

1.4.6 Units in use together with the SI

These units are not part of the SI, but it is recognized that they will continue to be used in appropriate contexts. SI prefixes may be attached to some of these units, such as millilitre, ml; millibar, mbar; megaelectronvolt, MeV; kilotonne, kt. A more extensive list of non-SI units, with conversion factors to the corresponding SI units, is given in chapter 5.

<i>Physical quantity</i>	<i>Name of unit</i>	<i>Symbol for unit</i>	<i>Value in SI units</i>
time	minute	min	60 s
time	hour	h	3600 s
time	day	d	86 400 s
plane angle	degree	°	($\pi/180$) rad
plane angle	minute	'	($\pi/10\ 800$) rad
plane angle	second	"	($\pi/648\ 000$) rad
length	ångström ¹	Å	10^{-10} m
area	barn	b	10^{-28} m ²
volume	litre	l, L	dm ³ = 10^{-3} m ³
mass	tonne	t	Mg = 10^3 kg
pressure	bar ¹	bar	10^5 Pa = 10^5 N m ⁻²
energy	electronvolt ²	eV (= $e \times V$)	$\approx 1.60218 \times 10^{-19}$ J
mass	unified atomic mass unit ^{2,3}	u (= $m_a(^{12}\text{C})/12$)	$\approx 1.66054 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

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- (1) The ångström and the bar are approved by CIPM for 'temporary use with SI units', until CIPM makes a further recommendation. However, they should not be introduced where they are not used at present.
 - (2) The values of these units in terms of the corresponding SI units are not exact, since they depend on the values of the physical constants e (for the electronvolt) and N_A (for the unified atomic mass unit), which are determined by experiment.
 - (3) The unified atomic mass unit is also sometimes called the dalton, with symbol Da, although the name and symbol have not been approved by CGPM.