

LAMPIRAN A

SURAT DETERMINASI TANAMAN MONDOKAKI



DINAS KESEHATAN PROPINSI JAWA TIMUR

UPT MATERIA MEDICA

Jalan Lahor No.87 Telp. (0341) 593396 Batu (65313)

KOTA BATU

Nomor : 074 / 059/ 101.8 / 2014
Sifat : Biasa
Perihal : Determinasi Tanaman Mondokaki

Memenuhi permohonan saudara :

Nama : FITRI WAHYUNINGSIH
N R P : 2443010222
Fakultas : Fakultas Farmasi
Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya

1. Perihal determinasi tanaman MONDOKAKI

Kingdom : Plantae (Tumbuhan)
Subkingdom : Tracheobionta (Tumbuhan berpenbuluh)
Super Divisi : Spermatophyta (Menghasilkan biji)
Divisi : Magnoliophyta (Tumbuhan berbunga)
Kelas : Magnoliopsida (berkeping dua / dikotil)
Ordo : Apocynales
Famili : Apocynaceae
Genus : Tabernaemontana
Spesies : *Tabernaemontana divaricata* R. Br.
Sinonim : *Tabernaemontana coronaria* Willd. = *Ervatamia malacensis* K. =
Ervatamia divaricata (L.) Burk. = *E. coronaria*, Stapf.
Nama Daerah : Mondokaki, bunga wari (Jawa), bunga nyingin (Nusatenggara);
Kembang mantega, kembang susu (sunda), bunga manila.; Bunga susong
Kunci determinasi : 1b-2b-3b-4b-12b-13b-14b-17b-18b-19b-20b-21b-22b-23b-24b-25b-26b-
27a-28b-29b-30b-31b-403b-404b-405b-414b-415b-451b-466b-467b-468b-469b-470c-
541b-542b-549b-550b-551b-552b-560b-561b-562c-570b-576b-577b-578b-579b-580b-
581b-582a-583b-584a-601b-603b-604c-605b-606b-610a-611a-1b-3b-6a-7b-16b-27b-1A

2. **Morfologi** : Habitus Perdu, tegak, tinggi 0,5-1,5 m. Batang : Bulat, berkaru, bercabang, hijau kotor. Daun Tunggal, bulat telur.ujung dan pangkal runcing, tepi rata, bertangkai silang bernadapan, panjang 5-11 cm, lebar 1,5-4 cm, pertulangan menyirip, hijau. Bunga Tunggal, bertangkai, di ketiak daun, kelopak bunga bercangap lima, runcing, hijau, tabung mahkota kuning kehijauan, mahkota berlekatan, bulat telur, putih. Buah Kotak, bulat panjang, berbulu. Biji Berdaging, berselaput, panjang 3-7 cm, merah. Akar Tunggang, kuning.

3. **Nama simplisia** : *Tabernaemontanae divaricatae folium*/ Daun mondokaki

4. **Kandungan Kimia** : Daun, akar dan kulit batang mengandung alkaloida, saponin dan flavonoida, di samping itu daun dan kulit batangnya juga mengandung tanin, akarnya juga mengandung polifenol. Kulit batang dan akar: Tabernaemontanin, koronaridin, koronandin; dregamin, vobasin, korin., kortin, lupeol, tanin.

5. **Penggunaan** : Penelitian

6. **Daftar Pustaka** :

- Anonim, <http://www.warintek.ristek.org.id/mondokaki>, akses 5 November 2010
- Anonim, <http://www.ipteknet.co.id/mondokaki>, akses, 29 Oktober 2010
- Backer, A., Bakhuizen Van Den Brink, 1963, *Flora OF Java (Spermatophytes only)* Vol I, Wolters-Noordhoff NV, Groningen Netherlands
- Backer, A., Bakhuizen Van Den Brink, 1965, *Flora OF Java (Spermatophytes only)* Vol II, Wolters-Noordhoff NV, Groningen Netherlands
- Steenis, CGGJ Van Dr, *FLORA*, 2008, Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta
- Syamsuhidayat, Sri sugati, Hutapea, Johny Ria. *Inventaris Tanaman Obat Indonesia* Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia : Badan Penelitian Dan Pengembangan Kesehatan.

Demikian determinasi ini kami buat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.



