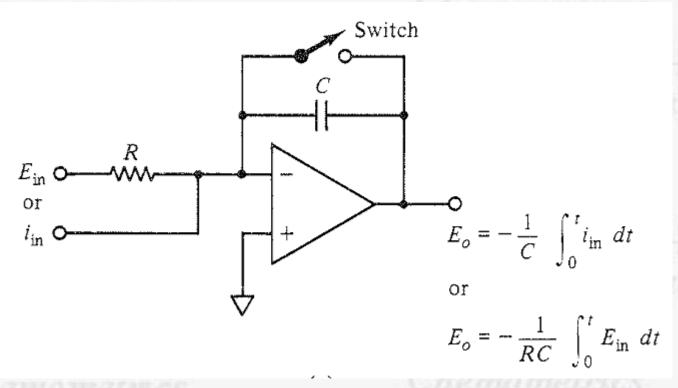
Analog signal processing:

Integrator

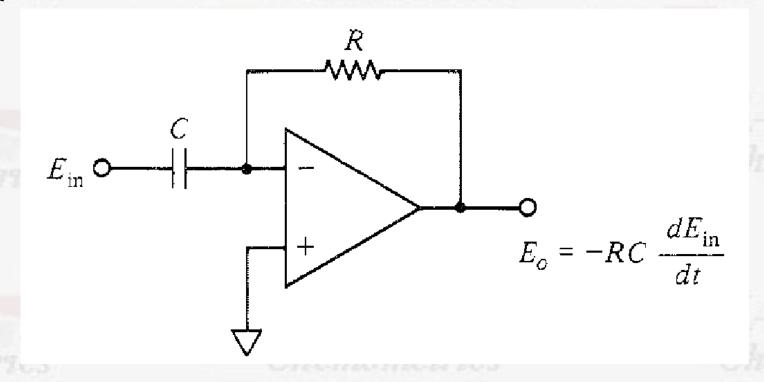


ASBS _____

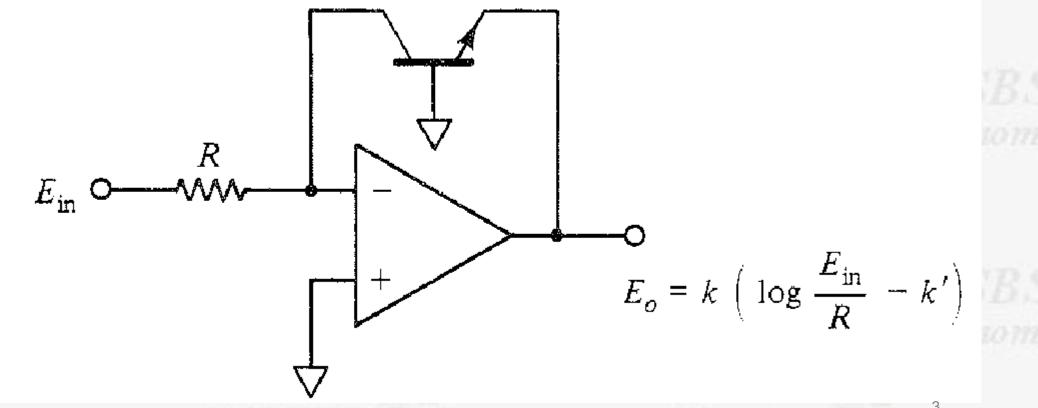
Chemometri

.nemomeurcs LASBS!

