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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan hasil pengujian

Perhitungan rata – rata nilai kekerasan

a) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan spesimen pembanding JIS SUP9

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})}$$

$$247 = \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})}$$

$$= 247 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 1938,95(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{1938,95}$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,1935$$

$$= 2,5 - 0,1935 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 2,3065^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 5,3199 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$d^2 = 6,25 - 5,3199$$

$$d = \sqrt{0,9301}$$

$$d = 0,9644mm$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 0,9300})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{5,32})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,3065)}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,1935)} = \frac{375,2}{1,5189} = 247HB$$

b) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi udara ke 1

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})}$$

$$123,67 = \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})}$$

$$= 123,67 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 970,80(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{970,80}$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3864$$

$$= 2,5 - 0,3864 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 2,1136^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 4,4673 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$d^2 = 6,25 - 4,4673$$

$$d = \sqrt{1,7827}$$

$$d = 1,3351 \text{ mm}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 1,7824})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{4,4676})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,1136)}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,3864)} = \frac{375,2}{3,0332} = 123,67 \text{ HB}$$

c) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi udara ke 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \\
 124 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})} \\
 &= 124 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 973,4(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{973,4} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3854 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,3854 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,1146^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 4,4715 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 4,4715 \\
 d &= \sqrt{1,7785} \\
 d &= 1,3336mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 1,7784})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{4,4716})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,1146)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,3854)} = \frac{375,2}{3,0183} = 124HB
 \end{aligned}$$

d) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi udara ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \\
 124 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})} \\
 &= 124 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 973,4(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{973,4} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3854 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,3854 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,1146^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 4,4715 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 4,4715 \\
 d &= \sqrt{1,7785} \\
 d &= 1,3336mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 1,7784})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{4,4716})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,1146)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,3854)} = \frac{375,2}{3,0183} = 124HB
 \end{aligned}$$

e) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi oli ke 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi.D(D-\sqrt{D^2-d^2})} \\
 133 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14.2,5(2,5-\sqrt{2,5^2-d^2})} \\
 &= 133 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 1044,05(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{1044,05} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3593 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,3593 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,1407^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 4,5825 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 4,5825 \\
 d &= \sqrt{1,6675} \\
 d &= 1,2913mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-\sqrt{6,25-1,6674})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-\sqrt{4,5826})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-2,1407)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,3593)} = \frac{375,2}{2,8205} = 133HB
 \end{aligned}$$

f) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi oli ke 2

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})}$$

$$131,67 = \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})}$$

$$= 131,67 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 1033,60(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{1033,60}$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3630$$

$$= 2,5 - 0,3630 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 2,137^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 4,5667 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$d^2 = 6,25 - 4,5667$$

$$d = \sqrt{1,6833}$$

$$d = 1,2974 \text{ mm}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 1,6832})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{4,5668})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,1370)}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,363)} = \frac{375,2}{2,8495} = 131,67 \text{ HB}$$

g) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi oli ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi.D(D-\sqrt{D^2-d^2})} \\
 133 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14.2,5(2,5-\sqrt{2,5^2-d^2})} \\
 &= 133 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 1044,05(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{1044,05} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,3593 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,3593 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,1407^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 4,5825 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 4,5825 \\
 d &= \sqrt{1,6675} \\
 d &= 1,2913mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-\sqrt{6,25-1,6674})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-\sqrt{4,5826})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5-2,1407)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,3593)} = \frac{375,2}{2,8205} = 133HB
 \end{aligned}$$

h) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi air garam ke 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \\
 295,67 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})} \\
 &= 295,67 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2321,00(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{2321,00} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,1616 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,1616 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,3384^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 5,4681 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 5,4681 \\
 d &= \sqrt{0,7819} \\
 d &= 0,8842mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 0,7818})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{5,4682})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,3384)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,1616)} = \frac{375,2}{1,2685} = 295,67HB
 \end{aligned}$$

i) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi air garam ke 2

$$HB = \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})}$$

$$362,67 = \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})}$$

$$= 362,67 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 2846,95(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{2846,95}$$

$$= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,1317$$

$$= 2,5 - 0,1317 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 2,3683^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$= 5,6088 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}$$

$$d^2 = 6,25 - 5,6088$$

$$d = \sqrt{0,6412}$$

$$d = 0,8007mm$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 0,6411})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{5,6089})}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,3683)}$$

$$= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,1317)} = \frac{375,2}{1,0338} = 362,67HB$$

j) Rata – rata nilai kekerasan variasi air garam ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 HB &= \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \\
 298,33 &= \frac{2.187,6}{3,14 \cdot 2,5(2,5 - \sqrt{2,5^2 - d^2})} \\
 &= 298,33 \times 7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2341,89(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2}) = 375,2 \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = \frac{375,2}{2341,89} \\
 &= 2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} = 0,1602 \\
 &= 2,5 - 0,1602 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 2,3398^2 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 &= 5,4746 = \sqrt{6,25 - d^2} \\
 d^2 &= 6,25 - 5,4746 \\
 d &= \sqrt{0,7754} \\
 d &= 0,8805mm \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{6,25 - 0,7752})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - \sqrt{5,4748})} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(2,5 - 2,3398)} \\
 &= \frac{375,2}{7,85(0,1602)} = \frac{375,2}{1,2575} = 298,33HB
 \end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan rata – rata laju keausan

a) Rata – rata laju keausan material pembanding JIS SUP9

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,2877}{163,2} = 0,00789mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00008mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,0376}{163,2} = 0,00635mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00009mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00008+0,00009+0,00011}{3} = 0,000093mm^3/kg.m$$

b) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi udara ke 1

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,77^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,5750}{163,2} = 0,00964mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,77^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00010mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,77^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,5750}{163,2} = 0,00964mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,77^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00010mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00010+0,00011+0,00010}{3} = 0,000103mm^3/kg.m$$

c) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi udara ke 2

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,2877}{163,2} = 0,00789mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00008mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,0376}{163,2} = 0,00635mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00009mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00011+0,00008+0,00009}{3} = 0,000093mm^3/kg.m$$

d) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi udara ke 3

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,61^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,7831}{163,2} = 0,00479mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,61^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00005mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,1334}{163,2} = 0,00694mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00007mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,64^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,9043}{163,2} = 0,00554mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,64^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00005mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00005+0,00007+0,00005}{3} = 0,000057mm^3/kg.m$$

e) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi oli ke 1

Titik ke 1

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,61^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,7831}{163,2} = 0,00479mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,61^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00005mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,51^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,4576}{163,2} = 0,00280mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,51^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00002mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00005+0,00011+0,00002}{3} = 0,000060mm^3/kg.m$$

f) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi oli ke 2

Titik ke 1

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,64^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,9043}{163,2} = 0,00554mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,64^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00005mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,1334}{163,2} = 0,00694mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00007mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00005+0,00011+0,00007}{3} = 0,000077mm^3/kg.m$$

g) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi oli ke 3

Titik ke 1

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,1334}{163,2} = 0,00694mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00007mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,37^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,1747}{163,2} = 0,00107mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,37^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00001mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00007+0,00011+0,00001}{3} = 0,000063mm^3/kg.m$$

h) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi air garam ke 1

Titik ke 1

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,43^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,2742}{163,2} = 0,00168mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,43^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00001mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,53^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,5136}{163,2} = 0,00315mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,53^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00002mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,59^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{0,7085}{163,2} = 0,00434mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,59^3}{12.13,6.6.36,15} = 0,00002mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00001+0,00002+0,00002}{3} = 0,000017mm^3/kg.m$$

i) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi air garam ke 2

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,2877}{163,2} = 0,00789mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00008mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,1334}{163,2} = 0,00694mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,69^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00007mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,0376}{163,2} = 0,00635mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00009mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00008+0,00007+0,00009}{3} = 0,000080mm^3/kg.m$$

j) Rata – rata laju keausan variasi air garam ke 3

Titik ke 1

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,0376}{163,2} = 0,00635mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,67^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00009mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 2

$$W = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,2877}{163,2} = 0,00789mm^3$$

$$WS = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,72^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00008mm^3/kg.m$$

