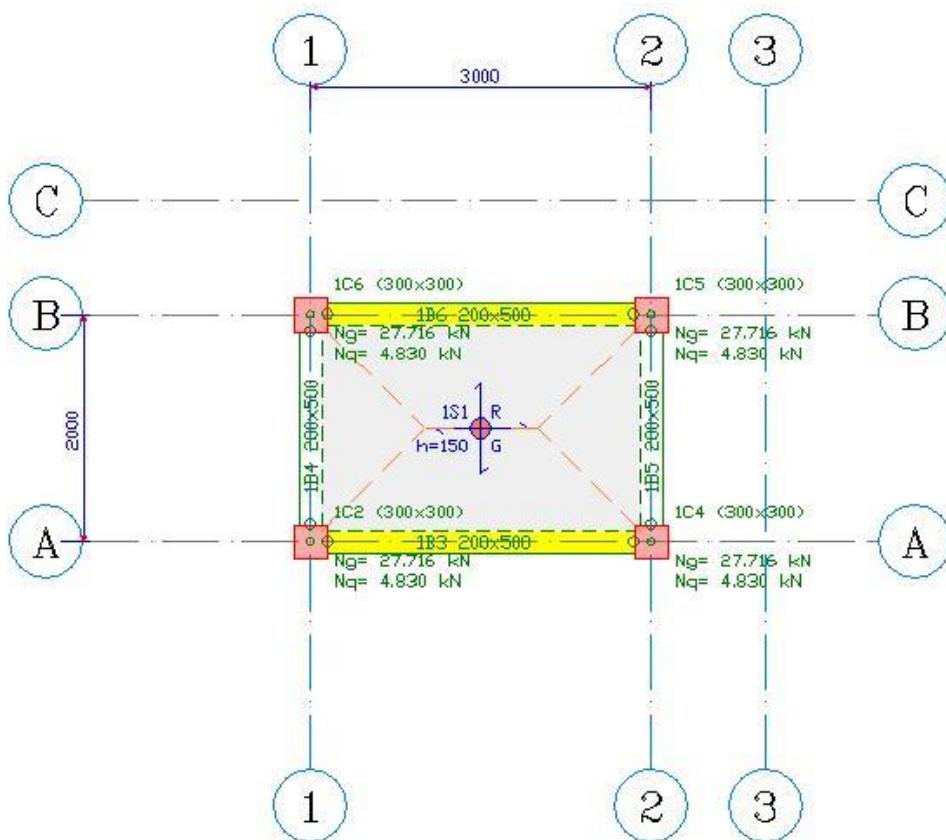


ANALISIS RASUK & PAPAK SOKONG MUDAH (ORION) – CONTOH 2



1.0 Data rekabentuk

Tebal papak : 150mm
 Saiz rasuk : 200mm x 500mm
 Saiz tiang : 300mm x 300mm
 Tinggi tiang : 2000mm
 Tinggi dinding bata : 3000mm
 Tebal dinding bata : 100mm
 Beban mati papak : 1.0 kN/m²
 Beban hidup papak : 3.0 kN/m²

Berat sendiri papak = $0.15 \times 24 = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 Berat sendiri rasuk = $0.2 \times 0.5 \times 24 = 2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 Berat sendiri tiang = $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 2 \times 24 = 4.32 \text{ kN/m}$
 Berat dinding bata = $2.5 \times 3.0 = 7.5 \text{ kN/m}$

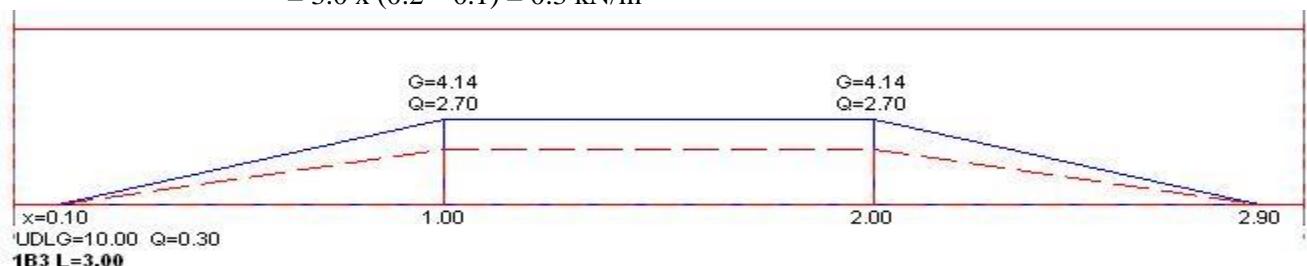
2.0 Analisis Rasuk A/1-2 & B/1-2 (3m)

