

ampere

SI base unit for the electric current (symbol: A). 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 metre apart in vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} newton per metre of length (9th CGPM, 1948).

Source:

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 70

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 961