

A photograph of a sugarcane field. The plants are tall and dense, with long, narrow leaves. Some leaves are green, while others are brown and dried. The background is a bright, overcast sky.

# Comparative Properties of Bagasse Particleboard (BPB)



# Sugar Cane Processing

# Sugar Industry In Louisiana



- **Second largest plant commodity in Louisiana**
- **Producing \$500 Million/year in sugar-related products**
- **Producing 16 Million tons of bagasse as by-product**

# Harvested Sugar Cane



# Sugar Extraction



# Sugar Mill



# By-Product - Bagasse



# By-Product - Bagasse



**About 30% of the 16 Million tons of  
bagasse available for fiber sources  
in Louisiana annually**



# Bagasse Fiber

- Bagasse contains about 65 percent fiber, 25 percent pith cells, and 10 percent water soluble.
- Bagasse fibers average 1.5 to 2 millimeters (0.06 to 0.08 inch) in length. They are relatively fine and their chemical properties are similar to those of hardwood fibers.
- An essential element in the conversion of bagasse to a satisfactory paper is the mechanical removal of a substantial proportion of the pith prior to the pulping operation.
- Bagasse particleboard (BPB) uses all bagasse.



Bagasse  
Particleboard  
Manufacturing

# Baled Bagasse



# Bagasse Drying



# Rotary Dryer



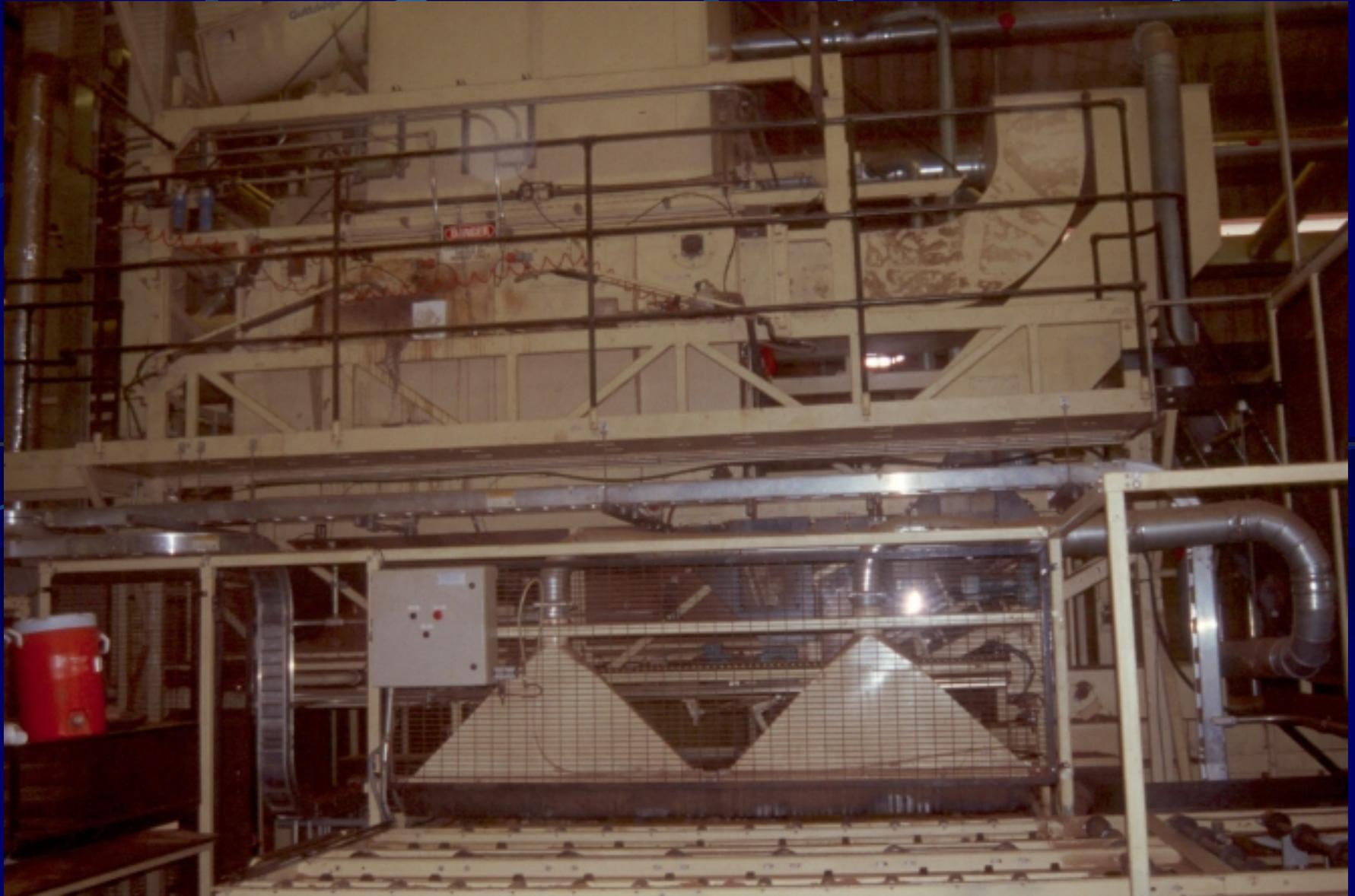
# Bagasse Size Reduction



# Bagasse PB – Blending



# Bagasse PB - Forming



# Bagasse PB – Pressing



# Bagasse PB – Pressing



# Bagasse PB – Pressing



# Bagasse PB – Panel Cooling

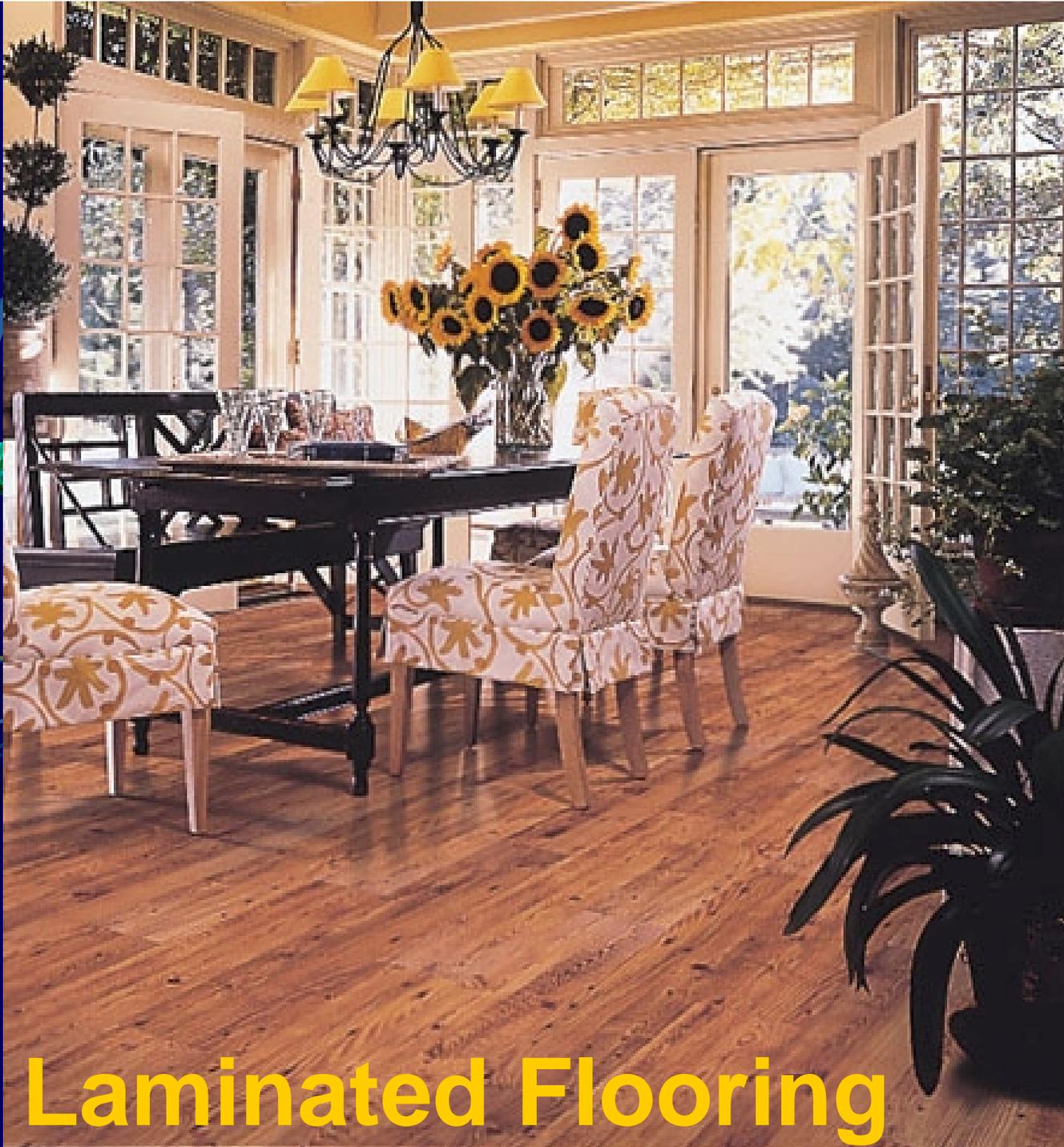


