



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

NUCLEAR DATA SERVICES

DOCUMENTATION SERIES OF THE IAEA NUCLEAR DATA SECTION

IAEA-NDS- 50

Rev. 0



XA9950010

Fundamental Physical Constants

E.R. Cohen, B.N. Taylor

Extracts from Codata Bulletin Nr. 63 (Nov. 1986)

The tables attached list the 1986 recommended values of the fundamental physical constants, obtained from a least-squares fit of precise experimental data. For all details see the above-mentioned Codata Bulletin, which should be quoted as reference (i.e. do not quote "IAEA-NDS-50" as reference!).

30 - 21

h

Table 7. 1986 recommended values of the fundamental physical constants.

This list of the fundamental constants of physics and chemistry is based on a least-squares adjustment with 17 degrees of freedom. The digits in parentheses are the one-standard-deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the given value. Since the uncertainties of many of these entries are correlated, the full covariance matrix must be used in evaluating the uncertainties of quantities computed from them.

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Units	Relative uncertainty (ppm)
GENERAL CONSTANTS				
Universal Constants				
speed of light in vacuum	c	299 792 458	m s^{-1}	(exact)
permeability of vacuum	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ =12.566 370 614...	N A^{-2} 10^{-7}N A^{-2}	(exact)
permittivity of vacuum	ϵ_0	$1/\mu_0 c^2$ =8.854 187 817...	10^{-12}F m^{-1}	(exact)
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	6.672 59(85)	$10^{-11} \text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$	128
Planck constant	h	6.626 0755(40)	10^{-34}J s	0.60
in electron volts, $h/\{e\}$		4.135 6692(12)	10^{-15}eV s	0.30
$h/2\pi$	\hbar	1.054 572 66(63)	10^{-34}J s	0.60
in electron volts, $\hbar/\{e\}$		6.582 1220(20)	10^{-16}eV s	0.30
Planck mass, $(\hbar c/G)^{1/2}$	m_{P}	2.176 71(14)	10^{-8}kg	64
Planck length, $\hbar/m_{\text{P}}c = (\hbar G/c^3)^{1/2}$	l_{P}	1.616 05(10)	10^{-35}m	64
Planck time, $l_{\text{P}}/c = (\hbar G/c^5)^{1/2}$	t_{P}	5.399 056(34)	10^{-44}s	64
Electromagnetic Constants				
elementary charge	e	1.602 177 33(49)	10^{-19}C	0.30
	e/h	2.417 988 36(72)	10^{14}A J^{-1}	0.30
magnetic flux quantum, $h/2e$	Φ_0	2.067 834 61(61)	10^{-15}Wb	0.30
Josephson frequency-voltage ratio	$2e/h$	4.835 9767(14)	10^{14}Hz V^{-1}	0.30
quantized Hall conductance	e^2/h	3.874 046 14(17)	10^{-5}S	0.045
quantized Hall resistance, $h/e^2 = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0 c/\alpha$	R_{H}	25 812.8056(12)	Ω	0.045
Bohr magneton, $e\hbar/2m_e$	μ_{B}	9.274 0154(31)	10^{-24}J T^{-1}	0.34
in electron volts, $\mu_{\text{B}}/\{e\}$		5.788 382 63(52)	10^{-5}eV T^{-1}	0.089
in hertz, μ_{B}/\hbar		1.399 624 18(42)	10^{10}Hz T^{-1}	0.30
in wavenumbers, $\mu_{\text{B}}/\hbar c$		46.686 437(14)	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$	0.30
in kelvins, μ_{B}/k		0.671 7099(57)	K T^{-1}	8.5
nuclear magneton, $e\hbar/2m_p$	μ_{N}	5.050 7866(17)	10^{-27}J T^{-1}	0.34
in electron volts, $\mu_{\text{N}}/\{e\}$		3.152 451 66(28)	10^{-8}eV T^{-1}	0.089
in hertz, μ_{N}/\hbar		7.622 5914(23)	MHz T^{-1}	0.30
in wavenumbers, $\mu_{\text{N}}/\hbar c$		2.542 622 81(77)	$10^{-2} \text{m}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$	0.30
in kelvins, μ_{N}/k		3.658 246(31)	10^{-4}K T^{-1}	8.5

