

Perhitungan pengujian tarik dengan perlakuan alkali 2,5 % 30 °C 60 Menit.

1. Spesimen A1

a. Luas penampang spesimen A1

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,50 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15,50 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= t \times L \\
 &= 1,50 \times 15,50 \\
 &= 23,25 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen A1

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,6}{169} \times 100 = 0,35 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen A1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \frac{5,5}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 110 \text{ kg} \\
 \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{110}{23,25} = 4,73 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\
 &= 4,73 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 46,35 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen A1

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{46,35}{0,35 \%} = \frac{48,60}{0,0035} \\ &= \frac{13242,85}{1000} = 13,24 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$

2. Spesimen A2

a. Luas penampang spesimen A2

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,70 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 16,20 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 1,70 \times 16,20 \\ &= 27,54 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen A2

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,7}{170} \times 100 = 0,41 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen A2

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{4,3}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 86 \text{ kg} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{86}{27,54} = 3,12 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\ &= 3,12 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 30,60 \text{ mpa} \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas specimen A2

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{30,60}{0,41 \%} = \frac{30,60}{0,0041} \\ &= \frac{7463}{1000} = 7,4 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$

3. Spesimen A3

a. Luas penampang spesimen A3

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,60 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15,30 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 1,60 \times 15,30 \\ &= 24,48 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen A3

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,7}{168} \times 100 = 0,42 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen A3

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{5,3}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 106 \text{ kg} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{106}{24,48} = 4,33 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\ &= 4,33 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 42,43 \text{ mpa} \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen A3

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\
 &= \frac{42,43}{0,42\%} = \frac{42,43}{0,0042} \\
 &= \frac{10102}{1000} = 10,10\text{Gpa}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Spesimen A4

a. Luas penampang spesimen A4

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15,30 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= t \times L \\
 &= 1 \times 15,30 \\
 &= 15,30 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen A4

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,7}{169} \times 100 = 0,41 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen A4

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \frac{3}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 60 \text{ kg} \\
 \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{60}{15,30} = 3,92 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\
 &= 3,92 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\
 &= 38,43 \text{ mpa}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen A4

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \frac{38,43}{0,41 \%} = \frac{38,43}{0,0041}$$

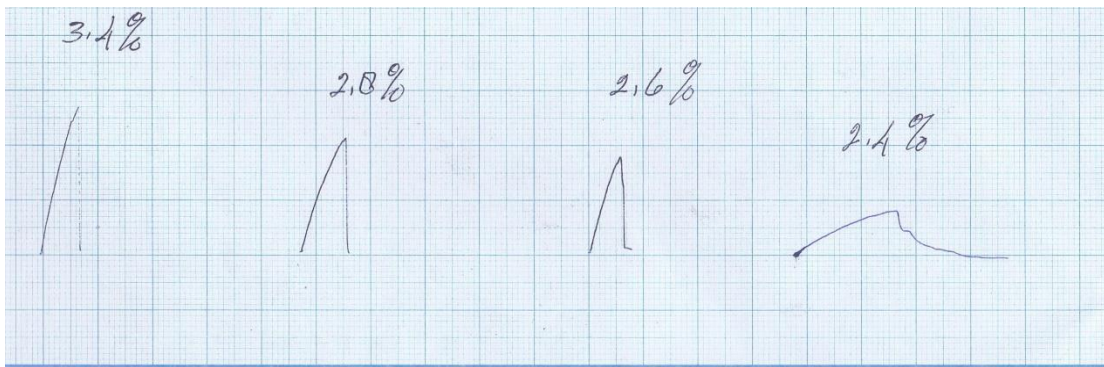
$$= \frac{9373}{1000} = 9,37 \text{ GPa}$$

5. Rata-rata tegangan kelima spesimen

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{46,35 + 30,60 + 42,43 + 38,43}{4}$$

$$= 39,45 \text{ Mpa}$$



Perhitungan pengujian tarik perlakuan alkali 5% 30⁰C 120 menit

1. Spesimen B1

a. Luas penampang spesimen B1

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,75 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,5 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 0,75 \times 14,5$$

$$= 10,87 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen B1

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,8}{170} \times 100 = 0,47 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen B1

$$F = \frac{3,4}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 68 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{68}{10,87} = 6,25 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 6,25 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 61,30 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen B1

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{61,30}{0,47 \%} = \frac{61,30}{0,0047} \\ &= \frac{13042}{1000} = 13,04 \text{ Gpa} \end{aligned}$$

