

Rudolf
Buljan

A BECEDNI
INDEKS MJERNIH
A JEDINICA
*ALPHABETICAL
INDEX OF UNITS*

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UDŽBENICI SVEUČILIŠTA U ZAGREBU
MANUALIA UNIVERSITATIS STUDIORUM ZAGRABIENSIS



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Engleski tekst/English text:

David C. Bennett, Ph. D.

Naslovna stranica/Title Page:

Željko Kozarić

ISBN 953-6647-19-2

CIP – Katalogizacija u publikaciji
Nacionalna i sveučilišna biblioteka, Zagreb

UDK 006.915 (035)

BULJAN, Rudolf

Abecedni indeks mjernih jedinica = Alphabetical index of units / Rudolf Buljan ; priredila i dopunila Ernestina Landau. - Zagreb : Graphis, 1999. – X, 387 str. ; 28 cm. – (Udžbenici Sveučilišta u Zagrebu = Manualia Universitatis studiorum Zagrabiensis)

Tekst usporedo na hrv. i engl. jeziku. -
Bibliografija: str. 377-381.

ISBN 953-6647-19-2

I. Landau, Ernestina

991130105

Tisak/Printing:

M&D

Rukopis dovršen u rujnu 1999./Manuscript completed in September 1999

Na prijedlog Povjerenstva za znanstveno-nastavnu literaturu Senat Sveučilišta u Zagrebu donio je Odluku, broj 02-1586/3-1999. od 13. rujna 1999. godine, da se ova dvojezična knjiga naziva sveučilišni priručnik./*The University Senate in Zagreb approved the proposal of its Commission for scientific and educational literature and made a Decision, number 02-1586/3-1999 dated September 13, 1999, that this bilingual book is to be named University Handbook.*

Rudolf Buljan

**ABECEDNI
INDEKS MJERNIH JEDINICA**

***ALPHABETICAL
INDEX OF UNITS***

Priredila i dopunila:
Prepared and Enlarged by:

Ernestina Landau

Zagreb, 1999.

SADRŽAJ

CONTENTS

Predgovor	<i>Preface</i>	VII
Uvod	<i>Introduction</i>	IX
1. Međunarodni sustav mjernih jedinica (SI)	<i>1. International System of Units of Measurement (SI)</i>	1
1.1. Mjerne jedinice SI	<i>1.1. SI Units of Measurement</i>	1
1.2. Definicije osnovnih jedinica SI	<i>1.2. Definitions of the SI Base Units</i>	1
1.3. Definicije osnovnih mjeriteljskih pojmova	<i>1.3. Definitions of Basic Terms in Metrology</i>	2
2. Podrijetlo	<i>2. Origin</i>	5
2.1. Podrijetlo posebnih naziva nekih izvedenih jedinica SI	<i>2.1. Origin of Special Names of Some SI Derived Units</i>	5
2.2. Podrijetlo posebnih naziva nekih izvedenih jedinica prije SI	<i>2.2. Origin of Special Names of Some pre-SI Derived Units</i>	6
2.3. Podrijetlo naziva nekih fizikalnih veličina	<i>2.3. Origin of Names for Some Physical Quantities</i>	8
3. Izvedene jedinice SI	<i>3. SI Derived Units</i>	11
3.1. Izvedene jedinice SI s posebnim nazivima	<i>3.1. SI Derived Units with Special Names</i>	12
3.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI	<i>3.2. Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI</i>	14
3.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj	<i>3.3. Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia</i>	16
3.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama	<i>3.4. Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI According to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO Standards</i>	17
4. Decimalne jedinice SI	<i>4. Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of SI Units</i>	19
4.1. Predmeci SI	<i>4.1. SI Prefixes</i>	20
4.2. Razlika u nazivima velikih brojeva	<i>4.2. Difference in Names of Larger Numbers</i>	23
4.3. Predmeci prije SI	<i>4.3. Pre-SI Prefixes</i>	24
5. Upute za primjenu indeksa jedinica	<i>5. Guide for Using the Index of Units</i>	29
6. Indeks dopuštenih jedinica	<i>6. Index of Approved Units</i>	35
6.1. Jedinice Međunarodnog sustava (SI)	<i>6.1. Units of the International System (SI)</i>	35
6.1.1. Osnovne i izvedene jedinice SI	<i>6.1.1. SI Base Units and SI Derived Units</i>	35
6.1.2. Decimalne jedinice osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI	<i>6.1.2. Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of SI Base Units and SI Derived Units</i>	79
6.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI	<i>6.2. Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI</i>	103
6.2.1. Dopusštene jedinice izvan SI	<i>6.2.1. Approved Units Outside the SI</i>	103

6.2.2. Decimalne jedinice dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI	6.2.2. <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI</i>	110
6.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj	6.3. <i>Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia</i>	118
6.3.1. Prema Zakonu o mjernim jedinicama	6.3.1. <i>According to the Law of Units of Measurement</i>	118
6.3.2. Decimalne jedinice iznimno dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj	6.3.2. <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia</i>	119
6.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI	6.4. <i>Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI</i>	121
6.4.1. Prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama	6.4.1. <i>According to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO Standards</i>	121
6.4.2. Decimalne jedinice privremeno dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI	6.4.2. <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI</i>	123
7. Abecedni indeks znakova dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI	7. <i>Alphabetical Index of Symbols of Approved Units Outside the SI</i>	127
8. Grčki alfabet	8. <i>Greek Alphabet</i>	131
9. Fizikalne veličine	9. <i>Physical Quantities</i>	133
9.1. Indeks dopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama	9.1. <i>Index of Approved Units with Physical Quantities</i>	142
9.2. Indeks nekih nedopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama	9.2. <i>Index of Some Deprecated Units with Physical Quantities</i>	173
10. Indeks nedopuštenih jedinica i kratica	10. <i>Index of Deprecated Units and Abbreviations</i>	181
11. Literatura	11. <i>References</i>	377
Rudolf Buljan – radovi	<i>Rudolf Buljan – Papers</i>	383

ISPRAVCI
ERRATA

Str. <i>p</i>	Skupina <i>Group</i>	Znak jedinice SI <i>Symbol of SI Unit</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
		Pogrešno <i>Erroneous</i>		Ispravno <i>Correct</i>	Nedostaje <i>Missing</i>
14	3.1.	Sr	steradian <i>steradian</i>	sr	
91	6.1.2.	mol	kilomol <i>kilomole</i>	kmol	
130	7.				°C 109 °C ⁻¹ 109

Str. <i>p</i>	Skupina <i>Group</i>	Znak jedinice SI <i>Symbol of SI Unit</i>	Decimalna jedinica SI, ili jedinica izvan SI, ili izraz <i>Decimal (Sub-)Multiples of SI Units, or Units Outside the SI, or an Expression</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>	Znak fizikalne veličine <i>Symbol for Physical Quantity</i>		
				Pogrešno <i>Erroneous</i>		Ispravno <i>Correct</i>	
143	9.1.		B dB	... snaga ... <i>power</i>	L_p	L_p	
				... tlak ... <i>pressure</i>		L_p	
						L_w	L_w
145		Gy/s			K	$\dot{K}$	
149		J/m			$I_b W_\lambda$	$Q_b W_\lambda$	
150		J/(kg K)		c_p	c_p		
				c_v	c_v		
153		kg/s		q_m	q_m		
		lm s/m		$Q_\lambda, (Q_v, \lambda)$	$Q_\lambda, (Q_v, \lambda)$		
		lm/m		$\Phi_\lambda, (\Phi_v, \lambda)$	$\Phi_\lambda, (\Phi_v, \lambda)$		
		lm/m ³		$M_\lambda, (M_v, \lambda)$	$M_\lambda, (M_v, \lambda)$		
154		m			$\xi, (\chi)$	$\xi, (x)$	
155				... fotona ... <i>photons</i>	I_{ph}, A	... fonona ... <i>phonons</i>	

nastavak/continued

158	9.1. nast./contd.	m^{-1}		b_1, b_2, b_3 a_0, b_0, c_0	b_1, b_2, b_3 a^*, b^*, c^*
160		m^2/sr		σ_Ω	σ_Ω
		$\text{m}^2/(\text{sr J})$		$\sigma_{\Omega, E}$	$\sigma_{\Omega, E}$
165		$\text{rad m}^2/\text{kg}$		α_n	α_m
		$\text{rad m}^2/\text{mol}$		α_m	α_n
167		s/m^3		g, N_ω	g, N_ω
		$\text{s}/(\text{rad m}^3)$		g, N_ω	g, N_ω
169		$(\text{T s})^{-1}$		Y	y
171		W/m^3		E_λ [76], 39	E_λ [76], 59
				M_λ [76], 62	M_λ [76], 59
173	9.2.	cd/m^2	$L, (L_V)$	$L, (L_V)$	
178		$\text{W}/(\text{m K})$	$\lambda, (x)$	$\lambda, (\kappa)$	

Str. <i>p</i>	Skupina <i>Group</i>	Znak jedinice prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Unit</i>	Naziv jedinice prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Unit</i>	Pretvorbeni faktor <i>Conversion Factor</i>	
		Pogrešno <i>Erroneous</i>			Ispravno <i>Correct</i>
181	10.	$A \rightarrow \text{acre}; \text{\AA} (6.4.1.)$			$A \rightarrow \text{acre}; \text{\AA} (6.4.1.)$
		* Broj ... na znak .../Number ... to the symbol ...			* Broj ... na skupinu dopuštenih jedinica/Number ... to the group ***
184			as	0,84 kg	0,34 kg
191		Btu/(lbmol)		... W/mol	... J/mol
202		$candle \rightarrow \text{cd} (6.1.1.)$			$candle \rightarrow \text{cd}$
207		$\text{CGS}_{t/s}$	1 $\text{CGS}_{t/s} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{t/} = \dots$		$\text{CGS}_{V/s} \quad 1 \text{ CGS}_{t/s} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{t/} \dots$
208		CGSE_B	1 $\text{CGSE}_B = 1 \text{ dyn}/(\text{Bi cm}) = 1 \text{ G s} = 10^{-4} c$		1 $\text{CGSE}_B = 10^{-4} c$
278		kcal/(h m ² K)	-kelvin		kelvin
375		1/°R= °R ⁻¹ → °F ⁻¹ (6.1.1.)			1/°R= °R ⁻¹ → °F ⁻¹

Ispravila/Corrected: Ernestina Landau

PREDGOVOR

Nakon gotovo četrdeset godina pojavljuje se u Hrvatskoj vrijedna i korisna knjiga iz mjeriteljskog područja koja je po pristupu i obujmu iznad svjetskog prosjeka. To je »Abecedni indeks mjernih jedinica« Rudolfa Buljana (1925.–1992.), dvojezična knjiga (hrvatski i engleski), koju je obradila i priredila za tisak gospođa Ernestina Landau.

Autor je počeo od samog početka (1960.) obradivati i klasificirati mjerne jedinice Međunarodnog sustava (SI), kao i prethodnih sustava, s ciljem omogućavanja svim korisnicima brzo i pouzdano pretvaranje zastarjelih jedinica u jedinice SI. Bio je svjestan ogromnog utjecaja koji Međunarodni sustav jedinica (SI) ima na znanost, tehnologiju i svjetsko gospodarstvo kao i na poteškoće koje se javljaju u njegovu provođenju. Takav pristup zahtijevao je od autora široko opće znanje, ogromnu energiju i viziju razvitka znanosti, tehnologije i gospodarstva, kao i potrebe koje će nastati na svjetskoj razini u bliskoj i daljnjoj budućnosti. U trenutku iznenadne smrti autor je ostavio u rukopisu preko 150 tablica obrađenih mjernih jedinica kao i fizikalnih veličina, iz kojih je bio vidljiv njegov pristup tom radu. Gospođa Landau odlučila je obraditi materijal o mjernim jedinicama. Sada, u konačnoj verziji, knjiga obuhvaća preko 4000 mjernih jedinica, od kojih preko 1100 pripada Međunarodnom sustavu SI.

Knjiga je namijenjena svima onima koji upotrebljavaju mjerne jedinice u svom krugu djelatnosti, npr. od đaka sve do sveučilišnih profesora, djelatnicima: javnih glasila, medija, sudova, državnih službi, raznih institucija, unutarnje i međunarodne trgovine, izdavačkih kuća, zatim urednicima, tehničarima, inženjerima itd., jer su u njoj obuhvaćene sve dopuštene jedinice iz međunarodnih normiranih institucija (ANSI, BSI, ISO) kao i mnoge jedinice prije SI.

Rudolf Buljan bio je nastavnik na Fakultetu strojarstva i brodogradnje Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, na kojem je uveo kolegije »Osnove nuklearne tehnike«, »Reaktorska tehnika« i »Brodsko nuklearna tehnika« nakon što je 1960. godine obranio svoj magistarski rad iz tehničke fizike na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu. Isto nastavno područje predavao je i na Tehničkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Rijeci. Bio je osebujna ličnost, čiji je stručni i znanstveni interes bio vrlo razgranat. Još kao student bavio se komponiranjem šahovskih problema, a kao inženjer strojarstva bavio se tehničkom fizikom sudjelujući u znanstvenim projektima iz područja nuklearne i reaktorske tehnike. Prodano i nesebično posvetio se stručnoj terminologiji, metodologiji i mjeriteljstvu za

PREFACE

After almost forty years a valuable and useful book is appearing in Croatia in the field of metrology which is above average internationally in its approach and scope. Entitled »Alphabetical Index of Units«, it is a bilingual book (Croatian and English), by Rudolf Buljan (1925–1992), elaborated and prepared for publication by Ms Ernestina Landau.

From the very outset (in 1960) the author began to work on and classify the units of measurement of both the International System (SI) and previous systems with the aim of enabling all users to convert out-of-date units into SI units quickly and reliably. He was conscious of the enormous influence that the International System of Units (SI) has on science, technology and the world economy as well as on difficulties that emerge in its implementation. Such an approach demanded of the author a broad general knowledge, enormous energy and a vision of the progress of science, technology and the economy, as well as the needs that will arise on an international scale in the near and more distant future. At the time of his unexpected death the author left behind a manuscript of more than 150 tables of the units of measurement and physical quantities that he worked on, which indicated his approach to the work and the goal he wanted to achieve. Ms Landau decided to deal with units. Now, in its final version the book encompasses over 4000 units of which over 1100 are SI units.

The book is intended for all those who use units of measurement in their sphere of activities, e.g. from schoolchildren to professors, employees of: public bodies, the media, law courts, the civil service, various institutions, domestic and international trade, publishing houses, as well as editors, technicians, engineers, etc., since it encompasses all accepted units covered by the international standards institutions (ANSI, BSI, ISO) as well as many pre-SI units.

Rudolf Buljan was a lecturer in the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture of the University of Zagreb where he introduced lectures on »Principles of Nuclear Engineering«, »Reactor Engineering« and »Nuclear Ship Engineering«, after defending his master's thesis in Applied Physics at Zagreb University in 1960. He also lectured on the same subjects in the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Rijeka. He was an outstanding figure whose professional and scientific interests were very wide-ranging. While still an undergraduate he used to occupy himself with composing chess problems and as a graduate in

potrebe Instituta »Ruder Bošković«, zatim Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i Tehničke enciklopedije Leksikografskog zavoda u Zagrebu. Od 1972. godine do smrti bio je i glavni i odgovorni urednik časopisa »Strojarstvo« i njegovih edicija, koje je doveo do svjetski priznate znanstvene razine. Ostavio je zapažen trag na području mjeriteljstva: 1978. godine bio je u grupi osnivača sadašnjeg Hrvatskog mjeriteljskog društva, a preko 20 godina član Stalne komisije za mjerne jedinice Saveznog savjeta u oblasti metrologije SFRJ. Objavio je 54 stručna i znanstvena rada iz područja mjeriteljstva i nuklearne tehnike.

Gospođa Ernestina Landau profesorica je engleskog i njemačkog jezika, međutim, veći dio radnog vijeka provela je radeći u specijalnim bibliotekama. Bila je dugo godina i tehnička urednica časopisa »Veterinaria«. Prilikom odlaska u mirovinu dodijeljena joj je Zlatna plaketa Brodarskog instituta u Zagrebu, jer je njezinom zaslugom biblioteka prerasla granice obične specijalne biblioteke. Osobno je tehnički oblikovala knjigu. U uvodnom dijelu upućuje korisnike na relevantne podatke o mjernim jedinicama, a izvršila je i provjeru svih jediničnih jednadžbi i pretvorbenih faktora kao i korekture računalom složenog teksta. Zahvaljujući svojoj upornosti, strpljivosti, neumornom radu te fleksibilnosti u prihvaćanju savjeta iskusnih mjeritelja, gospođa Landau dostojno predstavlja skupljeni materijal o mjernim jedinicama Rudolfa Buljana koji je, poznavajući potrebe mjeritelja i ostalih korisnika, imao jasnu viziju cilja koji je želio postići.

mechanical engineering he occupied himself with applied physics, participating in scientific projects on nuclear and reactor engineering. He dedicated himself devotedly and unselfishly to professional terminology, methodology and metrology for the needs of the »Ruder Bošković« Institute, and then Zagreb University and the Technical Encyclopedia of the Lexicographical Institute in Zagreb. From 1972 until his death he was Editor-in-Chief of the periodical »Strojarstvo« (Mechanical Engineering) and its supplements, which he raised to an internationally recognized scientific level. He made a noticeable impression in the field of metrology: in 1978 he was one of the founders of what is now the Croatian Metrology Society and for more than 20 years he was a member of the Permanent Commission on Units of Measurement of the Federal Council for Metrology of Yugoslavia. He published 54 professional and scientific papers on metrology and nuclear engineering.

Ms Ernestina Landau is a graduate in English and German. She spent the major part of her working life working in specialist libraries. She was also technical editor of the periodical »Veterinaria« for many years. On her retirement she was rewarded the Golden Medallion of the Ship Research Institute in Zagreb. Thanks to her its library has exceeded the bounds of an ordinary specialist library. Ms Landau has personally determined the technical format of the book. In the introductory part she directs users to relevant data on units of measurement and she also checked all the individual equations and conversion factors, as well as proof-reading the word-processed text. Thanks to her persistence, patience, tireless work and her flexibility in accepting the advice of experts on metrology Ms Landau has provided a worthy record of the collected material on units of measurement of Rudolf Buljan, who knew the needs of specialists in metrology and of other users and had a clear vision of the objectives he wished to achieve.

Prof. dr. sc. Federico Däsman

UVOD

Ovaj rad posvećen je uspomeni na Rudolfa Buljana (1925.–1992.), diplomiranog inženjera strojarstva i nakon Drugog svjetskog rata prvoga magistra znanosti iz tehničke fizike (1960.) Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.

Tijekom svojega radnog vijeka dosljedno je provodio primjenu jedinica SI. SI je 1960. godine prihvaćena kao međunarodna kratica za naziv Međunarodni sustav jedinica (Système international d'unités). Međunarodni sustav jedinica (SI) danas se primjenjuje u skoro svim zemljama svijeta.

Iznenadna smrt spriječila ga je da zaokruži i objavi skupljeni materijal o jedinicama i odgovarajućim fizikalnim veličinama kako Međunarodnog sustava (SI) tako i sustava prije SI. Materijal je bio razvrstao u preko 150 tablica, prema uzoru na BS i ISO tablice. Na žalost, nije bilo nikakvog popratnog teksta.

Nikada se ne zna što se može učiniti dok se ne pokuša. Tako je i nastao ovaj rad. Duboko cijeneći uloženi trud Rudolfa Buljana na skupljanju i obradi materijala, odlučila sam da rezultate njegovog rada ne prepustim zaboravu, već da rad pripremim za objavljivanje, bez obzira što to nije moje područje interesa. Tu odluku mogla sam donijeti jer imam dugogodišnje iskustvo i u izdavačkoj djelatnosti.

Zahvaljujući petogodišnjem upornom radu i bezbrojnim provjerama svih znakova i predmeta, njihovih naziva, kratice, prikazivanja znakova jedinica SI s pomoću osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI, kao i brojčanih vrijednosti, materijal sam u potpunosti provjerila. Osim toga, osobno sam pregledala gotovo polovinu navedene stručne literature (broj označen zvjezdicom), tako da sam bila u mogućnosti materijal dopuniti, a tamo gdje je bilo potrebno i prevesti na engleski.

Sve znakove jedinica složila sam abecednim redom, a svaki znak spomenut je samo jedanput. Cjelokupni materijal podijeljen je na dopuštene jedinice i nedopuštene jedinice i kratice. Dopuštene jedinice prikazane su u četiri skupine: 6.1. Jedinice Međunarodnog sustava (SI); 6.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI; 6.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj i 6.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama. Jedinice i kratice prije SI prikazane u poglavlju 10. danas nisu dopuštene.

INTRODUCTION

Labor improbus omnia vincit
(Uporan rad sve pobjeđuje)
(Persistent labour conquers everything)

This work is dedicated to the memory of Rudolf Buljan (1925–1992), a graduate in mechanical engineering and, after the Second World War the first recipient of the degree of Master of Sciences in Technical Physics (1960) from the University in Zagreb.

During his working life he carried out the use of SI units with consistency. SI is the international abbreviation referring to the name International System of Units (Système international d'unités) adopted in 1960. The International System of Units (SI) is applied in almost all countries of the world nowadays.

His unexpected death prevented him from completing and publishing the material he had collected on units and corresponding physical quantities of both the international system (SI) and of pre-SI systems. He had sorted the material into more than 150 tables like the BS and ISO tables were. Unfortunately, there was no prefaced text left.

There is no knowing what one can do until one tries. So it is, too, that this work has come to be. Having high regard for Rudolf Buljan's great efforts while collecting and elaborating the material, I decided not to allow results of his work to fall into oblivion but to prepare the work for publication although it is not my area of interest. I was able to make such a decision because I had also had a long-standing experience in publishing.

Thanks to five years of persistent work I have thoroughly checked all the symbols and prefixes, their names, abbreviations, have presented symbols of units in terms of SI base units and SI derived units and numerical values as well. Besides, I have also examined almost half of the mentioned references (the number marked with an asterisk) so that I was able to supplement the material and, where needed, translate it into English.

All unit symbols, of which each symbol is mentioned only once, I have arranged in alphabetical order. The whole material has been divided into approved units and deprecated units and abbreviations. Approved units are presented in four groups: 6.1. Units of the International System (SI); 6.2. Units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI; 6.3. Units outside the SI exceptionally accepted for use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia; and 6.4. Units outside the SI temporarily accept-

Predmeci su tabelarno prikazani: Tablica 4.1. Predmeci SI; Tablica 4.2. Razlika u nazivima velikih brojeva i Tablica 4.3. Predmeci prije SI.

Fizikalne veličine i njihove dimenzije opisane su u poglavlju 9.

Poznato je da su se tijekom ova dva posljednja stoljeća na našim prostorima upotrebljavali različiti sustavi mjernih jedinica.

Ovaj će rad omogućiti brz pristup podacima o jedinicama SI i njihovim fizikalnim veličinama kao i jedinicama i kraticama prije SI. Odgovor na sva stručna pitanja treba potražiti u relevantnim BSI, ISO i NIST publikacijama te u spomenutim radovima u Literaturi.

Najtoplije se zahvaljujem mr. sc. Vladislavu Komeštiku, koji me od samog početka podržao u mojoj odluci te mi svojim stručnim primjedbama i savjetima znatno pomogao da ovaj rad privedem kraju. Posebice sam zahvalna gospodi: dr. sc. Antunu Benčiću, akademiku Josipu Božičeviću, prof. dr. sc. Federicu Dusmanu, gosp. Bruce B. Barrowu, Ph. D., prof. dr. sc. Vjeri Lopac i gđi. Marini Manucci, prof., za recenziju rada. Zahvaljujem i gospodi: prof. dr. sc. Josipu Butorcu, Zvonimiru Jakoboviću, dipl. ing., prof. dr. sc. Nikoli Kallayu i Mirku Vukoviću, dipl. ing., na njihovoj podršci i stručnim savjetima; gospodi Tomislavu Ladanu, prof., za jezične savjete i dr. sc. Miji Lončariću za redigiranje hrvatskog teksta te gosp. Davidu C. Bennettu, Ph. D., za redigiranje engleskog teksta. Velika hvala i gospodi Bill van der Meeru (BSI), Anders J. Thoru (ISO), Barry N. Tayloru (NIST) i Sergio Sartoriju (IMGC) koji su mi svojim odgovorima pomogli da riješim neke nedoumice.

Posebno se zahvaljujem Energetskom institutu »Hrvoje Požar« iz Zagreba na novčanoj potpori.

ed for use with the SI according to ANSI/IEEE, BS, and ISO standards. Pre-SI units and pre-SI abbreviations presented in Chapter 10. are not to be used nowadays.

Prefixes have been presented in tabular way: Table 4.1. SI prefixes; Table 4.2. Difference in names of larger numbers and Table 4.3. Pre-SI prefixes.

Physical quantities and their dimensions are described in Chapter 9.

It is well-known that different systems of units have been applied in our regions over the last two centuries.

This work will provide rapid access to data required on SI units and their physical quantities as well as on pre-SI units and abbreviations. The answer to all professional questions should be looked up in the relevant publications of the BSI, ISO, NIST and in works given in the References.

I am profoundly grateful to Mr. Vladislav Komeštik, Sc. M., for having supported me from the very beginning in my decision to complete this work and for helping me considerably with his professional comments and advice. I am particularly grateful to: Mr. Antun Benčić, Sc. D.; Academician Josip Božičević; Professor Federico Dusman, Sc. D.; Mr. Bruce B. Barrow, Sc. D.; Professor Vjera Lopac, Sc. D.; and Mrs. Marina Manucci, Ph. B., for reviewing the work. My thanks are also due to Professor Josip Butorac, Sc. D.; Mr. Zvonimir Jakobović, Sc. B.; Professor Nikola Kallay, Sc. D. and Mr. Mirko Vuković, Sc. B., for their support and professional advice; then to Mr. Tomislav Ladan, Ph. B., for giving me linguistic advice and to Mr. Mijo Lončarić, Ph. D., for checking text in Croatian as well as to Mr. David C. Bennett, Ph. D., for checking text in English. I am much obliged to Mr. Bill van der Meer (BSI), Mr. Anders J. Thor (ISO), Mr. Barry N. Taylor (NIST) and Mr. Sergio Sartori (IMGC) who helped me solve some of my queries.

I am particularly grateful to the Energy Institute Ltd. »Hrvoje Požar« for their financial support.

Zagreb, rujan/September 1999

Ernestina Landau, prof./B. A.

1. MEĐUNARODNI SUSTAV MJERNIH JEDINICA (SI) *INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT (SI)*

1.1. Mjerne jedinice SI *SI Units of Measurement*

Jedinice SI pripadaju međunarodnom sustavu jedinica koji se od 1960. godine preporučuje za upotrebu za sva znanstvena i tehnička područja. Ovaj koherentni i racionalni sustav jedinica zamijenio je zastarjele sustave jedinica gdje su metar-kilogram-sekunda (mk(sila)s) bili osnovne mjerne jedinice, zatim sustav jedinica centimetar-gram-sekunda (CGS) i Gaussov simetrični CGS sustav kao i anglo-američki sustav jedinica za težine i mjere poznat kao *British Imperial System* i *American Customary System* koji se temelji na jedinicama *pound* i *yard*.

Sustav SI sastoji se od sedam **osnovnih** jedinica SI (vidi 1.2). Sve ostale jedinice nazvane **izvedene** jedinice SI tvore se od tih sedam osnovnih jedinica SI.

Decimalni višekratnici i nižekratnici jedinica SI sastavni su dio međunarodnog sustava SI. Označeni su određenim znakom predmetka ili faktorom – potencijom broja 10 s naznakom pozitivnog ili negativnog eksponenta.

Jedinice SI i jedinice izvan SI ali dopuštene za primjenu uz SI prikazane su u poglavlju 6. Gotovo sve jedinice navedene u poglavlju 6 prikazane su zajedno s odgovarajućim fizikalnim veličinama u poglavlju 9.

SI units belong to the international system of units which has been recommended to all scientific and technical purposes since 1960. This coherent and rationalized system of units replaced the obsolete systems of units which consisted of metre-kilogram-second (mk(force)s) as base units, then centimetre-gram-second (CGS) as well as Gaussian or symmetric CGS system and the Anglo-American system of weights and measures known as British Imperial System and U.S. Customary System based on the units pound and yard.

*The SI system consists of seven SI **base** units (see 1.2). All other units called SI **derived** units are derived from these seven SI base units.*

Decimal multiples and sub-multiples of the SI units are an integral part of the international SI system. They are indicated by a corresponding prefix symbol or by a factor – the power of 10 with either a positive or negative exponent.

SI units as well as units outside the SI but accepted for use with the SI are represented in Chapter 6. Almost all units listed in Chapter 6 are represented with corresponding physical quantities in Chapter 9.

1.2. Definicije osnovnih jedinica SI *Definitions of the SI Base Units*

Međunarodni sustav mjernih jedinica (SI) temelji se na sedam osnovnih jedinica. Definicije jedinica dane u rezolucijama Opće konferencije za utege i mjere (Conférence générale des poids et mesures, CGPM) jesu:

Metar je duljina puta koji u zrakopraznom prostoru prijeđe svjetlost u vremenskom odsječku od 1/299 792 458 sekunde.

Kilogram je jedinica mase; ona je jednaka masi međunarodne pramjere kilograma.

The International System of Units (SI) is based on seven base units. Definitions of the units given in resolutions of the General Conference on Weights and Measures (Conférence générale des poids et mesures, CGPM) are:

The metre is the length of the path travelled by light in vacuum during a time interval of 1/299 792 458 of a second.
(ISO 31-1) [17th CGPM (1983), Resolution 1]

The kilogram is the unit of mass: it is equal to the mass of the international prototype of the kilogram.
(ISO 31-3) [3rd CGPM (1901)]

Sekunda je trajanje od 9 192 631 770 perioda zračenja koje odgovara prijelazu između dviju hiperfinskih razina osnovnog stanja cezijeveg atoma 133.

Ampere je ona stalna struja koja bi, kad bi se održavala u dva ravna usporedna vodiča neizmjerne duljine i zanemariva kružnoga poprečnoga presjeka, postavljena u vakuumu na međusobnoj udaljenosti od jednog metra, proizvodila između tih vodiča silu jednaku 2×10^{-7} njutna po metru duljine.

Kelvin (jedinica termodinamičke temperature) je dio 1/273,16 termodinamičke temperature trojne točke vode.

Mol je količina tvari u sustavu koji sadrži onoliko elementarnih jedinki koliko ima atoma u 0,012 kilograma ugljika-12.

Kad se upotrebljava mol, moraju se navesti elementarne jedinice, a to mogu biti atomi, molekule, ioni, elektroni, druge čestice ili pojedinačno navedene skupine takvih čestica.

Kandela je svjetlosna jakost izvora koji, u danom smjeru, zrači jednobožno zračenje čestote 540×10^{12} herca i koji ima jakost zračenja u tom smjeru od 1/683 vata po steradianu.

The second is the duration of 9 192 631 770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium-133 atom.

(ISO 31-1) [13th CGPM (1967), Resolution 1]

The ampere is that constant current which, if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length, of negligible circular cross-section, and placed one metre apart in vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} newton per metre of length.

(ISO 31-5) [9th CGPM (1948), Resolution 2]

The kelvin, unit of thermodynamic temperature, is the fraction 1/273,16 of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water.

(ISO 31-4) [13th CGPM (1967), Resolution 4]

The mole is the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0,012 kilograms of carbon 12.

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.

(ISO 31-8) [14th CGPM (1971), Resolution 3]

The candela is the luminous intensity, in a given direction, of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and that has a radiant intensity in that direction of 1/683 watt per steradian.

(ISO 31-6) [16th CGPM (1979), Resolution 3]

1.3. Definicije osnovnih mjeriteljskih pojmova *Definitions of Basic Terms in Metrology*

mjeriteljstvo

je područje znanja koje se odnosi na mjerenje.

1 metrology

is the field of knowledge concerned with measurement.

dogovor o metru (la Convention du Mètre)

potpisan je 20. svibnja 1875. godine u Parizu. Dogovorom o metru utemeljen je Međunarodni ured za utege i mjere (Bureau international des poids et mesures, BIPM) koji je na francuskom jeziku dao prvu definiciju metričkog sustava. Nasljednik metričkog sustava jest Međunarodni sustav jedinica (SI) (Système international d'unités, SI) koji je 1960. godine odobrila 11. Opća konferencija za utege i mjere (Conférence générale des poids et mesures, CGPM). Službene prijevode, npr. engleski, njemački itd., dale su sve zemlje članice Dogovora o metru odnosno, sli-

2 the metre convention (la Convention du Mètre)

was signed in Paris on 20th May 1875. The International Bureau of Weights and Measures (Bureau international des poids et mesures, BIPM) gave the first definition of the Metric System in French. The International System of Units (SI) (Système international d'unités, SI) is the successor to the Metric System that was adopted by the 11th General Conference on Weights and Measures (Conférence générale des poids et mesures, CGPM) in 1960. Official translations, e.g. English, German etc., have given all the member states of the Metre Convention

jedom, daju zemlje članice međunarodnih organizacija u području veličina i jedinica.

sustav (mjernih) jedinica

je skup osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica određenog sustava veličina točno određen u skladu s danim pravilima, npr. Međunarodni sustav jedinica (SI); CGS sustav jedinica, itd.

međunarodni sustav jedinica (SI)

je koherentni sustav jedinica koji je prihvatila i preporučila Opća konferencija za utege i mjere (CGPM). SI je danas utemeljen na ovih sedam osnovnih jedinica: metar (m), kilogram (kg), sekunda (s), amper (A), kelvin (K), mol (mol) i kandela (cd).

koherentni sustav (mjernih) jedinica

je sustav mjernih jedinica u kojem su sve izvedene jedinice koherentne. U međunarodnom sustavu jedinica (SI) dio koherentnog sustava jedinica u mehanici tvore ove jedinice (prikazane njihovim znakovima):

$$\text{Hz} = \text{s}^{-1}; \quad \text{J} = \text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-2}; \quad \text{kg}; \quad \text{m}; \quad \text{m s}^{-1}; \quad \text{m s}^{-2}; \quad \text{m}^2; \quad \text{m}^3; \quad \text{m}^{-3} \text{kg};$$

$$\text{N} = \text{m kg s}^{-2}; \quad \text{Pa} = \text{m}^{-1} \text{kg s}^{-2}; \quad \text{W} = \text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-3}$$

(mjerna) jedinica

je posebna veličina, točno određena i prihvaćena dogovorno, s kojom se uspoređuju druge veličine iste vrste da bi se izrazile njihove veličine u odnosu na tu veličinu. Mjernim su jedinicama dogovorno dodijeljeni nazivi i znakovi.

osnovna (mjerna) jedinica

je mjerna jedinica neke osnovne veličine u određenom sustavu veličina. U svakom koherentnom sustavu jedinica za svaku osnovnu veličinu samo je jedna osnovna jedinica.

izvedena (mjerna) jedinica

je mjerna jedinica neke izvedene veličine u određenom sustavu veličina. Određene izvedene jedinice imaju posebne nazive i znakove u SI sustavu, npr. J, N, Pa, itd.

koherentna (izvedena) (mjerna) jedinica

je izvedena mjerna jedinica koja se može prikazati kao umnožak potencija osnovnih jedinica s faktorom razmjernosti jedan. Koherentnost se može određivati samo u odnosu na osnovne jedinice nekog posebnog sustava. Jedna jedinica može biti koherentna u jednom sustavu ali ne i u drugom.

or, successively, give member states of the international organizations in the field of quantities and units.

3 system of units (of measurement)

is a set of base units, together with derived units, defined in accordance with given units, for a given system of quantities, e.g. the International System of Units (SI); CGS system of units, etc.

4 International System of Units (SI)

is the coherent system of units adopted and recommended by the General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM). Nowadays, the SI is based on the following seven base units: metre (m), kilogram (kg), second (s), ampere (A), kelvin (K), mole (mol) and candela (cd).

5 coherent system of units (of measurement)

is a system of units of measurement in which all of the derived units are coherent. The following units (expressed by their symbols) form part of the coherent system of units in mechanics within the International System of Units (SI):

6 unit (of measurement)

is a particular quantity, defined and adopted by convention, which other quantities of the same kind are compared with, in order to express their magnitudes relative to that quantity. Units of measurement have conventionally assigned names and symbols.

7 base unit (of measurement)

is a unit of measurement of a base quantity in a given system of quantities. In any given coherent system of units there is only one base unit for each base quantity.

8 derived unit (of measurement)

is a unit of measurement of a derived quantity in a given system of quantities. Some derived units have special names and symbols in the SI, e.g. J, N, Pa, etc.

9 coherent (derived) unit (of measurement)

is a derived unit of measurement that may be expressed as a product of powers of base units with the proportionality factor one. Coherency can only be determined with respect to the base units of a particular system. A unit may be coherent with respect to one system but not to another.

izvan-sustavna (mjerna) jedinica

je mjerna jedinica koja ne pripada određenom sustavu jedinica, npr. d, h, min, eV, itd.

znak (mjerne) jedinice

je znak koji dogovorom označuje jednu mjernu jedinicu, npr. A je znak za amper; m je znak za metar.

vrijednost (veliĉine)

je velikoća neke posebne veliĉine koja se općenito izražava umnoškom jedne mjerne jedinice nekim brojem, npr. duljina: 5,34 m ili 534 cm; ili masa: 0,152 kg ili 152 g. Vrijednost određene veliĉine može biti pozitivna, negativna ili ništica. Vrijednost određene veliĉine može se izraziti na više naĉina.

brojĉana vrijednost (veliĉine)

je koliĉnik vrijednosti neke veliĉine i jedinice koja se upotrebljava za njezino izražavanje, npr. 5,34; 534; ili 0,152; 152.

višekratnik (mjerne) jedinice

je veća mjerna jedinica koja se tvori od određene jedinice u skladu s dogovorima o stupnjevanju jedinica, npr. jedan od decimalnih višekratnika metra je kilometar; jedan od nedecimalnih višekratnika sekunde je sat.

nižekratnik (mjerne) jedinice

je manja mjerna jedinica koja se tvori od određene jedinice u skladu s dogovorima o stupnjevanju jedinica, npr. jedan od decimalnih nižekratnika metra je milimetar.

10 off-system unit (of measurement)

is a unit of measurement that does not belong to a given system of units, e.g. d, h, min, eV, etc.

11 symbol of a unit (of measurement)

is a conventional sign designating a unit of measurement, e.g. A is the symbol for ampere; m is the symbol for metre.

12 value (of a quantity)

is the magnitude of a particular quantity generally expressed as a unit of measurement multiplied by a number, e.g. length: 5,34 m or 534 cm; or mass: 0,152 kg or 152 g. The value of a quantity may be positive, negative or zero. The value of a quantity may be expressed in more than one way.

13 numerical value (of a quantity)

is the quotient of the value of a quantity and the unit used in its expression, e.g. 5,34; 534; or 0,152; 152.

14 multiple of a unit (of measurement)

is the larger unit of measurement that is formed from a given unit according to scaling conventions, e.g. one of the decimal multiples of the metre is the kilometre; one of the non-decimal multiples of the second is the hour.

15 sub-multiple of a unit (of measurement)

is the smaller unit of measurement that is formed from a given unit according to scaling conventions, e.g. one of the decimal sub-multiples of the metre is the millimetre.

2. PODRIJETLO ORIGIN

2.1. Podrijetlo posebnih naziva nekih izvedenih jedinica SI *Origin of Special Names of Some SI Derived Units*

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>
Ampère, André Marie (1775.–1836.) francuski fizičar i matematičar/ <i>French physicist and mathematician</i>	amper <i>ampere</i>	A
Ångström, Anders Jöns (1814.–1874.) švedski fizičar/ <i>Swedish physicist</i>	angstrem <i>ångström</i>	Å
Becquerel, Antoine Henri (1852.–1908.) francuski fizičar/ <i>French physicist</i>	bekerel <i>becquerel</i>	Bq
Bell, Alexander Graham (1847.–1922.) američki izumitelj/ <i>American inventor</i>	bel <i>bel</i>	B
Celsius, Anders (1701.–1744.) švedski astronom/ <i>Swedish astronomer</i>	Celzijev stupanj <i>degree Celsius</i>	°C
Coulomb, Charles Augustin de (1736.–1806.) francuski fizičar/ <i>French physicist</i>	kulon <i>coulomb</i>	C
Curie, Pierre (1859.–1906.) and Marie (1867.–1934.) b. Skłodowska francuski fizičari/ <i>French physicists</i>	kiri <i>curie</i>	Ci
Faraday, Michael (1791.–1867.) engleski kemičar i fizičar/ <i>English chemist and physicist</i>	farad <i>farad</i>	F
Gray, Louis Harold (1905.–1965.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	grej <i>gray</i>	Gy
Henry, Joseph (1797.–1878.) američki fizičar/ <i>American physicist</i>	henri <i>henry</i>	H
Hertz, Heinrich Rudolf (1857.–1894.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	herc <i>hertz</i>	Hz
Joule, James Prescott (1818.–1889.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	džul <i>joule</i>	J
Lord Kelvin of Largs (Sir William Thomson, 1824.–1907.) engleski fizičar i matematičar/ <i>English physicist and mathematician</i>	kelvin <i>kelvin</i>	K
Neper, John (1550.–1617.) škotski matematičar/ <i>Scottish mathematician</i>	neper <i>neper</i>	Np

2.1. nastavak/continued

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>
Newton, Sir Isaac (1642.–1727.) engleski fizičar, matematičar i filozof/ <i>English physicist, mathematician and philosopher</i>	njutn <i>newton</i>	N
Ohm, Georg Simon (1787.–1854.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	om <i>ohm</i>	Ω
Pascal, Blaise (1623.–1662.) francuski fizičar, matematičar i filozof/ <i>French physicist, mathematician and philosopher</i>	paskal <i>pascal</i>	Pa
Röntgen, Wilhelm Conrad (1845.–1923.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	rentgen <i>roentgen</i>	R
Siemens, Werner von (1816.–1892.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	simens <i>siemens</i>	S
Sievert, Rolf M. (1896.–1966.) švedski fizičar/ <i>Swedish physicist</i>	sivert <i>sievert</i>	Sv
Tesla, Nikola (1856.–1943.) hrvatski izumitelj/ <i>Croatian inventor</i>	tesla <i>tesla</i>	T
Volta, Conte Alessandro (1745.–1827.) talijanski fizičar/ <i>Italian physicist</i>	volt <i>volt</i>	V
Watt, James (1736.–1819.) škotski izumitelj/ <i>Scottish inventor</i>	vat <i>watt</i>	W
Weber, Wilhelm Eduard (1804.–1891.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	veber <i>weber</i>	Wb

2.2. Podrijetlo posebnih naziva nekih izvedenih jedinica prije SI

Origin of Special Names of Some pre-SI Derived Units

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>
Amagat, Émile (1841.–1915.) švedski fizičar/ <i>Swedish physicist</i>	amagat <i>amagat</i>	
Biot, Jean Baptiste (1774.–1862.) francuski matematičar i fizičar/ <i>French mathematician and physicist</i>	biot <i>biot</i>	Bi
Brewster, David (1781.–1868.) škotski fizičar/ <i>Scottish physicist</i>	bruster <i>brewster</i>	

2.2. nastavak/continued

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>
Clausius, Rudolf Julius (1822.–1888.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	klauzij <i>clausius</i>	Cl
Dalton, John (1766.–1844.) engleski kemičar i fizičar/ <i>English chemist and physicist</i>	dalton <i>dalton</i>	D
Debye, Peter Joseph William (1884.–1966.) nizozemski fizičar i kemičar/ <i>Dutch physicist and chemist</i>	debaj <i>debye</i>	D
Fahrenheit, Gabriel Daniel (1686.–1736.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	Farenhajtov stupanj <i>degree Fahrenheit</i>	°F
Franklin, Benjamin (1706.–1790.) američki fizičar i istraživač/ <i>American physicist and researcher</i>	franklin <i>franklin</i>	Fr
Galileo Galilei (1564.–1642.) talijanski fizičar i astronom/ <i>Italian physicist and astronomer</i>	galilej <i>galilei</i>	Gal
Gauss, Karl Friedrich (1777.–1855.) njemački matematičar i fizičar/ <i>German mathematician and physicist</i>	gaus <i>gauss</i>	Gs
Gilbert, William (1540.–1603.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	gilbert <i>gilbert</i>	Gb
Hefner-Alteneck, Friedrich (1845.–1904.) njemački elektrotehnički inženjer/ <i>German graduate electrical engineer</i>	Hefnerova svijeća <i>Hefner Kerze</i>	HK
Lambert, Johann Heinrich (1728.–1777.) njemački matematičar i fizičar/ <i>German mathematician and physicist</i>	lambert <i>lambert</i>	L
Langley, Samuel Piermont (1834.–1906.) američki astronom i fizičar/ <i>American astronomer and physicist</i>	lengli <i>langley</i>	lan
Lomonosov, Mihail Vasiljevich (1711.–1765.) ruski znanstvenik/ <i>Russian scientist</i>	lomonosov <i>lomonosov</i>	L
Mach, Ernst (1838.–1916.) austrijski fizičar/ <i>Austrian physicist</i>	mah <i>mach</i>	M
Maxwell, James Clerk (1831.–1879.) škotski fizičar/ <i>Scottish physicist</i>	maksvel <i>maxwell</i>	Mx
Mendeleev, Dmitri Ivanovich (1834.–1907.) ruski kemičar/ <i>Russian chemist</i>	mendelev <i>mendeleyev</i>	M
Oersted, Hans Christian (1777.–1851.) danski kemičar i fizičar/ <i>Danish chemist and physicist</i>	ersted <i>oersted</i>	Oe
Poiseuille, Jean Louis Marie (1799.–1869.) francuski liječnik/ <i>French physician</i>	poazej <i>poiseuille</i>	P

2.2. nastavak/continued

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>
Rankine, William (1820.–1872.) škotski inženjer i fizičar/ <i>Scottish graduate engineer and physicist</i>	Rankineov stupanj <i>degree Rankine</i>	°R
Réaumur, René-Antoine Ferchault de (1683.–1757.) francuski zoolog i fizičar/ <i>French zoologist and physicist</i>	Reomirov stupanj <i>degree Réaumur</i>	°R
Rutherford, Ernst (1871.–1937.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	raderferd <i>rutherford</i>	rd
Rydberg, Johannes Robert (1854.–1919.) švedski fizičar i astronom/ <i>Swedish physicist and astronomer</i>	ridberg <i>rydberg</i>	Ry
Stefan, Jožef (1835.–1893.) slovenski fizičar/ <i>Slovenian physicist</i>	štefan <i>stefan</i>	S
Stokes, George Gabriel (1819.–1913.) engleski matematičar i fizičar/ <i>English mathematician and physicist</i>	stoks <i>stokes</i>	St
Svedberg, Theodor (1884.–1971.) švedski kemičar/ <i>Swedish chemist</i>	svedberg <i>svedberg</i>	Sv
Torricelli, Evangelista (1608.–1647.) talijanski matematičar i fizičar/ <i>Italian mathematician and physicist</i>	toričeli <i>torricelli</i>	Torr

2.3. Podrijetlo naziva nekih fizikalnih veličina *Origin of Names for Some Physical Quantities*

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>		Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	
Avogadro, Amedeo (1776.–1856.) talijanski fizičar/ <i>Italian physicist</i>	Avogadro <i>Avogadro</i>	L, N_A	ISO 31-8-4
Bohr, Aage (1922.–...) danski fizičar/ <i>Danish physicist</i>	Bor <i>Bohr</i>	μ_0	ISO 31-9-8
Bohr, Niels (1885.–1962.) danski fizičar/ <i>Danish physicist</i>	Bor <i>Bohr</i>	μ_B	ISO 31-9-11.2
Boltzmann, Ludwig Eduard (1844.–1906.) austrijski fizičar/ <i>Austrian physicist</i>	Bolcman <i>Boltzmann</i>	k	ISO 31-8-37
Bragg, William Henry (1862.–1942.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Breg <i>Bragg</i>	g	ISO 31-13-4

2.3. nastavak/continued

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>		Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	
Celsius, Anders (1701.–1744.) švedski astronom/ <i>Swedish astronomer</i>	Celzij <i>Celsius</i>	t, θ	ISO 31-4-2
Compton, Arthur Holly (1892.–1962.) američki fizičar/ <i>American physicist</i>	Kompton <i>Compton</i>	λ_c	ISO 31-9-27
Curie, Pierre (1859.–1906.) francuski fizičar/ <i>French physicist</i>	Kiri <i>Curie</i>	T_c	ISO 31-13-36.1
Debye, Peter Joseph William (1884.–1966.) nizozemski fizičar i kemičar/ <i>Dutch physicist and chemist</i>	Debaj <i>Debye</i>	Φ_D	ISO 31-13-12
Faraday, Michael (1791.–1867.) engleski kemičar i fizičar/ <i>English chemist and physicist</i>	Faradej <i>Faraday</i>	F	ISO 31-8-45
Fermi, Enrico (1901.–1954.) američki fizičar/ <i>American physicist</i>	Fermi <i>Fermi</i>	T_F	ISO 31-13-29
Gibbs, Josiah Willard (1839.–1903.) američki matematičar i fizičar/ <i>American mathematician and physicist</i>	Gibs <i>Gibbs</i>	G	ISO 31-4-20.5
Ginzburg, Vitaly Lazarevich (1916.– ...) ruski fizičar/ <i>Russian physicist</i>	Ginzburg <i>Ginzburg</i>	x	ISO 31-13-40
Grüneisen, Eduard (1877.–1949.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	Grinajzen <i>Grüneisen</i>	γ, Γ	ISO 31-13-14
Hall, Edwin Herbert (1855.–1938.) američki fizičar/ <i>American physicist</i>	Hal <i>Hall</i>	A_{II}, R_{II}	ISO 31-13-20
Hartree, Douglas Rayner (1897.–1958.) engleski matematičar i fizičar/ <i>English mathematician and physicist</i>	Hartri <i>Hartree</i>	E_h	ISO 31-9-10
Helmholtz, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von (1821.–1894.) njemački fizičar i fiziolog/ <i>German physicist and physiologist</i>	Helmholc <i>Helmholtz</i>	A, F	ISO 31-4-20.4
Landau, Lev Davydovich (1908.–1968.) ruski fizičar/ <i>Russian physicist</i>	Landau <i>Landau</i>	κ	ISO 31-13-40
Larmor, Joseph (1857.–1942.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Larmor <i>Larmor</i>	V_L, ω_L	ISO 31-9-14.1
London, Heinz (1907.–1970.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Landen <i>London</i>	λ_L	ISO 31-13-39.1

2.3. nastavak/continued

Podrijetlo naziva <i>Origin of Name</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>		Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
	Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	
Lorentz, Henrik Antoon (1853.–1928.) nizozemski fizičar/ <i>Dutch physicist</i>	Lorenc <i>Lorentz</i>	L	ISO 31-13-19
Massieu, Emile Leonard (1835.–1890.) francuski matematičar i fizičar/ <i>French mathematician and physicist</i>	Masje <i>Massieu</i>	J	ISO 31-4-22
Miller, William Halloves (1801.–1880.) engleski kristalograf i mineralog/ <i>English crystallo- grapher and mineralogist</i>	Miler <i>Miller</i>	h_1, h_2, h_3 h, k, l	ISO 31-13A
Néel, Louis Eugène Félix (1904.–...) francuski fizičar/ <i>French physicist</i>	Neel <i>Néel</i>	T_N	ISO 31-13-36.2
Peltier, Jean Charles Athanase (1785.–1845.) francuski fizičar/ <i>French physicist</i>	Peltje <i>Peltier</i>	Π_{ab}	ISO 31-13-23
Planck, Max Karl Ernst Ludwig (1858.–1947.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	Plank <i>Planck</i>	Y h	ISO 31-4-23 ISO 31-9-7
Poisson, Siméon Denis (1781.–1840.) francuski matematičar/ <i>French mathematician</i>	Poason <i>Poisson</i>	μ, ν	ISO 31-3-17
Poynting, John Henry (1852.–1914.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Pojnting <i>Poynting</i>	S	ISO 31-5-31
Richardson, Owen Willans (1879.–1959.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Ričardson <i>Richardson</i>	A	ISO 31-13-27
Rydberg, Johannes Robert (1854.–1919.) švedski fizičar i astronom/ <i>Swedish physicist and astro- nomer</i>	Ridberg <i>Rydberg</i>	R_∞	ISO 31-9-9
Seebeck, Thomas Johann (1770.–1831.) njemački fizičar/ <i>German physicist</i>	Zebek <i>Seebeck</i>	S_{ab}, ε_{ab}	ISO 31-13-22
Stefan, Jožef (1835.–1893.) slovenski fizičar/ <i>Slovenian physicist</i>	Štefan <i>Stefan</i>	σ	ISO 31-6-18
Thomson, Joseph John (1856.–1940.) engleski fizičar/ <i>English physicist</i>	Tomson <i>Thomson</i>	μ, τ	ISO 31-13-24

3. IZVEDENE JEDINICE SI SI DERIVED UNITS

Izvedene jedinice SI jesu jedinice koje se tvore međusobnim množenjem ili dijeljenjem dviju ili više: osnovnih jedinica SI, npr. A s m; m m = m²; mol/kg; izvedenih jedinica SI s posebnim nazivima, npr. V² F; J/C te izvedenih jedinica SI s posebnim nazivima i osnovnih jedinica SI, npr. Pa s; rad m²/mol.

Sedam osnovnih jedinica SI jesu: m, kg, s, A, K, mol, cd, a njihovi nazivi su: metar, kilogram, sekunda, amper, kelvin, mol, kandela. Njihove definicije nalaze se u 1.2.

Dvadeset i jedna izvedena jedinica SI s posebnim nazivima i znakovima iskazane su u 3.1. Nazivi su porredani abecednim redom.

Postoje dva međunarodno normirana načina iskazivanja množenja jedinica SI, koja vrijede i za Republiku Hrvatsku. To su: (1) mali razmak između znakova jedinica i (2) napola podignuta točka između znakova jedinica, npr.:

$$J\ m, J \cdot m; \text{ ili/or } N\ m\ s, N \cdot m \cdot s$$

Međunarodno normirani načini iskazivanja dijeljenja dviju jedinica su s pomoću (1) kose razlomačke crte, (2) vodoravne razlomačke crte i (3) s negativnim eksponentom, npr.:

$$m/s; \frac{m}{s}; m\ s^{-1}, m \cdot s^{-1}$$

Međutim, dijeljenje triju ili više jedinica SI iskazuje se s pomoću (1) kose razlomačke crte i okruglih zagrada, (2) vodoravne razlomačke crte i (3) s negativnim eksponentima, npr.:

$$N/(A\ m), N/(A \cdot m); \frac{N}{A\ m}, \frac{N}{A \cdot m}; N\ A^{-1}\ m^{-1}, N \cdot A^{-1} \cdot m^{-1}$$

Napomena. Kosu crtu (/) ne smije slijediti nikakav znak množenja ili dijeljenja u istom retku osim okruglih zagrada.

Pored navedenih iskaza o tvorbi izvedenih, ili bolje rečeno složenih izvedenih jedinica SI, treba dodati da se one mogu množiti ili dijeliti i sa: h (sat), min (minuta), d (dan); eV (elektronvolt); l, L (litra); t (tona); u (jedinstvena atomska jedinica mase); var (reaktivni volt-amper) te znakovima: ° (kutni) stupanj; ' (kutna) minuta, " (kutna) sekunda. Vidi 3.2, 6.2.1 i 6.2.2.

SI derived units are units which are formed by mutual multiplication or division of two or more: SI base units, e.g. A s m; m m = m²; mol/kg; SI derived units with special names, e.g. V² F; J/C and SI derived units with special names and SI base units, e.g. Pa s; rad m²/mol.

Seven SI base units are: m, kg, s, A, K, mol, cd, their names are: metre, kilogram, second, ampere, kelvin, mole, candela, respectively. Their definitions are given in 1.2.

Twenty-one SI derived units with special names and symbols are given in tabular form in 3.1. Names are listed in alphabetical order.

There are two internationally standardized ways how to indicate multiplication of SI units, valid also for the Republic of Croatia. They are: (1) a small space between the symbols of units, and (2) a half-high dot between the symbols of units, e.g.:

Internationally standardized ways of indicating division of two SI units are by means of (1) an oblique stroke (a solidus), (2) a horizontal fraction line and (3) a negative exponent, e.g.:

However, division of three or more SI units is indicated by means of (1) an oblique stroke followed by parentheses, (2) a horizontal fraction line and (3) negative exponents, e.g.:

Note. An oblique stroke (/) should not be followed by a multiplication sign or a division sign on the same line unless parentheses are inserted.

Beside the above-mentioned indication how to form SI derived, or better said, SI compound derived units it should be added that they can also be multiplied or divided with: h (hour), min (minute), d (day); eV (electronvolt); l, L (litre); t (ton(ne)); u (unified atomic mass unit); var (reactive volt ampere) and the symbols: ° (angular) degree; ' (angular) minute, " (angular) second. See 3.2, 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.

Postoji i jedan manji broj jedinica izvan SI čija je primjena uz jedinice SI iznimno dopuštena ili se ograničava. To su jedinice: a (ar), ha (hektar); astronomska jedinica; bar; čvor; gon; karat; mmHg (milimetar živina stupca); morska milja i tex (teks), koje su međunarodnim dogovorom obvezatne i za Republiku Hrvatsku. Vidi 3.3, 6.3.1 i 6.3.2 za Republiku Hrvatsku i 3.4, 6.4.1 i 6.4.2 prema podacima tiskanim u ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama.

Jedinice: B, dpt, fon, Np, oktava, son i dB uvrštene su u 6.2.1 i 6.2.2.

S pomoću osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica s posebnim nazivima moguće je izvedenu jedinicu prikazati na nekoliko različitih načina, npr.

$$\text{J/m} = \text{A T m} = \text{kg m/s}^2 = \text{N} = \text{Pa m}^2 = \text{V A s/m} = \text{V}^2 \text{ F/m} = \text{W s/m}$$

Znatan broj izvedenih jedinica SI prikazan je u 6.1.1, dok su znakovi i nazivi njihovih fizikalnih veličina prikazani u 9.1.

There is a rather small number of non-SI units which may either exceptionally or temporarily be used with the SI units. An international convention obliges the Republic of Croatia to name these units as well. They are: a (are), ha (hectare); astronomical unit; bar; knot; gon; carat; mmHg (millimetre of mercury); nautical mile and tex. See 3.3, 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 for the Republic of Croatia and 3.4, 6.4.1 and 6.4.2 according to data given in ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO standards.

Units: B, dpt, Np, octave, phon, sone and dB are inserted in 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.

It is also possible to express a derived unit in several different ways through the use of SI base units and SI derived units with special names, e.g.

A considerable number of SI derived units is given in 6.1.1, while symbols and names for their physical quantities are represented in 9.1.

3.1. Izvedene jedinice SI s posebnim nazivima *SI Derived Units with Special Names*

Izvedena jedinica SI <i>SI Derived Unit</i>		Znak jedinice iskazan s pomoću osnovnih jedinica SI <i>Symbol of Unit Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>	
Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>		Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>
bekerel <i>becquerel</i>	Bq	s ⁻¹	A	aktivnost (radionuklida) <i>activity (of a radionuclide)</i>
Celzijev stupanj <i>degree Celsius</i>	°C	K	τ, θ	Celzijeva temperatura <i>Celsius temperature</i>
džul <i>joule</i>	J	m ² kg s ⁻²	E	energija <i>energy</i>
			W, (A)	rad <i>work</i>
			Q	toplina, količina topline <i>heat, quantity of heat</i>
farad <i>farad</i>	F	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	C	kapacitet <i>capacitance</i>
grej <i>gray</i>	Gy	m ² s ⁻²	D	upijena (apsorbirana) doza <i>(radiation) absorbed dose</i>

3.1. nastavak/continued

Izvedena jedinica SI <i>SI Derived Unit</i>		Znak jedinice iskazan s pomoću osnovnih jedinica SI <i>Symbol of Unit Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>	
Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>		Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>
grej <i>gray</i> nast./contd.	Gy nast./contd.	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$ nast. contd.	z	masena predana energija <i>massic energy imparted</i>
			K	kerma <i>kerma</i>
henri <i>henry</i>	H	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-2}$	L	samoindukcija <i>self inductance</i>
herc <i>hertz</i>	Hz	s^{-1}	f, ν	frekvencija, čestoća <i>frequency</i>
kulon <i>coulomb</i>	C	s A	Q	električni naboj, <i>electric charge</i> , količina elektriciteta <i>quantity of electricity</i>
luks <i>lux</i>	lx	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{cd sr}^*$	$E, (E_v)$	osvjetljenje, iluminancija <i>illuminance</i>
lumen <i>lumen</i>	lm	cd sr^*	$\Phi, (\Phi_v)$	svjetlosni tok <i>luminous flux</i>
njutn <i>newton</i>	N	m kg s^{-2}	F	sila <i>force</i>
			$F_g, (G), (P), (W)$	sila teže <i>weight</i>
om <i>ohm</i>	Ω	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-3} \text{A}^{-2}$	R	otpor (istosmjernoj struji) <i>resistance (to direct current)</i>
			Z	impedancija (kompleksna impe- dancija) <i>impedance (complex impedance)</i>
paskal <i>pascal</i>	Pa	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{kg s}^{-2}$	p	tlak <i>pressure</i>
			σ	normalno naprezanje <i>normal stress</i>
radijan <i>radian</i>	rad	m m^{-1}	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \vartheta, \varphi$	kut, (ravninski kut) <i>angle, (plane angle)</i>

* Znak sr potreban je da bi se razlikovao svjetlosni tok (lumen) od svjetlosne jakosti (kandela)/The symbol sr is required to differentiate luminous flux (lumen) from luminous intensity (candela)

3.1. nastavak/continued

Izvedena jedinica SI <i>SI Derived Unit</i>		Znak jedinice iskazan s pomoću osnovnih jedinica SI <i>Symbol of Unit Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units</i>	Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>	
Naziv (fonetski) <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>		Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>
simens <i>siemens</i>	S	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^3 \text{A}^2$	<i>G</i>	vodljivost (za istosmjernu struju) <i>conductance (for direct current)</i>
sivert <i>sievert</i>	Sv	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$	<i>H</i>	dozni ekvivalent <i>dose equivalent</i>
steradian <i>steradian</i>	Sr	$\text{m}^2 \text{m}^{-2}$	Ω	ugao, (prostorni kut) <i>solid angle</i>
tesla <i>tesla</i>	T	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-1}$	<i>B</i>	gustoća magnetskoga toka, <i>magnetic flux density,</i> magnetska indukcija <i>magnetic induction</i>
vat <i>watt</i>	W	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-3}$	<i>P</i>	snaga <i>power</i>
			<i>P, Φ, (Φ_e)</i>	tok zračenja <i>radiant energy flux</i>
veber <i>weber</i>	Wb	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-1}$	Φ	magnetski tok <i>magnetic flux</i>
volt <i>volt</i>	V	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg s}^{-3} \text{A}^{-1}$	<i>V, φ</i>	električni potencijal <i>electric potential</i>
			<i>U, (V)</i>	razlika potencijala, napon <i>potential difference, tension</i>
			<i>E</i>	elektromotorna sila <i>electromotive force</i>

3.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI *Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI*

Jedinica izvan SI <i>Unit Outside the SI</i>			Primjena samo <i>Use only</i>
Naziv <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Vrijednost u jedinicama SI <i>Value in SI Units</i>	
dan <i>day</i>	d	86 400 s	za vrijeme <i>for time</i>

3.2. nastavak/continued

Jedinica izvan SI <i>Unit Outside the SI</i>			Primjena samo <i>Use only</i>
Naziv <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Vrijednost u jedinicama SI <i>Value in SI Units</i>	
elektronvolt <i>electronvolt</i>	EV	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	za posebna područja fizike i kemije <i>in special fields of physics and chemistry</i>
jedinstvena atomska jedinica mase <i>unified atomic mass unit</i>	u	$1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	u fizici i kemiji <i>in physics and chemistry</i>
(kutna) minuta <i>(angular) minute</i>	'	$2,908\,882\,1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$	za kut <i>for angle</i>
(kutna) sekunda <i>(angular) second</i>	"	$4,848\,136\,8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$	za kut <i>for angle</i>
litra <i>litre</i>	l, L*	10^{-3} m^3	za obujam <i>for volume</i>
minuta <i>minute</i>	min	60 s	za vrijeme <i>for time</i>
sat <i>hour</i>	h	3 600 s	za vrijeme <i>for time</i>
(kutni) stupanj <i>(angular) degree</i>	°	$1,745\,329\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	za kut <i>for angle</i>
tona <i>ton(ne); metric ton</i>	t	1 000 kg	za masu <i>for mass</i>
reaktivni volt-amper <i>reactive volt ampere</i>	var	1 W	za reaktivnu (jalovu) snagu izmjenične električne struje <i>for reactive electric power</i>

* CGPM je 1979. godine usvojio znak L kao alternativu znaka l za litru/The symbol L was adopted as an alternative to l for the litre by the CGPM in 1979

3.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia

Jedinica izvan SI Unit Outside the SI			Primjena samo Use only
Naziv Name	Znak Symbol	Vrijednost u jedinicama SI Value in SI Units	
ar are	a	100 m ²	za zemljišnu ploštinu in agrarian areas
astronomska jedinica astronomic(al) unit (AU*)		1,495 978 7 × 10 ¹¹ m	za duljinu for length
bar bar	bar	10 ⁵ Pa	za tlak for pressure
čvor knot		0,514 444 4 m/s	za brzinu u pomorskom i zračnom prometu for velocity in marine and air traffic
gon gon	gon	1,570 796 4 × 10 ⁻² rad	za kut for angle
hektar hectare	ha	10 ⁴ m ²	za zemljišnu ploštinu in agrarian areas
karat metric carat		2 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg	za masu dragulja i čistoću plemenitih kovina for gem mass and precious metal purity
milimetar živina stupca millimetre of mercury	mmHg	133,322 37 Pa	za mjerenje krvnog tlaka for blood pressure measurement
morska milja nautical mile		1 852 m	za udaljenost u pomorskom, riječnom i zračnom prometu for distances in marine, river and air traffic
teks tex	tex	10 ⁻⁶ kg/m	za tekstilna vlakna i konac for textile fibres and thread

* Kratica/Abbreviation

3.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama

Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI According to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO Standards

Jedinica izvan SI <i>Unit Outside the SI</i>			Primjena samo <i>Use only</i>
Naziv <i>Name</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Vrijednost u jedinicama SI <i>Value in SI Units</i>	
<i>are</i>	a	100 m ²	za zemljišnu ploštinu <i>in agrarian areas</i>
<i>astronomic(al) unit (AU*)</i>		1,495 978 7 × 10 ¹¹ m	za duljinu <i>for length</i>
<i>ångström</i>	Å	10 ⁻¹⁰ m	za duljinu <i>for length</i>
<i>bar</i>	bar	10 ⁵ Pa	za tlak <i>for pressure</i>
<i>barn</i>	b	10 ⁻²⁸ m ²	u nuklearnoj fizici <i>in nuclear physics</i>
<i>curie</i>	Ci	3,7 × 10 ¹⁰ Bq	u radiologiji <i>in radiology</i>
<i>gal</i>	Gal	10 ⁻² m/s ²	za ubrzanje <i>for acceleration</i>
<i>gon</i>	gon	1,570 796 4 × 10 ⁻² rad	za kut <i>for angle</i>
<i>hectare</i>	ha	10 ⁴ m ²	za zemljišnu ploštinu <i>in agrarian areas</i>
<i>knot</i>		0,514 444 4 m/s	za brzinu u pomorskom i zračnom prometu <i>for velocity in marine and air traffic</i>
<i>nautical mile</i>		1 852 m	za udaljenost u pomorskom, riječnom i zračnom prometu <i>for distances in marine, river and air traffic</i>
<i>roentgen</i>	R	2,579 768 7 × 10 ⁻⁴ C/kg	u radiologiji <i>in radiology</i>
<i>(radiation) absorbed dose</i>	rad	10 ⁻² Gy	u radiologiji <i>in radiology</i>
<i>roentgen equivalent man</i>	rem	10 ⁻² Sv	u radiologiji <i>in radiology</i>

* Kratica/Abbreviation

4. DECIMALNE JEDINICE SI

DECIMAL MULTIPLES AND SUB-MULTIPLES OF SI UNITS

Decimalne jedinice, tj. decimalni višekratnici i nižekratnici jedinica SI, ili jedinica iznimno dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI, tvore se s međunarodno dogovornim predmecima i odgovarajućom polaznom jedinicom.

Znak ili naziv predmetka označava broj kojim se množi polazna jedinica. Oni zajedno tvore nedjeljivu cjelinu.

Znak predmetka piše se latinicom, i to uspravnim pismom. Između znaka ili naziva predmetka i znaka ili naziva polazne jedinice ne smije biti nikakav razmak, npr. dm (decimetar).

Ispred znaka ili naziva mjerne jedinice može se staviti samo jedan predmetak, npr. MW (megavat). Na ovaj način stvoren je novi znak, znak decimalne jedinice ili njezin naziv.

Dvadeset znakova predmetaka SI i njihovih naziva prikazano je u tablici 4.1 prema rastućem pozitivnom ili negativnom eksponentu, odnosno abecednim redom.

Neki znakovi predmetaka imaju iste znakove kao i neke jedinice. To su: a, d, h, m i T. Oni upućuju na sljedeće nazive predmetaka: ato, deci, hekto, mili i tera, odnosno na nazive jedinica: ar, dan, sat, metar i tesla.

Treba obratiti pažnju na izuzetak. Riječ kilogram, iako je osnovna jedinica, već u sebi sadrži predmetak »kilo«. Zbog toga se svi višekratnici i nižekratnici jedinice mase tvore dodajući odgovarajući predmetak riječi »gram«, npr. mg (miligram).

Ne preporučuje se proširena primjena sljedećih predmetaka: c (centi), d (deci), da (deka) i h (hekto), osim kod uvriježenih jedinica, npr. cg, cl, cm; dg, dl, dm; ha, hg, hl, hm te kod jedinica: cGy, cSv; dag, dal, dam; hPa.

Tri predmetka – hekto, kilo, mega – u engleskom gube svoj posljednji samoglasnik ispred naziva jedinice koji započinje samoglasnikom. To su: hektar (ha), kiloom (kΩ) i megaom (MΩ).

Ako neki višekratnik ili nižekratnik ima pozitivni ili negativni eksponent, on je pripojen samo znaku jedinice, ali se odnosi na cijelu decimalnu jedinicu, tj. i na predmetak i na polaznu jedinicu, npr.:

$$1 \mu\text{s}^{-1} = 1 (\mu\text{s})^{-1} \text{ odnosno/and/or } 1 \mu\text{s}^2 = 1 (\mu\text{s})^2$$

Decimal multiples and decimal sub-multiples of SI units, or of units accepted for use with the SI, are formed by use of internationally approved SI prefixes and the corresponding starting unit.

The symbol or name of a prefix denotes the number by which the starting unit is multiplied. Together they form an inseparable unit.

The symbol of a prefix is printed in roman, upright type. There should be no space between the symbol or name of the prefix and the symbol or name of the starting unit, e.g. dm (decimetre).

Only one symbol of a prefix can be attached to the symbol of unit, e.g. MW (megawatt). In this way a new symbol is formed, the symbol of a decimal multiple or sub-multiple, or its name.

Twenty symbols of SI prefixes and their names are listed in Table 4.1, according to their increasing positive or negative exponents, and in alphabetical order, respectively.

Some symbols of prefixes have the same symbols as some units. They are: a, d, h, m and T. They refer to the following names of prefixes: atto, deci, hecto, milli and tera and/or to names of units: are, day, hour, metre and tesla, respectively.

Notice should be taken of one exception. The word kilogram, although it is a base unit, already includes the prefix »kilo«. Therefore, all multiples and sub-multiples of the unit of mass are formed by adding the corresponding prefix to the word »gram«, e.g. mg (milligram).

Extensive use of the following prefixes should be avoided: c (centi), d (deci), da (deca, deka) and h (hecto) except with rooted units, e.g. cg, cl, cm; dg, dl, dm; ha, hg, hl, hm and with units: cGy, cSv; dag, dal, dam; hPa.

There are three prefixes – hecto, kilo, mega – that lose their final vowel in English before the name of unit starting with a vowel. They are: hectare (ha), kilohm (kΩ) and megohm (MΩ).

If a multiple or sub-multiple has a positive or negative exponent, it is attached only to the symbol of unit but it refers to the whole, meaning both the prefix and the starting unit, e.g.:

Računske pogreške mogu se izbjeći ako se sve veličine iskazuju jedinicama SI i ako se umjesto predmetaka upotrebljavaju potencije broja 10, tj. gdje predmetak zamjenjuje broj koji on predstavlja, npr. $10^{-12} \text{ C} = 1 \text{ pC}$ (pikokulon).

Za potencije od 10^9 na više postoji razlika naziva velikih brojeva i njihove brojčane vrijednosti između nekih država i SAD – vidi 4.2. Nazivi brojeva iznad trilijuna rijetko se upotrebljavaju.

Da bi se u međunarodnoj trgovini izbjegli nesporedumi oko naziva i brojčanih vrijednosti velikih brojeva uvedene su 1985. godine slovne (tri slova) i brojčane (tri brojke) kratice prema pripadnim međunarodnim preporukama. Broj slijedi kratica EUR odnosno US. Nekoliko primjera uvršteno je u 4.2.

Predmeci SI odnosno decimalni višekratnici i nižekratnici: osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI prikazani su u 4.1 i 6.1.2; jedinica izvan SI dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI u 6.2.2; jedinica izvan SI iznimno dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj u 6.3.2; i jedinica izvan SI privremeno dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama u 6.4.2.

Predmeci prije SI odnosno decimalni višekratnici i nižekratnici prije SI prikazani su u tablici 4.3. Njihova primjena nije danas dopuštena.

Errors in calculations can be avoided if all quantities are expressed in SI units, powers of 10 being used instead of prefixes, i.e. where the prefix is exchanged by the number it represents, e.g. $10^{-12} \text{ C} = 1 \text{ pC}$ (picocoulomb).

There is a difference in the names of prefixes raised to powers of 10^9 and above between some countries and the USA – see 4.2. Names for numbers above a trillion are rarely used.

In order to avoid some discrepancies in international trade regarding the names and numerical values of some larger numbers, in 1985 letter (three letters) and numerical (three numbers) codes were introduced according to the corresponding international recommendations. The worded number is followed by the abbreviation EUR and US respectively. There are some examples inserted in 4.2.

SI prefixes or decimal multiples and sub-multiples of: SI base units and SI derived units are given in 4.1 and 6.1.2; units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI in 6.2.2; units outside the SI exceptionally accepted for use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia in 6.3.2 and units outside the SI temporarily accepted for use with the SI according to ANSI/IEEE, BS, and ISO standards in 6.4.2.

Pre-SI prefixes or pre-SI decimal multiples and sub-multiples are presented in Table 4.3. Their use is deprecated nowadays.

4.1. Predmeci SI SI Prefixes

Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Kratica <i>Code</i>	Znak predmetka <i>Symbol of Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka <i>Name of Prefix</i>	Naziv faktora <i>Name of Factor</i>
10		da	deka <i>deca, deka</i>	deset <i>ten</i>
10^2		h	hekto <i>hecto</i>	stotina, sto <i>a/the hundred</i>
10^3	MIL 798	k	kilo <i>kilo</i>	tisuća <i>a/the thousand</i>
10^6	MIO 799	M	mega <i>mega</i>	milijun, tisuću tisuća <i>a/the million, a thousand thousand</i>
10^9	MLD 800	G	giga <i>giga</i>	milijarda, tisuću milijuna <i>a/the milliard, a thousand million; billion US</i>
10^{12}		T	tera <i>tera</i>	bilijun, milijun milijuna <i>a/the billion, a million million; trillion US</i>

4.1. nastavak/continued

Faktor Factor	Kratika Code	Znak predmetka Symbol of Prefix	Naziv predmetka Name of Prefix	Naziv faktora Name of Factor
10^{15}		p	peta <i>peta</i>	bilijarda, tisuću bilijuna <i>a/the thousand billion; quadrillion US</i>
10^{18}		E	eksa <i>exa</i>	trilijun, milijun bilijuna <i>a/the trillion, a million million million; quintillion US</i>
10^{21}		Z	zeta <i>zeta</i>	trilijarda, tisuću trilijuna <i>a/the thousand trillion; sextillion US</i>
10^{24}		Y	jota <i>yotta</i>	kvadrilijun, milijun trilijuna <i>a/the quadrillion, a million trillion; septillion US</i>
10^{-1}		d	deci <i>deci</i>	desetina <i>a/the tenth</i>
10^{-2}		c	centi <i>centi</i>	stotnina <i>a/the hundredth</i>
10^{-3}		m	mili <i>milli</i>	tisućina <i>a/the thousandth</i>
10^{-6}		μ	mikro <i>micro</i>	milijuntina <i>a/the millionth</i>
10^{-9}		n	nano <i>nano</i>	milijardnina <i>a/the milliardth</i>
10^{-12}		p	piko <i>pico</i>	bilijuntina <i>a/the billionth</i>
10^{-15}		f	femto <i>femto</i>	bilijardnina <i>a/the thousand billionth</i>
10^{-18}		a	ato <i>atto</i>	trilijuntina <i>a/the trillionth</i>
10^{-21}		z	zepto <i>zepto</i>	trilijardnina <i>a/the thousand trillionth</i>
10^{-24}		y	jokto <i>yocto</i>	kvadrilijuntina <i>a/the quadrillionth</i>

Predmeci SI (abecednim redom)
SI Prefixes (In Alphabetical Order)

Znak predmetka SI <i>Symbol of SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka SI <i>Name of SI Prefix</i>	Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Izvor podatka <i>Source of Data</i>
a	ato <i>atto</i>	10^{-18}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
c	centi <i>centi</i>	10^{-2}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
d	deci <i>deci</i>	10^{-1}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
da	deka <i>deca, deka</i>	10	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
E	eksa <i>exa</i>	10^{18}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
f	femto <i>femto</i>	10^{-15}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
G	giga <i>giga</i>	10^9	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
h	hekto <i>hecto</i>	10^2	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
k	kilo <i>kilo</i>	10^3	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
M	mega <i>mega</i>	10^6	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
m	mili <i>milli</i>	10^{-3}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
n	nano <i>nano</i>	10^{-9}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
P	peta <i>peta</i>	10^{15}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
p	piko <i>pico</i>	10^{-12}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
T	tera <i>tera</i>	10^{12}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
Y	jota <i>yotta</i>	10^{24}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0

4.1. nastavak/*continued*

Znak predmetka SI <i>Symbol of SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka SI <i>Name of SI Prefix</i>	Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Izvor podatka <i>Source of Data</i>
y	jokto <i>yocto</i>	10^{-24}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
Z	zeta <i>zeta</i>	10^{21}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
z	zepto <i>zepto</i>	10^{-21}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0
μ	mikro <i>micro</i>	10^{-6}	NN 58:1473 ISO 31-0

4.2. Razlika u nazivima velikih brojeva *Difference in Names of Larger Numbers*

Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Kratica <i>Code</i>	Naziv velikih brojeva u <i>Name of Larger Numbers in</i>	
		nekim državama <i>Some Countries</i>	SAD <i>the USA</i>
10^9	MLD 800	milijarda, tisuću milijuna <i>milliard, a/the thousand million</i>	bilijun SAD, tisuću milijuna <i>billion US, a/the thousand millions</i>
10^{12}	BIL 801	bilijun EUR, milijun milijuna <i>billion EUR, a/the million million</i>	trilijun SAD, tisuću bilijuna SAD <i>trillion US, a/the thousand billions US</i>
10^{15}		bilijarda, tisuću bilijuna EUR <i>a/the thousand billion EUR</i>	kvadrilijun SAD, milijun bilijuna SAD <i>quadrillion US, a/the million billions US</i>
10^{18}	TRL 802	trilijun EUR, milijun bilijuna EUR; milijarda milijardi <i>trillion EUR, a million million million; a/the million billion EUR</i>	kvintilijun SAD <i>quintillion US</i>
10^{21}			seksilijun SAD <i>sextillion US</i>
10^{24}		kvadrilijun EUR, milijun trilijuna EUR <i>quadrillion EUR, a/the million trillion EUR</i>	septilijun SAD <i>septillion US</i>
10^{27}		kvadrilijarda	oktilijun SAD <i>octillion US</i>
10^{30}		kvintilijun EUR <i>quintillion EUR</i>	nonilijun SAD <i>nonillion US</i>

4.2. nastavak/continued

Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Kratica <i>Code</i>	Naziv velikih brojeva u <i>Name of Larger Numbers in</i>	
		nekim državama <i>Some Countries</i>	SAD <i>the USA</i>
10^{33}			decilijun SAD <i>decillion US</i>
10^{36}		seksilijun EUR <i>sextillion EUR</i>	
10^{42}		septilijun EUR <i>septillion EUR</i>	
10^{48}		oktilijun EUR <i>octillion EUR</i>	
10^{54}		nonilijun EUR <i>nonillion EUR</i>	
10^{60}		decilijun EUR <i>decillion EUR</i>	
10^{-9}		milijardnina <i>a/the milliardth</i>	bilijuntina SAD <i>a/the billionth US</i>
10^{-12}		bilijuntina EUR <i>a/the billionth EUR</i>	trilijuntina SAD <i>a/the trillionth US</i>
10^{-18}		trilijuntina EUR <i>a/the trillionth EUR</i>	
10^{-24}		kvadrilijuntina EUR <i>a/the quadrillionth EUR</i>	

4.3. Predmeci prije SI *Pre-SI Prefixes*

Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Znak predmetka prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv faktora <i>Name of Factor</i>
10	D; dk	deka <i>deca, deka</i>	deset <i>ten</i>
10^4	M; ma; my	mirija <i>myria</i>	desettisuća <i>ten thousand</i>
10^5	hk; pe	hektokilo; penta <i>hectokilo; penta</i>	stotisuća <i>a hundred thousand</i>

4.3. nastavak/continued

Faktor <i>Factor</i>	Znak predmetka prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv faktora <i>Name of Factor</i>
10^6	m; meg	mega <i>mega</i>	milijun; tisuću tisuća <i>a million; a thousand thousand</i>
10^7	daM; dKM; dkm	dekamega <i>decamega; dekamega</i>	deset milijuna <i>ten million</i>
10^9	kM; km	kilomega <i>kilomega</i>	milijarda; tisuću milijuna <i>a milliard; a billion (US); a thousand million</i>
10^{-3}	mi	mili <i>milli</i>	tisućina <i>a/the thousandth</i>
	μ k	mikrokilo <i>microkilo</i>	
10^{-4}	dm	dimi <i>dimi</i>	desettisućina <i>a/the ten thousandth</i>
10^{-5}	cm	centimili <i>centimilli</i>	stotisućina <i>a/the hundred thousandth</i>
10^{-6}	m; mc; mk; mu	mikro; mikron <i>micro; micron</i>	milijuntina <i>a/the millionth</i>
10^{-9}	mmm; m μ	milimikron <i>millimicron</i>	milijardina <i>a/the milliardth; a/the billionth (US)</i>
	μ m	mikromili <i>micromilli</i>	
10^{-12}	pc	piko <i>pico</i>	bilijuntina <i>a/the billionth; a/the trillionth (US)</i>
	$\mu\mu$	mikromikro <i>micromicro</i>	

Predmeći prije SI (abecednim redom)
Pre-SI Prefixes (In Alphabetical Order)

Znak predmetka prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Faktor <i>Factor</i>
cm	centimili <i>centimilli</i>	10^{-5}

4.3. nastavak/*continued*

Znak predmetka prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Faktor <i>Factor</i>
D	deka <i>deca, deka</i>	10
daM	dekamega <i>decamega, dekamega</i>	10^7
dk	deka <i>deca, deka</i>	10
dkM	dekamega <i>decamega, dekamega</i>	10^7
dkm		
dm	dimi <i>dimi</i>	10^{-4}
hk	hektokilo <i>hectokilo</i>	10^5
KM	kilomega <i>kilomega</i>	10^9
km		
M	mirija <i>myria</i>	10^4
m	mega <i>mega</i>	10^6
m	mikro <i>micro</i>	10^{-6}
ma	mirija <i>myria</i>	10^4
mc	mikro <i>micro</i>	10^{-6}
meg	mega <i>mega</i>	10^6
mi	mili <i>milli</i>	10^{-3}
mk	mikro <i>micro</i>	10^{-6}
mmm	milimikron <i>millimicron</i>	10^{-9}
mu	mikron <i>micron</i>	10^{-6}

4.3. nastavak/continued

Znak predmetka prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Naziv predmetka prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Prefix</i>	Faktor <i>Factor</i>
my	mirija <i>myria</i>	10^4
mμ	milimikron <i>millimicron</i>	10^{-9}
pc	piko <i>pico</i>	10^{-12}
pe	penta <i>penta</i>	10^5
μk	mikrokilo <i>microkilo</i>	10^{-3}
μm	mikromili <i>micromilli</i>	10^{-9}
μμ	mikromikro <i>micromicro</i>	10^{-12}

5. UPUTE ZA PRIMJENU INDEKSA JEDINICA *GUIDE FOR USING THE INDEX OF UNITS*

Abecedni indeks jedinica podijeljen je u dvije skupine: na dopuštene i nedopuštene jedinice. Indeks dopuštenih jedinica prikazan je u poglavlju 6, dok je indeks nedopuštenih jedinica i kratica prikazan u poglavlju 10.

Dopuštene jedinice navode se u: 6.1. Jedinice Međunarodnog sustava (SI); 6.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI; 6.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj i u 6.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama. Decimalne jedinice odnosno decimalni višekratnici i nižekratnici dopuštenih jedinica prikazani su zasebno.

Jedinice navedene u 6.1.1 opisane su u pet stupaca:

- 1 Znak jedinice,
- 2 Naziv jedinice,
- 3 Vrijednost jedinice iskazana s pomoću osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI,
- 4 Znak jedinice iskazan s pomoću osnovnih jedinica SI,
- 5 Izvor podatka do 1998. godine.

Međutim, jedinice navedene u 6.1.2 do uključujući 6.4.2 opisane su u četiri stupca, gdje je naziv stupca 3: Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI, a stupca 4: Izvor podatka do 1998. godine.

Abecedni indeks znakova dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI (6.2, 6.3 i 6.4) navodi se u poglavlju 7.

Uspravna i kosa slova grčkog alfabeta dana su u poglavlju 8.

U poglavlju 9 prikazan je abecedni indeks dopuštenih jedinica zajedno s odgovarajućim znakovima i nazivima fizikalnih veličina.

Nedopuštene jedinice su jedinice sustava prije SI, tj. jedinice prije SI. Njihova primjena, primjena njihovih višekratnika i nižekratnika, kao i primjena nedopuštenih kratica danas nije dopuštena. One su se upotrebljavale tijekom posljednja dva stoljeća, a navode se samo informacije radi.

Jedinice prije SI navedene su u poglavlju 10. One su opisane u četiri stupca:

- 1 Znak jedinice odn. kratice prije SI,
- 2 Naziv jedinice prije SI,
- 3 Pretvorbeni faktor jedinice prije SI u jedinicu SI,
- 4 Izvor podatka do 1998. godine.

Sljedeće napomene za stupce 1, 2 i 3 odnose se i na dopuštene jedinice i na jedinice prije SI i trebale bi pomoći korisnicima u bržem korištenju indeksom.

The alphabetical index of units is divided into two groups: approved units and deprecated ones. Index of approved units is represented in Chapter 6, while Index of deprecated units and abbreviations is represented in Chapter 10.

Approved units are listed in: 6.1. Units of the International System (SI); 6.2. Units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI; 6.3. Units outside the SI exceptionally accepted for use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia and 6.4. Units outside the SI temporarily accepted for use with the SI according to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO standards. Decimal multiples and sub-multiples of approved units are represented separately.

The units listed in 6.1.1 are described in five columns:

- 1 *Symbol of unit,*
- 2 *Name of unit.*
- 3 *Value of unit expressed in terms of SI base units and SI derived units,*
- 4 *Symbol of unit expressed in terms of SI base units,*
- 5 *Source of data till 1998.*

However, the units listed in 6.1.2 to 6.4.2 inclusive are described in four columns, where the title of Column 3 is: Value of unit in SI units and of Column 4: Source of data till 1998.

Alphabetical index of symbols of approved units outside the SI (6.2, 6.3 and 6.4) is given in Chapter 7.

Both upright and sloping letters of the Greek alphabet are given in Chapter 8.

In Chapter 9 the alphabetical index of symbols of approved units is represented together with corresponding symbols and names for physical quantities.

Deprecated units are units of the systems before the SI system, i.e. pre-SI units. Their use, the use of their multiples and sub-multiples as well as the use of deprecated abbreviations is not allowed nowadays. They have been used over the last two centuries and are listed only for the sake of information.

Pre-SI units are listed in Chapter 10. They are described in four columns:

- 1 *Symbol of pre-SI unit or pre-SI abbreviation,*
- 2 *Name of pre-SI unit,*
- 3 *Conversion factor of pre-SI unit in SI unit,*
- 4 *Source of data till 1998.*

The following notes for Columns 1, 2 and 3 refer both to approved units and pre-SI units and should help users to make more rapid use of the index.

Stupac 1

a) Mjerne jedinice su složene abecednim redom njihovih znakova.

b) Redoslijed znakova u ovom radu koji se upotrebljava za prikazivanje izvedenih jedinica jest:

- za množenje: mali razmak između znakova jedinica, npr. $A\text{ cm}^2$;
- za dijeljenje: kosa crta /, npr. $A\text{ s/cm}$; J/m^2 ;
- za dijeljenje skupine znakova odnosno nazivnika: okrugle zagrade iza kose crte /(), npr. $N/(s\text{ A})$;
- znak s negativnim eksponentom, npr. K^{-1} ;
- skupina znakova unutar okruglih zagrada s negativnim eksponentom, npr. $(m^2\text{ s})^{-1}$;
- znak s indeksom, npr. a_{trop} ;
- znak složen prema abecednom redoslijedu slova, npr. da, dB;
- znak jedinice s dijakritičkim znakom, npr. Å;
- znak jedinice s pozitivnim eksponentom, npr. m^2 , itd.

c) Svaka jedinica prikazuje se samo jednim znakom. Izuzetak je znak za litru, gdje CIPM (Comité international des poids et mesures/Medunarodno povjerenstvo za utege i mjere) dopušta primjenu dva znaka, malog slova l ili velikog slova L. Oba znaka su ravnopravna. Da bi se izbjegao rizik zamjene između slova l i brojke 1 često se upotrebljava znak L. CIPM će u budućnosti donijeti odluku koji će se od ta dva znaka ukinuti.

d) Znakovi jedinica i predmetaka tiskaju se latiničnom, uz poneko slovo grčkog alfabeta, i to uspravnim pismom.

e) Iza znaka mjerne jedinice ne stavlja se točka osim u normalnoj interpunkciji, npr. na kraju rečenice.

f) Jedinice izvan SI a čija primjena je dopuštena uz SI prikazane su u 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 odnosno u 6.2.1, 6.3.1 i 6.4.1.

g) Znakovi jedinica se ne mijenjaju u množini.

h) Pored međunarodno prihvaćenih normi o primjeni jedinica SI i njihovih višekratnika ili nižekratnika zakonodavno tijelo neke države može donijeti zakon kojim se propisuje primjena nekih jedinica izvan SI – vidi 6.3.1 i 6.4.1.

i) Neslovčani znakovi nalaze se na kraju indeksa dopuštenih jedinica: 6.2.1, 6.2.2 i indeksa nedopuštenih jedinica i kratica: poglavlje 10.

j) Znak jedinice za temperaturu ° (stupanj) piše se zajedno sa znakom odgovarajuće jedinice, npr. °C (Celsius stupanj). Izuzetak je K (kelvin). Međutim, brojčana vrijednost obvezatno se odvaja razmakom od navedenog znaka jedinice za temperaturu, npr. 30 °C, 30 K.

k) Znakovi jedinica za kut: ° (kutni) stupanj, ' (kutna) minuta, " (kutna) sekunda i brojčana vrijednost pišu se bez razmaka, npr. 30°; 15'; 2,4".

Column 1

a) Units are listed according to the alphabetical order of their symbols.

b) The order of symbols used to present derived units in this work is:

- for multiplication: a small space between the symbols of units, e.g. $A\text{ cm}^2$;
- for division: an oblique stroke /, e.g. $A\text{ s/cm}$; J/m^2 ;
- for division of a cluster of symbols or a denominator: the oblique stroke followed by parentheses /(), e.g. $N/(s\text{ A})$;
- a symbol with a negative exponent, e.g. K^{-1} ;
- a cluster of symbols in parentheses with a negative exponent, e.g. $(m^2\text{ s})^{-1}$;
- a symbol with an index, e.g. a_{trop} ;
- a symbol listed according to the alphabetical order of letters, e.g. da, dB;
- a symbol of unit with a diacritic, e.g. Å;
- a symbol of unit raised to powers, e.g. m^2 , etc.

c) Each unit is represented by only one symbol. The exception is the symbol for litre where CIPM (Comité international des poids et mesures/International Committee for Weights and Measures) allows the two symbols, the small letter l or capital L. The two symbols are on equal footing. In order to avoid the risk of confusion between the letter l and the number 1 the symbol L is often used. CIPM will make a decision which one of the two symbols may be suppressed in time to come.

d) Symbols of units and prefixes are printed in roman, and some letters of the Greek alphabet, upright type.

e) The symbol of unit is not followed by a full stop except for normal punctuation, e.g. at the end of a sentence.

f) Units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI are presented in 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and in 6.2.1, 6.3.1 and 6.4.1.

g) Symbols of units are unaltered in the plural.

h) Beside internationally approved standards on the use of SI units and their multiples and sub-multiples, the legislative body of a country can pass an act to say which units outside the SI are allowed to be used – see 6.3.1 and 6.4.1.

i) Symbols other than letters are given at the end of the index of approved units: 6.2.1, 6.2.2 and of the index of deprecated units and abbreviations: Chapter 10.

j) The symbol of unit for temperature ° (degree) is written together with the relevant symbol, e.g. °C (degree Celsius). The exception is K (kelvin). However, numerical value should be followed by a space when expressing temperature, e.g. 30 °C, 30 K.

k) The unit symbols for plane angle: ° (angular) degree, ' (angular) minute, " (angular) second and the numerical value are written with no space between them, e.g. 30°; 15'; 2,4".

l) Angloameričke jedinice sustava prije SI označene su s (U.K.) odnosno (U.S.) ako se njihovi pretvorbeni faktori razlikuju.

m) Indeks „, čije je značenje »simetričan«, upućuje na jedinicu iz danas nedopuštenog sustava CGS, odnosno Gaussova sustava.

n) Znak fizikalne veličine, koji se obvezatno piše kurzivom, tj. kosim, malim ili velikim slovom, dodan je kao indeks kratice sustava CGS, CGSE ili CGSM – vidi poglavlje 10.

o) Nedopušteni znak jedinice ili kratice upućuje se strelicom → na dopušteni znak SI, kao i na znak ili kraticu jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI. Znakom = povezuju se jednakovrijedni znakovi jedinica, dok se znakom $\approx$ povezuju znakovi približno jednakih jedinica.

Stupac 2

Naziv jedinice prikazan je na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku; engleski je u ovom radu tiskan kurzivom samo radi kontrasta. Za one nazive kojima je poznato podrijetlo, npr. francusko, njemačko, rusko itd., ono se također navodi. Mnoge angloameričke jedinice nisu prevedene na hrvatski jezik jer je njihova primjena danas zastarjela.

a) Naziv jedinice piše se malim, uspravnim slovima, bez obzira na to što jedinica ima isti naziv kao i ime osobe po kojoj je dobila naziv. Međutim, ako je u nazivu jedinice osobno ime atribut, onda se ono ili posvojni pridjev piše velikim početnim slovom, npr. Celzijev stupanj.

b) Naziv »temeljni znak« označava samo znak za osnovnu jedinicu ili izvedenu jedinicu s posebnim nazivom.

c) Množenje dviju ili više jedinica, od kojih se sastoji neka izvedena jedinica, prikazano je na hrvatskom s pomoću spojnice (-). Jedini izuzetak je riječ: elektronvolt. Spojnica upućuje na ravnopravan odnos jedne jedinice prema drugoj, jer one zajedno tvore usku cjelinu. Međutim, svaki naziv jedinice u engleskom se jeziku piše odvojeno, uz izuzetak: elektronvolt. Drugim riječima, za odvajanje naziva pojedinačnih jedinica upotrebljava se ili spojica ili mali razmak.

d) Kod dijeljenja u hrvatskom se jeziku nazivi dviju ili više jedinica koji se nalaze u nazivniku sklanja samo posljednji dio naziva složene izvedene jedinice, npr. džul po četvorni metar-sekundi, $J/(m^2 s)$.

e) Engleske riječi su dijeljene prema engleskom rječniku [37].

f) Ako se jedinica odnosi na ploštinu ili obujam, onda su njezini modifikatori u nazivu četvorni odnosno kubni. Međutim, ako jedinica s potencijom ozna-

l) *Anglo-American symbols of units of the pre-SI systems are marked with (U.K.) or (U.S.) if their conversion factors differ.*

m) *The subscript „, meaning »symmetric« refers to a unit of the CGS system, or Gaussian system, obsolete nowadays.*

n) *A symbol for physical quantity that is always printed in italics in either small or capital type is added as an index to the abbreviation of CGS, CGSE or CGSM systems – see Chapter 10.*

o) *A deprecated symbol or abbreviation is referred to the approved SI one with an arrow →, as well as to a symbol or abbreviation of a unit outside the SI accepted for use with the SI. Equally valid symbols are connected by the mark =, while the mark $\approx$ connects approximately equal symbols of units.*

Column 2

The name of a unit is given in Croatian and English; English is printed in italic (sloping) type only for the sake of contrast in this work. If the origin of a name is known, e.g. French, German, Russian etc., it is also given. Many Anglo-American units have not been translated into Croatian since their use is out-of-date nowadays.

a) *The name of a unit is printed in small upright letters irrespective of the fact that the symbol of a unit has the same name as a person after whom it was named. However, if the name is used as an attribute to that of a unit, then it is printed in an initial capital, e.g. Celsius thermometer, but degree Celsius.*

b) *The »kernel symbol« means only a symbol for a base unit or a derived unit with a special name.*

c) *Multiplication of two or more names of a unit, of which a derived unit is composed, is shown in Croatian by means of a hyphen (-). The only exception is the word: elektronvolt. Hyphen directs to the equal relation of the one unit toward the other for they together form a close unity. However, each name of unit in English is written separately with the exception of the unit elektronvolt. In other words, a hyphen, or a small space is used to separate the names of the individual units.*

d) *At division of names of two or more units of the denominator only the last part of name of a compound derived unit is declined in Croatian.*

e) *English words are divided according to the English dictionary [37].*

f) *If a unit refers to an area or volume, its modifiers are square and cubic, respectively. However, if a unit raised to powers refers to some other quantities,*

čava neke druge veličine, onda u nazivu ima: na drugu, na treću, na četvrtu (potenciju) itd.

g) Ako se jedinica odnosi na težinu, u znanosti i tehnici »težina« izražava silu, za koju je njutn jedinica SI.

h) Ispod naziva jedinice prije SI napisana je pripadnost neke jedinice sustavima CGS ili mk(sila)s manjim slovima u zagradi.

Stupac 3

U stupcu 3 upućuje se:

1. na znakove dopuštenih jedinica koji se mogu prikazati s pomoću osnovnih jedinica, izvedenih jedinica, kao i osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI, tiskanih samo u 6.1.1,
2. na vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI koja je prikazana u 6.1.2, 6.2.2, 6.3.2 i 6.4.2 i
3. na pretvorbeni faktor jedinice prije SI u jedinicu SI prikazan u poglavlju 10.

Pretvorbeni faktor je u ovom radu prikazan bez zaokruženja do osam znamenaka iza decimalnog zareza. Znamenke su razdvojene malim razmakom u skupine od tri znamenke, i to od decimalnog zareza na desno ili na lijevo, npr.

$$d^{-1} = 1,157\,407 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$d = 86\,400 \text{ s}$$

U mnogim slučajevima prikazani faktor slijedi znak množenja: križić (×) i potencije broja 10 s naznakom pozitivnog ili negativnog eksponenta, npr.

$$\text{eV}^{-1}/\text{m}^3 = 6,241\,506 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}^{-1}/\text{m}^3$$

$$u = 1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

Umjesto decimalnog zareza na engleskom govornom području piše se većinom decimalna točka.

Ako jedinica nema alternativnu jedinicu kao npr. Bq/mol itd., onda stupac ostaje prazan.

Stupac 4

U praksi je uobičajeno da se znak neke izvedene jedinice SI iskazuje s pomoću sedam osnovnih jedinica SI, i to redom: m, kg, s, A, K, mol, cd, a katkad i sa sr. Zbog toga su tako iskazane sve jedinice SI navedene u 6.1.1.

Mali razmak upućuje na množenje jedinica SI, npr.

$$\text{kg m} = \text{m kg}$$

dok negativni eksponent, npr. m^{-1} , koji se stavlja iza znaka jedinice, upućuje na dijeljenje, npr.

$$\text{Bq}/\text{m}^2 = \text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Stupac 4 također služi i za iskazivanje izvora podatka za neke jedinice navedene u 6.1.2 do uključujući 6.4.2 te u poglavlju 10.

squared, cubed, to the fourth power, etc., are used instead.

g) In science and technology, weight is a force, for which the SI unit is the newton.

h) Some pre-SI symbols of the CGS or mk(force)s systems are printed in parentheses in smaller letters below the name of the unit.

Column 3

In Column 3 it is referred to:

1. approved unit symbols which can be expressed in terms of SI base units, SI derived units or both SI base units and SI derived units printed only in 6.1.1,
2. value of unit in SI units presented in 6.1.2, 6.2.2, 6.3.2, and 6.4.2 and to
3. conversion factor of pre-SI unit in SI unit presented in Chapter 10.

Conversion factor is given in this work with no rounding up to eight digits after decimal comma. Digits are separated by a small space into groups of three digits, counting from the decimal comma towards the right or left, e.g.

In many cases the given factor is followed by the multiplication sign: cross (×) and the power of 10 with either a positive or negative exponent, e.g.

$$\text{eV}^{-1}/\text{m}^3 = 6,241\,506 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}^{-1}/\text{m}^3$$

$$u = 1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

It is still common to use a decimal point instead of a comma in English speaking areas.

If a unit does not have an alternative unit, e.g. Bq/mol etc. the column remains empty then.

Column 4

To express an SI derived unit, it is common practice to use seven SI base units, as follows: m, kg, s, A, K, mol, cd, as well as sr in some cases. Therefore all SI units listed in 6.1.1 are so expressed.

A small space refers to multiplication of SI units, e.g.

$$\text{kg m} = \text{m kg}$$

while the negative exponent, e.g. m^{-1} , placed after the symbol of the unit, refers to division, e.g.

$$\text{Bq}/\text{m}^2 = \text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Column 4 also serves to show the source of data of some units listed in 6.1.2 to 6.4.2 inclusive, and in Chapter 10 as well.

