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论文

系数倍率导数光谱法和等导数值导数光谱法测定息热痛注射液中盐酸异丙嗪和对乙酰氨基酚 林黎明

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摘要:

本文提出了系数倍率导数光谱法和等导数值导数光谱法用于混合组分体系测定的基本原理和实验方法。并试用本法消除盐酸异丙嗪、对乙酰氨基酚,维生素C及附加剂之间的相互干扰,从而分别测定了息热痛注射液中的盐酸异丙嗪、对乙酰氨基酚的含量,其平均回收率分别为:99.99±0.53%(CV)和99.84±0.91%(CV)。其精密度、准确度均较满意。

关键词: 系数倍率导数光谱法 等导数值导数光谱法 盐酸异丙嗪 对乙酰氨基酚

APPLICATION OF SIGNAL MULTIPLIER DERIVATIVE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY AND EQUIVALENT DERIVATE DERIVATIVE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY TO THE DETERMINATION OF PROMETHAZINE AND PARACETAMOL IN XIRETONG INJECTION

LM Lin

Abstract:

This paper provides the basic principle and experimental technique of signal multiplier derivative and equivalent derivate derivative spectrophotometry. Quantitative analysis of four component-mixture can be done without separation. This method was investigated to assay the contents of promethazine HCI and paracetamol in Xiretong injection by using UV-210A spectrophotometer and its attachment (DES-2). The average recoveries of promethazine HCI and paracetamol were $90.09\pm0.53\%$ (CV) an $90.84\pm0.91\%$ (CV) respectively, The results obtained are satisfactory both in precision and in accuracy.

Keywords: Equivalent derivate derivative spectrometry Promethazine HCI Paracetamol Signal multiplier derivative spectrometry

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