11 : 11 :

(E-mail: Aenayati@chamran.ut.ac.ir)

```
.( )
                                                                       .( )
                                                                                         .( )
(
                                                                                          )
                                                                     .( )
                                        kg/cm<sup>2</sup>
mm
   °C
                             cm
                                                                                       .( )
                                                            .( )
```

```
± °C
                                                 cm
 W_A = \frac{W_a - W_0}{W_0} \times 100 T_s = \frac{T_a - T_0}{T_0} \times 100
                                                                                              DIN68750
                                                  :W<sub>A</sub> :W<sub>a</sub>
                                                   :W<sub>0</sub>
                                                                     1037-65T DIN52352 DIN52351 DIN52350
                                                   :Ts
                                                                                             ASTM 1037-64
                                                                                                                       ASTM
                                                                                     (RH= ^{\circ} % t= \pm ^{\circ}C)
                ) 4002-Standing Ware apparatus
                                                                          ( )
\alpha = r^2
```

```
\overline{\sigma}_{tB_{11}}
                                (Mpa)
                                                                                                                                          ()
                                                                      :P<sub>max</sub>
                                   (
                                                       )
                                                                          :A
                                                                      * cm
                                                                                                                                 Wolpert-6700
                                                                     :oldsymbol{\sigma}_{	ext{tB}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\perp}}}
                                (Mpa)
                                                                                                            \frac{3PL}{2Wh^2}
                                                                       :P<sub>max</sub>
                                      (N)
                                   .(
                                                       )
                                                                          :A
                                                                                                                                (Mpa)
                                                                                                                                                                     :\!\!\sigma_{bB}
                                                                                                                                       (N)
                                                                                                                                                                       =P
                                                                                                                                                                         :L
                                                                                                                                                                        :W
                                                                                                                                                                          :h
                                                                                                                                        ()
          )
                                                                                                                                 ASTM 1037-65T
                       / g/cm<sup>3</sup>
/ g/cm<sup>3</sup>
        .(
                                         / g/cm<sup>3</sup>
                                                               / g/cm<sup>3</sup>
```

www.SID.ir

(%)		(%)			
				g/cm ³	
				g/cm	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	

((%	5)	5	g/cm ³	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	

	0.		
1	1,30		
Mpa	Mpa	Mpa	
1	7	1	
1		I	

	P	df	t			
**	< 1		1	1	1	
**	< 1		1	1	1	
*	< 1		1	1	1	Т
ns	< 1		1	1	1	
ns	< 1		1	1	1	

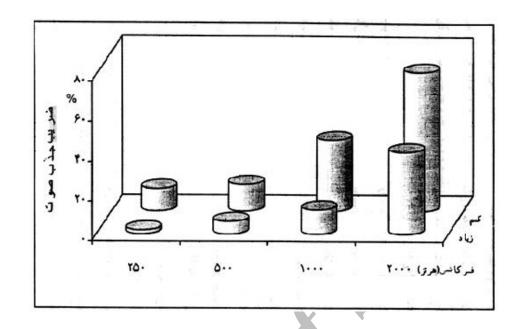
**

	D	36	t			
	P	df				
**	< 1		1	1	1	
**	< 1		1	1	1	
**	< 1		1	1	1	
**	< 1		1	1		

	. ,		'	'			Ì
()		.()				I	**
·					1	I	()
)	/ Mpa	/ Mpa .((
·)		/ Mpa / ()	Mpa / 1	Mpa / N .(Лра)
.()	1 1						

1 1 1 1 1 1 1





•

6-Autoren Kollektive, 1974. Werkstoffe aus Holz, Holztechnik, VEB, Fach buchverlag, Leipzig.

7-Hayashi, H. 1984. Sound absorption and anatomical structure of Japanese cedar (cryptomeria japonica), saghalin fir (Abies sachalinensis), maple (Acer Sp.) and Willow (salix Sp.), Proceedings, Pacific Regional Wood Anatomy conference, Forest products Research institute.

8-Kloot, N, H, 1954. A survey of mechanical properties of some Fibre building boards, Australian journal Appl. Science 5:18-35.

9-Kollman, F.F.P, Kuenzi, F.W, Stamm, A. J., 1975. Principles of wood science and technology, vol.II Wood based materials.

10-Kollmann, F.F., 1982. Technologie des Holzes und der Holzwerkstoffe, Zweit Auflage, Erster Band.

11-Lundgren, S. A., 1957. Hardboard as construction material a viscoelastic body, Holz als Roh-und werk stoff, 15:19-23.

12-Luxford, R. F. 1955. Properties of insulating Fiberboard sheating. U.S.Forest product Laboratory, Rep. No. 2032, Madison, Wisc.

13-Maloney, M.T. 1993. Modern particleboard & dry-process Fiberboard manufacturing. Scab Francisco, CA, Miller Freeman publications.

14-Mc millin, C.W. (1968a). Morphological characteristic of lobloly pine wood as releated to specific gravity, growth rate and distance from pith. Wood science and technology. 2:166-176.

Effects of Wood Density on Physical and Mechanical Properties of Fiberboard

A. A. Enayati¹

Abstract

The objectives of this study were to determine the influence of wood density on the physical and mechanical properties of commercial hard boards, as well as the acoustical property of the insulation board. The commercial fiberboard was manufactured under the same conditions as in Babolsar- and Iran- fiber companies.

It was found that the sound absorption of insulation board containing 95% low density wood fibers were 1.7-5.6 times higher than that of insulation board which contained 95% high density wood fibers. The mechanical properties (static bending and tensile strength perpendicular to the surface) of hardboard containing 95% high density wood fiber were 1.4-1.7 times higher. Water absorption was 7.3 and thickness swelling was 0.8 times higher than that for panels made of 95% low density wood fibers. Therefore, low and high density wood species are recommended to be utilized in insulation-board and in hard- board manufacturing, respectively.

Keywords: Insulation board, Density, Sound absorption, Mechanical properties, Hard board.

¹-Associate Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran.