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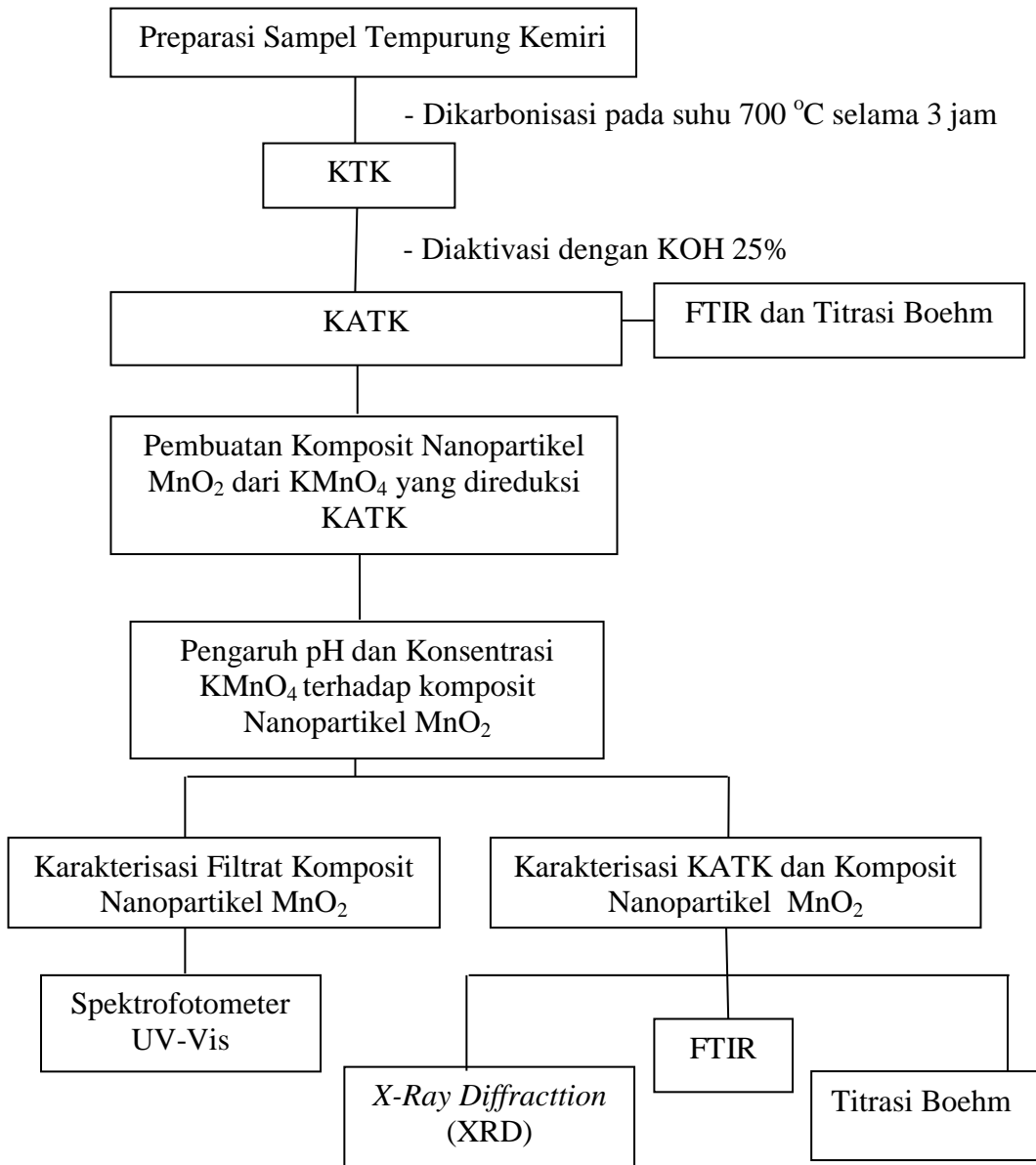
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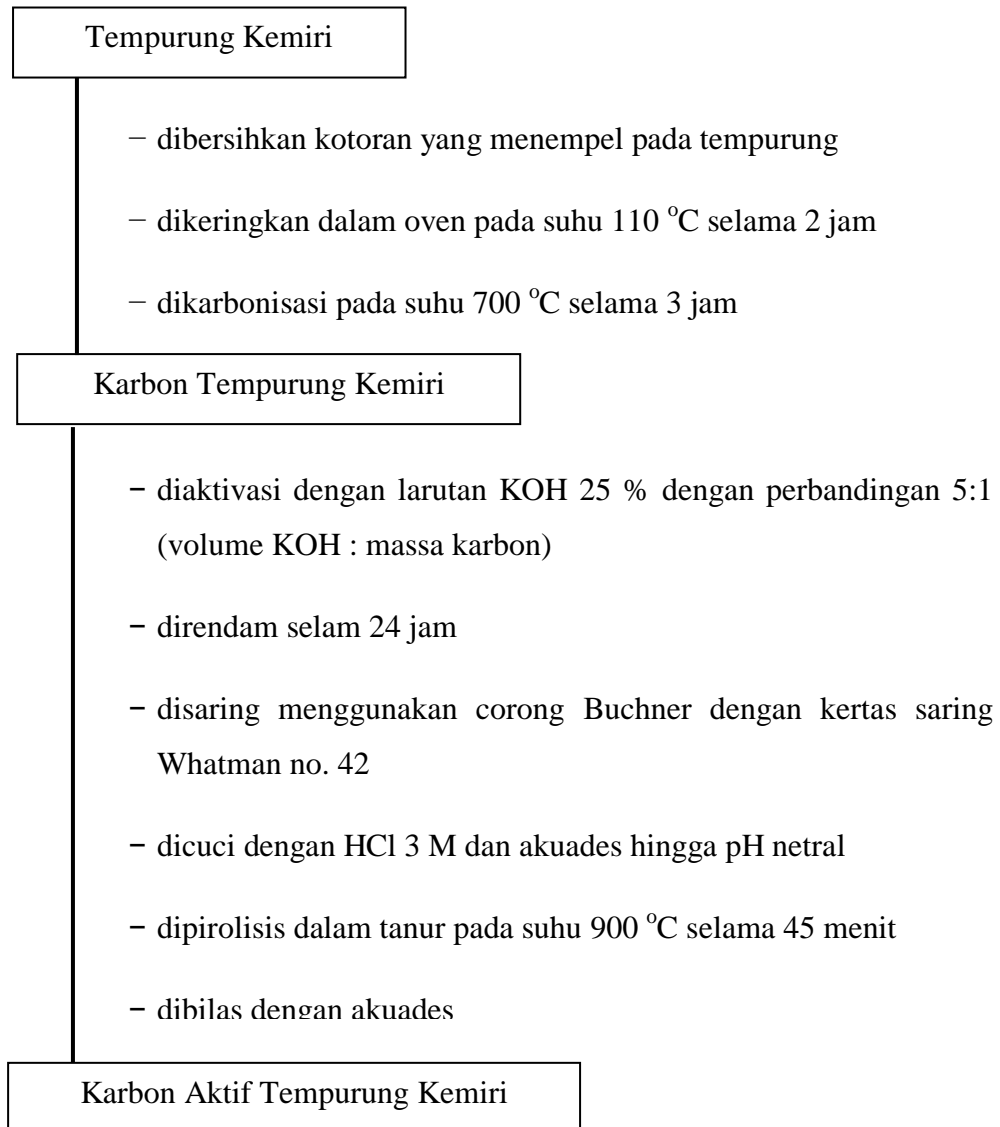


