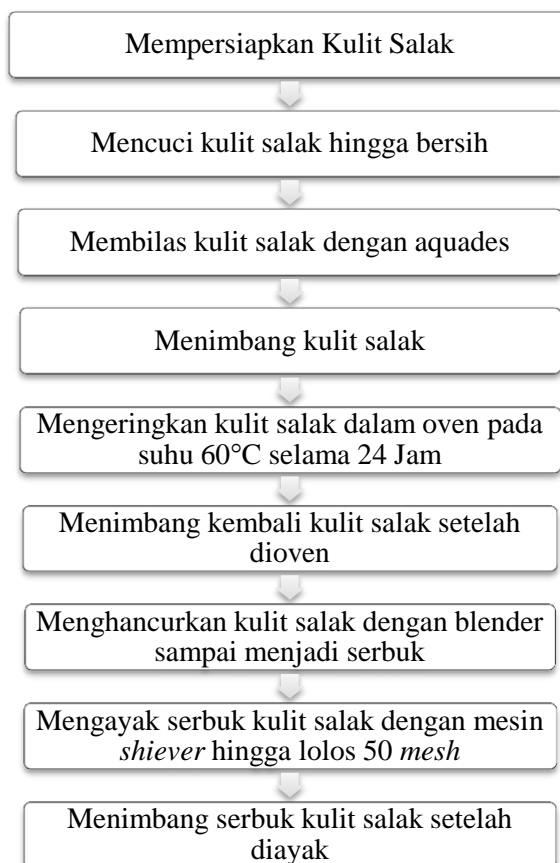


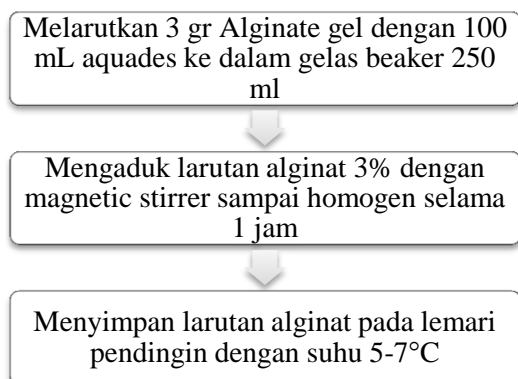
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran I Langkah Kerja Pengujian

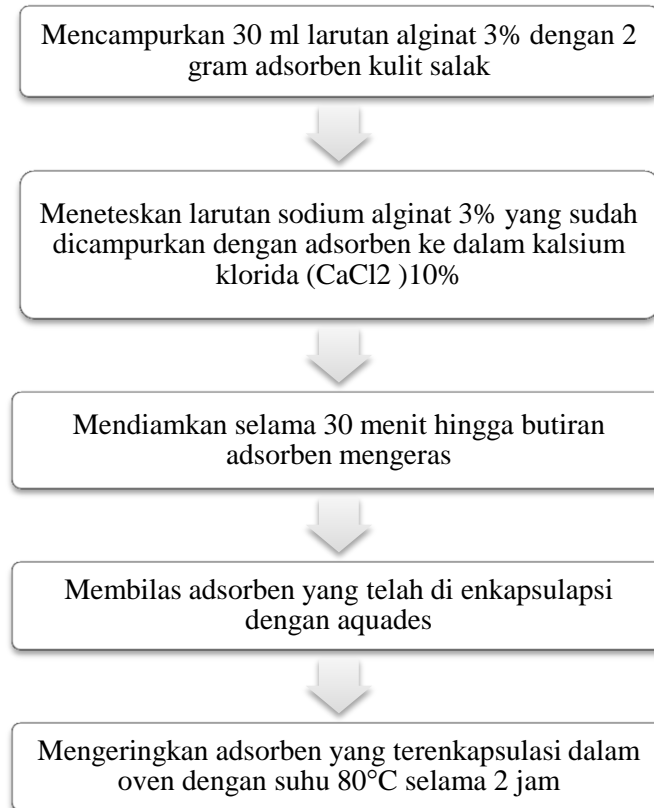
1. Preparasi Adsorben Serbuk Kulit Salak



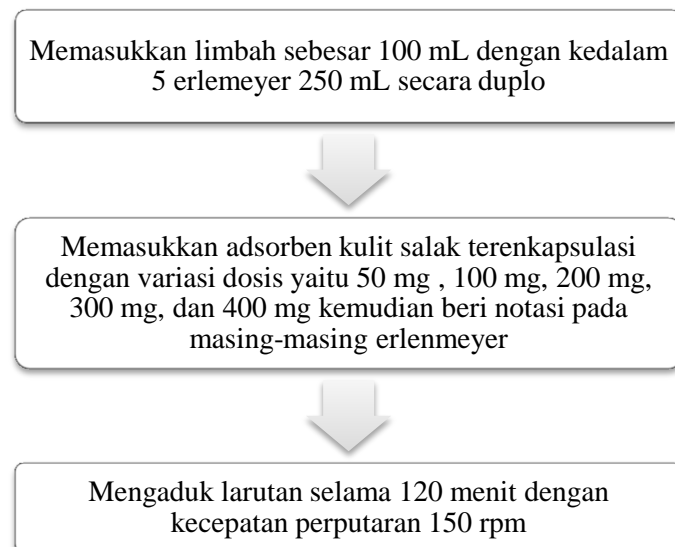
2. Pembuatan Larutan Alginate 3 %



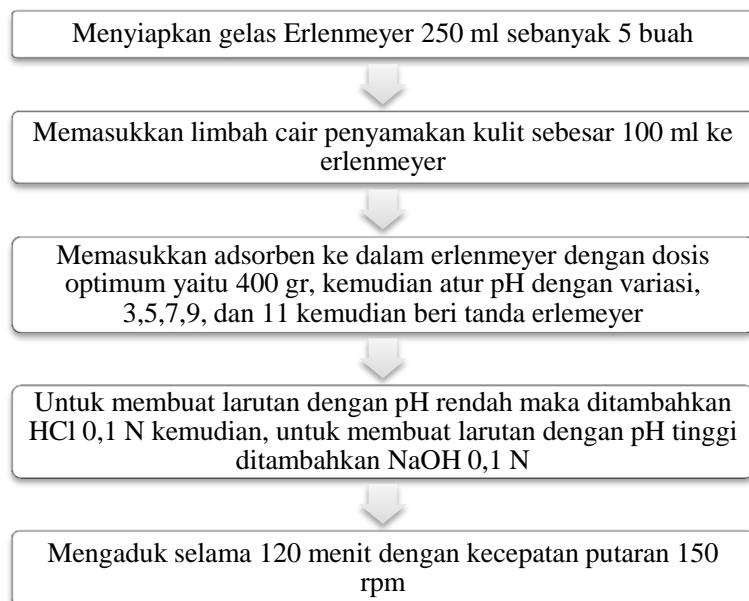
3. Pembuatan Adsorben yang dienkapsulasi dengan *Alginate Gel*



