

POWER, WORK, ENERGY & HEAT

The work done in unit time is called the power, The unit of power in the technical system of measurement is the horse – power. In the British engineering units 1 h.p. = 550 ft. lbs. / sec. In the metric units horse- power is called Cheval – Vapeur (CV) and is equal to 75 kilogram – metres /sec. The fundamental metric unit of power is the watt. 1 watt = 1 joule/sec = 107 ergs/sec. The fundamental metric units of work and energy are the erg or dyne – cm. and joule.

Units of Heat

The fundamental unit of heat in the British system is the British Thermal Unit (B.Th U) which is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 lb. of water by 1 deg. F. The unit of heat in the metric system is the gram-calorie or calorie, which is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water 1 deg C. One B.Th. U. is equal to 252 calories, The kilogram – calorie or kilo- calorie (kh-cal. Or kilo-cal.) which is equal to 1000 gram calories is in more frequent practical use, which is the heat required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water by 1 deg. C. 1 kilo – calorie/kg= calorie/gram=centigrade heat unit/sec. A practical unit of energy, usually applied to heat is the joule.

FORCE

The unit of force in the British system is the poundal (pdI). The dyne of dyn, Newton and sthene are the units of force in the metric system.

$$1 \text{ newton} = 105 \text{ dynes}; 1 \text{ sthene} = 10^3 \text{ dynes}$$

Poundal is the force required to produce an acceleration of 1 foot/sec./sec. in a mass of 1 pound.

Dyne is the force required to produce an acceleration of 1 centimetre/sec./sec. in a mass of 1 gram.

For practical purposes the value of g (acceleration due to gravity) is usually taken at 32.3

ft./sec./sec. or 981 cm./sec./sec/(The international recognized exact standard value of g is 32.174

ft./sec./sec. or 980.665 cm./sec./sec.)

Cm./sec./sec. = 0.0328 1 ft./sec./sec.

Ft./sec./sec. = 30.48 cm./sec./sec. or 0.305 metres/sec./sec.

CONVERSION FACTORS

<p>1 h.p. = 1.014 metric h.p. = 745.7 watts = 0.7457 kilowatts = 10.70 kg – cal/min = 76.040 kg.-m./sec. = 42.44 B.Th.U./min. = 550 ft.- lbs./sec. = 33,000 ft.-lbs./min.</p>	<p>1 B.Th.U. = 1.055 joules = 252 calories = 0.252 kg.-cal = 0.293 watt hr. = 0.000293 kw. -hr. = 107.586 kg.-m. = 0.000393 h.p.-hr. = 778 ft.-lbs</p>
<p>1 h.p.- hr. = 0.7457 kw.-hr. = 611.19 kg.-cals. = 273,745kg.-m. = 63,705,000 ft.poundals = 2,684.52 kilojoules = 2.68452 megajoules = 2,544 B.Th.U. = 1,930,000 ft. -lbs.</p>	<p>1 watt = 1 joule /sec. = 6.1158 kg.m./min. = 0.01434 kg.-cal./min. = 0.2388 cal.sec. = 3.414 B. Th.U./hr. = 44.26 ft. – lbs./min.</p>
<p>1 metric h.p. = 0.9863h.p. or = 735.50 watts</p>	<p>1 watt-hr = 3600 joules = 3,415 B.Th.U. = 367.1 kg. –m. = 0.8605 kg.-cal. = 0.00134 h.p.-hr. = 2655 t.-lbs.</p>
<p>Cheval Vapeur = 0.7355 kilowatts = 75 kg.-m./sec. = 542.48 ft.-lbs./sec.</p>	<p>1 kilowatt.-hr. = 1.341 h.p.-hr = 3412.14 B.Th..U. = 859.85 kg.cals. = 3.600 kilo joules = 367.098 kg.-m. = 2,654,200 ft.-lbs. = 85,429,000 ft.- poundals</p>
<p>1 metric h.p.-hr. = 270,000 kg.-m. = 632.527 kg.-cals. = 0.7355 kw-hr.</p>	<p>1 kg.-cal./min</p>
<p>1 kilowatt = 1000 watts</p>	<p>1 kg.-cal./min</p>

= 10 hectowatts	= 0.06972 kilowatts
= 1.341 h.p.	= 0.09351 h.p.
= 1.36 metric h.p.	= 51.43 ft.- lbs./sec.
= 101.97 kg.-m./sec.	1 B.Th.. U./min
= 14.34 kg.-cal./min	= 17.57 watts
= 56.92 B.Th.U./min.	= 0.01757 kilowatts
= 737.56 ft.-lbs./sec.	= 0.02358 h.p.
	= 12.96 ft.lbs/sec.

