

66.25: Fundamental Physical Constants — Extensive Listing

From NIST

Table 66.25.1: Universal Fundamental Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
speed of light in vacuum	c	299 792 458	$\mathrm{m\ s^{-1}}$	exact
vacuum magnetic permeability $4\pi\alpha\hbar/e^2c$	μ_0	$1.25663706212(19) \times 10^{-6}$	$\mathrm{N\ A^{-2}}$	1.5×10^{-10}
$\mu_0/(4\pi \times 10^{-7})$		1.00000000055(15)	$\mathrm{N\ A^{-2}}$	1.5×10^{-10}
vacuum electric permittivity $1/\mu_0c^2$	ϵ_0	$8.8541878128(13) \times 10^{-12}$	$\mathrm{F\ m^{-1}}$	1.5×10^{-10}
characteristic impedance of vacuum μ_0c	Z_0	376.730313668(57)	Ω	1.5×10^{-10}
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	$6.67430(15) \times 10^{-11}$	$\mathrm{m^3\ kg^{-1}\ s^{-2}}$	2.2×10^{-5}
	$G/\hbar c$	$6.70883(15) \times 10^{-39}$	$(\mathrm{GeV}/c^2)^{-2}$	2.2×10^{-5}
Planck constant*	h	$6.62607015 \times 10^{-34}$	$\mathrm{J\ Hz^{-1}}$	exact
		$4.135667696 \dots \times 10^{-15}$	$\mathrm{eV\ Hz^{-1}}$	exact
	\hbar	$1.054571817 \dots \times 10^{-34}$	$\mathrm{J\ s}$	exact
		$6.582119569 \dots \times 10^{-16}$	$\mathrm{eV\ s}$	exact
	$\hbar c$	197.3269804...	MeVfm	exact
Planck mass ($\hbar c/G)^{1/2}$	m_{P}	$2.176434(24) \times 10^{-8}$	kg	1.1×10^{-5}
energy equivalent	$m_{\mathrm{P}}c^2$	$1.220890(14) \times 10^{19}$	GeV	1.1×10^{-5}
Planck temperature $(\hbar c^5/G)^{1/2}/k$	T_{P}	$1.416784(16) \times 10^{32}$	K	1.1×10^{-5}
Planck length $\hbar/m_{\mathrm{P}}c = (\hbar G/c^3)^{1/2}$	l_{P}	$1.616255(18) \times 10^{-35}$	m	1.1×10^{-5}
Planck time $l_{\mathrm{P}}/c = (\hbar G/c^5)^{1/2}$	t_{P}	$5.391247(60) \times 10^{-44}$	s	1.1×10^{-5}

Table 66.25.2: Electromagnetic Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
elementary charge	e	$1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$	C	exact

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
	e/\hbar	$1.519267447 \dots \times 10^{15}$	A J^{-1}	exact
magnetic flux quantum $2\pi\hbar/(2e)$	Φ_0	$2.067833848 \dots \times 10^{-15}$	Wb	exact
conductance quantum $2e^2/2\pi\hbar$	G_0	$7.748091729 \dots \times 10^{-5}$	S	exact
inverse of conductance quantum	G_0^{-1}	12906.40372...	Ω	exact
Josephson constant $2e/h$	K_J	$483597.8484 \dots \times 10^9$	Hz V ⁻¹	exact
von Klitzing constant $\mu_0 c/2\alpha = 2\pi\hbar/e^2$	R_K	25812.80745...	Ω	exact
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_e$	μ_B	$9.2740100783(28) \times 10^{-24}$	J T ⁻¹	3.0×10^{-10}
		$5.7883818060(17) \times 10^5$	V T ⁻¹	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_B/h	$1.39962449361(42) \times 10^{10}$	T ⁻¹	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_B/hc	46.686447783(14)	[m ⁻¹ T ⁻¹] [†]	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_B/k	0.67171381563(20)	K T ⁻¹	3.0×10^{-10}
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_p$	μ_N	$5.0507837461(15) \times 10^{-27}$	J T ⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}
		$3.15245125844(96) \times 10^6$	V T ⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_N/h	7.6225932291(23)	MHz T ⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_N/hc	$2.54262341353(78) \times 10^{-21}$	[m ⁻¹ T ⁻¹] [†]	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_N/k	$3.6582677756(11) \times 10^{-4}$	K T ⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}

