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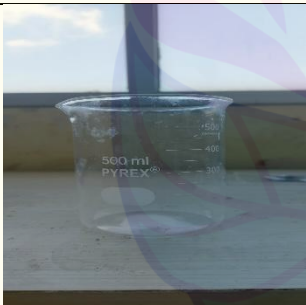
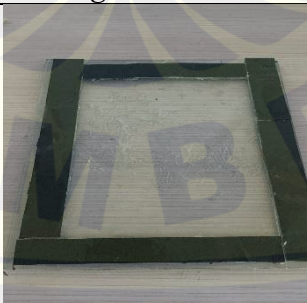
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LAMPIRAN

LAMPIRAN 1. ALAT PENELITIAN

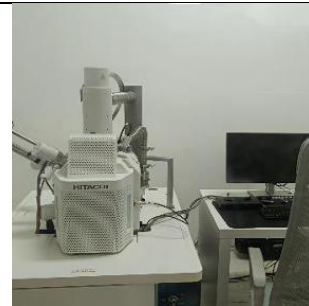
Alat		
		
Sisir Besi	Baskom	<i>Thinwall</i>
		
Oven	Gunting	Penggaris
		
<i>Beaker Glass</i>	<i>Magnetic Stirrer</i>	<i>Hot Plate Stirrer</i>
		
Timbangan Digital	Cetakan Kaca	pH Meter



Termometer Digital



Plastic Ziplock

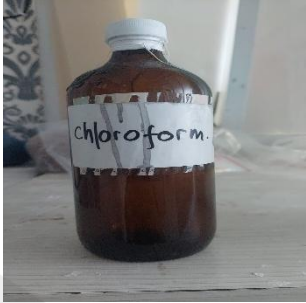
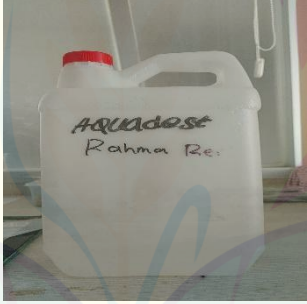
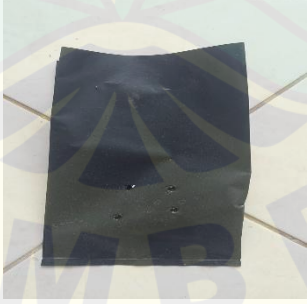


