

BAB V

KESIMPULAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tablet hisap sari buah belimbing manis dengan variasi konsentrasi bahan pengisi manitol dan laktosa dapat disimpulkan bahwa:

1. Sari buah belimbing manis dapat dibuat tablet hisap dengan konsentrasi bahan pengisi manitol dan laktosa.
2. Variasi konsentrasi bahan pengisi manitol dan laktosa berpengaruh terhadap sifat fisik tablet hisap sari buah belimbing manis yaitu semakin tinggi konsentrasi laktosa maka kekerasan semakin meningkat sehingga mempunyai kerapuhan yang rendah dan waktu larut yang paling lama.
3. Formula III memiliki sifat fisik tablet yang lebih baik dibandingkan pada formula I dan formula II. Tablet hisap yang paling diterima oleh responden adalah Formula I.

B. Saran

1. Perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang tablet hisap sari buah belimbing manis.
2. Perlu dilakukan penelitian menggunakan bahan pengisi lain

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Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi tanaman belimbing manis



UPT-LABORATORIUM

Nomor : 24/DET/UPT-LAB/4.03.2020
 Hal : Hasil determinasi tumbuhan
 Lamp. : -

Nama Pemesan : Dewi Rafika Sari
 NIM : 20171269B
 Alamat : Program Studi D-3 Farmasi, Universitas Setia Budi, Surakarta

HASIL DETERMINASI TUMBUHAN

Nama sampel : Belimbing Buah (*Averrhoa carambola* L.)
 Familia : Oxalidaceae.

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 – 208b –
 219b – 220b – 224b – 225b – 227b – 229b – 230b – 234b – 235b – 236b – 237b – 238a.
 familia 61. Oxalidaceae. a. 1. *Averrhoa*. 1a. *Averrhoa carambola* L.

Deskripsi:

Habitus : Pohon, tinggi 5-12 meter.
 Batang : Bulat, berkayu, monopodial, tegak.
 Daun : Majemuk, beranak daun ganjil, anak daun bulat telur memanjang, meruncing, panjang 1,5-9 cm, lebar 1-4,5 cm, ke arah ujung poros semakin besar, permukaan atas hijau tua, permukaan bawah hijau muda.
 Bunga : Malai bunga kebanyakan terkumpul rapat, panjang 1,5-7,5 cm. Bunga sebagian dengan benang sari pendek dan tangkai putik panjang, sebagian dengan benang

sari panjang dan tangkai putik pendek. Kelopak tinggi lk 4 mm. Daun mahkota di tengah bergandengan, bulat telur terbalik memanjang, dengan pangkal dan tepi pucat. 5 benang sari yang di depan daun mahkota mereduksi menjadi staminodia.

Buah : Buni bulat memanjang, dengan 5 rusuk yang tajam, kuning muda, panjang 4-13 cm.

Akar : Tunggang.

Surakarta, 4 Maret 2020

Kepala UPT-LAB

Universitas Setia Budi

Penanggung jawab

Determinasi Tumbuhan

Asik Gunawan, Amdk

Dra. Dewi Sulistyawati. M.Sc.

Lampiran 2. Gambar buah belimbing manis



Lampiran 3. Gambar granul sari buah beelimbing manis

Formula 1



Formula 2



Formula 3



Lampiran 4. Gambar tablet hisap sari buah belimbing manis

Formula 1



Formula 2



Formula 3



Lampiran 5. Mesin cetak tablet



Lampiran 6. Timbangan analitik



Lampiran 7. Alat uji susut pengeringan (*moisture balance*)



Lampiran 8. Alat uji kerapuhan (friabilator tester)



Lampiran 9. Alat uji kekerasan (*hardness tester*)



Lampiran 10. Perhitungan rendemen

Berat awal belimbing manis 500 gram

Penambahan maltodextrin sebanyak 450 gram

Berat sari + maltodektrim sebanyak 950 gram

Berat serbuk belimbing manis 528 gram

Untuk mengetahui berat kering:

Berat dikeringkan – berat penambahan maltodextrin

$$528 - 450 = 78 \text{ gram}$$

Rendemen terhadap buah belimbing manis

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

$$= \frac{78 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 15,6 \%$$

Lampiran 11. Hasil uji waktu alir granul

Replikasi	Waktu alir		
	F1	F2	F3
1	7,37	7,08	6,41
2	7,26	7,03	6,30
3	7,02	6,10	6,10
Rata-rata	7,21	6,73	6,27
SD	0,17	0,55	0,15

Lampiran 12. Hasil statistik uji waktu alir granul

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Waktu alir	9	6.7411	.50832	6.10	7.37

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Nilai
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	6.7411
	Std. Deviation	.50832
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.264
	Positive	.187
	Negative	-.264
Test Statistic		.264
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.071 ^c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

Oneway

Descriptives

Waktu alir

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimu m	Maximu m
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
F1	3	7.2167	.17898	.10333	6.7721	7.6613	7.02	7.37
F2	3	6.7367	.55194	.31866	5.3656	8.1078	6.10	7.08
F3	3	6.2700	.15716	.09074	5.8796	6.6604	6.10	6.41
Total	9	6.7411	.50832	.16944	6.3504	7.1318	6.10	7.37

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Waktu alir

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
5.961	2	6	.038

ANOVA

Waktu alir

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.344	2	.672	5.580	.043
Within Groups	.723	6	.120		
Total	2.067	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Waktu alir

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.48000	.28338	.282	-.3895	1.3495
	3	.94667*	.28338	.036	.0772	1.8162
2	1	-.48000	.28338	.282	-1.3495	.3895
	3	.46667	.28338	.299	-.4028	1.3362
3	1	-.94667*	.28338	.036	-1.8162	-.0772
	2	-.46667	.28338	.299	-1.3362	.4028

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

Homogeneous Subsets

Waktu alir

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
3	3	6.2700	
2	3	6.7367	6.7367
1	3		7.2167
Sig.		.299	.282

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 13. Hasil uji susut pengeringan

Replikasi	Susut pengeringan		
	F1	F2	F3
1	3,3	3,2	2,5
2	4,1	3,1	2,5
3	4,3	2,5	1,5
Rata-rata	3,9	2,9	2,1
SD	0,52	0,37	0,57

Lampiran 14. Hasil stastik susut pengeringan

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Susut pengeringan	9	3.000	.8689	1.5	4.3

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Nilai
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.000
	Std. Deviation	.8689
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.171
	Positive	.162
	Negative	-.171
Test Statistic		.171
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
- d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Oneway

Descriptives

Susut pengeringan

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for		Minimum	Maximu m		
					Mean					
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound				
F1	3	3.900	.5292	.3055	2.586	5.214	3.3	4.3		
F2	3	2.933	.3786	.2186	1.993	3.874	2.5	3.2		
F3	3	2.167	.5774	.3333	.732	3.601	1.5	2.5		
Total	9	3.000	.8689	.2896	2.332	3.668	1.5	4.3		

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Susut pengeringan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.607	2	6	.575

ANOVA

Susut pengeringan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4.527	2	2.263	8.974	.016
Within Groups	1.513	6	.252		
Total	6.040	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Susut pengeringan

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.9667	.4101	.122	-.292	2.225
	3	1.7333*	.4101	.013	.475	2.992
2	1	-.9667	.4101	.122	-2.225	.292
	3	.7667	.4101	.227	-.492	2.025
3	1	-1.7333*	.4101	.013	-2.992	-.475
	2	-.7667	.4101	.227	-2.025	.492

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

Homogeneous Subsets

Susut pengeringan

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
3	3	2.167	
2	3	2.933	2.933
1	3		3.900
Sig.		.227	.122

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 15. Hasil uji keseragaman bobot

Tablet ke-	Formula I(mg)	Formula II(mg)	Formula III(mg)
1	509	494	519
2	512	506	509
3	501	514	511
4	504	509	502
5	504	519	501
6	487	513	513
7	493	503	492
8	507	512	505
9	509	488	513
10	491	511	512
11	506	497	516
12	511	492	520
13	508	505	507
14	512	510	510
15	494	518	499
16	515	498	500
17	505	502	503
18	497	513	516
19	511	507	511
20	502	490	516
Rata-rata	503,9	505,05	508,75
SD	7,839	9,276	7,454
CV	1,55%	1,83%	1,46%

