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## Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi bunga kelor



### UPT-LABORATORIUM

### UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI

Jl. Letjen Sutoyo, Mojosongo-Solo 57127 Telp. 0271-852518, Fax. 0271-853275

Nomor : 314/DET/UPT-LAB/23.11.2021  
 Hal : Hasil determinasi tumbuhan  
 Lamp. : -

Nama : Miftahul Jannah  
 NIM : 24185550A  
 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, menggururkan daun, tinggi 3 – 10 m.  
 Akar : Sistem akar tunggang.

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

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



Asik Gunawan, Amdk

Surakarta, 23 November 2021

Penanggung jawab  
Determinasi Tumbuhan

Dra. Dewi Sulistyawati, M.Sc.

**Lampiran 2. Hasil rendemen berat kering terhadap berat basah**

Sampel	Berat Basah (g)	Berat Kering (g)	Rendemen (%)
Bunga kelor	20.500	2.300	11.21

$$\% \text{ rendemen bobot kering} = \frac{2.300}{20.500} \times 100\% = 11.21\%$$

**Lampiran 3. Hasilrendemen berat serbuk terhadap berat kering**

Sampel	Berat kering (g)	Berat serbuk (g)	Rendemen (%)
Bunga kelor	2.150	650	30.23

$$\% \text{ rendemen bobot kering} = \frac{650}{2.150} \times 100\% = 30.23\%$$

**Lampiran 4. Hasil rendemen ekstrak**

Sampel	Berat serbuk (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Rendemen (%)
Serbuk bunga kelor	650	252	38.76

$$\% \text{ rendemen bobot kering} = \frac{252}{650} \times 100\% = 38.76\%$$

**Lampiran 5. Hasil pengumpulan bahan dan pembuatan ekstrak**




 <p><b>Bunga kelor segar</b></p>	 <p><b>Bunga kelor kering</b></p>	 <p><b>Serbuk bunga kelor</b></p>	 <p><b>Maserasi</b></p>
 <p><b>Ekstrak bunga kelor</b></p>			

**Lampiran 6. Hasil penetapan susut pengeringan serbuk**

		
<b>Replikasi 1</b>	<b>Replikasi 2</b>	<b>Replikasi 3</b>

Sampel	Bobot Serbuk (g)	Kandungan lembab serbuk (%)	Rata-rata (%)
Bunga kelor	2,0	9,0	8,8
	2,0	8,9	
	2,0	8,5	

**Lampiran 7. Penetapan kadar air serbuk (Destilasi)**

		
<b>Replikasi 1</b>	<b>Replikasi 2</b>	<b>Replikasi 3</b>

Serbuk	Berat serbuk (g)	Volume air (ml)	Kadar air (% b/v)
Bunga kelor	10	0.7	7
	10	0.6	6
	10	0.8	8
Rata – rata ± SD			7±1.0

**Perhitungan kadar air serbuk (Destilasi)**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air serbuk} &= \frac{\text{Volume air (ml)}}{\text{Bobot serbuk}} \times 100 \% \\ \text{Replikasi 1} &= \frac{0.7 \text{ (ml)}}{10 \text{ (g)}} \times 100 \% = 7 \% \\ \text{Replikasi 2} &= \frac{0.6 \text{ (ml)}}{10 \text{ (g)}} \times 100 \% = 6 \% \\ \text{Replikasi 3} &= \frac{0.8 \text{ (ml)}}{10 \text{ (g)}} \times 100 \% = 8 \% \\ \text{Rata - rata} &= \frac{7 \% + 6 \% + 8 \%}{3} = 7 \% \end{aligned}$$






**Lampiran 8. Perhitungan kadar air ekstrak (Gravimetri)**



No.	Berat crush koson g (g)	Berat crush + ekstrak sebelum dioven	Berat ekstrak basah (g)	Berat crush + ekstrak sesudah dioven	Berat ekstrak kering (g)	Kadar air (%)
1	23.316	25.447	2.131	23.518	1.929	9.479
2	23.166	25.285	2.119	23.365	1.920	9.391
3	23.284	25.418	2.134	23.487	1.931	9.512
Rata - rata						9.460
SD						0.063

