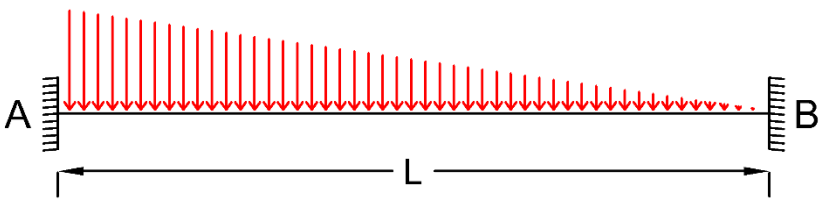
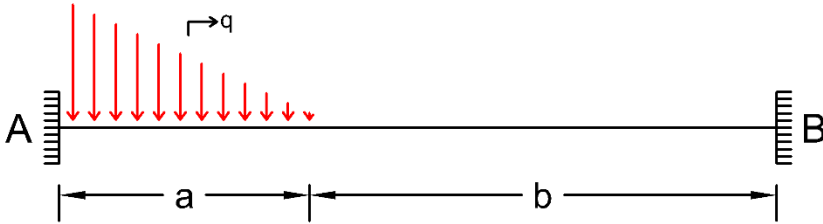
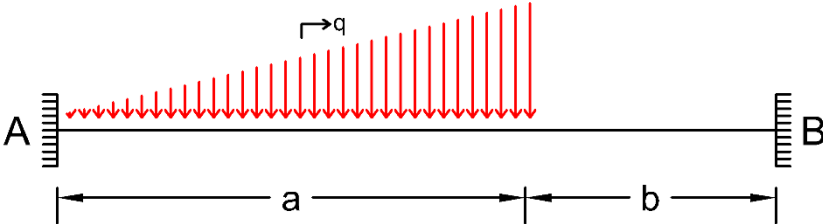
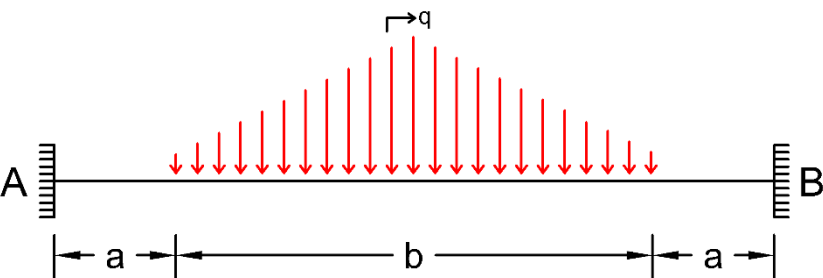
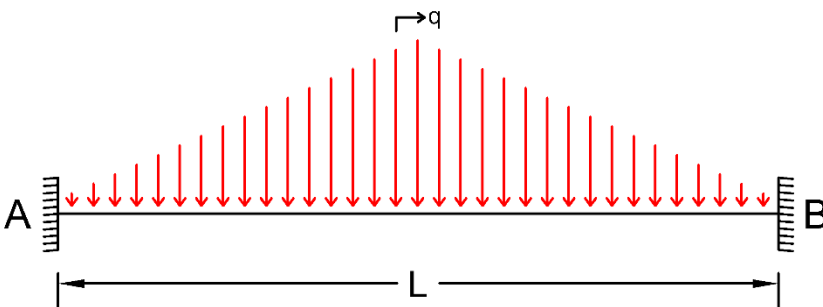
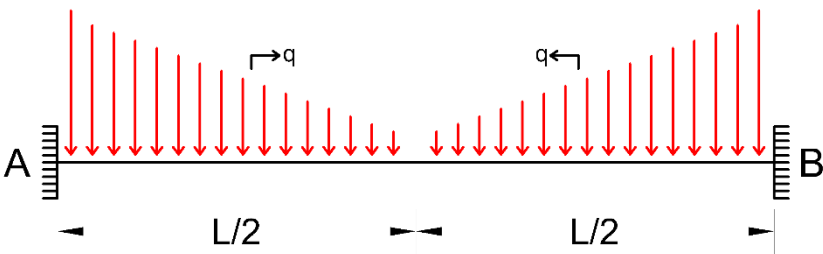
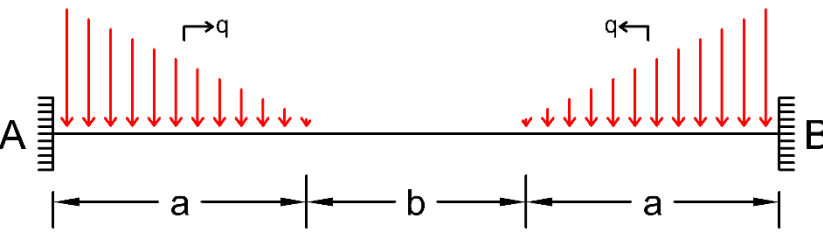