*Scanning Electrone
Microscope (SEM)*



*Universal Testing
Machine (UTM)*

LAMPIRAN 2. BAHAN PENELITIAN

Bahan		
		
Sabut Kelapa	PLA (<i>Polylactic Acid</i>)	Kloroform
		
Pati Jagung	Sorbitol	NaOH
		
H ₂ O ₂	Aquades	Aluminium Foil
		
Tanah Kompos	Polybag	

LAMPIRAN 3. PREPARASI SERAT SERABUT KELAPA

Preparasi serat serabut kelapa



Proses pengeringan kelapa



Kelapa yang sudah kering



Perendaman kelapa



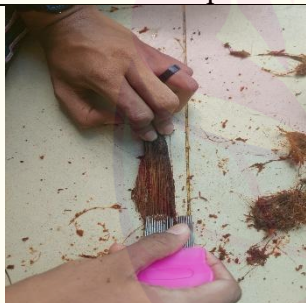
Proses pengambilan sabut kelapa



Sabut kelapa yang berhasil di ambil



Perendaman sabut kelapa



Pengambilan serat sabut kelapa



Pengeringan sabut kelapa dengan oven



Proses alkalisasi serat sabut kelapa



Proses *bleaching* serat sabut kelapa



Pengeringan sabut kelapa dengan oven



Serat sabut kelapa setelah proses *bleaching*

LAMPIRAN 4. PROSES PEMBUATAN BIOKOMPOSIT

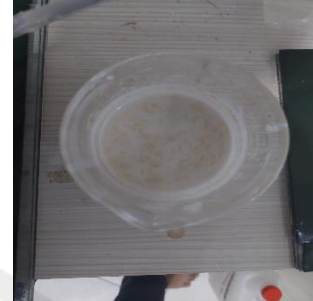
Proses Pembuatan Biokomposit



Pelarutan PLA dengan Kloroform



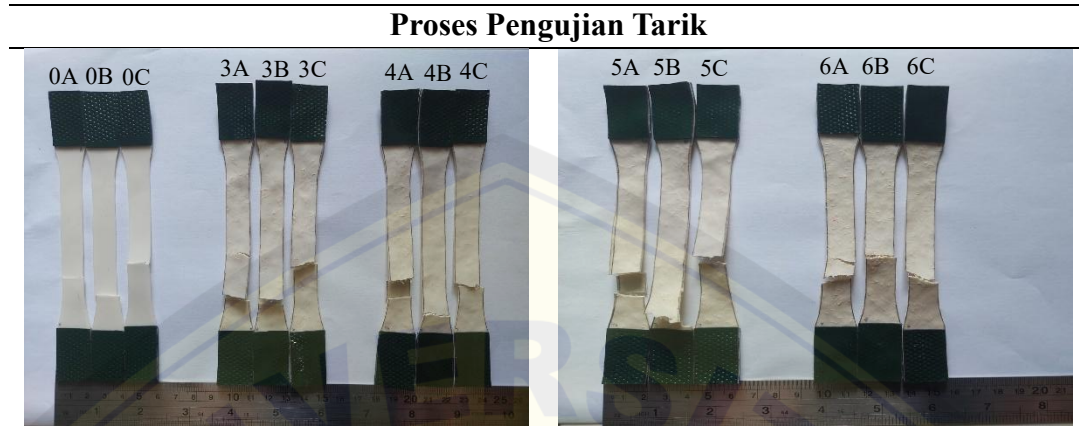
Tambahkan pati jagung



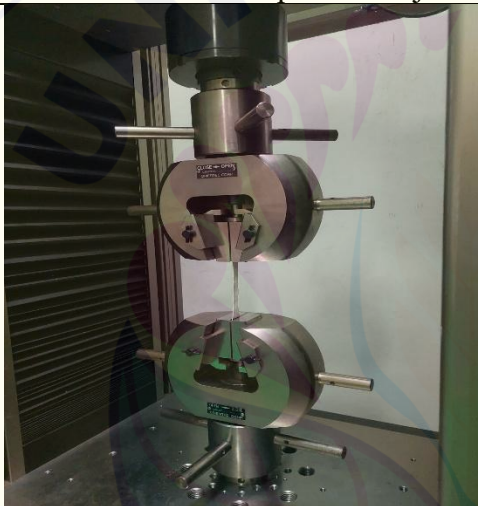
Tambahkan serat serabut kelapa



Tuang ke dalam cetakan kaca dan masukkan ke plastik ziplock

LAMPIRAN 5. PROSES PENGUJIAN DAN HASIL PENGUJIAN**a. Proses Pengujian Tarik**

Spesimen Uji Tarik ASTM D638 Tipe-1



Proses pengujian tarik dengan mesin
UTM (*Universal Testing Machine*)

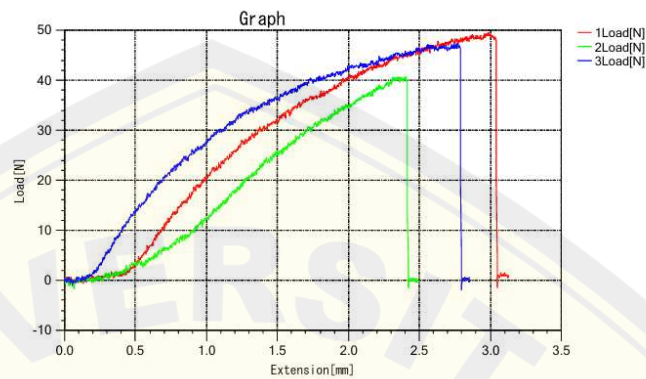
b. Hasil Pengujian tarik

Data Hasil Uji Tarik

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Laboratorium Pengujian Material
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Universitas Jember

