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# Appendix E. General Tables of Units of Measurement

These tables have been prepared for the benefit of those requiring tables of units for occasional ready reference. In Section 4 of this Appendix, the tables are carried out to a large number of decimal places and exact values are indicated by underlining. In most of the other tables, only a limited number of decimal places are given, therefore, making the tables better adapted to the average user.

## Tables of Metric Units of Measurement

In the metric system of measurement, designations of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be arrived at by combining with the name of the unit the prefixes deka, hecto, and kilo meaning, respectively, 10, 100, and 1000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. In some of the following metric tables, some such multiples and subdivisions have not been included for the reason that these have little, if any currency in actual usage.

In certain cases, particularly in scientific usage, it becomes convenient to provide for multiples larger than 1000 and for subdivisions smaller than one-thousandth. Accordingly, the following prefixes have been introduced and these are now generally recognized:

 yotta, (Y) meaning 1024 deci, (d), meaning 10‑1

 zetta, (Z), meaning 1021 centi, (c), meaning 10‑2

 exa, (E), meaning 1018 milli, (m), meaning 10‑3

 peta, (P), meaning 1015 micro, (µ), meaning 10‑6

 tera, (T), meaning 1012 nano, (n), meaning 10‑9

 giga, (G), meaning 109 pico, (p), meaning 10‑12

 mega, (M), meaning 106 femto, (f), meaning 10‑15

 kilo, (k), meaning 103 atto, (a), meaning 10‑18

 hecto, (h), meaning 102 zepto, (z), meaning 10‑21

 deka, (da), meaning 101 yocto, (y), meaning 10‑24

 Thus, a kilometer is 1000 meters and a millimeter is 0.001 meter.

### Units of Length

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10 millimeters (mm) | = 1 centimeter (cm) |
| 10 centimeters | = 1 decimeter (dm) = 100 millimeters |
| 10 decimeters | = 1 meter (m) = 1000 millimeters |
| 10 meters | = 1 dekameter (dam) |
| 10 dekameters | = 1 hectometer (hm) = 100 meters |
| 10 hectometers | = 1 kilometer (km) = 1000 meters |

### Units of Area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100 square millimeters (mm2) | = 1 square centimeter (cm2) |
| 100 square centimeters | = 1 square decimeter (dm2) |
| 100 square decimeters | = 1 square meter (m2) |
| 100 square meters | = 1 square dekameter (dam2) = 1 are |
| 100 square dekameters | = 1 square hectometer (hm2) = 1 hectare (ha) |
| 100 square hectometers | = 1 square kilometer (km2) |

### Units of Volume

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10 milliliters (mL) | = 1 centiliter (cL) |
| 10 centiliters | = 1 deciliter (dL) = 100 milliliters |
| 10 deciliters | = 1 liter[[1]](#footnote-2) = 1000 milliliters |
| 10 liters | = 1 dekaliter (daL) |
| 10 dekaliters | = 1 hectoliter (hL) = 100 liters |
| 10 hectoliters | = 1 kiloliter (kL) = 1000 liters |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1000 cubic millimeters (mm3) | = 1 cubic centimeter (cm3) |
| 1000 cubic centimeters | = 1 cubic decimeter (dm3) |
|  | = 1 000 000 cubic millimeters |
| 1000 cubic decimeters | = 1 cubic meter (m3) |
|  | = 1 000 000 cubic centimeters |
|  | = 1 000 000 000 cubic millimeters |

### Units of Mass

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10 milligrams (mg) | = 1 centigram (cg) |
| 10 centigrams | = 1 decigram (dg) = 100 milligrams |
| 10 decigrams | = 1 gram (g) = 1000 milligrams |
| 10 grams | = 1 dekagram (dag) |
| 10 dekagrams | = 1 hectogram (hg) = 100 grams |
| 10 hectograms | = 1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams |
| 1000 kilograms | = 1 megagram (Mg) or 1 metric ton (t) |

## Tables of U.S. Customary Units of Measurement[[2]](#footnote-3), [[3]](#footnote-4)

### Units of Length

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12 inches (in) | = 1 foot (ft) |
| 3 feet | = 1 yard (yd) |
| 16½ feet | = 1 rod (rd), pole, or perch |
| 40 rods | = 1 furlong (fur) = 660 feet |
| 8 furlongs | = 1 mile (mi)[[4]](#footnote-5) = 5280 feet |
| 1852 meters (m) | = 6076.115 49 feet (approximately) |
|  | = 1 international nautical mile |

### Gunter’s or Surveyors Chain Units of Measurement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 link (li) | = 0.66 foot (ft) = 0.04 rod (rd) = 0.01 chain (ch) |
| 1 fathom | = 6 feet |
| 1 rod, perch, or pole | = 25 links = 16.5 feet = 0.25 chain |
| 1 chain | = 66 feet = 4 rods = 100 links |
| 1 furlong (fur) | = 660 feet = 10 chains = 40 rods |
| 1 cable’s length | = 720 feet = 120 fathoms |
| 1 mile (mi) | = 5280 feet = 8 furlongs = 80 chains = 320 rods |
| 1 league | = 15 840 feet = 3 miles |

### Units of Area[[5]](#footnote-6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 square foot (ft2) | =144 square inches (in2) |
| 1 square yard (yd2) | = 9 square feet = 1296 square inches |
| 1 square rod (rd2), square pole, or square perch | = 272.25 square feet = 0.0625 square chain (ch2) |
| 1 square chain | = 4356 square feet = 16 square rods = 0.1 acre |
| 1 acre (ac) | = 43 560 square feet = 160 square rods= 10 square chains |
| 1 square mile (mi2) | = 27 878 400 square feet = 640 acres |

### Units **of Volume**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1728 cubic inches (in3) | = 1 cubic foot (ft3) |
| 27 cubic feet | = 1 cubic yard (yd3) |

### Units of Liquid Volume[[6]](#footnote-7)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4 gills (gi) | = 1 pint (pt) = 28.875 cubic inches (in3) |
| 2 pints | = 1 quart (qt) = 57.75 cubic inches |
| 4 quarts | = 1 gallon (gal) = 231 cubic inches |
|  | = 8 pints = 32 gills |

### Apothecaries Units of Liquid Volume

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 60 minims | = 1 fluid dram (fl dr or ¦ Ӡ) |
|  | = 0.225 6 cubic inch (in3) |
| 8 fluid drams | = 1 fluid ounce (fl oz or ¦ ℥) |
|  | = 1.804 7 cubic inches |
| 16 fluid ounces | = 1 pint (pt) |
|  | = 28.875 cubic inches |
|  | = 128 fluid drams |
| 2 pints | = 1 quart (qt) = 57.75 cubic inches |
|  | = 32 fluid ounces = 256 fluid drams |
| 4 quarts | = 1 gallon (gal) = 231 cubic inches |
|  | = 128 fluid ounces = 1024 fluid drams |