Lampiran 16. Perhitungan penyimpangan bobot tablet

FORMULA I

a. Kolom A

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 503,9 = 25,195$$

$$BA = 503,9 + 25,195 = 529,095$$

$$BB = 503,9 - 25,195 = 478,705$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 478,705 - 529,095$$

b. Kolom B

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 503,9 = 50,39$$

$$BA = 503,9 + 50,39 = 554,29$$

$$BB = 503,9 - 50,39 = 453,51$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 453,51 - 554,29$$

$$\begin{aligned} CV &= \frac{SD}{rata-rata} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{7,839}{503,9} \times 100\% = 1,55\% \end{aligned}$$

FORMULA II

a. Kolom A

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 505,05 = 25,2525$$

$$BA = 505,05 + 25,2525 = 530,302$$

$$BB = 505,05 - 25,2525 = 479,79$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 479,79 - 530,30$$

b. Kolom B

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 505,05 = 50,505$$

$$BA = 505,05 + 50,505 = 555,555$$

$$BB = 505,05 - 50,505 = 454,545$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 454,545 - 555,555$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV} &= \frac{SD}{\text{rata-rata}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{9,276}{505,05} \times 100\% = 1,83\% \end{aligned}$$

FORMULA III

a. Kolom A

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 508,75 = 25,437$$

$$BA = 508,75 + 25,437 = 534,187$$

$$BB = 508,75 - 25,437 = 483,321$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 483,321 - 534,187$$

b. Kolom B

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 508,75 = 50,875$$

$$BA = 508,75 + 50,875 = 559,625$$

$$BB = 508,75 - 50,875 = 457,875$$

$$\text{Range bobot tablet} = 457,875 - 559,625$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV} &= \frac{SD}{\text{rata-rata}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{7,454}{508,75} \times 100\% = 1,46\% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 17. Hasil statistik keseragaman bobot

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Keseragaman bobot	60	505.90	8.352	487	520

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

	Nilai
N	60
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	
Mean	505.90
Std. Deviation	8.352
Most Extreme Differences	
Absolute	.111
Positive	.073
Negative	-.111
Test Statistic	.111
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.062 ^c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

Oneway

Descriptives

Keseragaman bobot

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
F1	20	503.90	7.840	1.753	500.23	507.57	487	515
F2	20	505.05	9.276	2.074	500.71	509.39	488	519
F3	20	508.75	7.454	1.667	505.26	512.24	492	520
Total	60	505.90	8.352	1.078	503.74	508.06	487	520

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Keseragaman bobot

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.716	2	57	.493

ANOVA

Keseragaman bobot

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	256.900	2	128.450	1.898	.159
Within Groups	3858.500	57	67.693		
Total	4115.400	59			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Keseragaman bobot

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	formula2	-1.150	2.602	.898	-7.41	5.11
	formula3	-4.850	2.602	.159	-11.11	1.41
Formula 2	formula1	1.150	2.602	.898	-5.11	7.41
	formula3	-3.700	2.602	.336	-9.96	2.56
Formula 3	formula1	4.850	2.602	.159	-1.41	11.11
	formula2	3.700	2.602	.336	-2.56	9.96

Homogeneous Subsets

Keseragaman bobot

Tukey HSD^a

Formula	N	Subset for alpha
		= 0.05
1	20	503.90
2	20	505.05
3	20	508.75
Sig.		.159

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 20.000.

