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LAMPIRAN

Perhitungan Kapasitas Momen – Balok Kontrol (BK)

1. Data Perencanaan

Kuat tekan beton	f'_c	=	20.0	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tarik	f_y	=	280	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tekan	f_y	=	280.0	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan transversal	f_y	=	280	MPa
Modulus elastisitas beton	E_c	=	21533.0	MPa
Modulus elastisitas baja	E_s	=	200000	MPa
Berat jenis beton	γ_c	=	2400	kg/m ³
Lebar penampang	b	=	150	mm
Tinggi penampang	h	=	200	mm
Tinggi efektif penampang	d	=	155.50	mm
Jarak tulangan tekan ke serat tekan terluar	d'	=	42.00	mm
Luas tulangan tarik	A_s	=	3 D 13	= 398.20 mm ²
Luas tulangan tekan	A_s'	=	2 D 8	= 100.53 mm ²
Luas tulangan sengkang	A_{vs}	=	2 D 8	= 100.53mm ²

2. Momen Retak Pertama (M_{cr})

Pada kondisi retak pertama, momen retak (M_{crack}) terjadi pada saat serat tarik penampang balok mencapai modulus keruntuhan (F_r). Oleh SNI 2847.2013 pasal 9.5.2.3 diberikan persamaan sebagai berikut

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

Diketahui:

Hasil uji modulus keruntuhan $f_r = 0.7 \times F_c^{0.5} = 3.21$ MPa

Momen inersia penampang bruto :

$$I_g = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$$

$$= 112435956.7 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$y_{\text{bawah}} = h - y_{\text{atas}} = 96.05 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{\text{crack}} = \frac{I_g \cdot f_r}{y_t}$$

$$= \frac{112435956.7 \cdot 3.21}{96.05}$$

$$= 3754168.576 \text{ N.mm}$$

$$\boxed{M_{\text{crack}} = 3.7542 \text{ kN.m}}$$

Nilai P_{crack} diperoleh dengan cara substitusi M_{crack} ke persamaan :

$$M = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$3.7542 = 0.8019 + 0.6P$$

Diperoleh

$$\boxed{P_{\text{cr}} = 4.9204 \text{ kN}}$$

3. Momen Leleh (M_{yield})

Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan :

$$A_s = 3 \quad D \quad 13 = 398.20 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s' = 2 \quad D \quad 8 = 100.53 \text{ mm}^2$$

Awal tulangan leleh

$$= \frac{E_s}{E_c} = 9.3 \quad ; \quad n_f = \frac{E_f}{E_c} = 0.97$$

$$k = 0.44065$$

$$kd = 68.521 \text{ mm}$$

Regangan tulangan tarik dari ujung atas balok

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{280}{200000}$$

$$\varepsilon_y = 0.0014$$

Regangan beton bagian atas

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_c &= \varepsilon_s \frac{k d}{d - k d} \\ &= 0.0014 \cdot \frac{68.52}{155.50 - 68.52} \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_c = 0.001103$$

Regangan tulangan tekan

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_s' &= \varepsilon_c \frac{k d - d'}{k d} \\ &= 0.0011 \cdot \frac{68.521 - 42.00}{68.52} \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_s' = 0.000427$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_s' &= E_s \varepsilon_s' \\ &= 200000 \cdot 0.000427 \\ &= 85.376 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

... bila nilai f_s' lebih kecil dari nol gunakan nol

$$f_s' = 85.376 \text{ MPa}$$

Gaya tekan beton

$$\begin{aligned} C_c &= 0.5 f_c' b k d \\ &= 0.5 \cdot 20 \cdot 150.00 \cdot 68.52 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_c = 107869.30 \text{ N}$$

