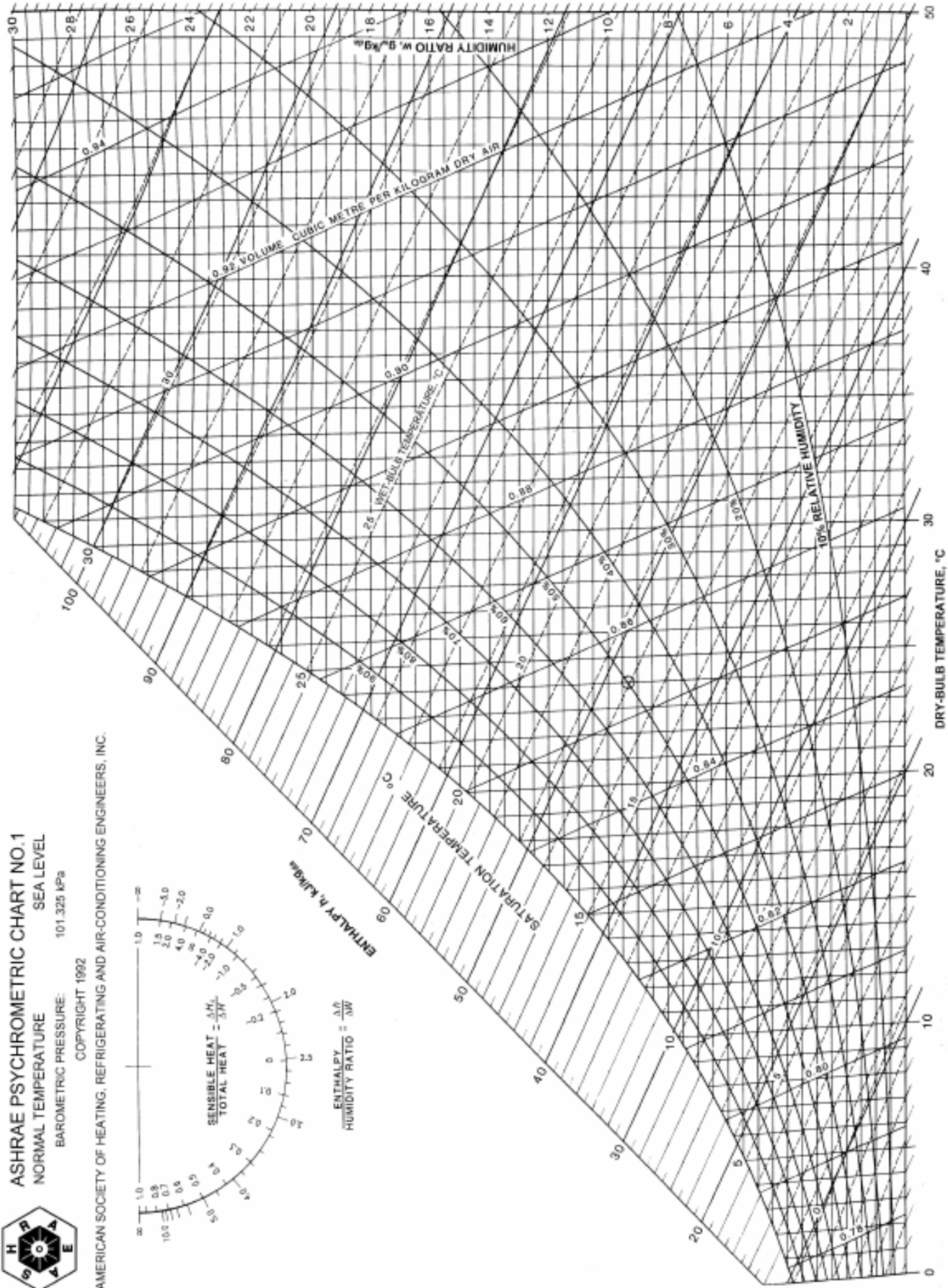


**ASHRAE PSYCHROMETRIC CHART NO. 1**  
NORMAL TEMPERATURE  
SEA LEVEL

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE: 101.325 kPa

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ENTHALPY  $h = \Delta h$   
HUMIDITY RATIO  $w$