**Lampiran 1.** Diagram Alir Penelitian

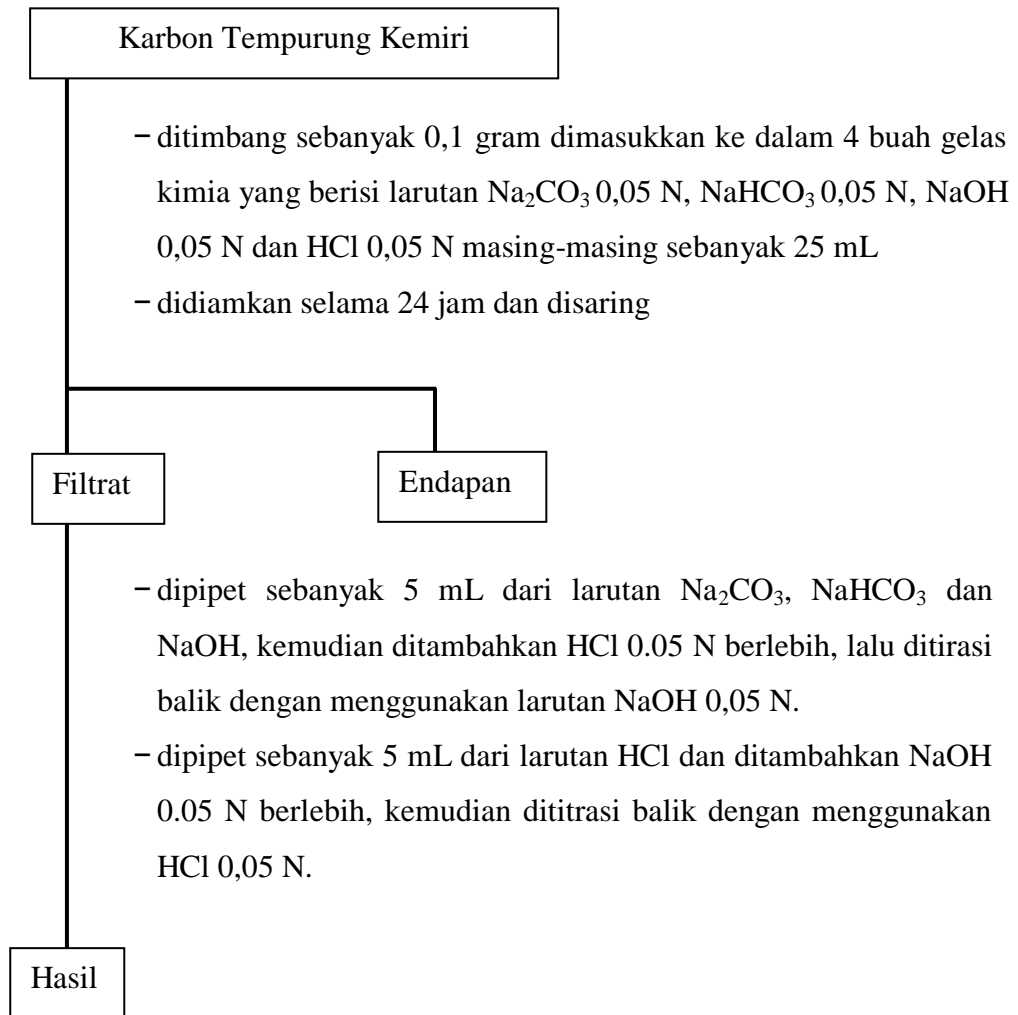


## Lampiran 2. Bagan Kerja

### 1.1 Prosedur Umum



## 1.2 Analisis Gugus Fungsi dengan Titrasi Boehm



### 1.3 Pembentukan MnO<sub>2</sub> Nanopartikel

#### 1. Pengaruh Konsentrasi KMnO<sub>4</sub>

Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kemiri

- Ditimbang sebanyak 0,1 gram
- Dimasukkan kedalam tiga gelas kimia yang berbeda masing-masing berisi 100 mL KMnO<sub>4</sub> 0,0008; 0,0016; 0,0024; 0,0032; 0,004 dan 0,0048 M
- Diaduk dengan *shaker*, lalu diukur menggunakan spektrofotometer UV-Vis (diulangi setiap satu jam hingga terjadi proses reduksi)
- Diperoleh konsentrasi optimum

Hasil

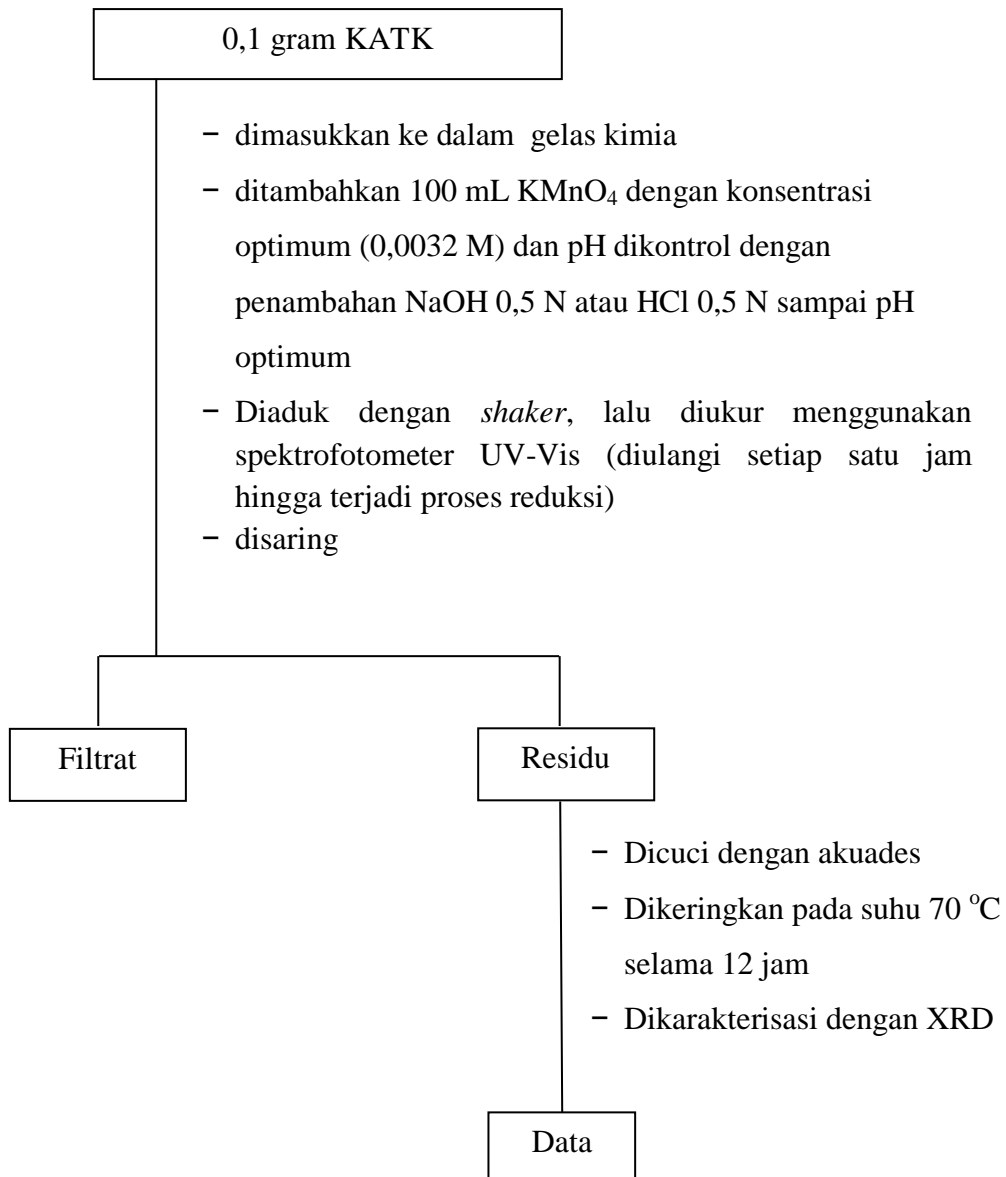
#### 2. Pengaruh pH

Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kemiri

- Ditimbang sebanyak 0,1 gram
- Dimasukkan kedalam lima gelas kimia yang berbeda masing-masing berisi 100 mL KMnO<sub>4</sub> konsentrasi optimum 0,0032 M
- Diatur masing-masing pada pH 3, 4, 7, 9 dan 10 (dengan penambahan NaOH 0,5 N atau HCl 0,5 N)
- Diaduk dengan *shaker*, lalu diukur menggunakan spektrofotometer UV-Vis (diulangi setiap satu jam hingga terjadi proses reduksi)
- Diperoleh pH optimum

