

LAMPIRAN 1

Perhitungan Hasil Pengukuran

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001+0,0001}{9}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,001}{9}} = \sqrt{0,0001} = 0,01 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,01}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,003 \text{ ml/min}$$

b. Analisa perhitungan pada Pengaturan 0,75 ml/min

1) Nilai Rata-rata

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X_n}{n}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71 + 0,71}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{7,1}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = 0,71 \text{ ml/min.}$$

2) Simpangan

$$D = X_s - \bar{X}$$

$$D = 0,75 - 0,71$$

$$D = 0,04 \text{ ml/min.}$$

3) Persentase Simpangan

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{X_s - \bar{X}}{\bar{X}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{0,04}{0,71} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = 5\%$$

4) Standar Deviasi

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{(0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2 + (0,75-0,71)^2}{(10-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,016}{9}} = \sqrt{0,001777} = 0,0133 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,0133}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,0042 \text{ ml/min.}$$

c. Analisa perhitungan pada Pengaturan 1,00 ml/min

1) Nilai Rata-rata

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{9,8}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = 0,98 \text{ ml/min.}$$

2) Simpangan

$$D = X_s - \bar{X}$$

$$D = 1,00 - 0,98$$

$$D = 0,02 \text{ ml/min.}$$

3) Persentase Simpangan

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{X_s - \bar{X}}{\bar{X}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{0,02}{1,00} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = 2\%$$

4) Standar Deviasi

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{(1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2 + (1,00-0,98)^2}{(10-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,04}{9}} = \sqrt{0,00} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,00}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

2. Hasil Pengujian Volume pada Variabel Maksimal Volume 6 ml

a. Analisa Data Pengujian Target Flow pada Variabel 0,50 ml/min

1) Nilai Rata-rata

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X_n}{n}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85 + 5,85}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{58,5}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = 5,85 \text{ ml.}$$

2) Simpangan

$$D = X_s - \bar{X}$$

$$D = 6,00 - 5,85$$

$$D = 0,15 \text{ ml/min.}$$

3) Persentase Simpangan

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{X_s - \bar{X}}{X_s} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{0,15}{6,00} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = 2\%$$

4) Standar Deviasi

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{(6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2 + (6,00-5,85)^2}{(10-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,22}{9}} = \sqrt{0,02} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,00}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

b. Analisa Data Pengujian Target Flow pada Variabel 0,75 ml/min

1) Nilai Rata-rata

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X_n}{n}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{5,80 + 5,80 + 5,80 + 5,80 + 5,80 + 5,80 + 5,80 + 0,98 + 0,98 + 0,98}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{58}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = 5,80 \text{ ml/min.}$$

2) Simpangan

$$D = X_s - \bar{X}$$

$$D = 6,00 - 5,80$$

$$D = 0,20 \text{ ml/min.}$$

3) Persentase Simpangan

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{X_s - \bar{X}}{X_s} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{0,20}{6,00} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = 3\%$$

4) Standar Deviasi

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{(6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2 + (6,00-5,80)^2}{(10-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,40}{9}} = \sqrt{0,44} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,00}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,00 \text{ ml/min.}$$

c. Analisa Data Pengujian Target Flow pada Variabel 1,00 ml/min

1) Nilai Rata-rata

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X_n}{n}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81 + 5,81}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = \frac{58,1}{10}$$

$$\text{rata - rata } (\bar{X}) = 5,81 \text{ ml/min.}$$

2) Simpangan

$$D = X_s - \bar{X}$$

$$D = 6,00 - 5,81$$

$$D = 0,19 \text{ ml/min.}$$

3) Persentase Simpangan

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{X_s - \bar{X}}{X_s} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = \frac{0,19}{6,00} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ simpangan} = 3\%$$

4) Standar Deviasi

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{(6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2 + (6,00-5,81)^2}{(10-1)}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,36}{9}} = \sqrt{0,04} = 0,20 \text{ ml/min.}$$

5) Ketidakpastian (Ua)

$$\text{Ketidakpastian (Ua)} = \frac{\text{standar deviasi}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,20}{\sqrt{10}} = 0,06 \text{ ml/min.}$$

LAMPIRAN 2

Proses Pengujian Sensor Gelembung



Gambar pengukuran diameter gelembung udara pada selang infus dengan hasil diameter gelembung 2 milimeter



Gambar pengukuran diameter gelembung udara pada selang infus dengan hasil diameter gelembung 3 milimeter



Gambar pengukuran diameter gelembung udara pada selang infus dengan hasil diameter gelembung 1 milimeter

