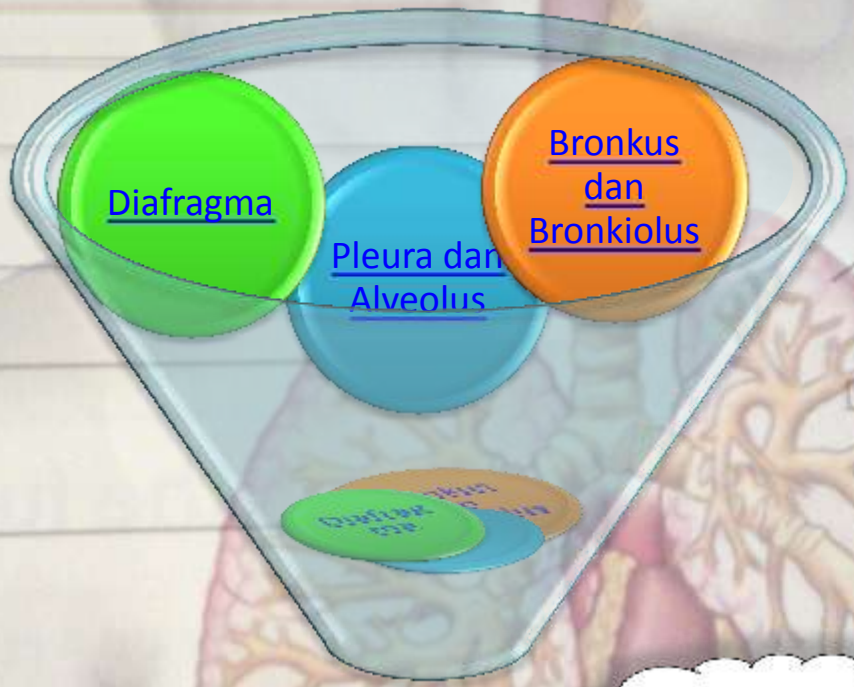
Sistem Ekskresi

PARU-PARU

1. Abdi Marang Gusti Al Haq
2. Cakrawartya Sambyada
3. Ganang Rizky Nugraha
4. Pramudya Septian
5. Ramzy Haidar
6. Yudha Nugraha Wibisana

