

category	description	called	symbol	natural	coherent	base	derived	core	geometrical	remarks
base units that are natural units	plane angle	rad is called 'radian'	rad	○	○	○		○		
	logarithm of Napier's constant	rad ² is called 'steradian'	rad ²	○	○	○		○		
	reciprocal Avogadro constant (N_A^{-1})	'naper'	naper	○	○	○				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."
	natural unit of impedance	'nohm'	Ω or Z _P	○	○	○				In this context 'V' is equivalent to '3-' and Ωmol is called 'natural mol.'
	harmonic meter	'harmon'	h		○	○		○	○	
base units that are not natural units		'h ² ' is called 'square harmon' or 'harmonic square'	h ² or ,q		○		○		○	
	harmonic second	'h ³ ' is called 'cubic harmon' or 'harmonic cube'	h ³ or ,c		○		○		○	A cubic sub harmon (=10 ⁻⁴ ,h ³) is symbolized as h ³ and a sub square (=10 ⁻⁴ ,h ²) is symbolized as ,q.
	harmonic Joule	'harmonic Joule'	J̄		○	○				The overline is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. effective Joule/looloh[J̄,J])
	harmonic Kelvin (=10 ⁻⁴ H)	'harmonic Kelvin'	K̄		○	○				
derived units of dynamical quantities	harmonic gram	'noloh'	J		○		○	○		
	harmonic Watt	'harmonic Watt'	W̄		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. effective Watt[W̄])
	harmonic Newton	'harmonic Newton'	N̄		○		○			
	harmonic Pascal	'harmonic Pascal'	P̄		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. effective Pascal[P̄])
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities	harmonic Coulomb	'universal Coulomb' or 'harmonic Coulomb'	C̄		○		○			The prefix 'harmonic(=)' can be called 'universal' because the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
	harmonic Ampere	'harmonic Ampere'	Ā		○		○			If the context tells you it is a Harmonic System unit, you do not need to pronounce 'Ā'. The unit of voltage is "Ω _{Ā} ." But if you first read "Ω _{Ā} " 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, "Ω _{Ā} , Ā," can be read as "turn Ampere" instead of "turn harmonic Ampere."
	harmonic Orsted	'harmonic Orsted'	Ē		○		○			If the context tells you it is a Harmonic System unit, you do not need to pronounce 'Ā'. The unit of magnetic flux density is "Ω _{Ē} ." But if you first read "Ω _{Ē} " 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 Orsted" instead of "nohm harmonic Orsted." Similarly, the unit of electric flux density, "Ω _{Ē} , Ē," can be read as "turn Orsted" instead of "turn harmonic Orsted."
	harmonic Tesla	'harmonic Tesla'	T̄		○		○			
defining constants	the Rydberg constant	Rydberg'	R _∞	○						
	the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	c ₀	○						
	the quantum of action	'quantum'	h̄	○						
	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	○				○		
		f ₁ is called 'bit'		○						
	logarithm of an integer	f ₂ is called 'Figure' (z = log12./log2)	U _k (k=1,2,4,8,...)	○						In environments where "U" cannot be used, "f" is used as an alias.
		f ₃ is called 'nibble'								
		f ₄ is called 'byte'								
minor prefixes	harmonic mol	'harmonic mol' with substance name (ex. harmonic mol Carbon dioxide)	mol substance symbol (ex. molCO ₂)							The prefix 'harmonic(=)' can be called 'universal' because the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
	elementary electric charge	'electron'	e		○					
major prefixes	10 ⁻⁴	'sub'	s							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'.
power 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'.
	2nd power	'di'	2							
	3rd power	'ter'	3							
	4th power	'tetra'	4							
	5th power	'penta'	5							
non-coherent Earth local unit and supplementary constants	6th power	'hexa'	6							
	7th power	'hepta'	7							
	the meridian length of the Earth	'Earth meridian' or simply 'meridian'	m _E					○		
non-coherent Earth local calendar time	the rotation period of the Earth	'Earth solar' or simply 'solar'	s _E							
	(at the beginning of year 1900.)									
	the gravitational acceleration of the Earth	'gee of Earth' or simply 'gee'	g _E							
	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0:°H is correspondent to 118,2354; K)	'degree H'	°H					○		
	365,31./128. days	'year'	¤					○		
	10 ⁻¹ year	'month'	¤					○		
	10 ⁻¹ day	'day'	¤	○				○		
	10 ⁻² day	'dia'	¤					○		
	10 ⁻³ day	'tertia'	¤					○		
	2 ¹ /128. day	'hodus'	¤					○		
Social aliases	2 ² /years	'hexon'	¤					○		
	10 ⁻³ nodus	'ternon'	¤					○		
	100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with country name	mon country name							Least valued currency unit for each country(or economic group) Its value is distinguished by attaching the country code after 'mon'. (ex. 1\$ = 84; mon _{US})
	10 ⁻¹ harmon	'uminoh'	:h					○		1 uminoh = 2.2696 centi meter = 0.89354 inch
	10 ⁻² looloh	'dmol'	:l					○		1 dmol = 0.91548 gram = 0.03229 ounce
(not part of the Universal Unit System)	10 ⁻³ e ₀	'atol'	:t					○		1 atol = 1 harmon / nic = 2.509 997 km/hour, 10; atol = 30.120 00 km/hour

the Earth local extension