

# USING A REFRACTOMETER

A Brix refractometer is used to measure the **soluble solids content** of a solution (the juice) in the unit Degrees Brix (**°Bx**). Sugars are the most abundant soluble solid in fruit and vegetable juices. This measurement is one way that produce growers and processors assess the quality of produce.

When light enters a liquid at an angle, it changes direction; this is called refraction. Light will refract more when traveling through a liquid with dissolved solids, such as sugars. Therefore, the higher the refractive index, the higher the sugar content.

**1 degree Brix (°Bx) = 1g of sucrose / 100g of solution**

## MATERIALS

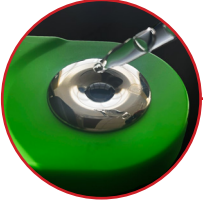


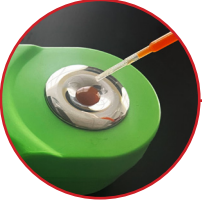


- Refractometer Instrument
  - Milwaukee MA871 Refractometer
  - Flagfront Brix Meter
- Distilled water
- Transfer pipettes
- Lint-free tissues (Kimwipes)
- Optional: garlic press or cheesecloth



## SAMPLE SUGGESTIONS

- Grapes
- Apple juice
- Strawberries
- Blueberries
- Tomatoes
- Citrus
- Soft drinks
- Carrot juice

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 CALIBRATION**
  -  Power on the refractometer. Put 1-2 mL of distilled water in the sample area covering the glass prism.
  -  Press ZERO. The screen should show 0.0.
  -  Wipe the water off the sample area using a lint-free tissue.
- 2 SAMPLE TESTING**
  -  Use a transfer pipette to put 1-2 mL of your liquid sample on the sample area. *If your sample is a solid, like a piece of fruit, extract juice using a garlic press or cheesecloth over the prism to get the juice onto the sample area.*
  -  Press READ and record the Brix Value displayed on the screen.
  -  Remove the sample. Rinse the sample area with distilled water and wipe clean with a lint-free tissue.
- 3 Repeat Step 2 for additional samples.**