

Lampiran 1

1. Spesifikasi Perancangan Alat

P x L x T : 600 x 400 x 500 mm

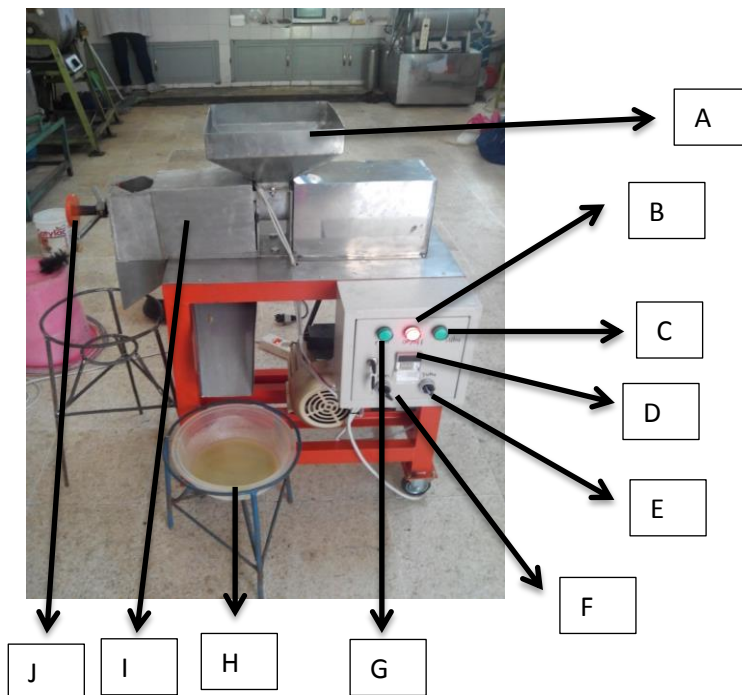
Bahan : Baja profil

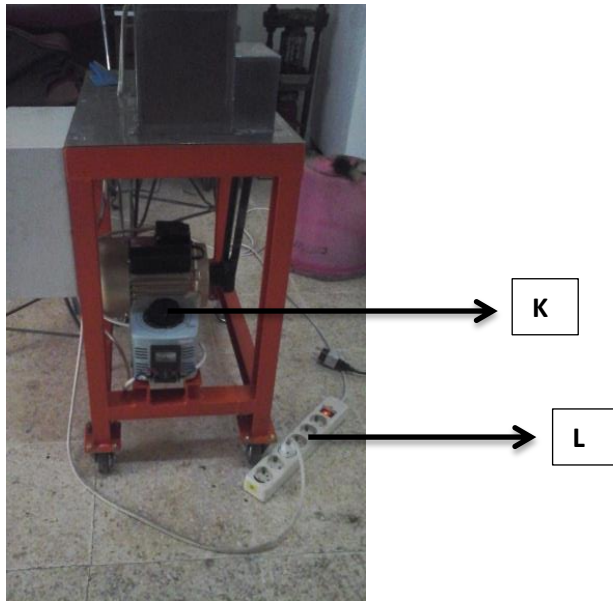
Penggerak : Elektro Motor 1 HP 220 volt

Kapasitas : 10 kg/jam

Fungsi : Untuk mengambil minyak pada biji-bijian

2. Gambar Alat





Keterangan Gambar Alat :

A = Hopper

B = Indikator On-Off

C = Indikator suhu

D = Pengatur Set Point

E = Knop Suhu

F = Knop rpm

G = Indikator rpm

H = Rendemen

I = Output Ampas

J = Pemutar Pangkal Ulir

K = Regulator

L = Stop Kontak

Lampiran 2

Hasil Perhitungan Pengujian Alat

1. Persentase Rendemen

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{massa minyak yang terekstrak (gr)}}{\text{massa sampel (gr)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{10,48 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 5,24 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{10,99 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 5,49 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{12,92 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 6,46 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{13,48 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 6,74 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{14,12 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 7,06 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{14,73 \text{ gr}}{200 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 7,37 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 7} = \frac{9,13 \text{ gr}}{100 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 9,13 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 8} = \frac{9,25 \text{ gr}}{100 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 9,25 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 9} = \frac{10,11 \text{ gr}}{100 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 10,11 \%$$

