

οι μονάδες που άλλαξαν ορισμό είναι το kilogram, ampere, kelvin, mole. Οι αλλαγές θα ισχύσουν από 20/5/2019

26th meeting of the CGPM: 13-16 November 2018 (Versailles)

decides that, effective from 20 May 2019, the International System of Units, the SI, is the system of units in which:

decides that, effective from 20 May 2019, the International System of Units, the SI, is the system of units in which:

- ◆ the unperturbed ground state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom $\Delta \nu_{\text{Cs}}$ is 9 192 631 770 Hz,
- ◆ the speed of light in vacuum c is 299 792 458 m/s,
- ◆ the Planck constant h is $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}$ J s,
- ◆ the elementary charge e is $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ C,
- ◆ the Boltzmann constant k is $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K,
- ◆ the Avogadro constant N_{A} is $6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}$ mol⁻¹,
- ◆ the luminous efficacy of monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} Hz, K_{cd} is 683 lm/W,

- ◆ The metre, symbol m, is the SI unit of length. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum c to be 299 792 458 when expressed in the unit m/s, where the second is defined in terms of $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$.
- ◆ The kilogram, symbol kg, is the SI unit of mass. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Planck constant h to be $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}$ when expressed in the unit J s, which is equal to $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$, where the metre and the second are defined in terms of c and $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$. **sep4u.gr**
- ◆ The ampere, symbol A, is the SI unit of electric current. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the elementary charge e to be $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ when expressed in the unit C, which is equal to A s, where the second is defined in terms of $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$.
- ◆ The kelvin, symbol K, is the SI unit of thermodynamic temperature. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Boltzmann constant k to be $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}$ when expressed in the unit J K⁻¹, which is equal to $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$, where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of h , c and $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$.
- ◆ The mole, symbol mol, is the SI unit of amount of substance. One mole contains exactly $6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}$ elementary entities. This number is the fixed numerical value of the Avogadro constant, N_A , when expressed in the unit mol⁻¹ and is called the Avogadro number.
- ◆ The amount of substance, symbol n , of a system is a measure of the number of specified elementary entities. An elementary entity may be an atom, a molecule, an ion, an electron, any other particle or specified group of particles.
- ◆ The candela, symbol cd, is the SI unit of luminous intensity in a given direction. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the luminous efficacy of monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} Hz, K_{cd} , to be 683 when expressed in the unit lm W⁻¹, which is equal to cd sr W⁻¹, or cd sr kg⁻¹ m⁻² s³, where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of h , c and $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$.

26th-CGPM-Resolutions

από 20/5/2019 θα ισχύουν οι νέοι ορισμοί για κιλό, αμπέρ, κέβιν, γραμμομόριο

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