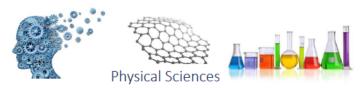
# Europeean Materials Modelling Ontology

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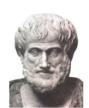
European Materials Modelling Counsil (EMMC)



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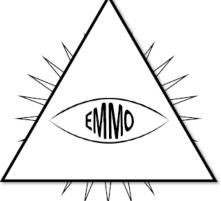


(e.g. physics, chemistry, material science, engineering)











Information and Communication Technologies (e.g. reasoners, platforms, formats)

#### Abstract

EMMO is an ontology that is created by the Europeean Materials Modelling Council (EMMC) to provide a formal way to describe the fundamental concepts of physics, chemistry and materials science. EMMO is designed to pave the road for semantic interoperability providing a generic common ground for describing materials, models and data that can be adapted by all domains.

It is a representational framework of predefined classes and axioms (ontology) provided by experts (EMMC) that enables end users (industry, research, academy) to represent real life physical entities (materials, devices), models and properties using ontological signs (individuals) in a standard way to facilitate interactions and exchanges (data, software, knowledge) between all involved material modelling and characterization communities and stakeholders.

**Keywords:** EMMO, materials science, modelling, characterisation, materials, ontology

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# Chapter 1

# Introduction

EMMO is a multidisciplinary effort to develop a standard representational framework (the ontology) based on current materials modelling knowledge, including physical sciences, analytical philosophy and information and communication technologies. This multidisciplinarity is illustrated by the figure on the title page. It provides the connection between the physical world, materials characterisation world and materials modelling world.



Figure 1.1: EMMO provides the connection between the physical world, materials characterisation world and materials modelling world.

EMMO is based on and is consistent with the Review of Materials Modelling, CEN Workshop Agreement and MODA template. However, while these efforts are written for humans, EMMO is defined using the Web Ontology Language (OWL), which is machine readable and allows for machine reasoning. In terms of semantic representation, EMMO brings everything to a much higher level than these foundations.

As illustrated in the figure below, EMMO covers all aspects of materials modelling and characterisation, including:

- the material itself, which must be described in a rigorous way
- the observation process involving an observer that percieves the real world (characterisation)
- the **properties** that are measured or modelled
- the physics laws that describe the material behaviour
- the physical models that approximate the physics laws
- the **solver** including the numerical discretisation method that leads to a solvable mathematical representation under certain simplifying assumptions
- the numerical solver that performs the calculations
- the **post processing** of experimental or simulated data



Figure 1.2: The aspects of materials modelling and characterisation covered by EMMO.

EMMO is released under the Creative Commons license and is available at emmo.info/. The OWL2-DL sources are available in RDF/XML format.

## What is an ontology

In short, an ontology is a specification of a conceptualization. The word ontology has a long history in philosophy, in which it refers to the subject of existence. The so-called ontological argument for the existence of God was proposed by Anselm of Canterbury in 1078. He defined God as "that than which nothing greater can be thought", and argued that "if the greatest possible being exists in the mind, it must also exist in reality. If it only exists in the mind, then an even greater being must be possible – one which exists both in the mind and in reality". Even though this example has little to do with todays use of ontologies in e.g. computer science, it illustrates the basic idea; the ontology defines some basic premises (concepts and relations between them) from which it is possible reason to gain new knowledge.

For a more elaborated and modern definition of the ontology we refer the reader to the one provided by Tom Gruber (2009). Another useful introduction to ontologies is the paper Ontology Development 101: A Guide to Creating Your First Ontology by Noy and McGuinness (2001), which is based on the Protege sortware, with which EMMO has been developed.

A taxonomy is a hierarchical representation of classes and subclasses connected via <code>is\_a</code> relations. Hence, it is a subset of the ontology excluding all but the <code>is\_a</code> relations. The main use of taxonomies is for the organisation of classifications. The figure shows a simple example of a taxonomy illustrating a categorisation of four classes into a hierarchy of more higher of levels of generality.



Figure 1.3: Example of a taxonomy.

In EMMO, the taxonomy is a rooted directed acyclic graph (DAG). This is important since many classification methods relies on this property, see e.g. Valentini (2014) and Robison et al (2015). Note, that EMMO is a DAG does not prevent some classes from having more than one parent. A Variable is for instance both a Mathematical and a Symbol. See appendix for the full EMMO taxonomy.

## Primitive elements in EMMO



Figure 1.4: The primitive building blocks of EMMO.

## **Individuals**

Individuals are the basic, "ground level" components of EMMO. They may include concrete objects such as cars, flowers, stars, persons and molecules, as well as abstract individuals such as a measured height, a specific equation and software programs.

Individuals possess attributes in form of axioms that are defined by the user (interpreter) upon declaration.

#### Classes

Classes represent concepts. They are the building blocks that we use to create an ontology as a representation of knowledge. We distinguish between *defined* and *non-defined* classes.

Defined classes are defined by the requirements for being a member of the class. In the graphical representations of EMMO, defined classes are orange. For instance, in the graph of the top-level entity branch below, The root EMMO and a defined class (defined to be the disjoint union of Item and Collection).

Non-defined classes are defined as an abstract group of objects, whose members are defined as belonging to the class. They are yellow in the graphical representations.

#### Axioms

Axioms are propositions in a logical framework that define the relations between the individuals and classes. They are used to categorise individuals in classes and to define the *defined* classes.

The simplest form of a class axiom is a class description that just states the existence of the class and gives it an unique identifier. In order to provide more knowledge about the class, class axioms typically contain additional components that state necessary and/or sufficient characteristics of the class. OWL contains three language constructs for combining class descriptions into class axioms:

- Subclass (rdfs:subClassOf) allows one to say that the class extension of a class description is a subset of the class extension of another class description.
- Equivalence (owl:equivalentClass) allows one to say that a class description has exactly the same class extension (i.e. the individuals associated with the class) as another class description.
- Distjointness (owl:disjointWith) allows one to say that the class extension of a class description has no members in common with the class extension of another class description.

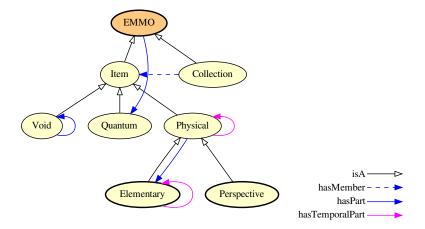


Figure 1.5: Example of the top-level branch of EMMO showing some classes and relationships between them.

See the section about Description logic for more information about these language constructs. Axioms are also used to define relations between relations. These are further detailed in the chapter on Relations.

## Theoretical foundations

EMMO build upon several theoretical frameworks.

### **Semiotics**

Semiotics is the study of meaning-making. It is the dicipline of formulating something that possibly can exist in a defined space and time in the real world.

## Mereotopology

Mereotopology is the combination of **mereology** (science of parthood) and **topology** (mathematical study of the geometrical properties and conservation through deformations). It is introdused via the **Item** class and based on the **mereotopological** relations. Items in EMMO are always topologically connected in space and time. EMMO makes a strong distinction between membership and parthood relations. In contrast to collections, items can only have parts that are themselves items. For further information, see Casati and Varzi "Parts and Places" (1999).

## **Physics**

EMMO is strongly based on physics, with the aim of being able to describe all aspects and all domains of physics, from quantum mechanics to continuum, engeneering, chemistry, etc. EMMO is compatible with both the De Broglie - Bohm and the Copenhagen interpretation of quantum mecanics (see Physical for more comments).

EMMO defines a physics-based parthood hierarchy under Physical by introducing the following concepts (illustrated in the figure below):

- Elementary is the fundamental, non-divisible constituent of entities. In EMMO, elementaries are based on the standard model of physics.
- State is a Physical whose parts does not change during its life time (at the chosen level of granularity). This is consistent with a state within e.g. thermodynamics.
- Existent is a succession of states.

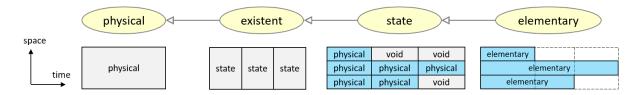


Figure 1.6: Parthood hierarchy under Physical.

## Metrology

Metrology is the science of measurements. It introduces units and links them to properties. The description of metrology in EMMO is based on the standards of International System of Quantities (ISQ) and International System of Units (SI).

## Description logic

Description logic (DL) is a formal knowledge representation language in which the *axioms* are expressed. It is less expressive than first-order logic (FOL), but commonly used for providing the logical formalism for ontologies and semantic web. EMMO is expressed in the Web Ontology Language (OWL), which in turn is based on DL. This brings along features like reasoning.

Since it is essential to have a basic notion of OWL and DL, we include here a very brief overview. For a proper introduction to OWL and DL, we refer the reader to sources like Grau et.al. (2008), OWL2 Primer and OWL Reference.

OWL distinguishes between six types of class descriptions:

- 1. a class identifier (a IRI reference)
- 2. an exhaustive enumeration of individuals that together form the instances of a class (owl:oneOf)
- 3. a property restriction (owl:someValuesFrom, owl:allValuesFrom, owl:hasValue, owl:cardinality, owl:minCardinality, owl:maxCardinality)
- 4. the intersection of two or more class descriptions (owl:intersectionOf)
- 5. the union of two or more class descriptions (owl:unionOf)
- 6. the complement of a class description (owl:complementOf)

Except for the first, all of these refer to defined classes. The table below shows the notation in OWL, DL and the Manchester OWL syntax, all commonly used for the definitions. The Manchester syntax is used by Protege and is designed to not use DL symbols and to be easy and quick to read and write. Several other syntaxes exist for DL. An interesting example is the pure Python syntax proposed by Lamy (2017), which is used in the open source Owlready2 Python package. The Python API for EMMO is also based on Owlready2.

Table 1.1: Notation for DL and Protege. A and B are classes, R is an active relation, S is an passive relation, a and b are individuals and n is a literal. Inspired by the Great table of Description Logics.

DL	Manchester	Python + Owlready2	Read	Meaning
Constants				
Т		Thing	top	A special class with every individual as an instance
$oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed} oxed{oxed}$		Nothing	bottom	The empty class
$A \doteq B$			A is defined to be equal to B	Class definition
$A \sqsubseteq B$	A subclass_of B	class A(B): issubclass(A, B)	all A are B	Class inclusion Test for inclusion
$A \equiv B$	A equivalent_to B	A.equivalent_to.append(BA) is equivalent to B B in A.equivalent_to		Class equivalence
				Test for equivalence

DL	Manchester	Python + Owlready2	Read	Meaning
a:A	a is_a A	a = A()	a is a A	Class assertion (instantiation)
		isinstance(a, A)		Test for instance of
(a,b):R	a object property assertion b	a.R.append(b)	a is R-related to b	Property assertion
(a,n):R	a data property assertion n	a.R.append(n)	a is R-related to n	Data assertion
Constructions				
$A \sqcap B$	A and B	A & B	A and B	Class $intersection$ $(conjunction)$
$A \sqcup B$	A or B	A   B	A or B	Class union (disjunction)
$\neg A$	not A	Not(A)	not A	Class complement (negation)
$\{a,b,\ldots\}$	{a, b,}	OneOf([a, b,])	one of a, b,	Class enumeration
$S \equiv R^{-1}$	S inverse_of R	Inverse(R) $S.inverse == R$	S is inverse of R	Property inverse Test for inverse
$\forall R.A$	R only A	R.only(A)	all A with R	Universal restriction
$\exists R.A$	R some A	R.some(A)	some A with R	Existential
= nR.A	R exactly n A	R.exactly(n, A)		$restriction \ Cardinality$
$\leq nR.A$	R min n A	R.min(n, A)		$restriction \ Minimum \ cardinality$
$\geq nR.A$	R max n A	R.max(n, A)		restriction Minimum cardinality restriction
$\exists R\{a\}$ Decompositions	R value a	R.value(a)		Value restriction
$A \sqcup B \sqsubseteq \bot$	A disjoint with B	AllDisjoint([A,B])	A disjoint with B	Disjoint
	D	B in A.disjoints()		Test for disjointness
$\exists R. \top \sqsubseteq A$	R domain A	R.domain = A		Classes that the restriction applies to
$\top \sqsubseteq \forall R.B$	R range B	$R.range = \frac{B}{B}$		All classes that can be the value of the restriction

## Examples

Here are some examples of different class descriptions using both the DL and Manchester notation.

## Equivalence (owl:equivalentTo)

Equivalence ( $\equiv$ ) defines necessary and sufficient conditions.

Parent is equivalent to mother or father

 $\mathbf{DL} \text{:} \; \mathtt{parent} \equiv \mathtt{mother} \, \vee \, \mathtt{father}$ 

Manchester: parent equivalent\_to mother or father

#### Inclusion (rdf:subclassOf)

Inclusion ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) defines necessary conditions.

An employee is a person.

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : employee  $\sqsubseteq$  person

Manchester: employee is\_a person

### Enumeration (owl:oneOf)

The color of a wine is either white, rose or red:

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : wine\_color  $\equiv \{ \text{white, rose, red} \}$ 

Manchester: wine\_color equivalent\_to {white, rose, red}

## Existential restriction (owl:someValuesFrom)

A mother is a woman that has a child (some person):

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : mother  $\equiv$  woman  $\sqcap$   $\exists$ has\_child.person

Manchester: mother equivalent\_to woman and has\_child some person

#### Universal restriction (owl:allValuesFrom)

All parents that only have daughters:

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : parents\_with\_only\_daughters  $\equiv$  person  $\sqcap$   $\forall$ has\_child.woman

Manchester: parents\_with\_only\_daughters equivalent\_to person and has\_child only woman

## Value restriction (owl:hasValue)

The owl:hasValue restriction allows to define classes based on the existence of particular property values. There must be at least one matching property value.

All children of Mary:

**DL:** Marys\_children  $\equiv$  person  $\sqcap \exists$  has\_parent.{Mary}

Manchester: Marys\_children equivalent\_to person and has\_parent value Mary

## Property cardinality (owl:cardinality)

The owl:cardinality restrictions ( $\geq$ ,  $\leq$  or  $\equiv$ ) allow to define classes based on the maximum (owl:maxCardinality), minimum (owl:minCardinality) or exact (owl:cardinality) number of occurences.

A person with one parent:

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : half\_orphant  $\equiv$  person and =1has\_parent.person

Manchester: half\_orphant equivalent\_to person and has\_parent exactly 1 person

## Intersection (owl:intersectionOf)

Individuals of the intersection  $(\sqcap)$  of two classes, are simultaneously instances of both classes.

A man is a person that is male:

 $\mathbf{DL}\text{: }\mathtt{man} \equiv \mathtt{person} \; \sqcap \; \mathtt{male}$ 

 ${\bf Manchester:} \; {\tt man \; equivalent\_to \; person \; and \; male}$ 

#### Union (owl:unionOf)

Individuals of the union  $(\sqcup)$  of two classes, are either instances of one or both classes.

A person is a man or woman:

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : person  $\equiv$  man  $\sqcup$  woman

Manchester: person equivalent\_to man or woman

#### Complement (owl:complementOf)

Individuals of the complement  $(\neg)$  of a class, are all individuals that are not member of the class.

Not a man:

 $\mathbf{DL}$ : female  $\equiv \neg$  male

Manchester: female equivalent\_to not male

## The structure of EMMO

The EMMO ontology is structured in shells, expressed by specific ontology fragments, that extends from fundamental concepts to the application domains, following the dependency flow.

## Top Level

The EMMO top level is the group of fundamental axioms that constitute the philosophical foundation of the EMMO. Adopting a physicalistic/nominalistic perspective, the EMMO defines real world objects as 4D objects that are always extended in space and time (i.e. real world objects cannot be spaceless nor timeless). For this reason abstract objects, i.e. objects that does not extend in space and time, are forbidden in the EMMO.

EMMO is strongly based on the analytical philosophy dicipline semiotic. The role of abstract objects are in EMMO fulfilled by semiotic objects, i.e. real world objects (e.g. symbol or sign) that stand for other real world objects that are to be interpreted by an agent. These symbols appear in actions (semiotic processes) meant to communicate meaning by establishing relationships between symbols (signs).

Another important building block of from analytical philosophy is atomistic mereology applied to 4D objects. The EMMO calls it 'quantum mereology', since the there is a epistemological limit to how fine we can resolve space and time due to the uncertanity principles.

The mereotopology module introduces the fundamental mereotopological concepts and their relations with the real world objects that they represent. The EMMO uses mereotopology as the ground for all the subsequent ontology modules. The concept of topological connection is used to define the first distinction between ontology entities namely the *Item* and *Collection* classes. Items are causally self-connected objects, while collections are causally disconnected. Quantum mereology is represented by the *Quantum* class. This module introduces also the fundamental mereotopological relations used to distinguish between space and time dimensions.

The physical module, defines the *Physical* objects and the concept of *Void* that plays a fundamental role in the description of multiscale objects and quantum systems. It also define the *Elementary* class, that restricts mereological atomism in space.

In EMMO, the only univocally defined real world object is the *Item* individual called **Universe** that stands for the universe. Every other real world object is a composition of elementaries up to the most comprehensive object; the **Universe**. Intermediate objects are not univocally defined, but their definition is provided according to some specific philosophical perspectives. This is an expression of reductionism (i.e. objects are made of sub-objects) and epistemological pluralism (i.e. objects are always defined according to the perspective of an interpreter, or a class of interpreters).

The *Perspective* class collects the different ways to represent the objects that populate the conceptual region between the elementary and universe levels.

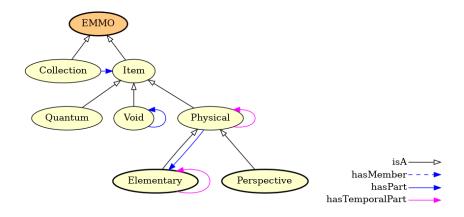


Figure 1.7: The EMMO top level.

## Middle Level

The middle level ontologies act as roots for extending the EMMO towards specific application domains.



Figure 1.8: The EMMO perspectives.

The *Reductionistic* perspective class uses the fundamental non-transitive parthood relation, called direct parthood, to provide a powerful granularity description of multiscale real world objects. The EMMO can in principle represents the **Universe** with direct parthood relations as a direct rooted tree up to its elementary constituents.

The *Phenomenic* perspective class introduces the concept of real world objects that express of a recognisable pattern in space or time that impress the user. Under this class the EMMO categorises e.g. formal languages, pictures, geometry, mathematics and sounds. Phenomenic objects can be used in a semiotic process as signs.

The *Physicalistic* perspective class introduces the concept of real world objects that have a meaning for the under applied physics perspective.

The *Holistic* perspective class introduces the concept of real world objects that unfold in time in a way that has a meaning for the EMMO user, through the definition of the classes *Process* and *Participant*. The semiotics module introduces the concepts of semiotics and the *Semiosis* process that has a *Sign*, an *Object* and an *Interpreter* as participants. This forms the basis in EMMO to represent e.g. models, formal languages, theories, information and properties.

### **EMMO** relations

All EMMO relations are subrelations of the relations found in the two roots: mereotopological and semiotical. The relation hierarchy extends more vertically (i.e. more subrelations) than horizontally (i.e. less sibling relations), facilitating the categorisation and inferencing of individuals. See also the chapter EMMO Relations.

Imposing all relations to fall under mereotopology or semiotics is how the EMMO force the developers to respect its perspectives. Two entities are related only by contact or parthood (mereotopology) or by standing one for another (semiosis): no other types of relation are possible within the EMMO.

A unique feature in EMMO, is the introduction of *direct parthood*. As illustrated in the figure below, it is a mereological relation that lacks transitivity. This makes it possible to entities made of parts at different levels



Figure 1.9: The semiotic level, showing both the taxonomy (open black arrows) and other relations as listed in the caption. The inverted arrows corresponds to inverse relations.

of granularity and to go between granularity levels in a well-defined manner. This is paramount for cross scale interoperability. Every material in EMMO is placed on a granularity level and the ontology gives information about the direct upper and direct lower level classes using the non-transitive direct parthood relations.

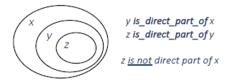


Figure 1.10: Direct parthood.

### Annotations

All entities and relations in EMMO have some attributes, called *annotations*. In some cases, only the required *International Resource Identifier* (IRI) and *relations* are provided. However, descriptive annotations, like *elucidation* and *comment*, are planned to be added for all classes and relations. Possible annotations are:

- Elucidation is a human readable explanation and clearification of the documented class or relation.
- Example clearifies the elucidation through an example. A class may have several examples, each addressing different aspects.
- Comment is a clearifying note complementing the definition and elucidation. A class may have several comments, each clearifying different aspects.
- IRI stands for *international resource identifier*. It is an identifier that uniquely identifies the class or relation. IRIs are similar to URIs, but are not restricted to the ASCII character set. In EMMO, the IRIs are now valid URLs pointing to the stable version of EMMO.
- Relations is a list of relations applying to the current class or relation. The relations for relations are special and will be elaborated on in the introduction to chapter [Relations]. Some of the listed relations are defined in the OWL sources, while other are inferred by the reasoner. The relations are expressed using the Manchester OWL syntax introduced in section Description logic.

# Chapter 2

# **EMMO** Relations

In the language of OWL, relations are called *properties*. However, since relations describe relations between classes and individuals and since properties has an other meaning in EMMO, we only call them *relations*.

Resource Description Framework (RDF) is a W3C standard that is widely used for describing informations on the web and is one of the standards that OWL builds on. RDF expresses information in form of *subject-predicate-object* triplets. The subject and object are resources (aka items to describe) and the predicate expresses a relationship between the subject and the object.

In OWL are the subject and object classes or individuals (or data) while the predicate is a relation. An example of an relationship is the statement  $dog\ is\_a\ animal$ . Here dog is the subject, is\_a the predicate and animal the object.

OWL distingues between *object properties*, that link classes or individuals to classes or individuals, and *data* properties that link individuals to data values. Since EMMO only deals with classes, we will only be discussing object properties. However, in actual simulation or characterisation applications build on EMMO, datatype propertyes will be important.

The characteristics of the different properties are described by the following property axioms:

- rdf:subPropertyOf is used to define that a property is a subproperty of some other property. For instance, in the figure below showing the relation branch, we see that active\_relation is a subproperty or relation. The rdf:subPropertyOf axioms forms a taxonomy-like tree for relations.
- owl:equivalentProperty states that two properties have the same property extension.
- owl:inverseOf axioms relate active relations to their corresponding passive relations, and vice versa. The root relation relation is its own inverse.
- owl:FunctionalProperty is a property that can have only one (unique) value y for each instance x, i.e. there cannot be two distinct values y1 and y2 such that the pairs (x,y1) and (x,y2) are both instances of this property. Both object properties and datatype properties can be declared as "functional".
- $\bullet \quad {\tt owl:InverseFunctionalProperty}$
- owl: TransitiveProperty states that if a pair (x,y) is an instance of P, and the pair (y,z) is instance of P, then we can infer that the pair (x,z) is also an instance of P.
- owl:SymmetricProperty states that if the pair (x,y) is an instance of P, then the pair (y,x) is also an instance of P. A popular example of a symmetric property is the siblingOf relation.
- rdfs:domain specifies which classes the property applies to. Or said differently, the valid values of the subject in a subject-predicate-object triplet.
- rdfs:range specifies the property extension, i.e. the valid values of the *object* in a *subject-predicate-object* triplet.

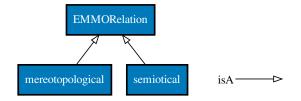


Figure 2.1: Top-level of the EMMO relation hierarchy.

## Root of EMMO relations

## **EMMORelation**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_ec2472ae\_cf4a\_46a5\_8555\_1556f5a6c3c5$ 

**Elucidation:** The superclass of all relations used by the EMMO.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is\_a owl:topObjectProperty
- ullet inverse\_of EMMORelation
- domain EMMO
- range EMMO

## Mereotopological branch

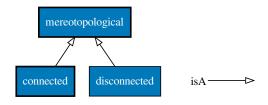


Figure 2.2: Mereotopological branch.

## mereotopological

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_03212 \text{fd7\_abfd\_4828\_9c8e\_62c293052d4b}$ 

**Elucidation:** The superclass of all EMMO mereotopological relations.

**Comment:** Mereotopology merges mereological and topological concepts and provides relations between wholes, parts, boundaries, etc.