LAMPIRAN B

SERTIFIKAT ANALISIS ETANOL 96%



Kementerian
Perindustrian
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

**BADAN PENGKAJIAN KEBIJAKAN IKLIM DAN MUTU INDUSTRI
BALAI RISET DAN STANDARDISASI INDUSTRI SURABAYA
LABORATORIUM PENGUJIAN DAN KALIBRASI
BARISTAND INDUSTRI SURABAYA**

Jl. Japri Wonorejo No. 360 Surabaya 60244, Telp. (031) 8410034, 10321 75030034, Fax. (031) 8410480
<http://surabaya.bkmi.kemendag.go.id/>

LAPORAN HASIL UJI
No. 13474.HUM/V/2013

Nomor Analisa : 2013P1163
Contoh : Alkohol Prima
Mark : AP, T K
Tanggal : 20-April-2013
Gedung Sampel : 1

Nama Pengirim : PTPN 20 (Persero) Pabrik Alkohol dan Samping
Diatas
Alamat : Jl. Nyonya No. 03 Ds. Lumbajang -
Jawa Timur

No.	Parameter Uji	Satuan	Hasil Uji	Persyaratan Mutu SNI 08-3565-1994	Metode Uji
1	Kadar etanol pada 16 °C	% v/v	97,7	maks. 99,3 mm, 90,3	SNI 08-3565-1994
2	Kadar etanol pada 30 °C	% v/v	98,3	-	SNI 08-3565-1994
3	Berat Jenis pada 16 °C	g/ml	0,8647	-	SNI 08-3565-1994
4	Berat Jenis pada 30 °C	g/ml	0,8016	-	SNI 08-3565-1994
5	Bahan yang dapat dioksidasi (uji barbet)	merk	26,2	merk 20	SNI 08-3565-1994
6	Minyak Fusel	mg/L	2,4	maks. 4	SNI 08-3565-1994
7	aldehyd (sebagai asetaldhid)	mg/L	2,9	maks. 4	SNI 08-3565-1994
8	Logam-logam berat	Negatif	Negatif	Negatif	SNI 08-3565-1994
9	Kesadahan (sebagai asam asetat)	mg/L	3,6	maks. 15	SNI 08-3565-1994
10	Bisa pengusutan	mg/L	8	maks. 50	SNI 08-3565-1994
11	Melelekan	-	negatif	negatif	SNI 08-3565-1994
12	Warna	-	Jernih	-	Visual
13	Bau	-	Khas	-	Visual

Catatan : 1. Parameter uji sesuai permintaan



Perhatian :
Laporan hasil uji hanya berlaku untuk keperluan data dan bukan sebagai alat pengukur kualitas.
Laporan hasil uji ini akan segera diproses.
Kode Doc : RRI - 11.2.4

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LAMPIRAN C

HASIL PEMERIKSAAN STANDARISASI PARAMETER NON SPESIFIK SIMPLISIA DAUN MONDOKAKI

A. Perhitungan randemen simplisia daun mondokaki

Takeran

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat daun segar mondokaki} &= 2.000 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 180 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen simplisia daun mondokaki} &= \frac{180}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 9 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat daun segar mondokaki} &= 2.000 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 190 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen simplisia daun mondokaki} &= \frac{190}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,5 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat daun segar mondokaki} &= 2.000 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 9,5 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen simplisia daun mondokaki} &= \frac{190}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,5 \%\end{aligned}$$

B. Hasil penetapan uji susut pengeringan

Replikasi	Simplisia Daun Mondokaki (%)		
	Takeran	Batu	Bogor
1	6,4	5,8	6,8
2	5,8	5,8	6,8
3	6,8	6,0	6,6
Rata-rata $\pm$ SD	6.33 $\pm$ 0.50	5.87 $\pm$ 0.12	6.73 $\pm$ 0.12

C. Hasil penetapan kadar air

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	21,2604	0,5005	21,7373	4,64
2	28,0339	0,5002	28,5127	4,28
3	23,9267	0,5003	24,4043	4,54
–	Rata-rata ± SD			4.49 ± 0.19

- $$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5005 - (21,7373 - 21,2604)}{0,5005} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,64 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5002 - (28,5127 - 28,0339)}{0,5002} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,28 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5003 - (24,4043 - 23,9267)}{0,5003} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,54 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	21,2604	0,5002	21,7428	3,56
2	28,0339	0,5009	28,5167	3,61
3	23,9267	0,5006	24,4111	3,24
–	Rata-rata ± SD			3,47 ± 0.20

- $$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5002 - (21,7428 - 21,2604)}{0,5002} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,56 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5009 - (28,5167 - 28,0339)}{0,5009} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,61 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar air} &= \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5006 - (24,4111 - 23,9267)}{0,5006} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,24 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	59,1251	0,5008	59,6046	4,25
2	58,4468	0,5004	58,9305	3,34
3	48,2485	0,5009	48,7316	3,55
-	Rata-rata ± SD			3,65 ± 0.52

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Kadar air} &= \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5008 - (59,6046 - 59,1251)}{0,5008} \times 100\% \\
 &= 4,25 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \text{ Kadar air} &= \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5004 - (58,9305 - 58,4468)}{0,5004} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,34 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar air} &= \frac{\text{berat simplisia} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5009 - (48,7316 - 48,2485)}{0,5009} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,55 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

D. Hasil penetapan kadar abu total

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	29,1687	0,5009	29,2175	9,74
2	27,1440	0,5012	27,1917	9,52
3	29,1974	0,5010	29,2459	9,68
	Rata-rata ± SD			9,65 ± 0,11