# Bagasse PB –Sanding



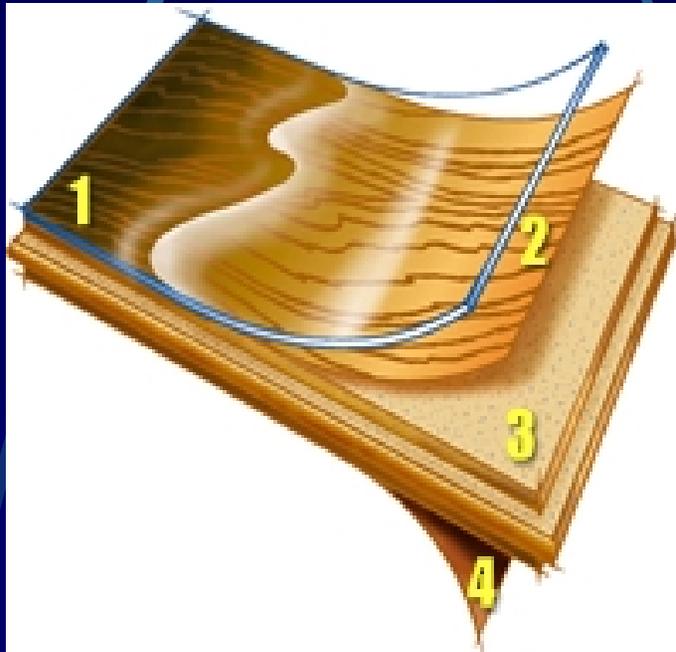
# Bagasse PB – Finished Panel





**Laminated Flooring**

# Laminated Flooring



- 1. The Laminate Surface.**  
A clear wear layer for super protection.
- 2. The Image Layer.** This layer for providing a hardwood look.
- 3. The Core. High Density Fiberboard (HDF)** for moisture resistance and indentations.
- 4. The Laminate Backing.**  
A thermo-fused backing for additional strength and protection.

# Objective

Developing bagasse  
particleboard (BPB) for  
laminated flooring  
applications

# Technical Information of Bagasse Particleboard (BPB) Used in the Study

Fiber Type	Resin (pMDI) Content (%)	Target Thickness (mm)	Target Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Resination Time (Second)	Press Temperature (C)	Press Cycle (Second)
1-year old bagasse fiber hammer milled through a 6-mm screen	5%	6.35	0.72 <sup>a</sup> 0.88 <sup>b</sup>	240	185	165
	8%		0.72 <sup>c</sup> 0.88 <sup>d</sup>			

**Note:** <sup>a</sup> – BPB1, <sup>b</sup> – BPB2, <sup>c</sup> – BPB3, and <sup>d</sup> – BPB4.

# Testing of Bagasse Particleboard

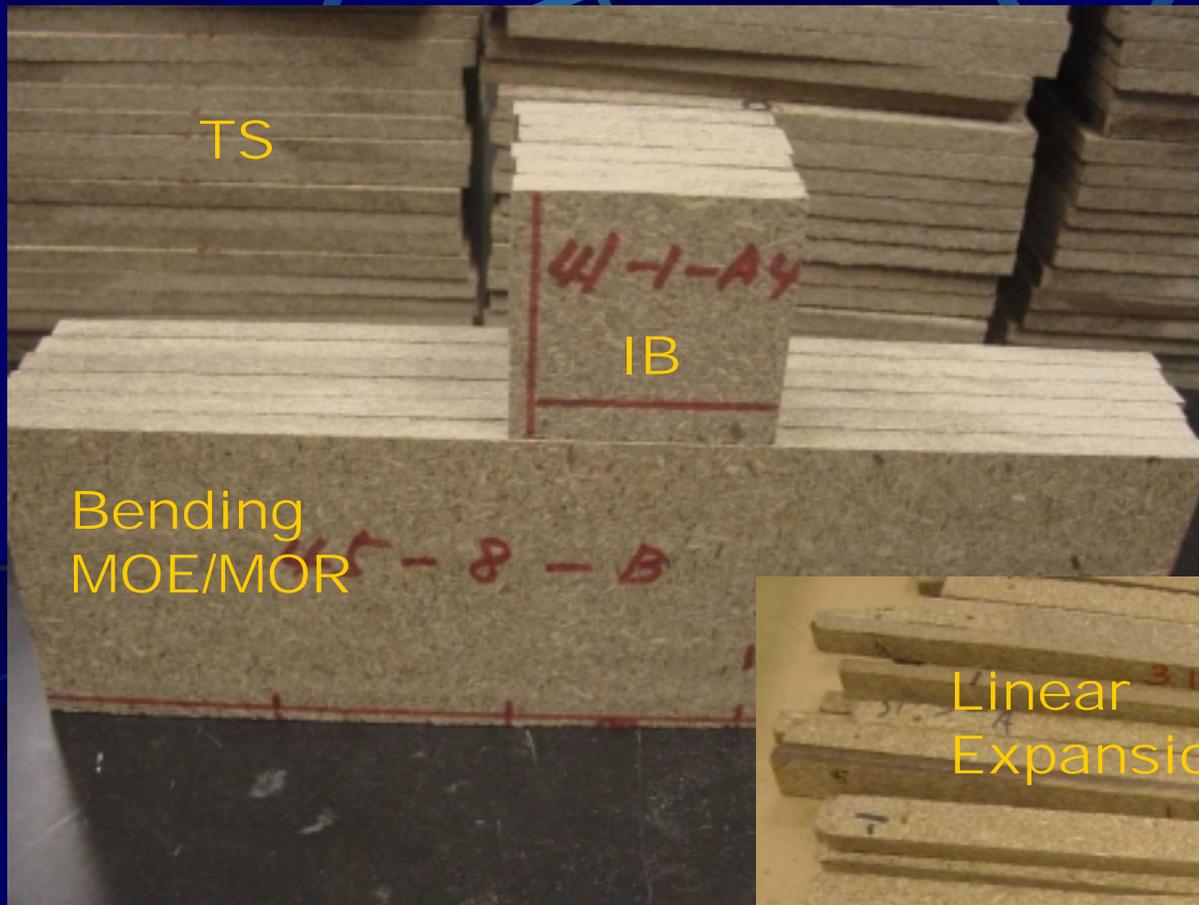
## Test Performed:

- Bending MOE/MOR
- IB and Hardness
- Screw Holding
- Linear Expansion
- Thickness Swell

## Test Standards:

- ANSI/A208.1 (1999)
- ANSI/A208.2 (1994)
- ASTM D1037 (1996)