2.1 Beban atas rasuk

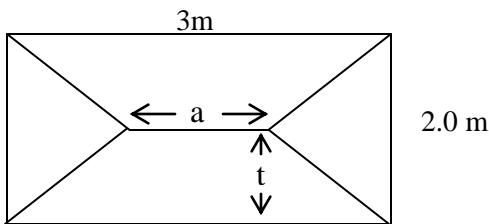
a) Beban mati, UDLG = Berat sendiri rasuk + [*Beban mati papak x (lebar rasuk – tebal dinding bata)]
 + Berat dinding bata
 $= 2.4 + [1 \times (0.2 - 0.1)] + 7.5 = 10.0 \text{ kN/m}$

* Tidak termasuk berat sendiri papak

b) Beban hidup, UDLQ = Beban hidup papak x (lebar rasuk – tebal dinding bata)
 $= 3.0 \times (0.2 - 0.1) = 0.3 \text{ kN/m}$



2.2 Beban atas papak



- a) Beban mati, G = (Berat sendiri papak + Beban mati papak) x (t trapezium - $\frac{1}{2}$ lebar rasuk)
 $= (3.6 + 1.0) \times (1 - 0.2/2) = 4.14 \text{ kN/m}$
- b) Beban hidup, Q = Beban hidup papak x (t trapezium - $\frac{1}{2}$ lebar rasuk)
 $= 3.0 \times (1 - 0.2/2) = 2.70 \text{ kN/m}$

3.0 Tindak balas rasuk A/1-2 & B/1-2

```
1B3 ( 200.0x500.0 mm L= 3000.0 mm ) Self Weight: g= 2.40 kN/m
BRICK WALL (100 mm): g= 7.50 kN/m
Add'l. Loads: g= 0.10 kN/m q= 0.30 kN/m
Partial Distributed Loads (m, kN/m):
ISL      x=      0.10      1.00      2.00      2.90
        g=      0.00      4.14      4.14      0.00
        q=      0.00      2.70      2.70      0.00
Reactions: GI= 18.933 kN QI= 3.015 kN GJ= 18.933 kN QJ= 3.015 kN
```

3.1 Beban mati

- a) Beban dari rasuk : UDLG x Panjang rasuk A/1-2 = $10.0 \times 3.0 = 30.0 \text{ kN/m}$
b) Beban dari papak : Luas trapezium = $(a + \text{Panjang rasuk} - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})(G)(1/2)$
 $= [1 + (3 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2)](4.14)(1/2) = 7.866 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tindak balas rasuk di A/1, A/2, B/1 \& B/2 (GI \& GJ)} &= \text{Jumlah } (a+b)/2 = (30.0 + 7.866)/2 \\ &= 18.933 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

