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Saha D, Hait M, Patanwar M, Tamrakar A. Studies on surface tension of selected juice formulation by drop number method using traube's stalagmometer technique. *Bull. Pharm. Res.* 2011;1(3):1-3.

Abstract: The determination of surface tension of three selected marketed juice formulations were carried out using Traube's Stalagmometer technique by drop number method which in turn aid in further identification, structural elucidation as well as determining chemical constituents. The formulation I (Orange Juice), formulation II (Aloe vera juice) and formulation III (Amla juice) were selected for the studies and were also evaluated to their same quantity mixture ratio with distilled water combination for estimation of different composition. The main aim and rationale of study was to evaluate the surface tension of selected formulations with distilled water. The 10% formulation mixture (I:II:III::1:1:1) with distilled water showed maximum surface tension (68.62 dyne/cm) and 90% formulation mixture with distilled water showed minimum surface tension (56.84 dyne/cm) amongst other compositions. The results revealed that all the percent composition values were less than standard. The 60% (58.85 dyne/cm), 70% (58.75 dyne/cm) and 80% (56.86 dyne/cm), 90% (56.84 dyne/cm) formulation mixture with distilled water showed approximately same surface tension value. In individual surface tension study, it was noted that formulation III *i.e.* Amla juice (61.24 dyne/cm) showed highest value and formulation I *i.e.* Orange juice (54.69 dyne/cm) showed lowest value comparison between three formulations under laboratory conditions.

Key words: Surface tension, Juice formulation, Drop number method, Traube's stalagmometer.

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