

STATIS TAK TENTU SLOPE-DEFLECTION METHOD (FRAME)

ANALISIS STRUKTUR – TSI204 (3 sks)

Pertemuan 13



Statically indeterminate structure

Force Method

- Developed by James Clerk Maxwell (1864) and refined by Otto Mohr & Heinrich Müller-Breslau
- Limited only 2-3 redundant reaction
- Need principle of superposition, compatibility equation and equilibrium equation

Displacement Method

- Slope Deflection Equation (Clayperon)
- Distribution Moment
- Stiffness Matrix Method

Persamaan Slope-Deflection

- menghubungkan antara sudut rotasi (slope) dan lendutan (deflection) dengan beban yang bekerja

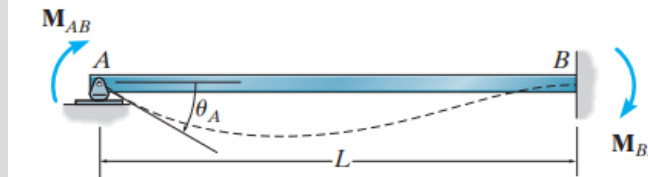
Slope

$$M_{AB} = \frac{4EI}{L} \theta_A$$

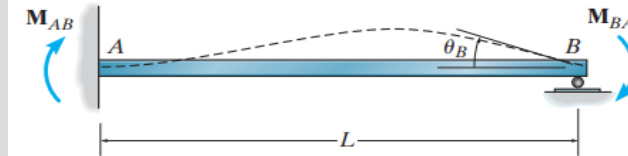
$$M_{AB} = \frac{2EI}{L} \theta_B$$

$$M_{AB} = \frac{-6EI}{L^2} \Delta$$

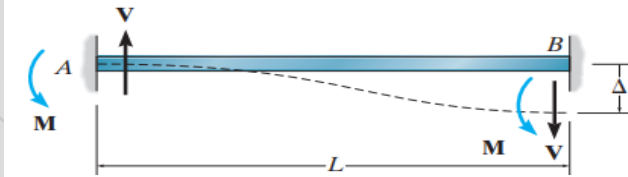
$$M_{AB} = (FEM)_{AB}$$



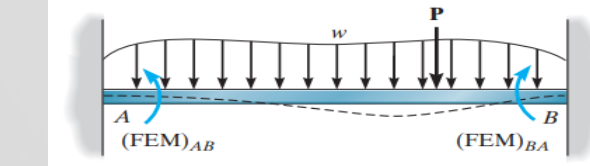
$$M_{BA} = \frac{2EI}{L} \theta_A$$



$$M_{BA} = \frac{4EI}{L} \theta_B$$



$$M_{BA} = \frac{-6EI}{L^2} \Delta$$



$$M_{BA} = (FEM)_{BA}$$

Load

$$M_{AB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{L} \right) \left[2\theta_A + \theta_B - 3 \left(\frac{\Delta}{L} \right) \right] + (FEM)_{AB}$$

$$M_{BA} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{L} \right) \left[2\theta_B + \theta_A - 3 \left(\frac{\Delta}{L} \right) \right] + (FEM)_{BA}$$

+

Persamaan Slope-Deflection

For Internal span, or end span with far end fixed

$$M_N = 2Ek(2\theta_N + \theta_F - 3\Psi) + (\text{FEM})_N$$

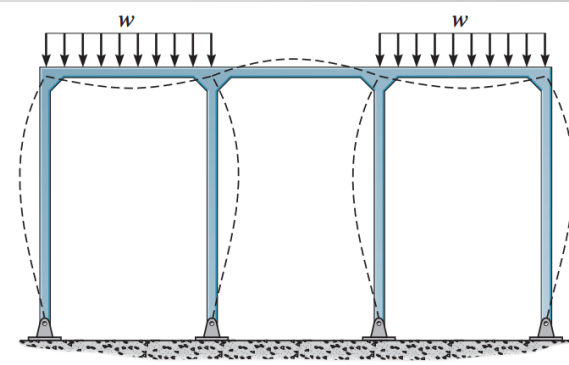
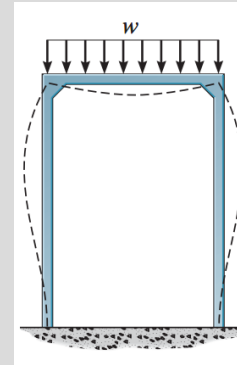
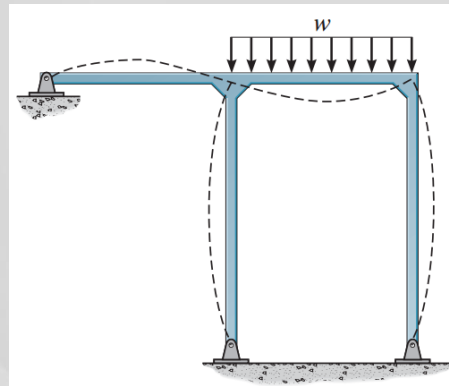
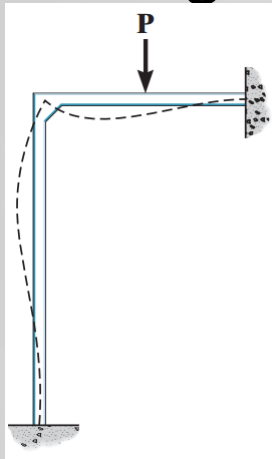
Only for end span, with far end pinned or roller support

$$M_N = 3Ek(\theta_N - \Psi) + (\text{FEM})_N$$

- Momen dan sudut rotasi bernilai positif apabila memiliki arah putar searah jarum jam.
- Lendutan Δ dianggap bernilai positif apabila mengakibatkan balok berputar sebesar sudut ψ searah jarum jam.

Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

- Suatu portal dikategorikan sebagai portal tak bergoyang apabila :
 1. Disediakan tumpuan yang cukup untuk menahan goyangan
 2. Memiliki geometri dan pola pembebanan yang simetris



