## **Tables**

## Table 1 Units with special names and symbols<sup>1</sup>

## ALL VALUES DECIMAL

|              | Hait Catanana      | Dimanaian  | The Universal Unit Systems   |   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
|              | Unit Category      | Dimension  | with the l   | Rydberg constant(u)   | with the GCD Unit(h)                   |               |                   |  |  |  |
|              | base units         | length   | m <sub>u</sub>   | 272.102883 mm   | $m_{h \text{ or}} hm^{-2}$             | 272.352206    | mm                |  |  |  |
|              | that are not       | time   | $s_u$  | 390.267520 ms   | s <sub>h or</sub> nc                   | 390.625115    | ms                |  |  |  |
|              | natural units      | energy   | $J_{\mathrm{u}}$   | 64.143274 mJ  | $J_h$                                  | 64.084555     | mJ                |  |  |  |
|              |                    | temperature <sup>3</sup>                                   | K <sub>u</sub>   | 58.441061 μK  | K <sub>h</sub>                         | 58.387561     | μK                |  |  |  |
|              | base units         | plane angle  | rad  | $(2/\pi)$ arc $\sin(1)$   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
|              | that are           | logarithm  | neper  | log(e)  |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
|              | natural units      | amount of substance  | $\operatorname{mol}_{\operatorname{n}}$ or $N_{\operatorname{A}}^{-1}$ | mol / 6.022140857 × 10. <sup>23</sup> .   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
| ent          |                    | impedance  | $\Omega_{\rm n}$ , $Z_{\rm P}$   | 29.9792458 Ω (=1sr/(ε   | $_0$ c <sub>0</sub> ) strict $^4$ , is | called 'nohm' | )                 |  |  |  |
| Coherent     |                    |  | or nh  |   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
| C            | derived units of   | charge   | C <sub>u</sub>   | 28.896578 mC  |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
|              | electromagnetic    | electric current   | $A_{u}$  | 74.043000 mA  | $A_h$                                  | 73.975218     | mA                |  |  |  |
|              | quantities         | field strength   | O <sub>u</sub> 5   | 272.113986 mA/m   | O <sub>h</sub>                         | 271.616004    | mA/m              |  |  |  |
|              |                    | flux density   | G <sub>u</sub> 5   | 390.283444 mC/m <sup>2</sup>  | G <sub>h</sub>                         | 389.569207    | mC/m <sup>2</sup> |  |  |  |
|              | derived units of   | mass   | $g_{\mathrm{u}}$   | 131.950080 g  | g <sub>h or</sub> 11                   | 131.829287    | g                 |  |  |  |
|              | dynamical          | power  | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{u}}$  | 164.357194 mW   | $W_h$                                  | 164.056412    | mW                |  |  |  |
|              | quantities         | force  | N <sub>u</sub>   | 235.731697 mN   | N <sub>h</sub>                         | 235.300297    | mN                |  |  |  |
|              |                    | pressure   | $P_{\rm u}$  | 3.183843 Pa   | P <sub>h</sub>                         | 3.172201      | Pa                |  |  |  |
| int          | defining constants | wave number  | $R_{\infty}$   | 10,973,731.568508 /m ( is called 'Rydber  |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
| here         |                    | velocity   | $c_0$  | 299,792,458 m/s (defined, and is called 'light')  1.054571800×10. <sup>-34</sup> ·Js ( is called 'quantum') |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
| Non coherent |                    | action   | $\hbar$  |   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |
| No           |                    | 1.38064852×10. <sup>-23</sup> J/K ( is called 'Boltzmann') |  |   |  |               |                   |  |  |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please see also http://www.asahi-net.or.jp/~dd6t-sg/univunit-e/units.pdf and http://z13.invisionfree.com/DozensOnline/index.php?showtopic=371&st=6 for details. A web based unit converter is available at http://hosi.org:8080/cgi-bin/conv.cgi .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'harmon(hm)', 'nic(nc)', 'looloh(ll)', and 'nohm(nh)' constitutes a quartet. These are alias for common use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The unit of thermodynamic temperature has been changed. The new unit is one-1,0000;<sup>th</sup> of the old unit in the paper http://dozenal.com along with the introduction of the Earth local extension.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>$  If we adopt the elementary charge as one of definition constants,  $\Omega_u$  is used in substitution for  $\Omega_n$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The unit symbol O(Ørsted) and G(Gauß) are associated with the units of CGS unit system.

