

## **BAB V**

### **KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN**

#### **A. Kesimpulan**

Pertama, gel ekstrak daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) steenis) dapat dibuat gel optimum dengan kombinasi *gelling agent* Na CMC sebesar 13,065 % dan Na alginat sebesar 86,935 %.

Kedua, gel optimum ekstrak daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) steenis) memiliki aktivitas antioksidan, terbukti dengan nilai  $IC_{50}$  dari gel optimum terhadap radikal bebas DPPH diperoleh  $IC_{50}$  sebesar 83 ppm.

#### **B. Saran**

Pertama, perlu dilakukan penelitian antioksidan ekstrak daun binahong dengan bagian tanaman yang berbeda seperti batang atau umbi dari tanaman binahong.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan penelitian antioksidan gel daun binahong dengan menggunakan metode selain DPPH untuk mengetahui seberapa besar potensi antioksidan terhadap jenis radikal bebas yang lain.

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [Depkes RI] Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 1979. *Farmakope Indonesia*. Jilid III. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Hal 612-613.
- [Depkes RI] Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 1985. *Cara Pembuatan Simplisia*. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Hal 1, 9-19 dan 108-110.
- [Depkes RI] Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 1986. *Sediaan Galenik*. Jakarta: Direktorat jendral Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan. Hal 5-7 dan 10-11.
- [Depkes RI] Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 1995. *Farmakope Indonesia*. Jilid IV. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Hal 175, 551 dan 1033.
- [Depkes RI] Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2006. *Inventaris Tanaman Obat Indonesia (VI)*. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan dan Kesejahteraan Sosial Republik Indonesia. Hal 16-17.
- Achmadi, Setiati S, editor. 1987. *Kimia Organic*. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hal 240.
- Anonim. 2011. *Tanaman Rempah Dan Industri*. Sukabumi: Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Tanaman dan Perkebunan. Vol 2, No 2.
- Antalovich M, Prenzler PD, Patsalides E, McDonald S, Robards K. 2002. Methods For Testing Antioxidant Activity. *Analist*. Hal 127 dan 183-198.
- Ansari SA. 2009. *Skin pH and skin flora*. In Handbook of Cosmetics Science and Technology. Edisi ketiga. New York : Informa Healthcare USA. Hal. 222-223.
- Ansel HC. 1989. *Pengantar Bentuk Sediaan Farmasi*. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia. Diterjemahkan oleh Ibrahim F. Edisi ke V. Hal 607-608.
- Ansel HC. 1985. *Pengantar Bentuk Sediaan Farmasi*. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia. Diterjemahkan oleh Ibrahim F. Edisi IV. Hal 390-391.
- Banker GS, Anderson NR. 1994. *Tablet*. Di dalam: Teori dan Praktek Farmasi Industri 2. Edisi ke 3. Jakarta: UI Press. Terjemahan dari: Siti Suyatmi. Hal 167-176.
- Cooper, Gunn's. 2009. *Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students*. Edisi ke XII. London: Pitman Medical Publishing Co Ltd. Hal 212 dan 215.

- Ekaviantiwi TA, Fachriyah E, Kusriani D. 2013. Identifikasi Asam Fenolat dari Ekstrak Etanol Daun Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) Steenis) dan Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan. *Chem Info*: Vol 1, No 1, Hal 283 – 293.
- Halvorsen BL *et al.* 2002. A Systematic Screening of Total Antioxidant In Dietary Plants. *J. Nutrition*. Vol. 2. No. 1.
- Harborne JB. 1987. *Metode Fitokimia: Penuntun cara modern menganalisis tumbuhan oleh J.B. Harborne*. Bandung: Penerbit ITB. Penerjemah: Kosasih Padmawinata dan Iwang Soediro. Editor: Sofia Mansoor. Terjemahan dari: *Phytochemical Methods*. Hal 6-7.
- Hernani M, Rahardjo M. 2005. *Tanaman Berkhasiat Antioksidan*. Jakarta: Penebar Swadaya. Hal 9-10, 10-11 dan 15.
- Jun M, Fu HY, Hong J, Wan X, C.S, Yang CS. and Ho. 2003. Comparison of antioxidant activities of isoflavones from kudzu root (*Pueraria lobata* Ohwl). *J. Food Sci. Institute of Technologist*. 68: 2117-2112.
- Kesavan K, Nath G, Pandit JK. 2010. Sodium Alginate Based Mucoadhesive System for Gatifloxacin and Its in Vitro Antibacterial Activity. *Sci pharm*. Hal 78(4): 941-957.
- Kumala KR. 2010. Identifikasi Polifenol pada Ekstrak Daun Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Ten.) Steenis) [Skripsi]. Semarang: Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang.
- Kumalaningsih S. 2006. *Antioksidan Alami*. Surabaya: Trubus Agrisarana. Cetakan I. Hal 8-25.
- Lachman *et al.* 1994. *Teori dan Praktek Farmasi Industri*. Jilid II. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia Press. Penerjemah: Siti Suyatmi. Terjemahan dari: *The theory and practice of industrial pharmacy*. Hal 1119.
- Lim YY, Lim TT, Tee JJ. 2007. Antioxidant Properties of Several Tropical fruits: A Comparative Study. *J. Food Chem*. **103**:1003–100.
- Lucia H. 2013. *Comphounding and Dispensing*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu. Hal 218-221.
- Maisuthisakul P, Pasuk S, Ritthiruangdej P. 2008. Relationship between Antioxidant Properties and Chemical Composition of Some Thai Plants. *J. Food Compost. Anal*. **21**:229–240.
- Manoi F. April 2009. Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) Sebagai Obat. *Warta Penelitian dan Pengembangan Tanaman Industri*. Badan Penelitian dan

Pengembangan Pertanian. Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Perkebunan. Vol. 15. No. 1. Hal 3-6.

Marxen K, Vanselow KH, Lippemier S, Hintze R, Ruser A, Hansen U. 2007. Determination of DPPH Radical Oxidation Caused by Methanolic Extract of Some Microalgal Species by Linier Regression Analysis of Spectrophotometric Measurements. *Sensors*. **7**:2080-2095.

Miller AL. 1996. Antioxidant Flavonoids: Structure, Function and clinical usage. *Alt. Med.* Vol 1(2).

Molyneux P. 2004. The Use of Stable Free Radical Diphenylpicrylhydrazyl (DPPH) for Estimating Antioxidant Activity. *Songklanakarinn J. Sci Technol.* Hal 26 (2) : 211-219.

Panovska TK, Kulevanova S, Stefova. 2005. In Vitro Antioxidant Activity of Some Teucrium Species (Lamiaceae). *Acta Pharm.* **55**:207-214.

Rahmawati L, Fachriyah E, Kusriani D. 2012. Isolasi, Identifikasi dan Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan senyawa Flavonoid Daun Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Ten) Steenis). *Lab kimia Organik*. Hal 7(3):81-95.

Robinson T. 1995. *Kandungan Organik Tumbuhan Tinggi*. Bandung: Penerbit ITB. Penerjemah: Kosasih Padmawinata. Editor: Tete Sutomo. 161-162, 156-158 dan 123-128.

Rowe R, Sheskey P, Waller P. 2009. *Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients*. Edisi ke VI. Washington DC: Pharmaceutical Press and American Pharmacist Association. Hal 622-624, 118-121.

Selawa W, Runtuwene MRJ, Citraningtyas G. 2013. Kandungan Flavonoid dan Kapasitas Antioksidan Total Ekstrak etanol Daun Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) Steenis). *Jurnal Ilmiah Farmasi – UNSRAT* Vol. 2 No. 01.

Setyawan ARP. 2011. Krim Herba Meniran (*Pyhllanthus niruri* L.) Sebagai Antioksidan [Skripsi]. Surakarta: Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Setia Budi.

Sihombing NC, Wathoni N, Rusdiana T. 2009. Formulasi Gel Antioksidan Ekstrak Buah Buncis (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) Dengan Menggunakan Basis AQUPEC 505 HV. *Jurnal fakultas farmasi-UNPAD* Vol. 1 No. 01.

Sinaga ILH. 2009. Skrining Fitokimia dan Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan dari Ekstrak Etanol Buah Terong Belanda (*Solanum betaceum* Cav.) [Skripsi]. Medan: Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Sumatera Utara.


- Suoth E, Kaempe H, Tampi A. 2013. Evaluasi Kandungan Total Polifenol dan Isolasi Senyawa Flavonoid Pada Daun Gedi Merah (*Abelmoschus manihot* L.). *Chem. Prog.* Vol. 6, No. 2.
- Soediro I, Yulinah N, Sulastri H. 2000. Kamus Biologi Farmasi. Balai pustaka. Jakarta. Hal 43.
- Sukmasih AD. 2013. Formulasi Mucoadhesive Buccal Patchi Isosorbid Dinitrate Dengan Variasi Konsentrasi Karboksi Metil Selulosa-Na Dan Polivinil Prolidin-K29 Sebagai Matriks [Skripsi]. Surakarta: Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Setia Budi.
- Sulaiman TNS, Kuswahyuning R. 2008. *Tekhnologi Formulasi Sediaan Semipadat*. Yogyakarta: Laboratorium Tekhnologi Farmasi.Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Gadjah Mada. Hal 81-82, 83-89 dan 91-101.
- Sunarni T. 2005. Aktivitas Antioksidan Penangkap Radikal Bebas Beberapa Kecambah Dari Biji Tanaman Familia Papilionaceae. *Jurnal Farmasi Indonesia*.2 (2), 52-61.
- Suryanto E, Wehantouw, Frenly. 2009. Aktivitas penangkap Radikal Bebas Dari Ekstrak Fenolik Daun Sukun (*Artocarpus altilis*). *Chem. Prog.* Vol. 2. No. 1.
- Sweetman SC. 2009. *Martindale*. The Complete Drug Reference. London UK: Pharmaceutical Press. Hal 1349 dan 1206.
- Voigt R. 1994. *Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi*. Diterjemahkan oleh: Soendari, Noetomo. Edisi V. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.Hal 357-358, 564 dan 323-340.
- Voigt R. 1995. *Buku Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi*. Diterjemahkan oleh: Mathilda. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.Hal 577-578.
- Wagner H, Bladt S. 1996. *Plant Drug Analysis a Thin Layer Chromatography Atlas*. Second Edition. Munich: Springer. Hal 305-322.
- Widodo A. 2013. Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan Fraksi Air, Fraksi etil Asetat, Fraksi Kloroform, dan Fraksi *n*-heksan Ekstrak Metanol Buah Merah (*Pandanus conoideus* Lam) terhadap Radikal DPPH (*1,1-difenit-2-pikrilhidrazil*) [Skripsi]. Surakarta: Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Setia Budi.
- Wijayanti DP.2011. Optimasi Proporsi Carbopol 941 dan Gliserin Dalam Pembuatan Gel Ekstrak Daun Jambu Mete Secara *Simplex Lattice Design* [skripsi].Surakarta: Fakultas Farmasi. Universitas Setia Budi.

Winarsi H. 2007. *Antioksidan Alami dan Radikal Bebas*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. Hal 18-20.

Yuliani SH, Fudholi A, Pramono S, Marchaban. 2012. Physical Properties Of Wound Healing Gel Of Ethanolic Extract Of Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) Steenis) During Storage. *Indonesian J. Pharm.* Vol. 23 No. 4 : 203 – 208.

**L  
A  
M  
P  
I  
R  
A  
N**

## Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi tanaman binahong



**UPT- LABORATORIUM**

---

No : 148/DET/UPT-LAB/06/III/2014  
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Eko Wibowo P  
NIM : 16102889 A  
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : **Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia* (Tenore) Steen.)**  
Determinasi berdasarkan **Backer : Flora of Java**  
1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – b13b – b14b – 17b – 18b – 19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b –  
26b – 27a – 28b – 29b – 30b – 31b – 403 b – 404b – 405b – 414a – 415b – 451b – 466b – 467b –  
468b – 469b – 470e – 541a. familia 49. Basellaceae. 1b. Anredera. *Anredera cordifolia*  
**(Tenore) Steen.**

Deskripsi:

Habitus : Herba menahun, tumbuh menjalar.  
Batang : Lunak, silindris, berwarna kemerahan, saling membelit, masif, permukaan halus.  
Daun : **Tunggal, tangkai pendek, tersusun berseling, bentuk seperti jantung, pangkal berlekuk, ujung runcing, tepi rata, permukaan daun licin, panjang 5 – 7,5 cm, lebar 4,5 – 7 cm, tulang daun menyirip, tebal, warna hijau tua.**  
Akar : Rimpang, berdaging lunak.

Pustaka : Backer C.A. & Brink R.C.B. (1965): *Flora of Java* (Spermatophytes only).  
N.V.P. Noordhoff – Groningen – The Netherlands.