2. Densitas Minyak Biji Karet

$$\rho = \frac{(\text{massa pikno isi minyak} - \text{mass pikno kosong}) \text{ gr}}{\text{volume pikno yang digunakan (ml)}}$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{(20,68 - 11,41) \text{ gr}}{10 \text{ ml}} = 0,927 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{(20,62 - 11,41) \text{ gr}}{10 \text{ ml}} = 0,921 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{(20,52 - 11,41) \text{ gr}}{10 \text{ ml}} = 0,911 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{(20,78 - 11,41) \text{ gr}}{10 \text{ ml}} = 0,937 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{(20,62-11,41)gr}{10 ml} = 0,921 gr/ml$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{(20,53-11,41)gr}{10 ml} = 0,913 gr/ml$$

$$\text{Variabel 7} = \frac{(20,7-11,41)gr}{10 ml} = 0,929 gr/ml$$

$$\text{Variabel 8} = \frac{(20,63-11,41)gr}{10 ml} = 0,922 gr/ml$$

$$\text{Variabel 9} = \frac{(20,61-11,41)gr}{10 ml} = 0,920 gr/ml$$

3. Viskositas Minyak Biji Karet

$$\dot{\lambda}_x = \frac{t_x d_x}{t_0 d_0} \cdot \dot{\lambda}_0$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{50,1 s \times 0,927 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 38,934 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{46 s \times 0,921 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 35,517 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{37,3 s \times 0,911 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 28,487 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{50,8 s \times 0,937 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 39,905 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{47 s \times 0,921 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 36,289 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{38 s \times 0,913 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 29,085 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 7} = \frac{51,3 s \times 0,929 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 39,953 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 8} = \frac{48,6 s \times 0,922 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 37,565 cp$$

$$\text{Variabel 9} = \frac{44,7 s \times 0,920 gr/ml}{1,2 s \times 0,998 gr/ml} \cdot 1,004 cP = 34,476 cp$$

4. Kadar Air pada Minyak Biji Karet

$$\text{Rumus} = \frac{\text{massa minyak awal (gr)} - \text{massa minyak setelah dipanaskan (gr)}}{\text{massa minyak awal (gr)}}$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,94 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 1,2 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,95 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 1 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,98 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 0,4 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,95 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 1 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,97 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 0,6 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,98 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 0,4 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 7} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,95 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 1,0 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 8} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,98 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 0,4 \%$$

$$\text{Variabel 9} = \frac{5 \text{ gr} - 4,99 \text{ gr}}{5 \text{ gr}} \times 100\% = 0,2 \%$$

5. Angka Asam Minyak Biji Karet

$$\text{Rumus} = \frac{56,1 \times \text{ml KOH yang dibutuhkan} \times \text{normalitas KOH}}{\text{massa sampel (gr)}}$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{56,1 \times 15,6 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 20,70$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{56,1 \times 16,1 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 21,39$$

$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{56,1 \times 17,5 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 23,21$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{56,1 \times 15,9 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 21,16$$

$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{56,1 \times 16,9 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 22,41$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{56,1 \times 17,6 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 23,25$$

6. Bilangan Penyabunan Minyak Biji Karet

$$\text{Rumus} = \frac{(\text{titrasi blanko} - \text{titrasi sampel}) \text{ ml} \times \text{N HCl} \times 56,1}{\text{massa sampel (gr)}}$$

$$\text{Variabel 1} = \frac{(38,4 - 10,3) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 186,64$$

$$\text{Variabel 2} = \frac{(38,4-10,1) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 187,63$$

