

## RINGKASAN

Della Chintya Rahmadhania, Jurusan Teknik Mesin, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Brawijaya, Mei 2016, Pengaruh *Step Over Scanning* Terhadap Dimensi *Camshaft* Hasil Proses Manufaktur Dengan Metode *Reverse Engineering*

Dosen Pembimbing: Achmad As'ad Sonief, Bayu Satriya Wardhana

Indonesia termasuk salah satu negara potensial pasar otomotif di dunia. Di pasar global yang kompetitif, produsen selalu mencari cara baru untuk dapat membuat produk baru dalam waktu yang singkat. Perkembangan teknologi manufaktur seperti mesin CNC telah digunakan oleh banyak industri dibandingkan dengan mesin konvensional karena dapat menghasilkan produk dengan bentuk yang rumit, cepat, dan presisi. Namun agar produsen otomotif Indonesia dapat bersaing dengan produsen asing akibat permintaan pasar yang selalu berubah-ubah, maka *reverse engineering* adalah metode yang tepat untuk mengikuti perkembangan industri otomotif dunia.

*Reverse engineering* memegang peran penting dalam desain mekanik dan manufaktur. Konsep *Reverse engineering* adalah menganalisa suatu produk yang telah ada sebagai dasar untuk merancang produk baru dengan kualitas yang lebih baik. Keuntungan menggunakan metode *reverse engineering* dapat menurunkan biaya dan waktu produksi. Benda dengan bentuk rumit seperti *camshaft* akan dengan mudah dapat diproduksi tanpa perlu mendesain ulang. Karena menggunakan mesin berteknologi tinggi maka memerlukan biaya yang besar untuk membeli mesin tersebut.

Salah satu alat yang digunakan yaitu *3D scanning*. Ada beberapa parameter pada *scanning*, salah satunya adalah *step over*. *Step over scanning* adalah jarak kerapatan scanner dalam membagi luas pada objek *scanning*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh *step over scanning* terhadap produk *camshaft* yang di hasilkan dengan metode *reverse engineering*. *Camshaft* yang telah ada akan di *scan* dengan variasi *step over scanning*  $0,5^\circ$ ,  $1^\circ$ , dan  $5^\circ$ . Hasil proses *scanning* berupa CAD model lalu di proses *milling* menjadi produk baru. Produk baru hasil proses permesinan di ukur dimensinya menggunakan *profile projector* dan di bandingkan dengan ukuran *camshaft* model. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan semakin besar *step over scanning* maka penyimpangan dimensi produk yang dihasilkan akan semakin besar pula.

**Kata kunci:** *Reverse engineering*, *Camshaft*, dimensi dan *step over scanning*

## SUMMARY

Della Chintya Rahmadhania, Mechanical Engineering Department. Faculty of Engineering. Brawijaya University, May 2016, The Effect Of Step Over Scanning Towards Camshaft Dimension From Manufacturing Process Results With Reverse Engineering Methods advisors: Achmad As'ad Sonief, Bayu Satriya Wardhana

Indonesia is one country in the world automotive market potential. In a competitive global market, manufacturers are always looking for new ways to be able to make new products in a short time. The development of manufacturing technologies such as CNC machines have been used by many industries as compared to conventional machines because it can produce products with complex shapes, quick, and precise. But in order for the Indonesian automotive manufacturers can compete with import product in demand of market, because it is always changing, then reverse engineering is the right method to keep and development of automotive industrial.

Reverse engineering is an important role in the mechanical design and manufacturing. Reverse engineering is the concept of analyzing an existing product as the basis for designing new products with better quality. The advantages of using reverse engineering methods can reduce costs and production time. Objects with complex shapes such as camshaft will easily be produced without the need to redesign. Because it uses high-tech machines that require a large fee to buy the machine.

One of the tools used are 3D scanning. There are some parameters on the scanning one of which is a step over. Step over scanning is capability scanner to dividing the area on distance the object scanning.

This study aims to determine the effect of step over scanning towards camshaft that produced by the method of reverse engineering. Camshaft will be scanned with variation of a step over scanning of  $0.5^\circ$ ,  $1^\circ$  and  $5^\circ$ . The results of the scanning process in the form of CAD models and then into milling process to become new products. Dimensions of new products from the results of machining process will be measured using a profile projector and compared with the size of the camshaft models. The results of the study says that the bigger step over scanning so deviation of the product dimensions that produced will be bigger also.

**Keyword:** Reverse engineering, Camshaft, dimension and step over scanning