Boltzmann's constant

Note that we k instead of R in the exponent. k_B is called Boltzmann's constant and it is related to R by:

$$k_B = \frac{R}{N_A}$$

where N_A is Avagadro's number.
$k_B T$ has units of Joules and is a measure of the thermal energy of a molecule
RT has units of Joules/mole and is a measure of the thermal energy of a mole