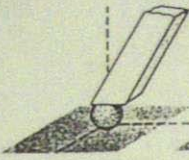
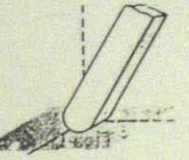
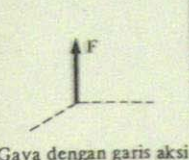
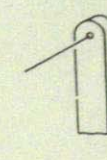
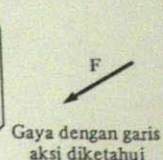
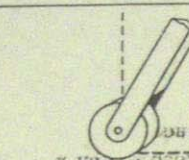
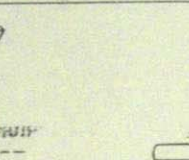
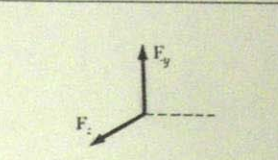
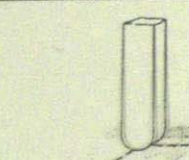

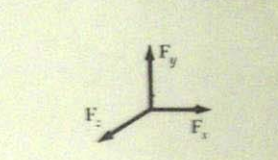
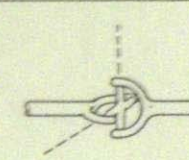
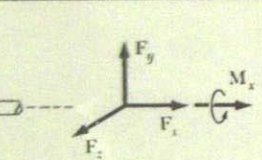
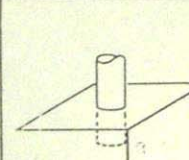
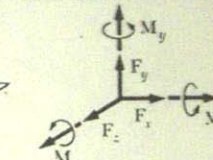
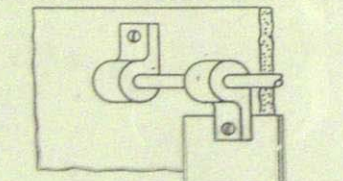
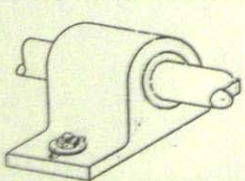

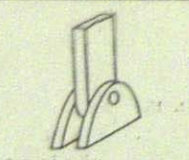
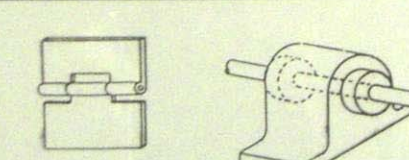
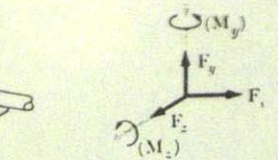


# TABEL REAKSI TUMPUAN & SAMBUNGAN 3 D

 <p>Peluru (bola)</p>	 <p>Permukaan tak-bergesekan</p>	 <p>Gaya dengan garis aksi diketahui (satu besaran yang takdiketahui)</p>	 <p>Kabel</p>	 <p>Gaya dengan garis aksi diketahui (satu besaran yang tak diketahui)</p>
 <p>Gelindingan pada permukaan kasar</p>	 <p>Roda pada rel</p>	 <p>Dua komponen gaya</p>		
 <p>Permukaan kasar</p>	 <p>Peluru dan soket</p>	 <p>Tiga komponen gaya</p>		
 <p>Sendi universal</p>	 <p>Tiga komponen gaya dan satu kopel</p>	 <p>Dukungan tetap</p>	 <p>Tiga komponen gaya dan tiga kopel</p>	
 <p>Engsel dan bantalan yang mendukung hanya beban radial</p>		 <p>Engsel dan bantalan yang mendukung dorongan sumbu dan beban radial</p>	 <p>Dua komponen gaya: (dan dua kopel)</p>	
 <p>Pin dan braket</p>	 <p>Engsel dan bantalan yang mendukung dorongan sumbu dan beban radial</p>		 <p>Tiga komponen gaya (dan dua kopel)</p>	

Gambar 4.12 Reaksi pada tumpuan dan sambungan.