# Bagasse PB Samples



# Bagasse PB Testing



Internal Bond

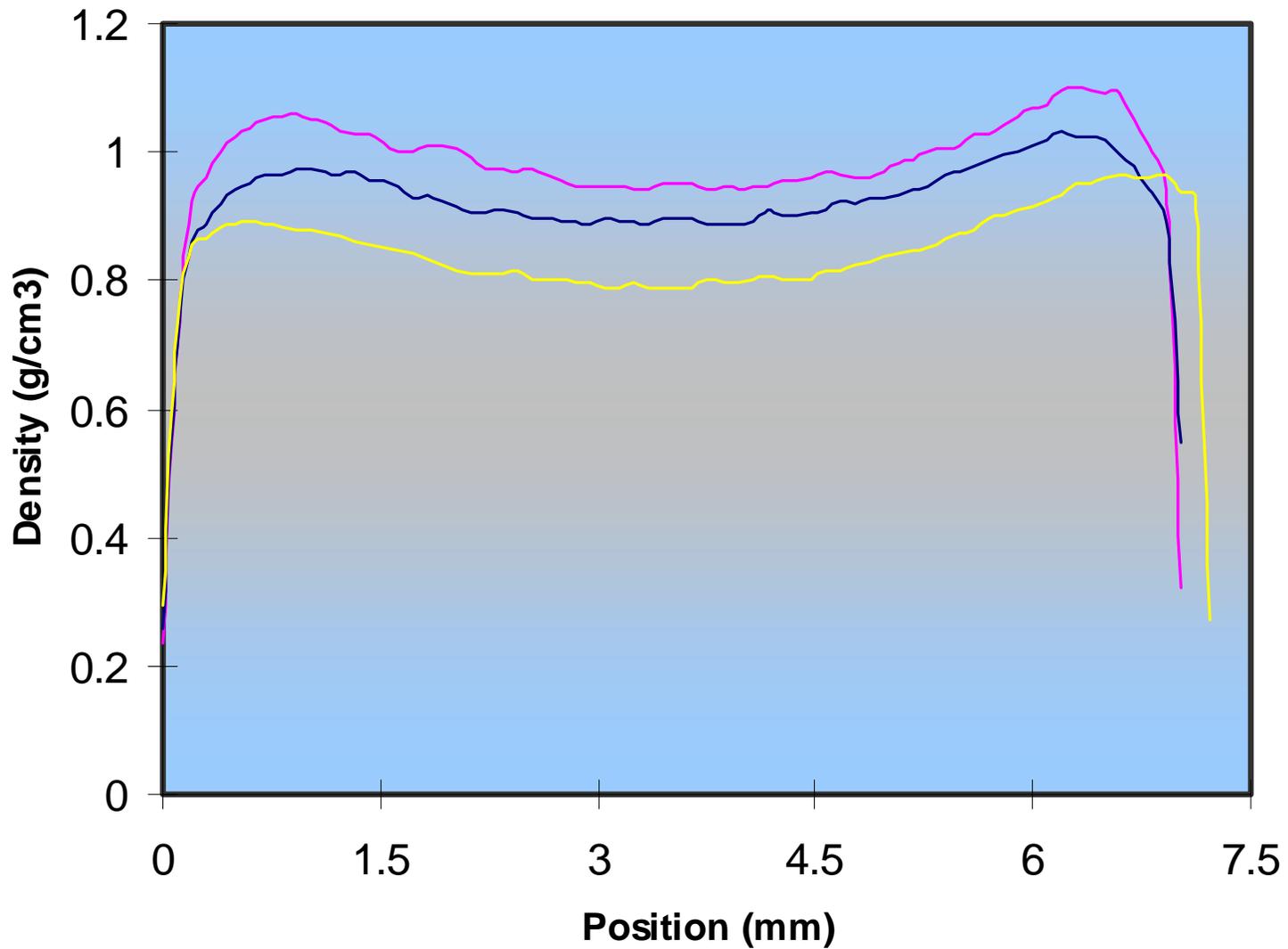


Hardness

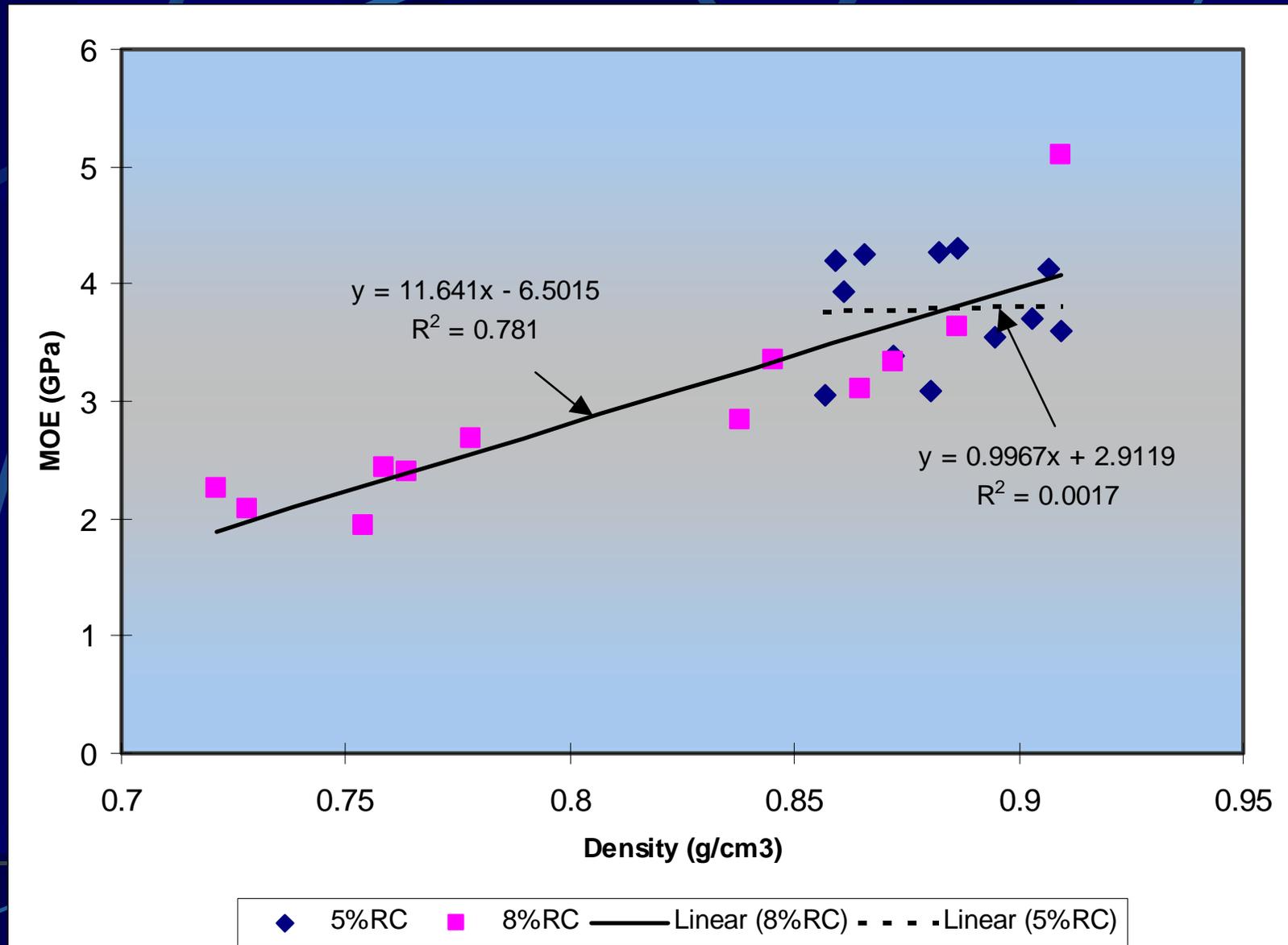


