



## PENGARUH SUHU DAN WAKTU PENGEMPAAN TERHADAP SIFAT PAPAN PARTIKEL BAMBU BETUNG DENGAN PEREKAT GAMBIR-SUKROSA

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### INTISARI

Gambir (*Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb) adalah salah satu hasil hutan bukan kayu yang berpotensi sebagai perekat berbasis tanin. Kombinasi gambir dengan sukrosa sebagai perekat alami diharapkan dapat meminimalisir penggunaan perekat berbasis formaldehida. Pada proses pematahan perekat gambir-sukrosa, suhu dan waktu pengempaan menjadi faktor penting dalam tahap pengerasan perekat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi faktor suhu dan waktu pengempaan terhadap sifat fisika dan mekanika papan partikel bambu betung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan partikel bambu betung, gambir (katekin 84,3%), dan sukrosa. Rancangan penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan dua faktor, yaitu suhu pengempaan (180°C, 200°C, dan 220°C) dan waktu pengempaan (5 menit, 7,5 menit, dan 10 menit). Dimensi papan partikel yang dibuat 25 cm x 25 cm x 1 cm dengan target kerapatan 0,8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Jumlah perekat gambir-sukrosa yang digunakan yaitu 20% dengan komposisi 25:75. Metode pengempaan menggunakan siklus tiga tahap. Standar penelitian dan pengujian sifat fisika mekanika papan partikel dilakukan berdasarkan Japan Industrial Standard A 5908-2003. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan analisis varian (ANOVA) dua arah dan Honestly Significant Difference (HSD).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan interaksi suhu dan waktu pengempaan berpengaruh nyata terhadap kerapatan, kadar air, pengembangan tebal, penyerapan air, keteguhan rekat internal, modulus elastisitas, dan modulus patah. Perlakuan optimal papan partikel bambu betung diperoleh pada suhu kempa 220°C dan waktu kempa 5 menit. Sifat fisika dan mekanika papan partikel yang dihasilkan pada perlakuan optimal yaitu kerapatan 0,71 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, kadar air 5,90 %, pengembangan tebal 7,66 %, penyerapan air 49,03 %, keteguhan rekat internal 0,32 MPa, modulus patah 11,63 MPa, dan modulus elastisitas 2,34 GPa.

**Kata Kunci:** papan partikel, suhu, waktu, gambir, sukrosa.

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## THE EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE AND PRESSING TIME ON PROPERTIES OF PARTICLEBOARD MADE OF BETUNG BAMBOO WITH GAMBIR-SUCROSE ADHESIVE

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### ABSTRACT

Gambir (*Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb) is one of the non-timber forest product that has the potential as a tannin-based adhesive. The combination of gambir with sucrose as a natural adhesive is expected to minimize the use of formaldehyde-based adhesives. The gambir-sucrose adhesive maturation process, temperature and pressing time are important factors in the hardening stage of the adhesive. This study aims to determine the interaction of temperature and pressing time factors on the physical and mechanical properties of bamboo betung particleboard.

This study used bamboo betung particle, gambir (catechin 84,3%), and sucrose. The research design using completely randomized design (CRD) with two factors, i.e. temperature (180°C, 200°C, and 220°C) and pressing time (5 min., 7.5 min., and 10 min.). The dimension of particleboard were made 25 cm x 25 cm x 1 cm with target density of 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The amount of gambir-sucrose adhesive used was 20 wt% with a composition of 25:75. Particleboard pressed using a three-step cycle method. The standard test of the physical and mechanical properties of particleboard was based on Japan Industrial Standard A 5908 (2003). Analysis of research data used two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Honestly Significant Difference (HSD).

The result showed that the interaction of temperature and pressing time had a significant effect on density, moisture content, thickness swelling, water absorption, internal bond strength, modulus of elasticity, and modulus of rupture. Optimal treatment of bamboo betung particleboard was obtained at a temperature of 220°C and a pressing time of 5 minutes. The physical and mechanical properties of the particleboard produced in the optimal treatment are the density 0.71 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, moisture content 5.90%, thickness swelling 7.66 %, water absorption 49.03 %. internal bond strength was 0.32 MPa, modulus of rupture was 11.63 MPa, and modulus of elasticity was 2.34 GPa.

**Keywords :** particleboard, temperature, time, gambir, sucrose.

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