Raman - Sadtler Inorganics - Wiley

Spectra - 1,630

Description

This database provides scientists with a central source of reliable inorganic data in the area of Raman spectroscopy. Compounds were selected to provide representative materials for identification and classification. Applications include quality control, deterioration studies, materials selection, elucidation of molecular structure, etc.

Classifications

Aluminum - 60
Antimony - 28
Arsenic - 30
Barium - 51
Beryllium - 10
Bismuth - 26
Boron - 100
Bromine - 59
Cadmium - 26
Calcium - 60
Carbon - 434
Cerium - 42
Cesium - 38
Chlorine - 289
Chromium - 61
Cobalt - 70
Copper - 27
Deueterium - 2
Dysprosium - 2
Erbium - 5
Europium - 11
Flourine - 88
Gadolinium - 9
Gallium - 10
Germanium - 4
Gold - 2
Hafnium - 3
Holmium - 5
Indium - 21
Iodine - 84
Iridium - 9
Iron - 47
Lanthanum - 16
Lead - 41
LIithium - 40
Lutetium - 2
Magnesium - 39
Manganese - 20
Mercury - 42
Molybdenum - 55
Neodymium - 3
Nickel - 21
Niobium - 8
Nitrogen - 503
Osmium - 4
Oxygen - 1283
Palladium - 20
Phosphorus - 142
Platinum - 22
Potassium - 138
Praseodymium - 7
Rhenium - 6
Rhodium - 10
Rubidium - 13
Ruthenium - 4
Samarium - 7
Scandium - 9
Selenium - 20
Silicon - 42
Silver - 22
Sodium - 185
Strontium - 15
Sulfur - 254
Tantalum - 4
Tellurium - 18
Terbium - 2
Thallium - 14
Thorium - 21
Thulium - 2
Tin - 39
Titanium - 42
Tungsten - 43
Uranium - 14
Vanadium - 19
Ytterbium - 1
Yttrium - 7
Zinc - 40
Zirconium - 34

Technique

Spectra were analyzed using a BIO-RAD FTS175C with a FT-IR Raman accessory and were generated using FT-RAMAN (Nd^{3+}:YAG 1064 nm laser). The resultant spectra were referenced to an internal white light source and baseline corrected. The data was collected in the region of 150-3600 cm^{-1} Stokes shift. Each compound was run as is and then dried overnight in a vacuum at 72C and run again. However, some compounds have only one spectrum displayed.

This collection has been subject to the Sadtler Data Review Protocol™ to provide you with the highest standard in spectral data today. These rigorous qualifying procedures start at data acquisition and continue throughout the database development process.