

## **OIV-MA-F1-08 Chromatic properties**

### **Type IV method**

#### **1. Principle of the method**

The absorbance of the rectified concentrated must is measured at 425 nm through a pathlength of 1 cm after dilution to bring the sugar concentration to 25 % (m/m) (25° Brix)

#### **2. Apparatus**

- 2.1. Spectrophotometer enabling measurements to be made between 300 and 700 nm.
- 2.2. Glass cells with optical paths of 1 cm.
- 2.3. Membrane filter of pore diameter 0.45 µm.

#### **3. Procedure**

##### 3.1. Preparation of the sample

Use the solution with a sugar concentration of 25 % (m/m) (25° Brix) prepared as described in the chapter 'pH', section 4.1. Filter through a membrane filter of pore diameter 0.45 µm.

##### 3.2. Determination of absorbance

Zero the absorbance scale at a wavelength of 425 nm using a cell with an optical path of 1 cm containing distilled water.

Measure the absorbance  $A$  at the same wavelength of the solution containing 25 % sugar (25° Brix) prepared as in 3.1 and placed in a cell with an optical path of 1 cm.

#### **4. Expression of results**

The absorbance at 425 nm of the rectified concentrated must in a solution with 25 % sugar (25° Brix) is quoted to two decimal places.

Repeatability ( $r$ )

- $r = 0.01 \text{ AU at } 25^\circ \text{Brix}$