

# **LAMPIRAN 1**

## Perhitungan Fraksi Volume Komposit

### A. Perhitungan *volume* dan massa spesimen uji keausan & kekerasan.

Berikut ini perhitungan yang digunakan untuk menentukan volume dan massa dari spesimen uji keausan & kekerasan:

Diketahui :

$$\text{Massa jenis serat daun nanas} = 1,526 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis Magnesium Oksida (Mgo)} = 3,58 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis kuningan} = 8,4 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis epoxyresin} = 1,20 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Dimensi cetakan uji keausan & kekerasan} = 4,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Variasi Spesimen A Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 50/30/20 (%).**

$$\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c = 30 \times 30 \times 5 = 4500 \text{ mm}^3 = 4,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{50\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,9 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{30\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,54 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume MgO, } V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\ &= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\ &= 3,24 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\ &= 0,9 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\ &= 1,37 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\ &= 0,54 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 4,53 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\ &= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 1,29 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

**Variasi Spesimen B Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 60/20/20 (%).**

$$\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c = 30 \times 30 \times 5 = 4500 \text{ mm}^3 = 4,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1,08 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume MgO, } V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\ &= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 3,24 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\ &= 1,08 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 1,64 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\ &= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 3,02 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\
&= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,29 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

**Variasi Spesimen C Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 70/100/20 (%).**

$$\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c = 30 \times 30 \times 5 = 4500 \text{ mm}^3 = 4,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 4,5 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 1,8 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{70\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 1,26 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{10\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 0,18 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume MgO, } V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 1,8 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\
&= 2,70 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 3,24 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\
&= 1,26 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,92 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\
&= 0,18 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,51 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\
&= 0,36 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,29 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

## B. Perhitungan *volume* dan massa spesimen uji tarik

Berikut ini perhitungan yang digunakan untuk menentukan volume dan massa dari spesimen uji tarik komposit:

Diketahui :

$$\text{Massa jenis serat daun nanas} = 1,526 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis Magnesium Oksida (Mgo)} = 3,58 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis kuningan} = 8,4 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Massa jenis epoxyresin} = 1,20 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Dimensi cetakan uji tarik} = 6,13 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Variasi Spesimen A Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 50/30/20 (%).**

$$\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c = 6,13 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{50\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1,22 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{30\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,73 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{MgO}}, V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\ &= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\ &= 4,40 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\ &= 1,22 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\ &= 1,86 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\ &= 0,73 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 6,13 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\ &= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 1,75 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

**Variasi Spesimen B Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 60/20/20 (%).**

$$\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c = 6,13 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1,47 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{MgO}}, V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\ &= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 4,40 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\ &= 1,47 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 2,24 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\ &= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr} / \text{cm}^3 \\ &= 4,11 \text{ gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\
&= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,75 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

**Variasi Spesimen C Perbandingan fraksi volume matriks dan filler 60/40 (%) dengan fraksi perbandingan volume filler 70/10/20 (%).**

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume cetakan, } V_c &= 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\
\text{Volume matriks, } V_m &= \frac{60\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \\
\text{Volume filler, } V_f &= \frac{40\%}{100\%} \times 6,13 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\
\text{Volume serat, } V_s &= \frac{70\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 1,71 \text{ cm}^3 \\
\text{Volume Kuningan, } V_k &= \frac{10\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 0,24 \text{ cm}^3 \\
V_{\text{MgO}}, V_{\text{MgO}} &= \frac{20\%}{100\%} \times 2,45 \text{ cm}^3 \\
&= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \\
\text{Massa matriks, } m_m &= V_m \times \rho_m \\
&= 3,67 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,20 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 4,40 \text{ gr} \\
\text{Massa serat, } m_s &= V_s \times \rho_s \\
&= 1,71 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1,526 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 2,6 \text{ gr} \\
\text{Massa Kuningan, } m_k &= V_k \times \rho_k \\
&= 0,24 \text{ cm}^3 \times 8,4 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 2,01 \text{ gr} \\
\text{Massa MgO, } m_{\text{MgO}} &= V_{\text{MgO}} \times \rho_{\text{MgO}} \\
&= 0,49 \text{ cm}^3 \times 3,58 \text{ gr / cm}^3 \\
&= 1,75 \text{ gr}
\end{aligned}$$