Gaya tekan baja

$$\begin{aligned} C_s &= A_s' f_s' \\ &= 100.53 \cdot 85.376 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_s = 8582.92 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= C_c + C_s \\ &= 107869.30 + 8582.92 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = 116452.22 \text{ N}$$

$$T = A_s f_y$$

$$= 111495.12 \quad \text{N}$$

Nilai selisih T harus mendekati nol

$$C_c + C_s - A_s f_y = 0$$

$$116452.22 - 111495.12 = -4957.09718$$

$$= -4957.1$$

$$\boxed{k = 0.44065}$$

Jarak gaya (c) dari ujung atas (y)

$$y = \frac{C_s d' + C_c \cdot 0.33 k d}{T}$$

$$= \frac{8582.92 + 42.00 + 107869.30 \cdot 22.84}{116452.22}$$

$$y = 24.252 \quad \text{mm}$$

Jarak pusat total gaya tekan ke pusat tulangan tarik

$$J_d = d - y$$

$$= 155.50 - 24.252$$

$$\boxed{J_d = 131.25 \quad \text{mm}}$$

Persamaan momen dan kurvatur

$$M_y = A_s f_y J_d$$

$$= 14633457.53 \quad \text{N.mm}$$

$$\boxed{M_y = 14.63 \quad \text{kN.m}}$$

$$\boxed{14.63 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P \quad \text{kN.m}}$$

$$M_y = M_{\text{maks pada tengah bentang}}$$

$$14.63 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$13.83 = 0.6 P$$

$$\boxed{P = 23.05 \quad \text{kN}}$$

4. Momen Ultimit (Mu)

$$M_u = \Phi M_n$$

$$M_u = \Phi * A_s * f_y * \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \quad \text{faktor reduksi untuk lentur} \quad \Phi = 0.9$$

dimana :

$$\text{Untuk } f'_c \leq 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$\text{Untuk } f'_c > 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 - \frac{0.05 (f'_c - 20)}{7}$$

$$\text{Karena } f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Maka } \beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$a_b = \frac{600 \beta_1 d}{600 + f_y} = \frac{600 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 155.50}{600 + 280.00}$$

$$a_b = 90.119 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_b = \frac{A_{Sb}}{b d}$$

$$= \frac{0.85 f'_c a_b}{f_y d} = \frac{0.85 \cdot 20 \cdot 90.119}{280 \cdot 155.5}$$

$$\rho_b = 3.69\%$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.75 \rho_b = 0.0277$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 2.77\%$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = 0.005$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.50\%$$

$$\rho = \frac{(A_s - A_s')}{b d} = \frac{(398.2 - 100.53)}{280 \cdot 155.5}$$

$$\rho = 1.28\%$$

Kontrol Tulangan Tekan Sudah Leleh atau Belum

$$a = \frac{(A_s - A_s') f_y}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

$$= \frac{(398.197 - 100.53096) \cdot 280}{0.85 \cdot 20.99 \cdot 150}$$

$$a = 31.143 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{\text{min leleh}} &= \frac{600 \beta_1 d'}{600 - f_y} \\
 &= \frac{600 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 42}{600 - 280}
 \end{aligned}$$

$a_{\text{min leleh}} = 66.938 \text{ mm}$

$$M_n = M_{nc} + M_{ns}$$

$M_n = 15006733.09 \text{ N.mm}$

 atau

$M_n = 1.50067 \text{ t.m}$

$$\emptyset M_n = 12005386.47 \text{ N.mm}$$
 atau $\emptyset M_n = 1.20054 \text{ t.m}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \emptyset M_n &= M_{\text{maks}} \\
 1.2005 &= 0.0802 + 0.6 P \\
 1.1203 &= 0.6 P
 \end{aligned}$$

$P_{\text{maks}} = 1.86725 \text{ ton}$

Untuk beban 0.5 P maka :

$0.5 P_{\text{maks}} = 0.93362 \text{ ton}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_n &= M_{\text{maks}} \\
 1.5007 &= 0.0802 + 0.6 P \\
 1.4205 &= 0.6 P
 \end{aligned}$$

$P_{\text{maks}} = 2.36747 \text{ ton}$

Untuk beban 0.5 P maka :

$0.5 P_{\text{maks}} = 1.18374 \text{ ton}$

$P_u = 23.67 \text{ kN}$

Perhitungan Kapasitas Momen – Balok Grouting (BGR)

