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**N**

## Lampiran 1. Hasil Determinasi Biji Kelor



**UNIVERSITAS  
SETIA BUDI**

**UPT-LABORATORIUM**

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Nomor : 247/DET/UPT-LAB/27.05.2021

Hal : Hasil determinasi tumbuhan

Lamp. : -

Nama Pemesan : Erwinda Sri Eki Dewayanti

NIM : 23175306A

Alamat : Program Studi S1 Farmasi,  
Universitas Setia Budi, Surakarta

Nama sampel : Kelor/ *Moringa oleifera* Lamk.

**HASIL DETERMINASI TUMBUHAN**

**Klasifikasi**

Kingdom : Plantae

Super Divisi : Spermatophyta

Divisi : Magnoliophyta

Kelas : Magnoliopsida

Ordo : Brassicales

Famili : Moringaceae

Genus : Moringa

Species : *Moringa oleifera* Lamk.

Hasil Determinasi menurut Steenis, C.G.G.J.V, Bloembergen, H, Eyma, P.J. 1992 :  
1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 6b – 7b – 9b – 10b – 11b – 12b – 13b – 15b. golongan 9. 197b – 208a –  
209b – 210b – 211b – 214a. familia 55. Moringaceae. *Moringa oleifera* Lamk.

Deskripsi :

Habitus : Pohon bengkok, menggugurkan daun, tinggi 3 – 10 m.

Akar : Sistem akar tunggang.

Batang : Batang berkayu, percabangan monopodial, ranting dengan tanda bekas daun yang besar.

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- Daun** : Daun tersebar, menyirip ganjil rangkap 2 – 4. Anak daun bertangkai, bulat telur terbalik, tepi rata, sisi bawah hijau pucat, panjang 1,6 – 2,1 cm, tulang daun menyirip.
- Bunga** : Bunga malai, panjang 11,4 – 14,1 cm. Piala kelopak hijau, tajuk kelopak melengkung membalik, putih, panjang 1 cm. Daun mahkota putih kuning, yang terdepan terbesar, panjang lk 1,5 cm, yang lain membalik. Benang sari dan staminodia dengan ujung yang melengkung kembali.
- Buah** : Buah kotak, menggantung, bersudut 3, panjang 33,2 – 46,5 cm. Katup tebal, di tengah ada bekas cetakan yang dalam berisi 1 baris biji.
- Biji** : Biji bentuk bola, bersayap 3.

Kepala UPT-LAB  
Universitas Setia Budi



Surakarta, 27 Mei 2021

Penanggung jawab  
Determinasi Tumbuhan

  
Dra. Dewi Sulistyawati. M.Sc.

Jl. Letjen Sutoyo, Mojosongo-Solo 57127 Telp. 0271-852518, Fax. 0271-853275  
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### Lampiran 2. Hasil Pengumpulan Bahan dan Pembuatan Ekstrak



Biji Kelor                      Serbuk biji kelor                      Proses sohxletasi Ekstrak biji kelor

### Lampiran 3. Hasil Penetapan Susut Pengeringan Serbuk



### Lampiran 4. Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak Biji Kelor

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen ekstrak} &= \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak}}{\text{Bobot serbuk}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{30,4}{800} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rendemen ekstrak} = 3,8\%$$



### Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Kadar Air Ekstrak

Bobot (gram)	Replikasi		
	I	II	III
Kurs kosong konstan	39,575	39,731	38,656
Kurs kosong + ekstrak	40,646	40,850	39,694
Ekstrak basah	1,071	1,119	1,038
<b>Proses oven selama 5 jam</b>			
Kurs + ekstrak	40,487	40,682	39,533
Ekstrak kering	0,912	0,951	0,877
Susut pengeringan (%)	14,846	15,013	15,511
Rata-rata (%)	15,123		

#### Perhitungan susut pengeringan

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{bobot ekstrak basah} - \text{Bobot ekstrak kering}}{\text{bobot ekstrak basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{1,071 - 0,912}{1,071} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,846\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{1,119 - 0,951}{0,951} \times 100\%$$

$$= 15,013$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{1,038 - 0,877}{1,038} \times 100\%$$