Bagian Paru-paru

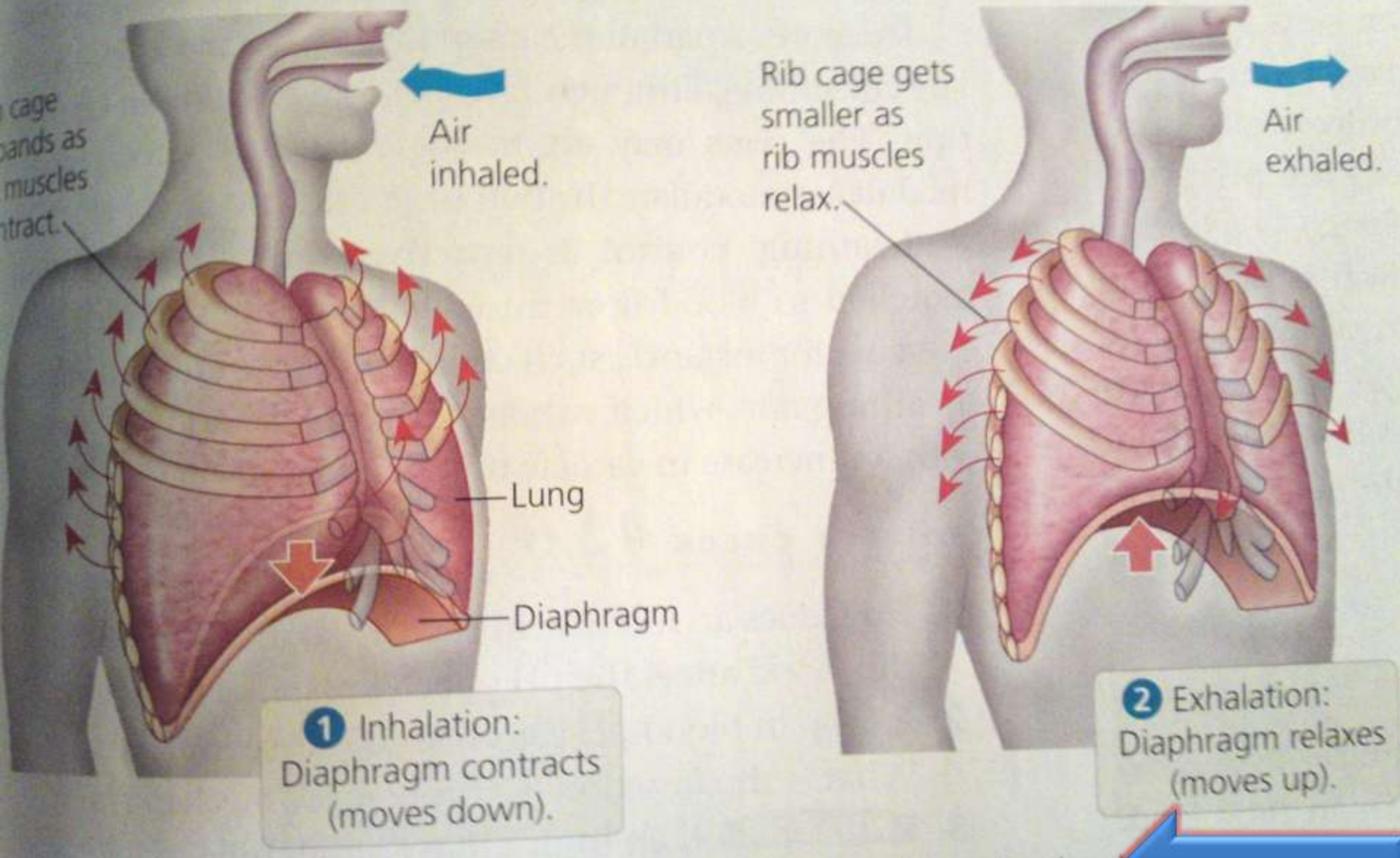


Paru-Paru

DIAFRAGMA

- Diafragma = sekat yang membatasi rongga dada dan perut
- Saat pernafasan dada, Diafragma mendatar (inspirasi) dan pada saat ekspirasi diafragma melengkung.
- Pernafasan perut, inspirasi = datar. Ekspirasi = melengkung

Picture



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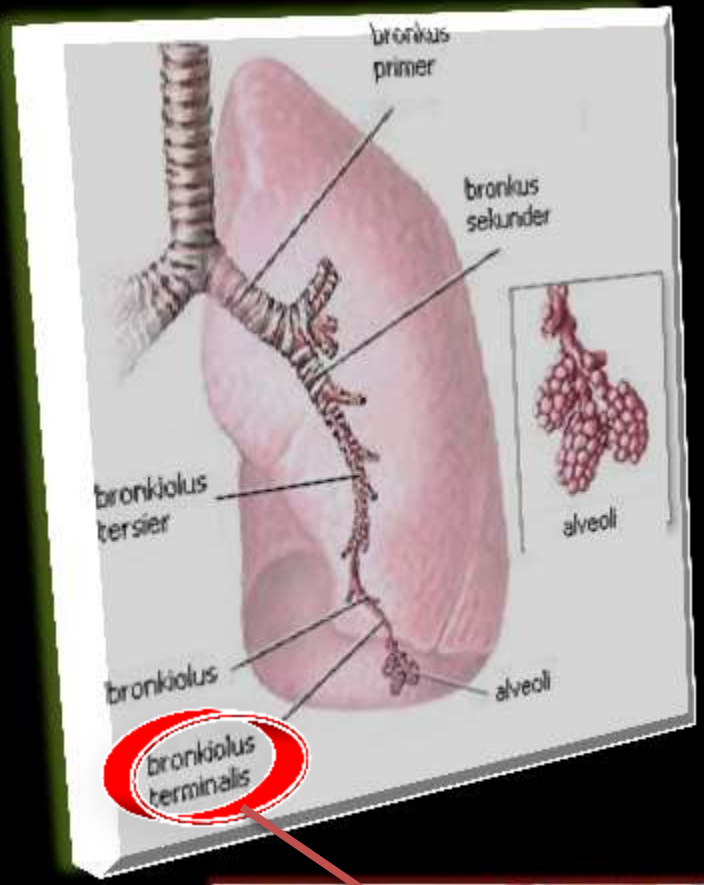
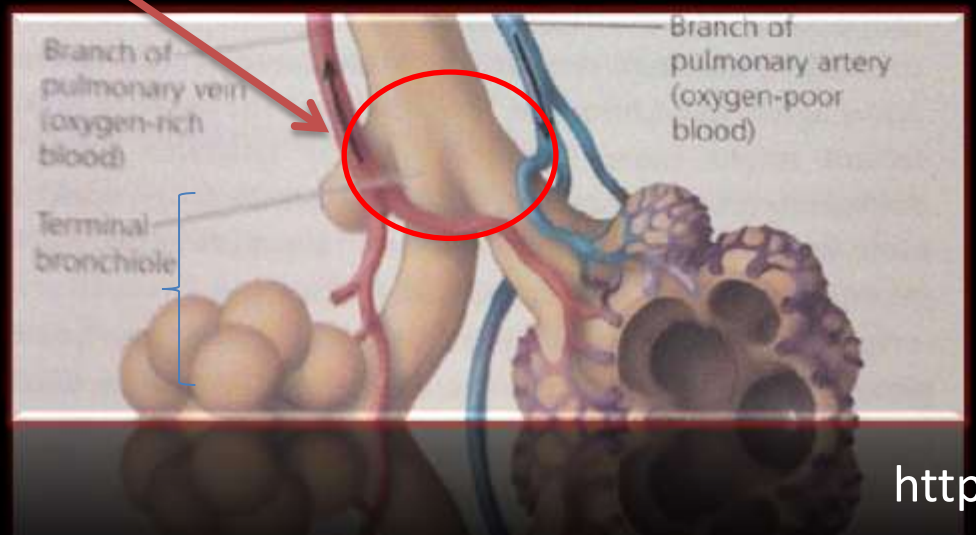
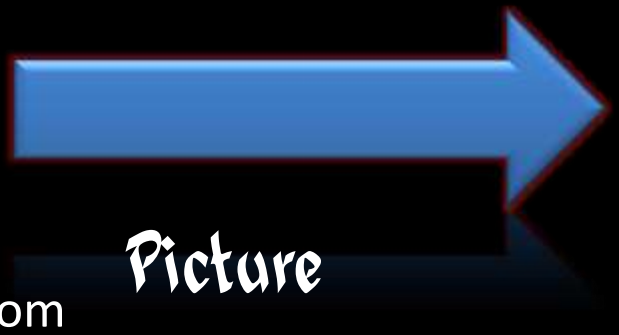
Bronkus dan Bronkiolus



