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JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Technical Terms for Analytical Chemistry (General Part)

JIS K 0211—1987

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Technical Terms for Analytical Chemistry (General Part)

K 0211-1987

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard determines the basic terms out of main terms to be used for analytical chemistry and specifies their definitions.

2. Classification

Terms shall be classified as follows:

(1) General

(2) Sample

(2.1) Sampling and preparing

(2.2) Sample

(3) Analytical method

(3.1) Sample amount

(3.2) Uses

(3.3) Principle

(3.4) Titration

(4) Phenomena and characteristics

(4.1) Reaction

(4.2) Phenomena

(4.3) Characteristics

(5) Reagents

(5.1) Standard substance

(5.2) Indicator

(5.3) General reagents

(6) Apparatus and appliances

(6.1) Apparatus general

Applicable Standards and Reference Standards: See page 82.

(6.2) Appliance

(6.3) Balance

(7) Operation

(8) Data processing

(8.1) Error and precision

(8.2) Statistical processing

3. Terms and meanings

Numbers, terms and definitions shall be as follows:

Further, for informative reference the English equivalent are shown.

Remarks: In the case where two or more terms are arranged, these should preferably be used in the sequence shown.

Further, those in ( ) in term column are shown for informative reference.

(1) General

No.	Terms (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference: English equivalent
1001	いき(閾)値	IKI TI	The minimum limit value (limit value) where the physiological stimulus becomes effective as stimulus.	threshold value
1002	ADI	ADI	The taking amount per one day of such substance that even if a person takes daily throughout the life there is no affirmable risk.	acceptable daily intake
1003	SN比	SN HI	(1) The strength ratio of signal (response value) S based on the analysis purpose to the signal (usually noise) N based on another main cause. (2) The scale to express the detecting power for measurement. In the repeating measurement it is expressed by η to be given according to the following formula. $\eta=\sigma_S^2/\sigma_\varepsilon^2$ σ_S : standard deviation between samples σ_ε : standard deviation of measuring error	signal-to-noise ratio, SN ratio
1004	温　水	ONSUI	Water at 40 to 60°C. Refer to JIS K 0050.	warm water
1005	温度補正(体積計の)	ONDO HOSEI (TAISEKIKEI NO)	The correction required for making the temperature at measuring time the standard temperature.	temperature correction

No.	Terms (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference: English equivalent
1006	回収率	KAISYŪRITU	The ratio or the percentage of amount (A) of substance taken out from the sample to the amount (B) of substance existed in the sample or added to the sample. Recovery = A/B or A/B x 100	recovery
1007	化学種(かがくしゅ)	KAGAKU SYU	Chemical component composing of substance.	chemical species
1008	化学分析	KAGAKU BUNSEKI	The operation or technique to make clear the chemical species of substance or to determine it. Remarks 1. It is the method to affirm the chemical species regardless chemical method or physical method. 2. In the case where there is no misunderstanding, it may be made by analysis.	chemical analysis
1009	確認	KAKUNIN	The fact to detect and to judge.	identification, confirmation
1010	感度	KANDO	The minimum quantity (value) of change amount to be measured capable of decting and determining when measuring a certain amount.	sensitivity, sensitiveness
1011	含量	GANRYŌ	The amount of a component or substance being contained.	content

No.	Terms (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference English equivalent
1012	空 試 験	KARA SIKEN	The test to obtain the blank test value.	blank test
1013	空試験値	KARA SIKEN TI	The value obtained by the similar operation to that when the sample is used without using the sample.	blank value
1014	グラム式量	GURAMU SIKI RYŌ	The amount of chemical formular weight expressed by gram.	gram formular weight
1015	検 査	KENSA	The examination by comparing with a Standard or judging reference relating to the composition, performance, and other required matters for the purpose to judge good or not good or acceptable or not for individual product or lot.	inspection
1016	検 出	KENSYUTU	Detection of specific property or substance.	detection
1017	検出下限	KENSYUTU KAGEN	The minimum amount (value) capable of detecting.	minimum limit of detection, minimum limit of identification
1018	検 定	KENTEI	The fact that the public inspection organ of country, local public entity or under country control guidance, relating to the measured value and the like, tests and judges whether those are satisfying the reference value or not.	verification

No.	Terms (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference English equivalent
1019	検量線	KENRYŌ SEN	The line having expressed the relation between the specific property, amount, concentration, etc. of substance and the measured value.	working curve
1020	校正（計測器の）	KŌSEI (KEISOKUKI NO)	The fact to obtain the relation between the indicating value of instrument by using standard, reference material, etc. and the true value, and corrects the bias.	calibration
1021	校正曲線	KŌSEI KYOKUSEN	The curve to express the correspondence between the measured amount and the value indicated by the instrument.	calibration curve
1022	恒量（こうりょう）	KŌRYŌ	When, under the same condition, the operation of heating, leaving cool, weighing of substance has been repeated, it means the condition where the measured amounts difference before and after has become not more than the specified value (for example 0.3 mg).	constant weight
1023	差数法	SASŪ HŌ	The method to express the content amount of objective component by the value substracted by the determined mount value (percentage) of components other than the objective component in the sample from 100.	subtracting method
1024	視差	SISA	At the time of reading out of scale, the error caused by the direction of line of sight.	parallax

No.	Terms (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference: English equivalent
1025	室 温	SITUON	The temperature of atmosphere of laboratory. 5 to 35°C. Refer to JIS K 0050.	room temperature
1026	質量モル濃度	SITURYŌ MORU NŌDO	The amount of substance of solute unit particles contained in the solvent 1 kg. The unit particles are to be described clearly.	molality
1027	収 率	SYŪRITU	Yield (%) = (yield/theoretical value) x 100	yield
1028	収 量	SYŪRYŌ	The total amount of objective components obtained by the result of chemical operation.	yield
1029	主成分	SYUSEIBUN	The component occupies the large part out of chemical components of substance and indicates the essential duty of the substance.	main component
1030	純 度	ZYUNDO	Then observing chemical component exists almost as pure-condition substance, the rate of the component occupies in the substance.	purity
1031	常 圧	ZYŌATU	It means the standard atmospheric pressure and is 101325 Pa {760 mmHg}.	normal pressure
1032	常 温	ZYŌON	It means 15 to 20°C. Refer to JIS K 0050.	ordinary temperature
1033	測 定	SOKUTEI	The operation to express a certain property or amount by using mainly the numerical value.	measurement