Glossary

Colorimetry:

Colorimetry is the quantitative measurement of how much a chemical substance absorbs light by passing a beam of light through the sample using a Colorimeter.

The Beer-Lambert Law The Absorbance and Transmission of light through a sample can be calculated by measuring light intensity.
The Beer-Lambert Law is given by the following equations:
Light Absorbance (A) = log (I_0/ I) = €bc
Light Transmission (T) = I/I_0 = $10^{-€bc}$

Source: a stable source of radiant energy or Light source(UV lamp or visible light source)

Monochromator: a wavelength selector to isolate a desired wavelength from the source also called filter or monochromator

Cuvette : transparent container called cuvette for the sample and the blank

Radiation detector: Radiation detector ie phototube to convert the received radiant energy to a measurable signal.

Detector: a readout device that displays the signal from the detector.