1 B.Th.U./sq.ft.	= 2.71 kg.-cals./sq.metre	
1 B.Th.U./cu.ft.	= 8.89 kg.-cal./cu.metre	
1 kg.-cal./sq. metre	= 0.369 B.Th.U./sq.ft	
1 gm.-cal./sq.cm.	= 3.69 B.Th.U./sq.ft.	
1 kg.-cal./cu.metre	= 0.1125 B./Th.U./cu.ft.	
1 B.Th.U./sq.ft./hr.deg.F .	= 4.88 kg.-cals/sq.metre/hr./deg.C.	
1 kg.-cal./sq.metre/hr./deg.C.	= 0.205 B.Th.U./sq.ft./hr./deg.F.	
B.Th.U./lb.	= 2.326 joules/gram	1 ft.-poundal = 0.04214 joules
	= 0.5556 kg.-cals./kg.	= 0.031 ft.-lb.(force)
1 calorie	= 4.19 joules	1 kg.-metre = 0.8145 joules
	= 4.19 watt-sec.	= 0.0003 B.Th. U.
		= 2.342 calories
1 kg.-cal.	= 3.958 B.Th.U.	= 0.0027 watt-hr.
	= 427 kg.-m.	= 7.233 ft.-lbs.
	= 4,190 joules	= 232.715 ft.- poundals
	= 0.00156 h.p.-hr	1 ft.-lb = 1.3569 joules
	= 0.00116 kw.-hr.	= 0.1383 kg.-m.
	= 3,087 ft.-lbs.	= 32.174 ft.-poundals
1 kg.-cal./kg.	= 1.8 B.Th.U./lb.	= 0.3766 milliwatt – hr.
	= 4.1868 joules/gram	= 0.324 calories
1 joule	= 107 ergs	= 1.356 x 10 ⁷ dyne-cm.
	= 0.2388 calories	= 0.001286 B.Th.U
	= 1 watt-sec.	1 kg.-m./sec.= 0.0131 h.p.

	= 0.0002778 watt-hr.		= 0.0133 metric h.p.
	= 0.2778 kilowatt – hr.		= 0.0098 kilowatts
	= 0.1019 kg.-m.		= 7.233 ft.-lbs/sec.
	= 0.737 ft.-lbs	1 ft.-lb./sec.	= 1.356 watts
	= 0.00095 B.Th.U.		= 0.00184 metric h.p.
	= 23.73 foot poundals		= 0.001818 h.p.
1 kilo-joule	= 0.9478 B.Th.U		= 0.0717 B.Th.U./min.
1 mega-joule	= 0.3725 hp.-hr.		= 0.01945 kg.-cal./min
			= 0.13825 kg.-m./sec.
1 poundal	= 13,826 dynes		
	= 0.03108 lb.-force	1 mega-dyne	= 72.330 poundals
	= 0.0141 kg.-force		= 1.01972 kg.-force
1 lb.-force	= 444,822 dynes		= 2.24809 lb.-force
	= 32.174 poundals	1 kg.-force	= 980,665 dynes
	= 0.45359 kg.- force		= 70.93 poundals
			= 2.2046 lb.- force

Specific Gravity is the ratio between the weight in air of any given net volume of a substance and the weight of an equal volume of pure water. The weight of any substance is its specific gravity x weight of water per unit volume.

Specific Volume is defined as the volume per unit mass of the substance.