Table 66.25.3: General Atomic and Nuclear Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
fine-structure constant $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$	α	$7.2973525693(11) \times 10^{-3}$		1.5×10^{-10}
inverse fine-structure constant	α^{-1}	137.035999084(21)		1.5×10^{-10}
Rydberg frequency $\alpha^2 m_e c^2/2h = E_h/2h$	cR_∞	$3.2898419602508(64) \times 10^{15}$	Hz	1.9×10^{-12}
energy equivalent	hcR_∞	$2.1798723611035(42) \times 10^{-18}$	J	1.9×10^{-12}
		13.605693122994(26) eV		1.9×10^{-12}

Rydberg constant	R_∞	10973731.568160(21) $[\text{m}^{-1}]^\dagger$	1.9×10^{-12}
Bohr radius $\hbar/\alpha m_e c = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2/m_e e^2$	a_0	$5.29177210903(80) \times 10^{-11}$	1.5×10^{-10}
Hartree energy $\alpha^2 m_e c^2 = e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 a_0 = 2\hbar c R_\infty$	E_h	$4.3597447222071(85) \times 10^{-18}$	1.9×10^{-12}
		27.211386245988(53) eV	1.9×10^{-12}
quantum of circulation	$\pi\hbar/m_e$	$3.6369475516(11) \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{-10}
	$2\pi\hbar/m_e$	$7.2738951032(22) \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{-10}

Table 66.25.4: Electroweak Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
Fermi coupling constant ‡	$G_F/(\hbar c)^3$	$1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-5}$	GeV^{-2}	5.1×10^{-7}
$\sin^2 \theta_W = s_W^2 \equiv 1 - (\sin^2 \theta_W)^2$		0.22290(30)		1.3×10^{-3}

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
electron mass	m_e	$9.1093837015(28) \times 10^{-31}$	kg	3.0×10^{-10}
		$5.48579909065(16) \times 10^{-4}$		2.9×10^{-11}
energy equivalent	$m_e c^2$	$8.1871057769(25) \times 10^{-14}$	J	3.0×10^{-10}
		0.51099895000(15) MeV		3.0×10^{-10}
electron-muon mass ratio	m_e/m_μ	$4.83633169(11) \times 10^{-3}$		2.2×10^{-8}
electron-tau mass ratio	m_e/m_τ	$2.87585(19) \times 10^{-4}$		6.8×10^{-5}
electron-proton mass ratio	m_e/m_p	$5.44617021487(33) \times 10^{-4}$		6.0×10^{-11}
electron-neutron mass ratio	m_e/m_n	$5.4386734424(26) \times 10^{-4}$		4.8×10^{-10}
electron-deuteron mass ratio	m_e/m_d	$2.724437107462(96) \times 10^{-4}$		3.5×10^{-11}
electron-triton mass ratio	m_e/m_t	$1.819200062251(90) \times 10^{-4}$		5.0×10^{-11}
electron-helion mass ratio	m_e/m_h	$1.819543074573(79) \times 10^{-4}$		4.3×10^{-11}
electron to alpha particle mass ratio	m_e/m_α	$1.370933554787(45) \times 10^{-4}$		3.3×10^{-11}
electron charge to mass quotient	$-e/m_e$	$-1.75882001076(53) \times 10^{11}$	C kg^{-1}	3.0×10^{-10}

