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" = " inch "						
\$ (US dollar) = \$ (curre	ency; base i	unit)				
% (percent) = 0.01						
' = " foot "						
*approx = ""						
*avg = ""						
*exact = ""						
/ = replacement for " p	ber "					
$^2$ = replacement for	"squared"					
$^{3}$ = replacement for	"cubed"					
A (ampere) = A (electr	ic current; l	oase unit)				
a (atto) = $1E-18$ (prefix	x)					
a = are (area)						
abA = abampere (elec	tric current)	)				
abamp = abampere (e	lectric curre	ent)				
abampere = 10 A (elec	ctric current	:)				
abC = abcoulomb (ele	ctric charge	)				
abcoulomb = 10 C (ele	ectric charge	e)				
abF = abfarad (capacit	ance)	-				
abfarad = 100000000	) F (capacit	ance)				
abH = abhenry (induct	ance)					
abhenry = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000	)1 H (induct	ance)				
abohm = 0.00000001	L ohm (elect	tric resistan	ce)			
absolute temperature	= thermody	namic tem	perature (th	ermodynan	nic tempera	ture)
$\frac{1}{absolute viscosity} = dy$	/namic visc	osity (dynar	nic viscosit	y)		
absorbed dose = speci	ific energy (	specific ene	ergy)			
abV = abvolt (electric	potential)					
abvolt = 0.00000001 \	/ (electric p	otential)				
acceleration = $m/s^2$	(acceleratio	n; category	unit)			
acceleration angular =	angular ac	celeration (	angular acc	eleration)		
acceleration linear = a	cceleration	(acceleratio	 on)			
acoustical energy = er	nergy (energy	ay)				
acoustical intensity = 1	heat flux de	nsity (heat	flux density	/)		
acoustical power = pov	wer (power)			,		
$acre = 4840 vard^{2}$ (a	area)					
activity = frequency (f	requency)					
actus (Roman actus) =	116.4 foot	(length)				
Ad = angstrom (length	)	( = <b>J</b> ,				
admiralty knot = 6080	, ft/hour (ve	locitv)				
admittance = conducta	ance (condu	uctance)				
adsorption = $mol/m^2$	(adsorption	n: category	unit)			
agate (typography aga	te) = 7.142	857142857	, 14E-02 in (	lenath)		
amount of magnetizati	on = magn	etic flux (ma	agnetic flux	)		
amount of substance =	= mol (amoi	int of subst	ance: cateo	, iory unit)		
				, , ,	1	

amp = A (electric current)											
ampere = A (electric current)											
ampere turn = A*turn (magnetic f	orce; derive	ed unit)									
amphora (Greek amphora) = 10.3	gallon (vol	ume)									
AMU (atomic mass unit) = 1.6604	4E-27 kg*ap	oprox (mass	5)								
angstrom = 0.0000000001 m (len	igth)										
angular acceleration = rad/s^2 (a	ngular acce	eleration; ca	tegory unit)								
angular impulse = angular momentum (angular momentum)											
angular momentum = N*m*s (ang	jular mome	ntum; categ	gory unit)								
angular power = W*rad (angular p	ower; cate	gory unit)									
angular speed = angular velocity	(angular ve	locity)									
angular velocity = rad/s (angular v	velocity; cat	tegory unit)									
annual = yr (time)											
ap = replacement for "apoth"											
ap = replacement for "apothecary	,"										
ap dr = dram ap (mass)											
ap dram = dram ap (mass)											
ap gr = grain ap (mass)											
ap grain = grain ap (mass)											
ap lb = pound ap (mass)											
ap oz = oz ap (mass)											
ap pound = pound ap (mass)											
ap scruple = scruple (mass)											
apostilb = cd/pi*m^2 (luminance;	derived un	it)									
apoth = "ap"											
apothecary = "ap"											
approx = ""											
arc deg = degree (plane angle)											
arc degree = degree (plane angle	)										
arc min = arc minute (plane angle	e)										
arc minute (minute of arc) = $1.66$	666666666	667E-02 arc	degree (pl	ane angle)							
arc s (second of arc) = $1.6666666$	6666667E-	02 arc minu	ite (plane ai	ngle)							
arc sec = arc s (plane angle)											
arc second = arc s (plane angle)											
archin (Russian archin) = 28 in (le	ngth)										
are = 100 m^2 (area)											
area = m <sup>2</sup> (area; category unit)											
area to volume = wave number (v	vave numbe	er)									
arpentcan = 27.52 mile (length)											
arpentlin = 191.835 ft (length)											
arroba (Mexican arroba) = 26.367	pound (ma	ss)									
arroba oil = oil arroba (volume)											
arroba wine = wine arroba (volum	ie)										
as (Roman as) = 12 uncia (mass)											

astronomical unit = 149597871000 m*approx (length)At = ampere turn (magnetic force)AT = assay ton (mass)at wt = atomic weight (force)atm = atmosphere (pressure)	
At = ampere turn (magnetic force)Image: Constraint of the second sec	
AT = assay ton (mass)Image: Constraint of the second s	
at wt = atomic weight (force)atm = atmosphere (pressure)	
atm = atmosphere (pressure)	
atmosphere = 101325 Pa (pressure)	
atomic mass = AMU (mass)	
atomic mass unit = AMU (mass)	
atomic weight = AMU*g (force; derived unit)	
atto = 1E-18 (prefix)	
au = astronomical unit (length)	
autumn = 89.666666666666666666666666666666666666	
avdp = ""	
avg = ""	
avogadro (Avogadro's number) = 6.022169E+23 1/mol*approx (unknown units)	
avoirdupois = ""	
b = byte (data)	
Babylonian shekel = 8.37 gram (mass)	
bag = 94 pound (mass)	
bakers dozen = 13	
balthazar = 8 magnum (volume)	
bar = 100000 Pa (pressure)	
barie = 0.1 Pa (pressure)	
barleycorn = 0.33333333333333333333333333333333333	
barn (abbreviation b) = 1E-28 m^2 (area)	
barrel = 31.5 gallon (volume)	
barye = 0.1 Pa (pressure)	
basis point = 0.01 percent	
bath (Israeli bath) = 2.25 in^3 (volume)	
baud = 0.1 byte/s (data flow rate)	
bbl = oil barrel (volume)	
bearing capacity mass basis = surface density (surface density)	
becquerel = 1/s (activity; derived unit)	
beer gallon (English beer gallon) = $282 \text{ in}^3$ (volume)	
bending moment = energy (energy)	
bending moment to length = force (force)	
bes (Roman bes) = 0.48 pound (mass)	
bev (billion electric volts) = 100000000 electron volt (energy)	
bi = 2 (prefix)	
Biblical cubit = 18 in (length)	
billion = 100000000 (prefix)	
biot = 10 A (electric current)	
bit = bit (data; base unit)	

