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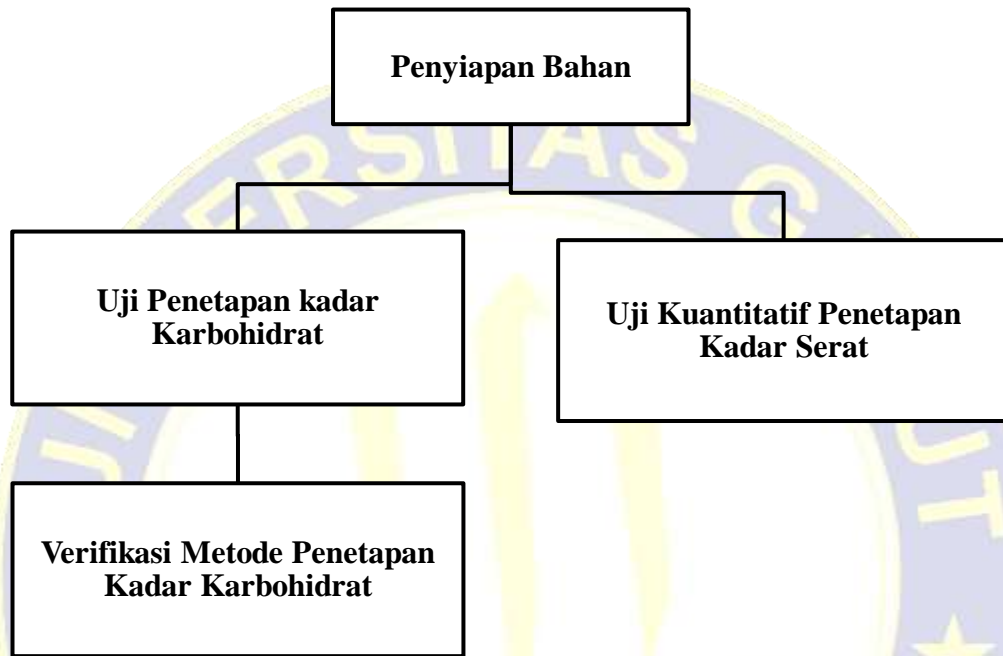
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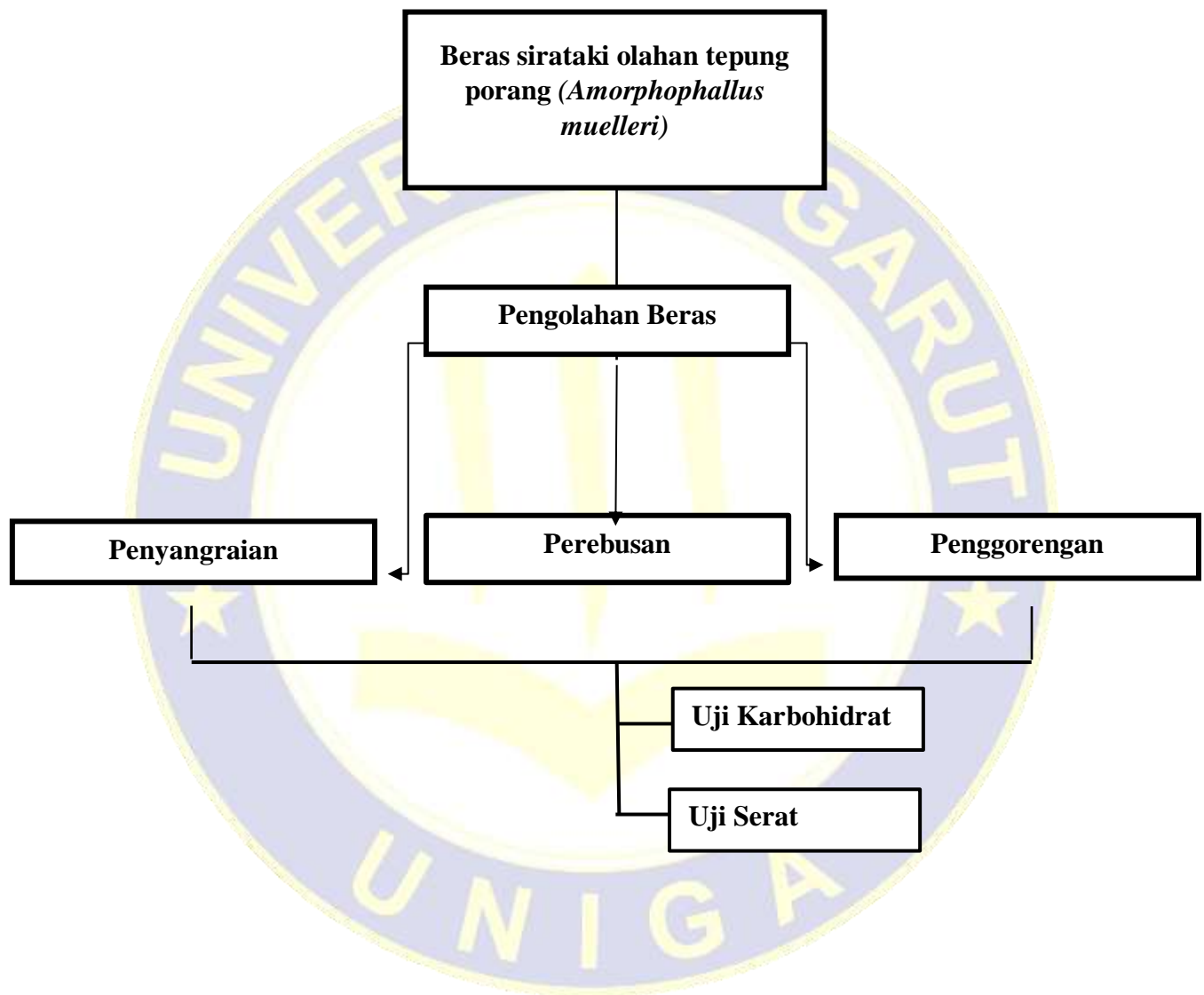
LAMPIRAN 1

