

Lampiran 1 Perhitungan Bobot Kering Terhadap Bobot Basah Buah Gambas

Berat buah gambas basah = 907 gram

Berat buah gambas kering = 59

Persentase bobot kering = $\frac{\text{Bobot kering}}{\text{Bobot basah}} \times 100\% = \frac{59}{907} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$

Bobot basah 907

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Formulasi 0

Bahan	Konsentrasi	Perhitungan
Ampas Kopi	0 g	0 g
Serbuk Buah	0 g	0 g
Gambas		
Asam Stearat	10%	$10/100 \times 50 = 5 \text{ g}$
TEA	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Setil Alkohol	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Natrium Lauryl Sulfat	2,5%	$2,5/100 \times 50 = 1,25 \text{ g}$
Propilen glikol	15%	$15/100 \times 50 = 7,5 \text{ g}$
Paraffin Cair	0,005%	$0,005/100 \times 50 = 0,0025$
Metil Paraben	0,3%	$0,3/100 \times 50 = 0,15 \text{ g}$
Propil Paraben	0,01%	$0,01/100 \times 50 = 0,005$
Aquadest add	50 g	50-
		$(10+5+1+1+1,25+7,5+0,025+0,15+0,005)=$
		24,0925 g

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Formulasi I

Bahan	Konsentrasi	Perhitungan
Ampas Kopi	10 g	10 g
Serbuk Buah	5 g	5 g
Gambas		
Asam Stearat	10%	$10/100 \times 50 = 5 \text{ g}$
TEA	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Setil Alkohol	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Natrium Lauryl Sulfat	2,5%	$2,5/100 \times 50 = 1,25 \text{ g}$
Propilen glikol	15%	$15/100 \times 50 = 7,5 \text{ g}$
Paraffin Cair	0,005%	$0,005/100 \times 50 = 0,0025$
Metil Paraben	0,3%	$0,3/100 \times 50 = 0,15 \text{ g}$
Propil Paraben	0,01%	$0,01/100 \times 50 = 0,005$
Aquadest add	50 g	50-
		$(10+5+5+1+1+1,25+7,5+0,0025+0,15+0,005) = 19,0925 \text{ g}$

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan Formulasi II

Bahan	Konsentrasi	Perhitungan
Ampas Kopi	15 g	15 g
Serbuk Buah	5 g	5 g
Gambas		
Asam Stearat	10%	$10/100 \times 50 = 5 \text{ g}$
TEA	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Setil Alkohol	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Natrium Lauryl Sulfat	2,5%	$2,5/100 \times 50 = 1,25 \text{ g}$
Propilen glikol	15%	$15/100 \times 50 = 7,5 \text{ g}$
Paraffin Cair	0,005%	$0,005/100 \times 50 = 0,0025$
Metil Paraben	0,3%	$0,3/100 \times 50 = 0,15 \text{ g}$
Propil Paraben	0,01%	$0,01/100 \times 50 = 0,005$
Aquadest add	50 g	50-
		$(15+5+5+1+1+1,25+7,5+0,0025+0,15+0,005) = 14,0925 \text{ g}$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Formulasi III

Bahan	Konsentrasi	Perhitungan
Ampas Kopi	20 g	20 g
Serbuk Buah	5 g	5 g
Gambas		
Asam Stearat	10%	$10/100 \times 50 = 5 \text{ g}$
TEA	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Setil Alkohol	2%	$2/100 \times 50 = 1 \text{ g}$
Natrium Lauryl Sulfat	2,5%	$2,5/100 \times 50 = 1,25 \text{ g}$
Propilen glikol	15%	$15/100 \times 50 = 7,5 \text{ g}$
Paraffin Cair	0,005%	$0,005/100 \times 50 = 0,0025$
Metil Paraben	0,3%	$0,3/100 \times 50 = 0,15 \text{ g}$
Propil Paraben	0,01%	$0,01/100 \times 50 = 0,005$
Aquadest add	50 g	50-
		$(20+5+5+1+1+1,25+7,5+0,0025+0,15+0,005) = 9,0925 \text{ g}$

Lampiran 6. Perhitung Uji Daya Sebar

Formula	Beban	Minggu ke-				
		0	1	2	3	4
F_0R_I	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,5^2$ $= 7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,5^2$ $= 7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,5^2$ $= 7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,5^2$ $= 7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,5^2$ $= 7$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,52^2 = 7,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,52^2 = 7,2$
F_0R_{II}	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,51^2 = 7,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,51^2 = 7,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,52^2 = 7,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,54^2 = 7,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,54^2 = 7,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,55^2 = 7,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,54^2 = 7,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,54 = 7,5$
F_0R_{II} I	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,51^2 = 7,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,51^2 = 7,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,51^2 = 7,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,53^2 = 7,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,55^2 = 7,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,55^2 = 7,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,55^2 = 7,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,56^2 = 7,6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,56^2 = 7,6$
$F_I R_I$	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,28^2 = 5,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,28^2 = 5,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,28^2 = 5,1$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,32^2 = 5,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$
$F_I R_{II}$	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,32^2 = 5,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,34^2 = 5,6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,34^2 = 5,6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,34^2 = 5,6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,37^2 = 5,8$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$
$F_I R_{II}$ I	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,29^2 = 5,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,3^2 = 5,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,33^2 = 5,5$
$F_{II} R_I$	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,37^2 = 5,8$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,37^2 = 5,8$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,35^2 = 5,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,35^2 = 5,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,37^2 = 5,8$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,41^2 = 6,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,41^2 = 6,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,39^2 = 6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,39^2 = 6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,39^2 = 6$

