This paper describes how fluorescence emission and excitation spectra may be corrected for instrumental factors to give 'absolute' spectra. The advantages and applications of the corrected spectra in analytical chemistry and photochemistry are discussed. [The Sci™ indicates that this paper has been cited over 435 times since 1961.]

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"This paper was prepared during a period (1958-9) when the interest of many analytical chemists was being alerted to the possibilities of spectral measurements of fluorescence, my own interest having been aroused some years earlier by contacts with E.J. Bowen, FRS, of Oxford University, whose enthusiasm for photochemistry and fluorescence was infectious, and whose earliest work on fluorescence dates back to the 1930s.¹⁻² I undertook the preparation of the paper almost by chance, largely as a result of the many queries I was receiving about equipment for measuring fluorescence spectra and the errors that can arise. This gives a clue as to the reason why the paper has been so often cited.