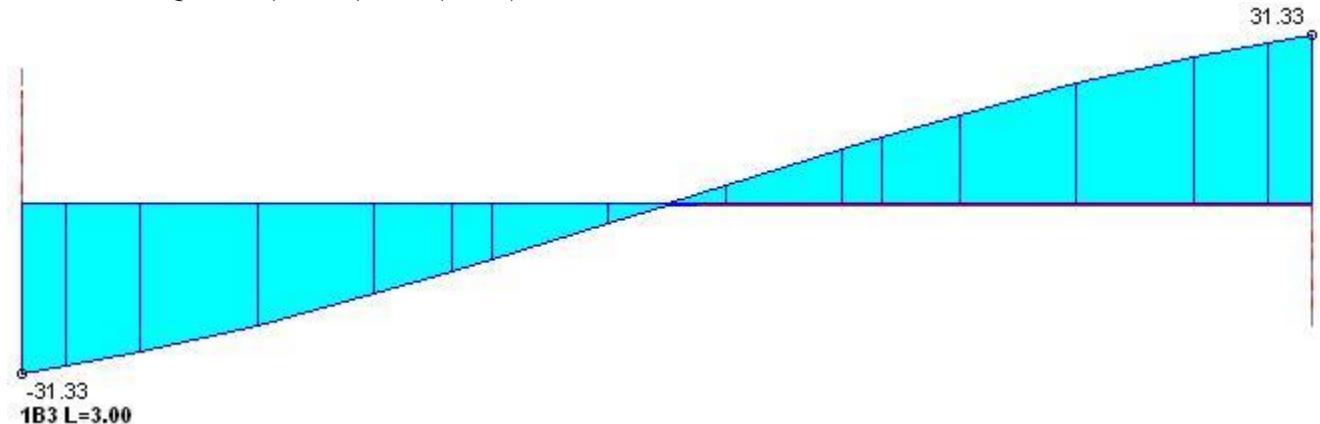
3.2 Beban hidup

- a) Beban dari rasuk : UDLQ x Panjang rasuk A/1-2 = $0.3 \times 3.0 = 0.9 \text{ kN/m}$
b) Beban dari papak : Luas trapezium = $(a + \text{Panjang rasuk} - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})(Q)(1/2)$
 $= [1 + (3 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2)](2.7)(1/2) = 5.13 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tindak balas rasuk di A/1, A/2, B/1 \& B/2 (QI \& QJ)} &= \text{Jumlah } (a+b)/2 = (0.9 + 5.13)/2 \\ &= 3.015 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

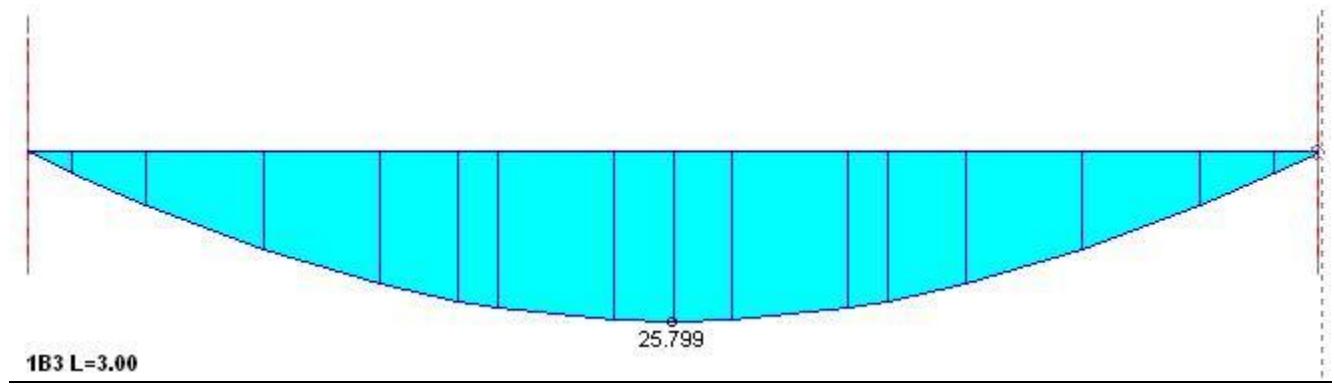
4.0 Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR)

$$1.4 Gk + 1.6 Qk = 1.4(18.933) + 1.6(3.015) = 31.33 \text{ kN}$$



5.0 Gambarajah Momen Lentur

Berpandukan keluasan sebenar Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR) yang boleh diukur di dalam AutoCad.