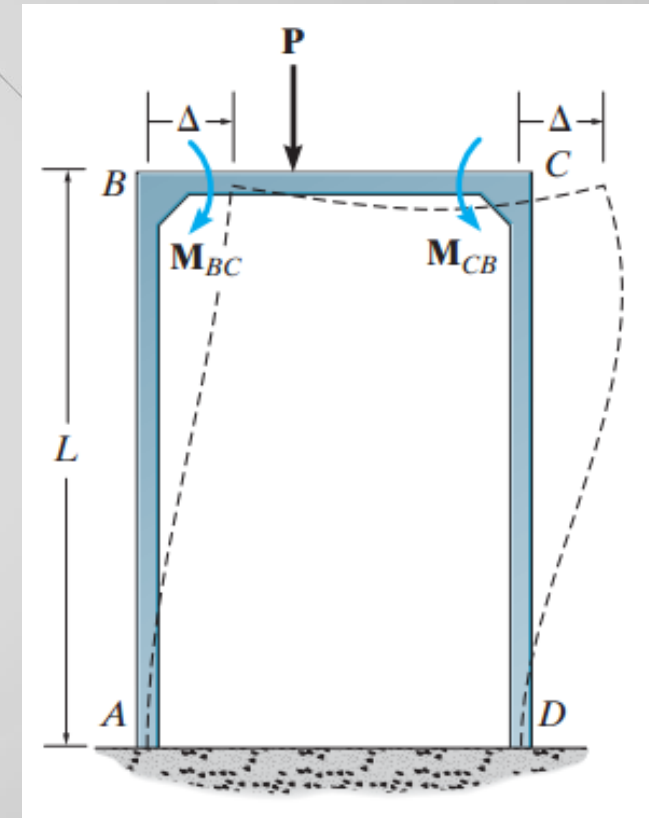
Contoh-contoh Portal Tak Bergoyang (No Sidesway)

Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

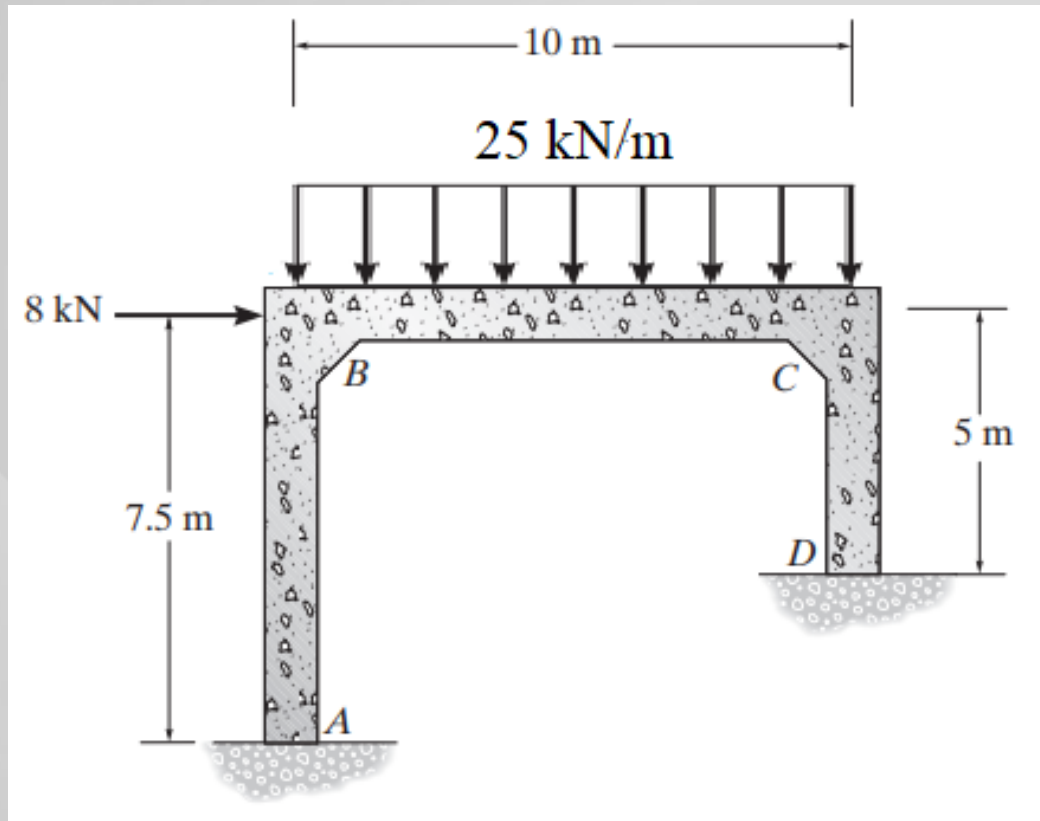
Suatu struktur portal akan bergoyang ke samping apabila

- geometri atau pembebanan yang terjadi tidak simetri
- Tidak tersedia tumpuan cukup untuk menahan goyangan
- Ada nya beban lateral (akibat beban gempa dan/atau beban angin)

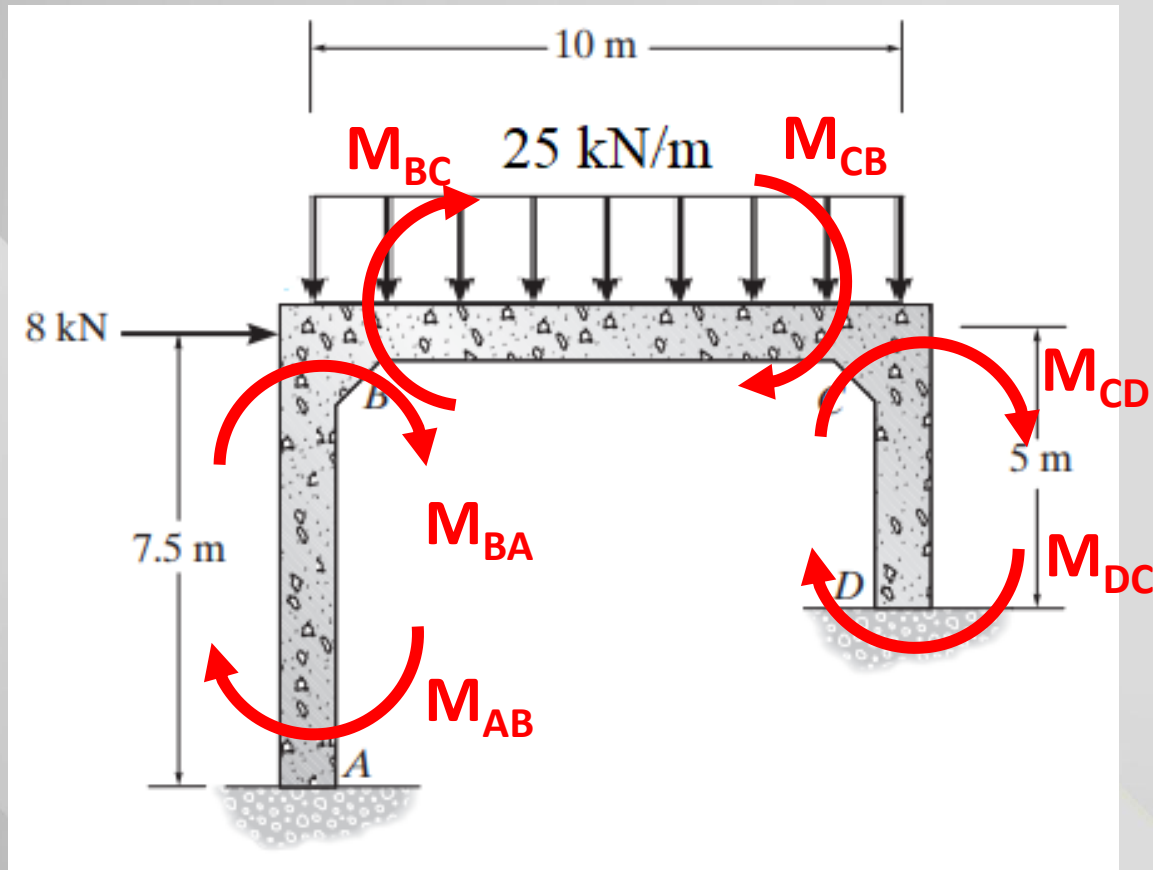
Simpangan dalam arah lateral (Δ) diasumsikan sama besar pada lantai yang sama



Determine the reactions at the supports. Assume A and D are fixed. EI is constant.



