

Fundamental Physical Constants — Complete Listing

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. u_r
UNIVERSAL				
speed of light in vacuum	c, c_0	299 792 458	m s^{-1}	(exact)
magnetic constant	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ $= 12.566 370 614\dots \times 10^{-7}$	N A^{-2} N A^{-2}	(exact)
electric constant $1/\mu_0 c^2$	ϵ_0	$8.854 187 817\dots \times 10^{-12}$	F m^{-1}	(exact)
characteristic impedance of vacuum $\sqrt{\mu_0/\epsilon_0} = \mu_0 c$	Z_0	376.730 313 461...	Ω	(exact)
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	$6.673(10) \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$	1.5×10^{-3}
	$G/\hbar c$	$6.707(10) \times 10^{-39}$	$(\text{GeV}/c^2)^{-2}$	1.5×10^{-3}
Planck constant	h	$6.626 068 76(52) \times 10^{-34}$	J s	7.8×10^{-8}
in eV s		$4.135 667 27(16) \times 10^{-15}$	eV s	3.9×10^{-8}
$\hbar/2\pi$	\hbar	$1.054 571 596(82) \times 10^{-34}$	J s	7.8×10^{-8}
in eV s		$6.582 118 89(26) \times 10^{-16}$	eV s	3.9×10^{-8}
Planck mass $(\hbar c/G)^{1/2}$	m_{P}	$2.1767(16) \times 10^{-8}$	kg	7.5×10^{-4}
Planck length $\hbar/m_{\text{P}}c = (\hbar G/c^3)^{1/2}$	l_{P}	$1.6160(12) \times 10^{-35}$	m	7.5×10^{-4}
Planck time $l_{\text{P}}/c = (\hbar G/c^5)^{1/2}$	t_{P}	$5.3906(40) \times 10^{-44}$	s	7.5×10^{-4}
ELECTROMAGNETIC				
elementary charge	e	$1.602 176 462(63) \times 10^{-19}$	C	3.9×10^{-8}
	e/h	$2.417 989 491(95) \times 10^{14}$	A J^{-1}	3.9×10^{-8}
magnetic flux quantum $h/2e$	Φ_0	$2.067 833 636(81) \times 10^{-15}$	Wb	3.9×10^{-8}
conductance quantum $2e^2/h$	G_0	$7.748 091 696(28) \times 10^{-5}$	S	3.7×10^{-9}
inverse of conductance quantum	G_0^{-1}	12 906.403 786(47)	Ω	3.7×10^{-9}
Josephson constant ^a $2e/h$	K_{J}	$483 597.898(19) \times 10^9$	Hz V^{-1}	3.9×10^{-8}
von Klitzing constant ^b $h/e^2 = \mu_0 c/2\alpha$	R_{K}	25 812.807 572(95)	Ω	3.7×10^{-9}
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_e$	μ_{B}	$927.400 899(37) \times 10^{-26}$	J T^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
in eV T ⁻¹		$5.788 381 749(43) \times 10^{-5}$	eV T^{-1}	7.3×10^{-9}
	μ_{B}/h	$13.996 246 24(56) \times 10^9$	Hz T^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
	$\mu_{\text{B}}/\hbar c$	46.686 4521(19)	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$	4.0×10^{-8}
	μ_{B}/k	0.671 7131(12)	K T^{-1}	1.7×10^{-6}
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_{\text{p}}$	μ_{N}	$5.050 783 17(20) \times 10^{-27}$	J T^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
in eV T ⁻¹		$3.152 451 238(24) \times 10^{-8}$	eV T^{-1}	7.6×10^{-9}
	μ_{N}/h	7.622 593 96(31)	MHz T^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
	$\mu_{\text{N}}/\hbar c$	$2.542 623 66(10) \times 10^{-2}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$	4.0×10^{-8}
	μ_{N}/k	$3.658 2638(64) \times 10^{-4}$	K T^{-1}	1.7×10^{-6}
ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR				
General				
fine-structure constant $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$	α	$7.297 352 533(27) \times 10^{-3}$		3.7×10^{-9}
inverse fine-structure constant	α^{-1}	137.035 999 76(50)		3.7×10^{-9}

