PROPERTIES OF PARTICLEBOARD USING TREATED AND UNTREATED SUGARCANE BAGASSE

MUHAMMAD SIDEQ BIN MD YUNOS

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful

All praises to be Allah, the Creator and Guardian of the universe. Praise and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad S.A.W., the Messenger of Allah, his family and his companions from whom we gain the enlightenment.

My sincere appreciation is extended to those whose help, encouragement and understanding this research report could not have been possible in order to fulfilling the requirement of the Project II course. First and foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude, heartfelt and deepest appreciation to my supervisor Miss Zaimatul Aqmar Bin Abdullah for her dedication, encouragement, enthusiasm and guidance accorded to me throughout the semester.

A special thank you and appreciation goes to my Project Coordinator, Assc. Prof Dr Wan Mohd Nazri Bin Wan Abd. Rahman for his generous guidance and advice in accomplishing this research report.

I feel blessed to have my parent who has been the source of inspiration, support me whenever I feel down and always be there for me. I thank them all.

Lastly, my appreciation goes to my fellow friends who have been helping by sharing ideas and suggestions in accomplishing this research.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET DEDICATIONS CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION ACKNOWLEDMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT ABSTRAK	Page i ii iii iv v vii viii ix x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives of Study	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Particleboard	4
2.1.1 Definition of Particleboard	4
2.1.2 Raw Material of Particleboard	5
2.1.3 Uses of Particleboard	6
2.1.4 Properties of Particleboard	7
2.2 Effect of Particle Size	9
2.3 Effect of Extractive	9
2.4 Sugarcane Bagasse	10
2.5 Phenol Formaldehyde	11
CHAPTER 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Material Preparation	13
3.2 Particle Preparation	13
3.2.1 Treatment	13
3.2.2 Chipping and Flaking	13
3.2.3 Screening	14
3.2.4 Drying	14
3.2.5 Glue Mixing and Blending	14
3.2.6 Mar forming	15
3.2.7 Cold Press	15
3.2.8 Hot Press	15
3.2.9 Cooling and Conditioning	16
3.2.10 Trimming	16
3.3 Board Testing	17

3.3.1 Cutting Planning	17
3.3.2 Physical Strength Properties	19
3.3.2.1 Thickness Swelling	19
3.3.3 Mechanical Testing	20
3.3.3.1 Bending Strength Testing	20
3.3.3.2 Internal Bonding Test	21
3.4 Experimental Design	22
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Statistical Significant	23
4.2 Mechanical Properties	24
4.2.1 Bending Strength (MOR)	25
4.2.2 Bending Strength (MOE)	26
4.2.3 Internal Bonding	28
4.3 Physical Properties	29
4.3.1 Thickness Swelling	29
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	32
REFERENCES	34
APPENDIX	36
VITAE	45

ABSTRACT

PROPERTIES OF PARTICLEBOARD USING TREATED AND UNTREATED SUGARCANE BAGASSE

The main objective of this study is to investigate some of applied properties of experimental particleboards made with sugarcane bagasse, as an alternative fibrous raw material. Modulus of elasticity (MOE), modulus of rupture (MOR), internal bonding (IB), and thickness swelling (TS) of the sample were evaluate. Mats with target board density 700 kg/m³ were formed by using 7% resin content of phenol formaldehyde. Variable factor were a sugarcane bagasse particle size (1.0mm, 2.0mm, mix 1.0mm+2.0mm) and treated and untreated sugarcane bagasse. The treatment are made by soaking the sugarcane bagasse at warm water for 24 hours. From the result, particleboard made from treated sugarcane bagasse had the highest MOR and MOE result.