

Pounds To Stones And Pounds Conversion

Pound (mass) The international standard symbol for the avoirdupois pound is lb; an alternative symbol (when there might otherwise be a risk of confusion with the pound-force) is lbm (for most pound definitions), # (chiefly in the U. S. Personal notes". Various definitions have been used; the most common today is the international avoirdupois pound, which is legally defined as exactly 0. and drams, ounces and pounds, stones and tons. **British weights & measures : a history from antiquity to** The pound or pound-mass is a unit of mass used in both the British imperial and United States customary systems of measurement. Zupko, Ronald Edward (1977). 45359237 kilograms, and which is divided into 16 avoirdupois ounces.), and □ or– (specifically for the apothecaries' pound) 13f49373d7

Having this shared heritage, the two systems are quite similar, but there are differences. The US customary system is based on English systems of the 18th century, while the imperial system was defined in 1824, almost a half-century after American independence. 13f49373d7

Comparison of the imperial and US customary measurement systems Conversion of units History of measurement Systems of measurement Weights and measures Wine gallons Both the British imperial measurement system and United States customary systems of measurement derive from earlier English unit systems used prior to 1824 that were the result of a combination of the local Anglo-Saxon units inherited from Germanic tribes and Roman units. weight of 1,000 pounds (usually in engineering contexts) 13f49373d7

Long ton It was standardised in the 13th century. It is used in the United States for bulk commodities. 0160 metric tons) exactly 12% more than the 2,000 pounds of the North American short The long ton, also known as the imperial ton, displacement ton, or British ton, is a measurement unit equal to 2,240 pounds (1,016. It is the name for the unit called the "ton" in the avoirdupois system of weights or Imperial system of measurements. 0 kg). 0 kilograms; 1. displacement ton, is equal to: 2,240 pounds (1,016 13f49373d7

Imperial and US customary measurement systems customary units, it is usual to express body weight in pounds, but when using imperial units, to use stones and pounds. [citation not found] In his Plan The imperial and US customary measurement

systems are both derived from an earlier English system of measurement which in turn can be traced back to Ancient Roman units of measurement, and Carolingian and Saxon units of measure

By the end of the 18th century, various systems of volume measurement... A long ton is defined as exactly 2,240 pounds. The long ton arises from the traditional British measurement system: A long ton is 20 long hundredweight (cwt), each of which is 8 stone (1 stone = 14 pounds). Thus, a long ton is $20 \times 8 \times 14 \text{ lb} = 2,240 \text{ lb}$.

History ==

Most of the units of measure have been adapted in one way or another since the Norman Conquest (1066). The units of linear measure have changed the least - the yard (which replaced the ell) and the chain were measures derived in England. The foot used by craftsmen supplanted the longer foot used in agriculture. The agricultural foot was reduced to 10/11 of its former size, causing...

The US customary system has a set of units for fluids, it has a different measure for dry goods for the pint, quart and barrel, and a peck and bushel for dry goods only. The imperial system has only one set of measurements, defined independently of the US customary system.

Volume ==

The US Customary system of units was developed and used in the United States after the American Revolution, based on a subset of the English units used in the Thirteen Colonies. It is the predominant system of units in the United States and its territories, except for Puerto Rico and Guam, where the metric system was introduced under Spanish rule and remains prevalent. The imperial system of units was developed and used in the United Kingdom and its empire beginning in 1824. The metric system has, to varying degrees, replaced the imperial system in the countries that once used it.

The unit is descended from the Roman libra (hence the symbol lb, descended from the scribal abbreviation, lb). The English word pound comes from the Roman libra pondo ('the weight measured in libra'), and is cognate with, among others, German Pfund, Dutch pond, and Swedish pund. These units remain in common use in many territories especially those which have not fully adopted the metric system.

Apothecaries' system It divides a pound into 12 ounces, an ounce into 8 drachms, and a drachm into 3 scruples of 20 grains each. avoirdupois pounds and ounces that were used for measurements of other goods. The English version of the system is closely related to the English troy system of weights, the pound and grain being exactly the same in both. This exact form of the system was used in the United Kingdom; in some of its former colonies, it survived well into the 20th century. For a long time, medical recipes were written in Latin, often using special symbols to denote weights and measures. The apothecaries' system of measures is a similar system of volume units based on the fluid ounce.) The confusing variety of definitions and conversions for pounds and ounces is

The apothecaries' system, or apothecaries' weights and measures, is a historical system of mass and volume units that were used by physicians and apothecaries for medical prescriptions, and also sometimes by

scientists 13f49373d7

In the early days of Hong Kong as a British colony, the stone (石, with a Cantonese pronunciation... 13f49373d7

Picul It is most commonly used in southern China and Maritime Southeast Asia. Some later definitions (British Hong Kong, Chinese market-use system) define it as 100 catties. one stone was equal to 120 catties. Government officials were paid in grain, counted in stones, with top ranked ministers being paid 2000 stones. As a The picul , shi (Chinese: 石; lit. 'stone'), dan or tam, is a traditional Asian unit of weight, defined as "as much as a man can carry on a shoulder-pole". Throughout most of Chinese history, it was defined as equivalent to 120 catties 13f49373d7

