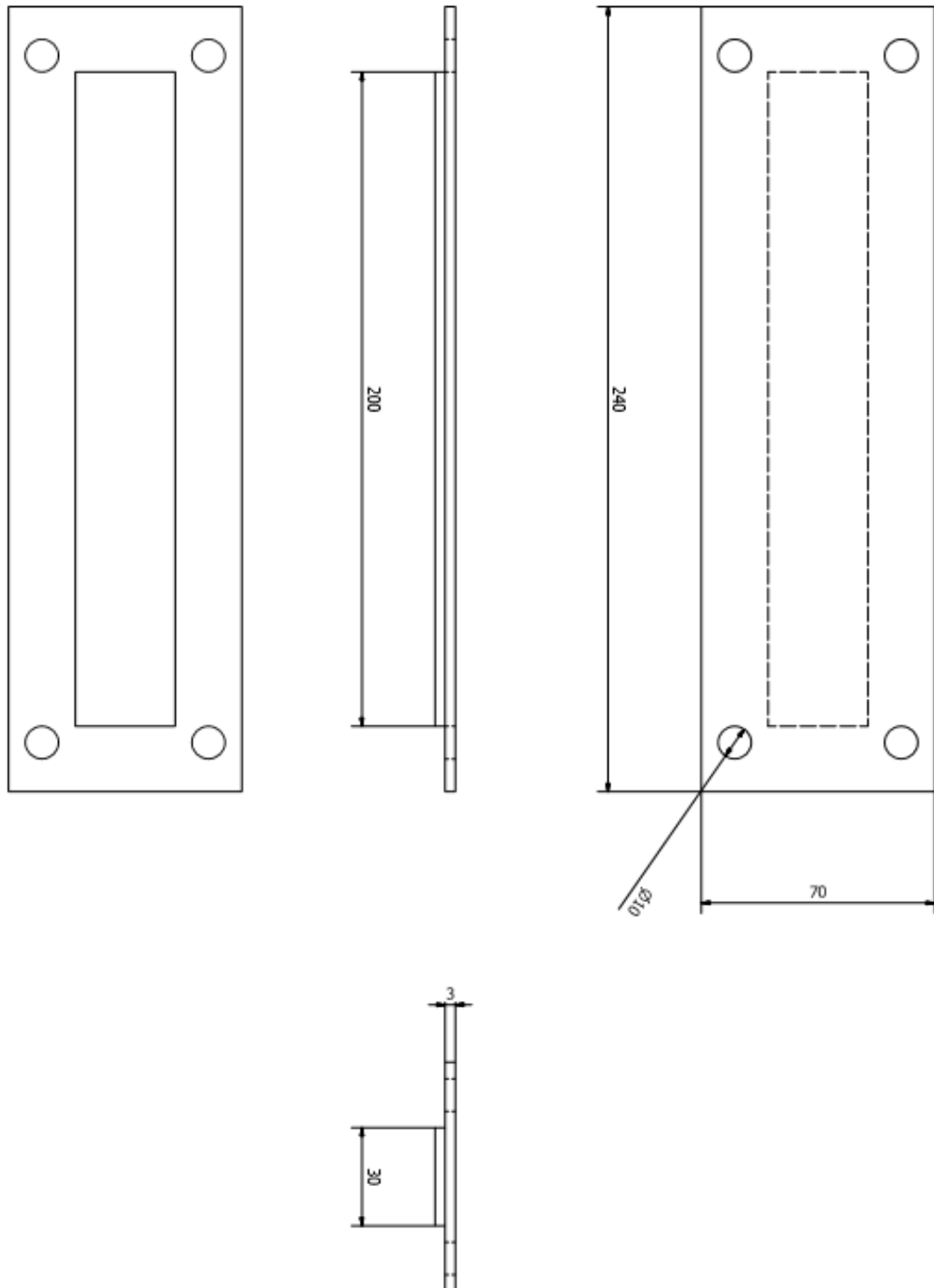
