

**T13            UNITS TO BE USED**

Quantity	Unit	Abbreviation
ACCELERATION	metre per square second	$\text{m/s}^2$
ACTIVE ALKALI IN LIQUOR (EFFECTIVE)	gram NaOH per litre	$\text{g NaOH/l}$
AIR HUMIDITY	gram per cubic metre	$\text{g/m}^3$
AMOUNT OF SUBSTANCE	mole	mol
ANGLE	degree	$^\circ$
APPARENT POWER	volt ampere	VA (W)
	kilovolt ampere	kVA (kW)
	megavolt ampere	MVA (MW)
AREA	square metre	$\text{m}^2$
	square centimetre	$\text{cm}^2$
	square millimetre	$\text{mm}^2$
BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)	milligram per litre	$\text{mg/l}$
	gram per litre	$\text{g/l}$
	ton per day	t/d
BRIGHTNESS	percent ISO	% ISO
CALORIC (HEAT) VALUE	kilojoule per kilogram	$\text{kJ/kg}$
	megajoule per kilogram	$\text{MJ/kg}$
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	watt per degree and $\text{m}^2$	$\text{W}/(^{\circ}\text{C m}^2)$
COMPRESSION STRENGTH	newton per square millimetre	$\text{N/mm}^2$
CONCENTRATION	mole per cubic decimetre	$\text{mol/dm}^3$
	gram per litre	$\text{g/l}$
CONDUCTANCE	siemens	S
CONDUCTIVITY	millisiemens per metre	$\text{mS/m}$
	siemens per metre	$\text{S/m}$
CONSISTENCY	percent	%
CONTENT, CONCENTRATION	milligram per kilogram	$\text{mg/kg}$
	milligram per cubic metre	$\text{mg/m}^3$
	gram per litre	$\text{g/l}$
	milligram per normal $\text{m}^3$	$\text{mg/m}^3\text{n}$
DENSITY	kilogram per cubic decimetre	$\text{kg/dm}^3$
DRY SOLID CONTENT	percent	%
DYNAMIC VISCOSITY	millipascal second	$\text{mPa s}$
EFFECTIVE (ACTIVE) POWER	watt	W
	kilowatt	kW
	megawatt	MW
ELASTICITY MODULUS	newton per square millimetre	$\text{N/mm}^2$
ELECTRIC CHARGE	coulombe	C
ELECTROLYTIC CONDUCTIVITY	millisiemens per metre	$\text{mS/m}$
	siemens per metre	$\text{S/m}$
ELECTRIC CURRENT	ampere	A
	kiloampere	kA
	milliampere	mA
ELECTRICAL ENERGY	kilowatt hour	kWh
	megawatt hour	MWh
	gigawatt hour	GWh

Quantity	Unit	Abbreviation
ENERGY, WORK	kilojoule	kJ
	megajoule	MJ
	gigajoule	GJ
FORCE	newton	N
	kilonewton	kN
	meganewton	MN
FREENESS	millilitre	ml
FREQUENCY	hertz	Hz
	kilohertz	kHz
GRAMMAGE	gram per square metre	g/m <sup>2</sup>
GRAVITY	newton	N
HEAT, QUANTITY OF HEAT	kilojoule	kJ
HUMIDITY	percent	%
HUMIDITY OF AIR	gram per cubic metre	g/m <sup>3</sup>
ILLUMINANCE	lux	lx
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY	square millimetre per second	mm <sup>2</sup> /s
LENGTH	millimetre	mm
	metre	m
LUMINOUS FLUX	lumen	lm
LUMINOUS INTENSITY	candela	cd
KAPPA NUMBER	-	-
MASS	kilogram	kg
	ton	t
	gram	g
	milligram	mg
MASS RATE OF FLOW	kilogram per second	kg/s
	(90%) air-dry tonne per day	ADt/d
MOMENT OF FORCE	newton metre	Nm
MOMENTUM, IMPULSE	kilogram metre per second	kgm/s
PHASE DIFFERENCE (ELECTRIC POWER FACTOR)	cos phi	cos φ
PRESSURE		
- absolute pressure	bar (abs)	bar (abs)
- in air ducts	pascal	Pa
- pumps	metre liquid column	mLC
	metre water column	mWC
- not indicated = overpressure	bar	bar
	megapascal	MPa
- underpressure (vacuum)	bar (abs)	bar (abs)
RADIO ACTIVITY	becquerel	Bq
	kilobecquerel	kBq
REACTION HEAT	kilojoule per kilogram	kJ/kg
	kilojoule per mole	kJ/mol
REACTIVE POWER	var	Var
	kilovar	kVar
	megavar	MVar

Quantity	Unit	Abbreviation
RESISTANCE	ohm	$\Omega$
	kilo-ohm	$k\Omega$
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL	decibel	dB
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL, A-weighted	decibel (A)	dB(A)
SOUND POWER LEVEL	decibel	dB
SOUND POWER LEVEL, A-weighted	decibel (A)	dB(A)
SPECIFIC HEAT CAPACITY	kilojoule per degree and kg	$\text{kJ}/(^{\circ}\text{C kg})$
SPEED	metre per second	m/s
SPEED OF ROTATION	rounds per second	1/s
	rounds per minute	1/min
STRESS	kilopascal	kPa
	megapascal	MPa
	newton per square millimetre	$\text{N}/\text{mm}^2$
SURFACE LOAD	newton per square metre	$\text{N}/\text{m}^2$
	kilonewton per square metre	$\text{kN}/\text{m}^2$
TEMPERATURE	degree centigrade	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
TENSION	kilopascal	kPa
	Newton per square millimetre	$\text{N}/\text{mm}^2$
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	watt per degree and metre	$\text{W}/(^{\circ}\text{C m})$
TIME	second	s
	minute	min
	hour	h
	day	d
	year	a
WATER HARDNESS	milliequivalents per litre	mval/l
VIBRATION	millimetre per second	mm/s
	millimetre per square second	$\text{mm}/\text{s}^2$
VOLTAGE	volt	V
	kilovolt	kV
	millivolt	mV
VOLUME	cubic metre	$\text{m}^3$
	litre	l
VOLUME FLOW	litre per second	l/s
	cubic metre per day	$\text{m}^3/\text{d}$
	normal cubic metre per hour	$\text{m}^3/\text{h}$
	normal cubic metre per second	$\text{m}^3/\text{s}$