Lampiran 18. Hasil uji kekerasan tablet

Formula I

Tablet ke-	Replikasi			
	I	II	III	
1	3,9	4,2	6,3	
2	4,3	5,1	5,6	
3	5,1	5,6	6,9	
4	3,3	4,5	7,2	
5	4,8	5,8	5,3	
6	5,5	6,6	7,4	
Rata-rata ± SD	$4,48 \pm 0,81$	$5,3 \pm 0,88$	$6,48 \pm 0,86$	$5,41 \pm 0,85$

Formula II

Tablet ke-	Replikasi			
	I	II	III	
1	4,6	5,2	7,8	
2	5,9	5,6	7,3	
3	4,8	4,8	6,9	
4	7,2	6,1	8,2	
5	5,3	4,3	7,3	
6	5,6	6,7	7,4	
Rata-rata ± SD	$5,56 \pm 0,93$	$5,45 \pm 0,87$	$7,48 \pm 0,45$	$6,16 \pm 0,75$

Formula III

Tablet ke-	Replikasi			
	I	II	III	
1	7,8	6,9	7,6	
2	6,8	7,8	6,0	
3	7,2	7,3	6,4	
4	6,5	6,4	7,9	
5	7,1	5,7	8,2	
6	8,2	8,1	7,8	
Rata-rata ± SD	$7,26 \pm 0,63$	$7,03 \pm 0,89$	$7,31 \pm 0,89$	$7,2 \pm 0,80$

Lampiran 19. Hasil statistik kekerasan tablet

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Kekerasan tablet	54	6.261	1.2813	3.3	8.2

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Nilai
N		54
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	6.261
	Std. Deviation	1.2813
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.101
	Positive	.067
	Negative	-.101
Test Statistic		.101
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
- d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Oneway

Descriptives

Kekerasan tablet

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimu m	Maximu m
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
F1	18	5.411	1.1545	.2721	4.837	5.985	3.3	7.4
F2	18	6.167	1.2093	.2850	5.565	6.768	4.3	8.2
F3	18	7.206	.7772	.1832	6.819	7.592	5.7	8.2
Total	54	6.261	1.2813	.1744	5.911	6.611	3.3	8.2

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kekerasan tablet

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.491	2	51	.093

ANOVA

Kekerasan tablet

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	29.221	2	14.611	12.895	.000
Within Groups	57.787	51	1.133		
Total	87.008	53			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Kekerasan tablet

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	-.7556	.3548	.094	-1.612	.101
	formula3	-1.7944*	.3548	.000	-2.651	-.938
formula2	formula1	.7556	.3548	.094	-.101	1.612
	formula3	-1.0389*	.3548	.014	-1.895	-.182
formula3	formula1	1.7944*	.3548	.000	.938	2.651
	formula2	1.0389*	.3548	.014	.182	1.895

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

Homogeneous Subsets

Kekerasan tablet

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
1	18	5.411	
2	18	6.167	
3	18		7.206
Sig.		.094	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 18.000.

Lampiran 20. Hasil uji waktu larut tablet secara invivo

Replikasi	Formula I(menit)	Formula II(menit)	Formula III(menit)
1	6,34	7,45	8,32
2	6,09	7,16	8,56
3	6,05	7,41	7,38
4	6,22	7,01	8,46
5	6,12	7,37	8,19
6	7,23	6,43	7,11
7	7,15	7,23	8,22
8	6,43	7,16	7,51
9	6,09	7,34	7,39
10	6,05	6,43	7,57
11	7,08	7,12	8,06
12	6,14	6,17	7,18
13	7,11	6,51	8,10
14	6,35	7,15	7,47
15	6,41	7,15	8,31
16	6,52	7,39	7,51
17	6,15	6,49	8,37
18	7,13	7,08	7,31
19	7,08	7,05	8,16
20	6,27	7,11	8,03
Rata-rata	6,50 menit=410 detik	7,01 menit=421 detik	7,86menit=506 detik
SD	0,44	0,38	0,47

Lampiran 21. hasil statistik uji waktu larut secara invivo

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
nilai	60	7.1238	.70884	6.05	8.56

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		nilai
N		60
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	7.1238
	Std. Deviation	.70884
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.125
	Positive	.120
	Negative	-.125
Test Statistic		.125
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.020 ^c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

Oneway

Descriptives

Uji waktu alir

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	20	6.5005	.44294	.09904	6.2932	6.7078	6.05	7.23
2	20	7.0105	.38365	.08579	6.8309	7.1901	6.17	7.45
3	20	7.8605	.47235	.10562	7.6394	8.0816	7.11	8.56
Total	60	7.1238	.70884	.09151	6.9407	7.3069	6.05	8.56

