LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Hasil Analisa

- **Rendemen**

Rumus massa minyak = densitas minyak x volume minyak

Variabel 1 = 0,966 gr/ml x 60 ml = 57,96 gram

Variabel 2 = 0,960 gr/ml x 73 ml = 70,08 gram

Variabel 3 = 0,958 gr/ml x 77 ml = 73,76 gram

Variabel 4 = 0,956 gr/ml x 90 ml = 86,04 gram

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

Variabel 1 = $\frac{57{,}96\ gr}{300\ gr} \times 100\%$ = 19,32 %

Variabel 2 = $\frac{70{,}08\ gr}{300\ gr} \times 100\%$ = 23,36 %

Variabel 3 = $\frac{73{,}76\ gr}{300\ gr} \times 100\%$ = 24,58 %

Variabel 4 = $\frac{86{,}04\ gr}{300\ gr} \times 100\%$ = 28,68 %

- **Densitas Minyak Biji Mete**

$$\rho = \frac{\left(massa\ pikno\ isi\ minyak - mass\ p\c{}ikno\ kosong\right)\ gr}{volume\ pikno\ yang\ digunakan\ (ml)}$$

Variabel 1 = $\frac{(19{,}57-9{,}91)gr}{10\ ml} = 0{,}966\ {}^{gr}/_{ml}$

Variabel 2 = $\frac{(19{,}49-9{,}91)gr}{10\ ml} = 0{,}958\ {}^{gr}/_{ml}$

Variabel 3 = $\frac{(19{,}51-9{,}91)gr}{10\ ml} = 0{,}960\ {}^{gr}/_{ml}$

Variabel 4 = $\frac{(19{,}47-9{,}91)gr}{10\ ml} = 0{,}956\ {}^{gr}/_{ml}$

6.3.3 Viskositas Minyak Biji Mete

$$\grave{\imath}_x = \frac{t_x d_x}{t_0 d_0} \cdot \grave{\imath}_0$$

Variabel 1 = $\frac{21{,}6\ s \times 0{,}966 {}^{gr}/_{ml}}{1{,}1\ s \times 1 {}^{gr}/_{ml}} \cdot 1{,}004\ cP$ = 19,04 cp

Variabel 2 = $\frac{21{,}5\ s \times 0{,}958 {}^{gr}/_{ml}}{1{,}1\ s \times 1 {}^{gr}/_{ml}} \cdot 1{,}004\ cP$ = 18,79 cp

Variabel 3 = $\frac{21{,}7\ s \times 0{,}960 {}^{gr}/_{ml}}{1{,}1\ s \times 1 {}^{gr}/_{ml}} \cdot 1{,}004\ cP$ = 19,01 cp

Variabel 4 = $\frac{21{,}4\ s \times 0{,}956 {}^{gr}/_{ml}}{1{,}1\ s \times 1 {}^{gr}/_{ml}} \cdot 1{,}004\ cP$ = 18,67 cp

6.3.4 Angka Asam Minyak Biji Mete

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

Massa sampel = densitas x volume minyak yang digunakan

Variabel 1 = $\frac{56{,}1 \times 2{,}5\ ml \times 0{,}1\ N}{5\ gr}$ = 2,81

Variabel 2 = $\frac{56{,}1 \times 2{,}7\ ml \times 0{,}1\ N}{5\ gr}$= 3,03

Variabel 3 = $\frac{56{,}1 \times 2{,}9\ ml \times 0{,}1\ N}{5\ gr}$= 2,25

Variabel 4 = $\frac{56{,}1 \times 2{,}6 ml \times 0{,}1\ N}{5\ gr}$ = 2,92

6.3.5 Angka Penyabunan Minyak Biji Mete

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

Variabel 1 = $\frac{(36{,}7 - 13{,}6)\ ml\ X\ 1\ N\ X\ 56{,}1}{9{,}28\ gr}$ = 139,64

Variabel 2 = $\frac{(36{,}7 - 13{,}8)\ ml\ X\ 1N\ X\ 56{,}1}{9{,}28\ gr}$ = 138,43

Variabel 3 = $\frac{(36{,}7 - 14)\ ml\ X\ 1\ N\ X\ 56{,}1}{9{,}28\ gr}$ = 137,22

Variabel 4 = $\frac{(36{,}7 - 14{,}1)\ ml\ X\ 1\ N\ X\ 56{,}1}{9{,}28\ gr}$ = 136,62

- **Bilangan Peroksida Minyak Biji Mete**

Rumus = $\frac{(ml\ Tio) \times N\ Tio\ X\ 0{,}008\ X\ 100}{massa\ sampel\ (gr)}$

ml Tio = titrasi sampel – titrasi blanko

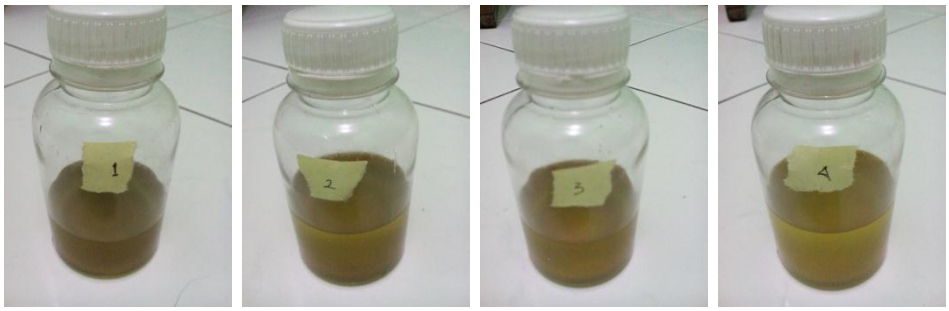
Variabel 1 = $\frac{(11{,}7\ ml - 0{,}4\ ml) \times 0{,}1N\ X\ 0{,}008\ X\ 100}{5\ gr}$ = 0,181 mEk/gr

Variabel 2 = $\frac{(11{,}9\ ml - 0{,}4\ ml) \times 0{,}1N\ X\ 0{,}008\ X\ 100}{5\ gr}$ = 0,184 mEk/gr

Variabel 3 = $\frac{(12{,}5\ ml - 0{,}4\ ml) \times 0{,}1N\ X\ 0{,}008\ X\ 100}{5\ gr}$ = 0,193 mEk/gr

Variabel 4 = $\frac{(12{,}8\ ml - 0{,}4\ ml) \times 0{,}1N\ X\ 0{,}008\ X\ 100}{5\ gr}$ = 0,198 mEk/gr

Lampiran 2. Foto Hasil Pengamatan



Gambar 12. Hasil minyak kacang Mete

Gambar 13. Angka asam sebelum titrasi

Gambar 14. Angka asam sesudah titrasi

Gambar 15. Blanko sebelum dan sesudah titrasi

Gambar 16. Angka penyabunan sebelum titrasi

Gambar 17. Angka penyabunan setelah titrasi

Gambar 18. Angka peroksida sebelum titrasi

Gambar 19. Angka peroksida sesudah titrasi