LAMPIRAN 3

Lising Program Alat

Lising Program Alat

```
#include <mega16.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <delay.h>
#include <alcd.h>

#define buble PINB.6
#define start PINB.2
#define up PINB.3
#define down PINB.4
#define stop PINB.5

#define buzzer PORTD.4
int data=0,count2,data1;
float count1;
char buf[33];

interrupt [TIM2_OVF] void timer2_ovf_isr(void)
{
}

void menu2()
{
    buzzer=0;
    if(!up) {data1=data1+1; delay_ms(200);}
    if(!down){data1=data1-1; delay_ms(200);}
    lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
    lcd_putsf("-MAXIMUM VOLUME-");
    lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
    sprintf(buf," %d ml  ", data1);
    lcd_puts(buf);

    if(data1==0){data1=500;}
    if(data1==501){ data1=1; }
}

void error()
{
    lcd_clear();
    while(1)
    {
        TCCR1B=0x00;
        lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
        lcd_putsf(" ERROR BUBLE!!!");
        buzzer=1;
        delay_ms(500);
        buzzer=0;
        delay_ms(500);
        if(!start)
        {
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
  }
}

void tetesan()
{
  lcd_clear();
  TCCR1B=0x06;
  count1=TCNT1;
  lcd_gotoxy(1,0);
  lcd_putsf("-Cairan Keluar-");
  lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
  lcd_putsf("Volume:");
  count1=count1/20.3;

  lcd_gotoxy(7,1);
  ftoa(count1,2,buf);
  lcd_puts(buf);
  lcd_putsf("mL");
}

void berhenti()
{
  lcd_clear();
  while(1)
  {
    lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
    lcd_putsf("_____STOP_____");
    if(!start)
    {
      return;
    }
    TCCR1B=0x00;
    count1=TCNT1;

    lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
    lcd_putsf("Volume:");
    count1=count1/20.3;
    lcd_gotoxy(7,1);
    ftoa(count1,2,buf);
    lcd_puts(buf);
    lcd_puts("mL");

  }
}

void sepuluh()
{
  lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
  lcd_putsf("*0,50ml/min");

  if(!start)
  {
    lcd_clear();delay_ms(200);
    while(1)
    {

```

```

menu2();if(!start)
{
TCNT1=0;while(1)
{
tetesan();
count2=TCNT1/20.3;
if(count2>=data1)      {
lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
lcd_putsf("-Proses selesai-");
buzzer=1;
delay_ms(3000);
buzzer=0;
lcd_clear();return ;
}
PORTD=0b00000001;
delay_ms(97);
if(!stop){berhenti();}
if(!buble){error();}
PORTD=0b00000010;
delay_ms(97);
if(!stop){ berhenti();}
if(!buble){error();}
PORTD=0b00000100;
delay_ms(97);
if(!stop){ berhenti();}
if(!buble){error();}
PORTD=0b00001000;
delay_ms(97);
if(!stop){ berhenti();}
if(!buble){error();}

}
}
}
}

void mabelas()
{
lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
lcd_putsf("*0,75ml/min");
if(!start)
{
lcd_clear();delay_ms(200);
while(1)
{
menu2();if(!start)
{
TCNT1=0;while(1)
{
tetesan();
count2=TCNT1/20.3;
if(count2>=data1)
{
lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
lcd_putsf("-Proses selesai-");

```

```

        buzzer=1;
        delay_ms(3000);
        buzzer=0;
        lcd_clear();return ;
    }

    PORTD=0b00000001;
    delay_ms(70);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}

    PORTD=0b00000010;
    delay_ms(70);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}

    PORTD=0b00000100;
    delay_ms(70);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}

    PORTD=0b00001000;
    delay_ms(70);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}
    }
    }
    }
}
void dupuluh()
{
    lcd_gotoxy(0,1);
    lcd_putsf("*1,00ml/min");

    if(!start)
    {
        lcd_clear();delay_ms(200);
        while(1)
        {
            menu2();if(!start)
            {
                TCNT1=0;while(1)
                {
                    while(1)
                    {
                        tetesan();
                        count2=TCNT1/20.3;
                        if(count2>=data1)
                        {
                            lcd_gotoxy(0,0);
                            lcd_putsf("-Proses selesai-");
                            buzzer=1;
                            delay_ms(3000);
                            buzzer=0;
                            lcd_clear();return ;

```

```

    }

    PORTD=0b00000001;
    delay_ms(51);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}
    PORTD=0b00000010;
    delay_ms(51);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}
    PORTD=0b00000100;
    delay_ms(51);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}
    PORTD=0b00001000;
    delay_ms(51);
    if(!stop){ berhenti();}
    if(!buble){error();}
    }
    }
    }
}

void menu()
{
    buzzer=0;
    if(!up) {data=data+1; delay_ms(500);}
    if(!down){data=data-1; delay_ms(500);}
    if(data==3){data=0;}
    if(data==-1){data=2;}
    switch(data)
    {
        case 0 :sepuluh();break;
        case 1 :mabelas();break;
        case 2 :dupuluh();break;
    }
}

void main(void)
{
    PORTA=0x00;
    DDRA=0x00;

    PORTB=0xFF;
    DDRB=0x00;

    PORTC=0x00;
    DDRC=0x00;

    PORTD=0x00;
    DDRD=0xFF;

    TCCR0=0x06;
    TCNT0=0x00;

```



```

OCR0=0x00;

TCCR1A=0x00;
TCCR1B=0x06;
TCNT1H=0x00;
TCNT1L=0x00;
ICR1H=0x00;
ICR1L=0x00;
OCR1AH=0x00;
OCR1AL=0x00;
OCR1BH=0x00;
OCR1BL=0x00;

ASSR=0x00;
TCCR2=0x07;
TCNT2=0x8A;
OCR2=0x00;

MCUCR=0x00;
MCUCSR=0x00;

TIMSK=0x40;

UCSRB=0x00;

ACSR=0x80;
SFIOR=0x00;

ADCSRA=0x00;

SPCR=0x00;

TWCR=0x00;

lcd_init(16);

#asm("sei")
  lcd_gotoxy(4,0);
  lcd_putsf("MONITOR");

  lcd_gotoxy(1,1);
  lcd_putsf("CAIRAN INFUS");

  delay_ms(1000);
  lcd_clear();
while (1)
{
  lcd_gotoxy(3,0);
  lcd_putsf("-TARGET FLOW-");
  menu();
}
}

```