

Dhina Iswarasari. 080112347, 2006. **Uji Sifat-Sifat Fisis dan Uji Biodegradasi pada Poliblend Polipropilen Pati Tapioka.** Skripsi ini dibawah bimbingan Ir Aminatun, M.Si dan Jan Ady, S.Si, M.S.Si Staf pengajar jurusan Fisika FMIPA Universitas Airlangga.

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### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sifat-sifat plastik polipropilen setelah dicampur dengan pati tapioka sebagai salah satu material plastik yang dapat di degradasi oleh mikroorganisme melalui analisis FTIR (Fourier Transform Infra Red), uji sifat mekanik (kuat tarik dan elongasi), uji penyerapan air dan uji biodegradasi. Plastik biodegradabel dibuat dengan komposisi campuran polipropilen (PP) disbanding pati tapioca adalah: 90%:10%, 85%:15%, 80%:20%, 75%:25%, 70%:30%, dan 55%:45% yang masing-masing dicampur dan ditambah dengan asam sitrat (1% dari pati) dan Na-bikarbonat (2% dari pati).

Hasil uji FTIR tidak menunjukkan adanya gugus spesifikasi yang baru hanya pencampuran fisik antara PP dan pati tapioka. Uji kuat tarik dan elongasi menunjukkan bahwa semakin besar konsentrasi pati yang ditambahkan akan menurunkan kuat tarik dan elongasi. Sedangkan uji penyerapan air dan tingkat biodegradasinya semakin naik dengan bertambahnya konsentrasi dalam plastik biodegradabel.

Berdasarkan penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa poliblend PP-pati dengan penambahan konsentrasi pati 10% sampi 20% merupakan plastik biodegradabel dengan sifat mekanik (kuat tarik dan elongasi) yang dihasilkan masih memenuhi syarat plastik dipasaran

**Kata kunci :** Kuat tarik dan Elongasi, Polipropilen, Biodegradabel

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### Abstract

This research is aim to know plastic polypropilene characteristics has already mixed with cassava starch as one of plastics material that could degradated by microorganism through FTIR (Fourier Transform Infra Red) analysis, characteristic test of mechanics (tensile strength and elongation), absorbtion test of water and biodegradation test. This biodegradation plastics is made by mixed composition polypropylene (PP) versus cassava starch 90%:10%, 85%:15%, 80%:20%, 75%:25%, 70%:30%, and 55%:45%, that each of mixing is added by citric acid (1% from starch) and Na-bikarbonat (2% from starch).

Result of FTIR test does not shows new specification of compound it was only mixed physically between PP and cassava starch. Tensile strength and elongation test show that if a lot of starch concentration added it will decrease tensile strength and elongation. And then water absorption and degradations level more increased by added the sum of starch concentration in biodegradable plastic.

Depend on this research could concluded that polyblend PP-starch with the added starch concentration is 10% until 20%, it is biodegradable plastics with mechanics characteristic (tensile strength and elongation) which resulted, still completed specification of plastic in the markets.

**Key Word :** Tensile Strength and Elongation, Polypropilene, Biodegradable