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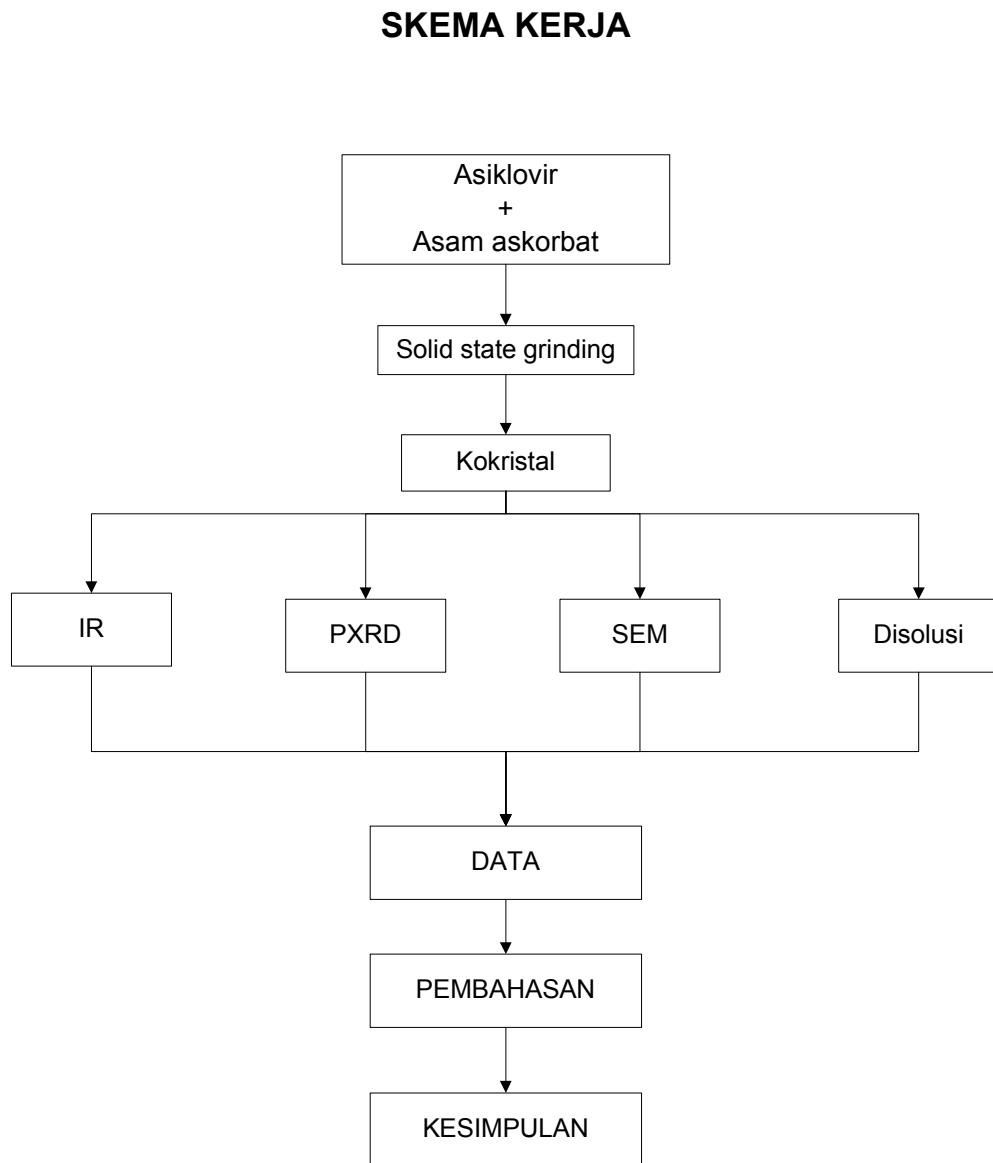
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Lampiran 1 : Skema Kerja



Gambar 18 : Skema kerja karakterisasi struktur dan uji disolusi kokristal Asiklovir-Asam Askorbat.

Lampiran 4 : Hasil analisis puncak difraksi sinar X

a. Hasil analisis puncak sampel Asiklovir

No	2-THETA	INT.	WIDTH	d	I/I ₀
1	43,640	98	0,450	2,027	86
2	44,600	113	0,360	2,030	100
3	50,700	40	0,300	1,799	35
4	64,620	11		1,441	9
5	74,720	46	0,480	1,269	40

b. Hasil analisis puncak sampel asam askorbat

No	2-THETA	INT.	WIDTH	d	I/I ₀
1	43,600	110	0,510	2,074	74
2	44,520	149	0,330	2,033	100
3	50,820	36	0,300	1,795	24
4	64,620	13		1,441	9
5	74,780	35	0,540	1,269	23

