

BAB III

PENUTUP

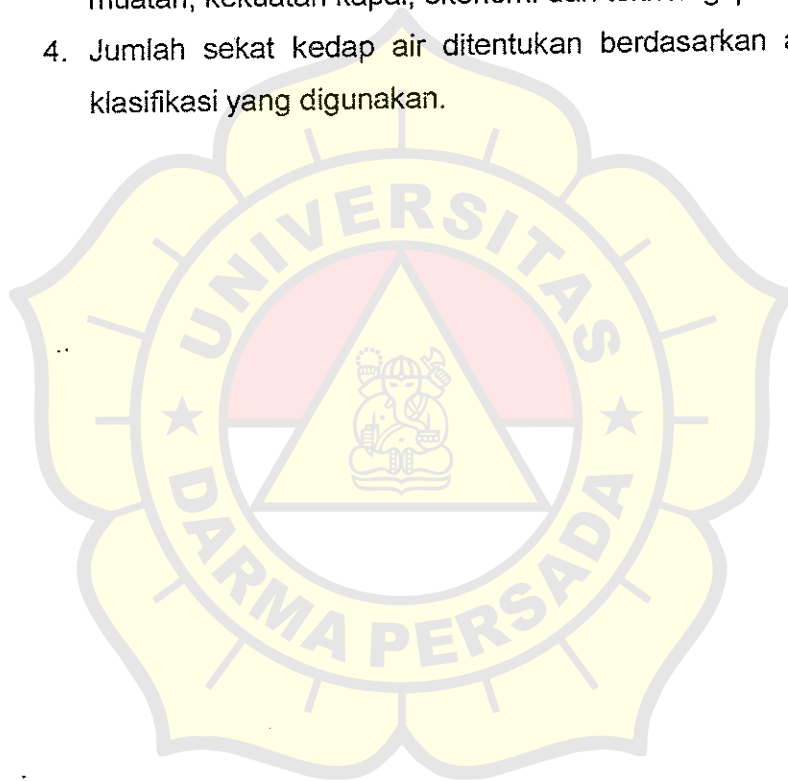
Dengan selesainya penyusunan tugas Pra Rancangan ini, maka penulis dapat mengambil kesimpulan yang berhubungan dengan perencanaan kapal Tunda 2 x 850 tipe Harbour, sebagai sarana penunjang armada perkapalan di Indonesia.

Adapun kesimpulan penulisan tersebut adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Ringkasan spesifikasi teknis kapal :

- Panjang seluruhnya (Loa) = 29.00 m
- Panjang antara garis tegak (Lpp) = 26.00 m
- Lebar (B) = 8.5 m
- Tinggi (H) = 4.2 m
- Sarat air (T) = 3.2 m
- Koefisien blok (Cb) = 0.56
- Koefisien prismatic (Cp) = 0.659
- Koefisien garis air (Cw) = 0.81
- Koefisien tengah kapal (Cm) = 0.849
- Displacent (Δ) = 405.932 Ton
- Jumlah anak buah kapal = 7 orang
- Kecepatan dinas = 10 knot
- Alat penggerak yang digunakan
 - Merk : Wartsila
 - Tipe : UD 25
 - Daya : 2 x 850 HP
 - Putaran mesin : 1650 rpm
 - Gear ratio : 1 : 3.21
 - Bore x Stroke : 150 mm x 180 mm
 - Ukuran : Panjang x Lebar x Tinggi
2711 mm x 1624 mm x 1570 mm
 - Jumlah : 2 (dua) buah
 - Berat : 4.9 Ton

2. Dalam rancangan, kapal dikontrol terhadap stabilitas , trim, panjang genangan dan rencana pemuatan serta berat kapal, dimana semua hasil perhitungan harus memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku.
3. Dalam menentukan ukuran utama yang diambil dalam perancangan kapal terlebih dahulu perlu diadakan pertimbangan-pertimbangan secara umum terutama dalam hal yang berhubungan dengan tahanan, stabilitas, Free board, ruang muatan, kekuatan kapal, ekonomi dan teknologi pembuatannya.
4. Jumlah sekat kedap air ditentukan berdasarkan aturan dalam klasifikasi yang digunakan.



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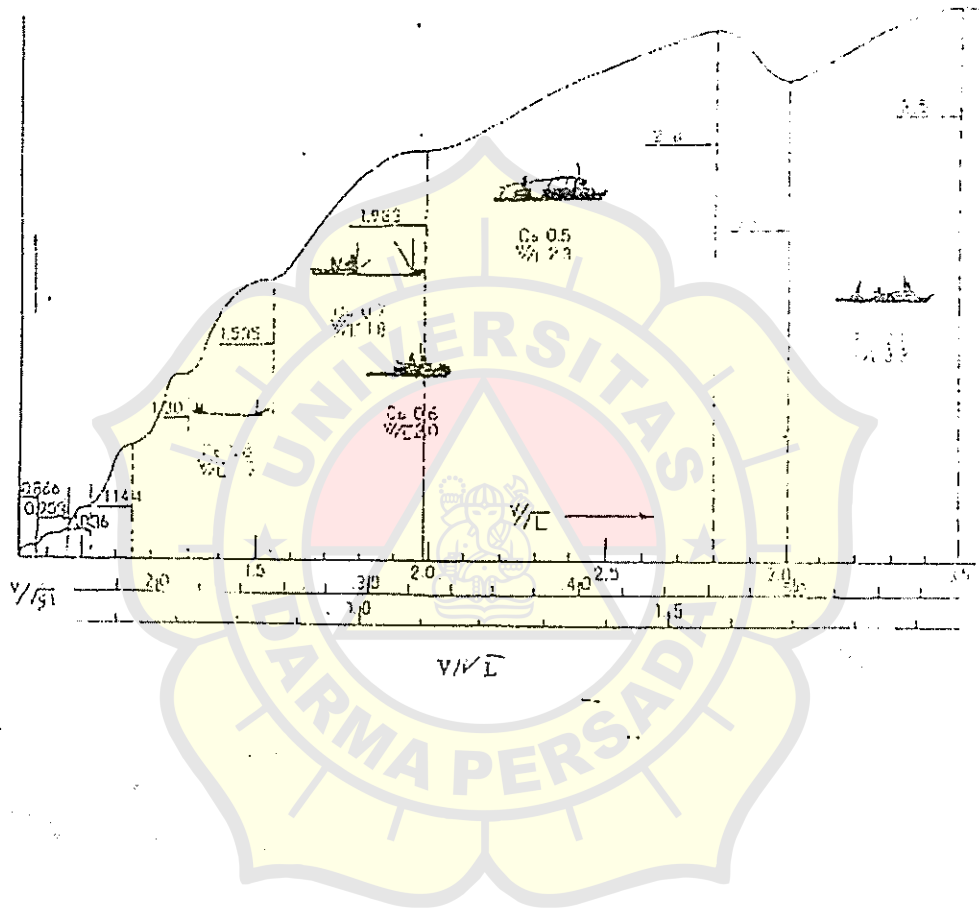
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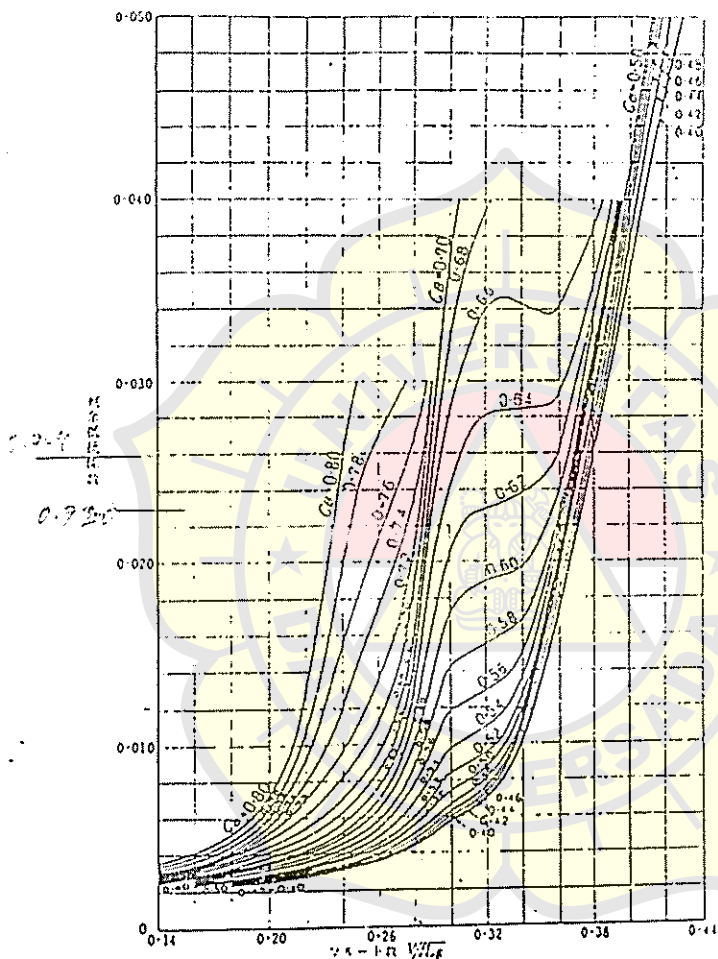
Ilkeda Masaharu. Diktat dan Kumpulan Buku.

Lampiran I. Diagram Speed Length Ration.



Lampiran 2. Grafik Untuk Menentukan Hambatan Sisa (C_R') oleh Dr. Yamagata

第 3 冊 基本計画



Lampiran 3. Grafik Dr. Yamagata Untuk $\frac{(\Delta C_R')_{B/LWL}}{(B/LWL) - 0,1350}$

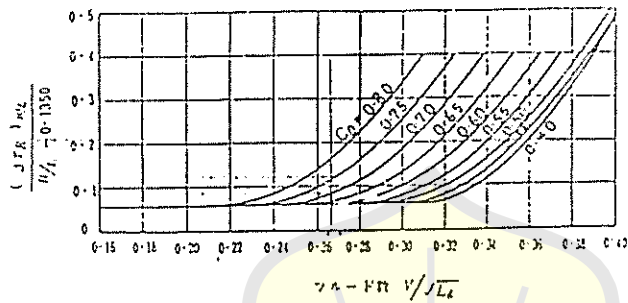


図 48 B/L が標準値と異なる場合の修正 (出典: [4]表)

Lampiran 4. Grafik Dr. Yamagata Untuk $\frac{(\Delta C_R')_{B/T}}{(B/T) - 0,1350}$

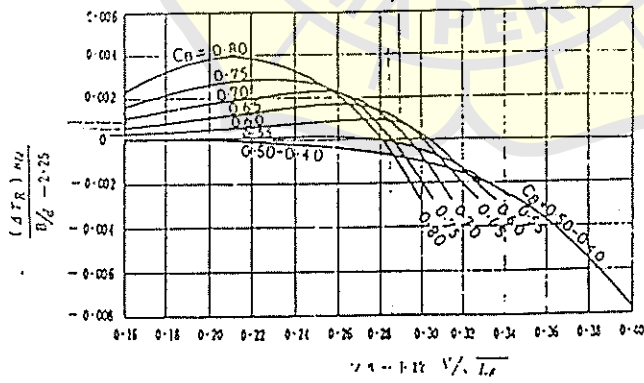
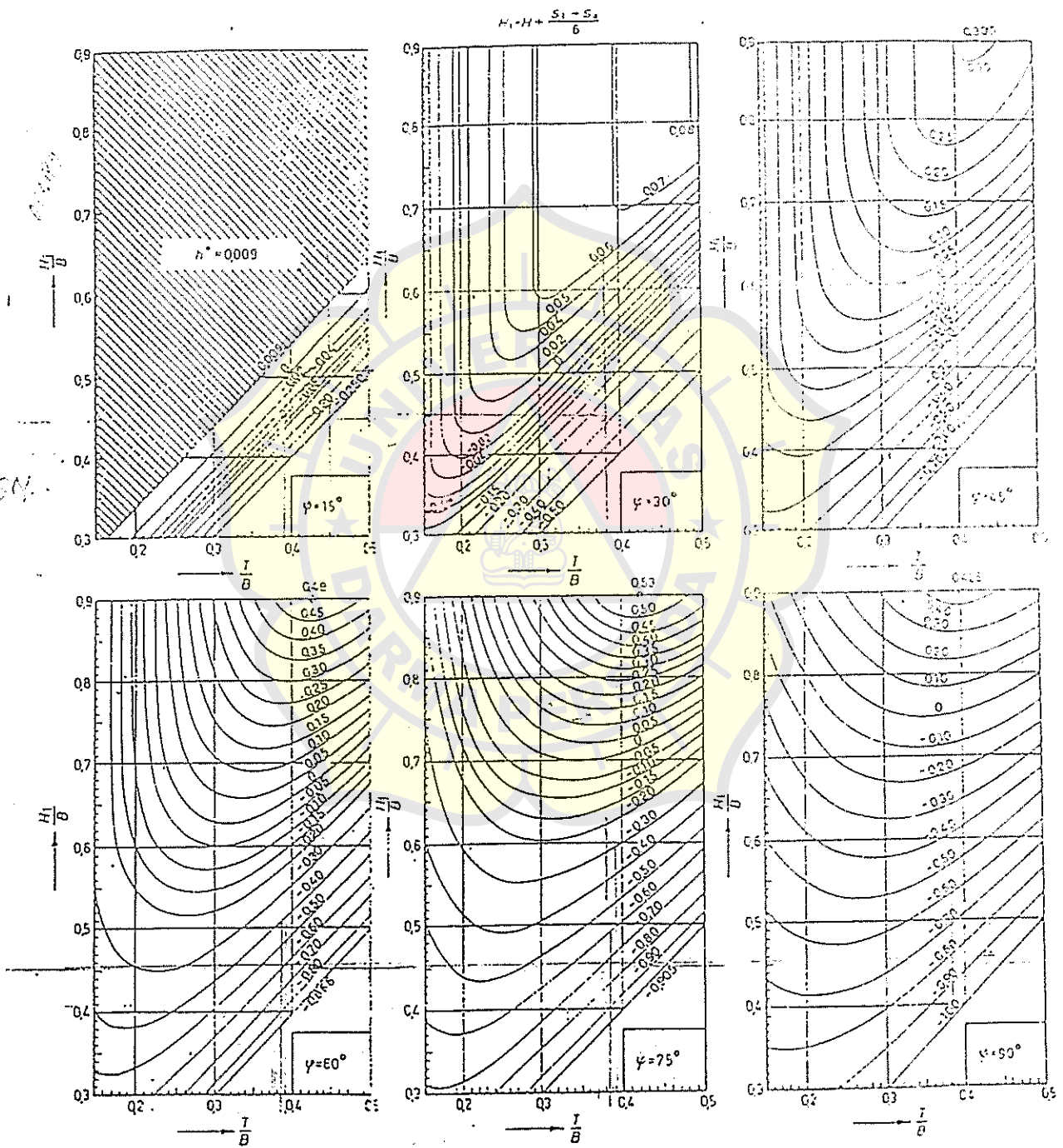
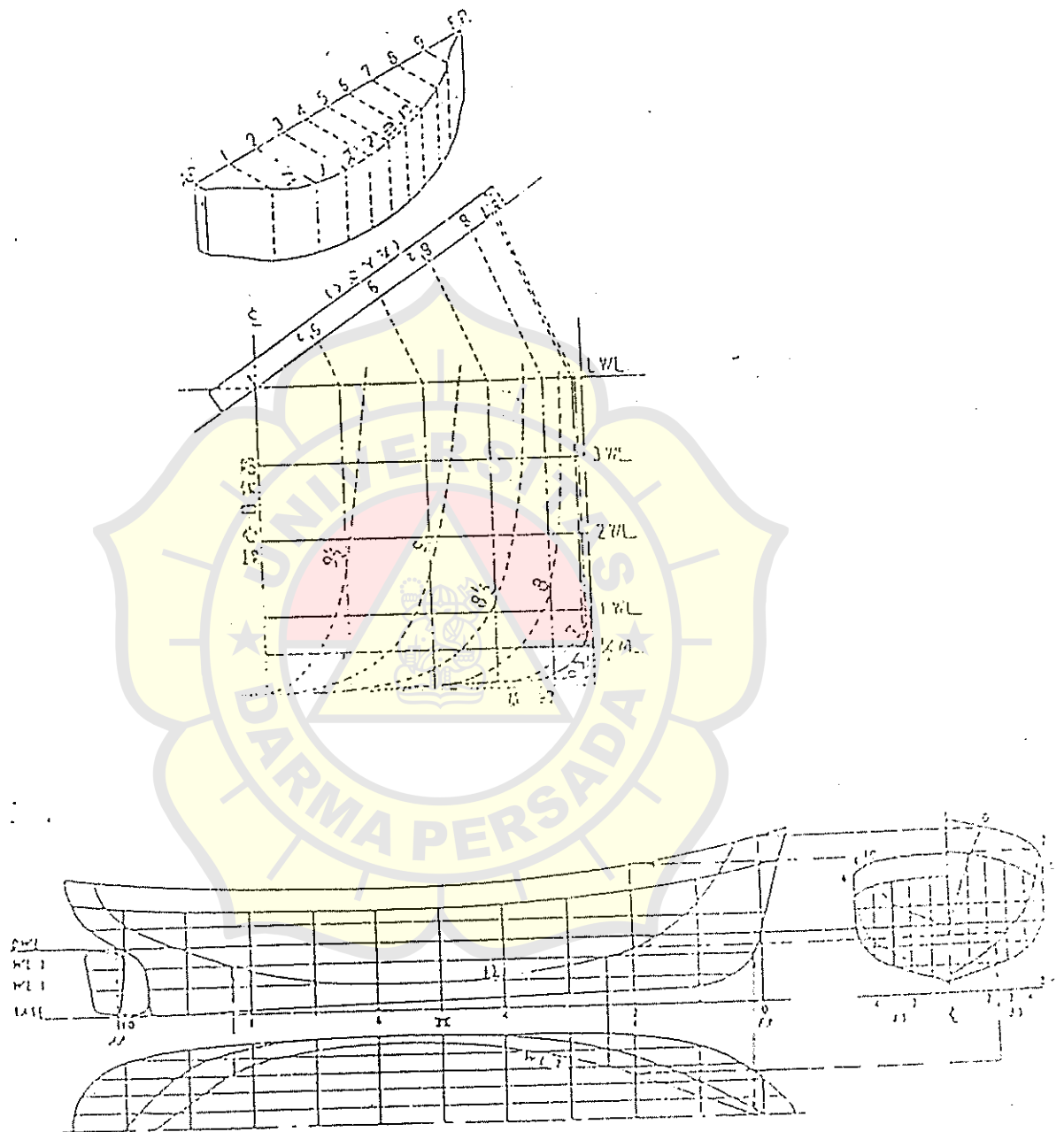


図 49 B/L が標準値と異なる場合の修正 (出典: [4]表)

Lampiran 5. Grafik Untuk Menentukan h^* , Cara Frohaska



Lampiran 6. Cara pembuatan Body Plan



Lampiran 6. Grafik Untuk Menentukan C_R ' Cara Sv. Aa. Harvald Dan Guldhammer

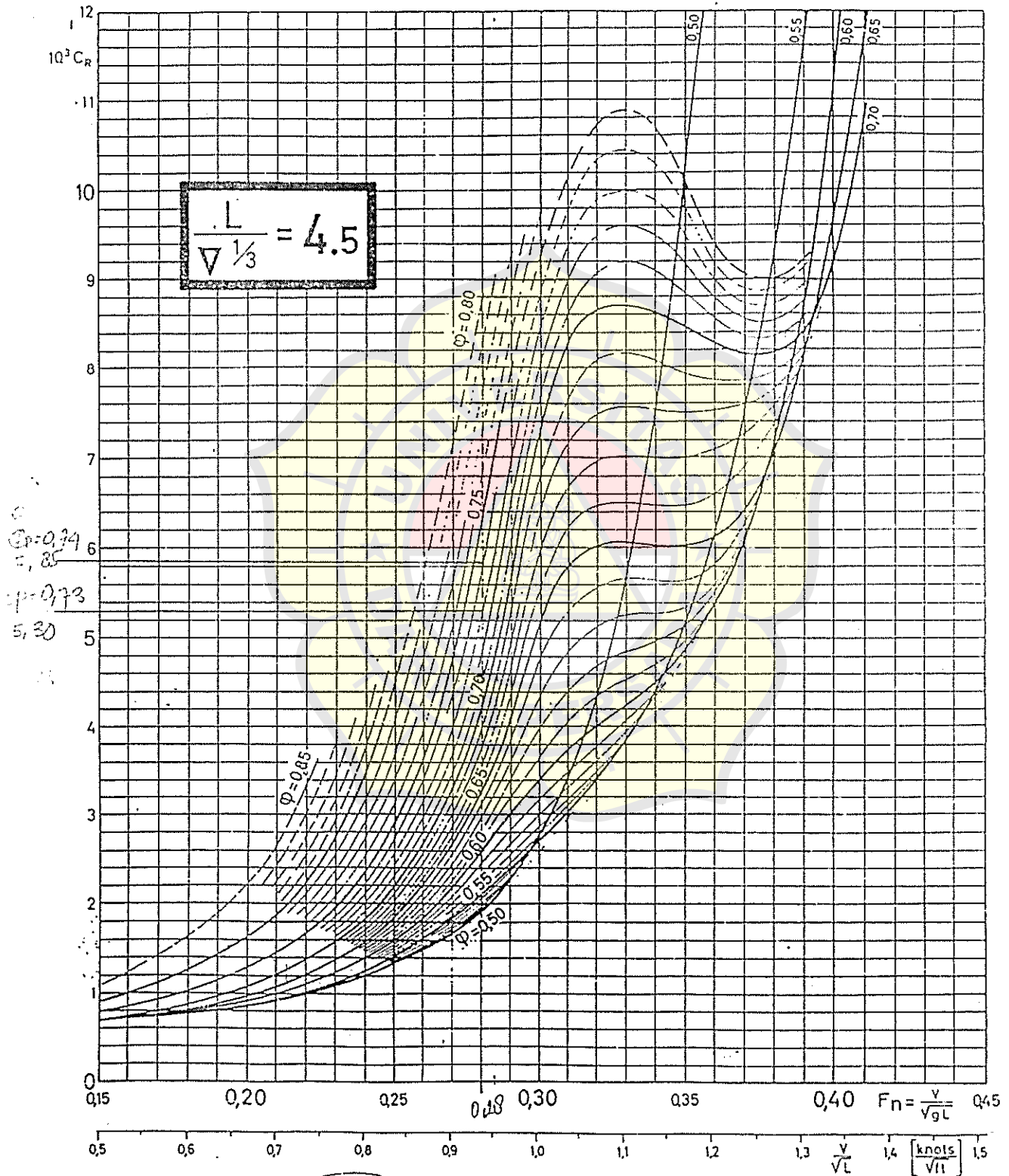


Figure 5.5.6. Residuary resistance coefficient versus speed-length ratio for different values of longitudinal prismatic coefficient.

$L/\Delta^{1/3} = 4.5$

Lampiran 7. Grafik Untuk Menentukan C_R Cara Sv. Aa. Harvald Dan Guldhammer.

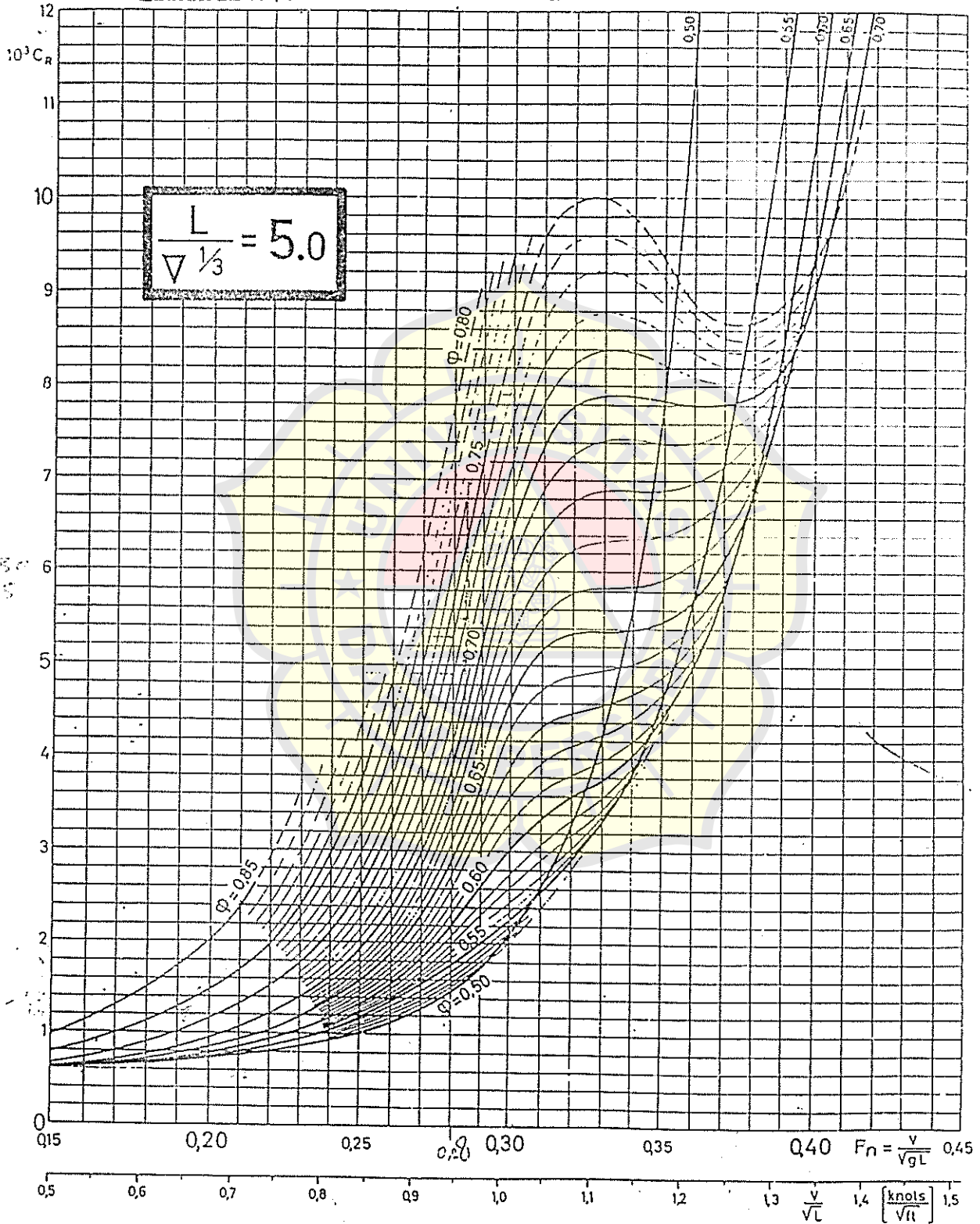
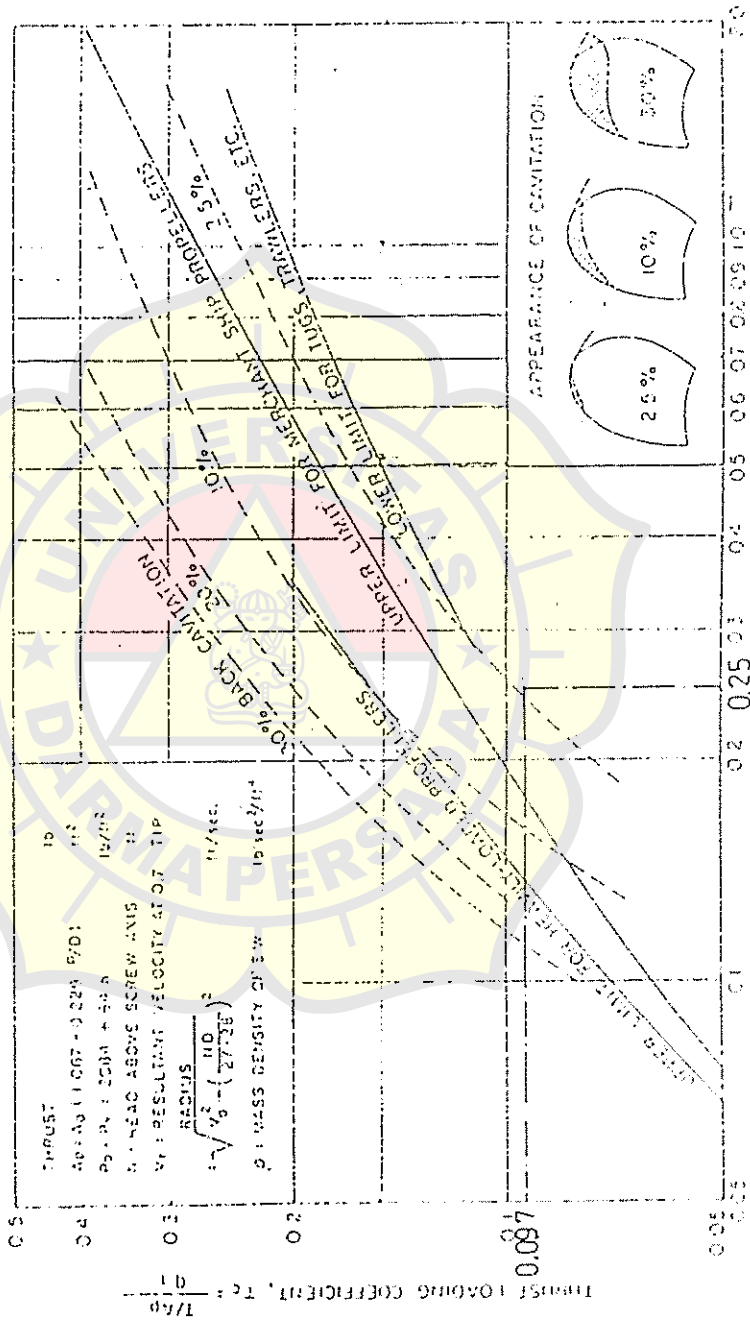


Figure 5.5.7. Residuary resistance coefficient versus speed-length ratio for different values of longitudinal prismatic coefficient. $L/\Delta^{1/3} = 5.0$.



UPPER CAVITATION NUMBER AT 0.7 R, $\sigma_0 = \frac{P_s - P_v}{\rho V^2}$

Burrill's cavitation diagram

Lampiran 8. Grafik Untuk Menentukan $LCB_{Standard}$ Cara Sv. An. Harvaid & Guldhammer

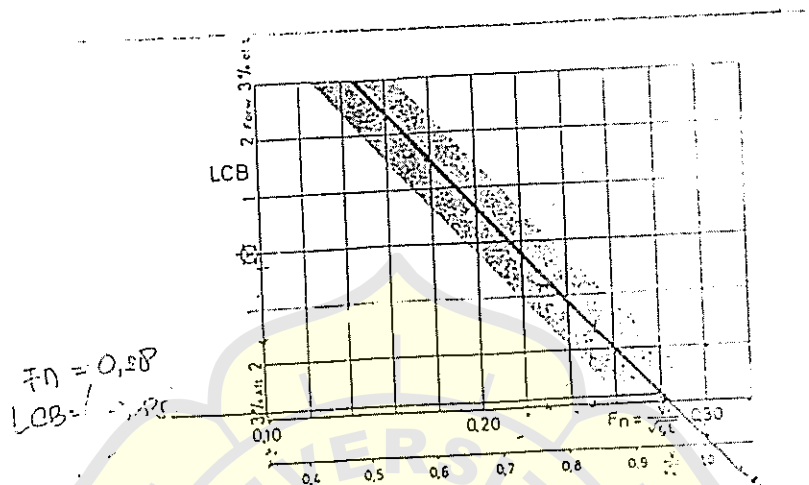
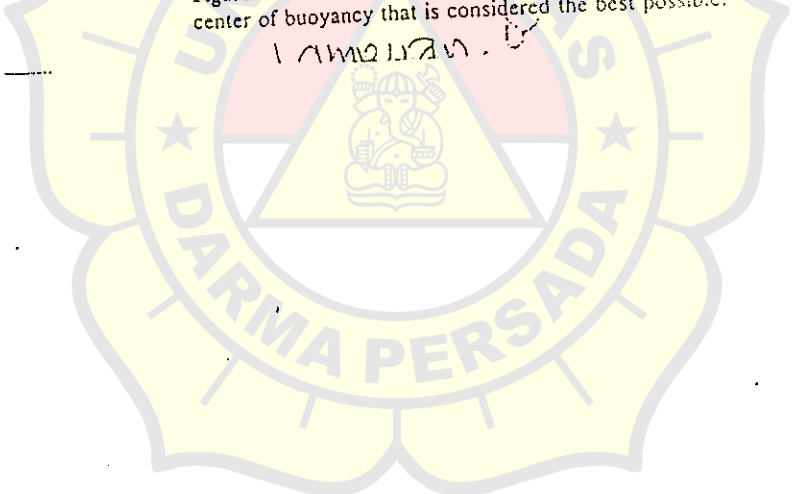


Figure 5.5.15. Standard LCB. The longitudinal position of the center of buoyancy that is considered the best possible.



Lampiran 9. Grafik Untuk Menentukan LCB_{koreksi} Cara Sv. Aa. Harvold & Gulhammer

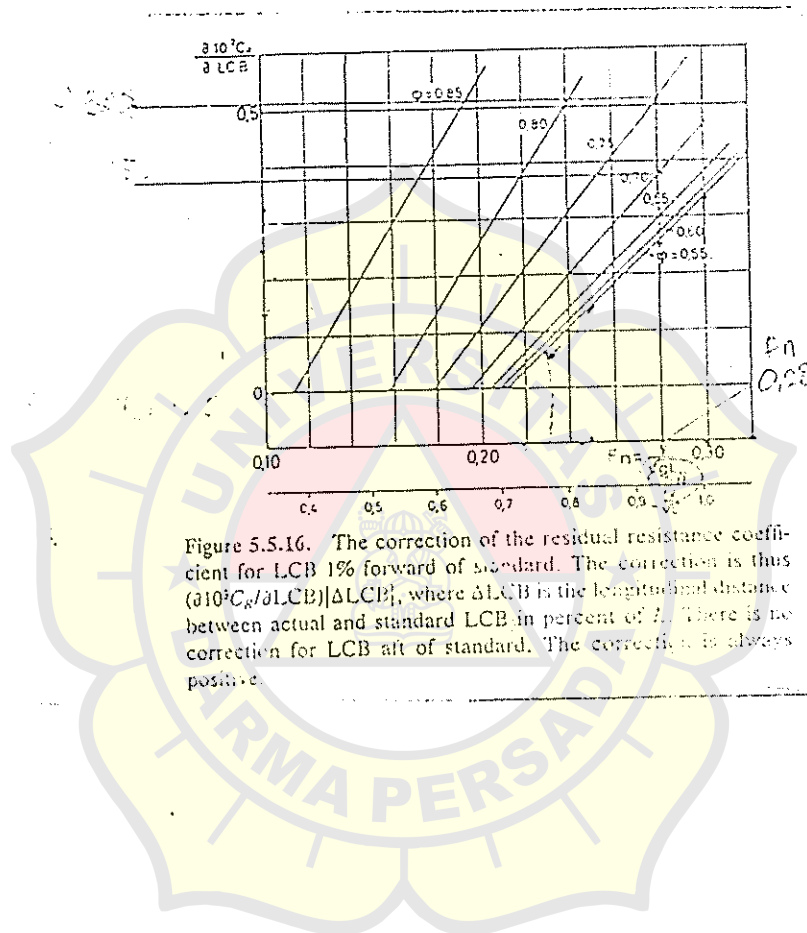


Figure 5.5.16. The correction of the residual resistance coefficient for LCB 1% forward of standard. The correction is thus $(\partial 10^2 C_n / \partial LCB) |\Delta LCB|$, where ΔLCB is the longitudinal distance between actual and standard LCB in percent of L . There is no correction for LCB aft of standard. The correction is always positive.

Lampiran 10. Grafik Untuk Menentukan C_F Cara Sv. Aa. Harvald Dan Guldhammer

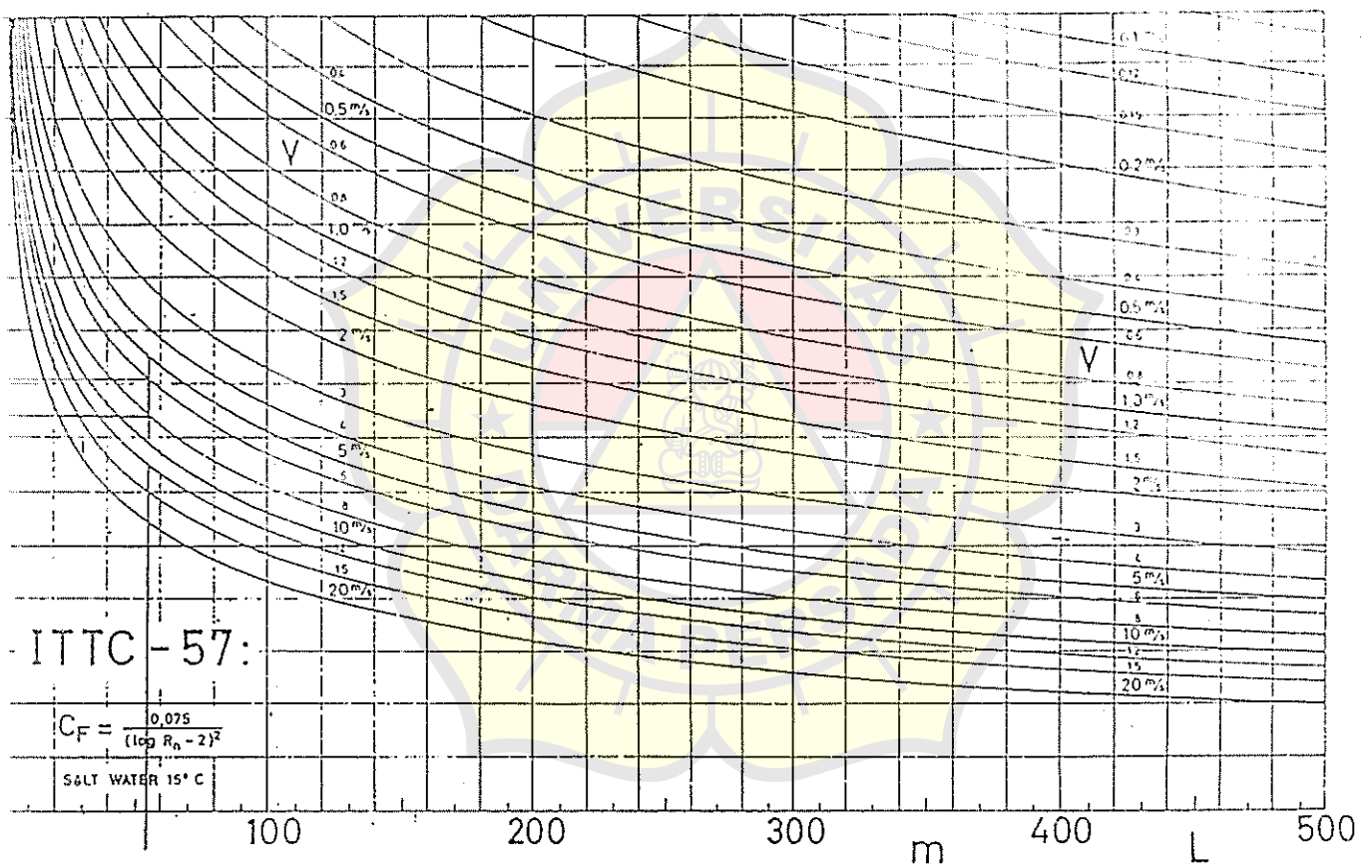


Figure 5.5.14. The frictional resistance coefficient C_F (according to ITTC 1957) as a function of ship length L and speed V .

Lampiran 14. Grafik Untuk Menentukan Kavitasi Cara Buril

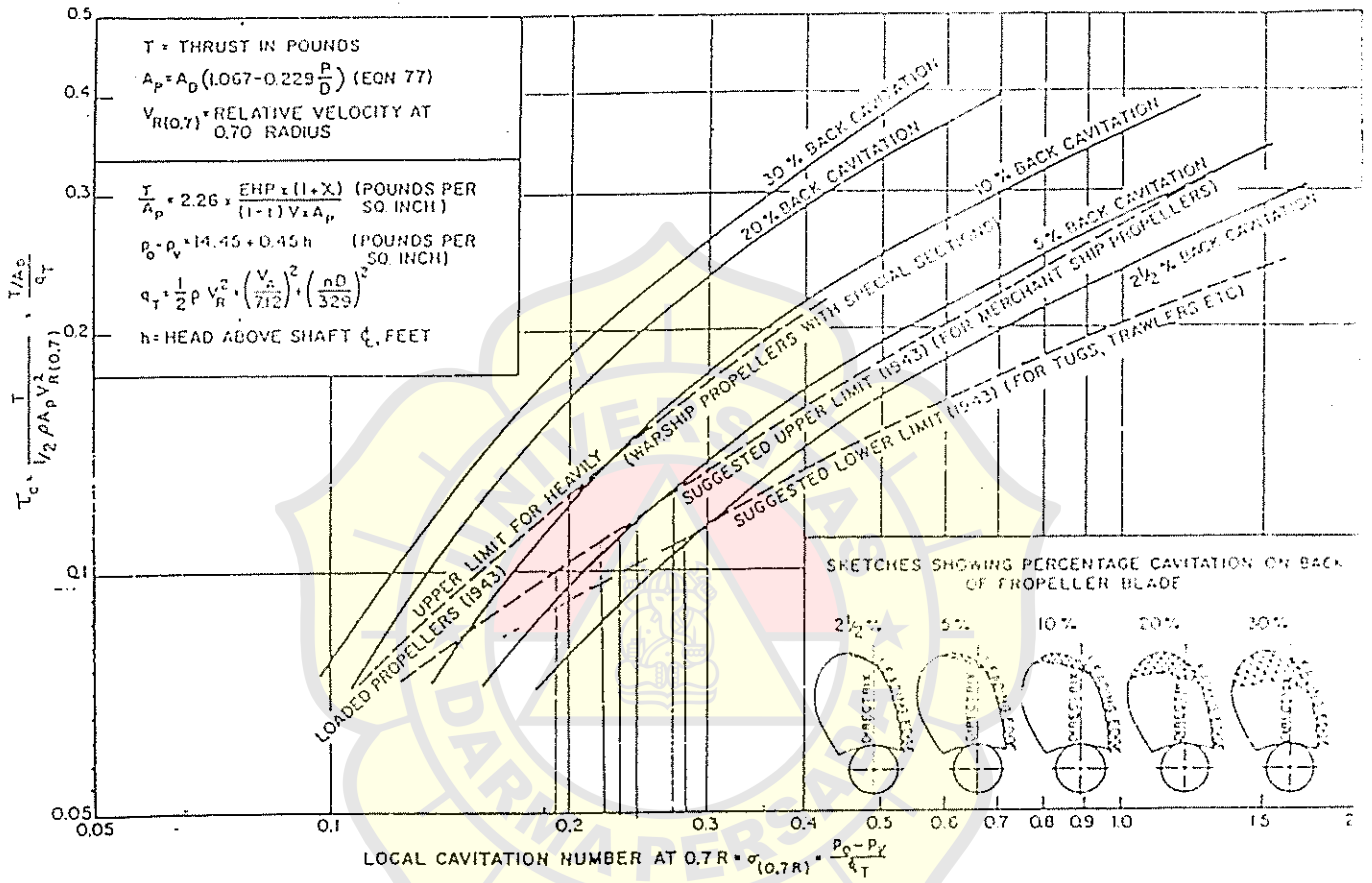


Fig. 110 Simple cavitation diagram

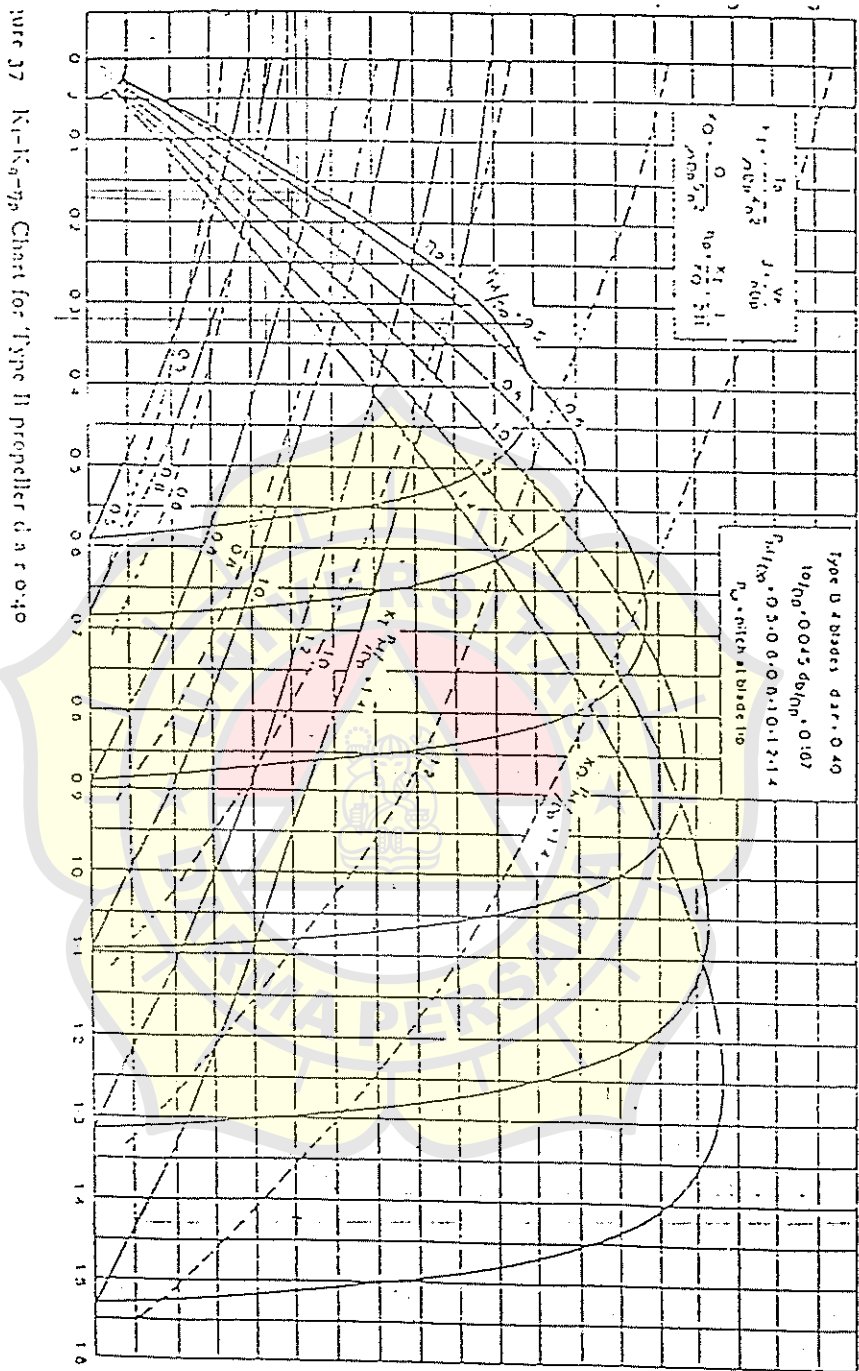


Figure 37 K_T - K_Q - J Chart for Type II propeller of a r-0.40

Lampiran 15. Diagram K_Q , K_T , J Untuk B4-55

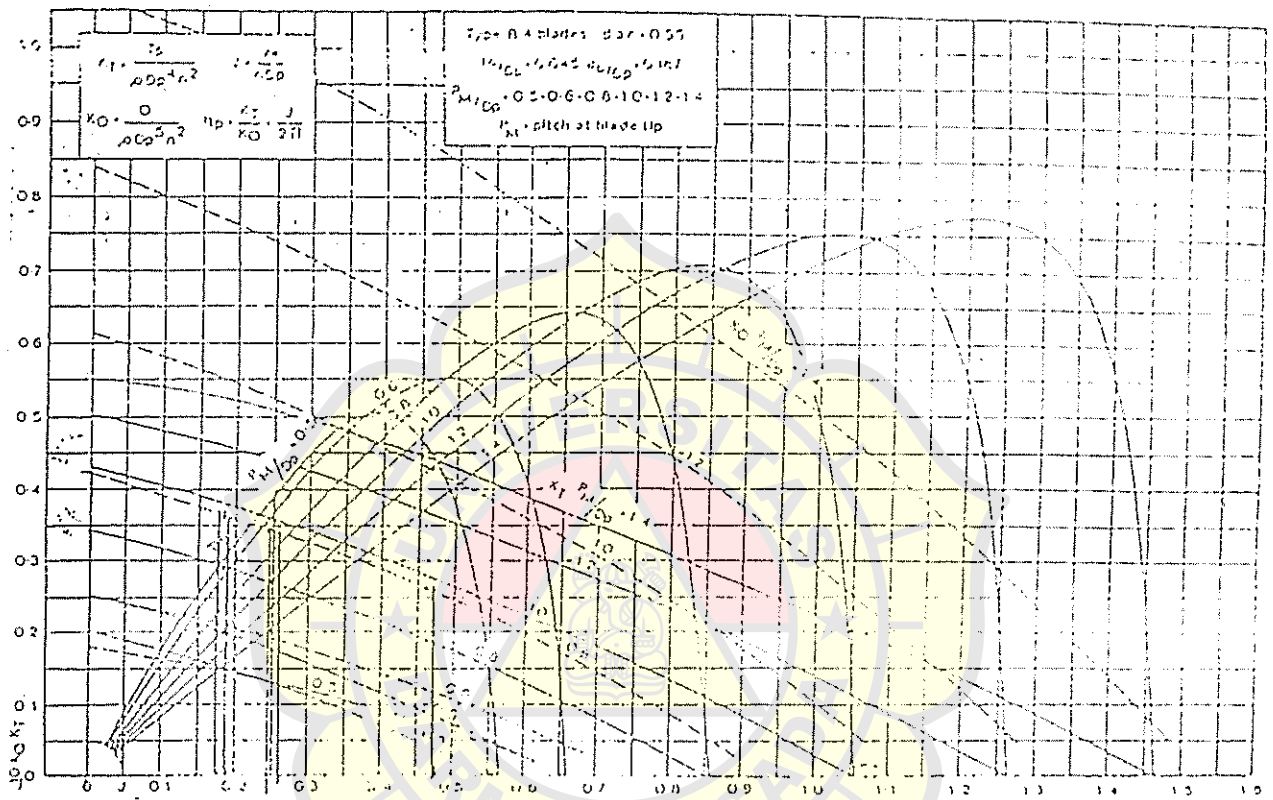
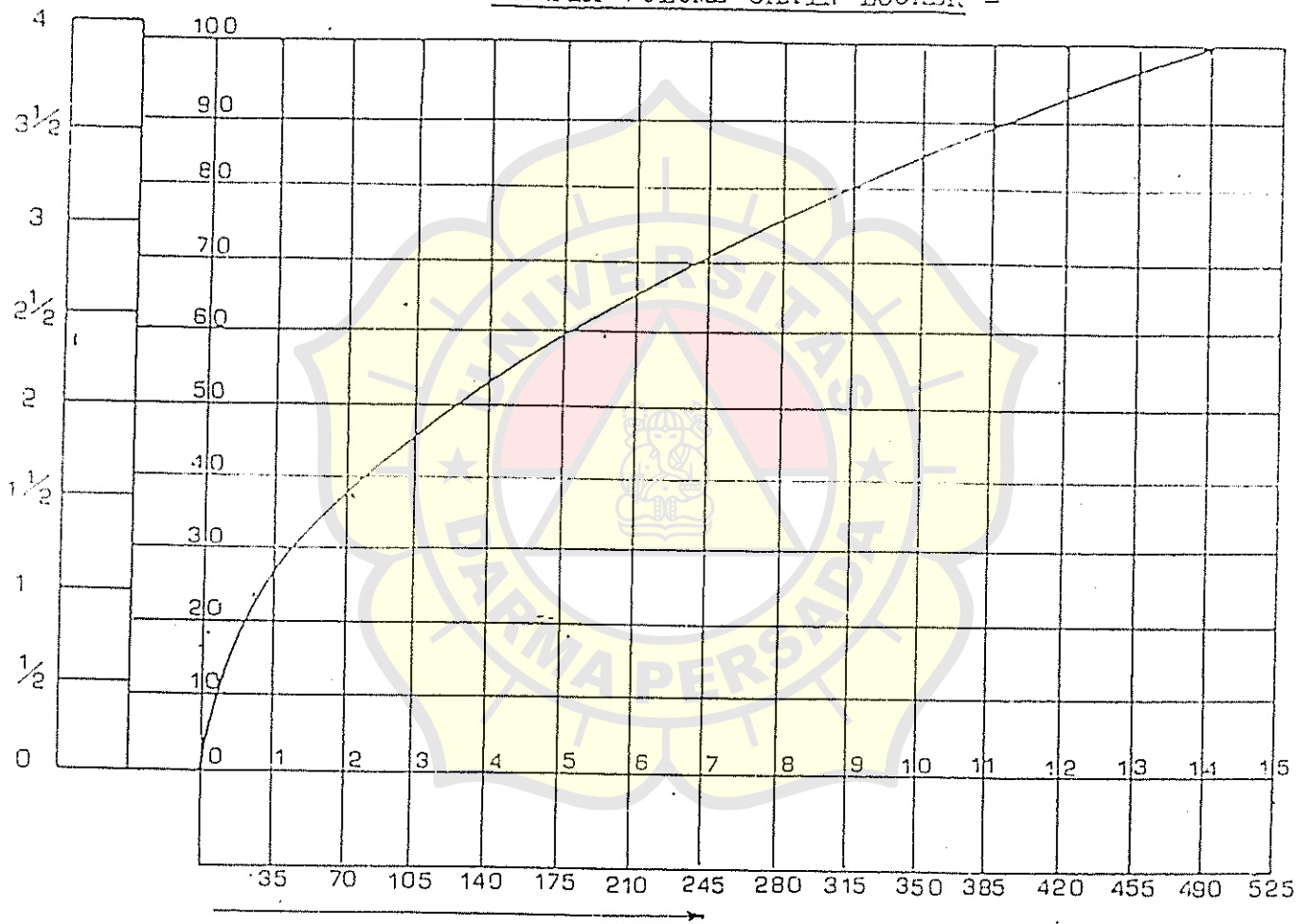


Figure 38 K_T - K_Q - J Chart for Type B propeller $d/D = 0.55$

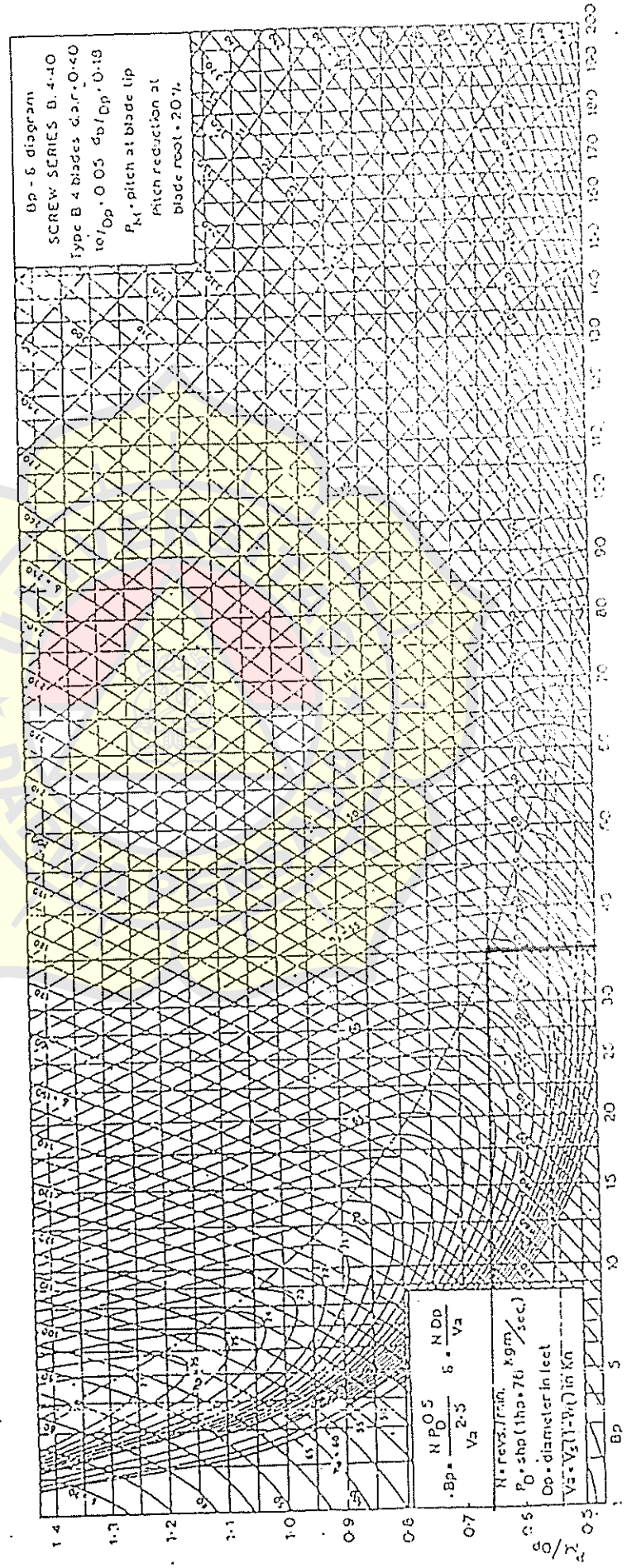
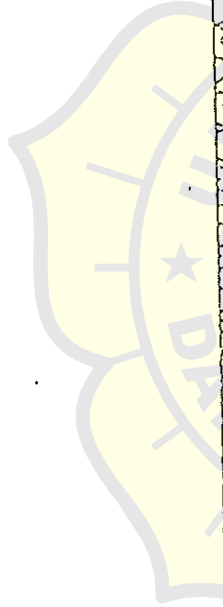
Lampiran 16. Grafik Untuk Menentukan Volume Chain Locker

- GRAFIK VOLUME CHAIN LOCKER -

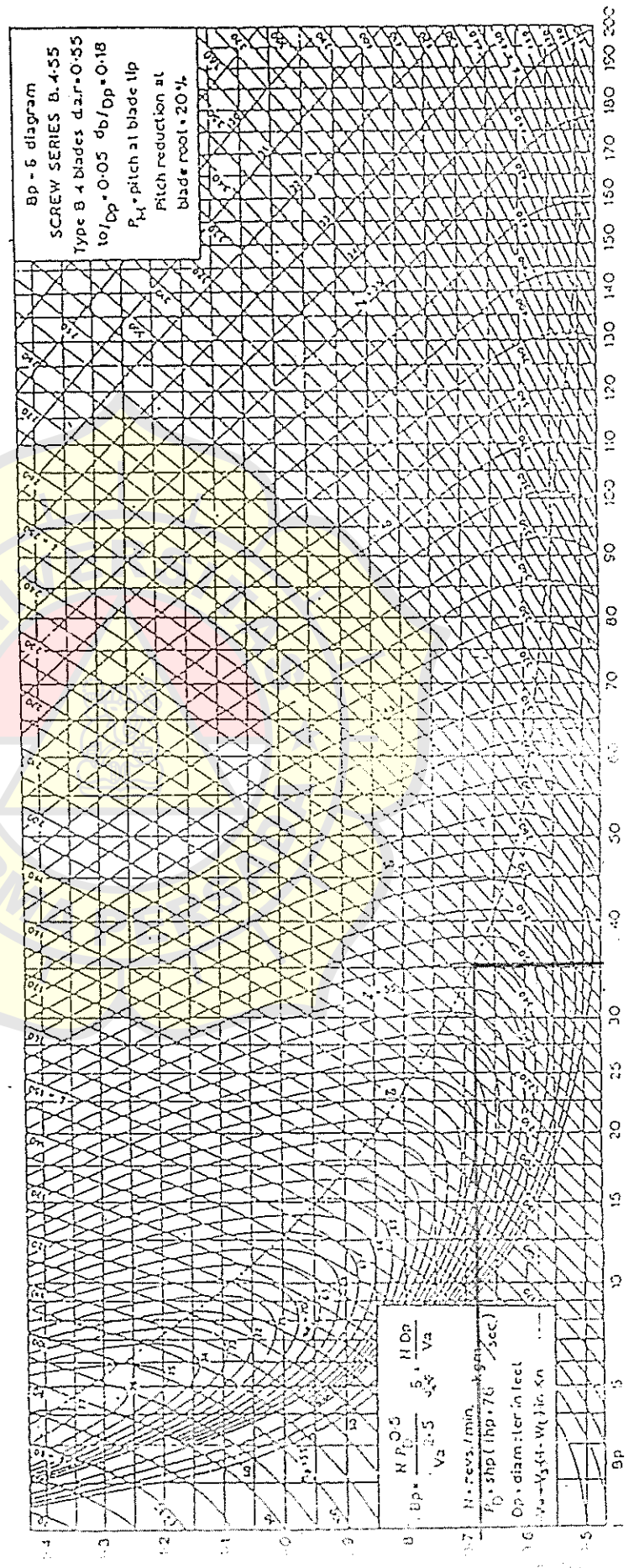
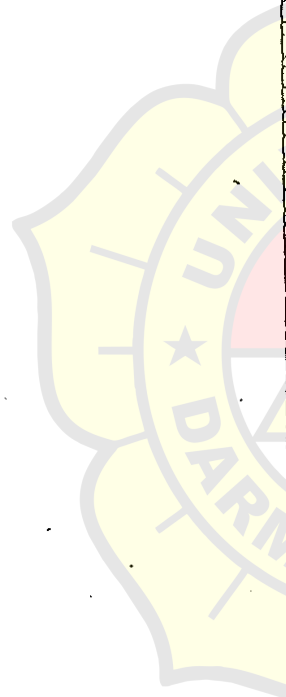


Volume Chain locker untuk setiap 100 fathoms panjang rantai.

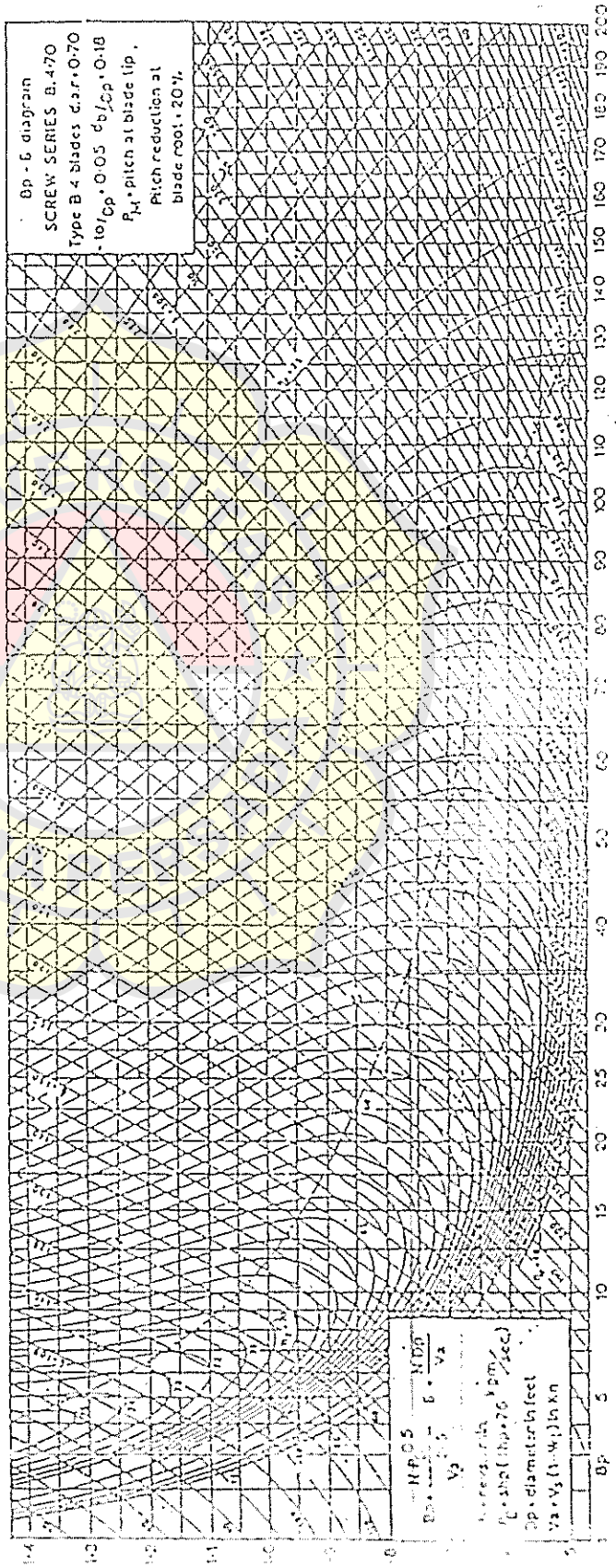
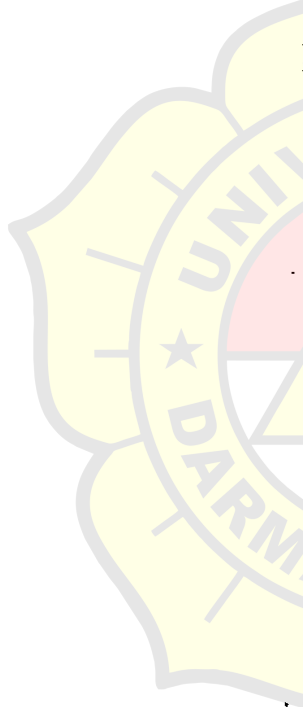
Lampiran 16. Diagram Bp -- δ -- Series B4-40



Lampiran 17. Diagram Bp -- δ -- Series B4-55



Lampiran 18. Diagram Bp – δ – Series B4-70





Wärtsilä UD 25

The Wärtsilä UD 25 is a highly versatile engine ideal for multifarious and heavy duty services. The engine is also used for cargo vessels and propulsion of workboats.

The relatively low speed 1200/1500 rpm version reduces sound insulation costs and the cylinder head design allows easy onboard maintenance. The engine runs on fuels according to ISO 8217 class F.0MB.

Technical Data	
Cylinder bore	150 mm
Piston stroke	180 mm
Speed	1200-1650 rpm
Swept volume	3.2 l/cyl
Mean effective pressure	6.5-19.3 bar
Piston speed	7.2-9.9 m/s
FUEL SPECIFICATION:	
Marine diesel oil	
ISO 8217 class F.0MB	

Output (MAt)	1500 rpm	1650 rpm
Engine type	KW	BHP
6L UD 25 M3D	284	400
6L UD 25 M4D	313	425
6L UD 25 M5D	335	460
12V UD 25 M3D	590	809
12V UD 25 M4D	626	859
12V UD 25 M5D	677	920

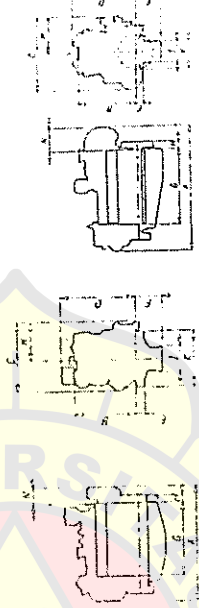
MAt: Continuous heavy duty

Engine type	Auxiliary on board genset		Continuous duty	
	Engine output (kW) MCI0H (1)	BMEP (bar)	Engine output (kW) MCI0H (1)	Alternator output (kVA) (2)
6L UD 25 S4	258	13.5	303	378
6L UD 25 S5	322	13.5	378	464
12V UD 25 S4	516	13.5	605	757
12V UD 25 S5	644	13.5	776	968

(1): MCI0H: continuous net brake power, without time limitation, exceptable by 10% for load impact.
 (2): with power factor 0.8 and alternator efficiency 0.91 %.

Engine type	Continuous duty harbour genset		Restricted duty emergency genset	
	Engine speed (rpm)	Alt. output (kVA) (2)	Engine speed (rpm)	Alt. output (kVA) (4)
6L UD 25 S4	1200	293	204	322
6L UD 25 S5	1500	365	255	403
12V UD 25 S4	1200	582	710	908
12V UD 25 S5	1500	731	906	1020

(1): MCI0H: continuous net brake power, without time limitation, exceptable by 10% for load impact.
 (2): with power factor 0.8, alternator efficiency 0.94 % and electrically driven fan deduction.
 (3): M10H: net brake power limited to 500 hours of operation per year, exceptable by 10% for load impact.
 (4): with power factor 0.8, alternator efficiency 0.94 % and electrically driven fan deduction.



Principal engine dimensions (mm) and weight (kg)	A	B	C	D	E	F
Engine type	6L UD 25 2070	1111	1260	1360	160	485
	12V UD 25 2711	1270	1624	1410	160	560
Engine type	G	H	I	K	M	N
	6L UD 25 1301	134	466	1000	695	285
	12V UD 25 1625	174	456	780	794	520
						4.9