

# Application Note

UV VIS

## Fields of Application / Industry:

- Chemistry / Polymer Industry
- Clinical Chemistry / Medicine / Hygiene / Health Care
- Cosmetics
- Electronics
- Energy
- Environment / Water / Waste
- Food / Agriculture
- Geology / Mining
- Material Analysis
- Metallurgy / Galvanization
- Pharmacy
- Refineries / Petrochemistry
- Semi-Conductor Technology
- Others

## 积分球调味料色度测量

### 摘要:

积分球是测量固体、液体、粉末状样品的吸收、透射和漫反射的理想工具，粗糙或带有纹理表面的固体样品易导致光扩散，使用积分球测量时可完全消除光损失，使漫反射光都可以到达检测器。

本文利用德国耶拿 specord 210 plus 紫外可见分光光度计的软件中色度测量特殊工具，通过调节不同的光的入射角和光照模型，采用软件提供的不同颜色指标可以进行计算的可能性，对调味品颜色进行测量。

实验结果表明使用德国耶拿公司 SPECORD 250 PLUS 型紫外分光光度计加积分球附件，能方便、快速实现调味品颜色的准确测量。

## Short Application UV VIS


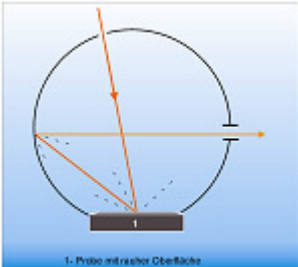
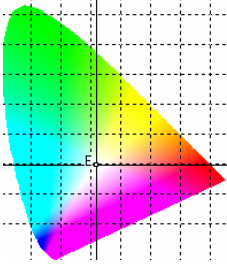
### Color location determination of flavoring substances using the integrating sphere

#### Introduction

The Ulbricht sphere (integrating sphere) is outstandingly suited for transmittance and reflectance measurements of solid and liquid samples as well as powdery samples.

For the color location determination of flavoring agents, VIS spectra are scanned and then evaluated using a color software. Such software offers the possibility of calculating different color indexes with consideration of different angles of incidence and light models.

The chromaticity coordinates  $x$  and  $y$  characterize the color in a two-dimensional Cartesian space; in this respect, the saturation must be specified and given separately. The CIE coordinates characterize the color in a three-dimensional Cartesian space, while taking the brightness into account. The brightness of a color tone is represented by the value "L" in the CIE lab system. In this respect, the value "a" stands for the red-green portion and the value "b" for the yellow-blue portion.

		
<p>Ulbricht sphere</p>	<p>Set-up: Beam path of the Ulbricht sphere</p>	<p>CIE chromaticity diagram</p>

#### Sample preparation

Flavoring agents are powdery substances that were transferred and pressed into the appropriate support for powder samples using a spatula. The surface of the samples was then leveled.

## Performance

The gauge for powdery samples of the integrating sphere for the SPECORD® is best suited for these requirements. The reference measurement was carried out against spectralon. The following parameter settings were used:

### General

Display: Reflectance/Reflection  
 Correction: Reference  
 Slit: 4 nm

### Mode

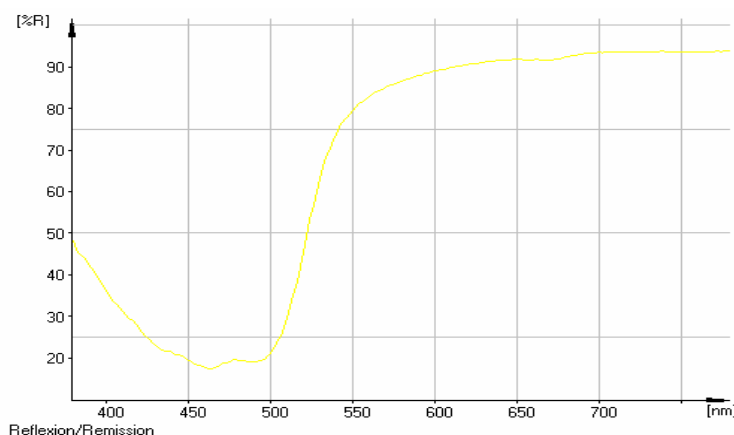
Measurement mode: Step mode  
 Range: 380 - 780 nm  
 Step width: 2 nm  
 Integration time: 0.1 s

## Results / Evaluation

The evaluation was effected using the described color software. The CIE coordinates, the chromaticity coordinates x and y as well as the CIE lab system were used as the color systems. In this regard, an observation angle of 2° and the light model C (most corresponding to natural light) is selected.