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{29,2175 - 29,1687}{0,5009} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,74 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{27,1917 - 27,1440}{0,5012} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,52 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{29,2459 - 29,1974}{0,5010} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,68 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	29,1973	0,5011	29,2446	9,44
2	25,5410	0,5014	25,5876	9,29
3	26,9545	0,5016	27,0022	9,51
Rata-rata ± SD				9,41 ± 0,11

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{29,1973 - 29,2446}{0,5011} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,44 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{25,5876 - 25,5410}{1,0058} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,29 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{27,0022 - 26,9545}{0,5016} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,51\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	26,9519	0,5010	26,9976	9,12
2	28,6637	0,5004	28,7109	9,43
3	25,5410	0,5008	25,5887	9,52
Rata-rata ± SD				9,36 ± 0,21

1. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{26,9519 - 26,9976}{0,5010} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,12 \%$
2. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{28,6637 - 28,7109}{0,5004} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,43 \%$
3. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{25,5410 - 25,5887}{0,5008} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,52 \%$

E. Hasil penentuan kadar abu tidak larut asam

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	29,1687	0,5009	0,0488	29,1690	9,68
2	27,1440	0,5012	0,0477	27,1453	9,26
3	29,1974	0,5010	0,0485	29,1988	9,40
Rata-rata ± SD					9.45 ± 0.21

1. Kadar abu = $\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,0488 - (29,1690 - 29,1687)}{0,5009} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,68 \%$
2. Kadar abu = $\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,0477 - (27,1453 - 27,1440)}{0,5012} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,26 \%$
3. Kadar abu = $\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,0485 - (29,1988 - 29,1974)}{0,5010} \times 100\%$
 $= 9,40 \%$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	29,1973	0,5011	0,0473	29,1990	9,09
2	25,5410	0,5014	0,0466	25,5428	8,93
3	26,9545	0,5016	0,0477	26,9578	8,85
Rata-rata ± SD					8.96 ± 0.12

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0473 - (29,1990 - 29,1973)}{0,5011} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,09 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0466 - (25,5428 - 25,5410)}{0,5014} \times 100\% \\
 &= 8,93 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0477 - (26,9578 - 26,9545)}{0,5016} \times 100\% \\
 &= 8,85 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	26,9519	0,5010	0,0457	26,9538	8,74
2	28,6637	0,5004	0,0472	28,6658	9,01
3	25,5410	0,5008	0,0477	25,5425	9,23
Rata-rata ± SD					8.99 ± 0.25

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0457 - (26,9538 - 26,9519)}{0,5010} \times 100\% \\
 &= 8,74 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =
$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0472 - (28,6658 - 28,6637)}{1,0076} \times 100\%$$
$$= 9,01 \%$$
3. Kadar abu =
$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0477 - (25,5425 - 25,5410)}{0,5008} \times 100\%$$
$$= 9,23 \%$$

F. Hasil penentuan kadar abu yang larut air

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	27,2925	0,5064	0,0487	27,3107	6,02
2	29,1971	0,5055	0,0490	29,2158	5,99
3	29,1770	0,5043	0,0482	29,1950	5,98
Rata-rata ± SD					6.00 ± 0.02

1. Kadar abu =
$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0487 - (27,3107 - 27,2925)}{0,5064} \times 100\%$$
$$= 6,02 \%$$
2. Kadar abu =
$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0490 - (29,2158 - 29,1971)}{0,5055} \times 100\%$$
$$= 5,99 \%$$
3. Kadar abu =
$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0482 - (29,1950 - 29,1770)}{0,5043} \times 100\%$$
$$= 5,98 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	26,3762	0,5021	0,0486	26,3938	6,17
2	27,7478	0,5022	0,0462	27,7653	5,71
3	30,1209	0,5015	0,0472	30,1379	6,02
Rata-rata ± SD					5.97 ± 0.23

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0486 - (26,3938 - 26,3762)}{0,5021} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6,17 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0462 - (27,7653 - 27,7478)}{0,5022} \times 100\% \\
 &= 5,71 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0472 - (30,1379 - 30,1209)}{0,5015} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6,02 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	28,6665	0,5029	0,0485	28,6828	6,40
2	27,1460	0,5060	0,0450	27,1624	5,65
3	28,7221	0,5040	0,0470	28,7389	5,99
Rata-rata ± SD					6.01 ± 0.38

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0485 - (28,6828 - 28,6665)}{0,5029} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6,21\%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0450 - (27,1624 - 27,1460)}{0,5060} \times 100\%$$
$$= 6,46\%$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{0,0470 - (28,7389 - 28,7221)}{0,5040} \times 100\%$$
$$= 5,28\%$$