ATOMIC CONSTANTS

fine-structure constant, $\frac{1}{2}\mu_0ce^2/h$	α	7.297 353 08(33)	10^{-3}	0.045
inverse fine-structure constant	α^{-1}	137.035 9895(61)		0.045
Rydberg constant, $\frac{1}{2}m_e c a^2/h$	R_∞	10 973 731.534(13)	m^{-1}	0.0012
in hertz, $R_\infty c$		3.289 841 9499(39)	10^{15} Hz	0.0012
in joules, $R_\infty hc$		2.179 8741(13)	10^{-18} J	0.60
in eV, $R_\infty hc/\{e\}$		13.605 6981(40)	eV	0.30
Bohr radius, $\alpha/4\pi R_\infty$	a_0	0.529 177 249(24)	10^{-10} m	0.045
Hartree energy, $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 a_0 = 2R_\infty hc$	E_h	4.359 7482(26)	10^{-18} J	0.60
in eV, $E_h/\{e\}$		27.211 3961(81)	eV	0.30
quantum of circulation	$h/2m_e$	3.636 948 07(33)	10^{-4} m ² s ⁻¹	0.089
	h/m_e	7.273 896 14(65)	10^{-4} m ² s ⁻¹	0.089
Electron				
electron mass	m_e	9.109 3897(54)	10^{-31} kg	0.59
		5.485 799 03(13)	10^{-4} u	0.023
in electron volts, $m_e c^2/\{e\}$		0.510 999 06(15)	MeV	0.30
electron-muon mass ratio	m_e/m_μ	4.836 332 18(71)	10^{-3}	0.15
electron-proton mass ratio	m_e/m_p	5.446 170 13(11)	10^{-4}	0.020
electron-deuteron mass ratio	m_e/m_d	2.724 437 07(6)	10^{-4}	0.020
electron- α -particle mass ratio	m_e/m_α	1.370 933 54(3)	10^{-4}	0.021
electron specific charge	$-e/m_e$	-1.758 819 62(53)	10^{11} C kg ⁻¹	0.30
electron molar mass	$M(e), M_e$	5.485 799 03(13)	10^{-7} kg/mol	0.023
Compton wavelength, $h/m_e c$	λ_C	2.426 310 58(22)	10^{-12} m	0.089
$\lambda_C/2\pi = \alpha a_0 = \alpha^2/4\pi R_\infty$	λ_C	3.86 159 323(35)	10^{-13} m	0.089
classical electron radius, $\alpha^2 a_0$	r_e	2.817 940 92(38)	10^{-15} m	0.13
Thomson cross section, $(8\pi/3)r_e^2$	σ_e	0.665 246 16(18)	10^{-28} m ²	0.27
electron magnetic moment	μ_e	928.477 01(31)	10^{-26} J T ⁻¹	0.34
in Bohr magnetons	μ_e/μ_B	1.001 159 653 193(10)		1×10^{-5}
in nuclear magnetons	μ_e/μ_N	1838.282 000(37)		0.020
electron magnetic moment anomaly, $\mu_e/\mu_B - 1$	a_e	1.159 653 193(10)	10^{-3}	0.0086
electron g-factor, $2(1 + a_e)$	g_e	2.002 319 304 386(20)		1×10^{-5}
electron-muon magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_μ	206.766 967(30)		0.15
electron-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_e/μ_p	658.210 6881(66)		0.010
Muon				
muon mass	m_μ	1.883 5327(11)	10^{-28} kg	0.61
		0.113 428 913(17)	u	0.15
in electron volts, $m_\mu c^2/\{e\}$		105.658 389(34)	MeV	0.32
muon-electron mass ratio	m_μ/m_e	206.768 262(30)		0.15
muon molar mass	$M(\mu), M_\mu$	1.134 289 13(17)	10^{-4} kg/mol	0.15
muon magnetic moment	μ_μ	4.490 4514(15)	10^{-26} J T ⁻¹	0.33
in Bohr magnetons,	μ_μ/μ_B	4.841 970 97(71)	10^{-3}	0.15
in nuclear magnetons,	μ_μ/μ_N	8.890 5981(13)		0.15
muon magnetic moment anomaly, $\{\mu_\mu/(e\hbar/2m_\mu)\} - 1$	a_μ	1.165 9230(84)	10^{-3}	7.2
muon g-factor, $2(1 + a_\mu)$	g_μ	2.002 331 846(17)		0.0084
muon-proton magnetic moment ratio	μ_μ/μ_p	3.183 345 47(47)		0.15