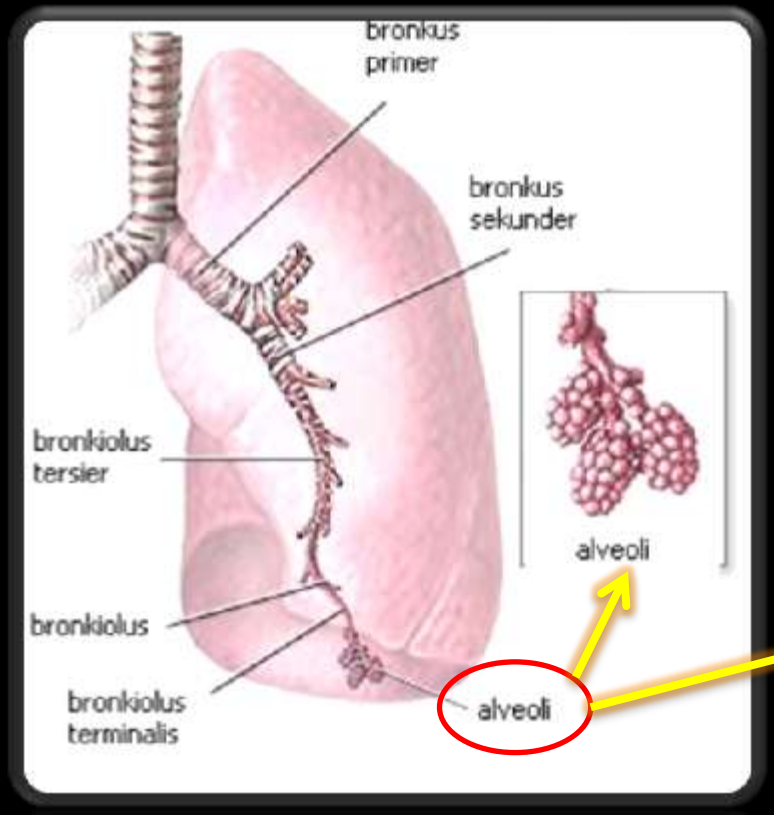


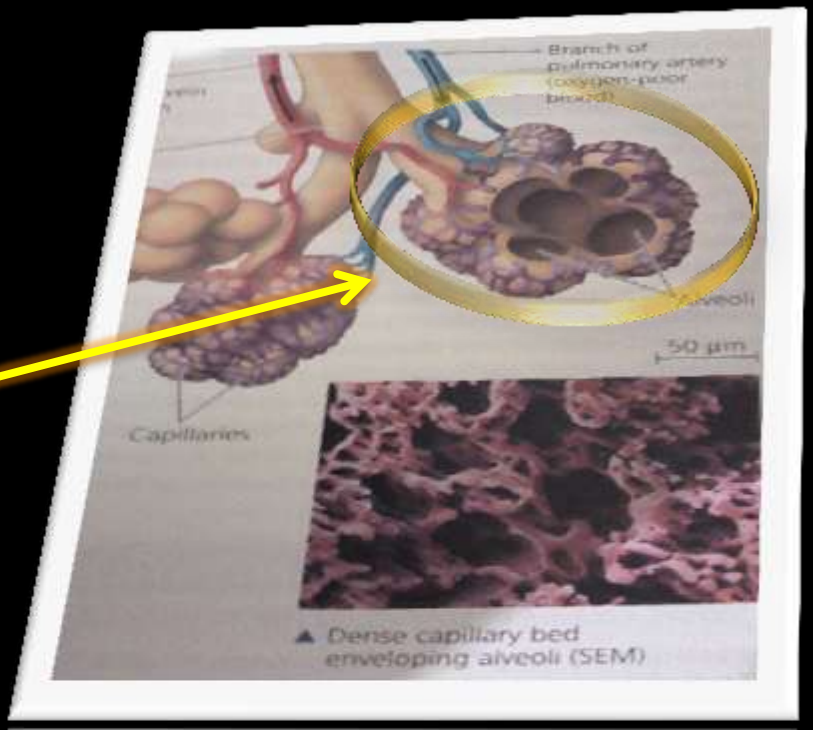
Pleura dan Alveolus

- Pleura = selaput elastis yang melapisi paru-paru
- Alveolus= merupakan saluran-saluran halus atau gelembung paru-paru
- Di alveolus terjadi pertukaran O_2 dan CO_2 melalui proses difusi



Picture





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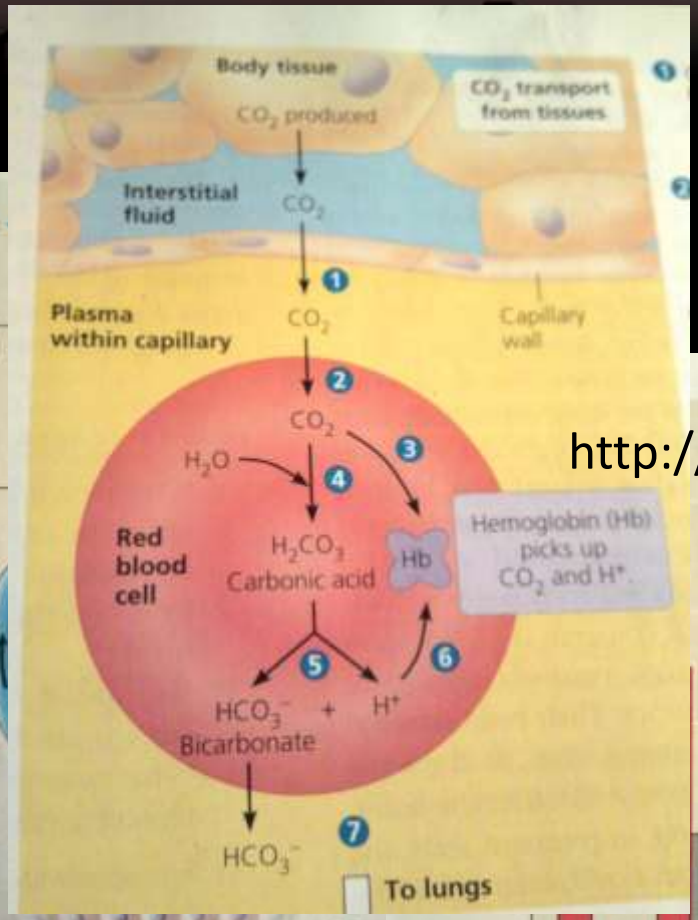
Mengapa paru-paru termasuk organ ekskresi?

- PARU-PARU MEMILIKI PERANAN DALAM PROSES EKSKRESI DENGAN MEMBUANG SISA SISA HASIL METABOLISME BERUPA KARBON DIOKSIDA DAN AIR (DAAM BENTUK UAP AIR)

