

# PONDASI MESIN DIGITAL PRINTING

## I DATA - DATA

♣ Mutu Beton (fc')	:	24.90 Mpa
♣ Mutu Baja (fy)	:	390 Mpa
♣ Berat Mesin	:	12800 kg

### Koefisien jika beban berjalan jika mesin menyala

$$\Psi = (1 + k_1 k_2 v)$$

dimana :

$\Psi$  : Koefisien kejut yang nilainya tidak boleh diabil kurang dari 1.15

$v$  : Kecepatan angkat maksimum dalam m/det dan nilainya tidak perlu diambil lebih dari 1.00 m/det

$k_1$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada kekauan struktur, pada umumnya diambil 0.6

$k_2$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada sifat - sifat mesin angkat dari keran angkatnya

mesin listrik biasa = 1.0

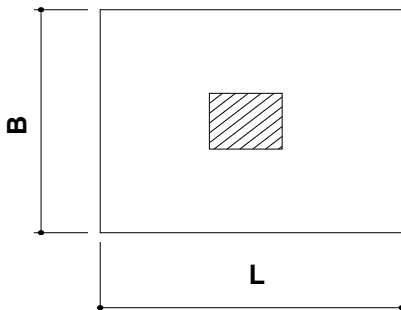
mesin asinkron = 1.3

$$\Psi = (1 + 0.6 \cdot 1.3 \cdot 1.00)$$
$$= 1.78$$

## II PEMBANAN

- Berat Mesin	=	12800	x	1.78	=	22784	kg
- Instalasi (10%)	=				=	2278.4	kg
					=	<b>25062.4</b>	<b>kg</b>

## III PERHITUNGAN



### Perhitungan daya dukung ijin dengan kedalaman 1 m

$$q_{ult} = 5 + 0.34 q_c$$
$$= 5 + 0.34 \cdot 9$$
$$= 8.06 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

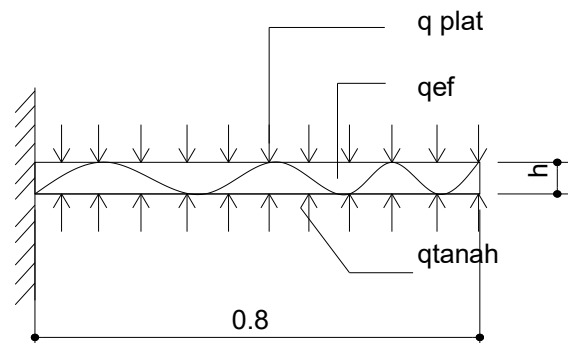
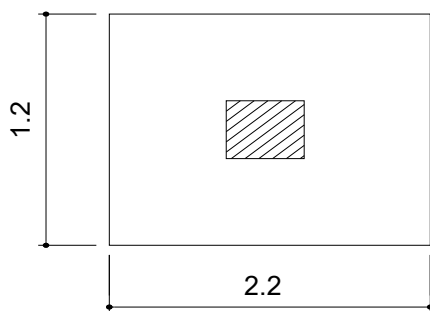
$$q_{ijin} = \frac{q_{ult}}{FS}$$
$$= \frac{8.06}{3}$$
$$= 2.687 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

**Diketahui :**

$$P1 = 25062.40 \text{ kg} \quad M1 = 2304.00 \text{ kgm} \quad \bar{\sigma} = 2.687 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 26866.7 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dicoba } B = 1.2 \text{ m} \quad h = 0.50 \text{ m} \\ L = 2.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M}{0.167 \frac{B}{L^2}} < \bar{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{25062.40}{2.64} \pm \frac{2304.00}{0.167 \frac{1.20}{2.20^2}} < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \\ &= 9493.33 + 2380.2 = 11873.50 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \\ &= 9493.33 - 2380.2 = 7113.17 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \end{aligned}$$

