

## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Data Penggunaan Bahan Baku

Kategori	Jenis Benang	Nomor Benang
Multifilamen	Poliester	300D/68F
Monofilamen	Nilon	0,18 mm (213 D)
		0,20 mm (253 D)
		0,23 mm (332 D)

Perhitungan:

$\begin{aligned} \text{Nilon } 0,18 \text{ mm} &= 0,00708'' \\ \emptyset &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,00708'' &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,1984 \sqrt{Ne} &= 1 \\ Ne &= (5,044)^2 \\ Ne &= 25,44 \approx 25 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Nilon } 0,20 \text{ mm} &= 0,00787'' \\ \emptyset &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,00787'' &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,2204 \sqrt{Ne} &= 1 \\ Ne &= (4,538)^2 \\ Ne &= 20,59 \approx 21 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Nilon } 0,23 \text{ mm} &= 0,00905'' \\ \emptyset &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,00905'' &= \frac{1}{28\sqrt{Ne}} \\ 0,2534 \sqrt{Ne} &= 1 \\ Ne &= (3,946)^2 \\ Ne &= 15,57 \approx 16 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \frac{591}{Ne} &= \frac{D}{9} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{Ne} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{25} \\ D &= 212,76 \approx \mathbf{213} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \frac{591}{Ne} &= \frac{D}{9} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{Ne} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{21} \\ D &= 253,28 \approx \mathbf{253} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \frac{591}{Ne} &= \frac{D}{9} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{Ne} \\ D &= \frac{591 \times 9}{16} \\ D &= 332,43 \approx \mathbf{332} \end{aligned}$

### Lampiran 2. Data Hasil Pengujian CPI, WPI dan Tuck Per Inch

Sampel	n	Course Per Inch (CPI)	Wale Per Inch (WPI)	Tuck Per Inch
1 (0,18 mm)	10	24	15	8
		24	15	8
		24	15	7,5
		24	15	8
		23	15	7,5
		23	15	8
		24	15	8
		24	15	8
		23	15	7,5
		24	15	8
2 (0,20 mm)	10	25	14	1,8
		24	13	1,92
		24	13	1,9
		25	14	1,9
		25	14	1,96
		25	14	1,86
		25	14	1,88
		25	14	1,9
		25	13	1,89
		25	14	1,94

Sampel	n	Course Per Inch (CPI)	Wale Per Inch (WPI)	Tuck Per Inch
3 (0,23 mm)	10	25	13	1,61
		25	13	1,62
		26	12	1,64
		25	13	1,66
		25	13	1,58
		25	13	1,61
		25	13	1,64
		25	13	1,6
		25	12	1,61
		26	13	1,68

Lampiran 3. Data Hasil Pengujian Gramasi Kain

Sampel	Gramasi (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	
	n	
1 (0,18 mm)	5	183
		177,5
		185,5
		180
		181,5
2 (0,20 mm)	5	176,5
		169
		168,5
		171
		166,5
3 (0,23 mm)	5	165
		162
		160,5
		160
		162,5

Lampiran 4. Data Hasil Pengujian Daya Tembus Udara Kain

Sampel	Daya Tembus Udara Kain (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	
	n	
1 (0,18 mm)	5	320
		321
		317
		328
		321
2 (0,20 mm)	5	334
		331
		327
		326
		329
3 (0,23 mm)	5	356
		349
		358
		359
		359

Lampiran 5. Data Hasil Pengujian Ketebalan Kain

Sampel	Ketebalan Kain (mm)	
	n	
1 (0,18 mm)	10	2,48
		2,49
		2,47
		2,46
		2,47
		2,47
		2,48
		2,46
		2,46
		2,47
2 (0,20 mm)	10	1,8
		1,92
		1,9
		1,9
		1,96
		1,86
		1,88
		1,9
		1,89
		1,94
3 (0,23 mm)	10	1,61
		1,62
		1,64
		1,66
		1,58
		1,61
		1,64
		1,6
		1,61
		1,68

Lampiran 6. Data Hasil Pengujian Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,18 mm

Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,18 mm											
Sampel	n	Panjang lengkung Lusi (cm)	Panjang lengkung Pakan (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Lusi x 0,5 (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Pakan x 0,5 (cm)	Kekakuan lentur Lusi (mg.cm)	Kekakuan lentur Pakan (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Lusi (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Bending Modulus Pakan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kekakuan Total (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Total (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	3,65	2,35	2,027	2,167	151,179	184,609	0,120	0,147	167,060	0,133
	2	3,6	3,1								
	3	3,95	6,4								
	4	3,8	6,45								
2	5	4,8	1,6								
	6	3,45	2,45								
	7	4,1	6,15								
	8	4,9	6,45								
3	9	4,5	1,8								
	10	3,75	2,4								
	11	4,15	6,4								
	12	4	6,45								
$\bar{x}$		<b>4,054</b>	<b>4,333</b>								
<b>W (g/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>		<b>181,5</b>									
<b>g (cm)</b>		<b>0,2471</b>									

Perhitungan:

- Panjang lengkung rata-rata lusi ( $C_l$ ) x 0,5 = 4,054 x 0,5 = 2,027 cm
- Panjang lengkung rata-rata pakan ( $C_p$ ) x 0,5 = 4,333 x 0,5 = 2,167 cm
- Kekakuan lentur lusi  
 $G_l = 0,1 \times W \times (C_l)^3 = 0,1 \times 181,5 \times (2,027)^3 = 151,179 \text{ mg.cm}$
- Kekakuan lentur pakan  
 $G_p = 0,1 \times W \times (C_p)^3 = 0,1 \times 181,5 \times (2,167)^3 = 184,609 \text{ mg.cm}$
- Bending Modulus Lusi

$$Q_l = \frac{12 G_l \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_l = \frac{12 \cdot 151,179 \times 10^{-6}}{0,2471^3} = 0,120 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

- Bending Modulus Pakan

$$Q_p = \frac{12 G_p \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_p = \frac{12 \cdot 184,609 \times 10^{-6}}{0,2471^3} = 0,147 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

- Kekakuan total

$$G_T = \sqrt{G_l \times G_p} = \sqrt{151,179 \times 184,609} = 167,060 \text{ mg.cm}$$

- Bending Modulus Total

$$Q_T = \frac{12 G_T \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_T = \frac{12 \cdot 167,060 \times 10^{-6}}{0,2471^3} = 0,133 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Lampiran 7. Data Hasil Pengujian Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,20 mm

Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,20 mm											
Sampel	n	Panjang lengkung Lusi (cm)	Panjang lengkung Pakan (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Lusi x 0,5 (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Pakan x 0,5 (cm)	Kekakuan lentur Lusi (mg.cm)	Kekakuan lentur Pakan (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Lusi (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Bending Modulus Pakan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kekakuan Total (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Total (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	3,9	2,2	1,802	2,233	99,664	189,703	0,176	0,335	137,501	0,242
	2	4	1,45								
	3	3,1	6,2								
	4	2,6	6,05								
2	5	4,4	4								
	6	4,3	2								
	7	2,15	6,15								
	8	2,35	6,2								
3	9	4,55	4,9								
	10	4,7	2,1								
	11	3,85	6,25								
	12	3,35	6,1								
$\bar{x}$		3,604	4,467								
W (g/m <sup>2</sup> )		170,3									
g (cm)		0,1895									

Perhitungan:

- Panjang lengkung rata-rata lusi ( $C_l$ ) x 0,5 =  $3,604 \times 0,5 = 1,802$  cm
- Panjang lengkung rata-rata pakan ( $C_p$ ) x 0,5 =  $4,647 \times 0,5 = 2,323$  cm

- Kekakuan lentur lusi

$$G_l = 0,1 \times W \times (C_l)^3 = 0,1 \times 170,3 \times (1,802)^3 = 99,664 \text{ mg.cm}$$

- Kekakuan lentur pakan

$$G_p = 0,1 \times W \times (C_p)^3 = 0,1 \times 170,3 \times (2,233)^3 = 189,703 \text{ mg.cm}$$

- Bending Modulus Lusi

$$Q_l = \frac{12 G_l \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_l = \frac{12 \cdot 99,664 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1895^3} = 0,176 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