Hasil

### 3. Sintesis Nanopartikel MnO<sub>2</sub> pada Kondisi Optimum



### Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Pereaksi

**a) Pembuatan Larutan KOH 25%**

$$\% \frac{b}{v} = \frac{b}{v} \times 100 \%$$

$$25 \% = \frac{b}{500} \times 100 \%$$

$$b = \frac{12500}{100}$$

$$b = 125 \text{ g}$$

**b) Pembuatan Larutan Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 0,05N**

$$g = L \times N \times BE$$

$$g = 0,1 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 53 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$g = 0,265 \text{ g}$$

**c) Pembuatan Larutan NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 0,05N**

$$g = L \times N \times BE$$

$$g = 0,1 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 84 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$g = 0,42 \text{ g}$$

**d) Pembuatan Larutan NaOH 0,05N**

$$g = L \times N \times BE$$

$$g = 0,5 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 40 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$g = 1 \text{ g}$$

**e) Pembuatan Larutan HCl 0,05 N**

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

$$V_1 \times 12,06 \text{ N} = 500 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ N}$$

$$V_1 = 2,07 \text{ mL}$$

**f) Pembuatan Larutan  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  0,05 N**

$$g = L \times N \times BE$$

$$g = 0,05 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 63 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$g = 0,1575 \text{ g}$$

**g) Pembuatan Larutan  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  0,05 N**

$$g = L \times N \times BE$$

$$g = 0,05 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 63 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$g = 0,1575 \text{ g}$$

#### Lampiran 4. Dokumentasi Penelitian



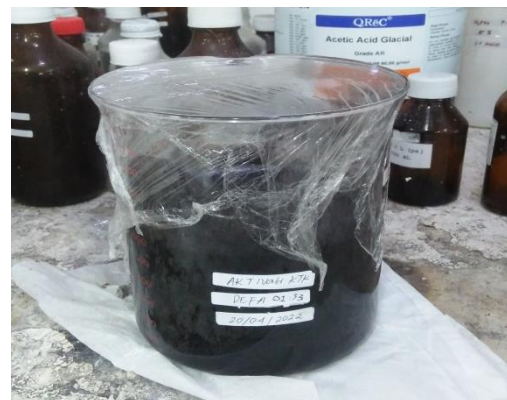
Tempurung Kemiri



Karbon Tempurung Kemiri (KTK)



KTK 150 Mesh



Aktivasi KTK dengan KOH



Proses penyaringan KATK



KATK

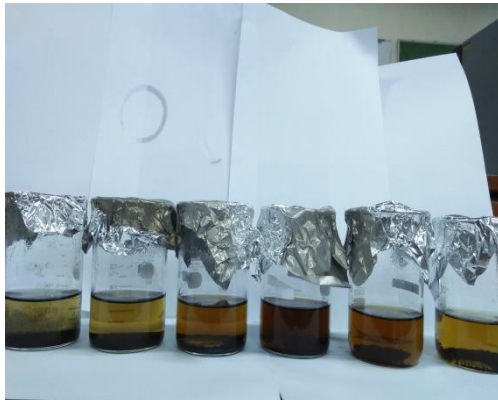




Standarisasi HCl dengan  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$



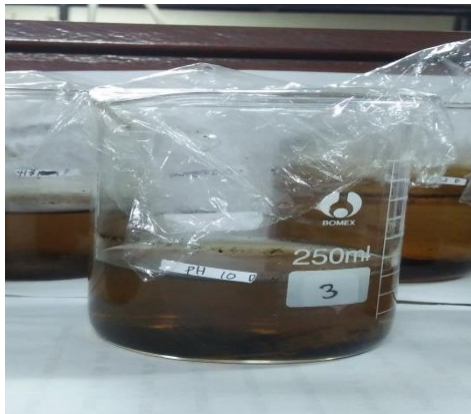
Standarisasi NaOH dengan  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$



Optimasi nanopartikel  $\text{MnO}_2$  variasi konsentrasi



Optimasi nanopartikel  $\text{MnO}_2$  variasi pH



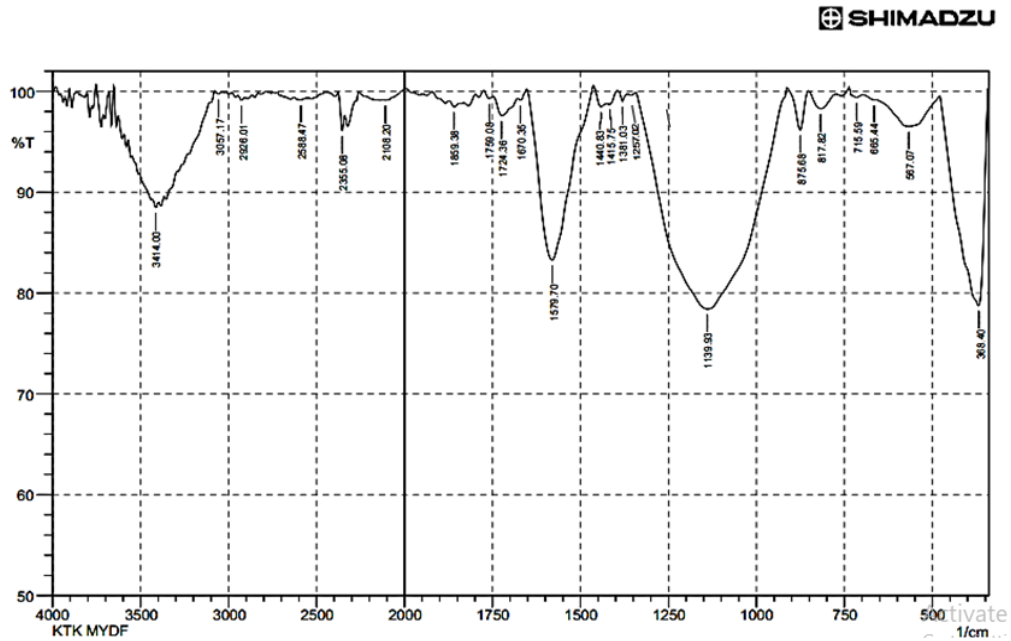
Sintesis Nanopartikel  $\text{MnO}_2$  pada konsentrasi dan pH optimum



