



**Development of Rice hull board  
for the New Ecomaterial**



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가.

97  
95%

50      30      2   5   m3      가

가      IMF      가

100      가      2      ,

가      가      ,

가      가

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loading

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가  
1996 4 30  
가  
50  
가 70%      李(1972)  
    , granule type      gypsum  
Francisco(1953), Amilcare(1960)      , Williamson(1951)  
가      Narayama(1959)

가  
가  
95%      가  
MDF      가      50% 가  
가      가  
가

( , 1985, 1986)

가

가

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가

1986), 則元(1986)

( , 1985,

가

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1)	.
2)	<p>, NaOH , 가 가 . 가 . 2 1 가 ( ) 2.7 , 6.2 (20kg/cm<sup>2</sup>-1 ) 2.95 , 6.76 ( 25kg/cm<sup>2</sup> -1 ) . 1 가 1.92 , 가 2.42 가 가 가 1% NaOH 5% NaOH 가</p>
3)	<p>UF10%, thickness bar UF , PB 22%, 2.4% 68%, 21% . 75% 25% PB (PB 150) . UF 13% 가 , 25% 가 PB(PB200 ) 29% 가 50% PB 150 .</p>

4)	<p>가</p> <p>가</p> <p>KS F 3201 UF</p> <p>1.5cm 12%,</p> <p>20 18% 0.4</p> <p>A 9% , 20 B</p> <p>KS</p> <p>UF JIS E2, PF JIS E0</p> <p>가 ,</p> <p>KS</p> <p>:</p> <p>PB . thickness bar ,</p> <p>thickness bar ,</p>
5)	<p>가</p> <p>100%</p> <p>(R 100, 10% UF) 50% 가</p> <p>LPM CRACK TEST CROSS CUT</p> <p>TEST ,</p> <p>50% 가 PB 100%</p>
6)	<p>,</p> <p>,</p> <p>.</p>



2.

**Table 1.**

Components(%)	before	after
Holocellulose	71.54	65.68
Alcole- benzene extractive	11.80	18.92
Cold water extractive	4.20	17.13
Hot water extrative	15.97	21.43
Lignin	32.52	43.96
Ash	14.95	15.18

**Table 2.**

	Pysical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=16.764**)		M.C (F=237.402**)		(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=270.35**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=119.40**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 100l)	0.843 ± 0.015	A	5.067 ± 0.208	A	0.865 ± 0.114	C	80.82 ± 3.898	CD
B2- 1hr	0.880 ± 0.017	A	6.177 ± 0.087	DEF	2.09 ± 0.105	B	155.2 ± 15.21	B
B- 2hr	0.883 ± 0.006	A	5.760 ± 0.085	BCD	0.44 ± 0.020	DEFG	86.07 ± 8.899	CD
B- 4hr	0.837 ± 0.040	A	5.673 ± 0.231	BCD	0.60 ± 0.235	CDEF	92.0 ± 14.20	CD
N13- 1h	0.877 ± 0.031	A	6.557 ± 0.10	F	0.74 ± 0.155	CD	103.2 ± 16.88	CD
N1- 2h	0.880 ± 0.030	A	6.303 ± 0.110	EF	0.697 ± 0.144	CDE	86.16 ± 6.318	CD
N1- 4h	0.837 ± 0.051	A	5.340 ± 0.078	AB	0.44 ± 0.110	DEFG	78.9 ± 5.225	CD
N54- 1h5)	0.963 ± 0.025	BC	5.967 ± 0.107	CDE	0.27 ± 0.035	FG	79.82 ± 8.720	CD
N5- 2h	0.940 ± 0.026	B	5.450 ± 0.225	ABC	0.31 ± 0.015	FG	83.49 ± 3.072	CD
N5- 4h	0.847 ± 0.012	A	5.930 ± 0.026	CDE	0.36 ± 0.106	EFG	84.96 ± 8.68	CD
ER20- 1m6)	0.993 ± 0.027	CD	12.20 ± 0.520	H	5.7 ± 0.232	A	219.6 ± 16.68	A
ER25- 1m7)	1.031 ± 0.017	E	11.667 ± 0.643	G	5.85 ± 0.325	A	238.5 ± 17.74	A

\* : - 171 , - 8 , - 50kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> - 30kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> - 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

\* : PF 6% ( )

\* KS : 5- 13% , 0.50- 0.90

18.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 184 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 3.1

15.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 153 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 2.4  
 13.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 133 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.9  
 8.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 82 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.5  
 : U, M, P 5 , Po 0.5 .

- 1) R 100 :
- 2) B :
- 3) N1 : 1% NaOH
- 4) N5 : 5% NaOH
- 5) h :
- 6) ER20- 1m : ( : 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 1 )
- 7) ER25- 1m : ( : 25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 1 )

( ) - thickness bar .

**Table 3.** - .

	Physical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=19.38**)		M.C(%)(F=2.302rs)		(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=92.553**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=35.273**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 100)	0.608 ± 0.043	C	6.13 ± 0.438	A	0.266 ± 0.123	E	35.48 ± 1.604	G
ER1002)	0.786 ± 0.023	A	5.33 ± 0.410	A	2.3 ± 0.308	D	108.5 ± 13.87	CDEE
ER75P253)	0.758 ± 0.041	A	5.93 ± 0.035	A	4.08 ± 0.526	C	118.7 ± 23.41	CD
R50P504)	0.714 ± 0.011	B	5.88 ± 0.028	A	1.3 ± 0.071	DE	60.24 ± 4.284	F
ER50P505)	0.764 ± 0.030	A	5.44 ± 0.233	A	4.64 ± 0.611	C	128.5 ± 12.65	BC
ER25P756)	0.764 ± 0.022	A	5.47 ± 0.346	A	7.14 ± 1.524	B	146.4 ± 10.65	AB
P1007)	0.712 ± 0.030	B	5.26 ± 0.396	A	10.96 ± 1.679	A	159.9 ± 31.48	A

\* : 171 , 5 , thickness bar ( 1cm).

\* : UF 10% ( )

\* KS : 2 .

- 1) R 100 : 100
- 2) ER100 : 100( :25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 1 )
- 3) ER75P25 : 75 : 25.
- 4) R50P50 : 50 : 50
- 5) ER50P50 : 50 : 50
- 6) ER25P75 : 25 : 75
- 7) P100 : 100

( ) - thickness bar

**Table 4.**

	Physical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=60.79**)		M.C(%)(F=10.747**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=220.232**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=297.044**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 1001)	0.940 ± 0.020	D	6.17 ± 0.208	A	0.980 ± 0.068	A	78.50 ± 4.952	A
ER 1002)	0.830 ± 0.010	B	5.94 ± 0.026	AB	3.60 ± 0.454	BC	153.67 ± 8.701	C
ER75P253)	0.830 ± 0.005	B	6.00 ± 0.117	A	3.90 ± 0.309	C	145.83 ± 5.729	C
R50P504)	0.880 ± 0.012	A	7.28 ± 0.251	CD	2.80 ± 0.159	B	117.83 ± 1.290	B
ER50P505)	0.80 ± 0.012	C	6.76 ± 0.767	BC	4.16 ± 0.068	C	142.03 ± 5.50	C
ER25P756)	0.930 ± 0.012	D	6.28 ± 0.490	AB	10.52 ± 0.617	D	267.40 ± 10.113	E
P1007)	0.880 ± 0.003	C	7.80 ± 0.180	D	10.94 ± 0.846	D	207.50 ± 1.015	D

\* : - 171 , - 5 , - 40kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 30kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

\* : UF 13% ( )

\* thickness bar ( 1cm ) : 1), 2), 3)

\* KS : 2

- 1) R 100 : 100
- 2) ER100 : 100(25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> 1 )
- 3) ER75P25 : 75 : 25.
- 4) R50P50 : 50 : 50
- 5) ER50P50 : 50 : 50
- 6) ER25P75 : 25 : 75
- 7) P100 : 100

( 0.4 )

**Table 5.**

**UF**

	Physical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=1.748ns)		M.C(%)(F=12.02**)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=0.4967ns)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=6.1934*)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
18- 101)	0.346 ± 0.054	A	7.15 ± 0.122	A	0.055 ± 0.012	A	13.03 ± 5.899	B
18- 152)	0.360 ± 0.047	A	5.77 ± 0.737	B	0.052 ± 0.008	A	18.46 ± 5.913	AB
18- 203)	0.396 ± 0.024	A	6.16 ± 0.266	B	0.064 ± 0.032	A	24.40 ± 2.921	A

- 1) 18%, 10

2) 18%, 15  
 3) 18%, 20  
 \* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.67kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 \* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 5- 13%, 20.4  
 T : 0.25 , 5- 13%, 10.4

**Table 6.** UF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=2.7975rs)		M.C(%)(F=5.3609*)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=1.112rs)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )(F=25.07*)	
	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test
12- 201)	0.364 ± 0.023	A	6.39 ± 0.079	A	0.058 ± 0.015	A	13.86 ± 2.192	B
15- 202)	0.368 ± 0.023	A	5.94 ± 0.266	B	0.043 ± 0.004	A	16.03 ± 2.298	B
18- 203)	0.396 ± 0.024	A	6.16 ± 0.266	A	0.062 ± 0.032	A	24.40 ± 2.921	A

1) 12%, 20  
 1) 15%, 20  
 1) 18%, 20  
 \* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.67kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 \* KS - 5 .

**Table 7.** PF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=0.1921rs)		M.C(%)(F=11.73*)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=0.674rs)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )(F=0.9793rs)	
	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test
15- 201)	0.353 ± 0.011	A	6.27 ± 0.096	A	0.252 ± 0.033	A	15.51 ± 1.286	A
15- 252)	0.350 ± 0.020	A	6.2 ± 0.082	A	0.238 ± 0.041	A	14.25 ± 3.509	A
15- 303)	0.357 ± 0.023	A	5.85 ± 0.220	B	0.225 ± 0.038	A	16.16 ± 0.645	A

1) 15%, 20  
 2) 15%, 25  
 3) 15%, 30  
 \* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 \* KS - 5 .

**Table 8.**

**PF**

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=7.9075**)		M.C.(%)(F=3.487ms)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=10.817*)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=7.7829**)	
	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test
9- 20))	0.334 ±0.019	A	6.20 ±0.199	A	0.238 ±0.016	A	11.34 ±1.604	B
12- 202)	0.318 ±0.008	AB	5.97 ±0.234	A	0.190 ±0.010	B	12.65 ±2.134	AB
15- 203)	0.353 ±0.011	B	6.27 ±0.096	A	0.252 ±0.033	A	15.51 ±1.286	A

1) 9% , 20

2) 12% , 20

3) 15% , 20

\* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.25kgf/cm2

\* KS - 5 .

**Table 9.**

( )

	PF			UF		
	91)- 252)	12- 25	15- 25	12- 20	15- 20	18- 20
(ppm)	0.17	0.2	0.24	3.27	4.12	5.5

\* KS : 5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24 .)

\* JIS : Eo : 0.5ppm .

E1 : 1.5ppm .

E2 : 5ppm .(24 .)

1) (%)

2) ( )

**Table 10.**

( - )

	R 1001)	ER 1002)	ER75P253)	R50P504)	ER50P505)	ER25P756)	PB 1007)
(ppm)	3.65	3.02	3.17	2.8	1.4	3	3.29

Notes : See legend in table 4

\* KS : 5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24 .)

\* JIS : Eo : 0.5ppm .

E1 : 1.5ppm .

E2 : 5ppm . (24 .)

\* : UF 10% 가.

**Table 11.**

	(m <sup>2</sup> · /W)	
PF 9-20	0.21	KS F 3201-1986 B : 0.19
UF 12-20	0.20	
UF 18-20	0.19	

**Table 12. UF-**

	Crack test	Cross cut test(%) (F=4512.7**)	
		Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 1001)	Fail	0 ± 0	D
ER 1002)	Pass	90 ± 2.65	B
ER75P253)	Pass	88.7 ± 2.52	B
R50P504)	Fail	47.7 ± 1.53	C
ER50P505)	Pass	95.3 ± 0.58	A
ER25P756)	Pass	90 ± 2.65	B
P 1007)	Pass	95.6 ± 0.58	A

Notes : See legend in table 4.

< 2 >

1.

Bio ceramic ( , )	Bio ceramic
Bio ceramic (loading)	<p>Bio ceramic 2%</p> <p>Bio ceramic 가</p> <p>4% 98%</p> <p>2% 4%</p>
, : 0.1%, 0.5%, 1% : 1%, 2.5%, 4%	<p>Bio ceramic</p> <p>가 ,</p> <p>, Bio ceramic ,</p>
	, Bio ceramic 가 가 .
	(5) 1%, 2.5% JIS Eo

2.

1)

가 . 16  
8 $\mu$ m 2.5% (95.7%)  
2% (98.3%) 2.6% 4%  
(98%)  
가

2)

loading

16 8 $\mu$ m 89% 가 91% 2%  
가  
1%  
2% 98.3%  
4%  
1%  
가  
loading 2%  
1% 94% (8 $\mu$ m)

3)

14 1



가)

KS F 3201

0.4

B

6- 10%

, 1

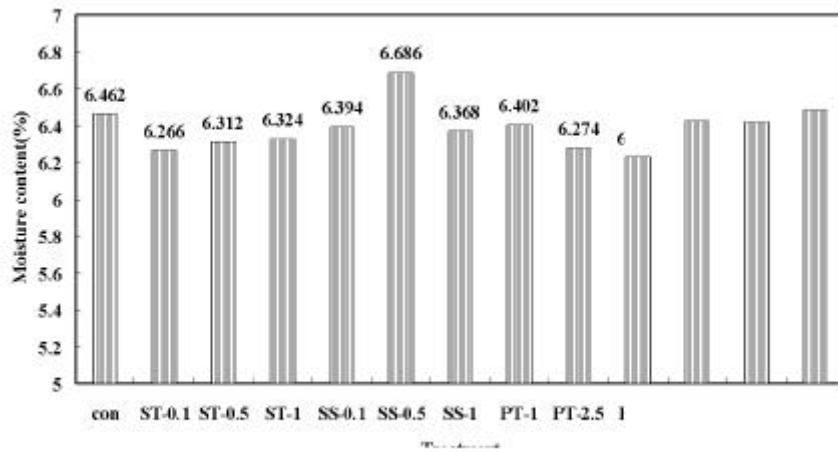


Fig.1 Moisture content of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

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2

B

4%

가

0.354 가

, 0.1%

0.31 가

가

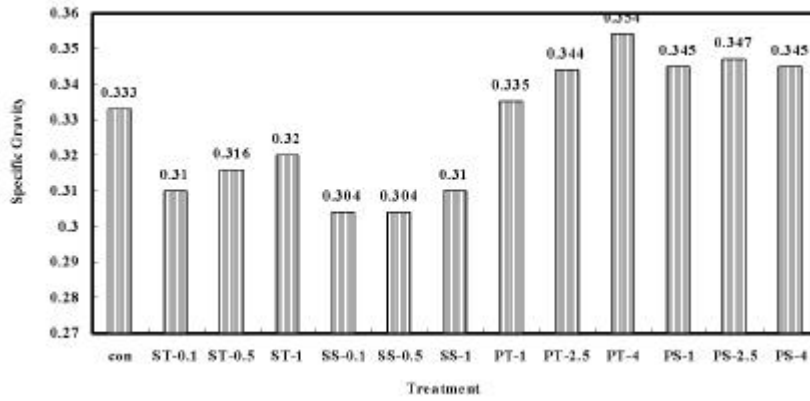


Fig.2 Specific gravity of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

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3

B

A

0.1(g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

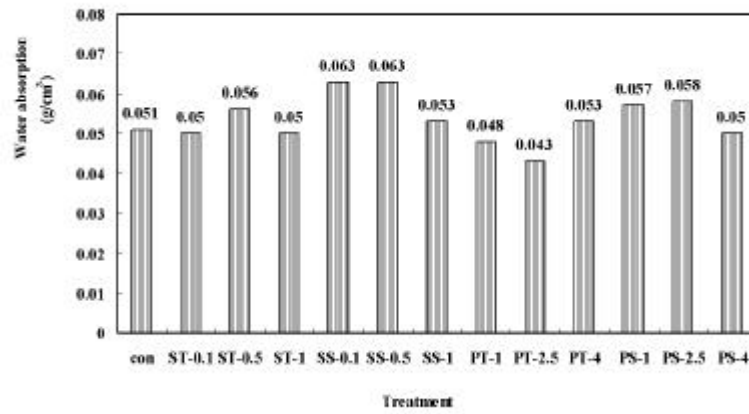


Fig.3 Water absorption of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

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4

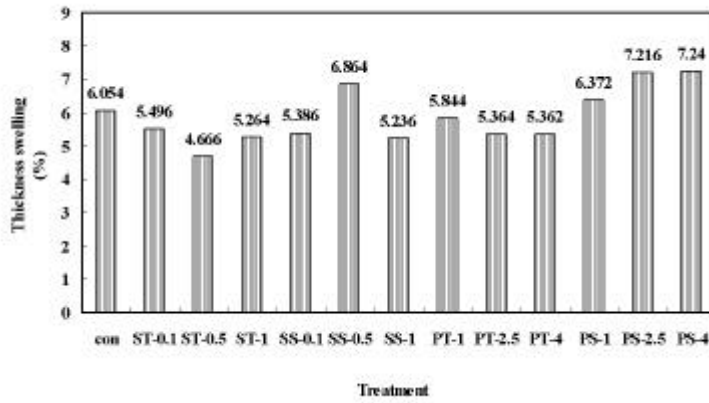


Fig.4 Thickness swelling of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

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5

가 가

, 가

가 가 가

가

PB

25 :

