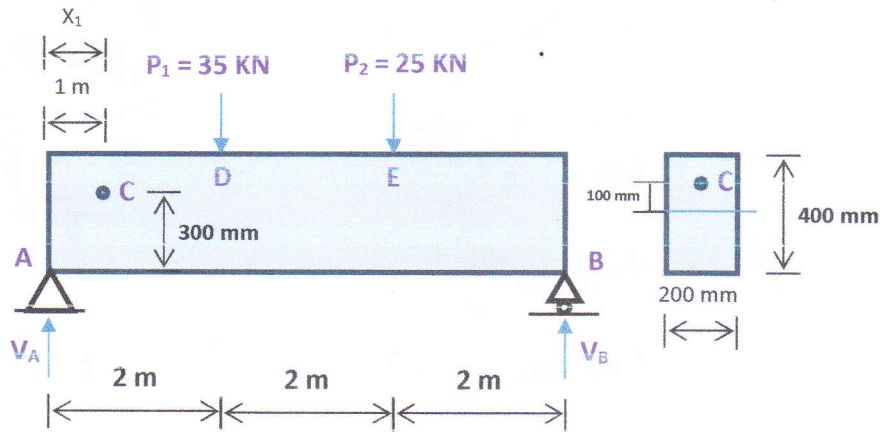


Upload Tugas ke-8

Nama Mahasiswa : Agus Rudianto/ 192710046/ MTS4
 Mata Kuliah : MEKANIKA TERAPAN (MTS271201)
 Dosen : Dr. Firdaus, M.T.
 Tugas : EL. 08

TUGAS 8

Sebuah balok sederhana dengan bentang 6 m, dibebani P_1 dan P_2 . Penampang balok adalah persegi panjang dengan $b = 200$ mm dan $h = 400$ mm. Hitunglah tegangan normal pada titik C.



Jawab :

Syarat :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M &= 0 \\ \sum V &= 0 \\ \sum H &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan Reaksi Perletakan

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= 0 \\ -V_B \cdot 6 + P_2 \cdot 4 + P_1 \cdot 2 &= 0 \\ -V_B \cdot 6 + 25 \cdot 4 + 35 \cdot 2 &= 0 \\ V_B &= \frac{170}{6} = \frac{85}{3} \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_B &= 0 \\ V_A \cdot 6 - P_1 \cdot 4 - P_2 \cdot 2 &= 0 \\ V_A \cdot 6 - 35 \cdot 4 - 25 \cdot 2 &= 0 \\ V_A &= \frac{190}{6} = \frac{95}{3} \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum V &= 0 \\ V_A + V_B - P_1 - P_2 &= 0 \\ \frac{95}{3} + \frac{85}{3} - 35 - 25 &= 0 \\ 60 - 60 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \dots \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

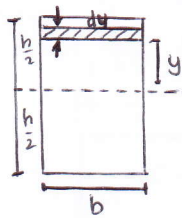
Perhitungan Bidang Momen

$$M_{x_1} = V_{\Delta} \cdot x_1 = \frac{95}{3} x_1$$

x_1	0	0,5	1	1,5	2
M_{x_1}	0	15,833	31,667	47,5	63,333

didapat $M_c = 31,667 \text{ KNm}$

Perhitungan Momen Inersia Penampang



$$I = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 dA$$

dimana : $dA = b \cdot dy$

$$I = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 (b \cdot dy)$$

$$I = b \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 dy = b \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-h/2}^{h/2} = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 200 \cdot 400^3$$