electron molar mass $N_A m_e$	$M(e), M_e$	$5.4857990888(17) \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{-10}
reduced Compton wavelength $\hbar/m_e c = \alpha a_0$	λ_C	$3.8615926796(12) \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}$	3.0×10^{-10}
Compton wavelength	λ_C	$2.42631023867(73) \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$	3.0×10^{-10}
classical electron radius $\alpha^2 a_0$	r_e	$2.8179403262(13) \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$	4.5×10^{-10}
Thomson cross section $(8\pi/3)r_e^2$	σ_e	$6.6524587321(60) \times 10^{-29} \text{ m}^2$	9.1×10^{-10}
electron magnetic moment	μ_e	$-9.2847647043(28) \times 10^{-24} \text{ J T}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{-10}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_e/μ_B	$-1.00115965218128(18)$	1.7×10^{-13}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_e/μ_N	$-1838.28197188(11)$	6.0×10^{-11}
electron magnetic moment anomaly $ \mu_e /\mu_B - 1$	a_e	$1.15965218128(18) \times 10^{-3}$	1.5×10^{-10}
electron g-factor $(-2(1+a_e))$	g_e	$-2.00231930436256(35)$	1.7×10^{-13}
electron-muon magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_μ	$206.7669883(46)$	2.2×10^{-8}
electron-proton magnetic moment ratio electron to shielded proton magnetic	μ_e/μ_p	$-658.21068789(20)$	3.0×10^{-10}
moment ratio (H_2O , sphere, 25°C) μ_e/μ'_p		$-658.2275971(72)$	1.1×10^{-8}
electron-neutron magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_n	$960.92050(23)$	2.4×10^{-7}
electron-deuteron magnetic moment ratio electron to shielded helion magnetic	μ_e/μ_d	$-2143.9234915(56)$	2.6×10^{-9}
moment ratio (gas, sphere, 25°C) μ_e/μ'_h		$864.058257(10)$	1.2×10^{-8}

electron gyromagnetic ratio $2 \mu_e /\hbar$	γ_e	$1.76085963023(53) \times 10^{11} \text{ T}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{-10}
		28024.9514242(85) MHz T⁻¹	3.0×10^{-10}

Table 66.25.6: Muon, m_μ

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
muon mass	m_μ	$1.883531627(42) \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg}$		2.2×10^{-8}
		0.1134289259(25)	u	2.2×10^{-8}
energy equivalent		$1.692833804(38) \times 10^{-11} \text{ J}$		2.2×10^{-8}
	$m_\mu c^2$	105.6583755(23)	MeV	2.2×10^{-8}
muon-electron mass ratio	m_μ/m_e	206.7682830(46)		2.2×10^{-8}
muon-tau mass ratio	m_μ/m_τ	$5.94635(40) \times 10^{-2}$		6.8×10^{-5}
muon-proton mass ratio	m_μ/m_p	$0.1126095264(25)$		2.2×10^{-8}
muon-neutron mass ratio	m_μ/m_n	0.1124545170(25)		2.2×10^{-8}
muon molar mass $N_A m_\mu$	$M(\mu), M_\mu$	$1.134289259(25) \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$		2.2×10^{-8}
reduced muon Compton wavelength $\hbar/m_\mu c$	$\lambda_{C,\mu}$	$1.867594306(42) \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$		2.2×10^{-8}
muon Compton wavelength	$\lambda_{C,\mu}$	$1.173444110(26) \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}^\dagger$		2.2×10^{-8}
muon magnetic moment	μ_μ	$-4.49044830(10) \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$		2.2×10^{-8}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_μ/μ_B	$-4.84197047(11) \times 10^{-3}$		2.2×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_μ/μ_N	$-8.89059703(20)$		2.2×10^{-8}
muon magnetic moment anomaly				5.4×10^{-7}
$ \mu_\mu /(e\hbar/2m_\mu) - 1$	a_μ	$1.16592089(63) \times 10^{-3}$		6.3×10^{-10}
muon g-factor $-2(1+a_\mu)$	g_μ	$-2.0023318418(13)$		2.2×10^{-8}
muon-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_μ/μ_p	$-3.183345142(71)$		

Table 66.25.7: Tau, τ

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
tau mass	m_τ	$3.16754(21) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	6.8×10^{-5}
		1.90754(13)	u	6.8×10^{-5}
energy equivalent	$m_\tau c^2$	$2.84684(19) \times 10^{-10}$	J	6.8×10^{-5}
		1776.86(12)	MeV	6.8×10^{-5}
tau-electron mass ratio	m_τ/m_e	3477.23(23)		6.8×10^{-5}
tau-muon mass ratio	m_τ/m_μ	16.8170(11)		6.8×10^{-5}
tau-proton mass ratio	m_τ/m_p	1.89376(13)		6.8×10^{-5}
tau-neutron mass ratio	m_τ/m_n	1.89115(13)		6.8×10^{-5}
tau molar mass $N_A m_\tau$	$M_{C,\tau}$	$1.90754(13) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol⁻¹	6.8×10^{-5}
reduced tau Compton wavelength $\hbar/m_\tau c$	$\lambda_{C,\tau}$	$1.110538(75) \times 10^{-16}$	[m] [†]	6.8×10^{-5}
tau Compton wavelength	$\lambda_{C,\tau}$	$6.97771(47) \times 10^{-16}$	[m]	6.8×10^{-5}

