

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Tabel Massa Jenis Material

Average properties of common engineering materials*










Material	Density, Mg/m ³	Ultimate strength, MPa		Yield strength, [†] MPa		Modulus of elasticity, GPa	Modulus of rigidity, GPa	Coefficient of thermal expansion, 10 ⁻⁶ /°C	Elongation in 50 mm, %	Poisson's ratio	
		Tension	Compression**	Tension	Shear						
		SI Units									
Steel											
Structural, ASTM-A36	7.86	400	—	—	250	145	200	79	11.7	30	0.27-0.3
High strength, ASTM-A242	7.86	480	—	—	345	210	200	79	11.7	21	
Stainless (302), cold rolled	7.92	860	—	—	520	—	190	73	17.3	12	
Cast iron											
Gray, ASTM A-48	7.2	170	650	240	—	—	70	28	12.1	0.5	0.2-0.3
Malleable, ASTM A-47	7.3	340	620	330	230	—	165	64	12.1	10 [†]	
Wrought iron	7.7	350	—	240	210	130	190	70	12.1	35	0.3
Aluminum											
Alloy 2014-T6	2.8	480	—	290	410	220	72	28	23	13	0.33
Alloy 6061-T6	2.71	300	—	185	260	140	70	26	23.6	17	
Brass, yellow											
Cold rolled	8.47	540	—	300	435	250	105	39	20	8	0.34
Annealed	8.47	330	—	220	105	65	105	39	20	60	
Bronze, cold rolled (510)	8.86	560	—	—	520	275	110	41	17.8	10	0.34
Copper, hard drawn	8.86	380	—	—	260	160	120	40	16.8	4	0.33
Magnesium alloys	1.8	140-340	—	165	80-280	—	45	17	27	2-20	0.35
Nickel	8.08	310-760	—	—	140-620	—	210	80	13	2-50	0.31
Titanium alloys	4.4	900-970	—	—	760-900	—	100-120	39-44	8-10	10	0.33
Zinc alloys	6.6	280-390	—	—	210-320	—	83	31	27	1-10	0.33
Concrete											
Medium strength	2.32	—	28	—	—	—	24	—	10	—	0.1-0.2
High strength	2.32	—	40	—	—	—	30	—	10	—	
Timber [‡] (air dry)											
Douglas fir	0.54	—	55	7.6	—	—	12	—	4	—	
Southern pine	0.58	—	60	10	—	—	11	—	4	—	
Glass, 98% silica	2.19	—	50	—	—	—	65	28	80	—	0.2-0.27
Graphite	0.77	20	240	35	—	—	70	—	7	—	
Rubber	0.91	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	600	0.45-0.5

*Properties may vary widely with changes in composition, heat treatment, and method of manufacture.
 **For ductile metals the compression strength is assumed to be the same as that in tension.
 †Offset of 0.2%.
 ‡Loaded parallel to the grain.

Sumber: Aaron D.Deutshman, dkk, *Machine design*, Macmillan publishing Co.,Inc. New York :1975

Lampiran 2. Tabel Tahanan Momen Torsi

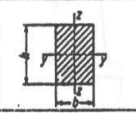
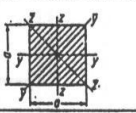
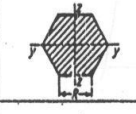
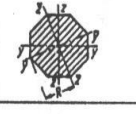
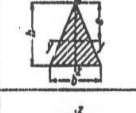
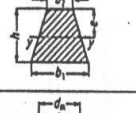
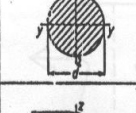

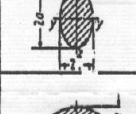
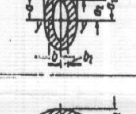
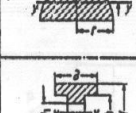
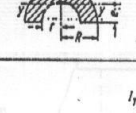
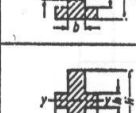
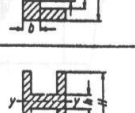
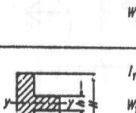
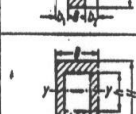
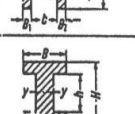
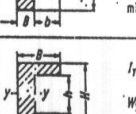
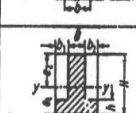
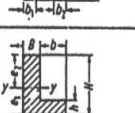
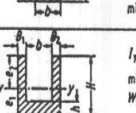
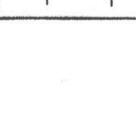
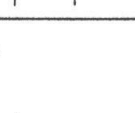
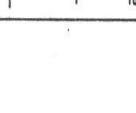
Tabelle 7. Torsionsflächenmomente J_t und -widerstandsmomente W_t (Torsion)

