TEMPERATURE CONVERSIONS °C °C °C 430.....

420..... 788

806

200...... 392.0 195 383.0

190 374.0

10000 18032

9500 17132

9000 16232

8500 15332	400752	185 365.0						
8000 14432	395743	180 356.0						
7500 13532	390734	175 347.0						
7000 12632	385725	170 338.0						
6500 11732	380716	165 329.0						
6000 10832	375707	160 320.0						
5500 9932	370 698	155 311.0						
5000 9032	365 689	150 302.0						
4500 8132	360680	145 293.0						
4000 7232	355 671	140 284.0						
3500 6332	350662	135 275.0						
3000 5432	345 653	130 266.0						
2500 4532	340 644	125 257.0						
2000 3632	335 635	120 248.0						
1500 2732	330 626	115 239.0						
1000 1832	325 617	110 230.0						
950 1742	320 608	105 221.0						
900 1652	315 599	100 212.0						
850 1562	310590	99 210.2						
800 1472	305 581	98 208.4						
750 1382	300 572	97 206.6						
700 1292	295 563	96 204.8						
650 1202	290 554	95 203.0						
600 1112	285 545	94 201.2						
590 1094	280 536	93 199.4						
580 1076	275 527	92 197.6						
570 1058	270518	91 195.8						
560 1040	265 509	90 194.0						
550 1022	260 500	89 192.2						
540 1004	255 491	88 190.4						
530 986	250 482	87 188.6						
520 968	245 473	86 186.8						
510 950	240 464	85 185.0						
500 932	235 455	84 183.2						
490 914	230 446	83 181.4						
480 896	225 437	82 179.6						
470 878	220 428	81 177.8						
460 860	215419	80 176.0						
450 842	210 410	79 174.2						
440 824	205 401	78 172.4						
90 0	4 4 /400 5							
^o C = Degrees Celsius. 1 unit is 1/100 of the difference between								
he temperature of m	alting ice and holling v	ustar at etandard tam.						

the temperature of melting ice and boiling water at standard temperature and pressure.

°F = Degrees Fahrenheit. 1 unit is 1/180 of the difference between the temperature of melting ice and boiling water at standard temperature and pressure.

TEMPERATURE CONVERSIONS

			TOTAL COLUMN						
	°C	°F_	°C	°F	°C	°F			
	77		34		-9	15.8			
	76			91.4		14.0			
	75			89.6		12,2			
	74			87.8		10.4			
	73			86.0		8.6			
	72 71			84.2		6.8			
	70			82.4		5.0			
	69			80.6		3.2			
	68			78.8		1.4			
	67			77.0 75.2					
	66			73.4		2.2			
	65			73.4	-20	4.0 -5.8			
	64			69.8		–5.8 –7.6			
	63			68.0	_22	–7.6			
	62			66.2	-24	11.2			
	61			64.4		13.0			
	60	140.0		62.6		14.8			
	59 1			60.8		16.6			
	58 1			59.0		18.4			
	57 1			57.2		20.2			
	56 1			55.4	-30	–22.0			
	55 1			53.6		23.8			
į	54 1 53 1			51.8		–25.6			
/	52 1			50.0		27.4			
/	52 1			48.2		29.2			
	50 1			46.4		31.0			
	49 1			42.8		32.8 34.6			
	481			41.0		34.6			
	47 1			39.2		38.2			
	46 1	14.8		37.4		-40.0			
	45 1		2	35.6		-58.0			
	44 1		1	33.8		76.0			
	43 1			32.0	70	94.0			
	42 1			30.2		112.0			
	41 1		-2			130.0			
	40 1 39 1		−3		-100				
	39 1			24.8	-125				
	37		- <u>5</u>		-150				
	36		6 7		-200	328.0			
	35		-/ -8		-250	418.0			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33.0	⊸₀	17.10	-2/3	459.4			

 $^{\circ}C = 5/9 \ (^{\circ}F - 32)$ °F = 9/5 °C+32 Absolute Zero = 0K = -273.16°C = -459.69°F

K = Kelvin (Absolute temperature). This scale is based on the average kinetic energy per molecule of a perfect gas and uses the same size unit as the Celsius scale, but the degree symbol (°) is not used. Zero (0K) on the scale is the temperature at which a perfect gas has lost all of its energy.