

**DIFFERENT TYPES OF OLD AND SOLUTIONS  
SUBMERGENCE ON HCN CONTENT IN TEMPE  
KORO NUT SWORD (*Canavalia ensiformis* L)**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Acid cyanide (HCN) is a highly potent toxins that are harmful when consumed by the body, the limit permitted cyanide acid content in food is 50 ppm or 50 mg / kg of material. This study aims to determine differences in the old and kind of soaking solution to HCN content in soybean lentils sword (*Canavalia ensiformis* L). This study was conducted in laboratory analysis and processing laboratories Polytechnic of Jember. The study design using RAL factorial, with two factors: the type of solvent (water, baking soda 0,5% and salt 5%) and soaking time (4, 8 and 12 hours) each repeated 3. Analysis of variance showed that the type of solution and long time immersion experience very real effect on reducing the levels of cyanide, which use baking soda as the immersion medium is more effective in lowering levels of cyanide koro sword. The average concentration of HCN lowest in lima bean sword on a baking soda solution of 55,16 ppm and an average of the lowest HCN in Tempe koro sword in a solution of baking soda and salt of 27,93 ppm.*

*Keywords: Acid cyanide (HCN), Tempe lentils sword (*Canavalia ensiformis* L)*