ALUR PROSEDUR PENELITIAN

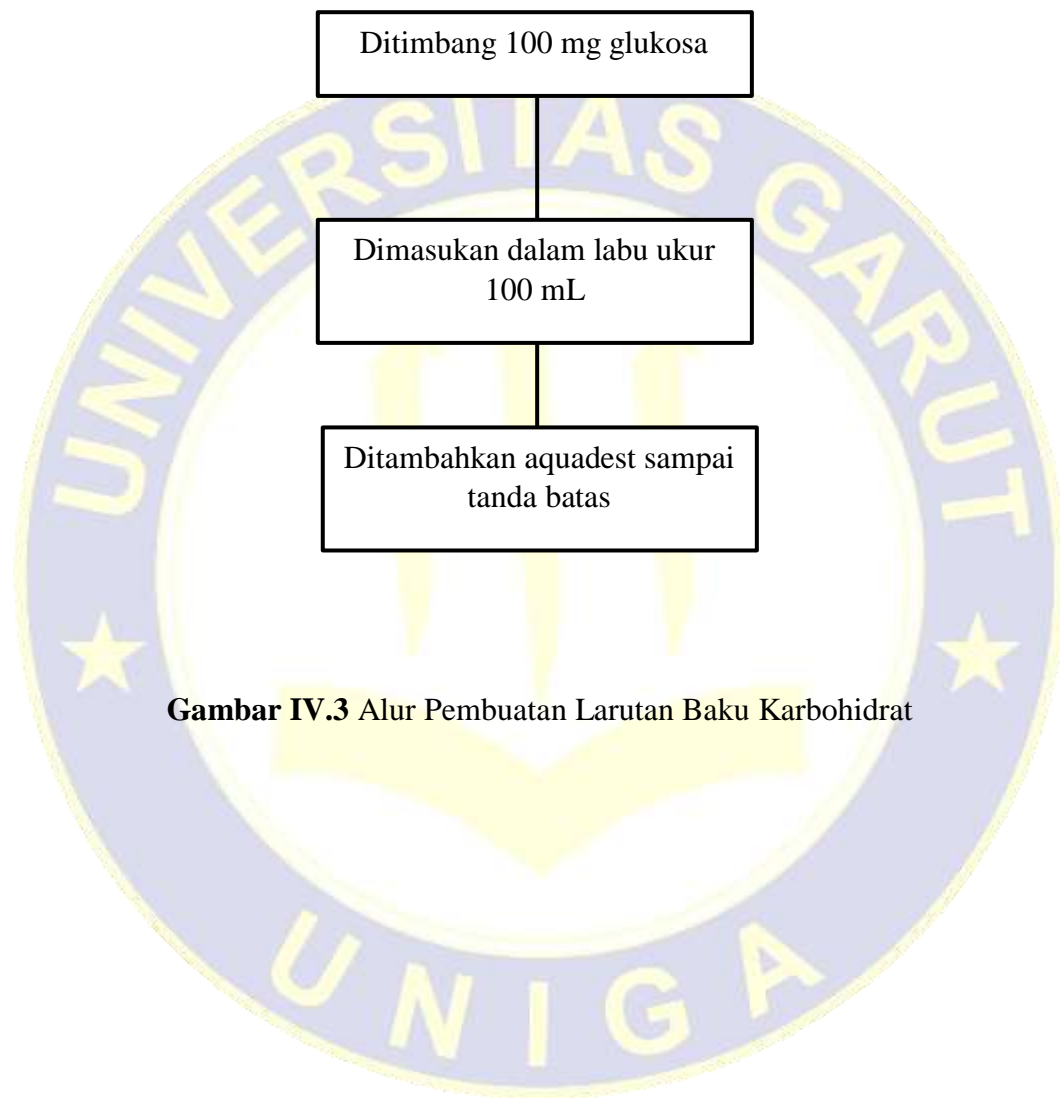


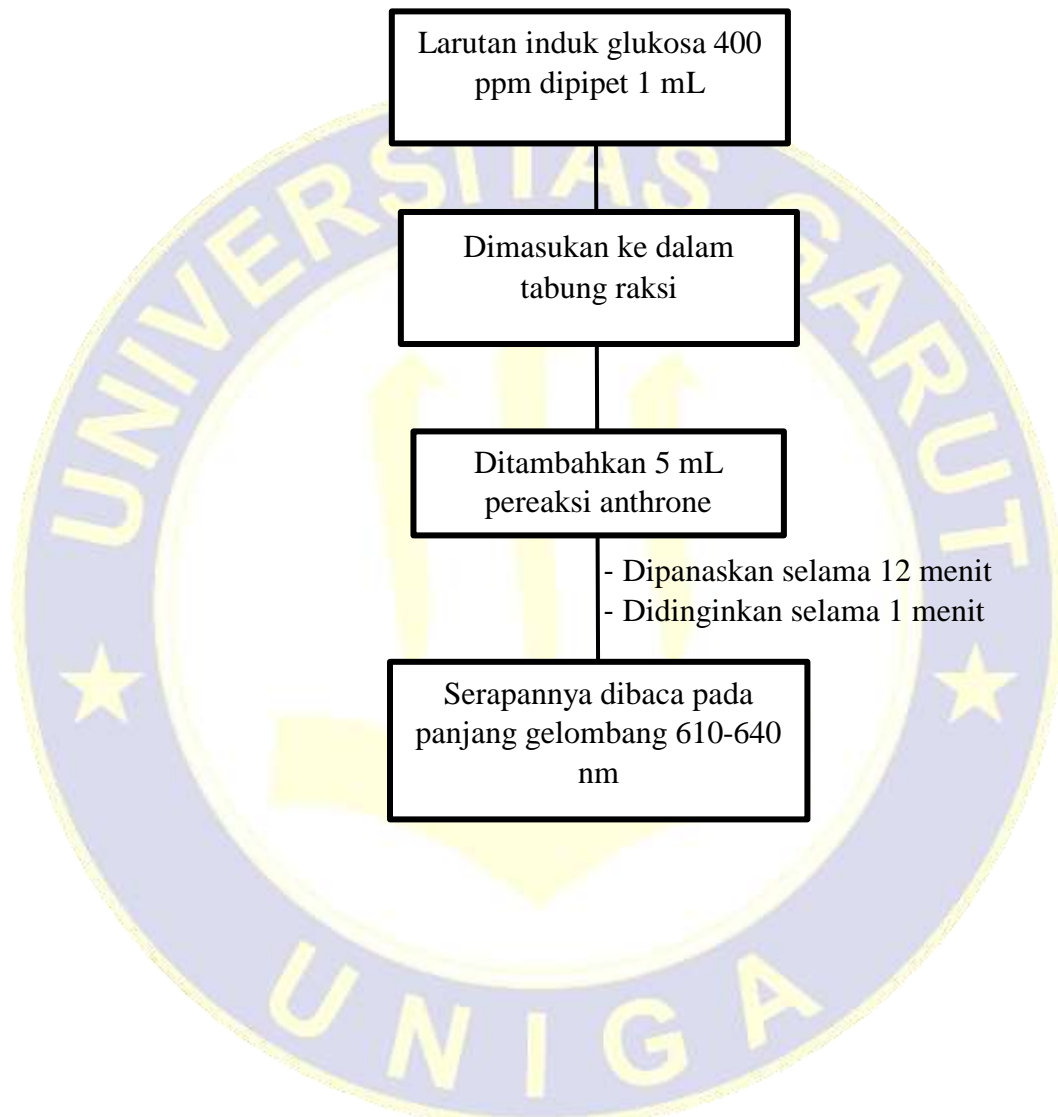
Gambar IV.1 Alur Prosedur Penelitian

LAMPIRAN 2
ALUR PENGOLAHAN BAHAN

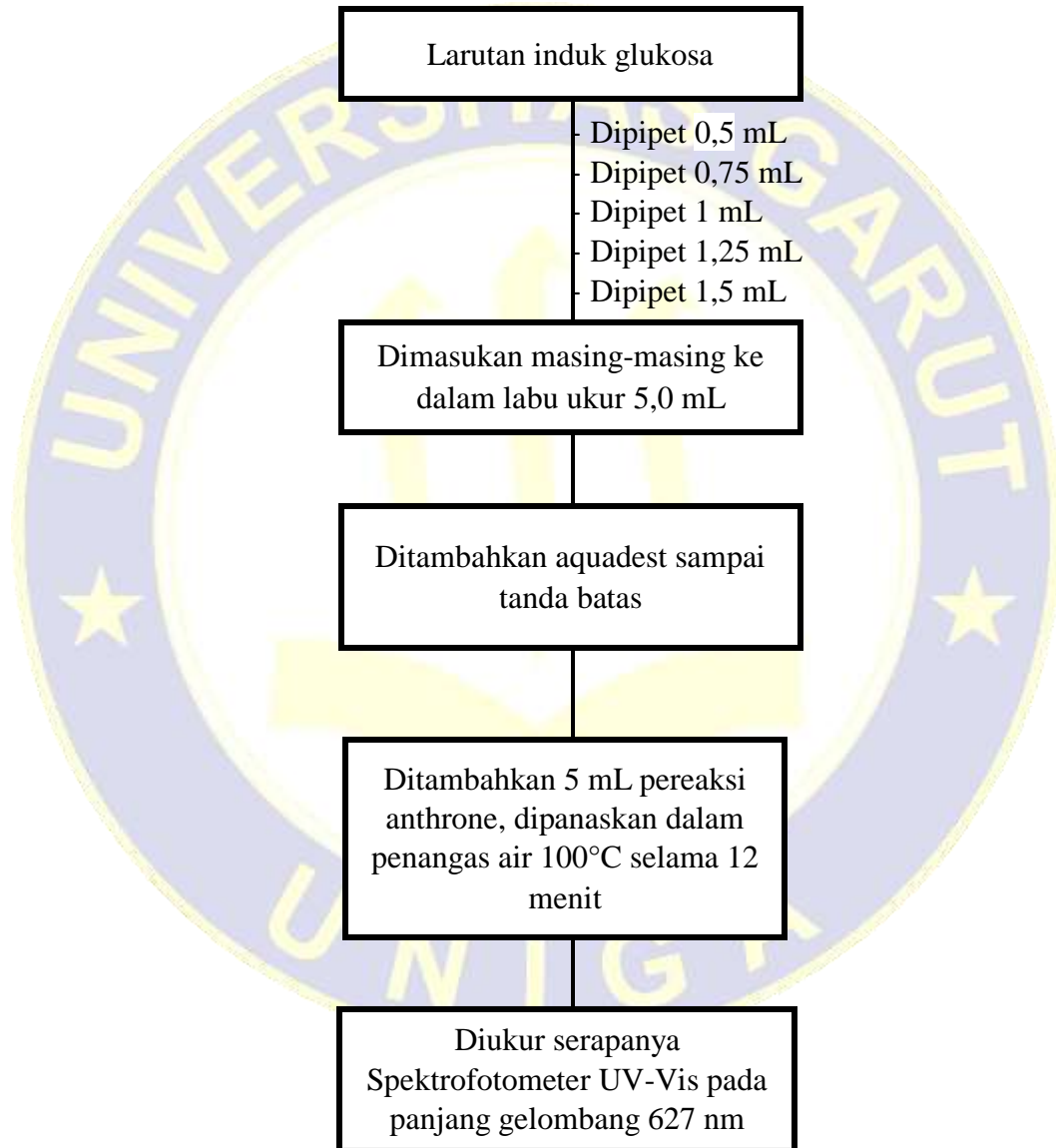