### Units of Dry Volume[[7]](#footnote-8)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2 pints (pt) | = 1 quart (qt) = 67.200 6 cubic inches (in3) |
| 8 quarts | = 1 peck (pk) = 537.605 cubic inches |
|  | = 16 pints |
| 4 pecks | = 1 bushel (bu) = 2150.42 cubic inches |
|  | = 32 quarts |

### Avoirdupois Units of Mass[[8]](#footnote-9)

[The “grain” is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 µlb  | = 0.000 001 pound (lb) |
| 2711/32 grains (gr) | = 1 dram (dr) |
| 16 drams | = 1 ounce (oz) |
|  | = 437½ grains |
| 16 ounces | = 1 pound (lb) |
|  | = 256 drams |
|  | = 7000 grains |
| 100 pounds | = 1 hundredweight (cwt)[[9]](#footnote-10) |
| 20 hundredweights | = 1 ton (tn)[[10]](#footnote-11) |
|  | = 2000 pounds9 |

In “gross” or “long” measure, the following values are recognized:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 112 pounds (lb) | = 1 gross (or long) hundredweight (cwt)9 |
| 20 gross (or long) hundredweights | = 1 gross (or long) ton |
|  | = 2240 pounds9 |

### Troy Units of Mass

[The “grain” is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 24 grains (gr) | = 1 pennyweight (dwt) |
| 20 pennyweights | = 1 ounce troy (oz t) = 480 grains |
| 12 ounces troy | = 1 pound troy (lb t) |
|  | = 240 pennyweights = 5760 grains |

### Apothecaries Units of Mass

[The “grain” is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 20 grains (gr) | = 1 scruple (s ap or ℈) |
| 3 scruples | = 1 dram apothecaries (dr ap or Ӡ) |
|  | = 60 grains |
| 8 drams apothecaries | = 1 ounce apothecaries (oz ap or ℥) |
|  | = 24 scruples = 480 grains |
| 12 ounces apothecaries | = 1 pound apothecaries (lb ap) |
|  | = 96 drams apothecaries |
|  | = 288 scruples = 5760 grains |

## Notes on British Units of Measurement

In Great Britain, the yard, the avoirdupois pound, the troy pound, and the apothecaries pound relationships are identical with the units of the same names used in the United States. The tables of British linear measure, troy mass, and apothecaries mass are the same as the corresponding United States tables, except for the British spelling “drachm” in the table of apothecaries mass. The table of British avoirdupois mass is the same as the United States table up to 1 pound; above that point the table reads:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 14 pounds | = 1 stone |
| 2 stones | = 1 quarter = 28 pounds |
| 4 quarters | = 1 hundredweight = 112 pounds |
| 20 hundredweight | = 1 ton = 2240 pounds |

The present British gallon and bushel – known as the “Imperial gallon” and “Imperial bushel” – are, respectively, about 20 % and 3 % larger than the United States gallon and bushel. The Imperial gallon is defined as the volume of 10 avoirdupois pounds of water under specified conditions, and the Imperial bushel is defined as 8 Imperial gallons. Also, the subdivision of the Imperial gallon as presented in the table of British apothecaries fluid measure differs in two important respects from the corresponding United States subdivision, in that the Imperial gallon is divided into 160 fluid ounces (whereas the United States gallon is divided into 128 fluid ounces), and a “fluid scruple” is included. The full table of British measures of capacity (which are used alike for liquid and for dry commodities) is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4 gills | = 1 pint |
| 2 pints | = 1 quart |
| 4 quarts | = 1 gallon |
| 2 gallons | = 1 peck |
| 8 gallons (4 pecks) | = 1 bushel |
| 8 bushels | = 1 quarter |

The full table of British apothecaries measure is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 20 minims | = 1 fluid scruple |
| 3 fluid scruples | = 1 fluid drachm |
|  | = 60 minims |
| 8 fluid drachms | = 1 fluid ounce |
| 20 fluid ounces | = 1 pint |
| 8 pints | = 1 gallon (160 fluid ounces) |

## Tables of Units of Measurement

Unit conversion is a multi-step process that involves multiplication or division by a numerical factor; selection of the correct number of significant digits; and rounding. Accurate unit conversions are obtained by selecting an appropriate conversion factor (a ratio which converts one unit of measure into another without changing the quantity), which are supplied in these tables.

Some unit conversions may be exact, without increasing or decreasing the precision of the original quantity. Exact unit conversion factors are underlined in these tables. It is good practice to keep all the digits, especially if other mathematical operations or conversions will follow. Rounding should be the last step of the conversion process and should be performed only once.

To convert a value from one unit of measurement to different unit of measurement follow the steps below.

Find the table corresponding to the general category of measurement; for example, the table titled “Units of Volume” includes conversion factors for volume measurements.

Locate the “starting unit” of measurement in the far, left column.

Proceed horizontally to the right on the same row until you reach the column with the heading of the “ending unit” of measurement.

The unit conversion factor is located at the intersection of the row and column.

Multiply the quantity value of the starting unit of measurement by the conversion factor.

The result is the equivalent quantity value in the ending unit of measurement.

Units of Length[[11]](#footnote-12)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| Ending Unit → | Inches | Feet | Yards | Miles | Centimeters | Meters |
| 1 inch (in) = |  | 1 | 0.083 333 33 | 0.027 777 78 | 0.000 015 782 83 | 2.54 | 0.025 4 |
| 1 foot (ft) = |  | 12 | 1 | 0.333 333 3 | 0.000 189 393 9 | 30.48 | 0.304 8 |
| 1 yard (yd) = |  | 36 | 3 | 1 | 0.000 568 181 8 | 91.44 | 0.914 4 |
| 1 mile (mi) = |  | 63 360 | 5 280 | 1 760 | 1 | 160 934.4 | 1609.344 |
| 1 centimeter (cm = |  |  0.393 700 8 | 0.032 808 40 | 0.010 936 13 | 0.000 006 213 712 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 1 meter (m) = |  | 39.370 08 | 3.280 840 | 1.093 613 | 0.000 621 371 2 | 100 | 1 |
| **NOTE:** Per Federal Register, July 1, 1959, Vol. 24, No. 128, p. 5348, the following are exact mathematical relationships: 1 U.S. survey foot = 1200/3937 meter (exactly)  1 international foot = 12 × 0.0254 meter = 0.304 8 (exactly) 1 international foot = 0.999 998 survey foot (exactly)  1 international foot = 0.0254 × 39.37 U.S. survey foot (exactly) 1 international mile = 0.999 998 survey mile (exactly) |

