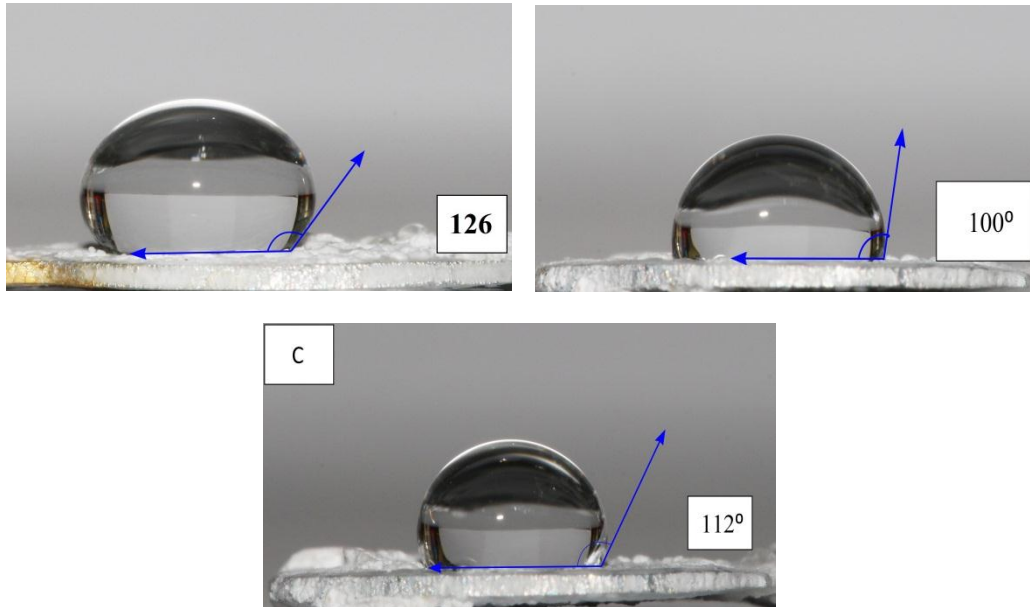


LAMPIRAN

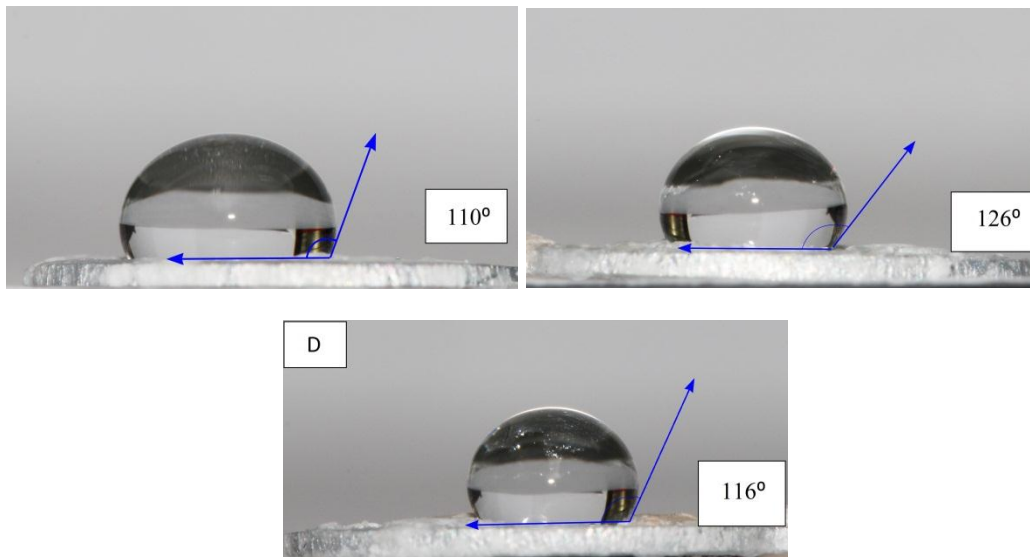
Hasil pengamatan sudut kontak pada permukaan alumunium hidrofobik

1. Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 5 jam.



