

Kapasitas Lentur Pelat Beton Bertulang Bambu Untuk Pondasi Dengan Pendekatan Uji 4 Tumpuan
Flexural Capacity of Bamboo Reinforced Concrete Slabs for Foundations with 4 Load Test Approach

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Abstrak

Lentur pada pelat beton bertulang bambu petung merupakan regangan yang disebabkan oleh beban luar. Hubungan beban-lendutan benda uji beton bertulang ukuran $60 \times 60 \text{ cm}^2$ retak awal terjadi pada 51 % P_{ultimate} , pelat ukuran $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ retak awal 52 % P_{ultimate} , dan ukuran $100 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ retak awal 48 % P_{ultimate} . Hubungan tegangan-regangan pada pelat ukuran $60 \times 60 \text{ cm}^2$ didapatkan nilai regangan beton saat retak awal 0,010 dan saat beban ultimit 0,029, regangan beton ukuran $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ nilai saat retak awal 0,0009 dan beban ultimit 0,026, dan ukuran pelat $100 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ nilai regangan saat retak awal 0,007 dan beban ultimit 0,023. Kapasitas pelat $60 \times 60 \text{ cm}^2$ nilai eksperimen 83,33 kN dan teoritis 79,57 kN dengan selisih 4,51 %, pelat ukuran $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ nilai eksperimen 78,05 kN dan teoritis 73,55 kN dengan selisih 5,78 %, dan ukuran $100 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ nilai eksperimen 61,11 kN dan teoritis 57,93 kN dengan selisih 5,22 %. Daktilitas pelat ukuran $60 \times 60 \text{ cm}^2$ diperoleh nilai sebesar 6,32, pelat $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ sebesar 7,08, dan pelat $100 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ sebesar 7,02. Dari perhitungan teoritis dan pengujian eksperimen bahwa nilai kapasitas lentur dipengaruhi oleh variasi penampang pelat beton, semakin besar penampang pelat beton semakin besar juga perilaku lenturnya.

Kata Kunci: Kapasitas lentur, Pelat beton, bambu.

Abstract

Flexure in petung bamboo reinforced concrete slabs is the strain caused by external loads. The load-deflection relationship of reinforced concrete specimens of size 60 x 60 cm² initial cracking occurs at 51% $P_{ultimate}$, plates of size 80 x 80 cm² initial cracking 52% $P_{ultimate}$, and size 100 x 100 cm² initial cracking 48% $P_{ultimate}$. The stress-strain relationship of the 60 x 60 cm² plate size obtained the concrete strain value when the initial crack is 0.010 and at the ultimate load is 0.029, the concrete strain of the 80 x 80 cm² size value when the initial crack is 0.0009 and the ultimate load is 0.026, and the 100 x 100 cm² plate size strain value when the initial crack is 0.007 and the ultimate load is 0.023. The capacity of the 60 x 60 cm² slab had an experimental value of 83.33 kN and a theoretical 79.57 kN with a difference of 4.51 %, the 80 x 80 cm² slab had an experimental value of 78.05 kN and a theoretical 73.55 kN with a difference of 5.78 %, and the 100 x 100 cm² slab had an experimental value of 61.11 kN and a theoretical 57.93 kN with a difference of 5.22 %. The ductility of the 60 x 60 cm² plate obtained a value of 6.32, 80 x 80 cm² plate of 7.08, and 100 x 100 cm² plate of 7.02. From theoretical calculations and experimental testing that the value of flexural capacity is influenced by variations in the cross section of the concrete slab, the larger the cross section of the concrete slab the greater the flexural behavior.

Keywords: Flexural capacity, concrete slab, bamboo.