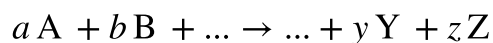


## stoichiometric number, $\nu$

A chemical reaction of known stoichiometry can be written in general as:



For the reaction products Y and Z the numbers  $y$  and  $z$  are known as the stoichiometric numbers,  $\nu_Y$  and  $\nu_Z$ , for Y and Z respectively. For the reactants the stoichiometric numbers are the negatives of the numbers appearing in the equation; for example the stoichiometric number  $\nu_A$  for the reactant A is  $-a$ . In other words, the stoichiometric numbers are positive for products and negative for reactants.

### **Source:**

PAC, 1996, 68, 149 (*A glossary of terms used in chemical kinetics, including reaction dynamics (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 187

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 42

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 993

### **See also:**

PAC, 1996, 68, 1167 (*Pesticides report 36. Glossary of terms relating to pesticides (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 1168