

## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1 Perhitungan komposisi komposit

Perhitungan komposit ini berdasarkan perhitungan volume total cetakan. Ukuran cetakan yang dipergunakan adalah  $35,7 \times 25 \times 0,7 \text{ cm}^3$ . Dengan fraksi volume serat sebagai berikut:

- 1) 70% Resin, 20% Serat Aren, dan 10% Serat Bambu Apus (1A).
- 2) 70% Resin, 10% Serat Aren, dan 20% Serat Bambu Apus (2B).
- 3) 70% Resin, 15% Serat Aren, dan 15% Serat Bambu Apus (3C).

Untuk massa jenis serat aren dan serat bambu didapatkan dari literatur jurnal-jurnal penelitian sebelumnya, massa jenis serat sebagai berikut:

- 1) Massa Jenis Serat Aren  $0,51 \text{ gr/cm}^3$  (Rudi Hartono, 2019)
- 2) Massa Jenis Serat Bambu Apus  $0,6 \text{ gr/cm}^3$  (A.H. Dawam Abdullah, 2017)

Sedangkan untuk massa jenis resin *polyester* didapatkan dari hasil pengujian massa jenis menggunakan piknometer dan didapatkan hasil sebagai berikut:

Berat Isi	Berat Kosong	Selisih Berat	Berat Jenis
53, 7708	25, 5223	28, 2485	1,12994

Berikut ini adalah perhitungan yang dilakukan, menghitung volume cetakan dengan asumsi yang dipakai volume cetakan = volume komposit, sehingga perhitungannya adalah:

$$\text{Volume Cetakan } (V_{\text{cet}}) = \text{Volume Komposit } (V_{\text{komp}})$$

$$\text{Sehingga,} \quad = 35,7 \times 25 \times 0,7 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 637, 245 \text{ cm}^3 = 637, 245 \text{ ml}$$

Perhitungan volume resin menggunakan perbandingan 70% resin dan 30% serat.

Perhitungan volume resin sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Matrik } (V_m) &= 70 \% \times V_{\text{komp}} \\ &= \frac{70}{100} \times 637, 245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 446, 071 \text{ cm}^3 = 446, 071 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa Matrik } (m_m) &= \rho \times V_m \\ &= 1,1 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 446, 071 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 490,6781$$

Untuk perhitungan fraksi volume serat sebagai berikut:

1) 70% Resin, 20% Serat Aren, dan 10% Serat Bambu Apus, yaitu:

a. Menghitung volume serat:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Aren } (V_s)_A &= 20 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{20}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 127,449 \text{ cm}^3 = 127,449 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Bambu } (V_s)_B &= 10 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{10}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 63,72 \text{ cm}^3 = 63,72 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

b. Massa serat dapat dihitung dengan menggunakan perhitungan volume serat.

$\rho = \frac{m}{v}$ , dengan massa jenis serat aren = 0,51 gr/cm<sup>3</sup> dan serat bambu apus = 0,6 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Sehingga, massa serat (m<sub>s</sub>)<sub>A</sub> :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Aren } (m_s)_A &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,51 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 127,449 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 64,998 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Bambu } (m_s)_B &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,6 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 63,72 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 38 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

2) 70% Resin, 10% Serat Aren, dan 20% Serat Bambu Apus.

a. Menghitung volume serat:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Aren } (V_s)_A &= 10 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{10}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 63,72 \text{ cm}^3 = 63,72 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Bambu } (V_s)_B &= 20 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{20}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 127,449 \text{ cm}^3 = 127,449 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

b. Massa serat dapat dihitung dengan menggunakan perhitungan volume serat.

$\rho = \frac{m}{v}$ , dengan massa jenis serat aren = 0,51 gr/cm<sup>3</sup> dan serat bambu apus = 0,6 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Sehingga, massa serat ( $m_s$ )<sub>A</sub> :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Aren } (m_s)_A &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,51 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 63,72 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 32,49 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Bambu } (m_s)_B &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,6 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 127,449 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 76,46 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

3) 70% Resin, 15% Serat Aren, dan 15% Serat Bambu Apus.

a. Menghitung volume serat:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Aren } (V_s)_A &= 15 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{15}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 95,58 \text{ cm}^3 = 95,58 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Serat Bambu } (V_s)_B &= 15 \% \times V_{\text{Komp}} \\ &= \frac{15}{100} \times 637,245 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 95,58 \text{ cm}^3 = 95,58 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

b. Massa serat dapat dihitung dengan menggunakan perhitungan volume serat.

