

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2014 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Michele L. Eggleston 34463 **Project Title** See the Light! An Inexpensive Cellphone Spectrophotometer for the Classroom **Abstract** Objectives/Goals We wanted to build a simple and inexpensive cellphone spectrophotometer that measure the absorption of visible light through different colored solutions and that would be comparable enough to a commercial instrument to possibly be usable in a school science lab. Methods/Materials We use a single LED bulb flashlight as source of visible light. We used food coloring, blue, yellow, red and green at different concentrations in water to create the colored solutions. These were placed in a cuvette directly in front of the LED light. A light spectrum was created by directing the light beam through a grating slide and the resulting image was captured by a cell phote camera in a dark room. The pictures were uploaded onto an image analysis software to calculate the absorbance and transmittance of each solution, using water as reference. We also measure the absorbance of milk, grape, apple and spinach juices. We also passed the same samples through a commercial spectrophotometer. Results We found that a solution of a specific color will absorb most of all the other colors of the spectrum but will transmit its own color. The measured wavelength of peaks of absorption for each commercial dye solution showed only a 2 to 5% difference with the values given by the manufacturer. In addition, more concentrated solutions absorbed more of the other colors. The absorbance peaks of these dye solutions as well as the natural solutions measured by the commercial spectrophotometer were in the same wavelength range, with a difference of 30 nm at most. **Conclusions/Discussion** Our spectrometer can help estimate the absorbance of commercial dyes and of colored natural solutions such as plant pigments, or juices, with results comparable to a more expensive commercial instrument. It can also be used to compare concentrations. It is portable, doesn#t require any expensive materials, and could be used in a science classroom to teach student about light and some of its properties such as absorbance and transmittance. Summary Statement ce of colored solutions with a simple, inexpensive spectrophotometer. Estimate the absorba Help Received Mom gave access to lab spectrophotometer at Sanford Burnham Medical Research Institute