category		description	called	symbol	natural	coherent	base	derived	core	geometrical	remarks
base units that are natural units		plane angle	rad is called 'radian'	**rad**	○	○	○			○	
			rad^2 is called 'steradian'	**rad^2**	○	○		○		○	
		logarithm of Napier's constant	'naper'	**naper**	○	○	○				
		reciprocal Avogadro constant (N_A^{-1})	*substance name* (ex.Carbon dioxide)	*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." In this context '¹' is equivalent to '3-' and ₁mol is called 'natural mol.'
			or 'natural mole'	**₁mol**							
		natural unit of impedance	'nohm'	**₁Ω or Z_P**	○	○	○				
base units that are not natural units		harmonic meter	'harmon'	**₊h**		○	○		○	○	If a unit is omitted after square or cube, the unit shall be deemed to as harmon.(ex. 'square' expresses 'square harmon'(₊q, 'q' comes from Latin 'quadrata'), and 'cube' expresses 'cubic harmon'(₊c, 'c' comes from Latin 'cubus'). A square sub harmon(=(10;$^{-4}$,h)^2) is symbolized as ₁h^2 and a sub square (=10^{-4},h^2) is symbolized as ₁q. A cubic sub harmon (=(10;$^{-4}$,h)^3) is symbolized as ₁h^3 and a sub cube (=10;$^{-4}$,h^3) is symbolized as ₁c. 1₁c=0.97424 cc.
			₁h^2 is called 'square harmon' or 'harmonic square'	**₁h^2 or ₁q**		○		○		○	
			₁h^3 is called 'cubic harmon' or 'harmonic cube'	**₁h^3 or ₁c**		○		○		○	
		harmonic second	'nic'	**₁n**		○		○	○		
		harmonic Joule	'harmonic Joule'	**₁J**		○	○				The overline is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. effective Joule/looloh[₁J/₁l])
		harmonic Kelvin (=10;$^{-6}$°H)	'harmonic Kelvin'	**₁K**		○	○				
derived units of dynamical quantities		harmonic gram	'looloh'	**₁l**		○		○	○		
		harmonic Watt	'harmonic Watt'	**₁W**		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. effective Watt[₁W])
		harmonic Newton	'harmonic Newton'	**₁N**		○		○			
		harmonic Pascal	'harmonic Pascal'	**₁P**		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. effective Pascal[₁P])
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities		universal Coulomb	'universal Coulomb'	**₁C**		○		○			The prefix 'harmonic'(±) shoud be called 'universal' if the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
		harmonic Ampere	'harmonic Ampere'	**₁A**		○		○			If the context tells you it is a Harmonic System unit, you do not need to pronounce '±.' The unit of voltage is "₁Ω₁₁ A," but if you first read "₁Ω" as "nohm," you will know that the next unit is not an SI unit but a harmonic system unit so that you can read it as "nohm Ampere" instead of "nohm harmonic Ampere." Similarly, the unit of magnetomotive force, "Ω₁₁A," can be read as "turn Ampere" instead of "turn harmonic Ampere."
		harmonic Ørsted	'harmonic Ørsted'	**₁E**		○		○			If the context tells you it is a Harmonic System unit, you do not need to pronounce '±.' The unit of magnetic flux density is "₁Ω₁E," but if you first read "₁Ω" as "nohm," you will know that the next unit is not an SI unit but a harmonic system unit so that you can read it as "nohm Ørsted" instead of "nohm harmonic Ørsted." Similarly, the unit of electric flux density, "Ω₂₂E," can be read as "turn Ørsted" instead of "turn harmonic Ørsted."
		harmonic Tesla	'harmonic Tesla'	**₁T**		○		○			
defining constants		the Rydberg constant	'Rydberg'	R_∞	○						
		the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	**₁γ or c_0**	○						10;$^{-8}$ light is called 'átol'(₁γ). 1 átol = 1 harmon / nic = 2.509 997 km/hour
		the quantum of action	'quantum'	h	○						
		the Boltzmann constant	'Boltzmann'	k_B	○						
non-coherent supplementary constants		total solid angle of a hypersphere	Ω_1 is called 'cycle'	Ω_1	○					○	
			Ω_2 is called 'turn'	Ω_2	○					○	
		logarithm of an integer	f_1 is called 'bit'	f_k (k =1,d,4,8,..)	○						
			f_d is called 'figure' (d = log12./log2)		○						
			f_4 is called 'nibble'								
			f_8 is called 'byte'								
		universal mol	'universal mole' with *substance name* (ex. universal mole Carbon dioxide)	**₁mol** *substance symbol* (ex. ₁molCO$_2$)							
		elementary electric charge	'electron'	e	○						
minor prefixes		10;$^{-4}$	'sub'	**₁**							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'sub'.
		10;$^{-8}$	'atomic'								The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'atomic'.
major prefixes		10;^{1}	'dirac'	**₩**							'dirac' is used only when expressing the unit of the Gravitic System with the Harmonic System.
		10;^{4}	'hyper'	**₦**							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'hyper'.
		10;^{8}	'cosmic'	**₰**							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'cosmic'.
power prefixes		2nd power	'di-'	₂							
		3rd power	'ter-'	₃							
		4th power	'tetra-'	₄							
		5th power	'penta-'	₅							
		6th power	'hexa-'	₆							
		7th power	'hepta-'	₇							
non-coherent Earth local unit and supplementary constants		the meridian length of the Earth	'Earth meridian' or simply 'meridian'	m_E						○	the Earth local extension
		the rotation period of the Earth (at the beginning of year 1900.)	'Earth solar' or simply 'solar'	s_E							
		the gravitational acceleration of the Earth	'gee of Earth' or simply 'gee'	g_E							
	units	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0;°H is correspondent to 118,2354;₊K)	'degree H'	**°H**					○		
non-coherent Earth local calendar time		365. 31./128. days	'year'	☉						○	
		10;$^{-1}$ year	'month'	☽						○	
		1 Ω_1	'day'	♁	○					○	
		10;$^{-1}$ day	'unitia'	☿						○	
		10;$^{-2}$ day	'ditia'	♂						○	
		10;$^{-3}$ day	'tertia'	♃						○	
		2^{-7}(1/128.) day	'nodus'	♄						○	
		2^{-6} years	'hexon'	♅						○	
		10;$^{-3}$ nodus	'ternon'	♆						○	
The units out of the Universal Unit System (not part of the Universal Unit System)		100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with *country name*	**mon**$_{country\ name}$							100; times least valued currency unit for each country(or economic group) Its value is distinguished by attaching the country code after 'mon'. (ex. 1; mon$_{us}$ = 1.44$)
		10;$^{+4}$ harmon	'league'	**₦h**						○	1 league = 5.6475 kilo meter =3.5092 mile
		10;$^{-1}$ harmon	'uninoh'	**:′₁h**						○	1 uninoh = 2.2696 centi meter = 0.89354 inch
		10;$^{-2}$ harmon	'dinoh'	**:″₁h**						○	1 dinoh = 1.8913 milli meter = 6.2052 mil
		10;$^{-2}$ looloh	'dinôl'	**:″₁l**							1 dinôl = 0.91548 gram = 0.03229 ounce