

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS

3.1 Apparent density of oil palm midrib and leafblade

The apparent density of the oil palm midrib was determined by the method in Section 2.1. The results are presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7: The apparent density of oil palm midrib and leaf blades

| | Wt. of wet sample (g) | Wt. of dry sample (g) | Apparent density (g/cc) | Mean apparent density (g/cc) |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Midrib | 25.7 | 13.8 | 0.537 | |
| | 16.0 | 9.12 | 0.570 | |
| | 19.6 | 10.47 | 0.534 | 0.547 |
| Leaf blade | 40.2 | 10.2 | 0.254 | |
| | 36.6 | 9.4 | 0.257 | |
| | 46.7 | 9.9 | 0.212 | 0.241 |

3.2 Morphological properties of the oil palm midrib, leaf blade and petiole

The morphological properties of the oil palm midrib, leaf blade and petiole were determined by the method described in Section 2.4. Photomicrographs of the fibres can be seen in Plates 3 and 4.

Table 8: Morphology of the midrib, leaf blade and petiole of the oil palm

| | Midrib | Leaf blade | Petiole | Trunk* |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Average fibre length (mm) | 1.82± 0.55 | 0.89± 0.26 | 1.71± 0.42 | 0.96 |
| Average fibre diameter (µm) | 15.60± 3.89x10 ⁻³ | 11.06± 2.81x10 ⁻³ | 22.16± 5.82x10 ⁻³ | 29.6 |
| Average cell wall thickness (µm) | 11.24± 3.88x10 ⁻³ | 4.58± 2.04x10 ⁻³ | 16.84± 5.64x10 ⁻³ | 20.0 |
| Coefficient of suppleness (%) | 72.0 | 41.4 | 76.0 | 67.7 |
| Runkel ratio | 0.39 | 1.41 | 0.32 | 0.50 |
| Belting power (L/d) | 116.3 | 80.5 | 76.9 | 32.5 |

Source: * Khoo and Lee (1985)

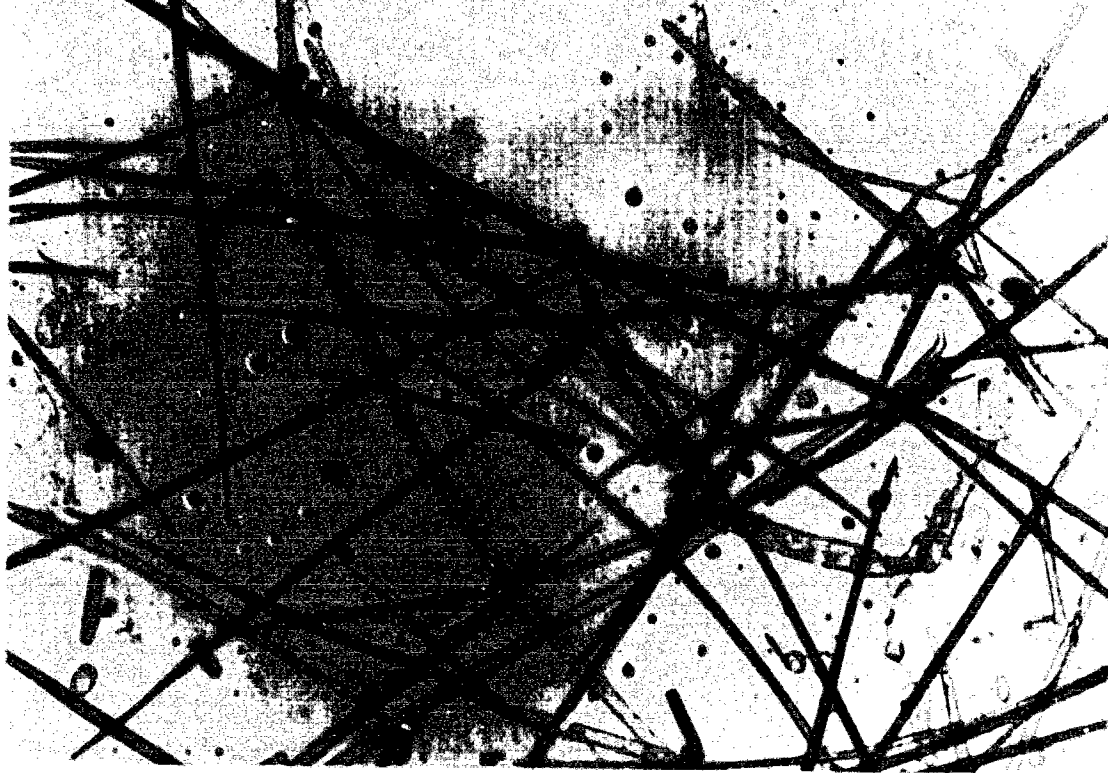


PLATE 3: Photomicrograph (160x) of the fibre from oil palm midrib (stained with safranin-o)



PLATE 4: Photomicrograph (160x) of the fibre from oil palm leaf blade (stained with safranin-o)

Table 9: Fibre dimensions of the oil palm in comparison with some agricultural residues and wood plants

| FIBRE | Average length (mm) | Average diameter (µm) | Length/Diameter |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Oil Palm: | | | |
| Midrib* | 1.82 | 15.6 | 116 |
| Leaf blade | 0.89 | 11.0 | 81 |
| (Petiole) frond** | 1.59 | 19.7 | 81 |
| Trunk** | 0.96 | 29.6 | 32 |
| Straws and Esparto# | 1.1-1.5 | 9-13 | 110-120 |
| Rice straw# | 1.45 | 8.5 | 170 |
| Stalk and reeds# | 1.0-1.8 | 8-20 | 80-120 |
| Sugarcane fibres# | 1.7 | 20 | 85 |
| Woody stalks with bast fibres: | | | |
| Woody stems# | 0.2-0.3 | 10-11 | <30 |
| Bast fibres# | 20-25 | 16-22 | >500 |
| Leaf fibres# | 6-9 | 16-18 | 250-300 |
| Bamboos# | 3-4 | 14 | 200 |
| Coniferous woods# | 2.7-4.6 | 32-43 | 750-90 |
| Deciduous woods# | 0.7-1.6 | 20-40 | <50 |

Source: * Khoo, 1989

** Khoo and Lee, 1985

Ibrahim and Fouad, 1973

(Data without symbols are obtained from this investigation while the rest of the data with symbols are used for comparison purposes. Please refer to Table 8).

3.3 Chemical characterisation of the oil palm midrib and leaf blade

The proximate chemical analyses of the oil palm midrib and leaf blade were determined by the methods in Sections 2.5.1 to 2.5.9.

Table 10 shows the results obtained as compared with the data of some monocotyledon species. For comparison, the data on the proximate chemical composition of the oil palm frond and some Malaysian hardwood species are included together with the results in this study in Table 11.

Table 10: Analytical comparison of the oil palm with some monocotyledon species (in percentage based on OD material).

| Raw material | Ash | Lignin | Pentosan | α -Cellulose |
|-----------------------|------|--------|----------|---------------------|
| Oil palm: | | | | |
| Midrib | 0.7 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 44.7 |
| Leaf blade | 9.1 | 30.3 | 12.2 | 24.1 |
| Trunk [#] | 1.63 | 22.6 | 25.9 | 45.8 |
| Straws and grasses | 6-8 | 17-19 | 27-32 | 33-38 |
| Bamboo [*] | 1-3 | 22-30 | 16-21 | 50+ |

Source: # Khoo and Lee, 1985

* Casey, 1952

Table 11: Analytical comparison of the proximate chemical composition of the oil palm to some Malaysian hardwood species (in percentage based on OD material)

| Chemical composition | Midrib | Leaf blade | Fronde* (petiole) | Malaysian hardwood species* |
|------------------------|--------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Moisture (%) | 7.8 | 14.4 | - | - |
| Ash (%) | 0.7 | 9.1 | 4.48 | 0.03-2.11 |
| Alkali solubles (%) | 23.1 | 51 | 33.3 | 2.60-24.5 |
| Alcohol-benzene (%) | 6.5 | 15.9 | 8.3 | 0.60-11.6 |
| Hot water solubles (%) | 9.1 | 30.5 | 5.0 | 0.10-14.4 |
| Lignin (%) | 24.5 | 30.3 | 16.1 | 12.70-34.2 |
| Pentosans (%) | 22.3 | 12.2 | 23.4 | 4.20-20.7 |
| Holocellulose (%) | 68.4 | 46.1 | 65.5 | 59.40-85.4 |
| Alpha-cellulose (%) | 44.7 | 24.1 | 37.4 | 35.10-54.2 |

Source: # Khoo, 1989

* Khoo and Peh, 1982

3.4 Studies of the pulping conditions and properties of the soda pulps

3.4.1 Studies of the soda pulps from the oil palm leaves (whole), leaf blade and midrib

The methods for determining the pulping properties are found in Sections 2.7.1, 2.7.5, 2.7.6 and 2.7.7

The pulping conditions and properties of the soda pulps of the leaf blades are tabulated in Tables 12, 13 and 14.

Table 12: Pulping conditions and properties of the soda pulps from oil palm leaves (whole)

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Active alkali (%) | 20 |
| Ratio of liquor to OD material | 1:7 |
| Max. temp. (°C) | 160 |
| Time to max. temp. (hr) | 1.5 |
| Time at max. temp. | 2 |
| pH | 10.14 |
| Screened yield (%) | 9.3 |
| Screenings (%) | - |
| Kappa no. | 16.5 |

Table 13: Pulping conditions and properties of the soda pulp from wet palm leaf blades

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Active alkali (%) | 18 |
| Ratio of liquor to OD material | 1:7 |
| Max. temp. ($^{\circ}$ C) | 160 |
| Time to max. temp. (hr) | 1.5 |
| Time at max. temp. (hr) | 2 |
| pH | 10.14 |
| Screened yield (%) | 10.6 |
| Screenings (%) | 1.5 |
| Kappa number | 64.9 |

Table 14: Pulping conditions and properties of the soda pulps from oil palm midrib

| Run No (C): | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| wt. of OD sample (g) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Active Alkali (%) | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Ratio of liquor to material | 5:1 | 5:1 | 5:1 | 5:1 | 5:1 |
| Maximum temp. (°C) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Time to maximum temp. (hr) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Time at maximum temp. (hr) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| α | 11.1 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 11.1 |
| Screened yield (%) | 28.7 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 45.9 | 43.1 |
| Screenings (%) | 24.5 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Kappa number | 105.7 | 90.2 | 88.1 | 49.3 | 46.9 |

Studies of the pulping conditions and properties of the sulphate pulps

2.5.1 Studies of the pulping properties of the sulphate pulps from oil palm midrib and leaf blades

The methods for determining the pulping properties of the sulphate pulps are found in Sections 2.7.1, 2.7.5 and 2.7.7.

The pulping conditions and properties of the sulphate pulps of the midrib are tabulated in Tables 15 and 16.

Table 15: Pulping conditions and properties of the sulphate pulps from oil palm midrib

| Run No (C): | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|
| wt. of OD sample (g) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Active alkali (A.A.%) | 14 | 15 | 16 | 18 |
| Ratio of liquor to material | 5:1 | 5:1 | 5:1 | 5:1 |
| Maximum temp. ($^{\circ}$ C) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Time to maximum temp. (hr) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Time at maximum temp. (hr) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Time | 10.31 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 12.21 |
| Screened yield (%) | 40.8 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 39.0 |
| Screenings (%) | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3 | 0.5 |
| Temp number | 56.8 | 25.2 | 22.9 | 21.4 |
| Active alkali consumed (%) | 13.5 | 18.8 | 14.6 | 16 |

Table 16: Pulping conditions and properties of the sulphate pulps from oil palm leaf blades

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Wt. of OD sample (g) | 500 |
| Active alkali (%) | 18 |
| Ratio of liquor to OD material | 7:1 |
| Maximum temp. ($^{\circ}$ C) | 160 |
| Time to maximum temp. (hr) | 1.5 |
| Time at maximum temp. (hr) | 2 |
| pH | 10.11 |
| Screened yield (%) | 9.9 |
| Screenings (%) | 0.04 |
| Kappa number | 22.2 |
| Active alkali consumed (%) | 16.3 |

3.5.2 Studies of the bleaching conditions and properties of the bleached sulphate pulps of oil palm midrib

The bleaching conditions, yield and brightness were determined according to the methods in sections 2.8, 2.7.5 and 2.10.7 respectively. The results of these studies are tabulated in Table 17 below.

Table 17: Details of bleaching conditions for oil palm mid-rib

| | |
|---|-------|
| Kappa number | 21.40 |
| Chlorine on OD pulp (%), 1st stage | 5.00 |
| Hypochlorite on OD pulp (%), 3rd stage | 1.30 |
| Yield of bleached pulp on OD pulp (%) | 92.00 |
| Loss of yield on OD unbleached pulp (%) | 8.00 |
| Brightness (%) | 79.00 |

Studies of the pulping conditions and properties of the NSSC pulps of oil palm midrib

The methods for determining the pulping conditions of the pulping properties are found in Sections 2.7.1, 2.7.5 and 2.7.7.

The pulping conditions and properties of the NSSC pulps tabulated in Table 18 below.

Table 18: Pulping conditions and properties of the NSSC pulps from oil palm mid-rib

| Run No (C): | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Weight of OD sample (g) | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Chemical charge: | | | | |
| Sodium sulphite (%) | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| Sodium carbonate (%) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Ratio of liquor to material | 7:1 | 7:1 | 7:1 | 7:1 |
| Maximum temp. (°C) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Time to maximum temp. (hr) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Time at maximum temp. (hr) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| α | 6.1 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Screened yield (%) | 60.7 | 57.0 | 56.0 | 52.0 |
| Screenings (%) | 5.9 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 3 |
| Kappa number | 124.6 | 120.5 | 117.0 | 109.0 |

Photomicrographs of the unbeaten and beaten NSSC pulps can be seen in Plates 5 to 9.