# TABEL MOMEN PRIMER

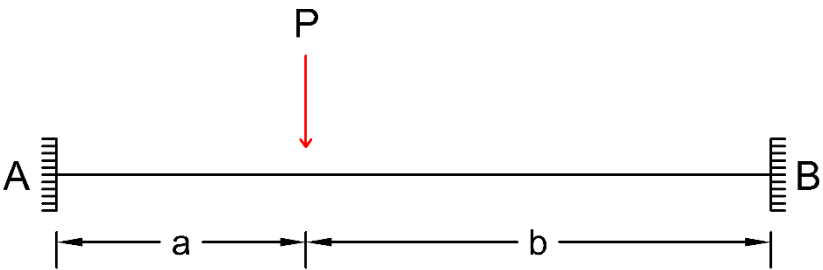
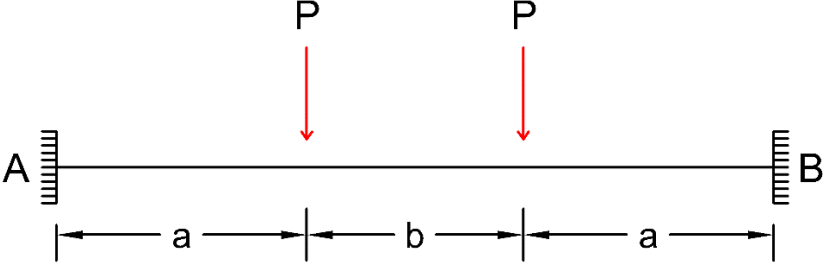
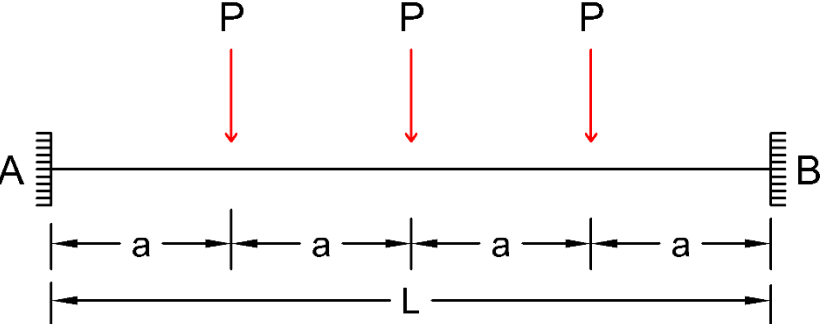
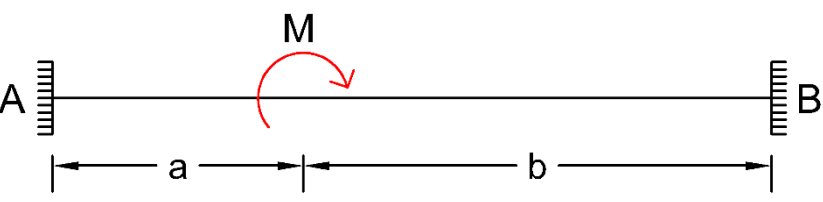
Cross (soemono) dan Slope Deflection (chu kia wang)