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is\_a owl:TransitiveProperty

- is a EMMORelation
- Inverse(mereotopology.EMMORelation)
- inverse\_of mereotopological

#### disconnected

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_517 \\ \text{dfaf9}\_4970\_41 \\ \text{ac}\_81 \\ \text{ee}\_d031627 \\ \text{d}2c7 \\ \text{c}=200 \\ \text{d}2c7 \\ \text{d}2c7 \\ \text{d}3c7 \\ \text$ 

#### Relations:

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:SymmetricProperty
- $\bullet$  is\_a mereotopological
- Inverse(mereotopology.mereotopological)
- inverse\_of disconnected

## Connected branch

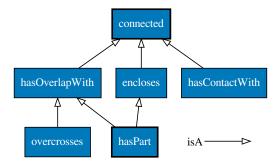


Figure 2.3: Connected branch.

## encloses

Comment: Enclosure is reflexive and transitive.

## Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- $\bullet \hspace{0.1in} is\_a \hspace{0.1in} owl: Transitive Property$
- $\bullet$  is\_a connected
- Inverse(mereotopology.connected)

#### overcrosses

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_9cb984ca\_48ad\_4864\_b09e\_50d3fff19420$ 

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is\_a hasOverlapWith
- $\bullet \quad Inverse (mere otopology. has Overlap With) \\$
- inverse\_of overcrosses

## connected

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_6703954e\_34c4\_4a15\_a9e7\_f313760ae1a8$ 

Comment: Causality is a topological property between connected items.

Comment: Items being connected means that there is a topological contact or "interaction" between them.

#### Relations:

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is\_a mereotopological
- Inverse(mereotopology.mereotopological)
- inverse of connected

## hasOverlapWith

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_d893d373\_b579\_4867\_841e\_1c2b31a8d2c6$ 

#### Relations:

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is a connected
- Inverse(mereotopology.connected)
- inverse\_of hasOverlapWith

## hasContactWith

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO\_4d6504f1\_c470\_4ce9\_b941\_bbbebc9ab05d

#### Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:SymmetricProperty
- is a connected
- Inverse(mereotopology.connected)
- inverse of hasContactWith

## Has Part branch

## hasQuantityValue

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology\#EMMO\_8ef3cd6d\_ae58\_4a8d\_9fc0\_ad8f49015cd0 \\ \textbf{200} \ \textbf{200$ 

Comment: Relates a quantity to its reference unit through spatial direct parthood.

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:FunctionalProperty
- is a owl:InverseFunctionalProperty
- is a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- is\_a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is a hasSpatialDirectPart
- domain Quantity
- range Numerical

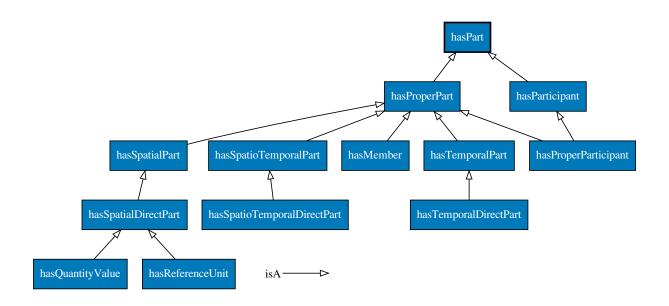


Figure 2.4: Has Part branch.

## hasParticipant

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/holistic} \# EMMO\_ae2d1a96\_bfa1\_409a\_a7d2\_03d69e8a125a$ 

Elucidation: The relation between a process and an object participating to it.

Comment: Participation is a parthood relation: you must be part (and then be connected) of the process to contribute to it.

**Comment:** Participation is not under direct parthood since a process is not strictly related to reductionism, but it's a way to categorize temporal regions by the interpreters.

## Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a hasPart
- domain Process
- range Participant

## hasProperPart

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO\_9380ab64\_0363\_4804\_b13f\_3a8a94119a76

#### Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- $\bullet$  is\_a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is\_a hasPart

## hasSpatioTemporalPart

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical\#EMMO\_6e046dd0\_9634\_4013\_b2b1\_9cc468087c83$ 

**Elucidation:** A relation that isolates a proper part that extends itself in time through a portion of the lifetime whole.

### Relations:

• is\_a owl:ObjectProperty

- is\_a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is a hasProperPart
- domain Item
- range Item

## has Spatio Temporal Direct Part

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic#EMMO\_663859e5\_add3\_4c9e\_96fb\_c99399de278d

#### Relations:

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:InverseFunctionalProperty
- is\_a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- is a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is a hasSpatioTemporalPart

## has Temporal Direct Part

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic#EMMO\_65a2c5b8\_e4d8\_4a51\_b2f8\_e55effc0547d

#### **Relations:**

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:InverseFunctionalProperty
- is\_a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- is a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is a hasTemporalPart
- domain Existent
- range State

#### hasMember

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO\_6b7276a4\_4b9d\_440a\_b577\_0277539c0fc4

### Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- is a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is\_a hasProperPart
- domain Collection
- range Item

## hasProperParticipant

### Relations:

- $\bullet$  is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a hasParticipant
- is a hasProperPart

## hasTemporalPart

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical} \# EMMO\_7afbed 84\_7593\_4a23\_bd 88\_9d 9c 6b 04e 8f6$ 

**Elucidation:** A relation that isolate a proper part that covers the total spatial extension of a whole within a time interval.

- is a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is a hasProperPart
- domain Item
- range Item

## hasReferenceUnit

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_67 fc0 a 36\_8 dcb\_4 ffa\_9 a 43\_31074 efa 3296 for all the properties of the p$ 

Comment: Relates the physical quantity to its unit through spatial direct parthood.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a owl:FunctionalProperty
- is a owl:InverseFunctionalProperty
- is\_a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- $\bullet$  is\_a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is a hasSpatialDirectPart
- domain Quantity
- range ReferenceUnit

#### hasPart

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO\_17e27c22\_37e1\_468c\_9dd7\_95e137f73e7f

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is\_a encloses
- is\_a hasOverlapWith
- Inverse(mereotopology.hasOverlapWith)

## hasSpatialPart

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical#EMMO\_f68030be\_94b8\_4c61\_a161\_886468558054

**Elucidation:** A relation that isolates a proper part that extends itself in time within the overall lifetime of the whole, without covering the full spatial extension of the 4D whole (i.e. is not a temporal part).

## Relations:

- $\bullet \ \ is\_a \ owl: Object Property$
- is\_a owl:TransitiveProperty
- is a hasProperPart
- domain Item
- range Item

## hasSpatialDirectPart

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic#EMMO\_b2282816\_b7a3\_44c6\_b2cb\_3feff1ceb7fe

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a owl:InverseFunctionalProperty
- $\bullet$  is\_a owl:AsymmetricProperty
- is a owl:IrreflexiveProperty
- is\_a hasSpatialPart
- domain State

## Semiotical branch

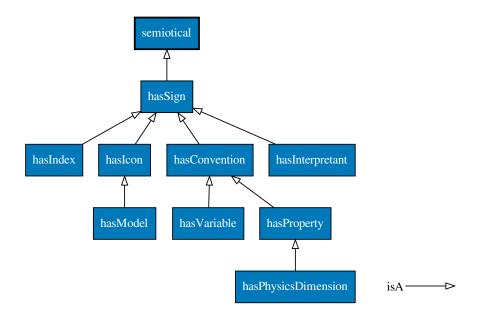


Figure 2.5: Semiotical branch.

## hasIndex

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_297999d6\_c9e4\_4262\_9536\_bd524d1c6e21

## Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a hasSign
- range Index

## hasVariable

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO} \underline{\ \ 3446e167 \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ } \underline{\ \ \ \ \ }$ 

### Relations:

- $\bullet$  is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a hasConvention
- domain Mathematical
- range Variable

## semiotical

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics\#EMMO} \underline{2337e25c} \underline{3c60} \underline{43fc} \underline{a8f9} \underline{b11a3f974291}$ 

Elucidation: The generic EMMO semiotical relation.

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a EMMORelation
- Inverse(mereotopology.EMMORelation)

## hasIcon

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics\#EMMO} \underline{39c3815d} \underline{8cae} \underline{4c8f} \underline{b2ff} \underline{eeba24bec455}$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a hasSign
- range Icon

## hasProperty

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO\_e1097637\_70d2\_4895\_973f\_2396f04fa204

## Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a hasConvention
- domain Object
- range Property

## hasConvention

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO eb3518bf f799 4f9e 8c3e ce59af11453b

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is\_a hasSign
- range Conventional

## hasPhysicsDimension

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_bed1d005\_b04e\_4a90\_94cf\_02bc678a8569$ 

#### Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- $\bullet$  is\_a hasProperty
- range PhysicsDimension

## hasInterpretant

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics\#EMMO\_7fb7fe7e\_bdf9\_4eeb\_adad\_e384dd5285c6}$ 

#### Relations:

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a hasSign
- range Interpretant

## hasSign

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics} \# EMMO\_60577 \\ \text{dea}\_9019\_4537\_ac41\_80b0 \\ \text{fb} 563 \\ \text{d} 4112 \\ \text{d} 41$ 

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty
- is a semiotical
- domain Object
- range Sign

## ${\bf has Model}$

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO} \underline{24c71baf\_6db6\_48b9\_86c8\_8c70cf36db0c}$ 

- is\_a owl:ObjectProperty is\_a hasIcon

# Chapter 3

# **EMMO Classes**

*emmo* is a class representing the collection of all the individuals (signs) that are used in the ontology. Individuals are declared by the EMMO users when they want to apply the EMMO to represent the world.

## EMMO branch

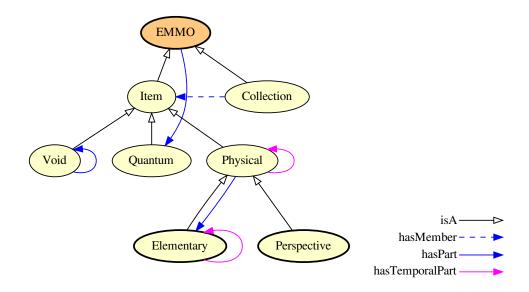


Figure 3.1: EMMO branch.

The root of all classes used to represent the world. It has two children; collection and item.

collection is the class representing the collection of all the individuals (signs) that represents a collection of non-connected real world objects.

*item* Is the class that collects all the individuals that are members of a set (it's the most comprehensive set individual). It is the branch of mereotopology.

## **Physical**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical#EMMO\_c5ddfdba\_c074\_4aa4\_ad6b\_1ac4942d300d

**Elucidation:** A 'Item' that has part some 'Elementary' and whose temporal proper parts are only 'Physical'-s (i.e. it can be perceived without interruptions in time).

**Comment:** A 'Physical' is the class that contains all the individuals that stand for real world objects that interact physically with the ontologist, i.e. physical objects.

A physical object must be perceived through physical interaction by the ontologist. Then the ontologist can declare an individual standing for the physical object just perceived.

Perception is a subcategory of physical interactions. It is an interaction that stimulate a representation of the physical object within the ontologist (the agent).

Comment: A 'Physical' must include at least an 'Elementary' part, and can include 'Void' parts.

A 'Physical' may include as part also the 'Void' surrounding or enclosed by its 'Physical' sub parts.

There are no particular criteria for 'Physical'-s structure, except that is made of some 'Elementary'-s as proper parts and not only 'Void'.

This is done in order to take into account the quantum nature of physical systems, in which the actual position of sub-components (e.g. electrons in an atom) is not known except for its probability distribution function (according to the Copenhagen interpretation.)

e.g. a real world object that has spatial parts an atom and a cubic light year of void, extending for some time, can be a physical object.

**Comment:** A 'Physical' with dimensions other than 4D cannot exist, following the restriction of the parent 'EMMO' class.

It follows from the fact that perception is always unfolding in time.

e.g. you always have an aperture time when you take a picture or measure a property. Instantaneous perceptions are idealizations (abstractions) or a very small time measurement.

**Comment:** From Latin physica "study of nature" (and Ancient Greek φυσικός, "natural").

Here the word relates to things perceived through the senses as opposed to the mind; tangible or concrete.

**Comment:** In the EMMO there are no relations such as occupiesSpace, since 'Physical'-s are themselves the 4D regions.

**Comment:** The EMMO can be used to represent real world entities as 'Physical'-s that are easy to connect to classical or quantum mechanical based models.

Classical mechanics poses no representational issues, for the EMMO: the 4D representation of 'Physical'-s is consistent with classical physics systems.

However, the representation of 'Physical'-s that are typically analized through quantum mechanics (e.g. molecules, atoms, clusters), is not straightforward.

1) De Broglie - Bohm interpretation The most simple approach is to rely on Bohmian mechanics, in which each particle is supposed to exists in a specific position between measurements (hidden variables approach), while its trajectory is calculated using a Guiding Equation based on a quantum field calculated with the Schroedinger Equation.

While this approach is really easy to implement in an ontology, since each entity has its own well defined 4D region, its mathematical representation failed to receive large consensus due to the difficulties to include relativistic effects, to be extended to subnuclear scale and the strong non-locality assumtpion of the quantum field.

Nevertheless, the Bohmian mechanics is a numerical approach that is used in electronic models to reduce the computational effort of the solution of Schroedinger Equation.

In practice, an EMMO user can declare a 'physical' individual that stand for the whole quantum system to be described, and at the same time all sub-parts individuals can be declared, having them a well defined position in time, according to De Broglie - Bohm interpretation. The Hamiltonian can be calculated by considering the sub-part individuals.

'physical'-s are then made of 'physical' parts and 'void' parts that stand for the space between 'physical'-s (e.g. the void between electrons and nucleus in an atom).

2) Copenhagen interpretation In this interpretation the properties (e.g. energy level, position, spin) of a particle are not defined in the interval between two measurements and the quantum system is entangled (i.e. properties of particles in the sysyem are correlated) and described by a global wavefunction obtained solving the Schroedinger Equation.

Upon measurement, the wavefunction collapses to a combination of close eigenstates that provide information about bservables of the system components (e.g. position, energy).

The EMMO can be used to represent 'physical'-s that can be related to Copenhagen based models. In practice, the user should follow these steps:

- a) define the quantum system as a 'physical' individual (e.g. an H2 molecule) under a specific class (e.g. 'h2 molecule'). This individual is the whole.
- b) define the axioms of the class that describe how many sub-parts are expected for the whole and their class types (e.g. 'h2\_molecule' has axioms 'has\_proper\_part exactly 2 electron' and 'has\_proper\_part exactly 2 nucleus)
- c) the user can now connect the whole to a Schroedinger equation based model whose Hamiltonian is calculated trough the information coming only from the axioms. No individuals are declared for the subparts!
- d) a measurement done on the quantum system that provides information on the sub-part observables is interpreted as wavefunction collapse and leads to the end of the whole and the declaration of the subparts individuals which can be themselves other quantum systems

e.g. if the outer electron of the H2 molecule interacts with another entity defining its state, then the whole that stands for the entangled H2 molecule becomes a 'physical' made of an electron individual, a quantum system made of one electron and two nuclei and the void between them.

e.g. in the Born-Oppenheimer approximation the user represent the atom by un-entangling nucleus and electronic cloud. The un-entanglement comes in the form of declaration of individual as parts.

e.g. the double slit experiment can be represent in the EMMO as: a) before the slit: a 'physical' that extend in space and has parts 'electron' and 'void', called 'single\_electron\_wave\_function'. 'electron' and 'void' are only in the axioms and not decalred individuals. b) during slit passage: a 'physical' made of one declared individual, the 'electron'. c) after the slit: again 'single\_electron\_wave\_function' d) upon collision with the detector: 'physical' made of one declared individual, the 'electron'.

**Comment:** The purpose of the 'Physical' branch is to provide a representation of the real world objects, while the models used to name, explain or predict the behaviour of the real world objects lay under the 'Semiotic' branch.

More than one semiotic representation can be connected to the same 'Physical'.

e.g. Navier-Stokes or Euler equation applied to the same fluid are an example of mathematical model used to represent a physical object for some specific interpreter.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Item
- hasPart some Elementary
- hasTemporalPart only Physical

#### **Individuals:**

• Universe

## Quantum

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_3f9 a e00 e\_810 c\_4518\_a ec2\_7200 e424 cf68$ 

**Elucidation:** The class of 'EMMO' individuals that stand for real world objects that can't be further divided in time nor in space.

**Example:** For a physics based ontology the 'Quantum' can stand for the smallest identifiable portion of spacetime defined by the Planck limit in length (1.616e-35 m) and time (5.39e-44 s).

However, the quantum mereotopology approach is not restricted only to physics. For example, in a manpower management ontology, a 'Quantum' can stand for an hour (time) of a worker (space) activity.

**Comment:** A 'Quantum' is the most fundamental subclass of 'Item', since its individuals stand for the smallest possible self-connected 4D real world objects.

The quantum concept recalls the fact that there is lower epistemological limit to our knowledge of the universe, related to the uncertainty principle.

Comment: A 'Quantum' stands for a 4D real world object.

Comment: A quantum is the EMMO mereological 4D a-tomic entity.

To avoid confusion with the concept of atom coming from physics, we will use the expression quantum mereology, instead of a-tomistic mereology.

Comment: From Latin quantum (plural quanta) "as much as, so much as;", introduced in physics directly from Latin by Max Planck, 1900.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Item
- is\_a EMMO
- hasProperPart only owl:Nothing

#### Void

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical#EMMO 29072ec4 ffcb 42fb bdc7 26f05a2e9873

Elucidation: A 'Item' that has no 'Physical' parts.

Comment: From Latin vacuus, "empty".

#### Relations:

- is a Item
- hasPart only Void

#### **EMMO**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO 802d3e92 8770 4f98 a289 ccaaab7fdddf

**Elucidation:** The class representing the collection of all the individuals declared in this ontology standing for real world objects.

Comment: 'EMMO' is the disjoint union of 'Item' and 'Collection' (covering axiom).

The union implies that 'EMMO' individuals can only be 'Item' individuals (standing for self-connected real world objects) or 'Collection' individuals (standing for a collection of disconnected items).

Disjointness means that a 'Collection' individual cannot be an 'Item' individual and viceversa, representing the fact that a real world object cannot be self-connected and non-self connected at the same time.

**Comment:** For the EMMO ontologist the whole universe is represented as a 4D path-connected topological manifold (i.e. the spacetime).

A real world object is then a 4D topological sub-region of the universe.

A universe sub-region is isolated and defined as a real world object by the ontologist. Then, through a semiotic process that occurs at meta-ontological level (i.e. outside the ontology). an EMMO ontology entity (e.g. an OWL individual) is assigned to represent that real world object.

The fundamental distinction between real world objects, upon which the EMMO is based, is self-connectedness: a real world object can be self-connected xor not self-connected.

**Comment:** In the EMMO we will refer to the universe as a Minkowski space, restricting the ontology to special relativity only. However, exension to general relativity, will adding more complexity, should not change the overall approach.

**Comment:** Mereotopology is the fundamental logical representation used by the EMMO ontologist to characterize the universe and to provide the definitions to connect real world objects to the EMMO concepts.

Parthood relations do not change dimensionality of the real world object referred by an 'EMMO' individual, i.e. every part of a real world object always retains its 4D dimensionality.

The smallest part of a real world object (i.e. a part that has no proper parts) is referred in the EMMO by a 'Quantum' individual.

It follows that, for the EMMO, real world objects of dimensionality lower than 4D (e.g. surfaces, lines) do not exist.

#### **Relations:**

- is a owl:Thing
- hasPart some Quantum
- equivalent\_to Inverse(hasPart) value Universe
- disjoint\_union\_of Collection, Item

## Item

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology#EMMO eb3a768e d53e 4be9 a23b 0714833c36de

**Comment:** A real world object is self-connected if any two parts that make up the whole are connected to each other (here the concept of connection is primitive).

Alternatively, using the primitive path-connectivity concept we can define a self-connected real world object as an object for which each couple of points is path-connected.

**Comment:** An 'Item' individual stands for a real world self-connected object which can be represented as a whole made of connected parts (e.g. a car made of components).

In the EMMO, connectivity is the topological foundation of causality.

All physical systems, i.e. systems whose behaviour is explained by physics laws, are represented only by 'Item'-s.

Members of a 'Collection' lack of causality connection, i.e. they do not constitute a physical system as a whole.

Comment: From Latin item, "likewise, just so, moreover".

#### Relations:

- is a EMMO
- disjoint union of Void, Physical

#### Collection

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology} \# EMMO\_2d2ecd97\_067f\_4d0e\_950c\_d746b7700a31$ 

**Elucidation:** The class of all individuals that stand for a real world not self-connected object.

Comment: A 'Collection' individual stands for a non-self-connected real world object.

A 'Collection' individual is related to each 'Item' individuals of the collection (i.e. the members) through the membership relation.

An 'Item' individual stands for a real world self-connected object which can be represented as a whole made of connected parts (e.g. a car made of components).

**Comment:** Formally, 'Collection' is axiomatized as the class of individuals that has Member some 'Item'.

A 'Collection' cannot have as member another 'Collection'.

Comment: From Latin collectio, from colligere 'gather together'.

**Comment:** e.g. the collection of users of a particular software, the collection of atoms that have been part of that just dissociated molecule, or even the collection of atoms that are part of a molecule considered as single individual non-connected objects and not as a mereotopological self-connected fusion.

- is a EMMO
- hasMember some Item

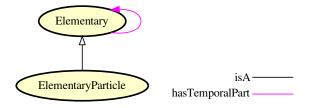


Figure 3.2: Elementary branch.

## Elementary branch

## Elementary

**IRI:** http://emmo.info/emmo/top/physical#EMMO\_0f795e3e\_c602\_4577\_9a43\_d5a231aa1360

Elucidation: The basic constituent of 'item'-s that can be proper partitioned only in time up to quantum level.

**Comment:** According to mereology, this should be call 'a-tomistic' in the strict etimological sense of the word (from greek, a-tomos: un-divisible).

Mereology based on such items is called atomistic mereology.

However, in order not to confuse the lexicon between mereology and physics (in which an atom is a divisible physical entity) we prefer to call it 'elementary', recalling the concept of elementary particle coming from the standard particles model.

Comment: From Latin elementārius ("elementary"), from elementum ("one of the four elements of antiquity; fundamentals")

**Comment:** While a 'Quantum' is a-tomistic in time and space, an 'elementary' is a-tomistic only in space, recalling the concept of elementary particle.

## Relations:

- is a Physical
- hasTemporalPart only Elementary
- hasSpatialPart only owl:Nothing

# Perspective branch

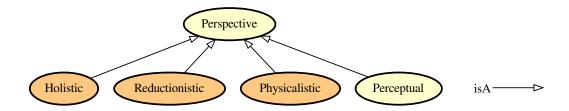


Figure 3.3: Perspective branch.

## Perspective

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top#EMMO\_49267eba\_5548\_4163\_8f36\_518d65b583f9

**Elucidation:** The class of individuals that stand for real world objects according to a specific representational perspective.

**Comment:** This class is the practical implementation of the EMMO pluralistic approach for which that only objective categorization is provide by the Universe individual and all the 'Elementary' individuals.

Between these two extremes, there are several subjective ways to categorize real world objects, each one provide under a 'Perspective' subclass.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Physical

## Holistic branch

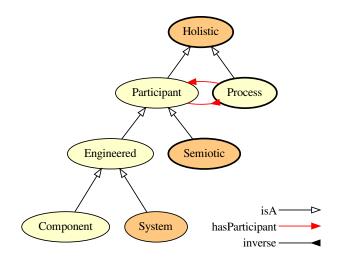


Figure 3.4: Holistic branch.

### Holistic

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/holistic} \# EMMO\_0277f24a\_ea7f\_4917\_81b7\_fb0406c8fc62$ 

**Elucidation:** A union of classes that categorize physicals under a holistic perspective, meaning that the interest is on the whole 4D object (process) and the role of its spatial parts (participants) without going further into its subparts.

**Comment:** An holistic perspective considers each part of the whole as equally important, without the need of a granularity hierarchy, assigning a role to the whole.

Meaning that a molecule of a body can have role in the body evolution, without caring if its part of a specific organ.

This class allows the picking of parts without necessarily going trough a rigid hierarchy of compositions (e.g. body  $\rightarrow$  organ  $\rightarrow$  cell  $\rightarrow$  molecule).

**Comment:** Holism (from Greek όλος holos "all, whole, entire")

## Relations:

• is\_a Perspective

• equivalent\_to Process or Participant

## Component

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/manufacturing#EMMO\_494b372c\_cfdf\_47d3\_a4de\_5e037c540de8

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Engineered

## Engineered

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/manufacturing#EMMO 86ca9b93 1183 4b65 81b8 c0fcd3bba5ad

**Elucidation:** A 'physical' that stands for a real world object that has been manufactured for a particular purpose.

Example: Car, tire, composite material.