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Rydberg constant $\alpha^2 m_e c / 2h$	R_∞	10 973 731.568 549(83)	m^{-1}	7.6×10^{-12}
	$R_\infty c$	$3.289 841 960 368(25) \times 10^{15}$	Hz	7.6×10^{-12}
	$R_\infty hc$	$2.179 871 90(17) \times 10^{-18}$	J	7.8×10^{-8}
$R_\infty hc$ in eV		13.605 691 72(53)	eV	3.9×10^{-8}
Bohr radius $\alpha/4\pi R_\infty = 4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2/m_e e^2$	a_0	$0.529 177 2083(19) \times 10^{-10}$	m	3.7×10^{-9}
Hartree energy $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 a_0 = 2R_\infty hc$	E_h	$4.359 743 81(34) \times 10^{-18}$	J	7.8×10^{-8}
$= \alpha^2 m_e c^2$ in eV		27.211 3834(11)	eV	3.9×10^{-8}
quantum of circulation	$h/2m_e$	$3.636 947 516(27) \times 10^{-4}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	7.3×10^{-9}
	h/m_e	$7.273 895 032(53) \times 10^{-4}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	7.3×10^{-9}
Electroweak				
Fermi coupling constant ^c	$G_F/(\hbar c)^3$	$1.166 39(1) \times 10^{-5}$	GeV^{-2}	8.6×10^{-6}
weak mixing angle ^d θ_W (on-shell scheme)	$\sin^2 \theta_W$			
$\sin^2 \theta_W = s_W^2 \equiv 1 - (m_W/m_Z)^2$		0.2224(19)		8.7×10^{-3}
Electron, e^-				
electron mass	m_e	$9.109 381 88(72) \times 10^{-31}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
in u, $m_e = A_r(e)$ u (electron relative atomic mass times u)		$5.485 799 110(12) \times 10^{-4}$	u	2.1×10^{-9}
energy equivalent	$m_e c^2$	$8.187 104 14(64) \times 10^{-14}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
in MeV		0.510 998 902(21)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
electron-muon mass ratio	m_e/m_μ	$4.836 332 10(15) \times 10^{-3}$		3.0×10^{-8}
electron-tau mass ratio	m_e/m_τ	$2.875 55(47) \times 10^{-4}$		1.6×10^{-4}
electron-proton mass ratio	m_e/m_p	$5.446 170 232(12) \times 10^{-4}$		2.1×10^{-9}
electron-neutron mass ratio	m_e/m_n	$5.438 673 462(12) \times 10^{-4}$		2.2×10^{-9}
electron-deuteron mass ratio	m_e/m_d	$2.724 437 1170(58) \times 10^{-4}$		2.1×10^{-9}
electron to alpha particle mass ratio	m_e/m_α	$1.370 933 5611(29) \times 10^{-4}$		2.1×10^{-9}
electron charge to mass quotient	$-e/m_e$	$-1.758 820 174(71) \times 10^{11}$	C kg^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
electron molar mass $N_A m_e$	$M(e), M_e$	$5.485 799 110(12) \times 10^{-7}$	kg mol^{-1}	2.1×10^{-9}
Compton wavelength $h/m_e c$	λ_C	$2.426 310 215(18) \times 10^{-12}$	m	7.3×10^{-9}
$\lambda_C/2\pi = \alpha a_0 = \alpha^2/4\pi R_\infty$	$\tilde{\lambda}_C$	$386.159 2642(28) \times 10^{-15}$	m	7.3×10^{-9}
classical electron radius $\alpha^2 a_0$	r_e	$2.817 940 285(31) \times 10^{-15}$	m	1.1×10^{-8}
Thomson cross section $(8\pi/3)r_e^2$	σ_e	$0.665 245 854(15) \times 10^{-28}$	m^2	2.2×10^{-8}
electron magnetic moment	μ_e	$-928.476 362(37) \times 10^{-26}$	J T^{-1}	4.0×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_e/μ_B	$-1.001 159 652 1869(41)$		4.1×10^{-12}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_e/μ_N	$-1 838.281 9660(39)$		2.1×10^{-9}
electron magnetic moment anomaly $ \mu_e/\mu_B - 1$	a_e	$1.159 652 1869(41) \times 10^{-3}$		3.5×10^{-9}
electron g -factor $-2(1 + a_e)$	g_e	$-2.002 319 304 3737(82)$		4.1×10^{-12}
electron-muon magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_μ	206.766 9720(63)		3.0×10^{-8}

