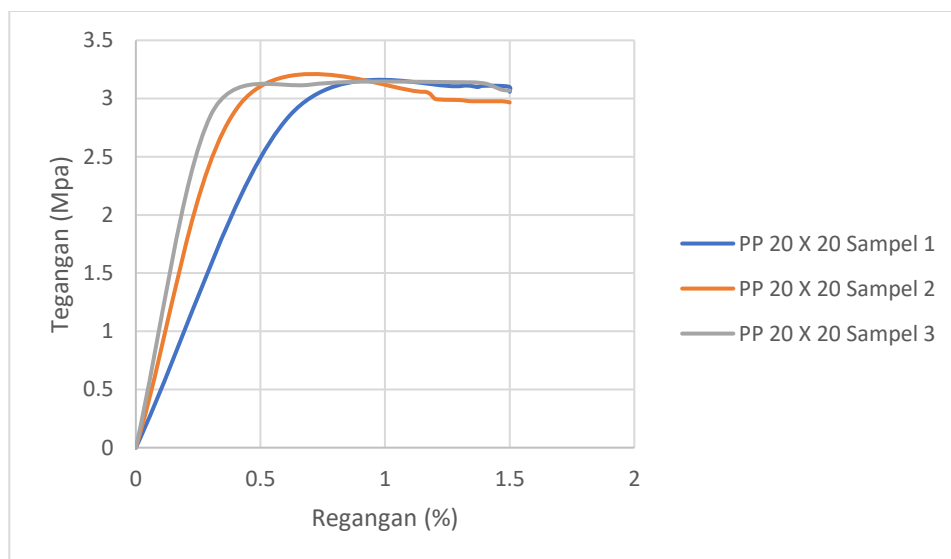
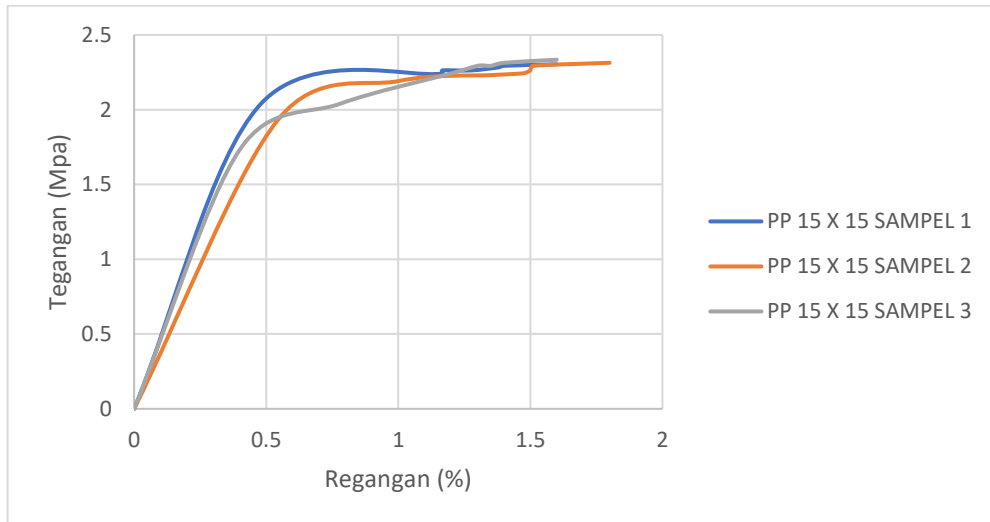
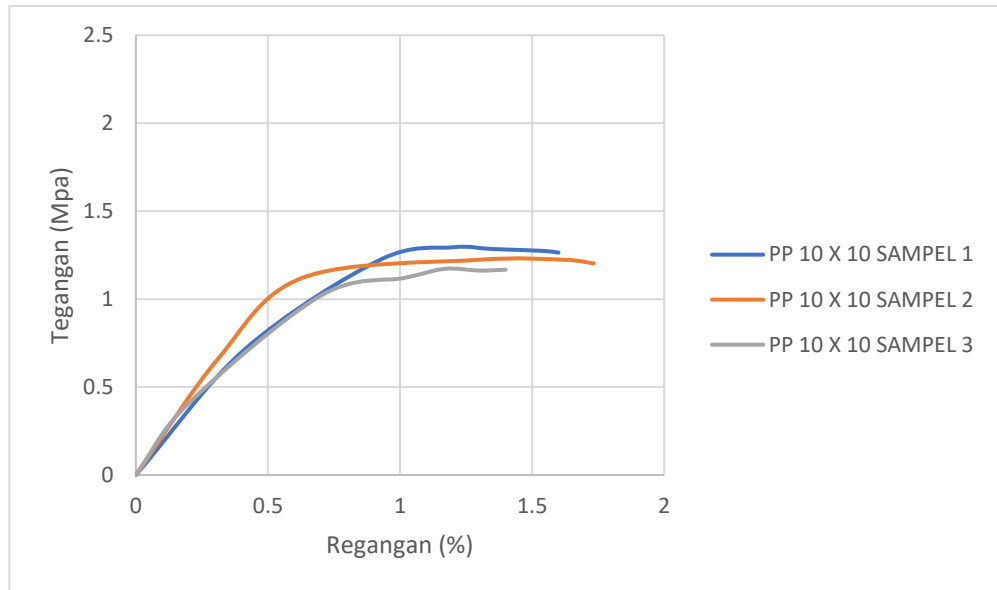


