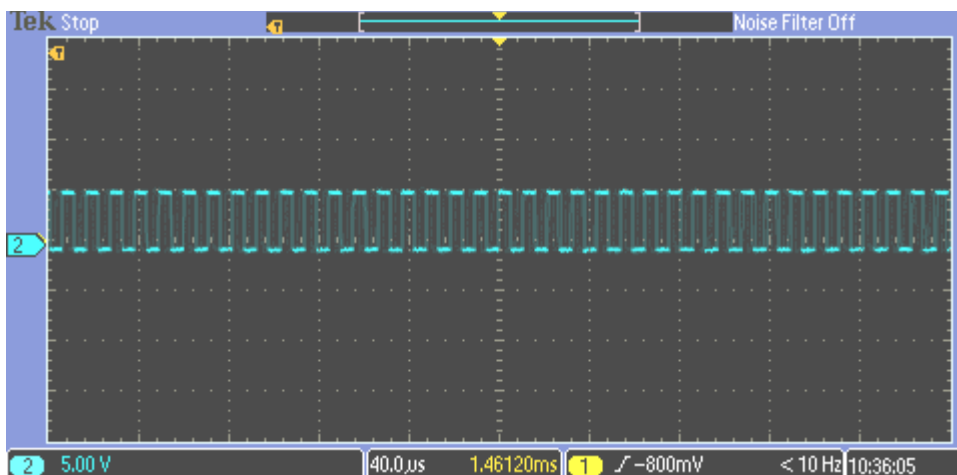


**LAMPIRAN B**  
**TAMPILAN OSILOSKOP OUTPUT SENSOR TCS3200**  
**BERSERTA PERHITUNGAN FREKUENSI**

**A. Diketahui**

- $V/\text{div} = 5 \text{ V}_{\text{dc}}$
- $T/\text{div} = 40 \mu\text{s}$
- Satu div/kotak di osiloskop terbagi menjadi 5 titik, jadi untuk menentukan nilai periode (T) per satu titik di osiloskop untuk satu kotak harus kita bagi 5 dan hasilnya adalah  $\frac{40 \mu\text{s}}{5} = 8 \mu\text{s} (8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s})$ . Ini dihitung mengingat untuk satu gelombang periode di osiloskop ada yang tidak mencapai nilai satu kotak dan juga ada yang melebihi dari satu kotak.  
 $T/\text{satu titik osiloskop} = 8 \mu\text{s} (8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s})$ .
- Rumus mencari frekuensi;  $f = \frac{1}{T}$   
Ket:  $f = \text{frekuensi (Hz)}$   
 $T = \text{Periode (s)}$

**A1. Nilai RGB Warna Merah**

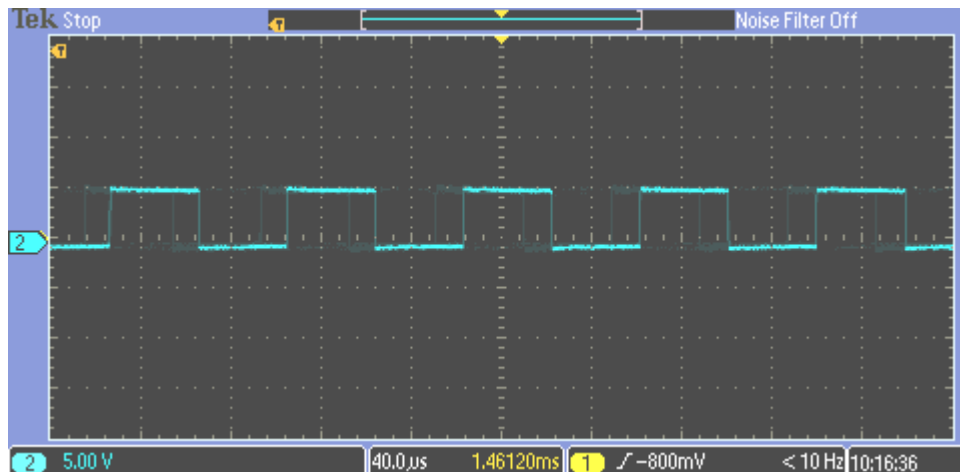


Gambar A1.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai Red

- Frekuensi nilai *Red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 1,5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{12 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 83,3 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