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electron-proton				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_p	− 658.210 6875(66)		1.0×10^{-8}
electron to shielded proton				
magnetic moment ratio (H ₂ O, sphere, 25 °C)	μ_e/μ'_p	− 658.227 5954(71)		1.1×10^{-8}
electron-neutron				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_n	960.920 50(23)		2.4×10^{-7}
electron-deuteron				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_d	−2 143.923 498(23)		1.1×10^{-8}
electron to shielded helion ^e				
magnetic moment ratio (gas, sphere, 25 °C)	μ_e/μ'_h	864.058 255(10)		1.2×10^{-8}
electron gyromagnetic ratio $2 \mu_e /\hbar$				
	γ_e	$1.760 859 794(71) \times 10^{11}$	$s^{-1} T^{-1}$	4.0×10^{-8}
	$\gamma_e/2\pi$	28 024.9540(11)	MHz T ^{−1}	4.0×10^{-8}
Muon, μ^-				
muon mass				
in u, $m_\mu = A_r(\mu) u$ (muon relative atomic mass times u)	m_μ	$1.883 531 09(16) \times 10^{-28}$	kg	8.4×10^{-8}
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_\mu c^2$	105.658 3568(52)	MeV	4.9×10^{-8}
		1.692 833 32(14) $\times 10^{-11}$	J	8.4×10^{-8}
muon-electron mass ratio				
	m_μ/m_e	206.768 2657(63)		3.0×10^{-8}
muon-tau mass ratio				
	m_μ/m_τ	$5.945 72(97) \times 10^{-2}$		1.6×10^{-4}
muon-proton mass ratio				
	m_μ/m_p	0.112 609 5173(34)		3.0×10^{-8}
muon-neutron mass ratio				
	m_μ/m_n	0.112 454 5079(34)		3.0×10^{-8}
muon molar mass $N_A m_\mu$				
	$M(\mu), M_\mu$	$0.113 428 9168(34) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ^{−1}	3.0×10^{-8}
muon Compton wavelength $h/m_\mu c$				
	$\lambda_{C,\mu}$	$11.734 441 97(35) \times 10^{-15}$	m	2.9×10^{-8}
	$\tilde{\lambda}_{C,\mu}/2\pi$	$1.867 594 444(55) \times 10^{-15}$	m	2.9×10^{-8}
muon magnetic moment				
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_μ	$-4.490 448 13(22) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ^{−1}	4.9×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_μ/μ_B	$-4.841 970 85(15) \times 10^{-3}$		3.0×10^{-8}
	μ_μ/μ_N	−8.890 597 70(27)		3.0×10^{-8}
muon magnetic moment anomaly				
$ \mu_\mu /(e\hbar/2m_\mu) - 1$	a_μ	$1.165 916 02(64) \times 10^{-3}$		5.5×10^{-7}
muon g -factor $-2(1 + a_\mu)$	g_μ	−2.002 331 8320(13)		6.4×10^{-10}
muon-proton				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_μ/μ_p	−3.183 345 39(10)		3.2×10^{-8}
Tau, τ^-				
tau mass ^f				
in u, $m_\tau = A_r(\tau) u$ (tau relative atomic mass times u)	m_τ	$3.167 88(52) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	1.6×10^{-4}
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_\tau c^2$	1 777.05(29)	MeV	1.6×10^{-4}
		2.847 15(46) $\times 10^{-10}$	J	1.6×10^{-4}

