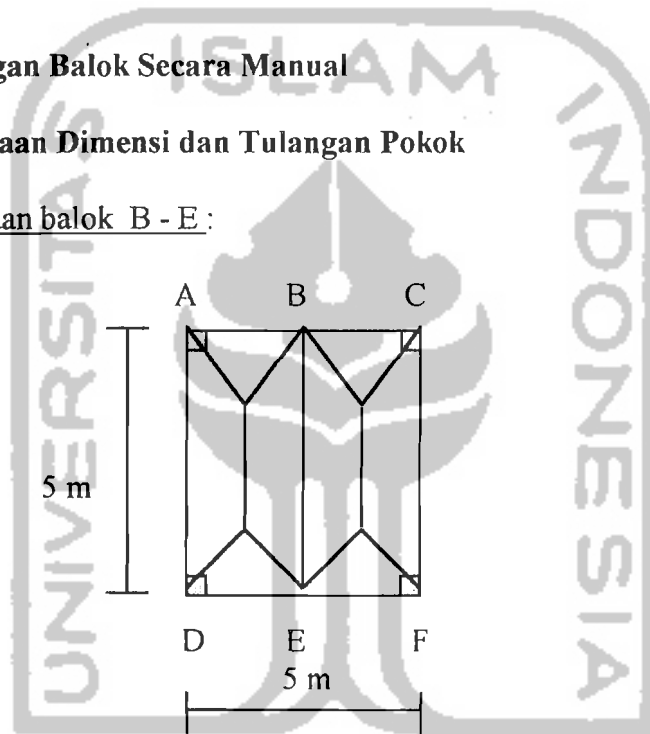


BAB IV
DESAIN BALOK KONVENSIONAL
PADA PELAT LANTAI

4.1 Perhitungan Balok Secara Manual

4.1.1 Perencanaan Dimensi dan Tulangan Pokok

Perencanaan balok B - E :



Nilai q_{dl} dan q_{ll} dapat dilihat di lampiran

$$M_{mak} = 2 \cdot 0,0208 \cdot q \cdot Lx \cdot (3 \cdot Ly^2 - Lx^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{dl} &= 2 \cdot 0,0208 \cdot 5,6741 \cdot 2,5 \cdot (3 \cdot 5^2 - 2,5^2) \\ &= 40,5698 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{ll} &= 2 \cdot 0,0208 \cdot 3,024 \cdot 2,5 \cdot (3 \cdot 5^2 - 2,5^2) \\ &= 28,0566 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{dl} + M_{ll} = 40,566 + 28,0566$$

$$= 68,626 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_{u \text{ dl}} = 2 \cdot 0,1250 \cdot q \cdot L_x \cdot (2 \cdot L_y - L_x)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 0,1250 \cdot 5,6741 \cdot 2,5 \cdot (2 \cdot 5 - 2,5)$$

$$= 26,597 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{u \text{ ll}} = 2 \cdot 0,1250 \cdot 3,924 \cdot 2,5 \cdot (2 \cdot 5 - 2,5)$$

$$= 18,39375 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{u \text{ dl}} + V_{u \text{ ll}} = 26,597 + 18,39375$$

$$= 44,991 \text{ kN}$$

Untuk kondisi jepit elastis :

a. Momen tumpuan (momen negatif) :

$$M_{dl} = 1/2 \cdot M_{dl \text{ mak}} \quad M_{ll} = 1/2 \cdot M_{ll \text{ mak}}$$

$$= 1/2 \cdot 40,5698 \quad = 1/2 \cdot 28,0566$$

$$= 20,2849 \text{ kNm} \quad = 14,0283 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{dl} + M_{ll} = 34,3132 \text{ kNm}$$

b. Momen lapangan :

$$M_{dl} = 4/5 \cdot M_{dl \text{ mak}} \quad M_{ll} = 4/5 \cdot M_{ll \text{ mak}}$$

$$= 4/5 \cdot 40,5698 \quad = 4/5 \cdot 28,0566$$

$$= 32,4558 \text{ kNm} \quad = 22,4453 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{dl} + M_{ll} = 54,9011 \text{ kNm}$$

c. V_u rencana :

$$V_{u \text{ dl}} = 1 \cdot 26,597 \text{ kN} = 26,597 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{uII} = 1. 18,39375 \text{ kN} = 18,39375 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{u dl} + V_{u II} &= 26,597 + 18,39375 \\ &= 44,991 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

A. Perencanaan tulangan lapangan :

1. Data-data yang diketahui :

- a. $f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$
- b. $f_y = 400 \text{ Mpa}$
- c. rasio (r) = 1,5 s/d 2,5
- d. $M_{\text{pelat}} = 54,9011 \text{ kNm}$
- e. Bentang balok (L) = 5000 mm

2. Tentukan tinggi balok (h), lebar balok (b):

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\min} &= (1/16) L \\ &= (1/16). 6000 = 375 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

dipakai :

$$h = 350 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_p = 350 - 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 270 \text{ mm}$$

3. Kontrol nilai rasio (d_p/b):

$$\text{Rasio } (r) = d_p/b = 270/150 = 1,8$$

Cek rasio terhadap persyaratan :

$$1,5 \leq r \leq 2,5 \text{ (ok)}$$

4. Tentukan nilai β_1 dimana $f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$

$$f'_c \leq 30 \text{ Mpa} \longrightarrow \beta_1 = 0,85$$

5. Tentukan nilai rasio penulangan balanced (ρ_b) dan minimum ρ_{\min} :

$$\rho_b = \frac{0,85 \cdot f'_c \cdot \beta_1}{f_y} \cdot \frac{600}{600 + f_y} = \frac{0,85 \cdot 25 \cdot 0,85}{400} \cdot \frac{600}{600 + 400}$$

$$= 0,027$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1,4}{f_y} = \frac{1,4}{400} = 0,0035$$

6. Kontrol nilai rasio penulangan tarik 1 (ρ_1) :

$$\rho_1 = 0,6 \cdot \rho_b = 0,0162 > \rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

7. Tentukan momen rencana (M_r) :

$$M_r = M_{\text{pelat}} + M_{\text{blk}}$$

dipakai blk 150/350 :

$$q = 0,15 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 23 = 1,2075 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{\text{blk}} = (4/5) \cdot 1,2 \cdot (1/8) \cdot 1,2075 \cdot 5^2$$

$$= 3,6225 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_r = (54,9011 + 3,6225) / 0,85$$

$$= 68,8513 \text{ kNm}$$

8. Tentukan nilai w dan R dimana :

$$w = \frac{\rho_1 \cdot f_y}{f'_c} = \frac{0,0162 \cdot 400}{25} = 0,2592$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= w \cdot f'c \cdot (1 - 0,59 \cdot w) \\
 &= 0,2592 \cdot 25 \cdot (1 - 0,59 \cdot 0,2592) \\
 &= 5,489
 \end{aligned}$$

