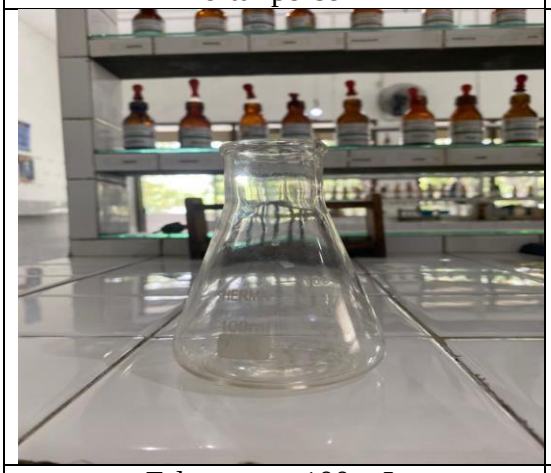
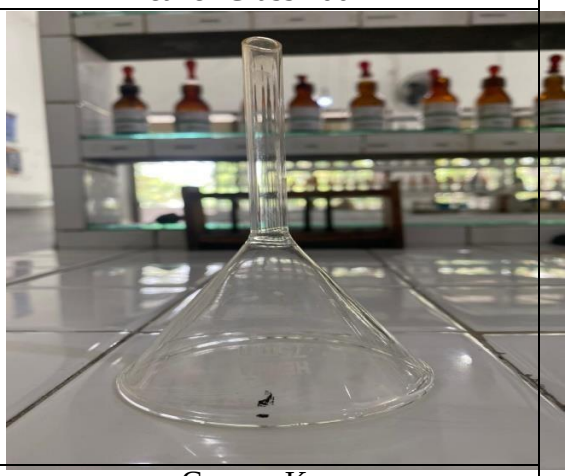
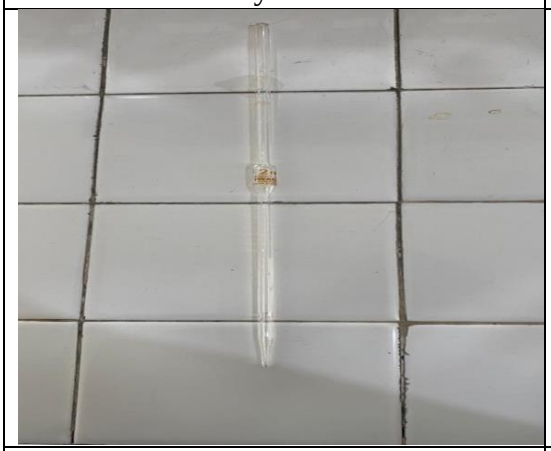
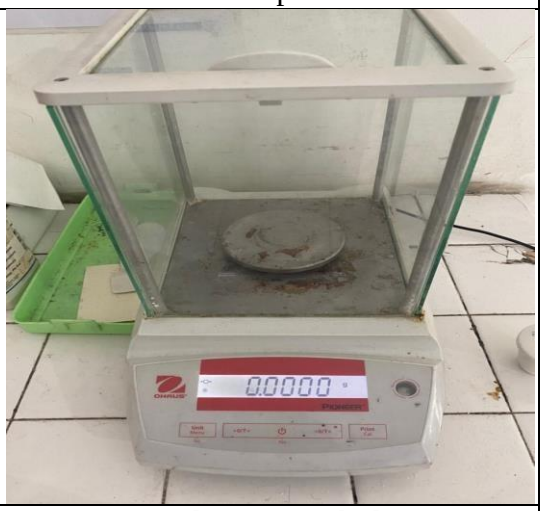
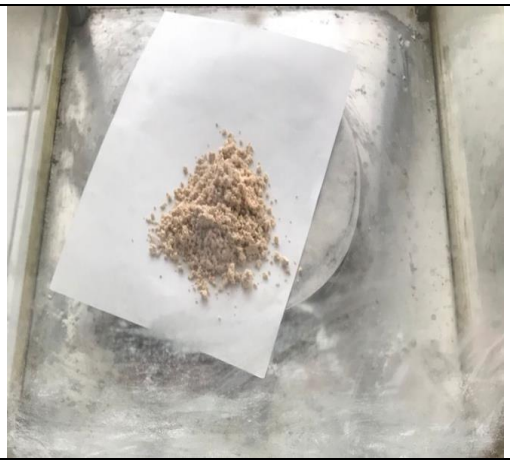
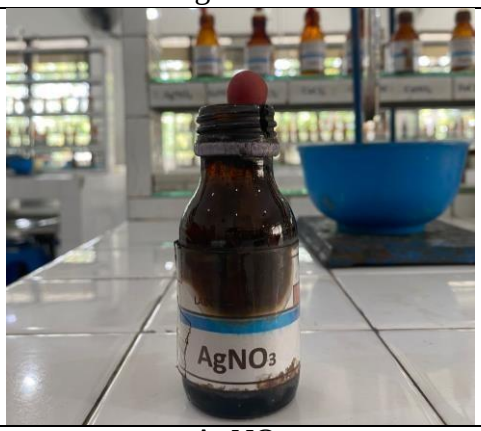
LAMPIRAN

