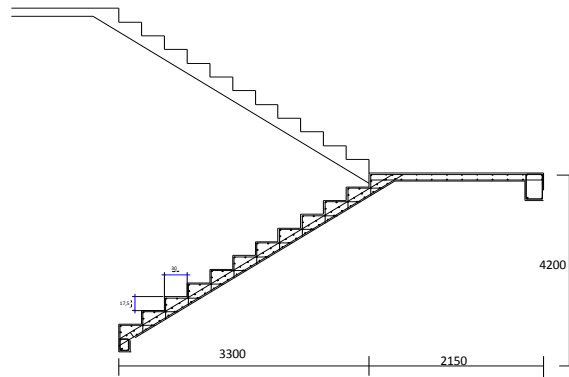


3.3 Perhitungan Tangga

3.3.1 Perencanaan Ukuran

Lantai Dasar $\pm 0,00$

Lantai 1 $\pm 4,20$



Gambar 3.3.1 Gambar Perencanaan Tangga Tampak Samping

$$\text{Maka tinggi bordes} = \frac{4,20}{2} = 2,10$$

$$\text{Ukuran optrede} = 17,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Jumlah optrede} = \frac{210 \text{ cm}}{17,5 \text{ cm}} = 12 \text{ bh}$$

$$\text{Ukuran antrede} = 2 \text{ optrede} + 1 \text{ antrede} = 65$$

$$A = 65 - 2(17,5)$$

$$A = 30 \text{ cm}$$

Syarat tangga

$$\text{Antrede} + 2 \text{ Optrede} = \text{In}$$

$$30 + 2 (17,5) = 65$$

$$65 = 65 \text{ (oke)}$$

1. Sudut kemiringan tangga $< 45^\circ$

$$\text{Tg } \alpha = \frac{17,5 \text{ cm}}{30 \text{ cm}} = 0,58$$

$$\alpha = 30,11^\circ$$
2. Lebar tangga = 190 cm
3. Panjang bordes = $l_n + 1,5 @ \times a$

$$= 65 \text{ cm} + 1,5 \times 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 110 \text{ cm} \sim 150 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Lebar bordes} = 2 \times 150 \text{ cm} = 300 \text{ cm}$$

3.3.2 Pembenan dan Perhitungan Tangga

$$\text{Tebal pelat} = 150 \text{ mm} = 0,15 \text{ m}$$

Beban mati (WD)

- Berat pelat tangga = $0,15 \text{ m} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 360 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat anak tangga = $\frac{0,175 \times 0,30}{2} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times \frac{12 \text{ bh}}{3,00 \text{ m}} \times 0,86 \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 216,72 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat penutup lantai = $24 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,86 = 20,64 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat adukan = $21 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,86 = 18,06 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat sandaran = $20 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,86 = 17,2 \text{ kg/m}$
- $$\text{WD} = 632,62 \text{ kg/m}$$

Beban hidup (WL)

- $\text{WL} = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,86 = 258 \text{ kg/m}$
- Beban tefaktor (WU)

$$\text{WU} = 1,2 \text{ WD} + 1,6 \text{ WL} = 1,2 \times 632,62 \text{ kg/m} + 1,6 \times 258 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$= 1171,944 \text{ kg/m}$$

3.3.3 Pembebanan bordes

Beban mati (WD)

- Berat pelat tangga = $0,15 \text{ m} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 360 \text{ kg/m}$
- Berat penutup lantai = $24 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 24 \text{ kg/m}$
- Berat adukan = $21 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 21 \text{ kg/m}$

$$WD = 405 \text{ kg/m}$$

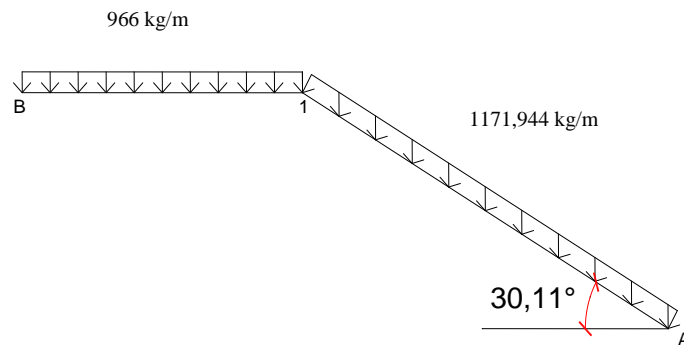
Beban hidup (WL)

$$- \text{ WL} = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ kg/m}$$

- Beban terfaktor (WU)

$$WU = 1,2 \text{ WD} + 1,6 \text{ WL} = 1,2 \times 405 \text{ kg/m} + 1,6 \times 300 \text{ kg/m} = 966 \text{ kg/m}$$

3.3.4 Perhitungan struktur



Gambar 3.3.2 Pembebanan Tangga

a. Momen inersia

$$I_{1A} = \frac{1}{12} \times b \times h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 100 \times 15^3 = 28125 \text{ cm}^4 \dots\dots\dots I$$

$$I_{1B} = \frac{1}{12} \times b \times h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 100 \times 15^3 = 28125 \text{ cm}^4 \dots\dots\dots I$$

b. Factor keamanan

$$K_{1A} = \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{3,912} = 1,02EI$$

$$K_{1B} = \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{2,150} = 1,86EI$$

c. Factor distribusi

$$\mu_{1A} = \frac{1,02}{1,02+1,86} = 0,36$$

$$\mu_{1B} = \frac{1,86}{1,02+1,86} = 0,65$$

d. Momen primer

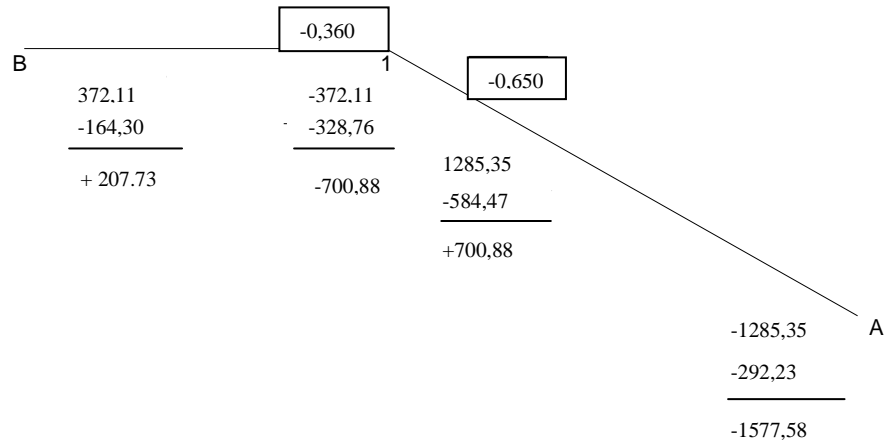
$$M_{1A} = - \frac{q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2}{12} = - \frac{1171,944 \times 0,86 \times 3,912^2}{12} = - 1285,35 \text{kgm}$$

$$M_{A1} = + \frac{q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2}{12} = + \frac{1171,944 \times 0,86 \times 3,912^2}{12} = + 1285,35 \text{kgm}$$

$$M_{1B} = - \frac{q \times l^2}{12} = - \frac{966 \times 2,150^2}{12} = - 372,11 \text{kgm}$$

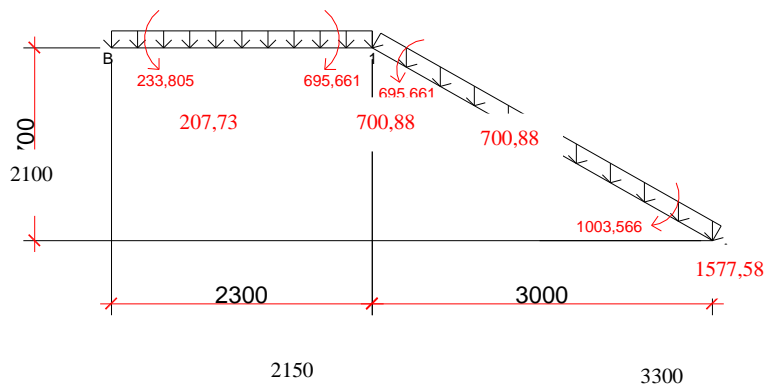
$$M_{B1} = + \frac{q \times l^2}{12} = + \frac{966 \times 2,150^2}{12} = + 372,11 \text{kgm}$$

Perataan momen



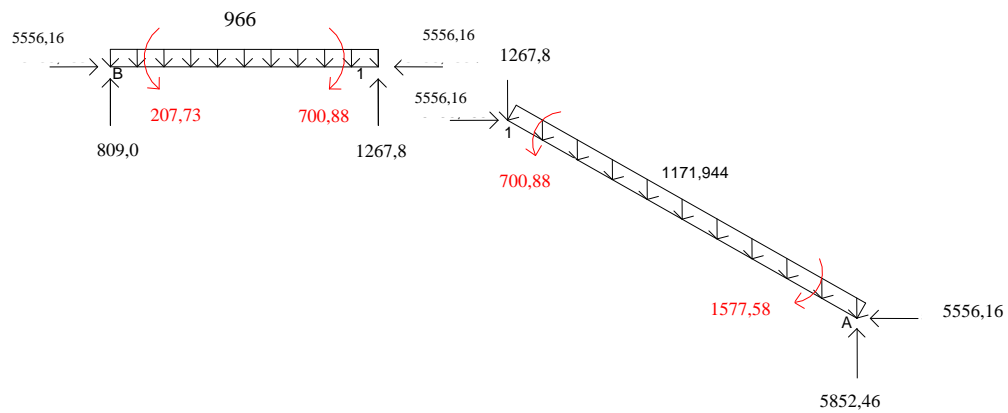
Gambar 3.3.3 Perataan Momen

Momen design



Gambar 3.3.4 Momen Design

Freebody



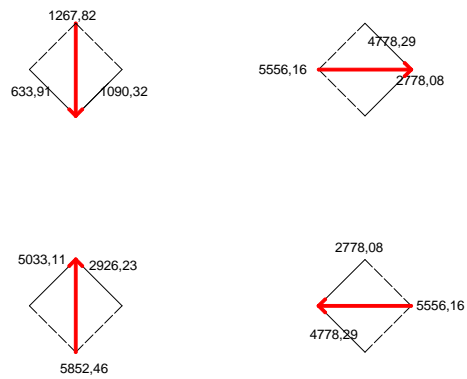
Gambar 3.3.5 Freebody

$$\sum M_1 = 0$$

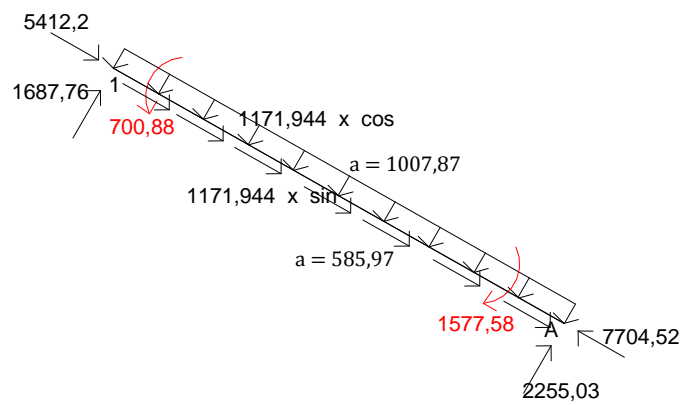
$$= (5852,467 \times 3,3) - (AH \times 2,1) - 1577,58 + 1267,8 - (1171,944 \times 3,912 \times 1,6)$$