Gambar IV.2 Alur Pengolahan Bahan

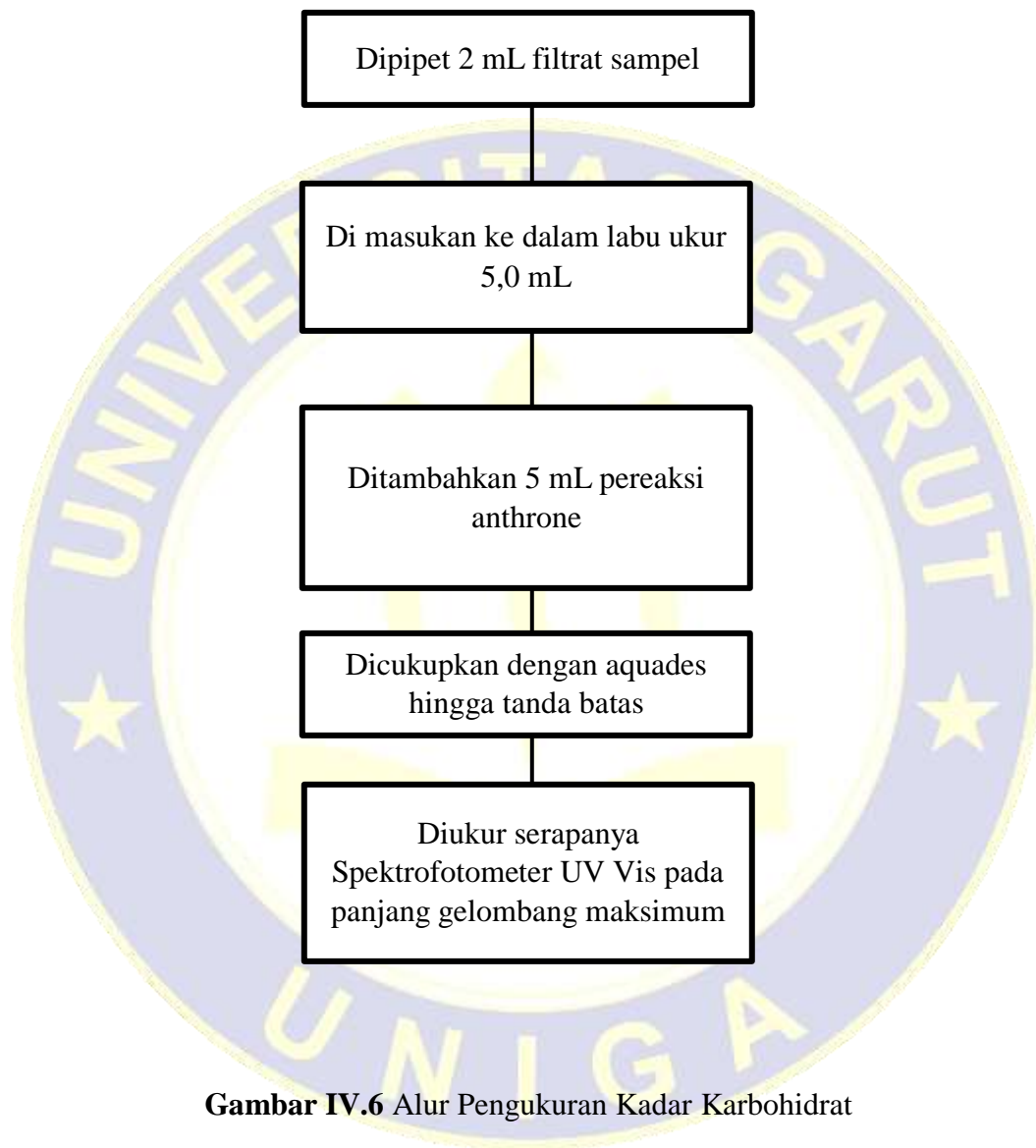
LAMPIRAN 3**ALUR PEMBUATAN LARUTAN BAKU KARBOHIDRAT****Gambar IV.3** Alur Pembuatan Larutan Baku Karbohidrat

