

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2019**

DCW2102: ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS

**TARIKH : 06 NOVEMBER 2019
MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **DUA BELAS (12)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structure questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAH:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO 1 a) Explain Engineered Wood Products.
C1 *Terangkan produk kejuruteraan kayu.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- b) Sketch the following types of veneer cutting:

CLO 1 *Lakarkan jenis-jenis pemotongan venir yang berikut:*

- C3 i. peeling (rotary cutting)/ hirisian putaran

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- ii. quarter slicing (vertical slicing) / hirisian suku

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- iii. flat slicing (vertical slicing) / hirisian rata

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- CLO 1 c) Describe the **FIVE (5)** main steps in producing Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL).
C2 *Terangkan **LIMA (5)** langkah-langkah utama dalam penghasilan 'Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)'.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

- CLO 1 a) Sketch the diagram of a complete process flow for Parallel Strand Lumber manufacturing.

Lakarkan gambarajah lengkap aliran proses penghasilan “Parallel Strand Lumber”.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

- CLO 1 b) Explain the glulam combination that commonly referred to as a bending member (horizontal member).

Terangkan kombinasi glulam yang dikenali sebagai “bending member (horizontal member)”.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO 1
C3

- c) Four samples of Laminated Strand Lumber were soaked in distilled water for 24 hours. The data obtained is shown in **Table A2**. Calculate the missing value of x , y and z in the following table.

Empat sampel "Laminated Strand Lumber" direndam di dalam air suling selama 24 jam. Data yang diperolehi melalui ujian rendaman tersebut adalah seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual (A2). Kirakan nilai "x", "y" dan "z" yang ada dalam jadual berkenaan.

Table A2
Jadual A2

SAMPLE <i>SAMPEL</i>	INITIAL THICKNESS <i>KETEBALAN AWAL</i> (cm)	PRESENT THICKNESS <i>KETEBALAN AKHIR</i> (cm)	SWELLING <i>PEMBENGKAKAN</i> (%)
1	5.32	5.45	x
2	5.35	5.48	2.43
3	5.33	5.40	y
4	5.35	5.45	1.87
AVERAGE (%)			z

(Show the calculation in detail. Answer in 2 decimal place)
(Tunjukkan jalan pengiraan terperinci. Jawapan dalam 2 titik perpuluhan)

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

SECTION B : 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structure questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions.

ARAHAH:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan struktur. Jawab **DUA (2)** soalan.*

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO 2
C3

- a) In plywood manufacturing, the positioning of knife lathe is a very important step to ensure the veneer produce follows the given standards.

Dalam penghasilan papan lapis, kedudukan mata pisau mesin merupakan langkah sangat penting untuk memastikan venir yang dihasilkan mengikut piawaian yang diberikan.

- i) Draw and label the cross-section of vertically operating veneer slicer.
Lukiskan dan labelkan keratan rentas mesin penghiris venir yang beroperasi secara menegak.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- ii) Relate the knife angle of veneer slicer to the quality of veneer produced.

Hubungkaitkan sudut pisau mesin penghiris venir dengan kualiti venir yang terhasil.

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

CLO 2
C4

- b) Calculate the percentage of moisture content for each of the plywood samples as given in **Table B1**. Show complete calculation work.

*Kirakan peratus kandungan lembapan bagi setiap sampel-sampel papan lapis yang diberikan dalam **Jadual B1**. Tunjukkan jalan pengiraan yang lengkap*

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

Table B1*Jadual B1*

Sample <i>Sampel</i>	Length	Width	Thickness	Initial Weight	Final Weight	Moisture Content
	<i>Panjang</i>	<i>Lebar</i>	<i>Tebal</i>	<i>Berat Asal</i>	<i>Berat Akhir</i>	<i>Kandungan Lembapan</i>
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(g)	(g)	(%)
1	50.51	50.83	10.10	20.73	18.28	_____
2	50.82	50.64	10.05	20.20	17.84	_____
3	50.77	50.61	11.32	18.52	16.19	_____
4	50.51	50.84	10.07	19.87	17.53	_____
5	50.71	50.65	10.48	20.51	18.09	_____

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***

- a) Industrial and construction plywood have a high demand in the wood industry.

