

LAMPIRAN B PERHITUNGAN

B.1 Perbandingan Etanol dan Asam Rasio (85:15)

Berat sampel = 50 gram

Pelarut = 500 ml

1. Etanol 96%

$$\text{Larutan etanol yang dibutuhkan} = \frac{85}{100} \times 500 \text{ ml} = 425 \text{ ml}$$

2. Pelarut asam (asam klorida 1%, asam asetat 3% dan asam sitrat 3%)

$$\text{Larutan asam yang dibutuhkan} = \frac{15}{100} \times 500 \text{ ml} = 75 \text{ ml}$$

B.2 Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan

B.2.1 Pembuatan Asam Klorida 1% 250 ml

Diketahui : % HCl = 32%

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{M_2 \times V_2}{M_1} \\ &= \frac{1\% \times 250 \text{ ml}}{32\%} \\ &= 7,8125 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

B.2.2 Pembuatan Asam Asetat 3% 250 ml

Diketahui : % CH₃COOH = 100%

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{M_2 \times V_2}{M_1} \\ &= \frac{3\% \times 250 \text{ ml}}{100\%} \\ &= 7,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

B.2.3 Pembuatan Asam Sitrat 3% 250 ml

Diketahui : % Asam Sitrat = 3%

$$\rho = 1,665 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{BM Asam Sitrat} = 192 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= \frac{\rho \times \% \times 1000}{\text{BM}} \\ &= \frac{1,665 \text{ gr/ml} \times 3\% \times 1000}{192 \text{ gr/mol}} \\ &= 0,2601 \text{ mol/ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Gr} = M \times V \times \text{BM}$$

$$= 0,2601 \text{ mol/ml} \times 250 \text{ ml} \times 192 \text{ gram/mol}$$

$$= 12,48 \text{ gram}$$

B.2.4 Pembuatan HCl 2M

Diketahui : % HCl = 32%

$$\rho = 1,18 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{BM HCl} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= \frac{\rho \times \% \times 1000}{\text{BM}} \\ &= \frac{1,18 \text{ gr/ml} \times 32\% \times 1000}{36,5 \text{ gr/mol}} \\ &= 10,34 \text{ M} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{M_2 \times V_2}{M_1} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{ M} \times 50 \text{ ml}}{10,34 \text{ M}} \\ &= 9,6712 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

B.2.5 Pembuatan NaOH 2M

Diketahui VM NaOH = 40 gram/mol

$$\text{Gr} = M \times V \times \text{BM}$$

$$= 2 \text{ mmol/ml} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ mg/mol} = 4 \text{ gram}$$

B.3 Perhitungan Rendamen Ekstrak

1. Maserasi 2 hari

a. Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

Berat ekstrak = 28,6039 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{28,6039 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 57,2078\%\end{aligned}$$

b. Pelarut etanol 95% + asam sitrat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 25,9056 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{25,9056 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 51,8112\%\end{aligned}$$

c. Pelarut etanol 95% + asam asetat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 27,1803 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= 54,3606\%\end{aligned}$$

2. Maserasi 3 hari

a. Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

Berat ekstrak = 30,5946 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{30,5946 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 61,1892\%\end{aligned}$$

- b. Pelarut etanol 95% + asam sitrat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 26,8951 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{26,8951 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 53,7902\% \end{aligned}$$

- c. Pelarut etanol 95% + asam asetat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 28,9987 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{28,9987 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 57,9974\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Maserasi 4 hari

- a Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

Berat ekstrak = 39,6071 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{39,6071 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 79,2142\% \end{aligned}$$

- b Pelarut etanol 95% + asam sitrat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 33,8983 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendamen} &= \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{33,8983 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 67,7966\% \end{aligned}$$

c Pelarut etanol 95% + asam asetat 3%

Berat ekstrak = 35,2048 gram

Berat sampel = 50 gram

$$\text{Rendamen} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak (gram)}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{35,2048 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 70,4096\%$$

B.4 Perhitungan Kadar Antosianin

1. Maserasi 2 hari

Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

Absorbansi = 3,9965

ϵ = 26900 L/mol.cm

DF = 9 ml

L = 1 cm

MW = 449,29 gram/mol

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kadar Antosianin} &= \frac{\text{Absorbansi}}{\epsilon \times L} \times \text{MW} \times \text{DF} \times 1000 \\ &= \frac{3,9965}{26900 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol cm}} \times 1 \text{ cm}} \times 449,29 \text{ gram/mol} \times 9 \text{ ml} \times 1000 \\ &= 600,7542 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

Dengan rumus yang sama didapatkan nilai kadar antosianin untuk data lainnya dapat dilihat pada tabel B.1

Tabel B.1 Perhitungan kadar antosianin selama 2 hari maserasi

Pelarut	Absorbansi	Antosianin (mg/L)
Etanol 95% + Asam Sitrat 3%	2,6877	404,0153
Etanol 95% + Asam Asetat 3%	2,7528	413,8011

2. Maserasi 3 hari

Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

Absorbansi = 2,9551

ϵ = 26900 L/mol.cm

DF = 9 ml

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1 \text{ cm} \\ \text{MW} &= 449,29 \text{ gram/mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Antosianin} &= \frac{\text{Absorbansi}}{\epsilon \times L} \times \text{MW} \times \text{DF} \times 1000 \\ &= \frac{2,9551}{26900 \frac{L}{\text{mol cm}} \times 1 \text{ cm}} \times 449,29 \text{ gram/mol} \times 9 \text{ ml} \times 1000 \\ &= 444,2109 \end{aligned}$$

Dengan rumus yang sama didapatkan nilai kadar antosianin untuk data lainnya dapat dilihat pada tabel B2

Tabel B.2 Perhitungan kadar antosianin selama 3 hari maserasi

Pelarut	Absorbansi	Antosianin (mg/L)
Etanol 95% + Asam Sitrat 3%	2,7798	417,8597
Etanol 95% + Asam Asetat 3%	2,8766	432,4107

3. Maserasi 4 hari

Pelarut etanol 95% + HCl 1%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Absorbansi} &= 2,7381 \\ \epsilon &= 26900 \text{ L/mol,cm} \\ \text{DF} &= 9 \text{ ml} \\ L &= 1 \text{ cm} \\ \text{MW} &= 449,29 \text{ gram/mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Antosianin} &= \frac{\text{Absorbansi}}{\epsilon \times L} \times \text{MW} \times \text{DF} \times 1000 \\ &= \frac{2,7381}{26900 \frac{L}{\text{mol cm}} \times 1 \text{ cm}} \times 449,29 \text{ gram/mol} \times 9 \text{ ml} \times 1000 \\ &= 411,5914 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

Dengan rumus yang sama didapatkan nilai kadar antosianin untuk data lainnya dapat dilihat pada tabel B3

Tabel B.3 Perhitungan kadar antosianin selama 4 hari maserasi

Pelarut	Absorbansi	% Antosianin
Etanol 95% + Asam Sitrat 3%	2,7787	417,6944
Etanol 95% + Asam Asetat 3%	2,8575	429,5396