**Perhitungan kadar air**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air} &= \frac{\text{bobot ekstrak basah} - \text{berat ekstrak kering}}{\text{berat ekstrak basah}} \times 100\% \\ \text{Replikasi 1} &= \frac{2.131 - 1.929}{2.131} \times 100\% = 9.479\% \\ \text{Replikasi 2} &= \frac{2.119 - 1.920}{2.119} \times 100\% = 9.391\% \\ \text{Replikasi 3} &= \frac{2.134 - 1.931}{2.134} \times 100\% = 9.512\% \\ \text{Rata-rata} &= \frac{9.479 + 9.391 + 9.512}{3} = 9.460 \end{aligned}$$

**Lampiran 9. Hasil uji tabung ekstrak bunga kelor**

				
+ Triterpenoid	+ Fenol	+ Tanin	+ Saponin	+ Flavonoid

	
+Bouchardat	- Dragendorf

**Lampiran 10. Viskositas nanosuspensi ekstrak bunga kelor  
Sebelum uji stabilitas**

Sampel	Pikno 0 (g)	Pikno sampel (g)	Volume pikno (ml)	Massa jenis (g/ml)
Air	13.576	23.627	10	1
F1	13.583	23.551	10	0.996
F7	13.589	23.548	10	0.995

**Perhitungan massa jenis**

$$\text{Massa jenis} = \frac{\text{pikno dengan larutan} - \text{pikno kosong}}{\text{volume pikno}}$$

$$\text{Air} = 1 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\text{F1} = \frac{23.551 - 13.583}{10} = 0.996$$

$$\text{F7} = \frac{23.548 - 13.589}{10} = 0.995$$

Sampel	Waktu (s)			Viskositas (cPs)			Rata-rata	SD
	1	2	3	1	2	3		
Air	22.10	22.13	22.17	0.899			0.899	0
F1	20.67	20.78	20.56	0.837	0.840	0.830	0.836	0.005
F7	20.19	20.52	20.38	0.817	0.829	0.822	0.823	0.006

**Perhitungan viskositas**

**Diketahui viskositas air = 0,899 cPs**

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

**Replikasi 1**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.67}{1 \times 22.10} = 0.837$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.995 \times 20.19}{1 \times 22.10} = 0.817$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.78}{1 \times 22.13} = 0.840$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.995 \times 20.52}{1 \times 22.13} = 0.829$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.56}{1 \times 22.17} = 0.830$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.995 \times 20.38}{1 \times 22.17} = 0.822$$



**Sesudah uji stabilitas**

Sampel	Pikno 0 (g)	Pikno sampel (g)	Volume pikno (ml)	Massa jenis (g/ml)
Air	13.587	23.615	10	1
F1	13.594	23.581	10	0.998
F7	13.596	23.561	10	0.996

**Perhitungan massa jenis**

$$\text{Massa jenis} = \frac{\text{pikno dengan larutan} - \text{pikno kosong}}{\text{volume pikno}}$$

$$\text{Air} = 1 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\text{F1} = \frac{23.581 - 13.594}{10} = 0.998$$

$$\text{F7} = \frac{23.561 - 13.596}{10} = 0.996$$

Sampel	Waktu (s)			Viskositas (cPs)			Rata-rata	SD
	1	2	3	1	2	3		
Air	22.01	22.15	22.11	0.899			0.899	0
F1	20.75	20.87	20.63	0.845	0.845	0.837	0.842	0.005
F7	20.28	20.66	20.49	0.825	0.835	0.829	0.830	0.005

**Perhitungan viskositas**

Diketahui viskositas air = 0,899 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**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.998 \times 20.75}{1 \times 22.01} = 0.845$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.28}{1 \times 22.01} = 0.825$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.998 \times 20.87}{1 \times 22.15} = 0.845$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.66}{1 \times 22.15} = 0.835$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\text{F1} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.998 \times 20.63}{1 \times 22.11} = 0.837$$

$$\text{F7} = 0.899 \times \frac{0.996 \times 20.49}{1 \times 22.11} = 0.829$$

## Lampiran 11. Hasil uji SPSS viskositas Hasil uji normalitas

### Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Viskositas_Sebelum	Formula 1	.232	3	.	.980	3	.726
	Formula 7	.219	3	.	.987	3	.780
Viskositas_Sesudah	Formula 1	.269	3	.	.949	3	.567
	Formula 7	.211	3	.	.991	3	.817