Querschnitt	J_t	W_t	Bemerkungen
	$\frac{\pi d^4}{32} = J_t$	$\frac{\pi d^3}{16} = W_t$	τ_{\max} am Umfang
	$\frac{\pi(d_m^4 - d_i^4)}{32} = J_t$ Für geringe Wanddicken, d.h. $(\frac{d_i}{d_m})^4 < 1$: $\pi d_m^3 s / 4$	$\frac{\pi(d_m^4 - d_i^4)}{16 d_m} = W_t$ $\pi d_m^2 s / 2$	τ_{\max} am Umfang
	$\frac{\pi d^4}{32} = J_t$	$\frac{W_t}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi d^3}{16 \lambda}$ $\lambda = \frac{2 - \xi}{1 - 2\xi^2 + (16/3)\xi^3}$ Für kleine ξ : $\lambda = 2$	τ_{\max} am Kerbgrund (in P_1) $\xi = \frac{r}{d/2}$
	$\frac{\pi a^3 b^3}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{\pi a^3 b^3}{n^2 + 1}$	$\frac{\pi a b^3}{2} = \frac{\pi a b^3}{2}$	Voraussetzung: $a/b = n \geq 1$ τ_{\max} in P_1 in P_2 : $\tau_2 = \tau_{\max}/n$
	$\frac{\pi n^3 (b_1^3 - b_2^3)}{n^2 + 1}$	$\frac{\pi n (b_1^3 - b_2^3)}{2 b_1}$	Voraussetzung: $a_1/b_1 = a_2/b_2 = n \geq 1$ τ_{\max} in P_1 in P_2 : $\tau_2 = \tau_{\max}/n$
	$\frac{a^4}{46.18} \approx \frac{a^4}{26}$	$\frac{a^3}{20} \approx \frac{a^3}{13}$	τ_{\max} in Mitte der Seiten (P_1) in den Ecken (P_2): $\tau_2 = 0$
	$0.133 a^4 = 0.115 a^4$	$0.217 a^3 = 0.188 a^3$	τ_{\max} in Mitte der Seiten (P_1)
	$0.130 a^4 = 0.108 a^4$	$0.223 a^3 = 0.185 a^3$	τ_{\max} in Mitte der Seiten (P_1)
	$0.141 a^4$	$0.208 a^3$	τ_{\max} in Mitte der Seiten (P_1) in den Ecken (P_2): $\tau_2 = 0$

Sumber: Aaron D. Deutshman, dkk, *Machine design*, Macmillan publishing Co., Inc. New York :1975.

Lampiran 3. Tabel Tahanan Momen Bending

Tabelle 2. Axiale Flächennomente 2. Grades und Widerstandsmomente (Bending)

	$I_y = I_x = \frac{a^4}{12}$ $W_y = W_x = \frac{a^3}{6}$		$I_y = I_x = \frac{a^4}{12}$ $W_y = W_x = \frac{a^3}{6}$
	$I_y = I_x = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} R^4 = 0,5413 R^4$ $W_y = W_x = \frac{5}{8} R^3 = 0,625 R^3$		$I_y = I_x = (1+2\sqrt{3}) \frac{R^4}{6} = 0,638 R^4$ $W_y = W_x = 0,6906 R^3$
	$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{48}$ $W_y = \frac{bh^2}{12} \text{ für } e = \frac{2}{3}h$ $W_x = \frac{bh^2}{24}$		$I_y = \frac{h^3}{36} \frac{b^2 + 4b_1b_2 + b_1^2}{b_1 + b_2}$ $W_y = \frac{h^2}{12} \frac{b^2 + 4b_1b_2 + b_1^2}{2b_1 + b_2}$ $\text{für } e = \frac{h}{3} \frac{2b_1 + b_2}{b_1 + b_2}$
	$I_y = I_x = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}$ $W_y = W_x = \frac{\pi d^3}{32}$		$I_y = I_x = \frac{\pi (D^4 - d^4)}{64}$ $W_y = W_x = \frac{\pi (D^3 - d^3)}{32}$ <p>bei geringer Wanddicke $\left(\frac{s}{D}\right)^2 \ll 1$:</p> $I_y = I_x = \frac{\pi D^2 s^3}{8}, W_y = W_x = \frac{\pi D^2 s^2}{4}$
	$I_y = \frac{\pi r^3}{8}$ $I_x = \frac{\pi r^3}{8}$ $W_y = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$ $W_x = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$		$I_y = \frac{\pi}{4} (a^3 b_1 - a^3 b_2)$ $W_y = \frac{\pi (a^3 b_1 - a^3 b_2)}{4a}$ <p>bei geringer Wanddicke:</p> $I_y = \frac{\pi a^3 (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)}{4}, W_y = \frac{\pi a^2 (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)}{4}$
	$I_y = \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{8}{3\pi}\right) r^4 = 0,1058 r^4$ $W_y = I_y / e = 0,1908 r^3$ $\text{für } e = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right) r = 0,5756 r$		$I_y = 0,10981 R^4 - r^4 = 0,283 R^4 \frac{R-r}{R+r}$ $W_{y,1,2} = I_y / e_{1,2}$ $\text{für } e_1 = \frac{1}{3\pi} \frac{R^2 + Rr + r^2}{R+r}$ <p>bzw. $e_2 = R - e_1$</p>
			$I_y = \frac{B(H^3 - h^3) + b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{B(H^3 - h^3) + b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{6H}$
			$I_y = \frac{Bh^3 + bh^3}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{Bh^3 + bh^3}{6H}$ <p>mit $B = B_1 + B_2$ $b = b_1 + b_2$</p>
			$I_y = \frac{Bh^3 - bh^3}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{Bh^3 - bh^3}{6H}$ <p>mit $b = b_1 + b_2$</p>
			$I_y = \frac{Bh^3 + bh^3}{3} - (BH + bl) a^2$ <p>mit $B = B_1 + B_2, b = b_1 + b_2$ $W_{y,1,2} = I_y / e_{1,2}$ $\text{für } e_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Bh^3 + bh^3}{BH + bh}$ bzw. $e_2 = H - e_1$</p>

Sumber: : Aaron D.Deutshman, dkk, *Machine design*, Macmillan publishing Co.,Inc. New York :1975.

