

Lampiran 1 Perhitungan Data Hasil Penelitian

A. Randemen Karbon Tempurung Kelapa

1. Perhitungan massa 500 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Randemen \%} &= \frac{\text{massa akhir}}{\text{massa awal}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{150}{500} \times 100 \% \\ &= \mathbf{30\%}\end{aligned}$$

2. Perhitungan massa 1000 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Randemen \%} &= \frac{\text{massa akhir}}{\text{massa awal}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{300}{1000} \times 100 \% \\ &= \mathbf{30\%}\end{aligned}$$

3. Perhitungan massa 500 gram

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Randemen \%} &= \frac{\text{massa akhir}}{\text{massa awal}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{500}{1500} \times 100 \% \\ &= \mathbf{33\%}\end{aligned}$$

B. Karbon Tempurung Kelapa

1. Perhitungan Kadar Air (dilakukan 2 kali/duplo)

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan:

W_1 = massa karbon yang hilang, gram

W_2 = massa karbon awal, gram

1.1 Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,0164 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 40,9740 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0427 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0427}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 4,2 \%$$

1.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 39,8313 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven} = 40,7926 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,040 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,040}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 4 \%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar air} = \frac{4,2+4}{2} = 4,1\%$$

2. Perhitungan Kadar Abu (dilakukan 2 kali/duplo)

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan:

W_1 = massa karbon yang menjadi abu, gram

W_2 = massa karbon awal, gram

2.1 Kadar Abu

2.1.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 39,8315 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace = 39,8629 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0314 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0314}{2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 1,5 \%$$

C. Karbon Aktif Tempurung Kelapa

- **Perhitungan Kadar Air (dilakukan 2 kali/duplo)**

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan:

W_1 = massa karbon yang hilang, gram

W_2 = massa karbon awal, gram

1. Pengujian kadar air A1 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 1M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,0164 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 40,9740 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0427 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0427}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air \% = 4,2 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 39,8432 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 40,8875 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0423 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0423}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air \% = 4,23 %

2. Pengujian kadar air A2 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 1M dengan suhu 500°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 44,6599 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 45,7025 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0401 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0393}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air % = 4 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,8432 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 41,8875 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0406 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0395}{1} \times 100 \%$

Kadar Air % = 4,04 %

3. Pengujian kadar air A3 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 1M dengan suhu 600°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,0713 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 41,5055 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,03205 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,03205}{1} \times 100 \%$

Kadar Air % = 3,2 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 17,8702 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 19,843gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,032 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,032}{1} \times 100 \%$

Kadar Air % = 32 %

4. Pengujian kadar air B1 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 2M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 44,6599 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 45,7025gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,039 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,039}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air % = 3,9 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 17,8702 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 19,823gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0393 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0393}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air % = 3,93 %

5. Pengujian kadar air B2 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 2M dengan suhu $500^{\circ}C$)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 44,1071 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 45,076 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0311 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0311}{1} \times 100 \%$$

Kadar Air % = 3,11 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 38,0291 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 39,0632 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0314 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0314}{1} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 3,14 \%$

6. Pengujian kadar air B3 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 2M dengan suhu 600°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,4303 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 41,4499 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0279 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0279}{1} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,79 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,4679 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 39,2521 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0280 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0280}{1} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,80\%$

7. Pengujian kadar air C1 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 3M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 39,9264 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 40,9532 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,026 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,026}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,6 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 40,5439 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 39,310 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0259 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0259}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,6\%$

8. Pengujian kadar air C2 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 3M dengan suhu 500°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 39,8840 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 40,9075 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0206 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 1 \text{ gram}$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0206}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,06 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 39,569 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 38,366 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0203 \text{ gram}$

$$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0203}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 2,0\%$$

9. Pengujian kadar air C3 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 3M dengan suhu 600°C)

Pengujian Pertama

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 42,3387 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven} = 43,3518 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0177 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0177}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 1,77 \%$$

Pengujian Kedua

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 41,638 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven} = 40,461 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 0,0177 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = \frac{0,0177}{1} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Air \%} = 1,77\%$$

• Perhitungan Kadar Abu (dilakukan 2 kali/*duplo*)

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

W_1 = massa karbon yang menjadi abu, gram

W_2 = massa karbon awal, gram

1. Pengujian kadar abu A1 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 1M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 40,0628 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 40,1156 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} =$
0,0528 gram

$W_2 = 2$ gram

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{0,0528}{2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = 2,64 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 41,643 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 41,120 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} =$
0,0523 gram

$W_2 = 2$ gram

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{0,0523}{2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = 2,6 %

2. Pengujian kadar abu A2 (Konsentrasi ZnCl₂ 1M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 40,0446 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 40,0938 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} =$
0,0492 gram

$W_2 = 2$ gram

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = $\frac{0,0528}{2} \times 100$ %

Kadar Abu % = 2,49 %

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 39,041 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 39,0938 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0528 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0528}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,61 \%$

3. Pengujian kadar abu A3 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 1M dengan suhu 400°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 41,2741 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 41,3187 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0446 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0446}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,22 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 40,5001 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 40,5431 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0441 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0441}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,2 \%$

4. Pengujian kadar abu B1 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 3M dengan suhu 500°C)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 40,0446 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 40,0939 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0493 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0493}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,46 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 41,11 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 41,1549 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0449 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0449}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,45 \%$

5. Pengujian kadar abu B2 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 2M dengan suhu $500^\circ C$)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 37,9912 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 38,0313 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0401 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0401}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 2,005 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 39,091 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 39,1210 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0403 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0403}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 2,01 \%$

6. Pengujian kadar abu B3 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 3M dengan suhu $500^\circ C$)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 45,8366 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 45,8766 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0399 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0399}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 1,99 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

Massa cawan kosong = 40,192 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 40,2316 gram

$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0396 \text{ gram}$

$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0396}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 1,99 \%$

7. Pengujian kadar abu C1 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 1M dengan suhu $400^\circ C$)

Pengujian Pertama

Massa cawan kosong = 39,9039 gram

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di *furnace* = 39,950 gram

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0461 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0461}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 2,29 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 39,7039 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace = 39,750 \text{ gram}$

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0461 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0461}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 2,3 \%$

8. Pengujian kadar abu C1 (Konsentrasi $ZnCl_2$ 1M dengan suhu $500^{\circ}C$)

Pengujian Pertama

$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 41,6121 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace = 41,6502 \text{ gram}$

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0381 \text{ gram}$

$W2 = 2 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{W1}{W2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = \frac{0,0381}{2} \times 100 \%$

$\text{Kadar Abu } \% = 1,89 \%$

Pengujian Kedua

$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 40,5311 \text{ gram}$

$\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace = 40,5697 \text{ gram}$

$W1 = (\text{Massa cawan} + \text{sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0386 \text{ gram}$

$$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0386}{2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 1,99 \%$$

9. Pengujian kadar abu C1 (Konsentrasi ZnCl_2 1M dengan suhu 600°C)

Pengujian Pertama

$$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 44,2636 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace = 44,2992 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0356 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0356}{2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 1,77 \%$$

Pengujian Kedua

$$\text{Massa cawan kosong} = 40,3385 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace = 40,3742 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_1 = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di } furnace) - \text{massa cawan kosong} = 0,0357 \text{ gram}$$

$$W_2 = 2 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = \frac{0,0386}{2} \times 100 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar Abu \%} = 1,77 \%$$

3. Perhitungan Daya Serap Iodin (dilakukan 2 kali/duplo)

$$\text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} = \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5$$

Keterangan :

V = Larutan natrium tiosulfat yang diperlukan, mL

N = Normalitas larutan natrium tiosulfat

12,69 = Jumlah iod sesuai dengan 1 mL larutan natrium tiosulfat 0,1 N
W = Contoh, g

3.1 Daya Serap Iod A1

3.1.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,8 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1167,48 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.1.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,8 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1167,48 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Daya Serap Iod B1

3.2.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,7 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,7 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1180,17 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.2.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,8 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1167,48 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar iodin B1} = \frac{1180,17 + 1167,48}{2} = 1173,82 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.3 Daya Serap Iod C1

3.3.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,6 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1192,86 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.3.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,6 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1192,86 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.4 Daya Serap Iod A2

3.4.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,5 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1205,55 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.4.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,6 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1192,86 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata daya serap iodin} = \frac{1192,86 + 1205,55}{2} = 1199,20 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.5 Daya Serap Iod B2