Determine the reactions at the supports. Assume A fixed and D are pins. EI is constant.



$$M_{AB} =$$

$$M_{BA} =$$

$$M_{BC} =$$

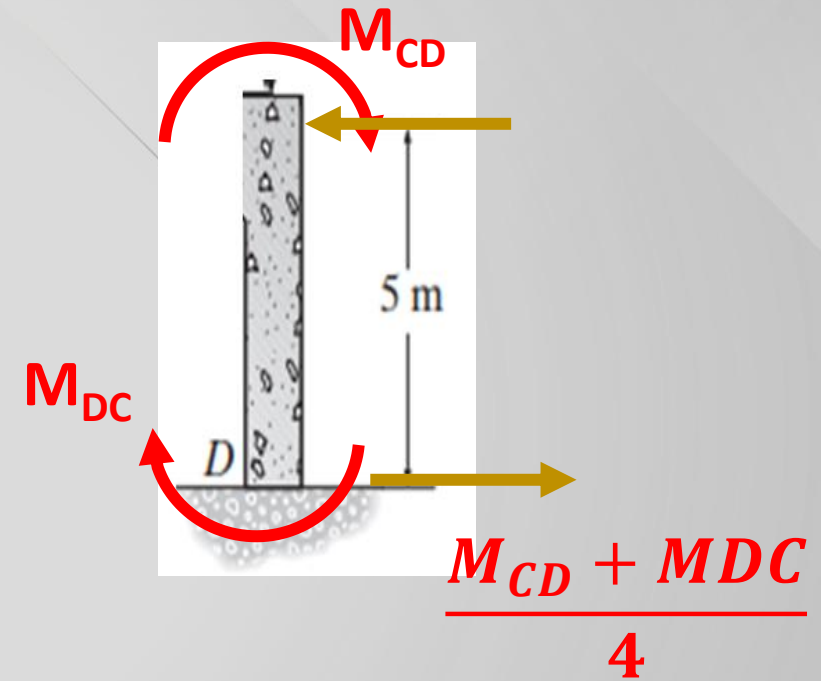
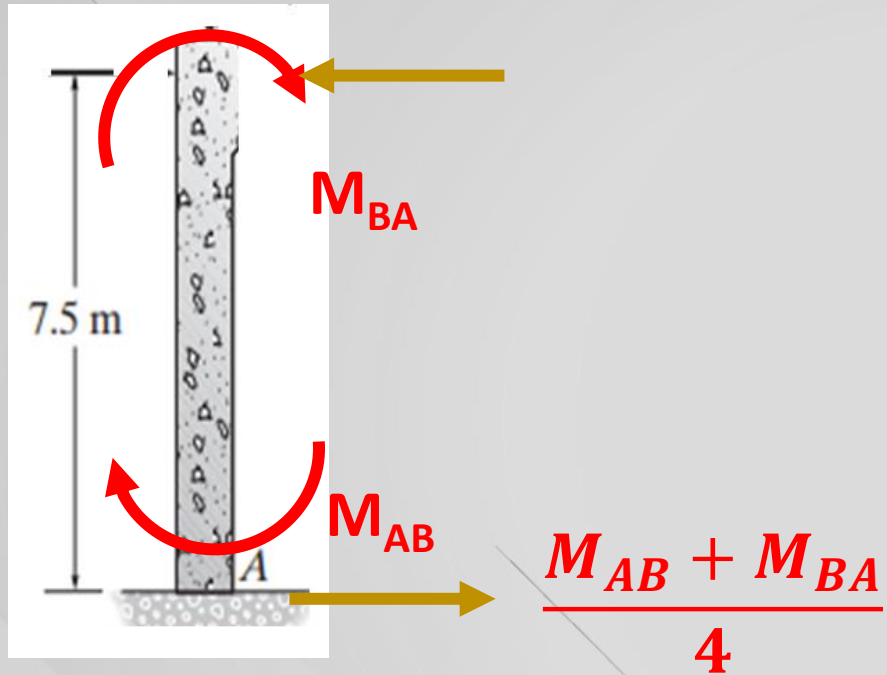
$$M_{CB} =$$