2. Spesimen B2

a. Luas penampang spesimen B2

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,7 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15,25 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 0,7 \times 15,25$$

$$= 10,67 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen B2

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,6}{168,80} \times 100 = 0,35 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen B2

$$F = \frac{2,8}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 56 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{56}{10,67} = 5,24 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 5,24 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 51,35 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen B2

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{51,35}{0,35 \%} = \frac{51,35}{0,0035} \\ &= \frac{14671}{1000} = 14,67 \text{ Gpa} \end{aligned}$$

3. Spesimen B3

a. Luas penampang spesimen C

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,7 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,40 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 0,7 \times 14,40$$

$$= 10,08 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen B3

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,6}{171} \times 100 = 0,35 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen B3

$$F = \frac{2,6}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 52 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{52}{10,08} = 5,15 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 5,15 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 50,55 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen B3

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \frac{50,55}{0,35 \%} = \frac{50,55}{0,0035}$$

$$= \frac{14444}{1000} = 14,44 \text{ GPa}$$

4. Spesimen B4

a. Luas penampang spesimen D

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,8 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15,70 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 0,8 \times 15,70$$

$$= 12,56 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen B4

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,7}{169} \times 100 = 0,41 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen B4

$$F = \frac{2,4}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 48 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{48}{12,56} = 3,82 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 3,82 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

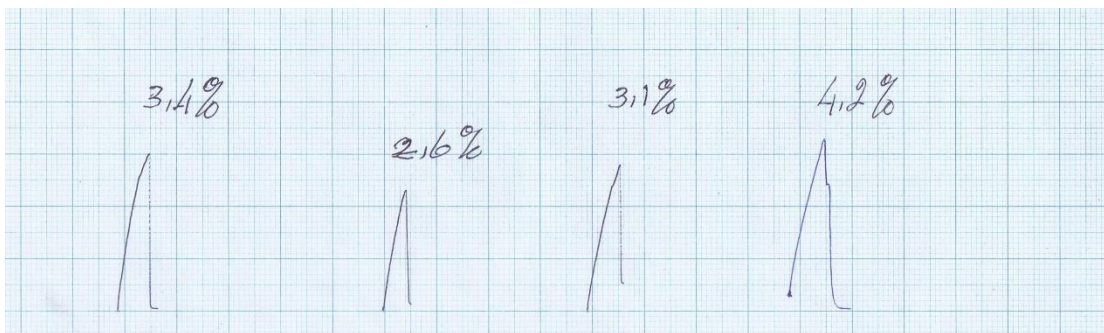
$$= 37,43 \text{ Mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas specimen B4

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$
$$= \frac{37,43}{0,41\%} = \frac{37,43}{0,0041}$$
$$= \frac{9129}{1000} = 9,12 \text{ GPa}$$

5. Rata-rata tegangan kelima spesimen

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4 + \sigma_5}{4}$$
$$= \frac{61,30 + 51,35 + 50,55 + 37,43}{4}$$
$$= 50,15 \text{ Mpa}$$



Perhitungan pengujian tarik dengan perlakuan alkali 2,5% 100 °C 120 Menit

1. Spesimen C1

a. Luas penampang spesimen C1

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,1 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 13,9 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 1,1 \times 13,9 \\ &= 13,9 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen C1

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,9}{168} \times 100 = 0,53 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen C1

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{3,4}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 68 \text{ kg} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{68}{13,90} = 4,89 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\ &= 4,89 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 47,94 \text{ mpa} \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen C1

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{47,94}{0,53 \%} = \frac{47,94}{0,0053} \\ &= \frac{9045,28}{1000} = 9,04 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$

2. Spesimen C2

a. Luas penampang spesimen C2

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,1 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 15 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 1,1 \times 15 \\ &= 16,5 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen C2

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,6}{169,10} \times 100 = 0,35 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen C2

$$F = \frac{2,6}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 52 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{52}{16,5} = 3,15 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 3,15 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 30,88 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas specimen C2

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{30,88}{0,35 \%} = \frac{30,88}{0,0035} \\ &= \frac{8824}{1000} = 8,82 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$

3. Spesimen C3

a. Luas penampang spesimen C3

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,4 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 1 \times 14,4 \\ &= 14,4 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen C3

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,8}{168,30} \times 100 = 0,47 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen C3

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{3,1}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 62 \text{ kg} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{62}{14,4} = 4,30 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\ &= 4,30 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 42,19 \text{ mpa} \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen C3

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{42,19}{0,47\%} = \frac{42,19}{0,0047} \\ &= \frac{8977}{1000} = 8,97 \text{ Gpa} \end{aligned}$$

4. Spesimen C4

a. Luas penampang spesimen C4

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,2 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,16 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 1,2 \times 14,16$$

$$= 17 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen C4

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,7}{169,30} \times 100 = 0,41 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen C4

$$F = \frac{4,2}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 84 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{84}{17} = 4,94 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 4,94 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