$$= 15,511\%$$

### Lampiran 6. Hasil uji tabung ekstrak biji kelor



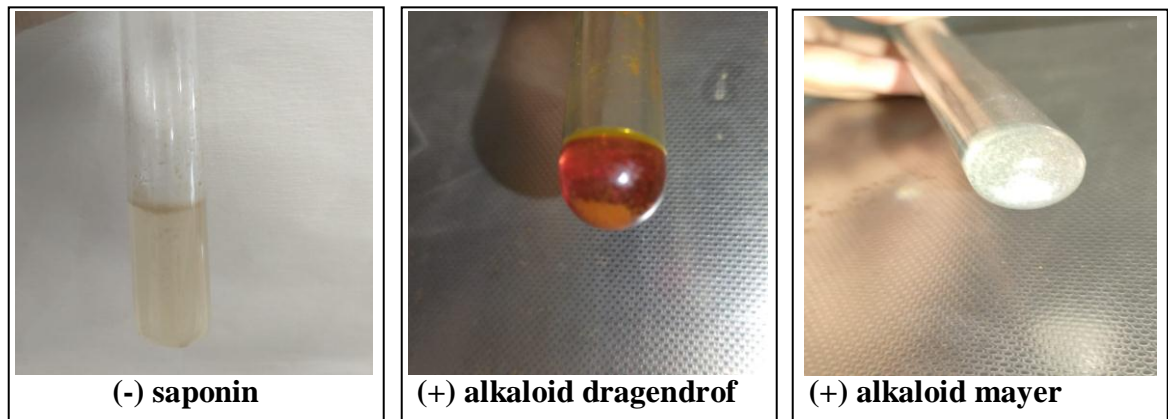
(+) Flavonoid



(+) Tanin



(-) Triterpenoid/  
Steroid



### Lampiran 7. Formula Nanosuspensi Ekstrak Biji Kelor



### Lampiran 8. Hasil uji ukuran partikel dan PI nanosuspensi ekstrak biji

#### Size Distribution Report by Number

v2.2



#### Sample Details

Sample Name: F1 1  
SOP Name: mansettings.nano  
General Notes:

File Name: Erwinda 2021.dts  
Record Number: 1  
Material RI: 1,30  
Material Absorbion: 0,100

Dispersant Name: Water  
Dispersant RI: 1,330  
Viscosity (cP): 0,8872  
Measurement Date and Time: 11 Juni 2021 10:07:03

#### System

Temperature (°C): 25,0  
Count Rate (kcps): 257,7  
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette

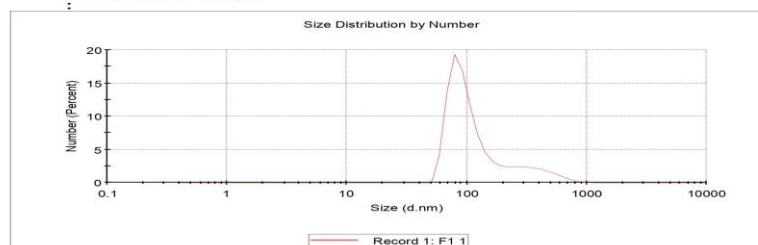
Duration Used (s): 60  
Measurement Position (mm): 0,85  
Attenuator: 7

#### Results

Z-Average (d.nm): 338,9  
PdI: 0,384  
Intercept: 0,944

Peak	Size (d.nm)	% Number	St Dev (d.nm)
Peak 1:	104,0	86,1	43,57
Peak 2:	406,3	13,9	142,9
Peak 3:	0,000	0,0	0,000

Result quality **Good**



### Data sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Replikasi	Ukuran Partikel (nm)			PI		
	F1	F2	F3	F1	F2	F3
1	338,9	595,3	948,7	0,384	0,569	0,791
2	350,8	528,0	555,5	0,414	0,756	0,568
3	342,9	536,3	586,4	0,408	0,641	0,505
4	354,0	483,7	573,0	0,392	0,696	0,580
5	365,5	461,8	419,0	0,377	0,797	0,622
<b>Rata-rata</b>	350,42	521,02	616,52	0,395	0,691	0,613
<b>SD</b>	10,36	51,72	197,41	0,015	0,090	0,107

### Data sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Replikasi	Ukuran Partikel (nm)			PI		
	F1	F2	F3	F1	F2	F3
1	189,1	72,05	1537	0,224	0,484	0,889
2	194,8	68,27	639,2	0,179	0,517	0,601
3	139,4	62,91	696,4	0,189	0,609	0,666
4	192,7	66,13	626,4	0,187	0,558	0,776
5	192,6	62,52	558,6	0,186	0,604	0,938
<b>Rata-rata</b>	181,72	66,376	811,52	0,193	0,554	0,774
<b>SD</b>	23,746	3,960	408,505	0,018	0,054	0,143

## Lampiran 9. Hasil Uji Normalitas ukuran Partikel dan Polidispersitas

### Sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Tests of Normality							
	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Ukuran Partikel	F1	.166	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.965	5	.840
	F2	.184	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.961	5	.818
	F3	.361	5	.032	.829	5	.137

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.  
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Tests of Normality							
	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Polidispersitas	F1	.196	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.938	5	.653
	F2	.161	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.978	5	.924
	F3	.267	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.886	5	.340

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## Setelah uji stabilitas penyimpanan

### Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Ukuran Partikel	F1	.422	5	.004	.630	5	.002
	F2	.209	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.928	5	.580
	F3	.411	5	.006	.667	5	.004

### Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Polidispersitas	F1	.389	5	.013	.746	5	.027
	F2	.219	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.917	5	.513
	F3	.189	5	.200 <sup>*</sup>	.944	5	.697

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.  
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## Lampiran 10. Hasil uji Paired Simple T test Ukuran Partikel dan Polidispersitas

### T-Test

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Polidispersitas F2 Sblm	.69180	5	.090646	.040538
	Polidispersitas F2 Sth	.61320	5	.107869	.048240
Pair 2	Polidispersitas F3 Sblm	.55440	5	.054335	.024299
	Polidispersitas F3 Sth	.77400	5	.142932	.063921

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Polidispersitas F2 Sblm & Polidispersitas F2 Sth	5	-.472	.422
Pair 2	Polidispersitas F3 Sblm & Polidispersitas F3 Sth	5	.020	.975

#### Paired Samples Test

		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Polidispersitas F2 Sblm - Polidispersitas F2 Sth	.078600	.170525	.076261	-.133135	.290335	1.031	4	.361
Pair 2	Polidispersitas F3 Sblm - Polidispersitas F3 Sth	-.219600	.151896	.067930	-.408203	-.030997	-3.233	4	.032