$$M_{CD} =$$

$$M_{DC} =$$

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$



$$\Sigma H = 0$$

$$\theta_B =$$

$$\theta_C =$$

$$\Delta =$$

$$M_{AB} =$$

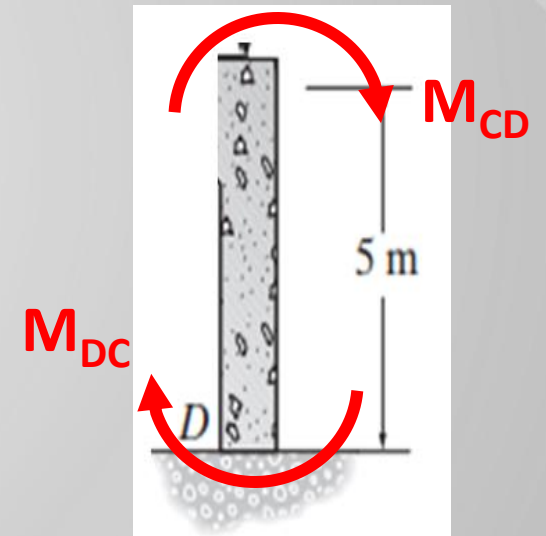
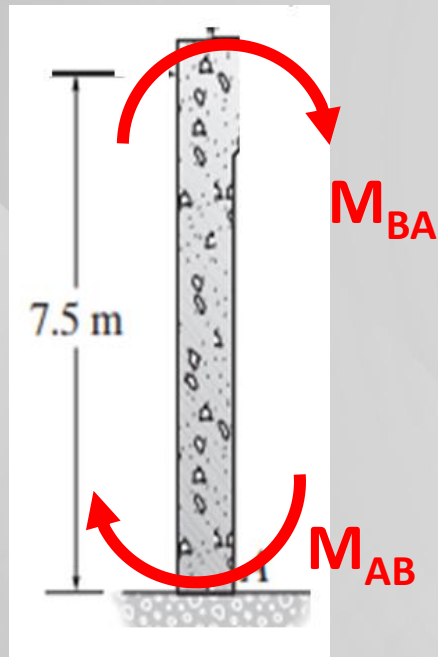
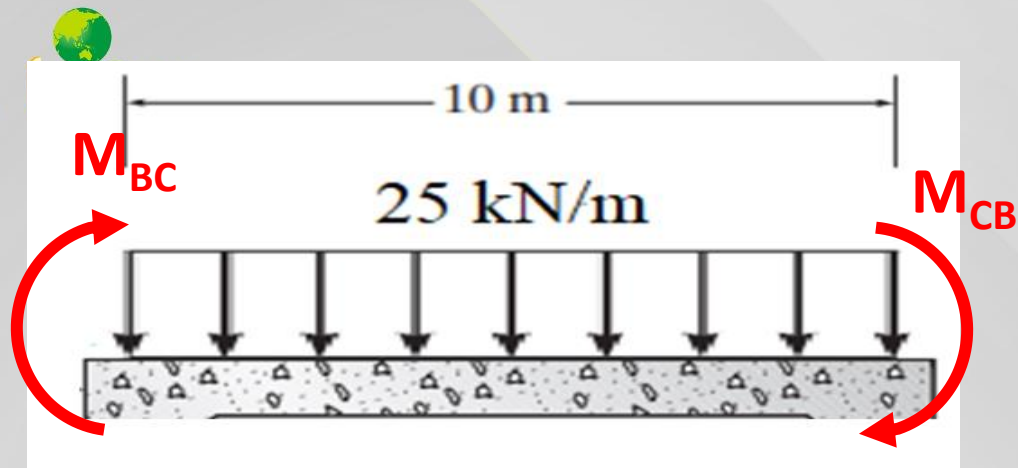
$$M_{BA} =$$

$$M_{BC} =$$

$$M_{CB} =$$

$$M_{CD} =$$

$$M_{DC} =$$



Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

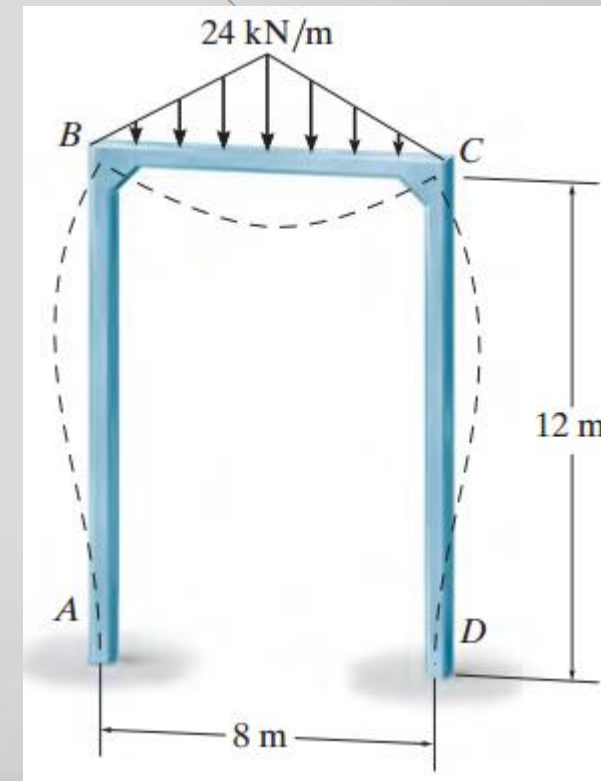
Tentukan momen pada tiap titik kumpul, apabila EI konstan

$$(FEM)_{BC} = -\frac{5wL^2}{96} = -\frac{5(24)(8)^2}{96} = -80 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$(FEM)_{CB} = \frac{5wL^2}{96} = \frac{5(24)(8)^2}{96} = 80 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\theta_A = \theta_D = 0$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{BC} = \psi_{CD} = 0 \quad (\text{tak bergoyang})$$



Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

$$M_N = 2Ek(2\theta_N + \theta_F - 3\psi) + (\text{FEM})_N$$

$$M_{AB} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{12}\right)[2(0) + \theta_B - 3(0)] + 0 = 0,1667EI\theta_B$$

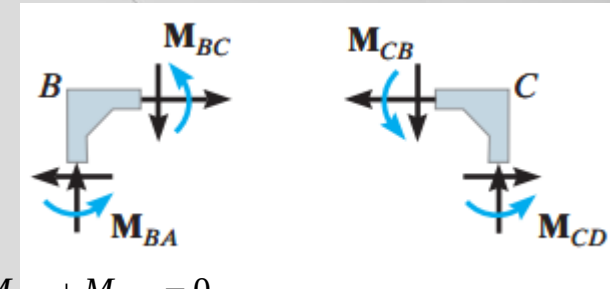
$$M_{BA} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{12}\right)[2\theta_B + 0 - 3(0)] + 0 = 0,333EI\theta_B$$

$$M_{BC} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{8}\right)[2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3(0)] - 80 = 0,5EI\theta_B + 0,25EI\theta_C - 80$$

$$M_{CB} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{8}\right)[2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3(0)] + 80 = 0,5EI\theta_C + 0,25EI\theta_B + 80$$

$$M_{CD} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{12}\right)[2\theta_C + 0 - 3(0)] + 0 = 0,333EI\theta_C$$

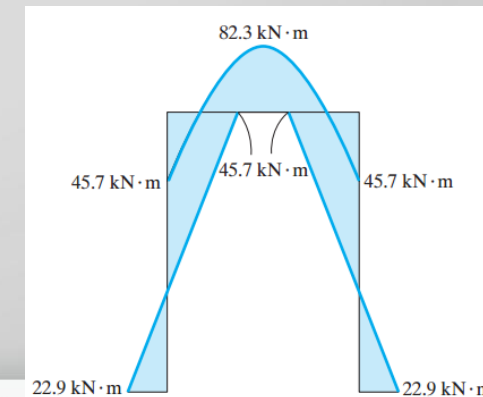
$$M_{DC} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{12}\right)[2(0) + \theta_C - 3(0)] + 0 = 0,1667EI\theta_C$$



$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 0,833EI\theta_B + 0,25EI\theta_C = 80 \\ 0,25EI\theta_B + 0,833EI\theta_C = -80 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta_B = -\theta_C = \frac{137,1}{EI}$$



Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

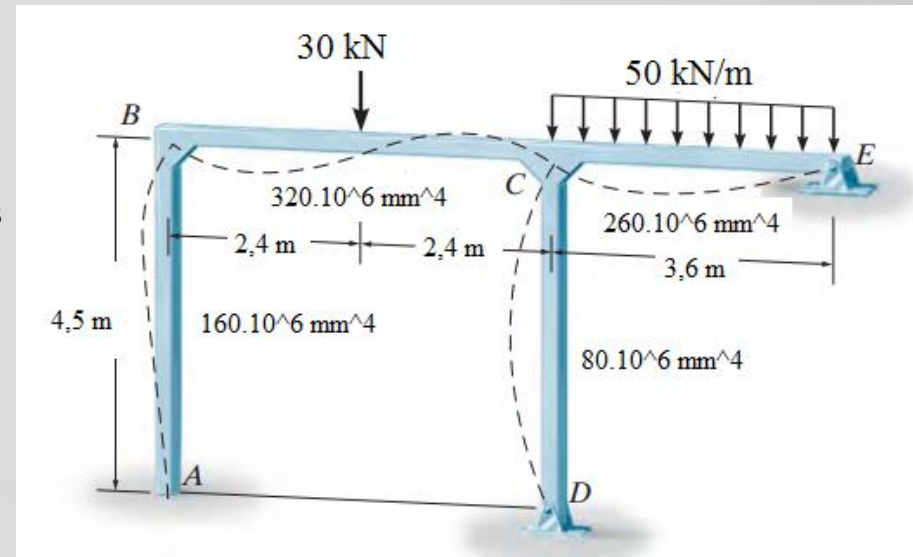
Tentukan momen pada tiap titik kumpul, gunakan $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$

$$k_{AB} = \frac{160(10^6)(10^{-12})}{4,5} = 35,56(10^{-6})\text{m}^3$$

$$k_{BC} = \frac{320(10^6)(10^{-12})}{4,8} = 66,67(10^{-6})\text{m}^3$$

$$k_{CD} = \frac{80(10^6)(10^{-12})}{4,5} = 17,78(10^{-6})\text{m}^3$$

$$k_{CE} = \frac{260(10^6)(10^{-12})}{3,6} = 72,23(10^{-6})\text{m}^3$$



Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

$$(FEM)_{BC} = -\frac{PL}{8} = -\frac{30(4,8)}{8} = -18 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$(FEM)_{CB} = \frac{PL}{8} = \frac{30(4,8)}{8} = 18 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$(FEM)_{CE} = -\frac{wL^2}{8} = -\frac{50(3,6)^2}{8} = -81 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

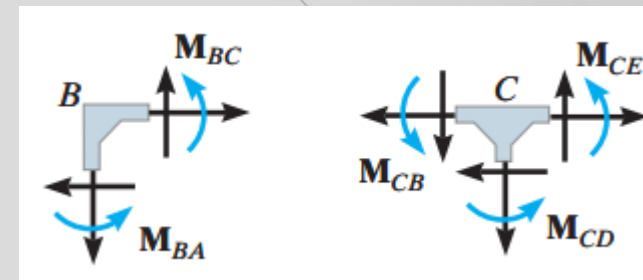
$$\theta_A = 0$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{BC} = \psi_{CD} = \psi_{CE} = 0 \quad (\text{tak bergoyang})$$

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} + M_{CE} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 61.759,3\theta_B + 20.138,9\theta_C &= 12 \\ 20.138,9\theta_B + 81.059,0\theta_C &= 42 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \theta_B &= 2,758(10^{-5}) \text{ rad} \\ \theta_C &= 5,113(10^{-4}) \text{ rad} \end{aligned}$$



$$M_{AB} = 0,444 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{BA} = 0,888 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{BC} = -0,888 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

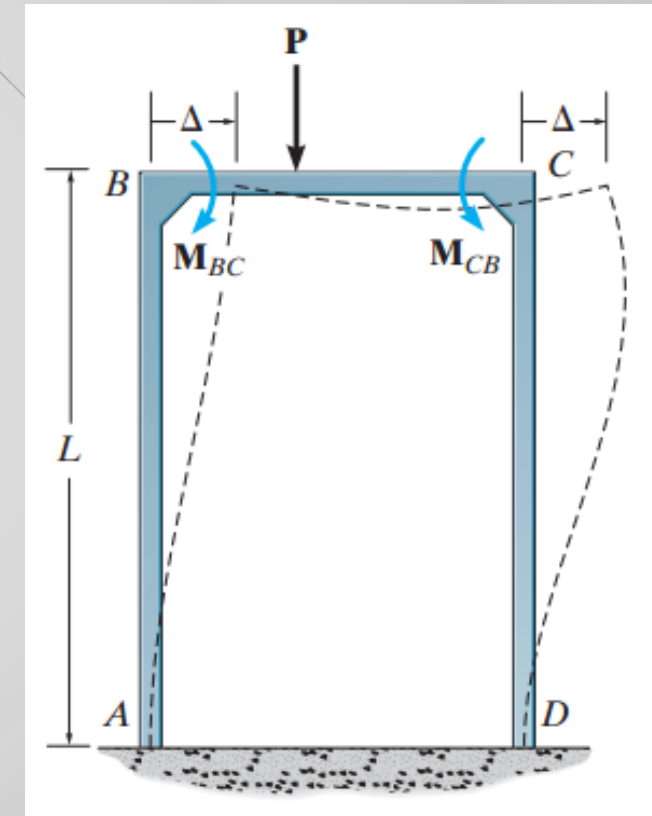
$$M_{CB} = 49,7 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{CD} = 6,18 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{CE} = -55,9 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

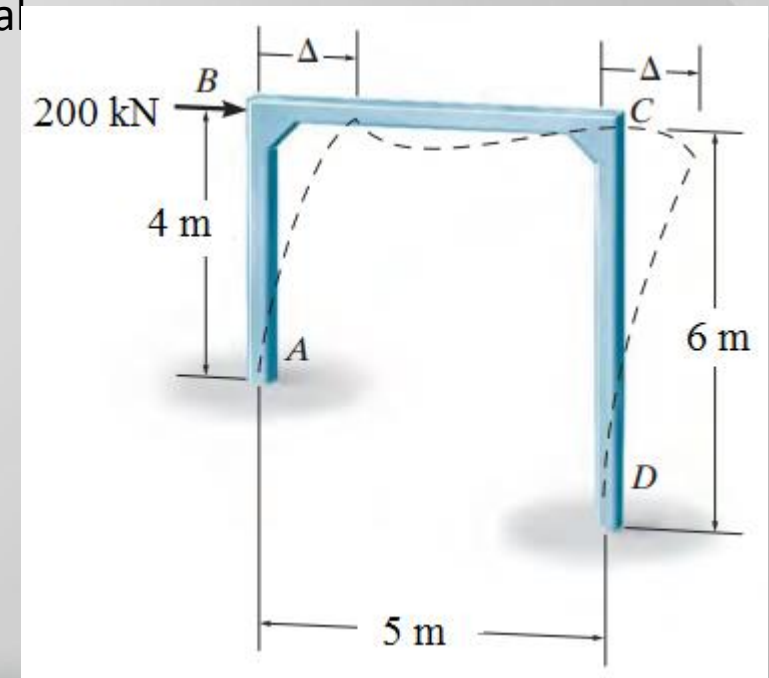
- Suatu struktur portal akan bergoyang ke samping apabila geometri atau pembebanan yang terjadi tidak simetri
- Pada portal di samping beban P menimbulkan momen M_{BC} dan M_{CB} pada titik kumpul B dan C
- M_{BC} cenderung memindahkan titik B ke kanan, sedangkan M_{CB} cenderung memindahkan titik C ke kiri
- Karena M_{BC} lebih besar daripada M_{CB} sebagai hasilnya portal akan timbul simpangan sebesar Δ ke arah kanan, pada titik B maupun C



