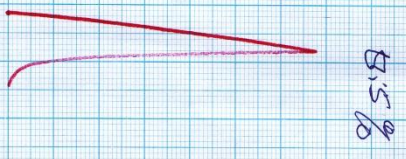
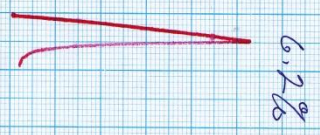


# LAMPIRAN

Beam yang berprestasi  
2.10 m



Jepitara, 15/03 - 2018  
Feryanti  
Sudhar

5.7.18

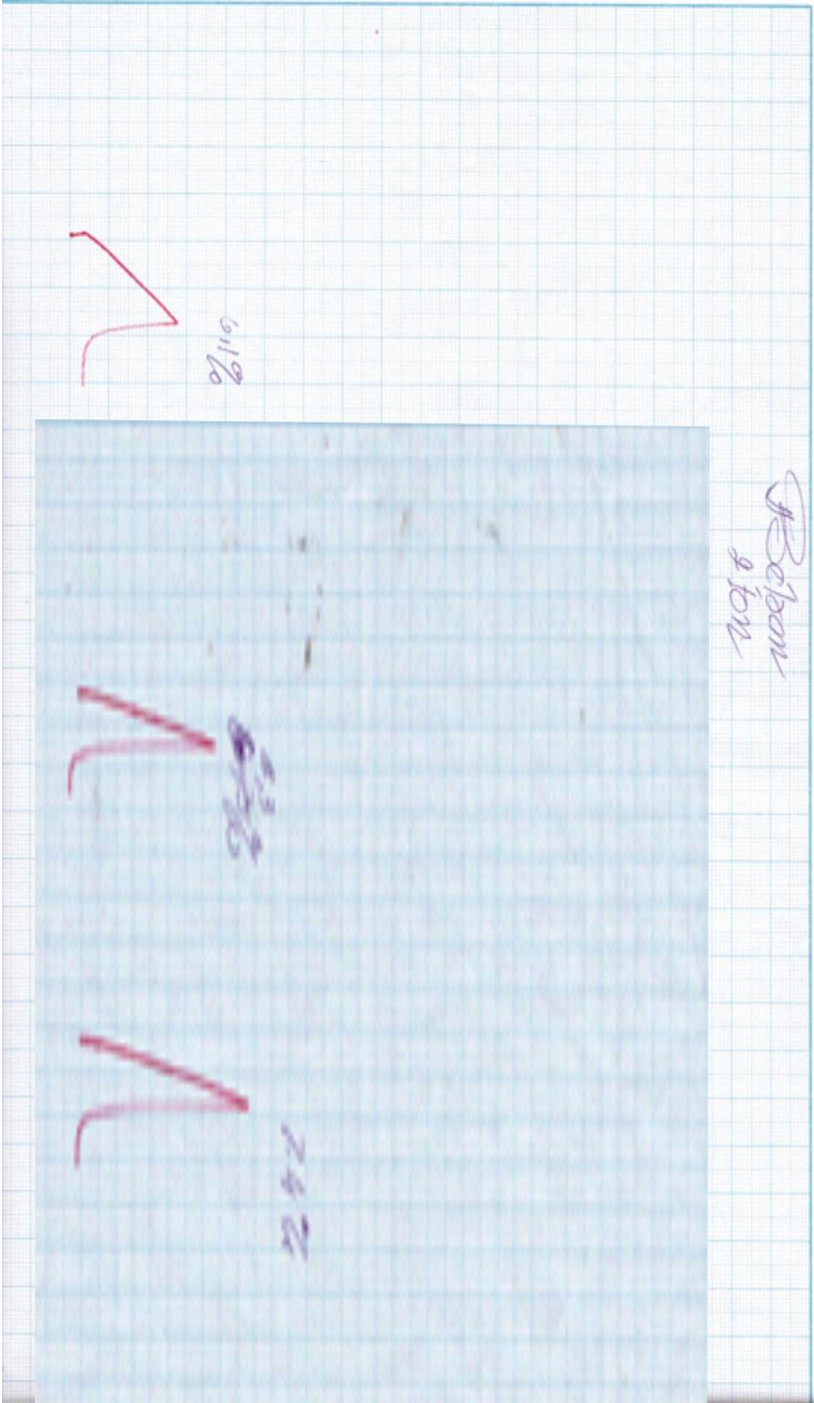
11

5.8.18

11

2.5.18

11

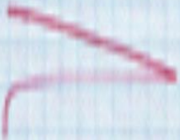


6/1/96

Robertson



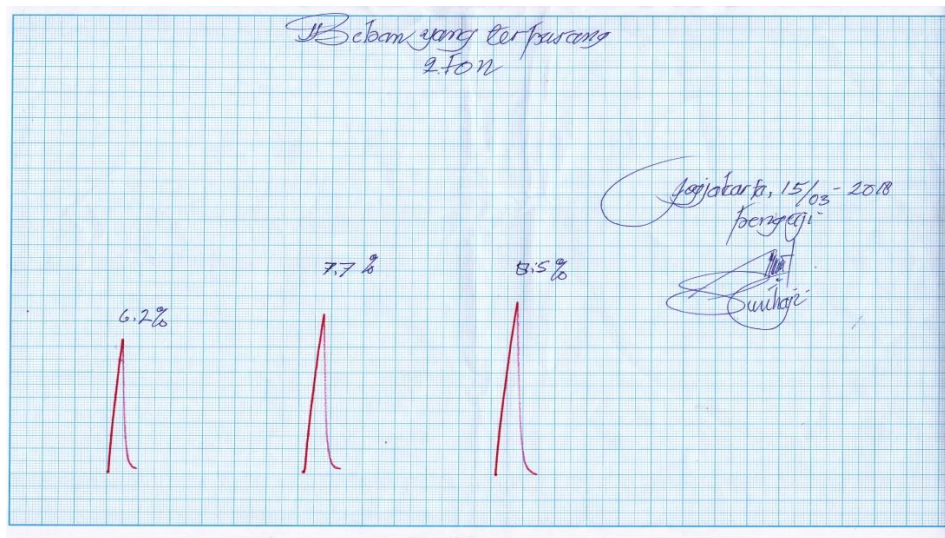
6/2/96



7/4/96

## Pengujian Tarik

Perhitungan pengujian tarik komposit hybrid serat rami anyam dan serat acak gelas dengan lapisan 1 alam (serat rami) 1 sintetis (fiber) metode *Vaccum Infusio*



### 1. Spesimen V1 (RF)

#### a. Luas penampang spesimen V1 (RF)

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,53 mm

Lebar spesimen (l) = 15,04 mm

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampang spesimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,53 \times 15,04$$

$$= 23,01 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV1 (RF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{6,2}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1215,2 \text{ N}$$

Maka  $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{1215,2}{18,4}$$

$$\sigma = 52,80 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. ReganganspesimenV1 (RF)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{2}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 1,20 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitaspesimenV1 (RF)

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

$$E = \frac{52,80}{1,20 \%$$

$$E = 4383,15 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 4,38 \text{ GPa}$$

2. SpesimenV2 (RF)

a. Luas penampangspecimenV2 (RF)

$$\text{Diketahui : Tebalspesimen (t) = 1,5 mm}$$

$$\text{Lebarspesimen (l) = 15,36 mm}$$

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampangspecimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,5 \times 15,36$$

$$= 23,04 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV2 (RF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{7,7}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1509,2 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Maka } \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1509,2}{23,04}$$

$$\sigma = 65,50 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. ReganganspesimenVI 1

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,60 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitasspesimenVI 1

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

$$E = \frac{65,50}{0,60 \%}$$

$$E = 10873,57 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 10,87 \text{ GPa}$$

### 3. Spesimen V3 (RF)

#### a. Luas penampang spesimen V1 (RF)

$$\text{Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,46 mm}$$

$$\text{Lebar spesimen (l) = 14,9 mm}$$

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampang spesimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,46 \times 14,9$$

$$= 21,75 \text{ mm}^2$$

#### b. Tegangan spesimen V3 (RF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{8,5}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1666 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Maka } \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1666}{21,75}$$

$$\sigma = 76,58 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

#### c. Regangan spesimen V3 (RF)



$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,60 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitas spesimen VI 1

