

# Slug (mass) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slug\\_\(mass\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slug_(mass))

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The **slug** is a unit of [mass](#) associated with [Imperial units](#). It is a mass that accelerates by 1 ft/s<sup>2</sup> when a force of one [pound-force](#) (lb<sub>F</sub>) is exerted on it.

$$1 \text{ slug} = 1 \frac{\text{lb}_F \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{ft}} \quad \iff \quad 1 \text{ lb}_F = 1 \frac{\text{slug} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

- With standard gravitation  $g_c = 9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2$ , the international foot of 0.3048 m and the avoirdupois pound of 0.45359237 kg, one slug therefore has a mass of approximately 32.17405 lb or 14.593903 kg.<sup>[1]</sup> At the surface of the Earth, an object with a mass of 1 slug exerts a force of about 32.17 lb<sub>F</sub> or 143 N.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

## History

The *slug* is part of a subset of units known as the [gravitational FPS system](#), one of several such specialized systems of mechanical units developed in the late 19th and the 20th century. *Geepound* was another name for this unit in early literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

The name "slug", as a unit of [inertia](#), was coined before 1900 by British physicist [Arthur Mason Worthington](#),<sup>[5]</sup> but it did not see any significant use until decades later. A 1928 textbook says:

No name has yet been given to the unit of mass and, in fact, as we have developed the theory of dynamics no name is necessary. Whenever the mass, *m*, appears in our formulae, we substitute the ratio of the convenient force-acceleration pair (*w/g*), and measure the mass in lbs. per ft./sec.<sup>2</sup> or in grams per cm./sec.<sup>2</sup>.

Three approaches to mass and force units<sup>[6]</sup>

System <i>v · d · e</i>	Gravitational		Engineering		Science (absolute)			
<b>Force (<i>F</i>)</b>	$F = m \cdot a = w \cdot \frac{a}{g}$		$F = m \cdot \frac{a}{g_c} = w \cdot \frac{a}{g}$		$F = m \cdot a = w \cdot \frac{a}{g}$			
<b>Weight (<i>w</i>)</b>	$w = m \cdot g$		$w = m \cdot \frac{g}{g_c} \approx m$		$w = m \cdot g$			
<b>Base unit</b>	force		both		mass			
<b>Units</b>	<b>BG</b>	<b>GM</b>	<b>EE</b>	<b>EM</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>CGS</b>	<b>MTS</b>	<b>SI</b>
<b>Acceleration (<i>a</i>)</b>	ft/s <sup>2</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup>	ft/s <sup>2</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup>	ft/s <sup>2</sup>	gal	m/s <sup>2</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup>
<b>Mass (<i>m</i>)</b>	slug	hyl	lb <sub>m</sub>	kg	lb	g	t	kg
<b>Force (<i>F</i>)</b>	lb	kp	lb <sub>F</sub>	kp	pdl	dyn	sn	N
<b>Pressure (<i>p</i>)</b>	lb/in <sup>2</sup> (PSI)	at	lb <sub>F</sub> /in <sup>2</sup> (PSI)	atm	pdl/in <sup>2</sup>	Ba	pz	Pa