

LAMPIRAN

PERHITUNGAN

1. Pembuatan eluen 4 : 5 : 1 n butanol, asam asetat dan akuades dalam 20 mL

$$- \text{ N butanol} = \frac{4}{10} \times 20 \text{ mL} = 8 \text{ mL}$$

$$- \text{ Asam asetat} = \frac{5}{10} \times 20 \text{ mL} = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$- \text{ Akuades} = \frac{1}{10} \times 20 \text{ mL} = 2 \text{ mL}$$

2. Pembuatan NaOH 1% dalam 100 mL

$$= \frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ gram}$$

3. Pembuatan ammonia 10% dalam 250 mL

$$\text{M1} \times \text{V1} = \text{M2} \times \text{V2}$$

$$25 \times \text{V1} = 10 \times 250$$

$$\text{V1} = \frac{10 \times 250}{25}$$

$$\text{V1} = 100 \text{ mL}$$

4. Pembuatan asam asetat 10% dalam 1000 mL

$$\text{M1} \times \text{V1} = \text{M2} \times \text{V2}$$

$$100 \times \text{V1} = 10 \times 1000$$

$$\text{V1} = \frac{10 \times 1000}{100}$$

$$\text{V1} = 100 \text{ mL}$$

5. Nilai Rf standar metanil yellow dan sampel

- Rf larutan standar metanil yellow

$$Rf = \frac{jarak\ yang\ ditempuh\ solute}{jarak\ yang\ ditempuh\ eluen}$$

$$Rf = \frac{7,5\ cm}{7,5\ cm} = 1\ cm$$

6. Nilai Rf kontrol positif

$$Rf = \frac{jarak\ yang\ ditempuh\ solute}{jarak\ yang\ ditempuh\ eluen}$$

$$Rf = \frac{7,5\ cm}{7,5\ cm} = 1\ cm$$