

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Achlison, U., Santoso, J. T., Rozikin, K., & Diapoldo, F. (2023). Analisis Hasil Ukur Sensor Arus dan Tegangan untuk Memantau Daya Listrik berbasis Microcontroller. *Jurnal Ilmiah Elektronika & Komputer*, 16(1), 225–229. <http://journal.stekom.ac.id/index.php/pixel> □ page225
- Amir Maruf, M., Guruh Irianto, B., & Bowo Indrato, T. (2019). Dc Shock Simulator. *Journal of Electronics, Electromedical Engineering, and Medical Informatics*, 1(2), 18–24. <https://doi.org/10.35882/jeeemi.v1i2.4>
- Anthony, O. :, Fajar, M., & Munir, A. (2018). PERANCANGAN SISTEM PENDETEKSI JARAK AMAN PARKIR BERBASIS MIKROKONTROLLER ARDUINO. *JTRISTE*, 5(1), 66–78. www.google.com
- Bagus, M., Huda, R., & Kurniawan, W. D. (2022). Analisa Sistem Pengendalian Temperatur Menggunakan Sensor Ds18B20 Berbasis Mikrokontroler Arduino. *Jurnal Rekayasa Mesin*, 07(02), 18–23.
- Darussalam, D., & Goeritno, A. (2021). Pemanfaatan RFID, Loadcell, dan Sensor Infrared Untuk Miniatur Penukaran Botol Plastik Bekas. *Jurnal RESTI (Rekayasa Sistem Dan Teknologi Informasi)*, 5(2), 281–291. <https://doi.org/10.29207/resti.v5i2.3048>
- Fauzi, A. (2016). *Extended PC-104 Sebagai Akuisisi Data Housekeeping Satelit Berbasis Mikrokontroler AVR ATMEGA 32 Extended PC-104 to Acquire Satellite Housekeeping Data Based On Atmega32*. 4(1).
- Hamdani, Y. M., & Irdaus, M. T. F. (2023). Pengukuran Arus Dan Tegangan Menggunakan Sistem Scada Berbasis Arduino Mega R3+Wifi. *Ramatekno*, 2(2), 31–37. <https://doi.org/10.61713/jrt.v2i2.57>
- Hidayaturohman, Q. A., Yuliantoro, P., & Rizal, R. (2021). Visualisasi Data Sensor Pada Sistem Pemantauan Suhu Dan Kelembaban Ruangan Berbasis

- Antarmuka Web. *Bina Teknik*, 16(2), 73.
<https://doi.org/10.54378/bt.v16i2.2301>
- Isnianto, H. N., & Puspitaningrum, E. (2018). Monitoring Tegangan, Arus, Dan Daya Secara Real Time untuk Perbaikan Faktor Daya Secara Otomatis pada Jaringan Listrik Satu Fase Berbasis Arduino. *Jurnal Nasional Teknologi Terapan (JNTT)*, 2(1), 129.
<https://doi.org/10.22146/jntt.39205>
- Mirza, Y. (2018). Sensor suhu lm35 dan photo dioda sebagai sistem kendali mesin potong. *JUPITER (Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Dan Teknologi Komputer)*, 10(1), 45–57.
<https://jurnal.polsri.ac.id/index.php/jupiter/article/download/767/582>
- Mulyadi, R., Artika, K. D., & Khalil, M. (2019). Elektronik Pada Mobil Listrik. *Jurnal Elemen*, 6(1), 7–12.
- Noval Hadriawan, Angga Rusdinar, I. P. (2022). *Rancang Bangun Sistem Monitoring Daya UGV (Unmanned Ground Vehicle)*.
- Nugroho, C. F., Yulianto, E., & Sumber, S. (2020). Pengukuran Arus dan Frekuensi pada Alat Elektrostimulator. *Jurnal Teknokes*, 13(1), 8–13.
<https://doi.org/10.35882/teknokes.v13i1.2>
- Pratama, R. (2019). Efek Rumah Kaca Terhadap Bumi. *Buletin Utama Teknik*, 14(2), 1410–4520.
- Saputro, A. F. Y., & Prasetyo, D. A. (2022). Rancang Bangun Thermopen Sebagai Pengukur Suhu Menggunakan Sensor Ds18B20 Dilengkapi Internet of Things. *Emitor: Jurnal Teknik Elektro*, 22(1), 26–33.
<https://doi.org/10.23917/emitor.v22i1.14928>
- Sugiarto, R. R., & Aria, M. (2018). Keamanan Sepeda Motor menggunakan GPS dan LCD Nextion berbasis mikrokontroler Motorcycle Security use GPS and LCD Nextion based microcontrollers. *TELEKONTRAN*, 6(2).

- Sulaksono, A. B., & Agung, A. I. (2020). Prototype Sistem Monitoring Arus, Tegangan, Dan Suhu Pada Transformator Tiga Fasa Berbasis Arduino Menggunakan Modul 3Dr. *Jurnal Teknik Elektro*, 09(02), 467–475. <https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/JTE/article/view/32122>
- Susanto, H. (2018). Desain Dan Implementasi Pemantau Tegangan Dan Arus Motor Dc Menggunakan Konsep Internet of Things (Iot). *Jurnal Teknika STTKD*, 5(1), 5–12.
- Tidargo, S. G., Rusdinar, A., & Wibawa, P. (2018). Perancangan dan Implementasi Smart Otoped Electric. *E-Proceeding of Engineering*, 5(3), 4068–4075.
- Tri Harsoyo, I., Ulin Nuha ABA, M., Wahyudi, B., & Aji Firmansyach, D. (2024). Hotplate Magnetic Stirrer Dilengkapi Pengatur Waktu, Suhu dan Kecepatan Melalui LCD Nextion. *Jurnal Teori Dan Aplikasi Fisika*, 12(01), 103–112. <https://doi.org/10.23960/jtaf.v12i1.14197>
- Wildan Fahruri, H., Aribowo, W., Widyartono, M., & Chandra Hermawan, A. (2021). *Monitoring Arus, Tegangan,dan Suhu Pada Prototype Thermoelectric Generator Berbasis IoT*.
- Wilutomo, R. M. M., & Yuwono, T. (2017). Rancang Bangun Memonitor Arus Dan Tegangan Serta Kecepatan Motor Induksi 3 Fasa Menggunakan Web Berbasis Arduino Due. *Gema Teknologi*, 19(3), 19. <https://doi.org/10.14710/gt.v19i3.21881>

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. *Listing* program

```

#include "Nextion.h"

const int analogPin = A1;

const int sensorPin = A0;

const int pinADC = A2;

int sensitivitas = 185; //tegantung sensor arus yang digunakan.
yang ini 5A
int nilaiadc= 00;
int value = 0;
int teganganoffset = -2500; //nilai pembacaan offset saat tidak
ada arus yang lewat
double tegangan = 00;
double nilaiarus = 00;

float sensorValue;
float voltageOut;

float temperatureC;
float temperatureF;
float Vmodul = 0.0;
float hasil = 0.0;
float R1 = 600000.0;
float R2 = 33000.0;

// uncomment if using LM335
//float temperatureK;

// Declare your Nextion objects - Example (page id = 0.
component id = 1. compon ent name = "b0")
NexText t2 = NexText(0. 9. "t2");
NexText t3 = NexText(0. 10. "t3");
NexText t8 = NexText(0. 15. "t8");
NexText t6 = NexText(0. 13. "t6");
NexText t7 = NexText(0. 14. "t7");

void setup(void) {
  pinMode(sensorPin. INPUT);
  pinMode(analogPin. INPUT);

  pinMode (pinADC. INPUT);

  value = analogRead(analogPin);
  Vmodul = (value * 3.512) / 1023.0;
  hasil = Vmodul / (R2 / (R1 + R2));

  Serial.begin(9600);

  nexInit();

```

```

}

void loop(void) {

    value = analogRead(analogPin);
    Vmodul = (value * 3.512) / 1023.0;
    hasil = Vmodul / (R2 / (R1 + R2)); // reads the analog input
    from the IR distance sensor

    value_D0 = digitalRead(IN_D0); // reads the digital input from
    the IR distance sensor

    sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
    voltageOut = (sensorValue * 5000) / 524;

    // calculate temperature for LM35 (LM35DZ)
    temperatureC = voltageOut / 10;
    temperatureF = (temperatureC * 1.8) + 32;

    nilaiadc = analogRead(pinADC);
    tegangan = (nilaiadc / 2024.0) * 5000;
    nilaiarus = ((tegangan - teganganoffset) / sensitivitas);

    // calculate temperature for LM335
    //temperatureK = voltageOut / 10;
    //temperatureC = temperatureK - 273;
    //temperatureF = (temperatureC * 1.8) + 32;

    //calculate temperature for LM34
    //temperatureF = voltageOut / 10;
    //temperatureC = (temperatureF - 32.0) * (2.0/7.0);

    String command = "t2.txt=\"" + String(temperatureC) + "\""; //
    mengirim data temperatur ke t0 nextion
    Serial.print(command);
    Serial.write(0xff);
    Serial.write(0xff);
    Serial.write(0xff);

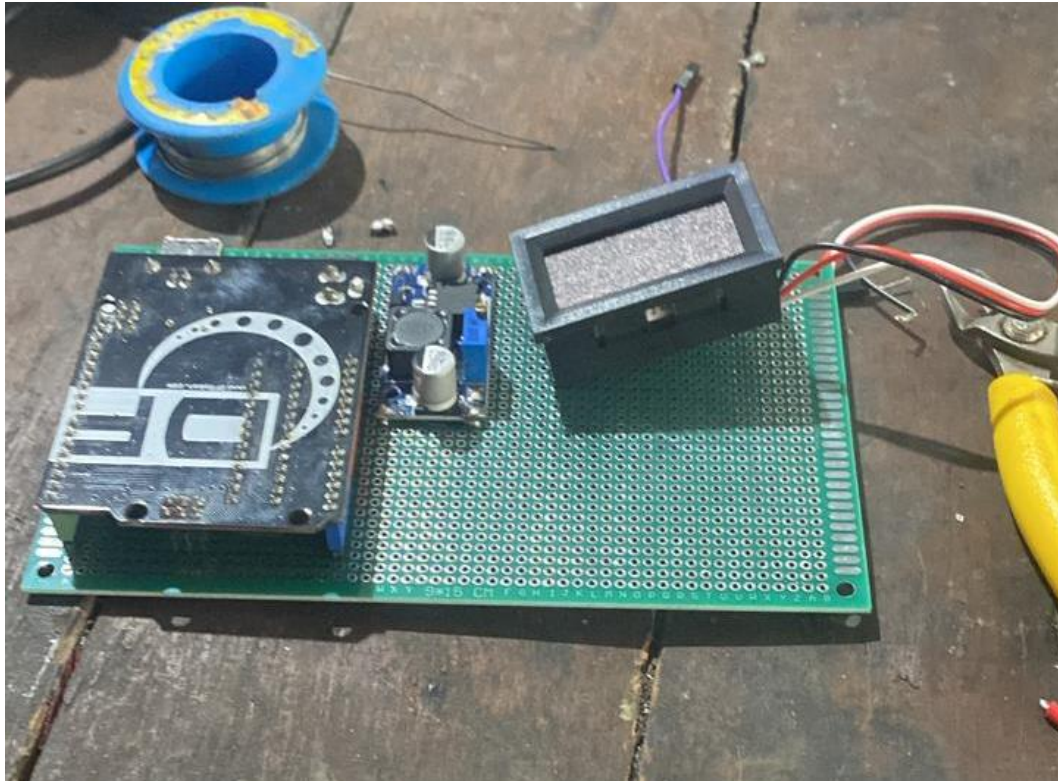
    String command1 = "t3.txt=\"" + String(temperatureF) + "\""; //
    mengirim data fahrenheit ke t1 nextion
    Serial.print(command1);
    Serial.write(0xff);
    Serial.write(0xff);
    Serial.write(0xff);

    String command2 = "t8.txt=\"" + String(hasil) + "\""; // mengirim
    data value_A0 ke t6 nextion

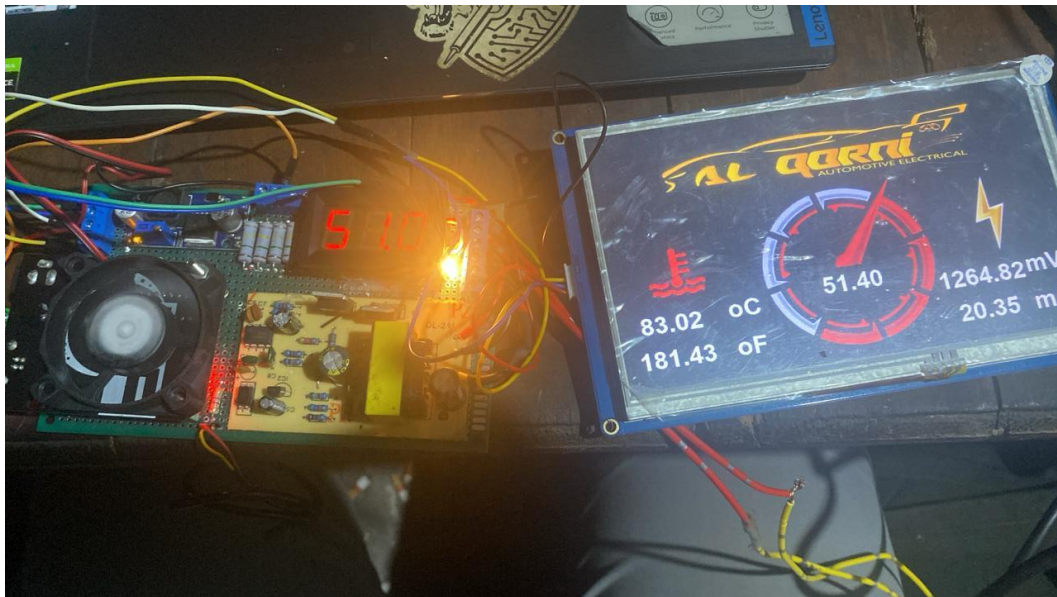
```

```
Serial.print(command2);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
  
String command3 = "t6.txt=\""+String(tegangan)+"\""; //  
mengirim data tegangan ke t6 nextion  
Serial.print(command3);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
  
String command4 = "t7.txt=\""+String(nilaiarus)+"\""; //  
mengirim data nilaiarus ke t6 nextion  
Serial.print(command4);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
Serial.write(0xff);  
  
delay(5000);  
}
```

Lampiran 2. Perakitan komponen alat penelitian



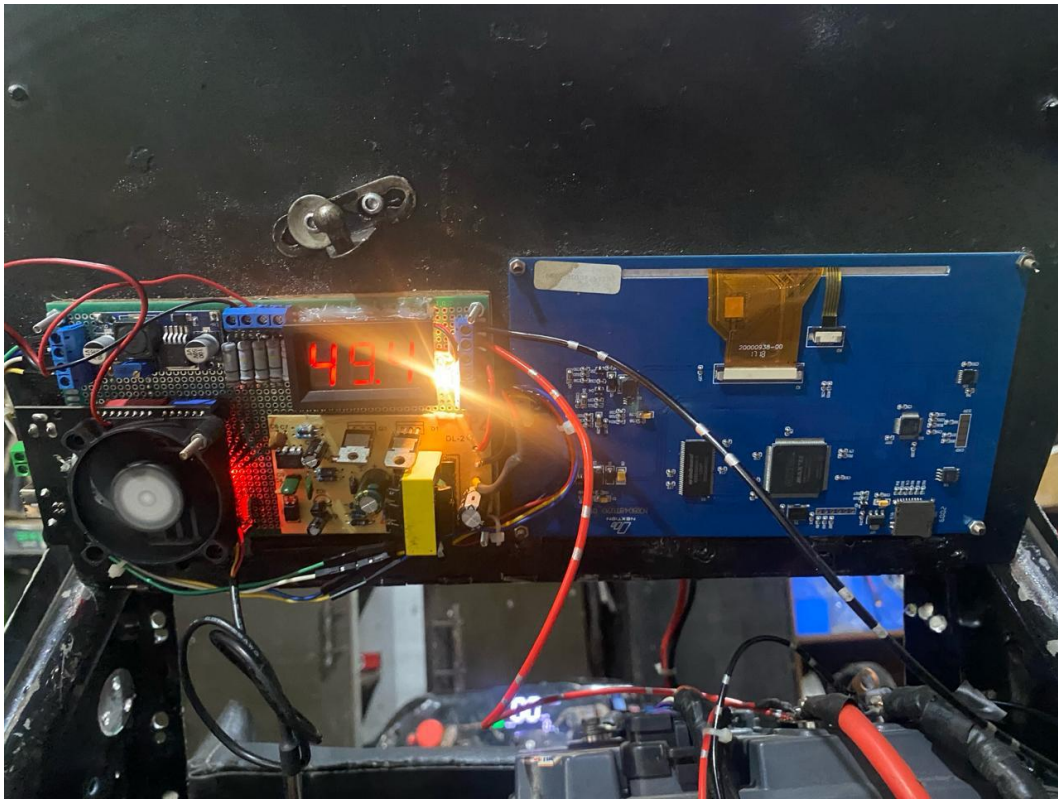
Lampiran 3. Pengetesan alat sebelum diaplikasikan pada mobil



Lampiran 4. Pengecekan tegangan baterai sebagai Ipower supply



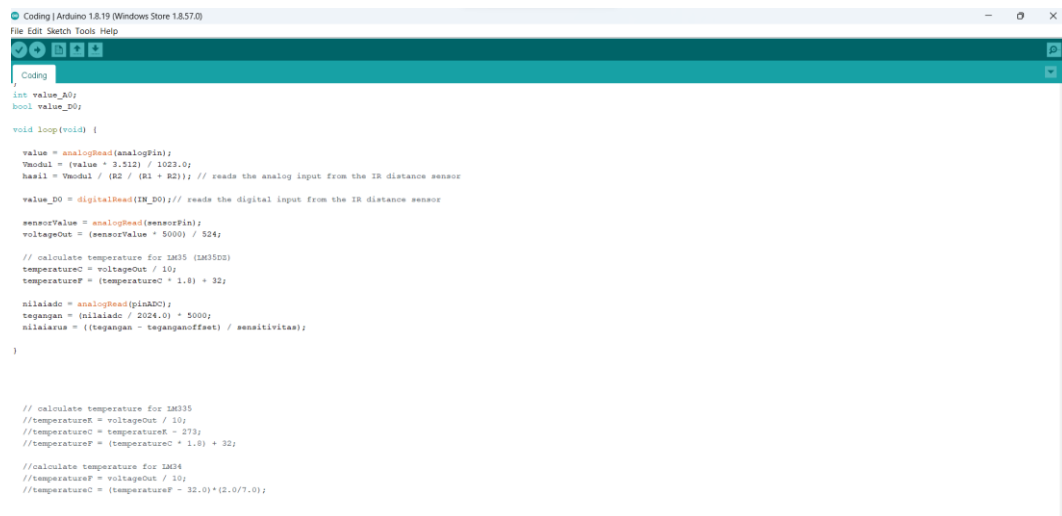
Lampiran 5. Peletakan alat penelitian pada mobil



Lampiran 6. Tampilan instalasi lcd agar mudah dilihat



Lampiran 7. Proses pembuatan program



```
Coding | Arduino 1.8.19 (Windows Store 1.8.57.0)
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Coding
int value_A0;
bool value_D0;

void loop(void) {

  value = analogRead(analogPin);
  Vmodul = (value * 3.312) / 1023.0;
  hasil = Vmodul / (R2 / (R1 + R2)); // reads the analog input from the IR distance sensor

  value_D0 = digitalRead(D0); // reads the digital input from the IR distance sensor

  sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
  voltageOut = (sensorValue * 5000) / 524;

  // calculate temperature for LM35 (LM3503)
  temperatureK = voltageOut / 10;
  temperatureC = (temperatureK * 1.8) + 32;

  nilaiA0 = analogRead(pinA0);
  tegangan = (nilaiA0 / 2024.0) * 5000;
  nilaiA0 = ((tegangan - teganganoffset) / sensitivitas);

}

// calculate temperature for LM335
//temperatureK = voltageOut / 10;
//temperatureC = temperatureK - 273;
//temperatureF = (temperatureC * 1.8) + 32;

//calculate temperature for LM34
//temperatureF = voltageOut / 10;
//temperatureC = (temperatureF - 32.0)*(2.0/7.0);
```

Lampiran 8. Pengambilan data arus

