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extent of reaction, ξ

Extensive quantity describing the progress of a chemical reaction equal to the number of chemical transformations, as indicated by the reaction equation on a molecular scale, divided by the Avogadro constant (it is essentially the amount of chemical transformations). The change in the extent of reaction is given by $\mathrm{d}\xi = \frac{\mathrm{d}n_\mathrm{B}}{\nu_\mathrm{B}}$, where ν_B is the stoichiometric number of any reaction entity **B** (reactant or product) and $\mathrm{d}n_\mathrm{B}$ is the corresponding amount.

Source:
Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 43
PAC, 1996, *68*, 149 *(A glossary of terms used in chemical kinetics, including reaction dynamics (IUPAC Recommendations 1996))* on page 165
PAC, 1996, *68*, 957 *(Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996))* on page 973
PAC, 1992, *64*, 1569 *(Quantities and units for metabolic processes as a function of time (IUPAC Recommendations 1992))* on page 1572
PAC, 1993, *65*, 2291 *(Nomenclature of kinetic methods of analysis (IUPAC Recommendations 1993))* on page 2295

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