

ABSTRACT

DESIGN OF AUTOMATIC SYSTEM CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (EC) TOFU WASTE WATER AS A HYDROPONIC NUTRITION BASED BY MICROCONTROLLER

By

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Most of tofu waste water contains organic matter such as protein, fat, and carbohydrate as well as inorganic materials like Ca, Fe, Cu, Na, N, P, K, Cl and Mg, so tofu waste water have the potential to be used as plant nutrition. Utilization of tofu waste water is more appropriate if applied to soil less gardening or so called hydroponic system. In hydroponics systems, nutrients was closely related to electrical conductivity (EC). So, controlling the EC was automatically controlling the concentration of nutrients. Objective of this reaseach is Therefore, we need an automatic control system that has a good performance in order to control the EC according to the needs of the plant.

This research was conducted on September 2016 until April 2017 at Agricultural Engineering Department of Lampung University. The instruments used in this

research are ATmega 328 Arduino Uno and shield, EC meter sensor module, DS18B20 temperature sensor, Real Time Clock (RTC) DS1307, Micro SD card module, 4 channel and 2 channel relay modules, 6 electric sockets, jumper cable, 20x4 LCD, notebook, power supply, regulator, transistor, resistor, PCB board, breadboard, EC meter by Jenway model 4510, 2 tubs of nutrients, tofu waste water bucket, water bucket, 6 pumps aquariums, aerators, and pipes. The material used in this research is AB mixed solution, water, and tofu waste water.

The first step in this research is arranging components into one whole piece. The second step is the calibration test of the sensor, the purpose is determining the sensor output value which compared to the standard measuring device (calibrator). Furthermore validation, the purpose is to prove that the sensor output value is in accordance with the output value of the calibrator. The last stage is to test the performance of the actuator in terms of accuracy, time of control, system response, and response stability.

Sensor calibration results generate equations for inclusion in the research program. The equation for temperature sensor is $T = (0,9446 * \text{sensor temperature}) + 2,2498$, and equation for EC sensor $(0.0015328 * \text{temperature}) + (0.0054178 * \text{mV}) + 0.024268$. Result of temperature sensor validation showed error value of 0,028 °C and EC sensor of 0.16 mS / cm obtained from RMSE test.

The result of this research shows that the control system works according to the design criteria that have been determined. Testing of this control system was

performed for 48 hours, and showed the performance test result of an accuracy value of 89.4%, average time control of EC returned at settle point is 4 minutes 25 seconds, and system response within 89 seconds to reach stability.

Keywords: Control System, Tofu Waste Water, Electrical Conductivity (EC), And Microcontroller Atmega328

ABSTRAK

RANCANG BANGUN SISTEM KENDALI *Electrical Conductivity* (EC) OTOMATIS LIMBAH CAIR TAHU SEBAGAI LARUTAN NUTRISI HIDROPONIK BERBASIS MIKROKONTROLER

Oleh

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Limbah cair tahu sebagian besar mengandung bahan organik berupa protein, lemak, dan karbohidrat serta bahan anorganik seperti Ca, Fe, Cu, Na, N, P, K, Cl dan Mg, sehingga limbah cair tahu memiliki potensi untuk dijadikan nutrisi tanaman. Pemanfaatan limbah cair seperti ini lebih tepat jika diterapkan pada sistem budidaya tanpa tanah atau hidroponik. Pada sistem hidroponik, nutrisi sangat berhubungan dengan daya hantar listrik atau EC. Oleh karena itu, mengendalikan nilai EC secara otomatis dapat mengendalikan konsentrasi nutrisi

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2016 sampai dengan April 2017 di Jurusan Teknik Pertanian Universitas Lampung. Alat yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah mikrokontroler ATmega 328 jenis Arduino Uno, *shield* Arduino Uno, modul sensor EC meter, sensor suhu DS18B20, *Real Time Clock* (RTC) tipe

DS1307, *Micro SD card module*, *relay module 4 channel dan 2 channel*, 6 buah stop kontak *single*, kabel *jumper*, LCD 20 x 4, laptop, *power supply*, regulator, transistor, resistor, papan PCB, *breadboard*, EC meter merk Jenway model 4510, 2 bak penampung nutrisi, ember limbah, ember air, 6 buah pompa akuarium, aerator, dan pipa. Bahan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah larutan AB mix, air, dan limbah cair tahu.

Tahap pertama pada penelitian ini adalah perakitan komponen menjadi satu bagian utuh. Tahap kedua, melakukan uji kalibrasi pada sensor, tujuannya untuk menentukan nilai keluaran sensor yang dibandingkan dengan alat ukur standar (kalibrator). Selanjutnya validasi, tujuannya membuktikan bahwa nilai keluaran sensor telah sesuai dengan nilai keluaran kalibrator. Tahap terakhir, yaitu menguji kinerja aktuator dalam hal akurasi, waktu pengendalian, respon sistem, dan stabilitas respon.

Hasil kalibrasi sensor menghasilkan persamaan untuk dimasukkan ke dalam program penelitian. Persamaan untuk sensor suhu didapat $T = (0,9446 * \text{suhu sensor}) + 2,2498$, dan persamaan untuk sensor EC = $(0.0015328 * \text{suhu}) + (0.0054178 * \text{mV}) + 0.024268$. Hasil validasi sensor suhu menunjukkan nilai error sebesar 0,028 °C dan sensor EC sebesar 0,16 mS/cm yang didapat dari uji RMSE.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sistem kendali bekerja sesuai kriteria desain yang telah ditentukan. Pengujian sistem kendali ini dilakukan selama 48 jam, dan menunjukkan hasil uji kinerja alat berupa nilai keakurasian sebesar 89,4%, rerata waktu pengendalian EC kembali pada *settle point* sebesar 4 menit 25 detik, dan respon sistem dengan waktu tempuh selama 89 detik untuk mencapai kestabilan.

Kata kunci: Sistem Kendali, Limbah cair tahu, daya hantar listrik (EC), dan Mikrokontroler ATmega328