LAMPIRAN D

HASIL PEMERIKSAAN STANDARISASI PARAMETER SPESIFIK SIMPLISIA DAUN MONDOKAKI

A. Hasil pengamatan organoleptis

Bagian Yang Diamati	Simplisia Daun Mondokaki		
	Takeran	Batu	Bogor
Bentuk	Serbuk	Serbuk	Serbuk
Warna	Hijau kecoklatan	Hijau	Hijau kecoklatan
Bau	Khas	Khas	Khas

B. Hasil penetapan kadar sari larut air

Takeran				
Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	23,6320	1,0002	23,6776	22,80
2	22,1384	1,0001	22,1863	23,95
3	22,4692	1,0005	22,5183	24,55
Rata-rata ± SD				23,77 ± 0,89

- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(23,6776 - 23,6320)}{1,0002} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 22,80 \%$$
- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(22,1863 - 22,1384)}{1,0001} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 23,95 \%$$
- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(22,5183 - 22,4692)}{1,0005} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 24,55 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	36,4020	1,0003	36,4605	29,24
2	41,5499	1,0002	41,6090	29,55
3	38,8310	1,0003	38,8872	28,09
Rata-rata ± SD				28,96 ± 0,77

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(36,4605 - 36,4020)}{1,0003} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 29,24 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(41,6090 - 41,5499)}{1,0002} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 29,55 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(38,8872 - 38,8310)}{1,0003} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 28,09 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	21,2603	1,0007	21,3085	24,09
2	28,0338	1,0004	28,0829	24,54
3	23,9264	1,0009	23,9757	24,63
Rata-rata ± SD				24,42 ± 0,29

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(21,3085 - 21,2603)}{1,0007} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 24,09 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{simplisia}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(28,0829-28,0338)}{1,0004} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 24,54 \%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan}+\text{simplisia})-\text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(23,9757-23,9264)}{1,0009} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 24,63 \%$$

C. Hasil penetapan kadar sari larut etanol

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	23,6320	1,0043	23,6454	6,67
2	22,1384	1,0022	22,1507	6,14
3	22,4692	1,0032	22,4831	6,93
Rata-rata ± SD				6,58 ± 0,40

1. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan}+\text{simplisia})-\text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(23,6454-23,6320)}{1,0043} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 6,67 \%$$

2. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan}+\text{simplisia})-\text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(22,1507-22,1384)}{1,0022} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 6,14 \%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan}+\text{simplisia})-\text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat simplisia}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(22,4831-22,4692)}{1,0032} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 6,93 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	36,4022	1,0009	36,4249	11,34
2	38,8317	1,0008	38,8555	11,89
3	41,5503	1,0006	41,5746	12,14
Rata-rata ± SD				11,79 ± 0,41

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$
$$= \frac{(36,4249-36,4022)}{1,0009} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 11,34 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$
$$= \frac{(38,8555-38,8317)}{1,0008} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 11,89 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$
$$= \frac{(41,5746-41,5503)}{1,0006} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 12,14 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat simplisia (g)	Berat cawan + simplisia (g)	% kadar
1	23,9263	1,0001	23,9400	6,85
2	21,2605	1,0002	21,2730	6,25
3	28,0347	1,0006	28,0466	5,95
Rata-rata ± SD				6,35 ± 0,46

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$
$$= \frac{(23,9400-23,9263)}{1,0001} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 6,85 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$

$$= \frac{(21,2730-21,2605)}{1,0002} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 6,25 \%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+simplisia)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ simplisia} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$

$$= \frac{(28,0466-28,0347)}{1,0006} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 5,95 \%$$

LAMPIRAN E

HASIL PEMERIKSAAN STANDARISASI PARAMETER NON SPESIFIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN MONDOKAKI

A. Perhitungan randemen ekstrak etanol daun mondokaki

Takeran

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 120 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat ekstrak kental daun mondokaki} &= 14,7226 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen ekstrak daun mondokaki} &= \frac{14,7226}{120} \times 100\% \\ &= 12,27 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 120 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat ekstrak kental daun mondokaki} &= 23,1853 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen ekstrak daun mondokaki} &= \frac{23,1853}{120} \times 100\% \\ &= 19,32 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat simplisia daun mondokaki} &= 120 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Berat ekstrak kental daun mondokaki} &= 16,8729 \text{ gram} \\ \text{Randemen ekstrak daun mondokaki} &= \frac{16,8729}{120} \times 100\% \\ &= 14,06 \% \end{aligned}$$

B. Hasil penetapan uji susut pengeringan

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat botol timbang (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat botol timbang + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	13,5340	0,5069	14,0026	7,56
2	12,3201	0,5054	12,7885	7,32
3	13,6051	0,5060	14,0730	7,53
Rata-rata ± SD				7,47±0,13

1. Susut pengeringan =

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,5069 - (14,0026 - 13,5340)}{0,5069} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,56 \% \end{aligned}$$

2. Susut pengeringan =

$$\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5054 - (12,7885 - 12,3201)}{0,5054} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,32 \%$$