$\rho = \frac{m}{v}$ , dengan massa jenis serat aren = 0,51 gr/cm<sup>3</sup> dan serat bambu apus = 0,6 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Sehingga, massa serat ( $m_s$ )<sub>A</sub> :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Aren } (m_s)_A &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,51 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 95,58 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 48,74 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa Serat Bambu } (m_s)_B &= \rho \times V_s \\ &= 0,6 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \times 95,58 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 57,34 \text{ gr}\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 2 Data hasil perhitungan kekuatan tarik maksimum (*stress*)

Rumus Kekuatan Tarik Maksimum 
$$\sigma = \frac{F \text{ (Gaya/Kekuatan (N))}}{A_0 \text{ (Luas Penampang)}}$$

Sample	Spesimen	F (Kgf)	F (N)	Area (A <sub>0</sub> )	σ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
A1	1	158,6	1555,33	101,11	15,38255365
	2	218,6	2143,73	101,58	21,10385903
	3	172,22	1688,9	103,2	16,36531008
B2	1	183,98	1804,22	94,824	19,02703957
	2	163,2	1600,44	88,423	18,09981566
	3	115,22	1129,92	87,067	12,97759197
C3	1	67,502	661,96	101,48	6,523058731
	2	110,22	1080,88	100,3	10,77647059
	3	102,34	1003,61	94,287	10,64420334

No	Kekuatan Tarik Maksimum (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )			(X <sub>1</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	(X <sub>2</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	(X <sub>3</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
	(20%) A : B (10%) (X <sub>1</sub> )	(10%) A : B (20%) (X <sub>2</sub> )	(15%) A : B (15%) (X <sub>3</sub> )			
1	15,3826	19,027	6,5230	4,99383	5,40822	7,79258
2	21,1039	18,099	10,776	12,1565	1,95534	2,13713
3	16,3653	12,977	10,644	1,56733	13,8674	1,7679
Σ	52,8517	50,104	27,943	18,7177	21,2309	11,6976
$\bar{X}$	17,6172	16,701	9,3145			

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Simpangan Baku}_1 (S_1) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 3,06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Simpangan Baku}_2 (S_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_2 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 3,26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) Simpangan Baku}_3 (S_3) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_3 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 2,24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) Koefisien Variasi}_1 (CV_1) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 17,36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) Koefisien Variasi}_2 (CV_2) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 19,51 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) Koefisien Variasi}_3 (CV_3) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 25,96 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) Standard Error}_1 (E_1) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 1,77 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 (\%) = 15,22 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) Standard Error}_2 (E_2) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 1,88 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_2 (\%) = 17,10 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) Standard Error}_3 (E_3) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 1,40 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_3 (\%) = 22,76 \%$$

Lampiran 3 Data hasil perhitungan mulur komposit (*strain*)

$$\text{Rumus perhitungan mulur/strain} = \frac{\Delta L \text{ (pertambahan panjang maks (elongation))}}{L_0 \text{ (panjang awal)}}$$

Sample	Spesimen	Panjang awal (mm)	Elongation (mm)	Strain (%)
A1	1	50	0,19	0,38
	2	50	0,7275	1,455
	3	50	0,56	1,12
B2	1	50	0,425	0,85
	2	50	0,3025	0,605
	3	50	0,315	0,63
C3	1	50	0,66	1,32
	2	50	0,5975	1,195
	3	50	0,6775	1,355

No	Mulur Komposit (%)			$(X_1 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_2 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_3 - \bar{X})^2$
	(20%) A : B (10%) ( $X_1$ )	(10%) A : B (20%) ( $X_2$ )	(15%) A : B (15%) ( $X_3$ )			
1	0,38	0,85	1,32	0,36603	0,02403	0,0009
2	1,455	0,605	1,195	0,2209	0,0081	0,00902
3	1,12	0,63	1,355	0,01823	0,00422	0,00422
$\Sigma$	2,955	2,085	3,87	0,60515	0,03635	0,01415
$\bar{X}$	0,985	0,695	1,29			

