

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**MICROWAVE-BASED TECHNIQUES
FOR RAPID AND FEASIBLE
EXTRACTION OF JACKFRUIT
LEAVES (*ARTOCARPUS
HETEROPHYLLUS LAM*) ON THE
SILK FIBRE**

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MA

November 2021

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.


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ABSTRACT

The dyeing of traditional textiles by the Malay craftsman in Malaysia in the past is related to natural dyes. Resources obtained from the jackfruit is one of the potential colouration. Jackfruit leaves (*Artocarpus Heterophyllus Lam Leaves*) are a renewable source which is often removed from the tree. In this research, three categories of jackfruit leaves were used as the main material; the *Young Leaves* (YL), *Medium Leaves* (ML) and *Old Leaves* (OL). The experimental method with a *Two Group Pretest-Treatment-Posttest Design* was applied to manipulate the variables in achieving the results. The procedures were divided into two stages; the *Pre-test Group* and the *Post-Test Group* of experiments. Extraction through microwave oven was prescribed in the three processes namely the *Pre-mordanting and dyeing*, *Simultaneous mordanting and dyeing* and *Post-mordanting and dyeing*. Aluminium sulphate and natural tannin from the leaves act as the mordant to bind the substrate. All samples were tested for their pH concentration. There were 36 liquid extract and silk yarn samples obtained from the Pre-Test and Post-Test experiments. Through visual observation, it was found that the colours of the liquid extract and fabric samples from the Old Leaves in the Post-Test showed excellent results with a range of deep brown colours. In contrast to the Young Leaves and Middle Leaves which appeared in the yellowish-brown shades. The pH values of the extract from *Post-Test* were read in the range 5 - 7 (acidic) as compared to the *Pre-Test* which were 9 – 10 (alkali). The overall shades for the woven piece of textile sample appeared almost the same between the extracts. Thus, the jackfruit leaves were able to extract a range of colours' based on appropriate leaves' categories and methodological approach.

Keywords: Jackfruit, Microwave Oven, Mordanting, Natural Dyes, Silk Yarn

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