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LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN

Universitas Sumatera Utara

SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

LAMPIRAN 1 ALAT DAN BAHAN PENELITIAN



Sound Level Meter



Speaker



Meteran



Laptop



Kain Katun



Kain Denim



Balon

LAMPIRAN 2 ALAT UNTUK PEMBUATAN MATERIAL



Penggaris



Jangka Sorong



Gunting



Jarum dan Benang

LAMPIRAN 3 PROSES PEMBUATAN MATERIAL



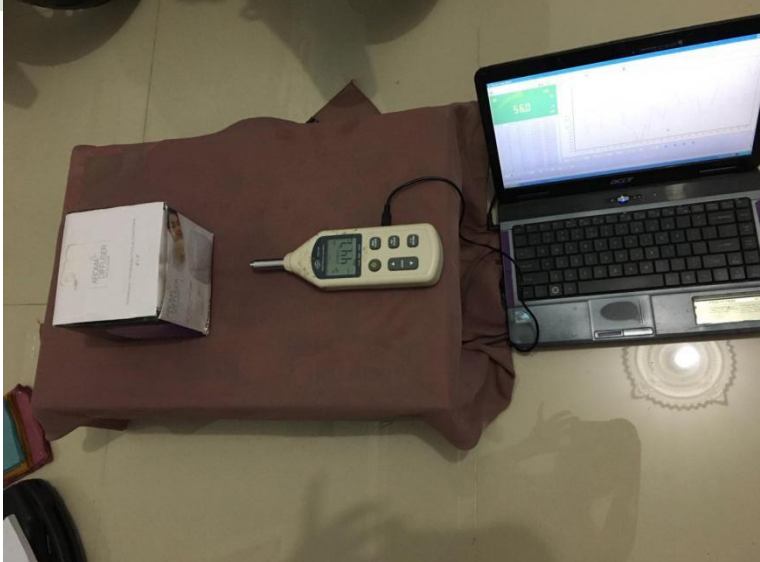
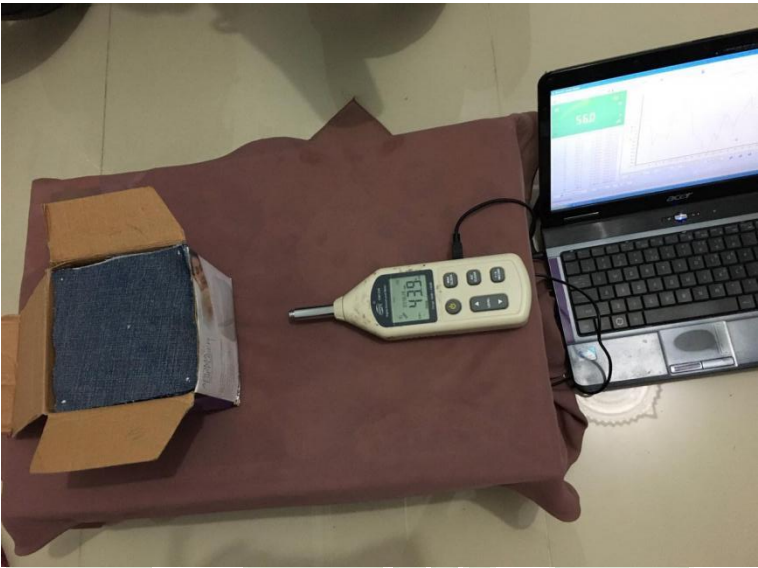
Kain Denim



Kain Katun



LAMPIRAN 4 PROSES PENGUKURAN PADA RUANG SAMPEL



LAMPIRAN 5 PERHITUNGAN KOEFESIEN SERAP MENGGUNAKAN RUMUS

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Denim 3 mm

Frekuensi 125

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/61,99)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,255/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/67,35)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,289/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/57,46)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,448/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/61,43)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,381/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/42,33)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,754/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/41,12)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,783/3 \text{ mm}$$

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Denim 5 mm

Frekuensi 125

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/61,55)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,262/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/63,73)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,345/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/55,70)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,479/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/61,35)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,383/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/42,17)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,758/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/38,82)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,840/5 \text{ mm}$$

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Denim 10 mm**Frekuensi 125**

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/59,63)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,293/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/58,79)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,425/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/52,94)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,530/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/57,46)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,0,448/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/39,12)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,833/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/35,43)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,932/10 \text{ mm}$$

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun 3 mm**Frekuensi 125**

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/61,57)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,261/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/65,28)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,321/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/56,05)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,473/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/60,36)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,399/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/41,88)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,765/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/38,77)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,842/3 \text{ mm}$$

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun 5 mm**Frekuensi 125**

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/60,46)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,280/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/62,19)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,369/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/54,08)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,509/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/58,41)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,432/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/39,43)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,825/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/37,13)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,885/5 \text{ mm}$$

Data Meterial Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun 10 mm**Frekuensi 125**

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/58,77)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,308/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/57,95)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,440/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/52,69)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,535/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/55,32)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,486/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/36,76)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,895/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/35,12)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,941/10 \text{ mm}$$

