

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- (2003) Standard test methods for cyclic (reversed) load test for shear resistance of framed walls for buildings. ASTM E 2126-02a. American Society of Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
- ACI 213R-87, Guide for Structural Lightweight Aggregate Concrete, Detroit, Michigan, 1999.
- Altin, S., Anil, O., Kara M.E., Kaya M. 2008. An Experimental Study on Strengthening of Masonry Infilled RC Frames using Diagonal CFRP Strips. Composites: Part B 39 (2008) 680-693. DOI:10.1016/j.compositesb.2007.06.001
- Amateau, M. F. 2003. Properties of Fibers. Course Notes for Mechanical Engineering 471: Pennsylvania State University, Engineering Composite Materials.
- ASTM (2003) Standard test methods for cyclic (reversed) load test for shear resistance of framed walls for buildings.
- ASTM E 2126-02a. American Society of Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
- ASTM C-330 Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.
- Badan Standardisasi Nasional. 2002. Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) 03-3449-2002. Tata Cara Pembuatan Rencana Pembuatan Campuran Beton Ringan dengan Agregat Ringan. Jakarta: Dewan Standarisasi Nasional.

- Balaguru, P., Nanni A., Giancaspro J. 2009. FRP Composites for Reinforced and Prestressed Concrete Structures. Taylor & Francis Group: New York, USA.
- Bastian, E. 2020. *Analysis the Effect of Infilled Frame to Displacement Frame Structure*. MENARA Ilmu Vol. XIV No.01 Oktober 2020.
- Benavent-Climent. 2007. Seismic Behavior of RC Wide Beam-Column Connections Under Dynamic Loading. *Journal of Earthquake Engineering*, 11:4, 493 – 511.
- Boen, T. 2009. Constructing seismic resistant masonry houses (3rded) Nagoya: United Nation Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD).
- Bombatkar S., Bajad V., Murkut V., Khedekar D., dan Jadhao S. 2017. Review of Foam Concrete. *International Journal of Research in Advent Technology (IJRAT)* (E-ISSN: 2321-9637) Special Issue National Conference “CONFERENCE 2017” 09th April 2017.
- Cai, G., dan Su, Q. 2017. *Effect of Infills on seismic performance of reinforced concrete frame structures - A full scale experimental study*. *Journal Of Earthquake Engineering*.
DOI: 10.1080/13632469.2017.1387194
- Competitive Cyclist .2003. [On-line] Available from: <http://www.competitivecyclist.com/> [Accessed 1 August 2003].
- Cornelius, C. and Marand, E. 2002. Hybrid inorganic–organic materials based on a 6FDA– 6FpDA–DABA polyimide and silica: physical characterization studies. *Polymer*, 43, pp. 2385–2400.
doi.org/10.1016/j.istruc.2021.05.087

- Dautaj, A.D.; Kadiri, Q.; Kabashi, N. 2018. *Experimental study on the contribution of masonry infill in the behavior of RC frame under seismic loading*. Engineering Structures Volume 165. 2018. 27-37. doi.org/10.1016/j.engstruct.2018.03.013
- Dizhur, D.; Griffith, M.C.; Ingham, J. 2014. *Improvement of unreinforced masonry wall panels shear strength using NSM CFRP strips*. 9th International Masonry Conference 2014 in Guimarães.
- Dushimimana, A.; Ziada, M.; Tuhta, S. 2018. *Effect of CFRP composites applied to walls and slabs of masonry building*. International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development Volume 5, Issue 04, April -2018.
- Einde, L.V.D.; Zhao, L.; Seible, F. 2003. *Use of FRP composites in civil structural applications*. Construction and Building Materials 17 (2003) 389–403. doi:10.1016/S0950-0618(03)00040-0
- FEMA 308, Evaluation of Earthquake Damaged Concrete and Masonry Wall Buildings. Applied Technology Council (ATC-43 Project) Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington DC (1998)
- FEMA 356, Prestandard and commentary for the seismic rehabilitation of buildings. ASCE, Federal Emergency Management Agency; November 2000
- Foure B. 1993. Un Programme D'essais Des Murs De Contreventement. In: Colloquium AFPS-SECED Experimental Methods in Earthquake

Engineering and Structural Dynamics. Saint-Rémy-lès-Chevreuse:
AFPS—Association Francaise du Genie Parasismique.

Francisco, C.J. 1997. Seismic Behaviour of Reinforced Concrete Structures with Masonry Infills. Thesis 130-142. University of Canterbury New Zealand.

Graham D. A., David M. C., Bender D. A., and Dolan J. D. Monotonic and Reverse-Cyclic Loading of Lag Screw Connections for Log Shear Wall Construction. 2010. Journal of Materials in Civil Engineering (ASCE).

Hancox, N.L. 1981. Fibre Composite Hybrid Materials. New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.

Hansen, N.W. 1987. Carbon fibers. Engineered Materials Handbook – Volume 1: Composites. Metals Park, OH: American Society of Metals

Hidalgo P. A., Ledezma C., dan Jordan R. M. 2002. Seismic Behavior of Squat Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls. Earthquake Spectra, 18(2): 287–308.

Kakaletsis, D. 2011. *Comparison of CFRP and Alternative Seismic Retrofitting Techniques for Bare and Infilled RC Frames*. Journal of Composites for Construction ASCE, 2011.

DOI: 10.1061/(ASCE)CC.1943-5614.0000196.

Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum. 2010. Peta hazard gempa Indonesia 2010

Krawinkler, H. 2009. Loading Histories for Cyclic Tests in Support of Performance Assessment. 3AESE Conference, San Francisco.

- Latief H., Puspito N., Imamura F. 2000. Tsunami Catalog and Zones in Indonesia. *Journal of Natural Disaster Science*, 22(1), pp. 25-43, <https://doi.org/10.2328/jnds.22.25>, [Google Scholar Crossref](#).
- Lefas, I.D., Kotsovos, M.D. and Ambraseys, N.N. (1990), "Behavior of reinforced-concrete structural walls strength, Deformation Characteristics, and Failure Mechanism", *ACI Struct. J.*, 87(1), 23-31.
- Lindt, J. W. Van de .2004. "Evolution of wood shear wall testing, modeling, and reliability analysis: Bibliography." *Pract. Period. Struct. Des. Constr.*, 9(1): 44–53.
- Luca F. D., Woods G. E. D., Galasso C., dan Ayala D. D. 2017. RC infilled building performance against the evidence of the 2016 EEFIT Central Italy post-earthquake reconnaissance mission: empirical fragilities and comparison with the FAST method. *Bull Earthquake Eng.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10518-017-0289-1>.
- Maier, J. and Thurlimann, B. 1985. *Shear Wall Tests*, The Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland.
- Magenes, G., and Calvi G. M. In-Plane Seismic Response Of Brick Masonry Walls *Earthquake Engineering And Structural Dynamics*, Vol. 26, 1091—1112 (1997).
- Mallick, P.K. 1993. *Fiber-Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing, and Design*. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc., 566 pp
- Mansyur M., Tjaronge M.W., Irmawaty R., Amiruddin A.A. (2022). Performance of Prefabrication Foam Concrete as Infill Wall Under Cycle

Horizontal Loading. International Journal of Engineering Vol 35, No.02.
337-343

Mertog˘lu, C., Anil, O., Durucan, C. 2016. Bond slip behavior of anchored CFRP strips on concrete surfaces. Construction and Building Materials 123 (2016) 553–564..

Moy, S. 2002. Design Guidelines: Partial Safety Factors for Strengthening of Metallic Structures. Presentation, University of Southampton.

Murty, C.V.R.2003. IITK-BMTPC Earthquake Tips Learning Earthquake Design and Construction. New Delhi: National Information Center Earthquake Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur.

Mydin M. A. O., dan Wang Y. C. 2011. Structural Performance of Lightweight Steel-Foamed Concrete-Steel Composite Walling System Under Compression. Thin-walled Struct. 49 (1): 66-76.

Namsonea E., Šahmenkoa G., dan Korjakinsa A. 2017. Durability Properties of High Performance Foamed Concrete. Procedia Engineering 172: 760 – 767.

Neville A. M., dan Brooks J. J. 2010. Concrete Technology.

Ozkaynak, H.; Yuksel, E.; Buyukozturk, O.; Yalcin, C.; Dindar, A. 2011. *Quasi-static and pseudo-dynamic testing of infilled RC frames retrofitted with CFRP material*. Composites: Part B 42 (2011) 238-263. doi:10.1016/j.compositesb.2010.11.008

Paulay T., Priestley M. J. N., dan Singe A. J. 1982. Ductility in Earthquake Resisting Squat Shear Walls. ACI Journal, 79(4): 257–269.

- Pebly, H. 1987. Glossary of terms. Engineered Materials Handbook – Volume 1: Composites. Metals Park, OH: American Society of Metals.
- Prayuda, H. 2015. Gaya Lateral In-Plane Struktur Portal Dinding Pasangan Bata $\frac{1}{2}$ Batu Melalui Analisis Numerik. Jurnal Ilmiah Semesta Teknik Vol. 18, No.2 Hal. 130-139. Universitas Muhadiyah Yogyakarta.
- Ramamurthy, K.; Nambiar, E.K.; Ranjani G.I.S. 2009. *A classification of studies on properties of foam concrete*, Cem. Concr. Compos. 31 (6) (2009) 388-396.
- Richard T. G., Dobogai J., Gerhardt T. D., dan Young W. C. 1975. Cellular Concrete- A Potential Load-Bearing Insulation For Cryogenic Applications. IEEE Trans Magn, 11(2): 500-503.
- Rothe D. 1992. Untersuchungen Zum Nichtlinearen Verhalten Von Stahl Beton Wandscheiben Unter Erdbeben Bean Spruchung. Reihe 4 Nr. 117 VDI-Fortschrittsberichte. Düsseldorf: VDI-Verlag.
- Sakr, M.A.; El-Khoriby, S.R.; Seleemah, A.A.; Aboelnour, M.A.; Osama, B. 2021. *Experimental and numerical investigation on cyclic behavior of masonry infilled RC frames retrofitted with partially bonded CFRP strips*. Structures Volume 33, 2021, 2238-2252.
- Salonikios, T., Kappos A., Tegos A., dan Penelis G. 1999. Cyclic Load Behavior of Low Slenderness Reinforced Concrete Walls: Design Basis and Test Results. ACI Structural Journal, 96(4): 649–660.

