MACHINING PROPERTIES OF PETAI BELALANG (*LEUCAENA LEUCOCEPHALA*) FROM UNTENDED STANDS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH GRANT SCHEME OFFER LETTER				
SUBMISSION OF PROJECT COVER LETTER				
PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS				
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS				
TAB	LEOF	CONTENTS	x	
LIST	OF FI	GURES	viii	
LIST OF TABLES			xvii	
ABSTRACT				
CHA	CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION			
1.1	Backg	ground of study	1	
1.2	Proble	em statement	2	
1.3	Justifi	cation of study	2	
1.4	Signif	icance of study	3	
1.5	Objec	tives of study	3	
CHA	PTER 2	2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4	
2.1	Petai belalang (Leucaena leucocephala)			
	2.1.1	Physical appearance	4	
	2.1.2	Uses of petai belalang Environmental adaptation	6	
	2.1.3	Environmental adaptation of petai belalang	7	
2.2	Planing			
	2.2.1	The concept of grain and other factors on the cut	9	
	2.2.2	The concept of grain	9	

	2.2.3	Planing with the grain	11
	2.2.4	Planing against the grain	11
	2.2.5	Factors affecting surface quality	12
	2.2.6	Methods of surface measurement	13
		2.2.6.1 Visual method	13
		2.2.6.2 Light sectioning method	13
		2.2.6.3 Measuring gauge method	14
		2.2.6.4 Stylus tracing method	14
	2.2.7	Types of planing defects	15
	2.2.8	The cutting angle	16
		2.2.8.1 Cutting angle	16
		2.2.8.2 Back bevel angle	16
2.3	Sandi	17	
	2.3.1	Sanding on different wood species	18
	2.3.2	Types of sanding	19
2.4	Past s	tudies on wood machining properties	20
СНА	PTER	3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	21
3.1	Planir	21	
	3.1.1	Description of test materials	21
	3.1.2	Preparation of test specimens	23
	3.1.3	Surface quality evaluation of planing process	24
	3.1.4	Flow chart process	25
	3.1.5	Experimental design	26
3.2	Sandi	27	
	3.2.1	Description of test materials	29
	3.2.2	Preparation of test specimens	27
	3.2.3	Surface quality evaluation	28
	3.2.4	Flow chart process of sanding test.	28

ABSTRACT

MACHINING PROPERTIES OF PETAI BELALANG (*LEUCAENA LEUCOCEPHALA*) FROM UNTENDED STANDS

The shortages of raw materials are due to the reduction in total area replanted, as most plantation owners are now more interested in planting oil palm. Petai belalang or scientifically known as Leucaena leucocephala was selected in this study. The objectives were to determine the effect of planing with and against the grain at various cutting angles and feed rate; and to determine the effect of sanding at various grit sizes and number of passes, on surface quality of petai belalang. Thirty samples were prepared for the planing test with dimension of 20 mm \times 100 mm \times 900 mm and 10 for sanding test. Planing parameters were cutting angle (25°, 30°, 35°), knife marks per inch of feed rate (20, and 40), and direction of cutting (planing with and against the grain). For sanding test, samples were divided into two groups and being sanded with 100-grit and 320-grit sandpapers at various numbers of passes. Tool cutting direction, cutting angle, and feed rate were found to be significant on several machining defects. In sanding process, sandpaper 320-grit combined with sanding two times gave the best surface quality. Planing against the grain using 35° cutting angle and 20 knife marks per inch of feed speed is recommended for machining petai belalang.