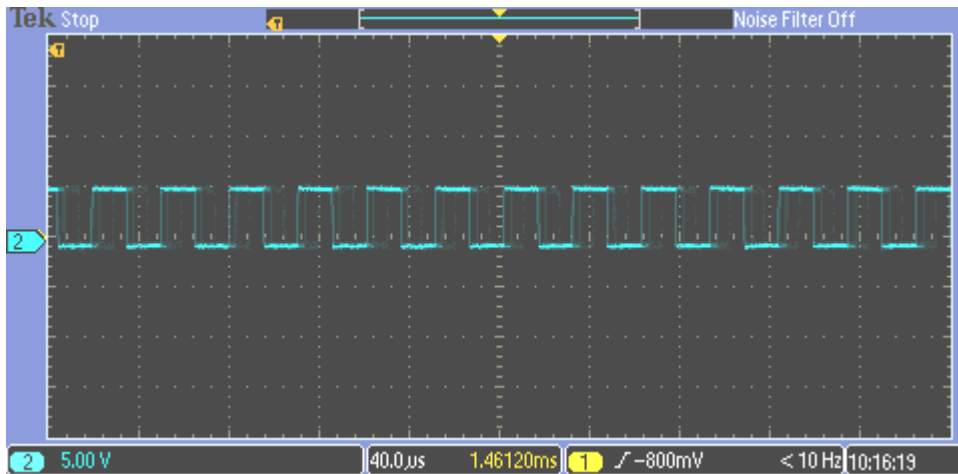


Gambar A1.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 40 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{40 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 25 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



Gambar A1.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *blue*

$T_{blue} = \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop}$

$$= 4 \times (8 \times 10^{-6})$$

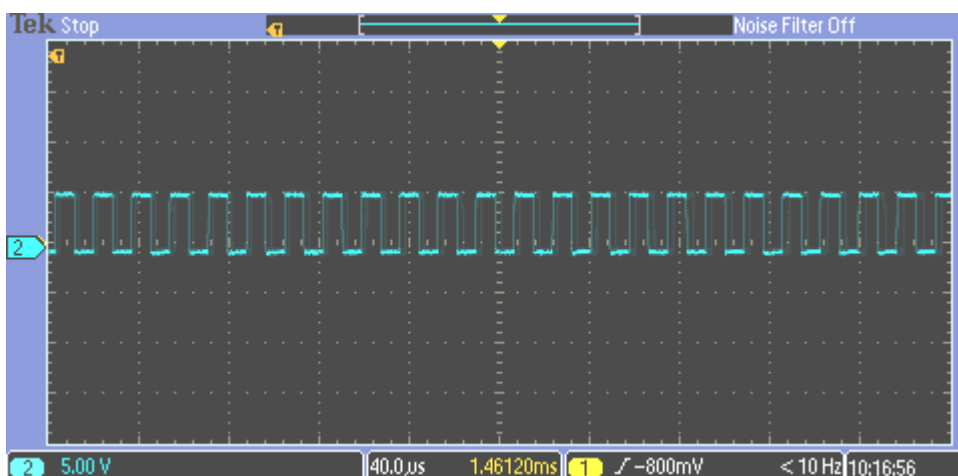
$$= 32 \times 10^{-6} s$$

$$f_{blue} = \frac{1}{T_{blue}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{32 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 31,2 \times 10^3 Hz$$