Lampiran 4. Pasak

TABLE 11-1 Key size vs. shaft diameter

Nominal shaft diameter		Nominal key size		
Over	To (incl.)	Width, W	Height, H	
			Square	Rectangular
5/16	7/16	3/32	3/32	
7/16	9/16	1/8	1/8	3/32
9/16	7/8	3/16	3/16	1/8
7/8	1 ¹ / ₄	1/4	1/4	3/16
1 ¹ / ₄	1 ³ / ₈	5/16	5/16	1/4
1 ³ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₂	3/8	3/8	1/4
1 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₄	1/2	1/2	3/8
2 ¹ / ₄	2 ³ / ₄	5/8	5/8	7/16
2 ³ / ₄	3 ¹ / ₄	3/4	3/4	1/2
3 ¹ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	7/8	7/8	5/8
3 ³ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	1	1	3/4
4 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₄	7/8
5 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	1
6 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄	1 ¹ / ₂
7 ¹ / ₂	9	2	2	1 ¹ / ₂
9	11	2 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄
11	13	3	3	2
13	15	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂
15	18	4		3
18	22	5		3 ¹ / ₂
22	26	6		4
26	30	7		5

Source: Reprinted from ANSI Standard B17.1-1967(R98), by permission of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. All rights reserved.

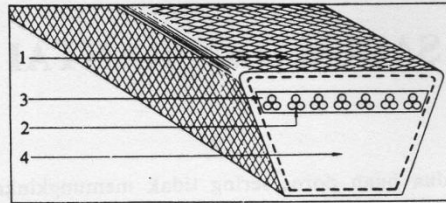
Note: Values in nonshaded areas are preferred. Dimensions are in inches.

Sumber: Aaron D.Deutshman, dkk, *Machine design*, Macmillan publishing Co.,Inc. New York :1975.

Lampiran 5. Grafik V-belt

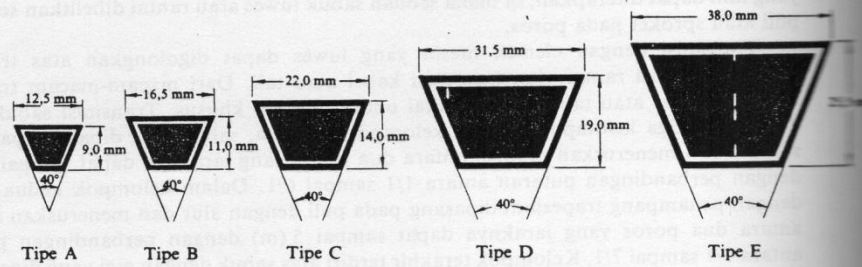
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Bab 5. Sabuk Dan Rantai

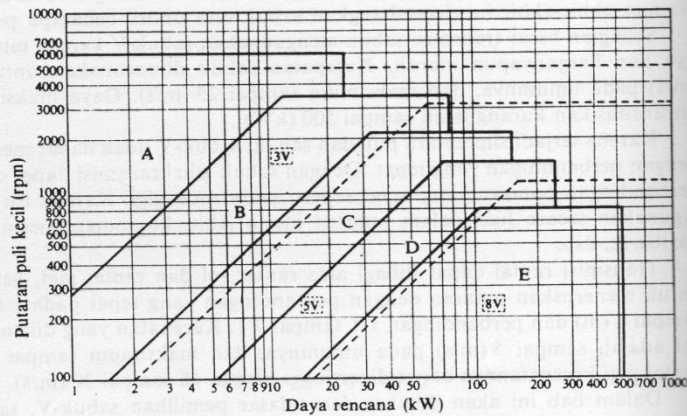


1. Terpal
2. Bagian penarik
3. Karet pembungkus
4. Bantal karet

Gbr. 5.1 Konstruksi sabuk-V.



Gbr. 5.2 Ukuran penampang sabuk-V.



Gbr. 5.3 Diagram pemilihan sabuk-V.

tegangan yang relatif rendah. Hal ini merupakan salah satu keunggulan sabuk-V dibandingkan dengan sabuk rata.

Dalam Gambar 5.2 diberikan berbagai proporsi penampang sabuk-V yang umum dipakai.

Atas dasar daya rencana dan putaran poros penggerak, penampang sabuk-V yang sesuai dapat diperoleh dari Gambar 5.3. Daya rencana dihitung dengan mengalikan daya yang akan diteruskan dengan faktor koreksi dalam Tabel 5.1. Diameter nominal puli-V dinyatakan sebagai diameter d_p (mm) dari suatu lingkaran di mana lebar alur puli di dalam Gambar 5.4 menjadi l_0 dalam Tabel 5.2. Transmisi sabuk-V hanya dapat

Sumber: Sularso & Suga, Kiyokatsu. (1985). Dasar perencanaan dan pemilihan mesin. Jakarta: PT. Pradnya Paramita.

