SUMMARY

Pradana Wijaya, Departement, of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, December 2016, The Effect of Woven Angle and Pressure Variation on Tensile Strength in Manufacturing Natural Fiber Laminate Composite, Academic Supervisor: Anindito Purnowidodo and Sofyan Arief Setyabudi.

Composite Materials was a combination of two material have different phase later and become a new material and having the property better than them .Usually composite consisting of two main sections namely the matrix serves as a binder, adhesive or master and filler or known as filler as an amplifier or retaining the main composite burden. Natural fiber composite are composite with a filler of by natural. With some treatment given on a natural fiber, the composite himself can vary with expected to be alternative to use composite environment friendly.

In this study, pressure process on manufacturing natural fiber composite with variation woven angle $(0^{\circ}/90^{\circ})$ and $45^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$. With pressure given of, 20 N/mm^2 , 40 N/mm^2 and 60 N/mm^2 , also a long pressure given of, 10 seconds, 15 seconds, 30 seconds to knowing pressure effect on tensile strength composite.

Result show that pressure effect with angle composite 0/90 with pressure 40 N/mm² have maximum tensile strength on long pressure constant at 15 seconds of 34.389 N/mm² while angle composite 45°/-45° have maximum tensile strength on 60 N/mm² pressure of 31.671 N/mm². Then to a long variation pressure on angle composite 0°/90° have maximum tensile strength on 30 seconds of 39.792 N/mm², while composite with an angle 45°/-45° have maximum tensile strength on 15 seconds a long pressure of 33.728 N/mm².

Keywords: Composites, Woven Composite, Laminate, Natural fiber, Pandan Leaf Fiber, Tensile Strength