# Results and Discussions

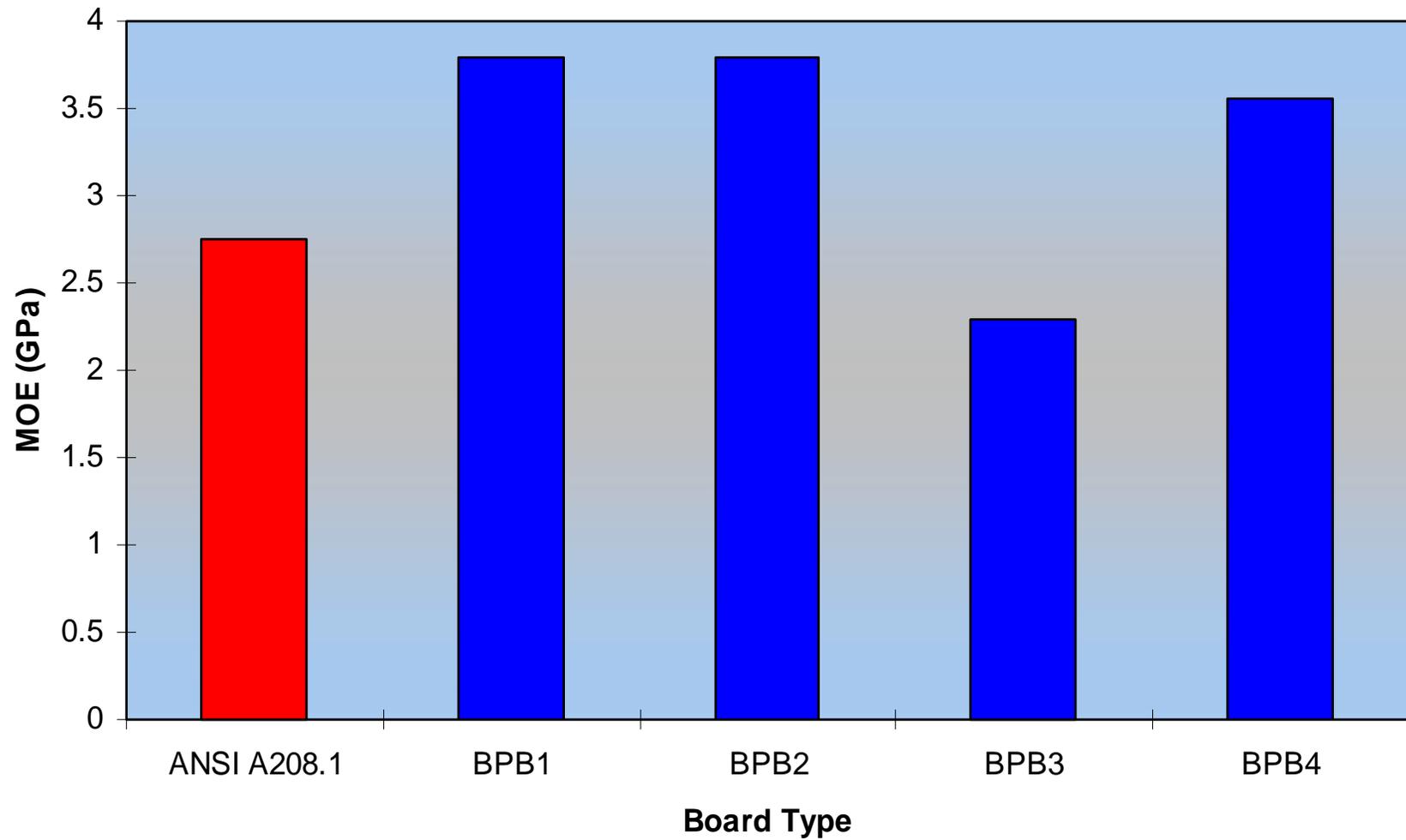
# Density profile



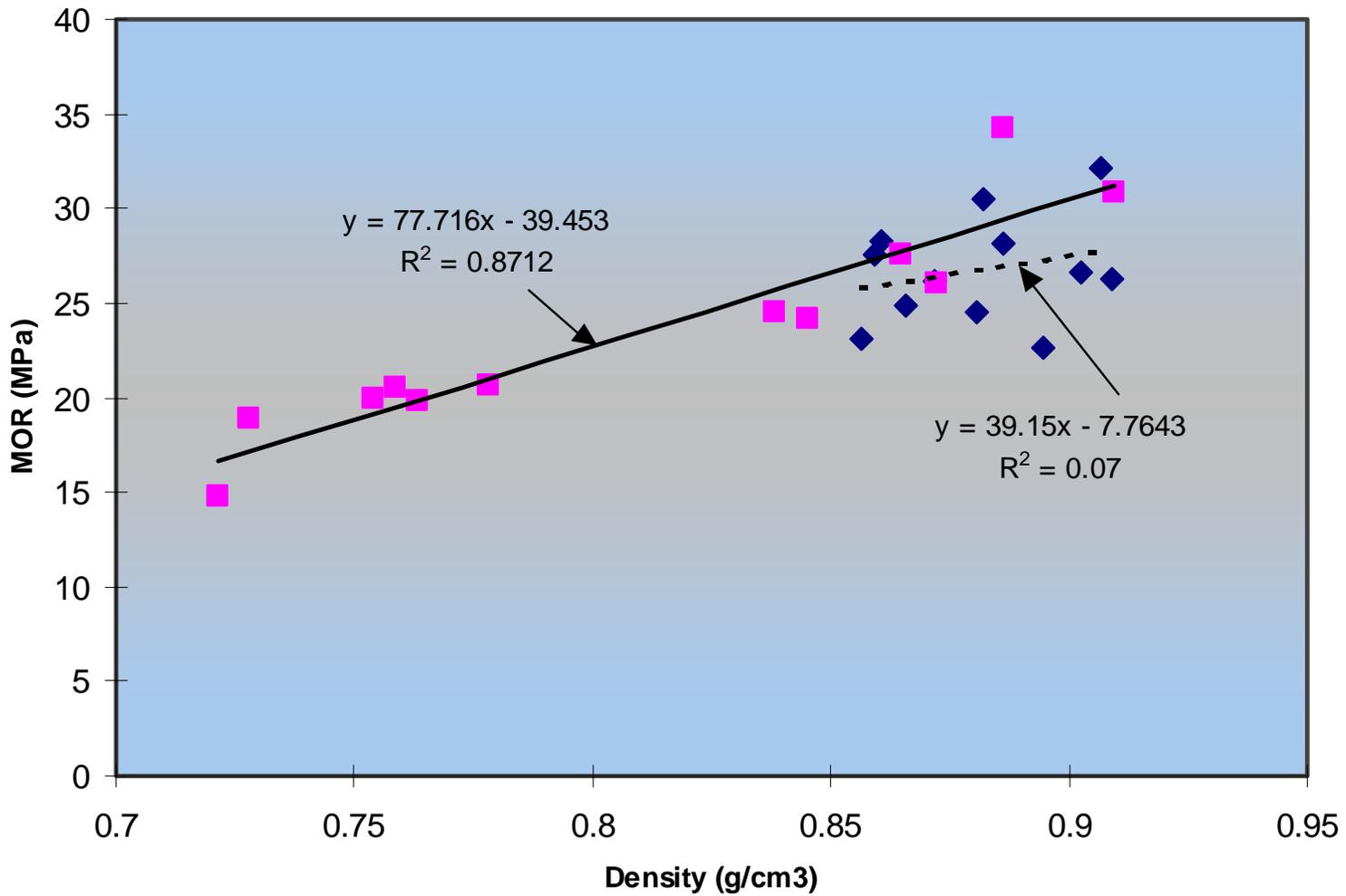
# Bending Modulus



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