→ T-Test

**Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Ukuran Partikel F2 Sblm	521.0200	5	51.71921	23.12954
	Ukuran Partikel F2 Stlh	66.3760	5	3.95992	1.77093

**Paired Samples Correlations**

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Ukuran Partikel F2 Sblm & Ukuran Partikel F2 Stlh	5	.756	.139

**Paired Samples Test**

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Ukuran Partikel F2 Sblm - Ukuran Partikel F2 Stlh	454.64400	48.79477	21.82168	394.05729	515.23071	20.835	4	.000

**Lampiran 11. Hasil uji Wilcoxon Ukuran Partikel dan Poldispersitas**

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Ukuran Partikel F1 Stlh - Ukuran Partikel F1 Sblm	Negative Ranks	5 <sup>a</sup>	3.00	15.00
	Positive Ranks	0 <sup>b</sup>	.00	.00
	Ties	0 <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	5		
Ukuran Partikel F3 Stlh - Ukuran Partikel F3 Sblm	Negative Ranks	0 <sup>d</sup>	.00	.00
	Positive Ranks	5 <sup>e</sup>	3.00	15.00
	Ties	0 <sup>f</sup>		
	Total	5		

- a. Ukuran Partikel F1 Stlh < Ukuran Partikel F1 Sblm  
 b. Ukuran Partikel F1 Stlh > Ukuran Partikel F1 Sblm  
 c. Ukuran Partikel F1 Stlh = Ukuran Partikel F1 Sblm  
 d. Ukuran Partikel F3 Stlh < Ukuran Partikel F3 Sblm  
 e. Ukuran Partikel F3 Stlh > Ukuran Partikel F3 Sblm  
 f. Ukuran Partikel F3 Stlh = Ukuran Partikel F3 Sblm

**Test Statistics<sup>a</sup>**

	Ukuran Partikel F1 Stlh - Ukuran Partikel F1 Sblm	Ukuran Partikel F3 Stlh - Ukuran Partikel F3 Sblm
Z	-2.023 <sup>b</sup>	-2.023 <sup>c</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.043	.043

- a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test  
 b. Based on positive ranks.  
 c. Based on negative ranks.

[DataSet2]

**Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test**

		Ranks		
		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Polidisersitas F1 Sthh - Polidisersitas F1 Sblm	Negative Ranks	5 <sup>a</sup>	3.00	15.00
	Positive Ranks	0 <sup>b</sup>	.00	.00
	Ties	0 <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	5		

- a. Polidisersitas F1 Sthh < Polidisersitas F1 Sblm  
b. Polidisersitas F1 Sthh > Polidisersitas F1 Sblm  
c. Polidisersitas F1 Sthh = Polidisersitas F1 Sblm

**Test Statistics<sup>a</sup>**

		Polidisersitas F1 Sthh - Polidisersitas F1 Sblm
Z		-2.023 <sup>b</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.043

- a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test  
b. Based on positive ranks.

**Lampiran 12. Hasil uji zeta potensial nanosuspensi ekstrak biji kelor****Zeta Potential Report**

v2.3



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**Sample Details**

**Sample Name:** F3 1  
**SOP Name:** mansettings.nano  
**General Notes:**

**File Name:** Erwinda 2021.dts      **Dispersant Name:** Water  
**Record Number:** 46      **Dispersant RI:** 1,330  
**Date and Time:** 22 Juni 2021 15:03:19      **Viscosity (cP):** 0,8872  
**Dispersant Dielectric Constant:** 78,5

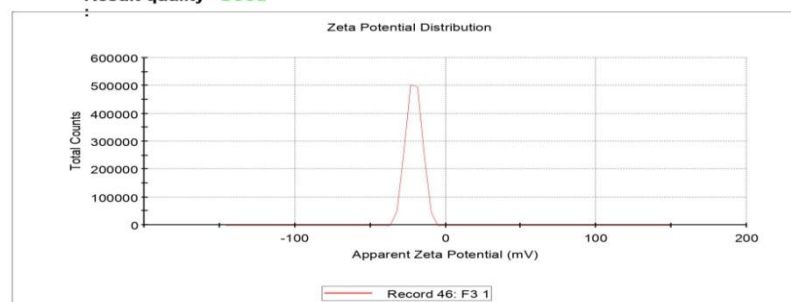
**System**

**Temperature (°C):** 25,0      **Zeta Runs:** 12  
**Count Rate (kcps):** 115,4      **Measurement Position (mm):** 4,50  
**Cell Description:** Zeta dip cell      **Attenuator:** 8

**Results**

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
<b>Zeta Potential (mV):</b> -21,0	<b>Peak 1:</b> -21,0	100,0	5,07
<b>Zeta Deviation (mV):</b> 5,07	<b>Peak 2:</b> 0,00	0,0	0,00
<b>Conductivity (mS/cm):</b> 0,234	<b>Peak 3:</b> 0,00	0,0	0,00

**Result quality** Good



# Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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## Sample Details

Sample Name: F3 1  
SOP Name: mansettings.nano  
General Notes:

File Name: Erwinda 2021.dts      Dispersant Name: Water  
Record Number: 46      Dispersant RI: 1,330  
Date and Time: 22 Juni 2021 15:03:19      Viscosity (cP): 0,8872  
Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