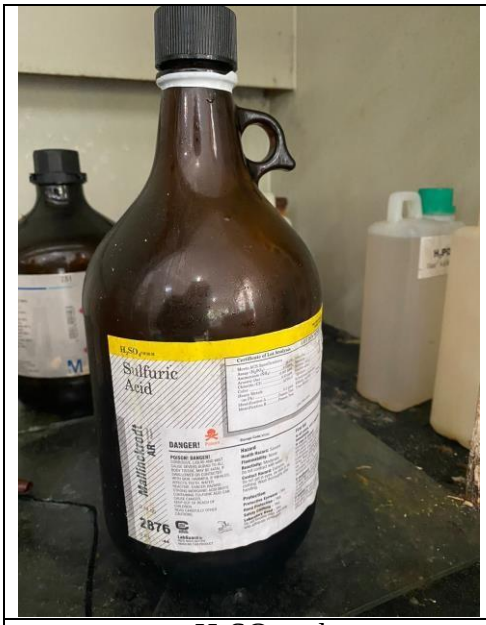
Lampiran 1. Gambar Alat Penelitian

	
Mortar porselin	Beaker Glass 100 mL
	
Erlenmeyer 100 mL	Corong Kaca
	
Pipet Volume 2 mL	Spiritus

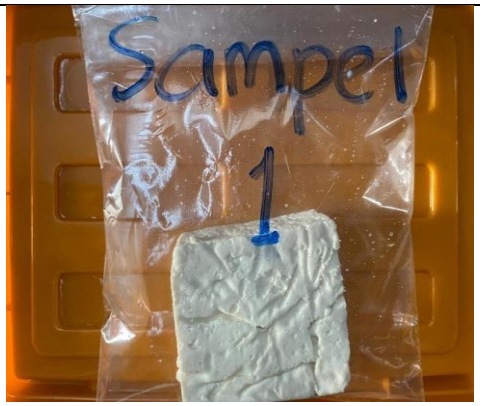
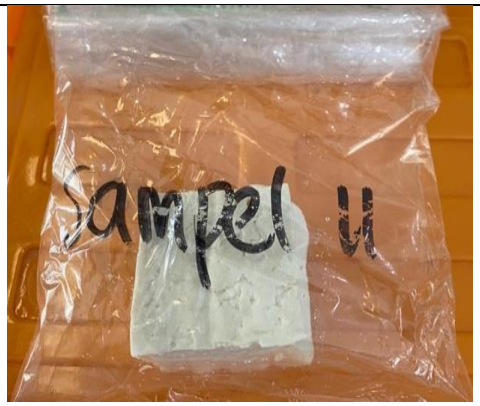
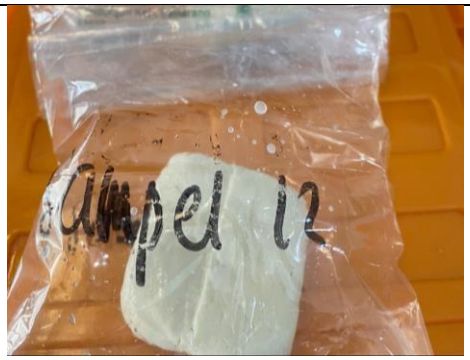
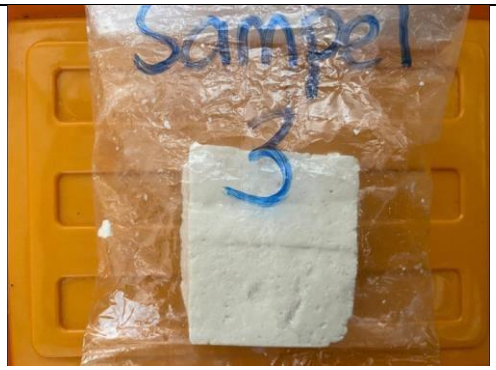
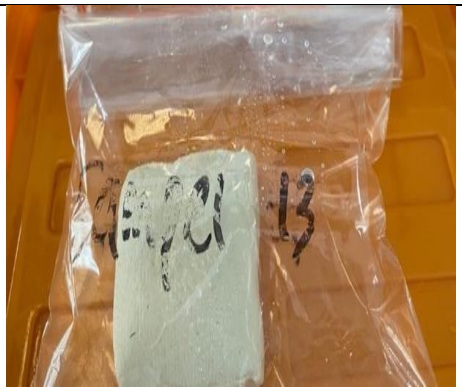
	
Penjepit tabung reaksi	Pimpa
	
Rak tabung dan tabung reaksi	Timbangan analitik
	
Kertas saring	

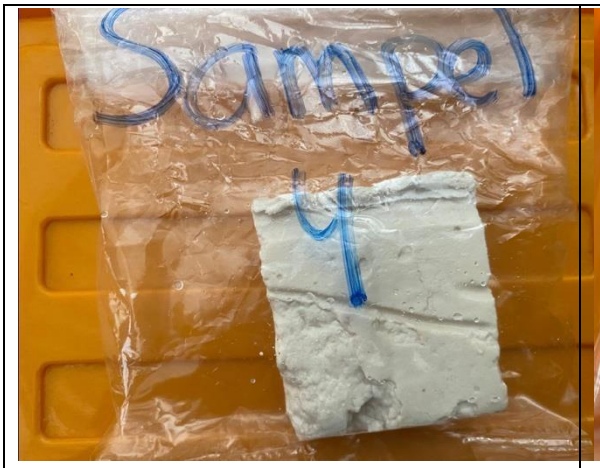
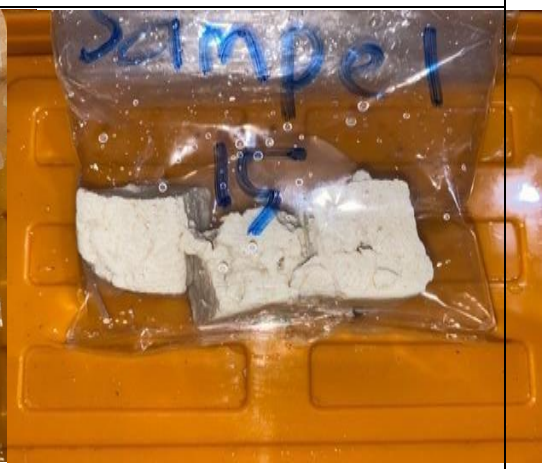
Lampiran 2. Gambar Bahan Penelitan