75

KS 200

13

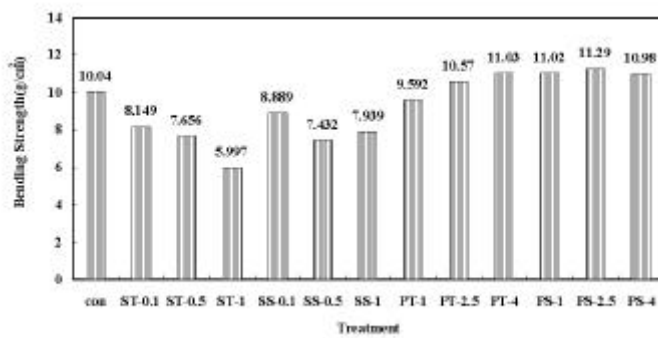


Fig.5 Bending Strength of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

**Table 13.**

	Physical properties						Mechanical property			
	M.C(%) (F=0.02rs)		(F=1.36rs)		(F=0.985rs)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=0.3rs)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=2.97rs)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
2% 1)	7.22 ± 1.25	A	0.755 ± 0.01	A	10.03 ± 1.03	A	179.08 ± 14.56	A	7.68 ± 1.25	A
1% 2)	7.07 ± 1.23	A	0.767 ± 0.02	A	8.90 ± 2.02	A	185.4 ± 17.86	A	9.08 ± 1.04	A

1) 25 : 75(1 ) + 2% (2 )

2) 25 : 75(1 ) + 1% (2 )

**Table 14. Bio ceramic 가**

	Physical properties								Mechanical property	
	M.C(%) (F=2.586 <sup>3*</sup> )		(F=17.12 <sup>2*</sup> )		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) (F=1.64rs)		(F=8.749 <sup>3*</sup> )		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=16.90 <sup>3*</sup> )	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
con 1)	6.462 ± 0.067	AB	0.333 ± 0.006	BC	0.051 ± 0.014	A	6.054 ± 0.992	BC	10.04 ± 1.494	AB
ST - 0.12)	6.266 ± 0.240	B	0.310 ± 0.010	C	0.050 ± 0.005	A	5.496 ± 0.327	CD	8.149 ± 1.065	CD
ST - 0.55)	6.312 ± 0.342	B	0.316 ± 0.013	C	0.056 ± 0.008	A	4.666 ± 0.665	D	7.656 ± 1.025	D
ST - 14)	6.324 ± 0.184	B	0.320 ± 0.007	BC	0.050 ± 0.008	A	5.264 ± 0.561	CD	5.997 ± 0.434	E
SS - 0.15)	6.394 ± 0.139	B	0.304 ± 0.017	C	0.063 ± 0.005	A	5.386 ± 0.022	CD	8.889 ± 0.842	BCD
SS - 0.56)	6.686 ± 0.233	B	0.304 ± 0.018	C	0.063 ± 0.010	A	6.864 ± 0.555	AB	7.434 ± 0.334	DE
SS - 17)	6.368 ± 0.175	B	0.310 ± 0.012	C	0.053 ± 0.007	A	5.236 ± 0.874	CD	7.939 ± 0.527	CD
PT - 18)	6.402 ± 0.099	AB	0.335 ± 0.005	ABC	0.048 ± 0.004	A	5.844 ± 0.629	BCD	9.592 ± 0.693	ABC
PT - 2.55)	6.274 ± 0.027	B	0.344 ± 0.008	AB	0.043 ± 0.004	A	5.364 ± 0.471	CD	10.57 ± 0.841	AB
PT - 41)	6.226 ± 0.094	B	0.354 ± 0.004	A	0.053 ± 0.007	A	5.362 ± 0.660	CD	11.03 ± 1.523	A
PS - 111)	6.424 ± 0.049	AB	0.345 ± 0.001	AB	0.057 ± 0.015	A	6.372 ± 0.643	ABC	11.02 ± 0.793	A
PS - 2.512)	6.420 ± 0.069	AB	0.347 ± 0.005	AB	0.058 ± 0.020	A	7.216 ± 0.669	A	11.29 ± 0.807	A
PS - 415)	6.480 ± 0.110	AB	0.345 ± 0.002	AB	0.050 ± 0.009	A	7.240 ± 0.404	A	10.98 ± 0.936	A

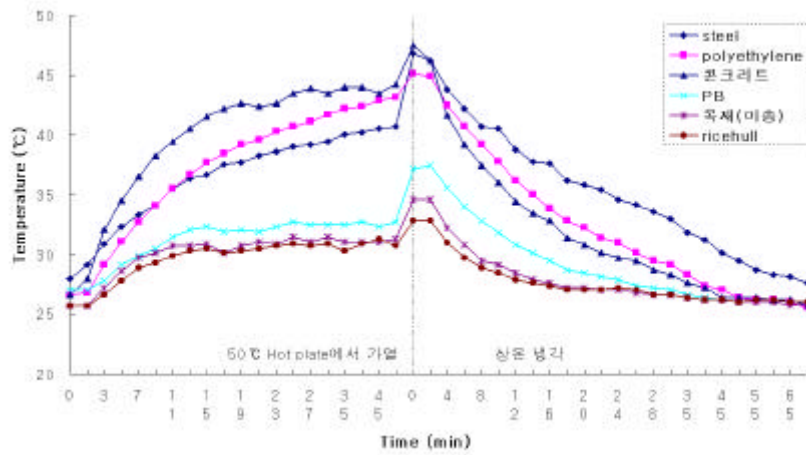
1) con : Only UF resin

2) ST - 0.1 : 0.1%

- 3) ST-0.5 : 0.5%
  - 4) ST-1 : 1%
  - 5) SS-0.1 : 0.1%
  - 6) SS-0.5 : 0.5%
  - 7) SS-1 : 1%
  - 8) PT-1 : 1%
  - 9) PT-2.5 : 2.5%
  - 10) PT-4 : 4%
  - 11) PS-1 : 1%
  - 12) PS-2.5 : 2.5%
  - 13) PS-4 : 4%
- \* KS - A : 0.3 , 5- 13% , 20.4  
T : 0.25 , 5- 13% , 10.4

)

6 50 Hot plate 가  
가  
가  
가  
가



**Fig. 6** Temperature changes with the time of rice hull board and other materials

)

가

, PB, MDF

1ppm KS

5ppm KS 가 .

가

15 .

15

, JIS E1 , 1% ,

4% , 4% JIS Eo

가

가

**Table 15. Bio ceramic**

	UF con												
		(%)			(%)			(%)			(%)		
		0.1	0.5	1	0.1	0.5	1	1	2.5	4	1	2.5	4
ppm	1.04	0.85	0.87	0.55	0.71	0.63	0.2	0.85	0.65	0.43	0.55	0.5	0.16

\* KS : <5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24hr- desiccator method)

\* JIS : Eo : <0.5ppm

E1 : <1.5ppm

E2 : <5ppm (24hr- desiccator method)

\* UF resin content : 12%

4)

16

가

2%

4%

가 , 0.1 1%

2%

7

8- 16 $\mu$ m 91- 95.7%

가

**Table 16.**

	8 $\mu$ m	10 $\mu$ m	12 $\mu$ m	14 $\mu$ m	16 $\mu$ m
	89*	91	92.7	94	95
	91	92.7	93.9	94.9	95.7
	93.1	93.7	94	94.2	94.6
- 1%	94	95.5	96.3	96.8	97.3
- 2.5%	95.7	96.7	97.5	98	98.4
- 4%	97.8	98.5	98.8	99.1	99.5
- 0.1%	91.7	92.5	92.8	93.2	93.7
- 0.5%	91.6	92.4	92.7	93.3	93.6
- 1%	92.8	93.5	93.8	94.3	94.5
- (4%)	98	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.6
- (2%)	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.6
25 : 75	89.9	91.2	92.1	92.6	93.2

\* (%)

50      89    91    91.7- 92.8    93.1    94- 97.8                    98- 98.3                    100(%)

			<b>Bio ceramic</b> (0.1- 1%)		<b>Bio ceramic</b> (1- 4%)	<b>Bio ceramic</b> (4%),      (2%)	
--	--	--	---------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

**Fig. 7.**

(8μm      )



< 3 >

1.

1)	<p style="text-align: right;">, -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">가 .</p>
2)	<p style="text-align: center;">- -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 MDI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12%, 7 , 170</p> <p style="text-align: center;">, KS(1997)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">가 MDI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KS .</p>
3)	<p style="text-align: right;">, 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">, 4 가</p> <p style="text-align: center;">가 .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">, ,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">. .</p>

<p>4)</p>	<p>가 100 MDF PB 가 가 , 가 가, 가</p>
-----------	--

2.

가)

Table 17.

Pulping method	Kraft pulping	Soda pulping
	NaOH, Na <sub>2</sub> S	NaOH
	10 20% NaOH + ½Na <sub>2</sub> S	13 25%
	15 25% Na <sub>2</sub> S/(NaOH+Na <sub>2</sub> S)	
	1 : 10	1 : 10
	150 170	90 170
	1 3hr	2 5hr

20% .

25% , 170 , 2 가  
42% .

)

Table 18.

Mean length (mm)			
Arithmetic	0.269	0.255	0.243
length weighted	0.387	0.344	0.521
weight weighted	0.524	0.587	1.041
Percent Fines (%)			
Arithmetic	49.17	61.93	66.52
length weighted	24.95	37.03	32.14
Mean Curl			
Arithmetic	0.051	0.055	0.129
length weighted	0.054	0.066	0.14
Mean Kink			
Kink index	0.76	0.84	1.72
Total kink angle	10.4	12	30.7

Table 19.

Type of fibers	Weight weighted length, mm	Average diameter, $\mu$ m
Rice straw	1.0	8 - 10
Rice hull	0.5	12
Hard wood	1.0- 1.5	22
Soft wood	3- 4	40

Table 20.

	(%)			.	Holo-cellulose	Klason lignin
	14.47	4.55	15.65	11.23	75.73	35.91
	2.18	12.25	4.63	2.04	90.4	5.46
	0.1- 2.0	0.6- 3.8	1.5- 8.0	0.5- 7.3	50.7- 66.4	16- 29
	0.1- 0.9	0.2- 3.9	1.0- 5.5	1.9- 5.0	48.6- 60.3	20- 35

)

Table 21.

		2	5	10
Mean length (mm)				
Arithmetic	0.255		0.241	0.227
length weighted	0.371	0.345	0.304	0.327
weight weighted	0.507	0.462	0.418	0.451
Percent Fines (%)				
Arithmetic	53.26	56.23	64.38	60.95
length weighted	28.34	31.73	40.4	36.49
Mean Curl				
Arithmetic	0.063	0.063	0.069	0.075
length weighted	0.069	0.065	0.07	0.08
Mean Kink				
Kink index	0.91	1.08	1.1	1.25
Total kink angle	12.8	14	14.8	16.8

Table 22. 가 LPM

	+	+	+	+	+	+	4%
	BKP	1%	2.5%	4.5%	10%	+ 4.5%	
(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	40.75	74.5	74.5	74	74.5		72
(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.51	0.50		0.51
	7.74	2.03	1.78	1.78	1.85		1.86
(mm)	3.03	2.10	1.93	2.29	2.06		2.40
Young	1406.55	851.95	956.13	848.28	906.60		960.30
	9.52	0.40	0.53	0.54	0.81		0.56
	75.1	98.26	98.11	99.01	99.11		99.2
	5.14	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7		0.7
(k /cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.13	1.41	0.09	0.05	0.013		0.04
, %	4	0.6	1.7	3.6	7.5		7

가

가)

23

Table 23.

	8 $\mu$ m	10 $\mu$ m	12 $\mu$ m	14 $\mu$ m	16 $\mu$ m	18 $\mu$ m
RF1) Control	96.1*	95.7	96.2	96.4	96.4	96.4
RF+CF2) 1%	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.9	96.1	96.1
RF+CF 2.5%	94.4	94.4	95.0	95.4	95.6	95.4
RF+CF 4.5%	94.2	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.4
RF+CF 10%	94.5	94.3	95.1	95.3	95.5	95.4
RF+BC3) 4%	94	94.1	94.7	95.2	95.4	95.4
RF+BC 4%+CF 4.5%	94.3	94.3	94.8	95.2	95.4	95.4

1) RF : , 2) CF : , 3) BC :

\* (26 ) (%)

)

3

MDI

12%, 7 , 170 , KS

MDI

12%, 7 , 170 , KS

Table 24. MDI

(min)	가 (%)	(%)	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
5	6	7.55 ± 0.64	0.28 ± 0.02
	9	6.35 ± 0.21	0.29 ± 0.01
	12	×	×
7	6	5.21 ± 0.16	0.29 ± 0.05
	9	5.06 ± 0.47	0.29 ± 0.1
	12	5.03 ± 0.22	0.3 ± 0.01
10	12	5.6 ± 0.85	0.28 ± 0.02
15	12	5.47 ± 0.86	0.28 ± 0.01
20	12	5.07 ± 1.31	0.29 ± 0.02

\* KS F 3200(1997) : A-IB(A) - 0.30g/cm<sup>3</sup> . 5-13% .

Table 25. MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=107.817**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
12% - 5 min	×	C
<b>12% - 7 min</b>	<b>24.32 ± 3.12</b>	<b>B</b>
12% - 10 min	25.21 ± 2.38	B
12% - 15 min	25.21 ± 2.29	B
12% - 20 min	29.98 ± 2.39	A

\* KS F 3200(1997) : T- : 0.25g/cm<sup>3</sup> , 10.2kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> .  
A- : 0.30g/cm<sup>3</sup> , 20.4kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> .

Table 26.

MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=40.242**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
6% - 5 min	9.83 ± 1.54	D
9% - 5 min	14.74 ± 2.06	C
12% - 5 min	×	×
6% - 7min	11.68 ± 1.37	CD
9% - 7min	19.86 ± 0.49	B
<b>12%- 7min</b>	<b>24.32 ± 3.16</b>	<b>A</b>

\* Table 25.

Table 27.

MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=5.564**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
<b>150</b> - 12% - 7min	17.11 ± 1.02	B
<b>170</b> - 12% - 7min	24.32 ± 3.12	A
<b>190</b> - 12% - 7min	24.92 ± 2.02	A

\* Table 25.

Table 28. MDI

(min)	가 (%)	(%)
5	6	6.9 ± 0.69
	9	6.06 ± 0.08
	12	×
7	6	2.76 ± 1.39
	9	2.99 ± 1.47
	12	2.05 ± 0.66
10	12	1.73 ± 0.46
15	12	2.51 ± 0.38
20	12	2.08 ± 0.11

\* KS F 3200(1997) - A- : 10% .

- : 5% .



