

**pressure,  $p$**

Normal force acting on a surface divided by the area of that surface. For a mixture of gases the contribution by each constituent is called the partial pressure  $p_i = x_i p$ , where  $x_i$  is the *amount fraction* of the  $i$ th constituent and  $p$  is the total pressure.

G.B. 12; 1996, 68, 987