

Thesis Title Determination of Iron in water by Guava Leaves
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ABSTRACT

In this study, three kinds of fresh guava leaves, young, old and mix leaves (young : old = 1:1 by weight) were used to detect iron in 10 deep wells water samples which were located in Muang District, Lampang Province. The studies were conducted into 2 parts, one at the site by guava leaves and the other was analysed by Phenanthroline Method with Spectrophotometer in laboratory. Both methods were analysed in triplicate.

The results showed that the three kinds of fresh guava leaves can detect the iron in water not significantly different ($p > 0.05$). The mix guava leaves can detect the iron in water almost the same as Phenanthroline Method. When compared those three kinds of fresh guava leaves with Phenanthroline Method the results showed not significantly different at $p > 0.05$