

LAMPIRAN – LAMPIRAN

LAMPIRAN A PROSES PEMBUATAN PELET PAKAN UNGGAS DAN ANALISIS KANDUNGAN TEPUNG MAGGOT, TEPUNG SAYUR DAN PELET

1. Proses budidaya maggot		
 <p>Penetasan telur maggot</p>	 <p>Maggot umur 1 minggu</p>	 <p>Pemberian makan maggot dengan sisa makanan</p>
 <p>Pemanenan maggot setelah ± 1 bulan</p>	 <p>pembersihan maggot</p>	 <p>Proses pengeringan dengan microwave</p>
2. Pembuatan Tepung Maggot		
 <p>Peroses pengerian maggot basah</p>	 <p>Peroses penghalusan maggot denga blander</p>	 <p>Tepung maggot halus</p>

3. Proses Pembuatan Tepung Limbah Sayur



Proses penghalusan limbah sayur dengan blander



Proses pengeringan dengan menggunakan microwave suhu 100°C



Tepung limbah sayur

4. Proses Pembuatan Pelet Pakan Unggas



Bahan bahan pembuatan pellet



Variasi pencampuran pellet



Proses pencetakan pellet pakan unggas



Proses pengeringan dengan menggunakan sinar matahari langsung selama 2 hari



Pellet paka unggas

5. Analisa Kadar Air dan Kadar Abu



Analisis kadar abu tepung sayur dan maggot



Analisis kadar abu 9 sampel pelet



Analisis kadar air pellet dan tepung maggot, tepung sayur

6. Analisis karbohidrat



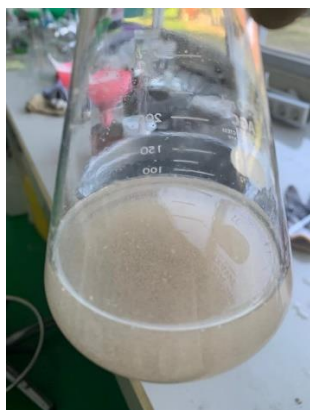
Proses



Netralisasi ke pH 7



Reaksi dengan menggunakan H_2SO_4



Hasil titrasi dengan larutan Tio

7. Analisa Kadar Lemak



proses pemanasan sampel



Proses penyaringan

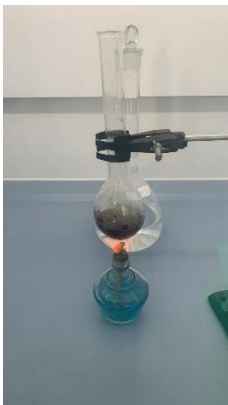


Proses netralisasi dengan air panas



Proses ekstraksi menggunakan Hexsana

8. Analisa Kadar Protein



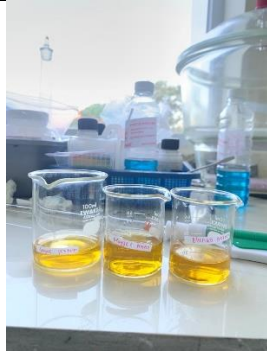
Proses pemanasan bahan dan sampel



Proses pemanasan hingga berubah warna



Proses penyulingan

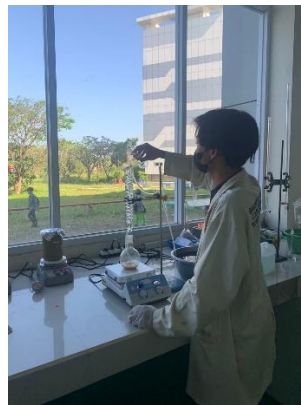


Sampel setelah di titrasi menggunakan hcl 0,01N

9. Analisa kadar Serat Kasar



Proses ekstraksi menggunakan etanol 96%



Proses penambahan larutan H₂SO₄ dan NaOH



Penyaringan dengan kertas saring yang duah di ketahui bobotnya



Hasil dari penyaringan kemudian dioven hingga bobot tetap

10. Sembilan Prodak Variasi Pellet Pakan Ayam Boiler



Variasi S0D5M5

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	4,98%
Kadar Abu	4,50%
Karbohidrat	12%
Protein	43,75%
Serat Kasar	16,15%
Lemak	33%



Variasi S1D5M4

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	6,97%
Kadar Abu	6,02%
Karbohidrat	18%
Protein	38,6%
Serat Kasar	19,07%
Lemak	33,36%



Variasi S2D5M3

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	13,54%
Kadar Abu	7,71%
Karbohidrat	20%
Protein	36%
Serat Kasar	25,20%
Lemak	64,45%



Variasi S0D4M6

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	11,11%
Kadar Abu	4,3%
Karbohidrat	10,18%
Protein	41,1%
Serat Kasar	27,32%
Lemak	61%



Variasi S0D4M6

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	11,11%
Kadar Abu	4,3%
Karbohidrat	10,18%
Protein	41,1%
Serat Kasar	27,32%
Lemak	61%



Variasi S2D4M4

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	5,82%
Kadar Abu	7,25%
Karbohidrat	13,6%
Protein	47,6%
Serat Kasar	28,95%
Lemak	58,5%



Variasi S0D3M7

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	4,29%
Kadar Abu	5,41%
Karbohidrat	9%
Protein	73,3%
Serat Kasar	37,36%
Lemak	37,2%



Variasi S1D3M6

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	8,83%
Kadar Abu	3,45%
Karbohidrat	24,8%
Protein	63%
Serat Kasar	24,98%
Lemak	39,9%



Variasi S2D3M5

Kandungan	Nilai
Kadar Air	5,78%
Kadar Abu	7,85%
Karbohidrat	11,6%
Protein	66,9%
Serat Kasar	16,58%
Lemak	44,4%

**LAMPIRAN B DATA PERHITUNGAN
PERHITUNGAN DATA PENELITIAN**

A. Perhitungan Kadar Air

Pengujian Sembilan variasi pellet

$$\% \text{ kadar air} = \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

W = Kehilangan bobot contoh (g)

W₁ = Bobot contoh (g)

1. Variasi S0D5M5

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 34,5033

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 34,2325

W = (Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven) – (Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven) = 34,5033 g – 32,2325 g = 0,2708 g

W₁ = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2708}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 13,54 \% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 36,3314

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 36,1092

W = (Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven) – (Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven) = 36,3314 g – 36,1092 g = 0,2222 g

W₁ = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2222}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 11,11 \% \end{aligned}$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 42,3438

Massa cawan + sampel setelah di oven = 42,0654

$$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 42,3438 \text{ g} - 40,0654 \text{ g} = 0,2784 \text{ g}$$

$$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2784}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 13,92\% \end{aligned}$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 41,8695$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven} = 41,7557$$

$$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 41,8695 \text{ g} - 41,7557 \text{ g} = 0,1165 \text{ g}$$

$$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1165}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,825\% \end{aligned}$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 34,3060$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di oven} = 34,2201$$

$$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 34,3060 \text{ g} - 32,2201 \text{ g} = 0,0859 \text{ g}$$

$$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0859}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,825\% \end{aligned}$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven} = 34,3060$$

$$\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah di oven} = 34,2201$$

$$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 34,3060 \text{ g} - 32,2201 \text{ g} = 0,0859 \text{ g}$$

$$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0859}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,825 \% \end{aligned}$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 36,1023

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 35,9867

$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 36,1023 \text{ g} - 35,9867 \text{ g} = 0,1156 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1156}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,78 \% \end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 44,9963

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 44,9222

$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 44,9963 \text{ g} - 44,9222 \text{ g} = 0,0741 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0741}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,7 \% \end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven = 42,7738

Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven = 42,5909

$W = (\text{Massa cawan + sampel sebelum dioven}) - (\text{Massa cawan + sampel setelah dioven}) = 42,7738 \text{ g} - 42,5909 \text{ g} = 0,1829 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1829}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,14 \% \end{aligned}$$

B. Perhitungan Kadar Abu

Pengujian 9 variasi pellet

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

W = bobot contoh sebelum diabukan (g)

