## Sifat Fisika dan Mekanika Kayu Tusam (*Pinus merkusii* jungh. et de Vriese) yang Tumbuh di Hutan Tanaman di Tana Toraja dan Variasinya pada Kedudukan Aksial dan Radial

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## INTISARI

Tusam (*Pinus merkusii* jungh. et de Vriese) adalah salah satu jenis konifer spesies asli Indonesia dan merupakan salah satu jenis yang dianjurkan untuk pembangunan Hutan Tanaman Industri. Dalam upaya pemanfaatan yang lebih tepat dan efisien perlu dilakukan penelitian tentang sifat fisika dan mekanikanya.

Penelitian ini dirancang menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan tiga ulangan dan dua faktor yaitu letak aksial batang (pengkal, tengah, dan ujing batang bebas cabang) serta letak radial batang (dekat hati, tengah, dan dekat kulit). Pembuatan contoh uji berdasarkan *British Standart method* BS 373.

Nilai rerata kadar air segar dan kering udara kayu sebesar 117,99% dan 13,40%. Berat jenis segar, kering udara, dan kering tanur kayu berturut-turut sebesar 0,439; 0,461; dan 0,493. Penyusutan tangensial, radial, dan longitudinal dari kondisi segar ke kering udara berturut-turut sebesar 3,51%; 1,51%; dan 0,148% serta penyusutan tangensial, radial, dan longitudinal dari kondisi segar ke kering tanur berturut-turut sebesar 7,87%; 4,01%; dan 0,321%. Pengembangan tangensial, radial, dan longitudinal dari kondisi kering tanur ke basah berturutturut sebesar 8,59%; 3,92%; dan 0,291%. Keteguhan lengkung statik pada batas proporsi, MoE, MoR berturut-turut sebesar 409,29 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; 99,74 (x10<sup>3</sup>Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>); dan 655,97 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Keteguhan tekan sejajar sebesar 148,78 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> dan tegak lurus serat sebesar 125,82 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Keteguhan geser sejajar serat rata-rata sebesar 70.71 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Keteguhan belah rata-rata sebesar 10.97 Kg/cm. Kekerasan kayu penampang bidang radial dan tangensial rata-rata berturut-turut sebesar 12,30 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> dan 12,30 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. kedudukan aksial kayu dalam pohon berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap pengembangan longitudinal dari kondisi kering tanur ke basah. Penyusutan longitudinal dari kondisi segar ke kering tanur, keteguhan belah sampai batas maksimum, kekerasan penampang kayu bidang radial, dan kekerasan penampang kayu bidang tangensial hanya berpengaruh nyata terhadap kedudukan aksial kayu dalam pohon.

Kata kunci : Tusam, sifat fisika kayu, sifat mekanika kayu, letak aksial, letak radial, tangensial, radial, longitudinal, BP, MoE, MoR.

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Phisical and Mekanical Properties of Merkusii Pine (*Pinus merkusii* jungh. et de Vriese) Grown on the Community Forest in Tana Toraja and Axial And Radial Variation.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Merkusii pine (*Pinus merkusii* jungh. et de Vriese) is a native conifer trees spesies in Indonesia and deserve to development an Indusry Foresst Plantation. To have the right and efficient use needed more study about the physical and mechanical.

The study was conducted by using a Completely Randomized Design of two factors that is axial (bottom, middle, and top of the tree) and radial (near by the pith, middle, and by the bark) position. Wood sample for the study was prepared according to British Standart BS 373

The average rate of green wood and aquilibrium moisture content (EMC) is 117,99% and 13,40%. Specific gravity (SG) in the green wood, air dry, and oven dry are 0,439; 0,461; and 0,493 respectively. The average tangential, radial, and longitudinal shrinkage of wood from green to air dry condition are 3,51%; 1,51%; and 0,148% while tangential, radial, and longitudinal shrinkage from green to ovendry condition are 7,87%; 4,01%; and 0,321% respectively. The average tangential, radial, and longitudinal swellings of wood from ovendry to wet condition are 8,59%; 3,92%; and 0,291%. Static bending strength in proportion limit, MoE, MoR are 409,29 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; 99,74 (x10<sup>3</sup>Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>); and 655,97 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The compression parallel to grain is 148,78 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the compression perpendicular to grain is 125,82 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The shearing strength is 70,71 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The resistance to cleavage is 10,97 Kg/cm. The wood hardness in the radial and tangential surface are 12,30 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 12,30 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The axial position have very sicnificant effect on the longitudinal swellings of wood from ovendry to wet condition. The longitudinal shrinkage from green to ovendry condition, the resistance to cleavage until the maximum limit, the wood hardness in the radial and tangential have significant effect on axial position.

Keywords: Merkusii pine, physical properties, mechanical properties, axial position, radial position, tangential, radial, longitudinal, proportion limit, MoE, MoR.

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