# **LAMPIRAN 2**



## LAMPIRAN UJI KEAUSAN

Tabel pemilihan beban dan panjang lintasan uji keausan *ogoshi*

Tabel pemilihan panjang lintasan

<i>Gear ratio D/C</i>	36/108	48/96	72/72	96/48	108/36
<i>Abrasion Distance (m)</i>	66.6	100	200	400	600

Tabel pemilihan beban

<i>Gear ratio E/F</i>	36/108	48/96	72/72	96/48	108/36
<i>Final load (Po) (Kg)</i>	2.12	3.18	6.36	12.72	19.08

Tabel Data uji keausan

<b>Spesimen Variasi 1 (50:30:20)</b>	A1	A2	A3
lebar gores 1	34	25	17
lebar gores 2	15	30	25
lebar gores 3	20	25	30
lebar gores 4	23	23	27
lebar gores 5	18	20	25
Rata-rata lebar goresan	22	24,6	24,8
lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,16	1,29	1,31
Rata-rata lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,25		
<b>Spesimen Variasi 2 (60:20:20)</b>	B1	B2	B3
lebar gores 1	24	20	23
lebar gores 2	25	32	30
lebar gores 3	27	27	29
lebar gores 4	27	26	30
lebar gores 5	20	25	24
Rata-rata lebar goresan	24,6	26	27,2
lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,29	1,37	1,43
Rata-rata lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,36		
<b>Spesimen Variasi 3 (70:10:20)</b>	C1	C2	C3
lebar gores 1	23	22	28
lebar gores 2	30	30	32
lebar gores 3	29	34	33
lebar gores 4	24	31	35
lebar gores 5	23	29	27
Rata-rata lebar goresan	25,8	29,2	31
lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,36	1,54	1,63
Rata-rata lebar goresan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	1,51		

Berdasarkan data tabel uji keausan maka nilai keausan spesifik bisa dihitung, sehingga nilai rata-rata keausan spesimen sebagai berikut:

Nilai keausan spesimen uji A :

$$W_s = \frac{B. bo^3}{8. r. Po. Lo} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = \frac{3.1,25^3}{8.14.2,12.666000} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = 3,72875E-08 \text{ (mm}^2\text{/kg)}$$

Nilai Keausan Spesimen Uji B :

$$W_s = \frac{B. bo^3}{8. r. Po. Lo} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = \frac{3.1,36^3}{8.14.2,12.666000} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = 4,824E-08 \text{ (mm}^2\text{/kg)}$$

Nilai Keausan Spesimen Uji C :

$$W_s = \frac{B. bo^3}{8. r. Po. Lo} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = \frac{3.1,51^3}{8.14.2,12.666000} \quad \left( \frac{mm^2}{kg} \right)$$

$$W_s = 6,5157E-08 \text{ (mm}^2\text{/kg)}$$

Untuk keseluruhan hasil perhitungan ditunjukkan pada tabel dibawah ini:

Tabel Hasil perhitungan nilai dari keausan spesifik

Benda uji		jarak piringan yang ditempuh Lo (mm)	lebar hasil goresan bo (mm)	bo <sup>3</sup>	beban Po (kg)	jari-jari r (mm)	tebal B (mm)	Nilai keausan spesifik Ws (mm <sup>2</sup> /kg)
A	1	666000	1,16	1,55	2,12	14	3	2,9451E-08
	2	666000	1,29	2,17	2,12	14	3	4,11754E-08
	3	666000	1,31	2,22	2,12	14	3	4,21878E-08
	Rata-rata	666000	1,25	1,97	2,12	14	3	3,72875E-08
B	1	666000	1,29	2,17	2,12	14	3	4,11754E-08
	2	666000	1,37	2,56	2,12	14	3	4,8613E-08
	3	666000	1,43	2,93	2,12	14	3	5,56595E-08
	Rata-rata	666000	1,36	2,54	2,12	14	3	4,824E-08
C	1	666000	1,36	2,50	2,12	14	3	4,74998E-08
	2	666000	1,54	3,63	2,12	14	3	6,88622E-08
	3	666000	1,63	4,34	2,12	14	3	8,23981E-08
	Rata-rata	666000	1,51	3,43	2,12	14	3	6,51574E-08