- Seaders, P., Gupta, R., Miller, T.H. 2009. Monotonic and Cyclic Load Testing of Partially and Fully Anchored Wood-Frame Shear Walls. *Wood and Fiber Science*, 41(2), 2009, pp. 145–156
- Shan, Y. and Liao, K. (2002) Environmental fatigue behavior and life prediction of unidirectional glass–carbon/epoxy hybrid composites. *International Journal of Fatigue*, 24(8), pp. 847–859
- Silveira, D., Varum, H., Costa, A., Carvalho, J. 2015. Mechanical Properties and Behavior of Traditional Adobe Wall Panels of the Aveiro District. *J. Mater. Civ. Eng.*, 2015, 27(9): 04014253
- Standard National of Indonesia. Portland Composite Cement. SNI 7064:2014.
- Standard National of Indonesia. Persyaratan beton struktural untuk bangunan gedung dan penjelasan. SNI 2847:2019.
- Sunarno Y., Tjaronge M. W. and Irmawaty R. 2020. Preliminary study on early compressive strength of foam concrete using Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) and Portland Composite Cement (PCC). *IOP Conf. Ser.: Earth Environ. Sci.* 419.
- Tjokrodimuljo, K., 1996, *Teknologi Beton*, Jurusan Teknik Sipil, Fakultas Teknik Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Tomažević M., Lutman M., Petković L. 1996. Seismic behavior of masonry walls: experimental simulation. *J Struct Eng ASCE* 122(9):1040–1047.
- Tumpu M., Parung H., Tjaronge M. W., dan Amiruddin A. A. 2021. Failure Pattern of Prefabricated Foam Concrete as Infill Wall Under In-Plane

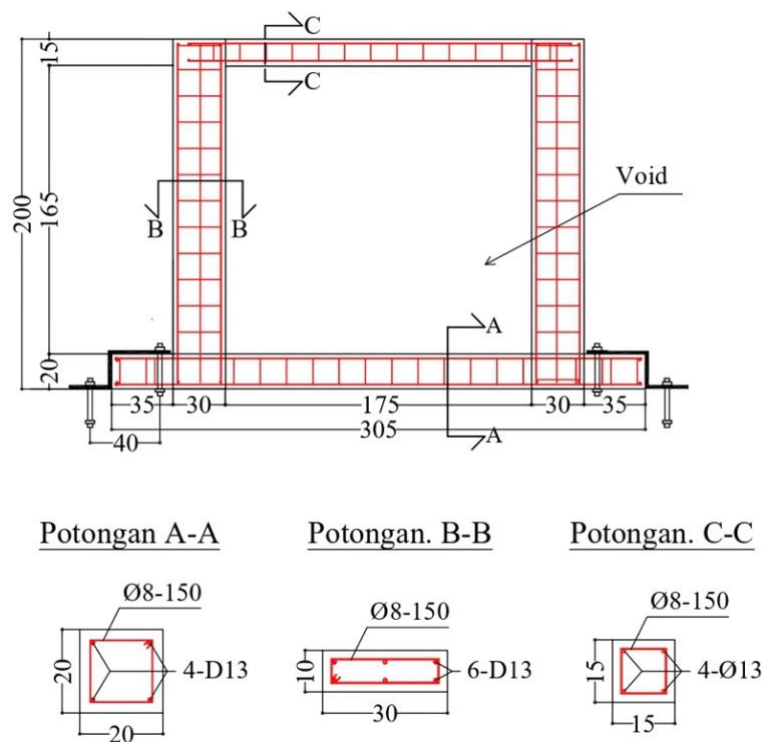
Lateral Loading. Design Engineering. ISSN: 0011-9342. Year 2021
Issue: 7. Pages: 7168-7178.

Yuksel, E.; Ozkaynak, H.; Ozturk, O.; Yalcin, C.; Dindar, A. A.; Surmeli, M.;
Tastan, D. 2010. *Performance of alternative CFRP retrofitting schemes
used in infilled RC frames*. Construction and Building Materials 24
(2010) 596–609. doi:10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2009.09.005

LAMPIRAN 1

Perencanaan Desain Struktur Portal Rangka Beton Bertulang

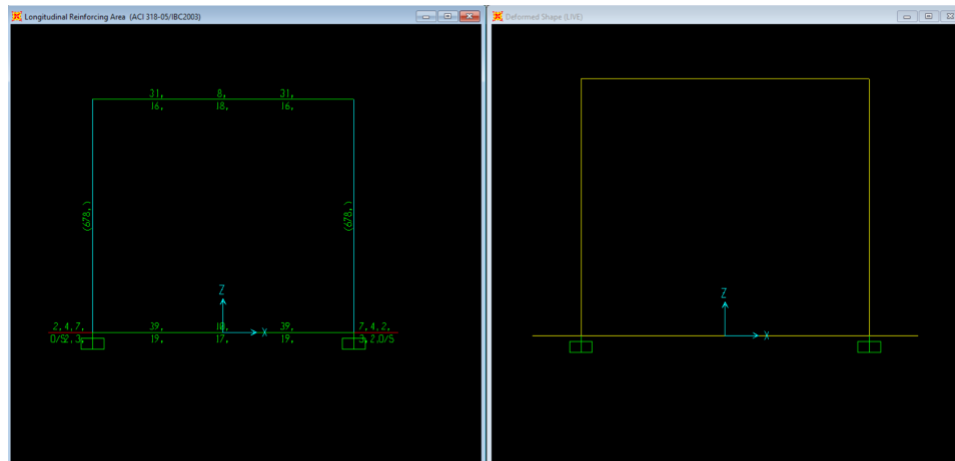
Perencanaan desain struktur portal rangka beton bertulang didasarkan kepada spesifikasi beton dan tulangan yang umum digunakan untuk konstruksi rumah 1-2 lantai. Berdasarkan dimensi penampang elemen struktur tersebut kemudian dilakukan analisa kekuatannya dalam menahan gaya pada struktur menggunakan SAP 2000.