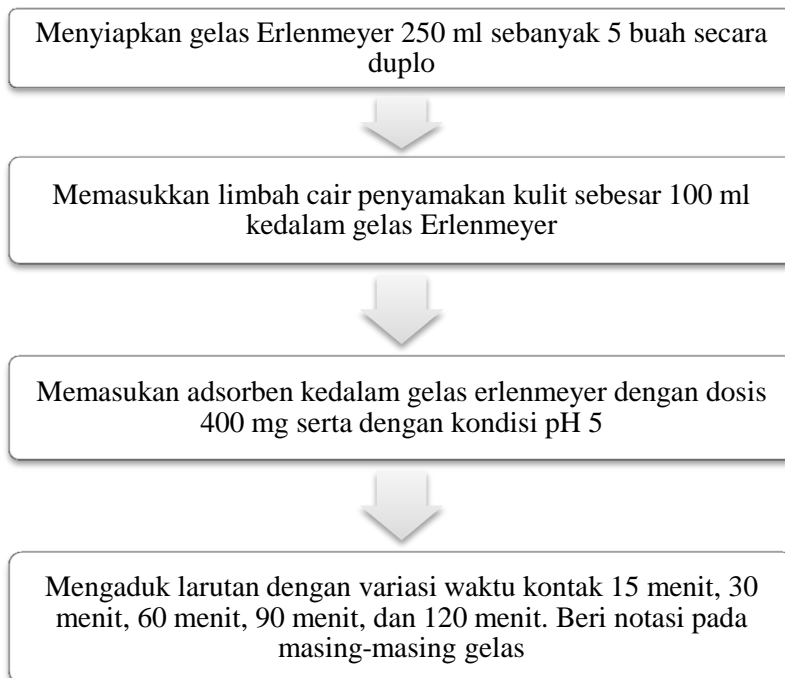
4. Variasi Massa Adsorben



5. Variasi pH



6. Variasi Waktu Kontak



Lampiran II Perhitungan

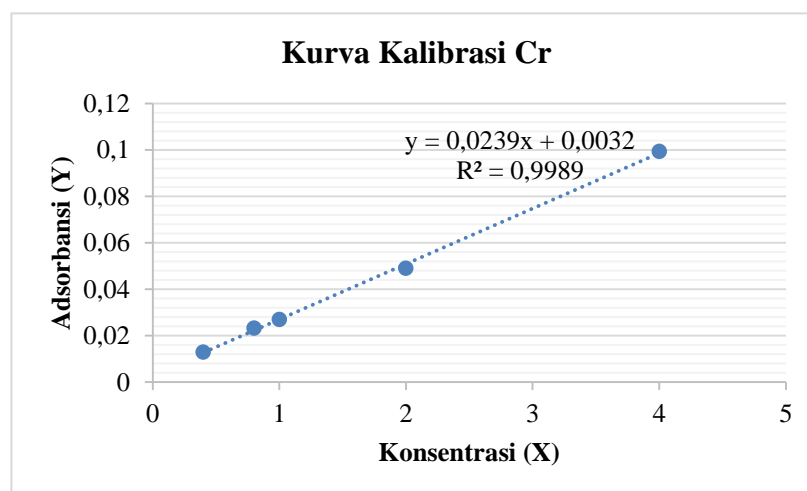
1. Pembuatan Kurva Kalibrasi Kromium (Cr)

Data Hasil Pembuatan Larutan Standar

No.	Konsentrasi (C)	Absorbansi (A)
1	0,4	0,0129
2	0,8	0,0233
3	1	0,0270
4	2	0,0490
5	4	0,0994

2. Persamaan Regresi Linier

x	y	xy	x ²	y ²
0,4	0,0129	0,00516	0,16	0,00016641
0,8	0,0233	0,01864	0,64	0,00054289
1,0	0,0270	0,02700	1,00	0,00072900
2,0	0,0490	0,09800	4,00	0,00240100
4,0	0,0994	0,14880	5,80	0,00988036
Σ= 8,2	0,2116	0,29760	11,60	0,04477456



Regresi Linear = $y = 0,0239x + 0,0032$ dengan $R^2 = 0,9989$

slope	0,0239x
intercept	0,0032

Maka dapat diperoleh nilai *slope* (b) sebagai berikut.

$$b = \frac{\sum xy - (\sum x \cdot \sum y)/n}{\sum x^2 - ((\sum x)^2/n)}$$

$$b = \frac{0,29760 - (8,2 \times 0,2116)/5}{11,60 - \frac{(8,2)^2}{5}} = 0,0239$$

Sementara itu nilai intercept (a) dapat dihitung sebagai berikut.

$$a = \frac{\sum y - (b \cdot \sum x)}{n}$$

$$a = \frac{0,2116 - (0,0032 \times 8,2)}{5} = 0,0032$$

Sehingga, persamaan regresi linear adalah:

$$Y = bx + a$$

$$Y = 0,0239x + 0,0032$$

3. Perhitungan Sodium Alginate 3%

Diketahui :

Massa sodium alginate yang digunakan = 3 gram

Volume Aquades = 100 mL

$$\frac{3 \text{ gram}}{100 \text{ mL}} \times 100\% = 3\%$$

4. Perhitungan Massa Adsorben Kulit Salak Terenkapsulasi

Diketahui

➤ Data percobaan sebelum dioven :

Massa serbuk kulit salak yang dipakai : 52 gram

Larutan Sodium Alginate : 780 mL

$$\text{Berat Na-alginate dalam 780 ml alginate 3\%} = \frac{3}{100} \times 780 \text{ mL} = 23,4 \text{ gram}$$

Berat Na-alginate + adsorben (basah) = 680 gr

➤ Data percobaan sesudah dioven :

Massa adsorben sesudah dioven = 52 gram

Berat alginate + adsorben (kering) = 23,4 gram + 52 gram = 75,4 gram

Kadar air = $(75,4 \text{ gr} / 680 \text{ gr}) \times 100\% = 11,08 \%$

Massa Adsorben yang dipakai :

Massa optimum adsorben yaitu 0,4 gram. Untuk mencari massa adsorben dengan massa 0,4 gram dilakukan pembagian dari adsorben yang dipakai yaitu 130 gram agar massa adsorben yang dipakai sebesar 0,4 gram.

$$52 \text{ gram adsorben} : 130 = 0,4 \text{ gram}$$

$$23,4 \text{ gram alginate} : 130 = 0,187 \text{ gram}$$

❖ Jadi, massa dalam bulir adsorben yang dipakai :

$$0,4 \text{ gram} + 0,187 \text{ gram} = 0,587 \text{ gram}$$

❖ Jadi, dalam massa bulir adsorben serbuk salak+alginate yang dipakai :

$$0,4 \text{ gr serbuk salak} + 0,187 \text{ gr Alginate} = 0,587 \text{ gram}$$

Lampiran III Data Hasil Penelitian

1. Data Variasi Massa Kromium (Cr)

Massa (Mg)	Abs	pH awal		Rerata pH	Konsentrasi (Mg/L)		Rerata Konsentrasi (Mg/L)	Efisiensi Adsorpsi (%)
		Awal	Akhir		Awal	Akhir		
L0 0 mg kontrol (1)	0,0447	7	7	7	1,7404	1,6049	1,60	7,79%
L1 50 mg (1)	0,0328	7	7	7	1,7404	1,2430	1,12	35,68%
L1 50 mg (2)	0,0269	7	7			0,9957		
L2 100 mg (1)	0,0256	7	7	7	1,7404	0,9384	0,92	47,0%
L2 100 mg (2)	0,0248	7	7			0,9062		
L3 200 mg (1)	0,0245	7	7	7	1,7404	0,8937	0,87	49,7%
L3 200 mg (2)	0,0236	7	7			0,8559		
L4 300 mg (1)	0,0221	7	7	7	1,7404	0,7931	0,79	54,6%
L4 300 mg (2)	0,0220	7	7			0,7875		
L5 400 mg (1)	0,0200	7	7	7	1,7404	0,7064	0,65	62,4%
L5 400 mg (2)	0,0175	7	7			0,6016		

Contoh perhitungan konsentrasi Kromium (Cr)

