

absorption coefficient

Linear decadic (a , K) and Napierian absorption coefficients (α) are equal to the corresponding *absorbances* divided by the optical path length through the sample. The molar absorption coefficients (decadic ϵ , Napierian κ) are the linear absorption coefficients divided by the *amount concentration*.

G.B. 32; see also 1990, 62, 2169; 1996, 68, 2226; 1996, 68, 959