Data Material Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun + Denim 3 mm

Frekuensi 125

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/60,34)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,282/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/64,45)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,333/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/55,59)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,481/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/58,75)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,426/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/40,96)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,787/3 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/36,65)}{3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,898/3 \text{ mm}$$

Data Material Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun + Denim 5 mm

Frekuensi 125

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/59,77)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,291/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/61,48)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,381/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/53,32)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,523/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/57,23)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,452/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/38,59)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,846/5 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/34,81)}{5}$$

$$\alpha = 0,949/5 \text{ mm}$$

Data Material Penyerapan Menggunakan Ruang Sampel Material Katun + Denim 10 mm**Frekuensi 125**

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(80/57,92)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,322/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 250

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/56,36)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,468/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 500

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/51,53)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,557/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 1000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/54,26)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,506/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 2000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/35,27)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,936/10 \text{ mm}$$

Frekuensi 4000

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(I_0/I)}{x} = \frac{\ln(90/33,68)}{10}$$

$$\alpha = 0,982/10 \text{ mm}$$

**LAMPIRAN 6 PROSES MENGUKUR REVERBERATION TIME
PADA RUANGAN**



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LAMPIRAN 7 ANALISIS DATA

Nama	Jumlah	Panjang (m)	Lebar (m)
PintuKayu	1	0,8	2
Jendela	1	0,6	1,3
KacaJendela	1	0,35	1,05

Tabel Elemen pada Ruangan

Telah diketahui pada tabel bahwa total elemen pada ruangan , maka selanjutnya akan menghitung volume pada ruangan yaitu :

Panjang ruangan : 2,3 m

Lebar ruangan : 2,6 m

Tinggi Ruangan : 3 m

Maka Volume Total : 17,94 m³

Setelah melakukan perhitungan volume akan dilakukan perhitungan luas dan koefesien serap ruangan dibawah ini :

- **Langit-Langit Gypsum**

P : 2,3 m

L : 2,6 m

Luas : $P \times L = 5,98m^2$

- **Lantai Keramik**

P : 2,3 m

L : 2,6 m

Luas : $P \times L = 5,98m^2$

- **Dinding Depan**

L : 2,6 m

T : 3 m

Luas : $L \times T = 7,8 m^2$

- **Dinding Belakang**

L : 2,6 m

T : 3 m

Luas : $L \times T = 7,8 m^2$

Elemen- Elemen Dinding Belakang :

- Pintu Kayu : 1,6 m

Luas Dinding Belakang Total : Luas Dinding Belakang – Luas Elemen Total : 7,8 m – 1,6 m = 6,2 m²

• **Dinding Kiri**

L : 2,3 m

T : 3 m

Luas : L x T = 6,9 m²

• **Dinding Kanan**

L : 2,3 m

T : 3 m

Luas : L x T = 6,9 m²

Elemen- Elemen Dinding Kanan :

- Jendela Kaca : 0,78 m

Luas Dinding Kanan Total : Luas Dinding Kanan – Luas Elemen Total : 6,9 – 0,78 = 6,12 m²

LAMPIRAN 8 KOEFESIEN SERAP (α) PADA ELEMEN RUANGAN

Elemen	Luas, S (m^2)	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 125H z	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 250H z	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 500H z	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 1000H z	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 2000H z	Koefesi en Serap (α)	S.a 4000H z	Rat a- rata α
Lantai Keramik	5,98	0,01	0,05	0,01	0,05	0,02	0,11	0,02	0,11	0,02	0,11	0,02	0,11	0,02
Langit- Langit Gypsum	5,98	0,01	0,05	0,02	0,11	0,02	0,11	0,03	0,17	0,04	0,23	0,05	0,29	0,03
Dinding Kanan	6,12	0,01	0,06	0,02	0,12	0,02	0,12	0,03	0,18	0,04	0,24	0,05	0,30	0,03
Dinding Kiri	6,9	0,01	0,06	0,02	0,13	0,02	0,13	0,03	0,20	0,04	0,27	0,05	0,34	0,03
Dinding Depan	7,8	0,01	0,07	0,02	0,15	0,02	0,15	0,03	0,23	0,04	0,31	0,05	0,39	0,03
Dinding Belakang	6,2	0,01	0,06	0,02	0,12	0,02	0,12	0,03	0,18	0,04	0,24	0,05	0,31	0,03
Pintu Kayu	1,6	0,15	0,24	0,11	0,17	0,10	0,16	0,07	0,11	0,06	0,09	0,07	0,11	0,09
Jendela Kaca	0,78	0,18	0,14	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,06
Bingkai Jendela	0,19	0,15	0,02	0,11	0,02	0,10	0,01	0,07	0,01	0,06	0,01	0,07	0,01	0,09
Tot al		0,75		0,91		0,94		1,21		1,51		1,87		0,04

Tabel Koefisien Serap (α) pada Elemen Ruangan

Nilai koefisien serap (α) dan volume ruangan pada ruangan telah diketahui didalam tabel diatas, maka selanjutnya akan dicari nilai *Reverberation Time* (RT) yang terlampir pada lampiran 9.