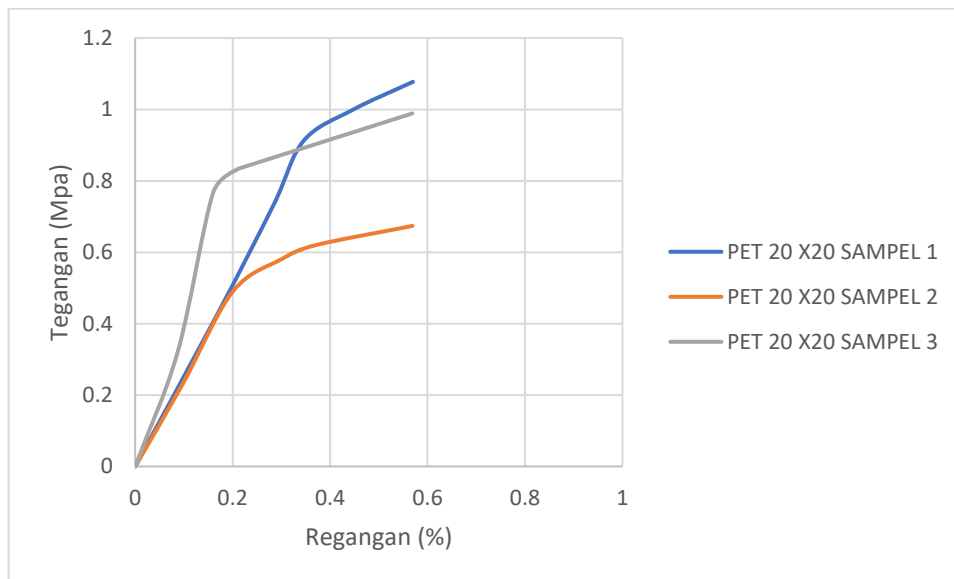
**LAMPIRAN**

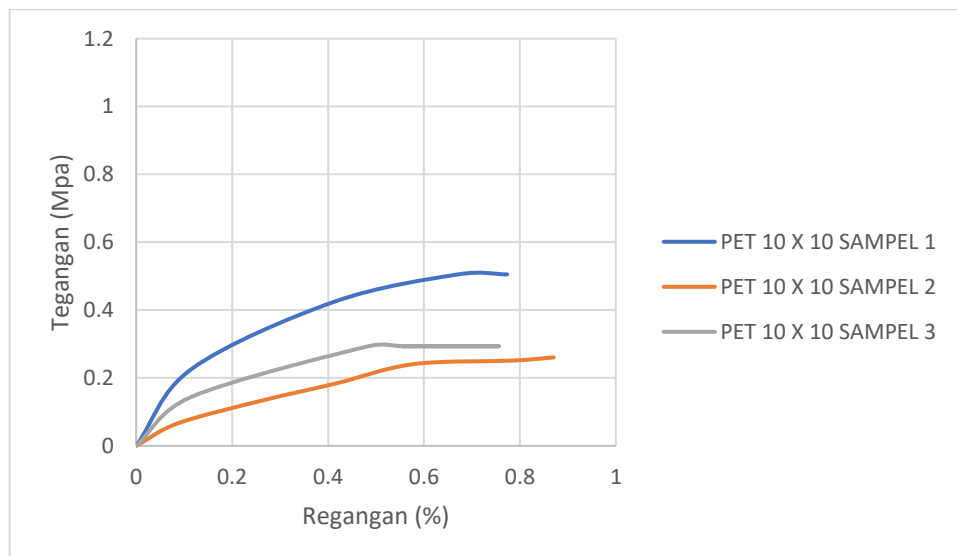
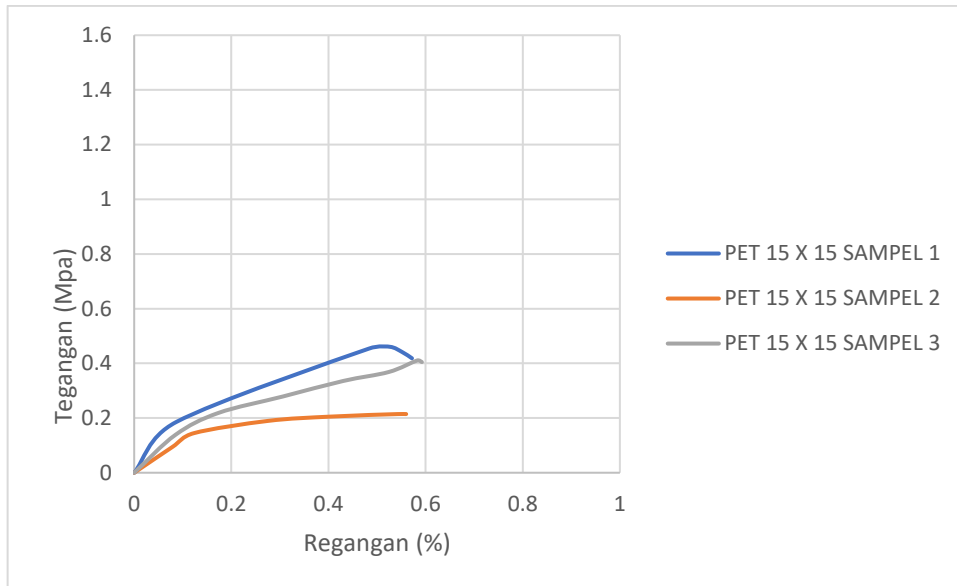
## A. Gambar Grafik Tegangan Regangan Pengujian Tarik Plastik *Polypropylen* (PP)





### B. Gambar Grafik Tegangan Regangan Pengujian Tarik Plastik *Polyethylene* (PET)





## C. PERHITUNGAN

### I. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polypropylene* 20 x 20 mm

#### 1. menghitung Luas Penampang

A = Luas Penampang Spesimen

A = Tebal x Lebar

= 4 x 13

= 52 mm<sup>2</sup> = 52 x 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>

#### 2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

Spesimen 1

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{164.1 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 3155769.231 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 3.16 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 2

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{163 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 3140384.615 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 3.14 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 3

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{142 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 3115384.615 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 3.12 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

## II. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polypropylene* 15 x 15 mm

1. menghitung Luas Penampang

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \text{Luas Penampang Spesimen} \\ A &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\ &= 4 \times 19 \\ &= 52 \text{ mm}^2 = 52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

Spesimen 1

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{117.7 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 2263461.538 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 2.26 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 2

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{118.1 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 2271153.846 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 2.27 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 3

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{120.9 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 2325000 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 2.33 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

### III. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polypropylene* 10 x 10 mm

1. menghitung Luas Penampang

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \text{Luas Penampang Spesimen} \\ A &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\ &= 4 \times 19 \\ &= 52 \text{ mm}^2 = 52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

Spesimen 1

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{59.4 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1142307.692 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.14 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 2

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{93.6 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1126923.077 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.13 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Spesimen 3

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{57.1 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1098076.923 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.10 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

#### IV. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polyethylene* 20 x 20 mm

##### 1. menghitung Luas Penampang

$$A = \text{Luas Penampang Spesimen}$$

$$A = \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar}$$

$$= 4 \times 19$$

$$= 52 \text{ mm}^2 = 52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

##### 2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

###### Spesimen 1

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{83.5 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1605769.231 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.61 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

###### Spesimen 2

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{81.6 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1569230.769 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.57 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

###### Spesimen 3

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{80.8 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 1553846.154 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 1.55 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