Table 29. MDI

		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )
RH- MDI1)	0.63 ± 0.01	1.46 ± 0.325	12.17 ± 0.561	3.58 ± 0.633	201.45 ± 15.26	5.95 ± 0.553
RH- MDI- BC2)	0.62 ± 0.01	2.23 ± 0.25	13.56 ± 0.597	11.743 ± 6	162.22 ± 5.039	2.79 ± 0.605

1) MDI resin 12%

2) MDI resin 12% 4%

MDI 12%, 7 ,  
 170 , KS(1997) , 가  
 MDI KS

가) ,

) , 2  
 , 4 가 가 .

)

가)

) 가

) 100  
가

) MDF PB  
가 가 가

) , 가

) 가, 가

( )

1. , . 1998. 가  
9(1):59- 64

2. , . 1998.  
26(4):50- 55

3. 李華珩, 姜春遠. 1999. Manufacture of Insulation Board from Rice Hulls. 日本木材學會誌. 45(2):178- 181

4. , . 1999.  
. 19- 24.

1. 100

○ ( 20%) 2  
가  
, 가

○ 30 가

2. ○8-16 $\mu$ m 가 ,

, ( , , )

3. LPM

○ ,

4. 가 가

○

○ 가

○ 100

가

○ MDF PB 가 가

○ , 가

○ 가 ,

## SUMMARY

Wood demand is ever increasing but world has been confronted with decreasing forest resources.

Korea has to depend upon foreign wood and wood based products for more than 95 percent of total domestic demand per year due to her poor forest resources.

As a countermeasure to reach self-sufficiency for wood supply and demand, we have to develop wood substitutes.

Recently most of researcher of wood based material have refocused on studies of the agriculture re-products, straw, kenaf, sisal and non wood fiber materials.

Rice hull is the cheapest fiber material we can get in Korea, What is better the yield of rice hull amounts to 1 million tons per year.

In this point of view, this study was carried out to utilize rice hull and to develop new ecomaterial rice hull board for insulation material, wall, floor and interior uses.

### <1st year>

In the 1st year, the study was focused on effect of rice hull pre-treatment and the effect of mixing rice hull and wood particle on the strength properties of board manufactured there from.

To optimize hot pressing condition(press time, pressure, etc) for the manufacture of rice hull board mixed with UF, PF resin and to investigate the surface property of medium density rice hull board, crack tests and cross cut tests were used.

Results obtained in the 1st year were as follows;

#### 1. Chemical analysis of rice hull

Chemical compositions of rice hull were similar to wood contents, but ash was much higher. Hollocellulose of rice hull by explosion method was lower than that of control rice hull because cellulosic materials were broken down to sugars by explosion.

2. The study of pre-treatment of rice hull

Optimum conditions of explosion method were 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>-1min and 25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>-1min of pre-treatment for the boiling treatment. For the boiling treatment 1% NaOH solution for one hour was most effective.

3. The study of optimum combination of rice hull and wood particle

Optimum combination of rice hull and wood particle was 25% of rice hull from explosion method(25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>-1min) and 75% of wood particle.

4. The study of development of rice hull insulation board and optimum press condition

Development of rice hull insulation board using UF resin was successful and satisfied KS.

Development of rice hull insulation board using PF resin was successful and satisfied KS.

5. The study of surface property through LPM overlay

No treatment MD rice hull board : did not pass the test

MD Rice hull board by explosion method : pass the test

Insulation rice hull board : no need to overlay

**<2nd year>**

In the second year, the composites of bio-ceramic and rice hull was studied, where optimum loading of bio ceramic, manufacturing conditions, and pre-treatment methods were investigated. After making the composite, its far-infrared emissivity and physical and mechanical properties were measured.

Results obtained in the second year were as follows;

1. The study of bio ceramic treatment process and optimum loading condition.

1-1. For higher far-infrared emissivity, surface bio ceramic treatment was better and more economical than mixing method.

1-2. At 2% treatment of bio ceramic on the surface of the board, bio ceramic of solution type gave higher far-infrared emissivity than that of powder type, but at

4% treatment, powder type gave higher emissivity.

2. The investigation of far-infrared emissivity and physical and mechanical properties.
  - 2-1. Physical and mechanical properties of surface treated board were better than those of the board made from simple mixing method.
  - 2-2. In case of powder type, physical and mechanical properties of board were similar to non-treatment rice hull insulation board.
  - 2-3. Far-infrared emissivity of non-treatment rice hull board was higher than wood and the more the bio ceramic treatment, the higher the far-infrared emissivity.
3. Results exceeding the planned target
  - 3-1. When the board was treated by bio ceramic, free formaldehyde that was harmful to human was reduced by bio ceramic.
  - 3-2. Above 2.5% treatment of powder and 1% treatment of solution, free formaldehyde concentration met Eo of JIS(below 0.5ppm).

### <3rd year>

In the third year, addition of carbon fibers to bioceramic rice hull composite was studied. We already developed rice hull insulation board treated by MDI as adhesive. Development of medium density rice hull board with MDI was successful. The composite of rice hull-carbon fiber reduced the electric resistance and caused to raise surface temperature upon electric connection.

In case of environmental effect evaluation of products by observation of animal behavior, the concrete cage was the worst in the adaptation. and so was the stainless steel cage in the reproduction. The rice hull board cage with or without the far-infrared ray emission was superior or equivalent to other material cages from the standpoints of the adaptation and reproduction.

The rice hull comes out about 1 million tons per year in Korea. But rice hull is consumed mainly in livestock farming where it is used to make beds for pigs or cows. So the price of rice hull is not expensive this time. In this study, we found economical

benefits by making new board products which can use rice hull. The new board will satisfy consumers who concerns health and environmentally-friendly products.

1. The study of a adding carbon fibers to bio ceramic rice hull composite
  - 1-1. Development of rice hull insulation board with MDI as adhesives was successful.
  - 1-2. The composite of rice hull - carbon fiber reduced the electric resistance and caused to raise surface temperature upon electric connection.
  - 1-3. Pulping of rice hull by conventional pulping method was not effective even though we applied high effective alkali and high sulfidity. Rice hull pulping needed almost double amount of chemicals and cooking time.
  - 1-4. This is because rice hull has to protect rice from outer environment, and it contains waxes, pectins, and other protecting substances.
  - 1-5. Fiber length after pulping was 0.5mm for the rice hull while that of rice straw was 1.0 mm. The composites of rice hull - bioceramic and rice hull - carbon fiber were not effective to emit near infrared light when compared to rice hull itself.
  - 1-6. Future study of rice hull in paper industry needs utilization of enzyme rather than conventional pulping method. By using enzyme, rice hull can be softened and later refined to make high yield pulp. This study may need high capital cost, but its economical impact will be quite significant to upset initial investment for research and development.
2. The investigation of physical, mechanical properties and far-infrared emissivity of products.
3. The study of environmental effect evaluation of products

In order to evaluate whether the rice hull composite with or without the far-infrared emission is suitable for housing materials, we studied the effects of the above materials on the adaptation (body weight, water/feed consumption, general signs, urinalysis, autopsy, etc.) and the reproduction (litter size, new-born adaptation, etc.) of the above materials in

comparison with the polycarbonate, stainless, or concrete.

Results obtained were as follows:

- 3-1. There were no dead animal observed through all the experiment period. In addition, there occurred no specific sign due to different cages.
- 3-2. We observed no significant increase or decrease in water/feed consumption in all the groups, male or female. No abnormality in the urinalysis and pathological findings was observed in any group.
- 3-3. All tested animals, male or female, showed the increase in body weight with time. However, there were differences in body weight among different groups on the ANOVA analysis, with positive interaction between the cage material and the duration.
- 3-4. In the case of male, the rice hull composite cage with the far-infrared ray emission showed a significant body weight increase at the 2nd week ( $0.01 < P < 0.05$ ) and this difference was remarkably evident at the 4th week ( $P < 0.01$ ), compared with the polycarbonate cage. Rice hull composite cage with the far-infrared ray emission also revealed a significant increase in the body weight from the 2nd week through the terminal point of the test, in comparison with the rice hull composite without the far-infrared ray emission ( $0.01 < P < 0.05$ ). Viewed from the results at the terminal of this experiment, the rice hull cage with the far-infrared ray emission represented significant differences, as compared with the concrete or stainless steel cage. On the while, the concrete cage displayed remarkably lower body weights than any other cages at the 3rd and 4th week, in the female.
- 3-5. During the reproduction study, body weights of female increased with time, having the positive interaction of the kind of cages and the duration. Stainless steel cage manifested a significant lower body weight comparing with other cages from the 2nd week and later ( $0.01 < P < 0.05$ ).
- 3-6. No abnormal signs were observed in any group during the pregnant period, but the stainless steel cage showed significant inferior litter sizes ( $0.01 < P < 0.05$ ) as



compared to other cages. There were no significant litter size differences in other cages.

In conclusion, the concrete cage was the worst in the adaptation and so was the stainless steel cage in the reproduction. The rice hull board cage with or without the far-infrared ray emission was superior or equivalent to other material cages from the standpoints of the adaptation and reproduction.

#### 4. The study of economical efficiency of products

Korean board production and consumption was increased remarkably last 10 years. Board products occupied more than 95% of total wood consumption in Korea. The number of factories and employees were decreased in the plywood industries but increased in particle board or fiber board industry. MDF (Medium Density Fiber board) replaced plywood which is main wood material in construction and furniture. Korean wood based panel industry will continue to struggle hard against various difficulties which come from raw material supply and environmental issues. In this point of view, the rice hull will be one of alternatives in wood based board industry. The rice hull comes out about 1 million tons per year. But rice hull is consumed mainly in livestock farming where it is used to make beds for pigs or cows. So the price of rice hull is not expensive right now. In this study, we found economical benefits by making new board products which use rice hull. The new board will satisfy consumers who concerns health and environmentally-friendly products.

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1

, . 1996 4 30  
 / 가  
 50 가  
 가 70% 季(1972)  
 , 가  
 가  
 , 가  
 가  
 95% 가  
 MDF 가 50%가  
 가 가  
 가  
 ( , 1985, 1986)  
 가  
 가 ,  
 가

元(1986) ( , 1985, 1986), 則  
가 가

(李. 1972)가 granule  
type gypsum Francisco(1953),  
Amilcare(1960) , Williamson(1951) 가  
Narayama(1959)

97 2 5 m<sup>3</sup> 가  
95% 30 . 98 IMF  
50 가  
가 가  
2 , 100  
가 가  
가 가  
1 ,  
30  
2 ,

PB 200

가

3

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

100

가

가가

가

가

2 - (1 )

1

96 ( 2 5 m3) 가

95% 97 가

3.5% 가 .

2 100 가

가

가 , 1

가 PB 가

가 , ,

가 , ,

1 가 0.4 가

가 .

2

1.

가.

가 80%, 가 20% .  
 ( ) pH 7.5,  
 50%, 30cp .

2.

가.

(1, 2, 4 ), NaOH 1% (1, 2, 4 ),  
 NaOH 5% (1, 2, 4 ), ( -20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1, 3, 5 ,  
 25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1, 2, 3 ) .

171

2 가 , LPM(low press-  
 ure melamine) Crack test Corss cut test .

. UF, PF

UF 200×180×15mm, 0.35 5  
 . Thickness bar , Thickness bar 50  
 130 190 200  
 171 5

30 5  
 10 , 15 , 20 .



가 5% (UF) 가 12%, 15%, 18%

PF 200 × 180 × 15mm, 0.35 5

Thickness bar , Thickness bar 50

UF 가 171

20 , 25 , 30

가 5%

PF 가 9%, 12%, 15%

KS F 3201, 3200(1997)

3  
1.

( 1 )

**Table 1.**

Components(%)	before	after
Holocellulose	71.54	65.68
Alcole- benzene extractive	11.80	18.92
Cold water extractive	4.20	17.13
Hot water extrative	15.97	21.43
Lignin	32.52	43.96
Ash	14.95	15.18

2.

, NaOH ,

가 가 .  
 가 . 2  
 1 가 . ( )  
 2.7 , 6.2 (20kg/cm<sup>2</sup>- 1 ) 2.95 , 6.76 ( 25kg/cm<sup>2</sup>- 1  
 ) . 1 가 1.92 , 가 2.42 가  
 가 가 1% NaOH 5% NaOH  
 가  
 . ( 2 )

**Table 2.**

	Pysical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=16.764**)		M.C (F=237.402**)		(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=270.35**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=119.40**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 100l)	0.843 ± 0.015	A	5.067 ± 0.208	A	0.865 ± 0.114	C	80.82 ± 3.898	CD
B2)- 1hr	0.880 ± 0.017	A	6.177 ± 0.087	DEF	2.09 ± 0.105	B	155.2 ± 15.21	B
B- 2hr	0.883 ± 0.006	A	5.760 ± 0.085	BCD	0.44 ± 0.020	DEFG	86.07 ± 8.899	CD
B- 4hr	0.837 ± 0.040	A	5.673 ± 0.231	BCD	0.60 ± 0.235	CDEF	92.0 ± 14.20	CD
N13)- 1h	0.877 ± 0.031	A	6.557 ± 0.10	F	0.74 ± 0.155	CD	103.2 ± 16.88	CD
N1- 2h	0.880 ± 0.030	A	6.303 ± 0.110	EF	0.697 ± 0.144	CDE	86.16 ± 6.318	CD
N1- 4h	0.837 ± 0.051	A	5.340 ± 0.078	AB	0.44 ± 0.110	DEFG	78.9 ± 5.225	CD
N54)- 1h5)	0.963 ± 0.025	BC	5.967 ± 0.107	CDE	0.27 ± 0.035	FG	79.82 ± 8.720	CD
N5- 2h	0.940 ± 0.026	B	5.450 ± 0.225	ABC	0.31 ± 0.015	FG	83.49 ± 3.072	CD
N5- 4h	0.847 ± 0.012	A	5.930 ± 0.026	CDE	0.36 ± 0.106	EFG	84.96 ± 8.68	CD
ER20- 1m6)	0.993 ± 0.027	CD	12.20 ± 0.520	H	5.7 ± 0.232	A	219.6 ± 16.68	A
ER25- 1m7)	1.031 ± 0.017	E	11.667 ± 0.643	G	5.85 ± 0.325	A	238.5 ± 17.74	A

\* : - 171 , - 8 , - 50kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> - 30kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>- 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

\* : PF 6% 가( )

\* KS : 5- 13% , 0.50- 0.90

18.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 184 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 3.1

15.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 153 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 2.4

13.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 133 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.9

8.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 82 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.5

: U, M, P 5, Po 0.5 .

- 1) R 100 :
- 2) B :
- 3) N1 : 1% NaOH
- 4) N5 : 5% NaOH
- 5) h :
- 6) ER20- 1m : ( : 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1 )
- 7) ER25- 1m : ( : 25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1 )

**3. ( ) - Thickness bar .**

10% , thickness bar  
 UF , PB 22% ,  
 2.4% .  
 PB 68% , 21% . 75% 25%  
 PB .( 3 )  
 13% , 25% 가 PB 29%  
 가 50% PB 13.0 .( 4 )

**Table 3. - .**

	Physical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=19.38**)		M.C(%)(F=2.302rs)		(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=92.553**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=35.273**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 1001)	0.608 ± 0.043	C	6.13 ± 0.438	A	0.266 ± 0.123	E	35.48 ± 1.604	G
ER1002)	0.786 ± 0.023	A	5.33 ± 0.410	A	2.3 ± 0.308	D	108.5 ± 13.87	CDEE
ER75P253)	0.758 ± 0.041	A	5.93 ± 0.035	A	4.08 ± 0.526	C	118.7 ± 23.41	CD
R50P504)	0.714 ± 0.011	B	5.88 ± 0.028	A	1.3 ± 0.071	DE	60.24 ± 4.284	F
ER50P505)	0.764 ± 0.030	A	5.44 ± 0.233	A	4.64 ± 0.611	C	128.5 ± 12.65	BC
ER25P756)	0.764 ± 0.022	A	5.47 ± 0.346	A	7.14 ± 1.524	B	146.4 ± 10.65	AB
P1007)	0.712 ± 0.030	B	5.26 ± 0.396	A	10.96 ± 1.679	A	159.9 ± 31.48	A

\* : 171 , 5 , thickness bar ( 1cm).

\* : UF 10% ( )

\* KS : 5- 13%, 0.50- 0.90  
 18.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 184 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 3.1  
 15.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 153 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 2.4  
 13.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 133 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.9  
 8.0 : (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 82 , (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) - 1.5  
 : U, M, P 5 , Po 0.5 .

