

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	○	○	○			○	
	logarithm of Napier's constant	rad ² is called 'steradian'	rad²	rad^2	○	○		○		○	
		'naper'	naper	naper	○	○	○				
	reciprocal Avogadro constant (N_A^{-1})	<i>substance name</i> (ex. Carbon dioxide) or 'natural mole'	<i>substance symbol</i> (ex. CO ₂) mol_n	<i>substance symbol</i> (ex. CO_2) mol_n	○	○	○				The SI notes "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."
base units that are not natural units	natural unit of impedance	'natural Ohm' or 'nohm'	Ω_n, Z_P or nh	O_n, Z_P or nh	○	○	○				
	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 ³) is symbolized as sch.
	harmonic second	'harmonic second' or 'nic'	s_h or nc	s_h or nc		○	○		○		
	harmonic Joule	'harmonic Joule'	J_h	J_h		○	○				The prefix 'sensible' is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. sensible Joule/gram[J _{sen} /g, J _{sen} /gl])
derived units of dynamical quantities	harmonic Kelvin (=10; ⁻⁴ s)	'harmonic Kelvin'	K_h	K_h		○	○				
	harmonic gram	'harmonic gram' or 'looloh'	g_h or ll	g_h or ll		○		○	○		
	harmonic Watt	'harmonic Watt'	W_h	W_h		○		○			The prefix 'sensible' is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. sensible Watt[W _{sen} , W _{sen} l])
	harmonic Newton	'harmonic Newton'	N_h	N_h		○		○			
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities	harmonic Pascal	'harmonic Pascal'	P_h	P_h		○		○			The prefix 'sensible' is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. sensible Pascal[P _{sen} , P _{sen} l])
	universal Coulomb	'universal Coulomb'	C_u	C_u		○		○			The prefix 'universal' should 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		○		○			
defining constants	harmonic Gauß	'harmonic Gauß' or 'harmonic Gauss'	G_h	G_h		○		○			
	the Rydberg constant	'Rydberg'	R_∞	R_infinity	○						
	the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	c₀	c_0	○						
	the quantum of action	'quantum'	ħ	h_bar	○						
non-coherent supplementary constants	the Boltzmann constant	'Boltzmann'	k_B	k_B	○						
	total solid angle of a hypersphere	Ω ₁ is called 'circle' or 'cycle'	Ω₁	O_1	○					○	
		Ω ₂ is called 'sphere' or 'turn'	Ω₂	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 <i>substance name</i> (ex. universal mole Carbon dioxide)	mol_n <i>substance symbol</i> (ex. mol _n CO ₂)	mol_u <i>substance symbol</i> (ex. mol_u CO_2)							
	elementary electric charge	'electron'	e	e	○						
minor prefixes	10; ⁻¹	'dour'	d	d							If a prefix appears without any unit alone, the omitted unit shall be deemed to as Ω ₁ except 'sep'. (ex. 'milly' expresses 'milly day', 'sep expresses 'septi milly day')
	10; ⁻²	'centy'	c	c							
	10; ⁻³	'milly'	m	m							
	10; ⁻⁴	'sub'	s	s							
	10; ⁻⁸	'atomic' (ex. atomic dour meter)	.(ex. dm_a)	-(ex. dm_-h)							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'atomic'.
major prefixes	10; ⁻¹	'dirac'	D	D							
	10; ⁻²	'hecty'	H	H							
	10; ⁻³	'kily'	K	K							
	10; ⁻⁴	'super'	S	S							
	10; ⁻⁸	'cosmic' (ex. 6;di-cosmic second)	+ (ex. 6;s_{2;h})	+(ex. 6;s_2+h)							The prefix 'harmonic' can be omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'cosmic'.
power prefixes	2nd power	'di-'	2	2							
	3rd power	'tri-'	3	3							
	4th power	'tetra-'	4	4							
	5th power	'penta-'	5	5							
	6th power	'hexa-'	6	6							
	7th power	'hepta-'	7	7							
							

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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							
	units	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0;°S is correspondent to 118,2354;K _B)	'degree S'	°S	deg S						○	
non-coherent Earth local calendar time		2 ⁶ years	'span' or 'octal century'	span or ^{10⁻¹ y}	span or ^{10⁻¹ y}						○	
		365. 31./128. days	'year'	y or a	y or a						○	
		1 Ω ₁	'day'	day	day	○					○	
	prefix	2 ⁻⁷ (1/128.) 7th power of two inversed	'septi'	sep or ^{10⁻¹ y}	sep or ^{10⁻¹ y}							
out of the Universal Unit System		100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with <i>country name</i>	mon _{<i>country name</i>}	mon_ <i>country name</i>							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