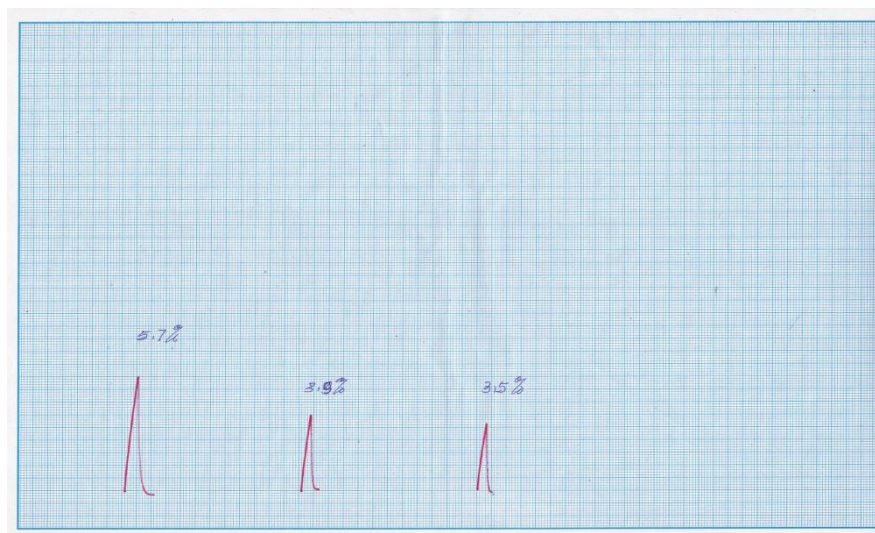
$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{76,58}{0,60 \%$$

$$E = 12712,88 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 12,71 \text{ GPa}$$

## Pengujian tarik

Perhitungan pengujian tarik pada komposit serat sintetis berlapis 2 serat acak glass menggunakan metode *vacuum infusion*.



### 1. Spesimen V1 (FF)

#### a. Luas penampang spesimen V1 (FF)

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,35 mm

Lebar spesimen (l) = 14,03 mm

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampang spesimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,35 \times 14,03$$

$$= 18,94 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV1 (FF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{5,7}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1117,2 \text{ N}$$

Maka  $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{1117,2}{18,94}$$

$$\sigma = 58,98 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. ReganganspesimenV1 (FF)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{168} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,59 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitaspesimenV1 (FF)

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

$$E = \frac{58,98}{0,59 \%}$$

$$E = 9909,4 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 9,90 \text{ GPa}$$

2. SpesimenV2 (FF)

a. Luaspenampangspecimen V2 (FF)

Diketahui : Tebalspesimen (t) = 1 mm

$$\text{Lebarspesimen (l)} = 13,82 \text{ mm}$$

Ditanyakan A (Luaspenampangpesimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1 \times 13,82$$

$$= 13,82 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV2 (FF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{3,9}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 764,4 \text{ N}$$

Maka  $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{764,4}{13,82}$$

$$\sigma = 55,31 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. ReganganspesimenV2 (FF)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{169} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,59 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitasspesimenV2 (FF)

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

$$E = \frac{55,31}{0,59 \%}$$

$$E = 9292,23 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 9,29 \text{ GPa}$$

3. Spesimen V3 (FF)

a. Luaspenampangspecimen V3 (FF)

Diketahui :   Tebalspesimen (t)   = 1,11 mm

                  Lebarspesimen (l)   = 12,76 mm

Ditanyakan A (Luaspenampangspecimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,11 \times 12,76$$

$$= 14,16 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV3 (FF)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{3,5}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 686 \text{ N}$$

Maka            $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{686}{14,16}$$

$$\sigma = 48,43 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. Reganganspecimen V3 (FF)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{167} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,59 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitasspesimenV3 (FF)

