

## LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1. Tabel A-1 Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

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TABLE A – 1

Molar mass, gas constant, and critical-point properties

Substance	Formula	Molar mass, <i>M</i> kg/kmol	Gas constant, <i>R</i> kJ/kg · K*	Critical-point properties		
				Temperature, K	Pressure, MPa	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kmol
Air	—	28.97	0.2870	132.5	3.77	0.0883
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	17.03	0.4882	405.5	11.28	0.0724
Argon	Ar	39.948	0.2081	151	4.86	0.0749
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	78.115	0.1064	562	4.92	0.2603
Bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	159.808	0.0520	584	10.34	0.1355
<i>n</i> -Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	58.124	0.1430	425.2	3.80	0.2547
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	44.01	0.1889	304.2	7.39	0.0943
Carbon monoxide	CO	28.011	0.2968	133	3.50	0.0930
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	153.82	0.05405	556.4	4.56	0.2759
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	70.906	0.1173	417	7.71	0.1242
Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	119.38	0.06964	536.6	5.47	0.2403
Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12)	CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	120.91	0.06876	384.7	4.01	0.2179
Dichlorofluoromethane (R-21)	CHCl <sub>2</sub> F	102.92	0.08078	451.7	5.17	0.1973
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	30.070	0.2765	305.5	4.48	0.1480
Ethyl alcohol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	46.07	0.1805	516	6.38	0.1673
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	28.054	0.2964	282.4	5.12	0.1242
Helium	He	4.003	2.0769	5.3	0.23	0.0578
<i>n</i> -Hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	86.179	0.09647	507.9	3.03	0.3677
Hydrogen (normal)	H <sub>2</sub>	2.016	4.1240	33.3	1.30	0.0649
Krypton	Kr	83.80	0.09921	209.4	5.50	0.0924
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	16.043	0.5182	191.1	4.64	0.0993
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	32.042	0.2595	513.2	7.95	0.1180
Methyl chloride	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	50.488	0.1647	416.3	6.68	0.1430
Neon	Ne	20.183	0.4119	44.5	2.73	0.0417
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28.013	0.2968	126.2	3.39	0.0899
Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	44.013	0.1889	309.7	7.27	0.0961
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	31.999	0.2598	154.8	5.08	0.0780
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097	0.1885	370	4.26	0.1998
Propylene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	42.081	0.1976	365	4.62	0.1810
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	64.063	0.1298	430.7	7.88	0.1217
Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a)	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	102.03	0.08149	374.2	4.059	0.1993
Trichlorofluoromethane (R-11)	CCl <sub>3</sub> F	137.37	0.06052	471.2	4.38	0.2478
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	18.015	0.4615	647.1	22.06	0.0560
Xenon	Xe	131.30	0.06332	289.8	5.88	0.1186

\*The unit kJ/kg · K is equivalent to kPa · m<sup>3</sup>/kg · K. The gas constant is calculated from  $R = R_u/M$ , where  $R_u = 8.31447$  kJ/kmol · K and  $M$  is the molar mass.

Source: K. A. Kobe and R. E. Lynn, Jr., *Chemical Review* 52 (1953), pp. 117–236; and ASHRAE, *Handbook of Fundamentals* (Atlanta, GA: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., 1993), pp. 16.4 and 36.1.

## Lampiran 2. Tabel A-2 (a) Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases

(a) At 300 K

Gas	Formula	Gas constant, $R$ kJ/kg · K	$c_p$ kJ/kg · K	$c_v$ kJ/kg · K	$k$
Air	—	0.2870	1.005	0.718	1.400
Argon	Ar	0.2081	0.5203	0.3122	1.667
Butane	$C_4H_{10}$	0.1433	1.7164	1.5734	1.091
Carbon dioxide	$CO_2$	0.1889	0.846	0.657	1.289
Carbon monoxide	CO	0.2968	1.040	0.744	1.400
Ethane	$C_2H_6$	0.2765	1.7662	1.4897	1.186
Ethylene	$C_2H_4$	0.2964	1.5482	1.2518	1.237
Helium	He	2.0769	5.1926	3.1156	1.667
Hydrogen	$H_2$	4.1240	14.307	10.183	1.405
Methane	$CH_4$	0.5182	2.2537	1.7354	1.299
Neon	Ne	0.4119	1.0299	0.6179	1.667
Nitrogen	$N_2$	0.2968	1.039	0.743	1.400
Octane	$C_8H_{18}$	0.0729	1.7113	1.6385	1.044
Oxygen	$O_2$	0.2598	0.918	0.658	1.395
Propane	$C_3H_8$	0.1885	1.6794	1.4909	1.126
Steam	$H_2O$	0.4615	1.8723	1.4108	1.327

