

LAMPIRAN II URAIAN PERHITUNGAN

A. Perkiraan Pembuatan Pati Kulit Singkong

1 kg kulit singkong = 70 gram

Dalam penelitian ini pembuatan pati pisang sebanyak 10 kg kulit singkong dengan sampel sebanyak 16 sampel. Dengan demikian, dari 10 kg kulit singkong tersebut di dapatkan pati kulit singkong sebanyak 700 gram.

B. Pembuatan Larutan

1. Larutan NaOH 0,3 M

Diketahui : Molar = 0,3 M
Volume = 100 ml
Berat Molekul = 40 gr/mol

Rumus yang digunakan :

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

Maka;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gram} &= \text{BM} \times \text{V} \times \text{M} \\ &= 40 \text{ mgr/mmol} \times 100 \text{ ml} \times 0,3 \text{ mmol/ml} \\ &= 1200 \text{ mgr} \\ &= 1,2 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

2. Larutan NaOH 0,1 M

Diketahui : Molar = 0,1 M
Volume = 250 ml
Berat Molekul = 40 gr/mol

Rumus yang digunakan :

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

Maka;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gram} &= \text{BM} \times \text{V} \times \text{M} \\ &= 40 \text{ mgr/mmol} \times 250 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ mmol/ml} \\ &= 1000 \text{ mgr} = 1 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

3. Larutan Asam Asetat CH₃COOH 20%

Diketahui : Volume = 50 ml
Berat Molekul = 60,05 gr/mol

$$= 1,05 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\% = 20\%$$

Rumus yang digunakan :

$$M_1 =$$

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

Maka;

$$M_1 =$$

$$M_2 =$$

$$M_1 = 1748,5$$

$$M_2 = 349,7$$

$$1748,5 \times V_1 = 349,7 \times 50 \text{ ml}$$

$$V_1 =$$

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ ml}$$

c. *Swelling Power*

a. Pati Kontrol

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 0,1 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat tabung} = 54,23 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat pasta + tabung} = 54,689 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat pasta} = (54,689 - 54,23) \text{ gr}$$

$$= 0,459 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Swelling Power} =$$

$$= 4,59 \text{ g/g}$$

b. pH 6

- Pada $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 0,1 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat tabung} = 54,23 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat pasta + tabung} = 54,853 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat pasta} = (54,853 - 54,23) \text{ gr}$$

$$= 0,623 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Swelling Power} =$$

- =
- = 6,23 gr
- Pada T = 40°C
- Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
- Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
- Berat pasta + tabung = 55,095 gr
- Berat pasta = (55,095 - 54,23) gr
- = 0,865 gr
- Swelling Power* =
- =
- = 8,65 gr
- Pada T= 50°C
- Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
- Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
- Berat pasta + tabung = 55,164 gr
- Berat pasta = (55,164 - 54,23) gr
- = 0,934 gr
- Swelling Power =
- =
- = 9,34 gr
- Pada T = 60°C
- Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
- Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
- Berat pasta + tabung = 55,019 gr
- Berat pasta = (55,019 - 54,23) gr
- = 0,789 gr
- Swelling Power =
- =
- = 7,89 gr

c. pH 7

- Pada T= 30°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 54,853 gr
Berat pasta	= (55,575 - 54,23) gr
	= 1,345 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 6,23 gr

- Pada T = 40°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 55,792 gr
Berat pasta	= (55,792 - 54,23) gr
	= 1,562 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 15,62 gr

- Pada T = 50°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 55,617 gr
Berat pasta	= (55,617 - 54,23) gr
	= 1,387 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 13,87 gr

- Pada T = 60°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 56,053 gr
Berat pasta	= (56,053 - 54,23) gr = 1,823 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 18,23 gr

d. pH 8

- Pada T= 30⁰C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 55,995gr
Berat pasta	= (55,995 - 54,23) gr = 1,765 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 17,65 gr

- Pada T = 40⁰C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 56,427 gr
Berat pasta	= (56,427 - 54,23) gr = 2,197 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 21,97 gr

- Pada T = 50⁰C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
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Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
 Berat pasta + tabung = 56,708 gr
 Berat pasta = (56,708 - 54,23) gr
 = 2,478 gr
 Swelling Power =
 =
 = 24,78 gr