Stupac 5

Izvor podatka o osnovnim i izvedenim jedinicama SI te o njihovim decimalnim višekratnicima ili niže-kratnicima preuzet je iz publikacija triju međunarodno priznatih institucija za norme. To su (abecednim redom): ANSI (American National Standards Institute), BSI (British Standards Institution) i ISO (International Organization for Standardization). Izvor podatka preuzet je i iz institucije NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), prvotno utemeljene kao NBS (National Bureau of Standards), a koja danas pomaže industriji u tehničkom razvoju i tome slično. Kratica NN (Narodne novine) upućuje na jedinice i predmetke koji su Zakonom o mjernim jedinicama (1993.) propisani za Republiku Hrvatsku, dok uglate zagrade [] upućuju na citirani broj u literaturi.

Izvor podatka izravno je povezan sa spomenutim znakom jedinice. Korisniku je omogućeno da pomoću znakova mjernih jedinica SI i znakova ostalih dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI dobije potrebne podatke i o fizikalnim veličinama koji se navode u poglavlju 9 ovog rada.

Podaci u stupcu 5 odnose se na jedinice navedene u 6.1.1, 9.1 i 9.2.

Ako je jedna te ista jedinica tiskana u publikacijama spomenutih institucija, prioritet je dobio podatak tiskan 1992. godine u normama ISO 31 i ISO 1000, prikazanima zajedno u ISO priručniku. Izvor podatka glasi: ISO 31- ili ISO 1000- koji slijedi broj ISO dijela. Naslovi dijelova ISO normi od 0 do 13 tiskani su na kraju ovih uputa.

Za BS (britanske norme) tiskane 1974. godine u BSI publikaciji broj 350 navodi se izvor podatka: BS 350: koji slijedi broj stranice.

Za ANSI i IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) koji su zajedno 1992. godine izdali normu broj 268 navodi se izvor podatka: ANSI/IEEE 268: koji slijedi broj stranice.

Zakonom propisane norme za Republiku Hrvatsku iz 1993. godine tiskane su u Narodnim novinama broj 58. Izvor podatka je NN 58: koji slijedi broj stranice.

U ovom radu navode se i jedinice koje je 1995. godine objavio NIST u svojoj posebnoj publikaciji broj 811. Izvor podatka glasi: NIST 811: koji slijedi broj stranice.

Broj unutar uglatih zagrada slijedi broj stranice.

Znatan dio angloameričkih, austrougarskih, francuskih, ruskih, turskih i drugih jedinica, iako danas nedo-

Column 5

The source of data referring to SI base units and SI derived units as well as to their decimal multiples or sub-multiples has been taken over from the publications of the three internationally recognized institutions for standards. These are (in alphabetical order): ANSI (American National Standards Institute), BSI (British Standards Institution) and ISO (International Organization for Standardization). The source of data has also been taken over from the institution NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), originally founded as the NBS (National Bureau of Standards), that assists industry in the development of technology and so on nowadays. The abbreviation NN (Official Gazette »Narodne novine«) refers to units and prefixes regulated by the Law of Units of Measurement in the Republic of Croatia (1993), while square brackets [] refer to the cited reference number.

The source of data is directly connected to the mentioned symbol of unit. By means of SI unit symbols and of the other symbols of approved units outside the SI the user can obtain required data even on physical quantities listed in Chapter 9 of this work.

The data given in column 5 refer to the units listed in 6.1.1, 9.1 and 9.2.

If one and the same unit is printed in publications of the mentioned institutions, priority is given to the data printed in the ISO Handbook (1992), denoting the standards ISO 31 and ISO 1000. Its source of data is ISO 31- or ISO 1000- followed by the ISO part number. Titles of ISO parts 0 to 13 are printed at the end of this guide.

For BS (British standards) printed in BSI publication number 350 in 1974 the source of data is: BS 350: followed by the number of page.

For ANSI and IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) which published together the standard 268 in 1992 the source of data is: ANSI/IEEE 268: followed by the number of page.

Standards to be used in the Republic of Croatia were regulated by the Law of units of measurement in 1993 and printed in the national gazette »Narodne novine« number 58. The source of data is NN 58: followed by the number of page.

In this work there are also units published by the NIST in its special publication 811 in 1995. The source of data is: NIST 811: followed by the number of page.

The number within square brackets is followed by the number of page.

A considerable number of Anglo-American, Austro-Hungarian, French, Russian, Turkish, and some other

puštenih, registriran je u mnogim stručnim knjigama, leksikonima, enciklopedijama i rječnicima. Zbog toga se oni i navode u poglavlju 10.

Možda je ovdje još potrebno dodati da međunarodne mjeriteljske organizacije u području veličina i jedinica donose svojim dokumentima preporuke i odluke koje, međutim, nisu obvezatne ni za jednu članicu. Obvezatne su samo onda kada ih zakonodavno tijelo neke države zakonom propiše.

Naslovi dijelova norme ISO 31 jesu:

- 0 Opća načela
- 1 Prostor i vrijeme
- 2 Periodične i srodne pojave
- 3 Mehanika
- 4 Toplina
- 5 Elektricitet i magnetizam
- 6 Svjetlost i srodna elektromagnetska zračenja
- 7 Akustika
- 8 Fizikalna kemija i molekularna fizika
- 9 Atomska i nuklearna fizika
- 10 Nuklearne reakcije i ionizacijska zračenja
- 11 Matematički znakovi za uporabu u prirodnim znanostima i tehnici
- 12 Karakteristični brojevi
- 13 Fizika čvrstog stanja

units, although obsolete nowadays, are still registered in many professional books, lexicons, encyclopedias and dictionaries. Therefore they are also listed in Chapter 10.

It is probably necessary to add here that international organizations in the field of quantities and units approve recommendations and defining documents which, however, are not obligatory for any of their members. They become obligatory only when the legislative body of a state passes the law.

The titles of the Parts of ISO 31 are:

- 0 General principles
- 1 Space and time
- 2 Periodic and related phenomena
- 3 Mechanics
- 4 Heat
- 5 Electricity and magnetism
- 6 Light and related electromagnetic radiation
- 7 Acoustics
- 8 Physical chemistry and molecular physics
- 9 Atomic and nuclear physics
- 10 Nuclear reactions and ionizing radiations
- 11 Mathematical signs and symbols for use in the physical sciences and technology
- 12 Characteristic numbers
- 13 Solid state physics

6. INDEKS DOPUŠTENIH JEDINICA INDEX OF APPROVED UNITS

6.1. Jedinice međunarodnog sustava (SI) Units of the International System (SI)

6.1.1. Osnovne i izvedene jedinice SI SI Base Units and SI Derived Units

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Naziv jedinice <i>Name of Unit</i>	Vrijednost jedinice iskazana s pomoću osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI <i>Value of Unit Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units and SI Derived Units</i>	Znak jedinice iskazan s pomoću sedam osnovnih jedinica SI i sa sr <i>Symbol of Unit Expressed in Terms of Seven SI Base Units and sr as well</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
1	2	3	4	5
A	amper <i>ampere</i>		A	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-5
A H/m ²	amper-henri po četvor- nom metru <i>ampere henry per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \text{ Pa m}/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ V s}/\text{m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb}/\text{m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
A H/s	amper-henri u sekundi <i>ampere henry per second</i>	$1 \text{ J}/\text{C} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/\text{C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/\text{A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
A m ²	amper-četvorni metar, am- per-metar na drugu <i>ampere square metre; am- pere metre squared</i>	$1 \text{ J}/\text{T} = 1 \text{ N m}/\text{T} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{Wb}/\text{m}^2)$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ A}$	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-9
A m ² /(J s)	amper-četvorni metar po džul-sekundi <i>ampere square metre per joule second</i>	$1 \text{ A s}/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ C}/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 (\text{T s})^{-1}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	ISO 31-9
A m ² /(kg Bq)	amper-četvorni metar po kilogram-bekerelu <i>ampere square metre per kilogram becquerel</i>	$1 \text{ A s m}^2/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	
A s	amper-sekunda <i>ampere second</i>	$1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ J}/\text{V} = 1 \text{ N m}/\text{V} =$ $= 1 \text{ V F}$	s A	ISO 31-5 (definition)

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
A s m	amper-sekunda-metar <i>ampere second metre</i>	1 C m	m s A	
A s m ² /kg	amper-sekunda-četvorni metar po kilogramu <i>ampere second square metre per kilogram</i>	1 A m ² /(kg Bq) = = 1 C m ² /kg	m ² kg ⁻¹ s A	
A s/kg	amper-sekunda po kilo- gramu <i>ampere second per kilo- gram</i>	1 A m ² /(J s) = 1 C/kg = = 1 (T s) ⁻¹	kg ⁻¹ s A	ISO 31-9 (remark)
A s/m	amper-sekunda po metru <i>ampere second per metre</i>	1 C/m	m ⁻¹ s A	
A s/mol	amper-sekunda po molu <i>ampere second per mole</i>	1 C/mol	s A mol ⁻¹	ISO 31-0
A s/m ²	amper-sekunda po četvor- nom metru <i>ampere second per square metre</i>	1 C/m ²	m ⁻² s A	
A s/m ³	amper-sekunda po kub- nom metru <i>ampere second per cubic metre</i>	1 C/m ³	m ⁻³ s A	
A s/V	amper-sekunda po voltu <i>ampere second per volt</i>	1 A ² s/W = 1 A ² s ² /J = = 1 A ² s ² /(N m) = = 1 A ² s ⁴ /(kg m ²) = = 1 C A/W = 1 C/V = 1 F = = 1 s/Ω	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	
A s/(V m)	amper-sekunda po volt- metru <i>ampere second per volt metre</i>	1 A ² s ² /(N m ²) = = 1 A ² s ⁴ /(kg m ³) = = 1 C/(V m) = 1 F/m	m ⁻³ kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	
A T m	amper-tesla-metar <i>ampere tesla metre</i>	1 J/m = 1 kg m/s ² = = 1 N = 1 Pa m ² = = 1 V A s/m = 1 V ² F/m = = 1 W s/m	m kg s ⁻²	
A T m ² /s	amper-tesla-četvorni me- tar u sekundi <i>ampere tesla square metre per second</i>	1 J/s = 1 kg m ² /s ³ = = 1 N m/s = 1 Pa m ³ /s = = 1 V A = 1 W	m ² kg s ⁻³	
A T/m	amper-tesla po metru <i>ampere tesla per metre</i>	1 J/m ³ = 1 kg/(m s ²) = = 1 N/m ² = 1 Pa = = 1 V A s/m ³ = 1 V ² F/m ³ = = 1 W s/m ³	m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻²	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
A/kg	amper po kilogramu <i>ampere per kilogram</i>	1 C/(kg s)	kg ⁻¹ A	ISO 31-10 (definition)
A/m	amper po metru <i>ampere per metre</i>	1 C/(m s) = 1 N/Wb	m ⁻¹ A	ISO 31-5
A/m ²	amper po četvornom me- tru <i>ampere per square metre</i>		m ⁻² A	ISO 31-5
A/V	amper po voltu <i>ampere per volt</i>	1 A ² s/J = = 1 A ² s ³ /(kg m ²) = = 1 A ² /W = 1 S = 1 Ω ⁻¹	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ³ A ²	
A/Wb	amper po veberu <i>ampere per weber</i>	1 A ² s ² /(kg m ²) = 1 H ⁻¹	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ² A ²	
A/(m ² K ²)	amper po četvorni me- tar-kelvinu na drugu <i>ampere per square metre kelvin squared</i>		m ⁻² A K ⁻²	ISO 31-13
A/(V m)	amper po volt-metru <i>ampere per volt metre</i>	1 A ² s ³ /(kg m ³) = 1 S/m = = 1 (Ω m) ⁻¹	m ⁻³ kg ⁻¹ s ³ A ²	
A ² H/kg	amper na drugu-henri po kilogramu <i>ampere squared henry per kilogram</i>	1 Gy = 1 J/kg = = 1 N m/kg = 1 N/(kg/m) = = 1 Pa m ³ /kg = = 1 V A s/kg = 1 V ² F/kg = = 1 W s/kg	m ² s ⁻²	
A ² s/J	amper na drugu-sekunda po džulu <i>ampere squared second per joule</i>	1 A/V = 1 A ² s ³ /(kg m ²) = = 1 A ² /W = 1 S = 1 Ω ⁻¹	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ³ A ²	
A ² s/W	amper na drugu-sekunda po vatu <i>ampere squared second per watt</i>	1 A s/V = 1 A ² s ² /J = = 1 A ² s ² /(N m) = = 1 A ² s ⁴ /(kg m ²) = = 1 C A/W = 1 C/V = = 1 F = 1 s/Ω	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	
A ² s ² /F	amper na drugu-sekunda na drugu po faradu <i>ampere squared second squared per farad</i>	1 A ² Ω s = 1 C V = = 1 H A ² = 1 J = = 1 kg m ² /s ² = 1 N m = = 1 Pa m ³ = 1 V A s = = 1 V ² F = 1 W s	m ² kg s ⁻²	
A ² s ² /J	amper na drugu-sekunda na drugu po džulu <i>ampere squared second squared per joule</i>	1 A s/V = 1 A ² s/W = = 1 A ² s ² /(N m) = = 1 A ² s ⁴ /(kg m ²) = = 1 C A/W = 1 C/V = = 1 F = 1 s/Ω	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$A^2 s^2 / (kg m^2)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na drugu po kilogram- četvornom metru <i>ampere squared second squared per kilogram square metre</i>	$1 A/Wb = 1 H^{-1}$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^2 A^2$	
$A^2 s^2 / (N m)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na drugu po njutn-metru <i>ampere squared second squared per newton metre</i>	$1 A s/V = 1 A^2 s/W =$ $= 1 A^2 s^2/J =$ $= 1 A^2 s^4/(kg m^2) =$ $= 1 C A/W = 1 C/V =$ $= 1 F = 1 s/\Omega$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^4 A^2$	
$A^2 s^2 / (N m^2)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na drugu po njutn-če- tvornom metru <i>ampere squared second squared per newton square metre</i>	$1 A s/(V m) =$ $= 1 A^2 s^4/(kg m^3) =$ $= 1 C/(V m) = 1 F/m$	$m^{-3} kg^{-1} s^4 A^2$	
$A^2 s^3 / (kg m^2)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na treću po kilo- gram-četvornom metru <i>ampere squared second to the third power per kilogram square metre</i>	$1 A/V = 1 A^2 s/J =$ $= 1 A^2/W = 1 S = 1 \Omega^{-1}$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^3 A^2$	
$A^2 s^3 / (kg m^3)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na treću po kilogram- kubnom metru <i>ampere squared second to the third power per kilogram cubic metre</i>	$1 A/(V m) = 1 S/m =$ $= 1 (\Omega m)^{-1}$	$m^{-3} kg^{-1} s^3 A^2$	
$A^2 s^4 / (kg m^2)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na četvrtu po kilogram- četvornom metru <i>ampere squared second to the fourth power per kilogram square metre</i>	$1 A s/V = 1 A^2 s/W =$ $= 1 A^2 s^2/J =$ $= 1 A^2 s^2/(N m) =$ $= 1 C A/W = 1 C/V =$ $= 1 F = 1 s/\Omega$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^4 A^2$	
$A^2 s^4 / (kg m^3)$	amper na drugu-sekunda na četvrtu po kilogram- kubnom metru <i>ampere squared second to the fourth power per kilogram cubic metre</i>	$1 A s/(V m) =$ $= 1 A^2 s^2/(N m^2) =$ $= 1 C/(V m) = 1 F/m$	$m^{-3} kg^{-1} s^4 A^2$	ISO 31-0
$A^2 \Omega s$	amper na drugu-om-se- kunda <i>ampere squared ohm sec- ond</i>	$1 A^2 s^2/F = 1 C V =$ $= 1 H A^2 = 1 J =$ $= 1 kg m^2/s^2 = 1 N m =$ $= 1 Pa m^3 = 1 V A s =$ $= 1 V^2 F = 1 W s$	$m^2 kg s^{-2}$	
A^2/W	amper na drugu po vatu <i>ampere squared per watt</i>	$1 A/V = 1 A^2 s/J =$ $= 1 A^2 s^3/(kg m^2) = 1 S =$ $= 1 \Omega^{-1}$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^3 A^2$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
	becquerel → Bq			
	bekerel → Bq			
Bq	bekerel <i>becquerel</i>	1 s^{-1}	s^{-1}	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10
Bq/kg	bekerel po kilogramu <i>becquerel per kilogram</i>	$1 (\text{kg s})^{-1}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-9
Bq/m	bekerel po metru <i>becquerel per metre</i>	$1 (\text{m s})^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
Bq/mol	bekerel po molu <i>becquerel per mole</i>		$\text{s}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	
Bq/m ²	bekerel po četvornom me- tru <i>becquerel per square metre</i>	$1 (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
Bq/m ³	bekerel po kubnom metru <i>becquerel per cubic metre</i>	$1 (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-9
C	kulon <i>coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ A s} = 1 \text{ J/V} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/V} = 1 \text{ V F}$	s A	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-9
C A/W	kulon-ampere po vatu <i>coulomb ampere per watt</i>	$1 \text{ A s/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/W} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{J} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ C/V} = 1 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ s}/\Omega$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	
C m	kulon-metar <i>coulomb metre</i>	1 A s m	m s A	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-8
C m ²	kulon-metar na drugu <i>coulomb metre squared</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ s A}$	
C m ² /kg	kulon-metar na drugu po kilogramu <i>coulomb metre squared per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2/(\text{kg Bq}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A s m}^2/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	
C m ² /V	kulon-metar na drugu po voltu <i>coulomb metre squared per volt</i>	$1 \text{ C}^2 \text{ m}^2/\text{J} = 1 \text{ F m}^2$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-8
C m ² /(V s)	kulon-metar na drugu po volt-sekundi <i>coulomb metre squared per volt second</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
C V	kulon-volt <i>coulomb volt</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ H A}^2 = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 = 1 \text{ V A s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
C Ω	kulon-om <i>coulomb ohm</i>	$1 \text{ J s/C} = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ V s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
C/kg	kulon po kilogramu <i>coulomb per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2/(\text{J s}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A s/kg} = 1 (\text{T s})^{-1}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	ISO 31-10
C/m	kulon po metru <i>coulomb per metre</i>	1 A s/m	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	
C/mol	kulon po molu <i>coulomb per mole</i>	1 A s/mol	s A mol^{-1}	ISO 31-8
C/m ²	kulon po četvornom metru <i>coulomb per square metre</i>	1 A s/m^2	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s A}$	ISO 31-5
C/m ³	kulon po kubnom metru <i>coulomb per cubic metre</i>	1 A s/m^3	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s A}$	ISO 31-5
C/V	kulon po voltu <i>coulomb per volt</i>	$1 \text{ A s/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/W} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{J} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ C A/W} = 1 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ s}/\Omega$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
C/(kg s)	kulon po kilogram-sekundi <i>coulomb per kilogram second</i>	1 A/kg	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ A}$	ISO 31-10
C/(m s)	kulon po metar-sekundi <i>coulomb per metre second</i>	$1 \text{ A/m} = 1 \text{ N/Wb}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ A}$	
C/(V m)	kulon po volt-metru <i>coulomb per volt metre</i>	$1 \text{ A s}/(\text{V m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^3) = 1 \text{ F/m}$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	
<i>candela</i> → cd				
cd	kandela <i>candela</i>		cd	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-6
cd s	kandela-sekunda <i>candela second</i>		s cd	
cd s sr	kandela-sekunda-steradian <i>candela second steradian</i>	1 lm s	s cd	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
cd s sr/m ²	kandela-sekunda-steradijan po četvornom metru <i>candela second steradian per square metre</i>	1 lm s/m ² = 1 lx s	m ⁻² s cd	
cd sr	kandela-steradijan <i>candela steradian</i>	1 lm	cd sr*	ISO 31-6 (definition)
cd sr/m ²	kandela-steradijan po četvornom metru <i>candela steradian per square metre</i>	1 lm/m ² = 1 lx	m ⁻² cd	ISO 31-0
cd s ³ sr/(kg m ²)	kandela-sekunda na treću-steradijan po kilogram-četvornom metru <i>candela second to the third power steradian per kilogram square metre</i>	1 lm/W	m ⁻² kg ⁻¹ s ³ cd	
cd/m	kandela po metru <i>candela per metre</i>		m ⁻¹ cd	
cd/m ²	kandela po četvornom metru <i>candela per square metre</i>		m ⁻² cd	ISO 31-6
cd/m ³	kandela po kubnom metru <i>candela per cubic metre</i>		m ⁻³ cd	
	Celzijev stupanj → °C			
	<i>coulomb</i> → C			
C ²	kulon na drugu <i>coulomb squared</i>		s ² A ²	
C ² m ² /J	kulon na drugu-četvorni metar po džulu <i>coulomb squared square metre per joule</i>	1 C m ² /V = 1 F m ²	kg ⁻¹ s ⁴ A ²	
	degree Celsius → °C			
	džul → J			

* Vidi/See 3.1.

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
F	farad <i>farad</i>	$1 \text{ A s/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/W} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{J} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ C A/W} = 1 \text{ C/V} =$ $= 1 \text{ s}/\Omega$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5
F m ²	farad-četvorni metar <i>farad square metre</i>	$1 \text{ C m}^2/\text{V} = 1 \text{ C}^2 \text{ m}^2/\text{J}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	
F/m	farad po metru <i>farad per metre</i>	$1 \text{ A s}/(\text{V m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^3) =$ $= 1 \text{ C}/(\text{V m})$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-5
F/s	farad u sekundi <i>farad per second</i> 1 F/s = 26,811 A h	$9,651\,96 \times 10^4 \text{ A}$		
	gray → Gy			
	grej → Gy			
Gy	grej <i>gray</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ J/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{kg/m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-10
Gy/s	grej u sekundi <i>gray per second</i>	1 W/kg	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$	ISO 31-10
H	henri <i>henry</i>	$1 \text{ J/A}^2 = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 = 1 \text{ Wb/A} =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5
H A ²	henri-ampere na drugu <i>henry ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 = 1 \text{ V A s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
H/m	henri po metru <i>henry per metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ N/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ T m/A} = 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5
H/s	henri u sekundi <i>henry per second</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
H^{-1}	recipročni henri, henri na minus prvu <i>reciprocal henry, henry to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ A/Wb} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{kg m}^2)$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-5
	herc $\rightarrow$ Hz			
	hertz $\rightarrow$ Hz			
Hz	herc <i>hertz</i>	1 s^{-1}	s^{-1}	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6
Hz/T	herc po tesli <i>hertz per tesla</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2/(\text{J s}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A s/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ C/kg} = 1 (\text{T s})^{-1}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	
J	džul <i>joule</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ H A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 = 1 \text{ V A s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 ISO 31-4 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13
J m	džul-metar <i>joule metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
$\text{J m}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K})$	džul-metar po sekunda- -četvorni metar-kelvinu <i>joule metre per second square metre kelvin</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
J m^2	džul-metar na drugu <i>joule metre squared</i>	1 N m^3	$\text{m}^4 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-10
$\text{J m}^2/\text{kg}$	džul-metar na drugu po kilogramu <i>joule metre squared per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ m}^4/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-10
J s	džul-sekunda <i>joule second</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ N m s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}^2$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-9
J s/C	džul-sekunda po kulonu <i>joule second per coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ V s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{J s}^2/\text{m}^2$	džul-sekunda na drugu po četvornom metru <i>joule second squared per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) = 1 \text{ kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2/(\text{m/s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m} = 1 \text{ V A s}^3/\text{m}^2$	kg	
J/A	džul po amperu <i>joule per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ V s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
J/A^2	džul po amperu na drugu <i>joule per ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 = 1 \text{ Wb/A} =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
J/C	džul po kulonu <i>joule per coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
J/Hz	džul po hercu <i>joule per hertz</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
J/K	džul po kelvinu <i>joule per kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J/K} = 1 \text{ J}/^\circ\text{C}$	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/K}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-4 ISO 31-8
J/kg	džul po kilogramu <i>joule per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ Gy} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{kg/m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ Sv} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-4 ISO 31-10 (definition)
J/m	džul po metru <i>joule per metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T m} = 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}$	m kg s^{-2}	ISO 31-10
J/mol	džul po molu <i>joule per mole</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/mol}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-8
J/m^2	džul po četvornom metru <i>joule per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg/s}^2 = 1 \text{ N/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^2$	kg s^{-2}	ISO 31-3 (remark) ISO 31-6 ISO 31-10
J/m^3	džul po kubnom metru <i>joule per cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1 \text{ Pa} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J/m^4	džul po metru na četvrtu <i>joule per metre to the fourth power</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^2) = 1 \text{ N/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa/m}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-6
J/N	džul po njutnu <i>joule per newton</i>		m	
J/rad	džul po radijanu <i>joule per radian</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ rad}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/rad}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
J/s	džul u sekundi <i>joule per second</i>	$1 \text{ A T m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/s} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A} = 1 \text{ W}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	ISO 31-3 (definition) ISO 31-6 (definition)
J/T	džul po tesli <i>joule per tesla</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2 = 1 \text{ N m/T} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{Wb/m}^2)$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ A}$	
J/T^2	džul po tesli na drugu <i>joule per tesla squared</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}^2$	
J/V	džul po voltu <i>joule per volt</i>	$1 \text{ A s} = 1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ N m/V} =$ $= 1 \text{ V F}$	s A	
J/Wb	džul po veberu <i>joule per weber</i>	1 A	A	
$\text{J}/(\text{A m}^2)$	džul po amper-čtvornom metru <i>joule per ampere square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \text{ Pa m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ V s/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$\text{J}/(\text{kg K})$	džul po kilogram-kelvinu <i>joule per kilogram kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg } ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s}/(\text{kg K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{kg K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-4
$\text{J}/(\text{kg s})$	džul po kilogram-sekundi <i>joule per kilogram second</i>	$1 \text{ Sv/s} = 1 \text{ W/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$	
$\text{J}/(\text{m K})$	džul po metar-kelvinu <i>joule per metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{m K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m } ^\circ\text{C})$		$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$\text{J}/(\text{mol K})$	džul po mol-kelvinu <i>joule per mole kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{mol K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{mol } ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-8
$\text{J}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	džul po četvorni metar-kelvinu <i>joule per square metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C})$		$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$J/(m^2 s)$	džul po četvorni metar- -sekundi <i>joule per square metre second</i>	$1 \text{ kg/s}^3 = 1 \text{ W/m}^2$	kg s^{-3}	
$J/(m^2/s^2)$	džul po četvornom metru u sekundi na drugu <i>joule per square metre per second squared</i>	$1 \text{ J s}^2/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2/(\text{m/s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m} = 1 \text{ V A s}^3/\text{m}^2$	kg	
$J/(m^3 K)$	džul po kubni metar-kel- vinu <i>joule per cubic metre kel- vin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ m K}) = 1 \text{ Pa/K}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$J/(m^3 K^4)$	džul po kubni metar-kel- vinu na četvrtu <i>joule per cubic metre kel- vin to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^4)$	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ m K}^4)$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$	
$J/(N K)$	džul po njutn-kelvinu <i>joule per newton kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{N K}) = 1 \text{ m}^\circ\text{C}$	1 m/K	m K^{-1}	
$J/(s A)$	džul po sekunda-amperu <i>joule per second ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} = 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$J/(s A^2)$	džul po sekunda-amperu na drugu <i>joule per second ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
$J/(s m A)$	džul po sekunda-metar- -amperu <i>joule per second metre ampere</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) = 1 \text{ N/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{s A}) = 1 \text{ V/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{A m})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$J/(s m K)$	džul po sekunda-metar- -kelvinu <i>joule per second metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m }^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J m}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$J/(s m^2 K)$	džul po sekunda-četvor- ni metar-kelvinu <i>joule per second square metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	$\text{kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J^{-1}/m^3	recipročni džul po kubnom metru, džul na minus prvu po kubnom metru <i>reciprocal joule per cubic metre, joule to the power minus one per cubic metre</i>		$m^{-5} kg^{-1} s^2$	ISO 31-13
$(J m^2)^{-1}$	recipročni džul-četvorni metar, džul-četvorni metar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal joule square metre, joule square metre to the power minus one</i>	$1 s^2/(kg m^4)$	$m^{-4} kg^{-1} s^2$	
<i>joule → J</i>				
K	kelvin <i>kelvin</i>	$1 ^\circ C$	K	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-4 ISO 31-13
<i>K m → m K</i>				
K s/J	kelvin-sekunda po džulu <i>kelvin second per joule</i>	$1 K/W$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^3 K$	
K/m	kelvin po metru <i>kelvin per metre</i> $1 K/m = 1 ^\circ C/m$		$m^{-1} K$	
K/Pa	kelvin po paskalu <i>kelvin per pascal</i>	$1 m^2 K/N$	$m kg^{-1} s^2 K$	
K/s	kelvin u sekundi <i>kelvin per second</i>		$s^{-1} K$	
K/W	kelvin po vatu <i>kelvin per watt</i>	$1 K s/J$	$m^{-2} kg^{-1} s^3 K$	ISO 31-4
K^{-1}	recipročni kelvin, kelvin na minus prvu <i>reciprocal kelvin, kelvin to the power minus one</i>	$1 ^\circ C^{-1}$	K^{-1}	ISO 31-4
<i>kandela → cd</i>				
<i>kelvin → K</i>				
kg	kilogram <i>kilogram(me)</i> $1 kg = 10 hg = 100 dag = 1\,000 g$	$1 J s^2/m^2 = 1 J/(m^2/s^2) =$ $= 1 kg m/s^2/(m^2/s^2) =$ $= 1 N m/(m^2/s^2) =$ $= 1 N s^2/m = 1 V A s^3/m^2$	kg	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-3 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-13

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg m	kilogram-metar <i>kilogram metre</i>	1 N s ²	m kg	
kg m/s	kilogram-metar u sekundi <i>kilogram metre per second</i>	1 N s	m kg s ⁻¹	ISO 31-3
kg m/s ²	kilogram-metar u sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram metre per second squared</i>	1 A T m = 1 J/m = 1 N = = 1 Pa m ² = 1 V A s/m = = 1 V ² F/m = 1 W s/m	m kg s ⁻²	ISO 31-3 (definition)
kg m/s ² /(m/s ²)	kilogram-metar u sekundi na drugu po metru u sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram metre per second squared per metre per second squared</i>	1 J s ² /m ² = 1 J/(m ² /s ²) = = 1 kg = 1 N m/(m ² /s ²) = = 1 N s ² /m = 1 V A s ³ /m ²	kg	
kg m/s ³	kilogram-metar u sekundi na treću <i>kilogram metre per second to the third power</i>	1 N/s = 1 W/m	m kg s ⁻³	
kg m/(s ² A)	kilogram-metar po sekunda na drugu-amperu <i>kilogram metre per second squared ampere</i>	1 T m = 1 V s/m = = 1 Wb/m	m kg s ⁻² A ⁻¹	
kg m/(s ² A ²)	kilogram-metar po sekunda na drugu-amperu na drugu <i>kilogram metre per second squared ampere squared</i>	1 H/m = 1 m ² T ² /N = = 1 N/A ² = 1 T m/A = = 1 V s/(A m) = = 1 Wb/(A m) = 1 Ω s/m	m kg s ⁻² A ⁻²	
kg m/(s ³ A)	kilogram-metar po sekunda na treću-amperu <i>kilogram metre per second to the third power ampere</i>	1 J/(s m A) = 1 N/C = = 1 N/(s A) = 1 V/m = = 1 W/(A m)	m kg s ⁻³ A ⁻¹	
kg m/(s ³ K)	kilogram-metar po sekunda na treću-kelvinu <i>kilogram metre per second to the third power kelvin</i>	1 J m/(s m ² K) = = 1 J/(s m K) = = 1 V A/(m K) = = 1 W/(m K)	m kg s ⁻³ K ⁻¹	
kg m ²	kilogram-metar na drugu <i>kilogram metre squared</i>	1 N m s ²	m ² kg	ISO 31-3
kg m ² /s	kilogram-metar na drugu u sekundi <i>kilogram metre squared per second</i>	1 J s = 1 N m s = 1 W s ²	m ² kg s ⁻¹	ISO 31-3

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$	kilogram-metar na drugu u sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ H A}^2 = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-0
$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$	kilogram-metar na drugu u sekundi na treću <i>kilogram metre squared per second to the third power</i>	$1 \text{ A T m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ J/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/s} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A} = 1 \text{ W}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-amperu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared ampere</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s/C} = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ V s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-0
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2)$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-amperu na drugu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 = 1 \text{ Wb/A} =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-kelvinu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J/K} = 1 \text{ W s/K}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-0
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-molu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared mole</i>	$1 \text{ J/mol} = 1 \text{ W s/mol}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol K})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-mol-kelvinu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared mole kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol }^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-0
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ rad})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na drugu-radijanu <i>kilogram metre squared per second squared radian</i>	$1 \text{ J/rad} = 1 \text{ N m/rad}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na treću-amperu <i>kilogram metre squared per second to the third power ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) = 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-0
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2)$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na treću-amperu na drugu <i>kilogram metre squared per second to the third power ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} = 1 \text{ W/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na treću-kelvinu <i>kilogram metre squared per second to the third power kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	1 W/K	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$\text{kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ sr})$	kilogram-metar na drugu po sekunda na treću-steradianu <i>kilogram metre squared per second to the third power steradian</i>	1 W/sr	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
$\text{kg m}^3/\text{s}^2$	kilogram-kubni metar u sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram cubic metre per second squared</i>	$1 \text{ J m} = 1 \text{ N m}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
$\text{kg m}^3/\text{s}^3$	kilogram-kubni metar u sekundi na treću <i>kilogram cubic metre per second to the third power</i>		$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
$\text{kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A})$	kilogram-kubni metar po sekunda na drugu-amperu <i>kilogram cubic metre per second squared ampere</i>	$1 \text{ N m}/(\text{N/Wb}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ T m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V s m} = 1 \text{ Wb m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$\text{kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ rad})$	kilogram-kubni metar po sekunda na drugu-radianu <i>kilogram cubic metre per second squared radian</i>	$1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{rad}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
$\text{kg m}^3/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2)$	kilogram-kubni metar po sekunda na treću-amperu na drugu <i>kilogram cubic metre per second to the third power ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ V m/A} = 1 \text{ W m/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg/C	kilogram po kulonu <i>kilogram per coulomb</i>	1 kg/(s A)	$\text{kg s}^{-1} \text{A}^{-1}$	
kg/J	kilogram po džulu <i>kilogram per joule</i>	1 kg/(N m) = = 1 kg/(W s) = 1 s ² /m ²	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^2$	
kg/m	kilogram po metru <i>kilogram per metre</i> 1 kg/m = 1 g/mm	1 N s ² /m ²	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{kg}$	ISO 31-3
kg/mol	kilogram po molu <i>kilogram per mole</i>		kg mol^{-1}	ISO 31-8
kg/m ²	kilogram po četvornom metru, kilogram po metru na drugu <i>kilogram per square metre, kilogram per metre squared</i> 1 kg/m ² = 1 mg/mm ²	1 N s ² /m ³	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{kg}$	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-10
kg/m ³	kilogram po kubnom metru <i>kilogram per cubic metre</i> 1 kg/m ³ = 1 g/dm ³ = 1 g/l = 1 g/L	1 N s ² /m ⁴	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{kg}$	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-8
kg/m ⁴	kilogram po metru na četvrtu <i>kilogram per metre to the fourth power</i>	1 N s ² /m ⁵	$\text{m}^{-4} \text{kg}$	
kg/m ⁷	kilogram po metru na sedmu <i>kilogram per metre to the seventh power</i>	1 N s ² /m ⁸	$\text{m}^{-7} \text{kg}$	
kg/s	kilogram u sekundi <i>kilogram per second</i>	1 N s/m	kg s^{-1}	ISO 31-3
kg/s ²	kilogram u sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram per second squared</i>	1 J/m ² = 1 N/m = = 1 V A s/m ² = 1 W s/m ²	kg s^{-2}	
kg/s ³	kilogram u sekundi na treću <i>kilogram per second to the third power</i>	1 J/(m ² s) = 1 W/m ²	kg s^{-3}	
kg/W	kilogram po vatu <i>kilogram per watt</i>	1 s ³ /m ²	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^3$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg/(m s)	kilogram po metar-sekundi <i>kilogram per metre second</i>	$1 \text{ N s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ Pa s}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	BS 350:54
kg/(m s ²)	kilogram po metar-sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram per metre second squared</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1 \text{ Pa} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
kg/(m s ³)	kilogram po metar-sekundi na treću <i>kilogram per metre second to the third power</i>	$1 \text{ N}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s}) = 1 \text{ Pa/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
kg/(m ² s)	kilogram po četvorni metar-sekundi <i>kilogram per square metre second</i>	$1 \text{ N s/m}^3 = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
kg/(m ² s ²)	kilogram po četvorni metar-sekundi na drugu <i>kilogram per square metre second squared</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^4 = 1 \text{ N/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa/m}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
kg/(m ³ s)	kilogram po kubni metar-sekundi <i>kilogram per cubic metre second</i>	$1 \text{ N s/m}^4 = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}^2$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
kg/(m ⁴ s)	kilogram po metar na četvrtu-sekundi <i>kilogram per metre to the fourth power second</i>	$1 \text{ N s/m}^5 = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-4} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
kg/(m ⁶ s)	kilogram po metar na šestu-sekundi <i>kilogram per metre to the sixth power second</i>	1 N s/m^7	$\text{m}^{-6} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
kg/(N m)	kilogram po njutn-metru <i>kilogram per newton metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg/J} = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{W s}) =$ $= 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{m}^2$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^2$	
kg/(s A)	kilogram po sekunda-amperu <i>kilogram per second ampere</i>	1 kg/C	$\text{kg s}^{-1} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
kg/(s m N/m ²)	kilogram po sekunda-metar-njutnu po četvornom metru <i>kilogram per second metre newton per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s m Pa}) = 1 \text{ s}$	s	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg/(s m Pa)	kilogram po sekunda-metar-paskalu <i>kilogram per second metre pascal</i>	1 kg/(s m N/m ²) = 1 s	s	
kg/(s m ² Pa)	kilogram po sekunda-čevorni metar-paskalu <i>kilogram per second square metre pascal</i>		m ⁻¹ s	
kg/(s ² A)	kilogram po sekunda na drugu-amperu <i>kilogram per second squared ampere</i>	1 A H/m ² = 1 J/(A m ²) = = 1 N/(A m) = 1 Pa m/A = = 1 T = 1 V s/m ² = = 1 W s/(A m ²) = 1 Wb/m ²	kg s ⁻² A ⁻¹	
kg/(s ² m K)	kilogram po sekunda na drugu-metar-kelvinu <i>kilogram per second squared metre kelvin</i> 1 kg/(s ² m K) = = 1 kg/(s ² m °C)	1 J/(m ³ K) = 1 Pa/K	m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻² K ⁻¹	
kg/(s ² m K ⁴)	kilogram po sekunda na drugu-metar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>kilogram per second squared metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kg/(s ² m K ⁴) = = 1 kg/(s ² m °C ⁴)	1 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻² K ⁻⁴	
kg/(s ³ K)	kilogram po sekunda na treću-kelvinu <i>kilogram per second to the third power kelvin</i> 1 kg/(s ³ K) = 1 kg/(s ³ °C)	1 J/(s m ² K) = = 1 V A/(m ² K) = = 1 W/(m ² K)	kg s ⁻³ K ⁻¹	
kg/(s ³ K ⁴)	kilogram po sekunda na treću-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>kilogram per second to the third power kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kg/(s ³ K ⁴) = 1 kg/(s ³ °C ⁴)	1 W/(m ² K ⁴)	kg s ⁻³ K ⁻⁴	
kg/(s ³ m K)	kilogram po sekunda na treću-metar-kelvinu <i>kilogram per second to the third power metre kelvin</i> 1 kg/(s ³ m K) = 1 kg/(s ³ m °C)		m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻³ K ⁻¹	
kg/(s ³ sr)	kilogram po sekunda na treću-steradijanu <i>kilogram per second to the third power steradian</i>	1 W/(sr m ²)	kg s ⁻³	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg/(W s)	kilogram po vat-sekundi <i>kilogram per watt second</i>	1 kg/J = 1 kg/(N m) = = 1 s ² /m ²	m ⁻² s ²	
kg ⁻¹	recipročni kilogram, ki- logram na minus prvu <i>reciprocal kilogram, kilo- gram to the power minus one</i>	1 m/(s ² N)	kg ⁻¹	
(kg s) ⁻¹	recipročna kilogram-se- kunda, kilogram-sekun- da na minus prvu <i>reciprocal kilogram sec- ond, kilogram second to the power minus one</i>	1 Bq/kg	kg ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	
	kilogram → kg			
	kubični → kubni			
	kulon → C			
	kvadratni → četvorni			
lm	lumen <i>lumen</i>	1 cd sr	cd sr*	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-6
lm s	lumen-sekunda <i>lumen second</i>	1 cd s sr	s cd	ISO 31-6
lm s/m	lumen-sekunda po metru <i>lumen second per metre</i>		m ⁻¹ s cd	
lm s/m ²	lumen-sekunda po če- tvornom metru <i>lumen second per square metre</i>	1 lx s	m ⁻² s cd	
lm/m	lumen po metru <i>lumen per metre</i>		m ⁻¹ cd	
lm/m ²	lumen po četvornom me- tru <i>lumen per square metre</i>	1 cd sr/m ² = 1 lx	m ⁻² cd	ISO 31-6
lm/m ³	lumen po kubnom metru <i>lumen per cubic metre</i>		m ⁻³ cd	
lm/sr	lumen po steradianu <i>lumen per steradian</i>		cd	

* Vidi/See 3.1.

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
lm/W	lumen po vatu <i>lumen per watt</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^3 \text{cd}$	ISO 31-6
lm/(rad m)	lumen po radijan-metru <i>lumen per radian metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-1} \text{cd}$	
lm/(sr m ²)	lumen po steradian-čevornom metru <i>lumen per steradian square metre</i>	1 cd/m ²	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{cd}$	
	luks → lx			
	lumen → lm			
	lux → lx			
lx	luks <i>lux</i>	1 cd sr/m ² = 1 lm/m ²	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{cd sr}^*$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-6
lx s	luks-sekunda <i>lux second</i>	1 lm s/m ²	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s cd}$	ISO 31-6
lx s/m	luks-sekunda po metru <i>lux second per metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{s cd}$	
lx/m	luks po metru <i>lux per metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{cd}$	
m	metar <i>metre</i> 1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm = = 1 000 mm		m	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13
m K	metar-kelvin <i>metre kelvin</i> 1 m K = 1 m °C		m K	ISO 31-6
m K/W	metar-kelvin po vatu <i>metre kelvin per watt</i>		$\text{m}^{-1} \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^3 \text{K}$	
m s/kg	metar sekunda po kilogramu <i>metre second per kilogram</i>	1 m ² /(N s) = 1 (Pa s) ⁻¹	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{s}$	

* Vidi/See 3.1.

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{m s}^2/\text{kg}$	metar-sekunda na drugu po kilogramu <i>metre second squared per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{J} = 1 \text{ Pa}^{-1}$	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
$\text{m T} \rightarrow \text{T m}$				
m/K	metar po kelvinu <i>metre per kelvin</i> $1 \text{ m/K} = 1 \text{ m/}^\circ\text{C}$	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{N K})$	m K^{-1}	
m/kg	metar po kilogramu <i>metre per kilogram</i>		m kg^{-1}	
m/m	metar po metru <i>metre per metre</i>	1 rad		ISO 31-1 (definition)
m/m^3	metar po kubnom metru <i>metre per cubic metre</i>	1 m^{-2}	m^{-2}	
m/N	metar po njutnu <i>metre per newton</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/\text{J}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
m/s	metar u sekundi <i>metre per second</i>		m s^{-1}	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-10
m/s^2	metar u sekundi na drugu <i>metre per second squared</i>	1 N/kg	m s^{-2}	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-7
m/s^3	metar u sekundi na treću <i>metre per second to the third power</i>		m s^{-3}	
$\text{m}/(\text{Pa s})$	metar po paskal-sekundi <i>metre per pascal second</i>	$1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ Pa})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}$	
$\text{m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ N})$	metar po sekunda na drugu-njutnu <i>metre per second squared newton</i>		kg^{-1}	
m^{-1}	recipročni metar, metar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal metre, metre to the power minus one</i>		m^{-1}	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$(\text{m s})^{-1}$	recipročna metar-sekunda, metar-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal metre second, metre second to the power minus one</i>	1 Bq/m	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	
mol	mol <i>mole</i>		mol	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-8
mol/kg	mol po kilogramu <i>mole per kilogram</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{mol}$	ISO 31-8
mol/m ²	mol po četvornom metru <i>mole per square metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{mol}$	
mol/m ³	mol po kubnom metru <i>mole per cubic metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{mol}$	ISO 31-8
mol/s	mol u sekundi <i>mole per second</i>		$\text{s}^{-1} \text{mol}$	
mol/(kg s)	mol po kilogram-sekundi <i>mole per kilogram second</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1} \text{mol}$	
mol/(m ² s)	mol po četvorni metar- -sekundi <i>mole per square metre second</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{mol}$	
mol/(m ³ s)	mol po kubni metar-se- kundi <i>mole per cubic metre sec- ond</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1} \text{mol}$	
mol ⁻¹	recipročni mol, mol na minus prvu <i>reciprocal mole, mole to the power minus one</i>		mol ⁻¹	ISO 31-8
m ²	četvorni metar, metar na drugu <i>square metre, metre squared</i> 1 m ² = 100 dm ² = 10 ⁴ cm ² = = 10 ⁶ mm ²		m ²	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10
m ² K/N	četvorni metar-kelvin po njutnu <i>square metre kelvin per newton</i>	1 K/Pa	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{s}^2 \text{K}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{m}^2 \text{ K/W}$	čtvorni metar-kelvin po vatu <i>square metre kelvin per watt</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ K}$	ISO 31-4
$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	čtvorni metar-sekunda na drugu po kilogramu <i>square metre second squared per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ m}^3/\text{N} = 1 \text{ m}^4/\text{J}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
$\text{m}^2 \text{ T} \rightarrow \text{T m}^2$				
$\text{m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N}$	čtvorni metar-tesla na drugu po njutnu <i>square metre tesla squared per newton</i>	$1 \text{ H/m} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N/A}^2 = 1 \text{ T m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
m^2/J	čtvorni metar po džulu <i>square metre per joule</i>	1 m/N	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	ISO 31-10
m^2/kg	čtvorni metar po kilo- gramu, metar na drugu po kilogramu <i>square metre per kilo- gram, metre squared per kilogram</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1}$	ISO 31-10
m^2/mol	čtvorni metar po molu, metar na drugu po molu <i>square metre per mole, metre squared per mole</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-6 ISO 31-10
m^2/m^2	čtvorni metar po če- tvornom metru <i>square metre per square metre</i>	1 sr		ISO 31-1 (definition)
m^2/m^3	čtvorni metar po kubnom metru <i>square metre per cubic metre</i>		m^{-1}	
m^2/N	čtvorni metar po njutnu <i>square metre per newton</i>	$1 \text{ m s}^2/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{J} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa}^{-1}$	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	ISO 31-3 (definition)
m^2/s	čtvorni metar u sekun- di, metar na drugu u sekundi <i>square metre per second, metre squared per second</i>	$1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{m s}) = 1 \text{ N m s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-4 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-10
m^2/sr	čtvorni metar po stera- dijanu <i>square metre per steradian</i>		m^2	ISO 31-10

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{m}^2/(\text{N s})$	čtvorni metar po njutn- -sekundi <i>square metre per newton second</i>	$1 \text{ m s/kg} = 1 (\text{Pa s})^{-1}$	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{ s}$	
$\text{m}^2/(\text{Pa s})$	čtvorni metar po paskal- -sekundi <i>square metre per pascal second</i>		$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}$	
$\text{m}^2/(\text{s K})$	čtvorni metar po sekun- da-kelvinu <i>square metre per second kelvin</i> $1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s K}) = 1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s } ^\circ\text{C})$		$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$\text{m}^2/(\text{sr J})$	čtvorni metar po stera- dijan-džulu <i>square metre per sterad- ian joule</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	ISO 31-10
$\text{m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K})$	čtvorni metar po sekun- da na drugu-kelvinu <i>square metre per second squared kelvin</i> $1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s}/(\text{kg K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{kg K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$\text{m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}^2)$	čtvorni metar po sekun- da na drugu-kelvinu na drugu <i>square metre per second squared kelvin squared</i> $1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}^2) = 1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 ^\circ\text{C}^2)$		$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-2}$	
$\text{m}^2/(\text{V s})$	čtvorni metar po volt- -sekundi <i>square metre per volt sec- ond</i>	1 T^{-1}	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}$	ISO 31-10
m^{-2}	recipročni čtvorni metar, metar na minus drugu <i>reciprocal square metre, metre to the power minus two</i>		m^{-2}	ISO 31-6 ISO 31-10
m^{-2}/s	recipročni čtvorni metar u sekundi, metar na minus drugu u sekundi <i>reciprocal square metre per second, metre to the power minus two per second</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-10

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$(\text{m}^2 \text{s})^{-1}$	recipročni četvorni metar-sekunda, metar na drugu-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal square metre second, square metre second to the power minus one</i>	1 Bq/m^2	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	
m^3	kubni metar <i>cubic metre</i> $1 \text{ m}^3 = 10 \text{ hl} = 1\,000 \text{ dm}^3 = 1\,000 \text{ l} = 1\,000 \text{ L}$		m^3	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-3
$\text{m}^3 \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T m}^3$				
m^3/C	kubni metar po kulonu <i>cubic metre per coulomb</i>		$\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-13
m^3/J	kubni metar po džulu <i>cubic metre per joule</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ Pa}^{-1}$	$\text{m kg}^{-1} \text{s}^2$	
m^3/kg	kubni metar po kilogramu <i>cubic metre per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ m}^5/(\text{J s}^2) = 1 \text{ m}^5/(\text{V A s}^3)$	$\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1}$	ISO 31-3
m^3/m	kubni metar po metru <i>cubic metre per metre</i>		m^2	
m^3/mol	kubni metar po molu <i>cubic metre per mole</i>		$\text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-8
m^3/N	kubni metar po njutnu <i>cubic metre per newton</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2 \text{s}^2/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ m}^4/\text{J}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^2$	
m^3/s	kubni metar u sekundi <i>cubic metre per second</i>		$\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-10
m^3/s^2	kubni metar u sekundi na drugu <i>cubic metre per second squared</i>	$1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-2}$	
$\text{m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	kubni metar po kilogram-sekundi na drugu <i>cubic metre per kilogram second squared</i>	$1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$	
$\text{m}^3/(\text{m s})$	kubni metar po metar-sekundi <i>cubic metre per metre second</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ N m s}/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	

6.1.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{m}^3/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$	kubni metar po četvornom metar-sekundi <i>cubic metre per square metre second</i>	1 m/s	m s^{-1}	
$\text{m}^3/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ Pa})$	kubni metar po sekunda- -četvornom metar-paskalu <i>cubic metre per second square metre pascal</i>	1 m/(Pa s)	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}$	
m^{-3}	recipročni kubni metar, metar na minus treću <i>reciprocal cubic metre, metre to the power minus three</i>		m^{-3}	ISO 31-8 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13
m^{-3}/s	recipročni kubni metar u sekundi, metar na mi- nus treću u sekundi <i>reciprocal cubic metre per second, metre to the power minus three per second</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-10
$(\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s})^{-1}$	recipročni kubni metar- -sekunda, kubni metar- -sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal cubic metre second, cubic metre sec- ond to the power minus one</i>	1 Bq/m ³	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
m^4	metar na četvrtu <i>metre to the fourth power, metre to the power of four</i>		m^4	ISO 31-3
$\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	metar na četvrtu-sekunda na drugu po kilogramu <i>metre to the fourth power second squared per kilogram</i>	1 m ⁵ /N	$\text{m}^4 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
m^4/J	metar na četvrtu po džulu <i>metre to the fourth power per joule</i>	1 m ² s ² /kg = 1 m ³ /N	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
m^4/s^2	metar na četvrtu u se- kundi na drugu <i>metre to the fourth power per second squared</i>	1 J m ² /kg = 1 N m ³ /kg	$\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^5	metar na petu <i>metre to the fifth power,</i> <i>metre to the power of</i> <i>five</i>		m^5	
m^5/N	metar na petu po njutnu <i>metre to the fifth power</i> <i>per newton</i>	$1 m^4 s^2/kg$	$m^4 kg^{-1} s^2$	
$m^5/(J s^2)$	metar na petu po džul- -sekundi na drugu <i>metre to the fifth power</i> <i>per joule second</i> <i>squared</i>	$1 m^3/kg = 1 m^5/(V A s^3)$	$m^3 kg^{-1}$	
$m^5/(V A s^3)$	metar na petu po volt- -amper-sekundi na treću <i>metre to the fifth power</i> <i>per volt ampere second</i> <i>to the third power</i>	$1 m^3/kg = 1 m^5/(J s^2)$	$m^3 kg^{-1}$	
m^6/s	metar na šestu u sekundi <i>metre to the sixth power</i> <i>per second</i>		$m^6 s^{-1}$	
N	njtn <i>newton</i>	$1 A T m = 1 J/m =$ $= 1 kg m/s^2 = 1 Pa m^2 =$ $= 1 V A s/m = 1 V^2 F/m =$ $= 1 W s/m$	$m kg s^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3
N m	njtn-metar <i>newton metre</i>	$1 A^2 s^2/F = 1 A^2 \Omega s =$ $= 1 C V = 1 H A^2 = 1 J =$ $= 1 kg m^2/s^2 = 1 Pa m^3 =$ $= 1 V A s = 1 V^2 F =$ $= 1 W s$	$m^2 kg s^{-2}$	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-6
N m s	njtn-metar-sekunda <i>newton metre second</i>	$1 J s = 1 kg m^2/s =$ $= 1 W s^2$	$m^2 kg s^{-1}$	ISO 31-3
N m s/kg	njtn-metar-sekunda po kilogramu <i>newton metre second per</i> <i>kilogram</i>	$1 m^2/s = 1 m^3/(m s)$	$m^2 s^{-1}$	
N m s ²	njtn-metar-sekunda na drugu <i>newton metre second</i> <i>squared</i>	$1 kg m^2$	$m^2 kg$	
N m/A	njtn-metar po amperu <i>newton metre per ampere</i>	$1 C \Omega = 1 J s/C = 1 J/A =$ $= 1 kg m^2/(s^2 A) =$ $= 1 Pa m^3/A = 1 T m^2 =$ $= 1 V s = 1 W s/A = 1 Wb$	$m^2 kg s^{-2} A^{-1}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
N m/A^2	njutn-metar po amperu na drugu <i>newton metre per ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s/A} = 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
N m/C	njutn-metar po kulonu <i>newton metre per coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/(s A)} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/(s A)} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
N m/kg	njutn-metar po kilogramu <i>newton metre per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ Gy} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/kg} = 1 \text{ N/(kg/m)} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
N m/rad	njutn-metar po radijanu <i>newton metre per radian</i>	$1 \text{ J/rad} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ rad})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
N m/s	njutn-metar u sekundi <i>newton metre per second</i>	$1 \text{ A T m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ J/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3 = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A} = 1 \text{ W}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
N m/T	njutn-metar po tesli <i>newton metre per tesla</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2 = 1 \text{ J/T} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/(Wb/m}^2)$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ A}$	
N m/V	njutn-metar po voltu <i>newton metre per volt</i>	$1 \text{ A s} = 1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ J/V} =$ $= 1 \text{ V F}$	s A	
$\text{N m}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2)$	njutn-metar po četvornom metru u sekundi na drugu <i>newton metre per square metre per second squared</i>	$1 \text{ J s}^2/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2/(\text{m/s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m} = 1 \text{ V A s}^3/\text{m}^2$	kg	
$\text{N m}/(\text{N/Wb})$	njutn-metar po njutnu po veberu <i>newton metre per newton per weber</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ T m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V s m} = 1 \text{ Wb m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$\text{N m}/(\text{s A})$	njutn-metar po sekunda-amperu <i>newton metre per second ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/(s A)} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} =$ $= 1 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$\text{N m}/(\text{s A}^2)$	njutn-metar po sekunda-amperu na drugu <i>newton metre per second ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{N m}/(\text{Wb}/\text{m}^2)$	njutn-metar po veberu po četvornom metru <i>newton metre per weber per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2 = 1 \text{ J/T} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/T}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ A}$	
N m^2	njutn-četvorni metar <i>newton square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J m} = 1 \text{ kg m}^3/\text{s}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
$\text{N m}^2/\text{A}$	njutn-četvorni metar po amperu <i>newton square metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{N/Wb}) =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^3 = 1 \text{ V s m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 1000-5
$\text{N m}^2/\text{kg}$	njutn-četvorni metar po kilogramu <i>newton square metre per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
$\text{N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	njutn-četvorni metar po kilogramu na drugu <i>newton square metre per kilogram squared</i>	$1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-3
$\text{N m}^2/\text{rad}$	njutn-četvorni metar po radijanu <i>newton square metre per radian</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ rad})$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
N m^3	njutn-kubni metar <i>newton cubic metre</i>	1 J m^2	$\text{m}^4 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
$\text{N m}^3/\text{kg}$	njutn-kubni metar po kilogramu <i>newton cubic metre per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ m}^4/\text{s}^2$	$\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
N s	njutn-sekunda <i>newton second</i>	1 kg m/s	m kg s^{-1}	ISO 31-3

 $\text{N s m} \rightarrow \text{N m s}$

N s/m	njutn-sekunda po metru <i>newton second per metre</i>	1 kg/s	kg s^{-1}	ISO 31-7
N s/m^2	njutn-sekunda po četvornom metru <i>newton second per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}) = 1 \text{ Pa s}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	BS 350:54
N s/m^3	njutn-sekunda po kubnom metru <i>newton second per cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s}) = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
N s/m^4	njutn-sekunda po metru na četvrtu <i>newton second per metre to the fourth power</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ s}) = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}^2$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
N s/m^5	njutn-sekunda po metru na petu <i>newton second per metre to the fifth power</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^4 \text{ s}) = 1 \text{ Pa s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-4} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
N s/m^7	njutn-sekunda po metru na sedmu <i>newton second per metre to the seventh power</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^6 \text{ s})$	$\text{m}^{-6} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
N s^2	njutn-sekunda na drugu <i>newton second squared</i>	1 kg m	m kg	
$\text{N s}^2 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{N m s}^2$				
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po metru <i>newton second squared per metre</i>	$1 \text{ J s}^2/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2/(\text{m/s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s}^3/\text{m}^2$	kg	
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}^2$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po četvornom metru <i>newton second squared per square metre</i>	1 kg/m	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg}$	
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}^3$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po kubnom metru <i>newton second squared per cubic metre</i>	1 kg/m^2	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}$	
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}^4$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po metru na četvrtu <i>newton second squared per metre to the fourth power</i>	1 kg/m^3	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg}$	
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}^5$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po metru na petu <i>newton second squared per metre to the fifth power</i>	1 kg/m^4	$\text{m}^{-4} \text{ kg}$	
$\text{N s}^2/\text{m}^8$	njutn-sekunda na drugu po metru na osmu <i>newton second squared per metre to the eighth power</i>	1 kg/m^7	$\text{m}^{-7} \text{ kg}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
N/A^2	njtn po amperu na dru- gu <i>newton per ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ T m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
N/C	njtn po kulonu <i>newton per coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{s A}) = 1 \text{ V/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{A m})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
N/kg	njtn po kilogramu <i>newton per kilogram</i>	1 m/s^2	m s^{-2}	
N/m	njtn po metru <i>newton per metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/s}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^2$	kg s^{-2}	ISO 31-3
N/m^2	njtn po četvornom metru <i>newton per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^2) = 1 \text{ Pa} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	ISO 31-3 (definition)
N/m^3	njtn po kubnom metru <i>newton per cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^4 = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa/m}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
N/s	njtn u sekundi <i>newton per second</i>	$1 \text{ kg m/s}^3 = 1 \text{ W/m}$	m kg s^{-3}	
N/Wb	njtn po veberu <i>newton per weber</i>	$1 \text{ A/m} = 1 \text{ C}/(\text{m s})$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ A}$	
$N/(\text{A m})$	njtn po amper-metru <i>newton per ampere metre</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ V s/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
$N/(\text{kg/m})$	njtn po kilogramu po metru <i>newton per kilogram per metre</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ Gy} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/kg} = 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
$N/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$	njtn po četvorni metar- -sekundi <i>newton per square metre second</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^3) = 1 \text{ Pa/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
$N/(\text{s A})$	njtn po sekunda-amperu <i>newton per second am- pere</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) = 1 \text{ N/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ V/m} = 1 \text{ W}/(\text{A m})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
	<i>newton</i> → N			
	njtn → N			

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
	<i>ohm</i> → Ω			
	<i>om</i> → Ω			
Pa	paskal <i>pascal</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^2) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3 = 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-8
Pa m/A	paskal-metar po amperu <i>pascal metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ V s/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
Pa m ²	paskal-četvorni metar <i>pascal square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T m} = 1 \text{ J/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2 = 1 \text{ N} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/m} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}$	m kg s^{-2}	
Pa m ³	paskal-kubni metar <i>pascal cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ H A}^2 = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	BS 350:58
Pa m ³ /A	paskal-kubni metar po amperu <i>pascal cubic metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s/C} = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ T m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ V s} = 1 \text{ W s/A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
Pa m ³ /C	paskal-kubni metar po kulonu <i>pascal cubic metre per coulomb</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ W/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
Pa m ³ /kg	paskal-kubni metar po kilogramu <i>pascal cubic metre per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ Gy} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/kg} = 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{kg/m}) = 1 \text{ Sv} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
Pa m ³ /s	paskal-kubni metar u sekundi <i>pascal cubic metre per second</i>	$1 \text{ A T m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ J/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3 = 1 \text{ N m/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A} = 1 \text{ W}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
Pa s	paskal-sekunda <i>pascal second</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}) = 1 \text{ N s/m}^2$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-3
Pa s/m	paskal-sekunda po metru <i>pascal second per metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s}) = 1 \text{ N s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-7

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Pa s/m ²	paskal-sekunda po četvornom metru <i>pascal second per square metre</i>	1 kg/(m ³ s) = 1 N s/m ⁴	m ⁻³ kg s ⁻¹	
Pa s/m ³	paskal-sekunda po kubnom metru <i>pascal second per cubic metre</i>	1 kg/(m ⁴ s) = 1 N s/m ⁵	m ⁻⁴ kg s ⁻¹	ISO 31-7
Pa/K	paskal po kelvinu <i>pascal per kelvin</i>	1 J/(m ³ K) = = 1 kg/(s ² m K)	m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻² K ⁻¹	ISO 31-4
Pa/m	paskal po metru <i>pascal per metre</i>	1 J/m ⁴ = 1 kg/(m ² s ²) = = 1 N/m ³	m ⁻² kg s ⁻²	
Pa/s	paskal u sekundi <i>pascal per second</i>	1 kg/(m s ³) = = 1 N/(m ² s) = 1 W/m ³	m ⁻¹ kg s ⁻³	
Pa ⁻¹	recipročni paskal, paskal na minus prvu <i>reciprocal pascal, pascal to the power minus one</i>	1 m s ² /kg = 1 m ² /N = = 1 m ³ /J	m kg ⁻¹ s ²	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-4
(Pa s) ⁻¹	recipročna paskal-sekunda, paskal-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal pascal second, pascal second to the power minus one</i> (Pa s) ⁻¹ = 1/(Pa s)	1 m s/kg = 1 m ² /(N s)	m kg ⁻¹ s	
	<i>pascal</i> → Pa			
	paskal → Pa			
rad	radijan <i>radian</i> 1 rad = 57,295 78° = = 3 437,75' = 206 265"	1 m/m		NN 58:1471 ISO 31-1 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-13
rad m ² /kg	radijan-čtvorni metar po kilogramu <i>radian square metre per kilogram</i>		m ² kg ⁻¹	ISO 31-8
rad m ² /mol	radijan-čtvorni metar po molu <i>radian square metre per mole</i>		m ² mol ⁻¹	ISO 31-8
rad/m	radijan po metru <i>radian per metre</i>		m ⁻¹	ISO 31-2 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-13

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
rad/s	radijan u sekundi <i>radian per second</i>	1 s^{-1}	s^{-1}	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-13
rad/s ²	radijan u sekundi na drugu <i>radian per second squared</i>	1 s^{-2}	s^{-2}	ISO 31-1
rad/(T s)	radijan po tesla-sekundi <i>radian per tesla second</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	
S	simens <i>siemens</i>	$1 \text{ A/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/J} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^3/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2/\text{W} = 1 \Omega^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5
s	sekunda <i>second</i> $1 \text{ s} = (1/60) \text{ min} =$ $= (1/3\,600) \text{ h} = (1/86\,400) \text{ d}$		s	NN 58:1471 ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13
s K/J → K s/J				
S m ² /mol	simens-metar na drugu po molu <i>siemens metre squared per mole</i>		$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	ISO 31-8
s/F	sekunda po faradu <i>second per farad</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ S}^{-1} =$ $= 1 \text{ V/A} = 1 \text{ W/A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
S/m	simens po metru <i>siemens per metre</i>	$1 \text{ A}/(\text{V m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^3/(\text{kg m}^3) =$ $= 1 (\Omega \text{ m})^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-8
s/m ³	sekunda po kubnom metru <i>second per cubic metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ s}$	ISO 31-13
s/Ω	sekunda po omu <i>second per ohm</i>	$1 \text{ A s/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/W} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{J} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/(\text{N m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^4/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ C A/W} = 1 \text{ C/V} = 1 \text{ F}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^4 \text{ A}^2$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\text{s}/(\text{rad m}^3)$	sekunda po radijan-kubnom metru <i>second per radian cubic metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{s}$	ISO 31-13
S^{-1}	recipročni simens, simens na minus prvu <i>reciprocal siemens, siemens to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ V/A} = 1 \text{ W/A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
s^{-1}	recipročna sekunda, sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal second, second to the power minus one</i>	1 Bq	s^{-1}	ISO 31-2 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 (definition) ISO 31-13
$\text{s}^{-1} = 1/\text{s}$				
s^{-1}/m^2	recipročna sekunda po četvornom metru <i>reciprocal second per square metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-6
s^{-1}/m^3	recipročna sekunda po kubnom metru <i>reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-10
s^{-1}/sr	recipročna sekunda po steradianu <i>reciprocal second per steradian</i>		s^{-1}	ISO 31-6
$\text{s}^{-1}/(\text{sr m}^2)$	recipročna sekunda po steradian-četvornom metru <i>reciprocal second per steradian square metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	ISO 31-6
	siemens $\rightarrow$ S			
	sievert $\rightarrow$ Sv			
	simens $\rightarrow$ S			
	sivert $\rightarrow$ Sv			
sr	steradian <i>steradian</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^2$		ISO 31-1
Sv	sivert <i>sievert</i>	1 J/kg	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-10

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Sv/s	sivert u sekundi <i>sievert per second</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg s}) = 1 \text{ W}/\text{kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$	
s^2/F	sekunda na drugu po faradu <i>second squared per farad</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/\text{A}^2 = 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/\text{A} = 1 \text{ W s}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/\text{A} = 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
s^2/m^2	sekunda na drugu po četvornom metru <i>second squared per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/\text{J} = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{N m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{W s})$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^2$	
$\text{s}^2/(\text{kg m}^4)$	sekunda na drugu po kilogram-metru na četvrtu <i>second squared per kilogram metre to the fourth power</i>	$1 (\text{J m}^2)^{-1}$	$\text{m}^{-4} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2$	
s^{-2}	recipročna sekunda na drugu, sekunda na minus drugu <i>reciprocal second squared, second to the power minus two</i>		s^{-2}	
s^3/m^2	sekunda na treću po četvornom metru <i>second to the third power per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/\text{W}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^3$	
T	tesla <i>tesla</i>	$1 \text{ A H}/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \text{ Pa m}/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/\text{m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb}/\text{m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-13
T m	tesla-metar <i>tesla metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/\text{m} = 1 \text{ Wb}/\text{m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
T m/A	tesla-metar po amperu <i>tesla metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ H}/\text{m} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ N}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s}/\text{m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
T m ²	tesla-četvorni metar <i>tesla square metre</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s}/\text{C} = 1 \text{ J}/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/\text{A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s} = 1 \text{ W s}/\text{A} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
T m ² /A	tesla-četvorni metar po amperu <i>tesla square metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/\text{A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/\text{A} = 1 \text{ W s}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/\text{A} = 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$T m^3$	tesla-kubni metar <i>tesla cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{N/Wb}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
T^{-1}	recipročni tesla, tesla na minus prvu <i>reciprocal tesla, tesla to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{V s})$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}$	
$(T m)^{-1}$	recipročni tesla-metar, tesla-metar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal tesla metre, tesla metre to the power minus one</i>		$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}$	
$(T s)^{-1}$	recipročna tesla-sekunda, tesla-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal tesla second, tesla second to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ A m}^2/(\text{J s}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A s/kg} = 1 \text{ C/kg}$	$\text{kg}^{-1} \text{ s A}$	ISO 31-9 (remark)
	tesla $\rightarrow$ T			
V	volt <i>volt</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ W/A} =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-13
V A	volt-ampere <i>volt ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A T m}^2/\text{s} = 1 \text{ J/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3 = 1 \text{ N m/s} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s} = 1 \text{ W}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	ISO 31-5
V A/(m K)	volt-ampere po metar-kelvinu <i>volt ampere per metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m K}) = 1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m } ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J m}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
V A/(m ² K)	volt-ampere po četvorni metar-kelvinu <i>volt ampere per square metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ V A}/(\text{m}^2 ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	$\text{kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
V A s	volt-ampere-sekunda <i>volt ampere second</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ H A}^2 = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
V A s/kg	volt-amper-sekunda po kilogramu <i>volt ampere second per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ H/kg} = 1 \text{ Gy} =$ $= 1 \text{ J/kg} = 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N/(kg/m)} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
V A s/m	volt-amper-sekunda po metru <i>volt ampere second per metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T m} = 1 \text{ J/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2 = 1 \text{ N} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^2 = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}$	m kg s^{-2}	
V A s/m ²	volt-amper-sekunda po četvornom metru <i>volt ampere second per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/s}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ N/m} = 1 \text{ W s/m}^2$	kg s^{-2}	
V A s/m ³	volt-amper-sekunda po kubnom metru <i>volt ampere second per cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg/(m s}^2) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
V A s/(kg K)	volt-amper-sekunda po kilogram-kelvinu <i>volt ampere second per kilogram kelvin</i> $1 \text{ V A s/(kg K)} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/(kg } ^\circ\text{C)}$	$1 \text{ J/(kg K)} =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K)} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/(kg K)}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
V A s ³ /m ²	volt-amper-sekunda na treću po četvornom metru <i>volt ampere second to the third power per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J s}^2/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ J/(m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2/(\text{m/s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/(m}^2/\text{s}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}$	kg	
V F	volt-farad <i>volt farad</i>	$1 \text{ A s} = 1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ J/V} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/V}$	s A	
V m/A	volt-metar po amperu <i>volt metre per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ W m/A}^2 = 1 \Omega \text{ m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
V s	volt-sekunda <i>volt second</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s/C} = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A)} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ W s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (definition) ISO 31-13 (definition)
V s m	volt-sekunda-metar <i>volt second metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A)} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/(N/Wb)} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ T m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
V s/A	volt-sekunda po amperu <i>volt second per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb/A} = 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5 (remark)

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
V s/m	volt-sekunda po metru <i>volt second per metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) = 1 \text{ T m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
V s/m ²	volt-sekunda po četvor- nom metru <i>volt second per square</i> <i>metre</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}/\text{A} = 1 \text{ T} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2) = 1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (remark) ISO 31-13 (definition)
V s/(A m)	volt-sekunda po amper- -metru <i>volt second per ampere</i> <i>metre</i>	$1 \text{ H/m} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ N}/\text{A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
V/A	volt po amperu <i>volt per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s}/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ W}/\text{A}^2 = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
V/K	volt po kelvinu <i>volt per kelvin</i> $1 \text{ V/K} = 1 \text{ V}/^\circ\text{C}$		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-13
V/m	volt po metru <i>volt per metre</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{s m A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) = 1 \text{ N/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{s A}) = 1 \text{ W}/(\text{A m})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5
	vat → W			
	veber → Wb			
	volt → V			
V ² F	volt na drugu-farad <i>volt squared farad</i>	$1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \Omega \text{ s} =$ $= 1 \text{ C V} = 1 \text{ H A}^2 = 1 \text{ J} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N m} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3 = 1 \text{ V A s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
V ² F/kg	volt na drugu-farad po ki- logramu <i>volt squared farad per</i> <i>kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ Gy} = 1 \text{ J/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{kg/m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{kg} =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s/kg} = 1 \text{ W s/kg}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$	
V ² F/m	volt na drugu-farad po metru <i>volt squared farad per</i> <i>metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T m} = 1 \text{ J/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2 = 1 \text{ N} =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^2 = 1 \text{ V A s/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}$	m kg s^{-2}	
V ² F/m ³	volt na drugu-farad po kubnom metru <i>volt squared farad per</i> <i>cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^2) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
V^2/K^2	volt na drugu po kelvinu na drugu <i>volt squared per kelvin squared</i>		$m^4 kg^2 s^{-6} A^{-2} K^{-2}$	ISO 31-13
W	vat <i>watt</i>	$1 A T m^2/s = 1 J/s =$ $= 1 kg m^2/s^3 = 1 N m/s =$ $= 1 Pa m^3/s = 1 V A$	$m^2 kg s^{-3}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 ISO 31-4 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7
$W m/A^2$	vat-metar po amperu na drugu <i>watt metre per ampere squared</i>	$1 kg m^3/(s^3 A^2) =$ $= 1 V m/A = 1 \Omega m$	$m^3 kg s^{-3} A^{-2}$	
$W m^2$	vat-četvorni metar <i>watt square metre</i>		$m^4 kg s^{-3}$	ISO 31-6
$W m^2/sr$	vat-četvorni metar po steradijanu <i>watt square metre per steradian</i>		$m^4 kg s^{-3}$	
W s	vat-sekunda <i>watt second</i>	$1 A^2 s^2/F = 1 A^2 \Omega s =$ $= 1 C V = 1 H A^2 = 1 J =$ $= 1 kg m^2/s^2 = 1 N m =$ $= 1 Pa m^3 = 1 V A s =$ $= 1 V^2 F$	$m^2 kg s^{-2}$	BS 350:58
$W s/A$	vat-sekunda po amperu <i>watt second per ampere</i>	$1 C \Omega = 1 J s/C = 1 J/A =$ $= 1 kg m^2/(s^2 A) =$ $= 1 N m/A = 1 Pa m^3/A =$ $= 1 T m^2 = 1 V s = 1 Wb$	$m^2 kg s^{-2} A^{-1}$	
$W s/A^2$	vat-sekunda po amperu na drugu <i>watt second per ampere squared</i>	$1 H = 1 J/A^2 =$ $= 1 kg m^2/(s^2 A^2) =$ $= 1 N m/A^2 = 1 s^2/F =$ $= 1 T m^2/A = 1 V s/A =$ $= 1 Wb/A = 1 \Omega s$	$m^2 kg s^{-2} A^{-2}$	
$W s/K$	vat-sekunda po kelvinu <i>watt second per kelvin</i> $1 W s/K = 1 W s/^\circ C$	$1 J/K = 1 kg m^2/(s^2 K)$	$m^2 kg s^{-2} K^{-1}$	
$W s/kg$	vat-sekunda po kilogramu <i>watt second per kilogram</i>	$1 A^2 H/kg = 1 Gy =$ $= 1 J/kg = 1 N m/kg =$ $= 1 N/(kg/m) =$ $= 1 Pa m^3/kg =$ $= 1 V A s/kg = 1 V^2 F/kg$	$m^2 s^{-2}$	
$W s/m$	vat-sekunda po metru <i>watt second per metre</i>	$1 A T m = 1 J/m =$ $= 1 kg m/s^2 = 1 N =$ $= 1 Pa m^2 = 1 V A s/m =$ $= 1 V^2 F/m$	$m kg s^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
W s/mol	vat-sekunda po molu <i>watt second per mole</i>	$1 \text{ J/mol} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ mol})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	
W s/m ²	vat-sekunda po četvor- nom metru <i>watt second per square</i> <i>metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/s}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ N/m} = 1 \text{ V A s/m}^2$	kg s^{-2}	
W s/m ³	vat-sekunda po kubnom metru <i>watt second per cubic</i> <i>metre</i>	$1 \text{ A T/m} = 1 \text{ J/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{m s}^2) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ V A s/m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V}^2 \text{ F/m}^3$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-2}$	
W s/(A m ²)	vat-sekunda po amper- četvornom metru <i>watt second per ampere</i> <i>square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m/A} = 1 \text{ T} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
W s/(kg K)	vat-sekunda po kilogram- kelvinu <i>watt second per kilogram</i> <i>kelvin</i> $1 \text{ W s}/(\text{kg K}) = 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{kg } ^\circ\text{C})$	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ K}) =$ $= 1 \text{ V A s}/(\text{kg K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
W s ²	vat-sekunda na drugu <i>watt second squared</i>	$1 \text{ J s} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$	
W s ⁴ /m ²	vat-sekunda na četvrtu po četvornom metru <i>watt second to the fourth</i> <i>power per square metre</i>		kg s	
W/A	vat po amperu <i>watt per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \Omega \text{ A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
W/A ²	vat po amperu na drugu <i>watt per ampere squared</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} = 1 \Omega$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
W/C	vat po kulonu <i>watt per coulomb</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-4} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
W/K	vat po kelvinu <i>watt per kelvin</i> $1 \text{ W/K} = 1 \text{ W}/^\circ\text{C}$	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-4
W/kg	vat po kilogramu <i>watt per kilogram</i>	$1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg s}) = 1 \text{ Sv/s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$	ISO 31-10 (definition)

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
W/lm	vat po lumenu <i>watt per lumen</i>		$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ cd}^{-1}$	
W/m	vat po metru <i>watt per metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m/s}^3 = 1 \text{ N/s}$	m kg s^{-3}	
W/m ²	vat po četvornom metru <i>watt per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/(m}^2 \text{ s)} = 1 \text{ kg/s}^3$	kg s^{-3}	ISO 31-4 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-10
W/m ³	vat po kubnom metru <i>watt per cubic metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg/(m}^3 \text{ s)} = 1 \text{ N/(m}^2 \text{ s)} = 1 \text{ Pa/s}$	$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
W/sr	vat po steradianu <i>watt per steradian</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ sr})$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	ISO 31-6
W/(A m)	vat po amper-metru <i>watt per ampere metre</i>	$1 \text{ J/(s m A)} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A)} = 1 \text{ N/C} = 1 \text{ N/(s A)} = 1 \text{ V/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
W/(m K)	vat po metar-kelvinu <i>watt per metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ W/(m K)} = 1 \text{ W/(m } ^\circ\text{C)}$	$1 \text{ J m}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K)} = 1 \text{ J/(s m K)} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K)} = 1 \text{ V A/(m K)}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-4
W/(m ² K)	vat po četvorni metar-kelvinu <i>watt per square metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)} = 1 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C)}$	$1 \text{ J/(s m}^2 \text{ K)} = 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K)} = 1 \text{ V A/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$	$\text{kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	ISO 31-4
W/(m ² K ⁴)	vat po četvorni metar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>watt per square metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K}^4) = 1 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^4)$	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	$\text{kg s}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-4}$	ISO 31-6
W/(sr m)	vat po steradian-metru <i>watt per steradian metre</i>		m kg s^{-3}	
W/(sr m ²)	vat po steradian-četvornom metru <i>watt per steradian square metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^3 \text{ sr})$	kg s^{-3}	ISO 31-6
W/(sr m ³)	vat po steradian-kubnom metru <i>watt per steradian cubic metre</i>		$\text{m}^{-1} \text{ kg s}^{-3}$	
	watt → W			

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Wb	veber <i>weber</i>	$1 \text{ C } \Omega = 1 \text{ J s/C} = 1 \text{ J/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2 = 1 \text{ V s} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5 ISO 31-13
Wb m	veber-metar <i>weber metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{N/Wb}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ T m}^3 =$ $= 1 \text{ V s m}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5
Wb/A	veber po amperu <i>weber per ampere</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 = 1 \Omega \text{ s}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
Wb/m	veber po metru <i>weber per metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) = 1 \text{ T m} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5
Wb/m ²	veber po četvornom metru <i>weber per square metre</i>	$1 \text{ A H/m}^2 = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{A m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \text{ Pa m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ V s/m}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ W s}/(\text{A m}^2)$	$\text{kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-1}$	ISO 31-5 (remark) ISO 31-13 (definition)
Wb/(A m)	veber po amper-metru <i>weber per ampere metre</i>	$1 \text{ H/m} =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ N/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ T m/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) = 1 \Omega \text{ s/m}$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
<i>weber</i> → Wb				
Ω	om <i>ohm</i>	$1 \text{ H/s} = 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}^2) = 1 \text{ s/F} =$ $= 1 \text{ S}^{-1} = 1 \text{ V/A} = 1 \text{ W/A}^2$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5
$\Omega \text{ A}$	om-amper <i>ohm ampere</i>	$1 \text{ A H/s} = 1 \text{ J/C} =$ $= 1 \text{ J}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/C} = 1 \text{ N m}/(\text{s A}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{C} = 1 \text{ V} =$ $= 1 \text{ W/A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	
$\Omega \text{ m}$	om-metar <i>ohm metre</i>	$1 \text{ kg m}^3/(\text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ V m/A} = 1 \text{ W m/A}^2$	$\text{m}^3 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-13
$\Omega \text{ m}^2$	om-četvorni metar <i>ohm square metre</i>		$\text{m}^4 \text{ kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
$\Omega \text{ s}$	om-sekunda <i>ohm second</i>	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ J/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ kg m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ N m/A}^2 = 1 \text{ s}^2/\text{F} =$ $= 1 \text{ T m}^2/\text{A} = 1 \text{ V s/A} =$ $= 1 \text{ W s/A}^2 = 1 \text{ Wb/A}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	

6.1.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
$\Omega \text{ s/m}$	om-sekunda po metru <i>ohm second per metre</i>	$1 \text{ H/m} = 1 \text{ kg m}/(\text{s}^2 \text{ A}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ T}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ N/A}^2 =$ $= 1 \text{ T m/A} = 1 \text{ V s}/(\text{A m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ Wb}/(\text{A m})$	$\text{m kg s}^{-2} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
Ω/m	om po metru <i>ohm per metre</i>		$\text{m kg s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-2}$	
Ω^{-1}	recipročni om, om na minus prvu <i>reciprocal ohm, ohm to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ A/V} = 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s/J} =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^3/(\text{kg m}^2) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2/\text{W} = 1 \text{ S}$	$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2$	ISO 31-5 (definition)
$(\Omega \text{ m})^{-1}$	recipročni om-metar, om-metar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal ohm metre, ohm metre to the power minus one</i>	$1 \text{ A}/(\text{V m}) =$ $= 1 \text{ A}^2 \text{ s}^3/(\text{kg m}^3) = 1 \text{ S/m}$	$\text{m}^{-3} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}^2$	

6.1.2. Decimalne jedinice osnovnih i izvedenih jedinica SI

Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of SI Base Units and SI Derived Units

Decimalne jedinice SI <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of SI Units</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
A cm^2	amper-četvorni centimetar <i>ampere per square centimetre</i>	10^{-4} A m^2	
A s/cm	amper-sekunda po centimetru <i>ampere second per centimetre</i> $1 \text{ A s/cm} = 1 \text{ C/cm}$	100 C/m	
A s/cm^2	amper-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>ampere second per square centimetre</i> $1 \text{ A s/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ C/cm}^2$	10^4 C/m^2	
A/cm	amper po centimetru <i>ampere per centimetre</i>	100 A/m	ISO 1000-5
A/cm^2	amper po četvornom centimetru <i>ampere per square centimetre</i>	10^4 A/m^2	ISO 1000-5
A/g	amper po gramu <i>ampere per gram</i>	$1\,000 \text{ A/kg}$	
A/mm	amper po milimetru <i>ampere per millimetre</i>	$1\,000 \text{ A/m}$	ISO 1000-5

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
A/mm ²	amper po četvornom milimetru <i>ampere per square millimetre</i> 1 A/mm ² = 1 MA/m ²	10 ⁶ A/m ²	ISO 1000-5
aJ	atodžul <i>attojoule</i>	10 ⁻¹⁸ J	ISO 1000-13
C cm	kulon-centimetar <i>coulomb centimetre</i>	10 ⁻² C m	
C cm ² /g	kulon-centimetar na drugu po gramu <i>coulomb centimetre squared per gram</i>	10 ⁻¹ C m ² /kg	
C/cm	kulon po centimetru <i>coulomb per centimetre</i> 1 C/cm = 1 A s/cm	100 C/m	
C/cm ²	kulon po četvornom centimetru <i>coulomb per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
C/cm ³	kulon po kubnom centimetru <i>coulomb per cubic centimetre</i> 1 C/cm ³ = 1 MC/m ³	10 ⁶ C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
C/g	kulon po gramu <i>coulomb per gram</i>	1 000 C/kg	
C/kmol	kulon po kilomolu <i>coulomb per kilomole</i>	10 ⁻³ C/mol	
C/mm ²	kulon po četvornom milimetru <i>coulomb per square millimetre</i> 1 C/mm ² = 1 MC/m ²	10 ⁶ C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
C/mm ³	kulon po kubnom milimetru <i>coulomb per cubic millimetre</i> 1 C/mm ³ = 1 GC/m ³	10 ⁹ C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
C/(g s)	kulon po gram-sekundi <i>coulomb per gram second</i>	1 000 C/(kg s)	
cd/cm ²	kandela po četvornom centimetru <i>candela per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ cd/m ²	
cg	centigram <i>centigram(me)</i>	10 ⁻⁵ kg	
cGy	centigrej <i>centigray</i>	10 ⁻² Gy	
cm	centimetar <i>centimetre</i> 1 cm = 10 mm = 10 ⁻¹ dm	10 ⁻² m	ISO 1000-1

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cm K	centimetar-kelvin <i>centimetre kelvin</i> 1 cm K = 1 cm °C	10^{-2} m K	
cm K/W	centimetar-kelvin po vatu <i>centimetre kelvin per watt</i>	10^{-2} m K/W	
cm s ² /g	centimetar-sekunda na drugu po gramu <i>centimetre second squared per gram</i>	10 m s ² /kg	
cm/g	centimetar po gramu <i>centimetre per gram</i>	10 m/kg	
cm/K	centimetar po kelvinu <i>centimetre per kelvin</i> 1 cm/K = 1 cm/°C	10^{-2} m/K	
cm/ms	centimetar u milisekundi <i>centimetre per millisecond</i>	10 m/s	
cm/N	centimetar po njutnu <i>centimetre per newton</i>	10^{-2} m/N	
cm/s	centimetar u sekundi <i>centimetre per second</i>	10^{-2} m/s	
cm/s ²	centimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>centimetre per second squared</i>	10^{-2} m/s ²	
cm ⁻¹	recipročni centimetar, centimetar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal centimetre, centimetre to the power minus one</i>	100 m ⁻¹	ISO 31-6 ISO 31-7 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10
(cm s) ⁻¹	recipročni centimetar-sekunda, centimetar-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal centimetre second, centimetre second to the power minus one</i>	100 (m s) ⁻¹	
cm ²	četvorni centimetar, centimetar na drugu <i>square centimetre, centimetre squared</i> 1 cm ² = 100 mm ²	10^{-4} m ²	ISO 1000-1
cm ² K/W	četvorni centimetar-kelvin po vatu <i>square centimetre kelvin per watt</i>	10^{-4} m ² K/W	
cm ² s ² /g	četvorni centimetar-sekunda na drugu po gramu <i>square centimetre second squared per gram</i>	10^{-1} m ³ /N	
cm ² /cm ³	četvorni centimetar po kubnom centimetru <i>square centimetre per cubic centimetre</i>	100 m ⁻¹	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cm^2/g	četvorni centimetar po gramu, centimetar na drugu po gramu <i>square centimetre per gram, centimetre squared per gram</i>	$10^{-1} \text{ m}^2/\text{kg}$	
cm^2/kN	četvorni centimetar po kilonjutnu <i>square centimetre per kilonewton</i>	$10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
cm^2/mg	četvorni centimetar po miligramu <i>square centimetre per milligram</i>	$100 \text{ m}^2/\text{kg}$	BS 350:30
cm^2/N	četvorni centimetar po njutnu <i>square centimetre per newton</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
cm^2/s	četvorni centimetar u sekundi, centimetar na drugu u sekundi <i>square centimetre per second, centimetre squared per second</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	
cm^2/sr	četvorni centimetar po steradianu <i>square centimetre per steradian</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{sr}$	
cm^2/s^2	četvorni centimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>square centimetre per second squared</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{K s})$	četvorni centimetar po kelvin-sekundi <i>square centimetre per kelvin second</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/(\text{K s})$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{N s})$	četvorni centimetar po njutn-sekundi <i>square centimetre per newton second</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{V s})$	četvorni centimetar po volt-sekundi <i>square centimetre per volt second</i>	$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/(\text{V s})$	
cm^{-2}	recipročni četvorni centimetar, centimetar na minus drugu <i>reciprocal square centimetre, centimetre to the power minus two</i>	10^4 m^{-2}	
$(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	recipročni četvorni centimetar-sekunda, četvorni centimetar-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal square centimetre second, square centimetre second to the power minus one</i>	$10^4 (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
cm^3	kubni centimetar <i>cubic centimetre</i> $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml} = 1\,000 \text{ mm}^3 = 1\,000 \mu\text{l} = 10^{-1} \text{ cl} = 10^{-2} \text{ dl} = 10^{-3} \text{ dm}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ l} = 10^{-3} \text{ L}$	10^{-6} m^3	ISO 1000-1
cm^3/g	kubni centimetar po gramu <i>cubic centimetre per gram</i> $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} = 1 \text{ dm}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ l}/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ ml}/\text{g} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cm^3/kg	kubni centimetar po kilogramu <i>cubic centimetre per kilogram</i> 1 $\text{cm}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ mm}^3/\text{g} = 1 \mu\text{l}/\text{g}$	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
cm^3/kmol	kubni centimetar po kilomolu <i>cubic centimetre per kilomole</i>	$10^{-9} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$	
cm^3/mol	kubni centimetar po molu <i>cubic centimetre per mole</i>	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$	ISO 1000-8
cm^3/N	kubni centimetar po njutnu <i>cubic centimetre per newton</i>	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
cm^3/s	kubni centimetar u sekundi <i>cubic centimetre per second</i>	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
$\text{cm}^3/(\text{g s}^2)$	kubni centimetar po gram-sekundi na drugu <i>cubic centimetre per gram second squared</i>	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
cm^{-3}	recipročni kubni centimetar, centimetar na minus treću <i>reciprocal cubic centimetre, centimetre to the power minus three</i>	10^6 m^{-3}	
$(\text{cm}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	recipročni kubni centimetar-sekunda, kubni centimetar-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal cubic centimetre second, cubic centimetre second to the power minus one</i>	$10^6 (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
cm^4	centimetar na četvrtu <i>centimetre to the fourth power, centimetre to the power of four</i>	10^{-8} m^4	BS 350:15
$\text{cm}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{g}$	centimetar na četvrtu-sekunda na drugu po gramu <i>centimetre to the fourth power second squared per gram</i>	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	
cm^4/s^2	centimetar na četvrtu u sekundi na drugu <i>centimetre to the fourth power per second squared</i>	$10^{-8} \text{ m}^4/\text{s}^2$	
cm^5	centimetar na petu <i>centimetre to the fifth power, centimetre to the power of five</i>	10^{-10} m^5	
dag	dekagram <i>decagram</i> 1 dag = 10 g	10^{-2} kg	
dam	dekametar <i>decametre</i>	10 m	
dam^2	čtvorni dekametar <i>square decametre</i>	100 m^2	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
dam ³	kubni dekametar <i>cubic decametre</i>	1 000 m ³	
dg	decigram <i>decigram</i> 1 dg = 10 ⁻¹ g	10 ⁻⁴ kg	
dm	decimetar <i>decimetre</i> 1 dm = 10 cm = 100 mm	10 ⁻¹ m	
dm/s	decimetar u sekundi <i>decimetre per second</i>	10 ⁻¹ m/s	
dm ²	četvorni decimetar, decimetar na drugu <i>square decimetre, decimetre squared</i> 1 dm ² = 100 cm ² = 10 000 mm ²	10 ⁻² m ²	ISO 1000-1
dm ³	kubni decimetar <i>cubic decimetre</i> 1 dm ³ = 1 l = 1 L = 10 dl = 100 cl = 1 000 cm ³ = 1 000 ml	10 ⁻³ m ³	ISO 31-0 ISO 31-1 (definition)
dm ³ /g	kubni decimetar po gramu <i>cubic decimetre per gram</i> 1 dm ³ /g = 1 l/g = 1 L/g = 1 m ³ /(J s ³) = 1 m ³ /(V A s ³)	1 m ³ /kg	
dm ³ /kg	kubni decimetar po kilogramu <i>cubic decimetre per kilogram</i> 1 dm ³ /kg = 1 cm ³ /g = 1 l/kg = 1 L/kg = 1 ml/g = 1 m ³ /t	10 ⁻³ m ³ /kg	
dm ³ /mg	kubni decimetar po miligramu <i>cubic decimetre per milligram</i> 1 dm ³ /mg = 1 l/mg = 1 L/mg = 1 m ³ /g	1 000 m ³ /kg	
dm ³ /mol	kubni decimetar po molu <i>cubic decimetre per mole</i> 1 dm ³ /mol = 1 l/mol = 1 L/mol = 1 m ³ /kmol	10 ⁻³ m ³ /mol	ISO 1000-8
dm ³ /N	kubni decimetar po njutnu <i>cubic decimetre per newton</i>	10 ⁻³ m ³ /N	
dm ³ /s	kubni decimetar u sekundi <i>cubic decimetre per second</i> 1 dm ³ /s = 1 l/s = 1 L/s	10 ⁻³ m ³ /s	
EJ	eksadžul <i>exajoule</i>	10 ¹⁸ J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4
F/cm	farad po centimetru <i>farad per centimetre</i>	100 F/m	
fg	femtogram <i>femtogram</i>	10 ⁻¹⁸ kg	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
fJ	femtodžul <i>femtojoule</i>	10^{-15} J	ISO 1000-1
fm	femtometar <i>femtometre</i>	10^{-15} m	ISO 31-9 (remark)
fm ²	četvorni femtometar <i>square femtometre</i>	10^{-30} m ²	
g	gram <i>gram(me)</i> 1 g = 10 dg = 100 cg = 1 000 mg	10^{-3} kg	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (remark)
g cm	gram-centimetar <i>gram centimetre</i>	10^{-5} kg m	
g cm/s	gram-centimetar u sekundi <i>gram centimetre per second</i>	10^{-5} kg m/s	BS 350:42
g cm/s ²	gram-centimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>gram centimetre per second squared</i>	10^{-5} kg m/s ²	BS 350:43
g cm ²	gram-centimetar na drugu <i>gram centimetre squared</i>	10^{-7} kg m ²	BS 350:42
g cm ² /s	gram-centimetar na drugu u sekundi <i>gram centimetre squared per second</i>	10^{-7} kg m ² /s	
g cm ² /s ²	gram-četvorni centimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>gram square centimetre per second squared</i>	10^{-7} kg m ² /s ²	
g cm ² /s ³	gram-četvorni centimetar u sekundi na treću <i>gram square centimetre per second cubed</i>	10^{-7} kg m ² /s ³	
g cm ³ /s ²	gram-kubni centimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>gram cubic centimetre per second squared</i>	10^{-9} kg m ³ /s ²	
g mm ²	gram-četvorni milimetar, gram-milimetar na drugu <i>gram square millimetre, gram millimetre squared</i>	10^{-9} kg m ²	
g/cm	gram po centimetru <i>gram per centimetre</i>	10^{-1} kg/m	
g/cm ²	gram po četvornom centimetru, gram po centimetru na drugu <i>gram per square centimetre, gram per centimetre squared</i>	10 kg/m ²	
g/cm ³	gram po kubnom centimetru <i>gram per cubic centimetre</i> 1 g/cm ³ = 1 g/ml = 1 kg/dm ³ = 1 kg/l = 1 kg/L = 1 Mg/m ³ = 1 t/m ³	1 000 kg/m ³	ISO 31-3 (remark)

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
g/cm^4	gram po centimetru na četvrtu <i>gram per centimetre to the fourth power</i>	10^5 kg/m^4	
g/cm^5	gram po centimetru na petu <i>gram per centimetre to the fifth power</i>	10^7 kg/m^5	
g/cm^7	gram po centimetru na sedmu <i>gram per centimetre to the seventh power</i>	10^{11} kg/m^7	
g/dm^3	gram po kubnom decimetru <i>gram per cubic decimetre</i> $1 \text{ g/dm}^3 = 1 \text{ g/l} = 1 \text{ g/L}$	1 kg/m^3	BS 350:34
g/J	gram po džulu <i>gram per joule</i> $1 \text{ g/J} = 1 \text{ kg/kJ}$	10^{-3} kg/J	
g/km	gram po kilometru <i>gram per kilometre</i> $1 \text{ g/km} = 1 \text{ mg/m}$	10^{-6} kg/m	
g/kmol	gram po kilomolu <i>gram per kilomole</i>	10^{-6} kg/mol	
g/m	gram po metru <i>gram per metre</i>	10^{-3} kg/m	
g/mm	gram po milimetru <i>gram per millimetre</i>	1 kg/m	
g/mm^2	gram po četvornom milimetru, gram po milimetru na drugu <i>gram per square millimetre, gram per millimetre squared</i> $1 \text{ g/mm}^2 = 1 \text{ t/m}^2$	$1\,000 \text{ kg/m}^2$	
g/mm^3	gram po kubnom milimetru <i>gram per cubic millimetre</i> $1 \text{ g/mm}^3 = 1 \text{ g/}\mu\text{l} = 1 \text{ kg/cm}^3$	10^6 kg/m^3	
g/mol	gram po molu <i>gram per mole</i> $1 \text{ g/mol} = 1 \text{ kg/kmol}$	10^{-3} kg/mol	ISO 31-8 (remark)
g/m^2	gram po četvornom metru <i>gram per square metre</i>	10^{-3} kg/m^2	BS 350:27
g/m^3	gram po kubnom metru <i>gram per cubic metre</i> $1 \text{ g/m}^3 = 1 \text{ mg/dm}^3 = 1 \text{ mg/l} = 1 \text{ mg/L} = 1 \mu\text{g/ml}$	10^{-3} kg/m^3	
g/m^4	gram po metru na četvrtu <i>gram per metre to the fourth power</i>	10^{-3} kg/m^4	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
g/m^5	gram po metru na petu <i>gram per metre to the fifth power</i>	10^{-3} kg/m^5	
g/m^7	gram po metru na sedmu <i>gram per metre to the seventh power</i>	10^{-3} kg/m^7	
g/s	gram u sekundi <i>gram per second</i>	10^{-3} kg/s	
g/s^2	gram u sekundi na drugu <i>gram per second squared</i> $1 \text{ g/s}^2 = 1 \text{ mN/m}$	10^{-3} kg/s^2	
g/W	gram po vatu <i>gram per watt</i>	10^{-3} kg/W	
g/(cm s)	gram po centimetar-sekundi <i>gram per centimetre second</i> $1 \text{ g/(cm s)} = 10^{-1} \text{ Pa s}$	10^{-1} kg/(m s)	
$\text{g/(cm s}^2\text{)}$	gram po centimetar-sekundi na drugu <i>gram per centimetre second squared</i>	$10^{-1} \text{ kg/(m s}^2\text{)}$	
$\text{g/(cm}^2 \text{ s)}$	gram po četvorni centimetar-sekundi <i>gram per square centimetre second</i>	$10 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
$\text{g/(cm}^2 \text{ s}^2\text{)}$	gram po četvorni centimetar-sekundi na drugu <i>gram per square centimetre second squared</i>	$10 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s}^2\text{)}$	
$\text{g/(cm}^3 \text{ s)}$	gram po kubni centimetar-sekundi <i>gram per cubic centimetre second</i>	$1\,000 \text{ kg/(m}^3 \text{ s)}$	
$\text{g/(cm}^4 \text{ s)}$	gram po centimetar na četvrtu-sekundi <i>gram per centimetre to the fourth power second</i>	$10^5 \text{ kg/(m}^4 \text{ s)}$	
$\text{g/(cm}^6 \text{ s)}$	gram po centimetar na šestu-sekundi <i>gram per centimetre to the sixth power second</i>	$10^9 \text{ kg/(m}^6 \text{ s)}$	
g^{-1}	recipročni gram, gram na minus prvu <i>reciprocal gram, gram to the power minus one</i>	$1\,000 \text{ kg}^{-1}$	
$(\text{g s})^{-1}$	recipročna gram-sekunda, gram-sekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal gram second, gram second to the power minus one</i>	$1\,000 (\text{kg s})^{-1}$	
GBq	gigabekerel <i>gigabecquerel</i>	10^9 Bq	
GC/m^3	gigakulon po kubnom metru <i>gigacoulomb per cubic metre</i>	10^9 C/m^3	ISO 1000-5
GHz	gigaherc <i>gigahertz</i>	10^9 Hz	ISO 1000-2

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
GJ	gigadžul <i>gigajoule</i>	10^9 J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4 ISO 1000-5
GPa	gigapaskal <i>gigapascal</i>	10^9 Pa	ISO 1000-3
GW	gigavat <i>gigawatt</i>	10^9 W	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-5
GΩ	gigaom <i>gigaohm</i>	$10^9 \Omega$	ISO 1000-5
GΩ m	gigaom-metar <i>gigaohm metre</i>	$10^9 \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5
H/cm	henri po centimetru <i>henry per centimetre</i>	100 H/m	
hg	hektogram <i>hectogram</i> 1 hg = 100 g	10^{-1} kg	
hm	hektometar <i>hectometre</i>	100 m	
hm ²	četvorni hektometar <i>square hectometre</i>	10^4 m^2	
hm ³	kubni hektometar <i>cubic hectometre</i>	10^6 m^3	
hPa	hektopaskal <i>hectopascal</i>	100 Pa	ISO 1000-3
J cm	džul-centimetar <i>joule centimetre</i>	10^{-2} J m	
J cm ² /g	džul-centimetar na drugu po gramu <i>joule centimetre squared per gram</i>	$10^{-1} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
J/cm	džul po centimetru <i>joule per centimetre</i> 1 J/cm = 1 V A s/cm	100 J/m	
J/cm ²	džul po četvornom centimetru <i>joule per square centimetre</i> 1 J/cm ² = 1 W s/cm ²	10^4 J/m^2	
J/cm ³	džul po kubnom centimetru <i>joule per cubic centimetre</i>	10^6 J/m^3	
J/dm ³	džul po kubnom decimetru <i>joule per cubic decimetre</i>	1 000 J/m ³	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
J/g	džul po gramu <i>joule per gram</i> 1 J/g = 1 kJ/kg = 1 kW s/kg	1 000 J/kg	
J/kmol	džul po kilomolu <i>joule per kilomole</i> 1 J/kmol = 1 kJ/mol	10^{-3} J/mol	
J/mm ²	džul po četvornom milimetru <i>joule per square millimetre</i>	10^6 J/m ²	
J/(cm ² s)	džul po četvorni centimetar-sekundi <i>joule per square centimetre second</i>	10^4 J/(m ² s)	
J/(cm ³ K)	džul po kubni centimetar-kelvinu <i>joule per cubic centimetre kelvin</i> 1 J/(cm ³ K) = 1 J/(cm ³ °C)	10^6 J/(m ³ K)	
J/(cm ³ K ⁴)	džul po kubni centimetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>joule per cubic centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 J/(cm ³ K ⁴) = 1 J/(cm ³ °C ⁴)	10^6 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
J/(g K)	džul po gram-kelvinu <i>joule per gram kelvin</i> 1 J/(g K) = 1 J/(g °C)	1 000 J/(kg K)	
J/(g s)	džul po gram-sekundi <i>joule per gram second</i>	1 000 J/(kg s)	
J/(kmol K)	džul po kilomol-kelvinu <i>joule per kilomole kelvin</i> 1 J/(kmol K) = 1 J/(kmol °C)	10^{-3} J/(mol K)	
(J cm ²) ⁻¹	recipročni džul-četvorni centimetar, džul-četvorni centimetar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal joule square centimetre, joule square centimetre to the power minus one</i>	10^4 (J m ²) ⁻¹	
K/cm	kelvin po centimetru <i>kelvin per centimetre</i> 1 K/cm = 1 °C/cm	100 K/m	
kA	kiloamper <i>kiloampere</i>	1 000 A	ISO 1000-5
kA/m	kiloamper po metru <i>kiloampere per metre</i> 1 kA/m = 1 A/mm	1 000 A/m	ISO 1000-5
kA/m ²	kiloamper po četvornom metru <i>kiloampere per square metre</i>	1 000 A/m ²	ISO 1000-5
kBq	kilobekerel <i>kilobecquerel</i>	1 000 Bq	ISO 1000-9

