

Energy Equivalents

		Relevant unit		
	J	kg	m^{-1}	Hz
1 J	(1 J) = 1 J	(1 J)/ c^2 = $1.112\,650\,056\dots \times 10^{-17}$ kg	(1 J)/ hc = $5.034\,117\,01(22) \times 10^{24}$ m^{-1}	(1 J)/ h = $1.509\,190\,311(67) \times 10^{33}$ Hz
1 kg	(1 kg) c^2 = $8.987\,551\,787\dots \times 10^{16}$ J	(1 kg) = 1 kg	(1 kg) c/h = $4.524\,438\,73(20) \times 10^{41}$ m^{-1}	(1 kg) c^2/h = $1.356\,392\,608(60) \times 10^{50}$ Hz
1 m^{-1}	(1 m^{-1}) hc = $1.986\,445\,684(88) \times 10^{-25}$ J	(1 m^{-1}) h/c = $2.210\,218\,902(98) \times 10^{-42}$ kg	(1 m^{-1}) = 1 m^{-1}	(1 m^{-1}) c = 299 792 458 Hz
1 Hz	(1 Hz) h = $6.626\,069\,57(29) \times 10^{-34}$ J	(1 Hz) h/c^2 = $7.372\,496\,68(33) \times 10^{-51}$ kg	(1 Hz)/ c = $3.335\,640\,951\dots \times 10^{-9}$ m^{-1}	(1 Hz) = 1 Hz
1 K	(1 K) k = $1.380\,6488(13) \times 10^{-23}$ J	(1 K) k/c^2 = $1.536\,1790(14) \times 10^{-40}$ kg	(1 K) k/hc = $69.503\,476(63) \text{ m}^{-1}$	(1 K) k/h = $2.083\,6618(19) \times 10^{10}$ Hz
1 eV	(1 eV) = $1.602\,176\,565(35) \times 10^{-19}$ J	(1 eV)/ c^2 = $1.782\,661\,845(39) \times 10^{-36}$ kg	(1 eV)/ hc = $8.065\,544\,29(18) \times 10^5$ m^{-1}	(1 eV)/ h = $2.417\,989\,348(53) \times 10^{14}$ Hz
1 u	(1 u) c^2 = $1.492\,417\,954(66) \times 10^{-10}$ J	(1 u) = $1.660\,538\,921(73) \times 10^{-27}$ kg	(1 u) c/h = $7.513\,006\,6042(53) \times 10^{14}$ m^{-1}	(1 u) c^2/h = $2.252\,342\,7168(16) \times 10^{23}$ Hz
1 E_h	(1 E_h) = $4.359\,744\,34(19) \times 10^{-18}$ J	(1 E_h)/ c^2 = $4.850\,869\,79(21) \times 10^{-35}$ kg	(1 E_h)/ hc = $2.194\,746\,313\,708(11) \times 10^7$ m^{-1}	(1 E_h)/ h = $6.579\,683\,920\,729(33) \times 10^{15}$ Hz

The values of some energy equivalents derived from the relations $E = mc^2 = hc/\lambda = h\nu = kT$, and based on the 2010 CODATA adjustment of the values of the constants; 1 eV = (e/C) J, 1 u = $m_u = \frac{1}{12}m(^{12}\text{C}) = 10^{-3}$ kg mol $^{-1}/N_A$, and $E_h = 2R_\infty hc = \alpha^2 m_e c^2$ is the Hartree energy (hartree).

Energy Equivalents

		Relevant unit			
	K	eV	u	E_h	
1 J	$(1 \text{ J})/k = 7.242\,9716(66) \times 10^{22} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ J}) = 6.241\,509\,34(14) \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ J})/c^2 = 6.700\,535\,85(30) \times 10^9 \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ J}) = 2.293\,712\,48(10) \times 10^{17} E_h$	
1 kg	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2/k = 6.509\,6582(59) \times 10^{39} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2 = 5.609\,588\,85(12) \times 10^{35} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ kg}) = 6.022\,141\,29(27) \times 10^{26} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2 = 2.061\,485\,968(91) \times 10^{34} E_h$	
1 m ⁻¹	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc/k = 1.438\,7770(13) \times 10^{-2} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc = 1.239\,841\,930(27) \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})h/c = 1.331\,025\,051\,20(94) \times 10^{-15} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc = 4.556\,335\,252\,755(23) \times 10^{-8} E_h$	
1 Hz	$(1 \text{ Hz})h/k = 4.799\,2434(44) \times 10^{-11} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h = 4.135\,667\,516(91) \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h/c^2 = 4.439\,821\,6689(31) \times 10^{-24} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h = 1.519\,829\,846\,0045(76) \times 10^{-16} E_h$	
1 K	$(1 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ K})k = 8.617\,3324(78) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ K})k/c^2 = 9.251\,0868(84) \times 10^{-14} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ K})k = 3.166\,8114(29) \times 10^{-6} E_h$	
1 eV	$(1 \text{ eV})/k = 1.160\,4519(11) \times 10^4 \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ eV}) = 1 \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ eV})/c^2 = 1.073\,544\,150(24) \times 10^{-9} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ eV}) = 3.674\,932\,379(81) \times 10^{-2} E_h$	
1 u	$(1 \text{ u})c^2/k = 1.080\,954\,08(98) \times 10^{13} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ u})c^2 = 931.494\,061(21) \times 10^6 \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ u}) = 1 \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ u})c^2 = 3.423\,177\,6845(24) \times 10^7 E_h$	
1 E_h	$(1 E_h)/k = 3.157\,7504(29) \times 10^5 \text{ K}$	$(1 E_h) = 27.211\,385\,05(60) \text{ eV}$	$(1 E_h)/c^2 = 2.921\,262\,3246(21) \times 10^{-8} \text{ u}$	$(1 E_h) = 1 E_h$	

The values of some energy equivalents derived from the relations $E = mc^2 = hc/\lambda = h\nu = kT$, and based on the 2010 CODATA adjustment of the values of the constants; $1 \text{ eV} = (e/C) \text{ J}$, $1 \text{ u} = m_u = \frac{1}{12}m(^{12}\text{C}) = 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}/N_A$, and $E_h = 2R_\infty hc = \alpha^2 m_e c^2$ is the Hartree energy (hartree).