No	Pembebanan	Momen Primer
1		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qL^2}{12}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
2		$M_{BA} = -\frac{5qL^2}{192}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{11qL^2}{192}$
3		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qa^2(3L-2a)}{6L}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
4		$M_{BA} = \frac{gaL\alpha^2(4-\alpha)}{12}$ $M_{AB} = -\frac{gaL\alpha(3\alpha^2-8\alpha+6)}{12}$ $\alpha = a/L$
5		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qb(3L^2-b^2)}{24L}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
6		$M_{BA} = -(q/L^2) [1/3L(a_2^3-a_1^3) - 1/4(a_2^4-a_1^4)]$ $M_{AB} = (q/L^2) [1/2L^2(a_2^2-a_1^2) - 2/3L(a_2^3-a_1^3) + 1/4(a_2^4-a_1^4)]$

7		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qL^2}{30}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{20}$
8		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qa^3(5L-3a)}{60L^2}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2(3a^2+10bL)}{60L^2}$
9		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qa^3(5L-4a)}{20L^2}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2(10L^2-5aL+8a^2)}{30L^2}$
10		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qa(5L^2+4aL-4a^2)}{96L}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
11		$M_{BA} = -\frac{5qL^2}{96}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
12		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qL^2}{32}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
13		$M_{BA} = -\frac{qa^2(2L-a)}{24L}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$

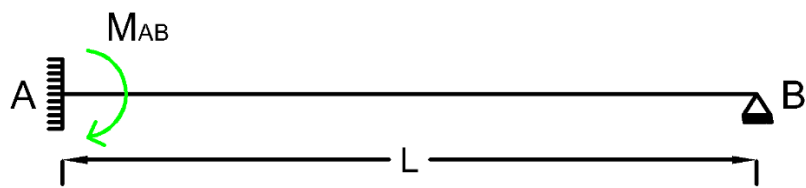
14		$M_{BA} = - \frac{qa^2(4L- 3a)}{12L}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
15		$M_{AB} = - \frac{qL^2}{12} [(1 - \alpha^2(2-\alpha))]$ $M_{BA} = M_{AB}$ $\alpha = a/L$
16		$M_{BA} = - \frac{L^2}{60} (2q_1 + 3q_2)$ $M_{AB} = \frac{L^2}{60} (3q_1 + 2q_2)$
17		$M_{BA} = - \frac{qL^2}{30} (1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 - 1,5\alpha^3)$ $M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{30} (1 + \beta + \beta^2 - 1,5\beta^3)$ $\alpha = a/L ; \beta = b/L$
18		$M_{BA} = - \frac{qL^2}{15}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
19		$M_{BA} = - \frac{qL^2}{15}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{20}$
20		$M_{BA} = - \frac{PL}{8}$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$

21		$M_{BA} = -\frac{Pba^2}{L^2}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{Pab^2}{L^2}$
22		$M_{BA} = -\frac{Pa}{L}(L - a)$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$
23		$M_{BA} = -\frac{PL}{12n}(n^2 + 0,5)$ $M_{AB} = M_{BA}$ $n = L/a$
24		$M_{BA} = \frac{Ma(3\alpha - 2)}{L}$ $M_{AB} = \frac{Mb(3\beta - 2)}{L}$ $\alpha = a/L ; \beta = b/L$

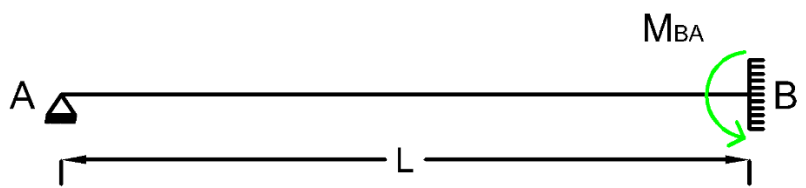
# TABEL MOMEN PRIMER

Cross (soemono) dan Slope Deflection (chu kia wang)

Pada peletakan jepit sendi dalam table ini kami hanya menggambarkan peletakan sendi jepit seperti :

