

ABSTRAK

Poros engkol atau *crankshaft* itu sendiri merupakan komponen mesin yang berfungsi untuk mengubah gerak naik turun *piston* (torak) menjadi gerak putar yang akhirnya dapat menggerakkan *flywheel* (roda gila). Putaran yang terjadi pada poros engkol ini kemudian akan di teruskan ke transmisi sampai ke roda sehingga mobil bisa bergerak maju ataupun mundur. Poros engkol/*crankshaft* umumnya terbuat dari bahan besi cor yang sudah diperkuat sehingga dapat menahan beban serta momen yang besar dan cepat saat mesin berputar pada kecepatan dan beban tinggi. Poros engkol terletak dibagian dalam mesin mobil tepat dibawah silinder mesin yang terpasang pada blok silinder. Dari hasil penelitian, penulis mendapatkan atau mengetahui beberapa proses untuk melakukan proses pengecekan dan perbaikan (*rebuild spare part*) kendaraan roda empat, antara lain proses *rebuild crankshaft* dan proses pasang *crankshaft*. Proses *rebuild* melibatkan beberapa tahap ialah proses pemeriksaan dan pengukuran *crankshaft*. Dan proses pemasangan *crankshaft* itu sendiri melibatkan beberapa tahap: Proses uji *crankshaft* dan tahap *finishing* adalah Proses pemasangan blok silinder.

Kata Kunci: ***Crankshaft*, pengecekan *crankshaft*, *rebuild crankshaft*, mesin**



ABSTRACT

The crankshaft is an engine component that functions to change the up and down motion of the piston into rotary motion which can eventually move the flywheel. The rotation that occurs on the crankshaft will then be forwarded to the transmission to the wheels so that the car can move forward or backward. The crankshaft is generally made of reinforced cast iron so that it can withstand large and fast loads and moments when the engine rotates at high speeds and loads. The crankshaft is located on the inside of the car engine just below the engine cylinder which is attached to the cylinder block. From the results of the research, the authors get or know several processes to carry out the process of checking and repairing (rebuild spare parts) four-wheeled vehicles, including the process of rebuilding the crankshaft and the process of installing the crankshaft. The rebuild process involves several stages, namely the inspection and measurement of the crankshaft. And the crankshaft installation process itself involves several stages, the crankshaft test process and the finishing stage is the cylinder block installation process.

Keywords: *Crankshaft, checking the crankshaft, rebuilding the crankshaft, engine*

