

## Fundamental Physical Constants — Electromagnetic constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. $u_r$
elementary charge	$e$	$1.602\,176\,487(40) \times 10^{-19}$	C	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
	$e/h$	$2.417\,989\,454(60) \times 10^{14}$	A J $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
magnetic flux quantum $h/2e$	$\Phi_0$	$2.067\,833\,667(52) \times 10^{-15}$	Wb	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
conductance quantum $2e^2/h$	$G_0$	$7.748\,091\,7004(53) \times 10^{-5}$	S	$6.8 \times 10^{-10}$
inverse of conductance quantum	$G_0^{-1}$	12 906.403 7787(88)	$\Omega$	$6.8 \times 10^{-10}$
Josephson constant <sup>1</sup> $2e/h$	$K_J$	$483\,597.891(12) \times 10^9$	Hz V $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
von Klitzing constant <sup>2</sup> $h/e^2 = \mu_0 c/2\alpha$	$R_K$	25 812.807 557(18)	$\Omega$	$6.8 \times 10^{-10}$
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_e$ in eV T $^{-1}$	$\mu_B$	$927.400\,915(23) \times 10^{-26}$ $5.788\,381\,7555(79) \times 10^{-5}$	J T $^{-1}$ eV T $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$ $1.4 \times 10^{-9}$
	$\mu_B/h$	$13.996\,246\,04(35) \times 10^9$	Hz T $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
	$\mu_B/hc$	46.686 4515(12)	$m^{-1} T^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
	$\mu_B/k$	0.671 7131(12)	K T $^{-1}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-6}$
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_p$ in eV T $^{-1}$	$\mu_N$	$5.050\,783\,24(13) \times 10^{-27}$ $3.152\,451\,2326(45) \times 10^{-8}$	J T $^{-1}$ eV T $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$ $1.4 \times 10^{-9}$
	$\mu_N/h$	7.622 593 84(19)	MHz T $^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
	$\mu_N/hc$	$2.542\,623\,616(64) \times 10^{-2}$	$m^{-1} T^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
	$\mu_N/k$	$3.658\,2637(64) \times 10^{-4}$	K T $^{-1}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-6}$

<sup>1</sup> See the “Adopted values” table for the conventional value adopted internationally for realizing representations of the volt using the Josephson effect.

<sup>2</sup> See the “Adopted values” table for the conventional value adopted internationally for realizing representations of the ohm using the quantum Hall effect.