$$= 5556,16$$

Uraian gaya

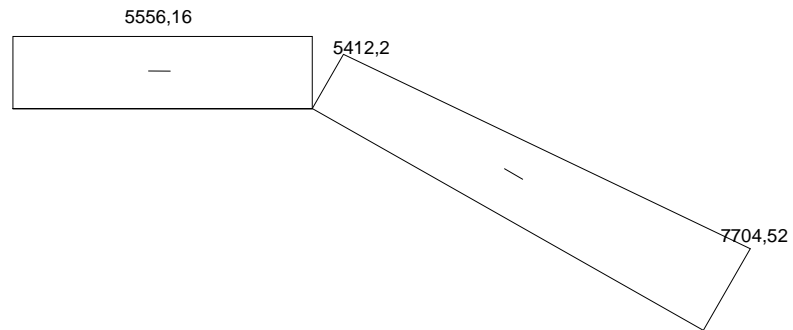


Gambar 3.3.6 Uraian Gaya



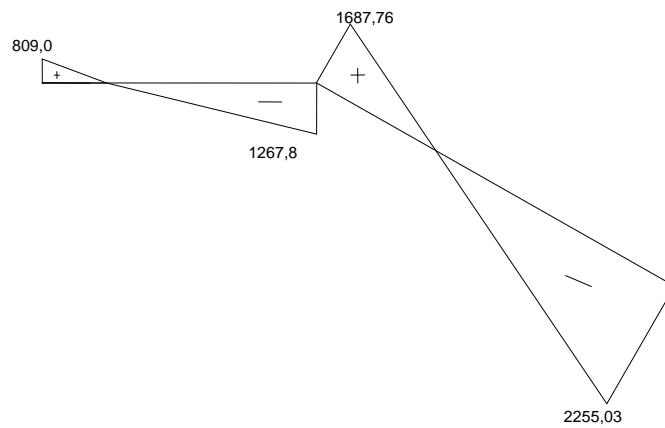
Gambar 3.3.7 Beban Pada Tangga

Bidang normal



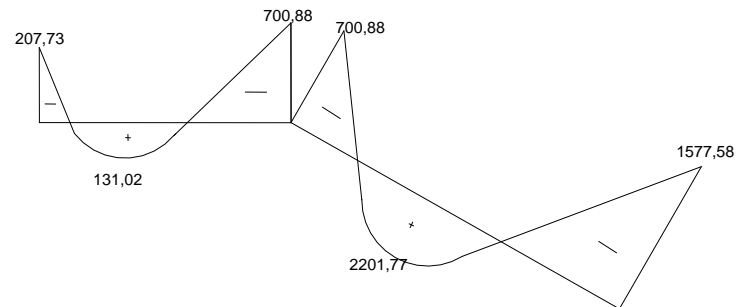
Gambar 3.3.8 Diagram Bidang N

Bidang lintang



Gambar 3.3.9 Diagram Bidang D

Bidang momen



Gambar 3.3.10 Diagram Bidang M

3.3.5 Perhitungan tulangan

1. Penulangan tangga

- Tebal pelat tangga (h) = 15cm = 150mm
- Selimut beton (p) = 20mm (terlindung dari cuaca)
- $F_c' = 25\text{mpa}$
- $F_y = 400\text{mpa}$
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan $\varnothing 10$
- $d = h - p - \frac{1}{2} \varnothing = 150 - 20 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 = 125\text{mm}$

a. Tulangan tumpuan

$$M_u = 1577,58 \text{ kgm}$$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\varnothing \times b \times d^2} = \frac{1577,58 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 125^2} = 1,262$$

$$\rho = 0,0035$$

$$A_s = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 1000 \times 125 = 437,5\text{mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{437,5}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2} = 5,5 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,67\text{mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 471,23\text{mm}^2 \sim 471\text{mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan $\varnothing 10 - 200\text{mm}$

b. Tulangan lapangan

$$M_u = 2201,77 \text{ kgm}$$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times b \times d^2} = \frac{2201,77 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 125^2} = 1,76$$

$$\rho = 0,0035$$

$$A_s = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 1000 \times 125 = 437,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{437,5}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2} = 5,57 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,67 \text{ mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 471,23 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 471 \text{ mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan = Ø10 – 200mm

c. Tulangan pembagi

Menggunakan tulangan Ø 8

$$A_s = 0,0020 \times b \times d = 0,0020 \times 1000 \times 150 = 300 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{300}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2} = 5,9 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,66 \text{ mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2 = 301,59 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 301 \text{ mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan = Ø8 – 200mm

2. Penulangan bordes

- Tebal pelat tangga (h) = 300mm
- Dimensi balok bordes = 250 x 400
- Selimut beton (p) = 20mm (terlindung dari cuaca)
- $F_c' = 25 \text{ mpa}$
- $F_y = 400 \text{ mpa}$
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan utama Ø12
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan sengkang Ø8
- $d = h - p - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ø} = 300 - 20 - 8 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 266 \text{ mm}$