PLATE 5: Photomicrograph (200x) of the NSSC pulp (treatment: unbeaten)



PLATE 6: Photomicrograph (200x) of the NSSC pulp (treatment: 30-minute beating)

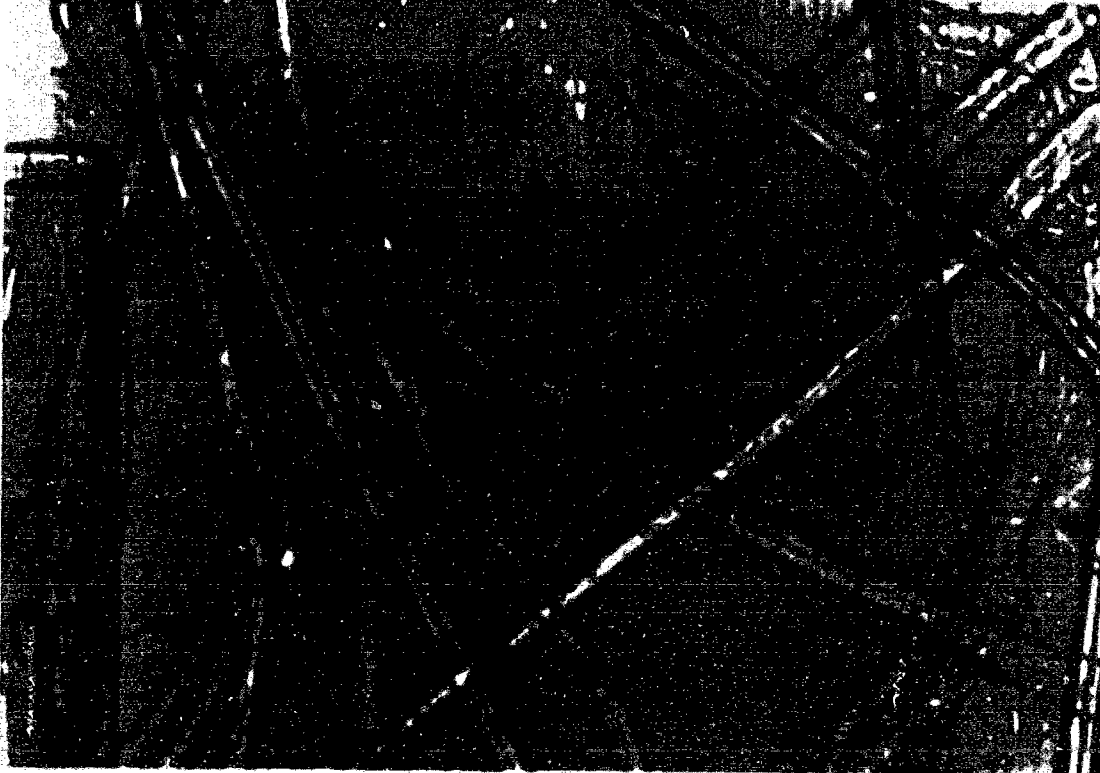


PLATE 7: Photomicrograph (200x) of the MSC pulp (treatment: 45-minute beating)

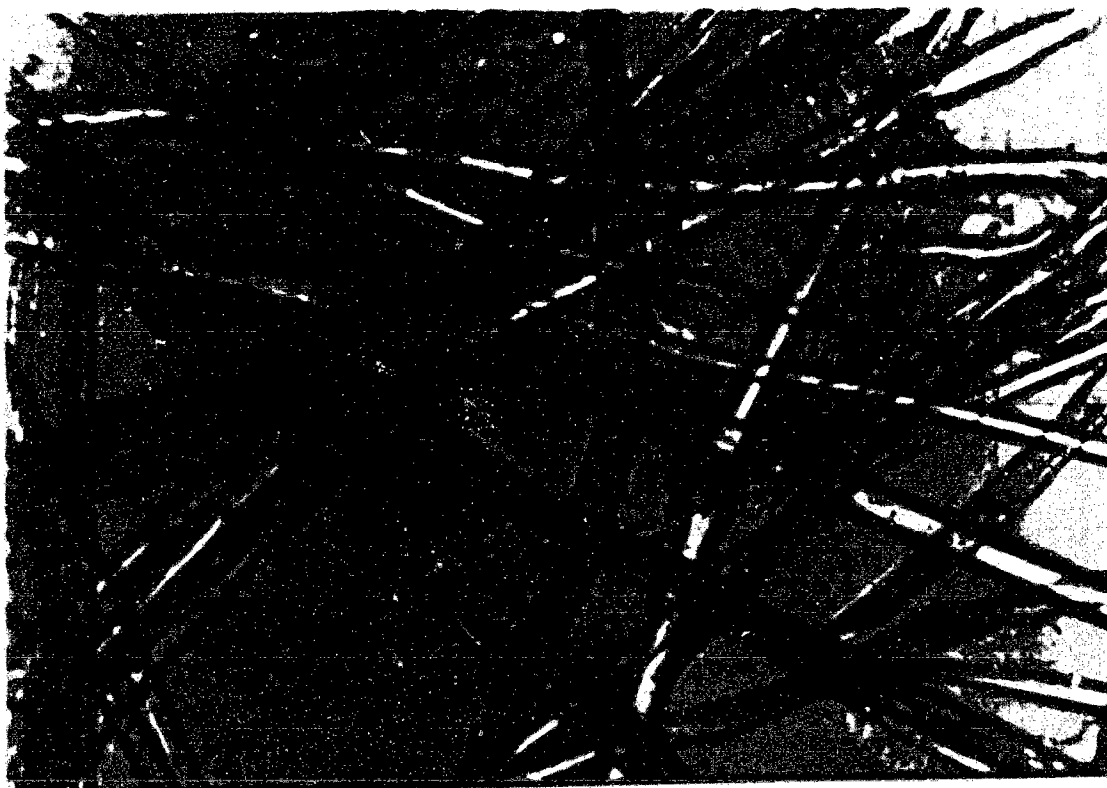


PLATE 8: Photomicrograph (200x) of the MSC pulp (treatment: 60-minute beating)

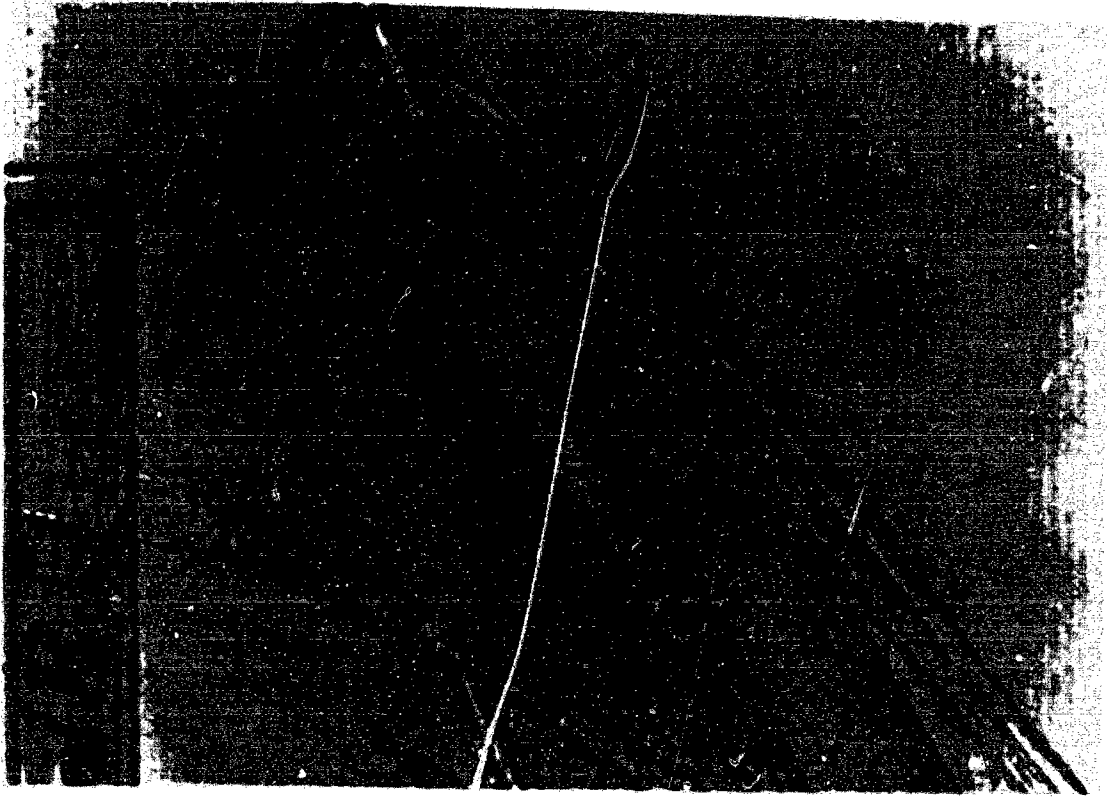


Figure 1: Photograph of the (left) and the right side of the document (the right side is the left side of the document).

3.7 Physical properties of the pulps derived from oil palm midrib

3.7.1 Evaluation of the physical properties of the sulphate pulps derived from oil palm midrib

The physical properties were determined by the methods in Sections 2.10.1 to 2.10.6. Samples of the handsheets are included in this dissertation.

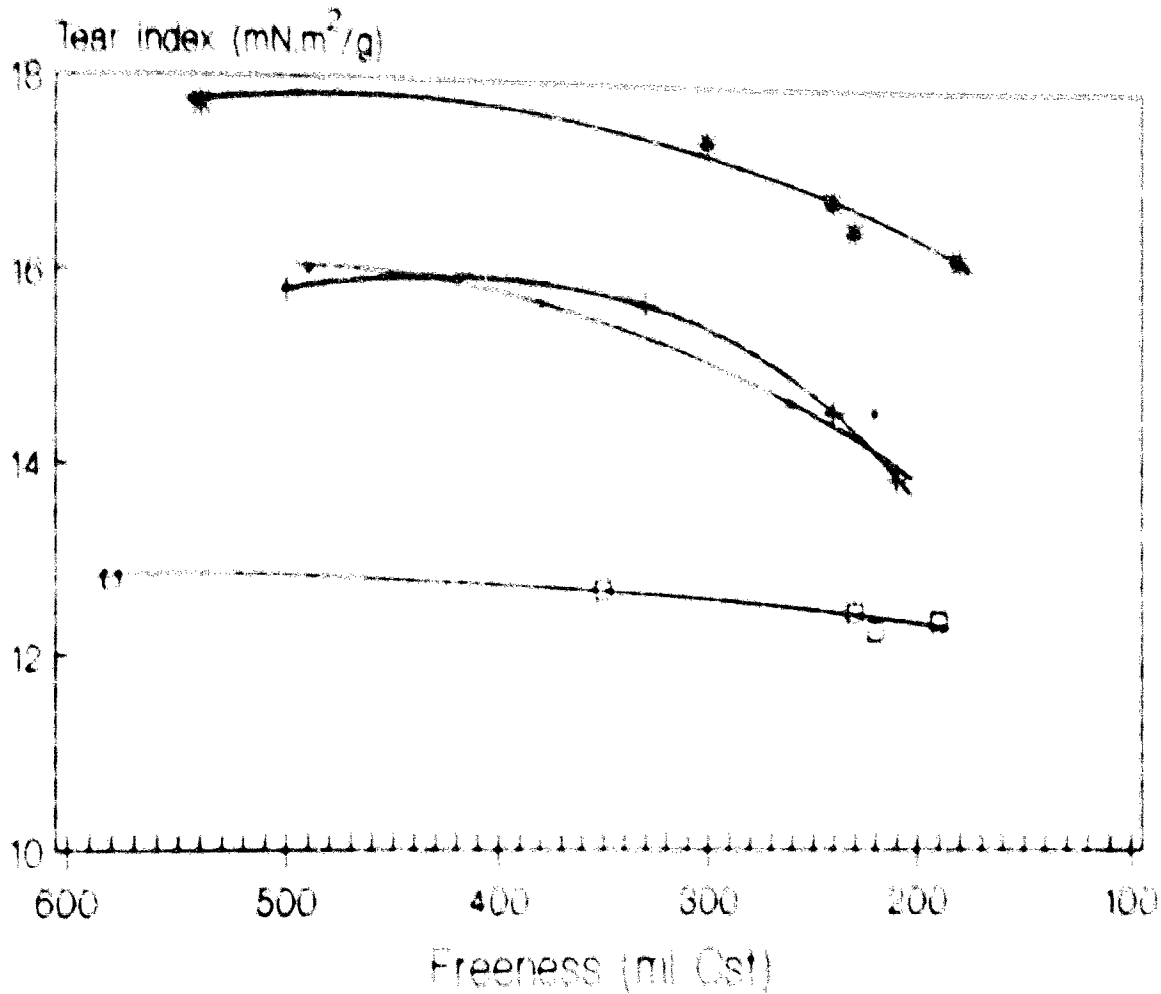
Table 19 presents the results of the physical properties of the sulphate pulps of oil palm midrib. The data in Table 19 is graphically presented in Figures 1 to 10.

Table 18: Airframe pulp production of the oil mill

| Cook No: | Inst. size (min.) | Throughput (ml oil) | Beesw. wt. (g/m ²) | Thick (mm) | Pink (cont.) | Drum rev. (rev.) | Break length (mm) | Inst. Int. (Min/g) | Stretch (g) | TSI Int. (Int/g) | Beesw. Int. (g/m ² /g) | Beesw. Int. (g/m ² /g) | Double Duty (2x ML 500 g) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) XIBRIE (Unbleached pulp) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 30 | 490 | 60.5 | 116 | 1.91 | 1 | 5.7 | 56 | 1.7 | 1787 | 16.0 | 4.4 | 62 |
| | 45 | 260 | 59.4 | 110 | 1.84 | 2 | 5.4 | 63 | 5.0 | 1701 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 152 |
| 3 | 60 | 260 | 58.9 | 106 | 1.73 | 7 | 6.6 | 64 | 3.3 | 1742 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 195 |
| | 75 | 220 | 59.5 | 105 | 1.77 | 10 | 7.0 | 58 | 3.4 | 1682 | 14.5 | 5.0 | 204 |
| | 90 | 300 | 57.2 | 113 | 1.76 | 1 | 5.4 | 77 | 4.5 | 1262 | 15.0 | 4.4 | 62 |
| | 120 | 330 | 61.5 | 111 | 1.80 | 3 | 5.7 | 56 | 4.9 | 1470 | 14.7 | 4.0 | 115 |
| 4 | 30 | 540 | 58.2 | 110 | 1.70 | 1 | 5.1 | 22 | 4.0 | 4282 | 17.0 | 4.0 | 35 |
| | 45 | 300 | 58.1 | 98 | 1.69 | 1 | 6.4 | 23 | 4.1 | 3804 | 17.0 | 4.0 | 37 |
| | 75 | 240 | 58.0 | 97 | 1.67 | 2 | 5.6 | 25 | 6.3 | 3357 | 16.5 | 4.0 | 37 |
| | 90 | 230 | 58.1 | 95 | 1.64 | 2 | 4.8 | 24 | 4.4 | 3121 | 16.5 | 4.0 | 37 |
| | 90 | 300 | 58.1 | 95 | 1.67 | 2 | 4.8 | 27 | 4.8 | 3340 | 16.5 | 4.0 | 37 |
| | 120 | 300 | 58.1 | 95 | 1.67 | 2 | 4.8 | 27 | 4.8 | 3340 | 16.5 | 4.0 | 37 |
| 4 | 30 | 540 | 59.2 | 126 | 2.12 | 1 | 4.1 | 32 | 4.0 | 1787 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| | 45 | 250 | 59.6 | 116 | 1.96 | 2 | 4.1 | 30 | 4.6 | 1691 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| | 75 | 230 | 58.5 | 102 | 1.77 | 6 | 5.8 | 33 | 5.6 | 1374 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| | 90 | 220 | 58.2 | 95 | 1.68 | 8 | 5.7 | 32 | 4.8 | 1275 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| | 90 | 300 | 58.1 | 95 | 1.67 | 10 | 5.9 | 35 | 5.0 | 1240 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| | 120 | 300 | 58.1 | 95 | 1.67 | 10 | 5.9 | 35 | 5.0 | 1240 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 10 |
| (B) LEAF BLADE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 50 | 60.6 | 110 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 15 | 4.5 | 44 | 5.0 | 3000 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 24 |

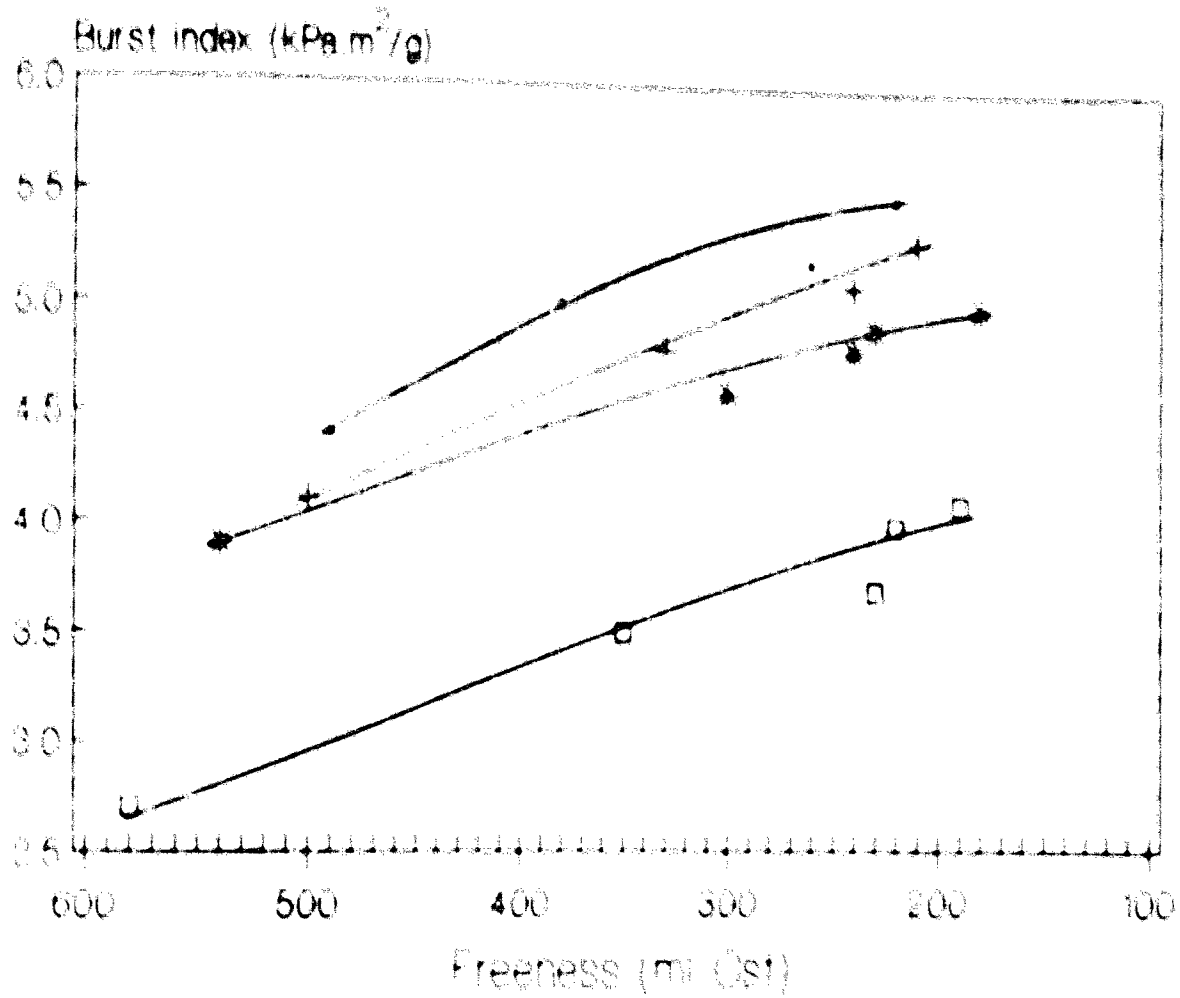
(Referenced value)

Figure 1: Tear Index of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



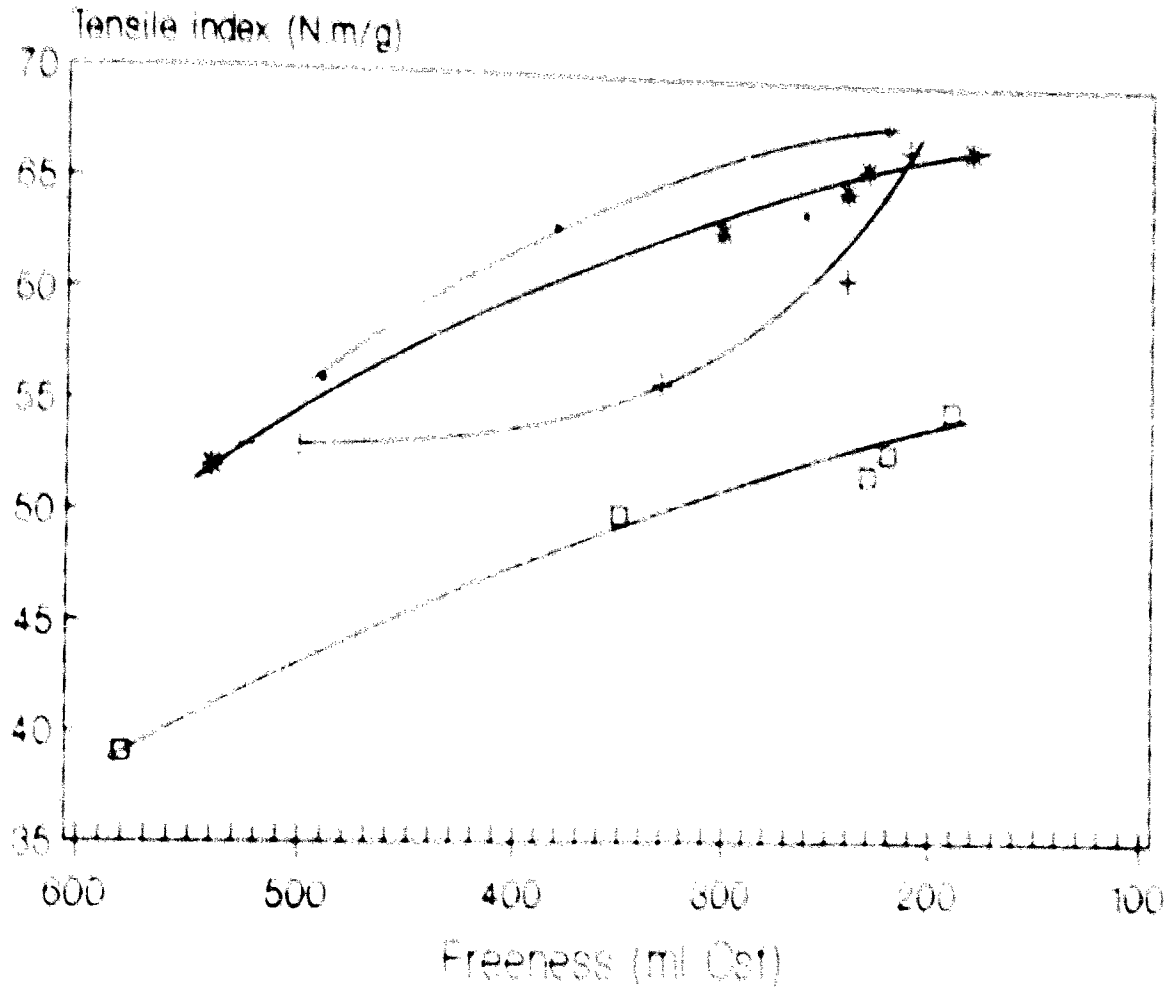
| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% | (16% | (18% | (18% |
| Active | Active | Active | Active |
| Alkali) | Alkali) | Alkali) | Alkali) |

Figure 2 : Burst index of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



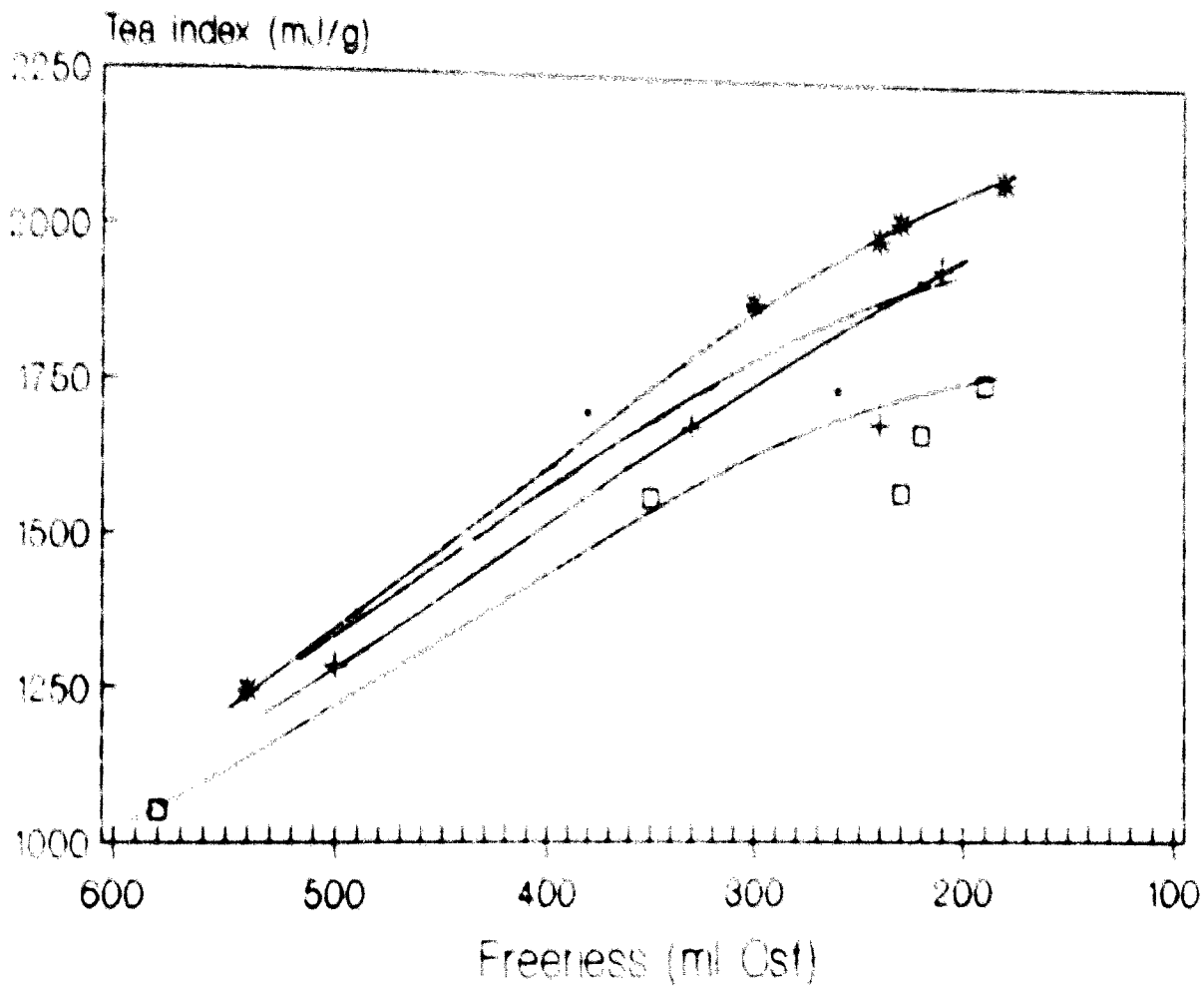
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | † Cook 3 | ★ Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 3 : Tensile index of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



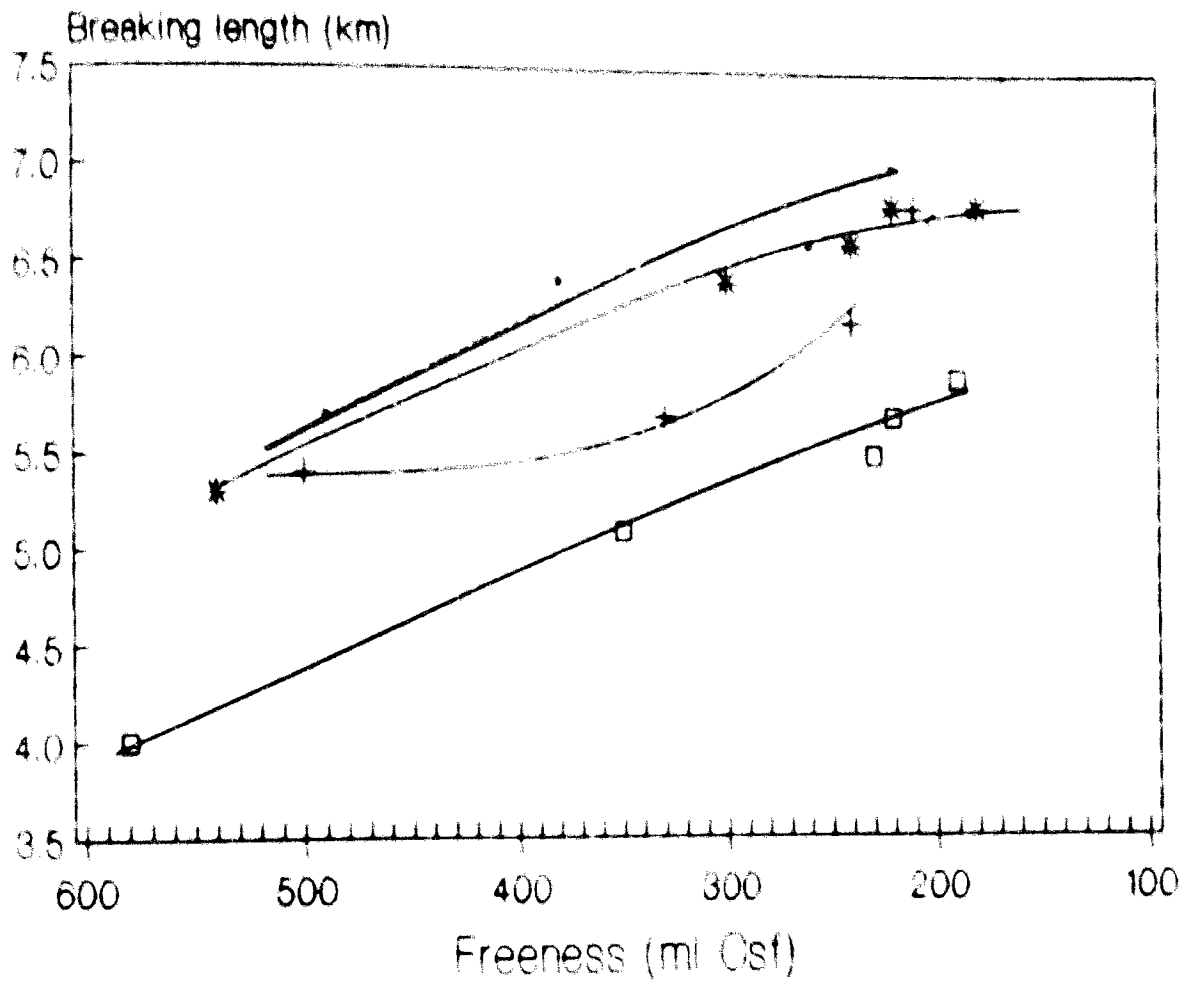
| • | ▲ | ★ | ◻ |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cook 2 | Cook 3 | Cook 4 | Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 4 : TEA index of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