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tau-electron mass ratio	m_τ/m_e	3 477.60(57)		1.6×10^{-4}
tau-muon mass ratio	m_τ/m_μ	16.8188(27)		1.6×10^{-4}
tau-proton mass ratio	m_τ/m_p	1.893 96(31)		1.6×10^{-4}
tau-neutron mass ratio	m_τ/m_n	1.891 35(31)		1.6×10^{-4}
tau molar mass $N_A m_\tau$	$M(\tau), M_\tau$	$1.907 74(31) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	1.6×10^{-4}
tau Compton wavelength $h/m_\tau c$	$\lambda_{C,\tau}$	$0.697 70(11) \times 10^{-15}$	m	1.6×10^{-4}
$\lambda_{C,\tau}/2\pi$	$\tilde{\lambda}_{C,\tau}$	$0.111 042(18) \times 10^{-15}$	m	1.6×10^{-4}
Proton, p				
proton mass	m_p	$1.672 621 58(13) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
in u, $m_p = A_r(p)$ u (proton relative atomic mass times u)		1.007 276 466 88(13)	u	1.3×10^{-10}
energy equivalent	$m_p c^2$	$1.503 277 31(12) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
in MeV		938.271 998(38)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
proton-electron mass ratio	m_p/m_e	1 836.152 6675(39)		2.1×10^{-9}
proton-muon mass ratio	m_p/m_μ	8.880 244 08(27)		3.0×10^{-8}
proton-tau mass ratio	m_p/m_τ	0.527 994(86)		1.6×10^{-4}
proton-neutron mass ratio	m_p/m_n	0.998 623 478 55(58)		5.8×10^{-10}
proton charge to mass quotient	e/m_p	$9.578 834 08(38) \times 10^7$	C kg ⁻¹	4.0×10^{-8}
proton molar mass $N_A m_p$	$M(p), M_p$	$1.007 276 466 88(13) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	1.3×10^{-10}
proton Compton wavelength $h/m_p c$	$\lambda_{C,p}$	$1.321 409 847(10) \times 10^{-15}$	m	7.6×10^{-9}
$\lambda_{C,p}/2\pi$	$\tilde{\lambda}_{C,p}$	$0.210 308 9089(16) \times 10^{-15}$	m	7.6×10^{-9}
proton magnetic moment	μ_p	$1.410 606 633(58) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	4.1×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_p/μ_B	$1.521 032 203(15) \times 10^{-3}$		1.0×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_p/μ_N	2.792 847 337(29)		1.0×10^{-8}
proton g -factor $2\mu_p/\mu_N$	g_p	5.585 694 675(57)		1.0×10^{-8}
proton-neutron magnetic moment ratio	μ_p/μ_n	-1.459 898 05(34)		2.4×10^{-7}
shielded proton magnetic moment (H ₂ O, sphere, 25 °C)	μ'_p	$1.410 570 399(59) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ'_p/μ_B	$1.520 993 132(16) \times 10^{-3}$		1.1×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ'_p/μ_N	2.792 775 597(31)		1.1×10^{-8}
proton magnetic shielding correction 1 - μ'_p/μ_p (H ₂ O, sphere, 25 °C)	σ'_p	$25.687(15) \times 10^{-6}$		5.7×10^{-4}
proton gyromagnetic ratio $2\mu_p/\hbar$	γ_p	$2.675 222 12(11) \times 10^8$	s ⁻¹ T ⁻¹	4.1×10^{-8}
	$\gamma_p/2\pi$	42.577 4825(18)	MHz T ⁻¹	4.1×10^{-8}
shielded proton gyromagnetic ratio $2\mu'_p/\hbar$ (H ₂ O, sphere, 25 °C)	γ'_p	$2.675 153 41(11) \times 10^8$	s ⁻¹ T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
	$\gamma'_p/2\pi$	42.576 3888(18)	MHz T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
Neutron, n				

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neutron mass	m_n	$1.674\,927\,16(13) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
in u, $m_n = A_r(n)$ u (neutron relative atomic mass times u)		1.008 664 915 78(55)	u	5.4×10^{-10}
energy equivalent	$m_n c^2$	$1.505\,349\,46(12) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
in MeV		939.565 330(38)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
neutron-electron mass ratio	m_n/m_e	1 838.683 6550(40)		2.2×10^{-9}
neutron-muon mass ratio	m_n/m_μ	8.892 484 78(27)		3.0×10^{-8}
neutron-tau mass ratio	m_n/m_τ	0.528 722(86)		1.6×10^{-4}
neutron-proton mass ratio	m_n/m_p	1.001 378 418 87(58)		5.8×10^{-10}
neutron molar mass $N_A m_n$	$M(n), M_n$	$1.008\,664\,915\,78(55) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	5.4×10^{-10}
neutron Compton wavelength $h/m_n c$	$\lambda_{C,n}$	$1.319\,590\,898(10) \times 10^{-15}$	m	7.6×10^{-9}
$\lambda_{C,n}/2\pi$	$\tilde{\lambda}_{C,n}$	$0.210\,019\,4142(16) \times 10^{-15}$	m	7.6×10^{-9}
neutron magnetic moment	μ_n	$-0.966\,236\,40(23) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	2.4×10^{-7}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_n/μ_B	$-1.041\,875\,63(25) \times 10^{-3}$		2.4×10^{-7}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_n/μ_N	-1.913 042 72(45)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron g -factor $2\mu_n/\mu_N$	g_n	-3.826 085 45(90)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron-electron magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_e	$1.040\,668\,82(25) \times 10^{-3}$		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_p	-0.684 979 34(16)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron to shielded proton magnetic moment ratio (H ₂ O, sphere, 25 °C)	μ_n/μ'_p	-0.684 996 94(16)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron gyromagnetic ratio $2 \mu_n /\hbar$	γ_n	$1.832\,471\,88(44) \times 10^8$	s ⁻¹ T ⁻¹	2.4×10^{-7}
	$\gamma_n/2\pi$	29.164 6958(70)	MHz T ⁻¹	2.4×10^{-7}
Deuteron, d				
deuteron mass	m_d	$3.343\,583\,09(26) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
in u, $m_d = A_r(d)$ u (deuteron relative atomic mass times u)		2.013 553 212 71(35)	u	1.7×10^{-10}
energy equivalent	$m_d c^2$	$3.005\,062\,62(24) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
in MeV		1 875.612 762(75)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
deuteron-electron mass ratio	m_d/m_e	3 670.482 9550(78)		2.1×10^{-9}
deuteron-proton mass ratio	m_d/m_p	1.999 007 500 83(41)		2.0×10^{-10}
deuteron molar mass $N_A m_d$	$M(d), M_d$	$2.013\,553\,212\,71(35) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	1.7×10^{-10}
deuteron magnetic moment	μ_d	$0.433\,073\,457(18) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_d/μ_B	$0.466\,975\,4556(50) \times 10^{-3}$		1.1×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_d/μ_N	0.857 438 2284(94)		1.1×10^{-8}
deuteron-electron magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_e	$-4.664\,345\,537(50) \times 10^{-4}$		1.1×10^{-8}
deuteron-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_p	0.307 012 2083(45)		1.5×10^{-8}

