

LAMPIRAN

1. Hasil Pengamatan

- Hasil analisa bahan baku

| Analisa | Percentase (%) |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Kadar air | 10,00% |
| Kadar abu | 12,50% |
| Kadar α selulosa | 40,00% |

- Hasil pulping dengan proses soda:

| Percobaan | Variabel berubah | | Yield (%) | Kadar α selulosa (%) |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | Suhu (°C) | Waktu (menit) | | |
| I | 100 | 110 | 13,50% | 39,60% |
| II | 110 | 120 | 17,00% | 71,70% |
| III | 110 | 110 | 14,30% | 67,00% |
| IV | 100 | 120 | 16,50% | 35,00% |
| V | 110 | 120 | 17,00% | 71,70% |

- Perhitungan kebutuhan NaOH 17,5%

Volume aquadest yang dibutuhkan : 100 ml

Berat NaOH yang dibutuhkan : 17,5 gram

- Perhitungan kebutuhan NaOH 8,5%

Volume aquadest yang dibutuhkan : 100 ml

Berat NaOH yang dibutuhkan : 8,5 gram

- Perhitungan kebutuhan NaOH 20%

Volume aquadest yang dibutuhkan : 100 ml

Berat NaOH yang dibutuhkan : 20 gram

- Perhitungan kebutuhan Na_2CO_3 15%

Volume aquadest yang dibutuhkan : 100 ml

Berat Na_2CO_3 yang dibutuhkan : 15 gram

- Perhitungan kebutuhan asam asetat (CH_3COOH) 2N dalam 100 ml aquadest

$$N_{(p)} = \frac{10 \times BJ \times \%}{BE} = \frac{10 \times 1,05 \times 36}{60} = 6,3N$$

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

$$2 \times 100 = V_2 \times 6,3$$

$$V_2 = 31,75 \text{ ml}$$

Kebutuhan aquadest : 100 ml – 31,75 ml = 68,25 ml

2. Analisa Bahan Baku

- Analisa kadar air bahan baku (pelepasan pisang)

Berat sampel : 4 gram

Berat cawan kosong : 44,30 gram

Berat cawan porselin kosong + sampel yang telah dikeringkan = 44,50 gr

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{b-a}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{(44,50 \text{ gram} - 44,30 \text{ gram})}{2} \times 100\% = 10\%$$

- Analisa kadar abu bahan baku (pelelah pisang)

Berat sampel = 4 gram

Berat cawan porselen kosong setelah dibakar dalam muffle Furnace(a)

= 31,60 gram

Berat cawan porselen + sampel setelah dibakar dalam muffle Furnace (b)

= 32,10 gram

$$Kadar abu = \frac{b-a}{berat sampel bebas air} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{(32,10 \text{ gram} - 31,60 \text{ gram})}{4} \times 100\% = 12,5\%$$

- Analisa α -selulosa bahan baku (pelelah pisang)

Berat sampel = 4 gram

Berat cawan kosong = 20,41 gram

Berat cawan kosong + sampel = 21,78 gram

Berat sampel konstan = 1,20 gram

$$Kadar \alpha - selulosa = \frac{b}{3} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{1,20 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 40\%$$

3. Analisa Hasil Pulp

Analisa Kadar Yield (%) Pulp

- Analisa kadar yield pulp variabel I (Suhu 100°C, waktu 110 menit)

Berat loyang = 73,2 gram

Berat loyang + pulp = 140,70 gram

Berat pulp = 67,5 gram

Berat bahan baku = 500 gram

$$\text{Kadar Yield} = \frac{\text{jumlah pulp yang dihasilkan}}{\text{jumlah bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{67,5 \text{ gram}}{500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 13,5\%$$

- Analisa kadar yield pulp variabel II (Suhu 110°C, waktu 120 menit)

Berat loyang = 73,2 gram

Berat loyang + pulp = 158,12 gram

Berat pulp = 84,92 gram

Berat bahan baku = 500 gram

$$\text{Kadar Yield} = \frac{\text{jumlah pulp yang dihasilkan}}{\text{jumlah bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{84,92 \text{ gram}}{500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 17\%$$

- Analisa kadar yield pulp variabel III (Suhu 110°C, waktu 110 menit)

