

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Hasil Analisis Kualitatif

Perhitungan :

1. Eluen (Fase Gerak) standar kuersetin dan asam galat = n-butanol : asam asetat : air (4:1:5)

$$volume\ yang\ dipipet = \frac{\text{angka perbandingan}}{\text{jumlah perbandingan}} \times volume\ eluen$$

- a. Eluen n-butanol

$$volume\ yang\ dipipet = \frac{4}{10} \times 100\ ml = 40\ mL$$

- b. Eluen asam asetat

$$volume\ yang\ dipipet = \frac{1}{10} \times 100\ ml = 10\ mL$$

- c. Eluen air

$$volume\ yang\ dipipet = \frac{5}{10} \times 100\ ml = 50\ mL$$

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Hasil Analisis Kuantitatif

A. Perhitungan Kuersetin :

1. Pembuatan Larutan Standar

Diketahui :

$$\text{Massa} = 10\ \text{mg}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 10\ \text{ml} = 0,01\ \text{L}$$

Ditanya : konsentrasi ?

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm} &= \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \\ &= \frac{10}{0,01} \\ &= 1000\ \text{ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar larutan sampel yang dibuat
0,2 gram (200 mg) dalam 25 mL (0,025 L)

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}$$

$$= \frac{200 \text{ mg}}{0,025 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 8.000 \text{ ppm}$$

2. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$60 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$$

$$600 = 1000 \times V2$$

$$0,6 \text{ mL} = V2$$

3. Penentuan Konsentrasi Deret Larutan Sampel

- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $50 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $500 = 1000 \times V2$
 $0,5 \text{ mL} = V2$
- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $60 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $600 = 1000 \times V2$
 $0,6 \text{ mL} = V2$
- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $70 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $700 = 1000 \times V2$
 $0,7 \text{ mL} = V2$
- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $80 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $800 = 1000 \times V2$
 $0,8 \text{ mL} = V2$
- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $90 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $900 = 1000 \times V2$
 $0,9 \text{ mL} = V2$
- $M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$
 $100 \times 10 = 1000 \times V2$
 $1000 = 1000 \times V2$
 $1 \text{ mL} = V2$

4. Perhitungan Kadar

$$y = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$R^2 = 0,9296$$

a) Perhitungan Kadar Flavonoid Total dalam Larutan Uji

- Replikasi 1 (0,110)

$$y = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$0,110 = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$x = \frac{0,110 - 0,0875}{0,005} = 14,45 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 2 (0,182)

$$y = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$0,182 = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$x = \frac{0,180 - 0,0875}{0,005} = 28,94 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 3 (0,178)

$$y = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$0,110 = 0,005x + 0,0875$$

$$x = \frac{0,178 - 0,0875}{0,005} = 27,54 \text{ ppm}$$

b) Perhitungan Kadar Flavonoid Total dalam Larutan Ekstrak

- Replikasi 1 (0,110) → 14,45 ppm

$$= \frac{14,45 \text{ ppm}}{8000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,180\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Replikasi 2 (0,182) → 28,94 ppm

$$= \frac{28,94 \text{ ppm}}{8000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,361\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Replikasi 3 (0,178) → 27,54 ppm

$$= \frac{27,54 \text{ ppm}}{8000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,344\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Rata-rata = 0,259 % (b/b)

B. Perhitungan Asam Galat

1. Pembuatan Larutan Standar

Diketahui :

$$\text{Massa} = 10 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 10 \text{ mL} = 0,01 \text{ L}$$

Ditanya : konsentrasi ?

Jawab :

- Baku Induk

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm} &= \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \\ &= \frac{10}{0,01} \\ &= 1000 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- Baku Antara

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{\text{m}}{\frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}} \\ &= \frac{0,25}{25} \\ &= 0,01 \text{ mL} = 10 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- 1 ppm = 1000 ppb

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \times 1000 \\ &= 10.000 \text{ ppb} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar larutan sampel yang dibuat

0,2 gram (200 mg) dalam 10 mL (0,01 L)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm} &= \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \\ &= \frac{200 \text{ mg}}{0,01 \text{ L}} \\ &= 20.000 \text{ ppm} \\ &= 20 \times 10^6 \text{ ppb} \end{aligned}$$

2. Penentuan Konsentrasi Deret Larutan Sampel

- $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $100 \times 10 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $1000 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $0,1 \text{ mL} = V_2$
- $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $200 \times 10 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $2000 = 10.000 \times V_2$

$$0,2 \text{ mL} = V_2$$

- $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $300 \times 10 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $3000 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $0,3 \text{ mL} = V_2$
- $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $400 \times 10 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $4000 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $0,4 \text{ mL} = V_2$
- $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $500 \times 10 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $5000 = 10.000 \times V_2$
 $0,5 \text{ mL} = V_2$

3. Perhitungan Kadar

$$y = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$R^2 = 0,9744$$

a) Perhitungan Kadar Flavonoid Total dalam Larutan Uji

- Replikasi 1 (0,488)

$$y = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$0,488 = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$x = \frac{0,488 - 0,2765}{0,0005} = 423 \text{ ppb}$$

- Replikasi 2 (0,486)

$$y = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$0,486 = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$x = \frac{0,486 - 0,2765}{0,0005} = 419 \text{ ppb}$$

- Replikasi 3 (0,483)

$$y = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$0,483 = 0,0005x + 0,2765$$

$$x = \frac{0,483 - 0,2765}{0,0005} = 413 \text{ ppb}$$

b) Perhitungan Kadar Flavonoid Total dalam Larutan Ekstrak

- Replikasi 1 (0,488) → 423 ppb

$$= \frac{423 \text{ ppb}}{20 \times 10^6 \text{ ppb}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 2,115 \times 10^{-3}\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Replikasi 2 (0,486) → 419 ppb

$$= \frac{419 \text{ ppb}}{20 \times 10^6 \text{ ppb}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 2,095 \times 10^{-3}\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Replikasi 3 (0,483) → 413 ppb

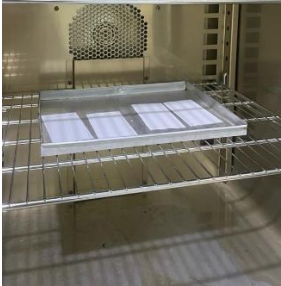




$$= \frac{413 \text{ ppb}}{20 \times 10^6 \text{ ppb}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 2,065 \times 10^{-3}\% \text{ (b/b)}$$

- Rata-rata = $2,091 \times 10^{-3} \%$ (b/b)

Lampiran 3. Dokumentasi Penelitian

GAMBAR	KETERANGAN
	Hasil dari ekstrak terbaik yaitu pada waktu 180 menit
	Penimbangan baku kuersetin
	Penimbangan baku asam galat
	Baku kuersetin
	Baku asam galat

	<p>Pengovenan plat KLT (kualitatif)</p>
	<p>Proses pembuatan eluen/fase gerak</p>
	<p>Penjenuhan bejana (kualitatif)</p>
	<p>Proses elusi KLT (kualitatif)</p>
	<p>Larutan deret standar kuersetin (flavonoid)</p>

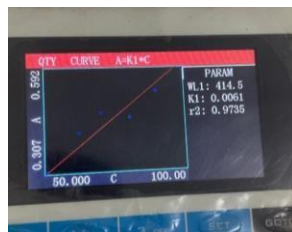


Penimbangan ekstrak



Larutan uji ekstrak (flavonoid)

QTY		SAMPLE		414.5 nm	
NO.	C	A	PARAM		
1	50.000	0.307	RECORD		
2	60.000	0.426	ZERO		
3	70.000	0.463	UNIT: ppm		
4	80.000	0.454	WL1: 414.5		
5	90.000	0.529	SAMPLE: 6		
6	100.00	0.592			



Hasil kurva kalibrasi (flavonoid)

QTY		DATA		414.5 nm		0.589 A	
NO.	A	C	PARAM				
1	0.110	18.073	WL1: 414.5				
2	0.182	29.846	K1: 0.0061				
3	0.178	29.199	R2: 0.9735				

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Hasil absorbansi dalam sampel (flavonoid)



Larutan deret standar asam galat (fenol)



QTY	SAMPLE	750.0 nm	0.373 A
NO.	C	A	NOTICE
1	100.00	0.340	ZERO
2	200.00	0.356	BLANK
3	300.00	0.424	
4	400.00	0.483	ENTER
5	500.00	0.525	RECORD

Hasil kurva kalibrasi (fenol)