Komposit nanopartikel  $\text{MnO}_2/\text{AC}$

## Lampiran 5. Data Spektrum FTIR

### A. Karbon Tempurung Kemiri



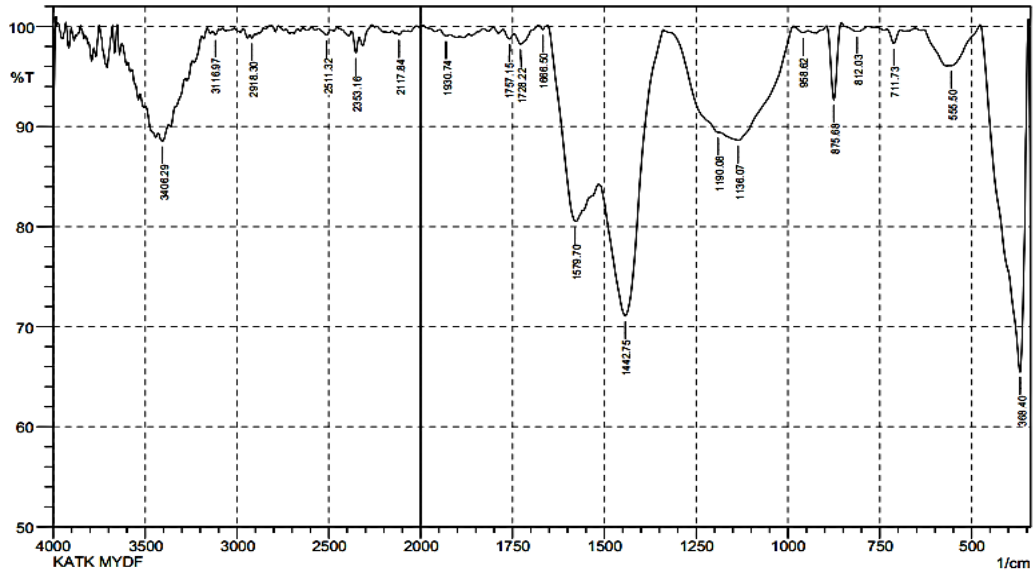
No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr.Area
1	368.4	78.767	20.647	478.35	343.33	8.392	8.074
2	567.07	96.526	2.803	661.58	480.28	1.76	1.225
3	665.44	99.158	0.053	698.23	661.58	0.098	0.004
4	715.59	99.398	0.591	736.81	698.23	0.069	0.073
5	817.82	98.279	1.618	852.54	773.46	0.348	0.306
6	875.68	96.173	3.975	914.26	852.54	0.403	0.452
7	1139.93	78.42	21.657	1342.46	914.26	27.615	27.784
8	1257.02	99.745	0.261	3056.42	3026.73	0.023	0.024
9	1381.03	99.016	0.868	1396.46	1367.53	0.053	0.04
10	1415.75	98.716	0.478	1425.4	1396.46	0.108	0.033
11	1440.83	98.466	1.03	1463.97	1425.4	0.149	0.095
12	1579.7	83.269	17.048	1651.07	1463.97	7.368	7.67
13	1670.35	99.116	0.454	1678.07	1653	0.057	0.029
14	1724.36	97.586	1.849	1747.51	1678.07	0.496	0.314
15	1759.08	99.294	0.448	1774.51	1747.51	0.055	0.03
16	1859.38	98.457	0.486	1872.88	1843.95	0.165	0.03
17	2108.2	99.125	0.182	2123.63	2000.18	0.259	0.131
18	2355.08	96.097	2.402	2378.23	2339.65	0.393	0.177
19	2588.47	99.165	0.208	2628.98	2546.04	0.27	0.044
20	2926.01	99.132	0.335	2947.23	2908.65	0.116	0.028
21	3057.17	99.734	0.272	3076.46	3037.89	0.025	0.026
22	3354.21	88.475	0.66	3433.29	3398.57	1.787	0.054

Comment;  
KTK MYDF

Date/Time; 5/31/2022 2:35:48PM  
No. of Scans;  
Resolution;  
Apodization;

## B. Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kemiri

SHIMADZU



No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr.Area
1	368.4	5.5288	34.7356	476.42	347.19	11.9433	12.0639
2	555.5	6.0821	0.201	559.36	478.35	0.7647	0.0902
3	711.73	8.2875	1.4051	731.02	692.44	0.1558	0.1042
4	812.03	9.5009	0.6523	854.47	783.1	0.0678	0.1264
5	875.68	2.6958	7.5064	894.97	854.47	0.5715	0.6085
6	958.62	9.3796	0.3151	979.84	945.12	0.067	0.0269
7	1136.07	8.6307	3.4474	1186.22	985.62	7.223	2.4184
8	1190.08	9.4243	0.1342	1340.53	1188.15	3.78	0.0306
9	1442.75	1.0675	19.4951	1514.12	1340.53	14.4043	7.8678
10	1579.7	0.5274	4.9061	1653	1560.41	5.3632	1.2018
11	1666.5	9.6824	0.4355	1680	1654.92	0.0069	0.0196
12	1728.22	8.2346	1.1533	1745.58	1695.43	0.2577	0.1366
13	1757.15	8.7495	0.6889	1774.51	1745.58	0.1153	0.0502
14	1930.74	9.0544	0.3196	1948.1	1919.17	0.0953	0.0227
15	2117.84	9.193	0.2042	2129.41	2092.77	0.1049	0.0158
16	2353.16	7.357	1.8344	2376.3	2335.8	0.2856	0.1502
17	2511.32	9.1546	0.5371	2555.68	2490.1	0.1592	0.0772
18	2918.3	8.8249	0.3619	2931.8	2899.01	0.1364	0.0207
19	3116.97	9.1702	0.4314	3134.33	3099.61	0.0919	0.0317
20	3406.29	8.5369	1.1596	3429.43	3373.5	2.7968	0.1783

Comment;  
KATK MYDF

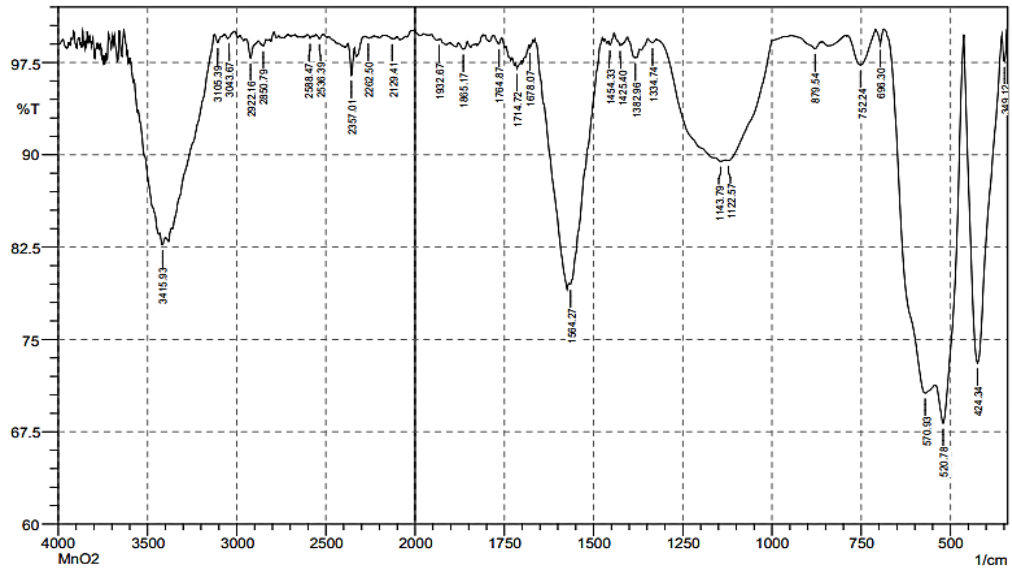
Date/Time; 5/31/2022 2:29:46PM

No. of Scans;