Titik ke 3

$$w = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6} = \frac{1,7664}{163,2} = 0,01082mm^3$$

$$ws = \frac{B.b^3}{12.r.P.L_g} = \frac{3,45.0,80^3}{12.13,6.6,36.15} = 0,00011mm^3/kg.m$$

$$\frac{0,00009+0,00008+0,00011}{3} = 0,000093mm^3/kg.m$$

Perhitungan rata – rata laju keausan

a) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi udara ke 1

$$P_{max} = 13,57 KN$$

$$= 13,57 \times 1000$$

$$= 13570N$$

$$\text{Lebar} = 14,91$$

$$\text{Tebal} = 3,33$$

$$A_o = \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar}$$

$$= 3,33 \times 14,91$$

$$= 49,6503mm^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P_{max}}{A_o}$$

$$= \frac{13570N}{49,6503mm^2}$$

$$= 273,31N/mm^2$$

b) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi udara ke 2

$$P_{max} = 13,97 KN$$

$$= 13,97 \times 1000$$

$$= 13970N$$

$$\text{Lebar} = 15,19$$

$$\text{Tebal} = 3,37$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,37 \times 15,19 \\
 &= 51,1903 \text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{13970N}{51,1903 \text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 272,90N/\text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi udara ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 13,62 \text{ KN} \\
 &= 13,62 \times 1000 \\
 &= 13620N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Lebar} = 14,85$$

$$\text{Tebal} = 3,39$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,39 \times 14,85 \\
 &= 50,3415 \text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{13620N}{50,3415 \text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 270,55N/\text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{273,31+272,90+270,55}{3} = 272,3 \text{MPa}$$

d) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi oli ke 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 15,77 \text{ KN} \\
 &= 15,77 \times 1000 \\
 &= 15770N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Lebar} = 15,69$$

$$\text{Tebal} = 3,36$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \textit{Tebal} \times \textit{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,36 \times 15,69 \\
 &= 52,7184 \text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{15770N}{52,7184 \text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 299,14N/\text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

e) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi oli ke 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 14,61 \text{ KN} \\
 &= 14,61 \times 1000 \\
 &= 14610N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textit{Lebar} = 14,88$$

$$\textit{Tebal} = 3,35$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \textit{Tebal} \times \textit{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,35 \times 14,88 \\
 &= 49,848 \text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{14610N}{49,848 \text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 293,09N/\text{mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

f) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi oli ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 16,18 \text{ KN} \\
 &= 16,18 \times 1000 \\
 &= 16180N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textit{Lebar} = 15,76$$

$$\textit{Tebal} = 3,36$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \textit{Tebal} \times \textit{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,36 \times 15,76
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 52,9536\text{mm}^2 \\
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{16180\text{N}}{52,9536\text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 305,55\text{N/mm}^2 \\
 \frac{299,14+293,09+305,55}{3} &= 299,3\text{MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

g) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi air garam ke 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 16,21\text{ KN} \\
 &= 16,21 \times 1000 \\
 &= 16210\text{N} \\
 \text{Lebar} &= 15,00 \\
 \text{Tebal} &= 3,24 \\
 A_o &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,24 \times 15,00 \\
 &= 48,6\text{mm}^2 \\
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{16210\text{N}}{48,6\text{mm}^2} \\
 &= 333,54\text{N/mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

h) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi air garam ke 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 16,73\text{ KN} \\
 &= 16,73 \times 1000 \\
 &= 16730\text{N} \\
 \text{Lebar} &= 15,88 \\
 \text{Tebal} &= 3,25 \\
 A_o &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,25 \times 15,88
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 51,61mm^2 \\
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{16730N}{51,61mm^2} \\
 &= 324,16N/mm^2
 \end{aligned}$$

i) Rata – rata tegangan tarik variasi air garam ke 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{max} &= 16,19 KN \\
 &= 16,19 \times 1000 \\
 &= 16190N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Lebar} = 15,64$$

$$\text{Tebal} = 3,19$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \text{Tebal} \times \text{Lebar} \\
 &= 3,19 \times 15,64 \\
 &= 49,8916mm^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \frac{P_{max}}{A_o} \\
 &= \frac{16190N}{49,89,16mm^2} \\
 &= 324,50N/mm^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{333,54+324,16+324,50}{3} = 327,4MPa^3$$

Lampiran 2. Sertifikat pengujian



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Email : labperintgl@gmail.com website : lab.disperinnaker.tegalkab.go.id



LAPORAN UJI KEKERASAN

Laporan No. : 06/2024.184/H/25 Benda Uji : Sesuai JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Pemakai Jasa : MISBAHUL FALAH Objek uji : AISI 1020 Quenching Udara
Alamat : Universitas Pancasakti Tegal Metode Uji : JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Suhu : 27 °C Mesin Uji : Affri 206 RT
Tgl. Terima : 26 Juni 2024 Jml. Specimen : 3 Pcs
Tgl. Pengujian : 26 Juni 2024 Halaman : 1 dari 1

HASIL UJI :

No.	Kode Sampel uji	Parameter uji	Hasil uji		Satuan	Keterangan
			Daerah Uji	Nilai Kekerasan		
1.	25.7	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	123	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 1
			Titik 2	125		
			Titik 3	123		
			Rata-rata	123,67		
2.	25.8	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	124	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 2
			Titik 2	124		
			Titik 3	124		
			Rata-rata	124		
3.	25.9	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	124	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 3
			Titik 2	123		
			Titik 3	125		
			Rata-rata	124		

Keterangan :

- 1) $U_{95} = 123,67 \pm 1,75$
- 2) $U_{95} = 124 \pm 1,13$
- 3) $U_{95} = 124 \pm 1,62$

U_{95} / Ketidakpastian pengukuran tersebut diukur pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% dengan faktor cakupan (k) = 2



PERHATIAN :
 1. Hasil pengujian ini hanya berlaku untuk benda uji yang diuji
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LAPORAN UJI KEKERASAN

Laporan No. : 06/2024.184/H/25 Benda Uji : Sesuai JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Pemakai Jasa : MISBAHUL FALAH Objek uji : AISI 1020 Quenching Air Garam
Alamat : Universitas Pancasakti Tegal Metode Uji : JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Suhu : 27 °C Mesin Uji : Affri 206 RT
Tgl. Terima : 26 Juni 2024 Jml. Specimen : 3 Pcs
Tgl. Pengujian : 26 Juni 2024 Halaman : 1 dari 1

HASIL UJI :

No.	Kode Sampel uji	Parameter uji	Hasil uji		Satuan	Keterangan
			Daerah Uji	Nilai Kekerasan		
1.	25.1	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	293	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 1
			Titik 2	301		
			Titik 3	293		
			Rata-rata	295,67		
2.	25.2	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	370	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 2
			Titik 2	370		
			Titik 3	348		
			Rata-rata	362,67		
3.	25.3	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	301	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 3
			Titik 2	293		
			Titik 3	301		
			Rata-rata	298,33		

Keterangan :

- 1) $U_{95} = 295,67 \pm 5,45$
- 2) $U_{95} = 362,67 \pm 14,71$
- 3) $U_{95} = 298,33 \pm 5,45$

U_{95} / Ketidakpastian pengukuran tersebut diukur pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% dengan faktor cakupan (k) = 2



1. Hasil pengujian ini hanya berlaku untuk benda uji yang diuji
 2. Tidak dipertanggungjawabkan mengenai keakuratan laporan pengujian ini kecuali sebelumnya tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari UPTD Laboratorium Perindustrian Dinas Perindustrian Kabupaten Tegal.