MISCELLANEOUS CONVERSION FACTORS

To converse	into	x by	To converse	into	x by
Acre feet	cu. Feet	43.560 Feet/ Sec.	Cm/Sec.		30.48
„	„ metres	1233.48	„	Km/hour	1.0978
„	galls imp.	271.327	„	metres/min.	18.28
„	„ US	325.851	„	miles/hour	0.3048
„	Hectare – r tre	0.1234	„	„ / min.	0.0114
„	kilolitres	1233.48	Foot-lbs.	kg-metres	0.1385
„	sq. dekametre	1	Foot tons	kg-metres	309.69
„	„ metres	100	„	„ toones-metre	0.31
„	„ yards	119.6	Galls. Imp.	Galls US	1.20
Atmosphere	kg. /Sq. cm.	1.034	„ / Se. ft.	Litres/Sq.metre	48.900
„	metres of water	10.342	„ /hour	„ / min.	0.076
„	feet of water	33.93	„ /min.	„ /hour	272.758
„	ins. Of mercury	29.92	„ / „	cu.ft./sec.	0.0027
„	Lbs. /sq. in.	14.69	galls-US)	lbs. of water	8.345
Contigrams	grains	0.154	of water		
„	/ litre	Grs./ Gall. Imp. 0.7015	„	„ / min.	cu. Ft./hour 8.0208
„	„	grams/ cu. Metre 10	„	„	„ / sec. 0.0022
Cm/sec.	ft. sec.	0.0328	„	„	„ Litres/sec. 0.0631
„	„	km/ hour 0.036	„	„	„ sq. yd. „/sq. metre 5.44
„	„	metres/min 0.6	Gains/cu. Ft.	grains/gall	0.1605
„	„	miles/ hour 0.0224	„ / cu. In.	Grams/ cu. Cm.	0.0035
Cu.ft/ min.	cu. Cm./sec.	472.0	„ / gall. Imp.	Parts/ million	14.286
„	„	galls Us/ Sec. 0.1247	„	„	M/ Litre 1.4254
„	„	„ imp./ min. 6.24	„	„	grains/ cu. Ft. 6.229
„	„	„ day 9000	„	„	US parts/ Million 17.118
„	„	liters/ sec. 0.4720	Grams/ Cm.	Lbs./Foot	0.0672
„	„	/se. galls. Imp./min. 374	„ / Sq. cm.	„ / sq. in	0.0142
„	„	„ /day 538,176	„ / cu. Cm.	Grains/ Cu. In	252.01

„ „ „	US/min.	448.83	„ „	lbs/cu. Foot	62.43
„ „ „	/day	646.315	„ „	„ / Cu. Inch	0.0361
Cu.m/kg.	cu. Ft./lb.	16.018	„ „	Oz/ cu. Inch	0.578
Ft. of water	lbs. sq.ft.	62.4	„ / cu. Metre	Grains/ Cu. Ft.	0.437
„ „	„/sq. in	0.4335	„ / litre	„ / gall. Imp	70.12
„ „	„kg./sq. metre	304.8	„ „	Lbs./ cu. Foot	0.0624
Feet/min.	feet/sec.	0.0167	„ „	Oz. / Gall. Imp	0.1603
„ „	cm./sec.	0.5080	„ „	Parts/ Million	1000
„ „	km/hour	0.0183	„ / Millilitre	Lbs/ gall. Imp.	10.022
„ „	metres/min.	0.3048			
„ „	miles/hour	0.0114			

MISCELLANEOUS CONVERSION FACTORS

To Convert	Into	Xby	To Convert into	X by			
Cwt./ Cu. Yd.	Quintals/ cu. M.	- 0.664	Metres of LBs/ Sq. in.	1.4223			
			water miles				
Inch.Lbs.	kg.- metres	- 0.0115	„ / hour	cm./ sec.	1.609		
„ „	kg. cm.	- 1.152	„ „	feet/ min.	14.704		
„ tons		- 25.803	„ „	„/sec.	88		
Inch/ sec.	metres/ min.	- 1.5240	„ „	km. hour	1.467		
kilograms	pounds (avp)	- 2.2646	„ „	metres/ min	1.609		
Kg/ Cu. Cm.	Lbs./ cu. Inch	- 35.135	„ „	„ / sec.	0.4470		
„ / „	metre „ / „	Yards	- 1.5855	„/ min.	cm/ sec.	2882	
„ / „	„ „	„ / „	foot	- 0.062	„ „	feet/ sec.	88
„ / Litre	„ / „	„	- 62.486	milliers	kilograms	1000	
„ / „	„ /Gall. Imp.	- 10.0221	mg. litre	parts/ million	1		
Kg. metres	foot lbs	- 7.233	million imp	cu. Ft./ sec.	1.8568		
„ „	„ tons	- 0.0032		galls/ day			
„ „	inch – lbs	- 86.796	„ US	„ „	„/Sec.	1.5472	

