Scientists in any country other than the U. S. might need to convert measurements in SI units or other standard units to units used in the U. S. Here is a handy table:

1 light-year = (2.9974258×10^{8} m/s)*(39.37007874 in/m)*(3 barleycorns/in)x
(365 d x 86400 s/d + 6 h * 3600 s/h + 9 min x 60 s/min + 9.55 s = $3.155814955 \times 10^{7}$ s)
=$1.11724266 \times 10^{18}$ barleycorns = 1.11724266 milliards of milliards of barleycorns
1 liter = 1.22835×10^{-10} cubic furlongs = 0.122835 cubic millifurlongs
(1 furlong = 1 furrow long = 660 ft)
= 4.193207 millihogsheads
(1 hogshead = 63 gallons = 238.4810 L)
= 4.399385 decipottles
(1 pottle = 0.5 British gallon = 2.2730450 L)
= 1.047438 centibarrels (cranberry)
(1 cranberry barrel = 95.4710 L)
1 stere = 1 m3 = 29.3524 firkins
(1 firkin = 9 gal = 34.0687 L)
1oC = a little bit more warmish
(King so-and-so didn't even have a thermometer hundreds of years ago when the English system was set up)
1 kilogram = 7.716179 hectoscruples
(1 scruple = 5/6 pennyweight = 1.2959782 g)
1 N m^{-2} (*) = 4.01463 milli-$inches_{water}$
(1 inch of water at 0oC and under the gravitational acceleration at the mean sea level and corrected for centrifugal force of the Earth's rotation= 249.089 Pa)
= 1.605296×10^{-15} light-years of mustard gas at 60oF and 1 bar at the equator at sea level
=1.605296 femtolight-years of mustard gas…
(This unit of light years of mustard gas was coined by my friend and colleague, Dennis J. Diestler while we were in grad school at Caltech)
$P = g\rho_{mass}h = 9.80616$ m/s * (MW*P0/RT) * 9.46053×10^{12} m
P0 = 1.01325 x105 kg m^{-1} s^{-2}
R = 8.314413 J mol^{-1} K^{-1}
T = 288.716 K
MW = 0.15908 kg mol^{-1}
ρ_{mass}= 6.4148 kg m^{-3}
P = 6.22938×10^{14} (kg m^{-1} s^{-2} = N m^{-2})
35 mm = 1.7398393 millichains
(1 chain = 792 in = 20.116800 m = 20,116.800 mm)

Duly computed by Vince Gutschick, Las Cruces, NewMexico, actually a part of the USA; 2006

* Einstein, Newton, and Pascal were playing hide-and-seek. It was Einstein's turn to be the seeker. While he closed his eyes and counted to 100, Pascal ran off, but Newton walked a short distance, drew a square 1 m on a side with chalk, and stood in it. Einstein opened his eyes, spied Newton, and said, "I found Newton." Newton replied, "No, you found Newton over 1 square meter. You found Pascal."