Metric Conversions

Table 11: Temperature Conversion Chart and Formula
Table 12: Distance and Weight Conversion Formulas, Table 13: RG Types

Table 11: Temperature Conversion Chart

°C ⟷	°F
210	410
205	401
200	392
195	383
190	374
185	365
180	356
175	347
170	338
165	329
160	320
155	311
150	302
145	293
140	284
135	275
130	266

°C ⟷	°F
125	257
120	248
115	239
110	230
105	221
100	212
95	203
90	194
85	185
80	176
75	167
70	158
65	149
60	140
55	131
50	122
45	113

°C ⟷	°F
40	104
35	95
30	86
25	77
20	68
15	59
10	50
5	41
0	32
-5	23
-10	14
-15	5
-20	-4
-25	-13
-30	-22
-35	-31
-40	-40

Temp. Conversion Formulas

$$°C = \frac{5}{9}(°F - 32)$$

$$°F = \frac{9}{5}°C + 32$$

Table 12: Conversion Chart

To Convert Imperial to Metric			
inch	mm	x 25.4	#
ft.	m	: 0.3048	#
mi	km	x 1.6093	▲
lbs.	kg	x 0.4536	▲
lbs./100 ft.	kg/km	x 1.488	▲
To Convert Metric to Imperial			
mm	inch	: 25.4	#
m	ft.	x 0.3048	#
km	mi	x 0.6214	▲
kg	lbs.	x 2.204	▲
kg/km	lbs./100 ft.	x 0.67197	▲

= Exact value
▲ = Approximate value
x = multiply by
: = devide by

Table 13: RG Types

For example RG-59 is a common type of coaxial cable used in a wide variety of professional and commercial applications. The term RG itself is quite generic and refers to a wide variety of cable designs, which differ from one another in shielding characteristics, center conductor material, and dielectric type.

RG was originally a military spec, but is now obsolete; in practice, the term RG is generally used to refer to coaxial cables with 50, 75 or 93 Ohm characteristic impedance and a center conductor as follows:

Type	CDR (mm approx)	Impedance Ohm
RG-6	1	75
RG-8	1.5 - 2.7	75
RG-11	1.6	75
RG-58	0.7 - 1.2	75
RG-58	0.7 - 4.5	50
RG-59	0.6 - 0.8	75
RG-62	0.6	93
RG-401	1.6	50
RG-402	0.9	50
RG-405	0.5	50