

2. PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

Avogadro's number	N	= $6.023 \times 10^{26} / (\text{kg mol})$
Bohr magneton	B	= $9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ A m}^2$
Boltzmann's constant	k	= $1.380 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
Stefan-Boltzmann constant	σ	= $5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K}^4)$
characteristic impedance of free space	Z_0	= $(\mu_0/\epsilon_0)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 120\pi\Omega$
electron volt	eV	= $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
electron charge	e	= $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
electronic rest mass	m_e	= $9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
electronic charge to mass ratio	e/m_e	= $1.759 \times 10^{11} \text{ C/kg}$
Faraday constant	F	= $9.65 \times 10^7 \text{ C/(kg mol)}$
permeability of free space	μ_0	= $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
permittivity of free space	ϵ_0	= $8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$
Planck's constant	h	= $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
proton mass	m_p	= $1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
proton to electron mass ratio	m_p/m_e	= 1836.1
standard gravitational acceleration	g	= 9.80665 m/s^2 = 9.80665 N/kg
universal constant of gravitation	G	= $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
universal gas constant	R ₀	= $8.314 \text{ kJ/(kg mol K)}$
velocity of light in vacuo	c	= $2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
volume of 1 kg mol of ideal gas at 1 atm, 0°C		= 22.41 m^3

Temperature

$${}^\circ\text{C} = \frac{5}{9} ({}^\circ\text{F} - 32)$$

$$\text{K} = \frac{5}{9} ({}^\circ\text{F} + 459.67) = \frac{5}{9} {}^\circ\text{R} = {}^\circ\text{C} + 273.15$$