„ „ „ tons	- 0.0387	„ „ „Litres/ „	52.6
Kg./ metre Lbs/ ft.	- 0.6720	„ imp. „ „	03.12
„ / sq. metre „ / sq. ft.	- 0.2048	Oz. avp/ ft. Grams/ Cm.	0.930
„ / „ „ „ / sq. ft.	- 0.00142	„ / sq. yd. „ / sq. metre	33.91
„ / „ cm . „ / „ in	- 14.2233	Oz. liq. Imp. Cu. Inches	1.7339
„ / „ cm „ / „ „	- 2048.17	„ / cu. In. Grams/ cu. Cm.	1.73
„ / „ „ „ / „ ft.	- 0.914	„ / gall. Imp. „ / litre	6.236
„ / „ „ „ / „ ft.	- 0.6214	„ „ Lbs. / cu. Ft.	0.389
„ / „ „ tons / „	- 0.914 parts/ million	Grains/cu. Ft.	4.37
Kilometers miles	- 0.6214	„ „ „/ gall. Imp	0.0702
„ / hour cm/ sec.	- 27.78	„ „ „/ gall. Us	0.0684
„ / „ feet/ min.	- 54.68	Pounds/ Foot Grams/ Cm.	14.882
„ / „ „ / Sec.	- 0.9113	„ „ Kg. metre	1.488
„ / „ metres/ sec.	- 0.278	„ / inch Grams/ Cm.	178.58
„ / „ „/ min.	- 16.67	„ „ Kg. metre	17.858
„ / „ miles/ hour	- 0.6214	„ / yard grams/ cm.	4.961
Knots miles/ hour	- 1.1516	„ „ kg./ metre	0.4961
„ metres/sec.	- 0.5148	„ / gall imp. Grams/ litre	99.779
„ km./ hour	- 1.8532	„ „ kg/ ltire	0.0998
Litres/ mir. Galls/ hour	-13.1985	Pounds/ Sec. tonner/hour	1.633
„ / Sq. metre „ / sq. ft.	- 0.0204	„ / cu. Ft. grams/ cu. Cm.	0.0160
„ / sec. „ / min. imp.	- 19.00	„ „ „ / litre	16.019
„ / „ „ / „ us	- 15.84	„ „ kg./ cu. metre	16.019
„ / „ cu. Ft./ min.	- 2.119	„ „ oz./ gall. Imp	2.569
Metres feet	- 3.281	„ / 1000 ft. kg. / km.	1.4882
Metres/ min. cm. / sec.	- 1.667	„ / cu. Inch grams/ cu. Cm.	27.68
„ „ cm / sec.	- 1.667	„ „ „ kg./ cu. Cm.	0.0277
„ „ feet/ sec.	- 0.0547	„ „ yard „ / cu. Metre	0.5933
„ „ km/ hour	- 0.06	„ / sq. foot feet of water	0.0160
„ „ miles/ hour	- 0.0373	„ „ Grams/ Sq.cm.	0.4882
„ / sec. feet/ min.	- 196.85	„ „ kg./ sq. metre	4.8824

„	„	/ sec.	- 3.281	„ / sq. inch feet of water	2.3068
„	„	km/ hour	- 3.6		
„	„	„/ min.	- 0.06		
„	„	knots	- 1.9435		
„	„	milles/ hour	- 2.237		
„	„	„/ min.	- 0.0373		

TO CONVERT	INTE	X BY	To convert	into	x by
Pounds sq. in	Grams / Sq. Cm.	70.307	tons/sq. ft.	tones/sq. m.	10.937
„	metres of water	0.70	„	„ kg./ sq. cm.	1.0937
„	Kg./sq. cm	0.0708	„	„/ sq. inch	15.556
„	„/sq.metre	703.07	„	„ vard tones/ sq. m.	1.215
„	trons/sq. ft.	0.0643	„	US/ sq. ft. tones/ sq. m.	9.7648
„	tones/sq. m.	0.7031	„	/ cu. Yd. Kg. / Cu. Metre	1186.5
„/sq. yd.	k.g./ sq. metre	0.643	„	„ „ tones/ „	1.1865
„ of water galls. Imp.		0.1000	Tonnes/ Cu. M.	Lbs/ Cu. Inch.	0.036
„	„ us	0.1198	„	„ „ / cu. Foot	62.43
„	cu. Feet	0.0160	„	„ „ / cu. Yard	1685.6
„	„ inches	27.68	„	„ „ gram/s cu. Cm.	1
Tons Br. F/ft.	Kg./ Metre	3333.33	„ / sq. „	tons/ sq. foot	0.0914
„/cu. Yard	„/ cu. „	1320	„	„ lbs/ „ „ inch	1.4223
„	„ Tonnes/cu.m.	1.329	„ / hour	„ „ „/ sec.	0.6124
„/ sq. inch	kg./ sq. mm.	1.575	„	kilometer Ton-miles br.	0.6115
„	„ / sq. cm.	157.488	„	metres foot tons br.	3