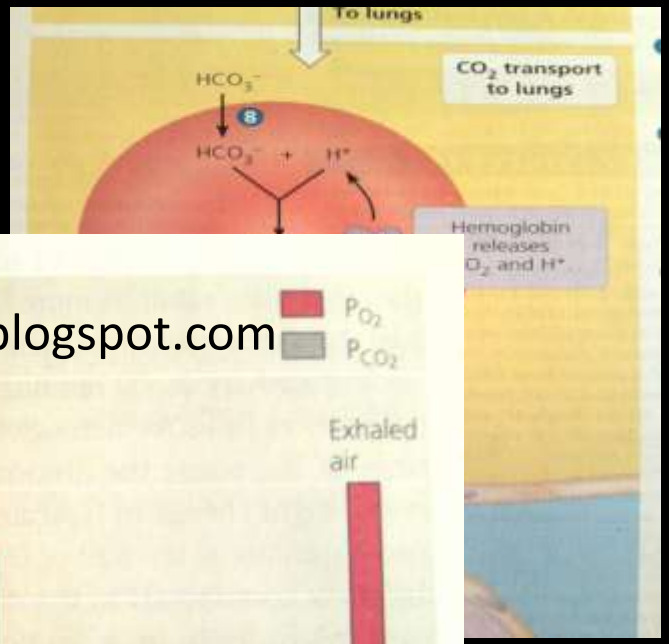
SISA METABOLISME DARI JARINGAN JUGA DIANGKUT OLEH DARAH KE PARU PARU UNTUK DIBUANG.