Differentiator



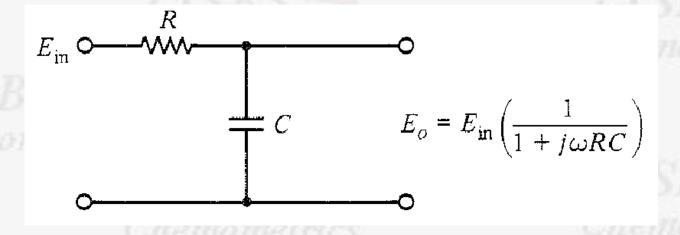
Logarithm + amplification

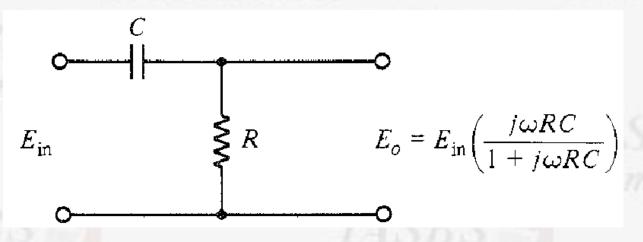


1000 metrics

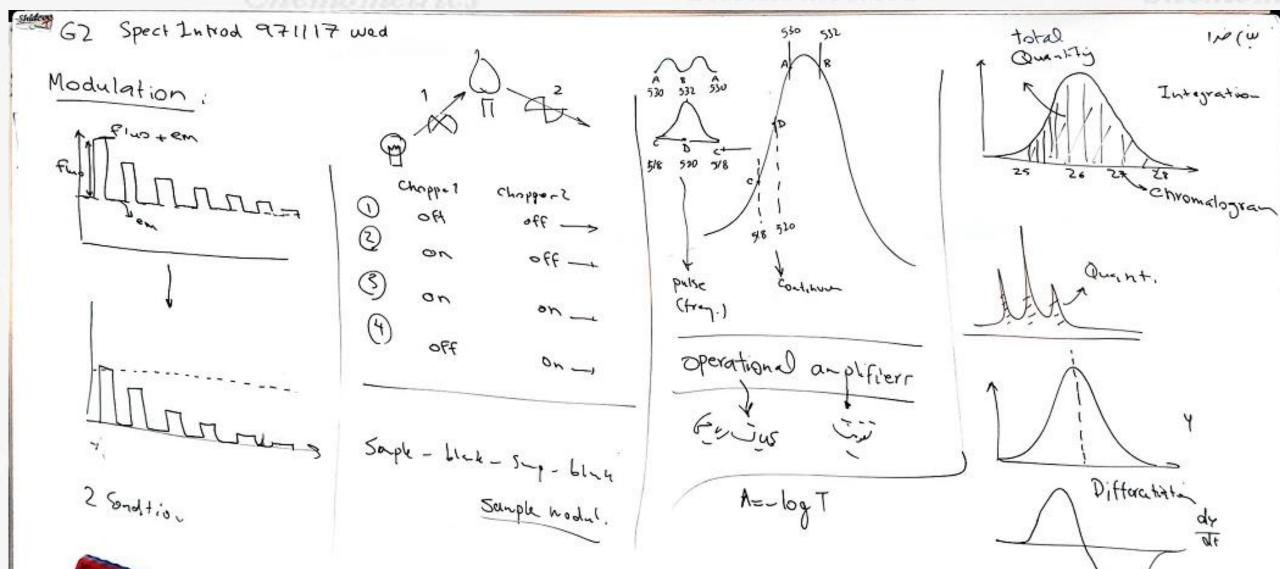
Low pass filter

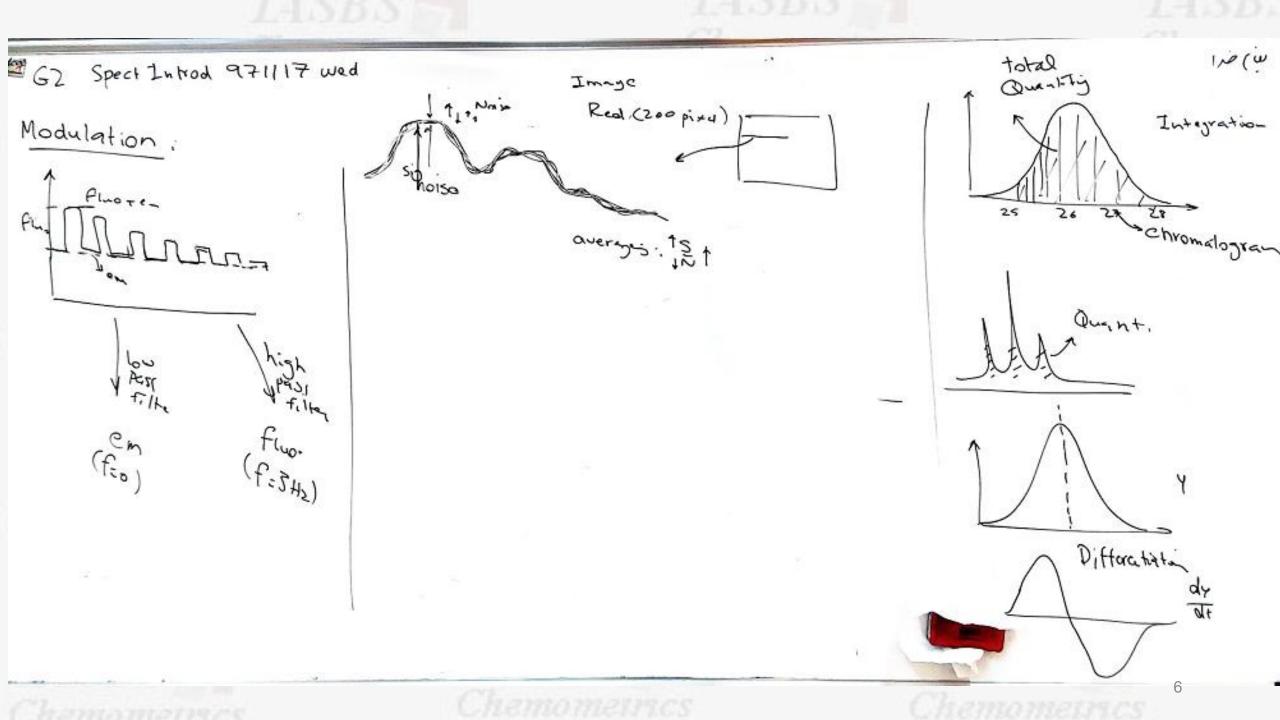
High pass filter





Themometrics Chem

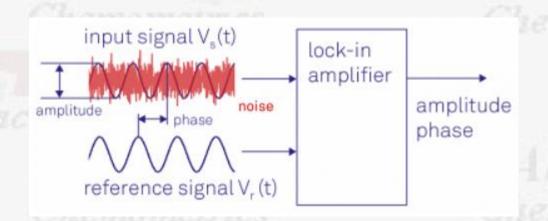


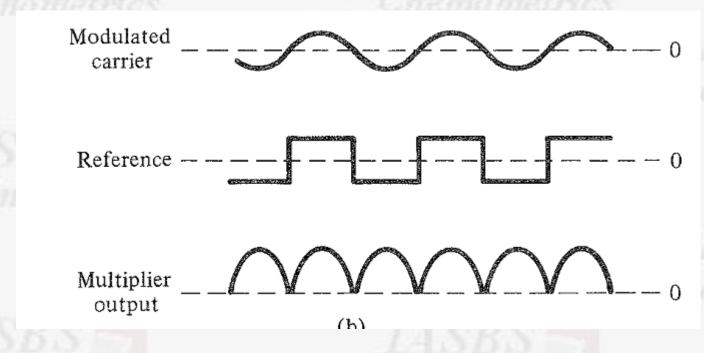


Active low pass filter

Lock-in Amplifier

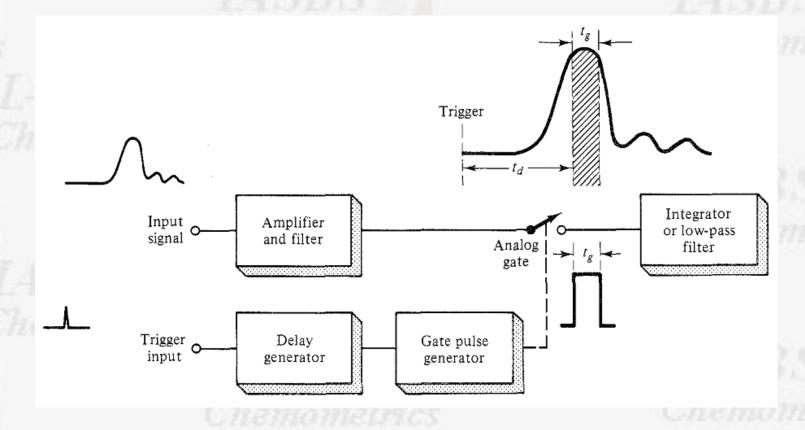
Is a synchronous demodulation device that can recovery of signals literally buried in noise.

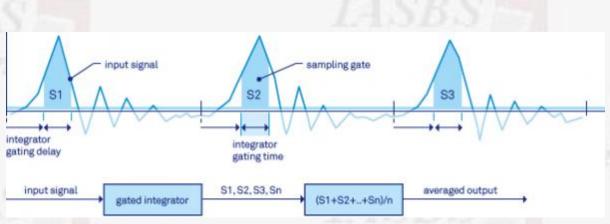




Boxcar integrator

the boxcar integrator is a versatile instrument for measuring repetitive signals particularly those with short pulse durations and low duty cycles.





