

# Sertifikat



020/F-6/PAN-SHORTCOURSE/KMFIM/HIMAFIS/III/2018

diberikan kepada

## Dr. I Komang Astana Widi, ST. MT. Met

atas kontribusinya sebagai



Kuliah Singkat Studi Perlakuan Permukaan :

solusi alternatif peningkatan  
performa dari hard chrome material

Ketua Jurusan Fisika FMIPA  
Universitas Brawijaya

Ketua HIMAFIS

A M Ketua KMFIM

Ketua Pelaksana



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nurhuda, Rer. Nat.  
NIP. 19640910 199002 1 001



Rima Shintia  
NIM. 165090301111035

Fadha'il Faiz Effendi Zainol  
NIM. 155090301111003

Muhammad Reza Firhan  
NIM. 145090307111018

KULIAH TAMU :

BAGAIMANA CARA MENINGKATKAN PERFORMA HARD CHROME MATERIAL  
DENGAN PROSES PENGERASAN PERMUKAAN THERMOKIMIA

OLEH :

DR. I KOMANG ASTANA WIDI, ST. MT.

DIPRESENTASIKAN :

JURUSAN FISIKA MATERIAL FAKULTAS MIPA UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA





Kuliah tamu atau shortcourse yang diadakan di prodi Fisika Material Fakultas MIPA Ub ini diikuti dari berbagai universitas diantaranya UB, ITS, UM, ITN dan universitas lainnya yang berada di kota Malang. Staf Pengajar Jurusan Teknik Mesin ITN Malang sekaligus Wakil Dekan I Fakultas Teknologi Industri ITN Malang memberikan kuliah tamu di Jurusan Fisika bidang Material Fakultas MIPA Universitas Brawijaya Malang, Sabtu (03/03/2018). Dalam kuliah tamu kali ini, Jurusan Fisika Fakultas MIPA Universitas Brawijaya mendatangkan narasumber dari ITN Malang bukan karena dekat dengan UB, namun menurut ketua pelaksana, kegiatan kuliah tamu didasarkan pada judul publikasi yang saat ini lagi trend dan dibutuhkan oleh mahasiswa prodi Fisika Material UB. Dari pelacakan tersebut, publikasi yang dilakukan oleh Dr. I Komang Astana Widi, ST. MT. memiliki keterkaitan materi yang dimaksud. Adapun publikasi dengan tema perlakuan permukaan pada hard chrome juga dipublikasikan pada jurnal internasional terindeks scopus. Ini menunjukan judul tersebut memiliki kualifikasi yang sangat baik terutama dalam hal keterbaruan dan keunikannya.

Menurut Dr. I Komang Astana Widi, ST. MT. selaku narasumber mengatakan bahwa kegiatan material yang disampaikan sangat tepat pada kegiatan tersebut yang ditunjukan dengan semngat dan antus peserta saat dilakukan proses diskusi dan Tanya jawab. Sebagian besar mahasiswa terutama yang sedang melakukan riset dibidang perlakuan pengerasan permukaan material perlu diberikan motivasi bagaimana menghasilkan riset yang memiliki keterbaruan sehingga mudah dipublikasikan pada jurnal internasional yang memiliki indeks seperti scopus, Copernicus dan lain-lain. Beliau juga menginformasikan kepada mahasiswa yang hadir, Disamping keterbaruan dan unik dari sebuah tema, tujuan proses perlakuan permukaan dalam membantu program pemerintah dan dunia internasional dalam mencegah global warming seperti menciptakan material ramah lingkungan akan menjadi pertimbangan dalam menghasilkan publikasi internasional.

Beliau juga hingga saat ini masih melakukan penelitian dalam menghasilkan material hard chrome yang lebih baik lagi terutama dari segi proses agar lebih hemat dengan performa yang lebih maksimal yang disebut dengan teknologi berbasis ramah lingkungan (green and sustainable technologi). Harchrome memiliki keunggulan dalam pembentukan microcrack dipermukaan sebagai self lubricant, namun memiliki kelemahan dimana microcrack merupakan awal terbentuknya kegagalan material. Dengan mengubah bentuk microcrack dipermukaan baja lapis hard chrome diharapkan kegagalan material dapat dikurangi dan performa dalam self lubricant dapat lebih baik lagi melalui perlakuan thermokimia.

Dalam kesempatan ini, Bpk Dr I Komang Astana Widi, ST. MT. merasa senang karena penelitiannya disamping dipublikasikan pada jurnal internasional terindeks juga dapat menginformasikan kepada mahasiswa melalui kuliah tamu ini.

*Kuliah Singkat*

# **PROSES NITRIDISASI GAS PADA BAJA**

Oleh :

**Dr. I Komang Astana Widi, ST. MT.**

**Jurusan Fisika  
Universitas Brawijaya  
Sabtu, 03 Maret 2018**

## → Prioritas Riset Nasional 2015-2019 → RIRN 2015-2045

### “Pengembangan Material Maju Ramah Lingkungan”



#### KANDUNGAN, KEGUNAAN, DAN NITROGEN MENJADI TERSANGKA BARU DALAM PENCEMARAN UDARA

Nitrogen atau zat lemas adalah unsur kimia dalam tabel periodik yang memiliki lambang N dan nomor atom 7. Biasanya ditemukan sebagai gas tanpa warna, tanpa bau, tanpa rasa dan merupakan gas diatomik bukan logam yang stabil, sangat sulit

**NAKED SCIENTISTS** UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Science Articles

Nitrogen - The Bad Guy of Global Warming

Lucy Shanahan

Certain dioxide emissions, rising global temperatures, melting ice caps and climate change make news on a daily basis. But is it also often with carbon dioxide blinding us to the threat posed by a more dangerous agent? The global warming culprit in question is nitrogen, and ignoring it could lead to immense costs to both business users and the environment.

**Matrix of Nitrogen**

Nitrogen is an essential part of life. Plants, animals and bacteria all use nitrogen in fundamental building blocks such as amino acids and nucleic acids. It is also used in the manufacture of fertilizers and explosives.

TOE: 21st May 2011

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### Health effects of nitrogen

Nitrates and nitrites are known to cause several health effects. These include:

- Reactions with haemoglobin in blood, causing the oxygen-carrying capacity to decrease
- Decreased functioning of the thyroid gland (nitrate)
- Vitamin A shortages (nitrate)
- Fashioning of nitro amines, which are known as one of the most potent carcinogens

But from a metabolic point of view, nitric oxide (NO) is important. In 1987, Salvador Moncada discovered that this was a vital body signal molecule involved in the cardiovascular system, the immune system and the nervous system. The enzyme that produces nitric oxide is called nitric oxide synthase (NOS).

Although nitric oxide is relatively short-lived, it can diffuse across membranes and act as a messenger molecule. A team headed by K.E. Anderson of Lund University has shown that nitric oxide relaxes the muscle that controls the bloodflow in the penis, causing an erection by relaxing the muscle that controls the bloodflow in the penis. This discovery has led to the development of drugs such as Viagra, which increase the amount of nitric oxide produced in the body.

### Environmental effects of nitrogen

**chem-in-istry.org**

Articles Info Letters Dennis Palmer Naked Science Naked Science Webinar

Wednesday, February 18, 2009 17:00 Cart Article

### Nitrogen – Tersangka Baru dalam Peremanasan Global

Written by: Antonia, Karbon Monoksid, nitrogen, oksida nitrat, peremanasan global

Published: 09 March 2009 10:00

Comments (0) Share Article

Chem-in-istry.org is a free online chemistry resource for students and teachers. It features articles, video clips, and interactive simulations.

Not Enough Nitrogen to Feed the World

Professor James Galloway, University of Virginia

Download as PDF

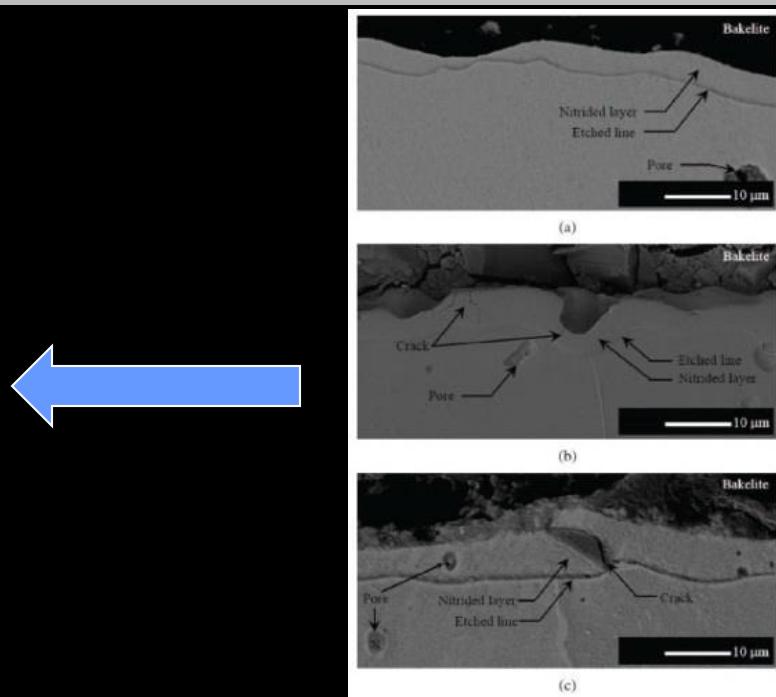
Q: Professors, to the most abundant stuff in the atmosphere, nitrogen, and why turning it into fertilizer to grow a growing population is also a recipe for trouble. Jim Galloway

A: Well... All the readily nitrogen in the form of amino acids... We get our amino acids by eating food. If we didn't have amino acids, we can't function to either synthesize cell turnover. And so the question is, where do you get your amino acids? One hundred years ago, there was enough nitrogen naturally occurring in the atmosphere for humans to grow enough food... that is, in 1908, Sir William Crookes, the president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in his annual address, said to the assembled members that there were not enough nitrogen available to feed the world-wide. By "world-wide" I mean the entire world, maybe not the US at the time.

# Thermochemical Proses

Process	Temperature °C (°F)	Typical process time	Element transferred	Case depth mm	Surface hardness HV	Distortion
Carburising	850-950 (1562-1742)	4-10h	C	0.2-1.5	750-850	
Carbonitriding	750-900 (1382-1652)	2-5h	C+N	0.1-0.8	750-850	
Austenitic nitrocarburising	600-700 (1112-1292)	2-4h	N+C	0.1-0.5	750-850	
Nitrocarburising	560-580 (1040-1076)	2-4h	N+C	0.05-0.2	450-1200	
<b>Nitriding</b>	500-510 (932-950)	5-100h	N	0.05-0.8	450-1200	Increased distortion ↑

Tema :  
Mekanisme  
Difusifitas Atom N



## Penelitian Sebelumnya

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

AFINITAS  
NITROGEN  
(Klochner)

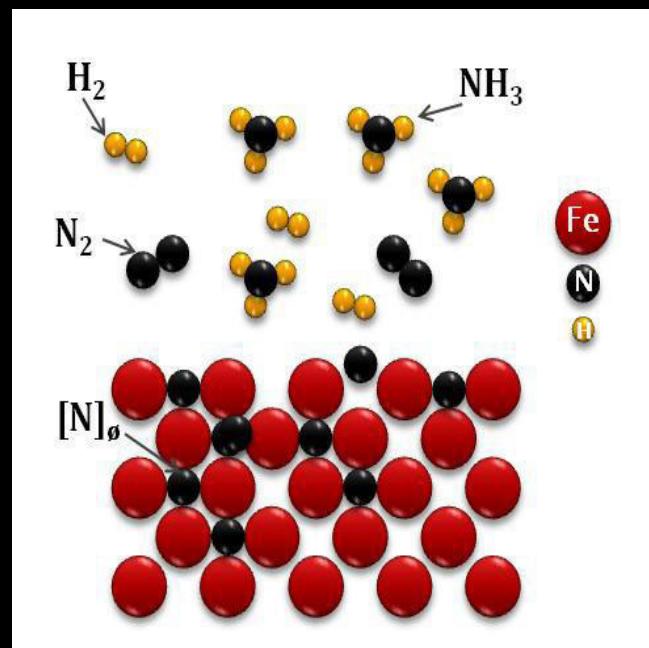
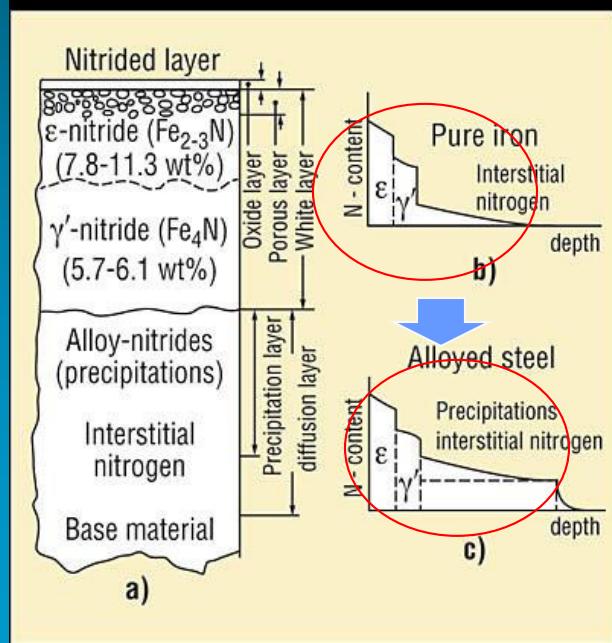
NITROGEN BEBAS  
PADA BATAS BUTIR  
(Arno R.)

REAKSI  
SUPERJENUH  
(S. Zach)

TAHAPAN  
PROSES  
Zinchenco et al

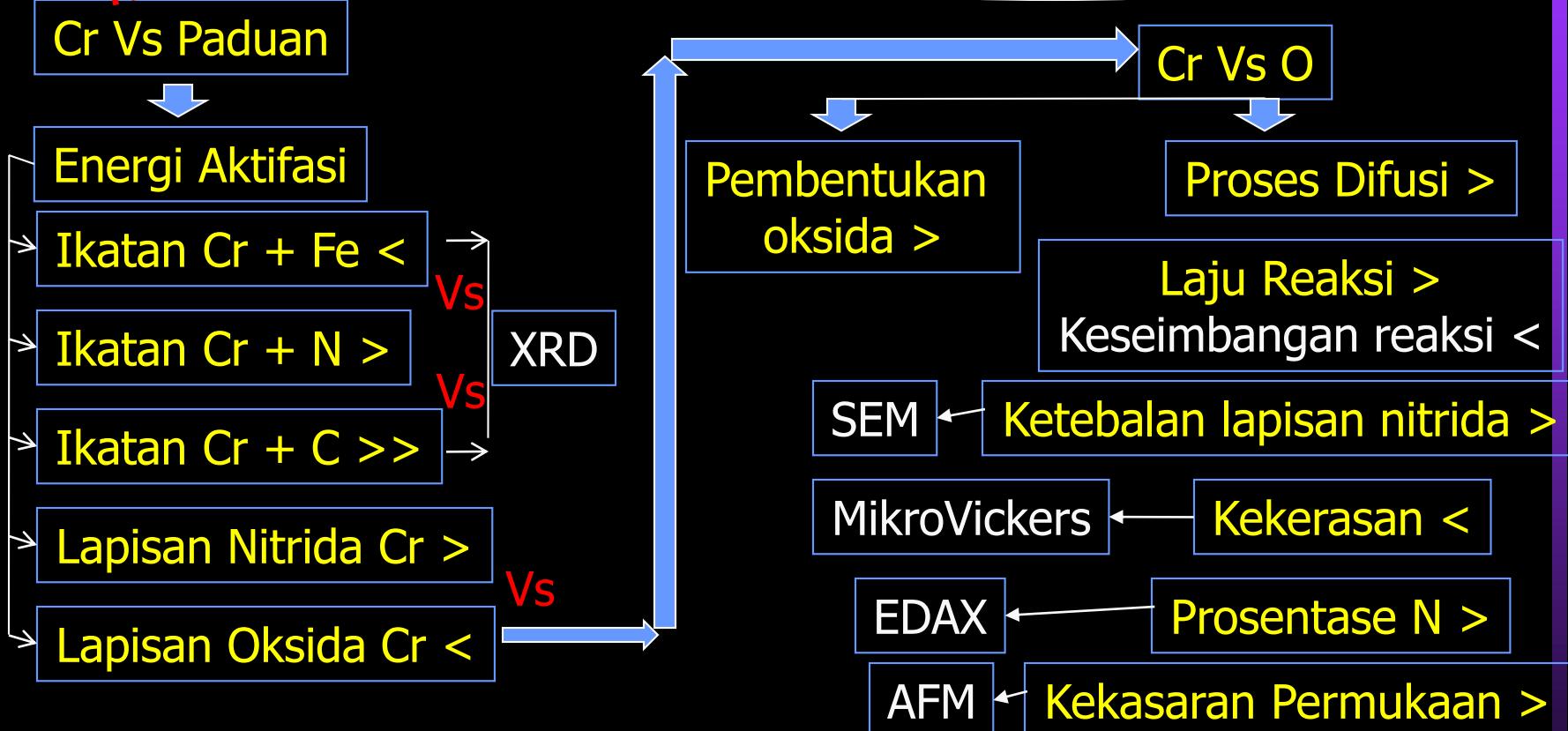
CACAT DISLOKASI &  
PERTUMBUHAN BUTIR  
(W. P. Tong)

TEMPERATUR  
TINGGI  
Pye D et al



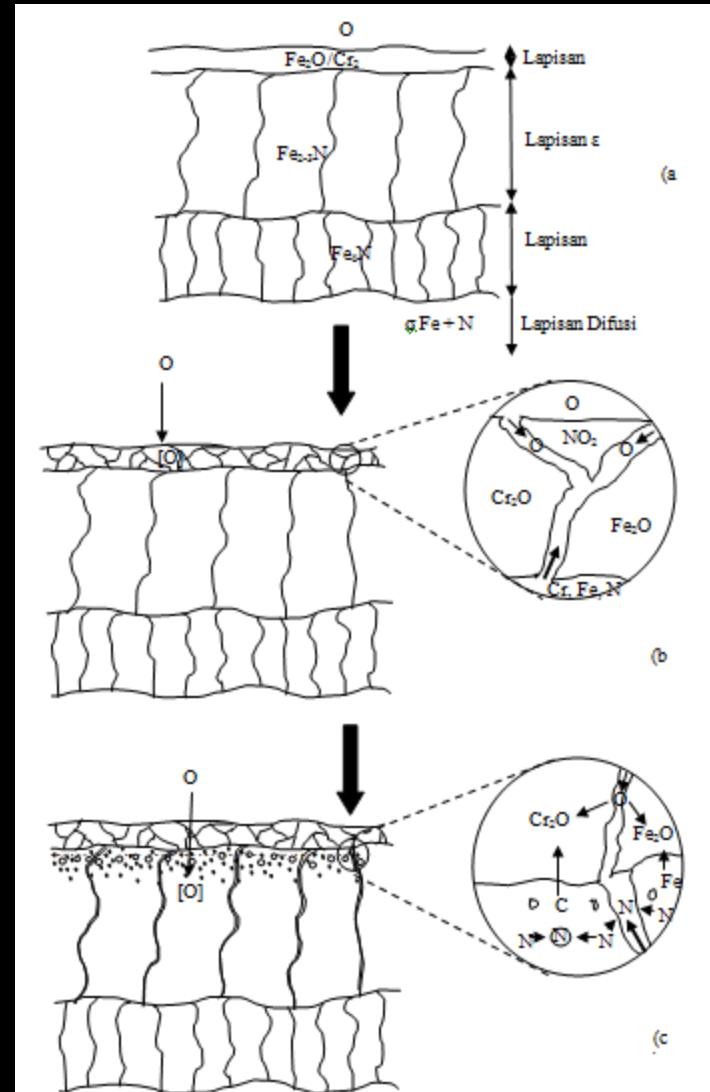
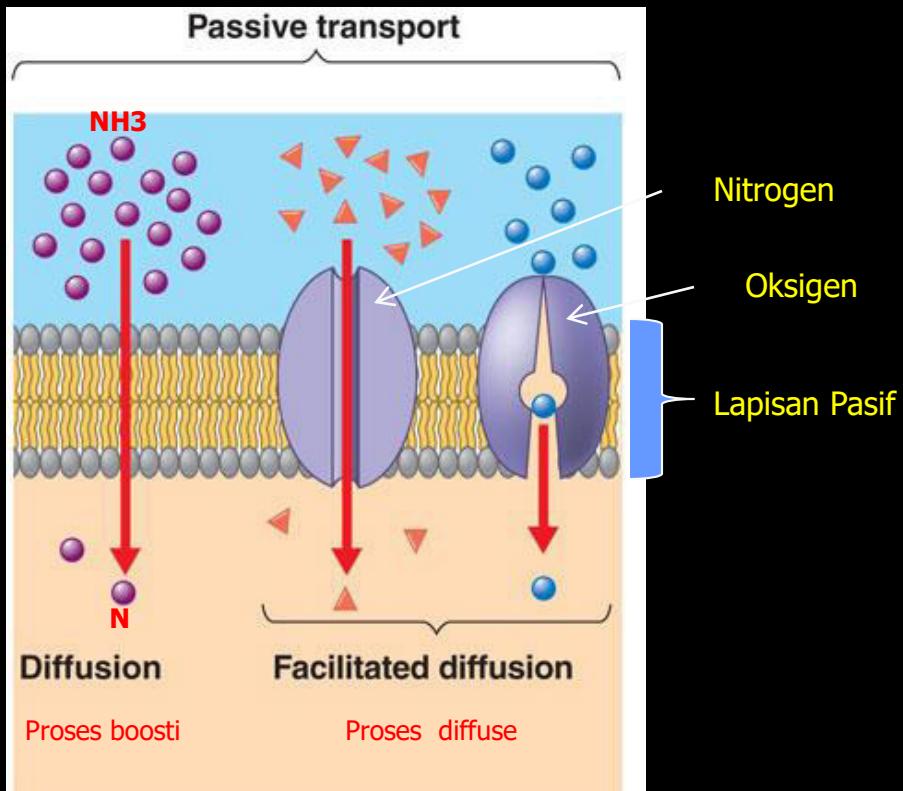
# KERANGKA KONSEP

## Material Berbasis Cr vs Media Proses

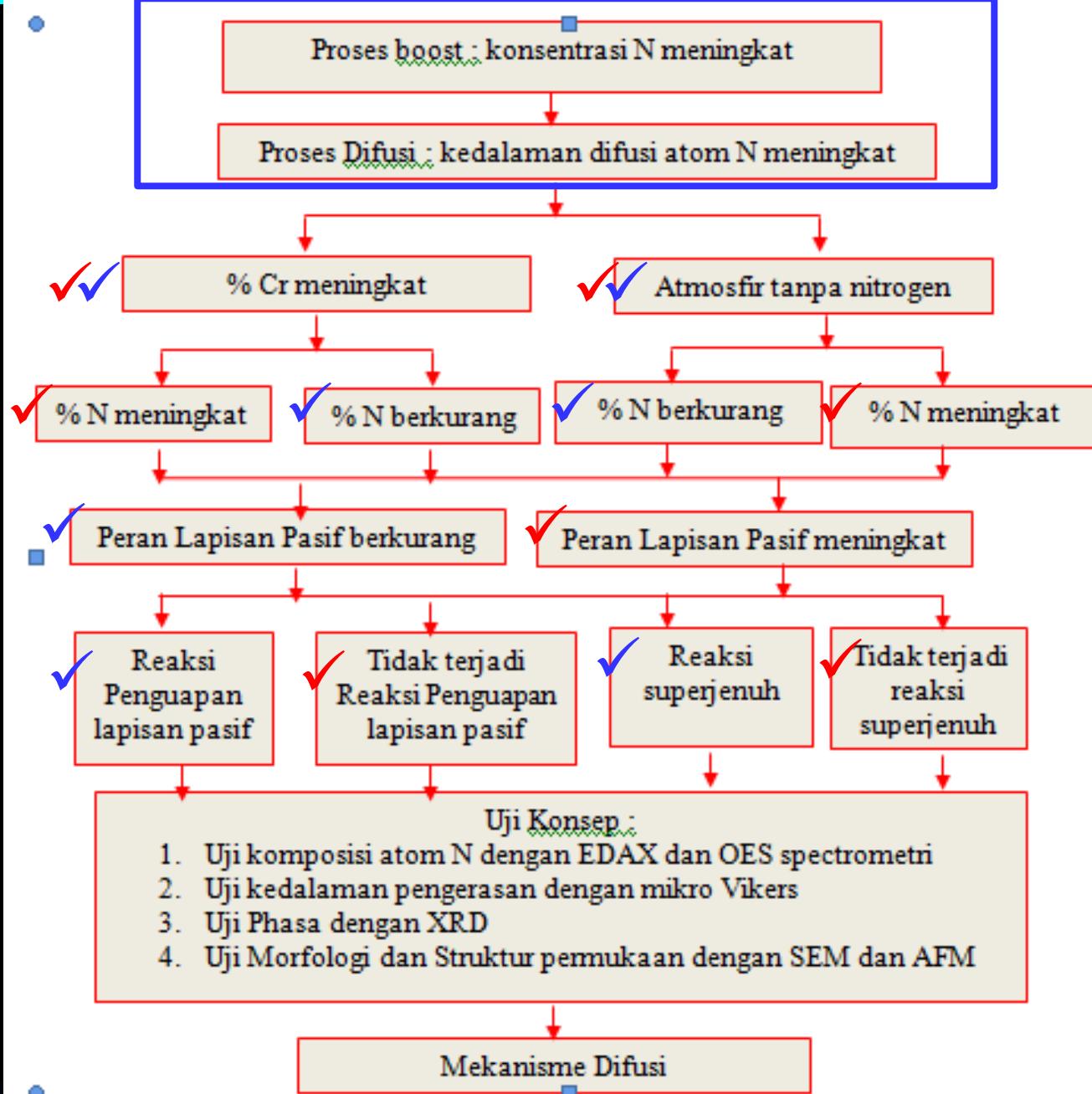


# Simulasi Mekanisme Peran Lapisan Pasif dalam Proses Difusi atom Nitrogen

## KERANGKA KONSEP

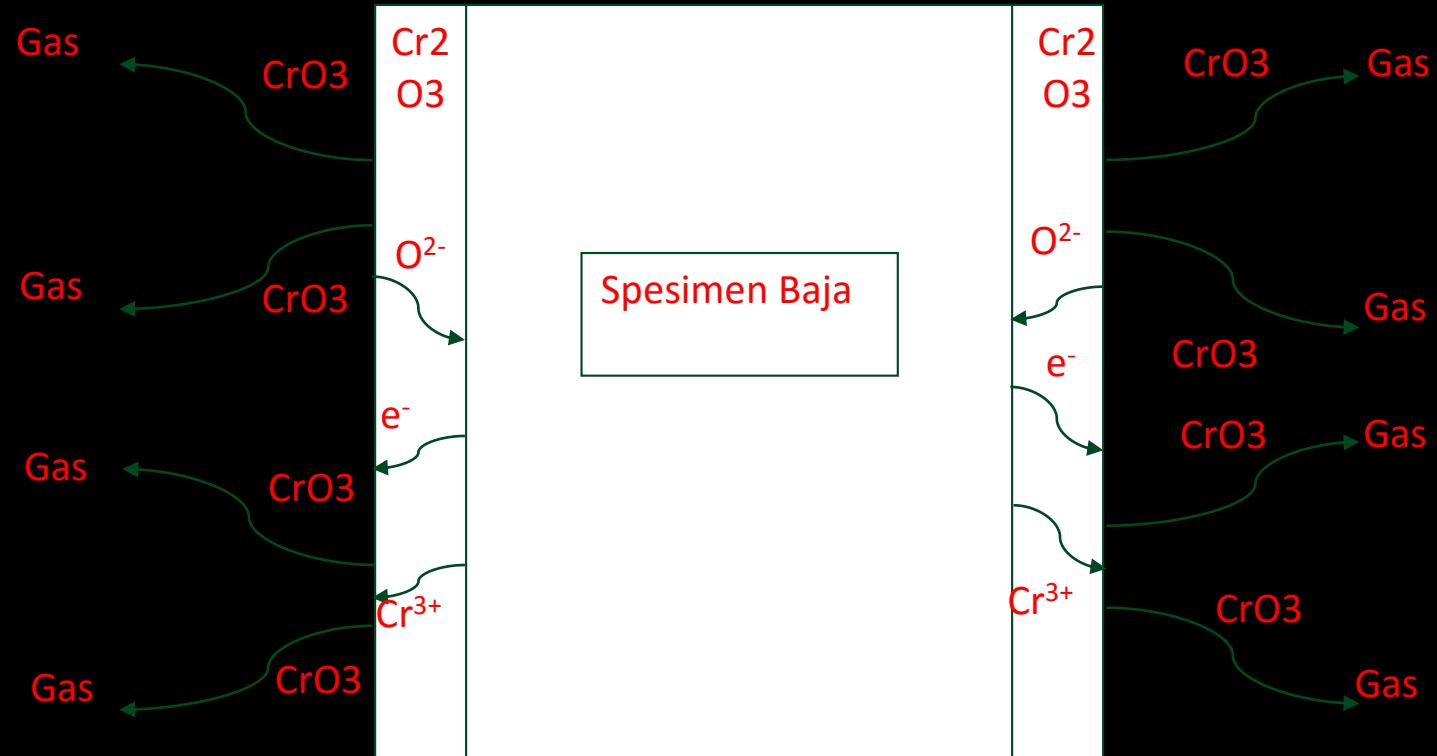


# HIPOTESIS



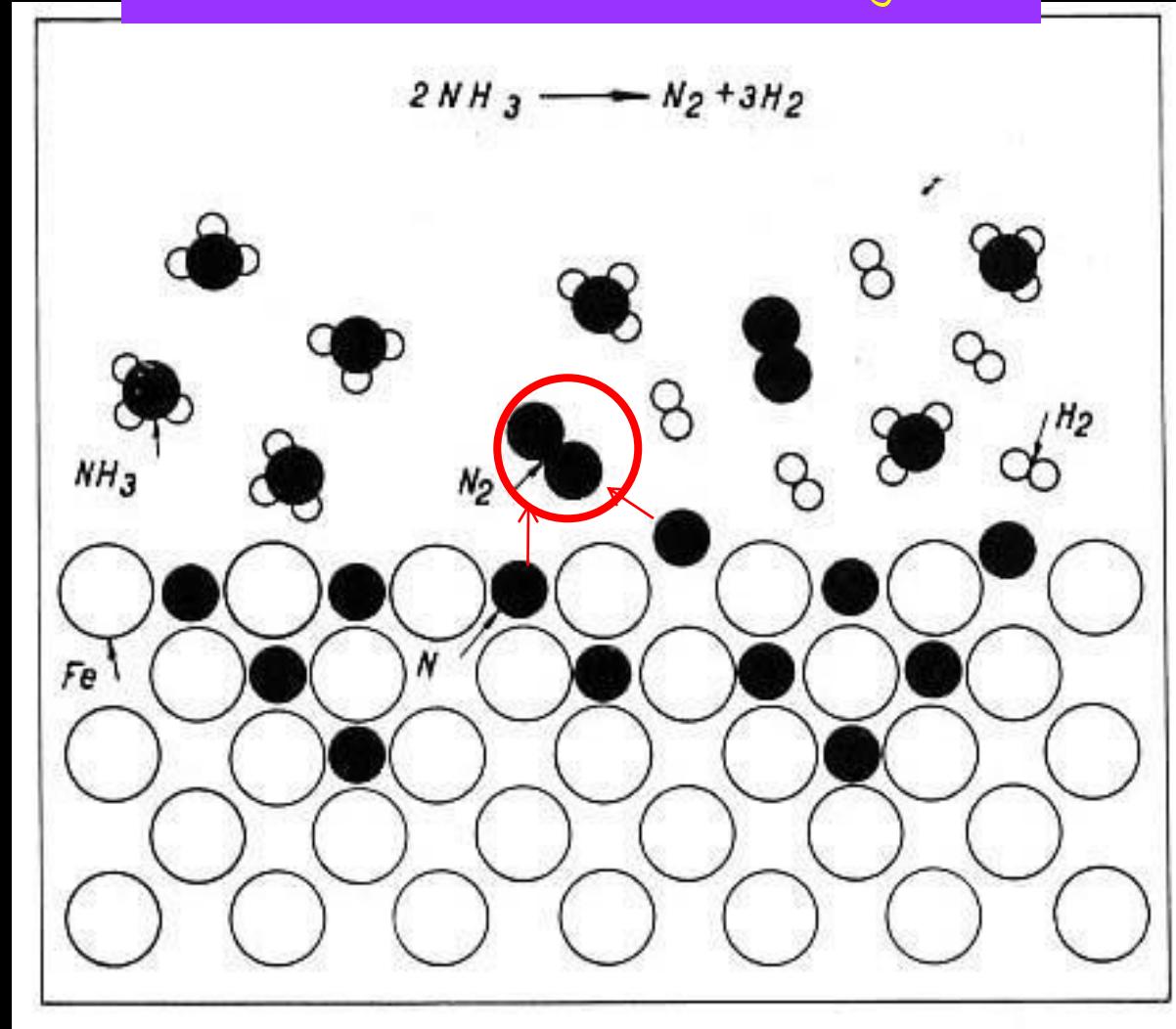
## Atmosfer Difusi Udara

Mekanisme Penebalan & Penipisan Lapisan Pasif  
%wt Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> berkurang → % wt % N meningkat

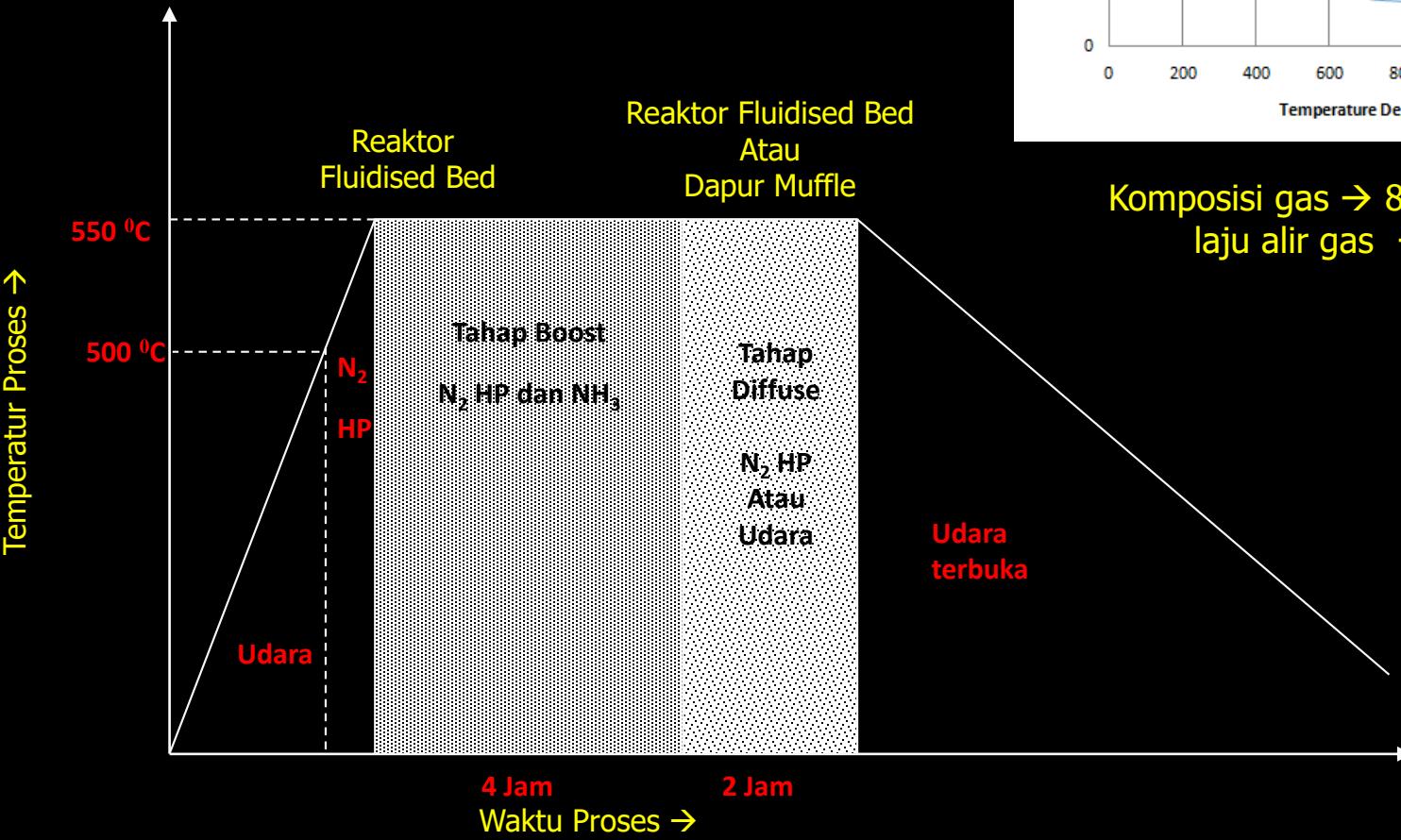


## Atmosfir Difusi Nitrogen

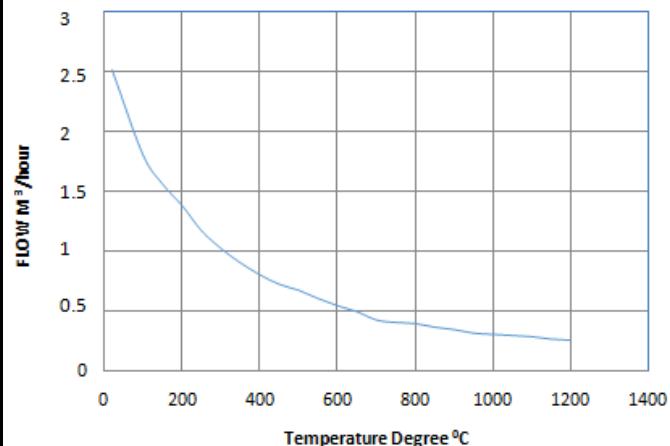
Mekanisme Reaksi Superjenuh  
→ % wt % N berkurang



# Metode Baru : Tahapan boost + diffuse



FLOW VS TEMPERATURE FH12M



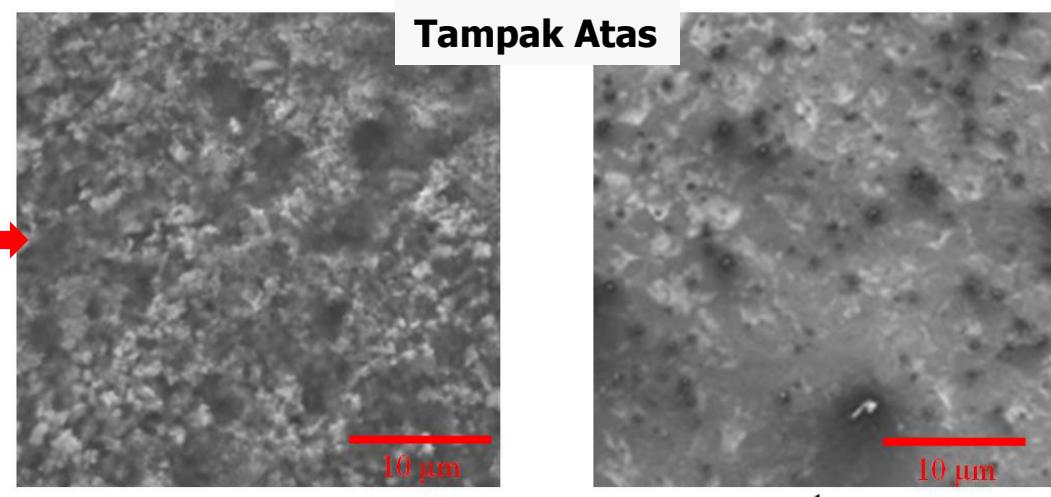
Komposisi gas → 80 NH<sub>3</sub> : 20 N<sub>2</sub>  
laju alir gas → 0,7 m<sup>3</sup>/jam

# HASIL PENELITIAN

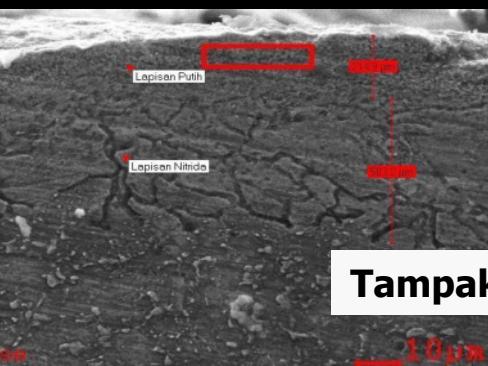
## BAJA PERKAKAS UJI SEM-EDAX



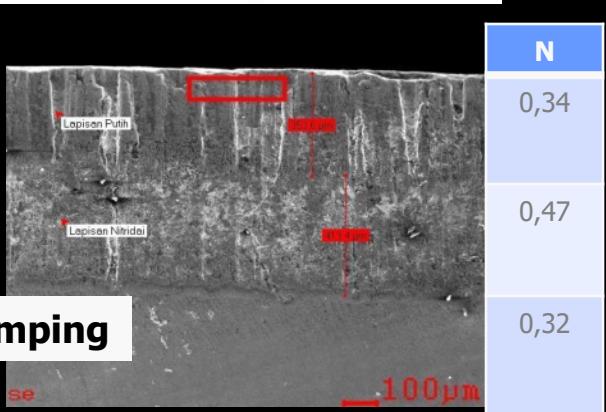
Porositas  
↑  
Penjalaran Pori



N
1,56
0,94
2,06



Media Difusi Udara

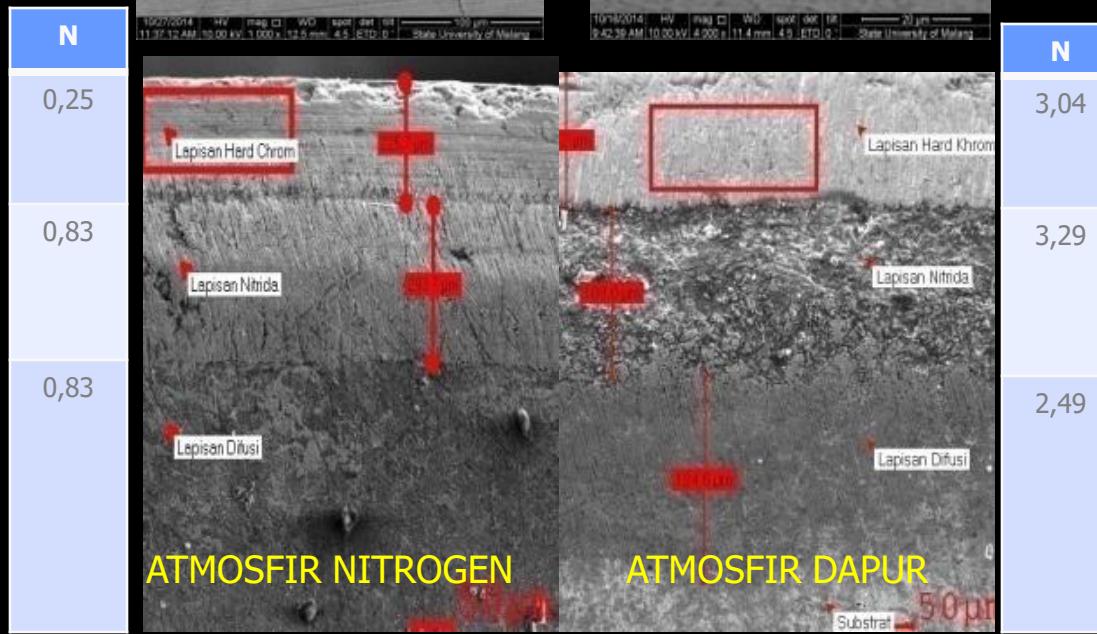
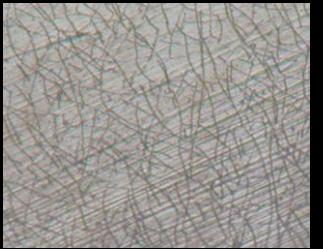


Media Difusi Nitrogen

N
0,34
0,47
0,32

# HASIL PENELITIAN

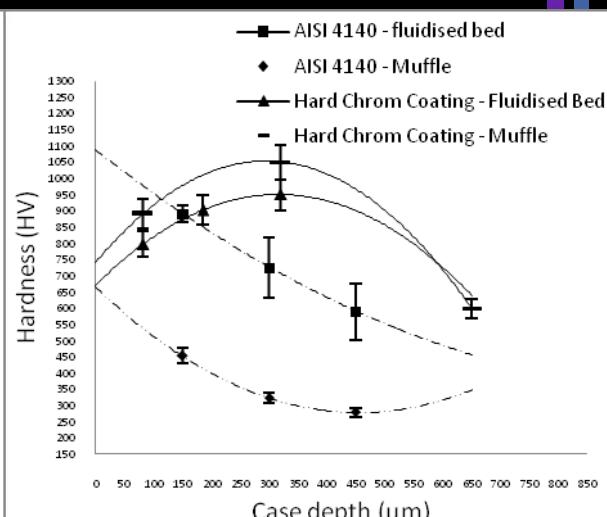
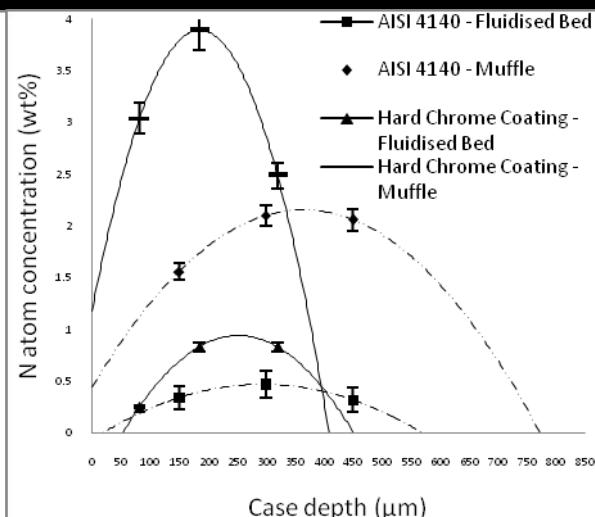
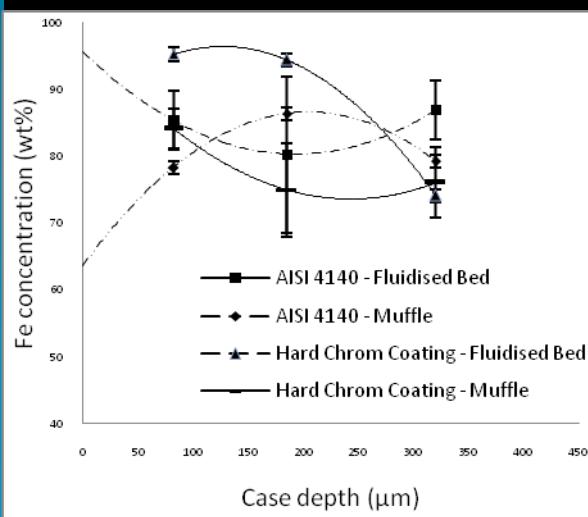
## SUBSTRAT BAJA PERKAKAS LAPIS KHROM UJI SEM-EDAX



# Atmospheric diffusion of AISI 4140 before and after hard chrome coated layer in nitriding process formed on each layers

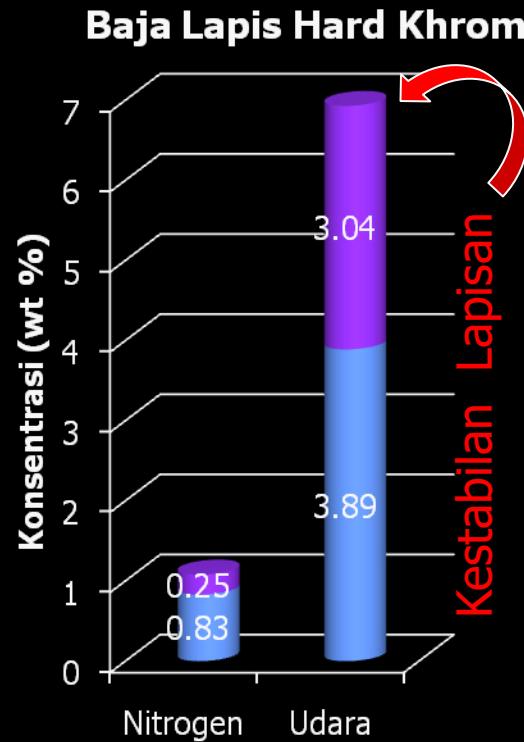
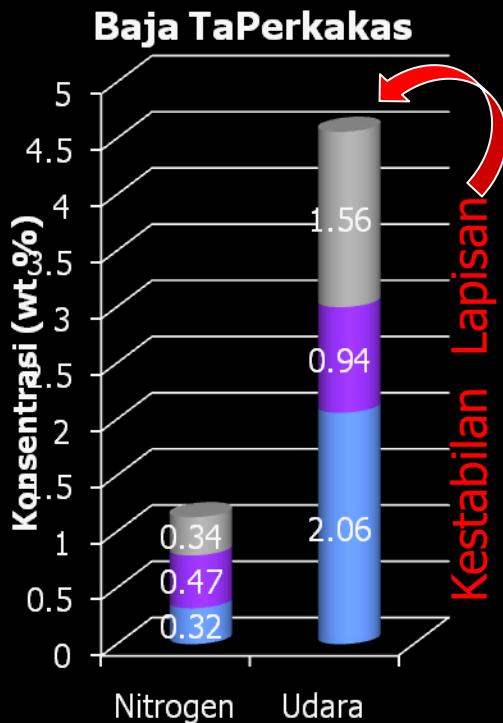
Cr = konsentrasi atom N

Fe = Kedalaman Penyebaran atom N

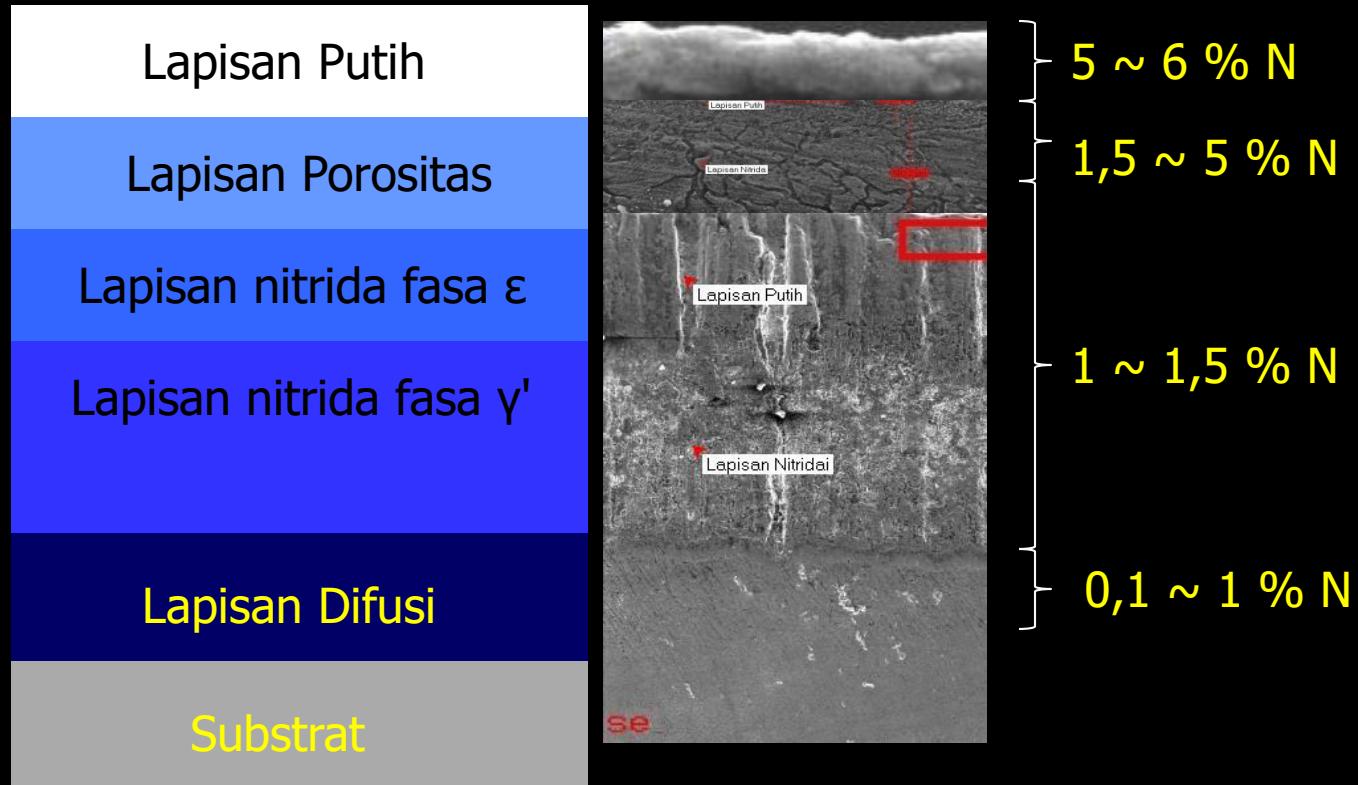


## Pembahasan Penelitian → Seluruh Spesimen

Uji EDAX Kedalaman penetrasi atom N didalam Spesimen  
Hubungan atmosfir difusi VS Komposisi unsur paduan

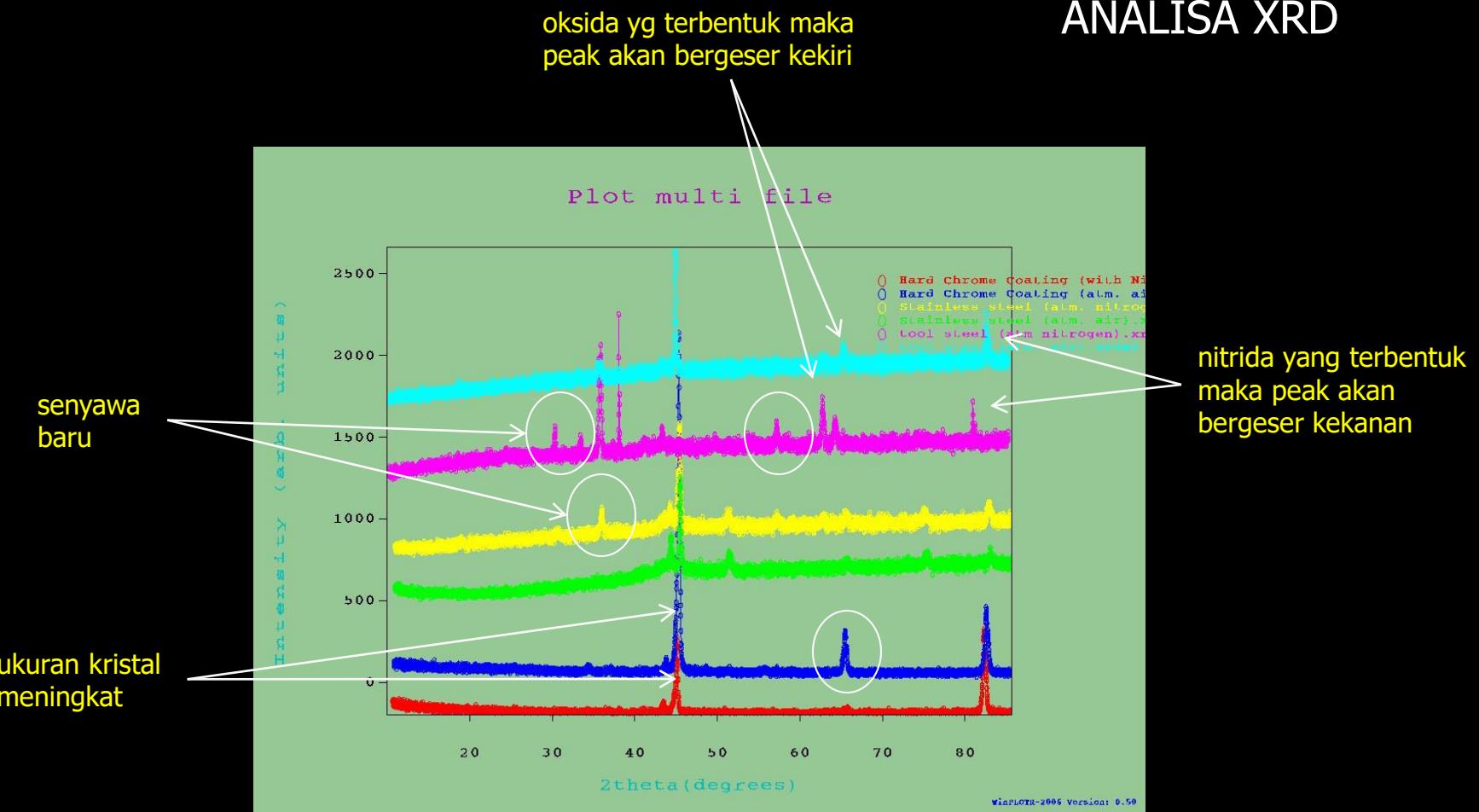


## PEMBENTUKAN LAPISAN BERDASARKAN KONSENTRASI ATOM NITROGEN PADA PROSES NITRIDASI



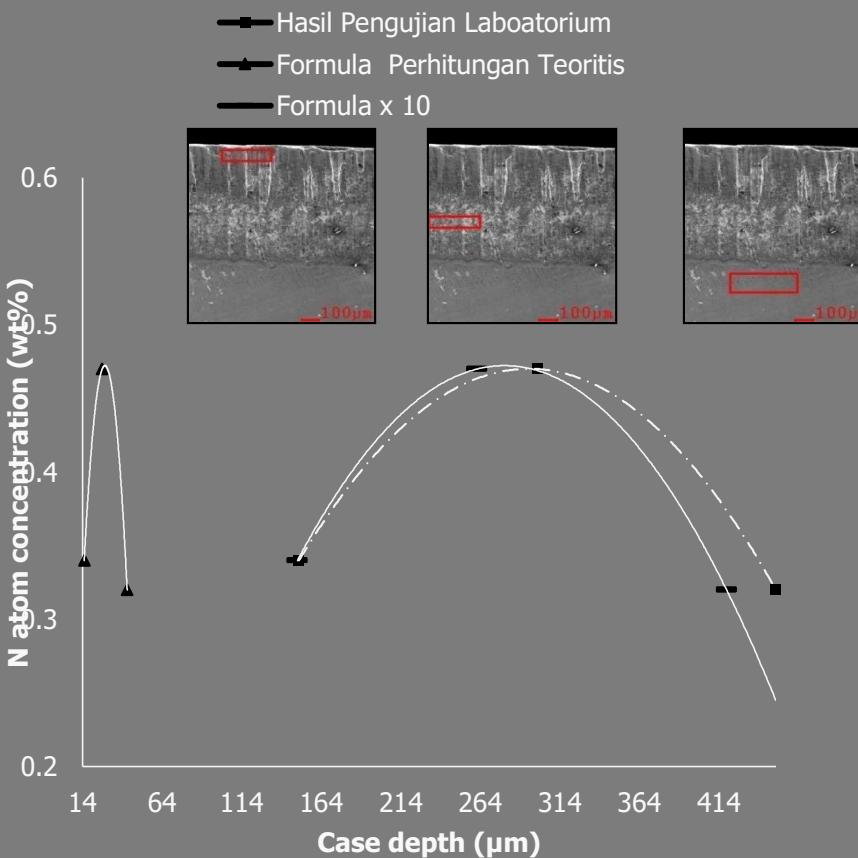
# Pembahasan

## ANALISA XRD

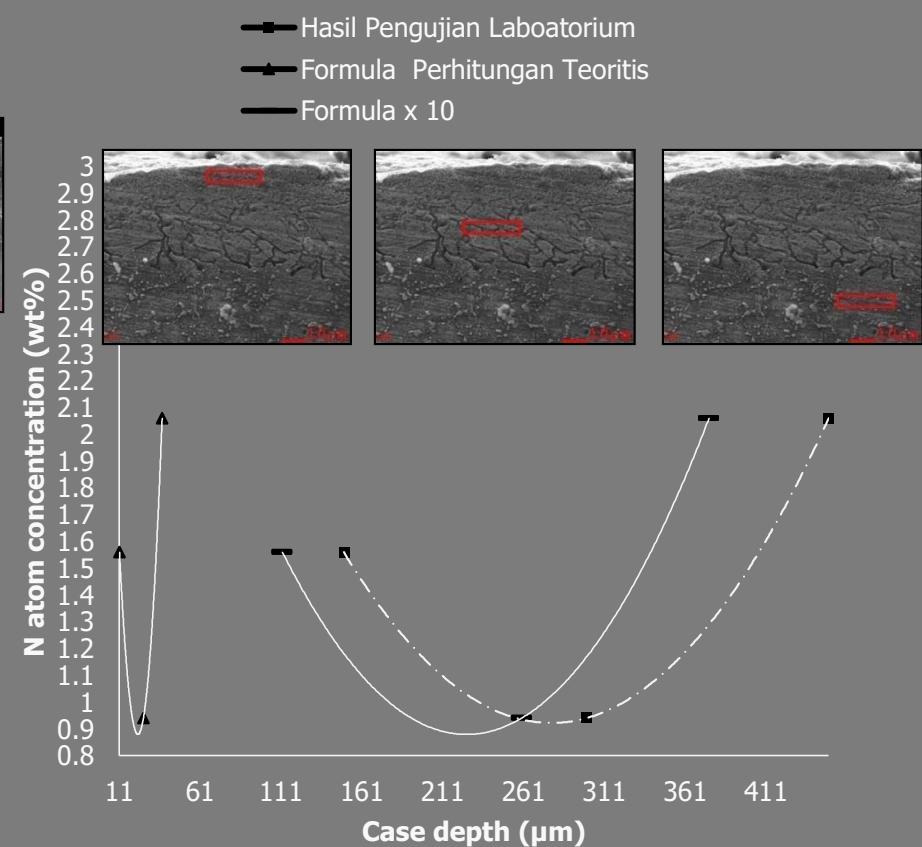


## PREDIKSI PERHITUNGAN KEDALAMAN DIFUSI ATOM NITROGEN BAJA PERKAKAS

MEDIA DIFUSI GAS NITROGEN

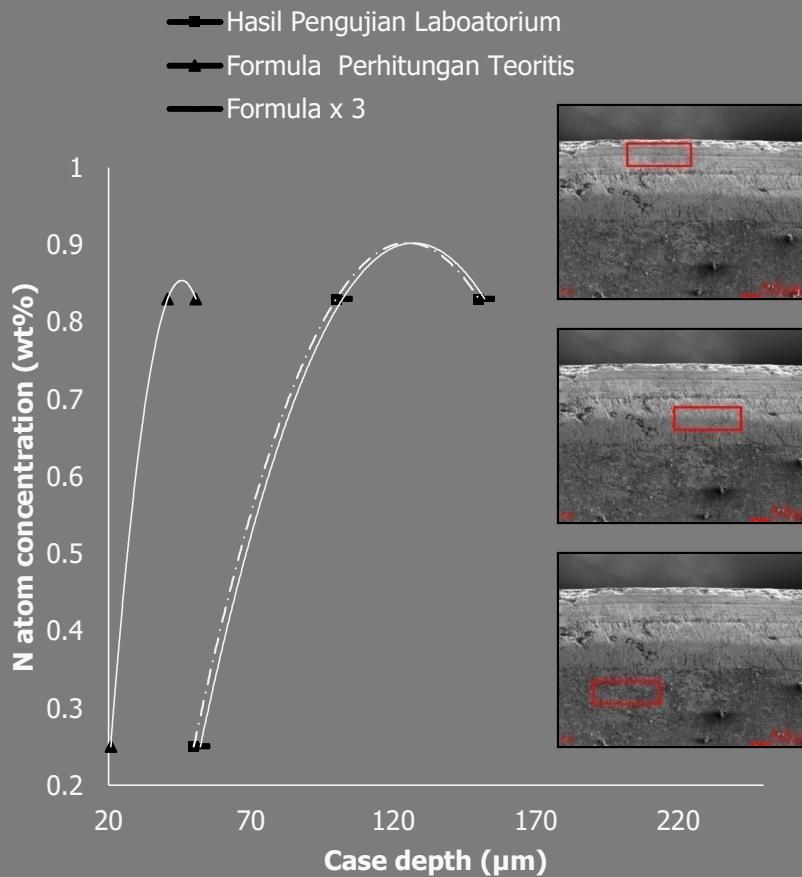


MEDIA DIFUSI TANPA GAS NITROGEN

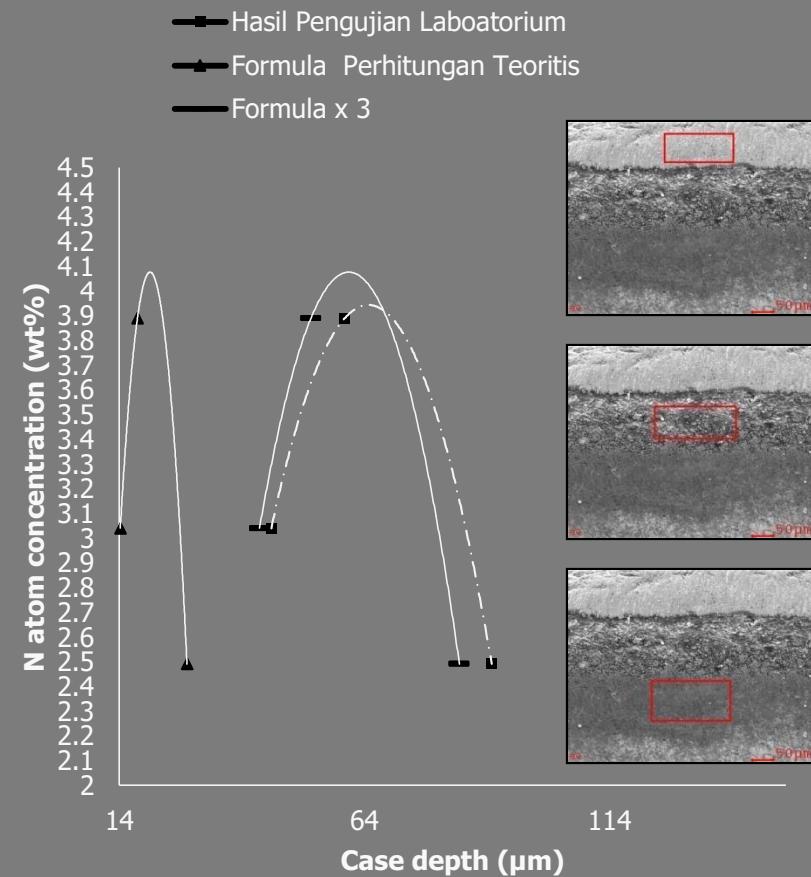


## PREDIKSI PERHITUNGAN KEDALAMAN DIFUSI ATOM NITROGEN BAJA LAPIS HARD KHROM

MEDIA DIFUSI GAS NITROGEN



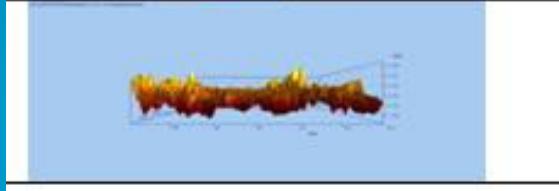
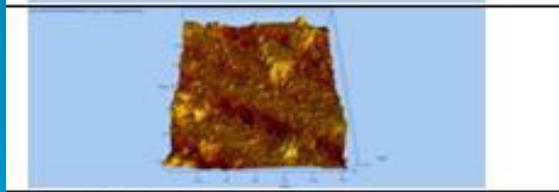
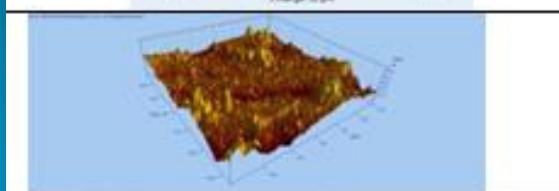
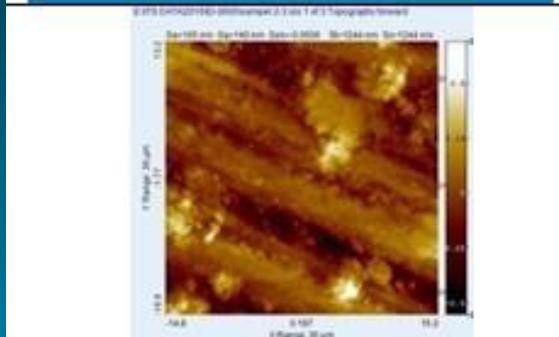
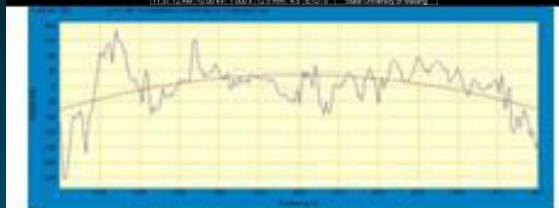
MEDIA DIFUSI TANPA GAS NITROGEN