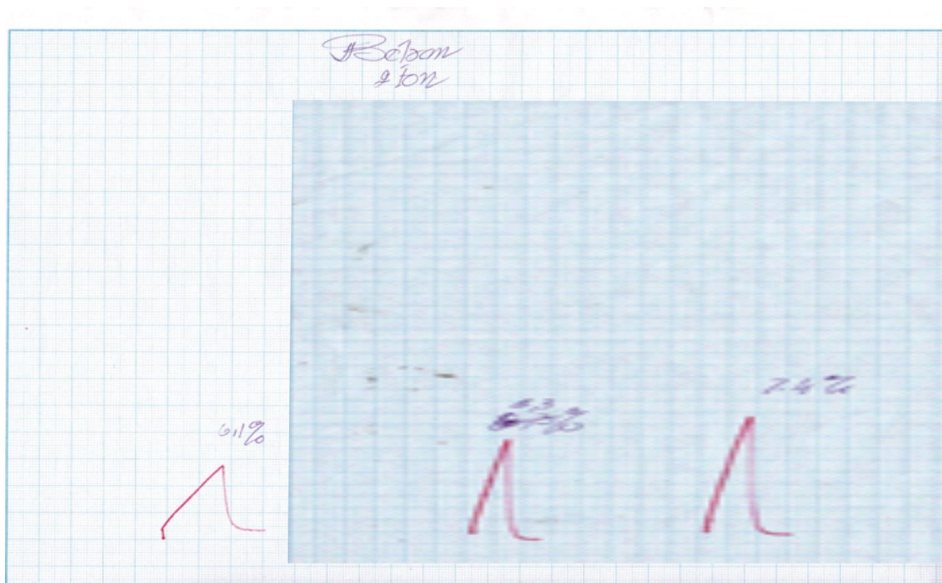
$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{48,43}{0,59 \%}$$

$$E = 8088,48 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 8,08 \text{ GPa}$$

Pengujian tarik perbandingan

Perhitungan pengujian tarik pada komposit *hybrid* serat rami dengan cara lapis satu serat rami anyam dan serat rami acak menggunakan metode *vacuum infusion*.



1. Spesimen V1 (RR)

a. Luas penampang spesimen V1 (RR)

Diketahui : Tebal spesimen (t) = 1,21 mm

Lebar spesimen (l) = 14,33 mm

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampang spesimen) ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= t \times l \\
 &= 1,21 \times 14,33 \\
 &= 17,33 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. TeganganspesimenV1 (RR)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{6,1}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1195,6 \text{ N}$$

Maka  $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{1195,6}{17,33}$$

$$\sigma = 68,95 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. Reganganspecimen V1 (RR)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{2}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 1,20 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitaspesimenV1 (RR)

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

$$E = \frac{68,95}{1,20 \%}$$

$$E = 5723,11 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 5,72 \text{ GPa}$$

2. SpesimenV2 (RR)

a. LuaspenampangspecimenV1 (RR)



Diketahui :   Tebalspesimen (t)   = 1,57 mm

Lebarspesimen (l)   = 14,83 mm

Ditanyakan A (Luaspenampangpesimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,57 \times 14,83$$

$$= 23,28 \text{ mm}^2$$

b. TeganganspesimenV2 (RR)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{6,3}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1234,8 \text{ N}$$

Maka                    $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

$$\sigma = \frac{1234,8}{23,28}$$

$$\sigma = 53,03 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

c. ReganganspesimenV2 (RR)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,60 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitasspesimenV2 (RR)

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

$$E = \frac{53,03}{0,60 \%}$$

$$E = 8803,67 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 8,80 \text{ GPa}$$

### 3. Spesimen V3 (RR)

#### a. Luas penampangspecimen V3 (RR)

$$\text{Diketahui : Tebalspesimen (t) = 1,71 mm}$$

$$\text{Lebarspesimen (l) = 14,62 mm}$$

Ditanyakan A (Luas penampangspecimen) ?

$$A = t \times l$$

$$= 1,71 \times 14,62$$

$$= 25 \text{ mm}^2$$

#### b. Teganganspecimen V3(RR)

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \frac{7,4}{100} \times 2000 \text{ kg} \times 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = 1450,4 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Maka } \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1450,4}{25}$$

$$\sigma = 58,01 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

#### c. Reganganspecimen V3 (RR)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{166} \times 100$$

$$\varepsilon = 0,60 \%$$

d. Modulus elastisitasspecimen V3 (RR)

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

$$E = \frac{58,01}{0,60 \%}$$

$$E = 9630,57 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 9,63 \text{ GPa}$$