Index

Page numbers followed by *t* refer to tabular entries; page numbers preceded by A refer to appendix references.

Ablation methods, atomic spectroscopic, 201*t*, 203, 233, 263
Abscissa scales, for NMR spectra, 460
Absolute error, E_a, A–1
Absolute standard deviation, as figure of merit, 11*t*, 12
Absolute systematic error, as figure of merit, 11*t*
Absorbance, *A*, 139, 301*t*
  measurement of, 140, 300, 343, 415
    effect of slit width on, 311
    factors affecting, 217, 303–306, 311, 343
Absorbance detector
  capillary electrophoresis, 783
  HPLC, 319, 733, 734*t*
Absorbance profile, in flames, 208
Absorption
  charge transfer, 330, 338–340
  of electromagnetic radiation, 125, 134–137, 143
  in laser, 148
  in a magnetic field, 137 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
  of X-rays, 276
Absorption analysis, 139 (*see also* Absorbance, Absorption spectroscopy, Spectrophotometry)
  calibration curves for, 343 (*see also* Beer's law)
  cleaning of cells for, 314, 343
  filters for, 155–157, 319
  instrumentation for, 235–241, 314–325
  of mixtures, 303, 344
  qualitative, 311, 340–342
  quantitative, 342–351
  solvents for, 313 (*see also* Solvents)
  sources for, 145–154, 313
  standard addition method, 344
  uncertainties in, 303–312
  wavelength selection for, 154
Absorption band, 136 (*see also* Band spectra)
Absorption of electromagnetic radiation, 134, 330 (*see also* Absorption analysis, Atomic absorption spectroscopy)
  by atomic nuclei, 137 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance)
  by mixtures, 303, 344
  rate of, 358
  relaxation processes in, 131 (*see also* Relaxation)
  by solids, 439
Absorption edge, 276, 290
Absorption edge method, X-ray spectrometry, 289
Absorption filters, 155, 156
Absorption spectrometry, 139 (*see also* Absorption analysis, Absorbance)
  instruments for, 181–183 (*see also* Photometer, Spectrophotometer)
  photoacoustic, 349
  ultraviolet/visible, 300 328–351 (*see also* Ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy)
  X-ray, 293
Absorption spectrum, 134 (*see also specific types*)
  derivative, 345–347
  effect of slit width on, 311
  false peaks in, 312
  X-ray, 276–278
Absorptivity, *a*, 139, 301*t* (*see also* Molar absorptivity)
Accelerator, as neutron source, activation analysis, 819, 820

Accelerator plates, mass spectrometer, 502
Acceptance cone, fiber optics, 179
Access time, to computer memory, 86, 87
ac circuits, 29–38
Accumulator, of computer, 83
Accuracy, A–1
Acetone, as solvent for ultraviolet/visible regions, 342
Acetonitrile, as solvent, 422
Acetylacetone, as chelating reagent, 224
Acetylene flames, temperature of, 207*t*
Acid/base titrations, coulometric, 633, 639*t*
Acid error, glass electrode, 602, 616
Actinide ions, absorption by, 335
Activation analysis, 810 (*see also* Neutron activation analysis)
Active mode, of computer operation, 91, 93
Activity, *a*, A–25
  effect on electrode potentials, 564, 569, 575, 579, 605, 614
Activity, *A*, of radionuclides, 813
Activity coefficient, γ_X, A–25, A–27*t*
Addition
  circuit for, 65
  propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Address bus, of computer, 85
Adduct ion interference, atomic mass spectrometry, 265
Adjusted retention time, t_R', chromatographic, 694*t*, 717
Adsorption, interference from, GLC, 712
Adsorption chromatography, 677*t* (*see also* Liquid-solid chromatography)
Adsorption polarization, of electrochemical cell, 585
Adsorptive stripping analysis, 668
Aerosol, 201, 202, 207, 209
Agarose gel, capillary gel electrophoresis, 788
Air, as oxidant, atomic spectroscopy, 207*t*
Air pollution, measurement of, 416
Alcohols, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Aldehydes, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Algorithm, 83
Aliasing, of FT NMR signal, 473
Alizarin Garnet R, as fluorometric reagent, 372
Alkaline error, glass electrode, 601, 616
Alkane group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Alkene group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Alkyne group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Alpha decay, 811
Alphanumeric displays, for instruments, 46, 49
Alpha particle, α, 811*t*
  measurement of, 817*t*
Alternating currents
  circuits, 28–30
  in electrochemical cells, 567
Alumina, as stationary phase, HPLC, 732, 749
Amido group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Amine group
  as auxochrome, 335
  infrared absorption by, 410*t*
Ammonia,
  gas-sensing probe for, 609*t*, 610
  as supercritical fluid, 769*t*
Ammonium pyrrolidionedithiocarbamate, as chelating reagent, 224
Amperometric detector
  CE, 784
  conductivity, 784
  HPLC, 737
Amperometric titrations, 652
Amperostat, 63
Amperostatic coulometry, 628 (*see also* Coulometric titrations)
Amphiprotic species, 790–792
Ampholyte, 792
Amplification
  with bipolar junction transistor, 42
  chemical, 246
  of light, in lasers, 147, 150
  of transducer signals, 58–63
Amplifier
  chopper, 104
  difference, 61 (*see also* Difference amplifier)
  instrumentation, 103
  lock-in, 106
  operational, 52–68, 391
Amplifier noise, 308
Amplitude, *A*,
  of electromagnetic radiation, 116, 117, 120
  of molecular vibrations, 382
  of sinusoidal currents, 28
  of a wave, E_0, 432
Amplitude modulation, 38
Analog domains, 5, 6, 74
Analog filtering, 104
Analog signals, 26, 74, 87
Analog-to-digital converter, ADC, 26, 74, 80, 87, 173
Analyte, 1
Analyte concentration (c_M, c_S), in chromatographic column, 694*t*
Analyte dilution, in chromatographic column, 676
Analytical columns, HPLC, 731
Analytical curve, 15
Analytical sensitivity, γ, as figure of merit, 11*t*, 13
Analytical signals, 99
Analyzers
  automated elemental, 844
  centrifugal fast scan, 842
  for electron microscopy, 540, 541
  for mass spectrometer, 514–524
  microprobe, 296
  secondary ion
    mass spectrometry, 500*t*, 547
    for X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 553
Angle of precession, 450
Ångstrom unit, Å, 117
Angular dispersion, $dr/d\lambda$, of monochromator, 157, 161
Angular frequency
  of precessing particle, ν_0, 449
  of sinusoidal currents, ω, 28
Angular gyrus, 489
Angular momentum, *p*, of nuclei, 447
Angular velocity of precession, ω_0, 449
Anharmonic oscillator, 387
Anion exchangers
  for ion chromatography, 742
  for membrane electrodes, 604
Anions
  absorption in the uv/visible by, 335
  order of elution, ion chromatography, 753
Anion interference, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 220, 221
Anode, of electrochemical cell, 567, 569, 573, 592, 613
Anodic/cathodic voltammograms, 649
Anodic peak parameters (E_{pa}, i_{pa}), cyclic voltammetry, 656
Anodic stripping analysis, 666
Anodic waves, voltammetric, 649
Anomalous dispersion, 125 (*see also* Dispersion)
Anthracene, excitation spectrum of, 366
Antibonding molecular orbital, 331
Antilogarithm
  generation of, 66
  propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Anti-Stokes shifts, Raman spectroscopy, 430
Aperture time, of boxcar integrator, 109
Arc ablation, atomic spectroscopy, 210*t*, 203
Arc lamp as continuous source, 146
Arc source, emission spectroscopy, 201*t* *(see also Spark source)*
  controlled atmosphere, 248
  instrumentation for, 246
Area normalization method, chromatographic analysis, 697
Area 37, MRI, 489
Argon
  as carrier gas, GLC, 703
  as purge gas, thermogravimetric analysis, 799
Argon ion lasers, 151, 435*t*
Argon plasma spectroscopy, 231–234
Arithmetic, binary, 74, 76
Arithmetic logic unit, ALU, of computer, 85
Aromatic compounds
  absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 334, 336*t*, 410*t*
  fluorescence by, 361
Array-based spectrometer, 237, 369

Array segments, 241
Arrays, of data, 107
Aspiration, 202
Assembly programming, 89
Association equlibria, in flames, 221
Asymmetry potential, glass electrode, 599, 600, 613
Atomic absorption, 134
Atomic absorption detector, FIA, 833
Atomic absorption spectra, 196
Atomic absorption spectroscopy, AAS 139*t*, 206–225
  comparison with atomic emission spectroscopy, 245*t*
  detection limits for, 224, 225*t*
  instruments for, 213–216
  interferences affecting, 217–223 (*see also* Solvent effects)
  sources for, 196, 214
Atomic emission detector, AED
  FIA, 833, 840
  GLC, 709
Atomic emission spectra, 195
Atomic emission spectroscopy, AES, 139*t*, 230–251
  comparison with atomic absorption spectroscopy, 245*t*
  detection limits for, 225*t*
  instruments for, 246, 250
Atomic fluorescence spectra, 196
Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy, AFS, 139*t*, 225
  detection limits for, 225*t*
  instruments for, 235–241, 246
  interferences in, 227
Atomic force microscopy, AFM, 549, 553, 557–581
Atomic line width, 196
Atomic mass number, A, 811
Atomic mass spectrometry, 253–271
Atomic mass unit, amu, 254
Atomic number, Z, 811
Atomic secondary ion mass spectrometry, 271 (*see also* Secondary ion mass spectrometry)
Atomic spectra, 192
  factors affecting, 196–200
  sources of, 192–196
Atomic spectroscopy, 116 (*see also specific types*)
  detection limits for, 221, 225*t*
Atomic weight, 254
Atomic X-ray spectrometry, 272–296
Atomization, 192, 200, 201*t*, 206
  in ICP source, 233
Atomizers
  for atomic spectroscopy, 209
  for mass spectrometry, 255, 262
Attenuated total reflection, ATR, 418, 420
Attenuator, 316, 365, 397
Auger emission, 293, 541
Auger electron spectroscopy, AES, 537*t*, 543–547
Auger microprobes, 546
Automated systems, 829, 830
Automatic systems, 294, 829, 841
Automation
  of analyses, 829
    advantages and disadvantages of, 830
    based on multilayer films, 845 (*see also* Multilayer films)
    continuous flow analyzers, 831 (*see also* Flow injection analysis)
  of handling solids, 842
  of instruments, 92, 400
  of sampling, 841
Auxochrome, 335
Average linear rate ($\bar{v}$), of solute migration, 679
Average weight, atomic/molecular, 254
Averaging
  boxcar, 108
  ensemble, 107
Azide group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 335
Azo group, as chromophore, 333*t*
Babington nebulizer, atomic spectroscopy, 202, 242
Background correction methods
  atomic spectroscopy, 217–220
  in radiochemical analysis, 816
Back-scattering, of electrons, 293, 550, 552
Balance, for thermogravimetry, 798
Band
  chromatographic, 675
  optical, 154
Band broadening, 677 (*see also* Zone broadening)
Band gap energy, E_g, 152
Band spectra, 131, 132
  atomic spectroscopy, 200
  interference from, 221, 248
Bandwidth
  of filters, 156
  instrumental, 101
  of laser, 147
  of monochromators, 164, 214
  of operational amplifier, 57, 101
Barn, b, 820
Barrier-layer cell, 169
Base current, I_B, bipolar junction transistor, 43
Base-line method, quantitative IR spectrometry, 416
Base peak, mass spectrum, 499, 503, 506, 522
Batch inlet system, for mass spectrometer, 512
Bathochromic shift, of absorption spectra, 332, 335
Baud, 86*t*
Beam splitter
  double-beam spectrometer, 316
  Fourier transform spectrometer, 186, 395 (*see also* Michelson interferometer)
Beat period, P_b, 121, 184
Becquerel, Bq, 813
Beer's law, 139, 277, 300, 302, 343
  application to mixtures, 303
  effect of stray radiation on, 306, 312
  limitations to, 303–306, 415
  verification of, for absorption analysis, 343
Bending vibrations, 383
Benzene
  as solvent, 342, 406, 422
  effect of substitutents on fluorescence of, 362*t*
Benzoin, as fluorometric reagent, 372*t*
Bernoulli effect, 202
Beta decay, 812
Beta particle, 811*t*
  measurement of, 817
Bialkali photoemissive surfaces, 170
Bias,
  figures of merit for, 11*t*, 12
  in measurements, A–4
  test for, A–14
Binary coded decimal (BCD) system, 74, 78
Binary counter, 76
Binary encoding, 8
Binary number system, 8, 74–79
Binding energy, electronic, E_b, 539, 541
Binnig, G., 553
Binnig/Rohr microscope, 553
Biocatalytic membrane electrode, 609
Bioluminescence, 374
Biosensor, 609
Bipolar junction transistor, BJT, 41–43
Bit, 8, 76, 83
Blackbody radiation, 133, 313, 366, 390
Bleeding, of stationary phase, GLC, 715
Bloch, F., 445
Blood urea nitrogen, BUN, determination of, 610
Blue shift, of absorption spectra, 332
Bode diagram, 36, 57, 104
Boiling point, of mobile phase, HPLC, 743*t*
Bolometer, 177, 391
Boltzmann constant, *k*, 448
Boltzmann equation, 199
Bonded-phase chromatography, 739
Bonded stationary phase, GLC, 715
Bonding electrons, 330
Bonding molecular orbitals, 331
Boundary potential, E_b, glass membrane electrode, 599
Boxcar averaging, 108
Boxcar integrator, 109
Bragg's law, X-ray diffraction, 278
Breakdown voltage, of semiconductor diode, 41, 45
Breathing vibrations, molecular, 435, 441
Bremsstrahlung, 273
Briquetting, of samples, 246 (*see also* Pelleting)
Broad-band decoupling, carbon-13 NMR, 480
Bromide, solid-state electrode for, 604
Bromine
  amperometric titrations with, 653
  effect on fluorescence, 360
  isotopic abundance of, 505*t*

Buffers
for capillary electrophoresis, 779, 782, 787
for capillary isotachophoresis, 789
for operational pH scale, 617*t*
radiation, 218
Bulk methods, electroanalytical, 588
Bulk property detector, HPLC, 733
Bulk storage memory, of computer, 87
Bunsen monochromator, 159
Burners, for atomic spectroscopy, 209 (*see also* Nebulization)
Burning velocity, of flames, 208
Bus, computer, 85
n-Butane, as supercritical fluid, 769*t*
Byte, 83
Cadmium ion, solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Cadmium selenide, as photoconductor, 176
Cadmium sulfide, as photoconductor, 176
Calcium ion, liquid membrane electrode for, 604, 605*t*
Calibration curves, 15
for chromatographic analysis, 696, 759
for direct potentiometric measurements, 615
for ICPMS, 262
least-squares evaluation of, A–18
for optical spectroscopy, 224, 234, 242, 343, 415
for size-exclusion chromatography, 759
for voltammetry, 664
Calibration sensitivity, as figure of merit, 11*t*, 12
Calibration standards
for absorption analysis, 344
for chromatographic analysis, 696
for emission spectroscopy, 247, 249
for ICPMS, 268
for quantitative mass spectrometry, 532
voltammetric, 664
for X-ray analysis, 292
Californium-252, as neutron source, 820
Calomel electrodes, 573 (*see also* Saturated calomel electrode)
Cantilever/tip assembly, AFM, 557
Capacitance, C, in electric circuits, 31
Capacitative reactance, X_C, 30, 34
Capacitors, in electric circuits, 30
Capacity factor, k', chromatographic, 680 (*see also* Retention factor)
Capillary columns, GLC, 704, 705, 711
Capillary constant, DME, 658
Capillary electrochromatography, CEC, 778, 792
Capillary electrophoresis, CE, 778, 779–792
Capillary electrophoresis/mass spectrometry, CE/MS, 529, 786
Capillary gel electrophoresis, CGE, 786, 788
Capillary inlet system, mass spectrometry, 512, 514
Capillary isoelectric focusing electrophoresis, CIEF, 786, 790–792
Capillary isotachophoresis, CITP, 786, 789
Capillary zone electrophoresis, CZE, 786, 787
Capping, of bonded-phase packings, 739
Capture cross section
for neutrons, σ, 820
for photons, 302, 329
Carbon
automated analysis for, 844
isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
Carbon-13 NMR, 446, 479–484
Carbonate ion, uv/visible absorption by, 335
Carbon dioxide
gas-sensing probe for, 608, 609*t*
as supercritical fluid, 769*t*, 771, 776
Carbon dioxide laser, 151, 390
Carbon disulfide, as solvent, IR spectrometry, 406, 422
Carbon tetrachloride as solvent
IR spectrometry, 406, 422
NMR spectrometry, 475
Carbonyl group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Carboxyl group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by 333*t*, 410*t*
Carrier gases, for GLC, 703
Carrier signal, NMR spectrometer, 473
Cathode, of electrochemical cell, 567, 573, 613
Cathode potential, changes in, during electrolysis, 624
Cathode-ray tube, CRT
as read-out device, 46
for scanning electron microscope, 550
Cathodic peak parameters (E_{pc}, i_{pc}), cyclic voltammetry, 656
Cathodic stripping methods, 666
Cation exchangers
ion chromatography, 752
in membrane electrodes, 604
Cation interference, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 221
Cations, order of elution, ion chromatography, 752
Cell in/cell out method, quantitative IR spectroscopy, 415
Cell-positioning uncertainty, in optical spectrometry, 308*t*, 310
Cell potential E_{cell}, 569, 571
calculation of, 581
effect
of activity on, 569
of current on, 565 (*see also* IR drop, Polarization)
instruments for measuring, 610
Cells
coulometric, 629, 633
of data, A–2
electrochemical, 565 (*see also* Electrochemical cells)
electrolytic, 567
for fluorescence analysis, 367
galvanic, 567
ideal polarized and nonpolarized, 584
for IR absorption spectrometry, 405
of memory chip, 83
for optical spectroscopy, 143 (*see also* Cuvette)
for pH measurement, 597
for photon detection, 169 (*see also* Detector)
for potentiostatic coulometry, 629
for Raman spectroscopy, 436
reversible, 567
trapped-ion analyzer, 520
Central processing unit, CPU, 83, 85
Centrifugal fast scan analyzer, 842
Channel
of MOSFET device, 43
of pulse-height selector, 286
Channel electron multiplier array detector
electron spectroscopy, 541
mass spectrometry, 257
Charge-coupled device CCD, optical spectroscopy, 172, 174, 175, 240
Charge-injection device CID, optical spectroscopy, 172, 174, 238
Charge-to-size ratio, capillary electrophoresis, 780
Charge-transfer absorption, 338
Charge-transfer device, CTD, optical spectroscopy, 169, 173, 238, 247
Charge-transfer electrons, absorption by, 330, 338–340
Charge-transfer overvoltage, 585
Charge-transfer, overvoltage, in electrochemical cell, 581 (*see also* Polarization)
Charging currents
at DME, 658, 662
in electrochemical cells, 566
at ultramicroelectrodes, 670
Chelating reagents
for absorption analysis, 343
for fluorescence spectrometry, 371
Chemical amplification, 246
Chemical analysis
classification of methods, 1
selection of method, 11
unit operations of, 830, 831*t*
Chemical atomic weight, A, 254
Chemical deviations, to Beer's law, 303
Chemical exchange, effect on NMR spectra, 468
Chemical interferences
atomic spectroscopy, 220–223
plasma emission spectroscopy, 244
Chemical ionization (CI) source
as detector
HPLC, 738
SFC, 744
mass spectrometer, 500*t*, 506
spectra from, 506
Chemical noise, 100, 531
Chemical shift
NMR spectroscopy, 459, 461, 464*t*, 468
in X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 541–543
Chemical shift anisotropy, 462, 482