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deuteron-neutron magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_n	-0.448 206 52(11)		2.4×10^{-7}
Helion, h				
helion mass ^e in u, $m_h = A_r(\text{h})$ u (helion relative atomic mass times u)	m_h	$5.006\,411\,74(39) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_h c^2$	3.014 932 234 69(86)	u	2.8×10^{-10}
		$4.499\,538\,48(35) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
		2 808.391 32(11)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
helion-electron mass ratio	m_h/m_e	5 495.885 238(12)		2.1×10^{-9}
helion-proton mass ratio	m_h/m_p	2.993 152 658 50(93)		3.1×10^{-10}
helion molar mass $N_A m_h$	$M(\text{h}), M_h$	$3.014\,932\,234\,69(86) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	2.8×10^{-10}
shielded helion magnetic moment (gas, sphere, 25 °C)	μ'_h	$-1.074\,552\,967(45) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ'_h/μ_B	$-1.158\,671\,474(14) \times 10^{-3}$		1.2×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ'_h/μ_N	-2.127 497 718(25)		1.2×10^{-8}
shielded helion to proton magnetic moment ratio (gas, sphere, 25 °C)	μ'_h/μ_p	-0.761 766 563(12)		1.5×10^{-8}
shielded helion to shielded proton magnetic moment ratio (gas/H ₂ O, spheres, 25 °C)	μ'_h/μ'_p	-0.761 786 1313(33)		4.3×10^{-9}
shielded helion gyromagnetic ratio $2 \mu'_h /\hbar$ (gas, sphere, 25 °C)	γ'_h	$2.037\,894\,764(85) \times 10^8$	s ⁻¹ T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
	$\gamma'_h/2\pi$	32.434 1025(14)	MHz T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-8}
Alpha particle, α				
alpha particle mass in u, $m_\alpha = A_r(\alpha)$ u (alpha particle relative atomic mass times u)	m_α	$6.644\,655\,98(52) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_\alpha c^2$	4.001 506 1747(10)	u	2.5×10^{-10}
		$5.971\,918\,97(47) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
		3 727.379 04(15)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
alpha particle to electron mass ratio	m_α/m_e	7 294.299 508(16)		2.1×10^{-9}
alpha particle to proton mass ratio	m_α/m_p	3.972 599 6846(11)		2.8×10^{-10}
alpha particle molar mass $N_A m_\alpha$	$M(\alpha), M_\alpha$	$4.001\,506\,1747(10) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol ⁻¹	2.5×10^{-10}
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL				
Avogadro constant	N_A, L	$6.022\,141\,99(47) \times 10^{23}$	mol ⁻¹	7.9×10^{-8}
atomic mass constant $m_u = \frac{1}{12}m(^{12}\text{C}) = 1$ u $= 10^{-3}$ kg mol ⁻¹ / N_A	m_u	$1.660\,538\,73(13) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	7.9×10^{-8}
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_u c^2$	$1.492\,417\,78(12) \times 10^{-10}$	J	7.9×10^{-8}
		931.494 013(37)	MeV	4.0×10^{-8}
Faraday constant ^g $N_A e$	F	96 485.3415(39)	C mol ⁻¹	4.0×10^{-8}