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

Tentukan momen pada tiap titik kumpul, anggaplah EI konstan.

- Struktur termasuk portal bergoyang karena baik geometri dan beban tidak simetri
- Beban bekerja pada titik B, sehingga tidak ada FEM
- Titik B dan C mengalami simpangan sama besar yaitu Δ
- Sehingga $\psi_{AB} = \Delta/4$ dan $\psi_{DC} = \Delta/6$
- Keduanya positif karena batang AB dan CD berotasi searah jarum jam
- $\psi_{AB} = (6/4)\psi_{DC}$



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

$$M_{AB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) \left[2(0) + \theta_B - 3 \left(\frac{6}{4} \psi_{DC} \right) \right] + 0 = EI(0,5\theta_B - 2,25\psi_{DC})$$

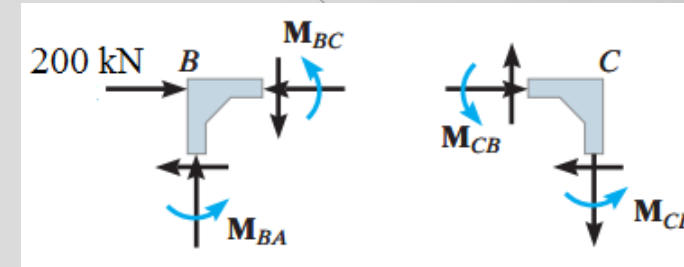
$$M_{BA} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) \left[2\theta_B + 0 - 3 \left(\frac{6}{4} \psi_{DC} \right) \right] + 0 = EI(1,0\theta_B - 2,25\psi_{DC})$$

$$M_{BC} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{5} \right) [2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3(0)] + 0 = EI(0,8\theta_B + 0,4\theta_C)$$

$$M_{CB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) [2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3(0)] + 0 = EI(0,8\theta_C + 0,4\theta_B)$$

$$M_{CD} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{6} \right) [2\theta_C + 0 - 3(\psi_{DC})] + 0 = EI(0,667\theta_C - 1,0\psi_{DC})$$

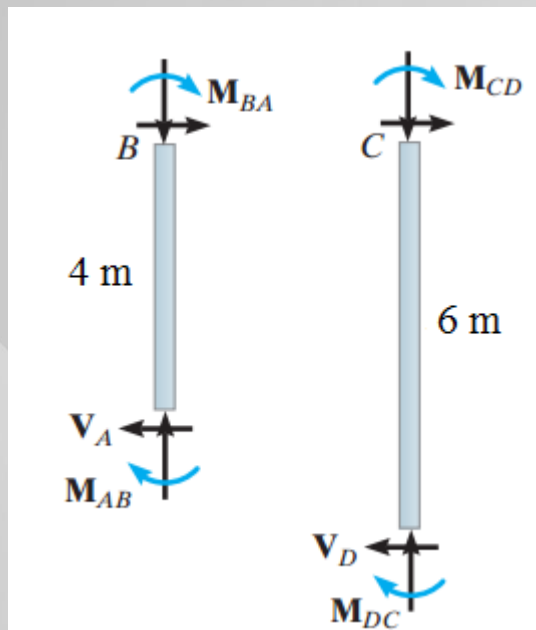
$$M_{DC} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{6} \right) [2(0) + \theta_C - 3(\psi_{DC})] + 0 = EI(0,333\theta_C - 1,0\psi_{DC})$$



$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$

Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection



$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \quad V_A = -\frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{4}$$

$$\Sigma M_C = 0 \quad V_D = -\frac{M_{DC} + M_{CD}}{6}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \quad 200 - V_A - V_D = 0 \Rightarrow 200 + \frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{4} + \frac{M_{DC} + M_{CD}}{6} = 0$$

Sehingga diperoleh 3 buah persamaan :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1,8\theta_B + 0,4\theta_C - 2,25\psi_{DC} &= 0 \\ 0,4\theta_B + 1,467\theta_C - \psi_{DC} &= 0 \\ 1,5\theta_B + 0,667\theta_C - 5,833\psi_{DC} &= \frac{800}{EI} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} EI\theta_B &= 243,78 \\ EI\theta_C &= 75,66 \\ EI\psi_{DC} &= 208,48 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{AB} = -347 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{BA} = -225 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{BC} = 225 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{CB} = 158 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{CD} = -158 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{DC} = -183 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

Tentukan momen pada tiap titik kumpul, anggaplah EI konstan. A dan D jepit, serta C adalah berupa sendi

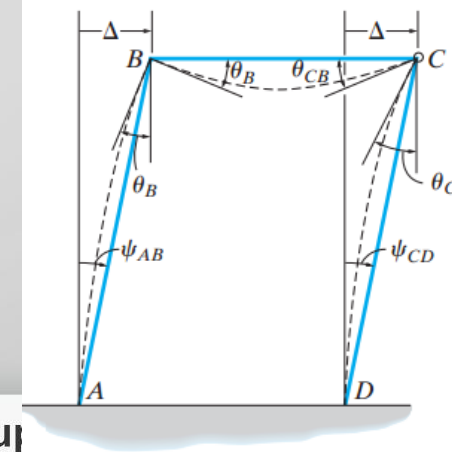
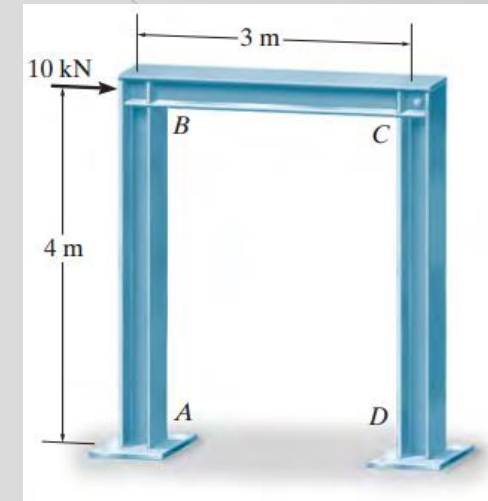
- $\psi = \psi_{AB} = \psi_{DC} = \Delta/4$
- $\theta_A = \theta_D = 0$

$$M_{AB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) [2(0) + \theta_B - 3\psi] + 0 = 0,5EI\theta_B - 1,5EI\psi$$

