Environmental Engineering and Management Journal

February 2015, Vol.14, No. 2, 341-347 http://omicron.ch.tuiasi.ro/EEMJ/



"Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of lasi, Romania



INFLUENCE OF EXTRACTION METHODS ON CARAWAY (*Carum carvi* L.) ESSENTIAL OIL YIELD AND CARVONE/LIMONENE RATIO

Csaba Dezső András^{1*}, Rozália Veronika Salamon¹, Imola Barabás¹, Irina Volf², Alexandru Szép¹

¹Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Food Science, 1 Libertății Square, 530104 Miercurea Ciuc, Romania
²Gheorghe Asachi Technical University Iași, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection, Department of Environmental Engineering and Management, 73 Prof. Dr. Docent D. Mangeron Str., 700050 Iași, Romania

Abstract

The caraway (*Carum carvi* L.) samples were collected from little meadows situated in Harghita Mountain (Mădăraş Ciuc, Harghita Băi, Jigodin, Tuşnadu Nou), where a relatively small area was covered by a group of rich populations of wild cumin. The harvested plants are dried by: a) convective laboratory dryer in thick layer, b) static outdoors in sunshine, and (c) static in a warm indoor place in darkness. The hand-picked seeds were separated from debris by sieving and elutriation. The essential oil was obtained with electrically heated Clevenger-type laboratory steam distillation equipment both with and without microwave pretreatment. The variation of the obtained essential oil volume in time was measured and the final yield was determined. For comparison the composition, supercritical fluid extraction of the caraway essential oil with carbon dioxide in a laboratory scale batch supercritical extractor was made. Each sample was analyzed by gas chromatography, following the influence of drying and extraction method on the carvone/limonene ratio. The investigation shows that the essential oil yield is around 7 mL/100 g, less in the case of green plant (6 mL/100 g) and higher in case of the mature plant (10 mL/100 g). The results show that by batch supercritical fluid extraction with CO₂ (at first purge) lowest carvone/limonene ratio was obtained.

Key words: caraway, essential oil, hydrodistillation, supercritical fluid extraction

Received: November, 2014; Revised final: February, 2015; Accepted: February, 2015

^{*} Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: csandrasd@gmail.com; Phone: 0745610174