

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH VARIASI SUHU SINTERING TERHADAP SIFAT FISIS MORTAR YANG DILAPISI BASALT DAN DAMAR

Oleh

LISANA SHIDQIN ‘ALIYA

Mortar terbentuk dari campuran air, semen dan pasir. Untuk melindungi dinding dari kerusakan cuaca kelembaban, pencemaran lingkungan, serta untuk meningkatkan daya tahan terhadap tekanan dan guncangan. Maka dibuatlah mortar terlapisi, agar mortar bertahan lama. Bahan pelapis terdiri dari basalt yang dihaluskan dengan ayakan 200 *mesh* dan damar mata kucing yang dihaluskan dengan ayakan 40 *mesh* dengan komposisi perbandingan 2:1. Metode teknik *dip-coating* digunakan dalam pelapisan sampel selama 3 menit. Variabel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah variasi suhu sintering pada suhu 700°C, 800°C dan 900°C selama 2 jam. Pengujian sampel terdiri uji kuat tekan, uji densitas, uji porositas, uji porositas dan uji absorbivitas. Sampel di karakterisasi menggunakan XRF, XRD dan SEM-EDS. Sampel terbaik diperoleh pada suhu 700°C dengan nilai kuat tekan 15,276 MPa, densitas 1,77 g/cm³, porositas 11,70% dan absorpsi 6,58%. Berdasarkan hasil karakterisasi sampel menggunakan XRF didominasi oleh senyawa CaO, SiO₂ dan Fe₂O₃. Berdasarkan hasil karakterisasi sampel menggunakan XRD terlihat fasa yang terbentuk pada mortar yang terlapisi adalah *Alite* (Ca₃O₅Si₁), *Coesite* (Si_{16.00}O_{32.00}) dan *Anorthite* (Al₂Ca₀₈Si₂). Berdasarkan hasil karakterisasi sampel menggunakan SEM terlihat butiran-butiran berbentuk seperti gumpalan-gumpalan dan spektrum EDS terlihat bahwa unsur Ca dan Si mendominasi.

Kata Kunci : mortar terlapisi, basalt, suhu, uji fisis, karakterisasi

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SINTERING TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS ON THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF BASALT AND DAMMAR COATED MORTAR

By

LISANA SHIDQIN ‘ALIYA

Mortar is formed from a mixture of water, cement and sand. To protect walls from weather damage, humidity, environmental pollution, as well as to increase resistance to pressure and shocks. So a coated mortar is made, so that the mortar lasts a long time. The coating material consists of basalt mashed with a 200 mesh sieve and cat's eye resin mashed with a 40 mesh sieve with a 2:1 ratio composition. The dip-coating technique method is used in coating the sample for 3 minutes. The variables used in this study were variations in sintering temperature at temperatures of 700°C, 800°C and 900°C for 2 hours. Sample testing consists of compressive strength test, density test, porosity test, porosity test and absorptivity test. The sample was characterized using XRF, XRD and SEM-EDS. The best sample was obtained at 700°C with compressive strength value of 15.276 MPa, density 1.77 g/cm³, porosity 11.70% and absorption 6.58%. Based on the results of sample characterization using XRF dominated by CaO, SiO₂ and Fe₂O₃ compounds. Based on the results of sample characterization using XRD, it can be seen that the phases formed in the coated mortar are Alite ($\text{Ca}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}_1$), Coesite ($\text{Si}_{16.00}\text{O}_{32.00}$) and Anorthite ($\text{Al}_2\text{Ca}_{08}\text{Si}_2$). Based on the results of sample characterization using SEM, grains shaped like lumps are seen and the EDS spectrum shows that Ca and Si elements dominate.

Keywords: coated mortar, basalt, physical test, characterization