THERMOMETRIC SCALES

Two thermometric scales are in common use, Fahrenheit and centigrade or Celsius, Temperature is measured in degrees Fahrenheit (F) or degrees Centigrade (C)

Freezing point of pure water or melting point

Of ice = $32^{\circ}\text{F} = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Boiling point of pure water – $212^{\circ}\text{F} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

Human temperate = 98.4°F , = 37°C .

Cold water temperature is taken	=	$45^{\circ}\text{F} = 7^{\circ}\text{C}$
Cool „ „ „ „ „	=	$66^{\circ}\text{F} = 19^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperate „ „ „ „	=	$79^{\circ}\text{F} = 26^{\circ}\text{C}$
Tepid „ „ „ „	=	$86^{\circ}\text{F} = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$
Warm „ „ „ „	=	$99^{\circ}\text{F} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
Hot „ „ „ „	=	$104^{\circ}\text{F} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$

O.F. is the melting point of a moisture of equal part of salt and snow

To Convert F. to C : $C = 5/9 (F-32)$

„ „ C to F : $9/5 (C + 32)$

For most purposes mercury in glass thermometer are used for recording the interior temperature of a dam, thermocouples are used.

Steam as compared with water occupies 1646 times as much space. It is generally assumed that one cubic inch

WEIGHTS OF BULDING MATERIALS

	Kg/ cu. Metre		kg/ cu. metre
Alum.	1700	Carborundum	1600
Aluminum cast	2580-2700	Cast iron (av)	7200
„ Wrought	2640-2800	Cast steel	7840
		Castrol oil	960

Kg/ Sq. Metre		Cement, common	
„ Sheets		(grey) loose	1300-1400
Asbestos cement sheets		lightly packed	1700
6 mm. thick flat 11		one bag	50 kg.
„ „, corrugated 16		rapid hardhardening	1200
	Kg/ cu. Metre	Mortar	1920
Ashes and cinders,		chalk stone (av.)	2200
Loose	500-700	charcoal wood	320-500
Asphalt, solid	2200-2300	cinders or clinker	700-880
		clay	
	Kg/ sq. metre	dry, lumps	1040
„ mastic as laid		dry, compact	1440
10 mm thick	22	damp. „	1760
	Kg/ cu. Metre	Dry, rammed	1920-2080
Bajri (see shingle)	--	dry, gravelly	2080
Ballast		wet, compact	2080
Brick	930-1260	coal	
Stone		loose	800-900
Dry well shaken	1600-1840	dust	960
Dry well loose	1400- 1600	steam (Bengal)	880
Dry wet fully	1920-2240	heavy quality	1200-1500
Dry consolidated	1920-2080	coal tar	1010
Basalt	2850-2960	coke, coal)	1000
Beeswax	960	concrete, cement	
Bitumen (av.)	1000	plain stone ballast	2300
„ cutback	1120	plain reinforced	
Straight –run	1070	(2% steel)	2400-2500
Brass		(5% steel)	2580-2700
Bricks	8550	acrated or cell	260
Bricks, common		sawdust	1120
Burnt	1600-2000	slag foamed	1280
„ pressed	1760-1840	brick aggregate	1850
„ fire bricks	1760-2000	cinders	1760
„ engineering	2160	coke breeze	1100-1400
Birkc ballast	930-1260	clinker	1500-1700
Brickwork		lime aggregate	1920-2250
Common	1800-1950	stone aggregate	2250
„ machine cut bricks	2400		
„ Reinforced	1850-2000		
„ sundried	1600-1700		