Proton				
proton mass	m_p	1.672 6231(10)	10^{-27} kg	0.59
		1.007 276 470(12)	u	0.012
in electron volts, $m_p c^2/\{e\}$		938.272 31(28)	MeV	0.30
proton–electron mass ratio	m_p/m_e	1836.152 701(37)		0.020
proton–muon mass ratio	m_p/m_μ	8.880 2444(13)		0.15
proton specific charge	e/m_p	9.578 8309(29)	10^7 C kg $^{-1}$	0.30
proton molar mass	$M(p), M_p$	1.007 276 470(12)	10^{-3} kg/mol	0.012
proton Compton wavelength, $h/m_p c$	$\lambda_{C,p}$	1.321 410 02(12)	10^{-15} m	0.089
$\lambda_{C,p}/2\pi$	$\lambda_{C,p}$	2.103 089 37(19)	10^{-16} m	0.089
proton magnetic moment	μ_p	1.410 607 61(47)	10^{-26} J T $^{-1}$	0.34
in Bohr magnetons	μ_p/μ_B	1.521 032 202(15)	10^{-3}	0.010
in nuclear magnetons	μ_p/μ_N	2.792 847 386(63)		0.023
diamagnetic shielding correction				
for protons in pure water,				
spherical sample, 25 °C, $1 - \mu'_p/\mu_p$	σ_{H_2O}	25.689(15)	10^{-6}	–
shielded proton moment	μ'_p	1.410 571 38(47)	10^{-26} J T $^{-1}$	0.34
(H ₂ O, sph., 25 °C)				
in Bohr magnetons	μ'_p/μ_B	1.520 993 129(17)	10^{-3}	0.011
in nuclear magnetons	μ'_p/μ_N	2.792 775 642(64)		0.023
proton gyromagnetic ratio	γ_p	26 752.2128(81)	10^4 s $^{-1}$ T $^{-1}$	0.30
	$\gamma_p/2\pi$	42.577 469(13)	MHz T $^{-1}$	0.30
uncorrected (H ₂ O, sph., 25 °C)	γ'_p	26 751.5255(81)	10^4 s $^{-1}$ T $^{-1}$	0.30
	$\gamma'_p/2\pi$	42.576 375(13)	MHz T $^{-1}$	0.30
Neutron				
neutron mass	m_n	1.674 9286(10)	10^{-27} kg	0.59
		1.008 66 1904(14)	u	0.014
in electron volts, $m_n c^2/\{e\}$		939.565 63(28)	Mev	0.30
neutron–electron mass ratio	m_n/m_e	1838.683 662(40)		0.022
neutron–proton mass ratio	m_n/m_p	1.001 378 404(9)		0.009
neutron molar mass	$M(n), M_n$	1.008 664 904(14)	10^{-3} kg/mol	0.014
neutron Compton wavelength, $h/m_n c$	$\lambda_{C,n}$	1.319 591 10(12)	10^{-15} m	0.089
$\lambda_{C,n}/2\pi$	$\lambda_{C,n}$	2.100 194 45(19)	10^{-16} m	0.089
neutron magnetic moment *	μ_n	0.966 237 07(40)	10^{-26} J T $^{-1}$	0.41
in Bohr magnetons	μ_n/μ_B	1.041 875 63(25)	10^{-3}	0.24
in nuclear magnetons	μ_n/μ_N	1.913 042 75(45)		0.24
neutron–electron				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_e	1.040 668 82(25)	10^{-3}	0.24
neutron–proton				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_n/μ_p	0.684 979 34(16)		0.24
Deuteron				
deuteron mass	m_d	3.343 5860(20)	10^{-27} kg	0.59
		2.013 553 214(24)	u	0.012
in electron volts, $m_d c^2/\{e\}$		1875.613 39(57)	MeV	0.30
deuteron–electron mass ratio	m_d/m_e	3670.483 014(75)		0.020
deuteron–proton mass ratio	m_d/m_p	1.999 007 496(6)		0.003
deuteron molar mass	$M(d), M_d$	2.013 553 214(24)	10^{-3} kg/mol	0.012
deuteron magnetic moment *	μ_d	0.433 073 75(15)	10^{-26} J T $^{-1}$	0.34
in Bohr magnetons,	μ_d/μ_B	0.466 975 4479(91)	10^{-3}	0.019
in nuclear magnetons,	μ_d/μ_N	0.857 438 230(24)		0.028
deuteron–electron				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_e	0.466 434 5460(91)	10^{-3}	0.019
deuteron–proton				
magnetic moment ratio	μ_d/μ_p	0.307 012 2035(51)		0.017