# **LAMPIRAN 3**

## LAMPIRAN UJI KEKERASAN

Tabel Data Hasil Uji Kekerasan

<b>Spesimen Variasi 1 (50:30:20)</b>	A	A
Diameter injakan 1	17	18
Diameter injakan 2	19	18
Diameter injakan 3	19	20
Diameter injakan 4	17	20
Diameter injakan 5	18	18
Rata-rata Diameter injakan	18	18,8
Diameter injakan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	0,95	0,99
Rata-rata Diameter injakan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	0,97	
	B	B
<b>Spesimen Variasi 2 (60:20:20)</b>	16,5	19
Diameter injakan 1	16	19
Diameter injakan 2	19	19
Diameter injakan 3	19	17
Diameter injakan 4	19	18
Diameter injakan 5	17,9	18,4
Rata-rata Diameter injakan	0,94	0,97
Diameter injakan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x Rata-rata Diameter injakan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	0,96	
	C	C
<b>Spesimen Variasi 3 (70:10:20)</b>	18	16
Diameter injakan 1	19	17
Diameter injakan 2	19	16
Diameter injakan 3	18	16,5
Diameter injakan 4	15	19
Diameter injakan 5	17,8	16,9
Rata-rata Diameter injakan	0,94	0,89
Diameter injakan (mm) pada mikroskop perbesaran 50x	0,91	

Nilai kekerasan rata-rata spesimen A:

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \quad (\text{kg/mm}^2)$$

$$HB = \frac{2.15,625}{\pi \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - 0,97^2})}$$

$$HB = 20,41 \text{ (kg/mm}^2\text{)}$$

Nilai kekerasan rata-rata spesimen B :

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \quad (\text{kg/mm}^2)$$

$$HB = \frac{2.15,625}{\pi \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - 0,96^2})}$$

$$HB = 20,99 \text{ (kg/mm}^2\text{)}$$

Nilai kekerasan rata-rata spesimen C :

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \quad (\text{kg/mm}^2)$$

$$HB = \frac{2.15,625}{\pi \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - 0,91^2})}$$

$$HB = 23,08 \text{ (kg/mm}^2\text{)}$$

Untuk keseluruhan hasil perhitungan dapat dilihat pada tabel dibawah ini :

Tabel Hasil Pengolahan Data Uji Kekerasan

No	Diameter injakan (mm)	Gaya tekan (F) (kg)	Penetrator diameter (D) (mm)	BHN
1	0,95	15,625	2,5	21,34
2	0,99	15,625	2,5	19,49
Rata-rata	0,97	15,625	2,5	20,41
Standar deviasi				1,31
1	0,94	15,625	2,5	21,59
2	0,97	15,625	2,5	20,38
Rata-rata	0,96	15,625	2,5	20,99
Standar deviasi				1,31
1	0,94	15,625	2,5	21,84
2	0,89	15,625	2,5	24,32
Rata-rata	0,91	15,625	2,5	23,08
Standar deviasi				1,75



# **LAMPIRAN 4**

## LAMPIRAN UJI TARIK

Tabel data pengujian kekuatan tarik material komposit serat nanas/epoksi

<b>A</b>	No	LEBAR	TEBAL	Fmax Lm (Kgf)	Fmax Lm (N)	Measurement travel end (mm)
	1	6,25	4,40	95,341	935,01	4,3
	2	6,29	4,70	85,229	835,84	3,55
	3	6,23	4,30	84,892	832,54	3,8
	4	6,29	4,40	85,66	840,07	3,3
	5	6,22	4,30	102,28	1003,06	4,21
	Rata-rata	6,26	4,42	90,6804	889,304	3,832
<b>B</b>	No	LEBAR	TEBAL	Fmax Lm (Kgf)	Fmax Lm (N)	Measurement travel end (mm)
	1	6,26	4,32	95,03	931,96	3,88
	2	6,27	4,18	94,52	926,95	3,79
	3	6,3	4,36	117,33	1150,63	4,38
	4	6,21	4,3	108,27	1061,76	3,96
	5	6,31	4,25	85,68	840,26	3,63
	Rata-rata	6,27	4,282	100,1644	982,312	3,928
<b>C</b>	No	LEBAR	TEBAL	Fmax Lm (Kgf)	Fmax Lm (N)	Measurement travel end (mm)
	1	6,3	4,17	103,98	1019,73	3,55
	2	6,27	4,3	106,034	1039,88	4,13
	3	6,27	4,3	81,414	798,43	3,55
	4	6,26	4,35	113,012	1108,31	4,21
	5	6,25	4,2	104,981	1029,55	4,13
	Rata-rata	6,27	4,264	101,8842	999,18	3,914

Berikut perhitungan kuat tarik material komposit serat nanas/epoksi :

Besar kuat tarik rata-rata spesimen A:

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad (\text{Mpa})$$

$$\sigma = \frac{889,304 (N)}{6,26(\text{mm}) \times 4,42 (\text{mm})}$$

$$\sigma = 32,16 (\text{Mpa})$$

Besar kuat tarik rata-rata spesimen B:

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad (\text{Mpa})$$

$$\sigma = \frac{982,31 (N)}{6,27 (\text{mm}) \times 4,282 (\text{mm})}$$

$$\sigma = 36,59 (\text{Mpa})$$

Besar kuat tarik rata-rata spesimen C:

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad (\text{Mpa})$$

$$\sigma = \frac{999,18 (N)}{6,27 (\text{mm}) \times 4,264 (\text{mm})}$$

$$\sigma = 37,38 (\text{Mpa})$$

Berikut perhitungan regangan tarik material komposit serat nanas/epoksi

Besar regangan rata-rata spesimen A:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \times 100\%$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{3,09 \text{ mm}}{25 \text{ mm}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\varepsilon = 12,37 \%$$

Besar regangan rata-rata spesimen B:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \times 100\%$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{3,11 \text{ mm}}{25 \text{ mm}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\varepsilon = 12,43 \%$$

Besar regangan rata-rata spesimen C:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \times 100\%$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{3,17 \text{ mm}}{25 \text{ mm}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\varepsilon = 12,70 \%$$

Berikut perhitungan modulus elastisitas tarik komposit serat nanas/epoksi :

Besar modulus elastisitas rata-rata spesimen A:

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{\Delta F/A}{\Delta L_f/L} \text{ (Mpa)}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{400/6,26.4,42}{0,9/25}$$

$$E = 407,34 \text{ (Mpa)}$$

Besar modulus elastisitas rata-rata spesimen B:

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{\Delta F/A}{\Delta L_f/L} \text{ (Mpa)}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{380/6,27.4,82}{0,88/25}$$

$$E = 403,19 \text{ (Mpa)}$$

Besar modulus elastisitas rata-rata spesimen C:

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{\Delta F/A}{\Delta L_f/L} \text{ (Mpa)}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\Delta\varepsilon} = \frac{400/6,27.4,26}{1/25}$$

$$E = 378,38 \text{ (Mpa)}$$

Untuk keseluruhan hasil perhitungan ditunjukkan pada tabel dibawah ini:

Data Hasil Perhitungan Uji Tarik

spesimen	NO	LEBAR	TEBAL	L STANDAR ASTM D 638- 02 TYPE IV	L0 (mm)	Lf (mm)	$\Delta L$ (mm)	Nilai Pembebanan (kgf)	F (N)	$\sigma$ (Mpa)	$\epsilon$ (%)	E (Mpa)
A	A1	6,25	4,4	25	0,9	4,3	3,40	95,34	935,01	34,00	13,60	427,81
	A2	6,29	4,7	25	0,6	3,55	2,95	85,23	835,84	28,27	11,80	356,06
	A3	6,23	4,3	25	0,9	3,8	2,9	84,89	832,54	31,08	11,60	466,61
	A4	6,29	4,4	25	0,4	3,3	2,9	85,66	840,07	30,35	11,60	361,32
	A5	6,22	4,3	25	0,9	4,21	3,31	102,28	1003,06	37,50	13,24	424,87
Minimum		6,22	4,3	25	0,4	3,3	2,9	84,89	832,54	28,27	11,60	356,06
Maximum		6,29	4,7	25	0,9	4,3	3,4	102,28	1003,06	37,50	13,60	466,61
Rata-Rata		6,26	4,42	25	0,74	3,83	3,09	90,68	889,30	32,16	12,37	407,34
standar deviasi					0,23	0,43	0,24	7,82	76,70	3,59	0,97	47,40
B	B1	6,26	4,32	25	0,6	3,88	3,28	95,03	931,96	34,46	13,12	369,78
	B2	6,27	4,18	25	0,8	3,79	2,99	94,52	926,95	35,37	11,96	423,95
	B3	6,3	4,36	25	1,1	4,38	3,28	117,33	1150,63	41,89	13,12	404,51
	B4	6,21	4,3	25	0,8	3,96	3,16	108,27	1061,76	39,76	12,64	468,11
	B5	6,31	4,25	25	0,8	3,63	2,83	85,68	840,26	31,33	11,32	349,59
Minimum		6,21	4,18	25	0,60	3,63	2,83	85,68	840,26	31,33	11,32	349,59
Maximum		6,31	4,36	25	1,10	4,38	3,28	117,33	1150,63	41,89	13,12	468,11
Rata-Rata		6,27	4,28	25	0,82	3,93	3,11	100,16	982,31	36,59	12,43	403,19
standar deviasi					0,18	0,28	0,20	12,53	122,90	4,24	0,78	46,47
C	C1	6,3	4,17	25	0,6	3,55	2,95	103,98	1019,73	38,82	11,80	422,94
	C2	6,27	4,3	25	0,9	4,13	3,23	106,03	1039,88	38,57	12,92	370,91

	C3	6,27	4,3	25	0,4	3,55	3,15	81,41	798,43	29,61	12,60	309,09
	C4	6,26	4,35	25	0,8	4,21	3,41	113,01	1108,31	40,70	13,64	408,03
	C5	6,25	4,2	25	1,0	4,13	3,13	104,98	1029,55	39,22	12,52	380,95
Minimum		6,25	4,17	25	0,40	3,55	2,95	81,41	798,43	29,61	11,80	309,09
Maximum		6,30	4,35	25	1,00	4,21	3,41	113,01	1108,31	40,70	13,64	422,94
Rata-Rata		6,27	4,26	25	0,74	3,91	3,17	101,88	999,18	37,38	12,70	378,38
standar deviasi					0,24	0,33	0,17	11,98	117,49	4,42	0,67	43,96


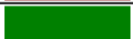




# **LAMPIRAN 5**

## Serat Tunggal (Serat Nanas)

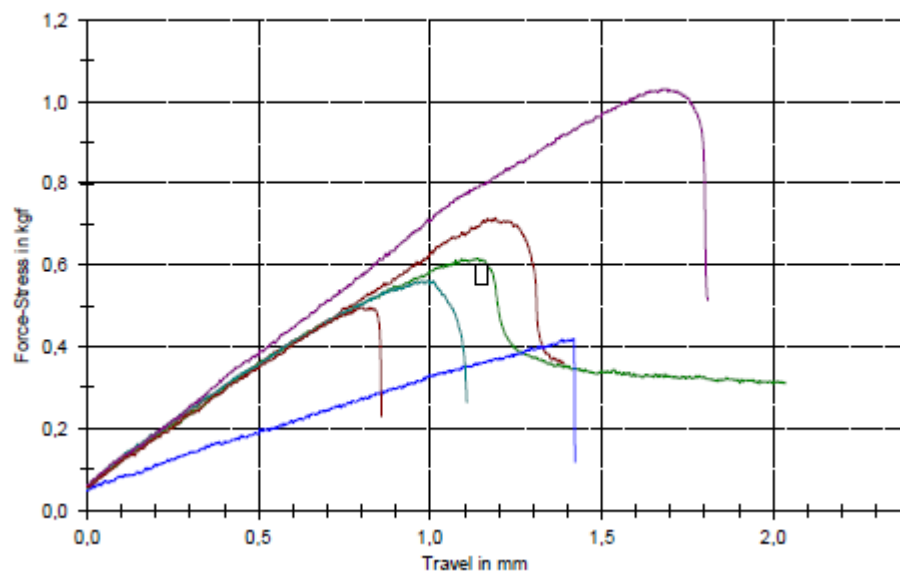
### Parameter table:

Headline	: Serat Tunggal (Serat Nanas)	Evaluat. method	: M (Automatic A, B or C)
Customer	: 1915/III/17	Specimen holders:	:
Tester	: L TRIYONO	Extensometer	:
Material	: Serat Tunggal Nanas	Load cell	:
Test standard	: ASTM D 3379		

### Results:

Legends	Nr	Fmax Lm kgf	Measurement travel end mm
	1	0,715	1,39
	2	0,617	2,04
	3	0,420	1,42
	4	0,561	1,11
	5	1,031	1,81
	6	0,497	0,86

### Series graph:





# **LAMPIRAN 6**

## UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS

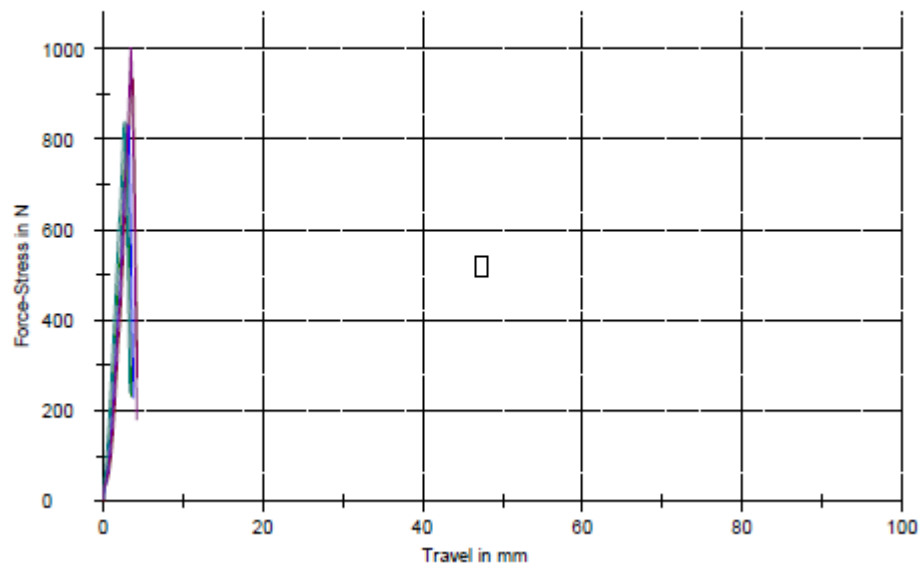
### Parameter table:

Headline : UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS  
Customer : 548-550/iii/18  
Tester : L TRIYONO  
Material : KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS  
Test standard : ASTM D 638  
Evaluat. method : M (Automatic A, B or C)  
Specimen holders :  
Extensometer :  
Load cell :

### Results:

Legends	Nr	Fmax Lm kgf	Measurement travel end mm
	1	95,341	4,30
	2	85,229	3,55
	3	84,892	3,80
	4	85,660	3,30
	5	102,280	4,21