## A2. Nilai RGB Warna Kuning

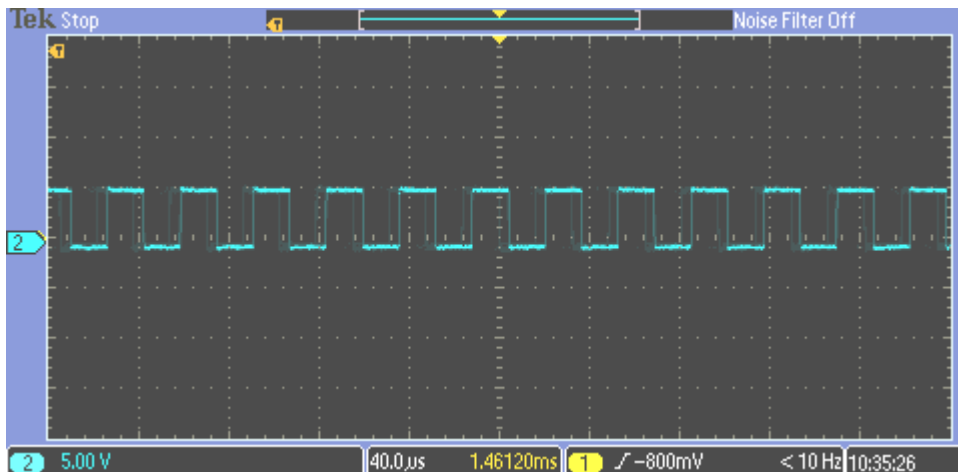


Gambar A2.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Red*

- Frekuensi nilai *red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 2 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 16 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{16 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 62,5 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

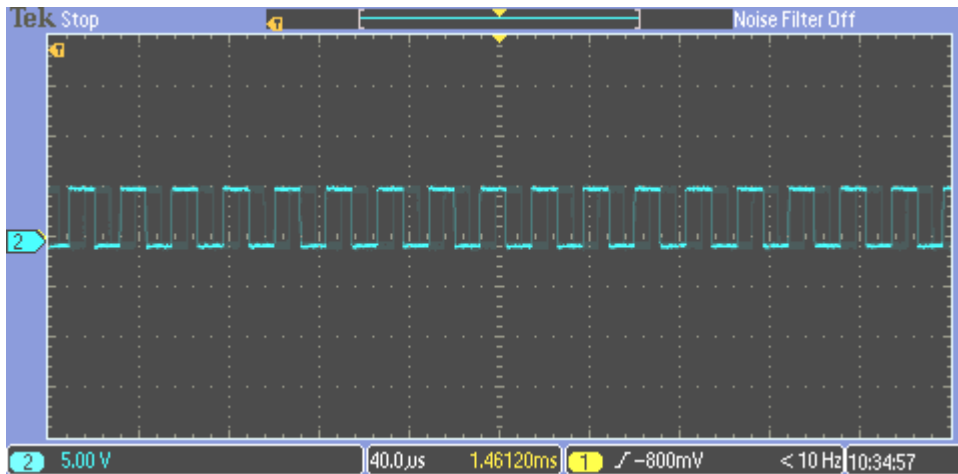


Gambar A2.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 4 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 32 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{32 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 31,2 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



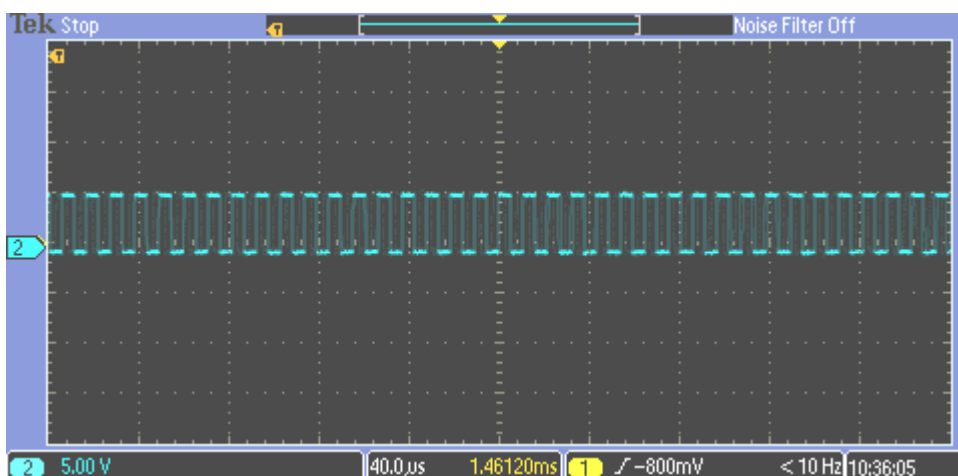
Gambar A2.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *blue*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{blue} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 3 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{blue} &= \frac{1}{T_{blue}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{24 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 41,6 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