|              | supplementary constants | total solid angle of a hypershere | $\Omega_k$       | $\frac{2\pi^{\frac{k+1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{k+1}{2})}  \text{rad}^{k} \qquad \begin{array}{c} k=0,1,2\\ \Omega_{0}=2\\ \Omega_{1}=2\pi \text{ rad}  \text{(circle, cycle)}\\ \Omega_{2}=4\pi \text{ sr}  \text{(sphere, turn)} \end{array}$ |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Non coherent |                         | logalithm of an                   | $f_k$            | $\log(2^k)$ $k=1$ (bit), d(figure), 4(nibble), 8(byte), . $d=\log_2(12.)$   |
| Non c        |                         | amount of substance               | mol <sub>u</sub> | 132.007618 mol (=12. <sup>24.</sup> / N <sub>A</sub> )  |
|              |                         | elementary<br>charge              | e                | $1.6021766208 \times 10.^{-19} C \qquad (= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha \hbar}{\Omega_n}})$   |

Table 2 Physical, material and astronomical constants<sup>6</sup>

ALL VALUES DOZENAL

| Constant Symbols and Navis |                                   | Constant Valu | Exponent              | Unit              |                |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Constant Symbols and Name  |                                   | the Universal | N of                  | Symbol            |                |
| ,                          | UNDERLINE INDICATES CONSTANT      | with the      | with the GCD          | ×10; <sup>N</sup> | (u and h       |
| IV.                        | MAINTAINS SAME VALUE BETWEEN      | Rydberg       | Unit (h)              |                   | suffixes       |
|                            | SYSTEMS u, e AND h)               | constant (u)  |                       |                   | omitted)       |
| $R_{\infty}$               | Rydberg constant                  | 1             | 1;00170000            | 6;                | $\Omega_1/m$   |
| $c_0$                      | speed of light in vacuum          | 1             |                       | 8;                | m/s            |
| $\hbar$                    | quantum of action                 | 1             |                       | -26;              | J s            |
| $k_{\mathrm{B}}$           | Boltzmann constant                | 1             | -20;                  | J/K               |                |
| $N_{\rm A}$                | Avogadro constant                 | 1             | 20;                   | mol <sup>-1</sup> |                |
| R                          | gas constant                      | 1             | 0;                    | J/(mol K)         |                |
| и                          | unified atomic mass unit          | 1;0009061     | 1;0024073             | -20;              | g <sup>7</sup> |
| $a_{\mathrm{B}}$           | Bohr Radius                       | 1;005E85686   | 1;00447X740           | -9;               | m              |
| α                          | fine structure constant           | 1;07399405    | -2;                   | -                 |                |
| e                          | elementary charge                 | 1;0374439E    |                       | -14;              | С              |
| $m_{\mathrm{e}}$           | electron mass                     | 0;E469222     | 0;E48324X             | -23;              | g              |
| σ                          | Stefan-Boltzmann constant         | 1;E82E28      |                       | -1E;              | $W/(m^2K^4)$   |
| $m_{G}$                    | gravitic meter $(\sqrt{2E}; l_P)$ | 1;0018        | 1;0001                | -27;              | m              |
| $l_{ m P}$                 | Planck length                     | 2;0445        | 2;0413                | -28;              | m              |
| $F_{ m P}$                 | Planck force $(\hbar c_0/l_P^2)$  | 2;XE23        | 2;XEE5(\(\div 2;E)\)8 | 35;               | N              |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> If CODATA (2014) values are required, see http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Constants/index.html .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Because  $g_u$  is approximately 100; u, I add alias name 'looloh'(lú:lov/əv) to  $g_h$ .

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  If this is expressed as 2;E, the error from CODATA (2014) becomes -2;53(-2.44) times standard deviation. The Gravitic Universal Unit System can be derived from 35*G* (m<sub>G</sub>),  $c_0$ ,  $\hbar$ ,  $k_{\rm B}$  and  $Z_{\rm P}$ .

