



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Sudan University Of Science
& Technology



College Of Science

Department Of Scientific Laboratories –Chemistry-

A Project submitted for the degree of B.SC (Honor) in Scientific
Laboratories -Chemistry-

*Determination of Ascorbic acid Concentration in
Adansonia digitata L and Psidium guajava Leaves*

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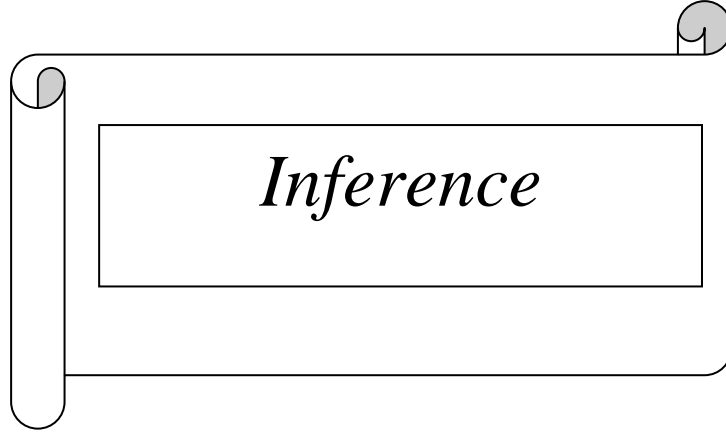
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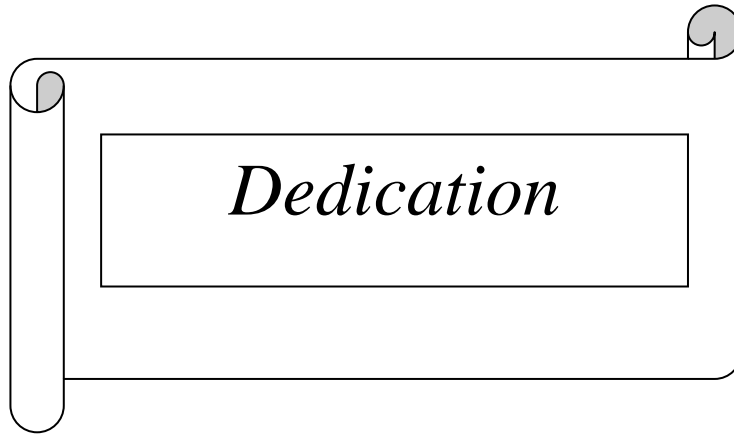


قال تعالى:-

{ وهو الذي أنزل من السماء ماء فأخرجنا به نبات كل
شيء فأخرجنا منه خضرا تخرج منه حبا متراكبا ومن
النخل منطلعها قنوان دانية وجنات من أعناب
والزيتون والرمان مشتبها و غير متشابه أنظروا إلى
ثمره إذا أثمر وينعه إن في ذلكم لآيات لقوم يؤمنون }

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الانعام الآية (99)



A beacon of science and master of creation

prophet Mohammed "peace be upon him "

To the fountain from which does not tired of giving

My dear mother

To those who sought to comfort and contentment blessed

My dear father

Who was to help me on my way

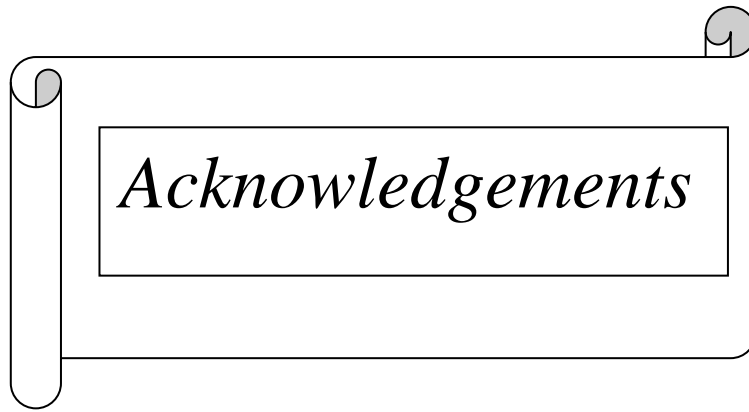
My brothers and sisters

To those who taught us letters of gold , who drafters of thoughts
beacon illuminate our path

Our honored teachers

Special thanks to our teacher

Amira Anwar



We would like to give a very special thanks to the following people

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This research has proven to be a very challenging and we could not have accomplished this research without the help and support of friends and families.

Abstract

This research about determinate the concentration of Ascorbic acid in guava leaves and baobab(new&old)by two methods ,the first method is titration the samples against iodine solution(0.005M) using starch as indicator and the results was (0.736mg/100g) in guava leaves, (4.76mg/100g) in baobab "new" and (2.95mg/100g) in baobab "old". The second method by High Performance Liquid Chromatography and the result was (3.23mg/100g) in guava leaves,(17.04mg/100g) in baobab "new" and(12.28mg/100g) in baobab "old". Then we compare this results with the standard concentration of Ascorbic acid in guava leaves and baobab (373mg/100g).

الملخص

هذا البحث يتضمن تقدير تركيز حمض الأسكوربيك في ورق الجوافه والتبلدي (جديد & قديم) بواسطة طريقتين, الاولى بمعايرة العينات ضد محلول اليود (0.005M) في وجود دليل النشاء والنتائج هي (0.73mg/100g) في ورق الجوافه و(4.76mg/100g) في التبلدي "جديد" و (2.95mg/100g) في التبلدي "قديم". الطريقة الاخرى كروماتوغرافيا السائل ذو الضغط العالي والنتائج هي (3.23mg/100g) في ورق الجوافه و (17.04mg/100g) في التبلدي "جديد" و (12.28mg/100g) في التبلدي "قديم". ثم تمت مقارنة النتائج مع التراكيز القياسية لحمض الأسكوربيك في ورق الجوافه وفي التبلدي وهو (373mg/100g).

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