Units

We shall consider gravitational units $G = c = 1$ to make computations somewhat simpler. Note the respective values as below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 &= c = 2.9979 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}, \\
1 &= G = 6.6720 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2} \\
&= 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}, \\
1 \text{ dyne/cm}^2 &= 8.2601 \times 10^{-40} \text{ km}^{-2}, \\
1 \text{ gm/cm}^3 &= 7.4237 \times 10^{-19} \text{ km}^{-2}. \\
1 \text{ MeV} &= 1.6022 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg } = 1.3234 \times 10^{-55} \text{ cm} \\
&= 1.7827 \times 10^{-27} \ g \ = 1.1604 \times 10^{10} \text{ K}, \\
1 \text{ fm} &= 10^{-13} \text{ cm}, \\
\text{MeV/fm}^3 &= 1.7827 \times 10^{12} \text{ g/cm}^3 \\
&= 1.6022 \times 10^{33} \text{ dyne/cm}^2 \\
&= 1.3234 \times 10^{-6} \text{ km}^{-2}, \\
M_\odot &= 1.4766 \text{ km} = 1.989 \times 10^{33} \text{ g} \\
&= 1.116 \times 10^{60} \text{ MeV}. \\
Q(km) &= \left(Q \times 1000 \times \frac{c^2}{\sqrt{\frac{G}{4\pi\epsilon_0}}} \right) C.
\end{aligned}
$$