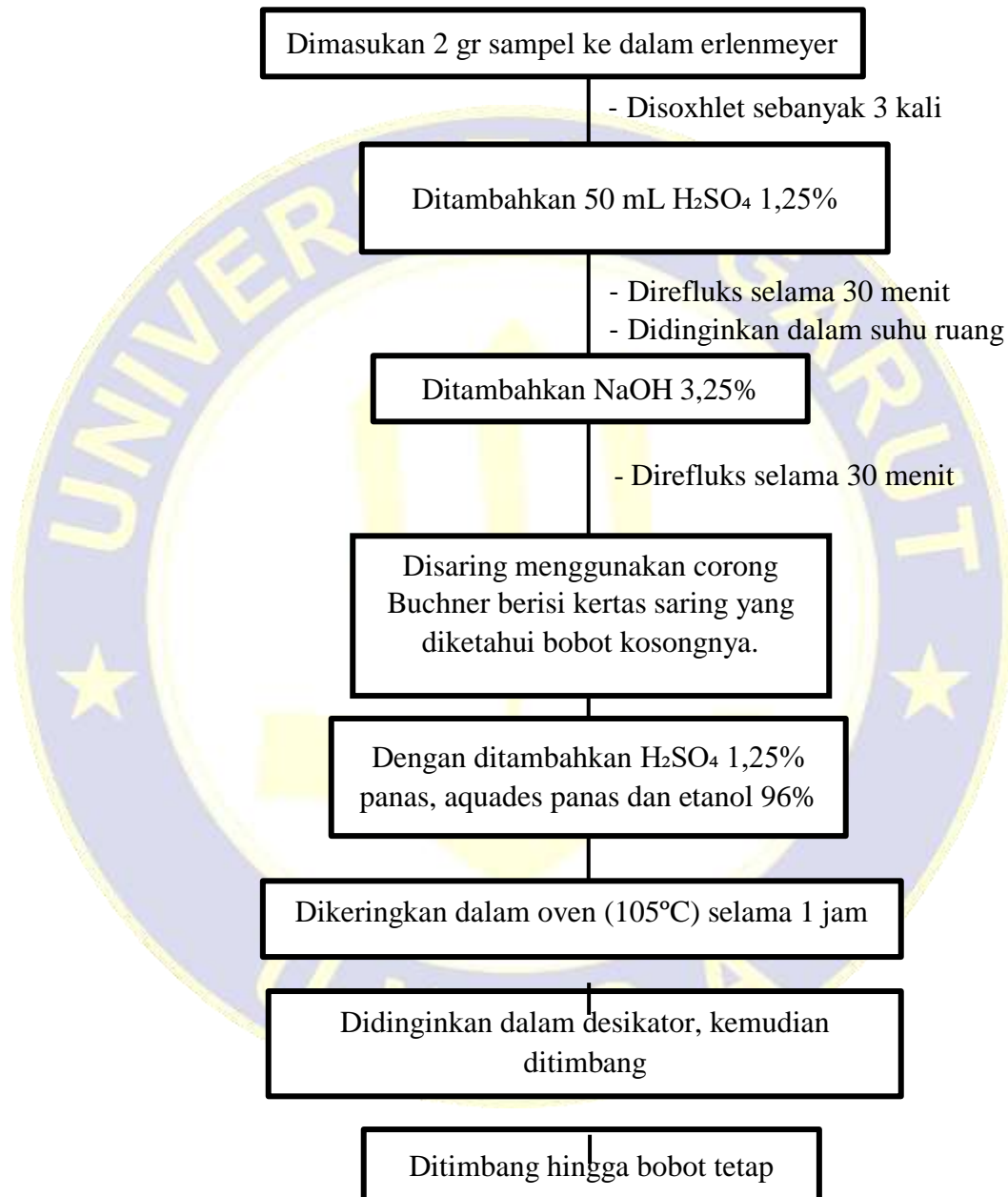
LAMPIRAN 4**ALUR PENENTUAN PANJANG GELOMBANG****Gambar IV.4** Alur Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Karbohidrat

LAMPIRAN 5
ALUR PENENTUAN KURVA BAKU



Gambar IV.5 Alur Penentuan Kurva Baku

LAMPIRAN 6**ALUR PENGUKURAN KADAR KARBOHIDRAT****Gambar IV.6** Alur Pengukuran Kadar Karbohidrat

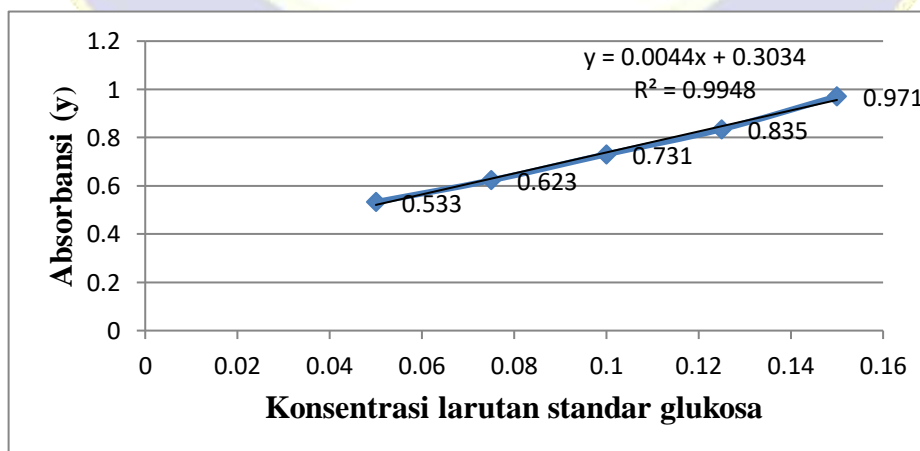
LAMPIRAN 7**ALUR PENGUKURAN KADAR SERAT****Gambar IV.7** Alur Pengukuran Kadar Serat

LAMPIRAN 8
PERHITUNGAN KADAR KARBOHIDRAT

Tabel V.3 Uji LOD dan LOQ

| x | y | Yi | y-yi | (Y-Yi) ² |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 50 | 0,533 | 0,5234 | 0,0096 | 9,22E-05 |
| 75 | 0,623 | 0,6334 | -0,0104 | 0,000108 |
| 100 | 0,731 | 0,7434 | -0,0124 | 0,000154 |
| 125 | 0,835 | 0,8534 | -0,0184 | 0,000339 |
| 150 | 0,971 | 0,9634 | 0,0076 | 5,78E-05 |
| Keterangan : | | | Jumlah | 0,00075 |
| X = Konsentrasi | | | s(y/x) ² | 0,00025 |
| Y = Absorbansi | | | SD | 0,015816 |
| Yi = Persamaan Ybx+a | | | LOD | 10,78337 |
| S = Slope | | | LOQ | 35,94455 |
| SD = Standar Deviasi | | | | |
| LOD = Nilai Batas Minimum | | | | |
| LOQ = Nilai Batas Maksimum | | | | |