**Comment:** The 'Engineered' branch represents real world objects that show some level of complexity/heterogeneity in their composition, and are made for a specific use.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Participant
- Inverse(hasProperParticipant) some Manufacturing

## **Participant**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/holistic#EMMO\_49804605\_c0fe\_4538\_abda\_f70ba1dc8a5d

Elucidation: A portion of a 'Process' that participates to the process with a specific role.

Comment: In the EMMO the relation of participation to a process falls under mereotopology.

Since topological connection means causality, then the only way for a real world object to participate to a process is to be a part of it.

## Relations:

- is a Holistic
- is a Physical
- Inverse(hasParticipant) some Process

## System

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/manufacturing} \# EMMO\_e775e341\_5687\_4d45\_b50c\_379b098a8c26$ 

## Relations:

- is a Engineered
- equivalent\_to hasSpatialPart some Component

## Semiotic branch

#### Semiotic

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_b803f122\_4acb\_4064\_9d71\_c1e5fd091fc9

**Elucidation:** The class of individuals that stands for semiotic objects, i.e. objects that take part on a semiotic process.

Comment: Semiotic subclasse are defined using Peirce's semiotic theory.

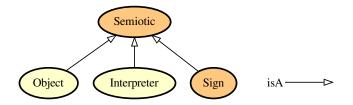


Figure 3.5: Semiotic branch.

"Namely, a sign is something, A, which brings something, B, its interpretant sign determined or created by it, into the same sort of correspondence with something, C, its object, as that in which itself stands to C." (Peirce 1902, NEM 4, 20–21).

The triadic elements: - 'sign': the sign A (e.g. a name) - 'interpretant': the sign B as the effects of the sign A on the interpreter (e.g. the mental concept of what a name means) - 'object': the object C (e.g. the entity to which the sign A and B refer to)

This class includes also the 'interpeter' i.e. the entity that connects the 'sign' to the 'object'

#### Relations:

- is\_a Participant
- Inverse(hasProperParticipant) some Semiosis
- equivalent to Interpreter or Object or Sign

## Sign branch

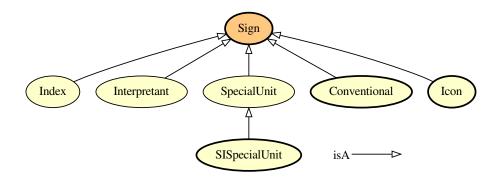


Figure 3.6: Sign branch.

## SpecialUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_3ee80521\_3c23\_4dd1\_935d\_9d522614a3e2

**Elucidation:** A unit symbol that stands for a derived unit.

Example: Pa stands for N/m2 J stands for N m

Comment: Special units are semiotic shortcuts to more complex composed symbolic objects.

### Relations:

• is\_a DerivedUnit

- is a UnitSymbol
- is a Sign
- Inverse(hasSign) some DerivedUnit

## Sign

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_b21a56ed\_f969\_4612\_a6ec\_cb7766f7f31d

**Elucidation:** An 'Physical' that is used as sign ("semeion" in greek) that stands for another 'Physical' through an semiotic process.

**Example:** A novel is made of chapters, paragraphs, sentences, words and characters (in a direct parthood mereological hierarchy).

Each of them are 'sign'-s.

A character can be the a-tomistic 'sign' for the class of texts.

The horizontal segment in the character "A" is direct part of "A" but it is not a 'sign' itself.

For plain text we can propose the ASCII symbols, for math the fundamental math symbols.

Comment: A 'Sign' can have temporal-direct-parts which are 'Sign' themselves.

A 'Sign' usually have 'sign' spatial direct parts only up to a certain elementary semiotic level, in which the part is only a 'Physical' and no more a 'Sign' (i.e. it stands for nothing). This elementary semiotic level is peculiar to each particular system of signs (e.g. text, painting).

Just like an 'Elementary' in the 'Physical' branch, each 'Sign' branch should have an a-tomistic mereological part.

**Comment:** According to Peirce, 'Sign' includes three subcategories: - symbols: that stand for an object through convention - indeces: that stand for an object due to causal continguity - icon: that stand for an object due to similitudes e.g. in shape or composition

## Relations:

- is a Semiotic
- equivalent\_to Index or Conventional or Icon

## Index

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics} \# EMMO\_0cd58641\_824c\_4851\_907f\_f4c3be76630c$ 

Elucidation: A 'Sign' that stands for an 'Object' due to causal continguity.

Example: Smoke stands for a combustion process (a fire). My facial expression stands for my emotional status.

## Relations:

• is a Sign

## Interpretant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_054af807\_85cd\_4a13\_8eba\_119dfdaaf38b

Elucidation: The interpreter's internal representation of the object in a semiosis process.

## Relations:

• is a Sign

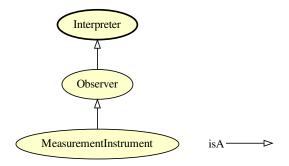


Figure 3.7: Interpreter branch.

## Interpreter branch

## Interpreter

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics\#EMMO\_0527413c\_b286\_4e9c\_b2d0\_03fb2a038dee}$ 

**Elucidation:** The entity (or agent, or observer, or cognitive entity) who connects 'Sign', 'Interpretant' and 'Object'.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Semiotic
- hasSpatialPart some Interpretant

## MeasurementInstrument

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties} \# EMMO\_f2d5d3ad\_2e00\_417f\_8849\_686f3988d929$ 

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Observer

## Observer

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO\_1b52ee70\_121e\_4d8d\_8419\_3f97cd0bd89c

**Elucidation:** An 'interpreter' that perceives another 'entity' (the 'object') through a specific perception mechanism and produces a 'property' (the 'sign') that stands for the result of that particular perception.

## Relations:

- is a Interpreter
- Inverse(hasParticipant) some Observation

## Object branch

## Object

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_6f5af708\_f825\_4feb\_a0d1\_a8d813d3022b

Elucidation: The object, in Peirce semiotics.

**Comment:** Here is assumed that the concept of 'object' is always relative to a 'semiotic' process. An 'object' does not exists per se, but it's always part of an interpretation.

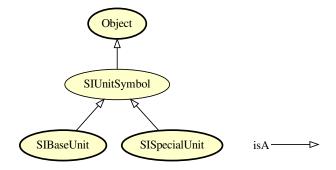


Figure 3.8: Object branch.

The EMMO relies on strong reductionism, i.e. everything real is a formless collection of elementary particles: we give a meaning to real world entities only by giving them boundaries and defining them using 'sign'-s.

In this way the 'sign'-ed entity become and 'object', and the 'object' is the basic entity needed in order to apply a logical formalism to the real world entities (i.e. we can speak of it through its sign), and use logics on it through its sign).

#### Relations:

• is a Semiotic

## **SIUnitSymbol**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_32129fb5\_df25\_48fd\_a29c\_18a2f22a2dd5

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a UnitSymbol
- is a SICoherentUnit
- is a Object
- disjoint\_union\_of SIBaseUnit, SISpecialUnit

## Conventional branch

#### Parameter

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_d1d436e7\_72fc\_49cd\_863b\_7bfb4ba5276a}$ 

Example: viscosity in the Navier-Stokes equation

**Comment:** A 'variable' whose value is assumed to be known independently from the equation, but whose value is not explicitated in the equation.

### Relations:

• is\_a Variable

## PhysicalLaw

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_9c32fd69\_f480\_4130\_83b3\_fb25d9face14

#### Relations:

• is\_a NaturalLaw

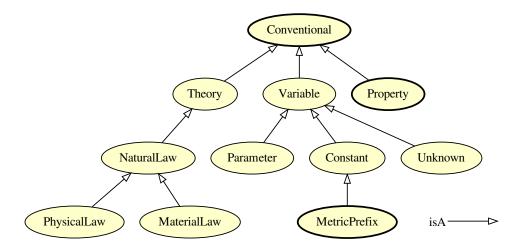


Figure 3.9: Conventional branch.

### Variable

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_1eed0732\_e3f1\_4b2c\_a9c4\_b4e75eeb5895$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Variable' is a symbolic object that stands for a numerical defined 'Mathematical' object like e.g. a number, a vector, a matrix.

Example: x k

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Mathematical
- is\_a Conventional
- Inverse(hasVariable) some Mathematical

#### NaturalLaw

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO\_db9a009e\_f097\_43f5\_9520\_6cbc07e7610b}$ 

#### Relations:

• is\_a Theory

### Conventional

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics} \# EMMO\_35d2e130\_6e01\_41ed\_94f7\_00b333d46cf9$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Sign' that stands for an 'Object' through convention, norm or habit, without any resemblance to it.

**Comment:** In Peirce semiotics this kind of sign category is called symbol. However, since symbol is also used in formal languages, the name is changed in conventional.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Sign

### Theory

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO\_8d2d9374\_ef3a\_47e6\_8595\_6bc208e07519}$ 

Elucidation: A 'conventional' that stand for a 'physical'.

**Comment:** The 'theory' is e.g. a proposition, a book or a paper whose sub-symbols suggest in the mind of the interpreter an interpretant structure that can represent a 'physical'.

It is not an 'icon' (like a math equation), because it has no common resemblance or logical structure with the 'physical'.

In Peirce semiotics: legisign-symbol-argument

#### **Relations:**

• is a Conventional

#### Constant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_ae15fb4f\_8e4d\_41de\_a0f9\_3997f89ba6a2

Elucidation: A 'varaible' that stand for a well known constant.

**Example:**  $\pi$  refers to the constant number ~3.14

#### Relations:

• is\_a Variable

• Inverse(hasVariable) only Numerical

#### MaterialLaw

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO\_f19ff3b4\_6bfe\_4c41\_a2b2\_9affd39c140b}$ 

#### **Relations:**

• is a NaturalLaw

### Unknown

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_fe7e56ce\_118b\_4243\_9aad\_20eb9f4f31f6

Elucidation: The dependent variable for which an equation has been written.

Example: Velocity, for the Navier-Stokes equation.

#### Relations:

• is a Variable

# Property branch

#### **ModelledQuantitativeProperty**

#### Relations:

• is\_a QuantitativeProperty

### MeasuredQuantitativeProperty

 $\label{lem:lem:mo_mo_middle_properties} \textbf{EMMO}\_873b0ab3\_88e6\_4054\_b901\_5531e01f14a4 \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is a QuantitativeProperty

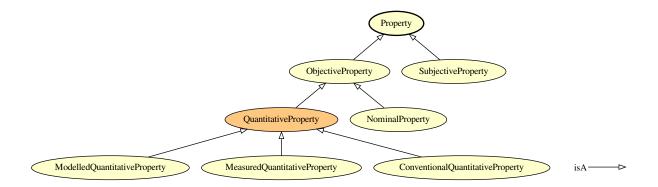


Figure 3.10: Property branch.

### QuantitativeProperty

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO\_dd4a7f3e\_ef56\_466c\_ac1a\_d2716b5f87ec

**Elucidation:** A 'Quantity' that can be quantified with respect to a standardized reference physical instance (e.g. the prototype meter bar, the kg prototype) or method (e.g. resilience) through a measurement process.

**Comment:** "A property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the property has a magnitude that can be expressed by means of a number and a reference" ISO 80000-1

"A reference can be a measurement unit, a measurement procedure, a reference material, or a combination of such." International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

**Comment:** A quantitative property is always expressed as a quantity (i.e. a number and a reference unit). For the EMMO, a nominalistic ontology, there is no property as abstract object.

A property is a sign that stands for an object according to a specific code shared by some observers.

For quantititative properties, one possible code that is shared between the scientific community (the observers) is the SI system of units.

**Comment:** Subclasses of 'QuantitativeProperty' classify objects according to the type semiosis that is used to connect the property to the object (e.g. by measurement, by convention, by modelling).

### Relations:

- is a Quantity
- is a ObjectiveProperty
- equivalent\_to MeasuredQuantitativeProperty or ModelledQuantitativeProperty or ConventionalQuantitativeProperty

### **Property**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO b7bcff25 ffc3 474e 9ab5 01b1664bd4ba

**Elucidation:** A 'Perceptual' referring to a specific code that is used as 'Conventional' sign to represent an 'Object' according to a specific interaction mechanism by an 'Observer'.

(A property is always a partial representation of an 'Object' since it reflects the 'Object' capability to be part of a specific 'Observation' process)

**Example:** Hardness is a subclass of properties.

Vickers hardness is a subclass of hardness that involves the procedures and instruments defined by the standard hardness test.

**Example:** Let's define the class 'colour' as the subclass of the properties that involve photon emission and an electromagnetic radiation sensible observer.

An individual C of this class 'colour' can be defined be declaring the process individual (e.g. daylight illumination) and the observer (e.g. my eyes)

Stating that an entity E has\_property C, we mean that it can be observed by such setup of process + observer (i.e. observed by my eyes under daylight).

This definition can be generalized by using a generic human eye, so that the observer can be a generic human.

This can be used in material characterization, to define exactly the type of measurement done, including the instrument type.

**Comment:** A 'Property' is a sort of name or label that we put upon objects that interact with an observer in the same specific way.

e.g. "hot" objects are objects that interact with an observer through a perception mechanism aimed to perceive an heat source.

**Comment:** We know real world entities through observation/perception.

A non-perceivable real world entity does not exist (or it exists on a plane of existance that has no intersection with us and we can say nothing about it).

Perception/observation of a real wolrd entity occurs when the entity stimulate an observer in a peculiar way through a well defined perception channel.

For this reason each property is related to a specific observation process which involves a specific observer with its own perception mechanisms.

The observation process (e.g. a look, a photo shot, a measurement) is performed by an observer (e.g. you, a camera, an instrument) through a specific perception mechanism (e.g. retina impression, CMOS excitation, piezoelectric sensor activation) and involves an observed entity.

An observation is a semiotic process, since it stimulate an interpretant within the interpreter who can communicate the perception result to other interpreters through a sign which is the property.

Property subclasses are specializations that depend on the type of observation processes.

e.g. the property 'colour' is related to a process that involves emission or interaction of photon and an observer who can perceive electromagnetic radiation in the visible frequency range.

Properties usually relies on symbolic systems (e.g. for colour it can be palette or RGB).

### Relations:

- is a Conventional
- Inverse(hasParticipant) some Observation
- Inverse(hasProperty) some Object
- disjoint\_union\_of SubjectiveProperty, ObjectiveProperty

### **ObjectiveProperty**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties} \# EMMO\_2a888cdf\_ec4a\_4ec5\_af1c\_0343372fc978$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Property' that is determined by each 'Observer' following a well defined 'Observation' procedure through a specific perception channel.

**Comment:** The word objective does not mean that each observation will provide the same results. It means that the observation followed a well defined procedure.

**Comment:** This class refers to what is commonly known as physical property, i.e. a measurable property of physical system, whether is quantifiable or not.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Property

### **Nominal Property**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties} \# EMMO\_909415d1\_7c43\_4d5e\_bbeb\_7e1910159f66$ 

Elucidation: An 'ObjectiveProperty' that cannot be quantified.

**Example:** CFC is a 'sign' that stands for the fact that the morphology of atoms composing the microstructure of an entity is predominantly Cubic Face Centered

A color is a nominal property.

Sex of a human being.

Comment: "Property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the property has no magnitude."

"A nominal property has a value, which can be expressed in words, by alphanumerical codes, or by other means."

International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

#### Relations:

• is a ObjectiveProperty

### **SubjectiveProperty**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO 251cfb4f 5c75 4778 91ed 6c8395212fd8

Elucidation: A 'Property' that cannot be univocally determined and depends on an agent (e.g. a human individual, a community) acting as black-box.

**Example:** The beauty of that girl. The style of your clothing.

**Comment:** The word subjective means that a non-well defined or an unknown procedure is used for the definition of the property.

This happens due to e.g. the complexity of the object, the lack of a underlying model for the representation of the object, the non-well specified meaning of the property symbols.

A 'SubjectiveProperty' cannot be used to univocally compare 'Object'-s.

e.g. you cannot evaluate the beauty of a person on objective basis.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Property

### ConventionalQuantitativeProperty

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO d8aa8e1f b650 416d 88a0 5118de945456

Elucidation: A quantitative property attributed by agreement to a quantity for a given purpose.

**Example:** The thermal conductivity of a copper sample in my laboratory can be assumed to be the conductivity that appears in the vendor specification. This value has been obtained by measurement of a sample which is not the one I have in my laboratory. This conductivity value is then a conventional quantitiative property assigned to my sample through a semiotic process in which no actual measurement is done by my laboratory.

If I don't believe the vendor, then I can measure the actual thermal conductivity. I then perform a measurement process that semiotically assign another value for the conductivity, which is a measured property, since is part of a measurement process.

Then I have two different physical quantities that are properties thanks to two different semiotic processes.

Comment: A property that is associated to an object by convention, or assumption.

#### Relations:

• is a QuantitativeProperty

### Icon branch

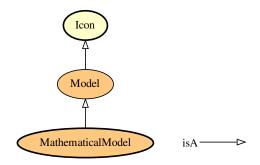


Figure 3.11: Icon branch.

### Model

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_939483b1\_0148\_43d1\_8b35\_851d2cd5d939

**Elucidation:** A 'sign' that not only stands for a 'physical' or a 'process', but it is also a simplified representation, aimed to assist calculations for its description or for predictions of its behaviour.

A 'model' represents a 'physical' or a 'process' by direct similitude (e.g. small scale replica) or by capturing in a logical framework the relations between its properties (e.g. mathematical model).

**Comment:** A 'model' prediction is always a prediction of the properties of an entity, since an entity is known by an interpreter only through perception.

#### Relations:

- is a Icon
- equivalent\_to Inverse(hasModel) some Physical

#### Icon

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics} \# EMMO\_d7788d1a\_020d\_4c78\_85a1\_13563fcec168$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Sign' that stands for an 'Object' by resembling or imitating it, in shape or by sharing a similar logical structure.

**Example:** A picture that reproduces the aspect of a person.

An equation that reproduces the logical connection of the properties of a physical entity.

**Comment:** Three subtypes of icon are possible:

- (a) the image, which depends on a simple quality (e.g. picture)
- (b) the diagram, whose internal relations, mainly dyadic or so taken, represent by analogy the relations in something (e.g. math formula, geometric flowchart)
- (c) the metaphor, which represents the representative character of a sign by representing a parallelism in something else

#### [Wikipedia]

#### Relations:

• is a Sign

### Process branch

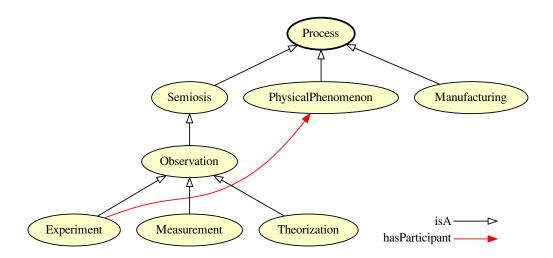


Figure 3.12: Process branch.

## Experiment

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_22522299\_4091\_4d1f\_82a2\_3890492df6db

**Elucidation:** An experiment is a process that is intended to replicate a physical phenomenon in a controlled environment.

#### Relations:

- is a Observation
- hasParticipant some PhysicalPhenomenon

### Observation

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO\_10a5fd39\_06aa\_4648\_9e70\_f962a9cb2069

**Elucidation:** A 'Semiosis' that involves an 'Observer' that perceives another 'Physical' (the 'Object') through a specific perception mechanism and produces a 'Property' (the 'Sign') that stands for the result of that particular perception.

### Relations:

- is a Semiosis
- hasParticipant some Observer
- hasParticipant some Property

### Semiosis

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/semiotics#EMMO\_008fd3b2\_4013\_451f\_8827\_52bceab11841

**Elucidation:** A 'Process', that has participant an 'Interpreter', that is aimed to produce a 'Sign' representing another participant, the 'Object'.

**Example:** Me looking a cat and saying loud: "Cat!"  $\rightarrow$  the semiosis process

me  $\rightarrow$  interpreter cat  $\rightarrow$  object (in Peirce semiotics) the cat perceived by my mind  $\rightarrow$  interpretant "Cat!"  $\rightarrow$  sign, the produced sign

#### **Relations:**

- is a Process
- hasProperParticipant some Interpreter
- hasProperParticipant some Object
- hasProperParticipant some Sign

### Manufacturing

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/manufacturing#EMMO a4d66059 5dd3 4b90 b4cb 10960559441b

#### Relations:

- is a Process
- hasProperParticipant some Engineered

#### **Process**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/holistic#EMMO\_43e9a05d\_98af\_41b4\_92f6\_00f79a09bfce

Elucidation: A temporal part of a 'physical' that identifies a particular type of evolution in time.

Comment: A 'Process' is always a 'Physical', since a 'Void' does not have elements that evolves in time.

**Comment:** A 'Process' is defined as a temporal part of a 'Physical' that is categorized according to an EMMO user that recognizes a particular type of evolution in time of the real world object.

Following the common definition of process, every 'Physical' should be a process, since every 4D object always has a time dimension.

However, in the EMMO we restrict the meaning of the word process to 'Physical'-s whose evolution in time have a particular meaning for the ontologist.

A 'Process' is not only something that unfolds in time (which is automatically represented in a 4D ontology), but something that has a meaning for the ontologist, i.e. that the ontologist can separate from the rest of the 4D physical for any reason.

#### Relations:

- is a Holistic
- is a Physical
- hasParticipant some Participant

### Measurement

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO 463bcfda 867b 41d9 a967 211d4d437cfb

**Elucidation:** An 'observation' that results in a quantitative comparison of a 'property' of an 'object' with a standard reference.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Observation
- hasParticipant some MeasurementInstrument

#### Theorization

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO\_6c739b1a\_a774\_4416\_bb31\_1961486fa9ed}$ 

**Elucidation:** The 'semiosis' process of interpreting a 'physical' and provide a complec sign, 'theory' that stands for it and explain it to another interpreter.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Observation

### PhysicalPhenomenon

Elucidation: A 'process' that is recognized by physical sciences and is catogrized accordingly.

**Comment:** While every 'process' in the EMMO involves physical objects, this class is devoted to represent real world objects that express a phenomena relevant for the ontologist.

#### **Relations:**

• is a Process

# Perceptual branch

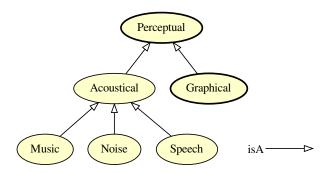


Figure 3.13: Perceptual branch.

### Music

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_0d69f94a\_f4fa\_49d9\_bf90\_ace770eeab02$ 

Elucidation: A 'acoustical' that can be categorized as music by the ontologist.

Comment: A music score is not a 'music' individual.

A music score is a 'graphical' that can stand for a 'music' (or vice versa) since it comes through a different perception mechanism.

The 'music' individual is the sound itself as produced and delivered by a source in the form of sound wave through a medium.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Acoustical

### Noise

### Relations:

• is\_a Acoustical

### Acoustical

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO 4b3afb22 27cf 4ce3 88bc 492bfccb546b

**Elucidation:** An 'impression' which stands for a real world object whose spatiotemporal pattern makes it identifiable by an observer as a sound.

Comment: 'acoustical' refers to the perception mechanism of the observer that can occur through a microphone, a ear.

#### **Relations:**

• is a Perceptual

### Speech

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_660ef3b0\_6692\_4c51\_8f69\_763c7817b2e1

#### **Relations:**

• is a Acoustical

### Perceptual

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO 649bf97b 4397 4005 90d9 219755d92e34

**Elucidation:** A 'Physical' which stands for a real world object that can stimulate a perception (e.g. a mental impression, the excitation of a sensor) to an interpreter (human or non-human).

**Example:** A line scratched on a surface. A sound. A smell. The word 'cat' and the sound of the word 'cat' (the first one is graphical and the second acoustical).

**Example:** The meta-semiotic process: I see a cloud in the sky. Since I'm an EMMO ontologist, I create an individual named Cloud under the 'Impression' class. This semiotic process occurs at meta-level: it's how I use the EMMO as tool for a direct representation of the world.

The semiotic process within EMMO: My friend looks at the same cloud and says: "It is an elephant". I use the EMMO to record this experience by declaring: - my friend as MyFriend individual, belonging to 'Interpreter' classes - the sound of the word "elephant" as an acoustical impression individual named ElephantWord, belonging to 'Impression' - a relation hasSign between Cloud and ElephantWord, that makes ElephantWord also belonging to 'Sign' class and Cloud belonging also to 'Object' class - a 'Semiosis' individual called MyFriendElephantCloud that hasParticipant: Cloud, ElephantWord and MyFriend, respectively as object, sign and interpreter.

**Comment:** 'Perceptual' includes real world objects that: - are part of a communication system (e.g. words, speech, alphabets) - are not part of a communication system, but can be identified and referred by an interpreter

**Comment:** A 'Perceptual' is a meta-object, meaning that is addressed by the ontologist (the meta-interpreter) in a meta-semiotic process occurring outside the EMMO.