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Simpangan Baku}_1 (S_1) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 0,55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Simpangan Baku}_2 (S_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_2 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 0,13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) Simpangan Baku}_3 (S_3) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_3 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 0,08 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) Koefisien Variasi}_1 (CV_1) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 55,84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) Koefisien Variasi}_2 (CV_2) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 19,40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) Koefisien Variasi}_3 (CV_3) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) Standard Error}_1 (E_1) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,32 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 (\%) = 48,96\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) Standard Error}_2 (E_2) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,08 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_2 (\%) = 17,00\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) Standard Error}_3 (E_3) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,05 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_3 (\%) = 5,72\%$$

Lampiran 4 Data hasil perhitungan *modulus elastisitas*

$$\text{Rumus Modulus Elastisitas} = \frac{\sigma \text{ (kekuatan tarik maks(stress))}}{\varepsilon \text{ (strain)}}$$

Sample	Spesimen	Stress	Strain	E
A1	1	15,383	0,0038	4048,157895
	2	21,103	0,01455	1450,378007
	3	16,365	0,0112	1461,160714
B2	1	19,028	0,0085	2238,588235
	2	18,1	0,00605	2991,735537
	3	12,977	0,0063	2059,84127
C3	1	6,523	0,0132	494,1666667
	2	10,777	0,01195	901,8410042
	3	10,644	0,01355	785,5350554

No	Modulus Elastisitas (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )			$(X_1 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_2 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_3 - \bar{X})^2$
	(20%) A : B (10%) (X <sub>1</sub> )	(10%) A : B (20%) (X <sub>2</sub> )	(15%) A : B (15%) (X <sub>3</sub> )			
1	4048,16	2238,5	494,16	2986878,019	36659,4589	6,85613
2	1450,38	2991,7	901,84	756065,6101	315484,647	6,85399
3	1461,16	2059,8	785535	737431,5251	137058,11	2,74202
∑	6959,7	7290,1	785674	4480375,154	489202,216	4,11304
$\bar{X}$	2319,9	2430,0	261891			



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Simpangan Baku}_1 (S_1) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 1496,73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Simpangan Baku}_2 (S_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_2 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 494,57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) Simpangan Baku}_3 (S_3) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_3 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 210,01 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) Koefisien Variasi}_1 (CV_1) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 64,52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) Koefisien Variasi}_2 (CV_2) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 20,36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) Koefisien Variasi}_3 (CV_3) &= \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= 28,88 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) Standard Error}_1 (E_1) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 864,13 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 (\%) = 56,55 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) Standard Error}_2 (E_2) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 285,54 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_2 (\%) = 17,84 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) Standard Error}_3 (E_3) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 121,25 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_3 (\%) = 25,31 \%$$

Lampiran 5 Data hasil pengujian ketebalan sampel komposit

No	Ketebalan Komposit (mm)			$(X_1 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_2 - \bar{X})^2$	$(X_3 - \bar{X})^2$
	(20%) A : B (10%) $(X_1)$	(10%) A : B (20%) $(X_2)$	(15%) A : B (15%) $(X_3)$			
	1	6,44	5,96			
2	6,67	5,69	6,59	0,004011	0,017778	0,000544
3	6,71	5,82	6,29	0,010678	1,11E-05	0,076544
$\Sigma$	19,82	17,47	19,7	0,042467	0,036467	0,141267
$\bar{X}$	6,6066	5,8233	6,5666			

$$a) \text{ Simpangan Baku}_1 (S_1) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X_1 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$= 0,15$$

$$b) \text{ Simpangan Baku}_2 (S_2) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X_2 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$= 0,14$$

$$c) \text{ Simpangan Baku}_3 (S_3) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X_3 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$= 0,327$$

$$d) \text{ Koefisien Variasi}_1 (CV_1) = \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 2,21$$

$$e) \text{ Koefisien Variasi}_2 (CV_2) = \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 2,32$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) Koefisien Variasi}_3 (CV_3) &= \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) Standard Error}_1 (E_1) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,08 \end{aligned}$$