Units of Length – International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements[[12]](#footnote-13)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey footmetric equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Meters | Meters |
| 1 foot = |  | 0.304 8 | 0.304 800 609 601 |
| 1 cable’s length = |  | 219.456 | 219.456 438 913 |
| 1 chain (ch) = |  | 20.116 8 | 20.116 840 234 |
| 1 fathom = |  | 1.828 8 | 1.828 803 658 |
| 1 furlong (fur) = |  | 201.168 | 201.168 402 337 |
| 1 league = |  | 4 828.032 | 4 828.041 656 083 |
| 1 link (li) = |  | 0.201 168 | 0.201 168 402 |
| 1 mile = |  | 1609.344 | 1609.347 218 694 |
| 1 rod (rd), perch, or pole = |  | 5.029 2 | 5.029 210 058 |

**Units of** Length **– Survey Measure**

(All underlined figures are exact; conversions to meters based on international foot.[[13]](#footnote-14))

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| Ending Unit → | Links | Feet | Rods | Chains | Miles | Meters |
| 1 link (li) = |  | 1 | 0.66 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.000 125 | 0.201 168 |
| 1 foot (ft) = |  | 1.515 151 5 | 1 | 0.060 606 06 | 0.015 151 5 | 0.000 189 393 9 | 0.304 8 |
| 1 rod (rd), pole, or perch = |  | 25 | 16.5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.003 125 | 5.029 2 |
| 1 chain (ch) = |  | 100 | 66 | 4 | 1 | 0.0125 | 20.116 8 |
| 1 mile (mi) = |  | 8 000 | 5 280 | 320 | 80 | 1 | 1609.344 |
| 1 meter (m) = |  | 4.970 970 |  3.280 840 | 0.198 838 8 | 0.049 709 70 | 0.000 621 371 2 | 1 |

Units of Length – Thickness Measurement

(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| Ending Unit → | Inches | Millimeters | Micrometers |
| 1 mil = |  | 0.001 | 0.025 4 | 25.4 |
| **NOTE:** The unit “mil” is a unit traditionally used by some U.S. industry sectors for the measurement of thickness. |

Units of Area[[14]](#footnote-15)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Square Inches | Square Feet | Square Yards |
| 1 square inch (in2) = |  | 1 | 0.006 944 444 | 0.000 771 604 9 |
| 1 square foot (ft2) = |  | 144 | 1 | 0.111 111 1 |
| 1 square yard (yd2) = |  | 1 296 | 9 | 1 |
| 1 square mile (mi2) = |  | 4 014 489 600 | 27 878 400 | 3 097 600 |
| 1 square centimeter (cm2) = |  | 0.155 000 3 | 0.001 076 391 | 0.000 119 599 0 |
| 1 square meter (m2) = |  | 1550.003 | 10.763 91 | 1.195 990 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| Ending Unit → | Square Miles | Square Centimeters | Square Meters |
| 1 square inch (in2) = |  | 0.000 000 000 249 097 7 | 6.451 6 | 0.000 645 16 |
| 1 square foot (ft2) = |  | 0.000 000 035 870 06 | 929.030 4 | 0.092 903 04 |
| 1 square yard (yd2) = |  | 0.000 000 322 830 6 | 8361.273 6 | 0.836 127 36 |
| 1 square mile (mi2) = |  | 1 | 25 899 881 103.36 | 2 589 988.110 336 |
| 1 square centimeter (cm2) = |  | 0.000 000 000 038 610 22 | 1 | 0.0001 |
| 1 square meter (m2) = |  | 0.000 000 386 102 2 | 10 000 | 1 |

Units of Area – International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements[[15]](#footnote-16)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey footmetric equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Square Meters | Square Meters |
| 1 square rod (rd2), square pole, or square perch = |  | 25.292 852 64 | 25.292 953 812 |
| 1 square chain (ch2) = | 404.685 642 24 | 404.687 260 987 |
| 1 acre (ac) = | 4046.856 422 4 | 4046.872 609 874 |
| 1 square mile (mi2) = | 2 589 988.110 336 | 2 589 998.470 319 521 |

Units of Area – Survey Measure 15

(All underlined figures are exact; SI equivalents based on the international foot. )

| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Square Feet | Square Rods | Square Chains | Acres |
| 1 square foot (ft2) = |  | 1 | 0.003 673 095 | 0.000 229 568 4 | 0.000 022 956 84 |
| 1 square rod (rd2), square pole, or square perch = |  | 272.25 | 1 | 0.062 5 | 0.006 25 |
| 1 square chain (ch2) = |  | 4 356 | 16 | 1 | 0.1 |
| 1 acre (ac) = |  | 43 560 | 160 | 10 | 1 |
| 1 square mile (mi2) = |  | 27 878 400 | 102 400 | 6 400 | 640 |
| 1 square meter (m2) = |  | 10.763 91 | 0.039 536 86 | 0.002 471 054 | 0.000 247 105 4 |
| 1 hectare (ha) = |  | 107 639.1 | 395.368 6 | 24.710 54 | 2.471 054 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Square Miles | Square Meters | Hectares |
| 1 square foot (ft2) = |  | 0.000 000 035 870 06 | 0.092 903 04 | 0.000 009 290 304 |
| 1 square rod (rd2), square pole, square perch = |  | 0.000 009 765 625 | 25.292 852 64 | 0.002 529 285 264 |
| 1 square chain (ch2) = |  | 0.000 156 25 | 404.685 642 24  | 0.040 468 564 224 |
| 1 acre (ac) = |  | 0.001 562 5 | 4 046.856 422 4 | 0.404 685 642 24 |
| 1 square mile (mi2) = |  | 1 | 2 589 988.110 336  | 258.998 811 033 6 |
| 1 square meter (m2) = |  | 0.000 000 386 102 2 | 1 | 0.000 1 |
| 1 hectare (ha) = |  | 0.003 861 022 | 10 000 | 1 |

Units of Volume[[16]](#footnote-17)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Cubic Inches | Cubic Feet | Cubic Yards |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 1 | 0.000 578 703 7 | 0.000 021 433 47 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 1 728 | 1 | 0.037 037 04 |
| 1 cubic yard (yd3) = |  | 46 656 | 27 | 1 |
| 1 cubic centimeter (cm3) = |  | 0.061 023 74 | 0.000 035 314 67 | 0.000 001 307 951 |
| 1 cubic decimeter (dm3) = |  | 61.023 74 | 0.035 314 67 | 0.001 307 951 |
| 1 cubic meter (m3) = |  | 61 023.74 | 35.314 67 | 1.307 951 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Milliliters(Cubic Centimeters) | Liters(Cubic Decimeters) | Cubic Meters |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 16.387 064 | 0.016 387 064 | 0.000 016 387 064 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 28 316.846 592 | 28.316 846 592 | 0.028 316 846 592 |
| 1 cubic yard (yd3) = |  | 764 554.857 984 | 764.554 857 984 | 0.764 554 857 984 |
| 1 cubic centimeter (cm3) = |  | 1 | 0.001 | 0.000 001 |
| 1 cubic decimeter (dm3) = |  | 1 000 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 1 cubic meter (m3) = |  | 1 000 000 | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Capacity or Volume – Dry Volume Measure