3. Susut pengeringan =

$$\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5060 - (14,0730 - 13,6051)}{0,5060} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,53 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat botol timbang (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat botol timbang + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	12,7325	0,5028	13,2022	6,58
2	13,1210	0,5026	13,5901	6,51
3	12,8055	0,5020	13,2708	6,67
Rata-rata ± SD				6,59±0,08

1. Susut pengeringan =

$$\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5028 - (13,2022 - 12,7325)}{0,5028} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,58 \%$$

2. Susut pengeringan =

$$\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5026 - (13,5901 - 13,1210)}{0,5026} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,51 \%$$

3. Susut pengeringan =

$$\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5020 - (13,2708 - 12,8055)}{0,5020} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,67 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat botol timbang (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat botol timbang + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	13,5339	0,5093	14,0205	4,46
2	12,3184	0,5083	12,8055	4,17
3	13,1209	0,5078	13,6079	4,09
Rata-rata ± SD				4,24±0,19

1. Susut pengeringan =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5093 - (14,0205 - 13,5339)}{0,5093} \times 100\% \\
 &= 4,46 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Susut pengeringan =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5083 - (12,8055 - 12,3184)}{0,5083} \times 100\% \\
 &= 4,17 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Susut pengeringan =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat botol} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat botol}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,5078 - (13,6079 - 13,1209)}{0,5078} \times 100\% \\
 &= 4,09 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

C. Hasil penetapan kadar air

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	28,0318	0,5055	28,4714	13,04
2	21,2581	0,5024	21,6927	13,49
3	23,6310	0,5035	24,0619	14,42
Rata-rata ± SD				13.65 0.35

1. Kadar air = $\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0,5055 - (28,4714 - 28,0318)}{0,5055} \times 100\% \\
 &= 13,04 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar air = $\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,5024 - (21,6927 - 21,2581)}{0,5024} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13,49 \%$$

$$3. \text{ Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5035 - (24,0619 - 23,6310)}{0,5035} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,42 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	48,2453	0,5019	48,6725	14,88
2	60,2713	0,5034	60,7030	14,24
3	22,4682	0,5019	22,8954	15,64
Rata-rata ± SD				14.92 0.70

$$1. \text{ Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5019 - (48,6725 - 48,2453)}{0,5019} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,88 \%$$

$$2. \text{ Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5034 - (60,7030 - 60,2713)}{0,5034} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,24 \%$$

$$3. \text{ Kadar air} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,5019 - (22,8954 - 22,4682)}{0,5019} \times 100\%$$

$$= 15,64\%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	38,8316	0,5054	39,2679	13,42
2	36,4005	0,5048	36,8336	14,20
3	23,9257	0,5048	24,3613	13,71
Rata-rata ± SD				13.78 0.39

1. Kadar air = $\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,5054 - (39,2679 - 38,8316)}{0,5054} \times 100\%$
 $= 13,42 \%$
2. Kadar air = $\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,5048 - (36,8336 - 36,4005)}{0,5048} \times 100\%$
 $= 14,20 \%$
3. Kadar air = $\frac{\text{berat ekstrak} - [(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,5048 - (24,3613 - 23,9257)}{0,5048} \times 100\%$
 $= 13,71 \%$

D. Hasil penetapan kadar abu total

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	33,1788	0,5072	33,2002	4,22
2	34,5539	0,5034	34,5753	4,25
3	32,6049	0,5041	32,6265	4,28
Rata-rata ± SD				4.25 ± 0.03

1. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{33,2002 - 33,1788}{0,5072} \times 100\%$
 $= 4,22 \%$
2. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{34,5753 - 34,5539}{0,5034} \times 100\%$
 $= 4,25 \%$
3. Kadar abu = $\frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{32,6265 - 32,6049}{0,5041} \times 100\%$
 $= 4,28 \%$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	32,6101	0,5044	32,6342	4,78
2	33,5625	0,5075	33,5859	4,61
3	35,5961	0,5055	35,6201	4,75
Rata-rata ± SD				4,71 ± 0,09

- $$\text{Kadar abu} = \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{32,6342 - 32,6101}{0,5044} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,78 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar abu} = \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{33,5859 - 33,5625}{0,5075} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,61 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar abu} = \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{35,6201 - 35,5961}{0,5055} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,75 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat krus + abu (g)	% kadar
1	34,3218	0,5024	34,3439	4,39
2	32,9803	0,5076	33,0013	3,14
3	32,6069	0,5058	32,6284	4,25
Rata-rata ± SD				3,93 ± 0,68

- $$\text{Kadar abu} = \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{34,3439 - 34,3218}{0,5024} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,39 \%$$
- $$\text{Kadar abu} = \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{33,0013 - 32,9803}{0,5076} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,14 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{[(\text{berat krus} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{32,6284 - 32,6069}{0,5058} \times 100\% \\
 &= 4,25\%
 \end{aligned}$$

