

LAMPIRAN B

Penurunan Rumus Performansi Pelumasan

Performansi *journal bearing* diukur melalui beberapa parameter antara lain kapasitas beban *bearing* dan rugi-rugi gesekan.

(1) *Load support capacity*

Load support capacity didefinisikan sebagai integral dari profil tekanan seluruh area *bearing* dan jumlah total beban yang dapat didukung oleh distribusi ketebalan *film*.

$$W = \int_0^l \int_0^B p(x, y) dx dz \quad (1)$$

(2) *Friction force*

Gaya gesek dihasilkan dari sistem pelumasan karena gaya viskos fluida dan dihitung dengan mengintegalkan tegangan geser pada permukaan sepanjang area *bearing*.

$$F = \int_0^l \int_0^B \tau(x, y) dx dz \quad (2)$$

dimana,

$$\tau(x, z) = \left(\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)_{z=h} \quad (3)$$

a. *Friction Force* untuk kondisi *Navier Slip*

$$\tau(x, z) = \left(\mu \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right)_{z=h}$$

$$\text{dimana } \left(\mu \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} Z + C_1$$

$$\text{berdasarkan lampiran A, } C_1 = - \left(\frac{h}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{h+2\alpha_h\mu}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} + \frac{U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \right)$$

$$\left(\mu \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} Z + \left(- \frac{h}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{h+2\alpha_h\mu}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} - \frac{U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau(x, z) &= \left(\mu \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right)_{z=h} \\ &= \mu \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} h - \frac{h}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{h+2\alpha_h\mu}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} - \frac{U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \right) \\ &= h \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{h+2\alpha_h\mu}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} - \frac{\mu U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \\ &= \frac{2h(h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)) - h(h+2\alpha_h\mu)}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{\mu U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \\ &= \frac{h^2 + 2h\mu\alpha_s}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{\mu U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \\ &= h \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{h+2\mu\alpha_s}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} - \frac{\mu U}{h+\mu(\alpha_h+\alpha_s)} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$