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# 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.

***Source:***
Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 12
PAC, 1996, *68*, 957 *(Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996))* on page 987

 