



多指标正交试验法优选京大戟醋制工艺

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中文摘要:目的:优选京大戟最佳醋制工艺。方法:采用 $L_9(3^4)$ 正交设计试验,以用醋量、醋水比例、煮制火候作为考察因素,以大戟二萜醇含量、醇浸出物、水浸出物、饮片外观、断面性状多指标综合加权评分为指标,优选京大戟炮制工艺。结果:优选出京大戟最佳炮制工艺为每100 g药材加入醋30 g和水270 g的醋水混合液,拌匀,闷润,文火煮至醋水被吸尽,取出,晾干6~7成干,切厚片。结论:本研究制定了京大戟炮制工艺量化技术参数,在该工艺技术条件下可生产出质量稳定可控的醋京大戟饮片。

中文关键词: [京大戟](#) [醋制工艺](#) [多指标](#) [正交试验](#)

Optimization of vinegar processing technique of *Euphorbia pekinensis* by multi-index orthogonal test

Abstract: Objective: To optimize the vinegar processing technique of *Euphorbia pekinensis*. Method: The test was designed by using orthogonal table $L_9(3^4)$. The factors were vinegar amount, proportion of vinegar and water and duration and degree of heating. An aggregative weighted method was used to optimize processing technology of *E. pekinensis* with content of euphol, extract of ethanol, extract of water and appearance and section were used as evaluative indicators. Result: The optimal processing of *E. pekinensis* was identified as adding the mixture of 30 g vinegar and 270 g water to 100 g herbs, mixing evenly and softening, cooking until exhaustion under slow fire, taking out and drying to degree 6-7, and then cutting into thick slices. Conclusion: The study defines parameters of the processing technique of *E. pekinensis*. The quality of *E. pekinensis* is stable and controllable under the technical conditions.

keywords: [Euphorbiae pekinensis](#); [vinegar processing technology](#); [multi-index](#); [orthogonal test](#)

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