Fundamental Physical Constants — Complete Listing

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. u_r	
molar Planck constant	$N_A h$	$3.990\,312\,689(30) \times 10^{-10}$	J s mol^{-1}	7.6×10^{-9}	
	$N_A h c$	$0.119\,626\,564\,92(91)$	J m mol^{-1}	7.6×10^{-9}	
molar gas constant	R	$8.314\,472(15)$	$\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	1.7×10^{-6}	
Boltzmann constant R/N_A in eV K^{-1}	k	$1.380\,6503(24) \times 10^{-23}$	J K^{-1}	1.7×10^{-6}	
		$8.617\,342(15) \times 10^{-5}$	eV K^{-1}	1.7×10^{-6}	
	k/h	$2.083\,6644(36) \times 10^{10}$	Hz K^{-1}	1.7×10^{-6}	
	k/hc	$69.503\,56(12)$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	1.7×10^{-6}	
molar volume of ideal gas RT/p $T = 273.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$	V_m	$22.413\,996(39) \times 10^{-3}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	1.7×10^{-6}	
	Loschmidt constant N_A/V_m	n_0	$2.686\,7775(47) \times 10^{25}$	m^{-3}	1.7×10^{-6}
	$T = 273.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 100 \text{ kPa}$	V_m	$22.710\,981(40) \times 10^{-3}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	1.7×10^{-6}
Sackur-Tetrode constant (absolute entropy constant) ^h $\frac{5}{2} + \ln[(2\pi m_u k T_1 / h^2)^{3/2} k T_1 / p_0]$ $T_1 = 1 \text{ K}$, $p_0 = 100 \text{ kPa}$	S_0/R	$-1.151\,7048(44)$		3.8×10^{-6}	
		$-1.164\,8678(44)$		3.7×10^{-6}	
	$T_1 = 1 \text{ K}$, $p_0 = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$				
Stefan-Boltzmann constant $(\pi^2/60)k^4/\hbar^3c^2$	σ	$5.670\,400(40) \times 10^{-8}$	$\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-4}$	7.0×10^{-6}	
	first radiation constant $2\pi h c^2$	c_1	$3.741\,771\,07(29) \times 10^{-16}$	W m^2	7.8×10^{-8}
	first radiation constant for spectral radiance $2hc^2$	c_{1L}	$1.191\,042\,722(93) \times 10^{-16}$	$\text{W m}^2 \text{sr}^{-1}$	7.8×10^{-8}
	second radiation constant hc/k	c_2	$1.438\,7752(25) \times 10^{-2}$	m K	1.7×10^{-6}
	Wien displacement law constant $b = \lambda_{\text{max}} T = c_2/4.965\,114\,231\dots$	b	$2.897\,7686(51) \times 10^{-3}$	m K	1.7×10^{-6}

^a See the “Adopted values” table for the conventional value adopted internationally for realizing representations of the volt using the Josephson effect.

^b See the “Adopted values” table for the conventional value adopted internationally for realizing representations of the ohm using the quantum Hall effect.

^c Value recommended by the Particle Data Group, Caso et al., Eur. Phys. J. C **3**(1-4), 1-794 (1998).

^d Based on the ratio of the masses of the W and Z bosons m_W/m_Z recommended by the Particle Data Group (Caso et al., 1998). The value for $\sin^2\theta_W$ they recommend, which is based on a particular variant of the modified minimal subtraction ($\overline{\text{MS}}$) scheme, is $\sin^2\hat{\theta}_W(M_Z) = 0.231\,24(24)$.

^e The helion, symbol h, is the nucleus of the ^3He atom.

^f This and all other values involving m_τ are based on the value of $m_\tau c^2$ in MeV recommended by the Particle Data Group, Caso et al., Eur. Phys. J. C **3**(1-4), 1-794 (1998), but with a standard uncertainty of 0.29 MeV rather than the quoted uncertainty of -0.26 MeV , $+0.29 \text{ MeV}$.

^g The numerical value of F to be used in coulometric chemical measurements is $96\,485.3432(76)$ [7.9×10^{-8}] when the relevant current is measured in terms of representations of the volt and ohm based on the Josephson and quantum Hall effects and the internationally adopted conventional values of the Josephson and von Klitzing constants K_{J-90} and R_{K-90} given in the “Adopted values” table.

^h The entropy of an ideal monoatomic gas of relative atomic mass A_r is given by $S = S_0 + \frac{3}{2}R \ln A_r - R \ln(p/p_0) + \frac{5}{2}R \ln(T/K)$.