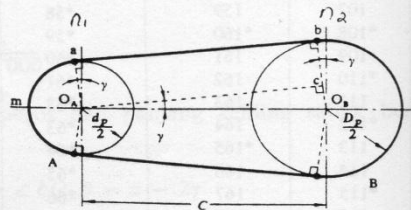
Lampiran 6. Tabel Panjang V-belt Standart

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Bab 5. Sabuk Dan Rantai

Tabel 5.3 (b) Panjang sabuk-V standar.

Nomor nominal		Nomor nominal		Nomor nominal		Nomor nominal	
(inch)	(mm)	(inch)	(mm)	(inch)	(mm)	(inch)	(mm)
10	254	45	1143	80	2032	115	2927
11	279	46	1168	81	2057	116	2952
12	305	47	1194	82	2083	117	2977
13	330	48	1219	83	2108	118	3002
14	356	49	1245	84	2134	119	3027
15	381	50	1270	85	2159	120	3052
16	406	51	1295	86	2184	121	3077
17	432	52	1321	87	2210	122	3102
18	457	53	1346	88	2235	123	3127
19	483	54	1372	89	2261	124	3152
20	508	55	1397	90	2286	125	3177
21	533	56	1422	91	2311	126	3202
22	559	57	1448	92	2337	127	3227
23	584	58	1473	93	2362	128	3252
24	610	59	1499	94	2388	129	3277
25	635	60	1524	95	2413	130	3302
26	660	61	1549	96	2438	131	3327
27	686	62	1575	97	2464	132	3352
28	711	63	1600	98	2489	133	3377
29	737	64	1626	99	2515	134	3402
30	762	65	1651	100	2540	135	3427
31	787	66	1676	101	2565	136	3452
32	813	67	1702	102	2591	137	3477
33	838	68	1727	103	2616	138	3502
34	864	69	1753	104	2642	139	3527
35	889	70	1778	105	2667	140	3552
36	914	71	1803	106	2692	141	3577
37	940	72	1829	107	2718	142	3602
39	965	73	1854	108	2743	143	3627
39	991	74	1880	109	2769	144	3652
40	1016	75	1905	110	2794	145	3677
41	1041	76	1930	111	2819	146	3702
42	1067	77	1956	112	2845	147	3727
43	1092	78	1981	113	2870	148	3752
44	1118	79	2007	114	2896	149	3777



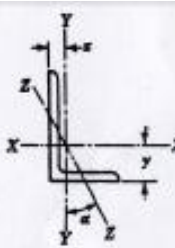
Gbr. 5.5 Perhitungan panjang keliling sabuk.

Sumber: Sularso & Suga, Kiyokatsu. (1985). Dasar perencanaan dan pemilihan mesin. Jakarta: PT. Pradnya Paramita.

