

# ALTERNATIF PONDASI UNTUK MESIN DIGITAL PRINTING

## PONDASI STROUS

### TINJAU PADA BEBAN 4,1 ton

#### I. DATA - DATA

♣ Mutu Beton (fc')	:	18.68 Mpa
♣ Mutu Baja (fy)	:	390 Mpa

#### II. TINJAU PADA BEBAN 4,1 ton

##### Penampang Tiang Bor Pile

Ø	=	30.0 cm
A (luas)	=	706.9 cm <sup>2</sup>
keliling	=	94.2 cm
kedalaman	=	700.0 cm
<b>Kedalaman</b>	<b>7.00 m</b>	<b>(dari MTA)</b>

##### Conus (Cn) :

Cn (rata-rata)	=	28 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Safety Factor 1	=	3
<b>Cn.A / sf</b>	=	6597 kg <b>6.60 ton</b>

##### PONDASI SETEMPAT (POER)

<b>Berat total (Pu)</b>	=	<b>Reaksi kolom</b>
<b>Pu</b>	=	<b>4100.00 kg</b>
	=	<b>4.10 ton</b>

##### Cleef

JHP (rata-rata)	=	356 kg/cm
Safety Factor 2	=	5
<b>JHP.kell/sf</b>	=	6710.44 kg <b>6.71 ton</b>

#### ♣ Berdasarkan Kekuatan Bahan

$$P_{ijin} = \phi \times A_g \times f_c$$

$$P_{ijin} = 0.45 \times 70686 \times 22.5 = 715694.08 \text{ N} = \mathbf{71569.41 \text{ Kg}}$$

#### ♣ Berdasarkan Daya dukung Tekan Ijin

$$Q_{STROS} = \frac{(A \times C_n)}{SF_1} + \frac{(\phi \times JHP)}{SF_2}$$

$$= \frac{19792.03}{3.0} + \frac{33552.21}{5.0}$$

$$= 6597.34 + 6710.44 = \mathbf{13307.79 \text{ Kg} = 13.31 \text{ Ton}}$$

### III. PERHITUNGAN TIANG PONDASI POER

#### ♣ Menentukan Jumlah Tiang

$$n = \frac{P_u}{Q_{STROS}}$$

$$= \frac{4100.00}{13308} = 0.31 = \mathbf{1 \text{ Buah}}$$

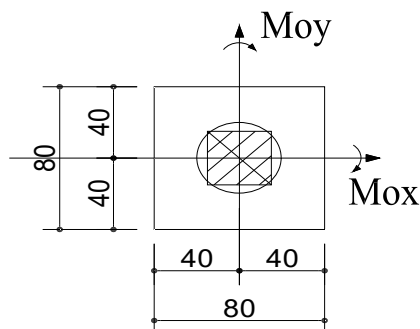
*Dicoba diberi 1 bh titik bor*

#### ♣ Beban - beban yang bekerja pada kolom dasar

$$P_D = 4100.00 \text{ Kg}$$

$$M_x = -369.72 \text{ Kgm} \quad M_y = -33.70 \text{ Kgm}$$

#### ♣ GAMBAR PONDASI TIANG PANCANG



#### ♣ Perhitungan Momen

$$M_{x0} = M_x$$

$$= \mathbf{369.72 \text{ kg-m}}$$

$$M_{y0} = M_y$$

$$= \mathbf{58.93 \text{ kg-m}}$$

Dimana :

$$\sum Y_i^2 = 1 \times 0.00^2 = 0.000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\sum X_i^2 = 1 \times 0.00^2 = 0.000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ukuran} &= 0.80 \times 0.80 \times 0.3 \text{ m} \\
 p \text{ (panjang)} &= 0.800 \text{ m} \quad t \text{ (tebal)} = 0.300 \text{ m} \\
 l \text{ (lebar)} &= 0.800 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

♣ **Beban yang bekerja pada titik 0 ( Titik berat susunan Tiang )**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{Tiang}} &= \frac{V}{n} \pm \frac{Mx_0 * Y_i}{\sum Y_i^2} \pm \frac{My_0 * X_i}{\sum X_i^2} \\
 &= \frac{4100.00}{1} \pm \frac{0.00}{0.000} \pm \frac{0.00}{0.000} \\
 P_{\text{MAX}} &= 4100.00 + 0.00 + 0.00 = \mathbf{4100.000} \text{ Kg} \\
 P_{\text{MIN}} &= 4100.00 - 0.00 - 0.00 = \mathbf{4100.000} \text{ Kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

♣ **Daya dukung 1 tiang dalam kelompok**

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_F \eta &= 1 - \arctg \frac{D}{S} \left[ \frac{(m-1)n + (n-1)m}{90 * m * n} \right] \\
 &= 1 - \arctg \frac{30}{100} \left[ \frac{1-1 \quad 1 + 1-1 \quad 1}{90 * 1 * 1} \right] \\
 &= 1 - \arctg 0.30 \left[ \frac{0 + 0}{90} \right] \\
 &= 1 - 16.70 \left[ 0.000 \right] = \mathbf{1.00}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{1 \text{ tiang dalam kelompok}} &= E_F \eta \times Q_{\text{PANCANG}} \\
 &= 1.00 \times 13308 \\
 &= \mathbf{13307.79 \text{ Kg}} > P_{1 \text{ TIANG}} = \mathbf{4100.00 \text{ Kg ( OK !!! )}}
 \end{aligned}$$

# PERENCANAAN PONDASI

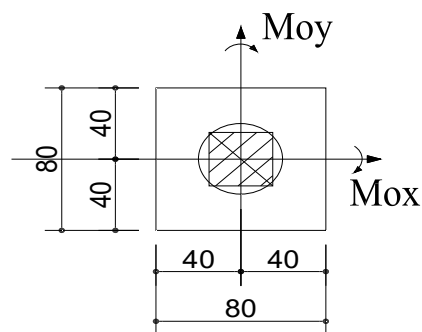
## TINJAU PADA BEBAN 4,1 ton

♣ Mutu Beton (fc')	:	24.9	Mpa
♣ Mutu Baja (fy)	:	390	Mpa

## II. PRELIMINARY POER

### Pembebanan

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{- Beban P max} &= 4100.0 \text{ kg} + \\
 &= \mathbf{4100.0 \text{ kg}}
 \end{aligned}$$

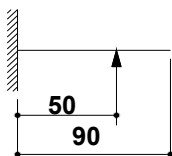


## III. PENULANGAN POER

### Penulangan Arah X

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{ux} &= P1 \\
 &= 4100.00 \\
 &= 4100.00 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

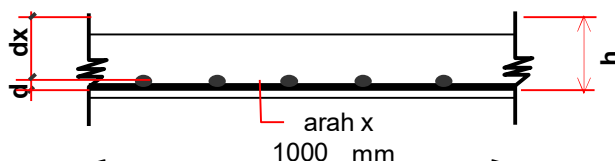
### Asumsi Perletakan



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{ux} &= P_{ux} \times 0.5 \\
 &= 4100.00 \times 0.5 \\
 &= \mathbf{2050.00 \text{ kg-m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

### ♣ Tulangan Pondasi Poer

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{- Diameter Tulangan Utama} &: D \ 13 \text{ mm} \\
 &: D \ 13 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \clubsuit dx &= \text{tb. plat} - \text{selimut} - \left( \frac{\text{Ø tl. utama}}{2} \right) \\
 &= 300 - 50 - \left( \frac{13}{2} \right) = \mathbf{244 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{f_y}{\left( 0.85 \times f_{c'} \right)} = \frac{390}{\left( 0.85 \times 24.9 \right)} = \mathbf{18.43}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{\text{balance}} &= \frac{0.85 \times \beta_1 \times f_{c'}}{f_y} \times \frac{600}{600 + f_y} \\
 &= \frac{0.85 \times 0.9 \times 24.9}{390} \times \frac{600}{600 + 390} = \mathbf{0.0280}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{\text{maks.}} &= 0.75 \times \rho_{\text{balance}} \\
 &= 0.75 \times 0.02796 = \mathbf{0.0210}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1.4}{f_y} = \frac{1.4}{390} = 0.0036$$

$$\begin{aligned} \clubsuit R_n &= \frac{M_{ux}}{\phi \times b \times d^2} \\ &= \frac{20500000}{0.8 \times 1000 \times 244^2} = 0.4322 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \clubsuit \rho_{\text{perlu}} &= \frac{1}{m} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times R_n \times m}{f_y}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{18.43} \times \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 0.4321813 \times 18.43}{390}} \right) \\ &= 0.00112 < \rho_{\min} (= 0.00359) \end{aligned}$$

$$\clubsuit \rho_{\text{pakai}} = 0.00146$$

$$\begin{aligned} \clubsuit A_s &= \rho_{\text{perlu}} \times b \times d \\ &= 0.00146 \times 1000 \times 244 = 354 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diberi Tulangan Tarik} &= D \ 13 - 150 \text{ mm} \ (A_s = 885 \text{ mm}^2) \\ \text{atau} &= 6 \ D \ 13 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \clubsuit A_s' &= 0.5 \times A_s \\ &= 0.5 \times 354 = 177.22 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diberi Tulangan Tekan} &= D \ 13 - 250 \text{ mm} \ (A_s = 531 \text{ mm}^2) \\ \text{atau} &= 4 \ D \ 13 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$