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## Hasil uji paired sample T test viskositas

### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Viskositas_Sebelum	.83517	6	.007278	.002971
	Viskositas_Sesudah	.82917	6	.008704	.003554

### Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Viskositas_Sebelum - Viskositas_Sesudah	.006000	.003033	.001238	.002817	.009183	4.845	5	.205

### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Viskositas_Sebelum - Viskositas_Sesudah	6	.943	.005

## Lampiran 12. Hasil uji ukuran partikel dan PI nanosuspensi

### Data Ukuran Partikel dan Polidispersitas

#### Size Distribution Report by Number

v2.2



#### Sample Details

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

File Name: Mita 2022.dts	Dispersant Name: Water
Record Number: 1	Dispersant RI: 1.330
Material RI: 1.30	Viscosity (cP): 0.8872
Material Absorption: 0.100	Measurement Date and Time: 07 January 2022 13:48:35

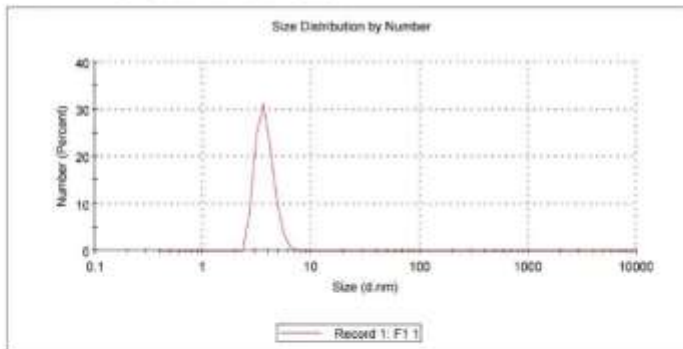
#### System

Temperature (°C): 25.0	Duration Used (s): 60
Count Rate (kcps): 128.4	Measurement Position (mm): 1.25
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette	Attenuator: 10

#### Results

	Size (d.n...	% Number:	St Dev (d.n...
<b>Z-Average (d.nm): 335.3</b>	<b>Peak 1: 3.767</b>	100.0	0.7411
<b>Pdi: 0.547</b>	<b>Peak 2: 0.000</b>	0.0	0.000
<b>Intercept: 0.479</b>	<b>Peak 3: 0.000</b>	0.0	0.000

Result quality **Refer to quality report**



<b>SEBELUM UJI STABILITAS</b>				
Replikasi	Ukuran Partikel (nm)		PI	
	F1	F7	F1	F7
1	335.3	277.5	0.447	0.406
2	458.8	218.7	0.532	0.382
3	445.7	188.7	0.498	0.328
4	356.2	227.9	0.487	0.292
5	369.5	175.3	0.521	0.376
Rata – rata	393.10	217.62	0.497	0.357
SD	67.84	36.88	0.043	0.046
<b>SESUDAH UJI STABILITAS</b>				
1	358.9	281.2	0.487	0.442
2	417.2	253.1	0.544	0.482
3	301.9	198.4	0.473	0.371
4	468.3	257.5	0.556	0.355
5	503.1	173.4	0.527	0.354
Rata – rata	409.88	232.72	0.517	0.401
SD	81.26	44.93	0.036	0.058

### Lampiran 13. Hasil uji SPSS ukuran partikel Hasil uji normalitas ukuran partikel

#### Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
UkuranPartikel_Sebelum	Formula 1	.265	5	.200*	.871	5	.271
	Formula 7	.198	5	.200*	.948	5	.720
UkuranPartikel_Sesudah	Formula 1	.164	5	.200*	.971	5	.880
	Formula 7	.328	5	.084	.817	5	.110

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

#### Hasil uji paired sample T test

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	UkuranPartikel_Sebelum	305.3600	10	103.08871	32.59951
	UkuranPartikel_Sesudah	319.3000	10	112.99935	35.73353

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	UkuranPartikel_Sebelum & UkuranPartikel_Sesudah	10	.747	.013