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kBq/kg	kilobekerel po kilogramu <i>kilobecquerel per kilogram</i>	1 000 Bq/kg	ISO 1000-9
kC	kilokulon <i>kilocoulomb</i>	1 000 C	ISO 1000-5
kC/m ²	kilokulon po četvornom metru <i>kilocoulomb per square metre</i>	1 000 C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
kC/m ³	kilokulon po kubnom metru <i>kilocoulomb per cubic metre</i>	1 000 C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
kg cm ²	kilogram-četvorni centimetar, kilogram-centimetar na drugu <i>kilogram square centimetre, kilogram centimetre squared</i>	10 ⁻⁴ kg m ²	
kg cm ² /s	kilogram-centimetar na drugu u sekundi <i>kilogram centimetre squared per second</i>	10 ⁻⁴ kg m ² /s	
kg mm ²	kilogram-milimetar na drugu <i>kilogram millimetre squared</i>	10 ⁻⁶ kg m ²	BS 350:42
kg/cm	kilogram po centimetru <i>kilogram per centimetre</i>	100 kg/m	
kg/cm ²	kilogram po četvornom centimetru, kilogram po centimetru na drugu <i>kilogram per square centimetre, kilogram per centimetre squared</i>	10 ⁴ kg/m ²	
kg/cm ³	kilogram po kubnom centimetru <i>kilogram per cubic centimetre</i>	10 ⁶ kg/m ³	
kg/dm	kilogram po decimetru <i>kilogram per decimetre</i>	10 kg/m	
kg/dm ³	kilogram po kubnom decimetru <i>kilogram per cubic decimetre</i> 1 kg/dm ³ = 1 g/cm ³ = 1 g/ml = 1 kg/l = 1 kg/L = 1 Mg/m ³ = 1 t/m ³	1 000 kg/m ³	ISO 31-3 (remark) ISO 31-8 (remark)
kg/kmol	kilogram po kilomolu <i>kilogram per kilomole</i> 1 kg/kmol = 1 g/mol	10 ⁻³ kg/mol	ISO 31-8 (remark)
kHz	kiloherc <i>kilohertz</i>	1 000 Hz	ISO 1000-2 ISO 1000-7
kJ	kilodžul <i>kilojoule</i>	1 000 J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4 ISO 1000-5
kJ/K	kilodžul po kelvinu <i>kilojoule per kelvin</i>	1 000 J/K	ISO 1000-4

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kJ/kg	kilodžul po kilogramu <i>kilojoule per kilogram</i>	1 000 J/kg	ISO 1000-4
kJ/mol	kilodžul po molu <i>kilojoule per mole</i>	1 000 J/mol	ISO 1000-8
kJ/(kg K)	kilodžul po kilogram-kelvinu <i>kilojoule per kilogram kelvin</i>	1 000 J/(kg K)	ISO 1000-4
km	kilometar <i>kilometre</i> 1 km = 10 hm = 100 dam	1 000 m	ISO 1000-1
km/s	kilometar u sekundi <i>kilometre per second</i>	1 000 m/s	
mol	kilomol <i>kilomole</i>	1 000 mol	ISO 31-8
kmol/g	kilomol po gramu <i>kilomole per gram</i>	10 ⁶ mol/kg	
kmol/kg	kilomol po kilogramu <i>kilomole per kilogram</i> 1 kmol/kg = 1 mol/g	1 000 mol/kg	
kmol/m ²	kilomol po četvornom metru <i>kilomole per square metre</i>	1 000 mol/m ²	
kmol/m ³	kilomol po kubnom metru <i>kilomole per cubic metre</i> 1 kmol/m ³ = 1 mol/dm ³ = 1 mol/l = 1 mol/L	1 000 mol/m ³	ISO 1000-8
kmol/s	kilomol u sekundi <i>kilomole per second</i>	1 000 mol/s	
kmol ⁻¹	recipročni kilomol, kilomol na minus prvu <i>reciprocal kilomole, kilomole to the power minus one</i>	10 ⁻³ mol ⁻¹	
km ²	četvorni kilometar <i>square kilometre</i> 1 km ² = 100 ha = 100 hm ² = 10 000 a = 10 000 dam ²	10 ⁶ m ²	ISO 1000-1
km ³	kubni kilometar <i>cubic kilometre</i> 1 km ³ = 10 ¹² l = 10 ¹² L	10 ⁹ m ³	
kN	kilonjutr <i>kilonewton</i>	1 000 N	ISO 1000-3
kN m	kilonjutr-metar <i>kilonewton metre</i>	1 000 N m	ISO 1000-3

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kPa	kilopaskal <i>kilopascal</i> (za mjerenje krvnog tlaka/for blood pressure measurement: 1 kPa = 1 mmHg × 0,133 3)	1 000 Pa	ISO 1000-3
kS	kilosimens <i>kilosiemens</i>	1 000 S	ISO 1000-5
ks	kilosekunda <i>kilosecond</i>	1 000 s	ISO 1000-1
kS/m	kilosimens po metru <i>kilosiemens per metre</i>	1 000 S/m	ISO 1000-5
kV	kilovolt <i>kilovolt</i>	1 000 V	ISO 1000-5
kV/cm	kilovolt po centimetru <i>kilovolt per centimetre</i>	10 ⁵ V/m	ISO 1000-5
kV/m	kilovolt po metru <i>kilovolt per metre</i> 1 kV/m = 1 V/mm	1 000 V/m	ISO 1000-5
kW	kilovat <i>kilowatt</i>	1 000 W	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4 ISO 1000-5 ISO 1000-7
kW s/kmol	kilovat-sekunda po kilomolu <i>kilowatt second per kilomole</i>	1 W s/mol	
kWb/m	kiloveber po metru <i>kiloweber per metre</i> 1 kWb/m = 1 Wb/mm	1 000 Wb/m	ISO 1000-5
kΩ	kiloom <i>kilohm</i>	1 000 Ω	ISO 1000-5 NIST 811: 31
kΩ m	kiloom-metar <i>kilohm metre</i>	1 000 Ω m	ISO 1000-5
lm/cm ²	lumen po četvornom centimetru <i>lumen per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ lm/m ²	
m/g	metar po gramu <i>metre per gram</i>	1 000 m/kg	
m/(Ω mm ²)	metar po om-četvornom milimetru <i>metre per ohm square millimetre</i> 1 m/(Ω mm ²) = 1 MS/m	10 ⁶ S/m	
mA	miliamper <i>milliampere</i>	10 ⁻³ A	ISO 1000-5

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
MA/m ²	megaamper po četvornom metru <i>megampere per square metre</i> 1 MA/m ² = 1 A/mm ²	10 ⁶ A/m ²	ISO 1000-5
MBq	megabekerel <i>megabecquerel</i>	10 ⁶ Bq	ISO 1000-9
MBq/kg	megabekerel po kilogramu <i>megabecquerel per kilogram</i>	10 ⁶ Bq/kg	ISO 1000-9
MC	megakulon <i>megacoulomb</i>	10 ⁶ C	ISO 1000-5
mC	milikulon <i>millicoulomb</i>	10 ⁻³ C	ISO 1000-5
mC/kg	milikulon po kilogramu <i>millicoulomb per kilogram</i>	10 ⁻³ C/kg	ISO 1000-10
MC/m ²	megakulon po četvornom metru <i>megacoulomb per square metre</i> 1 MC/m ² = 1 C/mm ²	10 ⁶ C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
mC/m ²	milikulon po četvornom metru <i>millicoulomb per square metre</i>	10 ⁻³ C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
MC/m ³	megakulon po kubnom metru <i>megacoulomb per cubic metre</i> 1 MC/m ³ = 1 C/cm ³	10 ⁶ C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
mC/m ³	milikulon po kubnom metru <i>millicoulomb per cubic metre</i>	10 ⁻³ C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
mF	milifarad <i>millifarad</i>	10 ⁻³ F	ISO 1000-5
Mg	megagram <i>megagram</i>	1 000 kg	ISO 1000-3
mg	miligram <i>milligram</i>	10 ⁻⁶ kg	ISO 1000-3
mg/cm ²	miligram po četvornom centimetru <i>milligram per square centimetre</i> 1 mg/cm ² = 1 g/m ²	10 ⁻² kg/m ²	
mg/m	miligram po metru <i>milligram per metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ kg/m	ISO 1000-3
Mg/m ³	megagram po kubnom metru <i>megagram per cubic metre</i> 1 Mg/m ³ = 1 kg/dm ³ = 1 g/cm ³	1 000 kg/m ³	ISO 1000-3

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mGy	miligrej <i>milligray</i>	10^{-3} Gy	ISO 1000-10
mH	milihenri <i>millihenry</i>	10^{-3} H	ISO 1000-5
MHz	megaherc <i>megahertz</i>	10^6 Hz	ISO 1000-2 ISO 1000-7
MJ	megadžul <i>megajoule</i>	10^6 J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4 ISO 1000-5
mJ	milidžul <i>millijoule</i>	10^{-3} J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4
MJ/kg	megadžul po kilogramu <i>megajoule per kilogram</i>	10^6 J/kg	ISO 1000-4
mm	milimetar <i>millimetre</i> $1 \text{ mm} = 10^{-1} \text{ cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ dm}$	10^{-3} m	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-7
mm/m	milimetar po metru <i>millimetre per metre</i>	10^{-3} m/m	
mm/N	milimetar po njutnu <i>millimetre per newton</i>	10^{-3} m/N	
mm/s	milimetar u sekundi <i>millimetre per second</i>	10^{-3} m/s	ISO 1000-7
mm/s ²	milimetar u sekundi na drugu <i>millimetre per second squared</i>	10^{-3} m/s ²	
mm/(m K)	milimetar po metar-kelvinu <i>millimetre per metre kelvin</i>	10^{-3} K ⁻¹	
mmol	milimol <i>millimole</i>	10^{-3} mol	ISO 1000-8
mmol/kg	milimol po kilogramu <i>millimole per kilogram</i>	10^{-3} mol/kg	ISO 1000-8
mmol/(cm ² s)	milimol po četvorni centimetar-sekundi <i>millimole per square centimetre second</i>	10 mol/(m ² s)	
mm ²	četvorni milimetar, milimetar na drugu <i>square millimetre, millimetre squared</i> $1 \text{ mm}^2 = 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2$	10^{-6} m ²	ISO 1000-1
mm ² /mg	četvorni milimetar po miligramu, milimetar na drugu po miligramu <i>square millimetre per milligram, millimetre squared per milligram</i>	1 m ² /kg	BS 350:30

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mm^2/N	četvorni milimetar po njutnu <i>square millimetre per newton</i> $1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{N} = 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{MN}$	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
mm^2/s	četvorni milimetar u sekundi <i>square millimetre per second</i>	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	ISO 1000-3
mm^3	kubni milimetar <i>cubic millimetre</i> $1 \text{ mm}^3 = 1 \mu\text{l} = 10^{-6} \text{ l} = 10^{-6} \text{ L}$	10^{-9} m^3	ISO 1000-1
mm^3/g	kubni milimetar po gramu <i>cubic millimetre per gram</i> $1 \text{ mm}^3/\text{g} = 1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \mu\text{l}/\text{g}$	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
mm^4	milimetar na četvrtu <i>millimetre to the fourth power, millimetre to the power of four</i>	10^{-12} m^4	BS 350:15
MN	meganjutn <i>meganewton</i>	10^6 N	ISO 1000-3
mN	milinjutn <i>millinewton</i>	10^{-3} N	ISO 1000-3
MN m	meganjutn-metar <i>meganewton metre</i>	10^6 N m	ISO 1000-5
mN m	milinjutn-metar <i>millinewton metre</i>	10^{-3} N m	ISO 1000-3
mN/m	milinjutn po metru <i>millinewton per metre</i>	10^{-3} N/m	ISO 1000-3
mol/dm^3	mol po kubnom decimetru <i>mole per cubic decimetre</i> $1 \text{ mol}/\text{dm}^3 = 1 \text{ kmol}/\text{m}^3 = 1 \text{ mol}/\text{l} = 1 \text{ mol}/\text{L}$	$1\,000 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3$	ISO 31-8 (remark)
mol/g	mol po gramu <i>mole per gram</i> $1 \text{ mol}/\text{g} = 1 \text{ kmol}/\text{kg}$	$1\,000 \text{ mol}/\text{kg}$	
MPa	megapaskal <i>megapascal</i>	10^6 Pa	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-7
mPa	milipaskal <i>millipascal</i>	10^{-3} Pa	ISO 1000-3
mPa s	milipaskal-sekunda <i>millipascal second</i>	10^{-3} Pa s	ISO 1000-3
mrاد	miliradijan <i>milliradian</i>	10^{-3} rad	ISO 1000-1

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mS	milisimens <i>millisiemens</i>	10^{-3} S	ISO 1000-5
ms	milisekunda <i>millisecond</i>	10^{-3} s	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-7 ISO 1000-9
MS/m	megasimens po metru <i>megasiemens per metre</i>	10^6 S/m	ISO 1000-5
mSv	milisivert <i>millisievert</i>	10^{-3} Sv	ISO 1000-10
mT	militesla <i>millitesla</i>	10^{-3} T	ISO 1000-5
MV	megavolt <i>megavolt</i>	10^6 V	ISO 1000-5
mV	milivolt <i>millivolt</i>	10^{-3} V	ISO 1000-5 ISO 1000-13
MV A	megavolt-ampere <i>megavolt ampere</i>	10^6 V A	
mV/K	milivolt po kelvinu <i>millivolt per kelvin</i>	10^{-3} V/K	ISO 1000-13
MV/m	megavolt po metru <i>megavolt per metre</i>	10^6 V/m	ISO 1000-5
mV/m	milivolt po metru <i>millivolt per metre</i>	10^{-3} V/m	ISO 1000-5
MW	megavat <i>megawatt</i>	10^6 W	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-5
mW	milivat <i>milliwatt</i>	10^{-3} W	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-5 ISO 1000-7
mW/m ²	milivat po četvornom metru <i>milliwatt per square metre</i>	10^{-3} W/m ²	ISO 1000-7
mWb	miliveber <i>milliweber</i>	10^{-3} Wb	ISO 1000-5
MΩ	megaom <i>megohm</i>	10^6 Ω	ISO 1000-5 NIST 811:31
mΩ	miliom <i>milliohm</i>	10^{-3} Ω	ISO 1000-5

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
MΩ m	megaom-metar <i>megohm metre</i>	$10^6 \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5
mΩ m	miliom-metar <i>milliohm metre</i>	$10^{-3} \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5
m ² /g	čtvorni metar po gramu, metar na drugu po gramu <i>square metre per gram, metre squared per gram</i>	1 000 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
m ² /kN	čtvorni metar po kilonjutnu <i>square metre per kilonewton</i>	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
m ² /MN	čtvorni metar po meganjutnu <i>square metre per meganewton</i> 1 m ² /MN = 1 mm ² /N	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
m ³ /g	kubni metar po gramu <i>cubic metre per gram</i> 1 m ³ /g = 1 dm ³ /mg = 1 l/mg = 1 L/mg	1 000 m ³ /kg	
m ³ /kmol	kubni metar po kilomolu <i>cubic metre per kilomole</i> 1 m ³ /kmol = 1 dm ³ /mol = 1 l/mol = 1 L/mol	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$	
N cm	njutn-centimetar <i>newton centimetre</i>	10^{-2} N m	
N cm s	njutn-centimetar-sekunda <i>newton centimetre second</i>	10^{-2} N m s	
N mm	njutn-milimetar <i>newton millimetre</i>	10^{-3} N m	
N mm ²	njutn-čtvorni milimetar <i>newton square millimetre</i>	10^{-6} N m^2	
N s/cm	njutn-sekunda po centimetru <i>newton second per centimetre</i>	100 N s/m	
N s/cm ²	njutn-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>newton second per square centimetre</i>	10^4 N s/m^2	
N s/cm ³	njutn-sekunda po kubnom centimetru <i>newton second per cubic centimetre</i>	10^6 N s/m^3	
N s/cm ⁵	njutn-sekunda po centimetru na petu <i>newton second per centimetre to the fifth power</i>	10^{10} N s/m^5	
N/cm	njutn po centimetru <i>newton per centimetre</i>	100 N/m	
N/cm ²	njutn po četvornom centimetru <i>newton per square centimetre</i>	10^4 N/m^2	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
N/cm ³	njutm po kubnom centimetru <i>newton per cubic centimetre</i>	10 ⁶ N/m ³	
N/dm ³	njutm po kubnom decimetru <i>newton per cubic decimetre</i> 1 N/dm ³ = 1 N/l = 1 N/L	1 000 N/m ³	
N/mm	njutm po milimetru <i>newton per millimetre</i>	1 000 N/m	
N/mm ²	njutm po četvornom milimetru <i>newton per square millimetre</i> 1 N/mm ² = 1 MN/m ² = 1 MPa	10 ⁶ N/m ²	ISO 31-3
N/mm ³	njutm po kubnom milimetru <i>newton per cubic millimetre</i>	10 ⁹ N/m ³	
N/(mm ² s)	njutm po četvorni milimetar-sekundi <i>newton per square millimetre second</i> 1 N/(mm ² s) = 1 MPa/s	10 ⁶ N/(m ² s)	
nA	nanoamper <i>nanoampere</i>	10 ⁻⁹ A	ISO 1000-5
nC	nanokulon <i>nanocoulomb</i>	10 ⁻⁹ C	ISO 1000-5
nF	nanofarad <i>nanofarad</i>	10 ⁻⁹ F	ISO 1000-5
nF/m	nanofarad po metru <i>nanofarad per metre</i>	10 ⁻⁹ F/m	ISO 1000-5
nH	nanohenri <i>nanohenry</i>	10 ⁻⁹ H	ISO 1000-5
nH/m	nanohenri po metru <i>nanohenry per metre</i>	10 ⁻⁹ H/m	ISO 1000-5
nm	nanometar <i>nanometre</i>	10 ⁻⁹ m	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-6
ns	nanosekunda <i>nanosecond</i>	10 ⁻⁹ s	ISO 1000-1
nT	nanotesla <i>nanotesla</i>	10 ⁻⁹ T	ISO 1000-5
nW	novat <i>nanowatt</i>	10 ⁻⁹ W	ISO 1000-5
nΩ m	nanoom-metar <i>nanoohm metre</i>	10 ⁻⁹ Ω m	ISO 1000-5

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Pa cm ³ /s	paskal-kubni centimetar u sekundi <i>pascal cubic centimetre per second</i>	10 ⁻⁶ Pa m ³ /s	
Pa dm ³ /s	paskal-kubni decimetar u sekundi <i>pascal cubic decimetre per second</i> 1 Pa dm ³ /s = 1 Pa l/s = 1 Pa L/s	10 ⁻³ Pa m ³ /s	
pA	pikoamper <i>picoampere</i>	10 ⁻¹² A	ISO 1000-5
pC	pikokulon <i>picocoulomb</i>	10 ⁻¹² C	ISO 1000-5
pF	pikofarad <i>picofarad</i>	10 ⁻¹² F	ISO 1000-5
pF/m	pikofarad po metru <i>picofarad per metre</i>	10 ⁻¹² F/m	ISO 1000-5
pH	pikohenri <i>picohenry</i>	10 ⁻¹² H	ISO 1000-5
PJ	petadžul <i>petajoule</i>	10 ¹⁵ J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4
pm	pikometar <i>picometre</i>	10 ⁻¹² m	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-6
pW	pikovat <i>picowatt</i>	10 ⁻¹² W	ISO 1000-7
pW/m ²	pikovat po četvornom metru <i>picowatt per square metre</i>	10 ⁻¹² W/m ²	ISO 1000-7
rad/cm	radijan po centimetru <i>radian per centimetre</i> 1 rad/cm = 1 cm ⁻¹	100 rad/m	
S/cm	simens po centimetru <i>siemens per centimetre</i>	100 S/m	
s ² /cm ²	sekunda na drugu po četvornom centimetru <i>second squared per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ s ² /m ²	
T cm	tesla-centimetar <i>tesla centimetre</i>	10 ⁻² T m	
THz	teraherc <i>terahertz</i>	10 ¹² Hz	ISO 1000-2
TJ	teradžul <i>terajoule</i>	10 ¹² J	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-4 ISO 1000-5

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
TW	teravat <i>terawatt</i>	10^{12} W	ISO 1000-5
V A s/cm	volt-amper-sekunda po centimetru <i>volt ampere second per centimetre</i> 1 V A s/cm = 1 J/cm	100 V A s/m	
V s/cm ²	volt-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>volt second per square centimetre</i>	10^4 V s/m ²	
V/cm	volt po centimetru <i>volt per centimetre</i>	100 V/m	ISO 1000-5
V/mm	volt po milimetru <i>volt per millimetre</i> 1 V/mm = 1 kV/m	1 000 V/m	ISO 1000-5
W s/cm ²	vat-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>watt second per square centimetre</i> 1 W s/cm ² = 1 J/cm ²	10^4 J/m ²	
W s/kmol	vat-sekunda po kilomolu <i>watt second per kilomole</i>	10^{-3} J/mol	
W/cm	vat po centimetru <i>watt per centimetre</i>	100 W/m	
W/cm ²	vat po četvornom centimetru <i>watt per square centimetre</i>	10^4 W/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:55
W/cm ³	vat po kubnom centimetru <i>watt per cubic centimetre</i>	10^6 W/m ³	BS 350:77
W/dm ³	vat po kubnom decimetru <i>watt per cubic decimetre</i> 1 W/dm ³ = 1 W/l = 1 W/L	1 000 W/m ³	
W/g	vat po gramu <i>watt per gram</i>	1 000 W/kg	
W/(cm K)	vat po centimetar-kelvinu <i>watt per centimetre kelvin</i> 1 W/(cm K) = 1 W/(cm °C)	100 W/(m K)	
W/(cm ² K)	vat po četvorni centimetar-kelvinu <i>watt per square centimetre kelvin</i> 1 W/(cm ² K) = 1 W/(cm ² °C)	10^4 W/(m ² K)	
W/(cm ² K ⁴)	vat po četvorni centimetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>watt per square centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 W/(cm ² K ⁴) = 1 W/(cm ² °C ⁴)	10^4 W/(m ² K ⁴)	

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
W/(sr cm ²)	vat po steradian-četvornom centimetru <i>watt per steradian square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ W/(sr m ²)	
Wb/cm ²	veber po četvornom centimetru <i>weber per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁴ Wb/m ²	
Wb/mm	veber po milimetru <i>weber per millimetre</i> 1 Wb/mm = 1 kWb/m	1 000 Wb/m	ISO 1000-5
μA	mikroamper <i>microampere</i>	10 ⁻⁶ A	ISO 1000-5
μC	mikrokulon <i>microcoulomb</i>	10 ⁻⁶ C	ISO 1000-5
μC/m ²	mikrokulon po četvornom metru <i>microcoulomb per square metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ C/m ²	ISO 1000-5
μC/m ³	mikrokulon po kubnom metru <i>microcoulomb per cubic metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ C/m ³	ISO 1000-5
μF	mikrofarad <i>microfarad</i>	10 ⁻⁶ F	ISO 1000-5
μF/m	mikrofarad po metru <i>microfarad per metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ F/m	ISO 1000-5
μg	mikrogram <i>microgram</i>	10 ⁻⁹ kg	ISO 1000-3
μH	mikrohenri <i>microhenry</i>	10 ⁻⁶ H	ISO 1000-5
μH/m	mikrohenri po metru <i>microhenry per metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ H/m	ISO 1000-5
μm	mikrometar <i>micrometre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ m	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-6
μmol	mikromol <i>micromole</i>	10 ⁻⁶ mol	ISO 1000-8
μN	mikronjutn <i>micronewton</i>	10 ⁻⁶ N	ISO 1000-3
μN m	mikronjutn-metar <i>micronewton metre</i>	10 ⁻⁶ N m	ISO 1000-3
μPa	mikropaskal <i>micropascal</i>	10 ⁻⁶ Pa	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-7
μrad	mikroradian <i>microradian</i>	10 ⁻⁶ rad	ISO 1000-1

6.1.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
μS	mikrosimens <i>microsiemens</i>	10^{-6} S	ISO 1000-5
μs	mikrosekunda <i>microsecond</i>	10^{-6} s	ISO 1000-1 ISO 1000-7
μs^{-1}	recipročna mikrosekunda, mikrosekunda na minus prvu <i>reciprocal microsecond, microsecond to the power minus one</i>	10^6 s^{-1}	ISO 31-0
μSv	mikrosivert <i>microsievert</i>	10^{-6} Sv	
μT	mikrotesla <i>microtesla</i>	10^{-6} T	ISO 1000-5
μV	mikrovolt <i>microvolt</i>	10^{-6} V	ISO 1000-5
$\mu\text{V/m}$	mikrovolt po metru <i>microvolt per metre</i>	10^{-6} V/m	ISO 1000-5
μW	mikrovat <i>microwatt</i>	10^{-6} W	ISO 1000-3 ISO 1000-5 ISO 1000-7
$\mu\text{W/m}^2$	mikrovat po četvornom metru <i>microwatt per square metre</i>	10^{-6} W/m^2	ISO 1000-7
$\mu\Omega$	mikroom <i>microohm</i>	$10^{-6} \Omega$	ISO 1000-5
$\mu\Omega \text{ m}$	mikroom-metar <i>microohm metre</i>	$10^{-6} \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5
$\Omega \text{ cm}$	om-centimetar <i>ohm centimetre</i>	$10^{-2} \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5
$\Omega \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$	om-četvorni milimetar po metru <i>ohm square millimetre per metre</i> $1 \Omega \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = 1 \mu\Omega \text{ m}$	$10^{-6} \Omega \text{ m}$	ISO 1000-5 (remark)
Ω/cm	om po centimetru <i>ohm per centimetre</i>	$100 \Omega/\text{m}$	
$(\Omega \text{ cm})^{-1}$	recipročni om-centimetar, om-centimetar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal ohm centimetre, ohm centimetre to the power minus one</i>	100 S/m	

6.2. Jedinice izvan SI dopuštene za primjenu uz SI *Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI*

6.2.1. Dopusštene jedinice izvan SI *Approved Units Outside the SI*

Jedinice izvan SI <i>Units Outside the SI</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
A h	amper-sat <i>ampere hour</i>	3 600 C	ISO 31-5
A h/kg	amper-sat po kilogramu <i>ampere hour per kilogram</i>	3 600 C/kg	
A h/m	amper-sat po metru <i>ampere hour per metre</i>	3 600 C/m	
A h/m ²	amper-sat po četvornom metru <i>ampere hour per square metre</i>	3 600 C/m ²	
A h/m ³	amper-sat po kubnom metru <i>ampere hour per cubic metre</i>	3 600 C/m ³	
	<i>(angular) minute → ' </i>		
	<i>(angular) second → " </i>		
B	bel <i>bel</i>	1,151 293 Np	ISO 31-2 ISO 31-7
cd h	kandela-sat <i>candela hour</i>	3 600 cd s	
d	dan <i>day</i> 1 d = 24 h = 1 440 min	86 400 s	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 ISO 1000-9
	<i>degree → ° </i>		
	<i>degree (of angle) → ° </i>		
	<i>degree (angular) → ° </i>		
d ⁻¹	recipročni dan, dan na minus prvu <i>reciprocal day, day to the power minus one</i>	1,157 407 × 10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹	
dpt	dioptrija <i>dioptre</i>	1 m ⁻¹	

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
eV	elektronvolt <i>electronvolt</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10 ISO 31-13
eV m ²	elektronvolt-metar na drugu <i>electronvolt metre squared</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J m}^2$	ISO 31-10
eV m ² /kg	elektronvolt-metar na drugu po kilogramu <i>electronvolt metre squared per kilogram</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	ISO 31-10
eV s	elektronvolt-sekunda <i>electronvolt second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J s}$	
eV/K	elektronvolt po kelvinu <i>electronvolt per kelvin</i> 1 eV/K = 1 eV/°C	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/K}$	
eV/m	elektronvolt po metru <i>electronvolt per metre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/m}$	ISO 31-10
eV/mol	elektronvolt po molu <i>electronvolt per mole</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/mol}$	
eV/s	elektronvolt u sekundi <i>electronvolt per second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/s}$	
eV/(mol K)	elektronvolt po mol-kelvinu <i>electronvolt per mole kelvin</i> 1 eV/(mol K) = 1 eV/(mol °C)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/(mol K)}$	
eV/(s sr)	elektronvolt po sekunda-steradianu <i>electronvolt per second steradian</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W/sr}$	
eV ⁻¹ /m ³	recipročni elektronvolt po kubnom metru, elektronvolt na minus prvu po kubnom metru <i>reciprocal electronvolt per cubic metre,</i> <i>electronvolt to the power minus one per cubic metre</i>	$6,241\,506 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}^{-1}/\text{m}^3$	ISO 31-13
	fon → <i>phon</i>		
h	sat <i>hour</i> 1 h = 60 min = (1/24) d = (1/168) week = = (1/730) month = (1/8 760) a	3 600 s	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 ISO 1000-9
h ⁻¹	recipročni sat, sat na minus prvu <i>reciprocal hour, hour to the power minus one</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
h ⁻²	recipročni sat na drugu, sat na minus drugu <i>reciprocal hour squared, hour to the power minus two</i>	$7,716\,05 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}^{-2}$	

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
K/h	kelvin na sat <i>kelvin per hour</i> 1 K/h = 1 °C/h	$2,778 \times 10^{-4}$ K/s	
K/min	kelvin u minuti <i>kelvin per minute</i> 1 K/min = 1 °C/min	$1,666\ 67 \times 10^{-2}$ K/s	
kg/h	kilogram na sat <i>kilogram per hour</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4}$ kg/s	BS 350:38
kg/l kg/L	kilogram po litri <i>kilogram per litre</i> 1 kg/l = 1 kg/L = 1 g/cm ³ = 1 g/ml = 1 kg/dm ³ = = 1 Mg/m ³ = 1 t/m ³	1 000 kg/m ³	ISO 31-3 (remark) ISO 31-8
kg/min	kilogram u minuti <i>kilogram per minute</i>	$1,666\ 67 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/s	
kg/(m ² h)	kilogram po četvorni metar-satu <i>kilogram per square metre hour</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4}$ kg/(m ² s)	
kg/(m ² min)	kilogram po četvorni metar-minuti <i>kilogram per square metre minute</i>	$1,666\ 67 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/(m ² s)	
kg/(m ³ h)	kilogram po kubni metar-satu <i>kilogram per cubic metre hour</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4}$ kg/(m ³ s)	
	(kutna) minuta → '		
	(kutna) sekunda → "		
l L	litra <i>litre</i> 1 l = 1 L = 1 dm ³ = 10 dl = 100 cl = 1 000 cm ³ = = 1 000 ml	10 ⁻³ m ³	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 (remark)
l/h L/h	litra na sat <i>litre per hour</i> 1 l/h = 1 L/h = 1 dm ³ /h	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-7}$ m ³ /s	BS 350:38
l/kg L/kg	litra po kilogramu <i>litre per kilogram</i> 1 l/kg = 1 L/kg = 1 cm ³ /g = 1 dm ³ /kg = 1 ml/g = = 1 m ³ /t	10 ⁻³ m ³ /kg	BS 350:36
l/min L/min	litra u minuti <i>litre per minute</i> 1 l/min = 1 L/min = 1 dm ³ /min	$1,666\ 7 \times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /s	BS 350:38
l/mol L/mol	litra po molu <i>litre per mole</i> 1 l/mol = 1 L/mol = 1 dm ³ /mol = 1 m ³ /kmol	10 ⁻³ m ³ /mol	ISO 1000-8

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
l/s L/s	litra u sekundi <i>litre per second</i> 1 l/s = 1 L/s = 1 dm ³ /s	10 ⁻³ m ³ /s	BS 350:38
lm h	lumen-sat <i>lumen hour</i>	3 600 lm s	ISO 31-6
lx h	luks-sat <i>lux hour</i>	3 600 lx s	ISO 31-6
m/h	metar na sat <i>metre per hour</i>	2,778 × 10 ⁻⁴ m/s	ISO 1000-1
m/min	metar u minuti <i>metre per minute</i>	1,666 67 × 10 ⁻² m/s	
m/t	metar po toni <i>metre per ton(ne)</i>	10 ⁻³ m/kg	
	<i>metric ton</i> → t		
min	minuta (vrijeme) <i>minute (time)</i> 1 min = (1/60) h	60 s	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1
min (angular) → '			
min ⁻¹	recipročna minuta, minuta na minus prvu <i>reciprocal minute, minute to the power minus one</i>	1,666 67 × 10 ⁻² s ⁻¹	ISO 1000-2
min ⁻²	recipročna minuta na drugu, minuta na minus drugu <i>reciprocal minute squared, minute to the power minus two</i>	2,778 × 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻²	
	minuta, (kutna) → '		
mol/l mol/L	mol po litri <i>mole per litre</i> 1 mol/l = 1 mol/L = 1 kmol/m ³ = 1 mol/dm ³	1 000 mol/m ³	ISO 31-8
m ² /h	četvorni metar na sat <i>square metre per hour</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ² /s	
m ² /l m ² /L	četvorni metar po litri <i>square metre per litre</i> 1 m ² /l = 1 m ² /L = 1 m ² /dm ³	1 000 m ² /m ³	BS 350:32
m ² /min	četvorni metar u minuti <i>square metre per minute</i>	1,666 67 × 10 ⁻² m ² /s	
m ² /t	četvorni metar po toni <i>square metre per ton(ne)</i>	10 ⁻³ m ² /kg	

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
m^3/d	kubni metar na dan <i>cubic metre per day</i>	$1,157\,407 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
m^3/h	kubni metar na sat <i>cubic metre per hour</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	BS 350:38
m^3/min	kubni metar u minuti <i>cubic metre per minute</i>	$1,666\,67 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
m^3/t	kubni metar po toni <i>cubic metre per ton(ne)</i> $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{t} = 1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} = 1 \text{ dm}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ l/kg} = 1 \text{ L/kg} = 1 \text{ ml/g}$	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
N/l N/L	njuti po litri <i>newton per litre</i> $1 \text{ N/l} = 1 \text{ N/L} = 1 \text{ N/dm}^3$	$1\,000 \text{ N/m}^3$	
N/t	njuti po toni <i>newton per ton(ne)</i>	10^{-3} N/kg	
Np	neper <i>neper</i> $1 \text{ Np} = 8,685\,9 \text{ dB}$		ISO 31-2 ISO 31-7
Np/m	neper po metru <i>neper per metre</i>		ISO 31-7 (remark)
Np/s	neper u sekundi <i>neper per second</i>		ISO 31-2 ISO 31-7
<i>octave</i> → oktava			
	oktava <i>octave</i>		ISO 31-7
Pa l/s Pa L/s	paskal-litra u sekundi <i>pascal litre per second</i> $1 \text{ Pa l/s} = 1 \text{ Pa L/s} = 1 \text{ Pa dm}^3/\text{s}$	$10^{-3} \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s}$	
	phon $1 \text{ phon} \cong 1 \text{ dB}$		ISO 31-7
rad/min	radijan u minuti <i>radian per minute</i>	$1,666\,67 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/s}$	BS 350:19
rad/min^2	radijan u minuti na drugu <i>radian per minute squared</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/s}^2$	
s (angular) → "			
	sekunda, (kutna) → "		

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	son sone		ISO 31-7
	stupanj → °		
t	tona ton(ne), metric ton 1 t = 1 Mg	1 000 kg	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (definition)
t m	tona-metar ton(ne) metre	1 000 kg m	
t m/s ²	tona-metar u sekundi na drugu ton(ne) metre per second squared 1 t m/s ² = 1 kN	1 000 kg m/s ²	BS 350:43
t m ²	tona-četvorni metar ton(ne) square metre	1 000 kg m ²	
t/d	tona na dan ton(ne) per day	1,157 407 × 10 ⁻² kg/s	
t/h	tona na sat ton(ne) per hour	0,277 777 8 kg/s	
t/m	tona po metru ton(ne) per metre	1 000 kg/m	
t/min	tona u minuti ton(ne) per minute	16,666 667 kg/s	
t/m ²	tona po četvornom metru ton(ne) per square metre 1 t/m ² = 1 g/mm ²	1 000 kg/m ²	
t/m ³	tona po kubnom metru ton(ne) per cubic metre 1 t/m ³ = 1 g/cm ³ = 1 g/ml = 1 kg/dm ³ = 1 kg/l = = 1 kg/L = 1 Mg/m ³	1 000 kg/m ³	ISO 31-3 (remark)
	ton, metric → t		
	ton(ne) → t		
u	jedinstvena atomska jedinica mase (po uglji- kovoju C-12 skali) unified atomic mass unit (to the nuclide ¹² C)	1,660 540 2 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-8 ISO 31-9
V A h	volt-amper-sat volt ampere hour	3 600 V A s	
V h	volt-sat volt hour	3 600 V s	

6.2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
var	reaktivni volt-amper <i>reactive volt ampere</i>	1 W	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-5 (remark)
W h	vat-sat <i>watt hour</i>	3 600 J	ISO 31-5
W h/(kg K)	vat-sat po kilogram-kelvinu <i>watt hour per kilogram kelvin</i> 1 W h/(kg K) = 1 W h/(kg °C)	3 600 J/(kg K)	
W/l W/L	vat po litri <i>watt per litre</i> 1 W/l = 1 W/L = 1 W/dm ³	1 000 W/m ³	
°	(kutni) stupanj <i>(angular) degree, degree (of angle)</i> 1° = 60' = 3 600'' = (π/180) rad	1,745 329 3 × 10 ⁻² rad	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 ISO 31-13
°C	Celzijev stupanj (temperaturni interval) <i>degree Celsius (temperature interval)</i> 1 °C = 9/5 °F = 9/5 °R	1 K	ISO 31-4
°C ⁻¹	recipročni Celzijev stupanj, Celzijev stupanj na minus prvu <i>reciprocal degree Celsius, degrees Celsius to the power minus one</i>	1 K ⁻¹	
°/min	(kutni) stupanj u minuti <i>(angular) degree per minute</i>	2,908 882 1 × 10 ⁻⁴ rad/s	BS 350:9
°/s	(kutni) stupanj u sekundi <i>(angular) degree per second</i> 1 °/s = (π/180) rad/s	1,745 329 3 × 10 ⁻² rad/s	BS 350:15
°/s ²	(kutni) stupanj u sekundi na drugu <i>(angular) degree per second squared</i> 1 °/s ² = (π/180) rad/s ²	1,745 329 3 × 10 ⁻² rad/s ²	
'	(kutna) minuta <i>(angular) minute; minute (of angle)</i> 1' = 60'' = (1/60)° = (π/10 800) rad	2,908 882 1 × 10 ⁻⁴ rad	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1
"	(kutna) sekunda <i>(angular) second; second (of angle)</i> 1'' = (1/60)' = (π/648 000) rad	4,848 136 8 × 10 ⁻⁶ rad	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1

6.2.2. Decimalne jedinice dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI***Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Accepted for Use with the SI***

Decimalne jedinice <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
cl cL	centilitra, centilitar <i>centilitre</i> 1 cl = 1 cL = 10 cm ³ = 10 ml = 10 ⁻¹ dl = 10 ⁻² dm ³ = = 10 ⁻² l = 10 ⁻² L	10 ⁻⁵ m ³	ISO 1000-1
cm/h	centimetar na sat <i>centimetre per hour</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻⁶ m/s	
cm/min	centimetar u minuti <i>centimetre per minute</i>	1,666 7 × 10 ⁻⁴ m/s	
cm ² /d	četvorni centimetar na dan <i>square centimetre per day</i>	1,157 407 4 × 10 ⁻⁹ m ² /s	
cm ³ /h	kubni centimetar na sat <i>cubic centimetre per hour</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ m ³ /s	
cm ³ /min	kubni centimetar u minuti <i>cubic centimetre per minute</i>	1,666 7 × 10 ⁻⁸ m ³ /s	
cm ⁵ /(eV s ²)	centimetar na petu po elektronvolt-sekundi na drugu <i>centimetre to the fifth power per electron- volt second squared</i>	6,241 5 × 10 ⁸ m ⁵ /(J s ²)	
dal daL	dekalitra, dekalitar <i>decalitre</i> 1 dal = 10 l	10 ⁻² m ³	
dB	decibel <i>decibel</i> 1 dB = 10 ⁻¹ B	0,115 129 3 Np	ISO 31-2 ISO 31-7 ISO 1000-7
dl dL	decilitra, decilitar <i>decilitre</i> 1 dl = 1 dL = 10 cl = 100 cm ³ = 100 ml = 10 ⁻¹ dm ³ = = 10 ⁻¹ l = 10 ⁻¹ L	10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
dm/h	decimetar na sat <i>decimetre per hour</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻⁵ m/s	
dm/min	decimetar u minuti <i>decimetre per minute</i>	1,666 7 × 10 ⁻³ m/s	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
dm ³ /h	kubni decimetar na sat <i>cubic decimetre per hour</i> 1 dm ³ /h = 1 l/h = 1 L/h	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
dm ³ /min	kubni decimetar u minuti <i>cubic decimetre per minute</i> 1 dm ³ /min = 1 l/min = 1 L/min	$1,666\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
dt	decitona <i>deciton(ne)</i>	100 kg	
eV cm	elektronvolt-centimetar <i>electronvolt centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J m}$	
eV cm ² /g	elektronvolt-čtvorni centimetar po gramu <i>electronvolt square centimetre per gram</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
eV/cm	elektronvolt po centimetru <i>electronvolt per centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J/m}$	
eV/cm ²	elektronvolt po četvornom centimetru <i>electronvolt per square centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J/m}^2$	
eV/cm ³	elektronvolt po kubnom centimetru <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/m}^3$	
eV/g	elektronvolt po gramu <i>electronvolt per gram</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J/kg}$	
eV/(cm s)	elektronvolt po centimetar-sekundi <i>electronvolt per centimetre second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-17} \text{ W/m}$	
eV/(cm ² K)	elektronvolt po četvorni centimetar-kelvinu <i>electronvolt per square centimetre kelvin</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$	
eV/(cm ² s)	elektronvolt po četvorni centimetar-sekundi <i>electronvolt per square centimetre second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W/m}^2$	
eV/(cm ³ K)	elektronvolt po kubni centimetar-kelvinu <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre kelvin</i> 1 eV/(cm ³ K) = 1 eV/(cm ³ °C)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K)}$	
eV/(cm ³ K ⁴)	elektronvolt po kubni centimetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 eV/(cm ³ K ⁴) = 1 eV/(cm ³ °C ⁴)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
eV/(cm ³ s)	elektronvolt po kubni centimetar-sekundi <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ W/m}^3$	
eV/(g K)	elektronvolt po gram-kelvinu <i>electronvolt per gram kelvin</i> 1 eV/(g K) = 1 eV/(g °C)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J/(kg K)}$	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
eV/(g s)	elektronvolt po gram-sekundi <i>electronvolt per gram second</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-16} \text{ W/kg}$	
eV/(s cm K)	elektronvolt po sekunda-centimetar-kelvinu <i>electronvolt per second centimetre kelvin</i> 1 eV/(s cm K) = 1 eV/(s cm °C)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-17} \text{ W/(m K)}$	
eV/(s cm ² K)	elektronvolt po sekunda-četvorni centimetar--kelvinu <i>electronvolt per second square centimetre kelvin</i> 1 eV/(s cm ² K) = 1 eV/(s cm ² °C)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$	
eV/(s cm ² K ⁴)	elektronvolt po sekunda-četvorni centimetar--kelvinu na četvrtu <i>electronvolt per second square centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 eV/(s cm ² K ⁴) = 1 eV/(s cm ² °C ⁴)	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K}^4)$	
eV/(s cm ² sr)	elektronvolt po sekunda-četvorni centimetar--steradianu <i>electronvolt per second square centimetre steradian</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W/(sr m}^2)$	
(eV cm ²) ⁻¹	recipročni elektronvolt-centimetar na drugu, elektronvolt-centimetar na drugu na minus prvu <i>reciprocal electronvolt square centimetre, electronvolt square centimetre to the power minus one</i>	$6,241\,506 \times 10^{22} \text{ (J m}^2)^{-1}$	
g/eV	gram po elektronvoltage <i>gram per electronvolt</i>	$6,241\,506 \times 10^{15} \text{ kg/J}$	
g/h	gram na sat <i>gram per hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/s}$	
g/l g/L	gram po litri <i>gram per litre</i> 1 g/l = 1 g/L = 1 g/dm ³	1 kg/m^3	ISO 1000-3
g/min	gram u minuti <i>gram per minute</i>	$1,666\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/s}$	
g/ml g/mL	gram po mililitri <i>gram per millilitre</i> 1 g/ml = 1 g/cm ³ = 1 kg/dm ³ = 1 kg/l = 1 kg/L = = 1 Mg/m ³ = 1 t/m ³	$1\,000 \text{ kg/m}^3$	ISO 1000-3
g/μl g/μL	gram po mikrolitri <i>gram per microlitre</i> 1 g/μl = 1 g/μL = 1 g/mm ³ = 1 kg/cm ³	10^6 kg/m^3	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
g/(cm ² h)	gram po četvorni centimetar-satu <i>gram per square centimetre hour</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-3}$ kg/(m ² s)	
g/(cm ³ h)	gram po kubni centimetar-satu <i>gram per cubic centimetre hour</i>	$2,777\ 8$ kg/(m ³ s)	
g/(kW h)	gram po kilovat-satu <i>gram per kilowatt hour</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-10}$ kg/J	
g/(m ² d)	gram po četvorni metar-danu <i>gram per square metre day</i>	$1,157\ 407 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/(m ² s)	
g/(m ² h)	gram po četvorni metar-satu <i>gram per square metre hour</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-7}$ kg/(m ² s)	
g/(W h)	gram po vat-satu <i>gram per watt hour</i> 1 g/(W h) = 1 kg/(kW h)	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-7}$ kg/J	
GeV	gigaelektronvolt <i>gigaelectronvolt</i> 1 GeV = 1 GW s	$1,602\ 177\ 33 \times 10^{-10}$ J	ISO 1000-10
hl hL	hektolitra, hektolitar <i>hectolitre</i> 1 hl = 10 dal = 100 l = 100 L = 1 000 dl = 10 ⁵ ml	10^{-1} m ³	ISO 1000-1
hl/h hL/h	hektolitra na sat, hektolitar na sat <i>hectolitre per hour</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /s	
hl/min hL/min	hektolitra u minuti, hektolitar u minuti <i>hectolitre per minute</i>	$1,666\ 7 \times 10^{-3}$ m ³ /s	
hl/s hL/s	hektolitra u sekundi, hektolitar u sekundi <i>hectolitre per second</i>	10^{-1} m ³ /s	
hl/t hL/t	hektolitra po toni, hektolitar po toni <i>hectolitre per ton(ne)</i>	10^{-4} m ³ /kg	
J/(g h)	džul po gram-satu <i>joule per gram hour</i>	$0,277\ 8$ J/(kg s)	
J/(g min)	džul po gram-minuti <i>joule per gram minute</i>	$16,667$ J/(kg s)	
kA h	kiloamper-sat <i>kiloampere hour</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6$ C	
keV	kiloelektronvolt <i>kiloelectronvolt</i>	$1,602\ 177\ 33 \times 10^{-16}$ J	ISO 1000-10

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
keV cm ² /mg	kiloelektronvolt-centimetar na drugu po miligramu <i>kiloelectronvolt centimetre squared per milligram</i> 1 keV cm ² /mg = 1 MeV cm ² /g	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
keV/μm	kiloelektronvolt po mikrometru <i>kiloelectronvolt per micrometre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J/m}$	
kg/(kW h)	kilogram po kilovat-satu <i>kilogram per kilowatt hour</i> 1 kg/(kW h) = 1 g/(W h)	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/J}$	
km/h	kilometar na sat <i>kilometre per hour</i>	0,277 777 8 m/s	ISO 31-1 (remark)
km/l km/L	kilometar po litri <i>kilometre per litre</i>	10^6 m/m^3	
km/min	kilometar u minuti <i>kilometre per minute</i>	16,666 67 m/s	
kt	<i>kilometric ton</i>	10^6 kg	NIST 811:15
kt	kilotona <i>kiloton(ne)</i>	10^6 kg	
kV A h	kilovolt-amper-sat <i>kilovolt ampere hour</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ V A s}$	
kV h	kilovolt-sat <i>kilovolt hour</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ V s}$	
kvar	kilovar <i>kilovar</i>	1 000 W	
kW h	kilovat-sat <i>kilowatt hour</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$	ISO 31-5 (remark)
kW h/cm	kilovat-sat po centimetru <i>kilowatt hour per centimetre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^8 \text{ J/m}$	
kW h/cm ²	kilovat-sat po četvornom centimetru <i>kilowatt hour per square centimetre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^{10} \text{ J/m}^2$	
kW h/d	kilovat-sat na dan <i>kilowatt hour per day</i>	41,667 W	
kW h/K	kilovat-sat po kelvinu <i>kilowatt hour per kelvin</i> 1 kW h/K = 1 kW h/°C	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/K}$	
kW h/kg	kilovat-sat po kilogramu <i>kilowatt hour per kilogram</i> 1 kW h/kg = 1 W h/g	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kW h/l kW h/L	kilovat-sat po litri <i>kilowatt hour per litre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^9 \text{ W s/m}^3$	
kW h/m	kilovat-sat po metru <i>kilowatt hour per metre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}$	
kW h/MeV	kilovat-sat po megaelektronvoltu <i>kilowatt hour per megaelectronvolt</i>	$2,246\,942\,2 \times 10^{19} \text{ J/J}$	
kW h/m ²	kilovat-sat po četvornom metru <i>kilowatt hour per square metre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}^2$	
kW h/m ³	kilovat-sat po kubnom metru <i>kilowatt hour per cubic metre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}^3$	
kW h/(kg K)	kilovat-sat po kilogram-kelvinu <i>kilowatt hour per kilogram kelvin</i> 1 kW h/(kg K) = 1 kW h/(kg °C)	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/(kg K)}$	
kW h/(mol K)	kilovat-sat po mol-kelvinu <i>kilowatt hour per mole kelvin</i> 1 kW h/(mol K) = 1 kW h/(mol °C)	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/(mol K)}$	
kW h/(m ³ K)	kilovat-sat po kubni metar-kelvinu <i>kilowatt hour per cubic metre kelvin</i> 1 kW h/(m ³ K) = 1 kW h/(m ³ °C)	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K)}$	
kW h/(m ³ K ⁴)	kilovat-sat po kubni metar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>kilowatt hour per cubic metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kW h/(m ³ K ⁴) = 1 kW h/(m ³ °C ⁴)	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
(kW h m ²) ⁻¹	recipročni kilovat-sat-četvorni metar, kilovat-sat-četvorni metar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal kilowatt hour square metre, kilowatt hour square metre to the power minus one</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (J m}^2)^{-1}$	
l/g L/g	litra po gramu <i>litre per gram</i> 1 l/g = 1 L/g = 1 dm ³ /g	1 m ³ /kg	
l/km L/km	litra po kilometru <i>litre per kilometre</i> 1 l/km = 1 L/km	10 ⁻⁶ m ³ /m	BS 350:40
l/mg L/mg	litra po miligramu <i>litre per milligram</i> 1 l/mg = 1 L/mg = 1 dm ³ /mg = 1 m ³ /g	1 000 m ³ /kg	
l/(cm d) L/(cm d)	litra po centimetar-danu <i>litre per centimetre day</i> 1 l/(cm d) = 1 L/(cm d)	$1,157\,407 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{l}/(\text{dm}^2 \text{ min})$ $\text{L}/(\text{dm}^2 \text{ min})$	litra po četvorni decimetar-minuti <i>litre per square decimetre minute</i> $1 \text{ l}/(\text{dm}^2 \text{ min}) = 1 \text{ L}/(\text{dm}^2 \text{ min})$	$1,666\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$	
MeV	megaelektronvolt <i>megaelectronvolt</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$	ISO 1000-10
$\text{MeV cm}^2/\text{g}$	megaelektronvolt-centimetar na drugu po gramu <i>megaelectronvolt centimetre squared per gram</i> $1 \text{ MeV cm}^2/\text{g} = 1 \text{ keV cm}^2/\text{mg}$	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
$\text{MeV}/(\text{W h})$	megaelektronvolt po vat-satu <i>megaelectronvolt per watt hour</i>	$4,450\,492\,5 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J/J}$	
mg/l mg/L	miligram po litri <i>milligram per litre</i> $1 \text{ mg/l} = 1 \text{ mg/L} = 1 \text{ g/m}^3$	10^{-3} kg/m^3	
$\text{mg}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ h})$	miligram po četvorni centimetar-satu <i>milligram per square centimetre hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$	
$\text{mg}/(\text{kW h})$	miligram po kilovat-satu <i>milligram per kilowatt hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ kg}/(\text{W s})$	
ml mL	mililitra, mililitar <i>millilitre</i> $1 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1\,000 \text{ mm}^3 = 1\,000 \mu\text{l}$	10^{-6} m^3	ISO 1000-1
ml/g mL/g	mililitra po gramu, mililitar po gramu <i>millilitre per gram</i> $1 \text{ ml/g} = 1 \text{ mL/g} = 1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} = 1 \text{ dm}^3/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ l/kg} = 1 \text{ L/kg} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$	$10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
ml/h mL/h	mililitra na sat, mililitar na sat <i>millilitre per hour</i> $1 \text{ ml/h} = 1 \text{ mL/h}$	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
mm/h	milimetar na sat <i>millimetre per hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}$	
mm/min	milimetar u minuti <i>millimetre per minute</i>	$1,666\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$	
mmol/l mmol/L	milimol po litri <i>millimole per litre</i> $1 \text{ mmol/l} = 1 \text{ mmol/L}$	1 mol/m^3	
Mt	megatona <i>megaton(ne)</i>	10^9 kg	
MW d	megavat-dan <i>megawatt day</i>	$8,64 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$	

6.2.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
MW d/t	megavat-dan po toni <i>megawatt day per ton(ne)</i>	$8,64 \times 10^7 \text{ J/kg}$	
MW h	megavat-sat <i>megawatt hour</i>	$3,6 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$	ISO 1000-5
$\text{m}^5/(\text{kW h s}^2)$	metar na petu po kilovat-sat-sekundi na drugu <i>metre to the fifth power per kilowatt hour second squared</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^5/(\text{J s}^2)$	
N mm/min	njutm-milimetar u minuti <i>newton millimetre per minute</i>	$1,666\,67 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N m/s}$	
N/(mm ² min)	njutm po četvorni milimetar-minuti <i>newton per square millimetre minute</i>	$1,666\,67 \times 10^4 \text{ N/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
nu	nanojedinstvena atomska jedinica mase <i>nanounified atomic mass unit</i>	$1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-36} \text{ kg}$	NIST 811:15
t/hl t/hL	tona po hektolitri <i>ton(ne) per hectolitre</i>	10^4 kg/m^3	
t/km	tona po kilometru <i>ton(ne) per kilometre</i>	1 kg/m	
t/kW	tona po kilovatu <i>ton(ne) per kilowatt</i>	1 kg/W	
t/(MW d)	tona po megavat-danu <i>ton(ne) per megawatt day</i>	$1,157\,407 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg/J}$	
W h/cm	vat-sat po centimetru <i>watt hour per centimetre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}$	
W h/cm ²	vat-sat po četvornom centimetru <i>watt hour per square centimetre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^7 \text{ J/m}^2$	
W h/cm ³	vat-sat po kubnom centimetru <i>watt hour per cubic centimetre</i>	$3,6 \times 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$	
W h/g	vat-sat po gramu <i>watt hour per gram</i> 1 W h/g = 1 kW h/kg	$3,6 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$	
μl μL	mikrolitra, mikrolitar <i>microlitre</i> 1 μl = 1 μL = 1 mm ³	10^{-9} m^3	BS 350:9
μl/g μL/g	mikrolitra po gramu, mikrolitar po gramu <i>microlitre per gram</i> 1 μl/g = 1 μL/g = 1 cm ³ /kg = 1 mm ³ /g	$10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
°/cm	(kutni) stupanj po centimetru <i>(angular) degree per centimetre</i>	$1,745\,329\,3 \text{ rad/m}$	

6.2.2. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4
'/cm	(kutna) minuta po centimetru (angular) minute per centimetre	$2,908\,882\,1 \times 10^{-2}$ rad/m	
"/cm	(kutna) sekunda po centimetru (angular) second per centimetre	$4,848\,136\,8 \times 10^{-4}$ rad/m	

6.3. Jedinice izvan SI iznimno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia

6.3.1. Prema Zakonu o mjernim jedinicama According to the Law of Units of Measurement

Jedinice izvan SI Units Outside the SI		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI Value of Unit in SI Units	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine Source of Data till 1998
Znak Symbol	Naziv Name		
1	2	3	4
a	ar are	100 m ²	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 (remark)
	astronomska jedinica astronomic(al) unit (AU*)	$1,495\,978\,7 \times 10^{11}$ m	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
bar	bar bar	10 ⁵ Pa	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (remark) ISO 31-7 (remark)
	čvor nautical mile per hour 1 čvor = 1 morska milja na sat = 1 nautical mile per hour = 1 uzao = (1 852/3 600) m/s	0,514 444 4 m/s	NN 58:1472
gon	gon gon	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-2}$ rad	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
	karat metric carat	2×10^{-4} kg	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (Annex C)

* Kratica/Abbreviation

6.3.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	morska milja <i>nautical mile</i>	1 852 m	NN 58:1472
	morska milja na sat → čvor		
tex	teks <i>tex</i> 1 teks = 1 g/km = 1 mg/m	10^{-6} kg/m	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
	uzao → čvor		

6.3.2. Decimalne jedinice iznimno dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj
Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Exceptionally Accepted for Use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia

Decimalne jedinice <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
cbar	centibar <i>centibar</i> 1 cbar = 1 kPa	1 000 Pa	
dabar	dekabar <i>decabar</i> 1 dabar = 1 MN/m ² = 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²	10 ⁶ Pa	
dbar	decibar <i>decibar</i> 1 dbar = 1 N/cm ²	10 ⁴ Pa	
gon/cm	gon po centimetru <i>gon per centimetre</i>	1,570 796 3 rad/m	
ha	hektar <i>hectare</i> 1 ha = 100 a	10 ⁴ m ²	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-1 (remark)
ha/kg	hektar po kilogramu <i>hectare per kilogram</i>	10 ⁴ m ² /kg	BS 350:30
hbar	hektobar <i>hectobar</i> 1 hbar = 100 bar	10 ⁷ Pa	BS 350:54
kbar	kilobar <i>kilobar</i>	10 ⁸ Pa	

6.3.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kg/ha	kilogram po hektaru <i>kilogram per hectare</i> 1 kg/ha = 10 ⁻¹ g/m ²	10 ⁻⁴ kg/m ²	BS 350:27
ktex	kiloteks <i>kilotex</i> 1 ktex = 1 kg/km	10 ⁻³ kg/m	
Mbar	megabar <i>megabar</i>	10 ¹¹ Pa	
mbar	milibar <i>millibar</i> 1 mbar = 1 hPa	100 Pa	ISO 1000-3 (remark)
mbar s/cm ³	milibar-sekunda po kubnom centimetru <i>millibar second per cubic centimetre</i>	10 ⁸ Pa s/m ³	
mbar s/dm ³ = mbar s/l, mbar s/L			
mbar s/l mbar s/L	milibar-sekunda po litri <i>millibar second per litre</i> 1 mbar s/l = 1 mbar s/L = 1 mbar s/dm ³	10 ⁵ Pa s/m ³	
mbar/m	milibar po metru <i>millibar per metre</i>	100 Pa/m	
mmHg	milimetar živina stupca, (konvencionalni) <i>millimetre of mercury, (conventional)</i> 1 mmHg = 1 Torr = (1/760) atm = = 13,595 098 mmH ₂ O (za mjerenje krvnog tlaka/for blood pressure meas- urement: 1 mmHg × 0,133 3 = 1 kPa)	133,322 37 Pa	NN 58:1472 ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
μbar	mikrobar <i>microbar</i> 1 μbar = 1 g/(cm s ²)	10 ⁻¹ Pa	
μbar s/cm	mikrobar-sekunda po centimetru <i>microbar second per centimetre</i> 1 μbar s/cm = 1 g/(cm ² s) = 1 μbar/(cm/s)	10 N s/m ³	
μbar s/cm ²	mikrobar-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>microbar second per square centimetre</i>	1 000 N s/m ⁴	
μbar s/cm ³	mikrobar-sekunda po kubnom centimetru <i>microbar second per cubic centimetre</i> 1 μbar s/cm ³ = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = 1 μbar/(cm ³ /s)	10 ⁵ N s/m ⁵	
μbar s/cm ⁵	mikrobar-sekunda po centimetru na petu <i>microbar second per centimetre to the fifth power</i> 1 μbar s/cm ⁵ = 1 g/(cm ⁶ s)	10 ⁹ N s/m ⁷	

6.3.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\mu\text{bar/m}$	mikrobar po metru <i>microbar per metre</i>	10^{-1} N/m^3	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm/s})$	mikrobar po centimetru u sekundi <i>microbar per centimetre per second</i> $1 \mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm/s}) = 1 \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}) = 1 \mu\text{bar s/cm}$	10 N s/m^3	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^3/\text{s})$	mikrobar po kubnom centimetru u sekundi <i>microbar per cubic centimetre per second</i> $1 \mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^3/\text{s}) = 1 \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^4 \text{ s}) = 1 \mu\text{bar s/cm}^3$	10^5 N s/m^5	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^5/\text{s})$	mikrobar po centimetru na petu u sekundi <i>microbar per centimetre to the fifth power per second</i> $1 \mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^5/\text{s}) = 1 \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^6 \text{ s}) = 1 \mu\text{bar s/cm}^5$	10^9 N s/m^7	

6.4. Jedinice izvan SI privremeno dopuštene za primjenu uz SI *Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI*

6.4.1. Prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama *According to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO Standards*

Jedinice izvan SI <i>Units Outside the SI</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
a	ar <i>are</i>	100 m^2	ISO 31-1
	astronomska jedinica <i>astronomic(al) unit (AU*)</i>	$1,495\,978\,7 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$	ISO 31-1
Å	angstrom <i>ångström</i> $1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-1} \text{ nm}$	10^{-10} m	ISO 31-1 ISO 31-2 ISO 31-6 ISO 31-9 ISO 31-13
b	barn $1 \text{ b} = 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$	10^{-28} m^2	ISO 31-10

* Kratica/Abbreviation

6.4.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
b/eV	<i>barn per electronvolt</i>	$6,241\,506 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2/\text{J}$	
b/sr	<i>barn per steradian</i>	$10^{-28} \text{ m}^2/\text{sr}$	
b/(sr eV)	<i>barn per steradian electronvolt</i>	$6,241\,506 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2/(\text{sr J})$	
bar	bar <i>bar</i> 1 bar = 0,986 923 3 atm	10^5 Pa	ISO 31-3 ISO 31-7
Ci	kiri <i>curie</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{10} \text{ Bq}$	ISO 31-9 ISO 31-10
Ci/kg	kiri po kilogramu <i>curie per kilogram</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{10} (\text{kg s})^{-1}$	
Ci/l Ci/L	kiri po litri <i>curie per litre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{13} (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
Ci/m	kiri po metru <i>curie per metre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{10} (\text{m s})^{-1}$	
Ci/m ²	kiri po četvornom metru <i>curie per square metre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{10} (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
Ci/m ³	kiri po kubnom metru <i>curie per cubic metre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{10} (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
Gal	gal <i>gal</i> 1 Gal = 1 cm/s ²	10^{-2} m/s^2	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
gon	gon <i>gon</i> 1 gon = 1 grade = 1° = 100° = (π/200) rad = 0,9°	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
	<i>knot (international)</i> 1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour = (1 852/3 600) m/s	0,514 444 4 m/s	ISO 31-1 (remark)
	<i>nautical mile (international)</i> 1 nautical mile = 1 Admiralty mile = 1 sea mile = 1 852 m	1 852 m	ISO 31-1 (remark)
	<i>nautical mile per hour</i> 1 nautical mile per hour = 1 knot	0,514 444 4 m/s	ISO 31-1 (remark)
R	rentgen <i>roentgen</i>	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/kg}$	ISO 31-10 (remark)
R/h	rentgen na sat <i>roentgen per hour</i>	$7,166 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A/kg}$	
R/min	rentgen u minuti <i>roentgen per minute</i>	$4,299\,61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/kg}$	

6.4.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
R/s	rentgen u sekundi <i>roentgen per second</i>	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-4}$ A/kg	
rad	upijena (apsorbirana) doza <i>(radiation) absorbed dose</i> 1 rad = 1 cGy	10^{-2} Gy	ISO 31-10 (remark)
rad lx	upijena (apsorbirana) doza-luks <i>(radiation) absorbed dose lux</i>	1 lm/m ²	
rad/h	upijena (apsorbirana) doza na sat <i>(radiation) absorbed dose per hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-6}$ W/kg	
rad/min	upijena (apsorbirana) doza u minuti <i>(radiation) absorbed dose per minute</i>	$1,666\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ W/kg	
rad/s	upijena (apsorbirana) doza u sekundi <i>(radiation) absorbed dose per second</i>	10^{-2} W/kg	
rem	roentgen equivalent man 1 rem = 1 cJ/kg = 1 cSv	10^{-2} Sv	ISO 31-10 (remark)
rem/s	roentgen equivalent man per second 1 rem/s = 1 cW/kg = 1 cSv	10^{-2} Sv/s	
W/Å	vat po angstromu <i>watt per ångström</i>	10^{10} W/m	

6.4.2. Decimalne jedinice privremeno dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI

Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units Outside the SI Temporarily Accepted for Use with the SI

Decimalne jedinice <i>Decimal Multiples and Sub-multiples of Units</i>		Vrijednost jedinice u jedinicama SI <i>Value of Unit in SI Units</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>		
1	2	3	4
ca	centiar <i>centiare</i>	1 m ²	
cbar	centibar <i>centibar</i> 1 cbar = 1 kPa	1 000 Pa	
cgon	centigon <i>centigon</i>	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-4}$ rad	
Ci/cm	kiri po centimetru <i>curie per centimetre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{12}$ (m s) ⁻¹	

6.4.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Ci/cm ²	kiri po četvornom centimetru <i>curie per square centimetre</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{14} \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/cm ³	kiri po kubnom centimetru <i>curie per cubic centimetre</i> 1 Ci/cm ³ = 1 Ci/ml	$3,7 \times 10^{16} \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/g	kiri po gramu <i>curie per gram</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{13} \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/ml Ci/mL	kiri po mililitri <i>curie per millilitre</i> 1 Ci/ml = 1 Ci/cm ³	$3,7 \times 10^{16} \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
da	deciar <i>deciare</i>	10^{-1} m^2	
dabar	dekabar <i>decabar</i> 1 dabar = 1 MN/m ² = 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²	10^6 Pa	
dbar	decibar <i>decibar</i> 1 dbar = 1 N/cm ²	10^4 Pa	
g rad → rad g			
gon/cm	gon po centimetru <i>gon per centimetre</i>	1,570 796 3 rad/m	
ha	hektar <i>hectare</i> 1 ha = 100 a	10^4 m^2	ISO 31-1 (remark)
ha/kg	hektar po kilogramu <i>hectare per kilogram</i>	$10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{kg}$	BS 350:30
hbar	hektobar <i>hectobar</i> 1 hbar = 100 bar	10^7 Pa	BS 350:54
hGal	hektogal <i>hectogal</i> 1 hGal = 100 Gal = 100 cm/s ²	1 m/s^2	
kbar	kilobar <i>kilobar</i>	10^8 Pa	
kCi	kilokiri <i>kilocurie</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
kg/ha	kilogram po hektaru <i>kilogram per hectare</i>	10^{-4} kg/m^2	BS 350:27

6.4.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mÅ	miliangstrem <i>milliångström</i>	10^{-13} m	
mb	<i>millibarn</i>	10^{-31} m ²	
Mbar	megabar <i>megabar</i>	10^{11} Pa	
mbar	milibar <i>millibar</i> 1 mbar = 1 hPa	100 Pa	ISO 1000-3 (remark)
mbar s/cm ³	milibar-sekunda po kubnom centimetru <i>millibar second per cubic centimetre</i>	10^8 Pa s/m ³	
mbar s/l mbar s/L	milibar-sekunda po litri <i>millibar second per litre</i> 1 mbar s/l = 1 mbar s/L = 1 mbar s/dm ³	10^5 Pa s/m ³	
mbar/m	milibar po metru <i>millibar per metre</i>	100 Pa/m	
MCi	megakiri <i>megacurie</i>	$3,7 \times 10^{16}$ Bq	
mCi	milikiri <i>millicurie</i>	$3,7 \times 10^7$ Bq	
mGal	miligal <i>milligal</i>	10^{-5} m/s ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
mmHg	milimetar živina stupca, (konvencionalni) <i>millimetre of mercury, (conventional)</i> 1 mmHg = 1 Torr = (1/760) atm = = 13,595 098 mmH ₂ O (za mjerenje krvnog tlaka/for blood pressure meas- urement: 1 mmHg × 0,133 3 = 1 kPa)	133,322 37 Pa	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
mR	milirentgen <i>milliroentgen</i>	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-7}$ C/kg	
mR/s	milirentgen u sekundi <i>milliroentgen per second</i>	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-7}$ A/kg	
nCi	nanokiri <i>nanocurie</i>	37 Bq	
R cm ² /(Ci h)	rentgen-centimetar na drugu po kiri-satu <i>roentgen centimetre squared per curie hour</i>	$1,936\,763\,3 \times 10^{-18}$ C m ² /kg	
R cm ² /(mCi h)	rentgen-centimetar na drugu po milikiri-satu <i>roentgen centimetre squared per millicurie hour</i>	$1,936\,763\,3 \times 10^{-22}$ C m ² /kg	

6.4.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
rad g	upijena (apsorbirana) doza-gram (radiation) absorbed dose gram	10^{-5} J	
μb	microbarn	10^{-34} m ²	
μbar	mikrobar microbar 1 μbar = 1 dPa = 1 g/(cm s ²)	10^{-1} Pa	
$\mu\text{bar s/cm}$	mikrobar-sekunda po centimetru microbar second per centimetre 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}$ = 1 g/(cm ² s) = 1 $\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm/s})$	10 N s/m ³	
$\mu\text{bar s/cm}^2$	mikrobar-sekunda po četvornom centimetru microbar second per square centimetre	1 000 N s/m ⁴	
$\mu\text{bar s/cm}^3$	mikrobar-sekunda po kubnom centimetru microbar second per cubic centimetre 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}^3$ = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = 1 $\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^3/\text{s})$	10^5 N s/m ⁵	
$\mu\text{bar s/cm}^5$	mikrobar-sekunda po centimetru na petu microbar second per centimetre to the fifth power 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}^5$ = 1 g/(cm ⁶ s)	10^9 N s/m ⁷	
$\mu\text{bar/m}$	mikrobar po metru microbar per metre	10^{-1} N/m ³	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm/s})$	mikrobar po centimetru u sekundi microbar per centimetre per second 1 $\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm/s})$ = 1 g/(cm ² s) = 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}$	10 N s/m ³	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^3/\text{s})$	mikrobar po kubnom centimetru u sekundi microbar per cubic centimetre per second 1 $\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^3/\text{s})$ = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}^3$	10^5 N s/m ⁵	
$\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^5/\text{s})$	mikrobar po centimetru na petu u sekundi microbar per centimetre to the fifth power per second 1 $\mu\text{bar}/(\text{cm}^5/\text{s})$ = 1 g/(cm ⁶ s) = 1 $\mu\text{bar s/cm}^5$	10^9 N s/m ⁷	
μCi	mikrokiri microcurie	$3,7 \times 10^4$ Bq	
μR	mikrorentgen microroentgen	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-10}$ C/kg	
$\mu\text{R/s}$	mikrorentgen u sekundi microroentgen per second	$2,579\,768\,7 \times 10^{-10}$ A/kg	

7. ABECEDNI INDEKS ZNAKOVA DOPUŠTENIH JEDINICA IZVAN SI ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF SYMBOLS OF APPROVED UNITS OUTSIDE THE SI

Budući da su dopuštene jedinice izvan SI razvrstane u tri skupine i isti broj podskupina bilo je neophodno da se svi znakovi dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI spomenutih u ovom radu posebice prikažu abecednim redom.

Abecedni indeks znakova jedinica izvan SI dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI sastoji se od znakova: dopuštenih jedinica izvan SI za primjenu uz SI – 6.2.1; njihovih decimalnih jedinica – 6.2.2; jedinica izvan SI iznimno dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI u Republici Hrvatskoj prema Zakonu o mjernim jedinicama – 6.3.1; njihovih decimalnih jedinica – 6.3.2; jedinica izvan SI privremeno dopuštenih za primjenu uz SI prema ANSI/IEEE, BS i ISO normama – 6.4.1 i njihovih decimalnih jedinica – 6.4.2.

Indeks sadrži znak ili izraz svake dopuštene jedinice izvan SI koji je naveden u nekoj od spomenutih podskupina. Broj stranice upućuje na stranicu gdje je jedinica tiskana. Korisnicima je na ovaj način omogućen brz pristup traženom podatku.

It was necessary to represent all symbols of approved units outside the SI mentioned in this work separately in alphabetical order since the group of approved units outside the SI had been sorted into three groups and the same number of subgroups.

The alphabetical index of symbols of units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI consists of symbols of: approved units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI – 6.2.1; their decimal multiples and sub-multiples – 6.2.2; units outside the SI exceptionally accepted for use with the SI in the Republic of Croatia according to the Law of Units of Measurement – 6.3.1; their decimal multiples and sub-multiples – 6.3.2; units outside the SI temporarily accepted for use with the SI according to ANSI/IEEE, BS and ISO standards – 6.4.1; and their decimal multiples and sub-multiples – 6.4.2.

Each symbol or expression of approved unit outside the SI given in any of the mentioned subgroups is represented in the Index. The number of page indicates the page where the unit is printed. In this way the users are provided with rapid access to data required.

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
A	
a	16, 17, 118, 121
A h	103
A h/kg	103
A h/m	103
A h/m ²	103
A h/m ³	103
astronomska jedinica <i>astronomic(al) unit</i> (AU*)	16, 17, 118, 121
Å	17, 121

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
B	
B	103
b	17, 121
b/eV	122
b/sr	122
b/(sr eV)	122
bar	16, 17, 118, 122
C	
ca	123
cbar	119, 123

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
cd h	103
cgon	123
Ci	17, 122
Ci/cm	123
Ci/cm ²	124
Ci/cm ³	124
Ci/g	124
Ci/kg	122
Ci/l, Ci/L	122
Ci/m	122
Ci/ml, Ci/mL	124
Ci/m ²	122

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>	Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>	Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
Ci/m ³	122	eV/cm ²	111	g/(m ² d)	113
cl, cL	110	eV/cm ³	111	g/(m ² h)	113
cm/h	110	eV/g	111	g/(W h)	113
cm/min	110	eV/K	104	Gal	17, 122
cm ² /d	110	eV/m	104	GeV	113
cm ³ /h	110	eV/mol	104	gon	16, 17, 118, 122
cm ³ /min	110	eV/s	104	gon/cm	119, 124
cm ⁵ /(eV s ²)	110	eV/(cm s)	111		
		eV/(cm ² K)	111	H	
Č		eV/(cm ² s)	111	h	15, 104
čvor	16, 118	eV/(cm ³ K)	111	h ⁻¹	104
		eV/(cm ³ K ⁴)	111	h ⁻²	104
D		eV/(cm ³ s)	111	ha	16, 17, 119, 124
d	14, 103	eV/(g K)	111	ha/kg	119, 124
da	124	eV/(g s)	112	hbar	119, 124
dabar	119, 124	eV/(mol K)	104	hGal	124
dal	110	eV/(s cm K)	112	hl, hL	113
dB	110	eV/(s cm ² K)	112	hl/h, hL/h	113
dbar	119, 124	eV/(s cm ² K ⁴)	112	hl/min, hL/min	113
degree (angular)	109	eV/(s cm ² sr)	112	hl/s, hL/s	113
dl, dL	110	eV/(s sr)	104	hl/t, hL/t	113
dm/h	110	eV ⁻¹ /m ³	104		
dm/min	110	(eV cm ²) ⁻¹	112	J	
dm ³ /h	111			J/(g h)	113
dm ³ /min	111	F		J/(g min)	113
dpt	103	fon	104		
dt	111			K	
d ⁻¹	103	G		K/h	105
		g/eV	112	K/min	105
E		g/h	112	kA h	113
eV	15, 104	g/l, g/L	112	karat	16, 118
eV cm	111	g/min	112	kbar	119, 124
eV cm ² /g	111	g/ml, g/mL	112	kCi	124
eV m ²	104	g/μl, g/μL	112	keV	113
eV m ² /kg	104	g/(cm ² h)	113	keV cm ² /mg	114
eV s	104	g/(cm ³ h)	113		
eV/cm	111	g/(kW h)	113		

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
keV/ μm	114
kg/h	105
kg/ha	120, 124
kg/l, kg/L	105
kg/min	105
kg/(kW h)	114
kg/(m ² h)	105
kg/(m ² min)	105
kg/(m ³ h)	105
km/h	114
km/l, km/L	114
km/min	114
knot	17, 122
kt	114
kt	114
ktex	120
kV A h	114
kV h	114
kvar	114
kW h	114
kW h/cm	114
kW h/cm ²	114
kW h/d	114
kW h/K	114
kW h/kg	114
kW h/l, kW h/L	115
kW h/m	115
kW h/MeV	115
kW h/m ²	115
kW h/m ³	115
kW h/(kg K)	115
kW h/(mol K)	115
kW h/(m ³ K)	115
kW h/(m ³ K ⁴)	115
(kW h m ³) ⁻¹	115

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
L	
l, L	15, 105
l/g, L/g	115
l/h, L/h	105
l/kg, L/kg	105
l/km, L/km	115
l/mg, L/mg	115
l/min, L/min	105
l/mol, L/mol	105
l/s, L/s	106
l/(cm d), L/(cm d)	115
l/(dm ² min), L/(dm ² min)	116
lm h	106
lx h	106
M	
m/h	106
m/min	106
m/t	106
mÅ	125
mb	125
Mbar	120, 125
mbar	120, 125
mbar s/cm ³	120, 125
mbar s/l, mbar s/L	120, 125
mbar/m	120, 125
MCi	125
mCi	125
<i>metric carat</i>	118
MeV	116
MeV cm ² /g	116
MeV/(W h)	116
mg/l, mg/L	116
mg/(cm ² h)	116
mg/(kW h)	116
mGal	125

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
min	15, 106
min ⁻¹	106
min ⁻²	106
minuta (kutna) <i>minute (angular)</i>	109
ml, mL	116
ml/g, mL/g	116
ml/h, mL/h	116
mm/h	116
mm/min	116
mmHg	16, 120, 125
mmol/l, mmol/L	116
mol/l, mol/L	106
morska milja	16, 119
mR	125
mR/s	125
Mt	116
MW d	116
MW d/t	117
MW h	117
m ² /h	106
m ² /l, m ² /L	106
m ² /min	106
m ² /t	106
m ³ /d	107
m ³ /h	107
m ³ /min	107
m ³ /t	107
m ⁵ /(kW h s ²)	117
N	
N mm/min	117
N/l, N/L	107
N/t	107
N/(mm ² min)	117
<i>nautical mile</i>	17, 122

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
<i>nautical mile per hour</i>	122
nCi	125
Np	107
Np/m	107
Np/s	107
nu	117
O	
oktava/ <i>octave</i>	107
P	
Pa l/s, Pa L/s	107
<i>phon</i>	107
R	
R	17, 122
R cm ² /(Ci h)	125
R cm ² /(mCi h)	125
R/h	122
R/min	122
R/s	123
rad	17, 123
rad g	126
rad lx	123
rad/h	123
rad/min	107
rad/min	123
rad/min ²	107
rad/s	123
rem	17, 123
rem/s	123

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
S	
<i>second (angular)</i>	109
sekunda (kutna)	109
son/ <i>sone</i>	108
stupanj (kutni)	109
T	
t	15, 108
t m	108
t m/s ²	108
t m ²	108
t/d	108
t/h	108
t/hl, t/hL	117
t/km	117
t/kW	117
t/m	108
t/min	108
t/m ²	108
t/m ³	108
t/(MW d)	117
tex	16, 119
U	
u	15, 108
V	
V A h	108
V h	108
var	15, 109
W	
W h	109
W h/(kg K)	109

Znak ili izraz <i>Symbol or Expression</i>	str. <i>p</i>
W h/cm	117
W h/cm ²	117
W h/cm ³	117
W h/g	117
W/Å	123
W/l, W/L	109
μ	
μb	126
μbar	120, 126
μbar s/cm	120, 126
μbar s/cm ²	120, 126
μbar s/cm ³	120, 126
μbar s/cm ⁵	120, 126
μbar/m	121, 126
μbar/(cm/s)	121, 126
μbar/(cm ³ /s)	121, 126
μbar/(cm ⁵ /s)	121, 126
μCi	126
μl, μL	117
μl/g, μL/g	117
μR	126
μR/s	126
°	
°	15, 109
°/cm	117
°/min	109
°/s	109
°/s ²	109
'	15, 109
'/cm	118
"	15, 109
"/cm	118

8. GRČKI ALFABET THE GREEK ALPHABET

	Tip slova <i>Letter Type</i>				Naziv <i>Name</i>	
	Uspravan <i>Upright</i>		Kosi <i>Sloping</i>		hrvatski	English
1	A	α	A	α	alfa	alpha
2	B	β	B	β	beta	beta
3	Γ	γ	Γ	γ	gama	gamma
4	Δ	δ	Δ	δ	delta	delta
5	E	ε, ε	E	ε, ε	epsilon	epsilon
6	Z	ζ	Z	ζ	zeta	zeta
7	H	η	H	η	eta	eta
8	Θ	ϑ, θ	Θ	ϑ, θ	teta	theta
9	I	ι	I	ι	jota	iota
10	K	κ	K	κ	kapa	kappa
11	Λ	λ	Λ	λ	lambda	lambda
12	M	μ	M	μ	mi	mu

	Tip slova <i>Letter Type</i>				Naziv <i>Name</i>	
	Uspravan <i>Upright</i>		Kosi <i>Sloping</i>		hrvatski	English
13	N	ν	N	ν	ni	nu
14	Ξ	ξ	Ξ	ξ	ksi	xi
15	O	ο	O	ο	omikron	omicron
16	Π	π	Π	π	pi	pi
17	P	ρ, ς	P	ρ, ς	ro	rho
18	Σ	σ	Σ	σ	sigma	sigma
19	T	τ	T	τ	tau	tau
20	Υ	υ	Υ	υ	ipsilon	upsilon
21	Φ	φ, φ	Φ	φ, φ	fi	phi
22	X	χ	X	χ	hi	chi
23	Ψ	ψ	Ψ	ψ	psi	psi
24	Ω	ω	Ω	ω	omega	omega

9. FIZIKALNE VELIČINE *PHYSICAL QUANTITIES*

U ovom su poglavlju prikazane fizikalne veličine za osnovne i izvedene jedinice SI kao i za sve jedinice izvan SI koje su dopuštene za primjenu uz SI, a koje su navedene u ovom radu.

Budući da su znak i naziv fizikalne veličine jednaki i za mjernu jedinicu SI i za jedinicu izvan SI kao i za njihove decimalne jedinice, njihovo nadopunjavanje prikazano je u pet stupaca kako slijedi:

- 1 Znak jedinice SI,
- 2 Znak decimalnih jedinica SI, ili znak jedinice izvan SI, ili izraz,
- 3 Znak fizikalne veličine,
- 4 Naziv fizikalne veličine,
- 5 Izvor podatka do 1998. godine.

Abecednim redom tiskani su znakovi mjernih jedinica u stupcima 1 i 2.

Indeks dopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama prikazan je u 9.1 a indeks nekih nedopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama u 9.2.

Opća uporaba fizikalnih veličina jest u okviru različitih područja znanosti i tehnike. Ovdje se navode samo oni znakovi i nazivi fizikalnih veličina koji se upotrebljavaju za količinski opis fizikalnih pojava.

Cijeli skup fizikalnih veličina temelji se na sedam **osnovnih veličina**: duljina, masa, vrijeme, električna struja, termodinamička temperatura, množina, (količina tvari) i svjetlosna jakost. Osnovne veličine smatraju se međusobno neovisnima.

Ostale fizikalne veličine koje se mogu odrediti ili izraziti s pomoću osnovnih veličina ili jednadžbama nazivaju se **izvedenim veličinama**.

Znakovi

Znakovi fizikalnih veličina općenito su pojedinačna slova latinice ili grčkog alfabeta.

Slova grčkog alfabeta zajedno s njihovim nazivima na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku prikazana su u poglavlju 8.

Znakovi koji predstavljaju fizikalne veličine moraju se uvijek tiskati kurzivom tj. kosim pismom. Značenje fizikalne veličine ovisi o tome je li znak napisan velikim ili malim slovom, npr. *P* (snaga) i *p* (tlak).

Ako se tekst piše rukom treba znakove fizikalnih veličina podcrtati valovitom crtom.

Physical quantities for the SI base units and SI derived units as well as for all units outside the SI accepted for use with the SI listed in this work are represented in this Chapter.

As the symbol and name for physical quantities are equal for both SI unit and unit outside the SI as well as for their multiples and sub-multiples, their complement is represented in five columns, as follows:

- 1 *Symbol of SI unit,*
- 2 *Symbol of decimal (sub-)multiples of SI units, or symbol of unit outside the SI, or an expression,*
- 3 *Symbol for physical quantity,*
- 4 *Name for physical quantity,*
- 5 *Source of data till 1998.*

Symbols of SI units are printed in alphabetical order in columns 1 and 2.

Index of approved units with physical quantities is represented in 9.1 while the index of some deprecated units with physical quantities is in 9.2.

General use of the physical quantities is within the various fields of science and technology. Only symbols and names for physical quantities used for the quantitative description of physical phenomena are given here.

*The whole set of physical quantities is founded on seven **base quantities**: length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance and luminous intensity. Base quantities are considered mutually independent.*

*The other physical quantities which can be defined or expressed by means of base quantities or equations are called **derived quantities**.*

Symbols

The symbols for physical quantities are generally single letters of the Latin or Greek alphabet.

The letters of the Greek alphabet together with their names in Croatian and English are represented in Chapter 8.

*Symbols representing physical quantities should always be printed in italic (sloping) type. The meaning of physical quantities depends on whether the symbol is written in capital or in a small letter, e.g. *P* (power) and *p* (pressure).*

If the text is written by hand, symbols representing physical quantities should be underlined by a wavy line.

U većini slučajeva za fizikalnu veličinu se daje samo jedan znak; kad se za jednu veličinu daju dva ili više znakova, a ne prave se posebne razlike, ti su znakovi ravnopravni.

Znak fizikalne veličine tiskan u zagradama upućuje da je to »pričuvni« znak, koji treba upotrebljavati kad se, u posebnom kontekstu, glavni znak upotrebljava u drugom značenju.

Iza znaka fizikalne veličine ne stavlja se točka osim u normalnoj interpunkciji, npr. na kraju rečenice.

Indeksi

Katkad se znaku fizikalne veličine dodaje indeks ili neki drugi broj ili brojka kao indeks, ili neki drugi znak koji ga pobliže označuje.

Indeks se dodaje znaku fizikalne veličine kad različite veličine imaju isti slovni znak ili kad su, za jednu veličinu, od koristi različite primjene ili različite vrijednosti.

Kurzivom tj. kosim pismom uvijek se tiskaju indeksi koji predstavljaju znak fizikalne veličine, npr. A u ρ_A (plošna masa) i broj predstavljen slovni znakom, npr. i u s_i (spinski kvantni broj), n u D_n (difuzijski koeficijent brojnosne gustoće neutrona).

Uspravnim pismom tiskaju se ostali indeksi, npr. $\dot{c}$ u T_c (prijelazna temperatura supravodiča), k u E_k (kinetička energija) kao i brojevi u indeksu, npr. $1/2$ u $T_{1/2}$ (vrijeme poluživota), 2 u c_2 (druga stalnica zračenja) itd.

Primjeri:

a) Isti indeks u uporabi s različitim fizikalnim veličinama:

»a« u/in:

c_a	brzina zvuka/speed of sound
E_a	ionizacijska energija primaoca/acceptor ionization energy
m_a	masa atoma (nuklida X)/mass of atom (of a nuclide X)
p_a	(trenutačni) tlak zvuka/(instantaneous) sound pressure
w_a	gustoća energije zvuka/sound energy density
Z_a	akustička impedancija/acoustic impedance
α_a	apsorpcijski faktor/absorption factor
μ_a	atomski koeficijent slabljenja/atomic attenuation coefficient

»e« u/in:

E_e	ozračenje, iradijancija/irradiance
H_e	ozračenost, radijacijsko izlaganje/radiance exposure
I_e	srednji slobodni put elektrona, jakost zračenja/mean free path of electrons, radiant intensity
L_e	zračivost, radijancija/radiance
m_e	masa elektrona (u mirovanju)/(rest) mass of electron
M_e	odzračnost, radijacijska egzitancija/radiant exitance
p_e	električni dipolni moment/electric dipole moment
Q_e	energija zračenja/radiant energy
r_e	elektronski polumjer/electron radius
X_e	električna susceptibilnost/electric susceptibility
Φ_e	snaga zračenja/radiant power

In most cases only one symbol for the physical quantity is given; where two or more symbols are given for one quantity and no special distinction is made, they are on an equal footing.

A symbol for physical quantity printed within parentheses implies that it is a »reserve« symbol, to be used when, in a particular context, the main symbol is in use with a different meaning.

The symbol is not followed by a full stop except for normal punctuation, e.g. at the end of a sentence.

Subscripts

The symbol is sometimes modified by a subscript or some numbers as subscripts or some other modifying signs.

A subscript is added to the symbol for physical quantity when different quantities have the same letter symbol or when, for one quantity, different applications or different values are of interest.

Subscripts are always printed in italic (sloping) type which represent a symbol for a physical quantity, e.g. A in ρ_A (areic mass), or for a number as a letter symbol, e.g. i in s_i (spin angular momentum quantum number), or n in D_n (diffusion coefficient for neutron number density).

The other subscripts are printed in upright type, e.g. c in T_c (superconductor transition temperature), k in E_k (kinetic energy) as well as numbers as subscripts, e.g. $1/2$ in $T_{1/2}$ (half-time), 2 in c_2 (second radiation constant), etc.

Examples:

The same subscript used with different physical quantities:

»g« u/in:

c_g	grupna brzina/group velocity
E_g	energija pojasa/gap energy
F_g	silu teže/weight

»m« u/in:

C_m	molarni toplinski kapacitet/molar heat capacity
F_m	magnetomotorna sila/magnetomotive force
K_m	maksimalno spektralno svjetlosno djelovanje/maximal spectral luminous efficacy
R_m	reluktancija, (magnetski otpor)/reluctance
U_m	razlika magnetskih potencijala/magnetic potential difference
Z_m	mehanička impedancija/mechanical impedance

b) Indeksi pisani različitim pismom upućuju na različite fizikalne veličine, npr.

»m, m« u/in:

R_m	srednji maseni doseg/mean mass range
R_m	reluktancija, (magnetski otpor)/reluctance

»p, p« u/in:

L_p	razina zvučnog tlaka/sound pressure level
L_p	difuzijska duljina, fotonska luminancija/diffusion length, photon luminance

»T, T« u/in:

k_T	toplinski difuzijski omjer/thermal diffusion ratio
σ_T	sveukupni udarni presjek/total cross-section

c) Indeks napisan velikim odnosno malim slovom upućuje na različite fizikalne veličine, npr.

»V« u/in:

q_V	obujmeni protok/volume flow rate
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»v« u/in:

Q_v	količina svjetlosti/quantity of light
-------	---------------------------------------

b) Subscripts printed in different type refer to different physical quantities, e.g.

c) The subscript written in capital or in a small letter refers to different physical quantities, e.g.

Izrazi koji se upotrebljavaju u nazivima fizikalnih veličina

Ako ne postoji poseban naziv za neku fizikalnu veličinu, onda se naziv takve fizikalne veličine općenito tvori u kombinaciji s nazivima kao što su koeficijent, faktor, parametar, broj, omjer, razina i stalnica. Isto tako nazivi kao što su maseni ili specifični, obujmeni ili izraz gustoća, duljinski ili izraz duljinska gustoća ili površinski, površinski ili izraz površinska gustoća ili gustoća, molarni, izraz koncentracija i izraz spektralna koncentracija dodaju se nazivima fizikalnih veličina da se opišu druge srodne ili izvedene veličine.

Ako je, pod određenim uvjetima, veličina A razmjerna veličini B , to se može iskazati množidbenim odnosom $A = k B$. Veličina k koja se pojavljuje kao množitelj u ovoj jednadžbi često se naziva koeficijentom ili faktorom. Naziv **koeficijent** upotrebljava se kad dvije veličine imaju različite dimenzije, npr.

μ_m maseni koeficijent slabljenja/mass attenuation coefficient

Naziv **faktor** upotrebljava se kad dvije veličine imaju istu dimenziju. Prema tome, faktor je množitelj dimenzije jedan, npr.

Terms Used in Names for Physical Quantities

If no specific name for a physical quantity exists, a name is commonly formed in combination with terms like coefficient, factor, parameter, number, ratio, level and constant. Similarly, terms like massic or specific, volumic or the term density, lineic or the term linear ... density or linear, areic or the term surface ... density or density, molar, the term concentration and the term spectral concentration are added to names for physical quantities to indicate other related or derived quantities.

If, under certain conditions, a quantity A is proportional to a quantity B , this can be expressed by the multiplicative relation $A = k B$. The quantity k which occurs as a multiplier in this equation is often called a coefficient or a factor. The term **coefficient** should be used when the two quantities have different dimensions, e.g.

The term **factor** should be used when the two quantities have the same dimension. A factor is therefore a multiplier of dimension one, e.g.

α_a upojni (apsorpcijski) faktor/*absorption factor*

Često se smatra da kombinacije fizikalnih veličina koje se pojavljuju npr. u jednadžbama tvore nove veličine. Takve veličine katkad se nazivaju **parametri**.

*Combinations of physical quantities which occur as such in equations are often considered to constitute new quantities. Such quantities are sometimes called **parameters**.*

Neke kombinacije dimenzije jedan fizikalnih veličina kao, na primjer, kombinacije veličina koje se pojavljuju pri opisu pojava prijenosa (mase i energije) nazivaju se **karakterističnim brojevima** i u svojim nazivima imaju riječ broj, npr.

*Some combinations of dimension one of physical quantities, such as those occurring in the description of transport phenomena, are called **characteristic numbers** and carry the word **number** in their names, e.g.*

n_a, N_a obujmena brojnost primaoca (atoma)/*volumic acceptor number*

Količnici dimenzije jedan dviju veličina često se nazivaju **omjerima**, npr.

*Quotients of dimension one of the quantities are often called **ratios**, e.g.*

k_T toplinski difuzijski omjer/*thermal diffusion ratio*

Logaritam omjera veličine F i referentne vrijednosti te veličine F_0 naziva se **razinom**, npr.

*The logarithm of the ratio of a quantity, F , and a reference value of that quantity, F_0 , is called a **level**, e.g.*

L_N razina glasnoće/*loudness level*

Fizikalna veličina koja ima istu vrijednost pod svim uvjetima naziva se **univerzalnom stalnicom**. Ako ne postoji poseban naziv za tu stalnicu, u taj naziv izravno je uključen izraz **stalnica**, npr.

*A physical quantity which has the same value under all circumstances is called a **universal constant**. Unless a special name exists, its name explicitly includes the term **constant**, e.g.*

ϵ_0 električna stalnica/*electric constant*

Pridjev **maseni** ili **specifični** dodaju se nazivu veličina da se označi količnik te veličine s masom, npr.

*The adjective **massic** or **specific** are added to the name of a quantity to indicate the quotient of that quantity by the mass, e.g.*

S_m sveukupna masena zaustavna moć/*total mass stopping power*

Pridjev **obujmeni** ili izraz **gustoća** dodaju se nazivu veličine da se označi količnik te veličine s obujmom, npr.

*The adjective **volumic** or the term **density** is added to the name of a quantity to indicate the quotient of that quantity by the volume, e.g.*

q_V obujmeni protok/*volume flow rate*

Pridjev **duljinski** ili izraz **duljinska gustoća** dodaje se nazivu veličine da se označi količnik te veličine i duljine. Pridjev **duljinski** dodaje se također nazivu veličine samo da se napravi razlika između te veličine i sličnih veličina, npr.

*The adjective **lineic** or the term **linear ... density**, is added to the name of a quantity to indicate the quotient of that quantity by the length. The adjective **linear** is also added to the name of a quantity solely to distinguish between similar quantities, e.g.*

R_l srednji linearni doseg/*mean linear range*

Pridjev **plošni**, **ploštinski** ili **površinski** ili izrazi **plošna gustoća**, **ploštinska gustoća** ili **površinska**

*The adjective **areic** or the term **surface ... density** is added to the name of a quantity to indicate the quo-*

gustoća dodaju se nazivu veličine da se označi količnik kakve skalarne veličine i površine plohe. Izraz **gustoća** dodaje se nazivu veličine koji izražava tok ili struju, da se označi količnik takve veličine i površine plohe, npr.

ρ_A plošna masa/surface mass

Pridjev **molarni** dodaje se nazivu veličine da se označi količnik te veličine i množine, (količine tvari), npr.

C_m molarni toplinski kapacitet/molar heat capacity

Izraz **koncentracija** dodaje se nazivu veličine, posebno za tvari u smjesi, da se označi količnik te veličine i ukupne množine, (količine tvari) (u smjesi), npr.

C_B molekularna koncentracija (sastavnice B)/molecular concentration of B

Izraz **spektralna koncentracija** upotrebljava se za označivanje funkcije spektralne razdiobe, npr.

w_λ spektralna gustoća energije zračenja (iskazana valnom duljinom)
spectral concentration of radiant energy density (in terms of wavelength)

Nazivi

Nazivi fizikalnih veličina tvore se dogovorom. Pritom je opća tendencija da svaka veličina ima samo jedan naziv.

Kad se za jednu veličinu daju dva ili više naziva, a ne prave se posebne razlike, oni su ravnopravni.

Naziv pojedinačne mjerne jedinice SI može odgovarati nazivima različitih fizikalnih veličina, npr. amper (A) je mjerna jedinica SI za osnovnu veličinu električna struja (I) kao i za izvedenu veličinu magnetomotorna sila (F , F_m). Značajno je naglasiti da obrnuto nije ispravno.

Nazivi fizikalnih veličina na hrvatskom jeziku preuzeti su iz hrvatskih normi HRN ISO 31-0, HRN ISO 31-5 i HRN ISO 1000 kao i iz rada gosp. Kuzmana Ražnjevića [76]. Nazivi fizikalnih veličina na engleskom jeziku preuzeti su iz priručnika međunarodnih normi ISO 31 i ISO 1000, a dijeljeni su prema engleskom rječniku [37].

Računanje

Fizikalne veličine množe se ili dijele jedna s drugom u skladu s algebarskim pravilima. Razred međusobno usporedivih fizikalnih veličina, npr. duljine, visine, udaljenosti itd. naziva se »veličine iste vrste«. Dvije ili više fizikalnih veličina ne mogu se zbrajati a

tient of a scalar quantity by the surface area. The term **density** is added to the name of a quantity expressing a flux or current to indicate the quotient of such a quantity by the surface area, e.g.

The adjective **molar** is added to the name of a quantity to indicate the quotient of that quantity by the amount of substance, e.g.

The term **concentration** is added to the name of a quantity, especially for a substance in a mixture, to indicate the quotient of that quantity by the total volume, e.g.

The term **spectral concentration** is used to denote a spectral distribution function, e.g.

Names

The names for physical quantities are formed by consensus. General tendency is that each quantity should have only one name.

Where two or more names are given for one quantity and no special distinction is made, they are on an equal footing.

A single SI unit name can correspond to several different quantities, e.g. the ampere (A) is the SI unit for the base quantity electric current (I) as well as for the derived quantity magnetomotive force (F , F_m). It is important to emphasize that the inverse is not true.

The names for physical quantities in Croatian have been taken over from Croatian standards HRN ISO 31-0, HRN ISO 31-5 and HRN ISO 1000 as well as from the work written by Mr. Kuzman Ražnjević [76]. The names for physical quantities in English have been taken over from the International Standards ISO 31 and ISO 1000. They are divided according to the English dictionary [37].

Calculation

Physical quantities are multiplied or divided by one another according to the rules of algebra. A category of mutually comparable physical quantities, e.g. lengths, wavelengths, heights, distances and so on, is called »quantities of the same kind«. Two or more phys-

ni oduzimati ako ne pripadaju istom razredu međusobno usporedivih veličina.

Ako je veličina koja se iskazuje jednaka zbroju ili razlici veličina, tada se upotrebljavaju ili zagrade za sastavljanje brojčanih vrijednosti, postavljanjem zajedničkog znaka jedinice nakon cijele brojčane vrijednosti, ili se izraz piše kao zbroj ili razlika izraza za te veličine, npr.

$$t = 28,4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = (28,4 \pm 0,2)\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Računske pogreške mogu se izbjeći ako se fizikalne veličine iskazuju u jedinicama SI i ako se umjesto predmetka upotrijebi potencija broja 10.

Dimenzije fizikalnih veličina

Dimenzije su produkt ili kvocijent osnovnih fizikalnih veličina podignutih na odgovarajuću potenciju, u izvedenoj fizikalnoj veličini.

U sustavu utemeljenom na sedam osnovnih veličina (duljina, masa, vrijeme, električna struja, termodinamička temperatura, množina, (količina tvari) i svjetlosna jakost), osnovne dimenzije mogu se označiti redom s L, M, T, I, Θ , N i J.

Latinična velika slova uvijek označuju dimenzije osnovnih fizikalnih veličina.

Svaka veličina Q ili dimenzija Q može se izraziti jednadžbom s pomoću drugih veličina. Taj se izraz može sastojati od nekog zbroja članova. Svaki od tih članova može se izraziti kao umnožak potencija osnovnih veličina, gdje je skup eksponenata isti za svaki član. **Dimenzija** veličine Q iskazuje se tada dimenzijskim umnoškom, a skup eksponenata **dimenzijskim eksponentima**. Dimenzija jedan iskazuje se brojem.

Ako se, na primjer, dimenzije triju osnovnih veličina – duljine, mase i vremena – označe redom s L, M i T, dimenzija veličine rada iskazuje se s $\dim W = L^2MT^{-2}$, a njezini su dimenzijski eksponenti 2, 1 i -2.

Znakovi osnovnih i izvedenih mjernih jedinica SI zajedno sa simbolima osnovnih dimenzija fizikalnih veličina navode se kako slijedi.

ical quantities cannot be added or subtracted unless they belong to the same category of mutually comparable quantities.

If the quantity to be expressed is a sum or a difference of quantities, then either parentheses shall be used to combine the numerical values, placing the common unit symbol after the complete numerical value, or the expression shall be written as the sum or difference of expressions for the quantities, e.g.

Errors in calculations can be avoided if physical quantities are expressed in SI units, power of 10 being used instead of prefixes.

Dimensions of Physical Quantities

Dimensions are the product or quotient of the base physical quantities, raised to the appropriate powers, in a derived physical quantity.

In the system founded on the seven base quantities (length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance, and luminous intensity), the base dimensions may be denoted by L, M, T, I, Θ , N and J respectively.

Roman capital letters always denote the base dimensions of the base physical quantities.

*Any quantity Q or dimension Q can be expressed in terms of other quantities by means of an equation: The expression may consist of a sum of terms. Each of these terms can be expressed as a product of powers of base quantities, where the set of exponents is the same for each term. **Dimension** of quantity Q is then expressed by the dimensional product and the set of exponents is called **dimensional exponents**. **Dimension** one is expressed as a number.*

If, for example, the dimensions of the three base quantities – length, mass and time – are denoted by L, M and T respectively, work is expressed by $\dim W = L^2MT^{-2}$, and the dimensional exponents are 2, 1 and -2.

Symbols of SI base and SI derived units together with the symbol of the base dimensions of physical quantities are listed as follows.

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>
A	
A	I
A m ²	L ² I
A m ² /(J s)	M ⁻¹ T I
A s	T I
A s/kg	M ⁻¹ T I
A/kg	M ⁻¹ I
A/m	L ⁻¹ I
A/m ²	L ⁻² I
A/(m ² K ²)	L ⁻² I Θ ⁻²
B	
Bq	T ⁻¹
C	
C	T I
C m	L T I
C/kg	M ⁻¹ T I
C/mol	T I N ⁻¹
C/m ²	L ⁻² T I
C/m ³	L ⁻³ T I
C/V	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ⁴ I ²
cd	J
cd sr	J
cd/m ²	L ⁻² J
F	
F	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ⁴ I ²
F/m	L ⁻³ M ⁻¹ T ⁴ I ²
G	
Gy	L ² T ⁻²
Gy/s	L ² T ⁻³
H	
H	L ² M T ⁻² I ⁻²
H/m	L M T ⁻² I ⁻²

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>
H ⁻¹	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ² I ²
Hz	T ⁻¹
J	
J	L ² M T ⁻²
J m ²	L ⁴ M T ⁻²
J m ² /kg	L ⁴ T ⁻²
J s	L ² M T ⁻¹
J/K	L ² M T ⁻² Θ ⁻¹
J/kg	L ² T ⁻²
J/m	L M T ⁻²
J/mol	L ² M T ⁻² N ⁻¹
J/m ²	M T ⁻²
J/m ³	L ⁻¹ M T ⁻²
J/m ⁴	L ⁻² M T ⁻²
J/s	L ² M T ⁻³
J/(kg K)	L ² T ⁻² Θ ⁻¹
J/(mol K)	L ² M T ⁻² Θ ⁻¹ N ⁻¹
J ⁻¹ /m ³	L ⁻⁵ M ⁻¹ T ²
K	
K	Θ
K/W	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ³ Θ
K ⁻¹	Θ ⁻¹
kg	M
kg m/s	L M T ⁻¹
kg m/s ²	L M T ⁻²
kg m ²	L ² M
kg m ² /s	L ² M T ⁻¹
kg/m	L ⁻¹ M
kg/mol	M N ⁻¹
kg/m ²	L ⁻² M
kg/m ³	L ⁻³ M
kg/s	M T ⁻¹
L	
lm	J

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>	Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>
lm s	T J	N	
lm/m ²	L ⁻² J	N	L M T ⁻²
lm/W	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ³ J	N m	L ² M T ⁻²
lx	L ⁻² J	N m s	L ² M T ⁻¹
lx s	L ⁻² T J	N m ² /A	L ³ M T ⁻² I ⁻¹
		N m ² /kg ²	L ³ M ⁻¹ T ⁻²
M		N s	L M T ⁻¹
m	L	N s/m	M T ⁻¹
m K	L Θ	N/C	L M T ⁻³ I ⁻¹
m/s	L T ⁻¹	N/m	M T ⁻²
m/s ²	L T ⁻²	N/m ²	L ⁻¹ M T ⁻²
m ⁻¹	L ⁻¹	N/(A m)	M T ⁻² I ⁻¹
mol	N		
mol/kg	M ⁻¹ N	P	
mol/m ³	L ⁻³ N	Pa	L ⁻¹ M T ⁻²
mol ⁻¹	N ⁻¹	Pa s	L ⁻¹ M T ⁻¹
m ²	L ²	Pa s/m	L ⁻² M T ⁻¹
m ² K/W	M ⁻¹ T ³ Θ	Pa s/m ³	L ⁻⁴ M T ⁻¹
m ² /J	M ⁻¹ T ²	Pa/K	L ⁻¹ M T ⁻² Θ ⁻¹
m ² /kg	L ² M ⁻¹	Pa ⁻¹	L M ⁻¹ T ²
m ² /mol	L ² N ⁻¹		
m ² /N	L M ⁻¹ T ²	R	
m ² /s	L ² T ⁻¹	rad	L L ⁻¹
m ² /sr	L ²	rad m ² /kg	L ² M ⁻¹
m ² /(sr J)	M ⁻¹ T ²	rad m ² /mol	L ² N ⁻¹
m ² /(V s)	M ⁻¹ T ² I	rad/m	L ⁻¹
m ⁻²	L ⁻²	rad/s	T ⁻¹
m ⁻² /s	L ⁻² T ⁻¹	rad/s ²	T ⁻²
m ³	L ³		
m ³ /C	L ³ T ⁻¹ I ⁻¹	S	
m ³ /kg	L ³ M ⁻¹	S	L ⁻² M ⁻¹ T ³ I ²
m ³ /mol	L ³ N ⁻¹	s	T
m ³ /s	L ³ T ⁻¹	S m ² /mol	M ⁻¹ T ³ I ² N ⁻¹
m ⁻³	L ⁻³	S/m	L ⁻³ M ⁻¹ T ³ I ²
m ⁻³ /s	L ⁻³ T ⁻¹	s/m ³	L ⁻³ T
m ⁴	L ⁴	s/(rad m ³)	L ⁻³ T
		s ⁻¹	T ⁻¹

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>
s^{-1}/m^2	$\text{L}^{-2} \text{T}^{-1}$
s^{-1}/m^3	$\text{L}^{-3} \text{T}^{-1}$
s^{-1}/sr	T^{-1}
$\text{s}^{-1}/(\text{sr m}^2)$	$\text{L}^{-2} \text{T}^{-1}$
sr	$\text{L}^2 \text{L}^{-2}$
Sv	$\text{L}^2 \text{T}^{-2}$
T	
T	$\text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
$(\text{T s})^{-1}$	$\text{M}^{-1} \text{T I}$
V	
V	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-1}$
V A	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3}$
V s	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
V s/A	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-2}$
V s/m ²	$\text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
V/A	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-2}$
V/K	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-1} \Theta^{-1}$
V/m	$\text{L M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-1}$
V ² /K ²	$\text{L}^4 \text{M}^2 \text{T}^{-6} \text{I}^{-2} \Theta^{-2}$
W	
W	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3}$
W m ²	$\text{L}^4 \text{M T}^{-3}$
W/A	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-1}$
W/K	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \Theta^{-1}$
W/kg	$\text{L}^2 \text{T}^{-3}$
W/m ²	M T^{-3}
W/sr	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3}$
W/(m K)	$\text{L M T}^{-3} \Theta^{-1}$
W/(m ² K)	$\text{M T}^{-3} \Theta^{-1}$
W/(m ² K ⁴)	$\text{M T}^{-3} \Theta^{-4}$
W/(sr m ²)	M T^{-3}
Wb	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
Wb m	$\text{L}^3 \text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
Wb/A	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-2}$

Znak jedinice <i>Symbol of Unit</i>	Znak dimenzije <i>Symbol of Dimension</i>
Wb/m	$\text{L M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
Wb/m ²	$\text{M T}^{-2} \text{I}^{-1}$
Ω	
Ω	$\text{L}^2 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-2}$
Ω m	$\text{L}^3 \text{M T}^{-3} \text{I}^{-2}$
Ω ⁻¹	$\text{L}^{-2} \text{M}^{-1} \text{T}^3 \text{I}^2$

9.1. Indeks dopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama

Index of Approved Units with Physical Quantities

Znak <i>Symbol</i>		Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>		Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Jedinica SI <i>SI Unit</i>	Decimaina jedinica SI, ili jedinica izvan SI, ili izraz <i>Decimal (Sub-) Multiples of SI Units, or Units Outside the SI, or an Expres- sion</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>	
1	2	3	4	5
A	kA mA nA pA μA	<i>I</i>	električna struja <i>electric current</i>	ISO 31-5-1
	kA mA	$U_m, (U)$	razlika magnetskih potencijala <i>magnetic potential difference</i>	ISO 31-5-18.1
		F, F_m	magnetomotorna sila <i>magnetomotive force</i>	ISO 31-5-18.2
		Θ	strujna uzbuda <i>current linkage</i>	ISO 31-5-18.3
A m ²		<i>m</i>	magnetski moment, elektromagnetski mo- ment <i>magnetic moment, electromagnetic mo- ment</i>	ISO 31-5-27
		μ	magnetski moment čestice ili jezgre <i>magnetic moment of particle or nucleus</i>	ISO 31-9-11.1
		μ_B	Bohrov magneton <i>Bohr magneton</i>	ISO 31-9-11.2
		μ_N	nuklearni magneton <i>nuclear magneton</i>	ISO 31-9-11.3
A m ² /(J s)		<i>y</i>	giromagnetski koeficijent <i>gyromagnetic coefficient, (gyromagnetic ratio)</i>	ISO 31-9-12
A/m	A/cm A/mm kA/m	<i>A, (α)</i>	duljinska električna struja, duljinska (li- nearna) gustoća električne struje <i>lineic electric current, linear electric cur- rent density</i>	ISO 31-5-16

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
A/m nast./contd.		H	jakost magnetskoga polja <i>magnetic field strength</i>	ISO 31-5-17
	A/mm kA/m	$M, (H_i)$	magnetizacija <i>magnetization</i>	ISO 31-5-28
A/m ²	A/cm ² A/mm ² kA/m ² MA/m ²	$J, (S)$	plošna električna struja, gustoća električne struje <i>areic electric current, electric current density</i>	ISO 31-5-15
A/(m ² K ²)		A	Richardsonova stalnica <i>Richardson constant</i>	ISO 31-13-27
	B dB	L_F	razina veličine polja <i>level of a field quantity</i>	ISO 31-2-9
		L_P	razina veličine snage <i>level of a power quantity</i>	ISO 31-2-10
			razina tlaka zvuka <i>sound pressure level</i>	ISO 31-7-21
		L_W	razina snage zvuka <i>sound power level</i>	ISO 31-7-22
		R	izolacijska moć <i>sound reduction index</i>	ISO 31-7-28
Bq	kBq MBq Ci kCi MCi mCi nCi μCi	A	aktivnost (radionuklida) <i>activity (of a radionuclide)</i>	ISO 31-9-33 ISO 31-10-49
Bq/kg	kBq/kg MBq/kg	α	masena aktivnost, specifična aktivnost <i>massic activity, specific activity</i>	ISO 31-9-34
Bq/m ³		c_A	obujmena aktivnost, koncentracija aktivnosti <i>volumic activity, activity concentration</i>	ISO 31-9-35
C	kC nC pC μC A h	Q	električni naboj, količina elektriciteta <i>electric charge, quantity of electricity</i>	ISO 31-5-2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
C nast./contd.	kC MC mC	Ψ	električni tok <i>electric flux</i>	ISO 31-5-8
		e	elementarni naboj <i>elementary charge</i>	ISO 31-8-43 ISO 31-9-6
C m		$p, (p_e)$	električni dipolni moment <i>electric dipole moment</i>	ISO 31-5-14
		p, μ	električni dipolni moment molekule <i>electric dipole moment of molecule</i>	ISO 31-8-32
C m ² /V		α	električna polarizacija molekule <i>electric polarizability of molecule</i>	ISO 31-8-33
C/kg	mC/kg R mR μ R	X	izloženost, ekspozicija <i>exposure</i>	ISO 31-10-58
C/m		λ	duljinska nabojna gustoća <i>lineic density of charge</i>	[76], 53
C/mol		F	Faradayeva stalnica <i>Faraday constant</i>	ISO 31-8-45
C/m ²	C/cm ² C/mm ² kC/m ² MC/m ² mC/m ² μ C/m ²	σ	plošni naboj, plošna nabojna gustoća <i>areic charge, surface density of charge</i>	ISO 31-5-4
	C/cm ² kC/m ²	D	gustoća električnoga toka <i>electric flux density</i>	ISO 31-5-7
	mC/m ² μ C/m ²	P	električna polarizacija <i>electric polarization</i>	ISO 31-5-13
C/m ³	C/cm ³ C/mm ³ GC/m ³ kC/m ³ MC/m ³ mC/m ³ μ C/m ³	$\rho, (\eta)$	obujmeni naboj, obujmena nabojna gustoća, gustoća naboja <i>volumic charge, volume density of charge, charge density</i>	ISO 31-5-3
C/(kg s)		$\dot{X}$	snaga izloženosti <i>exposure rate</i>	ISO 31-10-59
cd		$I, (I_v)$	svjetlosna jakost, luminacijski intenzitet <i>luminous intensity</i>	ISO 31-6-29

9.1. nastavak/continued

1		2	3	4	5
cd/m			$I_{\lambda}, (I_{v, \lambda})$	spektralna svjetlosna jakost, spektralni luminacijski intenzitet <i>spectral luminous intensity</i>	[76], 61
cd/m ²			$L, (L_v)$	svjetljivost, luminancija <i>luminance</i>	ISO 31-6-32
cd/m ³			$L_{\lambda}, (L_{v, \lambda})$	spektralna svjetljivost, spektralna luminancija <i>spectral luminance</i>	[76], 61
F	mF nF pF μF		C	kapacitet <i>capacitance</i>	ISO 31-5-9
F/m	nF/m pF/m μF/m		ϵ	permitivnost, električna propusnost <i>permittivity</i>	ISO 31-5-10.1
			ϵ_0	električna stalnica, permitivnost vakuum <i>electric constant, permittivity of vacuum</i>	ISO 31-5-10.2
	fon <i>phon</i>		L_N	razina glasnoće <i>loudness level</i>	ISO 31-7-31
Gy			z	masena predana energija, specifična predana energija <i>massic energy imparted, specific energy imparted</i>	ISO 31-10-51.1
	mGy rad		D	upijena (apsorbirana) doza <i>(radiation) absorbed dose</i>	ISO 31-10-51.2
			K	kerma <i>kerma</i>	ISO 31-10-55
Gy/s			$\dot{D}$	snaga upijene (apsorbirane) doze <i>absorbed dose rate</i>	ISO 31-10-53
			K	snaga kerme <i>kerma rate</i>	ISO 31-10-56
H	mH nH pH μH		L	samoindukcija <i>self inductance</i>	ISO 31-5-22.1
			M, L_{mn}	međuindukcija <i>mutual inductance</i>	ISO 31-5-22.2
			$\Lambda, (P)$	permeancija, (magnetska) vodljivost <i>permeance</i>	ISO 31-5-39
H/m	nH/m μH/m		μ	permeabilnost, (magnetska) propusnost <i>permeability</i>	ISO 31-5-24.1

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
H/m nast./contd.		μ_0	magnetska stalnica, permeabilnost vaku- uma <i>magnetic constant, permeability of va- cuum</i>	ISO 31-5-24.2
H^{-1}		R, R_m	reluktancija, (magnetski otpor) <i>reluctance</i>	ISO 31-5-38
Hz	GHz kHz MHz THz	f, ν	frekvencija, čestoća <i>frequency</i>	ISO 31-2-3.1 ISO 31-5-41.1 ISO 31-6-1 ISO 31-7-2
		n	frekvencija vrtnje <i>rotational frequency</i>	ISO 31-2-3.2 ISO 31-5-41.2
J	EJ GJ kJ MJ	E	energija <i>energy</i>	ISO 31-3-26.1 ISO 31-4-20.1
		$W, (A)$	rad <i>work</i>	ISO 31-3-26.2
	mJ PJ TJ	Q	toplina, količina topline <i>heat, quantity of heat</i>	ISO 31-4-6
		E_p, V, Φ	potencijalna energija <i>potential energy</i>	ISO 31-3-26.3
		E_k, T	kinetička energija <i>kinetic energy</i>	ISO 31-3-26.4
		U	termodinamička energija <i>thermodynamic energy</i>	ISO 31-4-20.2
		H	entalpija <i>enthalpy</i>	ISO 31-4-20.3
		A, F	Helmholtzova energija, Helmholtzova funkcija <i>Helmholtz free energy, Helmholtz func- tion</i>	ISO 31-4-20.4
		G	Gibbsova energija, Gibbsova funkcija <i>Gibbs energy, Gibbs function</i>	ISO 31-4-20.5
	GJ kJ MJ TJ Wh GWh kWh MWh TWh	$W, (W_p)$	djelatna energija <i>active energy</i>	ISO 31-5-52

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J nast./contd.		$Q, W, (U, Q_e)$	energija zračenja <i>radiant energy</i>	ISO 31-6-7
		E_h	Hartreeova energija <i>Hartree energy</i>	ISO 31-9-10
	eV	Γ	širina stanja <i>level width</i>	ISO 31-9-32
		Q_α	energija alfa-raspada <i>alpha disintegration energy</i>	ISO 31-9-38
		E_β	maksimalna energija beta-čestica <i>maximum beta particle energy</i>	ISO 31-9-39
		Q_β	energija beta-raspada <i>beta disintegration energy</i>	ISO 31-9-40
	eV GeV keV MeV	Q	energija reakcije <i>reaction energy</i>	ISO 31-10-1
	eV	E_p, E_{res}	energija rezonancije <i>resonance energy</i>	ISO 31-10-2
		W_i	prosječni energijski gubitak po stvo- renom ionskom paru (prosječni ener- gijski gubitak po elementarnom na- boju) <i>average energy loss per ion pair formed</i> <i>(average energy loss per elementary</i> <i>charge of the same sign produced)</i>	ISO 31-10-25
		ε	predana energija <i>energy imparted</i>	ISO 31-10-50.1
		$\bar{\varepsilon}$	srednja predana energija <i>mean energy imparted</i>	ISO 31-10-50.2
	eV	Φ	izlazni rad <i>work function</i>	ISO 31-13-25
		χ	elektronska privlačnost <i>electron affinity</i>	ISO 31-13-26
		E_F, ε_F	Fermijeva energija <i>Fermi energy</i>	ISO 31-13-28.1
	aJ fJ eV	E_g	energija pojasa <i>gap energy</i>	ISO 31-13-28.2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J nast./contd.	eV	E_d	ionizacijska energija davaoca <i>donor ionization energy</i>	ISO 31-13-28.3
		E_a	ionizacijska energija primaoca <i>acceptor ionization energy</i>	ISO 31-13-28.4
		J	integral zamjene <i>exchange integral</i>	ISO 31-13-35
		Δ	energijski procjep supravodiča <i>superconductor energy gap</i>	ISO 31-13-38
		W	zvučna energija <i>sound energy</i>	[76], 66
J m ²	eV m ²	S_a	sveukupna atomska zaustavna moć <i>total atomic stopping power</i>	ISO 31-10-19
J m ² /kg	eV m ² /kg	S_m	sveukupna masena zaustavna moć <i>total mass stopping power</i>	ISO 31-10-20
J s		h	Planckova stalnica <i>Planck constant</i>	ISO 31-9-7
J/K	kJ/K	C	toplinski kapacitet <i>heat capacity</i>	ISO 31-4-15
		S	entropija <i>entropy</i>	ISO 31-4-18
		J	Massieuova funkcija <i>Massieu function</i>	ISO 31-4-22
		γ	Planckova funkcija <i>Planck function</i>	ISO 31-4-23
		k	Boltzmannova stalnica <i>Boltzmann constant</i>	ISO 31-8-37
J/kg		e	masena energija, specifična energija <i>massic energy, specific energy</i>	ISO 31-4-21.1
	kJ/kg MJ/kg	u	masena termodinamička energija, specifična termodinamička energija <i>massic thermodynamic energy, specific thermodynamic energy</i>	ISO 31-4-21.2
		h	masena entalpija, specifična entalpija <i>massic enthalpy, specific enthalpy</i>	ISO 31-4-21.3
		a, f	masena Helmholtzova energija, specifična Helmholtzova energija, specifična Helmholtzova funkcija <i>massic Helmholtz free energy, specific Helmholtz free energy, specific Helmholtz free function</i>	ISO 31-4-21.4

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J/kg nast./contd.		g	masena Gibbsova energija, specifična Gibbsova energija, specifična Gibbsova funkcija <i>massic Gibbs free energy, specific Gibbs free energy, specific Gibbs free function</i>	ISO 31-4-21.5
J/m	eV/m	S, S_l	sveukupna linearna zaustavna moć <i>total linear stopping power</i>	ISO 31-10-18
		L	linearni prijenos energije <i>linear energy transfer</i>	ISO 31-10-54
		I_λ, W_λ	spektralna energija zračenja <i>spectral radiant energy</i>	[76], 58
J/mol	kJ/mol	U_m	molarna termodinamička energija <i>molar thermodynamic energy</i>	ISO 31-8-7
		μ_B	kemijski potencijal (sastavnice) B <i>chemical potential of B</i>	ISO 31-8-17
		A	afinitet (kemijske reakcije) <i>affinity (of a chemical reaction)</i>	ISO 31-8-28
J/m ²		Ψ	energija toka zračenja <i>radiant energy fluence</i>	ISO 31-6-11
		$H, (H_e)$	ozračenost, radijacijsko izlaganje <i>radiance exposure</i>	ISO 31-6-17
		Ψ	energijski tok <i>energy fluence</i>	ISO 31-10-10
J/m ³		w	obujmena elektromagnetska energija, gustoća elektromagnetske energije <i>volumic electromagnetic energy, electromagnetic energy density</i>	ISO 31-5-30
		$w, (u)$	gustoća energije zračenja <i>radiant energy density</i>	ISO 31-6-8
		$w, (w_a), (e)$	gustoća energije zvuka, obujmena energija zvuka <i>sound energy density, volumic sound energy</i>	ISO 31-7-15
		H_λ	spektralna ozračenost, spektralna radijacijska izloženost <i>spectral radiance exposure</i>	[76], 59

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
J/m^4		w_λ	spektralna gustoća energije zračenja (iskazana valnom duljinom), spektralna gustoća radijacijske energije (iskazana valnom duljinom) <i>spectral concentration of radiant energy density (in terms of wavelength), spectral radiant energy density (in terms of wavelength)</i>	ISO 31-6-9
J/(kg K)	kJ/(kg K)	c	maseni toplinski kapacitet, specifični toplinski kapacitet <i>massic heat capacity, specific heat capacity</i>	ISO 31-4-16.1
		s	masena entropija, specifična entropija <i>massic entropy, specific entropy</i>	ISO 31-4-19
		c_p	maseni toplinski kapacitet pri stalnom tlaku, specifični toplinski kapacitet pri stalnom tlaku <i>massic heat capacity at constant pressure, specific heat capacity at constant pressure</i>	ISO 31-4-16.2
		c_v	maseni toplinski kapacitet pri stalnom obujmu, specifični toplinski kapacitet pri stalnom obujmu <i>massic heat capacity at constant volume, specific heat capacity at constant volume</i>	ISO 31-4-16.3
		c_{sat}	maseni toplinski kapacitet pri zasićenju, specifični toplinski kapacitet pri zasićenju <i>massic heat capacity at saturation, specific heat capacity at saturation</i>	ISO 31-4-16.4
	J/(mol K)	C_m	molarni toplinski kapacitet <i>molar heat capacity</i>	ISO 31-8-8
		S_m	molarna entropija <i>molar entropy</i>	ISO 31-8-9
		R	molarna plinska stalnica <i>molar gas constant</i>	ISO 31-8-36
J^{-1}/m^3	$\text{eV}^{-1}/\text{m}^3$	N_E, ρ	gustoća stanja <i>density of states</i>	ISO 31-13-17
K		$T, (\Theta)$	termodinamička temperatura <i>thermodynamic temperature</i>	ISO 31-4-1
	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	t, ϑ	Celzijeva temperatura <i>Celsius temperature</i>	ISO 31-4-2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
K nast./contd.		Θ_D	Debyeova temperatura <i>Debye temperature</i>	ISO 31-13-12
		T_F	Fermijeve temperatura <i>Fermi temperature</i>	ISO 31-13-29
		T_C	Curiejeva temperatura <i>Curie temperature</i>	ISO 31-13-36.1
		T_N	Néelova temperatura <i>Néel temperature</i>	ISO 31-13-36.2
		T_c	prijelazna temperatura supravodiča <i>superconductor transition temperature</i>	ISO 31-13-36.3
K/W		R	toplinski otpor <i>thermal resistance</i>	ISO 31-4-12
K ⁻¹		α_l	koeficijent duljinskog (linearnog) raste- zanja <i>linear expansion coefficient</i>	ISO 31-4-3.1
		α_V, α, γ	koeficijent obujmenog širenja <i>cubic expansion coefficient</i>	ISO 31-4-3.2
		α_p	relativni tlačni koeficijent <i>relative pressure coefficient</i>	ISO 31-4-3.3
kg	g Mg mg μg t dt kt Mt karat/metric carat	m	masa <i>mass</i>	ISO 31-3-1
		m	masa molekule <i>mass of molecule</i>	ISO 31-8-31
		$m_a, m(X)$	masa atoma (nuklida X), nuklidna masa <i>mass of atom (of a nuclide X), nuclidic mass</i>	ISO 31-9-4.1
		m_u	jedinstvena stalnica atomske mase <i>unified atomic mass constant</i>	ISO 31-9-4.2
		m_e	masa elektrona (u mirovanju) <i>(rest) mass of electron</i>	ISO 31-9-5.1
		m_p	masa protona (u mirovanju) <i>(rest) mass of proton</i>	ISO 31-9-5.2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg nast./contd.	u	m_n	masa neutrona (u mirovanju) <i>(rest) mass of neutron</i>	ISO 31-9-5.3
		Δ	maseni višak <i>mass excess</i>	ISO 31-9-28.1
		B	gubitak mase <i>mass defect</i>	ISO 31-9-28.2
		m'	efektivna masa <i>effective mass</i>	ISO 31-13-31
		m_π	masa mezona (u mirovanju) <i>(rest) mass of mezon</i>	[76], 74
		$m_N, m_N(X)$	jezgrena masa (jezgre X) <i>nuclear mass (of a nucleus X)</i>	
kg m/s		p	veličina gibanja, nalet <i>momentum</i>	ISO 31-3-8
kg m ²		I, J	moment tromosti <i>moment of inertia</i>	ISO 31-3-7
kg m ² /s		L	moment veličine gibanja, zamah, moment naleta <i>moment of momentum, angular momentum</i>	ISO 31-3-11
kg/m	mg/m tex ktex	ρ_l	duljinska masa, duljinska gustoća <i>lineic mass, linear density</i>	ISO 31-3-5
kg/mol	g/mol	M	molarna masa <i>molar mass</i>	ISO 31-8-5
kg/m ²		$\rho_A, (\rho_s)$	plošna masa, ploštinska masa, plošna gustoća, ploštinska gustoća <i>areic mass, surface density</i>	ISO 31-3-6
		$R_\rho, (R_m)$	srednji maseni doseg <i>mean mass range</i>	ISO 31-10-22
kg/m ³	g/cm ³ kg/dm ³ Mg/m ³ g/l, g/L g/ml, g/mL kg/l, kg/L t/m ³	ρ	obujmena masa, masena gustoća, gustoća <i>volumic mass, mass density, density</i>	ISO 31-3-2 ISO 31-7-8 ISO 31-8-11.1
		ρ_B	masena koncentracija (sastavnice) B <i>mass concentration of B</i>	ISO 31-8-11.2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
kg/s		q_m	maseni protok, protočna masa <i>mass flow rate</i>	ISO 31-3-29
lm		$\Phi, (\Phi_v)$	svjetlosni tok, luminacijski fluks <i>luminous flux</i>	ISO 31-6-30
lm s	lm h	$Q, (Q_v)$	količina svjetlosti <i>quantity of light</i>	ISO 31-6-31
lm s/m		$Q_\lambda, (Q_{v,\lambda})$	spektralna količina svjetlosti <i>spectral quantity of light</i>	[76], 61
lm/m		$\Phi_\lambda, (\Phi_{v,\lambda})$	spektralni svjetlosni tok <i>spectral luminous flux</i>	
lm/m ²		$M, (M_v)$	svjetlosna egzitancija <i>luminous exitance</i>	ISO 31-6-33
lm/m ³		$M_\lambda, (M_{v,\lambda})$	spektralna egzitancija <i>spectral luminous exitance</i>	[76], 62
lm/W		K	svjetlosno djelovanje <i>luminous efficacy</i>	ISO 31-6-36.1
		$K(\lambda)$	spektralno svjetlosno djelovanje, svjetlosno djelovanje pri određenoj valnoj duljini <i>spectral luminous efficacy, luminous efficacy at a specified wavelength</i>	ISO 31-6-36.2
		K_m	maksimalno spektralno svjetlosno djelovanje <i>maximum spectral luminous efficacy</i>	ISO 31-6-36.3
lx		$E, (E_v)$	osvjetljenje, iluminancija <i>illuminance</i>	ISO 31-6-34
lx s	lx h	H	izloženost svjetlosti <i>light exposure</i>	ISO 31-6-35
lx s/m		H_λ	spektralna izloženost svjetlosti <i>spectral light exposure</i>	[76], 62
lx/m		$E_\lambda, (E_{v,\lambda})$	spektralna iluminancija <i>spectral illuminance</i>	
m	cm fm km mm nm pm μ m astronomska jedinica/ <i>astro-nomic(al) unit</i> morska milja/ <i>nautical mile</i>	l, L	duljina <i>length</i>	ISO 31-1-3

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m nast./contd.		b	širina <i>breadth</i>	ISO 31-1-3 nast./contd.
		h	visina <i>height</i>	
		d, δ	debljina <i>thickness</i>	
		r, R	polumjer <i>radius</i>	
		d, D	promjer <i>diameter</i>	
		s	put, duljina puta <i>path, length of path</i>	
		d, r	razmak, udaljenost <i>distance</i>	
		x, y, z	kartezijske koordinate <i>cartesian coordinates</i>	
		ρ	polumjer zakrivljenosti <i>radius of curvature</i>	
	nm pm μm	λ	valna duljina <i>wavelength</i>	ISO 31-2-5 ISO 31-6-3
	mm			ISO 31-7-5
		p	predmetna udaljenost <i>object distance</i>	ISO 31-6-45.1
		p'	slikovna udaljenost <i>image distance</i>	ISO 31-6-45.2
		f	žarišna udaljenost <i>focal distance</i>	ISO 31-6-45.3
		$\xi, (\chi)$	(trenutačni) zvučni pomak čestice <i>(instantaneous) sound particle displacement</i>	ISO 31-7-10
		l, λ	srednji slobodni put <i>mean free path</i>	ISO 31-8-38 ISO 31-10-39
		α_0	Bohrov polumjer <i>Bohr radius</i>	ISO 31-9-8
		R	jezgreni polumjer <i>nuclear radius</i>	ISO 31-9-17

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
	r_e	elektronski polumjer <i>electron radius</i>		ISO 31-9-26
	λ_C	Comptonova valna duljina <i>Compton wavelength</i>		ISO 31-9-27
	$d_{1/2}$	poludebljina <i>half-thickness, half-value thickness</i>		ISO 31-10-17
	R, R_l	srednji linearni doseg <i>mean linear range</i>		ISO 31-10-21
	$D_\phi, (D)$	difuzijski koeficijent brzine neutronske fluencije, (difuzijski koeficijent gustoće neutronskega toka) <i>diffusion coefficient for neutron fluence rate, (diffusion coefficient for neutron flux density)</i>		ISO 31-10-33
	L_s, L_{sl}	duljina usporavanja <i>slowing-down length</i>		ISO 31-10-41.1
	L, L_n, L_p	difuzijska duljina <i>diffusion length</i>		ISO 31-10-41.2 ISO 31-13-34
	M	migracijska duljina <i>migration length</i>		ISO 31-10-41.3
	R, R_0, T	vektor rešetke <i>lattice vector</i>		ISO 31-13-1.1
	a_1, a_2, a_3 a, b, c	osnovni vektor rešetke <i>fundamental lattice vector</i>		ISO 31-13-1.2
	d	medumrežni razmak <i>lattice plane spacing</i>		ISO 31-13-3
	b	Burgersov vektor <i>Burgers vector</i>		ISO 31-13-7
	r, R	vektor čestičnog položaja <i>particle position vector</i>		ISO 31-13-8.1
	R_0	vektor ravnotežnog položaja iona ili atoma <i>equilibrium position vector of ion or atom</i>		ISO 31-13-8.2
	u	vektor pomaka iona ili atoma <i>displacement vector of ion or atom</i>		ISO 31-13-8.3
	l_{ph}, Λ	srednji slobodni put fotona <i>mean free path of photons</i>		ISO 31-13-16.1
	l, l_e	srednji slobodni put elektrona <i>mean free path of electrons</i>		ISO 31-13-16.2

m
nast./contd.

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m nast./contd.		λ_L	Londonova prodorna dubina <i>London penetration depth</i>	ISO 31-13-39.1
		ξ	koherencijska duljina <i>coherence length</i>	ISO 31-13-39.2
m K		c_2	druga stalnica zračenja, druga radijacijska stalnica <i>second radiation constant</i>	ISO 31-6-20
m/s	mm/s m/h km/h čvor/knot morska milja na sat/nautical mile per hour	c, u, v, w	brzina <i>velocity</i>	ISO 31-1-10
		$c, v, c_\varphi, v_\varphi$	fazna brzina <i>phase velocity</i>	ISO 31-2-8.1
		c_g, v_g	grupna brzina <i>group velocity</i>	ISO 31-2-8.2
		c	fazna brzina elektromagnetskih valova <i>phase velocity (speed) of electromagnetic waves</i>	ISO 31-5-32.1
		c, c_0	brzina elektromagnetskih valova u vakuumu <i>velocity (speed) of electromagnetic waves in vacuum</i>	ISO 31-5-32.2 ISO 31-6-6
		u, v	(trenutačna) brzina zvučne čestice <i>(instantaneous) sound particle velocity</i>	ISO 31-7-11
		$c, (c_a)$	zvučna brzina (fazna brzina) <i>velocity of sound (phase velocity)</i>	ISO 31-7-14.1
		c_g	grupna brzina <i>group velocity</i>	ISO 31-7-14.2
m/s ²		a	ubrzanje, akceleracija <i>acceleration</i>	ISO 31-1-11.1
	Gal hGal mGal	g	ubrzanje slobodnog pada <i>acceleration of free fall</i>	ISO 31-1-11.2
			ubrzanje sile teže <i>acceleration due to gravity</i>	

9.1. nastavak/continued

2.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m/s ² nast./cont.	g_n	normirano ubrzanje slobodnog pada <i>standard acceleration of free fall</i>	ISO 31-1-11 (remark)	
	a	(trenutačno) zvučno ubrzanje čestica <i>(instantaneous) sound particle acceleration</i>	ISO 31-7-12	
m/s ³	b	trzaj <i>jerk</i>	[76], 42	
m ⁻¹	κ	zakrivljenost <i>curvature</i>	ISO 31-1-4	
	σ	repetencija, valni broj <i>repetency, wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-2-6 ISO 31-6-4 ISO 31-7-6	
	k	kružni valni broj <i>angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-2-7 ISO 31-6-5 ISO 31-7-7 ISO 31-13-10.1	
	α	koeficijent slabljenja <i>attenuation coefficient</i>	ISO 31-2-13.1 ISO 31-7-26.1	
	β	fazni koeficijent <i>phase coefficient</i>	ISO 31-2-13.2 ISO 31-7-26.2	
	γ	koeficijent rasprostiranja <i>propagation coefficient</i>	ISO 31-2-13.3 ISO 31-7-26.3	
	k	kružna repetencija <i>angular repetency</i>	ISO 31-6-5 ISO 31-7-7 ISO 31-13-10.1	
	μ, μ_l	linearni koeficijent slabljenja, linearni ekstinkcijski koeficijent <i>linear attenuation coefficient, linear extinction coefficient</i>	ISO 31-6-42.1	
	a	linearni apsorpcijski koeficijent <i>linear absorption coefficient</i>	ISO 31-6-42.2	
	$1/f'$	konvergencija, jakost leće <i>vergence, lens power</i>	ISO 31-6-46	
	R_∞	Rydbergova stalnica <i>Rydberg constant</i>	ISO 31-9-9	
	Σ	obujmeni udarni presjek, makroskopski udarni presjek <i>volumic cross-section, macroscopic cross-section</i>	ISO 31-10-7.1	

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^{-1} nast./contd.		$\Sigma_{\text{tot}}, \Sigma_T$	sveukupni obujmeni udarni presjek, sve- ukupni makroskopski udarni presjek <i>volumic total cross-section, macroscopic total cross-section</i>	ISO 31-10-7.2
		μ, μ_i	linearni koeficijent slabljenja <i>linear attenuation coefficient</i>	ISO 31-10-13
		N_{il}	linearna čestična ionizacija <i>linear ionization by a particle</i>	ISO 31-10-23
		G	recipročni ugaoni vektor rešetke <i>angular reciprocal lattice vector</i>	ISO 31-13-2.1
		b_1, b_2, b_3 a_0, b_0, c_0	recipročni temeljni vektori rešetke <i>fundamental reciprocal lattice vectors</i>	ISO 31-13-2.2
		q	kružna repetencija, kružni valni broj <i>angular repetency, angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-13-10.1
		k_F	Fermijeva kružna repetencija, Fermijev kružni valni broj <i>Fermi angular repetency, Fermi angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-13-10.2
		q_D	Debyeova kružna repetencija, Debyeov kružni valni broj <i>Debye angular repetency, Debye angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-13-10.3
mol	kmol mmol μmol	$n, (\nu)$	množina, (količina tvari) <i>amount of substance</i>	ISO 31-8-3
		ξ	doseg reakcije <i>extent of reaction</i>	ISO 31-8-29
mol/kg	mmol/kg	b_B, m_B	molalitivnost otopine B <i>molality of solute B</i>	ISO 31-8-16
		I	ionska jakost <i>ionic strength</i>	ISO 31-8-46
mol/m ³	kmol/m ³ mol/dm ³ mol/l, mol/L	c_B	koncentracija (sastavnice) B, (množin- ska) koncentracija (sastavnice) B <i>concentration of B, amount-of-substance concentration of B</i>	ISO 31-8-13
mol ⁻¹		L, N_A	Avogadrova stalnica <i>Avogadro constant</i>	ISO 31-8-4
m ²	cm ² dm ² km ²	$A, (S)$	ploština, površina <i>area</i>	ISO 31-1-5

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
	mm ² a ca da ha b mb µb	$A, (S)$ nast./contd.	ploština, površina area nast./contd.	ISO 31-1-5 nast./contd.
m ² nast./contd.		A	ekvivalentna apsorpcijska ploština površine ili objekta equivalent absorption area of a surface or object	ISO 31-7-29
		Q	jezgreni kvadrupolni moment nuclear quadrupole moment	ISO 31-9-16
		σ	udarni presjek cross-section	ISO 31-10-3.1
		$\sigma_{\text{tot}}, \sigma_T$	sveukupni udarni presjek total cross-section	ISO 31-10-3.2
		μ_a, μ_{at}	atomski koeficijent slabljenja atomic attenuation coefficient	ISO 31-10-16
		L_s^2, L_{s1}^2	područje usporavanja slowing-down area	ISO 31-10-40.1
		L^2	difuzijsko područje diffusion area	ISO 31-10-40.2
		M^2	migracijsko područje migration area	ISO 31-10-40.3
m ² K/W		M	toplinska izolacija, koeficijent toplinske izolacije thermal insulance, coefficient of thermal insulation	ISO 31-4-11
m ² /J		σ_E	spektralni udarni presjek spectral cross-section	ISO 31-10-5
m ² /kg		μ_m	maseni koeficijent slabljenja mass attenuation coefficient	ISO 31-10-14
		μ_{tr}/ρ	maseni koeficijent prijenosa energije mass energy transfer coefficient	ISO 31-10-57
m ² /mol		κ	udarni apsorpcijski koeficijent molar absorption coefficient	ISO 31-6-43

9.1. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4	5
m^2/mol nast./ <i>contd.</i>		μ_c	molarni koeficijent slabljenja <i>molar attenuation coefficient</i>	ISO 31-10-15
	mm^2/s	ν	kinematička viskoznost <i>kinematic viscosity</i>	ISO 31-3-24
		α	temperaturna provodnost <i>thermal diffusivity</i>	ISO 31-4-14
		D	difuzijski koeficijent <i>diffusion coefficient</i>	ISO 31-8-39
m^2/s		D_T	toplinski difuzijski koeficijent <i>thermal diffusion coefficient</i>	ISO 31-8-41
		D, D_n	difuzijski koeficijent, difuzijski koeficijent brojnosne neutronske koncentracije <i>diffusion coefficient, diffusion coefficient for neutron number density</i>	ISO 31-10-32
m^2/sr		σ_Ω	ugaoni udarni presjek <i>angular cross-section</i>	ISO 31-10-4
$\text{m}^2/(\text{sr J})$		$\sigma_{\Omega, E}$	spektralni ugaoni udarni presjek <i>spectral angular cross-section</i>	ISO 31-10-6
$\text{m}^2/(\text{V s})$		μ	pokretljivost <i>mobility</i>	ISO 31-10-26
		H_p, H	fotonska izloženost, fotonska ekspozicija <i>photon exposure</i>	ISO 31-6-28
m^{-2}		Φ	čestični tok, čestična fluencija <i>particle fluence</i>	ISO 31-10-8
		ϕ	snaga čestičnog toka (gustoća čestičnog toka) <i>particle fluence rate (particle flux density)</i>	ISO 31-10-9
m^{-2}/s		$J, (S)$	gustoća čestične struje <i>current density of particles</i>	ISO 31-10-12
		ϕ	snaga neutronskega toka, (gustoća neutronskega toka) <i>neutron fluence rate, (neutron flux density)</i>	ISO 31-10-31
m^3	cm^3 dm^3 mm^3	V	obujam, volumen <i>volume</i>	ISO 31-1-6

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^3 nast./contd.	l, L cl, cL dal, daL dl, dL hl, hL ml, mL μl , μL	V nast./contd.	obujam, volumen <i>volume</i> nast./contd.	ISO 31-1-6 nast. contd.
		Z, W	moment otpora <i>section modulus</i>	ISO 31-3-21
		S	statički moment presjeka (oko osi x ili y) <i>static moment of area (round the axes x or y)</i>	[76], 46
		Z_p, W_p	polarni moment otpora <i>polar section modulus</i>	
m^3/C		A_H, R_H	Hallov koeficijent <i>Hall coefficient</i>	ISO 31-13-20
m^3/kg		v	maseni obujam, specifični obujam <i>massic volume, specific volume</i>	ISO 31-3-4
m^3/mol	cm^3/mol dm^3/mol l/mol , L/mol	V_m	molarni obujam <i>molar volume</i>	ISO 31-8-6
m^3/s		q_V	obujmeni protok <i>volume flow rate</i>	ISO 31-3-30
		$q, U, (q_1)$	(trenutačna) obujmena brzina <i>(instantaneous) volume flow rate</i>	ISO 31-7-13
		α	rekombinacijski koeficijent <i>recombination coefficient</i>	ISO 31-10-28
m^{-3}		n	obujmena brojnost molekula (ili čestica), <i>volumic number of molecules (or particles)</i> , brojnosna gustoća molekula (ili čestica) <i>number density of molecules (or particles)</i>	ISO 31-8-10.1
		C_B	molekularna koncentracija (sastavnice) B <i>molecular concentration of B</i>	ISO 31-8-10.2
		n^+, n^-	brojnosna ionska koncentracija, ionska koncentracija <i>ion number density, ion density</i>	ISO 31-10-27
		n	brojnosna neutronska koncentracija <i>neutron number density</i>	ISO 31-10-29

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^{-3} nast./contd.		n nast./contd.	brojnosna elektronska koncentracija, <i>electron number density</i> , obujmena elektronska koncentracija <i>volumic electron number</i>	ISO 31-13-30.1
		p	brojnosna koncentracija šupljina, <i>hole number density</i> , obujmena brojnost šupljina <i>volumic hole number</i>	ISO 31-13-30.2
		n_i	vlastita brojnosna koncentracija (nosioca), <i>intrinsic number density</i> , obujmena brojnost (nosioca) <i>volumic intrinsic number</i>	ISO 31-13-30.3
		n_d, N_d	brojnosna koncentracija davaoca (atoma), <i>donor number density</i> , obujmena brojnost davaoca (atoma) <i>volumic donor number</i>	ISO 31-13-30.4
		n_a, N_a	brojnosna koncentracija primaoca (atoma), <i>acceptor number density</i> , obujmena brojnost primaoca (atoma) <i>volumic acceptor number</i>	ISO 31-13-30.5
m^{-3}/s		q	gustoća usporavanja <i>slowing-down density</i>	ISO 31-10-35
m^4		$I_a, (I)$	moment presjeka, <i>second moment of area</i> , drugi osovinski moment presjeka <i>second axial moment of area</i>	ISO 31-3-20.1
		I_p	drugi polarni moment presjeka <i>second polar moment of area</i>	ISO 31-3-20.2
N	kN MN mN μN	F	sila <i>force</i>	ISO 31-3-9.1
		$F_g, (G), (P), (W)$	sila teže <i>weight</i>	ISO 31-3-9.2
N m	kN m MN m mN m $\mu\text{N m}$	M	moment sile <i>moment of force</i>	ISO 31-3-12.1

9.1. nastavak/continued

1		2	3	4	5
N m nast./contd.			M nast./contd.	moment para (sila) <i>moment of a couple</i>	ISO 31-3-12.2
			M, T	sprežni moment <i>torque</i>	ISO 31-3-12.3
N m s			H	impuls momenta sile <i>angular impulse</i>	ISO 31-3-13
N m ² /A			$p, (p_m)$	magnetski dipolni moment <i>magnetic dipole moment</i>	IEC 27-1 ISO 1000-5
N m ² /kg ²			$G, (f)$	gravitacijska stalnica <i>gravitational constant</i>	ISO 31-3-14
N s			I	impuls, impuls sile <i>impulse</i>	ISO 31-3-10
N s/m			Z_m	mehanička impedancija <i>mechanical impedance</i>	ISO 31-7-19
N/m	mN/m		γ, σ	površinska napetost <i>surface tension</i>	ISO 31-3-25
	Np		L_f	razina veličine polja <i>level of a field quantity</i>	ISO 31-2-9
			L_p	razina veličine snage <i>level of a power quantity</i>	ISO 31-2-10
			Λ	logaritamski dekrement <i>logarithmic decrement</i>	ISO 31-2-12
	Np/s		δ	prigušni koeficijent <i>damping coefficient</i>	ISO 31-2-12 ISO 31-7-23
	oktava <i>octave</i>		Δ	frekvencijski interval <i>frequency interval</i>	ISO 31-7-3
Pa	GPa hPa kPa MPa mPa μPa mmHg bar cbar dabar dbar hbar kbar Mbar mbar μbar		p	tlak <i>pressure</i>	ISO 31-3-15.1

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Pa nast./contd.	GPa kPa MPa	σ	normalno naprezanje <i>normal stress</i>	ISO 31-3-15.2
		τ	posmično naprezanje, tangencijalno naprezanje <i>shear stress</i>	ISO 31-3-15.3
		E	modul elastičnosti <i>modulus of elasticity</i>	ISO 31-3-18.1
		G	modul smičnosti <i>shear modulus, modulus of rigidity</i>	ISO 31-3-18.2
		K	modul stlačivosti <i>bulk modulus, modulus of compression</i>	ISO 31-3-18.3
	bar	p_s	statički tlak <i>static pressure</i>	ISO 31-7-9.1
	mPa μPa	$p, (p_a)$	(trenutačni) tlak zvuka <i>(instantaneous) sound pressure</i>	ISO 31-7-9.2
		p_B	udjelni tlak (sastavnice) B (u plinskoj smjesi) <i>partial pressure of B (in a gaseous mixture)</i>	ISO 31-8-19
		$\tilde{p}_B, (f_B)$	fugitivnost (sastavnice) B (u plinskoj smjesi) <i>fugacity of B (in a gaseous mixture)</i>	ISO 31-8-20
		Π	osmotski tlak <i>osmotic pressure</i>	ISO 31-8-26
Pa s	m Pa s	$\eta, (\mu)$	viskoznost, (dinamička viskoznost) <i>viscosity, (dynamic viscosity)</i>	ISO 31-3-23
Pa s/m		Z_s	plošna gustoća mehaničke impedancije <i>surface density of mechanical impedance</i>	ISO 31-7-20.1
		Z_c	karakteristična akustička impedancija <i>characteristic impedance of a medium</i>	ISO 31-7-20.2
Pa s/m ³		Z_a	akustička impedancija <i>acoustic impedance</i>	ISO 31-7-18
Pa/K		β	tlačni koeficijent <i>pressure coefficient</i>	ISO 31-4-4
Pa ⁻¹		κ	stlačivost, kompresibilnost <i>compressibility, bulk compressibility</i>	ISO 31-3-19
		κ_T	izotermna stlačivost <i>isothermal compressibility</i>	ISO 31-4-5.1

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Pa^{-1} nast./contd.		κ_s	izentropna stlačivost <i>isentropic compressibility</i>	ISO 31-4-5.2
$(\text{Pa s})^{-1}$		φ, Φ	fluidnost, tecivost <i>fluidity</i>	[76], 46
	<i>phon</i> → fon			
rad	mrad μrad ° ' " gon cgon	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \vartheta, \varphi$	kut, (ravninski kut) <i>angle, (plane angle)</i>	ISO 31-1-1
		φ	fazna razlika <i>phase difference</i>	ISO 31-5-43
		δ	kut gubitaka <i>loss angle</i>	ISO 31-5-48
		α	kut optičke rotacije <i>angle of optical rotation</i>	ISO 31-8-51
		φ, Φ	fazni pomak <i>phase displacement</i>	[76], 56
		ϑ	Braggov kut <i>Bragg angle</i>	ISO 31-13-4
$\text{rad m}^2/\text{kg}$		α_n	masena moć optičke rotacije, <i>massic optical rotatory power</i> , specifična moć optičke rotacije <i>specific optical rotatory power</i>	ISO 31-8-53
$\text{rad m}^2/\text{mol}$		α_m	molarna moć optičke rotacije <i>molar optical rotatory power</i>	ISO 31-8-52
rad/m		k, q	kružna repetencija, <i>angular repetency</i> , kružni valni broj <i>angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-2-7 ISO 31-6-5 ISO 31-7-7 ISO 31-13-10.1
		k_F	Fermijeva kružna repetencija <i>Fermi angular repetency</i>	ISO 31-13-10.2
		q_D	Debyeova kružna repetencija, <i>Debye angular repetency</i> , Debyeov kružni valni broj <i>Debye angular wavenumber</i>	ISO 31-13-10.3

9.1. nastavak/*continued*

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
rad/s		ω	kutna brzina <i>angular velocity</i>	ISO 31-1-8
			kutna frekvencija, kružna frekvencija, <i>angular frequency,</i> pulzacija <i>pulsatance</i>	ISO 31-2-4 ISO 31-5-42 ISO 31-6-2 ISO 31-7-4
		ω_L	Larmorova kružna frekvencija <i>Larmor angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-14.1
		ω_N	kružna frekvencija jezgrene precesije <i>nuclear precession angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-14.2
		ω_c	ciklotronska kružna frekvencija <i>cyclotron angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-15
		ω_D	Debyeova kružna frekvencija. <i>Debye angular frequency,</i>	ISO 31-13-11
Debyeova pulzacija <i>Debye pulsatance</i>	[76], 85			
rad/s ²		α	kutno ubrzanje <i>angular acceleration</i>	ISO 31-1-9
S	kS mS μS	G	vodljivost (za istosmjernu struju) <i>conductance (for direct current)</i>	ISO 31-5-34
		Y	admitancija, (kompleksna admitancija), prividna vodljivost <i>admittance, (complex admittance)</i>	ISO 31-5-45.1
		$ Y $	modul admitancije, (admitancija) <i>modulus of admittance, (admittance)</i>	ISO 31-5-45.2
		G	vodljivost, konduktancija (za izmjeničnu struju) <i>conductance (for alternating current)</i>	ISO 31-5-45.3
		B	susceptancija, jalova vodljivost <i>susceptance</i>	ISO 31-5-45.4
s	ks ms ns μs d h min	t	vrijeme, <i>time,</i> vremenska stanka, <i>time interval,</i> trajanje <i>duration</i>	ISO 31-1-7

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
S nast./contd.			vremenska stalnica eksponencijalno promjenljive veličine <i>time constant of an exponentially varying quantity</i>	ISO 31-2-2
		τ	vremenska stalnica <i>time constant</i>	ISO 31-7-24
			vrijeme smirenja <i>relaxation time</i>	ISO 31-7-24 ISO 31-13-33.1
			srednje vrijeme <i>mean time</i>	ISO 31-9-31
		τ, τ_n, τ_p	(životni) vijek (nosilaca naboja u poluvodičima) <i>carrier life time</i>	ISO 31-13-33.2
	ms μ s	T	period <i>period, periodic time</i>	ISO 31-2-1 ISO 31-7-1
			vrijeme jeke <i>reverberation time</i>	ISO 31-7-30
			stalnica reaktorskog vremena <i>reactor time constant</i>	ISO 31-10-48
	ms d h	$T_{1/2}$	vrijeme poluživota <i>half-life</i>	ISO 31-9-37
	$S\ m^2/mol$	A_m	molarna provodnost <i>molar conductivity</i>	ISO 31-8-49
S/m	kS/m MS/m	γ, σ	(električna) provodnost, konduktivnost <i>conductivity</i>	ISO 31-5-37
		κ, σ	elektrolitna provodnost <i>electrolytic conductivity</i>	ISO 31-8-48
s/m^3		g, N_ω	spektralna koncentracija načina titranja modova (izražena kružnom frekvencijom) <i>spectral concentration of vibrational modes (in terms of angular frequency)</i>	ISO 31-13-13
$s/(rad\ m^3)$		g, N_ω	spektralna koncentracija načina titranja modova (izražena kružnom frekvencijom) <i>spectral concentration of vibrational modes (in terms of angular frequency)</i>	ISO 31-13-13
s^{-1}		f, ν	frekvencija, čestota <i>frequency</i>	ISO 31-2-3.1 ISO 31-5-41.1 ISO 31-6-1 ISO 31-7-2

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
s^{-1} nast./contd.	min^{-1}	n	frekvencija vrtnje <i>rotational frequency</i>	ISO 31-2-3.2 ISO 31-5-41.2
		ω	kružna frekvencija, pulzacija <i>angular frequency, pulsance</i>	ISO 31-2-4 ISO 31-5-42 ISO 31-7-4
		δ	prigušni koeficijent <i>damping coefficient</i>	ISO 31-2-11 ISO 31-7-23
		Φ_p, Φ	fotonski tok <i>photon flux</i>	ISO 31-6-23
		ω_L	Larmorova kružna frekvencija <i>Larmor angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-14.1
		ω_N	kružna frekvencija jezgrene precesije <i>nuclear precession angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-14.2
		ω_c	ciklotronska kružna frekvencija <i>cyclotron angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-9-15
		λ	pretvorbena stalnica, raspadna stalnica <i>decay constant, disintegration constant</i>	ISO 31-9-36
		ω_D	Debyeova kružna frekvencija <i>Debye angular frequency</i>	ISO 31-13-11
s^{-1}/m^2		M_p, M	fotonska egzitancija <i>photon exitance</i>	ISO 31-6-26
		E_p, E	fotonska iradijancija <i>photon irradiance</i>	ISO 31-6-27
s^{-1}/m^3		S	gustoća neutronske izvora <i>neutron source density</i>	ISO 31-10-34
s^{-1}/sr		I_p, I	fotonska jakost, fotonski intenzitet <i>photon intensity</i>	ISO 31-6-24
$s^{-1}/(sr\ m^2)$		L_p, L	fotonska luminancija, fotonska radijancija <i>photon luminance, photon radiance</i>	ISO 31-6-25
	son/sone	N	glasnoća <i>loudness</i>	ISO 31-7-32
sr		Ω	ugao, (prostorni kut) <i>solid angle</i>	ISO 31-1-2
Sv	mrad rem	H	dozni ekvivalent <i>dose equivalent</i>	ISO 31-10-52

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
T	mT nT μ T	B	gustoća magnetskoga toka, magnetska indukcija <i>magnetic flux density, magnetic induction</i>	ISO 31-5-19
	mT	$J, (B_i)$	magnetska polarizacija <i>magnetic polarization</i>	ISO 31-5-29
		B_c	kritična gustoća termodinamičkog magnetskoga toka <i>thermodynamic critical magnetic flux density</i>	ISO 31-13-37.1
		B_{c1}	niža kritična gustoća magnetskoga toka <i>lower critical magnetic flux density</i>	ISO 31-13-37.2
		B_{c2}	gornja kritična gustoća magnetskoga toka <i>upper critical magnetic flux density</i>	ISO 31-13-37.3
		γ	giromagnetski koeficijent, (giromagnetski omjer) <i>gyromagnetic coefficient, (gyromagnetic ratio)</i>	ISO 31-9-12
V	kV MV	V, φ	električni potencijal <i>electric potential</i>	ISO 31-5-6.1
	mV μ V	$U, (V)$	razlika potencijala, napon <i>potential difference, tension</i>	ISO 31-5-6.2
		E	elektromotorna sila <i>electromotive force</i>	ISO 31-5-6.3
		E_{ab}	termoelektromotorna sila između tvari a i b <i>thermoelectromotive force between substances a and b</i>	ISO 31-13-21
		Π_{ab}	Peltierov koeficijent za tvari a i b <i>Peltier coefficient for substances a and b</i>	ISO 31-13-23
V A		$S, (P_S)$	prividna snaga <i>apparent power</i>	ISO 31-5-50.1
	var kvar	Q, P_Q	jalova snaga <i>reactive power</i>	ISO 31-5-50.2
V/K		S_{ab}, ϵ_{ab}	Seebeckov koeficijent za tvari a i b <i>Seebeck coefficient for substances a and b</i>	ISO 31-13-22
	mV/K	μ, τ	Thomsonov koeficijent <i>Thomson coefficient</i>	ISO 31-13-24
V/m	kV/m MV/m	E	jakost električnoga polja <i>electric field strength</i>	ISO 31-5-5

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
V/m nast./contd.	mV/m V/cm V/mm μ V/m	E nast./contd.	jakost električnoga polja <i>electric field strength</i> nast./contd.	ISO 31-5-5 nast./contd.
V^2/K^2		L	Lorenzov koeficijent <i>Lorenz coefficient</i>	ISO 31-13-19
W	GW kW MW mW μ W	P	snaga <i>power</i>	ISO 31-3-27
			snaga (za istosmjernu struju) <i>power (for direct current)</i>	ISO 31-5-35
	GW kW MW mW nW TW μ W		djelatna snaga <i>active power</i>	ISO 31-5-49
	kW	Φ	toplinski tok <i>heat flow rate</i>	ISO 31-4-7
		$P, \Phi, (\Phi_e)$	snaga zračenja <i>radiant power</i>	ISO 31-6-10
			tok zračenja, radijacijski tok <i>radiant energy flux</i>	
	kW mW pW μ W	P, P_a	snaga zvuka <i>sound power</i>	ISO 31-7-16
$W m^2$		c_1	prva stalnica zračenja, prva radijacijska stalnica <i>first radiation constant</i>	ISO 31-6-19
W/K		G	toplinska vodljivost <i>thermal conductance</i>	ISO 31-4-13
W/m		Φ_λ	spektralni tok zračenja <i>spectral radiant power</i>	[76], 58
			spektralni radijacijski tok <i>spectral radiant energy flux</i>	

9.1. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
W/m ²		q, φ	plošni toplinski tok, gustoća toplinskog toka <i>areic heat flow rate, density of heat flow rate</i>	ISO 31-4-8
		S	Poyntingov vektor <i>Poynting vector</i>	ISO 31-5-31
		φ, ψ	gustoća toka zračenja <i>radiant energy fluence rate</i>	ISO 31-6-12
		$M, (M_e)$	odražnost, radijacijska egzitancija <i>radiant exitance</i>	ISO 31-6-15
		$E, (E_e)$	ozračenje, iradijancija <i>irradiance</i>	ISO 31-6-16
	mW/m ² pW/m ² μW/m ²	I, J	jakost zvuka <i>sound intensity</i>	ISO 31-7-17
		ψ	brzina energijske fluencije (gustoća energijskog toka) <i>energy fluence rate (energy flux density)</i>	ISO 31-10-11
W/m ³		φ	gustoća snage <i>power density</i>	[76], 47
		φ_λ	spektralna gustoća toka zračenja <i>spectral radiant energy fluence rate</i>	[76], 59
		E_λ	spektralno ozračenje, spektralna iradijancija <i>spectral irradiance</i>	[76], 39
		M_λ	spektralna radijacijska egzitancija <i>spectral radiant exitance</i>	[76], 62
W/sr		$I, (I_e)$	jakost zračenja <i>radiant intensity</i>	ISO 31-6-13
W/(m K)		$\lambda, (\kappa)$	toplinska provodnost, (koeficijent toplinske vodljivosti) <i>thermal conductivity</i>	ISO 31-4-9
W/(m ² K)		$K, (k)$	koeficijent prijenosa topline <i>coefficient of heat transfer</i>	ISO 31-4-10.1
		$h, (\alpha)$	koeficijent površinskog prijenosa topline <i>surface coefficient of the heat transfer</i>	ISO 31-4-10.2
W/(m ² K ⁴)		σ	Stefan-Boltzmannova stalnica <i>Stefan-Boltzmann constant</i>	ISO 31-6-18

9.1. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4	5
W/(sr m)		I_λ	spektralna jakost zračenja <i>spectral radiant intensity</i>	[76], 59
W/(sr m ²)		$L, (L_e)$	zračivost, radijancija <i>radiance</i>	ISO 31-6-14
W/(sr m ³)		L_λ	spektralna zračivost, spektralna radijancija <i>spectral radiance</i>	[76], 59
Wb	mWb	Φ	magnetski tok <i>magnetic flux</i>	ISO 31-5-20
		Φ_0	kvant magnetskoga toka <i>magnetic flux quantum</i>	ISO 31-13-41
Wb/m	kWb/m Wb/mm	A	vektorski magnetski potencijal <i>magnetic vector potential</i>	ISO 31-5-21
Ω	G Ω k Ω M Ω m Ω $\mu\Omega$	R	(električni) otpor (istosmjernoj struji) <i>resistance (to direct current)</i>	ISO 31-5-33
	k Ω M Ω m Ω	Z	impedancija, (kompleksna impedancija), prividni otpor <i>impedance, (complex impedance)</i>	ISO 31-5-44.1
		$ Z $	modul impedancije, (impedancija) <i>modulus of impedance, (impedance)</i>	ISO 31-5-44.2
		R	otpor (izmjeničnoj struji), rezistancija <i>resistance (to alternating current)</i>	ISO 31-5-44.3
		X	reaktancija, jalovi otpor <i>reactance</i>	ISO 31-5-44.4
Ω m	G Ω m k Ω m M Ω m m Ω m n Ω m $\mu\Omega$ m Ω cm Ω mm ² /m	ρ	rezistivnost, (električna) otpornost <i>resistivity</i>	ISO 31-5-36
		ρ_R	rezidualna otpornost <i>residual resistivity</i>	ISO 31-13-18

9.2. Indeks nekih nedopuštenih jedinica s fizikalnim veličinama

Index of Some Deprecated Units with Physical Quantities

Znak <i>Symbol</i>		Fizikalna veličina <i>Physical Quantity</i>		Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
Jedinica SI <i>SI Unit</i>	Nedopuštena jedinica <i>Deprecated Unit</i>	Znak <i>Symbol</i>	Naziv <i>Name</i>	
1	2	3	4	5
C	e	Q	električni naboj, <i>electric charge,</i> količina elektriciteta <i>quantity of electricity</i>	ISO 31-8-43
	emu			
cd/m ²	sb	$L, (L_v)$	svjetljivost, luminancija <i>luminance</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
J	Btu	Q	toplina, količina topline <i>heat, quantity of heat</i>	ISO 31-4-6A
	cal _{IT}			ISO 31-4-6B
	cal _{th}			
	cal ₁₅			
	Chu			BS 350:59
	kcal _{IT}			NIST 811:58
	kcal _{th}			
	kcal ₁₅			
	Mcal _{IT}			ISO 31-4-6B
	th			BS 350:58
	erg	E	energija <i>energy</i>	ISO 31-3-26.1A
	ft lbf			ISO 31-3-26.1B
	ft pdl			BS 350:58
	kgf m			ISO 31-3-26.1C
J/kg	Btu/lb	e	masena energija <i>massic energy</i>	ISO 31-4-21.1A
J/(kg K)	Btu/(lb °R)	c	maseni toplinski kapacitet <i>massic heat capacity</i>	ISO 31-4-16.1A
		s	masena entropija <i>massic entropy</i>	ISO 31-4-19A
K	deg	$T, (Θ)$	termodinamička temperatura <i>thermodynamic temperature</i>	ISO 31-4-1

9.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
K nast./contd.	°R	T, (Θ) nast./contd.	termodinamička temperatura <i>thermodynamic temperature</i> nast./contd.	ISO 31-4-1A nast./contd.
	°F	t _F	Fahrenheitova temperatura <i>Fahrenheit temperature</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
kg	cSt	m	masa <i>mass</i>	ISO 1000-3-24
	ctI			BS 350:21
	cwt			ISO 31-3-1B
	dr apoth			BS 350:21
	dwt			NIST 811:63
	gr			ISO 31-3-1B
	lb			BS 350:21
	lb (apoth or tr)			BS 350:21
	oz			ISO 31-3-1B
	oz (apoth or tr)			ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	pwt			ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	q			BS 350:21
	qr			
	sc			
	slug			ISO 31-3-1B
	ton (U.K.)			
	ton (U.S.)			
kg/m ³	lb/ft ³	ρ	obujmena masa, masena gustoća, <i>volumic mass, mass density,</i> gustoća <i>density</i>	ISO 31-3-2B
	lb/in ³			BS 350:32
lm/m ²	lm/ft ²	M, (M _v)	svjetlosna egzitancija <i>luminous exitance</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
lx	ph	E, (E _v)	iluminancija <i>illuminance</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
m	chn	l, L	duljina <i>length</i>	BS 350:5
	fermi			ANSI/IEEE 268:47
	fm			NIST 811:62
	ft			ISO 31-1-3.1A

9.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m nast./contd.	fur	<i>l, L</i> nast./contd.	duljina <i>length</i> nast./contd.	BS 350:5
	in			ISO 31-1-3.1A
	l.y.			ISO 31-1-3.1B
	mi			ISO 31-1-3.1A
	»mil«			
	mile			
	n mile (U.K.)			BS 350:5
	p			ISO 31-1-3.1B
	pc			
	pt			NIST 811:62
	pt			ISO 31-1-3.1A
	rd			BS 350:21
	»thou«			ISO 31-1-3.1A
	yd			
	γ			ANSI/IEEE 268:48
	μin			BS 350:5
m/s	ft/s	<i>c, v, u, w</i>	brzina <i>velocity</i>	ISO 31-1-10A
	in/s			ANSI/IEEE 268:49
	kn			BS 350:17
	mile/h			ISO 31-1-10A
	mile/s			NIST 811:66
m/s ²	ft/s ²	<i>α</i>	ubrzanje <i>acceleration</i>	ISO 31-1-10A
	in/s ²			ANSI/IEEE 268:49
	Gal	<i>g</i>	ubrzanje slobodnog pada <i>acceleration of free fall</i>	BS 350:17
	mGal			ISO 31-1-11B
m ²	acre	<i>A, (S)</i>	ploština, površina <i>area</i>	ISO 31-1-5A
	circular mil			
	ft ²			
	in ²			
	jutro			
	mile ²			

9.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^2 nast./contd.	mi^2	$A, (S)$ nast./contd.	ploština, površina <i>area</i> nast./contd.	
	ro			BS 350:17
	yd^2			ISO 31-1-5A
	$\square$			
m^2/s	cSt	ν	kinematička viskoznost <i>kinematic viscosity</i>	ISO 1000-3-24
	ft^2/s			ISO 31-3-24B
	in^2/s			BS 350:56
	St			ISO 31-3-24A
	ft^2/h	α	temperaturna provodnost <i>thermal diffusivity</i>	NIST 811:61
	ft^2/s			ISO 31-4-14A
m^3	bl (U.S. dry)	V	obujam, volumen <i>volume</i>	
	bl (U.S. petr)			
	bu (U.S.)			ISO 31-1-6A
	bushel (U.K.)			
	fl dr (U.S.)			BS 350:10
	fl oz			
	ft^3			ISO 31-1-6A
	gal			
	gi			BS 350:10
	in^3			ISO 31-1-6A
	$mile^3$			NIST 811:67
	mi^3			
	pk			BS 350:10
	pt			
	qt (U.K.)			ISO 31-1-6A
	reg ton			ANSI/IEEE 268:55
	st			
	std			BS 350:11
	yd^3			ISO 31-1-6A
	λ			NIST 811:67
	in^3	Z, W	moment otpora <i>section modulus</i>	ISO 31-3-21B

9.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
m^3/s	ft^3/s	q_v	obujmeni protok <i>volume flow rate</i>	BS 350:38
	in^3/s			
m^4	ft^4	$I_a, (I)$	moment presjeka <i>second moment of area</i>	ISO 31-3-20.1B
	in^4	I_p	drugi polarni moment presjeka <i>second polar moment of area</i>	ISO 31-3-20.2B
N	dyn	F	sila <i>force</i>	ISO 31-3-9.1A
	kgf			ISO 31-3-9.1C
	kip			BS 350:43
	kp			ANSI/IEEE 268:49
	lbf			ISO 31-3-9.1B
	ozf			BS 350:43
	pdl			
	sn			
	tonf			
N m	kgf m	M	moment sile <i>moment of force</i>	ISO 31-3-12.1C
	lbf in			BS 350:46
Pa	at	p	tlak <i>pressure</i>	ISO 31-3-15.1C
	atm			
	ftHg			NIST 811:65
	ftH ₂ O			BS 350:49
	inHg			
	inH ₂ O			
	kgf/m ²			ISO 31-3-15.1C
	ksi			BS 350:49
	lbf/ft ²			BS 350:48
	lbf/in ²			ISO 31-3-15.1B
	pdl/ft ²			BS 350:48
	pz			
	sn/m ²			
	Torr			ISO 31-3-15.1C
	μmHg			BS 350:49

9.2. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4	5
Pa s	cP	$\eta, (\mu)$	viskoznost, (dinamička viskoznost) <i>viscosity, (dynamic viscosity)</i>	BS 350:54
	lbf s/ft ²			
	P			ISO 31-3-23A
	pdl s/ft ²			BS 350:54
	μP			
rad	ang mil	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \vartheta, \varphi$	kut, (ravninski kut) <i>angle, (plane angle)</i>	BS 350:16
	art mil			
	c			
	cc			
	og			
	g			
	meteorološki rumb <i>meteorological rhumb</i>			
	mg			
	mil			
	"			
	00			
	–			
s	a	t	vrijeme <i>time</i>	ISO 31-1-7B
	$\bar{a}_{\text{trop}}$			
T	γ	B	gustoća magnetskoga toka, <i>magnetic flux density,</i> magnetska indukcija <i>magnetic induction</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
W	ft lbf/s	P	snaga <i>power</i>	ISO 31-3-27B
	hp			
	kgf m/s			ISO 31-3-27C
	Btu/h	Φ	toplinski tok <i>heat flow rate</i>	ISO 31-4-7A
W/(m K)	Btu/(s ft °R)	$\lambda, (x)$	toplinska vodljivost <i>thermal conductivity</i>	ISO 31-4-9A
W/(m ² K)	Btu/(s ft ² °R)	$K, (k)$	koeficijent prijenosa topline <i>coefficient of heat transfer</i>	ISO 31-4-10A

9.2. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4	5
Ω m	Ω circ mil/ft	ρ	rezistivnost, (električna) otpornost <i>resistivity</i>	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	Ω ft			
	Ω in			
	Ω yd			

10. INDEKS NEDOPUŠTENIH JEDINICA I KRATICA

INDEX OF DEPRECATED UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Znak jedinice odn. kratice prije SI <i>Symbol of pre-SI Unit or pre-SI Abbreviation</i>	Naziv jedinice prije SI <i>Name of pre-SI Unit</i>	Pretvorbeni faktor jedinice prije SI u jedinicu SI <i>Conversion Factor of pre-SI Unit in SI Unit</i>	Izvor podatka do 1998. godine <i>Source of Data till 1998</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>A</i> → acre; <i>Å</i> (6.4.1.)*			
a	godina, kalendarska godina <i>annum, calendar year</i> 1 a = 365 d = 8 760 h	$3,153\,600\,0 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
a	prijestupna godina <i>leap year</i> 1 a (leap) = 366 d = 8 784 h	$3,162\,240\,0 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	
a	sunčeva (solarna) godina <i>solar year</i> 1 a (solar) = 1 a _{trop} = 365,242 2 d = = 8 765,812 8 h	$3,155\,692\,6 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	
a	zvjezdana (siderična) godina <i>sidereal year</i> 1 a (sidereal) = 365,256 4 d = = 8 766,153 6 h	$3,155\,815\,3 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:55
<i>a</i> → acre; <i>A</i> (6.1.1.); <i>ap</i> ; <i>apoth</i> ; <i>atomic</i>			
<i>ab</i> = <i>absolute</i>			
	<i>abampere, absolute ampere</i> 1 abampere = 1 Bi = 1 CGSM _I = 1 emu/s	10 A	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
	<i>abcoulomb, absolute coulomb</i> 1 abcoulomb = 1 Bi s = 1 CGSM _O = = 1 emu	10 C	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
	<i>abfarad, absolute farad</i> 1 abfarad = 1 CGSM _C = 1 emu ² /erg	10 ⁹ F	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
	<i>abhenry, absolute henry</i> 1 abhenry = 1 CGS _L = 1 CGSM _L = = 1 cm = 1 erg/Bi ²	10 ⁻⁹ H	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
abmho	<i>absolute reciprocal ohm</i> 1 abmho = 1 CGSM _G = 1 emu ² s/erg	10 ⁹ S	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
abohm	<i>absolute ohm</i> 1 abohm (CGS unit)	10 ⁻⁹ Ω	ANSI/IEEE 268:44

* Broj unutar okruglih zagrada upućuje na znak dopuštene jedinice/Number within parentheses refers to the symbol of approved units

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
abohm cm	<i>abohm centimetre, absolute ohm centimetre</i>	$10^{-11} \Omega \text{ m}$	
	<i>abvolt, absolute volt</i> 1 abvolt = 1 CGSM _V = 1 erg/emu	10^{-8} V	NIST 811:57
ac → <i>acre</i>			
acft → <i>acre-foot</i>			
acin → <i>acre-inch</i>			
	<i>acoustic ohm</i> 1 acoustic ohm (CGS unit) = = 1 dyn s/cm ⁵ = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = = 1 rayl/cm ² = 1 μbar s/cm ³	10^5 N s/m^5	
	<i>acre (U.K.)</i> 1 acre (U.K.) = 4 ro = 10 chn ² = = 43 560 ft ²	4 046,856 4 m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	<i>acre (U.K.) per pound</i>	8 921,791 12 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
	<i>acre (U.S. Survey)</i> 1 acre (U.S.) = 43 560,178 ft ²	4 046,873 m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
acre-ft → <i>acre-foot</i>			
	<i>acre-foot (U.S.)</i>	1 233,489 3 m ³	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
acre-in → <i>acre-inch</i>			
	<i>acre-inch (U.S.)</i>	102,790 57 m ³	
<i>Admiralty mile</i> = n mile (U.K.)			
	<i>agač (turski)</i> 1 agač = 1 milja (turska)	5 001 m	
aj → AU* (6.3.1.)			
ajm = amj → u (6.2.1.)			
akom*	<i>akustički om</i> 1 akom = 1 acoustic ohm (CGS unit) = = 1 dyn s/cm ⁵ = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = = 1 rayl/cm ² = 1 μbar s/cm ³	10^5 N s/m^5	
	<i>akov (obujam, francuski)</i> <i>muid</i> 1 akov = 288 pinte (francuske)	0,274 28 m ³	
	<i>akov, požunski (ugarski)</i> 1 akov = 1 vjedro = 64 holbe, požunske (ugarske)	$5,432 529 9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	akov (za tekućine) (bečki) <i>Wiener Eimer</i> 1 akov = 1 vjedro (bečko) = 40 oka (obujam, bečkih)	$5.658\,864 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	akov (za žito) 1 akov = 1 vjedro = 51 dm ³	$5.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
a. l. = <i>année du lumiere</i> → l. y.			
	amagat <i>amagat</i>	$22,414 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$	
amj	atomska masena jedinica (po ugljikovoj C-12 skali) 1 amj = 1 amu = 1 u	$1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
Amp → A (6.1.1.)			
amp → A (6.1.1.)			
amu	(unified) atomic mass unit to the nuclide ¹² C 1 amu = 1 u	$1,660\,540\,2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
ang mil	kutna tisućina <i>angular mil</i> 1 ang mil = 3' 26,25"	10^{-3} rad	BS 350:16
	<i>angle, right</i> = 90°		
	<i>angstrom</i> → Å (6.4.1.)		
	<i>annum</i> → a		
ap = <i>apothecary</i> (in U.S.A.)			
apoth = <i>apothecaries</i> (in U.K.)			
	<i>Apotheker-Pfund</i> = funta, ljekarnička (austrougarska)		
	apsorbirana doza zračenja → rad ph		
	<i>ara</i> (austrougarska) 1 ara = 1 stor (19. stolj.)	100 m^2	
	<i>arpent</i> → jutro (francusko)		
	aršin = lakat		
	aršin (graditeljski, turski)	0,75 m	
	aršin (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanski) <i>braccio</i> 1 aršin = 26 unče (bečke)	0,910 098 m	
	aršin (krojački, turski)	0,65 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	aršin, kubni (ruski) <i>кубический аршин</i>	0,359 729 m ³	
	aršin (pariški) <i>aune de Paris</i>	1,188 m	
	aršin (ruski) <i>аршин</i> 1 aršin = 1 lakat = 16 veršoka = = 28 palaca	0,711 2 m	
	aršin (turski) <i>carsi arsuna</i> 1 aršin = 1 lakat = 8 urupa = 32 greha = = 27 palaca	0,685 8 m	
art mil	topnička tisućina <i>artillery mil</i> 1 art mil = 1 m _a = 1 ⁰⁰ = 1 ⁻ = 0,056 25 ⁰ = = (π/3200) rad	9,817 477 3 × 10 ⁻⁴ rad	
	as (latinski, jedinica za masu)	0,84 kg	
asb	apostilb <i>apostilb</i> 1 asb = 1 cd _{sr} /(π m ²) = (π nt) ⁻¹	0,319 901 5 cd/m ² 0,318 309 9 cd/m ²	
AT (U.K.)	<i>U.K. assay ton</i> 1 AT (U.K.) = 1 ton (U.K.)/1 oz tr (U.K.)	3,584 × 10 ⁴ kg	BS 350:21
AT (U.S.)	<i>U.S. assay ton</i> 1 AT (U.S.) = 1 ton (U.S.)/1 oz t (U.S.)	2,916 667 × 10 ⁻² kg	BS 350:21
At → atm			
at	tehnička atmosfera <i>technical atmosphere</i> 1 at = 1 kgf/cm ² = 1 kp/cm ² = = 0,967 841 11 atm	98 066,5 Pa	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
at cm ³ → cm ³ at			
atm	normirana atmosfera <i>standard atmosphere</i> 1 atm = 760 mmHg (at 0 °C)	101 325 Pa	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
atm cm ³ → cm ³ atm			
atmos → atm			
atp → at			
atü → at (<i>Überdruck</i>)			
at wt → aw			

10. nastavak/continued

10. Nastavak/continued		1	2	3	4
A. U. → AU* (6.3.1.)					
		aune de Paris → aršin (pariški)			
avp → avdp					
avdp = <i>avoirdupois</i>					
aw = <i>atomic weight</i>					
a ⁻¹	recipročna godina, godina na minus prvu <i>reciprocal year, year to the power minus one</i>		3,170 979 2 × 10 ⁻⁸ s ⁻¹		
A _{IT}	amper (međunarodna tablica) <i>ampere</i> (International Table) 1 A _{IT} (up to the year 1948) = = 0,999 835 A		0,999 85 A		
a _{trop}	tropska godina <i>tropical year</i> 1 a _{trop} = 1 a (solar) = 365.242 2 d = = 8 765,812 8 h		3,155 692 6 × 10 ⁷ s		ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
		ångström → Å (6.4.1.)			
B	barij <i>barye</i> 1 B (CGS unit) = 1 dyn/cm ² = = 1 erg/cm ³ = 1 g/(cm s ²) = 1 μbar		10 ⁻¹ Pa		
B	bernuli <i>bernoulli</i> 1 B = 1 daP		1 Pa s		
b → bar; bl (U.S.)					
b ft → bd ft					
b gal (U.K.)	barn gallon 1 b gal = 2 gal (U.K.)		9,092 198 6 × 10 ⁻³ m ³		
b/d → bl/d					
b/h → bl/h					
	bačva (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanska, 19. stolj.) <i>botta</i>		610,55 kg		
	bačva vina (19. stolj.) <i>Weinfuder, das</i> 1 bačva vina = 32 akova (bečkih)		1,810 836 m ³		

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>hag</i> 1 bag = 1 sk = from 168 lb to 280 lb	76,203 518 kg do/to 127,005 86 kg	
	<i>bag</i> (cement) 1 bag = 94 lb	42,637 683 kg	
	<i>bag</i> , U.K. 1 bag = 24 gal (U.K.)	0,109 106 38 m ³	
	<i>bala</i> (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanska, 18. stolj.) <i>balla</i> 1 bala = 100 funti (bečkih) = 100 libri	56,006 kg	

bar → bl

bar (U.S.) → bl (U.S. petr)

	17. stolj.	2,122 0 × 10 ⁻³ m ³ do/to 3,664 × 10 ⁻³ m ³ ;	
	baril (Hrvatsko primorje, 18. stolj. talijanski)	3,998 7 × 10 ⁻² m ³ do/to 7,997 7 × 10 ⁻² m ³ ;	
	<i>barilla</i> 19. stolj.	6,242 9 × 10 ⁻² m ³ do/to 8,584 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
<i>barilla</i> → <i>baril</i>			
	<i>barleycorn</i> , U.K. 1 barleycorn = 1 size = (1/3) in	8,466 7 × 10 ⁻³ m	
	<i>barony</i> 1 barony (Ir & Sc) = 40 hide (U.K.)	1,618 742 × 10 ⁷ m ²	
	<i>basket</i> 1 basket = 636 lb	288,484 75 kg	

Bbl → bl (U.S.)

bbl → bl (U.S. dry)

b(b)l → bl (U.S.)

bd ft	<i>board foot</i> 1 bd ft (for timber) = 1 fbm = 1 su ft = = 144 in ³	2,359 737 2 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	BS 350:11
<i>Becher</i> , <i>Wiener</i> → <i>kupa</i>			
	berkovec (masa, ruski) <i>берковец</i> 1 berkovec = 10 puda	163,804 82 kg	
	berkovec (sila, ruski) <i>берковец</i> 1 berkovec = 163,804 82 kp	1 606,376 5 N	

bg → bag

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Bi	biot <i>biot</i> 1 Bi (CGS unit) = 1 abampere = = 1 CGSM _I = 1 emu/s	10 A	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
Bi cm ²	biot-četvorni centimetar <i>biot square centimetre</i> 1 Bi cm ² = 1 CGSM _m = 1 CGSM _m = = 1 emu cm ² /s	10 ⁻³ A m ²	
Bi s	biot-sekunda <i>biot second</i> 1 Bi s = 1 abcoulomb = 1 CGSM _Q = = 1 emu	10 C	
Bi/cm	biot po centimetru <i>biot per centimetre</i> 1 Bi/cm = 1 CGSM _A = 1 emu/(cm s)	1 000 A/m	
Bi/cm ²	biot po četvornom centimetru <i>biot per square centimetre</i> 1 Bi/cm ² = 1 CGSM _J = 1 emu/(cm ² s)	10 ⁵ A/m ²	
Bi/g	biot po gramu <i>biot per gram</i> 1 Bi/g = 1 CGSM _I /g = 1 emu/(g s)	10 ⁴ A/kg	
Bi/M → Bi/Mx			
Bi/Mx	biot po maksvelu <i>biot per maxwell</i> 1 Bi/Mx = 1 Bi/M	10 ⁹ H ⁻¹	
bit/in	<i>binary digit per inch</i> 1 bit/in = 1 bpi		
bl	<i>barrel (cement)</i> 1 bl = 376 lb	170,550 73 kg	
bl (U.K.)	<i>U.K. barrel</i> 1 bl (U.K.) = 1 imp bl = 36 gal (U.K.)	0,163 659 57 m ³	
bl (U.K.)/lb	<i>U.K. barrel per pound</i> 1 bl (U.K.)/lb = 1 imp bl/lb	0,360 807 6 m ³ /kg	
bl (U.K.)/s	<i>U.K. barrel per second</i> 1 bl (U.K.)/s = 1 imp bl/s	0,163 659 57 m ³ /s	
bl (U.K.)/slug	<i>U.K. barrel per slug</i> 1 bl (U.K.)/slug = 1 imp bl/slug	1,121 426 × 10 ⁻² m ³ /kg	
bl (U.S.)	<i>U.S. barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S.) = 1 bl (U.S. cranberry) = = 5 826 in ³	9,547 103 5 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
bl (U.S. brewer's)	<i>U.S. brewer's barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S. brewer's) = 7 161 in ³	0,117 347 7 m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
bl (U.S. cranberry)	<i>U.S. cranberry barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S. cranberry) = 1 bl (U.S.) = = 5 826 in ³	$9,547\,103\,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
bl (U.S. dry)	<i>U.S. dry barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S. dry) = 1 bbl = 7 056 in ³	$0,115\,627\,1 \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
bl (U.S. dry)/lb	<i>U.S. dry barrel per pound</i>	$0,254\,914\,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
bl (U.S. dry)/s	<i>U.S. dry barrel per second</i>	$0,115\,627\,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
bl (U.S. dry)/slug	<i>U.S. dry barrel per slug</i>	$7,922\,985 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
bl (U.S. liq)	<i>U.S. liquid barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S. liq) = 1 »old barrel« = = 31,5 gal (U.S.)	$0,119\,240\,4 \text{ m}^3$	
bl (U.S. liq)/lb	<i>U.S. liquid barrel per pound</i>	$0,262\,880\,08 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
bl (U.S. liq)/s	<i>U.S. liquid barrel per second</i>	$0,119\,240\,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
bl (U.S. liq)/slug	<i>U.S. liquid barrel per slug</i>	$8,170\,575 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
bl (U.S. oil) = bl (U.S. petr)			
bl (U.S. petr)	<i>U.S. petroleum barrel</i> 1 bl (U.S. petr) = 1 bl (U.S. oil) = 1 tc = = 42 gal (U.S.)	$0,158\,987\,3 \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
bl (U.S. petr)/lb	<i>U.S. petroleum barrel per pound</i> 1 bl (U.S. petr)/lb = 1 bl (U.S. oil)/lb	$0,350\,506\,8 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
bl (U.S. petr)/s	<i>U.S. petroleum barrel per second</i> 1 bl (U.S. petr)/s = 1 bl (U.S. oil)/s	$0,158\,987\,3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
bl (U.S. petr)/slug	<i>U.S. petroleum barrel per slug</i> 1 bl (U.S. petr)/slug = 1 bl (U.S. oil)/slug	$1,089\,410\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
	<i>blank</i> 1 blank = 1 gr/230 400	$2,812\,452\,7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ kg}$	
	<i>blondel, U.S.</i> 1 blondel = 1 asb = $(\pi \text{ nt})^{-1}$	$0,318\,309\,9 \text{ cd/m}^2$	
<i>boccale</i> → bokal (talijanski)			
	bočka (ruska) <i>бочка</i> 1 bočka = 492 l	$0,492 \text{ m}^3$	
<i>boisseau</i> → vagan (francuski)			
	bokal 1 bokal = 1 mosflaša = 1 oka (obujam, bečka) = 1 pinta (bečka) = 1 vrč = = 4 sajtljika	$1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	bokal 1 bokal = 2,5 holbe (požunske, hrvatske)	$2,082\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	16. stolj. bokal (Hrvatsko primor- je, talijanski) <i>boccale</i> 19. stolj.	$1,53 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$; $1,593\,75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ do/to $1,793 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$; $1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ do/to $2,082\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	bokal = kadnica = kanjić		
	<i>botta</i> → bačva (talijanska)		
	<i>boll</i> , U.K. 1 boll = 6 bushel	0,218 212 7 m ³	
	<i>bolt</i> , U.S. 1 bolt = 120 ft (U.S.)	36,576 072 m	
bpi → bit/in			
Br atm	<i>British atmosphere</i> 1 Br atm = 762 mmHg = 762 Torr	$1,015\,916\,5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$	BS 350:69
	<i>braccio</i> → aršin (Hrvatsko primorje); lakat (venecijanski)		
	brav (Hrvatsko primorje, 19. stolj.) 1 brav = 81 □ hvata (bečkih)	291,328 65 m ²	
	breme → teret		
	<i>brewster</i> 1 brewster = $10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3/\text{dyn}$	$10^{-12} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
brl → bl			
	brodska tona 1 brodska tona = 1 Tonne (austroougarska) = = 20 centa (Zentner)	1 120,12 kg	
	brodska tona 1 brodska tona = 1 brt = 1 cunit = = 1 reg ton = 100 ft ³	2,831 684 7 m ³	
	brodska tona, metrička → reg ton		
BRT = <i>Brutto-Register-Tonne</i> → reg ton			
brt	bruto registarska tona <i>brutto-register-ton</i> 1 brt = 1 BRT = 1 cunit = 1 reg ton = = 100 ft ³	2,831 684 7 m ³	
bsh → bu			
BTU → Btu			
Btu	<i>British thermal unit</i> 1 Btu = 1 Btu _{IT} = 778,169 ft lbf	1 055,055 5 J	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
Btu ft	<i>British thermal unit foot</i>	321,580 92 J m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu ft/(h ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit foot per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu ft/(h ft ² °F) = 1 Btu ft/(h ft ² °R)	1,730 734 W/(m K)	ANSI/IEEE 268:45
Btu ft ² /lb	<i>British thermal unit square foot per pound</i>	216,092 398 J m ² /kg	
Btu ft ² /slug	<i>British thermal unit square foot per slug</i>	6,716 367 2 J m ² /kg	
Btu h	<i>British thermal unit hour</i>	3,798 199 8 × 10 ⁶ J s	
Btu in	<i>British thermal unit inch</i>	26,798 41 J m	
Btu in/(h ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit inch per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu in/(h ft ² °F) = 1 Chu in/(h ft ² deg)	0,144 227 8 W/(m K)	BS 350:75
Btu in/(s ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit inch per second square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu in/(s ft ² °F) ≈ 1 Chu in/(s ft ² deg)	519,220 19 W/(m K)	ANSI/IEEE 268:45
Btu in ² /lb	<i>British thermal unit square inch per pound</i>	1,500 641 6 J m ² /kg	
Btu in ² /slug	<i>British thermal unit square inch per slug</i>	4,664 143 9 × 10 ⁻² J m ² /kg	
Btu min	<i>British thermal unit minute</i>	6,330 333 × 10 ⁴ J s	
Btu s	<i>British thermal unit second</i>	1 055,055 5 J s	
Btu yd	<i>British thermal unit yard</i>	964,742 75 J m	
Btu yd ² /lb	<i>British thermal unit square yard per pound</i>	1 944,831 58 J m ² /kg	
Btu yd ² /slug	<i>British thermal unit square yard per slug</i>	60,447 304 5 J m ² /kg	
Btu/bl (U.K.)	<i>British thermal unit per U.K. barrel</i>	6 446,647 2 J/m ³	
Btu/bl (U.S. dry)	<i>British thermal unit per U.S. dry barrel</i>	9 124,638 6 J/m ³	
Btu/bl (U.S. liq)	<i>British thermal unit per U.S. liquid barrel</i>	8 848,137 9 J/m ³	
Btu/bl (U.S. petr)	<i>British thermal unit per U.S. petroleum barrel</i>	6 636,099 2 J/m ³	
Btu/bu (U.K.)	<i>British thermal unit per U.K. bushel</i>	2,900 991 2 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Btu/bu (U.S.)	<i>British thermal unit per U.S. bushel</i>	2,993 993 7 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Btu/d	<i>British thermal unit per day</i>	1,221 129 1 × 10 ⁻² W	
Btu/e	<i>British thermal unit per elementary charge</i>	6,585 135 6 × 10 ²¹ J/C	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu/emu	<i>British thermal unit per electro-magnetic unit</i>	105,505 55 J/C	
Btu/esu	<i>British thermal unit per electro-static unit</i>	$3,162\,976\,9 \times 10^{12}$ J/C	
Btu/ft	<i>British thermal unit per foot</i>	3 461,468 2 J/m	
Btu/ft ²	<i>British thermal unit per square foot</i>	$1,135\,652\,3 \times 10^4$ J/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:45
Btu/ft ³	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot</i>	$3,725\,893\,3 \times 10^4$ J/m ³	BS 350:67
Btu/g	<i>British thermal unit per gram</i>	$1,055\,055\,5 \times 10^6$ J/kg	
Btu/gal (U.K.)	<i>British thermal unit per U.K. gallon</i>	$2,320\,792\,9 \times 10^5$ J/m ³	
Btu/gal (U.S.)	<i>British thermal unit per U.S. gallon</i>	$2,787\,161\,8 \times 10^5$ J/m ³	
Btu/h	<i>British thermal unit per hour</i>	0,293 07 W	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
Btu/in	<i>British thermal unit per inch</i>	$4,153\,761\,8 \times 10^4$ J/m	
Btu/in ²	<i>British thermal unit per square inch</i>	$1,635\,339\,3 \times 10^6$ J/m ²	
Btu/in ³	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch</i>	$6,438\,343\,7 \times 10^7$ J/m ³	
Btu/lb	<i>British thermal unit per pound</i>	2 325,999 2 J/kg	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
Btu/(lbmol)	<i>British thermal unit per pound-mole</i>	2,325 999 2 W/mol	
Btu/min	<i>British thermal unit per minute</i>	17,584 258 W	
Btu/s	<i>British thermal unit per second</i>	1 055,055 5 W	NIST 811:60
Btu/slug	<i>British thermal unit per slug</i>	72,294 375 J/kg	
Btu/yd	<i>British thermal unit per yard</i>	1 153,822 7 J/m	
Btu/yd ²	<i>British thermal unit per square yard</i>	1 261,835 9 J/m ²	
Btu/yd ³	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard</i>	1 379,960 49 J/m ³	
Btu/°F	<i>British thermal unit per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/°F = 1 Btu/°R ≈ 1 Chu/K	1 899,099 8 J/K	ANSI/IEEE 268:44
Btu/(ft h)	<i>British thermal unit per foot hour</i>	0,961 518 9 W/m	
Btu/(ft min)	<i>British thermal unit per foot minute</i>	57,691 136 W/m	
Btu/(ft s)	<i>British thermal unit per foot second</i>	3 461,468 2 W/m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu/(ft ² h)	<i>British thermal unit per square foot hour</i>	3,154 589 7 W/m ²	BS 350:73
Btu/(ft ² min)	<i>British thermal unit per square foot minute</i>	189,275 38 W/m ²	
Btu/(ft ² s)	<i>British thermal unit per square foot second</i>	1,135 652 3 × 10 ⁴ W/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:45
Btu/(ft ³ h)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot hour</i>	10,349 704 W/m ³	BS 350:77
Btu/(ft ³ min)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot minute</i>	620,982 22 W/m ³	
Btu/(ft ³ s)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot second</i>	3,725 893 3 × 10 ⁴ W/m ³	
Btu/(ft ³ °F)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(ft ³ °F) = 1 Btu/(ft ³ °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(ft ³ K)	6,706 607 3 × 10 ⁴ J/(m ³ K)	BS 350:72
Btu/(ft ³ °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 Btu/(ft ³ °F ⁴) = 1 Btu/(ft ³ °R ⁴)	3,911 292 5 × 10 ⁵ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
Btu/(h ft °F)	<i>British thermal unit per hour foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(h ft °F) = 1 Btu/(h ft °R) C ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(h ft deg)	1,730 734 W/(m K)	BS 350:75
Btu/(h ft ² sr)	<i>British thermal unit per hour square foot steradian</i>	3,154 589 7 W/(sr m ²)	
Btu/(h ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(h ft ² °F) = 1 Btu/(h ft ² °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(h ft ² deg)	5,678 261 1 W/(m ² K)	BS 350:74
Btu/(h ft ² °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 Btu/(h ft ² °F ⁴) = 1 Btu/(h ft ² °R ⁴)	33,115 61 W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Btu/(h in °F)	<i>British thermal unit per hour inch degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(h in °F) = 1 Btu/(h in °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(h in deg)	20,768 807 W/(m K)	
Btu/(h in ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit per hour square inch degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(h in ² °F) = 1 Btu/(h in ² °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(h in ² deg)	817,669 58 W/(m ² K)	
Btu/(h sr)	<i>British thermal unit per hour steradian</i>	0,293 07 W/sr	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu/(hp h)	<i>British thermal unit per horsepower hour</i>	$3,930\,146\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/J}$	
Btu/(in h)	<i>British thermal unit per inch hour</i>	$11,538\,227 \text{ W/m}$	
Btu/(in min)	<i>British thermal unit per inch minute</i>	$692,293\,64 \text{ W/m}$	
Btu/(in s)	<i>British thermal unit per inch second</i>	$4,153\,761\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}$	
Btu/(in ² h)	<i>British thermal unit per square inch hour</i>	$454,260\,92 \text{ W/m}^2$	
Btu/(in ² min)	<i>British thermal unit per square inch minute</i>	$2,725\,565\,5 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^2$	
Btu/(in ² s)	<i>British thermal unit per square inch second</i>	$1,635\,339\,3 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^2$	
Btu/(in ³ h)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch hour</i>	$1,788\,428\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$	
Btu/(in ³ min)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch minute</i>	$1,073\,05 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^3$	
Btu/(in ³ s)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch second</i>	$6,438\,343\,7 \times 10^7 \text{ W/m}^3$	
Btu/(in ³ °F)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{in}^3 \text{ °F}) = 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{in}^3 \text{ °R}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{in}^3 \text{ K})$	$1,158\,901\,8 \times 10^8 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K})$	
Btu/(in ³ °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic inch degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{in}^3 \text{ °F}^4) = 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{in}^3 \text{ °R}^4)$	$6,758\,713 \times 10^8 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
Btu/(kW h)	<i>British thermal unit per kilowatt hour</i>	$2,930\,709\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/J}$	
Btu/(lb h)	<i>British thermal unit per pound hour</i>	$0,646\,110\,89 \text{ W/kg}$	
Btu/(lb min)	<i>British thermal unit per pound minute</i>	$38,766\,653\,7 \text{ W/kg}$	
Btu/(lbmol °F)	<i>British thermal unit per pound-mole degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lbmol °F}) = 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lbmol °R}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{mol K}) \approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{lbmol K}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{kmol K})$	$4,186\,798 \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	
Btu/(lb s)	<i>British thermal unit per pound second</i>	$2\,325,999\,2 \text{ W/kg}$	
Btu/(lb °F)	<i>British thermal unit per pound degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lb °F}) = 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lb °R}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{g K}) \approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{lb K}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{kg K})$	$4\,186,798 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K})$	BS 350:70

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu/(min sr)	<i>British thermal unit per minute steradian</i>	17,584 258 W/sr	
Btu/(s ft °F)	<i>British thermal unit per second foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(s ft °F) = 1 Btu/(s ft °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(s ft deg)	6 230,640 3 W/(m K)	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
Btu/(s ft ² sr)	<i>British thermal unit per second square foot steradian</i>	$1,135\,652\,3 \times 10^4$ W/(sr m ²)	
Btu/(s ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit per second square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(s ft ² °F) = 1 Btu/(s ft ² °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(s ft ² deg)	$2,044\,174 \times 10^4$ W/(m ² K)	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
Btu/(s ft ² °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per second square foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 Btu/(s ft ² °F ⁴) = 1 Btu/(s ft ² °R ⁴)	$1,192\,162 \times 10^5$ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Btu/(s in °F)	<i>British thermal unit per second inch degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(s in °F) = 1 Btu/(s in °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(s in deg)	$7,476\,777\,2 \times 10^4$ W/(m K)	
Btu/(s in ² sr)	<i>British thermal unit per second square inch steradian</i>	$1,635\,339\,3 \times 10^6$ W/(sr m ²)	
Btu/(s in ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit per second square inch degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(s in ² °F) = 1 Btu/(s in ² °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(s in ² deg)	$2,943\,610\,5 \times 10^6$ W/(m ² K)	
Btu/(s in ² °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per second square inch degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 Btu/(s in ² °F ⁴) = 1 Btu/(s in ² °R ⁴)	$1,716\,713\,2 \times 10^7$ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Btu/(s sr)	<i>British thermal unit per second steradian</i>	1 055,055 5 W/sr	
Btu/(slug h)	<i>British thermal unit per slug hour</i>	$2,008\,177\,1 \times 10^{-2}$ W/kg	
Btu/(slug min)	<i>British thermal unit per slug minute</i>	1,204 906 2 W/kg	
Btu/(slug s)	<i>British thermal unit per slug second</i>	72,294 375 W/kg	
Btu/(slug °F)	<i>British thermal unit per slug degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(slug °F) = 1 Btu/(slug °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(slug K)	130,129 86 J/(kg K)	
Btu/(W h)	<i>British thermal unit per watt hour</i>	0,293 07 J/J	
Btu/(yd h)	<i>British thermal unit per yard hour</i>	0,320 506 3 W/m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu/(yd min)	<i>British thermal unit per yard minute</i>	19,230 379 W/m	
Btu/(yd s)	<i>British thermal unit per yard second</i>	1 153,822 7 W/m	
Btu/(yd ² h)	<i>British thermal unit per square yard hour</i>	0,350 509 9 W/m ²	
Btu/(yd ² min)	<i>British thermal unit per square yard minute</i>	21,030 597 9 W/m ²	
Btu/(yd ² s)	<i>British thermal unit per square yard second</i>	1 261,835 9 W/m ²	
Btu/(yd ³ h)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard hour</i>	0,383 322 3 W/m ³	
Btu/(yd ³ min)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard minute</i>	22,999 341 W/m ³	
Btu/(yd ³ s)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard second</i>	1 379,960 5 W/m ³	
Btu/(yd ³ °F)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu/(yd ³ °F) = 1 Btu/(yd ³ °R) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(yd ³ K)	2 483,928 7 J/(m ³ K)	
Btu/(yd ³ °F ⁴)	<i>British thermal unit per cubic yard degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 Btu/(yd ³ °F ⁴) = 1 Btu/(yd ³ °R ⁴)	1,448 626 8 × 10 ⁴ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
(Btu ft ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal British thermal unit square foot</i>	1,020 222 2 × 10 ⁻² (J m ²) ⁻¹	
(Btu in ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal British thermal unit square inch</i>	1,469 12 (J m ²) ⁻¹	
(Btu yd ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal British thermal unit square yard</i>	1,133 58 × 10 ⁻³ (J m ²) ⁻¹	

