

## **INTISARI**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menentukan jenis pelarut dan konsentrasi tween 80 terhadap karakteristik serbuk pewarna alami kulit terong belanda dengan metode *foam-mat drying*.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah pola dua faktor yaitu jenis pelarut dengan 2 taraf ( $a_1$ = etanol 96%, $a_2$ = larutan asam sitrat 0,1% (b/v)) dan konsentrasi tween 80 dengan 3 taraf ( $b_1$ = 0,5%,  $b_2$ = 0,75%,  $b_3$ = 1%) .

Analisis yang dilakukan pada penelitian ini adalah kadar antosianin (ppm), kadar air (%), waktu larut (detik), rendemen (%), dan intensitas warna.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan jenis pelarut memberikan pengaruh nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) terhadap intensitas kecerahan ( $L^*$ ), intensitas warna merah ( $a^*$ ) dan intentitas warna kuning ( $b^*$ ). Perlakuan konsentrasi tween 80 memberikan pengaruh nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) terhadap waktu larut. Interaksi jenis pelarut dan konsentrasi tween 80 memberikan pengaruh nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) terhadap kadar air, kadar antosianin dan rendemen. Berdasarkan pengujian kadar antosianin didapatkan sampel terpilih yaitu  $a_2b_3$  (larutan asam sitrat 0,1% dan konsentrasi tween 80 1%) dengan kadar antosianin 200,99 ppm, kadar air 5,01%, rendemen sebesar 21,08 %, tingkat kecerahan ( $L^*$ ) 38,76; tingkat kemerahan ( $a^*$ ) 12,55; tingkat kekuningan ( $b^*$ ) 5,08 dan waktu larut 16,50 detik.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The purpose of this research was to determine solvent type and concentrations of tween 80 to obtain natural coloring powder from skin of tamarillo with good characteristic.*

*The method used in this research was a pattern of two factors: the type of solvent (A) with 2 levels ( $a_1$ = ethanol 96%,  $a_2$ = citric acid solution 0,1% (b/v) and concentrations of tween 80 with 3 levels ( $b_1$ = 0,5%,  $b_2$ = 0,75%,  $b_3$ = 1%) in a randomized block design with four repetitions thus obtained 24 experimental plots. The response variable in this research was the analysis of total anthocyanin (ppm), water content (%), dilute time (second), the amount of yield (%), color intensity.*

*The results showed that the treatment type of solvent gave significant effect ( $P<0,05$ ) on the brightness ( $L^*$ ), red color ( $a^*$ ), and yellow color ( $b^*$ ). Treatment concentration of tween 80 gave tangible effect ( $P<0,05$ ) to dilute time. Interaction type of solvent (A) and concentration of tween 80 (B) gave tangible effect ( $P<0,05$ ) to total anthocyanin content, water content and the yield of powder dyes from skin of tamarillo. Based on test of total anthocyanin content selected products namely sampled  $a_2b_3$  (citric acid solution 0,1% (b/v), concentration of tween 80 1%) with content of anthocyanins 200,99 ppm, the water content of 5,01%, total yield of 21,08%, brightness ( $L^*$ ) 38,76, red color ( $a^*$ ) 12,55, yellow color ( $b^*$ ) 5,08 and 16,50 second of dilute time.*