blondel = cd/pi*m^2 (luminance; derived uni	t)		
board foot = 144 in^3 (volume)			
bolt (of cloth) = 40 yard (length)			
boltzmann (Boltzmann constant) = 1.380622	E-23 J/K (he	at capacity)	
bottom measure = 0.025 in (length)			
bowling ball = 16 pound (mass)			
bps (bits per second) = $0.1$ byte/s (data flow	rate)		
Bq = becquerel (activity)			
British = "UK"			
BTU (International Table Btu) = 1055.055852	62 J*approx	(energy)	
bu = bushel (volume)			
buck = \$ (currency)			
bundle (of paper) = 2 ream			
bushel (dry bushel) = 4 peck (volume)			
byte = 8 bit (data)			
c (centi) = 0.01 (prefix)			
C = coulomb (electric charge)			
c = speed of light (velocity)			
cable = cable length (length)			
cable length = 720 ft (length)			
cal = calorie (energy)			
calendar yr (calendar year) = 365 day (time)			
caliber (gun barrel caliber) = 0.01 in (length)			
caloric value mole basis = molar energy (mol	ar energy)		
calorie (International Table calorie) = 4.1868	J (energy)		
calorific value mass basis = specific energy (	specific ene	rgy)	
calorific value volume basis = pressure (pres	sure)		
Canadian gallon = 0.00454609 m^3 (volume	e)		
candela = cd (luminous intensity)			
candle power (spherical) = 12.556 lumen (lu	ninous flux)		
capacitance = F (capacitance; category unit)			
capacity = volume (volume)			
capture unit = wave number (wave number)			
carat = carat troy (mass)			
carat t = carat troy (mass)			
carat troy (troy carat) = 0.0002 kg (mass)			
case (of paper) = 4 bundle			
catty (Chinese catty) = 1.33333333333333333333333333333333333	ound (mass	5)	
cc (cubic centimeters) = cm^3 (volume; deri	ved unit)		
cd (candela) = cd (luminous intensity; base u	nit)		
celsius = dC (thermodynamic temperature)	-		
cen = century (time)			
cental (British cental) = 100 pound (mass)			
centennial = century (time)			

centesimal minute = 0.01 grade (plane angle)	)			
centesimal second = 0.0001 grade (plane and	gle)			
centi = 0.01 (prefix)				
centigrade = dC (thermodynamic temperature	e)			
centimilli = 0.00001 (prefix)				
century = 100 yr (time)				
Cesium frequency = Sc frequency (frequency)	)			
cfs (cubic feet per second) = ft^3/s (volume f	low rate; d	erived unit)		
ch = chain (length)				
chain (surveyors chain) = 4 rod (length)				
char = byte (data)				
character = byte (data)				
charge = electric charge (electric charge)				
charge density = electric charge density (elec	tric charge	density)		
chemical potential = molar energy (molar energy	ergy)			
chetvert (Russian chetvert) = 5.96 bushel (vo	lume)			
chin = catty (mass)				
cho (Japanese cho) = 2.45 acre (area)				
Ci = curie (activity)				
circle = 2 pi*rad (plane angle)				
circular frequency = angular velocity (angular	velocity)			
circular inch = $0.25 \text{ pi*in}^2$ (area)				
circular mil = $0.0000025 \text{ pi*in}^2$ (area)				
city block (informal) = 100 yard*approx (lengt	th)			
cloth finger = 4.5 in (length)				
cloth quarter = 9 in (length)				
cm (centimilli) = 0.00001 (prefix)				
compressibility = 1/Pascal (compressibility; ca	ategory uni	t)		
concentration (of amount of substance) = mo	l/m^3 (con	centration;	category un	it)
concentration mass to mass = dimensionless	unit			
concentration mass to volume = mass density	y (mass der	nsity)		
concentration mole to volume = concentration	n (concentr	ation)		
concentration rate = mol/m^3*s (concentration	on rate; cat	egory unit)		
concentration volume to mole = molar volume	e (molar vo	lume)		
concentration volume to volume = dimension	less unit			
conductance = S (conductance; category unit	)			
conductivity = S/m (conductivity; category un	it)			
conversion change rate = mole flow rate (mol	le flow rate	)		
cooling duty = dimensionless unit				
coomb = 4 bushel (volume)				
cord (of wood) = 128 ft^3 (volume)				
cord foot (of wood) = 16 ft^3 (volume)				
corrosion rate = velocity (velocity)				
cotton bale (US) = 500 pound (mass)				

cotton bale Egypt = 750 pound (mass)				
coul = coulomb (electric charge)				
coulomb = A*s (electric charge; derived unit)				
cps (characters per second) = byte/s (data flo	w rate; der	ived unit)		
crith = 0.0906 gram (mass)				
ct = carat troy (mass)				
cu = cup (volume)				
cubed = "^3"				
cubit = Biblical cubit (length)				
cup = 0.5 pint (volume)				
curie = 3700000000 Bq (activity)				
currency = \$ (currency; category unit)				
current = electric current (electric current)				
current density = A/m^2 (current density; ca	tegory unit)			
curvature of a curve = wave number (wave n	umber)			
cwt = short hundredweight (mass)				
d (deci) = 0.1 (prefix)				
D (deka) = 10 (prefix)				
d = day (time)				
da (deka) = 10 (prefix)				
dalton = AMU (mass)				
damping viscosity = mass flow rate (mass flo	w rate)			
data = byte (data; category unit)				
data flow rate = byte/s (data flow rate; categorial categorial data flow rate; categorial data flow ra	ory unit)			
day = 24 hour (time)				
dC (Celsius degree) = K (thermodynamic tem	perature)			
deadweight ton = long ton (mass)	-			
dec = 10 (prefix)				
decade = 10 yr (time)				
deci = 0.1 (prefix)				
decillion = 1E+33 (prefix)				
decimilli = 0.0001 (prefix)				
deg = degree (plane angle)				
degree (Pi rad / 180) = 1.74532925199433E-	02 rad (plar	ne angle)		
deka = 10 (prefix)				
demi = 0.5 (prefix)				
denarius (Roman denarius) = 60 grain (mass)				
density = mass density (mass density)				
density of states = $1/J*m^3$ (density of states	; category	unit)		
density of vibrational modes = $s/m^3$ (densit	y of vibratio	onal modes;	category u	nit)
depth = length (length)	-			
desyatina (Russian desyatina) = 2.7 acre (are	ea)			
dF (Fahrenheit degree) = 0.5555555555555555	6 K (thermo	dynamic te	emperature	
dialectric permittivity = permittivity (permitti	vity)	-	. ,	