3.5.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,4 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1218,24 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.5.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,4 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1218,24 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.6 Daya Serap Iod C2

3.6.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,3 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,3 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1230,93 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.6.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{4 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1218,24 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata daya serap iodin C2} = \frac{1230,93 + 1218,14}{2} = 1224,58 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.7 Daya Serap Iod A3

3.7.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,5 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1205,55 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.7.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,6 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1199,20 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata daya serap iodin A3} = \frac{1205,55 + 1192,86}{2} = 1199,20 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.8 Daya Serap Iod B3

3.8.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,6 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1192,86 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

3.8.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} &= \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= \frac{10 - \frac{0,4 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5 \\ &= 1218,24 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata daya serap iod} = \frac{1192,86 + 1218,24}{2} = 1205,55 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.9 Daya Serap Iod C3

3.9.1 Pengujian Pertama

$$V = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} = \frac{10 - \frac{V \times N}{0,1}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5$$

$$= \frac{10^{-\frac{0,5 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5$$

$$= 1205,55 \text{ mg/g}$$

3.9.2 Pengujian Kedua

$$V = 0,7 \text{ mL}$$

$$N = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 0,5 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Iodin yang diadsorpsi, mg/g} = \frac{10^{-\frac{V \times N}{W}}}{W} \times 12,69 \times 5$$

$$= \frac{10^{-\frac{0,7 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ N}}{0,1}}}{0,5 \text{ gram}} \times 12,69 \times 5$$

$$= 1211,89 \text{ mg/g}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata daya serap iod} = \frac{1205,55 + 1211,89}{2} = 1211,89 \text{ mg/g}$$

4. Daya Serap Metilen Biru

$$\text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B}$$

Keterangan :

C1= Konsentrasi larutan metilen biru awal, ppm

C2 = Konsentrasi larutan metilen biru akhir, ppm

V = Volume larutan metilen biru yang digunakan

B = Berat sampel, gram

4.1 Daya Serap Metilen Biru A1

$$C_1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_2 = 1,901 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B}$$

$$= \frac{250 \text{ ppm} - 1,901 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}}$$

$$= 62,024 \text{ mg/g}$$

4.2 Daya Serap Metilen Biru A2

$$C_1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_2 = 1,534 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{250 \text{ ppm} - 1,534 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \\ &\quad \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,116 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.3 Daya Serap Metilen Biru A3

$$C_1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_2 = 1,468 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,468 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,133 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.4 Daya Serap Metilen Biru B1

$$C_1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_2 = 1,8115 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,811 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,047 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.5 Daya Serap Metilen Biru B2

$$C_1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_2 = 1,456 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C_1 - C_2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,456 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,117 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.6 Daya Serap Metilen Biru B3

$$C1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C2 = 1,455 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C1-C2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,455 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,138 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.7 Daya Serap Metilen Biru C1

$$C1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C2 = 1,592 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C1-C2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,592 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,102 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.8 Daya Serap Metilen Biru C2

$$C1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C2 = 1,105 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} &= \frac{C1-C2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B} \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,105 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 62,223 \text{ mg/g} \end{aligned}$$

4.9 Daya Serap Metilen Biru C3

$$C1 = 250 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C2 = 1,431 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$B = 0,1 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Daya serap metilen biru, mg/g} = \frac{C1-C2}{1000} \times V \times \frac{1}{B}$$

$$= \frac{500 \text{ ppm} - 1,431 \text{ ppm}}{1000} \times 25 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1}{0,1 \text{ gram}}$$
$$= 62,114 \text{ mg/g}$$

Lampiran 2 Dokumentasi Penelitian

Penjemuran batok kelapa	Pembersihan batok kelapa
	
Penjemuran batok kelapa	Pembersihan batok kelapa
	
Pengkarbonan (pirolisis) dengan suhu 300°C selama 2 jam	Penyayakan menggunakan ayakan partikel 25 mesh
	
Penimbangan bahan kimia	Pembuatan larutan ZnCl_2 1M, 2M dan 3M



Pencampuran Larutan kimia dan karbon sebesar 2 : 1



Proses Impregnasi menggunakan larutan $ZnCl_2$ 1M, 2M dan 3M



Perendaman selama 24 jam



Penetralan setelah dilakukan perendaman selama 24 jam



Memasukan karbon aktif yang telah netral kedalam *furnace* selama 2 jam dengan variasi suhu $400^{\circ}C$, $500^{\circ}C$ dan $600^{\circ}C$.



Hasil setelah *furnace*



Pengujian kadar air



Pengujian kadar abu



Pengujian iodin



Pengujian metilen biru

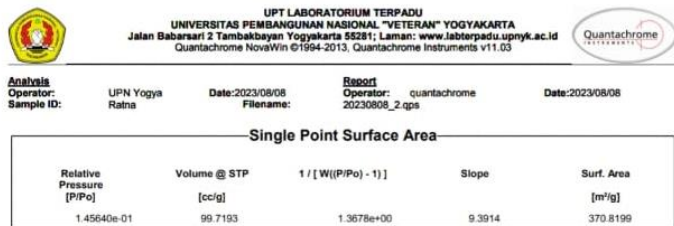
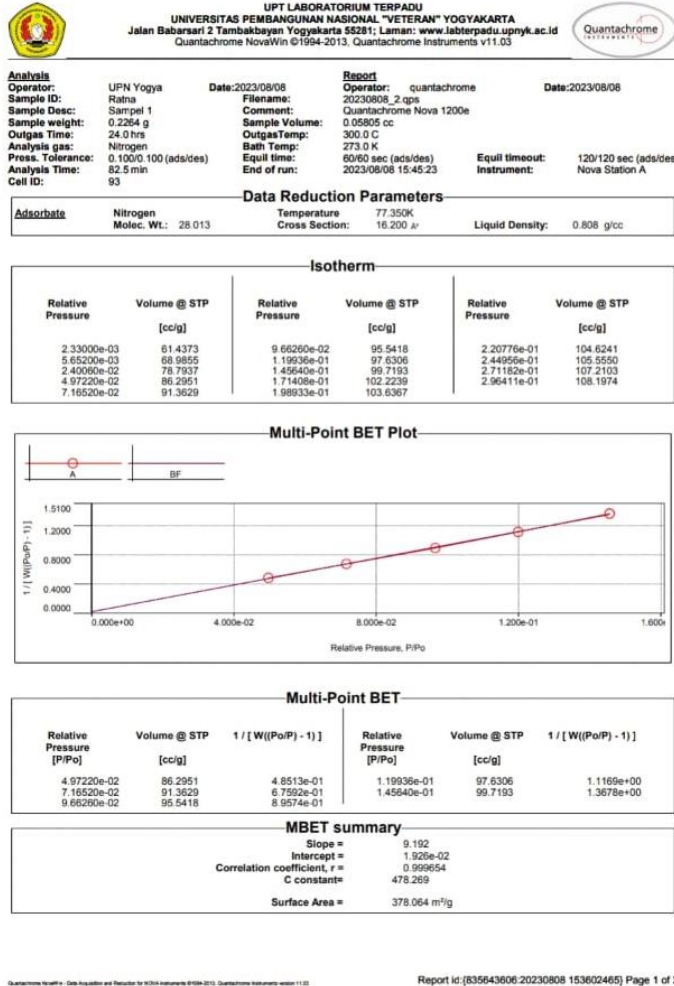