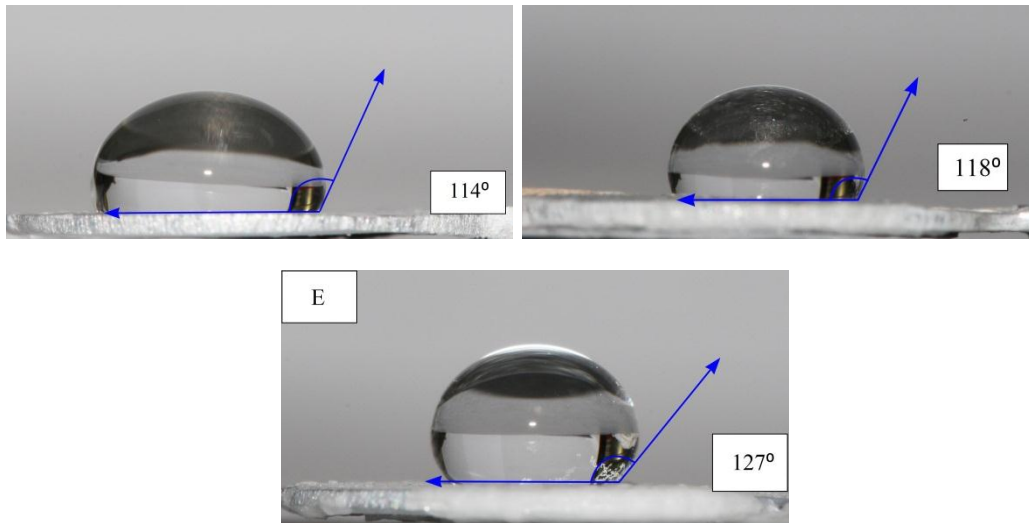
Gambar : Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA 5 jam

2. Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 10 jam.



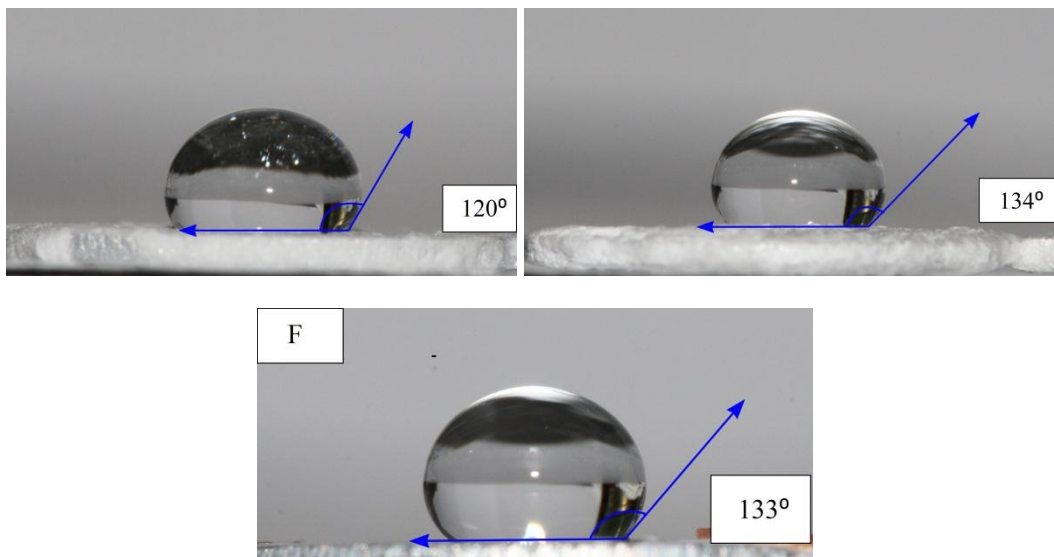
Gambar : Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 10 jam

3. Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 15 jam



Gambar : Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 15 jam

4. Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 20 jam.

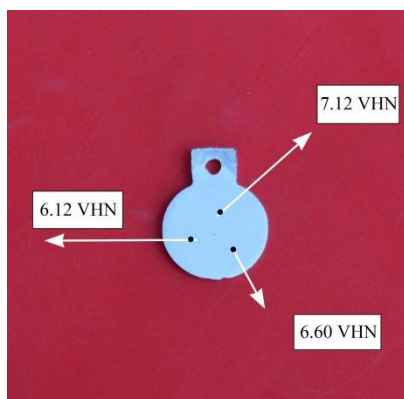


Gambar : Perlakuan alumunium dengan STA selama 20 jam.

PERHITUNGAN NILAI KEKERASAN (VHN)

no	Variasi perlakuan	d1	d2	d rata-rata	VHN	VHN rata-rata	Standar deviasi
1	Raw material	51.5	51.5	51.5	7.12	6.61	
		54	56	55	6.12		
		52	55	53.5	6.60		
2	anodize	53.5	55	54.5	6.35	6.46	
		50.5	51.5	51	7.12		
		58	54	56	5.91		
3	5 jam	50.5	50.1	50.3	7.41	5.92	1.38
		58	57	57.5	5.70		
		66	60	63	4.67		
4	10 jam	72	70	71	3.67	3.65	0.60
		78	78	78	3.04		
		67	66	66.5	4.25		
5	15 jam	78	78	78	3.04	3.12	0.38
		77	79	78	3.04		
		75	75	75	3.29		
6	20 jam	82	87	84.5	2.62	2.85	1.54
		79	78	78.5	3.04		
		81	80	80.5	2.89		

1. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan raw material aluminium



a) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$VHN = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Dietahui :

$$P= 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P= 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P=0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 51.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.051 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.051)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 7.12 \text{ VHN}$$

b) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Dietahui :

$$P= 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P= 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P=0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 55 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.055 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.055)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 6.12 \text{ VHN}$$

c) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Dietahui :

$$P= 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

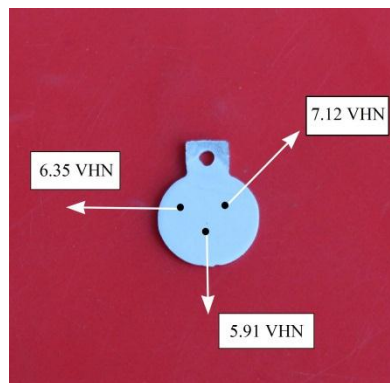
$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 53.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.053 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.053)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 6.60 \text{ VHN}$$

2. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan aluminium anodizing.



a) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Ditahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 54.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.054 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.054)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 6.35 \text{ VHN}$$

b) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Ditahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 51 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.051 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.051)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 7.12 \text{ VHN}$$

c) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Ditahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

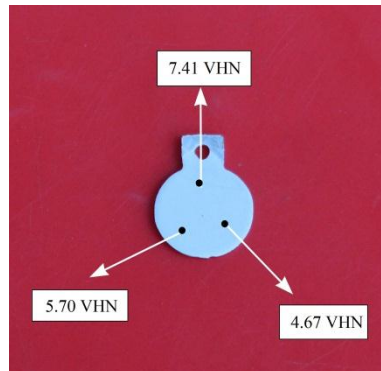
$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 56 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.056 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.056)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 5.91 \text{ VHN}$$

3. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan aluminium pada perendaman 5 jam.



d) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Ditahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 50.3 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.050 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.050)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 7.41 \text{ VHN}$$

e) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 57.5 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.057 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.057)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 5,70 \text{ VHN}$$

f) Pehitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

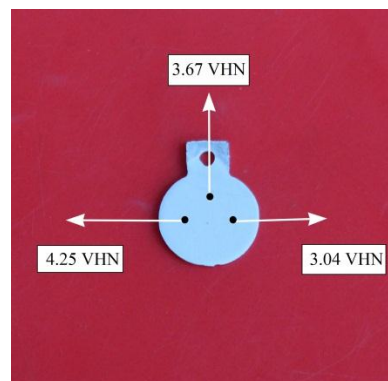
$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 63 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.063 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.063)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 4,67 \text{ VHN}$$

4. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan alumunium pada perendaman 10 jam.



a) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 71 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.071 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.071)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.67 \text{ VHN}$$

b) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 78 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.078 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.078)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.04 \text{ VHN}$$

c) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

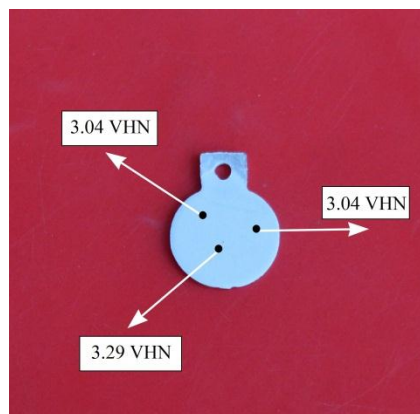
$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 66.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.065 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.065)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 4.25 \text{ VHN}$$

5. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan aluminium pada perendaman 15 jam.



a) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P=0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 78 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.078 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.078)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.04 \text{VHN}$$

b) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 78 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.078 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.078)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.04 \text{ VHN}$$

c) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

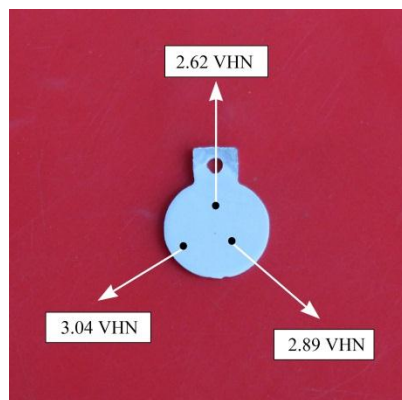
$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 75 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.075 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.075)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.29 \text{ VHN}$$

4. Perhitungan nilai kekerasan aluminium pada perendaman 20 jam.



a) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 1

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 84.5 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{mm} = 0.084 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.084)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 2.62 \text{ VHN}$$

b) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 2

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 78.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.078 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.078)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 3.04 \text{ VHN}$$

c) Perhitungan nilai kekerasan pada titik 3

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

Diketahui :

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ (gf)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kgf}$$

$$P = 0.01$$

$$D^{\text{rata-rata}} = 80.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = 0.080 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times P}{(d)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = \frac{1.854 \times 0.01}{(0.078)^2}$$

$$\text{VHN} = 2.89 \text{ VHN}$$

PERHITUNGAN SUDUT GESER

Setelah dilakukan perhitungan dan pengambilan data sudut kontak, maka langkah selanjutnya adalah menghitung sudut geser, dengan cara meneteskan air pada permukaan alumunium kemudian droplet dimiringkan hingga air bergerak turun kebawah. Berikut ini merupakan perhitungan yang digunakan untuk menentukan sudut geser pada alumunium hidrofobik :

- a. Perhitungan sudut geser pada alumunium yang telah diberi perlakuan kimia selama 5 jam, adapun rumus sudut geser sebagai berikut:

$$m.g.\sin\alpha = 0.4 \text{ gram} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 42^\circ = 2.62 \text{ N}$$

m : berat material

g : gravitasi

$\sin \alpha$: sudut geser kemiringan spesimen

- b. Perhitungan sudut geser pada alumunium yang telah diberi perlakuan kimia selama 5 jam, adapun rumus sudut geser sebagai berikut:

$$m.g.\sin\alpha = 0.4 \text{ gram} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 1.96 \text{ N}$$

m : berat material

g : gravitasi

$\sin \alpha$: sudut geser kemiringan spesimen

- c. Perhitungan sudut geser pada alumunium yang telah diberi perlakuan kimia selama 5 jam, adapun rumus sudut geser sebagai berikut:

$$m.g.\sin\alpha = 0.4 \text{ gram} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 18^\circ = 1.21 \text{ N}$$

m : berat material

g : gravitasi

$\sin \alpha$: sudut geser kemiringan spesimen

- d. Perhitungan sudut geser pada alumunium yang telah diberi perlakuan kimia selama 5 jam, adapun rumus sudut geser sebagai berikut:

$$m.g.\sin\alpha = 0.4 \text{ gram} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 15^\circ = 1.01 \text{ N}$$

m : berat material

g : gravitasi

$\sin \alpha$: sudut geser kemiringan spesimen