Table 66.25.8: Proton, p

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
proton-tau mass ratio	m_p/m_τ	0.528051(36)		6.8×10^{-5}
proton-neutron mass ratio	m_p/m_n	0.99862347812(49)		4.9×10^{-10}
proton charge to mass quotient	e/m_p	$9.5788331560(29) \times 10^5$	kg ⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}
proton molar mass $N_A m_p$	$M(p), M_p$	$1.00727646627(31) \times 10^{-3}$	kg mol⁻¹	3.1×10^{-10}
reduced proton Compton wavelength $\hbar/m_p c$	$\lambda_{C,p}$	$2.10308910336(64) \times 10^{-16}$	m	3.1×10^{-10}
proton Compton wavelength	$\lambda_{C,p}$	$1.32140985539(40) \times 10^{-15}$	m	3.1×10^{-10}
proton rms charge radius	r_p	$8.414(19) \times 10^{-16}$	m	2.2×10^{-3}
proton magnetic moment	μ_p	$1.41060679736(60) \times 10^{-26}$	J T ⁻¹	4.2×10^{-10}

to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_p/μ_B	$1.52103220230(46) \times 10^{-3}$		3.0×10^{-10}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_p/μ_N	2.79284734463(82)		2.9×10^{-10}
proton g-factor $2\mu_p/\mu_N$	g_p	5.5856946893(16)		2.9×10^{-10}
proton-neutron magnetic moment ratio	μ_p/μ_n	$-1.45989805(34)$		2.4×10^{-7}
shielded proton magnetic moment	μ'_p	$1.410570560(15) \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$		1.1×10^{-8}
(H ₂ O, sphere, 25°C)				
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ'_p/μ_B	$1.520993128(17) \times 10^{-3}$		1.1×10^{-8}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ'_p/μ_N	2.792775599(30)		1.1×10^{-8}
proton magnetic shielding correction				
$1 - \mu'_p/\mu_p$ (H ₂ O, sphere, 25°C)		$2.5689(11) \times 10^{-5}$		4.2×10^{-4}
proton gyromagnetic ratio $2\mu_p/\hbar$	γ_p	$2.6752218744(11) \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ T}^{-1}$		4.2×10^{-10}
		$42.577478518(18)$	MHz T^{-1}	4.2×10^{-10}
shielded proton gyromagnetic ratio				
$2\mu'_p/\hbar$ (H ₂ O, sphere, 25°C)		$2.675153151(29) \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ T}^{-1}$		1.1×10^{-8}
		42.57638474(46)	MHz T^{-1}	1.1×10^{-8}

Table 66.25.9: Neutron, n

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
neutron mass	m_n	$1.67492749804(95) \times 10^{-27}$	kg	5.7×10^{-10}
		$1.00866491595(49)$	u	4.8×10^{-10}
energy equivalent	$m_n c^2$	$1.50534976287(86) \times 10^{-10}$	J	5.7×10^{-10}
		$939.56542052(54)$	MeV	5.7×10^{-10}
neutron-electron mass ratio	m_n/m_e	1838.68366173(89)		4.8×10^{-10}
neutron-muon mass ratio	m_n/m_μ	$8.89248406(20)$		2.2×10^{-8}