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Dry Pints | Dry Quarts | Pecks | Bushels |
| 1 dry pint (pt) = |  | 1 | 0.5 | 0.062 5 | 0.015 625 |
| 1 dry quart (qt) = |  | 2 | 1 | 0.125 | 0.031 25 |
| 1 peck (pk) = |  | 16 | 8 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 1 bushel (bu) = |  | 64 | 32 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 0.029 761 6 | 0.014 880 8 | 0.001 860 10 | 0.000 465 025 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 51.428 09 | 25.714 05 | 3.214 256 | 0.803 563 95 |
| 1 liter (L) = |  | 1.816 166 | 0.908 083 0 | 0.113 510 4 | 0.028 377 59 |
| 1 cubic meter (m3) = |  | 1 816.166 | 908.083 0 | 113.510 4 | 28.377 59 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Cubic Inches | Cubic Feet | Liters | Cubic Meters |
| 1 dry pint (pt) = |  | 33.600 312 5 | 0.019 444 63 | 0.550 610 5 | 0.000 550 610 5 |
| 1 dry quart (qt) = |  | 67.200 625 | 0.038 889 25 | 1.101 221 | 0.001 101 221 |
| 1 peck (pk) = |  | 537.605 | 0.311 114 | 8.809 768 | 0.008 809 768 |
| 1 bushel (bu) = |  | 2 150.42 | 1.244 456 | 35.239 070 166 88 | 0.035 239 070 166 88 |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 1 | 0.000 578 703 7 | 0.016 387 064 | 0.000 016 387 064 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 1728 | 1 | 28.316 846 592 | 0.028 316 846 592 |
| 1 liter (L) = |  | 61.023 74 | 0.035 314 67 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 1 cubic meter (m3) = |  | 61 023.74 | 35.314 67 | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Capacity or Volume – Liquid Volume Measure

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Minims | Fluid Drams | Fluid Ounces | Gills |
| 1 minim = |  | 1 | 0.016 666 67 | 0.002 083 333 | 0.000 520 833 3 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) = |  | 60 | 1 | 0.125 | 0.031 25 |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = |  | 480 | 8 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 1 gill (gi) = |  | 1 920 | 32 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) = |  | 7 680 | 128 | 16 | 4 |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) = |  | 15 360 | 256 | 32 | 8 |
| 1 gallon (gal) = |  | 61 440 | 1024 | 128 | 32 |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 265.974 0 | 4.432 900 | 0.554 112 6 | 0.138 528 1 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 459 603.1 | 7660.052 | 957.506 5 | 239.376 6 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) = |  | 16.230 73 | 0.270 512 2 | 0.033 814 02 | 0.008 453 506 |
| 1 liter (L) = |  | 16 230.73 | 270.512 2 | 33.814 02 | 8.453 506 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Liquid Pints | Liquid Quarts | Gallons | Cubic Inches |
| 1 minim = |  | 0.000 130 208 3 | 0.000 065 104 17 | 0.000 016 276 04 | 0.003 759 766 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) = |  | 0.007 812 5 | 0.003 906 25 | 0.000 976 562 5 | 0.225 585 94 |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = |  | 0.062 5 | 0.031 25 | 0.007 812 5 | 1.804 687 5 |
| 1 gill (gi) = |  | 0.25 | 0.125 | 0.031 25 | 7.218 75 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) = |  | 1 | 0.5 | 0.125 | 28.875 |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) = |  | 2 | 1 | 0.25 | 57.75 |
| 1 gallon (gal) = |  | 8 | 4 | 1 | 231 |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 0.034 632 03 | 0.017 316 02 | 0.004 329 004 | 1 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 59.844 16 | 29.922 08 | 7.480 519 | 1 728 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) = |  | 0.002 113 376 | 0.001 056 688 | 0.000 264 172 1 | 0.061 023 74 |
| 1 liter (L) = |  | 2.113 376 | 1.056 688 | 0.264 172 1 | 61.023 74 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Cubic Feet | Milliliters | Liters |
| 1 minim = |  | 0.000 002 175 790 | 0.061 611 52 | 0.000 061 611 52 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) = |  | 0.000 130 547 4 | 3.696 691 | 0.003 696 691 |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = |  | 0.001 044 379 | 29.573 53 | 0.029 573 53 |
| 1 gill (gi) = |  | 0.004 177 517 | 118.294 1 | 0.118 294 1 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) = |  | 0.016 710 07 | 473.176 5 | 0.473 176 5 |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) = |  | 0.033 420 14 | 946.352 9 | 0.946 352 9 |
| 1 gallon (gal) = |  | 0.133 680 6 | 3785.411 784 | 3.785 411 784 |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) = |  | 0.000 578 703 7 | 16.387 06 | 0.016 387 06 |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) = |  | 1 | 28 316.85 | 28.316 85 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) = |  | 0.000 035 314 67 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 1 liter (L) = |  | 0.035 314 67 | 1 000 | 1 |

Units of Volume – International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements[[17]](#footnote-18)

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey footmetric equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Cubic Meters | Cubic Meters |
| acre-foot = |  | 1233.481 837 547 52 | 1233.489 238 468 149 |
| **Note:**  The following is an exact mathematical relationship for U.S. Customary Units.  1 acre-foot = 43 560 cubic feet |

Units of Mass Not Less Than Avoirdupois Ounces

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | AvoirdupoisOunces | AvoirdupoisPounds | Short Hundredweights | Short Tons |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 1 | 0.0625 | 0.000 625 | 0.000 031 25 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 16 | 1 | 0.01 | 0.000 5 |
| 1 short hundredweight (ctw) = |  | 1 600 | 100 | 1 | 0.05 |
| 1 short ton (tn) = |  | 32 000 | 2 000 | 20 | 1 |
| 1 long ton = |  | 35 840 | 2 240 | 22.4 | 1.12 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 35.273 96 | 2.204 623 | 0.022 046 23 | 0.001 102 311 |
| 1 metric ton (t) = |  | 35 273.96 | 2204.623 | 22.046 23 | 1.102 311 |

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Long Tons | Kilograms | Metric Tons |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 0.000 027 901 79 | 0.028 349 523 125 | 0.000 028 349 523 125 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 0.000 446 428 6 | 0.453 592 37 | 0.000 453 592 37 |
| 1 short hundredweight (ctw) = |  | 0.044 642 86 | 45.359 237 | 0.045 359 237 |
| 1 short ton (tn) = |  | 0.892 857 1 | 907.184 74 | 0.907 184 74 |
| 1 long ton = |  | 1 | 1016.046 908 8 | 1.016 046 908 8 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 0.000 984 206 5 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 1 metric ton (t) = |  | 0.984 206 5 | 1 000 | 1 |

