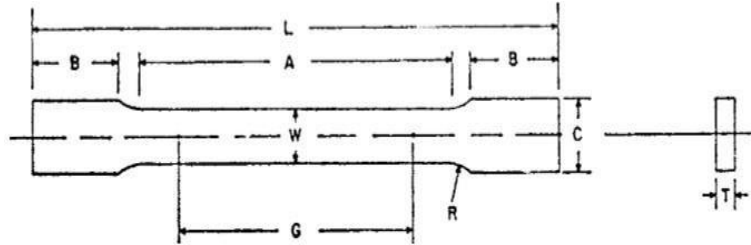


BAB IV ANALISIS DATA DAN PEMBAHASAN

4.1 Spesifikasi Baja SUP 9

Jenis baja yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Baja Pegas SUP 9 dengan spesifikasi sebagai berikut :

Pemotongan bahan material komersial sesuai ukuran ASTM E8



| | Dimensi (mm) | Toleransi (mm) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| <i>G – Gage length</i> | 50 | ± 0,1 |
| <i>W – Width</i> | 40 | ± 0,1 |
| <i>R – Radius of fillet</i> | 5 | ± 0,25 |
| <i>L – Overall Length</i> | 200 | ± 4 |
| <i>A – Length of reduced section</i> | 50 | ±13 |
| <i>T – Thicknes</i> | | |
| <i>B – Length of grip section</i> | 50 | ±2 |
| <i>C – Width of grip section</i> | 5 | 2 |

➤ Properties dan Spesifikasi Baja Pegas SUP 9 :

- Product : SUP 9 Spring Steel
- Kategori : Spring Steel
- Standart : JIS G 4801
- Grades : SUP 9
- Equivalent : DIN 17221 55Cr3/ 1.7176, GB/T1222 60CrMnA, JIS G4401 Steel, BS 527A60, 5160/ G51600

- Characteristic : SUP 9 has good hardenability
Hot working performance
- Availability : Flat

| Symbol of Class | Chemical Composition % | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | C | Si | Mn | P Max. | S Max. | Cr | V | B |
| SUP 3 | 0.75~0.90 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.30~0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | - | - | - |
| SUP 6 | 0.56~0.64 | 1.50~1.80 | 0.70~1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | - | - | - |
| SUP 7 | 0.56~0.64 | 1.80~2.20 | 0.70~1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | - | - | - |
| SUP 9 | 0.52~0.60 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.65~0.95 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.65-0.95 | - | - |
| SUP 9A | 0.56~0.64 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.70~1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.70-1.00 | - | - |
| SUP 10 | 0.47~0.55 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.65~0.95 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.80-1.10 | 0.15-0.25 | - |
| SUP 11A | 0.55~0.65 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.70~1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.70-1.00 | - | 0.0005 min. |
| SUP 12 | 0.51~0.59 | 1.20~1.60 | 0.60~0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.60-0.90 | - | - |
| SUP 13 | 0.56~0.64 | 0.15~0.35 | 0.70~1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.70-0.90 | - | - |

Note : The value of Cu as impurities shall not exceed 0.30%

Table Chemical Composition

| Properties | SUP9 | Properties | SUP 9 |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tensile Strength Min (MPa) | 1226 | Density (×1000 kg/m ³) | 7.70 |
| Proof Stress Min (MPa) | 1079 | Elastic Modulus (GPa) | 190-210 |
| Elongation Min (%) | 9 | Poisson's Ratio | 0.27-0.30 |
| Hardness (HB) Max | 363-429 | Reduction in Area (%) | 48.4 |
| Supplied Condition | Annealed | Impact Strength (J) | 27.4 |

Table Mechanical Properties & Physical Properties

Pengaplikasian baja pegas sendiri bisa diaplikasikan pada berbagai pegas penting seperti mobil, lokomotif, pegas pelat besar, pegas berlapis, pegas melingkar dan pegas torsi, dll

4.2 Analisa Pengujian Tarik Baja Pegas SUP 9

4.2.1 Tanpa Perlakuan Panas

Tabel 4.1 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi tanpaperlakuan panas

