

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Dokumentasi Hasil Praktikum

1. Gambar hasil standarisasi larutan KMnO_4



a. Hasil Standarisasi
Larutan KMnO_4
Percobaan 1



b. Hasil Standarisasi
Larutan KMnO_4
Percobaan 2

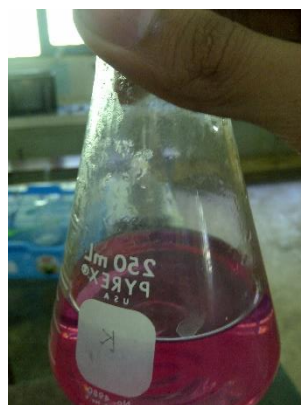


c. Hasil Standarisasi
Larutan KMnO_4
Percobaan 3

2. Gambar hasil analisa COD



a. Hasil Analisa COD
Sampel A

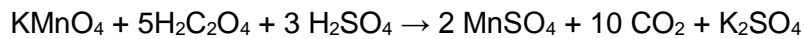


b. Hasil Analisa COD
Sampel B



c. Hasil Analisa COD
Sampel C

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan



1. KMnO_4 0,1 N dalam 250 ml

$$\text{BM KMnO}_4 = 158 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$V \text{ Larutan} = 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$M = N/e$$

$$= 0,1/1$$

$$= 0,1 \text{ M}$$

$$M = (\text{massa}/\text{BM}) \times (1000/\text{volume ml})$$

$$0,1 \text{ M} = (158 \times 0,1)/4$$

$$= 3,95 \text{ gr}$$

Jadi, dibutuhkan 3,95 gr KMnO_4 dalam pembuatan larutan KMnO_4 0,1 N dalam 250 ml.

2. H_2SO_4 6 N dalam 100 ml

$$\text{BM H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 98 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$V \text{ larutan} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$\rho \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 1,84 \text{ gr/ml}$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 96 \%$$

$$M = N/e$$

$$= 6/2$$

$$= 3 \text{ M}$$

$$M = (\rho \times \% \times 10) / \text{BM}$$

$$= (1,84 \text{ gr/ml} \times 96 \times 10) / 98 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$= 18,02 \text{ N}$$

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

$$18,02 \times V_1 = 3 \times 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$V_1 = 16,64 \text{ ml}$$

Jadi, dibutuhkan 16,64 ml H_2SO_4 96 % dalam pembuatan larutan H_2SO_4 6

N dalam 100 ml.

3. $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ 0,1 N dalam 100 ml

$$\text{BM } \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 90 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$\text{Volume larutan} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$M = N/e$$

$$= 0,1 / 2$$

$$= 0,05 \text{ M}$$

$$M = (\text{massa} / \text{BM}) \times (1000 / \text{volume ml})$$

$$0,1 \text{ M} = (\text{massa} / 90) \times (1000 / 100 \text{ ml})$$

$$\text{Massa} = 0,45 \text{ gram}$$

Jadi, dibutuhkan 0,45 gram $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ dalam pembuatan larutan $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ 0,1

N dalam 100 ml.

4. Perhitungan Normalitas KMnO_4 sebenarnya dalam standarisasi dengan

larutan $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$

$$\text{Normalitas } \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Volume } \text{KMnO}_4 \text{ yang dibutuhkan} = 9,2 \text{ ml}$$

$$N_1 \times V_1 = N_2 \times V_2$$

$$N \text{ KMnO}_4 = (10 \times 0,1) / 9,2 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 0,108 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Kesalahan} &= \{(N_a - N_t) / N_t\} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \{(0,108 - 0,1) / 0,1\} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 10,8 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Perhitungan analisa COD

5.1. Sampel A

$$\text{Volume KMnO}_4 \text{ yang dibutuhkan} = 1 \text{ ml} = 0,001 \text{ lt}$$

$$N \text{ KMnO}_4 \text{ sebenarnya} = 0,108 \text{ N}$$

$$V \text{ sampel} = 0,1 \text{ lt}$$

$$ek \text{ MnO}_4 = ek \text{ O}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ek \text{ MnO}_4 &= N \text{ KMnO}_4 \times V \text{ KMnO}_4 \\
 &= 0,108 \text{ mol/lt} \times 0,001 \text{ lt} \\
 &= 0,000108 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mol O}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} \times 0,000108 \\
 &= 0,000027 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa O}_2 &= \text{mol O}_2 \times \text{BM O}_2 \\
 &= 0,000027 \text{ mol} \times 32 \text{ gr/mol} \\
 &= 0,000864 \text{ gram}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{COD} &= \text{massa O}_2 / \text{volum sampel (lt)} \\
 &= 0,000864 \text{ gram} / 0,1 \text{ lt} \\
 &= 0,00864 \text{ gr/lt} \\
 &= 8,64 \text{ mg/lt}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.2. Sampel B

$$\text{Volume KMnO}_4 \text{ yang dibutuhkan} = 1,1 \text{ ml} = 0,0011 \text{ lt}$$

$$\text{N KMnO}_4 \text{ sebenarnya} = 0,108 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{V sampel} = 0,1 \text{ lt}$$

$$\text{ek MnO}_4 = \text{ek O}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ek MnO}_4 &= \text{N KMnO}_4 \times \text{V KMnO}_4 \\ &= 0,108 \text{ mol/lt} \times 0,0011 \text{ lt} \\ &= 0,0001188 \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mol O}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} \times 0,0001188 \\ &= 0,0000297 \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa O}_2 &= \text{mol O}_2 \times \text{BM O}_2 \\ &= 0,0000297 \text{ mol} \times 32 \text{ gr/mol} \\ &= 0,0009504 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COD} &= \text{massa O}_2 / \text{volum sampel (lt)} \\ &= 0,0009504 \text{ gram} / 0,1 \text{ lt} \\ &= 0,009504 \text{ gr/lt} \\ &= 9,504 \text{ mg/lt} \end{aligned}$$

5.3. Sampel C

$$\text{Volume KMnO}_4 \text{ yang dibutuhkan} = 1 \text{ ml} = 0,001 \text{ lt}$$

$$\text{N KMnO}_4 \text{ sebenarnya} = 0,108 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{V sampel} = 0,1 \text{ lt}$$

$$\text{ek MnO}_4 = \text{ek O}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ek MnO}_4 &= \text{N KMnO}_4 \times \text{V KMnO}_4 \\ &= 0,108 \text{ mol/lt} \times 0,001 \text{ lt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0,000108 \text{ mol} \\ \text{mol O}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} \times 0,000108 \\ &= 0,000027 \text{ mol} \\ \text{Massa O}_2 &= \text{mol O}_2 \times \text{BM O}_2 \\ &= 0,000027 \text{ mol} \times 32 \text{ gr/mol} \\ &= 0,000864 \text{ gram} \\ \text{COD} &= \text{massa O}_2 / \text{volum sampel (lt)} \\ &= 0,000864 \text{ gram} / 0,1 \text{ lt} \\ &= 0,00864 \text{ gr/lt} \\ &= 8,64 \text{ mg/lt} \end{aligned}$$