### A3. Nilai RGB Warna Jingga



Gambar A3.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Red*

- Frekuensi nilai *Red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 1,5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 12 \times 10^{-6} s
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{12 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 83,3 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

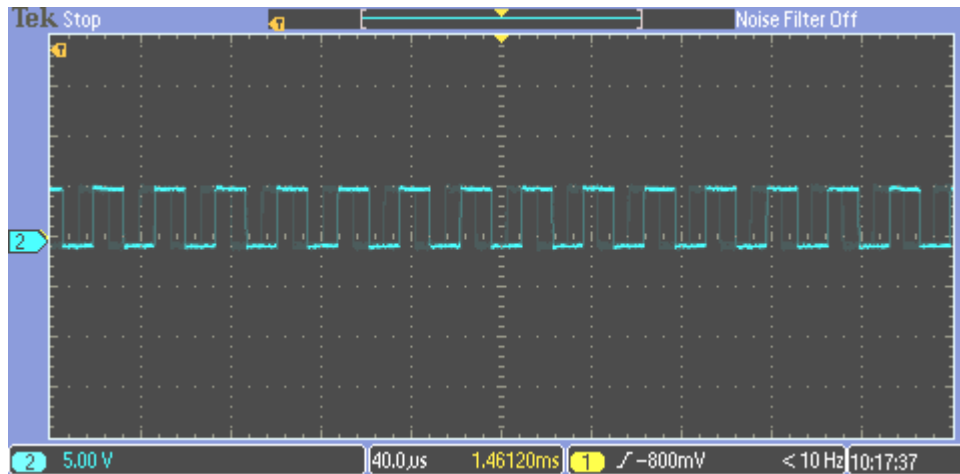


Gambar A3.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 6 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 48 \times 10^{-6} s
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{48 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 20,8 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



Gambar A3.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *blue*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{blue} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 3,5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{blue} &= \frac{1}{T_{blue}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{28 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 35,7 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### A4. Nilai RGB Warna Hijau



Gambar A4.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Red*

- Frekuensi nilai *Red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 40 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{40 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 25 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



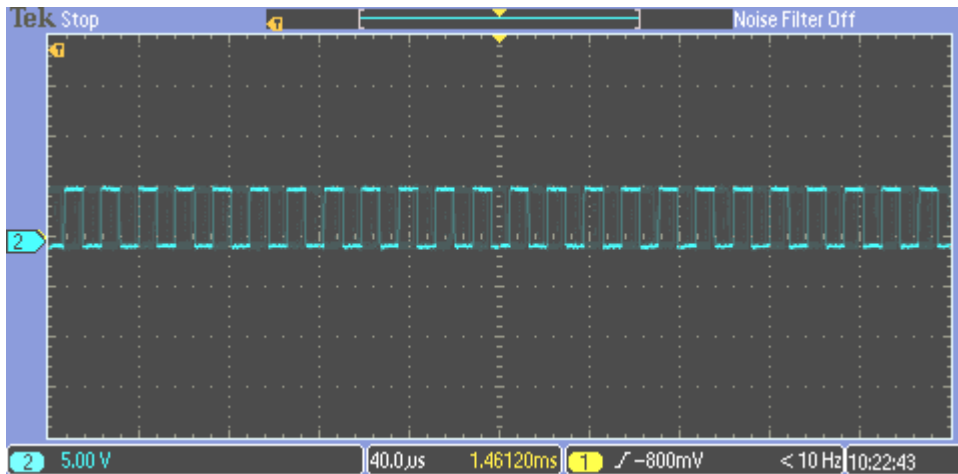
Gambar A4.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 2 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 16 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{16 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 62,5 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$