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (Lo), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (Lf), mm | 206 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 6 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_o), mm ² | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | 10593,1 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | 11350 |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | 11047,1 |
| 9 | ΔL (yield), mm | 3,5 |
| 10 | ΔL (max/ultimate), mm | 5 |
| 11 | ΔL (putus), mm | 6 |

- **Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik variasi Tanpa Perlakuan Panas**

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 3,5 = 203,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 5 = 205 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 6 = 206 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{52,9 \text{ Kgf}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{56,75 \text{ Kgf}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{55,23 \text{ Kgf}}{2}$$

– Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = 1,75\%$$

$$\epsilon_{max} = 2,5\%$$

$$\epsilon_{putus} = 3\%$$

– Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= 56,75 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

– Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$S_o = 52,9 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

Tabel 4.1.1 Tegangan-Regangan specimen variasi tanpaperlakuan panas

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 52,9 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 56,75 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 55,23 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 1,75 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 2,5 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 3 |

4.2.2 Uji Tarik air 700

Tabel 4.2 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi air 700°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (L_o), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (L_f), mm | 211 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 11 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_o), mm^2 | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | 13597 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | 16500 |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | 12375,2 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(\text{yield})$, mm | 4,8 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(\text{max/ultimate})$, mm | 10,1 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(\text{putus})$, mm | 11 |

• **Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik variasi air 700°C**

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 4,8 = 204,8 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 10,1 = 210,1 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 11 = 211 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{P_y}{A_o} = \frac{13597}{200} = 67,98 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\text{max})} = \frac{P_u}{A_o} = \frac{16500}{200} = 82,5 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\text{putus})} = \frac{F_{\text{putus}}}{A_0} = \frac{61,87 \text{ Kgf}}{100 \text{ mm}^2} = 61,87 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} = \frac{2,4}{100} = 2,4\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta L_{\text{max}}}{L_0} = \frac{5,1}{100} = 5,1\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{putus}} = \frac{\Delta L_{\text{putus}}}{L_0} = \frac{5,5}{100} = 5,5\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)
 $\sigma_{\text{max}} = \frac{F_{\text{max}}}{A_0} = \frac{82,5 \text{ Kgf}}{100 \text{ mm}^2} = 82,5 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)
 $\sigma_0 = \frac{F_0}{A_0} = \frac{67,98 \text{ Kgf}}{100 \text{ mm}^2} = 67,98 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$

Tabel 4.2.1 Regangan tegangan variasi air 700°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|--|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kg/mm^2 | 67,98 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kg/mm^2 | 82,5 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kg/mm^2 | 61,87 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 2,4 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 5,1 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 5,5 |

4.2.3 Uji Tarik air 800°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (L_0), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (L_f), mm | |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_0), mm^2 | |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | |
| 9 | $\Delta L(\text{yield})$, mm | |
| 10 | $\Delta L(\text{max/ultimate})$, mm | |
| 11 | $\Delta L(\text{putus})$, mm | |

4.2.4 Uji Tarik air 900

Tabel 4.3 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi air 900°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (Lo), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (Lf), mm | 209 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 9 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (Ao), mm ² | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (Py), Kgf | 13335,52 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (Pu), Kgf | 14700 |
| 8 | Beban putus (Ppts), Kgf | 14093,22 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(yield)$, mm | 5,16 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(max/ultimate)$, mm | 7,31 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(putus)$, mm | 9 |

• **Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan variasi air 900°C**

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 5,16 = 205,16 \text{ mm}$$

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 7,31 = 207,31 \text{ mm}$$

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 9 = 209 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{P_y}{A_o} = \frac{13335,52}{200} = 66,67 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{P_u}{A_o} = \frac{14700}{200} = 73,5 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{P_{pts}}{A_o} = \frac{14093,22}{200} = 70,46 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

– Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L(y)}{L_o} = \frac{5,16}{200} = 2,58\%$$