**PERHITUNGAN TULANGAN PLAT**

$$q_{\text{plat}} = 0.5 \times 2400 = 1200 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\text{ef}} &= q_{\text{tanah}} - q_{\text{plat}} \\ &= 11873.5 - 1200 \\ &= 13073.5 \text{ kg/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= 0.5 q_{\text{ef}} t^2 \\ &= 0.5 \times 13073.5 \times 0.80^2 \\ &= 4183.52 \text{ kgm} = 41835195.6 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{f_y}{(0.85 \times f_c')} = \frac{390}{(0.85 \times 24.90)} = 18.427$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{balance}} &= \frac{0.85 \times \beta_1 \times f_c'}{f_y} \times \frac{600}{600 + f_y} \\ &= \frac{0.85 \times 0.85 \times 24.90}{390} \times \frac{600}{600 + 390} \\ &= 0.0280 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{mak}} &= 0.75 \times \rho_{\text{balance}} \\ &= 0.75 \times 0.0280 = 0.0210 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = \frac{1.4}{390.00} = 0.00359$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= h_{\text{plat}} - \text{selimut} - (\text{tul. pokok} / 2) \\ &= 500 - 40 - (16 / 2) \\ &= 452 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times b \times d^2} = \frac{41835195.59}{0.8 \times 1000 \times 452^2} = 0.2560$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{perlu}} &= \frac{1}{m} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times R_n \times m}{f_y}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{18.43} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 0.2560 \times 18.43}{390}} \right) \\ &= 0.00066 < \rho_{\text{min}} (= 0.00359) \\ \rho_{\text{pakai}} &= 0.00359 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= \rho_{\text{perlu}} \times b \times d \\ &= 0.0036 \times 1000 \times 452 = 1623 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Diberi Tulangan Tarik} &= \text{D } 16 - 100 \text{ mm} (A_s = 2011 \text{ mm}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_s' &= 0.4 \times A_s \\ &= 0.4 \times 1623 = 649 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Diberi Tulangan Tekan} &= \text{D } 16 - 200 \text{ mm} (A_s = 1006 \text{ mm}^2) \end{aligned}$$

***Tulangan Dipasang Rangkap***

## PONDASI MESIN DIGITAL PRINTING 2

### I DATA - DATA

♣ Mutu Beton (fc')	:	24.90 Mpa
♣ Mutu Baja (fy)	:	390 Mpa
♣ Berat Mesin	:	10000 kg

#### Koefisien jika beban berjalan jika mesin menyala

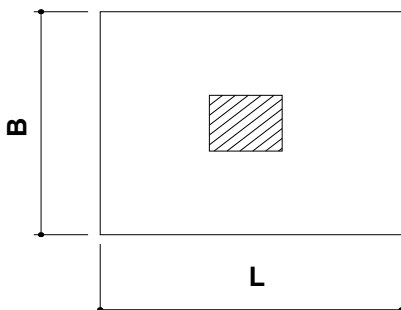
$\Psi = (1 + k_1 k_2 v)$   
 dimana :  
 $\Psi$  : Koefisien kejut yang nilainya tidak boleh diabil kurang dari 1.15  
 $v$  : Kecepatan angkat maksimum dalam m/det dan nilainya tidak perlu diambil lebih dari 1.00 m/det  
 $k_1$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada kekauan struktur, pada umumnya diambil 0.6  
 $k_2$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada sifat - sifat mesin angkat dari keran angkatnya  
         mesin listrik biasa = 1.0  
         mesin asinkron = 1.3

$$\Psi = (1 + 0.6 \cdot 1.3 \cdot 1.00) = 1.78$$

### II PEMBANAN

- Berat Mesin	=	10000	x	1.78	=	17800	kg
- Instalasi (15%)	=				=	2670	kg
					=	<b>20470</b>	<b>kg</b>