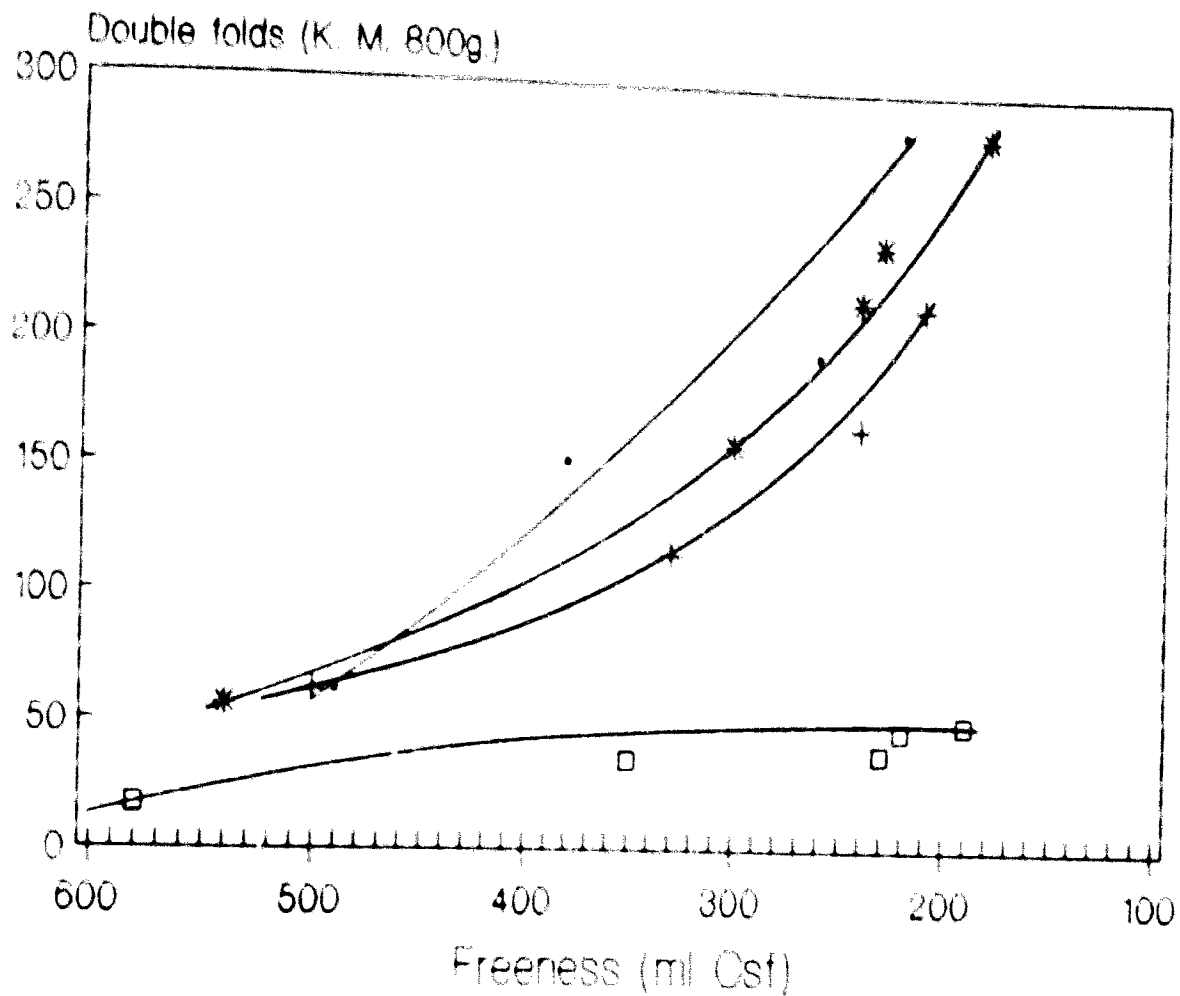
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 5 : Breaking length of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



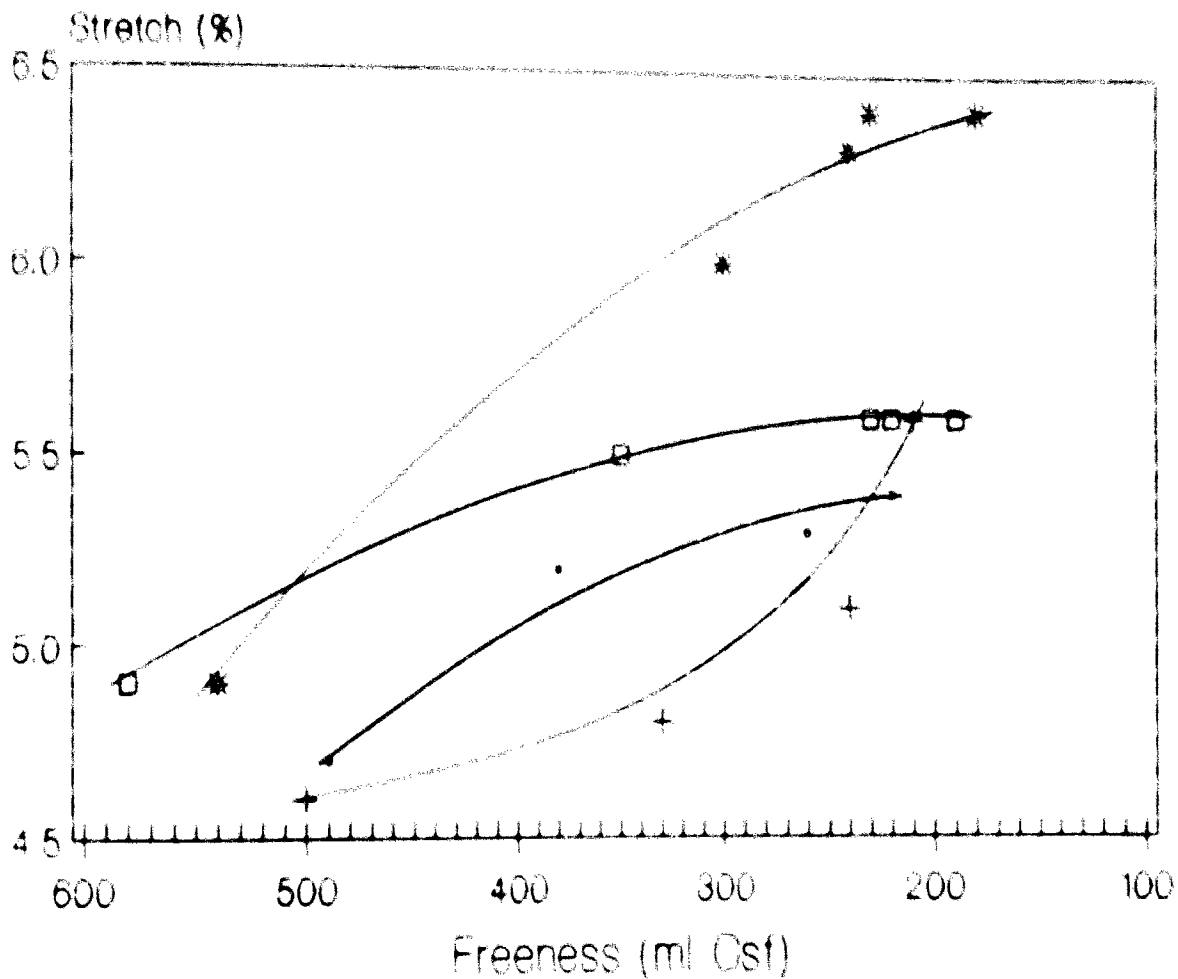
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 6 : Double folds of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



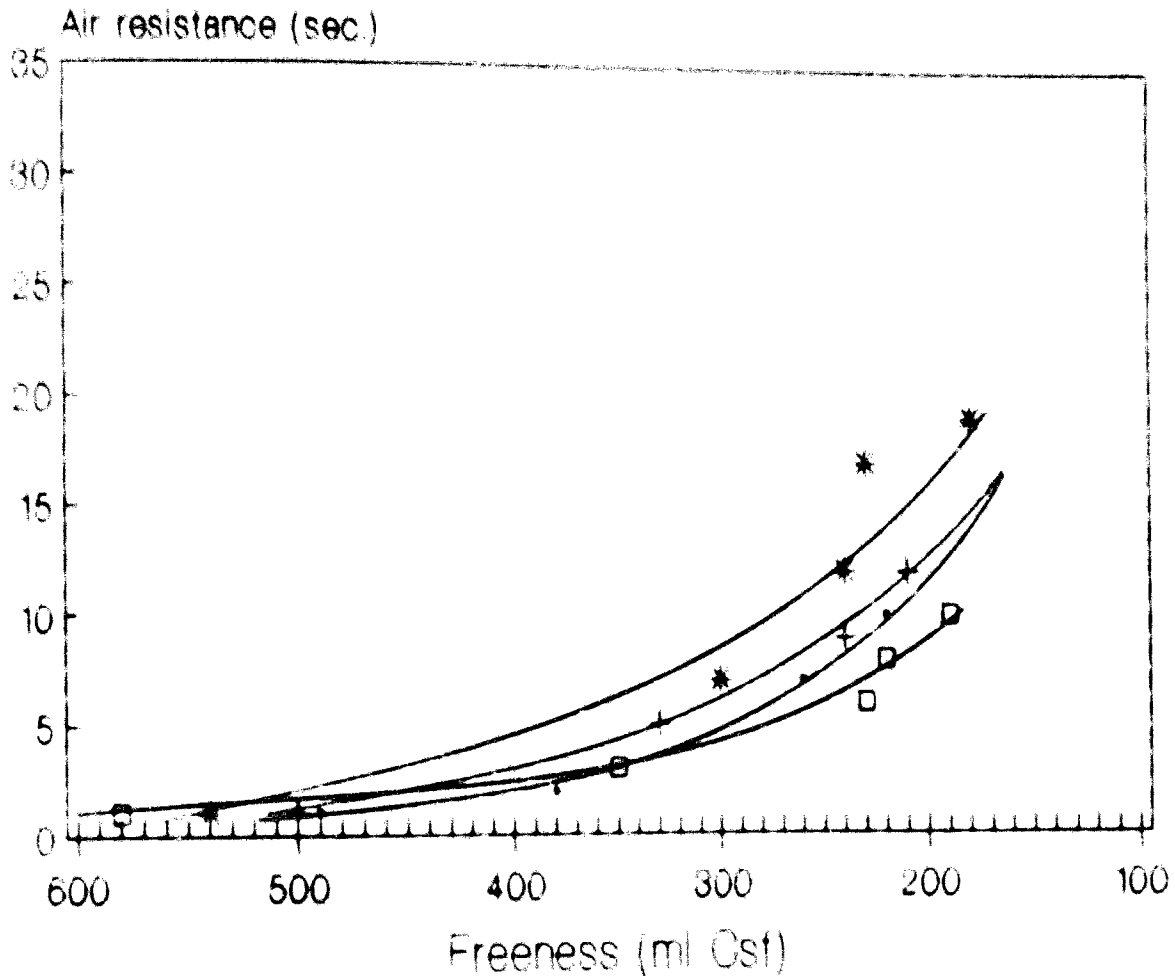
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 7 : Stretch of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