Pertukaran CO_2 dan O_2

ENTER



he path of respiratory gases in the circula



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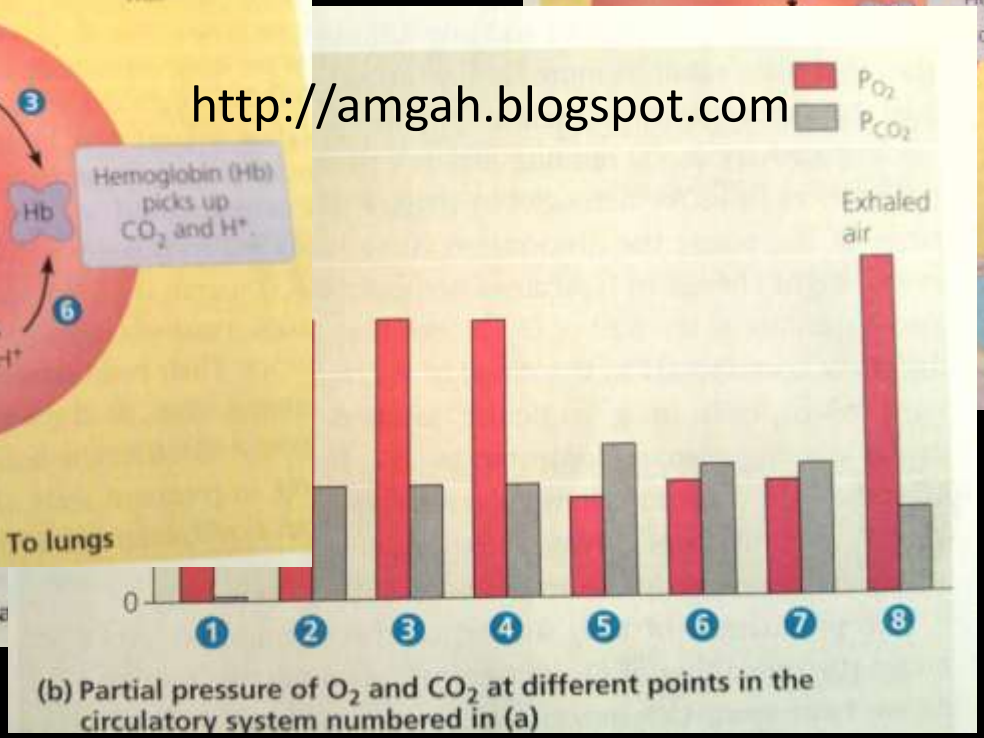
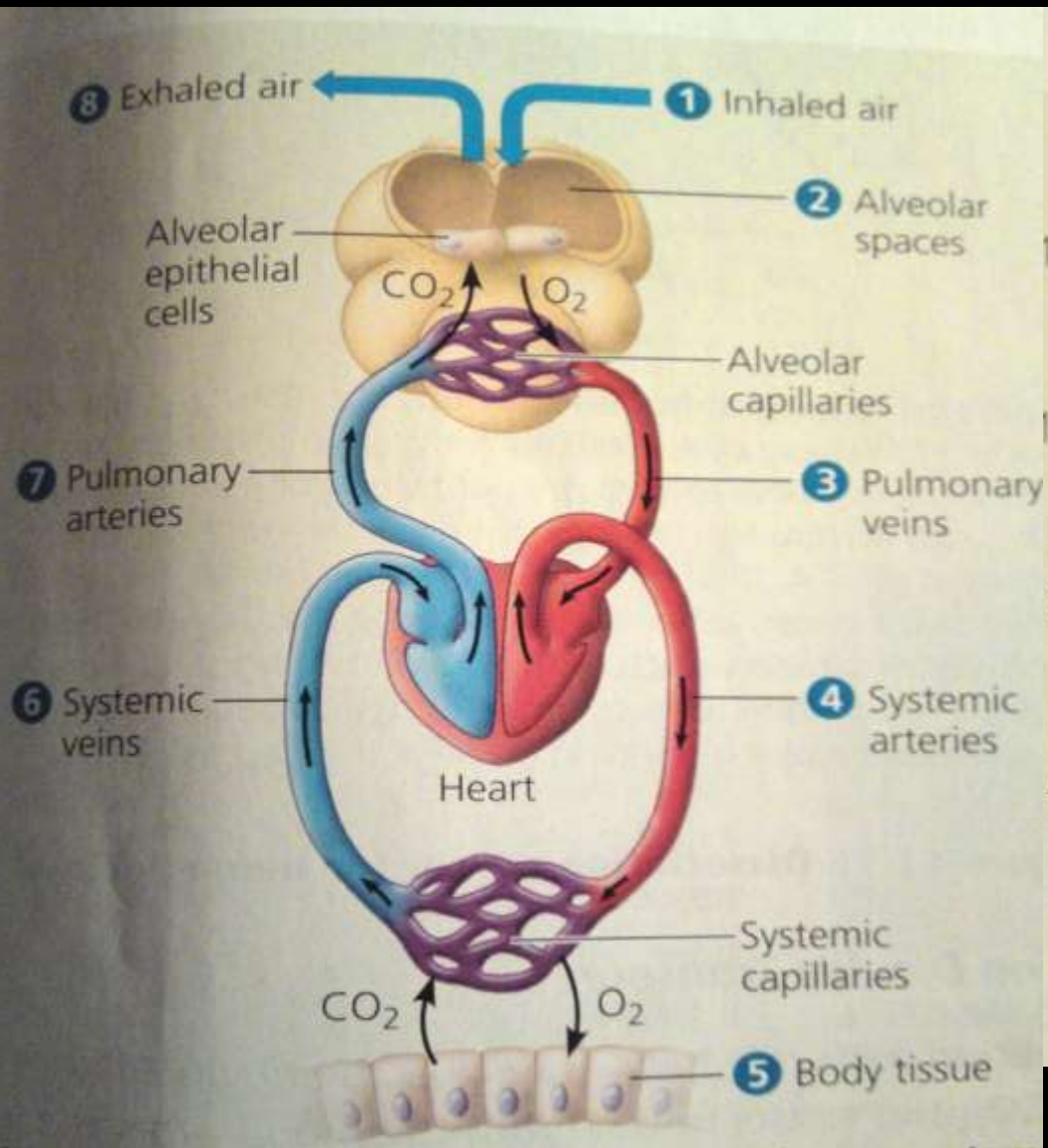
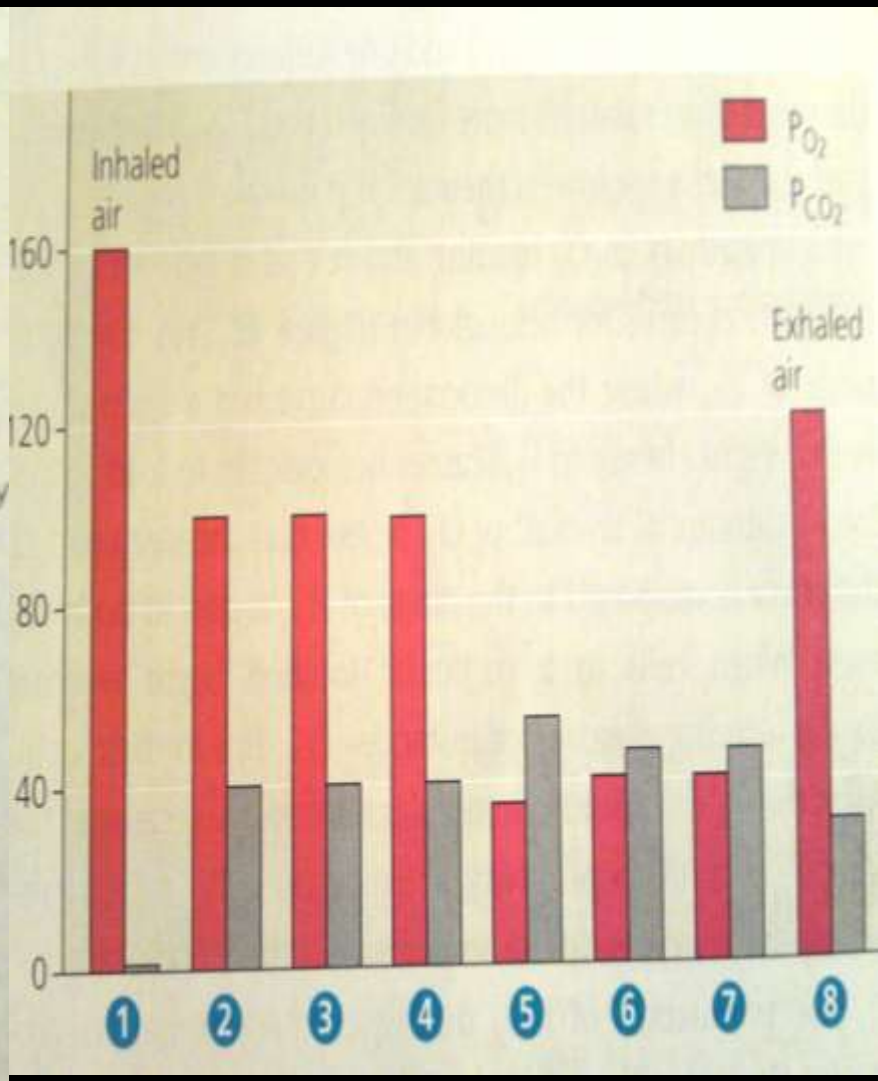
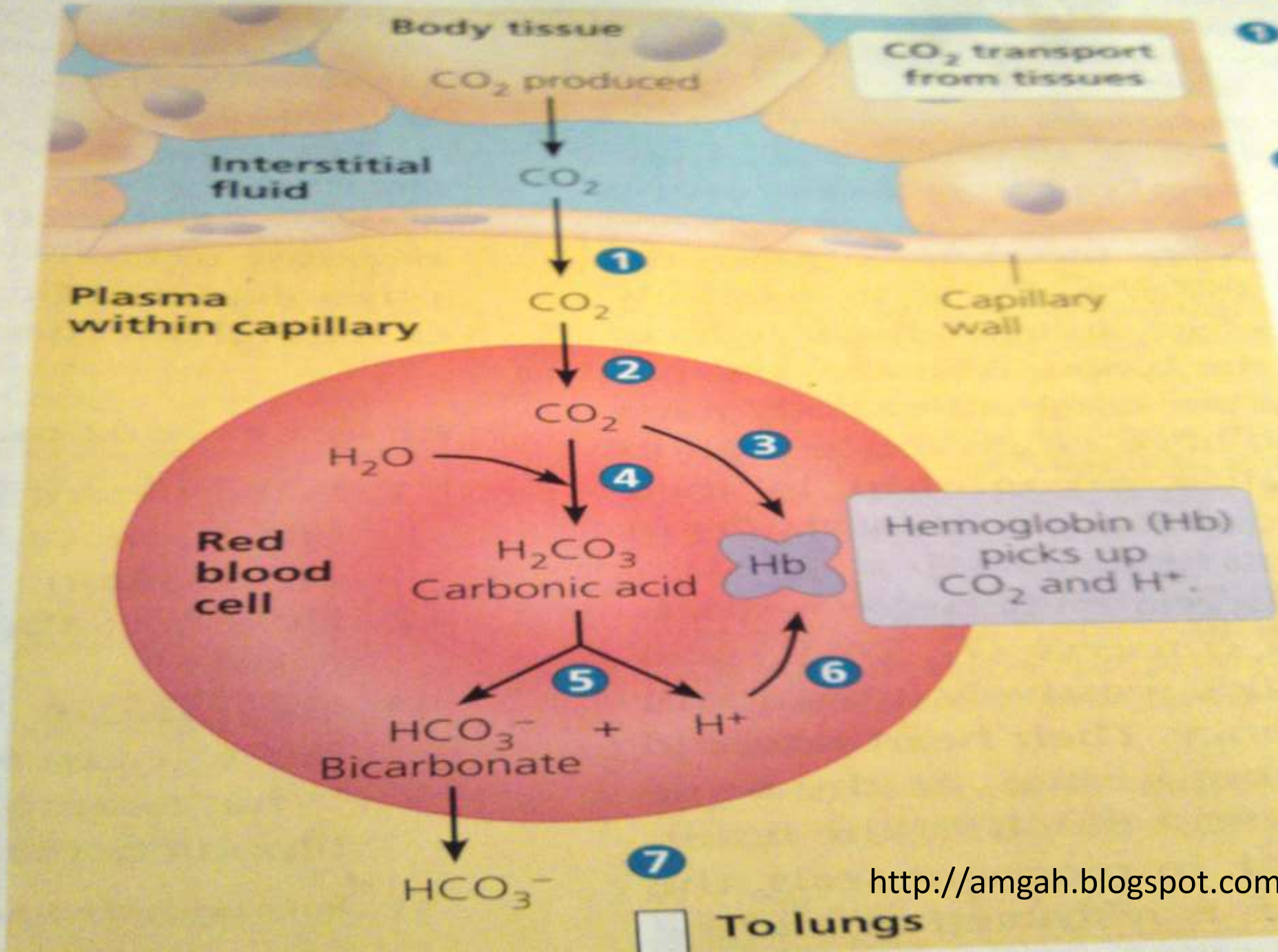


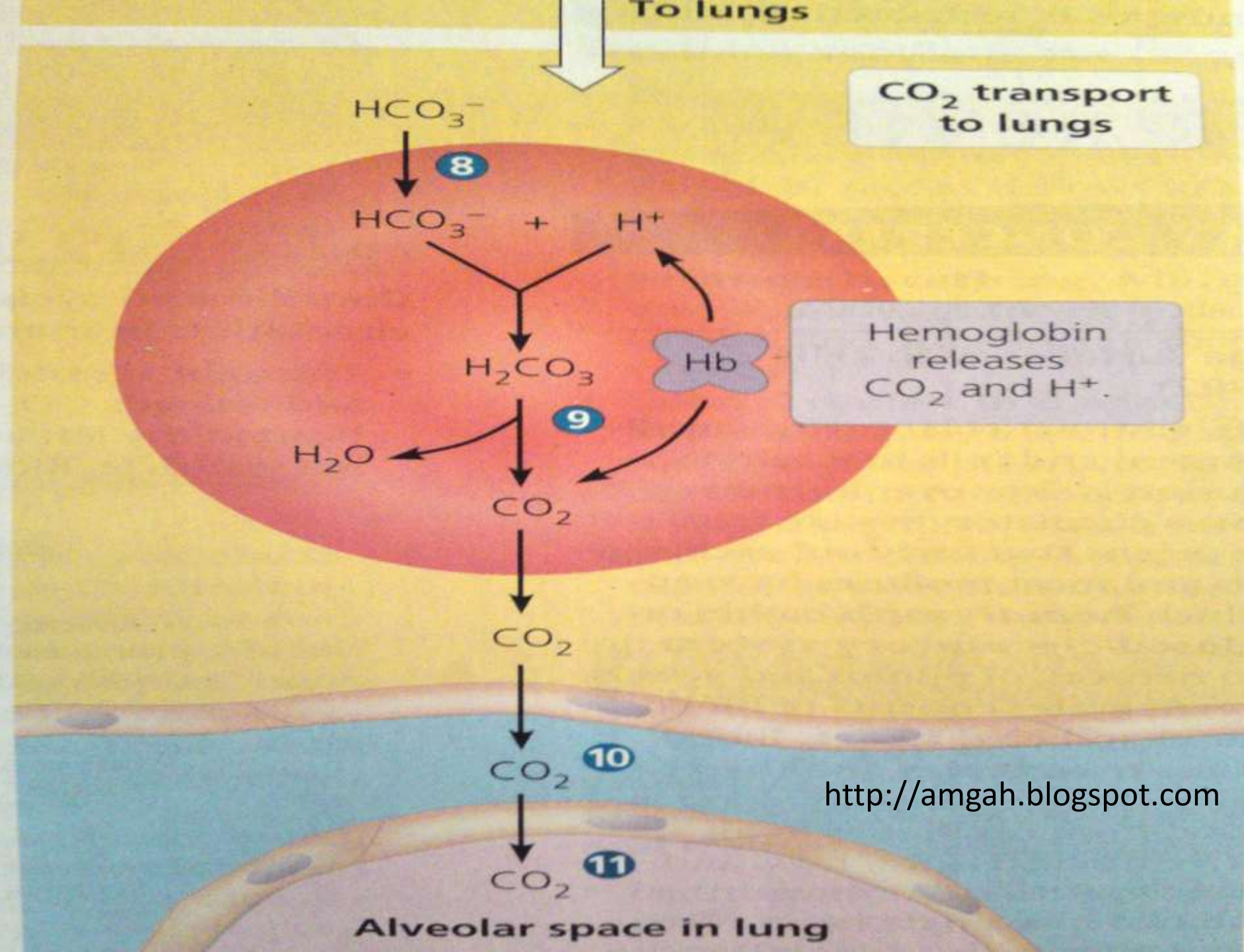
(b) Partial pressure of O_2 and CO_2 at different points in the circulatory system numbered in (a)



he path of respiratory gases in the circulatory system







Sumber Gambar : Campbell Biology 9th Edition

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