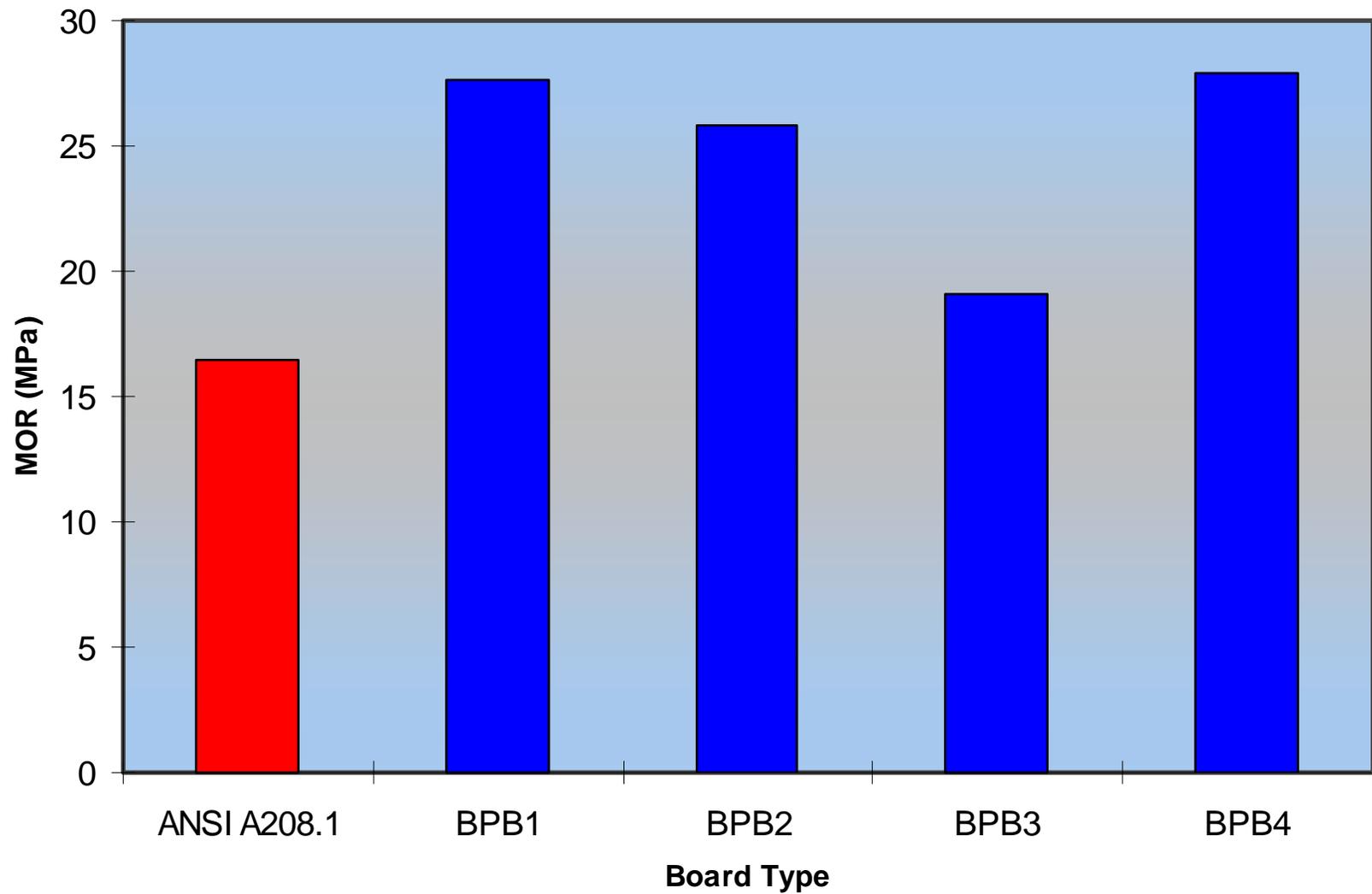


# Bending Strength

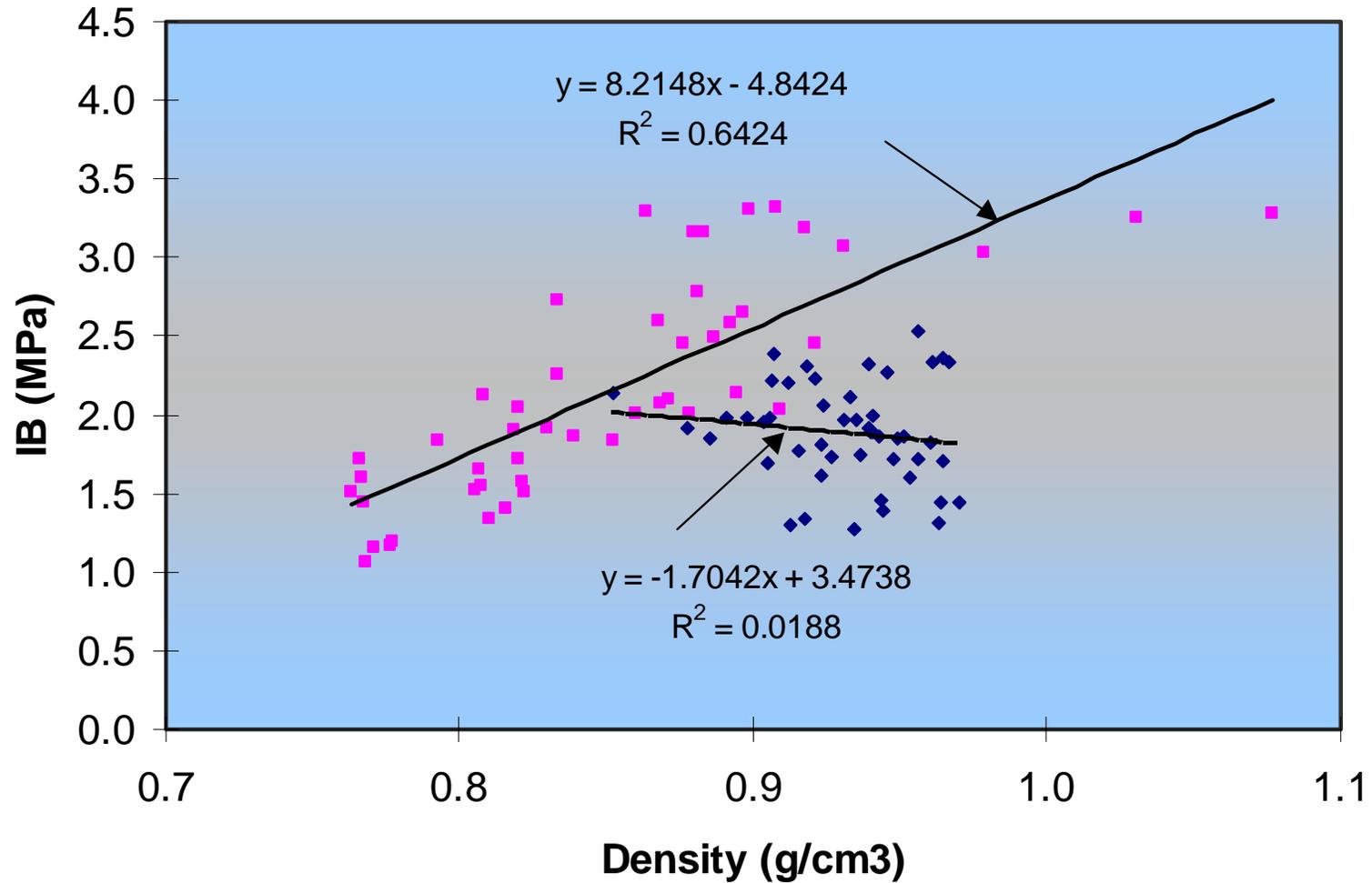


◆ 5%RC    ■ 8%RC    — Linear (8%RC)    - - - Linear (5%RC)