Solo, 06 Maret 2014  
Tim Determinasi  
  
Dra Kartinah Wirjosoendjojo, SU.



Jl. Let. Jen Sutoyo, Mojosongo-Solo 57127 Telp.0271-852518, Fax.0271-853275  
Homepage : [www.setiabudi.ac.id](http://www.setiabudi.ac.id), e-mail : [usbsolo@yahoo.com](mailto:usbsolo@yahoo.com)



## Lampiran 2. Data hasil pengeringan daun binahong

Hasil pengeringan daun binahong

| Berat basah (g) | Berat kering (g) | Rendemen (%) |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 4980            | 500              | 10.04        |

Perhitungan

$$\text{rendemen} = \frac{\text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{rendemen} = \frac{500}{4980} \times 100\% = 10,04\%$$

Data pengeringan diperoleh dari serbuk kering yaitu sebesar 500 gram dan berat basah sebesar 4950 gram, sehingga didapatkan rendemen bobot kering terhadap rendemen basah daun binahong sebesar 10,04%.

**Lampiran 3. Data hasil pembuatan ekstrak daun binahong**

| Serbuk kering (gram) | Berat wadah + ekstrak kental (gram) | Berat wadah kosong (gram) | Berat ekstrak kental daun binahong (gram) | Persentase rendemen (%) |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 400                  | 264,9914                            | 153,870                   | 111,1214                                  | 27,78                   |

Perhitungan rendemen

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak}}{\text{berat serbuk}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{111,1214}{400} \times 100\%$$

$$= 27,78\%$$

#### Lampiran 4. Perhitungan Rf KLT ekstrak daun binahong

| No. | Senyawa   | x   | y   | Rf    |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1.  | Flavonoid | 4,2 | 6,5 | 0,646 |
| 2.  | Rutin     | 4,3 | 6,5 | 0,661 |
| 3.  | Saponin   | 5,5 | 6,5 | 0,846 |
| 4.  | Polifenol | 5,9 | 6,5 | 0,908 |

Perhitungan Rf KLT :

##### 1. Flavonoid

$$Rf \gg (x) = \frac{X}{y} = \frac{4,2}{6,5} = 0,646$$

*Rutin*

$$Rf \gg (x) = \frac{X}{y} = \frac{4,3}{6,5} = 0,661$$

##### 2. Saponin


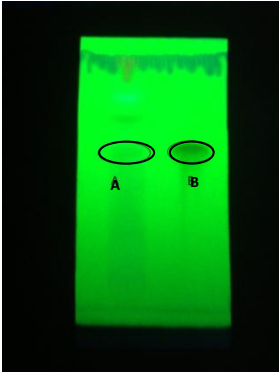


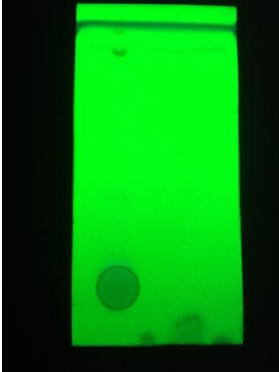




$$Rf \gg (x) = \frac{X}{y} = \frac{5,5}{6,5} = 0,846$$

##### 3. Polifenol

$$Rf \gg (x) = \frac{X}{y} = \frac{5,9}{6,5} = 0,908$$

Keterangan :  
 x = Jarak yang ditempuh pusat bercak sampel  
 y = Jarak yang ditempuh pelarut

Gambar KLT

| No. | Senyawa   | Sinar tampak                                                                        | UV 254 nm                                                                            | UV 366 nm                                                                             |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Flavonoid |    |    |    |
| 2.  | Saponin   |   |   |   |
| 3.  | Polifenol |  |  |  |

Keterangan :

A : Flavonoid

B : Rutin

Lingkaran : Hasil noda bercak

**Lampiran 5. Perhitungan pembuatan larutan DPPH dan pengukuran absorbansi untuk penentuan panjang gelombang maksimum larutan DPPH.**

**A. Pembuatan larutan DPPH**

Serbuk DPPH untuk uji aktivitas antioksidan ditimbang sesuai hasil perhitungan berikut:

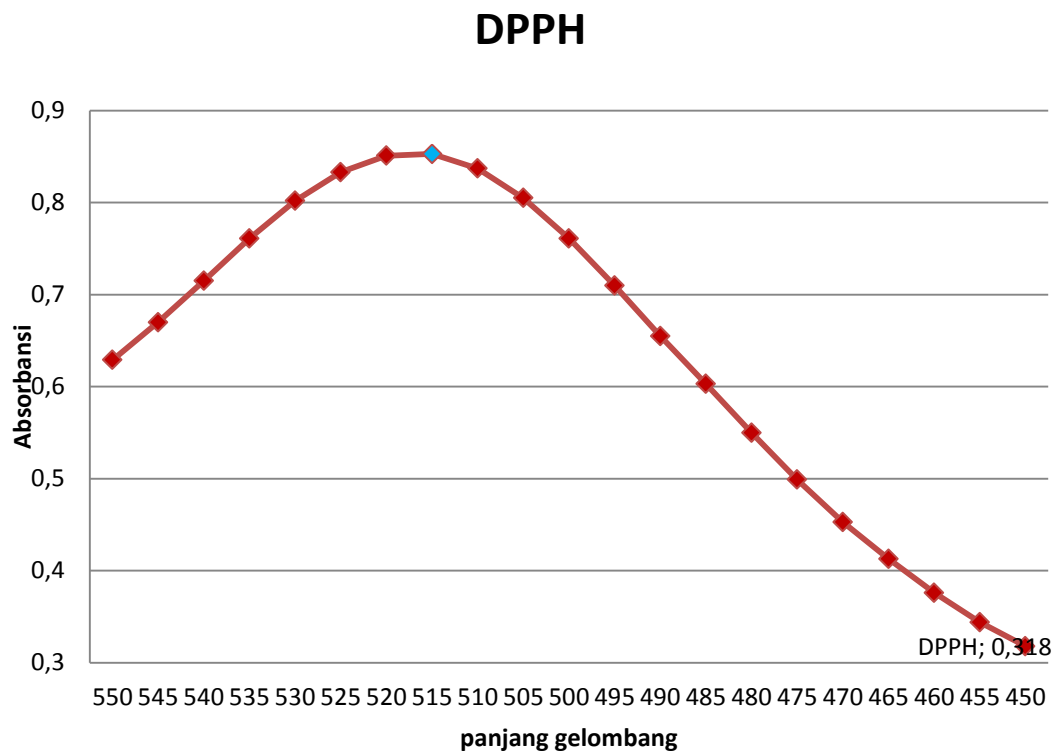
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat serbuk DPPH} &= \text{BM DPPH} \times \text{volume pelarut} \times \text{molaritas DPPH} \\ &= 394,32 \text{ gram} \times 0,1 \text{ Liter} \times 0,0004 \text{ M} \\ &= 0,0157728 \text{ gram} \\ &= 15,8 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

Selanjutnya dilarutkan dengan etanol p.a dalam labu takar 100 mL, dan dibungkus dengan kertas *aluminium foil*, agar terhindar dari cahaya matahari yang dapat menyebabkan larutan DPPH rusak.

**B. Hasil penentuan gelombang maksimum DPPH**

| Panjang gelombang (nm) | Absorbansi   |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 550                    | 0,629        |
| 545                    | 0,670        |
| 540                    | 0,715        |
| 535                    | 0,761        |
| 530                    | 0,802        |
| 525                    | 0,833        |
| 520                    | 0,851        |
| <b>515</b>             | <b>0,853</b> |
| 510                    | 0,837        |
| 505                    | 0,805        |
| 500                    | 0,761        |

| Panjang gelombang (nm) | Absorbansi |
|------------------------|------------|
| 495                    | 0,710      |
| 490                    | 0,655      |
| 485                    | 0,603      |
| 480                    | 0,550      |
| 475                    | 0,499      |
| 470                    | 0,453      |
| 465                    | 0,413      |
| 460                    | 0,376      |
| 455                    | 0,344      |
| 450                    | 0,318      |



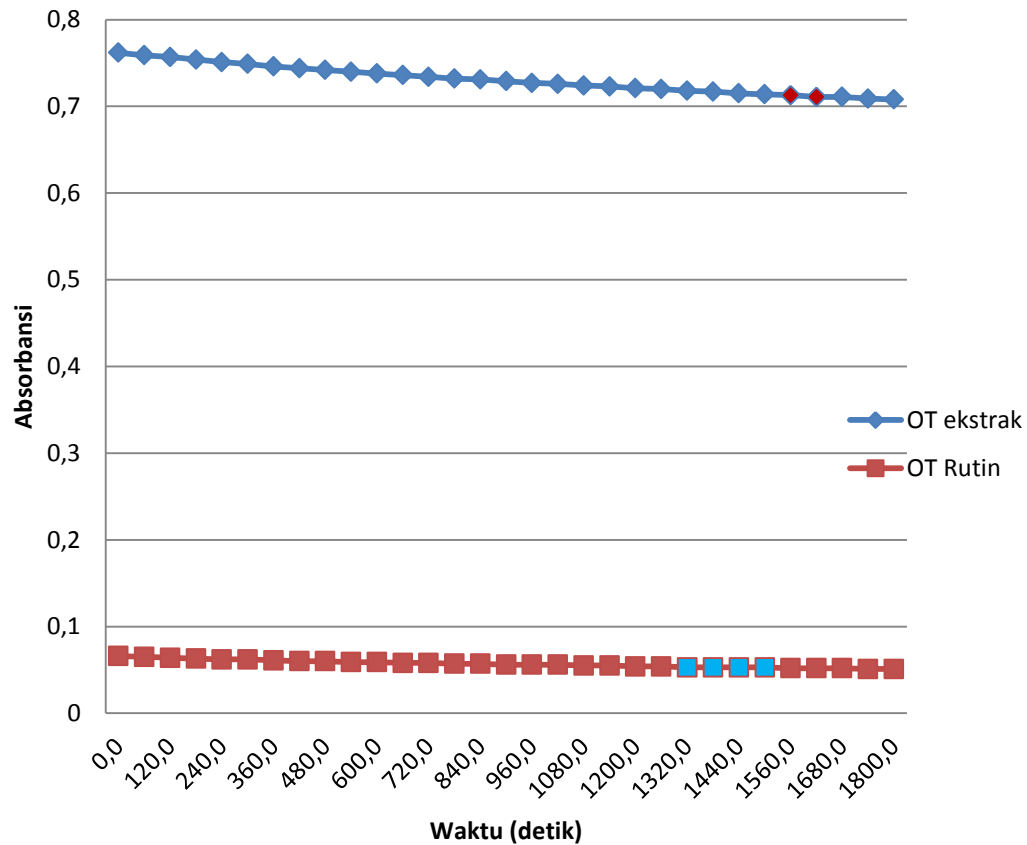
Dari hasil penentuan panjang gelombang maksimum didapatkan  $\lambda_{\text{maks}}$  pada 515 nm.

### C. Penentuan *operating time*

| Waktu (detik) | Ekstrak (Abs) | Rutin (Abs)  |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0,0           | 0,762         | 0,066        |
| 60,0          | 0,759         | 0,065        |
| 120,0         | 0,757         | 0,064        |
| 180,0         | 0,754         | 0,063        |
| 240,0         | 0,751         | 0,062        |
| 300,0         | 0,749         | 0,062        |
| 360,0         | 0,746         | 0,061        |
| 420,0         | 0,744         | 0,060        |
| 480,0         | 0,742         | 0,060        |
| 540,0         | 0,740         | 0,059        |
| 600,0         | 0,738         | 0,059        |
| 660,0         | 0,736         | 0,058        |
| 720,0         | 0,734         | 0,058        |
| 780,0         | 0,732         | 0,057        |
| 840,0         | 0,731         | 0,057        |
| 900,0         | 0,729         | 0,056        |
| 960,0         | 0,727         | 0,056        |
| 1020,0        | 0,726         | 0,056        |
| 1080,0        | 0,724         | 0,055        |
| 1140,0        | 0,723         | 0,055        |
| 1200,0        | 0,721         | 0,054        |
| 1260,0        | 0,720         | 0,054        |
| 1320,0        | 0,718         | <b>0,053</b> |
| 1380,0        | 0,717         | <b>0,053</b> |
| 1440,0        | 0,715         | <b>0,053</b> |
| 1500,0        | 0,714         | <b>0,053</b> |
| 1560,0        | 0,713         | 0,052        |
| 1620,0        | <b>0,711</b>  | 0,052        |
| 1680,0        | <b>0,711</b>  | 0,052        |
| 1740,0        | 0,709         | 0,051        |
| 1800,0        | 0,708         | 0,051        |

Dari data di atas maka pengujian dilakukan setelah menit ke 22 – 25 untuk rutin dan untuk ekstrak menit ke 27 – 28.

