

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to know variations in the type of binder and glycerol concentration on making vegetable leather katuk. The model of experimental design used in the research of making vegetable leather is Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 (two) factors, conducted with 3 (three) times repetitions, so obtained 27 experimental unit. Factors experiments consists of variations in the type of binder (maltodextrin 2%, CMC 1%, carrageenan 0.6%) and glycerol concentration (0.2%, 0.4%, 0.6%).

Chemical response conducted on vegetable leather is to determinate crude fiber content, and calcium content and organoleptic response to the colour, flavor, taste, and texture.

The main research results show that the variation of the type of binder affect texture, crude fiber content and calcium content. Glycerol concentration affect the texture, crude fiber content and calcium content. Interactions between variations in the type of binder and glycerol concentration affect the texture and fiber content. The selected products are vegetable leather with a variation of the type of binder CMC 1% and 0.2% concentration of glycerol, with a crude fiber content of 5.82% and calcium content 143.41 mg/100g sample, an antioxidant activity sample of 1545.244 ppm.

Keywords : Vegetable leather, Maltodextrin, CMC, carrageenan, and glycerol