

$$V_c = \sqrt{f'c} \cdot bw \cdot d/6 \dots\dots\dots(2.24)$$

$$V_{s1} = \sqrt{f'c} \cdot bw \cdot d/3 \dots\dots\dots(2.25)$$

$$V_{s2} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{f'c} \cdot bw \cdot d/3 \dots\dots\dots(2.26)$$

$$\text{Syarat: } V_{\text{max}} \leq \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

b. Kontrol torsi → jika terjadi torsi (SK-SNI 3.3.4 (12))

T_{max} → dari hasil analisis struktur, dipilih yang terbesar yang paling menentukan.

$$\sum x^2y = (bw^2 \cdot h) + (bf - bw)^2 \cdot hf \rightarrow \text{balok tepi} \dots\dots\dots(2.27)$$

$$= (bw^2 \cdot h) + 2 (bf - bw)^2 \cdot hf \rightarrow \text{balok tengah} \dots\dots\dots(2.28)$$

$$C_t = (bw \cdot d) / (\sum x^2y) \dots\dots\dots(2.29)$$

Jika penampang yang ditinjau juga terjadi gaya lintang dan ini umumnya terjadi, maka perlu ditinjau terjadinya gaya lintang ditengah bentang sejauh $bt + d$ ke kiri dan ke kanan diambil yang terbesar.

$$bt = bw - 2P_b - 2D_s$$

$$d = h - 2P_b - 2D_s - 1/2D$$

Hitung T_c jika terjadi gaya lintang

$$T_c = \frac{\sqrt{f'c} \cdot \sum x^2y}{15 \sqrt{\left[1 + \left[\frac{0,4 V_u}{C_t \cdot T_u}\right]^2\right]}} \dots\dots\dots(2.30)$$

Hitungan T_c jika torsi murni ($V_u = 0$)

$$T_c = \sqrt{f'c} \cdot \sum x^2y / 15 \dots\dots\dots(2.31)$$

$$T_s = (T_u / \phi) - T_c \dots\dots\dots(2.32)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(b - bk)$$

$$Mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{P}{A} \right) \times b \times x^2 \dots\dots\dots (2.62)$$

Dalam perencanaan penulangan berdasarkan momen lentur, untuk memperoleh nilai ρ_b , ρ_{min} , ρ_{max} , m , R_n , ρ_{perlu} , dan A_s perlu, dapat dilihat pada rumus (2.12) sampai dengan (2.18).

$$\text{Jarak tulangan} = (0,25 \cdot \pi \cdot d^2 \cdot 100) / A_s$$

$$= \frac{0,85 \cdot 35 \cdot 0,81 \cdot 600}{320 (600 + 320)} = 0,049$$

$$\rho_{\text{maks}} = 0,75 \cdot \rho_b = 0,75 \cdot 0,049 = 0,037$$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = 1,4/f_y = 1,4/320 = 0,0044$$

$$m = f_y/0,85f'_c = 320/(0,85 \cdot 35) = 10,756$$

$$R_n = M_n/(b_w \cdot d^2) = \frac{(18,3525 \cdot 10^7)}{(300 \cdot 340,5^2)} = 5,2764 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{perlu}} &= \frac{1}{m} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \cdot m \cdot R_n}{f_y}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{10,756} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \cdot 10,756 \cdot 5,2764}{320}} \right] = 0,0183 \end{aligned}$$

$\rho_{\text{min}} < \rho_{\text{perlu}} < \rho_{\text{maks}} \rightarrow$ dipakai tulangan sebelah

$$A_s = \rho_{\text{perlu}} \cdot b_w \cdot d = 0,0183 \cdot 300 \cdot 340,5 = 1869,345 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{\emptyset 19} = \frac{1}{4} \pi 19^2 = 283,53 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N = A_s/A_{\emptyset 19} = 1869,345/283,53 = 6,59 \cong 7 \text{ buah}$$

$$A_{sb} = N \cdot A_{\emptyset 19} = 7 \cdot 283,53 = 1984,71 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{\text{aktual}} = A_{sb}/(b_w \cdot d) = 1984,71/(300 \cdot 340,5)$$

$$= 0,0194 < \rho_{\text{maks}} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

3) Kontrol kapasitas

$$C_c = 0,85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot a = 0,85 \cdot 35 \cdot 300 \cdot a = 8925 a$$

$$T_s = f_y \cdot A_{sb} = 320 \cdot 1984,71 = 635107,2$$

Syarat: $C_c = T_s$

$$8925 a = 635107,2 \rightarrow a = 635107,2/8925 = 71,1605 \text{ mm}$$