

mass-to-charge ratio (in mass spectrometry), m/z

The abbreviation m/z is used to denote the dimensionless quantity formed by dividing the mass number of an ion by its charge number. It has long been called the mass-to-charge ratio although m is not the ionic mass nor is z a multiple of the elementary (electronic) charge, e . The abbreviation m/e is, therefore, not recommended. Thus, for example, for the ion $C_7H_7^{2+}$, m/z equals 45.5.

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