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论文

紫外分光光度法测定背景未知的复方制剂组分

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摘要:

本文利用目标转换因子分析中具有使纯组分光谱可向自身逼近的性质,提出了一种迭代目标转换因子分析算法,用于寻找未知背景光谱.通过在复方扑热息痛注射液分析中的应用,扑热息痛和安替比林的平均回收率均为100.0%,变异系数分别为1.1%和1.0%。结果表明本法为含有未知背景的多组分体系的紫外分光光度分析提供了可行的途径。

关键词: 迭代目标转换因子分析 扑热息痛 安替比林 分光光度法

DETERMINATION OF COMPOUND PREPARATION CONTAINING UNKNOWN ABSORPTIVE BACKGROUND BY UV SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

YL Guo; BR Xiang and DK An

Abstract:

A novel algorithm of target factor analysis has been devoloped for detection and correction of unknown absorptive background in multicomponent analysis. The algorithm is based on the property that the estimated spectra can gradually approach the true ones by iterative refinements. Paracetamol and antipyrine contained in compound injection of paracetamol were determined by this method without any preliminary chemical separation. The average recoveries were both 100.0% and the coefficients of variation were 1.1% and 1.0% respectively. The results deafly indicate that the proposed method may also provide a new approach to the analysis of traditional Chinese medicine containing some unknown absorptive components.

Keywords: Paracetamol Antipyrine Spectropnotometry Iterative target factor analysis

收稿日期 1990-03-15 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

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