Chemical shift parameter, δ, NMR spectroscopy, 461
Chemiluminescence, 131, 139*t*, 143, 355, 374–376
Chiral stationary phase, CSP
  GC, 716
  LC, 748
Chloride, solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Chlorine, isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
Chloroform, as solvent, IR spectrometry, 405
Chopper amplifier, for noise reduction, 104, 105
Chopping, of source radiation, optical spectroscopy, 104, 216, 390, 397
Chromatic aberration, 125
Chromatogram, 677
Chromatographic inlet system, for mass spectrometer, 512, 514
Chromatographic separations, 673–697 *(see also specific types)*
Chromatography, 675, 677*t (see also specific types)*
  band broadening in, 677 (*see also* Zone broadening)
  detectors for, 651, 705–711, 733–739
  general elution problem of, 692
  interfacing with mass spectrometry, 718
  optimization of column performance for, 687
  qualitative, 695
  quantitative, 695
  rate theory of, 682
Chromophores, 330
  effect of conjugation on absorption of, 333, 335*t*, 336*t*
  ultraviolet/visible region, 330, 333*t*
Circuit common, operational amplifier, 54
Circuits
  alternating current, ac, 28–38
  direct current, dc, 22–28
  flip-flop, 77 (*see also* Flip-flop circuit)
  operational amplifier, 56 *(see also specific types)*
  RC, 30–38
  switching, 68
Circularly polarized radiation, magnetic moment of, 450
Clark oxygen sensor, 651
Clearing, of computer register, 83
Clock
  for coulometer, 632
  for digital counting, 78
Coaddition, of data, 107
Coated packings, ion chromatography, 732
Coefficient of selectivity, as figure of merit, 11*t*
Coefficient of variation, CV, 12, A–1, A–6
  as figure of merit, 11*t*
Coherence, of electromagnetic radiation, 124, 147, 148
Coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy, CARS, 443
Coherent Stokes Raman spectroscopy, 443
Coils, of transformer, 44
Coincidence counter, 817
Cold vapor atomization, of mercury, 213
Collector current, BJT, 41, 43
Collector electrode, mass spectrometer, 514
Collimator, 157
  for X-rays, 281
Collision product peaks, mass spectrometry, 505, 506
Collisional quenching, 360
Colorimeter, 181
Column
  bonded-phase chromatographic, 739
  for GLC, 705, 711–716
  for HPLC, 731–733, 741
  for size-exclusion chromatography, 757
Column chromatography, 675 *(see also specific types)*
Column diameter, effect on band broadening, 686
Column length, *L*, 681, 694*t*
Column efficiency, chromatographic, 680, 681, 683*t*, 689, 726–728
  optimization of, 687, 689
Column packing
  effect on band broadening, 686
  for HPLC, 727, 732, 758
Column resolution, chromatographic, 688 (*see also* Resolution)
Combination bands, infrared spectra, 388, 422
Common mode rejection ratio, CMRR, 63
Common terminal, of BJT, 41
Comparator, 68, 81
Competing equilibria, effect on electrode potentials, 578–580
Compiler, for computer, 89
Complexation, in membrane electrodes, 596
Complexation effects
  on electrode potentials, 578
  on polarographic wave, 659
Complex-formation titrations
  amperometric, 653
  coulometric, 634, 635*t*
Compton effect, 812, 819
Computer, 10
  applications of, 91–96
  components of, 85–88
  input/output systems for, 87
  operational modes of, 84
Computerized spectrophotometer, 320
Computer memory, 86
Computer networks, 94
Computer programming, 89
Computer search systems
  for infrared spectra, 414
  for mass spectra, 528
Computer terminology, 88
Concave gratings, 161, 322
Concentration, substitution for activity, Nernst equation, 579
Concentration effects
  on absorbance, 300 (*see also* Beer's law)
  on direct potentiometric methods, 614
  on electrochemical cells, 575 (*see also* Nernst equation)
  on fluorescent intensity, 364
Concentration flux, 586
Concentration limit
  of linearity, LOL, 11*t*
  of quantitation, LOQ, 11*t*
Concentration polarization, 585–587
  during electrolysis, 623, 625, 628
  and voltammetry, 639
Concentration profile
  chromatographic, 677
  at microelectrode surface, 645–648
Concentration range, as figure of merit, 11*t*
Concomitants, of sample, 15
Condenser current, at DME, 658
Condenser lens, electronic, 550
Conductance, *G*, 25
  measurement of, 60
Conduction
  in electrochemical cells, 565
  in membrane electrodes, 599, 602
  in semiconductor, 39, 285
Conduction band, 152
Conductivity detector
  for capillary electrophoresis, 784
  for HPLC, 734*t*
  for ion chromatography, 750, 754
Confidence level, A–12
Confidence interval, A–10
  for radiation counting statistics, 815
Confidence limit, CL, A–10
Conjugation, effect on absorption spectra, 333
Constant-current coulometry, 622 (*see also* Coulometric titrations)
Constant-current electrolysis, 625
Constant-current sources, 63 (*see also* Amperostat)
Constant-potential coulometry, 622 (*see also* Potentiostatic coulometry)
Constant-potental sources, 63 (see also Potentiostat)
Constructive interference, 120, 122, 278, 406
  in gratings, 159
  in interferometer, 186
Contact mode scanning, AFM, 557
Contamination, and surface analysis, 537
Continuous-dynode electron multiplier, for mass spectrometer, 257
Continuous-flow analyzers, 830
Continuum-source correction method, AAS, 218
Continuous spectra, 136, 146, 200
Continuous-wave NMR spectroscopy, 446, 450
Continuum, 131, 133, 200, 233, 273
Continuum source, for optical spectroscopy, 146, 313
Continuum-source correction method, AAS, 218
Control bus, of computer, 86
Controlled potential electrolysis, 626
Control plates, of CRT, 46
Control unit, of microprocessor, 85

Convection
  and band shape, FIA, 835
  mass transport in solution by, 567, 586, 645, 835
Converter, data domain, 3
Convolution integers, 111
Coolidge tube, 279
Copper(II), solid state electrode for, 604*t*
Core, of ICP plasma, 233
Corning 015 glass, 597
Cornu prism, 159
Corrected retention volumes (V_R^0, V_M^0), 702
Corrected spectra, fluorescence spectrometry, 369
Correlation charts
  for chemical shifts, NMR spectroscopy, 464, 465*t*, 483
  for infrared spectra, 410, 412–413
  for Raman spectra, 439
Correlation methods, for processing data, 113
Coulomb, *C*, 627
Coulometric analysis, 622 (*see also* Coulometric titrations, Potentiostatic coulometry)
Coulometric detector, for HPLC, 737
Coulometric titrations, 622, 628, 632–636
  comparison with conventional titrimetry, 634
  external generation of reagents for, 633
Coulometric titrator, 632
Coulometry, 622–635
  amperostatic, 622 (*see also* Coulometric titrations)
  potentiostatic, 628 (*see also* Potentiostatic coulometry)
  stripping analysis, 666–669
Count digital data, 8
Counter, electronic, 74, 288
Counter electrode, 629, 737
  linear scan voltammetry, 642
  potentiostatic coulometry, 629
  potentiostatic electrolysis, 626
Counter ion, partition chromatography, 747
Counters, 282 (*see also* Geiger tube)
  scintillation, 285 (*see also* Scintillation detector)
  for X-ray spectrometer, 282–286
Counting, photon, 178
Counting rate, *R*, 813
Counting statistics, radiochemical, 814–817
Coupling, of molecular vibrations, 383, 388, 433
Coupling constant, J, 463, 466
Critical micelle concentration, 794
Critical point, 768
Critical pressure, 768
Critical temperature, 768
Cross contamination, FIA, 830, 831
Cross dispersion, of echelle grating, 163
Crossed-coil detector, NMR spectrometer, 472
Cross flow-nebulizer, atomic spectroscopy, 202, 232
Cross-linked stationary phase, GLC, 715
Crossover, of electron beam, 544
Cross polarization, of NMR signal, 483
Crystal field theory, 336
Crystalline compounds, identification of, by X-ray diffraction, 294
Crystalline membrane electrodes, 596*t*, 602
Crystalline overvoltage, in electrochemical cell, 581, 585
Crystallization
  in membrane electrodes, 596, 602
  in polymers, 802
Crystal monochromator, 281, 540
Crystals, diffraction of X-rays by, 278, 282*t*
Curie (Ci), 813
Curie point, of pyroelectric materials, 178, 392
Current, *i*, 31
  alternating, 28–38
  base, BJT, 43
  capacitor, 519
  charging, 566 (*see also* Charging current)
  collector, BJT, 43
  condenser, 658
  control of, with operational amplifier, 63
  dark, 138 (*see also* Dark currents)
  diaamagnetic, 461
  diffusion, i_d, 658
  direct, 22–28
  in electrochemical cells, 565, 581–587
  faradaic, 566, 660
  feedback, 56
  image, ion cyclotron spectrometer, 519
  limiting, i_l, 644 (*see also* Limiting current)
  measurement of, 26, 27, 37, 58
  nonfaradaic, 566 (*see also* Nonfaradaic current)
  polarographic, 657 (*see also* Polarographic wave)
  residual, 658 (*see also* Residual current)
  ring, 462
  root-mean square, i_{rms}, 29, 101
  in semiconductor, 39, 172, 285
  sinusoidal, 28
  tunneling, STM, 554
  voltammetric, 648
Current density, 587
Current divider, 25
Current efficiency, 628, 632
Current gain, β, semiconductor diode, 42
Current maxima, in polarographic waves, 660
Current rectifier, semiconductor diode, 39
Current-sampled (tast) polarography, 661
Current-splitting equation, 25
Current/voltage curve, for semiconductor diode, 40
Current/voltage relationships
  in electrochemical cells, 583, 622, 623, 657
  in *RC* circuit, 31–33
  for semiconductor diode, 40
  voltammetric, 648–650, 657–659
Cut-off filter, 156
Cut-off wavelength, for X-ray emission, 278
Cuvette
  care and handling of, 314, 343
Cyanide ion, solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Cyanogen bands, emission spectroscopy, 248
Cyclic voltammetry, CV, 654–656
Cyclohexane, as solvent
  infrared region, 406
  uv/visible regions, 349*t*
Cyclotron frequency, ω_c, 519
Czerny-Turner grating monochromator, 158, 216
Dalton, Da, 254
Dansyl chloride, as fluorometric reagent, 736
Dark current, 138, 167, 171, 178, 308
Dark current adjustment, absorption spectroscopy, 140
Data
  evaluation of, A–2
  pooling of, A–9
  storage of, 94
Data domains, 3, 9, 22
Daughter ion
  mass spectrometry, 503
  MS/MS, 529
Daughter nuclide, 811
dc argon plasma spectroscopy, 231–234
dc circuits, 22–28
dc plasma (DCP) source, atomic spectroscopy, 234
dc potentials, in electrochemical cells, 565, 569
Deactivation, of excited molecular states, 131 (*see also* Relaxation)
Dead time
  chromatographic, t_M, 679, 694*t*
  of Geiger tube, 284
  of scintillation counter, 285
Debye-Hückel equation, A–26
Debye-Scherrer powder camera, 294
Decade counting unit, DCU, 78
Decay, radioactive, 811 (*see also* Radioactivity)
Decay constant, l, 813
Decibel, dB, 36, 57
Decimal counters, 78
Decoupling, of proton- and ^{13}C atoms, 468, 469, 480
Degeneracy, of quantum states, 288
Degrees of freedom
  in data, A–6, A–10
  for molecular vibrations, 387
d electrons, absorption by, 330, 335
Delocalization, of electrons, 330–333
Densitometer, for quantitative TLC, 765
Density, of supercritical fluids, 768, 769*t*
Depletion layer, in semiconductor diode, 39, 172
Depletion mode, MOSFET transistor, 43
Depolarization, of an electrode, 653

Depolarization ratio, *p*, Raman spectroscopy, 434
Depth profiling, 537
  electron spectroscopy, 546, 547
Derivative spectra
  Auger spectroscopy, 544
  optical spectroscopy, 345
Derivativization, partition chromatography, 739, 746
Deshielding shifts, in NMR spectra, 462
Desolvation, in flames, 207
Desorption ionization methods, mass spectroscopy, 499, 500*t*, 508
Desorption polarization, in electrochemical cell, 585
Destabilization, of *d* orbitals, 337
Destructive activation methods, 821, 823
Destructive interference, 124, 125, 155, 278
  in interferometer, 186
Detection coefficient, *c*, 813
Detection limits
  for atomic spectroscopy, 224, 225*t*, 245*t*
  figures of merit for, 11*t*, 13
  for ICPMS, 266
  for plasma emission spectroscopy, 244
Detection systems, 9
Detector, 9, 143
  for capillary electrophoresis, 783–787
  for continuous-flow analysis, 833
  for electron microscopy, 540, 541
  electrospray, 785
  for emission spectroscopy, 237, 246
  for FIA, 833, 837
  for GLC, 705–711
  for HPLC, 319, 733–739
  for infrared spectrometry, 168 (*see also* Infrared radiation)
  for ion chromatography, 750, 755
  for mass spectrometer, 256, 260, 514–518
  for NMR spectrometer, 473–475
  photographic, 246, 294
  photon, 282
  for scanning electron microscopy, 552
  scintillation, 257, 285
  for SFC, 771
Detector cell
  amperometric, for HPLC, 737
  nondispersive photometer, 399
Determinate error, A–2
Deuterated solvents, for NMR spectroscopy, 476
Deuterium lamp, 146, 218, 313, 323, 734
Deuterium oxide, as moderator for neutrons, 818
Deviation from the mean, A–6
Dialysis, with FIA, 833
Diamagnetic shielding, NMR spectroscopy, 461
Diamagnetism, 356
Diatomaceous earth, as solid support, GLC, 711, 712
Dielectric, 30, 154
Diethyldithiocarbamate, complexation with, 343
Diethyl ether, as solvent, ultraviolet/visible regions, 342
Difference amplifier, 61, 365
  for reduction of transducer noise, 103
Differences, propagation of error in, A–17
Differential pulse polarography, 661–663, 668
Differential scanning calorimetry, DSC, 798, 808
Differential thermal analysis, DTA, 798, 801–805
Differential thermogram, 801, 802, 805
Differentiation, circuit for, 66
Diffraction
  of electromagnetic radiation, 121, 157
  of X-rays, 278 (*see also* X-rays)
Diffraction order, **n**, of grating, 160
Diffraction patterns, interpretation of, 295
Diffuse reflectance, 405*t*, 418, 423, 847
Diffusion
  eddy, 685
  and FIA, 833, 835
  longitudinal, 684 (*see also* Longitudinal diffusion)
  mass transport in solution by, 568, 586, 645
Diffusion coefficient
  chromatographic, D_M, D_S, 683*t*, 686, 727
  electrochemical, D, 624
  electrophoretic, 780
  for supercritical fluids, 769*t*
Diffusion current, i_d, 624, 658
Diffusion overvoltage, in electrochemical cell, 581, 585
Digital domains, 5, 7, 74
Digital electronics, 73–83
Digital filtering, 110–113, 453
Digital multimeter DMM, 26, 27, 37
Digital signals, 74
Digital-to-analog converter, DAC, 80, 87, 556
Digital voltmeter, DVM, 26
Dilution methods, quantitative X-ray analysis, 292
Dimethylchlorosilane, DMCS, for silanization of GC column, 712
Dimethylformamide, as solvent, IR spectrometry, 406
Dimethylglyoxime, complexation with, 343
2,2-Dimethyl-2-silapentane-5-sulfonic acid, sodium, salt, as internal standard, NMR, 460
Dimethylsulfoxide, as solvent, 422
Diode, 39
Diode array instruments
  for absorption spectroscopy, 172, 316, 323
  for GC, 709
  for HPLC, 735
Diode laser, 152, 435*t*
1,4-Dioxane, as solvent
  infrared region, 406, 422
  ultraviolet/visible regions, 342
Diphenyldithiocarbazone, complexation with, 343
Diphenylthiocarbazone, as chelating reagent, 224
Dipolar decoupling, ^{13}C NMR, 482
Dipole changes, and infrared absorption, 382, 387
Direct absorption methods, X-ray analysis, 293
Direct current
  circuits and measurements, 22–28
  in electrochemical cells, 565, 569
Direct current argon plasma spectroscopy, 201*t*, 234
Direct current plasma mass spectrometry, DCPMS, 255*t*
Direct current plasma spectroscopy, DCP, 231, 234
Direct sample insertion, atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 203
Directional focusing, mass spectrometer, 255, 516
Direct potentiometric measurements, 612–618
  sign convention for, 612
Direct probe inlet, mass spectrometer, 512
Direct-reading pH meter, 611
Discrete analyzers, 530, 831–844
Discriminator, X-ray spectrometer, 286
Disk electrode, voltammetric, 653
Dispersion
  of electromagnetic radiation, 125
  D, flow-injection analysis, 835, 836
  by monochromators, 157, 161
  of X-rays, $d\theta/d\lambda$, 282
Dispersive instruments
  atomic fluorescence spectroscopy, 226
  IR, 397–399
  optical spectroscopy, 314–325
  X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 541
Displacement pumps, for HPLC, 730
Dissociation, of excited molecules, 360
Dissociation equilibria, in flames, 220, 221
Dissolved oxygen, effect on fluorescence, 360, 364
Distributed Bragg reflector (DBR) laser diode, 153
Distribution coefficient, K, 678 (*see also* Partition coefficient)
Dithizone, as chelating reagent, 224
Division
  circuit for, 65
  propagation of error in, A–17
DME, 639 (*see also* Dropping mercury electrode)
Domains, of data, 5–9, 74
Doping, of semiconductor crystals, 39
Doppler broadening, 197, 199, 214, 215
d orbitals
  energy of, 337
  splitting of, 337
Double-beam instruments
  for AAS, 216
  for fluorescence spectroscopy, 365
  for IR spectroscopy, 397
  multichannel, 172–176, 323
  for ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy, 314, 315, 318, 322

Double bond
  force constant for, 386
  molecular orbitals and, 331
Double-dispersing spectrophotometer, 322, 436
Double-focusing mass spectrometer, 255, 261, 270, 516
Double-junction electrode, 616
Double layer, 566
Double resonance techniques, NMR spectroscopy, 469
Doublet state, 356
Doubly charged ion interference, atomic mass spectrometry, 265
Drift tube, time-of-flight mass spectrometer, 260, 517
Drive mechanism, Michelson interferometer, 393
Dropping mercury electrode, DME, 639, 642, 656, 658
  advantages and disadvantages of, 658, 660
  current variations at, 657
  diffusion currents at, 658
Dry film analyzer, 846, 848*t*
Dual-wavelength spectrophotometry, 345
Duane-Hunt law, 273
Dye lasers, 147 (*see also* Tunable laser)
Dynamic extraction, SFE, 775
Dynamic methods, electrochemical, 588
Dynamic range, of data, 14, 15
Dynode, 170
Eagle mounting, grating spectrograph, 246
Echelle grating monochromator, 162, 236, 240
Echellette grating, 159
Eddy diffusion, zone broadening by, 685
EDTA
  as protective reagent, 221
  as titrant, 348, 594, 653
Effective band width, 154
  of filters, 156
  of monochromators, 165, 311
Effective line width, $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$, 197
Effusion, in gas-sensing probe, 608
Einstein, A., 128
Elastic scattering
  of electromagnetic radiation, 431
  of electrons, 552
  of neutrons, 819
Electrical conduction
  in electrolyte solutions, 565
  in membranes, 599, 602
  in solids, 565
Electrical domains, 4, 5
Electrical double layer
  in capillary electrophoresis, 781, 787
  at electrode surface, 566
Electrically alterable read only memory, EAROM, 87
Electric excitation, atomic spectroscopy, 201*t* (*see also* Arc source, Spark source spectroscopy)
Electric field, *y*, of electromagnetic radiation, 120
Electric field strength, *E*, capillary electrophoresis, 780
Electricity
  laws of, 22
  quantity of, *Q*, 31
Electroanalytical chemistry, 563 (*see also specific types*)
Electrochemical cell, 563–569
  conduction in, 565
  electrolytic, 567
  free energy changes in, 570
  galvanic, 567
  junction potentials in, 567
  mass transfer in, 567 (*see also* Mass transfer)
  polarization of, 581–587
  potential of, 570 (*see also* Cell potential, Nernst equation)
  reversibility of, 567
  schematic representation of, 568
  without liquid junction, 567
Electrochemical detector
  for capillary electrophoresis, 784
  for FIA, 833
  for HPLC, 734*t*, 737
Electrochromatogram, 793
Electrochromatography, EC, 761
Electrode, 565
  biocatalytic, 609
  calomel, 592 (*see also* Saturated calomel electrode)
  collector, mass spectrometry, 257
  counter, 626 (*see also* Counter electrode)
  crystalline membrane, 602
  dropping mercury, 639 (*see also* Dropping mercury electrode)
  for electrochemical cells, 565 (*see also* Electrochemical cells)
  enzyme, 609
  of the first kind, 594
  fluoride, 602, 604*t*
  gas-sensing membrane, 607, 609*t*
  glass, 596*t* (*see also* Glass electrode)
  generator, coulometric, 632
  hanging drop, 642, 667
  hydrogen, 672
  indicator, 591 (*see also specific types*)
  inert, 595
  ion selective, 591 (*see also specific types*)
  liquid membrane, 596*t* (*see also* Membrane indicator electrodes)
  membrane, 594, 602, 605*t*, 609
  mercury
    for polarographic analysis, 639 (*see also* Dropping mercury electrode)
    for potentiostatic coulometry, 629, 631
  metallic indicator, 594, 595
  microscopic, 642, 669
  polarization of, 581
  redox, 594
  reference, 572 (*see also* Reference electrode)
  rotating, voltammetric, 653
  of the second kind, 594
  silver/silver chloride, 573 (*see also* Silver/silver chloride electrode)
  solid-state, 603, 604*t*
  standard hydrogen, 572
  of the third kind, 594, 595
  ultramicro, 642, 669
  working, 591
Electrode calibration method, for direct potentiometric measurements, 613
Electrodeless discharge lamp, as line source, 147, 215, 226
Electrodeposition step, stripping analysis, 667
Electrode potential, 571, 573, A–28
  calculation of, 577–579 (*see also* Nernst equation)
  effect
    of activity on, 564
    of competing equilibria on, 578
    of concentration on, 575 (*see also* Nernst equation)
    of temperature on, 575
  formal, 580, A–28
  limitations to use of, 579–581
  measurement of, 576
  reaction rates and, 580
  sign convention for, 574
  standard, E^0, 570 (*see also* Standard electrode potential)
Electrogravimetry, 622
Electro injection, capillary electrophoresis, 783
Electrolysis
  with constant current, 622, 625
  with constant working electrode potential, 622, 625–627
  with fixed applied potential, 622, 623–625
  stripping analysis, 666–669
  voltammetric, 639 (*see also* Voltammetry)
Electrolytic cell, 567 (*see also* electrochemical cells)
Electromagnet, for NMR spectrometer, 471
Electromagnetic radiation, 116 (*see also specific types*)
  absorption of, 125 (*see also* Absorption of electromagnetic radiation)
  blackbody, 133 (*see also* Blackbody radiation)
  coherent, 124, 147, 148
  diffraction of, 121 (*see also* Diffraction)
  dispersion of, 125, 157
  emission of, 131–134, 358
  incoherent, 124
  intensity, *I*, of, 118, 301*t*
  monochromatic, 118, 147
  polarization of, 117, 127
  power, *P*, of, 118, 301*t*
  quantum-mechanical properties of, 128–138
  reflection of, 126
  refraction of, 125

Electromagnetic radiation (*continued*)
scattering of, 125 (*see also* Raman scattering)
sources for, 143, 145–154, 214, 279, 313, 389
thermal, 133
transducers for, 6, 167–178
transmission of, 124
wave properties of, 116–128
Electromagnetic spectrum, 118
Electromagnetic waves, superposition of, 120
Electrometer, 60
Electrometric detector, CE, 784*t*
Electron
Auger, 293 (*see also* Auger spectroscopy)
back-scattered, 550
internal conversion, 812 (*see also* Internal conversion)
Electron beams
interaction with solids, 537, 543
as source of X-rays, 273
Electron capture, 276, 812
Electron-capture detector, (ECD), GLC, 708, 709
Electron counting, 541
Electron density, of *d* orbitals, 337
Electron detection, SEM, 550
Electron gun, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 544, 550
Electronic absorption, 135
Electronic counter, 74
Electronic excitation, 135
Electronic relaxation, 137, 330
Electronics, digital, 73–83
Electronic states, 131, 330, 356
Electronic transitions, 134, 330–332
and fluorescence, 356
Electronic voltmeter, 611
Electron impact (EI) source, mass spectrometer, 500*t*, 501–505
reactions in, 503
spectra with, 503–505
Electron microprobe, EM, 537*t*, 548
for surface analysis, 548
for X-ray spectroscopy, 296
Electron microscopy, 550
Electron multiplier
for electron spectrometer, 541
for mass spectrometer, 257, 260
Electron optics, 550
Electron spectroscopy, 537–547
instrumentation for, 540, 544, 548, 550
qualitative, 541, 544, 546
quantitative, 543
Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis, ESCA, 537*t* (*see also* Electron spectroscopy)
Electron spin, 356
and phosphorescence, 355
Electron spin resonance, 137
Electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, 119*t*
Electron volt, 130
Electroosmotic flow, capillary electrophoresis, 778, 781
Electroosmotic pumping, 792
Electropherogram, 782, 792
Electrophoresis, 779
Electrophoretic inlet system, mass spectrometer, 512, 514
Electrophoretic mobility, μ_e, 780
Electrospray detection, capillary electrophoresis, 785
Electrospray ionization, ESI, mass spectrometer, 500*t*, 509
Electrostatic analyzer, ESA, mass spectrometer, 261
Electrostatic forces, mass transport in solution by, 586 (*see also* Mass transfer)
Electrothermal atomic spectroscopy, 210–212
absorption, ETAAS, 225*t* (*see also* Atomic absorption spectroscopy)
fluorescence, ETAFS, 225*t* (*see also* Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy)
Electrothermal vaporization, ETV, 201*t*, 202, 203
for atomic spectroscopy, 210–212
for inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy, 233
matrix interferences with, 210
Elemental analysis
automated, 844
by mass spectrometry, 271, 531
by NMR, 477
by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 541
Element-selective detector, HPLC, 734*t*
Eluent, column chromatography, 675
Eluent strength, ϵ^0, chromatographic, 743*t*, 749
Eluent suppression, ion chromatography, 750, 754
Elution, 675, 728, 765
Elution chromatography, 675
theories of, 680, 682
Elution order
capillary electrophoresis, 782
ion exchange, 752
Emission of electromagnetic radiation, 131–134, 143
rate of, 358
Emission spectroscopy, 138, 139*t* (*see also* Atomic emission spectroscopy, Infrared emission spectroscopy, Arc- and Spark source emission spectrometry)
Emission spectrum, 131
atomic, 195 (*see also specific types*)
chemiluminescence, 374
fluorescence, 364, 366
ionic, 193, 233
Encoding, of information, 3, 74
Endothermic processes, DTA, 802
Energy dispersive instruments, X-ray spectroscopy, 279, 288, 289, 552
Energy focusing, mass spectrometer, 516
Energy level diagram, 131, 192–196, 275
for photoluminescent molecules, 357
Energy levels, in a magnetic field, 447
Energy states, of atoms and molecules, 130–137
Enhancement effect, X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, 292
Enhancement mode, MOSFET transistor, 43
Ensemble averaging, 107 (*see also* Signal averaging)
Environmental effects, high-resolution NMR, 458
Environmental noise, 100, 102
Enzyme analysis, automated, 843
Enzyme electrode, 609
Enzyme sensor, 652
Equation solver software, 90
Equilibria
in flames, 220–223
ion exchange, 752
Equivalent circuit, 25
Erasable program read only memory, EPROM, 87
Error, A–1
loading, 26
propagation of, A–17
Error function, A–8
ESCA, 537*t* (*see also* X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy)
Ester group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 410*t*
Ethanol
as solvent for ultraviolet/visible regions, 342
NMR spectrum for, 458
as quench gas, Geiger tube, 284
Ether group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 410*t*
Evanescent wave, internal-reflectance spectroscopy, 420
Evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD), HPLC, 736
Exact mass, *m*, of isotopes, 254
Excitation, of atoms and molecules, 131
Excitation filter, for fluorometer, 365
Excitation signal
NMR, 470
voltammetric, 640, 641
Excitation spectra
fluorescence, 364
luminescence, 374
Raman, 430
uv/visible, 131
Excited molecular states, 131 (*see also* Electronic transitions)
deactivation of, 137 (*see* also Relaxation)
Exclusion limit, size-exclusion chromatography, 759
Eximer laser, 151
Exothermic processes, DTA, 802
Exponentiation, propagation of error in, A–17*t*
External conversion, deactivation by, 360
Extinction, *E*, 301*t* (*see also* Absorbance)
Extinction coefficient, *k*, 301*t* (*see also* Absorptivity)

Extra-column band broadening, liquid chromatography, 727, 733
effect (H_{ex}) on plate height, 727
Extraction
with chelates, 224
by FIA, 834
supercritical, SFE, 768, 774
Fabry-Perot filter, 155 (*see also* Interference filter)
False peak, in absorption spectra, 312
Farad, F, 31
Faradaic current, 566, 662
Faraday, *F*, 570, 627
Faraday cup, for mass spectrometer, 257
Far-infrared region, 380
spectrometry in, 405*t*, 424
Fast atom bombardment (FAB) source
for capillary electrophoresis, 785
for mass spectrometer, 500*t*, 511
Fast neutrons, 819, 823
Fast-scan analyzer, 842–844
Fatigue, of photocell, 169
Feedback
in computer, 94
in operational amplifier circuit, 56
f-electrons, absorption by, 330, 335
Fellgett advantage, 184, 289
FIA, 831 (*see also* Flow injection analysis)
Fiber membrane suppressor, ion chromatography, 754
Fiber optics
for fluorescence spectroscopy, 370
for optical spectroscopy, 179–181
for Raman spectroscopy, 436
Fiber optic sensor, 179, 370
Field desorption (FD) source, mass spectrometry, 500*t*, 508
Field-effect transistor, FET, 43, 286, 391
Field emission, of electrons, 545
Field/frequency lock system, NMR spectrometer, 471
Field ionization (FI) source, mass spectrometry, 500*t*, 506
Field ionization spectra, 506
Field strength, *E*, and ionic migration, 780
Figures of merit, 11, 12*t*
Film thickness, of stationary phase, GLC, 715
Filtering
analog, 104
digital, 110 (*see also* Digital filtering)
Filter photometer, 250 (*see also* Photometer)
Filters
selection of, 319
cut-off, 156
for electrical signals, 35, 44
for fluorometers, 365, 367
interference, 156 (*see also* Interference filters)
optical, 155
for X-rays, 280
Filter wedge, 156, 316
Fingerprint region
in infrared spectrum, 409, 411
Raman, 439
First-order spectra, NMR, 466
rules governing, 466
Fission, nuclear, 811, 820
Flame atomization, 201*t*, 206, 210
Flame emission source, atomic spectroscopy, 250
Flame ionization detector, FID
GLC, 706
SFC, 771, 773
Flame photometric detector, FPD
GLC, 710
SFC, 771
Flame profiles, 208
Flames
reactions in, 207
structure of, 208
temperature of, for atomic spectroscopy, 207
Flame spectrometry, 206 (*see also* Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Atomic emission spectroscopy, Atomic fluorescence spectrometry)
sample atomization for, 209–213
Flat response photoemissive surfaces, 170
Flavanol, as fluorometric reagent, 372
Flicker (1/*f*) noise, 100, 101, 184, 201, 308*t*, 310, 321
effect on measurement of transmittance, 310
Flip-flop circuit, 77, 78
Flow-injection analysis, FIA, 831–840
detectors for, 651, 833
dispersion in, 835
instrumentation for, 832
principles of, 834, 836
Flow-injection titrations, 839
Flow path, in chromatographic column, 684
Flow profile
electroosmotic, 781, 792
laminar, 647, 835
Flow rate, *F*, of mobile phase, 694*t*, 704, 730
Fluoborate ion, membrane electrode for, 605*t*
Fluorescence, 143, 148, 355
atomic, 225 (*see also* Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy)
and concentration, 364
electronic transitions in, 361
factors affecting, 363
interference with Raman spectra, 429, 437, 442
and molecular structure, 361–364
relaxation via, 137, 330
theory of, 356–360
X-ray, 278 (*see also* X-ray fluorescence)
Fluorescence detector
capillary electrophoresis, 356, 783, 784
chromatographic, 356
for dry film analyzer, 845
for FIA, 833
for HPLC, 734*t*, 735
for SFC, 771, 773
for TLC, 763
Fluorescence spectroscopy, 355 (*see also* Fluorescence)
instruments for, 182, 365–370
reagents for, 371
standards for, 371
Fluorescence spectra, 196
X-ray, 278, 280
Fluoride electrode, 602, 604*t*
Fluorine-19, NMR of, 446, 447*t*, 479, 484
Fluorolube, 408
Fluorometer, 182, 365, 367
Fluorophore, 371
f-number, of monochromator, 162
Focal plane, of monochromator, 157
Folding, of NMR signal, 473
Forbidden transitions, 195, 329, 358
Force constant, *k*, 383
of chemical bonds, 386
Formal potential, 580, A–28
Forward biasing, of semiconductor diode, 40
Forward scan, cyclic voltammetry, 655
Fourier transform, FT, 121, 182–189
digital filtering by, 110
of interferogram, 187
Fourier transform instruments, 189
advantages of, 182, 396
as detector
GLC, 711, 720
HPLC, 734*t*, 735
mass spectrometric, 718
diffuse reflectance, DRIFT, 418
infrared absorption spectroscopy, FTIR, 381, 392–396, 418, 419, 425
mass spectrometry, 519–521 (*see also* Mass spectrophotometric detector)
NMR, 446, 470
performance characteristics of, 396
photoacoustic, 351
plasma emission spectroscopy, 235, 241
Raman spectroscopy, 437
resolution of, 189
uv/visible, 241
Fourier transform spectroscopy, 184 (*see also specific types*)
Four-level laser, 150
Four-solvent system, for optimizing resolution, partition chromatography, 744
Fragmentation patterns, mass spectrometry, 503
structural information from, 527
Free diffusion junction (FDJ) glass electrode, 616
Free energy changes, in electrochemical cells, 570
Free induction decay (FID) system, FT NMR, 453, 454, 470
Frequency
of alternating current, *f*, 28
cyclotron, ω_c, 519
of electromagnetic radiation, ν, 116, 117
Larmor, 449
vibrational, 384
Frequency domain spectroscopy, 184
Frequency doubling, of laser output, 154

