











LAMPIRAN C
PERHITUNGAN DATA PENGUJIAN

1. Menghitung Densitas Sampel Komposit SBP

$$= \frac{m}{V}$$

Dengan :

= kerapatan (gr/cm³)

m = massa sampel (gram)

V = volume sampel (cm³)

Komposisi SB 5%

$$m = 6,4 \text{ gr}$$

$$V = 6,24 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 6,4 \text{ gr} / 6,24 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 1,02 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

2. Menghitung Kuat Tarik sampel Komposit SBP

$$= \frac{F}{A_0}$$

Dengan :

=kekuatan tarik (N/m²)

F = gaya tarik (N)

A₀ = luas penampang awal (m²)

Komposiai SB 5%

$$A_0 = 34,95 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$F = 316,58 \text{ N}$$

$$= 316,58 \text{ N} / 34,95 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$= 9,05 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

3. Menghitung Kuat Impak sampel Komposit SBP

$$I_s = \frac{E_s}{A}$$

Dengan :

I_s = Kekuatan impak (J/m^2)

E_s = Energi serap (J)

A = Luas penampang (mm^2)

Komposisi SB 5%

$$A = 47,55 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$E_s = 2,60 \text{ J}$$

$$I_s = 2,60 \text{ J} / 47,55 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_s = 54,67 \text{ kJ/m}^2$$

4. Menghitung Koefisien Serap Bunyi () sampel Komposit SBP

Komposisi SB 5%

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% Reflection and absorption coefficients measurement
clc
freq = 125;      % frequency vector (Hz)
c=343;          % speed of sound in air at 23 Celcius (m/s)
k= (2*pi*freq)/c; % wavenumber in air (m^-1)
A = 1.9808 % Amplitude at mic 1(volt)
B = 1.8703 % Amplitudo at mic 2 (volt)
x1=0.350;       % distance between the sample and the
farther microphonne
x2=0.2;         % distance between the sample and the closer
microphonne
s=0.075;        % microphone spacing(m)
p1=(A*exp(-j.*k.*x1)) + (B*exp(j.*k.*x1));
p2=(A*exp(-j.*k.*x2)) + (B*exp(j.*k.*x2));
%H21 is transfer function measured between two mics
H21=p1/p2;
% Reflection coefficient
r =(H21 - exp(-j.*k.*s))./(exp(j.*k.*s) -
H21).*exp(2.*j.*k.*x1);
% Absorption coefficient
alpha = 1 - abs(r).^2

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$$A = 1.9808$$

$$B = 1.8703$$

$$\alpha = 0.1061$$