Uji Tarik Komposit Biodegradable PLA

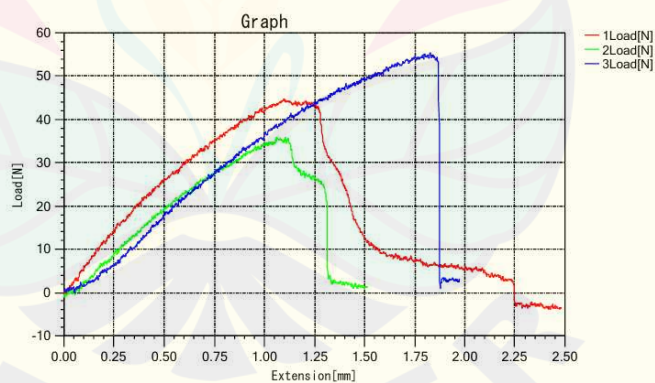


	Width mm	Thickness mm	Section area mm ²	Max point Load N	Max point Stress MPa	Elastic modulus MPa	Break point Elongation %GL
1	11.350	0.7200	8.1720	49.085	6.0065	457.17	3.020
2	11.620	0.7600	8.8312	40.860	4.6267	280.36	2.399
3	11.240	0.7400	8.3176	47.029	5.6541	387.74	2.699

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Uji Tarik Komposit Biodegradable PLA + serabut kelapa 3%

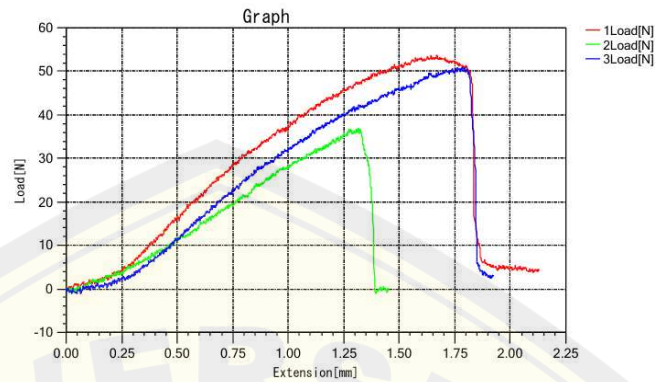


	Width mm	Thickness mm	Section area mm ²	Max point Load N	Max point Stress MPa	Elastic modulus MPa	Break point Elongation %GL
1	12.740	1.3500	17.199	44.794	2.6044	5.6710	2.38
2	12.810	1.4800	18.959	35.495	1.8722	23.580	1.40
3	13.000	1.8000	23.400	54.718	2.3384	200.83	1.86

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Uji Tarik Komposit Biodegradable PLA + serabut kelapa 4%

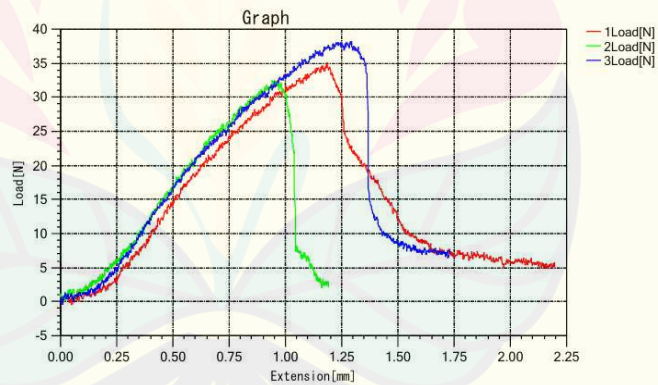


	Width mm	Thickness mm	Section area mm ²	Max point Load N	Max point Stress MPa	Elastic modulus MPa	Break point Elongation %GL
1	12.620	1.4400	18.173	53.198	2.9273	219.33	2.06
2	12.850	1.3300	17.091	36.479	2.1344	182.89	1.31
3	12.720	1.7800	22.642	50.426	2.2272	193.62	1.84