dialectric polarization = electric flux density (electric flux density)											
dialectric strength = permittivity (permittiv	vity)										
diffusivity = kinematic viscosity (kinematic	c viscosity)										
digitus (Roman digitus) = 0.73 in (length)											
dimensionless unit = 1 (category unit)											
dinar (Arabian dinar) = 4.2 gram (mass)											
diopter (lens power) = 1/m (wave number;	derived unit)	)									
displacement = electric flux density (elect	ric flux densit	y)									
displacement ton = 35 ft <sup>3</sup> (volume)											
diurnal = day (time)											
dK = K (thermodynamic temperature)											
dm (decimilli) = 0.0001 (prefix)											
dollar = \$ (currency)											
doppelzentner = 100 kg (mass)											
dose equiv = specific energy (specific energy	rgy)										
double = 2 (prefix)											
dozen = 12											
dR (Rankine degree) = 0.55555555555555555555555555555555555	56 K (thermod	lynamic tem	perature)								
dr = dram (mass)											
dr ap = dram ap (mass)											
dr fl = dram fluid (volume)											
dr fluid = dram fluid (volume)											
dr t = dram troy (mass)											
drachma2 (Greek drachma) = 4.2923 gran	n (mass)										
draft = pressure (pressure)											
dram (avoirdupois dram) = 0.0625 oz (ma	ss)										
dram ap (apothecary dram) = 3 scruple (m	nass)										
dram fl = dram fluid (volume)											
dram fluid (fluid dram) = 0.125 oz fluid (vo	olume)										
dram troy (troy dram) = 60 grain (mass)											
dRe (Reaumur degree) = 1.25 K (thermody	ynamic tempe	erature)									
drop = 0.03 cm^3 (volume)											
dry = 1.16364718614719 approx											
dry barrel = 7056 in^3 (volume)											
dry gallon = 268.8025 in^3*approx (volun	ne)										
dry pint = 0.5 dry quart (volume)											
dry quart = 0.25 dry gallon (volume)											
duodec = 12 (prefix)											
dw t = pennyweight troy (mass)											
dyn = dyne (force)											
dynamic viscosity = Pa*s (dynamic viscosi	ty; category ι	init)									
dyne (cm*gm/s^2) = 0.00001 N (force)											
E (exa) = 1E+18 (prefix)											
e = elementary charge (electric charge)											

earth mass = 5.983E+24 kg*approx (mass)				
earth to moon (mean distance earth to moon)	= 238860	mile (lengt	n)	
EEC therm (European Economic Community the	erm) = 10	5506000 J (	energy)	
eighth = 0.125 (prefix)				
elastance = 1/F (elastance; category unit)				
elasticity = surface tension (surface tension)				
electric capacitance = capacitance (capacitanc	ce)			
electric charge = C (electric charge; category u	unit)			
electric charge density = $C/m^3$ (electric charge	ge density	; category ι	unit)	
electric current = A (electric current; category	unit)			
electric current density = current density (curr	ent densit	y)		
electric dipole moment = C*m (electric dipole i	moment; c	ategory un	it)	
electric displacement = electric flux density (e	lectric flux	density)		
electric field (constant) = 8.8542E-12 F/m (per	mittivity)			
electric field strength = V/m (electric field stren	ngth; cate	gory unit)		
electric flux = electric charge (electric charge)				
electric flux density = C/m^2 (electric flux den	nsity; cated	gory unit)		
electric inductance = inductance (inductance)				
electric induction flux = electric charge (electri	ic charge)			
electric intensity = electric field strength (elect	tric field st	rength)		
electric mobility = m <sup>2</sup> /V*s (electric mobility;	category ι	unit)		
electric polarization = electric flux density (ele	ctric flux d	lensity)		
electric potential = V (electric potential; catego	ory unit)			
electric resistance = ohm (electric resistance;	category u	init)		
electrical power = power (power)				
electrochemical potential = molar energy (mol	lar energy)			
electromagnetic moment = A*m^2 (electroma	ignetic mo	ment; categ	gory unit)	
electromotive force = electric potential (electri	ic potentia	l)		
electron mass (electron rest mass) = 9.109558	3E-31 kg (r	nass)		
electron volt = 1.6021917E-19 J*approx (energ	gy)			
electronic charge = elementary charge (electri	ic charge)			
elementary charge = 1.6021917E-19 C (electri	ic charge)			
ell = 45 in (length)				
em (typography em) = point (length)				
emitted radiant flux = heat flux density (heat f	lux density	y)		
en (typography en) = 0.5 em (length)				
energy = J (energy; category unit)				
energy density = pressure (pressure)				
engineers chain = 100 ft (length)				
engineers link = ft (length)				
English carat = 0.000205 kg (mass)				
ennial = yr (time)				
enthalpy mass basis = specific energy (specific	c energy)			
enthalpy mole basis = molar energy (molar en	ergy)			

entropy = heat capacity (heat capacity)				
ephah (Israeli ephah) = 10 omer (volume)				
epsilon0 = electric field (permittivity)				
equiv = replacement for "equivalent"				
equiv footcandle (equivalent footcandle) =	m/pi*ft^2 (il	luminance;	derived unit	:)
equiv lux (equivalent lux) = lx/pi (illuminand	e; derived u	nit)		
equiv phot (equivalent phot) = cd/pi*cm^2	(luminance;	derived unit	:)	
equivalent = "equiv"				
erg = 0.0000001 J (energy)				
eV = electron volt (energy)				
exa = 1E+18 (prefix)				
exact = ""				
f (femto) = 0.00000000000001 (prefix)				
F = farad (capacitance)				
fahrenheit = dF (thermodynamic temperatu	re)			
farad = s/ohm (capacitance; derived unit)				
faraday (Faraday constant) = 96486.7 C/mc	์ (unknown เ	units)		
fath = fathom (length)				
fathom = 6 ft (length)				
fbm = board foot (volume)				
fc = footcandle (illuminance)				
Fdy = faraday (unknown units)				
feet = "foot"				
femto = 0.00000000000001 (prefix)				
fermi = 0.00000000000001 m (length)				
fifth = 0.8 quart (volume)				
finger = 0.875 in (length)				
firkin = 9 gallon (volume)				
fiscal yr (fiscal year) = 360 day (time)				
fl = replacement for "liq"				
fl = replacement for "liquid"				
fl dr = dram fluid (volume)				
fl dram = dram fluid (volume)				
fl head = length (length)				
fl oz = oz fluid (volume)				
flam = footlambert (luminance)				
flow rate area mass basis (flow rate/area ma	ass basis) =	kg*s/m^2 (f	low rate are	ea mass bas
flow rate mass basis = mass flow rate (mas	s flow rate)			
flow rate mole basis = mole flow rate (mole	flow rate)			
flow rate to area volume basis = velocity (v	elocity)			
flow rate to length mass basis = dynamic vi	scosity (dyna	amic viscosi	ty)	
flow rate to length volume basis = kinemati	c viscosity (k	inematic vis	scosity)	
flow rate volume basis = volume flow rate (	volume flow	rate)		
fluid dr = dram fluid (volume)				