Pembebanan balok bordes

- Beban mati (WD)
 Berat balok = $0,250 \times 0,400 \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 240 \text{ kg/m}$
 Berat pelat bordes = 966 kg/m
 WD = 1206 kg/m

- Beban hidup (WL)
 $WL = 300\text{kg/m}^2 \times 1\text{m} = 300\text{ kg/m}$
- Beban terfaktor (WU)
 $WU = (1,2 \times WD) + (1,6 \times WL)$
 $= (1,2 \times 1206\text{ kg/m}) + (1,6 \times 300\text{kg/m})$
 $= 1927,2\text{kg/m}$

a. Tulangan tumpuan

$$Mu = \frac{1}{12} \times WU \times l^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 1927,2\text{ kg/m} \times 2,150^2$$

$$= 742,373\text{ kg/m}$$

$$K = \frac{Mu}{\emptyset \times b \times d^2} = \frac{742,373 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 266^2} = 0,131 < k_{\min}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

$$As = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 232,75\text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{As}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{232,75}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2} = 2,05 \sim 3\text{bh}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 3\text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2$$

$$= 339,29\text{mm}^2 \sim 339\text{mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{1000\text{ mm}}{3\text{bh}} = 333,33\text{ mm} \sim 300\text{ mm}$$

tulangan yang digunakan = $\emptyset 12 - 300\text{mm}$

b. Tulangan lapangan

$$Mu = \frac{1}{24} \times WU \times l^2 = \frac{1}{24} \times 1927,2\text{ kg/m} \times 2,150^2$$

$$= 371,186\text{ kg/m}$$

$$K = \frac{Mu}{\emptyset \times b \times d^2} = \frac{371,186 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 266^2}$$

$$= 0,065 < k_{\min} 1,3537$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

$$As = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 232,75\text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{As}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{232,75}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2} = 2,05 \sim 3\text{ bh}$$

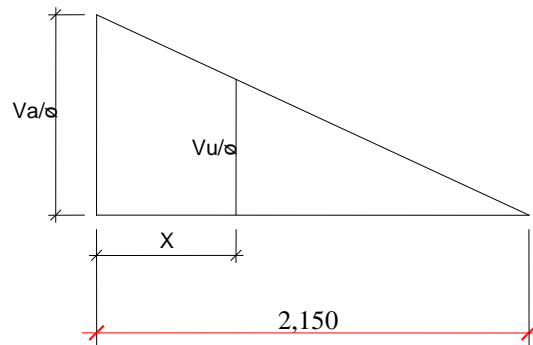
$$\text{as pakai} = 3\text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2$$

$$= 339,29 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 339 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{3bh} = 333,33 \text{ mm} \sim 300 \text{ mm}$$

tulangan yang digunakan = Ø12-300

c. Tulangan geser



- $Deff = 266 \text{ mm}$
- $\emptyset = 0,75$
- $VA = \frac{1}{2} \times WU \times l = \frac{1}{2} \times 1927,2 \times 2,150$
 $= 2071,74 \text{ kgm}$
- $\frac{VA}{\emptyset} = \frac{2071,74}{0,75} = 2762,32$
- Jarak $\frac{VU}{\emptyset} (x) = \frac{1}{2} b + deff = \frac{1}{2} \times 250 + 266$
 $= 391 \text{ mm}$
- $\frac{VA}{\emptyset} : \frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : (1,075 - x)$

$$2762,32 : \frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : (1,075 - 0,391)$$

$$2762,32 : \frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : 0,684$$

$$\frac{VU}{\emptyset} = \frac{0,684 \times 2762,32}{1,075}$$

$$\frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1757,606 = 17576,06 \text{ N}$$

$$- V_c = \frac{1}{6} \times \sqrt{f'c'} \times b \times \text{deff}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \sqrt{35} \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 65569,88$$

$$- V_s = \frac{VU}{s} - V_c = 17576,06 - 65569,88$$

$$= -47993,82 \text{ N}$$

$$- A_v = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2$$

$$= 100,53 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$- S_{\max} = d/2 = 266/2 = 133 \text{ mm}$$

$$- S = \frac{A_v \times f_y \times \text{deff}}{V_s} = \frac{100,53 \times 240 \times 266}{47993,82}$$

$$= 133,722 \text{ mm} > S_{\max}$$

Jadi dipakai sengkang Ø8-150

Tabel 3.4 Penulangan Pelat Tangga

Posisi	Momen (Nmm)	D (mm)	K	ρ	As (mm ²)	Tulangan	As terpasang (mm ²)
Tumpuan	$1577,58 \times 10^4$	125	1,15	0,0035	437,5	Ø10 – 200	471
Lapangan	$240,79 \times 10^4$	125	0,32	0,0035	437,5	Ø10 – 200	471
Pembagi					300	Ø8- 200	301

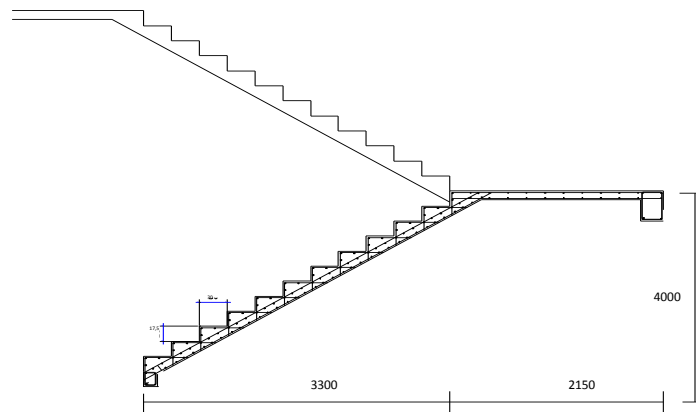
Table 3.5 Penulangan Pelat Bordes

Posisi	Momen (Nmm)	D (mm)	K	ρ	As (mm ²)	Tulangan	As terpasang (mm ²)
Tumpuan	742×10^4	266	0,131	0,0035	232,7	Ø12-300	339
Lapangan	$371,186 \times 10^4$	266	0,065	0,0035	232,7	Ø12-300	339
Pembagi					300	Ø8- 200	301

3.3.6 Perencanaan Ukuran

Lantai 1 ± 4,20

Lantai 2 ± 8,20



Gambar 3.3.11 Gambar Perencanaan Tangga Tampak Samping

$$\text{Maka tinggi bordes} = \frac{4,0}{2} = 2$$

Ukuran optrede = 17,5 cm

$$\text{Jumlah optrede} = \frac{200 \text{ cm}}{17,5 \text{ cm}} = 11,42 \text{ bh} \sim 12 \text{ bh}$$

Ukuran antrede = 2 optrede + 1antrede = 65

$$A = 65 - 2(17,5)$$

$$A = 30 \text{ cm}$$

Syarat tangga

Antrede + 2 Optrede = ln

$$30 + 2 (17,5) = 65$$

$$65 = 65 \text{ (oke)}$$

1. Sudut kemiringan tangga $< 45^\circ$

$$\text{Tg } \alpha = \frac{20 \text{ cm}}{30 \text{ cm}} = 0,66$$

$$\alpha = 33,69^\circ$$

2. Lebar tangga = 190 cm

3. Panjang bordes = ln + 1,5 @ x a
 $= 65 \text{ cm} + 1,5 \times 30 \text{ cm}$
 $= 110 \text{ cm} \sim 150 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{Lebar bordes} = 2 \times 150 \text{ cm} = 300 \text{ cm}$$

3.3.7 Pembedanan dan Perhitungan Tangga

Tebal pelat = 150mm = 0,15m

Beban mati (WD)

- Berat pelat tangga = $0,15 \text{ m} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 360 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat anak tangga = $\frac{0,175 \times 0,30}{2} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times \frac{12 \text{ bh}}{3,00 \text{ m}} \times 0,83 \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 209,16 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat penutup lantai = $24 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,83 = 19,92 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat adukan = $21 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,83 = 17,43 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat sandaran = $20 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,83 = 16,6 \text{ kg/m}$
- WD = 623,11 kg/m

Beban hidup (WL)

- WL = $300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 0,83 = 249 \text{ kg/m}$

- Beban tefaktor (WU)

$$\begin{aligned} WU &= 1,2 WD + 1,6 WL = 1,2 \times 623,11 \text{ kg/m} + 1,6 \times 249 \text{ kg/m} \\ &= 1146,132 \text{ kg/m} \end{aligned}$$

3.3.8 Pembebanan bordes

Beban mati (WD)

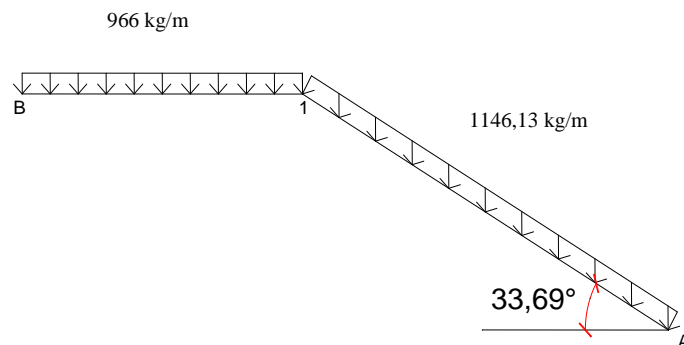
- Berat pelat tangga = $0,15 \text{ m} \times 1,00 \text{ m} \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 360 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat penutup lantai = $24 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 24 \text{ kg/m}$
 - Berat adukan = $21 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 21 \text{ kg/m}$
- $$WD = 405 \text{ kg/m}$$

Beban hidup (WL)

- $WL = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1,00 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ kg/m}$
- Beban terfaktor (WU)

$$WU = 1,2 WD + 1,6 WL = 1,2 \times 405 \text{ kg/m} + 1,6 \times 300 \text{ kg/m} = 966 \text{ kg/m}$$

3.3.9 Perhitungan struktur



Gambar 3.3.12 Pembebanan Tangga

e. Momen inersia

$$I_{1A} = \frac{1}{12} \times b \times h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 100 \times 15^3 = 28125 \text{ cm}^4 \dots\dots\dots I$$

$$I_{1B} = \frac{1}{12} \times b \times h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 100 \times 15^3 = 28125 \text{ cm}^4 \dots\dots\dots I$$

f. Factor keamanan

$$K_{1A} = \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{3,858} = 1,03EI$$

$$K_{1B} = \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{2,150} = 1,86EI$$