### Operating Time



#### D. Pembuatan dan perhitungan seri pengenceran ekstrak daun binahong pada hari kedua dan ke-30

Pembuatan stok dilakukan dengan cara ditimbang ekstrak 50 mg dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 50 mL kemudian ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Konsentrasi ekstrak} &= 50 \text{ mg}/50 \text{ mL} \\
 &= 50/0,05 \text{ L} \\
 &= 1000 \text{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$



Larutan konsentrasi 1000 ppm diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran konsentrasi, yaitu 13 ppm, 30 ppm, 50 ppm, 100 ppm, 200 ppm.

**Konsentrasi 13 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 100 \times 13$$

$$V_1 = 1,3 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan ekstrak sebanyak 1,3 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 100 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 30 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 30$$

$$V_1 = 0,3 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan ekstrak sebanyak 0,3 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 50 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 50$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan ekstrak sebanyak 0,5 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 100 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 100$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan ekstrak sebanyak 1 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 200 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 200$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan ekstrak sebanyak 2 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**E. Pembuatan dan perhitungan seri pengenceran gel ekstrak daun binahong setelah pembuatan dan pada hari ke-30**

Pembuatan stok dilakukan dengan cara ditimbang gel 500 mg dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 50 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 10000 ppm.

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel} = 500 \text{ mg}/50 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 500/0,05 \text{ L}$$

$$= 10000 \text{ ppm}$$

Larutan konsentrasi 10000 ppm diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran konsentrasi, yaitu 130 ppm, 300 ppm, 500 ppm, 1000 ppm, 2000 ppm.

**Konsentrasi 130 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10000 = 100 \times 130$$

$$V_1 = 1,3 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan gel sebanyak 1,3 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 100 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 300 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10000 = 10 \times 300$$

$$V_1 = 0,3 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan gel sebanyak 0,3 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 500 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10000 = 10 \times 500$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan gel sebanyak 0,5 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 1000 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10000 = 10 \times 1000$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan gel sebanyak 1 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 2000 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10000 = 10 \times 2000$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan gel sebanyak 2 mL dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

$$\text{Kadar ekstrak di dalam gel: } \frac{\text{Berat ekstrak}}{\text{Berat gel}} \times 100\% = \frac{10 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 10\%$$

Konsentrasi ekstrak dalam sampel = Konsentrasi larutan gel x kadar ekstrak di dalam gel

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel 130 ppm} = 130 \times 10\% = 13 \text{ ppm konsentrasi ekstrak.}$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel 300 ppm} = 300 \times 10\% = 30 \text{ ppm konsentrasi ekstrak.}$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel 500 ppm} = 500 \times 10\% = 50 \text{ ppm konsentrasi ekstrak.}$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel 1000 ppm} = 1000 \times 10\% = 100 \text{ ppm konsentrasi ekstrak.}$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi gel 2000 ppm} = 2000 \times 10\% = 200 \text{ ppm konsentrasi ekstrak.}$$

#### **F. Pembuatan dan perhitungan seri pengenceran rutin**

Pembuatan stok dilakukan dengan cara ditimbang rutin 50 mg dimasukkan dalam labu takar 50 mL kemudian ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

$$\text{Konsentrasi rutin} = 50 \text{ mg}/50 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 50/0,05 \text{ L}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ ppm}$$

Larutan konsentrasi 1000 ppm diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran konsentrasi, yaitu 10 ppm, 20 ppm, 30 ppm, 40 ppm, 50 ppm.

**Konsentrasi 10 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 0,1 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan rutin sebanyak 0,1 mL dimasukkan dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 20 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 20$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan rutin sebanyak 0,2 mL dimasukkan dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 30 ppm :**

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 30$$

$$V_1 = 0,3 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan rutin sebanyak 0,3 mL dimasukkan dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 40 ppm :**

$$V1 \times C1 = V2 \times C2$$

$$V1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 40$$

$$V1 = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan rutin sebanyak 0,4 mL dimasukkan dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**Konsentrasi 50 ppm :**

$$V1 \times C1 = V2 \times C2$$

$$V1 \times 1000 = 10 \times 200$$

$$V1 = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

Dipipet larutan rutin sebanyak 0,5 mL dimasukkan dalam labu takar 10 mL kemudian ditambah dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas.

**G. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak dan sediaan gel ekstrak daun binahong pada hari kedua**

Perhitungan persentase inhibisi menggunakan rumus :

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{Abs kontrol} - \text{Abs sampel}}{\text{Abs. kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

**a. Data hasil pengujian gel ekstrak daun binahong pada hari kedua**

Absorbansi DPPH= 0,696

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 13          | 0,546   | 130         | 0,571 | 0,541 | 0,535 |
| 2         | 13          | 0,539   | 130         | 0,560 | 0,546 | 0,539 |
| 3         | 13          | 0,530   | 130         | 0,558 | 0,549 | 0,532 |
| 4         | 13          | 0,533   | 130         | 0,563 | 0,543 | 0,540 |
| 5         | 13          | 0,536   | 130         | 0,557 | 0,550 | 0,539 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 30          | 0,472   | 300         | 0,477 | 0,490 | 0,495 |
| 2         | 30          | 0,473   | 300         | 0,479 | 0,495 | 0,497 |
| 3         | 30          | 0,470   | 300         | 0,478 | 0,486 | 0,560 |
| 4         | 30          | 0,476   | 300         | 0,451 | 0,496 | 0,498 |
| 5         | 30          | 0,470   | 300         | 0,475 | 0,495 | 0,500 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 50          | 0,390   | 500         | 0,446 | 0,458 | 0,431 |
| 2         | 50          | 0,385   | 500         | 0,442 | 0,456 | 0,425 |
| 3         | 50          | 0,398   | 500         | 0,442 | 0,458 | 0,429 |
| 4         | 50          | 0,406   | 500         | 0,442 | 0,454 | 0,429 |
| 5         | 50          | 0,386   | 500         | 0,441 | 0,457 | 0,421 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 100         | 0,348   | 1000        | 0,365 | 0,399 | 0,362 |
| 2         | 100         | 0,344   | 1000        | 0,363 | 0,397 | 0,326 |
| 3         | 100         | 0,344   | 1000        | 0,36  | 0,397 | 0,369 |
| 4         | 100         | 0,342   | 1000        | 0,358 | 0,396 | 0,365 |
| 5         | 100         | 0,346   | 1000        | 0,361 | 0,402 | 0,362 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 200         | 0,208   | 2000        | 0,228 | 0,239 | 0,216 |
| 2         | 200         | -       | 2000        | 0,230 | 0,241 | 0,216 |
| 3         | 200         | 0,206   | 2000        | 0,232 | 0,239 | 0,213 |
| 4         | 200         | 0,199   | 2000        | 0,235 | 0,242 | 0,214 |
| 5         | 200         | 0,205   | 2000        | 0,270 | 0,239 | 0,214 |

Contoh perhitungan % inhibisi:

**% inhibisi ekstrak pada 13 ppm**

$$13 = \frac{0,696 - 0,546}{0,696} \times 100\% = 21,551\%$$

$$13 = \frac{0,696 - 0,539}{0,696} \times 100\% = 22,577\%$$

$$13 = \frac{0,696 - 0,530}{0,696} \times 100\% = 23,851\%$$

$$13 = \frac{0,696-0,533}{0,696} \times 100\% = 23,418\%$$

$$13 = \frac{0,696-0,536}{0,696} \times 100\% = 22,988\%$$

**b. Hasil perhitungan % inhibisi (peredaman) ekstrak dan gel daun binahong pada hari kedua**

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 13          | 21,551  | 130         | 17,959 | 22,27  | 23,132 |
| 2         | 13          | 22,557  | 130         | 19,54  | 21,552 | 22,557 |
| 3         | 13          | 23,851  | 130         | 19,827 | 21,12  | 23,563 |
| 4         | 13          | 23,419  | 130         | 19,109 | 21,982 | 22,414 |
| 5         | 13          | 22,988  | 130         | 19,971 | 20,977 | 22,557 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 30          | 32,184  | 300         | 31,465 | 29,597 | 28,879 |
| 2         | 30          | 32,040  | 300         | 31,178 | 28,879 | 28,592 |
| 3         | 30          | 32,471  | 300         | 31,321 | 30,172 | 28,161 |
| 4         | 30          | 31,609  | 300         | 35,011 | 28,736 | 28,448 |
| 5         | 30          | 32,471  | 300         | 31,753 | 28,879 | 28,017 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 50          | 43,966  | 500         | 35,919 | 34,195 | 38,075 |
| 2         | 50          | 44,683  | 500         | 36,494 | 34,482 | 38,936 |
| 3         | 50          | 42,816  | 500         | 36,494 | 34,195 | 38,362 |
| 4         | 50          | 41,667  | 500         | 36,494 | 34,77  | 38,362 |
| 5         | 50          | 44,540  | 500         | 36,637 | 34,33  | 39,511 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 100         | 50      | 1000        | 47,557 | 42,672 | 47,988 |
| 2         | 100         | 50,574  | 1000        | 47,845 | 42,959 | 45,977 |
| 3         | 100         | 50,574  | 1000        | 48,275 | 42,959 | 46,982 |
| 4         | 100         | 50,862  | 1000        | 48,563 | 42,816 | 47,557 |
| 5         | 100         | 50,287  | 1000        | 48,132 | 42,097 | 47,99  |



| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 200         | 70,115  | 2000        | 67,241 | 65,661 | 68,965 |
| 2         | 200         | -       | 2000        | 66,954 | 65,373 | 68,965 |
| 3         | 200         | 70,402  | 2000        | 66,522 | 65,661 | 69,396 |
| 4         | 200         | 71,408  | 2000        | 66,236 | 65,229 | 69,252 |
| 5         | 200         | 70,546  | 2000        | 67,385 | 65,661 | 69,252 |

**c. Hasil dari 5 replikasi % inhibisi kemudian dipilih 3 replikasi terbaik**

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 13          | 23,851% | 130         | 19,540% | 21,552% | 22,557% |
| 2         | 13          | 23,419% | 130         | 19,827% | 21,120% | 22,414% |
| 3         | 13          | 22,988% | 130         | 19,971% | 21,982% | 22,557% |
| Rata-rata |             | 23,419% |             | 19,779% | 21,551% | 22,509% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 30          | 32,184% | 300         | 31,465% | 28,879% | 28,879% |
| 2         | 30          | 32,471% | 300         | 31,321% | 28,736% | 28,592% |
| 3         | 30          | 32,471% | 300         | 31,753% | 28,879% | 28,448% |
| Rata-rata |             | 32,375% |             | 31,513% | 28,831% | 28,639% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 50          | 43,966% | 500         | 36,494% | 34,482% | 38,362% |
| 2         | 50          | 44,683% | 500         | 36,494% | 34,770% | 38,362% |
| 3         | 50          | 44,540% | 500         | 36,494% | 34,330% | 38,936% |
| Rata-rata |             | 44,396% |             | 36,494% | 34,527% | 38,553% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 100         | 50,574% | 1000        | 48,275% | 42,959% | 47,988% |
| 2         | 100         | 50,574% | 1000        | 48,563% | 42,959% | 47,557% |
| 3         | 100         | 50,287% | 1000        | 48,132% | 42,816% | 47,988% |
| Rata-rata |             | 50,478% |             | 48,323% | 42,911% | 47,844% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 200         | 70,115% | 2000        | 67,241% | 65,661% | 69,396% |
| 2         | 200         | 70,402% | 2000        | 67,385% | 65,661% | 69,252% |
| 3         | 200         | 70,546% | 2000        | 66,954% | 65,661% | 69,252% |
| Rata-rata |             | 70,354% |             | 67,193% | 65,661% | 69,300% |

**d. Hasil % inhibisi dari setiap konsentrasi pengenceran**

| Konsentrasi Ekstrak (ppm) | (%)inhibisi ekstrak | Konsentrasi gel (ppm) | F1 (%) inhibisi | F2 (%) inhibisi | F3 (%) inhibisi |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 13                        | 23,149              | 130                   | 19,779          | 21,551          | 22,509          |
| 30                        | 32,375              | 300                   | 31,513          | 28,831          | 28,639          |
| 50                        | 44,396              | 500                   | 36,494          | 34,527          | 38,553          |
| 100                       | 50,478              | 1000                  | 48,323          | 42,991          | 47,884          |
| 200                       | 70,354              | 2000                  | 67,193          | 65,661          | 69,300          |

**e. Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak dan sediaan gel**

| Konsentrasi ekstrak | Log konsentrasi | %inhibisi |       |       |       | Probit |      |      |      |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|------|
|                     |                 | Eks       | FI    | FII   | FIII  | Eks    | FI   | FII  | FIII |
| 13                  | 1,114           | 23,15     | 19,78 | 21,55 | 22,51 | 4,26   | 4,16 | 4,23 | 4,26 |
| 30                  | 1,477           | 32,37     | 31,51 | 28,83 | 28,64 | 4,53   | 4,53 | 4,45 | 4,45 |
| 50                  | 1,699           | 44,39     | 36,49 | 34,53 | 38,55 | 4,85   | 4,64 | 4,61 | 4,72 |
| 100                 | 2               | 50,47     | 48,32 | 42,99 | 47,88 | 5,00   | 4,95 | 4,82 | 4,95 |
| 200                 | 2,301           | 70,35     | 67,19 | 65,66 | 69,3  | 5,52   | 5,44 | 5,41 | 5,50 |

Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> dari masing-masing sampel dilakukan dengan analisis probit. Hasil dari nilai log konsentrasi dan nilai probit ekstrak dan sediaan gel kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan regresi linier sehingga diperoleh a, b dan r yang kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan  $y = a + bx$  di mana nilai dari antilog x adalah sebagai IC<sub>50</sub>.