Mutu Beton Kolom K350 (f_c 29.0 MPa)

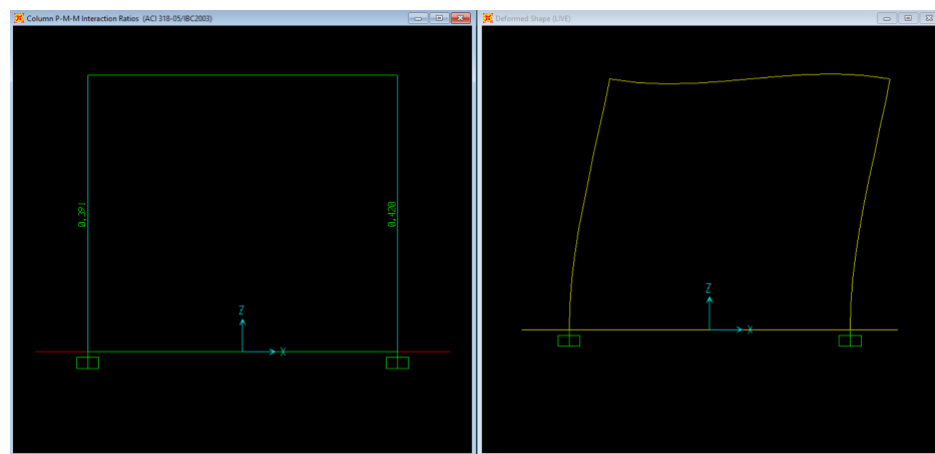
Mutu beton balok atas K350 (f_c 29.0 MPa)

1. Pada Pembebanan 10 kN



Balok Atas 15x15 cm

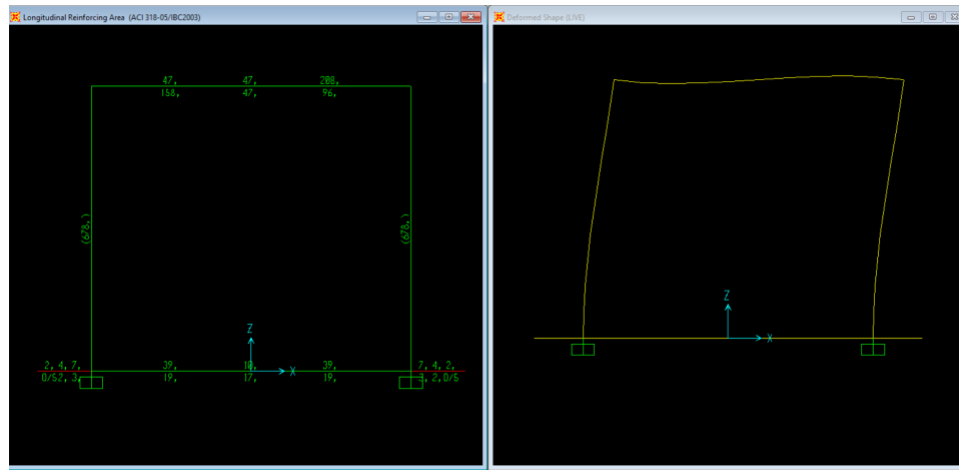
- As tulangan Lapangan perlu = 16 mm²
- As tulangan Lapangan terpasang 4 ϕ 13 mm = 530.66 mm² (OK)



Kolom 30x10 cm (6 ϕ 13 mm)

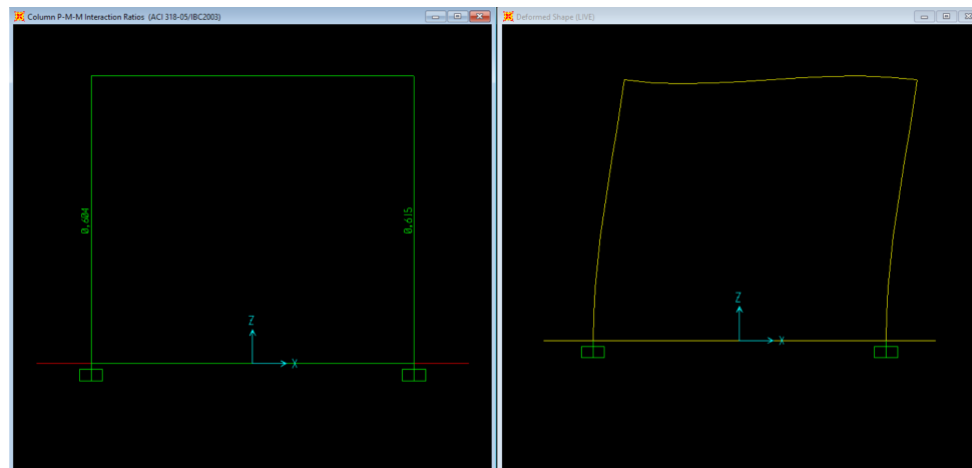
- P-M-M Ratio kolom $0.420 < 0.95$ (OK)

2. Pada Pembebanan 15 kN



Balok Atas 15x15 cm

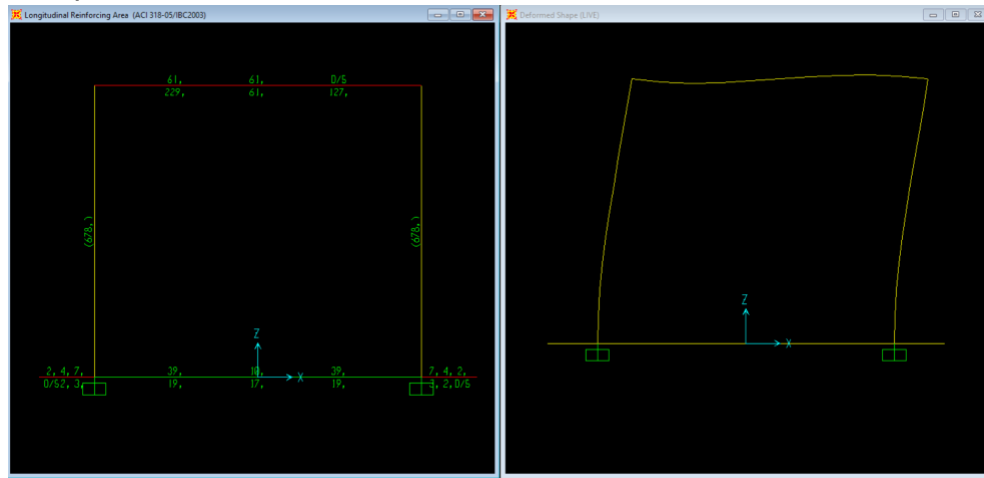
- As tulangan Lapangan perlu = 158 mm^2
- As tulangan Lapangan terpasang $4 \phi 13 \text{ mm} = 530.66 \text{ mm}^2$ (OK)



