

## Struktur mikro, sifat mekanik dan mampu korosi daerah las baja karbon

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### Abstrak

Perubahan struktur mikro baja karbon rendah menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan sifat. Perubahan ini sangat dipengaruhi oleh bentuk dan jenis pengerjaan (perlakuan) yang diberikan atau yang dialami oleh baja tersebut, bentuk dan jenis pengerjaan umumnya berupa pengerjaan panas atau pengerjaan dingin. Telah dilakukan penelitian pada konstruksi sambungan las dari bahan lembaran baja karbon rendah spesifikasi Ship Plate BKI Grade "A" hasil pengerolan panas produksi PT. Krakatau Steel, dengan menggunakan las SMAW dalam kondisi arus dan kecepatan pengelasan yang konstan. Dalam penelitian ini diambil dua jenis spesimen yang berbeda masing-masing spesimen yang tidak mengalami proses pengelasan dengan variasi sudut antara arah roll dan arah sumbu panjang spesimen masing-masing diambil  $0^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  dan  $90^\circ$  dan spesimen yang mengalami proses pengelasan dengan variasi sudut arah roll terhadap arah las, masing-masing diambil  $0^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  dan  $90^\circ$ .

Pada penelitian ini dilakukann pengujian mekanik antara lain uji tarik, uji kekerasan, uji impact, pengukuran besar butir, uji metalografi, uji kekasaran permukaan, uji korosi serta struktur fasa dan bentuk butir.

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian tersebut diatas didapatkan kekuatan tarik terbesar ( $\sigma_u$ ) = 46,33 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, kekuatan luluh ( $\sigma_y$ ) = 31,74 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> elongation ( $e$ ) = 41,66 %, kekuatan impact (HI) = 1,525 J/mm<sup>2</sup>, kekerasan (Hv) = 200 pengurangan massa (R) = 1,212 mm/yr dan kekuatan tarik terkecil ( $\sigma_u$ ) = 37,76 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, kekuatan luluh ( $\sigma_y$ ) = 27,02 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, elongation ( $e$ ) = 09,50 %, kekerasan (Hv) = 160,70, kekuatan impak (HI) = 0,0128 J/mm<sup>2</sup> dan pengurangan massa (R) = 0,0641 mm/yr.

.....The change of microstructure low carbon steel to cause alteration property. This alteration very influenced by model treatment quality which receiving or to experienced by steel mentioned this type or sort working was generally hot working which cold working. The investigation or-welding joint construction according to material low carbon steel spesification "Ship Plate BKI Grade A" hot rolling produce PT. Krakatau steel with applying SMAW weld in current condition and welding speed which constant According to investigation used two speciment type which to differ severally that not to experience welding proms for angle variation direction gap to rolling and and length pith speciment to take severally  $0^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  and the speciment which to experience welding process with rolling direction to wards weld metal course, for severally to used  $0^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  dan  $90^\circ$ .

According to this investigation to executed mechanic testing among ather things tension test, hardness test impact test grain measuring, metallography test surface roughness test and corrosion test, besides from that possible too grain model and fasa structure<sup>o</sup> To be found result test mentioned to find the highest tension stress ( $\sigma_u$ ) = 46,33 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, yield stress ( $\sigma_y$ ) = 31,74 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, elongation ( $e$ ) = 41,66 %, impact stress (Hi) = 1,525 J/mm<sup>2</sup>, hardness (Hv) = 2110 and to decrease of mass (R) = 1,212 mm/yr, and the lowest tension stress ( $\sigma_u$ ) = 37,76 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, yield stress ( $\sigma_y$ ) = 27,02 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, elongation ( $e$ ) = 09,50 %, hardness (Hv) = 160,70, impact stress (HI) = 0,0128 J/mm<sup>2</sup>, and to decrease of mass (R) = 0,0641 mm/yr.