Multichannel averaging

Photo diode array → a large number of images

- + integration(averaging)
- → S/N ratio enhancment

Digital signal processing:

- + computer data acquisition (RS232)
- + softwares
 - Integration
 - Differentiation
 - log
 - Filtering (smoothing)
 - **Fourier Transform**
 - Wavelet transform
 - • •

PREPROCESSING

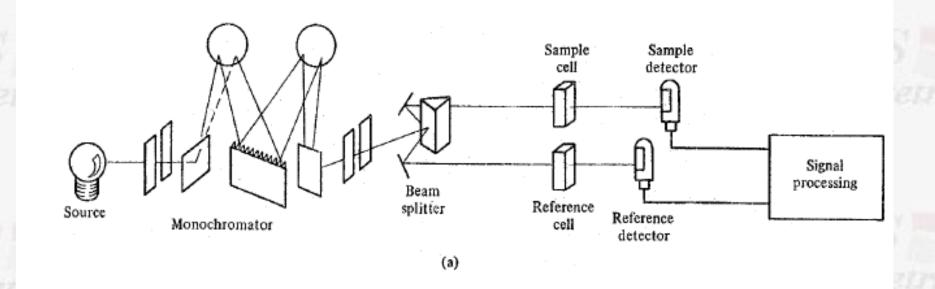
Readout systems:

- Visual representation of output (eyes)
- Voltmeters
- Stripchart recorders
- Oscilloscope
- Monitor of Computer

4-6 OPTICAL SPECTROMETERS

1) Single-channel spectrometers (monochromator)

Fixed-wavelength spectrometers Single-Beam spectrometers **Scanning spectrometers** In-space modulated devices with two detector and prism beam splitter. **Double-Beam spectrometers** In-time modulated devices with one detector and chopper beam splitter.



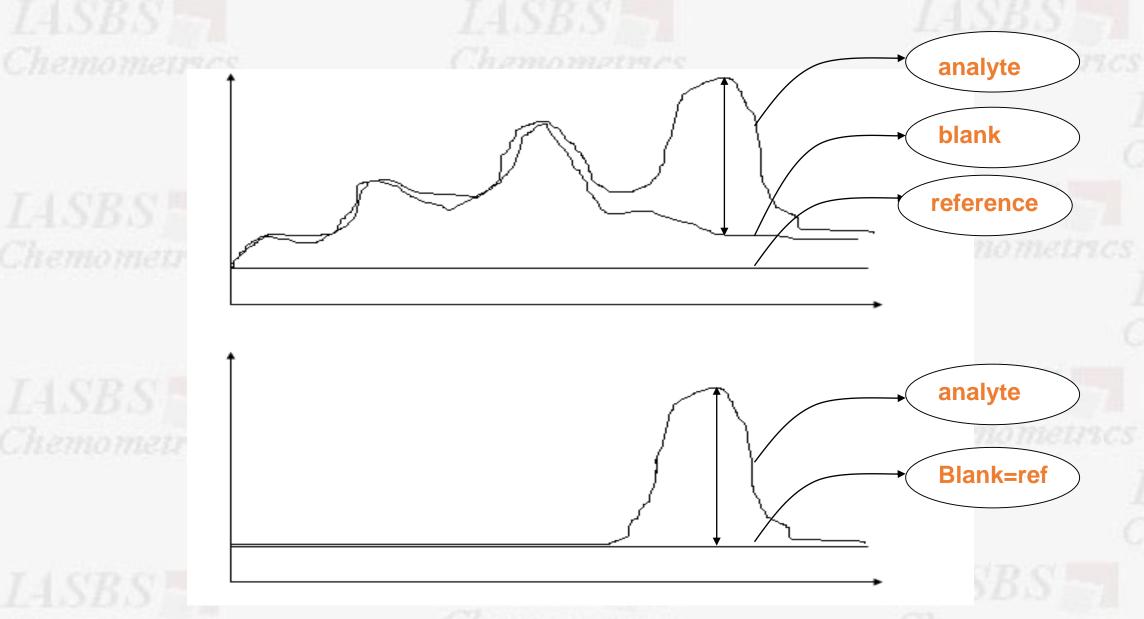
4-6 OPTICAL SPECTROMETERS 2) Multichannel spectrometers (polychromator) spectrogragh with Diod array



IASBS TO



Analyte-Blank-refrence signals



Quantitative readout expressions:

Emission and chemiluminescence

$$E_E = mGi_E = mG \int_0^\infty B_{\lambda E} Y(\lambda) R(\lambda) d\lambda$$

 $\gamma(\lambda)$: throughput factor

Luminescence

$$E_L = mGi_L = mG \int_0^\infty B_{\lambda L} Y(\lambda) R(\lambda) d\lambda$$