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Uji Tarik Komposit Biodegradable PLA + serabut kelapa 6%

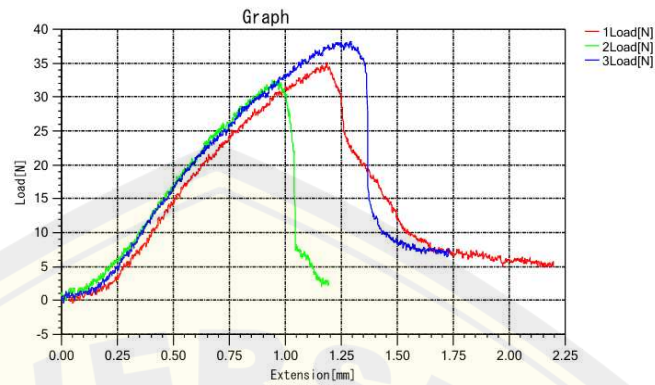


	Width mm	Thickness mm	Section area mm ²	Max point Load N	Max point Stress MPa	Elastic modulus MPa	Break point Elongation %GL
1	12.700	1.5400	19.558	34.243	1.7509	205.72	2.06
2	13.010	1.5000	19.515	32.276	1.6539	228.45	1.08
3	12.620	1.7500	22.085	37.999	1.7206	171.08	1.68

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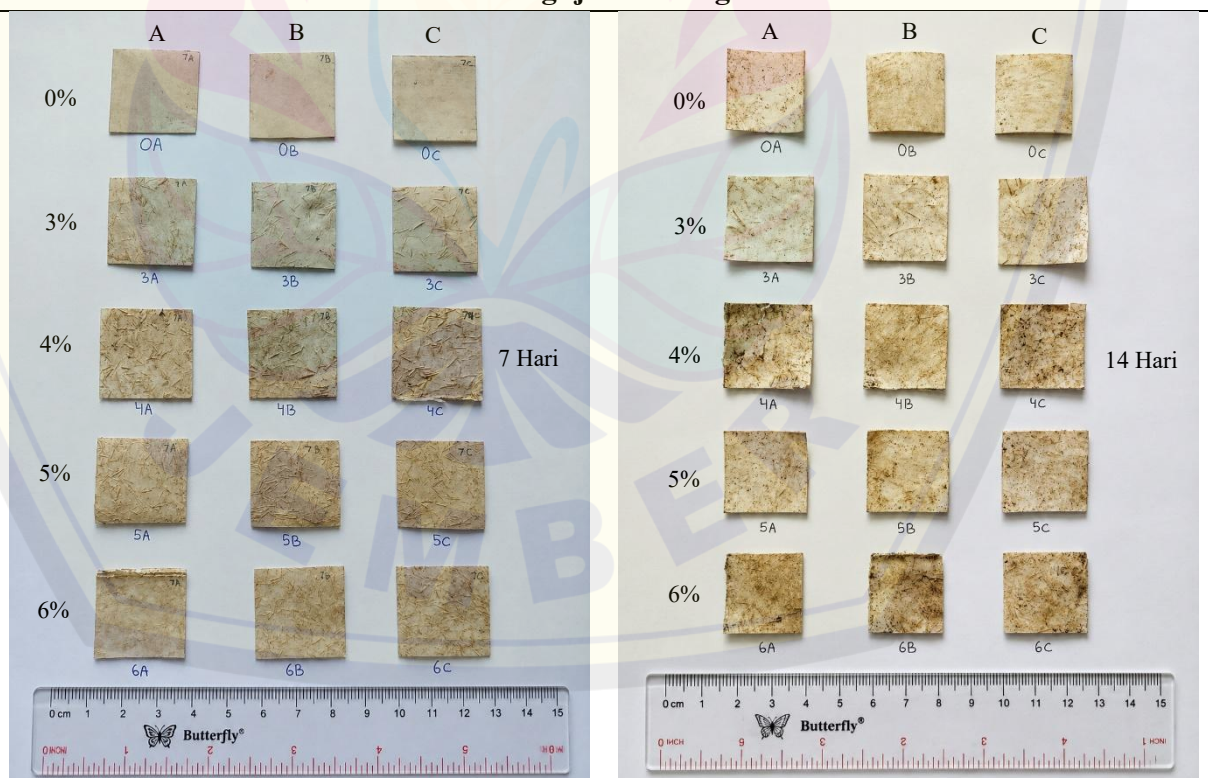
Uji Tarik Komposit Biodegradable PLA + serabut kelapa 6%