Kg. sq. metre			copper	
„ 10 cm thick	192		sheets	
				Per mm thick 8.69
Kg/cu.metre			kg/cu.metre	
„cast	8700-9840		Lime –stone	2400-2640
„ wrought	8840-8940		„ in lumps,	
Cork	240		unslaked	1220-1440
Crosote	1070		„ freshly burnt	
Diesal oil	960		in pieces	880-960
Dolomine	2880		„ ground-quicklime	960
Earth			„ white, slaked,	
Dry,loose	1280-1500		fresh	580-640
Moist, loose	1440-1600		„ after 10 days	800
Dry, rammed	1600		„ mortel	1760
Moist, rammed	1760-1840		Linseed oil	330
With sand mixed	2100		Loam	
Fire clay	2240		dry, loose	1200
„ bricks	1760-2000		„ , compact-	1600
			wet, compact	1920
Kg/sq. matre			Macadam, bitumen	
Glass			premixed	2200
Rolled,plate,			rolled	2560
6 mm thick	17		Marble	2560-2720
Sheet,			„ grit	1600
Per 1 mm thick	2.5		Mercury	13600
			Mild steel	7850
Kg/cu. metre			Morter	
Grains	560-770		cement	2080
Granite	2640-2800		lime	1760
Gravel, loose	1600-1800		Mud,river,wet	1760-1920
„ rammed	1920-2080		Oil crude	880
Gun-metal	8640			
Gun powder	900			

Gutta parcha	970	fuel and	
Gypsum	2240-2400	lubricating	900
Gypsum powder	1600	caster	960
Hemp	320-560	linseed	930
Ice	900	turpentine	865
Iron		Paints, ready mixed	
Ore	2400-3700	aluminous	1120
Pig	7200	bituminous	1120
Grey cast	7030-7130	chocolate	2500
White cast	7580-7720	red lead	3200
Wrought	7500-7700	white lead	2800
Kankar (stone)	1360-1470	white zinc	2400
„ lime unslaked	1190	Paraffin(wax)	800-960
„ „ slaked	1025	Peat	
Kerosene	820	dry	560-880
Laterite	2080-2400	wet	1100
Lead, solid, cast	11350	Patrol	675-690
„ liquid	10710	Petroleum	1010
Kg/sq. metre		Pitch	1010
„ sheets		Plaster(see Mortar)	
Per mm thick	11	Plaster of Paris	1760-2400
Kg/cu. metre	kg/cu. metre		
Plastics	1060-1600	Steels mild	7850
Porcelain	2350	„ rolled	7840
Pudlo	670	Stone	
Pumice Stone	800-1120	granite	2640-2800
Quartz rock	2650	lime stone	2400-2640
Read lead and lytharge		marble	2720
Dry	2110	pumice	800-1120

Paste	8900	sand stone	2240-2400
Red oxide, dry	1030	shale	2300-2500
Resin	1090	Stone Masonry	
Rip Rap	1280-1440	Mortar rubble	2500
Roofs(see under		dry rubble	2080
“Roofs”)	----	dry	
Rubber	940	random rubble	2100-2200
Salt, powder,		granite, ashlar	2640
Common	990	„ rubble	2400
„, rock	1080	lime-stone ashlar	2560
Sand, dry, clean	1450-1600	marble dressed	2700
„ river	1840	sandstone dressed	2240
„ met	1760-2000	„ ashlar	2400
Sand stone	2240-2400	Sulphur	2050
Shale	2650	Surkhi	1110-1120
Shellac gum	610	Talc	2800
Shingle		Tallow	930
Aggregate,		Tar, (av.)	1080
3 to 38 mm	1460	Terra- cotta	1870-2370
Fine, dry	1600	Timber(see saction	
„ saturated	2080	„ Timber Structures”)	
Silt, wet	1760-1920	Turpentine	865
Slag, broken,		Varnishes	960
12 mm	1450-1520	Water, fresh	1000
		„ 1 litre	1 kg
Kg/sq. metre		„ sea	1026
Slate,		wheat	770-800
25 mm thick	72		
		White lead dry	1380
Kg/cu. metre		Wood. Fuel	350
Snow,			

Freshly fallen	125-190	Wood (see Timber)	
Well compacted	250-800	Wrought iron	7700
Soda Caustic	1280	kg/sq. metre	
„ silicate	880	Zinc sheets,	
		Per mm thick	7.1

Note: The values given in the above table for granular materials such as cement, earth, gravel, sand, are really the bulk densities and not the weights of the solid materials. Density of material in bulk is affected by the voids between the particles. True weight of a granular material is its specific gravity X weight of water. Density is defined as the mass per unit volume.