

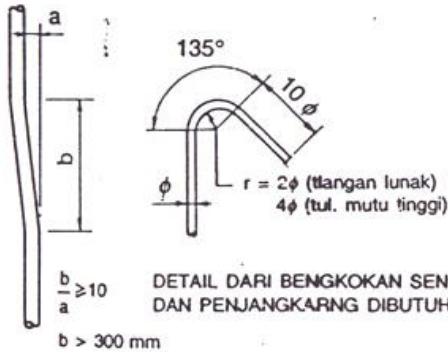
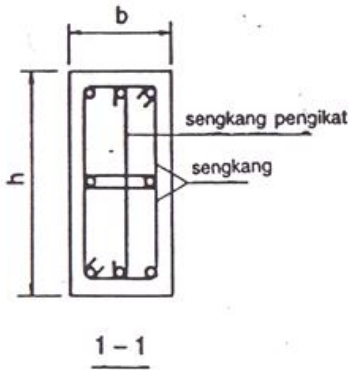
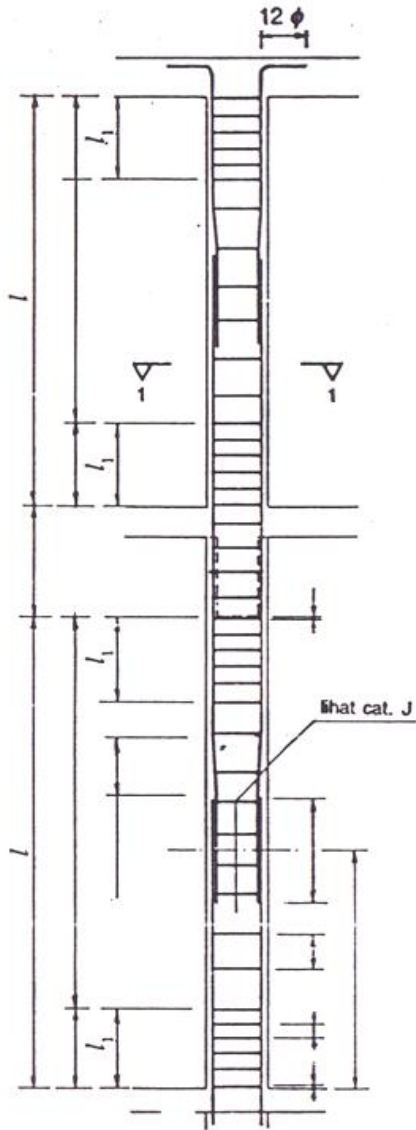
**STRUKTUR BANGUNAN SIPIL**

**DETAIL KOLOM, BALOK & TANGGA**

( pertemuan ke 10 )