E. Hasil penentuan kadar abu tidak larut asam

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	33,1745	0,5064	0,0220	33,1778	3,69
2	32,6040	0,5049	0,0212	32,6081	3,39
3	35,2332	0,5047	0,0218	35,2361	3,74
Rata-rata ± SD					3,61 ± 0,19

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0220 - (33,1778 - 33,1745)}{0,5064} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,69\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0212 - (32,6081 - 32,6040)}{0,5049} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,39\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Kadar abu} &= \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0218 - (35,2361 - 35,2332)}{0,5047} \times 100\% \\
 &= 3,74\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	34,3231	0,5057	0,0203	34,3243	3,78
2	33,5645	0,5034	0,0210	33,5659	3,89
3	33,4839	0,5049	0,0205	33,4856	3,72

Rata-rata ± SD

3,80 ± 0,09

1. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0203 - (34,3243 - 34,3231)}{0,5057} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,78 \%$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0210 - (33,5659 - 33,5645)}{0,5034} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,89 \%$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0205 - (33,4856 - 33,4839)}{0,5049} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,72 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	32,9759	0,5064	0,0205	32,9770	3,83
2	34,5465	0,5051	0,0207	34,5480	3,80
3	35,5976	0,5058	0,0208	35,5986	3,91
Rata-rata ± SD					3,85 ± 0,06

1. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0205 - (32,9770 - 32,9759)}{0,5064} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,83 \%$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0207 - (34,5480 - 34,5465)}{0,5051} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,80 \%$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0208 - (35,5986 - 35,5976)}{0,5058} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,91\% \end{aligned}$$

F. Hasil penentuan kadar abu larut air

Takeran

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	33,1788	0,5072	0,0214	33,1864	2,72
2	34,5539	0,5034	0,0214	34,5610	2,84
3	32,6049	0,5041	0,0216	32,6135	2,58
Rata-rata ± SD					2,71 ± 0,13

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0214 - (33,1864 - 33,1788)}{0,5072} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,72\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0214 - (34,5610 - 34,5539)}{0,5034} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,84\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0216 - (32,6135 - 32,6049)}{0,5041} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,58\% \end{aligned}$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	32,6101	0,5044	0,0241	32,6201	2,78
2	33,5625	0,5075	0,0234	33,5728	2,58
3	35,5961	0,5055	0,0240	35,6065	2,69
Rata-rata ± SD					2,68 ± 0,10

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{(0,0241) - (32,6201 - 32,6101)}{0,5044} \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,78\%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0234 - (33,5728 - 33,5625)}{0,5075} \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,58\%
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0240 - (35,6065 - 35,5961)}{0,5055} \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,69\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat krus (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat Abu total (g)	Berat krus + kertas saring (g)	% kadar
1	34,3218	0,5024	0,0221	34,3313	2,51
2	32,9803	0,5076	0,0210	32,9902	2,19
3	32,6069	0,5058	0,0215	32,6169	2,27
Rata-rata ± SD					2,32 ± 0,17

1. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,0221 - (34,3313 - 34,3218)}{0,5024} \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,51\%
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Kadar abu =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0210 - (32,9902 - 32,9803)}{0,5076} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,19\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Kadar abu=

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{berat abu total} - [(\text{berat krus} + \text{kertas saring}) - \text{berat krus}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0215 - (32,6169 - 32,6069)}{0,5058} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,27\% \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN F

HASIL PEMERIKSAAN STANDARISASI PARAMETER SPESIFIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN MONDOKAKI

A. Hasil pengamatan organoleptis

Bagian Yang Diamati	Ekstrak Daun Mondokaki		
	Takeran	Batu	Bogor
Bentuk	Kental	Kental	Kental
Warna	Hijau kehitaman	Hijau kehitaman	Hijau kehitaman
Bau	Khas	Khas	Khas

B. Hasil penetapan kadar sari larut air

Takeran				
Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	28,0335	1,0021	28,1240	45,16
2	21,2589	1,0013	21,3485	44,73
3	23,6318	1,0029	23,7223	45,11
Rata-rata ± SD				45,00 ± 0,24

- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(28,1240 - 28,0335)}{1,0021} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 45,16 \%$$
- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(21,3485 - 21,2589)}{1,0013} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 44,73 \%$$
- Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(23,7223 - 23,6318)}{1,0029} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 45,11 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	48,2476	1,0020	48,3489	50,55
2	22,1384	1,0054	22,2420	51,52
3	22,4685	1,0011	22,5726	51,99
Rata-rata ± SD				51,35 ± 0,73

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(48,3489 - 48,2476)}{1,0020} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 50,55 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(22,2420 - 22,1384)}{1,0054} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 51,52 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(22,5726 - 22,4685)}{1,0011} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 51,99 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	38,8308	1,0005	38,9180	43,57
2	36,4010	1,0008	36,4905	44,71
3	23,9259	1,0013	24,0155	44,73
Rata-rata ± SD				44,34 ± 0,66