Resolution;

Apodization;

### C. Komposit Nanopartikel MnO<sub>2</sub> (MnO<sub>2</sub>/AC)



No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr.Area
1	349.12	97.5746	2.4197	354.9	341.4	0.0895	0.0908
2	424.34	73.0876	26.6327	462.92	356.83	7.5228	7.384
3	520.78	68.1754	10.6856	542	464.84	8.9124	3.186
4	570.93	70.6386	6.183	684.73	543.93	13.3998	3.1642
5	596.3	98.9555	1.2414	709.8	686.66	0.0281	0.0476
6	752.24	97.2976	2.6015	786.96	709.8	0.5244	0.4989
7	879.54	98.6218	0.6435	947.05	864.11	0.292	0.0852
8	1122.57	89.5429	0.6128	1130.29	1001.06	4.0803	0.8341
9	1143.79	89.464	0.1793	1161.15	1132.21	1.3832	0.0115
10	1334.74	99.0917	0.3251	1348.24	1325.1	0.0776	0.0192
11	1382.96	97.8824	0.0321	1384.89	1381.03	0.0356	0.0003
12	1425.4	98.8718	0.2314	1431.18	1421.54	0.0417	0.005
13	1454.33	98.921	0.4745	1458.18	1442.75	0.0499	0.0203
14	1564.27	79.4615	0.8877	1568.13	1475.54	4.6463	0.1804
15	1678.07	98.7046	0.2867	1680	1670.35	0.0453	0.0074
16	1714.72	97.0037	0.4669	1718.58	1701.22	0.2056	0.0167
17	1764.87	98.9899	0.5885	1778.37	1757.15	0.067	0.0303
18	1865.17	98.5838	0.5595	1878.67	1853.59	0.1301	0.036
19	1932.67	99.3449	0.0386	1934.6	1928.82	0.0157	0.0004
20	2129.41	99.4213	0.0574	2158.35	2125.56	0.0651	0.0043
21	2262.5	99.494	0.0119	2283.72	2260.57	0.0438	0
22	2357.01	96.459	2.3938	2376.3	2339.65	0.3552	0.173
23	2536.39	99.4134	0.359	2555.68	2519.03	0.0642	0.0279
24	2588.47	99.4597	0.2398	2603.9	2576.9	0.0458	0.0115
25	2850.79	98.8427	0.3001	2862.36	2835.36	0.1155	0.0178
26	2922.16	97.8522	1.2799	2947.23	2902.87	0.2659	0.1036
27	3043.67	99.5073	0.0335	3045.6	3014.74	0.0289	0.0025
28	3105.39	99.1172	0.5693	3124.68	3089.96	0.09	0.0442
29	3415.93	82.6808	0.7752	3431.36	3400.5	2.4956	0.0699

Comment;  
MnO<sub>2</sub>

Date/Time; 10/24/2022 10:43:09 AM

No. of Scans;

Resolution;

Apodization;

**Lampiran 6.** Data Absorbansi Spektrofotometer Uv-Vis

**A. Variasi Konsentrasi KMnO<sub>4</sub>**

**1. Konsentrasi 0,0008 M**

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	545	1,784
		525	1,835
		310	1,470
2	1	545	0,552
		525	0,562
		310	0,527
3	2	545	0,126
		525	0,133
		505	0,233
		365	0,271
<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0,364</b>
5	4	675	0,167
		370	0,181
6	5	675	0,172
		665	0,170
		365	0,187
7	6	675	0,089
		665	0,088
		365	0,120
8	8	480	0,053
		460	0,053
		380	0,056
		365	0,056

**2. Konsentrasi 0,0016 M**

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	550	2,643
		525	3,618
		310	2,489
		210	3,406
2	1	545	1,842
		525	1,997
		310	1,612
		205	3,067
3	2	545	1,575
		525	1,620
		365	1,451
		310	1,606

4	3	545 525 365 310	1,404 1,437 1,464 1,519
5	4	545 525 365 320	1,008 1,026 1,270 1,265
6	5	545 525 365 320	0,542 0,553 0,532 0,527
<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0,687</b>
8	8	365	0,515
9	11	365	0,255
10	14	365	0,191
11	17	365	0,061

### 3. Konsentrasi 0,0024 M

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	555 525 365 315 225	2,999 9,999 2,456 2,784 3,538
2	1	545 525 365 305 210	2,900 3,715 2,102 2,523 3,408
3	2	545 525 365 310 205	2,775 3,100 2,088 2,464 3,265
4	3	545 525 365 310 205	2,639 2,878 2,095 2,383 3,284
5	4	545 525 365 310 205	2,409 2,546 1,982 2,217 3,234
6	5	545 525	2,125 2,229

		355	1,938
		310	2,089
7	6	545	1,342
		525	1,405
		365	1,501
		310	1593
8	8	545	0,874
		525	0,899
		365	1,321
		325	1,309
<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>1,297</b>
10	14	370	1,281
11	17	370	0,996
12	23	365	0,961
13	26	365	0,847
14	29	365	0,686

#### 4. Konsentrasi 0,0032 M

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	570	3,010
		520	9,999
		365	2,857
		315	2,904
		295	3,142
		235	3,695
		220	3,653
2	1	565	2,934
		550	3,030
		505	9,999
		365	2,678
		325	2,624
		315	2,654
		305	2,701
		295	2,949
225	3,541		
3	2	550	3,068
		515	9,999
		365	2,660
		320	2,589
		310	2,613
		295	2,838
		220	3,443
4	3	540	3,044
		520	9,999
		365	2,564
		310	2,564
		215	3,361

5	4	545	3,108
		525	9,999
		365	2,524
		305	2,553
		315	3,378
6	5	545	2,731
		525	3,238
		365	2,230
		310	2,500
		210	3,285
7	6	545	2,501
		525	2,727
		365	2,083
		310	2,283
		210	3,120
8	8	545	1,995
		525	2,125
		365	1,862
		310	2,065
9	11	545	1,619
		525	1,704
		365	1,773
		310	1,882
10	14	545	1,221
		525	1,267
		365	1,572
		315	1,618
<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>1,388</b>
12	23	370	1,283
13	26	365	1,147

#### 5. Konsentrasi 0,004 M

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	570	3,214
		490	9,999
		365	3,124
		330	2,752
		320	2,816
		310	2,822
		295	3,649
		225	3,715
2	1	565	3,179
		545	3,319
		370	3,009
		305	2,677
		295	3,095
		240	3,523



		220	3,501
3	2	565	3,425
		550	3,456
		535	3,497
		500	9,999
		370	3,001
		330	2,520
		310	2,598
		295	2,978
		235	3,491
4	3	555	3,547
		535	3,594
		495	9,999
		370	2,939
		320	2,607
		295	2,037
		230	3,520
		220	3,516
5	4	555	3,325
		500	9,999
		370	2,861
		315	2,572
		295	2,946
		225	3,428
		215	2,435
6	5	550	3,757
		500	9,999
		370	2,832
		335	2,459
		315	2,574
		295	2,969
		220	3,489
7	6	545	3,000
		520	9,999
		510	4,279
		365	2,564
		310	2,505
		295	2,757
		220	3,327
8	8	545	2,896
		525	3,837
		365	2,340
		310	2,503
		210	3,303
9	11	545	2,635
		525	2,882
		365	2,289
		305	2,464

		205	3,325
10	14	545	1,127
		525	1,233
		310	1,602
11	17	545	1,022
		525	1,102
		365	1,393
		320	1,442
<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>1,263</b>
13	26	370	1,168
14	29	370	1,088