Awal : L0 0 mg kontrol (1)

$$Y = bx + a$$

$$Y = 0,0239x + 0,0032$$

$$0,0447 = 0,0239x + 0,0032$$

$$0,0415 = 0,0239x$$

$$X = \frac{0,0415}{0,0239} = 1,7364 \text{ Mg/L}$$

Konsentrasi Sebenarnya

$$C_{\text{total COD}} = C \times F_p$$

$$C = 1,7364 \text{ Mg/L} \times 10$$

$$C = 17,364 \text{ Mg/L}$$

$$\text{Efisiensi Removal : } \eta = \frac{C_0 - C_a}{C_0} \times 100\%$$

$$\eta = \frac{1,60 \text{ Mg/L} - 1,12 \text{ Mg/L}}{1,60 \text{ Mg/L}} \times 100\% = 30\%$$

2. Data Variasi pH

Massa (mg)	pH Rencana	pH awal	Konsentrasi (Mg/L)		Rerata Konsentrasi (Mg/L)	Efisiensi Adsorpsi (%)
			Awal	Akhir		
400 mg	3	7	0,4198	0,2423	0,25	41,62%
400 mg	3	7		0,2479		
400 mg	5	7	0,4198	0,1697	0,20	52,10%
400 mg	5	7		0,2325		
400 mg	7	7	0,4198	0,2563	0,26	36,95%
400 mg	7	7		0,2731		
400 mg	9	7	0,4198	0,3359	0,35	16,98%
400 mg	9	7		0,3611		
400 mg	11	7	0,4198	0,3681	0,37	11,98%
400 mg	11	7		0,3709		
Blanko		7	0,4198	0,4085	0,41	2,69%

3. Data Variasi Waktu

Waktu Kontak (menit)	pH awal		Rerata pH	Konsentrasi (Mg/L)		Rerata Konsentrasi (Mg/L)	Efisiensi Adsorpsi (%)
	Awal	Akhir		Awal	Akhir		
L0 0 menit kontrol (1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,3158	0,32	7,1%
L1 15 menit (1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,2984	0,29	15,7%
L1 15 menit (2)	7	5			0,2742		
L2 30 menit(1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,2680	0,26	23,1%
L2 30 menit (2)	7	5			0,2547		
L3 60 menit (1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,2471	0,24	28,4%
L3 60 menit (2)	7	5			0,2394		
L4 90 menit (1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,2170	0,20	41,5%
L4 90 menit (2)	7	5			0,1809		
L5 120 menit (1)	7	5	6	0,3398	0,1611	0,15	57,3%
L5 120 menit (2)	7	5			0,1290		

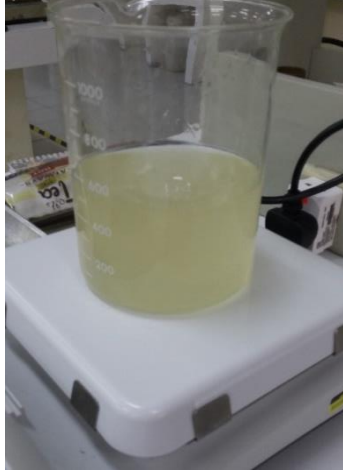
4. Data Hasil Proses Adsorpsi Kolom dan Fitoremediasi

Hari	Sampel	Suhu	pH	Konsentrasi (Mg/L)	Rerata (Mg/L)	Efisiensi (%)
Hari 1	Inlet (1)	26	7,8	0,710	0,74	0%
	Inlet (2)			0,776		
	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,7	0,652	0,63	15,48%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,604		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	25	7,6	0,554	0,52	30,35%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,481		
Hari 2	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	25	7,9	0,507	0,51	31,22%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,515		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,6	0,518	0,48	34,93%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,449		
Hari 3	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,7	0,509	0,45	39,43%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,391		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	25	7,6	0,353	0,35	53,23%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,342		
Hari 4	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,7	0,417	0,41	45,04%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,400		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	25	7,6	0,319	0,35	52,42%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,388		
Hari 5	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,9	0,396	0,39	48,18%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,374		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,6	0,311	0,35	53,57%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,379		
Hari 6	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	25	7,8	0,409	0,40	45,90%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,395		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,7	0,219	0,30	59,49%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,383		
Hari 7	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,9	0,387	0,39	47,17%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,398		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,7	0,276	0,32	57,13%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,361		
Hari 8	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,8	0,394	0,39	47,44%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,387		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	25	7,7	0,177	0,25	66,49%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,321		
Hari 9	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,8	0,389	0,39	47,51%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,391		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	23,5	7,6	0,186	0,24	67,23%

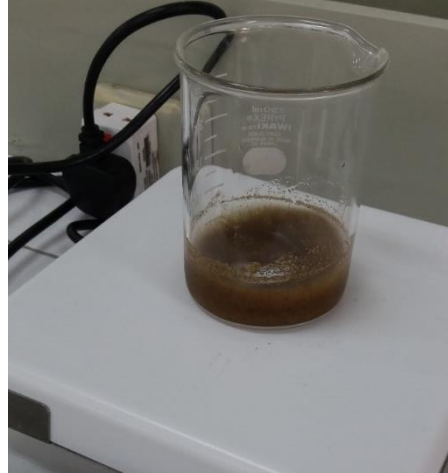
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,301		
Hari 10	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,8	0,384	0,37	50,67%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,349		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,5	0,241	0,23	69,11%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,218		
Hari 11	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,8	0,375	0,38	49,33%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,378		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,6	0,219	0,19	73,96%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,168		
Hari 12	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	26	7,8	0,359	0,36	51,14%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,367		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	25	7,5	0,172	0,17	77,05%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,169		
Hari 13	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	25	7,8	0,347	0,35	53,10%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,350		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	23	7,5	0,143	0,15	79,68%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,159		
Hari 14	hari 1Bak Kontrol (1)	25	7,7	0,324	0,32	56,39%
	Hari 1 Bak Kontrol (2)			0,324		
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (1)	24	7,5	0,138	0,14	81,16%
	Hari 1 Fitoremediasi (2)			0,142		

Lampiran IV Dokumentasi

1. Dokumentasi Proses Enkapsulasi Adsorben Kulit Salak



Preparasi Larutan Sodium Alginate 3%



Campuran Larutan Sodium Alginate 3% dengan serbuk kulit salak



Adsorben terenkapsulasi dalam larutan CaCl_2



Adsorben setelah dibilas akuades



Adsorben Setelah dioven

2. Dokumentasi Percobaan Adsorpsi dan Pengujian Parameter



Proses Adsorpsi



Pengujian Kromium Total (Cr)



Pembacaan Nilai Konsentrasi Logam Kromium Total (Cr) menggunakan alat SSA (Spektrofotometer Serapan Atom)



