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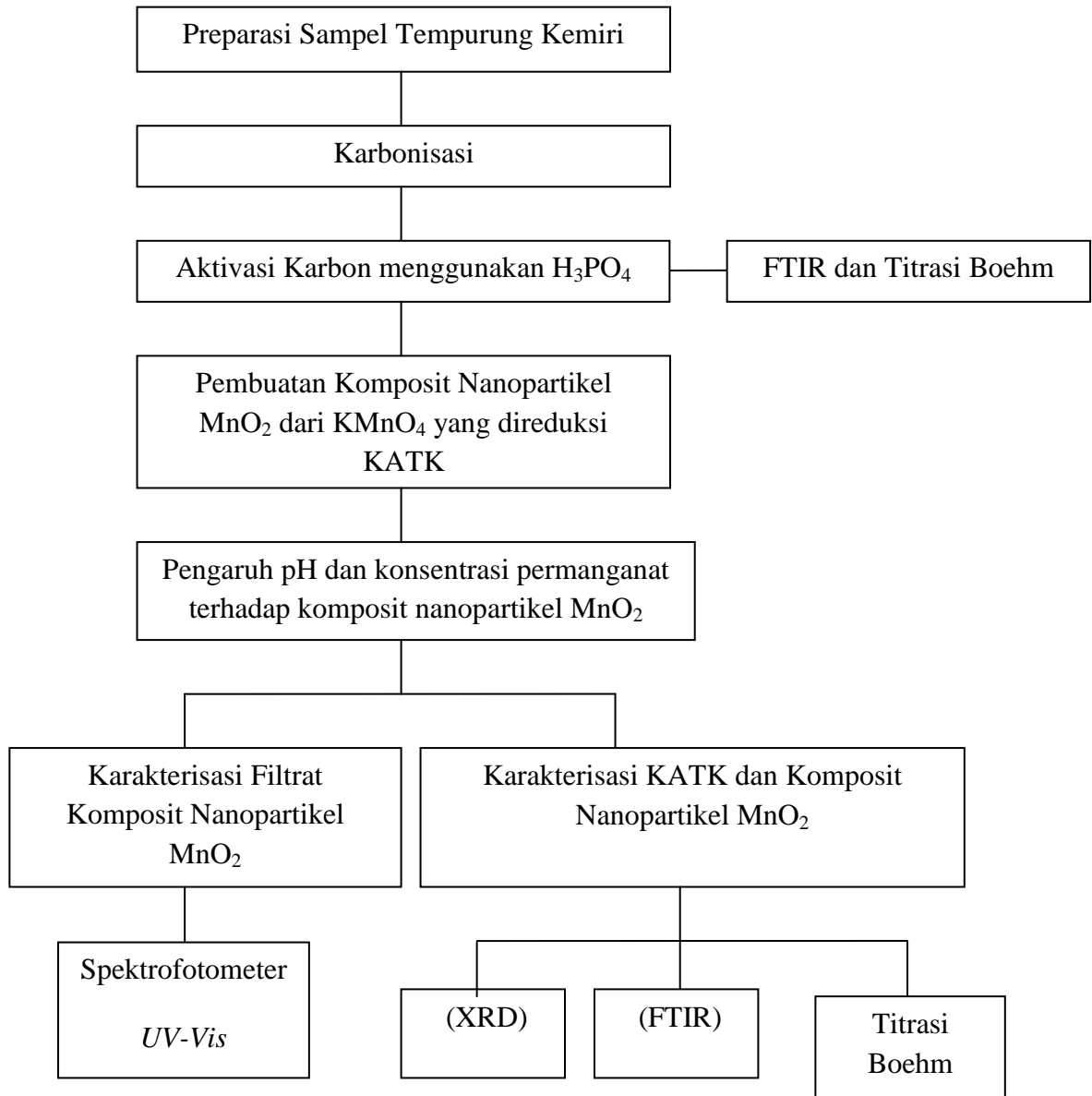
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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Diagram Alir Penelitian



Lampiran 2. Bagan Kerja

1.1 Prosedur Umum

Tempurung Kemiri

- dibersihkan kotoran yang menempel pada tempurung dan dilanjutkan dengan pengeringan di bawah sinar matahari.
- dikarbonisasi pada suhu 700 °C selama 180 menit.
- diayak dengan ukuran partikel 150 mesh.

Karbon Tempurung Kemiri (KTK)

- diaktivasi dengan larutan H₃PO₄ 10 % dengan perbandingan 5:1 (volume H₃PO₄ : massa karbon).
- diaduk kemudian didiamkan selama 24 jam pada suhu kamar.
- disaring menggunakan corong Buchner dengan kertas saring Whatman no. 42, hingga pH netral.
- dipirolisis dalam tanur pada suhu 850 °C selama 30 menit
- dibilas dengan aquades
- dikeringkan dalam oven pada suhu 110 °C selama 3 jam.

Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kemiri (KATK)

1.2 Pengaruh Konsentrasi KMnO_4

0,25 gram KATK

- dimasukkan ke dalam gelas kimia yang masing-masing berisi 100 mL KMnO_4 0,0024 M; 0,0032 M; 0,0040 M; 0,0048 M; 0,0056 M.
- diaduk menggunakan shaker lalu diukur menggunakan UV-Vis (diulangi setiap satu jam selama proses reduksi).
- diperoleh konsentrasi optimum.