Lampiran 8 : Tabel Data Disolusi Asiklovir

Waktu (menit)	Per- Lakuan	Serapan	Kadar (mg/1000 ml)	Kadar (mg/900 ml)	Faktor koreksi	Setelah koreksi	% disolusi
5	1 2	0,849 0,971	51,6250 59,2500	46,4625 53,3250			
	Rata-rata	0,91	55,4375	49,8937	0	49,8937	49,89
10	1 2	1,031 1,130	63,0000 69,1875	56,7000 62,2687			
	Rata-rata	1,080	66,0937	59,4843	0,3304	59,8147	59,81
15	1 2	1,092 1,148	66,8125 70,3125	60,1312 63,2812			
	Rata-rata	1,12	68,5625	61,7062	0,6732	62,3784	62,38
20	1 2	1,117 1,155	68,3750 70,7500	61,5375 63,6750			
	Rata-rata	1,136	69,5625	62,6062	1,021	63,6272	63,63
25	1 2	1,135 1,166	69,500 71,4375	62,5500 64,2937			
	Rata-rata	1,150	70,4687	63,4218	1,3733	64,7951	64,80
30	1 2	1,171 1,164	72,0000 71,3125	64,8000 64,1812			
	Rata-rata	1,167	71,6562	64,4906	1,7316	66,2222	66,22
45	1 2	1,174 1,169	71,9375 71,6250	64,7437 64,4625			
	Rata-rata	1,171	71,7812	64,6031	2,0905	66,6936	66,69
60	1 2	1,174 1,169	71,9375 71,6250	64,7437 64,4625			
	Rata-rata	1,172	71,7812	64,6031	2,4494	67,0525	67,05

Lampiran 9 : Tabel Data Disolusi Kokristal Asiklovir-Asam Askorbat (1:1)

Waktu (menit)	Per-lakuan	Serapan	Kadar (mg/1000 ml)	Kadar (mg/900 ml)	Faktor koreksi	Setelah koreksi	% disolusi
5	1	1,141	69,8750	62,8875			
	2	1,100	67,3125	60,5812			
Rata-rata		1,120	68,5937	61,7343	0	61,7343	61,73
10	1	1,172	71,8125	64,6312			
	2	1,141	69,8750	62,8875			
Rata-rata		1,156	70,8437	63,7593	0,3542	64,1135	64,11
15	1	1,181	72,3750	65,1375			
	2	1,146	70,1875	63,1688			
Rata-rata		1,164	71,2812	64,1531	0,7106	64,8637	64,86
20	1	1,184	72,5625	65,3062			
	2	1,158	70,9375	63,8437			
Rata-rata		1,171	71,7500	64,5749	1,0693	65,6442	65,64
25	1	1,185	72,6250	65,3625			
	2	1,169	71,6250	64,4625			
Rata-rata		1,177	72,1250	64,9125	1,4299	66,3424	66,34
30	1	1,187	72,7500	65,4750			
	2	1,174	71,9375	64,7437			
Rata-rata		1,180	72,3437	65,1093	1,7916	66,9009	66,90
45	1	1,189	72,8750	65,5875			
	2	1,180	72,3125	65,0812			
Rata-rata		1,185	72,5937	65,3343	2,1546	67,4889	67,49
60	1	1,189	72,8750	65,5875			
	2	1,187	72,7500	65,4750			
Rata-rata		1,188	72,8125	65,5312	2,5186	68,0498	68,49

Lampiran 10: Contoh Perhitungan Uji Disolusi

- a. Perhitungan konsentrasi dalam 1000 ml

Contoh untuk asiklovir pada 5 menit.

$$\text{Persamaan garis kurva baku : } y = 0,016x + 0,023$$

$$X = \frac{y - a}{b}$$

$$0,849 - 0,023$$

$$X = \frac{0,849 - 0,023}{0,016}$$
$$= 51,6250 \text{ mg / 1000 ml}$$

- b. Konsentrasi dalam 900 ml

$$51,6250/1000 \text{ ml} \times 900 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 46,4625 \text{ mg}$$

- c. Perhitungan faktor koreksi

Faktor koreksi = 5 ml / 900 ml x konsentrasi per 900 ml + faktor koreksi

sebelumnya

Contoh untuk 10 menit,

$$5/900 \times 59,4843 + 0 = 0,3304$$

- d. Perhitungan konsentrasi setelah koreksi;

Kadar sebelum koreksi + faktor koreksi

Contoh: untuk 10 menit

$$59,4843 + 0,3304 = 59,8147$$

3. Persen terdisolusi ;

Kadar setelah koreksi / bobot sampel x 100 %

Contoh: 59,8147 / 100 mg x 100 %

$$= 59,81 \%$$