## Stiffness and Ductility of Bolted Connection Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) Paraserianthes Falcataria

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| Author Order | 1 of 1 |\(\left|$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Accreditation } & 3\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}Sengon wood can be used as an alternative to solid wood, although this type of wood has low <br>

mechanical properties, as technology develops, it can be processed into engineered wood <br>
products, namely LVL. Furthermore, the problem is finding out how the connection mechanism <br>
is, considering that this greatly affects the stability of the structure when the LVL Sengon wood <br>
is applied in structural design. This research is focused on examining the parameters of LVL <br>
Sengon wood joints using bolts to predict the level of stiffness and ductility of the joints, where <br>
wood failure leads to brittle failure. Wood Testing based on ASTM 5652-95 provisions with a <br>
distance of one bolt is 5d and for a distance of two bolts is 5d (d = bolt diameter). The test <br>
results show that the value of the joint stiffness is influenced by the bolt connection binding force <br>
system which will increase the slip resistance. With the increase in the number of bolts the value <br>
of the joint stiffness will be greate, this is due to the increased bearing capacity of LVL wood <br>
due to the axial force of the bolts. The ductility value of the joint decreases as the number of <br>
bolts increases. This is due to the group action factor of the joint, the outer bolt connection will <br>
compress the wood which will affect the value of the joint slip and reduce the bending angle of <br>
the bolt.\end{array}\right|\)