fluid dram = dram fluid (volume)				
fluid oz = oz fluid (volume)				
fluidity = m*s/kg (fluidity; catego	ry unit)			
flux linkage = magnetic flux (mag	gnetic flux)			
flux of displacement = electric ch	arge (electr	ic charge)		
foot (" foot ") = replacement for '				
foot = 12 in (length)				
foot = replacement for "feet"				
football field = 100 yard (length)				
footcandle = Im/ft^2 (illuminance	; derived ur	hit)		
footlambert = cd/pi*ft^2 (lumina	nce; derived	l unit)		
force = N (force; category unit)				
fortnight = 2 week (time)				
fps (feet per second) = ft/s (veloc	ity; derived	unit)		
franklin current = statcoulomb (e	lectric charg	ge)		
freefall = g (acceleration)				
freight ton = $40 \text{ ft}^3$ (volume)				
frequency = $1/s$ (frequency; cate	gory unit)			
frigorie = 1000 calorie (energy)				
ft = foot (length)				
fuel consumption = length (lengt	h)			
fuel efficiency = $1/m^2$ (fuel efficiency	ciency; cated	gory unit)		
funt (Russian funt) = 0.9 pound (	mass)			
fur = furlong (length)				
furlong (surveyors furlong) = $10$	hain (length	י ר)		
fy = fiscal yr (time)		-		
G(giga) = 1000000000 (prefix)				
g (gravitational acceleration) = 9	80665 m/s′	2 (accelera	ation)	
G = gauss (magnetic flux density	)	-		
gal = gallon (volume)				
$galileo = 0.01 \text{ m/s}^2$ (acceleration)	on)			
gallon = 231 in^3 (volume)				
gamma = 0.000000001 T (magne	etic flux den	sity)		
gas = universal gas (molar heat o	capacity)			
gauss = 0.0001 T (magnetic flux	density)			
gb = gigabyte (data)				
geodetic foot = survey foot (leng	th)			
geographical mile = nautical mile	e (length)			
gf = gram force (force)				
giga = 1000000000 (prefix)				
gigabyte = 1024 megabyte (data	)			
gilbert = $0.795775$ ampere turn (	magnetic fo	rce)		
gill = 0.5 cup (volume)				
gm = gram (mass)				
giga = 100000000 (prefix) gigabyte = 1024 megabyte (data gilbert = 0.795775 ampere turn ( gill = 0.5 cup (volume) gm = gram (mass)	) magnetic fo	rce)		

heat transfer coefficient = $W/m^2*K$ (he	eat transfer coef	ficient; catego	ory unit)	
hectare = 100 are (area)				
hecto = 100 (prefix)				
hectokilo = 100000 (prefix)				
hefner candle = 0.92 cd (luminous inten	isity)			
height = length (length)				
hekat (Israeli hekat) = 291 in^3 (volume	e)			
henry = Wb/A (inductance; derived unit)	)			
hertz = 1/s (frequency; derived unit)				
Hg weight density = 133322.368421 kg	/m^2*s^2 (weig	ght density)		
hhd = hogshead (volume)				
hk (hectokilo) = 100000 (prefix)				
HK = hefner candle (luminous intensity)				
hogshead = 2 barrel (volume)				
homestead = 0.25 mile <sup>2</sup> (area)				
horsepower = 550 ft*pound*g/sec (powe	er)			
hour = 60 minute (time)				
hp = horsepower (power)				
hr = hour (time)				
hundred = 100 (prefix)				
hundredweight = short hundredweight (	mass)			
hyl = gf*s^2/m (mass; derived unit)				
Hz = hertz (frequency)				
ies ("ies ") = "y "				
illuminance = Ix (illuminance; category u	unit)			
illumination = illuminance (illuminance)				
imp ("imp ") = "UK "				
impact energy = energy (energy)				
impedance = electric resistance (electric	c resistance)			
imperial = "UK"				
impulse = momentum (momentum)				
in = inch (length)				
inch (" inch ") = replacement for """				
inch = $0.0254$ m (length)				
inch = replacement for "inches"				
inches = "inch"				
induced emf = electric potential (electric	c potential)			
inductance = H (inductance; category u	nit)			
intensity of force = surface tension (surf	face tension)			
interfacial tension = surface tension (sur	rface tension)			
international = "intl"				
intl = replacement for "international"				
intl foot = foot (length)				
intl mile = mile (length)				

intl yard = yard (length)				
ionic conductivity = S*m^2/mol (i	onic conduc	tivity; cate	gory unit)	
ionic strength = concentration (co	ncentration	1)		
ips (inches per second) = in/s (vel	ocity; deriv	ed unit)		
irradiance = heat flux density (hea	at flux dens	ity)		
Israeli cubit = 21.8 inch (length)				
lsraeli shekel mass = 14.1 gram (ı	mass)			
J = joule (energy)				
jeroboam = 0.8 gallon (volume)				
jigger = 1.5 oz fluid (volume)				
joule = N*m (energy; derived unit	)			
K (Kelvin degree) = K (thermodyna	amic tempe	erature; bas	e unit)	
k (kilo) = 1000 (prefix)				
k = boltzmann (heat capacity)				
karat = 4.166666666666667E-02				
kb = kilobyte (data)				
kelvin = K (thermodynamic tempe	erature)			
ken (Japanese ken) = 6.95 foot (le	ngth)			
key = kg (mass)				
kg (kilogram) = kg (mass; base ur	nit)			
kilderkin = 18 gallon (volume)				
kilo = 1000 (prefix)				
kilobyte = 1024 byte (data)				
kin (Japanese kin) = 1.323 pound	(mass)			
kinematic viscosity = m^2/s (kine	matic visco	sity; catego	bry unit)	
kip (kilopound force) = 1000 poun	d*g (force)			
knot (nautical miles per hour) = n	mi/hour (ve	locity; deriv	ved unit)	
koku (Japanese koku) = 47.6 gallo	n (volume)			
kph (kilometers per hour) = km/ho	our (velocity	; derived u	nit)	
kwan (Japanese kwan) = 8.27 pou	nd (mass)			
L = avogadro (unknown units)				
l = liter (volume)				
lam = lambert (luminance)				
lambert = cd/pi*cm^2 (luminance	; derived u	nit)		
land league = league (length)				
land mile = mile (length)				
langley = calorie/cm^2 (surface to	ension; deri	ved unit)		
last = 80 bushel (volume)				
lb = pound (mass)				
lb ap = pound ap (mass)				
lb force = pound force (force)				
lb t = pound troy (mass)				
lb troy = pound troy (mass)				
lbf = pound force (force)				

