Intro to Final Project - Computing & Spectroscopy

- Build on top of knowledge and skills gained from Computing and using Raspberry Pls
- 2. Apply this to the science of Spectroscopy!
- 3. Light is simply an **Electro-Magnetic Spectrum**
- 4. A black body emits light at a prominent frequency proportional to its temperature when it is heated up
- 5. We can look at the spectrum by passing this light through a <u>prism</u> or a <u>diffraction grating</u>
- 6. Temperature and chemical composition of the elements of nature determine the spectral lines that show up on the spectrum
- 7. Star light spectrum shows both dark lines and emission lines <u>absorption and emission spectrum</u>
- 8. This is due to the frequency at which elements absorb light and the frequency at which they emit light
- 9. The spectral lines form a <u>unique fingerprint for each</u> <u>chemical element</u>
- 10. Why do the spectral lines show up?
- 11. Discuss what we are doing in this project
 - a. Learn theory of the Electro-magnetic spectrum and the spectral lines
 - b. Build a digital Spectroscope that is automated using Python running in an embedded Raspberry Pi computer

- c. Obtain spectra of different elements using commercially available lamps and discharge tubes
- d. Obtain visual, infrared and ultraviolet spectrum
- e. Digitally count pixels for each peak in the absorption and emission spectrum
- f. Plot the peaks, determine wavelength and frequency
- g. Compare with the standard for many elements
- h. Determine accuracy of our spectroscope
- i. Plan community presentation date for sharing!