

## Area of Square or Rectangle

$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \quad \text{or:} \quad \text{Area} = \text{width} \times \text{thickness}$$

## Area of Circle

$$\text{Area} = \pi \times \text{radius}^2 \quad \text{or:} \quad \text{Area} = \pi \times \frac{\text{diameter}^2}{4} \quad \text{or:} \quad \text{Area} = 0.7854 \times \text{diameter}^2$$

## Percent Elongation

$$\% \text{ Elongation} = \frac{\text{Final Gage Length} - \text{Original Gage Length}}{\text{Original Gage Length}} \times 100$$

## Percent Reduction of Area

$$\% \text{ Reduction of Area} = \frac{\text{Original Area} - \text{Final Area}}{\text{Original Area}} \times 100$$

## Tensile Strength

### General

$$\text{UTS} = \frac{P \text{ max}}{\text{Area}} \quad \text{where:} \quad \begin{array}{l} P \text{ max} = \text{load to break specimen} \\ \text{Area} = \text{specimen's original cross-sectional area} \end{array}$$

### Pipe

$$\text{UTS for full section pipe} = \frac{P \text{ max}}{0.7854 (\text{OD}^2 - \text{ID}^2)}$$

## Yield Strength

$$\text{YS} = \frac{\text{Load at specified offset}}{\text{Original cross-sectional area}}$$

## Welding Heat Input

$$\text{J/in.} = \frac{V \times A \times 60}{\text{Travel Speed (ipm)}} \quad \text{where:} \quad \begin{array}{l} J = \text{Joules (energy)} \\ V = \text{welding voltage} \\ A = \text{welding amperage} \\ \text{ipm} = \text{inches per minute} \end{array}$$

## Carbon Equivalent

$$\text{CE} = \%C + \frac{\%Mn}{6} + \frac{\%Ni}{15} + \frac{\%Cu}{13} + \frac{\%Mo}{14}$$

## Welding Usage Conversion Chart—U.S. Customary and SI

Property*	To Convert From:	To:	Multiply By:
area dimensions	in. <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>2</sup>	6.452 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
	mm <sup>2</sup>	in. <sup>2</sup>	1.550 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
current density	A/in. <sup>2</sup>	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	1.550 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	A/in. <sup>2</sup>	6.452 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
deposition rate	lb/hr	kg/hr	0.454
	kg/hr	lb/hr	2.205
flow rate	ft <sup>3</sup> /h	l/min	4.719 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>
	l/min	ft <sup>3</sup> /h	2.119
heat input	J/in.	J/m	39.37
	J/m	J/in.	2.54 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
linear measure	in.	mm	25.4
	mm	in.	3.937 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
	ft	mm	3.048 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
	mm	ft	3.281 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
mass	lb	kg	0.454
	kg	lb	2.205
pressure	psi	kPa	6.895
	psi	MPa	6.895 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	kPa	psi	0.145
	MPa	psi	1.450 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
	bar	psi	14.50
	psi	bar	6.9 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
temperature	°F	°C	(°F - 32) / 1.8
	°C	°F	(°C x 1.8) + 32
tensile strength	psi	MPa	6.895 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	MPa	psi	1.450 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
travel speed	in./min	mm/s	4.233 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>
	mm/s	in./min	2.362
vacuum	Pa	torr	7.501 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
wire feed speed	in./min	mm/s	0.423
	mm/s	in./min	2.362

<u>Exponential Expression</u>	<u>Multiplication Factor</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
$10^6$	1,000,000	mega	M
$10^3$	1,000	kilo	k
$10^{-1}$	0.1	deci	d
$10^{-2}$	0.01	centi	c
$10^{-3}$	0.001	milli	m
$10^{-6}$	0.000001	micro	m

$10^0 = 1$  (by definition, any number raised to a zero power = 1)

$$10^1 = 10$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$10^3 = 1,000$$

$$10^4 = 10,000$$

$$10^5 = 100,000$$

$$10^6 = 1,000,000$$

$$10^{-1} = 0.1$$

$$10^{-2} = 0.01$$

$$10^{-3} = 0.001$$

$$10^{-4} = 0.0001$$

$$10^{-5} = 0.00001$$

$$10^{-6} = 0.000001$$