SCREW WITHDRAWAL OF OIL PALM LUMBER WITH DIFFERENT MOISTURE EXTRACTION METHOD

AMINUDDIN BIN YUSOF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) FURNITURE TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

JANUARY 2016

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. Its original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledge as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-institution for any other degree or qualification.

In the event that my thesis is found to violet the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Candidate	Aminuddin Bin Yusof
Candidate's ID No	2013125187
Programme	Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Furniture Technology
Faculty	Applied Sciences
Thesis Title	Screw Withdrawal of Oil Palm Lumber With Different Moisture Extraction Method

Signature of Candidate 

Date: JANUARY 2016.

ABSTRACT

SCREW WITHDRAWAL OF OIL PALM LUMBER WITH DIFFERENT MOISTURE EXTRACTION METHOD

This report looks at the effect of screw withdrawal of oil palm lumber treated with different moisture extraction method. The oil palm lumber samples were collected from different portions (bottom and middle) and different layers (outer and inner). One type of screw was used. The specimens were prepared and the screw were installed according to ASTM D1761-06 (2012) standards. The dimensions of the specimens were 51 X 51 X 152 mm. the screw withdrawal values showly high significant difference for treatment, portion and layer. Bottom portion give higher maximum load value (565.003N) than middle portion (375.309N). And outer layer value (541.665N) gives higher maximum load value than the inner layer (398.481N). It also shows the maximum load value for untreated sample (525.684N) higher than ethanol (476.625N) and acetone (407.901N) treatment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS Pages