Frequency folding, of FT NMR signal, 473
Frequency modulation, 38
Frequency of precession, 449 (*see also* Larmor frequency)
Frequency response, of operational amplifier, 57
Frictional retardation, of ions, 780
Fritted disk nebulizer, atomic spectroscopy, 202
Fronting, of chromatographic peak, 681
Fuel/oxidant mixtures, for flame spectroscopy, 207
Fuel regulators, for flame spectroscopy, 209
Functional group detection/identification
  IR spectroscopy, 408–413
  NMR spectroscopy, 477
  Raman spectroscopy, 439
  uv/visible, 342
Functional magnetic resonance image, fMRI, 489
Furnace, for thermal analysis, 798, 799, 801
Fused-silica cells, for optical spectroscopy, 166, 314
Fused-silica open tubular (FSOT) column, GLC, 711, 713*t*
Gain
  of BJT, β, 42
  of operational amplifier circuit, 54, 57
Gain bandwidth product, operational amplifier, 57
Galvanic cell, 567 (*see also* Electrochemical cells)
Gamma rays, 272, 276, 811*t*, 812
  emission of, 276
  measurement of, 819
Gamma ray spectrometry, 119*t*
Gas amplification, of photocurrent, 283
Gas analysis
  chemiluminescence, 375
  electron spectroscopy, 541
  infrared spectroscopy, 399, 405, 416, 417*t*, 421
Gas-bonded phase chromatography, 677*t*
Gas chromatography GC, 675, 677*t* (*see also* Gas-liquid chromatography, gas-solid chromatography)
Gas chromatography/infrared spectroscopy, GC/FTIR, 720
Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, GC/MS, 528, 718–720
Gas diffusion, in FIA, 833, 834
Gases
  emission of electromagnetic radiation by, 131
  overvoltage associated with, 587
  sampling of, 405, 541, 841
Gas-filled transducer, 282–284, 817
Gas laser, 147, 151
Gas-liquid chromatography GLC, 677*t*
  detectors for, 705–711
  effect of flow rate on, 703–705
  instrumentation for, 703–711
  interfacing of
    with infrared spectroscopy, GC/FTIR, 720
    with mass spectrometry, GC/MS, 528
  polarity effects in, 713
  qualitative, 716
  quantitative, 717
  stationary phase for, 711, 713
Gas-phase source, mass spectrometer, 499, 500*t*
Gas-sensing probes, 607, 651
Gas-solid chromatography GSC, 677*t*, 701, 721
Gate, electronic, 43, 76
Gauss, G, 446
Gaussian distribution
  of chromatographic peaks, 678, 681, 758
  of pulse heights, X-ray detectors, 286
  of random errors, A–2
Geiger range, of gas-filled transducer, 283
Geiger tube, for measurement of
  beta activity, 817
  X-rays, 283, 284
Gel chromatography, GC, 725, 760 (*see also* Size-exclusion chromatography)
General elution problem, column chromatography, 692
Generator electrode, coulometric, 632
Germanium semiconductor, properties of, 39, 40
Germanium transducer
  for gamma rays, 822
  for Raman spectroscopy, 437
Ghosts, in output of grating, 161
Glass cells, for absorption spectroscopy, 166 (*see also* Cuvette)
Glass electrode, 597–602, 615
  acid error, 602
  alkaline error, 601
  asymmetry potential, 599, 613
  in gas-sensing probe, 608
  hygroscopicity of membrane, 598, 616
  pH measurements with, 597, 615
  potential of, 600
  selectivity coefficient for, 601
  for univalent cations, 602
Glass transition, of polymers, 802
Globar, 389
Glow-discharge GD plasma atomization, 201*t*, 270
Glow-discharge source
  atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 204, 212, 251
  mass spectrometry, GDMS, 255*t*, 262, 270
Goniometer, 281
Gradient elution, column chromatography, 693, 728
Graphite furnace, for atomic spectroscopy, 210
Grating, reflection, 157, 159
Grating monochromator, 159–163 (*see also* Monochromator)
Grating normal, 159
Gross error, A–2
Ground connection, amplifier circuit, 54
Grounding, for noise reduction, 26
Ground state, 131, 195
Group frequency region
  infrared spectrum, 409, 410*t*
  Raman spectrum, 439
  Guard column, HPLC, 732
Hadamard transform, optical spectroscopy, 393
Half-cell potential, 571 (*see also* Electrode potential)
Half-cell reactions, 567 (*see also* Electrochemical cells)
Half-life, $t_{1/2}$, 813
Half-wave potential, $E_{1/2}$, 644, 649
Hanging mercury drop electrode, HMDE, 642, 667
Hard source, mass spectrometer, 500
Hardware, computer, 84
  for improvement of S/N ratio, 102–107
Harmonic oscillator, 383, 384
Heat transducers, for infrared radiation, 176–178 (*see also* Thermal transducers)
Heat flux, DSC, 805, 806
Heavy-atom effect, 360 (*see also* Intersystem crossing)
Heisenberg, W., 138
Helium as carrier gas, GLC, 703, 708
Helium/neon laser, 151, 393, 435*t*, 548
Heptane, as solvent, 422*t*
Hertz, H., 128
Hertz, Hz, 117
Heteronuclear decoupling, NMR spectroscopy, 470, 480
n-Hexane, as solvent, for ultraviolet/visible regions, 342*t*
Heyrovsky, J., 639
High-pass filter, 35, 216
  for noise reduction, 104, 105
High-performance liquid chromatography, HPLC, 725 (*see also specific types*)
  column efficiency for, 726
  columns for, 726, 731–733
  detectors for, 319, 733–739
  extra-column band broadening in, 727
  instruments for, 728–730
  mobile phases for, 740, 743*t*
High-performance plates, thin-layer chromatography, 762
High-resolution NMR spectroscopy, 456 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
High-sensitivity photoemissive surfaces, 170
Histogram, A–2
Holes, in semiconductors, 39, 172, 174, 175
Hollow cathode lamp, as line source, AAS, 147, 215, 226
Holographic grating, 161, 235, 323
Homogeneous membrane, for gas-sensing probe, 608
Homonuclear decoupling, NMR spectroscopy, 469
Hooke's law, 383

HPLC, 725 (*see also* High-resolution liquid chromatography)
Human Genome Project, 779
Hundred percent *T* adjustment, absorption spectroscopy, 140, 307, 314, 318, 320
Hydration, of glass membranes, 598
Hydride generation, atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 203, 213
Hydride transfer, chemical ionization MS, 506
Hydrodynamic voltammetry, 644–654
Hydrogen
  automated analysis for, 844
  as carrier gas, GLC, 703, 708
  evolution of, during electrolysis, 625
  isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
  overvoltage effects with, 587, 642
Hydrogen-1, NMR of, 446 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
Hydrogen cyanide, gas-sensing probe for, 609*t*
Hydrogen electrode, 572
Hydrogen flame, temperature of, 207*t*
Hydrogen fluoride, gas-sensing probe for, 609*t*
Hydrogen ion, external generation of, 633
Hydrogen lamp, 313, 313
Hydrogen peroxide, complexation with, 343
Hydrogen sulfide, gas-sensing electrode for, 609*t*
Hydroxide interference
  atomic spectroscopy, 221
  ICPMS, 265
Hydroxide ion, external generation of, 633
Hydroxyl group
  absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 410*t*
  as auxochrome, 335
2-(*o*-Hydroxyphenyl)benzoxazole, as fluorometric reagent, 372*t*
8-Hydroxyquinoline
  as chelating reagent, 221, 224, 653, 834
  fluorescence of, 372
  as protective agent, atomic spectroscopy, 221
Hyper Raman effect, 443
Hyphenated methods, 255, 718
  GCIR, 720
  GCMS, 528, 718
  ICPMS, 255*t*
Hypsochromic shift, of absorption spectra, 332
Ilkovic equation, 658
Image current, ion cyclotron spectrometer, 519
Immobilized liquid membrane electrode, 596*t*, 609
Impedance, *Z*
  measurement of, 37
  in operational amplifier, 58
  in *RC* circuits, 34
Incandescent wire source, for infrared radiation, 390
Incoherence, of electromagnetic radiation, 124, 148
Indeterminate error, A–2, A–15
Indicator electrode, 591 (*see also specific types*)
Indirect absorbance detection, 784
Indirect fluorescence detection, CE, 784
Indium antimonide, as pyroelectric detector, 392, 396
Induced dipole, in scattering of radiation, 432
Inductance, in electrical circuits, 30
Inductively coupled plasma detector, FIA, 837
Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy, ICPOES, 268
Inductively coupled plasma source, mass spectrometry, ICPMS, 255*t*, 262–269
  instrumentation for, 262
Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) spectroscopy, 201*t*, 231
  calibration curves for, 242–244
  detection limits for, 225*t*, 245*t*
  sequential spectrometer for, 235
  source for, 231
Inductive reactance, 30
Inductor, 29, 30
Inelastic scattering, of electrons, 552
Inert electrode, 595
Infrared absorbance detector
  GLC, 711, 720
  HPLC, 734*t*, 735
  SFC, 771
Infrared absorption spectrometry, 119*t*, 380–401, 404–426
  Fourier transform, FTIR, 392–396 (*see also* Fourier transform)
  instrumentation for, 392 (*see also specific types*)
  interfacing with gas-liquid chromatography, GC/IR, 720
  internal reflectance, 418
  photoacoustic, 349 (*see also* Photoacoustic spectrometry)
  qualitative, 408–415
  quantitative, 415–418
  sample handling for, 405
  theory of, 381–389
  transducers for, 390
Infrared emission spectroscopy, 425
Infrared microspectrometry, 425
Infrared radiation
  excitation by, 135
  sources for, 147, 313, 389, 396
  transducers for, 176–178, 390–392, 396
Infrared spectra
  comparison with Raman spectra, 431
  computer search systems for, 414
  correlation charts for, 410, 412–413
  dependence on physical state, 721
Infrared spectrum, regions of, 404
Injection port, GLC, 704
Inlet system, for mass spectrometer, 255, 512
In-line instrument operation, 84
Inorganic species
  absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 335, 343
  chemiluminescence analysis of, 376
  fluorometric determination of, 371
  polarographic analysis of, 665
  Raman spectra of, 438
Input current, BJT, 41
Input/output systems, for computers, 87
Input transducer, 6 (*see also* Detector)
Instrumental deviations, to Beer's law, 303, 306
Instrumental errors, A–4
Instrumental methods, 1, 2*t*
Instrumental noise, 100, 178
  effect on spectrophotometric analysis, 306–311
Instrumental rise time, 306–311 (*see also* Rise time)
Instrumentation amplifier, 103
Integrated circuit, 38
Integration, circuit for, 66
Integrator, for potentiostatic coulometry, 629, 631
Intensity, *I*, of electromagnetic radiation, 118
Intercept, *b*, of calibration curve, A–18
  standard deviation of, s_b, A–19
Interdomain conversion, 5
Interface, 84
Interfacial electroanalytical chemistry, 588
Interference effects, electromagnetic radiation, 120, 122, 278
Interference filters, 155
Interference fringe, 406
Interferences
  atomic spectroscopy, 217–223
  ICPMS, 264–266
  plasma emission spectroscopy, 244
Interference wedge, 156 (*see also* Optical wedge)
Interferent, 15
Interferogram, 187
  Fourier transformation of, 187–189
Interferogram frequency, *f*, and optical frequency, ν, 187
Interferometer
  for absorption spectroscopy, 393, 437
  Michelson, 185
Internal conversion
  nuclear, 812
  relaxation by, 359, 363, 371
Internal conversion electron, 813
Internal reflectance spectroscopy, 418, 420
Internal standard method, 18
  for column chromatography, 697
  for electron spectroscopy, 543
  for emission spectroscopy, 243, 249, 251
  for ICPMS, 262, 266, 268
  for NMR spectroscopy, 460, 476
  for quantitative mass spectrometry, 332
  for SSMS, 270
  for X-ray analysis, 292
  for X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 543

International Centre for Diffraction Data, 295
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, IUPAC, 574 (*see also* IUPAC)
Internuclear double resonance, 469
Intersystem crossing, relaxation by, 360, 361, 364, 371, 373
Interzonal region, of flame, 208
Intrinsic germanium detector, for X-rays, 286
Intrinsic zone, semiconductor detector, 286
Inverse Raman spectroscopy, 443
Inverter circuit, 57
Inverting and noninverting terminals, in operational amplifier, 54
Iodide ion
  complexation with, 343
  solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Iodine
  absorption analysis for, 343
  effect on fluorescence, 360
Ion chromatography, IC, 677*t*, 725, 750–756
  equilibria in, 752
  packings for, 753
Ion cyclotron resonance trap, mass spectrometer, 519
Ion-exchange, in membrane electrode, 596, 599
Ion exchangers, chromatographic, 732
Ion-exclusion chromatography, 756
Ion gun
  for mass spectrometer, 545
  for surface analysis, 537, 547, 548
Ionic spectra, 193, 233
Ionic strength, μ, A–25
  effect on response of glass electrode, 615, 616
Ionic velocity, in an electric field, 780
Ionization
  desorption, 508
  in flames, 220, 222
  in ICP source, 233
Ionization chamber, 283, 284
  for detection of α particles, 817
Ionization chamber region, of gas-filled transducer, 283
Ionization source, mass spectrometer, 255*t*
  chemical, 506
  electron impact, 500*t*, 505
  field desorption, 500*t*, 508
  field ionization, 500*t*, 506
Ionization suppressors, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 223
Ion laser, 151
Ion meter, 611
Ion microprobe analysis, 547
Ion-molecule collisions, mass spectrometry, 505
Ion-pair chromatography, 739, 747
Ion-selective field effect transistor, ISFET, 606
Ion-selective membrane electrodes, 591, 596, 847
Ion-sensitive photoplate, for mass spectrometer, 257, 270
Ion source, for mass spectrometer, 255*t* (*see also specific types*)
Ion trajectory, in quadupole, 258
Ion trap, 517, 519
Ion trap detector, ITD, mass spectrometer, 718
IR drop, in electrochemical cells, 581–583, 611
Iron-55, radioactive decay of, 276
Iron(III) complexes, charge transfer in, 338
Irreversible reactions, current/voltage relationships for, 649
Isobaric interferences, atomic mass spectrometry, 265
Isobaric profile, SFC, 770
Isocratic elution, 728
Isoelectric point, p**I**, 791
Isomers, resolution by liquid-solid chromatography, 750
Isotope dilution
  ICPMS, 262, 269
  radiochemical, 810, 823–825
Isotope peaks, in mass spectra, 504
Isotope ratio methods
  ICPMS, 269, 505
  radiochemical, 810, 823
  radioactive, 810 (*see also* Radioactive isotopes)
  naturally occurring, 505*t*
  stable, 811
IUPAC sign convention
  for electrical currents, 584
  for electrode potentials, 574
Jaquinot advantage, Fourier transform spectroscopy, 182
Jet separator, GC/MS, 718
JK flip-flop circuit, 77
Johnson noise, 100 (*see also* Thermal noise)
Joule heating, capillary electrophoresis, 781
Junction plugging, 593
Junction potential, 565 (*see also* Liquid junction potential)
Katharometer, 707
K capture, 276, 812
Ketones, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Kinetic methods, FIA, 839
Kinetic polarization, 585 (*see also* Overvoltage)
Kinetic processes, in chromatographic band broadening, 683–687
Kinetic theory, of elution chromatography, 680
Kirchoff's laws, 23
Krypton ion laser, 435*t*
K series of X-rays, 274
Laboratory Information Management Systems, LIMS, 95
Laboratory recorder, 46
LabView®, 87
LabWindows®, 87
Laminar flow, in solutions, 647, 835
Laminar flow burners, for atomic spectroscopy, 209
Lanthanide ions, absorption by, 336
Large dispersion, FIA, 836
Larmor frequency, 449, 453
Laser, as source, 147–154
  for fluorescence spectroscopy, 226, 367
  for infrared radiation, 390
  for photoluminescent spectroscopy, 367
  for Raman spectroscopy, 435
Laser ablation
  atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 204
  mass spectrometry, 262, 263
Laser desorption (LD) source, mass spectrometer, 508
Laser excitation, emission spectroscopy, 435
Laser fluorescence detection, CE, 784
Laser-fringe reference system, Fourier transform spectrometer, 393
Laser microprobe
  emission spectroscopy, 251
  mass spectrometry, LMMS, 255*t*, 271, 537*t*, 548
  Raman, 441
Laser sampling, ICPMS, 263
Laser systems, three- and four-level, 150
Lattice, of absorbing nuclei, NMR spectroscopy, 451
Lead(II), solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Leading buffer, CITP, 789
Lead sulfide, as photoconductor, 176, 323, 392, 422
Least significant bit, binary numbering, 76, 80
Least-squares method, 16, A–18
Least-squares polynomial data smoothing, 110–112
Lifetime measurement, of phosphorescent species, 373
Ligand field strength, 338, 340*t*
Light amplification, in laser, 147, 150
Light-emitting diode, LED, 49, 77, 153
Light-gathering power, of monochromator, 162
Light pipe, 720
Light-scattering transducer, HPLC, 734*t*, 736
Limit
  of linearity, LOL, as figure of merit, 11*t*, 14
  of quantitation, LOQ, as figure of merit, 11*t*, 14
Limited dispersion, FIA, 886
Limiting current, i_l, 644, 648, 658
Limiting-current transducer, 651
Limiting mean, A–6
Linear absorption coefficient, μ, X-ray spectroscopy, 277
Linear chromatography, 678
Linear dispersion, D, of monochromator, 157, 161
Linear mobile-phase velocity, u, column chromatography, 679, 683*t*, 684, 694*t*
Linear optical effects, 154