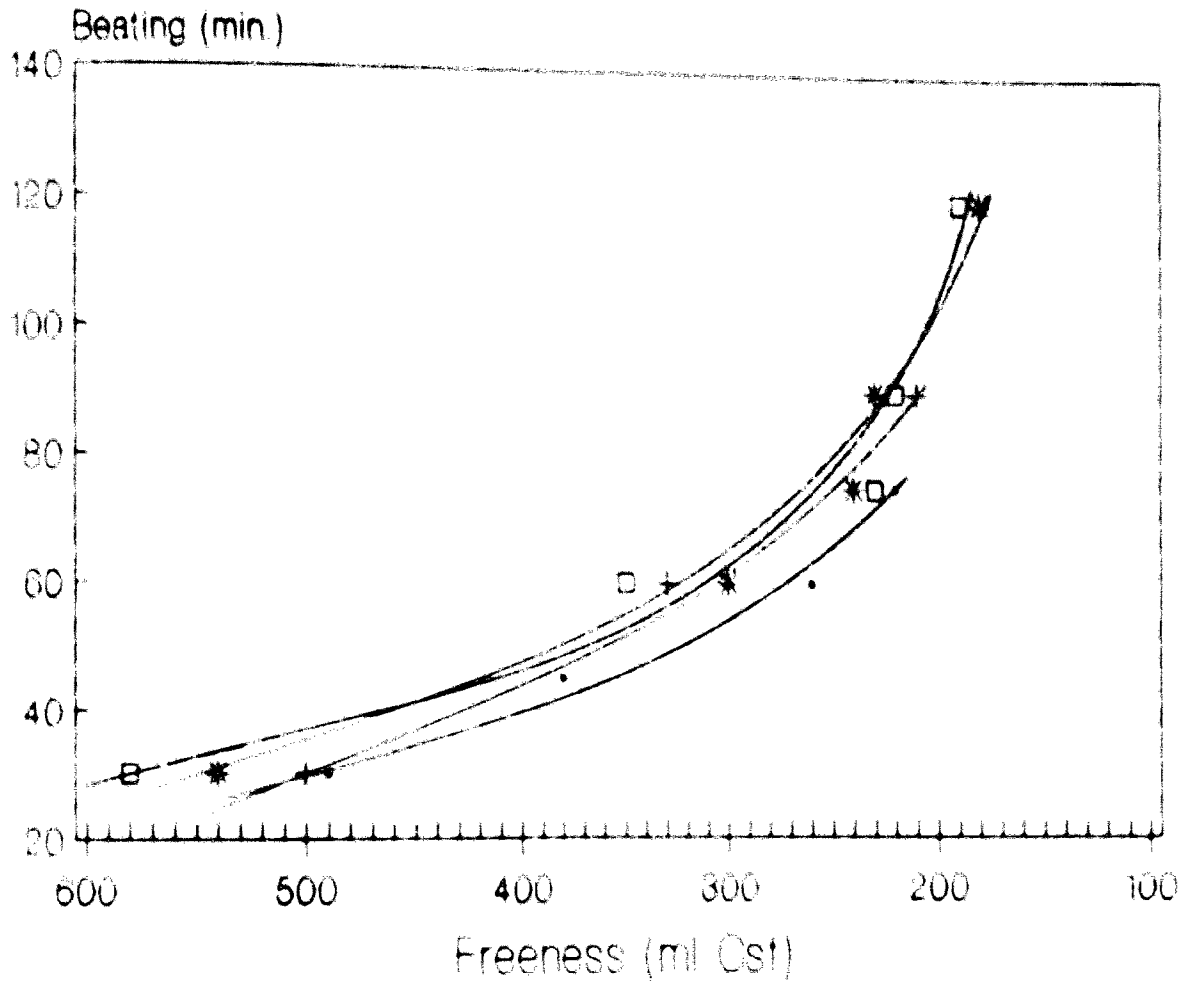
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 8 : Air resistance of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



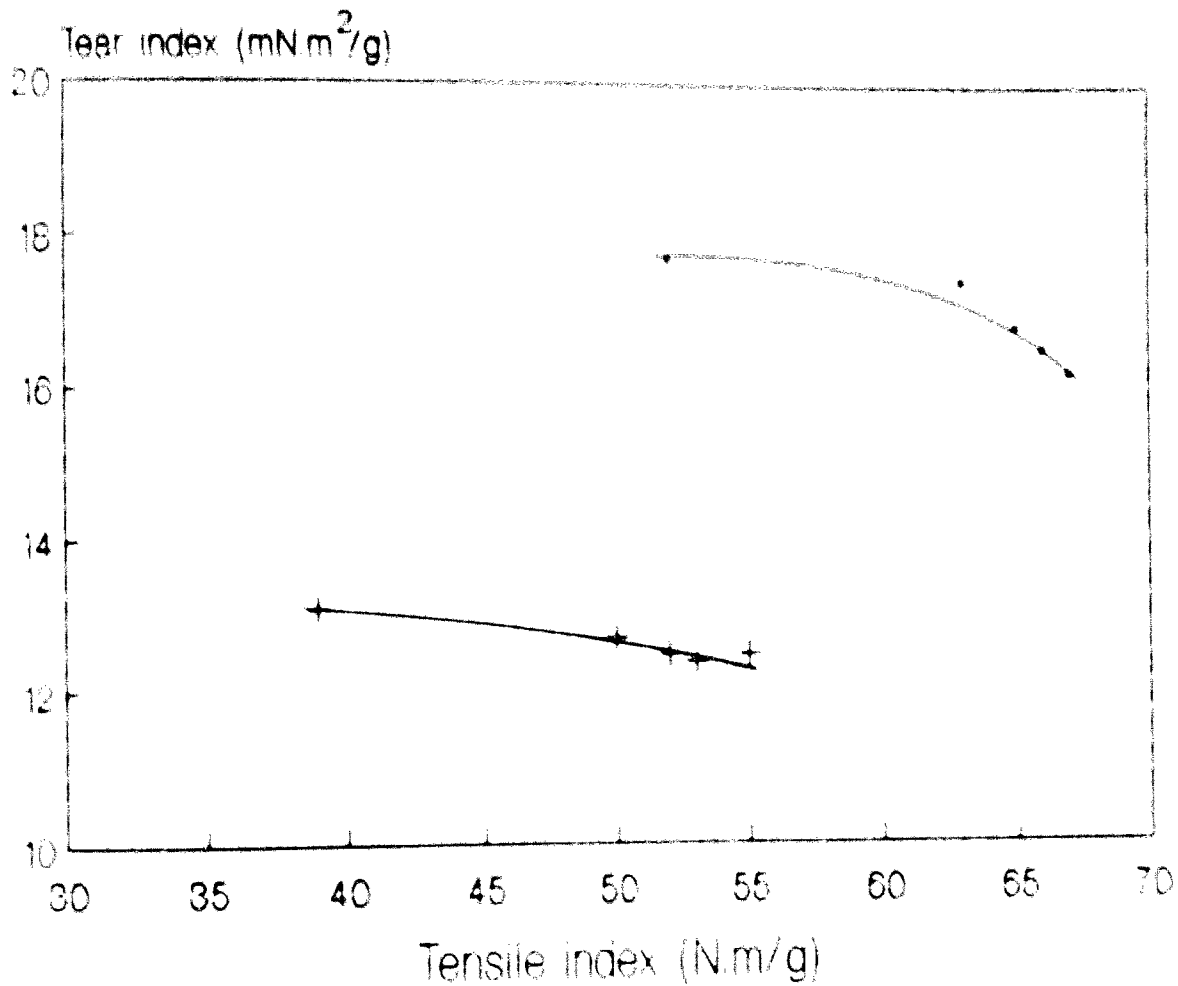
| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 9 : Beating versus freeness of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib



| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 2 | + Cook 3 | * Cook 4 | □ Cook 4 (bleached) |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

**Figure 10 : Tear index versus tensile index
of sulphate pulp from oil palm midrib**



• Cook 4 + Cook 4 (bleached)
 (18% (18%
 Active Active
 Alkali) Alkali)

3.7.2 Evaluation of the physical properties of the soda pulps derived from oil palm midrib

The physical properties of the sulphate pulps of oil palm midrib were determined by the methods in Sections 2.10.1 to 2.10.6. Samples of handsheets are included in this dissertation.

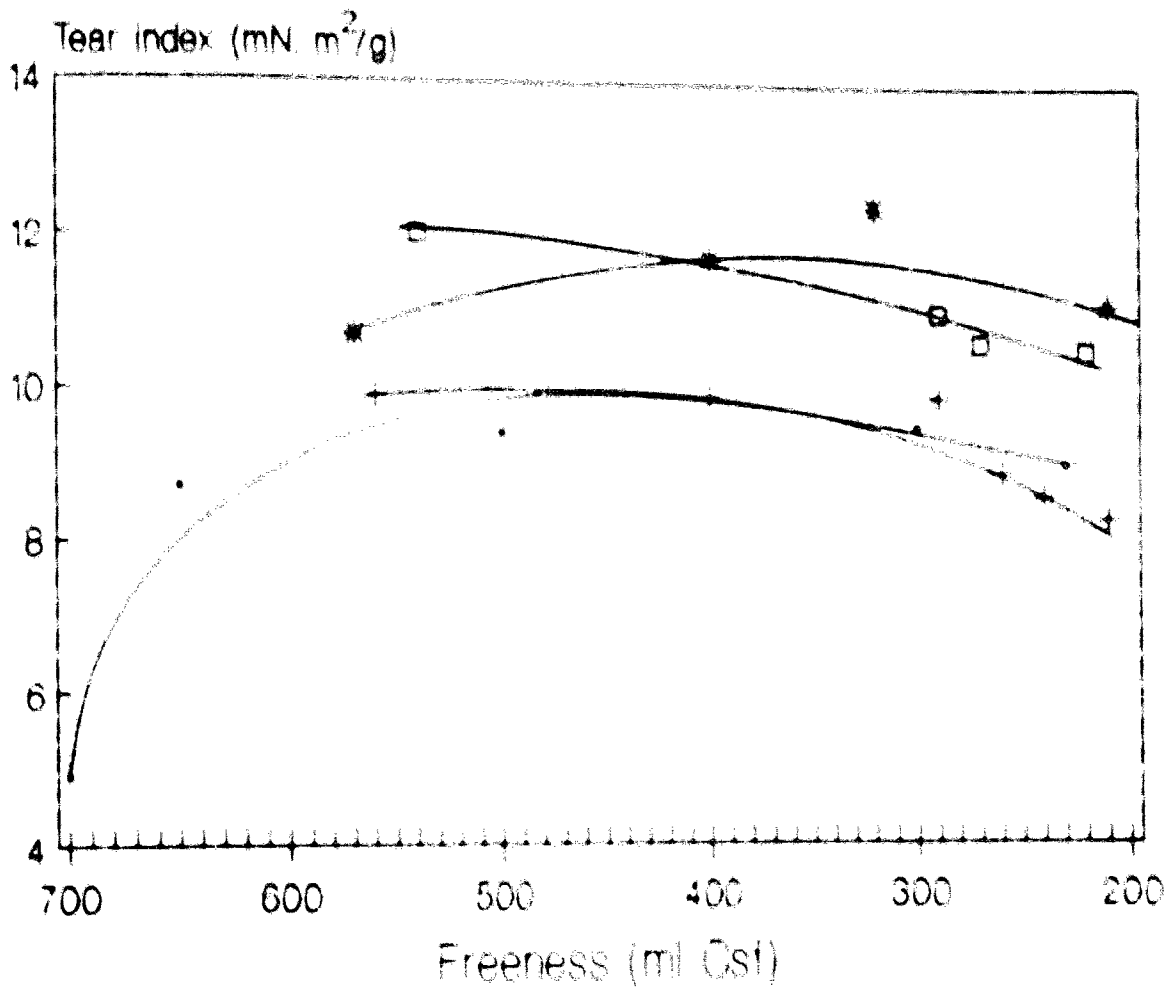
Table 20 presents the results of the physical properties of the sulphate pulps of oil palm midrib.

The data in Table 20 are graphically presented in Figures 11 to 19.

Table 20: Soda pulp evolutions of the oil mill sludge

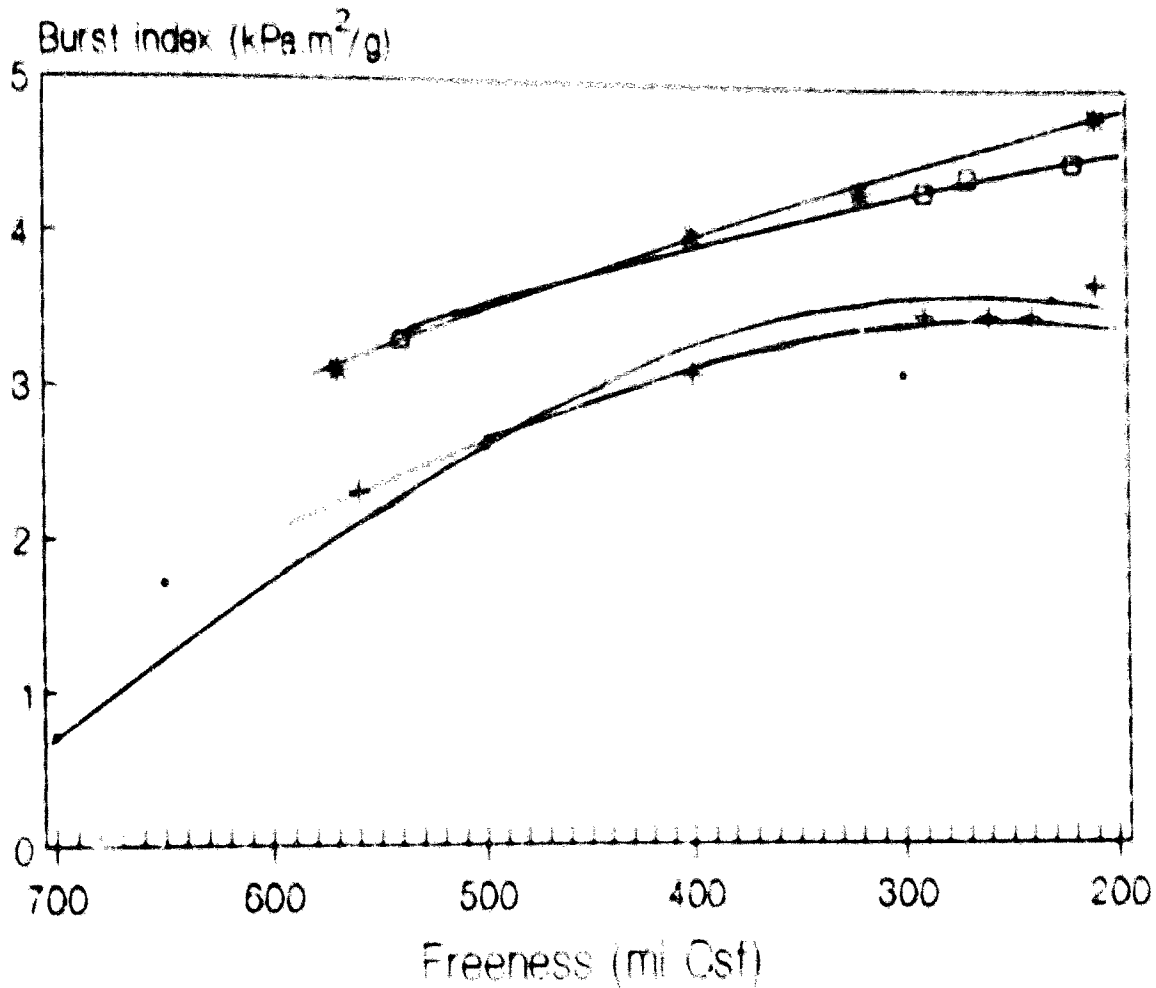
| Cook No: | Seal. time (min.) | Freeness (ml Osf) | Basis wt. (g/m ²) | Thick. (mm) | Bulk (cc/g) | Wt. (per. (Sec.)) | Break. length (mm) | Tens. ind (N.e/g) | Stretch (%) | Wt. ind. (N.e/g) | Peak ind. (N.e/g) | Start ind. (N.e/g) | Double folds (K X 800 g) |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 6 | 0 | 700 | 58.1 | 157 | 2.61 | - | 3.7 | 37 | 3.4 | 335 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 1 |
| | 15 | 650 | 58.6 | 157 | 2.65 | - | 3.3 | 39 | 2.6 | 384 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 5 |
| | 45 | 500 | 60.4 | 171 | 2.16 | - | 4.0 | 42 | 3.6 | 405 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 13 |
| | 60 | 300 | 59.7 | 182 | 2.15 | 2 | 3.7 | 45 | 4.0 | 394 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 25 |
| | 75 | 230 | 59.9 | 177 | 1.95 | 5 | 3.2 | 51 | 4.4 | 334 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 30 |
| 7 | 30 | 360 | 60.2 | 170 | 2.60 | - | 3.6 | 36 | 3.9 | 344 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 7 |
| | 45 | 400 | 59.1 | 174 | 2.68 | 1 | 4.1 | 35 | 4.0 | 350 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 19 |
| | 60 | 290 | 58.8 | 182 | 1.99 | 3 | 3.2 | 41 | 4.2 | 310 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 27 |
| | 75 | 260 | 59.0 | 174 | 1.94 | 4 | 3.3 | 40 | 4.3 | 306 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 28 |
| | 90 | 240 | 60.1 | 171 | 1.99 | 4 | 3.3 | 42 | 4.3 | 313 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 29 |
| | 120 | 210 | 58.2 | 165 | 1.93 | 9 | 3.7 | 44 | 5.0 | 253 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 33 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 30 | 970 | 58.3 | 177 | 2.70 | 1 | 4.4 | 42 | 3.8 | 332 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 19 |
| | 60 | 400 | 58.2 | 187 | 1.94 | 3 | 3.4 | 34 | 4.5 | 319 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 40 |
| | 90 | 280 | 58.2 | 174 | 1.93 | 3 | 3.3 | 34 | 4.3 | 308 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 60 |
| | 120 | 210 | 58.2 | 174 | 1.94 | 20 | 3.6 | 34 | 4.5 | 284 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 74 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 30 | 340 | 58.4 | 181 | 2.05 | 1 | 4.6 | 44 | 4.0 | 303 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 23 |
| | 60 | 230 | 58.7 | 184 | 1.94 | 3 | 4.0 | 37 | 4.9 | 249 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 33 |
| | 75 | 270 | 58.2 | 174 | 1.90 | 6 | 3.9 | 34 | 4.4 | 283 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 36 |
| | 90 | 220 | 58.4 | 174 | 1.95 | 9 | 4.6 | 36 | 5.5 | 240 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 47 |

Figure 11: Tear Index of soda pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 6 | + Cook 7 | * Cook 8 | □ Cook 9 |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (17% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 12 : Burst Index of soda pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freenesses



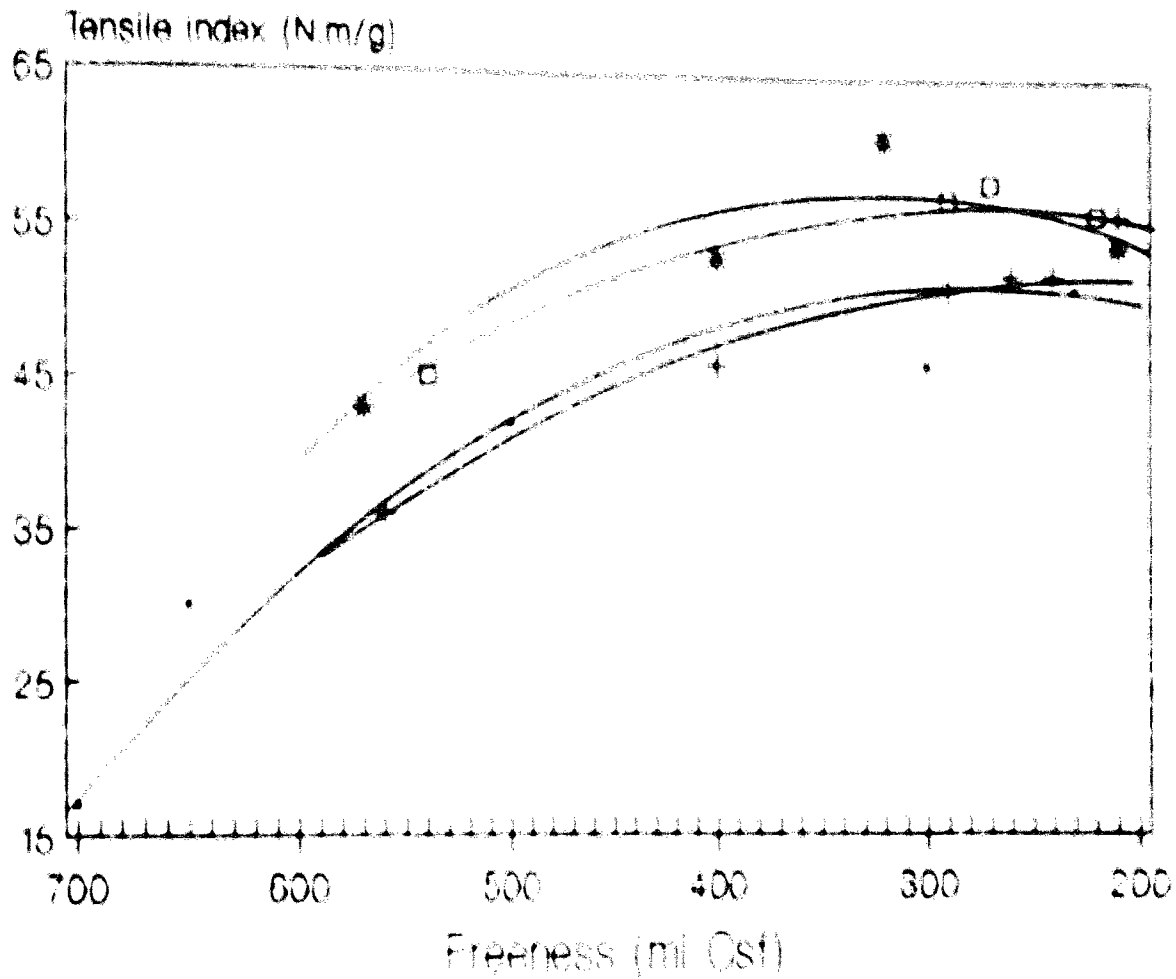
• Cook 6
(15%
Active
Alkali)

+ Cook 7
(16%
Active
Alkali)

* Cook 8
(17%
Active
Alkali)

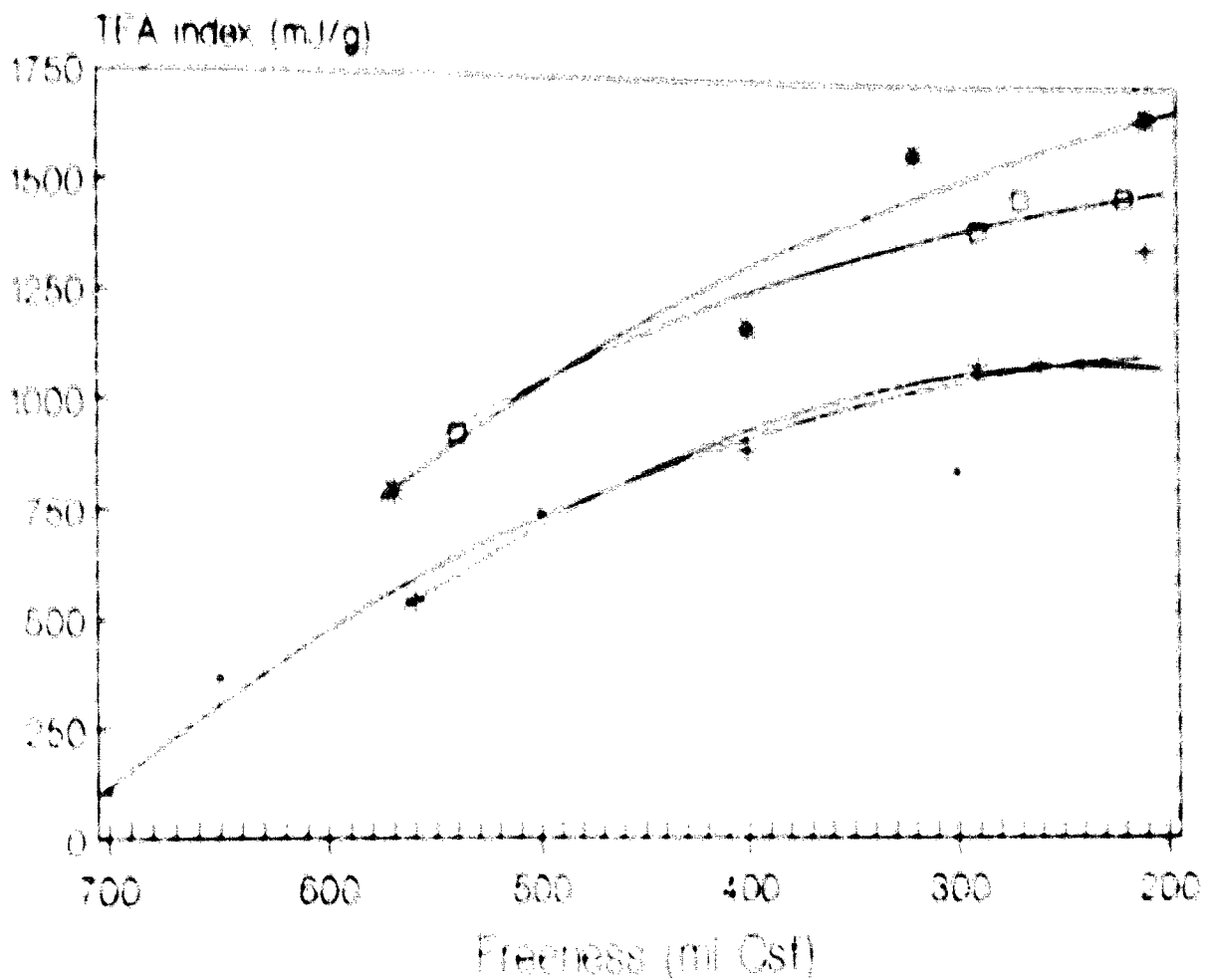
◻ Cook 9
(18%
Active
Alkali)

Figure 13 : Tensile index of soda pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| • Cook 6 | + Cook 7 | • Cook 8 | □ Cook 9 |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (17% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 14 : TEA Index of soda pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



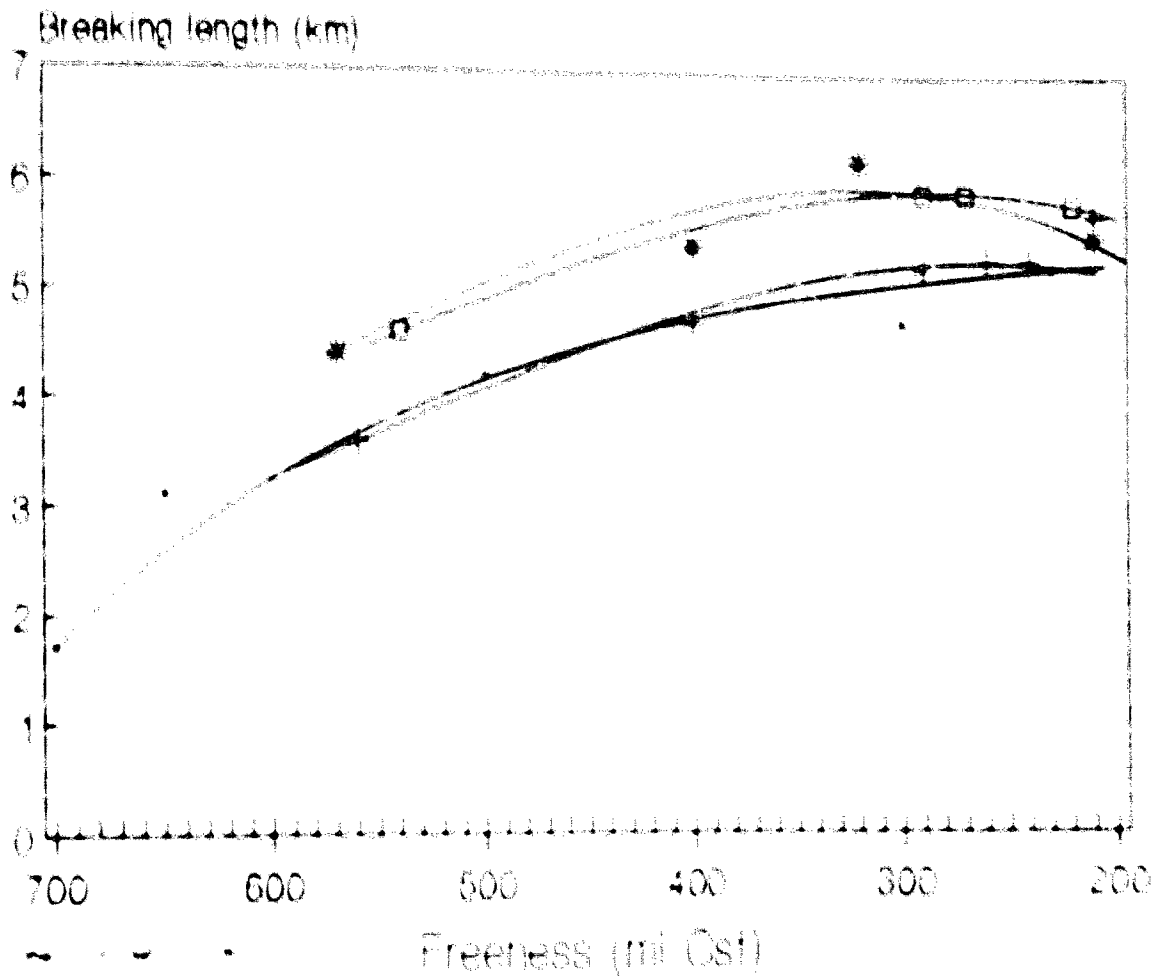
• Cook 6
(15%
Active
Alkali)

+ Cook 7
(16%
Active
Alkali)

• Cook 8
(17%
Active
Alkali)

□ Cook 9
(18%
Active
Alkali)

Figure 15 : Breaking length of soda pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



