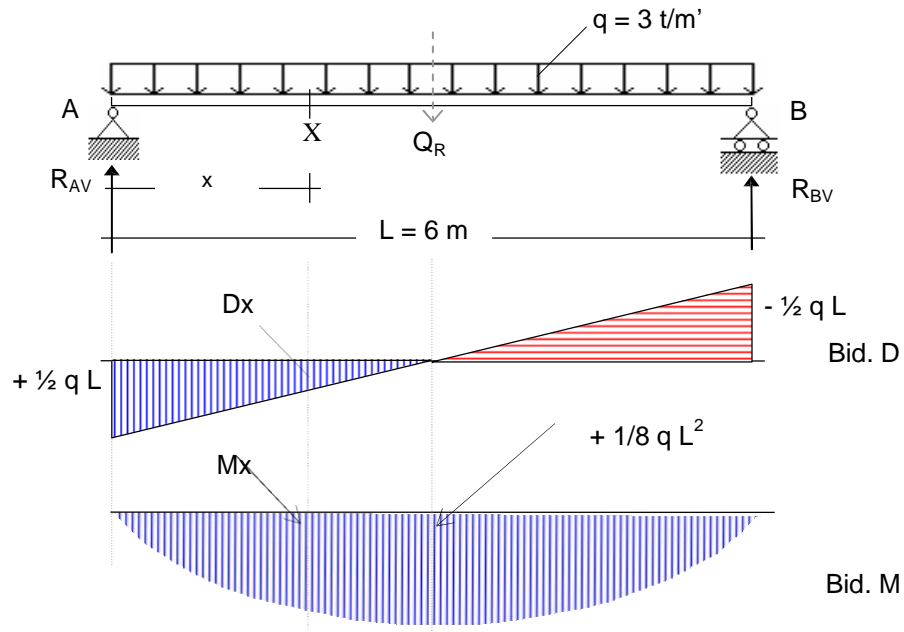


2. Balok Diatas Dua Perletakan Memikul Muatan Terbagi Rata.



Penyelesaian :

a. Reaksi Perletakan.

$$Q_R = q \cdot L = (3 \text{ t/m}') \times (6 \text{ m}) = 18 \text{ ton.}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0,$$

$$R_{AV} \cdot L - Q_R \cdot \frac{1}{2} L = 0$$

$$R_{AV} = \frac{1}{2} q \cdot \frac{L^2}{L}$$

$$R_{AV} = \frac{1}{2} q \cdot L \quad \dots(1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (3 \text{ t/m}') / (6 \text{ m})$$

$$R_{AV} = +9 \text{ ton } (\uparrow)$$

$$R_{BV} = R_{AV} = \frac{1}{2} q \cdot L = 9 \text{ ton. (simetris)}$$

b. Gaya lintang.

$$D_{A-B} = + R_{AV} = +9 \text{ ton.}$$

$$D_{B-A} = + R_{AV} - q \cdot L = - R_{BV} = -9 \text{ ton.}$$

c. M o m e n .

Momen maksimum terjadi ditengah bentang,

$$M_{\text{maks.}} = + R_{AV} \cdot \frac{1}{2} L - q \cdot \frac{1}{2} L \cdot \frac{1}{4} L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} q L \cdot \frac{1}{2} L - \frac{1}{8} q L^2 = \frac{1}{4} q L^2 - \frac{1}{8} q L^2$$

$$M_{\text{maks.}} = + \frac{1}{8} q L^2$$

$$M_{\text{maks.}} = + \frac{1}{8} \times (3 \text{ t/m}') \times (6 \text{ m}')^2 = +13,5 \text{ t.m'}$$

d. Tinjau tampang X.

Momen pada tampang X, dihitung dari kanan kekiri,

$$M_x = R_{AV} \cdot x - q \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$M_x = R_{AV} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} q x^2 \quad \dots(2)$$

Momen maksimum terjadi apabila gaya lintang sama dengan nol,

$$D_x = d(M_x)/dx = 0$$

$$(R_{AV} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} q x^2)/dx = 0$$

$$R_{AV} - q \cdot x = 0$$

$$x = R_{AV}/q \quad \dots(3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} q L / q = \frac{1}{2} L = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \\
 x &= 3 \text{ m (ditengah bentang)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitusikan (3) dan (1) kedalam (2), maka momen maksimum,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{maks.}} &= R_{AV} \cdot (R_{AV}/q) - \frac{1}{2} q (R_{AV}/q)^2 \\
 &= (\frac{1}{2} q L) \cdot (\frac{1}{2} q L / q) - \frac{1}{2} q \cdot (\frac{1}{2} q L / q)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} q L^2 - \frac{1}{8} q L^2 \\
 M_{\text{maks.}} &= \frac{1}{8} q L^2 \quad \dots(4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Untuk $x = 1 \text{ m}$ dan $x = 3 \text{ m}$ dari perletakan A, besar momen,

$$M_{X=1\text{m}} = 9 \times 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (1^2) = + 7,5 \text{ t.m'}$$

$$M_{X=3\text{m}} = M_{\text{maks}} = 9 \times 3 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (3^2) = + 13,5 \text{ t.m'}$$

Gaya lintang,

$$Dx = d(Mx)/dx = R_{AV} - q \cdot x \quad \dots(5)$$

Untuk $x = 1 \text{ m}$ dan $x = 3 \text{ m}$ dari perletakan A,

$$D_{X=1\text{m}} = 9 - 3 \times (1) = + 6 \text{ t.m'}$$

$$D_{X=3\text{m}} = 9 - 3 \times (3) = + 0 \text{ t.m'}$$