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LAPORAN UJI KEKERASAN

Laporan No. : 06/2024.184/H/25 Benda Uji : Sesuai JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Pemakai Jasa : MISBAHUL FALAH Objek uji : AISI 1020 Quenching Oil
Alamat : Universitas Pancasakti Tegal Metode Uji : JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Suhu : 27 °C Mesin Uji : Afiri 206 RT
Tgl. Terima : 26 Juni 2024 Jml. Specimen : 3 Pcs
Tgl. Pengujian : 26 Juni 2024 Halaman : 1 dari 1

HASIL UJI :

No.	Kode Sampel uji	Parameter uji	Hasil uji		Satuan	Keterangan
			Daerah Uji	Nilai Kekerasan		
1.	25.4	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	135	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 1
			Titik 2	133		
			Titik 3	131		
			Rata-rata	133		
2.	25.5	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	131	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 2
			Titik 2	131		
			Titik 3	133		
			Rata-rata	131,67		
3.	25.6	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	133	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm - Benda 3
			Titik 2	135		
			Titik 3	131		
			Rata-rata	133		

Keterangan :

- 1) $U_{95} = 133 \pm 2,57$
- 2) $U_{95} = 131,67 \pm 1,75$
- 3) $U_{95} = 133 \pm 2,57$

U_{95} / Ketidakpastian pengukuran tersebut diukur pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% dengan faktor cakupan (k) = 2

Tegal, 2 Juli 2024
Manajer Teknis

EKO SUPRIYANTO, S.T.
NIP. 197403312006041093



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LAPORAN UJI KEKERASAN

Laporan No. : 06/2024.184/H/24 Benda Uji : Sesuai JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Pemakai Jasa : MISBAHUL FALAH Objek uji : Baja JIS SUP 9
Alamat : Universitas Pancasakti Tegal Metode Uji : JIS Z 2243 : 2008
Suhu : 27 °C Mesin Uji : Affri 206 RT
Tgl. Terima : 26 Juni 2024 Jml. Specimen : 1 Pc
Tgl. Pengujian : 26 Juni 2024 Halaman : 1 dari 1

HASIL UJI :

No.	Kode Sampel uji	Parameter uji	Hasil uji		Satuan	Keterangan
			Dacrah Uji	Nilai Kekerasan		
1.	24	Kekerasan Brinell	Titik 1	249	HB	- Beban penekanan F = 1840 N - Waktu penekanan 15 detik - Indentor Ø 2,5 mm
			Titik 2	243		
			Titik 3	249		
			Rata-rata	247		

Keterangan :

1) $U_{95} = 247 \pm 4,16$
 U_{95} / Ketidakpastian pengukuran tersebut diukur pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% dengan faktor cakupan (k) = 2



PERHATIAN:
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2. Tidak diperkenankan menggunakan laporan pengujian ini kecuali seluruhnya tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari UPTD Laboratorium Perindustrian Disperinnaker Kabupaten Tegal



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HASIL PENGUJIAN TARIK

No.	Variasi Spesimen	Tebal (mm)	Lebar (mm)	Pmax (KN)	ΔL (mm)	Tegangan (MPa)	Regangan (%)
1	Udara_1	3.33	14.91	13.57	21.42	273.31	42.84
2	Udara_2	3.37	15.19	13.97	23.28	272.90	46.56
3	Udara_3	3.39	14.85	13.62	20.18	270.55	40.36
4	Oli_1	3.36	15.69	15.77	20.53	299.14	41.06
5	Oli_2	3.35	14.88	14.61	22.38	293.09	44.76
6	Oli_3	3.36	15.76	16.18	26.13	305.55	52.26
7	Air Garam_1	3.24	15.00	16.21	17.14	333.54	34.28
8	Air Garam_2	3.25	15.88	16.73	20.48	324.16	40.96
9	Air Garam_3	3.19	15.64	16.19	13.36	324.50	26.72

Keterangan:


1. Pengujian dilakukan tanggal 28 Juni 2024
2. Pengujian menggunakan Universal Testing Machine
3. Standar spesimen menggunakan JIS Z 2201

Identitas Penguji:

Nama : Mishbahul Falah
 NPM : 6420600022
 Institusi : Teknik Mesin Universitas Pancasakti Tegal

Yogyakarta, 28 Juni 2024
 Staf Laboratorium Bahan Teknik



Dr. 
 NIP. 197703312002121002



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HASIL PENGUJIAN KEAUSAN

Variasi Spesimen	Titik Uji	Tebal Disc (B;mm)	Jari-jari Disc (r;mm)	Panjang Wear (b;mm)	Volume Tergores (W;mm ³)	Keausan (Ws; mm ³ /kg.m)	Keausan rata-rata (Ws; mm ³ /kg.m)
Pembanding	1	3.45	13.6	0.72	0.00789	0.00008	0.000093
	2	3.45	13.6	0.67	0.00635	0.00009	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	
Udara_1	1	3.45	13.6	0.77	0.00964	0.00010	0.000103
	2	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.77	0.00964	0.00010	
Udara_2	1	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	0.000093
	2	3.45	13.6	0.72	0.00789	0.00008	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.67	0.00635	0.00009	
Udara_3	1	3.45	13.6	0.61	0.00479	0.00005	0.000057
	2	3.45	13.6	0.69	0.00694	0.00007	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.64	0.00554	0.00005	
Oli_1	1	3.45	13.6	0.61	0.00479	0.00005	0.000060
	2	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.51	0.00280	0.00002	
Oli_2	1	3.45	13.6	0.64	0.00554	0.00005	0.000077
	2	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.69	0.00694	0.00007	
Oli_3	1	3.45	13.6	0.69	0.00694	0.00007	0.000063
	2	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.37	0.00107	0.00001	
Air Garam_1	1	3.45	13.6	0.43	0.00168	0.00001	0.000017
	2	3.45	13.6	0.53	0.00315	0.00002	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.59	0.00434	0.00002	
Air Garam_2	1	3.45	13.6	0.72	0.00789	0.00008	0.000080
	2	3.45	13.6	0.69	0.00694	0.00007	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.67	0.00635	0.00009	
Air Garam_3	1	3.45	13.6	0.67	0.00635	0.00009	0.000093
	2	3.45	13.6	0.72	0.00789	0.00008	
	3	3.45	13.6	0.80	0.01082	0.00011	

Lampiran, tidak untuk digandakan





LABORATORIUM BAHAN TEKNIK
DEPARTEMEN TEKNIK MESIN SEKOLAH VOKASI
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

Keterangan:

1. Pengujian dilakukan tanggal 25 Juni 2024
2. Pengujian menggunakan universal wear
3. Jarak pengausan 15 m, Beban pengujian 6,36 kg

Identitas Penguji :

Nama : Mishbahul Falah
NPM : 6420600022
Institusi : Teknik Mesin Universitas Pancasakti Tegal

Yogyakarta, 25 Juni 2024
Staf Laboratorium Bahan Teknik

Dr. Lilik Dwi Setyana, S.T., M.T
NIP. 197704312002121002

Lembar asli, tidak untuk digandakan



SeAH Besteel Corp.
1-6, SORYONG-DONG, KUNSAN,
CHEONGBUK, KOREA(573-711)

MILL CERTIFICATE

TEL : +82-(0)63-480-8572, 8318(QA)
+82-(0)63-480-8114(Repres.)
FAX : +82-(0)63-480-8423 Page(0/0)

Date : 2020-12-25
Cert. No. : 202008-383190
Customer :
Heat No. : 338575

Steel Grade : AISI 1020
Shape of Product : PLATE SHEET
Delivery Condition : Plate Bar