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CONSTANTS

Avogadro constant	N_A, L	6.022 1367(36)	10^{23} mol^{-1}	0.59
atomic mass constant				
$m_u = \frac{1}{12} m(^{12}\text{C})$	m_u	1.660 5402(10)	10^{-27} kg	0.59
in electron volts, $m_u c^2 / \{e\}$		931.494 32(28)	MeV	0.30
Faraday constant	F	96 485.309(29)	C mol^{-1}	0.30
molar Planck constant	$N_A h$	3.990 313 23(36)	$10^{-10} \text{ J s mol}^{-1}$	0.089
	$N_A hc$	0.119 626 58(11)	J m mol^{-1}	0.089
molar gas constant	R	8.314 510(70)	$\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	8.4
Boltzmann constant, R/N_A	k	1.380 658(12)	$10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$	8.5
in electron volts, $k/\{e\}$		8.617 385(73)	$10^{-5} \text{ eV K}^{-1}$	8.4
in hertz, k/h		2.083 674(18)	$10^{10} \text{ Hz K}^{-1}$	8.4
in wavenumbers, k/hc		69.503 87(59)	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	8.4
molar volume (ideal gas), RT/p				
$T = 273.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 101 325 \text{ Pa}$	V_m	22.414 10(19)	L/mol	8.4
Loschmidt constant, N_A/V_m	n_o	2.686 763(23)	10^{25} m^{-3}	8.5
$T = 273.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 100 \text{ kPa}$	V_m	22.711 08(19)	L/mol	8.4
Sackur-Tetrode constant				
(absolute entropy constant), **				
$\frac{5}{2} + \ln\{(2\pi m_u k T_1 / h^2)^{3/2} k T_1 / p_o\}$				
$T_1 = 1 \text{ K}$, $p_o = 100 \text{ kPa}$	S_o/R	-1.151 693(21)		18
$p_o = 101 325 \text{ Pa}$		-1.164 856(21)		18
Stefan-Boltzmann constant,				
$(\pi^2/60)k^4/h^3c^2$	σ	5.670 51(19)	$10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$	34
first radiation constant, $2\pi hc^2$	c_1	3.741 7749(22)	10^{-16} W m^2	0.60
second radiation constant, hc/k	c_2	0.014 387 69(12)	m K	8.4
Wien displacement law constant,				
$b = \lambda_{\max} T = c_2 / 4.965 114 23 \dots$	b	2.897 756(24)	10^{-3} m K	8.4

* The scalar magnitude of the neutron moment is listed here. The neutron magnetic dipole is directed oppositely to that of the proton, and corresponds to the dipole associated with a spinning negative charge distribution. The vector sum, $\mu_d = \mu_p + \mu_n$, is approximately satisfied.