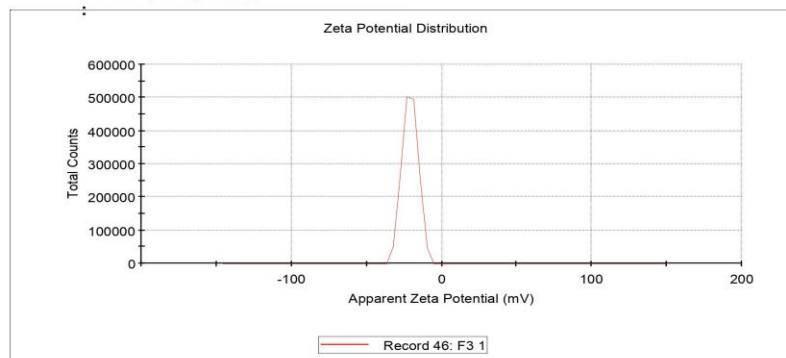
## System

Temperature (°C): 25,0      Zeta Runs: 12  
Count Rate (kcps): 115,4      Measurement Position (mm): 4,50  
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell      Attenuator: 8

## Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -21,0	Peak 1: -21,0	100,0	5,07
Zeta Deviation (mV): 5,07	Peak 2: 0,00	0,0	0,00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,234	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**



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Zetasizer Ver. 7.01  
Serial Number : MAL1061025

File name: Erwinda 2021 (1).dts  
Record Number: 46  
24 Jun 2021 15:56:53

Replikasi	Sebelum uji stabilitas			Sesudah uji stabilitas		
	F1	F2	F3	F1	F2	F3
1	-9,1	-14,8	-12,8	-5,71	-5,48	-21,0
2	-9,44	-14	-16,4	-6,37	-5,09	-23,4
3	-10,6	-14,1	-16,0	-6,08	-4,63	-22,5
<b>Rata-rata</b>	-12,8	-16,4	-16,0	-6,05	-5,06	-22,30
<b>SD</b>	0,78	0,43	1,97	0,33	0,42	1,21

### Lampiran 13. Hasil Uji Normalitas Zeta Potensial

#### Sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Zeta Potensial 1	.303	3	.	.909	3	.416
Zeta Potensial 2	.343	3	.	.842	3	.220
Zeta Potensial 3	.349	3	.	.832	3	.194

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

#### Setelah uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Zeta Potensial 1	.199	3	.	.995	3	.867
Zeta Potensial 2	.189	3	.	.998	3	.909
Zeta Potensial 3	.232	3	.	.980	3	.726

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### Lampiran 14. Hasil uji Paired Simple T test Zeta Potensial

#### ► T-Test

##### Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 Zeta Potensial F1 Sblm	-13.0267	9	2.73146	.91049
Zeta Potensial F1 Sth	-11.1400	9	8.40711	2.80237

##### Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 Zeta Potensial F1 Sblm & Zeta Potensial F1 Sth	9	.548	.127

##### Paired Samples Test

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 Zeta Potensial F1 Sblm - Zeta Potensial F1 Sth	-1.88667	7.27782	2.42594	-7.48089	3.70756	-.778	8	.459

### Lampiran 15. Hasil dan perhitungan viskositas sediaan nanosuspensi ekstrak biji kelor.

#### Sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Sampel	Pikno 0 (g)	Pikno 1 (g)	Volume pikno (ml)	Massa jenis (g/ml)
Air	13,588	22,688	10	0,910
F1	13,595	22,175	10	0,858
F2	13,593	22,184	10	0,859
F3	13,599	22,173	10	0,857

#### Perhitungan massa jenis

$$\text{Massa jenis} = \frac{\text{Pikno dengan larutan} - \text{Pikno kosong}}{\text{Volume Pikno}}$$

$$\text{Air} = \frac{22,688 - 13,588}{10}$$

$$= 0,910$$

$$\text{F1} = \frac{22,175 - 13,595}{10}$$

$$= 0,858$$

$$\text{F2} = \frac{22,184 - 13,593}{10}$$

$$= 0,859$$

$$\text{F3} = \frac{22,173 - 13,599}{10}$$

$$= 0,857$$

Sampel	Waktu (s)			Viskositas (cPs)			Rata-rata
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Air	0,85	0,89	0,85	0,89			0,89
F1	1,71	1,49	1,11	1,2	1,1	0,8	1,0
F2	1,04	0,95	0,98	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7
F3	1,01	0,91	1,07	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,7

#### Perhitungan viskositas

Diketahui viskositas air = 0,89 cPs

$$D \text{ sampel} = N \text{ air} \times \frac{\rho \text{ sampel} \times t \text{ sampel}}{\rho \text{ air} \times t \text{ air}}$$

#### Replikasi 1

$$\text{F1} = 0,89 \times \frac{0,858 \times 1,71}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 1,2$$

$$\text{F2} = 0,89 \times \frac{0,859 \times 1,04}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$\text{F3} = 0,89 \times \frac{0,857 \times 1,01}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 0,7$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$F1 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,858 \times 1,49}{0,910 \times 0,89}$$

$$= 1,1$$

$$F2 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,859 \times 0,95}{0,910 \times 0,89}$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$F3 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,857 \times 0,91}{0,910 \times 0,89}$$

$$= 0,6$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$F1 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,858 \times 1,11}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 0,8$$

$$F2 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,859 \times 0,98}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$F3 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,857 \times 1,07}{0,910 \times 0,85}$$

$$= 0,8$$

**Sesudah uji stabilitas penyimpanan**

Sampel	Pikno 0 (g)	Pikno 1 (g)	Volume pikno (ml)	Massa jenis (g/ml)
Air	13,577	22,777	10	0,920
F1	13,599	22,299	10	0,870
F2	13,601	22,101	10	0,850
F3	13,596	22,204	10	0,861