### III PERHITUNGAN



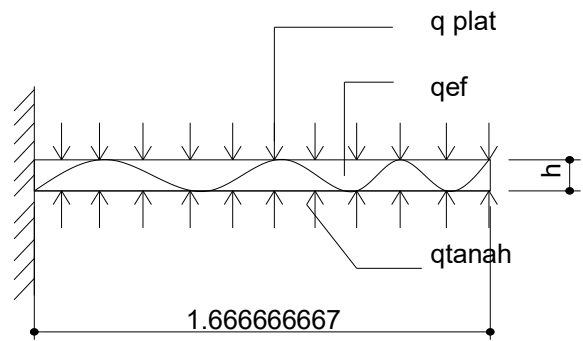
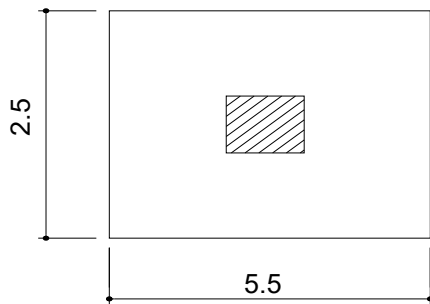
#### Diketahui :

$$P1 = 20470.00 \text{ kg} \quad M1 = 7812.50 \text{ kgm} \quad \bar{\sigma} = 2.687 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 26866.7 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dicoba } B = 2.5 \text{ m} \quad h = 0.50 \text{ m} \\ L = 5.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M}{0.167 B L^2} < \bar{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{20470.00}{13.75} \pm \frac{7812.50}{0.167 \cdot 2.50 \cdot 5.50^2} < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \\ &= 1488.73 + 619.83 = 2108.56 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \\ &= 1488.73 - 619.83 = 868.89 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \end{aligned}$$

## PERHITUNGAN TULANGAN PLAT



$$q_{\text{plat}} = 0.5 \times 2400 = 1200 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\text{ef}} &= q_{\text{tanah}} - q_{\text{plat}} \\ &= 2108.6 - 1200 \\ &= 3308.6 \text{ kg/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= 0.5 \times q_{\text{ef}} \times t^2 \\ &= 0.5 \times 3308.6 \times 1.67^2 \\ &= 4595.22 \text{ kgm} = 45952249.8 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{f_y}{(0.85 \times f_c')} = \frac{390}{(0.85 \times 24.90)} = 18.427$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{balance}} &= \frac{0.85 \times \beta_1 \times f_c'}{f_y} \times \frac{600}{600 + f_y} \\ &= \frac{0.85 \times 0.85 \times 24.90}{390} \times \frac{600}{600 + 390} \\ &= 0.0280 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{mak}} &= 0.75 \times \rho_{\text{balance}} \\ &= 0.75 \times 0.0280 = 0.0210 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = \frac{1.4}{390.00} = 0.00359$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= h_{\text{plat}} - \text{selimut} - (\text{tul. pokok} / 2) \\ &= 500 - 40 - (16 / 2) \\ &= 452 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times b \times d^2} = \frac{45952249.77}{0.8 \times 1000 \times 452^2} = 0.2812$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{perlu}} &= \frac{1}{m} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times R_n \times m}{f_y}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{18.43} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 0.2812 \times 18.43}{390}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.00073 < \rho_{\text{min}} (= 0.00359) \\ \rho_{\text{pakai}} &= 0.00359 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s &= \rho_{\text{perlu}} \times b \times d \\
 &= 0.0036 \times 1000 \times 452 = 1623 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{Diberi Tulangan Tarik} &= \text{D 16} - 100 \text{ mm} (A_s = 2011 \text{ mm}^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s' &= 0.4 \times A_s \\
 &= 0.4 \times 1623 = 649 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{Diberi Tulangan Tekan} &= \text{D 16} - 200 \text{ mm} (A_s = 1006 \text{ mm}^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

***Tulangan Dipasang Rangkap***

# PONDASI BOILER

## I DATA - DATA

♣ Mutu Beton (fc')	:	24.90 Mpa
♣ Mutu Baja (fy)	:	390 Mpa
♣ Berat Mesin Boiler	:	5000 kg