Units of Mass Not Greater Than Pounds and Kilograms

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Grains | Apothecaries Scruples | Pennyweights | Avoirdupois Drams |
| 1 grain (gr) = |  | 1 | 0.05 | 0.041 666 67 | 0.036 571 43 |
| 1 apothecaries scruple (dr ap) = |  | 20 | 1 | 0.833 333 3 | 0.731 428 6 |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) = |  | 24 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.877 714 3 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram (dr) = |  | 27.343 75 | 1.367 187 5 | 1.139 323 | 1 |
| 1 apothecaries dram (dr ap) = |  | 60 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.194 286 |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 437.5 | 21.875 | 18.229 17 | 16 |
| 1 apothecaries ounce (oz) = |  | 480 | 24 | 20 | 17.554 29 |
| 1 troy ounce (oz t) = |  | 480 | 24 | 20 | 17.554 29 |
| 1 apothecaries pound (lb ap) = |  | 5 760 | 288 | 240 | 210.651 4 |
| 1 troy pound (lb t) = |  | 5 760 | 288 | 240 | 210.651 4 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 7 000 | 350 | 291.666 7 | 256 |
| 1 milligram (mg) = |  | 0.015 432 36 | 0.000 771 617 9 | 0.000 643 014 9 | 0.000 564 383 4 |
| 1 gram (g) = |  | 15.432 36 | 0.771 617 9 | 0.643 014 9 | 0.564 383 4 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 15432.36 | 771.617 9 |  643.014 9 | 564.383 4 |

| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Apothecaries Drams | Avoirdupois Ounces | Apothecaries or Troy Ounces | Apothecaries or Troy Pounds |
| 1 grain (gr) = |  | 0.016 666 67 | 0.002 285 714 | 0.002 083 333 | 0.000 173 611 1 |
| 1 apothecaries scruple (s ap) = |  | 0.333 333 3 | 0.045 714 29 | 0.041 666 67 | 0.003 472 222 |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) = |  | 0.4 | 0.054 857 14 | 0.05 | 0.004 166 667 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram (dr) = |  | 0.455 729 2 | 0.062 5 | 0.56 966 15 | 0.004 747 179 |
| 1 apothecaries dram (dr ap) = |  | 1 | 0.137 142 9 | 0.125 | 0.010 416 67 |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 7.291 667 | 1 | 0.911 458 3 | 0.075 954 86 |
| 1 apothecaries ounce (oz) = |  | 8 | 1.097 143 | 1 | 0.083 333 333 |
| 1 troy ounce (oz t) = |  | 8 | 1.097 143 | 1 | 0.083 333 333 |
| 1 apothecaries pound (lb) = |  | 96 | 13.165 71 | 12 | 1 |
| 1 troy pound (lb t) = |  | 96 | 13.165 71 | 12 | 1 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 116.666 7 | 16 | 14.583 33 | 1.215 278 |
| 1 milligram (mg) = |  | 0.000 257 206 0 | 0.000 035 273 96 | 0.000 032 150 75 | 0.000 002 679 229 |
| 1 gram (g) = |  | 0.257 206 0 | 0.035 273 96 | 0.032 150 75 | 0.002 679 229 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 257.206 0 | 35.273 96 | 32.150 75 | 2.679 229 |

| Starting Unit← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Avoirdupois Pounds | Milligrams | Grams | Kilograms |
| 1 grain (gr) = |  | 0.000 142 857 1 | 64.798 91 | 0.064 798 91 | 0.000 064 798 91 |
| 1 apothecaries scruple (s ap) = |  | 0.002 857 143 | 1 295.978 2 | 1.295 978 2 | 0.001 295 978 2 |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) = |  | 0.003 428 571 | 1 555.173 84 | 1.555 173 84 | 0.001 555 173 84 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram (dr) = |  | 0.003 906 25 | 1 771.845 195 312 5 | 1.771 845 195 312 5 | 0.001 771 845 195 312 5 |
| 1 apothecaries dram (dr ap) = |  | 0.008 571 429 | 3 887.934 6 | 3.887 934 6 | 0.003 887 934 6 |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 0.062 5 | 28 349.523 125 | 28.349 523 125 | 0.028 349 523 125 |
| 1 apothecaries ounce (oz ap) = |  | 0.068 571 43 | 31 103.476 8 | 31.103 476 8 | 0.031 103 476 8 |
| 1 troy ounce (oz t) = |  | 0.068 571 43 | 31 103.476 8 | 31.103 476 8 | 0.031 103 476 8 |
| 1 apothecaries pound (lb ap) = |  | 0.822 857 1 | 373 241.721 6 | 373.241 721 6 | 0.373 241 721 6 |
| 1 troy pound (lb t) = |  | 0.822 857 1 | 373 241.721 6 | 373.241 721 6 | 0.373 241 721 6 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 1 | 453 592.37 | 453.592 37 | 0.453 592 37 |
| 1 milligram (mg) = |  | 0.000 002 204 623 | 1 | 0.001 | 0.000 001 |
| 1 gram (g) = |  | 0.002 204 623 | 1 000 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 2.204 623 | 1 000 000 | 1 000 | 1 |

Units of Pressure

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| Starting Unit ← | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |
| --- | --- |
| Ending Unit → | Pascal (Pa) | Kilopascal (kPa) | Megapascal (MPa) | Pound-force per square inch (psi)(lbf/in2) | Millimeter of mercury(mm Hg [0 °C]) | Inch of water (in H2O [4 °C]) |
| 1 Pa = |  | 1 | 0.001 | 0.000 001 | 0.000 145 037 74 | 0.007 5006 15 | 0.004 014 742 13 |
| 1 kPa = |  | 1000.0 | 1 | 0.001  | 0.145 037 744 | 7.500 615 05 | 4.014 742 133 |
| 1 MPa = |  | 1 000 000 | 1 000  | 1 | 145.037 744 | 7 500.615 05 | 4 014.742 13 |
| 1 psi (lbf/in2) = |  | 6 894.757  | 6.894 757 | 0.006 894 757 | 1 | 51.714 918 1 | 27.680 671 4 |
| 1 mmHg (0 °C) = |  | 133.322 4 | 0.133 322 4 | 0.000 133 322 4 | 0.019 336 78 | 1 | 0.535 255 057 |
| 1 inH2O (4 °C)  = |  | 249.082 | 0.249 082 | 0.000 249 082 | 0.036 126 291 | 1.868 268 198 | 1 |

Conversion Equations for Units of Temperature

(Exact)

| Units | To Degree Fahrenheit $\left(°F\right)$ | To Degree Celsius $\left(°C\right)$ | To Kelvin $\left(K\right)$ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Degree Fahrenheit $\left(°F\right)$ | $$°F$$ | $$\frac{(°F - 32)}{1.8}$$ | $$\frac{(°F - 32)}{1.8}+273.15$$ |
| Degree Celsius $\left(°C\right)$ | $$\left(°C × 1.8\right)+32$$ | $$°C$$ | $$\left(°C\right)+273.15$$ |
| Kelvin $\left(K\right)$ | $$\left(K-273.15\right)\*1.8+32$$ | $$K-273.15$$ | $$K$$ |

**Instructions for the Conversion Equations for Temperature:**

Start at the left column of the table until you reach the row labeled with the starting unit. Then proceed horizontally to the right along that row until you reach the column of the desired unit. The unit conversion factor is located at the intersection of the row and column.

