

RINGKASAN

Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh *working geometry* terhadap *cycle time backhoe*. Hal ini dikarenakan *cycle time backhoe* besar sehingga target produksi backhoe tidak tercapai. Berdasarkan pengamatan di lapangan, terdapat *front-front* sempit dan rendah yang mengakibatkan *dump truck* sulit melakukan manuver.

Untuk mencapai target produksi yang direncanakan, maka *cycle time backhoe* maksimal adalah 34 detik untuk *backhoe* PC 2000 dan 28 detik untuk PC 1250. Oleh karena itu diberikan usulan perbaikan *working geometry* menjadi lebar 35 m dan tinggi 4,3 m untuk *backhoe* PC 2000 serta lebar 30 m dan tinggi 3,6 m untuk *backhoe* PC 1250.

Usulan perbaikan *working geometry* menghasilkan *cycle time backhoe* PC 2000 adalah 31,91 detik dan *cycle time backhoe* PC 1250 adalah 27,67 detik.

Kata kunci : *working geometry, cycle time, front overburden*

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine and analyze the effect of working geometry on the backhoe cycle time. This is because the cycle time of the backhoe is large so that the production target for Backhoe is not reached. Based on observations in the field, there are narrow and low fronts which result in a dump truck having difficulty maneuvering.

To achieve the planned production target, the maximum backhoe cycle time is 34 seconds for 2000 backhoe PCs and 28 seconds for PC 1250. Therefore, a proposal to improve working geometry is given to 35 m width and 4,3 m high for 2000 PC backhoe and 30 m wide and 3,6 m high for 1250 PC backhoe.

The proposed improvement in working geometry resulted in the cycle time of backhoe PC 2000 being 31.91 seconds and the cycle time of the backhoe PC 1250 was 27.67 seconds.

Keywords: working geometry, cycle time, overburden front