lyr = light yr (length)						
M (mega) = 1000000	(prefix)					
m (meter) = m (length	ı; base unit)					
m (milli) = 0.001 (pref	ix)					
ma (myria) = 10000 (p	orefix)					
Ma = mach (velocity)						
mach (Mach at sea lev	el & 32 dF)	= 331.46 m	n/s (velocity	·)		
magnetic dipole mome	ent = J*m/A	(magnetic o	dipole mom	ent; catego	ry unit)	
magnetic field (consta	nt) = 0.000	0004 pi*H/r	n (permeab	ility)		
magnetic field strengtl	n = A/m (ma	agnetic field	d strength; o	category un	it)	
magnetic flux = Wb (m	nagnetic flux	x; category	unit)			
magnetic flux density	= T (magne	tic flux den	sity; catego	ry unit)		
magnetic force = amp	ere turn (m	agnetic forc	e; category	unit)		
magnetic induction flu	x = magnet	ic flux dens	ity (magnet	ic flux dens	sity)	
magnetic intensity = n	nagnetic fie	ld strength	(magnetic f	ield strengt	:h)	
magnetic mass = mag	netic flux (r	nagnetic flu	IX)			
magnetic moment = e	lectromagn	etic momer	nt (electrom	agnetic mo	ment)	
magnetic permeability	= permeat	oility (perme	eability)			
magnetic polarization	= magnetic	flux density	y (magnetic	flux densit	y)	
magnetic potential = r	nagnetic for	rce (magne	tic force)			
magnetic potential diff	erence = e	lectric curre	ent (electric	current)		
magnetic vector poten	tial = Wb/m	n (magnetic	vector pote	ential; cated	jory unit)	
magnetization = magr	netic field st	rength (ma	gnetic field	strength)		
magnetomotive force	= magnetic	force (mag	netic force)			
magnum = 2 quart (vo	olume)					
marathon = 46145 yaı	rd (length)					
marine league = nauti	cal league (	length)				
mass = kg (mass; cate	gory unit)					
mass basis bearing ca	pacity = sur	face densit	y (surface d	lensity)		
mass basis calorific va	lue = specit	fic energy (	specific ene	rgy)		
mass basis enthalpy =	specific en	ergy (specit	fic energy)			
mass basis flow rate =	mass flow	rate (mass	flow rate)			
mass basis flow rate to	area = flov	w rate area	mass basis	(flow rate a	area mass b	asis)
mass basis flow rate to length = dynamic viscosity (dynamic viscosity)						
mass basis specific fue	el consumpt	ion = speci	fic fuel cons	sumption m	ass basis (s	pecific fuel
mass basis specific heat capacity = specific heat capacity (specific heat capacity)						
mass basis throughput	= mass flo	w rate (mas	s flow rate	)		
mass concentration =	mass densi	ty (mass de	nsity)			
mass density = kg/m^	3 (mass de	nsity; categ	ory unit)			
mass flow rate = kg/s	(mass flow	rate; catego	ory unit)			
mass to area structura	l loading =	surface der	nsity (surfac	e density)		
mass to length = kg/m	i (mass to le	ength; cated	gory unit)			
mass to mass concent	ration = din	nensionless	unit			
mass to volume conce	ntration = r	nass densit	y (mass der	nsity)		

mass transfer coefficient = velocity (velocity)					
maxwell = 0.00000001 Wb (magn	etic flux)				
mb = megabyte (data)					
me = electron mass (mass)					
mean calendar yr = calendar yr (ti	me)				
mean solar day = day (time)					
mean solar yr = yr (time)					
measurement ton = freight ton (vo	olume)				
mechanical power = power (power	r)				
mega = 1000000 (prefix)					
megabyte = 1024 kilobyte (data)					
meter = m (length)					
methuselah = 4 magnum (volume	)				
metre = m (length)					
metric ton = 1000 kg (mass)					
Mexican libra = 1.015 pound (mas	s)				
mg (milligram) = milligram (mass)					
mgd (megagallons per day) = $100$	0000 gallor	n/day (volur	ne flow rate	e)	
mho = siemens (conductance)					
mi = mile (length)					
micro = 0.000001 (prefix)					
micron = 0.000001 m (length)					
mil = 0.001 in (length)					
mile = 5280 foot (length)					
millenium = 1000 yr (time)					
millennial = millenium (time)					
milli = 0.001 (prefix)					
million = 1000000 (prefix)					
min = minute (time)					
mina (Greek mina) = 0.9463 poun	d (mass)				
miners inch = $1.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{minute}$ (vo	lume flow r	ate)			
minim = 1.66666666666667E-02	dram fluid (	(volume)			
minute = 60 s (time)					
mite (English mite) = 0.05 grain (n	nass)				
mixing power = heat release rate	(heat relea	se rate)			
mmHg (millimeters of mercury) =	mm*Hg we	ight density	/ (pressure;	derived uni	t)
mn = neutron mass (mass)					
mo = month (time)					
mobility = electric mobility (electri	ic mobility)				
modulus of admittance = conducta	ance (condu	uctance)			
modulus of impedance = electric r	esistance (	electric resi	stance)		
mol (mole) = mol (amount of subs	tance; base	e unit)			
molality (of a solute) = mol/kg (mo	olality; cate	gory unit)			
molar = universal gas (molar heat	capacity)				

molar conductivity = S/m <sup>2</sup> *mol (molar conductivity; category unit)					
molar energy = J/mol (molar energy; category u	unit)				
molar entropy = molar heat capacity (molar heat	at capacit	y)			
molar heat capacity = J/mol*K (molar heat capa	city; cate	gory unit)			
molar mass = kg/mol (molar mass; category un	it)				
molar refraction = molar volume (molar volume	e)				
molar volume = m^3/mol (molar volume; categ	gory unit)				
mole = mol (amount of substance)					
mole basis caloric value = molar energy (molar	energy)				
mole basis enthalpy = molar energy (molar ene	ergy)				
mole basis flow rate = mole flow rate (mole flow	w rate)				
mole basis specific heat capacity = molar heat	capacity (	molar heat	capacity)		
mole basis specific volume = molar volume (mo	olar volum	ne)			
mole basis throughout = mole flow rate (mole fl	low rate)				
mole flow rate = mol/s (mole flow rate; category	y unit)				
mole to volume concentration = concentration (	(concentr	ation)			
moment of force = energy (energy)					
moment of inertia = kg*m^2 (moment of inertia	a; categoi	ry unit)			
moment of inertia of area = $m^4$ (moment of ir	nertia of a	rea; catego	ory unit)		
moment of inertia of mass = moment of inertia	(moment	of inertia)			
moment of inertia of volume = m^5 (moment of	of inertia d	of volume; o	ategory un	t)	
moment of section = moment of inertia of area	(moment	of inertia o	f area)		
momentum = N*s (momentum; category unit)					
mono = 1 (prefix)					
month = 8.333333333333333E-02 yr*approx (tir	me)				
monthly = month (time)					
mp = proton mass (mass)					
mpg (miles per gallon) = mile/gallon (fuel efficie	ency; deri	ved unit)			
mph (miles per hour) = mile/hour (velocity; deri	ived unit)				
mu (micro) = 0.000001 (prefix)					
mutual inductance = inductance (inductance)					
Mx = maxwell (magnetic flux)					
myria = 10000 (prefix)					
n (nano) = 0.00000001 (prefix)					
N = newton (force)					
Na = avogadro (unknown units)					
nail (cloth nail) = 0.0625 yard (length)					
nano = 0.000000001 (prefix)					
naut mi = nautical mile (length)					
nautical league = 3 nautical mile (length)					
nautical mile = 1852 m (length)					
naval shot = 15 fathom (length)					
nebuchadnezzar = 10 magnum (volume)					
net hundredweight = short hundredweight (mas	ss)				

