

---

## ABSTRACT

The present research work evaluated the effect of temperature with aging on latent blood detection using Luminol. Human blood was used in this study. Three sets of eight tiles (vinyl) kept at 4 °C to 75 °C for 30 days (interval of 10 days). A drop of blood applied on tiles, washed and dried for 24 hours and subjected to various temperature using refrigerator and incubator. Latent blood detection was confirmed by using Luminol after the interval of 10 days. This study confirmed that the CL intensity initially increases with increase in temperature attains an optimum value then decreases with further increase in temperature but with aging of latent blood upto 30 days revealed that intensity of chemiluminescence gradually decreases due to denaturation of blood by constant increase of temperature up to 30 days which indicates that rate of reaction increases initially but decreases and ultimately diminishes with increase in temperature and aging, probability of this process may decrease with further increase in aging with temperature. Therefore, concluded that the CL intensity should be optimum at a particular temperature with aging.