

## absorption coefficient

Linear decadic ( $a$ ,  $K$ ) and Napierian absorption coefficients ( $\alpha$ ) are equal to the corresponding absorbances divided by the optical path length through the sample. The molar absorption coefficients (decadic  $\varepsilon$ , Napierian  $\kappa$ ) are the linear absorption coefficients divided by the amount concentration.

**Source:**

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 32

**See also:**

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2169

PAC, 1996, 68, 2223 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2226

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 959