Tabel V.4 Uji Linearitas



LAMPIRAN 8 (LANJUTAN)

a. Rumus dan Perhitungan Uji Linearitas

- Mencari Y_i
Rumus : $Y_i = b \cdot x + a$
contoh : $0,0044 (50) + 0,3034$
 $= 0,5234$

- Mencari $Y - Y_i$
Rumus : $Y - Y_i$
Contoh : $0,533 - 0,5234$
 $= 0,0096$

- Mencari $(Y - Y_i)^2$
Rumus : $(Y - Y_i) \times (Y - Y_i)$
contoh : $0,0096 \times 0,0096$
 $= 9,22E-05$

- Mencari $s(y/x)^2$
Rumus : $= \frac{\sum (Y - Y_i)^2}{n - 2}$
Contoh : $\frac{0,00075}{5 - 2}$
 $= \frac{0,00075}{3}$
 $= 0,00025$

- Mencari $SD / s(y/x)$
Rumus : $\sqrt{s(y/x)^2}$
Contoh : $\sqrt{0,00025}$
 $= 0,015816$

- Mencari LOD
Rumus ; $LOD = \frac{3 (sy/x)}{b}$
Contoh : $= \frac{3 (0,015816)}{0,0044}$
 $= 10,78337$

- Mencari LOQ

LAMPIRAN 8 (LANJUTAN)

$$\text{Rumus : LOQ} = \frac{10 (sy/x)}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Contoh :} &= \frac{10 (0,015816)}{0,0044} \\ &= 35,94455 \end{aligned}$$

b. Uji Akurasi

Tabel V.5 Uji Akurasi

| Konsentrasi | Absorbansi | Rata-rata |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 60 | 0,569 | |
| 60 | 0,57 | 0,57 |
| 60 | 0,571 | |
| 75 | 0,635 | |
| 75 | 0,629 | 0,634 |
| 75 | 0,638 | |
| 90 | 0,7 | |
| 90 | 0,703 | 0,701 |
| 90 | 0,702 | |

Keterangan :

X = Konsentrasi awal

Y = Absorban

Xi = Konsentrasi yang didapat

Standar Uji akurasi 95-105%

Rumus dan Perhitungan Uji akurasi

LAMPIRAN 8 (LANJUTAN)

- Mencari Konsentrasi yang terbaca

$$\text{Rumus : } Y = \frac{bx+a}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Contoh : } 0,569 &= \frac{0,0044x0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,569-0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,2656}{0,0044} \\ &= 60,36 \end{aligned}$$

- Mencari % Akurasi

$$\text{Rumus : } \frac{Xi}{X} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Contoh : } &= \frac{60,36}{60} \times 100\% \\ &= 100,6\% \end{aligned}$$

- Perhitungan Akurasi dari Rata-rata

- Konsentrasi 80% = 60 ppm

$$Y = \frac{bx+a}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0,570 &= \frac{0,0044x0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,570-0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,2666}{0,0044} \\ &= 60,59 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ Akurasi} = \frac{60,59}{60} \times 100\%$$

$$= 100,9\% \quad * \text{Memenuhi Syarat akurasi } 95\text{-}105\%$$

- Konsentrasi 100% = 75 ppm

$$Y = \frac{bx+a}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0,634 &= \frac{0,0044x0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,634-0,3034}{0,0044} \end{aligned}$$

**LAMPIRAN 8
(LANJUTAN)**

$$= \frac{0,3306}{0,0044}$$

$$= 75,13 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ Akurasi} = \frac{75,13}{75} \times 100\%$$

$$= 100,1\% \text{ *Memenuhi Syarat akurasi 95-105\%}$$

3. Konsentrasi 120% = 90 ppm

$$Y = \frac{bx+a}{b}$$

$$0,701 = \frac{0,0044x + 0,3034}{0,0044}$$

$$= \frac{0,701 - 0,3034}{0,0044}$$

$$= \frac{0,3976}{0,0044}$$

$$= 90,36 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ Akurasi} = \frac{90,36}{90} \times 100\%$$

$$= 100,4\% \text{ *Memenuhi Syarat akurasi 95-105\%}$$

c. Uji Presisi

Tabel V.6 Uji Presisi

| konsentrasi | y | x | x ² |
|-------------|-------|-------------|----------------|
| 75 | 0,632 | 74,681 | 5577,2518 |
| 75 | 0,632 | 74,681 | 5577,2518 |
| 75 | 0,634 | 75,136 | 5645,4185 |
| 75 | 0,629 | 74 | 5476 |
| 75 | 0,635 | 75,363 | 5679,5818 |
| 75 | 0,633 | 74,909 | 5611,3583 |
| | | xi = 74,795 | 5594,292 |
| | | Σ = 448,77 | Σ = 33566,862 |

LAMPIRAN 8 (LANJUTAN)

Keterangan :

Y = Absorban

X = Konsentrasi yang didapat

X² = Konsentrasi yang di kuadratkan

Xi = Rata-rata

Σ = Jumlah

- Mencari SD

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{n(\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2}{n(n-1)} \\
 &= \frac{6(33566,862) - 201,394^2}{6(6-1)} \\
 &= \frac{201,401 - 201,394}{30} \\
 &= \frac{0,007}{30} \\
 &= 0,000234
 \end{aligned}$$

- Mencari RSD

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{SD}{Xi} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,000234}{74,795} \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,00031\% \quad \text{*memenuhi syarat RSD harus } < 2\%
 \end{aligned}$$

- d. Perhitungan Sampel

Tabel V.7 Penentuan Kadar Karbohidrat

| No | Sampel | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Yi | Rata-rata |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | Digoreng | 0,345 | 0,367 | 0,370 | 0,360 | 12,86 ppm |
| 2 | Direbus | 0,571 | 0,572 | 0,569 | 0,570 | 60,59 ppm |
| 3 | Disangrai | 0,483 | 0,487 | 0,489 | 0,486 | 41,5 ppm |

Keterangan :

LAMPIRAN 8 (LANJUTAN)

Y1 = Absorban pengukuran pertama

Y2 = Absorban pengukuran kedua

Y3 = Absorban pengukuran ketiga

Yi = Rata-rata

Perhitungan sample menggunakan rumus persamaan Linear : $Y = \frac{bx+a}{b}$

- Sample 1

$$\begin{aligned} 0,360 &= \frac{0,0044+0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,360-0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,0566}{0,0044} \\ &= 12,86 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- Sample 2

$$\begin{aligned} 0,570 &= \frac{0,0044+0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,570-0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,2666}{0,0044} \\ &= 60,59 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- Sample 3

$$\begin{aligned} 0,486 &= \frac{0,0044+0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,486-0,3034}{0,0044} \\ &= \frac{0,1826}{0,0044} \\ &= 41,5 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

e. Konversi ppm kedalam gram

- Sampel 1

$$\begin{aligned} 12,86 \text{ mg/L} \times 1000 &= 12,860 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ mL} \\ &= 12,86 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