neutron-tau mass ratio	m_n/m_τ	0.528779(36)		6.8×10^{-5}
neutron-proton mass ratio	m_n/m_p	1.00137841931(49)		4.9×10^{-10}
neutron-proton mass difference	$m_n - m_p$	$2.30557435(82) \times 10^{-30} \text{ kg}$		3.5×10^{-7}
		$1.38844933(49) \times 10^{-3} \text{ u}$		3.5×10^{-7}
energy equivalent	$(m_n - m_p) c^2$	$2.07214689(74) \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$		3.5×10^{-7}
		1.29333236(46)	MeV	3.5×10^{-7}
neutron molar mass $N_A m_n$	$M(n), M_n$	$1.00866491560(57) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$		5.7×10^{-10}
reduced neutron Compton wavelength $\hbar/m_n c$	$\lambda_{\text{C}, n}$	$2.1001941552(12) \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}$		5.7×10^{-10}
neutron Compton wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{C}, n}$	$1.31959090581(75) \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$		5.7×10^{-10}
neutron magnetic moment	μ_n	$-9.6623651(23) \times 10^{-27} \text{ J T}^{-1}$		2.4×10^{-7}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_n/μ_B	$-1.04187563(25) \times 10^{-3}$		2.4×10^{-7}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_n/μ_N	-1.91304273(45)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron g-factor $2\mu_n/\mu_N$	g_n	-3.82608545(90)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron-electron magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_e	$1.04066882(25) \times 10^{-3}$		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_p	-0.68497934(16)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron to shielded proton magnetic moment ratio (H ₂ O, sphere, 25°C)	μ_n/μ'_p	-0.68499694(16)		2.4×10^{-7}
neutron gyromagnetic ratio $2 \mu_n /\hbar$	γ_n	$1.83247171(43) \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ T}^{-1}$		2.4×10^{-7}
		29.1646931(69)	MHz T ⁻¹	2.4×10^{-7}

Table 66.25.10: Deuteron, d

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
deuteron mass	m_d	$3.3435837768(10) \times 10^{-27}$		3.1×10^{-10}
		$2.013553212544(15)$	u	7.4×10^{-12}
deuteron rest energy	$m_d c^2$	$3.00506323491(94) \times 10^{-10}$		3.1×10^{-10}
deuteron-electron mass ratio	m_d/m_e	3670.4829676555(63)	MeV	3.1×10^{-10}
deuteron-proton mass ratio	m_d/m_p	1.9990075012699(84)		1.7×10^{-11}
deuteron molar mass	$M(d), M_d$	$2.01355321466(63) \times 10^{-3}$		4.2×10^{-12}
deuteron rms charge radius	r_d	$2.12778(27) \times 10^{-15}$	m	3.1×10^{-10}
deuteron magnetic moment	μ_d	$4.330735087(11) \times 10^{-27}$	$\mathrm{J\,T^{-1}}$	1.3×10^{-4}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_d/μ_B	$4.669754568(12) \times 10^{-4}$		2.6×10^{-9}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_d/μ_N	0.8574382335(22)		2.6×10^{-9}
deuteron g-factor	g_d	0.8574382335(22)		2.6×10^{-9}
deuteron-electron magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_e	$-4.664345550(12) \times 10^{-4}$		2.6×10^{-9}
deuteron-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_p	0.30701220930(79)		2.6×10^{-9}
deuteron-neutron magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_n	$-0.44820652(11)$		2.6×10^{-9}

Table 66.25.11: Triton, t

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
triton mass	m_t	$5.0073567512(16) \times 10^{-27}$		3.1×10^{-10}
		3.01550071597(10)	u	3.4×10^{-11}
energy equivalent	$m_t c^2$	$4.5003878119(14) \times 10^{-10}$		3.1×10^{-10}
		2808.92113668(88)	MeV	3.1×10^{-10}

triton-electron mass ratio	m_t/m_e	5496.92153551(21)	3.8×10^{-11}
triton-proton mass ratio	m_t/m_p		3.4×10^{-11}
triton molar mass $N_A m_t$	$M(t), M_t$	$3.01550071913(94) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$	3.1×10^{-10}
triton magnetic moment	μ_t	$1.5046095178(30) \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$	2.0×10^{-9}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_t/μ_B	$1.6223936648(32) \times 10^{-3}$	2.0×10^{-9}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_t/μ_N	2.9789624650(59)	2.0×10^{-9}
triton g-factor $2\mu_t/\mu_N$	g_t		2.0×10^{-9}