A 'Perceptual' becomes an 'Object', when it is part of a 'Semiotic' process described by the ontologist through the EMMO.

**Comment:** From Latin perceptiō ("a receiving or collecting, perception, comprehension"), from perceptus ("perceived, observed").

**Comment:** This class is the most general superclass for the categorization of real world objects that are recognizable by an interpreter (agent).

A 'Perceptual' can stand for something else in a semiotic process (acting as sign or as object).

However, a perceptual is not necessarily a 'Sign' (e.g. a line sketched on a blackboard is a recognizable 'Perceptual' but it may stand for nothing).

#### Relations:

• is a Perspective

# Graphical branch

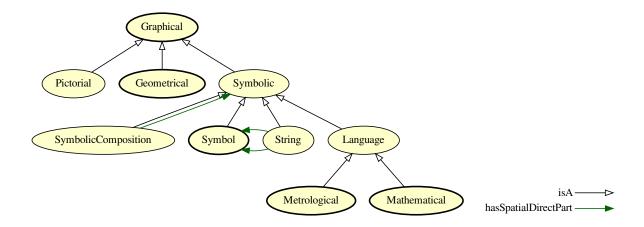


Figure 3.14: Graphical branch.

# Language

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_d8d2144e\_5c8d\_455d\_a643\_5caf4d8d9df8$ 

**Elucidation:** A language object is a symbolic object respecting a specific language syntactic rules (a well-formed formula).

#### Relations:

is\_a Symbolic

#### SymbolicComposition

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_89a0c87c\_0804\_4013\_937a\_6fe234d9499c$ 

Elucidation: A symbolic entity made of other symbolic entities according to a specific spatial configuration.

### Relations:

- is\_a Symbolic
- is\_ a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Symbolic

#### **Pictorial**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_1da53c06\_9577\_4008\_8652\_272fa3b62be7

**Elucidation:** A 'Graphical' that stands for a real world object that shows a recognizable pictorial pattern without being necessarily associated to a symbolic language.

Example: A drawing of a cat. A circle on a paper sheet. The Mona Lisa.

### Relations:

• is a Graphical

### Symbolic

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_057e7d57\_aff0\_49de\_911a\_8861d85cef40

**Elucidation:** An 'Graphical' that stands for a token or a composition of tokens from one or more alphabets, without necessarily respecting syntactic rules.

Example: fe780 emmo !5\*a cat

#### Relations:

• is a Graphical

### String

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_50ea1ec5\_f157\_41b0\_b46b\_a9032f17ca10

Elucidation: A physical made of more than one symbol sequentially arranged.

Example: The word "cat" considered as a collection of 'symbol'-s respecting the rules of english language.

In this example the 'symbolic' entity "cat" is not related to the real cat, but it is only a word (like it would be to an italian person that ignores the meaning of this english word).

If an 'interpreter' skilled in english language is involved in a 'semiotic' process with this word, that "cat" became also a 'sign' i.e. it became for the 'interpreter' a representation for a real cat.

**Comment:** A string is made of concatenated symbols whose arrangement is one-dimensional. Each symbol can have only one previous and one next neighborhood (bidirectional list).

Comment: A string is not requested to respect any syntactic rule: it's simply directly made of symbols.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Symbolic
- is\_a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Symbol
- hasSpatialDirectPart only Symbol

### Graphical

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_c74da218\_9147\_4f03\_92d1\_8894abca55f3

**Elucidation:** A 'Phenomenic' which stands for a real world object whose spatial configuration shows a pattern identifiable by an observer.

Example: 'Graphical' objects include writings, pictures, sketches ...

**Comment:** From the Ancient Greek  $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\dot{\eta}$  (graphe) which means drawing, painting, writing, a writing, description, and from  $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\omega$  (grápho) which means scratch, carve.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Perceptual

### Geometrical branch

#### Curve

#### Relations:

• is\_a 1-manifold

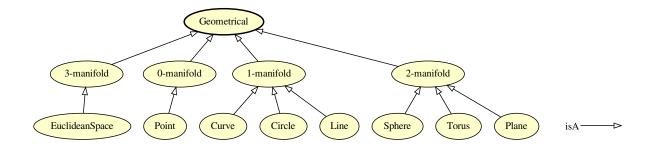


Figure 3.15: Geometrical branch.

# Sphere

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo/emmo/middle/perceptual \#EMMO_d7bf784a_db94_4dd9_861c_54f262846fbf \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a 2-manifold

#### 3-manifold

 $\label{lem:lem:mo_defofedf_def} \textbf{IRI: } http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual\#EMMO\_46f0f8df\_4dc6\_418f\_8036\_10427a3a288e \\ \textbf{Relations: }$ 

• is\_a Geometrical

### 1-manifold

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \\ \# EMMO\_0c576e13\_4ee7\_4f3d\_bfe9\_1614243df018 \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Geometrical

#### Circle

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_b2a234a8\_579a\_422c\_9305\_b8f7e72c76cd Relations:

• is\_a 1-manifold

### Line

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_3e309118\_e8b7\_4021\_80f4\_642d2df65d94 \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a 1-manifold

#### 0-manifold

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_0 ab 0485 c\_9 e5 b\_4257\_a679\_90 a 2 df ba5 c7 c\\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is a Geometrical

#### Point

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_39362460\_2a97\_4367\_8f93\_0418c2ac9a08 Relations:

• is\_a 0-manifold

#### Geometrical

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO b5957cef a287 442d a3ce fd39f20ba1cd

Elucidation: A 'graphical' aimed to represent a geometrical concept.

Comment: A 'geometrical' stands for real world objects that express a geometrical concept.

This can be achieved in many different ways. For example, a line can be expressed by: a) an equation like y=mx+q, which is both an 'equation' and a 'geometrical' b) a line drawn with a pencil on a paper, which is simply a 'graphical' object c) a set of axioms, when the properties of a line are inferred by the interpreter reading them, that are both 'graphical' and also 'formula'

The case a) is a geometrical and mathematical, b) is geometrical and pictorial, while c) is geometrical and a composition of idiomatic strings.

#### **Relations:**

• is a Graphical

#### Torus

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \# EMMO\_86060335\_31c2\_4820\_b433\_27c64aea0366\\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a 2-manifold

### Plane

$$\label{lem:lem:mo_info_emmo_middle_perceptual} \begin{split} \textbf{IRI:} \ & \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \\ \textbf{\#EMMO}\_25f5ca8e\_8f7f\_44d8\_a392\_bd3fe8894458 \\ \textbf{Relations:} \end{split}$$

• is\_a 2-manifold

### **EuclideanSpace**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_5f278af9\_8593\_4e27\_a717\_ccc9e07a0ddf Relations:

• is a 3-manifold

#### 2-manifold

$$\label{lem:lem:mo_sinfo_emmo_middle_perceptual} \begin{split} \textbf{IRI:} \ & \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual} \\ \textbf{\#EMMO\_9268958f\_7f54\_48ab\_a693\_febe2645892b} \\ \textbf{Relations:} \end{split}$$

• is\_a Geometrical

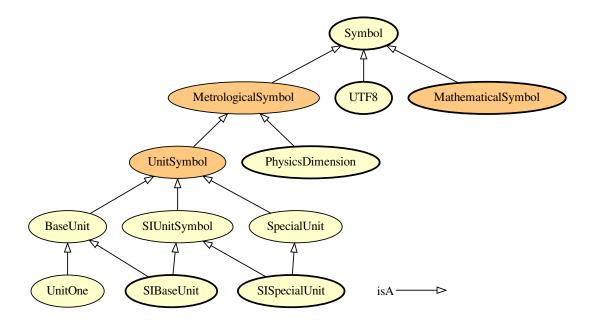


Figure 3.16: Symbol branch.

# Symbol branch

# UnitSymbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_216f448e\_cdbc\_4aeb\_a529\_7a5fe7fc38bb

Elucidation: A symbol that stands for a single unit. Example: Some examples are "Pa", "m" and "J".

### Relations:

- is\_a MetrologicalSymbol
- is\_a NonPrefixedUnit
- equivalent\_to MeasurementUnit and Symbol
- disjoint\_union\_of SpecialUnit, BaseUnit

#### UnitOne

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_5 ebd5 e01\_0 ed3\_49 a2\_a30 d\_cd05 cbe72978$ 

Elucidation: Represents the number 1, used as an explicit unit to say something has no units.

**Example:** Refractive index or volume fraction.

**Example:** Typically used for ratios of two units whos dimensions cancels out.

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/UNITLESS

**Relations:** 

• is a BaseUnit

# MetrologicalSymbol

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_50a3552e\_859a\_4ff7\_946d\_76d537cabce6$ 

Elucidation: A symbol that stands for a concept in the language of the meterological domain of ISO 80000.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Metrological
- is\_a Symbol
- hasProperPart only not Metrological
- $\bullet\,$  equivalent\_to Metrological and Symbol

### Symbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO a1083d0a c1fb 471f 8e20 a98f881ad527

Elucidation: The class of individuals that stand for an elementary mark of a specific symbolic code (alphabet).

**Example:** The class of letter "A" is the symbol as idea and the letter A that you see on the screen is the mark.

Comment: Subclasses of 'Symbol' are alphabets, in formal languages terminology.

A 'Symbol' is atomic for that alphabet, i.e. it has no parts that are symbols for the same alphabet. e.g. a math symbol is not made of other math symbols

A Symbol may be a String in another language. e.g. "Bq" is the symbol for Becquerel units when dealing with metrology, or a string of "B" and "q" symbols when dealing with characters.

**Comment:** Symbols of a formal language need not be symbols of anything. For instance there are logical constants which do not refer to any idea, but rather serve as a form of punctuation in the language (e.g. parentheses).

Symbols of a formal language must be capable of being specified without any reference to any interpretation of them. (Wikipedia)

**Comment:** The class is the idea of the symbol, while the individual of that class stands for a specific mark (or token) of that idea.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Symbolic
- hasSymbolData exactly 1 type

#### **Individuals:**

- b
- a

### **SpecialUnit**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_3 ee 80521\_3 c23\_4 dd1\_935 d\_9d522614 a3 e2 ee 80521\_3 c25\_4 dd1\_9 ee 80521\_3 ee$ 

Elucidation: A unit symbol that stands for a derived unit.

Example: Pa stands for N/m2 J stands for N m

Comment: Special units are semiotic shortcuts to more complex composed symbolic objects.

#### Relations:

- is\_a DerivedUnit
- $\bullet$  is\_a UnitSymbol
- is\_a Sign
- Inverse(hasSign) some DerivedUnit

#### SIUnitSymbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 32129fb5 df25 48fd a29c 18a2f22a2dd5

- $\bullet \quad is\_a \ UnitSymbol$
- is a SICoherentUnit

- is\_a Object
- disjoint\_union\_of SIBaseUnit, SISpecialUnit

### BaseUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_db716151\_6b73\_45ff\_910c\_d182fdcbb4f5

Elucidation: A set of units that correspond to the base quantities in a system of units.

#### Relations:

• is\_a UnitSymbol

### Mathematical branch

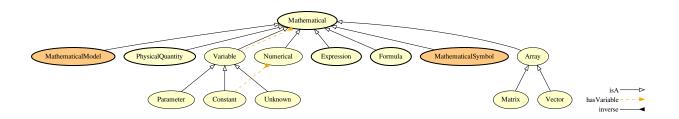


Figure 3.17: Mathematical branch.

### Array

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_28fbea28\_2204\_4613\_87ff\_6d877b855fcd

### Relations:

• is\_a Mathematical

#### Parameter

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_d1d436e7\_72fc\_49cd\_863b\_7bfb4ba5276a}$ 

Example: viscosity in the Navier-Stokes equation

**Comment:** A 'variable' whose value is assumed to be known independently from the equation, but whose value is not explicitated in the equation.

#### Relations:

• is a Variable

#### Matrix

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math} \# EMMO\_1cba0b27\_15d0\_4326\_933f\_379d0b3565b6$ 

#### Relations:

• is a Array

#### Variable

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_1eed0732\_e3f1\_4b2c\_a9c4\_b4e75eeb5895$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Variable' is a symbolic object that stands for a numerical defined 'Mathematical' object like e.g. a number, a vector, a matrix.

Example: x k

#### **Relations:**

- is a Mathematical
- is\_a Conventional
- Inverse(hasVariable) some Mathematical

#### Numerical

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math} \\ \# EMMO\_4ce76d7f\_03f8\_45b6\_9003\_90052a79bfaa$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Mathematical' that has no unknown value, i.e. all its 'Variable"-s parts refers to a 'Number' (for scalars that have a built-in datatype) or to another 'Numerical' (for complex numerical data structures that should rely on external implementations).

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Mathematical

#### Constant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_ae15fb4f\_8e4d\_41de\_a0f9\_3997f89ba6a2

Elucidation: A 'varaible' that stand for a well known constant.

**Example:**  $\pi$  refers to the constant number ~3.14

### Relations:

- is a Variable
- Inverse(hasVariable) only Numerical

#### Vector

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_06658d8d\_dcde\_4fc9\_aae1\_17f71c0bcdec}$ 

#### Relations:

• is\_a Array

### Mathematical

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_54ee6b5e\_5261\_44a8\_86eb\_5717e7fdb9d0}$ 

Elucidation: The class of general mathematical symbolic objects respecting mathematical syntactic rules.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Language

#### Unknown

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_fe7e56ce\_118b\_4243\_9aad\_20eb9f4f31f6

Elucidation: The dependent variable for which an equation has been written.

**Example:** Velocity, for the Navier-Stokes equation.

Relations:

• is a Variable

# Mathematical Symbol branch

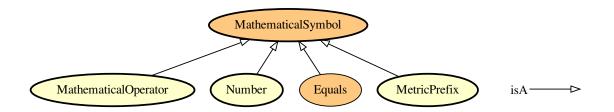


Figure 3.18: Mathematical Symbol branch.

## MathematicalSymbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_5be83f9c\_a4ba\_4b9a\_be1a\_5bfc6e891231

#### Relations:

- is\_a Mathematical
- is\_a Symbol
- hasProperPart only not Mathematical
- equivalent\_to Mathematical and Symbol

### **Equals**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_535d75a4\_1972\_40bc\_88c6\_ca566386934f

**Elucidation:** The equals symbol.

#### Relations:

- is\_a MathematicalSymbol
- is\_a Mathematical
- is a Symbol
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "="

### Mathematical Model branch

#### DataBasedModel

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_a4b14b83\_9392\_4a5f\_a2e8\_b2b58793f59b

Elucidation: A computational model that uses data to create new insight into the behaviour of a system.

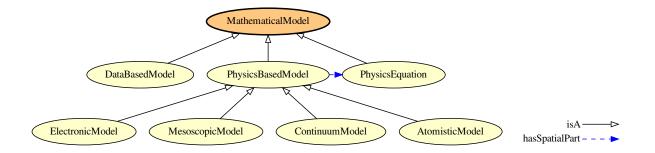


Figure 3.19: Mathematical Model branch.

• is\_a MathematicalModel

## PhysicsBasedModel

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models} \# EMMO\_b29 \text{fd} 350\_39 \text{aa}\_4 \text{af} 7\_9459\_3 \text{faa} 0544 \text{cba} 6$ 

Elucidation: A solvable set of one Physics Equation and one or more Materials Relations.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Mathematical Model
- hasSpatialPart some PhysicsEquation
- hasSpatialPart some MaterialRelation

### **Electronic** Model

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_6eca09be\_17e9\_445e\_abc9\_000aa61b7a11

Elucidation: A physics-based model based on a physics equation describing the behaviour of electrons.

**Example:** Density functional theory. Hartree-Fock.

#### Relations:

• is\_a PhysicsBasedModel

### **PhysicsEquation**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_27c5d8c6\_8af7\_4d63\_beb1\_ec37cd8b3fa3

**Elucidation:** An 'equation' that stands for a 'physical\_law' by mathematically defining the relations between physics quantities.

Comment: The Newton's equation of motion.

The Schrodinger equation.

The Navier-Stokes equation.

- is\_a Equation
- is\_a MathematicalModel
- hasSpatialDirectPart some PhysicalQuantity
- Inverse(hasModel) some PhysicalPhenomenon

### MesoscopicModel

**Elucidation:** A physics-based model based on a physics equation describing the behaviour of mesoscopic entities, i.e. a set of bounded atoms like a molecule, bead or nanoparticle.

#### Relations:

• is\_a PhysicsBasedModel

### MathematicalModel

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO\_f7ed665b\_c2e1\_42bc\_889b\_6b42ed3a36f0

**Comment:** A mathematical model can be defined as a description of a system using mathematical concepts and language to facilitate proper explanation of a system or to study the effects of different components and to make predictions on patterns of behaviour.

Abramowitz and Stegun, 1968

#### Relations:

- is a Mathematical
- is a Model
- equivalent\_to Mathematical and Model

#### ContinuumModel

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models#EMMO 4456a5d2 16a6 4ee1 9a8e 5c75956b28ea

**Elucidation:** A physics-based model based on a physics equation describing the behaviour of continuum volume.

#### Relations:

• is a PhysicsBasedModel

#### AtomisticModel

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models} \\ \# EMMO\_84 cadc 45\_6758\_46f2\_ba2a\_5 ead 65 c70213$ 

Elucidation: A physics-based model based on a physics equation describing the behaviour of atoms.

#### Relations:

• is a PhysicsBasedModel

# Mathematical Operator branch

### ArithmeticOperator

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_707f0cd1\_941c\_4b57\_9f20\_d0ba30cd6ff3

#### Relations:

• is\_a AlgebricOperator

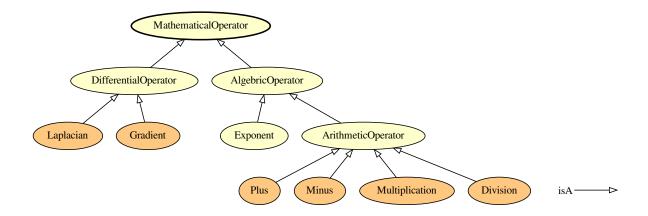


Figure 3.20: Mathematical Operator branch.

### AlgebricOperator

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_3c424d37\_cf62\_41b1\_ac9d\_a316f8d113d6 } \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

 $\bullet$  is\_a MathematicalOperator

#### Plus

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_8de14a59\_660b\_454f\_aff8\_76a07ce185f4Relations:

- is\_a ArithmeticOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "+"

### Laplacian

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_048a14e3\_65fb\_457d\_8695\_948965c89492} \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

- is a DifferentialOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value " $\Delta$ "

### **Exponent**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO}\_223d9523\_4169\_4ecd\_b8af\_acad1215e1ff \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a AlgebricOperator

### DifferentialOperator

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo/emmo/top/math} \textbf{IRI: } http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_f8a2fe9f\_458b\_4771\_9aba\_a50e76afc52d \\ \textbf{Relations: }$ 

• is\_a MathematicalOperator

#### Minus

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_46d5643b\_9706\_4b67\_8bea\_ed77d6026539}$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ArithmeticOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "-"

# Mathematical Operator

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_f6d0c26a\_98b6\_4cf8\_8632\_aa259131faaa

#### Relations:

- is a MathematicalSymbol
- $\bullet$  is\_a Mathematical
- is\_a Symbol

## Multiplication

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_2b1303e8\_d4c3\_453b\_9918\_76f1d009543f$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is a ArithmeticOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "\*"

#### Division

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_a365b3c1\_7bde\_41d7\_a15b\_2820762e85f4

#### Relations:

- is\_a ArithmeticOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "/"

### Gradient

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO b5c58790 fb2d 42eb b184 2a3f6ca60acb

### Relations:

- is\_a DifferentialOperator
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value " $\nabla$ "

# Metrological branch

### Metrological

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO 985bec21 989f 4b9e a4b3 735d88099c3c

Elucidation: A symbolic object used in metrology.

Comment: This language domain makes use of ISO 80000 concepts.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Language

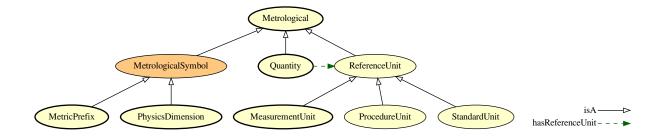


Figure 3.21: Metrological branch.

### UnitOne

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_5ebd5e01\_0ed3\_49a2\_a30d\_cd05cbe72978

Elucidation: Represents the number 1, used as an explicit unit to say something has no units.

**Example:** Refractive index or volume fraction.

Example: Typically used for ratios of two units whos dimensions cancels out.

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/UNITLESS

Relations:

• is a BaseUnit

# MetrologicalSymbol

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_50a3552e\_859a\_4ff7\_946d\_76d537cabce6$ 

Elucidation: A symbol that stands for a concept in the language of the meterological domain of ISO 80000.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Metrological
- is a Symbol
- hasProperPart only not Metrological
- $\bullet \;$  equivalent\_to Metrological and Symbol

### SpecialUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_3ee80521\_3c23\_4dd1\_935d\_9d522614a3e2

Elucidation: A unit symbol that stands for a derived unit.

**Example:** Pa stands for N/m2 J stands for N m

Comment: Special units are semiotic shortcuts to more complex composed symbolic objects.

### Relations:

- is\_a DerivedUnit
- is\_a UnitSymbol
- is\_a Sign
- Inverse(hasSign) some DerivedUnit

### UnitSymbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_216f448e\_cdbc\_4aeb\_a529\_7a5fe7fc38bb

Elucidation: A symbol that stands for a single unit.

**Example:** Some examples are "Pa", "m" and "J".

#### Relations:

- is\_a MetrologicalSymbol
- is a NonPrefixedUnit
- equivalent\_to MeasurementUnit and Symbol
- disjoint union of SpecialUnit, BaseUnit

### **ProcedureUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO c9c8f824 9127 4f93 bc21 69fe78a7f6f2

Elucidation: A reference unit provided by a measurement procedure.

**Example:** Rockwell C hardness of a given sample (150 kg load): 43.5HRC(150 kg)

#### Relations:

• is\_a ReferenceUnit

#### ReferenceUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO 18ce5200 00f5 45bb 8c6f 6fb128cd41ae

**Comment:** A reference can be a measurement unit, a measurement procedure, a reference material, or a combination of such. International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

**Comment:** A symbolic is recognized as reference unit also if it is not part of a quatity (e.g. as in the sentence "the Bq is the reference unit of Becquerel").

For this reason we can't declare the axiom: ReferenceUnit SubClassOf: inverse(hasReferenceUnit) some Quantity because there exist reference units without being part of a quantity.

This is peculiar to EMMO, where quantities (symbolic) are distinct with properties (semiotics).