Linear scan voltammetry, 640 (*see also* Polarography)
Linear solute migration rate, $\bar{v}$, 679
Line broadening, 196–199
  of NMR spectra, 452, 468, 482
Line scanning, Auger electron spectroscopy, 546
Line selection, plasma emission spectroscopy, 242
Line sources, optical spectroscopy, 146, 147, 215
Line spectra, 131
  width of, 196, 214
  X-ray, 274–276
Liquid-bonded phase chromatography, 677*t*
Liquid chromatography, 675, 677*t* (*see also* High-performance liquid chromatography)
  extra-column band broadening, 727
Liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry, LC/MS, 528, 738
Liquid-crystal display, LCD, 49
Liquid junction potential, 565, 567, 570, 573, 613, 616
Liquid-liquid chromatography, 677*t*, 728, 739
Liquid membrane electrode, 603–606
Liquids
  automatic sampling of, 841
  infrared absorption analysis of, 407
  Raman analysis of, 436
Liquid scintillation counter, 817
Liquid-solid chromatography, 677*t*, 725, 748–750
Lithium, as internal standard, AES, 251
Lithium-drifted detector, for X-rays, 285
Littrow prism, 159
Loading error, in electrical measurements, 26, 27
Local area network, LAN, 94
Local diamagnetic currents, molecular, 461
Lock-in amplifier, 106
Logarithm
  generation of, 66
  propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Logic state, binary counting, 76
Longitudinal diffusion
  chromatographic, 684, 686
  FIA, 835
Longitudinal diffusion term, *B/u*, 684, 685, 703
Longitudinal relaxation, NMR, 451
Low-pass filter, 35
  for linear-scan polarography, 657
  for noise reduction, 104, 107
L section filter, 44
L series, of X-rays, 274
Luminescence methods, 139*t*, 355–376
Luminol, as chemiluminescence reagent, 376
L'vov platform, 210
Machine code, 89
Macrocyclic compounds, in liquid membranes, 604, 605
Macromolecules, scattering of radiation by, 347
Magic angle spinning, 483
Magnet, for NMR spectrometer, 470
Magnetic anisotropy, and chemical shifts, 462, 483
Magnetic field, *B* (formerly H), 448, 515
  absorption in, 137 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
  energy levels in, 447
Magnetic moment, nuclear, 447, 450
Magnetic quantum states, distribution of particles among, 448
Magnetic resonance imaging, MRI, 486–491
Magnetic sector analyzer, mass spectrometer, 261, 514, 718
Magnetic susceptibility, 462
Magnetogyric ratio, γ, 447, 451, 479
Magnification, (M), SEM, 550
Majority carrier of current, in semiconductor, 39
Manhattan project, 750
Mars Pathfinder mission, 293, 297, 298
Martin, A.J.P., 674, 681, 701
Mass absorption coefficient, μ_M, 277
Mass analyzer, 256, 258–261, 511, 514–518
Mass detector, GC, 718
Mass filter, 258 (*see also* Quadrupole mass spectrometry)
Mass number, *A*, 811
Mass-sensitive detector, GLC, 707
Mass spectra, 264
  collections of, 524, 525, 528
  identification of compounds by, 524–528
  molecular, 499
Mass spectrometer, 255 (*see also specific types*)
  computerized, 521
  FT, 520
  inlet system for, 255, 512
  ion sources for, 255 (*see also* Ionization source)
  molecular, 524
  resolution of, 512 (*see also* Resolution)
  transducers for, 256, 511
Mass spectrometric detectors
  capillary electrophoresis, 531, 784*t*, 785
  chromatographic, 531, 711, 718, 734*t*, 738, 771
Mass spectrometry, 192, 253–271
  daughter ion, MS/MS, 529
  elemental surface analysis by, 271
  Fourier transform, 520 (*see also* Fourier transform instruments)
  hyphenated, 528–531
  identification of pure compounds by, 524
  inductively coupled plasma, ICPMS, 262–269
  parent ion, MS/MS, 530
  quantitative, 531
  secondary ion, SIMS, 255*t*, 547
  spark source, SSMS, 255*t*, 269
  for surface analysis, 547
  tandem, 529, 531
Mass-to-charge ratio, of ions, *m/z*, 254, 511, 522
Mass transfer
  chromatographic, 681, 683, 684, 686
  in electrochemical cells, 567, 585, 586, 645
  extractive, 775
Mass transfer terms (C_S, C_M), chromatographic, 686
Master grating, 159
Mathcad® equation solver, 90
Matrix, 15
Matrix assisted desorption/ionization (MALDI) source, mass spectrometry, 500*t*, 508
Matrix effects
  in absorption spectroscopy, 344
  in atomic spectroscopy, 210, 217, 249
  in plasma emission spectroscopy, 244, 266
  in X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, 292
Mattauch-Herzog geometry, mass spectrometer, 270, 516
Mean, 107
  of small sets, $\bar{x}$, A–3
  standard deviation of, A–9 (*see also* Standard deviation)
  true, μ, A–3
  standard error of, A–9
Mean activity coefficient, $f_{\pm}$, *A–26*
Mean square noise, 107
Mechanical oscillator, vibrational frequency of, 384
Medium-dispersion FIA, 836, 838
Megabore columns, GLC, 712, 716
Membrane indicator electrodes, 594, 596–606, 847
  classification of, 596
  potential of, 599
Memory, computer, 86
Memory chip, 86
Mercury
  automated monitoring for, 839
  cold vaporization of, 213
Mercury arc source, 146
  for fluorescence spectrometry, 366
  for HPLC, 319, 734
  for infrared absorption spectroscopy, 390
Mercury/cadmium telluride photon detector, 392
Mercury electrode
  coulometric, 629, 631, 634
  as detector, HPLC, 738
  hanging drop, 667 (*see also* Hanging drop electrode)
  polarographic, 642 (*see also* Dropping mercury electrode)
  potentiometric, 594
Mercury film electrode, stripping analysis, 668
Metallic indicator electrodes, 594, 595

Metal oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor, MOSFET, 43
Metastable states
in laser materials, 148
and phosphorescence, 137
Metering layer, dry film analyzer, 846
Methane, as quench gas, Geiger tube, 284
Method errors, A–4, A–5
Method of least squares, A–18
Methyl cellulose gel, CGE, 788
Methylene chloride, as solvent, 422*t*
Micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography, MECC, 778, 792, 793
Micelle, 373, 374
Michelson interferometer, 185, 393
Microbalance, quartz crystal (QCM), 10
Microcomputers, in chemical instrumentation, 10, 83, 216, 799
Microelectrode
planar, current/concentration relationships for, 645, 647
voltammetric, 639, 640, 642
Microinjection tip, capillary electrophoresis, 783
Micrometer, μm, 117, 380
Micron, 117, 380
Microporous membrane, for gas-sensing probe, 608
Microprobe,
electron, 296, 536, 537*t*, 546, 548
laser, 251 (*see also* Laser microprobe)
Microprobe analyzer, mass spectrometry, 547, 842
Microprocessors, in chemical instrumentation, 10, 83
Microscopic electrodes, voltammetric, 642, 669
Microspectrometry, IR, 425
Microwave absorption spectroscopy, 119*t*, 137
Microwave-induced plasma (MIP) source, 201*t*, 231
for atomic mass spectrometry MIPMS, 255*t*
Mid-infrared region, 380
spectrometry in, 396, 404–418
Migration, mass transport in solution by, 567, 586, 645
Migration rates, chromatographic, 677, 780
and resolution, 677, 688
Migration velocity, *v*, ionic, 780, 782
Millikan, R., 128
Minority carriers, of current in semiconductors, 39
Mixtures
analysis for
by absorption spectroscopy, 303, 344, 416
by hyphenated methods, 528–531
by NMR spectroscopy, 476
voltammograms for, 649
Mobile phase, 675 *(see also specific types)*
effect of flow rate on column efficiency, 683, 703
for GLC, 703, 708
for HPLC, 740, 741
selection of, for partition chromatography, 689, 742, 743*t*, 749
for SFC, 771
for TLC, 762
Mobile-phase reservoir, HPLC, 728–731
Mobile-phase transfer term, $(C_M u)$, column chromatography, 685*t*, 686
Mobile-phase velocity, m, 679, 683, 686
Mobile-phase volume, V_M, 694*t*
Mobility, ionic, 570
Mobilization, of focused bands, CIEF, 792
Modem, 8
Moderation, of neutrons, 819
Modulated single-filament conductivity detector, GLC, 707
Modulation
for noise reduction, 104
of output, hollow cathode lamp, 215
of frequency-domain signals, 185
Molar absorptivity, ϵ, 138, 301*t*, 329
effect of refractive index on, 303
Molar extinction coefficient, 301*t* (*see also* Molar absorptivity)
k, reflectance spectrometry, 419
Molecular absorption,135, 139*t*, 200
Molecular fluorescence, 139*t* (*see also* Fluorescence)
Molecular florescence spectroscopy, 355 (*see also* Fluorescence spectroscopy)
Molecular formula, determination by mass spectrometry, 525
Molecular gas laser, 151
Molecular ion, mass spectrometry, 499, 502, 503*t*
Molecular ion peaks, identification of, 525
Molecular luminescence spectrometry, 355–376
Molecular mass spectrometry, 498 (*see also* Mass spectrometry)
Molecular orbitals, 331–335
and absorption of radiation, 331
and fluorescence, 361
Molecular secondary ion spectrometry (SIMS), 255*t* (*see also* Secondary ion mass spectrometry)
Molecular selective electrode systems, 607–609
Molecular sieves
for capllary gel electrophoresis, 788
for gas-solid chromatography, 721
Molecular spectra, 135
in flames, 221
Molecular vibrations, 383, 385
dipole changes in, 382
Molecular weight
average, 254
determination
by mass spectrometry, 524–528
by size exclusion chromatography, 760
Monochromatic radiation, 118
dependence of Beer's law on, 305
Monochromator, 155, 157–162
components of, 157, 163
crystal, 281, 540
dispersion of, $dr/d\lambda$, 157, 161
for fluorometer, 365, 367
grating, 159–163
for HPLC detector, 734
light-gathering power of, 162
performance characteristics of, 161, 163*t*
prism, 159
for Raman spectroscope, 436
resolving power, *R*, of, 162
for X-rays, 281, 294
Morphology, of surfaces, 536
MOSFET transistor, 43
Most significant bit, in binary numbering, 76, 80
Mull, 407
Multichannel instruments
for electron spectrometry, 541
optical spectrometry, 314, 316
plasma emission spectroscopy, 235, 237
Raman spectroscopy, 436
spark source spectroscopy, 246, 247
X-ray fluorescence, 288, 294
Multichannel photon transducer
for electron spectroscopy, 541
for optical spectroscopy, 172
Multichromophores, absorption in the uv/visible by, 335*t*
Multielement analysis
emission spectroscopy, 247
ICPMS, 266
Multilayer films
for automated analysis, 845–849
for p-ion electrodes, 610
Multipath term, *A*, Van Deemter equation, 684, 686*t*
Multiplet peaks, in NMR spectra, 463–467
Multiplex advantage, 184, 241
Multiplex disadvantage, 184, 241
Multiplex instruments, optical spectroscopy, 182 (*see also* Fourier transform spectrometers)
Multiplication
circuit for, 65
propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Multiplicity
of NMR peaks, 466
spectral, 357
Nanometer, nm, 117
Narrow-band electronic filters, for noise reduction, 104
National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST), as source for standard materials, 617, A–5
Natural frequency, ν_m, of mechanical oscillator, 385
Natural gas, flame temperature of, 207*t*
Natural line width, of atomic spectra, 197
n-channel MOSFET, 43
Near infrared spectrometry, NIR, 380, 405*t*, 422–424
detector for, 422
radiation sources for, 422
solvents for, 422
Nebulization, for atomic spectroscopy, 201–204, 209–213, 232

Negative feedback, in operational amplifier, 56, 57
Negatron, 811*t* (*see also* Beta particle)
Nd:Yag laser, 151, 154, 367, 435*t*, 548
Nephelometry, 139*t*
Nernst diffusion layer, 647
Nernst equation, 570, 575
  calculation of half-cell potentials with, 570, 577–579
  effect of substituting concentrations for activities, 579
Nernst, W., 570
Nernst glower, 389
Nernstian behavior, 600, 613
Network, computer, 94
Neutral atom gas laser, 151
Neutralization titrations, coulometric, 633, 635*t*
Neutrino, n, 811*t*, 812
Neutron, *n*, 811*t*
  interactions with matter, 820
  sources for, 819–820
Neutron activation analysis, 810, 819–823
  accuracy of, 823
  methods, 821
  sensitivity of, 823
  theory of, 820
Neutron capture, 820
Neutron flux, ϕ, 820
Newton, N., 386
Nier-Johnson geometry, mass spectrometer, 516
Nitrate group, as chromophore, 333*t*, 335
Nitrate ion
  membrane electrode for, 605*t*
  uv/visible absorption by, 335, 343
Nitrile group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 410*t*
Nitrite ion, uv/visible absorption by, 335, 343, 410*t*
Nitrogen
  automated analysis for, 844
  as carrier gas, GLC, 703
  isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
  as purge gas, 650, 728, 799
Nitrogen laser, 151, 367
Nitrogen oxides, determination of, 375, 608
Nitro group, absorpton of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*, 410*t*
Nitroso group, absorption of electromagnetic radiation by, 333*t*
Nitrous oxide
  as oxidant, flame spectroscopy, 207, 218
  as supercritical fluid, 769*t*
NMR, 137 (*see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance)
Nodal plane, of π electrons, 331
Noise, *N*, 6, 99
  effect on precision of spectrophotometric analysis, 306–311
  reduction of, 102–113
  sources of, 100, 102
Nominal mass, of atoms, 254
Nonabsorbing species, photometric determination of, 335, 343
Nonbonding (*n*) electrons, 330, 331
Noncrystalline membrane electrodes, 596*t*
Nondestructive activation analysis, 821, 822
Nondestructive readout (NDRO) mode, of charge injection device, 175
Nondispersive instruments,
  atomic fluorescence, 226
  infrared, 392, 399
  X-ray fluorescence, 288, 289
Nonelectrical domain, 4
Nonfaradaic currents, 566
  polarographic, 658, 660, 662
Nonfilter photometer, IR, 399
Nonflame analyzer, atomic spectroscopy, 210–213
Noninverting booster amplifier, 64
Noninverting terminal, of operational amplifier, 54
Nonlinear laser output, 154
Nonlinear Raman spectroscopy, 443
Nonradiative relaxation, of excited species, 137
Nonresonance fluorescence, 137
Normal dispersion, 125 (*see also* Dispersion)
Normal error curve, A–2, A–8
Normal error law, A–7
Normal hydrogen electrode, NHE, 572
Normalization integer, 111
Normal modes, of molecular vibration, 387
Normal-phase chromatography, 739
Normal Raman peaks, 434
Notch filter, 437
npn transistors, 41
$n \rightarrow \pi^*$ transitions, 331, 332, 335, 361
$n \rightarrow \sigma^*$ transitions, 331, 332
n-type semiconductor, 39
Nuclear fission, 811
Nuclear magnetic moment, μ, 447
Nuclear magnetic resonance, NMR
  classical description of, 449–452
  quantum description of, 446–449
  relaxation and saturation in, 450
  theory of, 446–449
Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra
  abscissa scales for, 460
  environmental effects on, 457 (*see also* Chemical shift)
  interpretation of, 463, 466
  line broadening in, 468, 482
  of solids, 476, 481
  types of, 456
Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 119*t*, 137, 445–491
  carbon-13, 479–484
  chemical shifts, 459 (*see also* Chemical shift)
  continuous-wave, 446
  fluorine-19, 484
  Fourier transform, 446, 452–456
  high-resolution, 456, 457
  instrumentation for, 470–476
  for isotopes other than protons, 479–485
  phosphorus-31, 484
  proton, 476–479
  quantum description of, 446
  sample handling for, 475
  wide-line, 456
Nuclear Overhauser effect, NMR spectroscopy, 469, 480
Nuclear relaxation, in a magnetic field, 450
Nuclear spin, 446
Nuclei
  magnetic properties of, 447
  precession of, 449
Nujol, 408
Null instruments, for absorption spectroscopy, 316
Numbering, binary, 8, 74–79
Number of theoretical plates, *N*, 681, 689, 694*t*, 742
  capillary electrophoresis, 781
  evaluation of, 682, 689
  thin-layer chromatography, 762
Numerical aperture, of fiber optics, 179
Nyquist theorem, 108, 473
Objective lens, electronic, 550
Obstruction factor, k_D, chromatographic, 685
Occluder, 320
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OHSA), tolerance limits of, 417*t*, 418
Octahedral configuration, of transition-element complexes, 337
Off-line collection
  of data, 84
  SFC, 776
Off-resonance decoupling, carbon-13 NMR, 480
Offset trim, operational amplifier, 54
Offset voltage, operational amplifier, 54
Ohmic potential, *IR*, in electrochemical cell, 581–583
Ohm's law, 22, 581, 790 (see also *IR* drop)
On-column derivatization, CE, 784*t*
On-column detection, capillary electrophoresis, 783
One hundred percent *T* adjustment, 140, 307, 314
One-over-*f* (1/*f*) noise, 100 (*see also* Flicker noise)
Ones complement, of computer register, 83
On-line collection
  of data, 84
  SFC, 776
Open-loop gain, *A*, of amplifier, 54
Open tubular column
  GLC, 705, 711
  SFC, 771
Operational amplifiers, 53–68
  circuits incorporating, 56, 58 (*see also specific types*)
  frequency dependence of, 57
  general characteristics of, 54
  symbols for, 53