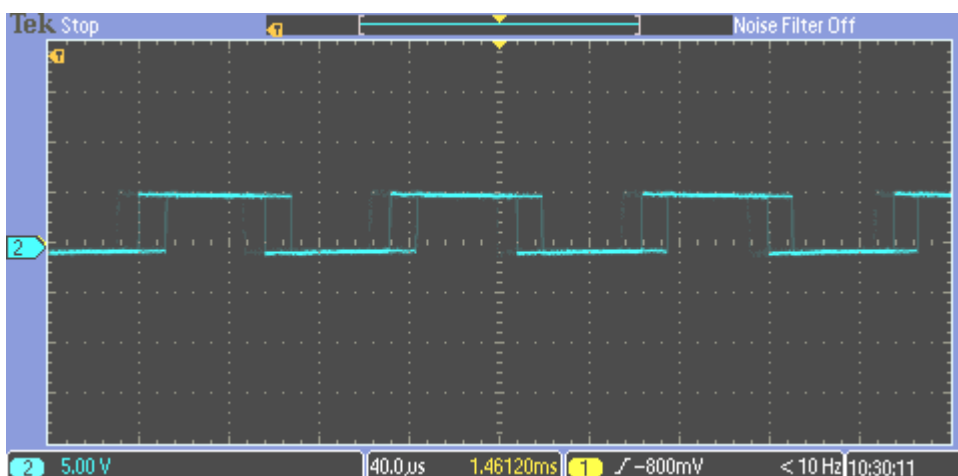
Gambar A4.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *Blue*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{blue} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 8 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 64 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Blue} &= \frac{1}{T_{blue}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{64 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 15,6 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### A5. Nilai RGB Warna Biru



Gambar A5.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Red*

- Frekuensi nilai *Red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 14 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 112 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{112 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 8,9 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

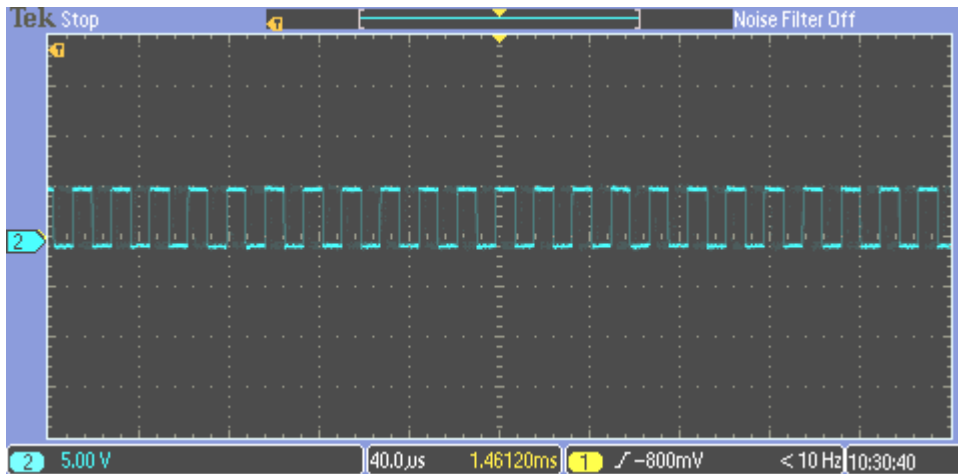


Gambar A5.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik diosiloskop} \\
 &= 8 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 64 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{64 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 15,6 \times 10^3 \text{Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



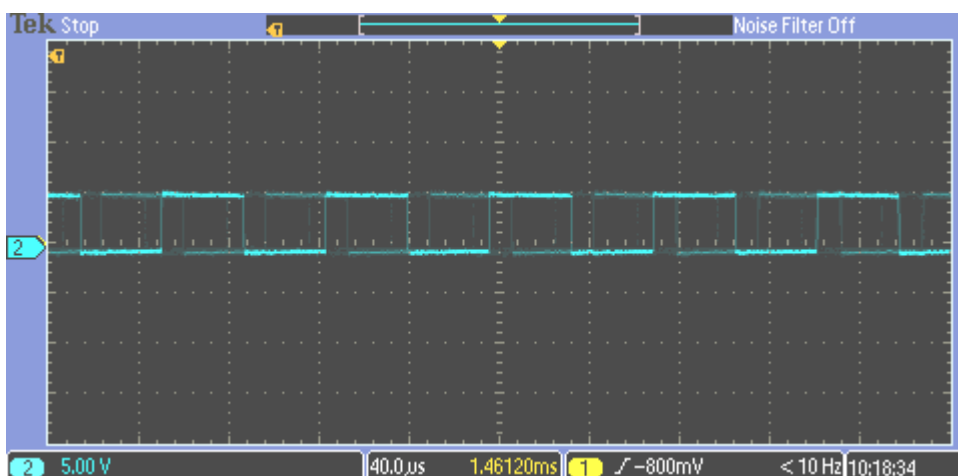
Gambar A5.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *Blue*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{blue} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 2 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 16 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Blue} &= \frac{1}{T_{blue}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{16 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 62,5 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### A6. Nilai RGB Warna Cokelat