| G                | Newtonian constant of gravitation $(c_0^4/F_P)$ | 4;1574       | 4;1463                             | -X;        | $(m^4/s^4)/N$              |
|------------------|---|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| $	heta_{ m W}$   | weak mixing angle                               | E;304        | -2;                                | $\Omega_1$ |                            |
| $V_{\mathrm{m}}$ | molar volume of an ideal gas                    | 1;02X468     | 1;025664                           | 2;         | m <sup>3</sup> /mol        |
|                  | under standard conditions                       |              |                                    |            |                            |
|                  | black-body radiation at the ice point           | 0;EX2462     | 0;EX8780                           | 2;         | W/m <sup>2</sup>           |
|                  | maximum density of water                        | 1;088184     | 1;092X47 (\(\disp 15;\text{/14;}\) | 2;         | g/m <sup>3</sup>           |
|                  | density of ice at the ice point                 | 0;E7E9       | 0;E85E                             | 2;         | g/m <sup>3</sup>           |
|                  | specific heat of water <sup>9</sup>             | 0;6052       | 0;6045 (\div 1/2)                  | 0;         | J/(g K)                    |
|                  | surface tension of water at 25°C                | 0;EE68       | 0;EEE4                             | -1;        | N/m                        |
| atm              | standard atmosphere                             | 1;65008E     | 1;659967 (\$\dip 1;66)             | 4;         | P                          |
| g <sub>n</sub>   | standard gravitational acceleration             | 5;5X54XE9    | 5;5E21264 (\(\disp\)E;/2)          | 0;         | m/s <sup>2</sup>           |
| $r_{ m E}$       | gravitational radius of the Earth               | 2;41E8982X13 | 2;4180306534                       | -2;        | m                          |
| 011              | astronomical unit                               | 8;X67575537  | 8;X55509X33                        | X;         | m                          |
| au               | astronomical unit                               | 9;E91731X53  |                                    |            | $c_0 s_{\rm E}  {\rm day}$ |

**Table 3 Power prefixes** 

| name                | symbol          | Plain text | value            | name         | symbol | symbol Plain text |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| dirac               | D               |            | 10; <sup>1</sup> | dour         |        | d                 |                 |
| hecty               |                 | Н          | 10; <sup>2</sup> | centy        |        | c                 |                 |
| kily                | kily K          |            | 10; <sup>3</sup> | milly        |        | m                 |                 |
| super               |                 | S          | 10;4             | sub          |        | S                 |                 |
| cosmic              | +               | _+         | 10;8(=M)         | atomic       | -      |                   | M -1            |
| di-cosmic           | 2+              | _2+        | $\mathbf{M}^2$   | di-atomic    | 2-     | _2-               | M <sup>-2</sup> |
| tri-cosmic          | tri-cosmic 3+ _ |            | M <sup>3</sup>   | tri-atomic   | 3-     | _3-               | M -3            |
| tetra-cosmic        | 4+              | _4+        | M <sup>4</sup>   | tetra-atomic | 4-     | _4-               | M -4            |
| penta-cosmic        | 5+              | _5+        | M <sup>5</sup>   | penta-atomic | 5-     | _5-               | M -5            |
| hexa-cosmic         | 6+              | _6+        | M <sup>6</sup>   | hexa-atomic  | 6-     | _6-               | M <sup>-6</sup> |
| hepta-cosmic 7+ _7+ |                 | M 7        | hepta-atomic     | 7-           | 77-    |                   |                 |
|                     |                 |            |                  |              |        |                   |                 |

A prefix with no corresponding unit is treated as a noun form, which means the abbreviation of the corresponding plain angle unit prefixed to  $\Omega_1$ . The above-proposed is an explanation of the prefixes put on the unit. As for number counting, I propose duodecimal myriad system replacing ten/hundred with dozen/gross. <sup>10</sup> 'y' is pronounced [ $\alpha_1$ ] and is treated as a duodecimal context mark. The notation 'M(=10;<sup>8</sup>) to the power of octal number' is used for exponential expression of big pure numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This corresponds to the definition of thermodynamic calorie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See http://www.asahi-net.or.jp/~dd6t-sg/univunit-e/myriad.pdf.