#### Paired Samples Test

		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	Sig. (2-tailed)	
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	UkuranPartikel_Sebelum - UkuranPartikel_Sesudah	-13.9400	77.35991	24.46335	-69.27995	41.39995	-.570	9	.583

## Lampiran 14. Hasil uji SPSS polidispersitas Hasil uji normalitas polidispersitas

### Tests of Normality

	Nanosuspensi	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PI_Sebelum	Formula 1	.182	5	.200*	.951	5	.744
	Formula 7	.262	5	.200*	.933	5	.616
PI_Sesudah	Formula 1	.205	5	.200*	.916	5	.505
	Formula 7	.292	5	.188	.817	5	.110

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### Hasil uji paired sample T test

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PI_Sebelum	.42690	10	.082996	.026246
	PI_Sesudah	.45710	10	.076074	.024057

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	PI_Sebelum & PI_Sesudah	10	.898	.000

#### 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	PI_Sebelum -	-	.036581	.011568	-.056369	-.004031	-2.611	9	.078
	PI_Sesudah	.030200							

## Lampiran 15. Hasil uji zeta potensial nanosuspensi

## Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



Malvern Instruments Ltd - © Copyright 2008

### Sample Details

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

File Name: Mita 2022.dts      Dispersant Name: Water  
 Record Number: 6      Dispersant RI: 1,330  
 Date and Time: 07 January 2022 14:04:40      Viscosity (cP): 0,8872  
 Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

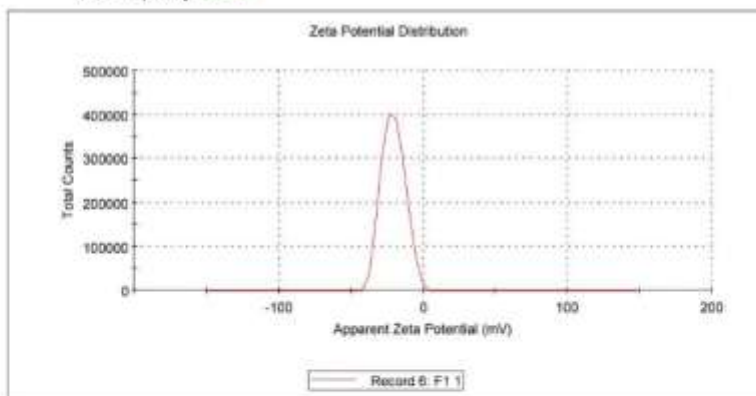
### System

Temperature (°C): 25,0      Zeta Runs: 12  
 Count Rate (kcps): 271,4      Measurement Position (mm): 4,50  
 Cell Description: Zeta dip cell      Attenuator: 11

### Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -20,7	Peak 1: -20,7	100,0	7,87
Zeta Deviation (mV): 7,87	Peak 2: 0,00	0,0	0,00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 1,27	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**



**Data Zeta Potensial**

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Sebelum uji stabilitas</b>		<b>Sesudah uji stabilitas</b>	
	<b>F1</b>	<b>F7</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>F7</b>
1	-20,7	-12,2	-20,5	-10,3
2	-22,4	-13,1	-22,0	-11,4
3	-21,5	-12,1	-20,0	-10,9
4	-21,1	-11,7	-22,8	-10,5
5	-21,7	-12,5	-20,9	-11,8
<b>Rata-rata</b>	<b>-21.48</b>	<b>-12.32</b>	<b>-21.24</b>	<b>-10.98</b>
<b>SD</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.56</b>



## Lampiran 16. Hasil uji SPSS zeta potensial

### Hasil uji normalitas

#### Tests of Normality

	Nanosuspensi	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
ZetaPotensial_Sebelum	Formula 1	.166	5	.200*	.986	5	.964
	Formula 7	.180	5	.200*	.952	5	.754
ZetaPotensial_Sesudah	Formula 1	.217	5	.200*	.948	5	.724
	Formula 7	.191	5	.200*	.969	5	.872

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	ZetaPotensial_Sebelum & ZetaPotensial_Sesudah	10	.985	.000

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	ZetaPotensial_Sebelum	-16.230	10	5.5660	1.7601
	ZetaPotensial_Sesudah	-16.780	10	4.7751	1.5100