Ir. BESMAN SURBAKTI. MT

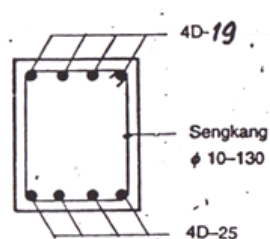
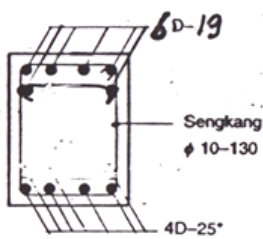
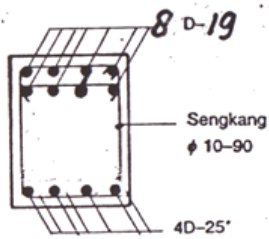
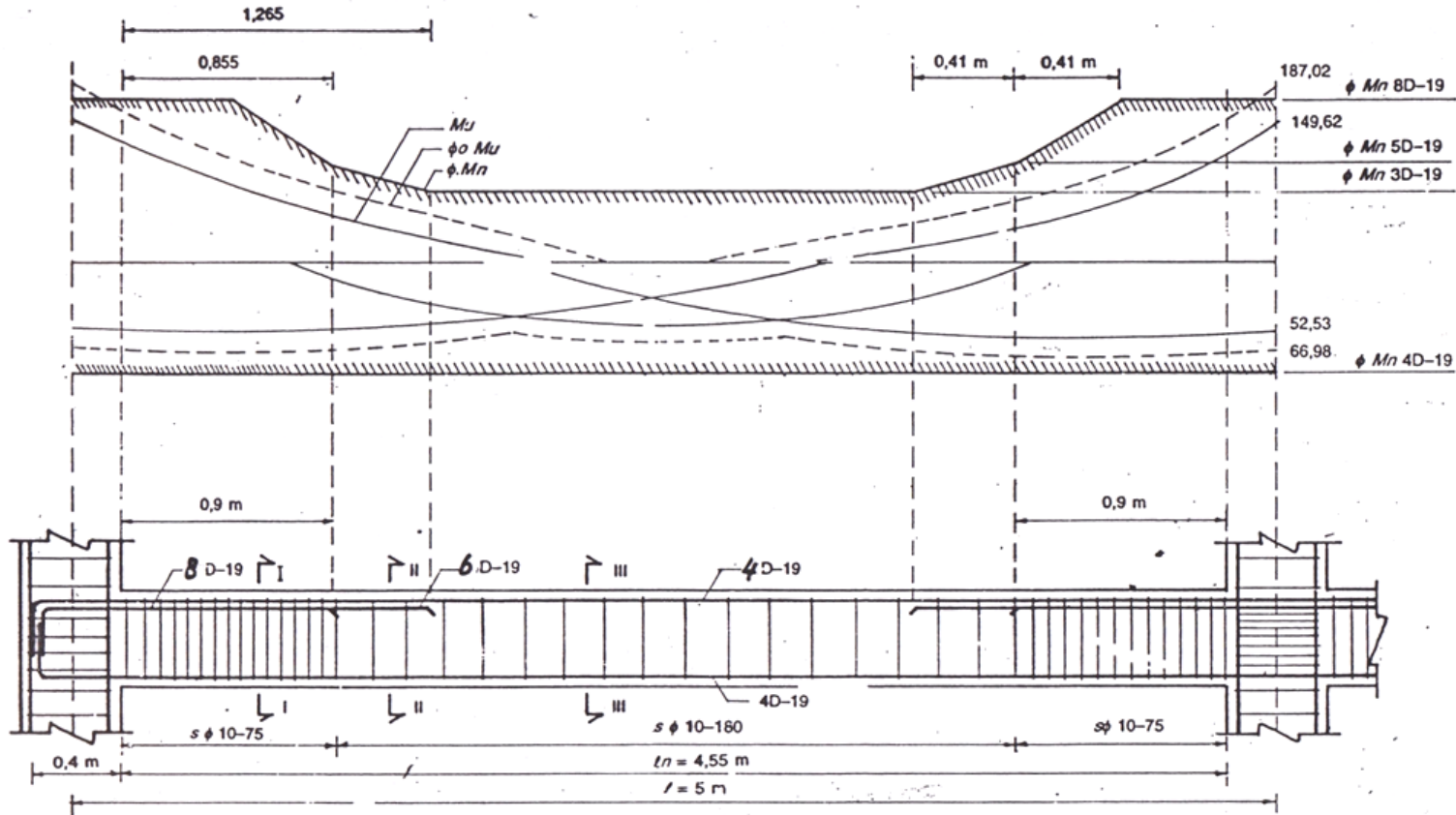
Semester A – 2011/2012



DETAIL PEMBENGKOKAN TULANGAN

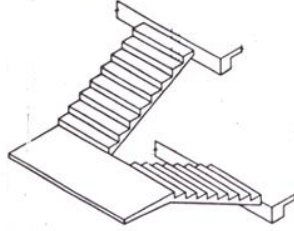
Catatan:

- A.  $l_1$  = harga tertinggi dari
  1.  $h(h > b)$
  2.  $l/6$
  3. 450 mm
- B. untuk kolom yang membutuhkan pengekan khusus  $Sh_1$  = jarak dari semua pengekan dari sengkang dan ikatan pada daerah kekangan dengan jarak maksimum  $0-2b$ ,  $6\phi$  atau 200 mm luasan tulangan pengekan harus dihitung berdasarkan kekuatan penampang
- C.  $Sh_2$  = jarak sengkang untuk daerah intermediate zone
  1.  $12\phi$
  2. 400 mm
  3.  $0-4b$
- D. jarak dari luar tulangan dari sengkang dan ikatan yang melalui sambungan balok kolom lihat bab sambungan balok beton.
- E. Pengaturan sengkang harus juga dapat menahan gaya geser yang harus dipikul
- F. untuk daerah zone 1-4 sambungan lewatan harus berada di luar sendi plastis dan diambil dari harga terbesar dari
  1. panjang penjangkaran yang dihitung
  2.  $30 \times f$  untuk  $f_c = 400$  MPa
  3.  $20 \times f$  untuk  $f_c = 240$  MPa
- G. untuk beban-beban yang tidak membutuhkan pengekan khusus syarat-syarat jarak minimum seperti pada catatan C
- H.  $f$  tulangan ikatan tambahan =  $f$  tulangan sengkang
- J. sambungan harus dikekang oleh minimum 3 sengkang
- K. diameter dari sengkang dan sengkang pengikat
  - $\phi < 20$  mm  $\rightarrow \phi$  6 mm
  - $\phi < \phi < 24 \rightarrow 10$  mm
  - $\phi < 32 \rightarrow 12$  mm

