**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 1 LECTURE GUIDE 2019** 

BY RHETT C. SMITH

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By Rhett C. Smith, Ph.D.

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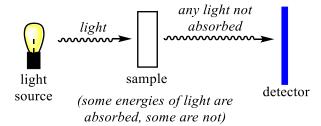
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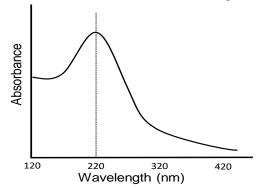
by Rhett C. Smith, Andrew G. Tennyson, and Tania Houjeiry

## Lecture Topic VII.2. UV-vis Spectroscopy UV/vis spectrometer

A UV-vis spectrometer is set up as follows:



The spectrum is a plot of absorbance versus wavelength:





## Lecture Topic VII.2. UV-vis Spectroscopy

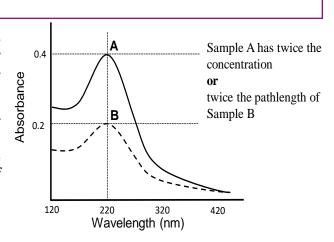
## Beer-Lambert Law and the molar extinction coefficient

The amount of light absorbed per mole of a sample is called the **molar absorptivity** or **molar extinction coefficient**.

The **Beer-Lambert Law** provides an equation relating the absorbance (A), pathlength (b), concentration (c) and extinction coefficient  $(\varepsilon)$ :



For a constant pathlength, then, it is easy to monitor concentration, and thus to follow the reaction rate. If a species we are following gives spectrum **A** (absorbing at 220 nm) at the start of a reaction, and spectrum **B** after 1 h, we know that half of the compound is consumed in that one hour, because the absorption is halved.



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