

## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Perhitungan

#### 8.1 Perhitungan Densitas

$$\text{RUMUS, } \rho = \frac{\text{massa piknometer isi} - \text{massa piknometer kosong}}{\text{volume piknometer}}$$

#### Percobaan Variable I

Tabel 13. Hasil Densitas Filtrat Variable I

Variable	Volume Piknometer (ml)	Piknometer kosong (gr)	Piknometer isi (gr)
Menit ke - 3	25	16,91	42,15
Menit ke - 6	25	16,91	42,11
Menit ke - 9	25	16,91	42,06
Menit ke - 12	25	16,91	42,03
Menit ke - 15	25	16,91	42,00

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$\rho = \frac{(42,15 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0096 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$\rho = \frac{(42,11 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0080 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\rho = \frac{(42,06 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0060 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\rho = \frac{(42,03 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0048 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\rho = \frac{(42,00 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0036 \text{ gr/ml}$$

### 1) Percobaan Variable II

Tabel 14. Hasil Densitas Filtrat Variable II

Variable	Volume Piknometer (ml)	Piknometer kosong (gr)	Piknometer isi (gr)
Menit ke – 3	25	16,91	42,06
Menit ke – 6	25	16,91	42,02
Menit ke – 9	25	16,91	42,00
Menit ke – 12	25	16,91	41,95
Menit ke – 15	25	16,91	41,92

#### a. Menit ke-3

$$\rho = \frac{(42,06 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0060 \text{ gr/ml}$$

#### b. Menit ke-6

$$\rho = \frac{(42,02 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0044 \text{ gr/ml}$$

#### c. Menit ke-9

$$\rho = \frac{(42,00 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0036 \text{ gr/ml}$$

#### Menit ke-12

$$\rho = \frac{(41,95 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0016 \text{ gr/ml}$$

#### Menit ke-15

$$\rho = \frac{(41,92 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0004 \text{ gr/ml}$$

### 2) Percobaan Variable III

Tabel 15. Hasil Densitas Filtrat Variable III

Variable	Volume Piknometer (ml)	Piknometer kosong (gr)	Piknometer isi (gr)
Menit ke – 3	25	16,91	41,92
Menit ke – 6	25	16,91	41,52
Menit ke – 9	25	16,91	41,47
Menit ke – 12	25	16,91	41,42
Menit ke – 15	25	16,91	41,39

#### a. Menit ke-3

$$\rho = \frac{(41,92 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 1,0004 \text{ gr/ml}$$

#### b. Menit ke-6

$$\rho = \frac{(41,52 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 0,9844 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\rho = \frac{(41,47 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 0,9824 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\rho = \frac{(41,42 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 0,9804 \text{ gr/ml}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\rho = \frac{(41,39 - 16,91) \text{ gr}}{25 \text{ ml}} = 0,9792 \text{ gr/ml}$$

25 ml

**8.2 Perhitungan Viskositas**

$$\text{RUMUS, } \mu_x = \frac{t_x \times \rho_x}{t_0 \times \rho_0} \times \mu_0$$

**1) Percobaan Variable I**

Tabel 16. Hasil Viskositas Filtrat Variable I

Variable	$\mu_0$ (Cp)	$t_0$ (detik)	$\rho_0$ (gr/ml)	$t_x$ (detik)	$\rho_x$ (gr/ml)
Menit ke – 3	1,004	1	1	1,9	1,0096
Menit ke – 6	1,004	1	1	1,8	1,0080
Menit ke – 9	1,004	1	1	1,7	1,0060
Menit ke – 12	1,004	1	1	1,6	1,0048
Menit ke – 15	1,004	1	1	1,5	1,0036

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,9 \times 1,0096}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,9259 \text{ Cp}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,8 \times 1,0080}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,8259 \text{ Cp}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,7 \times 1,0060}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,7170 \text{ Cp}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,6 \times 1,0048}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,6141 \text{ Cp}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,5 \times 1,0036}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,5114 \text{ Cp}$$

## 2) Percobaan Variable II

Tabel 17. Hasil Viskositas Filtrat Variable II

Variable	$\mu_0$ (Cp)	$t_0$ (detik)	$\rho_0$ (gr/ml)	$t_x$ (detik)	$\rho_x$ (gr/ml)
Menit ke – 3	1,004	1	1	1,8	1,0060
Menit ke – 6	1,004	1	1	1,7	1,0044
Menit ke – 9	1,004	1	1	1,6	1,0036
Menit ke – 12	1,004	1	1	1,5	1,0016
Menit ke – 15	1,004	1	1	1,4	1,0004