#### Relations:

• is a Metrological

#### StandardUnit

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_acd1a504\_ca32\_4f30\_86ad\_0b62cea5bc02$ 

Elucidation: A reference unit provided by a reference material. International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

**Example:** Arbitrary amount-of-substance concentration of lutropin in a given sample of plasma (WHO international standard 80/552): 5.0 International Unit/l

### Relations:

• is a ReferenceUnit

#### **SIUnitSymbol**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO}\_32129 \text{fb5}\_\text{df25}\_48 \text{fd}\_\text{a}29 \text{c}\_18 \text{a}2 \text{f}22 \text{a}2 \text{d}d5$ 

- is\_a UnitSymbol
- is\_a SICoherentUnit
- is a Object
- $\bullet \ \ disjoint\_union\_of \ \underline{SIBaseUnit}, \ \underline{SISpecialUnit}$

### BaseUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_db716151\_6b73\_45ff\_910c\_d182fdcbb4f5

Elucidation: A set of units that correspond to the base quantities in a system of units.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a UnitSymbol

# Physics Dimension branch

#### **DimensionOne**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO} \underline{\ \ 3227b821} \underline{\ \ 26a5} \underline{\ \ \ 4c7c} \underline{\ \ \ \ 9c01} \underline{\ \ \ 5c24483e0bd0}$ 

#### Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M0 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension

#### Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T+3 L-2 M-1 I+2 \O 0 N0 J0"

#### **TimeDimension**

#### Relations:

Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has Symbol<br/>Data value "T+1 L0 M0 I0  $\Theta0$  N0 J0"

### MassPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_ec903946\_ddc9\_464a\_903c\_7373e0d1eeb5$ 

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L0 M+1 I-1 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Current Dimension

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_2e7e5796\_4a80\_4d73\_bb84\_f31138446c0c}$ 

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-3 L+2 M+1 I-1 Θ0 N0 J0"

DimensionOne CubicTimeSquareCurrentPerMassSquareLengthDimension TimeDimension MassPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Current DimensionMassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeSquareCurrentDimension SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension MassLengthPerSquareTimeDimension MassPerLengthSquareTimeDimension MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeDimension ElectricCurrentDimension MassSquareLengthPerTimeDimension PerTimeDimension PhysicsDimension LengthPerTimeDimension LuminousIntensityDimension MassDimension PerAmountDimension Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Square Current DimensionQuartic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length DimensionLengthDimension AmountPerTimeDimension MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension TimeCurrentDimension MassSquareLengthPerTemperatureSquareTimeDimension LuminousIntensityPerSquareLengthDimension TemperatureDimension Mass Square Length Per Square Time DimensionLuminous Intensity Cubic Time Per Mass Length Dimension

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Figure 3.22: Physics Dimension branch.  $61\,$ 

### Mass Square Length Per Square Time Square Current Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_585e0ff0\_9429\_4d3c\_b578\_58abb1ba21d1 Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L+2 M+1 I-2 Θ0 N0 J0"

### ${\bf Square Length Per Square Time Dimension}$

IRI:  $http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_847f1d9f\_205e\_46c1\_8cb6\_a9e479421f88$  Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L+2 M0 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

#### AmountDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_e501069c\_34d3\_4dc7\_ac87\_c90c7342192b Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M0 I0 Θ0 N+1 J0"

### MassLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_53e825d9\_1a09\_483c\_baa7\_37501ebfbe1c Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has Symbol<br/>Data value "T-2 L+1 M+1 I0  $\Theta 0$  N0 J0"

#### MassPerLengthSquareTimeDimension

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_53bd0c90\_41c3\_46e2\_8779\_cd2a80f7e18b } \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

- $\bullet$  is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L-1 M+1 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Dimension

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO_c8d084ad_f88e\_4596\_8e4d\_982c6655ce6f} \textbf{Relations:}$ 

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has Symbol<br/>Data value "T-3 L+2 M+1 I0  $\Theta 0$  N0 J0"

#### **ElectricCurrentDimension**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_d5f3e0e5\_fc7d\_4e64\_86ad\_555e74aaff84 Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M0 I+1 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Time Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_501f9b3a\_c469\_48f7\_9281\_2e6a8d805d7a Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has Symbol<br/>Data value "T-1 L+2 M+1 I0  $\Theta$ 0 N0 J0"

#### PerTimeDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_515b5579\_d526\_4842\_9e6f\_ecc34db6f368 Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-1 L0 M0 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

### LengthPerTimeDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_4f5c7c54\_1c63\_4d17\_b12b\_ea0792c2b187 Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-1 L+1 M0 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

### LuminousIntensityDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_14ff4393\_0f28\_4fb4\_abc7\_c2cc00bc761d Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has Symbol<br/>Data value "T0 L0 M0 I0  $\Theta0$  N0 J+1"

#### MassDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_77e9dc31\_5b19\_463e\_b000\_44c6e79f98aa Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M+1 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

#### **PerAmountDimension**

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M0 I0 Θ0 N-1 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Square Current Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_7610efb8\_c7c6\_4684\_abc1\_774783c62472 Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-3 L+2 M+1 I-2 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Quartic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_b14d9be5\_f81e\_469b\_abca\_379c2e83feab Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T+4 L-2 M-1 I+2 Θ0 N0 J0"

### LengthDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_b3600e73\_3e05\_479d\_9714\_c041c3acf5cc Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T0 L+1 M0 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

#### AmountPerTimeDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_ce7d4720\_aa20\_4a8c\_93e8\_df41a35b6723 Relations:

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-1 L0 M0 I0 Θ0 N+1 J0"

### MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_4c49ab58\_a6f6\_409e\_b849\_f873ae1dcbee Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L+2 M+1 I-1 Θ0 N0 J0"

#### **TimeCurrentDimension**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_ab79e92b\_5377\_454d\_be06\_d61b50db295a Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T+1 L0 M0 I+1 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Temperature Square Time Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_3ecff38b\_b3cf\_4a78\_b49f\_8580abf8715b Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L+2 M+1 I0  $\Theta$ -1 N0 J0"

### Luminous Intensity Per Square Length Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_668e6ead\_1530\_40cc\_ad5e\_24b880edff50 Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to has SymbolData value "T0 L-2 M0 I0  $\Theta0$  N0 J+1"

### **Temperature Dimension**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO}\_a77a0a4b\_6bd2\_42b2\_be27\_4b63cebbb59e$ 

#### Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "T0 L0 M0 I0 Θ+1 N0 J0"

### Mass Square Length Per Square Time Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO f6070071 d054 4b17 9d2d f446f7147d0f

#### Relations:

- is\_a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T-2 L+2 M+1 I0 Θ0 N0 J0"

### Luminous Intensity Cubic Time Per Mass Length Dimension

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 5c003f53 20a2 4bd7 8445 58187e582578

#### **Relations:**

- is a PhysicsDimension
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "T+3 L-1 M-1 I0 Θ0 N0 J+1"

### **PhysicsDimension**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_9895a1b4\_f0a5\_4167\_ac5e\_97db40b8bfcc

**Elucidation:** A symbol that, following SI specifications, describe the physical dimensionality of a physical quantity and the exponents of the base units in a measurement unit.

**Comment:** All physical quantities, with the exception of counts, are derived quantities, which may be written in terms of base quantities according to the equations of physics. The dimensions of the derived quantities are written as products of powers of the dimensions of the base quantities using the equations that relate the derived quantities to the base quantities. In general the dimension of any quantity Q is written in the form of a dimensional product,

$$\dim Q = T^{\hat{}} \alpha L^{\hat{}} \beta M^{\hat{}} \gamma I^{\hat{}} \delta \Theta^{\hat{}} \epsilon N^{\hat{}} \zeta J^{\hat{}} \eta$$

where the exponents  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$ , which are generally small integers, which can be positive, negative, or zero, are called the dimensional exponents. (SI brochure)

**Comment:** The conventional symbolic representation of the dimension of a base quantity is a single upper case letter in roman (upright) type. The conventional symbolic representation of the dimension of a derived quantity is the product of powers of the dimensions of the base quantities according to the definition of the derived quantity. The dimension of a quantity Q is denoted by dim Q. ISO 80000-1

**Comment:** The expression used by the EMMO for physical dimensions is a metrological symbol (but a string at meta level, i.e. the ontologist level) like this:

Ta L<br/>b Mc Id  $\Theta$ e Nf Jg

where a, b, c, d, e, f and g are 0 or signed integers.

Regex for the physical dimension symbol for the EMMO is:  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  L([+-][1-9]|0) M([+-][1-9]|0) I([+-][1-9]|0)  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  N([+-][1-9]|0)  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  N([+-][1-9]|0)  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  N([+-][1-9]|0) N([+-][1-9]|0)  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  N([+-][1-9]|0)  $^T([+-][1-9]|0)$  N([+-][1-9]|0) N([+-

Examples of correspondance between base units and physical dimensions are: mol  $\rightarrow$  T0 L0 M0 I0  $\Theta$ 0 N+1 J0 s  $\rightarrow$  T+1 L0 M0 I0  $\Theta$ 0 N0 J0 A/m2  $\rightarrow$  T0 L0 M-2 I+1  $\Theta$ 0 N0 J0

- is\_a MetrologicalSymbol
- is a Metrological

• is\_a Symbol

# Physical Quantity branch

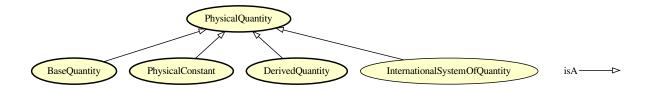


Figure 3.23: Physical Quantity branch.

### Radioactivity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_8d3da9ac\_2265\_4382\_bee5\_db72046722f8

Elucidation: Decays per unit time.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00114

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only PerTimeDimension

#### ElectricResistance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_e88f75d6\_9a17\_4cfc\_bdf7\_43d7cea5a9a1

Elucidation: Measure of the difficulty to pass an electric current through a material.

Altlabel: Resistance

Comment: Inverse of 'ElectricalConductance'.

 ${\bf Dbpe diamatch:}\ http://dbpedia.org/page/Electrical\_resistance\_and\_conductance$ 

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01936

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Square Current Dimension\\$ 

### Pressure

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 50a44256 9dc5 434b bad4 74a4d9a29989

**Elucidation:** The force applied perpendicular to the surface of an object per unit area over which that force is distributed.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Pressure **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04819

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Per Length Square Time Dimension$ 

### **ISQBaseQuantity**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_1a4c1a97\_88a7\_4d8e\_b2f9\_2ca58e92dde4}$ 

Elucidation: Base quantities defined in the International System of Quantities (ISQ).

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_System\_of\_Quantities

#### **Relations:**

- is a International System Of Quantity
- is\_a BaseQuantity
- disjoint\_union\_of LuminousIntensity, AmountOfSubstance, ThermodynamicTemperature, ElectricCurrent, Length, Time, Mass

### ElectricCharge

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_1604f495\_328a\_4f28\_9962\_f4cc210739dd

**Elucidation:** The physical property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an electromagnetic field.

Altlabel: Charge

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electric\_charge

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01923

#### Relations:

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TimeCurrentDimension

#### Time

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_d4f7d378\_5e3b\_468a\_baa1\_a7e98358cda7

**Elucidation:** The indefinite continued progress of existence and events that occur in apparently irreversible succession from the past through the present to the future.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Time

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06375

#### Relations:

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TimeDimension

#### Illuminance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_b51fbd00\_a857\_4132\_9711\_0ef70e7bdd20

**Definition:** The total luminous flux incident on a surface, per unit area.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Illuminance **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.I02941

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityPerSquareLengthDimension

### ThermodynamicTemperature

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_affe07e4\_e9bc\_4852\_86c6\_69e26182a17f$ 

**Elucidation:** Thermodynamic temperature is the absolute measure of temperature. It is defined by the third law of thermodynamics in which the theoretically lowest temperature is the null or zero point.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Thermodynamic\_temperature

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06321

#### Relations:

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TemperatureDimension

#### Inductance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_04cc9451\_5306\_45d0\_8554\_22cee4d6e785

**Elucidation:** A property of an electrical conductor by which a change in current through it induces an electromotive force in both the conductor itself and in any nearby conductors by mutual inductance.

Altlabel: ElectricInductance

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Inductance **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M04076

#### Relations:

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeSquareCurrentDimension

### DoseEquivalent

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_3df10765\_f6ff\_4c9e\_be3d\_10b1809d78bd

**Elucidation:** A dose quantity used in the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) system of radiological protection.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Energy **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02101

### Relations:

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

### MagneticFluxDensity

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_961d1aba\_f75e\_4411\_aaa4\_457f7516ed6b}$ 

Elucidation: Strength of the magnetic field.

Comment: Often denoted B.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Magnetic\_field

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03686

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

#### Mass

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_ed4af7ae\_63a2\_497e\_bb88\_2309619ea405$ 

Elucidation: Property of a physical body that express its resistance to acceleration (a change in its state of motion) when a force is applied.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Mass

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03709

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassDimension
- Inverse(hasProperty) only Matter

### **Physical Quantity**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO 02c0621e a527 4790 8a0f 2bb51973c819

**Elucidation:** A 'Mathematical' entity that is made of a 'Number' and a 'MeasurementUnit' defined by a physical law, connected to a physical entity through a model perspective. Measurement is done according to the same model.

**Comment:** In the same system of quantities, dim  $\rho B = ML-3$  is the quantity dimension of mass concentration of component B, and ML-3 is also the quantity dimension of mass density,  $\rho$ . ISO 80000-1

**Comment:** Measured or simulated 'physical propertiy'-s are always defined by a physical law, connected to a physical entity through a model perspective and measurement is done according to the same model.

Systems of units suggests that this is the correct approach, since except for the fundamental units (length, time, charge) every other unit is derived by mathematical relations between these fundamental units, implying a physical laws or definitions.

**Comment:** Measurement units of quantities of the same quantity dimension may be designated by the same name and symbol even when the quantities are not of the same kind.

For example, joule per kelvin and J/K are respectively the name and symbol of both a measurement unit of heat capacity and a measurement unit of entropy, which are generally not considered to be quantities of the same kind.

However, in some cases special measurement unit names are restricted to be used with quantities of specific kind only.

For example, the measurement unit 'second to the power minus one' (1/s) is called hertz (Hz) when used for frequencies and becquerel (Bq) when used for activities of radionuclides.

As another example, the joule (J) is used as a unit of energy, but never as a unit of moment of force, i.e. the newton metre (N  $\cdot$  m).

**Comment:** — quantities of the same kind have the same quantity dimension, — quantities of different quantity dimensions are always of different kinds, and — quantities having the same quantity dimension are not necessarily of the same kind. ISO 80000-1

#### Relations:

- is a Mathematical
- is a Quantity
- hasReferenceUnit only MeasurementUnit
- disjoint\_union\_of DerivedQuantity, BaseQuantity

### **HyperfineTransitionFrequencyOfCs**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_f96feb3f\_4438\_4e43\_aa44\_7458c4d87fc2$ 

**Elucidation:** The frequency standard in the SI system in which the photon absorption by transitions between the two hyperfine ground states of caesium-133 atoms are used to control the output frequency.

#### Relations:

- is a Frequency
- is\_a SIExactConstant

#### AbsorbedDose

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 8e5dd473 808b 4a8a b7cd 63068c12ff57

**Definition:** Energy imparted to matter by ionizing radiation in a suitable small element of volume divided by the mass of that element of volume.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Absorbed\_dose

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00031

#### Relations:

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

### LuminousIntensity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_50bf79a6\_a48b\_424d\_9d2c\_813bd631231a

**Elucidation:** A measure of the wavelength-weighted power emitted by a light source in a particular direction per unit solid angle. It is based on the luminosity function, which is a standardized model of the sensitivity of the human eye.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Luminous\_intensity

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityDimension

#### Energy

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO}\_31ec09ba\_1713\_42cb\_83c7\_b38bf6f9ced2$ 

Elucidation: A property of objects which can be transferred to other objects or converted into different forms.

**Comment:** Energy is often defined as "ability of a system to perform work", but it might be misleading since is not necessarily available to do work.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Energy **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02101

### Relations:

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Square Length Per Square Time Dimension$

### Frequency

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_852b4ab8\_fc29\_4749\_a8c7\_b92d4fca7d5a

Elucidation: Number of periods per time interval.

Dbpediamatch: http://dbpedia.org/page/Frequency

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.FT07383

- $\bullet \ \ is\_a \ ISQDerived Quantity$
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only PerTimeDimension

## SolidAngle

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_e7c9f7fd\_e534\_4441\_88fe\_1fec6cb20f26$ 

Elucidation: Ratio of area on a sphere to its radius squared.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Solid\_angle **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05732

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only DimensionOne

## MagneticFlux

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_3b931698\_937e\_49be\_ab1b\_36fa52d911812} \\ \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:}$ 

Elucidation: Measure of magnetism, taking account of the strength and the extent of a magnetic field.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Magnetic\_flux

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03684

#### **Relations:**

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

### AmountOfSubstance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_8159c26a\_494b\_4fa0\_9959\_10888f152298

**Elucidation:** The number of elementary entities present.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Amount\_of\_substance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00297

## Relations:

• is a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only AmountDimension

## **ElectricCurrent**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_c995ae70\_3b84\_4ebb\_bcfc\_69e6a281bb88$ 

Elucidation: A flow of electric charge.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electric\_current

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01927

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQBaseQuantity

 $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Electric Current Dimension\\$ 

### Force

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_1f087811\_06cb\_42d5\_90fb\_25d0e7e068ef}$ 

Elucidation: Any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Force

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.F02480

#### Relations:

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

## LuminousFlux

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO e2ee1c98 497a 4f66 b4ed 5711496a848e

Elucidation: Perceived power of light.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Luminous flux

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03646

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityDimension

## CatalyticActivity

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_bd67d149\_24c2\_4bc9\_833a\_c2bc26f98fd3$ 

**Elucidation:** Increase in the rate of reaction of a specified chemical reaction that an enzyme produces in a specific assay system.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C00881

#### Relations:

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only AmountPerTimeDimension

## Length

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_cd2cd0de\_e0cc\_4ef1\_b27e\_2e88db027bac}$ 

**Elucidation:** Extend of a spatial dimension.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Length **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03498

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LengthDimension

### **ElectricPotential**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 4f2d3939 91b1 4001 b8ab 7d19074bf845

Elucidation: Energy required to move a unit charge through an electric field from a reference point.

Altlabel: Voltage

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Voltage **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00424

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Current Dimension$

#### Power

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_09b9021b\_f97b\_43eb\_b83d\_0a764b472bc2$ 

Elucidation: Rate of transfer of energy per unit time.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Power\_(physics)

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04792

#### Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeDimension

## CelsiusTemperature

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_66bc9029\_f473\_45ff\_bab9\_c3509ff37a22}$ 

Elucidation: An objective comparative measure of hot or cold.

Temperature is a relative quantity that can be used to express temperature differences. Unlike ThermodynamicTemperature, it cannot express absolute temperatures.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Temperature

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06261

#### **Relations:**

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TemperatureDimension

#### ElectricConductance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_ffb73b1e\_5786\_43e4\_a964\_cb32ac7affb7

Elucidation: Measure of the ease for electric current to pass through a material.

Altlabel: Conductance

Comment: Inverse of 'ElectricalResistance'.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electrical\_resistance\_and\_conductance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01925

## Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only CubicTimeSquareCurrentPerMassSquareLengthDimension

## **ISQDerivedQuantity**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_2946d40b\_24a1\_47fa\_8176\_e3f79bb45064

Elucidation: Derived quantities defined in the International System of Quantities (ISQ).

## Relations:

• is a International System Of Quantity

• is\_a DerivedQuantity

## ElementaryCharge

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_58a650f0\_a638\_4743\_8439\_535a325e5c4c

Elucidation: The magnitude of the electric charge carried by a single electron.

Comment: The DBpedia definition (http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge) is outdated as May 20,

2019. It is now an exact quantity.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02032

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_ElementaryCharge

Relations:

• is\_a ElectricCharge

• is a SIExactConstant

## Capacitance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_99dba333\_0dbd\_4f75\_8841\_8c0f97fd58e2

Elucidation: The derivative of the electric charge of a system with respect to the electric potential.

Altlabel: ElectricCapacitance

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Capacitance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C00791

Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

mension

## Angle

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_f3dd74c0\_f480\_49e8\_9764\_33b78638c235}$ 

Definition: Ratio of circular arc length to radius.

Dbpediamatch: http://dbpedia.org/page/Angle

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00346

Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only DimensionOne

## InternationalSystemOfQuantity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_f35cff4d\_dc09\_44cf\_a729\_22fb79e3bfb2

Elucidation: Quantities declared under the ISO 8000.

Seealso: https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:80000:-1:ed-1:v1:en:sec:3.1

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International System of Quantities

Relations:

• is\_a PhysicalQuantity

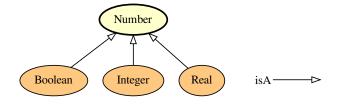


Figure 3.24: Number branch.

## Number branch

## Boolean

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_54dc83cb\_06e1\_4739\_9e45\_bc09cead7f48

#### Relations:

- is a Number
- hasNumericalData only type
- hasNumericalData exactly 1 type
- equivalent\_to hasNumericalData some type

## Integer

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_f8bd64d5\_5d3e\_4ad4\_a46e\_c30714fecb7f

#### Relations:

- is\_a Number
- hasNumericalData only type
- hasNumericalData exactly 1 type
- equivalent\_to hasNumericalData some type

## Number

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO}\_21f56795\_ee72\_4858\_b571\_11cfaa59c1a8$ 

Elucidation: A numerical data value.

**Comment:** A number is actually a string (e.g. 1.4, 1e-8) of numerical digits and other symbols. However, in order not to increase complexity of the taxonomy and relations, here we take a number as an "atomic" object (i.e. we do not include digits in the EMMO as alphabet for numbers).

A 'Number' individual provide the link between the ontology and the actual data, through the data property hasNumericalValue.

#### **Relations:**

- $\bullet$  is\_a Numerical
- is\_a MathematicalSymbol
- is\_a Symbol

## Real

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_18d180e4\_5e3e\_42f7\_820c\_e08951223486$ 

- is a Number
- hasNumericalData only type
- hasNumericalData exactly 1 type
- equivalent\_to hasNumericalData some type

## Measurement Unit branch

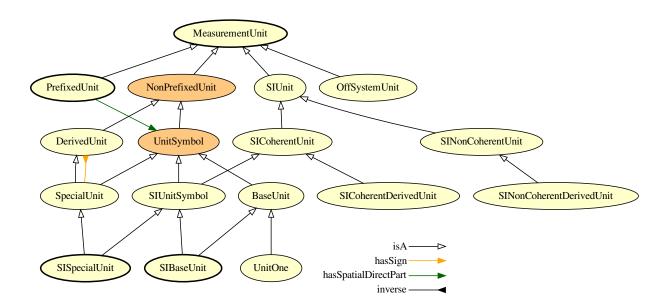


Figure 3.25: Measurement Unit branch.

#### **SICoherentUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_707c6032\_e272\_4a20\_98b5\_d35c4f67be68

**Comment:** Derived units are defined as products of powers of the base units. When the numerical factor of this product is one, the derived units are called coherent derived units. The base and coherent derived units of the SI form a coherent set, designated the set of coherent SI units.

#### Relations:

- is\_a SIUnit
- disjoint\_union\_of SICoherentDerivedUnit, SIBaseUnit, SISpecialUnit

#### UnitOne

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_5 ebd5 e01\_0 ed3\_49 a2\_a30 d\_cd05 cbe72978$ 

Elucidation: Represents the number 1, used as an explicit unit to say something has no units.

**Example:** Refractive index or volume fraction.

Example: Typically used for ratios of two units whos dimensions cancels out.

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/UNITLESS

#### Relations:

• is\_a BaseUnit

## **SIUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_feb03a8a\_bbb6\_4918\_a891\_46713ef557f4

Elucidation: The set of units provided by the SI referring to the ISQ.

**Comment:** The complete set of SI units includes both the coherent set and the multiples and sub-multiples formed by using the SI prefixes.

#### **Relations:**

- is a MeasurementUnit
- disjoint\_union\_of SICoherentDerivedUnit, SIBaseUnit, SINonCoherentDerivedUnit, SIPrefixedUnit, SIS-pecialUnit

### SICoherentDerivedUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_1273eb34\_de48\_43a9\_925f\_104110469dd2

Elucidation: A SI derived unit whos numerical factor in front of the product of SI base units is one.

Example: m/s kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Comment: This class collects all units that are products or powers of SI base or SI special units only.

Relations:

• is\_a SICoherentUnit

## SpecialUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_3ee80521\_3c23\_4dd1\_935d\_9d522614a3e2

**Elucidation:** A unit symbol that stands for a derived unit.

**Example:** Pa stands for N/m2 J stands for N m

Comment: Special units are semiotic shortcuts to more complex composed symbolic objects.

### Relations:

- $\bullet \ \ is\_a \ DerivedUnit$
- is\_a UnitSymbol
- is\_a Sign
- Inverse(hasSign) some DerivedUnit

### **SIPrefixedUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_d41ce84b\_4317\_41fb\_a5d1\_6cd281fca106

**Elucidation:** A SI base or special unit with a metric prefix.

Comment: The presence of the prefix makes this units non-coherent with SI system.

#### Relations:

- is\_a PrefixedUnit
- $\bullet$  is\_a SINonCoherentUnit
- hasSpatialDirectPart exactly 1 SIUnitSymbol

#### **MeasurementUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_b081b346\_7279\_46ef\_9a3d\_2c088fcd79f4

**Elucidation:** A 'Quantity' that stands for the standard reference magnitude of a specific class of measurement processes, defined and adopted by convention or by law.

The numerical quantity value of the 'MeasurementUnit' is conventionally 1 and does not appear.

Quantitative measurement results are expressed as a multiple of the 'MeasurementUnit'.

**Comment:** "Real scalar quantity, defined and adopted by convention, with which any other quantity of the same kind can be compared to express the ratio of the second quantity to the first one as a number" ISO 80000-1

Comment: "Unit symbols are mathematical entities and not abbreviations."

"Symbols for units are treated as mathematical entities. In expressing the value of a quantity as the product of a numerical value and a unit, both the numerical value and the unit may be treated by the ordinary rules of algebra."

https://www.bipm.org/utils/common/pdf/si-brochure/SI-Brochure-9-EN.pdf

Comment: While the SI brochure treats 'MeasurementUnit' as a 'PhysicalQuantity', in the EMMO this is not possible since the latter always has two direct parts, a 'Numerical' and a 'MeasurementUnit', while the former a single 'Symbol'.