LAMPIRAN 9 PERHITUNGAN RT RATA-RATA PADA RUANGAN

Frekuensi 125 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_1 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{0,75} \\ &= 3,82 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

Frekuensi 250 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_2 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{0,91} \\ &= 3,15 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

Frekuensi 500 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_3 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{0,94} \\ &= 3,05 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

Frekuensi 1000 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_4 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{1,21} \\ &= 2,37 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

Frekuensi 2000 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_5 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{1,51} \\ &= 1,90 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

Frekuensi 4000 Hz

$$\begin{aligned}RT_6 &= 0,16 \frac{V}{\Sigma S \cdot \alpha} \text{ (detik)} \\ &= 0,16 \frac{17,94}{1,87} \\ &= 1,53 \text{ detik}\end{aligned}$$

$$RT_{Rata-Rata} = \frac{RT_1 + RT_2 + RT_3 + RT_4 + RT_5 + RT_6}{6} = \frac{3,82 + 3,15 + 3,05 + 2,37 + 1,90 + 1,53}{6} = \mathbf{2,63 \text{ detik}}$$



LAMPIRAN 10 RT PRAKTIK PADA RUANGAN

RT Praktik Pada Ruangan Sebelum Treatment

$$X_a = 98,8\text{dB}$$

$$X_b = 61,3 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_a = 0 \text{ detik}$$

$$Y_b = 1 \text{ detik}$$

$$X_c = 68,8 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_c (RT_{30}) = ?$$

$$\frac{X_b - X_a}{X_c - X_a} = \frac{Y_b - Y_a}{Y_c - Y_a}$$

$$\frac{61,3 - 98,8}{68,8 - 98,8} = \frac{1 - 0}{Y_c - 0}$$

$$\frac{-37,5}{-60} = \frac{1}{Y_c}$$

$$-37,5 \cdot Y_c = -30 \text{ dB} \cdot \text{detik}$$

$$Y_c = \frac{-30}{-37,5} = 0,8 \text{ s}$$

$$(RT_{60}) = 2 \times RT_{30} = 0,8 \times 2 = 1,6 \text{ detik}$$

RT Praktik Pada Ruangan Sesudah Treatment Denim

$$X_a = 95,3\text{dB}$$

$$X_b = 56,8 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_a = 0 \text{ detik}$$

$$Y_b = 1 \text{ detik}$$

$$X_c = 65,3 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_c (RT_{30}) = ?$$

$$\frac{X_b - X_a}{X_c - X_a} = \frac{Y_b - Y_a}{Y_c - Y_a}$$

$$\frac{56,8 - 95,3}{65,3 - 95,3} = \frac{1 - 0}{Y_c - 0}$$

$$\frac{-38,5}{-30} = \frac{1}{Y_c}$$

$$-38,5 \cdot Y_c = -30 \text{ dB} \cdot \text{detik}$$

$$Y_c = \frac{-30}{-38,5} = 0,779 \text{ s}$$

$$(RT_{60}) = 2 \times RT_{30} = 0,779 \times 2 = 1,558 \text{ detik}$$

RT Praktik Pada Ruangan Sesudah Treatment Katun

$$X_a = 91,6 \text{ dB}$$

$$X_b = 52,2 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_a = 0 \text{ detik}$$

$$Y_b = 1 \text{ detik}$$

$$X_c = 61,6 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_c (RT_{30}) = ?$$

$$\frac{X_b - X_a}{X_c - X_a} = \frac{Y_b - Y_a}{Y_c - Y_a}$$

$$\frac{52,2 - 91,6}{61,6 - 91,6} = \frac{1 - 0}{Y_c - 0}$$

$$\frac{-39,4}{-30} = \frac{1}{Y_c}$$

$$-39,4 \cdot Y_c = -30 \text{ dB} \cdot \text{detik}$$

$$Y_c = \frac{-30}{-39,4} = 0,761 \text{ s}$$

$$(RT_{60}) = 2 \times RT_{30} = 0,761 \times 2 = 1,522 \text{ detik}$$

RT Praktik Pada Ruangan Sesudah Treatment Katun + Denim

$$X_a = 89,9 \text{ dB}$$

$$X_b = 50,4 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_a = 0 \text{ detik}$$

$$Y_b = 1 \text{ detik}$$

$$X_c = 59,9 \text{ dB}$$

$$Y_c (RT_{30}) = ?$$

$$\frac{X_b - X_a}{X_c - X_a} = \frac{Y_b - Y_a}{Y_c - Y_a}$$

$$\frac{50,4 - 89,9}{59,9 - 89,9} = \frac{1 - 0}{Y_c - 0}$$

$$\frac{-39,5}{-30} = \frac{1}{Y_c}$$

$$-39,5 \cdot Y_c = -30 \text{ dB} \cdot \text{detik}$$

$$Y_c = \frac{-30}{-39,5} = 0,759 \text{ s}$$

$$(RT_{60}) = 2 \times RT_{30} = 0,759 \times 2 = 1,518 \text{ detik}$$