

DEFINATIONS OF SOME IMPORTANT SI UNITS

1. meter:

The meter is the length of the path travelled by light in vacuum during a time interval of $1/299,792,458$ of a second.

Or "It is the length in which 1,650, 763.73 wavelength (in vacuum) of Krypton - 86 corresponding the transition $2P_{10}$ and $5d_5$ line".

2. kilogram:

The kilogram is equal to the mass of the international prototype of the kilogram (a platinum-iridium alloy cylinder) kept at international Bureau of Weights and Measures, at Sevres, near Paris, France.

3. second:

The second is the duration of 9,192,631,770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the cesium-133 atom.

4. ampere:

The ampere is that constant current which, if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length, of negligible circular cross-section, and placed 1 meter apart in vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} newton per meter of length.