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\Delta L(max)}{L_o} = \frac{7,31}{200} = 3,65\%$$

$$\epsilon_{putus} = \frac{\Delta L(putus)}{L_o} = \frac{9}{200} = 4,5\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= 73,5 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$S_o = 66,67 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

Tabel 4.3.1 Tegangan regangan variasi air 900°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 66,67 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 73,6 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 70,46 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 2,6 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 3,7 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 4,5 |

4.2.5 Uji Tarik Coolen 700°C

Tabel 4.4 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi coolen 700°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (L_0), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (L_f), mm | 215 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 15 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_0), mm^2 | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | 14416,14 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | 16200 |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | 15307,86 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(\text{yield})$, mm | 7 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(\text{max/ultimate})$, mm | 13 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(\text{putus})$, mm | 15 |

• Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik coolen 700°C

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 7 = 207 \text{ mm}$$

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 13 = 213 \text{ mm}$$

$$= e + \Delta = 200 + 15 = 215 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{P_y}{A_0} = \frac{14416,14}{200} = 72,1 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\text{max})} = \frac{P_u}{A_0} = \frac{16200}{200} = 81 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\text{putus})} = \frac{P_{\text{pts}}}{A_0} = \frac{15307,86}{200} = 76,5 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

- Regangan Teknik

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_y &= 3,5\% \\ \varepsilon_{\max} &= 6,5\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{putus}} = 7,5\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= 81 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$S_o = 72,1 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

Tabel 4.4.1 Tegangan regangan teknik variasi coolen 700°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 72,1 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 81 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 76,5 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 3,5 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 6,5 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 7,5 |

4.2.6 Uji Tarik Coolen 800°C

Tabel 4.6 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi coolen 800°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (L_o), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (L_f), mm | 208 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{\max}), mm | 8 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_o), mm^2 | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | 14788,2 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | 16600 |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | 15995,4 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(\text{yield})$, mm | 4,5 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(\text{max/ultimate})$, mm | 6,8 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(\text{putus})$, mm | 8 |

• **Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik coolen 800°C**

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 4,5 = 204,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 6,8 = 206,8 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 8 = 208 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{5400}{75} = 73,9 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6840}{82} = 83 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6360}{81} = 79,97 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

– Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{6,3}{250} = 2,52\%$$

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{16,8}{500} = 3,36\%$$

$$\epsilon_{putus} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{20,8}{520} = 4\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F}{A} = 83 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$\sigma_o = \frac{F}{A} = 73,9 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

Tabel 4.6.1 Tegangan regangan teknik variasi coolen 800°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t yield$), Kgf/mm ² | 73,9 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t maximum$), Kgf/mm ² | 83 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t putus$), Kgf/mm ² | 79,97 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t yield$) % | 2,25 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t maximum$) % | 3,4 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t putus$) % | 4 |

4.2.7 Uji Tarik Coolen 900°C

Tabel 4.7 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi coolen 900°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (Lo), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (Lf), mm | 209 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 9 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (Ao), mm ² | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (Py), Kgf | 13591,8 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (Pu), Kgf | 14800 |
| 8 | Beban putus (Ppts), Kgf | 13138,74 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(yield)$, mm | 5,04 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(max/ultimate)$, mm | 8,4 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(putus)$, mm | 9 |

• Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik coolen 900°C

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 5,04 = 205,04 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 8,4 = 208,4 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 9 = 209 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{Py}{Ao} = \frac{13591,8}{200} = 67,9 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{Pu}{Ao} = \frac{14800}{200} = 74 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{Ppts}{Ao} = \frac{13138,74}{200} = 65,69 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

– Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L(yield)}{Lo} = \frac{5,04}{200} = 2,5\%$$

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\Delta L(max)}{Lo} = \frac{8,4}{200} = 4,2\%$$

$$\epsilon_{putus} = \frac{\Delta L(putus)}{Lo} = \frac{9}{200} = 4,5\%$$

– Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= \frac{Pu}{Ao} = 74 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

– Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$So = \frac{Py}{Ao} = 67,9 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