9. Tentukan nilai d baru (db) :

$$db = \sqrt[3]{\frac{Mr \cdot r}{R}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{68,8513 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1,8}{5,849}} = 276,716 \text{ mm}$$

10. Kontrol nilai d pakai (dp) :

jika :

$dp > db$ → rencanakan balok tulangan sebelah

$dp < db$ → rencanakan balok tulangan rangkap

11. Rencanakan balok bertulangan rangkap :

a. Tentukan nilai As_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 As_1 &= \rho_1 \cdot b \cdot dp \\
 &= 0,0162 \cdot 150 \cdot 270 = 656,1 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Tentukan nilai a :

$$a = \frac{As_1 \cdot f_y}{0,85 \cdot f'c \cdot b} = \frac{656,1 \cdot 400}{0,85 \cdot 25 \cdot 150} = 82,3341 \text{ mm}$$

c. Tentukan nilai momen nominal tampang 1 (Mn_1) :

$$\begin{aligned}
 Mn_1 &= As_1 \cdot f_y \cdot (dp - 0,5 \cdot a) \\
 &= 656,1 \cdot 400 \cdot (270 - 0,5 \cdot 82,3341) \\
 &= 60054919,4 \text{ Nmm}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Tentukan nilai d' :

$$\begin{aligned} d' &= h - dp \\ &= 350 - 270 \\ &= 80 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

e. Tentukan nilai momen nominal keadaan 2 :

$$\begin{aligned} Mn_2 &= Mr - Mn_1 \\ &= 68851300 - 60054919,4 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 8796380,6 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

f. Tentukan nilai luas tulangan 2 atau tulangan desak (As_2) :

$$As_2 = \frac{Mn_2}{fy \cdot (dp - d')} = \frac{8796380,6}{400 (270 - 80)} = 115,7419 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_2 \text{ pakai} = 1,2 \cdot 115,7419 = 138,8903 \text{ mm}^2$$

g. Tentukan nilai luas tulangan total atau luas tulangan tarik (As) :

$$\begin{aligned} As &= As_1 + As_2 \\ &= 656,1 + 138,8903 = 794,9903 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

h. Tentukan letak garis netral (c) :

$$c = \frac{600}{600 + fy} \quad dp = \frac{600}{600 + 400} \cdot 270 = 162 \text{ mm}^2$$

i. Kontrol jenis keruntuhan :

(i) Regangan luluh baja :

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_y &= fy / 200000 \\ &= 400 / 200000 = 0,002 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Regangan desak yang terjadi :

$$\epsilon's = \frac{c - d'}{c} \cdot 0,003 = \frac{162 - 80}{162} \cdot 0,003 = 0,00152$$

jika :

$\epsilon_y < \epsilon's \longrightarrow$ jenis keruntuhan kondisi I

$\epsilon_y > \epsilon's \longrightarrow$ jenis keruntuhan kondisi II

j. Kontrol nilai $\epsilon's$:

$$\epsilon_y = 0,002$$

$$\epsilon's = 0,00152$$

$\epsilon's < \epsilon_y \longrightarrow$ jenis keruntuhan kondisi II

k. Tentukan nilai $f's_2$:

$$\begin{aligned} f's_2 &= 200000 \cdot \epsilon's \\ &= 200000 \cdot 0,00152 = 304 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

l. Tentukan nilai a :

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{A_s \cdot f_y - A_{s2} \cdot f's_2}{0,85 \cdot f'c \cdot b} = \frac{(794,9903 \cdot 400 - 138,8903 \cdot 304)}{0,85 \cdot 25 \cdot 150} \\ &= 86,5172 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

m. Tentukan regangan tarik yang terjadi (ϵ_s) :

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_s &= 0,003 \frac{(\beta_1 \cdot d_p - a)}{a} = 0,003 \frac{(0,85 \cdot 270 - 86,5172)}{86,5172} \\ &= 0,00496 \end{aligned}$$

n. Kontrol nilai regangan tarik yang terjadi (ϵ_s):

$$\epsilon_s > \epsilon_y \text{ (ok)}$$

o. Kontrol kapasitas momen tampang (M_n):

$$\begin{aligned} M_n &= (A_s \cdot f_y - A_{s2} \cdot f'_s) (d_p - 0,5 \cdot a) + (A_{s2} \cdot f'_s) (d_p - d') \\ &= (794,9903 \cdot 400 - 138,8903 \cdot 304) (270 - 0,5 \cdot 86,5172) \\ &\quad + (138,8903 \cdot 304) (270 - 80) \\ &= 70551566,13 \text{ Nmm} > M_r = 68851300 \text{ Nmm} \\ &\quad \text{(aman)} \end{aligned}$$

B. Perencanaan tulangan tumpuan :

1. Data-data yang diketahui :

- a. $f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$
- b. $f_y = 400 \text{ Mpa}$
- c. Rasio (r) = 1,5 s/d 2,5
- d. $M_{\text{pelat}} = 34,3132 \text{ kNm}$
- e. Bentang balok (L) = 5000 mm

2. Tentukan tinggi balok (h), lebar balok (b):

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\min} &= (1/16) L \\ &= (1/16) \cdot 5000 \\ &= 312 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{dipakai : } h = 350 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_p = 350 - 80 \text{ mm} = 270 \text{ mm}$$

3. Kontrol nilai rasio (dp/b) :

$$\text{Rasio } (r) = dp/b = 270/150 = 1,8$$

Cek rasio terhadap persyaratan :

$$1,5 \leq r \leq 2,5 \quad (\text{ok})$$

4. Tentukan nilai β_1 dimana $f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$

$$f'_c \leq 30 \text{ Mpa} \longrightarrow \beta_1 = 0,85$$

5. Tentukan nilai rasio penulangan balanced (ρ_b) dan minimum ρ_{\min} :

$$\rho_b = \frac{0,85 \cdot f'_c \cdot \beta_1}{f_y} \cdot \frac{600}{600 + f_y} = \frac{0,85 \cdot 25 \cdot 0,85}{400} \cdot \frac{600}{600 + 400}$$

$$= 0,027$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1,4}{f_y} \cdot \frac{1,4}{400} = 0,0035$$

6. Kontrol nilai rasio penulangan tarik 1 (ρ_1) :

$$\rho_1 = 0,6 \cdot \rho_b = 0,0162 > \rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