Table 66.25.12: Helion, h

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
helion mass	m_h	$5.0064127862(16) \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$		3.1×10^{-10} 25×10^{-11}
		3.014932246932(74)		2.5×10^{-11}
energy equivalent	$m_h c^2$	$4.4995394185(14) \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$		3.1×10^{-10}
		2808.39161112(88) MeV		3.1×10^{-10}
helion-electron mass ratio	m_h/m_e	5495.88527984(16)		2.9×10^{-11}
helion-proton mass ratio	m_h/m_p	2.993152671552(70)		2.4×10^{-11}
helion molar mass $N_A m_h$	$M(h), M_h$	$3.01493225010(94) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$		3.1×10^{-10}
helion magnetic moment	μ_h	$-1.07461755198(93) \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$		8.7×10^{-10}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ_h/μ_B	$-1.15874098083(94) \times 10^{-3}$		8.1×10^{-10}
to nuclear magneton ratio	μ_h/μ_N	-2.1276253498(17)		8.1×10^{-10}
helion g-factor $2\mu_h/\mu_N$	g_h	-4.2552506995(34)		8.1×10^{-10}
shielded helion magnetic moment (gas, sphere, 25°C)	μ'_h	$-1.07455311035(93) \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$		8.7×10^{-10}
to Bohr magneton ratio	μ'_h/μ_B	$-1.15867149457(94) \times 10^{-3}$		8.1×10^{-10}

to nuclear magneton ratio	μ'_h/μ_N	$-2.1274977624(17)$		8.1×10^{-10}
shielded helion to proton magnetic moment ratio (gas, sphere, 25°C)	μ'_h/μ_p	$-0.76176657721(66)$		8.6×10^{-10}
shielded helion to shielded proton magnetic moment ratio (gas / H ₂ O, spheres, 25°C)	μ'_h/μ'_p	$-0.7617861334(31)$		4.0×10^{-9}
shielded helion gyromagnetic ratio				
$2 \mu'_h /\hbar$ (gas, sphere, 25°C)		$2.0378946078(18) \times 10^{81} \text{ T}^{-1}$		8.7×10^{-10}
		32.434100033(28) MHz T ⁻¹		8.7×10^{-10}

Table 66.25.13: Alpha particle, α

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
alpha particle mass	m_α	$6.6446573450(21) \times 10^{-27}$		3.1×10^{-10}
energy equivalent		$4.001506179129(62)$	u	1.6×10^{-11}
	$m_\alpha c^2$	$5.9719201997(19) \times 10^{-10}$		3.1×10^{-10}
alpha particle to electron mass ratio		3727.3794118(12)	MeV	3.1×10^{-10}
alpha particle to proton mass ratio	m_α/m_e	7294.29954171(17)		2.4×10^{-11}
alpha particle rms charge radius	m_α/m_p	$3.972599690252(70)$)	1.8×10^{-11}
alpha particle molar mass $N_A m_\alpha$	r_α	$1.6785(21) \times 10^{-15}$	m	1.2×10^{-3}
	$M(\alpha), M_\alpha$	$4.0015061833(12) \times 10^{-3}$	$\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$	3.1×10^{-10}

Table 66.25.14: Physicochemical Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_{\{\mathrm{r}\}}$
Avogadro constant	N_A	$6.02214076 \times 10^{23}$	mol ⁻¹	exact
Boltzmann constant	k	1.380649×10^{-23}	J K ⁻¹	exact
		$8.617333262 \dots \times 10^{-5}$	eV K ⁻¹	exact
	k / h	$2.083661912 \dots \times 10^{10}$	Hz K ⁻¹	exact