Table 4 Examples of natural scale quantity representation  $^{11}$ 

| quantity   | symbol                             | plain text  | value  | refer to                              |  |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2E; penta-cosmic Newton                          | 2E;N <sub>5+h</sub>                | 2E;N_5+h    | 2E;×M <sup>5</sup> [harmonic] Newton           | the Planck force                      |  |
| 6;di-cosmic second                               | 6;s <sub>2+h</sub>                 | 6;s_2+h     | 6;×M <sup>2</sup> [harmo]nic[second]           | the age of the universe               |  |
| cosmic super bit [Boltzmann]                     | $\mathrm{Sf}_{+1}[k_{\mathrm{B}}]$ | Sf_+1 [k_B] | M <sup>1@4</sup> log2 <sup>1</sup> [Boltzmann] | 1.01 Tera Byte(=2 <sup>43</sup> ·bit) |  |
| cosmic meter                                     | $m_{+h}$                           | m_+h        | M <sup>1</sup> harmon[ic meter]                | the speed of light in vacuum          |  |
| atomic dour meter                                | dm <sub>-h</sub>                   | dmh         | M <sup>-1@1</sup> harmon[ic meter]             | the Bohr radius                       |  |
| di-atomic Coulomb                                | C <sub>2-u</sub>                   | C_2-u       | M <sup>-2</sup> [universal] Coulomb            | the elementary charge                 |  |
| di-atomic effective Watt <sup>12</sup>           | $W_{2-e[h]}$                       | W_2-e[h]    | M <sup>-2</sup> [harmonic]effective Watt       | a photon energy (540.THz)             |  |
| tri-atomic gram g <sub>3-h</sub>                 |                                    | g_3-h       | M -3 [harmonic] gram                           | the unified atomic mass unit          |  |
| 2; tetra-atomic meter 2;m <sub>4-h</sub> 2;m_4-h |                                    | 2;m_4-h     | 2;×M <sup>-4</sup> harmon[ic meter]            | the Planck length                     |  |

Table 5 The Earth local extension for the Harmonic Universal Unit System

| Table 5 The Earth local extension for the Harmonic Universal Unit System |                    |   |  |               |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| category   |                    | name / description  | symbol                                     | plain text    | value  |  |  |
| Non  | prefix             | septi   | sep or ","                                 |               | $2^{-7}$ ( <b><u>se</u></b> venth <b><u>p</u></b> ower of <b><u>t</u></b> wo <b><u>i</u>nversed)</b> |  |  |
| coherent   | units              | day   | day  |               | $1 \Omega_1$   |  |  |
| calendar   |                    |   |  |               | 'day' corresponds to 86,400. s   |  |  |
| time   |                    |   |  |               | at the beginning of year 1900.   |  |  |
|  |                    | year  | 3  | y or a        | 265'27 days (365.+ 31./128. )days  |  |  |
|  |                    | span or octal century   | spar                                       | n or "\"      | 64. years  |  |  |
| Non  |                    | difference between  | °S   | deg S         | 1,0000; $K_h$ ( $\pm 1.210724 \text{ K} \pm 23./19. \text{ K}$ )                                     |  |  |
| coherent   |                    | thermodynamic temperature and   |  |               | 100; 0000°S is 99.9839 °C  |  |  |
| unit and   |                    | 118,2354; $K_h (\doteqdot -74.36^{\circ}C)$   |  |               | 78;0000°S is 37.0262°C   |  |  |
| constants  |                    | approximate formula   |  |               | 61;0000°S is 14.0224°C   |  |  |
|  |                    | $^{\circ}$ C = $\frac{1E}{17}$ : $^{\circ}$ S - 62;4 $^{\circ}$ S = $\frac{17}{1E}$ ; $^{\circ}$ C + 51;5 |  |               | 51;5026°S is 0.0000°C  |  |  |
|  |                    | 17; S-02,4 S= 1E; C+31,5  |  |               | 99.9839 °C is the boiling point of   |  |  |
|  |                    |   |  |               | water at the standard atmosphere.  |  |  |
|  | supple-<br>mentary | the gravitational acceleration of   | $g_{ m E}$                                 | g_E or<br>gee | 5;611X615 m <sub>h</sub> /s <sub>h</sub> <sup>2</sup>  |  |  |
|  |                    | the Earth (is called 'gee [of   |  |               | $g_{\rm E}$ is defined as $c_0^2 r_{\rm E} (m_{\rm E}  {\rm rad})^{-2}$                              |  |  |
|  | constants          | Earth] ')   |  |               |  |  |  |
|  |                    | the rotation period of the Earth  | $s_{\rm E}$                                | s_E or        | 0;EEEEEE153565 s <sub>h</sub> /septi milly day   |  |  |
|  |                    | (is called '[Earth] solar')   | year 1900. of the Earth $m_{\rm E}$ m_E or |               | (This should be 'coordinated'.)  |  |  |
|  |                    | at the beginning of year 1900.  |  |               |  |  |  |
|  |                    | the meridian length of the Earth  |  |               | 4124,216E; mh/Ω1   |  |  |
|  |                    | (is called '[Earth] meridian')  |  | menuian       |  |  |  |

The part enclosed with []' can be omitted in Table 4 and Table 5.

 $W_e$  corresponds to 1;di-cosmic photon (540.THz) / harmonic second and 115.667210 lumen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Units for quantity weighted by dimensionless human sensitivity are indicated by 'effective'.