PROPERTIES OF HYBRID PARTICLEBOARD PRODUCE FROM ACACIA AND LUDAI

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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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
ACK	NOWL	EDGEMENT	iii
TAB	LE OF	iv	
LIST	OF TA	vi	
LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS			vii
			viii
ABS	TRACT		x
ABS'	TRAK		xi
СНА	PTER	1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Gener	ral background	1
1.2		em statement	3
1.3	Justifi	ication of study	3
1.4	Objec	ctives of study	4
СНА	PTER 1	2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1		eleboard	5
2.2			8
	Wood		9
2.4		er known species	10
2.5		•	10
2.6	Acaci	ia species	12
СНА	PTER :	3 METHODOLOGY	13
3.1		rimental design	13
3.2	_	material preparation	14
		Logging	15
		Cutting	15
		Chipping	15
		Flaking	15
	3.2.5	Screening	16
	3.2.6	Drying	16
3.3	Board	l making	17
	3.3.1	Glue mixing and blending	17
	3.3.2	Mat Forming	18
	3.3.3	Cold press	18

	3.3.4	Hot press	18	
	3.3.5	Trimming board	19	
3.4	Board	Board evaluation		
	3.4.1	Sample preparation	21	
	3.4.2	Board testing	22	
	3.4.3	Mechanical testing	22	
	3.4.4	Physical testing	23	
	3.4.5	Statistical analysis	24	
СНА	PTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	25	
4.1	Physic	vsical and mechanical properties of hybrid particleboard		
4.2	Statist	atistically significant		
4.3	Effect	Effect of particle ratio		
4.4	Effect	of particle size	33	
СНА	PTER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	39	
5.1	Concl	usion	39	
5.2	Recon	nmendation	40	
CITED REFERENCES			42	
APPENDICES				
CUR	47 52			

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Caption	Page
3.1	Experimental design	13
3.2	Flowchart process of raw material preparation	14
3.3	Flowchart of board making process	17
3.4	Board evaluation process	20
3.5	Board or sample cutting	21
4.1	Effect of particle ratio on MOE	28
4.2	Effect of particle ratio on MOR	29
4.3	Effect of particle ratio on IB	30
4.4	Effect of particle ratio on TS after 24 hours	31
4.5	Effect of particle ratio on WA after 24 hours	32
4.6	Effect of particle size on MOE	33
4.7	Effect of particle size on MOR	34
4.8	Effect of particle size on IB	35
4.9	Effect of particle size on TS after 24 hours	36
4.10	Effect of particle size on WA after 24 hours	37

ABSTRACT

PROPERTIES OF HYBRID PARTICLEBOARD PRODUCE FROM ACACIA AND LUDAI

The study evaluated the physical and mechanical properties of a hybrid particleboard produced from admixture of Acacia and Ludai with different particle ratio and different particle sizes. Currently, raw material supply for particleboard manufacturing is decreasing and limited in resources. Various studies regarding alternative raw material had been done. The objective of this study is to determine the physical and mechanical properties of board regarding the effect of particle ratio and particle sizes toward the particleboards produce from Acacia and Ludai and to identify the potential of Ludai and Acacia as alternative raw material in particleboard industry. The hybrid boards were manufactured with two different percentage of ratio which are 70:30 (70% Ludai and 30% Acacia) and 50:50 (50% Ludai and 50% Acacia). Particleboard from 100% Ludai and 100% Acacia also had been produced in order to determine the potential of the species itself as raw material in particleboard industry. All boards were manufactured with three different particle sizes which are 0.5mm, 1.0mm and 2.0mm. The target density of this hybrid particleboard is 600kg/m³ with applied 8% of Melamine Urea Formaldehyde (MUF). The board quality was evaluated by determining bending properties of the board including modulus of rupture (MOR). modulus of Elasticity (MOE), internal bonding (IB) strength, thickness swelling (TS), and water absorption (WA) based on MS1036:2006. The results show that the mechanical strength (MOE, MOR, IB) increase with decreasing in admixture of Ludai species. The mechanical strength also increases due to increasing in particle size. The highest value for MOE and IB results was obtained from particleboard with ratio 50:50 which are 1737MPa and 3.38MPa respectively. Particleboard with 2.0mm particle sizes has the highest value for MOE (1980 MPa) and IB (2.93 MPa). The objective of identifying the potential of Ludai and Acacia particles as raw material replacement in particleboard industry had been observed. Ludai is suitable for raw material replacement with ratio of 50% Ludai and 50% Acacia as it is the most optimum to produce comparable MOE, MOR, and IB strength. While Acacia particles is most suitable for raw material replacement as it had been used as commercial timber due to its strength.