7. Tentukan momen rencana (M_r) :

$$M_r = M_{\text{pelat}} + M_{\text{blk}}$$

dipakai blk 150/350 :

$$q = 0,15 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 23 = 1,2075 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{\text{blk}} = (1/2) \cdot 1,2 \cdot (1/8) \cdot 1,2075 \cdot 5^2$$

$$= 2,2641 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_r = (34,3132 + 2,2641) / 0,85$$

$$= 43,0321 \text{ kNm}$$

8. Tentukan nilai w dan R dimana :

$$w = \frac{\rho_1 \cdot f_y}{f'_c} = \frac{0,0162 \cdot 400}{25} = 0,2592$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= w \cdot f'_c \cdot (1 - 0,59 \cdot w) \\ &= 0,2592 \cdot 25 \cdot (1 - 0,59 \cdot 0,2592) \\ &= 5,489 \end{aligned}$$

9. Tentukan nilai d baru (db) :

$$db = \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_r \cdot r}{R}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{43,0321 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1,8}{5,849}} = 236,589 \text{ mm}$$

10. Kontrol nilai d pakai (dp) :

jika : $dp > db$ → rencanakan balok tulangan sebelah

$dp < db$ → rencanakan balok tulangan rangkap

11. Rencanakan balok bertulangan sebelah :

a. Tentukan nilai R baru (R_b) :

$$R_b = \frac{M_r}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{43,0321 \cdot 10^6}{150 \cdot 270^2} = 3,9353$$

b. Tentukan nilai m :

$$m = \frac{f_y}{0,85 \cdot f'_c} = \frac{400}{0,85 \cdot 25} = 18,823$$

c. Tentukan nilai ρ perlu :

$$\rho_{\text{perlu}} = \frac{1}{m} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \cdot m \cdot R_b}{f_y}} \right)$$

$$\rho_{\text{perlu}} = \frac{1}{18,823} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \cdot 18,823 \cdot 3,9353}{400}} \right)$$

$$= 0,01097$$

d. Tentukan As pakai :

$$A_s = 1,2 \cdot \rho_{\text{perlu}} \cdot b \cdot d_p$$

$$= 1,2 \cdot 0,01097 \cdot 150 \cdot 270$$

$$= 533,142 \text{ mm}^2$$

e. Tentukan nilai a :

$$a = \frac{A_s \cdot f_y}{0,85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b} = \frac{533,142 \cdot 400}{0,85 \cdot 25 \cdot 150} = 66,9041 \text{ mm}$$

f. Tentukan nilai nominal tampang (Mn) :

$$M_n = A_s \cdot f_y \cdot (d_p - 0,5 \cdot a)$$

$$= 533,142 \cdot 400 \cdot (270 - 0,5 \cdot 66,9041)$$

$$= 50445458,86 \text{ Nmm} \geq M_r = 43032100 \text{ Nmm}$$

(aman)

4.1.2. Perhitungan Tulangan Geser Lentur

Perhitungan geser lentur balok B - E pada pelat diatas :

1. Data-data yang telah diketahui :

- a. $f'c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$
- b. $f_y = 240 \text{ Mpa}$
- c. $b = 150 \text{ mm}$
- d. $h = 350 \text{ mm}$
- e. $L = 5000 \text{ mm}$
- f. $\emptyset = 0,6$
- g. $V_u \text{ pelat} = 44,991 \text{ kN}$
- h. $d = 270 \text{ mm}$

2. Tentukan V_u akibat berat sendiri :

$$q_{\text{blk}} = 0,15 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 23 = 1,2075 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{u \text{ blk}} &= 1,2 \cdot (1/2) \cdot q_{\text{blk}} \cdot L \\ &= 1,2 \cdot (1/2) \cdot 1,2075 \cdot 5 \\ &= 3,6225 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

3. Tentukan nilai kuat geser ($V_{u \text{ mak}}$) akibat pelat + balok :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{u \text{ mak}} &= V_{u \text{ pelat}} + V_{u \text{ blk}} \\ &= 48,6135 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

4. Tentukan nilai kuat geser beton (V_c) :

$$\begin{aligned} V_c &= (1/6) \cdot \sqrt{f'c} \cdot b \cdot d \\ &= (1/6) \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot 150 \cdot 270 = 33750 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

5. Tentukan kuat geser nominal tulangan (V_s) :

$$\begin{aligned} V_s &= (V_{u \text{ mak}} / \emptyset) - V_c \\ &= (48613,5 / 0,6) - 33750 \\ &= 47272,5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

6. Kontrol apakah diperlukan tulangan geser :

jika :

$$V_{u \text{ mak}} > 0,5 \cdot \emptyset \cdot V_c \rightarrow \text{perlu tulangan geser}$$

$$V_{u \text{ mak}} < 0,5 \cdot \emptyset \cdot V_c \rightarrow \text{tidak perlu tulangan geser}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0,5 \cdot \emptyset \cdot V_c &= 0,5 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 33750 \text{ N} \\ &= 10125 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

7. Rencanakan tulangan geser / sengkang :

a. Kontrol dimensi yang dipakai :

$$\begin{aligned} V_s &< (4/6) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b \cdot d \\ &< (4/6) \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot 150 \cdot 270 \\ &< 135000 \text{ N (ok)} \end{aligned}$$

b. Perhitungan pada penampang kritis :

- Panjang penampang kritis (L_{kr}) :

$$L_{kr} = d$$

- Tentukan diameter tulangan sengkang (\emptyset tul)

dipakai \emptyset 8 :

$$A_v = 2 \cdot (1/4) \cdot \pi \cdot 8^2 = 100,48 \text{ mm}^2$$

- Tentukan kuat geser penampang kritis (V_{sk}) :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{sk} &= (V_u / \phi) - V_c \\ &= 47272,5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

- Tentukan spasi penampang kritis (s) :

$$s = \frac{A_v \cdot f_y \cdot d}{V_{sk}}$$

$$s = \frac{100,48 \cdot 240 \cdot 270}{47272,5} = 137,7355 \text{ mm} > 50 \text{ mm (ok)}$$

- Tentukan spasi maksimum penampang kritis :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{sk} &< (1/3) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b \cdot d \\ &< (1/3) \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot 150 \cdot 270 \\ &< 67500 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Ambil s mak terkecil dari rumus di bawah ini :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } s_{\text{mak}} &= (1/2) \cdot d \\ &= (1/2) \cdot 270 \\ &= 135 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii) } s_{\text{mak}} = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{(iii) } s_{\text{mak}} = \frac{3 \cdot A_v \cdot f_y}{b} = \frac{3 \cdot 100,48 \cdot 240}{150} = 482,304 \text{ mm}$$

Jadi $s_{\text{mak}} \text{ ijin} = 135 \text{ mm}$

s pakai $> s_{\text{mak}} \text{ ijin}$, dipakai spasi pada penampang kritis 135 mm

- c. Karena s pakai pada penampang kritis $> s$ mak ijin, spasi pada penampang non kritis juga dipakai 135 mm.