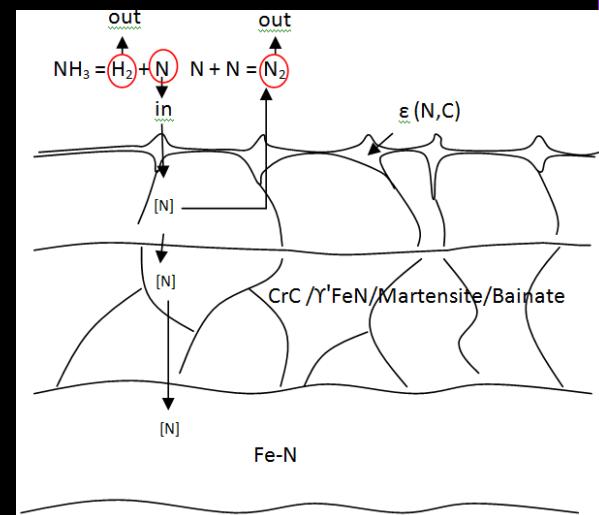
# Pembahasan

MEDIA DIFUSI  
GAS NITROGEN

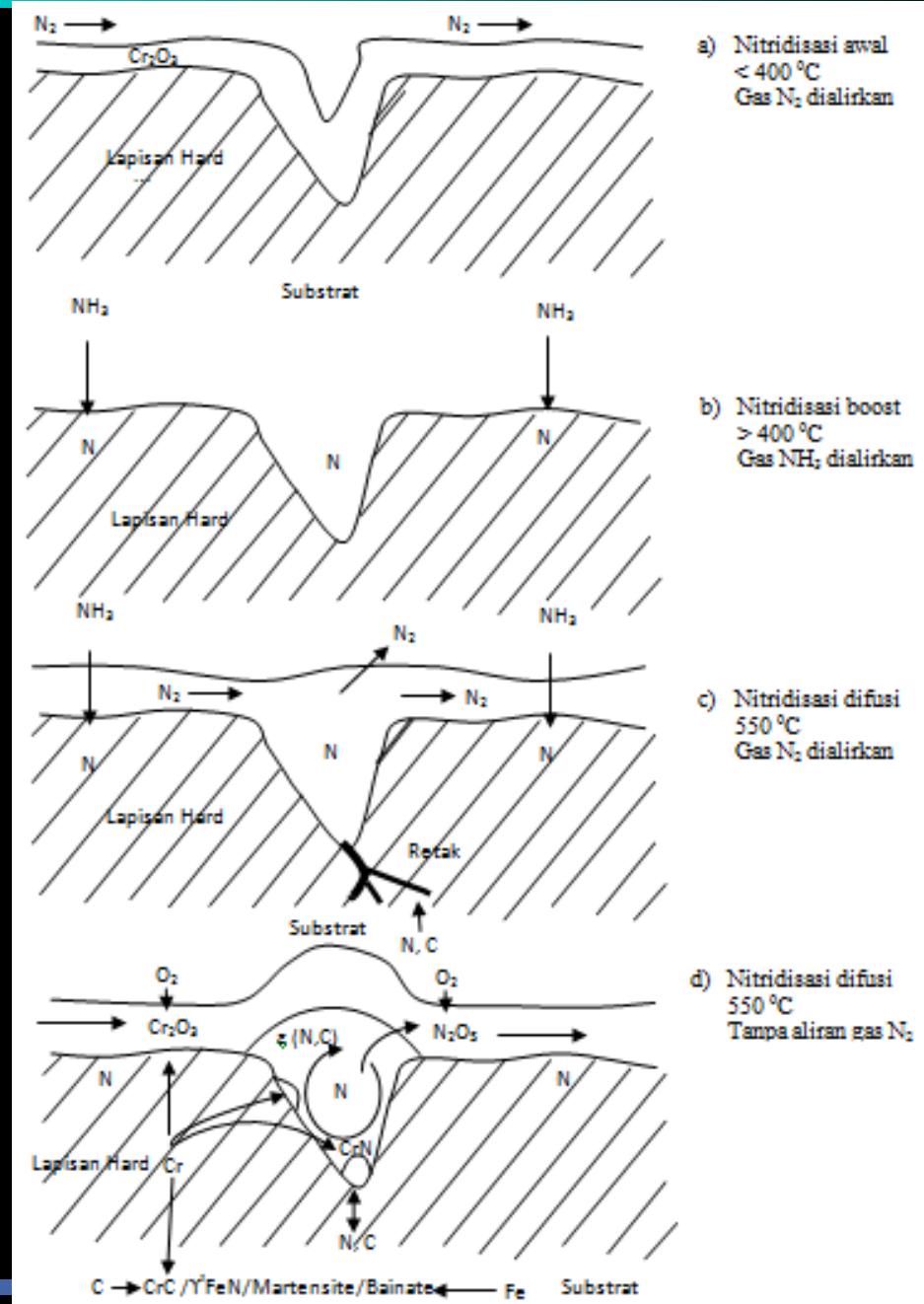
MEDIA DIFUSI  
TANPA GAS NITROGEN



## PENGUJIAN MORFOLOGI PERMUKAAN (AFM)

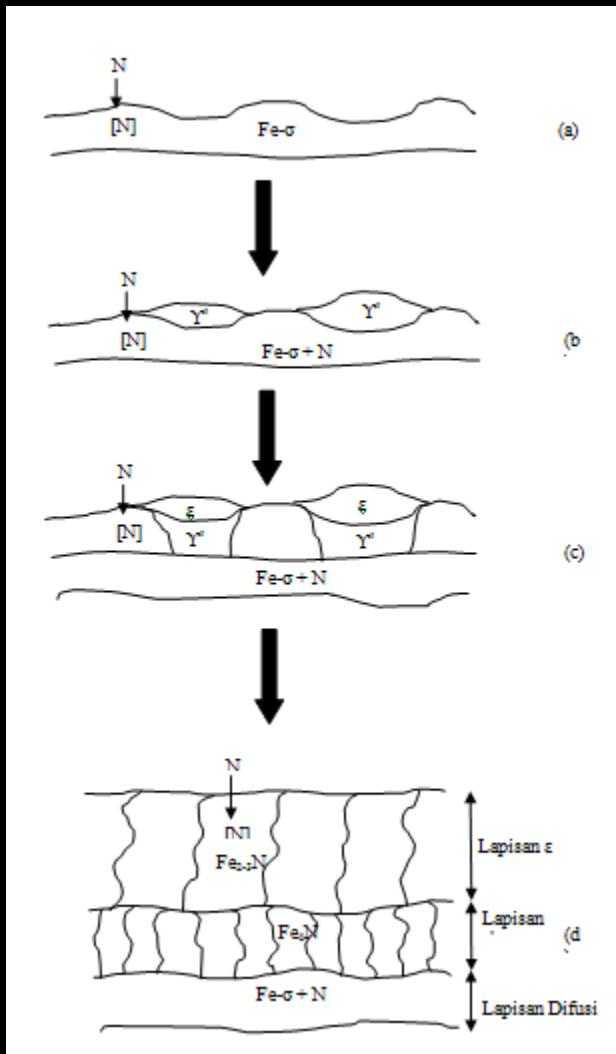


# Mekanisme Jagged → Nodular



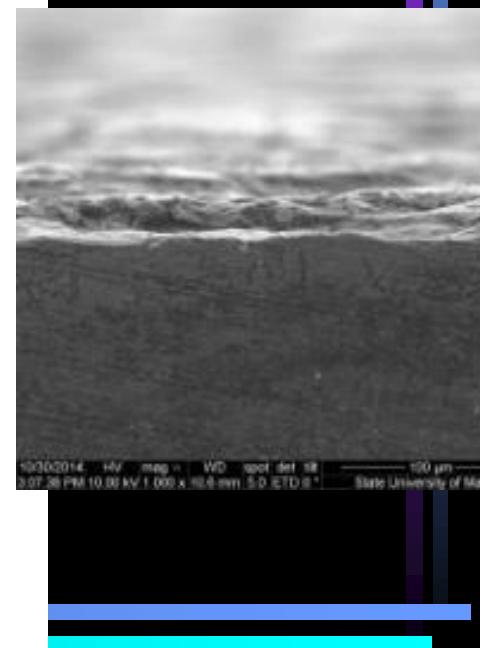
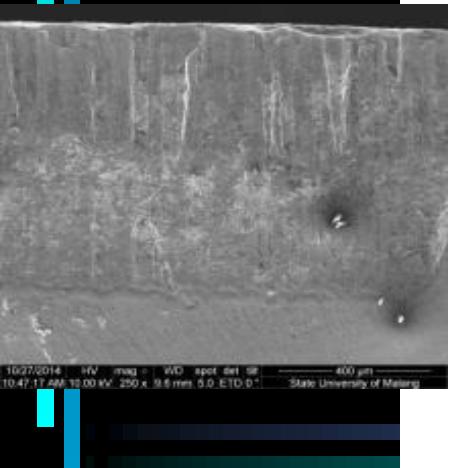
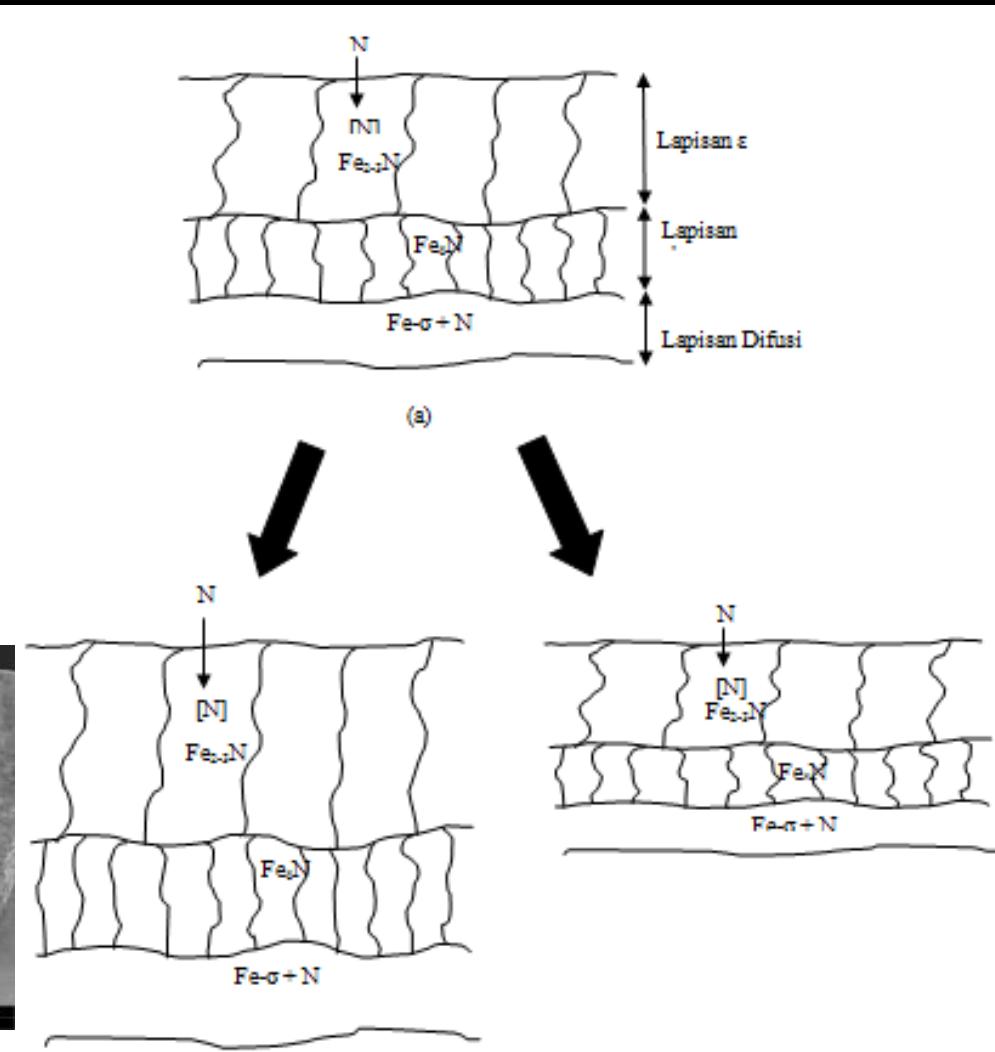
## MEKANISME DIFUSI ATOM NITROGEN PADA PROSES NITRIDISASI

### 1. Tahap Boost (Pembentukan Lapisan Nitrida)



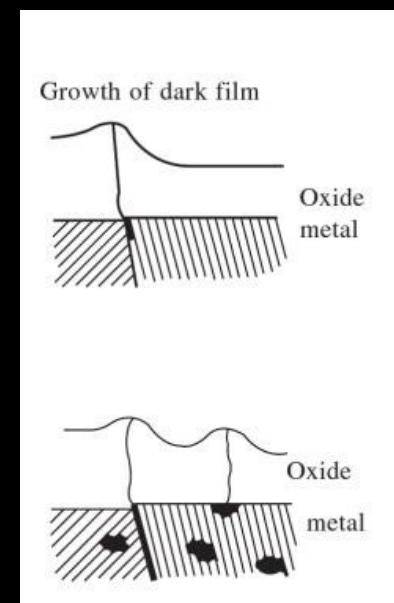
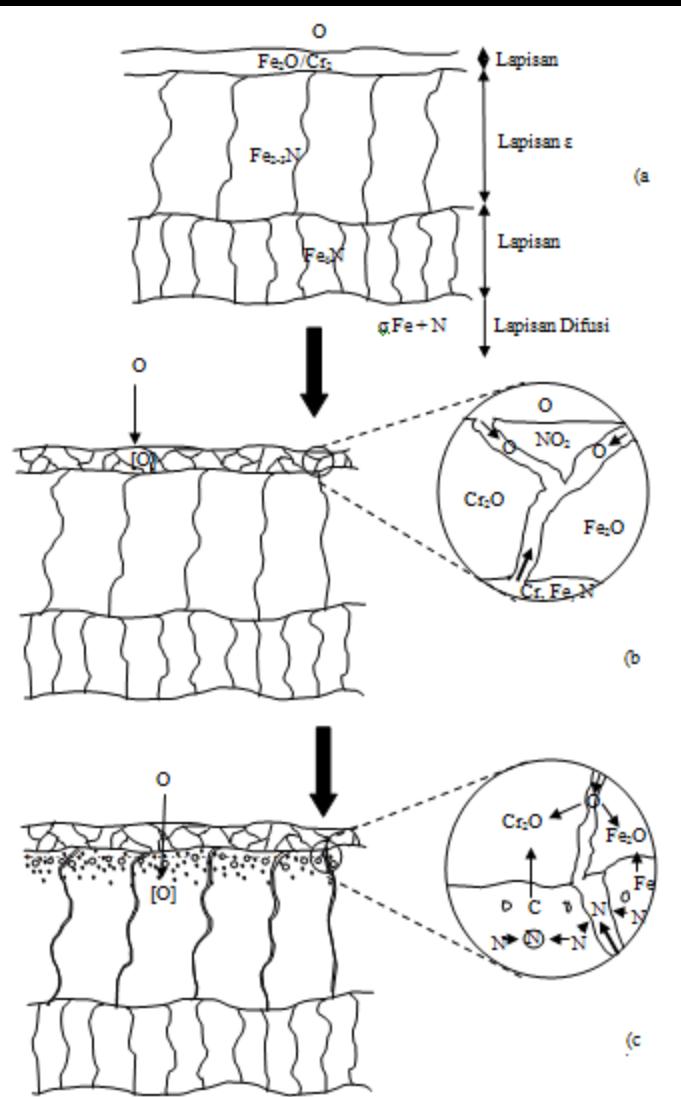
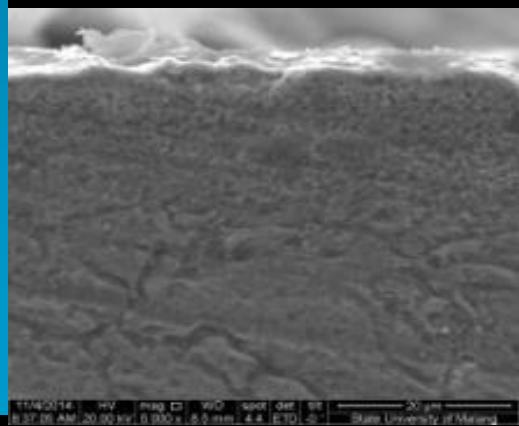
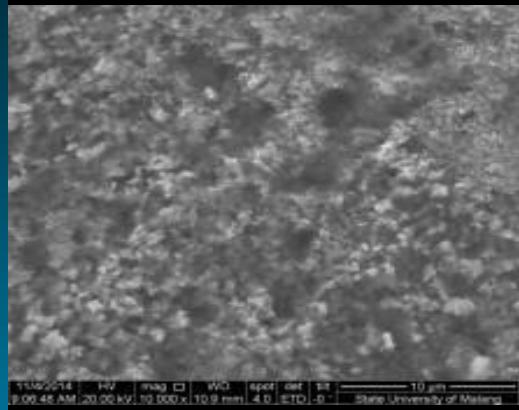
## MEKANISME DIFUSI ATOM NITROGEN PADA PROSES NITRIDISASI