### a. Menit ke-3

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,8 \times 1,0060}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,8180 \text{ Cp}$$

### b. Menit ke-6

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,7 \times 1,0044}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,7143 \text{ Cp}$$

### c. Menit ke-9

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,6 \times 1,0036}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,6122 \text{ Cp}$$

### d. Menit ke-12

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,5 \times 1,0016}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,5084 \text{ Cp}$$

### e. Menit ke-15

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,4 \times 1,0004}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,4061 \text{ Cp}$$

## 3) Percobaan Variable III

Tabel 18. Hasil Viskositas Filtrat Variable III

Variable	$\mu_0$ (Cp)	$t_0$ (detik)	$\rho_0$ (gr/ml)	$t_x$ (detik)	$\rho_x$ (gr/ml)
Menit ke – 3	1,004	1	1	1,6	1,0004
Menit ke – 6	1,004	1	1	1,5	0,9844
Menit ke – 9	1,004	1	1	1,4	0,9824
Menit ke – 12	1,004	1	1	1,3	0,9804
Menit ke – 15	1,004	1	1	1,2	0,9792

### a. Menit ke-3

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,6 \times 1,0004}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,6070 \text{ Cp}$$

### b. Menit ke-6

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,5 \times 0,9844}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,4825 \text{ Cp}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,4 \times 0,9824}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,3809 \text{ Cp}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,3 \times 0,9804}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,2796 \text{ Cp}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\mu_x = \frac{1,2 \times 0,9792}{1 \times 1} \times 1,004 = 1,1797 \text{ Cp}$$

**8.3 Perhitungan Kadar Air**

$$\text{Kadar Air} = \frac{C-B}{A} \times 100\%$$

A= Berat cuplikan bahan

B= Berat wadah + cuplikan bahan setelah dikeringkan

C= Berat wadah + cuplikan bahan sebelum dikeringkan

**1) Percobaan Variable I**

Tabel 19. Hasil Cake Variable I

Plate	Berat Cake awal (A) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake sebelum dioven (C) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake setelah dioven (B) (gr)
1	1150,75	1341,31	790,71
2	1480,15	1671,37	991,72
3	1700,30	1891,65	1142,15

**a. Plate ke-1**

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1341,31 - 790,71}{1150,75} \times 100\% = 47,84\%$$

**b. Plate ke-2**

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1671,37 - 991,72}{1480,15} \times 100\% = 45,91\%$$

**c. Plate ke-3**

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1891,65 - 1142,15}{1700,30} \times 100\% = 44,08\%$$

## 2) Percobaan Variable II

Tabel 20. Hasil Cake Variable II

Plate	Berat Cake awal (A) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake sebelum dioven (C) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake setelah dioven (B) (gr)
1	900,45	1091,01	693,81
2	1150,30	1341,52	841,32
3	1400,70	1592,05	1011,85

### a. Plate ke-1

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1091,01 - 693,81}{900,45} \times 100\% = 44,11\%$$

### b. Plate ke-2

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1341,52 - 841,32}{1150,30} \times 100\% = 43,48\%$$

### c. Plate ke-3

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{1592,05 - 1011,85}{1400,70} \times 100\% = 41,42\%$$

## 3) Percobaan Variable III

Tabel 21. Hasil Cake Variable III

Plate	Berat Cake awal (A) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake sebelum dioven (C) (gr)	Berat wadah + cake setelah dioven (B) (gr)
1	430,60	621,16	457,01
2	600,35	791,57	589,72
3	790,20	981,55	726,67

### a. Plate ke-1

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{621,16 - 457,01}{430,60} \times 100\% = 38,12\%$$

### b. Plate ke-2

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{791,57 - 589,72}{600,35} \times 100\% = 33,02\%$$

### c. Plate ke-3

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{981,55 - 726,67}{790,20} \times 100\% = 32,25\%$$