**Perhitungan massa jenis**

$$\text{Massa jenis} = \frac{\text{Pikno dengan larutan} - \text{Pikno kosong}}{\text{Volume Pikno}}$$

$$\text{Air} = \frac{22,777 - 13,577}{10}$$

$$= 0,920$$

$$F1 = \frac{22,299 - 13,599}{10}$$

$$= 0,870$$

$$F2 = \frac{22,101 - 13,601}{10}$$

$$= 0,850$$

$$F3 = \frac{22,204 - 13,596}{10}$$

$$= 0,861$$

Sampel	Waktu (s)			Viskositas (cPs)			Rata-rata
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Air	0,88	0,92	0,86	0,89			0,89
F1	1,74	1,51	1,14	1,3	1,2	0,8	1,1
F2	1,05	0,97	1,02	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7
F3	1,03	0,94	1,11	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,8

### Perhitungan viskositas

Diketahui viskositas air = 0,89 cPs

$$D \text{ sampel} = \eta_{\text{air}} \times \frac{\rho_{\text{sampel}} \times t_{\text{sampel}}}{\rho_{\text{air}} \times t_{\text{air}}}$$

#### Replikasi 1

$$F1 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,870 \times 1,74}{0,920 \times 0,88}$$

$$= 1,3$$

$$F2 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,850 \times 1,05}{0,920 \times 0,88}$$

$$= 0,8$$

$$F3 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,861 \times 1,03}{0,920 \times 0,88}$$

$$= 0,8$$

#### Replikasi 2

$$F1 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,870 \times 1,51}{0,920 \times 0,92}$$

$$= 1,2$$

$$F2 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,850 \times 0,97}{0,920 \times 0,92}$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$F3 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,861 \times 0,94}{0,920 \times 0,92}$$

$$= 0,7$$

#### Replikasi 3

$$F1 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,870 \times 1,14}{0,910 \times 0,86}$$

$$= 0,8$$

$$F2 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,850 \times 1,02}{0,910 \times 0,86}$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$F3 = 0,89 \times \frac{0,861 \times 1,11}{0,910 \times 0,86}$$

$$= 0,8$$

## Lampiran 16. Hasil Uji Normalitas Viskositas

### Sebelum uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Tests of Normality							
	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Viskositas	1	.292	3	.	.923	3	.463
	2	.385	3	.	.750	3	.000
	3	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### Setelah uji stabilitas penyimpanan

Tests of Normality							
	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Viskositas	1	.314	3	.	.893	3	.363
	2	.385	3	.	.750	3	.000
	3	.385	3	.	.750	3	.000

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## Lampiran 17. Hasil uji Paired Sampel T test Viskositas

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Viskositas F1 Sblm	1.033	3	.2082	.1202
	Viskositas F1 Sth	1.100	3	.2646	.1528

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Viskositas F1 Sblm & Viskositas F1 Sth	3	.999	.033

Paired Samples Test									
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Viskositas F1 Sblm - Viskositas F1 Sth	-.0667	.0577	.0333	-.2101	.0768	-2.000	2	.184



### Lampiran 18. Hasil uji Wilcoxon Viskositas

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Viskositas F2 Stlh - Viskositasi F2 Sblm	Negative Ranks	1 <sup>a</sup>	1.50	1.50
	Positive Ranks	1 <sup>b</sup>	1.50	1.50
	Ties	1 <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	3		
Viskositasi F3 Stlh - Viskositasi F3 Sblm	Negative Ranks	0 <sup>d</sup>	.00	.00
	Positive Ranks	2 <sup>e</sup>	1.50	3.00
	Ties	1 <sup>f</sup>		
	Total	3		

- a. Viskositas F2 Stlh < Viskositasi F2 Sblm  
 b. Viskositas F2 Stlh > Viskositasi F2 Sblm  
 c. Viskositas F2 Stlh = Viskositasi F2 Sblm  
 d. Viskositasi F3 Stlh < Viskositasi F3 Sblm  
 e. Viskositasi F3 Stlh > Viskositasi F3 Sblm  
 f. Viskositasi F3 Stlh = Viskositasi F3 Sblm

#### Test Statistics<sup>a</sup>

	Viskositas F2 Stlh - Viskositasi F2 Sblm	Viskositasi F3 Stlh - Viskositasi F3 Sblm
Z	.000 <sup>b</sup>	-1.414 <sup>c</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.157

- a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test  
 b. The sum of negative ranks equals the sum of positive ranks.  
 c. Based on negative ranks.

### Lampiran 19. Hasil uji pH



### Lampiran 20. Perhitungan larutan induk DPPH 0,4 mM

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

$$0,4 \text{ mM} = 0,0004 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{BM DPPH} = 394,32 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Molaritas (M)} = \frac{\text{bobot (g)} \times 1000}{\text{BM DPPH} \times \text{volume}}$$

$$0,0004 = \frac{b \times 1000}{394,32 \times 100}$$

$$b = 0,0157728 \text{ g}$$

$$= 15,772 \text{ mg}$$

### Pembuatan larutan DPPH

Serbuk DPPH ditimbang sebanyak 15,8 mg kemudian dilarutkan dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas labu takar 100 ml. Kemudian dibaca absorbansi larutan DPPH.