Note: The unit kJ/kg · K is equivalent to kJ/kg · °C.

Source: Chemical and Process Thermodynamics 3E by Kyle, B. G., © 2000, Adapted by permission of Pearson Education, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ.

## Lampiran 3. Tabel A-2 (b) Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

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TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases (Continued)

(b) At various temperatures

Temperature, K	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$
	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	
	<i>Air</i>			<i>Carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Carbon monoxide, CO</i>		
250	1.003	0.716	1.401	0.791	0.602	1.314	1.039	0.743	1.400
300	1.005	0.718	1.400	0.846	0.657	1.288	1.040	0.744	1.399
350	1.008	0.721	1.398	0.895	0.706	1.268	1.043	0.746	1.398
400	1.013	0.726	1.395	0.939	0.750	1.252	1.047	0.751	1.395
450	1.020	0.733	1.391	0.978	0.790	1.239	1.054	0.757	1.392
500	1.029	0.742	1.387	1.014	0.825	1.229	1.063	0.767	1.387
550	1.040	0.753	1.381	1.046	0.857	1.220	1.075	0.778	1.382
600	1.051	0.764	1.376	1.075	0.886	1.213	1.087	0.790	1.376
650	1.063	0.776	1.370	1.102	0.913	1.207	1.100	0.803	1.370
700	1.075	0.788	1.364	1.126	0.937	1.202	1.113	0.816	1.364
750	1.087	0.800	1.359	1.148	0.959	1.197	1.126	0.829	1.358
800	1.099	0.812	1.354	1.169	0.980	1.193	1.139	0.842	1.353
900	1.121	0.834	1.344	1.204	1.015	1.186	1.163	0.866	1.343
1000	1.142	0.855	1.336	1.234	1.045	1.181	1.185	0.888	1.335
	<i>Hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Oxygen, O<sub>2</sub></i>		
250	14.051	9.927	1.416	1.039	0.742	1.400	0.913	0.653	1.398
300	14.307	10.183	1.405	1.039	0.743	1.400	0.918	0.658	1.395
350	14.427	10.302	1.400	1.041	0.744	1.399	0.928	0.668	1.389
400	14.476	10.352	1.398	1.044	0.747	1.397	0.941	0.681	1.382
450	14.501	10.377	1.398	1.049	0.752	1.395	0.956	0.696	1.373
500	14.513	10.389	1.397	1.056	0.759	1.391	0.972	0.712	1.365
550	14.530	10.405	1.396	1.065	0.768	1.387	0.988	0.728	1.358
600	14.546	10.422	1.396	1.075	0.778	1.382	1.003	0.743	1.350
650	14.571	10.447	1.395	1.086	0.789	1.376	1.017	0.758	1.343
700	14.604	10.480	1.394	1.098	0.801	1.371	1.031	0.771	1.337
750	14.645	10.521	1.392	1.110	0.813	1.365	1.043	0.783	1.332
800	14.695	10.570	1.390	1.121	0.825	1.360	1.054	0.794	1.327
900	14.822	10.698	1.385	1.145	0.849	1.349	1.074	0.814	1.319
1000	14.983	10.859	1.380	1.167	0.870	1.341	1.090	0.830	1.313

Source: Kenneth Wark, *Thermodynamics*, 4th ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1983), p. 783, Table A-4M. Originally published in *Tables of Thermal Properties of Gases*, NBS Circular 564, 1955.

## Lampiran 4. Tabel A-2 (c) Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

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TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases (Concluded)

(c) As a function of temperature

$$\bar{c}_p = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3$$

( $T$  in K,  $c_p$  in kJ/kmol · K)

Substance	Formula	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	Temperature range, K	% error	
							Max.	Avg.
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28.90	-0.1571 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.8081 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-2.873 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.59	0.34
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	25.48	1.520 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-0.7155 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.312 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	1.19	0.28
Air	—	28.11	0.1967 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.4802 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-1.966 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.72	0.33
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	29.11	-0.1916 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.4003 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.8704 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	1.01	0.26
Carbon monoxide	CO	28.16	0.1675 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.5372 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-2.222 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.89	0.37
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	22.26	5.981 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.501 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.469 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.67	0.22
Water vapor	H <sub>2</sub> O	32.24	0.1923 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.055 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-3.595 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.53	0.24
Nitric oxide	NO	29.34	-0.09395 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.9747 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-4.187 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.97	0.36
Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	24.11	5.8632 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.562 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	10.58 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.59	0.26
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	22.9	5.715 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.52 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.87 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.46	0.18
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	27.568	2.5630 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.99072 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-6.6909 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.91	0.36
Sulfur	S <sub>2</sub>	27.21	2.218 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-1.628 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.986 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.99	0.38
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	25.78	5.795 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.812 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.612 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.45	0.24
Sulfur trioxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	16.40	14.58 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-11.20 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	32.42 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1300	0.29	0.13
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	21.8	9.2143 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-6.527 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	18.21 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	1.46	0.59
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-36.22	48.475 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-31.57 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	77.62 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.34	0.20
Methanol	CH <sub>4</sub> O	19.0	9.152 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-1.22 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-8.039 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1000	0.18	0.08
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	19.9	20.96 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-10.38 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	20.05 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.40	0.22
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	30.33	-0.7620 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.327 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-4.338 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.22	0.08
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	19.89	5.024 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.269 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-11.01 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	1.33	0.57
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	6.900	17.27 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-6.406 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.285 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.83	0.28
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-4.04	30.48 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-15.72 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	31.74 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.40	0.12
<i>n</i> -Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.96	37.15 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-18.34 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	35.00 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.54	0.24
<i>i</i> -Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	-7.913	41.60 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-23.01 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	49.91 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.25	0.13
<i>n</i> -Pentane	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	6.774	45.43 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-22.46 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	42.29 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.56	0.21
<i>n</i> -Hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	6.938	55.22 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-28.65 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	57.69 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.72	0.20
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	3.95	15.64 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-8.344 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	17.67 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.54	0.13
Propylene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	3.15	23.83 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-12.18 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	24.62 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.73	0.17

Source: B. G. Kyle, *Chemical and Process Thermodynamics* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1984). Used with permission.