## 8.4 Perhitungan $\alpha$

$$\text{RUMUS, } \alpha = \frac{Kp A^2(-\Delta P)}{\mu C s}$$

### 1) Percobaan Variable I

Tabel 22. Hasil  $\alpha$  Variable I

Variable	Kp ( $S/m^6$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )	Cs ( $m/kg^3$ )
Menit ke – 3	40360	0,00229	196133	0,0019259	250
Menit ke – 6	40360	0,00229	196133	0,0018217	250
Menit ke – 9	40360	0,00229	196133	0,001717	250
Menit ke – 12	40360	0,00229	196133	0,0016141	250
Menit ke – 15	40360	0,00229	196133	0,0015114	250

#### a. Menit ke-3

$$\alpha = \frac{(40360^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0019259 N.s/m^2) \times (250 m/kg^3)} = 0,8023 \times 10^4 \text{ m/kg}$$

#### b. Menit ke-6

$$\alpha = \frac{(40360^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0018217 N.s/m^2) \times (250 m/kg^3)} = 8,482 \times 10^4 \text{ m/kg}$$

#### c. Menit ke-9

$$\alpha = \frac{(40360^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001717 N.s/m^2) \times (250 m/kg^3)} = 8,999 \times 10^4 \text{ m/kg}$$

#### d. Menit ke-12

$$\alpha = \frac{(40360^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0016141 N.s/m^2) \times (250 m/kg^3)} = 9,572 \times 10^4 \text{ m/kg}$$

#### e. Menit ke-15

$$\alpha = \frac{(40360^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0015114 N.s/m^2) \times (250 m/kg^3)} = 1,022 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

### 2) Percobaan Variable II

Tabel 23. Hasil  $\alpha$  Variable II

Variable	Kp ( $S/m^6$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )	Cs ( $m/kg^3$ )
Menit ke – 3	46186	0,00229	196133	0,001818	250
Menit ke – 6	46186	0,00229	196133	0,0017143	250
Menit ke – 9	46186	0,00229	196133	0,0016122	250
Menit ke – 12	46186	0,00229	196133	0,0015084	250
Menit ke – 15	46186	0,00229	196133	0,0014061	250

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$\alpha = \frac{(46186^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001818 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 9,726 \times 10^4 \text{ m/kg}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$\alpha = \frac{(46186^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0017143 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,031 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\alpha = \frac{(46186^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0016122 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,097 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\alpha = \frac{(46186^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0015084 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,172 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\alpha = \frac{(46186^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0014061 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,257 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**3) Percobaan Variable III**Tabel 24. Hasil  $\alpha$  Variable III

Variable	Kp ( $S/m^6$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )	Cs ( $m/kg^3$ )
Menit ke – 3	59376	0,00229	196133	0,001607	250
Menit ke – 6	59376	0,00229	196133	0,0014825	250
Menit ke – 9	59376	0,00229	196133	0,0013809	250
Menit ke – 12	59376	0,00229	196133	0,0012796	250
Menit ke – 15	59376	0,00229	196133	0,0011797	250

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$\alpha = \frac{(59376^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001607N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,414 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$\alpha = \frac{(59376^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0014825N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,533 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$\alpha = \frac{(59376^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0013809 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,646 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$



**d. Menit ke-12**

$$\alpha = \frac{(59376^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0012796N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,776 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$\alpha = \frac{(59376^S/m^6) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0011797 N.s/m^2) \times (250^m/kg^3)} = 1,927 \times 10^5 \text{ m/kg}$$

**8.5 Perhitungan Rm****1) Percobaan Variable I**

Tabel 25. Hasil Rm Variable I

Variable	B ( $S/m^3$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )
Menit ke – 3	42678	0,00229	196133	0,0019259
Menit ke – 6	42678	0,00229	196133	0,0018217
Menit ke – 9	42678	0,00229	196133	0,001717
Menit ke – 12	42678	0,00229	196133	0,0016141
Menit ke – 15	42678	0,00229	196133	0,0015114

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$Rm = \frac{(42678^S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0019259 N.s/m^2)} = 9601005379 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$Rm = \frac{(42678^S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0018217 N.s/m^2)} = 10150176352 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$Rm = \frac{(42678^S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001717 N.s/m^2)} = 10769118381 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**d. Menit ke-12**

$$Rm = \frac{(42678^S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0016141 N.s/m^2)} = 11455657184 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$Rm = \frac{(42678^S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0015114 N.s/m^2)} = 12234071894 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