# UNITS AND CONVERSIONS

**Table 1 Conversions to I-P and SI Units**  
(Multiply I-P values by conversion factors to obtain SI; divide SI values by conversion factors to obtain I-P)

Multiply I-P	By	To Obtain SI	Multiply I-P	By	To Obtain SI
acre (43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.4047	ha	in · lb <sub>f</sub> (torque or moment)	113	mN · m
	4046.873	m <sup>2</sup>	in <sup>2</sup>	645.16	mm <sup>2</sup>
atmosphere (standard)	*101.325	kPa	in <sup>3</sup> (volume)	16.3874	mL
bar	*100	kPa	in <sup>3</sup> /min (SCIM)	0.273117	mL/s
barrel (42 U.S. gal, petroleum)	159.0	L	in <sup>3</sup> (section modulus)	16387	mm <sup>3</sup>
	0.1580987	m <sup>3</sup>	in <sup>4</sup> (section moment)	416 231	mm <sup>4</sup>
Btu (International Table)	1055.056	J	kWh	*3.60	MJ
Btu (thermochemical)	1054.350	J	kW/1000 cfm	2.118880	kJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> (International Table)	11,356.53	J/m <sup>2</sup>	kilopond (kg force)	9.81	N
Btu/ft <sup>3</sup> (International Table)	37,258.951	J/m <sup>3</sup>	kip (1000 lb <sub>f</sub> )	4.45	kN
Btu/gal	278,717.1765	J/m <sup>3</sup>	kip/in <sup>2</sup> (ksi)	6.895	MPa
Btu · ft/h · ft <sup>2</sup> · °F	1.730735	W/(m · K)	litre	*0.001	m <sup>3</sup>
Btu · in/h · ft <sup>2</sup> · °F (thermal conductivity $\kappa$ )	0.1442279	W/(m · K)	metre	58.15	W/m <sup>2</sup>
Btu/h	0.2930711	W	micron ( $\mu$ m) of mercury (60°F)	133	mPa
Btu/h · ft <sup>2</sup>	3.154591	W/m <sup>2</sup>	mile	1.609	km
Btu/h · ft <sup>2</sup> · °F (overall heat transfer coefficient $U$ )	5.678263	W/(m <sup>2</sup> · K)	mile, nautical	*1.852	km
Btu/lb	*2.326	kJ/kg	mile per hour (mph)	1.609344	km/h
Btu/lb · °F (specific heat $c_p$ )	*4.1868	kJ/(kg · K)		0.447	m/s
bushel (dry, U.S.)	0.0352394	m <sup>3</sup>	millibar	*0.100	kPa
calorie (thermochemical)	*4.184	J	mm of mercury (60°F)	0.133	kPa
centipoise (dynamic viscosity $\mu$ )	*1.00	mPa · s	mm of water (60°F)	9.80	Pa
centistokes (kinematic viscosity $\nu$ )	*1.00	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	ounce (mass, avoirdupois)	28.35	g
clo	0.155	m <sup>2</sup> · K/W	ounce (force or thrust)	0.278	N
dyne	1.0 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	N	ounce (liquid, U.S.)	29.6	mL
dyne/cm <sup>2</sup>	*0.100	Pa	ounce inch (torque, moment)	7.06	mN · m
EDR hot water (150 Btu/h)	43.9606	W	ounce (avoirdupois) per gallon	7.489152	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
EDR steam (240 Btu/h)	70.33706	W	perm (permeance at 32°F)	5.72135 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	kg/(Pa · s · m <sup>2</sup> )
EER	0.293	COP	perm inch (permeability at 32°F)	1.45362 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>	kg/(Pa · s · m)
ft	*0.3048	m	pint (liquid, U.S.)	4.73176 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>
	*304.8	mm	pound		
ft/min, fpm	*0.00508	m/s	lb (avoirdupois, mass)	0.453592	kg