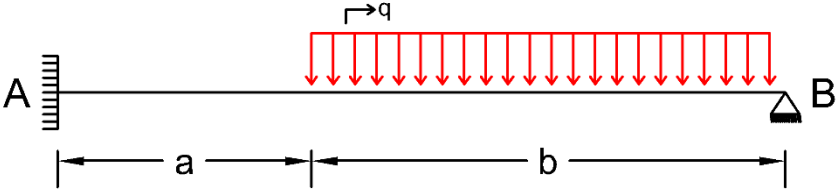
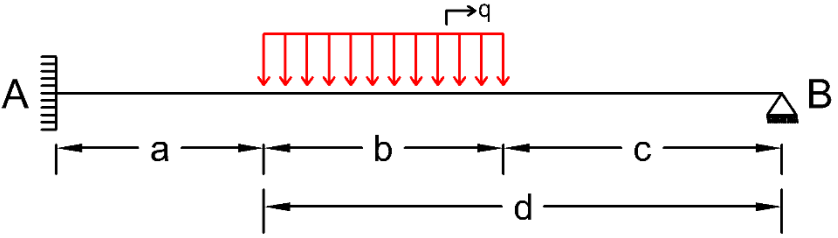
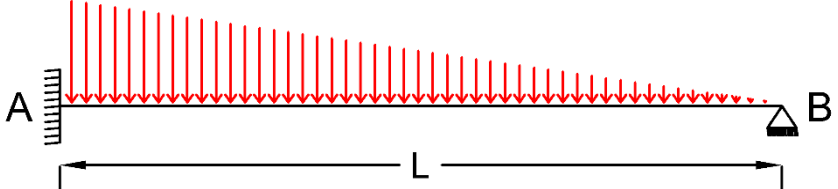
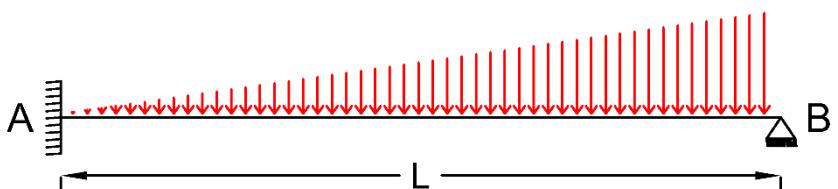
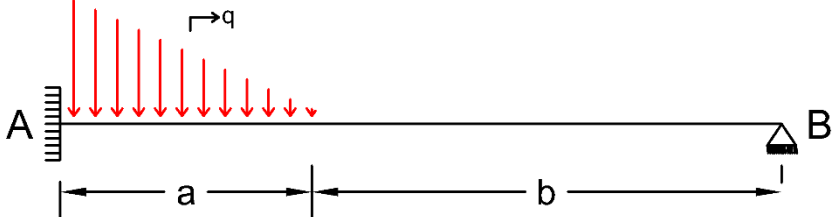
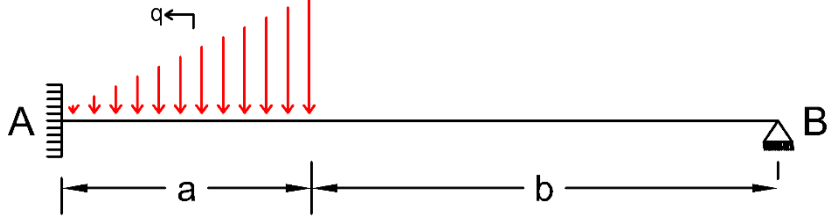
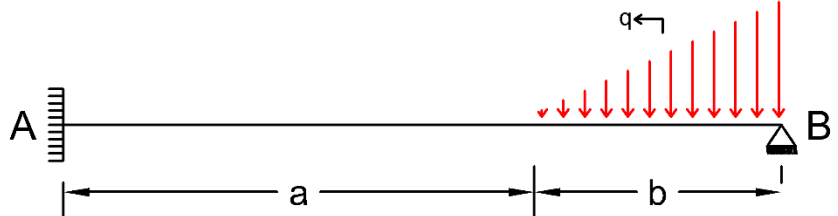
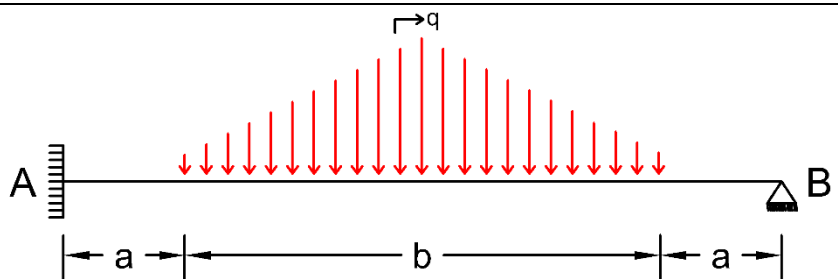


