

**COMPARISON OF ASH CONTENT BETWEEN OIL PALM (*Eleaisis guineensis*),
RATTAN (*Lepidocaryoid*) AND BAMBOO (*Bambuseae*)**

By

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ABSTRACT

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The study of ash content is important since it is known to cause blunting of saw tooth and problems during chemical recovery of black liquor in the manufacture of chemical pulp. Thus, knowledge on the ash content of the pulping materials would enable a mill to take positive measures in their effort to avoid of minimize such problems. The study of ash content was conducted oil palm trunks, rattan and bamboo. The result showed that, the lowest ash content is in bamboo (1.92%) and the highest ash content is in oil palm (2.32%). Ash content rattan (1.95%) intermediate oil palm and bamboo. Rattan is likely higher than bamboo. From the material study therefore, advice able to be very careful when cutting oil palm trunks because of the highest ash content with can result in blunting of saw tooth.