Hasil

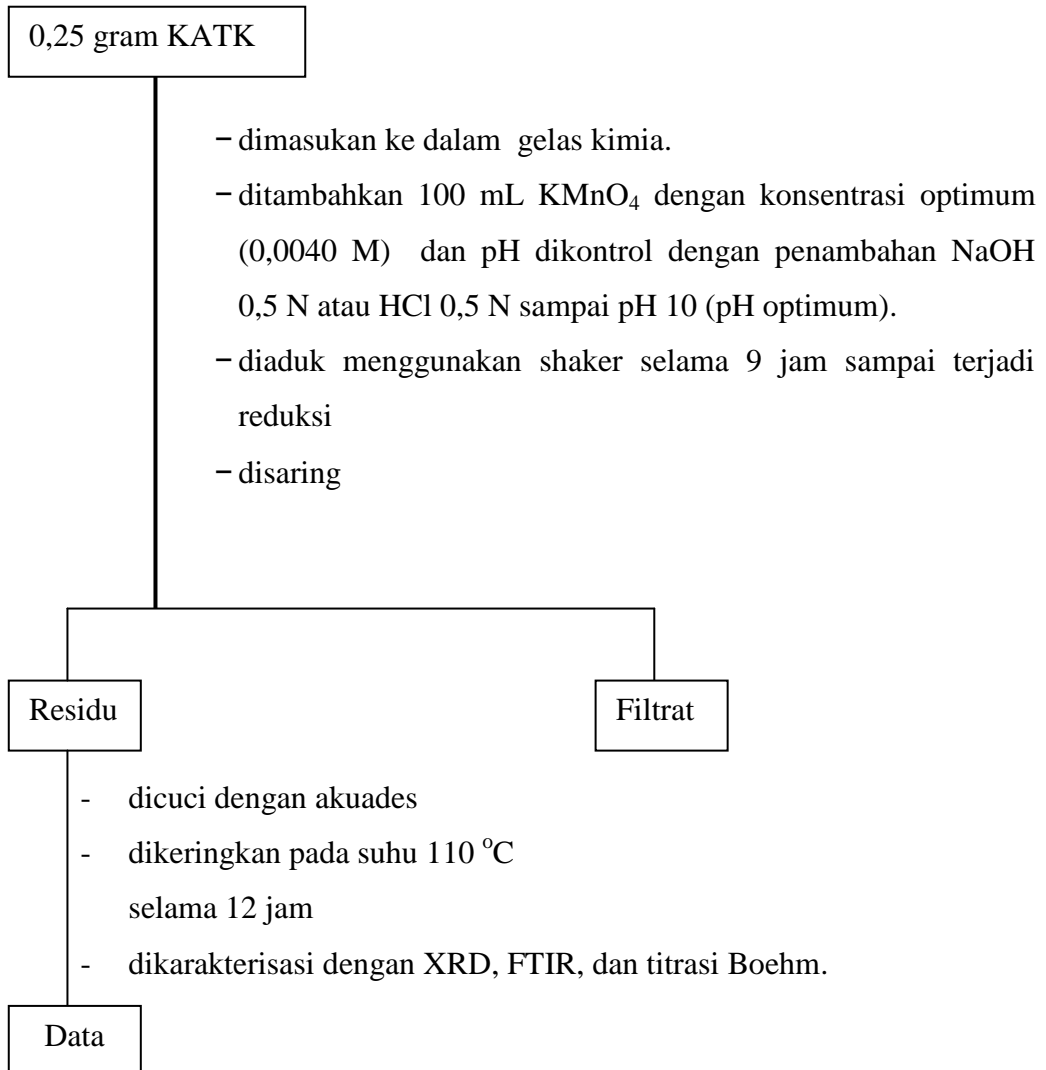
1.3 Pengaruh pH

0,25 gram KATK

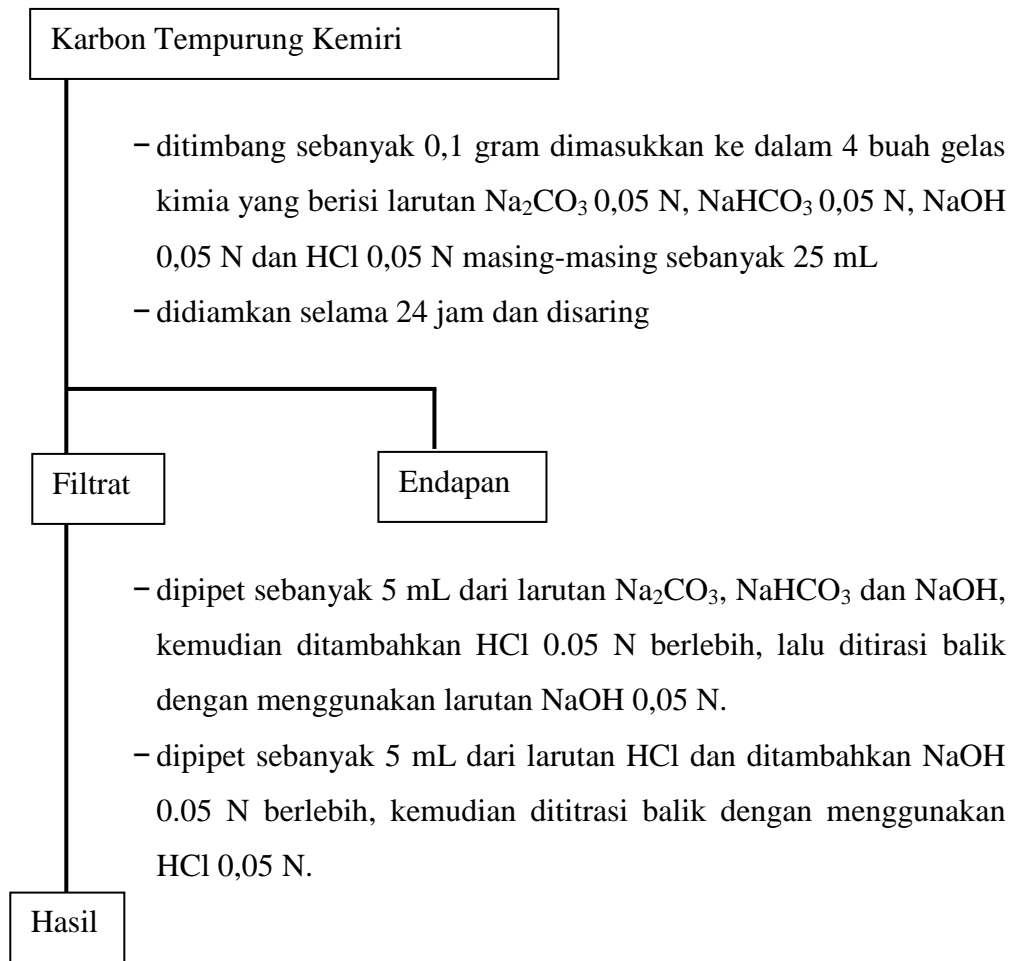
- dimasukkan ke dalam lima gelas kimia yang berbeda.
- ditambahkan masing-masing gelas kimia 100 mL KMnO_4 konsentrasi optimum (0,0040 M).
- diatur masing-masing pada pH 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 (dengan penambahan NaOH 0,5 N atau HCl 0,5 N).
- diaduk menggunakan shaker lalu diukur menggunakan UV-Vis (diulangi setiap satu jam selama proses reduksi).
- diperoleh pH optimum.

Hasil

1.4 Sintesis Nanopartikel MnO₂ pada Kondisi Optimum



1.5 Analisis Gugus Fungsi dengan Titrasi Boehm



Catatan: diulangi prosedur yang sama dengan sampel KATK dan MnO_2/AC .

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Pereaksi

1. Pembuatan Larutan H₃PO₄ 10% dari H₃PO₄ 85%

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

$$V_1 \times 85\% = 500 \text{ mL} \times 10\%$$

$$V_1 = 58,82 \text{ mL}$$

2. Pembuatan Larutan Na₂CO₃ 0,05 N

$$\text{gram} = L \times N \times \text{BE}$$

$$\text{gram} = 0,25 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 53 \text{ g/eq} = 0,6625 \text{ gram}$$

3. Pembuatan Larutan NaHCO₃ 0,05 N

$$\text{gram} = L \times N \times \text{BE}$$

$$\text{gram} = 0,25 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 84,007 \text{ g/eq} = 1,0500 \text{ gram}$$

4. Pembuatan Larutan NaOH 0,05 N

$$\text{gram} = L \times N \times \text{BE}$$

$$\text{gram} = 0,25 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 40 \text{ g/eq} = 0,5000 \text{ gram}$$

5. Pembuatan Larutan HCl 0,05 N

$$N = \frac{\% \times \text{bj} \times 10}{\text{BE}}$$

$$N = \frac{37 \times 1,19 \text{ g/mL} \times 10}{36,5 \text{ g/eq}}$$

$$N = 12,06 \text{ N}$$

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

$$V_1 \times 12,06 \text{ N} = 250 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ N}$$

$$V_1 = 1,03 \text{ mL}$$

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

$$\text{gram} = L \times N \times \text{BE}$$

$$\text{gram} = 0,1 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 191 \text{ g/eq} = 0,9550 \text{ gram}$$

7. Pembuatan Larutan $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ 0,05 N

$$\text{gram} = L \times N \times \text{BE}$$

$$\text{gram} = 0,1 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ N} \times 63 \text{ g/eq} = 0,3150 \text{ gram}$$

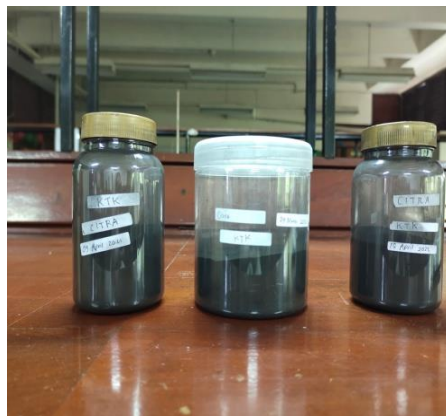
Lampiran 4. Dokumentasi Penelitian



Tempurung Kemiri



Karbon Tempurung Kemiri



**Karbon Tempurung Kemiri ukuran
150 mesh**



**Aktivasi Karbon Tempurung
Kemiri dengan H_3PO_4**



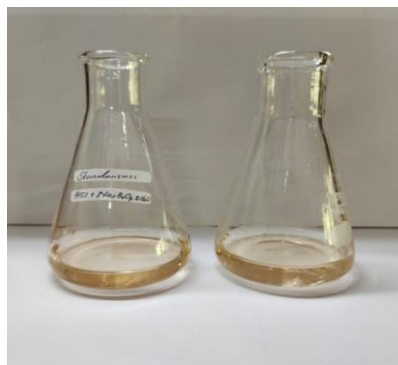
**Penyaringan Karbon Tempurung Kemiri
teraktivasi H_3PO_4**