Lampiran 7. Tabel Properti Profil L Siku

TABLE B-5 PROPERTIES OF EQUAL ANGLE SECTIONS: SI UNITS

Size and thickness (mm)	Theoretical mass (kg/m)	Area (mm ²)	Axis X-X and Axis Y-Y				Axis Z-Z
			I (10 ⁶ mm ⁴)	$S = \frac{I}{c}$ (10 ³ mm ³)	$r = \sqrt{I/A}$ (mm)	x or y (mm)	$r = \sqrt{I/A}$ (mm)
200 × 200 × 30	87.1	11 100	40.3	290	60.3	60.9	39.0
×25	73.6	9 380	34.8	247	60.9	59.2	39.1
×20	59.7	7 600	28.8	202	61.6	57.4	39.3
×16	48.2	6 140	23.7	165	62.1	55.9	39.5
×13	39.5	5 030	19.7	136	62.6	54.8	39.7
×10	30.6	3 900	15.5	106	63.0	53.7	39.9
150 × 150 × 20	44.0	5 600	11.6	110	45.5	44.8	29.3
×16	35.7	4 540	9.63	90.3	46.0	43.4	29.4
×13	29.3	3 730	8.05	74.7	46.4	42.3	29.6
×10	22.8	2 900	6.37	58.6	46.9	41.2	29.8
125 × 125 × 16	29.4	3 740	5.41	61.5	38.0	37.1	24.4
×13	24.2	3 080	4.54	51.1	38.4	36.0	24.5
×10	18.8	2 400	3.62	40.2	38.8	34.9	24.7
×8	15.2	1 940	2.96	32.6	39.1	34.2	24.8
100 × 100 × 16	23.1	2 940	2.65	38.3	30.0	30.8	19.5
×13	19.1	2 430	2.24	31.9	30.4	29.8	19.5
×10	14.9	1 900	1.80	25.2	30.8	28.7	19.7
×8	12.1	1 540	1.48	20.6	31.1	28.0	19.8
×6	9.14	1 160	1.14	15.7	31.3	27.2	19.9
90 × 90 × 13	17.0	2 170	1.60	25.6	27.2	27.2	17.6
×10	13.3	1 700	1.29	20.2	27.6	26.2	17.6
×8	10.8	1 380	1.07	16.5	27.8	25.5	17.7
×6	8.20	1 040	0.826	12.7	28.1	24.7	17.9
75 × 75 × 13	14.0	1 780	0.892	17.3	22.4	23.5	14.6
×10	11.0	1 400	0.725	13.8	22.8	22.4	14.6
×8	8.92	1 140	0.602	11.3	23.0	21.7	14.7
×6	6.78	864	0.469	8.68	23.3	21.0	14.8
×5	5.69	725	0.398	7.32	23.4	20.6	14.9
65 × 65 × 10	9.42	1 200	0.459	10.2	19.6	19.9	12.7
×8	7.66	976	0.383	8.36	19.8	19.2	12.7
×6	5.84	744	0.300	6.44	20.1	18.5	12.8
×5	4.91	625	0.255	5.45	20.2	18.1	12.9
55 × 55 × 10	7.85	1 000	0.268	7.11	16.4	17.4	10.7
×8	6.41	816	0.225	5.87	16.6	16.7	10.7
×6	4.90	624	0.177	4.54	16.9	16.0	10.8
×5	4.12	525	0.152	3.85	17.0	15.6	10.8
×4	3.33	424	0.125	3.13	17.1	15.2	10.9
×3	2.52	321	0.096	2.39	17.3	14.9	11.0
45 × 45 × 8	5.15	656	0.118	3.82	13.4	14.2	8.76
×6	3.96	504	0.094	2.98	13.7	13.4	8.79
×5	3.34	425	0.081	2.53	13.8	13.1	8.82
×4	2.70	344	0.067	2.07	13.9	12.7	8.87
×3	2.05	261	0.052	1.58	14.1	12.4	8.93
35 × 35 × 6	3.01	384	0.042	1.74	10.5	10.9	6.81
×5	2.55	325	0.036	1.49	10.6	10.6	6.83
×4	2.07	264	0.030	1.22	10.7	10.2	6.86
×3	1.58	201	0.024	0.940	10.8	9.86	6.91
25 × 25 × 5	1.77	225	0.012	0.724	7.39	8.06	4.81
×4	1.44	184	0.010	0.599	7.50	7.71	4.81
×3	1.11	141	0.008	0.465	7.63	7.35	4.85



Sumber: Pytel, Andrew. (1987). *Strength of Material, 4th Edition*. New York : Harper Collins Publisher.

Lampiran 8. Worm Gear UH

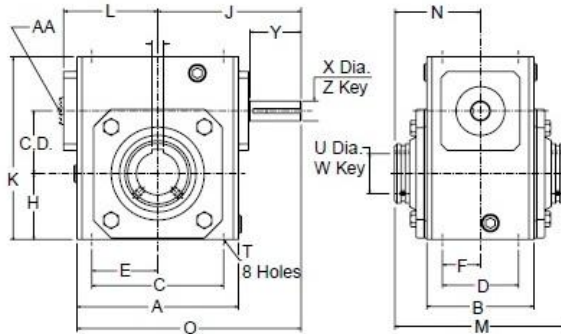


Worm Gear Reducers



Style UH

Hollow - Basic Unit



Sumber: Katalog umum Morse *Worm Gear Reducer*.

Lampiran 9. Tabel Dimensi *Worm Gear* UH



Worm Gear Reducers



Dimensions (Inches) for Style "UH"

C.D.	Basic Unit★	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	J	K	L	M	N	O
1.33	133UH	4.00	2.88	3.25	2.00	1.63	1.00	1.72	4.03	4.66	2.12	5.31	2.66	6.03
1.54	154UH	5.13	3.69	4.19	2.75	2.09	1.38	1.91	4.69	5.38	2.75	6.44	3.22	7.25
1.75	175UH	4.81	3.38	4.19	2.75	2.09	1.38	2.06	4.68	5.75	2.75	5.70	2.85	7.09
2.06	206UH	5.50	3.75	5.00	2.88	2.50	1.44	2.28	5.06	6.38	3.00	6.44	3.22	7.73
2.37	237UH	6.13	4.06	5.00	2.88	2.50	1.44	2.50	5.44	6.94	3.56	6.31	3.16	8.51
2.62	262UH	7.12	4.44	6.38	3.38	3.19	1.69	2.94	6.23	8.00	3.69	6.88	3.44	9.79
3.00	300UH	8.50	5.50	7.00	4.00	3.50	2.00	3.25	7.00	8.88	4.50	8.38	4.19	11.25
3.25	325UH	8.50	5.00	7.50	4.00	3.75	2.00	3.50	7.06	9.38	4.50	8.50	4.25	11.31
3.75	375UH	9.50	6.38	8.50	4.75	4.25	2.38	3.88	8.38	10.44	5.74	9.63	4.81	13.13
4.50	450UH	10.88	7.38	9.56	5.81	4.78	2.91	4.50	9.59	11.94	6.42	11.13	5.56	15.09
5.16	516UH	12.50	7.38	11.00	5.81	5.50	2.91	5.31	10.69	13.75	7.42	11.31	5.66	16.94
6.00	600UH	14.50	8.13	12.75	6.38	6.38	3.19	6.50	11.75	16.50	8.25	12.63	6.31	19.00