#### V. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polypropylene* 15 x 15 mm

##### 1. menghitung Luas Penampang

$$A = \text{Luas Penampang Spesimen}$$

$$A = \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar}$$

$$= 4 \times 19$$

$$= 52 \text{ mm}^2 = 52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

##### 2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

###### Spesimen 1

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}}$$

$$= \frac{35.4 (N)}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 680769.2308 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.68 \text{ MPa}$$

Spesimen 2

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A (mm^2)}$$

$$= \frac{36.2 (N)}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 696153.8462 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.70 \text{ MPa}$$

Spesimen 3

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A (mm^2)}$$

$$= \frac{38.4 (N)}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 738461.5385 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.74 \text{ MPa}$$

## VI. Perhitungan Spesimen Uji Material Plastik *Polyethylene* 10 x 10 mm

1. menghitung Luas Penampang

$$A = \text{Luas Penampang Spesimen}$$

$$A = \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar}$$

$$= 4 \times 19$$

$$= 52 \text{ mm}^2 = 52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

2. Menghitung Tegangan Tarik

Spesimen 1

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A (mm^2)}$$

$$= \frac{26.3 (N)}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 505769.2308 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.51 \text{ MPa}$$

Spesimen 2

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A (mm^2)}$$

$$= \frac{25.3 (N)}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 486538.4615 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.49 \text{ MPa}$$



## Spesimen 3

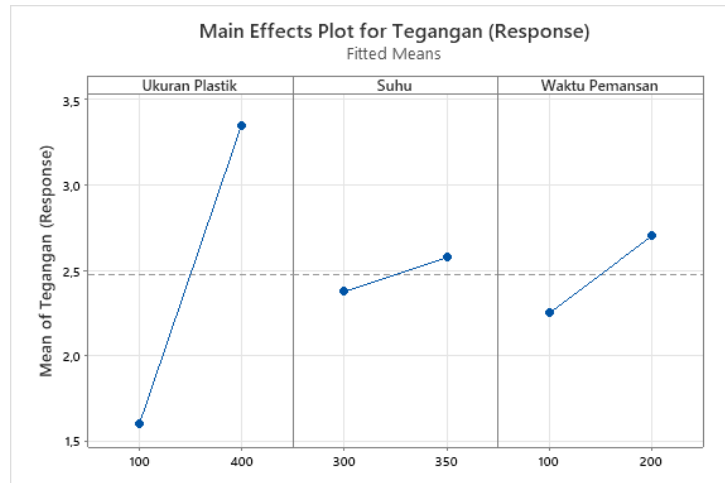
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{\text{beban (N)}}{A \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}} \\ &= \frac{24.3 \text{ (N)}}{52 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 467307.6923 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 0.47 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

KODE SPESIMEN	Elongasi (mm)	Kekuatan Tarik (Mpa)	Renggang (%)	Modulus Elastisitas (Mpa)
PP 20X20 S1	3	3.16	0.60	52.60
PP 20X20 S2	2.6	3.14	0.52	60.39
PP 20X20 S3	2.8	3.12	0.56	55.63
PP 15X15 S1	4	2.26	0.80	28.29
PP 15X15 S2	4.6	2.27	0.92	24.69
PP 15X15 S3	4	2.29	0.80	28.68
PP 10X10 S1	2.6	1.14	0.52	21.97
PP 10X10 S2	2	1.13	0.40	28.17
PP 10X10 S3	2.4	1.10	0.48	22.88

KODE SPESIMEN	Elongasi (mm)	Kekuatan Tarik (Mpa)	Renggang (%)	Modulus Elastisitas (Mpa)
PET 20X20 S1	1.6	1.61	0.32	50.18
PET 20X20 S2	1.2	1.57	0.24	65.38
PET 20X20 S3	1.6	1.55	0.32	48.56
PET 15X15 S1	1.4	0.68	0.28	24.31
PET 15X15 S2	1.4	0.70	0.28	24.86
PET 15X15 S3	1.6	0.74	0.32	23.08
PET 10X10 S1	1.4	0.51	0.28	18.06
PET 10X10 S2	1.2	0.49	0.24	20.27
PET 10X10 S3	1.6	0.47	0.32	14.60

