

LAMPIRAN B PERHITUNGAN

I. Kultivasi Mikroalga *Chorella vulgaris*

Pada prakteknya kami menghitung kerapatan sel (jumlah sel) mikroalga *Chorella vulgaris* selama 10 hari dengan rumus sebagai berikut:

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Sel yang Dihitung}}{\text{Jumlah Kotak}} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

a) Hari Awal (ke – 0)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kerapatan Sel} &= \frac{3 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 3 \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 0,521 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}\end{aligned}$$

b) Hari Ke - 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kerapatan Sel} &= \frac{8 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 0,0555 \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 1,389 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}\end{aligned}$$

c) Hari Ke – 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kerapatan Sel} &= \frac{9 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 0,0625 \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 1,562 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}\end{aligned}$$

d) Hari Ke – 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kerapatan Sel} &= \frac{21 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 0,1458 \times (25 \times 10^4) \\ &= 3,646 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/ml}\end{aligned}$$

e) Hari Ke – 4

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{23 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1458 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 3,993 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

f) Hari Ke - 5

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{26 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1805 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 4,512 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

g) Hari Ke - 6

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{28 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1944 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 4,861 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

h) Hari Ke - 7

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{23 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1597 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 3,993 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

i) Hari Ke - 8

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{20 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1388 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 3,472 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

j) Hari Ke - 9

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{20 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,1388 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 3,472 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

k) Hari Ke - 10

$$\text{Kerapatan Sel} = \frac{13 \text{ sel}}{144} \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 0,0902 \times (25 \times 10^4)$$

$$= 2,257 \times 10^4 \text{ sel/mL}$$

II. Ekstraksi Lipid Mikroalga *Chorella vulgaris*

Untuk mengetahui % lipid mikroalga *Chorella vulgaris* digunakan rumus sebagai berikut

$$\% \text{ Lipid} = \frac{(\text{berat labu+lipid} - (\text{berat labu kosong}))}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

II.1 Pengaruh Variasi Pelarut Terhadap % Lipid

a) Pelarut Aseton

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(119,08 \text{ gr} - 116,38 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,7 \times 100\% \\ &= 27\% \end{aligned}$$

b) Pelarut Etanol

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(119,03 \text{ gr} - 115,89 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,14 \times 100\% \\ &= 31,4\% \end{aligned}$$

c) Pelarut Isopropanol

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(118,28 \text{ gr} - 117,42 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,86 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,6\% \end{aligned}$$

d) Pelarut Khloroform-Metanol

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(119,47 \text{ gr} - 116,07 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,4 \times 100\% \\ &= 34\% \end{aligned}$$

e) Pelarut N-Heksana

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(116,90 \text{ gr} - 115,76 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 1,14 \times 100\% \\ &= 11,4\% \end{aligned}$$

II.2 Pengaruh Rasio Pelarut Khloroform-Metanol terhadap % Lipid

a) Rasio Pelarut 1 : 1 (50 ml : 50 ml)

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(117,96 \text{ gr} - 116,59 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 1,37 \times 100\% \\ &= 13,7 \% \end{aligned}$$

b) Rasio Pelarut 1 : 2 (33 ml : 67 ml)

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(118,32 \text{ gr} - 116,11 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,21 \times 100\% \\ &= 22,1\% \end{aligned}$$

c) Rasio Pelarut 2 : 1 (67 ml : 33 ml)

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(121,27 \text{ gr} - 117,78 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,49 \times 100\% \\ &= 34,9 \% \end{aligned}$$

d) Rasio Pelarut 3 : 1 (75 ml : 25 ml)

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(120,66 \text{ gr} - 117,30 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,36 \times 100\% \\ &= 33,6 \% \end{aligned}$$

e) Rasio Pelarut 4 : 1 (80 ml : 20 ml)

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(115,81 \text{ gr} - 113,75 \text{ gr})}{10 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,06 \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 33,6 \%$$

II.3 Pengaruh Waktu Perndaman Ekstraksi Maserasi terhadap % Lipid

a) 7 Jam

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(117,32 \text{ gr} - 116,26 \text{ gr})}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,06}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 21,2 \% \end{aligned}$$

b) 24 Jam

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(118,14 \text{ gr} - 116,80 \text{ gr})}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,34}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 26,8 \% \end{aligned}$$

c) 48 Jam

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(114,715 \text{ gr} - 113,23 \text{ gr})}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,48}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 29,7 \% \end{aligned}$$

d) 72 Jam

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(118,76 \text{ gr} - 117,22 \text{ gr})}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,54}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,8 \% \end{aligned}$$

e) 96 Jam

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Lipid} &= \frac{(118,01 \text{ gr} - 116,84 \text{ gr})}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,77}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% \\ &= 23,4 \% \end{aligned}$$

III. Perhitungan Metil Ester Melalui Tahapan Esterifikasi

Perhitungan jumlah volume metanol dan volume Katalis yang digunakan dalam setiap tahap dihitung diketahui sebagai berikut:

Rasio mol lipid alga dan mol metanol	: 1:6
Volume lipid Mikroalga	: 30 ml
ρ lipid alga (asam oleat)	: 0,895 gr/ml
BM lipid alga (asam oleat)	: 282,46 gr/mol
ρ Metanol	: 0,791 gr/ml

Sehinga diperoleh:

$$\text{➤ Mol Lipid} = \frac{\rho \times v}{BM} = \frac{0,895 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{ml}} \times 30 \text{ ml}}{282,46 \text{ gr/mol}} = 0,009506 \text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Mol metanol} &= 1:6 \\ &= 0,009506 \text{ mol} \times 6 = 0,5703 \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Vol metanol} &= \frac{\text{mol metanol} \times BM \text{ metanol}}{\rho \text{ metanol}} \\ &= \frac{0,5703 \text{ mol} \times 32,04 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{mol}}}{0,791 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{ml}}} \\ &= 23,102 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

➤ Volume Katalis Asam (H_2SO_4) dari 2% volme lipid

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume katalis asam} &= \frac{2}{100} \times 30 \text{ ml} \\ &= 0,6 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