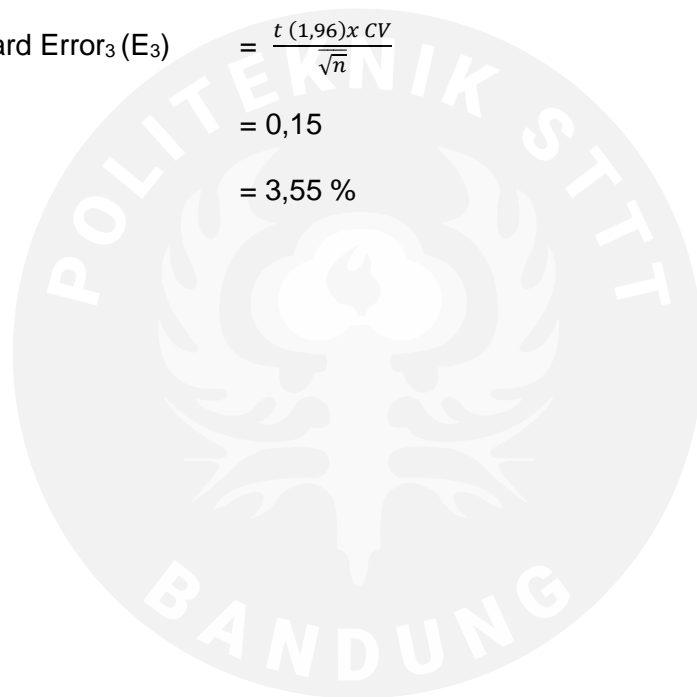
$$E_1 (\%) = 1,93 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) Standard Error}_2 (E_2) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,08 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_2 (\%) = 2,03 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) Standard Error}_3 (E_3) &= \frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0,15 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_3 (\%) = 3,55 \%$$



Lampiran 6 Data hasil pengujian massa jenis (*density*) komposit.

Variasi	Berat (g)	D	r	Tinggi	Volume	Densitas (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
AX <sub>1</sub>	2,8	3,78	1,89	0,19	2,131115	1,313866
AX <sub>1</sub>	2,7	3,78	1,89	0,18	2,018951	1,337328
BX <sub>2</sub>	2,4	3,78	1,89	0,17	1,906787	1,258662
BX <sub>2</sub>	2,3	3,78	1,89	0,16	1,794623	1,281606
CX <sub>3</sub>	2,5	3,78	1,89	0,17	1,906787	1,311106
CX <sub>3</sub>	2,57	3,78	1,89	0,17	1,906787	1,347817

No	Densitas Komposit (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )			(X <sub>1</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	(X <sub>2</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	(X <sub>3</sub> - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
	(20%) A : B (10%) (X <sub>1</sub> )	(10%) A : B (20%) (X <sub>2</sub> )	(15%) A : B (15%) (X <sub>3</sub> )			
1	1,31386	1,2586	1,3111	0,00014	0,00013	0,00034
2	1,33732	1,2816	1,3478	0,00014	0,00013	0,00034
∑	2,65119	2,5402	2,6589	0,00028	0,00026	0,00067
$\bar{X}$	1,32559	1,2701	1,3294			

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Simpangan Baku}_1 (S_1) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 0,02 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Simpangan Baku}_2 (S_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_2 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= 0,02 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) Simpangan Baku}_3 (S_3) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_3 - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$= 0,03$$

d) Koefisien Variasi<sub>1</sub> (CV<sub>1</sub>) =  $\frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$

$$= 1,25$$

e) Koefisien Variasi<sub>2</sub> (CV<sub>2</sub>) =  $\frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$

$$= 1,28$$

f) Koefisien Variasi<sub>3</sub> (CV<sub>3</sub>) =  $\frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$

$$= 1,95$$

g) Standard Error<sub>1</sub> (E<sub>1</sub>) =  $\frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$= 0,01$$

E<sub>1</sub> (%) = 1,10 %

h) Standard Error<sub>2</sub> (E<sub>2</sub>) =  $\frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$= 0,01$$

E<sub>2</sub> (%) = 1,12 %

i) Standard Error<sub>3</sub> (E<sub>3</sub>) =  $\frac{t(1,96) \times CV}{\sqrt{n}}$

