

## ABSTRAK

Beton adalah bahan yang diperoleh dengan mencampurkan agregat halus, agregat kasar, semen *portland* dan air. Kekuatan tekan merupakan salah satu kinerja utama beton. Kekuatan tekan adalah kemampuan beton untuk menerima gaya tekan per satuan luas. Penentuan kekuatan tekan dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat uji tekan dan benda uji berbentuk silinder dengan prosedur uji *ASTM C-39*.

Pengaruh variasi dimensi agregat kasar split 1/1, 1/2, 2/3, 3/5 pada campuran beton akan mempengaruhi kuat tekan beton. Hal ini dapat dibuktikan melalui penelitian TA kami yang menyimpulkan bahwa warna kuning kecoklat-coklatan pada NaOH berarti pasir mengandung kotoran organis, *split* 1/2 memiliki nilai kuat tekan yang stabil.

Kata kunci : kuat tekan, agregat kasar

## ABSTRACT

Concrete is a construction material that is produced by mixing together the fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, *Portland* cement and water. The compression strength is the main characteristic of concrete. This strength is the concrete ability in receiving compression force an area. It could be measured by using compression testing machine and experimental materials in the form of cylinders based on the *ASTM C – 39*.

The influence of coarse aggregate dimension on split 1/1, 1/2, 2/3, 3/5 of mixed concrete will influence the concrete's compression strength. This could be analyzed by our research that reported through our final project. It concludes that brownies yellow color on NaOH means the sand consist of organic dirt, and the coarse aggregate dimension on split 1/2 has more compression strength stability than the others.

Keywords : compression strength, coarse aggregates