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ENERGY

Type of energy	Description
Mechanical	the sum of macroscopic translational and rotational kinetic and potential energies
Electric	potential energy due to or stored in electric fields
Magnetic	potential energy due to or stored in magnetic fields
Gravitational	potential energy due to or stored in gravitational fields
Chemical	potential energy due to chemical bonds
Ionization	potential energy that binds an electron to its atom or molecule
Nuclear	potential energy that binds nucleons to form the atomic nucleus (and nuclear reactions)
Chromodynamic	potential energy that binds quarks to form hadrons
Elastic	potential energy due to the deformation of a material (or its container) exhibiting a restorative force as it returns to its original shape
Mechanical wave	kinetic and potential energy in an elastic material due to a propagating oscillation of matter
Sound wave	kinetic and potential energy in a material due to a sound propagated wave (a particular type of mechanical wave)
Radiant	potential energy stored in the fields of waves propagated by electromagnetic radiation, including light
Rest	potential energy due to an object's rest mass
Thermal	kinetic energy of the microscopic motion of particles, a kind of disordered equivalent of mechanical energy