Kolom 30x10 cm ($6 \phi 13 \text{ mm}$)

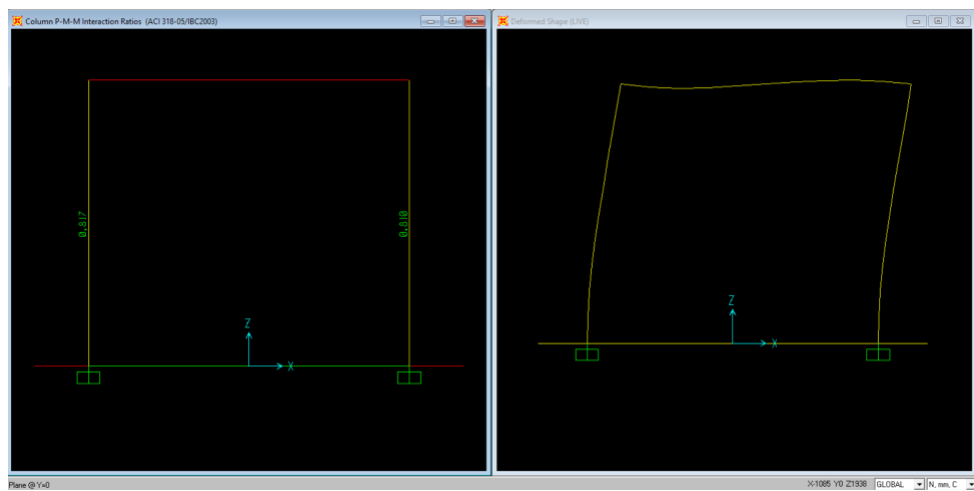
- P-M-M Ratio kolom $0.615 < 0.95$ (OK)

3. Pada pembebanan 20 kN



Balok Atas 15x15 cm

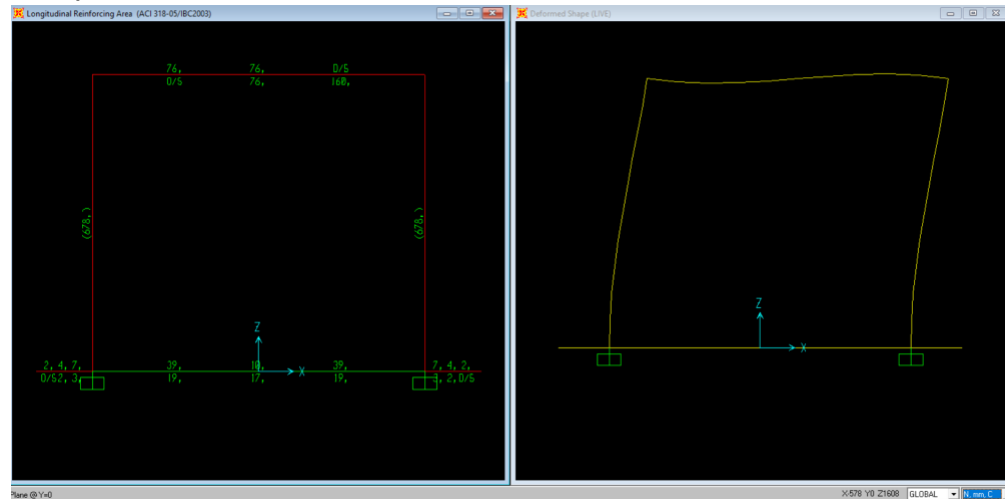
- As tulangan Lapangan perlu = 229 mm²
- As tulangan Lapangan terpasang 4 ϕ 13 mm = 530.66 mm² (OK)



Kolom 30x10 cm (6 ϕ 13 mm)

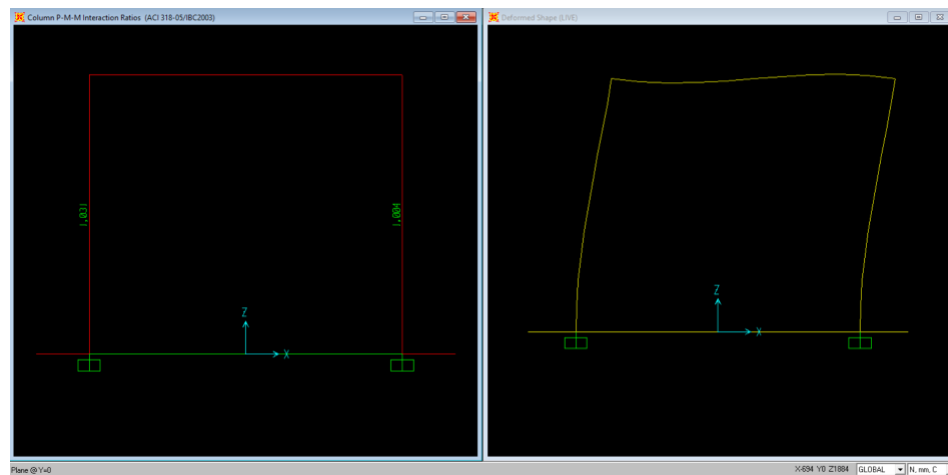
- P-M-M Ratio kolom 0.817 < 0.95 (OK)