Size (mm) : 1-100
Length (mm) : 6000
Weight (kg) :
Quantity(pcs) : 1

Inspection Items	Chemical Composition (wt. %)				
	C	SI	MN	P	S
	x 100	x 100	x 100	x 1000	x 1000
Spec.	Min.	15	20	0.85	
	Max.	20	24	1.067	0.021
	Result	20	24	1.067	0.025
Inspection Items	Product Hardness (HB)				
	SURFACE	110-121 HB	20-25 HRC		

Mechanical Properties AISI 1020

Mechanical Properties	Symbol	Amount
Density (kg/m ³)	ρ	7870
Tensile Strength (MPa)		420
Yield Strength (MPa)		350
Elongation at Break (%)		15
Reduction of Area (%)		40
Modulus of Elasticity (GPa)		186
Bulk Modulus (GPa)		148
Poissons Ratio		0.29
Machinability		65.0

<<Remarks>>

B/DS : 4

----- End of report -----

We hereby certify that the material described herein has been
made in accordance with the rules of the contract.

Certified by

O. Y. Cho

Manager of Quality Assurance Dept



SeAH Besteel Corp.
1-6, SORYONG-DONG, KUNSAN,
CHEONBUK, KOREA(573-711)

Date : 2021-01-12
Cert. No. : 202101-410918
Customer :
Heat No. : 489026

MILL CERTIFICATE

Steel Grade : SUP 9
Shape of Product : PLATE SHEET
Delivery Condition : PLATE ROLLED

TEL : +82-(0)63-460-8572, 8318(OA)
+82-(0)63-460-8114(Repres.)
FAX : +82-(0)63-460-8423 Page(0/0)
Size (mm) : 6-30
Length (mm) : 6,000
Weight (kg) :
Quantity(pcs) :

Inspection Items		Chemical Composition (wt. %)					
		C	SI	MN	P	S	CR
Spec.	Min.	5.2	1.5	6.5	0.35	0.45	6.5
	Max.	6.0	3.5	9.5			9.5
	Result						
Inspection Items		Product Hardness (HB)					
		SURFACE					

Mechanical Properties SUP 9

Mechanical Properties	Symbol	Steel
Ultimate tensile strength (MPa)		1226
0.2% Proof stress (MPa)		1080
Elongation (%)		9

<<Remarks>>

B/D/S : 4

----- End of report -----



We hereby certify that the material described herein has been made in accordance with the rules of the contract.



Certified by



O. Y. Cho

Manager of Quality Assurance Dept.

Lampiran 3. Pembuatan spesimen

No.	Gambar	Keterangan
1.	 A photograph showing the interior of a furnace. The furnace is lined with light-colored refractory material. Inside, there are several horizontal heating elements (coils) mounted on wooden supports. At the bottom, there is a black metal tray with multiple rectangular slots, likely used for holding specimens during the heating process.	Spesimen sebelum dilakukan proses perlakuan panas
2.	 A photograph showing three containers on a tiled floor. From left to right: a red container with a light-colored liquid (oil), a blue container with a white, thick substance (salt water), and a blue container with a dark liquid (water).	Media pendingin menggunakan Oli mesin bekas dan air garam dengan jumlah garam 10%/liter air

3.	 <p>The image shows the interior of a furnace. At the bottom, there is a tray containing several dark metal samples. Three white labels are placed on the tray, identifying the samples as 'AIR GARAM', 'OLI', and 'UDARA'. Above the tray, there are several horizontal metal rods and a central coil of metal wire, likely part of the furnace's heating or cooling system.</p>	<p>Spesimen setelah dilakukan proses perlakuan panas dan pendinginan cepat</p>
4.	 <p>The image shows ten dark metal samples arranged in a grid on a green surface. The samples are arranged in four rows: the first row has one sample, the second and third rows each have three samples, and the fourth row has three samples. The samples appear to be small, rectangular pieces of metal.</p>	<p>Hasil pengujian kekerasan</p>

5.		Hasil pengujian keausan
6.		Hasil pengujian tarik