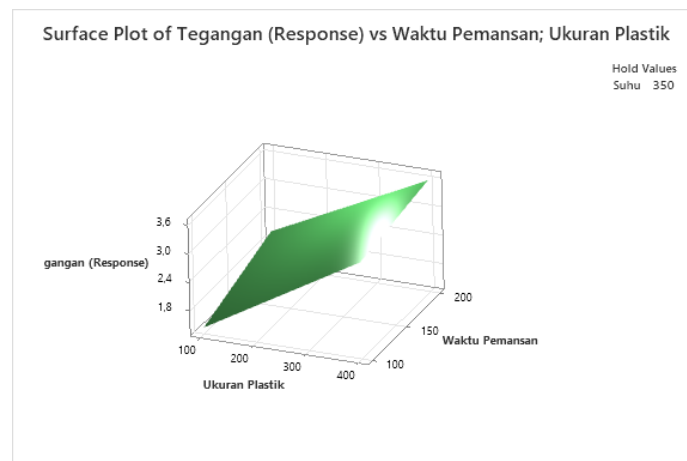
WORKSHEET 3

## Factorial Plots for Tegangan (Response)



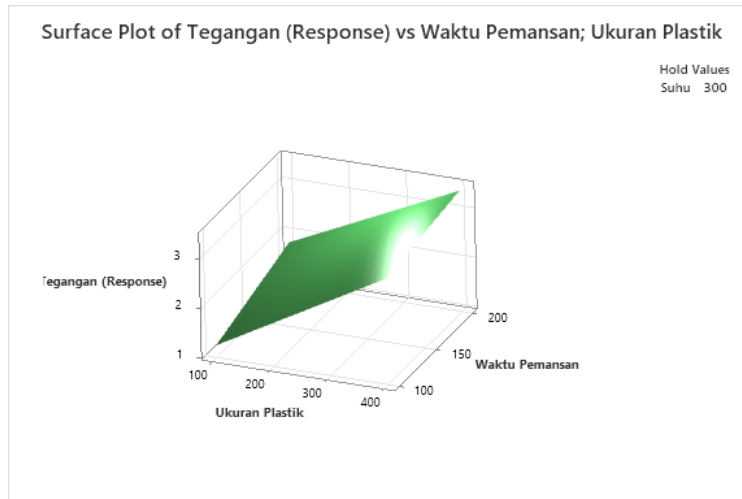
WORKSHEET 3

## Surface Plot of Tegangan (Response) vs Waktu Pemansan; Ukuran Plastik



WORKSHEET 3

## Surface Plot of Tegangan (Response) vs Waktu Pemansan; Ukuran Plastik



WORKSHEET 3

## Factorial Regression: Tegangan (Response) versus Ukuran Plastik; Suhu; Waktu Pemansan

### Coded Coefficients

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T-Value	P-Value	VIF
Constant		2,4750	0,0433	57,16	0,000	
Ukuran Plastik	1,7500	0,8750	0,0433	20,21	0,000	1,00
Suhu	0,2000	0,1000	0,0433	2,31	0,104	1,00
Waktu Pemansan	0,4500	0,2250	0,0433	5,20	0,014	1,00
Ukuran Plastik*Suhu	0,0000	0,0000	0,0433	0,00	1,000	1,00

### Model Summary

S	R-sq	R-sq(adj)	R-sq(pred)
0,122474	99,32%	98,42%	95,19%

### Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
Model	4	6,61000	1,65250	110,17	0,001
Linear	3	6,61000	2,20333	146,89	0,001
Ukuran Plastik	1	6,12500	6,12500	408,33	0,000
Suhu	1	0,08000	0,08000	5,33	0,104
Waktu Pemansan	1	0,40500	0,40500	27,00	0,014
2-Way Interactions	1	0,00000	0,00000	0,00	1,000
Ukuran Plastik*Suhu	1	0,00000	0,00000	0,00	1,000
Error	3	0,04500	0,01500		
Total	7	6,65500			

