

# Units of Measurement

Quantity	Legally Regulated Units		Conversion	Other Units Remarks
	SI Units	Additional Units		
<b>Space and Time</b>				
Length	<b>m (metre)</b>			ångström: 1 Å = 10 <sup>-10</sup> m
				nautical mile: 1 M = 1,852 km
				astronomical unit: 1 ua = 1.496... · 10 <sup>11</sup> m
				refraction power of an optical system: 1 dioptre = 1 m <sup>-1</sup>
Area	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b> (square metre)	a (are), ha (hectare) b (Barn)	1 a = 100 m <sup>2</sup> ; 1 ha = 10 000 m <sup>2</sup> 1 b = 100 fm <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>-28</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	
Volume	<b>m<sup>3</sup></b> (cubic metre)	l, L (liter)	1 L = 1 dm <sup>3</sup>	
Plane angle	<b>rad</b> (radian)		1 rad = 1 m · m <sup>-1</sup>	
		° (degree), ' (minute), " (second) gon	1° = (π/180) rad; 1' = (1/60)°, 1" = (1/60)' 1 gon = (π/200) rad; 1 cgon = 10 <sup>-2</sup> gon; 1 mgon = 10 <sup>-3</sup> gon	
Space angle	<b>sr</b> (steradian)		1 sr = 1 m <sup>2</sup> · m <sup>-2</sup>	
Time	<b>s (second)</b>	min (minute), h (hour)	1 min = 60 s; 1 h = 3 600 s	
		d (day)	1 d = 86 400 s	
Velocity	<b>m · s<sup>-1</sup></b>	km · h <sup>-1</sup>	1 km · h <sup>-1</sup> = 0,277 ... m · s <sup>-1</sup>	knot: 1 kn = (1852/3600) m · s <sup>-1</sup>
Acceleration	<b>m · s<sup>-2</sup></b>			gal: 1 gal = 10 <sup>-2</sup> m · s <sup>-2</sup>
Frequency	<b>Hz</b> (hertz)	s <sup>-1</sup>	1 Hz = 1 s <sup>-1</sup>	

## Mechanics and Acoustics

Mass	<b>kg (kilogram)</b>	g (gram), t (ton)	1 t = 1 000 kg	quintal: 1 q = 100 kg (especially for Switzerland)
		u (atomic mass unit)	1 u = 1.660 540 2 · 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg	other name: dalton (Da)
		ct (carat metric)	1 ct = 0,2 g	
Mass per length	<b>kg · m<sup>-1</sup></b>	tex (for textile threads)	1 tex = 10 <sup>-6</sup> kg · m <sup>-1</sup> = 1 g · km <sup>-1</sup>	denier: 1 den = 1/10 · 10 <sup>-6</sup> kg · m <sup>-1</sup>
Density	<b>kg · m<sup>-3</sup></b>			
Momentum	<b>kg · m · s<sup>-1</sup></b>		1 kg · m · s <sup>-1</sup> = 1 N · s	
Moment of inertia	<b>kg · m<sup>2</sup></b>			1 kp · m · s <sup>2</sup> = 9.806 65 kg · m <sup>2</sup>
Force	<b>N</b> (newton)		1 N = 1 kg · m · s <sup>-2</sup>	1 kp = 9.806 65 N
Torque	<b>N · m</b>			1 kp · m = 9.806 65 N · m
Mechanical tension	<b>N · m<sup>-2</sup></b>			1 kp · m <sup>-2</sup> = 9.806 65 N · m <sup>-2</sup>
Pressure	<b>Pa</b> (pascal)	bar	1 Pa = 1 N · m <sup>-2</sup>	1 at = 1 kp · cm <sup>-2</sup> = 0.980 665 bar
			1 bar = 10 <sup>5</sup> Pa	1 atm = 760 Torr = 1.013 25 bar
		mm Hg (millimeter mercury)	1 mm Hg = 1.333 22 · 10 <sup>2</sup> Pa	1 Torr = 1.333 22 mbar

**A**

## Space and Time · Mechanics and Acoustics

Energy, work, quantity of heat	<b>J</b> (joule)	kW · h (kilowatthour)	1 J = 1 N · m = 1 W · s	calorie: 1 cal = 4.186 8 J
			1 kW · h = 3.6 MJ	1 kp · m = 9.806 65 J
		eV (electron volt)	1 eV = 1.602 177 33 · 10 <sup>-19</sup> J	1 PS · h = 2.647 8 MJ
Power, heat flux	<b>W</b> (watt)		1 W = 1 J · s <sup>-1</sup> = 1 N · m · s <sup>-1</sup> = 1 V · A	1 PS = 75 kp · m · s <sup>-1</sup> = 0.735 499 kW
				1 kcal · h <sup>-1</sup> = 1.163 W
Sound pressure	<b>Pa</b> (pascal)	dB (decibel)	sound pressure level in dB = 20 · log (sound pressure in μPa · (20 μPa) <sup>-1</sup> )	
Dynamic viscosity	<b>Pa · s</b>		1 Pa · s = 1 N · s · m <sup>-2</sup>	poise: 1 P = 10 <sup>-1</sup> Pa · s
Kinematic viscosity	<b>m<sup>2</sup> · s<sup>-1</sup></b>			stokes: 1 St = 1 cm <sup>2</sup> · s <sup>-1</sup>

