

ifm electronic – close to you!

ifm electronic



$$^{\circ}\text{F} = (^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32$$

1 kp / cm<sup>2</sup> (at)

1 inch = 1" = 25.4 mm

POS 13



## Overview pressure units

	Pa	MPa	bar	mbar	mWS	mmWS	mmHG	psi	kp/cm <sup>2</sup>
	N/m <sup>2</sup>	MN/m <sup>2</sup>					(Torr)		(at)
1 PA = 1N/m <sup>2</sup>	1	10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 <sup>-5</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.02 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.02 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.45 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.02 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
1 MPA = 1MN/m <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	1	10	10 <sup>4</sup>	102	1.02 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	7500	145	10.2
1 bar	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>-1</sup>	1	10 <sup>3</sup>	10.2	1.02 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	750	14.5	1.02
1 mbar	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	1.02 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	10.2	7.5 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.45 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.02 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
1 mWS	9.81 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	1	10 <sup>3</sup>	7.36 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	1.42	10 <sup>-1</sup>
1 mmWS	9.81	9.81 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	7.36 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.42 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>
1 mmHG (Torr)	1.33 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.33 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.33 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.33	1.36 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.36 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	1	1.93 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.36 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
1 psi	6.89 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	6.89 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.89 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.89 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	7.03 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7.03 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	5.17 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	1	7.03 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
1 kp/cm <sup>2</sup> (at)	9.81 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	9.81 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	10	10 <sup>4</sup>	7.36 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.42 x 10 <sup>1</sup>	1

Definitions:

P = F/A

at = technic atmosphere

kp/cm<sup>2</sup> = kilopond / square centimeter

PA = Pascal

MPA = Mega-Pascal

N/m<sup>2</sup> = Newton / square meter

MN/m<sup>2</sup> = Mega-Newton / square meter

bar = bar

mbar = millibar

mWS = meter water column

mmWS = millimeter water column

mmHG = millimeter mercury column at 0 °C

psi = english pound / square inch



## Thread overview

name	sign	example	size	used for
metric ISO-thread	M M	DIN13 - M30 DIN13 - M20x1	1 - 68 mm 1 - 1000 mm	common common (fine thread)
pipe thread, cylindrical	G	DIN ISO 228-G1 1/2 (inside) DIN ISO 228-G1 1/2 A (outside)	1/8 - 6 inch	thread is not sealing
steel-"panzerrohr" thread	Pg	DIN 40 430 - Pg 21	Pg 7 - Pg 48	used in the electronic ind.

name	sign	example	size	used in following countries
Unified Coarse Thread	UNC	1/4 - 20 UNC-2A	UNC-thread with 1/4 inch diameter, 20 pitch/inch, class 2A	USA, GB, CDN
Unified Fine Thread	UNF	1/4 - 28 UNF-3A	UNF-thread with 1/4 inch diameter, 28 pitch/inch, class 3A	USA, GB, CDN
American standart-tube-thread (conical)	NPT	3/8 - 18 NPT	NPT-thread with 3/8 inch diameter, 18 pitch/inch	USA
American conical fine tube thread	NPTF	1/2 - 14 NPTF (dryseal)	NPTF-thread with 1/2 inch diameter, 14 pitch/inch (dry sealing)	USA



## Conversion factors

### Temperature

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = (^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) / 1.8$$

$$0 \text{ K} = -273 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 273 \text{ K}$$

### Example

$$T = t + 273$$

$$T = 20 \text{ (}^{\circ}\text{C)} + 273 = 293 \text{ K}$$

### Length

$$1 \text{ inch} = 1" = 25.4 \text{ mm}$$

### Air

$$844 \text{ l/kg (20 }^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

$$1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (20 }^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

### Weight

$$1 \text{ gr} = 0.0353 \text{ oz}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2046 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ t} = 1.1023 \text{ short tons}$$

$$1 \text{ t} = 0.9842 \text{ long ton}$$

$$1 \text{ oz} = 28.350 \text{ gr}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 16 \text{ oz} = 0.4536 \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ short ton} = 0.9072 \text{ t}$$

$$1 \text{ long ton} = 1.0161 \text{ t}$$



## Conversion factors

### Length

1 mm	= 0.0394 in
1 cm	= 0.3937 in
1 m	= 1.0936 yd
1 km	= 1000 m = 0.6214 mile
1 in	= 25.4 mm
1 ft	= 12 in = 0.3048 m
1 yd	= 3 ft = 0.9144 m
1 mile	= 1760 yd = 1.6093 km
1 inch	= 1" = 25.4 mm

### Volume

1 cm <sup>3</sup>	= 0.0610 in <sup>3</sup>
1 dm <sup>3</sup>	= 0.0353 ft <sup>3</sup>
1 m <sup>3</sup>	= 1.3080 yd <sup>3</sup>
1 l	= 0.2642 US gal
1 ft <sup>3</sup>	= 0.0283 m <sup>3</sup>
1 yd <sup>3</sup>	= 27 ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.7646 m <sup>3</sup>
1 US gal	= 3.7854 l
1 m <sup>3</sup>	= 1000 l
1 cm <sup>3</sup>	= 1000000 ml
1 dm <sup>3</sup>	= 1 l

Air loss, Energy loss and annual costs		
hole Ø (mm)	6 bar	12 bar
1	1.2 l/s 0.3 kWh 144 Euro	1.8 l/s 1.0 kWh 480 Euro
3	11.1 l/s 3.1 kWh 1488 Euro	20.8 l/s 12.7 kWh 6096 Euro
5	30.9 l/s 8.3 kWh 3984 Euro	58.5 l/s 33.7 kWh 16176 Euro
10	123.8 l/s 33.0 kWh 15840 Euro	235.2 l/s 132.0 kWh 63360 Euro

10 m<sup>3</sup>/h = 1 kWh  
Euro / kWh = 0.06  
operating hours / year = 8000

source: „Druckluft effizient“ / VDI  
<http://www.durchluft-effizient.de/e/index.php>



Category	Particles		Water		Oil
	Particulate material size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	particle density ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )	pressure dew point	water content ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )	quality of oil (max. concentration $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )
1	0.1	0.1	-70 °C	3	0.01
2	1	1	-40 °C	120	0.1
3	5	5	-20 °C	880	1
4	15	8	+3 °C	6000	5
5	40	10	+7 °C	7800	25
6	–	–	+10 °C	9400	–



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