	k/hc	69.50348004...	$[\text{m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}]^{\dagger}$	exact
atomic mass constant				
$m_{\text{u}} = \frac{1}{12} m(^{12}\text{C}) = 2\pi\hbar R_{\infty}/\alpha^2 c^2 A_{\text{r}}(\text{e})$		$1.66053906892(52) \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$		3.1×10^{-10}
equivalent energy	$m_{\text{u}} c^2$	$1.49241808768(46) \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$		3.1×10^{-10}
		931.49410372(29) MeV		3.1×10^{-10}
molar mass constant M_{u}	M_{u}	$1.00000000105(31) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$		3.1×10^{-10}
molar mass of carbon-12 $A_{\text{r}}(^{12}\text{C}) M_{\text{u}}$	$M(^{12}\text{C})$	$12.0000000126(37) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$		3.1×10^{-10}
molar Planck constant	$N_{\text{A}} h$	$3.990312712 \dots \times 10^{-19} \text{ J Hz}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$		exact
molar gas constant $N_{\text{A}} k$	R	8.314462618...	$\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	exact
Faraday constant $N_{\text{A}} e$	F	96485.33212...	C mol^{-1}	exact
standard-state pressure		100000	Pa	exact
standard atmosphere		101325	Pa	exact
molar volume of ideal gas $R T / p$				
$T=273.15 \text{ K}, p = 100 \text{ kPa}$ or standard-state pressure	V_{m}	$22.71095464 \dots \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$		exact
Loschmidt constant $N_{\text{A}}/V_{\text{m}}$ molar volume of ideal gas $R T / p$	n_0	$2.651645804 \dots \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3}$		exact
$T = 273.15 \text{ K}, p = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$ or standard atmosphere	V_{m}	$22.41396954 \dots \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$		exact
Loschmidt constant $N_{\text{A}}/V_{\text{m}}$	n_0	$2.686780111 \dots \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3}$		exact
Sackur-Tetrode (absolute entropy) constant**				

$\frac{5}{2} + \ln \left[(m_u k T_1 / 2\pi \hbar^2)^{3/2} k T_1 / p_0 \right]$ $T_1 = 1 \text{ K}, p_0 = 100 \text{ kPa}$ or standard-state pressure		$-1.15170753496(47)$	4.1×10^{-10}
$T_1 = 1 \text{ K}, p_0 = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$ or standard atmosphere		$-1.16487052149(47)$	4.0×10^{-10}
Stefan-Boltzmann constant $(\pi^2/60) k^4/\hbar^3 c^2$	σ	$5.670374419 \dots \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$	exact
first radiation constant for spectral			
radiance $2hc^2 \text{ sr}^{-1}$	c_{1L}	$1.191042972 \dots \times 10^{-16} [\text{W m}^2 \text{ sr}^{-1}]^\dagger$	exact
first radiation constant $2\pi hc^2 = \pi \text{sr} c_{1L}$	c_1	$3.741771852 \dots \times 10^{-16} [\text{W m}^2]^\dagger$	exact
second radiation constant $h c / k$	c_2	$1.438776877 \dots \times 10^{-2} [\text{m K}]^\dagger$	exact
Wien displacement law constants			
$b = \lambda_{\max} T = c_2 / 4.965114231 \dots$		$2.897771955 \dots \times 10^{-3} [\text{m K}]^\dagger$	exact
$b' = \nu_{\max} / T = 2.821489372 \dots c / c_2$		$5.878925757 \dots \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz K}$	exact

* The energy of a photon with frequency ν expressed in unit Hz is $E = h\nu$ in J . Unitary time evolution of the state of this photon is given by $\exp(-iEt/\hbar)|\varphi\rangle$, where $|\varphi\rangle$ is the photon state at time $t = 0$ and time is expressed in unit s. The ratio Et/\hbar is a phase.

† The symbol [m] denotes m/(Hzs). If angles are dimensionless, as in the current SI , then Hzs = 1 . If angles have a dimension, then Hzs = cycle.

‡ Value recommended by the Particle Data Group (Workman, et al., 2022).

⁸ Based on the ratio of the masses of the W and Z bosons m_W/m_Z recommended by the Particle Data Group (Workman, et al., 2022). The value for $\sin^2 \theta_W$ they recommend, which is based on a variant of the modified minimal subtraction ($\overline{\text{MS}}$) scheme, is $\sin^2 \hat{\theta}_W(M_Z) = 0.23122(4)$.

^{II} This and other constants involving m_τ are based on $m_\tau c^2$ in MeV recommended by the Particle Data Group (Workman, et al., 2022). atomic mass constant and u is the unified atomic mass unit. Moreover, the mass of particle X is $m(X) = A_r(X)u$ and the molar mass of X is \

$(M(X)=A_{\mathrm{r}}(X) M_{\mathrm{u}})$, where $M_{\mathrm{u}} = N_{\mathrm{A}} u$ is the molar mass constant and N_{A} is the Avogadro constant.

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

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