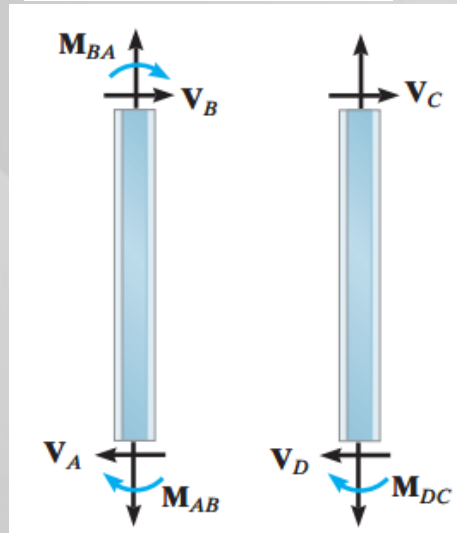
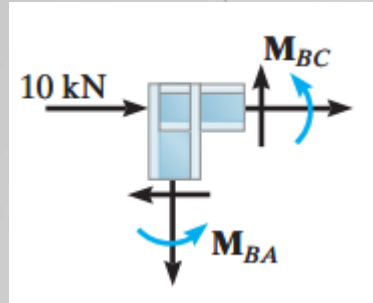
$$M_{BA} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) [2\theta_B + 0 - 3\psi] + 0 = EI\theta_B - 1,5EI\psi$$

$$M_{BC} = 3E \left(\frac{I}{3} \right) [\theta_B - 0] + 0 = EI\theta_B$$

$$M_{DC} = 3E \left(\frac{I}{4} \right) [0 - \psi] + 0 = -0,75EI\psi$$



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection



$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \quad V_A = -\frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{4}$$

$$\Sigma M_C = 0 \quad V_D = -\frac{M_{DC}}{4}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \quad 10 - V_A - V_D = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 10 + \frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{4} + \frac{M_{DC}}{4} = 0$$

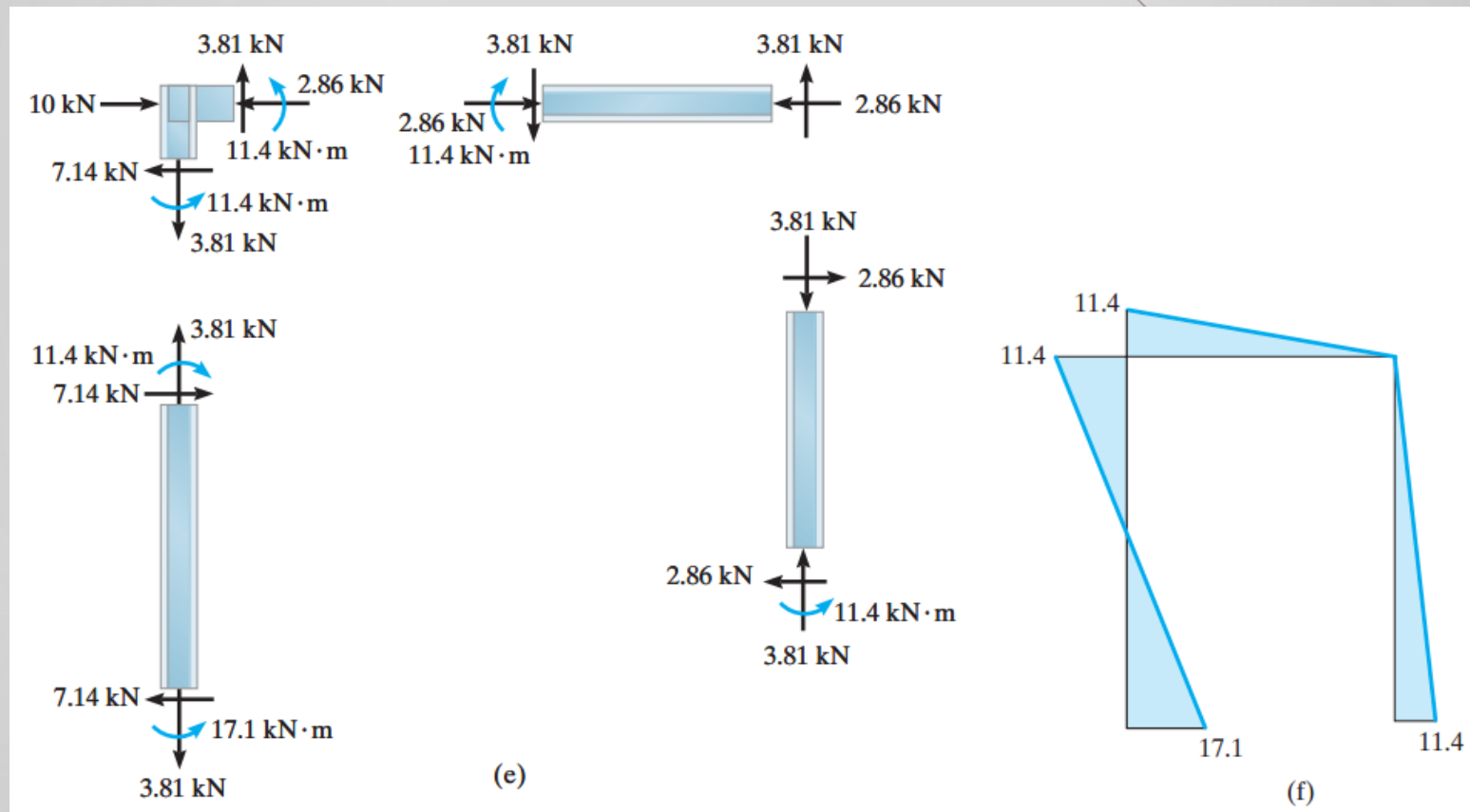
Substitusikan nilai M_{AB} , M_{BA} , M_{BC} dan M_{DC} sehingga diperoleh

$$\theta_B = \frac{240}{21EI} \quad \psi = \frac{320}{21EI}$$

$$M_{AB} = -17,1 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{BA} = -11,4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{BC} = 11,4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{CB} = -11,4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection



Analisis Portal Tak Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection Example 11.10