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(38,9180 - 38,8308)}{1,0005} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 43,57\%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(36,4905-36,4010)}{1,0008} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 44,71\%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(24,0155-23,9259)}{1,0013} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 44,73\%$$

C. Hasil penetapan kadar sari larut etanol

Takeran				
Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	28,0336	1,0022	28,1608	63,47
2	21,2587	1,0052	21,3883	64,48
3	23,6324	1,0069	23,7604	63,56
Rata-rata ± SD				63,84 ± 0,56

1. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(28,1608-28,0336)}{1,0022} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 63,47 \%$$

2. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(21,3883-21,2587)}{1,0052} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 64,48 \%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(23,7604-23,6324)}{1,0069} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 63,56 \%$$

Batu

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	48,2481	1,0048	48,3864	68,81
2	60,2761	1,0067	60,4169	69,95
3	22,4689	1,0028	22,6063	68,49
Rata-rata ± SD				69,08 ± 0,77

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(48,3864 - 48,2481)}{1,0048} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 68,81 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(60,4169 - 60,2761)}{1,0067} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 69,95 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(22,6063 - 22,4689)}{1,0028} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 68,49 \%$$

Bogor

Replikasi	Berat cawan (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Berat cawan + ekstrak (g)	% kadar
1	38,8310	1,0036	38,9564	62,48
2	36,4025	1,0062	36,5280	62,38
3	23,9255	1,0024	24,05,18	62,99
Rata-rata ± SD				62,62 ± 0,33

- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$
$$= \frac{(38,9564 - 38,8310)}{1,0036} \times 100\% \times 5$$
$$= 62,48 \%$$
- Kadar sari =
$$\frac{[(\text{berat cawan} + \text{ekstrak}) - \text{berat cawan}]}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\% \times \text{Faktor Pengenceran}$$

$$= \frac{(36,5280-36,4025)}{1,0062} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 62,38 \%$$

3. Kadar sari =

$$\frac{[(berat\ cawan+ekstrak)-\ berat\ cawan]}{berat\ ekstrak} \times 100\% \times Faktor\ Pengenceran$$

$$= \frac{(24,05,18-23,9255)}{1,0024} \times 100\% \times 5$$

$$= 62,99 \%$$

LAMPIRAN G

HASIL PENETAPAN KADAR FLAVONOID TOTAL EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN MONDOKAKI DENGAN SPEKTROFOTOMETER UV-VIS SECARA KOLORIMETRI (AlCl₃)

A. Kurva Baku Standar Kuersetin

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi	
3,012	0,299	A = 0,1939
6,024	0,409	B = 0,0362
12,048	0,569	R = 0,9808
15,060	0,837	
24,096	1,038	

B. Penetapan Kadar Ekstrak Etanol Daun Mondokaki (*Ervatamia divaricata*)

	Replikasi	Konsentrasi awal (ppm)	Absorbansi (λ 370 nm)	X caping (ppm)	Konsentrasi sebenarnya (ppm)	% Kadar
Takeran	1	1010	0,480	7,8971	19,7428	1,95
	2	1036	0,499	8,4215	21,0538	2,03
	3	1020	0,512	8,7802	21,9505	2,15
Batu	1	1015	0,478	7,8419	19,6048	1,93
	2	1018	0,520	9,0010	22,5025	2,21
	3	1007	0,527	9,1942	22,9855	2,28
Bogor	1	1023	0,379	5,1095	12,7738	1,25
	2	1019	0,386	5,3027	13,2568	1,30
	3	1018	0,446	6,9587	17,3968	1,71

Perhitungan % Kadar Flavonoid total

Takeran

1. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{19,7428 \text{ ppm}}{1010 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 1,95 \%$
2. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{21,0538 \text{ ppm}}{1036 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 2,03 \%$
3. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{21,9505 \text{ ppm}}{1020 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 2,15 \%$

Batu

1. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{19,6048 \text{ ppm}}{1015 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 1,93 \%$
2. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{22,5025 \text{ ppm}}{1018 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 2,21\%$
3. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{22,9855 \text{ ppm}}{1007 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 2,28 \%$

Bogor

1. % Kadar = $\frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{12,7738 \text{ ppm}}{1023 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$
 $= 1,25 \%$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \% \text{ Kadar} &= \frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{13,2568 \text{ ppm}}{1019 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 1,30 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \% \text{ Kadar} &= \frac{\text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi ekstrak}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{17,3968 \text{ ppm}}{1018 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 1,71 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN H

ANALISIS DATA PENETAPAN KADAR FLAVONOID

ONEWAY kadar BY sampel
 /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES HOMOGENEITY
 /MISSING ANALYSIS
 /POSTHOC=DUKEY ALPHA(0.05).