Sketch and named **FOUR (4)** examples of alternative plywood.

*Papan lapis pembinaan dan industri mendapat permintaan yang tinggi dalam industri perkayuan. Lakarkan dan namakan **EMPAT (4)** contoh papan lapis alternatif.*

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

CLO 2

C3

CLO 2

C3

- b) **Diagram B2** shows some of the advantages of Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL).

List other **FIVE (5)** advantages that can be related to the advantages shown in **Diagram B2**.

*Rajah B2 menunjukkan beberapa kelebihan "Laminated Veneer Lumber" (LVL). Senaraikan **LIMA (5)** kelebihan lain yang boleh dihubungkaitkan dengan kelebihan-kelebihan yang dinyatakan dalam Rajah B2.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

Reduction of natural variability



Solid wood
Variability is at its greatest level.



Laminated Veneer Lumber
Variability is reduced in one plane.

- Defects in veneer can be removed or dispersed
- Variability is reduced
- Yield of veneer from logs is higher than yield of solid lumber

Diagram B2
Rajah B2

CLO 2
C4

- c) Referring to the data shown in **Table B2**, calculate the value of present mass (X) and the average percentage of water absorption (Z) of glulam samples after being soaked in distilled water for 24 hours.

Berpandukan data yang diberikan pada **Jadual B2**, kirakan nilai berat semasa (X) dan purata peratusan kadar penyerapan air (Z) sampel - sampel “glulam” selepas direndam di dalam air suling selama 24 jam, diberikan:

Table B2*Jadual B2*

SAMPLE <i>SAMPEL</i>	INITIAL MASS (g) <i>BERAT AWAL (g)</i>	PRESENT MASS (g) <i>BERAT AKHIR (g)</i>	PERCENTAGE OF WATER ABSORPTION (%) <i>PERATUS PENYERAPAN AIR (%)</i>
1	15.45	X	3.45
2	16.77	17.87	6.56
3	16.89	17.25	2.13
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF WATER ABSORPTION (%) PURATA PERATUS PENYERAPAN AIR (%)			Z

(Show detailed calculation work. Answer in 2 decimal place)

(Tunjukkan jalan kerja pengiraan terperinci. Jawapan dalam 2 titik perpuluhan)

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3

- CLO 2 a) Interpret the process of manufacturing Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) as shown in **Diagram B3**.

Huraikan proses penghasilan "Laminated Veneer Lumber" (LVL) seperti yang ditunjukkan pada gambar Rajah B3.

