ABSTRACT

A simple method for determining melting point, melting heat, specific heat and thermal conductivity is called the T-History Method which compares the T-History Method with the previous three methods previously namely conventional calorimetry methods, differential thermal analysis (DTA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The physical properties of bricks are the properties of bricks without any loading or treatment. In this way, this research will carry out passive heat analysis on red bricks using the T-History method. The bricks to be used are 14 cm x 7 cm x 3.5 cm for red bricks, the hebel is 30 cm x 20 cm x 7.5 cm, and the container is 50 cm x 30 cm x 40 cm with 3 data collections. sample. Data collection is carried out by hanging bricks into a heated water container according to the required sample, the data will be measured using a temperature sensor connected to a microcontroller. The goal to be achieved is to analyze the passive heat in the bricks.