1. Data Perencanaan

Kuat tekan beton	f'_c	=	20.0		MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tarik	f_y	=	280		MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tekan	f_y	=	280.0		MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan transversal	f_y	=	280		MPa
Modulus elastisitas beton	E_c	=	21532.98		MPa
Modulus elastisitas baja	E_s	=	200000		MPa
Berat jenis beton	γ_c	=	2400		kg/m ³
Lebar penampang	b	=	150		mm
Tinggi penampang	h	=	200		mm
Tinggi efektif penampang	d	=	158.00		mm
Jarak tulangan tekan ke serat tekan terluar	d'	=	42.00		mm
Luas tulangan tarik	A_s	=	3	\emptyset	8 = 150.8 mm ²
Luas tulangan tekan	A_s'	=	2	D	8 = 100.53 mm ²
Luas tulangan sengkang	A_{vs}	=	2	D	8 = 100.54mm ²

2. Momen Retak Pertama (M_{cr})

Pada kondisi retak pertama, momen retak (M_{crack}) terjadi pada saat serat tarik penampang balok mencapai modulus keruntuhan (F_r). Oleh SNI 2847.2013 pasal 9.5.2.3 diberikan persamaan sebagai berikut

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

Diketahui:

Hasil uji modulus keruntuhan $f_r = 0.7 \times F_c^{0.5} = 3.21$ MPa

Momen inersia penampang bruto :

$$I_g = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$$

$$= 106989086.3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$y_{\text{bawah}} = h - y_{\text{atas}} = 99.25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{crack}} &= \frac{I_g f_r}{y_t} \\ &= \frac{106989086.3 \cdot 3.21}{99.25} \\ &= 3457219.615 \text{ N.mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{M_{\text{crack}} = 3.4572 \text{ kN.m}}$$

Nilai P_{crack} diperoleh dengan cara substitusi M_{crack} ke persamaan :

$$M = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$3.4572 = 0.8019 + 0.6P$$

Diperoleh

$$\boxed{P_{\text{cr}} = 4.4255 \text{ kN}}$$

3. Momen Leleh (M_{yield})

Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan :

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= 3 \quad \emptyset \quad 8 &= 150.8 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s' &= 2 \quad D \quad 8 &= 100.53 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Awal tulangan leleh

$$= \frac{E_s}{E_c} = 9.3 \quad ; \quad n_f = \frac{E_f}{E_c} = 0.97$$

$$k = 0.44065$$

$$kd = 69.623 \text{ mm}$$

Regangan tulangan tarik dari ujung atas balok

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{280}{200000}$$

$$\boxed{\varepsilon_y = 0.0014}$$

Regangan beton bagian atas

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_c &= \epsilon_s \frac{k d}{d - k d} \\ &= 0.0014 \cdot \frac{69.62}{158.00 - 69.62}\end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_c = 0.001103$

Regangan tulangan tekan

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_s' &= \epsilon_c \frac{k d - d'}{k d} \\ &= 0.0011 \cdot \frac{69.623 - 42.00}{69.62}\end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_s' = 0.000438$

$$\begin{aligned}f_s' &= E_s \epsilon_s' \\ &= 200000 \cdot 0.0004 \\ &= 87.515 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

... bila nilai f_s' lebih kecil dari nol gunakan nol

$f_s' = 87.515 \text{ MPa}$

Gaya tekan beton

$$\begin{aligned}C_c &= 0.5 f_c' b k d \\ &= 0.5 \cdot 20 \cdot 150.00 \cdot 69.62\end{aligned}$$

$C_c = 109603.54 \text{ N}$

Gaya tekan baja

$$\begin{aligned}C_s &= A_s' f_s' \\ &= 100.53 \cdot 87.515\end{aligned}$$

$C_s = 8797.99 \text{ N}$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= C_c + C_s \\ &= 109603.54 + 8797.99\end{aligned}$$

$T = 118401.52 \text{ N}$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= A_s f_y \\ &= 42223.01 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

Nilai selisih T harus mendekati nol

$$\begin{aligned}C_c + C_s - A_s f_y &= 0 \\ 118401.52 - 42223.01 &= -76178.5165\end{aligned}$$

$$k = 0.44065 = -766178.52$$

Jarak gaya (c) dari ujung atas (y)

$$y = \frac{C_s d' + C_c \cdot 0.33 k d}{T}$$

$$= \frac{8797.99 \cdot 42.00 + 109603.54 \cdot 23.21}{118401.52}$$

$$y = 24.604 \text{ mm}$$

Jarak pusat total gaya tekan ke pusat tulangan tarik

$$J_d = d - y$$

$$= 158.00 - 24.604$$

$$J_d = 133.40 \text{ mm}$$

Persamaan momen dan kurvatur

$$M_y = A_s f_y J_d$$

$$= 5632381.53 \text{ N.mm}$$

$$M_y = 5.63 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$14.63 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_y = M_{\text{maks pada tengah bentang}}$$

$$5.63 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$4.83 = 0.6 P$$

$$P = 8.05 \text{ kN}$$

4. Momen Ultimit (Mu)

$$M_u = \Phi M_n$$

$$M_u = \Phi * A_s * f_y * \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \text{ faktor reduksi untuk lentur } \Phi = 0.9$$

dimana :

$$\text{Untuk } f'_c \leq 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$\text{Untuk } f'_c > 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 - \frac{0.05 (f'_c - 20)}{100}$$

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Karena $f'_c = 20$ MPa

Maka $\beta_1 = 0.85$

$$a_b = \frac{600 \beta_1 d}{600 + f_y} = \frac{600 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 158.00}{600 + 280.00}$$

$$a_b = 91.568 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_b = \frac{A_{s_b}}{b d} = \frac{0.85 f'_c a_b}{f_y d} = \frac{0.85 \cdot 20 \cdot 91.568}{280 \cdot 158}$$

$$\rho_b = 3.69\%$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.75 \rho_b = 0.0277$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 2.77\%$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = 0.005$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.50\%$$

$$\rho = \frac{(A_s - A_s')}{b d} = \frac{(150.8 - 100.53)}{280 \cdot 158}$$

$$\rho = 0.21\%$$

Kontrol Tulangan Tekan Sudah Leleh atau Belum

$$a = \frac{(A_s - A_s') f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{(150.796 - 100.53096) \cdot 280}{0.85 \cdot 20 \cdot 150} \quad a = 5.259 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_{\min \text{ leleh}} = \frac{600 \beta_1 d'}{600 - f_y} = \frac{600 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 42}{600 - 280} \quad a_{\min \text{ leleh}} = 66.938 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_n = M_{nc} + M_{ns}$$

$$M_n = 9800917.405 \text{ N.mm}$$

$$\text{atau } M_n = 0.98009 \text{ t.m}$$

$$\emptyset M_n = 7840733.924 \text{ N.mm}$$

$$\text{atau } \emptyset M_n = 0.78407 \text{ t.m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset M_n &= M_{\text{maks}} \\ 0.7841 &= 0.0802 + 0.6 P \\ 0.7039 &= 0.6 P \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{maks}} = 1.49984 \text{ ton}$$

Untuk beban 0.5 P maka :

$$0.5 P_{\text{maks}} = 0.58657 \text{ ton}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_n &= M_{\text{maks}} \\ 0.9801 &= 0.0802 + 0.6 P \\ 0.8999 &= 0.6 P \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{maks}} = 1.49984 \text{ ton}$$

Untuk beban 0.5 P maka :

$$0.5 P_{\text{maks}} = 0.74992 \text{ ton}$$

$$P_u = 15 \text{ kN}$$

Perhitungan Kapasitas Momen – Balok Grouting GFRP (BGRFS)

1. Data Perencanaan

Kuat tekan beton	f'_c	=	20.0	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tarik	f_y	=	280	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan tekan	f_y	=	280.0	MPa
Kuat leleh tulangan transversal	f_y	=	280	MPa
Modulus elastisitas beton	E_c	=	21532.98	MPa
Modulus elastisitas baja	E_s	=	200000	MPa
Berat jenis beton	γ_c	=	2400	kg/m ³
Lebar penampang	b	=	150	mm
Tinggi penampang	h	=	200	mm
Tinggi efektif penampang	d	=	158.00	mm
Jarak tulangan tekan ke serat tekan terluar	d'	=	42.00	mm
Luas tulangan tarik	A_s	=	3 \emptyset 8	= 150.8 mm ²
Luas tulangan tekan	A_s'	=	2 D 8	= 100.53 mm ²
Luas tulangan sengkang	A_{vs}	=	2 D 8	= 100.55mm ²