### Koefisien jika beban berjalan jika mesin menyala

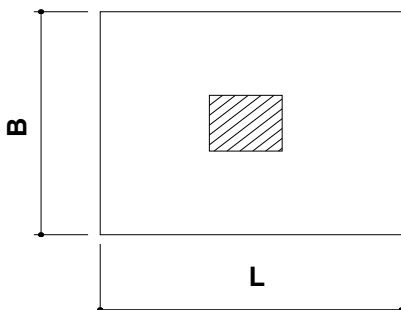
$\Psi = ( 1 + k_1 k_2 v )$   
 dimana :  
 $\Psi$  : Koefisien kejut yang nilainya tidak boleh diabil kurang dari 1.15  
 $v$  : Kecepatan angkat maksimum dalam m/det dan nilainya tidak perlu diambil lebih dari 1.00 m/det  
 $k_1$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada kekauan struktur, pada umumnya diambil 0.6  
 $k_2$  : Koefisien yang bergantung pada sifat - sifat mesin angkat dari keran angkatnya  
         mesin listrik biasa = 1.0  
         mesin asinkron = 1.3

$$\Psi = ( 1 + 0.6 \cdot 1.3 \cdot 1.00 ) = 1.78$$

## II PEMBANAN

- Berat pompa	=	5000	x	1.78	=	8900	kg
- Instalasi (15%)	=				=	1335	kg
					=	<b>10235</b>	<b>kg</b>

## III PERHITUNGAN



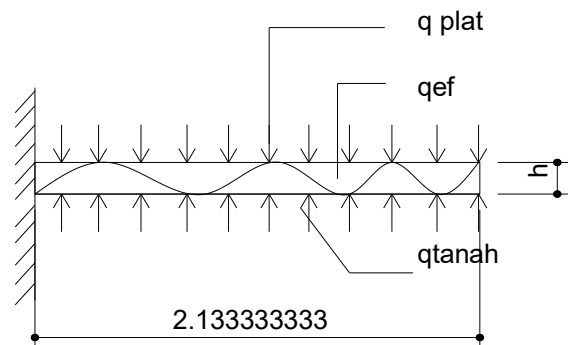
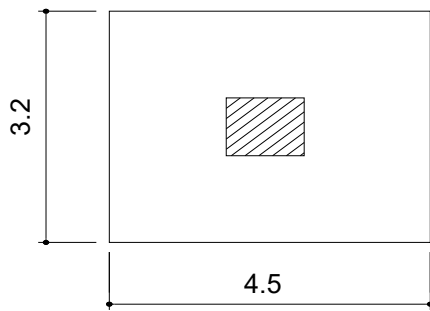
### Diketahui :

$$P_1 = 10235.00 \text{ kg} \quad M_1 = 6400.00 \text{ kgm} \quad \bar{\sigma} = 2.68667 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 26866.7 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dicoba } B = 3.2 \text{ m} \quad h = 0.50 \text{ m} \\ L = 4.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M}{0.167 \frac{B}{L^2}} < \bar{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{10235.00}{14.4} \pm \frac{6400.00}{0.167 \frac{3.20}{4.50^2}} < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \\ &= 710.76 + 592.59 = 1303.36 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \\ &= 710.76 - 592.59 = 118.17 \text{ kg/m}^2 < 26867 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ ( OK !!! )} \end{aligned}$$

## PERHITUNGAN TULANGAN PLAT



$$q_{\text{plat}} = 0.5 \times 2400 = 1200 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\text{ef}} &= q_{\text{tanah}} - q_{\text{plat}} \\ &= 1303.4 - 1200 \\ &= 2503.36 \text{ kg/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= 0.5 \times q_{\text{ef}} \times l^2 \\ &= 0.5 \times 2503.36 \times 2.13^2 \\ &= 5696.53 \text{ kgm} = 56965267.5 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{f_y}{(0.85 \times f_c')} = \frac{390}{(0.85 \times 24.90)} = 18.427$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{balance}} &= \frac{0.85 \times \beta_1 \times f_c'}{f_y} \times \frac{600}{600 + f_y} \\ &= \frac{0.85 \times 0.85 \times 24.90}{390} \times \frac{600}{600 + 390} \\ &= 0.0280 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{mak}} &= 0.75 \times \rho_{\text{balance}} \\ &= 0.75 \times 0.0280 = 0.0210 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = \frac{1.4}{390.00} = 0.00359$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= h_{\text{plat}} - \text{selimut} - (\text{tul. pokok} / 2) \\ &= 500 - 40 - (16 / 2) \\ &= 452 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_n &= \frac{M_u}{\phi \times b \times d^2} \\ &= \frac{56965267.49}{0.8 \times 1000 \times 452^2} = 0.3485 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{\text{perlu}} &= \frac{1}{m} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times R_n \times m}{f_y}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{18.43} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 0.3485 \times 18.43}{390}} \right) \\
 &= \mathbf{0.00090} < \rho_{\text{min}} \quad (= \mathbf{0.00359} ) \\
 \rho_{\text{pakai}} &= 0.00359
 \end{aligned}$$

