TITRIVIN

A range of wine standards to meet your needs

♦ The calibration reference :

⇒**TITRIVIN AA** series supplies a range of ordinate values for the 10 most common parameters to calibrate the response patterns of automatic equipment

⇒**TITRIVIN IR** series is a calibration range (ascending alcohol, descending sugar) designed to measure the reducing sugars/alcohols pair by infrared reflectance in fermenting wines.

1 box of these standards is 20 x 10 mL ampoules

♦ The control reference :

Up to 16 parameters

⇒**TITRIVIN BTA** used every series samples of wine analysed. If a deviation in value measured is observed over time then remedial action is called for

1 box = 20 x 10 mL ampoules

⇒**TITRIVIN BTB** is designed for checking manual analyses

1 box = 6 x 240 mL bottles

Find reference values on our website

www.titrivin.com

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User's guide TITRIVIN reference materials

AFAQ ISO 9001

CHAMBRE D'AGRICULTURE GIRONDE

In your laboratory, TITRIVIN reference materials are essential….

♦ To calibrate equipment :

On a certificate of analysis, you find, for a parameter, **a reference value (V_{ref}) with its uncertainty (u).**
This means the "true" value is between [V_{ref} – u ; V_{ref} + u] called the **confidence interval.**

Most of the time, you will use the reference value to calibrate.
But **to improve your calibration curve,** you could use **a value within to the confidence interval.**

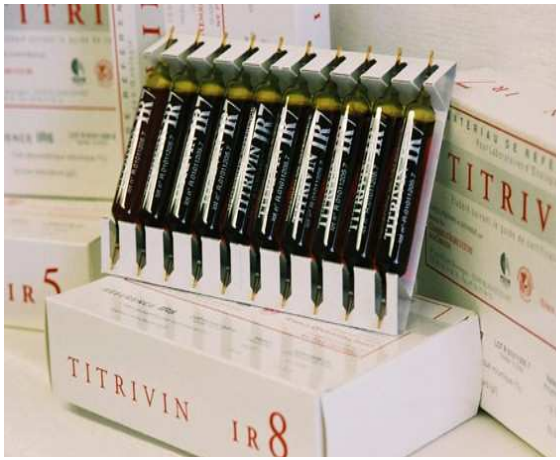
♦ To carry out quality control :

In laboratories, there are two types of quality control :

➢ *External quality control :*
The laboratory takes part in inter-laboratory analytical comparisons organised by for example the Oenologues de France or BIPEA…

➢ *Internal quality control :*
The laboratory monitors the quality of their results using a control chart.
This control is easily carried out with TITRIVIN wine standards.

When you use TITRIVIN to monitor you control chart, **your target value**, that is to say the average of your results **must be within the confidence interval.**



♦ To assess uncertainties

This is a direct use of the quality control with TITRIVIN

When your control chart is in place, you can calculate your reproducibility standard deviation : σ_{repro}

Therefore, you can assess your uncertainty from this range of analytical results.

Uncertainties can be evaluated by :

Uncertainty = 2 x $\sqrt{\sigma_{repro}^{2} + \frac{u^{2}}{2}}$