

### DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Angka Lempeng Total

Perhitungan Angka Lempeng Total (ALT 30 – 300)

Sampel	Replikas i (R)	Jumlah pengenceran (koloni)				Hasil
		$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$	$10^4$	
A	R <sub>1</sub>	488	314	<b>173</b>	<b>63</b>	$1,5 \times 10^5$
	R <sub>2</sub>	451	360	<b>126</b>	<b>53</b>	
B	R <sub>1</sub>	331	<b>173</b>	<b>94</b>	26	$1,45 \times 10^4$
	R <sub>2</sub>	321	<b>117</b>	<b>88</b>	21	
C	R <sub>1</sub>	424	301	309	<b>172</b>	$1,8 \times 10^6$
	R <sub>2</sub>	601	551	390	<b>196</b>	
D	R <sub>1</sub>	325	<b>204</b>	<b>62</b>	21	$1,6 \times 10^4$
	R <sub>2</sub>	336	<b>118</b>	<b>58</b>	13	
E	R <sub>1</sub>	358	<b>168</b>	<b>114</b>	28	$1,5 \times 10^4$
	R <sub>2</sub>	302	<b>132</b>	<b>46</b>	22	

Perhitungan: ALT Tinggi/ALT Rendah

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 {}^{103} & =R_1 & 173 \times 10^3 = 1,7 \times 10^5 & \cdot & 6,3 \times 10^5 = 3,7 (>2) \\
 & =R_2 & 126 \times 10^3 = 1,3 \times 10^5 & & 1,7 \times 10^5 = \mathbf{1,7 \times 10^5} \\
 {}^{104} & =R_1 & 63 \times 10^4 = 6,3 \times 10^5 & \cdot & 5,3 \times 10^5 = 4,1 (>2) \\
 & =R_2 & 53 \times 10^4 = 5,3 \times 10^5 & & 1,3 \times 10^5 = \mathbf{1,3 \times 10^5}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{1,7 \times 10^5 + 1,3 \times 10^5}{2} = \mathbf{1,5 \times 10^5}$$

Sampel 2 :

$$\begin{array}{llll} 10^2 & =R_1 & 173 \times 10^2 = 1,7 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 9,4 \times 10^4 = 5,5 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 117 \times 10^2 = 1,2 \times 10^4 & & 1,7 \times 10^4 = (\mathbf{1,7 \times 10^4}) \\ 10^3 & =R_1 & 94 \times 10^3 = 9,4 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 8,8 \times 10^4 = 7,3 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 88 \times 10^3 = 8,8 \times 10^4 & & 1,2 \times 10^4 = (\mathbf{1,2 \times 10^4}) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{1,7 \times 10^4 + 1,2 \times 10^4}{2} = \mathbf{1,45 \times 10^4}$$

Sampel 3 :

$$\begin{array}{ll} 10^4 & = R_1 & 172 \times 10^4 = 1,7 \times 10^6 \\ & = R_2 & 196 \times 10^4 = 1,9 \times 10^6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{1,7 \times 10^6 + 1,9 \times 10^6}{2} = \mathbf{1,8 \times 10^6}$$

Sampel 4 :

$$\begin{array}{llll} 10^2 & =R_1 & 204 \times 10^2 = 2,0 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 6,2 \times 10^4 = 3,1 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 118 \times 10^2 = 1,2 \times 10^4 & & 2,0 \times 10 = (\mathbf{2,0 \times 10^4}) \\ 10^3 & =R_1 & 62 \times 10^3 = 6,2 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 5,8 \times 10^4 = 4,8 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 58 \times 10^3 = 5,8 \times 10^4 & & 1,2 \times 10^4 = (\mathbf{1,2 \times 10^4}) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{2,0 \times 10^4 + 1,2 \times 10^4}{2} = \mathbf{1,6 \times 10^4}$$

