

Z-value

An index of the ionizing power of a solvent based on the frequency of the longest wavelength electronic absorption maximum of 1-ethyl-4-methoxycarbonylpyridinium iodide in the solvent. The Z-value is defined by:

$$Z = \frac{2.859 \times 10^4}{\lambda}$$

where Z is in kcal mol⁻¹ and λ is in nm.

See also: Dimroth–Reichardt E_T parameter, Grunwald–Winstein equation

Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1176