

Fundamental Physical Constants — Frequently used constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. u_r
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)
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	$6.6742(10) \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$	1.5×10^{-4}
Planck constant	h	$6.626 0693(11) \times 10^{-34}$	J s	1.7×10^{-7}
$h/2\pi$	\hbar	$1.054 571 68(18) \times 10^{-34}$	J s	1.7×10^{-7}
elementary charge	e	$1.602 176 53(14) \times 10^{-19}$	C	8.5×10^{-8}
magnetic flux quantum $h/2e$	Φ_0	$2.067 833 72(18) \times 10^{-15}$	Wb	8.5×10^{-8}
conductance quantum $2e^2/h$	G_0	$7.748 091 733(26) \times 10^{-5}$	S	3.3×10^{-9}
electron mass	m_e	$9.109 3826(16) \times 10^{-31}$	kg	1.7×10^{-7}
proton mass	m_p	$1.672 621 71(29) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	1.7×10^{-7}
proton-electron mass ratio	m_p/m_e	1836.152 672 61(85)		4.6×10^{-10}
fine-structure constant $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$	α	$7.297 352 568(24) \times 10^{-3}$		3.3×10^{-9}
inverse fine-structure constant	α^{-1}	137.035 999 11(46)		3.3×10^{-9}
Rydberg constant $\alpha^2 m_e c / 2h$	R_∞	10 973 731.568 525(73)	m^{-1}	6.6×10^{-12}
Avogadro constant	N_A, L	$6.022 1415(10) \times 10^{23}$	mol^{-1}	1.7×10^{-7}
Faraday constant $N_A e$	F	96 485.3383(83)	C mol^{-1}	8.6×10^{-8}
molar gas constant	R	8.314 472(15)	$\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	1.7×10^{-6}
Boltzmann constant R/N_A	k	$1.380 6505(24) \times 10^{-23}$	J K^{-1}	1.8×10^{-6}
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}
Non-SI units accepted for use with the SI				
electron volt: $(e/C) J$	eV	$1.602 176 53(14) \times 10^{-19}$	J	8.5×10^{-8}
(unified) atomic mass unit $1 \text{ u} = m_u = \frac{1}{12} m(^{12}\text{C})$ $= 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}/N_A$	u	$1.660 538 86(28) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	1.7×10^{-7}
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_e$ in eV T^{-1}	μ_B	$927.400 949(80) \times 10^{-26}$ $5.788 381 804(39) \times 10^{-5}$	J T^{-1} eV T^{-1}	8.6×10^{-8} 6.7×10^{-9}
	μ_B/h	$13.996 2458(12) \times 10^9$	Hz T^{-1}	8.6×10^{-8}
	μ_B/hc	46.686 4507(40)	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$	8.6×10^{-8}
	μ_B/k	0.671 7131(12)	K T^{-1}	1.8×10^{-6}
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_p$ in eV T^{-1}	μ_N	$5.050 783 43(43) \times 10^{-27}$ $3.152 451 259(21) \times 10^{-8}$	J T^{-1} eV T^{-1}	8.6×10^{-8} 6.7×10^{-9}
fine-structure constant $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$ inverse fine-structure constant	α α^{-1}	$7.297 352 568(24) \times 10^{-3}$ 137.035 999 11(46)		3.3×10^{-9} 3.3×10^{-9}
Rydberg constant $\alpha^2 m_e c / 2h$	R_∞	10 973 731.568 525(73)	m^{-1}	6.6×10^{-12}
	$R_\infty c$	$3.289 841 960 360(22) \times 10^{15}$	Hz	6.6×10^{-12}
	$R_\infty hc$	$2.179 872 09(37) \times 10^{-18}$	J	1.7×10^{-7}
$R_\infty hc$ in eV		13.605 6923(12)	eV	8.5×10^{-8}
Bohr radius $\alpha/4\pi R_\infty = 4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2/m_e e^2$ Hartree energy $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 a_0 = 2R_\infty hc$ $= \alpha^2 m_e c^2$ in eV	a_0	$0.529 177 2108(18) \times 10^{-10}$ $4.359 744 17(75) \times 10^{-18}$ 27.211 3845(23)	m J eV	3.3×10^{-9} 1.7×10^{-7} 8.5×10^{-8}
quantum of circulation		$h/2m_e$ h/m_e	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$ $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	6.7×10^{-9} 6.7×10^{-9}