


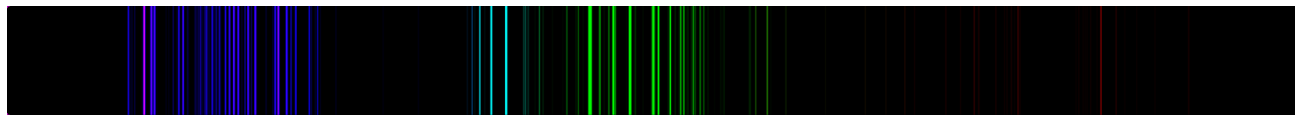


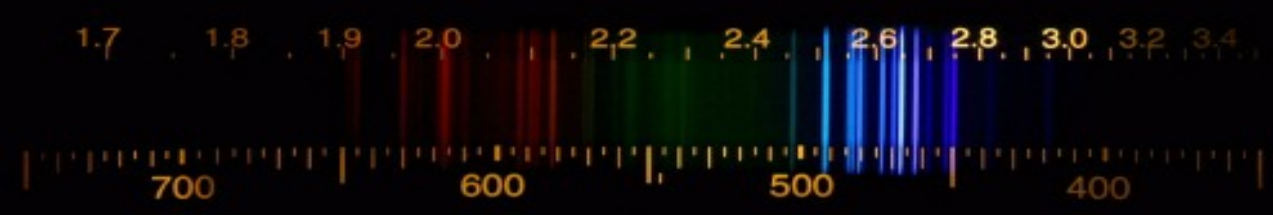


Reference spectra

You will find these reference spectra helpful. (Images from Dave Shaffer.) Note that hydrogen is *not* on here -- you'll determine what the hydrogen spectrum looks like on your own.

	Sodium under high pressure. The very dark stripe in the middle of the yellow is from <i>absorption</i> . This is a more complex spectrum than we see from the diffuse gases, but it is one you might encounter later in the lab!
	Neon
	Mercury
	Iron

 <p>The image shows the emission spectrum of Helium. It features a dark background with several bright, discrete spectral lines. The lines are labeled with their corresponding wavelengths in nanometers (nm) at the top: 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2, and 3.4. Below these labels, a horizontal axis is marked with numerical values 700, 600, 500, and 400, representing the wavelength in nm. The spectral lines are colored: 1.7 nm is red, 1.8 nm is orange-red, 1.9 nm is orange, 2.0 nm is yellow-orange, 2.2 nm is yellow, 2.4 nm is green-yellow, 2.6 nm is green, 2.8 nm is blue-green, 3.0 nm is blue, 3.2 nm is violet-blue, and 3.4 nm is violet.</p>	Helium
 <p>The image shows the emission spectrum of Krypton. It features a dark background with several bright, discrete spectral lines. The lines are labeled with their corresponding wavelengths in nanometers (nm) at the top: 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2, and 3.4. Below these labels, a horizontal axis is marked with numerical values 700, 600, 500, and 400, representing the wavelength in nm. The spectral lines are colored: 1.7 nm is red, 1.8 nm is orange-red, 1.9 nm is orange, 2.0 nm is yellow-orange, 2.2 nm is yellow, 2.4 nm is green-yellow, 2.6 nm is green, 2.8 nm is blue-green, 3.0 nm is blue, 3.2 nm is violet-blue, and 3.4 nm is violet.</p>	Krypton
 <p>The image shows the emission spectrum of Xenon. It features a dark background with several bright, discrete spectral lines. The lines are labeled with their corresponding wavelengths in nanometers (nm) at the top: 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2, and 3.4. Below these labels, a horizontal axis is marked with numerical values 700, 600, 500, and 400, representing the wavelength in nm. The spectral lines are colored: 1.7 nm is red, 1.8 nm is orange-red, 1.9 nm is orange, 2.0 nm is yellow-orange, 2.2 nm is yellow, 2.4 nm is green-yellow, 2.6 nm is green, 2.8 nm is blue-green, 3.0 nm is blue, 3.2 nm is violet-blue, and 3.4 nm is violet.</p>	Xenon
<p>Not pictured -- you'll need to discover it!</p>	Hydrogen