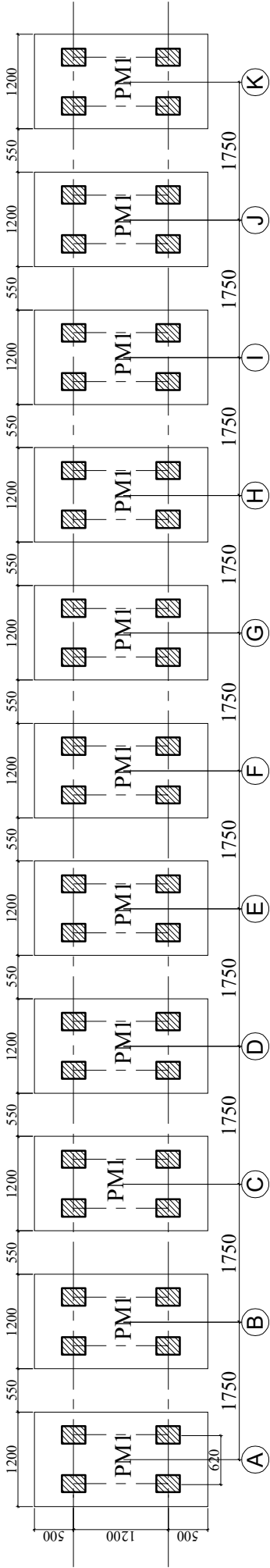
$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s &= \rho_{\text{perlu}} \times b \times d \\
 &= 0.0036 \times 1000 \times 452 = \mathbf{1623 \text{ mm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Diberi Tulangan Tarik} = \mathbf{D 16 - 150 \text{ mm} } \quad ( A_s = \mathbf{1341 \text{ mm}^2} )$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s' &= 0.4 \times A_s \\
 &= 0.4 \times 1623 = \mathbf{649 \text{ mm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Diberi Tulangan Tekan} = \mathbf{D 16 - 200 \text{ mm} } \quad ( A_s = \mathbf{1006 \text{ mm}^2} )$$

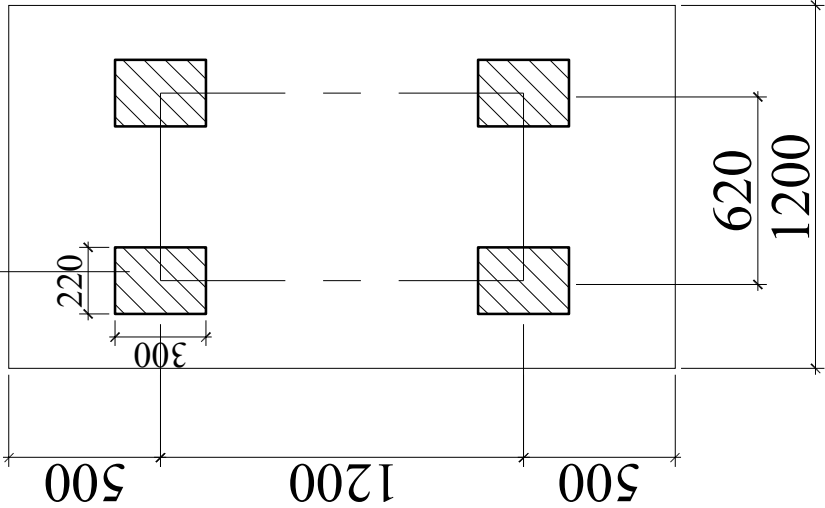
***Tulangan Dipasang Rangkap***



DENAH RENC. POND. MESIN 1 (PM1)