Tabel 4.7.1. Tegangan regangan teknik variasi coolen 900°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik (σ_{yield}), Kgf/mm ² | 67,9 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_{maximum}$), Kgf/mm ² | 74 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik (σ_{putus}), Kgf/mm ² | 65,69 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik (ϵ_{yield}) % | 2,5 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_{maximum}$) % | 4,2 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik (ϵ_{putus}) % | 4,5 |

4.2.8 Uji Tarik Oli 700°C

Tabel 4.8 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi oli 700°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (Lo), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (Lf), mm | 215 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{max}), mm | 15 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (Ao), mm ² | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (Py), Kgf | 13402,4 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (Pu), Kgf | 16300 |
| 8 | Beban putus (Ppts), Kgf | 15382,3 |
| 9 | $\Delta L_{(yield)}$, mm | 6 |
| 10 | $\Delta L_{(max/ultimate)}$, mm | 13,5 |
| 11 | $\Delta L_{(putus)}$, mm | 15 |

• Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik oli 700°C

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 6 = 206 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 13,5 = 213,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 15 = 215 \text{ mm}$$

– Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{P_y}{A_0} = \frac{13402,4}{200} = 67 \text{ Kgf/}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{P_u}{A_0} = \frac{16300}{200} = 81,5 \text{ Kgf/}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{P_{pts}}{A_0} = \frac{15382,3}{200} = 76,9 \text{ Kgf/}^2$$

- Regangan Teknik

$$\varepsilon_y = 3\%$$

$$\varepsilon_{\max} = 6,75\%$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{putus}} = 7,5\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= 81,5 \text{ Kgf/}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$S_o = 67 \text{ Kgf/}^2$$

Tabel 4.8.1 Tegangan regangan teknik variasi oli 700°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 67 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 81,5 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 76,9 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 3 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 6,75 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\varepsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 7,5 |

4.2.9 Uji Tarik Oli 800°C

Tabel 4.9 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi oli 800°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (L_o), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (L_f), mm | 216 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔL_{\max}), mm | 16 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (A_o), mm^2 | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (P_y), Kgf | 13822,9 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (P_u), Kgf | 15800 |
| 8 | Beban putus (P_{pts}), Kgf | 15190 |
| 9 | $\Delta L(\text{yield})$, mm | 6,84 |
| 10 | $\Delta L(\text{max/ultimate})$, mm | 13,11 |
| 11 | $\Delta L(\text{putus})$, mm | 16 |

• Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik oli 800°C

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 6,84 = 206,84 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 13,11 = 213,11 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 16 = 216 \text{ mm}$$

- Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6000}{87,2} = 69,1 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\max)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6000}{76,3} = 79 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(\text{putus})} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{5800}{76,3} = 75,9 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{6,84}{200} = 3,42\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\max} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{13,11}{200} = 6,6\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{putus}} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{16}{200} = 8\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$\sigma_{t(\max)} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6000}{76,3} = 79 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

$$\sigma_o = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6000}{87,2} = 69,1 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$$

Tabel 4.9.1. Tegangan regangan teknik oli 800°C

| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ yield}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 69,1 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ maximum}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 79 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik ($\sigma_t \text{ putus}$), Kgf/mm^2 | 75,9 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ yield}$) % | 3,4 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ maximum}$) % | 6,6 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik ($\epsilon_t \text{ putus}$) % | 8 |

4.2.10 Uji Tarik Oli 900°C

Tabel 4.10 Tabel Uji tarik specimen variasi oli 900°C

| No | Spesimen | Keterangan |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1 | Panjang awal (Lo), mm | 200 |
| 2 | Panjang akhir (Lf), mm | 216 |
| 3 | Pertambahan panjang (ΔLmax), mm | 16 |
| 4 | Dimensi awal mula-mula (penampang) | 40 mm x 5 mm |
| 5 | Luas penampang mula-mula (Ao), mm ² | 200 |
| 6 | Beban yield (Py), Kgf | 13455 |
| 7 | Beban Ultimate (Pu), Kgf | 14500 |
| 8 | Beban putus (Ppts), Kgf | 13903,5 |
| 9 | ΔL(yield), mm | 9,1 |
| 10 | ΔL(max/ultimate), mm | 14 |
| 11 | ΔL(putus), mm | 16 |