2. Momen Retak Pertama (M_{cr})

Pada kondisi retak pertama, momen retak (M_{crack}) terjadi pada saat serat tarik penampang balok mencapai modulus keruntuhan (F_r). Oleh SNI 2847.2013 pasal 9.5.2.3 diberikan persamaan sebagai berikut

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

Diketahui:

Hasil uji modulus keruntuhan $f_r = 0.7 \times F_c^{0.5} = 3.21$ MPa

Momen inersia penampang bruto :

$$I_g = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$$

$$= 114268833.1 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$y_{\text{bawah}} = h - y_{\text{atas}} = 98.29 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{crack}} &= \frac{I_g f_r}{y_t} \\ &= \frac{114268833.1 \cdot 3.21}{99.25} \\ &= 3728524.315 \text{ N.mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{M_{\text{crack}} = 3.7285 \text{ kN.m}}$$

Nilai P_{crack} diperoleh dengan cara substitusi M_{crack} ke persamaan :

$$M = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$3.7285 = 0.8019 + 0.6P$$

Diperoleh

$$\boxed{P_{\text{cr}} = 4.877 \text{ kN}}$$

3. Momen Leleh (M_{yield})

Direncanakan menggunakan tulangan :

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= 3 \quad \emptyset \quad 8 = 150.8 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s' &= 2 \quad D \quad 8 = 100.53 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Awal tulangan leleh

$$= \frac{E_s}{E_c} = 9.3 \quad ; \quad n_f = \frac{E_f}{E_c} = 0.97$$

$$k = 0.4016$$

$$kd = 81.364 \text{ mm}$$

Regangan tulangan tarik dari ujung atas balok

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{280}{200000} \quad \boxed{\epsilon_y = 0.0014}$$

Regangan beton bagian atas

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_c &= \epsilon_s \frac{k d}{d - k d} \\ &= 0.0014 \cdot \frac{81.36}{158.00 - 81.36}\end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_c = 0.001537$

Regangan tulangan tekan

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_s' &= \epsilon_c \frac{k d - d'}{k d} \\ &= 0.0015 \cdot \frac{81.364 - 42.00}{81.36}\end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_s' = 0.002265$

$$\begin{aligned}f_s' &= E_s \epsilon_s' \\ &= 200000 \cdot 0.0007 \\ &= 148.67 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

... bila nilai f_s' lebih kecil dari nol gunakan nol

$f_s' = 148.67 \text{ MPa}$

Gaya tekan beton

$$\begin{aligned}C_c &= 0.5 f_c' b k d \\ &= 0.5 \cdot 20 \cdot 150.00 \cdot 81.36\end{aligned}$$

$C_c = 128087.53 \text{ N}$

Gaya tekan baja

$$\begin{aligned}C_s &= A_s' f_s' \\ &= 100.53 \cdot 148.67\end{aligned}$$

$C_s = 14946.20 \text{ N}$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= C_c + C_s \\ &= 128087.53 + 8797.99\end{aligned}$$

$T = 143033.72 \text{ N}$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= A_s f_y \\ &= 120725.72 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

Nilai selisih T harus mendekati nol

$$\begin{aligned}C_c + C_s - A_s f_y &= 0 \\ 143033.72 - 120725.72 &= -22308.006\end{aligned}$$

$$k = 0.4016 = -22308.01$$

Jarak gaya (c) dari ujung atas (y)

$$y = \frac{C_s d' + C_c \cdot 0.33 k d}{T}$$

$$= \frac{14946.20 + 42.00 + 128087.53 \cdot 27.12}{143033.72}$$

$$y = 28.676 \text{ mm}$$

Jarak pusat total gaya tekan ke pusat tulangan tarik

$$J_d = d - y$$

$$= 158.00 - 28.676$$

$$J_d = 120.82 \text{ mm}$$

Persamaan momen dan kurvatur

$$M_y = A_s f_y J_d$$

$$= 5632381.53 \text{ N.mm}$$

$$M_y = 15.31 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$15.31 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_y = M_{\text{maks pada tengah bentang}}$$

$$15.31 = 0.8019 + 0.6 P$$

$$14.51 = 0.6 P$$

$$P = 24.18 \text{ kN}$$

4. Momen Ultimit (Mu)

$$M_u = \Phi M_n$$

$$M_u = \Phi * A_s * f_y * \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \text{ faktor reduksi untuk lentur } \Phi = 0.9$$

dimana :