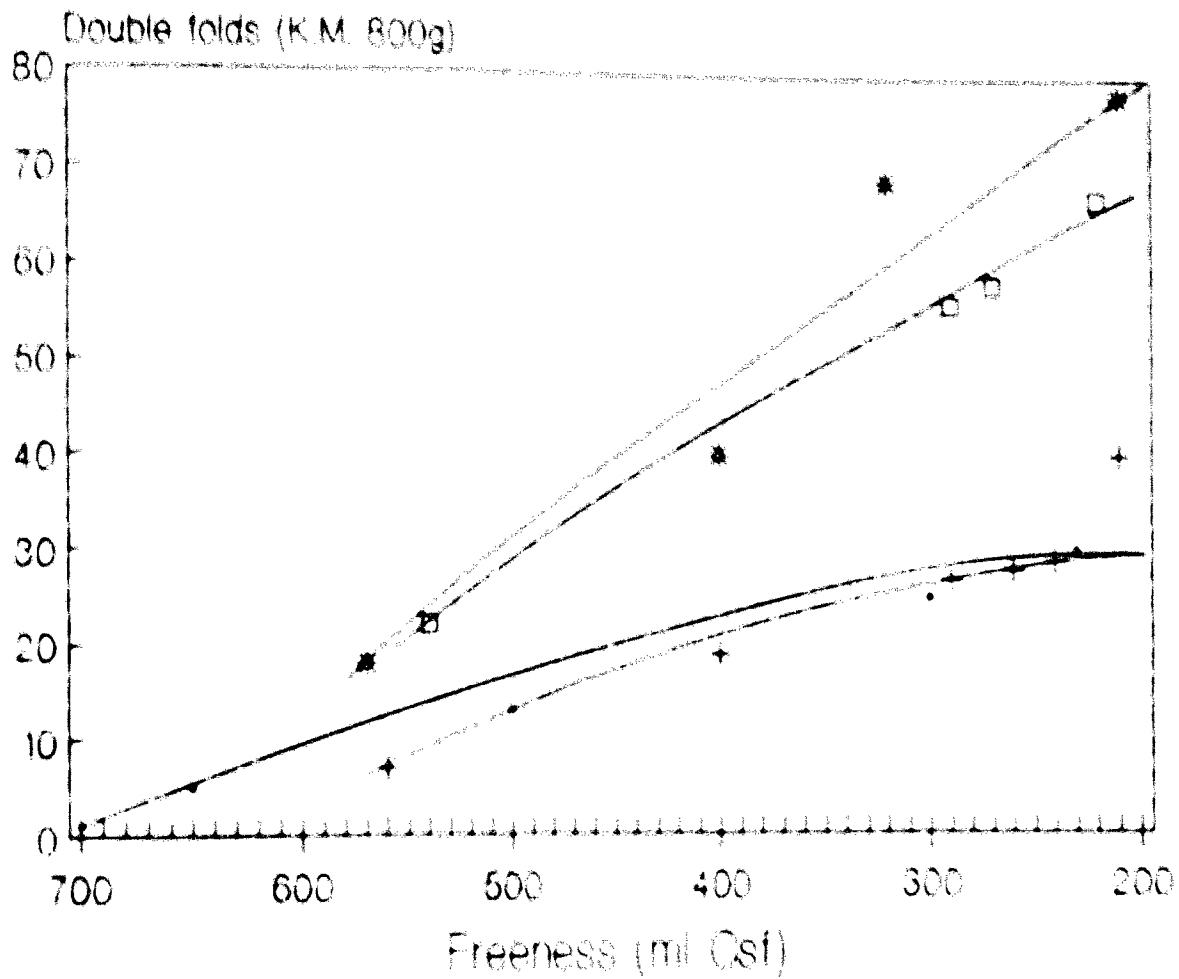
• Cook 6
(15%
Active
Alkali)

• Cook 7
(16%
Active
Alkali)

• Cook 8
(17%
Active
Alkali)

□ Cook 9
(18%
Active
Alkali)

Figure 16 : Double folds of soda pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



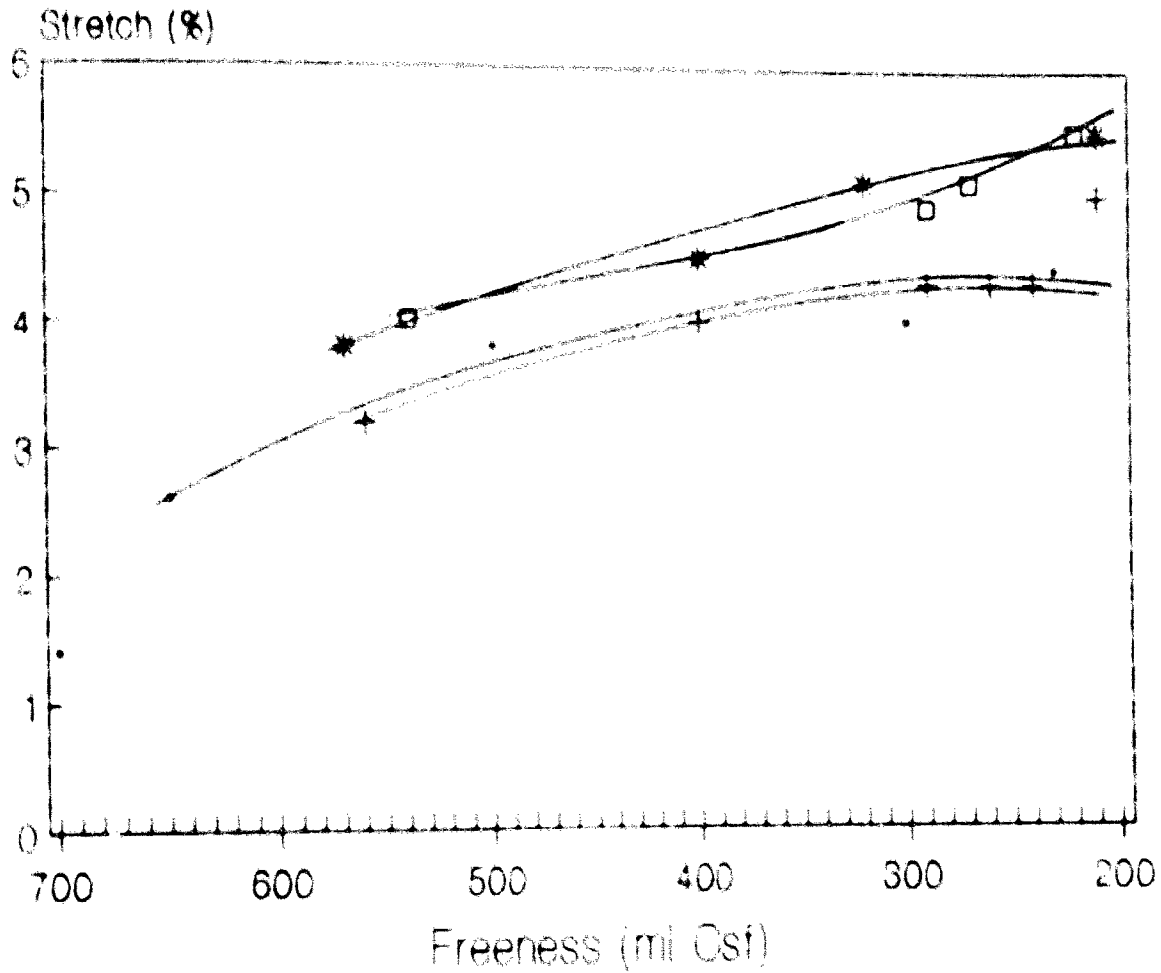
• Cook 6
(15%
Active
Alkali)

+ Cook 7
(16%
Active
Alkali)

* Cook 8
(17%
Active
Alkali)

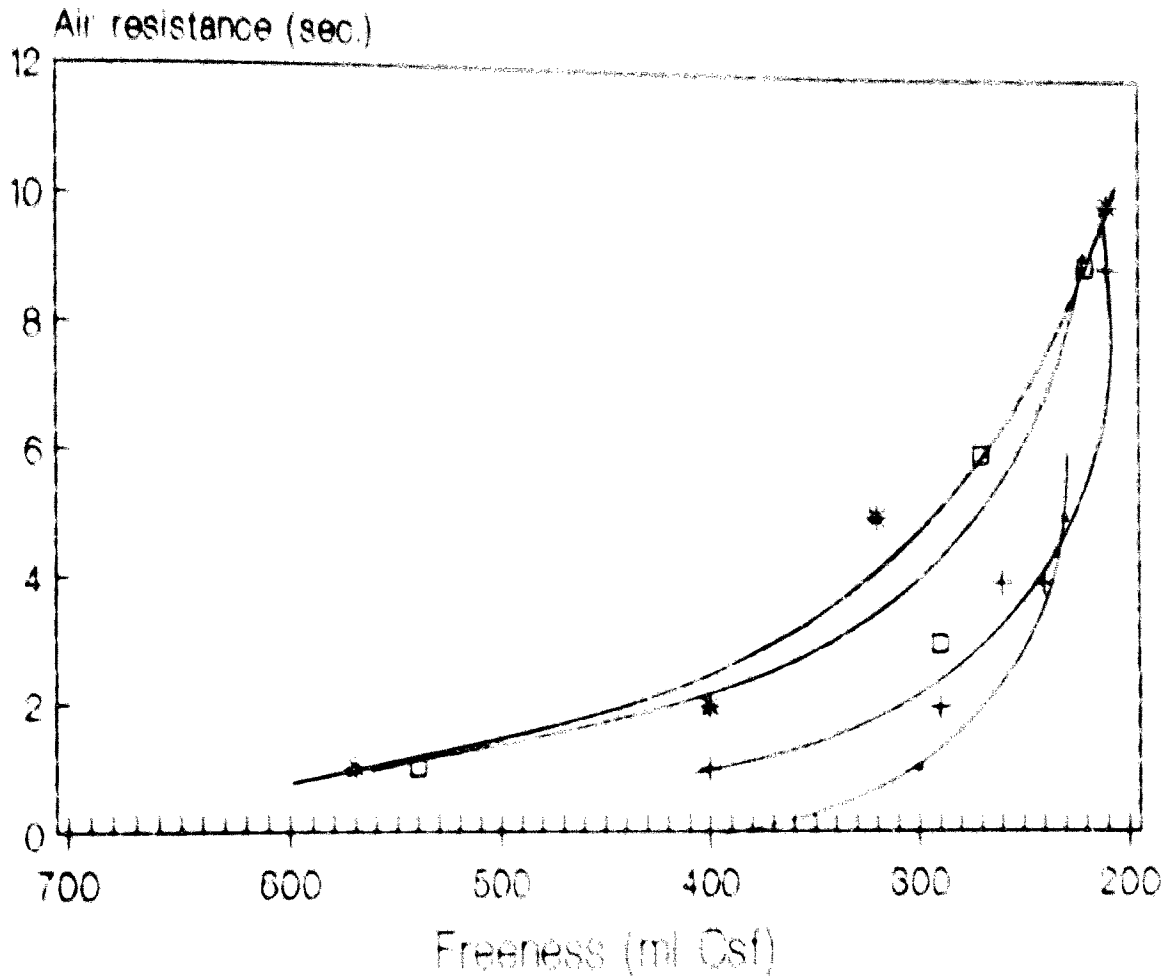
□ Cook 9
(18%
Active
Alkali)

Figure 17 : Stretch of soda pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



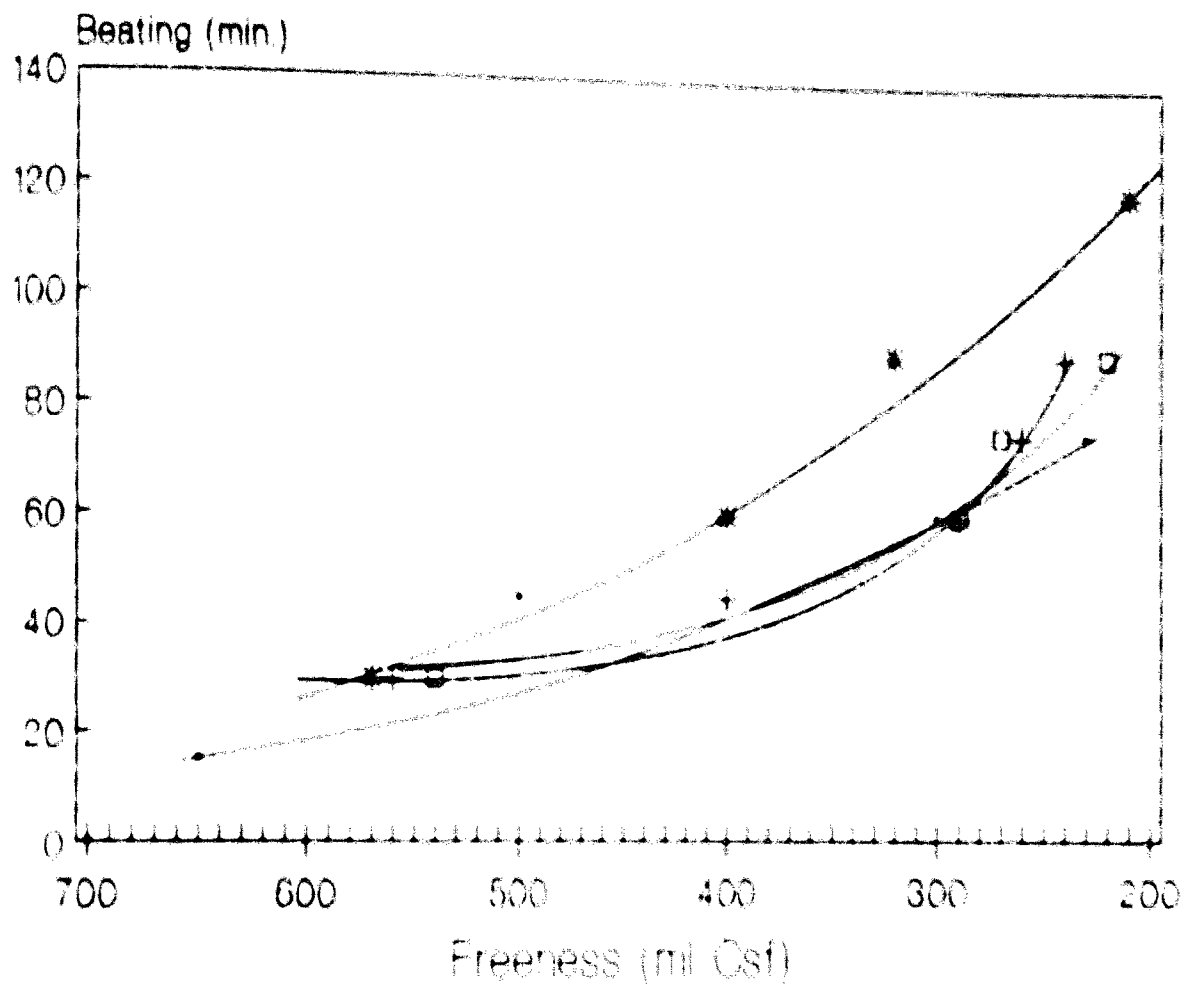
| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Cook 6 | + Cook 7 | * Cook 8 | □ Cook 9 |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (17% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

Figure 18 : Air resistance of soda pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| • Cook 6 | + Cook 7 | * Cook 6 | □ Cook 8 |
| (15% | (16% | (17% | (18% |
| Active | Active | Active | Active |
| Alkali) | Alkali) | Alkali) | Alkali) |

Figure 19 : Beating versus freeness of soda pulp from oil palm midrib



| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Cook 6 | + Cook 7 | * Cook 8 | □ Cook 9 |
| (15% Active Alkali) | (16% Active Alkali) | (17% Active Alkali) | (18% Active Alkali) |

3.7.3 Evaluation of the physical properties of the NSSC pulps of oil palm midrib

The physical properties of the NSSC pulps were determined by the methods in Sections 2.10.1 to 2.10.6. Samples of the handsheets are included in this dissertation.