### 1. Tahap Diffuse (Peningkatan Ketebalan Lapisan Nitrida)



## MEKANISME DIFUSI ATOM NITROGEN PADA PROSES NITRIDISASI

### 1. Tahap Diffuse (Pembentukan Pori)



## KESIMPULAN

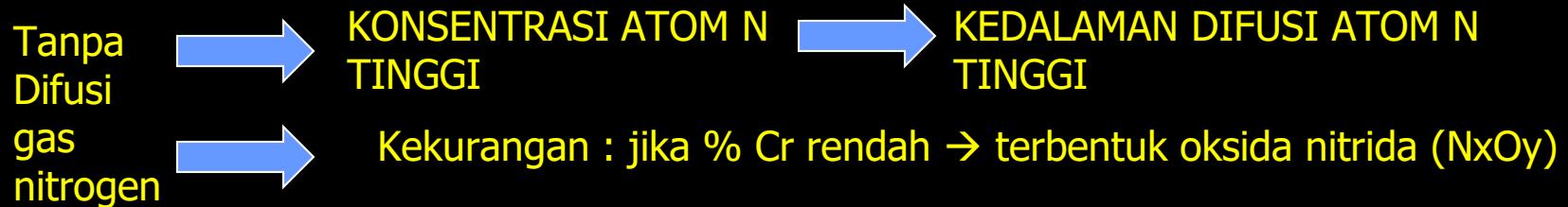
*Peran unsur paduan khrom :*



*Peran unsur besi :*



*Peran atmosfir difusi udara :*



*Mekanisme Difusi Nitridisasi :*



# **SEKIAN & TERIMA KASIH**

*Motto :*

*Jika Salah, Perbaiki.....*

*Jika Gagal, Coba Lagi.....*

*Tapi, Jika Kamu Menyerah, Semuanya Selesai...•*

**Salam**

# PUBLIKASI YANG TERKORELASI

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

NS

NO	NAMA PUBLIKASI	JUDUL
1	TRIBOLOGY IN INDUSTRY JOURNAL, 2016	A Comparative Study of Nitride Layers Properties on AISI 4140 with and Without Hard Chrome Coating in Some Media Diffusse Efectiveness Nitriding Process, <i>I Komang Astana Widi<sup>a</sup>, I.N.G. Wardana<sup>b</sup>, Wahyono Suprapto<sup>c</sup>, Yudy Surya Irawan<sup>d</sup></i>
2	MATERIAL PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERIZATION JOURNAL (MPC), ASTM, 2016	Surface Microporous Formation on AISI 4140 Using Combination of Diffusion Treatment After Nitriding Gas in Muffle Reactor, <i>I Komang Astana Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, Wahyono Suprapto, Yudy Surya Irawan</i>
3	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MATERIALS, MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURING (IJMMM), Vol. 1, No. 2, May 2013	The Effect of Chemical Compositions of Tool Steel on The Level of White Layers Homogeneity and the Surface Hardness, <i>K. A. Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, W. Sujana</i>
4	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MATERIALS INNOVATIVE (IJMATEI)	Effect of N and C on Surface Formation of Jagged - Nodular and Nitride-Carbide Structure on Hard Chrome Steel during Thermochemical Treatment, <i>I Komang Astana Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, Wahyono Suprapto, Yudy Surya Irawan</i>
5	<i>International Review of Mechanical Engineering (I.RE.M.E.),</i>	White Layer Control on AISI 316L Using Temperature and Gas Nitriding Diffusion Stage Process, <i>I Komang Astana Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, Wahyono Suprapto Yudy Surya Irawan</i>
6	International Journal of Technology (IJTech)	The Comparison Of Nitrogen Atom Solubility In The Formation Of Surface Layer On Stainless Steel And Tool Steel, <i>I Komang Astana Widi<sup>a</sup>, I.N.G. Wardana<sup>b</sup>, Wahyono Suprapto<sup>c</sup>, Yudy Surya Irawan<sup>d</sup></i>

**NS**

# INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR - PROCEEDING

<b>NO</b>	<b>NAMA PUBLIKASI</b>	<b>JUDUL</b>
1	PROCEEDING, THE 2 <sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MATERIALS AND METTALURGICAL (ICOMMET), 2016	Structure And Properties Of Stainless Steel Nitride Layers Produced By Fluidised Bed And Muffle Reactors In Diffuse Step Nitriding Processes, <i>Komang Astana Widi<sup>1)</sup>, ING Wardana<sup>2)</sup>, Yudy Surya Irawan<sup>2)</sup>, Wahyono Suprapto<sup>3)</sup></i>
2	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELECTRONIC, NANOMATERIALS AND COMPONENTS (ICENC), May 2013	The Effect of Chemical Compositions of Tool Steel on The Level of White Layers Homogeneity and the Surface Hardness, K. A. Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, W. Sujana

# NATIONAL SEMINAR - PROCEEDING

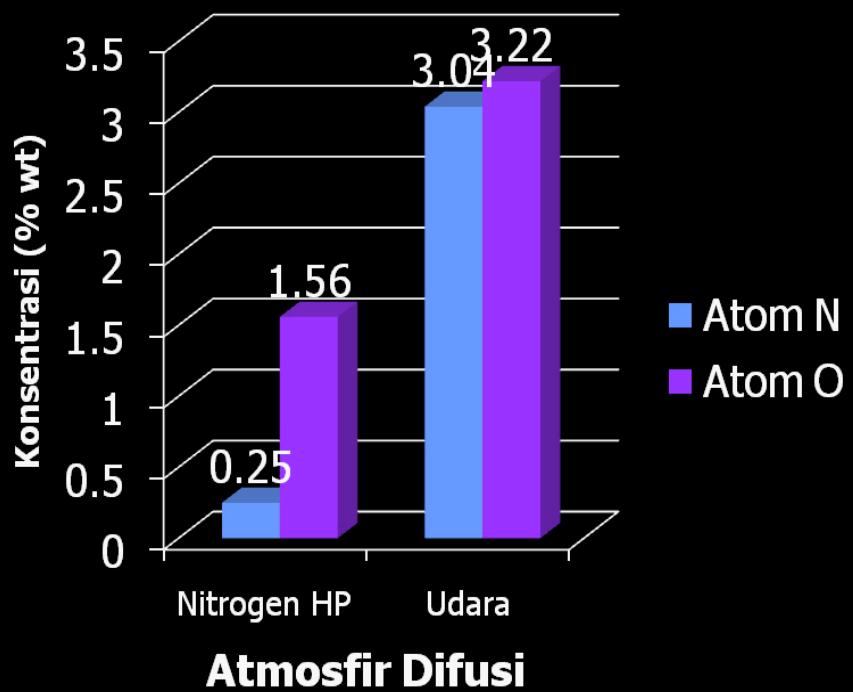
<b>NO</b>	<b>NAMA PUBLIKASI</b>	<b>JUDUL</b>
1	SEMINAR NASIONAL SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI (SAINTEK), 2015	Dampak Negatif Pemanfaatan Gas Nitrogen Dan Solusi Pada Industri Perlakuan Panas Thermokimia K. A. Widi, I.N.G. Wardana, Yudi S.I., Wahyono

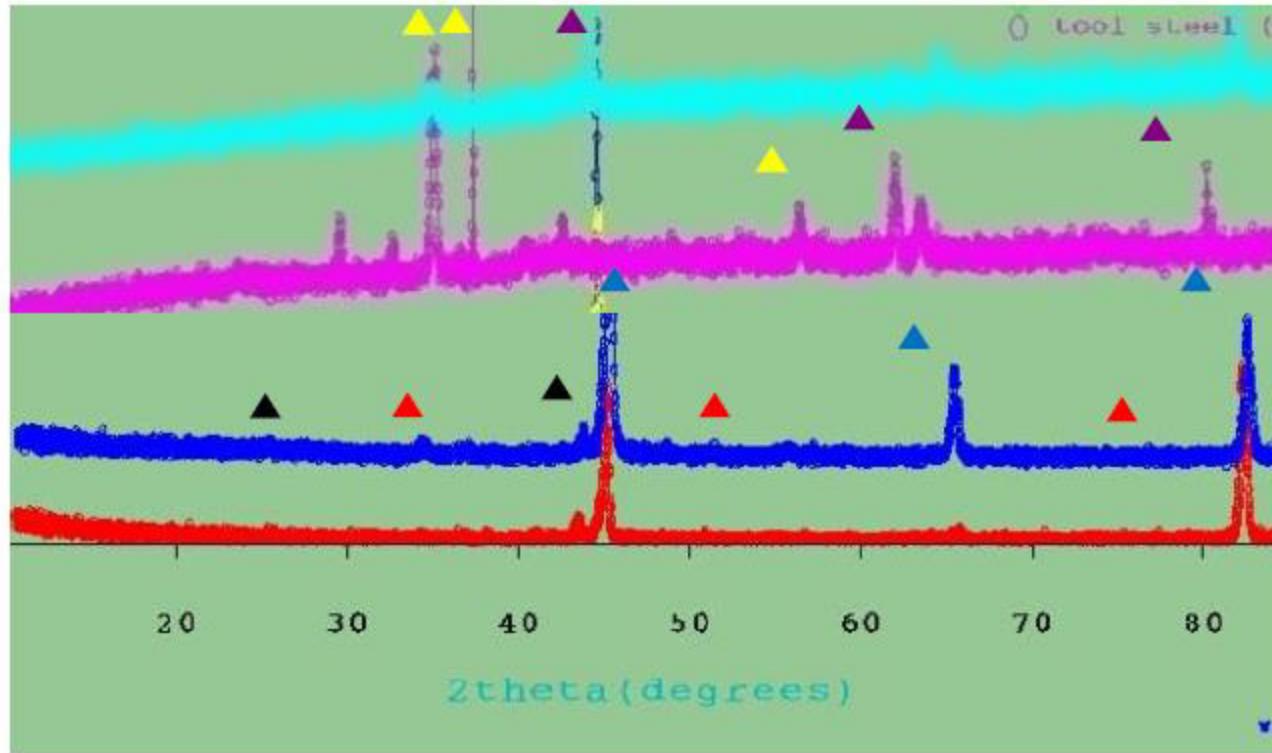
# INFORMASI TAMBAHAN

# Pembahasan

## Fenomena pergerakan atom N → Baja Lapis Hard Khrom

Uji EDAX Permukaan Spesimen  
Hubungan atmosfir difusi VS Komposisi unsur paduan





- Substrate with hard chrome Nitrogen diffusion media
- Substrate with hard chrome without gas diffusion media
- Substrate without hard chrome Nitrogen diffusion media
- Substrae without hard chrome without gas diffusion media
- ▲  $\epsilon$  Fe<sub>2</sub>N
- ▲ Y Fe<sub>4</sub>N
- ▲ Fe<sub>21</sub>HO<sub>32</sub>
- ▲ Cr<sub>1,07</sub>Fe<sub>18,93</sub>
- ▲  $\alpha$  Fe-Cr

# Metode Penelitian

