PREFABRICATED WOOD I-JOIST FROM LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER (LVL) FLANGE AND LVL PARALLEL WEB

By

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

.

APPROVAL SHEET	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF PLATES	ix
ABSTRACT	X
ABSTRAK	xi

CHAPTER

Ι	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Problem Statement	2
	1.2 Objective	2

Π	LITERATURE REVIEW	3
	2.1 Prefabricated Wood I-Joist	3
	2.2 Components of I-Joist System	7
	2.2.1 Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	8
	2.3 The Used of I-Joist	10
	2.3.1 Why Use Prefabricated Wood I-Joist	11
	2.4 Geometry, Stress and Strain	12
	2.5 Defect during Testing	13
III	MATERIALS AND METHODS	14
	3.1 Factorial Experiment	14
	3.2 Cross-Section of I-Joists	15
	3.3 Preparation of I-Joists	16
	3.3.1 Flange	17
	3.3.2 Type of Glue	18
	3.4 I-Joist Fabrication	19
	3.5 Failure during Test	21
	3.6 Destructive Testing of I-Joist Samples	21
	3.7 Calculation of Moment of Inertia (I) for I-Joist	23
	3.8 Section Modulus (Z)	27
	3.9 Calculation of MOE and MOR of I-Joist	28

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Malaysia is one of the tropical countries with 61% or 20.1 million hectare of the total land area of green cover. It included about 6.2 million hectare are found in peninsular Malaysia, 9.4 million hectare in Sarawak and 4.5 million hectare in Sabah. Recently, the concern about tropical timber especially on common timber tree have grown faster than the other species especially Rubberwood (*Hevea brasiliensis*), which is the major wood base industry. Rubberwood is a tropical tree and is the principal source of rubber and now, many value products from rubberwood has been produce. The properties such as furniture, glulam, plywood, laminated veneer lumber (LVL) and other wood based panel.

Usually, wood I-joists were made with solid sawn lumber flanges and plywood web. This was follow by I-joists produced from wood products, as if LVL has been use for flanges and plywood for web materials.

The advantage of an I-shapes compared to the solid section is higher bending moments and stiffness can be achieved with the minimum use of the material (Breyer, 1993). Moreover, the results of using I-joist make more environmentally friendly building products with a view of flange profile requiring fewer natural resources (Anon, 1998).

1.1 Problem Statement

The use of solid timber for structural purposes may not last for long during the limited natural resources. The changes from solid wood-to-wood composite that is available in wherever. The properties of wood composite such as laminated veneer lumber (LVL), plywood, oriented strength board (OSB) will be reduce the used of natural resources.

1.2 Objective

The main objective of the study was to determine the strength properties of wood I-joist made from flanges and web materials with LVL used Rubberwood *(Hevea brasiliensis)*