Sampel 5:

$$\begin{array}{llll} 10^2 & =R_1 & 168 \times 10^2 = 1,7 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 11,4 \times 10^4 = 6,7 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 132 \times 10^2 = 1,3 \times 10^4 & & 1,7 \times 10^4 = (1,7 \times 10^4) \\ 10^3 & =R_1 & 114 \times 10^3 = 11,4 \times 10^4 & \cdot & 4,6 \times 10^4 = 3,5 (>2) \\ & =R_2 & 46 \times 10^3 = 4,6 \times 10^4 & & 1,3 \times 10^4 = (1,3 \times 10^4) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{1,7 \times 10^4 + 1,3 \times 10^4}{2} = \mathbf{1,5 \times 10^4}$$

## Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Angka Kapang dan Khamir

### Angka Kapang dan Khamir (AKK 10 – 150)

1. Bila dari cawan petri tidak ada satupun yang menunjukkan jumlah antara 10-150 koloni, maka dicatat angka sebenarnya dari tingkat pengenceran terendah dan dihitung sebagai Angka Kapang dan Khamir perkiraan.
2. Bila tidak ada pertumbuhan pada semua cawan dan bukan disebabkan karena factor inhibitor, maka angka kapang yang dilaporkan sebagai kurang dari satu dikalikan dengan factor pengenceran terendah ( $<1 \times 10^1$ )

Sampel	Replikasi	Jumlah pengenceran (koloni)			Hasil
		$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$	
A	R <sub>1</sub>	2	1	1	$2 \times 10^1$
	R <sub>2</sub>	0	2	0	
B	R <sub>1</sub>	1	1	0	$2 \times 10^1$
	R <sub>2</sub>	1	2	1	
C	R <sub>1</sub>	0	3	1	$1 \times 10^1$
	R <sub>2</sub>	1	2	1	
D	R <sub>1</sub>	0	0	0	$<1 \times 10^1$
	R <sub>2</sub>	0	0	5	
E	R <sub>1</sub>	2	0	1	$6 \times 10^1$

	R <sub>2</sub>	4	0	0	
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Perhitungan :

Sampel A :

$$10^1 = 2 \times 10^1 \quad .$$

$$10^2 = 3 \times 10^2 \quad 2 \times 10^1$$

$$10^3 = 1 \times 10^3$$

Sampel B:

$$10^1 = 2 \times 10^1 \quad .$$

$$10^2 = 3 \times 10^2 \quad 2 \times 10^2$$

$$10^3 = 1 \times 10^3$$

Sampel C:

$$10^1 = 1 \times 10^1 \quad .$$

$$10^2 = 5 \times 10^2 \quad 1 \times 10^1$$

$$10^3 = 2 \times 10^3$$

Sampel D:

$$10^1 = < 1 \times 10^1 \quad .$$

$$10^2 = < 1 \times 10^1 \quad < 1 \times 10^1$$

$$10^3 = 5 \times 10^3$$

Sampel E:

