



Converting Standard and Metric Measurements.

The Metric System is the sole system of weights and measures for nearly every country in the civilized world. Its use in the engine rebuilding industry in the USA seems to be increasing daily. We see more and more over-sized pistons that are listed as .50, .75, and 1.00mm and under-sized bearing sets that are marked with .25, .50, .75 and 1.00mm

When using the Standard system, we are accustomed to seeing precision measurements expressed in thousandths of inches (1.000"). Typically, Metric measurements are expressed in hundredths of millimeters (1.00mm). This is because getting accurate and repeatable measurements at levels below this is nearly impossible without access to highly advanced measuring equipment, which most shops don't possess.

Converting Standard measuring data to Metric and vice versa involves a small amount of simple math;

If you have a Standard measurement, multiply by 25.4 to convert to Metric.

Example: $4.567" \times 25.4 = 116.00\text{mm}$ (actually 116.0018mm, but you'll see why the .0018 is irrelevant in a moment)

If you have a Metric measurement, multiply by .03937 to convert to Standard.

Example: $0.05\text{mm} \times .03937 = 0.0019685"$ or just shy of two-thousandths of an inch. (So, in the first example, the extra .0018mm is equal to less than one ten-thousandth of an inch.)

Cut off the portion below and keep it for a reference.

If you have	And you want	Multiply by
Standard	Metric	25.4
Metric	Standard	.03937