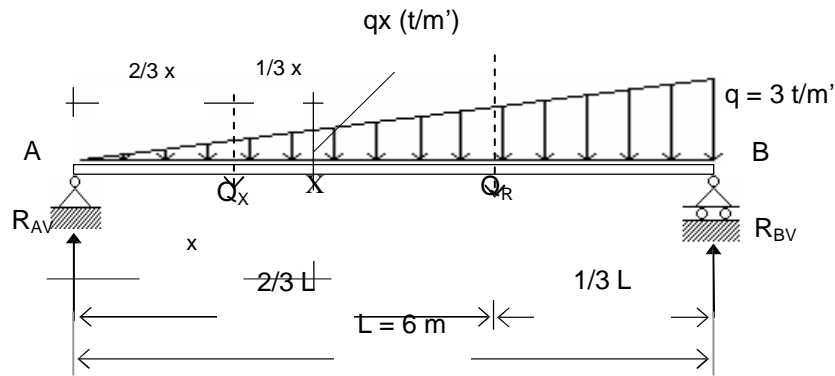


3. Balok Diatas Dua Perletakan Memikul Muatan Segi Tiga.



Penyelesaian :

a. Reaksi Perletakan.

$$Q_R = q \cdot \frac{1}{2} L = (3 \text{ t/m}') \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6 \text{ m}) = 9 \text{ ton.}$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0,$$

$$R_{AV} \cdot L - Q_R \cdot \frac{1}{3} L = 0$$

$$R_{AV} = + \frac{1}{3} Q_R = + \frac{1}{3} q \cdot \frac{1}{2} L$$

$$R_{AV} = \frac{1}{6} q L$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (3 \text{ t/m}') / (6 \text{ m})$$

$$R_{AV} = + 3 \text{ ton } (\uparrow)$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0,$$

$$- R_{BV} \cdot L + Q_R \cdot \frac{2}{3} L = 0$$

$$R_{BV} = + \frac{2}{3} Q_R = + \frac{2}{3} q \cdot \frac{1}{2} L$$

$$R_{BV} = \frac{1}{3} q L$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times (3 \text{ t/m}') / (6 \text{ m})$$

$$R_{BV} = + 6 \text{ ton } (\uparrow)$$

Kontrol :

$$\Sigma V = 0,$$

$$R_{AV} + R_{BV} - Q_R = 0$$

$$3 \text{ ton} + 6 \text{ ton} - 9 \text{ ton} = 0 \quad \dots\dots(\text{memenuhi})$$

b. Gaya lintang.

$$D_{A-B} = + R_{AV} = + \frac{1}{6} q L = + 3 \text{ ton.}$$

$$D_{B-A} = + R_{AV} - Q_R = \frac{1}{6} q L - \frac{1}{2} q L = - \frac{1}{3} q L = - R_{BV} = - 6 \text{ ton.}$$

c. Tinjau tampang X.

Tampang X terletak sejauh x dari perletakan A, momen pada tampang X, dihitung dari kanan ke kiri,

$$q_x = q \cdot x/L$$

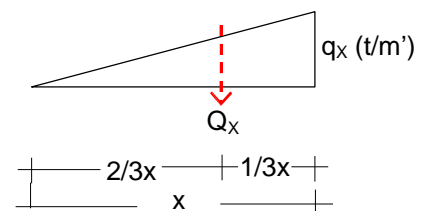
$$Q_x = q_x \cdot \frac{1}{2} x = (q \cdot x/L) \cdot \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} q x^2/L$$

$$M_x = R_{AV} \cdot x - Q_x \cdot \frac{1}{3} x$$

$$= (\frac{1}{6} q L) \cdot x - (\frac{1}{2} q x^2/L) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x$$

$$M_x = \frac{1}{6} q L x - \frac{1}{6} q x^3/L \quad \dots\dots(1)$$



Momen maksimum terjadi apabila gaya lintang sama dengan nol,

$$\begin{aligned}
 Dx &= d(Mx)/dx = 0 \\
 &= d(1/6 q L x - 1/6 q x^3/L)/dx \\
 Dx &= 1/6 q L - 1/2 q x^2/L \quad \dots(2) \\
 1/6 q L - 1/2 q x^2/L &= 0 \\
 x^2 &= 1/6 q L \cdot 2 L/q \\
 x &= \sqrt{(1/3 L^2)} \\
 x &= 1/3 L\sqrt{3} \quad \dots(3) \\
 &= 1/3 \cdot (6 \text{ m}) \cdot \sqrt{3} \\
 x &= 3,464 \text{ m (dari perletakan A).}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitusikan pers.(3) kedalam (1), maka diperoleh momen maksimum,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{maks}} &= 1/6 q L \cdot (1/3 L\sqrt{3}) - 1/6 q (1/3 L\sqrt{3})^3/L \\
 &= 1/6 q L^2 \{1/3\sqrt{3} - 1/9\sqrt{3}\} \\
 M_{\text{maks}} &= 1/27 q L^2 \sqrt{3} \quad \dots(4) \\
 M_{\text{maks}} &= 1/27 \times 3 \times 6^2 \times \sqrt{3} = 6,9282 \text{ t.m'}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Tabel nilai momen dan gaya lintang

| X | Dx | Mx |
|-----|--------|---------|
| m | ton | ton.m'. |
| 0 | 3.000 | 0.0000 |
| 0.5 | 2.938 | 1.4896 |
| 1.0 | 2.750 | 2.9167 |
| 1.5 | 2.438 | 4.2188 |
| 2.0 | 2.000 | 5.3333 |
| 2.5 | 1.438 | 6.1979 |
| 3.0 | 0.750 | 6.7500 |
| 3.5 | -0.063 | 6.9271 |
| 4.0 | -1.000 | 6.6667 |
| 4.5 | -2.063 | 5.9063 |
| 5.0 | -3.250 | 4.5833 |
| 5.5 | -4.563 | 2.6354 |
| 6.0 | -6.000 | 0.0000 |

Gaya Lintang (Ton)