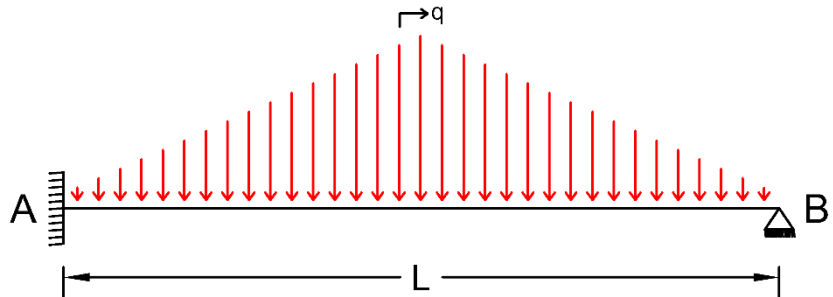
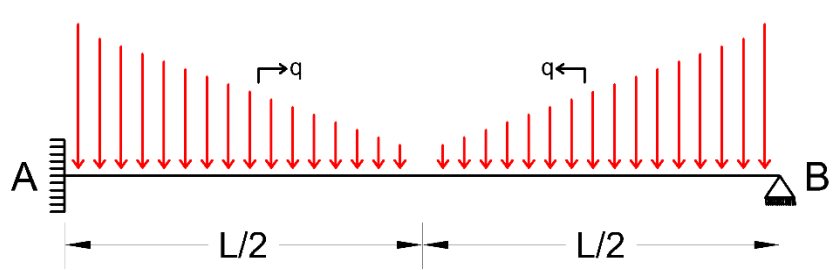
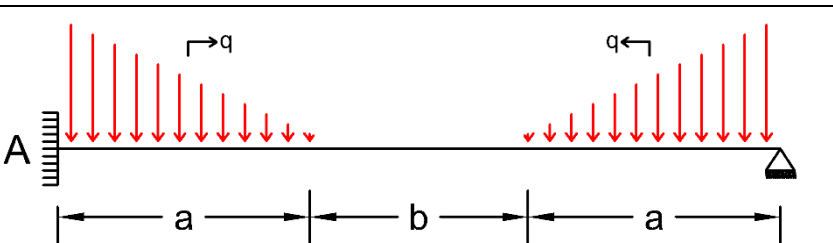
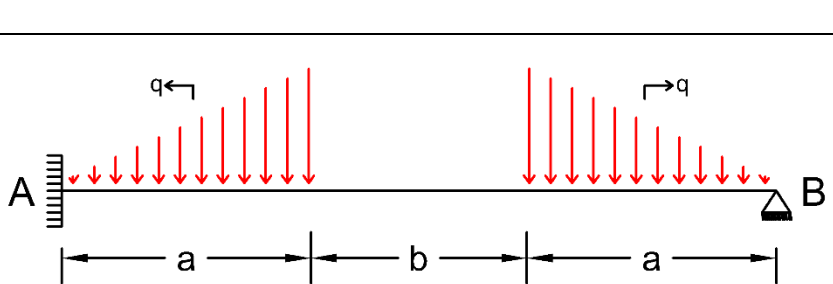
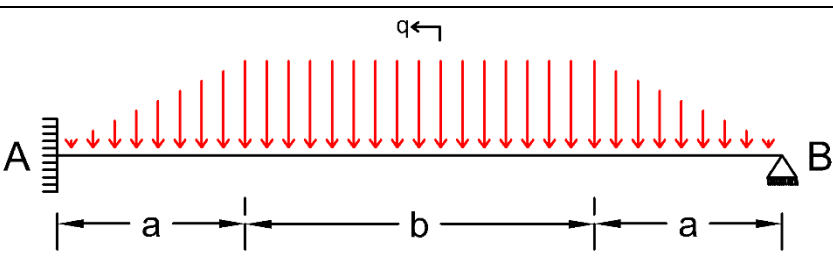
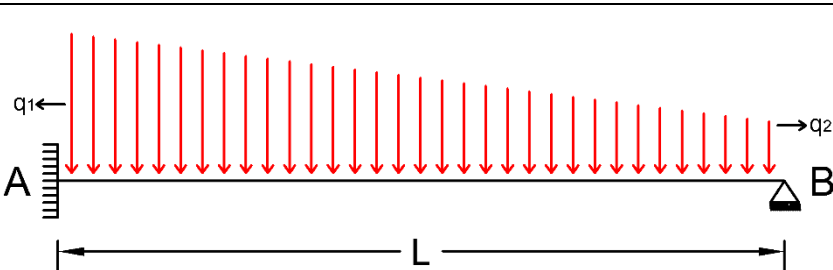
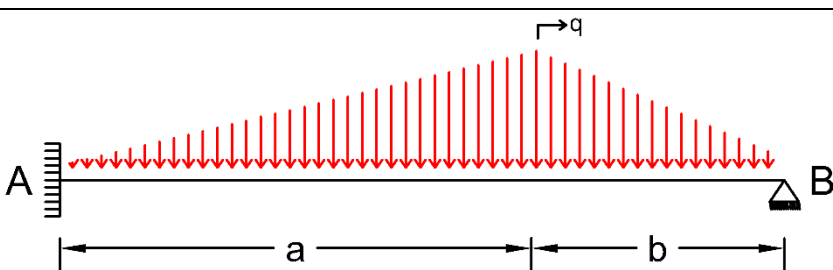
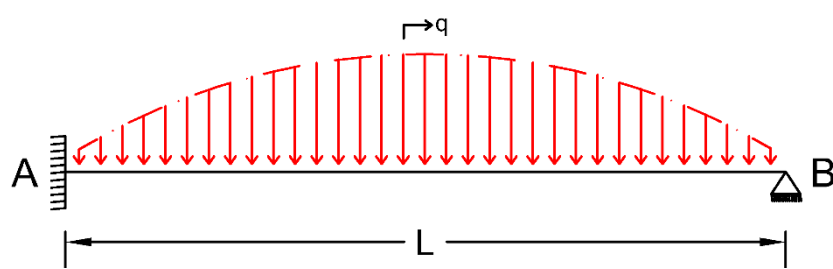
Yang mana arah  $M_{AB}$  sendiri adalah searah dengan arah jarum jam sehingga bertanda positif. Sehingga seluruh nilai di table ini bernilai positif, untuk itu jika anda menemukan balok dengan peletakan yang seperti :

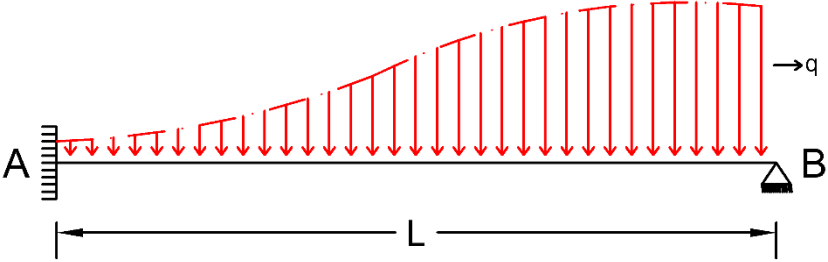
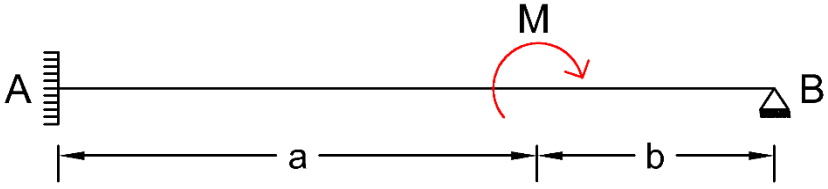
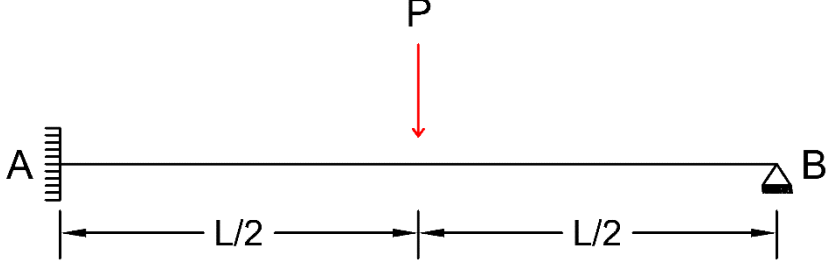
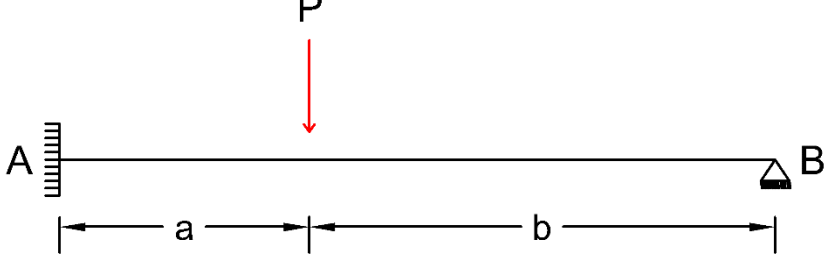
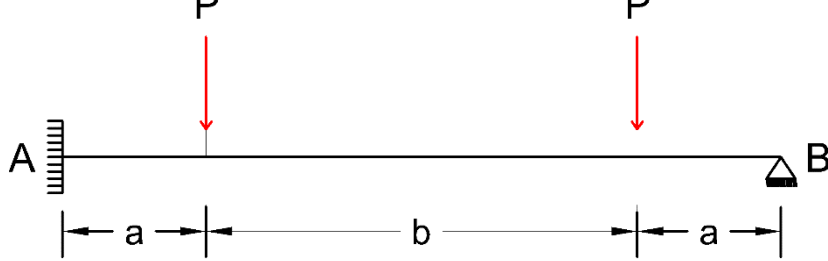
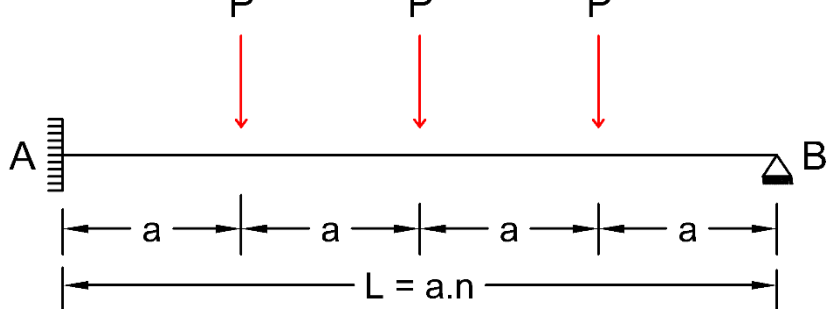
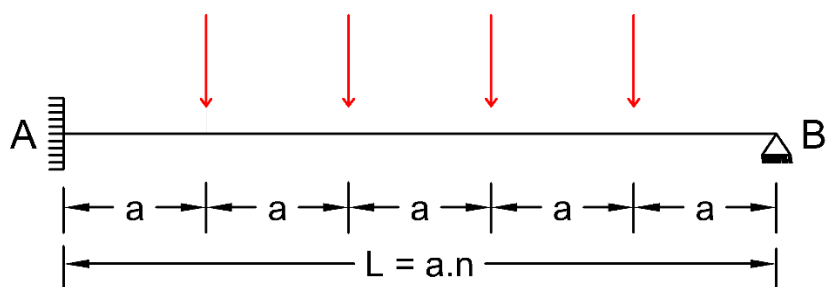