Btu_{IT} → BtuBTU_{mean} → Btu_{mean}

Btu _{mean}	<i>British thermal unit (mean)</i> 1 Btu _{mean} = 1,000 70 Btu	1 055,794 J 1 055,87 J	BS 350:59 NIST 811:58
Btu _{mean} /min	<i>British thermal unit (mean) per minute</i>	17,596 567 W	
Btu _{mean} /s	<i>British thermal unit (mean) per second</i>	1 055,794 W	

BTU_{ST} → BtuBTU_{sl} → Btu

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu _{th}	British thermal unit (thermochemical) 1 Btu _{th} = 0,999 331 3 Btu	1 054,35 J	NIST 811:58
Btu _{th} ft/(h ft ² °F)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) foot per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit	1,729 576 7 W/(m K)	NIST 811:61
Btu _{th} in/(h ft ² °F)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit	0,144 131 39 W/(m K)	NIST 811:61
Btu _{th} in/(s ft ² °F)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch per second square foot degree Fahrenheit	518,873 2 W/(m K)	NIST 811:61
Btu _{th} /ft ²	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot	1,134 892 9 × 10 ⁴ J/m ²	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /ft ³	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot	3,723 401 8 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	NIST 811:59
Btu _{th} /h	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour	0,292 875 W	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /lb	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound	2 324,443 9 J/kg	NIST 811:59
Btu _{th} /min	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per minute	17,572 5 W	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /s	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second	1 054,35 W	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /°F	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit 1 Btu _{th} /°F = 1 Btu _{th} /°R	1 897,829 9 J/K	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /(ft ² h)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour	3,152 480 3 W/m ²	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /(ft ² min)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute	189,148 82 W/m ²	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /(ft ² s)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second	1,134 892 9 × 10 ⁴ W/m ²	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /(h ft ² °F)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit 1 Btu _{th} /(h ft ² °F) = 1 Btu _{th} /(h ft ² °R)	5,674 464 2 W/(m ² K)	NIST 811:59
Btu _{th} /(in ² s)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square inch second	1,634 245 8 × 10 ⁶ W/m ²	NIST 811:60
Btu _{th} /(lb °F)	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Fahrenheit 1 Btu _{th} /(lb °F) = 1 Btu _{th} /(lb °R)	4 183,998 6 J/(kg K)	NIST 811:61

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Btu _{th} /(s ft ² °F)	<i>British thermal unit</i> (thermochemical) <i>per second square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 Btu _{th} /(s ft ² °F) = 1 Btu _{th} /(s ft ² °R)	2,042 807 1 × 10 ⁴ W/(m ² K)	NIST 811:59
Btu ₁₅	15 °C <i>British thermal unit</i>	1 054,728 3 J	BS 350:59
Btu ₃₉	<i>British thermal unit</i> (39 °F)	1 059,67 J	NIST 811:58
Btu ₃₉ /s	<i>British thermal unit</i> (39 °F) <i>per second</i>	1 059,67 W	
Btu ₅₉	<i>British thermal unit</i> (59 °F)	1 054,80 J	NIST 811:58
Btu ₆₀	<i>British thermal unit</i> (60 °F)	1 054,68 J	NIST 811:58
Btu ₆₀ /s	<i>British thermal unit</i> (60 °F) <i>per second</i>	1 054,68 W	
Btu _{60/61}	<i>British thermal unit</i> (60/61 °F)	1 054,5 J	BS 350:59
bu	<i>bushel</i> (international corn) 1 bu (corn) = 60 lb	27,215 542 kg	BS 350:21

bu (U.K.) → bushel (U.K.)

bu (U.S.)	<i>U.S. bushel</i> 1 bu (U.S.) = 4 pk (U.S.)	3,523 906 9 × 10 ⁻² m ³	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
bu (U.S.)/lb	<i>U.S. bushel per pound</i>	7,768 885 0 × 10 ⁻² m ³ /kg	
bu (U.S.)/s	<i>U.S. bushel per second</i>	3,523 906 9 × 10 ⁻² m ³ /s	
bu (U.S.)/slug	<i>U.S. bushel per slug</i>	2,414 646 9 × 10 ⁻³ m ³ /kg	
	<i>bucket, U.K.</i> 1 bucket = 4 gal (U.K.)	1,818 439 7 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
	<i>bure</i> (francusko) <i>feuillette</i> 1 bure = (1/2) akova (francuskih)	0,137 14 m ³	

bus → bushel

bush → bushel

	<i>bushel U.K.</i> 1 bushel (U.K.) = 1 imp bu = 4 pk (U.K.)	3,636 879 4 × 10 ⁻² m ³	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	<i>bushel U.K. per pound</i>	8,017 947 × 10 ⁻² m ³ /kg	
	<i>bushel U.K. per second</i>	3,636 879 4 × 10 ⁻² m ³ /s	
	<i>bushel U.K. per slug</i>	2,492 057 7 × 10 ⁻³ m ³ /kg	
	<i>butelja</i> (francuska) <i>bouteille</i> 1 butelja = 7 dl	7 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	butelja (ruska) <i>бутылка</i> 1 butilka = 6,15 dl	$6,15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	butt, U.K. 1 butt = 105 gal (U.K.)	$0,477\,340\,4 \text{ m}^3$	
	butt (U.K. dry) 1 butt = 126 gal (U.K.)	$0,572\,808\,5 \text{ m}^3$	

C → carat (6.3.1.); centigrade: centum (latinski); Ci (6.4.1); °C (6.2.1)

c = ciklus/cycle

c → cd (6.1.1.); cent; cg (6.1.2.); Ci (6.4.1); cir; cm (6.1.2.); carat (6.3.1); cubic; ct; °C (6.2.1)

c/d	ciklus na dan <i>cycle per day</i>	$1,157\,407 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Hz}$	
c/h	ciklus na sat <i>cycle per hour</i>	$2,778 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Hz}$	
c/min	ciklus u minuti <i>cycle per minute</i>	$1,666\,67 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Hz}$	

C/S → c/s

c/s	ciklus u sekundi <i>cycle per second</i> 1 c/s (CGS unit) = 1 CGSeps	1 Hz	
	cab, U.K.	185,2 m	
	cable's length (ordinary) 1 cable's length (ordinary) = 600 ft	182,88 m	
	cable's length, U.K. 1 U.K. cable's length = 608 ft	185,318 4 m	BS 350:5
	cable's length, U.S. 1 U.S. cable's length = 720 ft (U.S.)	219,456 43 m	

Cal → kcal

cal	kalorija <i>calorie</i> 1 cal (CGS unit) = 1 cal _{IT} = = $3,968\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Btu}$	4,186 8 J	
cal cm	kalorija-centimetar <i>calorie centimetre</i>	$4,186\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J m}$	
cal cm ² /g	kalorija-centimetar na drugu po gramu <i>calorie centimetre squared per gram</i>	$0,418\,68 \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cal s	kalorija-sekunda <i>calorie second</i>	4,186 8 J s	
cal/cm	kalorija po centimetru <i>calorie per centimetre</i>	418,68 J/m	
cal/cm ²	kalorija po četvornom centimetru <i>calorie per square centimetre</i>	4,186 8 × 10 ⁴ J/m ²	
cal/cm ³	kalorija po kubnom centimetru <i>calorie per cubic centimetre</i>	4,186 8 × 10 ⁶ J/m ³	
cal/e	kalorija po elementarnom naboju <i>calorie per elementary charge</i>	2,613 193 8 × 10 ¹⁹ J/C	
cal/g	kalorija po gramu <i>calorie per gram</i> 1 cal/g = 1 kcal/kg ≈ 1 Chu/lb	4 186,8 J/kg	NIST 811:59
cal/h	kalorija na sat <i>calorie per hour</i>	1,162 7 × 10 ⁻³ W	
cal/K	kalorija po kelvinu <i>calorie per kelvin</i> 1 cal/K = 1 cal/deg (CGS unit) = 1 cal/°C	4,186 8 J/K	
cal/l cal/L	kalorija po litri <i>calorie per litre</i>	4 186,8 J/m ³	
cal/lb	<i>calorie per pound</i>	9,230 313 9 J/kg	
cal/mol	kalorija po molu <i>calorie per mole</i> 1 cal/mol ≈ 1 Chu/lbmol = 1 kcal/kmol	4,186 8 J/mol	
cal/s	kalorija u sekundi <i>calorie per second</i>	4,186 8 W	BS 350:62
cal/(cm s)	kalorija po centimetar-sekundi <i>calorie per centimetre second</i>	418,68 W/m	
cal/(cm ² s)	kalorija po četvorni centimetar- -sekundi <i>calorie per square centimetre sec- ond</i> 1 cal/(cm ² s) (CGS unit)	4,186 8 × 10 ⁴ W/m ²	BS 350:73
cal/(cm ³ K)	kalorija po kubni centimetar- kelvinu <i>calorie per cubic centimetre kelvin</i> 1 cal/(cm ³ K) = 1 cal/(cm ³ deg) (CGS unit) = 1 cal/(cm ³ °C)	4,186 8 × 10 ⁶ J/(m ³ K)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{cal}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	kalorija po kubni centimetar- -kelvinu na četvrtu <i>calorie per cubic centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ K}^4) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ deg}^4) =$ $= 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^4)$	$4,186\,8 \times 10^6 \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ s})$	kalorija po kubni centimetar-sekun- di <i>calorie per cubic centimetre sec- ond</i>	$4,186\,8 \times 10^6 \text{ W}/\text{m}^3$	BS 350:77
$\text{cal}/(\text{g K})$	kalorija po gram-kelvinu <i>calorie per gram kelvin</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{g K}) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{g deg}) =$ $= 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{g }^\circ\text{C}) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{kg K}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lb }^\circ\text{F}) \approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{lb K})$	$4\,186,8 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K})$	NIST 811:61
$\text{cal}/(\text{g s})$	kalorija po gram-sekundi <i>calorie per gram second</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{g s}) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{kg s}) \approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{lb s})$	$4\,186,8 \text{ W}/\text{kg}$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{kg K})$	kalorija po kilogram-kelvinu <i>calorie per kilogram kelvin</i>	$4,186\,8 \text{ J}/(\text{kg K})$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{mol K})$	kalorija po mol-kelvinu <i>calorie per mole kelvin</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{mol K}) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{mol deg})$ $(\text{CGS unit}) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{mol }^\circ\text{C}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{kmol K}) \approx 1 \text{ Btu}/(\text{lbmol }^\circ\text{F}) \approx$ $\approx 1 \text{ Chu}/(\text{lbmol K})$	$4,186\,8 \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{mol }^\circ\text{R})$	kalorija po mol-Reomirovu stup- nju <i>calorie per mole degree Réaumur</i>	$3,349\,44 \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{s cm K})$	kalorija po sekunda-centimetar- -kelvinu <i>calorie per second centimetre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm K}) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm deg}) =$ $= 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm }^\circ\text{C})$	$418,68 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$	BS 350:75
$\text{cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ K})$	kalorija po sekunda-četvorni cen- timetar-kelvinu <i>calorie per second square centi- metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ deg}) =$ $= 1 \text{ cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	$4,186\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	BS 350:74
$\text{cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ K}^4)$	kalorija po sekunda-četvorni cen- timetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>calorie per second square centi- metre kelvin to the fourth power</i>	$4,186\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K}^4)$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{cal}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ sr})$	kalorija po sekunda-četvorni centimetar-steradianu <i>calorie per second square centimetre steradian</i>	$4,186\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ W}/(\text{sr m}^2)$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{s K})$	kalorija po sekunda-kelvinu <i>calorie per second kelvin</i>	$4,186\,8 \text{ W/K}$	
$\text{cal}/(\text{s sr})$	kalorija po sekunda-steradianu <i>calorie per second steradian</i>	$4,186\,8 \text{ W/sr}$	
$(\text{cal cm}^2)^{-1}$	recipročna kalorija-četvorni centimetar, kalorija-četvorni centimetar na minus prvu <i>reciprocal calorie square centimetre, calorie square centimetre to the power minus one</i>	$2\,388,459 (\text{J m}^2)^{-1}$	
	<i>calendar year</i> → a		
	<i>calorie, large</i> → kcal		
cal_{IT}	kalorija (međunarodna tablica) <i>calorie (International Table)</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{IT}} = 1 \text{ cal}_{\text{ST}} = 1 \text{ cal}$	$4,186\,8 \text{ J}$	ISO 31-4 (remark)
cal_{IT}	<i>I. T. calorie</i> , kilogram (nutrition)	$4\,186,8 \text{ J}$	NIST 811:58
cal_{mean}	kalorija (srednja) <i>calorie (mean)</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{mean}} = 1,000\,769 \text{ cal}$	$4,190\,020 \text{ J}$	NIST 811:58
cal_{mean}	<i>calorie, mean</i> , kilogram (nutrition)	$4\,190,020 \text{ J}$	NIST 811:58
$\text{cal}_{\text{ST}} \rightarrow \text{cal}_{\text{IT}}$			
$\text{cal}_t \rightarrow \text{cal}_{\text{th}}$			
cal_{th}	termokemijska kalorija <i>thermochemical calorie</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}} = 0,999\,331\,3 \text{ cal}$	$4,184\,0 \text{ J}$	ISO 31-4 (Annex B)
cal_{th}	<i>thermochemical calorie</i> , kilogram (nutrition)	$4\,184 \text{ J}$	NIST 811:58
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{cm}^2$	termokemijska kalorija po četvornom centimetru <i>thermochemical calorie per square centimetre</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{cm}^2 = 1 \text{ langley}$	$4,184 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^2$	NIST 811:60
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{g}$	termokemijska kalorija po gramu <i>thermochemical calorie per gram</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{g} = 1 \text{ kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{kg}$	$4\,184 \text{ J/kg}$	NIST 811:59
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{min}$	termokemijska kalorija u minuti <i>thermochemical calorie per minute</i>	$6,973\,33 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	NIST 811:60

10. nastavak/continued

0. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{s}$	termokemijska kalorija u sekundi <i>thermochemical calorie per second</i>	4,184 W	NIST 811:60
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ min})$	termokemijska kalorija po četvor- ni centimetar-minuti <i>thermochemical calorie per square centimetre minute</i>	697,333 W/m ²	NIST 811:60
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})$	termokemijska kalorija po četvor- ni centimetar-sekundi <i>thermochemical calorie per square centimetre second</i>	$4,184 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^2$	NIST 811:60
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{g K})$	termokemijska kalorija po gram- kelvinu <i>thermochemical calorie per gram kelvin</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{g K}) = 1 \text{ cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{g } ^\circ\text{C})$	4 184 J/(kg K)	NIST 811:61
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{s cm K})$	termokemijska kalorija po sekun- da-centimetar-kelvinu <i>thermochemical calorie per second centimetre kelvin</i> 1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{s cm K}) = 1 \text{ cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{s cm } ^\circ\text{C})$	418,4 W/(m K)	NIST 811:61
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{s cm}^2 \text{ K})$	termokemijska kalorija po sekun- da-četvorni centimetar-kelvinu <i>thermochemical calorie per second square centimetre kelvin</i>	$4,184 \times 10^4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	
cal_{15}	kalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja <i>15 °C calorie; the fifteen-degree Celsius calorie; small calorie</i>	4,185 5 J 4,185 8 J	ISO 31-4 (Annex B) NIST 811:58
cal_{15}/s	kalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja u sekundi <i>15 °C calorie per second</i>	4,185 5 W	
cal_{20}	kalorija 20-og Celzijeva stupnja <i>20 °C calorie</i>	4,181 90 J	NIST 811:58
	<i>candle</i> → cd (6.1.1.)		
	<i>cantaro</i> → kantar (talijanski)		
<i>car</i> → carat (6.3.1)			
	<i>carsi arsuna</i> → aršin (turski)		
	<i>cask, U.S.</i> 1 cask = 32 gal (U.S.)	0,121 133 18 m ³	
<i>cbm</i> → m ³ (6.1.1.)			
<i>CC</i> → cm ³ (6.1.2.)			
<i>cc</i> → cm ³ (6.1.2.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cc/min → cm ³ /min (6.2.2.)			
cc/sec → cm ³ /s (6.1.2.)			
cch → cm ³ /h (6.2.2.)			
cchr → cm ³ /h (6.2.2.)			
ccm → cm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cd	<i>candle</i> 1 cd = 1,107 0 HC = 0,981 3 IC	1,015 cd 0,999 94 cd	
cd (long)	<i>long cord</i> 1 cd (long) = 160 ft ³	4,530 695 5 m ³	
cd (short)	<i>short cord</i> 1 cd (short) = 96 ft ³	2,718 417 3 m ³	
cd (std)	<i>standard cord</i> (for timber) 1 cd (std) = 128 ft ³	3,624 556 4 m ³	BS 350:11
cd ft	<i>cord foot</i> (for timber) 1 cd ft = 1 fcm = 16 ft ³	0,453 069 5 m ³	
cd/ft ²	<i>candela per square foot</i>	10,763 915 cd/m ²	
cd/in ²	<i>candela per square inch</i>	1 550,003 1 cd/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
cd/(4π)	kandela po 4 pi <i>candela per 4 pi</i>	7,957 774 7 × 10 ⁻² lm	
cd _{IT}	kandela (međunarodna tablica) <i>candela</i> (International Table)	1,005 cd	
cd _{IT} /cm ²	kandela (međunarodna tablica) po četvornom centimetru <i>candela</i> (International Table) <i>per square centimetre</i> 1 cd _{IT} /cm ² = 1 sb = π L	1,005 × 10 ⁴ cd/m ²	
cd _{IT} /ft ²	<i>candela</i> (International Table) <i>per square foot</i>	10,817 73 cd/m ²	
cd _{IT} /in ²	<i>candela</i> (International Table) <i>per square inch</i>	1 557,753 cd/m ²	
cd _{IT} /yd ²	<i>candela</i> (International Table) <i>per square yard</i>	1,201 969 9 cd/m ²	
cd _{IT} /(π cm ²)	kandela (međunarodna tablica) po pi-četvornom centimetru <i>candela</i> (International Table) <i>per pi square centimetre</i> 1 cd _{IT} /(π cm ²) = 1 L	3 199,014 4 cd/m ²	

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{cd}_{\Gamma}/(\pi \text{ m}^2)$	kandela (međunarodna tablica) po pi-četvornom metru <i>candela (International Table) per pi square metre</i> $1 \text{ cd}_{\Gamma}/(\pi \text{ m}^2) = 1 \text{ asb}$	$0,319\,901\,44 \text{ cd/m}^2$	
$\text{cdm} \rightarrow \text{dm}^3$ (6.1.2.)			
	ceki $1 \text{ ceki} = 195 \text{ oka (masa, bečka)}$	$249,21 \text{ kg}$	
	ceki (stari) $1 \text{ stari ceki} = 176 \text{ oka (masa, bečka)} =$ $= 4 \text{ kantara (turskih)}$	$224,928 \text{ kg}$	
	cel $1 \text{ cel} = 1 \text{ cm/s} = 1 \text{ kin}$	10^{-2} m/s	
Cels $\rightarrow$ Celsius			
	Celsiusov stupanj $\rightarrow$ Celzijev stupanj (6.2.1.)		
$\text{celz} \rightarrow ^\circ\text{C}$ (6.2.1.)			
	celzij $\rightarrow$ Celzijev stupanj $\rightarrow ^\circ\text{C}$ (6.2.1.)		
$\text{cen} \rightarrow \text{cent}$ (<i>century</i>)			
$\text{Cent} \rightarrow \text{C} = \text{centigrade}$			
cent	stoljeće, vijek <i>century</i> $1 \text{ cent} = 100 \text{ a}$	$3,153\,600\,0 \times 10^9 \text{ s}$	
$\text{cent} \rightarrow ^\circ$ (6.2.1.)			
	centa (bečka) <i>Wiener Zentner</i> $1 \text{ centa} = 100 \text{ funti (bečkih)}$	$56,006 \text{ kg}$	
	centa (carinska, austrougarska) <i>Zoll-Zentner</i> $1 \text{ centa} = 1 \text{ kvintal} = 100 \text{ carinskih funti}$	50 kg	
	centa, metrička $\rightarrow \text{mtc}$		
	<i>cental</i> $\rightarrow \text{ctl}$		
	<i>centesimal minute</i> $\rightarrow ^\circ$		
	<i>centesimal second</i> $\rightarrow ^{\circ\circ}$		
	centezimalna minuta $\rightarrow ^\circ$		
	centezimalna sekunda $\rightarrow ^{\circ\circ}$		
	<i>centiara</i> (austrougarska) $1 \text{ centiara} = 1/100 \text{ ara} = 1 \text{ storčić (19. stolj.)}$	1 m^2	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Centig → ° (6.2.1.)			
	centimetar, kockast → kubni centimetar		
	centinajo (Hrvatsko primorje, talijansko) <i>centinaio</i> 1 centinajo = 100 libri (talijanskih)	33,6 kg	
cf → ft ³			
cfd → ft ³ /d			
cfg → ft ³ /gas			
cfh → ft ³ /h			
cfhr → ft ³ /h			
cfm → ft ³ /min			
cfs → ft ³ /s			
cft → ft ³			
cgm → cg (6.1.2.)			
CGS = cgs = centimetre-gram-second (system)			
CGS	<i>unit of reluctance</i> 1 CGS = 1 CGSM = 1 Gb/Mx = 10 ⁹ /(4π)	7,957 747 × 10 ⁷ A/Wb	
CGS _A	<i>unit of lineic electric current density</i> 1 CGS _A = 1 CGSE _A = 1 esu/(cm s) = = 1 Fr/(cm s) = 10 ³ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻⁸ A/m	
CGS _A	<i>unit of magnetic vector potential</i> 1 CGS _A = 1 CGSM _A = 1 dyn/Bi = = 1 Gs cm	10 ⁻⁶ T m	
CGS _{Bs}	<i>Gaussian unit of magnetic flux density</i> 1 CGS _{Bs} = 1 CGSM _B = 1 dyn/(Bi cm) = = 1 Gs	10 ⁻⁴ T	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS _{Cs}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric capacitance</i> 1 CGS _{Cs} = 1 CGSE _C = 1 cm = = 1 esu ² /erg = 1 Fr ² /erg = 1 statF = 10 ⁹ /c ²	1,112 650 × 10 ⁻¹² F	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS _{Ds}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric flux density</i> 1 CGS _{Ds} = 1 CGSE _D = 10 ⁵ /(4π c)	2,654 418 6 × 10 ⁻⁷ C/m ²	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS _{Es}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric field strength</i> 1 CGS _{Es} = 1 CGSE _E = 1 dyn/esu = = 1 dyn/Fr = 10 ⁻⁶ c	2,997 924 58 × 10 ⁴ V/m	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
CGS_{G_i}	<i>unit of conductance (for alternating current)</i> 1 CGS_{G_i} = 1 CGSE_{G_i} = 1 $\text{esu}^2 \text{ s/erg}$ = = 1 $\text{Fr}^2 \text{ s/erg}$ = 1 statmho = $10^9/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S}$	NIST 811:58
CGS_{H_s}	<i>Gaussian unit of magnetic field strength</i> 1 CGS_{H_s} = 1 CGSM_{H_s} = 1 Gb/cm = = 1 Oe = $10^3/(4\pi)$	79,577 47 A/m	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS_{I_s}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric current</i> 1 CGS_{I_s} = 1 CGSE_{I_s} = 1 esu/s = 1 Fr/s = = 1 statA = $10/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A}$	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
$\text{CGS}_{I/g}$	<i>unit of specific electric current per gram</i> 1 $\text{CGS}_{I/g}$ = 1 $\text{CGSE}_{I/g}$ = 1 $\text{esu}/(\text{g s})$ = = 1 $\text{Fr}/(\text{g s})$ = $10^3/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/kg}$	
CGS_J	<i>Gaussian unit of magnetic polarization</i> 1 CGS_J = 1 CGSM_J = $4\pi \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1,256\,637\,1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$	
CGS_{J_i}	<i>unit of areic electric current</i> 1 CGS_{J_i} = 1 CGSE_{J_i} = 1 $\text{esu}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})$ = = 1 $\text{Fr}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})$ = $10^5/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/m}^2$	
CGS_{L_i}	<i>unit of inductance</i> 1 CGS_{L_i} = 1 CGSM_{L_i} = 1 abH = 1 cm = = 1 erg/Bi^2	10^{-9} H	
CGS_{M_s}	<i>Gaussian unit of magnetization</i> 1 CGS_{M_s} = 1 CGSE_{M_s} = 1 CGSM_{M_s} = = $4\pi \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1,256\,637\,1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS_m	<i>unit of magnetic moment</i> 1 CGS_m = 1 CGSM_m = 1 Bi cm^2 = = 1 $\text{emu cm}^2/\text{s}$	10^{-3} A m^2	
CGS_{P_s}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric polarization</i> 1 CGS_{P_s} = 1 CGSE_{P_s} = 1 esu/cm^2 = = 1 Fr/cm^2 = $10^5/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS_p	<i>Gaussian unit of electric dipole moment of a molecule</i> 1 CGS_p = 1 CGSE_p = 1 esu cm = = 1 Fr cm = $10^{-1}/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C m}$	ISO 31-8 (remark)
CGS_{Q_s}	<i>Gaussian unit of electric charge</i> 1 CGS_{Q_s} = 1 CGSE_{Q_s} = 1 esu = 1 Fr = = 1 statC = $10/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
$\text{CGS}_{Q/g}$	<i>unit of electricity quantity per gram</i> 1 $\text{CGS}_{Q/g}$ = 1 $\text{CGSE}_{Q/g}$ = 1 esu/g = = 1 Fr/g = $10^3/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/kg}$	
CGS_R	<i>unit of electric resistance</i> 1 CGS_R = 1 CGSE_R = 1 $\text{erg}/(\text{esu}^2 \text{ s})$ = = 1 $\text{erg}/(\text{Fr}^2 \text{ s})$ = 1 stat Ω = $10^{-9} c^2$	$8,987\,551\,75 \times 10^{11} \Omega$	NIST 811:58

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
CGS_{Rm}	<i>unit of reluctance</i> 1 CGS_{Rm} = 1 CGSM_R = 1 Gb/Mx = = $10^9/(4\pi)$	$7,957\,747 \times 10^7 \text{ H}^{-1}$	
CGS_S	<i>unit of Poynting vector</i> 1 CGS_S = 1 CGSE_S = 1 CGSM_S = = 1 erg/(cm ² s)	10^{-3} W/m^2	
$\text{CGS}_{t/m}$	<i>unit of magnetic potential difference</i> 1 $\text{CGS}_{t/m}$ = 1 CGSM_t = 1 Gb = = 1 Oe cm = $10/(4\pi)$	0,795 774 7 A	
$\text{CGS}_{t/s}$	<i>Gaussian unit of electric potential</i> 1 $\text{CGS}_{t/s}$ = 1 CGSE_t = 1 erg/esu = = 1 erg/Fr (CGS unit) = 1 statvolt = 10^{-8} V	299,792 458 V	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS_W	<i>unit of electromagnetic energy density</i> 1 CGS_W = 1 CGSE_W = 1 CGSM_W = = 1 erg/cm ³ = 1 g/(cm s ²) = 1 μbar	10^{-1} J/m^3	
CGS_α	<i>Gaussian unit of polarizability of a molecule</i> 1 CGS_α = $10/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-20} \text{ C m}^2/\text{V}$	ISO 31-8 (remark)
CGS_γ	<i>unit of conductivity</i> 1 CGS_γ = 1 CGSE_γ = 1 esu ² s/(erg cm) = = 1 Fr ² s/(erg cm) = $10^{11}/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-10} \text{ S/m}$	
CGS_ϵ	<i>Gaussian unit of permittivity</i> 1 CGS_ϵ = 1 CGSE_ϵ = 1 esu ² /(erg cm) = = 1 Fr ² /(erg cm) = $10^{11}/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}$	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
CGS_{ϵ_0}	<i>Gaussian unit of permittivity of vacuum</i> 1 CGS_{ϵ_0} = 1 CGSE_{ϵ_0} = $10^7/(4\pi c^2)$	$8,854\,187\,5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$	
CGS_A	<i>unit of permeance</i> 1 CGS_A = 1 CGSM_A = 1 Mx/Gb = $4\pi/10^9$	$1,256\,637\,1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ H}$	
CGS_μ	<i>unit of linear electric current density</i> 1 CGS_μ = 1 CGSE_μ = 1 esu/cm = = 1 Fr/cm = $10^3/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}$	
CGS_{μ_0}	<i>unit of permeability of vacuum</i> 1 CGS_{μ_0} = 1 CGSM_{μ_0} = $4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1,256\,637\,1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$	
CGS_ρ	<i>unit of resistivity</i> 1 CGS_ρ = 1 CGSE_ρ = 1 erg cm/(esu ² s) = = 1 erg cm/(Fr ² s) = $10^{-11}/c^2$	$8,987\,551\,75 \times 10^9 \text{ }\Omega \text{ m}$	
CGS_ρ	<i>unit of volumic charge</i> 1 CGS_ρ = 1 CGSE_ρ = 1 esu/cm ³ = = 1 Fr/cm ³ = $10^7/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^3$	
CGS_δ	<i>unit of surface density of charge</i> 1 CGS_δ = 1 CGSE_δ = 1 esu/cm ² = = 1 Fr/cm ² = $10^5/c$	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
CGS _{Φs}	<i>Gaussian unit of magnetic flux</i> 1 CGS _{Φs} = 1 CGSM _Φ = 1 dyn cm/Bi = = 1 Gs cm ² = 1 Mx	10 ⁻⁸ Wb	ISO 31-5 ISO 31-13 (remark)
CGS _ψ	<i>unit of electric flux</i> 1 CGS _ψ = 1 CGSE _ψ = 10/(4π c)	2,654 418 6 × 10 ⁻¹¹ C	
CGSE = CGS electrostatic (system)			
CGSE	<i>unit of reluctance</i> 1 CGSE = 10 ⁹ /(4π c ²)	8,854 187 5 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ A/Wb	
CGSE _A = CGS _A			
CGSE _A = CGS _{Ā}			
CGSE _β	<i>unit of magnetic flux density</i> 1 CGSE _β = 1 dyn/(Bi cm) = 1 Gs = 10 ⁻⁴ c	2,997 924 58 × 10 ⁶ T	
CGSE _C = CGS _{Cs}			
CGSE _{IJ} = CGS _{IJs}			
CGSE _{h̄} = CGS _{h̄s}			
CGSE _{Cj} = CGS _{Cj}			
CGSE _H	<i>unit of magnetic field strength</i> 1 CGSE _H = 10 ³ /(4π c)	2,654 418 6 × 10 ⁻⁹ A/m	
CGSE _I = CGS _{Is}			
CGSE _{I/g} = CGS _{I/g}			
CGSE _J	<i>unit of magnetic polarization</i> 1 CGSE _J = 4π 10 ⁻⁴ c	3,767 299 9 × 10 ⁷ T	
CGSE _J = CGS _J			
CGSE _L	<i>unit of inductance</i> 1 CGSE _L = 1 stathenry = c ² /10 ⁹	8,987 551 75 × 10 ¹¹ H	
CGSE _M = CGS _{Ms}			
CGSE _m	<i>unit of magnetic moment</i> 1 CGSE _m = 1 esu cm ² /s = 1 Fr cm ² /s = = 10 ⁻³ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ A m ²	
CGSE _P = CGS _{Ps}			
CGSE _P = CGS _P			
CGSE _Q = CGS _{Qs}			
CGSE _{Q/g} = CGS _{Q/g}			
CGSE _R = CGS _R			
CGSE _{Rm}	<i>unit of reluctance</i> 1 CGSE _{Rm} = 10 ⁹ /(4π c ²)	8,854 187 5 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ H ⁻¹	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{CGSE}_S = \text{CGS}_S$			
$\text{CGSE}_{\ell/\text{m}}$	unit of magnetic potential difference $1 \text{ CGSE}_{\ell/\text{m}} = 10/(4\pi c)$	$2,654\,418\,6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A}$	
$\text{CGSE}_{\ell/\text{J}} = \text{CGS}_{\ell/\text{J}}$			
$\text{CGSE}_{\text{H}} = \text{CGS}_{\text{H}}$			
$\text{CGSE}_\gamma = \text{CGS}_\gamma$			
$\text{CGSE}_\varepsilon = \text{CGS}_\varepsilon$			
CGSE_A	unit of permeance $1 \text{ CGSE}_A = 4\pi c^3/10^9$	$1,129\,409\,1 \times 10^{13} \text{ H}$	
$\text{CGSE}_\mu = \text{CGS}_\mu$			
CGSE_{μ_0}	unit of permeability of vacuum $1 \text{ CGSE}_{\mu_0} = 4\pi c^2/10^7$	$1,129\,409\,1 \times 10^{15} \text{ H/m}$	
$\text{CGSE}_\rho = \text{CGS}_\rho$			
$\text{CGSE}_\delta = \text{CGS}_\delta$			
CGSE_ϕ	unit of magnetic flux $1 \text{ CGSE}_\phi = 1 \text{ esu} = 10^{-8} \text{ C}$	$299,792\,458 \text{ Wb}$	
$\text{CGSE}_\psi = \text{CGS}_\psi$			
$\text{CGSM} = \text{CGS electromagnetic (system)}$			
CGSM_I	unit of lineic electric current density $1 \text{ CGSM}_I = 1 \text{ Bi/cm} = 1 \text{ emu}/(\text{cm s})$	$1\,000 \text{ A/m}$	
$\text{CGSM}_A = \text{CGS}_A$			
$\text{CGSM}_B = \text{CGS}_B$			
CGSM_C	unit of capacitance $1 \text{ CGSM}_C = 1 \text{ abfarad} = 1 \text{ emu}^2/\text{erg}$	10^9 F	
CGSM_D	unit of electric flux density $1 \text{ CGSM}_D = 10^5/(4\pi)$	$7\,957,747 \text{ C/m}^2$	
CGSM_E	unit of electric field density $1 \text{ CGSM}_E = 1 \text{ dyn}/\text{emu}$	10^{-6} V/m	
CGSM_{G_i}	unit of conductance (for alternating current) $1 \text{ CGSM}_{G_i} = 1 \text{ abmho} = 1 \text{ emu}^2 \text{ s}/\text{erg}$	10^9 S	
$\text{CGSM}_H = \text{CGS}_H$			
CGSM_I	unit of electric current $1 \text{ CGSM}_I = 1 \text{ abampere} =$ $= 1 \text{ Bi (CGS unit)} = 1 \text{ emu/s}$	10 A	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
CGSM _I /g	<i>unit of specific electric current per gram</i> 1 CGSM _I /g = 1 Bi/g = 1 emu/(g s)	10 ⁴ A/kg	
CGSM _I = CGS _I			
CGSM _J	<i>unit of areic electric current</i> 1 CGSM _J = 1 Bi/cm ² = 1 emu/(cm ² s)	10 ⁵ A/m ²	
CGSM _J = CGS _J			
CGSM _L			
CGSM _L = CGS _L			
CGSM _M			
CGSM _M = CGS _M			
CGSM _P	<i>unit of electric polarization</i> 1 CGSM _P = 1 emu/cm ²	10 ⁵ C/m ²	
CGSM _p	<i>unit of electric dipole moment of a molecule</i> 1 CGSM _p = 1 emu cm	10 ⁻¹ C m	
CGSM _Q	<i>unit of electric charge</i> 1 CGSM _Q = 1 abcoulomb = 1 Bi s = 1 emu	10 C	
CGSM _Q /g	<i>quantity of electricity unit per gram</i> 1 CGSM _Q /g = 1 emu/g	10 ⁴ C/kg	
CGSM _R	<i>unit of electric resistance</i> 1 CGSM _R = 1 erg/(emu ² s)	10 ⁻⁹ Ω	
CGSM _R = CGS _{Rm}			
CGSM _S			
CGSM _S = CGS _S			
CGSM _U	<i>unit of electric potential</i> 1 CGSM _U = 1 abvolt = 1 erg/emu	10 ⁻⁸ V	
CGSM _U = CGS _{U/m}			
CGSM _w			
CGSM _w = CGS _w			
CGSM _γ	<i>unit of conductivity</i> 1 CGSM _γ = 1 emu ² s/(erg cm)	10 ¹¹ S/m	
CGSM _ε	<i>unit of permittivity</i> 1 CGSM _ε = 1 emu ² /(erg cm)	10 ¹¹ F/m	
CGSM _A = CGS _A			
CGSM _μ	<i>unit of linear electric current density</i> 1 CGSM _μ = 1 emu/cm	1 000 C/m	
CGSM _{μ0} = CGS _{μ0}			
CGSM _ρ	<i>unit of resistivity</i> 1 CGSM _ρ = 1 erg cm/(emu ² s)	10 ⁻¹¹ Ω m	

10. nastavak/continued

10. Nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
CGSM _v	<i>unit of volumic charge</i> 1 CGSM _v = 1 emu/cm ³	10 ⁷ C/m ³	
CGSM _s	<i>unit of surface density of charge</i> 1 CGSM _s = 1 emu/cm ²	10 ⁵ C/m ²	
CGSM _φ = CGS _φ			
CGSM _ψ	<i>unit of electric flux</i> 1 CGSM _ψ = 10/(4π)	0,795 774 7 C	
ch → cd h; chn			
ch h	<i>cheval vapeur heure</i> 1 ch h = 0,986 320 hp h	2,647 795 3 × 10 ⁶ J	
	<i>chain length, U.K.</i> 1 chain length = 90 ft	27,432 m	
	<i>chainon</i> → li		
chal → chaldron			
	<i>chaldron, U.K.</i> 1 U.K. chaldron = 32 bushel (U.K.) = 36 bushel (U.K.) = 72 bushel (U.K.)	1,163 801 4 m ³ 1,309 276 6 m ³ 2,618 553 2 m ³	
	<i>chaldron, U.S.</i> 1 U.S. chaldron = 36 bu (U.S.)	1,268 606 5 m ³	
chn (U.K.)	<i>chain, U.K.</i> 1 U.K. chn = 1 Gunter's chain = 66 ft	20,116 8 m	BS 350:5
chn (U.K. eng)	<i>U.K. engineer's chain</i> 1 chn (U.K. eng) = 100 ft	30,48 m	BS 350:5
chn (U.S.)	<i>U.S. Surveyor's chain</i> 1 chn (U.S.) = 66 ft (U.S.)	20,116 84 m	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
chn (U.S. eng)	<i>U.S. engineer's chain</i> 1 chn (U.S. eng) = 1 Ramden's chain = = 100 ft (U.S.)	30,480 06 m	
chn ² (U.K.)	<i>U.K. square chain</i> 1 chn ² = 16 rd ²	404,685 64 m ²	
chn ² (U.S.)	<i>U.S. square chain</i>	404,687 25 m ²	
	<i>chop(p)in, U.K.</i> 1 chop(p)in = 1,5 pt (U.K.)	8,523 936 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
	<i>chopine (French)</i> 1 chopine = (1/4) pinte de Paris	4,761 9 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
chr → cd h			
CHU → Chu			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu	<i>centigrade heat unit</i> 1 chu = 1,8 Btu	1 899,099 9 J	BS 350:59
chu → Chu			
Chu ft	<i>centigrade heat unit foot</i>	578,845 65 J m	
Chu ft ² /lb	<i>centigrade heat unit foot squared per pound</i>	388,966 32 J m ² /kg	
Chu ft ² /slug	<i>centigrade heat unit foot squared per slug</i>	12,089 461 J m ² /kg	
Chu h	<i>centigrade heat unit hour</i>	6,836 759 6 × 10 ⁶ J s	
Chu in	<i>centigrade heat unit inch</i>	48,237 137 J m	
Chu in/(h ft ² deg)	<i>centigrade heat unit inch per hour square foot temperature degree</i> 1 Chu in/(h ft ² deg) = 1 Btu in/(h ft ² °F)	0,144 227 8 W/(m K)	
Chu in/(s ft ² deg)	<i>centigrade heat unit inch per second square foot temperature degree</i> 1 Chu in/(s ft ² deg) ≈ 1 Btu in/(s ft ² °F)	519,220 22 W/(m K)	
Chu in ² /lb	<i>centigrade heat unit square inch per pound</i>	2,701 154 9 J m ² /kg	
Chu in ² /slug	<i>centigrade heat unit square inch per slug</i>	8,395 459 × 10 ⁻² J m ² /kg	
Chu min	<i>centigrade heat unit minute</i>	1,139 459 9 × 10 ⁵ J s	
Chu s	<i>centigrade heat unit second</i>	1 899,099 9 J s	
Chu yd	<i>centigrade heat unit yard</i>	1 736,536 9 J m	
Chu yd ² /lb	<i>centigrade heat unit square yard per pound</i>	3 500,696 86 J m ² /kg	
Chu yd ² /slug	<i>centigrade heat unit square yard per slug</i>	108,805 148 N m ³ /kg	
Chu/bl (U.K.)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.K. barrel</i>	1,160 396 5 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Chu/bl (U.S. dry)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.S. dry barrel</i>	1,642 435 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Chu/bl (U.S. liq)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.S. liquid barrel</i>	1,592 664 8 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Chu/bl (U.S. petr)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.S. barrel petroleum</i>	1,194 497 9 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	
Chu/bu (U.K.)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.K. bushel</i>	5,221 784 1 × 10 ⁴ J/m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu/bu (U.S.)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.S. bushel</i>	$5,389\,188\,6 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^3$	
Chu/d	<i>centigrade heat unit per day</i>	$2,198\,032\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	
Chu/e	<i>centigrade heat unit per elementary charge</i>	$1,185\,324\,4 \times 10^{22} \text{ J/C}$	
Chu/emu	<i>centigrade heat unit per electromagnetic unit</i>	$189,909\,99 \text{ J/C}$	
Chu/esu	<i>centigrade heat unit per electrostatic unit</i>	$5,693\,358\,4 \times 10^{12} \text{ J/C}$	
Chu/ft	<i>centigrade heat unit per foot</i>	$6\,230,642\,7 \text{ J/m}$	
Chu/ft ²	<i>centigrade heat unit per square foot</i>	$2,044\,174\,1 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^2$	
Chu/ft ³	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot</i>	$6,706\,607\,9 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^3$	
Chu/g	<i>centigrade heat unit per gram</i>	$1,899\,099\,9 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$	
Chu/gal (U.K.)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.K. gallon</i>	$4,177\,427\,2 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3$	
Chu/gal (U.S.)	<i>centigrade heat unit per U.S. gallon</i>	$5,016\,891\,2 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3$	
Chu/h	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour</i>	$0,527\,527\,8 \text{ W}$	
Chu/in	<i>centigrade heat unit per inch</i>	$7,476\,771\,3 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}$	
Chu/in ²	<i>centigrade heat unit per square inch</i>	$2,943\,610\,7 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}^2$	
Chu/in ³	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic inch</i>	$1,158\,901\,9 \times 10^8 \text{ J/m}^3$	
Chu/K	<i>centigrade heat unit per kelvin</i> 1 Chu/K = 1 Chu/deg = 1 Chu/°C ≈ ≈ 1 Btu/°F	$1\,899,099\,9 \text{ J/K}$	
Chu/lb	<i>centigrade heat unit per pound</i> 1 Chu/lb ≈ 1 cal/g ≈ 1 kcal/kg	$4\,186,798\,6 \text{ J/kg}$	
Chu/lbmol	<i>centigrade heat unit per pound-mole</i> 1 Chu/(lbmol) ≈ 1 cal/mol ≈ 1 kcal/kmol	$4,186\,798\,6 \text{ J/mol}$	
Chu/min	<i>centigrade heat unit per minute</i>	$31,651\,665 \text{ W}$	
Chu/s	<i>centigrade heat unit per second</i>	$1\,899,099\,9 \text{ W}$	
Chu/slug	<i>centigrade heat unit per slug</i>	$130,129\,87 \text{ J/kg}$	
Chu/yd	<i>centigrade heat unit per yard</i>	$2\,076,880\,9 \text{ J/m}$	
Chu/yd ²	<i>centigrade heat unit per square yard</i>	$2\,271,304\,6 \text{ J/m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu/yd ³	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard</i>	2 483,928 88 J/m ³	
Chu/(ft h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per foot hour</i>	1,730 734 1 W/m	
Chu/(ft min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per foot minute</i>	103,844 05 W/m	
Chu/(ft s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per foot second</i>	6 230,642 7 W/m	
Chu/(ft ² h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square foot hour</i> 1 Chu/(ft ² h) = 1,8 Btu/(ft ² h)	5,678 261 5 W/m ²	
Chu/(ft ² min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square foot minute</i>	340,695 69 W/m ²	
Chu/(ft ² s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square foot second</i> 1 Chu/(ft ² s) = 1,8 Btu/(ft ² s)	2,044 174 1 × 10 ⁴ W/m ²	
Chu/(ft ³ h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot hour</i> 1 Chu/(ft ³ h) = 1,8 Btu/(ft ³ h)	18,629 466 W/m ³	
Chu/(ft ³ K)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot kelvin</i> 1 Chu/(ft ³ K) = 1 Chu/(ft ³ °C) = = 1 Chu/(ft ³ deg) ≈ 1 Btu/(ft ³ °F)	6,706 607 9 × 10 ⁴ J/(m ³ K)	
Chu/(ft ³ K ⁴)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 Chu/(ft ³ K ⁴) = 1 Chu/(ft ³ °C ⁴) = = 1 Chu/(ft ³ deg ⁴)	6,706 607 9 × 10 ⁴ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
Chu/(ft ³ min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot minute</i>	1 117,768 W/m ³	
Chu/(ft ³ s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic foot second</i>	6,706 607 9 × 10 ⁴ W/m ³	
Chu/(h ft deg)	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour foot temperature degree</i> 1 Chu/(h ft deg) ≈ 1 Btu/(h ft °F)	1,730 734 1 W/(m K)	
Chu/(h ft ² deg)	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour square foot temperature degree</i> 1 Chu/(h ft ² deg) ≈ 1 Btu/(h ft ² °F)	5,678 261 5 W/(m ² K)	
Chu/(h ft ² K ⁴)	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour square foot kelvin to the fourth power</i>	5,678 261 5 W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Chu/(h ft ² sr)	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour square foot steradian</i>	5,678 261 5 W/(sr m ²)	
Chu/(h in deg)	<i>centigrade heat unit per hour inch temperature degree</i> 1 Chu/(h in deg) ≈ 1 Btu/(h in °F)	20,768 809 W/(m K)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu/(h in ² deg)	centigrade heat unit per hour square inch temperature degree 1 Chu/(h in ² deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(h in ² °F)	817,669 65 W/(m ² K)	
Chu/(h sr)	centigrade heat unit per hour steradian	0,527 527 8 W/sr	
Chu/(hp h)	centigrade heat unit per horsepower hour	7,074 263 8 $\times 10^{-4}$ J/J	
Chu/(in h)	centigrade heat unit per inch hour	20,768 809 W/m	
Chu/(in min)	centigrade heat unit per inch minute	1 246,128 5 W/m	
Chu/(in s)	centigrade heat unit per inch second	7,476 771 3 $\times 10^4$ W/m	
Chu/(in ² h)	centigrade heat unit per square inch hour	817,669 65 W/m ²	
Chu/(in ² min)	centigrade heat unit per square inch minute	4,906 017 9 $\times 10^4$ W/m ²	
Chu/(in ² s)	centigrade heat unit per square inch second	2,943 610 7 $\times 10^6$ W/m ²	
Chu/(in ³ h)	centigrade heat unit per cubic inch hour	3,219 719 $\times 10^4$ W/m ³	
Chu/(in ³ K)	centigrade heat unit per cubic inch kelvin 1 Chu/(in ³ K) = 1 Chu/(in ³ °C) = = 1 Chu/(in ³ deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(in ³ °F)	1,158 901 9 $\times 10^8$ J/(m ³ K)	
Chu/(in ³ K ⁴)	centigrade heat unit per cubic inch kelvin to the fourth power 1 Chu/(in ³ K ⁴) = 1 Chu/(in ³ °C ⁴) = = 1 Chu/(in ³ deg ⁴)	1,158 901 9 $\times 10^8$ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
Chu/(in ³ min)	centigrade heat unit per cubic inch minute	1,931 503 1 $\times 10^6$ W/m ³	
Chu/(in ³ s)	centigrade heat unit per cubic inch second	1,158 901 9 $\times 10^8$ W/m ³	
Chu/(kW h)	centigrade heat unit per kilowatt hour	5,275 277 5 $\times 10^{-4}$ J/J	
Chu/(lb h)	centigrade heat unit per pound hour	1,162 999 6 W/kg	
Chu/(lb K)	centigrade heat unit per pound kelvin 1 Chu/(lb K) = 1 Chu/(lb °C) = = 1 Chu/(lb deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(lb °F) $\approx$ $\approx$ 1 cal/(g K) $\approx$ 1 kcal/(kg K)	4 186,798 6 J/(kg K)	
Chu/(lb min)	centigrade heat unit per pound minute	69,779 976 W/kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu/(lbmol K)	centigrade heat unit per pound-mole kelvin 1 Chu/(lbmol K) = 1 Chu/(lbmol °C) = = 1 Chu/(lbmol deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(lbmol °F) $\approx$ $\approx$ 1 cal/(mol K) $\approx$ 1 kcal/(kmol K)	4,186 798 6 J/(mol K)	
Chu/(lb s)	centigrade heat unit per pound second 1 Chu/(lb s) $\approx$ 1 cal/(g s) $\approx$ 1 kcal/(kg s)	4 186,798 6 W/kg	
Chu/(min sr)	centigrade heat unit per minute steradian	31,651 665 W/sr	
Chu/(s ft deg)	centigrade heat unit per second foot temperature degree 1 Chu/(s ft deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(s ft °F)	6 230,642 7 W/(m K)	
Chu/(s ft ² deg)	centigrade heat unit per second square foot temperature degree 1 Chu/(s ft ² deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(s ft ² °F)	2,044 174 1 $\times 10^4$ W/(m ² K)	
Chu/(s ft ² K ⁴)	centigrade heat unit per second square foot kelvin to the fourth power	2,044 174 1 $\times 10^4$ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Chu/(s ft ² sr)	centigrade heat unit per second square foot steradian	2,044 174 1 $\times 10^4$ W/(sr m ²)	
Chu/(s in deg)	centigrade heat unit per second inch temperature degree 1 Chu/(s in deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(s in °F)	7,476 771 3 $\times 10^4$ W/(m K)	
Chu/(s in ² deg)	centigrade heat unit per second square inch temperature degree 1 Chu/(s in ² deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(s in ² °F)	2,943 610 7 $\times 10^6$ W/(m ² K)	
Chu/(s in ² K ⁴)	centigrade heat unit per second square inch kelvin to the fourth power	2,943 610 7 $\times 10^6$ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
Chu/(s in ² sr)	centigrade heat unit per second square inch steradian	2,943 610 7 $\times 10^6$ W/(sr m ²)	
Chu/(s sr)	centigrade heat unit per second steradian	1 899,099 9 W/sr	
Chu/(slug h)	centigrade heat unit per slug hour	3,614 718 7 $\times 10^{-2}$ W/kg	
Chu/(slug K)	centigrade heat unit per slug kelvin 1 Chu/(slug K) = 1 Chu/(slug °C) = = 1 Chu/(slug deg) $\approx$ 1 Btu/(slug °F)	130,129 87 J/(kg K)	
Chu/(slug min)	centigrade heat unit per slug minute	2,168 831 1 W/kg	
Chu/(slug s)	centigrade heat unit per slug second	130,129 87 W/kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Chu/(yd h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per yard hour</i>	0,576 911 3 W/m	
Chu/(yd min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per yard minute</i>	34,614 682 W/m	
Chu/(yd s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per yard second</i>	2 076,880 9 W/m	
Chu/(yd ² h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square yard hour</i>	0,630 917 9 W/m ²	
Chu/(yd ² min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square yard minute</i>	37,855 076 W/m ²	
Chu/(yd ² s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per square yard second</i>	2 271,304 6 W/m ²	
Chu/(yd ³ h)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard hour</i>	0,689 980 2 W/m ³	
Chu/(yd ³ K)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard kelvin</i> 1 Chu/(yd ³ K) = 1 Chu/(yd ³ °C) = = 1 Chu/(yd ³ deg) ≈ 1 Btu/(yd ³ °F)	2 483,928 8 J/(m ³ K)	
Chu/(yd ³ K ⁴)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 Chu/(yd ³ K ⁴) = 1 Chu/(yd ³ °C ⁴) = = 1 Chu/(yd ³ deg ⁴)	2 483,928 8 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
Chu/(yd ³ min)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard minute</i>	41,398 814 W/m ³	
Chu/(yd ³ s)	<i>centigrade heat unit per cubic yard second</i>	2 483,928 8 W/m ³	
(Chu ft ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal centigrade heat unit square foot</i>	5,667 9 × 10 ⁻³ (J m ²) ⁻¹	
(Chu in ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal centigrade heat unit square inch</i>	0,816 18 (J m ²) ⁻¹	
(Chu yd ²) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal centigrade heat unit square yard</i>	6,297 67 × 10 ⁻⁴ (J m ²) ⁻¹	
CHU _{mean} → Chu _{mean}			
Chu _{mean}	<i>centigrade heat unit (mean)</i> 1 Chu _{mean} = 1,8 Btu _{mean}	1 900,429 2 J	BS 350:59
Ci/ft	<i>curie per foot</i>	1,213 910 8 × 10 ¹¹ (m s) ⁻¹	
Ci/ft ²	<i>curie per square foot</i>	3,982 647 × 10 ¹¹ (m ² s) ⁻¹	
Ci/ft ³	<i>curie per cubic foot</i>	1,306 642 7 × 10 ¹² (m ³ s) ⁻¹	
Ci/in	<i>curie per inch</i>	1,456 692 9 × 10 ¹² (m s) ⁻¹	
Ci/in ²	<i>curie per square inch</i>	5,735 012 × 10 ¹³ (m ² s) ⁻¹	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Ci/in ³	<i>curie per cubic inch</i>	$2,257\,878\,5 \times 10^{15} \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/lb	<i>curie per pound</i>	$8,157\,103\,7 \times 10^{10} \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/slug	<i>curie per slug</i>	$2,535\,309\,2 \times 10^9 \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/yd	<i>curie per yard</i>	$4,046\,369\,2 \times 10^{10} \text{ (m s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/yd ²	<i>curie per square yard</i>	$4,425\,163 \times 10^{10} \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
Ci/yd ³	<i>curie per cubic yard</i>	$4,839\,417\,2 \times 10^{10} \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
	<i>cicero</i> 1 cicero = 12 pt	$4,512\,78 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	
	<i>cicero, U.S.</i> 1 U.S. cicero $\approx$ 1 U.K. pica = 12 pt = = 0,166 in	$4,216\,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	

cicl = ciklus → c

cin → in³

cipeliš → stopa

cir → *circular*circ → *circular*

circ = cir

	<i>circle</i> 1 circle = 1 circumference = 1 r = = $2 \pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$	6,283 185 3 rad	
	<i>circle, full</i> 1 full circle = 1 r = $2 \pi \text{ rad}$	6,283 185 3 rad	BS 350:16
	<i>circular inch</i> 1 circular inch = $(\pi/4) \text{ in}^2$	$5,067\,074\,8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$	
	<i>circular mil</i> 1 circular mil = $(\pi/4 \cdot 10^{-6}) \text{ in}^2$	$5,067\,074\,8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	<i>circumference</i> 1 circumference = 1 circle = 1 r = = $2 \pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$	6,283 185 3 rad	

ckm → km³ (6.1.2.)

Cl	<i>clausius</i>	0,048 000 8 K	
	<i>clo</i>	0,200 371 2 m ² K/W 0,155 003 1 m ² K/W	ANSI/IEEE 268:46 NIST 811:61
	<i>clove, U.K.</i> 1 clove = 1 customary stone, U.K. = 8 lb	3,628 738 9 kg	

CM → *carat* (6.3.1.)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cm	<i>centimetre of inductance</i> 1 cm = 1 abhenry = 1 CGS _L = = 1 CGSM _L = 1 erg/Bi ²	10 ⁻⁹ H	
cm	<i>unit of capacitance</i> 1 cm (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _C = = 1 CGSE _C = 1 esu ² /erg = 1 Fr ² /erg = = 1 statfarad = 10 ⁹ /c ²	1,112 650 × 10 ⁻¹² F	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
cm °R	centimetar-Reomirov stupanj <i>centimetre degree Réaumur</i>	1,25 × 10 ⁻² m K	
cm/dyn	centimetar po dinu <i>centimetre per dyne</i>	1 000 m/N	
cm/s	<i>centimetre per second</i> 1 cm/s (CGS unit)	10 ⁻² m/s	
cm/°R	centimetar po Reomirovu stupnju <i>centimetre per degree Réaumur</i>	8 × 10 ⁻³ m/K	
cmHg	centimetar živina stupca, konven- cionalni <i>centimetre of mercury, conven- tional</i> 1 cmHg = 13,593 098 cmH ₂ O	1 333,223 7 Pa	NIST 811:65
cmH ₂ O	centimetar vodenog stupca, kon- vencionalni <i>centimetre of water, conventional</i> 1 cmH ₂ O = 1 kgf cm/g = 1 kp cm/g	98,066 5 Pa	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
cmH ₂ O	centimetar vodenog stupca (4 °C) <i>centimetre of water (4 °C)</i> 1 cmH ₂ O = 0,735 54 mmHg	98,063 936 Pa	NIST 811:65
cmil → cir mil			
cml → cir mil			
cmm → mm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cmps → cm/s (6.1.2.)			
cm ² /dyn	četvorni centimetar po dinu <i>square centimetre per dyne</i> 1 cm ² /dyn (CGS unit) = 1 cm ² s ² /g	10 m ² /N	
cm ² /erg	četvorni centimetar po ergu <i>square centimetre per erg</i>	1 000 m ² /J	
cm ² /gf	<i>square centimetre per gram-force</i> 1 cm ² /gf = 1 cm ² /p	1,019 716 × 10 ⁻² m ² /N	
cm ² /kgf	<i>square centimetre per kilogram- force</i> 1 cm ² /kgf = 1 cm ² /kp	1,019 716 × 10 ⁻⁵ m ² /N	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cm^2/Mdyn	četvorni centimetar po megadinu <i>square centimetre per megadyne</i>	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{dyn s})$	četvorni centimetar po din-sekundi <i>square centimetre per dyne second</i> $1 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{dyn s}) = 1 \text{ P}^{-1} = 1 \text{ rhe}$	$10 \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{kgf s})$	<i>square centimetre per kilogram-force second</i> $1 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{kgf s}) = 1 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{kp s})$	$1,019\,716 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
$\text{cm}^2/(\text{sr erg})$	četvorni centimetar po steradijan- -ergu <i>square centimetre per steradian erg</i>	$1\,000 \text{ m}^2/(\text{sr J})$	
$\text{cm}^2/(^{\circ}\text{R s})$	četvorni centimetar po Reomir stu- panj-sekundi <i>square centimetre per degree Réau- mur second</i>	$8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/(\text{s K})$	
$\text{cm}^3 \text{ at}$	kubni centimetar-tehnička atmo- sfera <i>cubic centimetre technical atmo- sphere</i>	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$	
$\text{cm}^3 \text{ atm}$	kubni centimetar-normalna atmo- sfera <i>cubic centimetre standard atmo- sphere</i>	$0,101\,325 \text{ J}$	
$\text{cm}^3 \text{ cmHg}$	kubni centimetar-centimetar živi- na stupca <i>cubic centimetre centimetre of mer- cury</i>	$1,333\,223\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$	
cm^3/dyn	kubni centimetar po dinu <i>cubic centimetre per dyne</i> $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{dyn} = 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{g}$	$10^{-1} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
cm^3/gf	<i>cubic centimetre per gram-force</i> $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{gf} = 1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{p} = 1 \text{ dm}^3/\text{kgf} =$ $= 1 \text{ dm}^3/\text{kp} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mp}$	$1,019\,716 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
cm^5/dyn	centimetar na petu po dinu <i>centimetre to the fifth power per dyne</i> $1 \text{ cm}^5/\text{dyn} = 1 \text{ cm}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{g}$	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
	col (bečki) <i>Wiener Zoll</i> $1 \text{ col} = 12 \text{ crta}$	$2,634 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	
	<i>cola</i> → col		
	<i>concordance</i> → konkordanc		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>coom</i> , U.K. 1 coom = 4 bushel (U.K.)	0,145 475 18 m ³	
	<i>corba</i> → košara (talijanska)		
coul → C (6.1.1.)			
cP	centipoaz <i>centipoise</i> 1 cP = 1 mPa s = 1 mN s/m ²	10 ⁻³ Pa s	BS 350:54
cp → cP			
cp	centipond <i>centipond</i>	9,806 65 × 10 ⁻⁵ N	
cph → c/h			
cpm → c/min			
cps → c/s = 1 Hz (6.1.1.)			
cpz	centipiez <i>centipière</i> 1 cpz = 1 daPa	10 Pa	
	<i>cran</i> 1 cran (for fishing) = 37,5 gal (U.K.)	0,170 478 7 m ³	
	<i>cranberry</i> → bl (U.S. cranberry)		
	crta (bečka) <i>Wiener Linie</i> 1 crta = (1/12) palca (bečkog)	2,195 × 10 ⁻³ m	
	crta (francuska) <i>ligne</i> 1 crta = 12 točaka	2,256 × 10 ⁻³ m	
	crta, četvorna (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>ligne carrée</i>	5,089 536 × 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	
	crta, kubna (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>ligne cube</i>	1,148 2 × 10 ⁻⁸ m ³	
	crta (ruska) <i>линия</i> 1 crta = 1 linija = 10 točaka = 2,54 mm	2,54 × 10 ⁻³ m	
	crta, nautička → "		
	crta, topnička → "		
	crтка → crta		
csn	centisten <i>centisthène</i> 1 csn = 1 Mdyn	10 N	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
cSt	centistoks <i>centistokes</i> 1 cSt = 1 mm ² /s	10 ⁻⁶ m ² /s	ISO 1000-3 (remark)
ct → carat (6.3.1.)			
ct	<i>carat (troy weight)</i> 1 ct = 3 1/6 gr	2,051 965 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg	
ct (U.K.)	<i>U.K. carat</i> 1 ct = 4 gr	2,591 956 4 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg	
ctf	<i>U.K. cental</i> 1 ctf = 1 cwt (U.S. short) = 1 ql (U.S.) = = 100 lb	45,359 237 kg	BS 350:21
CTR (U.K.)	<i>U.K. commercial (long) ton of refrigeration</i> 1 CTR (U.K.) = 1 ton r (U.K.) = = 223,1 Btu/min	3 923,048 W	
CTR (U.S.)	<i>U.S. commercial (short) ton of refrigeration</i> 1 CTR (U.S.) = 200 Btu/min	3 516,851 7 W	BS 350:62
cu = cubic			
cu cm → cm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu dam → dam ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu dkm → dam ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu dm → dm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu fm → fm ³			
cu ft → ft ³			
cu hm → hm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu in → in ³			
cu km → km ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu m → m ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu mi → mile ³			
cu mm → mm ³ (6.1.2.)			
cu rd → rd ³			
cu yd → yd ³			
cub → cu			
	<i>cubic line → line, cubic (U.K.)</i>		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>cubit</i> 1 cubit = from 18 in to 22 in	0,457 2 m do/to 0,558 8 m	
	cubulus = vjedro		
	cubulus, kaptolski 1 cubulus = 3,75 holbe, požunske (hrvatske)	$3,124\,2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	cubulus grada Zagreba (mjera za vino i žito u 17. stoljeću) 1 cubulus = 60 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$4,998\,72 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
cumec $\rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{s}$			BS 350:38
	<i>cunit</i> 1 cunit = 1 brr = 1 gross ton = 1 reg ton = = 100 ft ³	$2,831\,684\,7 \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>cup, U.S.</i> 1 cup = 8 fl oz (U.S.)	$2,365\,882\,4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
cusec $\rightarrow \text{ft}^3/\text{s}$			BS 350:38
	<i>customary stone, U.K. = clove, U.K.</i>		
CV = <i>cheval vapeur</i>			BS 350:38
cwt (U.K.)	<i>U.K. long hundredweight</i> 1 cwt (U.K.) = 1 cwt (U.S. long) = = 1 ql (U.K.) = 112 lb	50,802 345 4 kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
cwt (U.S. long)	<i>U.S. long hundredweight</i> 1 cwt (U.S. long) = 1 cwt (U.K.) = = 1 ql (U.K.) = 112 lb	50,802 345 4 kg	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
cwt (U.S. short)	<i>U.S. short hundredweight</i> 1 cwt (U.S. short) = 1 ctl = 1 ql (U.S.) = = 100 lb	45,359 237 kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
cyc $\rightarrow \text{c}$			
cyd $\rightarrow \text{yd}^3$			
C_{IT}	kulon (međunarodna tablica) <i>coulomb</i> (International Table) 1 C_{IT} (U.S., up to the year 1948) = = 0,999 835 C	0,999 85 C	
	čabar = baril		
	čarka (ruska) <i>чарка</i> 1 čarka = 0,123 l	$1,23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	čaša $\rightarrow$ sajtlík		
	čelo 1 čelo = (1/2) d = (1/2) reda = 12 h	43 200 s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	četverik (ruski) <i>четверик</i> 1 četverik = 8 gameca	$2,623\,872 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	četverokutni (19. stolj.) → četvorni		
	<i>четверть</i> → četvrtina (ruski)		
	četvorni = kvadratni		
	četvrt → četvrtina; kvarta		
	četvrtina (francuska) <i>quartaut</i> 1 četvrtina = 72 pinte (pariške)	$6,857\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	četvrtina (ruska) <i>четверть</i> 1 četvrtina = 4 veršoka	0,177 8 m	
	četvrtina (ruska) <i>четверть</i> 1 četvrtina = 209,91 dm ³	0,209 91 m ³	
čhv → hvat, četvorni (bečki)			
	čokal → čokanj (turski)		
	čokanj (turski) <i>čokal</i> 1 čokanj = 0,5 dl; 1 dl; (1/8) l	$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$ 10^{-4} m^3 $1,25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
čv = čvor → uzao			
D	<i>darcy</i>	$9,869\,233 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$	NIST 811:64
D	debaj <i>debye</i> 1 D = 10^{-18} esu cm	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C m}$	NIST 811:49
D	<i>dezimal</i> (bavarski)	34,072 7 m ²	
D → d (6.2.1.); dpt (6.2.1.); dyn			
d	zvjezdani (siderični) dan <i>sidereal day</i> 1 d = 0,997 269 6 s (sidereal)	$8,616\,409\,3 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
d → deg; dm (6.1.2.); dyn			
da → d			
dab → dabar			
daf	dekafermi <i>decafermi</i> 1 daf = 10 fm	10^{-14} m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	Dalton <i>Dalton</i> 1 Dalton = 1 u	1,660 540 2 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	
	dan oranja	3 569,652 m ²	
	dan oranja (bavarski) <i>Tagwerk, das</i> 1 dan oranja = 100 D	3 407,27 m ²	
	dan oranja (talijanski, 19. stolj.) <i>giornata</i>	3 800,96 m ²	
daP	dekapoaz <i>decapoise</i> 1 daP = 1 B	1 kg/(m s) = 1 N s/m ² = 1 Pa s	
	<i>darcy</i> → D		
dasn	dekasten <i>decasthène</i>	10 ⁴ N	
dast	<i>decastère</i> 1 dast = 10 st	10,000 378 m ³	
dastr → dast			
	<i>Daum-Elle, die</i> → lakat (palčani)		
db → dbar (6.4.2.)			
dcg → dag (6.1.2.); dg (6.1.2.)			
DCL → dal, daL (6.2.2.); dl, dL (6.2.2.)			
dcl → dal, daL (6.2.2.); dl, dL (6.2.2.)			
dcm → dam (6.1.2.); dm (6.1.2.)			
Debye → D			
dec	decimal <i>decimal</i> 1 dec = (π/18) rad = 10°	0,174 532 9 rad	
dec → dm			
	<i>decade</i> → dekada; desetljeće		
	decenij → desetljeće		
	<i>deciara</i> (austroугarska) 1 deciara = (1/10) ara = 1 storak (19. stolj.)	10 m ²	
decim → dm (6.1.2.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
deg	stupanj (temperaturni) <i>degree</i> (temperature) 1 deg = 1 °C	1 K	ISO 31-4 (remark)
deg → dg (6.1.2.)			
deg C → °C (6.2.1.) = K (6.1.1.)			
deg cent	<i>degree centigrade</i> (temperature)	$t/K \approx t/\text{centigrade}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
deg cent	<i>degree centigrade</i> (interval)	1 K	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
deg F → °F			
deg R → °R			
deg R → °R = °F			
	<i>degree (angular)</i> → ° (6.2.1.)		
	<i>degree (of angle)</i> → ° (6.2.1.)		
deg ⁻¹ → K ⁻¹ (6.1.1.)			
deg _C → °C (6.2.1.)			
deg _F → °F			
deg _R → °R			
	dekada <i>decade</i> 1 dekada = 10 d	$8,64 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$	
	dekara (austrougarska) 1 dekara = 10 ara = 1 storčina (19. stolj.)	1 000 m ²	
	demijohn 1 demijohn = 11,3 l	$1,13 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	demi-setier 1 demi-setier = (1/4) pinte de Paris	$2,3809 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
den	denje <i>denier</i> 1 den = 0,05/450 g/m = (1/9) g/km = = (1/9) tex	$1,111\,111\,1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
	desetina (ruska) <i>десятина</i> 1 desetina = 2 400 četvornih sežanja	$1,092\,539\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^2$	
	desetljeće <i>decade</i> 1 desetljeće = 10 a	$3,153\,600\,0 \times 10^8 \text{ s}$	
	десятина → desetina		

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak konvencija

1	2	3	4
Dez → dec			
dez → dec			
	<i>digit</i> 1 digit = 0,75 in	$1,905 \times 10^{-2}$ m	
	<i>digitus</i> → palac (latinski)		
din → dyn			
	<i>dirhem</i> → dram (turski)		
	<i>displacement ton</i> (mass) 1 displacement ton (mass) = = 1 ton (U.K.) = 2 240 lb	1 016,046 9 kg	
	<i>displacement ton</i> (volume) 1 displacement ton (volume) = 35 ft ³	0,991 089 65 m ³	
	djujm (ruski) дюйм 1 djujm = 1 palac = 10 linija	0,025 4 m	
dk → da			
DKG → dag (6.1.2.)			
Dkg → dag (6.1.2.)			
dkg → dag (6.1.2.)			
dkl → dal, daL (6.2.2.)			
dkm → dam (6.1.2.)			
dks → dast			
dkstr → dast			
dm ³ /kgf	<i>cubic decimetre per kilogram-force</i> 1 dm ³ /kgf = 1 cm ³ /gf = 1 cm ³ /p = = 1 dm ³ /kp = 1 m ³ /Mp	$1,019\,716 \times 10^{-4}$ m ³ /N	
	<i>doit</i> 1 doit = 1 gr/480	$1,349\,98 \times 10^{-7}$ kg	
	dolja (masa, ruska) доля	$4,443\,49 \times 10^{-5}$ kg	
	dolja (sila, ruska) доля 1 dolja = 44.434 9 p	0,435 757 5 N	
	<i>Doppelzentner</i> = metrička centa → dz		
	<i>dönüm</i> → dunum (turski)		

10. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4
dr	<i>dram</i> (avoirdupois) 1 dr = 1 dr (U.K.) = 1 dr (U.S.) = = 27,343 75 gr	$1,771\,845\,2 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
dr/fl oz (U.S.)	<i>dram per U.S. fluid ounce</i>	$59,913\,21$ kg/m ³	
dr/s	<i>dram per second</i>	$1,771\,845\,2 \times 10^{-3}$ kg/s	
	<i>drachm</i> (U.K.) = <i>dram</i> (U.S.) → dr		
	drahma, ljekarnička 1 ljekarnička dragma = 60 grana	$4,375\,47 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
	dram 1 dram = (1/400) oka (masa, bečkih)	$3,205 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
	dram (turski) <i>dirhem</i> 1 dram = (1/400) oka (masa, turskih)	$3,195 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
dr ap (U.S.) = dr apoth (U.K.)			
dr apoth (U.K.)	<i>U.K. apothecaries' drachm</i> 1 dr apoth (U.K.) = 1 dr ap (U.S.) = = 60 gr = (60/7000) lb	$3,887\,934\,6 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	BS 350:21
dr fl → fl dr			
dr t = troy dram			
	drevenka 1 drevenka (Varaždin) = (1/4) koreca	$3,498\,6 \times 10^{-2}$ m ³	
dry bl (U.S.) → bl (U.S. dry)			
dry pt (U.S.) → pt (U.S. dry)			
dry qt (U.S.) → qt (U.S. dry)			
ds → dst			
dsn	decisten <i>decisthène</i>	100 N	
dst	<i>decistère</i>	10^{-1} m ³	
dstr → dst			
	dukat teže zlatne <i>Dukaten Gold-Gewicht</i> 1 dukat teže zlatne = 60 grana dukata teže zlatne	$3,490\,89 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
	<i>Dukaten-Gran</i> → gran dukata teže zlatne		
	dulum 1 dulum = 7 dam ²	700 m ²	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	dunum (grčki) <i>stremma</i> 1 dunum = 10 a	1 000 m ²	
	dunum (turski) <i>dönüm</i> 1 dunum (sada) = 1 000 m ²	919 m ²	
dw = deadweight			
DWT → dwt			
dwt	<i>dead weight, tonnage</i> 1 dwt = 1 DWT = 1 displacement ton (mass) = 1 gross ton = 1 shipping ton = 1 ton (U.K.) = 1 ton (U.S. long) = 2 240 lb	1 016,046 9 kg	
dwt	<i>pennyweight</i> 1 dwt = 1 pwt = 24 gr = (24/7000) lb	1,555 173 8 × 10 ⁻³ kg	NIST 811:63
dyn	din <i>dyne</i> 1 dyn (CGS unit) = 1 erg/cm = 1 g cm/s ²	10 ⁻⁵ N	ISO 31-3 (Annex A)
dyn cm	din-centimetar <i>dyne centimetre</i> 1 dyn cm (CGS unit) = 1 erg = 1 g cm ² /s ²	10 ⁻⁷ N m	BS 350:47
dyn cm s	din-centimetar-sekunda <i>dyne centimetre second</i> 1 dyn cm s (CGS unit) = 1 g cm ² /s	10 ⁻⁷ N m s	
dyn cm s/g	din-centimetar-sekunda po gramu <i>dyne centimetre second per gram</i> 1 dyn cm s/g = 1 cm ² /s = 1 St	10 ⁻⁴ N m s/kg	
dyn cm s ²	din-centimetar-sekunda na drugu <i>dyne centimetre second squared</i> 1 dyn cm s ² = 1 g cm ²	10 ⁻⁷ N m s ²	
dyn cm/Bi	din-centimetar po biotu <i>dyne centimetre per biot</i> 1 dyn cm/Bi = 1 CGS _Φ = 1 CGSM _Φ = 1 Gs cm ² = 1 Mx	10 ⁻⁸ Wb	
dyn cm/g	din-centimetar po gramu <i>dyne centimetre per gram</i> 1 dyn cm/g = 1 cm ² /s ² = 1 erg/g	10 ⁻⁴ N m/kg	
dyn cm/rad	din-centimetar po radijanu <i>dyne centimetre per radian</i>	10 ⁻⁷ N m/rad	
dyn cm/s	din-centimetar u sekundi <i>dyne centimetre per second</i> 1 dyn cm/s = 1 erg/s = 1 g cm ² /s ³	10 ⁻⁷ N m/s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
dyn cm/ ^o	din-centimetar po stupnju <i>dyne centimetre per (angular) degree</i>	$5,729\,577\,8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N m/rad}$	
dyn cm/ ⁸	din-centimetar po gonu <i>dyne centimetre per gon</i>	$6,366\,197\,8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N m/rad}$	
dyn cm ²	din-četvorni centimetar <i>dyne square centimetre</i> 1 dyn cm ² (CGS unit) = 1 g cm ¹ /s ²	10^{-9} N m^2	
dyn cm ² /g ²	din-četvorni centimetar po gramu na drugu <i>dyne square centimetre per gram squared</i> 1 dyn cm ² /g ² = 1 cm ¹ /(g s ²)	$10^{-3} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	
dyn cm ³ /g	din-kubni centimetar po gramu <i>dyne cubic centimetre per gram</i> 1 dyn cm ³ /g = 1 cm ⁴ /s ² = 1 erg cm ² /g	$10^{-8} \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
dyn s	din-sekunda <i>dyne second</i> 1 dyn s (CGS unit) = 1 g cm/s	10^{-5} N s	
dyn s/cm	din-sekunda po centimetru <i>dyne second per centimetre</i> 1 dyn s/cm (CGS unit) = 1 g/s = 1 mehom	10^{-3} N s/m	
dyn s/cm ²	din-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>dyne second per square centimetre</i> 1 dyn s/cm ² = 1 g/(cm s) = 1 P	10^{-1} N s/m^2	ISO 31-3 (Annex A)
dyn s/cm ³	din-sekunda po kubnom centimetru <i>dyne second per cubic centimetre</i> 1 dyn s/cm ³ = 1 g/(cm ² s) = 1 rayl = = 1 μbar s/cm	10 N s/m^3	
dyn s/cm ⁵	din-sekunda po centimetru na petu <i>dyne second per centimetre to the fifth power</i> 1 dyn s/cm ⁵ (CGS unit) = = 1 acoustic ohm = 1 g/(cm ⁴ s) = = 1 rayl/cm ² = 1 μbar s/cm ³	10^5 N s/m^5	
dyn s/cm ⁷	din-sekunda po centimetru na sedmu <i>dyne second per centimetre to the seventh power</i> 1 dyn s/cm ⁷ = 1 g/(cm ⁶ s) = 1 μbar s/cm ⁵	10^9 N s/m^7	
dyn s ²	din-sekunda na drugu <i>dyne second squared</i> 1 dyn s ² = 1 g cm	10^{-5} N s^2	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{dyn s}^2/\text{cm}^5$	din-sekunda na drugu po centimetru na petu <i>dyne second squared per centimetre to the fifth power</i> $1 \text{ dyn s}^2/\text{cm}^5 = 1 \text{ g/cm}^4$	$10^5 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^5$	
dyn/Bi	din po biotu <i>dyne per biot</i> $1 \text{ dyn/Bi} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{B}} = 1 \text{ CGSM}_{\text{B}} = 1 \text{ Gs cm}$	10^{-6} T m	
dyn/cm	din po centimetru <i>dyne per centimetre</i> $1 \text{ dyn/cm (CGS unit)} = 1 \text{ erg/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ g/s}^2 = 1 \text{ mJ/m}^2 = 1 \text{ mN/m}$	10^{-3} N/m	BS 350:48
dyn/cm^2	din po četvornom centimetru <i>dyne per square centimetre</i> $1 \text{ dyn/cm}^2 \text{ (CGS unit)} = 1 \text{ dPa} = 1 \text{ g/(cm s}^2) = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}$	10^{-1} Pa	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
dyn/cm^3	din po kubnom centimetru <i>dyne per cubic centimetre</i> $1 \text{ dyn/cm}^3 \text{ (CGS unit)} = 1 \text{ g/(cm}^2 \text{ s}^2)$	10 N/m^3	
dyn/emu	<i>dyne per electromagnetic unit</i> $1 \text{ dyn/emu} = 1 \text{ CGSM}_{\text{B}}$	10^{-6} V/m	
dyn/esu	<i>dyne per electrostatic unit</i> $1 \text{ dyn/esu} = 1 \text{ dyn/Fr} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{ES}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{B}} = 10^{-6} \text{ c}$	$2,997\,924\,58 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$	
dyn/Fr	din po franklinu <i>dyne per franklin</i> $1 \text{ dyn/Fr} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{ES}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{B}} = 1 \text{ dyn/esu} = 10^{-6} \text{ c}$	$2,997\,924\,58 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$	
dyn/g	din po gramu <i>dyne per gram</i> $1 \text{ dyn/g} = 1 \text{ cm/s}^2 = 1 \text{ Gal}$	10^{-2} N/kg	
dyn/(Bi cm)	din po biot-centimetru <i>dyne per biot centimetre</i> $1 \text{ dyn/(Bi cm)} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{BS}} = 1 \text{ CGSM}_{\text{B}} = 1 \text{ Gs}$	10^{-4} T	
dz	metrička centa <i>Doppelzentner</i> $1 \text{ dz} = 1 \text{ dt} = 10^{-1} \text{ t}$	100 kg	
e	elementarni naboj <i>elementary charge</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	
e cm	elementarni naboj-centimetar <i>elementary charge centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C m}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
e cm ² /g	elementarni naboj-četvorni centimetar po gramu <i>elementary charge square centimetre per gram</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-20} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e ft	<i>elementary charge foot</i>	$4,883\,436\,5 \times 10^{-20} \text{ C m}$	
e ft ² /lb	<i>elementary charge square foot per pound</i>	$3,281\,517\,8 \times 10^{-20} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e ft ² /slug	<i>elementary charge square foot per slug</i>	$1,019\,928\,4 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e in	<i>elementary charge inch</i>	$4,069\,530\,4 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C m}$	
e in ² /lb	<i>elementary charge square inch per pound</i>	$2,278\,831\,8 \times 10^{-22} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e in ² /slug	<i>elementary charge square inch per slug</i>	$7,082\,836\,4 \times 10^{-24} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e yd	<i>elementary charge yard</i>	$1,465\,030\,9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C m}$	
e yd ² /lb	<i>elementary charge square yard per pound</i>	$2,953\,366\,0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e yd ² /slug	<i>elementary charge square yard per slug</i>	$9,179\,356\,0 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
e/cm	elementarni naboj po centimetru <i>elementary charge per centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-17} \text{ C/m}$	
e/cm ²	elementarni naboj po četvornom centimetru <i>elementary charge per square centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-15} \text{ C/m}^2$	
e/cm ³	elementarni naboj po kubnom centimetru <i>elementary charge per cubic centimetre</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C/m}^3$	
e/ft	<i>elementary charge per foot</i>	$5,256\,487\,3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/m}$	
e/ft ²	<i>elementary charge per square foot</i>	$1,724\,569\,3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C/m}^2$	
e/ft ³	<i>elementary charge per cubic foot</i>	$5,658\,035\,7 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C/m}^3$	
e/g	elementarni naboj po gramu <i>elementary charge per gram</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-16} \text{ C/kg}$	
e/in	<i>elementary charge per inch</i>	$6,307\,784\,7 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C/m}$	
e/in ²	<i>elementary charge per square inch</i>	$2,483\,379\,8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ C/m}^2$	
e/in ³	<i>elementary charge per cubic inch</i>	$9,777\,085\,9 \times 10^{-15} \text{ C/m}^3$	
e/lb	<i>elementary charge per pound</i>	$3,532\,196\,3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/kg}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
e/mol	elementarni naboj po molu <i>elementary charge per mole</i>	$1,602\,177\,33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/mol}$	
e/slug	<i>elementary charge per slug</i>	$1,097\,841\,8 \times 10^{-20} \text{ C/kg}$	
e/yd	<i>elementary charge per yard</i>	$1,752\,162\,4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/m}$	
e/yd ²	<i>elementary charge per square yard</i>	$1,916\,188\,1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/m}^2$	
e/yd ³	<i>elementary charge per cubic yard</i>	$2,095\,568\,8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/m}^3$	
e/(lbmol)	<i>elementary charge per pound-mole</i>	$3,532\,196\,3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/mol}$	
<i>Eimer, Wiener</i> = akov (za tekućinu) = vjetro (bečko)			
ekv = ekvatorski → eq			
	ekvivalent → val		
elem = elementarni/elementary → e			
	<i>ell, U.K.</i> 1 ell (for cloth) = 45 in	1,143 m	
	<i>Elle, die</i> → lakat (austrougarski)		
	<i>em</i> 1 em = 1 em pica (printing) = (1/6) in	$4,233\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	BS 350:5
eman	<i>emanation (alpha particles) of radon</i> 1 eman = $10^{-10} \text{ Ci/dm}^3 = 10^{-10} \text{ Ci/l}$	$3\,700 \text{ Bq/m}^3$	
	<i>eman litre</i> 1 eman-litre = 10^{-10} Ci	370 Bq	
emero (bečki, 19. stolj.) = <i>Eimer, Wiener</i>			
	emero (Hrvatsko primorje, 19. stolj.) 1 emero = 40 bokala	$5,658\,864 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
EMU → emu			
emu	<i>electromagnetic unit</i> 1 emu = 1 abcoulomb = 1 Bi s = = 1 CGSM _Q	10 C	
emu cm	<i>electromagnetic unit centimetre</i> 1 emu cm = 1 CGSM _p	10^{-1} C m	
emu cm ² /g	<i>electromagnetic unit square centimetre per gram</i>	$10^8 \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
emu cm ² /s	<i>electromagnetic unit square centimetre per second</i> 1 emu cm ² /s = 1 Bi cm ² = 1 CGSM _m = = 1 CGSM _m	10^{-3} A m^2	
emu ft	<i>electromagnetic unit foot</i>	3,048 C m	
emu ft ² /lb	<i>electromagnetic unit square foot per pound</i>	$2,048\,161\,4 \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
emu ft ² /s	<i>electromagnetic unit square foot per second</i>	0,929 030 4 A m ²	
emu ft ² /slug	<i>electromagnetic unit square foot per slug</i>	6,365 89 × 10 ⁻² C m ² /kg	
emu in	<i>electromagnetic unit inch</i>	0,254 C m	
emu in ² /lb	<i>electromagnetic unit square inch per pound</i>	1,422 334 3 × 10 ⁻² C m ² /kg	
emu in ² /s	<i>electromagnetic unit square inch per second</i>	6,451 6 × 10 ⁻³ A m ²	
emu in ² /slug	<i>electromagnetic unit square inch per slug</i>	4,420 757 × 10 ⁻⁴ C m ² /kg	
emu yd	<i>electromagnetic unit yard</i>	9,144 C m	
emu yd ² /lb	<i>electromagnetic unit square yard per pound</i>	18,433 452 9 C m ² /kg	
emu yd ² /slug	<i>electromagnetic unit square yard per slug</i>	0,572 930 0 C m ² /kg	
emu/cm	<i>electromagnetic unit per centimetre</i> 1 emu/cm = 1 CGSM _μ	1 000 C/m	
emu/cm ²	<i>electromagnetic unit per square centimetre</i> 1 emu/cm ² = 1 CGSM _ρ	10 ⁵ C/m ²	
emu/cm ³	<i>electromagnetic unit per cubic centimetre</i> 1 emu/cm ³ = 1 CGSM _ρ	10 ⁷ C/m ³	
emu/ft	<i>electromagnetic unit per foot</i>	32,808 399 C/m	
emu/ft ²	<i>electromagnetic unit per square foot</i>	107,639 15 C/m ²	
emu/ft ³	<i>electromagnetic unit per cubic foot</i>	353,146 66 C/m ³	
emu/g	<i>electromagnetic unit per gram</i> 1 emu/g = 1 CGSM _ρ /g	10 ⁴ C/kg	
emu/in	<i>electromagnetic unit per inch</i>	393,700 79 C/m	
emu/in ²	<i>electromagnetic unit per square inch</i>	1,550 003 1 × 10 ⁴ C/m ²	
emu/in ³	<i>electromagnetic unit per cubic inch</i>	6,102 374 4 × 10 ⁵ C/m ³	
emu/lb	<i>electromagnetic unit per pound</i>	22,046 226 C/kg	
emu/lbmol	<i>electromagnetic unit per pound-mole</i>	22.046 226 C/mol	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
emu/mol	<i>electromagnetic unit per mole</i>	10 C/mol	
emu/s	<i>electromagnetic unit per second</i> 1 emu/s = 1 abampere = 1 Bi = 1 CGSM _I	10 A	
emu/slug	<i>electromagnetic unit per slug</i>	0,685 218 7 C/kg	
emu/yd	<i>electromagnetic unit per yard</i>	10,936 133 C/m	
emu/yd ²	<i>electromagnetic unit per square yard</i>	11,959 901 C/m ²	
emu/yd ³	<i>electromagnetic unit per cubic yard</i>	13,079 506 C/m ³	
emu/(cm s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per centimetre second</i> 1 emu/(cm s) = 1 Bi/cm = 1 CGSM _I	1 000 A/m	
emu/(cm ² s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per square centimetre second</i> 1 emu/(cm ² s) = 1 Bi/cm ² = 1 CGSM _I	10 ⁵ A/m ²	
emu/(ft s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per foot second</i>	32,808 399 A/m	
emu/(ft ² s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per square foot second</i>	107,639 1 A/m ²	
emu/(g s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per gram second</i> 1 emu/(g s) = 1 Bi/g = 1 CGSM _I /g	10 ⁴ A/kg	
emu/(in s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per inch second</i>	393,700 79 A/m	
emu/(in ² s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per square inch second</i>	1,550 003 1 × 10 ⁴ A/m ²	
emu/(lb s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per pound second</i>	22,046 226 A/kg	
emu/(slug s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per slug second</i>	0,685 218 7 A/kg	
emu/(yd s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per yard second</i>	10,936 133 A/m	
emu/(yd ² s)	<i>electromagnetic unit per square yard second</i>	11,959 901 A/m ²	
emu ² s/erg	<i>electromagnetic unit squared second per erg</i> 1 emu ² s/erg = 1 abmho = 1 CGSM _{II}	10 ⁹ S	
emu ² s/(erg cm)	<i>electromagnetic unit squared second per erg centimetre</i> 1 emu ² s/(erg cm) = 1 CGSM _{II}	10 ¹¹ S/m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
emu ² /erg	<i>electromagnetic unit squared per erg</i> 1 emu ² /erg = 1 abfarad = 1 CGSM _c	10 ⁹ F	
emu ² /(erg cm)	<i>electromagnetic unit squared per erg centimetre</i> 1 emu ² /(erg cm) = 1 CGSM _e	10 ¹¹ F/m	
eng chn → chn			
eq deg	ekvatorski stupanj <i>equatorial degree, degree at the equator</i> 1 eq deg = 60,102 6 n mile	1,113 100 2 × 10 ⁵ m	
erg	erg <i>erg</i> 1 erg (CGS unit) = 1 dyn cm = 1 g cm ² /s ²	10 ⁻⁷ J	ISO 31-3 (Annex A)
erg cm	erg-centimetar <i>erg centimetre</i>	10 ⁻⁹ J m	
erg cm/(emu ² s)	<i>erg centimetre per electromagnetic unit squared second</i> 1 erg cm/(emu ² s) = 1 CGSM _p	10 ⁻¹¹ Ω m	
erg cm/(esu ² s)	<i>erg centimetre per electrostatic unit squared second</i> 1 erg cm/(esu ² s) = 1 erg cm/(Fr ² s) = = 1 CGS _p = 1 CGSM _p = 10 ⁻¹¹ c ²	8,987 551 75 × 10 ⁹ Ω m	
erg cm/(Fr ² s)	erg-centimetar po franklin na drugu-sekundi <i>erg centimetre per franklin squared second</i> 1 erg cm/(Fr ² s) = 1 erg cm/(esu ² s) = = 1 CGS _p = 1 CGSM _p = 10 ⁻¹¹ c ²	8,987 551 75 × 10 ⁹ Ω m	
erg cm ²	erg-četvorni centimetar <i>erg square centimetre</i>	10 ⁻¹¹ J m ²	
erg cm ² /g	erg-četvorni centimetar po gramu <i>erg square centimetre per gram</i> 1 erg cm ² /g = 1 cm ⁴ /s ² = 1 dyn cm ³ /g	10 ⁻⁸ J m ² /kg	
erg cm ² /s	erg-četvorni centimetar u sekundi <i>erg square centimetre per second</i>	10 ⁻¹¹ W m ²	
erg cm ² /(s sr)	erg-četvorni centimetar po sekunda-steradianu <i>erg square centimetre per second steradian</i>	10 ⁻¹¹ W m ² /sr	
erg s	erg-sekunda <i>erg second</i>	10 ⁻⁷ J s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
erg s ³ /cm ²	erg-sekunda na treću po četvornom centimetru <i>erg second to the third power per square centimetre</i>	10 ⁻³ W s ⁴ /m ²	
erg/Bi ²	erg po biotu na drugu <i>erg per biot squared</i> 1 erg/Bi ² = 1 abhenry = 1 CGS _{II} = = 1 CGSM _{II} = 1 cm	10 ⁻⁹ H	
erg/cal	erg po kaloriji <i>erg per calorie</i>	2,388 459 × 10 ⁻⁸ J/J	
erg/cm	erg po centimetru <i>erg per centimetre</i> 1 erg/cm = 1 dyn = 1 g cm/s ²	10 ⁻⁵ J/m	
erg/cm ²	erg po četvornom centimetru <i>erg per square centimetre</i> 1 erg/cm ² (CGS unit) = 1 dyn/cm = = 1 g/s ² = 1 mJ/m ² = 1 mN/m	10 ⁻³ J/m ²	
erg/cm ³	erg po kubnom centimetru <i>erg per cubic centimetre</i> 1 erg/cm ³ (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _{III} = = 1 CGSE _{III} = 1 CGSM _{III} = = 1 dyn/cm ² = 1 g/(cm s ²) = 1 μbar	10 ⁻¹ J/m ³	
erg/e	erg po elementarnom naboju <i>erg per elementary charge</i>	6,241 506 × 10 ¹¹ J/C	
erg/emu	<i>erg per electromagnetic unit</i> 1 erg/emu = 1 abvolt = 1 CGSM _{IV}	10 ⁻⁸ V	
erg/esu	<i>erg per electrostatic unit</i> 1 erg/esu = 1 CGS _{IS} = 1 CGSE _I = = 1 erg/Fr = 1 statvolt = 10 ⁻⁸ c	299,792 458 V	
erg/Fr	erg po franklinu <i>erg per franklin</i> 1 erg/Fr (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _{IS} = = 1 CGSE _I = 1 erg/esu = 1 statvolt = = 10 ⁻⁸ c	299,792 458 V	
erg/g	erg po gramu <i>erg per gram</i> 1 erg/g (CGS unit) = 1 cm ² /s ² = = 1 dyn cm/g	10 ⁻⁴ J/kg	
erg/G → erg/Gs			
erg/Gs	erg po Gausu <i>erg per Gauss</i> 1 erg/Gs = 10 A cm ²	10 ⁻³ J/T	
erg/K	erg po kelvinu <i>erg per kelvin</i> 1 erg/K = 1 erg/°C = 1 erg/deg (CGS unit)	10 ⁻⁷ J/K	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
erg/mol	erg po molu <i>erg per mole</i>	10^{-7} J/mol	
erg/s	erg u sekundi <i>erg per second</i> 1 erg/s (CGS unit) = 1 dyn cm/s = = 1 g cm ² /s ³	10^{-7} W	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
erg/°R	erg po Reomirovu stupnju <i>erg per degree Réaumur</i>	8×10^{-8} J/K	
erg/(Å s)	erg po angstrom-sekundi <i>erg per ångström second</i>	1 000 W/m	
erg/(c/h)	erg po ciklusu na sat <i>erg per cycle per hour</i>	$3,599\,712 \times 10^{-4}$ J/Hz	
erg/(c/s)	erg po ciklusu u sekundi <i>erg per cycle per second</i>	10^{-7} J/Hz	
erg/(cm K)	erg po centimetar-kelvinu <i>erg per centimetre kelvin</i> 1 erg/(cm K) = 1 erg/(cm °C) = = 1 erg/(cm deg)	10^{-5} J/(m K)	
erg/(cm s)	erg po centimetar-sekundi <i>erg per centimetre second</i> 1 erg/(cm s) (CGS unit)	10^{-5} W/m	
erg/(cm ² K)	erg po četvorni centimetar-kelvinu <i>erg per square centimetre kelvin</i> 1 erg/(cm ² K) = 1 erg/(cm ² °C) = = 1 erg/(cm ² deg)	10^{-3} J/(m ² K)	
erg/(cm ² s)	erg po četvorni centimetar-sekun- di <i>erg per square centimetre second</i> 1 erg/(cm ² s) (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _S = = 1 CGSE _S = 1 CGSM _S	10^{-3} W/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
erg/(cm ³ K)	erg po kubni centimetar-kelvinu <i>erg per cubic centimetre kelvin</i> 1 erg/(cm ³ K) = 1 erg/(cm ³ °C) = = 1 erg/(cm ³ deg)	10^{-1} J/(m ³ K)	
erg/(cm ³ K ⁴)	erg po kubni centimetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>erg per cubic centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 erg/(cm ³ K ⁴) = 1 erg/(cm ³ °C ⁴) = = 1 erg/(cm ³ deg ⁴)	10^{-1} J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
erg/(cm ³ s)	erg po kubni centimetar-sekundi <i>erg per cubic centimetre second</i> 1 erg/(cm ³ s) (CGS unit)	10^{-1} W/m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
erg/(cm ³ °R)	erg po kubni centimetar-Reomirovu stupnju <i>erg per cubic centimetre degree Réaumur</i>	$8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K})$	
erg/(cm ³ °R ⁴)	erg po kubni centimetar-Reomirovu stupnju na četvrtu <i>erg per cubic centimetre degree Réaumur to the fourth power</i>	$4,095\,994 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
erg/(emu ² s)	<i>erg per electromagnetic unit squared second</i> 1 erg/(emu ² s) = 1 CGSM _R	$10^{-9} \Omega$	
erg/(esu ² s)	<i>erg per electrostatic unit squared second</i> 1 erg/(esu ² s) = 1 erg/(Fr ² s) = 1 CGS _R = = 1 CGSE _R = 1 statohm = $10^{-9} \text{ } \Omega$	$8,987\,551\,75 \times 10^{11} \Omega$	
erg/(Fr ² s)	erg po franklin na drugu-sekundi <i>erg per franklin squared second</i> 1 erg/(Fr ² s) = 1 erg/(esu ² s) = 1 CGS _R = = 1 CGSE _R = 1 statohm = $10^{-9} \text{ } \Omega$	$8,987\,551\,75 \times 10^{11} \Omega$	
erg/(g K)	erg po gram-kelvinu <i>erg per gram kelvin</i> 1 erg/(g K) = 1 erg/(g °C) = = 1 erg/(g deg) (CGS unit)	$10^{-4} \text{ J}/(\text{kg K})$	
erg/(g s)	erg po gram-sekundi <i>erg per gram second</i>	10^{-4} W/kg	
erg/(g °R)	erg po gram-Reomirovu stupnju <i>erg per gram degree Réaumur</i>	$8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}/(\text{kg K})$	
erg/(hp h)	<i>erg per horsepower hour</i>	$3,725\,061 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J/J}$	
erg/(KS h)	erg po konjska snaga-satu	$3,776\,727 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J/J}$	
erg/(mol K)	erg po mol-kelvinu <i>erg per mole kelvin</i> 1 erg/(mol K) = 1 erg/(mol °C) = = 1 erg/(mol deg)	$10^{-7} \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	
erg/(mol °R)	erg po mol-Reomirovu stupnju <i>erg per mole degree Réaumur</i>	$8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J}/(\text{mol K})$	
erg/(s cm K)	erg po sekunda-centimetar-kelvinu <i>erg per second centimetre kelvin</i> 1 erg/(s cm K) = 1 erg/(s cm °C) = = 1 erg/(s cm deg) (CGS unit)	$10^{-5} \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$	
erg/(s cm sr)	erg po sekunda-centimetar-steradianu <i>erg per second centimetre steradian</i>	$10^{-5} \text{ W}/(\text{sr m})$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
erg/(s cm ² K)	erg po sekunda-četvorni centimetar-kelvinu <i>erg per second square centimetre kelvin</i> 1 erg/(s cm ² K) = 1 erg/(s cm ² °C) = = 1 erg/(s cm ² deg) (CGS unit)	10 ⁻³ W/(m ² K)	
erg/(s cm ² K ⁴)	erg po sekunda-četvorni centimetar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>erg per second square centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 erg/(s cm ² K ⁴) = 1 erg/(s cm ² °C ⁴) = = 1 erg/(s cm ² deg ⁴)	10 ⁻³ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
erg/(s cm ² sr)	erg po sekunda-četvorni centimetar-steradianu <i>erg per second square centimetre steradian</i> 1 erg/(s cm ² sr) (CGS unit)	10 ⁻³ W/(sr m ²)	
erg/(s cm ³ sr)	erg po sekunda-kubni centimetar-steradianu <i>erg per second cubic centimetre steradian</i>	10 ⁻¹ W/(sr m ³)	
erg/(s sr)	erg po sekunda-steradianu <i>erg per second steradian</i> 1 erg/(s sr) (CGS unit)	10 ⁻⁷ W/sr	
erg/(W h)	erg po vat-satu <i>erg per watt hour</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻¹¹ J/J	
(erg cm ²) ⁻¹	recipročni erg-četvorni centimetar <i>reciprocal erg square centimetre</i>	10 ¹¹ (J m ²) ⁻¹	
	ersted → Oe		
ESU → esu			
esu	<i>electrostatic unit</i> 1 esu = 1 CGS _{Qs} = 1 CGSE _Q = 1 Fr = = 1 statcoulomb = 10/c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ C	
esu	<i>electrostatic unit</i> 1 esu = 1 CGSE _Φ = 10 ⁻⁸ c	299,792 458 Wb	
esu cm	<i>electrostatic unit centimetre</i> 1 esu cm = 1 CGS _p = 1 CGSE _p = = 1 Fr cm = 10 ⁻¹ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹² C m	
esu cm ² /g	<i>electrostatic unit square centimetre per gram</i> 1 esu cm ² /g = 1 Fr cm ² /g	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹¹ C m ² /kg	
esu cm ² /s	<i>electrostatic unit square centimetre per second</i> 1 esu cm ² /s = 1 CGSE _m = 1 Fr cm ² /s = = 10 ⁻³ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ A m ²	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
esu ft	<i>electrostatic unit foot</i>	$1,016\,703\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C m}$	
esu ft ² /lb	<i>electrostatic unit square foot per pound</i>	$6,831\,931 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu ft ² /s	<i>electrostatic unit square foot per second</i>	$3,098\,911\,8 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A m}^2$	
esu ft ² /slug	<i>electrostatic unit square foot per slug</i>	$2,123\,433 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu in	<i>electrostatic unit inch</i>	$8,472\,53 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C m}$	
esu in ² /lb	<i>electrostatic unit square inch per pound</i>	$4,744\,396\,6 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu in ² /s	<i>electrostatic unit square inch per second</i>	$2,152\,022\,1 \times 10^{-13} \text{ A m}^2$	
esu in ² /slug	<i>electrostatic unit square inch per slug</i>	$1,474\,605\,8 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu yd	<i>electrostatic unit yard</i>	$3,050\,11 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C m}$	
esu yd ² /lb	<i>electrostatic unit square yard per pound</i>	$6,148\,737\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu yd ² /slug	<i>electrostatic unit square yard per slug</i>	$1,911\,089 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
esu/cm	<i>electrostatic unit per centimetre</i> 1 esu/cm = 1 CGS _μ = 1 CGSE _μ = = 1 Fr/cm = 10 ³ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}$	
esu/cm ²	<i>electrostatic unit per square centimetre</i> 1 esu/cm ² = 1 CGS _{μs} = 1 CGSE _μ = = 1 Fr/cm ² = 10 ⁵ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$	
esu/cm ³	<i>electrostatic unit per cubic centimetre</i> 1 esu/cm ³ = 1 CGS _ρ = 1 CGSE _ρ = = 1 Fr/cm ³ = 10 ⁷ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^3$	
esu/ft	<i>electrostatic unit per foot</i>	$1,094\,370\,4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}$	
esu/ft ²	<i>electrostatic unit per square foot</i>	$3,590\,454 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^2$	
esu/ft ³	<i>electrostatic unit per cubic foot</i>	$1,177\,970\,5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^3$	
esu/g	<i>electrostatic unit per gram</i> 1 esu/g = 1 CGS _Q /g = 1 CGSE _Q /g = = 1 Fr/g = 10 ⁴ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/kg}$	
esu/in	<i>electrostatic unit per inch</i>	$1,313\,244\,5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}$	
esu/in ²	<i>electrostatic unit per square inch</i>	$5,170\,254 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/m}^2$	
esu/in ³	<i>electrostatic unit per cubic inch</i>	$2,035\,533 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C/m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
esu/lb	<i>electrostatic unit per pound</i>	$7,353\,829\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/kg}$	
esu/lbmol	<i>electrostatic unit per pound-mole</i>	$7,353\,829\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/mol}$	
esu/mol	<i>electrostatic unit per mole</i> 1 esu/mol = 1 Fr/mol	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/mol}$	
esu/s	<i>electrostatic unit per second</i> 1 esu/s = 1 CGS _K = 1 CGSE _I = 1 Fr/s = = 1 statampere = 10/c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A}$	
esu/slug	<i>electrostatic unit per slug</i>	$2,285\,644 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C/kg}$	
esu/yd	<i>electrostatic unit per yard</i>	$3,647\,901\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/m}$	
esu/yd ²	<i>electrostatic unit per square yard</i>	$3,989\,393\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/m}^2$	
esu/yd ³	<i>electrostatic unit per cubic yard</i>	$4,362\,853\,5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C/m}^3$	
esu/(cm s)	<i>electrostatic unit per centimetre second</i> 1 esu/(cm s) = 1 CGS _I = 1 CGSE _I = = 1 Fr/(cm s) = 10 ⁹ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A/m}$	
esu/(cm ² s)	<i>electrostatic unit per square centimetre second</i> 1 esu/(cm ² s) = 1 CGS _J = 1 CGSE _J = = 1 Fr/(cm ² s) = 10 ⁹ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/m}^2$	
esu/(ft s)	<i>electrostatic unit per foot second</i>	$1,094\,370\,4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ A/m}$	
esu/(ft ² s)	<i>electrostatic unit per square foot second</i>	$3,590\,454 \times 10^{-9} \text{ A/m}^2$	
esu/(g s)	<i>electrostatic unit per gram second</i> 1 esu/(g s) = 1 CGS _I /g = 1 CGSE _I /g = = 1 Fr/(g s) = 10 ⁹ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/kg}$	
esu/(in s)	<i>electrostatic unit per inch second</i>	$1,313\,244\,5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A/m}$	
esu/(in ² s)	<i>electrostatic unit per square inch second</i>	$5,170\,254 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/m}^2$	
esu/(lb s)	<i>electrostatic unit per pound second</i>	$7,353\,829\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A/kg}$	
esu/(slug s)	<i>electrostatic unit per slug second</i>	$2,285\,644 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A/kg}$	
esu/(yd s)	<i>electrostatic unit per yard second</i>	$3,647\,901\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A/m}$	
esu/(yd ² s)	<i>electrostatic unit per square yard second</i>	$3,989\,393\,3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A/m}^2$	
esu ² s/erg	<i>electrostatic unit squared second per erg</i> 1 esu ² s/erg = 1 CGS _G = 1 CGSE _G = = 1 Fr ² s/erg = 10 ⁹ /c ²	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S}$	
esu ² s/(erg cm)	<i>electrostatic unit squared second per erg centimetre</i> 1 esu ² s/(erg cm) = 1 CGS _γ = 1 CGSE _γ = = 1 Fr ² s/(erg cm) = 10 ¹¹ /c ²	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-10} \text{ S/m}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
esu ² /erg	<i>electrostatic unit squared per erg</i> 1 esu ² /erg = 1 CGS _{ES} = 1 CGSE _l = = 1 Fr ² /erg = 1 statfarad = 10 ⁹ /c ²	1,112 650 × 10 ⁻¹² F	
esu ² /(erg cm)	<i>electrostatic unit squared per erg centimetre</i> 1 esu ² /(erg cm) = 1 CGS _{ES} = 1 CGSE _c = = 1 Fr ² /(erg cm) = 10 ¹¹ /c ²	1,112 650 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ F/m	
eV/e	elektronvolt po elementarnom na- boju <i>electronvolt per elementary charge</i>	1 J/C = 1 V = 1 W/A	
eV/emu	<i>electronvolt per electromagnetic unit</i>	1,602 177 33 × 10 ⁻²⁰ J/C	
eV/esu	<i>electronvolt per electrostatic unit</i>	4,803 206 8 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ J/C	
eV/lb	<i>electronvolt per pound</i>	3,532 196 3 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J/kg	
eV/°R	elektronvolt po Reomirovu stup- nju <i>electronvolt per degree Réaumur</i>	1,281 741 86 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J/K	
eV/(cm ³ °R)	elektronvolt po kubni centimetar- -Reomirovu stupnju <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre degree Réaumur</i>	1,281 741 86 × 10 ⁻¹³ J/(m ³ K)	
eV/(cm ³ °R ⁴)	elektronvolt po kubni centimetar- -Reomirovu stupnju na četvrtu <i>electronvolt per cubic centimetre degree Réaumur to the fourth power</i>	6,562 508 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
eV/(g °R)	elektronvolt po gram-Reomirovu stupnju <i>electronvolt per gram degree Réaumur</i>	1,281 741 86 × 10 ⁻¹⁶ J/(kg K)	
eV/(mol °R)	elektronvolt po mol-Reomirovu stupnju <i>electronvolt per mole degree Réau- mur</i>	1,281 741 86 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J/(mol K)	
F	<i>faraday (based on carbon 12)</i>	9,648 531 × 10 ⁴ C	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
F → farad (6.1.1.); °F			
f	<i>fermi</i> 1 f = 1 fm = 1 Fr = 10 ⁻¹³ cm	10 ⁻¹⁵ m	
f → F (6.1.1.); fath; firkin; fm (6.1.2.); force; Fr; fr; ft			
F/ft	<i>farad per foot</i>	3,280 839 9 F/m	
F/in	<i>farad per inch</i>	39,370 079 F/m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
F/yd	<i>farad per yard</i>	1,093 613 3 F/m	
	fadem → fm		
	fadom → fm		
	<i>fag, U.S.</i> 1 U.S. fag = 1 U.K. faggot = 1 seam = = 120 lb	54,431 084 kg	
	<i>faggot, U.K.</i> 1 U.K. faggot = 1 U.S. fag = 1 seam = = 120 lb	54,431 084 kg	
	fat → hvat		
fath → fm			
	<i>fathom</i> = hvat (engleski) → fm		
fath ² → fm ²			
	<i>Faust, die</i> → šaka (austrougarska)		
FBM → fbm			
fbm	<i>foot board measure</i> 1 fbm = 1 bd ft = 1 su ft = 144 in ³	$2,359\,737\,2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
fc	<i>footcandle</i> 1 fc = 1 ftd = 1 lm/ft ²	10,763 915 lx	NIST 811:62
fc h	<i>footcandle hour</i> 1 fc h = 1 lm h/ft ² = 3 600 fc s	$3,875\,007\,6 \times 10^4 \text{ lx s}$	
fc s	<i>footcandle second</i> 1 fc s = 1 lm s/ft ²	10,763 915 lx s	
fcm	<i>foot cord measure</i> 1 fcm = 1 cd ft = 16 ft ³	$0,453\,069\,5 \text{ m}^3$	
femtometar = fermi (f, Fr, fr)			
	fenig (bečki) <i>Wiener Pfennig</i> 1 fenig = 15 grana (bečkih)	$1,093\,867\,5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$	
	fermi <i>fermi</i> 1 fermi = 1 femtometar	10^{-15} m	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
<i>feuillette</i> → bure (francusko)			
FHM → fhm			
fhm	<i>U.S. foot hoppus measure</i> 1 fhm = 1 Hft = $(4/\pi) \text{ ft}^3$	$3,605\,413 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	fićok 1 fićok = 0,5 dl	$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
	fif (austrougarski) <i>Pfiff</i> 1 fif = 2 dl	$2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
fir → firkin			
	<i>firkin</i> 1 firkin (mass) = 56 lb	25,401 172 7 kg	
	<i>firkin, U.K.</i> 1 firkin (volume) = 9 gal (U.K.)	$4,091\,489\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>firkin, U.S.</i> 1 firkin (volume) = 9 gal (U.S.)	$3,406\,870\,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
FL → ftL			
fL → ftL			
fl = fluid			
fl dr (U.K.)	<i>U.K. fluid drachm</i> 1 fl dr (U.K.) = (1/8) fl oz (U.K.)	$3,551\,633 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$	
fl dr (U.S.)	<i>U.S. fluid dram</i> 1 fl dr (U.S.) = (1/8) fl oz (U.S.)	$3,696\,691\,2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$	BS 350:11
fl oz (U.K.)	<i>U.K. fluid ounce</i> 1 fl oz (U.K.) = 8 fl dr (U.K.)	$2,841\,306\,4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
fl oz (U.S.)	<i>U.S. fluid ounce</i> 1 fl oz (U.S.) = 8 fl dr (U.S.)	$2,957\,353 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
fl sc	<i>U.K. fluid scruple</i> 1 fl sc = 20 min (U.K.)	$1,183\,879\,7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$	
fl scr → fl sc			
fm → f			
fm (U.K.)	<i>U.K. fathom</i> 1 fm = 6 ft	1,828 8 m	
fm (U.S.)	<i>U.S. fathom</i> 1 fm = 6 ft (U.S.)	1,828 803 6 m	NIST 811:62
fm ² (U.K.)	<i>U.K. square fathom</i> 1 fm ² = 4 yd ²	$3,344\,509\,4 \text{ m}^2$	
fm ² (U.S.)	<i>U.S. square fathom</i>	$3,344\,522\,6 \text{ m}^2$	
fm ³	<i>U.K. cubic fathom</i>	$6,116\,44 \text{ m}^3$	
	fogaro (Hrvatsko primorje, 18. stolj.) 1 fogaro = 17,5 holbi (požunskih, hrvatskih)	$1,457\,96 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>fortnight</i> 1 fortnight = 14 d	1 209 600 s	
	fot → ph		
	fot-sat → ph h		
	fot-sekunda → ph s		
fpm → ft/min			
fps = foot-pound-second (system)			
fps → ft/s			
fpsps → ft/s ²			
Fr	franklin <i>franklin</i> 1 Fr = 1 CGS _{ES} = 1 CGSE _{EL} = 1 esu = = 1 statcoulomb = 10/c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
Fr cm	franklin-centimetar <i>franklin centimetre</i> 1 Fr cm = 1 CGS _{EP} = 1 CGSE _{EP} = = 1 esu cm = 10 ⁻¹ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C m}$	
Fr cm ² /g	franklin-četvorni centimetar po gramu <i>franklin square centimetre per gram</i> 1 Fr cm ² /g = 1 esu cm ² /g	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C m}^2/\text{kg}$	
Fr cm ² /s	franklin-četvorni centimetar u sekundi <i>franklin square centimetre per second</i> 1 Fr cm ² /s = 1 CGSE _m = 1 esu cm ² /s = = 10 ⁻³ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ A m}^2$	
Fr/cm	franklin po centimetru <i>franklin per centimetre</i> 1 Fr/cm = 1 CGS _μ = 1 CGSE _μ = = 1 esu/cm = 10 ³ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}$	
Fr/cm ²	franklin po četvornom centimetru <i>franklin per square centimetre</i> 1 Fr/cm ² = 1 CGS _{PS} = 1 CGSE _P = = 1 esu/cm ² = 10 ⁵ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$	
Fr/cm ³	franklin po kubnom centimetru <i>franklin per cubic centimetre</i> 1 Fr/cm ³ = 1 CGS _ρ = 1 CGSE _ρ = = 1 esu/cm ³ = 10 ⁷ /c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Fr/g	franklin po gramu <i>franklin per gram</i> 1 Fr/g = 1 CGS _D /g = 1 CGSE _D /g = = 1 esu/g = 10 ⁹ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻⁷ C/kg	
Fr/mol	franklin po molu <i>franklin per mole</i> 1 Fr/mol = 1 esu/mol	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ C/mol	
Fr/s	franklin u sekundi <i>franklin per second</i> 1 Fr/s = 1 CGS _{IS} = 1 CGSE _I = 1 esu/s = = 1 statampere = 10/c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ A	
Fr/(cm s)	franklin po centimetar-sekundi <i>franklin per centimetre second</i> 1 Fr/(cm s) = 1 CGS _I = 1 CGSE _I = = 1 esu/(cm s) = 10 ³ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻⁸ A/m	
Fr/(cm ² s)	franklin po četvorni centimetar-sekundi <i>franklin per square centimetre second</i> 1 Fr/(cm ² s) = 1 CGS _I = 1 CGSE _I = = 1 esu/(cm ² s) = 10 ³ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻⁶ A/m ²	
Fr/(g s)	franklin po gram-sekundi <i>franklin per gram second</i> 1 Fr/(g s) = 1 CGS _I /g = 1 CGSE _I /g = = 1 esu/(g s) = 10 ⁴ /c	3,335 640 9 × 10 ⁻⁷ A/kg	
	frakl, fraklić 1 frakl(ić) = 0,5 dl	5 × 10 ⁻⁵ m ³	
	<i>freight ton, U.S.</i> 1 freight ton = 1 measurement ton = = 1 ocean ton = 1 shipping ton, U.S. = = 40 ft ³	1,132 673 9 m ³	
	<i>fresnel</i> 1 fresnel = 1 Tc/s = 1 THz	10 ¹² Hz	
Fr → f; fm			
fr	<i>frigorie</i> 1 fr = 1 kcal ₁₅	4 185,5 J	BS 350:58
fr → f; fm			
frt = <i>freight</i>			
	frtalj (bečki) <i>Viertel, das</i> 1 frtalj = (1/4) akova (za tekućinu, bečkih)	1,414 716 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
f(r) ² → Fr ²			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{Fr}^2 \text{ s/erg}$	franklin na drugu-sekunda po ergu <i>franklin squared second per erg</i> $1 \text{ Fr}^2 \text{ s/erg} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{G}} =$ $= 1 \text{ esu}^2 \text{ s/erg} = 10^9/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S}$	
$\text{Fr}^2 \text{ s/(erg cm)}$	franklin na drugu-sekunda po erg- -centimetru <i>franklin squared second per erg</i> <i>centimetre</i> $1 \text{ Fr}^2 \text{ s/(erg cm)} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{G}} =$ $= 1 \text{ esu}^2 \text{ s/(erg cm)} = 10^{11}/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-10} \text{ S/m}$	
Fr^2/erg	franklin na drugu po ergu <i>franklin squared per erg</i> $1 \text{ Fr}^2/\text{erg} = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ cm} =$ $= 1 \text{ esu}^2/\text{erg} = 10^9/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}$	
$\text{Fr}^2/(\text{erg cm})$	franklin na drugu po erg-centime- -tru <i>franklin squared per erg centi-</i> <i>metre</i> $1 \text{ Fr}^2/(\text{erg cm}) = 1 \text{ CGS}_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ CGSE}_{\text{G}} =$ $= 1 \text{ esu}^2/(\text{erg cm}) = 10^{11}/c^2$	$1,112\,650 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}$	
fs → ft s			
ft	<i>foot</i> $1 \text{ ft (in use in the U.K.)} = 12 \text{ in} = 1 \text{ li} = 1'$	0,304 8 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft (U.S.)	<i>U.S. Survey foot</i> $1 \text{ ft (U.S., in use in the U.S.A.)} =$ $= (1/0,999\,998) \text{ ft}$	0,304 800 6 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft Lb → ft lbf			
ft lb → ft lbf			
ft lb wt → ft lbf			
ft lbf	<i>foot pound-force</i>	1,355 817 9 J	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ft lbf h	<i>foot pound-force hour</i>	4 880,944 4 J s	
ft lbf in	<i>foot pound-force inch</i>	$3,443\,78 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J m}$	
ft lbf in ² /lb	<i>foot pound-force square inch per</i> <i>pound</i>	$1,928\,426\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft lbf in ² /slug	<i>foot pound-force square inch per</i> <i>slug</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf in}^2/\text{slug} \approx 1 \text{ ft pdl in}^2/\text{lb}$	$5,993\,741 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft lbf min	<i>foot pound-force minute</i>	81,349 074 J s	
ft lbf s	<i>foot pound-force second</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf s} \approx 1 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ slug/s}$	1,355 817 9 J s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft lbf s/slug	<i>foot pound-force second per slug</i> 1 ft lbf s/slug $\approx$ 1 ft pdl s/lb $\approx$ 1 ft ² /s	$9,290\,32 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft lbf/h	<i>foot pound-force per hour</i>	$3,766\,161 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
ft lbf/in	<i>foot pound-force per inch</i>	$53,378\,658 \text{ J/m}$	
ft lbf/in ²	<i>foot pound-force per square inch</i>	$2\,101,522 \text{ J/m}^2$	
ft lbf/in ³	<i>foot pound-force per cubic inch</i>	$8,273\,709 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^3$	
ft lbf/lb	<i>foot pound-force per pound</i>	$2,989\,066\,8 \text{ J/kg}$	
ft lbf/lbmol	<i>foot pound-force per pound-mole</i>	$2,989\,067\,3 \text{ J/mol}$	
ft lbf/min	<i>foot pound-force per minute</i>	$2,259\,697 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
ft lbf/s	<i>foot pound-force per second</i> 1 ft lbf/s (CGS unit)	$1,355\,817\,9 \text{ W}$	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ft lbf/slug	<i>foot pound-force per slug</i> 1 ft lbf/slug $\approx$ 1 ft pdl/lb $\approx$ 1 ft ² /s ²	$9,290\,32 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/kg}$	
ft lbf/yd	<i>foot pound-force per yard</i>	$1,482\,74 \text{ J/m}$	
ft lbf/yd ²	<i>foot pound-force per square yard</i>	$1,621\,544\,7 \text{ J/m}^2$	
ft lbf/yd ³	<i>foot pound-force per cubic yard</i>	$1,773\,342\,8 \text{ J/m}^3$	
ft lbf/°F	<i>foot pound-force per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft lbf/°F = 1 ft lbf/°R	$2,440\,472 \text{ J/K}$	
ft lbf/(hp h)	<i>foot pound-force per horsepower hour</i>	$5,050\,505 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J/J}$	
ft lbf/(in h)	<i>foot pound-force per inch hour</i>	$1,482\,74 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(in min)	<i>foot pound-force per inch minute</i>	$0,889\,644\,3 \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(in s)	<i>foot pound-force per inch second</i>	$53,378\,658 \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(in ² h)	<i>foot pound-force per square inch hour</i>	$0,583\,756\,1 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(in ² min)	<i>foot pound-force per square inch minute</i>	$35,025\,37 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(in ² s)	<i>foot pound-force per square inch second</i>	$2\,101,522 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(in ³ h)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic inch hour</i>	$22,982\,52 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft lbf/(in ³ min)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic inch minute</i>	$1\,378,951 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft lbf/(in ³ s)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic inch second</i>	$8,273\,709 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft lbf/(kW h)	<i>foot pound-force per kilowatt hour</i>	$3,766\,161 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J/J}$	
ft lbf/(lb h)	<i>foot pound-force per pound hour</i>	$8,302\,963\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(lb min)	<i>foot pound-force per pound minute</i>	$4,981\,778\,0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(lbmol °F)	<i>foot pound-force per pound-mole degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(lbmol °F)} = 1 \text{ ft lbf/(lbmol °R)}$	$5,380\,321\,6 \text{ J/(mol K)}$	
ft lbf/(lb s)	<i>foot pound-force per pound second</i>	$2,989\,066\,8 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(lb °F)	<i>foot pound-force per pound degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(lb °F)} = 1 \text{ ft lbf/(lb °R)}$	$5,380\,319\,8 \text{ J/(kg K)}$	BS 350:70
ft lbf/(slug h)	<i>foot pound-force per slug hour</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(slug h)} \approx 1 \text{ ft pdl/(lb h)}$	$2,580\,644 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(slug min)	<i>foot pound-force per slug minute</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(slug min)} \approx 1 \text{ ft pdl/(lb min)}$	$1,548\,386 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(slug s)	<i>foot pound-force per slug second</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(slug s)} \approx 1 \text{ ft pdl/(lb s)}$	$9,290\,318 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft lbf/(slug °F)	<i>foot pound-force per slug degree Fahrenheit</i> $1 \text{ ft lbf/(slug °F)} = 1 \text{ ft lbf/(slug °R)} \approx 1 \text{ ft pdl/(lb °F)}$	$0,167\,225\,7 \text{ J/(kg K)}$	
ft lbf/(yd h)	<i>foot pound-force per yard hour</i>	$4,118\,723\,6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(yd min)	<i>foot pound-force per yard minute</i>	$2,471\,234\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(yd s)	<i>foot pound-force per yard second</i>	$1,482\,740\,5 \text{ W/m}$	
ft lbf/(yd ² h)	<i>foot pound-force per square yard hour</i>	$4,504\,429\,08 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(yd ² min)	<i>foot pound-force per square yard minute</i>	$2,702\,574\,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(yd ² s)	<i>foot pound-force per square yard second</i>	$1,621\,544\,7 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft lbf/(yd ³ h)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic yard hour</i>	$4,925\,952 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft lbf/(yd ³ min)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic yard minute</i>	$2,955\,571 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft lbf/(yd ³ s)	<i>foot pound-force per cubic yard second</i>	$1,773\,342\,8 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft pdl	<i>foot poundal</i>	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$	BS 350:58
ft pdl h	<i>foot poundal hour</i>	$151,704\,36 \text{ J s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft pdl in	<i>foot poundal inch</i>	$1,070\,358\,5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J m}$	
ft pdl in ² /lb	<i>foot poundal square inch per pound</i> 1 ft pdl in ² /lb $\approx$ 1 ft lbf in ² /slug	$5,993\,731\,1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft pdl in ² /slug	<i>foot poundal square inch per slug</i>	$1,862\,911\,4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft pdl min	<i>foot poundal minute</i>	$2,528\,406 \text{ J s}$	
ft pdl s	<i>foot poundal second</i> 1 ft pdl s $\approx$ 1 ft ² lb/s	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J s}$	
ft pdl s/lb	<i>foot poundal second per pound</i> 1 ft pdl s/lb $\approx$ 1 ft lbf s/slug $\approx$ 1 ft ² /s	$9,290\,301\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J m}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft pdl/h	<i>foot poundal per hour</i>	$1,170\,558\,3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$	
ft pdl/in	<i>foot poundal per inch</i>	$1,659\,059\,1 \text{ J/m}$	
ft pdl/in ²	<i>foot poundal per square inch</i>	$65,317\,29 \text{ J/m}^2$	
ft pdl/in ³	<i>foot poundal per cubic inch</i>	$2\,571,546\,7 \text{ J/m}^3$	
ft pdl/lb	<i>foot poundal per pound</i> 1 ft pdl/lb $\approx$ 1 ft lbf/slug $\approx$ 1 ft ² /s ²	$9,290\,301\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/kg}$	
ft pdl/lbmol	<i>foot poundal per pound-mole</i>	$9,290\,302 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/mol}$	
ft pdl/min	<i>foot poundal per minute</i>	$7,023\,35 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W}$	
ft pdl/s	<i>foot poundal per second</i>	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	
ft pdl/slug	<i>foot poundal per slug</i>	$2,887\,518\,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/kg}$	
ft pdl/yd	<i>foot poundal per yard</i>	$4,608\,497\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/m}$	
ft pdl/yd ²	<i>foot poundal per square yard</i>	$5,039\,914 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/m}^2$	
ft pdl/yd ³	<i>foot poundal per cubic yard</i>	$5,511\,716\,9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/m}^3$	
ft pdl/°F	<i>foot poundal per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft pdl/°F = 1 ft pdl/°R	$7,585\,217\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/K}$	
ft pdl/(hp h)	<i>foot poundal per horsepower hour</i>	$1,569\,744\,6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J/J}$	
ft pdl/(in h)	<i>foot poundal per inch hour</i>	$4,608\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}$	
ft pdl/(in min)	<i>foot poundal per inch minute</i>	$2,765\,098\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}$	
ft pdl/(in s)	<i>foot poundal per inch second</i>	$1,659\,059\,1 \text{ W/m}$	
ft pdl/(in ² h)	<i>foot poundal per square inch hour</i>	$1,814\,369\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft pdl/(in ² min)	<i>foot poundal per square inch minute</i>	$1,088\,621\,4 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft pdl/(in ² s)	<i>foot poundal per square inch second</i>	$65,317\,29 \text{ W/m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft pdl/(in ³ h)	<i>foot poundal per cubic inch hour</i>	0,714 318 5 W/m ³	
ft pdl/(in ³ min)	<i>foot poundal per cubic inch minute</i>	42,859 11 W/m ³	
ft pdl/(in ³ s)	<i>foot poundal per cubic inch second</i>	2 571,546 7 W/m ³	
ft pdl/(kW h)	<i>foot poundal per kilowatt hour</i>	1,170 558 3 × 10 ⁻⁸ J/J	
ft pdl/(lb h)	<i>foot poundal per pound hour</i> 1 ft pdl/(lb h) ≈ 1 ft lbf/(slug h)	2,580 639 3 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/kg	
ft pdl/(lb min)	<i>foot poundal per pound minute</i> 1 ft pdl/(lb min) ≈ 1 ft lbf/(slug min)	1,548 383 6 × 10 ⁻³ W/kg	
ft pdl/(lbmol °F)	<i>foot poundal per pound-mole degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft pdl/(lbmol °F) = 1 ft pdl/(lbmol °R)	0,167 225 4 J/(mol K)	
ft pdl/(lb s)	<i>foot poundal per pound second</i> 1 ft pdl/(lb s) ≈ 1 ft lbf/(slug s)	9,290 301 7 × 10 ⁻² W/kg	
ft pdl/(lb °F)	<i>foot poundal per pound degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft pdl/(lb °F) = 1 ft pdl/(lb °R) ≈ ≈ 1 ft lbf/(slug °F)	0,167 225 4 J/(kg K)	
ft pdl/(slug h)	<i>foot poundal per slug hour</i>	8,020 884 × 10 ⁻⁷ W/kg	
ft pdl/(slug min)	<i>foot poundal per slug minute</i>	4,812 531 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/kg	
ft pdl/(slug s)	<i>foot poundal per slug second</i>	2,887 518 4 × 10 ⁻³ W/kg	
ft pdl/(slug °F)	<i>foot poundal per slug degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft pdl/(slug °F) = 1 ft pdl/(slug °R)	5,197 533 × 10 ⁻³ J/(kg K)	
ft pdl/(yd h)	<i>foot poundal per yard hour</i>	1,280 138 2 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/m	
ft pdl/(yd min)	<i>foot poundal per yard minute</i>	7,680 829 × 10 ⁻⁴ W/m	
ft pdl/(yd s)	<i>foot poundal per yard second</i>	4,608 497 4 × 10 ⁻² W/m	
ft pdl/(yd ² h)	<i>foot poundal per square yard hour</i>	1,399 976 1 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/m ²	
ft pdl/(yd ² min)	<i>foot poundal per square yard minute</i>	8,399 857 × 10 ⁻⁴ W/m ²	
ft pdl/(yd ² s)	<i>foot poundal per square yard second</i>	5,039 914 × 10 ⁻² W/m ²	
ft pdl/(yd ³ h)	<i>foot poundal per cubic yard hour</i>	1,531 032 5 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/m ³	
ft pdl/(yd ³ min)	<i>foot poundal per cubic yard minute</i>	9,186 195 × 10 ⁻⁴ W/m ³	
ft pdl/(yd ³ s)	<i>foot poundal per cubic yard second</i>	5,511 716 9 × 10 ⁻² W/m ³	
ft s/lb	<i>foot second per pound</i> 1 ft s/lb ≈ 1 ft ² /(pdl s)	0,671 968 9 m s/kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft s/slug	<i>foot second per slug</i> 1 ft s/slug $\approx$ 1 ft ² /(lbf s)	2,088 546 6 $\times 10^{-2}$ m s/kg	
ft sec $\rightarrow$ ft s			
ft s ² /lb	<i>foot second squared per pound</i> 1 ft s ² /lb $\approx$ 1 ft ² /pdl	0,671 968 9 m s ² /kg	
ft s ² /slug	<i>foot second squared per slug</i> 1 ft s ² /slug $\approx$ 1 ft ² /lbf	2,088 546 6 $\times 10^{-2}$ m s ² /kg	
ft tonf	<i>foot ton-force</i>	2 989,066 9 J	
ft tonf h	<i>foot ton-force hour</i>	1,076 064 1 $\times 10^7$ J s	
ft tonf in	<i>foot ton-force inch</i>	75,922 299 J m	
ft tonf in ² /lb	<i>foot ton-force square inch per pound</i>	4,251 452 4 J m ² /kg	
ft tonf in ² /slug	<i>foot ton-force square inch per slug</i>	0,132 139 38 J m ² /kg	
ft tonf min	<i>foot ton-force minute</i>	1,793 440 1 $\times 10^5$ J s	
ft tonf s	<i>foot ton-force second</i>	2 989,066 9 J s	
ft tonf/h	<i>foot ton-force per hour</i>	0,830 296 4 W	
ft tonf/in	<i>foot ton-force per inch</i>	1,176 798 $\times 10^5$ J/m	
ft tonf/in ²	<i>foot ton-force per square inch</i>	4,633 063 $\times 10^6$ J/m ²	
ft tonf/in ³	<i>foot ton-force per cubic inch</i>	1,824 040 5 $\times 10^8$ J/m ³	
ft tonf/lb	<i>foot ton-force per pound</i>	6 589,764 5 J/kg	
ft tonf/lbmol	<i>foot ton-force per pound-mole</i>	6 589,764 5 J/mol	
ft tonf/min	<i>foot ton-force per minute</i>	49,817 782 W	
ft tonf/s	<i>foot ton-force per second</i>	2 989,066 9 W	
ft tonf/slug	<i>foot ton-force per slug</i>	204,816 48 J/kg	
ft tonf/yd	<i>foot ton-force per yard</i>	3 268,883 3 J/m	
ft tonf/yd ²	<i>foot ton-force per square yard</i> 1 ft tonf/yd ² (mk(force)s unit)	3 574,894 3 J/m ²	
ft tonf/yd ³	<i>foot ton-force per cubic yard</i>	3 909,551 89 J/m ³	
ft tonf/°	<i>foot ton-force per (angular) degree</i>	1,712 609 1 $\times 10^5$ N m/rad	
ft tonf/°F	<i>foot ton-force per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft tonf/°F = 1 ft tonf/°R	5 380,32 J/K	
ft tonf/°	<i>foot ton-force per gon</i>	1,902 899 1 $\times 10^5$ N m/rad	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft tonf/(hp h)	<i>foot ton-force per horsepower hour</i>	$1,113\,445\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/J}$	
ft tonf/(in h)	<i>foot ton-force per inch hour</i>	$32,688\,833 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(in min)	<i>foot ton-force per inch minute</i>	$1\,961,33 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(in s)	<i>foot ton-force per inch second</i>	$1,176\,798 \times 10^5 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(in ² h)	<i>foot ton-force per square inch hour</i>	$1\,286,961\,9 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft tonf/(in ² min)	<i>foot ton-force per square inch minute</i>	$7,721\,771\,6 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft tonf/(in ² s)	<i>foot ton-force per square inch second</i>	$4,633\,063 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^2$	
ft tonf/(in ³ h)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic inch hour</i>	$5,066\,779\,3 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft tonf/(in ³ min)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic inch minute</i>	$3,040\,067\,6 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft tonf/(in ³ s)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic inch second</i>	$1,824\,040\,5 \times 10^8 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ft tonf/(kW h)	<i>foot ton-force per kilowatt hour</i>	$8,302\,963\,6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/J}$	
ft tonf/(lb h)	<i>foot ton-force per pound hour</i>	$1,830\,490\,1 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(lb min)	<i>foot ton-force per pound minute</i>	$109,829\,408 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(lbmol °F)	<i>foot ton-force per pound-mole degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft tonf/(lbmol °F) = 1 ft tonf/(lbmol °R)	$11,861\,575 \text{ J/(mol K)}$	
ft tonf/(lb s)	<i>foot ton-force per pound second</i>	$6\,589,764\,5 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(lb °F)	<i>foot ton-force per pound degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft tonf/(lb °F) = 1 ft tonf/(lb °R)	$1,186\,157\,5 \times 10^4 \text{ J/(kg K)}$	
ft tonf/(slug h)	<i>foot ton-force per slug hour</i>	$5,689\,345\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(slug min)	<i>foot ton-force per slug minute</i>	$3,413\,607\,5 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(slug s)	<i>foot ton-force per slug second</i>	$204,816\,45 \text{ W/kg}$	
ft tonf/(slug °F)	<i>foot ton-force per slug degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft tonf/(slug °F) = 1 ft tonf/(slug °R)	$368,669\,58 \text{ J/(kg K)}$	
ft tonf/(yd h)	<i>foot ton-force per yard hour</i>	$0,908\,023\,1 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(yd min)	<i>foot ton-force per yard minute</i>	$54,481\,389 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(yd s)	<i>foot ton-force per yard second</i>	$3\,268,883\,3 \text{ W/m}$	
ft tonf/(yd ² h)	<i>foot ton-force per square yard hour</i>	$0,993\,026\,18 \text{ W/m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft tonf/(yd ² min)	<i>foot ton-force per square yard minute</i>	59,581 571 W/m ²	
ft tonf/(yd ² s)	<i>foot ton-force per square yard second</i>	3 574,894 3 W/m ²	
ft tonf/(yd ³ h)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic yard hour</i>	1,085 986 6 W/m ³	
ft tonf/(yd ³ min)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic yard minute</i>	65,159 198 W/m ³	
ft tonf/(yd ³ s)	<i>foot ton-force per cubic yard second</i>	3 909,551 89 W/m ³	
ft tonf (U.K.)	<i>U.K. foot ton-force</i>	3 037,032 2 J	
ft tonf (U.S.)	<i>U.S. foot short ton-force</i>	2 711,641 2 J	
ft °F	<i>foot degree Fahrenheit</i>	0,169 333 4 m K	
ft/h	<i>foot per hour</i>	8,466 667 × 10 ⁻⁵ m/s	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
ft/hr → ft/h			
ft/lb	<i>foot per pound</i>	0,671 968 9 m/kg	
ft/min	<i>foot per minute</i>	5,08 × 10 ⁻³ m/s	BS 350:17
ft/oz	<i>foot per ounce</i>	10,751 5 m/kg	
ft/s	<i>foot per second</i>	0,304 8 m/s	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft/sec → ft/s			
ft/slug	<i>foot per slug</i>	2,088 546 6 × 10 ⁻² m/kg	
ft/s ²	<i>foot per second squared</i> 1 ft/s ² ≈ 1 lb f/slug ≈ 1 pdl/lb	0,304 8 m/s ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft/°F	<i>foot per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 ft/°F = 1 ft/°R	0,548 64 m/K	
ft ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal foot, foot to the power minus one</i>	3,280 839 9 m ⁻¹	
(ft s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal foot second, foot second to the power minus one</i>	3,280 839 9 (m s) ⁻¹	
ftc → ftcd			
ftcd	<i>footcandle</i> 1 ftcd = 1 fc = 1 lm/ft ²	10,763 915 lm/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
fth → fm			
ftHg	<i>foot of mercury (conventional)</i> 1 ftHg = 13,595 098 ftH ₂ O (at 4 °C)	4,063 665 7 × 10 ⁴ Pa	NIST 811:65
fthm → fm			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ftH ₂ O	<i>foot of water</i> (conventional, at 4 °C)	2 989,066 9 Pa	BS 350:49
ftH ₂ O	<i>foot of water</i> (at 39,2 °F)	2 988,988 8 Pa	NIST 811:65
ftL (U.K.)	<i>U.K. footlambert</i> 1 ftL (U.K.) = (1/π) cd/in ²	493,381 31 cd/m ²	
ftL (U.S.)	<i>U.S. footlambert</i> 1 ftL (U.S.) = (1/π) cd/ft ²	3,426 259 1 cd/m ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
ftla → ftL			
ft ²	<i>square foot</i> 1 ft ² = 144 in ²	9,290 304 × 10 ⁻² m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft ² lb/s	<i>square foot pound per second</i> 1 ft ² lb/s ≈ 1 ft pdl/s	4,214 01 × 10 ⁻² J s	
ft ² lbf	<i>square foot pound-force</i>	0,413 253 31 J m	
ft ² pdl	<i>square foot poundal</i>	1,284 430 1 × 10 ⁻² J m	
ft ² slug/s	<i>square foot slug per second</i> 1 ft ² slug/s ≈ 1 ft lbf s	1,355 815 9 J s	
ft ² s ² /lb	<i>square foot second squared per pound</i> 1 ft ² s ² /lb ≈ 1 ft ³ /pdl	0,204 816 1 m ³ /N	
ft ² s ² /slug	<i>square foot second squared per slug</i> 1 ft ² s ² /slug ≈ 1 ft ³ /lbf	6,365 889 9 × 10 ⁻³ m ³ /N	
ft ² tonf	<i>square foot ton-force</i>	911,067 6 J m	
ft ² /gal (U.K.)	<i>square foot per U.K. gallon</i>	20,435 77 m ² /m ³	BS 350:32
ft ² /h	<i>square foot per hour</i>	2,580 64 × 10 ⁻⁵ m ² /s	BS 350:56
ft ² /lb	<i>square foot per pound</i>	0,204 816 1 m ² /kg	
1 000 ft ² /lb	<i>thousand square foot per pound</i>	204,816 14 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
ft ² /lbf	<i>square foot per pound-force</i> 1 ft ² /lbf ≈ 1 ft s ² /slug	2,088 543 4 × 10 ⁻² m ² /N	
ft ² /min	<i>square foot per minute</i>	1,548 384 × 10 ⁻³ m ² /s	
ft ² /oz	<i>square foot per ounce</i>	3,277 058 3 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
ft ² /pdl	<i>square foot per poundal</i> 1 ft ² /pdl ≈ 1 ft s ² /lb	0,671 969 2 m ² /N	
ft ² /s	<i>square foot per second</i> 1 ft ² /s ≈ 1 ft lbf s/slug ≈ 1 ft pdl s/lb	9,290 304 × 10 ⁻² m ² /s	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ft ² /slug	<i>square foot per slug</i>	6,365 89 × 10 ⁻³ m ² /kg	
ft ² /s ²	<i>square foot per second squared</i> 1 ft ² /s ² ≈ 1 ft lbf/slug ≈ 1 ft pdl/lb	9,290 304 × 10 ⁻² m ² /s ²	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft ² /tonf	<i>square foot per ton-force</i>	$9,473\,474 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
ft ² /tonf (U.K.)	<i>square foot per U. K. long ton-force</i>	$9,323\,855 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
ft ² /tonf (U.S.)	<i>square foot per U. S. short ton-force</i>	$1,044\,271\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	
ft ² /(lbf h)	<i>square foot per pound-force hour</i>	$5,801\,509\,4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(lbf min)	<i>square foot per pound-force minute</i>	$3,480\,905\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(lbf s)	<i>square foot per pound-force second</i> 1 ft ² /(lbf s) $\approx$ 1 ft s/slug	$2,088\,543\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(pdl h)	<i>square foot per poundal hour</i>	$1,866\,581\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(pdl min)	<i>square foot per poundal minute</i>	$1,119\,948\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(pdl s)	<i>square foot per poundal second</i> 1 ft ² /(pdl s) $\approx$ 1 ft s/lb	$0,671\,969\,2 \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(tonf h)	<i>square foot per ton-force hour</i>	$2,631\,520\,5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(tonf min)	<i>square foot per ton-force minute</i>	$1,578\,912\,3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(tonf s)	<i>square foot per ton-force second</i>	$9,473\,474 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/(\text{N s})$	
ft ² /(°F s)	<i>square foot per degree Fahrenheit second</i> 1 ft ² /(°F s) $\approx$ 1 ft ² /(°R s)	$0,167\,225\,46 \text{ m}^2/(\text{s K})$	
ft ⁻²	<i>reciprocal square foot, foot to the power minus two</i>	$10,763\,915 \text{ m}^{-2}$	
(ft ² s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal square foot second</i>	$10,763\,915 (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
ft ³	<i>cubic foot</i> 1 ft ³ = 1 728 in ³	$2,831\,684\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ft ³ at	<i>cubic foot technical atmosphere</i>	2 776,934 1 J	
ft ³ at/h	<i>cubic foot technical atmosphere per hour</i>	0,771 370 6 W	
ft ³ at/min	<i>cubic foot technical atmosphere per minute</i>	46,282 235 W	
ft ³ at/s	<i>cubic foot technical atmosphere per second</i>	2 776,934 1 W	
ft ³ atm	<i>cubic foot standard atmosphere</i>	2 869,204 5 J	
ft ³ atm/h	<i>cubic foot standard atmosphere per hour</i>	0,797 001 3 W	
ft ³ atm/min	<i>cubic foot standard atmosphere per minute</i>	47,820 075 W	
ft ³ atm/s	<i>cubic foot standard atmosphere per second</i>	2 869,204 5 W	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ft ³ lbf/lb	<i>cubic foot pound-force per pound</i>	0,277 693 4 J m ² /kg	
ft ³ lbf/slug	<i>cubic foot pound-force per slug</i> 1 ft ³ lbf/slug $\approx$ 1 pdl ft ³ /lb $\approx$ 1 ft ⁴ /s ²	8,630 987 9 $\times 10^{-3}$ J m ² /kg	
ft ³ psi	<i>cubic foot pound-force per square inch</i>	195,237 78 J	
ft ³ psi/h	<i>cubic foot pound-force per square inch per hour</i>	5,423 271 7 $\times 10^{-2}$ W	
ft ³ psi/min	<i>cubic foot pound-force per square inch per minute</i>	3,253 963 W	
ft ³ psi/s	<i>cubic foot pound-force per square inch per second</i>	195,237 78 W	
ft ³ /gr	<i>cubic foot per grain</i>	436,995 7 m ³ /kg	
ft ³ /h	<i>cubic foot per hour</i>	7,865 791 $\times 10^{-6}$ m ³ /s	BS 350:38
ft ³ /lb	<i>cubic foot per pound</i>	6,242 796 1 $\times 10^{-2}$ m ³ /kg	BS 350:36
ft ³ /lbf	<i>cubic foot per pound-force</i> 1 ft ³ /lbf $\approx$ 1 ft ² s ² /slug	6,365 881 $\times 10^{-3}$ m ³ /N	
ft ³ /lbmol	<i>cubic foot per pound-mole</i>	6,242 796 $\times 10^{-2}$ m ³ /mol	
ft ³ /min	<i>cubic foot per minute</i>	4,719 474 5 $\times 10^{-4}$ m ³ /s	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
ft ³ /oz	<i>cubic foot per ounce</i>	0,998 847 4 m ³ /kg	
ft ³ /pdl	<i>cubic foot per poundal</i> 1 ft ³ /pdl $\approx$ 1 ft ² s ² /lb	0,204 816 23 m ³ /N	
ft ³ /s	<i>cubic foot per second</i> 1 ft ³ /s = 1 cusec	2,831 684 7 $\times 10^{-2}$ m ³ /s	BS 350:38
ft ³ /slug	<i>cubic foot per slug</i>	1,940 323 3 $\times 10^{-3}$ m ³ /kg	
ft ³ /t	<i>cubic foot per ton(ne)</i>	2,831 684 7 $\times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /kg	
ft ³ /ton (U.K.)	<i>cubic foot per U.K. long ton</i>	2,786 962 6 $\times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /kg	BS 350:36
ft ³ /ton (U.S.)	<i>cubic foot per U.S. short ton</i>	3,121 398 $\times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /kg	
ft ³ /tonf (U.K.)	<i>cubic foot per U.K. long ton-force</i>	2,841 911 $\times 10^{-6}$ m ³ /N	
ft ³ /tonf (U.S.)	<i>cubic foot per U.S. short ton-force</i>	3,182 94 $\times 10^{-6}$ m ³ /N	
ft ³ /(lb min ²)	<i>cubic foot per pound minute squared</i>	1,734 110 1 $\times 10^{-5}$ m ³ /(kg s ²)	
ft ³ /(lb s ²)	<i>cubic foot per pound second squared</i> 1 ft ³ /(lb s ²) $\approx$ 1 pdl ft ² /lb ²	6,242 796 1 $\times 10^{-2}$ m ³ /(kg s ²)	
ft ³ /(slug min ²)	<i>cubic foot per slug minute squared</i>	5,389 787 $\times 10^{-7}$ m ³ /(kg s ²)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{ft}^3/(\text{slug s}^2)$	<i>cubic foot per slug second squared</i> $1 \text{ ft}^3/(\text{slug s}^2) \approx 1 \text{ lbf ft}^3/\text{slug}^2$	$1,940\,323\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
ft^{-3}	<i>reciprocal cubic foot, foot to the power minus three</i>	$35,314\,67 \text{ m}^{-3}$	
ft^4	<i>foot to the fourth power, foot to the power of four</i>	$8,631 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4$	BS 350:15
$\text{ft}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{lb}$	<i>foot to the fourth power second squared per pound</i>	$1,902\,809\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	
$\text{ft}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{slug}$	<i>foot to the fourth power second squared per slug</i> $1 \text{ ft}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{slug} \approx 1 \text{ ft}^5/\text{lbf}$	$5,914\,123 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	
ft^4/s^2	<i>foot to the fourth power per second squared</i> $1 \text{ ft}^4/\text{s}^2 \approx 1 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ lbf}/\text{slug} \approx 1 \text{ pdl ft}^3/\text{lb}$	$8,631 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4/\text{s}^2$	
ft^5	<i>foot to the fifth power, foot to the power of five</i>	$2,630\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^5$	
ft^5/lbf	<i>foot to the fifth power per pound-force</i> $1 \text{ ft}^5/\text{lbf} \approx 1 \text{ ft}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{slug}$	$5,914\,049 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
ft^5/pdl	<i>foot to the fifth power per poundal</i> $1 \text{ ft}^5/\text{pdl} \approx 1 \text{ ft}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{lb}$	$1,902\,789\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
$\text{ft}^5/(\text{Btu s}^2)$	<i>foot to the fifth power per British thermal unit second squared</i>	$2,493\,4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^5/(\text{J s}^2)$	
$\text{ft}^5/(\text{Chu s}^2)$	<i>foot to the fifth power per centigrade heat unit second squared</i>	$1,385\,2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^5/(\text{J s}^2)$	
ft^6	<i>foot to the sixth power, foot to the power of six</i>	$8,018 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^6$	
ft^7	<i>foot to the seventh power, foot to the power of seven</i>	$2,444 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^7$	

funt → funta

	funta, laka (bečka, 18. stolj.) <i>Wiener leicht Pfund</i>	0,509 kg do/to 0,515 kg	
	funta (bečka, 18. stolj.) <i>Wiener Pfund</i> 1 funta = 16 unči (bečkih) = = 32 lota (bečka)	0,560 06 kg	
	funta, carinska (austrougarska, 18. stolj.) <i>Zoll-Pfund</i>	0,5 kg	
	funta (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>livre (poids de marc)</i> 1 funta (francuska) = 2 marke (francuske)	0,489 5 kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	funta, ljekarnička (austro-ugarska) <i>Apotheker-Pfund</i> 1 funta = 12 unči (bečkih)	0,420 045 6 kg	
	funta, ljekarnička (bečka) <i>Wiener Apotheker-Pfund</i> 1 funta = 12 ljekarničkih unči (bečkih)	0,353 688 kg	
	funta (rimska) 1 funta = 1 »litra« (masa) = 100 drama	0,319 5 kg	
	funta (ruska) <i>фунт</i> 1 funta (masa) = 32 lota = 96 zlatnika	0,409 512 kg	
	funta (ruska) <i>фунт</i> 1 funta (sila) = 0,409 512 kgf	4,015 940 9 N	
	funta (talijanska) <i>libbra</i>	0,336 kg	
	funta (zagrebačka, 17. stolj.) <i>libbra</i> 1 funta = 40 lota (bečkih)	0,700 074 kg	
	funta (za kovani novac) (austro-ugarska) <i>Münzgewicht</i>	0,233 89 kg	
fur (U.K.)	<i>U.K. furlong</i> 1 fur = 10 chn, U.K. = 660 ft	201,168 m	BS 350:5
fur (U.S.)	<i>U.S. furlong</i> 1 fur = 10 chn, U.S. = 660 ft (U.S.)	201,168 4 m	
fur ²	<i>U.K. square furlong</i> 1 fur ² = 10 acre (U.K.)	$4,046\,856\,4 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^2$	
	<i>Fuß, der</i> → stopa (austro-ugarska)		
	fut (ruski) <i>фут</i> 1 fut = 1 stopa = 12 djujma	0,304 8 m	
	<i>Futtermassel, Wiener</i> 1 Wr. Futtermassel = 2 Becher	$9,607\,265 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
F _{IT}	farad (međunarodna tablica) <i>farad</i> (International Table)	0,999 505 F	
f ²	četvorni fermi <i>square fermi</i>	10^{-30} m^2	

G → g (6.1.2.); gal; gf; gr; Gs; p

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
g → gal; gr(ain); gross			
g cal (15 °C) → cal ₁₅			
g cal (20 °C) → cal ₂₀			
g cal _{mean} → cal _{mean}			
g cal _t → cal _t			
g cal _{th} → cal _{th}			
G cm → Gs cm			
g cm/s → gf cm/s			
G cm ² → Gs cm ²			
g rad → rad g (6.4.2.)			
g rep → rep g			
g s → l. y.			
g s/erg	gram-sekunda po ergu <i>gram second per erg</i>	10 ⁴ kg/W	
g/Btu	<i>gram per British thermal unit</i>	9,478 817 4 × 10 ⁻⁷ kg/J	
g/cal	gram po kaloriji <i>gram per calorie</i> 1 g/cal = 1 kg/kcal ≈ 1 lb/Chu	2,388 459 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg/J	
g/Chu	<i>gram per centigrade heat unit</i>	5,265 652 × 10 ⁻⁷ kg/J	
g/cm ² → gf/cm ²			
g/erg	gram po ergu <i>gram per erg</i> 1 g/erg = 1 s ² /cm ²	10 ⁴ kg/J	
g/l g/L	gram po litri (1901. do 1964.) <i>gram per litre (1901 to 1964)</i>	0,999 972 kg/m ³	BS 350:34
g/ml g/mL	gram po mililitri (1901. do 1964.) <i>gram per millilitre (1901 to 1964)</i>	999,972 kg/m ³	BS 350:32
g/(cm ² a)	gram po četvorni centimetar-godini <i>gram per square centimetre year</i>	3,168 969 5 × 10 ⁻⁷ kg/(m ² s)	
g/(cm ³ a)	gram po kubni centimetar-godini <i>gram per cubic centimetre year</i>	3,168 969 5 × 10 ⁻⁵ kg/(m ³ s)	
g/(h m mbar)	gram po sat-metar-milibar <i>gram per hour metre millibar</i>	2,777 8 × 10 ⁻⁹ kg/(s m Pa)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
g/(h m mmHg)	gram po sat-metar-milimetru živi- na stupca <i>gram per hour metre millimetre of mercury</i>	$2,083\,505 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg/(s m Pa)}$	
g/(h m Torr)	gram po sat-metar-toru <i>gram per hour metre torr</i>	$2,083\,505 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg/(s m Pa)}$	
g/(hp h)	<i>gram per horsepower hour</i>	$3,725\,061\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/J}$	
Gal	<i>gal</i> 1 Gal (CGS unit) = 1 cm^3	10^{-2} m^3	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
gal → Gal			
gal (Can) = gal (U.K.)			
gal (U.K.)	<i>U.K. and Canadian gallon</i> 1 gal (U.K.) (in use in the U.K. and Can.) = = 1 gal (Can) = 1 imp gal = 4 qt (U.K.) = = 277.42 in ³	$4,546\,099\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
gal (U.K.)/d	<i>U.K. gallon per day</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/d = 1 imp gal/d	$5,261\,689 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
gal (U.K.)/gr	<i>U.K. gallon per grain</i>	$70,157\,03 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.K.)/h	<i>U.K. gallon per hour</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/h = 1 imp gal/h	$1,262\,805\,4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	BS 350:38
gal (U.K.)/lb	<i>U.K. gallon per pound</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/lb = 1 imp gal/lb	$1,002\,243\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	BS 350:36
gal (U.K.)/mile (U.K.)	<i>U.K. gallon per U.K. statute mile</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/mile (U.K.) = = 1 imp gal/mile (U.K.) = 2,824 8 l/km	$2,824\,815\,1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$	BS 350:40
gal (U.K.)/min	<i>U.K. gallon per minute</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/min = 1 imp gal/min	$7,576\,832 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	BS 350:38
gal (U.K.)/oz	<i>U.K. gallon per ounce</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/oz = 1 imp gal/oz	$0,160\,358\,9 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.K.)/s	<i>U.K. gallon per second</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/s = 1 imp gal/s	$4,546\,099\,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	BS 350:38
gal (U.K.)/slug	<i>U.K. gallon per slug</i> 1 gal (U.K.)/slug = 1 imp gal/slug	$3,115\,072\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.K. wine) → gal (U.S.)			
gal (U.S.)	<i>U.S. gallon</i> 1 gal (U.S., in use in the U.S.A.) = = 1 gal (U.K. wine) = 4 qt (U.S., liq) = = 231 in ³	$3,785\,411\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
gal (U.S.)/d	<i>U.S. gallon per day</i>	$4,381\,263\,7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
gal (U.S.)/gr	<i>U.S. gallon per grain</i>	$58,417\,83 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
gal (U.S.)/h	<i>U.S. gallon per hour</i>	$1,051\,503\,3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
gal (U.S.)/lb	<i>U.S. gallon per pound</i>	$8,345\,404\,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.S.)/mi (U.S.)	<i>U.S. gallon per U.S. statute mile</i> 1 gal (U.S.)/mi (U.S.) = 2,352 l/km	$2,352\,141\,2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$	BS 350:40
gal (U.S.)/min	<i>U.S. gallon per minute</i>	$6,309\,019\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
gal (U.S.)/oz	<i>U.S. gallon per ounce</i>	$0,133\,526\,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.S.)/s	<i>U.S. gallon per second</i>	$3,785\,411\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
gal (U.S.)/slug	<i>U.S. gallon per slug</i>	$2,593\,834\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
gal (U.S.)/(hp h)	<i>U.S. gallon per horsepower hour</i>	$1,410\,089\,1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3/\text{J}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
gal (U.S. liq) = gal (U.S.)			
gall → gal			
	gama/gamma → γ		
	gamec (ruski) <i>гарнец</i> 1 gamec = 3,279 84 dm ³	$3,279\,84 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
gatom → mol			
	gavan (Hrvatsko primorje) → vagan		
Gb	gilbert <i>gilbert</i> 1 Gb (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _{Im} = = 1 CGSM _I = 1 Oe cm = 10/(4π)	0,795 774 7 A	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
Gb/cm	gilbert po centimetru <i>gilbert per centimetre</i> 1 Gb/cm = 1 CGS _{IIS} = 1 CGSM _{II} = = 1 Oe = 10 ³ /(4π)	79,577 47 A/m	
Gb/M → Gb/Mx			
Gb/Mx	gilbert po maksvelu <i>gilbert per maxwell</i> 1 Gb/Mx = 1 CGS _{Rm} = 1 CGSM _R = = 10 ⁹ /(4π)	$7,957\,747 \times 10^7 \text{ H}^{-1}$	
Gc/s	gigaciklus u sekundi <i>gigacycle per second</i> 1 Gc/s = 1 GHz	10 ⁹ Hz	
gcal → cal			
Gcal/d	gigakalorija na dan <i>gigacalorie per day</i>	$4,845\,833\,3 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$	
Gcal/h	gigakalorija na sat <i>gigacalorie per hour</i>	$1,163 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>geepound</i> 1 geepound = 1 slug = 32.174 lb	14,593 880 9 kg	
geog mi (U.S.) = geog mile (U.K.)			
geog mile	geografska (kopnena) milja <i>geographical (inland) mile</i> 1 geog mile = 1 geog mi = (1/15) eq deg	7 420,667 7 m	
geog mile (U.K.)	<i>U.K. geographical mile</i> 1 geog mile = 6 080 ft	1 853,184 m	
Gev → GeV			
gf	<i>gram-force</i> 1 gf = 1 p	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ N	
gf = p			
gf cm	<i>gram-force centimetre</i> 1 gf cm = 1 p cm	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-5}$ N m	
gf cm s ²	<i>gram-force centimetre second squared</i> 1 gf cm s ² = 1 p cm s ²	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-5}$ N m s ²	
gf cm/g	<i>gram-force centimetre per gram</i> 1 gf cm/g = 1 p cm/g	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-2}$ J/kg	
gf cm/s	<i>gram-force centimetre per second</i> 1 gf cm/s = 1 p cm/s	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-5}$ W	
gf cm ²	<i>gram-force square centimetre</i> 1 gf cm ² = 1 p cm ²	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-7}$ N m ²	
gf m	<i>gram-force metre</i> 1 gf m = 1 p m	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ N m	
gf mm	<i>gram-force millimetre</i> 1 gf mm = 1 p mm	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-6}$ N m	
gf s/cm ²	<i>gram-force second per square centimetre</i> 1 gf s/cm ² = 1 p s/cm ²	98,066 5 N s/m ²	
gf s/m ²	<i>gram-force second per square metre</i> 1 gf s/m ² = 1 p s/m ²	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ N s/m ²	
gf s ² /m	<i>gram-force second squared per metre</i> 1 gf s ² /m = 1 p s ² /m	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ N s ² /m	
gf s ² /(m mol)	<i>gram-force second squared per metre mole</i> 1 gf s ² /(m mol) = 1 p s ² /(m mol)	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ kg/mol	
gf/cm ²	<i>gram-force per square centimetre</i> 1 gf/cm ² = 1 p/cm ²	98,066 5 N/m ²	NIST 811:65
gf/cm ³	<i>gram-force per cubic centimetre</i> 1 gf/cm ³ = 1 kgf/dm ³ = 1 kp/dm ³ = = 1 Mp/m ³ = 1 p/cm ³ = 1 tonf/m ³	9 806,65 N/m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
gf/mm	<i>gram-force per millimetre</i> 1 gf/mm = 1 p/mm	9,806 65 N/m	
gf/mm ²	<i>gram-force per square millimetre</i> 1 gf/mm ² = 1 p/mm ²	9 806,65 N/m ²	

Gi → Gb

gi (Can) = gi (U.K.)

gi (U.K.)	<i>U.K. and Canadian gill</i> 1 gi (U.K.) = 1 gi (Can) = 1 imp gi = = 1 noggin, U.K. = 1 qtn (U.K. liq) = = 5 fl oz (U.K.)	$1,420\,653\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	BS 350:10
gi (U.S.)	<i>U.S. gill</i> 1 gi (U.S.) = 4 fl oz (U.S.)	$1,182\,941\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	BS 350:11

giornata → dan oranja (talijanski)

gl → gi

gm → g (6.1.2.)

gmmol → mol (6.1.1.)

gmol = mol (6.1.1.)

g-mol → mol (6.1.1.)

	<i>goad, U.K.</i> 1 goad = 1 thread (U.K.) = 1,5 yd	1,371 6 m	
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godina → a

godina, svjetlosna → l. y.

godina, tropska → a_{trop}

Gp	<i>gigapond</i> <i>gigapond</i>	$9,806\,65 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$	
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gp → p

gpd → gal/d

gph → gal/h

gpl → g/l, g/L (6.2.2.)

gpm → gal/min

gps → gal/s

g rep → rep g

GR → g (6.1.2.)

Gr → g (6.1.2.)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
gr	<i>grain</i> 1 gr = (1/7 000) lb	$6,479\,891 \times 10^{-5}$ kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
gr → g (6.1.2.); gross			
gr = deg; grade			
gr tm = gross ton-mile			
gr ton = gross ton			
gr wt = gross weight			
gr/fl oz (U.S.)	<i>grain per U.S. fluid ounce</i>	$2,191\,111\,8 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
gr/ft ³	<i>grain per cubic foot</i>	$2,288\,351\,9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:34
gr/gal (U.K.)	<i>grain per U.K. gallon</i> 1 gr/gal (U.K.) = 1 gr/imp gal	$1,425\,373\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:34
gr/gal (U.S.)	<i>grain per U.S. gallon</i>	$1,711\,806\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:34
gr/imp gal → gr/gal (U.K.)			
gr/in ³	<i>grain per cubic inch</i>	$3,954\,272\,1 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
gr/s	<i>grain per second</i>	$6,479\,891 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/s}$	
	grad/grade → °		
gr(a)d → K (6.1.1.)			
	gradus = ° → gon (6.3.1.)		
	<i>grain</i> = gran (austrougarski; francuski)		
	gramatom = gatom → mol (6.1.1.)		
	grammol → mol (6.1.1.)		
	gran (austrougarski) <i>gran</i> (Apothekergewicht)	$6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	
	gran karata (bečki) <i>Karatgran, das Wiener</i>	$5,149\,225 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	
	gran (francuski) <i>grain</i> 1 gran = (1/9216) funti (francuskih)	$5,311\,4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	
	gran dukata teže zlatne <i>Dukaten-Gran</i> 1 gran = (1/60) dukata teže zlatne	$5,818\,15 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	
	gran, ljekarnički (bečki) <i>Wiener Apotheker-Gran</i> 1 gran = 72,924 5 mg	$7,292\,45 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>greh (turski)</i> 1 greh = (1/32) aršina	$2,143\,13 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	
grf	<i>grain-force</i> 1 grf = 63,546 dyn	$6,354\,602\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$	
grf h	<i>grain-force hour</i>	$2,287\,656\,8 \text{ N s}$	
grf s	<i>grain-force second</i>	$6,354\,602\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N s}$	
grf/in ²	<i>grain-force per square inch</i>	$0,984\,965\,3 \text{ N/m}^2$	
grf/in ³	<i>grain-force per cubic inch</i>	$38,778\,163 \text{ N/m}^3$	

grm → g (6.1.2.)

gro → gross

	<i>gros, drachme</i> 1 gros, drachme = (1/128) livre	$3,824\,2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$	
	<i>gross ton</i> 1 gross ton = 1 displacement ton (mass) = 1 shipping ton = 1 ton (U.K.) = 2 240 lb	1 016,046 9 kg	
	<i>gross tonnage</i> → tonn, gross		

grt = gross registered tonnage (tons)

g s → l. y.

Gs	<i>gaus</i> <i>gauss</i> 1 Gs = 1 G = 1 CGS _{BS} = 1 CGSM _B = = 1 dyn/(Bi cm)	10^{-4} T	ISO 31-5 (Annex A) ISO 31-13
Gs cm	<i>gaus-centimeter</i> <i>gauss centimetre</i> 1 Gs cm = 1 CGS _A = 1 CGSM _A = = 1 dyn/Bi	10^{-6} T m	
Gs cm ²	<i>gaus-četvorni centimeter</i> <i>gauss square centimetre</i> 1 Gs cm ² = 1 CGS _{FS} = 1 CGSM _F = = 1 dyn cm/Bi = 1 Mx	10^{-8} Wb	
gs	<i>gram-sila</i> 1 gs = 1 gf = 1 p	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$	

gsm → g/m² (6.1.2.)

g t → tonn, gross

	<i>Gunter's chain</i> → chn (U.K.)
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gval → val

Gw → GW (6.1.2.)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Gwhr → GW h (6.2.2.)			
g wt → gf			
g* → gf; p			
gr → gf			
Gs → Gs			
H → Hz (6.1.1.)			
h	zvjezdani (siderični) sat <i>sidereal hour</i> 1 h (sidereal) = 3 600 × 0,997 269 65 s (sidereal)	3 590,170 6 s	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
h → H (6.1.1.); hl, hL (6.2.2.); horse			
h m s → h min s			
H/ft	<i>henry per foot</i>	3,280 839 9 H/m	
H/in	<i>henry per inch</i>	39,370 079 H/m	
H/M → H/m (6.1.1.)			
H/M (U.K.)	<i>U.K. load hoppus measure</i> 1 H/M = 50 fhm	1,802 706 5 m ³	
H/yd	<i>henry per yard</i>	1,093 613 3 H/m	
<i>Halbe</i> → holba (austrougarska)			
	<i>hand</i> 1 hand = 4 in	0,101 6 m	BS 350:5
	<i>hank</i> 1 hank = 1 number = 560 yd (worsted yarn) = 840 yd (cotton)	512,064 m 768,096 m	
hb → hbar (6.3.2.)			
HC	Hefnerova svijeća <i>Hefner candle</i>	0,917 cd	
hcf → 100 ft ³			
HC h	Hefnerova svijeća-sat <i>Hefner candle hour</i> 1 HC h = 3 600 HC s	3 301,2 cd s	
HC s	Hefnerova svijeća-sekunda <i>Hefner candle second</i>	0,917 cd s	
hd → hhd			
hectog → hg (6.1.2.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
hectol → hl, hL (6.2.2.)			
hectom → hm (6.1.2.)			
	<i>heer</i> 1 heer = 600 yd	548,64 m	
	<i>hektara</i> (austrougarska) 1 hektara = 100 ara = 1 storina (19. stolj.)	10^4 m^2	
	hemisfera <i>hemisphere</i> 1 hemisphere = 0,5 sphere = = $2\pi \text{ sr}$ = 360°	6,283 185 5 sr	
Hft	<i>U.S. hoppus foot</i> 1 Hft = 1 fhm = $(4/\pi) \text{ ft}^3$	$3,605\,413 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
Hgd → hhd			
hhd (U.K.)	<i>U.K. hogshead</i> 1 hhd (U.K.) = 52,5 gal (U.K.)	$0,238\,670\,2 \text{ m}^3$	
hhd (U.S.)	<i>U.S. hogshead</i> 1 hhd (U.S.) = 63 gal (U.S.)	$0,238\,480\,9 \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>hide, U.K.</i> 1 hide = 100 acre (U.K.)	$4,046\,856\,4 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2$	
	<i>hide, U.S.</i> 1 hide = from 80 acre to 120 acre (U.S.)	$3,237\,498\,4 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2$ do/to $4,856\,247\,6 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2$	
hiljadita → tisućina			
HL → hl, hL (6.2.2.)			
HI → hl, hL (6.2.2.)			
	holba 1 holba = 1 pinta (požunska, ugarska) = = (1/2) pinte (požunske, hrvatske)	$1,666 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	holba 1 holba = 0,235 79 l	$2,357\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	holba (austrougarska) <i>Halbe, die</i> 1 holba = (1/2) oke (austrougarske)	$7,073\,58 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	holba (bečka) <i>Wiener Halbe</i> 1 holba = 61,49 l	46,117 5 kg	
	holba, požunska (hrvatska, 18 stolj.) <i>mediae</i> 1 holba = 0,833 12 l	$8,331\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	holba, požunska 1 holba = 2,5 funte, ljekarničke (austro- ugarske)	1,050 114 kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	holba, požunska (ugarska) <i>magyar itce</i>	$8,488\,296 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
HP → hp			
h.p. → hp			
hp	<i>horsepower</i> 1 hp = 1 hp (U.K.) = 550 ft lbf/s	745,699 85 W	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
hp	<i>horsepower (boiler)</i>	9 809,5 W	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
hp	<i>horsepower (electric)</i>	746 W	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
hp	<i>horsepower (metric)</i> 1 hp (metric) = 1 KS = 1 PS = 75 kgf m/s	735,498 75 W	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
hp	<i>horsepower (water)</i>	746,043 02 W	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
hp (U.K.) → hp			
HP h → hp h			
hp h	<i>horsepower hour</i>	$2,684\,519\,5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$	BS 350:58
hp h/Btu	<i>horsepower hour per British thermal unit</i>	2 544,434 4 J/J	
hp h/Chu	<i>horsepower hour per centigrade heat unit</i>	1 413,574 6 J/J	
hp h/lb	<i>horsepower hour per pound</i>	$5,918\,352\,4 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$	
hp h/oz	<i>horsepower hour per ounce</i>	$9,469\,363\,8 \times 10^7 \text{ J/kg}$	
hp h/slug	<i>horsepower hour per slug</i>	$1,839\,482\,9 \times 10^5 \text{ J/kg}$	
hp hr → hp h			
hp/ft	<i>horsepower per foot</i>	2 446,521 8 W/m	
hp/ft ²	<i>horsepower per square foot</i>	8 026,646 4 W/m ²	
hp/ft ³	<i>horsepower per cubic foot</i>	$2,633\,414\,1 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$	
hp/in	<i>horsepower per inch</i>	$2,935\,826\,2 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}$	
hp/in ²	<i>horsepower per square inch</i>	$1,155\,837\,1 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^2$	
hp/in ³	<i>horsepower per cubic inch</i>	$4,550\,539\,7 \times 10^7 \text{ W/m}^3$	
hp/yd	<i>horsepower per yard</i>	815,507 27 W/m	
hp/yd ²	<i>horsepower per square yard</i>	891,849 59 W/m ²	
hp/yd ³	<i>horsepower per cubic yard</i>	975,338 578 W/m ³	
hpz	hektopiez <i>hectopièze</i> 1 hpz = 1 bar = 1 Mdyn/cm ²	10 ⁵ Pa	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
hp _{el}	<i>horsepower, electrical</i> 1 hp _{el} = 1,000 402 5 hp	745,999 99 W	NIST 811:64
hr → h (6.2.1.)			
HS	Hefnerova svijeća <i>Hefner candle</i> 1 HS = 1 HC	0,917 cd	
HS h	Hefnerova svijeća-sat <i>Hefner candle hour</i> 1 HS h = 1 HC h = 3 600 HS s	3 301,2 cd s	
HS s	Hefnerova svijeća-sekunda <i>Hefner candle second</i> 1 HS s = 1 HC s	0,917 cd	
hsn	hektosten <i>hectosthène</i>	10 ⁵ N	
	<i>hundredweight, U.S. long</i> → cwt (U.K.)		
	<i>hundredweight, U.S. short</i> → cwt (U.S.)		
hv → hvat			
	hvat (bečki) <i>Wiener Klafter, die</i> 1 bečki hvat = 1 fat = 1 klaftar = = 1 Klafter = 1 pas = 1 bečki sežanj = = 6 stopa (bečkih)	1,896 483 6 m	
	hvat (francuski) <i>toise</i> 1 hvat = 6 stopa (francuskih)	1,949 119 8 m	
	hvat, četvorni (bečki) □ <i>Klafter</i> 1 □ hvat = 36 □ stopa (bečkih)	3,596 65 m ²	
	hvat, četvorni (francuski) <i>toise carrée</i>	3,799 068 m ²	
hvat, kockast → kubni hvat			
	hvat, kubni (bečki) <i>Wiener Kubikklaster</i> 1 kubni hvat = 216 kubnih stopa (bečkih)	6,820 99 m ³	
	hvat, kubni (francuski) <i>toise cube</i>	7,404 84 m ³	
	hvat, kubni metrički (za drvo) 1 kubni metrički hvat = 1 prostorni hvat = 4 prm	4 m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	hvat, prostorni = hvat, kubni metrički		
	hvat, rudarski (austrijski) <i>Lachter, die</i>	1,957 m	
	hvat, šumski (za drvo) 1 šumski hvat = 1 klaftar	4,4 m ³	
	hvat (venecijanski, talijanski) <i>passo</i> 1 hvat = 5 stopa (venecijanskih) = = 5,5 stopa (bečkih)	1,738 443 m	
	<i>hyl</i> 1 hyl = 1 kgf s ² /m = 1 kp s ² /m = 1 techma	9,806 65 kg	
	<i>Hyle</i> 1 Hyle = 10 t	10 ⁴ kg	

HZ → Hz (6.1.1.)

hz → Hz (6.1.1.)

H _{IT}	henri (međunarodna tablica) <i>henry</i> (International Table)	1,000 495 H	
i	<i>inertia</i> (unit of mass in mk(force)s system)	9,806 65 kg	

i → imp; in

i bu → bu (U.K.)

IC	<i>international candle</i> 1 IC = 0,899 HC	1,019 cd	
IC h	<i>international candle hour</i> 1 IC h = 3 600 IC s	3 668,4 cd s	
IC s	<i>international candle second</i>	1,019 cd s	

imp = *imperial* (weights and measures in the U.K.)

imp bl → bl (U.K.)

imp bu → bu (U.K.)

imp gal → gal (U.K.)

imp gi → gi (U.K.)

imp pk → pk (U.K.)

imp pt → pt (U.K.)

imp ptl → ptl (U.K.)

imp qt → qt (U.K.)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
imp qtn → qtn (U.K.)			
imp qu → qu (U.K.)			
in	<i>inch</i> 1 in (in use in the U.K. and U.S.A.) = = (1/12) ft	0,0254 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
in ozf	<i>inch ounce-force</i>	$7,061\,551\,8 \times 10^{-3}$ J	
in ozf/s	<i>inch ounce-force per second</i>	$7,061\,551\,8 \times 10^{-3}$ W	
in °F	<i>inch degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 in °F = 1 in °R	$1,411\,11 \times 10^{-2}$ m K	
in/h	<i>inch per hour</i>	$7,055\,6 \times 10^{-6}$ m/s	
in/lb	<i>inch per pound</i>	$5,599\,741\,4 \times 10^{-2}$ m/kg	
in/min	<i>inch per minute</i>	$4,233\,33 \times 10^{-4}$ m/s	
in/oz	<i>inch per ounce</i>	0,895 958 6 m/kg	
in/s	<i>inch per second</i>	0,025 4 m/s	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
in/slug	<i>inch per slug</i>	$1,740\,455\,5 \times 10^{-3}$ m/kg	
in/s ²	<i>inch per second squared</i>	0,025 4 m/s ²	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
in/°F	<i>inch per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 in/°F = 1 in/°R	$4,571\,999\,6 \times 10^{-2}$ m/K	
<i>inch</i> → palac (engleski)			
inf mil	<i>infantry mil</i> 1 inf mil = 1.018 art mil	$9,994\,191\,9 \times 10^{-4}$ rad	
inHg	<i>inch of mercury (conventional)</i> 1 inHg = 25,4 mmHg (0 °C)	3 386,388 2 Pa	BS 350:49
inHg	<i>inch of mercury (60 °F)</i> 1 inHg = 2,54 cmHg (60 °C)	3 376,85 Pa	NIST 811:65
inH ₂ O	<i>inch of water (conventional, 4 °C)</i> 1 inH ₂ O = 25,4 mmH ₂ O	249,088 91 Pa	BS 350:49
inH ₂ O	<i>inch of water (39,2 °F)</i>	249,082 4 Pa	NIST 811:65
inH ₂ O	<i>inch of water (60 °F)</i>	248,84 Pa	NIST 811:65
in ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal inch, inch to the power minus one</i>	$39,370\,079$ m ⁻¹	
(in s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal inch second, inch second to the power minus one</i>	$39,370\,079$ (m s) ⁻¹	
in ²	<i>square inch, inch squared</i> 1 in ² = $6.944\,444 \times 10^{-3}$ ft ²	$6,451\,6 \times 10^{-4}$ m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
in^2/grf	<i>square inch per grain-force</i>	$1,015\,264\,2\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
in^2/h	<i>square inch per hour</i>	$1,792\,111\,1 \times 10^{-7}\,\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	BS 350:56
in^2/lb	<i>square inch per pound</i>	$1,422\,334\,3 \times 10^{-3}\,\text{m}^2/\text{kg}$	
in^2/lbf	<i>square inch per pound-force</i>	$1,450\,377\,4 \times 10^{-4}\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
in^2/min	<i>square inch per minute</i>	$1,075\,266\,7 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	
in^2/oz	<i>square inch per ounce</i>	$2,275\,734\,9 \times 10^{-2}\,\text{m}^2/\text{kg}$	
in^2/ozf	<i>square inch per ounce-force</i>	$2,320\,603\,8 \times 10^{-3}\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
in^2/pdl	<i>square inch per poundal</i>	$4,666\,453\,1 \times 10^{-3}\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
in^2/s	<i>square inch per second</i>	$6,451\,6 \times 10^{-4}\,\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	BS 350:56
in^2/slug	<i>square inch per slug</i>	$4,420\,756\,9 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^2/\text{kg}$	
$\text{in}^2/\text{tonf (U.K.)}$	<i>square inch per U.K. ton-force</i>	$6,474\,899 \times 10^{-8}\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
$\text{in}^2/\text{tonf (U.S.)}$	<i>square inch per U.S. ton-force</i>	$7,251\,887 \times 10^{-8}\,\text{m}^2/\text{N}$	
$\text{in}^2/({}^{\circ}\text{F s})$	<i>square inch per degree Fahrenheit second</i> $1\,\text{in}^2/({}^{\circ}\text{F s}) = 1\,\text{in}^2/({}^{\circ}\text{R s})$	$1,161\,287\,9 \times 10^{-3}\,\text{m}^2/(\text{s K})$	
in^{-2}	<i>reciprocal square inch, inch to the power minus two</i>	$1\,550,003\,1\,\text{m}^{-2}$	
$(\text{in}^2\,\text{s})^{-1}$	<i>reciprocal square inch second</i>	$1\,550,003\,1\,(\text{m}^2\,\text{s})^{-1}$	
in^3	<i>cubic inch, inch cubed</i> $1\,\text{in}^3 = (1/1\,728)\,\text{ft}^3$	$1,638\,706\,4 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A) ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
in^3/gr	<i>cubic inch per grain</i>	$0,252\,891\,\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$	
in^3/grf	<i>cubic inch per grain-force</i>	$2,578\,771 \times 10^{-2}\,\text{m}^3/\text{N}$	
in^3/h	<i>cubic inch per hour</i>	$4,551\,962 \times 10^{-9}\,\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	
in^3/lb	<i>cubic inch per pound</i>	$3,612\,729\,2 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$	BS 350:36
in^3/lbf	<i>cubic inch per pound-force</i>	$3,683\,959 \times 10^{-6}\,\text{m}^3/\text{N}$	
in^3/lbmol	<i>cubic inch per pound-mole</i>	$3,612\,729\,2 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^3/\text{mol}$	
in^3/min	<i>cubic inch per minute</i>	$2,731\,177 \times 10^{-7}\,\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
in^3/oz	<i>cubic inch per ounce</i>	$5,780\,367 \times 10^{-4}\,\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$	
in^3/ozf	<i>cubic inch per ounce-force</i>	$5,894\,334 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^3/\text{N}$	
in^3/pdl	<i>cubic inch per poundal</i>	$1,185\,279\,1 \times 10^{-4}\,\text{m}^3/\text{N}$	
in^3/s	<i>cubic inch per second</i>	$1,638\,706\,4 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
in^3/slug	<i>cubic inch per slug</i>	$1,122\,872\,3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
$\text{in}^3/\text{tonf (U.K.)}$	<i>cubic inch per U.K. ton-force</i>	$1,644\,624 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
$\text{in}^3/(\text{lb min}^2)$	<i>cubic inch per pound minute squared</i>	$1,003\,535\,8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{in}^3/(\text{lb s}^2)$	<i>cubic inch per pound second squared</i>	$3,612\,729\,2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{in}^3/(\text{slug min}^2)$	<i>cubic inch per slug minute squared</i>	$3,119\,09 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{in}^3/(\text{slug s}^2)$	<i>cubic inch per slug second squared</i>	$1,122\,872\,3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
in^{-3}	<i>reciprocal cubic inch, inch to the power minus three</i>	$6,102\,374 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^{-3}$	
$(\text{in}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	<i>reciprocal cubic inch second</i>	$6,102\,374 \times 10^4 (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
in^4	<i>inch to the fourth power, inch to the power of four</i>	$4,162\,314\,3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^4$	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
in^5	<i>inch to the fifth power, inch to the power of five</i>	$1,057\,23 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^5$	
in^5/lbf	<i>inch to the fifth power per pound-force</i>	$2,376\,748 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
in^5/pdl	<i>inch to the fifth power per poundal</i>	$7,646\,962\,2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
ipm → in/min			
ips → in/s			
ipy → in/a			
	<i>iron</i> 1 iron = (1/48) in	$5,291\,67 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	BS 350:5
IS	međunarodna svijeća 1 IS = 1 IC	1,019 cd	
IS h	međunarodna svijeća-sat 1 IS h = 1 IC h	3 668,4 cd s	
IS s	međunarodna svijeća-sekunda 1 IS s = 1 IC s	1,019 cd s	
IT = International Table			
j → J (6.1.1.)			
J/Btu	<i>joule per British thermal unit</i>	$9,478\,174 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/J}$	
J/Chu	<i>joule per centigrade heat unit</i>	$5,265\,652 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/J}$	
jeni → kantar (jeni)			
Joch, das → jutro (katastarsko)			
	<i>jugum, U.K.</i> 1 jugum = 1 yoke, U.K. = 4 fur ²	$1,618\,742\,6 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	jutro, katastarsko (donje-austrijsko) <i>Nieder-österreichisches Joch</i> 1 jutro (katastarsko) = 1 ralo = = 1 600 □ hvata (bečkih) (od 1786. god.)	5 754,64 m ²	
	jutro, katastarsko (francusko) <i>arpent des Eaux et Forêts</i> 1 jutro (katastarsko) = 100 četvornih mjera za površinu (francuskih)	5 107,007 m ²	
	jutro (pariško) <i>arpent de Paris</i> 1 jutro = 100 četvornih mjera za površinu (francuskih)	3 418,740 9 m ²	
	jutro (ugarsko) 1 jutro (ugarsko) = 1 ral = 1 200 □ hvata (bečkih)	4 315,98 m ²	
J _{IT}	džul (međunarodna tablica) <i>joule</i> (International Table) 1 J _{IT} (U.S. up to the year 1948) = = 1,000 165 J	1,000 19 J	BS 350:58
K	kajzer <i>kayser</i> 1 K = 1 Ry = 1 cm ⁻¹	100 m ⁻¹	NIST 811:62

K = kilo- → k (4.1.)

k → carat (6.3.1.); karat (6.3.1.); kg (6.1.1.); km (6.1.2.); knot (6.4.1.)

K cm s/cal	kelvin-centimetar-sekunda po ka- loriji <i>kelvin centimetre second per cal- orie</i>	2,388 459 × 10 ⁻³ m K/W	BS 350:76
K h/kcal	kelvin-sat po kilokaloriji <i>kelvin hour per kilocalorie</i>	0,859 845 2 K/W	
K m h/kcal	kelvin-metar-sat po kilokaloriji <i>kelvin metre hour per kilocalorie</i>	0,859 845 2 m K/W	BS 350:76
K m ² h/kcal	kelvin-četvorni metar-sat po kilo- kaloriji <i>kelvin square metre hour per kilo- calorie</i>	0,859 845 2 m ² K/W	

ka → kA (6.1.2.)

	kabao za sol (riječki, 19. stolj.) 1 kabao = 90 funti (bečkih)	50,405 4 kg	
	kabel 1 kabel = (1/10) morske milje	185,2 m	
	kadem → stopa (turska)		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	kadnica = bokal = kanjić (17. stolj.)		
	kantar (turski) 1 kantar = 99,05 lb	44,928 324 kg	
	kantar (mlađi, jeni) 1 kantar = 1 kvintal, metrički = 1 mtc = = 1 q	100 kg	
	kantar 1 kantar = 44 oke (masa, bečke)	56,408 kg	
	kantar (bakarski, talijanski, 19. stolj.) <i>cantaro</i> 1 kantar = 100 funti (bečkih)	56,006 kg	
	kantar (engleski) <i>steelyard</i> 1 kantar = 100 lb	45,359 237 kg	
	kantar (turski) 1 kantar = 44 oke (masa)	56,232 kg	
	kantar (turski) 1 kantar = 44 oke (obujam)	$6,224\,750\,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	kanjić = bokal = kadnica		
	karat (bečki) <i>Wiener Karat</i> 1 karat = 4 grana karata (bečkih)	$2,059\,69 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$	
	<i>Karatgran, das</i>	$5,149\,225 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$	
	karnot <i>carnot</i>	0,08 K	
kbn → m ³ (6.1.1.)			
kc → kilociklus/kilocycle			
kc/s	kilociklus u sekundi <i>kilocycle per second</i>	1 000 Hz	
Kcal → kcal			
kcal	kilokalorija <i>kilocalorie</i> 1 kcal = 1 large calorie = 1 000 cal	4 186,8 J	BS 350:59
kcal s ² /m ²	kilokalorija-sekunda na drugu po četvornom metru <i>kilocalorie second squared per square metre</i>	$4\,186,8 \text{ J s}^2/\text{m}^2$	
kcal/Btu	<i>kilocalorie per British thermal unit</i>	3,968 322 1 J/J	
kcal/Chu	<i>kilocalorie per centigrade heat unit</i>	2,204 623 4 J/J	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kcal/h	kilokalorija na sat <i>kilocalorie per hour</i>	1,163 W	BS 350:62
kcal/K	kilokalorija po kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per kelvin</i> 1 kcal/K = 1 kcal/°C = 1 kcal/deg	4 186,8 J/K	
kcal/kg	kilokalorija po kilogramu <i>kilocalorie per kilogram</i> 1 kcal/kg = 1 cal/g ≈ 1 Chu/lb	4 186,8 J/kg	BS 350:65
kcal/kgf	<i>kilocalorie per kilogram-force</i> 1 kcal/kgf = 1 kcal/kp	426,934 78 J/N	
kcal/kmol	kilokalorija po kilomolu <i>kilocalorie per kilomole</i> 1 kcal/kmol = 1 cal/mol ≈ 1 Chu/(lbmol)	4,186 8 J/mol	
kcal/m	kilokalorija po metru <i>kilocalorie per metre</i>	4 186,8 J/m	
kcal/min	kilokalorija u minuti <i>kilocalorie per minute</i>	69,78 W	
kcal/mol	kilokalorija po molu <i>kilocalorie per mole</i>	4 186,8 J/mol	
kcal/m ²	kilokalorija po četvornom metru <i>kilocalorie per square metre</i>	4 186,8 J/m ²	
kcal/m ³	kilokalorija po kubnom metru <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre</i>	4 186,8 J/m ³	BS 350:67
kcal/s	kilokalorija u sekundi <i>kilocalorie per second</i>	4 186,8 W	
kcal/°R	kilokalorija po Reomirovu stupnju <i>kilocalorie per degree Réaumur</i>	3 349,44 J/K	
kcal/(h deg)	kilokalorija po sat-temperaturnom stupnju <i>kilocalorie per hour temperature degree</i>	1,163 W/K	
kcal/(h m K)	kilokalorija po sat-metar-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per hour metre kelvin</i> 1 kcal/(h m K) = 1 kcal/(h m °C) = = 1 kcal/(h m deg) (CGS unit)	1,163 W/(m K)	BS 350:75
kcal/(h m ² K)	kilokalorija po sat-četvorni metar- -kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per hour square metre -kelvin</i> 1 kcal/(h m ² K) = 1 kcal/(h m ² °C) = = 1 kcal/(h m ² deg)	1,163 W/(m ² K)	BS 350:74

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kcal/(h m ² K ⁴)	kilokalorija po sat-četvorni metar- -kelvinu na četvrtu <i>kilocalorie per hour square metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kcal/(h m ² K ⁴) = 1 kcal/(h m ² °C ⁴) = = 1 kcal/(h m ² deg ⁴)	1,163 W/(m ² K ⁴)	
kcal/(h m ² sr)	kilokalorija po sat-četvorni metar- -steradijanu <i>kilocalorie per hour square metre steradian</i>	1,163 W/(sr m ²)	
kcal/(h sr)	kilokalorija po sat-steradijanu <i>kilocalorie per hour steradian</i>	1,163 W/sr	
kcal/(hp h)	<i>kilocalorie per horsepower hour</i>	1,559 608 7 × 10 ⁻³ J/J	
kcal/(kg K)	kilokalorija po kilogram-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per kilogram kelvin</i> 1 kcal/(kg K) = 1 kcal/(kg °C) = = 1 kcal/(kg deg) (CGS unit) = = 1 cal/(g K) ≈ 1 Btu/(lb °F) ≈ ≈ 1 Chu/(lb K)	4 186,8 J/(kg K)	BS 350:70
kcal/(kg s)	kilokalorija po kilogram-sekundi <i>kilocalorie per kilogram second</i> 1 kcal/(kg s) = 1 cal/(g s) ≈ 1 Chu/(lb s)	4 186,8 W/kg	
kcal/(kgf K)	<i>kilocalorie per kilogram-force kel- vin</i> 1 kcal/(kgf K) = 1 kcal/(kp K)	426,934 78 J/(N K)	
kcal/(kmol K)	kilokalorija po kilomol-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per kilomole kelvin</i> 1 kcal/(kmol K) = 1 kcal/(kmol °C) = = 1 kcal/(kmol deg) = 1 cal/(mol K) ≈ ≈ 1 Btu/(lbmol °F) ≈ 1 Chu/(lbmol K)	4,186 8 J/(mol K)	
kcal/(KS h)	kilokalorija po konjska snaga-satu	1,581 239 9 × 10 ⁻³ J/J	
kcal/(kW h)	kilokalorija po kilovat-satu <i>kilocalorie per kilowatt hour</i>	1,163 × 10 ⁻³ J/J	
kcal/(m h)	kilokalorija po metar-satu <i>kilocalorie per metre hour</i>	1,163 W/m	
kcal/(m ² h)	kilokalorija po četvorni metar-satu <i>kilocalorie per square metre hour</i>	1,163 W/m ²	BS 350:73
kcal/(m ² /s ²)	kilokalorija po četvornom metru u sekundi na drugu <i>kilocalorie per square metre second squared</i>	4 186,8 kg	
kcal/(m ³ h)	kilokalorija po kubni metar-satu <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre hour</i>	1,163 W/m ³	BS 350:77

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K})$	kilokalorija po kubni metar-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ deg})$	4 186,8 J/($\text{m}^3 \text{ K}$)	BS 350:72
$\text{kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	kilokalorija po kubni metar-kelvinu na četvrtu <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^4) =$ $= 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ deg}^4)$	4 186,8 J/($\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4$)	
$\text{kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{R})$	kilokalorija po kubni metar-Reomirovu stupnju <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre degree Réaumur</i>	3 349,44 J/($\text{m}^3 \text{ K}$)	
$\text{kcal}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}^4)$	kilokalorija po kubni metar-Reomirovu stupnju na četvrtu <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre degree Réaumur to the fourth power</i>	1 714,910 7 J/($\text{m}^3 \text{ K}^4$)	
$\text{kcal}/(\text{s m K})$	kilokalorija po sekunda-metar-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per second metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m K}) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m }^\circ\text{C}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m deg})$	4 186,8 W/(m K)	
$\text{kcal}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K})$	kilokalorija po sekunda-četvorni metar-kelvinu <i>kilocalorie per second square metre kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) =$ $= 1 \text{ kcal}/(\text{s m}^2 \text{ deg})$	4 186,8 W/($\text{m}^2 \text{ K}$)	
$(\text{kcal m}^2)^{-1}$	recipročna kilokalorija-četvorni metar <i>reciprocal kilocalorie square metre</i>	$2,388\,459 \times 10^{-4} (\text{J m}^2)^{-1}$	
kcal_{IT}	kilokalorija (međunarodna tablica) <i>kilocalorie (International Table)</i> $1 \text{ kcal}_{\text{IT}} = 1 \text{ kcal}$	4 186,8 J	
$\text{kcal}_{\text{IT}} = \text{kcal}$			
$\text{kcal}_{\text{mean}}$	kilokalorija (srednja) <i>kilocalorie (mean)</i>	4 190,020 1 J	NIST 811:58
$\text{kcal}_{\text{mean}}/\text{min}$	kilokalorija (srednja) u minuti <i>kilocalorie (mean) per minute</i>	69,833 668 W	
$\text{kcal}_{\text{mean}}/\text{s}$	kilokalorija (srednja) u sekundi <i>kilocalorie (mean) per second</i>	4 190,020 1 W	
kcal_{th}	termokemijska kilokalorija <i>thermochemical kilocalorie</i>	4 184 J	NIST 811:58

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{kg}$	termokemijska kilokalorija po kilogramu <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per kilogram</i> 1 $\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{kg} = 1 \text{ cal}_{\text{th}}/\text{g}$	4 184 J/kg	BS 350:65
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{min}$	termokemijska kilokalorija u minuti <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per minute</i>	69,733 333 W	NIST 811:60
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{m}^3$	termokemijska kilokalorija po kubnom metru <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per cubic metre</i>	4 184 J/m ³	BS 350:67
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/\text{s}$	termokemijska kilokalorija u sekundi <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per second</i>	4 184 W	NIST 811:60
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{h m K})$	termokemijska kilokalorija po sat-metar-kelvinu <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per hour metre kelvin</i>	1,162 222 W/(m K)	
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{kg K})$	termokemijska kilokalorija po kilogram-kelvinu <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per kilogram kelvin</i>	4 184 J/(kg K)	BS 350:70
$\text{kcal}_{\text{th}}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K})$	termokemijska kilokalorija po kubni metar-kelvinu <i>thermochemical kilocalorie per cubic metre kelvin</i>	4 184 J/(m ³ K)	BS 350:72
kcal_{15}	kilokalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja 15 °C <i>kilocalorie</i> 1 $\text{kcal}_{15} = 1 \text{ fr}$	4 185,5 J	
$\text{kcal}_{15}/\text{kg}$	kilokalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja po kilogramu 15 °C <i>kilocalorie per kilogram</i>	4 185,5 J/kg	BS 350:65
$\text{kcal}_{15}/\text{m}^3$	kilokalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja po kubnom metru 15 °C <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre</i>	4 185,5 J/m ³	BS 350:67
$\text{kcal}_{15}/(\text{kg K})$	kilokalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja po kilogram-kelvinu 15 °C <i>kilocalorie per kilogram kelvin</i>	4 185,5 J/(kg K)	BS 350:70
$\text{kcal}_{15}/(\text{m}^3 \text{ K})$	kilokalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja po kubni metar-kelvinu 15 °C <i>kilocalorie per cubic metre kelvin</i>	4 185,5 J/(m ³ K)	BS 350:72

i0. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kcs → kc/s			
kdyn	<i>kilodyne</i>	10^{-2} N	
	<i>keg, U.K.</i> 1 keg = 100 lb	45,359 237 kg	
	<i>keg, U.K.</i> 1 keg, U.K. = 10 gal (U.K.)	$4,546\,099\,3 \times 10^{-2}$ m ³	
	<i>keg, U.S.</i> 1 keg, U.S. = 30 gal (U.S.)	$0,113\,562\,3$ m ³	
	kerma (kinetička energija oslobođena u tvari) <i>kerma</i> (kinetic energy released in material)	1 J/kg	
KG → kGs			
Kg → kg (6.1.1.)			
kG → kg (6.1.1.); kgf; kp; kGs			
kg-cal → kcal *			
kg-m → kgf m			
kg m ² /(0,5 π s ³)	kilogram četvorni metar po 0,5 pi-sekundi na treću <i>kilogram square metre per 0,5 pi second to the third power</i>	0,636 619 8 W/sr	
kg s/(kgf m)	<i>kilogram second per kilogram-force metre</i> 1 kg s/(kgf m) = 1 kg s/(kp m)	0,101 971 6 kg/W	
kg/a	kilogram na godinu <i>kilogram per year</i>	$3,168\,969\,5 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/s	
kg/kcal	kilogram po kilokaloriji <i>kilogram per kilocalorie</i> 1 kg/kcal = 1 g/cal ≈ 1 lb/C _{hu}	$2,388\,459 \times 10^{-4}$ kg/J	
kg/mm ² = kgf/mm ²			
kg/Mol = kg/kmol			
kg/m ² = kgf/m ²			
kg/(h m 0,1 at)	kilogram po sat-metar-0,1 tehničkoj atmosferi <i>kilogram per hour metre 0,1 technical atmosphere</i>	$2,832\,545 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/(s m Pa)	
kg/(h m kgf/m ²)	<i>kilogram per hour metre kilogram-force per square metre</i> 1 kg/(h m kgf/m ²) = 1 kg/(h m kp/m ²)	$2,832\,545 \times 10^{-5}$ kg/(s m Pa)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kg/(h m mbar)	kilogram po sat-metar-milobaru <i>kilogram per hour metre millibar</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-6}$ kg/(s m Pa)	
kg/(h m mmH ₂ O)	kilogram po sat-metar-milimetru vodenog stupca <i>kilogram per hour metre millimetre of water</i>	$2,832\ 545 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/(s m Pa)	
kg/(hp h)	<i>kilogram per horsepower hour</i>	0,372 506 l kg/J	
kg/(kgf m)	<i>kilogram per kilogram-force metre</i> 1 kg/(kgf m) = 1 kg/(kp m)	0,101 971 6 kg/J	
kg/(KS h)	kilogram po konjska snaga-satu	$3,776\ 727 \times 10^{-7}$ kg/J	
kg/(m ² a)	kilogram po četvorni metar-godini <i>kilogram per square metre year</i>	$3,168\ 969\ 5 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/(m ² s)	
kg/(m ³ a)	kilogram po kubni metar-godini <i>kilogram per cubic metre year</i>	$3,168\ 969\ 5 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/(m ³ s)	
kg/(s m N/m ²)	kilogram po sekunda-metar-njutnu po četvornom metru <i>kilogram per second metre newton per square metre</i>	1 kg/(s m Pa)	
kg/(0,5 π s ³)	kilogram po 0,5 pi-sekundi na treću <i>kilogram per 0,5 pi second to the third power</i>	0,636 619 8 W/(sr m ²)	
kgf	<i>kilogram-force</i> 1 kgf (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp = 1 kgs = = 70,931 67 pdl	9,806 65 N	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
kgf = kp			
kgf cm	<i>kilogram-force centimetre</i> 1 kgf cm = 1 kp cm	$9,806\ 65 \times 10^{-2}$ N m	
kgf cm/g	<i>kilogram-force centimetre per gram</i> 1 kgf cm/g = 1 kp cm/g = 1 cmH ₂ O	98,066 5 J/kg	
kgf cm ² /rad	<i>kilogram-force square centimetre per radian</i> 1 kgf cm ² /rad = 1 kp cm ² /rad	$9,806\ 65 \times 10^{-4}$ N m ² /rad	
kgf h	<i>kilogram-force hour</i> 1 kgf h = 1 kp h	$3,530\ 394 \times 10^4$ N s	
kgf h/m	<i>kilogram-force hour per metre</i> 1 kgf h/m = 1 kp h/m	$3,530\ 394 \times 10^4$ N s/m	
kgf h/m ²	<i>kilogram-force hour per square metre</i> 1 kgf h/m ² = 1 kp h/m ²	$3,530\ 394 \times 10^4$ N s/m ²	
kgf h/m ³	<i>kilogram-force hour per cubic metre</i> 1 kgf h/m ³ = 1 kp h/m ³	$3,530\ 394 \times 10^4$ N s/m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kgf h/m ⁵	<i>kilogram-force hour per metre to the fifth power</i> 1 kgf h/m ⁵ = 1 kp h/m ⁵	$3,530\,394 \times 10^4 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
kgf m	<i>kilogram-force metre</i> 1 kgf m (CGS unit; mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp m	9,806 65 N m	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
kgf m h	<i>kilogram-force metre hour</i> 1 kgf m h = 1 kp m h	$3,530\,394 \times 10^4 \text{ N m s}$	
kgf m s	<i>kilogram-force metre second</i> 1 kgf m s (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp m s	9,806 65 N m s	
kgf m s ²	<i>kilogram-force metre second squared</i> 1 kgf m s ² (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp m s ²	$9,806\,65 \text{ N m s}^2$	
kgf m/cm	<i>kilogram-force metre per centimetre</i> 1 kgf m/cm = 1 kp m/cm	980,665 J/m	
kgf m/cm ²	<i>kilogram-force metre per square centimetre</i> 1 kgf m/cm ² = 1 kp m/cm ²	$9,806\,65 \times 10^4 \text{ J/m}^2$	
kgf m/cm ³	<i>kilogram-force metre per cubic centimetre</i> 1 kgf m/cm ³ = 1 kp m/cm ³	$9,806\,65 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}^3$	
kgf m/e	<i>kilogram-force metre per elementary charge</i> 1 kgf m/e = 1 kp m/e	$6,120\,827 \times 10^{19} \text{ J/C}$	
kgf m/K	<i>kilogram-force metre per kelvin</i> 1 kgf m/K = 1 kgf m/°C = 1 kgf m/deg (CGS unit)	9,806 65 J/K	
kgf m/kg	<i>kilogram-force metre per kilogram</i> 1 kgf m/kg = 1 kp m/kg	9,806 65 J/kg	BS 350:65
kgf m/l	<i>kilogram-force metre per litre</i> 1 kgf m/l = 1 kp m/l	9 806,65 N/m	
kgf m/m = kgf			
kgf m/mol	<i>kilogram-force metre per mole</i> 1 kgf m/mol = 1 kp m/mol	9,806 65 J/mol	
kgf m/m ² = kgf/m			
kgf m/m ³ = kgf/m ²			
kgf m/rad	<i>kilogram-force metre per radian</i> 1 kgf m/rad = 1 kp m/rad	9,806 65 N m/rad	
kgf m/s	<i>kilogram-force metre per second</i> 1 kgf m/s (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp m/s	9,806 65 N m/s	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kgf m/°	<i>kilogram-force metre per (angular) degree</i> 1 kgf m/° = 1 kp m/°	561,879 64 N m/rad	
kgf m/°R	<i>kilogram-force metre per degree Réaumur</i> 1 kgf m/°R = 1 kp m/°R	7,845 32 J/K	
kgf m/°	<i>kilogram-force metre per gon</i> 1 kgf m/° = 1 kp m/°	624,310 74 N m/rad	
kgf m/(c/h)	<i>kilogram-force metre per cycle per hour</i> 1 kgf m/(c/h) = 1 kp m/(c/h)	$3,530\,111\,6 \times 10^4$ J/Hz	
kgf m/(c/s)	<i>kilogram-force metre per cycle per second</i> 1 kgf m/(c/s) = 1 kp m/(c/s)	9,806 65 J/Hz	
kgf m/(cm ³ K)	<i>kilogram-force metre per cubic centimetre kelvin</i> 1 kgf m/(cm ³ K) = 1 kgf m/(cm ³ °C) = = 1 kgf m/(cm ³ deg) = 1 kp m/(cm ³ K)	$9,806\,65 \times 10^6$ J/(m ³ K)	
kgf m/(cm ³ K ⁴)	<i>kilogram-force metre per cubic centimetre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kgf m/(cm ³ K ⁴) = 1 kgf m/(cm ³ °C ⁴) = = 1 kgf m/(cm ³ deg ⁴) = 1 kp m/(cm ³ K ⁴)	$9,806\,65 \times 10^6$ J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
kgf m/(kg K)	<i>kilogram-force metre per kilogram kelvin</i> 1 kgf m/(kg K) = 1 kgf m/(kg °C) = = 1 kgf m/(kg deg) = 1 kp m/(kg K)	9,806 65 J/(kg K)	BS 350:70
kgf m/(kg s)	<i>kilogram-force metre per kilogram second</i> 1 kgf m/(kg s) = 1 kp m/(kg s)	9,806 65 W/kg	
kgf m/(mol K)	<i>kilogram-force metre per mole kelvin</i> 1 kgf m/(mol K) = 1 kgf m/(mol °C) = = 1 kgf m/(mol deg) = 1 kp m/(mol K)	9 806,65 J/(mol K)	
kgf m/(mol °R)	<i>kilogram-force metre per degree Réaumur</i> 1 kgf m/(mol °R) = 1 kp m/(mol °R)	7 845,32 J/(mol K)	
kgf m/(s m ² K ⁴)	<i>kilogram-force metre per second square metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kgf m/(s m ² K ⁴) = 1 kgf/(s m K ⁴) = = 1 kp/(s m K ⁴)	$9,806\,65$ W/(m ² K ⁴)	
kgf m/(s sr)	<i>kilogram-force metre per second steradian</i> 1 kgf m/(s sr) = 1 kp m/(s sr)	9,806 65 W/sr	
kgf mm	<i>kilogram-force millimetre</i> 1 kgf mm = 1 kp mm	$9,806\,65 \times 10^{-3}$ N m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kgf m ²	kilogram-force square metre 1 kgf m ² = 1 kp m ²	9,806 65 N m ²	
kgf m ³ /kg	kilogram-force cubic metre per kilogram 1 kgf m ³ /kg = 1 kp m ³ /kg	9,806 65 N m ³ /kg	
kgf m ³ /s	kilogram-force cubic metre per second 1 kgf m ³ /s = 1 kp m ³ /s	9,806 65 W m ²	
kgf m ³ /(s sr)	kilogram-force cubic metre per second steradian 1 kgf m ³ /(s sr) = 1 kp m ³ /(s sr)	9,806 65 W m ² /sr	
(kgf m ³) ⁻¹	reciprocal kilogram-force cubic metre 1 (kgf m ³) ⁻¹ = 1 (kp m ³) ⁻¹	0,101 971 6 (J m ²) ⁻¹	
kgf s	kilogram-force second 1 kgf s (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp s	9,806 65 N s	
kgf s/cm ²	kilogram-force second per square centimetre 1 kgf s/cm ² = 1 kp s/cm ²	9,806 65 × 10 ⁴ N s/m ²	
kgf s/m	kilogram-force second per metre 1 kgf s/m = 1 kp s/m	9,806 65 N s/m	
kgf s/m ²	kilogram-force second per square metre 1 kgf s/m ² (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp s/m ²	9,806 65 N s/m ²	BS 350:54
kgf s/m ³	kilogram-force second per cubic metre 1 kgf s/m ³ = 1 kp s/m ³	9,806 65 N s/m ³	
kgf s/m ⁴	kilogram-force second per metre to the fourth power 1 kgf s/m ⁴ = 1 kp s/m ⁴	9,806 65 N s/m ⁴	
kgf s/m ⁵	kilogram-force second per metre to the fifth power 1 kgf s/m ⁵ = 1 kp s/m ⁵	9,806 65 N s/m ⁵	
kgf s/m ⁷	kilogram-force second per metre to the seventh power 1 kgf s/m ⁷ = 1 kp s/m ⁷	9,806 65 N s/m ⁷	
kgf s ²	kilogram-force second squared 1 kgf s ² = 1 kp s ²	9,806 65 N s ²	
kgf s ² /m	kilogram-force second squared per metre 1 kgf s ² /m (mk(force)s unit) = 1 hyl = = 1 kp s ² /m = 1 techma	9,806 65 N s ² /m	NIST 811:63
kgf s ² /mol	kilogram-force second squared per mole 1 kgf s ² /mol = 1 kp s ² /mol	9,806 65 J/mol	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{kgf s}^2/\text{m}^2$	<i>kilogram-force second squared per square metre</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^2/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ kp s}^2/\text{m}^2$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^2$	
$\text{kgf s}^2/\text{m}^3$	<i>kilogram-force second squared per cubic metre</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^2/\text{m}^3 = 1 \text{ kp s}^2/\text{m}^3$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^3$	
$\text{kgf s}^2/\text{m}^4$	<i>kilogram-force second squared per metre to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^2/\text{m}^4 \text{ (mk(force)s unit)} = 1 \text{ kp s}^2/\text{m}^4$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^4$	
$\text{kgf s}^2/\text{m}^5$	<i>kilogram-force second squared per metre to the fifth power</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^2/\text{m}^5 = 1 \text{ kp s}^2/\text{m}^5$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^5$	
$\text{kgf s}^2/\text{m}^8$	<i>kilogram-force second squared per metre to the eighth power</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^2/\text{m}^8 = 1 \text{ kp s}^2/\text{m}^8 = 1 \text{ milimurg} = 1 \text{ Wb}$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}^8$	
$\text{kgf s}^3/\text{m}$	<i>kilogram-force second to the third power per metre</i> $1 \text{ kgf s}^3/\text{m} = 1 \text{ kp s}^3/\text{m}$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ W s}^4/\text{m}^2$	
kgf/cm	<i>kilogram-force per centimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/cm} = 1 \text{ kp/cm}$	$980,665 \text{ N/m}$	
kgf/cm^2	<i>kilogram-force per square centimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ at} = 1 \text{ kp/cm}^2 = 10 \text{ mmHg}$	$9,806\ 65 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$	BS 350:48
kgf/cm^3	<i>kilogram-force per cubic centimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kp/cm}^3$	$9,806\ 65 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^3$	
kgf/dm^3	<i>kilogram-force per cubic decimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/dm}^3 = 1 \text{ gf/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kp/dm}^3 = 1 \text{ Mp/m}^3 = 1 \text{ p/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ tonf/m}^3$	$9\ 806,65 \text{ N/m}^3$	
kgf/hp	<i>kilogram-force per horsepower</i> $1 \text{ kgf/hp} = 1 \text{ kp/hp}$	$1,315\ 093\ 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/W}$	
kgf/K	<i>kilogram-force per kelvin</i> $1 \text{ kgf/K} = 1 \text{ kgf/}^\circ\text{C} = 1 \text{ kgf/dcg} = 1 \text{ kp/K}$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ J/(m K)}$	
kgf/kcal	<i>kilogram-force per kilocalorie</i> $1 \text{ kgf/kcal} = 1 \text{ kp/kcal}$	$2,342\ 278\ 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/J}$	
kgf/m	<i>kilogram-force per metre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/m} \text{ (mk(force)s unit)} = 1 \text{ kp/m}$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N/m}$	
kgf/mm	<i>kilogram-force per millimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/mm} = 1 \text{ kp/mm}$	$9\ 806,65 \text{ N/m}$	
kgf/mm^2	<i>kilogram-force per square millimetre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/mm}^2 = 1 \text{ kp/mm}^2$	$9,806\ 65 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$	BS 350:54
kgf/m^2	<i>kilogram-force per square metre</i> $1 \text{ kgf/m}^2 \text{ (mk(force)s unit)} = 1 \text{ kp/m}^2 = 1 \text{ mmHg}$	$9,806\ 65 \text{ N/m}^2$	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)

