

Physical quantity	Symbol	Legal units		Units or notations that are no longer permitted	Recommended units	Comments	
		SI units	Other legal units (non-exhaustive list)				
Length	l	m	Metre	km, dm, cm, mm, $\mu\text{m}$		m	Base unit
Volume	V	$\text{m}^3$		$\text{dm}^3, \text{cm}^3, \text{mm}^3, \dots$ litre ( $1 \text{ l} = 1 \text{ dm}^3$ )	cbm, cdm, ...	$\text{m}^3$	
Flow rate, volume flow rate	$Q, \dot{V}$	$\text{m}^3/\text{s}$		$\text{m}^3/\text{h}, \text{l/s}$		$\text{l/s}$ and $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	
Time	t	s	Second	s, ms, $\mu\text{s}$ , ns, ... min, h, d		s	Base unit
Speed	n	$\text{s}^{-1}$		$\text{min}^{-1}$		$\text{s}^{-1}$ and $\text{min}^{-1}$	
Mass	m	kg	Kilogramme	g, mg, $\mu\text{g}$ , ... Ton ( $1 \text{ t} = 1000 \text{ kg}$ )	Pound, hundredweight	kg	Base unit The mass of goods is called "weight".
Density	$\rho$	$\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$		$\text{kg}/\text{dm}^3$		$\text{kg}/\text{dm}^3$ and $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$	The term "specific weight" should not be used any longer, as it is ambiguous (see DIN 1305).
Mass moment of inertia	J	$\text{kg m}^2$				$\text{kg m}^2$	Moment of inertia $\text{mD}^2 = 4 \text{ J}$
Mass flow rate	$\dot{m}$	$\text{kg}/\text{s}$	t/s, t/h, kg/h			$\text{kg}/\text{s}$ and t/s	
Force	F	N	Newton (= $\text{kg m}/\text{s}^2$ )	kN, mN, $\mu\text{N}$ , ...	kp, Mp, ...	N	$1 \text{ kp} = 9.81 \text{ N}$ . Weight is the product of the mass m and the magnitude of the local acceleration due to gravity $1 \text{ at} = 0.981 \text{ bar} = 9.81 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}$ $1 \text{ mm Hg} = 1.333 \text{ mbar}$ $1 \text{ mm WS} = 0.098 \text{ mbar}$
Pressure	p	Pa	Pascal (= $\text{N}/\text{m}^2$ )	bar ( $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ )	$\text{kp}/\text{cm}^2$ , at, mWS, Torr, ...	bar	
Stress (strength)	$\sigma, \tau$	Pa	Pascal (= $\text{N}/\text{m}^2$ )	$\text{N}/\text{mm}^2, \text{N}/\text{cm}^2, \dots$	$\text{kp}/\text{cm}^2, \dots$	$\text{N}/\text{mm}^2$	$1 \text{ kp}/\text{mm}^2 = 9.81 \text{ N}/\text{mm}^2$
Bending moment, torque	M, T	N m			kp m, ...	N m	$1 \text{ kp m} = 9.81 \text{ N m}$
Energy, work Quantity of heat	W, Q	J	Joule (= $\text{Nm} = \text{Ws}$ )	$\text{kJ}, \text{Ws}, \text{kWh}, \dots$ ; $1 \text{ kWh} = 3600 \text{ kJ}$	kpm kcal, cal, WE	J and kJ	$1 \text{ kpm} = 9.81 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ kcal} = 4.1868 \text{ kJ}$
Head	H	m	Metre		mLC (metres of liquid)	m	Head is the useful mechanical energy (work) transferred to the unit mass of the fluid in $\text{J} = \text{N m}$ , per weight of fluid in N.
Power	P	W	Watt (= $\text{J}/\text{s} = \text{N m}/\text{s}$ )	MW, kW, ...	kp m/s, PS	kW	$1 \text{ kp m}/\text{s} = 9.81 \text{ W}$ ; $1 \text{ PS} = 736 \text{ W}$
$\sigma$ , Temperature difference	T	K	Kelvin	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$^{\circ}\text{K}, \text{deg}$	K	Base unit
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	$\text{m}^2/\text{s}$			St (Stokes), $^{\circ}\text{E}, \dots$	$\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	$1 \text{ St} = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta$	Pa s	pascal-second (= $\text{N s}/\text{m}^2$ )		P (Poise), ...	Pa s	$1 \text{ P} = 0.1 \text{ Pa s}$

Fig. 2 Unit: Legal base units, excerpt for centrifugal pumps