#### Hasil uji paired simple T test

#### 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	ZetaPotensial_Sebelum - ZetaPotensial_Sesudah	.5500	1.1937	.3775	-.3039	1.4039	1.457	9	.179

### Lampiran 17. Perhitungan larutan induk DPPH

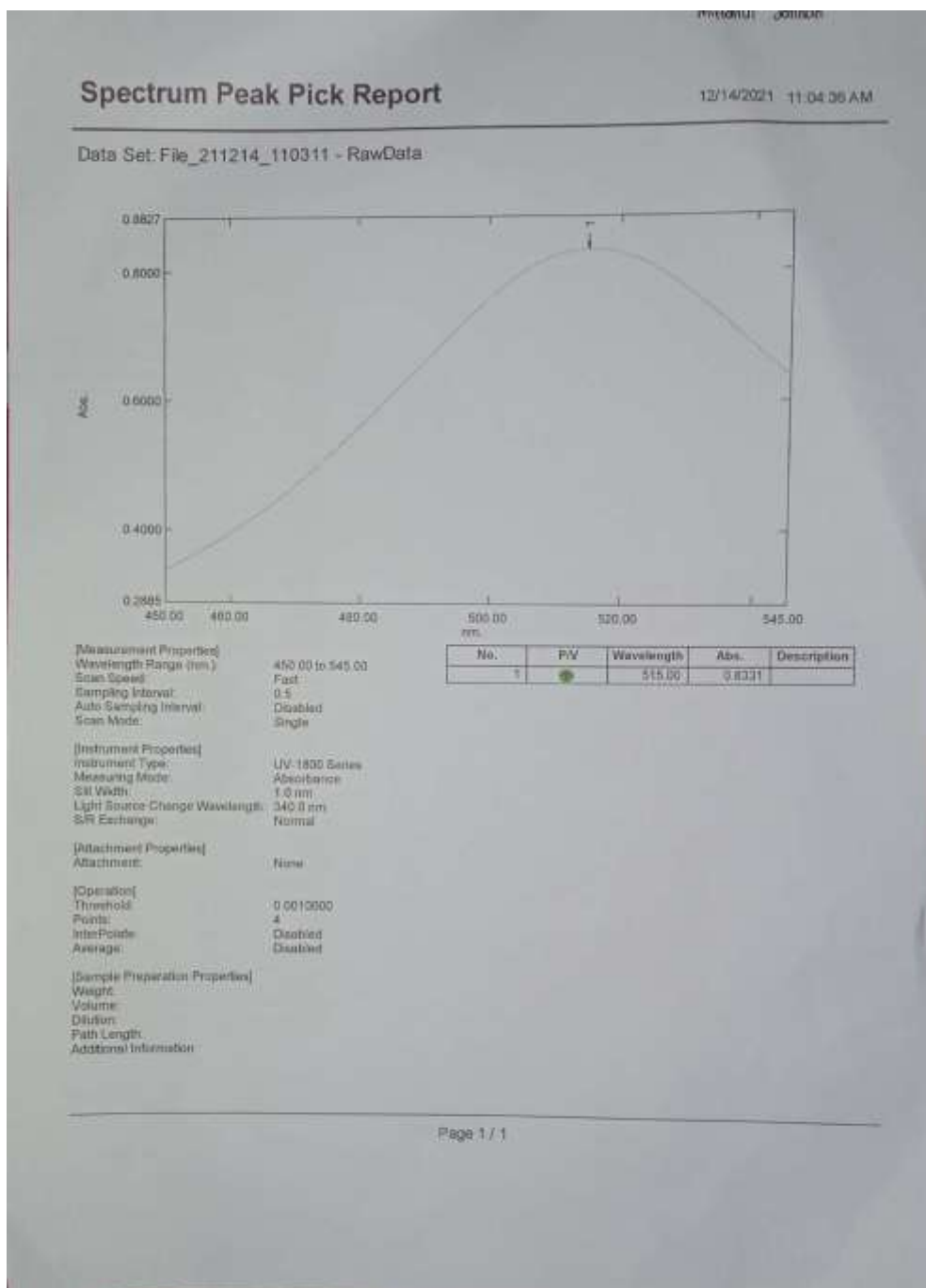
Serbuk DPPH ditimbang sesuai perhitungan sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned}
 0,4 \text{ mM} &= 0,0004 \text{ M} \\
 \text{BM DPPH} &= 394,32 \text{ g/mol} \\
 \text{Volume} &= 100 \text{ ml} \\
 \text{Molaritas (M)} &= \frac{\text{bobot (g)} \times 1000}{\text{BM DPPH} \times \text{Volume}} \\
 0,0004 &= \frac{b \times 1000}{394,32 \times 100} \\
 b &= 0,0157728 \text{ g} \\
 &= 15,772 \text{ mg}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Pembuatan larutan DPPH