W₁ = bobot contoh + cawan sesudah diabukan (g)

W₂ = bobot cawan kosong (g)

1. Variasi S0D5M5

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 47,3077

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 47,3978

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{47,3978 - 47,3077}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0901}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,505 \% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 42,0088

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 42,1285

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{42,1285 - 42,0088}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1204}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,0 \% \end{aligned}$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 41,6007

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 41,7549

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{41,7549 - 41,6007}{2} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{0,1542}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,7 \%$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 43,1733

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 43,2595

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{43,2595 - 43,1733}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,0862}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,3\%$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 48,2850

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 48,4173

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{48,4173 - 48,2850}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,1323}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,6\%$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 38,8069

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 38,9519

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{38,9519 - 38,8069}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,145}{2} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,25\%$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 38,8069

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 38,9519

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{38,9519 - 38,8069}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1082}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,41\%\end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 43,0884

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 43,1575

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{43,1575 - 43,0884}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0691}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,4\%\end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

Massa sampel = 2

Massa cawan kosong = 40,8097

Masa cawan + sampel setelah diabu = 40,9668

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{40,9668 - 40,8097}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1571}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,8\%\end{aligned}$$

C. Perhitungan Karbohidrat

Pengujian 9 variasi pellet

$$\% \text{ kadar glukosa} = \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

Kadar karbohidrat = 0,9 x kadar glukosa

W₁ = bobot contoh (mg)

W = glukosa yang terkandung untuk ml tio yang digunakan dalam mg, dari daftar

Fp = faktor pengenceran

1. Variasi S0D5M5

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 9 ml (22,4 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{22,4} \times 100\% \\ &= 22,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &22,3 \\ &= 20\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 14 ml (35,7 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{35,7} \times 100\% \\ &= 14\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &14 \\ &= 12.6\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 12 ml (30,3 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{30,3} \times 100\% \\ &= 16,5\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &16,5 \\ &= 14,85\%\end{aligned}$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 15 ml (38,5 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{38,5} \times 100\% \\ &= 12,9\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &12,9 \\ &= 11,6\%\end{aligned}$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 13 ml (33 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{33} \times 100\% \\ &= 15\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &15 \\ &= 13,5\%\end{aligned}$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 11ml (27,6 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{27,6} \times 100\% \\ &= 18,1\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &18,1 \\ &= 16,29\%\end{aligned}$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 16 ml (41,3 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{41,3} \times 100\% \\ &= 12,1\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &12,1 \\ &= 10,8\%\end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 15 ml (38,5 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{38,5} \times 100\% \\ &= 12,9\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &12,9 \\ &= 11,6\%\end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

W₁ = Massa sampel = 10 ml

W = Massa tio yang dipergunakan = 12ml (30,3 glukosa)

FP = Massa faktor pengenceran = 0

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times fp}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5}{30,3} \times 100\% \\ &= 16,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) \times 0,90 \times \\ &16,3 \\ &= 14,6\% \end{aligned}$$

D. Perhitungan Serat Kasar

Pengujian 9 variasi pellet

Serat kasar < 1%

$$\% \text{ serat kasar} = \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

W_1 = Bobot contoh (g)

W = Bobot endapan pada kertas saring (g)

1. Variasi S0D5M5

Massa kertas saring = 1 gr

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,3238

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,3238 \text{ g} - 1 \text{ g} = 0,3238 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3238}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 16,19\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

Massa kertas saring = 1,0295

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,4109

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,4109 \text{ g} - 1,0295 \text{ g} = 0,3814 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3814}{2} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 19\%$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

Massa kertas saring = 1,0471

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,5512

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,5512 \text{ g} - 1,0471 \text{ g} = 0,5041 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,5041}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 25,2\% \end{aligned}$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

Massa kertas saring = 1,0522

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,5501

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,5501 \text{ g} - 1,0522 \text{ g} = 0,5464 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,5464}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 27,3\% \end{aligned}$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

Massa kertas saring = 1,0329

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,5355

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,5355 \text{ g} - 1,0329 \text{ g} = 0,5026 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,5026}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 25,1\% \end{aligned}$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

