



## ABSTRACT

Trackshoe is one of the important undercarriage's component of military vehicles. Most of the military vehicle crawler type in Indonesia are imported from Germany, France, and England. The availability of spare parts is a problem in carrying out maintenance of these military vehicle units. The foundry industry in the country is required to be able to meet the demand for spare parts and release dependence on imports by producing local materials.

Manganese steel is one of the materials suitable for use as a trackshoe. The specialty of this material is the surface hardness obtained from mechanical treatment, but still has a high ductility value. However, heat treatment is still needed to improve the mechanical properties of the material. The research was conducted by coMParing the mechanical properties of the original trackshoe, Mn-As-cast, and Mn-steel quenching. In this research, testing of mechanical properties includes testing of hardness, impact, tensile, wear, and microstructure analysis.

The results showed that the highest tensile strength value was possessed by quenched of 720.11 MPa.resistance value of the impact and wear original trackhoe manganese steel material, as-cast and quenched namely  $1.62 \text{ J/mm}^2$  and  $0.00059 \text{ mm}^3/\text{kg.m}$ . The highest hardness value was obtained for as-cast manganese steel of 251,9 VHN.

Keywords: trackhoe, manganese steel, quenching, mechanical properties, microstructure



## INTISARI

*Trackshoe* merupakan salah satu komponen penting penyusun *undercarriage* kendaraan militer. Rata-rata kendaraan militer tipe *crawler* di Indonesia diimpor dari Jerman, Perancis, maupun Inggris. Ketersediaan *spare parts* menjadi sebuah masalah dalam melakukan *maintenance* unit-unit kendaraan militer ini. Industri pengecoran dalam negeri dituntut untuk dapat memenuhi permintaan *spare parts* dan melepas ketergantungan pada material *import* dengan memproduksi material lokal.

Baja mangan merupakan salah satu material yang cocok digunakan sebagai bahan baku *trackshoe*. Keistimewaan dari material ini adalah kekerasan dipermukaan yang didapat dari *mechanical treatment*, namun tetap memiliki nilai keuletan yang tinggi. Akan tetapi masih diperlukan perlakuan panas untuk meningkatkan sifat mekanik material. Penelitian dilakukan dengan membandingkan sifat mekanik dari spesimen *trackshoe original*, Mn-steel-As-cast, dan Mn-steel *quenching*. Dalam penelitian ini, pengujian sifat mekanik meliputi pengujian kekerasan, *impact*, tarik, keausan, dan analisis struktur mikro.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai kekuatan tarik tertinggi dimiliki oleh spesimen baja mangan *quenching* sebesar 720,11 MPa. Nilai ketahanan *impact* dan keausan *trackshoe original* masih diatas material baja mangan *as-cast* maupun *quenching* yakni sebesar 1,62 J/mm<sup>2</sup> dan 0,00059 mm<sup>3</sup>/kg.m. Nilai kekerasan tertinggi diperoleh baja mangan *as-cast* sebesar 251,9 VHN.

Kata kunci : *trackshoe*, baja mangan, *quenching*, sifat mekanik, struktur mikro