7. Luas tulangan yang dibutuhkan (A_s):

$$\begin{aligned} n &= (0,5 \cdot L) / s \\ &= (0,5 \cdot 5000) / 135 \\ &= 18,5185 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= n \cdot A_v \\ &= 18,5185 \cdot 100,48 \\ &= 1860,7389 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

4.1.3. Perhitungan Lendutan

Perhitungan lendutan balok B - E pada struktur pelat diatas :

1. Data-data yang telah diketahui :

- a. $f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$
- b. $f_y = 240 \text{ Mpa}$
- c. $b = 150 \text{ mm}$
- d. $L = 5000 \text{ mm}$
- e. $\phi = 0,6$
- f. $A_s \text{ tarik} = 794,9903 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_s \text{ desak} = 138,8903 \text{ mm}^2$
- g. $E_c = 23500 \text{ Mpa}$ (tabel SKSNI)
- h. n (angka ekuivalensi) = 9 (tabel SKSNI)
- i. $d = 270 \text{ mm}$
- j. $h = 350 \text{ mm}$

k. Asumsi 60 % beban hidup kerja selama 24 bulan

l. Moment yang bekerja (momen lapangan) :

a. $M_{dl} = 40,566 \text{ kNm}$

b. $M_{ll} = 28,0566 \text{ kNm}$

m. $f_r = 0,7 \cdot f_c^{0,5}$

$= 0,7 \cdot 25^{0,5} = 3,5 \text{ Mpa}$

2. Tentukan momen berat sendiri balok :

$q = 1,2 \cdot 0,15 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 23$

$= 1,449 \text{ kN/m}$

$M_{blk} = (1/8) \cdot 1,449 \cdot 5^2$

$= 4,528 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{dl} = M_{pelat} + M_{blk}$

$= 40,566 + 4,528$

$= 45,094 \text{ KNm}$

$M_{dl} + M_{ll} = 45,094 + 28,0566$

$= 73,1506 \text{ KNm}$

3. Tentukan letak garis netral untuk tulangan rangkap :

$(0,5 \cdot b) \cdot y^2 + (n \cdot A_s' + n \cdot A_s) \cdot y - (n \cdot A_s' \cdot d' + n \cdot A_s \cdot d) = 0$

dimana :

$d' = h - d$

$= 350 - 270$

$= 80 \text{ mm}$

$$(0,5 \cdot 150) \cdot y^2 + (9 \cdot 138,8903 + 9 \cdot 794,9903) \cdot y -$$

$$(9 \cdot 138,8903 \cdot 80 + 9 \cdot 794,9903 \cdot 320) = 0$$

dengan rumus ABC didapat nilai :

$$y = 131,052 \text{ mm}$$

4. Tentukan momen inersia tampang retak transformasi :

$$I_{cr} = (1/3) \cdot b \cdot y^3 + n \cdot A_s (d - y)^2 + n \cdot A_s' (y - d')^2$$

$$= (1/3) \cdot 150 \cdot 131,052^3 + 9 \cdot 794,9903 \cdot (270 - 131,052)^2$$

$$+ 9 \cdot 138,8903 \cdot (131,052 - 80)^2$$

$$= 250738930,8 \text{ mm}^4$$

5. Tentukan momen inersia utuh :

$$I_g = (1/12) \cdot b \cdot h^3$$

$$= (1/12) \cdot 150 \cdot 350^3$$

$$= 535937500 \text{ mm}^4$$

6. Tentukan momen pada saat timbul retak pertama kali :

$$M_{cr} = \frac{f_r \cdot I_g}{y_t}$$

dimana :

$$y_t = 0,5 \cdot h$$

$$= 0,5 \cdot 350$$

$$= 175$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{cr} &= \frac{3,5 \cdot 535937500}{175} \\ &= 10718750 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

7. Tentukan perbandingan M_{cr} / M_a untuk kondisi I (beban mati + beban hidup) :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{cr}}{M_a} &= \frac{M_{cr}}{M_{dl} + M_{ll}} \\ &= \frac{10718750}{73150600} = 0,1465 \end{aligned}$$

8. Tentukan perbandingan M_{cr} / M_a untuk kondisi II (beban mati + 60 % beban hidup) :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{cr}}{M_a} &= \frac{M_{cr}}{M_{dl} + 0,6 \cdot M_{ll}} \\ &= \frac{10718750}{45094000 + 0,6 \cdot 28056600} = 0,1731 \end{aligned}$$

9. Tentukan besarnya momen inersia efektif (I_e) :

$$I_e = (M_{cr} / M_a)^3 \cdot I_g + \{ 1 - (M_{cr} / M_a)^3 \} \cdot I_{cr}$$

- a. Untuk kondisi I :

$$\begin{aligned} I_{e1} &= (0,1465)^3 \cdot 535937500 + \{ 1 - (0,1465)^3 \} \cdot 250738930,8 \\ &= 251635657,7 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

b. Untuk kondisi II :

$$I_{e2} = (0,1731)^3 \cdot 535937500 + \{1 - (0,1731)^3\} \cdot 250738930,8$$

$$= 252218170,5 \text{ mm}^4$$

10. Tentukan besarnya lendutan seketika :

$$\Delta = \frac{M \cdot L^2}{48 \cdot E_c \cdot I_e} = \frac{5000^2}{48 \cdot 23500} (M / I_e) = 22,163 (M / I_e)$$

a. Lendutan beban mati seketika :

$$\Delta_{dl} = 22,163 (M_{dl} / I_g)$$

$$= 22,163 (45094000 / 535937500)$$

$$= 1,865 \text{ mm}$$

b. Lendutan beban hidup seketika :

$$\Delta_{ll} = 22,163 \{ (M_{dl} + M_{ll}) / I_{e1} \} - \Delta_{dl}$$

$$= 22,163 (73150600 / 251635657,7) - 1,865$$

$$= 4,578 \text{ mm}$$

c. Lendutan 60 % beban hidup seketika :

$$\Delta_{sl} = 22,163 \{ (M_{dl} + 0,6 \cdot M_{ll}) / I_{e2} \} - \Delta_{dl}$$

$$= 3,577 \text{ mm}$$

11. Tentukan besarnya lendutan jangka panjang :

$$\Delta_{lt} = \Delta_{ll} + \lambda \cdot \Delta_{dl} + \lambda(t) \cdot \Delta_{sl}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\xi}{1 + 50 \cdot \rho'} \rightarrow \rho' = 0$$

beban tetap 5 tahun atau lebih $\xi = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2,0$

beban tetap 24 bulan $\xi = 1,65 \rightarrow \lambda(t) = 1,65$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta l_t &= 4,578 + 2 \cdot 1,865 + 1,65 \cdot 3,577 \\ &= 14,210 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

12. Kontrol terhadap persyaratan lendutan :

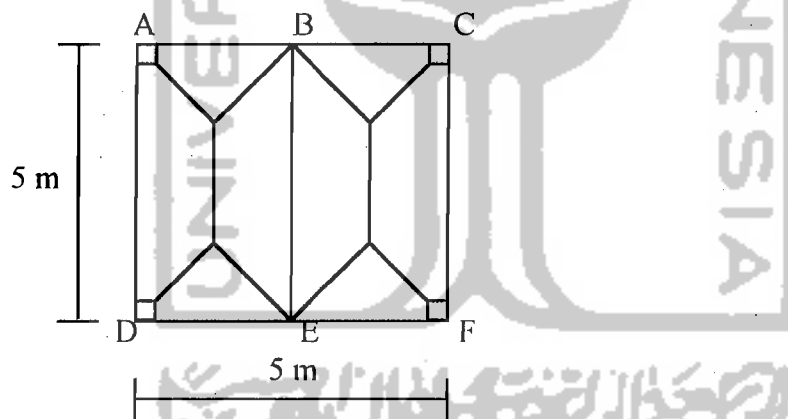
$$\Delta d_l < L_n / 180 = 1,865 < 27,78 \text{ (aman)}$$

$$\Delta d_{II} < L_n / 380 = 4,578 < 13,158 \text{ (aman)}$$

$$\Delta l_t < L_n / 240 = 14,21 < 20,833 \text{ (aman)}$$

4.1.4 Perhitungan Penulangan Puntir :

Perencanaan balok A - C / D - F :



M tump. blk B - E = 34,313 kNm pada titik B

$$\begin{aligned}M_{tx} &= 0,001 \cdot q \cdot Lx^2 \cdot C_{tx} \\ &= 2 \cdot 0,001 \cdot 9,598 \cdot 2,5^2 \cdot 62 \\ &= 7,438 \text{ kNm}\end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\text{puntir total}} = ((34,313 / 5) + 7,438) / 2 = 7,1503 \text{ kNm}$$

1. Data-data yang telah diketahui :

a. $f_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$

b. $f_y = 240 \text{ Mpa}$

c. $b = 150 \text{ mm}$

d. $h = 400 \text{ mm}$

e. $L = 5000 \text{ mm}$

f. $\phi = 0,6$

g. Momen torsi = 7,1503 kNm

h. $V_u \text{ pelat} = 37,4923 \text{ kN}$ (lihat lampiran)

2. Tentukan besarnya momen torsi rencana (T_n) :

$$\begin{aligned} T_n &= (T_u / \phi) = (7150300 / 0,60) \\ &= 11917166,67 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

3. Tentukan besarnya nilai $\phi \cdot (1 / 24) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot \Sigma x^2 y$, sebagai kontrol apakah diperlukan tulangan torsi.

$$\Sigma x^2 y = 150^2 \cdot 400 = 9000000 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi \cdot (1 / 24) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot \Sigma x^2 y &= 0,6 \cdot (1 / 24) \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot 9000000 \\ &= 1125000 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_u > \phi \cdot (1 / 24) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot \Sigma x^2 y \text{ (diperlukan tulangan torsi)}$$

4. Rencanakan tulangan sengkang :

$$C_t = \frac{b \cdot d}{\Sigma x^2 y} = \frac{150 \cdot 320}{9000000} = 0,0053 / \text{mm}$$

dimana : $d = h - (pb + g. \text{netral tul.})$

$pb + g. \text{netral tul.}$ diambil 80 mm

$$d = 400 - 80 = 320 \text{ mm}$$

5. Hitung kuat torsi beton (T_c):

$$\begin{aligned} T_c &= \frac{(1/15) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot \sum x^2 y}{\sqrt{1 + [(0,4 V_u) / (C_t \cdot T_u)]^2}} \\ &= \frac{(1/15) \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot 9000000}{\sqrt{1 + [(0,4 \cdot 37492,3) / (0,0053 \cdot 7150300)]^2}} \\ &= 2789515,891 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

6. Hitung besarnya T_s :

$$\begin{aligned} T_s &= T_n - T_c \\ &= 11917166,67 - 2789515,891 \\ &= 9127650,779 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

7. Kontrol nilai T_s :

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \cdot T_c &= 4 \cdot 2789515,891 \\ &= 11158063,56 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

Jika :

$T_s < 4 \cdot T_c \longrightarrow$ rencanakan tulangan torsi

$T_s > 4 \cdot T_c \longrightarrow$ perbaharui dimensi balok

8. Tentukan penutup beton (pb) dan \emptyset sengkang :

$$pb = 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$\emptyset \text{ tul} = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$x_1 = b - 2 \cdot (pb + 0,5 \cdot \emptyset \text{ tul})$$

$$= 150 - 2 (40 + 0,5 \cdot 12)$$

$$= 58 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_1 = h - 2 \cdot (pb + 0,5 \cdot \emptyset \text{ tul})$$

$$= 400 - 2 \cdot (40 + 0,5 \cdot 12)$$

$$= 308 \text{ mm}$$

9. Hitung α_t :

$$\alpha_t = (1/3) \cdot [2 + (y_1 / x_1)]$$

$$= (1/3) [2 + (308 / 58)]$$

$$= 2,4368 > 1,5$$

$$\alpha \text{ pakai} = 1,5$$

10. Hitung besarnya nilai A_t / S :

$$\frac{A_t}{S} = \frac{T_s}{\alpha_t \cdot x_1 \cdot y_1 \cdot f_y} = \frac{9127650,779}{1,5 \cdot 58 \cdot 308 \cdot 240}$$

$$= 1,4193 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{mm jrk / kaki}$$

11. Rencanakan sengkang geser :

$$V_c = \frac{(1/6) \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b \cdot d}{\sqrt{1 + [2,5 C_t (T_u / V_u)]^2}}$$

$$V_c = \frac{(1/6)\sqrt{25 \cdot 150 \cdot 320}}{\sqrt{1 + [2,5 \cdot 0,0053 \cdot (7150300 / 37492,3)]^2}}$$

$$= 14718,7022 \text{ N}$$

$$V_s = (V_u / \phi) - V_c$$

$$= (37492,3 / 0,6) - 14718,7022$$

$$= 47768,4645 \text{ N}$$

12. Hitung besarnya A_v / S :

$$\frac{A_v}{S} = \frac{V_s}{f_y \cdot d} = \frac{47768,4645}{240 \cdot 320}$$

$$= 0,622 \text{ mm / mm jrk / kaki}$$

13. Hitung besarnya A_{vt} / S :

$$\frac{A_{vt}}{S} = \frac{2 \cdot A_t}{S} + \frac{A_v}{S}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1,4193 + 0,622$$

$$= 3,4606 \text{ mm}^2$$

14. Masukkan ϕ tulangan :

$$\text{dipakai } \phi 12 \longrightarrow A_s = 226,08 \text{ mm}^2$$

15. Hitung besarnya spasi geser :

$$S = \frac{A_s}{(A_{vt} / S)} = \frac{226,08}{3,4606} = 65,378 \text{ mm} > 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$S \text{ mak ijin} = (1/4)(x_1 + y_1) = (1/4)(366) = 91,5 \text{ mm}$$

