

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze chlorophyll content as well as to study chlorophyll extraction from various vegetables with different solvents and different concentrations.

The preliminary study is to determine the type of solvent that produces the most chlorophyll extract. The type of solvent are varied 80% acetone, 95% ethanol and 95% diethyl ether, the solvent selected is the solvent which can produce the highest chlorophyll content. While the main research conducted to see the chlorophyll content of various types of vegetable leaves that produce the highest levels of chlorophyll with selected solvents from the results of preliminary research. Chlorophyll was extracted using SEPORA tool for 8 hours using selected solvent from preliminary research with concentration which varied as follows: 75%, 85% and 95%, the response that was observed include chemical response is chlorophyll content analysis by using spectrophotometric method.

Based on the results of preliminary research the type of acetone solvent is more effective to extract total chlorophyll from various vegetables. From the various types of katuk leaf vegetables produce the highest total chlorophyll content of 22.7820 mg / L. While the most effective concentration yielded the highest total chlorophyll content from different concentration variations was 95% v/v acetone concentration where the highest total chlorophyll content was 104.9554 mg / L.

Keywords: Chlorophyll, Chlorophyll Extraction, Solvent Type, Solvent Concentration