

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH VARIASI *HOLDING TIME* DAN VARIASI *QUENCHING* PADA PROSES *PACK CARBURIZING* MEDIA ARANG KAYU BAKAU TERHADAP NILAI KEKERASAN BAJA KARBON

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Kebutuhan material logam di Industri saat ini terus mengalami peningkatan. Namun material logam yang ada saat ini belum sepenuhnya memiliki sifat dan karakteristik yang diinginkan. Salah satu yang termasuk dalam material logam adalah baja karbon. Baja karbon adalah material logam yang saat ini banyak dimanfaatkan di Industri. Baja karbon banyak digunakan di industri kecil dan industri menengah sebagai bahan kontruksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variasi *holding time* dan variasi *quenching* pada proses *pack carburizing* serta mengetahui nilai kekerasan baja karbon sebelum dan sesudah proses *pack carburizing*. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian eksperimental dengan melakukan pengujian kekerasan *rockwell*. Pengujian kekerasan *rockwell* dilakukan pada 16 spesimen dengan menguji 5 titik pada masing-masing spesimen menggunakan media arang kayu bakau pada temperatur 900°C dengan variasi waktu penahanan 30 menit, 60 menit, 90 menit, 120 menit. Variasi media pendingin yang digunakan yaitu air laut, air hujan, air sumur dan air mineral. Hasil penelitian diperoleh spesimen kekerasannya yang paling tinggi adalah spesimen yang diberi perlakuan holding time 120 menit dengan media quenching air laut dengan kekerasan 83,94 *HRA*. Kekerasan sebelum dilakukan proses *pack carburizing* sebesar 47,54 *HRA* setelah dilakukan proses *pack carburizing* sebesar 60,72 *HRA* hingga 83,94 *HRA*.

Kata Kunci: Baja Karbon, Pack Carburizing, Holding Time, Quenching, Kekerasan *Rockwell*

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF VARIATION OF HOLDING TIME AND VARIATION QUENCHING IN THE CARBURIZING MEDIA PACK PROCESS MANGROVE WOOD CHARCOAL ON HARDNESS VALUES CARBON STEEL

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The need for metal materials in the industry is currently increasing. However, metal materials that exist today do not fully have the desired properties and characteristics. One that is included in the metal material is carbon steel. Carbon steel is a metal material that is currently widely used in industry. Carbon steel is widely used in small and medium industries as a construction material. This study aims to determine the effect of holding time variations and quenching variations on the pack carburizing process and to determine the hardness value of carbon steel before and after the pack carburizing process. The method used is experimental research by testing rockwell hardness. Rockwell hardness testing was carried out on 16 specimens by testing 5 points on each specimen using mangrove wood charcoal at a temperature of 900°C with variations in holding times of 30 minutes, 60 minutes, 90 minutes, 120 minutes. The variations of cooling media used are sea water, rain water, well water and mineral water. The results showed that the specimens with the highest hardness were specimens that were treated with a holding time of 120 minutes with sea water quenching media with a hardness of 83.94 HRA. The hardness before the pack carburizing process was 47.54 HRA after the pack carburizing process was 60.72 HRA to 83.94 HRA.

Keywords: Carbon Steel, Pack Carburizing, Holding Time, Quenching Rockwell Violence