**Ekstrak**

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 3,065$$

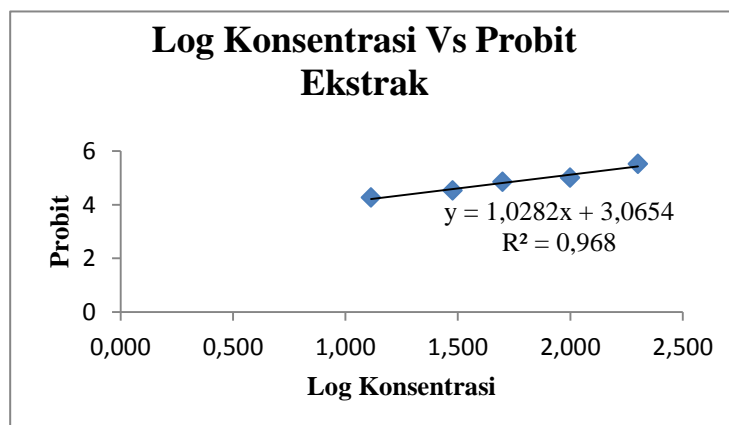
$$b : 1,028$$

$$r : 0,984$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 3,065 + 1,028x$$

$$x = \frac{5-3,065}{1,028},$$



$$X = 1,882$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,882) = 76,208$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 76 \text{ ppm}$$

## F1

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 2,969$$

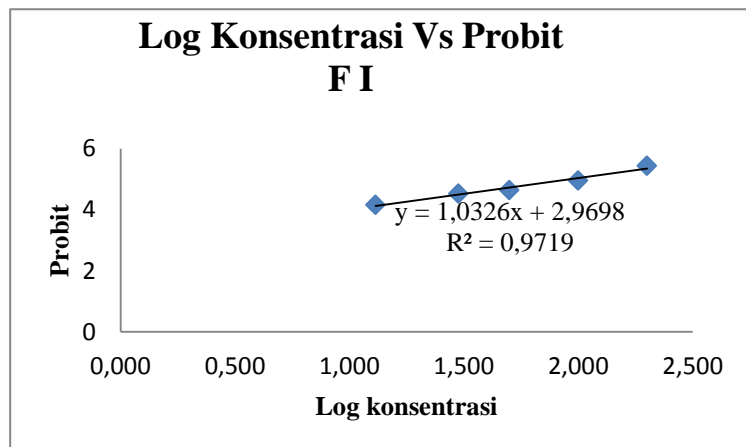
$$b : 1,032$$

$$r : 0,985$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 2,969 + 1,032 x$$

$$x = \frac{5 - 2,969}{1,032},$$



$$X = 1,968$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,968) = 92,896$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 93 \text{ ppm}$$

## F2

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 3,085$$

$$b : 0,941$$

$$r : 0,960$$

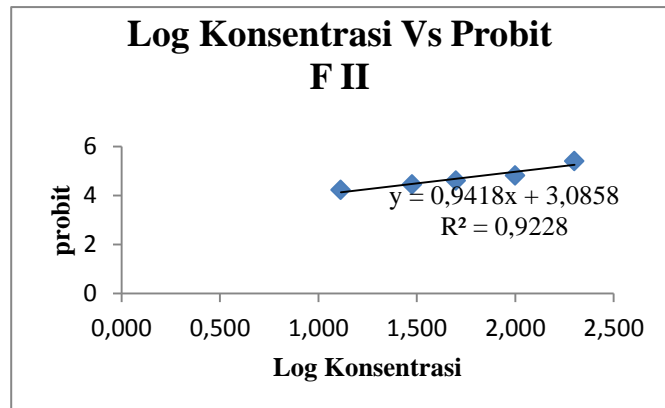
$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 3,085 + 0,941x$$

$$x = \frac{5-3,085}{0,941}$$

$$X = 2,035$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (2,035) = 108,393$$



$$IC_{50} = 109 \text{ ppm}$$

### F3

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh

$$a : 3,017$$

$$b : 1,023$$

$$r : 0,974$$

$$y = a + bx$$

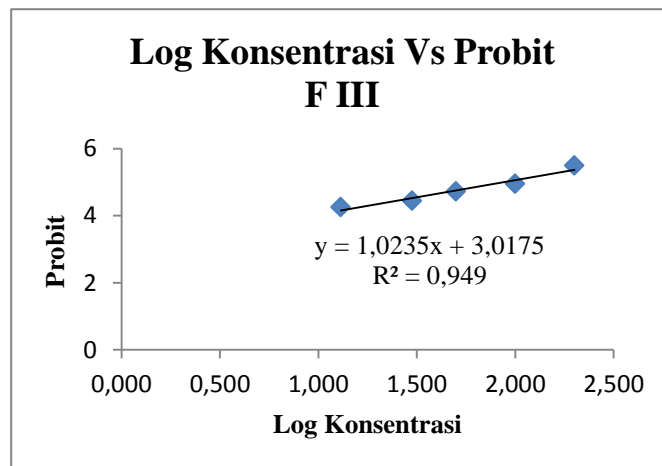
$$5 = 3,017 + 1,023x$$

$$x = \frac{5-3,017}{1,023},$$

$$X = 1,938$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,938) = 86,696$$

$$IC_{50} = 87 \text{ ppm}$$



## H. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak dan sediaan gel ekstrak daun binahong pada hari ke-30

Perhitungan persentase inhibisi menggunakan rumus :

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{Abs kontrol} - \text{Abs sampel}}{\text{Abs. kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

### a. Data hasil pengujian gel ekstrak daun binahong pada hari kedua

Absorbansi DPPH = 0,707

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 13          | 0,55    | 130         | 0,561 | 0,551 | 0,546 |
| 2         | 13          | 0,546   | 130         | 0,559 | 0,547 | 0,549 |
| 3         | 13          | 0,552   | 130         | 0,565 | 0,548 | 0,551 |
| 4         | 13          | 0,449   | 130         | 0,572 | 0,591 | 0,551 |
| 5         | 13          | -       | 130         | 0,542 | 0,546 | 0,546 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 30          | 0,485   | 300         | 0,527 | 0,521 | 0,5   |
| 2         | 30          | 0,491   | 300         | 0,531 | 0,52  | 0,502 |
| 3         | 30          | 0,493   | 300         | 0,525 | 0,52  | 0,492 |
| 4         | 30          | 0,489   | 300         | 0,519 | 0,521 | 0,499 |
| 5         | 30          | 0,491   | 300         | 0,509 | 0,522 | 0,484 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 50          | 0,395   | 500         | 0,436 | 0,437 | -     |
| 2         | 50          | 0,393   | 500         | 0,434 | 0,437 | 0,434 |
| 3         | 50          | 0,400   | 500         | 0,436 | 0,434 | 0,435 |
| 4         | 50          | 0,396   | 500         | 0,423 | 0,433 | 0,435 |
| 5         | 50          | 0,409   | 500         | 0,407 | 0,436 | 0,438 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 100         | 0,342   | 1000        | 0,37  | 0,407 | 0,385 |
| 2         | 100         | 0,34    | 1000        | 0,372 | 0,388 | 0,4   |
| 3         | 100         | 0,358   | 1000        | 0,377 | -     | 0,388 |
| 4         | 100         | 0,350   | 1000        | 0,375 | 0,41  | 0,397 |
| 5         | 100         | 0,347   | 1000        | 0,372 | 0,408 | 0,402 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1    | F2    | F3    |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1         | 200         | 0,192   | 2000        | 0,246 | 0,256 | 0,22  |
| 2         | 200         | 0,218   | 2000        | 0,245 | 0,26  | 0,218 |
| 3         | 200         | 0,215   | 2000        | 0,252 | 0,261 | 0,233 |
| 4         | 200         | 0,211   | 2000        | 0,245 | 0,257 | 0,23  |
| 5         | 200         | 0,190   | 2000        | 0,24  | 0,25  | 0,228 |

### Contoh perhitungan % inhibisi:

% inhibisi ekstrak pada 30 ppm

$$30 = \frac{0,707-0,485}{0,707} \times 100\% = 31,4 \%$$

$$30 = \frac{0,707-0,0,491}{0,707} \times 100\% = 30,552\%$$

$$30 = \frac{0,707-0,493}{0,707} \times 100\% = 30,127\%$$

$$30 = \frac{0,707-0,489}{0,707} \times 100\% = 30,835\%$$

$$30 = \frac{0,707-0,491}{0,707} \times 100\% = 30,552\%$$

### b. Hasil perhitungan % inhibisi (peredaman) ekstrak dan gel daun binahong pada hari kedua

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 13          | 22,557  | 130         | 20,65  | 22,065 | 22,773 |
| 2         | 13          | 22,773  | 130         | 20,993 | 22,631 | 22,347 |
| 3         | 13          | 22,923  | 130         | 20,085 | 22,348 | 22,065 |
| 4         | 13          | 22,347  | 130         | 19,094 | 22,065 | 22,065 |
| 5         | 13          | -       | 130         | 23,479 | 22,773 | 22,773 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 30          | 31,400  | 300         | 26,308 | 26,308 | 29,279 |
| 2         | 30          | 30,52   | 300         | 26,025 | 26,025 | 28,995 |
| 3         | 30          | 30,127  | 300         | 26,449 | 26,449 | 30,410 |
| 4         | 30          | 30,835  | 300         | 26,308 | 26,308 | 29,420 |
| 5         | 30          | 30,552  | 300         | 28,006 | 26,167 | 31,541 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 50          | 44,130  | 500         | 38,331 | 38,189 | -      |
| 2         | 50          | 44,413  | 500         | 38,613 | 38,189 | 38,613 |
| 3         | 50          | 43,423  | 500         | 38,331 | 38,163 | 38,472 |
| 4         | 50          | 43,988  | 500         | 40,169 | 38,755 | 38,472 |
| 5         | 50          | 42,149  | 500         | 42,433 | 38,331 | 38,048 |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 100         | 51,626  | 1000        | 47,666 | 42,433 | 45,545 |
| 2         | 100         | 51,909  | 1000        | 47,383 | 45,12  | 43,423 |
| 3         | 100         | 49,363  | 1000        | 46,676 |        | 45,122 |
| 4         | 100         | 50,495  | 1000        | 46,958 | 42,008 | 45,262 |
| 5         | 100         | 50,991  | 1000        | 47,383 | 42,291 | 43,14  |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1     | F2     | F3     |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1         | 200         | 72,843  | 2000        | 65,205 | 63,791 | 68,882 |
| 2         | 200         | 69,165  | 2000        | 65,347 | 63,225 | 69,165 |
| 3         | 200         | 69,589  | 2000        | 64,356 | 63,083 | 67,044 |
| 4         | 200         | 70,156  | 2000        | 65,347 | 63,649 | 67,468 |
| 5         | 200         | 73,125  | 2000        | 66,054 | 64,639 | 67,751 |

**c. Hasil dari 5 replikasi % inhibisi kemudian dipilih 3 replikasi terbaik**

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 13          | 22,557% | 130         | 20,650% | 22.631% | 22.065% |
| 2         | 13          | 22,773% | 130         | 20,993% | 22.773% | 22.065% |
| 3         | 13          | 22,347% | 130         | 20,085% | 22.348% | 22.347% |
| Rata-rata |             | 22,559% |             | 20,576% | 22.584% | 22.159% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 30          | 30.552% | 300         | 25,459% | 26,308% | 29,279% |
| 2         | 30          | 30.552% | 300         | 25,743% | 26,449% | 29,420% |
| 3         | 30          | 30.835% | 300         | 24,893% | 26,308% | 28,995% |
| Rata-rata |             | 30.646% |             | 25,365% | 26,355% | 29,231% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 50          | 43,988% | 500         | 38,331% | 38,613% | 38,613% |
| 2         | 50          | 44,413% | 500         | 38,331% | 38,755% | 38,472% |
| 3         | 50          | 44,130% | 500         | 38,613% | 38,331% | 38,472% |
| Rata-rata |             | 44,180% |             | 38,425% | 38,566% | 38,519% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 100         | 49,363% | 1000        | 47,666% | 42,433% | 45,545% |
| 2         | 100         | 50,495% | 1000        | 47,383% | 42,008% | 45,120% |
| 3         | 100         | 50,991% | 1000        | 47,383% | 42,291% | 45,262% |
| Rata-rata |             | 50,283% |             | 47,477% | 42,224% | 45,309% |

