

category	description	called	symbol	plain text	natural	coherent	base	derived	core	geometrical	remarks	
base units that are natural units	plane angle	rad is called 'radian'	rad	rad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	logarithm of Napier's constant	rad <sup>2</sup> is called 'steradian'	rad <sup>2</sup>	rad <sup>2</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	reciprocal Avogadro constant ( $N_A^{-1}$ )	'naper'	naper	naper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	natural unit of impedance	<i>substance name</i> (ex. Carbon dioxide) or 'natural mole'	<i>substance symbol</i> (ex. CO <sub>2</sub> ) mol <sub>n</sub>	<i>substance symbol</i> (ex. CO <sub>2</sub> ) mol_n		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				The SI notes "when the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles."
base units that are not natural units	harmonic meter	'harmonic meter' or 'harmon'	m <sub>h</sub> or hm	m_h or hm		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If a unit is omitted after square or cube, the unit shall be deemed to as harmonic meter.(ex. 'square(sq)' expresses 'square harmonic meter', and 'cube(cb)' expresses 'cubic harmonic meter'). A square harmonic sub meter (=10 <sup>-4</sup> m <sub>h</sub> <sup>2</sup> ) is symbolized as sh <sup>2</sup> and sub square (=10 <sup>-4</sup> m <sub>h</sub> <sup>2</sup> ) is symbolized as ssq. A cubic harmonic sub meter (=10 <sup>-4</sup> m <sub>h</sub> <sup>3</sup> ) is symbolized as sh <sup>3</sup> and sub cube (=10 <sup>-4</sup> m <sub>h</sub> <sup>3</sup> ) is symbolized as scb.	
	harmonic second	'harmonic second' or 'nic'	s <sub>h</sub> or ne	s_h or ne		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	harmonic Joule	'harmonic Joule'	J <sub>h</sub>	J_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. effective Joule/gram[J_e/g, J_e/g])	
	harmonic Kelvin (=10 <sup>-4</sup> s)	'harmonic Kelvin'	K <sub>h</sub>	K_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
derived units of dynamical quantities	harmonic gram	'harmonic gram' or 'looloh'	g <sub>h</sub> or ll	g_h or ll		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	harmonic Watt	'harmonic Watt'	W <sub>h</sub>	W_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. effective Watt[W_e, W_e])	
	harmonic Newton	'harmonic Newton'	N <sub>h</sub>	N_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	harmonic Pascal	'harmonic Pascal'	P <sub>h</sub>	P_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. effective Pascal[P_e, P_e])	
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities	universal Coulomb	'universal Coulomb'	C <sub>u</sub>	C_u		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				The prefix 'universal' should be used if the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.	
	harmonic Ampere	'harmonic Ampere'	A <sub>h</sub>	A_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	harmonic Ørsted	'harmonic Ørsted'	O <sub>h</sub>	O_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	harmonic Gauß	'harmonic Gauß' or 'harmonic Gauss'	G <sub>h</sub>	G_h		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
defining constants	the Rydberg constant	'Rydberg'	R <sub>∞</sub>	R_infinity	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	c <sub>0</sub>	c_0	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	the quantum of action	'quantum'	ħ	h_bar	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	the Boltzmann constant	'Boltzmann'	k <sub>B</sub>	k_B	<input type="checkbox"/>							
non-coherent supplementary constants	total solid angle of a hypersphere	Ω <sub>1</sub> is called 'circle' or 'cycle'	Ω <sub>1</sub>	O_1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Ω <sub>2</sub> is called 'sphere' or 'turn'	Ω <sub>2</sub>	O_2	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		
	logarithm of an integer	f <sub>1</sub> is called 'bit'	f <sub>k</sub> (k=1,d,4,8,...)	f_1	f_1	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		f <sub>d</sub> is called 'figure' (d = log12./log2)		f_d	f_d	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		f <sub>4</sub> is called 'nibble'		f_4	f_4	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		f <sub>8</sub> is called 'byte'		f_8	f_8	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	universal mol	'universal mole' with <i>substance name</i> (ex. universal mole Carbon dioxide)	mol <sub>u</sub> <i>substance symbol</i> (ex. mol <sub>u</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> )	mol_u <i>substance symbol</i> (ex. mol_u CO_2)								
elementary electric charge	'electron'	e	e	<input type="checkbox"/>								
minor prefixes	10 <sup>-1</sup>	'dour'	d	d							If a prefix appears without any unit alone, the omitted unit shall be deemed to as Ω <sub>1</sub> except 'sep'. (ex. 'milly' expresses 'milly day', 'sep' expresses 'septi milly day')	
	10 <sup>-2</sup>	'centy'	c	c								
	10 <sup>-3</sup>	'milly'	m	m								
	10 <sup>-4</sup>	'sub'	s	s								
	10 <sup>-8</sup>	'atomic' (ex. atomic dour meter)	. (ex. dm <sub>a</sub> )	- (ex. dm_-h)							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'atomic'.	
major prefixes	10 <sup>1</sup>	'dirac'	D	D								
	10 <sup>2</sup>	'hecty'	H	H								
	10 <sup>3</sup>	'kily'	K	K								
	10 <sup>4</sup>	'super'	S	S								
	10 <sup>8</sup>	'cosmic' (ex. 6;di-cosmic second)	+ (ex. 6;s <sub>2,u</sub> )	+ (ex. 6;s_2+h)							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'cosmic'.	
power prefixes	2nd power	'di-'	2	2								
	3rd power	'tri-'	3	3								
	4th power	'tetra-'	4	4								
	5th power	'penta-'	5	5								
	6th power	'hexa-'	6	6								
	7th power	'hepta-'	7	7								
	..	..	..	..								

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non-coherent Earth local unit and supplementary constants	the meridian length of the Earth	'Earth meridian'	$m_E$	m_E or meridian						○	the Earth local extension  (not part of the Universal Unit System)	
	the rotation period of the Earth (at the beginning of year 1900.)	'Earth solar'	$s_E$	s_E or solar								
	the gravitational acceleration of the Earth	'gee of Earth'	$g_E$	g_E or gee								
units	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0:°S is correspondent to 118,2354;K <sub>h</sub> )	'degree S'	°S	deg S					○			
	2 <sup>6</sup> years	'span' or 'octal century'	span or " " " "	span or " " " "						○		
	365.31/128. days	'year'	y or a	y or a						○		
	1 Ω	'day'	day	day	○					○		
prefix	2 <sup>-7</sup> (1/128.) 7th power of two inversed	'septi'	sep or " " " "	sep or " " " "								
out of the Universal Unit System	100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with <i>country name</i>	mon <i>country name</i>	mon <i>country name</i>								100; times least valued currency unit for each country(or economic group) Its value is distinguished by attaching the name of country after 'mon'.
	10; <sup>-4</sup> harmon	'league'	lg	lg						○		
	10; <sup>-1</sup> harmon	'uncia'	un	un						○	10; <sup>-2</sup> harmon may be bicia, 10; <sup>-3</sup> harmon may be tricia, ...	
	10; <sup>-8</sup> light	'atol'	al	al		○		○		○	2.51 km/h	