# Calibration Of UV Visible spectrophotometer



### WHAT IS CALIBRATION

- Calibration is the act of ensuring that a method or instrument used in measurement will produce accurate results.
- Calibration is performed using primary reference standard

## NEED OF CALIBRATION

- When a specific time period is elapsed.
- When a specific operating hours has elapsed.
- With a new instrument.
- When observations appear questionable.

### **UV APPARATUS**



### SHIMADZU UV 2600

### SHIMADZU UV 1601





#### Perkin Lambda 650

#### Labindia 3092

## PROCEDURE OF CALIBRATION

- 1. Control of wavelength
- 2. Control of absorbance For ultraviolet region For visible region Limit of stray light resolution power
- 3. Maintenance
- 4. Precautions
- 5. Abbrevations

## **CONTROL OF WAVELNGTH**

CHEMICALS: 1.4M perchloric acid,

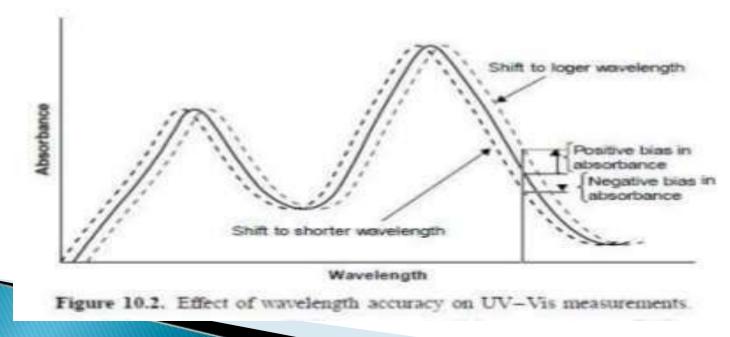
holmium perchlorate solution STEP 1: Dissolve 1 gram of holmium oxide in 1.4M perchloric acid with the aid of heating on water bath, cool and dilute to 25ml with same solvent.

STEP 2: Record the spectrum holmium perchlorate solution from 200nmto 600nm using 1.4M perchloric acid as reference solution  Note down the maxima observed at wavelength against the acceptance criteria given below:

S.No.	Maxima Wavelength (nm)	Tolerance (nm)	
1.	241.15nm	240.15nm to 242.15nm	
2.	287.15nm	m 286.15nm to 288.15nm	
3.	361.5nm	360.50nm to 362.50nm	
4.	536.3nm	533.30nm to 539.30nm	

### WAVELENGTH ACCURACY

 Deviation of wavelength reading at an absorbance band



## **CONTROL OF ABSORBANCE**

STEP 1:Weigh 57 to 63mg of potassium dichromate primary standard and transfer to 1000ml volumetric flask. Dissolve in 0.005m sulphuric acid and make up to the mark with the same acid.

Step 2: Measure the absorbance at 235 nm, 257nm, 313nm and 350nm using 0.005M sulphuric acid as reference

- FOR VISIBLE REGION: Whole procedure is same as UV region but at the end measure the absorbance at 430nm.
- **CALCULATION:** Value of A(1%,1cm)

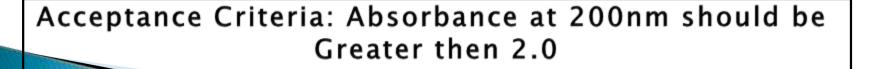
### A(1%,1cm)= <u>absorbance x 100</u> weight in gm x 100

		Table I	
S.No.	Wavelength (nm)	Absorbance E (1%1cm)	Maximum tolerance
1.	235	124.5	122.9 to 126.2
2.	257	144.0	142.8 to 145.7
3.	313	48.6	47.0 to 50.3
4.	350	106.6	104.9 to 108.2
5.	430	15.9	15.7 to 16.1

## LIMIT OF STRAY LIGHT

STEP 1: Prepare the solution of 1.2%v/v potassium chloride and dissolve with 50ml distilled water.

