

TABLE 1
Concentration Dependence of Apparent Absorbance under Different
Instrumental Conditions

Cuvet (int. diam. and shape)	Instrument condition		Formula for standard curve
Zeiss spectrophotometer PMQ II			
1 cm rectangular	Large aperture (4.0 mm)	Slit width	
	420 nm	0.015 mm	$A = 6.29w - 3.04w^2;$ $A < 1.1$
	450 nm	0.015 mm	$A = 5.42w - 2.02w^2;$ $A < 1.0$
	600 nm	0.04 mm	$A = 3.04w - 0.914w^2;$ $A < 0.6$
	Narrow aperture (0.4 mm)		
	420 nm	0.04 mm	$A = 6.02w - 2.31w^2;$ $A < 1.1$
5 cm rectangular	420 nm	0.015 mm	$A = 6.29(5w) - 3.04(5w)^2;$ $A < 1.4$
Gilford detector, Beckman DU monochromator with double thermospacers			
1 cm rectangular	420 nm		$A = 5.36w - 2.3w^2;$ $A < 1.2$
	450 nm		$A = 4.73w - 1.72w^2;$ $A < 1.1$
	600 nm		$A = 2.72w - 1.09w^2;$ $A < 0.7$
Bausch & Lomb Spectronic 20			
1.7 cm circular	400 nm		$A = 4.88w - 3.92w^2;$ $A < 1.0$
“	400 nm (4.0 mm slit before cuvet)		$A = 5.68w - 6.71w^2;$ $A < 1.0$
1.2 cm circular	400 nm		$A = 3.78w - 2.79w^2;$ $A < 0.8$
“	450 nm		$A = 3.42w - 2.83w^2;$ $A < 0.7$