$$10^1 = 6 \times 10^1 \quad .$$

$$10^2 = < 1 \times 10^2 \quad 6 \times 10^1$$

$$10^3 = 1 \times 10^3$$

### 3. LAMPIRAN DOKUMENTASI



Gambar 5. Preparasi Sampel dengan Aquades Steril



Gambar 6. Proses Pengenceran



Gambar 7. Proses Menghitung Koloni pada Uji ALT



Gambar 8. Media SDA



Gambar 9. Media NA



Gambar 10. Media LIA



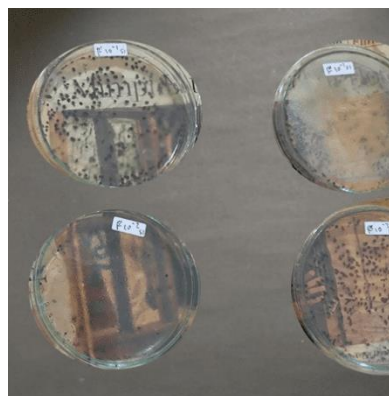
Gambar 11. Media Citrat



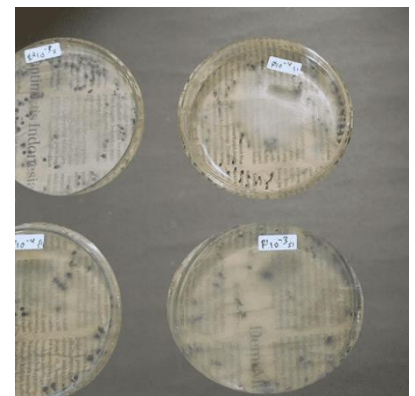
Gambar 12. Media SIM



Gambar 13. Media KIA



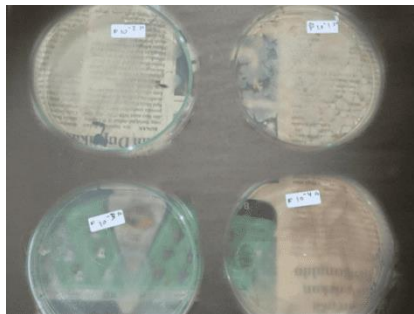
Gambar 14. ALT (A) Replikasi 1



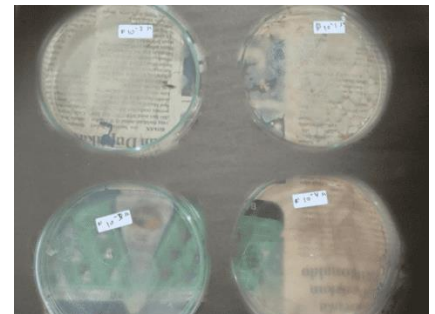
Gambar 15. ALT (A) Replikasi 2



Gambar 16. Buffer Pepton Setelah Inkubasi 24 jam



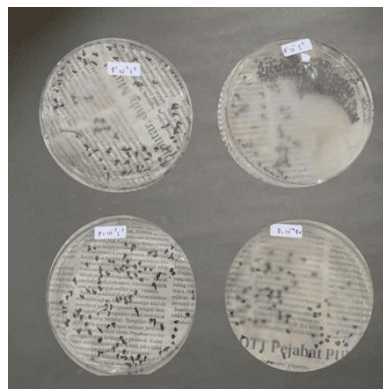
Gambar 17. ALT (B) Replikasi 1



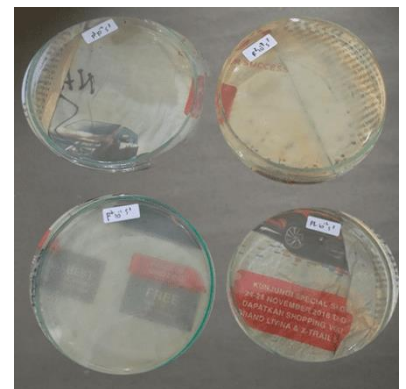
Gambar 18. ALT (B) Replikasi 2



Gambar 19. Inokulasi Salmonella pada media SSA



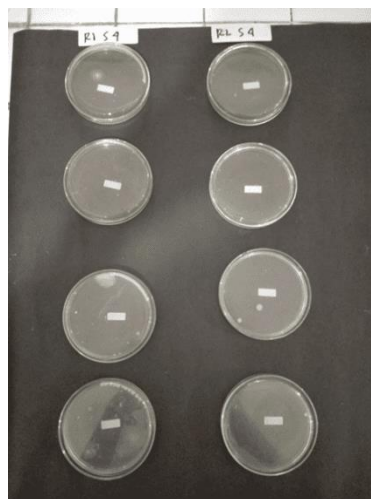
Gambar 20. ALT (C) Replikasi 1



Gambar 21. ALT (C) Replikasi 2



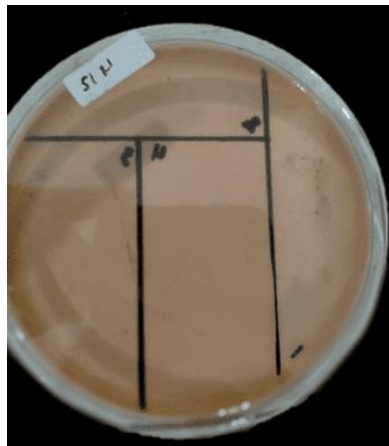
Gambar 22. Hasil Uji Biokimia (C)