# Bending Strength

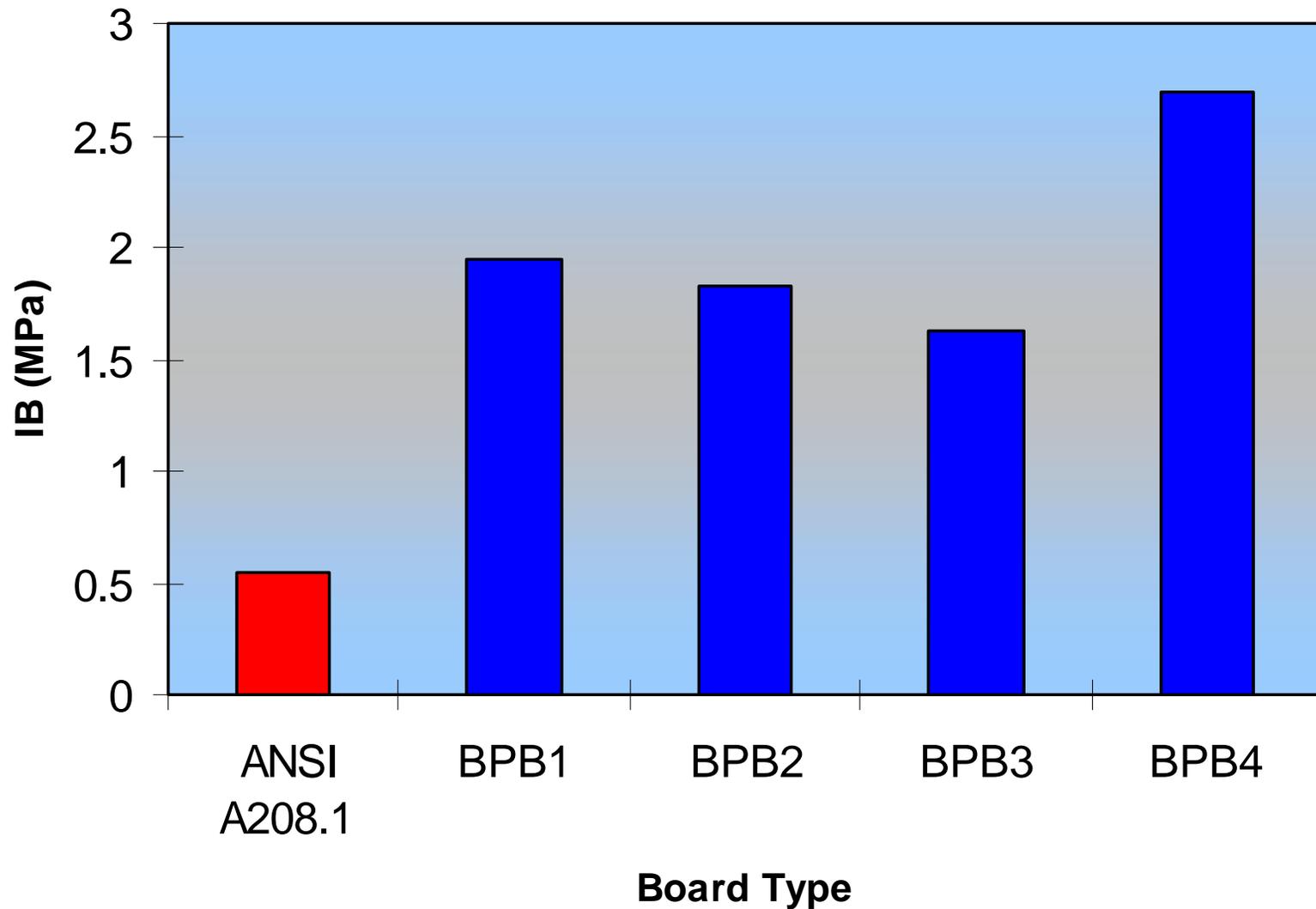


# IB Strength

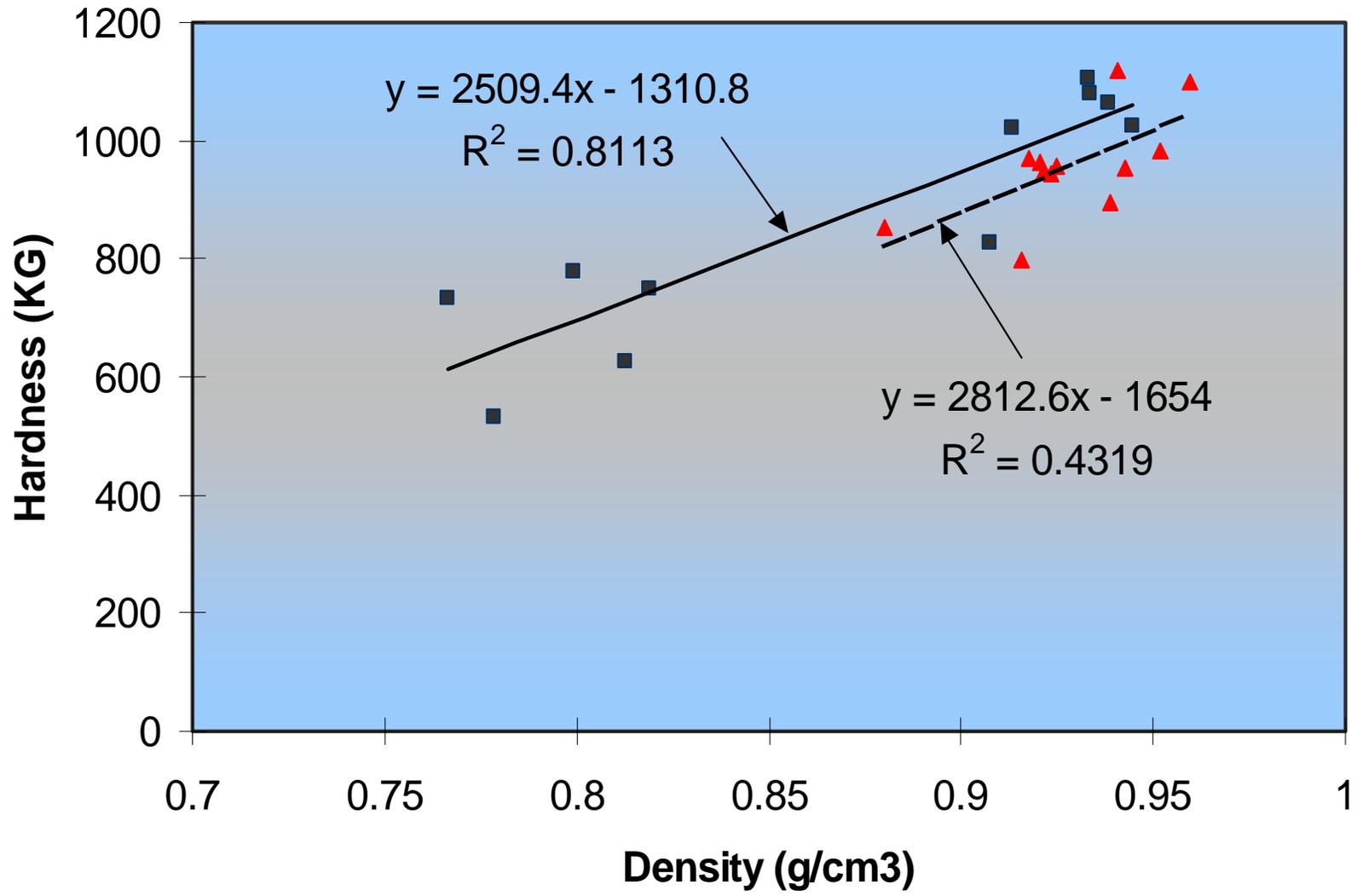


◆ 5%RC    ■ 8%RC    - - - Linear (5%RC)    — Linear (8%RC)

# IB Strength

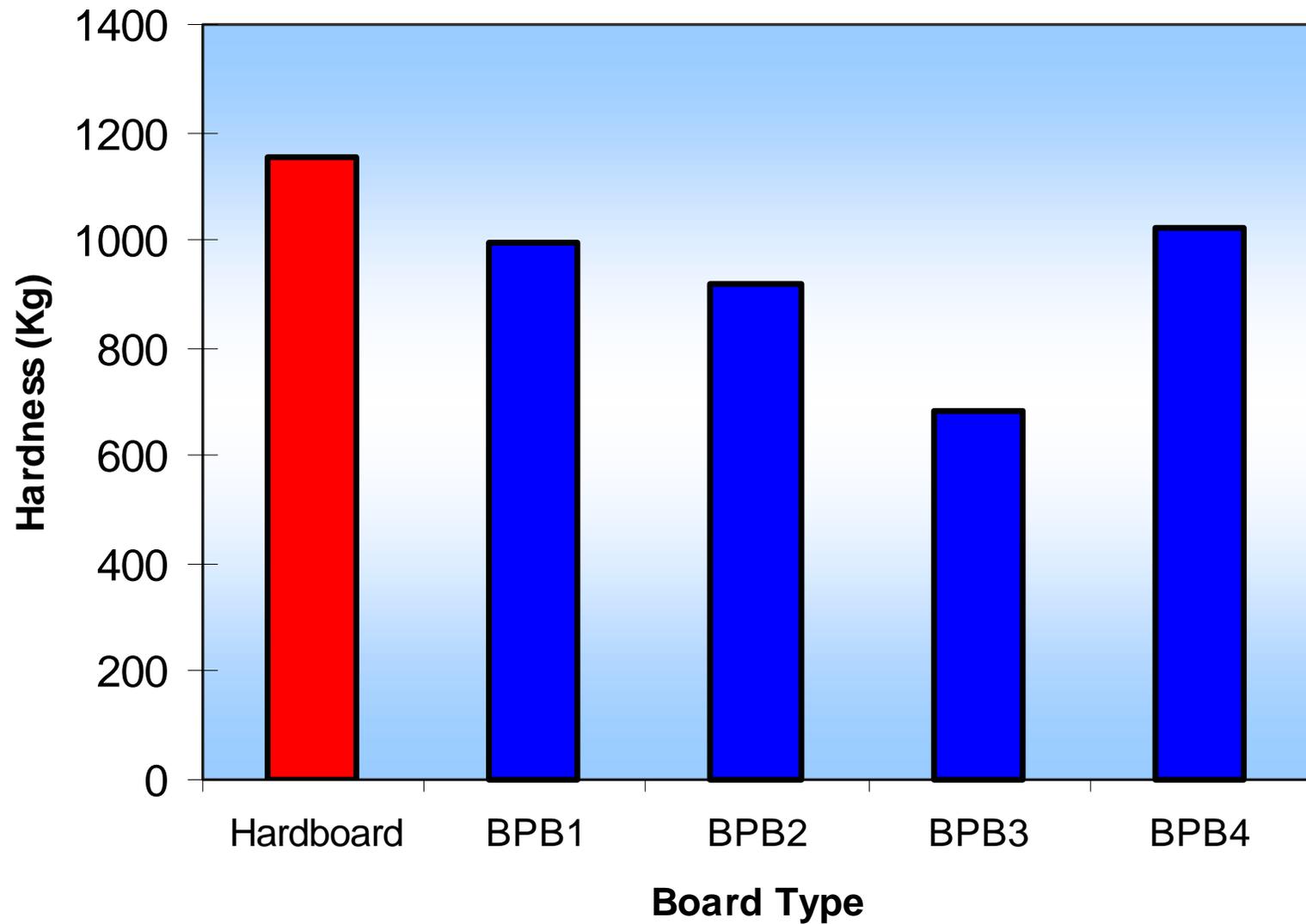


# Hardness



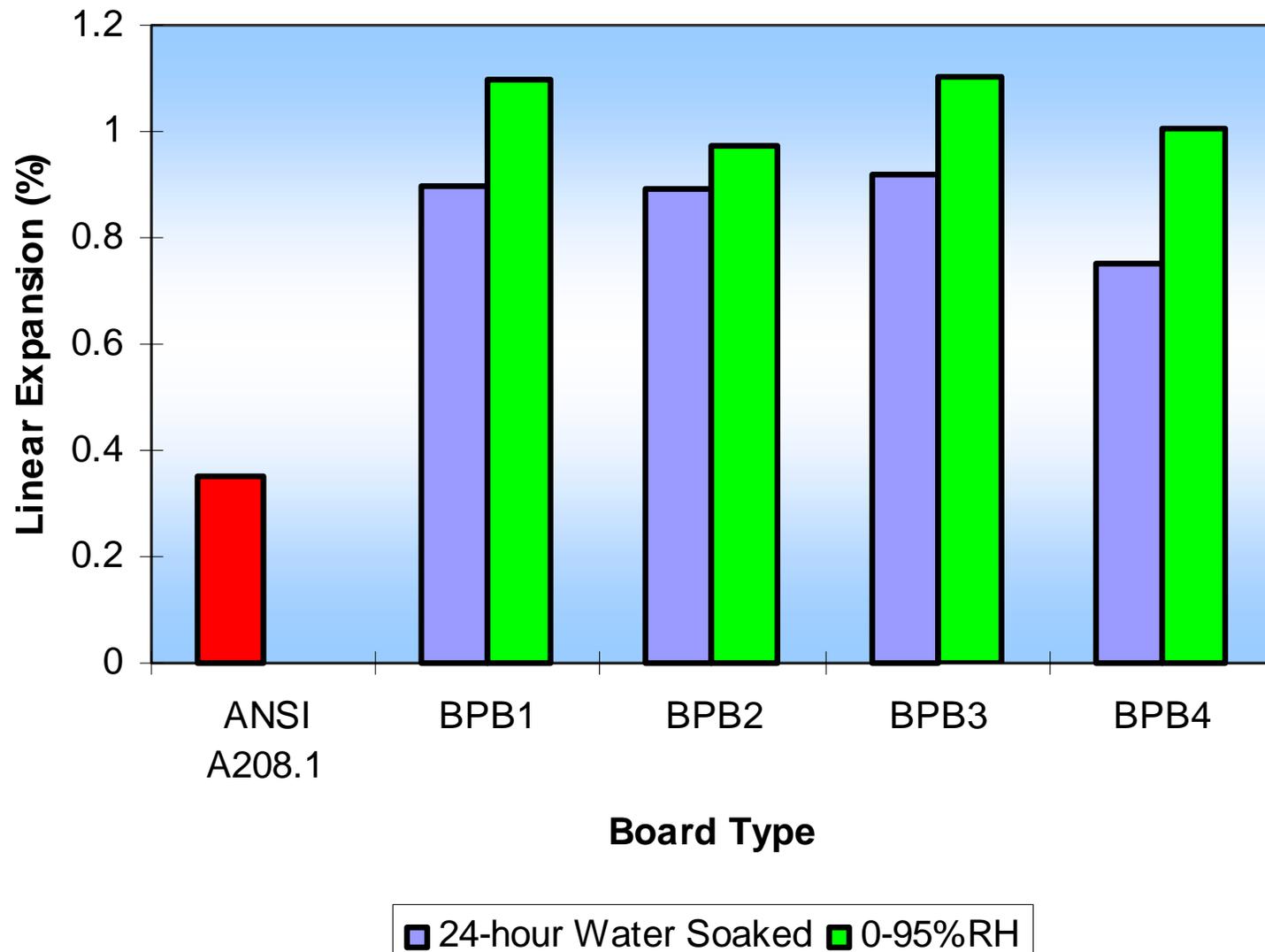
■ 8% PMDI ▲ 5%PMDI — Linear (8% PMDI) - - - Linear (5%PMDI)