For the samples the following reflectance spectra were recorded:

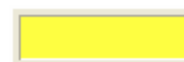
### Flavoring agent: Cheese



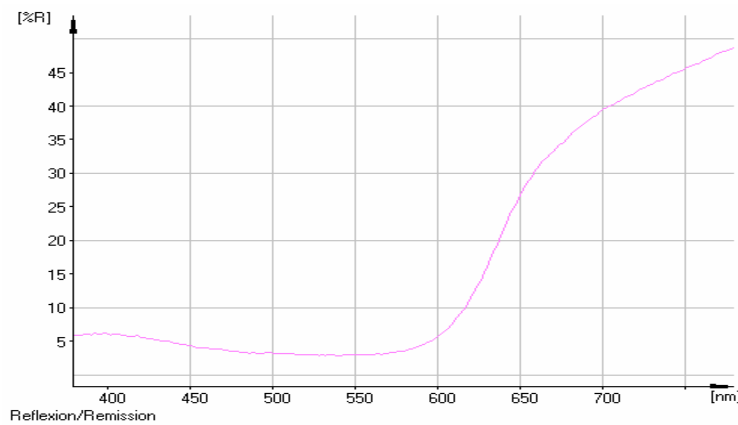
#### Standard color values

X= 71.8312      Y= 71.0062      Z= 24.7485  
 x= 0.4286      y= 0.4237  
 L= 87.4880      a= -12.0845      b= 1.2220  
 Cab= 12.1462      hab= -0.1008

#### CIE chromaticity diagram - specific color



Flavoring agent: Beetroot



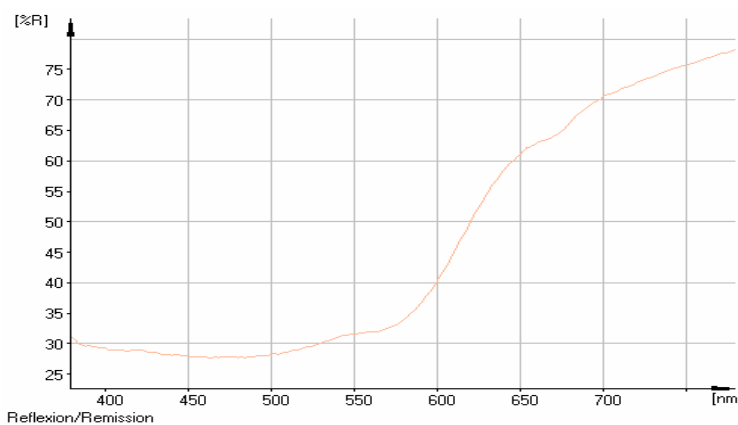
Standard color values

X= 7.4183      Y= 4.8705      Z= 5.0187  
 x= 0.4286      y= 0.2814  
 L= 26.3626      a= 21.0150      b= -31.0707  
 Cab= 37.5103      hab= -0.9761