Serbuk DPPH ditimbang sebanyak 15,8 mg kemudian dilarutkan menggunakan etanol pro analisis (p.a) dalam tabu takar ad 100 ml. lalu di baca nilai absorbansi larutan DPPH.

## Lampiran 18. Penentuan panjang gelombang DPPH



**Lampiran 19. Penentuan *Operating time*  
Hasil *Operating time* ekstrak bunga kelor**

**Kinetics Data Print Report** 12/14/2021 02:59:49 PM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
0.000	0.754
1.000	0.753
2.000	0.751
3.000	0.748
4.000	0.748
5.000	0.747
6.000	0.746
7.000	0.745
8.000	0.744
9.000	0.744
10.000	0.743
11.000	0.742
12.000	0.740
13.000	0.741
14.000	0.741
15.000	0.740
16.000	0.740
17.000	0.740
18.000	0.739
19.000	0.739
20.000	0.739
21.000	0.738
22.000	0.738
23.000	0.738
24.000	0.738
25.000	0.738
26.000	0.738
27.000	0.738
28.000	0.738
29.000	0.738
30.000	0.737
31.000	0.737
32.000	0.736
33.000	0.736
34.000	0.736
35.000	0.736
36.000	0.736
37.000	0.737
38.000	0.736
39.000	0.736
40.000	0.737
41.000	0.736
42.000	0.736
43.000	0.736
44.000	0.735
45.000	0.735
46.000	0.735
47.000	0.736
48.000	0.736
49.000	0.736
50.000	0.736

Data 1 / 2

**Kinetics Data Print Report** 12/14/2021 02:59:49 PM

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
51.000	0.736
52.000	0.736
53.000	0.740
54.000	0.739
55.000	0.739
56.000	0.739
57.000	0.739
58.000	0.741
59.000	0.740
60.000	0.741

**Hasil Operating Time Formula 1**

**Kinetics Data Print Report** 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

**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	0.345
56.000	0.344
57.000	0.343
58.000	0.343
59.000	0.342
60.000	0.341

## Hasil Operating Time Formula 7

F7

01/14/2022 11:19:32 AM

### Kinetics Data Print Report

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
0.000	0.435
1.000	0.431
2.000	0.429
3.000	0.426
4.000	0.424
5.000	0.422
6.000	0.420
7.000	0.418
8.000	0.416
9.000	0.415
10.000	0.414
11.000	0.413
12.000	0.412
13.000	0.410
14.000	0.409
15.000	0.408
16.000	0.408
17.000	0.407
18.000	0.405
19.000	0.405
20.000	0.404
21.000	0.403
22.000	0.402
23.000	0.402
24.000	0.401
25.000	0.400
26.000	0.400
27.000	0.399
28.000	0.398
29.000	0.397
30.000	0.396
31.000	0.396
32.000	0.395
33.000	0.395
34.000	0.394
35.000	0.393
36.000	0.393
37.000	0.392
38.000	0.392
39.000	0.391
40.000	0.390
41.000	0.390
42.000	0.389
43.000	0.389
44.000	0.388
45.000	0.388
46.000	0.387
47.000	0.386
48.000	0.385
49.000	0.385
50.000	0.385

01/14/2022 11:19:32 AM

### Kinetics Data Print Report

Time ( Minute )	RawData ...
51.000	0.385
52.000	0.384
53.000	0.384
54.000	0.383
55.000	0.383
56.000	0.382
57.000	0.381
58.000	0.381
59.000	0.381
60.000	0.380

## Lampiran 20. Data perhitungan pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak dan hasil uji antioksidan bunga kelor

Pembuatan larutan stok dengan menimbang 100 mg ekstrak bunga kelor dilarutkan dengan etanol pro analisis (p.a) dalam labu takar ad 100 ml, hingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

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

Larutan stok 1000 ppm kemudian dibuat 6 seri pengenceran yaitu 40 ppm, 60 ppm, 80 ppm, 100 ppm, 150 ppm dan 200 ppm dalam labu takar ad 10 ml.