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi | Ekstrak | Konsentrasi | F1      | F2      | F3      |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1         | 200         | 69,165% | 2000        | 65,205% | 63,649% | 67,044% |
| 2         | 200         | 69,589% | 2000        | 65,347% | 63,225% | 67,468% |
| 3         | 200         | 70,156% | 2000        | 65,347% | 63,791% | 67,751% |
| Rata-rata |             | 69,636% |             | 65,299% | 63,555% | 67,421% |

#### d. Hasil % inhibisi dari setiap konsentrasi pengenceran

| Konsentrasi Ekstrak (ppm) | (%) inhibisi Ekstrak | Konsentrasi Gel (ppm) | F1 (%) inhibisi | F2 (%) inhibisi | F3 (%) inhibisi |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 13                        | 22,559               | 130                   | 20,576          | 22,584          | 22,159          |
| 30                        | 30,646               | 300                   | 25,365          | 26,355          | 29,231          |
| 50                        | 44,180               | 500                   | 38,425          | 38,566          | 38,519          |
| 100                       | 50,283               | 1000                  | 47,477          | 42,244          | 45,309          |
| 200                       | 69,636               | 2000                  | 65,299          | 63,555          | 67,421          |

#### e. Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak dan sediaan gel

| Konsentrasi ekstrak | Log konsentrasi | % inhibisi |       |       |       | Probit |      |      |      |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|------|
|                     |                 | Eks        | FI    | FII   | FIII  | Eks    | FI   | FII  | FIII |
| 13                  | 1,114           | 22,56      | 20,58 | 22,58 | 22,14 | 4,26   | 4,19 | 4,26 | 4,23 |
| 30                  | 1,477           | 30,65      | 25,36 | 26,35 | 29,23 | 4,50   | 4,33 | 4,36 | 4,45 |
| 50                  | 1,699           | 44,18      | 38,42 | 38,57 | 38,52 | 4,85   | 4,69 | 4,72 | 4,72 |
| 100                 | 2               | 50,28      | 47,48 | 42,24 | 45,31 | 5      | 4,92 | 4,80 | 4,87 |
| 200                 | 2,301           | 69,64      | 65,29 | 63,55 | 67,42 | 5,52   | 5,39 | 5,36 | 5,44 |

Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> dari masing-masing sampel dilakukan dengan analisis probit. Hasil dari nilai log konsentrasi dan nilai probit ekstrak dan sediaan gel kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan regresi linier sehingga diperoleh a,



b dan r yang kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan  $y = a + bx$  di mana nilai dari antilog x adalah sebagai  $IC_{50}$ .

### Ekstrak

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh :

$$a : 3,044$$

$$b : 1,036$$

$$r : 0,982$$

$$y = a + bx$$

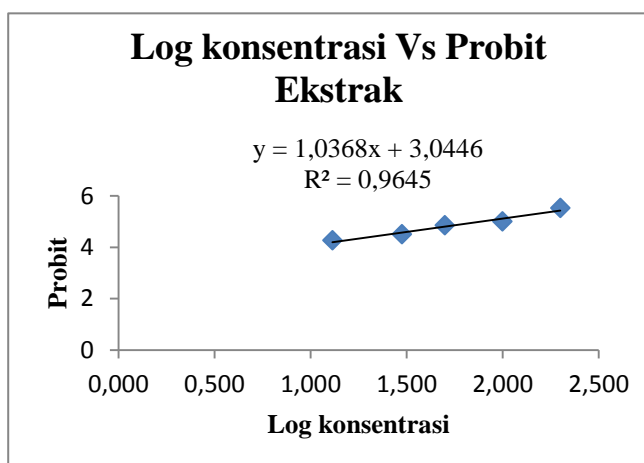
$$5 = 3,044 + 1,036x$$

$$x = \frac{5-3,044}{1,036},$$

$$X = 1,888$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,888) = 77,268$$

$$IC_{50} = 77 \text{ ppm}$$



### F1

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 2,947$$

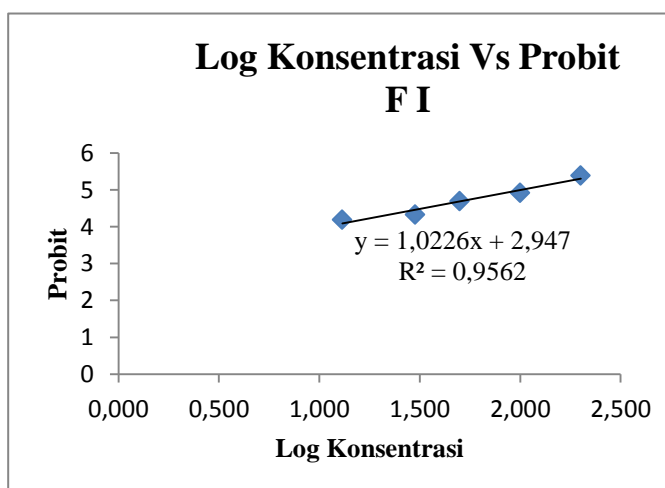
$$b : 1,022$$

$$r : 0,978$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 2,947 + 1,022x$$

$$x = \frac{5-2,947}{1,022},$$



$$X = 2,009$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (2,009) = 102,094$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 102 \text{ ppm}$$

## F2

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 3,149$$

$$b : 0,902$$

$$r : 0,952$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 3,149 + 0,902x$$

$$x = \frac{5 - 3,149}{0,902},$$

$$X = 2,052$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (2,052) = 112,719$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 113 \text{ ppm}$$

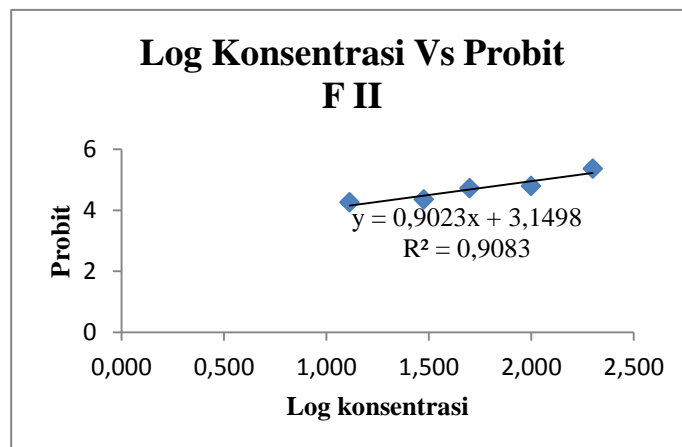
## F3

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 3,063$$

$$b : 0,976$$

$$r : 0,972$$



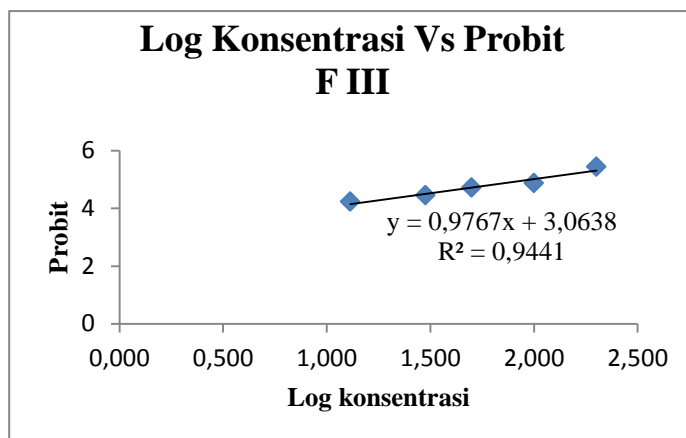
$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 3,063 + 0,976x$$

$$x = \frac{5-3,063}{0,976},$$

$$X = 1,985$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,985) = 96,605$$



$$IC_{50} = 97 \text{ ppm}$$

### I. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan $IC_{50}$ rutin

Perhitungan persentase inhibisi menggunakan rumus :

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{Abs kontrol} - \text{Abs sampel}}{\text{Abs. kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

#### a. Data hasil pengujian rutin

Absorbansi DPPH = 0.678

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |        |        |        |        |
|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|           | 10 ppm      | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | 40 ppm | 50 ppm |
| 1         | 0,387       | 0,356  | 0,337  | 0,311  | 0,294  |
| 2         | 0,390       | 0,357  | 0,338  | 0,312  | 0,300  |
| 3         | 0,394       | 0,358  | 0,338  | 0,315  | 0,302  |
| 4         | 0,395       | 0,359  | 0,340  | 0,324  | 0,304  |
| 5         | 0,400       | 0,361  | 0,342  | 0,323  | 0,309  |

#### b. Hasil perhitungan % inhibisi (peredaman) rutin

Contoh perhitungan % inhibisi:

% inhibisi rutin pada 50 ppm

$$50 = \frac{0,678 - 0,294}{0,678} \times 100\% = 56,637\%$$

$$50 = \frac{0,678-0,300}{0,678} \times 100\% = 55,752\%$$

$$50 = \frac{0,678-0,302}{0,678} \times 100\% = 55,457\%$$

$$50 = \frac{0,678-0,304}{0,678} \times 100\% = 55,162\%$$

$$50 = \frac{0,678-0,309}{0,678} \times 100\% = 54,425\%$$

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |         |         |         |         |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|           | 10 ppm      | 20 ppm  | 30 ppm  | 40 ppm  | 50 ppm  |
| 1         | 42,920%     | 47,493% | 50,295% | 54,130% | 56,637% |
| 2         | 42,478%     | 47,435% | 50,147% | 53,982% | 55,752% |
| 3         | 41,888%     | 47,198% | 50,147% | 53,540% | 55,457% |
| 4         | 41,470%     | 47,050% | 49,852% | 52,360% | 55,162% |
| 5         | 41,003%     | 46,755% | 49,557% | 52,212% | 54,425% |

**c. Hasil dari 5 replikasi % inhibisi kemudian dipilih 3 replikasi terbaik**

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |         |         |         |         |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|           | 10 ppm      | 20 ppm  | 30 ppm  | 40 ppm  | 50 ppm  |
| 1         | 42,920%     | 47,493% | 50,295% | 54,130% | 56,637% |
| 2         | 42,478%     | 47,435% | 50,147% | 53,982% | 55,752% |
| 3         | 41,888%     | 47,198% | 50,147% | 53,540% | 55,457% |
| Rata-rata | 42,429%     | 47,435% | 50,196% | 53,551% | 55,949% |

**d. Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> rutin**

| Konsentrasi (ppm) | Log konsentrasi | % inhibisi Rutin | Probit |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| 10                | 1               | 42,429%          | 4,80   |
| 20                | 1,301           | 47,345%          | 4,92   |
| 30                | 1,477           | 50,196%          | 5      |
| 40                | 1,602           | 53,551%          | 5,10   |
| 50                | 1,699           | 55,949%          | 5,15   |

Perhitungan  $IC_{50}$  dari masing-masing sampel dilakukan dengan analisis probit. Hasil dari nilai log konsentrasi dan nilai probit rutin kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan regresi linier sehingga diperoleh a, b dan r yang kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan  $y = a + bx$  di mana nilai dari antilog x adalah sebagai  $IC_{50}$ .