• Tegangan Teknik dan Regangan Teknik oli 900°C

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 9,1 = 209,1 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 14 = 214 \text{ mm}$$

$$= o + \Delta = 200 + 16 = 216 \text{ mm}$$

- Tegangan Teknik

$$\sigma_{t(y)} = \frac{Py}{Ao} = \frac{13455}{200} = 67,3 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(max)} = \frac{Pu}{Ao} = \frac{14500}{200} = 72,5 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{t(putus)} = \frac{Ppts}{Ao} = \frac{13903,5}{200} = 69,5 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

- Regangan Teknik

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta L(y)}{Lo} = \frac{9,1}{200} = 4,6\%$$

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\Delta L(max)}{Lo} = \frac{14}{200} = 7\%$$

$$\epsilon_{putus} = \frac{\Delta L(putus)}{Lo} = \frac{16}{200} = 8\%$$

- Kekuatan tarik maksimum (UTS)

$$= \frac{Pu}{Ao} = \frac{14500}{200} = 72,5 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

- Batas luluh (Yielding)

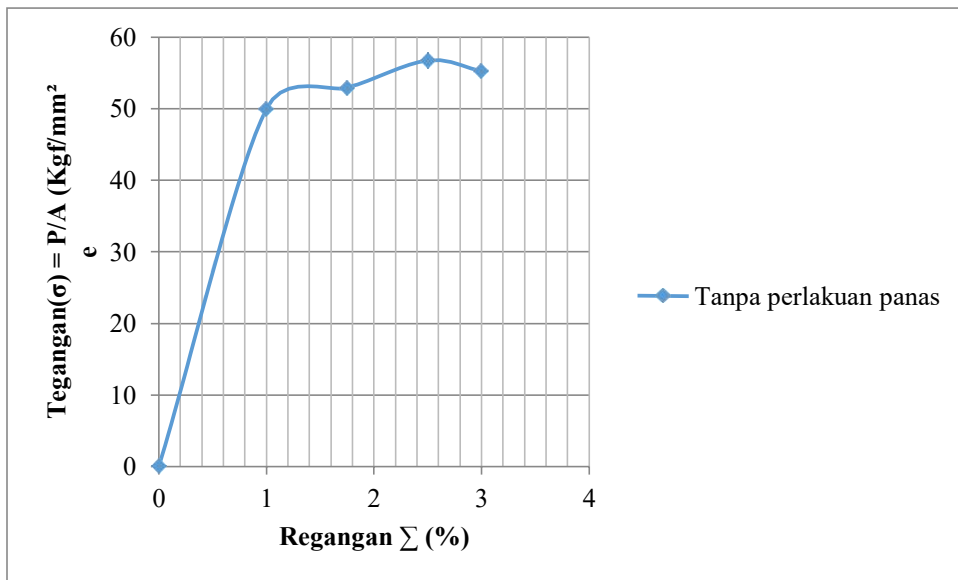
$$So = \frac{Py}{Ao} = \frac{13455}{200} = 67,3 \text{ Kgf/cm}^2$$