Optical activity detector, HPLC, 734*t*
Optical atomic spectroscopy, 192–204
Optical density, 301*t* (*see also* Absorbance)
Optical fibers, 179, 370
Optical frequency, ν, and interferogram frequency, f, 187
Optical multichannel analyzers, 172
Optical scanning, surface spectroscopy, 537
Optical spectroscopy, 119, 192
  cells for, 143 (*see also* Cuvette)
  instruments for, 143, 181–189 (*see also specific types*)
  radiation sources for, 145–154 (*see also* Sources)
  transducers for, 167–178
  wavelength selectors for, 154–166
Optical wedge, 316
Optics, electron, 550
Optoacoustic spectroscopy, 349
Optrode, 179
Orbital energy, of *d* electrons, 336
Order, **n**
  of diffraction, 160
  of interference, 123, 136
Organic analysis
  automated, 844
  chemiluminescent, 376
  coulometric, 631
  fluorometric, 372
Organic functional group detection/analysis
  HPLC, 741
  IR, 412
  NMR, 477
  polarographic, 665
  Raman, 439
  uv/visible, 342
Organic solvents, effect on AAS, 224 (*see also* Solvent effects)
Oscillator
  anharmonic, 387
  harmonic, 383
Oscilloscope, 46
OSHA, 417*t*
Osmotic flow pumping, 792
Output signal, of electrothermal analyzer, 211
Output transducer, 6 (*see also* Readout)
Overpotential, 585 (*see also* Overvoltage)
Overtone effects, in infrared spectra, 387, 422
Overvoltage, η, 585, 587, 623
Oxidation, in electrochemical cell, 566
Oxidation potential, 574
Oxidation/reduction titrations
  amperometric, 653
  coulometric, 634, 635*t*
Oxidation state, effect on ESCA spectra, 541
Oxide formation, in flames, 209
Oxide interference
  atomic spectroscopy, 221
  ICPMS, 265
Oxygen
  automated analysis for, 844
  coulometric monitoring of, 631
  effect on fluorescence, 360, 364
  evolution during electrolysis, 623
  isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
  overvoltage effects with, 587, 623
  as oxidant, atomic spectroscopy, 207
  as purge gas, 799
  sensor for, 651
Oxygen-hydrogen bond, absorption by, 410*t*
Oxygen waves, polarographic, 650
Ozone, analysis for, 343, 375
Packed columns
  for capillary chromatography, 792
  electrochromatographic, 793
  for GLC, 705, 712, 713*t*
  for HPLC, 727, 732
  for ion chromatography, 753
  for partition chromatography, 739
  for SFC, 771
  for size-exclusion chromatography, 757, 758*t*
Paired-ion chromatography (PC), 747
Pair production, 812
Paper chromatography, 761
Paraffin, as moderator for neutrons, 819
Parallel circuit, 23, 24
Parallel digital data, 9
Paramagnetism, 356, 461
  effect on fluorescence, 360, 364, 371
Parent ion, MS/MS, 530
Parent nuclide, 811
Particle size, effect on column efficiency, 686, 712, 727
Partition chromatography, 677*t*, 725, 739–747
  column selection for, 741
  packings for, 739–741
Partition coefficient, K, chromatographic, 678, 679, 694*t*, 702, 713, 759
Passivation, of metal surfaces, 546
Passive data processing, 91, 92
Path length, b, 139, 301*t*
  evaluation, infrared absorption spectrometry, 406
Pauli, W., 445
Pauli exclusion principle, 356
Peak, chromatographic, 677
Peak area
  column chromatography, 695
  DTA thermogram, 803
  mass spectrometry, 531
Peak broadening, chromatographic, 677 (*see also* Band broadening)
Peak current, I_p, 28
Peak height, evaluation of
  column chromatography, 695
  mass spectrometry, 532
  X-ray spectrometry, 290
Peaks, mass spectrometric
  base, 499, 522
  collision product, 503*t*, 505, 506
  molecular ion, 499 (*see also* Molecular ion)
Peak width (W_A, W_B), 692, 694*t*
Pelleting, of samples, 246, 407
Pellicular packings
  for HPLC, 732
  for ion chromatography, 753
Percent reflectance, $\%R$, 847
Percent transmittance, $\%T$, 139
  of filters, 156
Perchlorate ion, membrane electrode for, 605*t*
Perfluoro compounds, for calibration of mass spectrometer, 523
Period
  of alternating current, t_p, 28*t*
  of electromagnetic radiation, p, 117 (*see also* Beat period)
  of time-domain transitions, 6
Periodicity, of waves, 121, 184
Peristaltic pump, continuous-flow analyzer, 832
Permanent magnet, NMR spectrometer, 471
Permeation limit, size-exclusion chromatography, 759
Personal errors, A–4
p-function, 594
pH
  operational definition of, 616
  potentiometric measurement of, 597, 615–617
pH effects
  on chromatographic selectivity, 692
  on fluorescence, 363
  on organic polarography, 665
  on partition chromatography, 741
Phase angle, ϕ
  of electromagnetic radiation, 120
  of sinusoidal currents, 29
Phase transition, thermal analysis of, 804
1,10-Phenanthroline, complexation with, 343
Phenols, absorption of infrared radiation by, 410
pH meter, 611
Phosphorescence, 143, 355, 360, 373
  factors affecting, 370 (*see also* Fluorescence)
  relaxation by, 137, 330
  theory of, 356–360
Phosphorescence spectroscopy, 139*t* (*see also* Phosphorescence)
Phosphorimeter, 370
Phosphorus-31, NMR of, 446, 447*t*, 484
Photoacoustic (PAS) spectroscopy, 349
  infrared, 351
Photoarray (PDA) detector, 172
Photocathode, 129
Photochemical reaction, 330, 340, 397, 434, 435, 442
Photoconduction, 168, 177
Photoconductivity transducer
  for infrared spectroscopy, 390, 392, 425
  for optical spectroscopy, 169, 176
  for Raman spectroscopy, 436
  for scanning electron microscope, 552
  for X-radiation, 282, 285, 817

Photocurrent, 129
Photodecomposition, 340 (*see also* Photochemical reaction)
Photodiode, spectral range for, 170
Photodiode array (PDA) transducer, 172
Photoelectric transducer
  for emission spectroscopy, 247
  for optical spectroscopy, 168
Photoelectric effect, 128, 812
Photoelectron, 277, 283
Photographic detection
  emission spectrometry, 182, 246, 248
  mass spectrometry, 257, 261, 270, 515, 516
  optical spectroscopy, 172
  X-ray spectroscopy, 282, 294
Photoionization detector
  GLC, 711
  HPLC, 734
Photoluminescence, 355 (*see also* Fluorescence, Phosphorescence)
Photoluminescence detectors, for liquid chromatography, 356, 735
Photometer, 60, 181, 250, 317
  for absorption analysis, 317
  for atomic emission spectroscopy, 250
  for chemiluminescence spectroscopy, 374
  infrared filter, 399, 416
  nondispersive, 399
  probe-type, 319
  reflective, 847
  ultraviolet absorption, 319
Photometer detector
  FIA, 833, 834
  HPLC, 319
  ion chromatography, 755
Photometric analysis, 139 (*see also* Absorption analysis)
Photometric titrations, 347–349
Photomultiplier tube, PMT, 169, 170–172, 216, 235, 236, 237, 285, 367, 374, 436
Photon, of electromagnetic radiation, 117, 128, 273, 513
Photon counting
  uv/visible spectroscopy, 178
  X-ray spectroscopy, 282
Photon transducer, 168–176
  multichannel, 172
  noise in, 308*t*
Photoplate, ion-sensitive, for mass spectrometer, 270
Phototube, 128, 169
Photovoltaic cell, 169
Pi (π) electrons, 330
Piezoelectric effect, 10, 78
Piezoelectric transducer, 555, 556, 557
Pi (π) line, of Zeeman splitting pattern, 219
Pi (π) molecular orbitals, 331
$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transitions, 331, 332, 361
pIon electrodes, 596 (*see also* Membrane indicator electrodes)
pIon meter, 611
Pixel, 174, 241, 488
Planar chromatography, 675 (*see also* Thin-layer chromatography)
Planar electrode, current/concentration relationships for, 645
Planck, M., 130
Planck constant, h, 30, 273
Plane-polarized electromagnetic radiation, 117 (*see also* Polarization)
Plasma, 231, 233
Plasma desorption (PD) source, mass spectrometer, 500*t*
Plasma emission spectroscopy, 231
  analyte atomization for, 233
  instruments for, 235–241
  interferences, 244
  quantitative, 242
Plasma source spectrometer, 235
Plate, of capacitor, 30
Plate calibration, emission spectroscopy, 247
Plate count, N, 681 (*see also* Number of theoretical plates)
Plate development, thin-layer chromatography, 762
Plate height, H, 681, 682, 691, 694*t*
  capillary electrophoresis, 780
  evaluation of, 682
  factors affecting, 684–687
  packing size and, 725, 727
  sample size and, 727
  TLC, 764
Plate, theoretical, 681
Plate theory, 682
Platinum
  as redox indicator electrode, 595
  as voltammetric microelectrode, 652, 656
Pneumatic nebulization, atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 202
Pneumatic pump, for HPLC, 730
pn junction, 39, 45, 172
pnp transistor, 41
Poisson distribution, 814
Polarity effects
  absorption spectroscopy, 332
  GLC, 713
  partition chromatography, 740, 741
Polarity index, P', partition chromatography, 742, 743*t*, 749
Polarizability, α, of chemical bond, 432
Polarization
  of atoms and molecules, 125, 154
  electrochemical, 581–587, 639
  of electromagnetic radiation, 117, 125, 127, 154, 219, 434, 450
Polarization interaction, NMR spectroscopy, 460
Polarized radiation
  and Raman spectra, 434
  and Zeeman splitting, 219
Polarogram, 658 (*see also* Polarographic wave)
Polarographic analysis
  oxygen waves in, 650
  quantitative, 664–666
Polarographic currents, 657
Polarographic detector, for HPLC, 737
Polarographic wave, 648, 658
  current maxima in, 660
  effect
    of complex formation on, 659
    of pH on, 665
  for irreversible reactions, 649
  for mixtures, 649
  for organic functional groups, 665
Polarography,
  current sampled, 639
  differential pulse, 661–663
  instrumentation for, 640
  linear scan, 657
  square wave, 662, 663
  stripping methods, 666, 669
Polyatomic ion interference, atomic mass spectrometry, 265
Polychromatic radiation, 118
  effect on Beer's law, 305
Polychromator, 182, 237, 247
Polycrystalline gel, CGE, 788
Polycrystalline membrane electrode, 696*t*
Polyethylene glycol, as stationary phase, GLC, 714*t*
Polyethylene glycol gel, CGE, 788
Polymers
  porous, for gas-solid chromatography, 722
  for size-exclusion chromatography, 756
  thermal methods of analysis for, 800, 803
Polysiloxanes, as stationary phase, GLC, 714*t*
Pooling, of data, A–9
Population, of data, A–6
Population inversion, in laser, 150
Population mean, μ, A–6
Population standard deviation, σ, A–6
Population variance, σ^2, A–6
Porous layer open tubular column (PLOT), gas-solid chromatography, 721
Porous particle packing, HPLC, 732, 753, 758
Porous polymers, for gas-solid chromatography, 722
Positron, 811*t* (*see also* Beta decay)
Postcolumn derivatization, CE, 784*t*
Potassium ion, liquid membrane electrode for, 605
Potential, 22 (*see also* Voltage)
  asymmetry, 599
  boundary, E_b, glass electrode, 599
  cell, 569 (*see also* Cell potentials)
  changes in, during electrolysis, 622
  control of, 63 (*see* also Potentiostat)
  electrode, 571 (*see also* Electrode potential)
  formal, 580, A–28
  of glass electrode, 600
  half-cell, 571 (*see also* Electrode potential)
  half-wave, voltammetric, 644, 649
  liquid junction, 565 (*see also* Liquid junction potential)
  measurement of, 60, 591

Potential *(continued)*
of membrane electrode, 599 *(see also specific types)*
ohmic, of electrochemical cells, 581 *(see also* Ohmic potential)
saturation, vacuum phototube, 170
switching, cyclic voltammetry, 655
thermodynamic, 569, 623
Potential energy
of harmonic oscillator, 384
nuclear, 448
Potential well, 174
Potentiometer, 24, 611
Potentiometric detector, CE, 784*t*
Potentiometric titrations, 85, 818
Potentiometry, 591–618, 847 *(see also* Direct potentiometric analysis)
instruments for, 847
Potentiostat, 63, 627, 630
Potentiostatic coulometry, 628–632
Potentiostatic electrolysis, 626
Power, *P,* of electromagnetic radiation, 118 *(see also* Radiant power)
Power compensated differential scanning calorimetry, 805
Power gain, P_o/P_i, of operational amplifier, 58
Power law, 23
Power supply, laboratory, 44
Precession, of nuclei in a magnetic field, 449
Precipitation reactions, effect on electrode potentials, 578
Precipitation titrations
amperometric, 653
coulometric, 634, 635*t*
Precision
figures of merit for, 11*t*, 12
of quantitative mass spectral methods, 532
Predissociation, of excited molecules, 360, 361
Pressure broadening, 197, 198
Pressure drop correction factor, *j*, GLC, 702
Pressure effects, SFC, 770
Pressure injection, capillary electrophoresis, 783
Primary beam, surface analysis, 536
Primary coil, of transformer, 44
Primary combustion zone, of flame, 208
Principle of superposition, 120
Prism, 157
Prism monochromator, 159 *(see also* Monochromator)
Probe
gas-sensing, 607
NMR spectrometer, 472
Probe-type photometer, 319
Products, propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Programming, 89
Prompt γ-ray emission, 820
Proportional counter
for α particles, 817
for β particles, 817
for X-rays, 283, 284
Proportional counter region, gas-filled transducer, 283
Protective agents, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 221
Proton decoupling, 468, 469, 480
Proton NMR spectroscopy, 445 *(see also* Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
Proton transfer, chemical ionization mass spectra, 506
Pseudostationary phase, MECC, 795
p-type semiconductor, 39
Pulsed decoupling of ^{13}C NMR spectra, 480
Pulsed input, effect on RC circuit, 37
Pulsed laser sampling, for ICPMS, 263
Pulsed nitrogen laser, 151, 367
Pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance spectra, 446 *(see also* Fourier transform nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
Pulse excitation
of nuclei, 454
voltammetric, 661–664
Pulse generator, NMR spectrometer, 472
Pulse-height analyzer
for α particles, 817
for X-rays, 284, 287
Pulse-height discriminator, 283
Pulse-height distribution, X-ray transducer, 286
Pulse-height selector, for X-ray spectrometer, 286
Pulse polarography, 661–664
Pulse width, of analytical signal, 6
Pumping, laser activation, 147, 148
Pumping rate, effect on dispersion, FIA, 836
Pumping system
for FIA, 830
for HPLC, 729–731
Purcell, E., 445
Purge gas, thermogravimetry, 798
Pyroelectric transducer, 177, 390, 391, 396
Pyrolytic carbon, 210
1-Pyrrolidinecarbodithioic acid, as protective agent, atomic spectroscopy, 221
Quadrature detection system, FT NMR, 474
Quadrupole mass spectrometer, 255, 258, 516, 521, 718
Quanta, of electromagnetic radiation, 128
Quantity of electricity, *Q,* 31, 627
Quantum detector, 168
Quantum-mechanical properties, of electromagnetic radiation, 128–138, 385
Quantum yield, ϕ, for fluorescent emission, 360
Quartz cells, for optical spectroscopy, 166, 314
Quartz crystal microbalance, QCM, 10
Quench gas, in Geiger tube, 284
Quenching, of fluorescence, 364, 371
Quinhydrone, charge-transfer in, 340
Quinine sulfate, as standard fluorophore, 371
Quotients, propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Radial diffusion, FIA, 835
Radiant intensity, *I,* of electromagnetic radiation, 118, 301*t*
Radiant power, *P,* of electromagnetic radiation, 118, 138, 301*t*
Radiation, electromagnetic, 116 *(see also* Electromagnetic radiation)
Radiation buffers, 218
Radiation sources, 143 *(see also* Electromagnetic radiation)
for atomic absorption spectroscopy, 147 *(see also* Hollow cathode lamp)
for infrared spectroscopy, 389 *(see also* Infrared radiation)
for ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy, 145–154 *(see also* Deuterium lamp)
Radiation transducers, 167 *(see also* Transducer)
Radical ion, mass spectrometry, 499
Radicals, band spectra of, 131, 132
Radioactive decay processes, 811
Radioactive isotopes, 810
Radioactivity
decay products of, 812
decay rates of, 813
units of, 813
Radiochemical methods
activation, 810 *(see also* Neutron activation)
counting statistics for, 814–817
instrumentation for, 817–820
isotope dilution, 810 *(see also* Isotope dilution)
Radio-frequency source, for NMR spectrometer, 470
Radioisotopes, as source
for neutrons, activation analysis, 819
for X-rays, 276, 279, 280
Radiometric detector, for capillary electrophoresis, 784*t*
Raman, C.V., 429
Raman depolarization ratio, *p,* 434
Raman detector, CE, 784*t*
Raman scattering, 127
mechanism of, 432
Raman shifts and IR peak frequencies, 414
Raman spectra
collections, 439
comparison with IR spectra, 431
excitation of, 430
intensity of peaks in, 435
Raman spectroscopy, 119*t*, 139*t*, 429–443
instrumentation for, 435–438
nonlinear, 443
theory of, 430
Random access memory, RAM, 86
Random error, A–2, A–3
statistical treatment of, A–5
Raster pattern, 537, 549, 554, 557
Rate theory, of elution chromatography, 680, 682
Rayleigh scattering, 127, 440
mechanism of, 430
wave model of, 432