**Karbon Aktif Setelah
Pengeringan pada suhu 110
 $^{\circ}C$ selama 3 jam**



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



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



Perendaman sampel pada Titrasi Boehm



Hasil Titrasi Boehm



Hasil Titrasi Boehm (Asam Total)



Hasil Titrasi Boehm (Basa Total)



Optimasi pH



Optimasi Konsentrasi



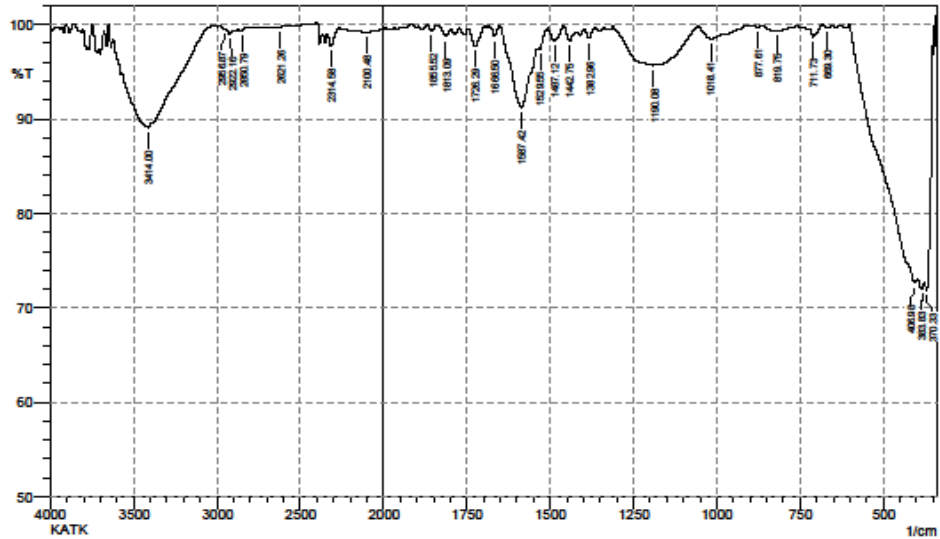
**Sintesis pada konsentrasi
dan pH optimum**



MnO₂/AC

Lampiran 5. Hasil Karakterisasi FTIR KTK, KATK, MnO₂/AC

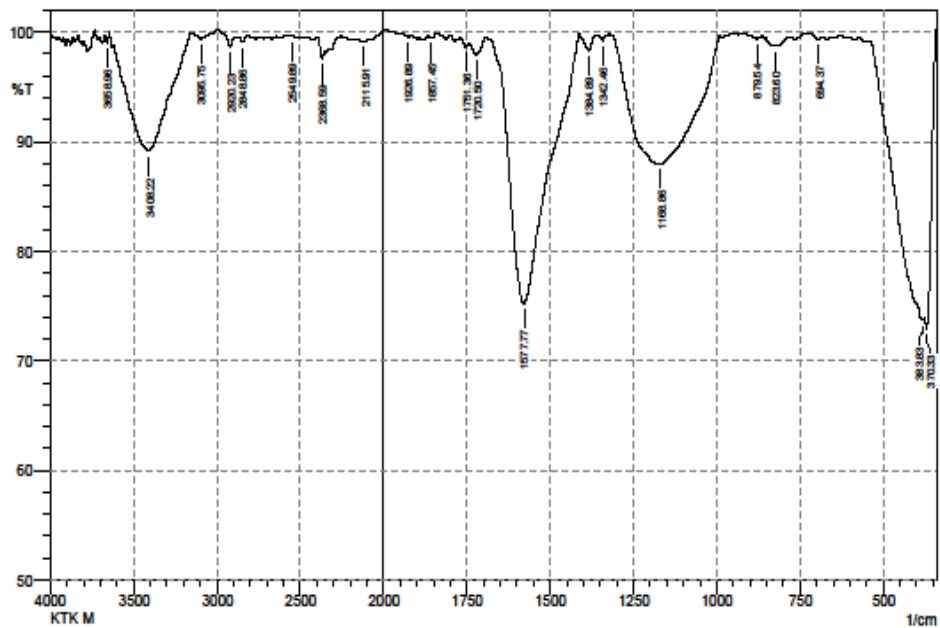
SHIMADZU



No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. Intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr. Area
1	370.33	71.839	7.053	376.12	351.04	2.485	0.859
2	383.83	71.996	0.736	397.34	378.05	2.714	0.054
3	406.98	72.674	1.36	601.79	399.26	15.397	1.443
4	669.3	99.636	0.272	684.73	651.94	0.031	0.017
5	711.73	98.664	1.067	727.16	684.73	0.132	0.093
6	819.75	99.298	0.538	864.11	761.88	0.212	0.139
7	877.61	99.731	0.141	908.47	864.11	0.034	0.012
8	1018.41	98.481	1.423	1055.06	908.47	0.565	0.51
9	1190.08	95.689	4.134	1311.59	1056.99	3.226	3.029
10	1382.96	98.521	1.029	1398.39	1365.6	0.131	0.068
11	1442.75	98.253	1.332	1458.18	1421.54	0.18	0.106
12	1487.12	98.252	1.47	1508.33	1458.18	0.229	0.172
13	1529.55	97.373	0.418	1533.41	1508.33	0.166	0.005
14	1587.42	91.26	7.232	1653	1535.34	2.667	1.949
15	1666.5	98.723	1.126	1683.86	1653	0.087	0.067
16	1726.29	97.716	1.939	1745.58	1697.36	0.282	0.218
17	1813.09	98.739	0.903	1834.3	1797.66	0.122	0.07
18	1855.52	99.341	0.552	1869.02	1842.02	0.049	0.037
19	2100.48	99.225	0.03	2115.91	2065.76	0.165	0.005
20	2314.58	97.713	1.542	2337.72	2270.22	0.403	0.213
21	2621.26	99.759	0.024	2632.83	2563.4	0.059	0.003
22	2850.79	99.293	0.231	2870.08	2794.85	0.159	0.02
23	2922.16	99.023	0.484	2949.16	2870.08	0.24	0.068
24	2956.87	99.515	0.074	2983.88	2949.16	0.055	0.004
25	3414	89.114	1.05	3568.31	3392.79	7.239	1.001

Comment;
KATK

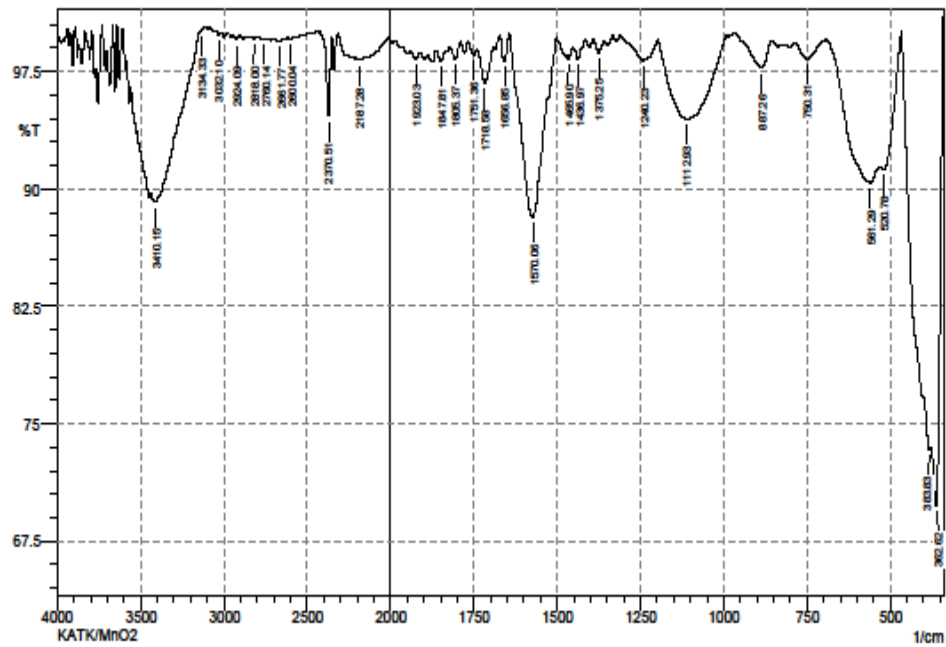
Date/Time; 5/24/2022 11:26:09 AM
No. of Scans;
Resolution;
Apodization;