Proses destruksi larutan pada lemari asam

3. Dokumentasi Reaktor Adsorpsi Kolom dan Fitoremediasi



Rangkaian Reaktor Adsorpsi Kolom dan Fitoremediasi



Reaktor Fitoremediasi



Reaktor Adsorpsi Kolom



Perbandingan Effluen Adsorpsi Kolom dan Fitoremediasi

4. Dokumentasi Kondisi Tanaman Eceng Gondok pada Proses Fitoremediasi



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Lampiran V Hasil Uji SEM

1. Enkapsulasi Adsorben Sebelum Adsorpsi

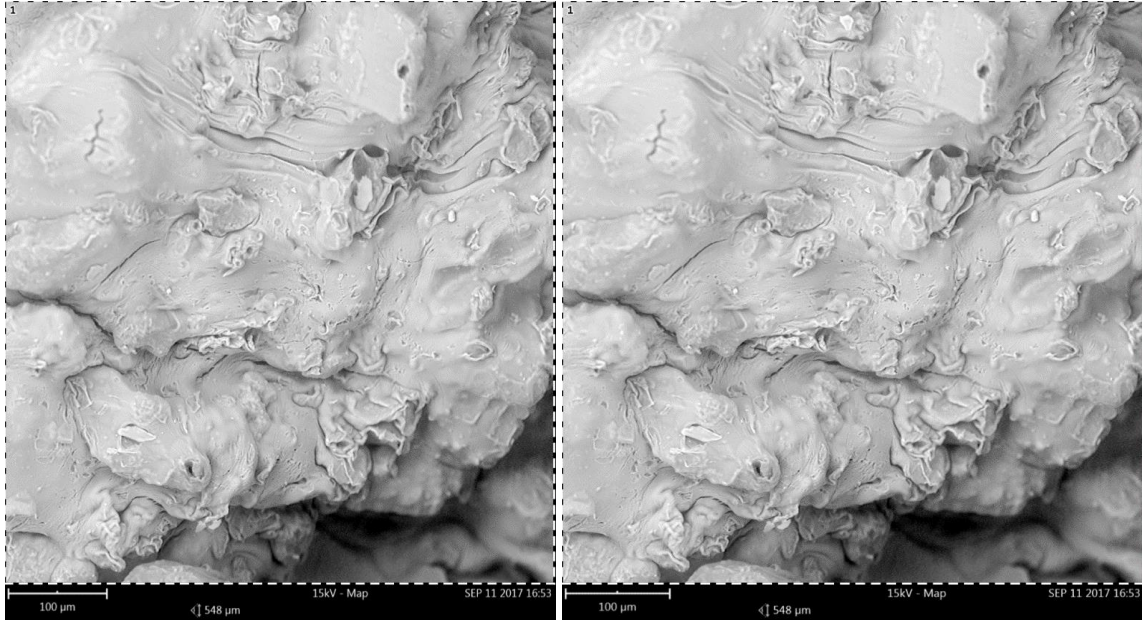
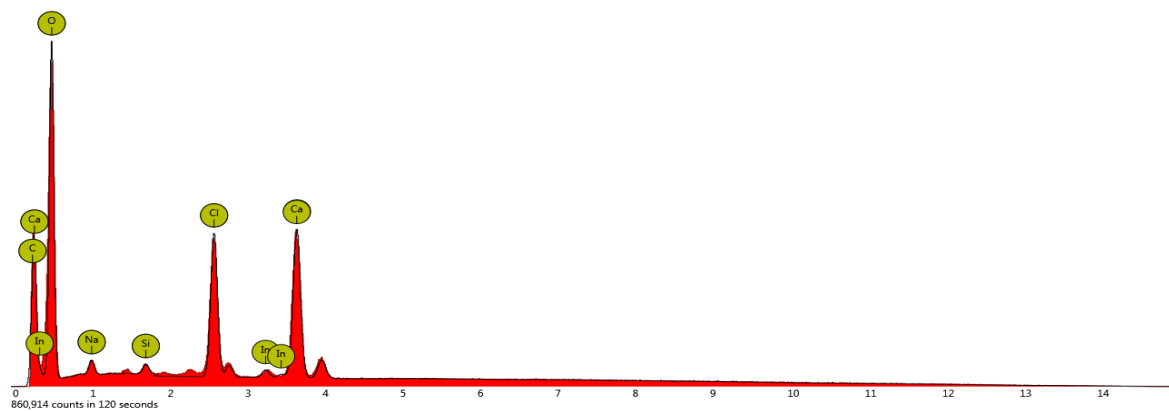


Image 1

1. region



Disabled elements: B, I, Po, Pu, Ru, Sb

Element Number	Element Symbol	Element Name	Atomic Concentration	Error
8	O	Oxygen	80.7	0.3
20	Ca	Calcium	6.1	0.2
17	Cl	Chlorine	4.9	0.1
6	C	Carbon	5.8	0.7
11	Na	Sodium	1.9	0.1
14	Si	Silicon	0.3	0.4
49	In	Indium	0.3	0.1

2. Enkapsulasi Adsorben Setelah Adsorpsi

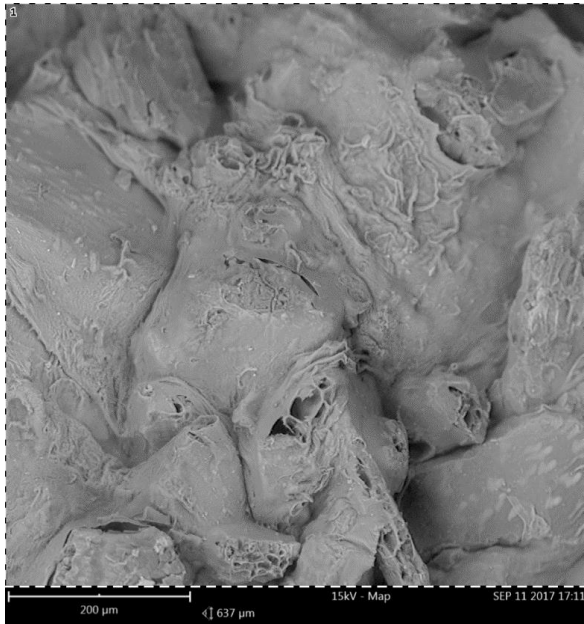
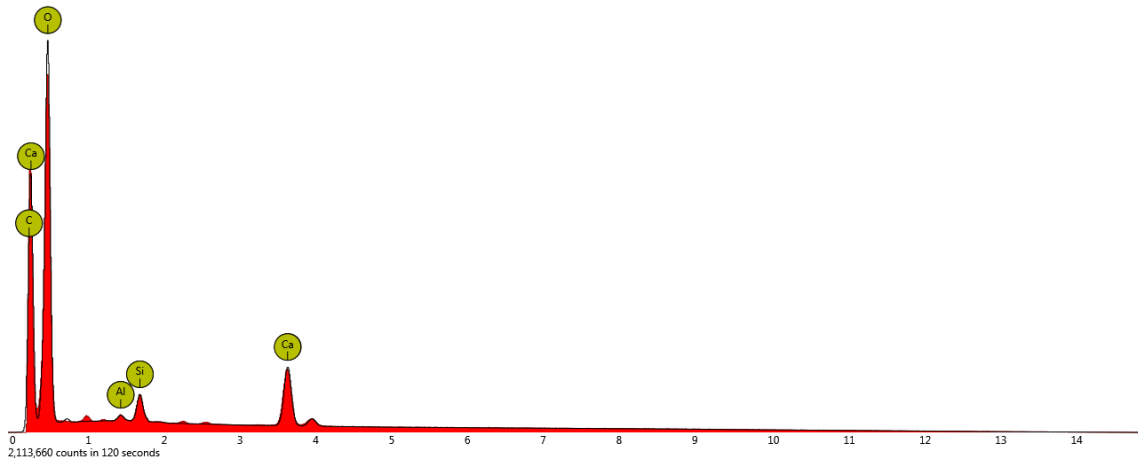


Image 1



1. region



Disabled elements: B

Element Number	Element Symbol	Element Name	Atomic Concentration	Error
8	O	Oxygen	85.5	0.2
6	C	Carbon	9.5	0.8
20	Ca	Calcium	3.5	0.2
14	Si	Silicon	1.1	0.0
13	Al	Aluminium	0.3	0.0

