

Physical Constants and Conversion Factors

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Physical Constants

c = speed of light = $(2.99793 \pm 0.00001) \times 10^{10}$ [cm/s] = 186,284 [mi/s]

e = elementary (electron) charge = $(1.60207 \pm 0.00007) \times 10^{-19}$ [abs coulombs] = $(4.80288 \pm 0.00021) \times 10^{-10}$ [esu]

r_0 = classical electron radius = $e^2 / m_0 c^2 = 2.818 \times 10^{-13}$ [cm]

e/m = specific elementary charge = $(1.75888 \pm 0.00005) \times 10^{11}$ [abs coulombs/kg]

g = acceleration due to gravity (standard) = 32.174 [ft/s²] = 980.665 [cm/ s²] = 386.09 [in/ s²] = 21.94 [mi/h-s]

N_a = Avogadro's number = $(6.02472 \pm 0.00036) \times 10^{23}$ [molecules/g-mole] (physical scale) = $(6.02308 \pm 0.00040) \times 10^{23}$ [molecules/g-mole] (chemical scale)

k = Boltzmann's constant = $(1.38042 \pm 0.00010) \times 10^{-16}$ [ergs/ ^0K]

h = Planck's constant = $(6.6262 \pm 0.00005) \times 10^{-27}$ [erg.s]

$hc = 12.4$ [keV.Å]

$h/2\pi = \hbar = 1.0544 \times 10^{-27}$ [erg.sec] = 0.6582×10^{-15} [eV.sec]

σ = Stefan-Boltzmann Law (for blackbody) = $(5.6686 \pm 0.0005) \times 10^{-5}$ [erg/cm² s(^0K)⁴]

F = Faraday constant = (96.520 ± 3) [abs coulombs/g equivalent]

ϵ_0 = permittivity of free space = $1 / \mu_0 c^2 = (8.8542 \pm 0.0001) \times 10^{-12}$ [farad/m]

μ_0 = permeability of free space = 12.5664×10^{-7} [henry/m]

$\alpha_0 = h^2/4\pi me^2$ = first Bohr's radius = $(5.29171 \pm 0.00006) \times 10^{-9}$ [cm]

R_0 = gas constant per mole = $(8.31662 \pm 0.00038) \times 10^7$ [erg/ ^0K -mole] (physical scale) = $(8.20545 \pm 0.00037) \times 10^7$ [liter atm/ ^0K -mole] (chemical scale)

Fine structure constant = $e^2/\hbar c = 2\pi e^2/hc = 1/137$

Conversions

1 [barn (b) cross section] = 10^{-24} [cm²]

1 [Curie (Ci) activity] = 3.7×10^{10} [transformations/s] = 3.7×10^{10} [Becquerel (Bq)] = 2.22×10^{12} [transformations/min] = 3.7×10^4 [Rutherford]

1 [Bq] = 1 [transformation/s]

1 [Röntgen of exposure] = ionization by x or gamma rays resulting in 1 esu of charge in 1 cm³ of air (STP) = 1.61×10^{12} [ion pairs/gm of air]

STP = standard temperature and pressure = 0^0C and 760 [mm Hg]

Rest energy of the electron = 0.51098 [MeV]

Electron mass = $m_e = (9.1085 \pm 0.0006) \times 10^{-28}$ [g] = 0.51098 [MeV] = 5.48760×10^{-4} [amu]

Proton mass = $(1.67243 \pm 0.00010) \times 10^{-24}$ [g] = 938.232 [MeV] = 1.00727 [amu]

Neutron mass = $(1.67474 \pm 0.00010) \times 10^{-24}$ [g] = 939.526 [MeV] = 1.00866 [amu]

Alpha particle mass = $(6.6442 \pm 0.0012) \times 10^{-24}$ [g] = 3727.377 [MeV] = 4.00260 [amu]

Hydrogen atomic mass = $(1.67335 \pm 0.00010) \times 10^{-24}$ [g] = 938.743 [MeV] = 1.00782 [amu]

1 [amu (Atomic Mass Unit)] = 1.6605×10^{-27} [kg] = 1.6605×10^{-24} [gm] = 931.48 [MeV]

M = mass of the earth = 5.983×10^{24} [kg] = 6.595×10^{21} [tons]