16. Hitung luas tulangan sengkang :

$$\begin{aligned}n &= (0,5 \cdot L) / S \\&= (0,5 \cdot 5000) / 65,5378 \\&= 38,1459\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vt} &= n \cdot A_s \\&= 38,1459 \cdot 226,08 \\&= 8624,0251 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

17. Rencanakan tulangan torsi memanjang :

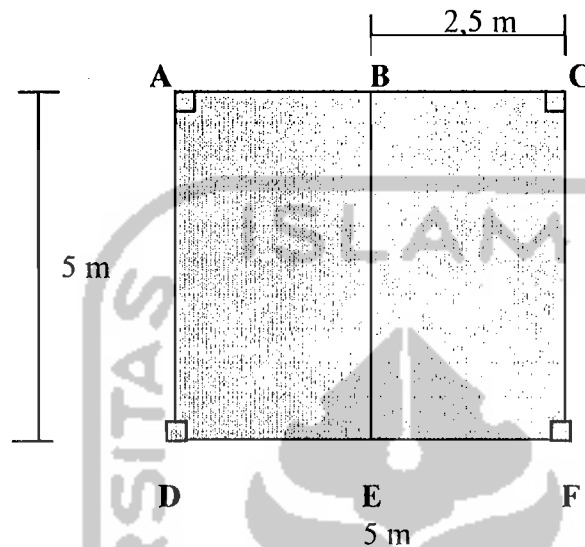
$$\begin{aligned}A_l &= (2 \cdot A_t / S) (x_1 + y_1) \\&= (2 \cdot 1,4193) \cdot 366 \\&= 1038,9276 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$



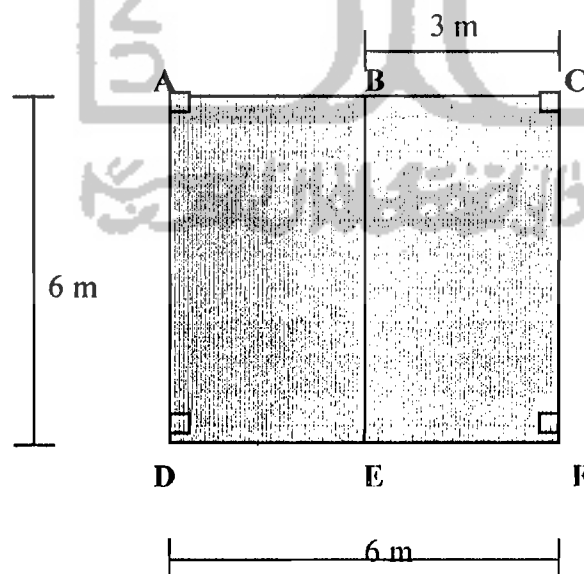
4.2 Perencanaan Balok dengan Menggunakan Program