	Width mm	Thickness mm	Section area mm ²	Max point Load N	Max point Stress MPa	Elastic modulus MPa	Break point Elongation %GL
1	12.700	1.5400	19.558	34.243	1.7509	205.72	2.06
2	13.010	1.5000	19.515	32.276	1.6539	228.45	1.08
3	12.620	1.7500	22.085	37.999	1.7206	171.08	1.68

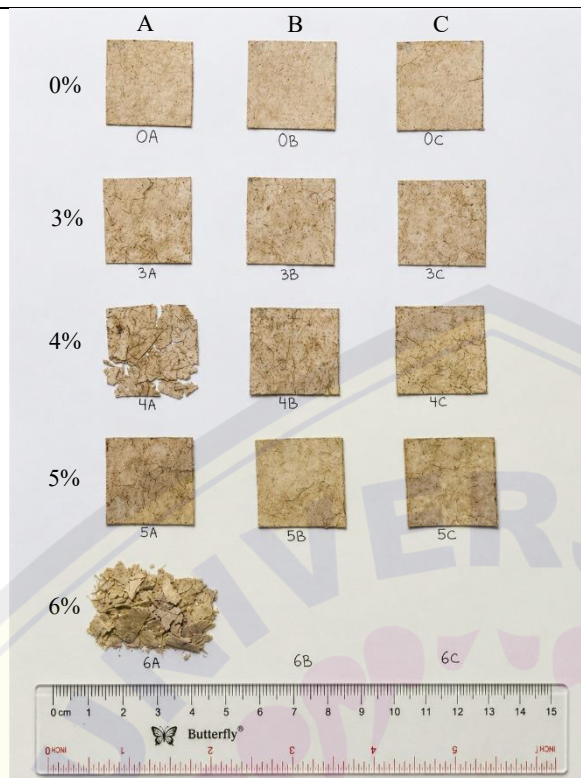
c. Proses pengujian biodegradasi

Proses Pengujian Biodegradasi



Spesimen Uji Biodegradasi setelah 7 Hari

Spesimen Uji Biodegradasi setelah 14 Hari



Spesimen Uji Biodegradasi setelah 21 Hari

Proses uji biodegradasi

d. Proses pengujian biodegradasi

Hasil data uji biodegradasi

SERAT SERABUT KELAPA SEBELUM DITANAM					SERAT SERABUT KELAPA SETELAH DITANAM				
Sampel	Replika Sampel	7 Hari	14 Hari	21 Hari	Sampel	Replika Sampel	7 Hari	14 Hari	21 Hari
0%	0A	0.53	0.63	0.80	0%	0A	0.49	0.60	0.73
	0B	0.49	0.51	0.85		0B	0.48	0.48	0.81
	0C	0.45	0.53	0.81		0C	0.44	0.50	0.75
	Rata-rata	0.49	0.56	0.82		Rata-rata	0.47	0.53	0.76
3%	3A	0.68	0.81	0.64	3%	3A	0.62	0.75	0.55
	3B	0.77	0.78	0.65		3B	0.70	0.70	0.56
	3C	0.72	0.88	0.63		3C	0.68	0.80	0.56
	Rata-rata	0.72	0.82	0.64		Rata-rata	0.67	0.75	0.56
4%	4A	0.51	0.59	0.64	4%	4A	0.47	0.52	0.49
	4B	0.56	0.64	0.61		4B	0.50	0.54	0.54
	4C	0.55	0.72	0.64		4C	0.49	0.63	0.54
	Rata-rata	0.54	0.65	0.63		Rata-rata	0.49	0.56	0.52
5%	5A	0.97	1.31	1.04	5%	5A	0.90	1.09	0.85
	5B	1.11	1.30	1.01		5B	1.01	1.15	0.80
	5C	1.07	1.33	0.99		5C	0.94	1.10	0.81
	Rata-rata	1.05	1.31	1.01		Rata-rata	0.95	1.11	0.82
6%	6A	0.85	0.73	0.74	6%	6A	0.75	0.59	0.50
	6B	0.77	0.71	0.72		6B	0.72	0.56	0.50
	6C	0.84	0.80	0.68		6C	0.74	0.67	0.50
	Rata-rata	0.82	0.75	0.71		Rata-rata	0.74	0.61	0.50

LAMPIRAN 6. PERHITUNGAN PROSES ALKALISASI, *BLEACHING***a. Data perhitungan proses alkalisasi**

Serat sabut kelapa 25 gram

Rasio perbandingan serat sabut kelapa dengan larutan NaOH adalah 1 : 20 ml

Kadar NaOH 5%

Total larutan Alkalisasi = $25 \times 20 = 500$ ml

NaOH yang dibutuhkan = $500 \text{ ml} \times 5\% = 25$ Gram

Total aquades yang dibutuhkan = $500 - 25 = 475$ ml

b. Data perhitungan proses *bleaching*

Serat Sabut kelapa 25 gram

Rasio perbandingan serat sabut kelapa dengan larutan *bleaching* adalah 1:20 ml

Kadar H₂O₂ 40%

Total larutan H₂O₂ = $25 \times 20 = 500$ ml

LAMPIRAN 7. Perhitungan Variasi Fraksi Volume Serat Serabut Kelapa

Total volume cetakan biokomposit = 120 ml

Rasio perbandingan PLA,SSK, pati jagung dengan kloroform adalah 1 : 2. Jika larutan total volume cetakan 120 ml, maka volume larutan PLA,SSK, pati jagung adalah 40 ml dan volume larutan kloroform adalah 80 ml

Massa Jenis serat serabut kelapa = $1,4 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Massa Jenis pati jagung = $0,92 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Massa Jenis PLA = $1,25 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Perhitungan Fraksi Volume SSK

