

4.12 Magnetic Quantities and Units

The literature on magnetic fields refers to two different unit-systems: The MKSA-system as proposed by Giorgi and the CGSA-System.

The **MKSA-system** emanates from the four basic units *Meter, Kilogram, Second* and *Ampere* (SI-units, *Système International*). All other units are derived from them and occasionally linked with the names of outstanding scientists:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1 \text{ N} & = 1 \text{ Newton} = 1 \text{ kg m} / \text{s}^2 \\
 1 \text{ W} & = 1 \text{ Watt} = 1 \text{ N m} / \text{s} = 1 \text{ VA} \\
 1 \text{ T} & = 1 \text{ Tesla} = 1 \text{ Wb} / \text{m}^2 \\
 1 \text{ J} & = 1 \text{ Joule} = 1 \text{ N m} \\
 1 \text{ Wb} & = 1 \text{ Weber} = 1 \text{ V s} \\
 1 \text{ V} & = 1 \text{ Volt} = 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg} / (\text{A s}^3)
 \end{array}$$

The **CGSA-system** uses the four basic units *Centimeter, Gram, Second* and *Ampere* and derives further units from them:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1 \text{ dyn} & = 1 \text{ g cm} / \text{s}^2 \\
 1 \text{ Gb} & = 1 \text{ Gilbert} = 1 \text{ Oe cm} \\
 1 \text{ Mx} & = 1 \text{ Maxwell} = 1 \text{ G cm}^2 \\
 1 \text{ erg} & = 1 \text{ dyn cm} \\
 1 \text{ Oe} & = 1 \text{ Oersted} = 1 \text{ Gb} / \text{cm} \\
 1 \text{ G} & = 1 \text{ Gauß} = 1 \text{ Mx} / \text{cm}^2
 \end{array}$$

The following table enables the conversion between both systems:

B	Flux Density Induction	$T = \text{Vs} / \text{m}^2$	$1 \text{ G} = 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
H	Magn. Field Strength	A / m	$1 \text{ Oe} = 1000 / 4\pi \cdot \text{A} / \text{m}$ $= 79.577 \text{ A} / \text{m}$
BH	Specific Energy	$\text{W s} / \text{m}^3$	$1 \text{ MGOe} = 7.9577 \text{ kJ} / \text{m}^3$
Φ	Magn. Flux	$\text{Wb} = \text{V s}$	$1 \text{ Mx} = 10^{-8} \text{ V s}$
Θ	Amperes	A	$1 \text{ Gb} = 10 \text{ A} / 4\pi = 0.79577 \text{ A}$
F	Force	$\text{N} = \text{kg m} / \text{s}^2$	$1 \text{ dyn} = 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
P	Power	$\text{W} = \text{VA} = \text{N m} / \text{s}$	$1 \text{ erg} / \text{s} = 10^{-7} \text{ W}$
E	Energy	$\text{J} = \text{N m} = \text{W s}$	$1 \text{ erg} = 10^{-7} \text{ J}$
R_m	Magn. Resistance Reluctance	$1 / \text{H} = \text{A} / (\text{V s})$	$1 \text{ Gb} / \text{Mx} = 7.9577 \cdot 10^7 \text{ 1} / \text{H}$
Λ	Magn. Conductivity Permeance	$\text{H} = \text{Henry} = \text{V s} / \text{A}$ Instead of H also Hy for Henry	$1 \text{ Mx} / \text{Gb} = 1.2566 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ H}$
μ_0	Abs. Permeability of the Vacuum	$= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H} / \text{m}$	$= 1 \text{ G} / \text{Oe}$

$$4\pi = 12.566; \quad 10 / 4\pi = 0.79577.$$