1 : 75

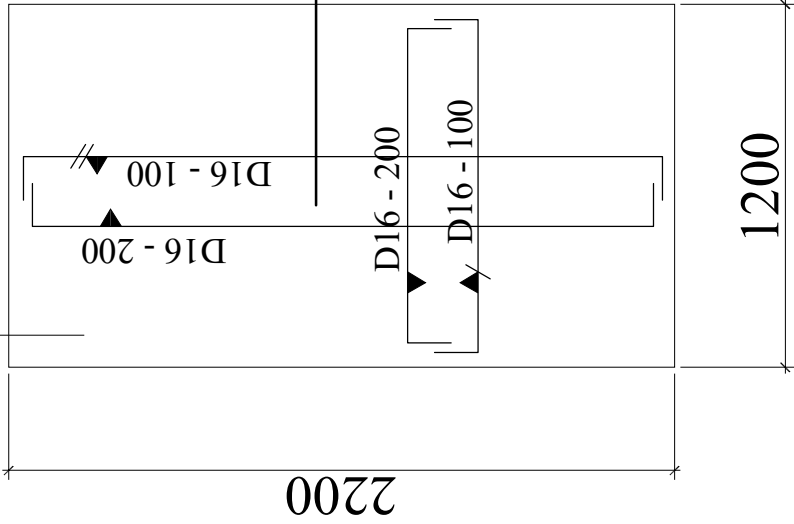
Posisi kaki mesin  
uk. 220x300x110 mm



DETAIL POND. TYPE PM1

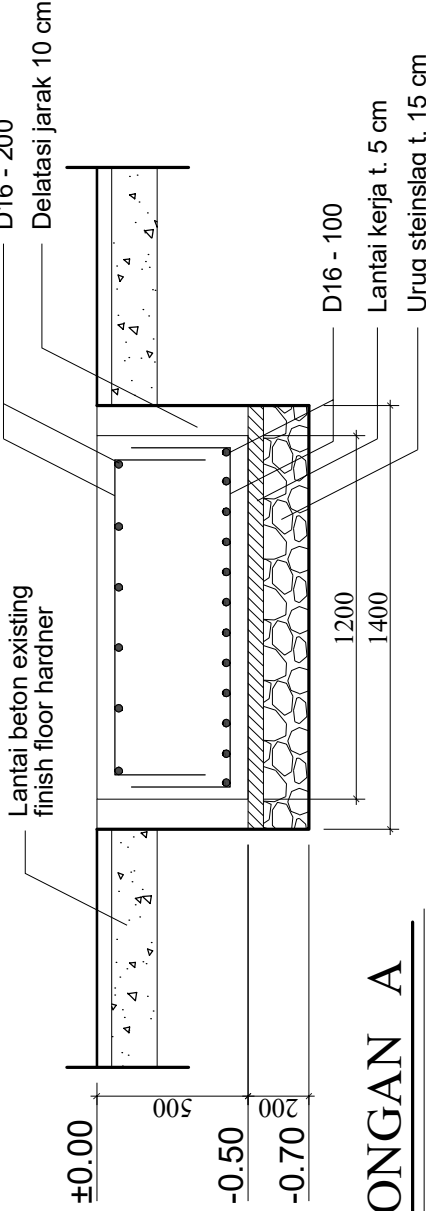
1 : 25

Tebal = 50 cm



PENUL. POND. TYPE PM1

1 : 25



POTONGAN A

1 : 25

JUDUL GAMBAR	
PEMBANGUNAN PONDASI MESIN	
LOKASI BANGUNAN	
JL. RAYA KARANG PLOSO KABUPATEN MALANG	
G A M B A R	SKALA
DENAH RENC. PONDASI MESIN 1	1 : 75
DETAIL PONDASI	1 : 25
PERENCANA BANGUNAN	NAMA
ARSITEKTUR	
STRUKTUR	
MEP	
CATATAN :	
NO GAMBAR	STR - 60
TANGGAL	MARET 2023