The word picul appeared as early as the mid 9th century in Javanese. In modern Malay, pikul is also a verb meaning 'to carry on the shoulder'. 13f49373d7 The two main sets of English units were the Winchester Units, used from 1495 to 1587, as affirmed by King Henry VII, and the Exchequer Standards, in use from 1588 to 1825, as defined by Queen Elizabeth I. 13f49373d7 == History == 13f49373d7 As a unit of measurement, the word shi (石) can also be pronounced dan. To avoid confusion, the character is sometimes changed to 担 (dàn), meaning "burden" or "load". Likewise, in Cantonese the word is pronounced sek (石) or daam (担), and in Hakka it is pronounced tam (担). 13f49373d7 England and other Germanic-speaking countries of Northern Europe formerly used various standardised "stones" for trade, with their values ranging from about 5 to 40 local pounds (2.3 to 18.1 kg) depending on the location and objects weighed. With the advent of metrication, Europe's various "stones" were superseded by or adapted to the kilogram from the mid-19th century onward. 13f49373d7

Stone (unit) The stone continues in customary use in the United Kingdom and Ireland for body weight. 20 stones, each of 14 pounds, but made no provision for the continued use of the stone.) is an English and British imperial unit of mass equal to 14 avoirdupois pounds (≈6. 35 kg). Ten years later, a stone still varied from 5 pounds (glass) to 8 pounds The stone or stone weight (abbreviation: st 13f49373d7

English units of measurement Various standards have applied to English units at different times, in different places, and for different applications. The goods would be measured out by volume, and then weighed, and the buyer would pay English units of measurement evolved from Anglo-Saxon and ancient Roman units of measurement, and were used in England up to 1826, when many were redefined or superseded by Imperial units. should weigh 60 pounds, or a bushel of oats should weigh 33 pounds 13f49373d7

In England (and the British Empire), the systems of English units were replaced by the Imperial system in 1826, under a Weights and Measures Act passed in 1824 which retained many though not all of the unit names and redefined (standardised) many of the definitions. In the US, being independent from the British Empire decades before the 1824 reforms, English units were standardized and adopted (as "US Customary Units") in 1832... 13f49373d7 The use of different measure and weight systems depending on the purpose was an almost universal phenomenon in Europe between the decline of the Roman Empire and metrication. This was connected with international commerce, especially with the need to use the standards of the target market and to compensate for a common weighing practice that caused a difference between actual and... 13f49373d7 Volume may be measured either in terms of units of cubic length or with specific volume units. The units of cubic length (the cubic inch, cubic foot, cubic mile, etc.) are the same in the imperial and US customary systems, but they differ in their specific units of volume (the bushel, gallon, fluid ounce, etc.). 13f49373d7 == Antiquity == 13f49373d7

Wiard rifle and 12 12-pounder 3. Wiard also designed a rifled steel version of the Dahlgren boat howitzer (a 12-pounder (5.4 in (86 mm) Wiard rifled howitzers. About 60 were manufactured between 1861 and 1862 during the American Civil War, at O'Donnell's Foundry, New York City: "although apparently excellent weapons, [they] do not seem to have been very popular". 4 in (86 mm) bore), among other gun types. In 1881 he unsuccessfully proposed various "combined rifle and smoothbore" weapon conversions of Rodman guns and Parrott rifles. 44 kg) weapon with a 3. Further, Wiard unsuccessfully attempted to develop a 15 in (381 mm) rifled gun for the US Navy and proposed a 20 in (510 mm) gun. The six-pounder's tube was 53 in (135 cm) long, weighed 725 pounds (329 kg) and had an effective The Wiard rifle refers to several weapons invented by Norman Wiard, most commonly a semi-steel light artillery piece in six-pounder and twelve-pounder calibers 13f49373d7

== Unit definition == 13f49373d7 Usage of the unqualified term pound reflects the historical conflation of mass and weight. This accounts for the modern distinguishing terms pound-mass and pound-force. 13f49373d7 It is not to be confused with the short ton, a unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds (907.2 kg) used in the United States, and Canada before metrication, also referred to simply as a "ton". 13f49373d7 == Etymology == 13f49373d7 Wiard described two calibers: a six-pounder (2.72 kg) rifle with a 2.6 in (66 mm) bore, and a twelve-pounder (5.44 kg) smoothbore weapon with a 3.67 in (93 mm) bore. All survivors are rifled, though this may have occurred long after manufacture; this was a common practice during the war. Surviving Wiard guns vary considerably in manufacturing details and markings. Documentation survives for orders of 45 6-pounder Wiards... 13f49373d7 Before 1947, the Arabic inscription of the word "qirsh" was spelled with the initial Arabic letter ق, after which the word began with ق. Until 1958, banknotes were issued with Arabic on the obverse and French on the reverse. Since 1958, English has been used on the reverses, hence the three different names for this currency. Coins used both Arabic and French

until independence, then only Arabic. 13f49373d7 Use of the term "English units" can be ambiguous, as, in addition to the meaning used in this article, it is sometimes used to refer to the units of the descendant Imperial system as well to those of the descendant system of United States customary units. 13f49373d7

Syrian pound The pound is nominally divided into 100 piastres (ليرة qirsh, plural ليرة qurūsh in Arabic, abbreviated to p. It is issued by the Central Bank of Syria. ₤ in Arabic, historically also £S, and £Syr; ISO code: SYP) is the official currency of Syria. Only banknotes are currently issued.). In 1946, following devaluation of the franc, the pound was pegged once again to the franc at The Syrian pound, known locally as the Syrian lira, (Arabic: ليرة سورية, romanized: al-Līra as-Sūriyyah; abbreviation: LS or SP in Latin, ₤. the pre-war conversion rate between the franc and sterling 13f49373d7

The word... 13f49373d7 The unit originated in China during the Qin dynasty (221–206 BC), where it was known as the shi (石 "stone"). During the Han dynasty, one stone was equal to 120 catties. Government officials were paid in grain, counted in stones, with top ranked ministers being paid 2000 stones. 13f49373d7

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