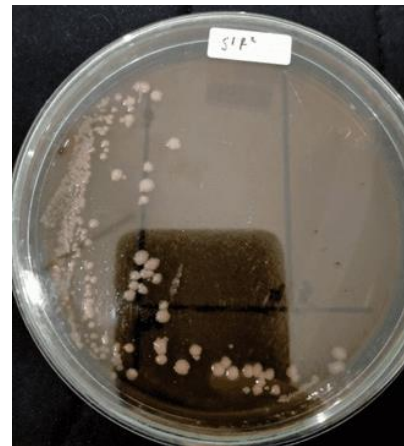
Gambar 23. ALT (D) Replikasi 1 dan 2



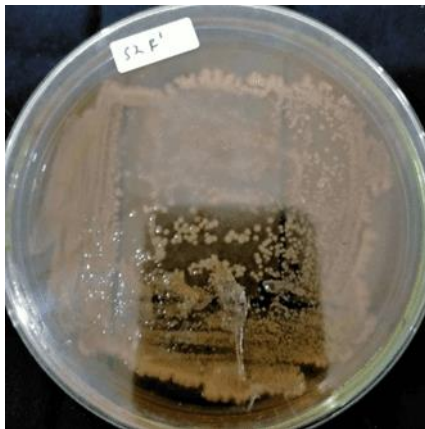
Gambar 24. ALT (E) Replikasi 1 dan 2



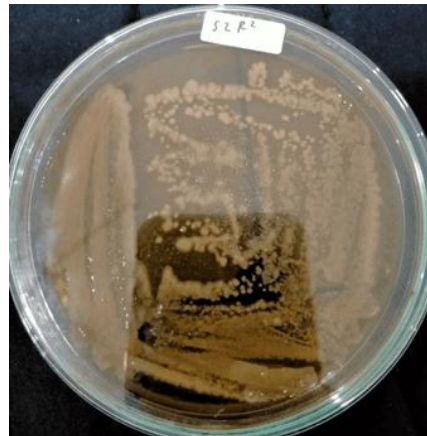
Gambar 25. SSA (A) Replikasi 1



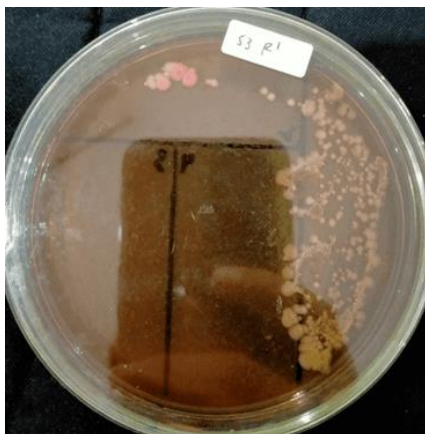
Gambar 26. SSA (A) Replikasi 2