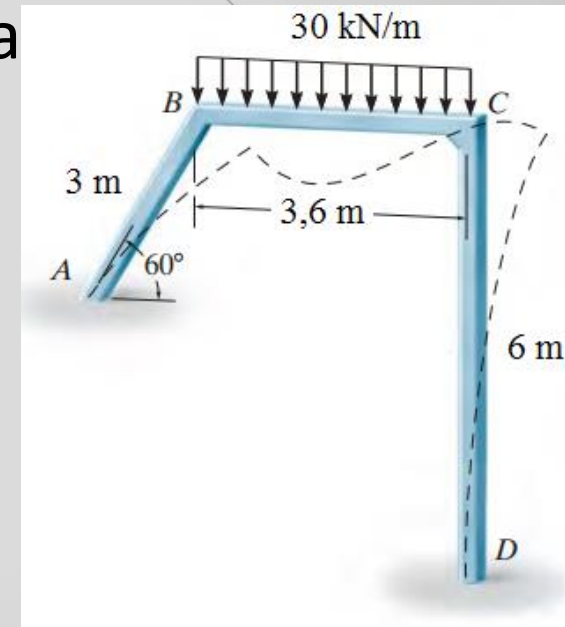
Tentukan momen pada tiap titik kumpul, a

$$(FEM)_{BC} = -\frac{wL^2}{12} = -\frac{30(3,6)^2}{12} = -32,4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$(FEM)_{CB} = \frac{wL^2}{12} = \frac{30(3,6)^2}{12} = 32,4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\psi_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{3} \quad \psi_2 = -\frac{\Delta_2}{3,6} \quad \psi_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{6}$$

$$\Delta_2 = 0,5\Delta_1 \quad \Delta_3 = 0,866\Delta_1 \Rightarrow \psi_2 = -0,417\psi_1 \quad \psi_3 = 0,433\psi_1$$



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

$$M_{AB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{3} \right) [2(0) + \theta_B - 3\psi_1] + 0$$

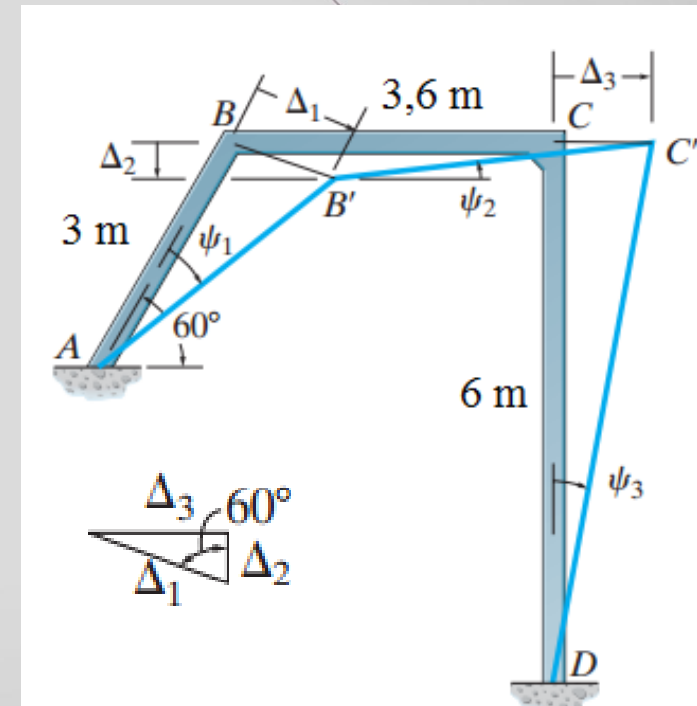
$$M_{BA} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{3} \right) [2\theta_B + 0 - 3\psi_1] + 0$$

$$M_{BC} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{3,6} \right) [2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3(-0,417\psi_1)] - 32,4$$

$$M_{CB} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{3,6} \right) [2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3(-0,417\psi_1)] + 32,4$$

$$M_{CD} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{6} \right) [2\theta_C + 0 - 3(0,433\psi_1)] + 0$$

$$M_{DC} = 2E \left(\frac{I}{6} \right) [2(0) + \theta_C - 3(0,433\psi_1)] + 0$$



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

Dari kesetimbangan momen di titik B dan C :

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

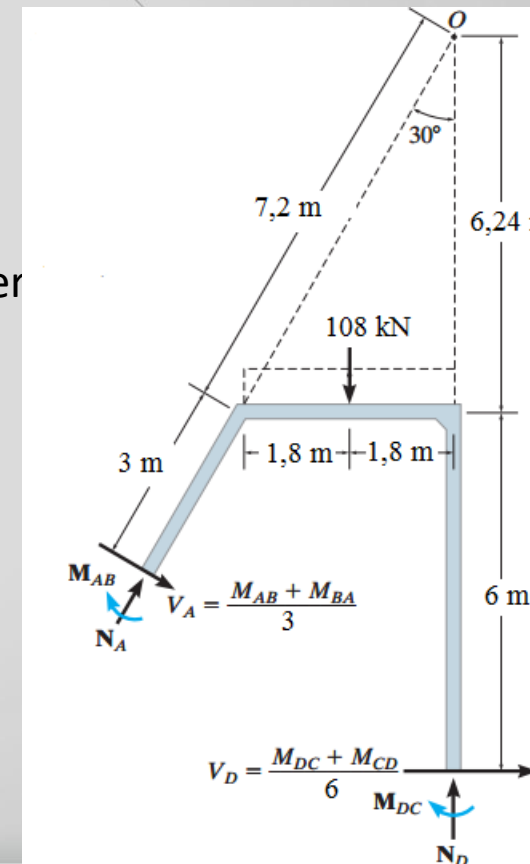
$$M_{CD} + M_{CB} = 0$$

Persamaan ketiga diperoleh dengan mengambil jumlahan momen ter

$$\Sigma M_O = 0$$

$$M_{AB} + M_{DC} - \left(\frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{3} \right) (10,2) - \left(\frac{M_{DC} + M_{CD}}{6} \right) (12,24) - 108(1,8) = 0$$

$$-2,4M_{AB} - 3,4M_{BA} - 2,04M_{CD} - 1,04M_{DC} - 194,4 = 0$$



Analisis Portal Bergoyang Metode Slope-Deflection

Diperoleh 3 buah persamaan :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0,733\theta_B + 0,167\theta_C - 0,392\psi_1 &= 9,72/EI \\ 0,167\theta_B + 0,533\theta_C + 0,0784\psi_1 &= -9,72/EI \\ -1,840\theta_B - 0,512\theta_C + 3,880\psi_1 &= 58,32/EI \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} EI\theta_B &= 35,51 \\ EI\theta_C &= -33,33 \\ EI\psi_1 &= 27,47 \end{aligned}$$

substitusi kembali ke persamaan awal sehingga diperoleh :

$$M_{AB} = -31,3 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{BC} = 7,60 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{CD} = -34,2 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_{BA} = -7,60 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{CB} = 34,2 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{DC} = -23 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$