# PROPERTIES OF HYBRID PARTICLEBOARD FROM KELEMPAYAN AND RICE HUSK USING UREA FORMALDEHYDE

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Final Year Project Report Submitted in
Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Furniture Technology
in the Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA

**JANUARY 2020** 

## CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declared that work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and it is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as reference work. This topic has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non academic institution for any degree or qualification.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

# PROPERTIES OF HYBRID PARTICLEBOARD FROM KELEMPAYAN AND RICE HUSK USING UREA FORMALDEHYDE

This study focus on alternative species to produce particleboard with target density of 700 kgm<sup>-2</sup>. Kelempayan wood ( *Neolamarkia cadamba* ) was mixed with rice husk to investigate properties of particleboard. The objectives of this study to determine the mechanical and physical properties of hybrid particleboard made from a mixture of Neolamarckia cadamba and rice husk. The study was also to evaluate the effect of particle ratio and resin content on particleboard properties. The particle ratio between species is Kelempayan: Rice husk 50:50, 70:30 and 90:10. The percentage of resin content is 8%,10% and 12%. The Modulus of Rupture (MOR) and Modulus of Elasticity (MOE), Internal bonding and Thickness swelling of particleboard was determined according to British Standard Institution (BS EN Standard). Based on the study conducted, Kelempayan and Rice husk are considered suitable to be used as substitute raw materials for particleboard manufacture. However, it is recommended that more study with broader scope should be conducted on particleboard are necessary for both researchers and manufacturers to planning and constructing the better performance particleboard mills in Malaysia.