

ABSTRACT

The rapidly growing industries require for finding alternative materials that are environmentally friendly as well as economical. One of them is to optimize the use of pandanus tectorius fibers as reinforcing for material composite. This purpose of this research is to determine the effect of time duration of degumming at 80°C, and alkali concentration on tensile properties of pandanus tectorius.

Pandanus leaves were soaked at 80°C for 1, 2, 3 and 4 hours. Then crushed to obtain the fiber prior to being casted into specimens. The fibers were then soaked in alkali (NaOH) at a concentration of 2,5% and 5% for 2 hours, followed by naturalizing in clean water, and drying at room temperature. The specimen then were loaded in tension until failure occurred the untreated, alkali treated and fractured fiber. Samples were observed their SEM photographs to determine their fracture models. While the cross sectional area of each fiber was determined using open-source software ImageJ.

The highest fiber tensile strength for alkali concentration of 2,5% was obtained 157,73 MPa for 4,5 hours soaking time and 5% alkali concentration was obtained to 483,74 MPa for 3 hours soaking time. A greater concentration of NaOH would result in lower strength, because of the greater NaOH concentration can make dirt or lignin on the fiber surface increasingly eroded. The highest tensile strength obtained for 5% concentration of NaOH was found 483,74 MPa for 3 hours of soaking time. The lowest tensile strength was found being 97,71 MPa for 2,5% of NaOH concentration and 1,5 hours of soaking time.

Keywords : pandanus tectorius, degumming, fiber tensile strength.

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Perkembangan industri menuntut manusia untuk menemukan material alternatif. Tuntutan tersebut kini menjadi wajib mengingat semakin menipisnya material logam sebagai salah satu material utama penopang sebagian besar kebutuhan industri. Teknologi material yang tercipta hendaknya tidak hanya dilihat dari segi manfaatnya bagi kehidupan sehari-hari, melainkan juga dilihat dari aspek ramah tidaknya terhadap lingkungan.

Kewajiban tersebut mencoba penulis tunaikan dengan menyusun Tugas Akhir yang berjudul **Pengaruh Lama Proses Degumming pada Suhu 60°C Terhadap Sifat Tarik Pandan Berduri (*Pandanus Tectorius*)**. Tugas Akhir ini merupakan salah satu upaya menjawab kegelisahan mengenai material alternatif yang ramah lingkungan.

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