Material yang digunakan : **GFRP**

Lokasi balok berada di **Interior**
sehingga digunakan

$$C_E = 0.75$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{fu} &= C_E \cdot f_{fu}^* \\
 &= 0.75 \cdot 460 \\
 &= 345 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\
 \varepsilon_{fu} &= C_E \cdot \varepsilon_{fu}^* \\
 &= 0.75 \cdot 0.02 \\
 &= 0.015 \text{ mm/mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan pre-eliminatory

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_1 &= 1.05 - 0.05 \frac{f'_c}{6.9} \\
 &= 1.05 - 0.05 \cdot \frac{20.99}{6.9} \quad \boxed{\beta_1 = 0.8979}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s &= 3 \cdot D \cdot \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 13^2 \\
 &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 13^2 \quad \boxed{A_s = 398.1969 \text{ mm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s' &= 2 \cdot D \cdot \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 8^2 \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 8^2 \quad \boxed{A_s' = 100.531 \text{ mm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

digunakan 1 lembar GFRP tebal 1.3 mm

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_f &= n \cdot t_f \cdot w_f \\
 &= 1 \cdot 1.3 \cdot 150 \quad \boxed{A_f = 195 \text{ mm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Nilai regangan balok sebelum balok ditempel FRP

Beban yang bekerja pada saat FRP ditempel hanya berat sendiri balok

$$\text{Nekivalen tulangan ke beton} = 9.2881$$

Untuk memperkirakan nilai c dapat digunakan

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= \frac{w_f \cdot c^2}{2} + [n \cdot A_s + (n - 1)] \cdot c - \\
 &\quad - (n - 1) \cdot A_s' \cdot d' \\
 0 &= \frac{150}{2} \cdot c^2 + 3706.8 \cdot c - 575114 - 349 \\
 0 &= 75 \cdot c^2 + 3706.8 \cdot c - 610109 \\
 \text{maka } c &= \mathbf{68.80536} \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

berdasarkan hasil analisa awal leleh maka :

$$k = 0.44065 \quad (\text{saat kondisi awal tulangan leleh setelah retak})$$

$c = k d$ $= 68.52108 \text{ mm}$

Menentukan nilai regangan desain untuk FRP

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{fd} &= 0.41 && \left(\frac{f'_c}{n E_f t_f} \right)^{0.5} \leq 0.9 \epsilon_{fu} \\ &= 0.41 && \left(\frac{20.99}{1 \cdot 20900 \cdot 1.3} \right)^{0.5} \\ &= 0.011396 && \leq 0.9 \cdot 0.02 \\ &0.011396 && < 0.018 \end{aligned}$$

... debonding akan terjadi sebelum FRP putus

gunakan

$\epsilon_{fd} = 0.011396$

Perkiraan nilai c (akan dicek kembali nantinya)

nilai c perkiraan sekitar

$$c = 0.2 d$$

(nilai c selanjutnya akan dicek kembali apakah sesuai atau tidak)

$$c = 0.2 d$$

$$= 0.2 \cdot 155.5$$

$$= 31.1 \text{ mm}$$

coba nilai

$$c = 60.823 \text{ mm}$$

Menghitung tegangan yang terjadi pada tulangan dan FRP

$$\begin{aligned} f_s &= E_s \epsilon_s \leq f_y \\ &= 200000 \cdot 0.00467 \\ &= 933.9557102 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_s = 933.9557 > 280$$

$$f'_s = 185.6839882 < 280$$

gunakan

$$f_s = 280 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f'_s = 185.6839882 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{fe} &= E_f \cdot \epsilon_{fe} \\
 &= 20900 \cdot 0.006863 \\
 &= 143.4342048 \text{ N/mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Mengecek kesesuaian nilai c