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

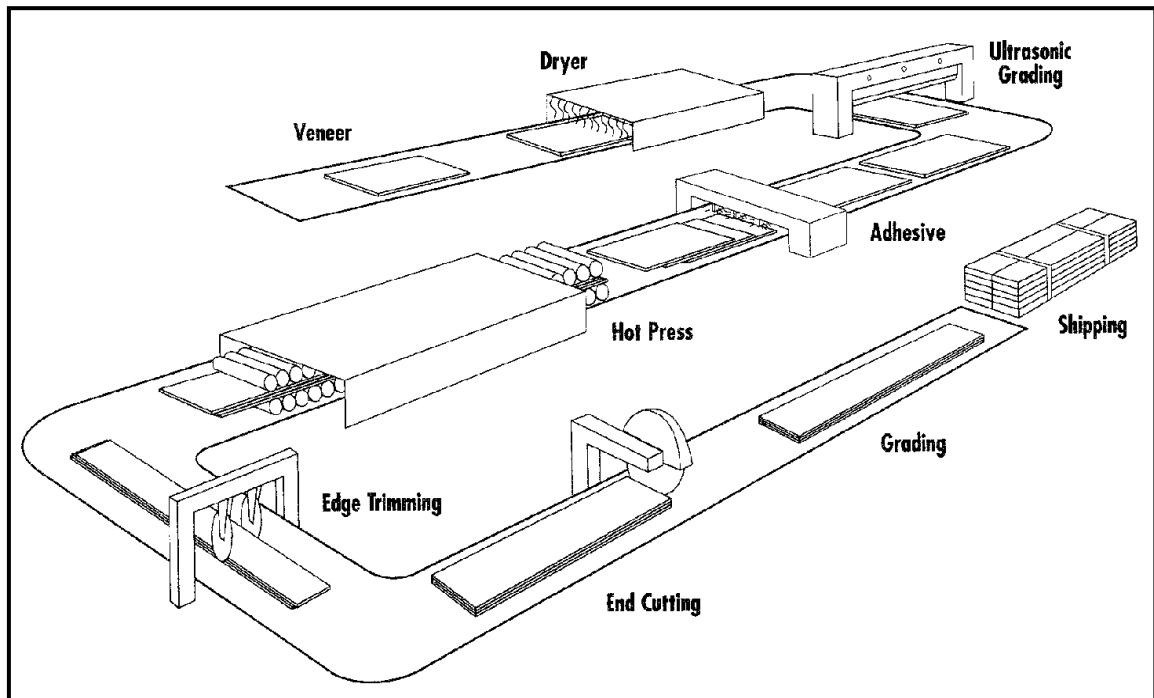


Diagram B3

Rajah B3

- CLO 2 b) Exhibit **FIVE (5)** differences between Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) and plywood.

*Jelaskan **LIMA (5)** perbezaan diantara "Laminated Veneer Lumber" (LVL) dan papan lapis.*

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

CLO 2

C4

- c) Synthetic adhesive are divided into two categories namely thermosetting and thermoplastic. Explain about the thermosetting adhesive.

*Perekat sintetik terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu termoset dan termoplastik.
Terangkan tentang perekat thermoset.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4

CLO 2
 C3

- a) Interpret **FIVE (5)** advantages of glulam compare with sawn timber.

*Jelaskan **LIMA (5)** kelebihan glulam berbanding dengan kayu gergaji.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO 2
 C3

b)

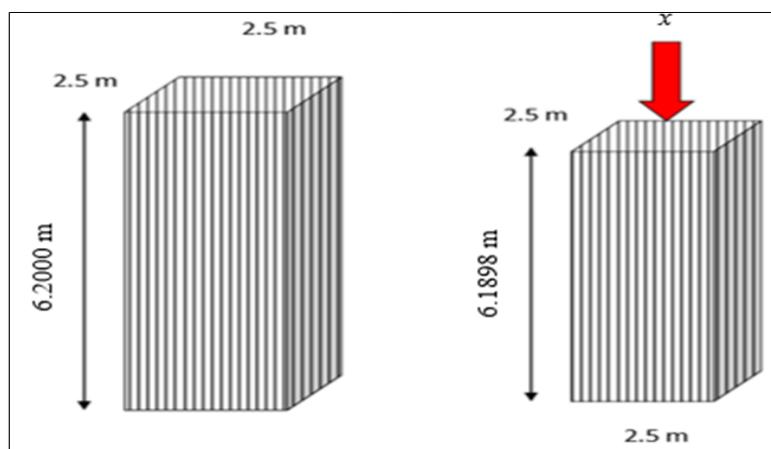


Figure B4

Rajah B4

Compression strength parallel to grain creates a tendency to compress the wood fibre in the lengthwise position. **Figure B4** showed the compression strength parallel to grain occurred in the glulam.

*Kekuatan mampatan selari ira menghasilkan kecenderungan untuk memampatkan fiber kayu dalam kedudukan memanjang. **Rajah B4** menunjukkan kekuatan mampatan selari ira yang berlaku pada glulam.*

- i. Based on **Figure B4**, calculate the x value if given the stress of load is 2000 N/m^2 .

*Berdasarkan **Rajah B4**, kirakan nilai x jika diberikan tekanan beban ialah 2000 N/m^2 .*

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

ii. Calculate the strain.

Kirakan terikan.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. Calculate Young's Modulus of the glulam.

Kirakan Young's Modulus glulam tersebut.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO 2 c) Explain **TWO (2)** factors which are affecting the wood strength properties.

*Terangkan **DUA (2)** faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi ciri-ciri kekuatan kayu.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT