

ABSTRACT

Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) is a measuring machine that has high accuracy between 0.001 mm - 0.002 mm and can be applied to CAD / CAM / CAE so it is widely used in manufacturing industries, especially the aircraft industry. There are several factors that can affect the level of accuracy of the coordinate measuring machine measurement, for examples laboratory measurement temperature factors and the ability to re-measure objects (repeatability machine).

The process of testing difference room temperature was carried out at 3 temperature variations that is temperature 0°C, 20°C, and 28°C, and the measurement data was taken as much as 31 measurement points on reinforcement parts (aircraft door hinges CN235). The repeatability test coordinate measuring machine is carried out on 2024 aluminum specimens and 30 measurements are taken at the same point. Large expansion tests were carried out on aluminum 2024 specimens measured from 0°C to 20°C to find out the magnitude of expansion at each temperature increase measurement.

After testing, it was found that the biggest deviation occurred at 0°C, that is 0.07326 mm, and the second biggest deviation occurred at 28°C at 0.06986 mm, while the smallest deviation occurred at 20°C at 0.06197 mm. CMM repeatability machine testing after 30 times of measurement obtained an average measurement of 35,887 mm and the value of the deviation that occurred is 0.002796 mm with a repeatability machine tolerance value of 0.01 mm so that the machine is still calibrated. The test of the length change at 0°C temperature is the specimen shrinkage of 0.01708 mm and the shrinkage is 0 mm at a temperature of 20°C.

Key words : Coordinate Measuring Machine, repeatability machine, measuring, deviation.

INTISARI

Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) adalah mesin ukur yang memiliki ketelitian yang tinggi antara 0,001 mm – 0,002 mm dan dapat diaplikasikan pada CAD/CAM/CAE sehingga banyak digunakan di industri manufaktur khususnya industri pesawat terbang. Ada beberapa faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi tingkat keakuratan pengukuran *coordinate measuring machine*, antara lain faktor temperatur laboratorium pengukuran dan faktor kemampuan mengukur ulang benda (*repeatability machine*).

Proses pengujian perbedaan temperatur ruangan dilakukan pada 3 variasi temperatur yaitu temperatur 0°C, 20°C, dan 28°C, dan dilakukan pengambilan data pengukuran sebanyak 31 titik pengukuran pada *part reinforcement* (engsel pintu pesawat CN235). Proses pengujian *repeatability coordinate measuring machine* dilakukan pada spesimen aluminium 2024 dan dilakukan pengambilan data pengukuran sebanyak 30 kali pengukuran pada titik yang sama. Pengujian besar pemuaian dilakukan pada spesimen aluminium 2024 yang diukur dari temperatur 0°C sampai dengan temperatur 20°C untuk mengetahui besar pemuaian pada setiap kenaikan temperatur pengukuran.

Setelah dilakukan pengujian didapat nilai penyimpangan terbesar terjadi pada temperatur 0°C yaitu 0,07326 mm, dan penyimpangan terbesar kedua terjadi pada temperatur 28°C sebesar 0,06986 mm, sedangkan penyimpangan terkecil terjadi pada temperatur 20°C sebesar 0,06197 mm. Pengujian *repeatability machine* CMM setelah dilakukan 30 kali pengukuran didapat rata – rata pengukuran 35,887 mm dan nilai penyimpangan yang terjadi sebesar 0,002796 mm dengan nilai toleransi *repeatability machine* sebesar 0,01 mm sehingga mesin masih dalam keadaan terkalibrasi. Pengujian besar perubahan panjang pada temperatur 0°C terjadi penyusutan spesimen sebesar 0,01708 mm dan penyusutan bernilai 0 mm pada temperatur 20°C.