### Lampiran 21. Penentuan *Operating time*

#### Hasil *Operating time* ekstrak biji kelor

OT Erwinda. + 2 menit  
28-35

04/28/2021 09:09:40 AM

### Kinetics Data Print Report

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
0.000	0.203
1.000	0.201
2.000	0.201
3.000	0.201
4.000	0.200
5.000	0.199
6.000	0.199
7.000	0.199
8.000	0.199
9.000	0.198
10.000	0.198
11.000	0.198
12.000	0.198
13.000	0.197
14.000	0.197
15.000	0.197
16.000	0.197
17.000	0.197
18.000	0.196
19.000	0.196
20.000	0.196
21.000	0.196
22.000	0.196
23.000	0.195
24.000	0.195
25.000	0.195
26.000	0.195 ✓
27.000	0.195
28.000	0.195
29.000	0.195
30.000	0.195
31.000	0.195
32.000	0.195
33.000	0.195 ✓
34.000	0.194
35.000	0.195
36.000	0.194
37.000	0.194
38.000	0.194
39.000	0.194
40.000	0.195
41.000	0.194
42.000	0.194
43.000	0.194
44.000	0.194
45.000	0.194
46.000	0.194
47.000	0.194
48.000	0.194
49.000	0.193
50.000	0.193

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**Kinetics Data Print Report**

04/28/2021 09:09:40 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
51.000	0.193
52.000	0.193
53.000	0.193
54.000	0.193
55.000	0.193
56.000	0.194
57.000	0.193
58.000	0.193
59.000	0.193
60.000	0.193

Hasil *Operating time* formula 1

**Kinetics Data Print Report**

(39\* - 13) + 5 = 41-48  
08/10/2021 10:56:40 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...	RawData ...
0.000	0.448	0.433
1.000		0.431
2.000		0.429
3.000		0.427
4.000		0.425
5.000		0.424
6.000		0.423
7.000		0.422
8.000		0.421
9.000		0.420
10.000		0.420
11.000		0.419
12.000		0.418
13.000		0.417
14.000		0.417
15.000		0.417
16.000		0.416
17.000		0.417
18.000		0.417
19.000		0.417
20.000		0.417
21.000		0.416
22.000		0.416
23.000		0.415
24.000		0.415
25.000		0.415
26.000		0.415
27.000		0.414
28.000		0.414
29.000		0.413
30.000		0.413
31.000		0.412
32.000		0.411
33.000		0.411
34.000		0.411
35.000		0.411
36.000		0.410
37.000		0.410
38.000		0.409
39.000		0.408
40.000		0.408
41.000		0.408
42.000		0.408
43.000		0.408
44.000		0.407
45.000		0.406
46.000		0.406
47.000		0.406
48.000		0.405
49.000		0.405
50.000		0.405

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**Kinetics Data Print Report**

06/10/2021 10:56:40 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...	RawData ...
51.000		0.404
52.000		0.404
53.000		0.404
54.000		0.403
55.000		0.403
56.000		0.402
57.000		0.402
58.000		0.402
59.000		0.402
60.000		0.401

Hasil *Operating time* formula 2

**Kinetics Data Print Report**

(52-54) + 2' - 54-56  
06/11/2021 11:16:36 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
0.000	0.438
1.000	0.431
2.000	0.424
3.000	0.419
4.000	0.410
5.000	0.406
6.000	0.403
7.000	0.399
8.000	0.396
9.000	0.393
10.000	0.390
11.000	0.388
12.000	0.386
13.000	0.384
14.000	0.382
15.000	0.381
16.000	0.379
17.000	0.378
18.000	0.376
19.000	0.375
20.000	0.374
21.000	0.373
22.000	0.371
23.000	0.371
24.000	0.370
25.000	0.369
26.000	0.368
27.000	0.367
28.000	0.366
29.000	0.365
30.000	0.364
31.000	0.363
32.000	0.363
33.000	0.362
34.000	0.361
35.000	0.361
36.000	0.359
37.000	0.358
38.000	0.358
39.000	0.356
40.000	0.355
41.000	0.354
42.000	0.354
43.000	0.353
44.000	0.352
45.000	0.351
46.000	0.351
47.000	0.350
48.000	0.349
49.000	0.348
50.000	0.348

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**Kinetics Data Print Report**

06/11/2021 11:16:36 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
51.000	0.347
52.000	0.346
53.000	0.346
54.000	0.346
55.000	0.344
56.000	0.344
57.000	0.343
58.000	0.343
59.000	0.342
60.000	0.341

