Soroki System of Natural Units 2015-04-16

SI Units **m** = distance in metre s = time in seconds

	m^{-7}	m^{-6}	m^{-5}	m^{-4}	m^{-3}	m^{-2}	m^{-1}	m^{0}	m^{1}	m^{2}	m^{3}	m^{4}	m^{5}	m^{6}	m^{7}
S^{4}									Rydberg Constant (R_∞)	Gravitational Constant (G)					
S^{3}															
S^{2}									Fine Structure Constant (α)	Classical Electron Radius (r_e)			Permittivity of Free Space (ε_o)	Capacitance (C)	
S^{1}								Time (T)							
S^{0}	Permeability of Free Space or Magnetic Constant (μ_o)							1	Length (r); Compton Wavelength ($\lambda_{c,e}$) Radius ($r_{c,e}$)	Area (r^2)	Volume (r^3)				
S^{-1}		Electric Resistance (Ω)						Frequence (f)	Velocity (v); Speed of Light (c)						
S^{-2}			Coulomb Constant (k)					Bohr Radius (a_o)	Acceleration (a)				Electrical Charge (e^-)		
S^{-3}					Magnetic Field (B)		Magnetic Flux (Φ_B)						Current (I)		Magnetic Moment (μ): Bohr Magneton (μ_B)
S^{-4}						Electric Field (E)	Voltage (V) Inductance (εmf)	Electric Flux (Φ_E)							
S^{-5}															
S^{-6}						Density (M/V)			Mass (m)		Electric Force (F_e)	Electric Energy(eV)			
S^{-7}										Momentum	Planck's Constant (h)	Electric Power (P_e)			
S^{-8}										Mechanical Force (F_m); Gravitational Force (F_g)	Mechanical Energy (E_m); Gravitational Energy (E_m)				
S^{-9}											Power (P_m)				
S^{-10}															
S^{-11}															
S^{-12}															