4. Pada pembebanan 25 kN



Balok Atas 15x15 cm

- As tulangan Lapangan perlu = 160 mm^2
- As tulangan Lapangan terpasang $4 \phi 13 \text{ mm} = 530.66 \text{ mm}^2$ (OK)



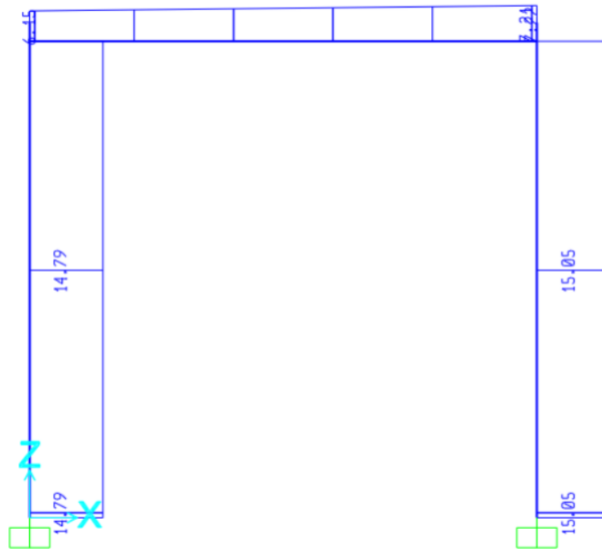
Kolom 30x10 cm ($6 \phi 13 \text{ mm}$)

- P-M-M Ratio kolom $1.031 > 0.95$ (Over Stressed)

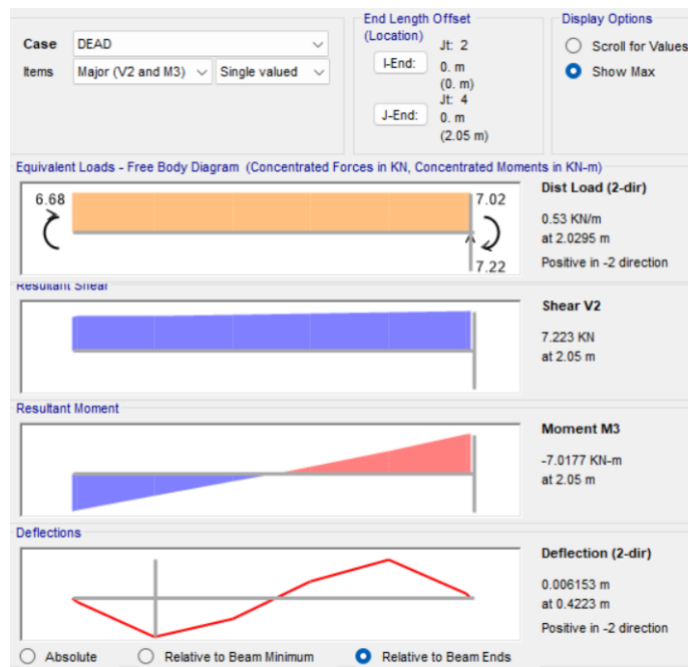
LAMPIRAN 2

Gaya-gaya dalam Benda Uji

1. Gaya Dalam Benda Uji WT1 (Portal Rangka Beton Bertulang)

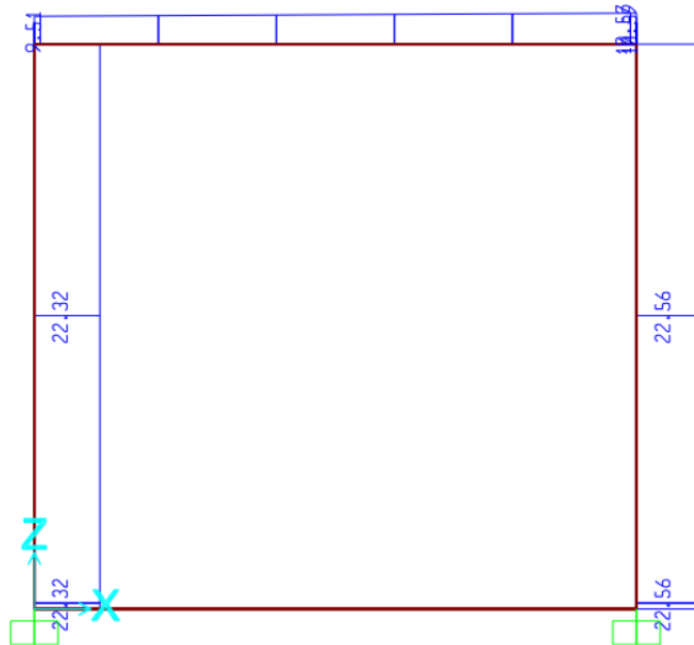


Gambar Diagram geser benda uji WT1

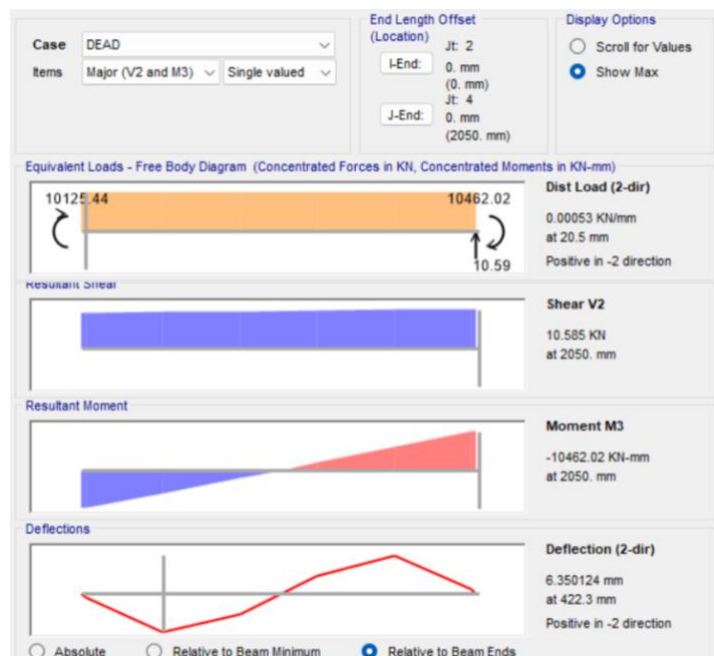


Gambar Nilai maksimum (momen, geser dan defleksi) benda uji WT1

2. Gaya Dalam Benda Uji WT2 (Portal Rangka Beton Bertulang Menggunakan Bahan Pengisi Panel Pracetak Beton Busa)

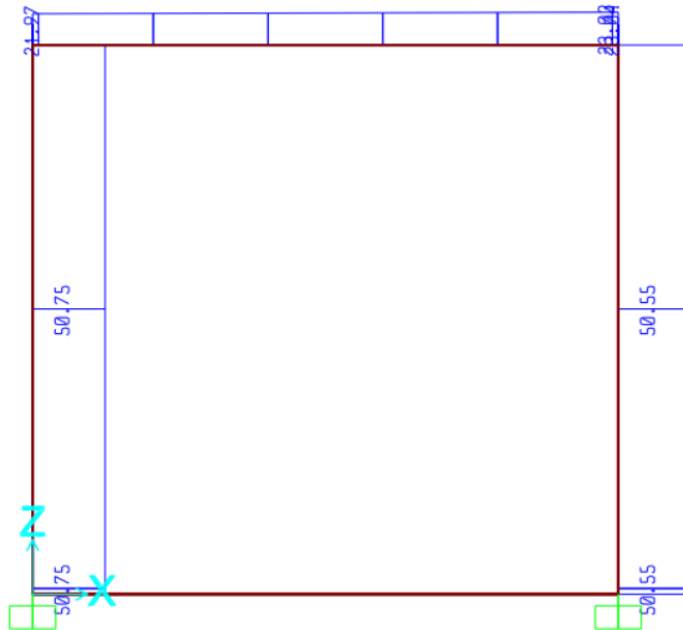


Gambar Diagram geser benda uji WT2

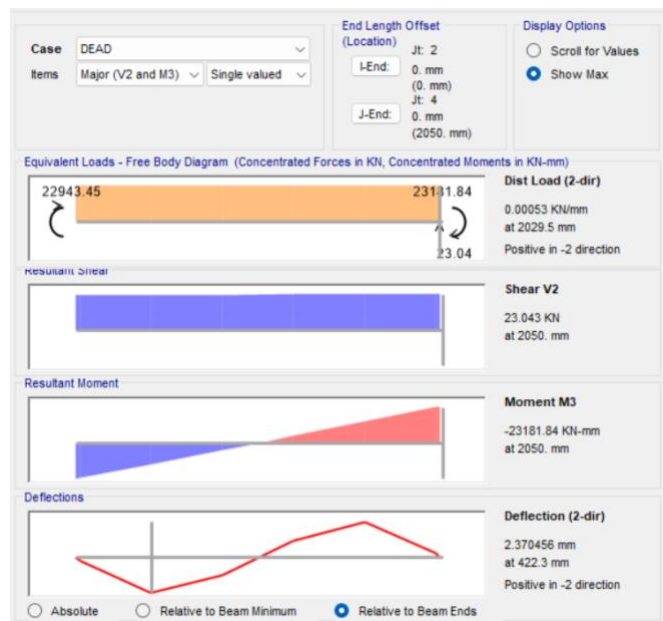


Gambar Nilai maksimum (momen, geser dan defleksi) benda uji WT2

3. Gaya Dalam Benda Uji WT3 (Portal Rangka Beton Bertulang Menggunakan Bahan Pengisi Panel Pracetak Beton Busa Diperkuat dengan CFRP dengan Lebar 0,10D)