$$= 10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$$

Perhitungan tegangan pada titik C

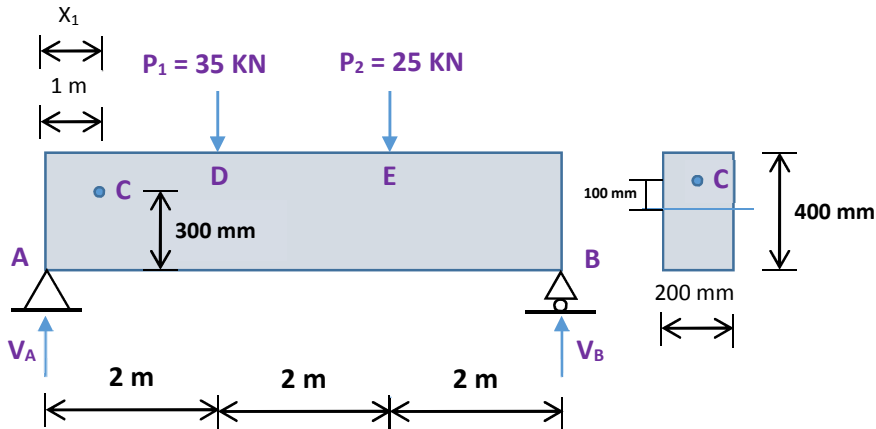
$$\sigma_c = \frac{M_c \cdot C}{I}$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{31,667 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100}{10,67 \cdot 10^8} = 2,968 \text{ MPa}$$

NAMA : ANDI SUPRIYADI
 NIM : 192710035
 ANGKATAN : MTS-4

TUGAS : 8

Sebuah balok sederhana dengan bentang 6 m, dibebani P_1 dan P_2 . Penampang balok adalah persegi panjang dengan $b = 200$ mm dan $h = 400$ mm. Hitunglah tegangan normal pada titik C.



Jawab :

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$P_1 \cdot 2 \text{ m} + P_2 \cdot 4 \text{ m} - V_B \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 0 \rightarrow V_B \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} + 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m}$$

$$V_B = \frac{70 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + 100 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{6 \text{ m}} \rightarrow V_B = 28,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} - P_1 \cdot 4 \text{ m} - P_2 \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0 \rightarrow V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} - 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m} - 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0$$

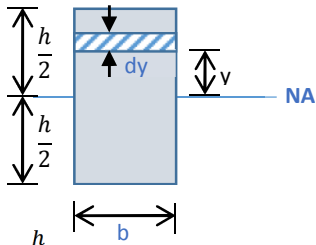
$$V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m} + 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} \rightarrow V_A = \frac{140 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + 50 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{6 \text{ m}} \rightarrow V_A = 31,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Kontrol : } \sum V = 0$$

$$V_A + V_B - 35 \text{ kN} - 25 \text{ kN} = 0 \rightarrow 31,67 + 28,33 \text{ kN} - 35 \text{ kN} - 25 \text{ kN} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \text{ (ok)}$$

$$M_{x_1} = V_A \cdot x_1 = 31,67 \text{ kN} \cdot x_1$$

$$\text{Momen di titik c dengan } x_1 = 1 \text{ m} \rightarrow M_c = 31,67 \text{ kN} \cdot 1 \text{ m} \rightarrow M_c = 31,67 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$



$$I = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 dA, \text{ dimana : } dA = b \cdot dy \rightarrow I = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 b \cdot dy$$

$$I = b \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 dy = b \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 200 \text{ mm} \cdot (400 \text{ mm})^3 = 10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$$

Perhitungan tegangan pada titik C

$$\sigma_c = \frac{M_c \cdot c}{I} = \frac{31,67 \text{ KN} \cdot \text{m} \times 100 \text{ mm}}{10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4} = \frac{31,67 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}}{10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4} = 2,97 \text{ MPa}$$

NAMA : FIRMAN NURRATMAN

NIM : 192710042

TUGAS : 8. MEKANIKA TERAPAN

$$\sum V = 0.$$

$$V_A + V_B - P_1 - P_2 = 0$$

$$31.67 + 28.33 - 35 - 25 = 0.$$

$$60 - 60 = 0 \quad \text{Seimbang} \quad \text{etc.}$$

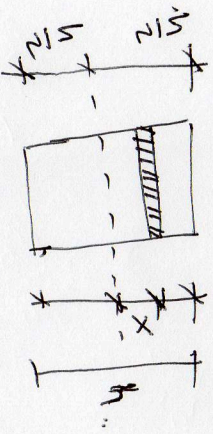
Perhitungan Bidang Momen.

$$M \times x_1 = V_A \cdot x_1 \\ = \frac{95}{3} \cdot x_1.$$

x_1	0	0,5	1	1,5	2.
Mx_1	0	15.83	31.67	47.5	63.33.