**LAMPIRAN 8
(LANJUTAN)**

$12,86 \text{ mg/L} \times 0,001 \text{ L} \times 1000$
 $= 12,86 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 0,01286 \text{ gr}$ dalam 0,1 gr. jika dalam 100 gr maka dikali 1000
 $= 12,86 \text{ gr/100 gr}$

- Sampel 2

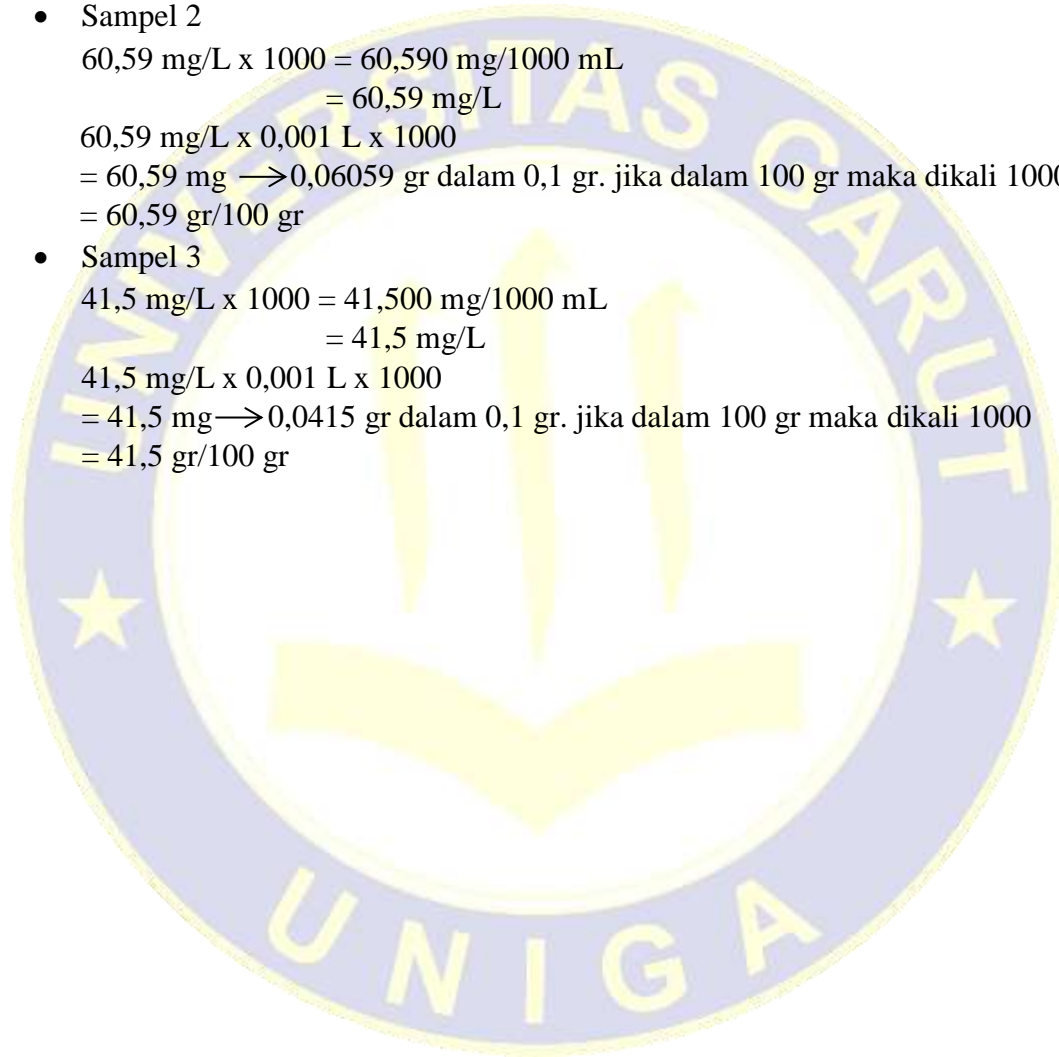
$60,59 \text{ mg/L} \times 1000 = 60,590 \text{ mg/1000 mL}$
 $= 60,59 \text{ mg/L}$

$60,59 \text{ mg/L} \times 0,001 \text{ L} \times 1000$
 $= 60,59 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 0,06059 \text{ gr}$ dalam 0,1 gr. jika dalam 100 gr maka dikali 1000
 $= 60,59 \text{ gr/100 gr}$

- Sampel 3

$41,5 \text{ mg/L} \times 1000 = 41,500 \text{ mg/1000 mL}$
 $= 41,5 \text{ mg/L}$

$41,5 \text{ mg/L} \times 0,001 \text{ L} \times 1000$
 $= 41,5 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 0,0415 \text{ gr}$ dalam 0,1 gr. jika dalam 100 gr maka dikali 1000
 $= 41,5 \text{ gr/100 gr}$



LAMPIRAN 9

PERHITUNGAN KADAR SERAT

$$\% \text{ Serat Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bobot serat kasar}}{\text{Bobot sampel}} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

Bobot serat kasar = bobot kertas saring + serat kasar – bobot kertas saring kosong

Bobot sampel = bobot penimbangan sampel

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{(\text{Berat akhir cawan=sampel}) - \text{kadar abu} - \text{bobot kertas saring}}{\text{Bobot sampel}} \times 100\%$$

a. Sampel dengan cara disangrai

Sampel 2 gr

- Kertas Tanpa Sampel

Tabel V.8 Kertas Saring Kosong

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1,1370 | 1,1128 | 1,1255 |

- Kertas Saring Bulat

Tabel V.9 Kertas Saring Bulat

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 0,5508 | 0,5533 | 0,5527 |

**LAMPIRAN 9
(LANJUTAN)**

- Cawan

Tabel V.10 Pengukuran Kadar Serat Teknik Penyangraian

| | Cawan kosong | Cawan+Samp el | Berat akhir CK-CS | Cawan diabukan | Berat akhir CS-CD |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| I | 40,7090 | 43,7677 | | 40,8270 | |
| | 40,7109 | 43,7677 | | 40,8063 | |
| | 40,7108 | | | 40,8085 | |
| | Rata-rata = 40,7102 gram | Rata-rata = 43,7677 gram | 1,3697 gram | Rata-rata = 40,8139 | 1,266 gram |
| II | 34,6847 | 37,0029 | | 34,7679 | |
| | 34,6846 | 37,0029 | | 34,7676 | |
| | | | | | |
| | Rata-rata = 34,6846 gram | Rata-rata = 37,0029 gram | 0,6522 gram | Rata-rata = 34,7677 gram | 0,5691 gram |
| III | 49,1353 | 51,9132 | | 49,2089 | |
| | 49,1336 | 51,9132 | | 49,2085 | |
| | 49,1333 | | | | |
| | Rata-rata = 49,1340 gram | Rata-rata = 51,9132 gram | 1,101 gram | Rata-rata = 49,2087 gram | 1,0173 gram |
| | | Rata-rata | | Rata-rata | |
| | | 1,0409 gram | | | 0,9508 gram |

