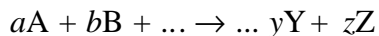


**stoichiometric number,  $\nu$** 

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.

1996, 68, 187; G.B. 42; 1996, 68, 993; see also 1996, 68, 1168