ABSTRAK

Dalam rangka mengerjakan sekripsi merancang kapal kargo yang mengangkut bermacam-macam muatan berupa barang.Barang yang diangkut biasanya berupa barang yang sudah dikemas, mula pertama diawali dengan menentukan ukuran pokok kapal, kemudian menentukan *dead weight ton* dan membuat rencana garis, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan perhitungan-perhitungan dan tata letak ruangan yang pada akhirnya didapatkan suatu rancangan kappal sebagai sarana transportasi laut yang dapat mengangkut barang-barang dengan spesifikasi teknis sebagai berikut,LOA (Panjang Seluruh Kapal) = 110.86, LWL (Panjang Sarat Garis Air) = 104.13,LPP (Panjang garis air dari haluan sampai garis tegak daun kemudi) = 101.1, B (lebar) = 18.45, H (tinggi) = 9.07,T (sarat air) = 7.15,CB (koefisien blok) = 0.76,CW (koefisien garis air) = 0.84,CM (koefisien tengah kapal) = 0.99Vd (kecepatan dinas) = 11.5 knot,,LWT (berat kapal kosong)

Kata kunci :kapal kargo, stabilitas, hidrostatik, tahanan

ABSTRACT

In order to do a thesis design a cargo ship carrying an assortment of cargo transported in the form belongings usually already packaged goods, at first begins with determining the size of ships subject, then determine the dead weight tons and create a plan outline, followed by reckoning calculation and layout of the room and ultimately obtained a draft of the ship as a means of sea transport can transport the goods with the technical specifications as follows, LOA (Length Over All) = 110.86, LWL (Length Water Line) = 104.13, LPP (Long the waterline from the bow to the vertical line leaves the wheel) = 101.1, B (width) = 18:45, H (height) = 9:07, T (draft) = 7:15, CB (coefficient block) = 0.76, CW (coefficient waterline) = 0.84, CM (coefficient amidships) = 0.99 Vd (official rate) = 11.5 knots, LWT (weight of an empty vessel)

Keywords: cargo ship, stability, hydrostatic, prisoners