No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. Intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr. Area
1	370.33	72.9229	5.4205	376.12	343.33	2.6658	0.6109
2	383.83	73.7166	1.096	536.21	378.05	12.0808	1.2944
3	694.37	99.3242	0.2672	715.59	682.8	0.0675	0.0165
4	823.5	98.7339	0.7695	852.54	783.1	0.2991	0.1523
5	879.54	99.3664	0.359	921.97	864.11	0.0936	0.038
6	1168.86	87.9488	11.7779	1321.24	993.34	11.7225	11.3254
7	1342.46	99.2245	0.5491	1361.74	1321.24	0.0758	0.0361
8	1384.89	98.3453	1.4621	1413.82	1361.74	0.2043	0.162
9	1577.77	75.2018	24.3616	1680	1413.82	15.2786	14.8411
10	1720.5	97.9015	1.2896	1741.72	1693.5	0.3111	0.1471
11	1751.36	98.5906	0.5598	1770.65	1741.72	0.1287	0.0326
12	1857.45	99.4718	0.2524	1867.09	1842.02	0.0445	0.0176
13	1926.89	99.5748	0.1795	1944.25	1915.31	0.0403	0.0127
14	2115.91	99.1567	0.1233	2137.13	2088.91	0.1643	0.0143
15	2368.59	97.5883	1.1381	2397.52	2351.23	0.3206	0.0972
16	2549.89	99.5927	0.0627	2571.11	2538.32	0.0521	0.0046
17	2848.86	99.0591	0.5181	2870.08	2819.93	0.1429	0.0541
18	2920.23	98.6553	0.9697	2956.87	2889.37	0.2191	0.1132
19	3095.75	99.382	0.2252	3120.82	3076.46	0.0978	0.0233
20	3408.22	89.1474	8.025	3562.52	3159.4	12.4542	8.3466
21	3658.96	98.9845	0.845	3670.54	3645.46	0.0672	0.0499

Comment;
KTK M

Date/Time; 5/24/2022 11:08:56 AM
No. of Scans;
Resolution;
Apodization;



No.	Peak	Intensity	Corr. Intensity	Base (H)	Base (L)	Area	Corr. Area
1	362.62	69.75	13.931	376.12	343.33	3.696	1.499
2	383.83	73.363	1.891	466.77	378.05	7.773	1.742
3	520.78	91.234	1.432	530.42	468.7	1.627	0.427
4	561.29	90.415	2.425	690.52	532.35	4.625	1.332
5	750.31	98.321	1.103	785.03	692.44	0.453	0.229
6	887.26	97.738	1.684	945.12	854.47	0.568	0.337
7	1112.93	94.447	5.22	1197.79	991.41	3.329	3.048
8	1240.23	98.206	1.457	1309.67	1197.79	0.551	0.4
9	1375.25	98.687	0.8	1392.61	1357.89	0.138	0.06
10	1436.97	98.265	1.008	1454.33	1415.75	0.196	0.078
11	1465.9	98.31	0.357	1469.76	1454.33	0.099	0.017
12	1570.06	88.169	0.742	1573.91	1504.48	1.986	0.107
13	1656.85	98.149	1.698	1672.28	1645.28	0.129	0.11
14	1718.58	96.732	2.217	1739.79	1691.57	0.475	0.256
15	1751.36	98.538	0.568	1766.8	1739.79	0.134	0.033
16	1805.37	98.333	0.891	1822.73	1789.94	0.177	0.065
17	1847.81	98.166	0.764	1863.24	1822.73	0.247	0.062
18	1923.03	98.315	0.442	1940.39	1913.39	0.171	0.027
19	2187.28	98.227	0.152	2206.57	2156.42	0.373	0.018
20	2370.51	94.673	5.126	2420.66	2353.16	0.579	0.544
21	2600.04	99.581	0.109	2619.33	2576.9	0.067	0.01
22	2661.77	99.449	0.087	2671.41	2642.48	0.061	0.006
23	2760.14	99.553	0.098	2794.85	2744.71	0.083	0.011
24	2818	99.572	0.144	2835.36	2794.85	0.063	0.013
25	2924.09	99.539	0.316	2945.3	2904.8	0.053	0.027
26	3032.1	99.849	0.177	3049.46	3016.67	0.008	0.012
27	3134.33	100.133	0.038	3138.18	3111.18	-0.026	0.005
28	3410.15	89.178	0.278	3415.93	3143.97	7.34	0.741

Comment;
KATK/MnO2

Date/Time; 11/8/2021 3:54:43 PM
No. of Scans;
Resolution;
Apodization;

Lampiran 6. Hasil Karakterisasi UV-Vis

Data UV-Vis filtrat hasil reduksi larutan KMnO_4 oleh KATK pada variasi konsentrasi.

1. 0,25 gram 0,0024 M

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	570	3,310
		550	3,669
		505	9,999
		365	2,820
		315	2,804
		295	3,027
		230	3,707
2	1 jam	545	2,959
		525	3,318
		310	2,548
		210	3,461
3	2 jam	545	2,439
		525	2,554
		310	2,225
4	3 jam	545	1,800
		525	1,887
		310	1,875
5	4 jam	545	1,362
		525	1,403
		310	1,584
6	5 jam	545	1,018
		525	1,049
		310	1,361
7	7 jam	320	1,029
8	9 jam	325	0,932
9	12 jam	325	0,914
10	14 jam	325	0,897
11	15 jam	320	0,865

2. 0,25 gram 0,0032 M

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	570	4,758
		500	9,999
		365	3,224
		335	2,820
		295	3,259

		235	3,730
2	1 jam	550	3,597
		520	9,999
		365	2,558
		315	2,691
		210	3,538
3	2 jam	545	2,951
		365	2,379
		310	2,576
		205	3,490
4	3 jam	545	1,819
		525	1,860
		365	1,893
		310	2,026
5	4 jam	545	1,514
		525	1,522
		365	1,852
		320	1,863
6	5 jam	525	1,444
		495	1,474
		370	1,841
		320	1,834
7	7 jam	320	1,750
8	9 jam	365	1,270
		325	1,310
9	12 jam	295	0,941
10	14 jam	295	0,840
11	15 jam	290	0,825

3. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	575	4,069
		555	3,768
		365	3,343
		350	2,676
		315	2886
		295	3,327
		240	3,824
2	1 jam	570	3,042
		500	9,999
		365	2,833
		315	2,763
		295	3,087
		230	3,608
		220	3,641

3	2 jam	550	2,971
		520	9,999
		365	2,488
		310	2,665
		225	3,438
4	3 jam	545	2,880
		525	4,618
		365	2,216
		315	2,559
		210	3,388
5	4 jam	545	2,666
		525	3,127
		365	2,035
		310	2,474
		210	3,274
6	5 jam	545	2,425
		525	2,641
		310	2,374
		205	3,301
7	7 jam	545	1,856
		525	1,977
		310	2,057
8	9 jam	310	1,862
9	12 jam	370	1,823
		315	1,843
		295	1,856
10	14 jam	365	1,779
		320	1,827
11	15 jam	315	1,142

