Fundamental Physical Constants — Electromagnetic constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Unit	Relative std. uncert. u_{r}
elementary charge	e	$1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$	C	exact
	$e/\hbar$	$1.519\,267\,447\ldots \times 10^{15}$	A J^{-1}	exact
magnetic flux quantum $2\pi\hbar/(2e)$	Φ_0	$2.067\,833\,848\ldots \times 10^{-15}$	Wb	exact
conductance quantum $2e^2/2\pi\hbar$	G_0	$7.748\,091\,729\ldots \times 10^{-5}$	S	exact
inverse of conductance quantum	G_0^{-1}	$12\,906.403\,72\ldots$	Ω	exact
Josephson constant $2e/h$	K_{J}	$483\,597.848\,4\ldots \times 10^{9}$	Hz V^{-1}	exact
von Klitzing constant $\mu_0 c/2\alpha = 2\pi\hbar/e^2$	R_{K}	$25\,812.807\,45\ldots$	Ω	exact
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_{\mathrm{e}}$	μ_{B}	$9.274\,010\,0783(28) \times 10^{-24}$	J T^{-1}	3.0×10^{-10}
		$5.788\,381\,8060(17) \times 10^{-5}$	eV T^{-1}	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_{B}/h	$1.399\,624\,493\,61(42) \times 10^{10}$	Hz T^{-1}	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_{B}/hc	$46.686\,447\,783(14)$	[m^{-1} T^{-1}]*	3.0×10^{-10}
	μ_{B}/k	$0.671\,713\,815\,63(20)$	K T^{-1}	3.0×10^{-10}
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_{\mathrm{p}}$	μ_{N}	$5.050\,783\,7461(15) \times 10^{-27}$	J T^{-1}	3.1×10^{-10}
		$3.152\,451\,258\,44(96) \times 10^{-8}$	eV T^{-1}	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_{N}/h	$7.622\,593\,2291(23)$	MHz T^{-1}	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_{N}/hc	$2.542\,623\,413\,53(78) \times 10^{-2}$	[m^{-1} T^{-1}]*	3.1×10^{-10}
	μ_{N}/k	$3.658\,267\,7756(11) \times 10^{-4}$	K T^{-1}	3.1×10^{-10}

* The full description of m^{-1} is cycles or periods per meter and that of m is meter per cycle (m/cycle). The scientific community is aware of the implied use of these units. It traces back to the conventions for phase and angle and the use of unit Hz versus cycles/s. No solution has been agreed upon.