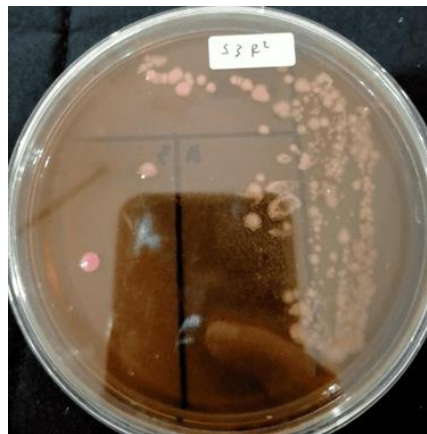
Gambar 27. SSA (B) Replikasi 1



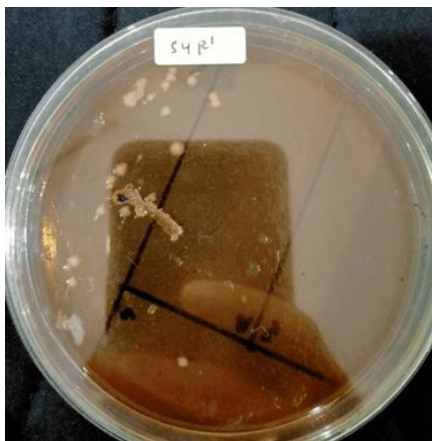
Gambar 28. SSA (B) Replikasi 2



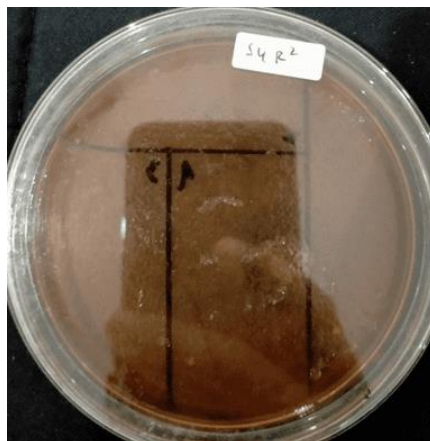
Gambar 29. SSA (C) Replikasi 1



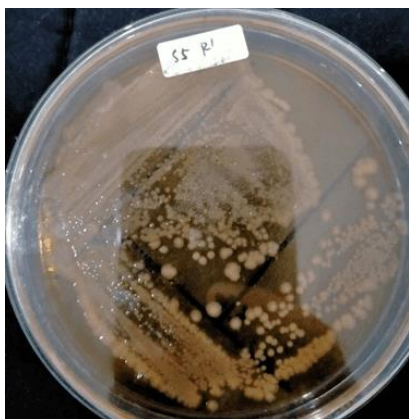
Gambar 30. SSA (C) Replikasi 2



