

Important constants

Lecture Physics of materials, H. S. Leipner

2001-09, last revision 2008-09

Name	Symbol	Value
Avogadro constant	N_A	$6.02252 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Bohr radius ¹⁾	a_0	$5.2917706 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$
Boltzmann constant	k_B	$1.380662 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
Dielectricity constant of the vacuum	ϵ_0	$8.85418782 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$
Elementary charge	e	$1.6021892 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Molar gas constant ²⁾	R	$8.31 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Permeability of the vacuum ³⁾	μ_0	$12.566771 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
Planck's constant ⁴⁾	h	$6.626176 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$
Rest mass of the electron	m_e	$9.109534 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Rest mass of the proton	m_p	$1.6726485 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Rydberg constant ⁵⁾	R_∞	$1.097373177 \cdot 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$
Speed of light in the vacuum	c	$2.99792458 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Units

$$C = A s \quad (\text{Coulomb})$$

$$F = \text{kg}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^4 \text{A}^2 \quad (\text{Farad})$$

$$J = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \quad (\text{Joule})$$

$$H = A \text{m}^{-1} \quad (\text{Henry})$$

Comments

1) corresponds to the 1st Bohr radius r_1

$$2) R = N_A k_B$$

$$3) \mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/m (exact)}$$

$$4) \hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} = 1.0545887 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$$

$$5) R_\infty = \frac{m_e e^4}{8\epsilon_0^2 h^2}$$