

## dissymmetry of scattering

The ratio of two Rayleigh ratios for different angles of observation, i.e.

$$z(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{R(\theta_1)}{R(\theta_2)}$$

$$\theta_1 < \theta_2$$

The angles must be specified; in light scattering it is customary to let  $\theta = 180^\circ - \theta_1$  and, most frequently,  $\theta_1 = 45^\circ$  and  $\theta_2 = 135^\circ$ .

**Source:**

Purple Book, p. 67

**See also:**

PAC, 1983, 55, 931 (*Definitions, terminology and symbols in colloid and surface chemistry. Part 1.14: Light scattering (Provisional)*) on page 932