4.2.1 Notasi Balok Konvensional pada Pelat Lantai

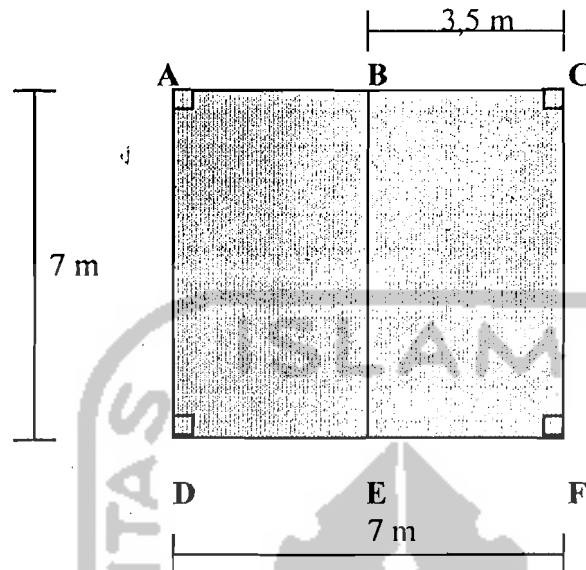
1. Pelat lantai 5 m x 5 m



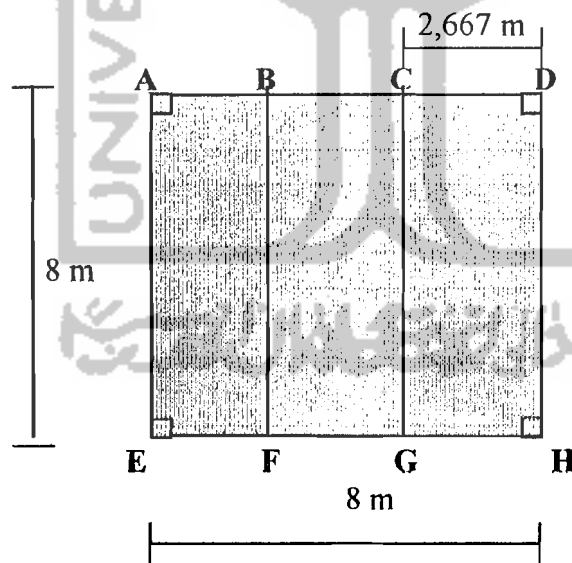
2. Pelat lantai 6 m x 6 m



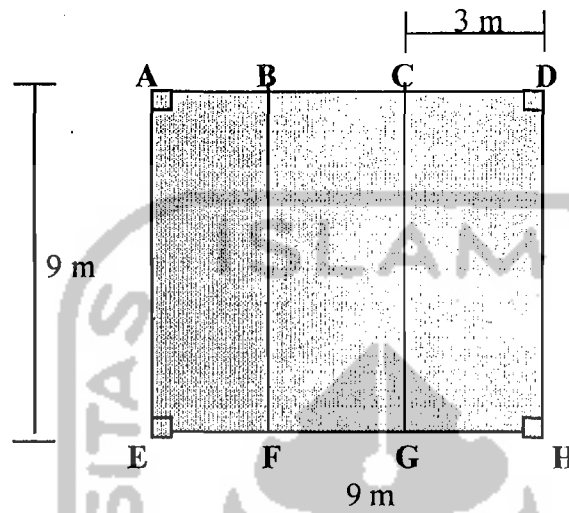
3. Pelat lantai 7 m x 7 m



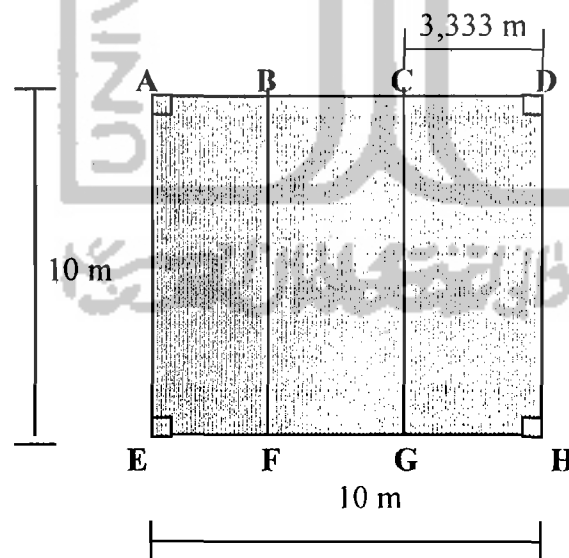
4. Pelat lantai 8 m x 8 m



5. Pelat lantai 9 m x 9 m



6. Pelat lantai 10 m x 10 m



4.2.2. Running Program Penulangan Balok Konvensional

Tabel 4.1. Penulangan Pokok Balok Induk

NO	Balok	B / H	L	Tulangan Tumpuan			Luas Total Tul. Tumpuan	Tulangan Lapangan			Luas Total Tul Lapangan
				Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap			Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap		
					Tarik	Desak			Tarik	Desak	
1	A - D	150 / 400	5000	226,12	-	-	1411,54	370,904	-	-	2374,06
	C - F	150 / 400	5000	226,12	-	-	-	370,904	-	-	-
	A - C	150 / 400	5000	479,65	-	-	-	816,126	-	-	-
	D - F	150 / 400	5000	479,65	-	-	-	816,126	-	-	-
2	A - D	200 / 450	6000	349,022	-	-	2157,912	572,518	-	-	3626,414
	C - F	200 / 450	6000	349,022	-	-	-	572,518	-	-	-
	A - C	200 / 450	6000	729,934	-	-	-	1240,689	-	-	-
	D - F	200 / 450	6000	729,934	-	-	-	1240,689	-	-	-
3	A - D	200 / 500	7000	488,964	-	-	3049,38	807,51	-	-	4884,578
	C - F	200 / 500	7000	488,964	-	-	-	807,51	-	-	-
	A - C	200 / 500	7000	1035,726	-	-	-	-	1500,152	134,627	-
	D - F	200 / 500	7000	1035,726	-	-	-	-	1500,152	134,627	-
4	A - E	200 / 550	8000	480,038	-	-	3523,52	789,276	-	-	5976,232
	D - H	200 / 550	8000	480,038	-	-	-	789,276	-	-	-
	A - D	200 / 550	8000	1281,722	-	-	-	-	1863,464	335,376	-

NO	Balok	B / H	L	Tulangan Tumpuan			Luas Total Tul. Tumpuan	Tulangan Lapangan			Luas Total Tul Lapangan
				Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap			Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap		
					Tarik	Tarik	Desak		Tarik	Tarik	Desak
	E - H	200 / 550	8000	1281,722	-	-		-	1863,464	335,376	-
5	A - E	250 / 550	9000	703,521	-	-	5167,768	1163,068	-	-	9470,222
	D - H	250 / 550	9000	703,521	-	-		1163,068	-	-	-
	A - D	250 / 550	9000	1880,363	-	-		-	2741,076	830,967	-
	E - H	250 / 550	9000	1880,363	-	-		-	2741,076	830,967	-
6	A - E	300 / 600	10000	904,213	-	-	6438,014	1493,046	-	-	11343,85
	D - H	300 / 600	10000	904,213	-	-		1493,046	-	-	-
	A - D	300 / 600	10000	2314,794	-	-		-	3357,426	821,451	-
	E - H	300 / 600	10000	2314,794	-	-		-	3357,426	821,451	-

- Satuan dalam mm dan N

Tabel 4. 2. Penulangan Pokok Balok Anak

NO	Balok	B / H	L	Tulangan Tumpuan			Luas Total Tul. Tumpuan	Tulangan Lapangan			Luas Total Tul. Lapangan
				Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap			Sebelah Tarik	Rangkap		
					Tarik	Desak			Tarik	Desak	
1	B - E	150 / 350	5000	533,186	-	-	533,186	-	794,564	136,186	930,750
2	B - E	200 / 400	6000	784,107	-	-	784,107	-	1142,473	102,073	1.244,546
3	B - E	200 / 450	7000	1098,638	-	-	1098,638	-	1624,564	421,601	2.046,165
4	B - F	200 / 500	8000	1016,488	-	-	2032,976	-	1469,414	103,889	3146,606
	C - G	200 / 500	8000	1016,488	-	-	-	-	1469,414	103,889	-
5	B - F	250 / 500	9000	1490,405	-	-	2980,81	-	2181,593	474,687	5312,56
	C - G	250 / 500	9000	1490,405	-	-	-	-	2181,593	474,687	-
6	B - F	300 / 550	10000	1847,019	-	-	3694,038	-	2680,045	387,914	6135,918
	C - G	300 / 550	10000	1847,019	-	-	-	-	2680,045	387,914	-

- Satuan dalam mm dan N

Tabel 4.3. Penulangan Geser Lentur Balok Anak dan Balok Induk

No	Balok	B / H	L	Global	Kritis	Non kritis	Total
1	B - E	150 / 350	5000	1860,741	-	-	8140,741
	A - D	150 / 400	5000	1570	-	-	-
	C - F	150 / 400	5000	1570	-	-	-
	A - C	150 / 400	5000	1570	-	-	-
	D - F	150 / 400	5000	1570	-	-	-
2	B - E	200 / 400	6000	-	274,817	617	7409,437
	A - D	200 / 450	6000	1629,405	-	-	-
	C - F	200 / 450	6000	1629,405	-	-	-
	A - C	200 / 450	6000	1629,405	-	-	-
	D - F	200 / 450	6000	1629,405	-	-	-
3	B - E	200 / 450	7000	-	417,726	883	6544,231
	A - D	200 / 500	7000	1674,667	-	-	-
	C - F	200 / 500	7000	1674,667	-	-	-
	A - C	200 / 500	7000	-	287,0857	660	-
	D - F	200 / 500	7000	-	287,0857	660	-
4	B - F	200 / 500	8000	-	380,195	843	9168,235
	C - G	200 / 500	8000	-	380,195	843	-
	A - E	200 / 550	8000	1710,298	-	-	-
	D - H	200 / 550	8000	1710,298	-	-	-
	A - D	200 / 550	8000	-	530,6247	1120	-
	E - H	200 / 550	8000	-	530,6247	1120	-
5	B - F	250 / 500	9000	2153,143	-	-	12431,44
	C - G	250 / 500	9000	2153,143	-	-	-
	A - E	250 / 550	9000	1924,085	-	-	-
	D - H	250 / 550	9000	1924,085	-	-	-
	A - D	250 / 550	9000	-	694,4941	1444	-
	E - H	250 / 550	9000	-	694,4941	1444	-