Rata-rata kadar serat

$$I. \quad \% \text{ Serat Kasar} = \frac{43,7677 - 40,7102 - 1,6878}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{1,3697}{2} \times 100\% = 68,485\%$$

$$II. \quad \% \text{ Serat kasar} = \frac{37,0029 - 34,6846 - 1,6661}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,6522}{2} \times 100\% = 32,61\%$$

**LAMPIRAN 9
(LANJUTAN)**

$$\text{III. \% Serat kasar} = \frac{51,9132 - 49,1340 - 1,6782}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{1,101}{2} \times 100\% = 55,05\%$$

Rata-rata kadar abu

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{43,7677 - 40,8139 - 1,6878}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{1,266}{2} \times 100\% = 63,3\% \\ \text{II. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{37,0029 - 34,7677 - 1,6661}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,5691}{2} \times 100\% = 28,455\% \\ \text{III. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{51,9132 - 49,2087 - 1,6872}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{1,0173}{2} \times 100\% = 50,865\% \end{aligned}$$

b. Sampel dengan cara Digoreng

Sampel 2 gr

- Kertas Tanpa Sampel

Tabel V.11 Kertas Saring Kosong

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1,0177 | 1,0162 | 1,0220 |

- Kertas Saring Bulat

Tabel V.12 Kertas Saring Bulat

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 0,5590 | 0,5620 | 0,5609 |

**LAMPIRAN 9
(LANJUTAN)**

- Cawan

Tabel V.13 Pengukuran Kadar Serat Teknik Penggorengan

| | Cawan kosong | Cawan+Sampel | Berat akhir CK-CS | Cawan diabukan | Berat akhir CS-CD |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| I | 40,7317 | 43,0833 | | 40,8150 | |
| | 40,7310 | 43,0737 | | 40,8171 | |
| | 40,7314 | 43,0739 | | 40,8167 | |
| | Rata-rata = 40,7313 gram | Rata-rata = 43,0769 gram | 0,7689 gram | Rata-rata = 40,8162 gram | 0,684 gram |
| II | 34,7035 | 37,1765 | | 34,8135 | |
| | 34,7029 | 37,0538 | | 34,8121 | |
| | 34,7033 | 37,0540 | | 34,8123 | |
| | Rata-rata = 34,7032 gram | Rata-rata = 37,0947 gram | 0,8133 gram | Rata-rata = 34,8126 gram | 0,7039 gram |
| III | 49,1680 | 51,6780 | | 49,2440 | |
| | 49,1608 | 51,6618 | | 49,2459 | |
| | 49,1611 | 51,6622 | | 49,2448 | |
| | Rata-rata = 49,1633 gram | Rata-rata = 51,6673 gram | 0,9211 gram | Rata-rata = 49,2449 gram | 0,8395 gram |
| | | Rata-rata | 0,8344 gram | | 0,7424 gram |

Rata-rata kadar serat

$$I. \quad \% \text{ Serat Kasar} = \frac{43,0769 - 40,7313 - 1,5767}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,7689}{2} \times 100\% = 38,445\%$$

**LAMPIRAN 9
(LANJUTAN)**

$$\text{II. \% Serat kasar} = \frac{37,0947 - 34,7032 - 1,5782}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,8133}{2} \times 100\% = 40,665\%$$

$$\text{III. \% Serat kasar} = \frac{51,6673 - 49,1633 - 1,5829}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,9211}{2} \times 100\% = 46,055\%$$

Rata-rata kadar abu

$$\text{I. \% Kadar abu} = \frac{43,0769 - 40,8162 - 1,5767}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,684}{2} \times 100\% = 34,2\%$$

$$\text{II. \% Kadar abu} = \frac{37,0947 - 34,8126 - 1,5782}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,7039}{2} \times 100\% = 35,195\%$$

$$\text{III. \% Kadar abu} = \frac{51,6673 - 49,2449 - 1,5829}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,8395}{2} \times 100\% = 41,975\%$$

c. Sampel dengan cara Direbus

Sampel 2 gr

- Kertas Tanpa Sampel

Tabel V.14 Kertas Saring Kosong

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1,0186 | 1,0077 | 1,0331 |

- Kertas Saring Bulat

Tabel V.15 Kertas Saring Bulat

| Kertas 1 | Kertas 2 | Kertas 3 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 0,5624 | 0,5728 | 0,5609 |

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- Cawan

Tabel V.16 Pengukuran Kadar Serat Teknik Perebusan

| | Cawan kosong | Cawan+Sam pel | Berat akhir CK-CS | Cawan diabukan | Berat akhir CS-CD |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| I | 36,5930 | 38,7899 | | 36,6964 | |
| | 36,5924 | 38,6839 | | 36,6970 | |
| | | 38,6839 | | | |
| | Rata-rata = 36,5927 gram | Rata-rata = 38,7192 gram | 0,5455 gram | Rata-rata = 36,6967 gram | 0,4415 |
| II | 37,8333 | 39,8607 | | 37,9098 | |
| | 37,8324 | 39,8977 | | 37,9126 | |
| | 37,8327 | 39,8979 | | 37,9123 | |
| | Rata-rata = 37,8328 gram | Rata-rata = 39,8854 gram | 0,4721 gram | Rata-rata = 37,9115 gram | 0,3934 |
| III | 37,9113 | 39,9105 | | 38,0083 | |
| | 37,9108 | 39,9052 | | 38,0089 | |
| | | 39,9053 | | | |
| | Rata-rata = 37,9110 gram | Rata-rata = 39,9070 gram | 0,402 gram | Rata-rata = 38,0086 gram | 0,3044 |
| | | Rata-rata | 0,4732 gr | Rata-rata | 0,3797 gr |

Rata-rata kadar serat

$$\text{I. } \% \text{ Serat Kasar} = \frac{38,7192 - 36,5927 - 1,581}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,5455}{2} \times 100\% = 27,275\%$$

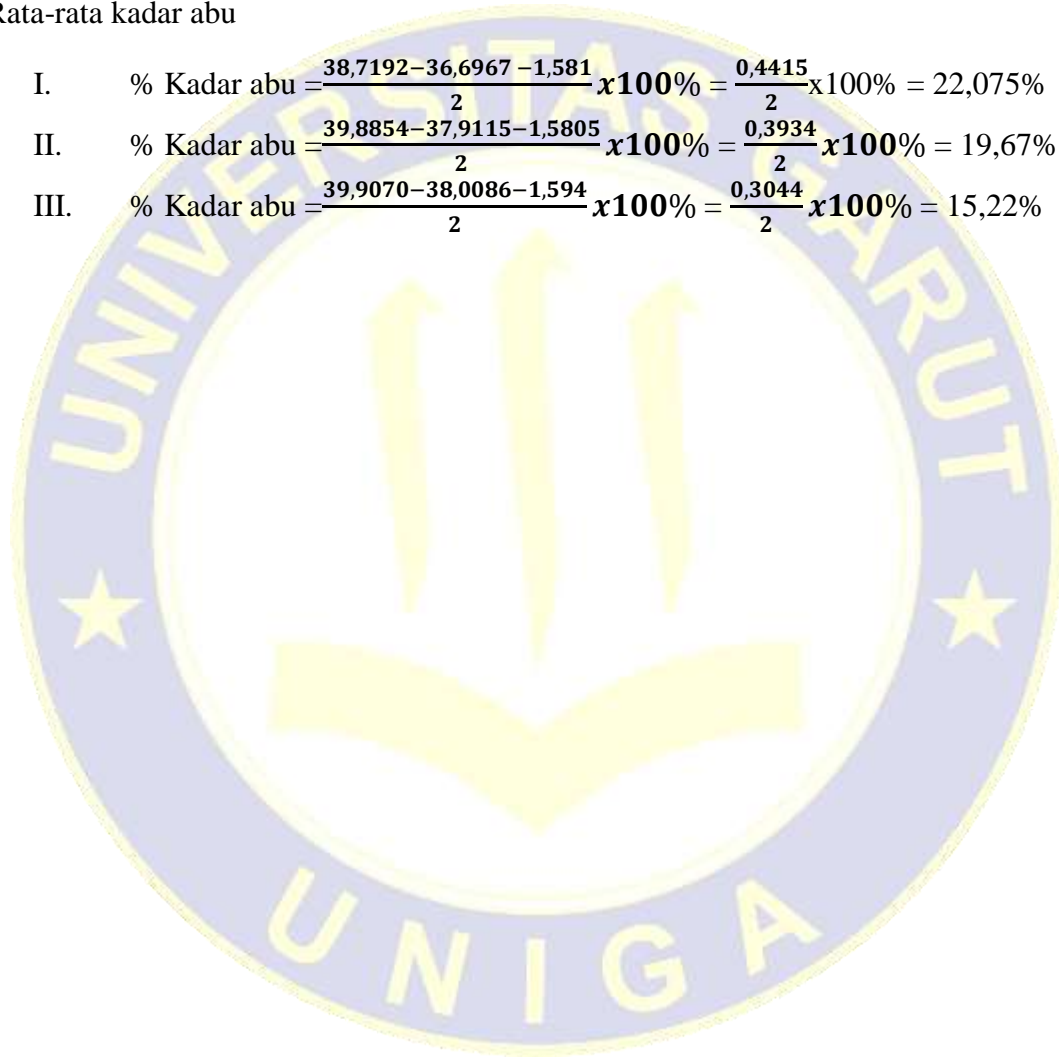
$$\text{II. } \% \text{ Serat kasar} = \frac{39,8854 - 37,8328 - 1,5805}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,4721}{2} \times 100\% = 23,605\%$$

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$$\text{III. \% Serat kasar} = \frac{39,9070 - 37,9110 - 1,594}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,402}{2} \times 100\% = 20,1\%$$

Rata-rata kadar abu

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{38,7192 - 36,6967 - 1,581}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,4415}{2} \times 100\% = 22,075\% \\ \text{II. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{39,8854 - 37,9115 - 1,5805}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,3934}{2} \times 100\% = 19,67\% \\ \text{III. \% Kadar abu} &= \frac{39,9070 - 38,0086 - 1,594}{2} \times 100\% = \frac{0,3044}{2} \times 100\% = 15,22\% \end{aligned}$$



LAMPIRAN 10
DOKUMENTASI



Gambar V.2 Beras Shirataki olahan tepung Porang (*Amorphophallus muelleri*)



Gambar V.3 Beras Shirataki Digoreng

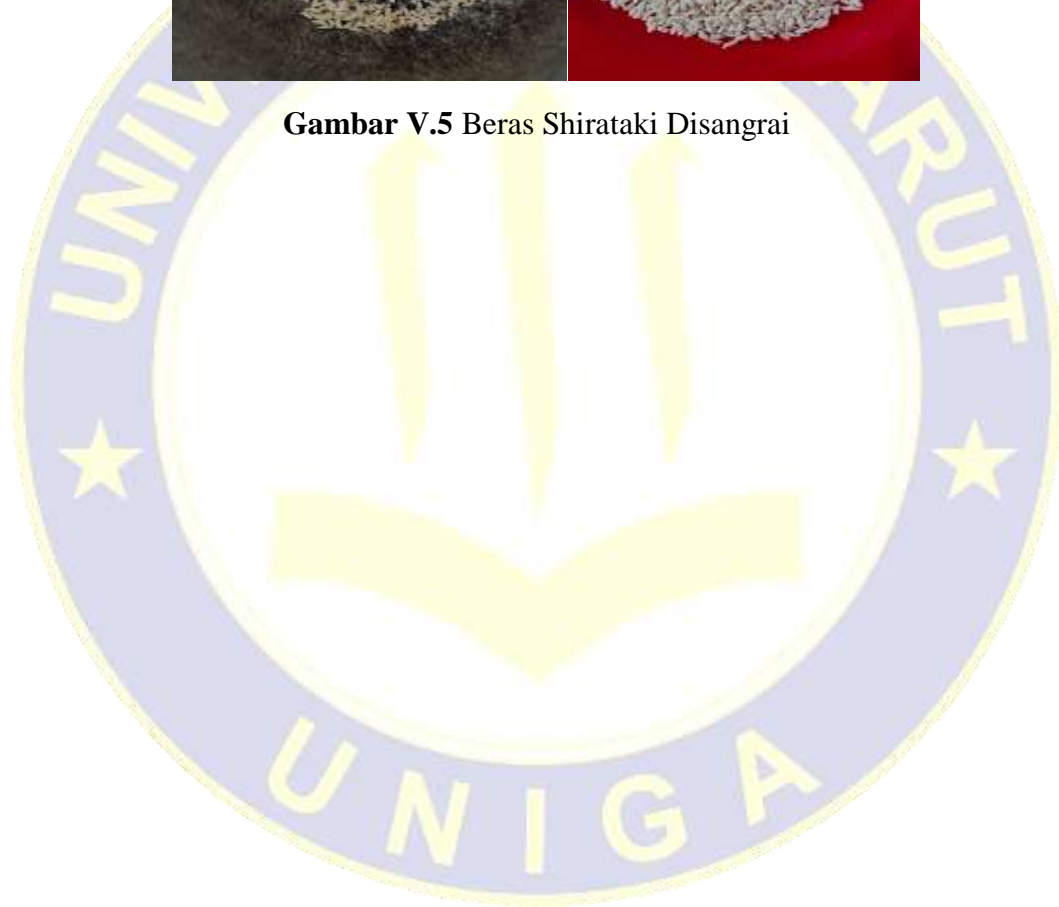


Gambar V.4 Beras Shirataki Direbus

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(LANJUTAN)**



Gambar V.5 Beras Shirataki Disangrai



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