## Regression Equation in Uncoded Units

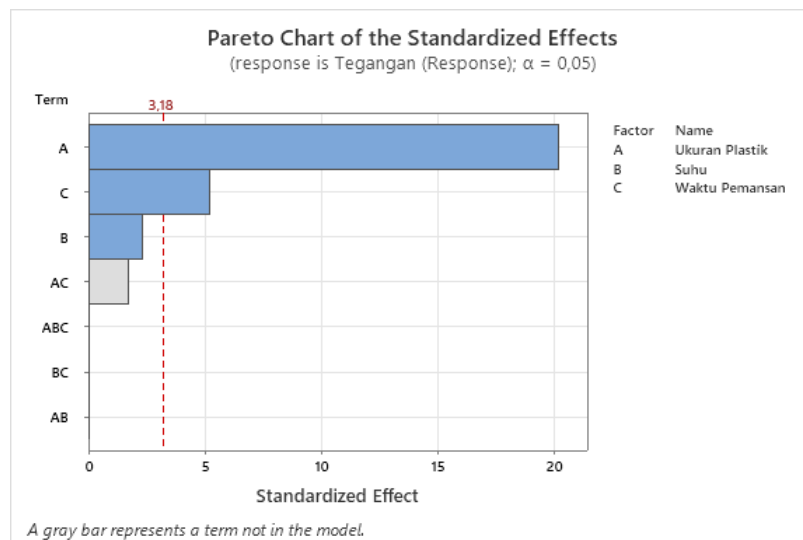
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tegangan (Response)} &= -0,96 + 0,00583 \text{ Ukuran Plastik} + 0,00400 \text{ Suhu} \\ &+ 0,004500 \text{ Waktu Pemansan} \\ &+ 0,000000 \text{ Ukuran Plastik*Suhu} \end{aligned}$$

## Alias Structure

Factor	Name
A	Ukuran Plastik
B	Suhu
C	Waktu Pemansan

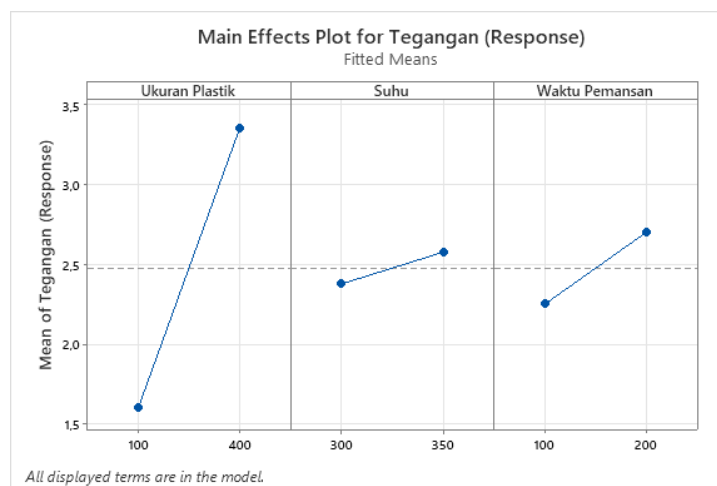
### Aliases

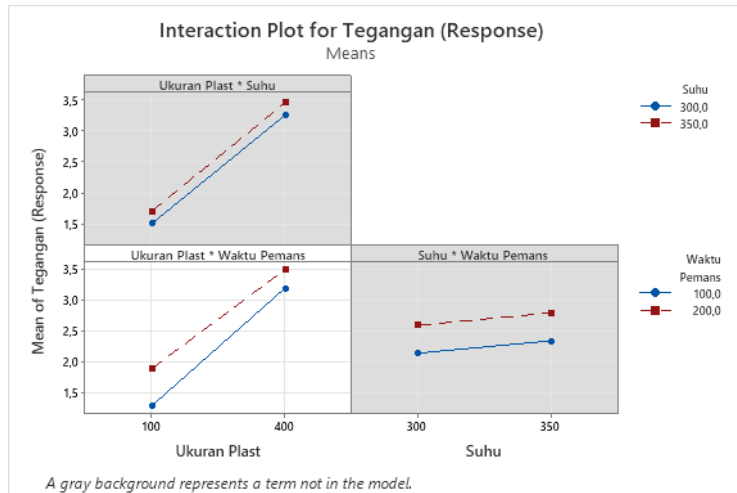
I  
A  
B  
C  
AB



## WORKSHEET 3

## Factorial Plots for Tegangan (Response)





WORKSHEET 3

## Response Optimization: Tegangan (Response)

### Parameters

Response	Goal	Lower Target	Upper	Weight	Importance
Tegangan (Response)	Maximum	1,2	3,6	1	1

### Solution

Solution	Ukuran Plastik		Waktu (Response)		Composite Desirability
	Suhu	Pemansan	Fit	Desirability	
1	400	350	200	3,6	1

### Multiple Response Prediction

Variable	Setting
Ukuran Plastik	400
Suhu	350
Waktu Pemansan	200

Response	Fit	SE Fit	95% CI	95% PI
Tegangan (Response)	3,600	0,000	(3,600; 3,600)	(3,600; 3,600)