Yang mana arah  $M_{BA}$  sendiri adalah berlawanan dengan arah jarum jam sehingga bertanda negatif maka gunakan nilai table di bawah ini dengan nilai negatif . contoh : momen primer no 1 adalah  $-\frac{qL^2}{8}$  ; momen primer no 2 adalah  $-\frac{9qL^2}{128}$  ,dst

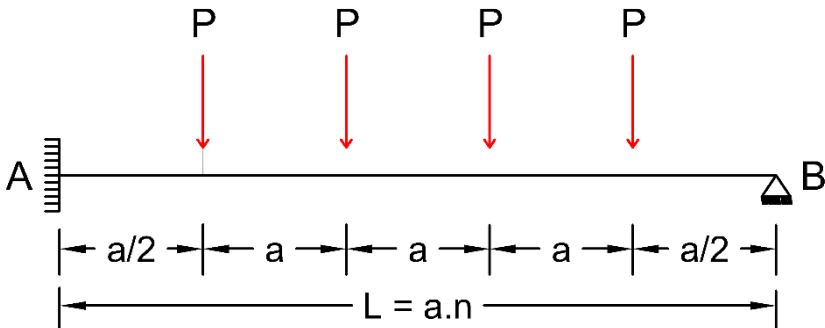
No	Pembebanan	Momen Primer
1		$M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{16}$
2		$M_{AB} = \frac{9qL^2}{128}$
3		$M_{AB} = \frac{7qL^2}{128}$
4		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{4L} (3L - 2a)$
5		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{8} (2 - \alpha)^2$ $\alpha : a/L$

6		$M_{AB} = \frac{qb^2}{8} (2 - \beta^2)$ $\beta : b/L$
7		$M_{AB} = \frac{qb}{30} (d^2 - c^2)(2L^2 - c^2 - d^2)$
8		$M_{AB} = \frac{2qL^2}{30}$
9		$M_{AB} = \frac{7qL^2}{120}$
10		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{120L^2} (3a^2 - 15aL + 20L^2)$
11		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{2} (\alpha^2/5 - 3\alpha/4 + 2/3)$ $\alpha : a/L$
12		$M_{AB} = \frac{qb^2}{120L^2} (10L^2 - 3b^2)$
13		$M_{AB} = \frac{qb^2}{2} (5L^2 + 4aL - 4a^2)$

14		$M_{AB} = \frac{5qL^2}{64}$
15		$M_{AB} = \frac{3qL^2}{64}$
16		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{8L} (2L - a)$
17		$M_{AB} = \frac{qa^2}{8L} (4L - 3a)$
18		$M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{8} (1 - \alpha^2)(2 - \alpha)$ $\alpha : a/L$
19		$M_{AB} = \frac{L^2}{120} (8q_1 + 7q_2)$
20		$M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{120} (1 + \beta)(7 - 3\beta^2)$ $\alpha : a/L$
21		$M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{10}$

22		$M_{AB} = \frac{qL^2}{12}$
23		$M_{AB} = -\frac{M}{2}(2 - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)$ $\alpha = a/L$
24		$M_{AB} = \frac{3PL}{16}$
25		$M_{AB} = \frac{Pb}{2L^2}(L^2 - b^2)$
26		$M_{AB} = \frac{3Pa}{2L}(L - a)$
27		$M_{AB} = \frac{PL}{8n}(n^2 - 1)$ $n = \frac{L}{a}$
28		$M_{AB} = \frac{PL}{8n}(n^2 - 1)$ $n = \frac{L}{a}$



29	 <p>Diagram of a beam AB of length <math>L</math> with four point loads <math>P</math>. The beam is fixed at A and has a roller support at B. The loads are located at distances <math>a/2</math>, <math>a</math>, <math>a</math>, and <math>a/2</math> from the left end A. The total length <math>L = a.n</math>.</p>	$M_{AB} = \frac{PL}{8n} (n^2 + 0,5)$ $n = \frac{L}{a}$
----	--	--