Gambar 31. SSA (D) Replikasi 1



Gambar 32. SSA (D) Replikasi 2



Gambar 33. SSA (E) Replikasi 1

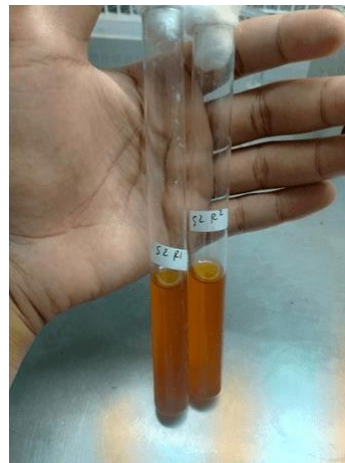


Gambar 34. SSA (E) Replikasi 1





**Gambar 35. Selenit A**



**Gambar 36. Selenit B**



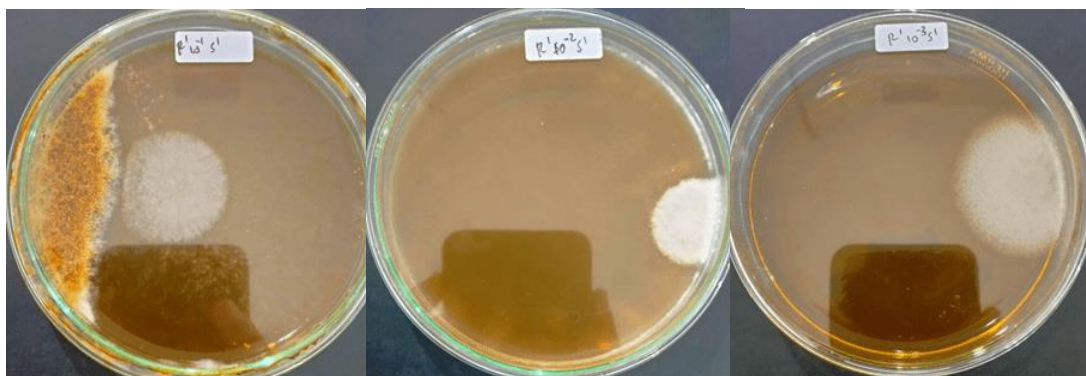
**Gambar 37. Selenit C**



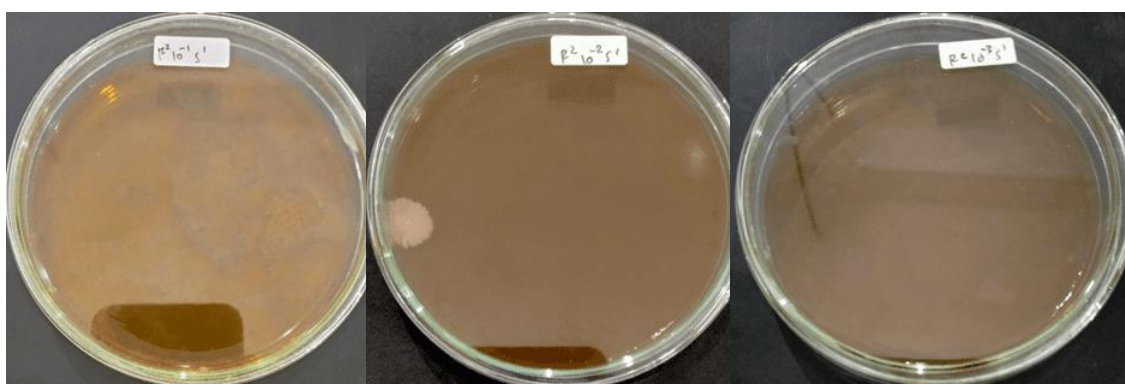
