

## PERHITUNGAN PROSES ALKALI (NaOH)

Konsentrasi NaOH 2,5%

Berat molekul = 20,34 (20 gr/mol)

Densitas = 1,5gr/cm<sup>3</sup>

Kemurnian larutan 48,24%

$$M2 \text{ 2,5\% NaOH} = \frac{10 \times 1,5 \times 2,5}{20}$$

$$M2 = 1,87$$

$$M1 \text{ 48,24\%} = \frac{10 \times 48,24 \times 1,5}{20}$$

$$M1 = 36,18$$

$$M1 \cdot V1 = M2 \cdot V2$$

$$36,18 \cdot v1 = 1,87 \cdot 4000$$

$$V1 = \frac{7480}{36,18}$$

$$V1 = 206,74 \text{ ( 206 ml )}$$

Berat molekul = 20,34 (20 gr/mol)

Konsentrasi = 5%

Densitas = 1,45gr/cm<sup>3</sup>

Kemurnian larutan 48,24%

$$M2 \text{ 5\% NaOH} = \frac{10 \times 1,5 \times 5}{20}$$

$$M2 = 3,75$$

$$M1 \text{ 48,24 \%} = \frac{10 \times 48,24 \times 1,5}{20}$$

$$M1 = 36,18$$

$$M1.V1 = M2.V2$$

$$36,18 .v1 = 3,75 . 4000$$

$$V1 = \frac{15000}{36,18}$$

$$V1 = 414,59 \text{ ( 414 ml )}$$