Centimeter-gram-second (system) ..... cgs
Change in specific volume during vaporization ..... v_{fg}
Cubic ..... cu
Cubic foot ..... cu ft
Cubic feet per minute ..... cfm
Cubic feet per second ..... cfs
Decibel ..... db
Degree[3] ..... deg or °
Degree centigrade C
Degree Fahrenheit ..... F
Degree Kelvin ..... K
Degree Réaumur ..... R
Density, Weight per unit volume, Specific weight ..... d or ρ (rho)

$$d = \frac{1}{v}$$

Diameter ..... D or diam
Direct-current (as adjective) ..... d-c
Distance, linear ..... s
Dry saturated vapor, Dry saturated gas at saturation pressure and temperature, vapor in contact with liquid ..... *Subscript* g
Entropy. (The capital should be used for any weight, and the small letter for unit weight) ..... S or s
Feet per minute ..... fpm
Feet per second ..... fps
Foot ..... ft
Foot-pound ..... ft-lb
Foot-pound-second (system) ..... fps
Force, total load ..... F
Freezing point ..... fp
Gallon ..... gal
Gallons per minute ..... gpm
Gallons per second ..... gps
Gram ..... g
Gram-calorie ..... g-cal
Head ..... H or h
Heat content, Total heat, Enthalpy. (The capital should be used for any weight and the small letter for unit weight) ..... H or h
Heat content of saturated liquid, Total heat of saturated liquid, Enthalpy of saturated liquid, sometimes called heat of the liquid ..... h_f
Heat content of dry saturated vapor, Total heat of dry saturated vapor, Enthalpy of dry saturated vapor ..... h_g
Heat of vaporization at constant pressure ..... L or h_{fg}
Horsepower ..... hp
Horsepower-hour ..... hp-hr
Hour ..... hr
Inch ..... in.
Inch-pound ..... in.-lb
Indicated horsepower ..... ihp
Indicated horsepower-hour ..... ihp-hr
Internal energy, Intrinsic energy. (The capital should be used for any weight and the small letter for unit weight) ..... U or u
Kilogram ..... kg
Kilowatt ..... kw
Kilowatthour ..... kwhr
Length of path of heat flow, thickness L
Load, total ..... W
Mass ..... mass
Mechanical efficiency ..... e_m
Mechanical equivalent of heat ..... J
Melting point ..... mp
Meter ..... m

[3]It is recommended that the abbreviation for the temperature scale, F, C, K, be included in expressions for numerical temperatures but, wherever feasible, the abbreviations for *degree* be omitted; as 68 F.

Micron ..... μ (mu)
Miles per hour ..... mph
Millimeter ..... mm
Minute ..... min
Molecular weight ..... mol. wt
Mol ..... mol
Ounce ..... oz
Pound ..... lb
Power, Horsepower, Work per unit time ..... P
Pressure, Absolute pressure, Gage pressure, Force per unit area ..... p
Quantity (total) of fluid, water, gas, heat; Quantity by volume; Total quantity of heat transferred ..... Q
Quality of steam, Pounds of dry steam per pound of mixture x
Revolutions per minute ..... rpm
Saturated liquid at saturation pressure and temperature, Liquid in contact with vapor ..... *Subscript* f
Second ..... sec
Specific gravity ..... sp gr
Specific heat ..... sp ht or c
Specific heat at constant pressure ..... c_p
Specific heat at constant volume ..... c_v
Specific volume, Volume per unit weight, Volume per unit mass v
Square foot ..... sq ft
Square inch ..... sq in.
Temperature (ordinary) F or C. (*Theta* is used preferably only when t is used for Time in the same discussion) ..... t or θ (*theta*)
Temperature (absolute) F abs or K. (Capital *theta* is used preferably only when small *theta* is used for ordinary temperature) ..... T or Θ (*capital theta*)
Thermal conductance[4] (heat transferred per unit time per degree) C

$$C = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{kA}{L} = \frac{q}{t_1 - t_2}$$

Thermal conductance per unit area, Unit conductance (heat transferred per unit time per unit area per degree) ..... C_a

$$C_a = \frac{C}{A} = \frac{1}{RA} = \frac{q}{A(t_1 - t_2)} = \frac{k}{L}$$

Thermal conductivity (heat transferred per unit time per unit area, and per degree per unit length) ..... k

$$k = \frac{\frac{q}{A}}{\frac{(t_1 - t_2)}{L}}$$

Surface coefficient of heat transfer, Film coefficient of heat transfer, Individual coefficient of heat transfer (heat transferred per unit time per unit area per degree) ..... f

$$f = \frac{\frac{q}{A}}{t_1 - t_2}$$

(In general f is not equal to k/L, where L is the actual thickness of the fluid film.)

Over-all coefficient of heat transfer, Thermal transmittance per unit area (heat transferred per unit time per unit area per degree over-all) ..... U

$$U = \frac{\frac{q}{A}}{t_1 - t_2}$$

[4]Terms ending *ivity* designate properties independent of size or shape, sometimes called *specific properties*. Examples: conductivity, resistivity. Terms ending *ance* designate quantities depending not only on the material, but also upon size and shape, sometimes called *total quantities*. Examples: conductance, transmittance. Terms ending *ion* designate rate of heat transfer. Examples: conduction, transmission.