## Tables of Equivalents[[18]](#footnote-19)

In these tables, all SI equivalents that use the foot (or other U.S. Customary units derived from the foot) are based on the international foot.

When the name of a unit is enclosed in brackets (thus, [1 hand] . . . ), this indicates (1) that the unit is not in general current use in the United States, or (2) that the unit is believed to be based on “custom and usage” rather than on formal authoritative definition.

Equivalents involving decimals are, in most instances, rounded off to the third decimal place except where they are exact, in which cases these exact equivalents are so designated. The equivalents of the imprecise units “tablespoon” and “teaspoon” are rounded to the nearest milliliter.

Units of Length

| Units of Length(all SI equivalents that use the foot are based on the international foot definition, 1 foot = 0.3048 m exactly) |
| --- |
| 1 cable’s length  | 120 fathoms (exactly)720 feet (exactly)219.456 meters (exactly)  |
| 1 centimeter (cm) | 0.01 meter (exactly)0.393 7 inch |
| 1 chain (ch)  (Gunter’s or surveyor’s) | 66 feet (exactly)20.116 8 meters (exactly) |
| 1 decimeter (dm) | 0.1 meter (exactly)3.937 inches |
| 1 dekameter (dam) | 10 m (exactly)32.808 feet |
| 1 fathom | 6 feet (exactly)1.828 8 meters (exactly) |
| 1 foot (ft) | 12 inches (exactly)0.304 8 meter (exactly) |
| 1 furlong (fur) | 10 chains (exactly)660 feet (exactly)1/8 mile (exactly)201.168 meters (exactly) |
| [1 hand] | 4 inches |
| 1 inch (in) | 2.54 centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 kilometer (km) | 1000 meters (exactly)0.621 mile |
| 1 league (land) | 3 miles (exactly)4.828 032 kilometers (exactly) |
| 1 link (li) (Gunter’s or surveyor’s) | 0.66 foot (exactly)0.201 168 meter (exactly) |
| 1 meter (m) | 0.001 kilometer (exactly)39.37 inches1.094 yards |
| 1 mil | 0.001 inch (exactly)0.025 4 millimeter (exactly)25.4 micrometer (exactly) |
| 1 micrometer (mm)[[19]](#footnote-20)  | 0.001 millimeter (exactly)0.000 001 m (exactly)0.000 039 37 inch |
| 1 mile (mi)  | 5280 feet (exactly)1.609 344 kilometers (exactly) |
| 1 mile (mi) (international nautical)[[20]](#footnote-21) | 1852 meters (exactly)1.852 kilometers (exactly)1.151 miles |
| 1 millimeter (mm) | 0.001 meter (exactly)0.039 370 1 inch (exactly) |
| 1 nanometer (nm) | 0.000 000 001 meter (exactly)0.000 000 039 37 inch |
| 1 point | 0.013 837 inch (exactly)1/72 inch (approximately)0.351 millimeter(“point” is historically used in typography) |
| 1 rod (rd), pole, or perch | 16½ feet (exactly)5.029 2 meters (exactly) |
| 1 yard (yd) | 3 feet (exactly)0.914 4 meter (exactly) |

Units of Area

| Units of Area |
| --- |
| 1 acre (ac) | 43 560 square feet (exactly)0.404 685 642 24 hectare (exactly) |
| 1 are (a) | 100 square meters (exactly)119.599 square yards0.025 acre |
| 1 hectare (ha) | 10 000 square meters (exactly)0.01 square kilometer (exactly)2.471 acres |
| [1 section (of land)] | [1 mile square] (approximate) |
| [1 square (building)] | 100 square feet |
| 1 square centimeter (cm2) | 0.000 1 square meter (exactly)0.155 square inch |
| 1 square decimeter (dm2) | 0.01 square meter (exactly)15.500 square inches |
| 1 square foot (ft2) | 144 square inches (exactly)929.030 4 square centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 square inch (in2) | 0.006 944 444 square feet6.451 6 square centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 square kilometer (km2) | 1 000 000 square meters (exactly)247.104 acres0.386 square mile |
| 1 square meter (m2) | 0.000 001 square kilometer (exactly)1 000 000 square millimeters (exactly)1.196 square yards10.764 square feet |
| 1 square mile (mi2) | 2.589 99 square kilometers258.999 hectares |
| 1 square millimeter (mm2) | 0.000 001 square meter (exactly)0.002 square inch |
| 1 square rod (rd2), square pole, or square perch | 25.292 852 64 square meters (exactly) |
| 1 square yard (yd2) | 0.836 127 36 square meter (exactly)9 square feet (exactly)1296 square inches (exactly) |
| [1 township] | [6 miles square] (approximate)[36 sections (of land)] 36 square miles (approximate) |