RC circuits, 30–33
effect of pulsed inputs on, 37
as filters, 35
impedance in, 34
phase shifts in, 32, 33
response of, to sinusoidal signals, 33
time constant for, 32
RC filter, for noise reduction, 104
Reactance
in a capacitor, 34
in electrical circuits, 29
Reactant concentration, and concentration polarization, 587
Reaction overvoltage in electrochemical cell, 581, 585
Reactor, as neutron source, activation analysis, 819
Reactor coil, FIA, 832
Read-only memory, ROM, 86
in thermobalance, 800
Readout devices, 10, 46 *(see also specific types)*
Read window, charge-injection spectrometer, 238
Read/write memory, 86
Reagent layer, dry film analyzer, 846
Real time processing, of data, 84, 719
Receiver system, NMR spectrometer, 473
Reciprocal linear dispersion, D^{-1}, 162
Reciprocating pump, HPLC, 729
Recorders, 47
Rectification, 38
Rectifier, 39, 44
Redox indicator electrodes, 594, 595
Red sensitive photoemissive surfaces, 170
Red shift, of absorption spectra, 198, 332
Reduced mass, μ, of mechanical oscillator, 385
Reduction, in electrochemical cell, 566
Reference beam
of atomic absorption spectrophotometer, 216
of fluorometer, 365
of infrared spectrophotometer, 397
Reference electrode, 572, 573, 737
for linear scan voltammetry, 640
for potentiometry, 591–594
precautions in use of, 593
for potentiostatic coulometry, 626, 630
Reference junction, for thermocouple, 177, 391
Reflectance, *R*, 408, 847
Reflectance photometer, 847
Reflection, of electromagnetic radiation, 126
Reflection grating, for monochromator, 157, 159
Reflection losses, at air-glass interfaces, 127, 300
Reflection spectrometry, 418–421, 845
Refraction, of electromagnetic radiation, 125, 157
Refractive index, η, 124, 156
effect on molar absorptivity, 303
of mobile phases, 743*t*
Refractive index detector
for FIA, 833
for HPLC, 734*t*, 736
Refractory oxide ion interference, atomic mass spectrometry, 265
Register, of computer, 83
Relative error, A–1
Relative half-cell potential, 572
Relative reflectance intensity, $f(R'_\infty)$, 419
Relative retention factor, R_s, 765
Relative standard deviation, RSD, 99, A–6
as figure of merit, 11*t*, 12*t*
Relative systematic error, as figure of merit, 11*t*
Relaxation
of excited species, 131, 137, 330, 358, 499
in a magnetic field, 450
Relaxation times, T_1, T_2, nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 450–453
Releasing agents, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 221
Repeller, electron impact source, 502
Replica grating, 159
Residual current, in polarographic wave, 558, 560
Residuals, of data, A–18
Resistance
effect on thermal noise, 101
in an electrochemical cell, 581
measurement of, 26, 60
Resolution
chromatographic, R_s, 677, 688, 694*t*
effect of slit width on, 164
electrophoretic, 780
of Fourier transform spectrometer, 183, 189, 521
of mass spectrometer, *R*, 260, 512, 514
optical, 164
Resolution elements, of multiplex spectrum, 183
Resonance fluorescence, 137, 196, 356
Resonance line
absorption of, 196
emission of, 195
Resonance Raman spectroscopy, 430, 441
Restrictor, supercritical fluid chromatographic column, 770, 775
Retardation, δ, in interferometer, 187
Retardation factor, R_F, thin-layer chromatography, 763, 764
Retention factor, k', 680, 691, 694*t*
effect
on adsorption chromatography, 749
on column resolution, 689, 690, 691
on partition chromatography, 683*t*, 686, 742, 749, 753
on SFC, 770
on TLC, 763
and stationary mass-transfer term, Van Deemter equation, 686
Retention index, *I*, GLC, 717
Retention time, chromatographic, t_R, 679, 694*t*, 702, 713, 753
effect on resolution, 689
and partition ratio, 679
Retention volume, V_R, GLC, 702
effect on resolution, 689
and partition ratio, 679
Reverse biased *pn* junction, 40, 172
Reversed-phase chromatography, 739, 747
Reverse scan, cyclic voltammetry, 655
Reversible cells, 567, 648
Reversible pump sampler, 841
Reversible reactions, electrochemical, 567
current/voltage relationships for, 648
Ring current, 462
Ring disk electrode, 654
Ring substitution, and uv/visible absorption, 335
Ripple, 44
Rise time, t_r, 57, 101
Robotics, 842
Rocking vibrations, molecular, 383
Root mean square (rms)
currents, 29, 101
noise, 101, 108
Rotameter, 210
Rotary sampling valve, column chromatography, 697, 704
Rotating electrodes, voltmmetric, 653, 654
Rotational motion, molecular, 387
Rotational spectra, 131, 136, 425
Rotational states, molecular, 131, 136, 382
Rotational transitions, 137, 382
Rowland circle, 237
Ruby laser, 150
Sadtler collection
of infrared spectra, 414
of Raman spectra, 439
of retention indexes, GLC, 717
Salt bridge, 565, 571, 614
Sample, statistical, A–6
Sample-and-hold
amplifier, 83
circuit, TAST polarography, 661
Sample application, thin-layer chromatography, 762
Sample atomization, atomic spectroscopy, 200–204
Sample handling
atomic spectrometry, 223–225, 245
infrared spectrometry, 405
NMR spectroscopy, 475
SEM, 551
TLC, 762
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 540
Sample illumination system, Raman spectroscopy, 435
Sample injection
capillary electrophoresis, 783
column chromatography, 695
FIA, 833
GLC, 704
HPLC, 731
ICP emission spectroscopy, 232
TLC, 762
Sample inlet system, for mass spectrometer, 255, 512–514
Sample mean, $\bar{x}$, A–3, A–6
Sample probe
mass spectrometer, 512

Sample probe *(continued)*
NMR spectrometer, 472
Sample size, and column efficiency, HPLC, 727
Sample spinning, NMR spectrometry, 452, 472
Sample splitter, GLC, 704, 712
Sample standard deviation, *s*, A–6
Sample surface map, scanning electron microscopy, 550
Sample variance, s^2, A–6
Sample volume, effect on dispersion, FIA, 836
Sampling
of audio signal, FT NMR, 473
automation of, 841
in continuous-flow analyzers, 833
fiber optic, Raman spectroscopy, 436
plasma spectroscopy, 232
Sampling cone, ICPMS, 263
Sampling loop, 704, 731, 833
Saturated calomel electrode, SCE, 573, 592, 640
Saturation, of energy states, NMR spectroscopy, 450, 470
Saturation factor, *S*, neutron activation analysis, 821
Saturation potential, of phototube, 170
Scaler, 78
for X-ray spectrometer, 288
Scanning
of mass spectra, 260
of optical spectra, 157
Scanning echelle spectrometer, 236
Scanning electron microscope, SEM, 549, 550–553
Scanning probe microscopy, SCP, 549, 553
Scanning tunneling microscopy, STM, 549, 553–557
Scattered radiation, effect on absorbance measurements, 161, 218, 312
Scattering coefficient, *s*, reflectance spectrometry, 419
Scattering of electromagnetic radiation, 125, 127, 143, 300 (*see also* Raman spectroscopy)
Scattering spectroscopy, 139*t*
Schmidt cross-dispenser element, 241
Scintillation transducer, 282
for mass spectrometer, 257
for scanning electron microscope, 552
for radiation, 282, 817, 819
for X-rays, 285
Scissoring vibrations, molecular, 383, 388
Screening constant, σ, NMR spectrometry, 459
Secondary beam, surface analysis, 536
Secondary coils, of transformer, 44
Secondary combustion zone, 208
Secondary electrons, 536, 552, 553
Secondary fluorescence, as radiation source, 279, 280
Secondary ion mass spectrometry, SIMS, 255*t*, 271, 500*t*, 537*t*, 547
Second-order NMR spectra, 467
Sector mirror, 316
Segmented flow systems, 831
Selected ion monitoring, mass spectrometry, 531
Selection rules
for atomic emssion spectra, 195
for vibrational transitions, 386
Selectivity, figures of merit for, 11*t*, 14
Selectivity coefficient, $K_{A,B}$, of membrane electrodes, 601
Selectivity factor, α, chromatographic, 680, 694*t*, 716, 742, 744, 772
effect on resolution, 689, 690, 691, 749, 753
Self-absorption
atomic spectroscopy, 243
of fluorescence, 364
in hollow cathode lamp, 220
Self-quenching, of fluorescence, 364
Semiconductor, 38, 39
Semiconductor diode, 38
current/voltage curves for, 40
Semiconductor diode laser, 152
Semiconductor transducer, 172, 285, 552, 817 (*see also* Photoconductivity transducer)
Semiquantitative methods, emission spectroscopy, 248
Sensitivity, figures of merit for, 11*t*, 12
Sensor, 9, 10
biocatalytic, 609
fiber optic, 179
voltammetric, 651
Sensor cell, 400
Separations
chromatographic, 673, 697
in continuous-flow analyzer, 833
electrophoretic, 778 *(see also specific types)*
Sequential scan instruments
for plasma emission spectroscopy, 235
for X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, 288
Serial-coded binary data, 8
Series circuit
dc, 22, 23
RC, 30–38
Servosystem, 47
Shaper, electronic, 76
Shielding
for noise reduction, 103
of nuclei, NMR spectroscopy, 461
Shift register, of PDA detector, 173
Shim coils, NMR spectrometer, 472
Shot noise, 100, 101, 168, 184, 308*t*, 309
Side bands, in NMR spectra, 472
Siegbahn, K., 538
Sigma (σ) electrons, 330
Sigma (σ) line, Zeeman splitting pattern, 219
Sigma (σ) molecular orbitals, 331
σ→σ* transitions, 331
Signal
analog, 6, 74 (*see also* Analog signals)
analytical, 5 (*see* also Domains)
digital, 7, 74
mean blank, S_{bl}, 13
Signal averaging, 107, 183, 325, 470
Signal chopping
for atomic absorption instruments, 215 (*see also* Modulation)
for noise reduction, 104
Signal detection, FT NMR, 473
Signal integration, NMR spectroscopy, 474
Signal processor, 9
for optical spectroscopy, 143, 178
for X-ray spectrometer, 282, 286
Signal shaper, 76
Signal-to-noise (*S/N*) ratio, 99 *(see also characteristics of specific instruments)*
improvement of, 102–113, 179, 184, 220, 289, 307, 311, 325, 380, 663
Sign conventions
for direct potentiometry, 612
for half-cell potentials, 574
Silanization, of chromatographic columns
bonded-phase, 740
GC, 712
Silica, as column packing, 732, 739, 749, 758
adsorption chromatography, 749
HPLC, 733, 749
Silica cells, 166 (*see also* Quartz)
Silicon, isotopic abundance of, 505*t*
Silicon diode, as photoelectric transducer, 169, 172, 316, 736
Silicon semiconductor, properties of, 39, 40
Siloxanes, as stationary phase
GLC, 714*t*
SFC, 771
Silver halide membrane electrodes, 603
Silver ion
amperometric titrations with, 653
solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Silver/silver chloride electrode, 573, 593, 594, 849
Simple harmonic motion, 383
SIMS, 255*t* (*see also* Secondary ion mass spectrometry)
Simultaneous multielement analyzer, 235 (*see also* Multichannel instruments)
Single-beam instruments
for atomic absorption spectroscopy, 216
for FTIR spectroscopy, 396
for ultraviolet/visible absorption spectroscopy, 314, 318, 320
Single bond, force constant for, 383, 386
Single-channel instruments, X-ray fluorescence, 288
Single-coil detector, in NMR spectrometer, 472
Single-column ion chromatography, 755
Single-crystal membrane electrodes, 596*t*, 602
Single-focusing mass spectrometer, 516
Singlet state, 194, 219, 356
Singlet/triplet excited states, 356
Sinusoidal currents, 28
Size-exclusion chromatography, 677*t*, 725, 756–761
column packing for, 756, 758*t*

Skimmer
GC/MS, 718
ICPMS, 263
Slab electrophoresis, 779
Sleeve-type calomel electrode, 593
Slew rate, of amplifier, 58
Slew scan spectrometer, 236
Slits, for monochromator, 157, 163, 237, 322
Slit width
of diode array instruments, 316
effect on absorption measurements, 164, 311
selection of, 166
Slope, *m*, of calibration curve, A–18
standard deviation of, s_y, A–19
Slurry, 201
Smith-Hieftje correction method, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 220
Smoothing, of data, 110–113
Smooth width, *n*, of data points, 111
Snell's law, 126
Soap bubble meter, 702, 704
Sodium chloride windows, infrared absorption spectroscopy, 166
Sodium dodecyl sulfate, as reagent, micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography, 794
Soft source, mass spectrometer, 500
Software, computer, 84, 89–94
for improving *S/N* ratio, 107–113
Solar blind photomultiplier detector, 226
Solenoid, 471
Solids
atomic spectroscopy involving, 203, 212, 245
automatic handling of, 842
conduction in, 565
NMR of, 476, 481
ICPMS of, 263
infrared absorption analysis of, 407, 418
photoacoustic spectroscopy of, 350
Raman analysis of, 436
Solid-state detector, for α counting, 817
Solid-state electrodes, 603, 604*t*
Solid-state lasers, 147, 150
Solid supports, GLC, 712
Solute property detector, HPLC, 733
Solutes, migration through chromatographic column, 675, 680
Solvent effects
on atomic spectroscopy, 218, 224
on fluorescence, 363
on ^{19}F NMR, 485
on molecular absorption, 332, 335, 341
on resolution, column chromatography, 691, 730, 749
on retention factor, 691
on selectivity factor, 691
Solvent programming, column chromatography, 693, 730
Solvents
for adsorption chromatography, 749
classification of, for partition chromatography, 742
for infrared absorption spectroscopy, 405, 406*t*, 422
for NMR spectroscopy, 475
for organic polarography, 666
for partition chromatography, 743*t*
for ultraviolet/visible regions, 341
for X-ray spectroscopy, 292
Solvent treatment systems, HPLC, 728–731
Source flicker noise, 100 (*see also* Flicker noise)
Source modulation, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 215
Sources
for atomic absorption spectroscopy, 214 (*see also* Hollow cathode lamp)
for atomic emission spectroscopy, 231–235
for atomic fluorescence spectroscopy, 226
of electromagnetic radiation, 145 (*see also specific types*)
for electron microscopy, 540
for fluorometric spectroscopy, 366
for IR spectroscopy, 389, 395
for mass spectrometry, 255*t* (*see also* Ionization source)
for Raman spectroscopy, 435
for uv/visible spectrometry, 145–154, 313, 320
for X-ray spectrometry, 279–281
Source self-absorption, of hollow cathode lamp, 220
Soxhlet extractor, 774
Sparging, 650, 728
Spark ablation
atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 203
mass spectrometry, 262
Spark source emission spectroscopy, 201*t*, 244–251
instruments for, 246
Spark source mass spectrometry, SSMS, 255*t*, 269
Specific ion detector system
dry film analyzer, 849
FIA, 837
Specific retention volume, V_g, GLC, 702
Spectra, 131 (*see also specific types,* Spectrum)
Spectral interferences, atomic spectroscopy, 217
Spectral overlap
electron spectroscopy, 541
optical spectroscopy, 163
Spectrochemical methods, 116, 139*t*, 300
Spectrofluorometer, 182, 365, 367–370
Spectrograph, 182, 246
Spectrometer, 182
electron, 540
Fourier transform, 182 (*see also* Fourier transform instruments)
gamma ray, 819, 822
IR, 392
mass, 255, 511 (*see also* Mass spectrometer)
NMR, 470–476
photoacoustic, 350
plasma source, 232–241
Raman, 436
slew-scan, 236
uv/visible, 320–325
X-ray, 279, 288
Spectrometric detector, CE, 784*t*
Spectronic 20® spectrophotometer, 320
Spectrophotometer, 182
for atomic absorption spectroscopy, 216
for atomic emission spectroscopy, 235–241
double-dispersing, 322
effect of scattered radiation in, 161
Fourier transform, 182 (*see also* Fourier transform instruments)
for infrared spectroscopy, 392–399
for Raman spectroscopy, 436
for ultraviolet/visible regions, 320–325
Spectrophotometric analysis 139 (*see also* Absorption analysis)
derivative, 345
effect of instrumental noise on precision of, 306–311
ultraviolet/visible, 342–351
Spectrophotometric detector, FIA, 833
Spectroscope, 181
Spectroscopic interferences, ICPMS, 265
Spectroscopy, 115, 119*t* (*see also specific types*)
Spectrum
absorption, 134 (*see also* Absorption spectrum)
arc, 247
continuous, 136
derivative, 345
electromagnetic, 118
mass, 264, 503, 506
NMR, 456
photoacoustic, 350
survey, 541
Specular reflection, 418, 847
Speed, of monochromator, 162
Spike, 16, 269
Spin, nuclear, 446
Spin decoupling, of NMR spectra, 468, 469
Spinning, of sample, NMR spectroscopy, 452, 472
Spinning sidebands, NMR spectroscopy, 472
Spin-lattice relaxation, NMR, 451, 483
Spin quantum number, *I*, 446
Spin-spin relaxation, NMR, 451, 452
Spin-spin splitting, in NMR spectra, 459, 460, 463
Spin tickling, NMR spectroscopy, 469
Splitting, of *d* orbitals, 337
Splitting pattern, Zeeman, 219
Spontaneous emission, of laser, 148
Spreading layer, dry film analyzer, 846
Spreadsheet, 90
Sputtering, 204
in depth-profiling, surface analysis, 537, 547