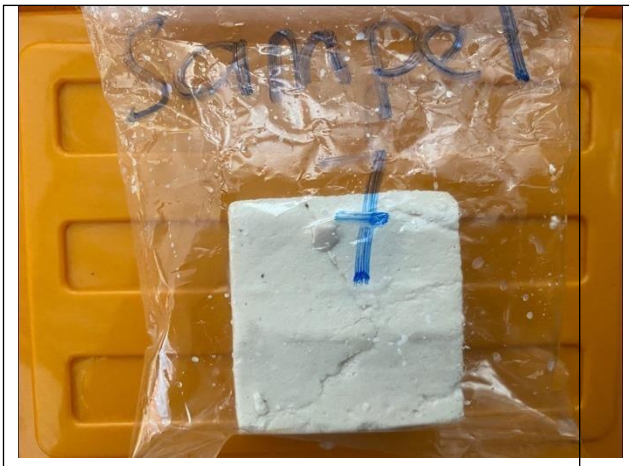
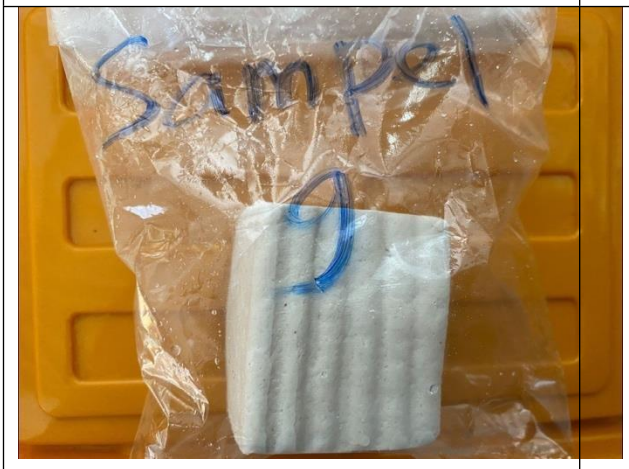
	
Formalin 37%	Asam kromatropat
	
Reagent Schiff	Fehling A Fehling B
	
$AgNO_3$	NH_4OH pekat

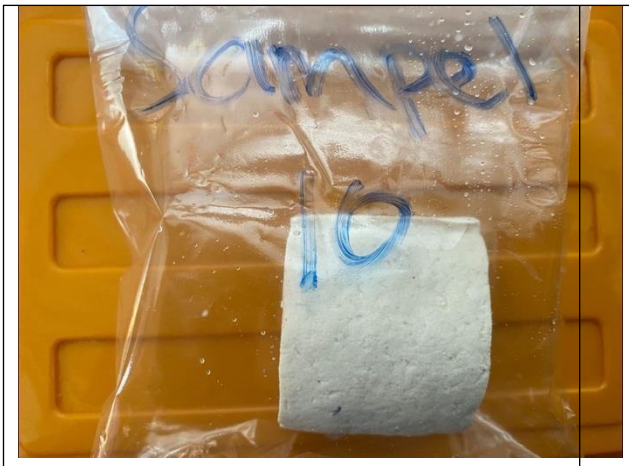
	
H_2SO_4 pekat	

Lampiran 3. Gambar Sampel Penelitian

Sampel tidak bermerk	Sampel bermerk
	
	
	

 Sampel 4	 Sampel 14
 Sampel 5	 Sampel 15
 Sampel 6	

 Sampel 1	
 Sampel 3	
 Sampel 9	



Lampiran 4. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan

1. Larutan standar formalin 1%

   Larutan formalin tersedia : 37%

   Konsentrasi di perlukan : 1%

   Volume larutan yang diperlukan : 100 mL

   M1.V1= M2.V2

   37%.V1 = 1%.100

   $V1 = \frac{1\% \cdot 100}{37\%}$

   = 2,70 mL

   Jadi formalin 37% yang harus di pipet adalah 2,70 mL

2. Larutan Asam Kromatropat 0,5% dalam 200 mL

   $0{,}5\% = \frac{0{,}5 \text{ x } 200 \text{ mL}}{100}$

   = 1 gram

   Jadi asam kromatropat yang harus ditimbang adalah 1 gram

3. Larutan $AgNO_3$ 0,05 N dalam 500 mL

   $N = \frac{gr \text{ x valensi}}{Mr \text{ x } V}$

   $0{,}05\ N = \frac{gr \text{ x } 1}{169{,}87 \text{ gr/mol x } 0{,}5 \text{ L}}$

gr = 0,05 x 169,87 gr/mol x 0,5 L

gr = 4,24 gram

jadi $AgNO_3$ yang harus ditimbang adalah 4,24 gram