#### 6. Konsentraasi 0,0048 M

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	575	3,115
		555	3,090
		480	9,999
		365	3,225
		305	2,853
		295	3,256
		245	3,609
2	1	235	3,684
		575	3,276
		565	3,256
		540	3,240
		485	9,999
		370	3,228
		295	3,182
3	2	245	3,650
		575	3,224
		565	3,300
		540	3,307
		485	9,999
		370	3,094
		295	3,038
4	3	235	3,535
		560	3,338
		485	9,999
		370	3,080
		290	2,980
		240	3,479
5	4	225	3,477
		565	3,197
		370	3,059
		305	2,605
		295	3,024
		215	3,527

6	5	570	3,077
		545	3,155
		490	9,999
		370	2,961
		330	2,460
		315	2,555
		295	2,891
		240	3,428
7	6	550	2,996
		505	9,999
		370	2,736
		295	2,796
		235	3,289
8	8	545	2,673
		525	2,932
		365	2,585
		310	2,544
		295	2,750
		215	3,297
9	11	545	2,755
		525	2,874
		365	2,587
		310	2,603
		210	3,439
10	14	545	2,320
		525	2,450
		365	2,263
		310	2,450
		205	3,352
11	17	545	1,699
		525	1,898
		310	2,068
12	23	545	1,208
		525	1,309
		365	1,632
		310	1,722
13	26	545	0,923
		525	1,006
		505	1,003
		365	1,526
		340	1,519
<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1,212</b>
15	32	365	1,147

## B. Variasi pH

### 1. pH 3

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	550	2,440
		525	3,273
		310	2,791
		205	3,699
2	30	545	1,783
		525	2,015
		310	1,515
3	1,5	545	0,953
		525	1,008
		310	0,775
4	2,5	545	0,197
		525	0,207
		310	0,191
5	3,5	675	0,063
		545	0,160
		525	0,169
		310	0,173
6	4,5	<b>675</b>	<b>0,099</b>
		<b>355</b>	<b>0,148</b>
		<b>335</b>	<b>0,147</b>
		<b>300</b>	<b>0,146</b>

### 2. pH 4

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	545	2,622
		525	3,616
		315	2,866
		205	3,624
2	1	545	2,130
		525	2,616
		310	2,057
		205	3,337
3	2	545	1,957
		525	2,295
		310	1,713
		205	3,090
4	4	545	1,592
		525	1,777

		310	1,280
5	6	545	1,106
		525	1,738
		310	0,887
6	8	545	1,017
		525	1,077
		310	0,824
7	14	545	0,374
		525	0,397
		310	0,401
8	17	675	0,184
		360	0,332
9	20	675	0,047
		360	0,190
10	22	675	0,047
		365	0,186

### 3. pH 7

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	550	2,618
		525	4,615
		350	2,533
		305	2,872
		230	3,587
		215	3,582
2	1	545	2,335
		525	3,314
		310	2,663
		210	3,495
3	2	545	2,337
		525	3,024
		310	2,422
		210	3,357
4	4	545	2,114
		525	2,467
		310	2,100
5	6	545	1,233
		525	1,330
		310	1,288
6	8	545	0,936
		525	1,006
		310	1,750
7	14	545	0,688
		525	0,741
		310	0,897

8	17	545 525 310	0,533 0,579 0,809
<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>0,592</b>
10	22	355	0,583
11	24	355	0,560

#### 4. pH 9

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	570	2,350
		525	3,914
		330	2,980
		300	3,142
		225	3,834
2	1	545	2,352
		525	3,702
		345	2,344
		310	2,754
		215	3,482
3	2	545	2,402
		525	3,358
		315	2,582
		210	3,439
4	4	545	2,436
		525	2,952
		310	2,665
5	6	545	2,298
		525	2,763
		310	2,338
		205	3,677
6	8	545	2,049
		525	2,315
		310	1,984
7	14	545	1,669
		525	1,824
		310	1,627
8	17	545	1,401
		525	1,508
		310	1,741
9	20	545	0,977
		525	1,050
		310	1,407
10	22	545	0,778
		525	0,846
		310	1,526

<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,138</b>
12	26	355	1,071
13	28	355	1,035

### 5. pH 10

Pengukuran ke	Waktu (Jam)	Panjang gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
1	0	570	2,674
		525	9,999
		365	2,663
		320	2,764
		310	2,846
		295	3,149
		235	3,689
2	1	550	2,576
		520	9,999
		340	2,705
		310	2,858
		215	3,784
3	2	550	2,627
		525	4,136
		365	2,315
		345	2,446
		310	2,676
		210	3,609
4	4	545	2,675
		525	3,468
		310	3,012
		210	4,252
5	6	545	2,613
		525	3,083
		310	3,445
		205	4,703
6	8	545	2,426
		525	2,836
		310	2,910
7	14	545	2,113
		525	2,378
		310	2,375
8	17	545	1,666
		525	2,237
		350	2,850
9	20	545	1,378
		525	1,901
		365	2,311
		315	2,457

10	22	545 525 355 315	1,175 1,543 2,302 2,400
11	24	545 525 345 320	0,998 1,132 2,255 2,298
<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>365</b> <b>350</b>	<b>2,015</b> <b>1,996</b>
13	28	370	1,999



**Lampiran 7.** Perhitungan  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  dalam Larutan dan Kadar  $\text{MnO}_2$  Variasi Konsentrasi  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .

$$A = \epsilon \times B \times C$$

A: Absorbansi

B : tebal kuvet

C : konsentrasi

$$\epsilon : 525: 2,40 \times 10^3$$

**1. Konsentrasi 0,0008 M**

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (0 menit)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,835}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000764 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (1 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,562}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000234 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (2 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,133}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000055 \text{ M}}$$

**2. Konsentrasi 0,0016 M**

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (0 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,618}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,0015 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (1 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,997}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000832 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (2 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,620}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000675 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (3 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,437}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000598 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (4 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,026}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000427 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,553}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00023 \text{ M}}$$

### 3. Konsentrasi 0,0024 M

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (1 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,715}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00154 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (2 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,100}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00129 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (3 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,878}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00119 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (4 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,546}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00106 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,229}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000928 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (6 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,405}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000585 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (8 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,899}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000374 \text{ M}}$$

### 4. Konsentrasi 0,0032 M

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,238}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00134 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (6 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,727}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00113 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (8 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,125}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000885 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (11 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,704}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00071 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (14 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,267}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000527 \text{ M}}$$

### 5. Konsentrasi 0,004 M

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (8 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,837}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00159 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (11 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,882}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00120 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (14 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,233}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000514 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (17 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,102}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000459 \text{ M}}$$

### 6. Konsentrasi 0,0048 M

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (8 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,932}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00122 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (11 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,874}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00119 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (14 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,450}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00102 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (17 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,898}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000791 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (23 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,309}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000545 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (26 jam)

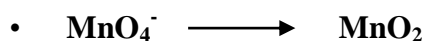
$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,006}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000419 \text{ M}}$$

### Kadar $\text{MnO}_2$

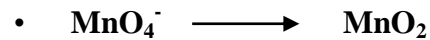
#### 1. $0,0008 \text{ M}$



$$\text{M } 0,0008 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{R } 0,000036 \text{ M} \quad 0,000036 \text{ M}$$

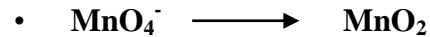
$$\text{S } \underline{0,000764 \text{ M}} \quad \mathbf{0,00036 \text{ M}}$$



$$\text{M } 0,000764 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{R } 0,00053 \text{ M} \quad 0,00053 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{S } \underline{0,000234 \text{ M}} \quad \mathbf{0,00053 \text{ M}}$$



$$\text{M } 0,000234 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{R } 0,000179 \text{ M} \quad 0,000179 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{S } \underline{0,000055 \text{ M}} \quad \mathbf{0,000179 \text{ M}}$$