3. RAW Kulit Salak

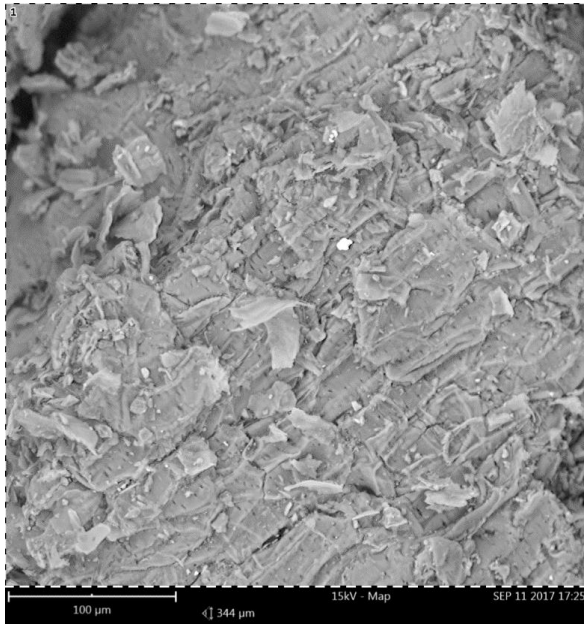
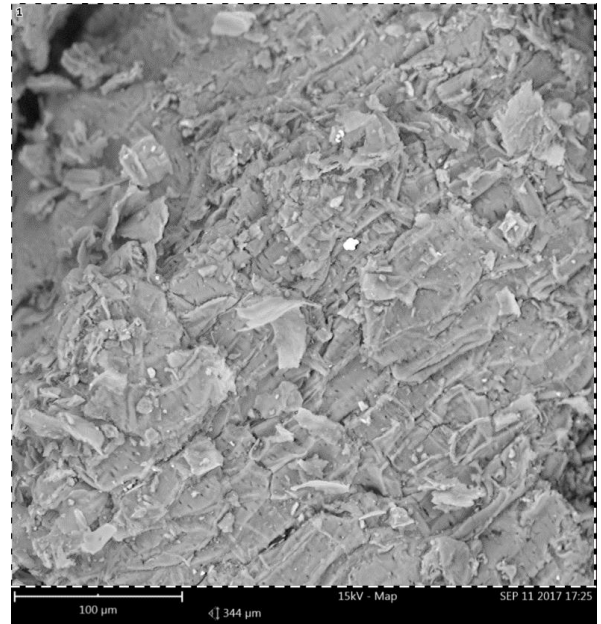
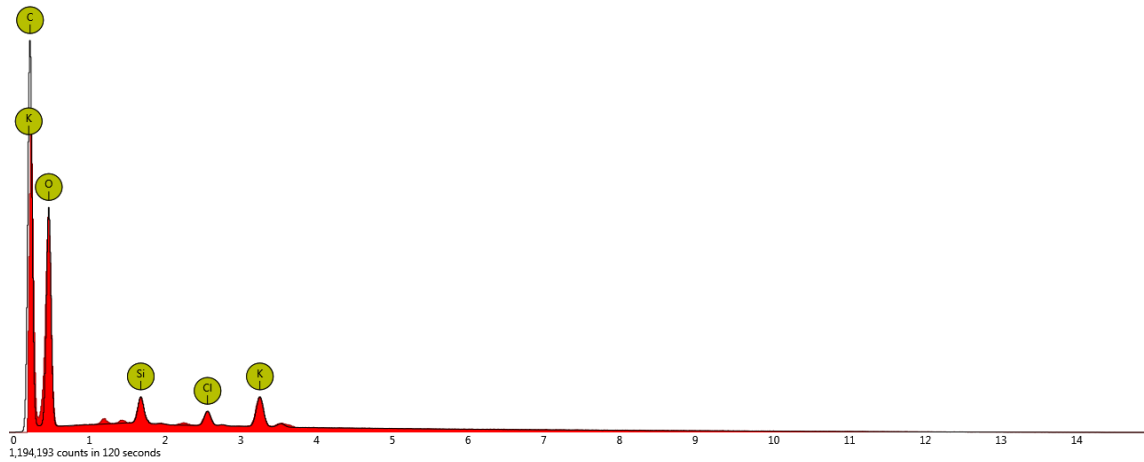


Image 1



1. region



Disabled elements: B, In

Element Number	Element Symbol	Element Name	Atomic Concentration	Error
6	C	Carbon	17.2	0.7
8	O	Oxygen	77.7	0.2
19	K	Potassium	2.4	0.1
14	Si	Silicon	1.6	0.0
17	Cl	Chlorine	1.1	0.0

Lampiran VI Hasil Uji FTIR

1. Tabel Korelasi Gugus Fungsi

Range (cm ⁻¹) and Intensity ^a	Group and Class	Assignment and Remarks
3700–3600 (s)	—OH in alcohols and phenols	OH stretch (dil soln)
3520–3320 (m–s)	—NH ₂ in aromatic amines, primary amines and amides	NH stretch (dil soln)
3420–3250 (s)	—OH in alcohols and phenols	OH stretch (solids & liquids)
3360–3340 (m)	—NH ₂ in primary amides	NH ₂ antisym stretch (solids)
3320–3250 (m)	—OH in oximes	O—H stretch
3300–3250 (m–s)	≡CH in acetylenes	≡CH—H stretch
3300–3280 (s)	—NH in secondary amides	NH stretch (solids); also in polypeptides and proteins
3200–3180 (s)	—NH ₂ in primary amides	NH ₂ sym stretch (solids)
3200–3000 (v br)	—NH ₃ ⁺ in amino acids	NH ₃ ⁺ antisym stretch
3100–2400 (v br)	—OH in carboxylic acids	H-bonded OH stretch
3100–3000 (m)	=CH in aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons	=C—H stretch
2990–2850 (m–s)	—CH ₃ and —CH ₂ — in aliphatic compounds	CH antisym and sym stretching
2850–2700 (m)	—CH ₃ attached to O or N	CH stretching modes
2750–2650 (w–m)	—CHO in aldehydes	overtone of CH bending (Fermi resonance)
2750–2350 (br)	—NH ₃ ⁺ in amine hydrohalides	NH stretching modes
2720–2560 (m)	—OH in phosphorus oxyacids	associated OH stretching
2600–2540 (w)	—SH in alkyl mercaptans	S—H stretch; strong in Raman
2410–2280 (m)	—PH in phosphines	P—H stretch; sharp peak
2300–2230 (m)	N≡N in diazonium salts	N≡N stretch, aq soln
2285–2250 (s)	N=C=O in isocyanates	N=C=O antisym stretch
2260–2200 (m–s)	C≡N in nitriles	C≡N stretch
2260–2190 (w–m)	C≡C in alkynes (disubst)	C≡C stretch; strong in Raman
2190–2130 (m)	C≡N in thiocyanates	C≡N stretch
2175–2115 (s)	N≡C in isonitriles	N≡C stretch
2160–2080 (m)	N=N=N in azides	N=N=N antisym stretch
2140–2100 (w–m)	C≡C in alkynes (monosubst)	C≡C stretch
2000–1650 (w)	substituted benzene rings	several bands from overtone and combination bands
1980–1950 (s)	C=C=C in allenes	C=C=C antisym stretch
1870–1650 (vs)	C=O in carbonyl compounds	C=O stretch
1870–1830 (s)	C=O in β-lactones	C=O stretch
1870–1790 (vs)	C=O in anhydrides	C=O antisym stretch; part of doublet
1820–1800 (s)	C=O in acid halides	C=O stretch; lower for aromatic acid halides
1780–1760 (s)	C=O in γ-lactones	C=O stretch
1765–1725 (vs)	C=O in anhydrides	C=O sym stretch; part of doublet
1760–1740 (vs)	C=O in α-keto esters	C=O stretch; enol form
1750–1730 (s)	C=O in δ-lactones	C=O stretch
1750–1740 (vs)	C=O in esters	C=O stretch; 20 cm ⁻¹ lower if unsaturated
1740–1720 (s)	C=O in aldehydes	C=O stretch; 30 cm ⁻¹ lower if unsaturated
1720–1700 (s)	C=O in ketones	C=O stretch; 20 cm ⁻¹ lower if unsaturated
1710–1690 (s)	C=O in carboxylic acids	C=O stretch; fairly broad
1690–1640 (s)	C=N in oximes	C=N stretch; also imines
1680–1620 (s)	C=O and NH ₂ in primary amides	two bands from C=O stretch and NH ₂ deformation
1680–1635 (s)	C=O in ureas	C=O stretch; broad band
1680–1630 (m–s)	C=C in alkenes, etc.	C=C stretch
1680–1630 (vs)	C=O in secondary amides	C=O stretch (Amide I band)

^av = very, s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad.

TABLE 7-3 (Continued)

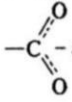
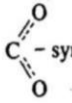



Range (cm ⁻¹) and Intensity ^a	Group and Class	Assignment and Remarks
1670-1640 (s-vs)	C=O in benzophenones	C=O stretch
1670-1650 (vs)	C=O in primary amides	C=O stretch (Amide I band)
1670-1630 (vs)	C=O in tertiary amides	C=O stretch
1655-1635 (vs)	C=O in β -ketone esters	C=O stretch; enol form
1650-1620 (w-m)	N-H in primary amides	NH deformation (Amide II band)
1650-1580 (m-s)	NH ₂ in primary amines	NH ₂ deformation
1640-1580 (s)	NH ₃ ⁺ in amino acids	NH ₃ deformation
1640-1580 (vs)	C=O in β -diketones	C=O stretch; enol form
1620-1610 (s)	C=C in vinyl ethers	C=C stretch; doublet due to rotational isomerism
1615-1590 (m)	benzene ring in aromatic compounds	ring stretch; sharp peak
1615-1565 (s)	pyridine derivatives	ring stretch; doublet
1610-1580 (s)	NH ₂ in amino acids	NH ₂ deformation; broad band
1610-1560 (vs)	COO ⁻ in carboxylic acid salts	 - antisym stretch
1590-1580 (m)	NH ₂ primary alkyl amide	NH ₂ deformation (Amide II band)
1575-1545 (vs)	NO ₂ in aliphatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ antisym stretch
1565-1475 (vs)	NH in secondary amides	NH deformation (Amide II band)
1560-1510 (s)	triazine compounds	ring stretch; sharp band
1550-1490 (s)	NO ₂ in aromatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ antisym stretch
1530-1490 (s)	NH ₃ ⁺ in amino acids or hydrochlorides	NH ₃ ⁺ deformation
1530-1450 (m-s)	N=N-O in azoxy compounds	N=N-O antisym stretch
1515-1485 (m)	benzene ring in aromatic compounds	ring stretch, sharp band
1475-1450 (vs)	CH ₂ in aliphatic compounds	CH ₂ scissors vibration
1465-1440 (vs)	CH ₃ in aliphatic compounds	CH ₃ antisym deformation
1440-1400 (m)	OH in carboxylic acids	in-plane OH bending
1420-1400 (m)	C-N in primary amides	C-N stretch (Amide III band)
1400-1370 (m)	<i>t</i> -butyl group	CH ₃ deformations (two bands)
1400-1310 (s)	COO ⁻ group in carboxylic acid salts	 - sym stretch; broad band
1390-1360 (vs)	SO ₂ in sulfonyl chlorides	SO ₂ antisym stretch
1380-1370 (s)	CH ₃ in aliphatic compounds	CH ₃ sym deformation
1380-1360 (m)	isopropyl group	CH ₃ deformations (two bands)
1375-1350 (s)	NO ₂ in aliphatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ sym stretch
1360-1335 (vs)	SO ₂ in sulfonamides	SO ₂ antisym stretch
1360-1320 (vs)	NO ₂ in aromatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ sym stretch
1350-1280 (m-s)	N=N-O in azoxy compounds	N=N-O sym stretch
1335-1295 (vs)	SO ₂ in sulfones	SO ₂ antisym stretch
1330-1310 (m-s)	CF ₃ attached to a benzene ring	CF ₃ antisym stretch
1300-1200 (vs)	$\overset{+}{N}-\bar{O}$ in pyridine <i>N</i> -oxides	N-O stretch
1300-1175 (vs)	P=O in phosphorus oxyacids and phosphates	P=O stretch
1300-1000 (vs)	C-F in aliphatic fluoro compounds	C-F stretch
1285-1240 (vs)	Ar-O in alkyl aryl ethers	C-O stretch
1280-1250 (vs)	Si-CH ₃ in silanes	CH ₃ sym deformation
1280-1240 (m-s)	 C-O stretch	C-O stretch
1280-1180 (s)	C-N in aromatic amines	C-N stretch
1280-1150 (vs)	C-O-C in esters, lactones	C-O-C antisym stretch

TABLE 7-3 (Continued)

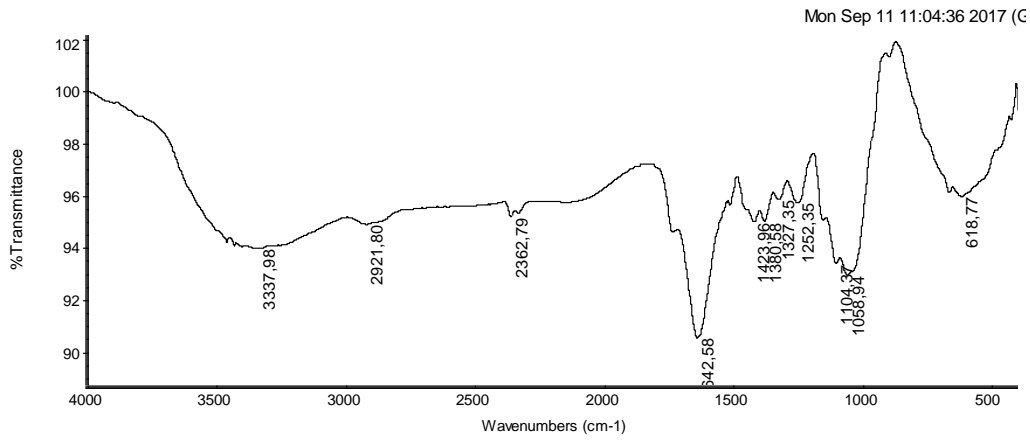
Range (cm ⁻¹) and Intensity*	Group and Class	Assignment and Remarks
1255-1240 (m)	<i>t</i> -butyl in hydrocarbons	skeletal vibration; second band near 1200 cm ⁻¹
1245-1155 (vs)	SO ₃ H in sulfonic acids	S=O stretch
1240-1070 (s-vs)	C—O—C in ethers	C—O—C stretch; also in esters
1230-1100 (s)	C—C—N in amines	C—C—N bending
1225-1200 (s)	C—O—C in vinyl ethers	C—O—C antisym stretch
1200-1165 (s)	SO ₂ Cl in sulfonyl chlorides	SO ₂ sym stretch
1200-1015 (vs)	C—OH in alcohols	C—O stretch
1170-1145 (s)	SO ₂ NH ₂ in sulfonamides	SO ₂ sym stretch
1170-1140 (s)	SO ₂ — in sulfones	SO ₂ sym stretch
1160-1100 (m)	C=S in thiocarbonyl compounds	C=S stretch; strong in Raman
1150-1070 (vs)	C—O—C in aliphatic ethers	C—O—C antisym stretch
1120-1080 (s)	C—O—H in secondary or tertiary alcohols	C—O stretch
1120-1030 (s)	C—NH ₂ in primary aliphatic amines	C—N stretch
1100-1000 (vs)	Si—O—Si in siloxanes	Si—O—Si antisym stretch
1080-1040 (s)	SO ₃ H in sulfonic acids	SO ₃ sym stretch
1065-1015 (s)	CH—O—H in cyclic alcohols	C—O stretch
1060-1025 (vs)	CH ₂ —O—H in primary alcohols	C—O stretch
1060-1045 (vs)	S=O in alkyl sulfoxides	S=O stretch
1055-915 (vs)	P—O—C in organophosphorus compounds	P—O—C antisym stretch
1030-950 (w)	carbon ring in cyclic compounds	ring breathing mode; strong in Raman
1000-950 (s)	CH=CH ₂ in vinyl compounds	=CH out-of-plane deformation
980-960 (vs)	CH=CH— in trans disubstituted alkenes	=CH out-of-plane deformation
950-900 (vs)	CH=CH ₂ in vinyl compounds	CH ₂ out-of-plane wag
900-865 (vs)	$\text{CH}_2=\begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \diagup \\ \text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{R}' \end{matrix}$ in vinylidenes	CH ₂ out-of-plane wag
890-805 (vs)	1,2,4-trisubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation (two bands)
860-760 (vs, br)	R—NH ₂ primary amines	NH ₂ wag
860-720 (vs)	Si—C in organosilicon compounds	Si—C stretch
850-830 (vs)	1,3,5-trisubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
850-810 (vs)	Si—CH ₃ in silanes	Si—CH ₃ rocking
850-790 (m)	$\text{CH}=\begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \diagup \\ \text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{R}' \end{matrix}$ in trisubst alkenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
850-550 (m)	C—Cl in chloro compounds	C—Cl stretch
830-810 (vs)	<i>p</i> -disubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
825-805 (vs)	1,2,4-trisubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
820-800 (s)	triazines	CH out-of-plane deformation
815-810 (s)	CH=CH ₂ in vinyl ethers	CH ₂ out-of-plane wag
810-790 (vs)	1,2,3,4-tetrasubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
800-690 (vs)	<i>m</i> -disubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation (two bands)
785-680 (vs)	1,2,3-trisubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation (two bands)
775-650 (m)	C—S in sulfonyl chlorides	C—S stretch; strong in Raman
770-690 (vs)	monosubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation (two bands)
760-740 (s)	<i>o</i> -disubst benzenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
760-510 (s)	C—Cl alkyl chlorides	C—Cl stretch
740-720 (w-m)	—(CH ₂) _{<i>n</i>} — in hydrocarbons	CH ₂ rocking in methylene chains; intensity depends on chain length
730-665 (s)	CH=CH in cis disubst alkenes	CH out-of-plane deformation
720-600 (s, br)	Ar—OH in phenols	OH out-of-plane deformation

Range (cm ⁻¹) and Intensity ^a	Group and Class	Assignment and Remarks
710-570 (m)	C-S in sulfides	C-S stretch; strong in Raman
700-590 (s)	O-C=O in carboxylic acids	O-C=O bending
695-635 (s)	C-C-CHO in aldehydes	C-C-CHO bending
680-620 (s)	C-OH in alcohols	C-O-H bending
680-580 (s)	C≡C-H in alkynes	C≡C-H bending
650-600 (w)	S-C≡N in thiocyanates	S-C stretch; strong in Raman
650-600 (s)	NO ₂ in aliphatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ deformation
650-500 (s)	Ar-CF ₃ in aromatic trifluoro-methyl compounds	CF ₃ deformation (two or three bands)
650-500 (s)	C-Br in bromo compounds	C-Br stretch
645-615 (m-s)	naphthalenes	in-plane ring deformation
645-575 (s)	O-C-O in esters	O-C-O bend
640-630 (s)	=CH ₂ in vinyl compounds	=CH ₂ twisting
635-605 (m-s)	pyridines	in-plane ring deformation
630-570 (s)	N-C=O in amides	N-C=O bend
630-565 (s)	C-CO-C in ketones	C-CO-C bend
615-535 (s)	C=O in amides	C=O out-of-plane bend
610-565 (vs)	SO ₂ in sulfonyl chlorides	SO ₂ deformation
610-545 (m-s)	SO ₂ in sulfones	SO ₂ scissoring
600-465 (s)	C-I in iodo compounds	C-I stretch
580-530 (m-s)	C-C-CN in nitriles	C-C-CN bend
580-520 (m)	NO ₂ in aromatic nitro compounds	NO ₂ deformation
580-430 (s)	ring in cycloalkanes	ring deformation
580-420 (m-s)	ring in benzene derivatives	in-plane and out-of-plane ring deformations (two bands)
570-530 (vs)	SO ₂ in sulfonyl chlorides	SO ₂ rocking
565-520 (s)	C-C=O in aldehydes	C-C=O bend
565-440 (w-m)	C _n H _{2n+1} in alkyl groups	chain deformation modes (two bands)
560-510 (s)	C-C=O in ketones	C-C=O bend
560-500 (s)	 in amino acids	 rocking
555-545 (s)	=CH ₂ in vinyl compounds	=CH ₂ twisting
550-465 (s)	C-C=O in carboxylic acids	C-C=O bend
545-520 (s)	naphthalenes	in-plane ring deformation
530-470 (m-s)	NO ₂ in nitro compounds	NO ₂ rocking
520-430 (m-s)	C-O-C in ethers	C-O-C bend
510-400 (s)	C-N-C in amines	C-N-C bend
490-465 (variable)	naphthalenes	out-of-plane ring bending
440-420 (s)	Cl-C=O in acid chlorides	Cl-C=O in-plane deformation
405-400 (s)	S-C≡N in thiocyanates	S-C≡N bend

2. Gugus Fungsi yang Terbaca pada Adsorben Kulit Salak

Range Frekuensi (cm ⁻¹)	Range Frekuensi Kulit Salak (cm ⁻¹)	Range Frekuensi kulit Salak Terenkapsulasi (cm ⁻¹)	Range Frekuensi Kulit Salak Terenkapsulasi Sth Adsorpsi (cm ⁻¹)	Gugus	Senyawa			
3520 - 3320	3371,98	3410,32	3432,79	NH ₂	Aromatic amines, primary amines, & amides			
3420 - 3250				O-H	Alcohol & phenols			
3360 - 3340				-	NH ₂	Primary amides		
2990-2850	2921,80	-	-	CH ₃ & CH ₂	Aliphatic compounds			
2750-2350	2362,79	2362,17	-	NH ₃ ⁺	Amine hydrohalides			
2410-2280		2334,27	-	PH	Phosphines			
1680-1620	1642,58	1635,20	1636,78	C=O & NH ₂	Primary amides			
1680-1635				C=O	Ureas			
1680-1630				C=C	Alkenes, etc			
1680-1630				C=O	Secondary amides			
1670-1640				C=O	Benzophenones			
1670-1630				C=O	Tertiary amides			
1655-1635				C=O	B-ketones ester			
1650-1620				N-H	Primary amides			
1650-1580				NH ₂	Primary amides			
1640-1580				NH ₃ ⁺	Amino acids			
1640-1580				-	C=O	B-diketones		
1560-1510				-	1515,37	1512,74	Triazine compound	Triazine compound
1550-1490							NO ₂	Aromatic nitro compounds
1530-1450	NH ₃ ⁺	Amino acids/hydrochlorides						
1530-1450	N=N-O	Azoxy compounds						
1440-1400	1423,96	1427,09	1424,55	OH	Carboxylic acids			
1400-1370	1380,58	1382,88	1382,64	t-butyl group	-			
1390-1360				COO ⁻	Carboxylic acids salts			
1400-1310	1327,35	-	-	SO ₂	Sulfonyl chlorides			
1360-1320				NO ₂	Aromatic nitro compounds			
1350-1280				N=N-O	Aroxy compounds			
1335-1295				SO ₂	Sulfones			
1330-1310				CF ₂	Benzene ring			
1300-1200				1252,35	1258,84	1257,29	N-O	Pyridine N-oxides
1285-1240	Ar-O	Alkyl aryl ethers						
1280-1250	Si-CH ₃	Silanes						
1280-1240	-	Exposides						
1280-1180	C - N	Aromatic amines						
1280-1150	C - O - C	Esters, lactones						
1255-1240	-	t - butyl	Hydrocarbons					
1160-1100	1104,37	-	-				C - S	Thiocarbonyl compounds
1150-1070				C - O - C	Aliphatic ethers			
1120-1080				C - O - H	Secondary/tertiary alcohols			
1120-1030				1038,35	1039,65	C - NH ₂	Primary aliphatic amines	
1100-1000	1058,94	-	-	Si - O - Si	siloxanes			
1080-1040				SO ₃ H	Sulfonic acids			
1065-1025				1038,35	1039,65	CH ₂ - O - H	Primary alcohols	
1060-1045				-	-	S - O	Alkyl sulfoxines	
1055-915				-	1038,35	1039,65	P - O - C	Organophosphorus
900-865	-	-	895,12	$\text{CH}_2=\text{C} \begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \text{R}^+ \end{matrix}$	vinylidenes			
775-650	-	667,94	-	C - S	Sulfonyl chlorides			
730-665				CH = CH	Alkenes			

760-510				C - Cl	Alkyl Chlorides			
		606,41	-					
720-600	618,77	-		Ar - OH	Phenols			
710-570				C - S	Sulfides			
700-590				O - C = O	Carboxylic acids			
680-580				C≡C - H	Alkynes			
650-600				S - C = N	Thiocyanates			
650-600				NO ₂	Aliphatic nitro compounds			
650-500				Ar - CF ₃	Aromatic trifluoro-methyl compounds			
645-615				naphthalenes	-			
645-575				O - C - O	Esters			
635-605				Pyridines	-			
630-570		N - C = O	Amides					
630-565		C - CO - C	Ketones					
615-535		C = O	Amides					
610-565		SO ₂	Sulfonys chlorides					
610-545	SO ₂	Sulfones						
600-465	606,41			C - I	Iodio compounds			
580-430				Ring in cycloalkanes	-			
580-420				Ring in benzene derivatives	-			
565-440				C _n H _{2n+1} in alkyl groups				
530-470				NO ₂	Nitro compounds			
520-430				C - O - C	Ethers			
510-400				C - N - C	Amines			
490-465				naphthalenes	-			
						473,15		



Collection time: Mon Sep 11 08:01:40 2017 (GMT+0)

Mon Sep 11 11:04:34 2017 (GMT+07:00)

FIND PEAKS:

Spectrum: **1195-1 Raw Kulit Salak

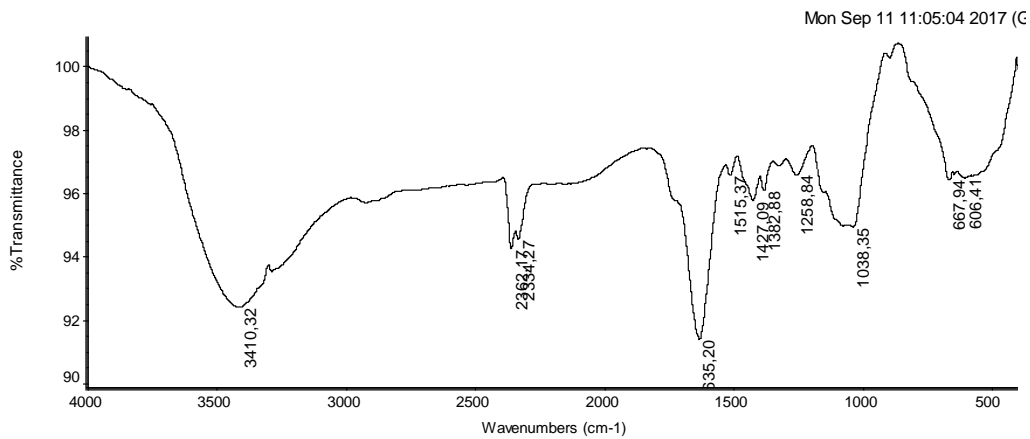
Region: 4000,00 400,00

Absolute threshold: 102,273

Sensitivity: 60

Peak list:

Position: 1642,58	Intensity: 90,499
Position: 1058,94	Intensity: 92,915
Position: 1104,37	Intensity: 93,341
Position: 3337,98	Intensity: 93,934
Position: 2921,80	Intensity: 94,857
Position: 1423,96	Intensity: 94,957
Position: 1380,58	Intensity: 94,968
Position: 2362,79	Intensity: 95,148
Position: 1252,35	Intensity: 95,700
Position: 1327,35	Intensity: 95,818
Position: 618,77	Intensity: 95,941



Collection time: Mon Sep 11 08:08:54 2017 (GMT+0)

Mon Sep 11 11:05:02 2017 (GMT+07:00)

FIND PEAKS:

Spectrum: **1195-2 Ekapsulasi Sebelum Ads

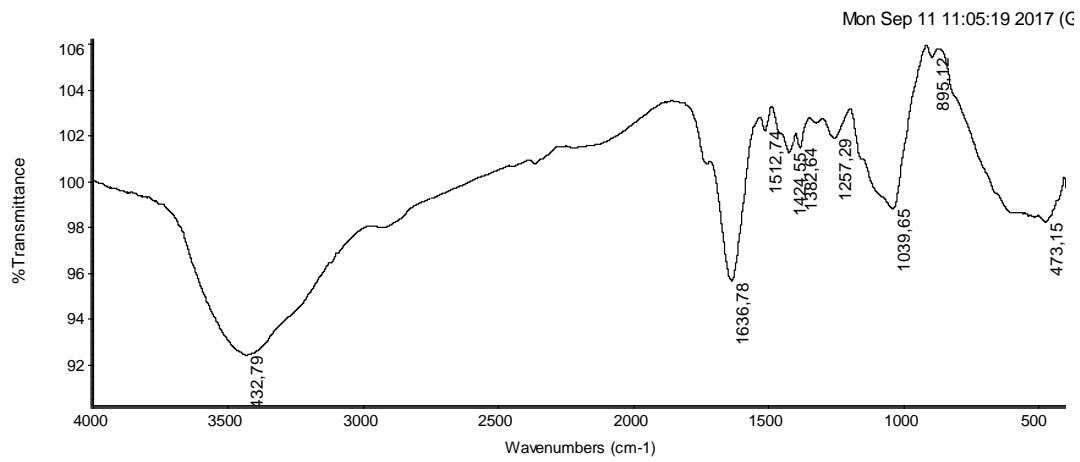
Region: 4000,00 400,00

Absolute threshold: 100,977

Sensitivity: 60

Peak list:

Position: 1635,20	Intensity: 91,345
Position: 3410,32	Intensity: 92,371
Position: 2362,17	Intensity: 94,197
Position: 2334,27	Intensity: 94,491
Position: 1038,35	Intensity: 94,891
Position: 1427,09	Intensity: 95,720
Position: 1382,88	Intensity: 96,048
Position: 667,94	Intensity: 96,388
Position: 606,41	Intensity: 96,440
Position: 1515,37	Intensity: 96,532
Position: 1258,84	Intensity: 96,538



Collection time: Mon Sep 11 08:16:10 2017 (GMT+0)

Mon Sep 11 11:05:18 2017 (GMT+07:00)

FIND PEAKS:

Spectrum: **1195-3 Enkapsulasi Setelah Ads
 Region: 4000,00 400,00
 Absolute threshold: 106,301
 Sensitivity: 60

Peak list:

Position: 3432,79	Intensity: 92,352
Position: 1636,78	Intensity: 95,583
Position: 473,15	Intensity: 98,169
Position: 1039,65	Intensity: 98,740
Position: 1424,55	Intensity: 101,203
Position: 1382,64	Intensity: 101,425
Position: 1257,29	Intensity: 101,844
Position: 1512,74	Intensity: 102,174
Position: 895,12	Intensity: 105,340