SI distinguishes between a quantity (an abstract concept) and the quantity value (a number and a reference). The EMMO, following strict nominalism, considers a SI quantity as a SI quantity value, collapsing the two concepts into one: the 'Quantity'.

So, for the EMMO the symbol "kg" is not a physical quantity but a 'MeasurementUnit', while the string "1 kg" is 'Physical Quantity'.

#### Relations:

- is a ReferenceUnit
- disjoint union of NonPrefixedUnit, PrefixedUnit

## UnitSymbol

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_216f448e\_cdbc\_4aeb\_a529\_7a5fe7fc38bb$ 

Elucidation: A symbol that stands for a single unit.

**Example:** Some examples are "Pa", "m" and "J".

## Relations:

- is a MetrologicalSymbol
- is\_a NonPrefixedUnit
- equivalent to MeasurementUnit and Symbol
- disjoint union of SpecialUnit, BaseUnit

#### DerivedUnit

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_08b308d4\_31cd\_4779\_a784\_aa92fc730f39$ 

**Elucidation:** Derived units are defined as products of powers of the base units corresponding to the relations defining the derived quantities in terms of the base quantities.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a NonPrefixedUnit

## OffSystemUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO 591e02fd 8d37 45a6 9d11 bb21cef391a0

Elucidation: A unit that does not belong to any system of units.

Example: eV barn

### Relations:

• is\_a MeasurementUnit

## SINonCoherentDerivedUnit

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_60b78cc3\_6011\_4134\_95ab\_956f56d4bdc1$ 

Elucidation: A derived unit whos numerical factor in front of the product of base units is NOT equal to one.

#### Relations:

• is\_a SINonCoherentUnit

## NonPrefixedUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_868ae137\_4d25\_493e\_b270\_21ea3d94849e

Elucidation: A measurement unit symbol that do not have a metric prefix as a direct spatial part.

## Relations:

- is a MeasurementUnit
- hasSpatialDirectPart only not MetricPrefix
- equivalent\_to DerivedUnit or UnitSymbol

## SIUnitSymbol

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 32129fb5 df25 48fd a29c 18a2f22a2dd5

#### Relations:

- is\_a UnitSymbol
- is\_a SICoherentUnit
- is a Object
- disjoint\_union\_of SIBaseUnit, SISpecialUnit

### **BaseUnit**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_db716151\_6b73\_45ff\_910c\_d182fdcbb4f5$ 

Elucidation: A set of units that correspond to the base quantities in a system of units.

#### Relations:

• is a UnitSymbol

## SINonCoherentUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 8246541a f1f6 4d03 8bd7 fc6b76d17375

#### Relations:

- is\_a SIUnit
- disjoint\_union\_of SINonCoherentDerivedUnit, SIPrefixedUnit

## UTF8 branch

## Metre

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_7 \\ \text{db11dbf} \_a643\_464a\_9b56\_07 \\ \text{eabcc3e9c5}$ 

**Definition:** The metre, symbol m, is the SI unit of length. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum c to be 299792458 when expressed in the unit m s-1, where the second is defined in terms of  $\nabla \nu \text{Cs}$ .

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03884

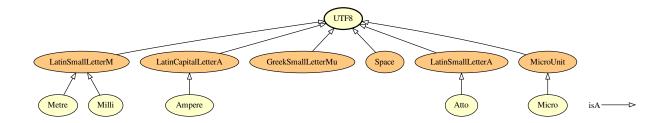


Figure 3.26: UTF8 branch.

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/M

#### Relations:

- is a LatinSmallLetterM
- is\_a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some LengthDimension
- hasSymbolData value "m"

## LatinCapitalLetterA

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_2125f2d0\_5050\_49e3\_a579\_4c74bc9fd02e$ 

# Altlabel: A

#### Relations:

- is\_a UTF8
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "A"

## Atto

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_42955b2d\_b465\_4666\_86cc\_ea3c2d685753$ 

### Relations:

- $\bullet$  is\_a LatinSmallLetterA
- is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-18
- hasSymbolData value "a"

### GreekSmallLetterMu

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_1e9c2a4b\_abb9\_4b27\_bd9c\_e31aac337a04

# Altlabel: $\mu$

## Relations:

- is\_a UTF8
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "μ"

## Space

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_ea192c80\_6029\_4410\_863c\_8eed7ea52037$ 

Altlabel:

Comment: U+0020

#### **Relations:**

- is a UTF8
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value " "

#### LatinSmallLetterA

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO cfcf0f48 09ac 4770 a06a 684a42b4a14c

Altlabel: a

## Relations:

- is a UTF8
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "a"

### UTF8

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_e13b2173\_1 \\ \text{dec\_4b97\_9ac1\_1dc4b418612a}$ 

#### Relations:

• is a Symbol

## Ampere

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_db5dd38d\_ac79\_4af6\_8782\_fee7e7150ae8

**Definition:** The ampere, symbol A, is the SI unit of electric current. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the elementary charge e to be  $1.602176634 \times 10$ -19 when expressed in the unit C, which is equal to A s, where the second is defined in terms of  $\nabla \nu$ Cs.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00300

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/A

### Relations:

- is\_a LatinCapitalLetterA
- is\_a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some ElectricCurrentDimension
- hasSymbolData value "A"

## Milli

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO a3a701ed 6f7d 4a10 9aee dfa1961fc7b7

## Relations:

- is\_a LatinSmallLetterM
- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 0.001
- hasSymbolData value "m"

## LatinSmallLetterM

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_aa0d5cde\_cbdc\_4815\_b46d\_2f76b00a6bde$ 

## Altlabel: m Relations:

- is a UTF8
- equivalent to hasSymbolData value "m"

## MicroUnit

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_2 \text{cfdcca6}\_6231\_48 \text{aa}\_81 \text{b5}\_388 \text{b464bfe80}$ 

Altlabel: µ

#### Relations:

- is\_a UTF8
- equivalent\_to hasSymbolData value "μ"

## Micro

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_9 ff 3 b f 8 e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_1 d 158 fc 948 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_1 d 158 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_1 d 158 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_1 d 158 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_2 d 158 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_2 d 158 a e\_2168\_406 e\_8251\_2 d 158 a e\_2168\_2 e\_$ 

#### Relations:

- is a MicroUnit
- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-06
- hasSymbolData value "µ"

## SI Base Unit branch

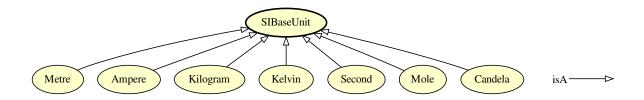


Figure 3.27: SI Base Unit branch.

## Metre

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 7db11dbf a643 464a 9b56 07eabcc3e9c5

**Definition:** The metre, symbol m, is the SI unit of length. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum c to be 299792458 when expressed in the unit m s-1, where the second is defined in terms of  $\nabla \nu \text{Cs}$ .

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03884

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/M

## Relations:

- is\_a LatinSmallLetterM
- is\_a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some LengthDimension
- hasSymbolData value "m"

## Ampere

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \\ \# EMMO\_db5dd38d\_ac79\_4af6\_8782\_fee7e7150ae8$ 

**Definition:** The ampere, symbol A, is the SI unit of electric current. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the elementary charge e to be  $1.602176634 \times 10$ -19 when expressed in the unit C, which is equal to A s, where the second is defined in terms of  $\nabla \nu$ Cs.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00300

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/A

#### Relations:

- is a LatinCapitalLetterA
- is a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some ElectricCurrentDimension
- hasSymbolData value "A"

## Kilogram

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_9bfd6f1e\_b0ce\_459c\_beb7\_8f1f41708bba}$ 

**Definition:** The kilogram, symbol kg, is the SI unit of mass. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Planck constant h to be  $6.62607015 \times 10\text{-}34$  when expressed in the unit J s, which is equal to kg m<sup>2</sup> s-1, where the metre and the second are defined in terms of c and  $\nabla \nu \text{Cs}$ .

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.K03391 Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/KiloGM

#### Relations:

- is a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some MassDimension
- hasSymbolData value "kg"

#### Kelvin

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_2e5e45fc\_f52c\_4294\_bdc2\_5ed7a06dfce7

**Definition:** The kelvin, symbol K, is the SI unit of thermodynamic temperature. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Boltzmann constant k to be  $1.380649 \times 10-23$  when expressed in the unit J K-1, which is equal to kg m<sup>2</sup> s-2 K-1, where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of h, c and  $\nabla \nu$ Cs.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.K03374

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/K

### Relations:

- is\_a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some TemperatureDimension
- hasSymbolData value "K"

## Second

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 314ba716 2d3d 4462 9a4f d3419ae1df43

**Definition:** The second, symbol s, is the SI unit of time. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency  $\nabla \nu Cs$ , the unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9192631770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to s-1.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05513

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/SEC

- is a SIBaseUnit
- $\bullet\,$  has PhysicsDimension some TimeDimension
- hasSymbolData value "s"

## Mole

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_df6eeb01\_1b41\_4bd8\_9257\_a04fbd7cf000$ 

**Definition:** The mole, symbol mol, is the SI unit of amount of substance. One mole contains exactly 6.022  $140 76 \times 1023$  elementary entities. This number is the fixed numerical value of the Avogadro constant, NA, when expressed in the unit mol-1 and is called the Avogadro number. The amount of substance, symbol n, of a system is a measure of the number of specified elementary entities. An elementary entity may be an atom, a molecule, an ion, an electron, any other particle or specified group of particles.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03980

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/MOL

#### Relations:

- is a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some AmountDimension
- hasSymbolData value "mol"

#### **SIBaseUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_3a185e6c\_9e19\_4776\_b583\_19c978156aa0

Elucidation: The base units in the SI system.

Seealso: https://www.bipm.org/utils/common/pdf/si-brochure/SI-Brochure-9-EN.pdf

#### Relations:

- is a BaseUnit
- is a SIUnitSymbol
- disjoint union of Kelvin, Second, Metre, Candela, Kilogram, Ampere, Mole

## Candela

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 8d00f093 3f45 4ea3 986c b3545c3c2f4c

**Definition:** The candela, symbol cd, is the SI unit of luminous intensity in a given direction. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the luminous efficacy of monochromatic radiation of frequency  $540 \times 1012$  Hz, Kcd, to be 683 when expressed in the unit lm W-1, which is equal to cd sr W-1, or cd sr kg-1 m-2 s3, where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of h, c and  $\nabla \nu \text{Cs}$ .

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C00787

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/CD

## Relations:

- $\bullet$  is\_a SIBaseUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some LuminousIntensityDimension
- hasSymbolData value "cd"

# SI Special Unit branch

## **Becquerel**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_b71e4ba5\_8f73\_4199\_8c96\_7ea7f94d9e2a

**Definition:** Radioactive decays per second. **Comment:** Unit for radioactive activity.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.B00624

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/BQ

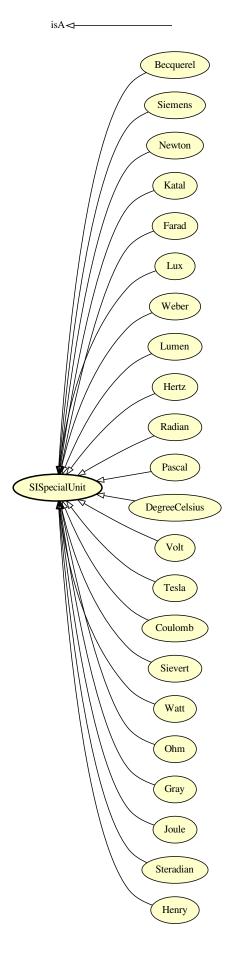


Figure 3.28: SI Special Unit branch.  $85\,$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some PerTimeDimension
- hasSymbolData value "Bq"

#### Siemens

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_f2523820\_04a6\_44ab\_bb67\_8237dda2b0c2$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for electrical conductance.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension$
- hasSymbolData value "S"

## Newton

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_a979c531\_f9fa\_4a6e\_93c1.0.0-alpha960241ca6

Comment: Measurement unit for force.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.N04135

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/N

#### Relations:

- is a SISpecialUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some MassLengthPerSquareTimeDimension
- hasSymbolData value "N"

### Katal

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_33b67e69\_3645\_4c73\_b100\_5ea6759221b4 \\ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{--} \ \text{--}} \\ \text{--} \ \text{-$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for catalytic activity.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.K03372

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/KAT

### Relations:

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some AmountPerTimeDimension
- hasSymbolData value "kat"

## Farad

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_a9201b2f\_e6de\_442a\_b3a6\_d291.0.0-alphaa582}$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for electric capacitance.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.F02320 Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/FARAD

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ \ Quartic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension$
- hasSymbolData value "F"

## Lux

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_da1dd4a7\_c611\_4ad4\_bef6\_7646f28aa598

Comment: Measurement unit for illuminance.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03651

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/LUX

#### Relations:

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some LuminousIntensityPerSquareLengthDimension

• hasSymbolData value "lx"

## Weber

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_d7f11b34\_a121\_4519\_87c0\_aa754f1c4737

Comment: Measurement unit for magnetic flux.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.W06666

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/WB

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

 $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ \ Mass Square Length Per Square Time Current Dimension$ 

• hasSymbolData value "Wb"

## Lumen

 $\textbf{IRI:}\ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_d7b7fd1e\_645a\_42cb\_8f40\_85f0d034d3ae$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for luminous flux.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03639

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/LM

## Relations:

 $\bullet \ \ is\_a \ SISpecialUnit$ 

• hasPhysicsDimension some LuminousIntensityDimension

• hasSymbolData value "lm"

## Hertz

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_e75f580e\_52bf\_4dd5\_af70\_df409cec08fd

Comment: Measurement unit for frequence.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.H02785

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/HZ

### Relations:

• is a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some PerTimeDimension

• hasSymbolData value "Hz"

## Radian

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_a121bb1d\_5225\_4c78\_809b\_0268c3012208}$ 

Elucidation: Measure of plane angle.

Comment: Dimensionless measurement unit for plane angle.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.R05036

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/RAD

#### Relations:

• is a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some DimensionOne

• hasSymbolData value "rad"

#### **Pascal**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_a80dc6f5\_b1aa\_41a7\_a3a8\_cd5040da2162

Comment: Measurement unit for pressure.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04442

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/PA

### Relations:

• is a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some MassPerLengthSquareTimeDimension

• hasSymbolData value "Pa"

## DegreeCelsius

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_b20be325\_8bfd\_4237\_bee7\_201ab0fd9c75$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for Celsius temperature. This unit can only be used for expressing temperature

differences.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.D01561 Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/DEG\_C

#### Relations:

 $\bullet$  is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some TemperatureDimension

• hasSymbolData value "°C"

## Volt

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \\ \# EMMO\_e2207e91\_02b0\_4a8a\_b13e\_61d2a2a839f1$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for voltage.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.V06634

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/V

## Relations:

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeCurrentDimension

• hasSymbolData value "V"

#### Tesla

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_acb50123\_87a2\_4753\_b36c\_f87114ad4de2$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for magnetic flux density or induction.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06283

**Qudtmatch:** http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/T

#### Relations:

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some MassPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

• hasSymbolData value "T"

## Coulomb

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_696ed548\_9477\_45ea\_993c\_6a8f5271914a

Comment: Measurement unit for electric charge.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C01365

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/C

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some TimeCurrentDimension

• hasSymbolData value "C"

## **SISpecialUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_e9ffc696\_5228\_4ff9\_8a60\_0f5e05e9931b

**Elucidation:** The 22 derived units that are given a special name in the SI system that stands for units derived by SI base units.

Comment: These units are SI coherent by definition.

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_System\_of\_Units#Derived\_units

## Relations:

- is a SpecialUnit
- is\_a SIUnitSymbol
- disjoint\_union\_of Gray, Watt, Katal, Ohm, Coulomb, Joule, Radian, Pascal, Farad, Newton, Tesla, DegreeCelsius, Becquerel, Steradian, Lumen, Weber, Lux, Sievert, Volt, Hertz, Siemens, Henry

#### Sievert

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_dc232f53\_8ed8\_4ddd\_9f41\_cc057985eadb$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for equivalent doseof ionizing radiation.

Sievert is derived from absorbed dose, but takes into account the biological effectiveness of the radiation, which is dependent on the radiation type and energy.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05658

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/SV

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equivalent dose

- $\bullet$  is\_a SISpecialUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

• hasSymbolData value "Sv"

## Watt

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \\ \text{EMMO} \\ \underline{-080052a1} \\ \underline{-f295} \\ \underline{-44be} \\ \underline{-a60f} \\ \underline{-1326ce13f1ba} \\ \text{Implies the proposed of t$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for power.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.W06656

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/W

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Dimension$
- hasSymbolData value "W"

## Ohm

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_59c10c5c\_47bd\_4348\_ba39\_38836607dfa1$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for resistance.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.O04280

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/OHM

#### Relations:

• is a SISpecialUnit

 $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ Mass Square Length Per Cubic Time Square Current Dimension$ 

hasSymbolData value "Ω"

## Gray

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \\ \# EMMO\_00199e76\_69dc\_45b6\_a9c6\_98cc90cdc0f5$ 

Comment: Measurement unit for absorbed dose.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.G02696

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/GRAY

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a SISpecialUnit
- hasPhysicsDimension some SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension
- hasSymbolData value "Gy"

## Joule

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_8a70dea4\_d6ab\_4260\_b931\_a3e990982416}$ 

 ${\bf Comment:} \ {\bf Measurement} \ {\bf unit} \ {\bf for \ energy}.$ 

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.J03363

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/J

- is a SISpecialUnit
- $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ some \ Mass Square Length Per Square Time Dimension$
- hasSymbolData value "J"

## Steradian

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_cf3dd6cc\_c5d6\_4b3d\_aef4\_82f3b7a361af2} \\$ 

Elucidation: Dimensionless measurement unit for solid angle.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05971

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/SR

#### Relations:

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

• hasPhysicsDimension some DimensionOne

• hasSymbolData value "sr"

## Henry

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_fab003c8\_f7a6\_4346\_9988\_7161325ed7a3

Comment: Measurement unit for electrical inductance.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.H02782

Qudtmatch: http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/H

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a SISpecialUnit

 $\bullet \ \ has Physics Dimension \ \ some \ \ Mass Square Length Per Square Time Square Current Dimension$ 

• hasSymbolData value "H"

## Prefixed Unit branch

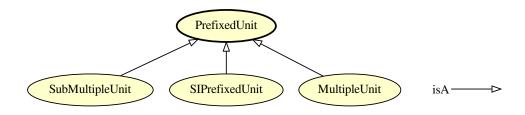


Figure 3.29: Prefixed Unit branch.

## PrefixedUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_c6d4a5e0\_7e95\_44df\_a6db\_84ee0a8bbc8e

Elucidation: A measurement unit that is made of a metric prefix and a unit symbol.

- is a MeasurementUnit
- is\_a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart only (UnitSymbol or MetricPrefix)
- hasSpatialDirectPart exactly 1 UnitSymbol
- hasSpatialDirectPart exactly 1 MetricPrefix
- disjoint union of MultipleUnit, SubMultipleUnit

## SubMultipleUnit

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_a2f94f33\_71fa\_443c\_a1fb\_d1685fc537ecRelations:

• is\_a PrefixedUnit

### **SIPrefixedUnit**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_d41ce84b\_4317\_41fb\_a5d1\_6cd281fca106

Elucidation: A SI base or special unit with a metric prefix.

Comment: The presence of the prefix makes this units non-coherent with SI system.

### Relations:

- is\_a PrefixedUnit
- is\_a SINonCoherentUnit
- hasSpatialDirectPart exactly 1 SIUnitSymbol

## MultipleUnit

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_62 f0 d847\_3603\_45 b4\_b fc4\_dd4511355 ff2\\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a PrefixedUnit

## Metric Prefix branch

## Peta

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_43a6b269\_da31\_4bb6\_a537\_c97df4fff32a} \\ \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_43a6b269\_da31\_4bb6\_a537\_c97df4fff32a} \\ \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_43a6b269\_da31\_4bb6\_a537\_c97df4fff32a} \\ \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:} \ \text{IRI:}$ 

## Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- hasSymbolData value "P"

### Deci

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_1181c938\_c8f0\_4ad6\_bc7a\_2bfdc0903d29

### Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 0.1
- hasSymbolData value "d"

## Atto

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_42955b2d\_b465\_4666\_86cc\_ea3c2d685753

- is\_a LatinSmallLetterA
- is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-18
- hasSymbolData value "a"

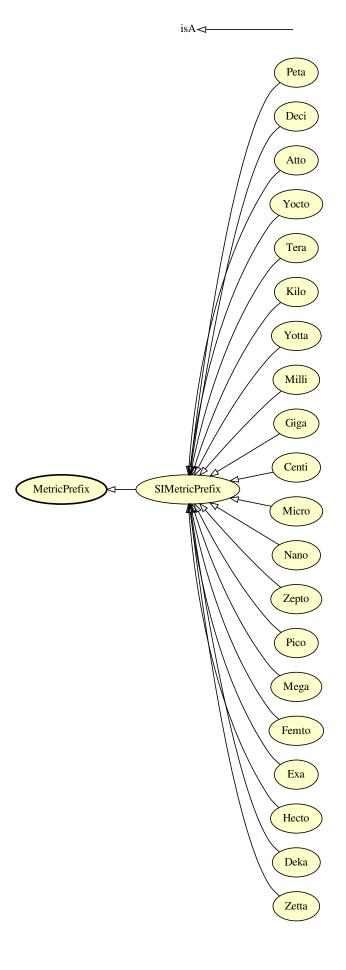


Figure 3.30: Metric Prefix branch. 93

## Yocto

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_f5769206\_9257\_4b08\_bf7b\_dad7868c6afc}$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-24
- hasSymbolData value "y"

## Tera

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_3a204900\_2b33\_47d1\_b444\_815cc4c8cffa

### Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- hasSymbolData value "T"

## Kilo

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_74931b1b\_c133\_4e59\_9a75\_1bf0e1626201$ 

#### Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1000.0
- hasSymbolData value "k"

## Yotta

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_e79c62ff\_10ad\_4ec0\_baba\_c19ddd4eaa11

## Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e+24
- hasSymbolData value "Y"

## Milli

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_a3a701ed\_6f7d\_4a10\_9aee\_dfa1961fc7b7

## Relations:

- is\_a LatinSmallLetterM
- $\bullet$  is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 0.001
- hasSymbolData value "m"

#### Giga

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_a8eb4bbb\_1bd3\_4ad4\_b114\_2789bcbd2134

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 10000000000.0
- hasSymbolData value "G"

## Centi

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_b55cd09a\_e54d\_4eb1\_81dd\_03c29d1b878e

#### **Relations:**

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 0.01
- hasSymbolData value "c"

## Micro

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_9ff3bf8e\_2168\_406e\_8251\_1d158fc948ae

### Relations:

- is a MicroUnit
- is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-06
- hasSymbolData value "μ"

### Nano

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO e1981c25 7c55 4020 aa7a d2e14ced86d4

#### **Relations:**

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-09
- hasSymbolData value "n"

## Zepto

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_254472c6\_3dbd\_4f02\_bc43\_571389cd281f$ 

#### Relations:

- is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-21
- hasSymbolData value "z"

## Pico

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_068c4e58\_2470\_4b1c\_8454\_010dd4906100

#### **Relations:**

- $\bullet$  is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-12
- hasSymbolData value "p"

### Mega

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_5eaecadc\_4f0d\_4a3a\_afc7\_1fc0b83cc928

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1000000.0
- hasSymbolData value "M"

#### **Femto**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO} \underline{23bfe79a\_cade\_48f1\_9a8c\_fd96e6bac8ba}$ 

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e-15
- hasSymbolData value "f"

## **SIMetricPrefix**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_471cb92b\_edca\_4cf9\_bce8\_a75084d876b8

### Relations:

- is a MetricPrefix
- disjoint\_union\_of Pico, Deci, Deka, Hecto, Femto, Zepto, Tera, Atto, Peta, Exa, Mega, Kilo, Micro, Milli, Giga, Centi, Zetta, Nano, Yotta, Yocto

## Exa

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_5cf9f86c\_86f5\_40c4\_846d\_60371f670e0a$ 

#### Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e+18
- hasSymbolData value "E"

## Hecto

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_21aaefc1\_3f86\_4208\_b7db\_a755f31f0f8c}$ 

## Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 100.0
- hasSymbolData value "h"

## MetricPrefix

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_7d2afa66\_ae9e\_4095\_a9bf\_421d0be401b6

**Elucidation:** Dimensionless multiplicative unit prefix.

Seealso: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metric\_prefix

## Relations:

- is a MathematicalSymbol
- is\_a Constant
- $\bullet$  is\_a MetrologicalSymbol
- is\_a Metrological
- is\_a Symbol

## Deka

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_1d8b370b\_c672\_4d0c\_964e\_eaafcbf2f51f}$ 

## Relations:

• is a SIMetricPrefix

- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 10.0
- hasSymbolData value "da"

#### Zetta

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_daa9ee97\_4c5f\_42e5\_918c\_44d7523e8958

#### Relations:

- is a SIMetricPrefix
- Inverse(hasVariable) only hasNumericalData value 1e+21
- hasSymbolData value "Z"

## Quantity branch

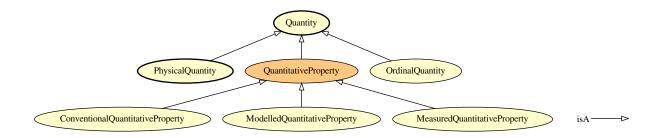


Figure 3.31: Quantity branch.