$F_{II}R_I$ I	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,41^2$ $= 6,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,41^2$ $= 6,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,43^2$ $= 6,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$
$F_{II}R_I$ II	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,42^2$ $= 6,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,43^2$ $= 6,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,44^2$ $= 6,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,47^2$ $= 6,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,47^2$ $= 6,7$
$F_{III}R$ I	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,21^2$ $= 4,5$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,17^2$ $= 4,2$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,22^2$ $= 4,6$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,23^2$ $= 4,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,23^2$ $= 4,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,23^2$ $= 4,7$
$F_{III}R$ II	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,1^2$ $= 3,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,1^2$ $= 3,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,04^2$ $= 3,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,1^2$ $= 3,7$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,1^2$ $= 3,7$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,19^2$ $= 4,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,19^2$ $= 4,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,19^2$ $= 4,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,19^2$ $= 4,4$
$F_{III}R$ III	50 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,03^2$ $= 3,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,03^2$ $= 3,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,04^2$ $= 3,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,04^2$ $= 3,4$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,03^2$ $= 3,3$
	100 g	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,17^2$ $= 4,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,17^2$ $= 4,2$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,18^2$ $= 4,3$	πr^2 $3,14 \times 1,19^2$ $= 4,4$

Lampiran 7. Pembuatan Simplisia Buah Gambas



Proses pengupasan



Proses pencucian



Proses perajangan



Proses pengeringan



Proses penghalusan



Proses pengayakan

Lampiran 8. Uji Flavonoid Buah Gambas



Penimbangan bahan



Menambahkan 5 ml air



Saring filtrat menggunakan kain flanel



Menambahkan etanol 95% sebanyak 2 ml + HCl 2N sebanyak 2 ml



Menambahkan 10 tetes HCl pekat



Mengamati perubahan warna yang terjadi

Lampiran 9. Pembuatan Lulur



Menyiapkan semua bahan



Menimbang semua bahan



Memanaskan air



Meleburkan asam stearate dan setil alkohol



Membuat fase air



Membuat fase minyak



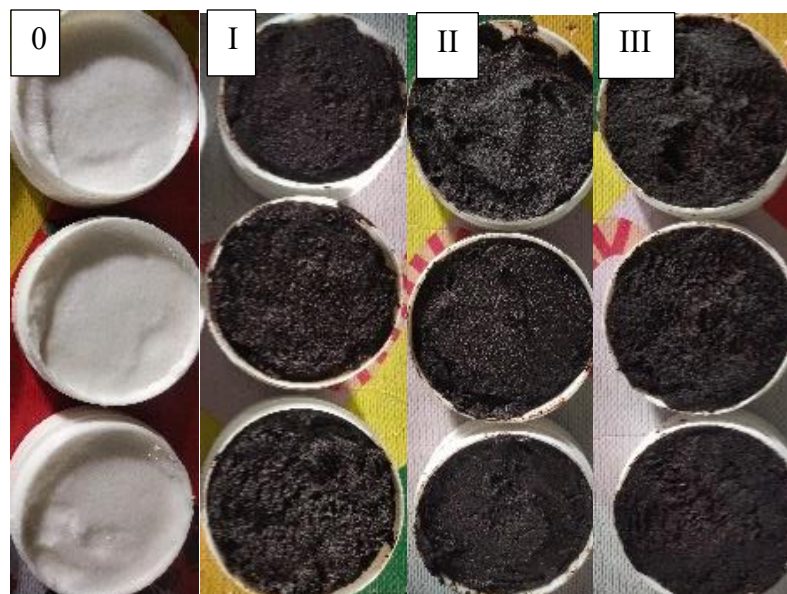
Proses pencampuran sampel buah
gambas



Proses pencampuran sampel serbuk
ampas kopi



Mencampurkan fase air dan fase minyak



Sediaan lulur Formula 0, Formula I, Formula II, dan Formula III

Lampiran 10. Uji Sifat Fisik Sediaan



Uji organoleptis



Uji pH



Uji homogenitas



Uji daya sebar



Uji daya lekat

Lampiran 11. Uji Stabilitas Minggu KE-0 Sampai Minggu KE-4



Uji organoleptis



Uji pH



Uji homogenitas



Uji daya sebar

CURRICULUM VITAE



Nama	: Salsa Nabila Maemunah
Tempat, tanggal lahir	: Tegal, 18 Mei 2004
E-Mail	: bilahs793@gmail.com
Alamat lengkap	: Desa Demangharjo RT 05 RW 01, Kecamatan Warureja, Kabupaten Tegal
Telepon, Hp	: 0858-7716-1219
Pendidikan	
SD	: SD N 1 Demangharjo
SMP	: SMP N 1 Warureja
SMK	: SMK Harapan Bersama
Diploma III	: Diploma III Farmasi Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal
Judul TA	: Formulasi dan Uji Stabilitas Fisik Lulur Tradisional Ampas Kopi (<i>Coffea sp.</i>) dan Buah Gambas (<i>Luffa Acutangula L.</i>)
Nama Orang Tua	
Ayah	: Edy Sucipto
Ibu	: Misniatun
Telepon, Hp	
Ayah	: 0878-7020-8120
Ibu	: 0815-4224-8467
Alamat Orang Tua	
Ayah	: Desa Demangharjo RT 05 RW 01, Kecamatan Warureja, Kabupaten Tegal
Ibu	: Desa Demangharjo RT 05 RW 01, Kecamatan Warureja, Kabupaten Tegal