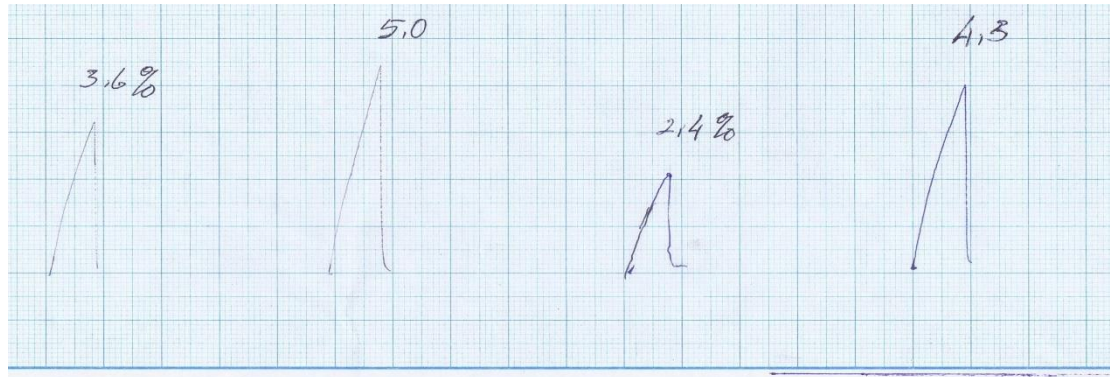
$$= 48,42 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen C4

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{48,42}{0,41 \%} = \frac{48,42}{0,0041} \\ &= \frac{11809}{1000} = 11,80 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$

e. Rata-rata tegangan kelima spesimen

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata} &= \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4}{4} \\ &= \frac{47,94 + 30,88 + 42,19 + 48,42}{4} \\ &= 42,35 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$



Perhitungan pengujian tarik perlakuan 5% 100 °C 60 menit

1. Spesimen D1

a. Luas penampang spesimen D1

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,9 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,5 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= t \times L \\
 &= 0,9 \times 14,5 \\
 &= 13,05 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen D1

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{1}{167} \times 100 = 0,59 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen D1

$$F = \frac{3,6}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 72 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{72}{13,05} = 5,51 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 5,51 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 54,06 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen D1

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$
$$= \frac{54,06}{0,59\%} = \frac{54,06}{0,0059} = 9,16 \text{ GPa}$$

2. Spesimen D2

a. Luas penampang spesimen D2

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,10 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 12,70 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$A = t \times L$$

$$= 1,10 \times 12,70$$

$$= 13,97 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. Regangan spesimen D2

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{1}{168,80} \times 100 = 0,59\%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen D2

$$F = \frac{5}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 100 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{100}{13,97} = 7,15 \text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$= 7,15 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 70,15 \text{ mpa}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen D2

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{70,15}{0,59\%} = \frac{70,15}{0,0059} \\ &= \frac{11.889}{1000} = 11,88 \text{ Gpa} \end{aligned}$$

3. Spesimen D3

a. Luas penampang spesimen D3

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 0,80 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 14,30 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= t \times L \\ &= 0,8 \times 14,30 \\ &= 11,44 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen D3

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{1,5}{167} \times 100 = 0,89 \%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen B3

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{2,4}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 48 \text{ kg} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{48}{11,44} = 4,19 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\ &= 4,19 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 41,11 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen D3

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\
 &= \frac{41,11}{0,89\%} = \frac{41,11}{0,0089} \\
 &= 4,6 \text{ GPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Spesimen D4

a. Luas penampang spesimen D4

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1 mm

Lebar spesimen (L) = 13,90 mm

Ditanyakan A (luas penampang spesimen)?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= t \times L \\
 &= 1 \times 13,90 \\
 &= 13,90 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Regangan spesimen D4

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0,8}{168,5} \times 100 = 0,47\%$$

c. Tegangan spesimen D4

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \frac{4,3}{100} \times 2000 \text{ Kg} = 86 \text{ kg} \\
 \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{86}{13,90} = 6,18 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\
 &= 6,18 \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\
 &= 60,63 \text{ Mpa}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Modulus elastisitas specimen D4

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{60,63}{0,47\%} = \frac{60,63}{0,0047} \\ &= 12,90 \text{ Gpa} \end{aligned}$$

5. Rata-rata tegangan kelima spesimen

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata} &= \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4 + \sigma_5}{5} \\ &= \frac{54,06 + 70,15 + 41,11 + 60,63}{4} \\ &= 56,48 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$