No	Balok	B / H	L	Global	Kritis	Non kritis	Total
6	B - F	300 / 550	10000	-	597,792	1263	11409,89
	C - G	300 / 550	10000	-	597,792	1263	-
	A - E	300 / 600	10000	2083,33	-	-	-
	D - H	300 / 600	10000	2083,33	-	-	-
	A - D	300 / 600	10000	-	561,8237	1199	-
	E - H	300 / 600	10000	-	561,8237	1199	-

- Satuan dalam mm dan N

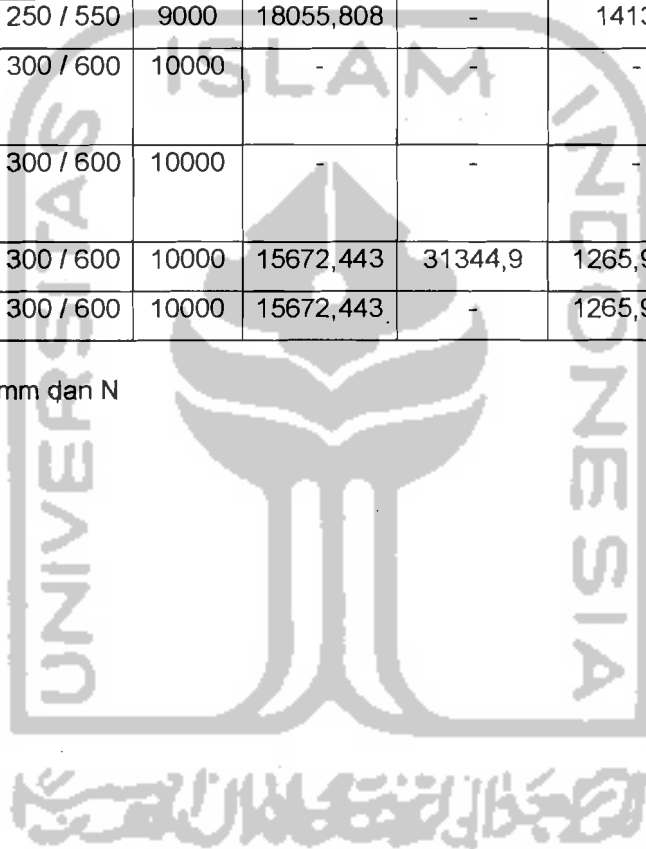


Tabel 4.4. Penulangan Geser Torsi Balok Induk

No	Balok	B / H	L	As. Sengkang	As. Total sengkang	As Memanjang	As. Total memanjang	Keterangan
1	A - D	150 / 400	5000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	C - F	150 / 400	5000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - C	150 / 400	5000	8761,161	17522,3	1038,6497	2077,3	-
	D - F	150 / 400	5000	8761,161	-	1038,6497	-	-
2	A - D	200 / 450	6000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	C - F	200 / 450	6000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - C	200 / 450	6000	7317,942	14635,9	779,3596	1558,72	-
	D - F	200 / 450	6000	7317,942	-	779,3596	-	-
3	A - D	200 / 500	7000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	C - F	200 / 500	7000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - C	200 / 500	7000	10942,3818	21884,8	1114,1741	2228,35	-
	D - F	200 / 500	7000	10942,3818	-	1114,1741	-	-
4	A - E	200 / 550	8000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	D - H	200 / 550	8000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - D	200 / 550	8000	16651,6367	33303,3	1569,1029	3138,21	-
	E - H	200 / 550	8000	16651,6367	-	1569,1029	-	-

No	Balok	B / H	L	As. Senggang	As. Total senggang	As Memanjang	As. Total memanjang	Keterangan
5	A - E	250 / 550	9000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	D - H	250 / 550	9000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - D	250 / 550	9000	18055,808	36111,6	1413,6	2827,2	-
	E - H	250 / 550	9000	18055,808	-	1413,6	-	-
6	A - E	300 / 600	10000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	D - H	300 / 600	10000	-	-	-	-	Tidak perlu tul.torsi
	A - D	300 / 600	10000	15672,443	31344,9	1265,9716	2531,94	-
	E - H	300 / 600	10000	15672,443	-	1265,9716	-	-

- Satuan dalam mm dan N



Tabel 4. 5. Lendutan Balok Konvensional

No	Balok	B / H (mm)	L (mm)	Lendutan Beban Mati (mm)	Lendutan B. Hidup (mm)	Lendutan 60% B.Hdp (mm)	Lendutan Jangka Pjg. (mm)
1	B - E	150/350	5000	1.865	4.616	3.641	12.929
	AD/CF	150/400	5000	0.705	2.975	2.844	9.078
	AC/DF	150/400	5000	0.266	2.008	1.391	4.836
2	B - E	200/400	6000	2.395	5.488	4.32	16.526
	AD/CF	200/450	6000	0.971	3.741	3.473	11.414
	AC/DF	200/450	6000	1.845	4.024	3.158	12.924
3	B - E	200/450	7000	3.619	5.764	4.352	16.986
	AD/CF	200/500	7000	1.513	4.699	4.01	14.34
	AC/DF	200/500	7000	2.889	5.305	4.079	16.887
4	BF/CG	200/500	8000	3.771	6.924	5.348	22.37
	AE/DH	200/550	8000	1.688	5.306	4.665	16.378
	AD/EH	200/550	8000	3.891	5.716	4.277	18.308
5	BF/CG	250/500	9000	5.539	8.098	6.127	25.369
	AE/DH	250/550	9000	2.512	6.785	5.784	21.354
	AD/EH	250/550	9000	5.689	6.564	4.74	20.752
6	BF/CG	300/550	10000	6.057	8.927	6.086	29.45
	AE/DH	300/600	10000	2.885	7.434	6.396	23.713
	AD/EH	300/600	10000	6.266	7.436	5.354	24,26

- Satuan dalam mm dan N