Massa kertas saring = 1,0464

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,6255

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,6255 \text{ g} - 1,0464 \text{ g} = 0,5791 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,5791}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 28,9\%\end{aligned}$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

Massa kertas saring = 1,0393

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,7866

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,7866 \text{ g} - 1,0393 \text{ g} = 0,7473 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,7473}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 37,3\%\end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

Massa kertas saring = 1,0483

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,5480

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,5480 \text{ g} - 1,0483 \text{ g} = 0,4997 \text{ g}$

$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,4997}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 24,9\%\end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

Massa kertas saring = 1,0281

Massa kertas saring + sampel setelah di oven = 1,3649

$W = (\text{Massa kertas saring} + \text{sampel setelah dioven}) - (\text{Massa kertas saring kosong}) = 1,3649 \text{ g} - 1,0281 \text{ g} = 0,3368 \text{ g}$

$$W_1 = 2 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3368}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 16,8\% \end{aligned}$$

E. Perhitungan Kadar Lemak

Pengujian 9 variasi pellet

$$\% \text{ lemak} = \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

W = bobot contoh (g)

W₁ = bobot sampel sebelum ekstraksi (g)

W₂ = bobot labu lemak sesudah ekstraksi (g)

1. Variasi S0D5M5

W₁ = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,6225 g

W₂ = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1,1431 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,6225}{1,431} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3775}{1,431} \times 100\% \\ &= 33\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

W₁ = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,6085 g

W₂ = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1,1734 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,6085}{1,1734} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3915}{1,431} \times 100\% \\ &= 33,3\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

W₁ = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,3555 g

W₂ = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,3555}{1} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{0,6445}{1,431} \times 100\% \\
&= 64,4\%
\end{aligned}$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

W_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,4744 g

W_2 = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 0,9278 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned}
\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{2 - 1,4744}{0,9278} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,566}{0,9278} \times 100\% \\
&= 61\%
\end{aligned}$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

W_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,4347 g

W_2 = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 0,9863 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned}
\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{2 - 1,4982}{0,9863} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,5018}{0,9863} \times 100\% \\
&= 50,8\%
\end{aligned}$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

W_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,4374 g

W_2 = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 0,9655 g

W = 2 g

$$\begin{aligned}
\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{2 - 1,4347}{0,9655} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,5653}{0,9655} \times 100\% \\
&= 58,5\%
\end{aligned}$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

W_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,6092 g

$W_2 =$ Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1,0505 g

$W = 2$ g

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,6092}{1,0505} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3908}{1,0505} \times 100\% \\ &= 37,2\%\end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

$W_1 =$ Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,5805 g

$W_2 =$ Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1,0512 g

$W = 2$ g

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,5805}{1,0512} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,4195}{1,0512} \times 100\% \\ &= 39,9\%\end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

$W_1 =$ Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,5227 g

$W_2 =$ Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 1,0748 g

$W = 2$ g

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2 - 1,5227}{1,0748} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,4773}{1,0748} \times 100\% \\ &= 44,4\%\end{aligned}$$

F. Perhitungan Protein

$$\% \text{ kadar Protein} = \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{w}$$

Keterangan :

w = bobot sampel

v₁ = volume HCl 0,01 N yang digunakan untuk titrasi sampel

v₂ = volume HCl yang digunakan untuk titrasi blanko

N = normalitas HCl

fk = factor konversi untuk protein dari makana secara umum : 6,25 susu & hasil olahannya : 6,38 mentega kacang : 5,46

fp = faktor pengenceran

1. Variasi S0D5M5

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{w} \\ &= \frac{(4,9 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,223125}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 43,75\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Variasi S1D5M4

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{w} \\ &= \frac{(4,5 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,196875}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 38,6\% \end{aligned}$$

3. Variasi S2D5M3

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{w} \\ &= \frac{(4,3 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,18375}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 36\% \end{aligned}$$

4. Variasi S0D4M6

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{W} \\ &= \frac{(4,7 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,21}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 41,1\%\end{aligned}$$

5. Variasi S1D4M5

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{W} \\ &= \frac{(5,4 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2559}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 50,1\%\end{aligned}$$

6. Variasi S2D4M4

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{W} \\ &= \frac{(5,2 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2428}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 47,6\%\end{aligned}$$

7. Variasi S0D3M7

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{W} \\ &= \frac{(7,2 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3740}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 73,3\%\end{aligned}$$

8. Variasi S1D3M6

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times \text{fk} \times \text{fp}}{W} \\ &= \frac{(6,4 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3215}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 63\%\end{aligned}$$

9. Variasi S2D3M5

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times f_k \times f_p}{W} \\ &= \frac{(6,7 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,3412}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 66,9\%\end{aligned}$$

G. Perhitungan Tepung Maggot

1. Perhitungan Kadar Air Tepung Maggot

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0997}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,98 \%\end{aligned}$$

2. Perhitungan Kadar Abu

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{16,54 - 16,48}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,0579}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,89\%\end{aligned}$$

3. Perhitungan Karbohidrat

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times f_p}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{17,2}{5000} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,344\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) \times 0,90 \\ &= 0,344 \\ &= 0,34\%\end{aligned}$$

4. Perhitungan Serat Kasar

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2023}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,11\%\end{aligned}$$

5. Perhitungan Kadar Lemak

w_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,084 g

w_2 = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 0,8718 g

w = 1,5 g

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,5 - 1,084}{0,8718} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,416}{0,8718} \times 100\% \\ &= 47,7\%\end{aligned}$$

6. Perhitungan Kadar Protein

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times f_k \times f_p}{w} \\ &= \frac{(8 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,426562}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 83,63\%\end{aligned}$$

H. Perhitungan Tepung Limbah Sayur

1. Perhitungan Kadar Air Tepung Limbah Sayur

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1395}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,97\%\end{aligned}$$

2. Perhitungan Kadar Abu Limbah Sayur

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar abu} &= \frac{w_1-w_2}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{22,73 - 22,44}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,2823}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 14,11\%\end{aligned}$$

3. Perhitungan Karbohidrat Limbah Sayur

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar glukosa} &= \frac{w_1 \times f_p}{w} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{19,8 \times 65}{5000} \times 100\% \\ &= 25,74\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar karbohidrat} &= (0,90 \times \text{kadar glukosa} = \text{kadar karbohidrat}) 0,90 \times \\ &25,74 \\ &= 22,7\% \end{aligned}$$

4. Perhitungan Serat Kasar Limbah Sayur

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ serat kasar} &= \frac{w}{w_1} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,6619}{2} \times 100\% \\ &= 62,6\% \end{aligned}$$

5. Perhitungan Kadar Lemak

w_1 = Massa sampel sebelum ekstraksi = 1,084 g

w_2 = Massa sampel setelah ekstraksi = 0,8718 g

w = 1,5 g

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar lemak} &= \frac{w-w_1}{w_2} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,5 - 1,487}{1,0395} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,013}{0,8718} \times 100\% \\ &= 1,49\% \end{aligned}$$

6. Perhitungan Kadar Protein

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ kadar Protein} &= \frac{(v_1 - v_2) \times N \times 0,014 \times f_k \times f_p}{w} \\ &= \frac{(6,5 - 1,5) \times 0,01 \times 0,014 \times 6,25 \times 75}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,32812}{0,51} \times 100\% \\ &= 64,3\% \end{aligned}$$

BIODATA PENULIS



Nama : Bagas Eka Pradana
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Telepon : 083862062538
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Moto : Aku tidak akan melakukan sesuatu yang tidak harus kulakukan Tapi bila harus kulakukan, maka akan segera ku selesaikan

Riwayat Pendidikan

SD NEGERI 1 CIKADU	:	2007-2013
SMP NEGERI 2 WATUKUMPUL	:	2013-2016
SMA NEGERI 1 BELIK	:	2016-2019
POLITEKNIK NEGERI CILACAP	:	2019-2023

Penulis telah mengikuti Sidang Tugas Akhir pada Tanggal 25 Agustus 2023, sebagai salah satu persyaratan untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Terapan Teknik (S.Tr.T).