- 1) R 100 : 100
- 2) ER100 : 100( :25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1 )
- 3) ER75P25 : 75 : 25.
- 4) R50P50 : 50 : 50
- 5) ER50P50 : 50 : 50
- 6) ER25P75 : 25 : 75
- 7) P100 : 100

4. ( ) - Thickness bar .  
 4 thickness bar  
 , thickness bar  
 가 , 25 75  
 가 가 .

**Table 4.** - .

	Physical property				Mechanical property			
	(F=60.79**)		M.C(%)(F=10.747**)		(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=220.232**)		(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=297.044**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
R 100)	0.940 ± 0.020	D	6.17 ± 0.208	A	0.980 ± 0.068	A	78.50 ± 4.952	A
ER 100)	0.830 ± 0.010	B	5.94 ± 0.026	AB	3.60 ± 0.454	BC	153.67 ± 8.701	C
ER75P25)	0.830 ± 0.005	B	6.00 ± 0.117	A	3.90 ± 0.309	C	145.83 ± 5.729	C
R50P50)	0.880 ± 0.012	A	7.28 ± 0.251	CD	2.80 ± 0.159	B	117.83 ± 1.290	B
ER50P50)	0.80 ± 0.012	C	6.76 ± 0.767	BC	4.16 ± 0.068	C	142.03 ± 5.50	C
ER25P75)	0.930 ± 0.012	D	6.28 ± 0.490	AB	10.52 ± 0.617	D	267.40 ± 10.113	E
P100)	0.880 ± 0.003	C	7.80 ± 0.180	D	10.94 ± 0.846	D	207.50 ± 1.015	D

Notes : See legend in table 3

\* : - 171 , - 5 , - 40kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> - 30kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>- 20kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

\* : UF 13% ( )

\* Thickness bar ( 1cm ) : 1), 2), 3)

5. ( 0.4 : KS F 3201 - 1982 )  
 UF 5 6 0.4 B ,  
 5-10% KS (1982) 가  
 가 5  
 가 .  
 . 5 5 30 5 10  
 가 20 가 10 , 15 , 20  
 .  
 , 5 A .  
 가 가 , A  
 .  
 A  
 UF 0.3 0.4 KS-F 3201 (1982) B  
 , 18% , 20  
 A .  
 PF 7 8  
 , 0.4 B . 5-7% 가  
 KS .  
 KS A .  
 가 , A .  
 PF 0.3-0.4 KS-F 3201 (1982) B  
 KS B , A .

**Table 5.** UF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=1.748rs)		M.C.(%)(F=12.02**)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=0.4967rs)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=6.1934*)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
18- 10I)	0.346 ± 0.054	A	7.15 ± 0.122	A	0.055 ± 0.012	A	13.03 ± 5.899	B
18- 15J)	0.360 ± 0.047	A	5.77 ± 0.737	B	0.052 ± 0.008	A	18.46 ± 5.913	AB
18- 20E)	0.396 ± 0.024	A	6.16 ± 0.266	B	0.064 ± 0.032	A	24.40 ± 2.921	A

1) 18% , 10

2) 18%, 15  
 3) 18%, 20  
 \* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.67kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 \* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 6- 10%, 20 , 0.1  
 B : 0.4 , 6- 10%, 6 , -

**Table 6.** UF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=2.7975 <sub>ns</sub> )		M.C(%)(F=5.3609 <sup>*</sup> )		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=1.112 <sub>ns</sub> )		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )(F=25.07 <sup>*3</sup> )	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
12- 201)	0.364 ± 0.023	A	6.39 ± 0.079	A	0.058 ± 0.015	A	13.86 ± 2.192	B
15- 202)	0.368 ± 0.023	A	5.94 ± 0.266	B	0.043 ± 0.004	A	16.03 ± 2.298	B
18- 203)	0.396 ± 0.024	A	6.16 ± 0.266	A	0.062 ± 0.032	A	24.40 ± 2.921	A

1) 12%, 20  
 1) 15%, 20  
 1) 18%, 20  
 \* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.67kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 \* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 6- 10%, 20 , 0.1  
 B : 0.4 , 6- 10%, 6 , -

**Table 7.** PF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=0.1921 <sub>ns</sub> )		M.C(%)(F=11.73 <sup>**</sup> )		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=0.674 <sub>ns</sub> )		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )(F=0.9793 <sub>ns</sub> )	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
15- 201)	0.353 ± 0.011	A	6.27 ± 0.096	A	0.252 ± 0.033	A	15.51 ± 1.286	A
15- 252)	0.350 ± 0.020	A	6.2 ± 0.082	A	0.238 ± 0.041	A	14.25 ± 3.509	A
15- 303)	0.357 ± 0.023	A	5.85 ± 0.220	B	0.225 ± 0.038	A	16.16 ± 0.645	A

1) 15%, 20  
 2) 15%, 25  
 3) 15%, 30

\* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 \* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 6- 10% , 20 , 0.1  
 B : 0.4 , 6- 10% , 6 , -

**Table 8.** PF .

	Physical property						Mechanical property	
	(F=7.9075*)		M.C.(%)(F=3.487ns)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )(F=10.817*)		Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=7.7829**)	
	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test	Mean ±SD	Duncan test
9- 20))	0.334 ± 0.019	A	6.20 ± 0.199	A	0.238 ± 0.016	A	11.34 ± 1.604	B
12- 20)	0.318 ± 0.008	AB	5.97 ± 0.234	A	0.190 ± 0.010	B	12.65 ± 2.134	AB
15- 20)	0.353 ± 0.011	B	6.27 ± 0.096	A	0.252 ± 0.033	A	15.51 ± 1.286	A

- 1) 9% , 20
- 2) 12% , 20
- 3) 15% , 20

\* : - 171 , - thickness bar( : 1.5cm) , 6.25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 \* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 6- 10% , 20 , 0.1  
 B : 0.4 , 6- 10% , 6 , -

**6.**

, PB, MDF  
 1ppm KS  
 5ppm , WTO  
 가  
 가 ppm  
 가  
 UFC 가  
 1:1  
 - 9  
 , KS 50 : 50 가 PB

1.4ppm 가 , JIS E1 .  
 UF, PF 10 UF  
 15% KS PF  
 KS JIS Eo

**Table 9.** ( - )

	R 100)	ER 100)	ER75P25)	R50P50)	ER50P50)	ER25P75)	PB 100)
(ppm)	3.65	3.02	3.17	2.8	1.4	3	3.29

Notes : See legend in table 4

\* KS : 5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24 .)

\* JIS : Eo : 0.5ppm .

E1 : 1.5ppm .

E2 : 5ppm . (24 .)

\* : UF 10% 가.

**Table 10.** ( )

	PF			UF		
	9)- 25)	12- 25	15- 25	12- 20	15- 20	18- 20
(ppm)	0.17	0.2	0.24	3.27	4.12	5.5

\* KS : 5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24 .)

\* JIS : Eo : 0.5ppm .

E1 : 1.5ppm .

E2 : 5ppm .(24 .)

1) (%)

2) ( )

**7.**

KS F 3201 B 0.19 ,

가 PF 9- 20 UF

12- 20, UF 18- 20 (m<sup>2</sup> · K/W) , 11

0.21 0.20 , .







Fig 1. UF-



Fig 2. 100%



Fig 3. UF-



Fig 4. - (50:50)



Fig. 5. - (50:50)

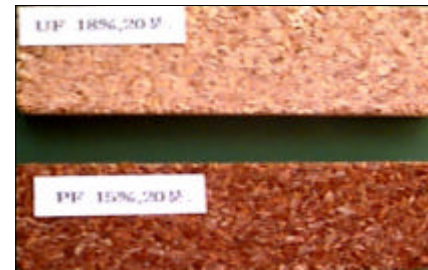


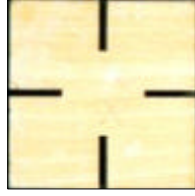
Fig. 6. ( :UF- 18%, 20 , :PF- 15%, 20 )



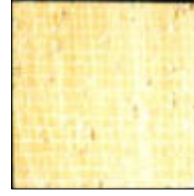
Fig. 7. LPM



**Fig. 8. Crack test**



( : . : )



**Fig. 9. Cross cut test**

3

(2 )

1

2

loading

97

가

2

5

m3

95%

30

IMF

50

가

2

가

가

30

가

2

○

2

가

가

○

30

가

loading

○8-16 $\mu$ m

가

, loading

○ 0.4 가

2

1.

가.

가 , 13

SiO<sub>2</sub>, Na, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

가

가

8

9

13

pH, ,

**Table 13. Bio ceramic**

	Percentage (%)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	85.6
Na	0.93
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.30
K	0.10
Zn	0.02

**Table 14. Bio ceramic**

pH	specific gravity	viscosity(cp)
5.8	0.82	15.3

가 20% , , 가 80%,  
D

2.

가.

15

(1/4 )

15

가

15

**Table 15. Bio ceramic**

**(loading)**

(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0.1	0.1	1	1
0.5	0.5	2.5	2.5
1	1	4	4

1)

15

가

15mm thickness bar

12%,

20 ,

171 ,

6.25kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

5

200 × 200 × 15(mm<sup>3</sup>)

65

2)

-

-

1

25% 75% 13% , 171 ,  
 5 , 10mm thickness bar  
 2% 1% 5  
 3) .  
 0.4 KS  
 F 3201(1982) , , 5  
 , , - KS F 3104(1992)  
 , , , , .  
 4)  
 16  
 50 Win- Rad  
 (FT - IR) .

**Table 16. Bio ceramic**

			-		
(%)	(%)		25 : 75	Oak	-
0.1					
0.5	1	-			
1	2.5				
2	4				
4					

3

1.

KS F 3201 0.4 B  
 6- 10% , 10

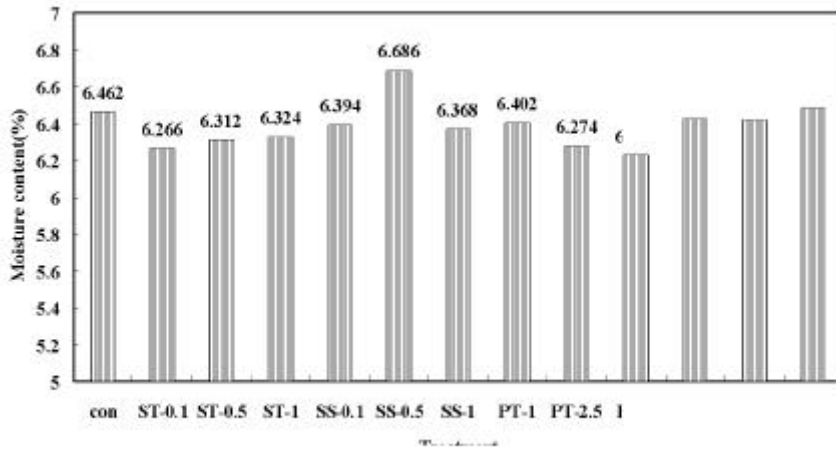


Fig. 10. Moisture content of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

2.

11 B 4% 가  
 0.354 가 , 0.1% 0.31 가  
 ,  
 가 .

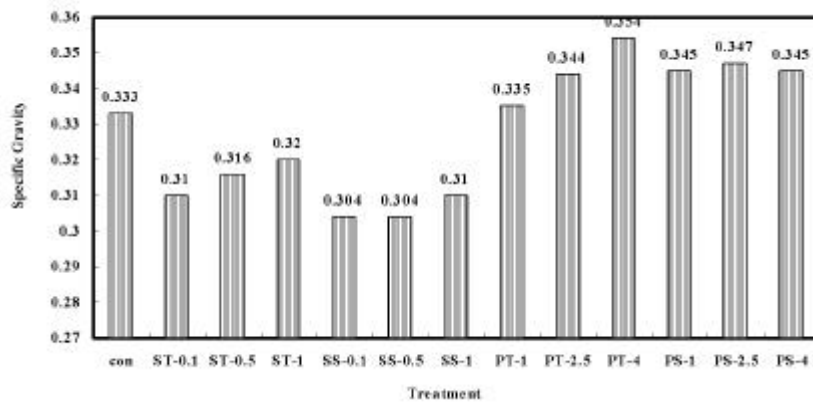


Fig. 11. Specific gravity of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

3.



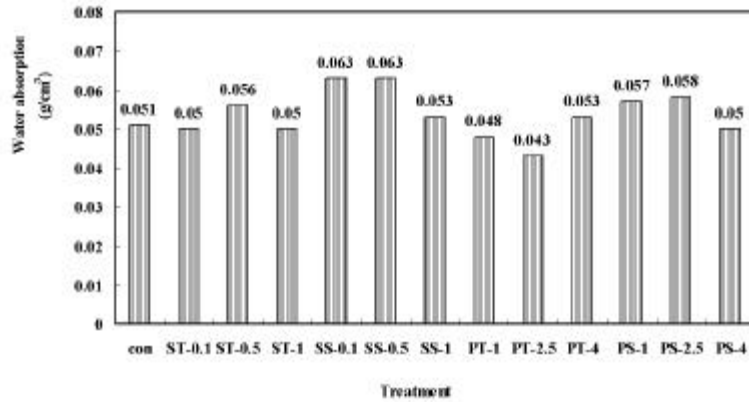


Fig. 12 Water absorption of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

4.

13

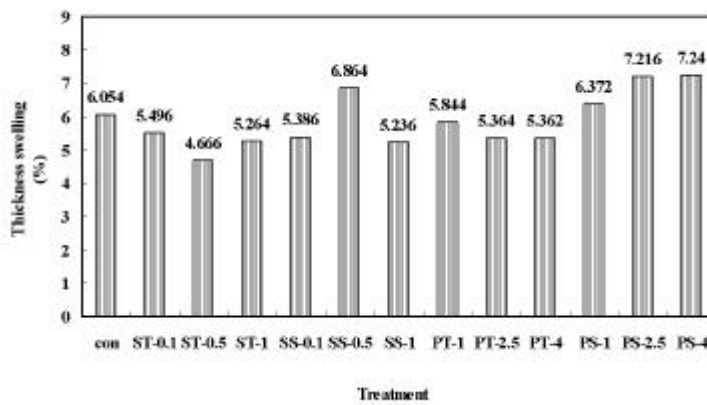


Fig. 13. Thickness swelling of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

5.

가 가

가

가

가

가 PB

25 :

75

KS 200

17

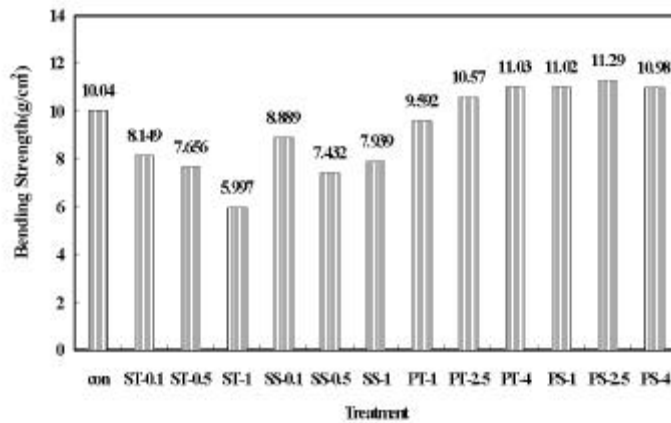


Fig. 14. Bending Strength of Bio Ceramic rice hull Insulation board

Table 17.