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Uji waktu alir

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.067	2	57	.136

ANOVA

Uji waktu alir

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	18.881	2	9.441	49.996	.000
Within Groups	10.763	57	.189		
Total	29.645	59			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Uji waktu alir

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	-.51000*	.13742	.001	-.8407	-.1793
	formula3	-1.36000*	.13742	.000	-1.6907	-1.0293
formula2	formula1	.51000*	.13742	.001	.1793	.8407
	formula3	-.85000*	.13742	.000	-1.1807	-.5193
formula3	formula1	1.36000*	.13742	.000	1.0293	1.6907
	formula2	.85000*	.13742	.000	.5193	1.1807

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

Homogeneous Subsets

Uji waktu alir

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
1	20	6.5005		
2	20		7.0105	
3	20			7.8605
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 20.000.

Lampiran 22. Hasil uji kerapuhan tablet

Replikasi	F1			F2			F3		
	a(g)	b(g)	F(%)	a(g)	b(g)	F(%)	a(g)	b(g)	F(%)
1	10.010	9.928	0,81	9.849	9.775	0,75	9.960	9.899	0,61
2	9.990	9.911	0,79	9.969	9.899	0,70	9.985	9.921	0,64
3	9.872	9.796	0,76	9.920	9.847	0,73	9.884	9.884	0,60
\bar{X}			0,78			0,72			0,64
SD			0,025			0,025			0,020

Contoh perhitungan uji kerapuhan tablet:

Bobot 20 tablet mula-mula (a) = gram

Bobot akhir (b) = gram

$$\text{Angka kerapuhan} \quad (F) = \frac{a-b}{a} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{10.010 - 9.928}{10.010} \times 100\%$$

Lampiran 23. Hasil statistik kerapuhan

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Kerapuhan	9	.7100	.07746	.60	.81

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		nilai
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.7100
	Std. Deviation	.07746
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.157
	Positive	.150
	Negative	-.157
Test Statistic		.157
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
- d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Oneway

Descriptives

Kerapuhan

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimu	Maximu
					Lower	Upper		
					Bound	Bound		
1	3	.7867	.02517	.01453	.7242	.8492	.76	.81
2	3	.7267	.02517	.01453	.6642	.7892	.70	.75
3	3	.6167	.02082	.01202	.5650	.6684	.60	.64
Total	9	.7100	.07746	.02582	.6505	.7695	.60	.81

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kerapuhan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.038	2	6	.963

ANOVA

Kerapuhan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.045	2	.022	39.353	.000
Within Groups	.003	6	.001		
Total	.048	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Kerapuhan

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.06000*	.01944	.049	.0004	.1196
	3	.17000*	.01944	.000	.1104	.2296
2	1	-.06000*	.01944	.049	-.1196	-.0004
	3	.11000*	.01944	.003	.0504	.1696
3	1	-.17000*	.01944	.000	-.2296	-.1104
	2	-.11000*	.01944	.003	-.1696	-.0504

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

Homogeneous Subsets

Nilai

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3	3	.6167		
2	3		.7267	
1	3			.7867
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 24. Anget uji tanggap rasa dan waktu larut tablet hisap sari buah belimbing manis

Identitas Responden

Nama:.....

Umur:.....

