

## **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh larutan NaOH 5% dengan variasi waktu terhadap absorptivitas dan emisivitas pelat Aluminium dengan tebal 2 mm.

Ada 2 variasi pencelupan dalam pembuatan spesimen yaitu : variasi A pencelupan pelat aluminium dalam larutan NaOH 5% dengan tidak diaduk, variasi B pencelupan pelat aluminium dalam larutan NaOH 5% dengan diaduk. Setiap variasi pencelupan dibagi lagi berdasarkan lama pencelupan yaitu : 10 menit, 20 menit, 30 menit. Setelah dilakukan pencelupan, kemudian dilakukan pengujian radiasi untuk mengetahui besar absorptivitas dan emisivitas termal pada aluminium yang telah mengalami pencelupan NaOH 5%.

Dari pengujian absorptivitas dan emisivitas, disimpulkan dengan metode *dipping in chemical baths* (permukaan dikasarkan dengan direndam dalam larutan kimia NaOH), dengan metode pengadukan dan tanpa pengadukan tidak dapat meningkatkan absorptivitas dan emisivitas, penyerapan suhu menurun  $6,1^{\circ}\text{C}$  –  $9,1^{\circ}\text{C}$  dibandingkan dengan pelat yang tidak mendapatkan perlakuan.

## **ABSTRACT**

The research is aimed to investigate the effect of NaOH 5% solution with time variation toward metal sheet absorbtivity and aluminum emisivity with 2mm thickness.

There are two dipping variation in the specimen reconstruction, they are A variation; aluminum sheet dipping into NaOH 5% solution without stirring it, B variation; aluminum sheet dipping into NaOH 5% solution by stirring it. Every dipping variation is divided again based on the amount of time of dipping, they are 10 minutes, 20 minutes and 30 minutes. After dipping process, afterwards it is tested by radiation to obtain the size of thermal absorbtivity and emisivity of aluminum which has been through NaOH 5% dipping.

Based on the absorbtivity and the emisivity test, it could be concluded by DIPPING IN CHEMICAL BATHS method (the surface is roughed by dipping into NaOH 5% chemical solution), by stirring and without stirring, they could not improve the absorbtivity and the emisivity, the temperature absorption is decreased  $6,1^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $9,1^{\circ}\text{C}$  compared with untreated sheet.