

Analisis Perencanaan Balok

Diketahui:

- Dipakai baja dengan jenis BJ-37 ($f_y = 240 \text{ MPa}$; $f_u = 370 \text{ MPa}$)
- Perencanaan pembebanan mengikuti Peraturan Pembebanan Indonesia Untuk Gedung Tahun 1983.

Maka:

1. Beban

- Berat pelat lantai (PPIUG, 1983) = 800 kg/m^2
- Berat profil WF 400.200.8.13 per meter = $66 \text{ kg/m} = 0,66 \text{ kN/m}$
- Panjang balok = $718 \text{ cm} = 7,18 \text{ m}$
- Jarak antar balok terdekat = $290 \text{ cm} = 2,9 \text{ m}$

a) Beban Mati

$$\begin{aligned} D_L &= \text{berat sendiri balok} + (\text{berat pelat lantai} \times \text{jarak antar balok} \\ &\quad \text{terdekat}) \\ &= 0,66 \text{ kN/m} + (8 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2,9 \text{ m}) \\ &= 23,86 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

b) Beban Hidup

$$\begin{aligned} L_L &= \text{berat pelat lantai} \times \text{jarak antar balok} \\ &\quad \text{terdekat} \\ &= 8 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2,9 \text{ m} \\ &= 23,2 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

c) Kombinasi Beban

$$\begin{aligned} U_1 &= 1,4D_L \\ &= 1,4 (23,86 \text{ kN/m}) \\ &= 33,404 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_2 &= 1,2D_L + 1,6L_L \\
 &= 1,2(23,86 \text{ kN/m}) + 1,6(23,2 \text{ kN/m}) \\
 &= 28,632 \text{ kN/m} + 37,12 \text{ kN/m} \\
 &= 65,752 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Balok Terkekang Lateral

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_u &= 1,2DL + 1,6LL \\
 &= 1,2(23,86 \text{ kN/m}) + 1,6(23,2 \text{ kN/m}) \\
 &= 28,632 \text{ kN/m} + 37,12 \text{ kN/m} \\
 &= 65,752 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_u &= \frac{1}{8} \cdot q_u \cdot L^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \cdot 65,752 \cdot (7,18)^2 \\
 &= 423,709176 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_n &= \frac{M_u}{\phi_b} \\
 &= \frac{423,709176}{0,9} \\
 &= 470,787973 \text{ kNm} = 47,0787973 \text{ ton.m}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Cek Penampang Balok

Untuk $f_y = 240 \text{ MPa}$

Profil WF 400.200.8.13

$$\lambda_f = \frac{b}{2t_f} = \frac{200}{2 \cdot 13} = 7,69230769$$

$$\lambda_w = \frac{h}{t_w} = \frac{400 - 2(16 + 13)}{8} = 42,75$$

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \lambda_p & \lambda_r \\
 \frac{170}{\sqrt{f_y}} = \frac{170}{\sqrt{240}} = 10,97 & \frac{370}{\sqrt{f_y - f_r}} = \frac{370}{\sqrt{240 - 70}} = 28,37 \\
 \frac{1680}{\sqrt{f_y}} = \frac{1680}{\sqrt{240}} = 108,44 & \frac{2550}{\sqrt{f_y}} = \frac{2550}{\sqrt{240}} = 164,6
 \end{array}$$

Karena $\lambda < \lambda_p$ maka penampang kompak

Penampang kompak!

$$\begin{aligned}Z_x &= b \cdot t_f \cdot (d - t_f) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot t_w \cdot (d - 2t_f)^2 \\ &= 200 \cdot 13 \cdot (400 - 13) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 \cdot (400 - 2(13))^2 \\ &= 1006200 + 279752 \\ &= 1285952 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}M_p &= Z_x \cdot f_y \\ &= 1285952 \cdot (240) \\ &= 308628480 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 30,862848 \text{ ton.m} < M_u/\phi = 47,0787973 \text{ ton.m}\end{aligned}$$

Karena $M_p < M_u/\phi$ maka penampang balok dengan profil WF 400.200.8.13 tidak memenuhi.