ANGKET UJI TANGGAP RASA DAN WAKTU LARUT TABLET HISAP SARI BUAH BELIMBING MANIS

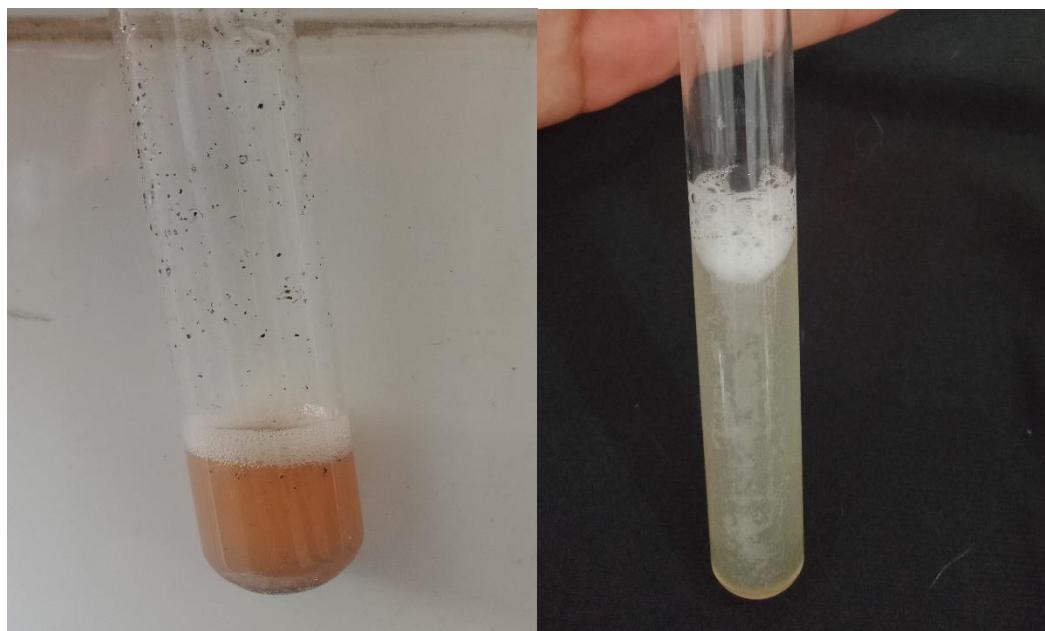
Formula	Tanggap Rasa Responden Terhadap Tablet Hisap Sari Buah Belimbing Manis			Waktu larut (menit)
	Cukup	Manis	Sangat manis	
1				
2				
3				

Beri tanda (✓) pada kolom yang telah disediakan pada tanggapan rasa masing-masing tiap formula tablet hisap serta catat waktu yang dibutuhkan tablet hisap untuk melarut sempurna dalam rongga mulut.

Lampiran 25. Hasil uji tanggapan rasa

Replikasi	Nama (unisial)	Responden Rasa		
		Formula I	Formula II	Formula III
1	Er	Manis	Manis	Cukup
2	Ru	Sangat manis	Manis	Cukup
3	Et	Sangat manis	Manis	Manis
4	Ba	Sangat manis	Manis	Manis
5	Su	Manis	Sangat manis	Cukup
6	Wa	Manis	Manis	Cukup
7	Ba	Sangat manis	Manis	Cukup
8	De	Manis	Sangat manis	Cukup
9	Da	Sangat manis	Sangat manis	Cukup
10	Yu	Manis	Manis	Manis
11	Ol	Manis	Manis	Manis
12	Lu	Sangat manis	Manis	Manis
13	Ya	Manis	Manis	Cukup
14	Mu	Sangat manis	Sangat manis	Cukup
15	Tu	Sangat manis	Sangat manis	Cukup
16	Ri	Sangat manis	Manis	Cukup
17	Yu	Manis	Manis	Cukup
18	Fa	Sangat manis	Sangat manis	Manis
19	Ti	Sangat manis	Manis	Manis
20	Ag	Sangat manis	Manis	Manis

Lampiran 26. Gambar hasil uji identifikasi kandungan kimia



Flavonoid

Saponin

Lampiran 27. Perhitungan serbuk sari buah belimbing manis

Tiap tablet mengandung 15% serbuk sari buah belimbing manis untuk tablet dengan berat 500 mg.

Berat awal buah belimbing manis 500 mg

Penambahan maltodextrin 450 mg, maka berat total 950 mg

Untuk mengetahui berat serbuk sari buah belimbing manis tiap tablet (x) dapat dihitung sebagai berikut:

$$\frac{\text{berat awal sari buah belimbing}}{\text{berat total}} = \frac{x}{0,15}$$
$$\frac{500 \text{ gram}}{950 \text{ gram}} = \frac{x}{0,15}$$
$$= \frac{500 \times 0,15}{950} = 0,078 \text{ gram} = 78 \text{ mg}$$