Pengaplikasian dalam penjerapan CO₂

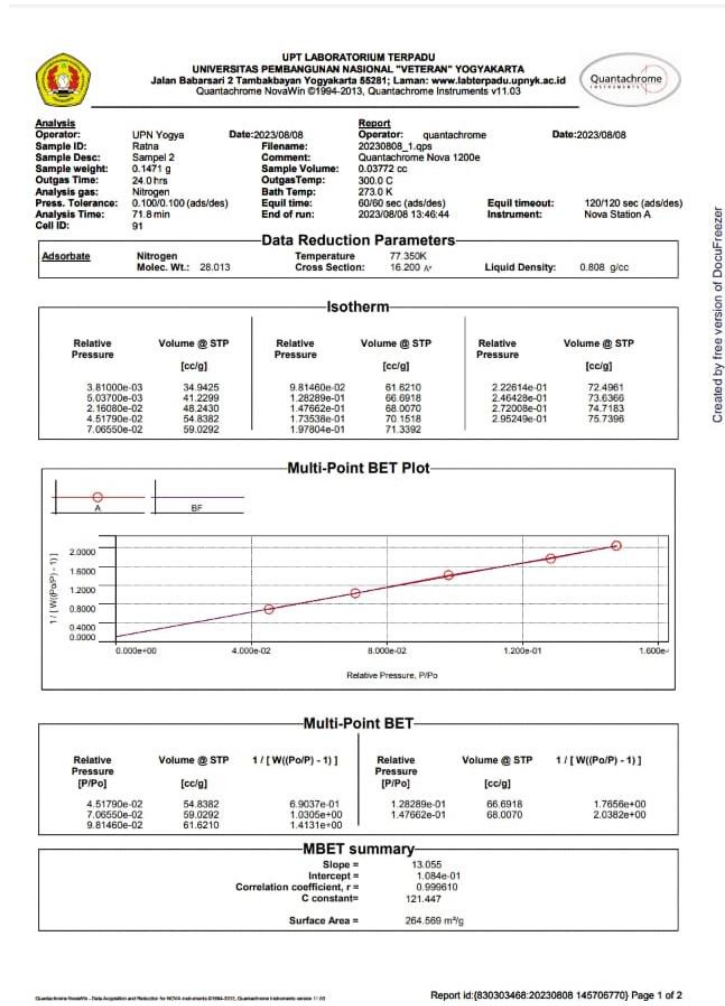


Pengujian FTIR

Lampiran 3 Hasil Uji Luas Permukaan Karbon Aktif Terimpregnasi ZnCl₂ dan Suhu Impregnasi

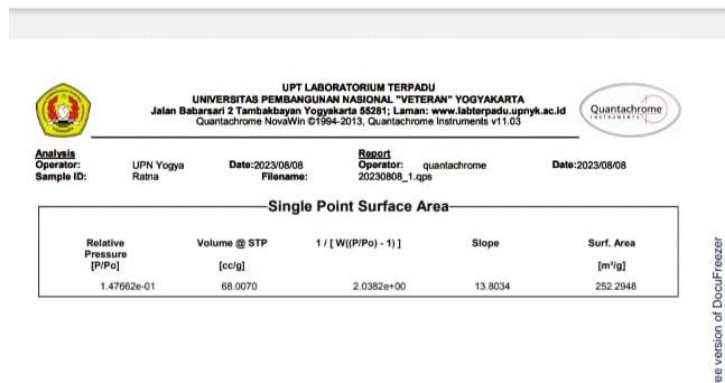


Lampiran 4 Hasil Uji Luas Permukaan Karbon Aktif Komersial



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Lampiran 5 Penjerapan CO₂

SiCa-230
102202000522

Biogas

O ₂	9.79 %
CO	0 ppm
NO	0 ppm
NOx	0 ppm
SO ₂	0 ppm
CxHy	0 ppm
CO ₂	9.2 %
Eff. (eta)	---
T flue	---
T air	---
deltaT	---
Draft	---
X Air	---
Smoke	2

Notes :

Unit : %

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SiCa-230
102202000522

Biogas

O ₂	20.90 %
CO	0 ppm
NO	0 ppm
NOx	0 ppm
SO ₂	0 ppm
CxHy	0 ppm
CO ₂	1.1 %
Eff. (eta)	---
T flue	---
T air	---
deltaT	---
Draft	---
X Air	---
Smoke	2

Notes :

SiCa-230
102202000522

Biogas

SiCa-230
102202000522

Biogas

O ₂	12.57 %
CO	0 ppm
NO	0 ppm
NOx	0 ppm
SO ₂	0 ppm
CxHy	0 ppm
CO ₂	7.0 %
Eff. (eta)	---
T flue	---
T air	---
deltaT	---
Draft	---
X Air	---
Smoke	2

Notes :

Unit : %

© Diprota Aneka Carbonara

O ₂	19.20 %
CO	0 ppm
NO	0 ppm
NOx	0 ppm
SO ₂	0 ppm
CxHy	0 ppm
CO ₂	1.5 %
Eff. (eta)	---
T flue	---
T air	---
deltaT	---
Draft	---
X Air	---
Smoke	2