4. 0,25 gram 0,0048 M

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	565	4,747
		545	4,097
		500	9,999
		370	3,661
		320	2,992
		295	3,275
		245	3,671
2	1 jam	570	3,913
		545	4,222
		490	9,999
		365	3,059
		320	2,669
		310	2,685

		295	3,078
		230	3,626
3	2 jam	570	3,479
		500	9,999
		370	2,931
		305	2,668
		295	3,023
		235	3,545
		220	3,563
4	3 jam	545	9,999
		520	9,999
		365	2,796
		310	2,669
		295	2,950
		225	3,432
		210	3,541
5	4 jam	545	2,943
		525	2,946
		370	2,435
		310	2,510
		205	3,323
6	5 jam	545	2,116
		525	2,159
		365	2,115
		310	2,269
7	7 jam	525	1,452
		365	1,773
		320	1,790
		295	1,794
8	9 jam	525	1,308
		370	1,993
		320	1,947
		295	1,982
9	12 jam	315	1,647
10	14 jam	365	1,139
		320	1,216
11	15 jam	315	1,113
12	27 jam	295	0,964
13	29 jam	285	0,858

5. 0,25 gram 0,0056 M

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	565	9,999
		535	9,999
		480	9,999

		375	3,553
		345	2,745
		305	2,909
		285	3,259
		240	3,732
		230	3,688
2	1 jam	570	3,436
		560	3,457
		550	3,565
		365	3,137
		315	2,806
		295	3,186
		230	3,702
3	2 jam	570	9,999
		370	3,145
		310	2,753
		290	3,018
		230	3,554
4	3 jam	565	3,425
		545	9,999
		535	9,999
		370	2,914
		320	2,696
		295	3,019
		235	3,557
5	4 jam	565	3,015
		545	4,000
		520	9,999
		365	2,767
		355	2,366
		315	2,638
		295	2,911
		230	3,416
		215	3,447
6	5 jam	545	3,194
		525	3,414
		365	2,641
		325	2,599
		310	2,617
		295	2,785
		210	3,412
7	7 jam	545	1,917
		525	1,978
		365	2,018
		310	2,158
8	9 jam	545	1,071

		525	1,124
		310	1,603
9	12 jam	545	0,695
		525	0,733
		310	1,345
10	14 jam	525	0,526
		315	1,233
11	15 jam	320	1,220
12	27 jam	320	1,038
13	29 jam	310	1,012

Data UV-Vis filtrat hasil reduksi larutan KMnO_4 oleh KATK pada variasi pH.

1. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M (pH 3)

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	545	2,738
		525	4,138
		310	2,741
		210	3,701
2	30 menit	545	0,912
		525	0,965
		310	1,260
3	1 jam	545	0,474
		525	0,507
		485	0,495
		325	0,975
4	1,5 jam	335	0,960
5	2 jam	335	0,949
6	2,5 jam	335	0,935
7	3 jam	335	0,892
8	4 jam	330	0,876

2. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M (pH 4)

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	550	2,863
		525	3,916
		320	3,071
		210	4,011
2	1 jam	545	1,664
		525	1,762
		310	1,791
3	2 jam	545	0,883

		525	0,920
		310	1,260
4	2,5 jam	545	0,636
		525	0,662
		505	0,667
		325	1,123
5	3 jam	345	1,173
6	4 jam	335	1,079
7	5 jam	335	1,047
8	6 jam	335	1,010
9	7 jam	330	0,965

3. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M (pH 7)

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	570	4,278
		555	9,999
		520	9,999
		365	3,343
		345	3,002
		335	2,992
		320	3,047
		294	3,542
		235	4,118
2	1 jam	545	3,466
		520	9,999
		365	2,566
		345	2,688
		310	2,945
		225	3,607
		215	3,927
3	2 jam	545	2,999
		525	3,153
		310	2,845
		210	3,782
4	3 jam	545	2,335
		525	2,466
		310	2,392
5	4 jam	545	1,896
		525	1,959
		310	2,078
6	5 jam	545	1,345
		525	1,370
		310	1,751
7	6 jam	320	1,415
8	7 jam	330	1,249

9	8 jam	325	1,147
10	9 jam	320	0,854

4. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M (pH 9)

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi		
1	0 menit	565	3,570		
		555	3,491		
		485	9,999		
		365	3,082		
		325	2,705		
		295	3,283		
		245	3,730		
		235	3,774		
		2	1 jam	550	2,727
				525	9,999
365	2,518				
325	2,951				
315	2,972				
225	3,843				
215	3,540				
3	2 jam	550	2,624		
		525	3,768		
		365	2,172		
		305	2,689		
		215	3,540		
4	3 jam	545	2,568		
		525	2,960		
		310	2,674		
		210	3,782		
5	4 jam	545	2,306		
		525	2,605		
		310	2,497		
		205	3,549		
6	5 jam	545	1,758		
		525	1,905		
		310	2,195		
		205	3,783		
7	6 jam	545	1,257		
		525	1,333		
		310	1,823		
8	7 jam	545	1,013		
		525	1,075		
		310	1,650		
9	8 jam	545	0,701		
		525	0,746		
		310	1,424		

10	9 jam	330	1,554
11	10 jam	325	1,432
12	11 jam	325	1,422
13	13 jam	320	1,347

5. 0,25 gram 0,0040 M (pH 10)

Pengukuran ke-	Jam	Panjang Gelombang	Absorbansi
1	0 menit	570	3,911
		550	4,011
		495	9,999
		365	3,193
		330	2,705
		315	2,791
		290	3,350
		240	2,937
		2	1 jam
520	9,999		
365	3,036		
325	2,820		
305	2,903		
235	3,779		
3	2 jam	545	2,740
		525	3,710
		365	2,743
		345	2,620
		325	2,719
		315	2,790
		295	3,041
		220	3,810
4	3 jam	550	2,620
		525	3,001
		365	2,657
		330	2,670
		310	2,748
		295	2,957
		210	3,597
5	4 jam	545	2,425
		525	2,684
		365	2,568
		305	2,722
		295	2,823
		205	3,618
6	5 jam	545	1,857
		525	1,989
		350	2,872

		315	3,223
7	6 jam	545	1,345
		525	1,439
		310	2,732
8	7 jam	545	1,109
		525	1,192
		345	2,516
		320	2,575
9	8 jam	545	0,826
		525	0,894
		505	0,908
		320	2,318
10	9 jam	340	2,559
11	10 jam	365	2,344
		330	2,551
12	11 jam	355	2,123
		330	2,218
13	13 jam	365	1,893
		330	2,083

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan MnO_4^- dalam Larutan dan Kadar MnO_2 Variasi Konsentrasi KMnO_4 .

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

A: Absorbansi

B : Tebal kuvet (1 cm)

C : konsentrasi

$$\epsilon : 526 : 2,40 \times 10^3$$

$$546 : 2,38 \times 10^3$$

1. Konsentrasi 0,0024 M

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,318}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00138 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,554}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,887}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00078 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,403}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00058 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,049}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00043 \text{ M}}$$

2. Konsentrasi 0,0032 M

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,951}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,38 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00123 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,860}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00077 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,522}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00063 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,444}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00060 \text{ M}}$$

3. Konsentrasi 0,004 M

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

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

$$C = \frac{4,618}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00192 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,127}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00130 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,641}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00110 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (7 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,977}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00082 \text{ M}}$$

4. Konsentrasi 0,0048 M

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,946}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,159}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00089 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (7 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,452}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00060 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (9 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,308}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00054 \text{ M}}$$

5. Konsentrasi 0,0056 M

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,414}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00142 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (7 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,978}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00082 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (9 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,124}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00046 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (12 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{0,733}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00030 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,526}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00021 \text{ M}}$$

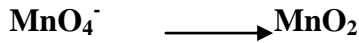
**Tabel Fraksi $[\text{MnO}_4^-]$ dalam larutan
% variasi konsentrasi**

Konsentrasi KMnO_4	Jam	Fraksi $[\text{MnO}_4^-]$ dalam larutan %
0,0024 M	1	57,5
	2	44,16
	3	32,5
	4	24,16
	5	17,61
0,0032 M	2	38,43
	3	24,06
	4	19,68
	5	18,75
	0,0040 M	3
4		32,5
5		27,5
7		20,5
0,0048 M		4
	5	18,54
	7	12,5
	9	11,25
	0,0056 M	5
7		14,64
9		8,21
12		5,35
14		3,75

Kadar MnO_2

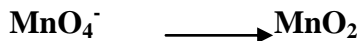
1. **0,0024 M**

• **1 Jam**



A	0,0024 M	
R	0,00102 M	0,00102 M
S	0,00138 M	0,00102 M

• **2 Jam**



A	0,00138 M	
R	0,00032 M	0,00032 M
S	0,00106 M	0,00032 M

• **3 Jam**



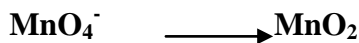
A	0,00106 M	
R	0,00028 M	0,00028 M
S	0,00078 M	0,00028 M

• **4 Jam**



A	0,00078 M	
R	0,0002 M	0,0002 M
S	0,00058 M	0,0002 M

• **5 Jam**



A	0,00058 M	
R	0,00015 M	0,00015 M
S	0,00043 M	0,00015 M

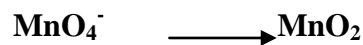
Jumlah MnO_4^- yang bereaksi:

$$0,00102 \text{ M} + 0,00032 \text{ M} + 0,00028 \text{ M} + 0,0002 \text{ M} + 0,00015 \text{ M} = \mathbf{0,00197 \text{ M}}$$

$$\frac{C \text{ awal} - C \text{ bereaksi}}{C \text{ awal}} \times 100 \% \\ \frac{0,0024 \text{ M} - 0,00197 \text{ M}}{0,0024 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{17,91\%}$$

2. **0,0032 M**

• **2 Jam**



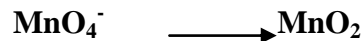
A	0,0032 M	
R	0,00197 M	0,00197 M
S	0,00123 M	0,00197 M

• **3 Jam**



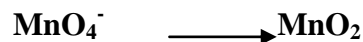
A	0,00123 M	
R	0,00046 M	0,00046 M
S	0,00077 M	0,00046 M

• **4 Jam**



A	0,00077 M	
R	0,00014 M	0,00014 M
S	0,00063 M	0,00014 M

• **5 Jam**



A	0,00063 M	
R	0,00003 M	0,00003 M
S	0,00060 M	0,00003 M

Jumlah MnO_4^- yang bereaksi:

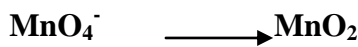
$$0,00197 \text{ M} + 0,00046 \text{ M} + 0,00014 \text{ M} + 0,00003 \text{ M} = \mathbf{0,0026 \text{ M.}}$$

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

$$\frac{0,0032 \text{ M} - 0,0026 \text{ M}}{0,0032 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{18,75\%}$$

3. 0,004 M

• 3 Jam



A 0,004 M

R 0,00208 M 0,00208 M

S 0,00192 M **0,00208 M**

• 4 Jam

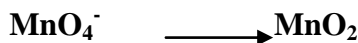


A 0,00192 M

R 0,00062 M 0,00062 M

S 0,00130 M **0,00062 M**

• 5 Jam

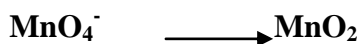


A 0,00130 M

R 0,0002 M 0,0002 M

S 0,00110 M **0,0002 M**

• 7 Jam



A 0,00110 M

R 0,00028 M 0,00028 M

S 0,00082 M **0,00028 M**

Total MnO_4^- yang bereaksi

$$0,00208 \text{ M} + 0,00062 \text{ M} + 0,0002 \text{ M} + 0,00028 \text{ M} = \mathbf{0,00318 \text{ M.}}$$

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

$$\frac{0,004 \text{ M} - 0,00318 \text{ M}}{0,004 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{20,5\%}$$

Tabel kadar MnO_2 pada penggunaan variasi konsentrasi KMnO_4

Konsentrasi KMnO_4	Kadar MnO_2
0,0024 M	17,91 %
0,0032 M	18,75 %
0,0040 M	20,5 %
0,0048 M	11,25 %
0,0056 M	3,75 %

Lampiran 8. Perhitungan MnO_4^- dalam Larutan dan Kadar MnO_2 Variasi pH.

1. pH 3

$$\bullet \quad A = \epsilon \times B \times C \text{ (0 menit)}$$

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

$$C = \frac{4,138}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00172 \text{ M}}$$

$$\bullet \quad A = \epsilon \times B \times C \text{ (30 menit)}$$

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

$$C = \frac{0,965}{1 \text{ cm. } 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol. cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00040 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,507}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00021 \text{ M}}$$

2. pH 4

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,916}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00163 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,762}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00073 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,920}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00038 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,660}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00027 \text{ M}}$$

3. pH 7

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,153}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00131 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,466}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,959}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00081 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,370}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00057 \text{ M}}$$

4. pH 9

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,768}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00157 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,960}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00123 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,605}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00108 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,905}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00079 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,333}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00055 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (7 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,075}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00044 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,746}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00031 \text{ M}}$$

5. pH 10

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,710}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$C = \frac{3,001}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00125 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{2,684}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00111 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,989}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00082 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{1,439}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00059 \text{ M}}$$

- $A = \epsilon \times B \times C$ (7 jam)

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

$$C = \frac{1,192}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{0,00049 \text{ M}}$$

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

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

$$C = \frac{0,894}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 2,40 \times 10^3 \text{ ml/mmol} \cdot \text{cm}}$$

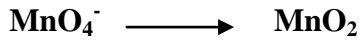
$$C = \mathbf{0,00037 \text{ M}}$$

pH Larutan	waktu	Fraksi $[\text{MnO}_4^-]$ dalam larutan %
3	0 (menit)	43
	30 (menit)	10
	1 jam	5,25
4	0 (menit)	40,75
	1 jam	18,25
	2 jam	9,5
	2,5 jam	6,75
7	2 jam	32,75
	3 jam	25,5
	4 jam	20,25
	5 jam	14,25
9	2 jam	39,25
	3 jam	30,75
	4 jam	27
	5 jam	19,75
	6 jam	13,75
	7 jam	11
	8 jam	7,75
10	2 jam	38,5
	3 jam	31,25
	4 jam	27,75
	5 jam	20,5
	6 jam	14,75
	7 jam	12,25
	8 jam	9,25

Kadar MnO_2

1. pH 3

- 0 Menit

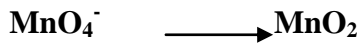


A 0,004 M

R 0,00228 M 0,00228 M

S 0,00172 M **0,00228 M**

- 30 Menit

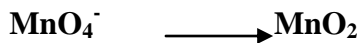


A 0,00172 M

R 0,00132 M 0,00132 M

S 0,00040 M **0,00132 M**

- 1 Jam



A 0,00040 M

R 0,00019 M 0,00019 M

S 0,00021 M **0,00019 M**

Total MnO_4^- yang bereaksi

0,00228 M + 0,00132 M + 0,00019 M

= **0,00379 M.**

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

$$\frac{0,004 \text{ M}-0,00379 \text{ M}}{0,004 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{5,25\%}$$

2. pH 4

- 0 Menit

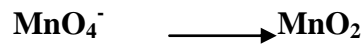


A 0,004 M

R 0,00237 M 0,00237 M

S 0,00163 M **0,00237 M**

- 1 Jam

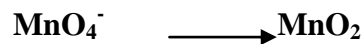


A 0,00163 M

R 0,0009 M 0,0009 M

S 0,00073 M **0,0009 M**

- 2 Jam



A 0,00073 M

R 0,00035 M 0,00035 M

S 0,00038 M **0,00035 M**

- 2,5 Jam



A 0,00038 M

R 0,00011 M 0,00011 M

S 0,00027 M **0,00011 M**

Total MnO_4^- yang bereaksi

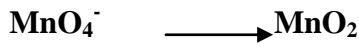
0,00237 M + 0,0009 M + 0,00035 M +
0,00011 M = **0,00373 M.**

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

$$\frac{0,004 \text{ M}-0,00373 \text{ M}}{0,004 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{6,75\%}$$

3. pH 7

- 2 Jam

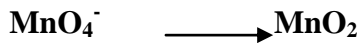


A 0,004 M

R 0,00269 M 0,00269 M

S 0,00131 M **0,00269 M**

- 3 Jam

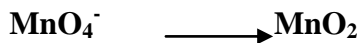


A 0,00131 M

R 0,00029 M 0,00029 M

S 0,00102 M **0,00029 M**

- 4 Jam

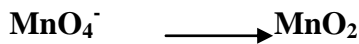


A 0,00102 M

R 0,00021 M 0,00021 M

S 0,00081 M **0,00021 M**

- 5 Jam



A 0,00081 M

R 0,00024 M 0,00024 M

S 0,00057 M **0,00024 M**

Total MnO_4^- yang bereaksi

0,00269 M + 0,00029 M + 0,00021 M + 0,00024 M = **0,00343 M.**

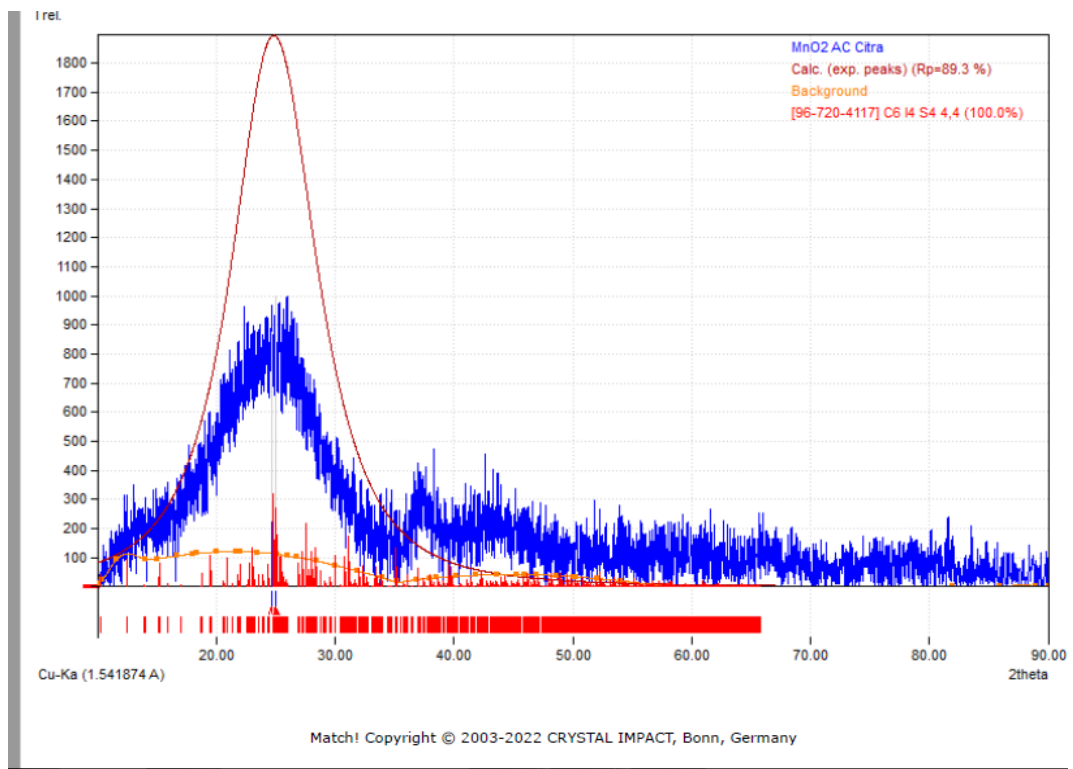
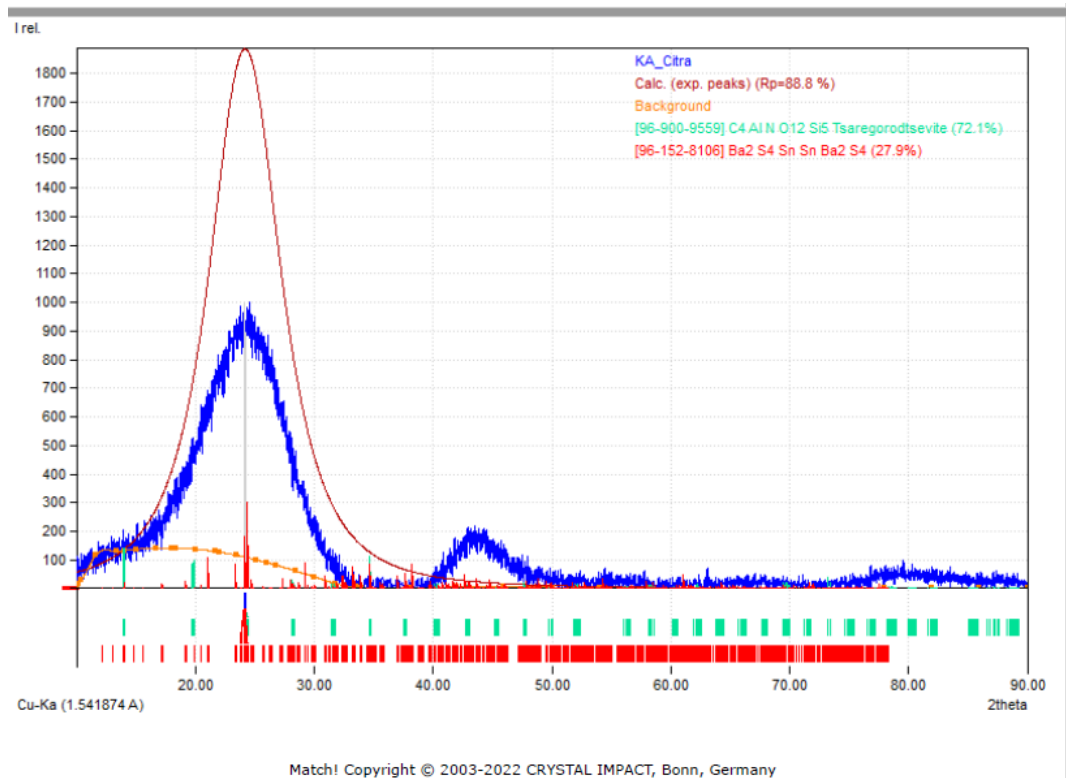
$$\frac{\text{C awal}-\text{C bereaksi}}{\text{C awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\frac{0,004 \text{ M}-0,00343 \text{ M}}{0,004 \text{ M}} \times 100 \% = \mathbf{14,25\%}$$

Tabel kadar MnO_2 pada penggunaan variasi pH

pH Larutan	Kadar MnO_2
3	5,25 %
4	6,75 %
7	14,25 %
9	16,95 %
10	26,65 %
12	0 %

Lampiran 9. Hasil Karakterisasi XRD



Lampiran 10. Perhitungan Kadar Gugus Fungsi dengan Titration Boehm

a. Karbon Tempurung Kemiri

Penentuan Kadar Karboksilat

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaHCO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. NaHCO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Carboxyl (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	5.5	0.1004	2.7888
2	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	5.9	0.1004	3.8247
3	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	5.8	0.1004	3.5657
Rata – rata									3.3930