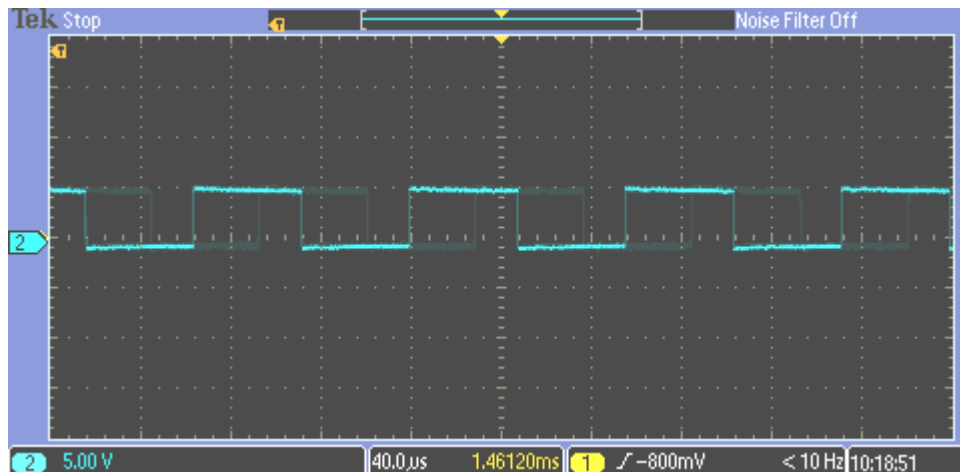


Gambar A6.1 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Red*

- Frekuensi nilai *Red*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{red} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 9 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 72 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Red} &= \frac{1}{T_{red}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{72 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 13,8 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

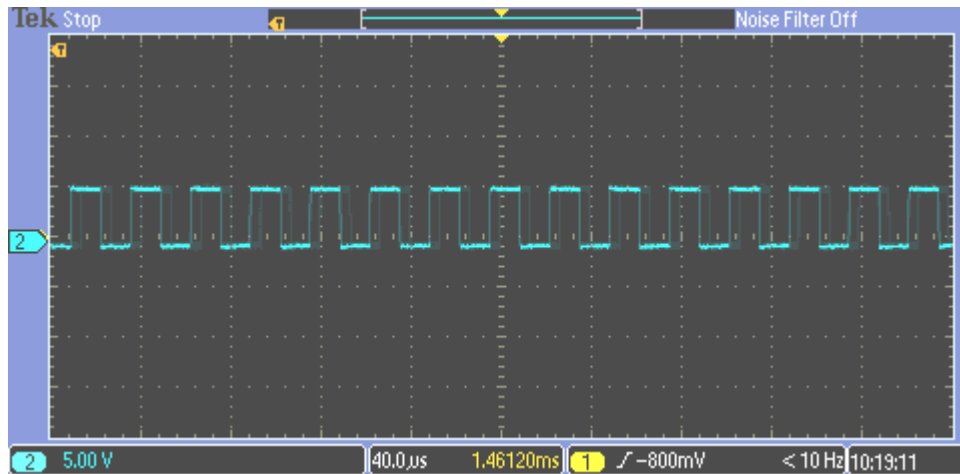


Gambar A6.2 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Green*

- Frekuensi nilai *Green*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{green} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 12 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 96 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{green} &= \frac{1}{T_{green}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{96 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 10,4 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



Gambar A6.3 Hasil Pengukuran Frekuensi Nilai *Blue*

- Frekuensi nilai *Blue*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{blue} &= \text{banyak titik per satu gelombang} \times T \text{ per satu titik di osiloskop} \\
 &= 3,5 \times (8 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Blue} &= \frac{1}{T_{blue}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{28 \times 10^{-6}} \\
 &= 35,7 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$

## LAMPIRAN C

### CODING MIKROKONTROLER ARDUINO UNO

```
#include<Wire.h>
#include<LCD.h>
#include<LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include <Servo.h>
```

```
//conveyor
#define in1 2
#define in2 3
#define conveyor 4
#define tombol 8
```

```
//sensorwarna
#define S0 9
#define S1 10
#define S2 11
#define S3 12
#define sensorOut 13
```

```
//kotakwarna
#define merah 0
#define kuning 1
#define jingga 2
#define hijau 3
#define coklat 4
#define biru 5
```

```
//LCD
#define I2C_ADDR 0x27
#define BACKLIGHT_PIN 3
#define En_pin 2
#define Rw_pin 1
#define Rs_pin 0
#define D4_pin 4
#define D5_pin 5
#define D6_pin 6
#define D7_pin 7
```

```
Servo myservo;
```

```

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(I2C_ADDR, En_pin, Rw_pin, Rs_pin, D4_pin,
D5_pin, D6_pin, D7_pin);

int pos = 0;

int red = 0;
int green = 0;
int blue = 0;

int posisi_sebelumnya = 0;
int posisi_tujuan = 0;
const int stepsPerRevolution = 200;

int stepCount = 0 ;
float hasil_kali = 0;
int satu_kotak = -333;
const int stepPin = 5;
const int dirPin = 6;

int jkuning = 0 ;
int jmerah = 0 ;
int jjingga = 0 ;
int jhijau = 0 ;
int jcoklat = 0 ;
int jbiru = 0 ;

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  myservo.attach(7);

  pinMode(S0,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(S1,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(S2,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(S3,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(sensorOut,INPUT);

  //setting frequency-scaling to 20%
  digitalWrite(S0,HIGH);
  digitalWrite(S1,HIGH);

  lcd.begin(20, 4);
  lcd.setBacklight(1);

```

```

lcd.home();
lcd.print("  ADECA dan PENNY  ");

myservo.write(130);
delay(500);
pinMode(stepPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(dirPin, OUTPUT);

pinMode(tombol, INPUT_PULLUP);
while (digitalRead(tombol)) {
  gerak_stepper(1);
  //Serial.println(digitalRead(tombol));
}
}

void loop() {
  //red colour
  digitalWrite(S2, LOW);
  digitalWrite(S3, LOW);
  //reading the output frequency
  red = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
  Serial.print("R= ");
  Serial.print(red);
  Serial.print(" ");
  delay(100);

  //green colour
  digitalWrite(S2, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(S3, HIGH);
  //reading the output frequency
  green = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
  Serial.print("G= ");
  Serial.print(green);
  Serial.print(" ");
  delay(100);

  //blue colour
  digitalWrite(S2, LOW);
  digitalWrite(S3, HIGH);
  //reading the output frequency
  blue = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);

  Serial.print("B= ");

```



```

Serial.print(blue);
Serial.print(" ");
delay(100);
Serial.println();

//MERAH
if (red >= 14 && red <= 20 && green >= 44 && green <= 53) {
  delay(2000);
  if (red >= 14 && red <= 20 && green >= 44 && green <= 53) {
    posisi_tujuan = merah;
    Serial.print("posisi          sebelum          =
");Serial.println(posisi_sebelumnya);
    Serial.print("posisi          tujuan          =
");Serial.println(posisi_tujuan);

    int putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
    Serial.println(putaran);
    gerak_stepper((int)putaran);
    jmerah+=1;
    putar();
    myservo.write(45);
    delay (3000);
    myservo.write(130);
    delay (3000);
    berhenti();
    posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;
  } else {
    berhenti();
  }
} else {
  berhenti();
}

//BIRU
if (red >= 45 && red <= 53 && blue >= 11 && blue <= 18) {
  delay(2000);
  if (red >= 45 && red <= 53 && blue >= 11 && blue <= 18) {
    posisi_tujuan = biru;
    float putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
    jbiru+=1;
    gerak_stepper(putaran);

