

Thermal Limit

<http://www.reciprocalssystem.com/bpm/bpm05.htm>

Dividing the gas constant by Avogadro's number, 6.02486×10^{23} per g-mole, we obtain the Boltzmann constant, the corresponding value on a single molecule basis: 1.38044×10^{-16} ergs/deg. As indicated earlier, this is two-thirds of the natural unit, and the natural unit of specific heat is therefore 2.07066×10^{-16} ergs/deg. We then divide unit energy, 1.49175×10^{-3} ergs, by this unit of specific heat, which gives us 7.20423×10^{12} degrees Kelvin, the natural unit of temperature in the region outside unit distance (that is, for the gaseous state of matter).

$$\frac{8.3182 \times 10^7 \text{ ergK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}}{6.02486 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}} = 1.3806488 \times 10^{-16} \text{ ergK}^{-1}$$
$$C_{enat} = \frac{3}{2} 1.3806488 \times 10^{-16} \text{ ergK}^{-1} = 2.071 \times 10^{-16} \text{ ergK}^{-1}$$
$$T_{nat} = \frac{E_{nat}}{C_{enat}} = \frac{1.49175 \times 10^{-3} \text{ erg}}{2.071 \times 10^{-16} \text{ ergK}^{-1}} = 7.203 \times 10^{12} \text{ xK}^{-1}$$