- Pada T = 60°C

Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
 Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
 Berat pasta + tabung = 57,103 gr
 Berat pasta = (57,103 - 54,23) gr
 = 2,873 gr
 Swelling Power =
 =
 = 2,873 gr

e. pH 9

- Pada T= 30°C

Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
 Berat tabung = 54,23 gr
 Berat pasta + tabung = 56,449 gr
 Berat pasta = (56,449 - 54,23) gr
 = 2,219 gr
 Swelling Power =
 =
 = 22,19 gr

- Pada T = 40°C

Berat sampel = 0,1 gr
 Berat tabung = 54,23 gr

Berat pasta + tabung	= 56,882 gr
Berat pasta	= (56,882 - 54,23) gr
	= 2,652 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 26,52 gr

- Pada T = 50°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 56,933 gr
Berat pasta	= (56,933 - 54,23) gr
	= 2,703 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 27,03 gr

- Pada T = 60°C

Berat sampel	= 0,1 gr
Berat tabung	= 54,23 gr
Berat pasta + tabung	= 56,756 gr
Berat pasta	= (56,756 - 54,23) gr
	= 2,526 gr
Swelling Power	=
	=
	= 25,26 gr

D. *Solubility*

a. Pati Kontrol

Volume supernatant	= 10 ml
Berat endapan kering	= 1,1351 gr
<i>% Solubility</i>	= x 100 %

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 11,315 \text{ gr/ml}$$

b. pH 6

- Pada T = 30°C

Volume supernatant = 10 ml

Berat endapan kering = 1,2326 gr

% Solubility = x 100 %

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 12,326 \text{ gr/ml}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

Volume supernatant = 10 ml

Berat endapan kering = 1,6941 gr

% Solubility = x 100 %

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 16,941 \text{ gr/ml}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

Volume supernatant = 10 ml

Berat endapan kering = 1,7832 gr

% Solubility = x 100 %

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 1,7832 \text{ gr/ml}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

Volume supernatant = 10 ml

Berat endapan kering = 2,4693 gr

% Solubility = x 100 %

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 24,693 \text{ gr/ml}$$

c. pH 7

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 1,8321 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{1,8321}{10} \times 100 \% \\ &= 18,321 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 1,9487 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{1,9487}{10} \times 100 \% \\ &= 19,487 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,1375 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{2,1375}{10} \times 100 \% \\ &= 21,375 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,7428 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{2,7428}{10} \times 100 \% \\ &= 27,428 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

d. pH 8

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 1,5924 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$= x 100 \%$$

$$= 15,924 \text{ gr/ml}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,0021 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= x 100 \% \\ &= x 100 \% \\ &= 20,021 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,2413 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= x 100 \% \\ &= x 100 \% \\ &= 22,413 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,1912 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= x 100 \% \\ &= x 100 \% \\ &= 21,912 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

e. pH 9

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 1,9761 \text{ gr} \\ \% \text{ Solubility} &= x 100 \% \\ &= x 100 \% \\ &= 19,761 \text{ gr/ml} \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\
 \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,3324 \text{ gr} \\
 \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{2,3324}{10} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 23,324 \text{ gr/ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\
 \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,6921 \text{ gr} \\
 \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{2,6921}{10} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 26,921 \text{ gr/ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume supernatant} &= 10 \text{ ml} \\
 \text{Berat endapan kering} &= 2,9498 \text{ gr} \\
 \% \text{ Solubility} &= \frac{\text{Berat endapan kering}}{\text{Volume supernatant}} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{2,9498}{10} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 29,498 \text{ gr/ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

E. Kadar Gugus Karboksil

Rumus yang digunakan :

$$\times 100$$

a. pH 6

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,63 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,030 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,67 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,036 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,80 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,056 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,80 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,056 \% \end{aligned}$$

b. pH 7

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,50 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,011 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,63 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,036 %

- Pada T = 50°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,77 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,051 %

- Pada T = 60°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,67 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,036 %

c. pH 8

- Pada T = 30°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,70 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,041 %

- Pada T = 40°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,77 ml

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,051 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,83 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,060 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 60°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,87 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,066 \% \end{aligned}$$

d. pH 9

- Pada T = 30°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,53 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,015 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 40°C

$$\text{Volume NaOH native acetate} = 0,43 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume NaOH (titrasi)} = 0,63 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Gugus Karboksil} &= \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,030 \% \end{aligned}$$

- Pada T = 50°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,77 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,051 %

- Pada T = 60°C

Volume NaOH native acetate = 0,43 ml

Berat sampel = 3 gram

Volume NaOH (titrasi) = 0,77 ml

% Gugus Karboksil = x 100 %
= 0,051 %