```

```

        Serial.println(putaran);

        putar();
        myservo.write(45);
        delay (3000);
        myservo.write(130);
        delay (3000);
        berhenti();
        posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;

    } else {
        berhenti();
    }
} else {
    berhenti();
}

//KUNING
if (red >= 10 && red <= 13 && green >= 14 && green <= 18) {
    delay(2000);
    if (red >= 10 && red <= 13 && green >= 14 && green <= 18) {
        posisi_tujuan = kuning;
        float putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
        Serial.println(putaran);
        gerak_stepper(putaran);
        jkuning+=1;
        putar();
        myservo.write(45);
        delay (3000);
        myservo.write(130);
        delay (3000);
        berhenti();
        posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;

    } else {
        berhenti();
    }
} else {
    berhenti();
}

//HIJAU

```

```

    if (red >= 40 && red <= 46 && green >= 25 && green <= 30) {
    delay(2000);
    if (red >= 40 && red <= 46 && green >= 25 && green <= 30) {
    posisi_tujuan = hijau;
    float putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
    Serial.println(putaran);
    gerak_stepper(putaran);
    jhijau+=1;
    putar();
    myservo.write(45);
    delay (3000);
    myservo.write(130);
    delay (3000);
    berhenti();
    posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;

    } else {
    berhenti();
    }
} else {
    berhenti();
}

//JINGGA
if (green >= 20 && green <= 24 && blue >= 27 && blue <= 30){
    delay(2000);
    if (green >= 20 && green <= 24 && blue >= 27 && blue <=
30){
    posisi_tujuan = jingga;
    float putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
    jjingga+=1;
    gerak_stepper(putaran);
    Serial.println(putaran);

    putar();
    myservo.write(45);
    delay (3000);
    myservo.write(130);
    delay (3000);
    berhenti();
    posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;

```

```

    } else {
        berhenti();
    }
} else {
    berhenti();
}
//COKLAT
if (red >= 38 && red <= 46 && green >= 55 && green <= 64){
    delay(2000);
    if (red >= 38 && red <= 46 && green >= 55 && green <= 64){
        posisi_tujuan = coklat;
        float putaran = (posisi_tujuan - posisi_sebelumnya) *
satu_kotak;
        jcoklat+=1;
        gerak_stepper(putaran);
        Serial.println(putaran);

        putar();
        myservo.write(45);
        delay (3000);
        myservo.write(130);
        delay (3000);
        berhenti();
        posisi_sebelumnya = posisi_tujuan ;

    } else {
        berhenti();
    }
} else {
    berhenti();
}

lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Deteksi Warna : ");lcd.print(" ");lcd.print(" ");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Merah:");lcd.print(jmerah);lcd.print(" ");
lcd.setCursor(9,1);
lcd.print("Kuning:");lcd.print(jkuning);lcd.print(" ");
lcd.setCursor(0,2);
lcd.print("Jingga:");lcd.print(jjingga);lcd.print(" ");
lcd.setCursor(9,2);
lcd.print("Hijau:");lcd.print(jhijau);lcd.print(" ");

```

```

    lcd.setCursor(0,3);
    lcd.print("Coklat:");lcd.print(jcoklat);lcd.print(" ");
    lcd.setCursor(9,3);
    lcd.print("Biru:");lcd.print(jbiru);lcd.print(" ");
}

int hitung_step(float jumlah_putar) {
    float hasil = 0 ;
    hasil = 2048 * jumlah_putar;

    return (int)hasil;
}

void gerak_stepper(int jumlah_putar) {
    //Serial.print("Jumlah = ");Serial.print(jumlah_putar);

    if (jumlah_putar < 0 ) {
        digitalWrite(dirPin, HIGH); // Enables the motor to move in a
particular direction
    } else {
        digitalWrite(dirPin, LOW); // Enables the motor to move in a
particular direction
    }
    jumlah_putar = abs(jumlah_putar);
    for (int x = 0; x < jumlah_putar ; x++) {

        digitalWrite(stepPin, HIGH);
        delayMicroseconds(4000);
        digitalWrite(stepPin, LOW);
        delayMicroseconds(4000);
    }
}

void putar () {
    digitalWrite(in1, 1);
    digitalWrite(in2, 0);
    analogWrite(conveyor, 200);
}

void berhenti () {
    digitalWrite(in1, 1);
    digitalWrite(in2, 1);
}

```