C.D.	T		OUTPUT BORE +		INPUT SHAFT			Stock Ratios marked "x"									Wt. Lbs.	
			U	W Keyway	X	Y	Z Key		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		60
	Size	Deep	+0015 -0000	+000 -001	Sq.	Lgth.												
1.33	5/16-18	.50	.6250	3/16 x 3/32	.500	1.81	.125	1.38	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14.0
1.54	5/16-18	.50	1.0000	1/4 x 1/8	.625	1.69	.188	1.25	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20.0
1.75	5/16-18	.61	1.0000	1/4 x 1/8	.625	1.81	.188	1.50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	23.0
2.06	3/8-16	.61	1.4375	3/8 x 1/8	.625	1.81	.188	1.50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	28.0
2.37	3/8-16	.60	1.4375	3/8 x 1/8	.750	1.94	.188	1.31	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	44.0
2.62	3/5-16	.58	1.9375	1/2 x 1/8	.750	2.31	.188	1.88	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	54.0
3.00	7/16-14	.80	2.1875	1/2 x 3/16	.875	2.26	.188	1.31	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	76.0
3.25	7/16-14	.80	2.1875	1/2 x 3/16	.875	2.31	.188	1.63	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	79.0
3.75	1/2-13	1.00	2.4375	5/8 x 3/16	1.000	2.91	.250	1.75	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	109.0
4.50	5/8-11	1.00	2.9375	3/4 x 1/4	1.125	3.48	.250	2.50	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	140.0
5.16	5/8-11	1.00	3.4375	7/8 x 1/4	1.250	3.75	.250	2.56	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	222.0
6.00	5/8-11	1.00	3.9375	1 x 1/4	1.500	3.75	.375	2.94	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	321.0

Sumber: Katalog umum Morse *Worm Gear Reducer*.

Lampiran 10. Properties Stainless Steel 316

STEEL STAINLESS, WROUGHT

316

Chemical Composition (AISI)

Si	P	S
%	%	%
1.00 max	.040 max	.030 max
Mo ²	Se	Zr
%	%	%
2.00/3.00	-	-
Al		
%		
-		

Estab. per Nat'l Prod. Auth. Order M52.

Type 316 with Mo, is more resistant to some forms of pitting and chloride liquor, etc., and is preferred to 18:8.

Technological Properties

Forging temp: 2100 to 2300F
 Annealing temp: 1850 to 2050F (Cool rapidly)
 Hardening temp: Hardens by cold work only
 Freezing point: 2500 to 2550F or 1370 to 1400C
 Machinability: Poor - Tough
 Weldability: Good
 Scaling temp, oxidizing: 1650F
 Drawability: Good
 Stress relieving: 400 to 750F

Coef. of Thermal Expansion

Temp Range	Coefficient × 10 ⁻⁴	
	per deg F	per deg C
32-212F	8.9	16.0
-600F	-316C	9.0
-1000F	-538C	9.7
-1200F	-649C	10.3
-1500F	-816C	11.1

Mechanical Properties

Test Temp	Tensile Strength M psi	Yield Strength M psi 0.2% offset	Elong 2 in. %	Red Area %	Hard BHN	Rock Hard	End Lt Fatigue M psi	Impact Resist. Ft Lbs
annealed	80-90	30-40	50-60	70	150	B-78 to B85	38-39	110
annealed and cold drawn	90	60	45	65	190	-	40	-
Effect of Temp	70F	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
	300	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
	400	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
	500	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	600	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
	700	72.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	800	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	900	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1000	67.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1100	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	56.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1300	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1400	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1500	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1600	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1700	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

Modulus of Elasticity, E in psi: 28.0 × 10⁶ in tension

Creep Strength (M psi)¹

Temp	Stress for 1% creep in 10,000 hrs
1000F	25.0, 24 ²
1200F	18.2
1300F	12.7
1400F	7.9
1500F	2.8

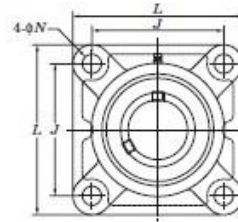
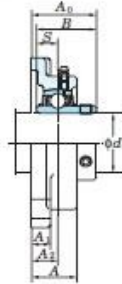
Stress-Rupture Strength (M psi)

Temp	1,000 hr	100,000 hr
1000F	-	-
1100	33	-
1200	25	12.5
1300	17	9
1350	-	-
1400	11	4.2
1500	7	1.5
1600	4	-
1700	-	-
1800	1.3	-

Sumber: Samuel L. Hoyt. (1954). Asme *Handbook Metals Properties*. New York: McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPAN, INC.