** The entropy of an ideal monatomic gas of relative atomic weight A_r is given by

$$S = S_o + \frac{5}{2} R \ln A_r - R \ln(p/p_o) + \frac{3}{2} R \ln(T/K).$$

Table 8. Maintained units and standard values.

A summary of ‘maintained’ units and ‘standard’ values and their relationship to SI units, based on a least-squares adjustment with 17 degrees of freedom. The digits in parentheses are the one-standard-deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the given value. Since the uncertainties of many of these entries are correlated, the full covariance matrix must be used in evaluating the uncertainties of quantities computed from them.

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Units	Relative uncertainty (ppm)
electron volt, $(e/C) J = \{e\} J$	eV	1.60217733(49)	$10^{-19} J$	0.30
(unified) atomic mass unit, $1 u = m_u = \frac{1}{12} m(^{12}C)$	u	1.6605402(10)	$10^{-27} kg$	0.59
standard atmosphere	atm	101325	Pa	(exact)
standard acceleration of gravity	g_n	9.80665	ms^{-2}	(exact)
‘As-Maintained’ Electrical Units				
BIPM maintained ohm, Ω_{69-BI} $\Omega_{BI85} \equiv \Omega_{69-BI} (1 \text{ Jan } 1985)$	Ω_{BI85}	$1 - 1.563(50) \times 10^{-6}$ $= 0.999998437(50)$	Ω Ω	0.050
Drift rate of Ω_{69-BI}	$\frac{d\Omega_{69-BI}}{dt}$	-0.0566(15)	$\mu\Omega/a$	—
BIPM maintained volt, $V_{76-BI} \equiv 483594 GHz(h/2e)$	V_{76-BI}	$1 - 7.59(30) \times 10^{-6}$ $= 0.99999241(30)$	V V	0.30
BIPM maintained ampere, $A_{BIPM} = V_{76-BI}/\Omega_{69-BI}$	A_{BI85}	$1 - 6.03(30) \times 10^{-6}$ $= 0.99999397(30)$	A A	0.30
X-Ray Standards				
Cu x-unit : $\lambda(CuK\alpha_1) \equiv 1537.400 xu$	$xu(CuK\alpha_1)$	1.00207789(70)	$10^{-13} m$	0.70
Mo x-unit : $\lambda(MoK\alpha_1) \equiv 707.831 xu$	$xu(MoK\alpha_1)$	1.00209938(45)	$10^{-13} m$	0.45
\AA^* : $\lambda(WK\alpha_1) \equiv 0.209100 \text{\AA}^*$	\AA^*	1.00001481(92)	$10^{-10} m$	0.92
lattice spacing of Si (in vacuum, 22.5 °C), ⁺ $d_{220} = a/\sqrt{8}$	a d_{220}	0.54310196(11) 0.192015540(40)	nm nm	0.21 0.21
molar volume of Si, $M(Si)/\rho(Si) = N_A a^3/8$	$V_m(Si)$	12.0588179(89)	cm^3/mol	0.74

⁺ The lattice spacing of single-crystal Si can vary by parts in 10^7 depending on the preparation process. Measurements at PTB indicate also the possibility of distortions from exact cubic symmetry of the order of 0.2 ppm.

Table 9. Energy conversion factors.

To use this table note that all entries on the same line are equal; the unit at the top of a column applies to all of the values beneath it.

