

$$f_c = 2,0$$

$$St\ 60 = 60\text{ kg/mm}^2$$

Perhitungan diameter poros:

$$Pd = f_c \cdot P$$

$$Pd = 2,0 (0,2)$$

$$Pd = 0,4$$

$$T = 9,74 \times 10^5 \frac{Pd}{n}$$

$$T = 9,74 \times 10^5 \frac{0,4}{40}$$

$$T = 9740\text{ kgmm}$$

$$\text{Bahan St 60 } \sigma_b = 60\text{ kg/mm}^2; S_{f1} = 6,0; S_{f2} = 2,0$$

$$\tau_a = \frac{\sigma_b}{S_{f1} \times S_{f2}}$$

$$\tau_a = \frac{60}{6,0 \times 2,0}$$

$$\tau_a = 5\text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$C_b = 2,0; K_t = 1,5$$

$$d_s = \left(\frac{5,1}{\tau_a} K_t C_b T \right)^{1/3}$$

$$d_s = \left(\frac{5,1}{4,4} \times 1,5 \times 2,0 \times 9740 \right)^{1/3}$$

$$d_s = 26,21\text{ mm}$$

Jadi diameter poros yang digunakan adalah 26,21 mm.

3.2.3 Perhitungan Bantalan Poros

Diketahui:

$$d_s = 26,21\text{ mm}$$

$$m_{\text{rotor turbin}} = 24\text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Bahan poros besi St 60 } \sigma_b = 60\text{ kg/mm}^2; S_{f1} = 6,0; S_{f2} = 2,0$$

$$\tau_a = \frac{\sigma_b}{S_{f1} \times S_{f2}}$$

$$\tau_a = \frac{60}{6,0 \times 2,0}$$

$$\tau_a = 5\text{ Kgmm}$$

$$n = 40\text{ rpm}$$

$$\text{Bahan besi perunggu Pa} = 0,7 - 2,0\text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{d} \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{5,1} + \frac{\sigma_a}{Pa}}$$

$$\frac{1}{d} \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{5,1} + \frac{5}{1,8}}$$

$$l = 20\text{ mm}$$

$$d = 26,21\text{ mm}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{ld}$$

$$P = \frac{24}{20 \times 26,21} = 0,04\text{ kg/mm}^2$$

$0,04 < 2,0$ jadi dapat diterima

$$V = \pi d \frac{n}{60 \times 1000} = 3,14 \times 26,21 \frac{40}{60 \times 1000} = 0,05 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(Pv)_a = 0,45 \times 0,05 = 0,02 \text{ kg m/mm}^2 \text{ s}$$

$$P_v = 0,2 \text{ kg m/mm}^2 \text{ s} \text{ (poros transmisi)}$$

Harga $(Pv)_a$ poros transmisi maksimal yang diijinkan $0,02 \text{ kg m/mm}^2 \text{ s}$
 $0,02 < 0,2$ jadi dapat diterima.

3.2.4 Perhitungan Roda Gigi

Diketahui:

$$HP = 200 \text{ Watt} = 0,27 \text{ HP}$$

$$n_{\text{turbin}} = 40 \text{ rpm } N1 = 69 \text{ } N2 = 12 \text{ } N3 = 69 \text{ } N4 = 17 \text{ } N5 = 69 \text{ } N6 = 27$$

3.2.4.2 Roda gigi 1

Diketahui:

$$N_1 = 69 \quad Y_p = 0,428$$

$$N_2 = 12 \quad Y_g = 0,245$$

$$HP = 200 = 0,27 \text{ HP}$$

$$\text{Sudut Kontak} = 20 \text{ deg FD}$$

Jawab:

$$\text{Asumsi Bahan Pinion} = \text{ASTM25 So} = 8000$$

$$\text{Asumsi Bahan Gear} = \text{ASTM35 So} = 12000$$

$$\text{So } Y_p = 8000 \times 0,428 = 3424 \text{ Psi}$$

$$\text{So } Y_g = 12000 \times 0,245 = 2940 \text{ Psi}$$

1. Perhitungan Torsi

$$T = \frac{hp \times 63.000}{n}$$

$$T = \frac{0,27 \times 63.000}{40}$$

$$T = 422,25 \text{ lb-in}$$

2. Penentuan Diameter Pitch Line

Diambil asumsi P = 16

$$P = \frac{N_{tp}}{dp}$$

$$dp = \frac{69}{16}$$

$$dp = 4,31 \text{ in}$$

3. Perhitungan Kecepatan Pitch Line

$$vp = \frac{\pi d_p n}{12}$$

$$vp = \frac{3,14 \times 4,31 \times 40}{12}$$

$$vp = 45,14 \text{ ft/min}$$

4. Perhitungan Gaya-gaya Yang bekerja

$$F_t = \frac{T}{dp/2}$$

$$F_t = \frac{422,25}{4,31/2}$$

$$F_t = 195,83 \text{ lb}$$

Karena Vp terletak antara 0 < Vp < 2000 ft/min, maka:

$$F_d = \frac{600 + V_p}{600} F_t$$

$$F_d = \frac{600 + 45,14}{600} 195,83$$

$$F_d = 210,56 \text{ lb}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 N_{t_g}}{N_{t_p} + N_{t_g}}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 \times 12}{69 + 12}$$

$$Q = 0,3$$

5. Perhitungan Dimensi *Gear*

$$b = \frac{F_d}{d_p Q K}$$

$$b = \frac{212,05}{4,31 \times 0,3 \times 264} \quad \text{karena bahannya ASTM maka nilai } k = 264$$

$$b = 0,63 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{9}{p} \leq b \leq \frac{13}{p}$$

$$0,56 \leq 0,63 \leq 0,81 \text{ (memenuhi)}$$

Dengan melihat konsentrasi tegangan, diperoleh persamaan gaya bending:

a. Untuk *Pinion*

$$F_{bp} = S b \frac{Y_p}{p}$$

$$F_b = 12000 \times 0,63 \times \frac{0,428}{16}$$

$$F_b = 260,81 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman

$$260,81 \geq 212,05 \text{ maka aman}$$

Dimensi *Pinion* (b) = 0,63

b. Untuk *Gear*

$$F_{bg} = S b \frac{Y_g}{p}$$

$$F_b = 18000 \times 0,81 \times \frac{0,245}{16}$$

$$F_b = 223,95 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman

$$223,95 \geq 212,05 \text{ maka aman}$$

Dimensi *Gear* (b) = 0,81

Jadi untuk rodagigi 1 : Untuk *Pinion* Bahan ASTM35,
b=0,63

Untuk *Gear* Bahan SAE1020, b=0,81

6. Perhitungan Module (*m*)

Diketahui:

$$Nt_p = 69, D = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$Nt_g = 12, D = 24 \text{ mm}$$

Jawab:

a. Untuk *Pinion*

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_p}$$

$$m = \frac{138}{69}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

b. Untuk *Gear*

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_g}$$

$$m = \frac{24}{12}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

3.2.4.2 Roda gigi 2

Diketahui:

$$N_1 = 69 \quad Y_p = 0,428$$

$$N_2 = 17 \quad Y_g = 0,302$$

$$HP = 200 - (30\% \times 200) = 0,19 \text{ HP}$$

$$\text{Sudut Kontak} = 20 \text{ deg FD}$$

Jawab:

$$\text{Asumsi Bahan Pinion} = \text{ASTM35 } S_o = 12000$$

$$\text{Asumsi Bahan Gear} = \text{ASTM50 } S_o = 15000$$

$$S_o Y_p = 12000 \times 0,428 = 5136 \text{ Psi}$$

$$S_o Y_g = 15000 \times 0,302 = 4530 \text{ Psi}$$

1. Perhitungan Torsi

$$T = \frac{hp \times 63.000}{n}$$

$$T = \frac{0,19 \times 63.000}{230}$$

$$T = 51,4 \text{ lb-in}$$

2. Penentuan Diameter *Pitch Line*

Diambil asumsi $P = 33$

$$P = \frac{N_{tp}}{dp}$$

$$dp = \frac{69}{33}$$

$$dp = 2,09 \text{ in}$$

3. Perhitungan Kecepatan *Pitch Line*

$$v_p = \frac{\pi d_p n}{12}$$

$$v_p = \frac{3,14 \times 2,09 \times 230}{12}$$

$$v_p = 125,84 \text{ ft/min}$$

4. Perhitungan Gaya-gaya Yang bekerja

$$F_t = \frac{T}{dp/2}$$

$$F_t = \frac{51,4}{2,09/2}$$

$$F_t = 49,17 \text{ lb}$$

Karena v_p terletak antara $0 < v_p < 2000 \text{ ft/min}$, maka:

$$F_d = \frac{600 + v_p}{600} F_t$$

$$F_d = \frac{600 + 125,84}{600} 49,17$$

$$F_d = 59,48 \text{ lb}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 N_{t_g}}{N_{t_p} + N_{t_g}}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 \times 17}{69 + 17}$$

$$Q = 0,4$$

5. Perhitungan Dimensi Gear

$$b = \frac{F_d}{d_p QK}$$

$$b = \frac{59,48}{2,09 \times 0,4 \times 264} \text{ karena bahannya ASTM maka nilai } k=264$$

$$b = 0,29 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{9}{p} \leq b \leq \frac{13}{p}$$

$$0,27 \leq 0,27 \leq 0,39 \text{ (memenuhi)}$$

Dengan melihat konsentrasi tegangan, diperoleh persamaan gaya bending:

a. Untuk Pinion

$$F_{bp} = S b \frac{Y_p}{p}$$

$$F_b = 12000 \times 0,27 \times \frac{0,428}{33}$$

$$F_b = 61,31 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman

$$61,31 \geq 59,48 \text{ maka aman}$$

Dimensi Pinion (b) = 0,273

b. Untuk Gear

$$F_{bg} = S b \frac{Y_g}{p}$$

$$F_b = 18000 \times 0,27 \times \frac{0,302}{33}$$

$$F_b = 64,89 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman = $64,89 \geq 59,48$ maka aman