Lampiran 11. Tabel Dimensi *Pillow Block* UCF

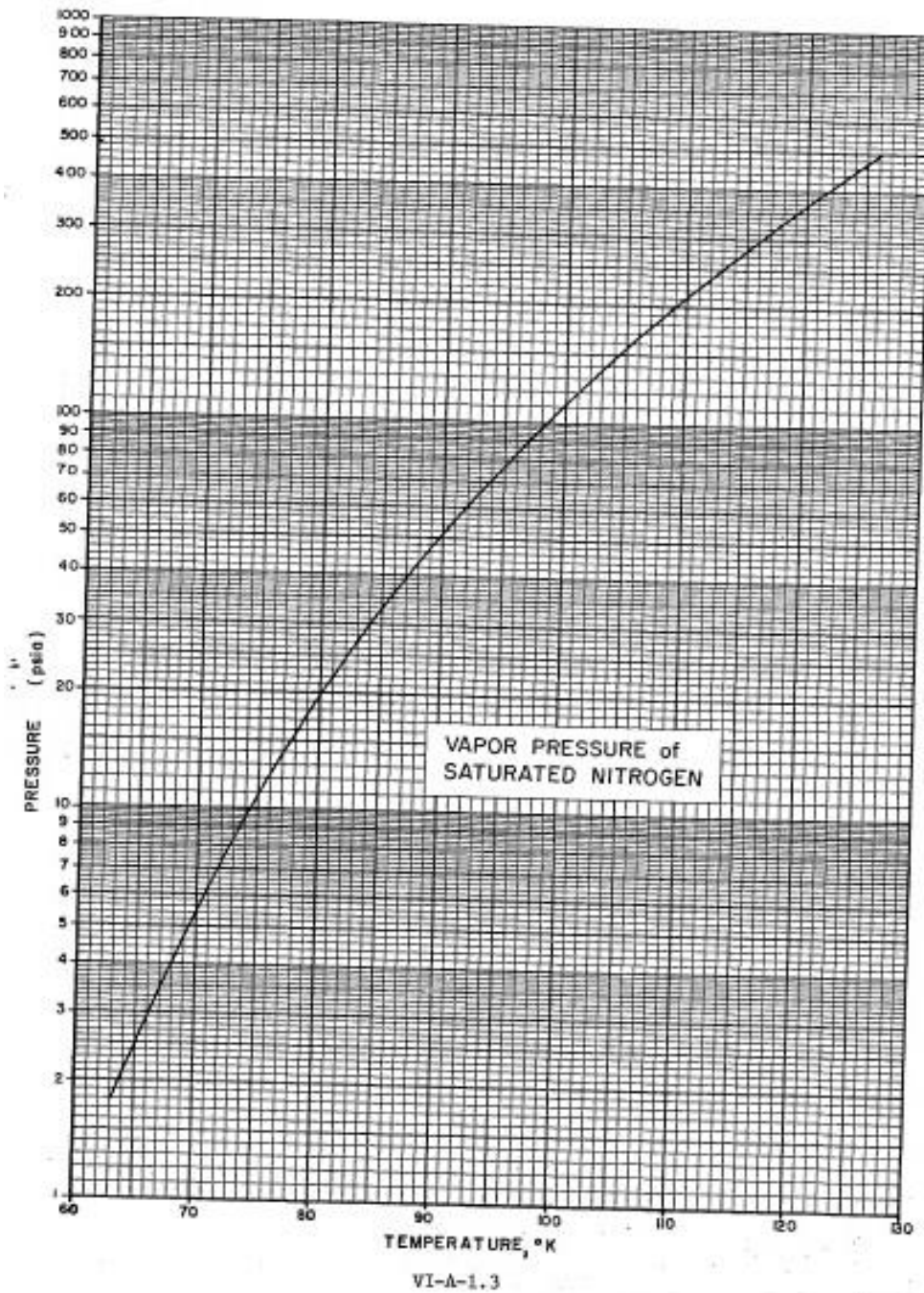
UCF
Cylindrical bore (with set screws)
 d 12 ~ (45) mm



Shaft Dia. mm inch		Dimensions inch mm									Bolt Size inch mm	Standard				
		L	A	J	N	A_1	A_2	A_0	B	S		Unit No.	Housing No.	Bearing No.		
12	1/2															
15	5/8	3 3/8	1	2 33/64	15/32	7/16	19/32	1 9/16	1.220	0.500	3/8	UCF201 UCF201-8 UCF202 UCF202-10 UCF203 UCF204-12 UCF204	F204	UC201 UC201-8 UC202 UC202-10 UC203 UC204-12 UC204		
17	3/4	86	25.5	64	12	11	15	33.3	31	12.7	M10					
20																
25	7/8															
	15/16	3 3/4	1 1/16	2 3/4	15/32	1/2	9/8	1 13/32	1.343	0.563	3/8	UCF205-14 UCF205-15 UCF205 UCF205-16	F205	UC205-14 UC205-15 UC205 UC205-16		
	1	4 1/4	1 3/16	3 17/64	15/32	1/2	45/64	1 19/32	1.500	0.626	3/8	UCFX05 UCFX05-16	FX05	UCX05 UCX05-16		
	1	4 11/32	1 9/32	3 9/32	5/8	1/2	5/8	1 17/32	1.496	0.591	1/2	UCF305 UCF305-16	F305	UC305 UC305-16		
30	1 1/8															
	1 3/16	4 1/4	1 7/32	3 17/64	15/32	1/2	45/64	1 19/32	1.500	0.626	3/8	UCF206-18 UCF206 UCF206-19 UCF206-20	F206	UC206-18 UC206 UC206-19 UC206-20		
	1 1/4	108	31	83	12	13	18	40.2	38.1	15.9	M10					
	1 3/16	4 19/32	1 11/32	3 5/8	5/8	9/16	3/4	1 3/4	1.689	0.689	1/2	UCFX06 UCFX06-19 UCFX06-20	FX06	UCX06 UCX06-19 UCX06-20		
	1 1/4	117	34	92	16	14	19	44.4	42.9	17.5	M14					
-																
		4 23/32	1 1/4	3 47/64	9/8	19/32	45/64	1 23/32	1.693	0.669	1/2	UCF306	F306	UC306		
		125	32	95	16	15	18	44	43	17	M14					