## 2) Percobaan Variable II

Tabel 26. Hasil Rm Variable II

Variable	B ( $S/m^3$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )
Menit ke – 3	71845	0,00229	196133	0,001818
Menit ke – 6	71845	0,00229	196133	0,0017143
Menit ke – 9	71845	0,00229	196133	0,0016122
Menit ke – 12	71845	0,00229	196133	0,0015084
Menit ke – 15	71845	0,00229	196133	0,0014061

### a. Menit ke-3

$$Rm = \frac{(71845 \text{ } S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001818 \text{ } N.s/m^2)} = 17121785713 \text{ } m^{-1}$$

### b. Menit ke-6

$$Rm = \frac{(71845 \text{ } S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0017143 \text{ } N.s/m^2)} = 18157502436 \text{ } m^{-1}$$

### c. Menit ke-9

$$Rm = \frac{(71845 \text{ } S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0016122 \text{ } N.s/m^2)} = 19307410015 \text{ } m^{-1}$$

### d. Menit ke-12

$$Rm = \frac{(71845 \text{ } S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0015084 \text{ } N.s/m^2)} = 20636042446 \text{ } m^{-1}$$

### e. Menit ke-15

$$Rm = \frac{(71845 \text{ } S/m^3) \times (0,00229m^2) \times (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0014061 \text{ } N.s/m^2)} = 22137405893 \text{ } m^{-1}$$

## 3) Percobaan Variable III

Tabel 27. Hasil Rm Variable III

Variable	B ( $S/m^3$ )	A ( $m^2$ )	$\Delta P$ ( $N/m^2$ )	$\mu$ ( $N.s/m^2$ )
Menit ke – 3	135524	0,00229	196133	0,001607
Menit ke – 6	135524	0,00229	196133	0,0014825
Menit ke – 9	135524	0,00229	196133	0,0013809
Menit ke – 12	135524	0,00229	196133	0,0012796
Menit ke – 15	135524	0,00229	196133	0,0011797

**a. Menit ke-3**

$$Rm = \frac{(135524^S/m6) x (0,00229m^2) x (196133N/m^2)}{(0,001607 N.s/m^2)} = 36538164083 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**b. Menit ke-6**

$$Rm = \frac{(135524^S/m6) x (0,00229m^2) x (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0014825 N.s/m^2) x} = 39606630476 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**c. Menit ke-9**

$$Rm = \frac{(135524^S/m6) x (0,00229m^2) x (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0013809 N.s/m^2) x} = 42520696416 \text{ m}^{-1}$$






**d. Menit ke-12**

$$Rm = \frac{(135524^S/m6) x (0,00229m^2) x (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0012796 N.s/m^2) x} = 45886862833 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

**e. Menit ke-15**

$$Rm = \frac{(135524^S/m6) x (0,00229m^2) x (196133N/m^2)}{(0,0011797 N.s/m^2) x} = 49772679224 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

## Lampiran 2. Hasil Foto Praktikum

No	Foto Hasil Praktikum	Keterangan
1.	 <p data-bbox="357 600 724 633">Gambar 18 . Limbah Onggok</p>	<p data-bbox="826 412 1418 479">Limbah ampas tepung tapioka (onggok) yang belum di filtrasi</p>
2.	 <p data-bbox="357 922 724 958">Gambar 19. Hasil Filtrat</p>	<p data-bbox="826 752 1418 819">Filtrat hasil dari filtrasi limbah ampas tepung tapioka (onggok)</p>
3.	 <p data-bbox="357 1240 724 1279">Gambar 20 . Hasil Cake Basah</p>	<p data-bbox="826 1077 1418 1189">Cake hasil dari filtrasi limbah ampas tepung tapioka (onggok) yang belum melalui proses pengeringan (dioven)</p>
4.	 <p data-bbox="357 1570 724 1608">Gambar 21. Hasil Cake Kering</p>	<p data-bbox="826 1357 1418 1469">Cake hasil dari filtrasi limbah ampas tepung tapioka (onggok) yang sudah melalui proses pengeringan (dioven)</p>
5.	 <p data-bbox="357 1906 724 1937">Gambar 22. Alat Filtrasi</p>	<p data-bbox="826 1727 1418 1794">Proses filtrasi dengan alat <i>plate and frame filter press</i></p>