

# Glossary

**Spectrophotometer:** Spectrophotometry is the quantitative measurement of how much a chemical substance absorbs light by passing a beam of light through the sample using a spectrophotometer.

**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) =  $\log(I_0/I) = \epsilon c$

Light Transmission (T) =  $I/I_0 = 10^{-\epsilon c}$

**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.