### Rutin

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh:

$$a : 4,281$$

$$b : 0,503$$

$$r : 0,991$$

$$y = a + bx$$

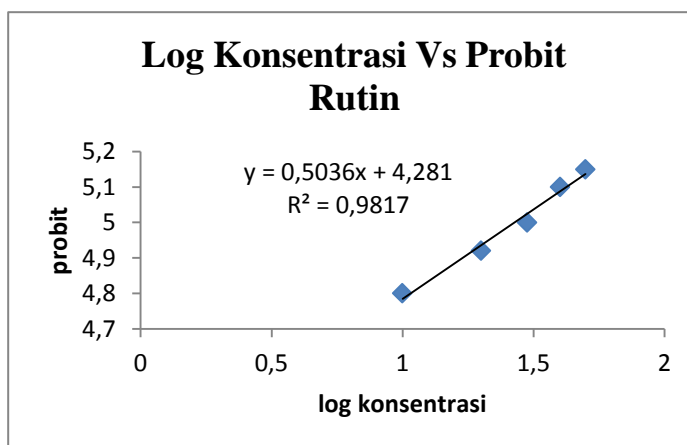
$$5 = 4,281 + 0,503x$$

$$x = \frac{5-4,281}{0,504},$$

$$X = 1,427$$

$$\text{Antilog } X (1,427) = 26,73$$

$$IC_{50} = 27 \text{ ppm}$$



### J. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan $IC_{50}$ formula optimum gel ekstrak daun binahong

Perhitungan persentase inhibisi menggunakan rumus

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{Abs kontrol} - \text{Abs sampel}}{\text{Abs. kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

**a. Data hasil pengujian formula optimum**

Absorbansi DPPH 0,715

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |         |         |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
|           | 130 ppm     | 300 ppm | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | 2000 ppm |
| 1         | 0,551       | 0,474   | 0,428   | 0,367    | 0,230    |
| 2         | 0,556       | 0,470   | 0,431   | 0,363    | 0,225    |
| 3         | 0,554       | 0,473   | 0,430   | 0,366    | 0,228    |
| 4         | 0,552       | 0,475   | 0,433   | 0,358    | 0,227    |
| 5         | 0,559       | 0,479   | 0,434   | 0,379    | 0,228    |

**b. Hasil perhitungan % inhibisi (peredaman) formula optimum**

Contoh perhitungan % inhibisi:

% inhibisi formula optimum pada 2000 ppm :

$$2000 = \frac{0,715-0,230}{0,715} \times 100\% = 67,832\%$$

$$2000 = \frac{0,715-0,225}{0,715} \times 100\% = 68,531\%$$

$$2000 = \frac{0,715-0,228}{0,715} \times 100\% = 68,111\%$$

$$2000 = \frac{0,715-0,227}{0,715} \times 100\% = 68,251\%$$

$$2000 = \frac{0,715-0,228}{0,715} \times 100\% = 68,111\%$$

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |         |         |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
|           | 130 ppm     | 300 ppm | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | 2000 ppm |
| 1         | 22,937%     | 33,612% | 40,139% | 48,671%  | 67,832%  |
| 2         | 22,237%     | 34,170% | 39,720% | 49,231%  | 68,531%  |
| 3         | 22,517%     | 33,846% | 39,860% | 48,811%  | 68,111%  |
| 4         | 22,797%     | 33,846% | 39,440% | 49,930%  | 68,251%  |
| 5         | 21,818%     | 33,380% | 39,300% | 46,993%  | 68,111%  |

**c. Hasil dari 5 replikasi % inhibisi kemudian dipilih 3 replikasi terbaik**

| Replikasi | Konsentrasi |         |         |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
|           | 130 ppm     | 300 ppm | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | 2000 ppm |
| 1         | 22,237%     | 33,612% | 40,139% | 48,671%  | 68,111%  |
| 2         | 22,517%     | 33,566% | 39,720% | 49,231%  | 68,251%  |
| 3         | 22,797%     | 33,380% | 39,860% | 48,811%  | 68,111%  |
| Rata-rata | 22,517%     | 33,519% | 39,906% | 48,904%  | 68,158%  |

**d. Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> sediaan gel optimum**

| Konsentrasi Ekstrak (ppm) | Log konsentrasi | % inhibisi | Probit |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|
| 13                        | 1,114           | 22,517%    | 4,26   |
| 30                        | 1,477           | 33,519%    | 4,59   |
| 50                        | 1,699           | 39,906%    | 4,75   |
| 100                       | 2               | 48,904%    | 4,97   |
| 200                       | 2,301           | 68,158%    | 5,47   |

Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> dari masing-masing sampel dilakukan dengan analisis probit. Hasil dari nilai log konsentrasi dan nilai probit sediaan gel optimum kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan regresi linier sampai diperoleh a, b dan r yang kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan  $y = a + bx$  di mana nilai dari antilog x adalah sebagai IC<sub>50</sub>.

**Formula optimum**

Dari persamaan regresi linier diperoleh :

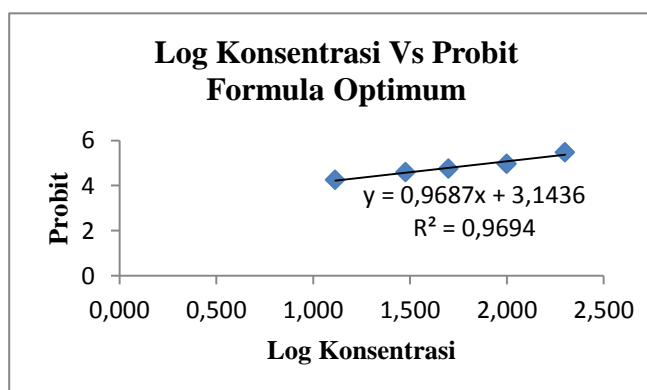
$$a : 3,143$$

$$b : 0,968$$

$$r : 0,984$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$5 = 3,143 + 0,968x$$



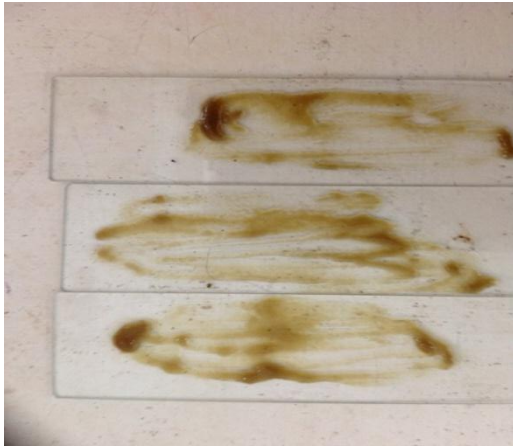
$$x = \frac{5-3,143}{0,968},$$

$$X = 1,918$$

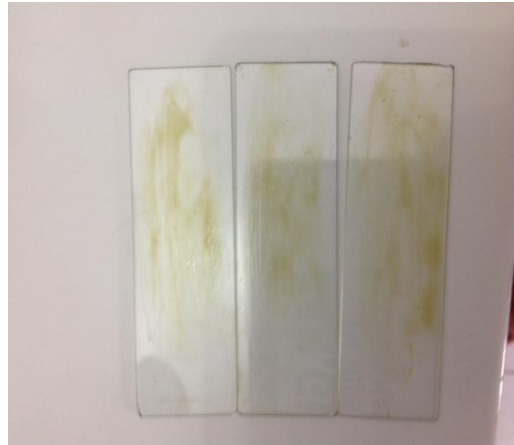
$$\text{Antilog } X (1,918) = 82,794$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 83 \text{ ppm}$$



**Lampiran 6. Gambar sediaan gel dan hasil uji homogenitas gel**

Gambar uji homogenitas hari kedua



Gambar uji homogenitas hari ke-30



Gambar uji homogenitas gel optimum



Gambar gel formula I, II dan III

## Lampiran 7. Hasil uji viskositas (dPas) gel ekstrak daun binahong

### A. 3 April 2014, uji viskositas gel ekstrak daun binahong setelah pembuatan

| Replikasi | Viskositas (dPas) |           |           |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Formula 1         | Formula 2 | Formula 3 |
| 1         | 800               | 900       | 700       |
| 2         | 900               | 800       | 700       |
| 3         | 900               | 800       | 750       |
| Rata-rata | 866,667           | 833,333   | 716,667   |
| SD        | 57,74             | 57,74     | 28,87     |

### B. 3 Mei 2014, uji viskositas gel ekstrak daun binahong hari ke-30

| Replikasi | Viskositas (dPas) |           |           |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Formula 1         | Formula 2 | Formula 3 |
| 1         | 700               | 700       | 600       |
| 2         | 800               | 650       | 600       |
| 3         | 800               | 650       | 650       |
| Rata-rata | 766,667           | 666,667   | 616,667   |
| SD        | 57,735            | 28,867    | 28,867    |

## Lampiran 8. Hasil uji daya sebar gel ekstrak daun binahong

### A. 3 April 2014, uji daya sebar gel ekstrak daun binahong setelah pembuatan

Formula 1.

| Replikasi | Beban                       |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 g |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                    | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 2,600                       | 2,875     | 3,050     | 3,275     | 3,600     |
| 2         | 2,600                       | 2,875     | 3,200     | 3,450     | 3,675     |
| 3         | 2,325                       | 2,700     | 3,050     | 3,225     | 3,400     |
| Rata-rata | 2,508                       | 2,817     | 3,100     | 3,317     | 3,558     |
| SD        | 0,16                        | 0,1       | 0,09      | 0,12      | 0,14      |

Formula 2.

| Replikasi  | Beban                       |           |           |           |           |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|            | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 g |           |           |           |           |
|            | 54,913 g                    | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1          | 2,625                       | 3,025     | 3,275     | 3,575     | 3,800     |
| 2          | 2,600                       | 2,875     | 3,100     | 3,350     | 3,525     |
| 3          | 2,500                       | 3,100     | 3,075     | 3,525     | 3,525     |
| Rata- rata | 2,575                       | 3         | 3,150     | 3,483     | 3,616     |
| SD         | 0,07                        | 0,11      | 0,11      | 0,12      | 0,16      |

Formula 3.

| Replikasi | Beban                       |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 g |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                    | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 2,850                       | 3,250     | 3,550     | 3,875     | 4,125     |
| 2         | 2,825                       | 3,225     | 3,525     | 3,850     | 4,050     |
| 3         | 2,650                       | 3,125     | 3,475     | 3,750     | 4,000     |
| Rata-rata | 2,775                       | 3,200     | 3,517     | 3,825     | 4,058     |
| SD        | 0,11                        | 0,07      | 0,04      | 0,07      | 0,06      |

**B. 3 Mei 2014, uji daya sebar gel ekstrak daun binahong hari ke-30**

Formula 1.

| Replikasi | Beban                     |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                  | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 2,625                     | 2,900     | 3,225     | 3,550     | 3,725     |
| 2         | 2,575                     | 3,125     | 3,575     | 3,725     | 3,875     |
| 3         | 2,625                     | 3,125     | 3,475     | 3,575     | 3,725     |
| Rata-rata | 2,616                     | 3,050     | 3,425     | 3,616     | 3,775     |
| SD        | 0,029                     | 0,129     | 0,180     | 0,095     | 0,087     |

Formula 2.

| Replikasi | Beban                     |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                  | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 2,650                     | 3,000     | 3,433     | 3,750     | 3,875     |
| 2         | 2,650                     | 3,100     | 3,550     | 3,725     | 3,750     |
| 3         | 2,775                     | 3,275     | 3,550     | 3,675     | 3,850     |
| Rata-rata | 2,691                     | 3,125     | 3,511     | 3,716     | 3,825     |
| SD        | 0,072                     | 0,139     | 0,067     | 0,038     | 0,066     |

Formula 3.

| Replikasi | Beban                     |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                  | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 3,100                     | 3,400     | 3,875     | 3,925     | 4,225     |
| 2         | 3,050                     | 3,325     | 3,725     | 3,875     | 4,125     |
| 3         | 2,925                     | 3,150     | 3,675     | 3,900     | 4,150     |
| Rata-rata | 3,025                     | 3,292     | 3,758     | 3,900     | 4,167     |
| SD        | 0,090                     | 0,128     | 0,104     | 0,025     | 0,052     |

## Lampiran 9. Uji daya lengket gel ekstrak daun binahong

### A. 3 April 2014, uji daya lengket gel ekstrak daun binahong setelah pembuatan

| Replikasi | Formula 1<br>(detik) | Formula 2<br>(detik) | Formula 3<br>(detik) |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1         | 125                  | 116                  | 87                   |
| 2         | 122                  | 107                  | 91                   |
| 3         | 127                  | 111                  | 89                   |
| Rata-rata | 124,667              | 111,333              | 89                   |
| SD        | 2,52                 | 4,51                 | 2,00                 |

### B. 3 Mei 2014, uji daya lekat gel ekstrak daun binahong hari ke-30.

| Replikasi | Formula 1<br>(detik) | Formula 2<br>(detik) | Formula 3<br>(detik) |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1         | 83                   | 64                   | 42                   |
| 2         | 74                   | 62                   | 40                   |
| 3         | 70                   | 60                   | 37                   |
| Rata-rata | 75,667               | 62                   | 39,667               |
| SD        | 6,66                 | 2                    | 2,52                 |

### Lampiran 10. Uji pergeseran viskositas gel ekstrak daun binahong

| Formula             | Replikasi | Waktu pemeriksaan |             | Pergeseran viskositas (%) |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
|                     |           | Minggu ke-0       | Minggu ke-4 |                           |
| Formula 1<br>(dPas) | 1         | 800               | 700         | 12,5                      |
|                     | 2         | 900               | 800         | 11,11                     |
|                     | 3         | 900               | 800         | 11,11                     |
| Formula 2<br>(dPas) | 1         | 900               | 700         | 22,22                     |
|                     | 2         | 800               | 650         | 18,75                     |
|                     | 3         | 800               | 650         | 18,75                     |
| Formula 3<br>(dPas) | 1         | 700               | 600         | 14,286                    |
|                     | 2         | 700               | 600         | 14,286                    |
|                     | 3         | 750               | 650         | 13,33                     |

Perhitungan pergeseran viskositas

Rumus pergeseran viskositas :

$$\text{Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{\text{visk.minggu ke0} - \text{visk minggu ke4}}{\text{visk.minggu ke-0}} \times 100\%$$

Formula 1

$$\text{a. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{800-700}{800} \times 100\%$$

$$= 12,5 \%$$

$$\text{b. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{900-800}{900} \times 100\%$$

$$= 11,11 \%$$

$$\text{c. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{900-800}{900} \times 100\%$$

$$= 11,11 \%$$

## Formula 2

$$\text{a. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{900-700}{900} \times 100\%$$

$$= 22,22 \%$$

$$\text{b. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{800-650}{800} \times 100\%$$

$$= 18,75 \%$$

$$\text{c. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{800-650}{800} \times 100\%$$

$$= 18,75 \%$$

## Formula 3

$$\text{a. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{700-600}{700} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,286 \%$$

$$\text{b. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{700-600}{700} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,286 \%$$

$$\text{c. Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{750-650}{750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13,3 \%$$

## Lampiran 11. Standarisasi respon penelitian

Dari persamaan *Simplex Lattice Design* yang menggunakan *Design Expert*

8.0.6.1 diperoleh rancangan formula optimum sebagai berikut:

| Number | Na CMC   | Na alginat | Viskositas | Daya lekat | Daya sebar | Pergeseran viskositas |
|--------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1      | 13.06488 | 86.93512   | 750.1529   | 95.15981   | 3.14714    | 16.88945              |

Mengingat satuan dari masing-masing respon yang dihasilkan tidak sama, maka perlu standarisasi penelitian respon dengan rumus:

$$N = \frac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

- a. Perhitungan standarisasi respon CMC Na

$$N = \frac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

$$13,065 \% = \frac{x - 5}{6 - 5}$$

$$X = \frac{0,13065 + 5}{1}$$

$$X = 5,131 \text{ gram}$$

- b. Perhitungan standarisasi respon Na alginat

$$N = \frac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

$$86,935 \% = \frac{x - 5}{6 - 5}$$

$$X = \frac{0,86935 + 5}{1}$$

$$X = 5,869 \text{ gram}$$



**Lampiran 12. Uji daya sebar formula optimum gel ekstrak daun binahong**

| Replikasi | Beban                     |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Berat kaca penutup 54,913 |           |           |           |           |
|           | 54,913 g                  | 104,913 g | 154,913 g | 204,913 g | 254,913 g |
| 1         | 2,625                     | 3,075     | 3,375     | 3,750     | 4,000     |
| 2         | 2,650                     | 3,125     | 3,375     | 3,600     | 3,925     |
| 3         | 2,850                     | 3,150     | 3,400     | 3,800     | 4,050     |
| Rata-rata | 2,708                     | 3,117     | 3,383     | 3,717     | 3,992     |
| SD        | 0,123                     | 0,038     | 0,014     | 0,104     | 0,063     |

**Lampiran 13. Uji pergeseran viskositas formula optimum gel ekstrak daun binahong**

| Formula                | Replikasi | Waktu pemeriksaan |                | Pergeseran viskositas (%) |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
|                        |           | Minggu ke-0       | Minggu ke-4    |                           |
| Formula optimum (dPas) | 1         | 700               | 600            | 14,285                    |
|                        | 2         | 800               | 650            | 18,75                     |
|                        | 3         | 750               | 600            | 20                        |
| Rata-rata±SD           |           | 750± 50           | 616,667±28,867 | 17,678                    |

Perhitungan pergeseran viskositas formula optimum

$$a. \text{ Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{700-600}{700} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,285\%$$

$$b. \text{ Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{800-650}{800} \times 100\%$$

$$= 18,75\%$$

$$c. \text{ Pergeseran viskositas} = \frac{750-600}{750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 20\%$$

**Lampiran 14. Uji statistik ANAVA satu jalan dari berbagai formula terhadap viskositas**

a. Uji viskositas

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

|                                  |                | viskositas |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| N                                |                | 9          |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 794.4444   |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 95.01462   |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .200       |
|                                  | Positive       | .173       |
|                                  | Negative       | -.200      |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .600       |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .864       |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

viskositas

| Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| 1.778            | 2   | 6   | .248 |

**ANOVA**

viskositas

|                | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F      | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | 57222.222      | 2  | 28611.111   | 11.444 | .009 |
| Within Groups  | 15000.000      | 6  | 2500.000    |        |      |
| Total          | 72222.222      | 8  |             |        |      |

### Multiple Comparisons

viskositas

Tukey HSD

| (I) formula | (J) formula | Mean Difference<br>(I-J) | Std. Error | Sig. | 95% Confidence Interval |             |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|
|             |             |                          |            |      | Lower Bound             | Upper Bound |
| formlua I   | formula II  | 33.33333                 | 40.82483   | .707 | -91.9285                | 158.5951    |
|             | formula III | 183.33333*               | 40.82483   | .010 | 58.0715                 | 308.5951    |
| formula II  | formlua I   | -33.33333                | 40.82483   | .707 | -158.5951               | 91.9285     |
|             | formula III | 150.00000*               | 40.82483   | .024 | 24.7382                 | 275.2618    |
| formula III | formlua I   | -183.33333*              | 40.82483   | .010 | -308.5951               | -58.0715    |
|             | formula II  | -150.00000*              | 40.82483   | .024 | -275.2618               | -24.7382    |

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

### b. Uji daya sebar

#### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

|                                  |                | dayasebar |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| N                                |                | 9         |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 3.00556   |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | .185732   |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .203      |
|                                  | Positive       | .203      |
|                                  | Negative       | -.139     |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .610      |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .851      |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

dayasebar

| Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| .642             | 2   | 6   | .559 |

## ANOVA

dayasebar

|                | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F      | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | .221           | 2  | .110        | 11.940 | .008 |
| Within Groups  | .055           | 6  | .009        |        |      |
| Total          | .276           | 8  |             |        |      |

## Multiple Comparisons

dayasebar

Tukey HSD

| (I) formula | (J) formula | Mean Difference<br>(I-J) | Std. Error | Sig. | 95% Confidence Interval |             |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|
|             |             |                          |            |      | Lower Bound             | Upper Bound |
| formlua I   | formula II  | -.183333                 | .078469    | .126 | -.42410                 | .05743      |
|             | formula III | -.383333*                | .078469    | .007 | -.62410                 | -.14257     |
| formula II  | formlua I   | .183333                  | .078469    | .126 | -.05743                 | .42410      |
|             | formula III | -.200000                 | .078469    | .096 | -.44076                 | .04076      |
| formula III | formlua I   | .383333*                 | .078469    | .007 | .14257                  | .62410      |
|             | formula II  | .200000                  | .078469    | .096 | -.04076                 | .44076      |

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

## c. Uji daya lekat

## One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

|                                  |                | dayalekat |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| N                                |                | 9         |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 108.33333 |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 15.850867 |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .196      |
|                                  | Positive       | .196      |
|                                  | Negative       | -.139     |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .589      |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .879      |

### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

dayalekat

| Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| .881             | 2   | 6   | .462 |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

### ANOVA

dayalekat

|                | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F      | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | 1948.667       | 2  | 974.333     | 95.315 | .000 |
| Within Groups  | 61.333         | 6  | 10.222      |        |      |
| Total          | 2010.000       | 8  |             |        |      |

### Multiple Comparisons

dayalekat

Tukey HSD

| (I) formula | (J) formula | Mean Difference<br>(I-J) | Std. Error | Sig. | 95% Confidence Interval |             |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|
|             |             |                          |            |      | Lower Bound             | Upper Bound |
| formlua I   | formula II  | 13.333333*               | 2.610520   | .005 | 5.32354                 | 21.34313    |
|             | formula III | 35.666667*               | 2.610520   | .000 | 27.65687                | 43.67646    |
| formula II  | formlua I   | -13.333333*              | 2.610520   | .005 | -21.34313               | -5.32354    |
|             | formula III | 22.333333*               | 2.610520   | .000 | 14.32354                | 30.34313    |
| formula III | formlua I   | -35.666667*              | 2.610520   | .000 | -43.67646               | -27.65687   |
|             | formula II  | -22.333333*              | 2.610520   | .000 | -30.34313               | -14.32354   |

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

## d. Uji pergeseran viskositas

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

|                                  |                | pergeseranvisko |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| N                                |                | 9               |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 15.14500        |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 3.880093        |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .254            |
|                                  | Positive       | .254            |
|                                  | Negative       | -.157           |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .763            |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .605            |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

pergeseranvisko

| Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| .376             | 2   | 6   | .702 |

**ANOVA**

pergeseranvisko

|                | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F    | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|------|------|
| Between Groups | 6.514          | 2  | 3.257       | .172 | .846 |
| Within Groups  | 113.927        | 6  | 18.988      |      |      |
| Total          | 120.441        | 8  |             |      |      |

**Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable:pergeseranvisko

|              | (I) formula | (J) formula | Mean<br>Difference (I-J) | Std. Error | Sig. | 95% Confidence Interval |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|
|              |             |             |                          |            |      | Lower Bound             | Upper Bound |
| Tukey<br>HSD | formlua I   | formula II  | 1.631667                 | 3.557894   | .893 | -9.28493                | 12.54826    |
|              |             | formula III | 1.938333                 | 3.557894   | .853 | -8.97826                | 12.85493    |
|              | formula II  | formlua I   | -1.631667                | 3.557894   | .893 | -12.54826               | 9.28493     |
|              |             | formula III | .306667                  | 3.557894   | .996 | -10.60993               | 11.22326    |
|              | formula III | formlua I   | -1.938333                | 3.557894   | .853 | -12.85493               | 8.97826     |
|              |             | formula II  | -.306667                 | 3.557894   | .996 | -11.22326               | 10.60993    |



### Lampiran 15. Uji statistik T (test) formula optimum secara teori dan percobaan

Uji statistik t (test) digunakan untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara formula optimum secara teori dengan percobaan berdasarkan parameter yang digunakan.

a. Uji viskositas

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

|                                  |                | viskositas |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| N                                |                | 3          |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 750.00000  |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 50.000000  |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .175       |
|                                  | Positive       | .175       |
|                                  | Negative       | -.175      |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .303       |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | 1.000      |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**One-Sample Statistics**

|            | N | Mean      | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|------------|---|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| viskositas | 3 | 750.00000 | 50.000000      | 28.867513       |

### One-Sample Test

|            | Test Value = 750.15 |    |                 |                 |                                           |           |
|------------|---------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
|            | t                   | df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | 99% Confidence Interval of the Difference |           |
|            |                     |    |                 |                 | Lower                                     | Upper     |
| viskositas | -.005               | 2  | .996            | -.150000        | -286.65554                                | 286.35554 |

### b. Uji daya sebar

#### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

|                                  |                | daya_sebar |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| N                                |                | 3          |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 3.11667    |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | .038188    |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .253       |
|                                  | Positive       | .196       |
|                                  | Negative       | -.253      |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .438       |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .991       |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

#### One-Sample Statistics

|            | N | Mean    | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|------------|---|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| daya_sebar | 3 | 3.11667 | .038188        | .022048         |

**One-Sample Test**

|            | Test Value = 3.147 |    |                 |                 |                                           |        |
|------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------|
|            | t                  | df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | 99% Confidence Interval of the Difference |        |
|            |                    |    |                 |                 | Lower                                     | Upper  |
| daya_sebar | -1.376             | 2  | .303            | -.030333        | -.24916                                   | .18849 |

c. Uji daya lekat

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

|                                  |                | daya_lekat |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| N                                |                | 3          |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 94.1000    |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 2.86561    |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .267       |
|                                  | Positive       | .267       |
|                                  | Negative       | -.198      |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .463       |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .983       |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**One-Sample Statistics**

|            | N | Mean    | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|------------|---|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| daya_lekat | 3 | 94.1000 | 2.86561        | 1.65446         |

**One-Sample Test**

|            | Test Value = 95.16 |    |                 |                 |                                           |         |
|------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|
|            | t                  | df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | 99% Confidence Interval of the Difference |         |
|            |                    |    |                 |                 | Lower                                     | Upper   |
| daya_lekat | -.641              | 2  | .587            | -1.06000        | -17.4802                                  | 15.3602 |

d. Pergeseran viskositas formula optimum

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

|                                  |                | pergeseranvisko |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| N                                |                | 3               |
| Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup> | Mean           | 17.6783         |
|                                  | Std. Deviation | 3.00444         |
| Most Extreme Differences         | Absolute       | .306            |
|                                  | Positive       | .220            |
|                                  | Negative       | -.306           |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z             |                | .530            |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)           |                | .941            |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**One-Sample Statistics**

|                 | N | Mean    | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|-----------------|---|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| pergeseranvisko | 3 | 17.6783 | 3.00444        | 1.73461         |

