

## CONVERSION FACTORS

	<b>Starting from METRIC</b>	<b>TO Convert to BRITISH</b> <i>Multiply by:</i>	<b>TO Convert to NEWTON</b> <i>Multiply by:</i>
<b>Density</b>	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	X 62.43 → lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	X 1 → g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Hardness (Janka, USA test)</b> <b>Hardness (Brinell, EU test)</b>	kgf *	X 2.21 → lbf	X 9.807 → N (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Stress</b>	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	X 14.276 → lb/in <sup>2</sup>	X 0.098 → N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Force</b>	kgf	X 2.21 → lbf	X 9.807 → N
<b>Impact resistance (USA)</b> <b>Impact resistance (EU)</b>	m-kgf **	X 86.79 → in-lbf **	X 9.807 → Joule kj/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Heating value***</b>	1 kcal/kg	X 1.7956 → BTU/lb	X 0.004186 → Mjoule/kg

\* Values from USA and EU hardness tests cannot be converted (see glossary)

\*\* Values from USA and EU impact resistance tests cannot be converted (see glossary)

\*\*\* [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat\\_of\\_combustion#Higher\\_heating\\_value](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat_of_combustion#Higher_heating_value)

1 Newton-m = 1 Joule

1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> = 1 Mega Pascal