ft/s, fps	*0.3048	m/s		453.592	g
ft of water	29,989.07	Pa	lb <sub>f</sub> (force or thrust)	4.448222	N
ft of water per 100 ft pipe	98.1	Pa/m	lb <sub>f</sub> /ft (uniform load)	14.59390	N/m
ft <sup>2</sup>	0.092903	m <sup>2</sup>	lb/ft · h (dynamic viscosity $\mu$ )	0.4134	mPa · s
ft <sup>2</sup> · h · °F/Btu (thermal resistance $R$ )	0.176110	m <sup>2</sup> · K/W	lb/ft · s (dynamic viscosity $\mu$ )	1490	mPa · s
ft <sup>2</sup> /s (kinematic viscosity $\nu$ )	92,900	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	lb <sub>f</sub> · s/ft <sup>2</sup> (dynamic viscosity $\mu$ )	47.88026	Pa · s
ft <sup>3</sup>	28.316846	L	lb/h	0.000126	kg/s
	0.02832	m <sup>3</sup>	lb/min	0.007559	kg/s
ft <sup>3</sup> /min, cfm	0.471947	L/s	lb/h [steam at 212°F (100°C)]	0.2843	kW
ft <sup>3</sup> /s, cfs	28.316845	L/s	lb <sub>f</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	47.9	Pa
ft · lb <sub>f</sub> (torque or moment)	1.355818	N · m	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	4.88	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
ft · lb <sub>f</sub> (work)	1.356	J	lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (density, $\rho$ )	16.0	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
ft · lb <sub>f</sub> /lb (specific energy)	2.99	J/kg	lb/gallon	120	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
ft · lb <sub>f</sub> /min (power)	0.0226	W	ppm (by mass)	*1.00	mg/kg
footcandle	10.76391	lx	psi	6.895	kPa
gallon (U.S., *231 in <sup>3</sup> )	3.785412	L	quad (10 <sup>15</sup> Btu)	1.055	EJ
gph	1.05	mL/s	quart (liquid, U.S.)	0.9463	L
gpm	0.0631	L/s	square (100 ft <sup>2</sup> )	9.29	m <sup>2</sup>
gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.6791	L/(s · m <sup>2</sup> )	tablespoon (approximately)	15	mL
gpm/ton refrigeration	0.0179	mL/J	teaspoon (approximately)	5	mL
grain (1/7000 lb)	0.0648	g	therm (U.S.)	105.5	MJ
gr/gal	17.1	g/m <sup>3</sup>	ton, long (2240 lb)	1.016	Mg
gr/lb	0.143	g/kg	ton, short (2000 lb)	0.907	Mg; t (tonne)
horsepower (boiler) (33 470 Btu/h)	9.81	kW	ton, refrigeration (12 000 Btu/h)	3.517	kW
horsepower (550 ft · lb <sub>f</sub> /s)	0.7457	kW	torr (1 mm Hg at 0°C)	133	Pa
inch	*25.4	mm	watt per square foot	10.76	W/m <sup>2</sup>
in. of mercury (60°F)	3.37	kPa	yd	*0.9144	m
in. of water (60°F)	249	Pa	yd <sup>2</sup>	0.8361	m <sup>2</sup>
in/100 ft, thermal expansion	0.833	mm/m	yd <sup>3</sup>	0.7646	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>To Obtain I-P</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Divide SI</b>	<b>To Obtain I-P</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Divide SI</b>

\*Conversion factor is exact.

*Note:* 1. Units are U.S. values unless noted otherwise.

2. Litre is a special name for the cubic decimetre. 1 L = 1 dm<sup>3</sup> and 1 mL = 1 cm<sup>3</sup>.

The preparation of this chapter is assigned to TC 1.6, Terminology.