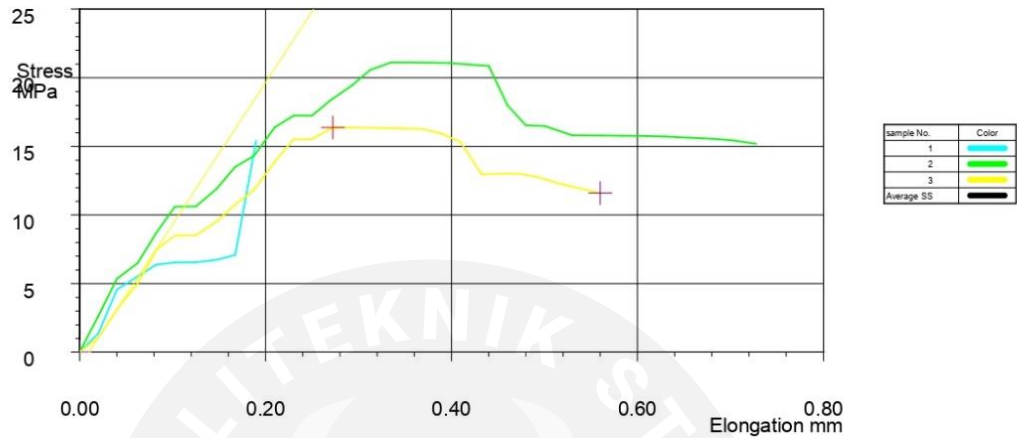
$$= 0,02$$

E<sub>3</sub> (%) = 1,71 %

Lampiran 7 Data hasil pengujian kekuatan tarik sample A1

Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL A
Lot No.	205-1898
Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS
User	NELA ROHMAWATI

Tension testResult



Machine name	RTF			Test type	Tension		
Strain input 1	50 mm	100 %RO		Test speed	5.0 mm/min		
Strain input 2	Not used			Chart speed	OFF		
Machine rigidity	0 mm/kgf						
Point data(Load)	0	0	0	Point data(Elong)	0	0	0
	N	0	0		mm	0	0
Elastic modulus anal.	Interval	1	100	Initial sample length	Gage leng	50 mm	
Load	Pitch	5 N		Origin of elongation	Start		
Elong adjust	No			Break point measurement	0.5 N		
Save SS curve	Yes						

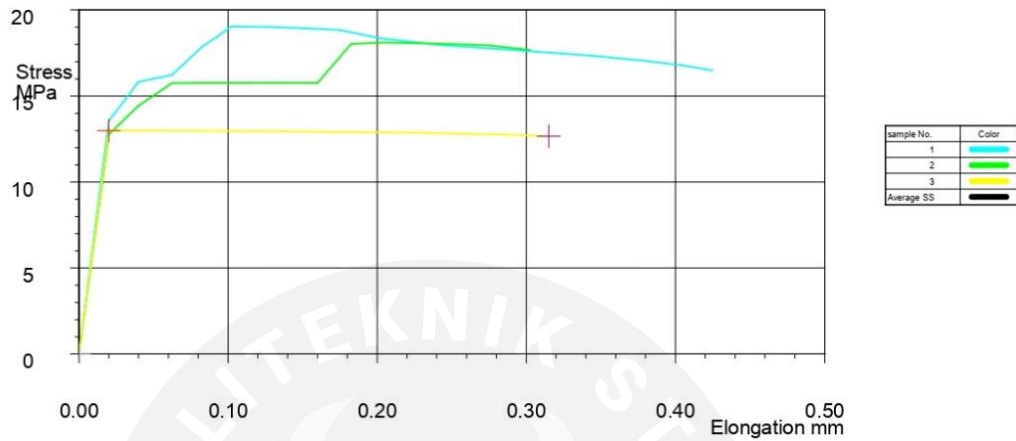
Test date	2022/06/13	Temperature	25 C
Humidity	60 %RH	Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL A
Lot No.	205-1898	Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS	User	NELA ROHMAWATI

TestID=1489	Width	Thickness	Sectional ar	Maximum poin	Maximum poin	Break	Break
Test No	mm	mm	mm2	Load	Stress	Elongation	Strain
				kgf	N/mm2	mm	%GL
1	15.700	6.4400	101.11	158.60	15.383	0.1900	0.3800
2	15.230	6.6700	101.58	218.60	21.103	0.7275	1.4550
3	15.380	6.7100	103.20	172.22	16.365	0.5600	1.1200
Average	15.437	6.6067	101.96	183.14	17.617	0.4925	0.9850

Lampiran 8 Data hasil pengujian kekuatan tarik sample B2

Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL B
Lot No.	205-1898
Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS
User	NELA ROHMAWATI