## Quantity

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_f658c301\_ce93\_46cf\_9639\_4eace2c5d1d5$ 

**Elucidation:** A symbolic that has parts a reference unit and a numerical object separated by a space expressing the value of a quantitative property (expressed as the product of the numerical and the unit).

**Example:** 6.8 m 0.9 km 8 K 6 MeV 43.5 HRC(150 kg)

Comment: A quantity is not necessarily a property, since it is possible to write "10 kg", without assigning this quantity to a specific object.

However, a quantitative property is always a quantity.

Comment: Referred as Quantity Value in International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

**Comment:** SI distinguishes between a quantity (an abstract concept) and the quantity value (a number and a reference).

The EMMO, following strict nominalism, denies the existence of abstract objects and then collapses the two concepts of SI quantity and SI quantity value into a single one: the 'Quantity'.

So, for the EMMO the symbol "kg" is not a physical quantity but simply a 'Symbolic' object categorized as a 'MeasurementUnit'.

While the string "1 kg" is a 'Physical Quantity'.

- is\_a Metrological
- is a State
- hasReferenceUnit exactly 1 ReferenceUnit
- hasQuantityValue exactly 1 Numerical
- disjoint\_union\_of PhysicalQuantity, OrdinalQuantity

## ConventionalQuantitativeProperty

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties\#EMMO\_d8aa8e1f\_b650\_416d\_88a0\_5118de945456$ 

Elucidation: A quantitative property attributed by agreement to a quantity for a given purpose.

**Example:** The thermal conductivity of a copper sample in my laboratory can be assumed to be the conductivity that appears in the vendor specification. This value has been obtained by measurement of a sample which is not the one I have in my laboratory. This conductivity value is then a conventional quantitative property assigned to my sample through a semiotic process in which no actual measurement is done by my laboratory.

If I don't believe the vendor, then I can measure the actual thermal conductivity. I then perform a measurement process that semiotically assign another value for the conductivity, which is a measured property, since is part of a measurement process.

Then I have two different physical quantities that are properties thanks to two different semiotic processes.

**Comment:** A property that is associated to an object by convention, or assumption.

#### **Relations:**

• is a QuantitativeProperty

## **ModelledQuantitativeProperty**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties#EMMO\_d0200cf1\_e4f4\_45ae\_873f\_b9359daea3cd Relations:

• is a QuantitativeProperty

## MeasuredQuantitativeProperty

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo/emmo/middle/properties\#EMMO} IRI: \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties\#EMMO\_873b0ab3\_88e6\_4054\_b901\_5531e01f14a4$  Relations:

• is\_a QuantitativeProperty

## QuantitativeProperty

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/properties\#EMMO\_dd4a7f3e\_ef56\_466c\_ac1a\_d2716b5f87ec}$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Quantity' that can be quantified with respect to a standardized reference physical instance (e.g. the prototype meter bar, the kg prototype) or method (e.g. resilience) through a measurement process.

 $\textbf{Comment:} \ \text{``A property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the property has a magnitude that can be expressed by means of a number and a reference" ISO 80000-1$ 

"A reference can be a measurement unit, a measurement procedure, a reference material, or a combination of such." International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

**Comment:** A quantitative property is always expressed as a quantity (i.e. a number and a reference unit). For the EMMO, a nominalistic ontology, there is no property as abstract object.

A property is a sign that stands for an object according to a specific code shared by some observers.

For quantititative properties, one possible code that is shared between the scientific community (the observers) is the SI system of units.

**Comment:** Subclasses of 'QuantitativeProperty' classify objects according to the type semiosis that is used to connect the property to the object (e.g. by measurement, by convention, by modelling).

- is\_a Quantity
- is\_a ObjectiveProperty

equivalent\_to MeasuredQuantitativeProperty or ModelledQuantitativeProperty or ConventionalQuantitativeProperty

## OrdinalQuantity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_c46f091c\_0420\_4c1a\_af30\_0a2c8ebcf7d7

**Elucidation:** "Quantity, defined by a conventional measurement procedure, for which a total ordering relation can be established, according to magnitude, with other quantities of the same kind, but for which no algebraic operations among those quantities exist" International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

Example: Hardness Resilience

**Comment:** "Ordinal quantities, such as Rockwell C hardness, are usually not considered to be part of a system of quantities because they are related to other quantities through empirical relations only." International vocabulary of metrology (VIM)

#### **Relations:**

• is a Quantity

# Base Quantity branch

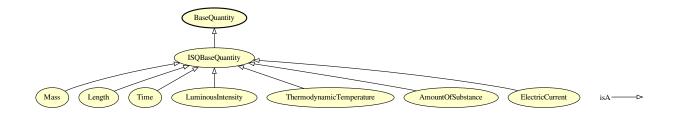


Figure 3.32: Base Quantity branch.

## **BaseQuantity**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology} \# EMMO\_acaaa124\_3dde\_48b6\_86e6\_6ec6f364f408$ 

**Elucidation:** "Quantity in a conventionally chosen subset of a given system of quantities, where no quantity in the subset can be expressed in terms of the other quantities within that subset" ISO 80000-1

#### Relations:

- is\_a PhysicalQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only BaseUnit

## Mass

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_ed4af7ae\_63a2\_497e\_bb88\_2309619ea405

Elucidation: Property of a physical body that express its resistance to acceleration (a change in its state of motion) when a force is applied.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Mass

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03709

- is\_a ISQBaseQuantity
- $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Dimension\\$

• Inverse(hasProperty) only Matter

## Length

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_cd2cd0de\_e0cc\_4ef1\_b27e\_2e88db027bac

Elucidation: Extend of a spatial dimension.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Length **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03498

**Relations:** 

• is\_a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LengthDimension

## Time

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_d4f7d378\_5e3b\_468a\_baa1\_a7e98358cda7

**Elucidation:** The indefinite continued progress of existence and events that occur in apparently irreversible succession from the past through the present to the future.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Time

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06375

Relations:

• is a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TimeDimension

## LuminousIntensity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_50bf79a6\_a48b\_424d\_9d2c\_813bd631231a

**Elucidation:** A measure of the wavelength-weighted power emitted by a light source in a particular direction per unit solid angle. It is based on the luminosity function, which is a standardized model of the sensitivity of the human eye.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Luminous\_intensity

Relations:

• is\_a ISQBaseQuantity

 $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Luminous Intensity Dimension\\$ 

## ThermodynamicTemperature

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_affe07e4\_e9bc\_4852\_86c6\_69e26182a17f}$ 

**Elucidation:** Thermodynamic temperature is the absolute measure of temperature. It is defined by the third law of thermodynamics in which the theoretically lowest temperature is the null or zero point.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Thermodynamic\_temperature

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06321

Relations:

• is a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TemperatureDimension

## AmountOfSubstance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_8159c26a\_494b\_4fa0\_9959\_10888f152298

Elucidation: The number of elementary entities present.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Amount\_of\_substance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00297

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only AmountDimension

#### ElectricCurrent

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_c995ae70\_3b84\_4ebb\_bcfc\_69e6a281bb88$ 

**Elucidation:** A flow of electric charge.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electric current

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01927

#### **Relations:**

• is a ISQBaseQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only ElectricCurrentDimension

## **ISQBaseQuantity**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_1a4c1a97\_88a7\_4d8e\_b2f9\_2ca58e92dde4

Elucidation: Base quantities defined in the International System of Quantities (ISQ).

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_System\_of\_Quantities

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a InternationalSystemOfQuantity
- is\_a BaseQuantity
- disjoint\_union\_of LuminousIntensity, AmountOfSubstance, ThermodynamicTemperature, ElectricCurrent, Length, Time, Mass

# Derived Quantity branch

## **HyperfineTransitionFrequencyOfCs**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_f96feb3f\_4438\_4e43\_aa44\_7458c4d87fc2

**Elucidation:** The frequency standard in the SI system in which the photon absorption by transitions between the two hyperfine ground states of caesium-133 atoms are used to control the output frequency.

- is a Frequency
- is\_a SIExactConstant

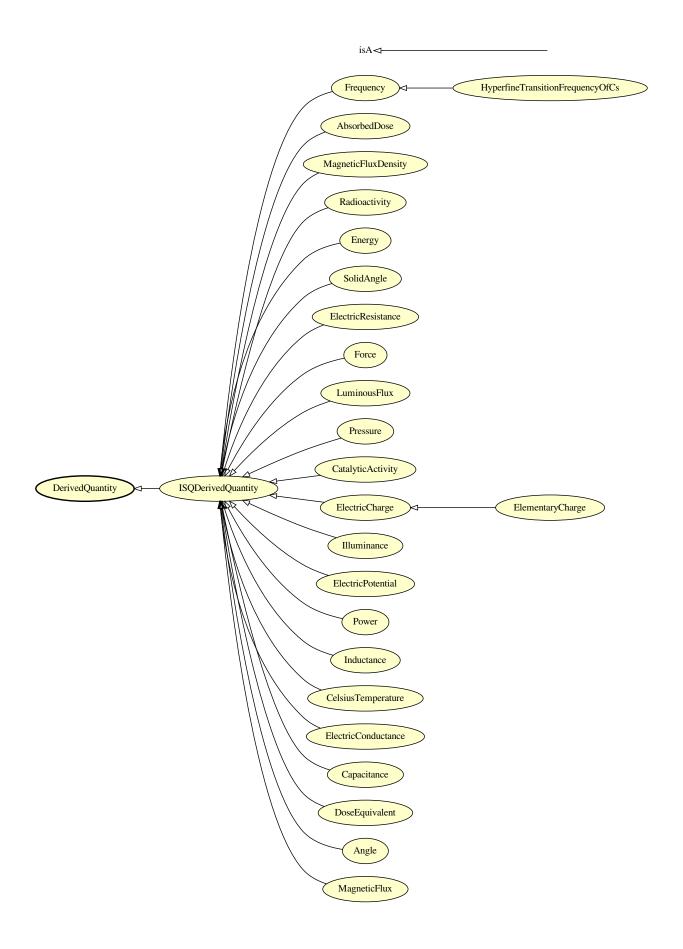


Figure 3.33: Derived Quantity branch.

#### AbsorbedDose

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_8e5dd473\_808b\_4a8a\_b7cd\_63068c12ff57

**Definition:** Energy imparted to matter by ionizing radiation in a suitable small element of volume divided by the mass of that element of volume.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Absorbed\_dose

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00031

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

## MagneticFluxDensity

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_961d1aba\_f75e\_4411\_aaa4\_457f7516ed6b}$ 

Elucidation: Strength of the magnetic field.

Comment: Often denoted B.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Magnetic\_field

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03686

#### **Relations:**

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

## Radioactivity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_8d3da9ac\_2265\_4382\_bee5\_db72046722f8

Elucidation: Decays per unit time.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00114

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- has Reference<br/>Unit only has Physics Dimension only Per<br/>Time Dimension

## Energy

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_31ec09ba\_1713\_42cb\_83c7\_b38bf6f9ced2

**Elucidation:** A property of objects which can be transferred to other objects or converted into different forms.

**Comment:** Energy is often defined as "ability of a system to perform work", but it might be misleading since is not necessarily available to do work.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Energy **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02101

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

## Frequency

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_852b4ab8\_fc29\_4749\_a8c7\_b92d4fca7d5a

Elucidation: Number of periods per time interval.

Dbpediamatch: http://dbpedia.org/page/Frequency
Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.FT07383

**Relations:** 

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only PerTimeDimension

## SolidAngle

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_e7c9f7fd\_e534\_4441\_88fe\_1fec6cb20f26 }$ 

Elucidation: Ratio of area on a sphere to its radius squared.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Solid\_angle **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05732

**Relations:** 

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only DimensionOne

#### ElectricResistance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_e88f75d6\_9a17\_4cfc\_bdf7\_43d7cea5a9a1

Elucidation: Measure of the difficulty to pass an electric current through a material.

Altlabel: Resistance

Comment: Inverse of 'ElectricalConductance'.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electrical\_resistance\_and\_conductance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01936

Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\bullet \ \, \text{has} \\ \text{Reference} \\ \text{Unit only has} \\ \text{PhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeSquareCurrentDimension} \\ \\ \text{SquareLengthPerCubicTimeSquareCurrentDimension} \\ \text{SquareLengthPerCubicTimeSquareCurrentDim$ 

### Force

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_1f087811\_06cb\_42d5\_90fb\_25d0e7e068ef}$ 

Elucidation: Any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object.

 ${\bf Dbpe diamatch:\ http://dbpedia.org/page/Force}$ 

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.F02480

Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

## LuminousFlux

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_e2ee1c98\_497a\_4f66\_b4ed\_5711496a848e}$ 

Elucidation: Perceived power of light.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Luminous\_flux

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.L03646

#### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityDimension

#### Pressure

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 50a44256 9dc5 434b bad4 74a4d9a29989

**Elucidation:** The force applied perpendicular to the surface of an object per unit area over which that force is distributed.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Pressure **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04819

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Per Length Square Time Dimension$ 

## CatalyticActivity

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_bd67d149\_24c2\_4bc9\_833a\_c2bc26f98fd3$ 

**Elucidation:** Increase in the rate of reaction of a specified chemical reaction that an enzyme produces in a specific assay system.

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C00881

## Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only AmountPerTimeDimension

## ElectricCharge

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_1604f495\_328a\_4f28\_9962\_f4cc210739dd

**Elucidation:** The physical property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an electromagnetic field.

Altlabel: Charge

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electric\_charge

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01923

### Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TimeCurrentDimension

#### Illuminance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_b51fbd00\_a857\_4132\_9711\_0ef70e7bdd20

**Definition:** The total luminous flux incident on a surface, per unit area.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Illuminance **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.I02941

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityPerSquareLengthDimension

#### **ElectricPotential**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_4f2d3939\_91b1\_4001\_b8ab\_7d19074bf845$ 

Elucidation: Energy required to move a unit charge through an electric field from a reference point.

Altlabel: Voltage

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Voltage **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00424

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeCurrentDimension

## Power

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_09b9021b\_f97b\_43eb\_b83d\_0a764b472bc2$ 

Elucidation: Rate of transfer of energy per unit time.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Power\_(physics)

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04792

### Relations:

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerCubicTimeDimension

### Inductance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_04cc9451\_5306\_45d0\_8554\_22cee4d6e785

**Elucidation:** A property of an electrical conductor by which a change in current through it induces an electromotive force in both the conductor itself and in any nearby conductors by mutual inductance.

Altlabel: ElectricInductance

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Inductance **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M04076

### Relations:

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\bullet \ \, \text{hasReferenceUnit} \ \, \text{only} \ \, \text{hasPhysicsDimension} \ \, \text{only} \ \, \text{MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeSquareCurrentDimension} \\$ 

## CelsiusTemperature

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO\_66bc9029\_f473\_45ff\_bab9\_c3509ff37a22}$ 

Elucidation: An objective comparative measure of hot or cold.

Temperature is a relative quantity that can be used to express temperature differences. Unlike ThermodynamicTemperature, it cannot express absolute temperatures.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Temperature

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.T06261

#### **Relations:**

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

• hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only TemperatureDimension

#### ElectricConductance

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_ffb73b1e\_5786\_43e4\_a964\_cb32ac7affb7

Elucidation: Measure of the ease for electric current to pass through a material.

Altlabel: Conductance

Comment: Inverse of 'ElectricalResistance'.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Electrical\_resistance\_and\_conductance

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E01925

#### **Relations:**

• is a ISQDerivedQuantity

 $\hbox{\color{red} \bullet } has Reference Unit \ only \ has Physics Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square Current Per Mass Square Length Dimension \ only \ Cubic Time Square \ only \ only$ 

## **ISQDerivedQuantity**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq\#EMMO} \underline{2946d40b} \underline{24a1} \underline{47fa} \underline{8176} \underline{e3f79bb45064}$ 

Elucidation: Derived quantities defined in the International System of Quantities (ISQ).

#### Relations:

• is a International System Of Quantity

• is\_a DerivedQuantity

## ElementaryCharge

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO 58a650f0 a638 4743 8439 535a325e5c4c

**Elucidation:** The magnitude of the electric charge carried by a single electron.

Comment: The DBpedia definition (http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge) is outdated as May 20,

2019. It is now an exact quantity.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02032

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_ElementaryCharge

#### Relations:

• is a ElectricCharge

• is\_a SIExactConstant

## Capacitance

**IRI:** http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_99dba333\_0dbd\_4f75\_8841\_8c0f97fd58e2

Elucidation: The derivative of the electric charge of a system with respect to the electric potential.

Altlabel: ElectricCapacitance

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Capacitance **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.C00791

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity

hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only QuarticTimeSquareCurrentPerMassSquareLengthDimension

## DerivedQuantity

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_71f6ab56\_342c\_484b\_bbe0\_de86b7367cb3

Elucidation: "Quantity, in a system of quantities, defined in terms of the base quantities of that system".

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a PhysicalQuantity

## DoseEquivalent

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_3df10765\_f6ff\_4c9e\_be3d\_10b1809d78bd

Elucidation: A dose quantity used in the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) system

of radiological protection.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Energy **Iupacdoi:** https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02101

## Relations:

- is a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only SquareLengthPerSquareTimeDimension

## Angle

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO\_f3dd74c0\_f480\_49e8\_9764\_33b78638c235

Definition: Ratio of circular arc length to radius.

Dbpediamatch: http://dbpedia.org/page/Angle

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00346

## Relations:

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only DimensionOne

## MagneticFlux

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/isq#EMMO 3b931698 937e 49be ab1b 36fa52d91181

Elucidation: Measure of magnetism, taking account of the strength and the extent of a magnetic field.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Magnetic\_flux

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.M03684

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a ISQDerivedQuantity
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerSquareTimeCurrentDimension

## Physical Constant branch

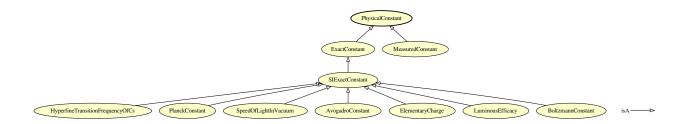


Figure 3.34: Physical Constant branch.

## **HyperfineTransitionFrequencyOfCs**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO f96feb3f 4438 4e43 aa44 7458c4d87fc2

**Elucidation:** The frequency standard in the SI system in which the photon absorption by transitions between the two hyperfine ground states of caesium-133 atoms are used to control the output frequency.

#### Relations:

- is a Frequency
- is a SIExactConstant

#### **PlanckConstant**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_76cc4efc\_231e\_42b4\_be83\_2547681caed6

Elucidation: The quantum of action.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Planck\_constant

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.P04685

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_PlankConstant

#### Relations:

- $\bullet$  is\_a SIExactConstant
- $\bullet \ \ has Reference Unit\ only\ has Physics Dimension\ only\ Mass Square Length Per Time Dimension$

## ${\bf SpeedOf Light In Vacuum}$

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \# EMMO\_99296e55\_53f7\_4333\_9e06\_760ad175a1b9$ 

Elucidation: The speed of light in vacuum.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Speed\_of\_light

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.S05854

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_SpeedOfLightInVacuum

- $\bullet$  is\_a SIExactConstant
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LengthPerTimeDimension

## AvogadroConstant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_176cae33\_b83e\_4cd2\_a6bc\_281f42f0ccc8

**Elucidation:** The number of constituent particles, usually atoms or molecules, that are contained in the amount of substance given by one mole.

**Comment:** The DBpedia definition (http://dbpedia.org/page/Avogadro\_constant) is outdated as May 20, 2019. It is now an exact quantity.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Avogadro\_constant

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.A00543

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_AvogadroConstant

#### Relations:

- is a SIExactConstant
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only PerAmountDimension

#### MeasuredConstant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_3f15d200\_c97b\_42c8\_8ac0\_d81d150361e2

**Elucidation:** For a given unit system, measured constants are physical constants that are not used to define the unit system. Hence, these constants have to be measured and will therefore be associated with an uncertainty.

#### Relations:

• is\_a PhysicalConstant

## ElementaryCharge

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_58a650f0\_a638\_4743\_8439\_535a325e5c4c

Elucidation: The magnitude of the electric charge carried by a single electron.

**Comment:** The DBpedia definition (http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge) is outdated as May 20, 2019. It is now an exact quantity.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Elementary\_charge

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.E02032

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value ElementaryCharge

## Relations:

- is a ElectricCharge
- is a SIExactConstant

### PhysicalConstant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_b953f2b1\_c8d1\_4dd9\_b630\_d3ef6580c2bb

Comment: Physical constants are categorised into "exact" and measured constants.

With "exact" constants, we refer to physical constants that have an exact numerical value after the revision of the SI system that was enforced May 2019.

Wikipediaentry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_physical\_constants

- is a PhysicalQuantity
- disjoint\_union\_of MeasuredConstant, ExactConstant

## LuminousEfficacy

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO\_506f7823\_52bc\_40cb\_be07\_b3b1e10cce13

**Elucidation:** The luminous efficacy of monochromatic radiation of frequency  $540 \times 10$  12 Hz, K cd , is a technical constant that gives an exact numerical relationship between the purely physical characteristics of the radiant power stimulating the human eye (W) and its photobiological response defined by the luminous flux due to the spectral responsivity of a standard observer (lm) at a frequency of  $540 \times 10$  12 hertz.

#### Relations:

- is a SIExactConstant
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only LuminousIntensityCubicTimePerMassLengthDimension

#### **SIExactConstant**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_f2ca6dd0\_0e5f\_4392\_a92d\_cafdae6cfc95$ 

**Elucidation:** Physical constant that by definition (after the latest revision of the SI system that was enforced May 2019) has a known exact numerical value when expressed in SI units.

#### **Relations:**

- is a ExactConstant
- disjoint\_union\_of AvogadroConstant, LuminousEfficacy, ElementaryCharge, PlanckConstant, Speed-OfLightInVacuum, HyperfineTransitionFrequencyOfCs, BoltzmannConstant

#### **ExactConstant**

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/metrology#EMMO\_89762966\_8076\_4f7c\_b745\_f718d653e8e2

Comment: Physical constant used to define a unit system. Hence, when expressed in that unit system they have an exact value with no associated uncertainty.

#### Relations:

• is\_a PhysicalConstant

#### BoltzmannConstant

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits#EMMO ffc7735f c177 46a4 98e9 a54440d29209

**Elucidation:** A physical constant relating energy at the individual particle level with temperature. It is the gas constant R divided by the Avogadro constant.

**Comment:** The DBpedia definition (http://dbpedia.org/page/Boltzmann\_constant) is outdated as May 20, 2019. It is now an exact quantity.

**Dbpediamatch:** http://dbpedia.org/page/Boltzmann constant

Iupacdoi: https://doi.org/10.1351/goldbook.B00695

Qudtmatch: http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/CODATA-Value\_BoltzmannConstant

- is a SIExactConstant
- hasReferenceUnit only hasPhysicsDimension only MassSquareLengthPerTemperatureSquareTimeDimension

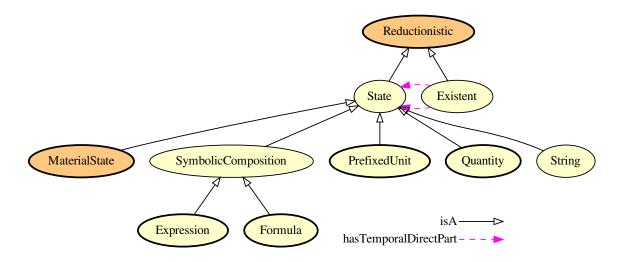


Figure 3.35: Reductionistic branch.

### Reductionistic branch

## SymbolicComposition

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_89a0c87c\_0804\_4013\_937a\_6fe234d9499c

Elucidation: A symbolic entity made of other symbolic entities according to a specific spatial configuration.