net ton = short ton (mass)					
neutron mass (neutron rest mass)	= 1.67492	E-27 kg (ma	ass)		
newton = kg*m/s^2 (force; derive	ed unit)				
nibble = 0.5 byte (data)					
nit = cd/m <sup>2</sup> (luminance; derived	unit)				
NL = loschmidt (number concentra	ation)				
nmi = nautical mile (length)					
nmile = nautical mile (length)					
noggin = 0.125 guart (volume)					
nonillion = $1E+30$ (prefix)					
novennial = 9 yr (time)					
nox = 0.001 lux (illuminance)					
Nt = newton (force)					
number concentration = $1/m^3$ (r	number con	centration;	category ur	nit)	
obol (Greek obol) = 11.2 grain (ma	ass)			,	
octant = 0.25 pi*rad (plane angle)	)				
octennial = 8 yr (time)					
octillion = $1E+27$ (prefix)					
Oe = oersted (magnetic field strer	ngth)				
oersted = 79.5774715459477 A/n	n (magnetic	field strend	gth)		
ohm = V/A (electric resistance; de	rived unit)				
oil arroba (Spanish oil arroba) = 3	.32 gallon (	volume)			
oil barrel = 42 gallon (volume)					
olympiad = 4 yr*approx (time)					
omega = ohm (electric resistance	)				
omer (Israeli omer) = 0.45 peck (v	/olume)				
one = 1 (prefix)					
ounce = "oz"					
oz (avoirdupois ounce) = 0.0625 p	ound (mas	s)			
oz = replacement for "ounce"					
oz ap (apothecary ounce) = 8 drar	m ap (mass	)			
oz fl = oz fluid (volume)	_				
oz fluid (fluid ounce) = 0.25 gill (v	olume)				
oz t = oz troy (mass)	-				
oz troy (troy ounce) = 480 grain (r	mass)				
P (peta) = 1E+15 (prefix)					
p (pico) = 0.000000000001 (prefix	x)				
P = poise (dynamic viscosity)					
Pa = pascal (pressure)					
pace = 30 in (length)					
palm = 3 in (length)					
parasang = 3.5 mile (length)					
parsec = au*rad/arc sec (length; c	lerived unit	)			
pascal = N/m <sup>2</sup> (pressure; derive	d unit)				

pc = parsec (length)						
pdl = poundal (force)						
peck (dry peck) = 2 dry gallon (volume)						
pennyweight = pennywe	eight troy	(mass)				
pennyweight troy (troy p	pennyweig	ht) = 24 gr	ain (mass)			
per (" per ") = "/"						
percent = 0.01						
perch = rod (length)						
perennial = yr (time)						
perigon = circle (plane a	angle)					
permeability = H/m (per	rmeability;	category u	init)			
permeability2 = area (a	rea)					
permeance = inductanc	e (inducta	nce)				
permittivity = F/m (pern	nittivity; ca	ategory uni	t)			
peta = 1E+15 (prefix)						
pfund (German pfund) =	= 500 gran	n (mass)				
ph = phot (luminance)						
phot = cd/cm^2 (lumina	ance; deriv	/ed unit)				
pi = 3.14159265358979	9					
pica (typography pica) =	= 0.16666	666666666	7 in (length	)		
pico = 0.000000000001	(prefix)					
picul (Chinese picul) = 1	LOO catty (	mass)				
pieze = 1000 Pa (pressu	ure)					
pint (fluid pint) = 0.5 qu	ıart (volum	ie)				
pipe = 2 hogshead (volu	ume)					
pitch = frequency (frequ	uency)					
pk = peck (volume)						
planck (Planck constant)	) = 6.6261	.96E-34 J*s	angular mo	omentum)		
plane angle = rad (plane	e angle; ca	ategory unit	:)			
point (typography point)	) = 0.0138	37 in (leng	th)			
poise = gram/cm*s (dyn	namic visco	osity; derive	ed unit)			
polar moment of inertia	of area =	moment of	inertia of a	rea (momer	nt of inertia	of area)
polar moment of inertia	of mass =	moment o	f inertia (mo	oment of ine	ertia)	
polar moment of inertia	of volume	= moment	of inertia o	of volume (n	noment of ir	nertia of vol
pole = rod (length)						
pondus (Roman pondus)	) = as (ma	ss)				
pony = 0.5 jigger (volun	ne)					
pood (Russian pood) = 3	36.11 pour	nd (mass)				
potential = electric pote	ential (elec	tric potenti	al)			
potential difference = el	lectric pote	ential (elect	ric potentia	il)		
pound (avoirdupois pour	nd) = 0.45	359237 kg	(mass)			
pound ap (apothecary p	ound) = 1	2 oz ap (ma	ass)			
pound force = pound*g	(force; der	rived unit)				
pound t = pound troy (n	nass)					

pound troy (troy pound) = $12$	oz troy (mass)				
$poundal = ft*pound/s^2$ (force	e; derived unit)				
power = W (power; category	unit)				
power to area = heat flux der	sity (heat flux o	density)			
pregnancy = 9 month*approx	(time)				
pressure = $N/m^2$ (pressure;	category unit)				
pressure drop to length = we	ight density (we	eight density	()		
product of inertia of area $=$ m	oment of inerti	a of area (m	oment of in	ertia of area	a)
product of inertia of mass = $r$	noment of inert	ia (moment	of inertia)		
product of inertia of volume =	- moment of ine	ertia of volur	ne (momen	t of inertia (	of volume)
proof = 0.005					
proton mass (proton rest mas	s) = 1.672614E	E-27 kg (mas	ss)		
psi (pounds per square inch)	= pound*g/in^2	2 (pressure;	derived uni	t)	
pt = pint (volume)					
qt = quart (volume)					
quadr = 4 (prefix)					
quadrant = $0.5 \text{ pi*rad}$ (plane	angle)				
quadri = 4 (prefix)					
quadrillion = $1E+15$ (prefix)					
quadruple = 4 (prefix)					
quantity of electricity = elect	ric charge (elec	tric charge)			
quantity of heat = energy (er	ergy)				
quart (fluid quart) = $0.25$ gall	on (volume)				
quarter = $0.25$ (prefix)					
quin = 5 (prefix)					
quindecennial = $15 \text{ yr}$ (time)					
quinquennial = 5 yr (time)					
quintal = 100 kg (mass)					
quintillion = 1E+18 (prefix)					
quire (of paper) = 25					
r = rad (plane angle)					
R = roentgen (radiation expo	sure)				
rad (radian) = rad (plane ang	le; base unit)				
Rad = 0.01 Gy (absorbed dos	e)				
radian = rad (plane angle)					
$radiance = W/m^2*sr$ (radian	ce; category ur	nit)			
radiant energy = energy (ene	rgy)				
radiant energy density = pres	sure (pressure)	)			
radiant exitance = heat flux of	lensity (heat flu	ıx density)			
radiant flux = power (power)					
radiant flux received = heat f	lux density (hea	at flux densi	ty)		
radiant intensity = W/sr (radia	ant intensity; ca	tegory unit			
radiant power = power (power	r)				
radiation exposure = specific	charge (specifi	c charge)			