Oneway
 [DataSet0]
Descriptives

% Kadar

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Takeran	3	2.0433	.10066	.05812	1.7933	2.2934	1.95	2.15
Batu	3	2.1400	.18520	.10693	1.6799	2.6001	1.93	2.28
Bogor	3	1.4200	.25239	.14572	.7930	2.0470	1.25	1.71
Total	9	1.8678	.37626	.12542	1.5786	2.1570	1.25	2.28

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

% Kadar

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.241	2	6	.188

ANOVA

% Kadar

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.916	2	.458	12.711	.007
Within Groups	.216	6	.036		
Total	1.133	8			

Post Hoc Tests
Multiple Comparisons

% Kadar
 Tukey HSD

(I) daerah	(J) daerah	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Takeran	Batu	-.09667	.15501	.813	-.5723	.3790
	Bogor	.62333*	.15501	.016	.1477	1.0990
Batu	Takeran	.09667	.15501	.813	-.3790	.5723
	Bogor	.72000*	.15501	.008	.2444	1.1956
Bogor	Takeran	-.62333*	.15501	.016	-1.0990	-.1477
	Batu	-.72000*	.15501	.008	-1.1956	-.2444

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

% Kadar
 Tukey HSD^a

daerah	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
Bogor	3	1.4200	
Takeran	3		2.0433
Batu	3		2.1400
Sig.		1.000	.813

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

LAMPIRAN I
HASIL SKRINING SIMPLISIA DAN EKSTRAK DAUN
MONDOKAKI

Senyawa	Hasil Pengamatan	Kriteria Positif Berdasarkan Pustaka*	Kesimpulan Hasil
Flavonoid	Terbentuk warna kuning pada lapisan amil alkohol	Terbentuk warna kuning pada lapisan amil alkohol	+
Alkaloid	Timbul endapan warna jingga dengan pereaksi mayer, endapan putih dengan pereaksi <i>dragondorf</i>	Timbul endapan warna jingga dan endapan putih	+
Tanin	Larutan warna hijau	Larutan warna hijau	+
Saponin	Terbentuk busa yang stabil, setelah dikocok	Terbentuk busa yang stabil, setelah dikocok	+
Glikosida	Terbentuk warna merah, dengan pereaksi Liebermand-burchard	Terbentuk warna merah dengan pereaksi Liebermand-burchard	-

(*Farnsworth, 1966)

Keterangan: (+) : terdapat kandungan senyawa

(-) : tidak terdapat kandungan senyawa

LAMPIRAN J

TABEL F

Titik Persentase Distribusi F untuk Probabilita = 0,05

df untuk penyebut (N2)	df untuk pembilang (N1)														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	161	199	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	243	244	245	245	246
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.40	19.41	19.42	19.42	19.43
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.76	8.74	8.73	8.71	8.70
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.94	5.91	5.89	5.87	5.86
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.70	4.68	4.66	4.64	4.62
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.03	4.00	3.98	3.96	3.94
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.60	3.57	3.55	3.53	3.51
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.31	3.28	3.26	3.24	3.22
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.10	3.07	3.05	3.03	3.01
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.94	2.91	2.89	2.86	2.85
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.82	2.79	2.76	2.74	2.72
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.72	2.69	2.66	2.64	2.62
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.63	2.60	2.58	2.55	2.53
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.48	2.46
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.40
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.46	2.42	2.40	2.37	2.35
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.33	2.31
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.29	2.27
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.23
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.28	2.25	2.22	2.20
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.28	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.18
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.17	2.15
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.24	2.20	2.18	2.15	2.13
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.11
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.11	2.09
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.18	2.15	2.12	2.09	2.07
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.17	2.13	2.10	2.08	2.06
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.14	2.10	2.08	2.05	2.03
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.04	2.01
31	4.16	3.30	2.91	2.68	2.52	2.41	2.32	2.25	2.20	2.15	2.11	2.08	2.05	2.03	2.00
32	4.15	3.29	2.90	2.67	2.51	2.40	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.14	2.10	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.99
33	4.14	3.28	2.89	2.66	2.50	2.39	2.30	2.23	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.98
34	4.13	3.28	2.88	2.65	2.49	2.38	2.29	2.23	2.17	2.12	2.08	2.05	2.02	1.99	1.97
35	4.12	3.27	2.87	2.64	2.49	2.37	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.99	1.96
36	4.11	3.26	2.87	2.63	2.48	2.36	2.28	2.21	2.15	2.11	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.95
37	4.11	3.25	2.86	2.63	2.47	2.36	2.27	2.20	2.14	2.10	2.06	2.02	2.00	1.97	1.95

Rumusnya mencari F tabel adalah sebagai berikut :

$df1 = k - 1$

$df2 = n - k$

Dimana :

k : adalah jumlah variabel (bebas + terikat)

n : adalah jumlah observasi/sampel pembentuk regresi.