### Konsentrasi 40 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,4 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

### Konsentrasi 60 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 60 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,6 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

### Konsentrasi 80 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,8 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

### 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 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 200 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 200 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 2 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

**Perhitungan hasil pengujian aktivitas antioksidan ekstrak bunga kelor**

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

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs Sampel
1	40	0,833	0.731
	60		0.685
	80		0.648
	100		0.617
	150		0.559
	200		0.397
2	40		0.733
	60		0.687
	80		0.650
	100		0.610
	150		0.557
	200		0.398
3	40		0.738
	60		0.689
	80		0.677
	100		0.605
	150		0.546
	200		0.395



Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	% Inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
1	40	12.2449	6.4020 0.1838 0.9970	237.22	235.47	2.04
	60	17.7671				
	80	22.2089				
	100	25.9304				
	150	32.8932				
	200	52.3409				
2	40	12.0048	6.3667 0.1844 0.9958	236.56	235.47	2.04
	60	17.5270				
	80	21.9688				
	100	26.7707				
	150	33.1333				
	200	52.2209				
3	40	11.4046	5.0900 0.1931 0.9932	232.61	235.47	2.04
	60	17.2869				
	80	18.7275				
	100	27.3709				
	150	34.4538				
	200	52.5810				

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

$$Y = a + bx$$

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

#### Replikasi 1

$$50 = 6.4020 + 0.1838x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 6.4020}{0.1838} = 237.22$$

#### Replikasi 2

$$50 = 6.3667 + 0.1844x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 6.3667}{0.1844} = 236.56$$

#### Replikasi 3

$$50 = 5.0900 + 0.1931x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 5.0900}{0.1931} = 232.61$$

### **Lampiran 21. Data perhitungan pembuatan larutan stok nanosuspensi dan hasil uji antioksidan**

Sediaan nanosuspensi dibuat dengan melarutkan 250 mg ekstrak bunga kelor dalam 30 ml pelarut etanol dan penstabil sehingga diketahui sediaan nanosuspensi memiliki konsentrasi sebesar 250 mg / 30 ml.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Konsentrasi nanosuspensi} &= 250 \text{ mg} / 30\text{ml} \\ &= 8.333 \text{ mg} / 1 \text{ ml} \\ &= 8.333 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

Larutan stok nanosuspensi untuk uji aktivitas sediaan dibuat konsentrasi 1000 ppm dalam 100 ml labu takar dengan melakukan pengenceran dari sediaan nanosuspensi.

#### **Konsentrasi 1000 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 8.333 \text{ ppm} &= 1000 \text{ ppm} \times 100 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 12 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

Sehingga sediaan nanosuspensi dipipet sebanyak 12 ml di ad kan dalam labu takar 100 ml dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas sebagai larutan stok. Larutan stok 1000 ppm kemudian dibuat menjadi 6 seri konsentrasi pengenceran yaitu 20 ppm, 40 ppm, 60 ppm, 80 ppm, 100 ppm dan 150 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

#### **Konsentrasi 20 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,2 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 40 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,4 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 60 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 60 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 0,6 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

#### **Konsentrasi 80 ppm**

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

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

**Konsentrasi 100 ppm**

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

$$V1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V1 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

**Konsentrasi 150 ppm**

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

$$V1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 150 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

**Perhitungan hasil pengujian aktivitas antioksidan sediaan nanosuspensi**

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

**FORMULA 1**

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Abs DPPH	Abs Sampel
1	20	0.783	0.639
	40		0.543
	60		0.521
	80		0.457
	100		0.399
	150		0.286
2	20		0.636
	40		0.539
	60		0.519
	80		0.449
	100		0.394
	150		0.287
3	20		0.627
	40		0.538
	60		0.523
	80		0.454
	100		0.396
	150		0.289

Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	% Inhibisi	Regresi linier (a, b, r)	IC <sub>50</sub>	Rata-rata	SD
1	20	18.3908	a :14.2663 b :0.3357 r :0.9921	106.45	106.06	0.59
	40	30.6513				
	60	33.4610				
	80	41.6347				
	100	49.0421				
	150	63.4738				
2	20	18.7739	a :14.9316 b :0.3328 r :0.9903	105.38	106.06	0.59
	40	31.1622				
	60	33.7165				
	80	42.6564				
	100	49.6807				
	150	63.3461				
3	20	19.9234	a :15.4870 b :0.3245 c :0.9917	106.35	106.06	0.59
	40	31.2899				
	60	33.2056				
	80	42.0179				
	100	49.4253				
	150	63.0907				

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

$$Y = a + bx$$

#### Replikasi 1

$$50 = 14.2663 + 0.3357x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 14.2663}{0.3357} = 106.45$$

#### Replikasi 2

$$50 = 14.9316 + 0.3328x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 14.9316}{0.3328} = 105.38$$

#### Replikasi 3

$$50 = 15.4870 + 0.3245x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 15.4870}{0.3245} = 106.35$$

<b>FORMULA 7</b>			
<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Konsentrasi (ppm)</b>	<b>Abs DPPH</b>	<b>Abs Sampel</b>
1	20	0.751	0.631
	40		0.534
	60		0.522
	80		0.421
	100		0.382
	150		0.222
2	20		0.633
	40		0.547
	60		0.529
	80		0.424
	100		0.385
	150		0.220
3	20		0.639
	40		0.545
	60		0.528
	80		0.426
	100		0.381
	150		0.225

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Konsentrasi (ppm)</b>	<b>% Inhibisi</b>	<b>Regresi linier (a, b, r)</b>	<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Rata-rata</b>	<b>SD</b>
1	20	15.9787	a : <b>9.2311</b> b :0.4078 r :0.9921	99.91	100.66	0.61
	40	28.8948				
	60	30.4927				
	80	43.9414				
	100	49.1345				
	150	70.4394				
2	20	15.7124	a : 7.9759 b :0.4168 r :0.99336	100.82	100.66	0.61
	40	27.1638				
	60	29.5606				
	80	43.5419				
	100	48.7350				
	150	70.7057				
3	20	14.9134	a : 7.8799 b :0.4163 c :0.9935	101.17	100.66	0.61
	40	27.4301				
	60	29.6937				
	80	43.2756				
	100	49.2676				
	150	70.0399				

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

$$Y = a + bx$$

**X = Nilai IC<sub>50</sub>**

**Replikasi 1**

$$\begin{aligned} 50 &= 9.2311 + 0.4078x \\ x &= \frac{50 - 9.2311}{0.4078} = 99.91 \end{aligned}$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\begin{aligned} 50 &= 7.9759 + 0.4168x \\ x &= \frac{50 - 7.9759}{0.4168} = 100.82 \end{aligned}$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\begin{aligned} 50 &= 7.8799 + 0.4163x \\ x &= \frac{50 - 7.8799}{0.4163} = 101.17 \end{aligned}$$

## Lampiran 22. Hasil uji ANOVA aktivitas antioksidan nanosuspensi

### Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
IC50	Ekstrak	.337	3	.	.855	3	.254
	Formula 1	.355	3	.	.819	3	.162
	Formula 7	.271	3	.	.948	3	.559

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### Hasil uji homogenitas

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
IC50	Based on Mean	.000	1	4	.996
	Based on Median	.011	1	4	.922
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.011	1	3.803	.922
	Based on trimmed mean	.000	1	4	.995



### Hasil uji ANOVA

#### ANOVA

IC50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	43.749	1	43.749	120.641	.000
Within Groups	1.451	4	.363		
Total	45.199	5			

**Lampiran 23. Pembuatan Nanosuspensi**

 <p>Stabilizer nanosuspensi</p>	 <p>Fase organik (ekstrak + etanol 70%)</p>	 <p>Pembuatan nanosuspensi ekstrak bunga kelor</p>
 <p>Formula 1-7 nanosuspensi ekstrak bunga kelor</p>		