Tabel 4.10.1. Tegangan regangan teknik variasi oli 900°C

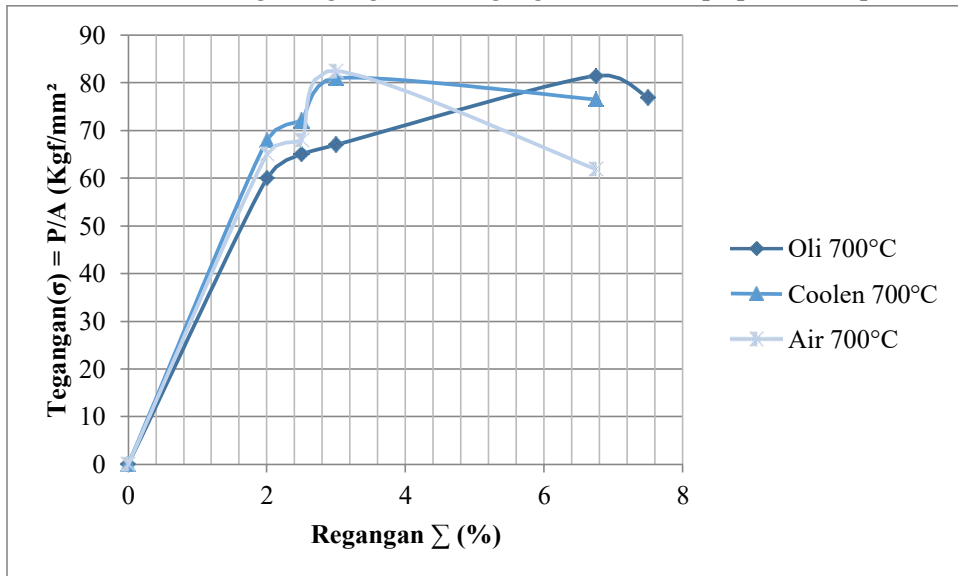
| No. | Tegangan dan Regangan Teknik | Hasil |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | Tegangan Teknik (σ yield), Kgf/mm^2 | 67,3 |
| 2 | Tegangan Teknik (σ maximum), Kgf/mm^2 | 72,5 |
| 3 | Tegangan Teknik (σ putus), Kgf/mm^2 | 69,5 |
| 4 | Regangan Teknik (ϵ yield) % | 4,6 |
| 5 | Regangan Teknik (ϵ maximum) % | 7 |
| 6 | Regangan Teknik (ϵ putus) % | 8 |

Tabel 4.11. Hasil pengujian tarik

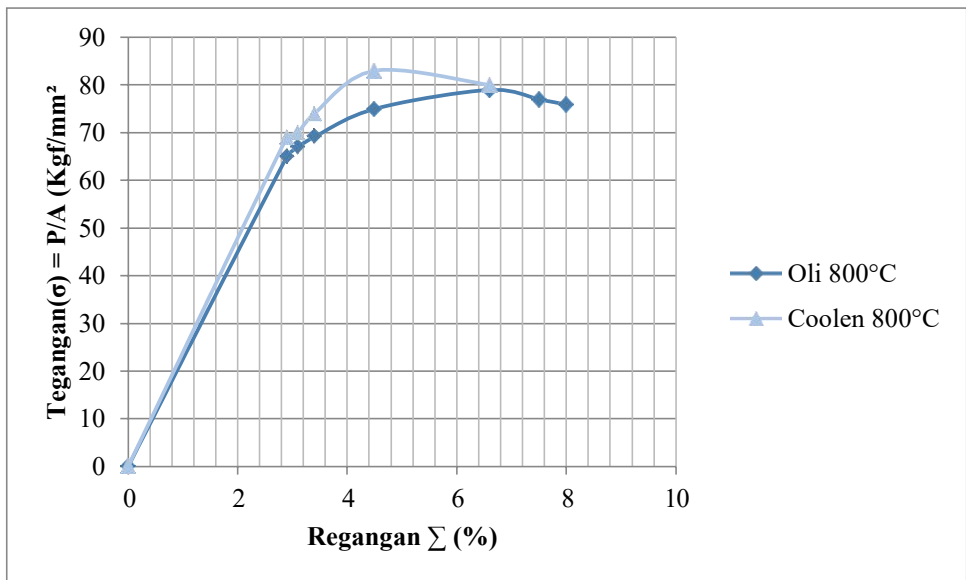
| No | Spesiman | Yield Strength, Kgf/mm^2 | Ultimate Tensile Strength, Kgf/mm^2 | Tegangan putus, Kgf/mm^2 |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Tanpa perlakuan | 52,9 | 56,75 | 55,75 |
| 2 | Air suhu 700 | 67,98 | 82,5 | 61,87 |
| 3 | Air suhu 800 | | | |
| 4 | Air suhu 900 | 66,67 | 73,6 | 70,46 |
| 5 | Coolen suhu 700 | 72,1 | 81 | 76,5 |
| 6 | Coolen suhu 800 | 73,9 | 83 | 79,97 |
| 7 | Coolen suhu 900 | 67,9 | 74 | 65,69 |
| 8 | Oli suhu 700 | 67 | 81,5 | 76,9 |
| 9 | Oli suhu 800 | 69,1 | 79 | 75,9 |
| 10 | Oli suhu 900 | 67,3 | 72,5 | 69,5 |