- Bending Modulus Pakan

$$Q_p = \frac{12 G_p \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_p = \frac{12 \cdot 189,703 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1895^3} = 0,335 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

- Kekakuan total

$$G_T = \sqrt{G_l \times G_p} = \sqrt{99,664 \times 189,703} = 137,501 \text{ mg.cm}$$

- Bending Modulus Total

$$Q_T = \frac{12 G_T \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_T = \frac{12 \cdot 137,501 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1895^3} = 0,242 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Lampiran 8. Data Hasil Pengujian Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,23 mm

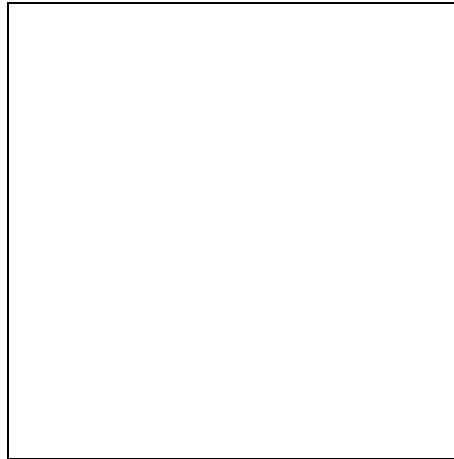
Kekakuan Kain Diameter Benang 0,23 mm											
Sampel	n	Panjang lengkung Lusi (cm)	Panjang lengkung Pakan (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Lusi x 0,5 (cm)	Panjang Lengkung Rata-Rata Pakan x 0,5 (cm)	Kekakuan lentur Lusi (mg.cm)	Kekakuan lentur Pakan (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Lusi (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Bending Modulus Pakan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kekakuan Total (mg.cm)	Bending Modulus Total (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	3,2	3,35	1,573	2,192	63,042	170,545	0,176	0,477	103,690	0,290
	2	2,8	3,4								
	3	3,05	5,3								
	4	3,4	5,7								
2	5	4,05	3,1								
	6	3,15	3,05								
	7	2,9	5,45								
	8	2,55	5,7								
3	9	3,95	3,4								
	10	3,25	3,25								
	11	2,85	5,3								
	12	2,6	5,6								
$\bar{x}$		3,146	4,383								
W (g/m <sup>2</sup> )		162									
g (cm)		0,1625									

Perhitungan:

- Panjang lengkung rata-rata lusi (C<sub>l</sub>) x 0,5 = 3,146 × 0,5 = 1,573 cm
- Panjang lengkung rata-rata pakan (C<sub>p</sub>) x 0,5 = 4,383 × 0,5 = 2,192 cm
- Kekakuan lentur lusi  
 $G_l = 0,1 \times W \times (C_l)^3 = 0,1 \times 162 \times (1,573)^3 = 63,024 \text{ mg.cm}$
- Kekakuan lentur pakan  
 $G_p = 0,1 \times W \times (C_p)^3 = 0,1 \times 162 \times (2,192)^3 = 170,545 \text{ mg.cm}$
- Bending Modulus Lusi  
 $Q_l = \frac{12 G_l \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_l = \frac{12 \cdot 63,024 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1625^3} = 0,176 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

- Bending Modulus Pakan  
 $Q_p = \frac{12 G_p \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_p = \frac{12 \cdot 170,545 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1625^3} = 0,447 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- Kekakuan total  
 $G_T = \sqrt{G_l \times G_p} = \sqrt{63,024 \times 170,545} = 103,690 \text{ mg.cm}$
- Bending Modulus Total  
 $Q_T = \frac{12 G_T \times 10^{-6}}{g^3} = Q_T = \frac{12 \cdot 103,690 \times 10^{-6}}{0,1625^3} = 0,290 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Lampiran 9. Kain *Spacer* Rajut Pakan Variasi Benang Monofilamen 0,18 mm



Lampiran 10. Kain *Spacer* Rajut Pakan Variasi Benang Monofilamen 0,20 mm



Lampiran 11. Kain *Spacer* Rajut Pakan Variasi Benang Monofilamen 0,23 mm

