

ABSTRAK

KARAKTERISTIK SUHU PADA PENGISIAN BATERAI *HANDPHONE* MENGUNAKAN KAMERA TERMAL BERBASIS METODE *THRESHOLDING*

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Saat ini hampir semua orang sangat membutuhkan *handphone* dalam melakukan kegiatan sehari-hari. Baterai merupakan salah satu komponen penting yang ada pada *handphone*. Hal itulah menunjukkan bahwa kualitas baterai pada *handphone* sangat mendukung penggunaannya dalam melakukan kegiatan. Karakteristik suhu saat dilakukan pengisian baterai menggunakan *charger* asli dan *charger* tidak asli mendapatkan perbedaan grafik hasil, dimana suhu yang dihasilkan menggunakan *charger* asli cenderung meningkat lalu menurun saat baterai mulai terisi penuh, sedangkan saat menggunakan *charger* tidak asli suhu yang dihasilkan naik turun cenderung tidak stabil. Hasil dari penelitian ini menggunakan *charger* asli berbasis metode *thresholding* menghasilkan data *Confusion Matrix* dari tahap *testing* pengujian program sampel pada hari pertama, didapatkan nilai rata-rata yaitu *Recall* mencapai 99,677%, nilai *Precision* 93,151%, nilai *F – Measure* 95,298%, nilai *Accuracy* 98,465%. Dari hasil di atas untuk mengetahui penyebaran panas pada *handphone* dalam kondisi *pengisian baterai* sangat efektif dengan nilai rata-rata diatas nilai 90%.

Kata Kunci: Suhu Baterai *Handphone*, *Thresholding*, Kamera Termal, Pengolahan Citra, Metode Termografi.

ABSTRACT

CHARACTERISTICS OF TEMPERATURE ON PENGISIAN BATERAI BATTERY PHONE USING THERMAL CAMERA BASED ON THE THRESHOLDING METHOD

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Nowadays almost everyone needs a cellphone in carrying out daily activities. The battery is one of the important components in the cellphone. That shows that the quality of the battery on the cellphone greatly supports its users in carrying out activities. The temperature characteristics when charging the battery using the original charger and the non-original charger get different graphical results, where the temperature generated using the original charger tends to increase and then decrease when the battery starts to be fully charged, while when using the non-original charger the resulting temperature rises and tends to be unstable. The results of this study using the original charger based on the thresholding method produced Confusion Matrix data from the testing stage of the sample program on the first day, obtained an average value of Recall reaching 99.677%, Precision value 93.151%, F-Measure value 95.298%, Accuracy value 98.465%. From the above results determining the spread of heat on cellphones in battery charging conditions is very effective with an average value above 90%.

Keywords: *Cellphone Battery Temperature, Thresholding, Thermal Camera, Image Processing, Thermography Method.*