## Lampiran 5. Tabel A-3 (a) Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

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TABLE A-3

Properties of common liquids, solids, and foods

(a) Liquids

Substance	Boiling data at 1 atm		Freezing data		Liquid properties		
	Normal boiling point, °C	Latent heat of vaporization $h_{fg}$ , kJ/kg	Freezing point, °C	Latent heat of fusion $h_{ff}$ , kJ/kg	Temperature, °C	Density $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Specific heat $c_p$ , kJ/kg · K
Ammonia	-33.3	1357	-77.7	322.4	-33.3	682	4.43
					-20	665	4.52
					0	639	4.60
					25	602	4.80
Argon	-185.9	161.6	-189.3	28	-185.6	1394	1.14
Benzene	80.2	394	5.5	126	20	879	1.72
Brine (20% sodium chloride by mass)	103.9	—	-17.4	—	20	1150	3.11
<i>n</i> -Butane	-0.5	385.2	-138.5	80.3	-0.5	601	2.31
Carbon dioxide	-78.4*	230.5 (at 0°C)	-56.6	—	0	298	0.59
Ethanol	78.2	838.3	-114.2	109	25	783	2.46
Ethyl alcohol	78.6	855	-156	108	20	789	2.84
Ethylene glycol	198.1	800.1	-10.8	181.1	20	1109	2.84
Glycerine	179.9	974	18.9	200.6	20	1261	2.32
Helium	-268.9	22.8	—	—	-268.9	146.2	22.8
Hydrogen	-252.8	445.7	-259.2	59.5	-252.8	70.7	10.0
Isobutane	-11.7	367.1	-160	105.7	-11.7	593.8	2.28
Kerosene	204–293	251	-24.9	—	20	820	2.00
Mercury	356.7	294.7	-38.9	11.4	25	13,560	0.139
Methane	-161.5	510.4	-182.2	58.4	-161.5	423	3.49
					-100	301	5.79
					25	787	2.55
Methanol	64.5	1100	-97.7	99.2	25	787	2.55
Nitrogen	-195.8	198.6	-210	25.3	-195.8	809	2.06
					-160	596	2.97
					20	703	2.10
Octane	124.8	306.3	-57.5	180.7	25	910	1.80
Oil (light)	—	—	—	—	25	910	1.80
Oxygen	-183	212.7	-218.8	13.7	-183	1141	1.71
Petroleum	—	230–384	—	—	20	640	2.0
Propane	-42.1	427.8	-187.7	80.0	-42.1	581	2.25
					0	529	2.53
					50	449	3.13
					-50	1443	1.23
Refrigerant-134a	-26.1	217.0	-96.6	—	-26.1	1374	1.27
					0	1295	1.34
					25	1207	1.43
					0	1000	4.22
Water	100	2257	0.0	333.7	25	997	4.18
					50	988	4.18
					75	975	4.19
					100	958	4.22
					—	—	—

\* Sublimation temperature. (At pressures below the triple-point pressure of 518 kPa, carbon dioxide exists as a solid or gas. Also, the freezing-point temperature of carbon dioxide is the triple-point temperature of -56.5°C.)