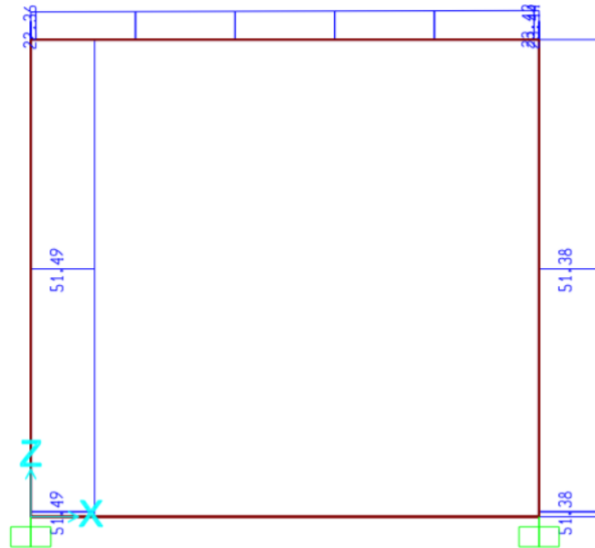


Gambar Diagram geser benda uji WT3

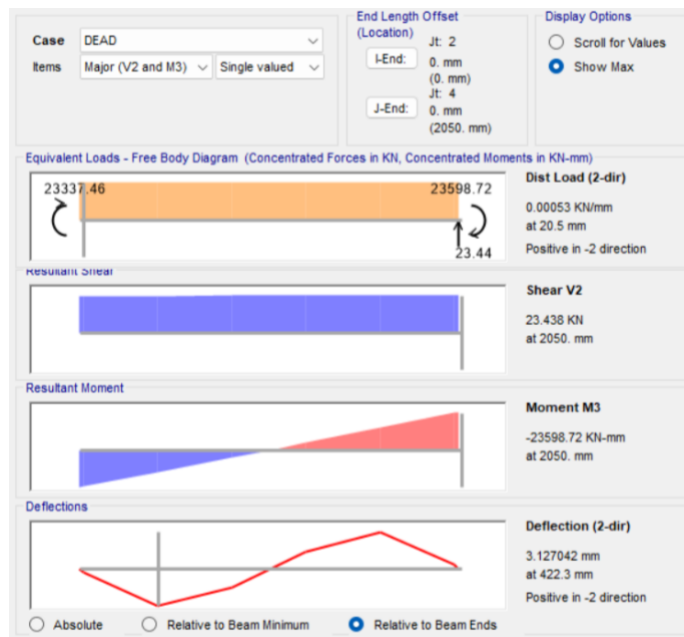


Gambar Nilai maksimum (momen, geser dan defleksi) benda uji WT

4. Gaya Dalam Benda Uji WT4 (Portal Rangka Beton Bertulang Menggunakan Bahan Pengisi Panel Pracetak Beton Busa Diperkuat dengan CFRP dengan Lebar 0,15D)



Gambar 71. Diagram geser benda uji WT4



Gambar Nilai maksimum (momen, geser dan defleksi) benda uji WT4

LAMPIRAN 3

Perhitungan Gaya Lateral

I. Tegangan Lateral PORTAL

b balok	=	150	mm
h balok	=	150	mm
A Balokgros	=	22500	mm ²
Jumlah Tulangan	=	4	buah
Diameter besi	=	13	mm
As 13	=	132,67	
As Besi 13	=	530,66	mm ²
fy balok	=	473,74	MPa
f'c balok	=	30,25	Mpa
P balok	=	(As gros balok - As besi) f'c + As Fy	
	=	915970	N
	=	915,97	kN
d kolom	=	150	mm
besi kolom	=	6	
diameter	=	13	mm
As besi kolom	=	132,67	mm ²
As total	=	795,99	mm ²
fy	=	390	
a	=	80,489	mm
h kolom	=	1825	mm
Momen bahan	=	3E+07	N,mm
P	=	18670	N
P (2 kolom)	=	37.339	

II. Tegangan Lateral DINDING PENGISI

Unit	=	mm
E me	=	7112,4
G	=	1,1
E fe	=	25850,0
T inf	=	80
b	=	300
h	=	150
I col	=	8E+07
panjang bawah	=	1750
h inf	=	1650
h col	=	1825
sudut sin2a	=	0,9983
sudut cosa	=	0,728
r inf	=	2405,20
a1	=	0,0025
a	=	229,12
Vc	=	15.270 N

III. Perhitungan Tegangan Lateral pada CFRP

A. Spesimen WT3

Data berdasarkan hasil uji di laboratorium

1	Jumlah lembar CFRP (n)	4	pcs
2	Lebar lembar CFRP (W_{CFRP})	240,0	mm
3	Tebal lembar CFRP (t_{CFRP})	1,00	mm
4	Regangan CFRP (ϵ_{CFRP})	0,005	mm
5	Beban pada CFRP (P_{CFRP})	101300	N
6	Cos Mod. Elas. CFRP	0,728	
7	$(E_{CFRP}) = \sigma_{CFRP} / \epsilon_{CFRP}$	13.627	N/mm ²
8	Cal_Kapasitas Kekuatan Lateral CFRP (V_{cal})		
	$n \times (\epsilon_{CFRP} \times E_{CFRP} \times W_{CFRP} \times t_{CFRP})$	69.635	N
	X Cos	50.665	N

B. Spesimen WT4

Data berdasarkan hasil uji di laboratorium

1	Jumlah lembar CFRP (n)	4	pcs
2	Lebar lembar CFRP (W_{CFRP})	240,00	mm
3	Tebal lembar CFRP (t_{CFRP})	1,00	mm
4	Regangan CFRP (ϵ_{CFRP})	0,006	mm
5	Beban pada CFRP (P_{CFRP})	102870	N
6	Cos	0,728	
	Mod. Elas. CFRP (E_{CFRP}) =		
7	$\sigma_{CFRP}/\epsilon_{CFRP}$	13.627	N/mm ²
8	Cal_Kapasitas Kekuatan Lateral CFRP (V_{cal})		
	$n \times (\epsilon_{CFRP} \times E_{CFRP} \times W_{CFRP} \times t_{CFRP})$	83.186	N
	$\times \cos$	60.525	N

IV. Total Perhitungan Tegangan Lateral Benda Uji

No	Kode BU	$V_{ANALISIS}$ (kN)			
		V_{FRAME}	V_{INFILL}	V_{CFRP}	V_{TOTAL}
1	WT1	37.339	0	0	37.339
2	WT2	37.339	15.270	0	52.610
3	WT3	37.339	15.270	50.665	103.275
4	WT4	37.339	15.270	60.525	113.135