Diperoleh Momen Titik $C_1, M_c = 31.67 \text{ KN.M}$.

Perhitungan Momen Inersia Penampang.



$$I = \int_{h/2}^{h/2} y^2 \cdot dA$$

Dimana : $dA = b \cdot dy$.

$$I = \int_{h/2}^{h/2} y^2 (b \cdot dy)$$

$$I = \int_{h/2}^{h/2} y^2 \cdot dy = b \cdot \frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_{h/2}^{h/2} = \frac{1}{12} b \cdot h^3.$$

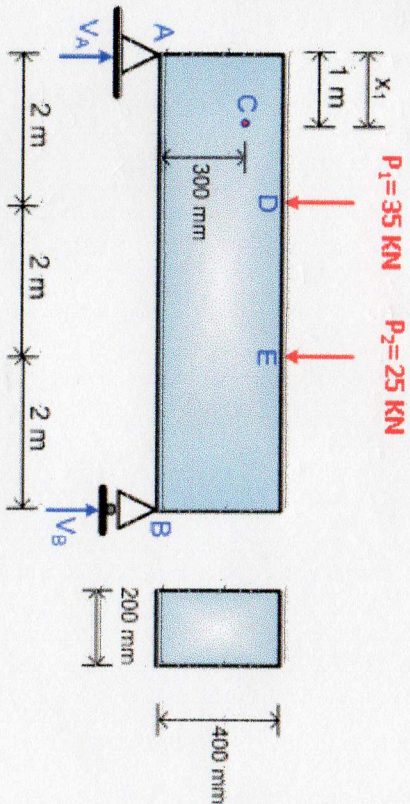
$$I = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 200 \cdot 400^3 = 10.67 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{mm}^4.$$

Perhitungan Tegangan Pada Titik C.

$$\rho_c = \frac{M_A \cdot C}{I} = \frac{31.67 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100}{10.67 \cdot 10^3} = 2.97 \text{ MPa}$$

Tugas Pertemuan ke-8

Sebuah balok sederhana dengan bentang 6 m, dibebani P_1 dan P_2 . Penampang balok adalah persegi panjang dengan $b = 200$ mm dan $h = 400$ mm. Hitunglah tegangan normal pada titik C.



Pemfreesaian :

Syarat Keselimbangan :

$$\sum M = 0.$$

$$\sum V = 0.$$

$$\sum H = 0$$

* Perhitungan Reaksi perletakan.

$$\sum H_A = 0.$$

$$H_A \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad (\rightarrow)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0.$$

$$-V_B \cdot 6 + P_2 \cdot 4 + P_1 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$-V_B \cdot 6 + 25 \cdot 4 + 35 \cdot 2 = 0.$$

$$+ V_B = \frac{100 + 70}{6} = \frac{170}{6} = \frac{85}{3} \text{ kN (↑)} \approx 28,33 \text{ kN}.$$

$$\sum M_B = 0.$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - P_1 \cdot 4 - P_2 \cdot 2 + H_A \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - 35 \cdot 4 - 25 \cdot 2 = 0.$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - 140 - 50 = 0$$

$$+ V_A = \frac{140 + 50}{6} = \frac{190}{6} = \frac{95}{3} \text{ kN (↑)} \approx 31,67 \text{ kN}.$$

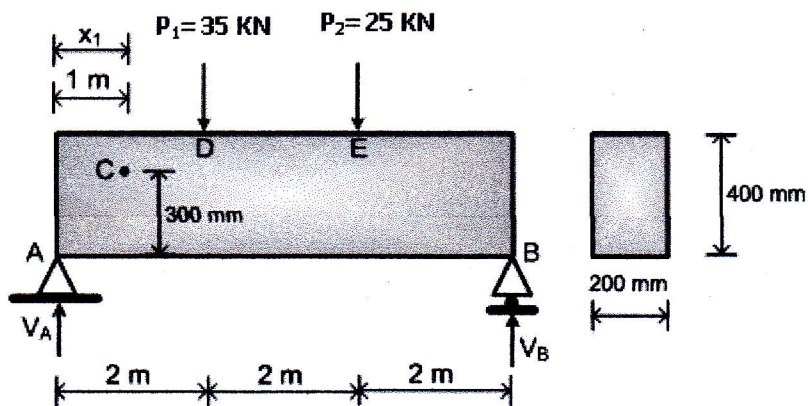
NAMA : Rahman Sahri

NIM : 192710044

TUGAS : 8. (Delapan).