g. Factor distribusi

$$\mu_{1A} = \frac{1,03}{1,03+1,86} = 0,36$$

$$\mu_{1B} = \frac{1,86}{1,03+1,86} = 0,64$$

h. Momen primer

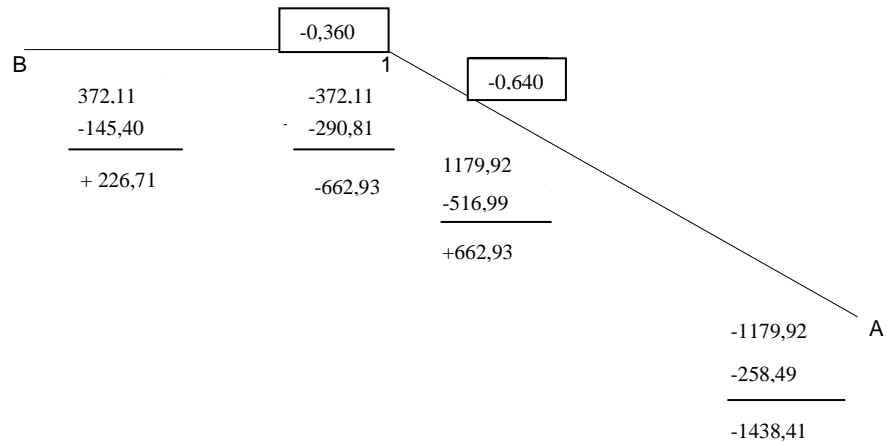
$$M_{1A} = -\frac{q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2}{12} = -\frac{1146,13 \times 0,83 \times 3,858^2}{12} = -1179,92 \text{kgm}$$

$$M_{A1} = +\frac{q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2}{12} = +\frac{1146,13 \times 0,83 \times 3,858^2}{12} = +1179,92 \text{kgm}$$

$$M_{1B} = -\frac{q \times l^2}{12} = -\frac{966 \times 2,150^2}{12} = -372,11 \text{kgm}$$

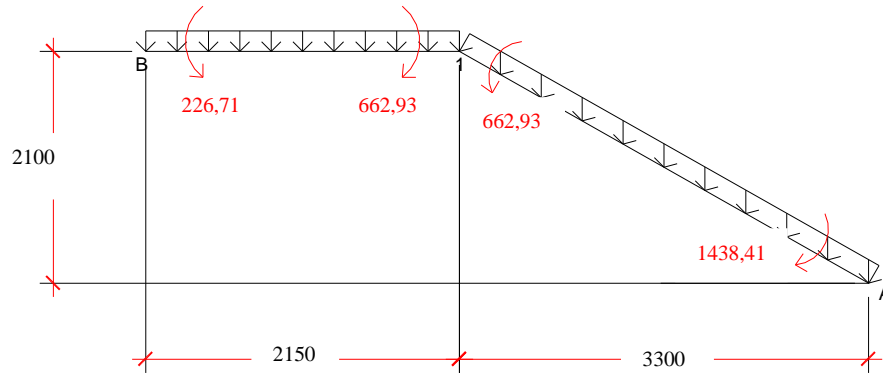
$$M_{B1} = +\frac{q \times l^2}{12} = +\frac{966 \times 2,150^2}{12} = +372,11 \text{kgm}$$

Perataan momen



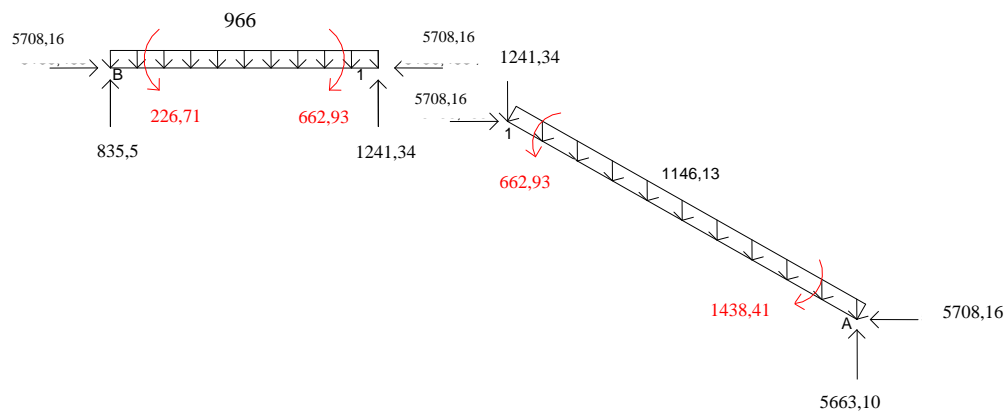
Gambar 3.3.13 Perataan Momen

Momen design



Gambar 3.3.14 Momen Design

Freebody



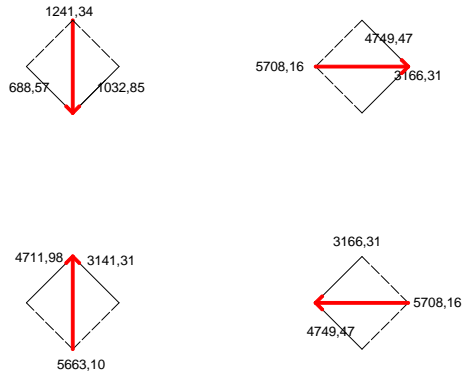
Gambar 3.3.15 Freebody

$$\sum M_1 = 0$$

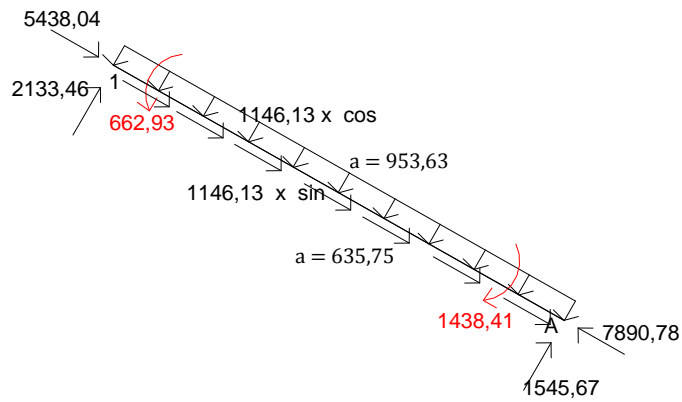
$$= (5663,10 \times 3,3) - (AH \times 2,0) - 1438,41 + 1241,34 - (1146,13 \times 3,858 \times 1,6)$$