**Gambar 38. Selenit D**



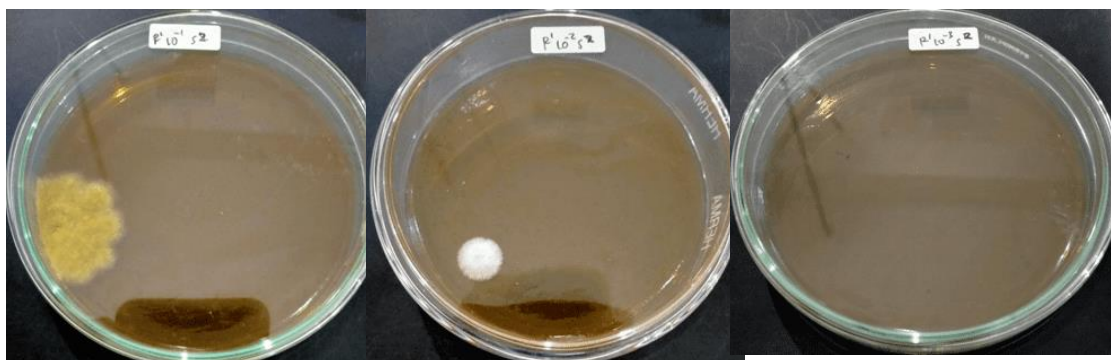
**Gambar 39. Selenit E**



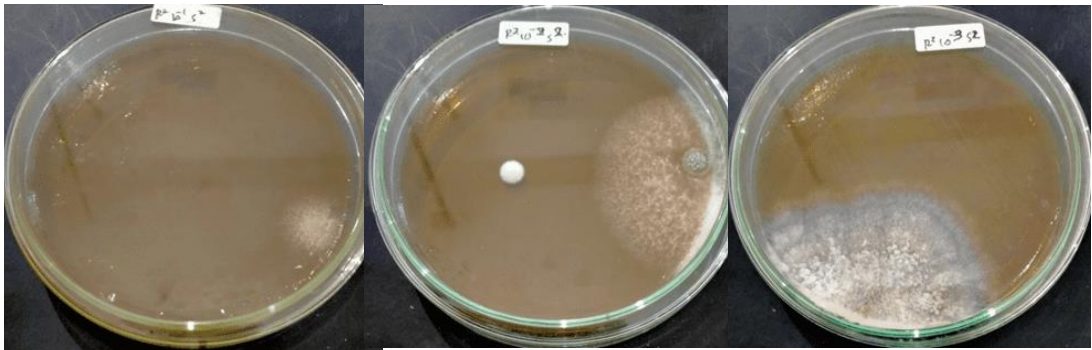
AKK (A) Replikasi 1



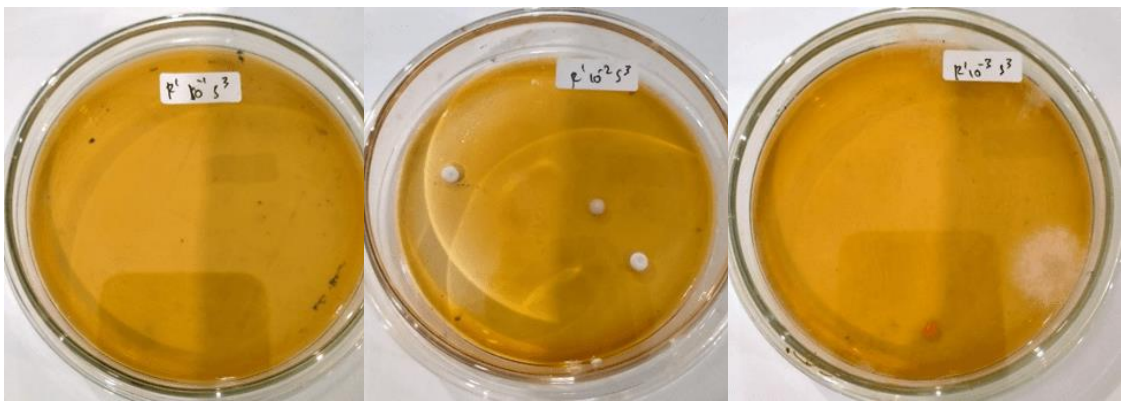
AKK (A) Replikasi 2



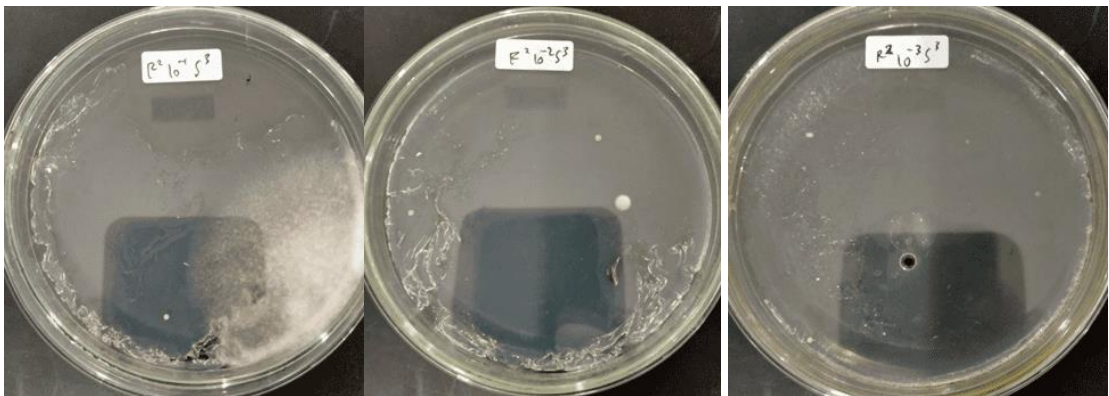
AKK (B) Replikasi 1



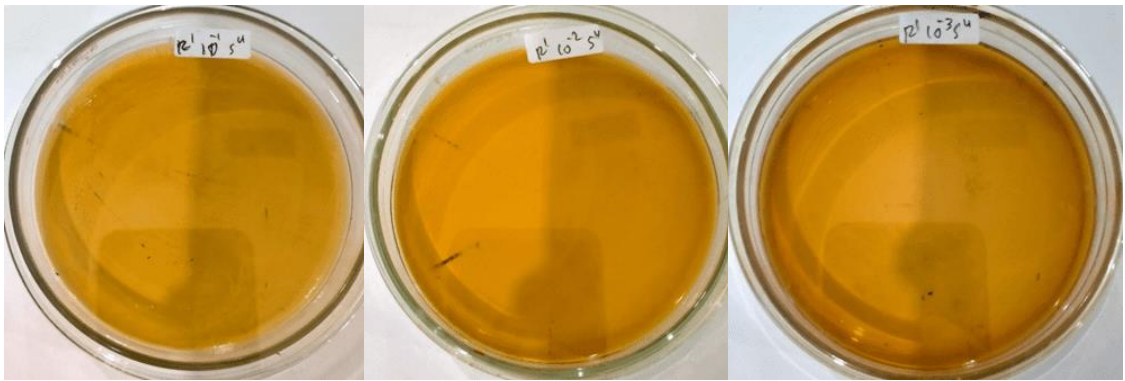
AKK (B) Replikasi 2



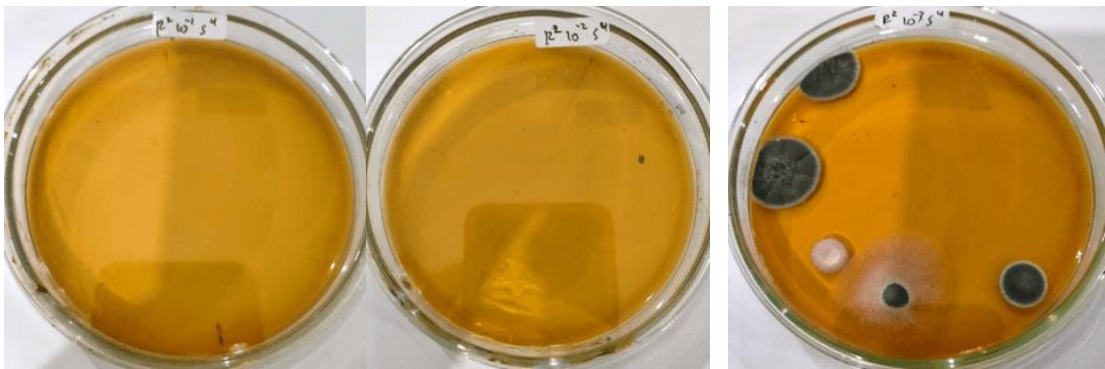
AKK (C) Replikasi 1



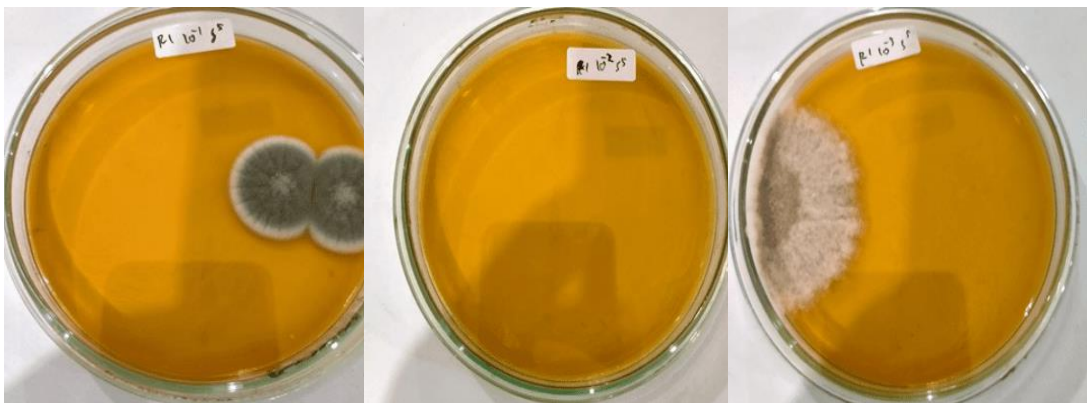
AKK (C) Replikasi 2



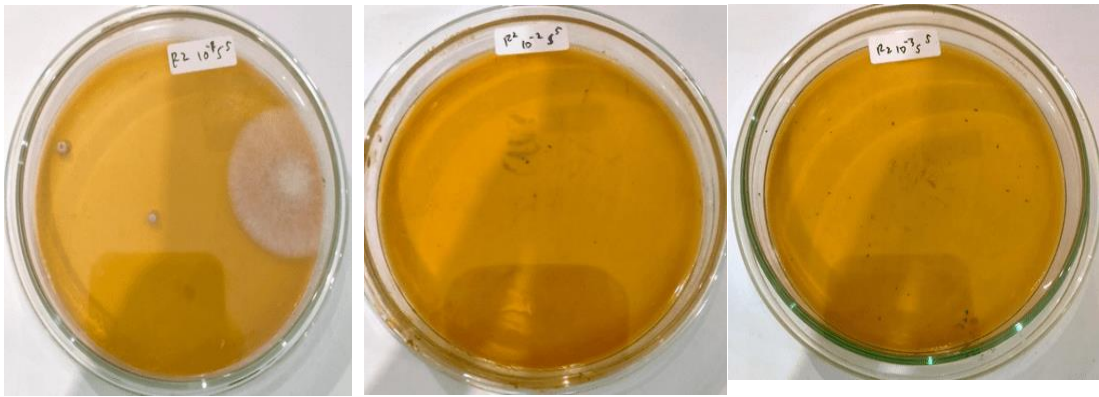
AKK (D) Replikasi 1



AKK (D) Replikasi 1



AKK (E) Replikasi 1



AKK (E) Replikasi 2