a. Variasi SSK 3%, Pati Jagung 5%, PLA 92%

$$\text{SSK} = \frac{3}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 1,2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,4 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1,68 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Pati Jagung} = \frac{5}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0,92 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1,84 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{PLA} = \frac{92}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 36,8 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,25 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 46 \text{ gram}$$

b. Variasi SSK 4%, Pati Jagung 5%, PLA 91%

$$\text{SSK} = \frac{4}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 1,6 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,4 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 2,24 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Pati Jagung} = \frac{5}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0,92 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1,84 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{PLA} = \frac{91}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 36,4 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,25 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 45,5 \text{ gram}$$

c. Variasi SSK 5%, Pati Jagung 5%, PLA 90%

$$\text{SSK} = \frac{5}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,4 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 2,8 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Pati Jagung} = \frac{5}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0,92 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1,84 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{PLA} = \frac{90}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 36 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,25 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 45 \text{ gram}$$

d. Variasi SSK 6%, Pati Jagung 5%, PLA 89%

$$\text{SSK} = \frac{6}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2,4 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,4 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 3,36 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Pati Jagung} = \frac{5}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0,92 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1,84 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{PLA} = \frac{89}{100} \times 40 \text{ ml} = 35,6 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1,25 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 44,5 \text{ gram}$$

