

## **Optimalisasi Suhu dan Waktu Penyeduhan Teh Celup Kombinasi Daun dan Buah Belimbing**

**Wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) dengan Penambahan Jahe Emprit (*Zingiber officinale var. amarum*) sebagai Alternatif Minuman Sumber Antioksidan**

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### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Antioksidan berperan dalam pencegahan hipertensi melalui penurunan stress oksidatif. Belimbing wuluh mengandung antioksidan flavonoid dan vitamin C dapat meningkatkan fungsi endotel sehingga meningkatkan produksi *Nitric Oxide* (NO). Pemanfaatan daun dan buah belimbing wuluh dengan penambahan jahe emprit menjadi teh celup merupakan inovasi produk yang praktis. Suhu dan waktu penyeduhan teh merupakan faktor penting karena menentukan mutu dan kandungan bioaktif yang terekstrak.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui suhu & waktu optimum penyeduhan terhadap kandungan flavonoid, vitamin C, dan aktivitas antioksidan pada teh celup kombinasi daun dan buah belimbing wuluh dengan penambahan jahe emprit.

**Metode:** Penelitian eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dua faktor yaitu suhu penyeduhan 70°C (S1) dan 95°C (S2) serta waktu penyeduhan 5 (W1), 10 (W2), dan 15 menit (W3). Flavonoid dianalisis dengan metode AlCl<sub>3</sub>, vitamin C menggunakan metode spektrofotometri Uv-Vis, & aktivitas antioksidan menggunakan metode DPPH.

**Hasil:** Terdapat perbedaan signifikan kandungan flavonoid, vitamin C, dan aktivitas antioksidan pada suhu dan waktu penyeduhan teh celup belimbing wuluh ( $p = 0,000$ ). Perlakuan S1W1 menghasilkan kandungan flavonoid (14,49 mg/ml QE) dan vitamin C (14,54 mg/100 g) tertinggi. Perlakuan S1W2 menghasilkan aktivitas antioksidan kuat (58,96 ppm).

**Kesimpulan:** Suhu dan waktu penyeduhan mempengaruhi kandungan flavonoid, vitamin C, dan aktivitas antioksidan. Perlakuan terbaik adalah S1W1 (suhu 70°C dan waktu 5 menit)

**Kata Kunci:** belimbing wuluh, hipertensi, antioksidan, flavonoid, vitamin C, teh celup

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**Optimization of Temperature and Brewing Time for Tea Bags Combination of Averrhoa bilimbi l. Leaves and Fruit with The Addition of Emprit Ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *amarum*) as an Alternative Drink Source of Antioxidants**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Antioxidants play a role in preventing hypertension through reducing oxidative stress. *Averrhoa bilimbi* l. contains antioxidant flavonoids and vitamin C which can improve endothelial function thereby increasing the production of Nitric Oxide (NO). The use of *Averrhoa bilimbi* l. leaves and fruit with the addition of emprit ginger to make tea bags is a practical product innovation. The temperature and time of tea brewing are important factors because they determine the quality and bioactive content extracted.

**Objective:** To determine the optimal temperature & time for brewing on the flavonoid content, vitamin C, and antioxidant activity in tea bags combined of *Averrhoa bilimbi* l. leaves and fruit with the addition of emprit ginger.

**Methods:** Experimental research with a completely randomized design two factors, namely brewing temperatures of 70°C (S1) and 95°C (S2) and brewing times of 5 (W1), 10 (W2), and 15 minutes (W3). Flavonoid was analyzed using the AlCl<sub>3</sub> method, vitamin C was using the Uv-Vis spectrophotometric method, & antioxidant activity using the DPPH method.

**Results:** There was a significant differences in the content of flavonoids, vitamin C, and antioxidant activity at the temperature and time of brewing *Averrhoa bilimbi* l. tea bags ( $p = 0.000$ ). S1W1 treatment produced the highest flavonoid (14.49 mg/ml QE) and vitamin C (14.54 mg/100 g) content. S1W2 treatment produced strong antioxidant activity (58.96 ppm).

**Conclusion:** Temperature and brewing time affect the content of flavonoids, vitamin C, and antioxidant activity. The best treatment is S1W1 (temperature 70°C and time 5 minutes)

**Keywords:** *Averrhoa bilimbi*, Hypertension, Antioxidant, Flavonoids, Vitamin C, Tea bag

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