

# Supplemental Material: Mechanics of Style

## 4.40 Style for Metric Units

### International System (SI) Base and Supplementary Units

Quantity	Name	Symbol
Base units		
amount of substance	mole	mol
electrical current	ampere	A
length	meter	m
luminous intensity	candela	cd
mass	kilogram	kg
thermodynamic temperature <sup>a</sup>	kelvin	K
time	second	s
Supplementary units		
plane angle	radian	rad
solid angle	steradian	sr

<sup>a</sup>Celsius temperature is generally expressed in degrees Celsius (symbol: °C).

### International System (SI) Prefixes

Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol
$10^{18}$	exa	E	$10^{-1}$	deci	d
$10^{15}$	peta	P	$10^{-2}$	centi	c
$10^{12}$	tera	T	$10^{-3}$	milli	m
$10^9$	giga	G	$10^{-5}$	micro	$\mu$
$10^6$	mega	M	$10^{-9}$	nano	n
$10^3$	kilo	k	$10^{-12}$	pico	P
$10^2$	hecto	h	$10^{-15}$	femto	f
$10^1$	deka	da	$10^{-18}$	atto	a

### International System (SI) Derived Units With Special Names

Quantity	Name	Symbol	Expression in terms of other units
absorbed dose, specific energy imparted, kerma, absorbed dose index	gray	Gy	J/kg
activity (of a radionuclide)	becquerel	Bq	$s^{-1}$
capacitance	farad	F	C/V
conductance	siemens	S	A/V
dose equivalent, dose equivalent index	sievert	Sv	J/kg
electric charge, quantity of electricity	coulomb	C	$A \cdot s$
electric potential, potential difference, electromotive force, voltage	volt	V	W/A
electric resistance	ohm	$\Omega$	V/A
energy work, quantity of heat	joule	J	$N \cdot m$
force	newton	N	$(kg \cdot m)/s^2$
frequency	hertz	Hz	$s^{-1}$
illuminance	lux	lx	$lm/m^2$
inductance	henry	H	Wb/A
luminous flux	lumen	lm	$cd \cdot sr$
magnetic flux	weber	Wb	$V \cdot s$
magnetic flux density	tesla	T	$Wb/m^2$
pressure, stress	pascal	Pa	$N/m^2$
radiant flux, power	watt	W	J/s
volume (capacity)	liter	L	$dm^3$

## Other International System (SI) Derived Units

Quantity	Name	Symbol
absorbed dose rate	gray per second	Gy/s
acceleration	meter per second squared	m/s <sup>2</sup>
angular acceleration	radian per second squared	rad/s <sup>2</sup>
angular velocity	radian per second	rad/s
area	square meter	m <sup>2</sup>
concentration (amount of substance)	mole per cubic meter	mol/m <sup>3</sup>
current density	ampere per square meter	A/m <sup>2</sup>
density, mass density	kilogram per cubic meter	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
electric charge density	coulomb per cubic meter	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
electric field strength	volt per meter	V/m
electric flux density	coulomb per square meter	C/m <sup>2</sup>
energy density	joule per cubic meter	J/m <sup>3</sup>
exposure (X and $\gamma$ rays)	coulomb per kilogram	C/kg
heat capacity, entropy	joule per kelvin	J/K
luminance	candela per square meter	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
magnetic field strength	ampere per meter	A/m
molar energy	joule per mole	J/mol
molar entropy, molar heat capacity	joule per mole kelvin	J/(mol · K)
moment of force	newton meter	N · m
permeability	henry per meter	H/m
permittivity	farad per meter	F/m
power density, heat flux density, irradiance	watt per square meter	W/m <sup>2</sup>
radiance	watt per square meter steradian	W/(m <sup>2</sup> · sr)
radiant intensity	watt per steradian	W/sr
specific energy	joule per kilogram	J/kg
specific heat capacity, specific entropy	joule per kilogram kelvin	J/(kg · K)
specific volume	cubic meter per kilogram	m <sup>3</sup> /kg
surface tension	newton per meter	N/m
thermal conductivity	watt per meter kelvin	W/(m · k)
velocity, speed	meter per second	m/s
viscosity (dynamic)	pascal second	Pa · s
viscosity (kinematic)	square meter per second	m <sup>2</sup> /s
volume	cubic meter	m <sup>3</sup>
wave number	one per meter	m <sup>-1</sup>

## Examples of Conversions to International System (SI) Equivalents

Physical quantity	Traditional U.S. unit	SI equivalent
Area	acre	4,046.873 m <sup>2</sup>
	square foot <sup>a</sup>	0.09290304 m <sup>2</sup>
	square inch <sup>a</sup>	645.16 mm <sup>2</sup>
	square mile (statute)	2.589998 km <sup>2</sup>
	square yard	0.8361274 m <sup>2</sup>
Energy	British thermal unit (IT)	1,055.056 J
	calorie (IT), thermochemical <sup>a</sup>	4.186800 J
	erg	10 <sup>-7</sup> J
	kilowatt hour <sup>a</sup>	3.6 × 10 <sup>6</sup> J
Force	dyne	10 <sup>-5</sup> N
	kilogram force <sup>a</sup>	9.80665 N
	poundal	0.138255 N
Length	angstrom (Å) <sup>a</sup>	0.1 nm
	foot (international) <sup>a</sup>	0.3048 m
	inch <sup>a</sup>	2.54 cm
	micrometer <sup>a</sup>	1.0 μm
	mile (U.S. statute)	1.609347 km
	nautical mile (international; nmi) <sup>a</sup>	1,852.0 m
	yard <sup>a</sup>	0.9144 m
Light	footcandle	10.76391 lx
	footlambert	3.426359 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Mass	grain <sup>a</sup>	64.79891 mg
	ounce	28.34952 g
	pound (U.S.) <sup>a</sup>	0.45359237 kg
Power	horsepower (electric) <sup>a</sup>	0.746 kW
Pressure	atmosphere (normal) <sup>a</sup>	101,325.0 Pa
	pound per square inch (psi)	6.894757 kPa
	torr <sup>a</sup>	(101,325/760) Pa
	sound pressure level (SPL; 0.0002 dynes/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	20 μN/m <sup>2</sup>
Volume	cubic foot	0.02831685 m <sup>3</sup>
	cubic inch	16.38706 cm <sup>3</sup>
	fluid ounce	29.57353 ml
	quart (liquid)	0.9463529 L

Note. IT = International Table.

<sup>a</sup>Conversion factors for these units are exact. (For conversion factors that are not exact, the precision with which the quantity was measured determines the number of decimal places.) <sup>b</sup>A decibel value is a measure of the power of sound relative to a specific reference level. The most common reference level on which decibel values are based is at 20 μN/m<sup>2</sup>. If decibel values are based on another reference level, specify the level. Also, always indicate how frequencies were weighted: If frequencies were equally weighted, write SPL (i.e., sound pressure level) in parentheses after the decibel value; if frequencies were unequally weighted, specify the standard weighting used (e.g., A, B, or C) in parentheses after the decibel value.