

SI Unit Posters

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Created by Glenwing in June of 2020

<https://github.com/Glenwing>



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LE
SYSTÈME INTERNATIONAL
D'UNITÉS

A tous les temps, à tous les peuples

For all times, for all peoples

S

Second

The span of time that passes during 9 192 631 770
unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transitions
of a caesium-133 atom

m

Metre

The distance traveled by light in vacuum
in a timespan of exactly $1/299\,792\,458$ s

kg

Kilogram

The amount of mass such that the Planck constant h
is exactly equal to $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$ ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)

K

Kelvin

The change in temperature which results in a change
in thermal energy of exactly $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}$ J
and 0 K is the temperature of absolute zero

A

Ampere

The movement of electric charge at a rate of exactly
 $1/1.162\,176\,634 \times 10^{19}$ times the elementary charge e per second

cd

Candela

The luminous intensity such that the luminous efficacy
of monochromatic light of frequency 540×10^{12} Hz
is exactly equal to 683 lm/W ($\text{cd} \cdot \text{sr} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^3$)

mol

Mole

A collection of atoms, molecules, or particles
in the amount of exactly $6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}$

N

Newton

The force required to accelerate a 1 kg object
to a velocity of 1 m/s at a uniform rate in 1 second

Pa

Pascal

The pressure applied by 1 N of force acting on a 1 m² area

J

Joule

The energy required to accelerate a 1 kg object
at 1 m/s^2 through a distance of 1 m

W

Watt

The transfer of energy at a rate of 1 J/s

C

Coulomb

The electric charge of exactly $1.162\,176\,634 \times 10^{19}$ protons

V

Volt

The difference in electric potential between two points
in an electric field which imparts 1 J of energy
to 1 C of charge moving between the two points

Ω

Ohm

The electrical resistance between two points such that
a 1 V potential difference produces a 1 A electric current

F

Farad

The capacitance between two points such that
an electric potential difference of 1 V
results in a buildup of 1 C of stored charge

H

Henry

The inductance between two points such that
an electric current changing at a rate of 1 A/s
produces an electric potential difference of 1 V

Wb

Weber

The magnetic flux that, linking a circuit of one turn,
produces an electric potential difference of 1 V
when it is reduced to 0 at a uniform rate in 1 s

T

Tesla

The flux density of a magnetic field that applies 1 N of force
to a 1 C charge moving through the field at 1 m/s

lm

Lumen

The concentration of visible light
passing through a solid angle of 1 steradian
emitted from a source with a luminous intensity of 1 cd

lx

LUX

The concentration of visible light on a surface equal to
a luminous flux of 1 lumen spread across an area of 1 m²