

## ***Factsheet:* Physical Constants**

### **Introduction**

The importance of the physical constants that govern our universe cannot be understated. The following tables list universal, electromagnetic, atomic and nuclear and physico-chemical constants and their units to 3 decimal places.

### **Universal constants**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Value (to 3 d.p.) and unit</b>
Characteristic Impedance of Vacuum	$Z_0 = 1/\mu_0 c$	376.730 $\Omega$
Permittivity of Free Space	$\epsilon_0 = 1/\mu_0 c^2$	$8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ F m <sup>-1</sup>
Permeability of Free space	$\mu_0$	$1.257 \times 10^{-6}$ N A <sup>-2</sup>
Newton's Gravitational Constant	$G$	$6.674 \times 10^{-11}$ m <sup>3</sup> ·kg <sup>-1</sup> ·s <sup>-2</sup>
Planck's Constant	$h$	$6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J·s
Dirac's Constant	$\hbar = h/2\pi$	$1.055 \times 10^{-34}$ J·s
Speed of Light in a Vacuum	$c$	$2.998 \times 10^8$ m·s <sup>-1</sup>

### **Atomic and nuclear constants**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Value (to 3 d.p.) and unit</b>
Alpha Particle Mass	$m_\alpha$	$6.645 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Bohr Radius	$a_0$	$0.529 \times 10^{-10}$ m
Classical Electron Radius	$r_e$	$2.818 \times 10^{-15}$ m
Compton Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	$2.426 \times 10^{-12}$ m
Electron Mass	$m_e$	$9.109 \times 10^{-31}$ kg
Fine Structure Constant	$\alpha$	$7.297 \times 10^{-3}$
Neutron Mass	$m_n$	$1.675 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Proton Mass	$m_p$	$1.673 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Rydberg Constant	$R_\infty$	10 973 731.569 m <sup>-1</sup>

## Electromagnetic constants

Name	Symbol	Value (to 3 d.p.) and unit
Bohr Magneton	$\mu_B$	$927.401 \times 10^{-26} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
Conductance Quantum	$G_0$	$7.748 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S}$
Elementary Charge	$e$	$1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Josephson Constant	$K_J$	$483\,597.879 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz V}^{-1}$
Magnetic Flux Constant	$\Phi_0$	$2.068 \times 10^{-15} \text{ Wb}$
Nuclear Magneton	$\mu_N$	$5.051 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
von Kiltzing Constant	$R_K$	$25\,812.807 \, \Omega$

## Physico-chemical constants

Name	Symbol	Value (to 3 d.p.) and unit
Atomic Mass Constant	$m_u$	$1.661 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Avogadro Constant	$N_A$ or $L$	$6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Boltzmann Constant	$k$	$1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
Faraday Constant	$F$	$96\,485.338 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$
Molar Gas Constant	$R$	$8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Molar Volume of Ideal Gas (273.15 K, 101.325 kPa)	$V_m$	$22.414 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$



## Want to know more?

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