Sputtering *(continued)*
in hollow cathode lamp, 215 (*see also* Glow-discharge source)
Square planar configuration, of transition-metal complexes, 337
Square-wave polarography, 662, 663
Stable isotopes, 811
Stack plot, 370
Staircase ADC, 80, 662, 664
Staircase voltage signal, 81
Standard addition method, 15–18
for absorption analysis, 344
for atomic spectroscopy, 224
for direct potentiometric measurements, 615
for neutron activation analysis, 822
for polarographic analysis, 664
Standard deviation, σ, A–1
in concentration, σ_c, absorption spectrometry, 307
of computed results, A–17
of counting data, radiochemical analysis, 814–817
of the mean, 12*t*
method of least-squares, A–18
as measure
of column efficiency, 682 (*see also* Column efficiency)
of signal noise, 100
of transmittance, s_T, 307
Standard electrode potential, E^0, 570, 573, 575, A–28
limitations to use of, 579
Standard error, of a mean, S_m, A–5
Standard hydrogen electrode, SHE, 572
Standard reference materials, SRM, A–5
Standard samples, for arc/spark spectroscopy, 249
Star coupler, optical spectroscopy, 180
Static extraction, SFC, 775
Static methods, electrochemical, 588
Stationary phase, 675, 677*t*
chemically bonded, 715
chiral, partition chromatography, 716, 748
and column efficiency, 683*t*
for GLC, 711, 713–716
selection of, 690, 741
for SFC, 771
for TLC, 762
Stationary phase mass transfer term, $C_s u$, column chromatography, 685*t*
Stationary phase volume, V_S, 694*t*
Statistics
counting, 814
evaluation of data with, A–1
Stimulated emission, in laser, 147, 148
Stimulated Raman gain, 443
Stimulated Raman scattering, 443
Stockholm convention, for electrode potentials, 574
Stokes shift, 137, 356, 358
in Raman spectroscopy, 430
Stopped-flow methods
FIA, 838
HPLC, 731
Stopping voltage, V_0, 129
Stray radiation
effect on Beer's law, 306
in monochromators, 161
Stretching vibrations
mechanical model of, 383
molecular, 383, 424, 440
Stripping analysis, voltammetric, 666–669
Strong solvents, partition chromatography, 742, 743*t*
Structural rigidity, and fluorescence, 363
Structure determination ^{13}C NMR, 481
Subtraction
circuit for, 65
propagation of error in, A–17*t*
Successive approximation, ADC, 80, 82
Sulfied ion, solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Sulfur
automated analysis for, 844
differential thermogram for, 804
isotopic abundance for, 505*t*
Sulfur compounds, chemiluminescence analysis for, 375
Sulfur dioxide, gas-sensing probe for, 609*t*
Sulfur luminescence detector, SLD, 708
Summing point, *S*, in operational amplifier, 56
Sums, propagation of error in, A–17
Superconducting solenoid, FT NMR spectrometer, 471
Supercritical-fluid chromatography, SFC, 675, 677*t*, 768–774
comparison with other column methods, 771
Supercritical fluid extraction, SFE, 768, 774–777
Superposition, principle of, 120
Support-coated open tubular column (SCOT), GLC, 711, 712*t*
Supporting electrolyte, linear scan voltammetry, 640, 645, 665
Supressor column, ion chromatography, 752, 753
Surface analysis, 535, 561
by electron spectroscopy, 537–547
by mass spectrometry, 271
Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy, SERS, 443
Surfactants, for MECC, 794
Survey spectrum, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, 541
Switching, with operational amplifier, 68
Switching potential, cyclic voltammetry, 655
Switching regulator, 46
Synchronous demodulator, for lock-in amplifier, 107
Synchronous modulation/demodulation, for noise reduction, 105
Synge, R.L.M., 674, 681, 701
Syringe-based sampler, 731, 841
Systematic error, A–2, A–4
t, values for, A–13
Tailing, of chromatographic peaks, 681, 712, 763
Tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS), 529
instruments for, 530
Tapping mode, AFM, 558
Target, in X-ray tube, 273
TAST polarography, 661
Temperature
of arc source, 247
critical, 768
measurement of, thermal analysis, 799
of plasma sources, 233, 234
of spark sources, 249
Temperature effects
on atomic spectra, 199, 221
on chromatographic column efficiency, 683*t*, 690, 692, 732
on electrode potentials, 570, 573, 575
on flame profiles, 208
on fluorescence, 360, 363
on gas-liquid chromatography, 687, 705
on output of tungsten filament lamp, 313
on overvoltage, 587
on permanent magnets, 471
on phosphorescence, 360, 370
on Raman spectra, 432
on supercritical-fluid chromatography, 770
on thermal noise, 101
Temperature profiles, of flames, 208
Temperature programming, column chromatography, 693, 705
Terminating buffer, CITP, 789
Tesla, T, 446
Tesla coil, 231
Tetrachloroethylene, as solvent, IR spectroscopy, 406
Tetrahedral configuration, of transition-metal complexes, 337
Tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard, NMR spectroscopy, 460
Theoretical plates, 681 (*see also* Number of theoretical plates)
Thermal conductivity detector, TCD
for automated elemental analysis, 844
for GLC, 707
Thermal dark currents, 171
Thermal decomposition curve, 798 (*see also* Thermogram)
Thermal ionization mass spectrometry, TIMS, 255*t*
Thermal lens detector, CE, 784*t*
Thermalization, of neutrons, 819
Thermal methods, 798–808
Thermal neutrons, 819
Thermal noise, 100, 168, 308, 390
Thermal radiation, emission of, 133
Thermal transducers, for infrared radiation, 168, 176–178, 390
Thermionic detector, TID
for GLC, 710
for SCF chromatography, 771
Thermistor, 177, 391
Thermobalance, 798, 799
Thermocouple, 63, 177, 799, 802
as infrared transducer, 391
in thermobalance, 799

Thermodynamic cell potentials, 568, 569, 622
  calculation of, 581
Thermogram,
  differential, 802 (*see also* Differential thermogram)
Thermogravimetry, TG, 798–801
Thermopile, 177, 391
Thermospray detector, HPLC, 738
Thermospray source, TS, mass spectrometer, 500*t*, 738
Thin-layer chromatography, TLC, 749, 761–765
  qualitative, 764
  quantitative, 765
  two-dimensional, 761, 765
Thiocyanate ion
  complexation with, 340, 343
  solid-state electrode for, 604*t*
Three-level laser, 150
Throughput advantage, Fourier transform spectroscopy, 182
Time, measurement of, 78
Time constant, in *RC* circuits, 32
Time-correlated photon counting, 180
Time domains, 5, 6, 74
Time-domain spectroscopy, 184 *(see also specific types)*
Time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrometer, 255, 260, 517
Time-resolved detector, optical spectroscopy, 180
Tip, for STM, 557
Tiselius, A., 779
Titration
  amperometric, 652
  coulometric, 628 (*see also* Coulometric titrations)
  flow-injection, 839
  photometric, 347
  potentiometric, 618
Torch, ICP spectroscopy, 231, 262, 263
Total internal reflection, 179
Total ionic strength adjusting buffer, TISAB, 615
Total luminescence spectrum, 370
Tracers, radiochemical, 810, 825
Transducer, 6, 167–178, 390, 396 *(see also specific types)*
  amperometric, 737
  diode array, 172
  electrospray, 785
  for emission spectroscopy, 237, 246
  for fluorometer, 367
  general response, 771
  germanium, 285
  IR, 168
  for optical spectroscopy, 169 *(see also specific types)*
  photoconductive, 169
  photon, 282
  pyroelectric, 177
  scintillation, 257, 285
  semiconductor, 169 (*see also* Photoconductivity transducer)
  thermal, 168
  ultraviolet/visible, 169
  voltammetric, 651, 737
  for X-rays, 282, 294
Transducer junction, of thermocouple, 177
Transducer signals, amplification and measurement of, 58–63
Transfer function, of transducer, 6, 10
Transformer, 44
Transistor, 38, 41
Transitions, electronic, 134 (*see also* Electronic transitions)
Transition-metal ions, absorption of radiation by, 336
Translational motion, molecular, 387
Transmission, *T*, 301*t*
  of electromagnetic radiation, 124
Transmission grating, 159
Transmittance, *T*, 301*t*
  effect of instrumental noise on, 307
  measurement of, 140, 300, 307
Transmittance overshoot, in infrared absorption instruments, 398
Transmitter/receiver coils, NMR spectrometer, 470, 472
Transverse relaxation, 451
Trapped ion analyzer cell, FT mass spectrometer, 520
Trigger control, for oscilloscope, 47
Triglycine sulfate, as pyroelectric transducer, 177, 391
Triple bond, force constant for, 386
Triple-bond region, infrared spectrum, 410
Triplet state, 137, 194, 356, 360, 373
Trithiocarbonate ion, uv/visible absorption by, 335
Tswett, M., 674, 725, 748
Tube length, effect on dispersion, FIA, 836
Tunable laser, 151, 390
Tungsten filament lamp, as radiation source, 146, 313, 323, 390, 734
Tungsten/halogen lamp, 314
Tunneling current, STM, 553, 554
Tunneling tip, STM, 545, 554
Turbidimetry, 139*t*
Turbulent flow, in stirred solutions, 647
Twisting vibrations, molecular, 383
Two-dimensional chromatography, 765 (*see also* Thin-layer chromatography)
Two-dimensional FT NMR spectroscopy, 485
Two-line correction method, atomic absorption spectroscopy, 218
Tyndall effect, 127
Ultramicro electrodes, 642, 669
Ultrasonic nebulization, atomic spectroscopy, 201*t*, 202
Ultraviolet absorption detector
  for HPLC, 319, 734
  for SFC, 771
Ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy, UPS, 537*t*, 538
Ultraviolet-sensitive photoemissive materials, 170
Ultraviolet/visible radiation
  electronic excitation by, 135, 330
  sources of, 146–154
  species that absorb, 330
Ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy, 119*t*
  absorption, 300
  applications, 329–351
  emission, 230 *(see also specific types)*
  instruments for, 181, 312 (*see also* Photometer, Spectrophotometer)
  solvents for, 341, 342*t*
Uncertainty
  in measurement of transmittance, 307
  propagation in calculations, A–15
Uncertainty principle, 138, 197
Uncompensated resistance, in potentiostat, R_u, 632
Unit gain bandwidth, 57
Unit operations, chemical analysis, 830, 831*t*
Universe, of data, A–6
Unsegmented continuous-flow analysis, 831 (*see also* Flow injection analysis)
Vacuum lock, mass spectrometer, 512 (*see also* Phototube)
Vacuum ultraviolet spectroscopy, 119*t*, 242, 330
Valence band, 152
Valinomycin, in membrane electrode for potassium, 605
Van Deemter equation, 684
Van Deemter plot, 683
Variable current coulometry, 631, A–1
Variance, σ^2, 12
  τ^2, 682
  as figure of merit, 11*t*, *12*
  as measure of chromatographic column efficiency, 682 (*see also* Column efficiency)
  of a signal, 107
Velocity, *c*, of electromagnetic radiation, 116, 117
Vibrational absorption, 136
Vibrational coupling, 383, 388
Vibrational energy, molecular, 131, 136
Vibrational frequency
  of a chemical bond, 385
  of mechanical oscillator, 384
Vibrational modes
  molecular, 383, 387–389
  and Raman effect, 433
Vibrational quantum number, *v*, 385
Vibrational relaxation, deactivation by, 133, 137, 358
Vibrational/rotational transitions, molecular, 383
Vibrational states, molecular, 131
Vibrations, molecular, 385–389, 429, 432
Virtual ground, of amplifier circuit, 56
Virtual states, molecular, 431
Viscosity
  of mobile phase, HPLC, 743*t*
  of supercritical fluids, 765, 769*t*
Viscosity effects
  on diffusion coefficient, column chromatography, 683*t*, 690
  on fluorescence, 363

Visible/ultraviolet region, 119*t* (*see also* Ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy)
Void volume, of microporous membrane, gas-sensing probe, 608
Volatility effects, AAS, 220
Voltage, 22 (*see also* Potential)
  control of, with operational amplifier, 63 (*see also* Potentiostat)
  measurement of, 26, 37
  in *RC* circuit, 30
  stopping, 129
Voltage divider, 24, 626
Voltage-follower circuit, 58, 60, 391
Voltage gain, *A*, of amplifier, 56
Voltage gate, V_{DS}, 43, 76
Voltage regulator, 44
Voltammetric currents, 648
Voltammetric detector
  chromatographic, 651
  FIA, 651, 837
Voltammetric sensor, 651
Voltammetric wave, 644
Voltammetry, 639–670
  amperometric, 652
  cyclic, 654–656
  differential, 662
  hydrodynamic, 644–654
  with microscopic electrodes, 669
  with solid electrodes, 644–648
  square wave, 662
  stripping analysis, 666–669
Voltammogram, 644, 648–650, 663
Voltmeter, 26
Volume correction, for photometric titrations, 348
Voxel, 489
Wagging vibrations, molecular, 383
Wall-coated open tubular column (WCOT), GLC, 711, 713*t*
Water
  polarity of, 741
  role
    in functioning of glass electrode, 598
    as moderator for neutrons, 819
  as solvent, uv/visible regions, 342*t*
Water hardness, membrane electrode for, 605*t*
Wavelength, λ, of electromagnetic radiation, 116, 117
  of X-ray emission lines, 274
Wavelength dispersion, by monochromators, 157–161
Wavelength dispersive instruments
  for absorption spectroscopy, 320
  for scanning electron microscopy, 552
  for X-ray spectrometry, 279, 288
Wavelength modulation, in spectrophotometer, 346
Wavelength selection, for optical spectroscopy, 143, 154–166, 343
Wave model, Raman/Rayleigh scattering, 432
Wavenumber, $\bar{\nu}$, of electromagnetic radiation, 118, 188, 189
Wave properties, of electromagnetic radiation, 117–128
Waves
  mathematical description of, 120
  polarographic, 661 (*see also specific types*)
  superposition of, 120
Wave trains, of electromagnetic radiation, 124
Wedge
  interference, 156
  optical, 316, 400
Wehnelt cylinder, 544
Weighted-resistor ladder network, 80
Weighting coefficients, 111
Well-type scintillation counter, 819
Wet-ashing, 223
White-light interferometer system, FT spectrometer, 393
White noise, 101
White radiation, X-ray region, 273
Wide-line NMR spectra, 456
  instruments for, 470
Window, of pulse-height selector, 286
Wiper, of potentiometer, 24
Word, of computer data, 83
Work function
  for electron spectrometer, *w*, 539
  photoelectric effect, ω, 130
Working curve, 15
Working electrode, 591, 625, 628, 629, 630, 640, 737
Xenon arc lamp, as source
  fluorescence spectroscopy, 366
  ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy, 146, 314
X-ray absorption methods, 119*t*, 277
X-ray diffraction methods, 294–296
X-ray fluorescence, XRF, 276, 278, 288–294, 543, 550
X-ray monochromator, 281 (*see also* Pulse-height analyzer)
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, XPS, 537*t* (*see also* Electron spectroscopy)
X-rays, 272
  absorption of, 119*t*, 276, 293
  detection of, 282
  diffraction of, 278, 282*t*, 294–296
  emission of, 272, 278, 550, 552, 553, 812
  filters for, 280
  generation of, 132, 272–276
  sources for, 276*t*
X-ray spectrometry, 119*t*, 192, 272–296
  instrumentation for, 279–290
  radioisotopic sources for, 276, 294
X-ray transducers, 119*t*, 277
  pulse height distribution from, 286
X-ray tubes, 279
x-y recorder, 48
z, values for, A–12
Zeeman background correction, AAS, 218, 219
Zeeman effect, 197, 219
Zener breakdown voltage, for semiconductor diode, 41
Zener diode, 45, 48, 68
Zero percent *T* adjustment, absorption spectroscopy, 140, 307, 314
Zip® drive, 87
Zones chromatographic, 675
  of flame, 208
Zone broadening
  capillary electrophoresis, 780
  chromatographic, 677
  and column efficiency, 680–687
  extra-column, HPLC, 727, 733
  factors affecting, 683
  FIA, 835
  SFC, 771
Zone profile, FIA, 835
Zwitterion, 790