Dimensi Gear (b) = 0,27

Jadi untuk roda gigi 2: Untuk Pinion Bahan ASTM35, b=0,27

Untuk Gear Bahan SAE1020, b=0,27

6. Perhitungan Module (m)

Diketahui:

$$Nt_p = 69, D = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$Nt_g = 17, D = 34 \text{ mm}$$

Jawab:

a. Untuk Pinion

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_p}$$

$$m = \frac{138}{69}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

b. Untuk Gear

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_g}$$

$$m = \frac{34}{17}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

3.2.4.3 Roda gigi 3

Diketahui:

$$N1 = 69 Y_p = 0,428$$

$$N2 = 27 Y_g = 0,348$$

$$HP = 200 - (50\% \times 200) = 0,13 \text{ HP}$$

$$\text{Sudut Kontak} = 20 \text{ deg FD}$$

Jawab:

Asumsi Bahan *Pinion* = ASTM25 So = 8000

Asumsi Bahan *Gear* = ASTM35 So = 12000

So Yp = 8000 x 0,428 = 3424 Psi

So Yg = 12000 x 0,348 = 4176 Psi

1. Perhitungan Torsi

$$T = \frac{hp \times 63.000}{n}$$

$$T = \frac{0,16 \times 63.000}{933,53}$$

$$T = 9,05 \text{ lb-in}$$

2. Penentuan Diameter *Pitch Line*

Diambil asumsi P = 63

$$P = \frac{Ntp}{dp}$$

$$dp = \frac{69}{63}$$

$$dp = 1,1 \text{ in}$$

3. Perhitungan Kecepatan *Pitch Line*

$$v_p = \frac{\pi d_p n}{12}$$

$$v_p = \frac{3,14 \times 1,1 \times 933,53}{12}$$

$$v_p = 267,54 \text{ ft/min}$$

4. Perhitungan Gaya-gaya Yang bekerja

$$F_t = \frac{T}{dp/2}$$

$$F_t = \frac{9,05}{1,1/2}$$

$$F_t = 16,52 \text{ lb}$$

Karena v_p terletak antara $0 < v_p < 2000 \text{ ft/min}$, maka:

$$F_d = \frac{600 + V_p}{600} F_t$$

$$F_d = \frac{600 + 267,54}{600} 16,52$$

$$F_d = 23,89 \text{ lb}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 Nt_g}{Nt_p + Nt_g}$$

$$Q = \frac{2 \times 27}{69 + 27}$$

$$Q = 0,56$$

5. Perhitungan Dimensi *Gear*

$$b = \frac{F_d}{d_p Q K}$$

$$b = \frac{23,89}{1,1 \times 0,56 \times 264} \text{ karena bahannya ASTM maka nilai } k = 264$$

$$b = 0,15 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{9}{p} \leq b \leq \frac{13}{p}$$

$$0,14 \leq 0,15 \leq 0,21 \text{ (memenuhi)}$$

$$F_b = S b \frac{Y}{p}$$

Dengan melihat konsentrasi tegangan, diperoleh persamaan gaya bending:

a. Untuk *Pinion*

$$F_{bp} = S b \frac{Y_p}{p}$$

$$F_b = 18000 \times 0,15 \times \frac{0,428}{63}$$

$$F_b = 25,23 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman

$$25,23 \geq 23,89 \text{ maka aman}$$

Dimensi *Pinion* (b) = 0,21

b. Untuk *Gear*

$$F_{bg} = S b \frac{Y_g}{p}$$

$$F_b = 23000 \times 0,21 \times \frac{0,302}{63}$$

$$F_b = 25,23 \text{ lb}$$

Jika $F_b \geq F_d$ syarat aman

$$25,23 \geq 23,89 \text{ maka aman}$$

Dimensi *Gear* (b) = 0,21

Jadi untuk roda gigi 3: Untuk *Pinion* Bahan SAE1020, b=0,22

Untuk *Gear* Bahan SAE1035, b=0,22

6. Perhitungan Module (m)

Diketahui:

$$Nt_p = 69, D = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$Nt_g = 27, D = 54 \text{ mm}$$

Jawab:

a. Untuk *Pinion*

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_p}$$

$$m = \frac{138}{69}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

b. Untuk *Gear*

$$m = \frac{D}{Nt_g}$$

$$m = \frac{54}{27}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ mm}$$

3.2.5 Generator

Generator yang digunakan dari magnet dan spul sepeda motor dengan tegangan 12 volt 5 Ampere.