CIE chromaticity diagram – specific color



Flavoring agent: Tomato



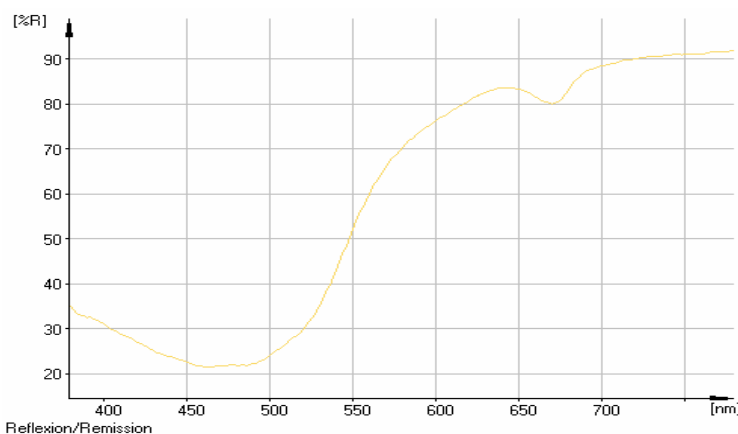
Standard color values

X= 37.9580      Y= 34.4679      Z= 33.1460  
 x= 0.3595      y= 0.3265  
 L= 65.3323      a= 0.2931      b= -55.1033  
 Cab= 55.1040      hab= -1.5655

CIE chromaticity diagram – specific color



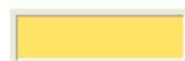
Flavoring agent: Tomato TA



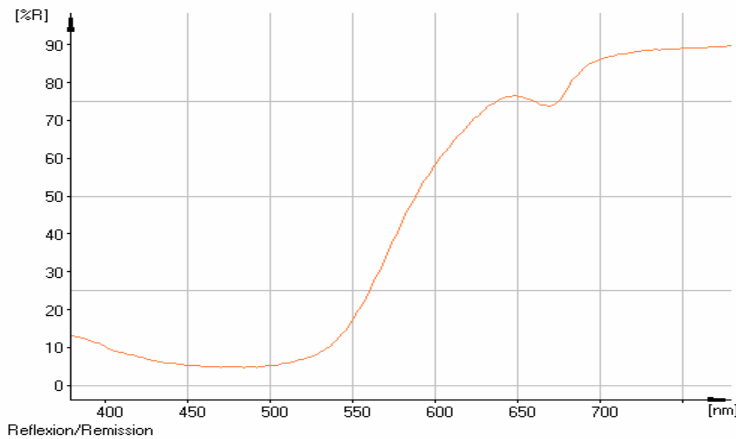
Standard color values

X= 60.4537      Y= 54.2797      Z= 27.5894  
 x= 0.4248      y= 0.3814  
 L= 78.6246      a= 1.8780      b= -20.5964  
 Cab= 20.6819      hab= -1.4799

CIE chromaticity diagram – specific color



Flavoring agent: Catsup TA (new)



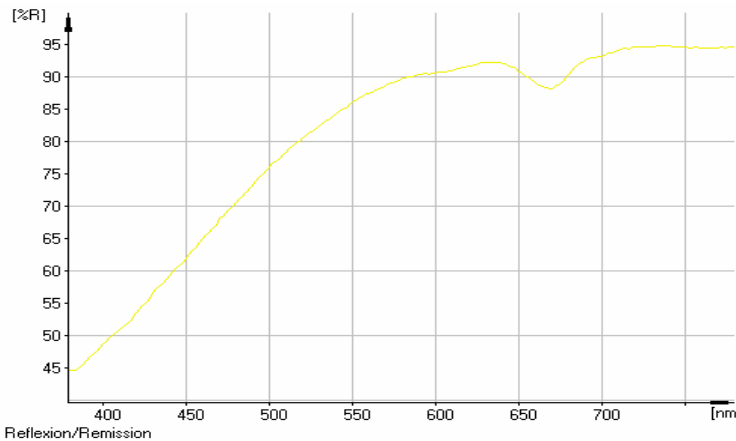
Standard color values

X= 40.5579      Y= 29.2123      Z= 6.6696  
 x= 0.5306      y= 0.3822  
 L= 60.9685      a= 26.9366      b= 18.2427  
 Cab= 32.5327      hab= 0.5953

CIE chromaticity diagram – specific color



Flavoring agent: Catsup TA (old)



Standard color values

X= 82.3390      Y= 85.2500      Z= 74.8792  
 x= 0.3396      y= 0.3516  
 L= 93.9907      a= -19.9069      B= -66.6607  
 Cab= 69.5697      hab= 1.2806

CIE chromaticity diagram – specific color



The described method was ideally suited for determining the color location of the flavoring substances. The characterization of the color location can be effected for all color coordinates specified. In this respect, the color discrimination is always guaranteed.

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