**One-Sample Test**

|                 | Test Value = 16.892 |    |                 |                 |                                           |         |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|
|                 | t                   | df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | 99% Confidence Interval of the Difference |         |
|                 |                     |    |                 |                 | Lower                                     | Upper   |
| pergeseranvisko | .453                | 2  | .695            | .78633          | -16.4294                                  | 18.0021 |

**Lampiran 16. Gambar alat uji dan hasil gel**

Gambar tanaman daun binahong



Gambar corong *Buchner*



Gambar *moisture balance*



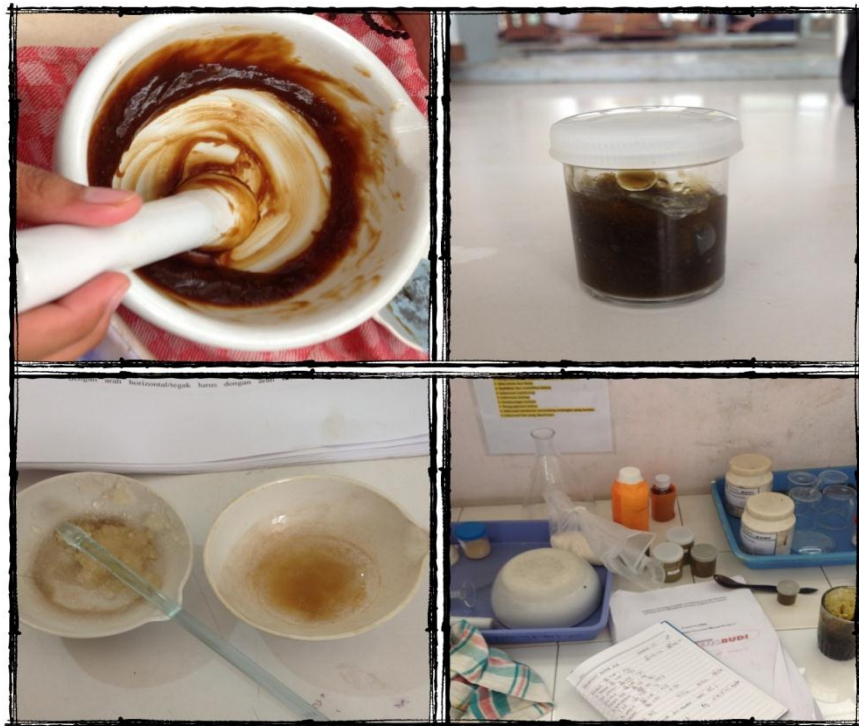
Gambar *vaccum rotary evaporator*



Gambar serbuk daun binahong



Gambar ekstrak daun binahong



Gambar pembuatan gel ekstrak daun binahong



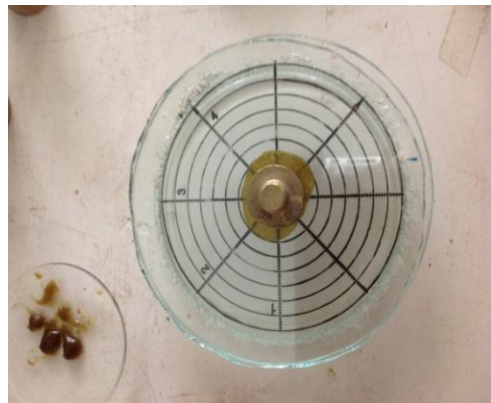
Gambar sediaan gel



Gambar alat uji viskositas



Gambar alat uji daya lekat



Gambar alat uji daya sebar





Gambar alat uji pH



Gambar spektrofotometer



Gambar DPPH

Gambar hasil penentuan panjang gelombang maksimum

WL Scan/All Data 2014/03/26 09:40 550.0 nm 0.632 ABS

**Data List**

| ID | WL(nm) | ABS   | ID | WL(nm) | ABS   | ID | WL(nm) | ABS   |
|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|
| 1  | 550.0  | 0.629 | 2  | 545.0  | 0.670 | 3  | 540.0  | 0.715 |
| 4  | 535.0  | 0.761 | 5  | 530.0  | 0.802 | 6  | 525.0  | 0.833 |
| 7  | 520.0  | 0.851 | 8  | 515.0  | 0.853 | 9  | 510.0  | 0.837 |
| 10 | 505.0  | 0.805 | 11 | 500.0  | 0.761 | 12 | 495.0  | 0.710 |
| 13 | 490.0  | 0.655 | 14 | 485.0  | 0.603 | 15 | 480.0  | 0.550 |
| 16 | 475.0  | 0.499 | 17 | 470.0  | 0.453 | 18 | 465.0  | 0.413 |
| 19 | 460.0  | 0.376 | 20 | 455.0  | 0.344 | 21 | 450.0  | 0.318 |

◀:Prev ▶:Next (1/1)



Gambar hasil penentuan OT ekstrak

Time Scan/All Data 2014/03/26 10:25 515.0 nm 0.706 ABS

Data List

| ID | TIME(s) | ABS   | ID | TIME(s) | ABS   | ID | TIME(s) | ABS   |
|----|---------|-------|----|---------|-------|----|---------|-------|
| 1  | 0.0     | 0.762 | 2  | 60.0    | 0.759 | 3  | 120.0   | 0.757 |
| 4  | 180.0   | 0.754 | 5  | 240.0   | 0.751 | 6  | 300.0   | 0.749 |
| 7  | 360.0   | 0.746 | 8  | 420.0   | 0.744 | 9  | 480.0   | 0.742 |
| 10 | 540.0   | 0.740 | 11 | 600.0   | 0.738 | 12 | 660.0   | 0.736 |
| 13 | 720.0   | 0.734 | 14 | 780.0   | 0.732 | 15 | 840.0   | 0.731 |
| 16 | 900.0   | 0.729 | 17 | 960.0   | 0.727 | 18 | 1020.0  | 0.726 |
| 19 | 1080.0  | 0.724 | 20 | 1140.0  | 0.723 | 21 | 1200.0  | 0.721 |
| 22 | 1260.0  | 0.720 | 23 | 1320.0  | 0.718 | 24 | 1380.0  | 0.717 |
| 25 | 1440.0  | 0.715 | 26 | 1500.0  | 0.714 | 27 | 1560.0  | 0.713 |
| 28 | 1620.0  | 0.711 | 29 | 1680.0  | 0.711 | 30 | 1740.0  | 0.709 |

◀:Prev ▶:Next (1/2)



Time Scan/All Data      2014/05/07 10:33      515.0 nm      0.051 ABS

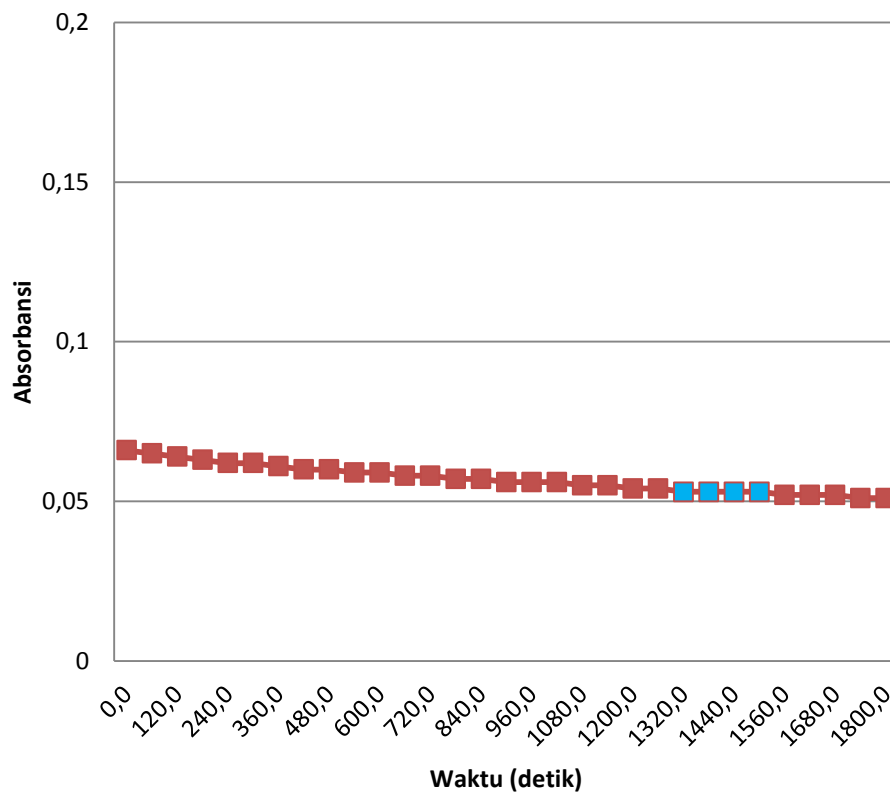
**Data List**

| ID | TIME(s) | ABS   | ID | TIME(s) | ABS   | ID | TIME(s) | ABS   |
|----|---------|-------|----|---------|-------|----|---------|-------|
| 1  | 0.0     | 0.066 | 2  | 60.0    | 0.065 | 3  | 120.0   | 0.064 |
| 4  | 180.0   | 0.063 | 5  | 240.0   | 0.062 | 6  | 300.0   | 0.062 |
| 7  | 360.0   | 0.061 | 8  | 420.0   | 0.060 | 9  | 480.0   | 0.060 |
| 10 | 540.0   | 0.059 | 11 | 600.0   | 0.059 | 12 | 660.0   | 0.058 |
| 13 | 720.0   | 0.058 | 14 | 780.0   | 0.057 | 15 | 840.0   | 0.057 |
| 16 | 900.0   | 0.056 | 17 | 960.0   | 0.056 | 18 | 1020.0  | 0.056 |
| 19 | 1080.0  | 0.055 | 20 | 1140.0  | 0.055 | 21 | 1200.0  | 0.054 |
| 22 | 1260.0  | 0.054 | 23 | 1320.0  | 0.053 | 24 | 1380.0  | 0.053 |
| 25 | 1440.0  | 0.053 | 26 | 1500.0  | 0.053 | 27 | 1560.0  | 0.052 |
| 28 | 1620.0  | 0.052 | 29 | 1680.0  | 0.052 | 30 | 1740.0  | 0.051 |

◀:Prev ▶:Next      (1/2)

Select Function : \_

### Operating Time



## Tabel probit

Probit (deviasi normal + 5) sesuai dengan persentase dalam margin

| Persentase<br>(%) | Probit |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                   | 0      | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    |
| 0                 |        | 2,67 | 2,95 | 3,12 | 3,25 | 3,36 | 3,45 | 3,52 | 3,59 | 3,66 |
| 10                | 3,72   | 3,77 | 3,82 | 3,87 | 3,92 | 3,96 | 4,01 | 4,05 | 4,08 | 4,12 |
| 20                | 4,16   | 4,19 | 4,23 | 4,26 | 4,29 | 4,33 | 4,36 | 4,39 | 4,42 | 4,45 |
| 30                | 4,48   | 4,5  | 4,53 | 4,56 | 4,59 | 4,61 | 4,64 | 4,67 | 4,69 | 4,72 |
| 40                | 4,75   | 4,77 | 4,8  | 4,82 | 4,85 | 4,87 | 4,9  | 4,92 | 4,95 | 4,97 |
| 50                | 5      | 5,03 | 5,05 | 5,08 | 5,1  | 5,13 | 5,15 | 5,18 | 5,2  | 5,23 |
| 60                | 5,25   | 5,28 | 5,31 | 5,33 | 5,36 | 5,39 | 5,41 | 5,44 | 5,47 | 5,5  |
| 70                | 5,52   | 5,55 | 5,58 | 5,61 | 5,64 | 5,67 | 5,71 | 5,74 | 5,77 | 5,81 |
| 80                | 5,84   | 5,88 | 5,92 | 5,95 | 5,99 | 6,04 | 6,08 | 6,13 | 6,18 | 6,23 |
| 90                | 6,28   | 6,34 | 6,64 | 6,41 | 6,55 | 6,75 | 6,75 | 6,88 | 7,05 | 7,33 |
|                   | 0,00   | 0,1  | 0,2  | 0,3  | 0,4  | 0,5  | 0,6  | 0,7  | 0,8  | 0,9  |
| 99                | 7,33   | 7,37 | 7,41 | 7,46 | 7,51 | 7,58 | 7,65 | 7,75 | 7,88 | 8,09 |