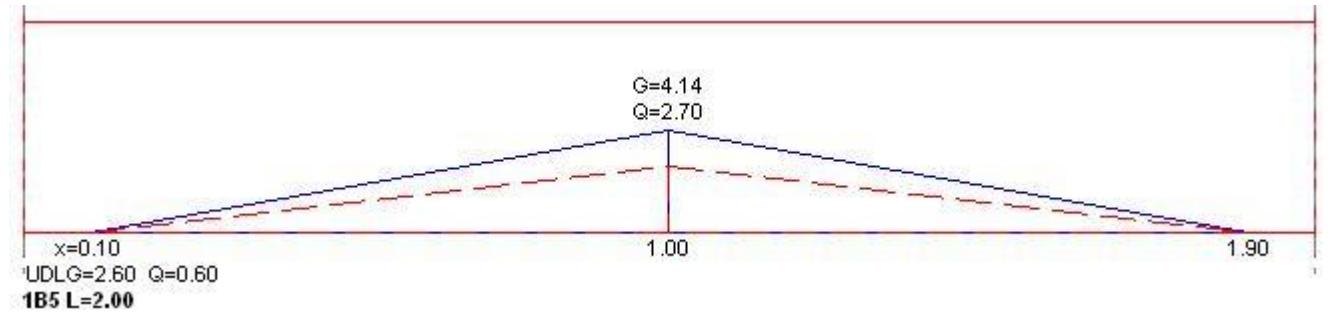
2.0 Analisis Rasuk 1/A-B & 2/A-B (2m)

2.1 Beban atas rasuk

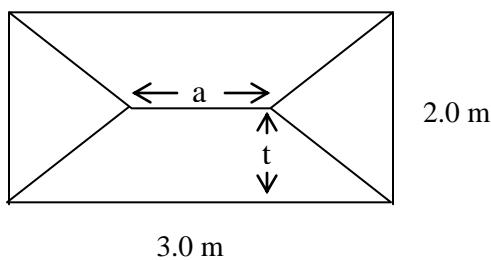
a) Beban mati, UDLG = Berat sendiri rasuk + (*Beban mati papak x lebar rasuk)
 $= 2.4 + (1 \times 0.2) = 2.6 \text{ kN/m}$

* Tidak termasuk berat sendiri papak

b) Beban hidup, UDLQ = Beban hidup papak x lebar rasuk
 $= 3.0 \times 0.2 = 0.6 \text{ kN/m}$



2.2 Beban atas papak



- a) Beban mati, G = $(\text{Berat sendiri papak} + \text{Beban mati papak}) \times (t \text{ trapezium} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})$
 $= (3.6 + 1.0) \times (1 - 0.2/2) = 4.14 \text{ kN/m}$
- b) Beban hidup, Q = $\text{Beban hidup papak} \times (t \text{ trapezium} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})$
 $= 3.0 \times (1 - 0.2/2) = 2.70 \text{ kN/m}$

3.0 Tindak balas rasuk 1/A-B & 2/A-B

```

1B4      ( 200.0x500.0 mm  L= 2000.0 mm )  Self Weight: g= 2.40 kN/m
Add'l. Loads: g= 0.20 kN/m q= 0.60 kN/m
Partial Distributed Loads (m, kN/m):
1S1      x= 0.10   1.00   1.90
           g= 0.00   4.14   0.00
           q= 0.00   2.70   0.00
Reactions: GI= 4.463 kN QI= 1.815 kN GJ= 4.463 kN QJ= 1.815 kN

```

3.1 Beban mati

- a) Beban dari rasuk : UDLG x Panjang rasuk 1/A-B = $2.6 \times 2.0 = 5.2 \text{ kN/m}$
 b) Beban dari papak : Luas segitiga = $(\text{Panjang rasuk} - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})(G)(1/2)$
 $= (2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2)(4.14)(1/2) = 3.726 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tindak balas rasuk di A/1, A/2, B/1 \& B/2 (GI \& GJ)} &= \text{Jumlah (a + b)/2} = (5.2 + 3.726)/2 \\ &= 4.463 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