	Physical properties						Mechanical property			
	M.C.(%) (F=0.02rs)		(F=1.36rs)		(F=0.985rs)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=0.3rs)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=2.97rs)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
2% 1)	7.22 ± 1.25	A	0.755 ± 0.01	A	10.03 ± 1.03	A	179.08 ± 14.56	A	7.68 ± 1.25	A
1% 2)	7.07 ± 1.23	A	0.767 ± 0.02	A	8.90 ± 2.02	A	185.4 ± 17.86	A	9.08 ± 1.04	A

1) 25 : 75(1 ) + 2% (2 )

2) 25 : 75(1 ) + 1% (2 )

**Table 18.**

**Bio ceramic 가**

	Physical properties								Mechanical property	
	M.C(%) (F=2.586**)		(F=17.12**)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) (F=1.64rs)		(%) (F=8.749**)		(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=16.90**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
con 1)	6.462 ± 0.067	AB	0.333 ± 0.006	BC	0.051 ± 0.014	A	6.054 ± 0.992	BC	10.04 ± 1.494	AB
ST- 0.1%)	6.266 ± 0.240	B	0.310 ± 0.010	C	0.050 ± 0.005	A	5.496 ± 0.327	CD	8.149 ± 1.065	CD
ST- 0.5%)	6.312 ± 0.342	B	0.316 ± 0.013	C	0.056 ± 0.008	A	4.666 ± 0.665	D	7.656 ± 1.025	D
ST- 1%)	6.324 ± 0.184	B	0.320 ± 0.007	BC	0.050 ± 0.008	A	5.264 ± 0.561	CD	5.997 ± 0.434	E
SS- 0.15%)	6.394 ± 0.139	B	0.304 ± 0.017	C	0.063 ± 0.005	A	5.386 ± 0.022	CD	8.889 ± 0.842	BCD
SS- 0.5%)	6.686 ± 0.233	B	0.304 ± 0.018	C	0.063 ± 0.010	A	6.864 ± 0.555	AB	7.434 ± 0.334	DE
SS- 1%)	6.368 ± 0.175	B	0.310 ± 0.012	C	0.053 ± 0.007	A	5.236 ± 0.874	CD	7.939 ± 0.527	CD
PT- 1%)	6.402 ± 0.099	AB	0.335 ± 0.005	ABC	0.048 ± 0.004	A	5.844 ± 0.629	BCD	9.592 ± 0.693	ABC
PT- 2.5%)	6.274 ± 0.027	B	0.344 ± 0.008	AB	0.043 ± 0.004	A	5.364 ± 0.471	CD	10.57 ± 0.841	AB
PT- 4%)	6.226 ± 0.094	B	0.354 ± 0.004	A	0.053 ± 0.007	A	5.362 ± 0.660	CD	11.03 ± 1.523	A
PS- 11%)	6.424 ± 0.049	AB	0.345 ± 0.001	AB	0.057 ± 0.015	A	6.372 ± 0.643	ABC	11.02 ± 0.793	A
PS- 2.5%)	6.420 ± 0.069	AB	0.347 ± 0.005	AB	0.058 ± 0.020	A	7.216 ± 0.669	A	11.29 ± 0.807	A
PS- 4%)	6.480 ± 0.110	AB	0.345 ± 0.002	AB	0.050 ± 0.009	A	7.240 ± 0.404	A	10.98 ± 0.936	A

1) con : Only UF resin

2) ST- 0.1 : 0.1%

3) ST- 0.5 : 0.5%

4) ST- 1 : 1%

5) SS- 0.1 : 0.1%

6) SS- 0.5 : 0.5%

7) SS- 1 : 1%

8) PT- 1 : 1%

9) PT- 2.5 : 2.5%

10) PT- 4 : 4%

11) PS- 1 : 1%

12) PS- 2.5 : 2.5%

13) PS-4 : 4%

\* KS (1982) - A : 0.3 , 6-10% , 20 , 0.1

B : 0.4 , 6-10% , 6 , -

6.

15 50 Hot plate 가

가 가

가

가

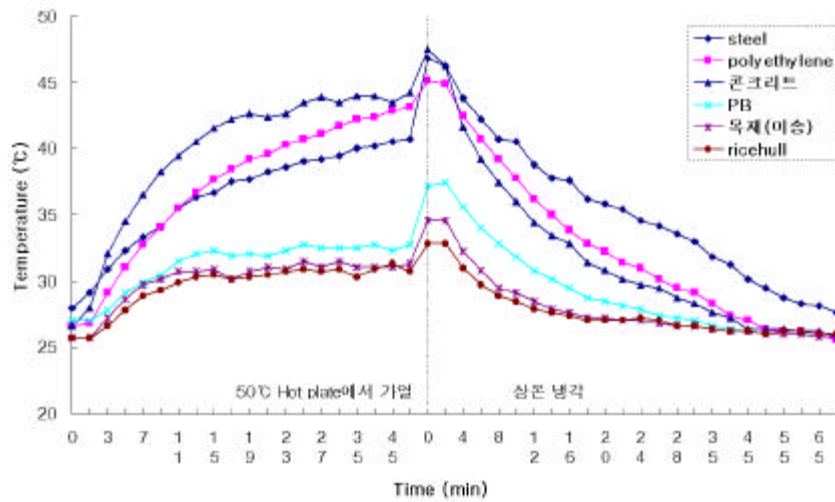


Fig. 15. Temperature changes with the time of rice hull board and other materials

7.

가

, PB, MDF

1ppm KS

5ppm KS 가 .

가

19

19

, JIS E1 , 1% ,  
 4% , 4% JIS Eo  
 가  
 가

**Table 19. Bio ceramic**

	UF con												
		(%)			(%)			(%)			(%)		
		0.1	0.5	1	0.1	0.5	1	1	2.5	4	1	2.5	4
ppm	1.04	0.85	0.87	0.55	0.71	0.63	0.2	0.85	0.65	0.43	0.55	0.5	0.16

Notes : See legend in table 5

\* KS : <5ppm .(KS F 3104- 1992 : 24hr- desiccator method)

\* JIS : Eo : <0.5ppm

E1 : <1.5ppm

E2 : <5ppm (24hr- desiccator method)

\* UF resin content : 12%

**8.**

20

가

2%

4%

가

가 , 0.1 1%  
 2%  
 16- 34  
 8- 16 $\mu$ m 91- 95.7%

가

**Table 20.**

	8 $\mu$ m	10 $\mu$ m	12 $\mu$ m	14 $\mu$ m	16 $\mu$ m
	89*	91	92.7	94	95
	91	92.7	93.9	94.9	95.7
	93.1	93.7	94	94.2	94.6
- 1%	94	95.5	96.3	96.8	97.3
- 2.5%	95.7	96.7	97.5	98	98.4
- 4%	97.8	98.5	98.8	99.1	99.5
- 0.1%	91.7	92.5	92.8	93.2	93.7
- 0.5%	91.6	92.4	92.7	93.3	93.6
- 1%	92.8	93.5	93.8	94.3	94.5
- (4%)	98	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.6
- (2%)	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.6
25 : 75	89.9	91.2	92.1	92.6	93.2

\* (%)

50 89 91 91.7- 92.8 93.1 94- 97.8 98- 98.3 100(%)

			<b>Bio ceramic (0.1-1%)</b>	<b>Bio ceramic (1-4%)</b>	<b>Bio ceramic (4%), (2%)</b>	
--	--	--	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

Fig. 16.

(8 $\mu$ m)

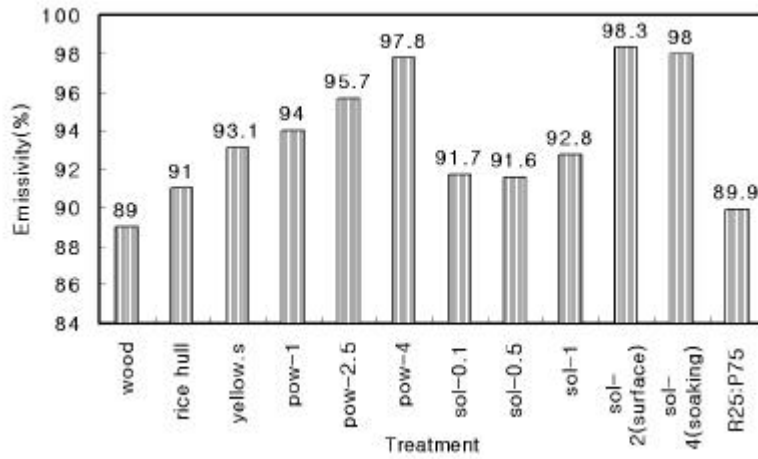


Fig. 17. Far-infrared emissivity of bio ceramic rice hull board (at the 8 $\mu$ m)

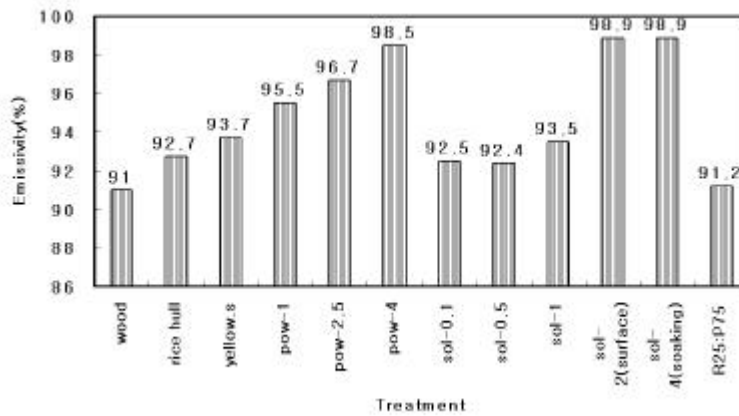


Fig. 18. Far-infrared emissivity of bio ceramic rice hull board (at the 10 $\mu$ m)

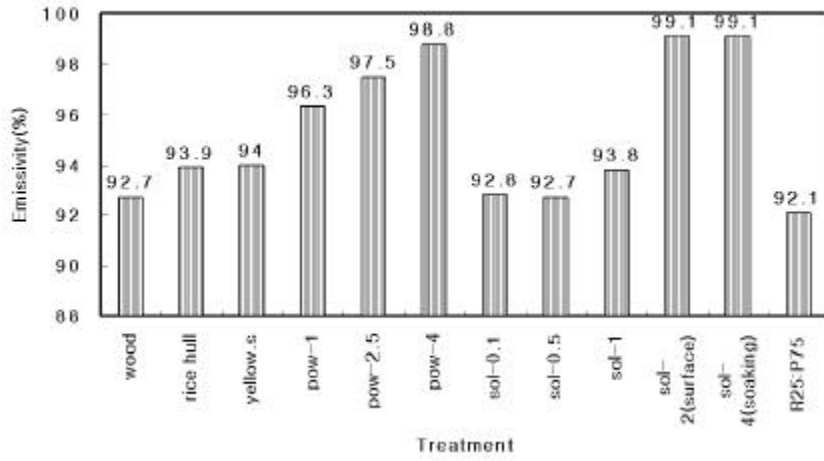


Fig. 19. Far-infrared emissivity of bio ceramic rice hull board (at the 12 $\mu\text{m}$ )

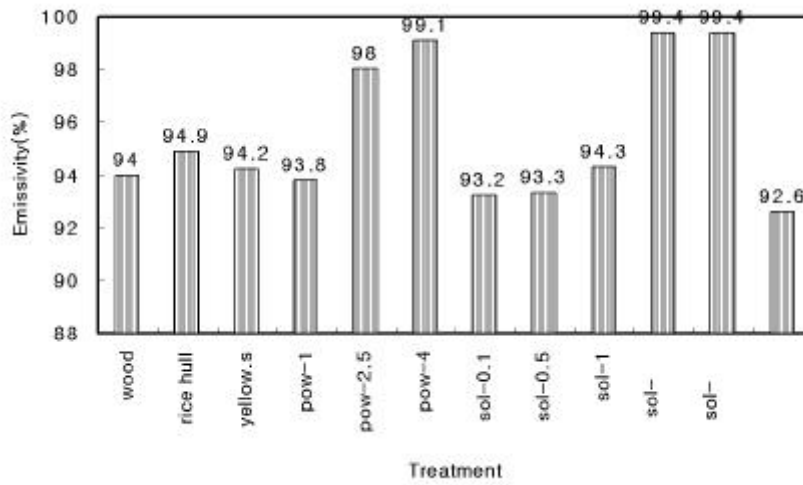
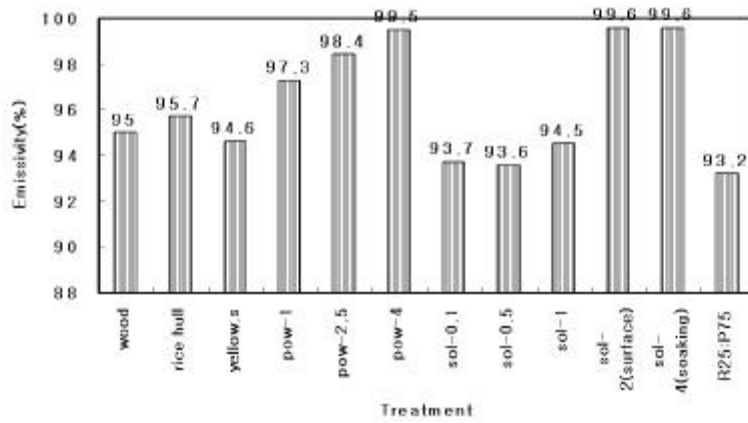
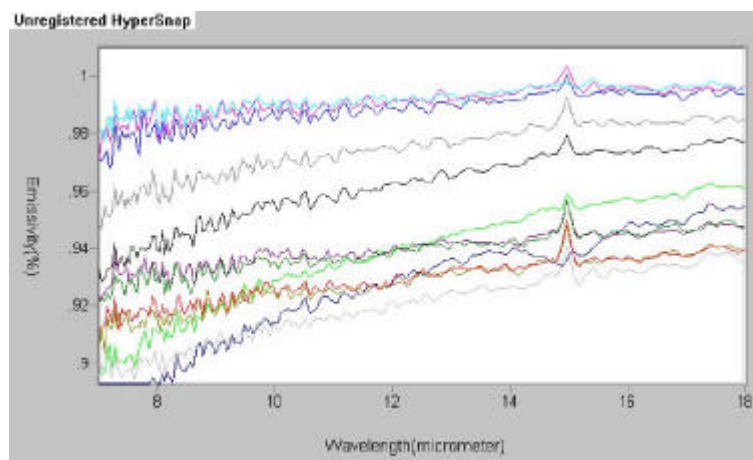


Fig. 20. Far-infrared emissivity of bio ceramic rice hull board (at the 14 $\mu\text{m}$ )

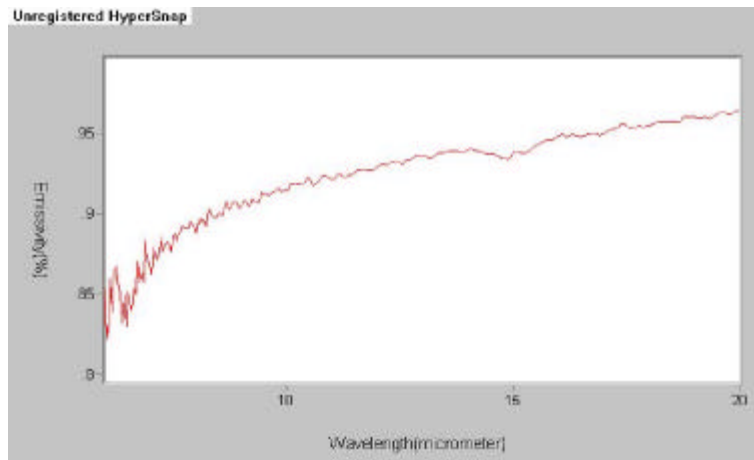




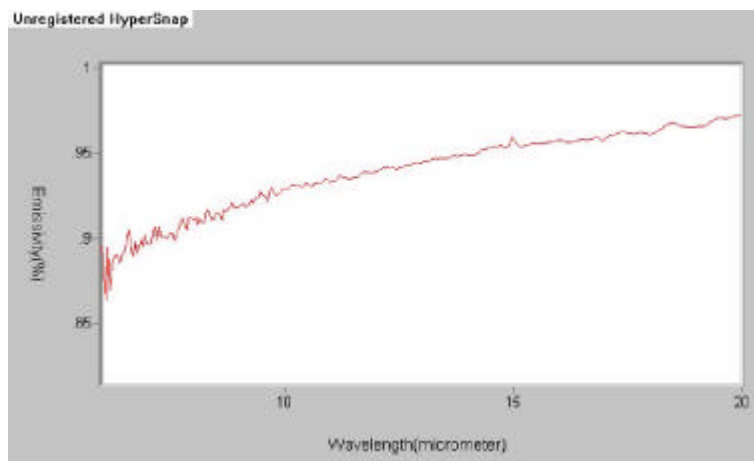
**Fig.21. Far-infrared emissivity of bio ceramic rice hull board (at the 16 $\mu$ m)**



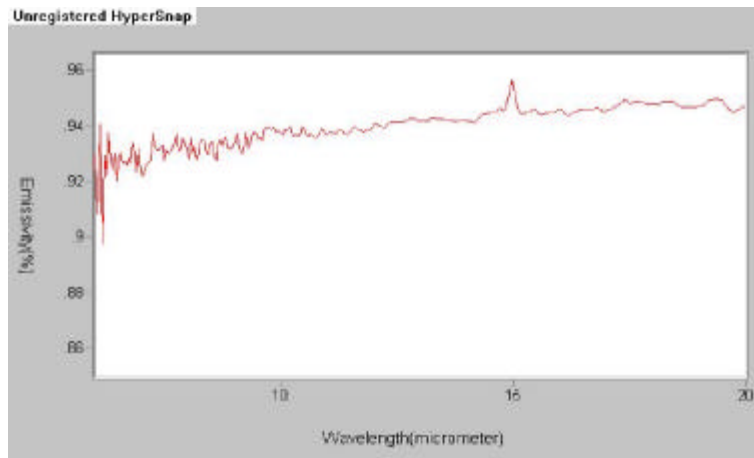
**Fig. 22. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of all factors (at the 50 )**



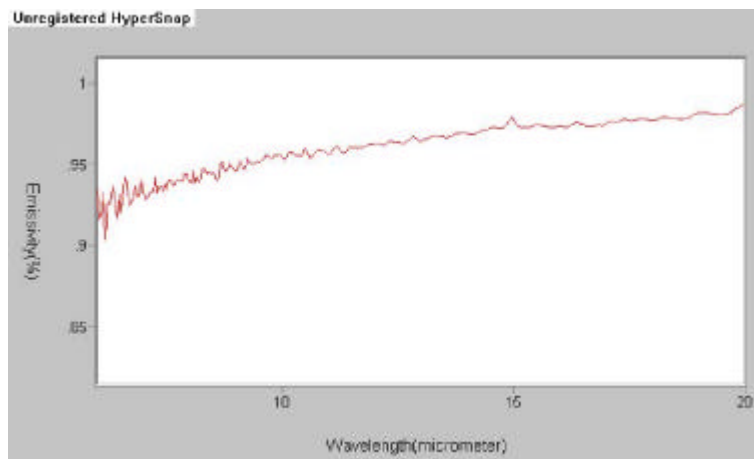
**Fig. 23. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of wood(at the 50 )**



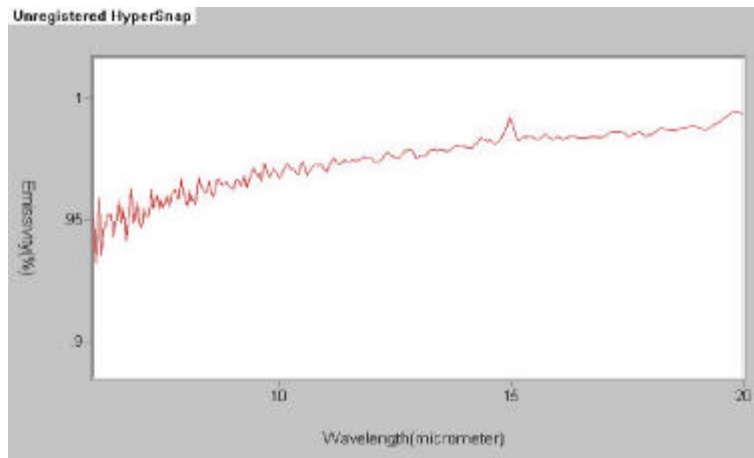
**Fig. 24. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of rice hull(at the 50 )**



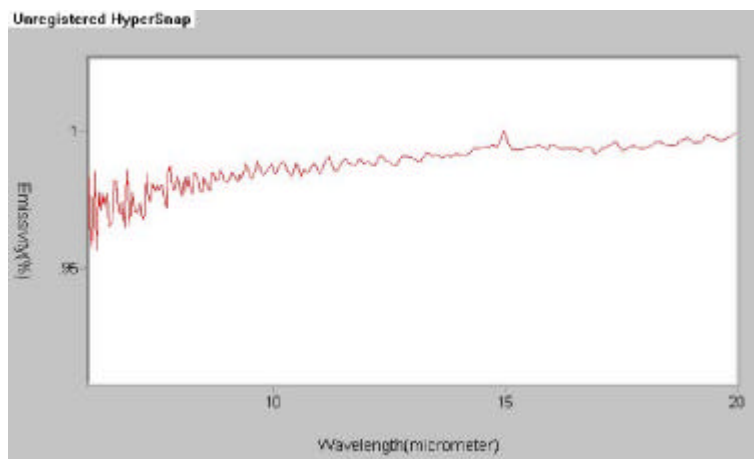
**Fig. 25. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of yellow soil(at the 50 )**



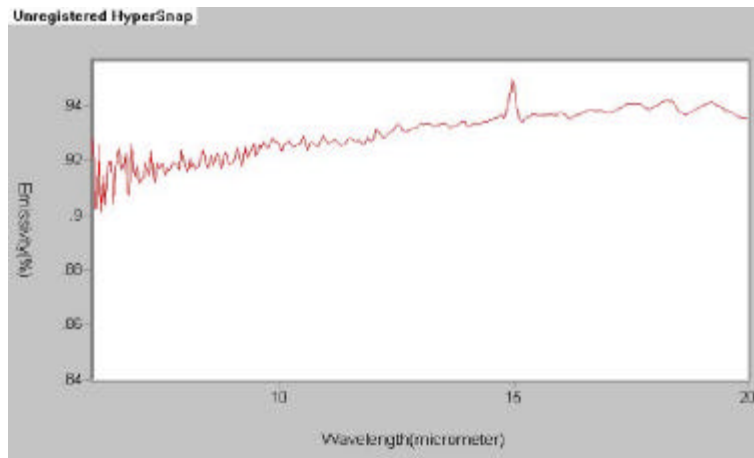
**Fig. 26. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice hull(powder- 1%, at the 50 )**



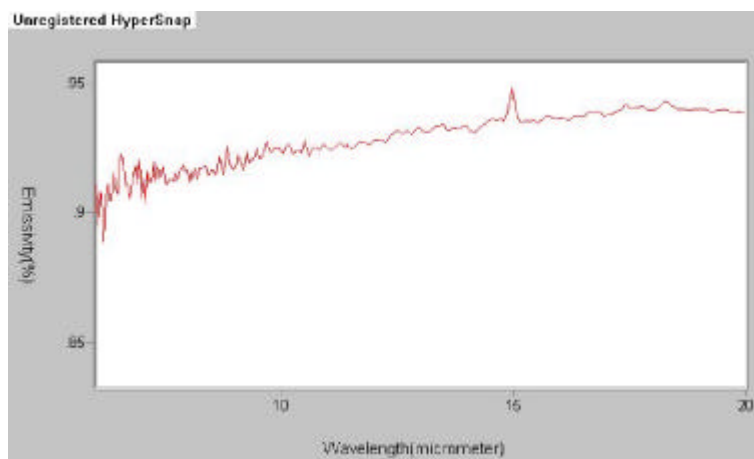
**Fig. 27. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull(powder- 2.5%, at the 50 )**



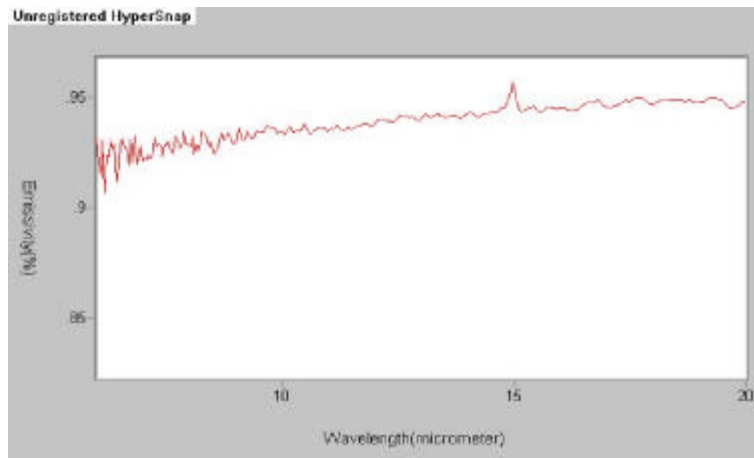
**Fig. 28. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull (powder- 4%, at the 50 )**



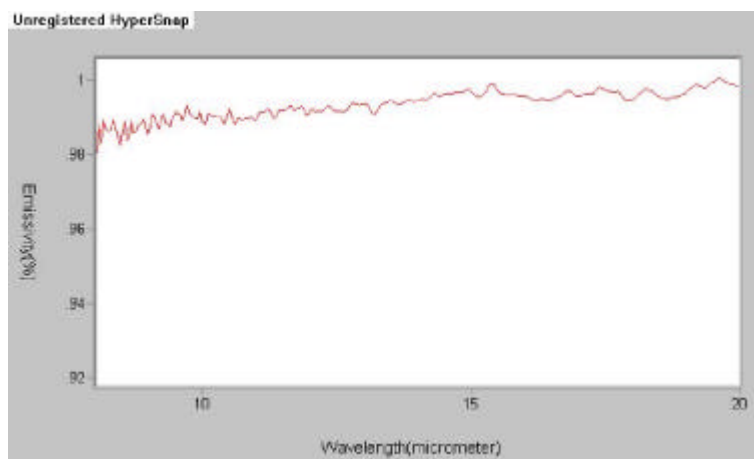
**Fig. 29. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull (liquid- 0.1%, at the 50 )**



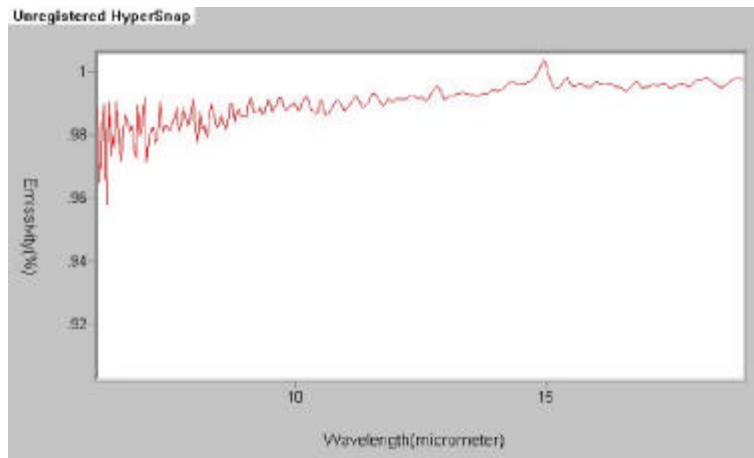
**Fig. 30. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull(liquid- 0.5%, at the 50 )**



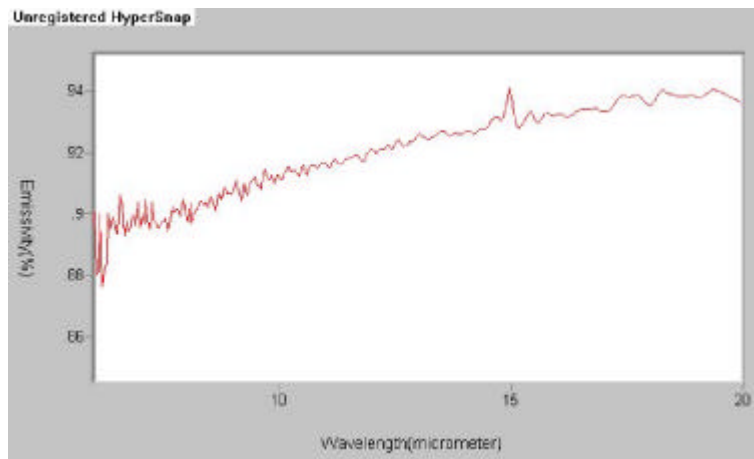
**Fig. 31. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull(liquid- 1%, at the 50 °C )**



**Fig. 32. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull(liquid- 2%, surface treated, at the 50 °C )**



**Fig. 33. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of bio ceramic rice rull (liquid- 4%, total treated, at the 50 °C)**



**Fig. 34. Far-infrared emissivity spectrum of rice rull 25parts to wood particle 75parts(at the 50 °C)**

<

>



Photo 1 (UF )



Photo. 2 1%



Photo 3 2.5%



Photo 4 4%



Photo 5 0.1%



Photo 6 0.5%





Photo 7

1%

<

,

>



Photo 8.

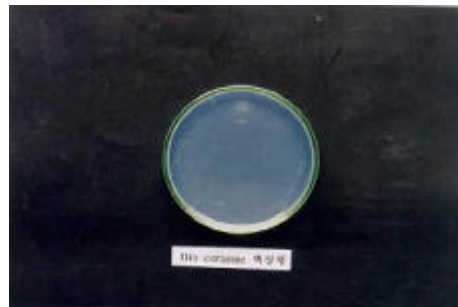


Photo 9.



Photo 10. -

4

가(3 )

1

가

가

가

( , 1985, 1986)

가

가

가

( , 1985, 1986), 則

元(1986)

가

가

1

2

PB 200

가  
3

, - -

가

가

가

가 95%

가

가

2

1.

가.

, , , 가 80%, 가 20%

가 , SiO<sub>2</sub>, Na,

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

가 . 3

**Table 21.**

	가 (mm)	( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Rice straw	1.0	8- 10
<b>Rice hull</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12</b>
Hardwood	1.0- 1.5	22
Softwood	3- 4	40

8mm

4 ICR ( 60 ; 60 )  
 1  
 가 45  
 27.8 ± 2.0 g 24.3 ± 1.8 g  
 4 ICR ( 20 ; 20 )  
 1 가  
 15  
 34.8 ± 1.7 g 28.0 ± 0.7 g  
 ( , 23±3.0), ( , 50±10%), 10- 20 /  
 가 (GOG  
 Environmental Control Unit, , ) 3  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 ( , , )

2.

가.

pulping

Kraft pulping

Soda pulping

Cooking temperature 170 , Cooking time 2 , Active alkali 20%, Sulfidity

25% Kraft pulping

2

loading

가

4%

1, 2.5, 4.5, 10% 4

24

1)

table 22

50 90

13%

가 5 10

가

table 23

Table 22.

Type of fibers	Type of pulping	Effective alkali, %	Sulfidity, %	Cooking temperature,	Cooking time, hr	Yield, %
Soft wood	Kraft pulping	16	25- 30	160- 180	2.5 - 3	48- 50
Hard wood		12	20	160- 180	2 - 2.5	48- 50
Rice straw	Kraft pulping	7 - 8		150- 170	2.5 - 3	40- 45
	Soda pulping	6- 15 (NaOH,%)		150- 170	2.5 - 4	40- 45

Table 23.

Pulping method	Kraft pulping	Soda pulping
	NaOH, Na <sub>2</sub> S	NaOH
	10 20% NaOH + ½Na <sub>2</sub> S	13 25%
	15 25% Na <sub>2</sub> S/(NaOH+Na <sub>2</sub> S)	
	1 : 10	1 : 10
	150 170	90 170
	1 3hr	2 5hr

20% .

25% , 170 , 2 가  
42% .

Table 24.

	RH 1) con	CF con	RH + CF 1%	RH + CF 2.5%	RH + CF 4.5%	RH + CF 10%	RH + BC 4%	RH + CF 4.5% + BC 4%
CF(Carbon fiber)	×	4.5%	1%	2.5%	4.5%	10%	×	4.5%
BC(Bio ceramic powder)	×	×	×	×	×	×	4%	4%

1) RH :

. MDI ,

3

MDI(4,4' - diphenylmethane diisocyanate)

0.3

가

MDI

25

**Table 25. MDI**

	MDI	MDI
Raw material	Rice hull	Rice hull
Adhesive type	MDI(100%)	MDI(100%)
Resin content(%)	6, 9, 12%	12%
Target density(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	0.7
Thickness bar	1.5cm	1cm
Press time(min)	5, 7, 10, 15, 20	7
Press temperature( )	150, 170, 190	170
Board size(cm <sup>3</sup> )	20 × 20 × 1.5	20 × 20 × 1

. BCC

3 2

diisocyanate) 0.3 MDI(4,4' - diphenylmethane 가

24

PB

BCC

가

4%

10

가 10 ,

24

Win-Rad (FT-IR) (26 )

3

MDI

KS F 3200(1997) 5

가

1)

(A), (B),  
(C), (D), (E)

9 , M-A, M-B, M-C, M-D, M-E

F-A, F-B, F-C, F-D, F-E

3

2)

1

(Zibden and Flury-Reversy, 1981;

Lorke, 1983).