G = Newton's gravity constant = $(6.670 \pm 0.005) \times 10^{-8}$ [cm³/ g.s]

1 [kWh] = 4.2×10^{-5} g U²³⁵ fission

= 6.4×10^{-6} g T in DT fusion reaction

= Average noon insolation in 1 h on horizontal plane of 1 m² area

= 0.74 lb (highest power station efficiency on 12,500 [Btu/lb] coal)

1 eV = 1.61×10^{-12} [erg]

$\pi = 3.1415926535$

e = 2.7182818284

$\log_e n = \log_e 10 \times \log_{10} n = 2.3026 \log_{10} n$

Time (T)

1 [week] = 7 [days] = 168 [h] = 10,080 [min] = 604,800 [s]

1 [mean solar day] = 1440 [min] = 86,400 [s]

1 [calendar year] = 365 [days] = 8760 [h] = 5.256×10^5 [min] = 3.1536×10^7 [s]

1 [sidereal year] = 365.256 [days (mean solar)] = 8766.14 [h (mean solar)]

Pressure (ML⁻¹T⁻²)

1 [atmosphere (atm)] = 1.0133 [bar] = 14.696 [lb/in²] = 1.013246×10^6 [dyn/cm²] = 760 [Torr] = 1033.2 [g/cm² (0 °C)] = 760 [mm Hg (0 °C)] = 29.921 [in Hg (0 °C)] = 33.903 [ft water (0 °C)]

1 [dyn/cm²] = 1.01971×10^{-3} [g/cm²] = 1.4504×10^{-5} [lb/in²]

1 [bar] = 1.0×10^6 [dyn/cm²] = 0.98692 [atm]

1 [lb wt/ in²] = 70.307 [g/cm²] = 68.947 [dyn/cm²]

Acceleration (LT⁻²)

1 [ft/s²] = 30.4801 [cm/s²] = 0.6818 [mi/h-s]

Work and Energy (MLT²)

1 atomic mass unit [amu] = 931.494 [MeV] = 1.66054×10^{-24} [gm]

1 electron volt [eV] = 1.60207×10^{-19} [J (abs)]

1 [Joule (International)] = 1.000165 [Joule (abs)]

1 [absolute (abs) Joule (J)] = 1 [N meter (N.m)] = 1×10^7 [ergs] = 1×10^7 [dyn.cm] = 1 [W.s] = 1 [V.coulomb] = 0.73756 [ft.lb] = 2.3889×10^4 [kg.calorie (mean)] = $9,4805 \times 10^4$ [Btu (mean)] = 23.730 [ft.poundal] = 2.778×10^{-7} [kWh] = 3.725×10^{-7} [hp.h]

1 [g calorie] = 4.186 [J (abs)]

1 [g calorie (15 °C)] = 4.1855 [J (abs)] = 0.003968 [Btu]

1 [kWh] = 3413.0 [Btu (mean)] = 2.6552×10^6 [ft.lb] = 1.3410 [hp.h]

1 [liter atm (normal)] = 3.7745×10^{-5} [hp.h] = 24.206 [g cal (mean)] = 101.328 [J (abs)]

Mass (M)

1 [gram (g)] = 2.20462×10^{-3} [lb (av)] = 0.03527 [oz (av)] = 15.4324 [grains]

1 [pound (lb) avoirdupois (av)] = 16 [oz (av)] = 7000 [grains] = 256 [drams (av)] = 453.5924 [g]
1 [ounce (oz) (av)] = 16 [drams (av)] = 437.5 [grains] = 28.34953 [g]
1 [short ton] = 2000 [lb (av)] = 907.185 [kg] = 20 [hundredweight (long)]
1 [long ton] = 2240 [lb (av)] = 1016.0470 [kg] = 20 [hundredweight (long)]
1 [metric tonne] = 1,000 [kgs]
1 [kg] = 1,000 [gms]

Density (ML⁻³)

$$1 \text{ [lb/ft}^3\text{]} = 5.787 \times 10^{-4} \text{ [lb/in}^3\text{]} = 16.018 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]} = 1.6018 \times 10^2 \text{ [g/cm}^3\text{]} \\ 1 \text{ [g/cm}^3\text{]} = 0.03613 \text{ [lb/in}^3\text{]} = 64.23 \text{ [lb/ft}^3\text{]}$$