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

$$n_{\text{carboxylic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0500 \text{ N} - (0.0480 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0520 \text{ N} \times 5.5 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1004 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{carboxylic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (0.4800 \text{ meq} - 0.2860 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1004 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{carboxylic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - 0.1940 \text{ meq}] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1004 \text{ gram}} = 2.7888 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran Na ₂ CO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. Na ₂ CO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Lactone (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	6.5	0.1002	1.9962
2	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	6.5	0.1002	1.9962
3	25	5	0.05	0.0480	10	0.0520	6.3	0.1002	1.4772
Rata – rata									1.8232

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

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0500 \text{ N} - (0.0480 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0520 \text{ N} \times 6.5 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (0.4800 \text{ meq} - 0.3380 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = 5.3892 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = 1.9962 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N. NaOH	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Phenolic (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0520	0.0480	10	0.0520	5	0.1004	-3.2241
2	25	5	0.0520	0.0480	10	0.0520	4.9	0.1004	-3.4832
3	25	5	0.0520	0.0480	10	0.0520	5	0.1004	-3.2241
Rata – rata									-3.3104

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

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0520 \text{ N} - (0.0480 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0520 \text{ N} \times 5 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1004 \text{ gram}} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 1.8232 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[0.2600 \text{ meq} - (0.4800 \text{ meq} - 0.2600 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1004 \text{ gram}} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 1.8232 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = 1.9920 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 3.3930 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 1.8232 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = -3.2241 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran HCl (Vp) (mL)	N. HCl	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n total base (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.4	0.1002	0.5888
2	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.3	0.1002	0.3493
3	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.2	0.1002	0.1147
Rata – rata									0.3509

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

$$n_{\text{total base}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0480 \text{ N} - (0.0520 \text{ N} \times 7.5 \text{ mL} - 0.0476 \text{ N} \times 3.4 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{total base}} = \frac{[0.2400 \text{ meq} - (0.3900 \text{ meq} - 0.1618 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{total\ base} = \frac{[0.2400\ meq - 0.2282\ meq] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1002\ gram} = 0.5888 \frac{meq}{gram}$$

b. Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kemiri

Penentuan Kadar Karboksilat

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaHCO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. NaHCO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Carboxyl (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.6	0.1002	13.0089
2	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.6	0.1002	13.0089
3	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.5	0.1002	12.7544
Rata – rata									12.9240

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[V_{NaHCO_3} N_{NaHCO_3} - (N_{HCl} V_{HCl} - N_{NaOH} V_{NaOH})] \frac{V_p}{V_s}}{w}$$

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[5\ mL \times 0.0500\ N - (0.0476\ N \times 10\ mL - 0.0507\ N \times 9.6\ mL)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1002\ gram}$$

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[0.2500\ meq - (0.4760\ meq - 0.4867\ meq)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1002\ gram}$$

$$n_{\text{carboxylic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (-0.0107 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}} = 13.0089 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran Na ₂ CO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. Na ₂ CO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Lactone (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.4	0.1002	-0.4240
2	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.6	0.1002	0.0849
3	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.5	0.1002	-0.1695
Rata – rata									-0.1695

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

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0500 \text{ N} - (0.0476 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0507 \text{ N} \times 9.4 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (0.4760 \text{ meq} - 0.4765 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = 12.5 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = -0.4240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N. NaOH	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Phenolic (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	8	0.1001	-3.2840
2	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	8.1	0.1001	-3.0342
3	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	8	0.1001	-3.2840
Rata – rata									-3.2007

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

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0520 \text{ N} - (0.0476 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0507 \text{ N} \times 8 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1001 \text{ gram}} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-0.1695 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}})$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[0.2600 \text{ meq} - (0.4760 \text{ meq} - 0.4056 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1001 \text{ gram}} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-0.1695 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}})$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = 9.4705 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 12.9240 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (-0.1695 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}) = -3.2840 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran HCl (Vp) (mL)	N. HCl	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n total base (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	2.8	0.1003	-0.8374
2	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	2.8	0.1003	-0.8374
3	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	2.8	0.1003	-0.8374
Rata – rata									-0.8374

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

$$n_{\text{total base}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0480 \text{ N} - (0.0520 \text{ N} \times 7.5 \text{ mL} - 0.0476 \text{ N} \times 2.8 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1003 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{total base}} = \frac{[0.2400 \text{ meq} - (0.3900 \text{ meq} - 0.1332 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1003 \text{ gram}}$$

$$n_{total\ base} = \frac{[0.2400\ meq - 0.2568\ meq] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1003\ gram} = -0.8374 \frac{meq}{gram}$$

c. MnO₂/AC

Penentuan Kadar Karboksilat

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaHCO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. NaHCO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Carboxyl (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,2	0.1002	14.5259
2	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,2	0.1002	14.5259
3	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,2	0.1002	14.5259
Rata – rata									14.5259

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[V_{NaHCO_3} N_{NaHCO_3} - (N_{HCl} V_{HCl} - N_{NaOH} V_{NaOH})] \frac{V_p}{V_s}}{w}$$

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[5\ mL \times 0.0500\ N - (0.0476\ N \times 10\ mL - 0.0507\ N \times 10,2\ mL)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1002\ gram}$$

$$n_{carboxylic} = \frac{[0.2500\ meq - (0.4760\ meq - 0.5171\ meq)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1002\ gram}$$

$$n_{\text{carboxylic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (-0.0411 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}} = 14,5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Lakton

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran Na ₂ CO ₃ (Vp) (mL)	N. Na ₂ CO ₃	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Lactone (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,4	0.1002	0.5040
2	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,4	0.1002	0.5040
3	25	5	0.05	0.0476	10	0.0507	10,3	0.1002	0.0748
Rata – rata									0.0585

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

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0500 \text{ N} - (0.0476 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0507 \text{ N} \times 10,4 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = \frac{[0.2500 \text{ meq} - (0.4760 \text{ meq} - 0.5272 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1002 \text{ gram}} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

$$n_{\text{lactonic}} = 15.0299 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} = 0.5040 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Fenol

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran NaOH (Vp) (mL)	N. NaOH	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n Phenolic (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.2	0.1001	-2.0893
2	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	8.9	0.1001	-2.8478
3	25	5	0.0520	0.0476	10	0.0507	9.2	0.1001	-2.0893
Rata – rata									-2.3421

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

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[5 \text{ mL} \times 0.0520 \text{ N} - (0.0476 \text{ N} \times 10 \text{ mL} - 0.0507 \text{ N} \times 9.2 \text{ mL})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1001 \text{ gram}} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (0.0585 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}})$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = \frac{[0.2600 \text{ meq} - (0.4760 \text{ meq} - 0.4664 \text{ meq})] \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}}}{0.1001 \text{ gram}} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (0.0585 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}})$$

$$n_{\text{phenolic}} = 12.4950 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - 14.5259 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}} - (0.0585 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}) = -2.0893 \frac{\text{meq}}{\text{gram}}$$

Penentuan Kadar Basa Total

No	V. Sampel (Vs) (mL)	V. Titran HCl (Vp) (mL)	N. HCl	N. NaOH	V. NaOH (mL)	N. HCl	V. HCl (mL)	Massa Karbon (g)	n total base (meq/g)
1	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.2	0.1002	0.1147
2	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.2	0.1002	0.1147
3	25	5	0.0480	0.0520	7.5	0.0476	3.2	0.1002	0.1147
Rata – rata									0.1147

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

$$n_{total\ base} = \frac{[5\ mL \times 0.0480\ N - (0.0520\ N \times 7.5\ mL - 0.0476\ N \times 3.2\ mL)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1003\ gram}$$

$$n_{total\ base} = \frac{[0.2400\ meq - (0.3900\ meq - 0.1523\ meq)] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1003\ gram}$$

$$n_{total\ base} = \frac{[0.2400\ meq - 0.2377\ meq] \frac{25\ mL}{5\ mL}}{0.1003\ gram} = 0.1147 \frac{meq}{gram}$$

