

LAMPIRAN 2

1. Perhitungan teoritis generator gas *HHO* tipe *wet cell* :

a) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari air suling murni :

Diketahui : $i = 0.94 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z \text{ H}_2 = 2$$

$$z \text{ O}_2 = 4$$

$$T = 33.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 306.95 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V \text{ H}_2 = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 2 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas H}_2)$$

$$= \frac{0.94 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 33.9)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{1419.58236}{193000} = 0.007355349 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V \text{ O}_2 = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas O}_2)$$

$$= \frac{0.94 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 33.9)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{1419.58236}{386000} = 0.003677675 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.007355349 \times 0.003677675$$

$$= 0.011033024 \text{ L/menit}$$

b) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 1 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 7.2 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 39.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 312.15 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{7.2 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 39.1)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{11057.6016}{193000} = 0.057293273 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{O_2} &= \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2) \\
 &= \frac{7.2 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 39.1)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1} \\
 &= \frac{11057.6016}{386000} = 0.028646636 \text{ L/menit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume gas HHO} &= V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2} \\
 &= 0.057293273 \times 0.028646636 \\
 &= 0.085939909 \text{ L/menit}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 2 gram KOH :

Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned}
 i &= 11.3 \text{ A} \\
 F &= 96500 \\
 z_{H_2} &= 2 \\
 z_{O_2} &= 4 \\
 T &= 40.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 313.95 \text{ K} \\
 R &= \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)} \\
 P &= 1 \text{ atm} \\
 t &= 60 \text{ sekon}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jawab :

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 2 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{11.3 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 40.9)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{17454.3642}{193000} = 0.09043712 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{11.3 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 40.9)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{17454.3642}{386000} = 0.04521856 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.09043712 \times 0.04521856$$

$$= 0.13565568 \text{ L/menit}$$

d) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 3 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 14.4 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 44.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 317.15 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 2 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{14.4 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 44.1)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{22469.4432}{193000} = 0.116421985 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{14.4 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 44.1)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{22469.4432}{386000} = 0.058210993 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas } HHO = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.116421985 \times 0.058210993$$

$$= 0.174632978 \text{ L/menit}$$

e) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 4 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 17.2 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 46.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 319.85 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z}$

$$n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x z x P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 2 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{17.2 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+46.8)}{96500 x 2 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{27066.9864}{193000} = 0.140243453 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 4 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{17.2 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+46.8)}{96500 x 4 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{27066.9864}{386000} = 0.070121726 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas } HHO = V_{H_2} x V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.140243453 x 0.070121726$$

$$= 0.210365179 \text{ L/menit}$$

f) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 5 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 24.4 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 48.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 321.75 \text{ K}$$

R = tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)

P = 1 atm

t = 60 sekon

Jawab : $n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z}$

$$n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x z x P}$$

$$V H_2 = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 2 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{24.4 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+48.7)}{96500 x 2 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{38625.444}{193000} = 0.200131834 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V O_2 = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 4 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{24.4 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+48.7)}{96500 x 4 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{38625.444}{386000} = 0.100065917 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V H_2 x V O_2$$

$$= 0.200131834 x 0.100065917$$

$$= 0.300197751 \text{ L/menit}$$

2. Perhitungan teoritis generator gas *HHO* tipe *dry cell* :
- a) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari air suling murni :

Diketahui :

$$i = 0.9 \text{ A}$$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{\text{H}_2} = 2$$

$$z_{\text{O}_2} = 4$$

$$T = 33.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 306.95 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab :

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas H}_2)$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 33.9)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{1359.1746}{193000} = 0.007042355 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{\text{O}_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas O}_2)$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 33.9)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{1359.1746}{386000} = 0.003521178 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume gas HHO} &= V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2} \\
 &= 0.007042355 \times 0.003521178 \\
 &= 0.010563533 \text{ L/menit}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 1 gram KOH :

Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned}
 i &= 6.9 \text{ A} \\
 F &= 96500 \\
 z_{H_2} &= 2 \\
 z_{O_2} &= 4 \\
 T &= 38.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 311.95 \text{ K} \\
 R &= \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)} \\
 P &= 1 \text{ atm} \\
 t &= 60 \text{ sekon}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jawab :

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 2 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{6.9 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 38.9)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{10590.0786}{193000} = 0.054870874 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{6.9 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 38.9)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{10590.0786}{386000} = 0.027435437 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.054870874 \times 0.027435437$$

$$= 0.08230631 \text{ L/menit}$$

c) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 2 gram KOH :

Diketahui :

$$i = 10.2 \text{ A}$$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 40.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 313.45 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab :

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 2 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{10.2 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 40.4)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{15730.1748}{193000} = 0.081503496 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{10.2 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 40.4)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{15730.1748}{386000} = 0.040751748 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.081503496 \times 0.040751748$$

$$= 0.122255245 \text{ L/menit}$$

d) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 3 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 13.1 \text{ A}$

$$F = 96500$$

$$z_{H_2} = 2$$

$$z_{O_2} = 4$$

$$T = 43.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 316.75 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{13.1 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 43.7)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{20415.171}{193000} = 0.105778088 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times 4 \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{13.1 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 43.7)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{20415.171}{386000} = 0.052889044 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas } HHO = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.105778088 \times 0.052889044$$

$$= 0.158667132 \text{ L/menit}$$

e) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 15 \text{ A}$

$F = 96500$

$z_{H_2} = 2$

$z_{O_2} = 4$

$T = 46.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 319.15 \text{ K}$

$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$

$P = 1 \text{ atm}$

$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$

Jawab : $n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z}$

$$n = \frac{i \times t}{96500 \times z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P}$$

$$V_{H_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 46.1)}{96500 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{23553.27}{193000} = 0.122037668 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{i \times t \times R \times T}{96500 \times z \times P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 60 \times 0.082 \times (273.05 + 46.1)}{96500 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{23553.27}{386000} = 0.061018834 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas } HHO = V_{H_2} \times V_{O_2}$$

$$= 0.122037668 \times 0.061018834$$

$$= 0.183056503 \text{ L/menit}$$

f) Volume gas *HHO* yang dihasilkan dari larutan 5 gram KOH :

Diketahui : $i = 21.2 \text{ A}$

$F = 96500$

$z_{H_2} = 2$

$z_{O_2} = 4$

$T = 47.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 320.55 \text{ K}$

$R = \text{tetapan gas ideal (0,082 liter atm/mol K)}$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sekon}$$

$$\text{Jawab : } n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z}$$

$$n = \frac{i x t}{96500 x z} \quad PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x z x P}$$

$$V H_2 = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 2 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 2 untuk gas } H_2)$$

$$= \frac{21.2 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+47.5)}{96500 x 2 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{33434.6472}{193000} = 0.173236514 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$V O_2 = \frac{i x t x R x T}{96500 x 4 x P} \quad (\text{jumlah elektron yang terlibat adalah 4 untuk gas } O_2)$$

$$= \frac{21.2 x 60 x 0.082 x (273.05+47.5)}{96500 x 4 x 1}$$

$$= \frac{33434.6472}{386000} = 0.086618257 \text{ L/menit}$$

$$\text{Volume gas HHO} = V H_2 x V O_2$$

$$= 0.173236514 x 0.086618257$$

$$= 0.259854771 \text{ L/menit}$$