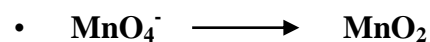
Jumlah  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  yang bereaksi:

$$0,000036 \text{ M} + 0,00053 \text{ M} + 0,000179 \text{ M} \\ \text{M} = \mathbf{0,000745 \text{ M}}$$

$$\frac{\text{C awal} - \text{C bereaksi}}{\text{C awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\frac{0,0008 \text{ M} - 0,000745 \text{ M}}{0,0008 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = 6,87 \%$$

#### 2. $0,0016 \text{ M}$



$$\text{M } 0,0016 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{R } 0,0001 \text{ M} \quad 0,0001 \text{ M}$$

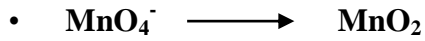
$$\text{S } \underline{0,0015 \text{ M}} \quad \mathbf{0,0001 \text{ M}}$$



$$\text{M } 0,0015 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{R } 0,000668 \text{ M} \quad 0,000668 \text{ M}$$

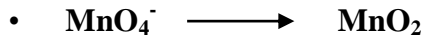
$$\text{S } \underline{0,000832 \text{ M}} \quad \mathbf{0,000668 \text{ M}}$$



M 0,000832 M

R 0,000157 M      0,000157 M

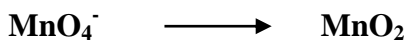
S 0,000675 M      **0,000157 M**



M 0,000675 M

R 0,000077 M      0,000077 M

S 0,000598 M      **0,000077 M**



M 0,000598 M

R 0,000171 M      0,000171 M

S 0,000427 M      **0,000171 M**



M 0,000427 M

R 0,000197 M      0,000197 M

S 0,00023 M      **0,000197 M**

Jumlah  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  yang bereaksi:

$$0,0001 \text{ M} + 0,000668 \text{ M} + 0,000157 \text{ M} + 0,000077 \text{ M} + 0,000171 \text{ M} + 0,000197 \text{ M} = \mathbf{0,00137 \text{ M}}$$

$$\frac{\text{C awal} - \text{C bereaksi}}{\text{C awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\frac{0,0016 \text{ M} - 0,00137 \text{ M}}{0,0016 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = 14,37 \%$$

Tabel kadar  $\text{MnO}_2$  pada penggunaan variasi konsentrasi  $\text{KMnO}_4$

Konsentrasi $\text{KMnO}_4$	Kadar $\text{MnO}_2$
<b>0,0008 M</b>	<b>6,87 %</b>
<b>0,0016 M</b>	<b>14,37%</b>
<b>0,0024 M</b>	<b>15,60%</b>
<b>0,0032 M</b>	<b>16,49%</b>
<b>0,004 M</b>	<b>11,47%</b>
<b>0,0048 M</b>	<b>8,73%</b>

**Lampiran 8.** Perhitungan  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  dalam Larutan dan Kadar  $\text{MnO}_2$  Variasi pH.

**1. pH 3**

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (0 menit)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,273}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,001363 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (0,5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,015}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000839 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (1,5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,008}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000420 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (2,5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,207}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000086 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (3,5 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,160}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000066 \text{ M}}$$

**2. pH 4**

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (0 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{3,616}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,001506 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (1 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,616}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00109 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (2 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{2,259}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000956 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (4 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,777}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000740 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (6 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,738}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ mL/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000724 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (8 jam)

$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{1,077}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000448 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$  (14 jam)

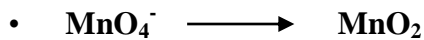
$$C = \frac{A}{B \cdot \epsilon}$$

$$C = \frac{0,397}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,000165 \text{ M}}$$

### Kadar $\text{MnO}_2$

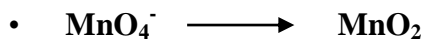
#### 1. pH 3



M 0,0032 M

R 0,001837 M      0,001837 M

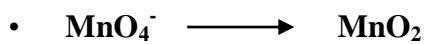
S 0,001363 M      **0,001837 M**



M 0,001363 M

R 0,000524 M      0,000524 M

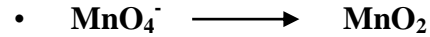
S 0,000839 M      **0,000524 M**



M 0,000839 M

R 0,000419 M      0,000419 M

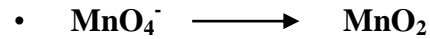
S 0,00042 M      **0,000419 M**



M 0,00042 M

R 0,000334 M      0,000334 M

S 0,000086 M      **0,000334 M**



M 0,000086 M

R 0,00002 M      0,00002 M

S 0,000066 M      **0,00002 M**

Jumlah  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  yang bereaksi:

$$0,001837 \text{ M} + 0,000524 \text{ M} + 0,000419 \text{ M} + 0,000334 \text{ M} + 0,00002 \text{ M} = \mathbf{0,003134 \text{ M}}$$

$$\frac{C \text{ awal} - C \text{ bereaksi}}{C \text{ awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\frac{0,0032 \text{ M} - 0,003134 \text{ M}}{0,0032 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = 2,06\%$$

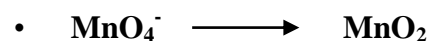
#### 2. pH 4



M 0,0032 M

R 0,001694 M      0,001694 M

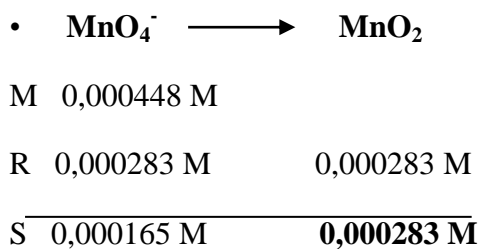
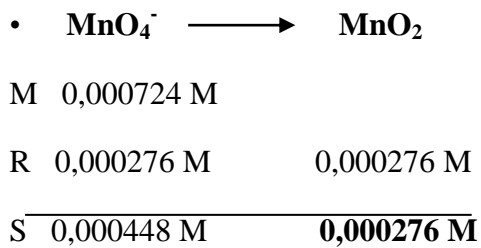
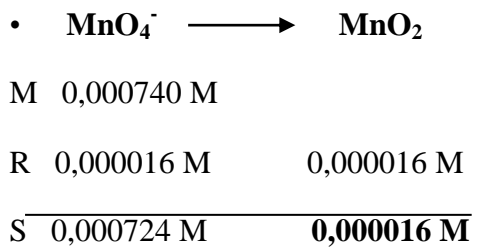
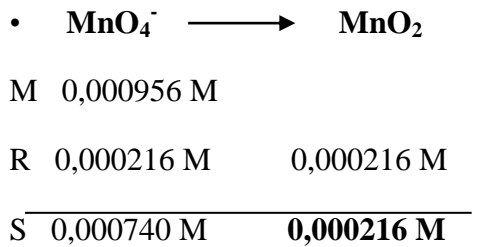
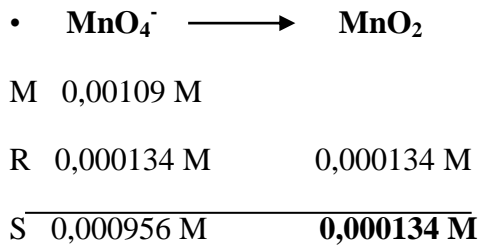
S 0,001506 M      **0,001694 M**