= 5708,16

Uraian gaya

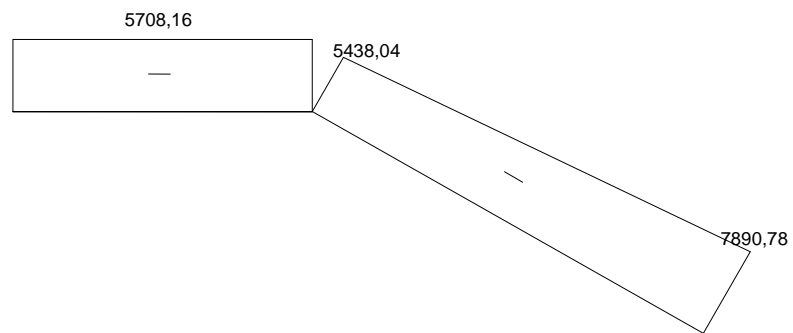


Gambar 3.3.16 Uraian Gaya



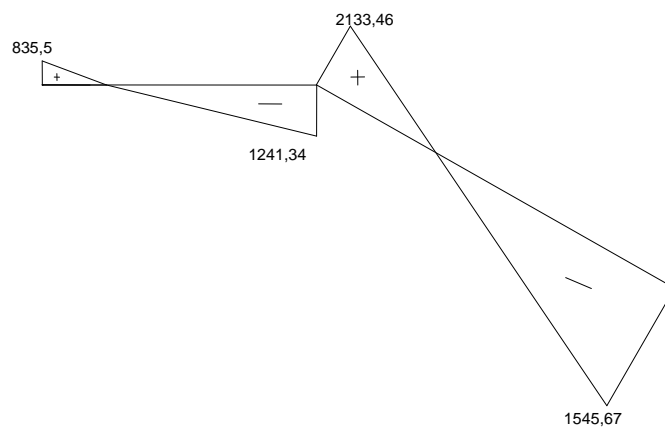
Gambar 3.3.17 Beban Pada Tangga

Bidang normal



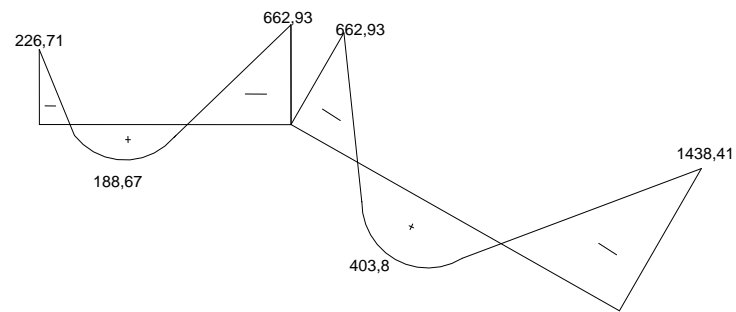
Gambar 3.3.18 Diagram Bidang N

Bidang lintang



Gambar 3.3.19 Diagram Bidang D

Bidang momen



Gambar 3.3.20 Diagram Bidang M

3.3.10 Perhitungan tulangan

1. Penulangan tangga

- Tebal pelat tangga (h) = 15cm = 150mm
- Selimut beton (p) = 20mm (terlindung dari cuaca)
- $F_c' = 25\text{mpa}$
- $F_y = 400\text{mpa}$
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan $\varnothing 10$
- $d = h - p - \frac{1}{2} \varnothing = 150 - 20 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 = 125\text{mm}$

a. Tulangan tumpuan

$$M_u = 1438,41 \text{ kgm}$$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\varnothing \times b \times d^2} = \frac{1438,41 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 125^2} = 1,15$$

$$\rho = 0,0035$$

$$A_s = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 1000 \times 125 = 437,5\text{mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{437,5}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2} = 5,5 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,67\text{mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_s \text{ pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 471,23\text{mm}^2 \sim 471\text{mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan $\text{Ø}10 - 200\text{mm}$

b. Tulangan lapangan

$$M_u = 403,8 \text{ kgm}$$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\text{Ø} \times b \times d^2} = \frac{403,8 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 125^2} = 0,32$$

$$\rho = 0,0035$$

$$A_s = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 1000 \times 125 = 437,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{437,5}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2} = 5,57 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,67 \text{ mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 471,23 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 471 \text{ mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan = $\text{Ø}10 - 200\text{mm}$

c. Tulangan pembagi

Menggunakan tulangan $\text{Ø} 8$

$$A_s = 0,0020 \times b \times d = 0,0020 \times 1000 \times 150 = 300 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{300}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2} = 5,9 \sim 6 \text{ bh}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{6 \text{ bh}} = 166,66 \text{ mm} \sim 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 6 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2 = 301,59 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 301 \text{ mm}^2$$

tulangan yang digunakan = $\text{Ø}8 - 200\text{mm}$

2. Penulangan bordes

- Tebal pelat tangga (h) = 300mm
- Dimensi balok bordes = 250 x 400
- Selimut beton (p) = 20mm (terlindung dari cuaca)
- $F_c' = 25 \text{ mpa}$
- $F_y = 400 \text{ mpa}$
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan utama $\text{Ø}12$
- Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan sengkang $\text{Ø}8$
- $d = h - p - \text{Øsengkang} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ø} = 300 - 20 - 8 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 266 \text{ mm}$