10. nastavak / continued

1	2	3	4
kgf/m ³	<i>kilogram-force per cubic metre</i> 1 kgf/m ³ (mk(force)s unit) = 1 kp/m ³	9,806 65 N/m ³	
kgf/s	<i>kilogram-force per second</i> 1 kgf/s = 1 kp/s	9,806 65 W/m	
kgf/(cm ² m)	<i>kilogram-force per square centimetre metre</i> 1 kgf/(cm ² m) = 1 kp/(cm ² m)	9,806 65 × 10 ⁴ Pa/m	
kgf/(m K)	<i>kilogram-force per metre kelvin</i> 1 kgf/(m K) = 1 kgf/(m °C) = = 1 kgf/(m deg) = 1 kp/(m K)	9,806 65 J/(m ² K)	
kgf/(m s)	<i>kilogram-force per metre second</i> 1 kgf/(m s) = 1 kp/(m s)	9,806 65 W/m ²	
kgf/(mm ² s)	<i>kilogram-force per square millimetre second</i> 1 kgf/(mm ² s) = 1 kp/(mm ² s)	9,806 65 × 10 ⁶ N/(m ² s)	
kgf/(m ² K)	<i>kilogram-force per square metre kelvin</i> 1 kgf/(m ² K) = 1 kgf/(m ² °C) = = 1 kgf/(m ² deg) = 1 kp/(m ² K)	9,806 65 J/(m ³ K)	
kgf/(m ² K ⁴)	<i>kilogram-force per square metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kgf/(m ² K ⁴) = 1 kgf/(m ² °C ⁴) = = 1 kgf/(m ² deg ⁴) = 1 kp/(m ² K ⁴)	9,806 65 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
kgf/(m ² s)	<i>kilogram-force per square metre second</i> 1 kgf/(m ² s) = 1 kp/(m ² s)	9 806,65 W/m ³	
kgf/(m ² °R)	<i>kilogram-force per square metre degree Réaumur</i> 1 kgf/(m ² °R) = 1 kp/(m ² °R)	7,845 32 J/(m ³ K)	
kgf/(m ² °R ⁴)	<i>kilogram-force per square metre degree Réaumur to the fourth power</i> 1 kgf/(m ² °R ⁴) = 1 kp/(m ² °R ⁴)	4,016 797 7 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
kgf/(s K)	<i>kilogram-force per second kelvin</i> 1 kgf/(s K) = 1 kgf/(s °C) = = 1 kgf/(s deg) = 1 kp/(s K)	9,806 65 W/(m K)	
kgf/(s m K)	<i>kilogram-force per second metre kelvin</i> 1 kgf/(s m K) = 1 kgf/(s m °C) = = 1 kgf/(s m deg) = 1 kp/(s m K)	9,806 65 W/(m ² K)	
kgf/(s m K ⁴)	<i>kilogram-force per second metre kelvin to the fourth power</i> 1 kgf/(s m K ⁴) = 1 kgf/(s m °C ⁴) = = 1 kgf/(s m deg ⁴) = 1 kp/(s m K ⁴)	9,806 65 W/(m ² K ⁴)	
kgf/(s m sr)	<i>kilogram-force per second metre steradian</i>	9,806 65 W/(sr m ²)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kgf/(s m ² sr)	kilogram-force per second square metre steradian 1 kgf/(s m ² sr) = 1 kp/(s m ² sr)	9,806 65 W/(sr m ³)	
kgf/(s sr)	kilogram-force per second steradian 1 kgf/(s sr) = 1 kp/(s sr)	9,806 65 W/(sr m)	
kgps → kg/s (6.1.1.)			
KGR → kg (6.1.1.)			
kgr → kg (6.1.1.)			
kgs	kilogram-sila 1 kgs = 1 kgf = 1 kp	9,806 65 N	
kgval → kval			
kg* → kgf; kp			
kg _f → kgf			
kg _p → kgf			
kH → kHz (6.1.2.)			
kHZ → kHz (6.1.2.)			
KHz → kHz (6.1.2.)			
khz → kHz (6.1.2.)			
kil → kg (6.1.1.); <i>kilderkin</i>			
	kila (mjera za žito, turska) 1 kila = 1 osmak (turski) = 1 l	0,75 kg	
kild → <i>kilderkin</i>			
	<i>kilderkin</i> , U.K. 1 <i>kilderkin</i> (U.K.) = 18 gal (U.K.)	$8,182\,978\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>kiliara</i> (austrougarska) 1 <i>kiliara</i> = 1 000 ara = 1 storetina (19. stolj.)	10^5 m^2	
kilo → kg (6.1.1.)			
kilog → kg (6.1.1.)			
	kilogrammolekula → kmol (6.1.2.)		
	<i>kilogram molecule</i> → kmol (6.1.2.)		
	kilopond = <i>kilogram-force</i> → kgf		
	<i>kin</i> 1 <i>kin</i> = 1 cel = 1 cm/s	10^{-2} m/s	
	<i>kip</i> (U.S.) 1 <i>kip</i> = 1 000 lb	453,592 37 kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>kip (U.S.)</i> 1 kip (mk(force)s unit) = 1 000 lbf	4 448,221 6 N	BS 350:43
kip/in ²	<i>U.S. kip per square inch</i> 1 kip/in ² = 1 ksi = 1 000 lbf/in ²	6,894 757 3 × 10 ⁶ Pa	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
	klafter → hvat (bečki)		
	<i>Klafter, der</i> → hvat (bečki)		
	klauzij → Cl		
KM → km (6.1.2.)			
Km → km (6.1.2.)			
km/hr → km/h (6.2.2.)			
kmph → km/h (6.2.2.)			
kmps → km/s (6.1.2.)			
kn → knot (6.4.1.)			
kn (U.K.)	<i>U.K. knot</i> 1 kn (U.K.) = 1 n mile (U.K.)/h = = 1 sea mile/h = 6 080 ft/h	0,514 773 3 m/s	BS 350:17
kn (U.S.)	<i>U.S. knot</i> 1 kn (U.S.) = 1 naut mi (U.S.)/h = = 6 080,201 ft (U.S.)/h	0,514 791 4 m/s	
knt	kilonit <i>kilonit</i>	1 000 nt	
	kockast centimetar (19. stolj.) → centimetar, kubni		
	kockast metar (19. stolj.) → metar, kubni		
	kockast palac (19. stolj.) → palac, kubni		
	kockova stopa (19. stolj.) → stopa, kubna		
	kockovi metar (19. stolj.) → metar, kubni		
koe → kOe			
	kola (talijanska) <i>carro</i>	1,997 m ³	
	konkordanc <i>concordance</i> 1 konkordanc = 4 cicera	1,805 112 × 10 ⁻² m	
	korac → korec		
	korak <i>pace</i> 1 korak = 2,5 ft	0,762 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	korec (njemački) <i>Görtz</i> 1 korec = 1 korac = 139,944 l	0,139 944 m ³	
	kosa trave 1 kosa trave = 1 ralica = 2,5 dunuma (grčkih)	2 500 m ²	
	košara (istarska, talijanska, 19. stolj.) <i>corba</i> 1 košara = 2 vagana (bečka)	0,122 972 9 kg	
	košara (riječka, talijanska, 19. stolj.) <i>corba</i> 1 košara = 100 funti (bečkih)	56,006 kg	
kp	kilopond <i>kilopond</i> 1 kp = 1 kgf = 1 kgs = 70,931 67 pdl	9,806 65 N	ANSI/IEEE 268:49
kp = kgf			
kp m s/tjm	kilopond-metar-sekunda po tehničkoj jedinici mase 1 kp m s/tjm = 1 L = 1 maSt	1 N m s/kg	
kp m/tjm	kilopond-metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase	1 N m/kg	
kp m/(tjm K)	kilopond-metar po tehnička jedinica mase-kelvinu 1 kp m/(tjm K) = 1 kp m/(tjm °C)	1 J/(kg K)	
kp m/(tjm °R)	kilopond-metar po tehnička jedinica mase-Reomirovu stupnju	0,8 J/(kg K)	
kp m ² /tjm ²	kilopond-četvorni metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase na drugu	0,101 971 6 N m ² /kg ²	
kp m ³ /tjm	kilopond-kubni metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase	1 N m ³ /kg	
kp/tjm	kilopond po tehničkoj jedinici mase	1 N/kg	
kpc	kiloparsek <i>kiloparsec</i>	3,085 677 3 × 10 ¹⁹ m	
krug → r			
	kružka (ruska) <i>кружка</i> 1 kružka = 1,23 l	1,23 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	<i>Krügel, Wiener</i> 1 Krügel, Wiener = 3 Pfiff	5,305 185 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
KS	konjska snaga <i>Pferdestärke, die</i> 1 KS = 1 hp (metric) = 1 PS = 75 kp m/s	735,498 75 W	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
KS → kS (6.1.2.)			
KS h	konjska snaga-sat	$2,647\,795\,5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$	
KS h/erg	konjska snaga-sat po ergu	$2,647\,795\,5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/J}$	
KS h/kcal	konjska snaga-sat po kilokaloriji	$632,415\,1 \text{ J/J}$	
KS h/kg	konjska snaga-sat po kilogramu	$2,647\,795\,5 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$	
KS h/MeV	konjska snaga-sat po megaelektron-voltu	$1,652\,623\,2 \times 10^{19} \text{ J/J}$	
KS s	konjska snaga-sekunda 1 KS s = 75 kp m	$735,498\,75 \text{ J}$	
KS/cm	konjska snaga po centimetru	$7,354\,987\,5 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}$	
KS/cm ²	konjska snaga po četvornom centimetru	$7,354\,987\,5 \times 10^6 \text{ W/m}^2$	
KS/cm ³	konjska snaga po kubnom centimetru	$7,354\,987\,5 \times 10^8 \text{ W/m}^3$	
KS/kg	konjska snaga po kilogramu	$735,498\,75 \text{ W/kg}$	
KS/m	konjska snaga po metru	$735,498\,75 \text{ W/m}$	
KS/m ²	konjska snaga po četvornom metru	$735,498\,75 \text{ W/m}^2$	
KS/m ³	konjska snaga po kubnom metru	$735,498\,75 \text{ W/m}^3$	
ksi	<i>U.S. kips per square inch</i> 1 ksi = 1 kip/in ² = 1 000 lb/in ²	$6,894\,757\,3 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$	BS 350:49
ksn	kilosten <i>kilosthène</i> 1 ksn = 1 MN	10^6 N	
Kt → k			
kt (U.S.)	<i>U.S. karat</i> 1 kt (U.S.) = 0,205 g = 3,17 gr	$2,054\,125\,4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$	
kt → k; kn			
	kubični → kubni		
	kubik → m ³ (6.1.1.)		
	kupa <i>Wiener Becher</i> 1 kupa = (1/8) maslića (bečkog)	$4,803\,633 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	kupljenik (karlovački) 1 kupljenik = 75 ljevakničke funte (bečke)	$26,526\,6 \text{ kg}$	
	kut, pravi → 90°		
	kut, puni → 360°		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kv → kV (6.1.2.)			
kva → kV A (6.1.2.)			
	kvadrant (zemaljski) <i>quadrant</i> (terrestrial)	10 ⁷ m	
kval	kilogram equivalent; kilogram mole	1 000 mol	
	kvarat → kvarta		
	kvarit → kvarta		
	kvarta (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanska, 16. stolj.) <i>quarta</i> 1 kvarta = (1/3) stara (venecijanskih)	2,777 066 7 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
	kvarta (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanska, 18. stolj.) <i>quarta</i> 1 kvarta = 45 funti (bečkih)	25,202 7 kg	
	kvarta = četvrt(ina) = kvarat = kvarit = kvartica = <i>quarta</i> (talijanska)		
	kvartica → kvarta		
	kventlik <i>Wiener Quentchen</i> 1 kventlik = 4 feniga (bečkih)	4,375 468 × 10 ⁻³ kg	
	kvinta 1 kvinta = 2 dl	2 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	kvintal → centa (carinska); mtc; q; ql; <i>quintal</i>		
	kvintal = kantar (mladi)		
	kvintica → kventlik		
	kvintla → kventlik		
KW → kW (6.1.2.)			
kw → kW (6.1.2.)			
KWH → kW h (6.2.2.)			
kwh → kW h (6.2.2.)			
kW h/Btu	kilowatt hour per British thermal unit	3 412,142 8 J/J	
kW h/Chu	kilowatt hour per centigrade heat unit	1 895,634 9 J/J	
kW h/e	kilovat-sat po elementarnom naboju kilowatt hour per elementary charge	2,246 942 2 × 10 ²⁵ J/C	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
kW h/erg	kilovat-sat po ergu <i>kilowatt hour per erg</i>	$3,6 \times 10^{13}$ J/J	
kW h/kcal	kilovat-sat po kilokaloriji <i>kilowatt hour per kilocalorie</i>	859,845 2 J/J	
kW h/lb	<i>kilowatt hour per pound</i>	$7,936\,641\,4 \times 10^6$ J/kg	
kW h/oz	<i>kilowatt hour per ounce</i>	$1,269\,862\,6 \times 10^8$ J/kg	
kW h/slug	<i>kilowatt hour per slug</i>	$2,466\,787\,3 \times 10^5$ J/kg	
kW h/°R	kilovat-sat po Reomirovu stupnju <i>kilowatt hour per degree Réaumur</i>	$2,88 \times 10^6$ J/K	
kW h/(kmol K)	kilovat-sat po kilomol-kelvinu <i>kilowatt hour per kilomole kelvin</i> 1 kW h/(kmol K) = 1 kW h/(kmol °C) = = 1 kW h/(kmol deg)	$3,6 \times 10^6$ J/(mol K)	
kW h/(mol °R)	kilovat-sat po mol-Reomirovu stupnju <i>kilowatt hour per mole degree Réaumur</i>	$2,88 \times 10^6$ J/(mol K)	
kW h/(m³ °R)	kilovat-sat po kubni metar-Reomirovu stupnju <i>kilowatt hour per cubic metre degree Réaumur</i>	$2,88 \times 10^6$ J/(m³ K)	
kW h/(m³ °R⁴)	kilovat-sat po kubni metar-Reomirovu stupnju na četvrtu <i>kilowatt hour per cubic metre degree Réaumur to the fourth power</i>	$1,474\,557\,7 \times 10^6$ J/(m³ K⁴)	
Kwhr → kW h (6.2.2.)			
kW _{IT}	kilovat (međunarodna tablica) <i>kilowatt (International Table)</i>	1 000,19 W	
kW _{IT} h	kilovat (međunarodna tablica)-sat <i>kilowatt (International Table) hour</i>	$3,600\,684 \times 10^6$ J	
L	lambert <i>lambert</i> 1 L (CGS unit) = 1 cd _{IT} /(π cm²) = 10⁴/π = = (1/π) sb	$3\,199,014\,4$ cd/m² $3\,183,098\,8$ cd/m²	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
L	lomonosov <i>lomonosov</i> 1 L = 1 maSt	1 m²/s	
L → lb; li; line; lm (6.1.1.); long			
l	litra (1901. do 1964.) <i>litre (1901 to 1964)</i>	$1,000\,028 \times 10^{-3}$ m³	ISO 31-1 (remark)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
l → li; lm (6.1.1.)			
l at	litra-tehnička atmosfera <i>litre technical atmosphere</i>	98,066 5 J	
l at	litra (1901. do 1964.)-tehnička atmosfera <i>litre (1901 to 1964) technical atmosphere</i>	98,069 246 J	
l at/h	litra (1901. do 1964.)-tehnička atmosfera na sat <i>litre (1901 to 1964) technical atmosphere per hour</i>	$2,724\,145\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	
l at/min	litra (1901. do 1964.)-tehnička atmosfera u minuti <i>litre (1901 to 1964) technical atmosphere per minute</i>	1,634 487 4 W	
l at/s	litra (1901. do 1964.)-tehnička atmosfera u sekundi <i>litre (1901 to 1964) technical atmosphere per second</i>	98,069 246 J	
l atm	litra-normalna atmosfera <i>litre standard atmosphere</i>	101,325 J	BS 350:58
l atm	litra (1901. do 1964.)-normalna atmosfera <i>litre (1901 to 1964) standard atmosphere</i>	101,327 84 W	BS 350:58
l atm/h	litra (1901. do 1964.)-normalna atmosfera na sat <i>litre (1901 to 1964) standard atmosphere per hour</i>	$2,814\,662\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}$	
l atm/min	litra (1901. do 1964.)-normalna atmosfera u minuti <i>litre (1901 to 1964) standard atmosphere per minute</i>	1,688 797 3 W	
l atm/s	litra (1901. do 1964.)-normalna atmosfera u sekundi <i>litre (1901 to 1964) standard atmosphere per second</i>	101,327 84 W	
l atm/(kg K)	litra (1901. do 1964.)-normalna atmosfera po kilogram-kelvinu <i>litre (1901 to 1964) standard atmosphere per kilogram kelvin</i>	101,327 84 J/(kg K)	
l. y.*	<i>light year</i> 1 l. y. = 1 a.l.	$9,460\,73 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$L/ft^2 \rightarrow lm/ft^2$			
l/h	litra (1901. do 1964.) na sat <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per hour</i>	$2,777\ 8 \times 10^{-7} m^3/s$	
l/kg	litra (1901. do 1964.) po kilogramu <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per kilogram</i>	$1,000\ 028 \times 10^{-3} m^3/kg$	BS 350:35
l/kmol	litra (1901. do 1964.) po kilomolu <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per kilomole</i>	$1,000\ 028 m^3/mol$	
l/min	litra (1901. do 1964.) u minuti <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per minute</i>	$1,666\ 7 \times 10^{-5} m^3/s$	
l/mol	litra (1901. do 1964.) po molu <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per mole</i>	$1,000\ 028 \times 10^{-3} m^3/mol$	
l/s	litra (1901. do 1964.) u sekundi <i>litre (1901 to 1964) per second</i>	$1,000\ 028 \times 10^{-3} m^3/s$	
l/(100 km)	litra na sto kilometara <i>litre per a hundred kilometre</i> 1 l/(100 km) = 1 L/(100 km)	$10^{-8} m^3/m$	BS 350:40

L/T $\rightarrow$ ton (U.K. long)La $\rightarrow$ Lla $\rightarrow$ L

	<i>Lachter, die</i> $\rightarrow$ hvat, rudarski (austrijski)		
	lagvić (za ribu) <i>Lagel, das</i> 1 lagvić = 125 funti (bečkih)	70,007 5 kg	
	lakat (austrougarski) <i>Elle, die</i> 1 lakat = 1 rif = 2,46 stope	0,777 556 8 m	
	lakat (crnogorski) 1 lakat = 71,05 cm	0,710 5 m	
	lakat (dubrovački) 1 lakat = 51,2 cm	0,512 m	
	lakat (francuski) <i>coudée</i>	0,435 m	
	lakat (graditeljski) 1 lakat = 75 cm	0,75 m	
	lakat (krojački) 1 lakat = 65 cm	0,65 m	
	lakat (palčani, bečki) <i>Daum-Elle, die</i> 1 lakat = 51,1 cm	0,511 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	lakat (ruski) <i>аршин</i> 1 lakat = 1 aršin = 16 veršoka = = 28 palaca	0,711 2 m	
	lakat (trgovački, bečki) 1 lakat = 68 cm	0,68 m	
	lakat (turski) <i>carsi arsuna</i> 1 lakat = 1 aršin = 8 urupa = 32 grcha = = 27 palaca	0,685 8 m	
	lakat (venecijanski) <i>braccio di Venezia</i> 1 lakat, dulji 1 lakat, kraći	0,683 99 m 0,627 1 m	
	lakat (za lanene, svilene i vunene tkanine) <i>Elle, die</i> (für Leinen-, Seiden- und Wollenstoffe)	0,781 2 m	
	lambda/lambda → λ		
	lanac (zemlje) <i>Kette, die</i> 1 lanac = 2 000 □ hvata (bečkih)	7 193,272 8 m ²	
lan	<i>langley</i> 1 lan = 1 cal _{th} /cm ²	4,184 × 10 ⁴ J/m ²	NIST 811:52
	<i>large calorie</i> → kcal		
	<i>Last, die</i> → teret		
	<i>last, U.K.</i> 1 last = 640 gal (U.K.)	2,909 503 6 m ³	
	<i>last, U.S.</i> 1 last = 4 000 lb	1 814,369 48 kg	
Lb → lbf			
lb = <i>libra</i> (latinska)			
lb	<i>pound</i> 1 lb (ft lb s unit; in use in the U.K. and U.S.A.) = 1 lb avdp = 7 000 gr	0,453 592 37 kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
lb avdp → lb			
lb ft	<i>pound foot</i>	0,138 254 9 kg m	
lb ft/s	<i>pound foot per second</i> 1 lb ft/s = 1 pdl s	0,138 254 9 kg m/s	BS 350:42
lb ft/s ²	<i>pound foot per second squared</i> 1 lb ft/s ² = 1 pdl	0,138 254 9 kg m/s ²	BS 350:43

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lb ft ²	<i>pound foot squared</i> 1 lb ft ² ≈ 1 pdl ft s ² = 144 lb in ²	4,214 011 × 10 ⁻² kg m ²	BS 350:42
lb ft ² /s	<i>pound foot squared per second</i> 1 lb ft ² /s ≈ 1 pdl ft s	4,214 011 × 10 ⁻² kg m ² /s	BS 350:42
lb h/Chu	<i>pound hour per centigrade heat unit</i>	0,859 845 5 kg/W	
lb in	<i>pound inch</i>	1,152 124 6 × 10 ⁻² kg m	
lb in/s	<i>pound inch per second</i>	1,152 124 6 × 10 ⁻² kg m/s	
lb in ²	<i>pound inch squared</i> 1 lb in ² = 16 oz in ²	2,926 396 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg m ²	BS 350:42
lb in ² /s	<i>pound inch squared per second</i>	2,926 396 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg m ² /s	
lbmol*	<i>pound-mole</i>	0,453 592 37 mol	
lbmol/ft ³	<i>pound-mole per cubic foot</i>	16,018 463 mol/m ³	
lbmol/in ³	<i>pound-mole per cubic inch</i>	2,767 990 5 × 10 ⁴ mol/m ³	
lbmol/lb	<i>pound-mole per pound</i>	1 mol	
lbmol/yd ³	<i>pound-mole per cubic yard</i>	0,593 276 4 mol/m ³	
lb rad → rad lb			
lb rep → rep lb			
lb s/Btu	<i>pound second per British thermal unit</i>	4,299 227 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg/W	
lb yd	<i>pound yard</i>	0,414 764 86 kg m	
lb yd/s	<i>pound yard per second</i>	0,414 764 86 kg m/s	
lb yd ²	<i>pound yard squared</i>	0,379 260 9 kg m ²	
lb yd ² /s	<i>pound yard squared per second</i>	0,379 260 9 kg m ² /s	
lb wt → lbf			
lb (ap or t, U.S.) = lb (apoth or tr, U.K.)			
lb (apoth or tr, U.K.)	<i>U.K. apothecaries' or troy pound</i> 1 lb (apoth or tr, U.K.) = 1 lb (ap or t, U.S.) = 2 oz (apoth or tr) = = 5 760 gr = (5 760/7 000) lb	0,373 241 72 kg	BS 350:21
lb (t, U.S.) = lb (ap, U.S.)			
lb (tr, U.K.) = lb (apoth, U.K.)			

* Znakovi jedinica lb i mol pišu se zajedno jer se jedinica mase lb ne množi s jedinicom SI mol./ The symbols of units lb and mol are written together to make clear that it is not the mass unit lb times the SI unit mol. consequently the name of unit is written pound-mole

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lb/a	<i>pound per year</i>	$1,438\,331\,9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg/s}$	
lb/acre (U.K.)	<i>pound per U.K. acre</i>	$1,120\,851\,1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^2$	BS 350:27
lb/acre (U.S.)	<i>pound per U.S. acre</i>	$1,120\,846\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^2$	
lb/acre-foot	<i>pound per acre-foot</i>	$3,677\,310\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/bl (U.K.)	<i>pound per U.K. barrel</i> 1 lb/bl (U.K.) = 1 lb/imp bl	$2,771\,560\,3 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/bl (U.S. dry)	<i>pound per U.S. dry barrel</i>	$3,922\,889\,7 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/bl (U.S. liq)	<i>pound per U.S. liquid barrel</i>	$3,804\,015\,8 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/bl (U.S. petr)	<i>pound per U.S. petroleum barrel</i>	$2,853\,010\,1 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/Btu	<i>pound per British thermal unit</i>	$4,299\,227\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/J}$	
lb/bu (U.K.)	<i>pound per U.K. bushel</i> 1 lb/bu (U.K.) = 1 lb/imp bu	$12,472\,02 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/bu (U.S.)	<i>pound per U.S. bushel</i>	$12,871\,859\,8 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
lb/cal	<i>pound per calorie</i>	$0,108\,338\,7 \text{ kg/J}$	
lb/Chu	<i>pound per centigrade heat unit</i> 1 lb/Chu $\approx$ 1 g/cal $\approx$ 1 kg/kcal	$2,388\,459\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/J}$	
lb/d	<i>pound per day</i>	$5,249\,911\,6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/s}$	
lb/eV	<i>pound per electronvolt</i>	$2,831\,099\,6 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg/J}$	
lb/ft	<i>pound per foot</i> 1 lb/ft = 3 lb/yd	$1,488\,163\,9 \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
lb/ft ²	<i>pound per square foot</i> 1 lb/ft ² = 1 psf	$4,882\,427\,6 \text{ kg/m}^2$	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lb/1 000 ft ²	<i>pound per thousand square foot</i>	$4,882\,427\,6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}^2$	BS 350:27
lb/ft ³	<i>pound per cubic foot</i>	$16,018\,463 \text{ kg/m}^3$	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
lb/ft ⁴	<i>pound per foot to the fourth power</i>	$52,553\,861 \text{ kg/m}^4$	
lb/ft ⁷	<i>pound per foot to the seventh power</i>	$1\,855,942\,59 \text{ kg/m}^7$	
lb/gal (U.K.)	<i>pound per U.K. and Canadian gallon</i> 1 lb/gal (U.K.) = 1 lb/imp gal	$99,776\,168 \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:32
lb/gal (U.S.)	<i>pound per U.S. gallon</i>	$119,826\,426 \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:32
lb/h	<i>pound per hour</i>	$1,259\,978\,8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/s}$	BS 350:38
lb/in	<i>pound per inch</i> 1 lb/in = 12 lb/ft	$17,857\,967\,3 \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
lb/in ²	<i>pound per square inch</i> 1 lb/in ² = 1 psi	$703,069\,57 \text{ kg/m}^2$	NIST 811:63

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lb/in ³	<i>pound per cubic inch</i>	$2,767\,990\,4 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:32
lb/lbmol	<i>pound per pound-mole</i>	1 mol^{-1}	
lb/mile (U.K.)	<i>pound per U.K. statute mile</i>	$2,818\,492\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
lb/min	<i>pound per minute</i>	$7,559\,872\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lb/s	<i>pound per second</i> $1 \text{ lb/s} \approx 1 \text{ pdl s/ft}$	$0,453\,592\,37 \text{ kg/s}$	BS 350:38
lb/s ²	<i>pound per second squared</i> $1 \text{ lb/s}^2 \approx 1 \text{ pdl/ft}$	$0,453\,592\,37 \text{ kg/s}^2$	
lb/yd	<i>pound per yard</i>	$0,496\,054\,6 \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
lb/yd ²	<i>pound per square yard</i>	$0,542\,491\,9 \text{ kg/m}^2$	BS 350:27
lb/yd ³	<i>pound per cubic yard</i>	$0,593\,276\,4 \text{ kg/m}^3$	NIST 811:64
lb/(ft h)	<i>pound per foot hour</i>	$4,133\,788\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/(m s)}$	BS 350:54
lb/(ft s)	<i>pound per foot second</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft s)} \approx 1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^2$	$1,488\,163\,9 \text{ kg/(m s)}$	BS 350:54
lb/(ft s ²)	<i>pound per foot second squared</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft s}^2) \approx 1 \text{ pdl/ft}^2$	$1,488\,163\,9 \text{ kg/(m s}^2)$	
lb/(ft ² a)	<i>pound per square foot year</i>	$1,547\,226\,4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ² h)	<i>pound per square foot hour</i>	$1,356\,229\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ² s)	<i>pound per square foot second</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft}^2 \text{ s)} \approx 1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^3$	$4,882\,427\,6 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ² s ²)	<i>pound per square foot second squared</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft}^2 \text{ s}^2) \approx 1 \text{ pdl/ft}^4$	$4,882\,427\,6 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s}^2)$	
lb/(ft ³ a)	<i>pound per cubic foot year</i>	$5,076\,202 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/(m}^3 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ³ h)	<i>pound per cubic foot hour</i>	$4,449\,573\,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/(m}^3 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ³ s)	<i>pound per cubic foot second</i>	$16,018\,463 \text{ kg/(m}^3 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ⁴ s)	<i>pound per foot to the fourth power second</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft}^4 \text{ s)} \approx 1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^5$	$52,553\,861 \text{ kg/(m}^4 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(ft ⁶ s)	<i>pound per foot to the sixth power second</i> $1 \text{ lb/(ft}^6 \text{ s)} \approx 1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^7$	$565,717\,59 \text{ kg/(m}^6 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(hp h)	<i>pound per horsepower hour</i>	$1,689\,659\,4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/J}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lb/(in ² h)	<i>pound per square inch hour</i>	$0,195\,297\,1 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	
lb/(in ² min)	<i>pound per square inch minute</i>	$11,717\,826 \text{ kg/(m}^2 \text{ s)}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lb/(in ² s)	<i>pound per square inch second</i>	703,069 57 kg/(m ² s)	
lb/(in ² s ²)	<i>pound per square inch second squared</i>	703,069 57 kg/(m ² s ²)	
lb/(in ³ s)	<i>pound per cubic inch second</i>	2,767 990 4 × 10 ⁴ kg/(m ³ s)	
lb/(kW h)	<i>pound per kilowatt hour</i>	1,259 978 8 × 10 ⁻⁷ kg/J	
lb/(W h)	<i>pound per watt hour</i>	1,259 978 8 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg/J	
lb/(yd ² a)	<i>pound per square yard year</i>	1,719 140 4 × 10 ⁻⁸ kg/(m ² s)	
lb/(yd ² h)	<i>pound per square yard hour</i>	1,506 922 1 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg/(m ² s)	
lb/(yd ² min)	<i>pound per square yard minute</i>	9,041 532 6 × 10 ⁻³ kg/(m ² s)	
lb/(yd ² s)	<i>pound per square yard second</i>	0,542 491 9 kg/(m ² s)	
lb/(yd ² s ²)	<i>pound per square yard second squared</i>	0,542 491 9 kg/(m ² s ²)	
lb/(yd ³ s)	<i>pound per cubic yard second</i>	0,593 276 4 kg/(m ³ s)	
(lb h) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal pound hour, pound hour to the power minus one</i>	6,123 951 7 × 10 ⁻⁴ (kg s) ⁻¹	
(lb min) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal pound minute, pound minute to the power minus one</i>	3,674 371 × 10 ⁻² (kg s) ⁻¹	
(lbmol) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal pound-mole, pound-mole to the power minus one</i>	2,204 622 6 mol ⁻¹	
(lb s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal pound second, pound second to the power minus one</i>	2,204 622 6 (kg s) ⁻¹	
Lbf → lbf			
lbf	<i>pound-force</i> 1 lbf (ft lb s unit) ≈ 1 slug ft/s ²	4,448 221 6 N	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
lbf ft	<i>pound-force foot</i>	1,355 817 9 N m	BS 350:38
lbf ft h	<i>pound-force foot hour</i>	4 880,944 4 N m s	
lbf ft min	<i>pound-force foot minute</i>	81,349 074 N m s	
lbf ft s	<i>pound-force foot second</i> 1 lbf ft s ≈ 1 slug ft ² /s	1,355 817 9 N m s	
lbf ft s/slug	<i>pound-force foot second per slug</i> 1 lbf ft s/slug ≈ 1 ft ² /s ≈ 1 pdl ft s/lb	9,290 318 × 10 ⁻² N m s/kg	
lbf ft s ²	<i>pound-force foot second squared</i> 1 lbf ft s ² ≈ 1 slug ft ²	1,355 817 9 N m s ²	
lbf ft/in	<i>pound-force foot per inch</i>	53,378 658 N m/m	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lbf ft/rad	<i>pound-force foot per radian</i>	1,355 817 9 N m/rad	

10. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4
lbf ft/s	<i>pound-force foot per second</i>	1,355 817 9 N m/s	
lbf ft/slug	<i>pound-force foot per slug</i> 1 lbf ft/slug $\approx$ 1 ft ² /s ² $\approx$ 1 pdl ft/lb	9,290 318 $\times 10^{-2}$ N m/kg	
lbf ft/°	<i>pound-force foot per (angular) degree</i>	77,682 64 N m/rad	
lbf ft/°	<i>pound-force foot per gon</i>	86,314 05 N m/rad	
lbf ft ²	<i>pound-force square foot</i>	0,413 253 31 N m ²	
lbf ft ² /slug ²	<i>pound-force square foot per slug squared</i> 1 lbf ft ² /slug ² $\approx$ 1 ft ³ /(slug s ²)	1,940 326 2 $\times 10^{-3}$ N m ² /kg ²	
lbf ft ³ /slug	<i>pound-force cubic foot per slug</i> 1 lbf ft ³ /slug $\approx$ 1 ft ⁴ /s ² $\approx$ 1 pdl ft ³ /lb	8,630 987 9 $\times 10^{-3}$ N m ³ /kg	
lbf h	<i>pound-force hour</i>	1,601 359 8 $\times 10^4$ N s	
lbf h/ft	<i>pound-force hour per foot</i>	5,253 805 1 $\times 10^4$ N s/m	
lbf h/ft ²	<i>pound-force hour per square foot</i> 1 lbf h/ft ² $\approx$ 1 slug h/(ft s ²)	1,723 689 3 $\times 10^5$ N s/m ²	BS 350:54
lbf h/ft ³	<i>pound-force hour per cubic foot</i>	5,655 148 6 $\times 10^5$ N s/m ³	
lbf h/ft ⁵	<i>pound-force hour per foot to the fifth power</i>	6,087 200 4 $\times 10^6$ N s/m ⁵	
lbf in	<i>pound-force inch</i>	0,112 984 8 N m	BS 350:46
lbf in/in	<i>pound-force inch per inch</i> 1 lbf in/in = 1 lbf	4,448 220 5 N m/m	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
lbf min	<i>pound-force minute</i>	266,893 3 N s	
lbf min/ft	<i>pound-force minute per foot</i>	875,634 19 N s/m	
lbf min/ft ³	<i>pound-force minute per cubic foot</i>	9 425,247 7 N s/m ³	
lbf min/ft ⁵	<i>pound-force minute per foot to the fifth power</i>	1,014 533 4 $\times 10^5$ N s/m ⁵	
lbf s	<i>pound-force second</i> 1 lbf s $\approx$ 1 slug ft/s	4,448 221 6 N s	
lbf s/ft	<i>pound-force second per foot</i> 1 lbf s/ft $\approx$ 1 slug/s	14,593 903 N s/m	
lbf s/ft ²	<i>pound-force second per square foot</i> 1 lbf s/ft ² $\approx$ 1 slug/(ft s)	47,880 259 N s/m ²	BS 350:54
lbf s/ft ³	<i>pound-force second per cubic foot</i> 1 lbf s/ft ³ $\approx$ 1 slug/(ft ² s)	157,087 46 N s/m ³	
lbf s/ft ⁵	<i>pound-force second per foot to the fifth power</i> 1 lbf s/ft ⁵ $\approx$ 1 slug/(ft ⁴ s)	1 690,889 1 N s/m ⁵	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lbf s/ft ⁷	<i>pound-force second per foot to the seventh power</i> 1 lbf s/ft ⁷ ≈ 1 slug/(ft ⁶ s)	1,820 057 9 × 10 ⁴ N s/m ⁷	
lbf s/in ²	<i>pound-force second per square inch</i> 1 lbf s/in ² = 1 reyn	6 894,757 N s/m ²	BS 350:54
lbf s ²	<i>pound-force second squared</i>	4,448 221 6 N s ²	
lbf yd	<i>pound-force yard</i>	4,067 453 8 N m	
lbf/ft	<i>pound-force per foot</i> 1 lbf/ft ≈ 1 slug/s ²	14,593 903 N/m	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lbf/ft ²	<i>pound-force per square foot</i> 1 lbf/ft ² ≈ 1 slug/(ft s ²)	47,880 259 N/m ²	BS 350:48
lbf/ft ³	<i>pound-force per cubic foot</i> 1 lbf/ft ³ ≈ 1 slug/(ft ² s ²)	157,087 46 N/m ³	
lbf/h	<i>pound-force per hour</i>	1,235 617 1 × 10 ⁻³ W/m	
lbf/in	<i>pound-force per inch</i>	175,126 84 N/m	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lbf/in ²	<i>pound-force per square inch</i> 1 lbf/in ² = 1 psi	6 894,757 N/m ²	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
lbf/in ³	<i>pound-force per cubic inch</i>	2,714 471 4 × 10 ⁵ N/m ³	
lbf/lb	<i>pound-force per pound</i>	9,806 65 N/kg	ANSI/IEEE 268:52
lbf/min	<i>pound-force per minute</i>	7,413 7 × 10 ⁻² W/m	
lbf/s	<i>pound-force per second</i>	4,448 221 6 W/m	
lbf/slug	<i>pound-force per slug</i> 1 lbf/slug ≈ 1 ft/s ² ≈ 1 pdl/lb	0,304 800 5 N/kg	
lbf/yd	<i>pound-force per yard</i>	4,864 634 3 N/m	
lbf/yd ²	<i>pound-force per square yard</i>	5,320 028 8 N/m ²	
lbf/(ft h)	<i>pound-force per foot hour</i>	4,053 861 9 × 10 ⁻³ W/m ²	
lbf/(ft min)	<i>pound-force per foot minute</i>	0,243 231 7 W/m ²	
lbf/(ft s)	<i>pound-force per foot second</i>	14,593 903 W/m ²	
lbf/(ft ² h)	<i>pound-force per square foot hour</i>	1,330 007 2 × 10 ⁻² W/m ³	
lbf/(ft ² min)	<i>pound-force per square foot minute</i>	0,798 004 3 W/m ³	
lbf/(ft ² s)	<i>pound-force per square foot second</i>	47,880 259 W/m ³	
lbf/(ft ² °F)	<i>pound-force per square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 lbf/(ft ² °F) = 1 lbf/(ft ² °R)	86,184 46 J/(m ³ K)	

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lbf/(ft ² °F ⁴)	<i>pound-force per square foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 lbf/(ft ² °F ⁴) = 1 lbf/(ft ² °R ⁴)	502,627 66 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
lb _f → lbf			
lea	<i>U.K. land league</i> 1 lea = 3 mile (statute) = 5 280 yd	4 828,032 m	
lea	<i>U.K. marine league</i> 1 lea = 3 n mile (U.K.)	5 559,552 m	
lea	<i>U.K. nautical league</i> 1 lea = 3 n mile (U.K.)	5 559,552 m	
	<i>lea</i> 1 lea (yarn for cotton or silk) = 120 yd 1 lea (yarn for linen) = 300 yd 1 lea (yarn for wool) = 80 yd	109,728 m 274,32 m 73,152 m	
	<i>leap year</i> → a		
lh → lm h (6.2.1.)			
li	<i>link</i> (engineer's or Ramden's) 1 li = 1 ft	0,304 8 m	
	<i>libbra</i> → funta (talijanska)		
	<i>libbra grossa di Venezia</i> (19. cent.)	0,476 999 kg	
	<i>libbra sottile di Venezia</i> (19. cent.)	0,301 229 7 kg	
	<i>libbra</i> = <i>libra</i> = funta		
	<i>libra daziaria</i> → funta, carinska		
	<i>libra medicinalis</i> → funta, ljekarnička		
	<i>libra ordinaria</i> → funta (bečka)		
	<i>libra</i> (rimska) <i>as libralis</i> 1 libra = 12 unča	0,333 343 4 kg	
	<i>lieue</i> → milja (francuska, 19. stolj.)		
	<i>lieue commune de 25 au degré</i> (19 cent.) 1 lieue commune = 2 280,3 toise	4 444,304 7 m	
	<i>lieue de poste</i> (19 cent.) 1 lieue de poste = 1 petite lieue = = 2 000 toise	3 898 m	
	<i>lieue marine</i> → milja, morska (francuska)		
	<i>lieue moyenne</i> (19 cent.) 1 lieue moyenne = 2 565,3 toise	4 999,769 7 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>light year</i> → l. y.		
	<i>ligne</i> = crta; linija; <i>line</i>		
	<i>line</i> 1 line = 1 Mx	10^{-8} Wb	
	<i>line</i> 1 line = 1 ligne = 1 second = (1/12) in	$2,116\,7 \times 10^{-3}$ m	BS 350:5
	<i>line, artillery</i> → —		
	<i>line, nautical</i> → "		
	<i>line, U.K.</i> 1 line = (1/40) in	$6,35 \times 10^{-4}$ m	BS 350:5
	<i>line, U.K. cubic</i>	$2,560\,48 \times 10^{-10}$ m ³	
	linija → crta		
	linija (bečka) <i>Wiener Linie</i> 1 linija = (1/12) palca (bečkog)	$2,195 \times 10^{-3}$ m	
	linija (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>ligne</i> 1 linija = 12 točaka (francuskih)	$2,256 \times 10^{-3}$ m	
	linija (ruska) <i>линия</i> 1 linija = 1 crta = 10 točaka = 2,54 mm	$2,54 \times 10^{-3}$ m	
	linija, četvorna (bečka) <i>Wiener □ Linie</i>	$4,818 \times 10^{-6}$ m ²	
	linija, četvorna (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>ligne carrée</i>	$5,089\,536 \times 10^{-6}$ m ²	
	linija, kubna (bečka) <i>Wiener Kubiklinie</i>	$1,057\,56 \times 10^{-8}$ m ³	
	linija, kubna (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>ligne cube</i>	$1,148\,2 \times 10^{-8}$ m ³	
	<i>link</i> (surveyors' or Gunter's) 1 link = 1 chainon = 7,92 in	0,201 168 m	BS 350:5

liq = liquid

liq bl → bl (U.S. liq)

liq qt → qt (U.S. liq)

LIT → l, L (6.2.1.)

Lit → l, L (6.2.1.)

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
lit → l, L (6.2.1.)			
	litarak (19. stolj.) = decilitra		
	litarčina (19. stolj.) = dekalitra		
	litra (masa, francuska) <i>litron</i> 1 litra = (1/16) vagana (francuskih)	$6,25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	»litra« 1 »litra« (masa) = 1 rimska funta = = 100 drama	0,319 5 kg	
	litretina (19. stolj.) = kilolitra		
	litrić (19. stolj.) = centilitra		
	litrina (19. stolj.) = hektolitra		
	litro (19. stolj.) = litra		
	<i>livre</i> (poids de marc) → funta (francuska)		
lk → li			
lm h/ft^2	<i>lumen hour per square foot</i> 1 $\text{lm h/ft}^2 = 1 \text{ fc h}$	$3,875\,007\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ lx s}$	
lm s/ft^2	<i>lumen second per square foot</i> 1 $\text{lm s/ft}^2 = 1 \text{ fc s}$	10,763 915 lx s	
lm/ft^2	<i>lumen per square foot</i> 1 $\text{lm/ft}^2 = 1 \text{ fc} = 1 \text{ fcd}$	10,763 915 lm/m^2	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
lm/in^2	<i>lumen per square inch</i>	1 550,003 1 lm/m^2	
lm_s	simetrični ili Gausov lumen <i>symmetric or Gaussian lumen</i>	1,005 lm	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ h}$	simetrični lumen-sat <i>symmetric lumen hour</i>	3 618 lm s	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ h/cm}^2$	simetrični lumen-sat po četvornom centimetru <i>symmetric lumen hour per square centimetre</i> 1 $\text{lm}_s \text{ h/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ ph h}$	$3\,618 \times 10^7 \text{ lx s}$	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s}$	simetrični lumen-sekunda <i>symmetric lumen second</i>	1,005 lm s	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/Btu}$	<i>symmetric lumen second per British thermal unit</i>	$9,525\,565 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lm/W}$	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/cal}$	simetrična lumen-sekunda po kaloriji <i>symmetric lumen second per calorie</i>	0,240 040 1 lm/W	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/Chu}$	<i>symmetric lumen second per centigrade heat unit</i>	$5,291\,981 \times 10^{-1} \text{ lm/W}$	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/cm}^2$	simetrična lumen-sekunda po četvornom centimetru <i>symmetric lumen second per square centimetre</i> 1 $\text{lm}_s \text{ s/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ ph s}$	1,005 lx s	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/erg}$	simetrična lumen-sekunda po ergu <i>symmetric lumen second per erg</i>	$1,005 \times 10^7 \text{ lm/W}$	
$\text{lm}_s \text{ s/eV}$	simetrična lumen-sekunda po elektronvoltu <i>symmetric lumen second per electronvolt</i>	$6,272\,713\,8 \times 10^{18} \text{ lm/W}$	
lm_s/cm^2	simetrični lumen po četvornom centimetru <i>symmetric lumen per square centimetre</i> 1 lm_s/cm^2 (CGSL unit) = 1 ph = 1 rad ph	$1,005 \times 10^4 \text{ lm/m}^2$	
lm_s/ft^2	<i>symmetric lumen per square foot</i>	$10.817\,73 \text{ lm/m}^2$	
lm_s/hp	<i>symmetric lumen per horsepower</i>	$1,347\,727 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lm/W}$	
lm_s/in^2	<i>symmetric lumen per square inch</i>	$1\,557,753 \text{ lm/m}^2$	
lm_s/KS	simetrični lumen po konjskoj snazi	$1,366\,42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lm/W}$	
lm_s/kW	simetrični lumen po kilovatu <i>symmetric lumen per kilowatt</i>	$1,005 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lm/W}$	
lm_s/m^2	simetrični lumen po četvornom metru <i>symmetric lumen per square metre</i> 1 $\text{lm}_s/\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ lx}_s/\text{m}^2$	$1,005 \text{ lm/m}^2$	
lm_s/yd^2	<i>symmetric lumen per square yard</i>	$1,201\,969\,9 \text{ lm/m}^2$	
	<i>load, U.K.</i> 1 load = 1 wey, U.K. = 252 lb	114,305 277 kg	
	<i>load hoppus measure, U.K.</i> 1 load hoppus measure = 150 lhm	$1,802\,706\,5 \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>long hundredweight, U.S.</i> 1 long hundredweight = 1 cwt (U.S. long) = 1 cwt (U.K.) = 1 ql (U.K.) = 112 lb	50,802 345 4 kg	NIST 811:62
	long ton (U.K.) → ton (U.K.)		
	long ton (U.S.) → ton (U.S.)		
	long tonf → tonf (U.K.)		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	lot (bečki) <i>Wiener Lot</i> 1 lot = 4 kventlika	$1,750\,187\,2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$	
	lot, carinski (austroougarski) <i>Zoll-Lot</i> 1 carinski lot = 1 poštanski lot	$1,666\,666\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$	
	lot (masa, ruski) <i>лот</i> 1 lot = 3 zlatnika (ruska)	$1,279\,725\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$	
	lot, poštanski (austroougarski) <i>Post-Lot</i> 1 poštanski lot = 1 carinski lot	$1,666\,666\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$	
	lot (sila, ruski) <i>лот</i> 1 lot = 12,797 3 p	0,125 498 64 N	

lpw → lm/W (6.1.1.)

ls → l/s (6.2.1.)

Lt = long ton → ton (U.K.)

l.tn → ton (U.K. long)

Ltr → l, L (6.2.1.)

ltr → l, L (6.2.1.)

lu → lm (6.1.1.)

	<i>lug</i> 1 lug = 1 p = 1 rd = 16,5 ft	5,029 2 m	
	<i>lug, square</i> → rd ²		

luh → lm h (6.2.1.)

	lumerg	1 lm s	
	<i>lunar month</i> → month, lunar		

lw → lm/W (6.1.1.)

lx _s	simetrični ili Gausov luks <i>symmetric or Gaussian lux</i> 1 lux _s = 1 lm/m ²	1,005 lx	
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ly → lan; l. y.

»l«	»litra« (masa) 1 l = 1 kila (turska) = 1 osmak	0,75 kg	
»l«	»litra« (masa) 1 »litra« = 1 funta (rimska)	0,319 5 kg	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
M	mah <i>mach</i> 1 M = 1 224 km/h	340 m/s	
M	mendelejev <i>mendeleyev</i> 1 M = 1 mpz	1 Pa	
M → m (6.1.1.); <i>metric</i> ; mil; min(im); mol (6.1.1.); Mx; 1 000			
m → mil; <i>mile</i> ; min (6.2.1.); <i>month</i>			
m °R	metar-Reomirov stupanj <i>metre degree Réaumur</i>	1,25 m K	
M/Bi → Mx/Bi			
M/Gb → Mx/Gb			
m/kgf	<i>metre per kilogram-force</i> 1 m/kgf = 1 m/kp	0,101 971 6 m/N	
m/tjm	metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase 1 m/tjm = 1 m ² /(kgf s ²) = 1 m ² /(kp s ²)	0,101 971 6 m/kg	
m/°R	metar po Reomirovom stupnju <i>metre per degree Réaumur</i>	0,8 m/K	
m/(kgf s ²)	<i>metre per kilogram-force second squared</i> 1 m/(kgf s ²) = 1 m/(kp s ²)	0,101 971 6 m/(N s ²)	
m/(kgf s ³)	<i>metre per kilogram-force second to the third power</i> 1 m/(kgf s ³) = 1 m/(kp s ³)	0,101 971 6 (kg s) ⁻¹	
ma → mA (6.1.2.)			
	<i>mach</i> → M		
	<i>mache</i> → MU		
mag	mirijagram <i>myriagram</i>	10 kg	
	<i>magyar itce</i> → holba, požunska (ugarska)		
mam	mirijametar <i>myriametre</i>	10 ⁴ m	
Mamp → MA (6.1.2.)			
mam ²	četvorni mirijametar <i>square miriametre</i>	10 ⁸ m ²	
mapz	mirijapiež <i>myriapiëze</i>	10 ⁷ Pa	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>marine league, U.K.</i> 1 mar lea = 1 n lea = 1 sea lea = 3 n mile (U.K.)	5 559,552 m	
	<i>marine mile</i> → n mile		
	<i>marine rhumb</i> 1 marine rhumb = 1 naut line = 12,5' = $(\pi/16)$ rad = 11,25°	0,196 349 5 rad	
	mark (francuski, 19. stolj.) <i>marc</i> 1 mark = (1/2) funte (francuske)	0,244 75 kg	
	<i>mark</i> 1 mark (for gold or silver) = 8 oz.	0,226 796 1 kg	
	marka teže srebrene (bečka) <i>Wiener Mark Silbergewicht</i> 1 marka teže srebrene = 1,2 funte (za kovani novac)	0,280 668 kg	
	maslič (austroougarski) <i>Massal</i> 1 maslič = 0,5 dl	$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
	maslič (bečki) <i>Wiener Massel</i> 1 Wr. Massel = 4 Futtermassel	$3,842\,906 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>Massal</i> → maslič		
	<i>Massel</i> → maslič (bečki)		
	<i>Massflasche</i> → mosflaša		
	<i>Maß, Wiener</i> = oka (masa)		
maSt	mirijastoks <i>myriastokes</i> 1 maSt = 1 L	1 m ² /s	
	mazana (hrvatska) 1 mazana = 1,5 pinta (bečka)	$2,122\,074 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
m _a → art mil			
mb → mbar			
Mbd ft	<i>milboard foot</i> 1 Mbd ft = 1 000 bd ft	2,359 737 2 m ³	
MC → Mc/s			
Mc → Mc/s			
mc → Mc; mCi (6.4.2.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
Mc/s = MHz (6.1.2.)			
mc/s → Mc/s			
Mcal	megakalorija <i>megacalorie</i> 1 Mcal = 1,163 kW h	$4,186\ 8 \times 10^6\ \text{J}$	
Mcal/d	megakalorija na dan <i>megacalorie per day</i>	48,458 333 W	
Mcal/h	megakalorija na sat <i>megacalorie per hour</i>	1,163 W	ISO 31-4 (Annex B)
Mcal _{IT}	megakalorija (međunarodna tablica) <i>megacalorie</i> (International Table) 1 Mcal _{IT} = 1,163 kW h	$4,186\ 8 \times 10^6\ \text{J}$	
Mcal ₁₅	megakalorija 15-og Celzijeva stupnja 15 °C <i>megacalorie</i>	$4,185\ 5 \times 10^6\ \text{J}$	
Mcf = 1 000 ft ³			
Mcfd = 1 000 ft ³ /d			
Mcfh = 1 000 ft ³ /h			
Mcfm = 1 000 ft ³ /month			
mcg → µg (6.1.2.)			
MCM = 1 000 cir mil			
mcps → Mc/s			
mctr → dt (6.2.2.)			
Mdyn	megadin <i>megadyne</i> 1 Mdyn = 1 csn	10 N	
Mdyn/cm ²	megadin po četvornom centimetru <i>megadyne per square centimetre</i> 1 Mdyn/cm ² = 1 bar = 1 hpz	10 ⁵ N/m ²	
<i>measure, graduated</i> → menzura			
	<i>measurement ton, U.S.</i> 1 measurement ton = 1 U.S. freight ton = = 1 ocean ton = 1 U.S. shipping ton = = 40 ft ³	1,132 673 9 m ³	
<i>mechanical ohm</i> → mehom			
mehom*	mehanički om 1 mehom = 1 dyn s/cm = 1 g/s	10 ⁻³ N s/m	

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>Meile</i> = milja (poštanska, austrijska)		
	<i>mensura</i> → vagan		
mer → meridian			
mer deg _{mean}	meridijanski stupanj (prosječni) <i>meridian degree</i> (mean) · 1 mer deg _{mean} = 60 n mile	1,111 20 × 10 ⁵ m	
mes → m/s (6.1.1.)			
MET → m (6.1.1.)			
met → m (6.1.1.); meteorološki			
	metar, kockasti → m ³ (6.1.1.)		
	metar, kockovi → m ³ (6.1.1.)		
	meteorološki rumb <i>meteorological rhumb</i> 1 met rhumb = 2 naut line = 25" = = (π/8) rad = 22,5°	0,392 699 1 rad	
	metreta → vagan (požunski)		
	<i>metric carat</i> → k		
	<i>metric horsepower</i> → hp (metric)		
	<i>metric minute</i> → °		
	<i>metric quintal</i> → q		
	<i>metric second</i> → °°		
	<i>metric shipping ton</i> → <i>shipping ton</i>		
	<i>metric ton</i> → ton, <i>metric</i> = ton(ne) (6.2.1.)		
	metrička centa → q		
	metrička minuta → °		
	metrička sekunda → °°		
	metrički karat → karat (6.3.1.)		
	metrički kvintal → q		
	<i>Metzen, Wiener</i> → vagan		
Mev → MeV (6.2.2.)			
MeV/Btu	<i>megaelectronvolt per British thermal unit</i>	1,518 571 6 × 10 ⁻¹⁶ J/J	
MeV/cal	megaelektronvolt po kaloriji <i>megaelectronvolt per calorie</i>	3,826 734 8 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ J/J	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
MeV/Chu	<i>megaelectronvolt per centigrade heat unit</i>	$8,436\,508\,9 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J/J}$	
MeV/(KS h)	megaelektronvolt po konjska snaga-satu	$6,050\,985 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J/J}$	
mf → μF (6.1.2.)			
mfd → μF (6.1.2.)			
Mg → mag			
mgal → mGal (6.4.2.)			
MGD → Mgal/d			
mgd → Mgal/d			
MH → MHz (6.1.2.)			
mh → mH (6.1.2.)			
mho	recipročni om, om na minus prvu <i>reciprocal ohm, ohm to the power minus one</i>	1 S	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
MHZ → MHz (6.1.2.)			
Mhz → MHz (6.1.2.)			
mhz → MHz; mHz (6.1.2.)			
mH ₂ O	metar vodenog stupca (na 4 °C) <i>metre of water (at 4 °C)</i> 1 mH ₂ O = 10 ⁻¹ kgf/cm ²	9 806,65 Pa	
mi (in U.S.A.) = mile (in U.K.)			
mi	<i>U.S. statute mile</i> 1 mi = 5 280 ft (U.S.)	1 609,347 2 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
mi = mikro/micro			
mi → min (6.2.1.)			
mi/gal (U.S.)	<i>U.S. statute mile per U.S. gallon</i>	$4,251\,437\,1 \times 10^5 \text{ m/m}^3$	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
mi/h = mile/h			
mi/min = mile/min			
mi/s = mile/s			
mi/t = mile/t			
mi/(s h) = mile(s h)			
	<i>micron</i> → μm (6.1.2.)		
mih = mi/h; mile/h			

10. nastavak/continued

0. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	mikron → μm		
	mil 1 mil = (1/1 500) 90° = (π/3 000) rad	1,047 197 6 × 10 ⁻³ rad	
mil → ml, mL (6.2.2.)			
mil, art → art mil			
	mil, artillery → art mil		
»mil«	U.S. mil 1 »mil« = 1 »thou« = 10 ⁻³ in	2,54 × 10 ⁻⁵ m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
mil ²	square mil 1 mil ² = 10 ⁻⁶ in ²	6,4516 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ m ²	
mile	mile 1 mile = 1 mi = 1 statute mile = 5 280 ft	1 609,344 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	mile, admiralty → n mile (U.K.)		
mile, geog → geog mile			
mile (U.K.) = mi (U.S.)			
	mile of land → mile ²		
mile/gal (U.K.)	mile per U.K. gallon	3,540 054 7 × 10 ⁵ m/m ³	BS 350:40
mile/h	mile per hour 1 mile/h = 1 mi/h = 1,609 344 km/h	0,447 04 m/s	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
mile/min	mile per minute 1 mile/min = 1 mi/min	26,822 4 m/s	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
mile/s	mile per second 1 mile/s = 1 mi/s	1 609,344 m/s	NIST 811:66
mile/ton (U.K.)	mile per U.K. long ton	1,583 926 9 m/kg	
mile/ton (U.S.)	mile per U.S. short ton	1,773 998 1 m/kg	
mile/(min h)	mile per minute hour	7,450 666 7 × 10 ⁻³ m/s ²	
mile/(s h)	mile per second hour	0,447 04 m/s ²	
	milenij → tisućljeće		
mile ²	square mile 1 mile ² = 640 acre (U.K.)	2,589 988 1 × 10 ⁶ m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
mile ² /ton (U.K.)	square mile per U.K. long ton	2 549,083 2 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
mile ³	cubic mile	4,168 181 8 × 10 ⁹ m ³	NIST 811:67
	miligrammolekula → mmol (6.1.2.)		
	milimurg 1 milimurg = 1 kgf s ² /m ⁸ = 1 kp s ² /m ⁸ = = 1 Wb	9,806 65 kg/m ⁷	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>milligram molecule</i> → mmol (6.1.2.)		
	milja (austrijska, 19. stolj.) <i>österreichische (Post-) Meile</i> 1 milja = 1 poštanska milja = = 24 000 stopa (bečkih)	7 585,92 m	
	milja, četvorna (austrijska, 19. stolj.) <i>österreichische □ Meile</i> 1 austrijska □ milja = 10 000 donjo- austrijskih jutara	$5,754\,618\,2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2$	
	milja, četvorna (ugarska) <i>magyar négyszög mérföld</i>	$6,978\,131\,3 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2$	
	milja (engleska) → <i>mile</i> (U.K. statute)		
	milja (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>lieue</i> 1 milja = 4 km	4 000 m	
	milja, geografska ili morska (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>lieue géographique ou marine</i> 1 geografska ili morska milja = = 2 850,4 hvata (francuskih)	5 555,771 1 m	
	milja (hrvatska)	2 226 m	
	milja, morska → n mile; naut mi		
	milja, morska (francuska) <i>lieue marine</i>	5 556 m	
	milja (norveška) 1 milja = 18 000 norveških stopa	11 295 m	
	milja, poštanska → milja (austrijska)		
	milja, poštanska (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>lieue de poste, petite lieue</i> 1 poštanska milja = 1 mala milja = = 2 000 hvata (francuskih)	3 898,239 6 m	
	milja, poštanska (pruska) 1 poštanska milja = 24 000 pruske stope	7 532,500 8 m	
	milja, poštanska (talijanska) <i>miglio postale</i>	1820 m	
	milja (ruska) <i>миля</i> 1 milja = 7 vrsta	7 467,6 m	
	milja (švedska) 1 milja = 36 000 švedskih stopa	10 688 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	milja (talijanska) <i>miglio</i>	1487,9 m	
	milja (turska) 1 milja = 1 agač	5 001 m	
	milja (ugarska) <i>magyar mérföld</i>	8 353,521 m	
	<i>millenium</i> → tisućljeće		
	<i>millier</i> 1 millier = 1 Mg = 1 t = 2 204,623 lb	1 000 kg	
	<i>millier</i> (francuski) 1 millier = 1 000 livre	489,5 kg	
	»milli-inch« 1 »milli-inch« = 1 »mil« = 1 pt = = 1 »thou« = 10^{-3} in	$2,54 \times 10^{-5}$ m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
min	zvjezdana (siderična) minuta <i>sidereal minute</i>	59, 836 176 s	ANSI/IEEE 268:50
min (U.K.)	<i>U.K. minim</i> 1 min (U.K.) = (1/76 800) gal (U.K.)	$5,919\,398\,6 \times 10^{-8}$ m ³	BS 350:10
min (U.S.)	<i>U.S. minim</i> 1 min (U.S.) = (1/61 440) gal (U.S.)	$6,161\,152 \times 10^{-8}$ m ³	BS 350:11
	<i>mine</i> → mjerov (francuski)		
	<i>minot</i> → mjerov (masa, francuski)		
	minuta, centezimalna = metrička minuta → °		
	<i>minute</i> , <i>centesimal</i> = <i>metric minute</i> → °		
mired	mikrorecipročni temperaturni stupanj <i>micro-reciprocal temperature degree</i>	10^6 K ⁻¹	
	<i>miriara</i> (austrougarska) 1 miriara = 10 000 ara (austrougarskih)	10^6 m ²	
	<i>mite</i> , <i>U.K.</i> 1 mite = half a farthing = 1 gr/20	$3,239\,946 \times 10^{-6}$ kg	
mi ² (U.S.)	<i>U.S. Survey square mile</i> 1 mi ² (U.S.) = 1 sect	$2,589\,998\,4 \times 10^6$ m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
mi ³ (U.S.)	<i>U.S. cubic mile</i>	$4,168\,182 \times 10^9$ m ³	NIST 811:67
	mjer (19. stolj.) = metar		
	mjerača 1 mjerača = 1 bokal = 1 mostflaša = = 1 oka (volumen, bečka) = 1 pinta (bečka) = 1 vrč = 4 sajtljika	$1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3}$ m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	mjerak (19. stolj.) = decimeter		
	mjerčić (19. stolj.) = milimeter		
	mjerčina (19. stolj.) = dekametar		
	mjeretina (19. stolj.) = kilometar		
	mjerica 1 mjerica = 30,74 dm ³	$3,074 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	mjerica 1 mjerica = 1 čaša = 1 sajtlík = = 0,011 2 kubne stope (bečke)	$3,536\ 79 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	mjerić (19. stolj.) = centimeter		
	mjerina (19. stolj.) = hektometar		
	mjerov = vagan		
	mjerov (bečki) <i>Wiener Metzen</i> 1 mjerov = 1 vagan = = 1,947 1 kubnih stopa (bečkih)	$6,148\ 649\ 7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	mjerov (masa, francuski) <i>mine</i> 1 mjerov = 6 vagana (francuskih)	$6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	mjerov, požunski (ugarski) <i>pozsonyi mérő</i> 1 mjerov = 0,625 3 hl	$6,253 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	mjesec → month		
mkgs = metre-kilogram-second (system)			
mk(sila)s = mk(force)s			
ml → mil; mile			
MM → mm (6.1.2.)			
Mm → mam; mm (6.1.2.)			
m mi (U.S.) = n mile (U.K.)			
mmH ₂ O	milimetar vodenog stupca <i>millimetre of water (conventional)</i> 1 mmH ₂ O = 1 kgf/m ² = 1 kp/m ² = 10 ⁻⁴ at	9,806 65 Pa	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
mmH ₂ O/m	milimetar vodenog stupca po metru <i>millimetre of water per metre</i>	9,806 65 Pa/m	
Mm ² → mam ²			
mm ² /kgf	<i>square millimetre per kilogram-force</i> 1 mm ² /kgf = 1 mm ² /kp	$1,019\ 716 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mmm → mμ			
Mmol → kmol (6.1.2.)			
mo → month			
mol m/(kgf s ²)	<i>mole metre per kilogram-force second squared</i> 1 mol m/(kgf s ²) = 1 mol m/(kp s ²)	0,101 971 6 mol/kg	
mol/tjm	mol po tehničkoj jedinici mase	0,101 971 6 mol/kg	
	<i>month, lunar</i> 1 lunar month = 29 d 12 h 44 min = = 42 524 min	2 551 440 s	
	<i>month (mean calendar)</i> 1 month = (1/12) a = (730/24) d = = 730 h = 43 800 min	2 628 000 s	ISO 1000-1 (remark)
	morski rumb = nautička crtica → naut line		
	mosflaša <i>Massflasche</i> 1 mosflaša = 1 bokal = 1 oka (obujam, bečka) = 1 pinta (bečka) = 1 vrč = = 4 sajtljika	1,414 716 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
Mp	megapond <i>megapond</i> 1 Mp = 1 tonf	9 806,65 N	
mP	milipoaz <i>millipoise</i> 1 mP (CGS unit)	10 ⁻⁴ Pa s	
mp	milipond <i>millipond</i>	9 806,65 × 10 ⁻⁶ N	
Mp m	megapond-metar <i>megapond metre</i>	9 806,65 N m	
Mp/m	megapond po metru <i>megapond per metre</i>	9 806,65 N/m	
mp/mm	milipond po milimetru <i>millipond per millimetre</i>	9 806,65 × 10 ⁻³ N/m	
Mp/m ²	megapond po četvornom metru <i>megapond per square metre</i>	9 806,65 N/m ²	
Mp/m ³	megapond po kubnom metru <i>megapond per cubic metre</i> 1 Mp/m ³ = 1 gf/cm ³ = 1 kgf/dm ³ = = 1 kp/dm ³ = 1 p/cm ³ = 1 tonf/m ³	9 806,65 N/m ³	
Mpc	megaparsek <i>megaparsec</i>	3,085 677 5 × 10 ²² m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mpg → mi/gal; mile/gal			
mph	milifot <i>milliphot</i>	10,05 lx	
mph → mi/h; mile/h			
mph h	milifot-sat <i>milliphot hour</i>	$3,618 \times 10^4$ lx s	
mph s	milifot-sekunda <i>milliphot second</i>	10,05 lx s	
mpm → m/min (6.2.1.)			
mps → m/s; mi/s; mile/s			
mpz	milipiez <i>millipièze</i>	$1 \text{ J/m}^3 = 1 \text{ Pa}$	
mr → mR (6.4.2.)			
msb	milistilb <i>millistilb</i>	$10,05 \text{ cd/m}^2$	
msec → ms (6.1.2.)			
msn	milisten <i>millisthène</i>	$1 \text{ J/m} = 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2 = 1 \text{ N}$	
MSt → mast			
mSt	milistat <i>millistat</i>	13,468 Bq	
mSt	milistoks <i>millistokes</i>	$10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	
mst → mSt			
m s.v. → mH ₂ O			
M.T. → t (6.2.1.)			
mt = metric ton → t (6.2.1.)			
mtc	metrička centa 1 mtc = 1 kantar (jeni) = 1 kvintal = 1 q = = 220,462 3 lb	100 kg	
mtc/h	metrička centa na sat 1 mtc/h = 1 q/h	$2,777\,78 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/s}$	
mth → month			
mtr → m (6.1.1.)			
MU	mahe unit 1 MU = $3,64 \text{ eman} \times 10^{-10} \text{ Ci/l}$	$1,346\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ Bq/m}^3$	

10. nastavak/continued

0. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
mu → micron; mμ			
	muid → akov (francuski)		
	Münzgewicht → funta (za kovani novac)		
Mv → MV (6.1.2.)			
mv → mV (6.1.2.)			
Mva → MV A (6.1.2.)			
mval	milival millival 1 mval = 1 mmol	10 ⁻³ mol	
mVS → mH ₂ O			
Mw → MW (6.1.2.)			
mw → mW (6.1.2.)			
MW a	megavat-godina megawatt year	3,155 600 0 × 10 ¹³ J	
Mwd → MW/d (6.2.2.)			
MW d/ton (U.K.)	megawatt day per U.K. long ton	8,503 544 5 × 10 ⁷ J/kg	
MW d/ton (U.S.)	megawatt day per U.S. short ton	9,523 97 × 10 ⁷ J/kg	
Mx	maksvel maxwell 1 Mx (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _φ = = 1 CGSM _φ = 1 dyn cm/Bi = 1 Gs cm ² = = 1 line	10 ⁻⁸ Wb	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
Mx/Bi	maksvel po biotu maxwell per biot	10 ⁻⁹ Wb/A	
Mx/cm	maksvel po centimetru maxwell per centimetre	10 ⁻⁶ Wb/m	
Mx/cm ²	maksvel po četvornom centimetru maxwell per square centimetre	10 ⁻⁴ Wb/m ²	
Mx/Gb	maksvel po gilbertu maxwell per gilbert 1 Mx/Gb = 1 CGS _A = 1 CGSM _A = 4π/10 ⁹	1,256 637 1 × 10 ⁻⁸ H	
Mx/in ²	maxwell per square inch	1,550 003 1 × 10 ⁻⁵ Wb/m ²	
myg → mag			
myl → mal			
mym → mam			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$m\mu$	milimikron <i>millimicron</i> $1 m\mu = 1 nm = 1 \mu mm = 10 \text{ \AA}$	$10^{-9} m$	
m^2/kgf	<i>square metre per kilogram-force</i> $1 m^2/kgf \text{ (mk(force)s unit)} = 1 m^2/kp$	$0,101\,971\,6 \text{ Pa}^{-1}$	
m^2/sn	čtvorni metar po stenu <i>square metre per sthène</i> $1 m^2/sn = 1 m^2/kN$	$10^{-3} m^2/N$	
m^2/tjm	čtvorni metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase $1 m^2/tjm = 1 m^3/(kgf s^2) = 1 m^3/(kp s^2)$	$0,101\,971\,6 m^2/kg$	
$m^2/(kgf h)$	<i>square metre per kilogram-force hour</i> $1 m^2/(kgf h) = 1 m^2/(kp h)$	$2,832\,545 \times 10^{-5} m^2/(N s)$	
$m^2/(kgf s)$	<i>square metre per kilogram-force second</i> $1 m^2/(kgf s) = 1 m^2/(kp s)$	$0,101\,971\,6 m^2/(N s)$	
$m^2/(kgf s^2)$	<i>square metre per kilogram-force second squared</i> $1 m^2/(kgf s^2) = 1 m^2/(kp s^2)$	$0,101\,971\,6 m/kg$	
$m^2/(sn h)$	čtvorni metar po sten-satu <i>square metre per sthène hour</i>	$2,777\,8 \times 10^{-7} m^2/(N s)$	
$m^2/(sn s)$	čtvorni metar po sten-sekundi <i>square metre per sthène second</i>	$10^{-3} m^2/(N s)$	
$m^2/(^{\circ}R s)$	čtvorni metar po Reomirov stupanj-sekundi <i>square metre per degree Réaumur second</i>	$0.8 m^2/(K s)$	
$m^3/(h m mmH_2O)$	kubni metar po sat-metar-milimetru vodenog stupca <i>cubic metre per hour metre millimetre of water</i>	$2,832\,545 \times 10^{-5} m/(Pa s)$	
m^3/kgf	<i>cubic metre per kilogram-force</i> $1 m^3/kgf = 1 m^3/kp$	$0,101\,971\,6 m^3/N$	
m^3/Mp	kubni metar po megaponu <i>cubic metre per megapond</i> $1 m^3/Mp = 1 cm^3/gf = 1 cm^3/p = 1 dm^3/kgf = 1 dm^3/kp$	$1,019\,716 \times 10^{-4} m^3/N$	
m^3/pdl	<i>cubic metre per poundal</i>	$7,233\,016\,7 m^3/N$	
m^3/sn	kubni metar po stenu <i>cubic metre per sthène</i>	$10^{-3} m^3/N$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
m^3/tjm	kubni metar po tehničkoj jedinici mase $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{tjm} = 1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kgf s}^2) = 1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kp s}^2)$	0,101 971 6 m^3/kg	
$\text{m}^3/(\text{kgf s}^2)$	<i>cubic metre per kilogram-force second squared</i> $1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kgf s}^2) = 1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kp s}^2)$	0,101 971 6 m^3/kg	
$\text{m}^3/(\text{tjm s}^2)$	kubni metar po tehnička jedinica mase-sekundi na drugu $1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{tjm s}^2) = 1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kgf s}^4) = 1 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kp s}^4)$	0,101 971 6 $\text{m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{tjm}$	metar na četvrtu-sekunda na drugu po tehničkoj jedinici mase $1 \text{ m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{tjm} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kgf} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kp}$	0,101 971 6 $\text{m}^4 \text{ s}^2/\text{kg}$	
$\text{m}^4/(\text{kgf s}^2)$	<i>metre to the fourth power per kilogram-force second squared</i> $1 \text{ m}^4/(\text{kgf s}^2) (\text{mk}(\text{force})\text{s unit}) = 1 \text{ m}^4/(\text{kp s}^2)$	0,101 971 6 $\text{m}^5/(\text{J s}^2)$	
$\text{m}^4/(\text{kgf s}^4)$	<i>metre to the fourth power per kilogram-force second to the fourth power</i> $1 \text{ m}^4/(\text{kgf s}^4) = 1 \text{ m}^4/(\text{kp s}^4)$	0,101 971 6 $\text{N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	
m^5/kgf	<i>metre to the fifth power per kilogram-force</i> $1 \text{ m}^5/\text{kgf} = 1 \text{ m}^5/\text{kp}$	0,101 971 6 m^5/N	
$\text{m}^5/(\text{kcal s}^2)$	metar na petu po kilokalorija-sekundi na drugu <i>metre to the fifth power per kilocalorie second squared</i>	$2,388\,459 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^5/(\text{J s}^2)$	
n	<i>nail, U.K.</i> $1 \text{ n (for cloth)} = 2,25 \text{ in}$	$5,715 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	

n = *nautical*

n → naut; net

n lea	<i>nautical league</i> $1 \text{ n lea} = 1 \text{ mar lea} = 1 \text{ naut lea} = 1 \text{ sea lea} = 3 \text{ n mile}$	5 556 m	
n mile, tel	<i>telegraph nautical mile</i> $1 \text{ n mile, tel} = 6\,087 \text{ ft}$	1 855,317 6 m	BS 350:5
n mile (U.K.)	<i>U.K. nautical mile</i> $1 \text{ n mile} = 6\,080 \text{ ft}$	1 853,184 m	BS 350:5
n mile (U.K.)/h	<i>U.K. nautical mile per hour</i> $1 \text{ n mile/h} = 1 \text{ kn (U.K.)}$	0,514 773 3 m/s	

naut = *nautical*

naut lea	<i>nautical league</i> $1 \text{ naut lea} = 1 \text{ mar lea} = 1 \text{ n lea} = 1 \text{ sea lea} = 3 \text{ n mile}$	5 556 m	
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10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
naut lea (U.S.)	<i>U.S. nautical league</i> 1 naut lea = 3 naut mi (U.S.)	5 559,746 7 m	
naut line	<i>nautical line</i> 1 naut line = 12,5 ⁶ = (π/16) rad = 11,25°	0,196 349 5 rad	
	nautička crtica = morski rumb → naut line		
naut mi (U.S.)	<i>U.S. nautical mile</i> 1 naut mi = 6 080,201 ft (U.S.)	1 853,248 9 m	
naut mi (U.S.)/h	<i>U.S. nautical mile per hour</i> 1 naut mi/h = 1 kn (U.S.)	0,514 791 4 m/s	
	nedjelja → week		
	<i>net ton</i> 1 net ton = 1 short ton (U.S.) = = 1 ton (U.S.) = 20 cwt (U.S.) = 2 000 lb	907,184 74 kg	
NM → n mile; naut mi; <i>nautical mile</i> (6.4.1.)			
N m/m → N (6.1.1.)			
N m/m ² → N/m (6.1.1.)			
N m/m ³ → N/m ³ (6.1.1.)			
nm → n mile; naut mi; <i>nautical mile</i> (6.4.1.)			
nmi → n mile; naut mi; <i>nautical mile</i> (6.4.1.)			
	<i>noggin, U.K.</i> 1 noggin = 1 gi (U.K.) = = 1 qtn (U.K. liq) = 5 fl oz (U.K.)	1,420 653 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
	normalna atmosfera → atm		
nsec → ns (6.1.2.)			
nt → <i>net ton</i>			
nt	nit <i>nit</i> 1 nt (CGSL unit)	1 cd/m ²	
ntm = <i>net ton mile</i>			
nt m ²	nit-četvorni metar <i>nit square metre</i>		
nt m ² sr	nit-četvorni metar-steradian <i>nit square metre steradian</i>		
nt sr	nit-steradian <i>nit steradian</i>		
nt wt = <i>net weight</i>			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>number</i> 1 number = 1 hank = 560 yd (worsted yarn) = 840 yd (cotton)	512,064 m 768,096 m	
nw → <i>net weight</i> ; nW (6.1.2.)			
n wt → <i>net weight</i>			
nx	noks nox	10^{-3} lx	
o → Ω			
	obrtaj → r		
	<i>ocean ton</i> → <i>shipping ton</i> , U.S.		
Oe	ersted <i>oersted</i> 1 Oe (CGS unit) = 1 CGS ₁₀ = = 1 CGSM ₁₀ = 1 Gb/cm = $10^3/(4\pi)$	79,577 47 A/m	ISO 31-5 (Annex A)
oe → Oe			
Oe cm	ersted-centimeter <i>oersted centimetre</i> 1 Oe cm = 1 CGS ₁₀ m = 1 CGSM ₁₀ = = 1 Gb = $10/(4\pi)$	0,795 774 7 A	
ohm → Ω m (6.1.1.)			
	<i>oil</i> = <i>petroleum</i>		
	oka (masa, austrougarska) 1 oka = 0,01 tovara	1,278 kg	
	oka (masa, bečka) <i>Wiener Maß</i> 1 oka = 400 drama	1,282 kg	
	oka (masa, crnogorska) 1 oka = 3 l	2,25 kg	
	oka (masa, turska) <i>okka</i>	1,278 kg	
	oka (obujam, austrougarska) 1 oka = 1 bokal = 1 mjerača = = 1 mosflaša = 1 pinta (bečka) = 1 vrč = = 4 sajtljika	$1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	oka (obujam, turska) <i>okka</i> 1 oka = 1 okaluk = 1 okanica	$1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	okaluk → oka (obujam, turska)		

10. nastavak/*continued*

1	2	3	4
	okanica → oka (obujam, turska)		
okr/s → r/s			
okr/h → r/h			
okr/min → r/min			
	okretaj → r		
	»old barrel« → bl (U.S. liq)		
	once (francuska) → unča		
	oncia → unča (talijanska)		
	ongstrem → Å (6.4.1.)		
	osmak (mjera za žito, turski) 1 osmak = 1 kila (turska) = 1 l	0,75 kg	
oz	ounce 1 oz (in use in U.K.) = 1 oz avdp = = (1/16) lb = 437,5 gr	$2,834\,952\,3 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
oz ft	ounce foot	$8,640\,935 \times 10^{-3}$ kg m	
oz ft/s	ounce foot per second	$8,640\,935 \times 10^{-3}$ kg m/s	
oz ft ²	ounce foot squared	$2,633\,756\,9 \times 10^{-3}$ kg m ²	
oz ft ² /s	ounce foot squared per second	$2,633\,756\,9 \times 10^{-3}$ kg m ² /s	
oz in	ounce inch	$7,200\,78 \times 10^{-4}$ kg m	
oz in/s	ounce inch per second	$7,200\,78 \times 10^{-4}$ kg m/s	
oz in ²	ounce inch squared	$1,828\,997\,8 \times 10^{-5}$ kg m ²	BS 350:42
oz in ² /s	ounce inch squared per second	$1,828\,997\,8 \times 10^{-5}$ kg m ² /s	
oz/ft	ounce per foot	$9,301\,024\,6 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/m	
oz/ft ²	ounce per square foot	0,305 151 7 kg/m ²	BS 350:27
oz/ft ³	ounce per cubic foot	1,001 153 9 kg/m ³	
oz/gal (U.K.)	ounce per U.K. and Canadian gallon 1 oz/gal (U.K.) = 1 oz/imp gal	6,236 011 kg/m ³	BS 350:34
oz/gal (U.S.)	ounce per U.S. gallon	7,489 152 kg/m ³	BS 350:34
oz/in	ounce per inch	1,116 123 kg/m	
oz/in ²	ounce per square inch	43,941 85 kg/m ²	NIST 811:63
oz/in ³	ounce per cubic inch	1 729,994 kg/m ³	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
oz/qt (U.S.)	ounce per U.S. quart 1 oz/qt (U.S.) = 0,5 dr/fl oz (U.S.)	29,956 61 kg/m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
oz/s	<i>ounce per second</i>	$2,834\,952\,3 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/s	
oz/yd	<i>ounce per yard</i>	$3,100\,341\,5 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/m	
oz/yd ²	<i>ounce per square yard</i>	$3,390\,574\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/m ²	BS 350:27
oz/yd ³	<i>ounce per cubic yard</i>	$3,707\,977\,6 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/m ³	
oz/(hp h)	<i>ounce per horsepower hour</i>	$1,056\,037\,1 \times 10^{-8}$ kg/J	
oz/(kW h)	<i>ounce per kilowatt hour</i>	$7.874\,868 \times 10^{-9}$ kg/J	
oz ap = oz apoth = oz t = oz tr			
oz avdp = oz			
oz fl → fl oz			
oz (ap or t)	<i>U.S. apothecary or troy ounce</i> 1 oz (ap or t) = 1 oz (apoth or tr) = = 8 dr ap = 480 gr = (480/7 000) lb	$3,110\,347\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	NIST 811:63
oz (apoth or tr)	<i>U.K. apothecaries' or troy ounce</i> 1 oz (apoth or tr) = 1 oz (ap or t) = = 8 dr apoth = 20 dwi = 480 gr = = (480/7 000) lb	$3,110\,347\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ozf	<i>ounce-force</i> 1 ozf = (1/16) lbf	0,278 013 85 N	BS 350:43
ozf in	<i>ounce-force inch</i>	$7,061\,551\,8 \times 10^{-3}$ N m	BS 350:46
ozf in/rad	<i>ounce-force inch per radian</i>	$7,061\,551\,8 \times 10^{-3}$ N m/rad	
ozf in/°	<i>ounce-force inch per (angular) degree</i>	0,404 597 1 N m/rad	
ozf in/°	<i>ounce-force inch per gon</i>	0,449 552 36 N m/rad	
ozf in ²	<i>ounce-force square inch</i>	$1,793\,634\,2 \times 10^{-4}$ N m ²	
ozf/in	<i>ounce-force per inch</i>	10,945 427 N/m	
ozf/in ²	<i>ounce-force per square inch</i>	430,922 3 N/m ²	
ozf/in ³	<i>ounce-force per cubic inch</i>	$1,696\,544\,6 \times 10^4$ N/m ³	
oz t = oz ap = oz apoth = oz tr			
ö → Oe			
P	poaz <i>poise</i> 1 P (CGS unit; mk(force)s unit) = = 1 dyn s/cm ² = 1 g/(cm s)	10 ⁻¹ Pa s	ISO 31-3 (Annex A)
P → Pa			
p	<i>U.K. perch</i> 1 p = 1 rd = 16,5 ft	5,029 2 m	BS 350:5

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
p	<i>perch</i> (stone) 1 p (stone) = 24.75 ft ³	0,700 841 9 m ³	
p	<i>U.K. pole</i> 1 p = 1 rd = 16.5 ft	5,029 2 m	BS 350:5
p	pond <i>pond</i> 1 p = 1 g* = 1 gf = 1 g wt	9,806 65 × 10 ⁻³ N	
p = gf			
p → pt			
P cm ³ /g	poaz-kubni centimetar po gramu <i>poise cubic centimetre per gram</i>	10 ⁻⁴ m ² /s	
P ft ³ /lb	<i>poise cubic foot per pound</i>	6,242 279 6 × 10 ⁻³ m ² /s	
P in ³ /g	<i>poise cubic inch per gram</i>	1,638 706 4 × 10 ⁻³ m ² /s	
p/m → lb/min			
p ⁻¹	recipročni poaz, poaz na minus prvu <i>reciprocal poise, poise to the power minus one</i> 1 P ⁻¹ = 1 cm ² /(dyn s) = 1 rhe	10 m ² /(N s)	
<i>pace</i> → korak			
	<i>pace, geometrical</i> 1 geom pace = 5 ft	1,524 m	
	palac 1 palac = 12 crta = (1/72) hvata	2,634 × 10 ⁻² m	
palac (angloamerički) → in			
	palac (bečki) <i>Wiener Zoll</i> 1 palac = 12 crta	2,634 × 10 ⁻² m	
	palac (francuski) <i>pouce</i> 1 palac = 12 crta (francuskih)	2,707 2 × 10 ⁻² m	
	palac (latinski) <i>digitus</i> 1 palac = 10 crta	1,8 × 10 ⁻² m	
	palac (ruski) 1 palac = 10 crta	0,025 4 m	

* Sila/Force

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	palac, četvorni (bečki) □ <i>Zoll</i> 1 □ palac = 144 □ linija (bečkih)	$6,937\,956 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$	
	palac, četvorni (francuski) <i>pouce carré</i>	$7,328\,931\,8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$	
	palac, kockast → palac, kubni		
	palac, kubni (bečki) <i>Kubikzoll</i> 1 kubni palac = 1 728 kubnih linija (bečkih)	$1,827\,46 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
	palac, kubni (francuski) <i>pouce cube</i>	$1,984\,09 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>palm, U.K.</i> 1 palm = 3 in	$7,62 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	
	<i>palme</i> → pedalj (francuski)		
	paralaksa sekunda → pc		
	<i>parallax second</i> → pc		
	pas → hvat		
pc	parsek <i>parsec</i> 1 pc = 206 264,8 AU*	$3,085\,677\,5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
pcf → lb/ft ³			
pd = dnevno/per day			
pdl	<i>poundal</i> 1 pdl (ft lb s unit) = 1 lb ft/s ²	0,138 254 9 N	BS 350:43
pdl ft	<i>poundal foot</i>	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m}$	BS 350:46
pdl ft h	<i>poundal foot hour</i>	151,704 36 N m s	
pdl ft min	<i>poundal foot minute</i>	2,528 406 N m s	
pdl ft s	<i>poundal foot second</i> 1 pdl ft s ≈ 1 lb ft ² /s	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m s}$	
pdl ft s/lb	<i>poundal foot second per pound</i> 1 pdl ft s/lb ≈ 1 lbf ft s/slug ≈ 1 ft ² /s	$9,290\,302 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m s/kg}$	
pdl ft s ²	<i>poundal foot second squared</i> 1 pdl ft s ² ≈ 1 lb ft ²	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m s}^2$	
pdl ft/lb	<i>poundal foot per pound</i> 1 pdl ft/lb ≈ 1 lbf ft/slug ≈ 1 ft ² /s ²	$9,290\,302 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m/kg}$	

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
pdl ft/rad	<i>poundal foot per radian</i>	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m/rad}$	
pdl ft/s	<i>poundal foot per second</i>	$4,214\,01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m/s}$	
pdl ft/°	<i>poundal foot per (angular) degree</i>	$2,414\,449\,8 \text{ N m/rad}$	
pdl ft/°	<i>poundal foot per gon</i>	$2,682\,722\,1 \text{ N m/rad}$	
pdl ft ²	<i>poundal square foot</i>	$1,284\,430\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m}^2$	
pdl ft ² /lb ²	<i>poundal square foot per pound squared</i> $1 \text{ pdl ft}^2/\text{lb}^2 \approx 1 \text{ ft}^3/(\text{lb s}^2)$	$6,242\,793\,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	
pdl ft ³ /lb	<i>poundal cubic foot per pound</i> $1 \text{ pdl ft}^3/\text{lb} \approx 1 \text{ lbf ft}^3/\text{slug} \approx 1 \text{ ft}^4/\text{s}^2$	$8,630\,971\,5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
pdl ft ³ /slug	<i>poundal cubic foot per slug</i>	$2,682\,592 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
pdl h	<i>poundal hour</i>	$497,717\,64 \text{ N s}$	
pdl h/ft	<i>poundal hour per foot</i>	$1\,632,931\,9 \text{ N s/m}$	
pdl h/ft ²	<i>poundal hour per square foot</i>	$5\,357,388\,1 \text{ N s/m}^2$	
pdl h/ft ³	<i>poundal hour per cubic foot</i>	$1,757\,673\,2 \times 10^4 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
pdl h/ft ⁵	<i>poundal hour per foot to the fifth power</i>	$1,891\,959 \times 10^5 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
pdl in	<i>poundal inch</i>	$3,511\,675 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N m}$	
pdl min	<i>poundal minute</i>	$8,295\,294 \text{ N s}$	
pdl min/ft	<i>poundal minute per foot</i>	$27,215\,532 \text{ N s/m}$	
pdl min/ft ³	<i>poundal minute per cubic foot</i>	$292,945\,54 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
pdl min/ft ⁵	<i>poundal minute per foot to the fifth power</i>	$3\,153,240\,9 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
pdl s	<i>poundal second</i> $1 \text{ pdl s} = 1 \text{ lb ft/s}$	$0,138\,254\,9 \text{ N s}$	
pdl s/ft	<i>poundal second per foot</i> $1 \text{ pdl s/ft} \approx 1 \text{ lb/s}$	$0,453\,592\,2 \text{ N s/m}$	
pdl s/ft ²	<i>poundal second per square foot</i> $1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^2 \approx 1 \text{ lb}/(\text{ft s})$	$1,488\,163\,4 \text{ N s/m}^2$	BS 350:54
pdl s/ft ³	<i>poundal second per cubic foot</i> $1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^3 \approx 1 \text{ lb}/(\text{ft}^2 \text{ s})$	$4,882\,426 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
pdl s/ft ⁵	<i>poundal second per foot to the fifth power</i> $1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^5 \approx 1 \text{ lb}/(\text{ft}^4 \text{ s})$	$52,554\,4 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
pdl s/ft ⁷	<i>poundal second per foot to the seventh power</i> $1 \text{ pdl s/ft}^7 \approx 1 \text{ lb}/(\text{ft}^6 \text{ s})$	$565,691 \times 10^4 \text{ N s/m}^7$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
pdl s ²	<i>poundal second squared</i>	0,138 254 9 N s ²	
pdl yd	<i>poundal yard</i>	0,126 420 3 N m	
pdl/ft	<i>poundal per foot</i> 1 pdl/ft ≈ 1 lb/s ²	0,453 592 2 N/m	
pdl/ft ²	<i>poundal per square foot</i> 1 pdl/ft ² ≈ 1 lb/(ft s ²)	1,488 163 4 N/m ²	BS 350:48
pdl/ft ³	<i>poundal per cubic foot</i> 1 pdl/ft ³ ≈ 1 lb/(ft ² s ²)	4,882 426 N/m ³	
pdl/h	<i>poundal per hour</i>	3,840 414 × 10 ⁻⁵ W/m	
pdl/in	<i>poundal per inch</i>	5,443 106 3 N/m	
pdl/in ²	<i>poundal per square inch</i>	214,295 5 N/m ²	
pdl/in ³	<i>poundal per cubic inch</i>	8 436,832 N/m ³	
pdl/lb	<i>poundal per pound</i> 1 pdl/lb ≈ 1 ft/s ² ≈ 1 lbf/slug	0,304 799 9 N/kg	
pdl/min	<i>poundal per minute</i>	2,304 248 × 10 ⁻³ W/m	
pdl/s	<i>poundal per second</i>	0,138 254 9 W/m	
pdl/yd	<i>poundal per yard</i>	0,151 197 4 N/m	
pdl/yd ²	<i>poundal per square yard</i>	0,165 351 48 N/m ²	
pdl/yd ³	<i>poundal per cubic yard</i>	0,180 830 58 N/m ³	
pdl/(ft h)	<i>poundal per foot hour</i>	1,259 978 3 × 10 ⁻⁴ W/m ²	
pdl/(ft min)	<i>poundal per foot minute</i>	7,559 869 9 × 10 ⁻³ W/m ²	
pdl/(ft s)	<i>poundal per foot second</i>	0,453 592 2 W/m ²	
pdl/(ft ² h)	<i>poundal per square foot hour</i>	4,133 787 × 10 ⁻⁴ W/m ³	
pdl/(ft ² min)	<i>poundal per square foot minute</i>	2,480 272 × 10 ⁻² W/m ³	
pdl/(ft ² s)	<i>poundal per square foot second</i>	1,488 163 4 W/m ³	
pdl/(ft ² °F)	<i>poundal per square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 pdl/(ft ² °F) = 1 pdl/(ft ² °R)	2,678 694 J/(m ³ K)	
pdl/(ft ² °F ⁴)	<i>poundal per square foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 pdl/(ft ² °F ⁴) = 1 pdl/(ft ² °R ⁴)	15,622 149 J/(m ³ K ⁴)	
	<i>peck</i> → pk		
	<i>pedalj</i> 1 pedalj = duljina od palca do malog prsta raširene šake	0,225 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	pedalj (engleski) → sp		
	pedalj (francuski) <i>empan; palme</i>	10 ⁻¹ m	
	pedalj (talijanski, 18. stolj.) <i>palmo</i>	2,3 × 10 ⁻² m do/to 2,6 × 10 ⁻² m	
	<i>pennyweight</i> → dwt; pwt		
	<i>perch</i> → p		
	<i>perche</i>	10 m	
	<i>perche carrée des Eaux et Forêts</i>	51,070 07 m ²	
	<i>perche carrée de Paris</i>	34,187 409 m ²	
	<i>perche de Paris</i> 1 perche de Paris = 18 pied	5,847 m	
	<i>perche des Eaux et Forêts</i> 1 perche des Eaux et Forêts = 22 pied	7,146 332 6 m	
	<i>perit</i> 1 perit = 1 gr/9 600	6,749 887 × 10 ⁻⁹ kg	
	<i>perm</i> (0 °C)	5,721 35 × 10 ⁻¹¹ kg/(Pa s m ²)	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	<i>perm</i> (23 °C)	5,745 25 × 10 ⁻¹¹ kg/(Pa s m ²)	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	<i>perm inch</i> (0 °C)	1,453 223 × 10 ⁻¹² kg/(Pa s m)	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	<i>perm inch</i> (23 °C)	1,459 294 × 10 ⁻¹² kg/(Pa s m)	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
pet → petr			
petr bl (U.S.) → bl (U.S. petr)			
	<i>Petrograd standard</i> → std (U.K.)		
pf → pF (6.1.2.)			
	<i>Pfennig, Wiener</i> 1 Wr. Pfennig = 15 Wr. Gran	1,093 867 5 × 10 ⁻³ kg	
	<i>Pfiff</i> → polić (bečki)		
	<i>Pfund</i> → centa; funta (bečka)		
ph	<i>phot</i> 1 ph (CGSL unit) = 1 cd _m /(π cm ²) = = 1 lm/cm ² = 1 lm _s /cm ²	10 ⁴ lx 1,005 × 10 ⁴ lx	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
ph h	<i>phot hour</i> 1 ph h = 1 lm h/cm ² = 1 lm _s h/cm ²	3,6 × 10 ⁷ lx s 3,618 × 10 ⁷ lx s	
php → lb/hp			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ph s	<i>phot second</i> 1 ph s = 1 lm s/cm ² = 1 lm _s s/cm ²	10 ⁴ lx s 1,005 × 10 ⁴ lx s	
	$\pi/\text{pi} \rightarrow \pi$		
	<i>pica (computer)</i> 1 pica = (1/6) in	4,233 333 × 10 ⁻³ m	NIST 811:62
	<i>pica (printer's)</i> 1 pica (U.K.) ≈ 1 cicero (U.S.) = 12 pt = = 0,166 in	4,217 518 × 10 ⁻³ m	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
	<i>pied</i> → stopa (francuska)		
	<i>piede</i> → stopa (talijanska)		
	<i>pin, U.K.</i> 1 pin = 4,5 gal (U.K.)	2,045 744 7 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
	<i>pinta</i> 1 pinta = 2 holbe	4,715 8 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
	<i>pinta (bečka)</i> 1 pinta = 1 bokal = 1 mosflaša = = 1 oka (obujam. bečka) = 1 vrč = = 4 sajtljika	1,414 716 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	<i>pinta (pariška)</i> <i>pinte de Paris</i> 1 pinta = 48 kubnih palaca (francuskih)	9,523 7 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³	
	<i>pinta (požunska, hrvatska, 18. stolj.)</i> 1 pinta = 1 pinta (zagrebačka, 19. stolj.) = 4 požunske holbe	3,332 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	<i>pinta (požunska, ugarska)</i> 1 pinta = 1,666 l	1,666 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	<i>pinta (zagrebačka, 18. stolj.)</i>	3,123 75 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	
	<i>pipe, U.S.</i> 1 pipe = 126 gal (U.S.)	0,476 961 89 m ³	
pk (U.K.)	<i>U.K peck</i> 1 pk (U.K.) = 1 imp pk = 2 gal (U.K.)	9,092 198 6 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	BS 350:10
pk (U.S.)	<i>U.S peck</i> 1 pk (U.S.) = 8 qt (U.S. dry)	8,809 767 2 × 10 ⁻³ m ³	BS 350:11
pl	<i>poiseuille</i> 1 pl = 10 P	1 N s/m ² = 1 Pa s	
	<i>plug</i> 1 plug = 4 dunuma (grčkih) = 40 dam ²	4 000 m ²	
p m = per month			
	<i>point</i> → točka (francuska)		

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>poisson</i> → <i>posson</i>		
	<i>pole</i> = <i>perch</i> → p		
	polić (bečki) <i>Wiener Pfiff</i>	$1,768\,395 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	polić (zagrebački) 1 polić = 0,5 pinte (zagrebačke, 18. stolj.)	$1,561\,875 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	politrenjak 1 politrenjak = 0,471 58 dm ³	$4,715\,8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>poncelet</i> 1 poncelet = 10 prony = 100 kgf m/s	980,665 W	
	<i>ponsle</i> → <i>poncelet</i>		
	<i>posson</i> 1 posson = 1 poisson = (1/8) pinte de Paris	$1,190\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>pouce</i> → palac (francuski)		
	<i>pound</i> → lb		
ppm → <i>part(s) per million</i>			
	pravi kut → 90°		
	prijestupna godina → a		
prm	prostorni metar (za drvo) 1 prm ≈ 1 st	1 m ³	
	<i>prony</i> 1 prony = 10 kgf m/s	98,066 5 W	
	prostorna tona → <i>shipping ton</i>		
PS = <i>Pferdestärke, die</i> → konjska snaga			
psec → ps (6.1.2.)			
psf → lbf/ft ²			
psi → lbf/in ²			
pt	<i>point</i> 1 pt = (1/12) line	$1,829\,166\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	
pt	<i>point</i> (compass) 1 pt = (1/32) of a circle = 11,25°	0,196 349 55 rad	
pt	<i>point</i> (in print, Didot)	$3,760\,65 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	
pt	<i>point, pica</i> (computer) 1 pica point = (1/72) in	$3,527\,780\,6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	NIST 811:62

10. nastavak/continued

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
pt	<i>point</i> (printer's)	$3,514\,598 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
pt	<i>U.S. point</i> 1 pt = 0,0138 in	$3,505\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$	
pt (U.K.)	<i>U.K. pint</i> 1 pt (U.K., in use in the U.K.) = = 1 imp pt = 1,200 95 pt (U.S. liq)	$5,682\,612\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
pt (U.S. dry)	<i>U.S. dry pint</i> 1 pt (U.S. dry) = (1/64) bu (U.S.)	$5,506\,104\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
pt (U.S. liq)	<i>U.S. liquid pint</i> 1 pt (U.S. liq) = 4 gi (U.S.) = = 16 fl oz (U.S.)	$4,731\,764\,8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
ptl (U.K.)	<i>U.K. pottle</i> 1 ptl (U.K.) = 1 imp ptl = 1 qtn (U.K.) = = 0,5 gal (U.K.)	$2,273\,049\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
ptl (U.S.)	<i>U.S. pottle</i> 1 ptl (U.S.) = 0,5 gal (U.S.)	$1,892\,705\,9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	pud 1 pud = 40 funti (bečkih)	22,402 4 kg	
	pud (ruski) <i>nyð</i> 1 pud = 40 funti	16,380 482 kg	
	pud (sila, ruski) <i>nyð</i> 1 pud = 16,380 482 kp	160,637 65 N	
	<i>puncheon, U.K.</i> 1 puncheon = 70 gal (U.K.)	$0,318\,226\,9 \text{ m}^3$	
	puni kut = <i>revolution</i> → r		
	<i>Punkt</i> = točka (njemačka)		
pw = <i>per week</i>			
pwt	<i>pennyweight</i> 1 pwt = 1 dwt = 24 gr = (24/7 000) lb	$1,555\,173\,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
pz	<i>piez</i> <i>pièze</i> 1 pz = 1 cbar = 1 kN/m ² = 1 kPa = = 1 sn/m ²	1 000 Pa	BS 350:48
p ²	<i>square perch</i> 1 p ² = 1 square lug = 1 square pole = = 1 rd ²	25,292 853 m ²	
q	metrički kvintal <i>metric quintal</i> 1 q = 1 kantar (jeni) = 1 mtc = = 220,462 3 lb	100 kg	BS 350:21

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
q → qt; qtn; qtr; qu			
q/h	metrički kvintal na sat <i>metric quintal per hour</i> 1 q/h = 1 mtc/h	$2,777\,78 \times 10^{-2}$ kg/s	
q/ha	metrički kvintal po hektaru <i>metric quintal per hectare</i>	10^6 kg/m ²	
ql (U.K.)	<i>U.K. quintal</i> 1 ql (U.K.) = 1 cwt (U.K.) = = 1 cwt (U.S. long) = 112 lb	50,802 345 4 kg	
ql (U.K.)/ha	<i>U.K. quintal per hectare</i>	$5,080\,234\,54 \times 10^5$ kg/m ²	
ql (U.S.)	<i>U.S. quintal</i> 1 ql (U.S.) = 1 ctl = 1 cwt (U.S. short) = = 100 lb	45,359 237 kg	
ql (U.S.)/ha	<i>U.S. quintal per hectare</i>	$4,535\,923\,7 \times 10^5$ kg/m ²	
qr (U.K.)	<i>U.K. quarter (mass)</i> 1 qr (U.K.) = 1 tod (U.K.) = 2 st = 28 lb	12,700 586 kg	BS 350:21
qr (U.S.)	<i>U.S. quarter (mass)</i> 1 qr (U.S.) = 25 lb	11,339 809 2 kg	
qt (U.K.)	<i>U.K. quart</i> 1 qt (U.K.) = 1 imp qt = 2 pt (U.K.)	$1,136\,524\,8 \times 10^{-3}$ m ³	BS 350:10
qt (U.S. dry)	<i>U.S. dry quart</i> 1 qt (U.S. dry) = 2 pt (U.S. dry)	$1,101\,220\,9 \times 10^{-3}$ m ³	BS 350:11
qt (U.S. liq)	<i>U.S. liquid quart</i> 1 qt (U.S. liq) = 2 pt (U.S. liq)	$9,463\,529\,6 \times 10^{-4}$ m ³	BS 350:11
qtn	<i>quartern (mass)</i> 1 qtn = 3,5 lb	1,587 573 2 kg	
qtn (U.K.)	<i>U.K. quartern</i> 1 qtn (U.K.) = 1 imp qtn = 1 ptl (U.K.) = = 0,5 gal (U.K.)	$2,273\,049\,7 \times 10^{-3}$ m ³	
qtn (U.K. liq)	<i>U.K. liquid quartern</i> 1 qtn (U.K. liq) = 1 gi (U.K.) = = 1 noggin, U.K. = 5 fl oz (U.K.)	$1,420\,653\,2 \times 10^{-4}$ m ³	
qtr (U.K.)	<i>U.K. long quarter (mass)</i> 1 qtr (U.K.) = (1/4) ton (U.K.) = 560 lb	254,011 727 kg	
qtr (U.S.)	<i>U.S. short quarter (mass)</i> 1 qtr (U.S.) = (1/4) ton (U.S.) = 500 lb	226,796 185 kg	
qu	<i>quarter (linear length)</i> 1 qu = 1 sp = 9 in	0,228 6 m	
qu (U.K.)	<i>U.K. quarter (volume)</i> 1 qu (U.K.) = 1 imp qu = 8 bushel (U.K.)	$0,290\,950\,3$ m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
qu (U.S.)	<i>U.S. quarter (volume)</i> 1 qu (U.S.) = 8 bu (U.S.)	0,281 912 5 m ³	
	<i>quad</i> 1 quad = 10 ¹⁵ Btu	1,055 055 5 × 10 ¹⁸ J	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
	<i>quadrant</i> 1 quadrant = 90°	1,570 796 3 rad	

quar → qr; qtn; qtr; qu

	<i>quart</i> → qt		
	<i>quarta</i> → kvarta		
	<i>quarter</i> (linear length; volume) → qu		
	<i>quarter</i> (mass) → qr; qtr		
	<i>quartern</i> → qtn		
	<i>quarteron</i> (19 cent.) 1 quarteron = (1/4) livre	0,122 375 kg	
	<i>Quentchen, das</i> → kventlik; kvintica (bečki)		
	<i>quintal</i> (francuski)	48,95 kg	
	<i>quintal</i> → centa (carinska); mtc; q; ql		
	<i>qu Meile</i> → milja, četvorna (austrijska)		

R = Rankine; Réaumur; roentgen (6.4.1.)