Hasil *Operating time* formula 3

**Kinetics Data Print Report**

(40 - A3) + 2 = 41 - 45  
06/14/2021 11:21:41 AM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
0.000	0.429
1.000	0.425
2.000	0.416
3.000	0.414
4.000	0.411
5.000	0.409
6.000	0.407
7.000	0.405
8.000	0.404
9.000	0.402
10.000	0.401
11.000	0.400
12.000	0.399
13.000	0.397
14.000	0.397
15.000	0.396
16.000	0.395
17.000	0.395
18.000	0.393
19.000	0.393
20.000	0.392
21.000	0.392
22.000	0.391
23.000	0.390
24.000	0.391
25.000	0.390
26.000	0.389
27.000	0.389
28.000	0.389
29.000	0.388
30.000	0.388
31.000	0.388
32.000	0.386
33.000	0.387
34.000	0.386
35.000	0.386
36.000	0.386
37.000	0.385
38.000	0.384
39.000	0.384
40.000	0.383
41.000	0.383
42.000	0.383
43.000	0.383
44.000	0.381
45.000	0.381
46.000	0.381
47.000	0.379
48.000	0.380
49.000	0.379
50.000	0.378

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Kinetics Data Print Report		06/14/2021 11:23:23 AM
Time ( Minute )	RawData ...	
51.000	0.379	
52.000	0.378	
53.000	0.377	
54.000	0.376	
55.000	0.375	
56.000	0.375	
57.000	0.373	
58.000	0.375	
59.000	0.373	
60.000	0.374	

## Lampiran 22. Data perhitungan pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak dan hasil uji aktivitas antioksidan

Pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak biji kelor dengan menimbang 100 mg yang dimasukkan dalam labu takar dan ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas labu takar 100 ml, sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi ekstrak biji kelor} &= 100 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 1000 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ ml} \\ &= 1000 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Larutan stok 1000 ppm kemudian dibuat 6 seri pengenceran yaitu 300 ppm, 150 ppm, 100 ppm, 80 ppm, 60 ppm dan 40 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

### Konsentrasi 300 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 300 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 3 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

### Konsentrasi 150 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 150 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

### Konsentrasi 100 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 100 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

### Konsentrasi 80 ppm

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

$$V1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V1 = 0,8 \text{ ml}$$

### Konsentrasi 60 ppm

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

$$V1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 60 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V1 = 0,6 \text{ ml}$$

### Konsentrasi 40 ppm

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

$$V1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm}$$

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

### Perhitungan hasil pengujian aktivitas antioksidan ekstrak biji kelor

$$\% \text{ Inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100\%$$

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs sampel
1	40	0,753	0,745
	60		0,712
	80		0,685
	100		0,652
	150		0,565
	300		0,289
2	40		0,739
	60		0,707
	80		0,687
	100		0,651
	150		0,562
	300		0,285
3	40		0,742
	60		0,702
	80		0,686
	100		0,654
	150		0,559
	300		0,287

### Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak biji kelor

$$Y = a + bx$$

X = nilai IC<sub>50</sub>

#### Replikasi 1

$$50 = -9,242 + 0,234x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-9,242)}{0,234}$$

$$x = 252,91$$

### Replikasi 2

$$50 = -8,888 + 0,234x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-8,888)}{0,234}$$

$$x = 251,21$$

### Replikasi 3

$$50 = -8,755 + 0,234x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-8,755)}{0,234}$$

$$x = 252,91$$

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	% inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
40	1	1,062	a = -9,242 b = 0,234 r = 0,999	252,919	251,918	0,890
60	1	5,445				
80	1	9,031				
100	1	13,413				
150	1	24,967				
300	1	61,620				
40	2	1,859	a = -8,888 b = 0,234 r = -0,999	251,212		
60	2	6,109				
80	2	8,765				
100	2	13,546				
150	2	25,365				
300	2	62,151				
40	3	1,461	a = -8,755 b = 0,234 r = 0,999	251,624		
60	3	6,773				
80	3	8,898				
100	3	13,147				
150	3	25,764				
300	3	61,886				

### Lampiran 23. Data perhitungan pembuatan larutan stok nanosuspensi dan hasil uji antioksidan

Sediaan nanosuspensi dibuat dengan melarutkan 100 mg ekstrak biji kelor dan dilarutkan dalam 30 ml pelarut etanol dan penstabil sehingga diketahui sediaan nanosuspensi memiliki konsentrasi sebesar 100 mg / 30 ml.



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Konsentrasi nanosuspensi} &= 100 \text{ mg} / 30 \text{ ml} \\ &= 3.333,3 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ ml} \\ &= 3.333,3 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

Larutan stok nanosuspensi untuk uji aktivitas sediaan dibuat konsentrasi 500 ppm dalam 50 ml dengan melakukan pengenceran dari sediaan nanosuspensi.

Konsentrasi 500 ppm :

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 3.333,3 \text{ ppm} &= 500 \text{ ppm} \times 50 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 7,5 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

Larutan stok 500 ppm diencerkan menjadi 6 seri pengenceran kemudian dibuat 6 seri pengenceran yaitu 250 ppm, 100 ppm, 80 ppm, 60 ppm, 40 ppm dan 20 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

#### **Konsentrasi 250 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 250 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 5 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 100 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 100 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 2 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 80 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,6 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 60 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 60 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,2 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 40 ppm**

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

$$V1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V1 = 0,8 \text{ ml}$$

### Konsentrasi 20 ppm

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

$$V1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ ppm}$$

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

### Perhitungan hasil pengujian aktivitas antioksidan ekstrak biji kelor

$$\% \text{ Inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100\%$$

### Formula 1

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs sampel
1	20	0,751	0,709
	40		0,674
	60		0,635
	80		0,608
	100		0,573
	250		0,347
2	20		0,711
	40		0,673
	60		0,637
	80		0,605
	100		0,574
	250		0,346
3	20		0,710
	40		0,672
	60		0,637
	80		0,607
	100		0,573
	250		0,349

### Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak biji kelor

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$X = \text{nilai IC}_{50}$$

### Replikasi 1

$$50 = 2,282 + 0,208x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 2,282}{0,208}$$

$$x = 229,938$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$50 = 2,185 + 0,209x$$

$$x = \frac{50-2,185}{0,209}$$

$$x = 229,238$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$50 = 2,343 + 0,206x$$

$$x = \frac{50-2,343}{0,206}$$

$$x = 230,929$$

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	% inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
20	1	5,593	a = 2,282 b = 0,208 r = 0,999	229,938	230,035	0,850
40	1	10,253				
60	1	15,446				
80	1	19,041				
100	1	23,702				
250	1	53,795	a = 2,185 b = 0,209 r = -0,999	229,238		
20	2	5,326				
40	2	10,386				
60	2	15,180				
80	2	19,441				
100	2	23,569	a = 2,343 b = 0,206 r = 0,999	230,929		
250	2	53,928				
20	3	5,459				
40	3	10,519				
60	3	15,180				
80	3	19,174				
100	3	23,702				
250	3	53,529				

**Formula 2**

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs sampel
1	20	0,732	0,711
	40		0,674
	60		0,634
	80		0,603
	100		0,576
	250		0,349
2	20		0,709
	40		0,675
	60		0,636
	80		0,602
	100		0,575
	250		0,348
3	20		0,709
	40		0,675
	60		0,633
	80		0,603
	100		0,576
	250		0,346

**Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak biji kelor**

$$Y = a + bx$$

X = nilai IC<sub>50</sub>

**Replikasi 1**

$$50 = -0,172 + 0,172x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-0,172)}{0,172}$$

$$x = 236,367$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$50 = -0,173 + 0,212x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-0,172)}{0,212}$$

$$x = 236,367$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$50 = -0,187 + 0,213x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-0,187)}{0,213}$$

$$x = 235,434$$

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	% inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
20	1	2,869	a = -0,172 b = 0,212 r = 0,999	236,929	236,243	0,755
40	1	7,923				
60	1	13,388				
80	1	17,623				
100	1	21,311				
250	1	52,322				
20	2	3,142	a = -0,173 b = 0,212 r = -0,999	236,367		
40	2	7,787				
60	2	13,115				
80	2	17,760				
100	2	21,448				
250	2	52,459				
20	3	3,142	a = -0,187 b = 0,213 r = 0,999	235,434		
40	3	7,787				
60	3	13,525				
80	3	17,623				
100	3	21,311				
250	3	53,529				

### Formula 3

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs sampel
1	20	0,716	0,703
	40		0,679
	60		0,647
	80		0,612
	100		0,566
	250		0,333
2	20		0,701
	40		0,676
	60		0,648
	80		0,611
	100		0,568
	250		0,329
3	20		0,703
	40		0,677
	60		0,647
	80		0,613
	100		0,567
	250		0,332

### Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub> ekstrak biji kelor

$$Y = a+bx$$

X = nilai IC<sub>50</sub>

**Replikasi 1**

$$50 = -3,306 + 0,228x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-3,306)}{0,228}$$

$$x = 233,757$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$50 = -3,270 + 0,229x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-3,270)}{0,229}$$

$$x = 232,188$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$50 = -3,304 + 0,228x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-3,304)}{0,228}$$

$$x = 233,506$$

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	% inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
20	1	1,816	a = -3,306 b = 0,228 r = 0,999	233,757	233,151	0,843
40	1	5,168				
60	1	9,637				
80	1	14,525				
100	1	20,950				
250	1	53,492	a = -3,270 b = 0,229 r = -0,999	232,188		
20	2	2,095				
40	2	5,587				
60	2	9,497				
80	2	14,665				
100	2	20,670	a = -3,304 b = 0,228 r = 0,999	233,506		
250	2	54,050				
20	3	1,816				
40	3	5,447				
60	3	9,637				
80	3	14,385				
100	3	20,810				
250	3	53,631				

**Lampiran 24. Hasil Uji ANOVA Aktivitas Antioksidan Nanosuspensi****Hasil Uji Normalitas****Tests of Normality**

Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
IC50 F1	.212	3	.	.990	3	.811
F2	.232	3	.	.980	3	.728
F3	.330	3	.	.866	3	.285

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## Hasil Uji Homogenitas

### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
IC50	Based on Mean	.057	2	6	.946
	Based on Median	.010	2	6	.990
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.010	2	5.286	.990
	Based on trimmed mean	.050	2	6	.952

## Hasil Uji Anova

### ANOVA

IC50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	57.815	2	28.908	43.308	.000
Within Groups	4.005	6	.667		
Total	61.820	8			

F1	3	230.03500		
F3	3		233.15033	
F2	3			236.24333
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

## Lampiran 25. Data perhitungan % Inhibisi nanosuspensi dan hasil uji antioksidan.

$$\% \text{ Inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100\%$$

Sampel	Replikasi	Abs DPPH	Abs Sampel	% Inhibisi	Rata-rata	SD
F1	1	0,649	0,649	0,0	0,1	0,05
	2		0,648	0,2		
	3		0,648	0,2		
F2	1		0,649	0,0	0,1	
	2		0,649	0,0		
	3		0,648	0,2		
F3	1		0,649	0,0	0,0	
	2		0,649	0,0		
	3		0,649	0,0		