

Perubahan Fraksi Volume Martensit Baja Jis G.3125 Akibat Perlakuan Panas Anil Interkritis Pada Temperatur 750oC = Transformation in Martensite Volume Fraction of JIS G.3125 Steel Due to Treatment Intercritical Annealing Heat At Temperature 750oC.

Toni Bambang Romijarso, author

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Abstrak

Disertasi ini membahas mengenai pengembangan baja fasa ganda untuk mendukung kebutuhan akan material baja bodi mobil. Diharapkan dengan penelitian yang menarik di mana terdapat potensi kebutuhan material bodi mobil. Baja fasa ganda adalah salah satu baja yang canggih, industri otomotif telah lama memakai untuk komponen kendaraan yang memerlukan bobot ringan dan keamanan dalam berkedaraan. Benda uji dipanaskan hingga mencapai temperatur austenit pada berbagai derajat panas, yaitu 900, 920, 960 dan 1000oC dengan waktu tahan selama 30 menit, kemudian di kuens pada air (10oC) sehingga menghasilkan fasa martensit. Selanjutnya material tersebut di anil interkritis pada temperatur 750i°C dengan variasi lamanya waktu penahanan, yaitu 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 dan 60 menit, kemudian di kuens air pada temperatur kamar (30oC) sehingga diperoleh struktur mikro fasa ganda ferit dan martensit. Dalam penelitian ini diselidiki pembentukan struktur fasa ganda dengan berbagai fraksi volume martensit pada baja paduan rendah JIS G.3125 selama proses anil intarkritis. Ditemukan bahwa temperatur austenisasi dan anil interkritis serta waktu penahanan dapat mempengaruhi struktur mikro dan sifat mekanik baja karbon paduan mikro fasa ganda. Dari hasil penelitian tersebut diperoleh persamaan : $fv\hat{I}^{\pm} = 12,905 \ln(1/\delta_i) + 59,78$ dimana : t , adalah waktu $fv\hat{I}^{\pm}$, adalah fraksi volume martensit $Persamaan empiris hubungan sifat mekanik dengan volume fraksi martensit adalah:$ $\ddot{I}_u = 0,0185(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 - 2,1011(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 + 81,427(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) - 500$ $\ddot{I}_y = 0,0135(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 - 1,4543(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 + 54,99(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) - 335,38$ $\hat{I}\mu = -0,0012(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 + 0,1507(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 - 6,3783(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) + 121,05$ $HV = 4,2539(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) + 418,96$

This dissertation discusses the development of dual-phase steel to support the need for car body steel materials. It is hoped that there will be interesting research where there is a potential need for car body materials. Dual-phase steel is one of the advanced steels, the automotive industry has long used it for vehicle components that require lightweight and safety in driving. The test object is heated until it reaches the austenite temperature at various degrees of heat, namely 900, 920, 960, and 1000i°C with a holding time of 30 minutes, then quenched in water to produce a martensite phase. Next, the material is intercritically annealed at a temperature of 750oC with varying lengths of holding time, namely 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 minutes, then quenched in water at room temperature to obtain a dual phase microstructure of ferrite and martensite. In this study, the formation of dual phase structures with various martensite volume fractions in low alloy carbon steel JIS G.3125 during the intercritical annealing process was investigated. It was found that the intercritical annealing temperature and holding time can affect the microstructure and mechanical properties of dual-phase micro alloy steel. The results of this research obtained the equation: $fv\hat{I}^{\pm} = 12,905 \ln(1/\delta_i) + 59,78$ Where: t , is time $fv\hat{I}^{\pm}$, is fraction volume martensite $Persamaan empiris hubungan sifat mekanik dengan volume fraksi martensit adalah:$ $\ddot{I}_u = 0,0185(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 - 2,1011(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 + 81,427(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) - 500$ $\ddot{I}_y = 0,0135(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 - 1,4543(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 + 54,99(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) - 335,38$ $\hat{I}\mu = -0,0012(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^3 + 0,1507(fv\hat{I}^{\pm})^2 - 6,3783(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) + 121,05$ $HV = 4,2539(fv\hat{I}^{\pm}) + 418,96$

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