## Temperature and Heat

Temperature	<b>K (kelvin)</b>	°C (degree celsius)	temperature /°C = temperature /K – 273.15 temperature difference 1 °C = 1 K	
Heat capacity entrophy	<b>J · K<sup>-1</sup></b>			1 kcal · °C <sup>-1</sup> = 4.186 8 kJ · K <sup>-1</sup>
Specific heat capacity	<b>J · (kg · K)<sup>-1</sup></b>			1 kcal · (kg · °C) <sup>-1</sup> = 4.186 8 kJ · (kg · K) <sup>-1</sup>
Specific energy	<b>J · kg<sup>-1</sup></b>			1 kcal · kg <sup>-1</sup> = 4.186 8 kJ · kg <sup>-1</sup>
Thermal conductivity	<b>W · (m · K)<sup>-1</sup></b>			1 kcal · (h · m · °C) <sup>-1</sup> = 1.163 W · (m · K) <sup>-1</sup>
Thermal transmission coefficient	<b>W · (m<sup>2</sup> · K)<sup>-1</sup></b>			1 kcal · (h · m <sup>2</sup> · °C) <sup>-1</sup> = 1.163 W · (m <sup>2</sup> · K) <sup>-1</sup>

## Electricity and Magnetism

Electric current	<b>A (ampere)</b>			
Electric charge	<b>C</b> (coulomb)	A · h (ampere hour)	1 C = 1 A · s; 1 A · h = 3 600 C	
Electric potential difference	<b>V</b> (volt)		1 V = 1 W · A <sup>-1</sup>	
Electric field strength	<b>V · m<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Electric resistance	<b>Ω</b> (ohm)		1 Ω = 1 V · A <sup>-1</sup>	
Electric conductance	<b>S</b> (siemens)		1 S = 1 Ω <sup>-1</sup>	
Capacitance	<b>F</b> (farad)		1 F = 1 C · V <sup>-1</sup>	
Magnetic flux	<b>Wb</b> (weber)		1 Wb = 1 V · s	maxwell: 1 Mx = 10 <sup>-8</sup> Wb
Magnetic induction	<b>T</b> (tesla)		1 T = 1 Wb · m <sup>-2</sup>	gauss: 1 G = 10 <sup>-4</sup> T
Inductance	<b>H</b> (henry)		1 H = 1 Wb · A <sup>-1</sup>	
Magnetic field strength	<b>A · m<sup>-1</sup></b>			oersted: 1 Oe = (1 000/4π) A · m <sup>-1</sup>

## Photometry and Radiometry

Luminous intensity	<b>cd (candela)</b>			
Illuminance	<b>cd · m<sup>-2</sup></b>			stilb: 1 sb = 10 <sup>4</sup> cd · m <sup>-2</sup> apostilb: 1 asb = π <sup>-1</sup> cd · m <sup>-2</sup>
Luminous flux	<b>lm</b> (lumen)		1 lm = 1 cd · sr	
Illuminance	<b>lx</b> (lux)		1 lx = 1 lm · m <sup>-2</sup>	
Quantity of light	<b>lm · s</b>			
Luminous/light-exposure	<b>lx · s</b>			

**B**

## Temperature and Heat · Electricity and Magnetism · Photometry and Radiometry · Radioactivity, Ionising Radiation and Chemistry

Radiant power	<b>W</b>			
Radiant intensity	<b>W · sr<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Radiance	<b>W · (sr · m<sup>2</sup>)<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Irradiance	<b>W · m<sup>-2</sup></b>			
Radiant energy	<b>W · s</b>			
Radiant exposure	<b>W · s · m<sup>-2</sup></b>			

## Radioactivity, Ionising Radiation and Chemistry

Activity	<b>Bq</b> (becquerel)		1 Bq = 1 · s <sup>-1</sup>	curie: 1 Ci = 37 · 10 <sup>9</sup> Bq
Absorbed dose	<b>Gy</b> (gray)		1 Gy = 1 J · kg <sup>-1</sup>	rad: 1 rd = 0.01 Gy
Equivalent dose	<b>Sv</b> (sievert)		1 Sv = 1 J · kg <sup>-1</sup>	rem: 1 rem = 0.01 Sv
Ion dose	<b>C · kg<sup>-1</sup></b>			röntgen: 1 R = 0.000 258 C · kg <sup>-1</sup>
Amount of substance	<b>mol (mole)</b>			
Molar volume	<b>m<sup>3</sup> · mol<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Molar mass	<b>kg · mol<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Amount of substance concentration	<b>mol · m<sup>-3</sup></b>			
Amount of substance content	<b>mol · kg<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Amount of substance fraction	<b>1</b>		1 = 1 mol · mol <sup>-1</sup>	
Catalytic activity	<b>kat</b> (katal)		1 kat = 1 mol · s <sup>-1</sup>	