Example: $1 \text{ eV} = 806544.10 \text{ m}^{-1}$

	J	kg	m^{-1}	Hz
1 J =	1	$1/\{c^2\}$ $1.11265006 \times 10^{-17}$	$1/\{hc\}$ $5.0341125(30) \times 10^{24}$	$1/\{h\}$ $1.50918897(90) \times 10^{33}$
1 kg =	$\{c^2\}$ $8.987551787 \times 10^{16}$	1	$\{c/h\}$ $4.5244347(27) \times 10^{41}$	$\{c^2/h\}$ $1.35639140(81) \times 10^{50}$
$1 \text{ m}^{-1} =$	$\{hc\}$ $1.9864475(12) \times 10^{-25}$	$\{h/c\}$ $2.2102209(13) \times 10^{-42}$	1	$\{c\}$ 299792458
1 Hz =	$\{h\}$ $6.6260755(40) \times 10^{-34}$	$\{h/c^2\}$ $7.3725032(44) \times 10^{-51}$	$1/\{c\}$ $3.335640952 \times 10^{-9}$	1
1 K =	$\{k\}$ $1.380658(12) \times 10^{-23}$	$\{k/c^2\}$ $1.536189(13) \times 10^{-40}$	$\{k/hc\}$ 69.50387(59)	$\{k/h\}$ $2.083674(18) \times 10^{10}$
1 eV =	$\{e\}$ $1.60217733(49) \times 10^{-19}$	$\{e/c^2\}$ $1.78266270(54) \times 10^{-36}$	$\{e/hc\}$ 806554.10(24)	$\{e/h\}$ $2.41798836(72) \times 10^{14}$
1 u =	$\{m_u c^2\}$ $1.49241909(88) \times 10^{-10}$	$\{m_u\}$ $1.6605402(10) \times 10^{-27}$	$\{m_u c/h\}$ $7.51300563(67) \times 10^{14}$	$\{m_u c^2/h\}$ $2.25234242(20) \times 10^{23}$
1 hartree =	$\{2R_\infty hc\}$ $4.3597482(26) \times 10^{-18}$	$\{2R_\infty h/c\}$ $4.8508741(29) \times 10^{-35}$	$\{2R_\infty\}$ 21947463.067(26)	$\{2R_\infty c\}$ $6.5796838999(78) \times 10^{15}$

	K	eV	u	hartree
1 J =	$1/\{k\}$ $7.242924(61) \times 10^{22}$	$1/\{e\}$ $6.2415064(19) \times 10^{18}$	$1/\{m_u c^2\}$ $6.7005308(40) \times 10^9$	$1/\{2R_\infty hc\}$ $2.2937104(14) \times 10^{17}$
1 kg =	$\{c^2/k\}$ $6.509616(55) \times 10^{39}$	$\{c^2/e\}$ $5.6095862(17) \times 10^{35}$	$1/\{m_u\}$ $6.0221367(36) \times 10^{26}$	$\{c/2R_\infty h\}$ $2.0614841(12) \times 10^{34}$
$1 \text{ m}^{-1} =$	$\{hc/k\}$ 0.01438769(12)	$\{hc/e\}$ $1.23984244(37) \times 10^{-6}$	$\{h/m_u c\}$ $1.33102522(12) \times 10^{-15}$	$1/\{2R_\infty\}$ $4.5563352672(54) \times 10^{-8}$
1 Hz =	$\{h/k\}$ $4.799216(41) \times 10^{-11}$	$\{h/e\}$ $4.1356692(12) \times 10^{-15}$	$\{h/m_u c^2\}$ $4.43982224(40) \times 10^{-24}$	$1/\{2R_\infty c\}$ $1.5198298508(18) \times 10^{-16}$
1 K =	1	$\{k/e\}$ $8.617385(73) \times 10^{-5}$	$\{k/m_u c^2\}$ $9.251140(78) \times 10^{-14}$	$\{k/2R_\infty hc\}$ $3.166829(27) \times 10^{-6}$
1 eV =	$\{e/k\}$ 11604.45(10)	1	$\{e/m_u c^2\}$ $1.07354385(33) \times 10^{-9}$	$\{e/2R_\infty hc\}$ 0.036749309(11)
1 u =	$\{m_u c^2/k\}$ $1.0809478(91) \times 10^{13}$	$\{m_u c^2/e\}$ $931.49432(28) \times 10^6$	1	$\{m_u c/2R_\infty h\}$ $3.42317725(31) \times 10^7$
1 hartree =	$\{2R_\infty hc/k\}$ $3.157733(27) \times 10^5$	$\{2R_\infty hc/e\}$ 27.2113961(81)	$\{2R_\infty h/m_u c\}$ $2.92126269(26) \times 10^{-8}$	1