Berat loyang = 73,2 gram

Berat loyang + pulp = 144,70 gram

Berat pulp = 71,5 gram

Berat bahan baku = 500 gram

$$\text{Kadar Yield} = \frac{\text{jumlah pulp yang dihasilkan}}{\text{jumlah bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{71,5 \text{ gram}}{500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 14,3\%$$

- Analisa kadar yield pulp variabel IV (Suhu 100°C, waktu 120 menit)

Berat loyang = 73,2 gram

Berat loyang + pulp = 155,70 gram

Berat pulp = 82,5 gram

Berat bahan baku = 500 gram

$$Kadar Yield = \frac{\text{jumlah pulp yang dihasilkan}}{\text{jumlah bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{82,5 \text{ gram}}{500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 16,5\%$$

- Analisa kadar yield pulp variabel V T_{optimum} dan t_{optimum}
(Suhu 100°C, waktu 120 menit)

Berat loyang = 73,2 gram

Berat loyang + pulp = 155,70 gram

Berat pulp = 79,84 gram

Berat bahan baku = 500 gram

$$Kadar Yield = \frac{\text{jumlah pulp yang dihasilkan}}{\text{jumlah bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{79,84 \text{ gram}}{500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 16,5\%$$

4. Analisa Kadar α -Selulosa Pulp

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp variabel I (Suhu 100°C, waktu 110 menit)

Berat sampel = 4 gram

Berat cawan kosong = 41,18 gram

Berat cawan kosong + sampel = 43,37 gram

Berat sampel konstan = 1,19 gram

$$Kadar \alpha - selulosa = \frac{b}{3} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{1,19 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 39,6\%$$

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp variabel II (Suhu 110°C, waktu 120 menit)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Berat sampel | = 4 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong | = 44,20 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong + sampel | = 46,29 gram |
| Berat sampel konstan | = 2,15 gram |

$$Kadar \alpha - selulosa = \frac{b}{3} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{2,15 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 71,7\%$$

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp variabel III (Suhu 110°C, waktu 110 menit)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Berat sampel | = 4 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong | = 39,88 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong + sampel | = 41,25 gram |
| Berat sampel konstan | = 2,01 gram |

$$Kadar \alpha - selulosa = \frac{b}{3} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{2,01 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 67\%$$

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp variabel IV (Suhu 100°C, waktu 120 menit)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Berat sampel | = 4 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong | = 42,30 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong + sampel | = 48,15 gram |
| Berat sampel konstan | = 1,05 gram |

$$\begin{aligned}
 Kadar \alpha - selulosa &= \frac{b}{3} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1,05 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 35\%
 \end{aligned}$$

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp variabel V T_{optimum} dan t_{optimum} (Suhu 110°C, waktu 120 menit)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Berat sampel | = 4 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong | = 44,20 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong + sampel | = 46,29 gram |
| Berat sampel konstan | = 2,15 gram |

$$\begin{aligned}
 Kadar \alpha - selulosa &= \frac{b}{3} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2,15 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 71,7\%
 \end{aligned}$$

1. Analisa Pulp *Bleaching*

Analisa α -Selulosa

- Analisa kadar α -selulosa pulp *bleaching* T_{optimum} dan t_{optimum} (Suhu 100°C, waktu 120 menit)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Berat sampel | = 4 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong | = 49,66 gram |
| Berat cawan kosong + sampel | = 52,37 gram |
| Berat sampel konstan | = 2,71 gram |

$$\begin{aligned}
 Kadar \alpha - selulosa &= \frac{b}{3} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2,71 \text{ gram}}{3} \times 100\% = 90,33\%
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Gambar Hasil Percobaan

Tabel Hasil Percobaan

| No. | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. |  | Bahan baku : pelepas pisang kering 500 gram |
| 2. |  | Penyaringan Black Liquor dari pulp |
| 3. |  | Pulp Kering Variabel I $T = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T = 110$ menit |
| 4. |  | Pulp Kering Variabel II $T = 110^\circ\text{C}$ $t = 120$ menit |

5.



Pulp kering

T optimum = 110°C

t optimum = 110
menit

7.



Hasil Uji analisa α
sellulosa

8.



Pulp setelah di
bleaching

9.



Proses Analisa α –
selulosa pulp
bleaching

10



Hasil analisa α –
selulosa pulp
bleaching

11.



Hasil analisa kadar
abu