Pembebanan balok bordes

- Beban mati (WD)

$$\text{Berat balok} = 0,250 \times 0,400 \times 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 240 \text{ kg/m}$$

Berat pelat bordes = 966 kg/m

WD = 1206 kg/m

- Beban hidup (WL)

WL = $300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \times 1 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ kg/m}$

- Beban terfaktor (WU)

WU = $(1,2 \times \text{WD}) + (1,6 \times \text{WL})$
 $= (1,2 \times 1206 \text{ kg/m}) + (1,6 \times 300 \text{ kg/m})$
 $= 1927,2 \text{ kg/m}$

a. Tulangan tumpuan

$$\text{Mu} = \frac{1}{12} \times \text{WU} \times l^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 1927,2 \text{ kg/m} \times 2,150^2$$

$$= 742,373 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$K = \frac{\text{Mu}}{\emptyset \times b \times d^2} = \frac{742,373 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 266^2} = 0,131 < k_{\min}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

$$\text{As} = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 232,75 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{\text{As}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{232,75}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2} = 2,05 \sim 3bh$$

$$\text{as pakai} = 3bh \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2$$

$$= 339,29 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 339 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{3bh} = 333,33 \text{ mm} \sim 300 \text{ mm}$$

tulangan yang digunakan = $\emptyset 12 - 300 \text{ mm}$

b. Tulangan lapangan

$$\text{Mu} = \frac{1}{24} \times \text{WU} \times l^2 = \frac{1}{24} \times 1927,2 \text{ kg/m} \times 2,150^2$$

$$= 371,186 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$K = \frac{\text{Mu}}{\emptyset \times b \times d^2} = \frac{371,186 \times 10^4}{0,8 \times 1000 \times 266^2}$$

$$= 0,065 < k_{\min} 1,3537$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0,0035$$

$$\text{As} = \rho \times b \times d = 0,0035 \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 232,75 \text{ mm}^2$$

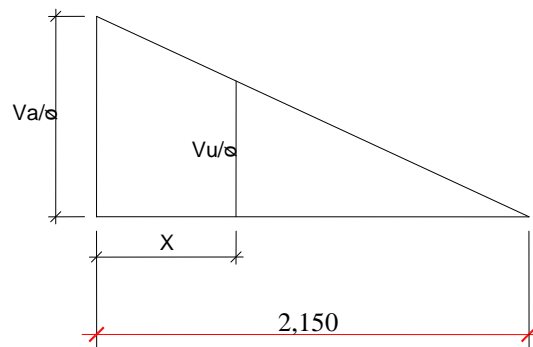
$$n = \frac{A_s}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2} = \frac{232,75}{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2} = 2,05 \sim 3 \text{ bh}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as pakai} &= 3 \text{ bh} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2 \\ &= 339,29 \text{ mm}^2 \sim 339 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$s = \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{3 \text{ bh}} = 333,33 \text{ mm} \sim 300 \text{ mm}$$

tulangan yang digunakan = Ø12-300

c. Tulangan geser



- $Deff = 266 \text{ mm}$
- $\emptyset = 0,75$
- $V_A = \frac{1}{2} \times W_U \times l = \frac{1}{2} \times 1927,2 \times 2,150$
 $= 2071,74 \text{ kgm}$
- $\frac{V_A}{\emptyset} = \frac{2071,74}{0,75} = 2762,32$
- Jarak $\frac{V_U}{\emptyset} (x) = \frac{1}{2} b + deff = \frac{1}{2} \times 250 + 266$
 $= 391 \text{ mm}$
- $\frac{V_A}{\emptyset} : \frac{V_U}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : (1,075 - x)$
 $2762,32 : \frac{V_U}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : (1,075 - 0,391)$

$$2762,32 : \frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1,075 : 0,684$$

$$\frac{VU}{\emptyset} = \frac{0,684 \times 2762,32}{1,075}$$

$$\frac{VU}{\emptyset} = 1757,606 = 17576,06 \text{ N}$$

$$- V_c = \frac{1}{6} \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b \times d_{eff}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \sqrt{35} \times 250 \times 266$$

$$= 65569,88$$

$$- V_s = \frac{VU}{s} - V_c = 17576,06 - 65569,88$$

$$= -47993,82 \text{ N}$$

$$- A_v = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d^2 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 8^2$$

$$= 100,53 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$- S_{max} = d/2 = 266/2 = 133 \text{ mm}$$

$$- S = \frac{A_v \times f_y \times d_{eff}}{V_s} = \frac{100,53 \times 240 \times 266}{47993,82}$$

$$= 133,722 \text{ mm} > S_{max}$$

Jadi dipakai sengkang Ø8-150

Tabel 3.6 Penulangan Pelat Tangga

Posisi	Momen (Nmm)	D (mm)	K	ρ	As (mm ²)	Tulangan	As terpasang (mm ²)
Tumpuan	1438,41 x 10 ⁴	125	1,15	0,0035	437,5	Ø10 – 200	471
Lapangan	403,8 x 10 ⁴	125	0,32	0,0035	437,5	Ø10 – 200	471
Pembagi					300	Ø8- 200	301

Table 3.7 Penulangan Pelat Bodes

Posisi	Momen (Nmm)	D (mm)	K	ρ	As (mm ²)	Tulangan	As terpasang (mm ²)
Tumpuan	742×10^4	266	0,131	0,0035	232,7	Ø12-300	339
Lapangan	$371,186 \times 10^4$	266	0,065	0,0035	232,7	Ø12-300	339
Pembagi					300	Ø8- 200	301