## Lampiran 6. Tabel A-26 Termodinamika Teknik (Cengel, 2005)

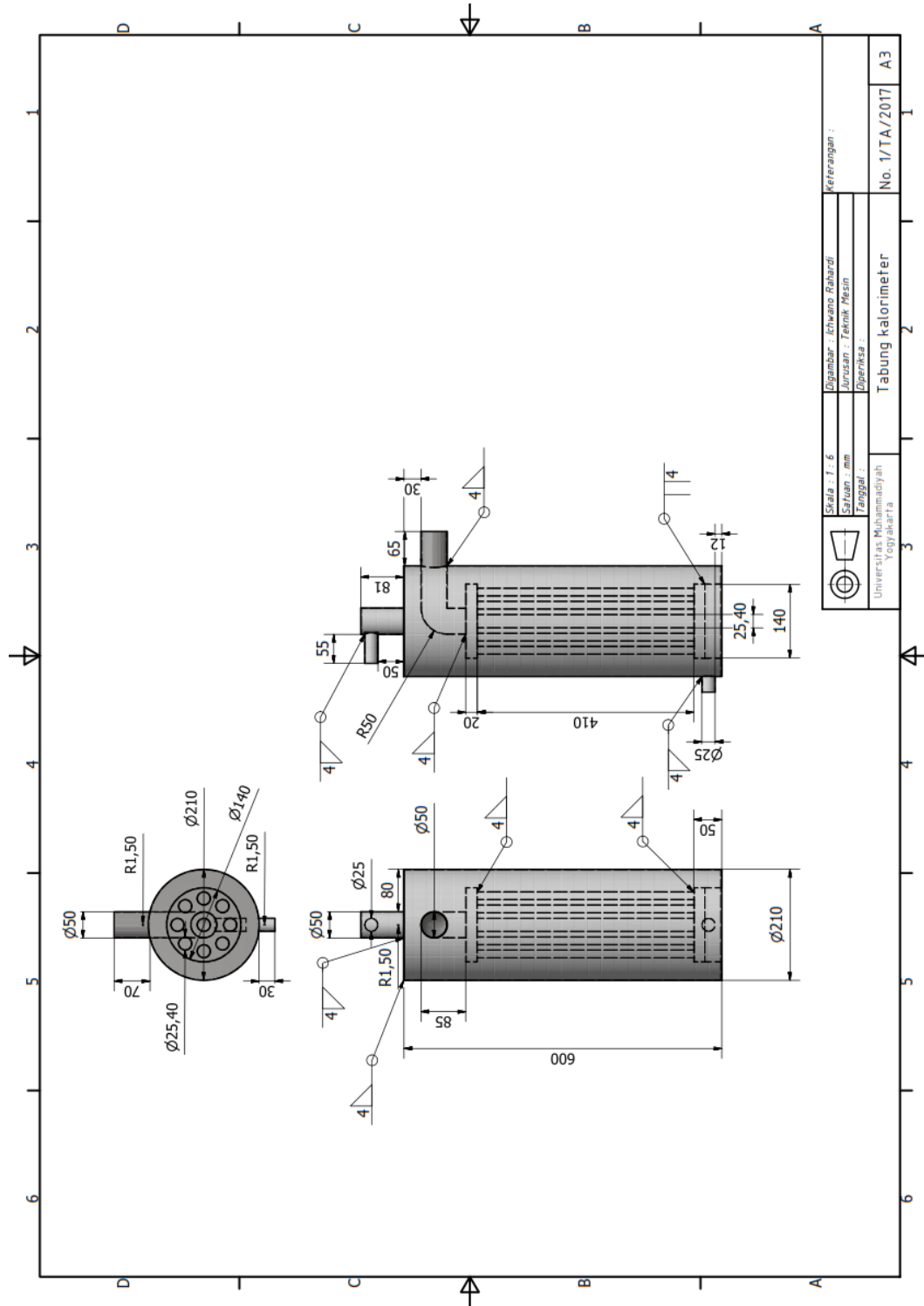
TABLE A-26

Enthalpy of formation, Gibbs function of formation, and absolute entropy at 25°C, 1 atm

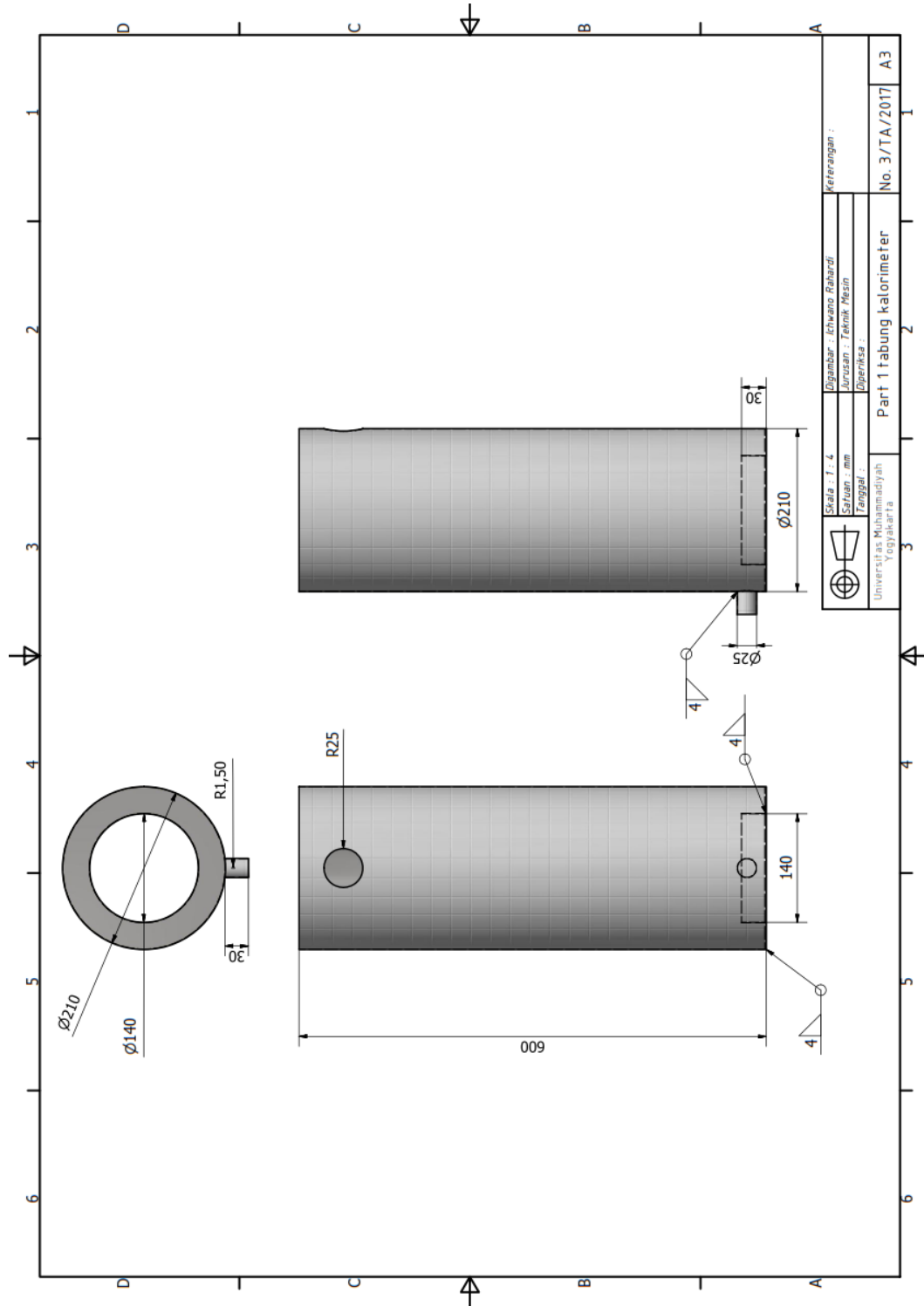
Substance	Formula	$\bar{h}_f^\circ$ kJ/kmol	$\bar{g}_f^\circ$ kJ/kmol	$\bar{s}^\circ$ kJ/kmol · K
Carbon	C(s)	0	0	5.74
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub> (g)	0	0	130.68
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub> (g)	0	0	191.61
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub> (g)	0	0	205.04
Carbon monoxide	CO(g)	-110,530	-137,150	197.65
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	-393,520	-394,360	213.80
Water vapor	H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	-241,820	-228,590	188.83
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-285,830	-237,180	69.92
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	-136,310	-105,600	232.63
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub> (g)	-46,190	-16,590	192.33
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub> (g)	-74,850	-50,790	186.16
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (g)	+226,730	+209,170	200.85
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (g)	+52,280	+68,120	219.83
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g)	-84,680	-32,890	229.49
Propylene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g)	+20,410	+62,720	266.94
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (g)	-103,850	-23,490	269.91
n-Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (g)	-126,150	-15,710	310.12
n-Octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> (g)	-208,450	+16,530	466.73
n-Octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> (l)	-249,950	+6,610	360.79
n-Dodecane	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub> (g)	-291,010	+50,150	622.83
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g)	+82,930	+129,660	269.20
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH(g)	-200,670	-162,000	239.70
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH(l)	-238,660	-166,360	126.80
Ethyl alcohol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH(g)	-235,310	-168,570	282.59
Ethyl alcohol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH(l)	-277,690	-174,890	160.70
Oxygen	O(g)	+249,190	+231,770	161.06
Hydrogen	H(g)	+218,000	+203,290	114.72
Nitrogen	N(g)	+472,650	+455,510	153.30
Hydroxyl	OH(g)	+39,460	+34,280	183.70

Source: From JANAF, *Thermochemical Tables* (Midland, MI: Dow Chemical Co., 1971); *Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties*, NBS Technical Note 270-3, 1968; and *API Research Project 44* (Carnegie Press, 1953).

Lampiran 7. Gambar *Drawing Assembly* Kalorimeter Aliran (Rahardi, 2017)

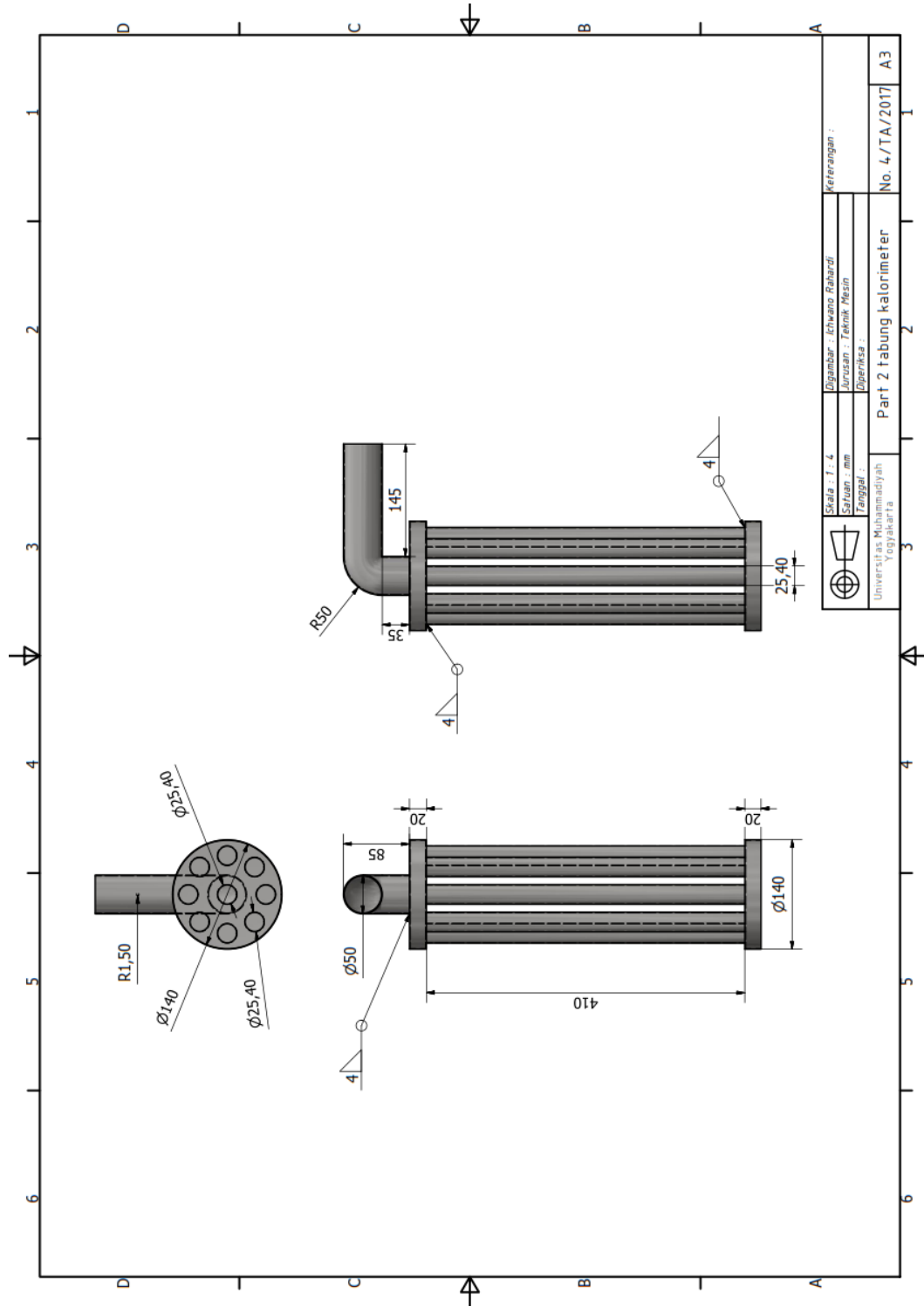


Lampiran 8. Gambar *Drawing Part 1* Tabung Kalorimeter (Rahardi, 2017)





Lampiran 9. Gambar *Drawing Part 2* Tabung Kalorimeter (Rahardi, 2017)



Lampiran 10. Gambar *Drawing Part 3* Tabung Kalorimeter (Rahardi, 2017)

