Printed graph referenced as "absorption spectrum of methyl alcohol in carbon tetrachloride solutions"

Contributors

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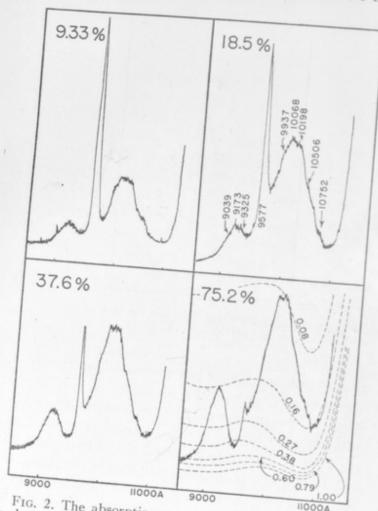
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Fig. 2. The absorption spectrum of methyl alcohol in carbon tetrachloride solutions. The concentrations are in mole percent and the path lengths were inversely proportional to the concentration so that the amount of alcohol in the path was constant. The broken curves in the last diagram represent the background blackening with only carbon tetrachloride in the cell and with screens of the transmissivities indicated interposed in the path.

which are designated with wave-lengths are definitely real.

Though the origin of the high frequency association band may be in some doubt we have no hesitation in ascribing the broader and more intense one to a shifted O-H wib

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Broad as λ10,000 are higher alco Examples a tion on the O-H bande to the presen the C-H f weak in meth at \\0098, an quite intense association by tinct from the compounds it Some observat will be describe present, superp

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