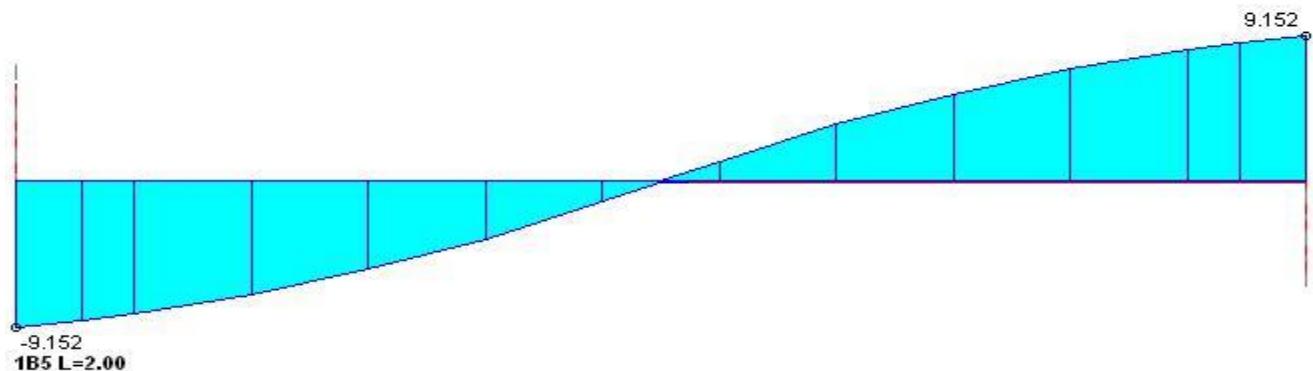
3.2 Beban hidup

- a) Beban dari rasuk : UDLQ x Panjang rasuk A/1-2 = $0.6 \times 2.0 = 1.2 \text{ kN/m}$
 b) Beban dari papak : Luas segitiga = $(\text{Panjang rasuk} - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ lebar rasuk})(Q)(1/2)$
 $= (2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2)(2.7)(1/2) = 2.43 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tindak balas rasuk di A/1, A/2, B/1 \& B/2 (QI \& QJ)} &= \text{Jumlah (a + b)/2} = (1.2 + 2.43)/2 \\ &= 1.815 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

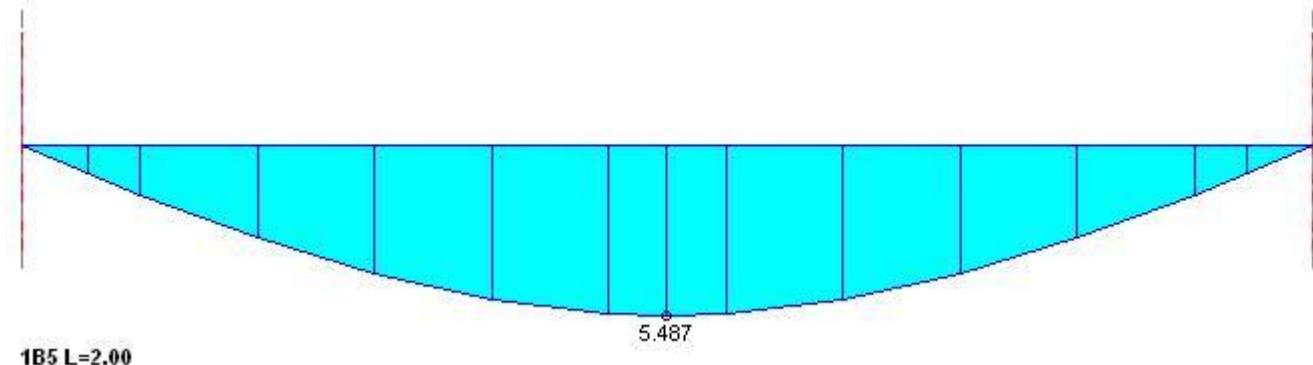
4.0 Gambarajah Daya Ricih

$$\begin{aligned} 1.4 Gk + 1.6 Qk &= 1.4(4.463) + 1.6(1.815) \\ &= 9.152 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



5.0 Gambarajah Momen Lentur

Berpandukan keluasan sebenar Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR) yang boleh diukur di dalam AutoCad.



6.0 Beban tiang A/1, A/2, B/1 & B/2

Tiang A/1 (kes sama dengan Tiang A/2, B/1 & B/2)

Beban Mati, N_g = Tindak balas dari rasuk A/1-2 + Tindak balas dari rasuk 1/A-B + Berat sendiri tiang
= $18.933 + 4.463 + 4.32$
= 27.716 kN

Beban Hidup, N_q = Tindak balas dari rasuk A/1-2 + Tindak balas dari rasuk 1/A-B
= $3.015 + 1.815$
= 4.83 kN