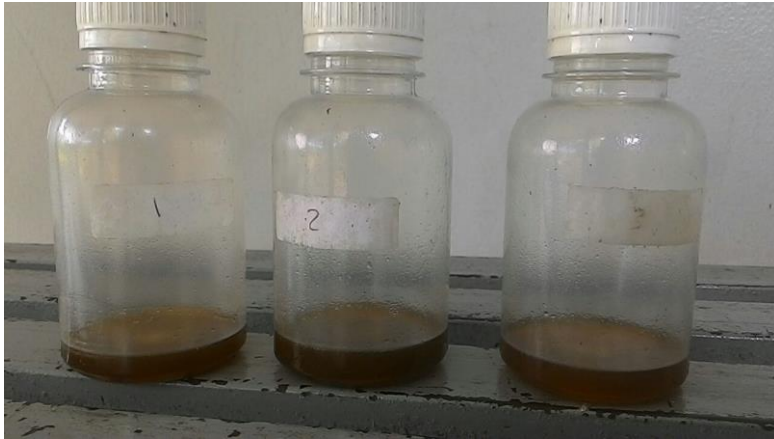
$$\text{Variabel 3} = \frac{(38,4-9,7) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 190,19$$

$$\text{Variabel 4} = \frac{(38,4-9,9) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 188,78$$

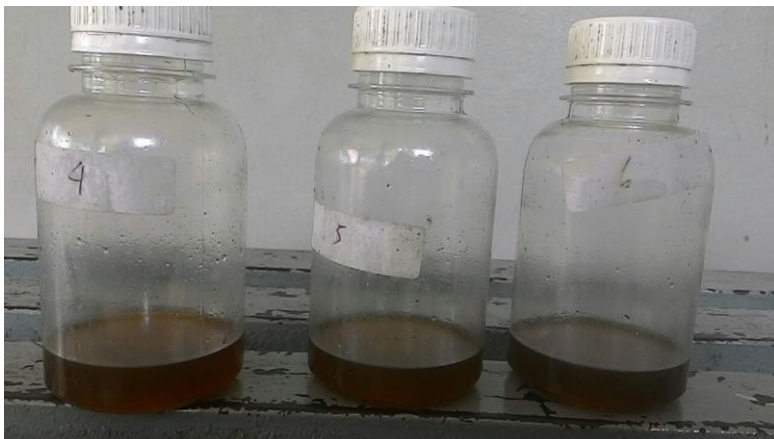
$$\text{Variabel 5} = \frac{(38,4-9,7) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 190,19$$

$$\text{Variabel 6} = \frac{(38,4-9,6) \text{ ml} \times 0,5 \text{ N} \times 56,1}{4,23 \text{ gr}} = 190,93$$

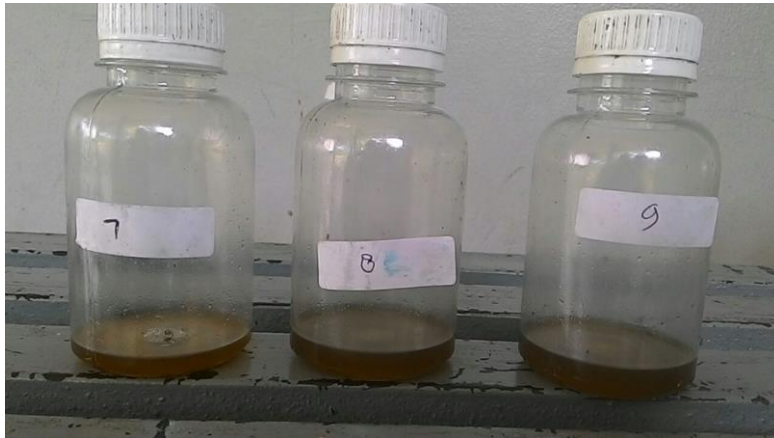
Lampiran 3



Variasi ukuran 100 mm (± 10 mm) dan Suhu Pemanasan Awal 50°C, 60°C, dan 70°C



Variasi ukuran 50 mm (± 10 mm) dan Suhu Pemanasan Awal 50°C, 60°C, dan 70°C



Variasi ukuran 100 mesh dan Suhu Pemanasan Awal 50°C, 60°C, dan 70°C