radioactivity = frequency (frequency)				
rankine = dR (thermodynamic temperature)				
rd = rod (length)				
reactance = electric resistance (electric res	stance)			
reaction rate = concentration rate (concent	ration rate)			
ream (of paper) = 20 quire				
reaumur = dRe (thermodynamic temperatu	re)			
refrigeration = 12000 BTU/ton*hour (unknow	vn units)			
register ton = 100 ft^3 (volume)				
rehoboam = 3 magnum (volume)				
reluctance = 1/H (reluctance; category unit)				
reluctivity = 1/H*m (reluctivity; category un	it)			
rem = 0.01 Sv (dose equiv)				
resistance = electric resistance (electric res	istance)			
resistivity = ohm*m (resistivity; category ur	it)			
rev = revolution (plane angle)				
revolution = 2 pi*rad (plane angle)				
reyn = lbf*s/in^2 (dynamic viscosity; derive	d unit)			
rhe = 10 m^2/N*s (fluidity)				
ri (Japanese ri) = 2.44 mile (length)				
rod (surveyors rod) = 25 link (length)				
roentgen = 0.000258 A*s/kg (radiation expo	sure)			
Roman amphora = 6.84 gallon (volume)				
Roman cubit = 17.5 in (length)				
Roman foot = 0.971 foot (length)				
Roman mile = 5000 Roman foot (length)				
Roman obolus = 8.77 grain (mass)				
Roman talent = 125 libra (mass)				
$rood = 40 rod^2 (area)$				
rope = 20 ft (length)				
rotational acceleration = angular acceleration	on (angular a	cceleration)		
rotational frequency = angular velocity (ang	ular velocity	)		
rpm (revolutions per minute) = revolution/m	ninute (angul	ar velocity;	derived uni	t)
rutherford = 1000000 Bq (activity)		_		
rydberg = 1.36054 electron volt (energy)				
s (second) = s (time; base unit)				
S = siemens (conductance)				
s ap = scruple (mass)				
sA = statampere (electric current)				
sabin = ft^2 (area; derived unit)				
sack = 3 bushel (volume)				
salmanazar = 6 magnum (volume)				
sazhen (Russian sazhen) = 6.9 foot (length)				
sb = stilb (luminance)				

sound pressure = pressure (pressure)				
span (cloth span) = 9 in (length)				
Spanish libra = 1.014 pound (mass)				
Spanish quintal = $101.4$ pound (mass)				
spat = 4 pi*sr (solid angle)				
specific charge = C/kg (specific charge; cate	gory unit)			
specific conductance = conductivity (conduc	tivity)			
specific energy = m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> (specific energy;	category u	nit)		
specific entropy = specific heat capacity (spe	ecific heat c	apacity)		
specific fuel consumption mass basis = kg/J	specific fue	consumpti	on mass bas	sis; categor
specific fuel consumption volume basic = co	mpressibility	/ (compress	ibility)	
specific heat capacity = J/kg*K (specific heat	capacity; ca	ategory unit	)	
specific heat capacity mass basis = specific	heat capacit	y (specific ł	neat capacit	y)
specific heat capacity mole basis = molar he	at capacity	(molar heat	capacity)	
specific impact energy = surface tension (su	rface tensio	n)		
specific surface area = m <sup>2</sup> /kg (specific surf	face area; ca	ategory unit	)	
<pre>specific volume = m^3/kg (specific volume;</pre>	category un	it)		
specific volume mole basis = molar volume (	molar volun	ne)		
speed = velocity (velocity)				
speed of light (in vacuum) = 299792558 m/s	*approx (ve	locity)		
sphere = 4 pi*sr (solid angle)				
spindle = 14400 yard (length)				
spring = 92.9583333333333 day*approx (tir	ne)			
square = 100 ft <sup>2</sup> (area)				
squared = "^2"				
sr (steradian) = sr (solid angle; base unit)				
st = stere (volume)				
St = stoke (kinematic viscosity)				
stadia (Greek stadia) = 400 Greek cubit (len	gth)			
stadium (Roman stadium) = 202 yard (lengt	n)			
standard atmosphere = atmosphere (pressu	re)			
standard barrel = dry barrel (volume)				
standard kilomole volume = 22.414 m <sup>3</sup> /km	nol (molar vo	lume)		
statampere = 0.00000000333564 A (electr	ic current)			
statcoulomb = 0.00000000333564 C (elect	ric charge)			
statfarad = 1.11265E-12 F (capacitance)				
stathenry = 898755400000 H (inductance)				
static moment of area = volume (volume)				
static moment of mass = kg*m (static mome	ent of mass;	category ur	nit)	
static moment of volume = moment of inerti	a of area (m	oment of in	ertia of area	a)
statohm = 898755400000 ohm (electric resi	stance)			
statute league = league (length)				
statute mile = mile (length)				
statvolt = 299.7925 V (electric potential)				

stefan-boltzmann (Stefan-Boltzmann	constant	) = 0.0000	00056697 \	W/m^2*K^4	(unknown
steradian = sr (solid angle)					
stere = m^3 (volume; derived unit)					
sthene = 1000 N (force)					
stilb = cd/cm <sup>2</sup> (luminance; derived	unit)				
stimulated absorption = s/kg (stimula	ated abso	orption; cat	egory unit)		
stimulated emission = stimulated abs	sorption (	(stimulated	absorption	)	
stoke = 0.0001 m <sup>2</sup> /s (kinematic vis	scosity)				
stone = 14 pound (mass)					
stress = pressure (pressure)					
stretchability = compressibility (comp	pressibili	ty)			
strike = 2 bushel (volume)					
summer = 93.54166666666667 day*a	approx (ti	me)			
sun (Japanese sun) = 1.193 in (length	h)				
surface area = area (area)					
surface concentration = adsorption (a	adsorptio	n)			
surface density = $kg/m^2$ (surface defined on the second	ensity; ca	ategory uni	t)		
surface density of charge = electric f	lux densi	ty (electric	flux densit	y)	
surface energy = energy (energy)		-			
surface pressure = surface tension (s	surface te	ension)			
surface tension = N/m (surface tension	on; categ	ory unit)			
survey foot = 0.304800609601219 m	n (length)	)			
surveyors chain = chain (length)					
surveyors furlong = furlong (length)					
surveyors link = link (length)					
surveyors rod = rod (length)					
susceptance = conductance (conduct	tance)				
Sv = sievert (dose equiv)					
sV = statvolt (electric potential)					
synodic month = 29.5306 day (time)					
T (tera) = 100000000000 (prefix)					
t = metric ton (mass)					
T = tesla (magnetic flux density)					
tablespoon = 0.5 oz fluid (volume)					
tael (Chinese tael) = 0.0625 catty (m	nass)				
talent (Greek talent) = 60 mina (mas	s)				
tan = picul (mass)					
tb = terabyte (data)					
tbsp = tablespoon (volume)					
tea cup = 6 oz fluid (volume)					
teaspoon = 0.333333333333333333333333	lespoon (	(volume)			
temperature = thermodynamic temperature (thermodynamic temperature)					
temperature difference = thermodyn	amic terr	nperature (	thermodyna	amic temper	ature)
ten = 10 (prefix)					