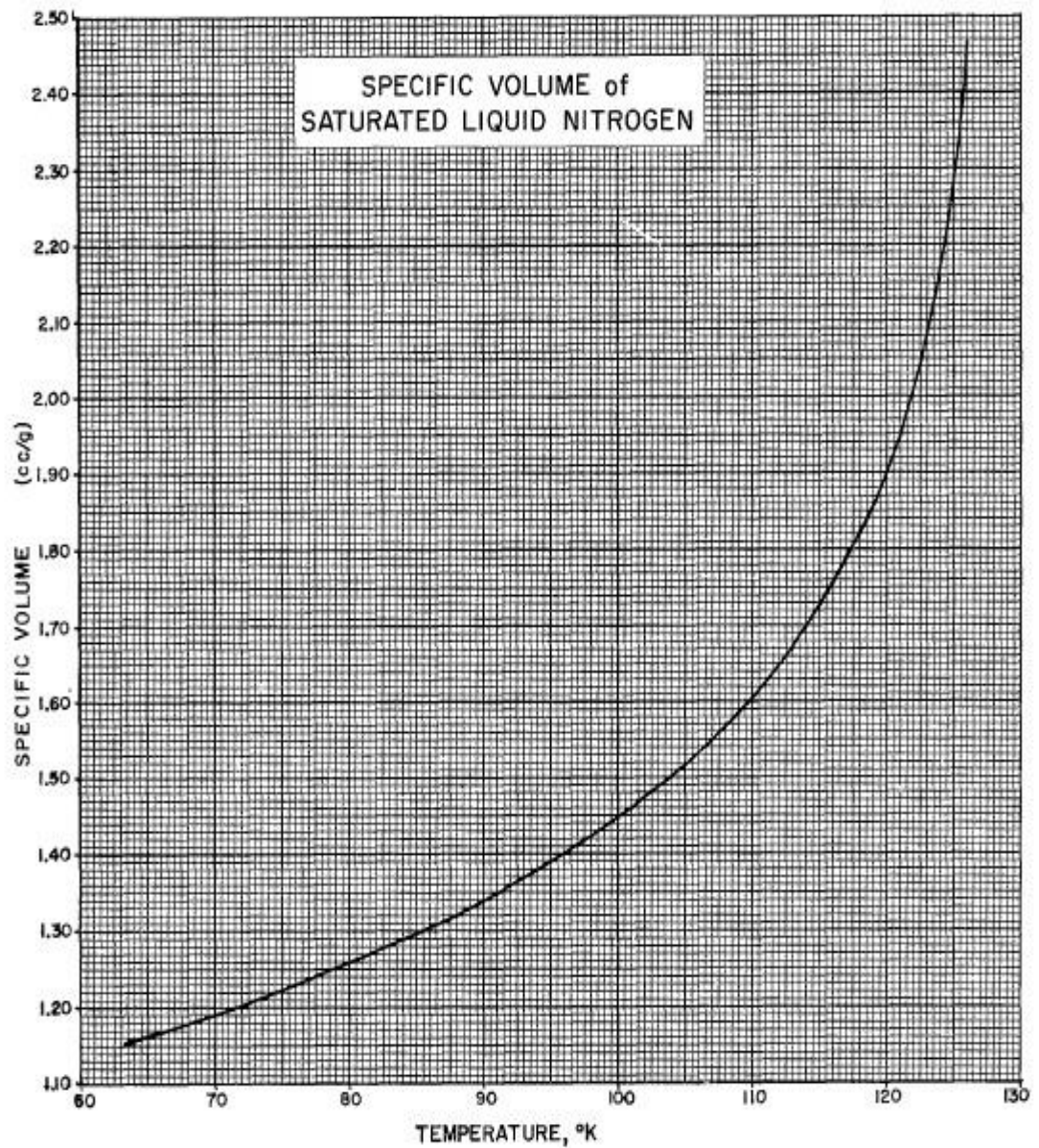
Sumber: Katalog Umum FYH *Pillow Block* dan *Bearing* (2013).

Lampiran 12. Grafik Sifat Termodinamika Nitrogen Uap



Sumber: Thomas R. Strobridge. (1962). *National Bureau of Standards Technical Note*. Washington: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICE.

Lampiran 13. Grafik Sifat Termodinamika Nitrogen Cair



Sumber: Thomas R. Strobridge. (1962). *National Bureau of Standards Technical Note*. Washington: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICE.