category	description	called	symbol	plain text	natural	coherent	base	derived	core	geometrical	remarks
base units that are natural units	plane angle	rad is called 'radian'	**rad**	rad	○	○	○			○	
		rad^2 is called 'steradian'	**rad^2**	rad^2	○	○		○		○	
	logarithm of Napier's constant	'naper'	**naper**	naper	○	○	○				
	reciprocal Avogadro constant (N_A^{-1})	*substance name* (ex.Carbon dioxide)	*substance symbol* (ex. CO_2)	*substance symbol* (ex. CO_2)	○	○	○				The SI noted "when the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles."
		or 'natural mole'	**mol_n**	mol_n							
	natural unit of impedance	'natural Ohm' or 'nohm'	**Ω_n, $Z_{P\ or}$ nh**	O_n, Z_P or nh	○	○	○				
base units that are not natural units	harmonic meter	'harmonic meter' or 'harmon'	**m_h or hm**	m_h or hm		○	○		○	○	If a unit is omitted after square or cube, the unit shall be deemed to as harmonic meter.(ex. 'square(sq)' expresses 'square harmonic meter', and 'cube(cb)' expresses 'cubic harmonic meter'). A square harmonic sub meter ($=(10;^{-4}m_h)^2$) is symbolized as sh^2 and sub square ($=10^{-4}m_h^{-2}$) is symbolized as ssq. A cubic harmonic sub meter ($=(10;^{-4}m_h)^3$) is symbolized as sh^3 and sub cube ($=10;^{-4}m_h^{-5}$) is symbolized as scb.
	harmonic second	'harmonic second' or 'nic'	**s_h or nc**	s_h or nc		○	○		○		
	harmonic Joule	'harmonic Joule'	**J_h**	J_h		○	○				The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. effective Joule/gram[J_e/g, J_e/g])
	harmonic Kelvin ($=10;^{-4}$<S)	'harmonic Kelvin'	**K_h**	K_h		○	○				
derived units of dynamical quantities	harmonic gram	'harmonic gram' or 'looloh'	**g_h or ll**	g_h or ll		○		○	○		
	harmonic Watt	'harmonic Watt'	**W_h**	W_h		○		○			The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. effective Watt[W_e, W_e])
	harmonic Newton	'harmonic Newton'	**N_h**	N_h		○		○			
	harmonic Pascal	'harmonic Pascal'	**P_h**	P_h		○		○			The prefix 'effective' is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. effective Pascal[P_e, P_e])
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities	universal Coulomb	'universal Coulomb'	**C_u**	C_u		○		○			The prefix 'universal' shoud be used if the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
	harmonic Ampere	'harmonic Ampere'	**A_h**	A_h		○		○			
	harmonic Ørsted	'harmonic Ørsted'	**O_h**	O_h		○		○			
	harmonic Gauß	'harmonic Gauß' or 'harmonic Gauss'	**G_h**	G_h		○		○			
defining constants	the Rydberg constant	'Rydberg'	***R_∞***	R_infinity	○						
	the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	***c_0***	c_0	○						
	the quantum of action	'quantum'	***$\hbar$***	h_bar	○						
	the Boltzmann constant	'Boltzmann'	***k_B***	k_B	○						
non-coherent supplementary constants	total solid angle of a hypersphere	Ω_1 is called 'circle' or 'cycle'	**Ω_1**	O_1	○					○	
		Ω_2 is called 'sphere' or 'turn'	**Ω_2**	O_2	○					○	
	logarithm of an integer	f_1 is called 'bit'	**f_k** (k=1,d,4,8,..)	f_1	○						
		f_d is called 'figure' (d = log12./log2)		f_d	○						
		f_4 is called 'nibble'		f_4							
		f_8 is called 'byte'		f_8							
	universal mol	'universal mole' with *substance name* (ex. universal mole Carbon dioxide)	**mol_u** *substance symbol* (ex. mol_uCO_2)	mol_u *substance symbol* (ex. mol_u CO_2)							
	elementary electric charge	'electron'	***e***	e	○						
minor prefixes	$10;^{-4}$	'sub'	**s**	s							
	$10;^{-8}$	'atomic'	-	-							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'atomic'.
major prefixes	$10;^{1}$	'dirac'	**D**	D							'dirac' is used only when expressing the unit of the Gravitic System with the Harmonic System.
	$10;^{4}$	'super'	**S**	S							
	$10;^{8}$	'cosmic'	+	+							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'cosmic'.
power prefixes	2nd power	'di-'	2	2							
	3rd power	'ter-'	3	3							
	4th power	'tetra-'	4	4							
	5th power	'penta-'	5	5							
	6th power	'hexa-'	6	6							
	7th power	'hepta-'	7	7							
non-coherent Earth local unit and supplementary constants	the meridian length of the Earth	'Earth meridian'	***m_E***	m_E or meridian						○	the Earth local extension (not part of the Universal Unit System)
	the rotation period of the Earth (at the beginning of year 1900.)	'Earth solar'	***s_E***	s_E or solar							
	the gravitational acceleration of the Earth	'gee of Earth'	***g_E***	g_E or gee							
	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0;°S is correspondent to 118,2354;K_h)	'degree S'	**°S**	deg S					○		
non-coherent Earth local calendar time	2^6 years	'span' or 'octal century'	**span** or ***"`"***	span or "`"						○	
	365. 31./128. days	'year'	**y** or **a**	y or a						○	
	1 Ω_1	'day'	**day**	day	○					○	
	$10;^{-3}\times2^{-7}$(1/(1728.×128.)) day	'nic-angle'	**na**	na						○	
out of the Universal Unit System	100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with *country name*	**mon** *country name*	mon_*country name*							100; times least valued currency unit for each country(or economic group) Its value is distinguished by attaching the name of country after 'mon'.
	$10;^{4}$ harmon	'league'	**lg**	lg						○	
	$10;^{1}$ harmon	'uncia'	**un**	un						○	$10;^{2}$ harmon may be bicia, $10;^{3}$ harmon may be tricia, ...
	$10;^{-8}$ light	'atol'	**al**	al		○		○		○	2.51 km/h