Tugas Pertemuan ke-8

Sebuah balok sederhana dengan bentang 6 m, dibebani P_1 dan P_2 . Penampang balok adalah persegi panjang dengan $b = 200$ mm dan $h = 400$ mm. Hitunglah tegangan normal pada titik C.



Penyelesaian.

Syarat keseimbangan.

$$\sum M = 0$$

$$\sum V = 0$$

$$\sum H = 0$$

•> perhitungan reaksi perantara

$$\sum H_A = 0$$

$$H_A - 0 = 0 \quad (\rightarrow)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$- V_B \cdot 6 + P_2 \cdot 4 + P_1 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$- V_B \cdot 6 + 25 \cdot 4 + 35 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$+ V_B = \frac{100 + 70}{6} = \frac{170}{6} = \frac{85}{3} \text{ kN} (\uparrow) \approx 28,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - P_1 \cdot 4 - P_2 \cdot 2 + H_A \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - 35 \cdot 4 - 25 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$+ V_A \cdot 6 - 140 - 50 = 0$$

$$+ V_A = \frac{140 + 50}{6} = \frac{190}{6} = \frac{95}{3} \text{ kN} (\uparrow) \approx 31,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum V = 0$$

$$V_A + V_B - P_1 - P_2 = 0$$

$$31,67 + 28,33 - 35 - 25 = 0$$

$$60 - 60 = 0$$

NAMA : Rahman Sahri
 NIM : 192710044.
 TUGAS : 8 (Delapan)

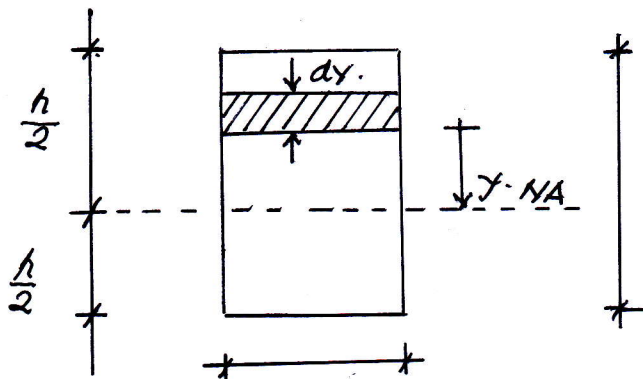
Perhitungan Bidang Momen.

$$M_{x1} = V_A \cdot x_1 \\ = \frac{95 \cdot x_1}{3}$$

x_1	0	0,5	1	1,5	2
M_{x1}	0	15,83	31,67	47,5	63,33

Didapat Momen titik C = 31,67 kN.M.

Perhitungan Momen INERSIA PENAMPANG.



$$I = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 dA$$

Dimana : $dA = b \cdot dy$

$$I = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 (b \cdot dy)$$

$$I = b \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 \cdot dy = b \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-h/2}^{h/2} = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} 2000 \cdot 400^3 = 10,67 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

Perhitungan pada titik C

$$\sigma_c = \frac{M_{x1} \cdot C}{I} = \frac{31,67 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100}{10,67 \cdot 10^6} = 2,97 \text{ Mpa.}$$

TUGAS-8

MEKANIKA TERAPAN (MTS 271201)



Oleh :

Nama : Saeman

NIM : 192710038

Dosen Program : Dr. Firdaus, ST., M.T

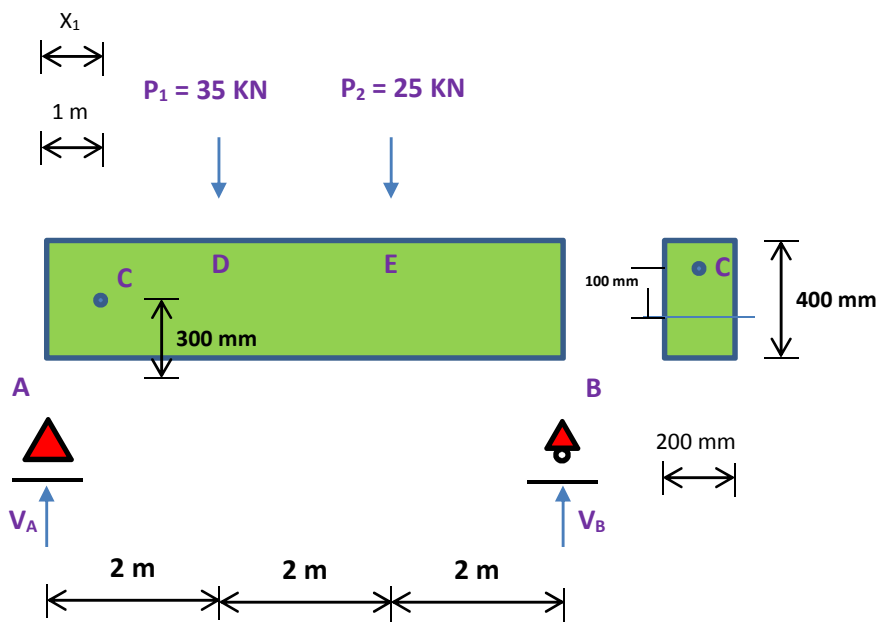
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA MAGISTER TEKNIK SIPIL

UNIVERSITAS BINA DARMA

2020

Tugas- 8

Sebuah balok sederhana dengan bentang 6 m, dibebani P_1 dan P_2 . Penampang balok adalah persegi panjang dengan $b = 200$ mm dan $h = 400$ mm. Hitunglah tegangan normal pada titik C.



Jawab :

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$P_1 \cdot 2 \text{ m} + P_2 \cdot 4 \text{ m} - V_B \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 0 \rightarrow V_B \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} + 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m}$$

$$V_B = \frac{70 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + 100 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{6 \text{ m}} \rightarrow V_B = 28,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} - P_1 \cdot 4 \text{ m} - P_2 \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0 \rightarrow V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} - 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m} - 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0$$

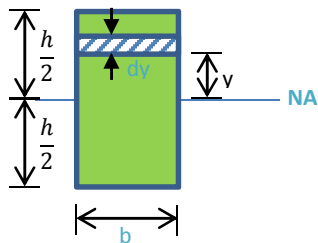
$$V_A \cdot 6 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ kN} \cdot 4 \text{ m} + 25 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} \rightarrow V_A = \frac{140 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + 50 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{6 \text{ m}} \rightarrow V_A = 31,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Kontrol : } \sum V = 0$$

$$V_A + V_B - 35 \text{ KN} - 25 \text{ KN} = 0 \rightarrow 31,67 + 23,33 \text{ KN} - 35 \text{ KN} - 25 \text{ KN} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \text{ (ok)}$$

$$M_{x_1} = V_A \cdot x_1 = 31,67 \text{ KN} \cdot x_1$$

$$\text{Momen di titik c dengan } x_1 = 1 \text{ m} \rightarrow M_c = 31,67 \text{ KN} \cdot 1 \text{ m} \rightarrow M_c = 31,67 \text{ KN} \cdot \text{m}$$



$$I = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 dA, \text{ dimana : } dA = b \cdot dy \rightarrow I = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 b \cdot dy$$

$$I = b \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} y^2 dy = b \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 200 \text{ mm} \cdot (400 \text{ mm})^3 = 10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$$

Perhitungan tegangan pada titik C

$$\sigma_c = \frac{M_c \cdot c}{I} = \frac{31,67 \text{ KN} \cdot \text{m} \times 100 \text{ mm}}{10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4} = \frac{31,67 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}}{10,67 \cdot 10^8 \text{ mm}^4} = 2,97 \text{ MPa}$$