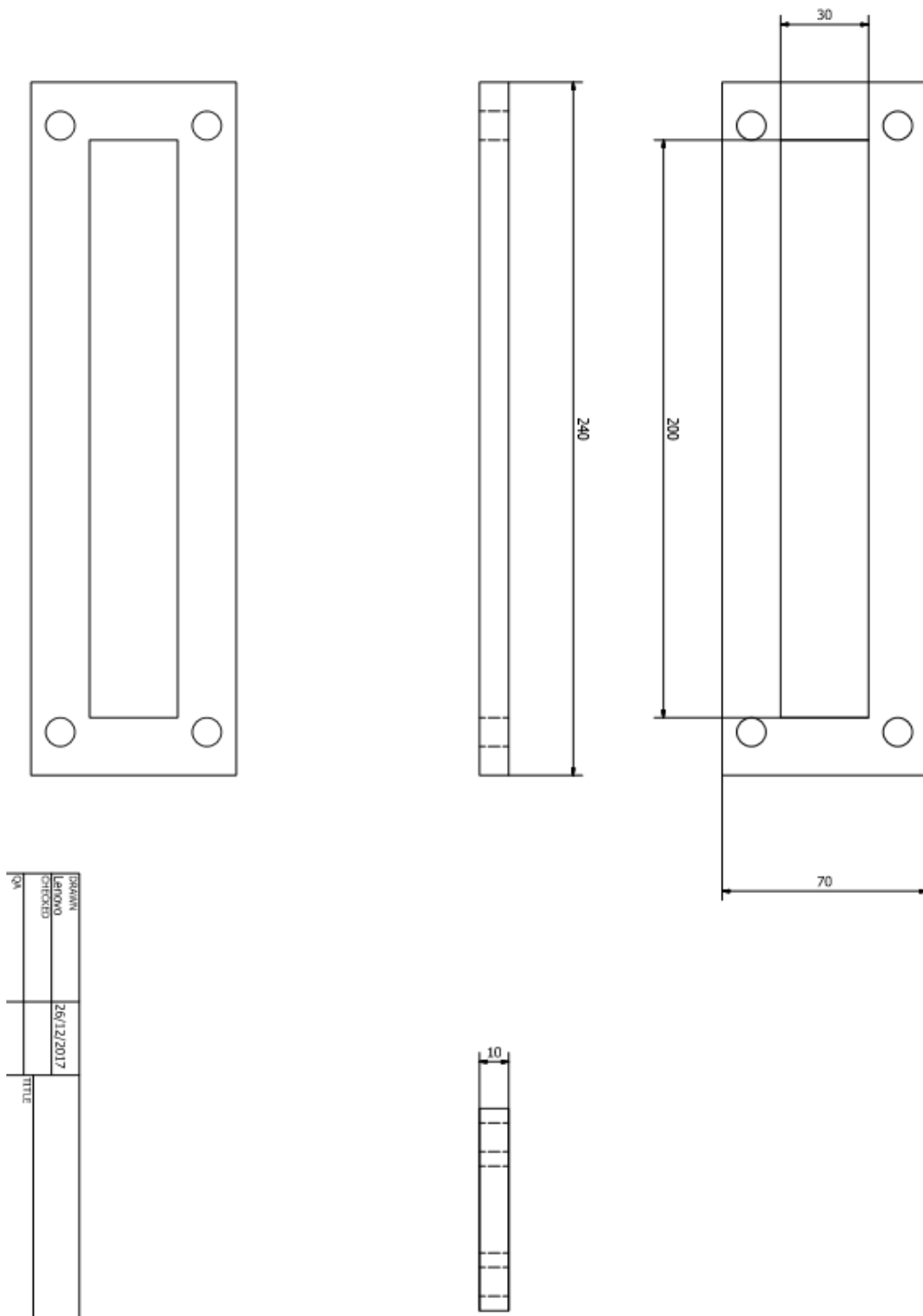


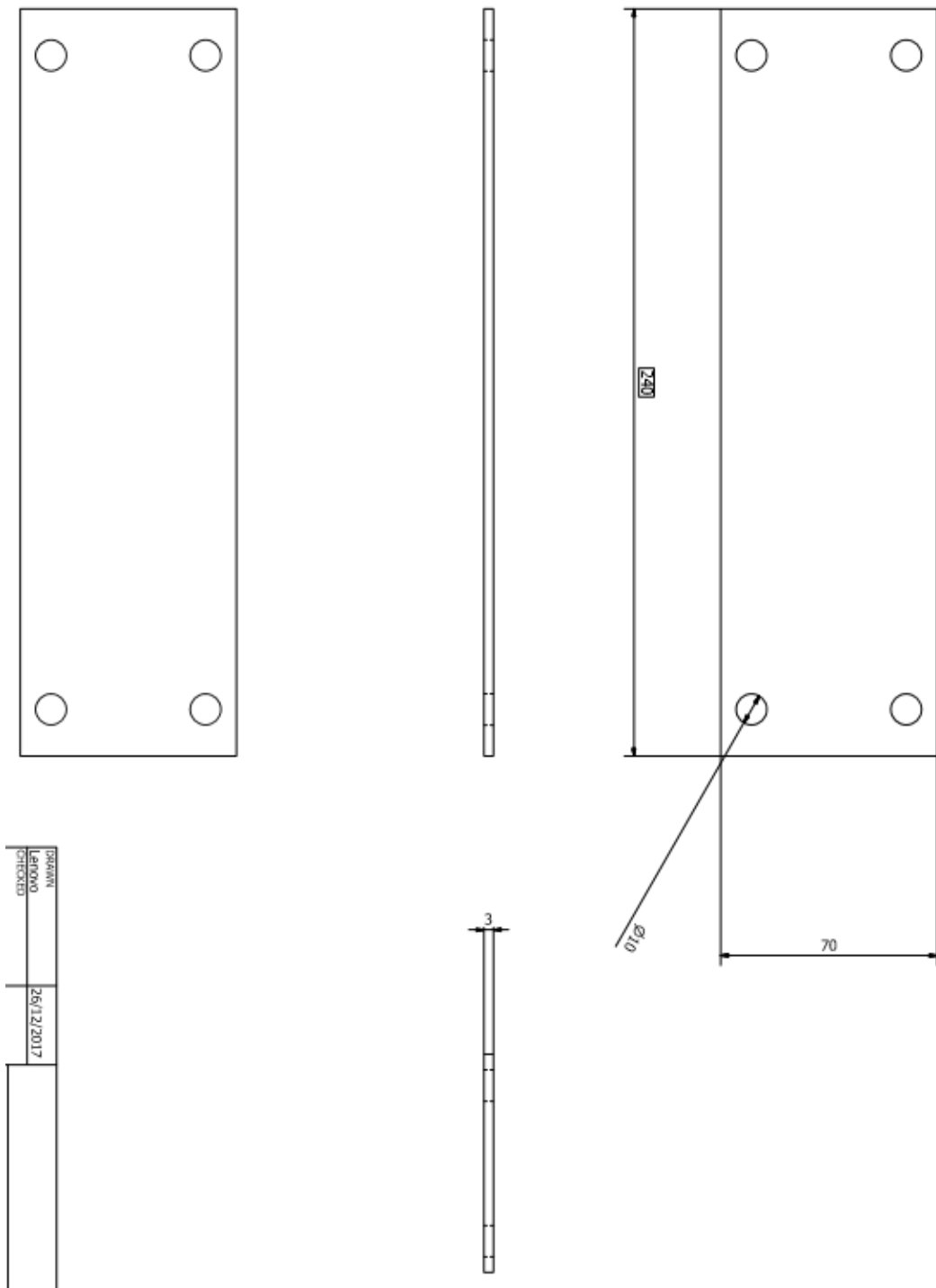
# LAMPIRAN 1

Gambar Tutup cetakan

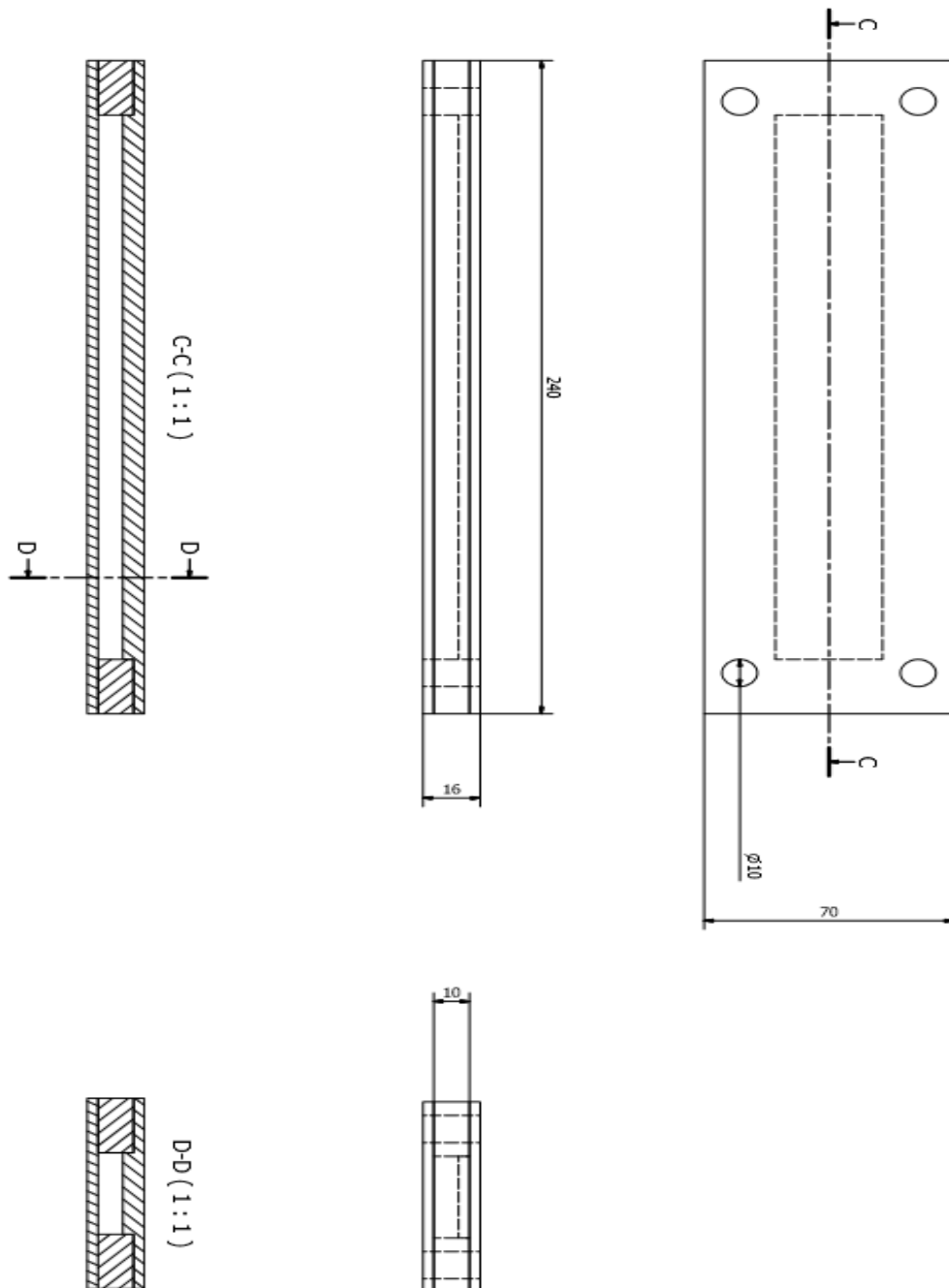


**Gambar Cetakan**

Gambar Alas Cetakan



Gambar Susunan dan Potongan cetakan



# LAMPIRAN 2

**PERHITUNGAN FRAKSI VOLUME BONGGONG JAGUNG,  
ALUMINIUM OXIDE DAN POLYESTER**

Sebelum memasuki proses percetakan perlu dilakukan perhitungan massa serbuk bonggol jagung, alumina dan resin *polyester*. Variasi fraksi volume bonggol jagung yaitu 25 %, 35 %, 45 %, 55 % dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut :

Diketahui :

$$\text{Massa jenis bonggol jagung} = 0,72 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis alumina} = 1,52 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis } \textit{polyester} = 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Dimensi cetakan : panjang (p)} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{lebar (l)} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{tebal (t)} = 0.7 \text{ cm}$$

Fraksi volume 25 % bonggol jagung, 25 % alumina, 50 % resin *polyester*.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume cetakan, } V_c &= p \times l \times t \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} \times 0,7 \text{ cm} \\ &= 42 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume bonggol jagung, } V_b &= \frac{V_b}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{25}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume alumina, } V_a &= \frac{V_a}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{25}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{V_m}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{50}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 21 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa bonggol jagung, } m_b &= \rho_b \times V_b \\ &= 0,72 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 7,56 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa alumina, } m_a &= \rho_a \times V_a \\
 &= 1,52 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 15,96 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= \rho_m \times V_m \\
 &= 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 21 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 25,83 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fraksi volume 35 % bonggol jagung, 25 % alumina, 40 % resin *polyester*.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume cetakan, } V_c &= p \times l \times t \\
 &= 20 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} \times 0,7 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 42 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume bonggol jagung, } V_b &= \frac{V_b}{100} \times V_c \\
 &= \frac{35}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 14,7 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume alumina, } V_a &= \frac{V_a}{100} \times V_c \\
 &= \frac{25}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 10,5 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{V_m}{100} \times V_c \\
 &= \frac{40}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 16,8 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa bonggol jagung, } m_b &= \rho_b \times V_b \\
 &= 0,72 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 14,7 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 10,58 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa alumina, } m_a &= \rho_a \times V_a \\
 &= 1,52 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 15,96 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= \rho_m \times V_m \\
 &= 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 16,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 20,66 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$



Fraksi volume 45 % bonggol jagung, 25 % alumina, 30 % resin *polyester*.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume cetakan, } V_c &= p \times l \times t \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} \times 0,7 \text{ cm} \\ &= 42 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume bonggol jagung, } V_b &= \frac{V_b}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{45}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 18,9 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume alumina, } V_a &= \frac{V_a}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{25}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{V_m}{100} \times V_c \\ &= \frac{30}{100} \times 42 \\ &= 12,6 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa bonggol jagung, } m_b &= \rho_b \times V_b \\ &= 0,72 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 18,9 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 13,6 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa alumina, } m_a &= \rho_a \times V_a \\ &= 1,52 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 15,96 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa matrik, } m_m &= \rho_m \times V_m \\ &= 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 12,6 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 15,49 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

Fraksi volume 55 % bonggol jagung, 25 % alumina, 20 % resin *polyester*.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume cetakan, } V_c &= p \times l \times t \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} \times 0,7 \text{ cm} \\ &= 42 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume bonggol jagung, } V_b = \frac{V_b}{100} \times V_c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{55}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 23,1 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \text{Volume alumina, } V_a &= \frac{V_a}{100} \times V_c \\
 &= \frac{25}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{V_m}{100} \times V_c \\
 &= \frac{20}{100} \times 42 \\
 &= 8,4 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \text{Massa bonggol jagung, } m_b &= \rho_b \times V_b \\
 &= 0,72 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 23,1 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 16,63 \text{ gr} \\
 \text{Massa alumina, } m_a &= \rho_a \times V_a \\
 &= 1,52 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 10,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 15,96 \text{ gr} \\
 \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= \rho_m \times V_m \\
 &= 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 10,33 \text{ gr}
 \end{aligned}$$

# LAMPIRAN 3

**TABEL HASIL PENGUJIAN KEKERASAN *SHORE HARDNESS***  
***TESTER TYPE D***

No	Fraksi Volume (%)	Uji 1 (HD)	Uji 2 (HD)	Uji 3 (HD)	Uji 4 (HD)	Uji 5 (HD)	Kekerasan Rata-rata (HD)
1	25	89,0	89,5	91,0	90,5	89,5	89,9
2	35	91,5	91,5	92,0	92,0	92,5	91,9
3	45	90,0	90,5	90,0	91,0	91,5	90,6
4	55	88,0	88,0	90,0	89,0	87,0	88,4
5	Indopart	93,0	91,5	93,0	94,5	93,5	93,1

# LAMPIRAN 4

### PERHITUNGAN KEAUSAN *OGOSHI*

Perhitungan pengujian keausan *ogoshi*

Diketahui:

Lebar piringan pengaus (B) = 3 mm

Jari-jari piringan pengaus (r) = 15 mm

Beban (Po) = 12,72 kg

Jarak tempuh (Lo) = 400000 mm

Lebar keausan rata-rata (Bo) = 1,15 mm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spesifik abrasi (Ws)} &= \frac{B (Bo)^3}{8 r Po Lo} \\ &= \frac{3 \text{ mm } (1,15 \text{ mm})^3}{8 \times 15 \text{ mm} \times 12,72 \text{ kg} \times 400000 \text{ mm}} \\ &= 0,74 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm}^2/\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

**TABEL HASIL PENGUJIAN DAN PERHITUNGAN KEAUSAN *OGOSHI***

No	Fraksi Volume (%)	Bo 1 (mm)	Bo 2 (mm)	Bo 3 (mm)	Bo Rata-rata (mm)	Spesifik Abrasi $W_{sx}10^{-8}$ (mm <sup>2</sup> /kg)	Spesifik Abrasi Rata-rata $W_{sx}10^{-8}$ (mm <sup>2</sup> /kg)	Standar Deviasi (mm)
1	25	1,15	1,17	1,13	1,15	0,74	0,77	0,04
		1,17	1,18	1,17	1,17	0,78		
		1,19	1,18	1,20	1,19	0,82		
2	35	1,26	1,27	1,25	1,25	0,98	1,01	0,05
		1,26	1,26	1,27	1,26	0,98		
		1,32	1,29	1,30	1,30	1,07		
3	45	1,33	1,35	1,34	1,34	1,18	1,15	0,02
		1,33	1,33	1,33	1,33	1,15		
		1,30	1,34	1,33	1,32	1,13		
4	55	1,38	1,38	1,39	1,38	1,29	1,33	0,05
		1,40	1,38	1,40	1,39	1,31		
		1,42	1,41	1,43	1,42	1,40		
5	Indopart	1,30	1,28	1,27	1,28	1,03	1,07	0,05
		1,31	1,32	1,33	1,32	1,13		
		1,29	1,30	1,28	1,29	1,05		