Units of Capacity or Volume

| Units of Capacity or Volume |
| --- |
| 1 barrel (bbl), liquid | 31 to 42 gallons[[21]](#footnote-22) |
| 1 barrel (bbl), standard for fruits, vegetables, and other dry commodities, except cranberries | 7056 cubic inches105 dry quarts3.281 bushels, struck measure |
| 1 barrel (bbl), standard, cranberry | 5826 cubic inches8645/64 dry quarts2.709 bushels, struck measure |
| 1 bushel (bu) (U.S.) struck measure | 2150.42 cubic inches (exactly)35.238 liters |
| [1 bushel, heaped (U.S.)] | 2747.715 cubic inches1.278 bushels, struck measure[[22]](#footnote-23) |
| [1 bushel (bu) (British Imperial)(struck measure)] | 1.032 U.S. bushels, struck measure2219.36 cubic inches |
| 1 cord (cd) (firewood) | 128 cubic feet (exactly) |
| 1 cubic centimeter (cm3) | 0.001 cubic decimeter (exactly)0.001 liter (exactly)1 milliliter (exactly)0.061 cubic inch |
| 1 cubic decimeter (dm3) | 1000 cubic centimeters (exactly)1000 milliliters (exactly)1 liter (exactly)61.024 cubic inches |
| 1 cubic foot (ft3) | 7.481 gallons28.316 cubic decimeters (liters) |
| 1 cubic inch (in3) | 0.554 fluid ounce (fl oz) (or ¦ ℥)4.433 fluid drams (fl dr) (or ¦ Ӡ)16.387 cubic centimeters |
| 1 cubic meter (m3) | 1000 cubic decimeters1000 liters1.308 cubic yards |
| 1 cubic yard (yd3) | 0.765 cubic meter27 cubic feet (exactly) |
| 1 cup, measuring | 8 fluid ounces (exactly)237 milliliters½ liquid pint (exactly) |
| 1 dekaliter (daL) | 10 liters (exactly)2.642 gallons1.135 pecks |
| 1 dram, fluid (or liquid) (fl dr) (or ¦ Ӡ) (U.S.) | 1/8 fluid ounce (exactly)0.226 cubic inch3.697 milliliters1.041 British fluid drachms |
| [1 drachm, fluid (fl dr) (British)] | 0.961 U.S. fluid dram0.217 cubic inch3.552 milliliters |
| 1 gallon (gal) (U.S.) | 231 cubic inches (exactly)3.785 liters0.833 British gallon128 U.S. fluid ounces (exactly) |
| [1 gallon (gal) (British Imperial)] | 277.42 cubic inches1.201 U.S. gallons4.546 liters160 British fluid ounces (exactly) |
| 1 gill (gi) | 7.219 cubic inches4 fluid ounces (exactly)0.118 liter |
| 1 hectoliter (hL) | 100 liters26.418 gallons2.838 bushels |
| 1 liter (L) | 1 cubic decimeter (exactly)1000 milliliters (exactly)1.057 liquid quarts0.908 dry quart61.024 cubic inches |
| 1 milliliter (mL) | 0.001 cubic decimeter (exactly)0.001 liter (exactly)0.271 fluid dram16.231 minims0.061 cubic inch |
| 1 ounce, fluid (or liquid) (fl oz) (or ¦ ℥ )(U.S.) | 1.805 cubic inches29.573 milliliters1.041 British fluid ounces |
| [1 ounce, fluid (fl oz) (British)] | 0.961 U.S. fluid ounce1.734 cubic inches28.412 milliliters |
| 1 peck (pk) | 8.810 liters |
| 1 pint (pt), dry | 33.600 cubic inches0.551 liter  |
| 1 pint (pt), liquid | 28.875 cubic inches exactly0.473 liter |
| 1 quart (qt), dry (U.S.) | 67.201 cubic inches1.101 liters0.969 British quart |
| 1 quart (qt), liquid (U.S.) | 57.75 cubic inches (exactly)0.946 liter0.833 British quart |
| [1 quart (qt) (British)] | 69.354 cubic inches1.032 U.S. dry quarts1.201 U.S. liquid quarts |
| 1 tablespoon, measuring | 3 teaspoons (exactly)15 milliliters4 fluid drams½ fluid ounce (exactly) |
| 1 teaspoon, measuring | ⅓ tablespoon (exactly)5 milliliters1⅓ fluid drams[[23]](#footnote-24) |
| 1 water ton (English) | 270.91 U.S. gallons224 British Imperial gallons (exactly) |

Units of Mass

| Units of Mass |
| --- |
| 1 assay ton (AT)[[24]](#footnote-25) | 29.167 grams |
| 1 carat (c)[[25]](#footnote-26) | 200 milligrams (exactly)3.086 grains |
| 1 dram apothecaries (dr ap or Ӡ) | 60 grains (exactly)3.888 grams |
| 1 dram avoirdupois (dr) | 2711/32 (= 27.344) grains1.772 grams |
| 1 gamma (γ) | 1 microgram (exactly) |
| 1 grain (gr) | 64.798 91 milligrams (exactly) |
| 1 gram (g) | 0.001 kilogram (exactly)15.432 grains0.035 ounce, avoirdupois |
| 1 hundredweight, gross or long[[26]](#footnote-27) (gross cwt) | 112 pounds (exactly)50.802 kilograms |
| 1 hundredweight, gross or short (cwt or net cwt) | 100 pounds (exactly)45.359 kilograms |
| 1 kilogram (kg) | 1000 grams exactly2.205 pounds |
| 1 microgram (µg)[[27]](#footnote-28)  | 0.000 001 gram (exactly) |
| 1 milligram (mg) | 0.001 gram (exactly)0.015 grain0.005 carat (exactly) |
| 1 ounce, avoirdupois (oz) | 437.5 grains (exactly)0.911 troy or apothecaries ounce28.350 grams |
| 1 ounce, troy or apothecaries (oz t or oz ap or ℥) | 480 grains (exactly)1.097 avoirdupois ounces31.103 grams |
| 1 ounce, troy (oz t) | 480 grains (exactly)1.097 avoirdupois ounces31.103 grams |
| 1 ounce, apothecaries (oz ap or ℥) | 480 grains (exactly)1.097 avoirdupois ounces31.103 grams |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) | 1.555 grams |
| 1 point | 0.01 carat (exactly)2 milligrams (exactly)(“point” is historically used in the jewelry industry to describe gemstones) |
| 1 pound, avoirdupois (lb) | 7000 grains (exactly)1.215 troy or apothecaries pounds453.592 37 grams (exactly) |
| 1 micropound (µlb)[[28]](#footnote-29)  | 0.000 001 pound (exactly) |
| 1 pound, troy (lb t) | 5760 grains (exactly)0.823 avoirdupois pound373.242 grams |
| 1 pound, apothecaries (lb ap) | 5760 grains (exactly)0.823 avoirdupois pound373.242 grams |
| 1 scruple (s ap or ℈) | 20 grains (exactly)1.296 grams |
| 1 ton, gross or long29 | 2240 pounds (exactly)1.12 net tons (exactly)1.016 metric tons |
| 1 ton, metric (t) | 2204.623 pounds0.984 gross ton1.102 net tons |
| 1 ton, net or short (tn)[[29]](#footnote-30)29 | 2000 pounds (exactly)0.893 gross ton0.907 metric ton |