M 0,001506 M

R 0,000416 M      0,000416 M

S 0,00109 M      **0,000416 M**



$$\frac{C \text{ awal} - C \text{ bereaksi}}{C \text{ awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\frac{0,0032 \text{ M} - 0,003035 \text{ M}}{0,0032 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = 5,15\%$$

**Tabel kadar MnO<sub>2</sub> variasi pH**

pH	Kadar MnO <sub>2</sub>
3	2,06%
4	5,15%
7	7,5%
9	11,01%
10	17,18%

Jumlah MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> yang bereaksi:

$$0,001694 \text{ M} + 0,000416 \text{ M} + 0,000134 \text{ M} + 0,000216 \text{ M} + 0,000016 \text{ M} + 0,000276 \text{ M} + 0,000283 = \mathbf{0,003035 \text{ M}}$$



**Lampiran 9.** Hasil Analisis dengan Titration Boehm

**A. Data Hasil Titration Boehm KTK**

**Penentuan Kadar Karboksilat**

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (Vp) (mL)	N NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Karboksilat
1	25	5	0.05	0.0479	10	0.0505	7.8	0.1004	8,8396
2	25	5	0.05	0.0479	10	0.0505	8	0.1004	8.3366
3	25	5	0.05	0.0479	10	0.0505	7.8	0.1004	8,8396
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>8.5042</b>

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaHCO}_3} N_{\text{NaHCO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \times 7,8))]}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,404 \text{ meq})]}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,075)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} = 8,8396 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (Vp) (mL)	N Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Lakton
1	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,4	0.1001	-4,0094
2	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,4	0.1001	-4,0094
3	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,6	0.1001	-3,5049
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>-3,8412</b>

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[V_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} N_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 6,4 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1001 \text{ gram}} - 8,8396$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3232 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1001 \text{ gram}} - 8,8396$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1558)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1001 \text{ gram}} = -4,0094 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N NaOH	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Fenol
1	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,5	0,1004	0,230
2	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,5	0,1004	0,230
3	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,6	0,1004	0,4885
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>0,3161</b>

$$n_{\text{fenol}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaOH}} N_{\text{NaOH}} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}} - n_{\text{lakton}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 6,5 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} - 8,8396 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-4,0094) \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3282 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} - 8,8396 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 4,0094 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1508)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1004 \text{ gram}} = -8,8396 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 4,0094 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = 0,2300 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V HCl (Vp) (mL)	N HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Basa Total
1	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	5,7	0.1005	0,3731
2	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	5,7	0.1005	0,3731
3	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	5,6	0.1005	0,1344
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>0,2935</b>

$$n_{\text{basa total}} = \frac{[V_{\text{HCl}} N_{\text{HCl}} - (N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}} - N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0479 \text{ N} - ((0,0505 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0479 \text{ N} \times 5,7 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,5050 \text{ meq} - 0,2730 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,232 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}} = 0,3731 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

## B. Data Hasil Titrasi Boehm KATK

### Penentuan Kadar Kadar Karboksilat

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (Vp) (mL)	N NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Karboksilat
1	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,3	0.1005	7,0696
2	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,4	0.1005	7,3233
3	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,3	0.1005	7,0696
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>7,1541</b>

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaHCO}_3} N_{\text{NaHCO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 7,3 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3686 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1104)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}} = 7,0696 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (Vp) (mL)	N Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Lakton
1	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,3	0,1005	-2,4984
2	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,3	0,1005	-2,4984
3	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	6,2	0,1005	-2,7526
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>-2,5831</b>

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[V_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} N_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 6,3 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} - 7,0696$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3181 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} - 7,0696$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1609)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} = -2,4984 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N NaOH	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Fenol
1	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,4	0.1002	0,2539
2	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,4	0.1002	0,2539
3	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	6,4	0.1002	0,2539
<b>Rata-rata</b>									0,2539

$$n_{\text{fenol}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaOH}} N_{\text{NaOH}} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}} - n_{\text{lakton}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 6,4 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} - 7,0696 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-2,4984) \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3232 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} - 7,0696 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 2,4984 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1558 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} = -7,0696 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 2,4984 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = 0,2539 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V HCl (Vp) (mL)	N HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Basa Total
1	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	5,9	0.1005	0,8512
2	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	6,1	0.1005	1,3233
3	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	6,1	0.1005	1,3233
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>1,1659</b>

$$n_{\text{basa total}} = \frac{[V_{\text{HCl}}N_{\text{HCl}} - (N_{\text{NaOH}}V_{\text{NaOH}} - N_{\text{HCl}}V_{\text{HCl}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0479 \text{ N} - ((0,0505 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0479 \text{ N} \times 6,1 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,5050 \text{ meq} - 0,2921 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,2129 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}} = 1,3233 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$



### C. Data Hasil Titration Boehm MnO<sub>2</sub>/AC

#### Penentuan Kadar Kadar Karboksilat

No	V sampel (V <sub>s</sub> ) (mL)	V NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (V <sub>p</sub> ) (mL)	N NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Karboksilat
1	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	8,2	0.1005	9,2089
2	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	8,2	0.1005	9,2089
3	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	8,3	0.1005	9,4601
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>9,2926</b>

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaHCO}_3} N_{\text{NaHCO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 8,2 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,4141 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{karboksilat}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,0649)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}} = 9,2089 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (Vp) (mL)	N Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Lakton
1	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	7,1	0,1005	-2,8474
2	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	7,3	0,1005	-2,3449
3	25	5	0,05	0.0479	10	0,0505	7,1	0,1005	-2,8474
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>-2,6799</b>

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[V_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} N_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 7,1 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} - 9,2926$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3585 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} - 9,2926$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1205)] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1003 \text{ gram}} - 9,2926 = -2,8474 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N NaOH	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Fenol
1	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,4	0.1002	0,6077
2	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,4	0.1002	0,6077
3	25	5	0,05	0,0479	10	0,0505	7,4	0.1002	0,6077
<b>Rata-rata</b>									0,6077

$$n_{\text{fenol}} = \frac{[V_{\text{NaOH}} N_{\text{NaOH}} - (N_{\text{HCl}} V_{\text{HCl}} - N_{\text{NaOH}} V_{\text{NaOH}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w} - n_{\text{karboksilat}} - n_{\text{lakton}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0505 \text{ N} - ((0,0479 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0505 \text{ N} \times 7,4 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} - 9,2926 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-2,6799) \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Fenol}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,479 \text{ meq} - 0,3737 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} - 9,2926 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 2,6799 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lakton}} = \frac{[0,2525 \text{ meq} - (0,1053 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1002 \text{ gram}} = -9,2926 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} + 2,6799 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = 0,6077 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

### Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V sampel (Vs) (mL)	V HCl (Vp) (mL)	N HCl (mL)	N NaOH	V NaOH (mL)	N HCl	V HCl (mL)	m Karbon (g)	n Basa Total
1	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	6,3	0.1005	1,8044
2	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	6,4	0.1005	2,0427
3	25	5	0,0479	0.0505	10	0,0479	6,3	0.1005	1,8044
<b>Rata-rata</b>									<b>1,8839</b>

$$n_{\text{basa total}} = \frac{[V_{\text{HCl}}N_{\text{HCl}} - (N_{\text{NaOH}}V_{\text{NaOH}} - N_{\text{HCl}}V_{\text{HCl}})] \frac{V_s}{V_p}}{w}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0,0479 \text{ N} - ((0,0505 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL}) - (0,0479 \text{ N} \times 6,3 \text{ mL}))] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,5050 \text{ meq} - 0,3017 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{Basa total}} = \frac{[0,2395 \text{ meq} - (0,1979 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0,1005 \text{ gram}} = 1,8044 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$