Tension testResult



Tension testResult

Machine name	RTF			Test type	Tension		
Strain input 1	50 mm	100 %RO		Test speed	5.0 mm/min		
Strain input 2	Not used			Chart speed	OFF		
Machine rigidity	0 mm/kgf						
Point data(Load)	0	0	0	Point data(Elong)	0	0	0
	N	0	0		mm	0	0
Elastic modulus anal.	Interval	1	100	Initial sample length	Gage leng	50 mm	
Load	Pitch	5 N		Origin of elongation	Start		
Elong adjust	No			Break point measurement	0.5 N		
Save SS curve	Yes						

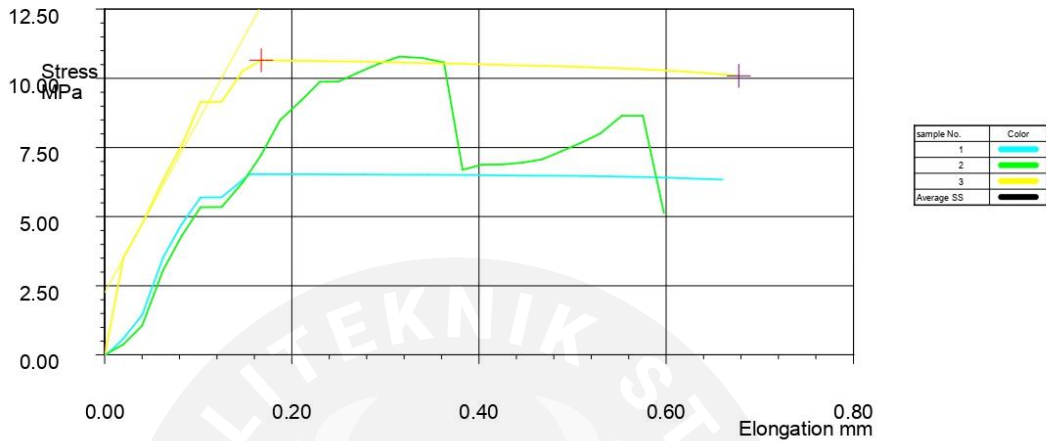
Test date	2022/06/13	Temperature	25 C
Humidity	60 %RH	Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL B
Lot No.	205-1898	Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS	User	NELA ROHMAWATI

TestID=1490	Width	Thickness	Sectional ar	Maximum poin	Maximum poin	Break	Break
Test No	mm	mm	mm2	Load	Stress	Elongation	Strain
				kgf	N/mm2	mm	%GL
1	15.910	5.9600	94.824	183.98	19.028	0.4250	0.8500
2	15.540	5.6900	88.423	163.20	18.100	0.3025	0.6050
3	14.960	5.8200	87.067	115.22	12.977	0.3150	0.6300
Average	15.470	5.8233	90.104	154.13	16.702	0.3475	0.6950

Lampiran 9 Data hasil pengujian kekuatan tarik sample C3

Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL C
Lot No.	205-1898
Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS
User	NELA ROHMAWATI

Tension testResult



Tension testResult

Machine name	RTF			Test type	Tension		
Strain input 1	50 mm	100 %RO		Test speed	5.0 mm/min		
Strain input 2	Not used			Chart speed	OFF		
Machine rigidity	0 mm/kgf						
Point data(Load)	0	0	0	Point data(Elong)	0	0	0
	N	0	0		0	0	0
Elastic modulus anal.	Interval	1	100	Initial sample length	Gage leng	50 mm	
Load	Pitch	5 N		Origin of elongation	Start		
Elong adjust	No			Break point measurement	0.5 N		
Save SS curve	Yes						

Test date	2022/06/13	Temperature	25 C
Humidity	60 %RH	Sample name	KOMPOSIT KODE SAMPEL C
Lot No.	205-1898	Preparation	NELA ROHMAWATI
Operator	HARITS	User	NELA ROHMAWATI

TestID=1491	Width	Thickness	Sectional ar	Maximum poin Load	Maximum poin Stress	Break Elongation	Break Strain
Test No	mm	mm	mm2	kgf	N/mm2	mm	%GL
1	14.880	6.8200	101.48	67.502	6.5230	0.6600	1.3200
2	15.220	6.5900	100.30	110.22	10.777	0.5975	1.1950
3	14.990	6.2900	94.287	102.34	10.644	0.6775	1.3550
Average	15.030	6.5667	98.690	93.356	9.3148	0.6450	1.2900