3)

1

2

1

1



4)

(Combur 9 Test RL, Boehringer Mannheim, Germany)

3 , , pH, , , ,

Hema check

5)

6)

2

14 , 21

7)

(two- way ANOVA)

. ANOVA

( $p < 0.05$ ),

unpaired,

two-tailed Student's *t* test

3

1.

가.

가

Fiber

quality analyzer

Table 26

table 27

image analyzer

figure 35 40

12 μm

가

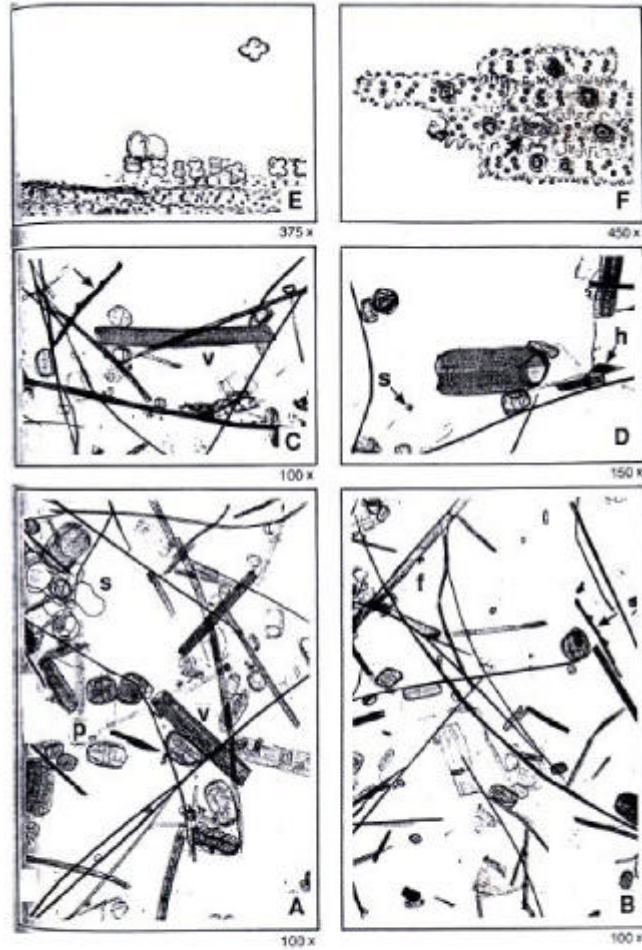
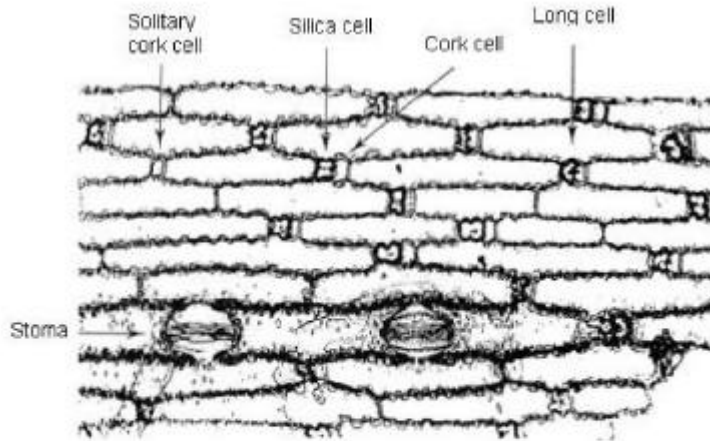


Fig. E> Silica bodies  
Fig. F> Epidermis with papillae of various size  
Fig. C> Narrow epidermal cell(\) and Vessel element(V)  
Fig. D> Prickle hair(h) and an Single silica body(s)  
Fig.A,B> Narrow & wide fibers(f), Small parenchyma cells(p)

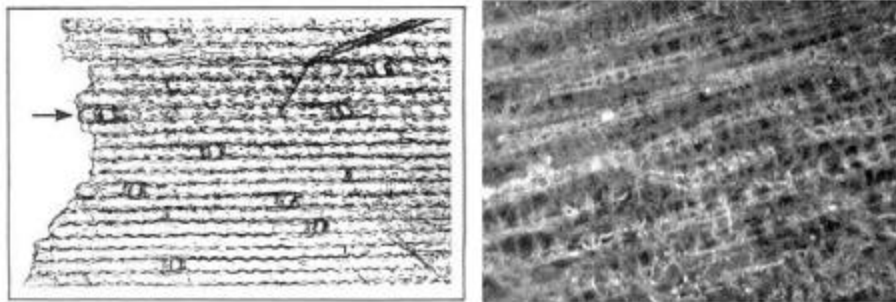
Figure 35.



The epidermis contains the following types of cells.

1. Long cells(=epidermal cell)
2. Short cells (cork cells, silica cells)
3. Cells of stomata (guard cells, subsidiary cells)
4. Bulliform cells

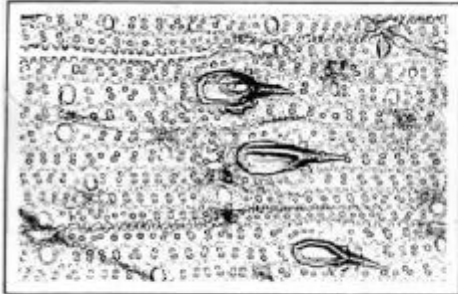
Figure 36.



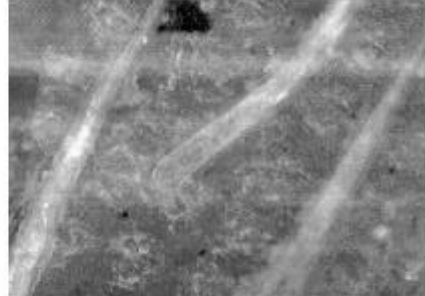
Rectangular or slightly crescent-shaped **silica bodies** in the epidermis of the leaf of rice.

왕겨의 표피 관찰

Figure 37.

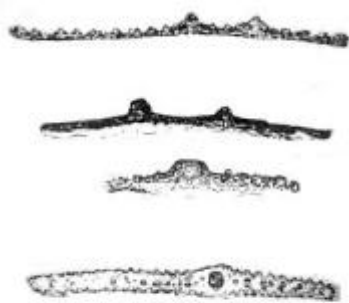


Short prickly hairs on the epidermis of the leaf of rice.



왕겨의 표피 관찰

Figure 38.

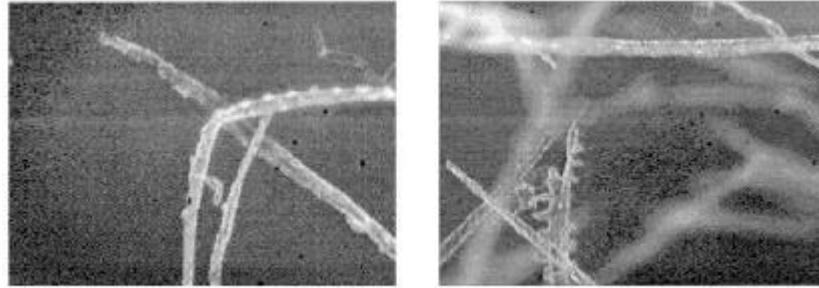


Epidermal cell of rice leaf with conical protuberances and many small papillae in side or face.



왕겨털핑후 섬유 관찰

Figure 39.



왕겨털평후 섬유 관찰 (Long cells)

Figure 40. long cell

Table 26.

Mean length (mm)			
Arithmetic	0.269	0.255	0.243
length weighted	0.387	0.344	0.521
weight weighted	0.524	0.587	1.041
Percent Fines (%)			
Arithmetic	49.17	61.93	66.52
length weighted	24.95	37.03	32.14
Mean Curl			
Arithmetic	0.051	0.055	0.129
length weighted	0.054	0.066	0.14
Mean Kink			
Kink index	0.76	0.84	1.72
Total kink angle	10.4	12	30.7

Table 27.

Type of fibers	Weight weighted length, mm	Average diameter, $\mu$ m
Rice straw	1.0	8 - 10
Rice hull	0.5	12
Hard wood	1.0- 1.5	22
Soft wood	3- 4	40

Tappi standard method

table 28

Table 28.

	(%)				Holo-cellulose	Klason lignin
	14.47	4.55	15.65	11.23	75.73	35.91
	2.18	12.25	4.63	2.04	90.4	5.46
	0.1- 2.0	0.6- 3.8	1.5- 8.0	0.5- 7.3	50.7- 66.4	16- 29
	0.1- 0.9	0.2- 3.9	1.0- 5.5	1.9- 5.0	48.6- 60.3	20- 35

PFI mill

10%

가 650ml CSF

가 550ml CSF가

. 10

가 . 5

. 5

560ml CSF

Fiber quality analyzer

가 table 29

Table 29.

		2	5	10
Mean length (mm)				
Arithmetic	0.255		0.241	0.227
length weighted	0.371	0.345	0.304	0.327
weight weighted	0.507	0.462	0.418	0.451
Percent Fines (%)				
Arithmetic	53.26	56.23	64.38	60.95
length weighted	28.34	31.73	40.4	36.49
Mean Curl				
Arithmetic	0.063	0.063	0.069	0.075
length weighted	0.069	0.065	0.07	0.08
Mean Kink				
Kink index	0.91	1.08	1.1	1.25
Total kink angle	12.8	14	14.8	16.8

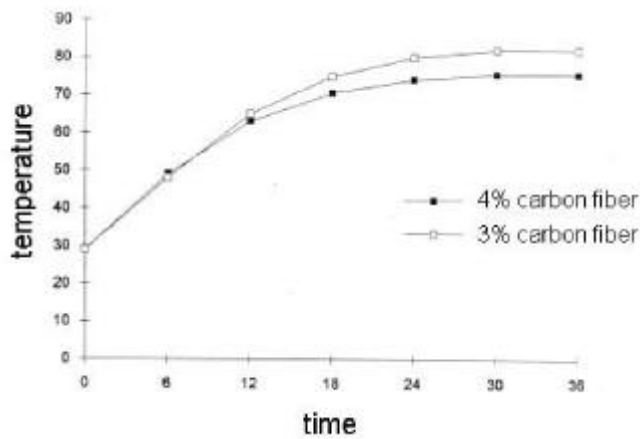
PFI mill 5 가 LPM 70g/m2  
 7mm 1%, 2.5%, 4.5%, 10%  
 ( 20 ± 1 , RH 65 ± 5%) 24

Tappi standard method

table 30

Table 30. 가 LPM

	4% +	+ 1%	+ 2.5%	+ 4.5%	+ 10%	+ 4.5%	4%
(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	40.75	74.5	74.5	74	74.5	72	
(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.51	
	7.74	2.03	1.78	1.78	1.85	1.86	
(mm)	3.03	2.10	1.93	2.29	2.06	2.40	
Young	1406.55	851.95	956.13	848.28	906.60	960.30	
	9.52	0.40	0.53	0.54	0.81	0.56	
	75.1	98.26	98.11	99.01	99.11	99.2	
	5.14	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	
(k /cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.13	1.41	0.09	0.05	0.013	0.04	
(%)	4	0.6	1.7	3.6	7.5	7	



## 2. BCC

BCC

가

가 , 3

## 3.

31

**Table 31.**

	8 $\mu$ m	10 $\mu$ m	12 $\mu$ m	14 $\mu$ m	16 $\mu$ m	18 $\mu$ m
RF1) Control	96.1*	95.7	96.2	96.4	96.4	96.4
RF+CF2) 1%	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.9	96.1	96.1
RF+CF 2.5%	94.4	94.4	95.0	95.4	95.6	95.4
RF+CF 4.5%	94.2	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.4
RF+CF 10%	94.5	94.3	95.1	95.3	95.5	95.4
RF+BC3) 4%	94	94.1	94.7	95.2	95.4	95.4
RF+BC 4%+CF 4.5%	94.3	94.3	94.8	95.2	95.4	95.4

1) RF : , 2) CF : , 3) BC :

\* (26 ) (%)



4.

3

MDI  
 12%, 7, 170, KS  
 MDI  
 12%, 7, 170, KS

Table 32. MDI

(min)	가 (%)	(%)	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
5	6	7.55 ± 0.64	0.28 ± 0.02
	9	6.35 ± 0.21	0.29 ± 0.01
	12	×	×
7	6	5.21 ± 0.16	0.29 ± 0.05
	9	5.06 ± 0.47	0.29 ± 0.1
	12	5.03 ± 0.22	0.3 ± 0.01
10	12	5.6 ± 0.85	0.28 ± 0.02
15	12	5.47 ± 0.86	0.28 ± 0.01
20	12	5.07 ± 1.31	0.29 ± 0.02

\* KS F 3200(1997) : A-IB(A) - 0.30g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 5- 13%

Table 33. MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=107.817**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
12% - 5 min	×	C
<b>12% - 7 min</b>	<b>24.32 ± 3.12</b>	<b>B</b>
12% - 10 min	25.21 ± 2.38	B
12% - 15 min	25.21 ± 2.29	B
12% - 20 min	29.98 ± 2.39	A

\* KS F 3200(1997) : T- : 0.25g/cm<sup>3</sup>, 10.2kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 A- : 0.30g/cm<sup>3</sup>, 20.4kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

Table 34.

MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=40.242**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
6% - 5 min	9.83 ± 1.54	D
9% - 5 min	14.74 ± 2.06	C
12% - 5 min	×	×
6% - 7min	11.68 ± 1.37	CD
9% - 7min	19.86 ± 0.49	B
<b>12%- 7min</b>	<b>24.32 ± 3.16</b>	<b>A</b>

\* Table 33.

Table 35.

MDI

Factor	Bending strength(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ) (F=5.564**)	
	Mean ± SD	Duncan test
<b>150</b> - 12% - 7min	17.11 ± 1.02	B
<b>170</b> - 12% - 7min	24.32 ± 3.12	A
<b>190</b> - 12% - 7min	24.92 ± 2.02	A

\* Table 33.

Table 36. MDI

(min)	가 (%)	(%)
5	6	6.9 ± 0.69
	9	6.06 ± 0.08
	12	×
7	6	2.76 ± 1.39
	9	2.99 ± 1.47
	12	2.05 ± 0.66
10	12	1.73 ± 0.46
15	12	2.51 ± 0.38
20	12	2.08 ± 0.11

\* KS F 3200(1997) - A- : 10% .  
 - : 5% .

Table 37. MDI

		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )
RH- MDI1)	0.63 ± 0.01	1.46 ± 0.325	12.17 ± 0.561	3.58 ± 0.633	201.45 ± 15.26	5.95 ± 0.553
RH- MDI- BC2)	0.62 ± 0.01	2.23 ± 0.25	13.56 ± 0.597	11.743 ± 6	162.22 ± 5.039	2.79 ± 0.605

- 1) MDI resin 12%
- 2) MDI resin 12% 4%

5. 가

가.

- 1)



Table 39. Effects of dwelling conditions and time on body weight in male mice

	Week				
	0	1	2	3	4
A vs. B	-	-	-	-	0.01<P<0.05
A vs. C	-	-	0.01<P<0.05	0.01<P<0.05	P<0.01
A vs. D	-	-	-	-	-
A vs. E	-	-	-	-	-
B vs. C	-	-	0.01<P<0.05	0.01<P<0.05	0.01<P<0.05
B vs. D	-	-	-	-	-
B vs. E	-	-	0.01<P<0.05	-	-
C vs. D	-	-	-	-	0.01<P<0.05
C vs. E	-	-	-	-	0.01<P<0.05
D vs. E	-	-	-	-	-

Difference was estimated by Student's two-tailed unpaired *t* test between two groups of different conditions.

- ; No significant

Table 40. Effects of dwelling conditions and time on body weight in female mice

	Week				
	0	1	2	3	4
A vs. B	-	-	-	-	-
A vs. C	-	-	-	-	-
A vs. D	-	-	-	-	-
A vs. E	-	P<0.01	-	P<0.01	0.01<P<0.05
B vs. C	-	-	-	-	-
B vs. D	-	-	-	-	-
B vs. E	-	0.01<P<0.05	-	0.01<P<0.05	0.01<P<0.05
C vs. D	-	-	-	0.01<P<0.05	-
C vs. E	-	-	-	P<0.01	0.01<P<0.05
D vs. E	-	-	-	P<0.01	0.01<P<0.05

Difference was estimated by Student's unpaired *t* test between two groups of different conditions.