STEP 2:Determine the absorbance using path length of 1cm at 200nm against purified water as blank



### **RESOLUTION POWER**

STEP 1: Prepare a solution 0.02%v/v toluene in hexane

STEP 2: Record the spectrum of 0.02%v/v toluene in hexane from 250nm – 300nm using hexane as reference

STEP 3: record the absorbance at 269nm (max) and 266nm (min)n

STEP 4: Calculate the ration of absorbance by dividing the absorbance at maxima and minima

### ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA: Absorbance ratio at 269nm to 266nm is not less then 1.5

### MAINTENANCE

 When the instrument not produce calibrated results it should be labeled "FAUL TY" and should be repaired by service engineer of instrument.

### PRECAUTIONS

- The instrument should be always free from dust
- Place the instrument as far as possible from any strong magnetic or electric field or any electric apparatus generating a high frequency.
- Avoid places where vibrations exist or direct sunlight.
- To extent the life of source lamp have them powered only when required.
- The temp. Of all solution used in the test should not differ by more then 0.5°C.

DEVANSH Testing & Research Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. 94. Shiv Ganga Industrial Estate, Lakeshari, Bhagwanpur, Roorkee, Uttarakhand-247661 CALIBRATION OF INSTRUMENT Clause No. 5.5F-03					
Name of Instrument	UV-Visible Spectrophotometer	Instrument No.	DIVLEDI -006		
маке	Shimadzu	Calibrated on	29-09-2017		
Modal No	18.00	Calibration Due on	210-02-2012		
Location	Air Section	SOP Ref	DRAL-ACE-081		

MAXIMA FOUND AT	STANDARD WAVELENGTH	TOLERANCE LIMIT
241.00	241/15 nm	± 1 nm (200 nm - 400 nm)
28 7.00	287.15 nm	± 1 nm (200 nm - 400 nm)
361.50	381.50 nm	± 1 nm (200 nm - 400 nm)
5 3.6.50	536.30 nm	± 3 nm (400 nm - 600 nm)

Remarks: The instruments is calibrated / not calibrated and found satisfactory for work.

Calibrated by 2010-17

Approved by Charles

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	CALIBRATION OF	INSTRUMENT	Character bars in his con
PERFITE OF PERSINGER	UV-Visible Spectrophotometer	Instrument No	DTRL-EQI-006
Pullables	Shimastzu	Calibrated on	12105-00-20121
Model No	1800	Galibration Due on	28-02-2018
L cecuations	Pitr Section	SOP Ref	DTKL-BCC-DB1

#### 1. LIMIT OF STRAY LIGHT:

Solution used	Wavelength	Absorbance Observe*	Absorbance Limit	Remark
1.2 % w/v solution of KCI in water	200 nm	2.2021	NLT 2.0	ox.

\*Absorbance of a 1.2 w/v solution of potassium chloride in a 1 cm cell at about 200nm when compared with water as reference liquid.

#### 2. RESOLUTION POWER:

Solution used	Br.	Wavelength	Absorbance	Ratio (A/B)	Limit	Romark
0.02 % v/v solution of toluene in hexane	~	269 nm	0.341	1.55 DUTIS		-
	10	266 nm	0.220	ILT IS NET IS		

#### 3. CONTROL OF ABSORBANCE:

For wavelength 235, 257, 313 & 350 nm:

Solution prepare by using 57.0 to 63.0 mg Potassium dichromate in 1000 ml of 0.005M Sulphunc acid. Wt. of potassium dichromate = \$.56 (9, gm.

#### For wavelength 430 nm:

Solution prepare by using 57.0 to 63.0 mg Potassium dichromate in 100 ml of 0.005M Sulphune acid VVI. of potassium dichromate = .0..0.6.1 gm.

Sr. No.	Wavelength (nm)	Absorbance A (1%, cm)	Absorbance Calculation [Absorbance (A)/ Conc.]	Result	Tolerance
3_	235	0.762	122.46	OM	122.9 to126.2
2.	257	0.895	144-82	0 12.	142.8 to 146.2
3.	313	0.295	4++====	-	47.0 to 50.3
4.	350	0 .661	106.96	08	105 6 to 109.0
5.	430	820.0	15-94	4.82.	15.7 to 16.1

Remarks: The instruments is calibrated / net calibrated and found satisfactory for work

Approved by theme Date 24 Just 2017 Calibratied Date ISSUED BY ..... Page 1 of 2 DTRL/OF/F-49 CONTROLL 15 1100 DATE 2.9 - 09-2019

