UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

EFFECT OF MASS OF SOLID AND SOAKING EFFECT ON CHEMICAL COMPONENT OF *PHYSALIS MINIMA* LINN BY SOLVENT-FREE MICROWAVE EXTRACTION (SFME)

NADIRAH BINTI MD NOR

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Engineering** (Chemical)

Faculty of Chemical Engineering

July 2019

ABSTRACT

Essential oils extraction from *Physalis minima* Linn plant was performed by using solventfree microwave extraction (SFME) method. The aim of this research is to study the effect of mass of solid and soaking effect on chemical component were studied. The mass of solid and soaking days applied in this research are 4,6,8,10 g and 1,2,3 days respectively. GC-MS was used in determination of chemical components in the essential oils. It is found that the main constituents identified in relative higher abundance is 9,19-Cyclolanost-24en-3-ol, acetate or known as Cycloartenol acetate ($C_{32}H_{52}O_2$). The optimum parameters for mass of solid and soaking days are 8 g and 1 day sccordingly. This is because the selected active compound for mass of solid experiment which is Cycloartenol acetate and for soaking experiment Diethyl acetal ($C_6H_{14}O_2$) are found highest in abundance. Therefore, it is demonstrated that the SFME method is an excellent alternative for extraction of essential oils from *P. minima* and other type of plant.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I wish to thank God for giving me the opportunity to embark on my degree and for completing this long and challenging journey successfully. My gratitude and thanks go to my supervisor Mdm Nurhaslina binti Che Radzi.

My appreciation goes to Universiti Teknologi MARA which provides the facilities and also technicians whom assistance during analysis of samples. Special thanks to my colleagues and friends for helping me with this project.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to my dearest mother and with the loving memory of my very dear late father for the vision and determination to educate me. This piece of victory is dedicated to both of you. Alhamdulilah.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	Error! Bookmark not defined.
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF PLATES	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	X

CHA	PTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
1.1	Research Background	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2	Problem Statement	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.3	Research Objectives	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4	Scope and Limitation	Error! Bookmark not defined.

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEWERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

2.1	Physa	<i>lis minima</i> Linn Error! Bookmark not defined.		d.
2.2 Health		Benefits	Error! Bookmark not define	d.
	2.2.1	Antimalarial	Error! Bookmark not define	d.
	2.2.2	Antigonorrheal	Error! Bookmark not define	d.
	2.2.3	Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic and An	tipyretic	Error!
		Bookmark not defined.		
	2.2.4	Antibacterial		Error!
		Bookmark not defined.		
	2.2.5	Anti-ulcer		Error!
		Bookmark not defined.		

CHAPTER ONEE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Medical plants have high potential which comprises of complex structure and are capable in giving interaction for pharmacological and biological activities (Murad et al., 2009). The search for remedies originate from medical plants have been broaden since numerous benefits were discovered in medical plants. The bioactive potentials which are well-being advantages and functional ingredients contain in fruits, leaves, branches as well as roots of different plants have a universal propensity to application of natural phytochemical (Farzaneh &Carvalho, 2015).

Physalis minima Linn, a species belonged to Solanaceae family, is a valuable plant that can be found at warm temperate and regions of subtropical throughout the world specifically in India, Baluchistan, Afghanistan, Tropical Africa, Singapore, Australia, Indonesia and Malaysia (Chotani & Vaghasiya, 2017). *Physalis minima* has its own local name according to the country where the plant has been found as shown in **Table 1**.

Scientific Name	Country	Local Name	Author
Physalis minima Linn	Malaysia	Pokok Letup Kelambu	(Usaizan et al., 2014)
	English	Sunberry, ground-cherry, wild cape gooseberry	(Gupta, 1986)
	Indonesia	Cheplukan, chiplukan, chichiplukan	(Suriyati et al., 2011)
	Sudan	Chencendet,	(Valvi & Rathod,
		chechendetan	2011)

Table 1 Local Name for Physalis minima Linn According to Countries