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1. By action of the 12th General Conference on Weights and Measures (1964), the liter is a special name for the cubic decimeter (dm3). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. This section lists units of measurement traditionally used in the United States. In keeping with the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205a et seq.) as amended by Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the ultimate objective is to make the International System of Units (SI) the primary measurement system used in the United States. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. *Federal Register*, July 1, 1959, Vol. 24, No. 128, p. 5348. NOTICE: In collaboration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and NIST have taken action to provide national uniformity in the measurement of length. The final decision to retire the U.S. survey foot was published in the *Federal Register*, announcing the deprecation date of December 31, 2022. Beginning on January 1, 2023, the U.S. survey foot should be avoided, except for historic and legacy applications and will be superseded by the international foot definition (i.e., 1 foot = 0.3048 meter exactly) in all applications. Prior to this date, except for the mile and square mile, the cable’s length, chain, fathom, furlong, league, link, rod, pole, perch, acre, and acre-foot were previously only defined in terms of the U.S. survey foot. With this update, relationships are available in terms of the international foot, which can simply be referred as the “foot.” Either the term “foot” or “international foot” may be used, as required for clarity in technical applications. This is particularly the case for surveying and mapping applications, although over time “foot” will become more prevalent. The preferred measurement unit of length in the United States is the meter (m) and surveyors, map makers, and engineers are encouraged to adopt the SI for their work. For more information see *Federal Register* (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698) available at [**https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-10-05/pdf/2020-21902.pdf**](https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-10-05/pdf/2020-21902.pdf).

4 Originally referred to as the “statute mile,” when Queen Elizabeth I changed the definition of the mile from the Roman mile of 5000 feet to the statute mile of 5280 feet. Although the U.S. statute mile was originally based on the U.S. survey foot (1200/3937 meter), its definition is now based the international foot (0.3048 meter), per Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698), which states that definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. The mile based on the international foot is about 3 millimeters shorter that the mile based on the U.S. survey foot, although both are defined as being equal to 5280 feet. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Squares and cubes of U.S. customary but not of SI units are sometimes expressed by the use of abbreviations rather than symbols. For example, sq ft is an abbreviation that represents square foot, and cu ft is an abbreviation that represents cubic foot. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. When necessary to distinguish the “liquid pint” or “liquid quart” from the “dry pint” or “dry quart,” the word “liquid” or the abbreviation “liq” should be used in combination with the name or abbreviation of the liquid unit. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. When necessary to distinguish dry pint or quart from the liquid pint or quart, the word “dry” should be used in combination with the name or abbreviation of the dry unit. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. 8 Use the measurement system name or the abbreviation when necessary to distinguish the avoirdupois dram from the apothecaries dram, or to distinguish the avoirdupois dram or ounce from the fluid dram or ounce, or to distinguish the avoirdupois ounce or pound from the troy or apothecaries ounce or pound. When necessary, the word “avoirdupois” or the abbreviation “avdp” should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the avoirdupois unit. However, if the term “avoirdupois” or “avdp” does not specifically appear in association with a measurement expressed in drams, ounces, or pounds, the value it is understood to represent the avoirdupois unit. The word “troy” or the abbreviation “t” should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the troy unit. The word “apothecaries” or the abbreviation “ap” should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the apothecaries unit. For example, “1 pound apothecaries (lb ap),” not “1 apothecaries pound (ap lb).” [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. When the terms “hundredweight” and “ton” are used unmodified, they are commonly understood to mean the 100‑pound hundredweight and the 2000-pound ton, respectively; these units may be designated “net” or “short” when necessary to distinguish them from the corresponding units in gross or long measure. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. As of January 1, 2014, “tn” is the required abbreviation for “short ton.” Devices manufactured between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013, may use an abbreviation other than “tn” to specify “short ton.”

(Added 2013) [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. *See Footnote 3.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. *Federal Register* (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Units in this table were historically defined using the U.S. survey foot. They may now be defined using either the international definition of the foot or U.S. survey foot. Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. See Footnote 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Area measurements are applied to both regular (e.g., regular polygons such as the square, rectangle, or equilateral triangle, or circle, ellipse, etc.) and irregular geometric shapes. For example, an acre is not necessarily a regular shape, such as a square or rectangle. If an acre is a square, then the length of one side is approximately equal to $\sqrt{43560 ft^{2}}=208.710 ft$. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. *Federal Register* (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Volume or capacity measurement units are applied to both regular (e.g., cube, rectangular prism, cylinder, cone, pyramid, sphere, etc.) and irregular geometric objects. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. *Federal Register* (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Units in this table were historically defined using the U.S. survey foot. They may now be defined using either the international definition of the foot or U.S. survey foot. Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. *Federal Register* (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu (m). [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. **[NIST SP 447](https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nbsspecialpublication447.pdf)**, *Weights and Measures Standards of the United States, A Brief History* (1975). The international nautical mile of 1852 meters (6076.115 49 feet) was adopted by the First International Extraordinary Hydrographic Conference, Monaco, 1929, under the name “International nautical mile.” It was later adopted for use in the United States (effective July 1, 1954) by identical directives of the U.S. Department of Commerce and Department of Defense. The value formerly used in the United States was 6080.20 feet = 1 nautical (geographical or sea) mile. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. A variety of “barrels” are established by law or industry usage. Consult federal laws and regulations, state laws and regulations, and documentary standards for the industry application to ensure the use of the appropriate barrel definition. For example, federal taxes on fermented liquors are based on a barrel of 31 gallons; many state laws fix the “barrel for liquids” as 31½ gallons; a 36‑gallon barrel has been used for cistern measurement; federal law recognizes a 40‑gallon barrel for “proof spirits;” and by custom, 42 gallons comprise a barrel of crude oil or petroleum products for statistical purposes, and this equivalent is recognized “for liquids” by some states. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Frequently recognized as 1¼ bushels, struck measure. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. The equivalent “1 teaspoon = 1⅓ fluid drams” has been found by NIST to correspond more closely with the actual capacities of “measuring” and silver teaspoons than the equivalent “1 teaspoon = 1 fluid dram,” which is given by a number of dictionaries. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. Used in assaying. The assay ton bears the same relation to the milligram that a ton of 2000 pounds avoirdupois bears to the troy ounce; hence the mass in milligrams of precious metal obtained from one assay ton of ore gives directly the number of troy ounces to the net ton. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. NIST Circular 43 (1913) The Metric Carat. As of July 1, 1913, the international metric carat was recognized as 200 milligrams for diamonds and other precious stones and expressed as decimal fractions. A carat is further divided where 1 carat equals 100 points. Available at [**https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/circ/nbscircular43.pdf**](https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/circ/nbscircular43.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. The gross or long ton and hundredweight are used commercially in the United States to only a very limited extent, usually in restricted industrial fields. The units are the same as the British “ton” and the “hundredweights.” [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu (µ). [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu (µ). This is an example where SI writing style is applied to a non-SI unit abbreviation. The Greek letter mu prefix is used in combination with the abbreviation for pound (lb). [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. 29 As of January 1, 2014, “tn” is the required abbreviation for “short ton.” Devices manufactured between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013, may use an abbreviation other than “tn” to specify “short ton.”

(Added 2013) [↑](#footnote-ref-30)