4. Lendutan Balok

$$\phi_b \cdot M_n = \phi_b \cdot M_p = \phi_b \cdot Z_x \cdot f_y$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{x \text{ perlu}} &= \frac{M_u}{\phi_b \cdot f_y} = \frac{423,709176 \cdot 10^6}{0,9 \cdot 240} = 1961616,556 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 1961,616556 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Profil WF 400.200.8.13

Penampang kompak!

$$\begin{aligned}M_L &= \frac{1}{8} \cdot L_L \cdot L^2 = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 23,2 \cdot (7,18)^2 = 149,50196 \text{ kNm} \\ &= 14,950196 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Nmm}\end{aligned}$$

(untuk memeriksa syarat lendutan, hanya beban hidup saja yang dipertimbangkan)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot L^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} = \frac{5 \cdot M \cdot L^2}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} \\ I_{x \text{ perlu}} &= \frac{5 \cdot M \cdot L^2}{48 \cdot E \cdot \frac{L}{240}} = \frac{5 \cdot 14,950196 \cdot 10^7 \cdot (7180)^2}{48 \cdot 200000 \cdot \frac{7180}{240}} \\ &= 13417,80091 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4 \\ &= 13417,80091 \text{ cm}^4 < I_x = 23700 \text{ cm}^4\end{aligned}$$

Profil WF 400.200.8.13 mencukupi karena $I_{x\text{ perlu}} < I_x$, maka digunakan nilai $I_x = 23700 \text{ cm}^4$ untuk mengecek lendutannya.

Cek Lendutan

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot L^4}{384 \cdot EI} = \frac{5 \cdot M \cdot L^2}{48 \cdot EI} \\ &= \frac{5 \cdot 14,950196 \cdot 10^7 \cdot (7180)^2}{48 \cdot 200000 \cdot 23700 \cdot 10^4} \\ &= 16,93737879 \text{ mm} < \frac{L}{240} = 29,91666667 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

Karena $\Delta < \frac{L}{240}$ maka Profil WF 400.200.8.13 memenuhi dalam lendutannya.

5. Cek Kuat Geser

$$V = 12,65143371 \text{ ton} = 12,65143371 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$Q = 400 (13) (200-42) = 821600 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{web}} = \frac{12,65143371 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 821600}{23700 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 8} = 54,82287941 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_{\text{flens}} = \frac{12,65143371 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 821600}{23700 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 400} = 1,096457588 \text{ MPa}$$

Tegangan pada sumbu netral:

$$Q = 821600 + \frac{1}{2} (200-13)^2 (8) = 961476 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$v = \frac{12,65143371 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 961476}{23700 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 8} = 64,15638121 \text{ MPa}$$

Gaya geser yang dipikul oleh flens dan web, masing-masing adalah:

$$V_{\text{flens}} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (1,096457588) (13) (400) = 0,5701579459 \text{ ton}$$

$$V_{\text{web}} = 12,65143371 - 0,5701579459 = 12,08127576 \text{ ton}$$

Tampak bahwa 95% gaya geser dipikul oleh web.

$$f_v = \frac{V}{d \cdot t_w} = \frac{12,65143371 \cdot 10^4}{200 \cdot 8} = 79,07146069 \text{ MPa}$$

6. Tahanan Geser

$$\frac{h}{t_w} = \frac{400 - (2 \cdot (16+13))}{8} = 42,75$$

$$\frac{1100}{\sqrt{f_y}} = \frac{1100}{\sqrt{240}} = 71$$

Karena $\frac{h}{t_w} \leq \frac{1100}{\sqrt{f_y}}$, maka:

$$V_n = 0,6 \cdot f_y \cdot d \cdot t_w = 0,6 (240) (342) (8) = 39,3984 \text{ ton}$$

$$V_d = 0,9 \cdot V_n = 0,9 (39,3984) = 35,45856 \text{ ton}$$

PROFIL WF 400.200.8.13 TIDAK MEMENUHI.