### Series graph:



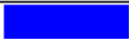




## UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS

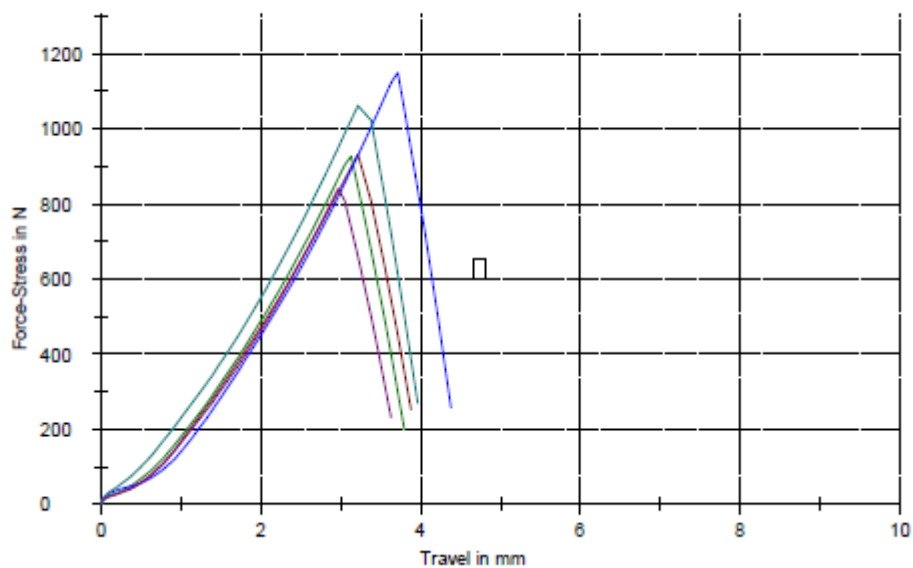
### Parameter table:

Headline : UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS  
 Customer : 548-550/iii/18  
 Tester : L TRIYONO  
 Material : KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS B1-B5  
 Test standard : ASTM D 638  
 Evaluat. method : M (Automatic A, B or C)  
 Specimen holders :  
 Extensometer :  
 Load cell :

### Results:

Legends	Nr	Fmax Lm kgf	Measurement travel end mm
	1	95,030	3,88
	2	94,519	3,79
	3	117,327	4,38
	4	108,266	3,96
	5	85,680	3,63

### Series graph:

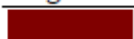






## UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS

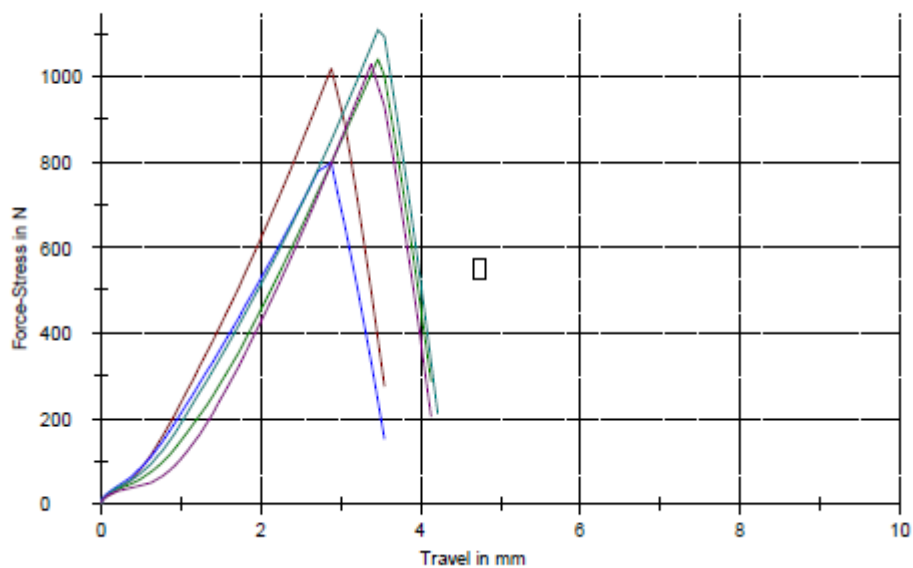
### Parameter table:

Headline : UJI TARIK KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS  
 Customer : 548-550/iii/18  
 Tester : L TRIYONO  
 Material : KOMPOSIT SERAT NANAS C1-C5  
 Test standard : ASTM D 638  
 Evaluat. method : M (Automatic A, B or C)  
 Specimen holders :  
 Extensometer :  
 Load cell :

### Results:

Legends	Nr	Fmax Lm kgf	Measurement travel end mm
	1	103,980	3,55
	2	106,034	4,13
	3	81,414	3,55
	4	113,012	4,21
	5	104,981	4,13

### Series graph:



# **LAMPIRAN 7**