

Duboscq's colorimeter, compare the colour of this solution with that of a standard solution of uric acid prepared as described below.

Preparation of the Standard Solution.—Weigh out 250 mgms. of Kahlbaum's uric acid. Transfer it to a 250 c.c. measuring flask by means of 25 to 50 c.c. of water. Add 25 c.c. of a 0.4 per cent. solution of lithium carbonate, and shake at intervals for an hour before making the volume up to 250 c.c. The solution does not keep for longer than five or six days. (Solution provided.)

1 c.c. of this solution is carefully measured by means of a reliable pipette into a 100 c.c. measuring flask, 10 c.c. of water, 2 c.c. of Folin's reagent, and 20 c.c. of saturated sodium carbonate solution are added and the volume made up to the mark with water. The reagent and sodium carbonate should be added as nearly simultaneously as practicable both to the unknown and to the standard solution. Five minutes is the maximum allowable interval.

Calculation of Results.—Set the standard at a depth of x mm.

Let the depth of the unknown be y mm., when an equality of tint is obtained.

Suppose 3 c.c. of urine were taken.

Then 3 c.c. of urine contain $\frac{x}{y}$ mgm. uric acid.

So 100 c.c. contain $\frac{100 x}{3 y}$ mgm.