R → °R

r	<i>revolution</i> 1 r = 2 π rad	6,283 185 3 rad	BS 350:16
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r → R (6.4.1.); rd; refrigeration; registered; revolution

r/d	<i>revolution per day</i>	7,272 205 2 × 10 ⁻⁵ rad/s	
r/h	<i>revolution per hour</i> 1 r/h = (π/1 800) rad/s	1,745 329 3 × 10 ⁻³ rad/s	
r/min	<i>revolution per minute</i> 1 r/min = (π/30) rad/s	0,104 719 3 rad/s	ISO 1000-2 (remark)
r/min ²	<i>revolution per minute squared</i> 1 r/min ² = (π/1 800) rad/s ²	1,745 329 3 × 10 ⁻³ rad/s ²	
r/s	<i>revolution per second</i> 1 r/s = 2 π rad/s	6,283 185 3 s ⁻¹	ISO 1000-2 (remark)
r/s ²	<i>revolution per second squared</i> 1 r/s ² = 2 π rad/s ²	6,283 185 3 rad/s ²	
r/(min s)	<i>revolution per minute second</i> 1 r/(min s) = (π/30) rad/s ²	0,104 719 8 rad/s ²	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
rad lb	<i>radiation absorbed dose pound</i>	$4,535\,923\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$	
rad ph	<i>radiation absorbed dose phot</i> 1 rad ph (CGSL unit) = $1 \text{ lm}_s/\text{cm}^2$	$10^4 \text{ lm}/\text{m}^2$ $1,005 \times 10^4 \text{ lm}/\text{m}^2$	
rad/ft	<i>radian per foot</i>	$3,280\,839\,9 \text{ rad}/\text{m}$	
rad/in	<i>radian per inch</i>	$39,370\,079 \text{ rad}/\text{m}$	
rad/yd	<i>radian per yard</i>	$1,093\,613\,3 \text{ rad}/\text{m}$	
	raderferd → rd		
	ral 1 ral = 1 jutro (ugarsko) = = 1 200 □ hvata (bečkih)	$4\,315,98 \text{ m}^2$	
	ralica 1 ralice = 1 kosa trave = 2,5 dunuma (grčkih)	$2\,500 \text{ m}^2$	
	ralo 1 ralo = 1 jutro (katastarsko) = 1 600 □ hvata (bečkih)	$5\,754,64 \text{ m}^2$	
	<i>Ramden's chain</i> → chn (U.S. eng)		
	<i>Rankine</i> → °R = °F		
rayl	reil <i>rayl</i> 1 rayl = $1 \text{ dyn s}/\text{cm}^3 = 1 \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}) =$ = $1 \mu\text{bar s}/\text{cm}$	$10 \text{ N s}/\text{m}^3$	
rayl/cm ²	reil po četvornom centimetru <i>rayl per square centimetre</i> 1 rayl/cm ² = 1 akom = $1 \text{ dyn s}/\text{cm}^3 =$ = $1 \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}) = 1 \mu\text{bar s}/\text{cm}^3$	$10^5 \text{ N s}/\text{m}^5$	
rd	rod 1 rd = 1 lug = 1 p = 16,5 ft	$5,029\,2 \text{ m}$	BS 350:5
rd	rod 1 rd = 1 p = 16,5 ft (U.S.)	$5,029\,209\,9 \text{ m}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
rd	raderferd <i>rutherford</i> 1 rd = 1 MBq = 1 res	10^6 Bq	
rd/cm	raderferd po centimetru <i>rutherford per centimetre</i>	$10^8 (\text{m s})^{-1}$	
rd/cm ²	raderferd po četvornom centimetru <i>rutherford per square centimetre</i>	$10^{10} (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
rd/cm ³	raderferd po kubnom centimetru <i>rutherford per cubic centimetre</i>	$10^{12} (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
rd/ft	<i>rutherford per foot</i>	$3,280\,839\,9 \times 10^6 \text{ (m s)}^{-1}$	
rd/ft ²	<i>rutherford per square foot</i>	$1,076\,391\,5 \times 10^7 \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/ft ³	<i>rutherford per cubic foot</i>	$3,531\,467 \times 10^7 \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/g	raderferd po gramu <i>rutherford per gram</i>	10^9 (kg s)^{-1}	
rd/in	<i>rutherford per inch</i>	$3,937\,007\,9 \times 10^7 \text{ (m s)}^{-1}$	
rd/in ²	<i>rutherford per square inch</i>	$1,550\,003\,1 \times 10^9 \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/in ³	<i>rutherford per cubic inch</i>	$6,102\,374 \times 10^{10} \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/kg	raderferd po kilogramu <i>rutherford per kilogram</i>	10^6 (kg s)^{-1}	
rd/lb	<i>rutherford per pound</i>	$2,204\,622\,6 \times 10^6 \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
rd/m	raderferd po metru <i>rutherford per metre</i>	10^6 (m s)^{-1}	
rd/m ²	raderferd po četvornom metru <i>rutherford per square metre</i>	$10^6 \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/m ³	raderferd po kubnom metru <i>rutherford per cubic metre</i>	$10^6 \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/slug	<i>rutherford per slug</i>	$6,852\,187 \times 10^4 \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
rd/tjm	raderferd po tehničkoj jedinici mase	$1,019\,716 \times 10^5 \text{ (kg s)}^{-1}$	
rd/yd	<i>rutherford per yard</i>	$1,093\,613\,3 \times 10^6 \text{ (m s)}^{-1}$	
rd/yd ²	<i>rutherford per square yard</i>	$1,195\,990\,1 \times 10^6 \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd/yd ³	<i>rutherford per cubic yard</i>	$1,307\,950\,6 \times 10^6 \text{ (m}^3 \text{ s)}^{-1}$	
rd ²	<i>square rod</i> 1 rd ² = 1 p ² = 1 square lug = 30,25 yd ²	25,292 853 m ²	
rd ³	<i>cubic rod</i> 1 rd ³ = 1 000 ft ³	28,316 847 m ³	

re = recipročni/reciprocal

	recipročni tjedan → week, reciprocal		
	red 1 red = 2 čela = 24 h = 1 d	86 400 s	
reg ton	registarska tona <i>register ton</i> 1 reg ton = 1 brt = 1 cunit = = 1 tonn, gross = 1 RT = 100 ft ³	2,831 684 7 m ³	ANSI/IEEE 268:55

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
reil → rayl			
rep	<i>roentgen equivalent physical</i> 1 rep = 98 erg/g	$9,8 \times 10^{-3}$ J/kg	
rep g	<i>roentgen equivalent physical gram</i>	$9,8 \times 10^{-6}$ J	
rep lb	<i>roentgen equivalent physical pound</i>	$4,445\,205\,2 \times 10^{-3}$ J	
res	<i>raderferd</i> <i>rutherford</i> 1 res = 1 rd = 1 MBq	10^6 Bq	
Rev → r			
rev → r			
reyn	<i>reynolds</i> 1 reyn = 1 lbf s/in ²	6 894,757 N s/m ²	
<i>Réaumur</i> → °R			
rhe	recipročna paskal-sekunda <i>reciprocal pascal second</i> 1 rhe = 1 cm ² /(dyn s) = 1 P ⁻¹	10 (Pa s) ⁻¹	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
<i>rhumb</i> → <i>marine rhumb</i> ; met rhumb			
	rif (austroougarski) 1 rif = 1 die Elle = 1 lakat = 1 rōf = = 2,46 stope	0,777 556 8 m	
<i>right angle</i> → 90°			
ro	<i>rood</i> 1 ro = 40 rd ²	1 011,714 1 m ²	BS 350:7
ro	<i>rood, U.K.</i> 1 ro = 1 rd = from 5,5 yd to 8 yd	5,029 2 m do/to 7,315 2 m	
	<i>roll</i> 1 roll = 16 yd	14,630 4 m	
	<i>rope, U.K.</i> 1 rope = 20 ft	6,096 m	
	<i>roquille</i> 1 roquille = (1/32) pinte de Paris	$2,976\,2 \times 10^{-5}$ m ³	
Rö → R			
	<i>rōf</i> → rif		
rpd → r/d			
rph → r/h			
rpm → r/min			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
rps → r/s			
RT → reg ton			
rt → brt			
	<i>run(d)let, U.K.</i> 1 run(d)let = 1,5 gal (U.K.)	$6,819\,149 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>rutherford</i> → rd		
Ry	ridberg <i>rydberg</i> 1 Ry = 1 cm^{-1}	100 m^{-1}	
S	štefan <i>stefan</i>	$7,25 \times 10^{-2} \text{ K}$	
S → s (6.1.1.); st			
s	zvjezdana (siderična) sekunda <i>sidereal second</i>	0,997 269 65 s	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
s → sc; sea; short; st			
s ap → sc ap			
s apoth → s ap			
S m/m ² → S/m (6.1.1.)			
S/ft	<i>siemens per foot</i>	3,280 839 9 S/m	
S/in	<i>siemens per inch</i>	39,370 079 S/m	
S/yd	<i>siemens per yard</i>	1,093 613 3 S/m	
	<i>sack</i> → sk		
	sajtlik (masa) 1 sajtlík = 0,25 oka (masa)	0,319 5 kg	
	sajtlik (obujam) 1 sajtlík = 1 čaša = 1 mjerica = = 0,011 2 kubne stope	$3,536\,79 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	sajtlik (obujam, francuski) <i>setier</i> 1 sajtlík = 8 pinta (pariških)	$7,619 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	satljik → sajtlík		
	<i>Saum, der</i> → tovar (austrijski)		
	<i>сажень</i> → sežanj (ruski)		
sb	stilb 1 sb (CGS unit) = $1 \text{ cd/cm}^2 = 1 \text{ cd}_{\text{IT}}/\text{cm}^2$	10^4 cd/m^2 $1,005 \times 10^4 \text{ cd/m}^2$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54

10. nastavak/continued

10. Nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
sc	<i>scruple</i> 1 sc = 1 sc ap (U.S.) = = 1 sc apoth (U.K.) = 20 gr = = (20/7000) lb	$1,295\,978\,2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$	BS 350:21
sc ap → sc			
sc apoth → sc			
sc apoth → sc ap			
sc fl → fl sc			
	<i>scodella</i> → skudela (talijanska)		
scr → sc			
	<i>scrupule, denier</i> 1 scrupule, denier = (1/384) livre	$1,274\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$	
	<i>sea lea</i> → mar lea		
	<i>sea mile</i> → n mile		
	sea mile/h → kn (U.K.)		
	<i>seam</i> 1 seam = 1 fag, U.S. = 1 faggot, U.K. = = 120 lb	54,431 084 kg	
	<i>seam, U.K.</i> 1 seam = 64 gal (U.K.)	$0,290\,950\,36 \text{ m}^3$	
sec → s (6.1.1.); sect			
	<i>second</i> 1 second = (1/12) in	$2,116\,7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	
	<i>second, centesimal</i> = metric second → ^{cc}		
secpa → pc			
sect	<i>section</i> 1 sect = 1 mi ² (U.S.) = 640 acre (U.S.)	$2,589\,998\,4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$	
	<i>sedmica</i> → week		
	<i>Seidel</i> → mjerica; vrč (bečki)		
	<i>Seidel, Wiener</i> 1 Wr. Seidel = 2 Pfiff	$3,536\,79 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
sek → s (6.1.1.)			
	sekunda, centezimalna = metrička sekunda → ^{cc}		
	<i>semestar</i> <i>semester</i> 1 semestar = 6 mjeseci = 4 880 h	$1,756\,800\,0 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

0. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	setier → sajtlík (francuski)		
	sežanj → hvat (bečki)		
	sežanj (francuski) toise du Pérou 1 sežanj = 1.027 64 hvata (bečkih)	1,948 902 4 m	
	sežanj, četvorni (ruski) квадратная сажень	4,552 249 m ²	
	sežanj, kubni (ruski) кубическая сажень	9,712 68 m ³	
	sežanj (ruski) сажень 1 sežanj = 100 stotinki = 3 aršina	2,133 6 m	
	sežanj (venecijanski, 18. stolj.) tesa 1 sežanj = 5 stopa	1,738 443 m	
	sfera → sphere		
sfp → ft ² /lb			
s g → l. y.			
sg → l. y.			
sh → short			
	shaftment, U.K. 1 shaftment = 1 shathmont = 6 in	0,152 4 m	
	shake 1 shake = 10 ns	10 ⁻⁸ s	ANSI/IEEE 268:53
	shathmont, U.K. → shaftment		
	shipping ton 1 shipping ton = 1 displacement ton (mass) = 1 gross ton = 1 ton (U.K.) = 1 ton (U.S.) = 2 240 lb	1 016,046 9 kg	
	shipping ton, U.K. 1 shipping ton = 42 ft ³	1,189 307 6 m ³	
	shipping ton, U.S. 1 shipping ton = 1 freight ton (U.S.) = 1 measurement ton, U.S. = 1 ocean ton, U.S. = 40 ft ³	1,132 673 9 m ³	
	short cwt (U.S.) = ctl = cwt (U.S. short) = ql (U.S.)		
	short ton (U.S.) → ton (U.S.)		
sh tf → tonf (U.S.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
sh tn → ton (U.S.)			
sh tn wt → tonf (U.S.)			
	<i>sidereal hour</i> → h		
	<i>sidereal minute</i> → min		
	<i>sidereal second</i> → s		
	<i>sidereal year</i> → a		
	siderični = zvjezdani		
	sigma/sigma → σ		
	<i>sign</i> 1 sign = 30°	0,523 598 79 rad	
	sirijus → <i>sirius</i>		
	<i>siriometer</i> 1 siriometer = 10 ⁶ AU* = 4,848 137 pc	1,495 978 6 × 10 ¹⁷ m	
	<i>sirius</i> 1 sirius = 5 pc	1,542 838 7 × 10 ¹⁷ m	
	<i>size</i> 1 size = 1 barleycorn. U.K. = (1/3) in	8,466 7 × 10 ⁻³ m	
sk	<i>sack</i> 1 sk = 1 bag = from 168 lb to 280 lb	76,203 518 kg do/to 127,005 86 kg	
sk	<i>sack</i> 1 sk = 3 bu (U.K.)	0,109 106 38 m ³	
sk	<i>skot</i>	3,183 099 × 10 ⁻⁴ cd/m ²	
	<i>skein, U.K.</i> 1 skein = 360 ft	109,728 m	
	skudela (Hrvatsko primorje, talijanska, 19. stolj.) <i>scodella</i> 1 skudela = 3,345 5 bokala (19. stolj.)	4,732 9 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
slug	<i>slug</i> 1 slug (ft lb s unit) = 1 geepound = = 32.174 lb	14,593 880 9 kg	BS 350:21
slug ft	<i>slug foot</i>	4,448 214 9 kg m	
slug ft/s	<i>slug foot per second</i> 1 slug ft/s ≈ 1 lbf s	4,448 214 9 kg m/s	
slug ft/s ²	<i>slug foot per second squared</i> 1 slug ft/s ² ≈ 1 lbf	4,448 214 9 kg m/s ²	

* Kratica/Abbreviation

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
slug ft ²	<i>slug foot squared</i> 1 slug ft ² ≈ 1 lbf ft s ²	1,355 815 9 kg m ²	
slug ft ² /s	<i>slug foot squared per second</i> 1 slug ft ² /s ≈ 1 lbf ft s	1,355 815 9 kg m ² /s	
slug h/(ft s ²)	<i>slug hour per foot second squared</i> 1 slug h/(ft s ²) ≈ 1 lbf h/ft ²	1,723 686 7 × 10 ⁻⁵ N s/m ²	BS 350:54
slug in	<i>slug inch</i>	0,370 684 6 kg m	
slug in/s	<i>slug inch per second</i>	0,370 684 6 kg m/s	
slug in ²	<i>slug inch squared</i>	9,415 388 3 × 10 ⁻³ kg m ²	
slug in ² /s	<i>slug inch squared per second</i>	9,415 388 3 × 10 ⁻³ kg m ² /s	
slug yd	<i>slug yard</i>	13,344 645 kg m	
slug yd/s	<i>slug yard per second</i>	13,344 645 kg m/s	
slug yd ²	<i>slug yard squared</i>	12,202 343 kg m ²	
slug yd ² /s	<i>slug yard squared per second</i>	12,202 343 kg m ² /s	
(slug h) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal slug hour, slug hour to the power minus one</i>	1,903 385 × 10 ⁻⁵ (kg s) ⁻¹	
(slug min) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal slug minute, slug minute to the power minus one</i>	1,142 031 × 10 ⁻³ (kg s) ⁻¹	
(slug s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal slug second, slug second to the power minus one</i>	6,852 187 × 10 ⁻² (kg s) ⁻¹	
slug/a	<i>slug per year</i>	4,624 756 3 × 10 ⁻⁷ kg/s	
slug/bl (U.K.)	<i>slug per U.K. barrel</i> 1 slug/bl (U.K.) = 1 slug/imp bl	89,172 182 kg/m ³	
slug/bl (U.S. dry)	<i>slug per U.S. dry barrel</i>	126,215 06 kg/m ³	
slug/bl (U.S. liq)	<i>slug per U.S. liquid barrel</i>	122,390 41 kg/m ³	
slug/bl (U.S. oil) → slug/bl (U.S. petr)			
slug/bl (U.S. petr)	<i>slug per U.S. petroleum barrel</i> 1 slug/bl (U.S. petr) = 1 slug/bl (U.S. oil)	91,792 747 kg/m ³	
slug/Btu	<i>slug per British thermal unit</i>	1,383 233 5 × 10 ⁻² kg/J	
	<i>slug per bushel (U.K.)</i>	401,274 81 kg/m ³	
slug/bu (U.S.)	<i>slug per U.S. bushel</i>	414,139 23 kg/m ³	
slug/Chu	<i>slug per centigrade heat unit</i>	7,684 631 × 10 ⁻³ kg/J	
slug/d	<i>slug per day</i>	1,689 106 6 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg/s	
slug/ft	<i>slug per foot</i>	47,880 187 kg/m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
slug/ft ²	<i>slug per square foot</i>	157,087 23 kg/m ²	
slug/ft ³	<i>slug per cubic foot</i>	515,378 04 kg/m ³	NIST 811:64
slug/ft ⁴	<i>slug per foot to the fourth power</i>	1 690,872 8 kg/m ⁴	
slug/ft ⁷	<i>slug per foot to the seventh power</i>	5,971 309 7 × 10 ⁴ kg/m ⁷	
slug/gal (U.K.)	<i>slug per U.K. gallon</i> 1 slug/gal (U.K.) = 1 slug/imp gal	3 210,198 5 kg/m ³	
slug/gal (U.S.)	<i>slug per U.S. gallon</i>	3 855,295 5 kg/m ³	
slug/h	<i>slug per hour</i>	4,053 855 8 × 10 ⁻³ kg/s	
slug/imp bl → slug/bl (U.K.)			
slug/imp gal → slug/gal (U.K.)			
slug/in	<i>slug per inch</i>	574,562 24 kg/m	
slug/in ²	<i>slug per square inch</i>	2,262 056 1 × 10 ⁴ kg/m ²	
slug/in ³	<i>slug per cubic inch</i>	8,905 732 6 × 10 ⁵ kg/m ³	
slug/min	<i>slug per minute</i>	0,243 231 4 kg/s	
slug/s	<i>slug per second</i> 1 slug/s ≈ 1 lbf s/ft	14,593 880 9 kg/s	
slug/s ²	<i>slug per second squared</i> 1 slug/s ² ≈ 1 lbf/ft	14,593 880 9 kg/s ²	
slug/yd	<i>slug per yard</i>	15,960 062 kg/m	
slug/yd ²	<i>slug per square yard</i>	17,454 136 kg/m ²	
slug/yd ³	<i>slug per cubic yard</i>	19,088 075 6 kg/m ³	
slug/(ft h)	<i>slug per foot hour</i>	1,330 005 2 × 10 ⁻² kg/(m s)	
slug/(ft s)	<i>slug per foot second</i> 1 slug/(ft s) ≈ 1 lbf s/ft ²	47,880 187 kg/(m s)	BS 350:54
slug/(ft s ²)	<i>slug per foot second squared</i> 1 slug/(ft s ²) ≈ 1 lbf/ft ² ≈ 1 psf	47,880 187 kg/(m s ²)	
slug/(ft ² a)	<i>slug per square foot year</i>	4,978 046 3 × 10 ⁻⁶ kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(ft ² h)	<i>slug per square foot hour</i>	4,363 534 2 × 10 ⁻² kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(ft ² s)	<i>slug per square foot second</i> 1 slug/(ft ² s) ≈ 1 lbf s/ft ³	157,087 23 kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(ft ² s ²)	<i>slug per square foot second squared</i> 1 slug/(ft ² s ²) ≈ 1 lbf/ft ³	157,087 23 kg/(m ² s ²)	
slug/(ft ³ a)	<i>slug per cubic foot year</i>	1,633 217 3 × 10 ⁻⁵ kg/(m ³ s)	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
slug/(ft ³ h)	<i>slug per cubic foot hour</i>	0,143 160 57 kg/(m ³ s)	
slug/(ft ³ s)	<i>slug per cubic foot second</i>	515,378 04 kg/(m ³ s)	
slug/(ft ⁴ s)	<i>slug per foot to the fourth power second</i> 1 slug/(ft ⁴ s) $\approx$ 1 lbf s/ft ⁵	1 690,872 8 kg/(m ⁴ s)	
slug/(ft ⁶ s)	<i>slug per foot to the sixth power second</i> 1 slug/(ft ⁶ s) $\approx$ 1 lbf s/ft ⁷	1,820 139 8 $\times 10^4$ N s/m ⁷	
slug/(hp h)	<i>slug per horsepower hour</i>	5,436 310 3 $\times 10^{-6}$ kg/J	
slug/(in ² h)	<i>slug per square inch hour</i>	6,283 489 1 kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(in ² min)	<i>slug per square inch minute</i>	377,009 35 kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(in ² s)	<i>slug per square inch second</i>	2,262 056 1 $\times 10^4$ kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(in ³ s)	<i>slug per cubic inch second</i>	8,905 732 6 $\times 10^5$ kg/(m ³ s)	
slug/(kW h)	<i>slug per kilowatt hour</i>	4,053 855 8 $\times 10^{-6}$ kg/J	
slug/(yd ² a)	<i>slug per square yard year</i>	5,531 162 5 $\times 10^{-7}$ kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(yd ² h)	<i>slug per square yard hour</i>	4,848 371 2 $\times 10^{-3}$ kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(yd ² min)	<i>slug per square yard minute</i>	0,290 902 3 kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(yd ² s)	<i>slug per square yard second</i>	17,454 136 kg/(m ² s)	
slug/(yd ³ s)	<i>slug per cubic yard second</i>	19,088 075 6 kg/(m ³ s)	
slugf	<i>slug-force</i>	143,117 08 N	
sn	sten <i>sthène</i> 1 sn = 1 kN = 1 t m/s ²	1 000 N	BS 350:43
sn h	sten-sat <i>sthène hour</i>	3,6 $\times 10^6$ N s	
sn h/m ²	sten-sat po četvornom metru <i>sthène hour per square metre</i>	3,6 $\times 10^6$ N s/m ²	
sn m	sten-metar <i>sthène metre</i> 1 sn m = 1 kN m	1 000 N m	
sn m/rad	sten-metar po radijanu <i>sthène metre per radian</i>	1 000 N m/rad	
sn m/s	sten-metar u sekundi <i>sthène metre per second</i> 1 sn m/s = 1 kJ/s = 1 kV A = 1 kW	1 000 N m/s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
sn m/ ^o	sten-metar po stupnju <i>sthène metre per (angular) degree</i>	$5,729\,577\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ N m/rad}$	
sn m/ ^g	sten-metar po gonu <i>sthène metre per gon</i>	$6,366\,197\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ N m/rad}$	
sn m ²	sten-četrovni metar <i>sthène square metre</i>	1 000 N m ²	
sn s/m ²	sten-sekunda po četvornom metru <i>sthène second per square metre</i>	1 000 N s/m ²	
sn s/m ³	sten-sekunda po kubnom metru <i>sthène second per cubic metre</i>	1 000 N s/m ³	
sn s/m ⁵	sten-sekunda po metru na petu <i>sthène second per metre to the fifth power</i>	1 000 N s/m ⁵	
sn s/m ⁷	sten-sekunda po metru na sedmu <i>sthène second per metre to the seventh power</i>	1 000 N s/m ⁷	
sn/m	sten po metru <i>sthène per metre</i>	1 000 N/m	
sn/m ²	sten po četvornom metru <i>sthène per square metre</i> 1 sn/m ² = 1 cbar = 1 kN/m ² = 1 kPa = = 1 pz	1 000 N/m ²	BS 350:48
sn/m ³	sten po kubnom metru <i>sthène per cubic metre</i>	1 000 N/m ³	
	<i>solar year</i> → a		
	sotka (ruska) <i>comka</i>	$2,133\,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	
sp	<i>span</i> 1 sp = 1 qu (linear length) = 9 in	0,228 6 m	
sp	<i>spat</i> 1 sp = 1 sphere = 1 steregon = 4 π	12,566 371 sr	
	<i>space, entire</i> 1 entire space = 4 π	12,566 371 sr	
	<i>sphere</i> 1 sphere = 2 hemisphere = 4 π	12,566 371 sr	
	<i>spherical right angle</i> 1 spherical right angle = 0,125 sphere = = (π/2) sr	1,570 796 3 sr	
	<i>spindle (yarn for cotton)</i> 1 spindle = 15 120 yd	13 825,728 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>spindle</i> (yarn for linen) 1 spindle = 14 400 yd	13 167,36 m	
sq	<i>square</i> 1 sq = 100 ft ²	9,290 304 m ²	
sq chn → chn ²			
sq cm → cm ² (6.1.2.)			
sq deg	<i>square degree</i> 1 sq deg = 1 □° = (1°) ² = (π/180) ² sr	3,046 174 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ sr	
sq dm → dm ² (6.1.2.)			
sq f → f ²			
sq fm → fm ² (6.1.2.)			
sq ft → ft ²			
sq fur → fur ²			
sq gon → (1 ^g) ²			
sq in → in ²			ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
sq li	<i>square link</i>	4,046 86 × 10 ⁻² m ²	
	<i>square line</i> 1 square line = 0,01 in ²	6,451 6 × 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	
sq lug → rd ²			
sq m → m ² (6.1.1.)			
sq mam → mam ²			
sq mi → mi ²			
sq mil → mil ²			
sq mile → mile ²			
sq mm → mm ² (6.1.2.)			
sq p → p ² ; rd ²			
sq rd → rd ²			
sq yd → yd ²			ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	srebrenjak (francuski) <i>denier</i>	10 ⁻³ kg	
St	stat <i>stat</i> 1 St = 3,64 × 10 ⁻⁷ Ci	1,346 8 × 10 ⁴ Bq	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
St	stoks <i>stokes</i> 1 St (CGS unit) = 1 cm ² /s = 1 dyn cm s/g	10 ⁻⁴ m ² /s	ISO 31-3 (Annex A)
st	<i>stère</i> 1 st ≈ 1 prn = 1,308 0 yd ³	1,000 037 8 m ³ 1 m ³	BS 350:10 ANSI/IEEE 268:54
st	<i>U.K. stone</i> 1 st = 1,75 clove = 14 lb	6,350 293 kg	BS 350:21

st → sr; St; °

s t → *short ton*; short tonf

St/cm	stat po centimetru <i>stat per centimetre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁶ (m s) ⁻¹	
St/cm ²	stat po četvornom centimetru <i>stat per square centimetre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁸ (m ² s) ⁻¹	
St/cm ³	stat po kubnom centimetru <i>stat per cubic centimetre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ¹⁰ (m ³ s) ⁻¹	
St/ft	<i>stat per foot</i>	4,418 635 2 × 10 ⁴ (m s) ⁻¹	
St/ft ²	<i>stat per square foot</i>	1,449 683 5 × 10 ⁵ (m ² s) ⁻¹	
St/ft ³	<i>stat per cubic foot</i>	4,756 179 × 10 ⁵ (m ³ s) ⁻¹	
St/g	stat po gramu <i>stat per gram</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁷ (kg s) ⁻¹	
St/in	<i>stat per inch</i>	5,302 362 2 × 10 ⁵ (m s) ⁻¹	
St/in ²	<i>stat per square inch</i>	2,087 544 × 10 ⁷ (m ² s) ⁻¹	
St/in ³	<i>stat per cubic inch</i>	8,218 678 × 10 ⁸ (m ³ s) ⁻¹	
St/kg	stat po kilogramu <i>stat per kilogram</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁴ (kg s) ⁻¹	
St/lb	<i>stat per pound</i>	2,969 185 7 × 10 ⁴ (kg s) ⁻¹	
St/m	stat po metru <i>stat per metre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁴ (m s) ⁻¹	
St/m ²	stat po četvornom metru <i>stat per square metre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁴ (m ² s) ⁻¹	
St/m ³	stat po kubnom metru <i>stat per cubic metre</i>	1,346 8 × 10 ⁴ (m ³ s) ⁻¹	
St/slug	<i>stat per slug</i>	922,852 5 (kg s) ⁻¹	
St/tjm	stat po tehničkoj jedinici mase	1 373,354 (kg s) ⁻¹	
St/yd	<i>stat per yard</i>	1,472 878 4 × 10 ⁴ (m s) ⁻¹	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
St/yd ²	<i>stat per square yard</i>	$1,610\,759\,3 \times 10^4 (\text{m}^2 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
St/yd ³	<i>stat per cubic yard</i>	$1,761\,547\,8 \times 10^4 (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
	<i>stack, U.K.</i> 1 stack (of cut wood, coal) = 108 ft ³	3,058 219 5 m ³	
	<i>standard atmosphere</i> → atm		
	star 1 star (mjera za žito u dubrovačkoj Republici) = 120 »litar«	38,34 kg	
	star, stari (Hrvatsko primorje, 18. stolj.) 1 star = 30 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	2,499 4 m ³	
	star <i>star</i> (venecijanski, 18. stolj.) 1 star = 128 libri	71,687 68 kg	
	star <i>star</i> (venecijanski) 1 star = 83,312 l = 100 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$8,331\,2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	star (zagrebački) 1 star = 1 veliki star = 96 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$7,997\,952 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
stat = electrostatic			
	<i>statampere, electrostatic ampere</i> 1 statampere (CGS unit) = 1 CGS _{Is} = = 1 CGSE _I = 1 esu/s = 1 Fr/s = 10/c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>statcoulomb, electrostatic coulomb</i> 1 statcoulomb = 1 CGS _{Qs} = 1 CGSE _Q = = 1 esu = 1 Fr = 10/c	$3,335\,640\,9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>statfarad, electrostatic farad</i> 1 statfarad = 1 CGS _{Fs} = 1 CGSE _C = = 1 esu ² /erg = 1 Fr ² /erg = 10 ⁹ /c	$1,112\,65 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>stathenry, electrostatic henry</i> 1 stathenry = 1 CGSE _L = c ² /10 ⁹	$8,987\,551\,75 \times 10^{11} \text{ H}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
statmho	<i>statmho, electrostatic reciprocal ohm</i> 1 statmho = 1 esu ² s/erg = 1 Fr ² s/erg	$1,112\,65 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
statohm	<i>statohm, electrostatic ohm</i> 1 statohm = 10 ⁻⁹ c ²	$8,987\,551\,7 \times 10^{11} \Omega$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>statute mile</i> 1 statute mile = 1 mile = 5 280 ft	1 609,344 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	<i>statvolt, electrostatic volt</i> 1 statV = 1 CGS _{Vs} = 1 CGSE _V = = 1 erg/esu = 1 erg/Fr = 10 ⁻⁸ /c	299,792 458 V	NIST 811:58

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
std (U.K.)	<i>U.K. Petrograd standard</i> 1 std (U.K.) = 165 ft ³	4,672 279 8 m ³	BS 350:11
std (U.S.)	<i>U.S. standard</i> 1 std (U.S.) = 16 ² / ₃ ft ³	0,471 758 67 m ³	
	<i>stère</i> → st		
	<i>steregon</i> 1 steregon = 1 sp = 1 sphere = 4π	12,566 371 sr	
	stoljeće → cent		
	<i>stone, U.K. customary</i> 1 stone = 1 clove = 8 lb	3,628 738 9 kg	
	stopa (američka) → ft (U.S.)		
	stopa (austroougarska) <i>Fuß, der</i> 1 stopa = 1 cipeliš = 12 palaca	0,316 08 m	
	stopa (bečka) <i>Wiener Fuß</i> 1 stopa = 12 palaca (bečkih)	0,316 080 6 m	
	stopa, četvorna (bečka) <i>Wiener □ Fuß</i> 1 □ stopa = 144 □ palaca (bečkih)	9,990 656 6 × 10 ⁻² m ²	
	stopa, četvorna (francuska, kraljev- ska) <i>pied (de roi) carrée</i>	0,105 536 6 m ²	
	stopa (engleska) → ft		
	stopa (francuska) <i>pied</i> 1 stopa = (1/6) hvata (francuskog)	0,324 853 3 m	
	stopa (francuska, kraljevska) <i>pied (de roi)</i> 1 stopa = 12 palaca (francuskih)	0,324 864 m	
	stopa, kockasta → kubna stopa		
	stopa, kubna (bečka) <i>Kubikfuß</i> 1 stopa = 1 728 kubnih palaca (bečkih)	3,157 850 9 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
	stopa, kubna (francuska, kraljevska) <i>pied (de roi) cube</i>	3,428 5 × 10 ⁻² m ³	
	stopa (rimska, 19.stolj.) 1 stopa = 132 linije (francuske)	0,297 79 m	
	stopa (turska) <i>kadem</i>	0,337 m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	stopa (venecijanska) <i>piede</i> 1 stopa = 1,1 stope (bečke)	0,347 688 6 m	
	stor (19. stolj.) 1 stor = 1 ara (austrougarska)	100 m ²	
	storak (19. stolj.) → <i>deciara</i> (austrougarska)		
	storčić (19. stolj.) → <i>centiara</i> (austrougarska)		
	storčina (19. stolj.) → <i>dekara</i> (austrougarska)		
	storetina (19. stolj.) → <i>kiliara</i> (austrougarska)		
	storina (19. stolj.) → <i>hektara</i> (austrougarska)		
str → sr (6.1.1.); st			
	<i>stremma</i> → dunum (grčki)		
	<i>stricke</i> , U.K. 1 stricke = 2 bu (U.K.)	$7,273\,758\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	stupanj → °		
su ft	<i>super(ficial) foot</i> 1 su ft = 1 bd ft = 1 fbm = 144 in ³	$2,359\,737\,2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	sunčeva godina → a		
	<i>surveyor's chain</i> → chn		
Sv	svedberg <i>svedberg</i>	10^{-13} s	
	svijeća, Hefnerova → HC		
	svijeća, međunarodna → IC		
	svjetlosna godina → l. y.		
s = symmetric or Gaussian			
ST = Steam Table			
st = steam table			
	šaka, konjska mjera (austrougarska) <i>Faust, die</i> 1 šaka = 4 palca	0,105 36 m	
T → t (6.2.1.)			
t → T (6.1.1.); th; <i>ton(ne)</i>			
t = <i>metric ton</i> (legal in the U.K. and U.S.A.); <i>troy</i> (in the U.S.A.)			
T ft	<i>tesla foot</i>	0,304 8 T m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
T in	<i>tesla inch</i>	0,025 4 T m	
T yd	<i>tesla yard</i>	0,914 4 T m	
t/a	tona na godinu <i>ton(ne) per year</i>	$3,168\,969\,5 \times 10^{-5}$ kg/s	
t/mi	<i>ton(ne) per U.S. statute mile</i>	0,621 37 kg/m	
t/mile	<i>ton(ne) per mile</i>	0,621 371 2 kg/m	
	<i>tablespoon(ful), U.S.</i> 1 tablespoon(ful) = 4 fl dr (U.S.)	$1,478\,676\,5 \times 10^{-5}$ m ³	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>Tagwerk, das</i> → dan oranja (bavarski)		
	<i>talbot</i>	1 lm s	
Tc/s	teraciklus u sekundi <i>teracycle per second</i> 1 Tc/s = 1 THz	10 ¹² Hz	
tc	<i>U.S. tierce (volume)</i> 1 tc = 1 bl (U.S. petr) = 42 gal (U.S. liq)	0,158 987 3 m ³	
tdw → dwt			
	<i>teaspoon(ful), U.S.</i> 1 teaspoon(ful) = (1/3) tablespoon(ful)	$4,928\,922 \times 10^{-6}$ m ³	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
techma	<i>technical mass</i> 1 techma (mk(force)s unit) = 1 hyl = = 1 kgf s ² /m = 1 kp s ² /m	9,806 65 kg	
	<i>technical atmosphere</i> → at		
	tehnička atmosfera → at		
	<i>tenthmeter</i>	10 ⁻¹⁰ m	
	teret <i>Last, die</i> 1 teret = 1 breme = 40 centi (bečkih)	2 240,24 kg	
	tez (19. stolj.) = gram		
	tezak (19. stolj.) = decigram		
	tezetina (19. stolj.) = kilogram		
	tezić (19. stolj.) = centigram		
	tezina (19. stolj.) = hektogram		
	težčić (19. stolj.) = miligram		
	težčina (19. stolj.) = dekagram		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
th	<i>thermie</i> 1 th = 10^6 cal ₁₅	$4,185\,5 \times 10^6$ J	BS 350:58
th/l	<i>thermie per litre</i>	$4,185\,5 \times 10^9$ J/m ³	BS 350:67
	<i>therm (EC)</i> 1 therm (EC) = 10^5 Btu	$1,055\,055\,5 \times 10^8$ J	BS 350:59
	<i>therm (EC) per cubic foot</i> 1 therm (EC)/ft ³ = 10^5 Btu/ft ³	$3,725\,893\,3 \times 10^9$ J/m ³	BS 350:67
	<i>therm (EC) per U.K. gallon</i>	$2,320\,793 \times 10^{10}$ J/m ³	BS 350:67
	<i>therm (U.S.)</i>	$1,054\,804 \times 10^8$ J	ANSI/IEEE 268:54

thm → therm

	»thou« 1 »thou« = 1 »mil« = 10^{-3} in	$2,54 \times 10^{-5}$ m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
	<i>thread, U.K.</i> 1 thread = 1 goad = 1,5 yd	1,371 6 m	

th → thermochemical

	tipografska točka → pt		
	tisućina → mil		
	tisućina, topnička → art mil		
	tisućljeće, milenij <i>millenium</i> 1 tisućljeće = 1 000 a	$3,153\,600\,0 \times 10^{10}$ s	
	tjedan → week		
	tjedan, recipročni → week, reciprocal		
tjm	tehnička jedinica mase 1 tjm = 1 hyl = 1 kgf s ² /m = 1 kp s ² /m = = 1 techma	9,806 65 kg	

tn → ton

tn sh wt → tonf (U.S.)

to → t (6.2.1.)

	točka → pt; (1/12) line		
	točka (bečka) <i>Wiener Punkt</i> 1 točka = (1/10 368) hvata (bečkih)	$1,830\,106\,7 \times 10^{-4}$ m	
	točka (francuska, 19. stolj.) <i>point</i>	$1,88 \times 10^{-4}$ m	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	točka (ruska) <i>точка</i> 1 točka = 0,254 mm	$2,54 \times 10^{-4}$ m	
	<i>ton</i> , U.K. 1 ton (for wool) = 1 qr (U.K.) = 2 st = = 28 lb	12,700 586 kg	
	<i>toise</i> → hvat (francuski)		
Ton → tonf			
	<i>ton, assay</i> → AT		
	<i>ton, displacement</i> → ton (U.K.)		
	<i>ton, freight</i> → shipping ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton, gross</i> → ton (U.K.)		
	<i>ton, long</i> → ton (U.K.); ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton, measurement</i> → shipping ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton, net</i> → ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton, ocean</i> → shipping ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton, refrigeration</i> → CTR		
	<i>ton, register</i> → reg ton		
	<i>ton, shipping</i> → shipping ton		
	<i>ton, shipping</i> → freight ton, U.S.		
	<i>ton, short</i> → ton (U.S.)		
	<i>ton of refrigeration, U.S.</i> 1 ton of refrigeration = 12 000 Btu/h	3 516,851 7 W	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
	<i>ton of refrigeration, U.S.</i> 1 ton of refrigeration = 288 000 Btu	$3,038 6 \times 10^8$ J	
	<i>ton (TNT) (energy equivalent)</i>	$4,184 \times 10^9$ J	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
ton (U.K.)	<i>U.K. long ton</i> 1 ton (U.K.) = = 1 displacement ton (mass) = 1 dwt = = 1 gross ton = 1 L/T = = 1 shipping ton = 1 tdw = = 1 ton (U.S.) = 2 240 lb	1 016,046 9 kg	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ton (U.K.) mile	<i>U.K. long ton mile</i>	$1,635 169 \times 10^6$ kg m	BS 350:40
ton (U.K.) mile/gal (U.K.)	<i>U.K. long ton mile per U.K. gallon</i>	$3,596 861 6 \times 10^8$ kg m/m ³	BS 350:40
ton (U.K.) /a	<i>U.K. long ton per year</i>	$3,219 821 6 \times 10^{-5}$ kg/s	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
ton (U.K.)/d	<i>U.K. long ton per day</i>	$1,175\,980\,2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/s}$	
ton (U.K.)/ft ²	<i>U.K. long ton per square foot</i>	$1,093\,663\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^2$	
ton (U.K.)/ft ³	<i>U.K. long ton per cubic foot</i>	$3,588\,135\,7 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
ton (U.K.)/h	<i>U.K. long ton per hour</i>	$0,282\,235\,3 \text{ kg/s}$	BS 350:38
ton(U.K.)/mile	<i>U.K. long ton per mile</i> 1 ton/mile $\approx$ 2 240 lb/mile	$0,631\,342\,3 \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
ton (U.K.)/mile ²	<i>U.K. long ton per square mile</i>	$3,922\,979 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^2$	BS 350:27
ton (U.K.)/(MW d)	<i>U.K. long ton per megawatt day</i>	$1,175\,980\,2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg/J}$	
ton (U.K.)/1000 yd	<i>U.K. long ton per thousand yards</i>	$1,111\,162\,4 \text{ kg/m}$	BS 350:25
ton (U.K.)/yd ³	<i>U.K. long ton per cubic yard</i>	$1\,328,939\,2 \text{ kg/m}^3$	BS 350:32
ton (U.S.)	<i>U.S. long ton</i> 1 ton (U.S.) = 1 U.K. long ton = 2 240 lb	$1\,016,046\,9 \text{ kg}$	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ton (U.S.)	<i>U.S. short ton</i> 1 ton (U.S.) = 1 net ton = 20 cwt (U.S.) = = 2 000 lb	$907,184\,74 \text{ kg}$	ISO 31-3 (Annex B)
ton (U.S.)/a	<i>U.S. short ton per year</i>	$2,874\,840\,7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/s}$	
ton (U.S.)/d	<i>U.S. short ton per day</i>	$1,049\,982\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/s}$	
ton (U.S.)/ft ²	<i>U.S. short ton per square foot</i>	$9\,764,855\,3 \text{ kg/m}^2$	
ton (U.S.)/ft ³	<i>U.S. short ton per cubic foot</i>	$3,203\,692\,6 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
ton (U.S.)/h	<i>U.S. short ton per hour</i>	$0,251\,995\,8 \text{ kg/s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
ton (U.S.)/yd ³	<i>U.S. short ton per cubic yard</i>	$1\,186,552\,8 \text{ kg/m}^3$	ANSI/IEEE 268:54
ton (U.S.)/(MW d)	<i>U.S. short ton per megawatt day</i>	$1,049\,982\,3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg/J}$	
	tona (austroougarska) <i>Tonne, die</i> 1 tona = 1 brodska tona = 20 centa	$1\,120,12 \text{ kg}$	
	tona (francuska) <i>tonneau de mer</i> 1 tona = 2 000 funti (francuskih)	979 kg	
tonf	<i>ton-force</i> 1 tonf = 1 Mp	$9806,65 \text{ N}$	BS 350:43
tonf	<i>ton-force</i> 1 tonf = 2 000 lbf	$8\,896,443\,2 \text{ N}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:55
tonf ft	<i>ton-force foot</i>	$2\,989,066\,9 \text{ N m}$	
tonf ft h	<i>ton-force foot hour</i>	$1,076\,064\,1 \times 10^7 \text{ N m s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tonf ft min	<i>ton-force foot minute</i>	$1,793\,440\,1 \times 10^5 \text{ N m s}$	
tonf ft s	<i>ton-force foot second</i>	$2\,989,066\,9 \text{ N m s}$	
tonf ft ²	<i>ton-force square foot</i>	$911,067\,6 \text{ N m}^2$	
tonf ft ³ /lb	<i>ton-force cubic foot per pound</i>	$612,209\,168 \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
tonf ft ³ /slug	<i>ton-force cubic foot per slug</i> $1 \text{ lbf ft}^3/\text{slug} \approx 2\,240 \text{ ft}^4/\text{s}^2$	$19,028\,071 \text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
tonf h/ft	<i>ton-force hour per foot</i>	$1,158\,265\,8 \times 10^8 \text{ N s/m}$	
tonf h/ft ²	<i>ton-force hour per square foot</i>	$3,800\,084\,5 \times 10^8 \text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf h/ft ³	<i>ton-force hour per cubic foot</i>	$1,246\,746\,9 \times 10^9 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf h/ft ⁵	<i>ton-force hour per foot to the fifth power</i>	$1,341\,998\,0 \times 10^{10} \text{ N s/m}^5$	
tonf in	<i>ton-force inch</i>	$249,088\,91 \text{ N m}$	
tonf m	<i>ton-force metre</i>	$9\,806,65 \text{ N m}$	
tonf min/ft	<i>ton-force minute per foot</i>	$1,930\,442\,9 \times 10^6 \text{ N s/m}$	
tonf min/ft ²	<i>ton-force minute per square foot</i>	$6,333\,474\,1 \times 10^6 \text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf min/ft ³	<i>ton-force minute per cubic foot</i>	$2,077\,911\,4 \times 10^7 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf min/ft ⁵	<i>ton-force minute per foot to the fifth power</i>	$2,236\,663\,3 \times 10^8 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
tonf s/ft	<i>ton-force second per foot</i>	$3,217\,404\,9 \times 10^4 \text{ N s/m}$	
tonf s/ft ²	<i>ton-force second per square foot</i>	$1,055\,579 \times 10^5 \text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf s/ft ³	<i>ton-force second per cubic foot</i>	$3,463\,185\,7 \times 10^5 \text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf s/ft ⁵	<i>ton-force second per foot to the fifth power</i>	$3,727\,772\,1 \times 10^6 \text{ N s/m}^5$	
tonf s/slug	<i>ton-force second per slug</i>	$671,969\,99 \text{ N s/m}$	
tonf yd	<i>ton-force yard</i>	$8\,967,200\,8 \text{ N m}$	
tonf/ft	<i>ton-force per foot</i>	$3,217\,404\,9 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf/ft ²	<i>ton-force per square foot</i>	$1,055\,579\,5 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3$	
tonf/ft ³	<i>ton-force per cubic foot</i>	$3,463\,185\,7 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf/h	<i>ton-force per hour</i>	$2,724\,069\,4 \text{ W/m}$	
tonf/in	<i>ton-force per inch</i>	$3,860\,885\,8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf/in ²	<i>ton-force per square inch</i>	$1,520\,033\,8 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tonf/in ³	<i>ton-force per cubic inch</i>	$5,984\,385 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf/m	<i>ton-force per metre</i>	$9\,806,65 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf/min	<i>ton-force per minute</i>	$163,444\,17 \text{ W/m}$	
tonf/m ²	<i>ton-force per square metre</i>	$9\,806,65 \text{ N/m}^2$	
tonf/m ³	<i>ton-force per cubic metre</i> 1 tonf/m ³ = 1 gf/cm ³ = 1 kgf/dm ³ = = 1 kp/m ³ = 1 Mp/m ³ = 1 p/cm ³	$9\,086,65 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf/s	<i>ton-force per second</i>	$9\,806,65 \text{ W/m}$	
tonf/yd	<i>ton-force per yard</i>	$1,072\,468\,3 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf/yd ²	<i>ton-force per square yard</i>	$1,172\,865\,56 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$	
tonf/yd ³	<i>ton-force per cubic yard</i>	$1,282\,661\,39 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf/(ft h)	<i>ton-force per foot hour</i>	$8,937\,235\,7 \text{ W/m}^2$	
tonf/(ft min)	<i>ton-force per foot minute</i>	$536,234\,14 \text{ W/m}^2$	
tonf/(ft s)	<i>ton-force per foot second</i>	$3,217\,404\,9 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^2$	
tonf/(ft ² h)	<i>ton-force per square foot hour</i>	$29,321\,64 \text{ W/m}^3$	
tonf/(ft ² min)	<i>ton-force per square foot minute</i>	$1\,759,298\,4 \text{ W/m}^3$	
tonf/(ft ² s)	<i>ton-force per square foot second</i>	$1,055\,579 \times 10^5 \text{ W/m}^3$	
tonf/(ft ² °F)	<i>ton-force per square foot degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 tonf/(ft ² °F) = 1 tonf/(ft ² °R)	$1,900\,042\,1 \times 10^5 \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K)}$	
tonf/(ft ² °F ⁴)	<i>ton-force per square foot degree Fahrenheit to the fourth power</i> 1 tonf/(ft ² °F ⁴) = 1 tonf/(ft ² °R ⁴)	$1,900\,042\,1 \times 10^5 \text{ J/(m}^3 \text{ K}^4)$	
tonf (U.K.)	<i>U.K. long ton-force</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) = 1 displacement ton = = 2 240 lbf	$9\,964,016\,4 \text{ N}$	BS 350:43
tonf (U.K.) ft	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot</i>	$3\,037,032\,2 \text{ N m}$	BS 350:46
tonf (U.K.) ft h	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot hour</i>	$1,093\,331\,6 \times 10^7 \text{ N m s}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft min	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot minute</i>	$1,822\,219\,3 \times 10^5 \text{ N m s}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft s	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot second</i>	$3\,037,032\,2 \text{ N m s}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft s ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot second squared</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) ft s ² ≈ 2 240 slug ft ²	$3\,037,032\,2 \text{ N m s}^2$	
tonf (U.K.) ft/rad	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot per radian</i>	$3\,037,032\,2 \text{ N m/rad}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft/s	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot per second</i>	$3\,037,032\,2 \text{ N m/s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tonf (U.K.) ft/slug	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot per slug</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) ft/slug $\approx 2\,240\text{ ft}^2/\text{s}^2$	208,103 12 N m/kg	
tonf (U.K.) ft/°	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot per (angular) degree</i>	$1,740\,091\,2 \times 10^5\text{ N m/rad}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft/°	<i>U.K. long ton-force foot per gon</i>	$1,933\,434\,8 \times 10^5\text{ N m/rad}$	
tonf (U.K.) ft ² /slug ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force square foot per slug squared</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) ft ² /slug ² $\approx 2\,240\text{ ft}^3/(\text{slug s}^2)$	$4,346\,330\,6\text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$	
tonf (U.K.) ft ³ /lb	<i>U.K. long ton-force cubic foot per pound</i>	$622,033\,24\text{ N m}^3/\text{kg}$	
tonf (U.K.) h	<i>U.K. long ton-force hour</i>	$3,587\,045\,9 \times 10^7\text{ N s}$	
tonf (U.K.) h/ft	<i>U.K. long ton-force hour per foot</i>	$1,176\,852\,3 \times 10^8\text{ N s/m}$	
tonf (U.K.) h/ft ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force hour per square foot</i>	$3,861\,064\,1 \times 10^8\text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf (U.K.) h/ft ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force hour per cubic foot</i>	$1,266\,753\,3 \times 10^9\text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf (U.K.) h/ft ⁵	<i>U.K. long ton-force hour per foot to the fifth power</i>	$1,363\,532\,9 \times 10^{10}\text{ N s/m}^5$	
tonf (U.K.) in	<i>U.K. long ton-force inch</i>	253,086 02 N m	
tonf (U.K.) min	<i>U.K. long ton-force minute</i>	$5,978\,409\,8 \times 10^5\text{ N s}$	
tonf (U.K.) min/ft	<i>U.K. long ton-force minute per foot</i>	$1,961\,420\,5 \times 10^6\text{ N s/m}$	
tonf (U.K.) min/ft ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force minute per square foot</i>	$6,435\,106\,8 \times 10^6\text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf (U.K.) min/ft ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force minute per cubic foot</i>	$2,111\,255\,5 \times 10^7\text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf (U.K.) min/ft ⁵	<i>U.K. long ton-force minute per foot to the fifth power</i>	$2,272\,554\,8 \times 10^8\text{ N s/m}^5$	
tonf (U.K.) s	<i>U.K. long ton-force second</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) s $\approx 2\,240\text{ slug ft/s}$	9 964,016 4 N s	
tonf (U.K.) s/ft	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per foot</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) s/ft $\approx 2\,240\text{ slug/s}$	$3,269\,034\,3 \times 10^4\text{ N s/m}$	
tonf (U.K.) s/ft ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per square foot</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) s/ft ² $\approx 2\,240\text{ slug/(ft s)}$	$1,072\,517\,8 \times 10^5\text{ N s/m}^2$	
tonf (U.K.) s/ft ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per cubic foot</i>	$3,518\,759\,1 \times 10^5\text{ N s/m}^3$	
tonf (U.K.) s/ft ⁵	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per foot to the fifth power</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) s/ft ⁵ $\approx 2\,240\text{ slug/(ft}^4\text{ s)}$	$3,787\,591\,3 \times 10^6\text{ N s/m}^5$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tonf (U.K.) s/ft ⁷	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per foot to the seventh power</i> 1 tonf (U.K.) s/ft ⁷ $\approx$ 2 240 slug/(ft ⁶ s)	$4,076\,929\,8 \times 10^7$ N s/m ⁷	
tonf (U.K.) s/slug	<i>U.K. long ton-force second per slug</i>	682,753 03 N s/m	
tonf (U.K.) yd	<i>U.K. long ton-force yard</i>	9 111,096 6 N m	
tonf (U.K.)/ft	<i>U.K. long ton-force per foot</i> 1 tonf (U.K.)/ft $\approx$ 2 240 slug/s ²	$3,269\,034\,3 \times 10^4$ N/m	
tonf (U.K.)/ft ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force per square foot</i> 1 tonf (U.K.)/ft ² $\approx$ 2 240 slug/(ft ² s ²)	$1,072\,517\,8 \times 10^5$ N/m ²	BS 350:48
tonf (U.K.)/ft ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force per cubic foot</i> 1 tonf (U.K.)/ft ³ $\approx$ 2 240 slug/(ft ³ s ²)	$3,518\,759\,1 \times 10^5$ N/m ³	
tonf (U.K.)/in	<i>U.K. long ton-force per inch</i>	$3,922\,841\,1 \times 10^5$ N/m	
tonf (U.K.)/in ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force per square inch</i>	$1,544\,425\,6 \times 10^7$ N/m ²	BS 350:48
tonf (U.K.)/in ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force per cubic inch</i>	$6,080\,415\,9 \times 10^8$ N/m ³	
tonf (U.K.)/slug	<i>U.K. long ton-force per slug</i> 1 tonf (U.K.)/slug $\approx$ 2 240 ft/s ²	682,753 03 N/kg	
tonf (U.K.)/yd	<i>U.K. long ton-force per yard</i>	$1,089\,678\,1 \times 10^4$ N/m	
tonf (U.K.)/yd ²	<i>U.K. long ton-force per square yard</i>	$1,191\,686\,4 \times 10^4$ N/m ²	
tonf (U.K.)/yd ³	<i>U.K. long ton-force per cubic yard</i>	$1,303\,244\,1 \times 10^4$ N/m ³	
tonf (U.S.)	<i>U.S. short ton-force</i> 1 tonf (U.S.) = 2 000 lbf	8 896,443 2 N	BS 350:43
tonf (U.S.) ft	<i>U.S. short ton-force foot</i>	2 711,635 9 N m	
tonf (U.S.) ft ³ /lb	<i>U.S. short ton-force cubic foot per pound</i>	555,386 81 N m ³ /kg	
tonf (U.S.) ft ³ /slug	<i>U.S. short ton-force cubic foot per slug</i>	17,261 976 N m ³ /kg	
tonf (U.S.) h/ft	<i>U.S. short ton-force hour per foot</i>	$1,050\,761 \times 10^8$ N s/m	
tonf (U.S.) in	<i>U.S. short ton-force inch</i>	225,969 66 N m	
tonf (U.S.) min/ft	<i>U.S. short ton-force minute per foot</i>	$1,751\,268\,4 \times 10^6$ N s/m	
tonf (U.S.) s/ft	<i>U.S. short ton-force second per foot</i>	$2,918\,780\,6 \times 10^4$ N s/m	
tonf (U.S.) s/slug	<i>U.S. short ton-force second per slug</i>	609,600 91 N s/m	
tonf (U.S.) yd	<i>U.S. short ton-force yard</i>	8 134,907 7 N m	
tonf (U.S.)/ft	<i>U.S. short ton-force per foot</i>	$2,918\,780\,6 \times 10^4$ N/m	
tonf (U.S.)/ft ²	<i>U.S. short ton-force per square foot</i>	$9,576\,051\,8 \times 10^4$ N/m ²	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tonf (U.S.)/ft ³	<i>U.S. short ton-force per cubic foot</i>	$3,141\,749\,2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf (U.S.)/in	<i>U.S. short ton-force per inch</i>	$3,502\,536\,7 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf (U.S.)/in ²	<i>U.S. short ton-force per square inch</i>	$1,378\,951\,5 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$	
tonf (U.S.)/in ³	<i>U.S. short ton-force per cubic inch</i>	$5,428\,942\,7 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^3$	
tonf (U.S.)/yd	<i>U.S. short ton-force per yard</i>	$9\,729,268\,6 \text{ N/m}$	
tonf (U.S.)/yd ²	<i>U.S. short ton-force per square yard</i>	$1,064\,005\,7 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$	
tonf (U.S.)/yd ³	<i>U.S. short ton-force per cubic yard</i>	$1,163\,610\,8 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^3$	
ton r → CTR			
tonn = <i>tonnage</i>			
tonn, gross	<i>gross tonnage</i> 1 gross tonn = 1 brt = 1 cunit = 1 reg t = = 100 ft ³	$2,831\,684\,7 \text{ m}^3$	
	<i>ton(ne) = metric ton</i>		
	<i>tonneau (francuski) → t</i>		
	<i>tonnellata</i> (austrijska, 19. stolj.) 1 tonnellata = 1 800 funti (bečkih)	1 008, 108 kg	
	<i>tonnellata</i> (turska)	1 000 kg	
	<i>tonnellata</i> (za nosivost broda, 18. stolj.) 1 tonnellata = 1 748.2 funte (bečke)	979,096 89 kg	
	topnički = artiljerijski		
Torr	<i>torr</i> 1 Torr = 1 mmHg = (1/760) atm	133,322 37 Pa	ISO 31-3 (Annex C)
	tovar 1 tovar = 100 oka (masa, austrougarskih)	127,8 kg	
	tovar (austrijski) <i>Saum, der</i> 1 tovar = 275 funti (bečkih)	154,016 5 kg	
	tovar (Hrvatsko primorje, 19. stolj.)	128,1 kg	
	tovar vunene tkanine (18. stolj.) 1 tovar = 200 funti (bečkih)	112,012 kg	
	tovar željezne robe (18. stolj.) 1 tovar = 250 funti (bečkih)	140,015 kg	
	tovor → tovar		
tp → twp			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
tpi → tonf/in			
TR → CTR			
tr = troy (in U.K.)			
	<i>trait</i> (francuski, 19. stolj.) 1 trait = 1 mm	10^{-3} m	
	<i>trimester</i> → tromjesečje		
	tromjesečje <i>trimester</i> 1 tromjesečje = 3 mjeseca = 2 440 h	$8,784\,000 \times 10^6$ s	
	<i>troy ounce</i> → oz (ap or t); oz (apoth or tr)		
ts	tona-sila 1 ts = 1 tonf	9806,65 N	
tsp = teaspoonful			
	<i>tun, U.S.</i> 1 tun = 252 gal (U.S.)	$0,953\,923\,77\text{ m}^3$	
	tuna → t		
twp	<i>U.S. township</i> 1 twp = 36 mi ² = 36 sect	$9,323\,994\,2 \times 10^7\text{ m}^2$	
	<i>typometer</i> 1 typometer = 798 pt (Didot)	0,300 099 8 m	
t* → tonf			
U.K. = the United Kingdom			
U.K. long ton = U.S. long ton → ton (U.K.)			
	<i>uncia</i> (latinski) = unca; uncija; unča		
	unca → unča		
	uncija → unča		
	unča (bečka, 18. stolj.) <i>Wiener Unze</i> 1 unča = 2 lota	$3,500\,38 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	
	unča (francuska) <i>once</i> 1 unča = (1/16) funti (francuskih)	$3,059\,375 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	
	unča (latinska) <i>uncia</i>	$2,777\,86 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	

* Sila/Force

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	unča, ljekarnička (bečka) Wiener Apotheker-Unze (1569. do/bis 1761.)	$2,947\,4 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	
	unča (talijanska, 18. stolj.) <i>uncia</i> 1 unča = (1/12) funti (talijanskih)	$2,8 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	
	unča (talijanska, 18. stolj.) <i>uncia</i> 1 unča = (1/12) stopa (talijanskih)	$2,435 \times 10^{-2}$ m	
	unča = ounce (oz)		
	<i>unit pole</i>	$1,256\,637\,1 \times 10^{-7}$ Wb	ANSI/IEEE 268:55
	Unze (Köln) 1 Unze = 29,184 g	$2,918\,4 \times 10^{-2}$ kg	
	Unze, die = unča (austrijska)		
	<i>urna</i> (latinska) → vrč		
	urup (turski) <i>urup</i> 1 urup = 4 greha = (1/8) aršina	$8,572\,5 \times 10^{-2}$ m	
U.S. = the United States (of America)			
U.S. short ton → ton (U.S.)			
	uzao 1 uzao = 1 čvor	$0,514\,444\,4$ m/s	
v → V (6.1.1.)			
V/ft	<i>volt per foot</i>	$3,280\,839\,9$ V/m	
V/in	<i>volt per inch</i>	$39,370\,079$ V/m	
V/yd	<i>volt per yard</i>	$1,093\,613\,3$ V/m	
va → V A (6.1.1.)			
	vagan = mjerov		
	vagan (bečki, 18. stolj.) <i>Wiener Metzen</i> 1 vagan = 1.947 9 kubnih stopa (bečkih)	$6,148\,649\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ m ³	
	vagan (Hrvatsko primorje) → vagan, bečki		
	vagan, mali, požunski (hrvatski) 1 vagan, mali = 53,31 holba, požunska (hrvatska)	$4,441\,362\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ m ³	
	vagan, mali, požunski (ugarski) 1 vagan, mali = 54,30 holbe, požunske (ugarske)	$4,609\,144\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ m ³	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	vagan (obujam, francuski) <i>boisseau</i> 1 vagan = 1 dal	10^{-2} m^3	
	vagan, požunski 1 vagan = 1,01 vagana (bečkog)	$6,210\,136 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski <i>metreta</i> 1 vagan = 72 holbe, požunske (hrvatske)	$5,998\,464 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski <i>metreta</i> 1 vagan = 75 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$6,248\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski (hrvatski) 1 vagan = 59,97 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$4,996\,220\,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski (mensura) 1 vagan = 96 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$7,997\,9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski (modius) 1 vagan = 64 holbe	$5,331\,968 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagan, požunski (ugarški) 1 vagan = 61,08 holbi, požunskih (ugarških)	$5,184\,651\,2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vagon 1 vagon = 10 t	10^4 kg	
val	ekvivalent <i>equivalent</i>	1 mol	
	vara 1 vara = from 32 in to 43 in	0,8128 m do/to 1,092 2 m	
	verč → vrč (Hrvatsko primorje)		
	vedro → vjedro (hrvatsko, 18. stolj.)		
	verre (francuski, 19 cent.) 1 verre = 1 dl	10^{-4} m^3	
	верста → vrsta (ruska)		
	veršok (ruski) <i>вершок</i> 1 veršok = (1/16) aršina (ruskog)	$4,445 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$	
	veršok, kubni (ruski) <i>кубический вершок</i>	$8,782\,44 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
	vidro → vjedro (Hrvatsko primorje)		
	vijek → cent		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	vjedro (bečko, 17. stolj.) <i>Wiener Eimer</i> 1 vjedro = 40 oka (austroougarskih)	$5,658\,864 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (čabarsko, 18. stolj.) 1 vjedro = 68 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$5,665\,216 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (ozaljsko, 18. stolj.) 1 vjedro = 12,5 bokala (ozaljskih)	$2,868\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro, požunsko (hrvatsko) 1 vjedro = 64 holbe, požunske (hrvatske)	$5,331\,968 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro, požunsko (ugarsko) <i>magyar akó</i> 1 vjedro = 1 akov = 64 holbe, požunske (ugarske)	$5,432\,509\,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (rusko) <i>ведро</i>	$1,229\,94 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (varaždinsko) 1 vjedro = 80 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$6,664\,96 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (zagrebački Kaptol) 1 vjedro = 60 holbi, požunskih (hrvatskih)	$4,998\,72 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vjedro (zagrebačko) 1 vjedro = 61 holba, požunska (hrvatska)	$5,082\,032 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$	
	vrč 1 vrč = 1 bokal = 1 mosflaša = = 1 oka (obujam, bečka) = = 1 pinta (bečka) = 4 sajtljika	$1,414\,716 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	vrč (bečki) <i>Wiener Krügel</i>	$5,305\,185 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$	
	vrč (Hrvatsko primorje, 18. stolj.) 1 vrč = 1 bokal	$1,666 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$	
	vrsta (ruska, 18. stolj.) <i>верста</i> 1 vrsta = 500 sežanja = 1 500 aršina	1 066,8 m	
	vrsta, četvorna (ruska) <i>квадратная верста</i>	$1,138\,062\,2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$	
V_{IT}	volt (međunarodna tablica) <i>volt</i> (International Table) 1 V_{IT} (U.S. up to the year 1948) = = 1,000 330 V	1,000 35 V	
$V_{IT \text{ mean}}$	<i>volt</i> (International Table, mean)	1,000 34 V	

w → week

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
w → W (6.1.1.); wt			
W h/lb	watt hour per pound	7 936,641 4 J/kg	
W s/kmol	vat-sekunda po kilomolu watt second per kilomole	10^{-3} J/mol	
W/in ²	watt per square inch	1 550,003 1 W/m ²	BS 350:73
W/l	vat po litri (1901. do 1964.) watt per litre (1901 to 1964)	999,972 W/m ³	
wk → week			
Wb	vajzbah waisbach 1 Wb = 1 kgf s ² /m ⁸ = 1 kp s ² /m ⁸ = = 1 milimurg	9,806 65 kg/m ⁷	
Wb _{IT}	veber (međunarodna tablica) weber (International Table)	1,000 34 Wb	
	week 1 week = 7 d = 168 h = 10 080 min	$6,048 \times 10^5$ s	ISO 1000-1 (remark)
	week, reciprocal; week to the power minus one	$1,653\,439 \times 10^{-6}$ s ⁻¹	
	wey, U.K. 1 wey = 1 load, U.K. = 252 lb	114,305 277 kg	
	wey, U.K. 1 wey = 1 load, U.K. = 40 bushels (U.K.)	1,454 751 8 m ³	
whr → W h (6.2.1.)			
	Wiener Apotheker-Pfund → funta, ljekarnička (austrougarska)		
	Wiener Apotheker-Unze → unča, ljekarnička (bečka)		
	Wiener Becher → kupa		
	Wiener Eimer → akov; vjedro (bečko)		
	Wiener Fuß → stopa (bečka)		
	Wiener Futtermassel → Futtermassel		
	Wiener Gran → gran, ljekarnički (bečki)		
	Wiener Halbe → holba (bečka)		
	Wiener Karat → karat (bečki)		
	Wiener Klafter → hvat (bečki)		
	Wiener Krügel → vrč		
	Wiener Linie → crta (bečka); linija (bečka)		

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>Wiener Lot</i> → lot (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Mark Silber-Gewicht</i> → marka teže srebrene (bečka)		
	<i>Wiener Mass</i> → oka (masa)		
	<i>Wiener Maß</i> → oka (obujam, bečka)		
	<i>Wiener Massel</i> → maslić (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Metzen</i> → mjerov (bečki); vagan (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Pfennig</i> → fenig (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Pfiff</i> → polić (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Pfund</i> → funta (bečka)		
	<i>Wiener Punkt</i> → točka (bečka)		
	<i>Wiener Quentchen</i> → kventlik (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Seidel</i> → Seidel		
	<i>Wiener Unze</i> → unča (bečka)		
	<i>Wiener Zentner</i> → cent (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener Zoll</i> → palac (bečki)		
	<i>Wiener □ Fuß</i> → stopa, četvorna (bečka)		
	<i>Winchester struck bushel</i> → bu (U.S.)		
	<i>wineglass(ful)</i> , U.S. 1 wineglass(ful) = 2 fl oz (U.S.)	$5,914\,706 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$	
Wr. = <i>Wiener</i>			
wt = <i>weight</i>			
W_{IT}	vat (međunarodna tablica) <i>watt</i> (International Table) 1 W_{IT} (U.S. up to the year 1948) = = 1,000 165 W	1,000 19 W	
X	iks-jedinica (metrička jedinica X) X-unit (metric unit X) 1 X = 1 XU	$1,002\,06 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}$	
XU → X			
y → a; yd			
yd	<i>yard (in use in the U.K. and U.S.A.)</i> 1 yd = 3 ft	0,914 4 m	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
yd °F	<i>yard degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 yd °F = 1 yd °R	0,508 m K	
yd/h	<i>yard per hour</i>	$2,54 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
yd/lb	<i>yard per pound</i>	2,015 906 9 m/kg	
yd/min	<i>yard per minute</i>	$1,524 \times 10^{-2}$ m/s	
yd/oz	<i>yard per ounce</i>	32,254 511 m/kg	
yd/s	<i>yard per second</i>	0,914 4 m/s	
yd/s ²	<i>yard per second squared</i>	0,914 4 m/s ²	
yd/slug	<i>yard per slug</i>	$6,265\,639\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ m/kg	
yd/°F	<i>yard per degree Fahrenheit</i> 1 yd/°F = 1 yd/°R	1,645 919 9 m/K	
yd ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal yard, yard to the power minus one</i>	1,093 613 3 m ⁻¹	
(yd s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal yard second, yard second to the power minus one</i>	1,093 613 3 (m s) ⁻¹	
yd ²	<i>square yard</i> 1 yd ² = 9 ft ²	0,836 127 36 m ²	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)
yd ² /gal (U.K.)	<i>square yard per U.K. gallon</i>	183,921 93 m ² /m ³	BS 350:32
yd ² /h	<i>square yard per hour</i>	$2,322\,576 \times 10^{-4}$ m ² /s	
yd ² /lb	<i>square yard per pound</i>	1,843 345 3 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
yd ² /lbf	<i>square yard per pound-force</i>	0,187 968 9 m ² /N	
yd ² /min	<i>square yard per minute</i>	$1,393\,545\,6 \times 10^{-2}$ m ² /s	
yd ² /oz	<i>square yard per ounce</i>	29,493 524 8 m ² /kg	BS 350:30
yd ² /pdl	<i>square yard per poundal</i>	6,047 723 1 m ² /N	
yd ² /s	<i>square yard per second</i>	0,836 127 36 m ² /s	
yd ² /slug	<i>square yard per slug</i>	$5,729\,300\,9 \times 10^{-2}$ m ² /kg	
yd ² /tonf (U.K.)	<i>square yard per U.K. long ton-force</i>	$8,391\,469\,1 \times 10^{-5}$ m ² /N	
yd ² /tonf (U.S.)	<i>square yard per U.S. ton-force</i>	$9,398\,445 \times 10^{-5}$ m ² /N	
yd ² /(°F s)	<i>square yard per degree Fahrenheit second</i> 1 yd ² /(°F s) = 1 yd ² /(°R s)	1,505 029 1 m ² /(s K)	
yd ⁻²	<i>reciprocal square yard, yard to the power minus two</i>	1,195 990 m ⁻²	
(yd ² s) ⁻¹	<i>reciprocal square yard second, square yard second to the power minus one</i>	1,195 990 (m ² s) ⁻¹	
yd ³	<i>cubic yard</i> 1 yd ³ = 27 ft ³	0,764 554 86 m ³	ISO 31-1 (Annex A)

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
yd^3/h	<i>cubic yard per hour</i>	$2,123\,763\,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
yd^3/lb	<i>cubic yard per pound</i>	$1,685\,554\,9 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
yd^3/lbf	<i>cubic yard per pound-force</i>	$0,171\,878\,77 \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
yd^3/lbmol	<i>cubic yard per pound-mole</i>	$1,685\,554\,9 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$	
yd^3/min	<i>cubic yard per minute</i>	$1,274\,258\,1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:46
yd^3/oz	<i>cubic yard per ounce</i>	$26,968\,879\,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
yd^3/pdl	<i>cubic yard per poundal</i>	$5,530\,038\,0 \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
yd^3/s	<i>cubic yard per second</i>	$0,764\,554\,86 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	
yd^3/slug	<i>cubic yard per slug</i>	$5,238\,872\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
$\text{yd}^3/\text{ton (U.K.)}$	<i>cubic yard per U.K. long ton</i>	$7,524\,798\,9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
$\text{yd}^3/\text{ton (U.S.)}$	<i>cubic yard per U.S. short ton</i>	$8,427\,774\,7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	
$\text{yd}^3/\text{tonf (U.K.)}$	<i>cubic yard per U.K. long ton-force</i>	$7,673\,159 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{N}$	
$\text{yd}^3/(\text{lb min}^2)$	<i>cubic yard per pound minute squared</i>	$4,682\,097\,2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{yd}^3/(\text{lb s}^2)$	<i>cubic yard per pound second squared</i>	$1,685\,554\,9 \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{yd}^3/(\text{slug min}^2)$	<i>cubic yard per slug minute squared</i>	$1,455\,242\,4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
$\text{yd}^3/(\text{slug s}^2)$	<i>cubic yard per slug second squared</i>	$5,238\,872\,8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg s}^2)$	
yd^{-3}	<i>reciprocal cubic yard, yard to the power minus three</i>	$1,307\,950\,6 \text{ m}^{-3}$	
$(\text{yd}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	<i>reciprocal cubic yard second, cubic yard second to the power minus one</i>	$1,307\,950\,6 (\text{m}^3 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
yd^4	<i>yard to the fourth power, yard to the power of four</i>	$0,699\,109 \text{ m}^4$	
yd^5	<i>yard to the fifth power, yard to the power of five</i>	$0,639\,265 \text{ m}^5$	
yd^5/lbf	<i>yard to the fifth power per pound-force</i>	$0,143\,712\,5 \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
yd^5/pdl	<i>yard to the fifth power per poundal</i>	$4,623\,814\,4 \text{ m}^5/\text{N}$	
	<i>year $\rightarrow$ a</i>		
	<i>yoke, U.K.</i> $1 \text{ yoke} = 1 \text{ jugum} = 4 \text{ fur}^2$	$1,618\,742\,6 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2$	
$\text{yr} \rightarrow \text{a}$			
$\text{yr}^{-1} \rightarrow \text{a}^{-1}$			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
	<i>Zentner, der</i> → centa (bečka)		
	zlatnik (masa, ruski) <i>золотник</i> 1 zlatnik = 96 dolja	$4,265\,750\,4 \times 10^{-3}$ kg	
	zlatnik (sila, ruski) <i>золотник</i> 1 zlatnik = 4,265 75 p	$4,183\,271\,7 \times 10^{-2}$ N	
	<i>Zoll</i> → col; palac (bečki)		
	<i>Zoll-Pfund</i> → funta (carinska)		
	<i>золотник</i> → zlatnik (ruski)		
	zvjezdana godina → a		
	zvjezdana minuta → min		
	zvjezdana sekunda → s		
	zvjezdana udaljenost → pc		
	zvjezdani sat → h		
γ	gama <i>gamma</i> 1 γ = 10^{-5} Oe	$7,957\,747 \times 10^{-4}$ A/m	
γ	gama <i>gamma</i> 1 γ = 1 μ g = 10^{-6} g	10^{-9} kg	BS 350:22
γ	gama <i>gamma</i> 1 γ = 1 nT	10^{-9} T	ANSI/IEEE 268:48
$\gamma\gamma$	miligama <i>milligamma</i> 1 $\gamma\gamma$ = 1 ng = 10^{-9} g	10^{-12} kg	
$\gamma\gamma\gamma$	mikrogama <i>microgamma</i> 1 $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ = 1 pg = 10^{-12} g	10^{-15} kg	
λ	lambda <i>lambda</i> 1 λ = 1 μ l = 1 μ L = 1 mm ³	10^{-9} m ³	NIST 811:11
μ	mikron <i>micron</i> 1 μ = 1 μ m	10^{-6} m	BS 350:5
μ a → μ A (6.1.2.)			
μ b → μ bar (6.3.2.)			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$\mu\text{f} \rightarrow \mu\text{F}$ (6.1.2.)			
μin	<i>microinch</i> $1 \mu\text{in} = 10^{-6} \text{ in}$	$2,54 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$	BS 350:5
$\mu\text{m} = \mu$			
μmHg	mikrometar živina stupca <i>micrometre of mercury</i>	0,133 322 37 Pa	BS 350:49
μP	mikropoaz <i>micropoise</i>	10^{-7} Pa s	
μp	mikropond <i>micropound</i>	$9,806 65 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$	
$\mu\text{r} \rightarrow \mu\text{R}$ (6.4.2.)			
$\mu\text{R}\ddot{o} \rightarrow \mu\text{R}$ (6.4.2.)			
$\mu\text{sec} \rightarrow \mu\text{s}$ (6.1.2.)			
$\mu\text{v} \rightarrow \mu\text{V}$ (6.1.2.)			
$\mu\text{w} \rightarrow \mu\text{W}$ (6.1.2.)			
πL	pi-lambert <i>pi lambert</i> $1 \pi\text{L} = 1 \text{ cd}_{\text{IT}}/\text{cm}^2 = 1 \text{ sb}$	10^4 cd/m^2	
σ	sigma <i>sigma</i> $1 \sigma = 1 \mu\text{s}$	10^{-6} s	
$\Omega \text{ cir mil/ft}$	<i>ohm circular mil per foot</i>	$1,662 426 1 \times 10^{-9} \Omega \text{ m}$	ANSI/IEEE 268:51
$\Omega \text{ ft}$	<i>ohm foot</i>	$0,304 8 \Omega \text{ m}$	
$\Omega \text{ in}$	<i>ohm inch</i>	$0,025 4 \Omega \text{ m}$	
$\Omega \text{ yd}$	<i>ohm yard</i>	$0,914 4 \Omega \text{ m}$	
Ω_{IT}	om (međunarodna tablica) <i>ohm (International Table)</i> $1 \Omega_{\text{IT}} (\text{U.S., up to the year 1948}) =$ $= 1,000 49 \Omega$	$1,000 495 \Omega$	
$^{\circ}/\text{ft}$	<i>(angular) degree per foot</i>	$5,726 146 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/m}$	
$^{\circ}/\text{in}$	<i>(angular) degree per inch</i>	$0,687 137 5 \text{ rad/m}$	
$^{\circ}/\text{yd}$	<i>(angular) degree per yard</i>	$1,908 715 3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/m}$	
$(1^{\circ})^2$	(stari) četvorni stupanj <i>square degree</i> $(1^{\circ})^2 = 1 \square^{\circ} = 1 \text{ sq deg} = (\pi/180)^2$	$3,046 174 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sr}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$^{\circ}\text{F}$	Farenhajtov stupanj (temperaturni interval) <i>degree Fahrenheit</i> (temperature interval) $1^{\circ}\text{F} = 1^{\circ}\text{R} = 5/9 \text{ K}$	0,555 555 6 K	ISO 31-4 (Annex A)
$^{\circ}\text{F h/Btu}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit</i>	1,895 635 1 K/W	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
$^{\circ}\text{F h/Btu}_{\text{th}}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)</i>	1,896 903 5 K/W	NIST 811:61
$^{\circ}\text{F h ft/Btu}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour foot per British thermal unit</i>	0,577 789 6 m K/W	BS 350:76
$^{\circ}\text{F h ft}^2/\text{Btu}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit</i>	0,176 110 2 m ² K/W	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
$^{\circ}\text{F h ft}^2/\text{Btu}_{\text{th}}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical)</i>	0,176 228 0 m ² K/W	NIST 811:61
$^{\circ}\text{F h ft}^2/(\text{Btu in})$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit inch</i>	6,933 474 6 m K/W	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
$^{\circ}\text{F h ft}^2/(\text{Btu}_{\text{th}} \text{ in})$	<i>degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch</i>	6,938 114 1 m K/W	NIST 811:61
$^{\circ}\text{F s/Btu}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit</i>	$5,265\,653 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K/W}$	NIST 811:61
$^{\circ}\text{F s/Btu}_{\text{th}}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)</i>	$5,269\,176 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K/W}$	NIST 811:61
$^{\circ}\text{F/ft}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit per foot</i> $1^{\circ}\text{F/ft} = 1^{\circ}\text{R/ft}$	1,822 689 K/m	
$^{\circ}\text{F/in}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit per inch</i> $1^{\circ}\text{F/in} = 1^{\circ}\text{R/in}$	21,872 268 K/m	
$^{\circ}\text{F/yd}$	<i>degree Fahrenheit per yard</i> $1^{\circ}\text{F/yd} = 1^{\circ}\text{R/yd}$	0,607 563 K/m	
$^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$	recipročni Farenhajtov stupanj <i>reciprocal degree Fahrenheit</i> $1^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1} = 1/^{\circ}\text{F} = ^{\circ}\text{R}^{-1} = 1/^{\circ}\text{R}$	$1,8 \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$^{\circ}\text{K (to 1967)} \rightarrow \text{K (6.1.1.)}$			
$^{\circ}\text{R}$	Rankineov stupanj (temperaturni interval) <i>degree Rankine</i> (temperature interval) $1^{\circ}\text{R} = 1^{\circ}\text{F} = 5/9 \text{ K}$	0,555 555 6 K	ANSI/IEEE 268:47
$^{\circ}\text{R} = ^{\circ}\text{F}$			

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$^{\circ}\text{R}$	Reomirov stupanj (temperaturni interval) <i>degree Réaumur (temperature interval)</i> $1^{\circ}\text{R} = 9/4^{\circ}\text{F} = 5/4^{\circ}\text{C}$	1,25 K	
$^{\circ}\text{R}/\text{cm}$	Reomirov stupanj po centimetru <i>degree Réaumur per centimetre</i>	125 K/m	
$^{\circ}\text{R}/\text{m}$	Reomirov stupanj po metru <i>degree Réaumur per metre</i>	1,25 K/m	
$^{\circ}\text{Rank} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{R}$			
$^{\circ}\text{R}^{-1}$	recipročni Reomirov stupanj <i>reciprocal degree Réaumur</i> $1^{\circ}\text{R}^{-1} = 1/^{\circ}\text{R}$	$0,8 \text{ K}^{-1}$	
$^{\circ}\text{R}^{-1} = ^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$			
$^{\circ}$	metrička (centezimalna) minuta <i>metric (centesimal) minute</i> $1^{\circ} = 1^{\circ\text{c}} = 100^{\circ\text{cc}} = (\pi/20\,000) \text{ rad}$	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$	
$^{\circ\text{c}}$	metrička (centezimalna) sekunda <i>metric (centesimal) second</i> $1^{\circ\text{c}} = (\pi/2\,000\,000) \text{ rad}$	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$	
$^{\circ\text{c}} \rightarrow ^{\circ}$			
$^{\text{g}} \rightarrow \text{gon} (6.3.1.)$			
$^{\text{g}}$	gon <i>gon</i> $1^{\text{g}} = 100^{\circ} = (\pi/200) \text{ rad} = 0,9^{\circ}$	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	ISO 31-1 (Annex B)
$^{\text{g}}/\text{cm}$	gon po centimetru <i>gon per centimetre</i>	$1,570\,796\,3 \text{ rad/m}$	
$^{\text{g}}/\text{ft}$	<i>gon per foot</i>	$5,153\,531\,3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/m}$	
$^{\text{g}}/\text{in}$	<i>gon per inch</i>	$0,618\,423\,7 \text{ rad/m}$	
$^{\text{g}}/\text{yd}$	<i>gon per yard</i>	$1,717\,843\,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/m}$	
$(^{\text{g}})^2$	četvorni gon <i>square gon</i>	$2,467\,401\,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sr}$	
mg	miligon <i>milligon</i> $1^{\text{mg}} = (\pi/200\,000) \text{ rad} = 0,1^{\circ}$	$1,570\,796\,3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad}$	
$'/\text{ft}$	<i>(angular) minute per foot</i>	$9,543\,576\,4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/m}$	
$'/\text{in}$	<i>(angular) minute per inch</i>	$1,145\,229\,2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/m}$	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
'/yd	(angular) minute per yard	$3,181\,192\,2 \times 10^{-4}$ rad/m	
,	foot $1' = 1$ ft	0,304 8 m	
"/ft	(angular) second per foot	$1,590\,596\,1 \times 10^{-5}$ rad/m	
"/in	(angular) second per inch	$1,908\,715\,3 \times 10^{-4}$ rad/m	
"/yd	(angular) second per yard	$5,301\,986\,9 \times 10^{-6}$ rad/m	
"	inch $1'' = 1$ in	0,025 4 m	
"	nautička crtica nautical line $1'' = 90^\circ/8 = (\pi/16)$ rad	0,196 349 5 rad	
00	topnička tisućina artillery mil $1^{(00)} = 1$ art mil = 1 m _a = $1' = (\pi/3200)$ rad	$9,817\,477\,3 \times 10^{-4}$ rad	
-	topnička crta artillery line $1' = (1/16)'' = (\pi/3\,200)$ rad	$9,817\,477\,3 \times 10^{-4}$ rad	
	pravi kut right angle 1 pravi kut = $90^\circ = 1$ quadrant = $(\pi/2)$ rad	1,570 796 3 rad	BS 350:16
□	četvorni, četverokutni (19. stolj.) square		
□ Fuß → stopa, četvorna (bečka)			
□ hvat → hvat, četvorni (bečki)			
□ Klafter → hvat, četvorni (bečki)			
□ Linie → linija, četvorna (bečka)			
□ Meile → milja, četvorna (austrijska)			
□ Meter → metar, četvorni (austrijski)			
□ palac → palac, četvorni (bečki)			
□ stopa → stopa, četvorna (bečka)			
□ Zoll → palac, četvorni (bečki)			
□°	četvorni stupanj square degree $1 \square^\circ = (1^\circ)^2 = 1$ sq deg = $(\pi/180)^2$	$3,046\,174\,2 \times 10^{-4}$ sr	
□ ^g	četvorni gon square gon $1 \square^g = (1^g)^2 = 1$ sq gon = $(\pi/200)^2$	$2,467\,401\,1 \times 10^{-4}$ sr	

10. nastavak/continued

1	2	3	4
$1/\text{deg} = \text{deg}^{-1} \rightarrow \text{K}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/\text{K} = \text{K}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/\text{kmol} = \text{kmol}^{-1}$ (6.1.2.)			
$1/\text{mol} = \text{mol}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/\text{P} = \text{P}^{-1}$			
$1/\text{s} = \text{s}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/\Omega = \Omega^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{K}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/^{\circ}\text{F} = ^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/^{\circ}\text{R} = ^{\circ}\text{R}^{-1} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/(\text{J m}^2) = (\text{J m}^2)^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/(\text{kg s}) = (\text{kg s})^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/\text{lbmol} = (\text{lbmol})^{-1}$			
$1/(\text{m s}) = (\text{m s})^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/(\text{m}^2 \text{s}) = (\text{m}^2 \text{s})^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
$1/(\text{m}^3 \text{s}) = (\text{m}^3 \text{s})^{-1}$ (6.1.1.)			
=	jednako <i>equal to</i>		
≈	približno jednako <i>approximately equal to</i>		
%	postotak <i>per cent</i> 1 % = 1/100	10^{-2}	
‰	potisućak, promil <i>per mil</i> 1 ‰ = 1/1 000	10^{-3}	

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Časopis »Strojarstvo« The Periodical »Strojarstvo«

Proteklo je gotovo šest godina od nenadane smrti mr. sc. Rudolfa – Rudija Buljana. Svi koji su ga поближе poznavali sjećaju ga se kao čovjeka velikog radnog kapaciteta, vrlo pedantnog i nadasve upornog u ostvarivanju zacrtanog. Iako je radio kao nastavnik nuklearne tehnike na Fakultetu strojarstva i brodogradnje u Zagrebu, najveći dio svoje energije ulagao je u vođenje Uredništva časopisa »Strojarstvo«. Došavši 1972. godine na mjesto glavnog urednika časopisa, zatekao je prilično tešku situaciju. Uz problem financiranja časopisa postojao je i problem nedostatka kvalitetnih članaka za objavljivanje. S velikim je entuzijazmom pristupio revitalizaciji i podizanju stručnog i znanstvenog ugleda časopisa. Stupivši u kontakt sa znanstvenim ustanovama iz područja strojarstva i sa značajnim poduzećima strojogradnje, uspio je za časopis pobuditi interes i jednih i drugih. Formiran je Izdavački savjet časopisa i Urednički odbor. Osigurao je bolje financiranje časopisa i znatno je porastao priliv kvalitetnih članaka za objavljivanje. Njegovom zaslugom omogućeno je da pojedina poduzeća dobiju vlastitu rubriku, da se članci objavljeni u časopisu odvojeno uvezuju u zbornike radova pojedinih poduzeća i ustanova, kao i pojedinih istraživačkih projekata. Zahvaljujući njegovoj dosljednoj primjeni jedinica SI, znatno je poboljšao kvalitetu članaka te ih približio svjetskoj razini. Uključivanjem u ediciju »Current

Almost six years have passed since the unexpected death of Rudolf – Rudi Buljan, Sc. M. All who knew him more closely remember him as a man with a great capacity for work, very fastidious and above all persistent in carrying out what he had planned. Although he worked as a Lecturer in Nuclear Engineering in the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Shipbuilding in Zagreb, he devoted the major part of his energy to the task of editing the periodical »Strojarstvo« (Mechanical Engineering). On being elected editor-in-chief of the periodical in 1972, he encountered a rather difficult situation. Along with the problem of financing the periodical, there was also a shortage of good-quality papers for publication. With great enthusiasm he set about revitalizing it and raising its professional and scientific reputation. Having contacted scientific institutions from the field of mechanical engineering and major engineering firms, he succeeded in arousing the interest of each of them in the periodical. A publishing council and editorial board were formed. He secured a more stable financial basis for the periodical, and the influx of good-quality articles for publication rose significantly. He deserves credit for enabling individual enterprises to have their own sections in the periodical and for having articles that have been published in the periodical bound as separate collections of works of particular institutions and establish-

Contents«, u kojoj se tiskaju sažeci objavljenih radova u najuglednijim časopisima tehničkih i prirodnih znanosti svijeta. te visokom razinom grafičkog oblikovanja, časopis »Strojarstvo« stekao je veliki ugled i u međunarodnim razmjerima. Najveći dio zasluga za to pripada Rudolfu Buljanu.

ments and particular research projects. Thanks to his consistent use of SI units he significantly improved the quality of the articles and brought them more in line with international standards. By its inclusion in the publication »Current Contents«, which prints summaries of works published in the major international journals of science and technology, and by the high standard of its graphic form, the periodical »Strojarstvo« achieved a high reputation also on an international scale. The main credit for this is due to Rudolf Buljan.

Zagreb, 1998-01-22

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Tiskanje dovršeno u prosincu 1999.