-, No significant



Table 42. Water consumption per cage in the different dwelling conditions for 4 weeks (Unit: ml)

Sex	Group	Weeks			
		1	2	3	4
Male	M- A	248.6 ± 6.2	227.0 ± 12.1	269.1 ± 6.9	247.2 ± 25.1
	M- B	212.2 ± 24.1	216.2 ± 32.1	192.0 ± 78.1	164.0 ± 68.1
	M- C	216.2 ± 32.7	248.8 ± 35.8	174.6 ± 39.3	170.5 ± 48.2
	M- D	179.5 ± 32.3	262.7 ± 8.1	212.0 ± 36.2	192.6 ± 49.9
	M- E	185.4 ± 27.3	283.5 ± 40.0	222.1 ± 40.1	206.1 ± 29.0
Female	F- A	177.0 ± 35.9	163.7 ± 15.5	218.3 ± 110.2	204.7 ± 109.0
	F- B	103.5 ± 10.6	118.0 ± 47.7	138.8 ± 17.0	126.5 ± 9.3
	F- C	190.1 ± 67.8	165.8 ± 31.2	142.5 ± 23.9	117.7 ± 46.3
	F- D	148.4 ± 10.7	197.1 ± 9.1	183.1 ± 15.1	184.6 ± 31.8
	F- E	181.4 ± 64.3	145.7 ± 37.6	239.4 ± 52.1	211.6 ± 51.1

Values are expressed as mean ± S.D. from three cages.

Explanations of group are shown in Method and Materials (II-2).

4)

1)

2)

가 20 가 (Table 43). 가  
 가  
 가 ANOVA  
 two-tailed Student's *t* test Table 44 unpaired,

가 (0.01<P<0.05).

Table 43. Body weight in mice bred in the different dwelling conditions for 4 weeks (Unit: g)

Sex	Group	Weeks		
		0	1	2
Male	A	35.1 ± 2.1	34.8 ± 2.0	36.5 ± 2.7
	B	35.2 ± 1.8	35.0 ± 2.6	35.9 ± 2.0
	C	34.7 ± 1.7	34.4 ± 1.8	37.0 ± 2.0
	D	34.5 ± 2.1	35.7 ± 2.0	37.3 ± 0.6
	E	34.5 ± 2.1	33.9 ± 0.7	34.2 ± 0.5
Female	A	28.1 ± 1.0	31.6 ± 1.8	42.7 ± 2.0
	B	28.1 ± 0.9	31.7 ± 1.4	42.7 ± 2.8
	C	28.2 ± 0.8	31.2 ± 1.1	40.9 ± 3.7
	D	27.9 ± 0.4	28.3 ± 1.4	34.6 ± 1.7
	E	27.8 ± 0.5	30.0 ± 0.8	38.4 ± 1.9

Values are expressed as mean ± S.D. from three mice.

Explanations of group are shown in Method and Materials (II- 2).

Table 44. Effects of dwelling conditions and time on body weight in female mice

	Weeks		
	0	1	2
A vs. B	-	-	-
A vs. C	-	-	-
A vs. D	-	P<0.01	0.01<P<0.05
A vs. E	-	-	-
B vs. C	-	-	-
B vs. D	-	-	0.01<P<0.05
B vs. E	-	-	-
C vs. D	-	0.01<P<0.05	0.01<P<0.05
C vs. E	-	-	-
D vs. E	-	0.01<P<0.05	p<0.01<P<0.05

Difference was estimated by Student's two-tailed unpaired *t* test between two groups of different conditions.

- ; No significant





Values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.D. from 3 cages.

Explanations of group are shown in Method and Materials (II-2).

4)

5)

19 20 (Hendrickx, 1970)

1

Table 47

가

1

Table 47. Liter size per cage of three mice bred in the different dwelling conditions

Group	0	2	4	6	8
A	11.3 $\pm$ 2.1	11.3 $\pm$ 2.1	11.3 $\pm$ 2.1	11.3 $\pm$ 2.1	11 $\pm$ 1.7
B	13.7 $\pm$ 0.6	13.7 $\pm$ 0.6	13.7 $\pm$ 0.6	13.7 $\pm$ 0.6	12.5 $\pm$ 0.7
C	10.7 $\pm$ 0.7	10.7 $\pm$ 0.7	10.7 $\pm$ 0.7	10.7 $\pm$ 0.7	9.3 $\pm$ 3.8
D	4.0 $\pm$ 4.6	0	0	0	0
E	10.7 $\pm$ 1.6	10 $\pm$ 1.7	10 $\pm$ 1.7	10 $\pm$ 1.7	8 $\pm$ 4.6

Values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.D. from 3 cages.

Explanations of group are shown in Method and Materials (II-2).

14

1

Table 48

. 14

가

, 1

가

Table 48. Newborns body weight per cage in the different dwelling conditions for 1 weeks (Unit: g)

	Group				
	A	B	C	D	E
14	7.4 ± 0.8	6.0 ± 0.4	8.4 ± 3.3	-	6.6 ± 1.5
21	8.7 ± 1.0	7.2 ± 0.2	10.0 ± 0.6	-	6.9 ± 0.6

Values are expressed as mean ± S.D. from 3 cage.

Explanations of group are shown in Method and Materials (II- 2).



Photo 11.



Photo 12.



Photo 13.



Photo 14.



Photo 15.



Photo 16. sheet



Photo 17. 1% sheet



Photo 18. 2.5% sheet



Photo 19. 4.5% sheet



Photo 20. 10% sheet



Photo 21. sheet



Photo 22. sheet



Photo 23. sheet

6. 가

가.

1)

65% 가

가

95%

'90

2,500 m<sup>3</sup>

'97

IMF

가

가

가

가

가 가

'92

가

가가

가

가 가

< 49>

( : m<sup>3</sup>)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	22,275	26,648	24,178	25,325	27,404	26,452	20,081
	9,182	8,832	8,883	9,284	9,225	9,328	5,798
-	1,123	1,184	1,173	1,055	1,195	1,062	1,428
-	8,861	7,648	7,710	8,229	8,030	8,266	4,370
	12,138	15,816	15,295	16,041	18,179	17,124	14,283
	6(12)	5(13)	5(13)	4(11)	4(13)	4(11)	7(25)

: . 1999. . p74.  
 . '98  
 90% 19,548 m<sup>3</sup>, 가  
 10% 533 m<sup>3</sup>  
 20,081 m<sup>3</sup> . 100%, 45% 가 ,  
 5% 가 .  
 < 50> 1998 ( : m<sup>3</sup>)

								(%)
	19,548 (1,185)	533	20,081 (1,185)	1,428	18,653	4,370 (1,185)	14,283	7
	110	-	110	110	-	-	-	100
	1,881	262	2,143	-	2,143	1,121	1,022	
	726 (1,185)	193	919 (1,185)	417	502	184 1,185	318	45
	7,351	4	7,355	406	6,949	590	6,359	6
가	9,480	74	9,554	495	9,059	2,475	6,584	5

: . 1999. . p75.  
 : ( )

2)

1980

, 12mm

12mm

'98

90%

< 51>

( : m<sup>3</sup>)

		3.5mm	3.6- 5.9mm	6.0- 11.9mm	12.0mm
1988	977	267	109	53	548
1995	722	13	3	2	704
1996	726	7	4	6	709
1997	866	7	8	13	838
1998	518	8	5	24	482
	-	가 .		.	

: . 1999. . p96.

가 ,  
 . , '90 가 , '97  
 153 .  
 '90 '97 7 .  
 1 가가 ,  
 가 .

< 52> 10

			가가 ( / )	( )
1988	205	13,534	7.4	2,462
1989	213	11,673	9.2	2,168
1990	223	12,719	13.4	2,428
1991	216	10,609	27.8	3,052
1992	215	8,980	24.6	2,845
1993	228	8,848	24.9	2,826
1994	197	7,227	31.1	3,188
1995	193	7,605	33.8	3,558
1996	179	6,784	32.8	3,944
1997	153	6,747	58.7	6,335



3) (P.B )

가가 가

가가 가 ,  
70% 115 m<sup>3</sup> 가

MDF(Medium Density Fiberboard: )

3mm- 35mm

가

. 1965

가

, 1980

가

가

< 53>

( : m<sup>3</sup>)

	( )			
1975	39	-	-	-
1980	68	-	-	-
1985	55	57	-	27
1990	165	401	113	152
1995	548	485	590	76
1996	659	408	720	53
1997	721	293	728	58
1998	507	149	571	74

: . 1999.

. p98.

( ) 가  
 가  
 0.35- 0.5 가  
 30 '97 63  
 , '98 9

< 54> ( 4411.3)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
(KG)	1,062,471	733,673	173,724	132,934	515,560	224,567
(\$)	369,735	298,674	101,193	97,684	631,098	90,820

15mm가  
 60% 가 , 18mm가 15%  
 가 가 가  
 가

< 55> ( : %)

	9mm	12mm	15mm	18mm	20mm	23mm	25mm		
1992	1.3	11.2	67.8	10.8	1.3	1.7	0.1	5.7	100.0
1993	0.8	7.9	64.4	16.2	2.6	5.0	1.0	2.1	100.0
1994	1.1	6.9	59.1	16.3	6.3	5.8	1.1	3.4	100.0
1995	0.1	3.0	69.0	15.2	4.4	4.9	0.8	2.6	100.0

: . 1998. . p106.

4)



5)

'90 2,500 m<sup>3</sup>  
 , '88 '80  
 가 가 가  
 '97 '92 가  
 142 m<sup>3</sup>가 가 가  
 가 가 가  
 가 가 가  
 18-20% 가 가  
 18%, 가 20% 500 ,  
 100  
 가가  
 95% 가

< 56> 5 ( ) ( : )

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	5
	475	506	470	532	545	506

: . 1998. 1998. p268.  
 '97 6,000 253  
 ( 165 , 88 )가 ,  
 1,200  
 37.5% 303,600  
 .  
 가  
 , 1 21.1% , 2, 3, 4  
 . 가 44,700 , 가 10,800  
 21,900 .  
 가  
 , 가  
 가 가 ,  
 가 가  
 . 가 가  
 가 가

< 57>

(1995 )

	( )	( )						가 ( / ) ( )		,	,
		1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4						
	557	17.5	22.6	29.7	30.7	100.5	18.0	14200	143	100	0
	182	7.6	7.6	7.1	8.1	30.4	16.7	13700	42	100	0
	269	10.2	13.5	13.3	12.0	49.0	18.2	12300	60	95	5
	720	31.2	33.7	32.0	36.4	133.3	18.5	14500	193	100	0
	767	29.2	34.3	39.2	33.0	135.7	17.7	21100	286	95	5
	868	29.2	44.6	43.7	43.7	158.8	18.3	44700	710	90	10
	612	22.5	29.0	30.0	30.0	109.7	17.9	10800	118	90	10
	525	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.5	92.4	17.6	24300	225	100	0
	4,500										

: . 1998.

( ). p33.

100

가 ,

가

가 가

가

가

가

가가 가

가

가 가

가

가 MDF 가  
 가 가 < 9> A MDF 가  
 Green MDF ( ) ( )가  
 57.2%  
 < 58> A MDF 가

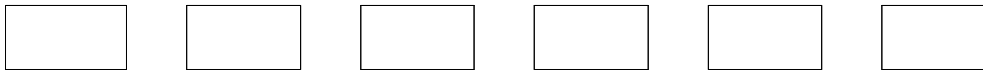
	Green MDF( )		Hi- Q MDF( )	
	84,214	41.1%	100,588	49.2%
	32,954	16.1%	29,283	14.3%
	31,195	15.2%	32,088	15.7%
	6,825	3.3%	4,545	2.2%
	155,188	75.7%	166,504	81.4%
	14,497	7.1%	8,451	4.1%
	35,275	17.2%	29,549	14.5%
	49,772	24.3%	38,000	18.6%
	204,960	100.0%	204,504	100.0%

< 2> < 3> MDF

MDF

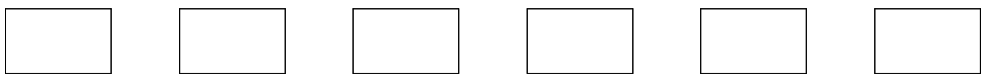
가

< 2> MDF



: . 1999.

< 3>



: . 1999.

( , , , , , , )가

가 가

MDI (0.3 , MDI  
 12%, 170 , 7 ) KS A , MDI (0.85 ,  
 MDI 12%, 170 , 7 ) 18.0 가 .  
 UF 0.4 A UF  
 18%, 171 , 20 . PF ( 0.4 ) PF 15%, 171 , 20  
 T .

< 59> KS F 3200



	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	%	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	%
T T - IB	0.25	5 13	10.2	20
A T - IB	0.30		20.4	10
S - IB	0.40		30.6	5

: . 1997 12 15 . .

< 60> KS F 3104

	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	(%)	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )
18.0	0.50 0.80	5 13	184	12	3.1

가 . 61 62  
가  
가 (1999 9 ) B  
가 . 가  
, 가  
5,500 가

< 61>

		39,000	5,500
	KG	230	230 MDI 1,500

< 62> ( 1m3 )

	PB		MDF					
	(Kg)	가 ( )	(Kg)	가 ( )	(Kg)	가 ( )	(Kg)	가 ( )
	1,175	40,000	1,233	63,000	1,200	6,600	500	2,750
( )	106.8	28,500	124.4	28,600	180	41,400	90	20,700
( )		68,500		71,600		48,000		23,450

: . 1996. . 118

, 가

, PB

PB가 70% 가 가

가 37% 가 가 가 . MDI

가 (1,500 /kg)

가

가

가

가

PB



-

8- 16 $\mu$ m

가

가, ,

5

2 , 100

가

가

가

1

, 2

PB 200

가

3

가

가 , MDI

가

가

가

가

가

100

가

가

PB

가

가

<1 >

1.

2.

, NaOH

가 가

가

2

1

가

( )

2.7 , 6.2 (20kg/cm<sup>2</sup>-1 ) 2.95 , 6.76 ( 25kg/cm<sup>2</sup>-1 ) .

1

가 1.92 ,

가 2.42 가

가

가

1% NaOH

5% NaOH

가

3. UF10%, thickness bar

UF

PB

22%,

2.4%

PB

68%,

21%

75% 25%

PB

(PB 150)

. UF 13%

가 ,

25% 가

PB(PB200 )

29%

가

50%

PB 150

4.

가

가

. KS F 3201

UF

1.5cm

12% ,

20

. 18%

0.4

A

9%

, 20

B

KS

UF

JIS E2, PF

JIS E0

가

KS

5.

PB

. thickness bar

thickness bar

6.

가

100%

(R 100, 10% UF) 50% 가

LPM CRACK TEST

CROSS CUT TEST

50% 가

PB 100%

<2 >

1.

Bio ceramic

2.

Bio ceramic

2%

Bio ceramic

가

4%

98%

2%

4%

3.

Bio ceramic

가

Bio ceramic

4.

Bio ceramic

가

가

5.

1%,

2.5%

JIS

Eo

<3 >

1.

LPM

1-1.

2

(0.5mm)

1-2.

1-3.

가

가

가

가



2. 3 MDI 12%,  
 7 , 170 , KS 가  
 . 가 MDI  
 12%, 7 , 170 , KS

3. 가 ,  
 , , ,  
 , ( , , ,  
 , ) ( , )

3-1. ,

3-2. 가  
 가 ,

3-3. 가 .  
 가 ,

3-4. ,  
 2 (0.01<P<0.05), 4 가  
 가 (P<0.01).

2  
 (0.01<P<0.05).

((0.01<P<0.05). , 3 4

3-5. 가 ,  
 가 ,

, 2 가

(0.01 < P < 0.05).

3- 6.

가

(0.01 < P < 0.05).

4.

가

4- 1.

가

4- 2.

가

4- 3.

100

가

4- 4.

가가

가

4- 5.

MDF

가

가

가

4- 6.

가

4- 7.

8- 16 $\mu$ m

가

가,

,

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