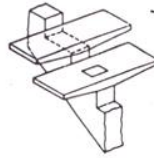


Types

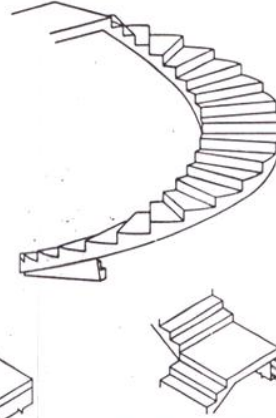
Free-standing (or scissor) stair  
(landing unsupported)



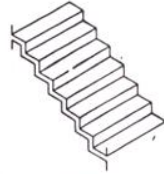
Individual precast treads  
cantilevered from spine  
beam



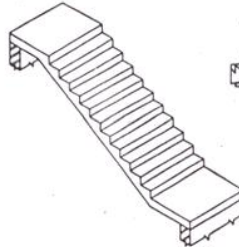
Helical stair



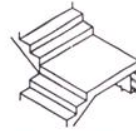
Slabless (or sawtooth  
or 'dog-leg') stair



Simple straight stair



Landing arrangement  
for simple stair

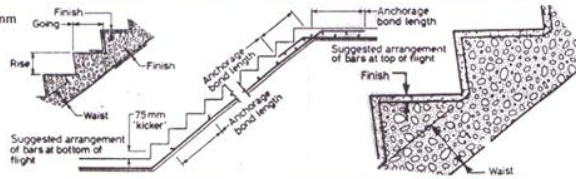


General information

Optimum dimensions for stairs (BS 5395) in mm

Usage	Going	Rise	Min. width
Public	300	150	1,000
Semi-public	275	165	1,000
Private	250	175	800

Genera. optimum dimensions:  
2 × rise + going = 600 mm



Free standing stairs

If flights are freely supported at A and A':

$$H = \frac{n_f(b_1 + b) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \sec \phi\right) + n_l \cos \phi}{2 \tan \phi}$$

If flights are fully fixed at A and A':

$$H = \frac{n_f(b_1 + b) \left(4 + \frac{3}{a} \sec \phi\right) + 3n_l a \cos \phi}{2 \tan \phi \left[4 + \frac{3(b_1/z)^2}{1 + (h_f/b)^2} + \frac{1}{K}\right]}$$

$$M_0 = \frac{Hb_1 \tan \phi - \frac{1}{2} n_f(b_1^2 - b^2)}{1 + (h_f/b)^2} + 2$$

where  $K = \left(\frac{h_f}{z_1}\right)^3 \left(\frac{b_1}{a}\right) \sec^2 \phi$

Then for OB, at any point distance y from O:

$$M_x = -M_0 - \frac{1}{2} n_f y^2 \quad M_y = -H_y \quad T = -\frac{1}{2} n_f by$$

for BC, at any point distance y from O:

$$M_x = -\frac{1}{2} n_f \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b) - y \right\}^2 \quad M_y = 0$$

$$T = -\frac{1}{2} n_f b \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b) - y \right\}$$

for AB, at any point distance x from B:

$$M_x = Hx \sin \phi - \frac{1}{2} n_f (b_1 + b) (x \cos \phi + \frac{1}{2} b) - \frac{1}{2} n_f x^2 \cos^2 \phi$$

$$M_y = -\frac{1}{2} Hb_1 \cos \phi - \left[ M_0 + \frac{1}{2} n_f (b_1^2 - b^2) \right] \sin \phi$$

$$T = -\frac{1}{2} Hb_1 \sin \phi + \left[ M_0 + \frac{1}{2} n_f (b_1^2 - b^2) \right] \cos \phi$$

Additional notation

- a: length of flight.
- b: width of flight and landing.
- b<sub>1</sub>: distance between centrelines of flights.
- H, M<sub>0</sub>: horizontal restraint force and restraint moment at cut, respectively
- h<sub>f</sub>, h<sub>l</sub>: slab depth of flight and of landing, respectively.
- M<sub>x</sub>, M<sub>y</sub>, T: horizontal and vertical bending moments and torsional moment at any point, respectively.
- n<sub>f</sub>, n<sub>l</sub>: ultimate load per unit length on flight and on landing, respectively.
- x, y: distances measured along flight and along Y-axis respectively.
- φ: slope of flight measured from horizontal.

