## **Energy Equivalents**

Relevant unit						
	J	kg	$\mathrm{m}^{-1}$	Hz		
1 J	(1 J) = 1 J	$(1 \text{ J})/c^2 =$ $1.112650056 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg}$	$(1 \text{ J})/hc = 5.034  117  47(25) \times 10^{24}  \text{m}^{-1}$	$(1 \text{ J})/h = 1.509  190  450(75) \times 10^{33} \text{ Hz}$		
1 kg	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2 = 8.987551787 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$	$ \begin{array}{l} (1 \text{ kg}) = \\ 1 \text{ kg} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm kg})c/h = \\ 4.52443915(23)\times 10^{41}~{\rm m}^{-1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm kg})c^2/h = \\ 1.356392733(68)\times 10^{50}~{\rm Hz} \end{array}$		
$1 \; {\rm m}^{-1}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc = 1.986445501(99) \times 10^{-25} \text{ J}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm m}^{-1})h/c = \\ 2.210~218~70(11)\times 10^{-42}~{\rm kg} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1}) = 1 \text{ m}^{-1}$	$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})c = 299792458 \text{ Hz}$		
1 Hz	$(1 \text{ Hz})h = 6.62606896(33) \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm Hz})h/c^2 = \\ 7.372~496~00(37)\times 10^{-51}~{\rm kg} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})/c = 3.335 640 951 \dots \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^{-1}$	(1 Hz) = 1 Hz		
1 K	$(1 \text{ K})k = 1.380 6504(24) \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm K})k/c^2 = \\ 1.5361807(27)\times 10^{-40}~{\rm kg} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ K})k/hc = 69.503  56(12) \text{ m}^{-1}$	$(1 \text{ K})k/h = 2.0836644(36) \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$		
1 eV	$(1 \text{ eV}) = 1.602176487(40) \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1\mathrm{eV})/c^2 = \\ 1.782661758(44)\times 10^{-36}\ \mathrm{kg} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm eV})/hc = \\ 8.06554465(20)\times 10^5~{\rm m}^{-1} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ eV})/h = 2.417989454(60) \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$		
1 u	$(1 \text{ u})c^2 = 1.492417830(74) \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$	(1  u) = 1.660 538 782(83) × 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm u})c/h = \\ 7.513006671(11)\times 10^{14}~{\rm m}^{-1} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ u})c^2/h =$ $2.2523427369(32) \times 10^{23} \text{ Hz}$		
1 E <sub>h</sub>	$(1 E_{\rm h}) = 4.35974394(22) \times 10^{-18} { m J}$	$(1 E_{\rm h})/c^2 = 4.850  869  34(24) \times 10^{-35} \ { m kg}$	$(1 E_{\rm h})/hc = 2.194746313705(15) \times 10^7  {\rm m}^{-1}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1E_{\rm h})/h = \\ 6.579683920722(44)\times 10^{15}~{\rm Hz} \end{array}$		

The values of some energy equivalents derived from the relations  $E=mc^2=hc/\lambda=h\nu=kT$ , and based on the 2006 CODATA adjustment of the values of the constants; 1 eV = (e/C) J, 1 u =  $m_{\rm u}=\frac{1}{12}m(^{12}C)=10^{-3}$  kg mol $^{-1}/N_{\rm A}$ , and  $E_{\rm h}=2R_{\infty}hc=\alpha^2m_{\rm e}c^2$  is the Hartree energy (hartree).

## **Energy Equivalents**

Relevant unit						
	K	eV	u	$E_{ m h}$		
1 J	$(1 \text{ J})/k = 7.242 963(13) \times 10^{22} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ J}) =$ $6.241 509 65(16) \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ J})/c^2 =$ $6.700  536  41(33) \times 10^9 \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ J}) =$ $2.29371269(11) \times 10^{17} E_{\text{h}}$		
1 kg	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2/k = 6.509 651(11) \times 10^{39} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2 = 5.60958912(14) \times 10^{35} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ kg}) = 6.02214179(30) \times 10^{26} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ kg})c^2 = 2.06148616(10) \times 10^{34} E_h$		
1 m <sup>-1</sup>				$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc = 4.556335252760(30) \times 10^{-8} E_{\text{h}}$		
1 Hz	$(1 \text{ Hz})h/k = 4.799 2374(84) \times 10^{-11} \text{ K}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h = 4.13566733(10) \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h/c^2 =$ $4.4398216294(64) \times 10^{-24} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ Hz})h = 1.519829846006(10) \times 10^{-16} E_{\text{h}}$		
1 K	(1 K) = 1 K	$(1 \text{ K})k = 8.617343(15) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ K})k/c^2 = 9.251098(16) \times 10^{-14} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ K})k = 3.1668153(55) \times 10^{-6} E_{\text{h}}$		
1 eV	$(1 \text{ eV})/k = 1.160 4505(20) \times 10^4 \text{ K}$	$\begin{array}{l} (1~\text{eV}) = \\ 1~\text{eV} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ eV})/c^2 = 1.073544188(27) \times 10^{-9} \text{ u}$	$(1 \text{ eV}) = 3.674932540(92) \times 10^{-2} E_{\text{h}}$		
1 u	$\begin{array}{l} (1~{\rm u})c^2/k = \\ 1.0809527(19)\times 10^{13}~{\rm K} \end{array}$	$(1 \text{ u})c^2 =$ $931.494028(23) \times 10^6 \text{ eV}$	(1 u) = 1 u	$(1 \text{ u})c^2 =$ 3.423 177 7149(49) × 10 <sup>7</sup> $E_{\text{h}}$		
1 E <sub>h</sub>	$(1 E_{\rm h})/k = 3.1577465(55) \times 10^5 \text{ K}$		$(1 E_{\rm h})/c^2 =$ 2.921 262 2986(42) × 10 <sup>-8</sup> u	$(1 E_{ m h}) = 1 E_{ m h}$		

The values of some energy equivalents derived from the relations  $E = mc^2 = hc/\lambda = h\nu = kT$ , and based on the 2006 CODATA adjustment of the values of the constants; 1 eV = (e/C) J,  $1 \text{ u} = m_{\text{u}} = \frac{1}{12} m(^{12}\text{C}) = 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}/N_{\text{A}}$ , and  $E_{\text{h}} = 2R_{\infty}hc = \alpha^2 m_{\text{e}}c^2$  is the Hartree energy (hartree).