

Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. It is good practice to explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

TABLE I
UNITS FOR MAGNETIC PROPERTIES

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and
-)	(CGS EMU to SI ^a
Φ	magnetic flux	$1 \text{ Mx} \rightarrow 10^{-8} \text{ Wb} = 10^{-8} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$
B	magnetic flux density,	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^{-4} \text{ T} = 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
	magnetic induction	
H		1 Oe $\to 10^3/(4\pi)$ A/m
m	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu
		$\rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2 = 10^{-3} \text{ J/T}$
M	magnetization	$1 \operatorname{erg}/(G \cdot \operatorname{cm}^3) = 1 \operatorname{emu/cm}^3$
		$\rightarrow 10^3 \text{ A/m}$
$4\pi M$	magnetization	$1 \text{ G} \to 10^3/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
σ	specific magnetization	$1 \operatorname{erg}/(G \cdot g) = 1 \operatorname{emu/g} \rightarrow 1$
		A·m ² /kg
j	magnetic dipole	1 erg/G = 1 emu
	moment	$\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-10} \text{ Wb} \cdot \text{m}$
J	magnetic polarization	$1 \operatorname{erg/(G \cdot cm^3)} = 1 \operatorname{emu/cm^3}$
		$\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
χ, κ	susceptibility	$1 \to 4\pi$
χ_{ρ}	mass susceptibility	$1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \to 4\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
μ	permeability	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
	- ,	$=4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb/(A·m)}$
μ_r	relative permeability	$\mu ightarrow \mu_r$
w, W	energy density	$1 \text{ erg/cm}^3 \to 10^{-1} \text{ J/m}^3$
N, D	demagnetizing factor	$1 \rightarrow 1/(4\pi)$

Vertical lines are optional in tables. Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

I. SECTION

A. Subsection

1) Subsubsection. HIS

 $^{^{\}rm a}\text{Gaussian}$ units are the same as cg emu for magnetostatics; Mx = maxwell, G = gauss, Oe = oersted; Wb = weber, V = volt, s = second, T = tesla, m = meter, A = ampere, J = joule, kg = kilogram, H = henry.