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon'_c &= \frac{1.7}{E_c} f'_c \\
 &= \frac{1.7}{21532.97704} \cdot 20.99 \\
 &= 0.001657
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_1 &= \frac{4 \epsilon'_c - \epsilon_c}{6 \epsilon'_c - 2 \epsilon_c} \\
 &= \frac{4 \cdot 0.001657 - 0.003}{6 \cdot 0.001657 - 2 \cdot 0.003} \\
 &= 0.920294
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_1 &= \frac{3 \epsilon'_c \epsilon_c - \epsilon_c^2}{3 \beta_1 \epsilon'_c^2} \\
 &= 0.780069
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= \frac{A_s f_s + A_f f_{fe} - A_s' f_s'}{\alpha_1 f'_c \beta_1 w_f} \\
 &= 53.44358 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Kontribusi tulangan terhadap kuat lentur

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{ns} &= A_s f_s \left(d - \frac{\beta_1 c}{2} \right) \\
 &= 14217013.2 \text{ N.mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{ns}' &= A_s' (d - d') \\
 &= 101 \cdot 185.68 \cdot (156 - 42) \\
 \boxed{M_{ns}'} &= 2118703.42 \text{ N.mm} = \frac{0.211}{9} \text{ t.m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Kontribusi FRP terhadap kuat lentur

$$M_{nf} = A_f f_{fe} \left(d_f - \frac{\beta_1 c}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{M_{nf} = 4811130.67 \text{ N.mm}} = 0.4811 \text{ t.m}$$

Kuat lentur nominal gabungan

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= [M_{ns} + M_{ns}' + \psi_f M_{nf}] \\ &= 1 [1.4217 + 0.2119 + 1 \cdot 0.481131] \\ &= 2.11 \text{ t.m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_n &= \\ 2.11468 &= 0.0802 + 0.6 P \\ 2.03449 &= 0.6 P \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P_u = 33.91 \text{ kN}}$$

Untuk Perhitungan lendutan secara teoritis dilakukan yaitu :

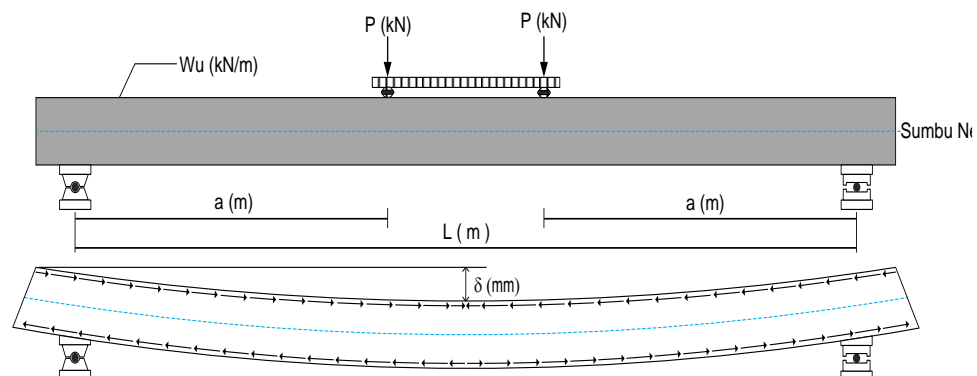
Dimana:

$$E_c = 21533 \text{ Mpa} = 21.5 \text{ kN/mm}^2$$

$$a = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$q = 0.9 \text{ kN/m} = 0.0009 \text{ kN/mm}$$



Untuk Icr

$$\delta = \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{P \cdot a}{E_c \cdot I_{cr}} \times (3L^2 - 4a^2) + \frac{5}{384} \times \frac{q \cdot L^4}{E_c \cdot I_{cr}}$$

$$= 0.042 \times \frac{1200P}{9.6E+08} \times 2.1E+07 + 0.013 \times \frac{72900000000}{957429493.9}$$

$$= 1.109220059 P + 0.99142418$$

Untuk I_g

$$\delta = \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{P \cdot a}{E_c \cdot I_g} \times (3L^2 - 4a^2) + \frac{5}{384} \times \frac{q \cdot L^4}{E_c \cdot I_g}$$

$$= 0.042 \times \frac{1200P}{2.2E+09} \times 2.1E+07 + 0.013 \times \frac{72900000000}{2153298000}$$

$$= 0.493196947 P + 0.44082089$$