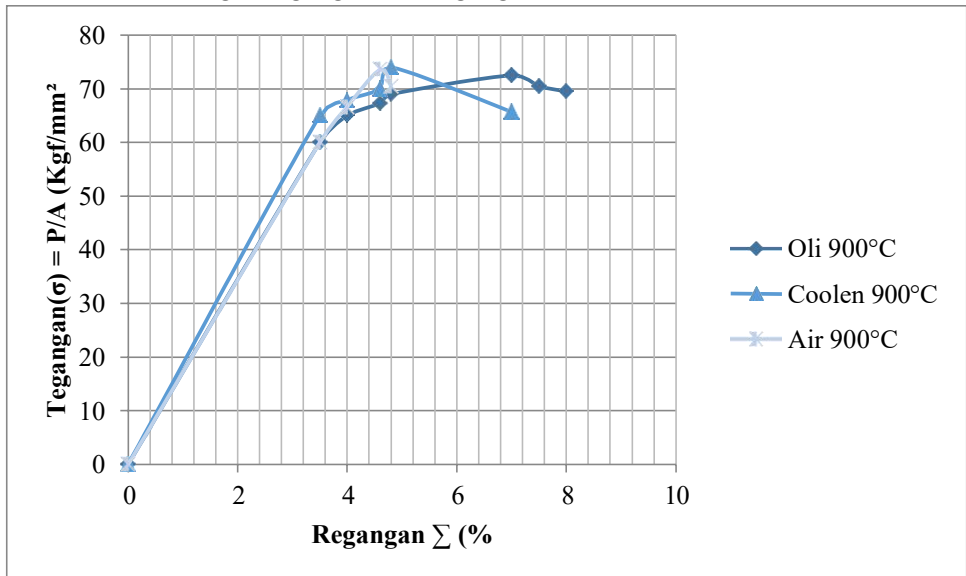
Grafik 4.1 hubungan tegangan dan regangan variasi tanpa perlakuan panas



Grafik 4.2 hubungan tegangan dan regangan variasi air 700°C, coolen 700°C dan oli 700°C



Grafik 4.3 hubungan tegangan dan regangan variasi air 800°C dan coolen 800°C



Grafik 4.4 hubungan tegangan dan regangan variasi air 900°C, coolen 900°C, oli 900°C

4.3 Analisa Pengujian Rockwell C Baja Pegas SUP 9

4.3.1 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi tanpa perlakuan panas

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Tanpa perlakuan panas | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 60 |
| | 2 | | | | 59 |
| | 3 | | | | 61 |
| | 4 | | | | 59 |
| | 5 | | | | 58 |

Kekerasan terendah = 58 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 61 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = ~~59,4 HRC~~

4.3.2 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi air 700°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Air 700°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 71 |
| | 2 | | | | 60 |
| | 3 | | | | 63 |
| | 4 | | | | 59 |
| | 5 | | | | 61 |

Kekerasan terendah = 59 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 71 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = ~~62,8 HR~~

4.3.3 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi air 800°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Air 800°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 62 |
| | 2 | | | | 63 |
| | 3 | | | | 58 |
| | 4 | | | | 73 |
| | 5 | | | | 64 |

Kekerasan terendah = 58 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 73 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 64 HR_____

4.3.4 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi air 900°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Air 900°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 64 |
| | 2 | | | | 66 |
| | 3 | | | | 64 |
| | 4 | | | | 59 |
| | 5 | | | | 62 |

Kekerasan terendah = 59 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 66 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 63 HR_____

4.3.5 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi coolen 700°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 700°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 63 |
| | 2 | | | | 59 |
| | 3 | | | | 62 |
| | 4 | | | | 63 |
| | 5 | | | | 61 |

Kekerasan terendah = 59 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 63 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 61,6 HR

4.3.6 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi coolen 800°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 800°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 66 |
| | 2 | | | | 64 |
| | 3 | | | | 66 |
| | 4 | | | | 57 |
| | 5 | | | | 55 |

Kekerasan terendah = 55 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 66 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 61,6 HR

4.3.7 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi coolen 900°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 900°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 64 |
| | 2 | | | | 58 |
| | 3 | | | | 61 |
| | 4 | | | | 62 |
| | 5 | | | | 63 |

Kekerasan terendah = 64 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 58 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 61,6 HR

4.3.8 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi oli 700°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 700°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 60 |
| | 2 | | | | 62 |
| | 3 | | | | 57 |
| | 4 | | | | 61 |
| | 5 | | | | 62 |

Kekerasan terendah = 57 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 62 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 60,4 HR

4.3.9 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi oli 800°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 800°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 59 |
| | 2 | | | | 60 |
| | 3 | | | | 61 |
| | 4 | | | | 60 |
| | 5 | | | | 62 |

Kekerasan terendah = 59 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 62 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 60,4 HR

4.3.10 Tabel Hasil uji kekerasan variasi oli 900°C

| Variasi | Titik No | Beban (Kg) | indentor | Warna skala | Kekerasan (HRC) |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Coolen 900°C | 1 | 150 Kg | Cone | Hitam | 62 |
| | 2 | | | | 60 |
| | 3 | | | | 59 |
| | 4 | | | | 58 |
| | 5 | | | | 61 |

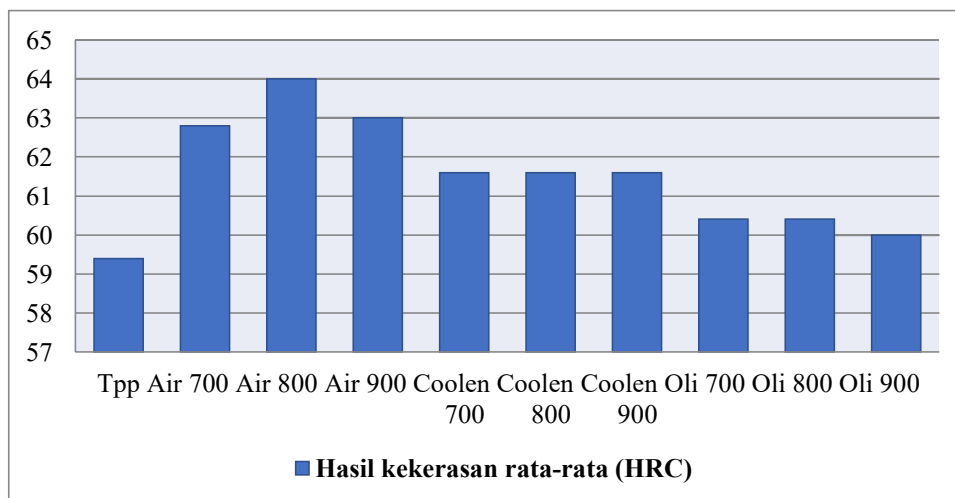
Kekerasan terendah = 58 HRC

Kekerasan tertinggi = 62 HRC

Kekerasan rata-rata = 60 HR

Tabel 4.12. Hasil kekerasan rata-rata uji Rockwell C

| Variasi | Hasil kekerasan rata-rata (HRC) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tampa perlakuan panas | 59,4 |
| Air 700 | 62,8 |
| Air 800 | 64 |
| Air 900 | 63 |
| Coolen 700 | 61,6 |
| Coolen 800 | 61,6 |
| Coolen 900 | 61,6 |
| Oli 700 | 60,4 |
| Oli 800 | 60,4 |
| Oli 900 | 60 |



Grafik 4.10. Hasil uji kekerasan diurutkan sesuai voltase