#### Relations:

- is a Symbolic
- is a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Symbolic

#### Existent

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic} \# EMMO\_52211e5e\_d767\_4812\_845e\_eb6b402c476a$ 

**Elucidation:** A 'Physical' which is a tessellation of 'State' temporal direct parts.

**Comment:** 'Existent' is the EMMO class to be used for representing real world physical objects under a reductionistic perspective (i.e. objects come from the composition of sub-part objects, both in time and space).

'Existent' class collects all individuals that stand for physical objects that can be structured in well defined temporal sub-parts called states, through the temporal direct parthood relation.

This class provides a first granularity hierarchy in time, and a way to axiomatize tessellation principles for a specific whole with a non-transitivity relation (direct parthood) that helps to retain the granularity levels.

e.g. a car, a supersaturated gas with nucleating nanoparticles, an atom that becomes ionized and then recombines with an electron.

**Comment:** An 'Existent' individual stands for a real world object for which the ontologist can provide univocal tessellation in time.

By definition, the tiles are represented by 'State'-s individual.

Tiles are related to the 'Existent' through temporal direct parthood, enforcing non-transitivity and inverse-functionality.

**Comment:** Being hasTemporalDirectPart a proper parthood relation, there cannot be 'Existent' made of a single 'State'.

Moreover, due to inverse functionality, a 'State' can be part of only one 'Existent', preventing overlapping between 'Existent'-s.

Comment: ex-sistere (latin): to stay (to persist through time) outside others of the same type (to be distinct from the rest).

#### Relations:

- is a Reductionistic
- hasTemporalDirectPart some State
- hasTemporalDirectPart only State

#### State

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic#EMMO\_36c79456\_e29c\_400d\_8bd3\_0eedddb82652

**Elucidation:** A 'Physical' which is a tessellation of spatial direct parts.

**Example:** e.g. the existent in my glass is declared at t = t\_start as made of two direct parts: the ice and the water. It will continue to exists as state as long as the ice is completely melt at t = t\_end. The new state will be completely made of water. Between t\_start and t\_end there is an exchange of molecules between the ice and the water, but this does not affect the existence of the two states.

If we partition the existent in my glass as ice surrounded by several molecules (we do not use the object water as direct part) then the appearance of a molecule coming from the ice will cause a state to end and another state to begin.

**Comment:** Direct partitions declaration is a choice of the ontologist that choses the classes to be used as direct parts, according to its own world view.

A 'State' can always be direct partitioned in 'Elementary'-s and 'Void' or 'Physical'.

e.g. the water in my glass can be seen as a single object without declaring direct parts, or as made of H2O molecules direct parts.

**Comment:** The definition of 'State' implies that its spatial direct parts (i.e. 'physicals') are not gained or lost during its temporal extension (they exist from the left to the right side of the time interval), so that the cardinality of spatial direct parts in a 'State' is constant.

This does not mean that there cannot be a change in the internal structure of the 'State' direct parts. It means only that this change must not affect the existence of the direct part itself.

There is no change in granularity or cardinality of direct parts of a 'State'.

The use of spatial direct parthood in 'State' definition means that a 'State' cannot overlap in space another 'State'.

**Comment:** The usefulness of 'State' is that it makes it possible to describe the evolution in time of an 'Existent' in terms of series of 'State'-s that can take into account the disappearance or appearance of parts within a 'Physical'.

A 'State' is a recognizable granularity level of matter, in the sense that its direct parts do not appear or disappear within its lifetime as it can be for a generic 'Existent'.

Comment: There is no change in granularity or cardinality of parts within a state.

The use of spatial direct parthood in state definition means that a state cannot overlap in space another state that is direct part of the same whole.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Reductionistic
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Physical

#### String

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/perceptual#EMMO\_50ea1ec5\_f157\_41b0\_b46b\_a9032f17ca10

Elucidation: A physical made of more than one symbol sequentially arranged.

**Example:** The word "cat" considered as a collection of 'symbol'-s respecting the rules of english language.

In this example the 'symbolic' entity "cat" is not related to the real cat, but it is only a word (like it would be to an italian person that ignores the meaning of this english word).

If an 'interpreter' skilled in english language is involved in a 'semiotic' process with this word, that "cat" became also a 'sign' i.e. it became for the 'interpreter' a representation for a real cat.

**Comment:** A string is made of concatenated symbols whose arrangement is one-dimensional. Each symbol can have only one previous and one next neighborhood (bidirectional list).

Comment: A string is not requested to respect any syntactic rule: it's simply directly made of symbols.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Symbolic
- is a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Symbol
- hasSpatialDirectPart only Symbol

#### Reductionistic

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/reductionistic#EMMO\_15db234d\_ecaf\_4715\_9838\_4b4ec424fb13

**Elucidation:** A class devoted to categorize 'Physical'-s according to their granularity relations, first in terms of time evolution (Existent) and then in terms of their composition (State), up to the spatial a-tomistic element (Elementary).

Direct parthood is the relation used to build the class hierarchy (and the granularity hierarchy).

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Perspective
- equivalent\_to State or Existent

## Expression branch

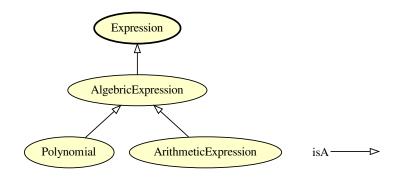


Figure 3.36: Expression branch.

#### Expression

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_f9bc8b52\_85e9\_4b53\_b969\_dd7724d5b8e4

**Elucidation:** A well-formed finite combination of mathematical symbols according to some specific rules.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Mathematical

• is\_a SymbolicComposition

## AlgebricExpression

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_1aed91a3\_d00c\_48af\_8f43\_a0c958b2512a$ 

Example: 2x+3

**Comment:** An expression that has parts only integer constants, variables, and the algebraic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and exponentiation by an exponent that is a rational number)

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Expression

## Polynomial

**IRI:** http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_91447ec0\_fb55\_49f2\_85a5\_3172dff6482c

**Example:**  $2 * x^2 + x + 3$ 

## Relations:

• is\_a AlgebricExpression

## ArithmeticExpression

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO} \underline{89083bab}\underline{f69c}\underline{4d06}\underline{bf6d}\underline{62973b56cdc7}$ 

Example: 2+2

#### Relations:

- is\_a AlgebricExpression
- is\_a not hasSpatialDirectPart some Variable

## Formula branch

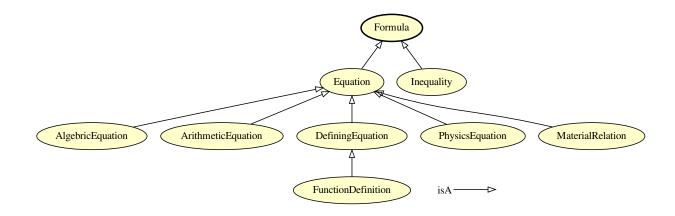


Figure 3.37: Formula branch.

## AlgebricEquation

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_98d65021\_4574\_4890\_b2fb\_46430841077f

Example: 2 \* a - b = c

Comment: An 'equation' that has parts two 'polynomial'-s

Relations:

- is\_a Equation
- hasSpatialDirectPart some AlgebricExpression

## ArithmeticEquation

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_a6138ba7\_e365\_4f2d\_b6b4\_fe5a5918d403

**Example:** 1 + 1 = 2

Relations:

• is a Equation

## DefiningEquation

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math#EMMO\_29afdf54\_90ae\_4c98\_8845\_fa9ea3f143a8

Elucidation: An equation that define a new variable in terms of other mathematical entities.

**Example:** The definition of velocity as v = dx/dt.

The definition of density as mass/volume.

y = f(x)

#### Relations:

• is a Equation

### Equation

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_e56ee3eb\_7609\_4ae1\_8bed\_51974f0960a6}$ 

**Elucidation:** The class of 'mathematical'-s that stand for a statement of equality between two mathematical expressions.

**Example:**  $2+3 = 5 \text{ x}^2 + 3x = 5x \text{ dv/dt} = a \sin(x) = y$ 

Comment: An equation with variables can always be represented as:

f(v0, v1, ..., vn) = g(v0, v1, ..., vn)

where f is the left hand and g the right hand side expressions and v0, v1, ..., vn are the variables.

### Relations:

- is a Formula
- is\_a Mathematical
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Expression

#### **Function Definition**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/top/math\#EMMO\_4bc29b0f\_8fcc\_4026\_a291\_f9774a66d9b8}$ 

**Elucidation:** A function defined using functional notation.

Example: y = f(x)

• is\_a DefiningEquation

#### Formula

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math#EMMO\_88470739\_03d3\_4c47\_a03e\_b30a1288d50c

Elucidation: A mathematica string that can be evaluated as true or false.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Mathematical
- is a Symbolic Composition

## **PhysicsEquation**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO} \underline{27c5d8c6} \underline{8af7} \underline{4d63} \underline{beb1} \underline{ec37cd8b3fa3}$ 

**Elucidation:** An 'equation' that stands for a 'physical\_law' by mathematically defining the relations between physics\_quantities.

Comment: The Newton's equation of motion.

The Schrodinger equation.

The Navier-Stokes equation.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Equation
- $\bullet$  is\_a MathematicalModel
- hasSpatialDirectPart some PhysicalQuantity
- Inverse(hasModel) some PhysicalPhenomenon

## Inequality

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/math\#EMMO\_0b6ebe5a\_0026\_4bef\_a1c1\_5be00df9f98e}$ 

**Elucidation:** A relation which makes a non-equal comparison between two numbers or other mathematical expressions.

Example: f(x) > 0

## Relations:

• is a Formula

#### MaterialRelation

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/models\#EMMO} \underline{\text{e}5438930} \underline{\text{0}4e7} \underline{\text{4}d42} \underline{\text{a}de5} \underline{\text{3}700d4a52ab7}$ 

**Elucidation:** An 'equation' that stands for a physical assumption specific to a material, and provides an expression for a 'physics\_quantity' (the dependent variable) as function of other variables, physics\_quantity or data (independent variables).

**Example:** The Lennard-Jones potential.

A force field.

An Hamiltonian.

**Comment:** A material\_relation can e.g. return a predefined number, return a database query, be an equation that depends on other physics\_quantities.

- is\_a Equation
- hasSpatialDirectPart some PhysicalQuantity

## Physicalistic branch

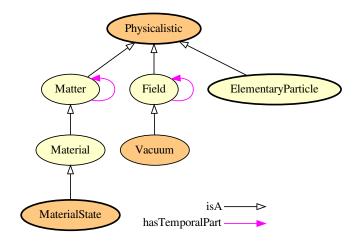


Figure 3.38: Physicalistic branch.

#### Matter

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic} \# EMMO\_5b2222df\_4da6\_442f\_8244\_96e9e45887d1$ 

Elucidation: A 'Physical' that possesses some 'Massive' parts.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Physicalistic
- is a Physical
- hasPart some Massive
- hasTemporalPart only Matter

#### Material

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO 4207e895 8b83 4318 996a 72cfb32acd94

**Elucidation:** A 'Physical' that stands for a real world object that represents an amount of a physical substance (or mixture of substances) that constitute (is part of) a more comprehensive real world object.

**Comment:** The definition states that a 'Material' is a portion of a real world object, being that a full functional device or component, or a sample made of that material (or the sample itself).

#### Relations:

• is a Matter

#### Field

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_70dac51e\_bddd\_48c2\_8a98\_7d8395e91fc2

Elucidation: A 'Physical' with 'Massless' parts that are mediators of interactions.

**Comment:** The concepts of matter and field for classical physics, upon which we can categorize physical entities, are replaced in quantum physics by the more general concepts of quantum field.

Here the class 'Field' refers to the quantum field of massless bosonic particles (i.e. photons, gluons), while the class 'Matter' refers to the quantum field of massive fermionic or bosonic particles (e.g. quarks, electrons).

- is\_a Physicalistic
- is a Physical
- hasPart some Massless
- hasTemporalPart only Field

#### Vacuum

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic} \# EMMO\_3c218 \\ \text{fbe} \_60c9\_4597\_8 \\ \text{bcf} \_41eb1773 \\ \text{af1} \\ \text{formula of the physical of the ph$ 

Elucidation: A 'Physical' with no 'Massive' parts.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Field
- equivalent\_to Field and not Matter

## Physicalistic

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_98ada9d8\_f1c8\_4f13\_99b5\_d890f5354152

**Elucidation:** The perspective for which physical objects are categorized only by concepts coming from physics.

#### Relations:

- is a Perspective
- equivalent to Matter or Field

## Elementary Particle branch

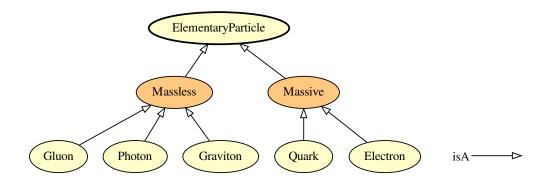


Figure 3.39: Elementary Particle branch.

#### Gluon

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_7db59e56\_f68b\_48b7\_ae99\_891c35ae5c3b

Elucidation: The class of individuals that stand for gluons elementary particles.

- is\_a Massless
- is\_a Elementary

## Quark

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_72d53756\_7fb1\_46ed\_980f\_83f47efbe105

Elucidation: The class of individuals that stand for quarks elementary particles.

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a Massive
- is\_a Elementary

#### Massive

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic} \# EMMO\_385b8f6e\_43ac\_4596\_ad76\_ac322c68b7ca$ 

**Elucidation:** The union of classes of elementary particles that possess mass.

#### Relations:

- is\_a ElementaryParticle
- equivalent\_to Quark or Electron

## Photon

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO 25f8b804 9a0b 4387 a3e7 b35bce5365ee

**Comment:** The class of individuals that stand for photons elementary particles.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Massless
- is a Elementary

#### Massless

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_e5488299\_8dab\_4ebb\_900a\_26d2abed8396

Elucidation: The union of classes of elementary particles that do not possess mass.

## Relations:

- is a ElementaryParticle
- equivalent\_to Photon or Gluon or Graviton

#### Graviton

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic} \# EMMO\_eb3c61f0\_3983\_4346\_a0c6\_e7f6b90a67a8$ 

Elucidation: The class of individuals that stand for gravitons elementary particles.

**Comment:** While this particle is only supposed to exist, the EMMO approach to classical and quantum systems represents fields as made of particles.

For this reason graviton is an useful concept to homogenize the approach between different fields.

- is a Massless
- is a Elementary

## ElementaryParticle

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic \#EMMO\_c26a0340\_d619\_4928\_b1a1\_1a04e88bb89d$ 

Elucidation: The union of all classes categorizing elementary particles according to the Standard Model.

**Comment:** Only a subset of elementary particles from the Standard Model are here included for the sake of simplicity.

#### Relations:

- is\_a Physicalistic
- is\_a Elementary
- disjoint\_union\_of Photon, Quark, Gluon, Electron, Graviton

#### Electron

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/physicalistic#EMMO\_8043d3c6\_a4c1\_4089\_ba34\_9744e28e5b3d

Elucidation: The class of individuals that stand for electrons elemntary particles.

#### Relations:

- is a Massive
- is a Elementary

## Material State branch

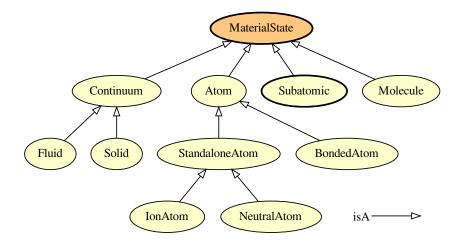


Figure 3.40: Material State branch.

#### MaterialState

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_20 \text{fff} 605\_465 f\_4034\_8696\_e53 \text{e}90 \text{e}c83 \text{f}40 \text{f} 60 \text{e}90 \text{e$ 

**Elucidation:** A union of the four base classes for the classification of materials according to the DG-RTD Review of Materials Modelling.

Seealso: https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/e0845ae1-1b60-11e7-aeb3-01aa75ed71a1

- is\_a Material
- is\_a State

• equivalent\_to Material and State

#### IonAtom

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_db03061b\_db31\_4132\_a47a\_6a634846578b

Elucidation: A standalone atom with an unbalanced number of electrons with respect to its atomic number.

Comment: The ion\_atom is the basic part of a pure ionic bonded compound i.e. without eclectron sharing,

Relations:

• is a StandaloneAtom

#### Fluid

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_87ac88ff\_8379\_4f5a\_8c7b\_424a8fff1ee8

Elucidation: A continuum that has no fixed shape and yields easily to external pressure.

Example: Gas, liquid, plasma,

Relations:

• is a Continuum

#### NeutralAtom

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_4588526f\_8553\_4f4d\_aa73\_a483e88d599b

Elucidation: A standalone atom that has no net charge.

Relations:

• is a StandaloneAtom

#### Continuum

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_8b0923ab\_b500\_477b\_9ce9\_8b3a3e4dc4f2

**Elucidation:** A state that is a collection of sufficiently large number of other parts such that: - it is the bearer of qualities that can exist only by the fact that it is a sum of parts - the smallest partition dV of the state volume in which we are interested in, contains enough parts to be statistically consistent:  $n \ [\#/m3] \ x \ dV \ [m3] >> 1$ 

**Comment:** A continuum is made of a sufficient number of parts that it continues to exists as continuum individual even after the loss of one of them i.e. a continuum is a redundant.

**Comment:** A continuum is not necessarily small (i.e. composed by the minimum amount of sates to fulfill the definition).

A single continuum individual can be the whole fluid in a pipe.

**Comment:** A continuum is the bearer of properties that are generated by the interactions of parts such as viscosity and thermal or electrical conductivity.

- is a MaterialState
- is\_a Material
- is\_a State

#### StandaloneAtom

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_2 \text{fd} 3 \text{f5} 74\_5 \text{e} 93\_47 \text{fe\_afca\_ed} 80 \text{b} 0 \text{a} 21 \text{ab} 4 \text{b} 10 \text{c} 10 \text$ 

**Elucidation:** An atom that does not share electrons with other atoms.

**Comment:** A standalone atom can be bonded with other atoms by intermolecular forces (i.e. dipole–dipole, London dispersion force, hydrogen bonding), since this bonds does not involve electron sharing.

#### **Relations:**

- is a Atom
- disjoint union of NeutralAtom, IonAtom

#### BondedAtom

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_8303a247\_f9d9\_4616\_bdcd\_f5cbd7b298e3

Elucidation: An bonded atom that shares at least one electron to the atom-based entity of which is part of.

Comment: A real bond between atoms is always something hybrid between covalent, metallic and ionic.

In general, metallic and ionic bonds have atoms sharing electrons.

Comment: The bond types that are covered by this definition are the strong electonic bonds: covalent, metallic and ionic.

**Comment:** This class can be used to represent molecules as simplified quantum systems, in which outer molecule shared electrons are un-entangled with the inner shells of the atoms composing the molecule.

#### Relations:

• is\_a Atom

#### Atom

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_eb77076b\_a104\_42ac\_a065\_798b2d2809ad$ 

Elucidation: A standalone atom has direct part one 'nucleus' and one 'electron' cloud'.

An O 'atom' within an O2 'molecule' is an 'e-bonded atom'.

In this material branch, H atom is a particular case, with respect to higher atomic number atoms, since as soon as it shares its electron it has no nucleus entangled electron cloud.

We cannot say that H2 molecule has direct part two H atoms, but has direct part two H nucleus.

Comment: An 'atom' is a 'nucleus' surrounded by an 'electron\_cloud', i.e. a quantum system made of one or more bounded electrons.

#### Relations:

- is a MaterialState
- is\_a Material
- is a State
- hasSpatialDirectPart some ElectronCloud
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Nucleus

### Molecule

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_3397f270\_dfc1\_4500\_8f6f\_4d0d85ac5f71$ 

**Elucidation:** An atom\_based state defined by an exact number of e-bonded atomic species and an electron cloud made of the shared electrons.

**Example:** H20, C6H12O6, CH4

Comment: An entity is called essential if removing one direct part will lead to a change in entity class.

An entity is called redundand if removing one direct part will not lead to a change in entity class.

Comment: This definition states that this object is a non-periodic set of atoms or a set with a finite periodicity.

Removing an atom from the state will result in another type of atom\_based state.

e.g. you cannot remove H from H20 without changing the molecule type (essential). However, you can remove a C from a nanotube (redundant). C60 fullerene is a molecule, since it has a finite periodicity and is made of a well defined number of atoms (essential). A C nanotube is not a molecule, since it has an infinite periodicity (redundant).

#### **Relations:**

- is\_a MaterialState
- is\_a Material
- is\_a State

#### Solid

IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials#EMMO\_a2b006f2\_bbfd\_4dba\_bcaa\_3fca20cd6be1

**Elucidation:** A continuum characterized by structural rigidity and resistance to changes of shape or volume, that retains its shape and density when not confined.

#### **Relations:**

• is\_a Continuum

## Subatomic branch

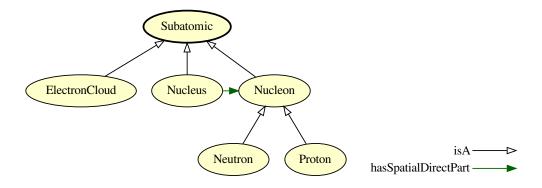


Figure 3.41: Subatomic branch.

### Nucleon

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_50781 \text{fd9} \_ a 9 \text{e4}\_46 \text{ad}\_b7 \text{be}\_4500371 \text{d}188 \text{d} + 200371 \text{d}188 \text{d} + 20037$ 

- is\_a Subatomic
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Quark
- disjoint\_union\_of Proton, Neutron

## Neutron

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_df808271\_df91\_4f27\_ba59\_fa423c51896c \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Nucleon

#### **ElectronCloud**

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_1067b97a\_84f8\_4d22\_8ace\_b842b8ce355c$ 

Elucidation: A 'spacetime' that stands for a quantum system made of electrons.

#### Relations:

- is a Subatomic
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Electron

#### Proton

 $\label{lem:lem:materials} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \\ \# EMMO\_8 f87 e700\_99 a8\_4427\_8 ffb\_e493 de05 c217 \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Nucleon

## Nucleus

 $\label{lem:lem:moinfo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \\ \# EMMO\_f835f4d4\_c665\_403d\_ab25\_dca5cc74be52 \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

- is\_a Subatomic
- hasSpatialDirectPart some Nucleon

## Subatomic

 $\textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/materials} \# EMMO\_7d66bde4\_b68d\_41cc\_b5fc\_6fd98c5e2ff0$ 

- is\_a MaterialState
- is\_a Material
- is\_a State

# Chapter 4

# Individuals

## Universe

 $\label{lem:likelike} \textbf{IRI: http://emmo.info/emmo/top/mereotopology\#EMMO\_08cb807c\_e626\_447b\_863f\_e2835540e918} \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Physical

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

 $\label{lem:info} \textbf{IRI:} \ http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits\#EMMO\_361c25b3\_3c0d\_4066\_b622\_72dcc71ab5cf\\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Symbol

b

 $\label{lem:lem:momo} \textbf{IRI:} \ \text{http://emmo.info/emmo/middle/siunits} \\ \# EMMO\_05083b9c\_c9d1\_4202\_b22d\_5249067772ac \\ \textbf{Relations:}$ 

• is\_a Symbol

## Chapter 5

# Appendix

## The complete taxonomy of EMMO relations

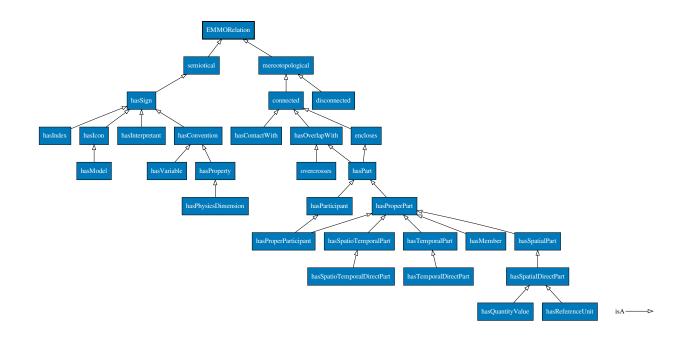


Figure 5.1: The complete taxonomy of EMMO relations.

## The taxonomy of EMMO classes

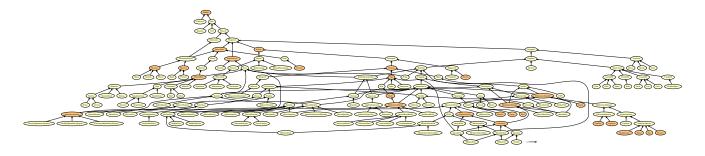


Figure 5.2: The almost complete taxonomy of EMMO classes. Only physical quantities and constants are left out.