# Hardness

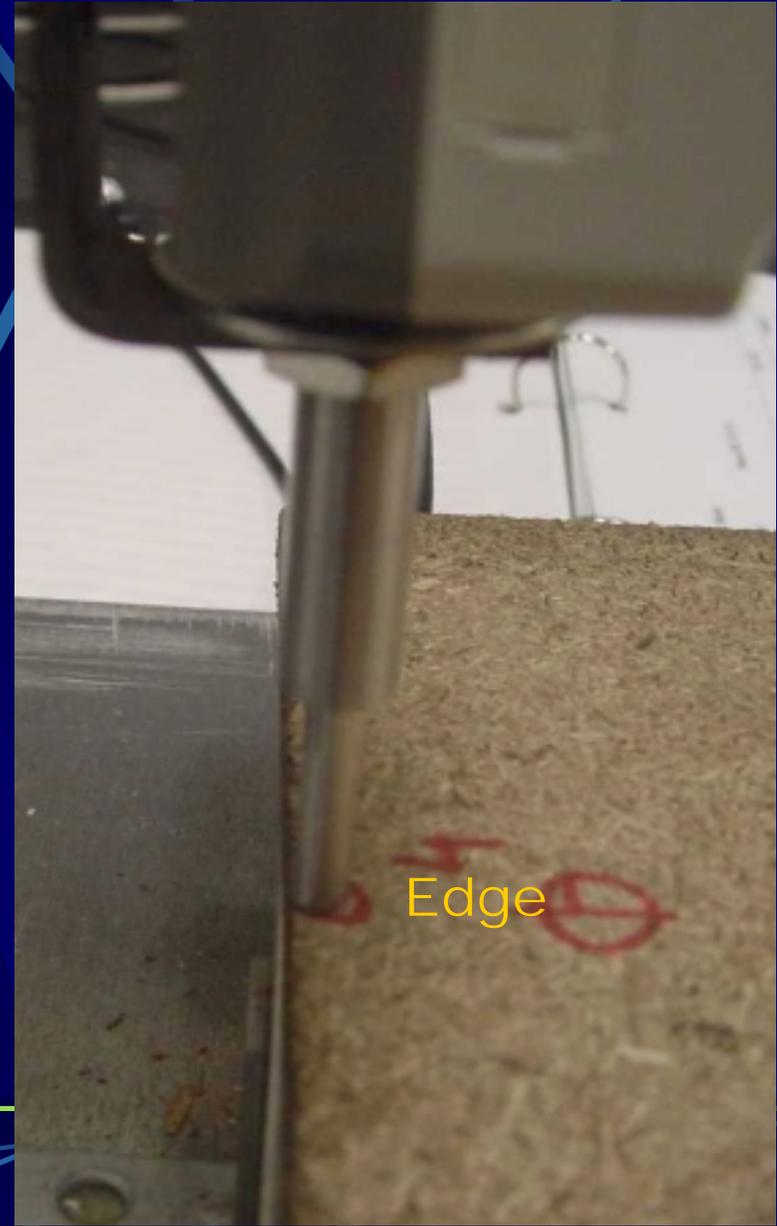




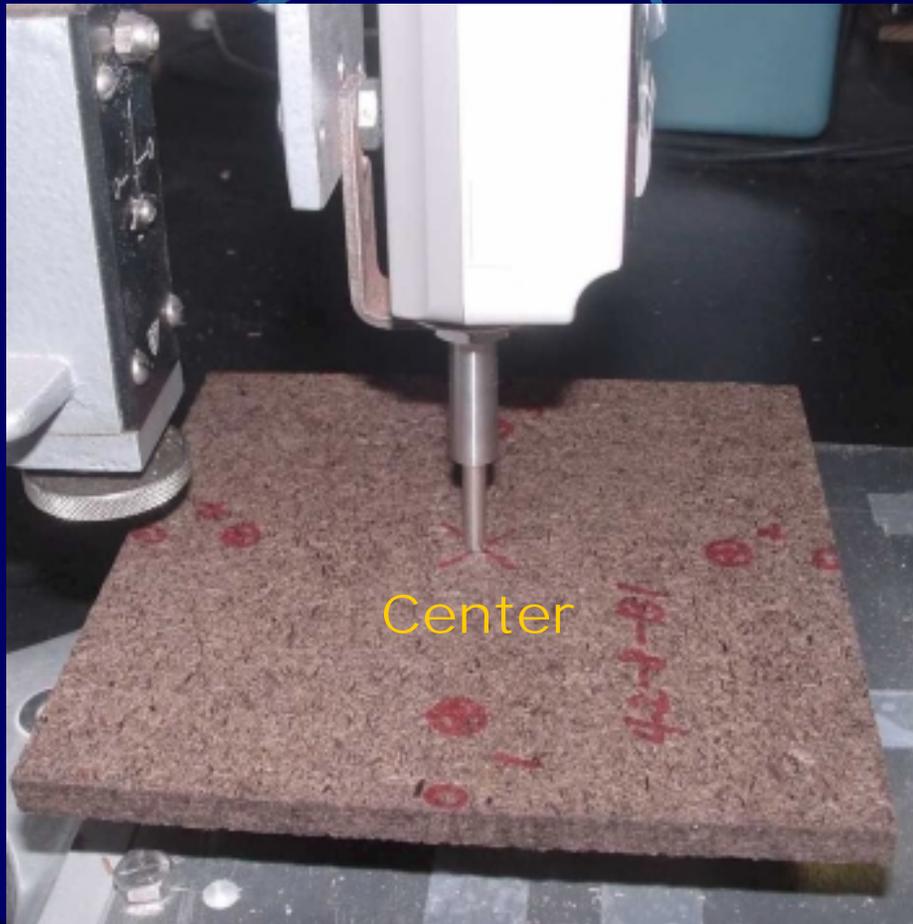
# Linear Expansion



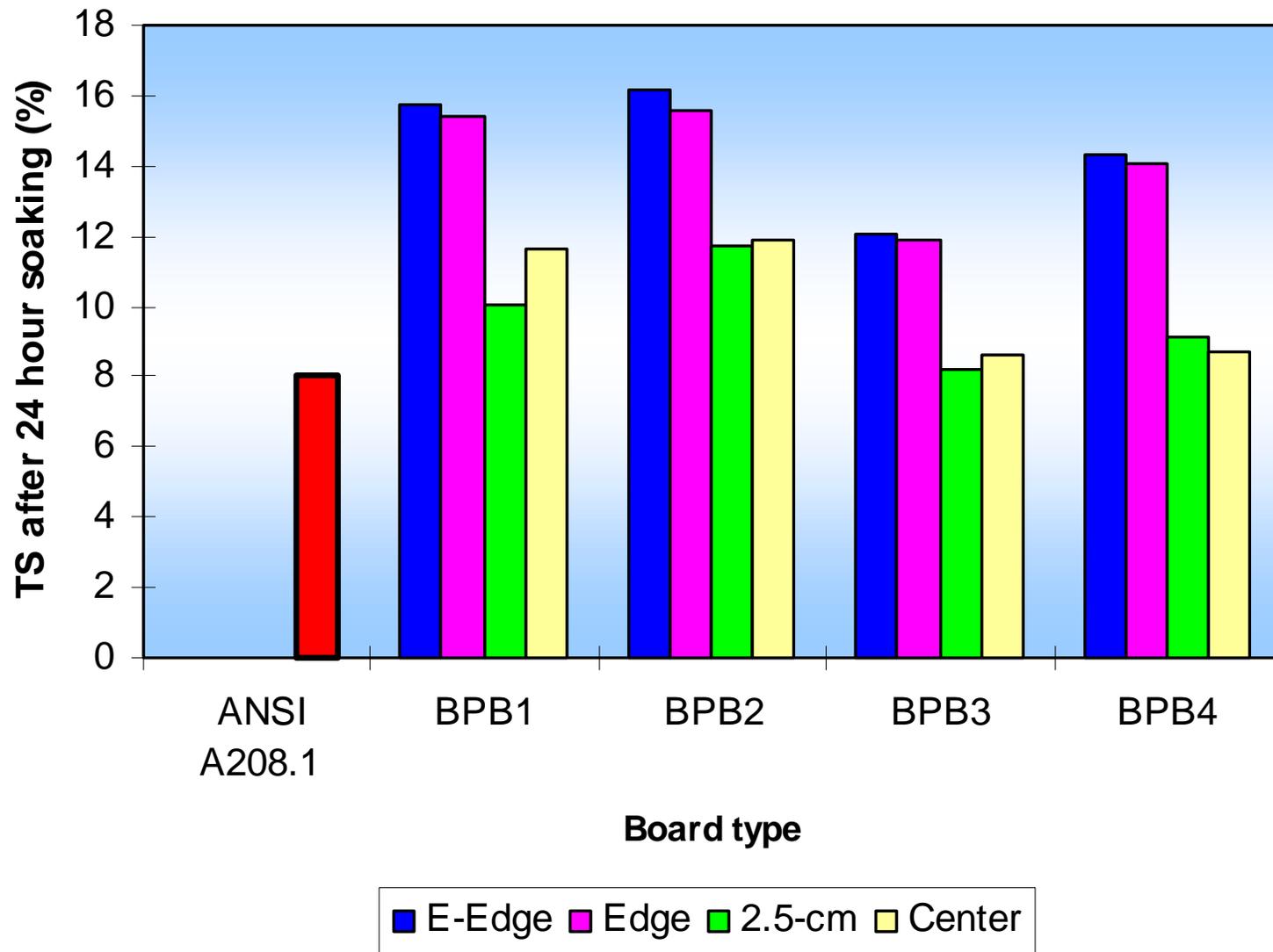
# Thickness Swell



# Thickness Swell



# Thickness Swell



# Conclusions

- All mechanical properties are highly correlated with the panel density. LE and TS showed less dependence on the density.
- Increase in resin content level led to higher strength and less swelling in general. All products showed high strength properties, well exceeding the performance levels specified in the ANSI standard.
- LE was higher than the critical value of 0.35 percent prescribed in the standard. TS for panels at 8% resin level met the 8% TS requirement (based on 24-hour water soaking), while those at 5% resin level exceeded the level.
- A consistent, high performance agrifiber composite panel with desirable environmental attributes could be successfully developed.