ABSTRACT

STUDY OF MAKING RANDU LEAF EXTRACT (Ceibapentandra L.) AS AN EDIBLE COATING MATERIALS ON THE PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TOMATO FRUIT DURING STORAGE

By

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One ofpostharvest handlingthat caninhibitthe process oftranspirationandrespiration of the fruitisedible coating. The addition ofglycerolconcentrationfunctions asplasticizer ofthesolutionkapuk leaves. Combinationdippingtemperatures used to coat the fruit seggually. The aims of this research was to know the effect of edible coating with extract kapuk leaves on physical and chemical changes tomato fruits during storage with room temperature. The results showedbyanalysis of variance (ANOVA), the treatmentaffect onhardness, weight loss, moistureandPH parameters. Furthertesting LSD on day-18th storage, 5% glycerolconcentrationanddippingtemperatureof 60^{\(\text{L}\)}Ctreatment caninhibithardnessfruit2,12N, 5% glycerolconcentration and dipping temperature of 60 Ctreatment can reduceweight lossamounted to 6,24%, 5% glycerolconcentration and dipping temperature of 50 Ctreatment can maintain the fruitwater contentof95,94%, and3% glycerolconcentration and dipping temperature of 40 Ctreatment to maintain thepHat4,16. Soin this studythe treatmentof 5% glycerolconcentration and dipping temperature of 60 C is selected as thebesttreatmentbecause itcan maintainthe quality of the fruitis welluntilthe 18th dayof storage.

Keywords: tomatoes, glycerol, dyeing temperature, edible coating