tension = surface tension (surface	tension)				
tera = 100000000000 (prefix)					
terabyte = 1024 gigabyte (data)					
tesla = kg/A*s^2 (magnetic flux d	ensity; deri	ved unit)			
therm = 100000 BTU (energy)					
thermal conductance = W/K (therr	mal conduct	tance; cate	gory unit)		
thermal conductivity = $W/m*K$ (the	ermal cond	uctivity; cat	egory unit)		
thermal diffusion = kinematic visc	osity (kiner	natic viscos	ity)		
thermal flux = heat flux density (h	ieat flux de	nsity)			
thermal resistance = $K^*m^2/W$ (the second	nermal resis	stance; cate	egory unit)		
thermie = $1000000$ calorie (energ	y)				
thermochemical calorie = $4.184$ J	(energy)				
thermodynamic temperature = $K$	(thermodyn	amic tempe	erature; cat	egory unit)	
thousand = $1000$ (prefix)					
thrice = 3 (prefix)					
throughput mass basis = mass flo	w rate (mas	ss flow rate)			
throughput mole basis = mole flow	v rate (mole	e flow rate)			
throughput volume basis = volume	e flow rate	(volume flo	w rate)		
tick = 0.03125 \$ (currency)					
timber foot = $ft^3$ (volume; derive	ed unit)				
time = s (time; category unit)					
tn = short ton (mass)					
$TNT = 4600000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ (specified)	c energy)				
ton = short ton (mass)					
ton force = metric ton*g (force; de	erived unit)				
tonne = metric ton (mass)					
torque = energy (energy)					
torr = mm*Hg weight density (pre	ssure; deri\	/ed unit)			
torsion of a curve = wave number	(wave num	nber)			
tou (Chinese tou) = $2.74$ gallon (v	olume)				
township = 36 mile^2 (area)					
transmissivity = kinematic viscosi	ty (kinemat	ic viscosity)			
tri = 3 (prefix)					
trillion = 100000000000 (prefix)					
triple = 3 (prefix)					
troy carat = carat troy (mass)					
troy dr = dram troy (mass)					
troy dram = dram troy (mass)					
troy gr = grain troy (mass)					
troy grain = grain troy (mass)					
troy lb = pound troy (mass)					
troy oz = oz troy (mass)					
troy pennyweight = pennyweight	troy (mass)				
troy pound = pound troy (mass)					

tsp = teaspoon (volum	e)					
tun (English tun) = 8 b	arrel (volun	ne)				
turn = 2 pi*rad (plane	angle)					
twistability = compres	sibility (com	pressibility	)			
u (micro) = 0.000001 (	(prefix)					
u = AMU (mass)						
U = micron (length)						
u0 = magnetic field (p	ermeability	)				
UK ("UK ") = replacem	ent for "imp	) "				
UK (British) = 1.00000	2					
UK = replacement for	"British"					
UK = replacement for	"imperial"					
UK bushel (British busł	nel) = 4 UK	peck (volun	ne)			
UK caliber (British calik	der) = 0.002	1				
UK fl oz = UK oz fluid (	volume)					
UK fluid oz = UK oz flui	id (volume)					
UK gallon (British gallo	n) = 277.41	1945 in^3*a	approx (vol	ume)		
UK mile (British mile) =	= 1609.347	21869 m (le	ength)			
UK oz = UK oz fluid (vo	olume)		-			
UK oz fl = UK oz fluid (	volume)					
UK oz fluid (British fluid	d ounce) =	0.05 UK pin	t (volume)			
UK peck (British peck)	= 554.84 ir	n^3*approx	(volume)			
UK pint (British pint) =	0.5 UK qua	rt (volume)				
UK quart (British quart	) = 0.25 UK	gallon (vol	ume)			
UK quintal (British quir	ntal) = 100	pound (mas	s)			
UK quintal2 (British qu	intal) = 112	2 pound (ma	iss)			
UK thermal unit = BTU	(energy)					
uncia (Roman uncia) =	420 grain	(mass)				
unciae = uncia (mass)						
undec = 11 (prefix)						
universal gas (constan	t) = 8.3143	4 ]/mol*K (r	nolar heat (	capacity)		
US dollar = \$ (currency	y)					
V = volt (electric poter	ntial)					
vacuum = pressure (pi	ressure)					
vara (Mexican vara) =	32.99 in (le	ength)				
vedro (Russian vedro)	= 3.25 gall	on (volume)				
velocity = m/s (velocit	y; category	unit)				
velocity angular = ang	ular velocit	y (angular v	elocity)			
velocity linear = veloci	ity (velocity	)				
verst (Russian verst) =	3500 foot	(length)				
vic = 20 (prefix)						
viscosity absolute = dynamic viscosity (dynamic viscosity)						
viscosity dynamic = dynamic viscosity (dynamic viscosity)						
viscosity kinematic = $k$	kinematic vi	scosity (kin	ematic visc	cosity)		

Vm = standard kilomol	e volume (r	molar volun	ne)			
volt = W/A (electric po	tential; deri	ved unit)				
voltage = electric pote	ntial (electr	ric potential	)			
voltage potential = ele	ctric potent	tial (electric	potential)			
volume = m^3 (volum	e; category	unit)				
volume basis calorific v	value = pre	ssure (pres	sure)			
volume basis flow rate	= volume f	low rate (vo	olume flow	rate)		
volume basis flow rate	to area = v	elocity (vel	ocity)			
volume basis flow rate	to length =	kinematic	viscosity (k	inematic vis	scosity)	
volume basis specific f	uel consum	ption = con	npressibility	/ (compress	ibility)	
volume basis throughp	ut = volum	e flow rate	(volume flo	w rate)		
volume conductivity =	conductivit	y (conducti	vity)			
volume density of char	ge = electr	ic charge d	ensity (elec	tric charge	density)	
volume flow rate = m^	`3/s (volum	e flow rate;	category u	nit)		
volume resistivity = re	sistivity (re	sistivity)				
volume to length = are	ea (area)					
volume to mole concer	ntration = n	nolar volum	e (molar vo	lume)		
volume to volume cond	centration =	- dimensior	less unit			
volumetric heat capaci	$ty = J/m^3$	*K (volumet	tric heat ca	bacity; cate	gory unit)	
volumetric heat transfe	er coefficier	nt = volume	tric heat ca	pacity (volu	imetric heat	capacity)
W = watt (power)						
watt = J/s (power; deriv	ved unit)					
wave number = 1/m (v	vave numbe	er; category	unit)			
wavelength = length (l	ength)					
Wb = weber (magnetic	: flux)					
weber = V*s (magnetic	flux; deriv	ed unit)				
week = 7 day (time)						
weekend = 2 day (time	2)					
weekly = week (time)						
weight = force (force)						
weight density = N/m^	3 (weight c	density; cat	egory unit)			
wey = 40 bushel (volu	me)					
wey mass = 252 pound	d (mass)					
Wh (watt hour) = W*ho	our (energy	; derived ur	nit)			
width = length (length)	)					
wine arroba (Spanish w	vine arroba)	= 4.3 gallo	on (volume)			
wine bottle = $0.800633$	3 quart (vol	ume)				
winter = 89.04166666	66667 day*	approx (tim	ne)			
wk = week (time)						
work = energy (energy	()					
y ("y ") = replacement	for "ies "					
Y (myria) = 10000 (pre	efix)					
yard = 3 ft (length)						
yd = yard (length)						

year = "yr"						
yield = specific volume (specific volume)						
yr (year) = 365.24219879 day*approx (time)						
yr = replacement for "year"						

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