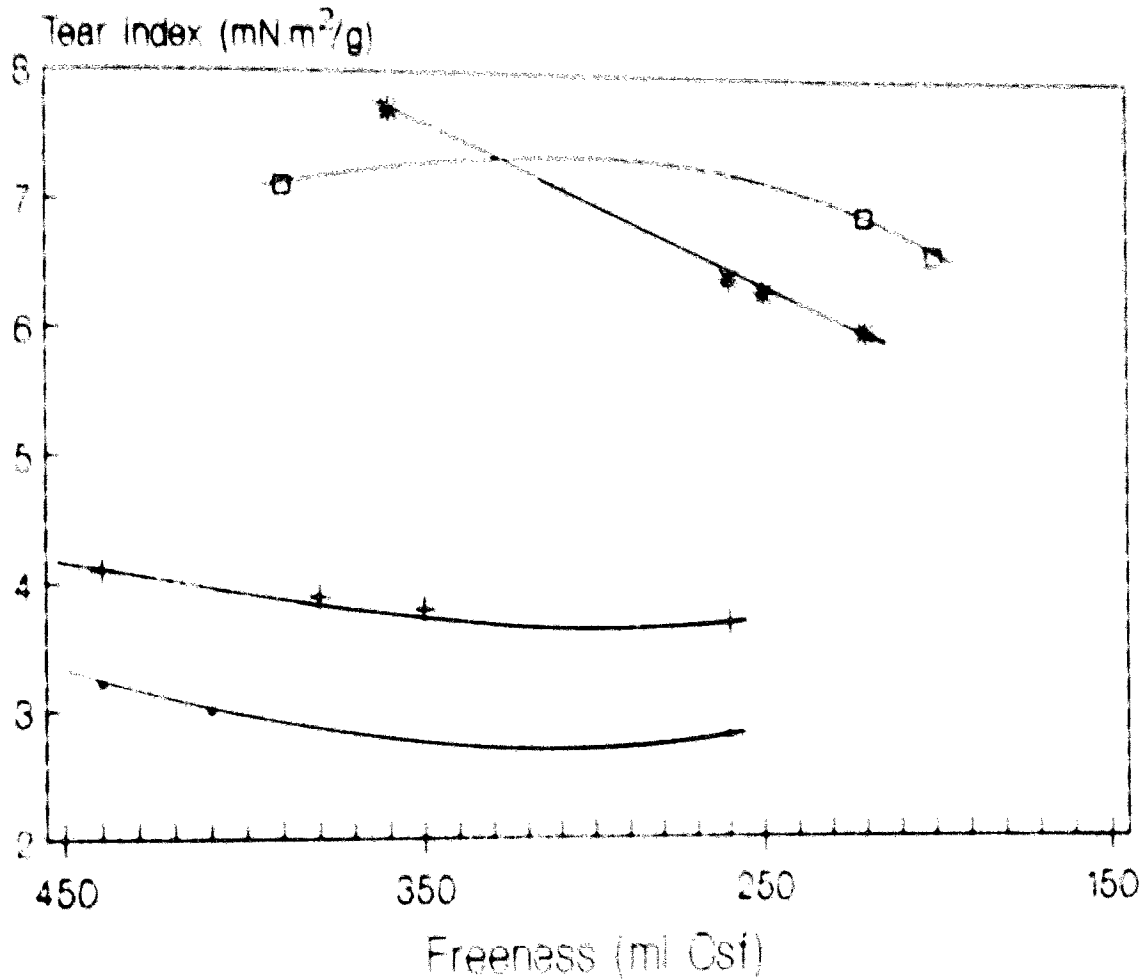
Table 21 presents the results of the physical properties of the NSSC pulps of oil palm midrib.

The data in Table 21 are graphically presented in Figures 20 to 28.

Table 21: NCSO pulp evaluation of the oil palm midrib

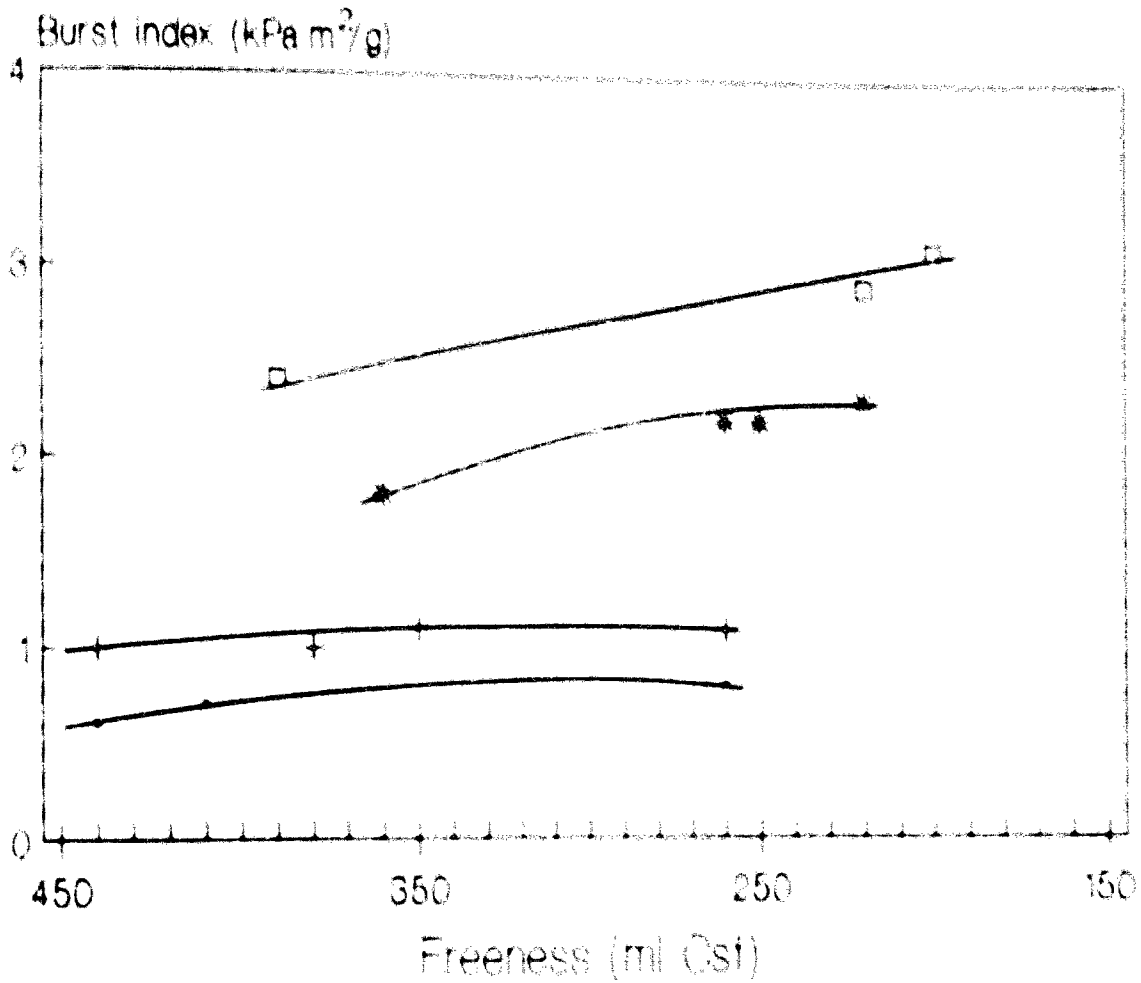
| Cook No: | Heat. time (Min.) | Freeness (ml Csf) | Basis wt. ($\frac{g}{m^2}$) | Thick. (μ) | Bulk (cc/g) | Air res. (sec.) | Break. length (cm) | Tens. ind. (N. m/g) | Stretch (g) | T51 ind. (mN/g) | Tear ind. (mN. m/g) | First ind. (KPa. m/g) | Double folds (K. M. 800 g) |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 10 | 30 | 440 | 60.4 | 142 | 2.35 | 1 | 2.3 | 23 | 1.8 | 193 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 1 |
| | 45 | 410 | 62.0 | 139 | 2.25 | 1 | 2.4 | 24 | 1.9 | 197 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 1 |
| | 90 | 260 | 60.7 | 130 | 2.12 | 1 | 2.5 | 25 | 1.8 | 197 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1 |
| 11 | 30 | 440 | 60.2 | 138 | 2.22 | 1 | 2.3 | 29 | 2.2 | 204 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 2 |
| | 45 | 380 | 60.1 | 133 | 2.22 | 1 | 3.0 | 30 | 2.1 | 202 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 2 |
| | 60 | 350 | 60.3 | 132 | 2.19 | 1 | 3.4 | 32 | 2.1 | 201 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 2 |
| | 75 | 250 | 61.7 | 130 | 2.11 | 2 | 3.1 | 32 | 2.0 | 201 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 2 |
| | 90 | 360 | 61.6 | 134 | 2.12 | 2 | 3.3 | 24 | 1.7 | 201 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 7 |
| 12 | 30 | 260 | 58.1 | 131 | 2.16 | 1 | 4.2 | 42 | 1.8 | 192 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 10 |
| | 45 | 250 | 60.9 | 122 | 2.09 | 3 | 5.1 | 50 | 2.7 | 205 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 8 |
| | 60 | 220 | 61.4 | 125 | 2.03 | 5 | 5.2 | 51 | 2.7 | 205 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 10 |
| | 75 | 390 | 60.6 | 123 | 2.12 | 1 | 4.7 | 47 | 2.4 | 207 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 15 |
| | 90 | 220 | 60.2 | 121 | 1.97 | 2 | 6.0 | 59 | 2.9 | 203 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 22 |
| 13 | 60 | 200 | 61.8 | 119 | 1.95 | 7 | 6.2 | 61 | 3.0 | 202 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 24 |

Figure 20 : Tear Index of NSSC pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



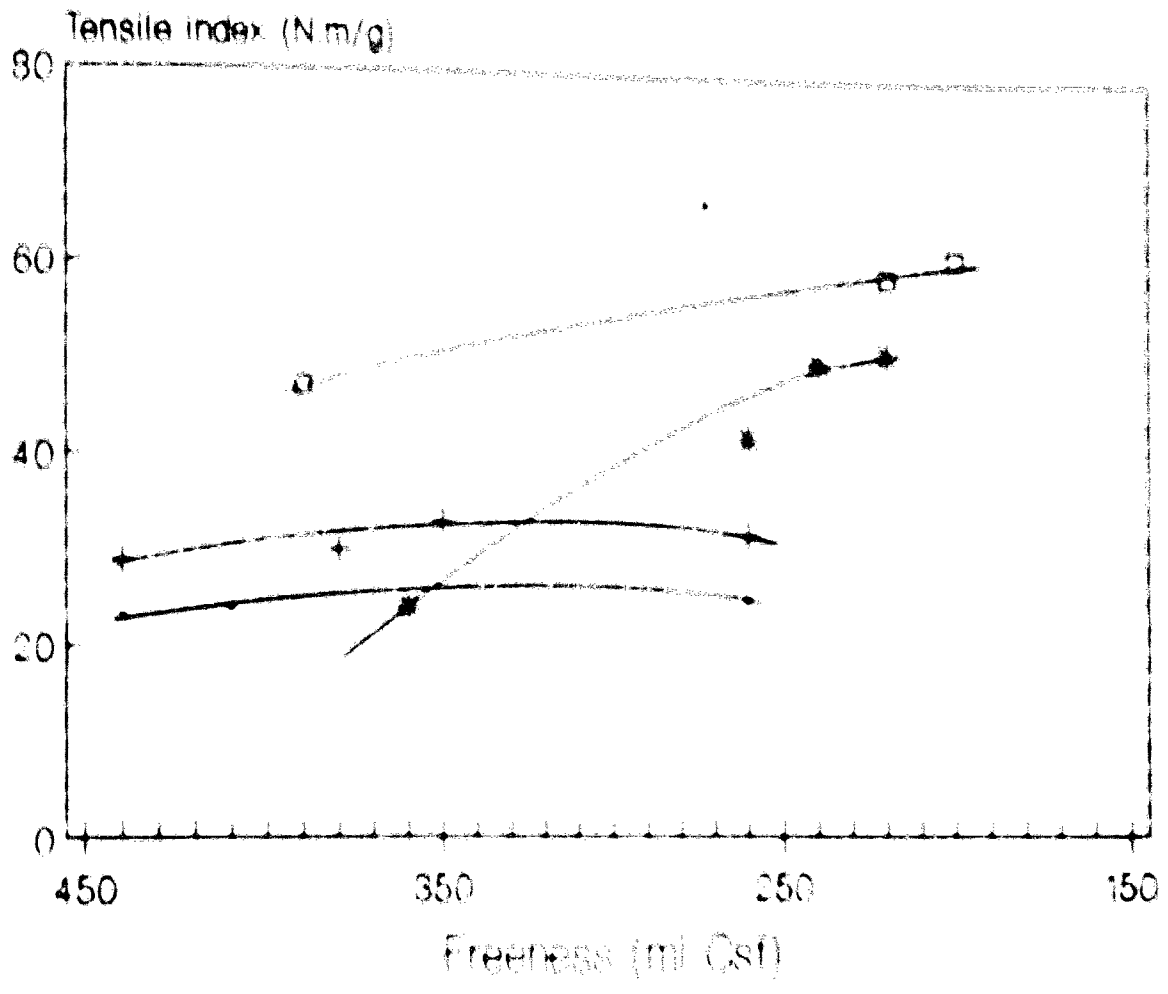
| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| • Cook 10 | + Cook 11 | * Cook 12 | □ Cook 13 |
| (4% sodium sulphite) | (8% sodium sulphite) | (12% sodium sulphite) | (16% sodium sulphite) |

Figure 21 : Burst Index of NSSC pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



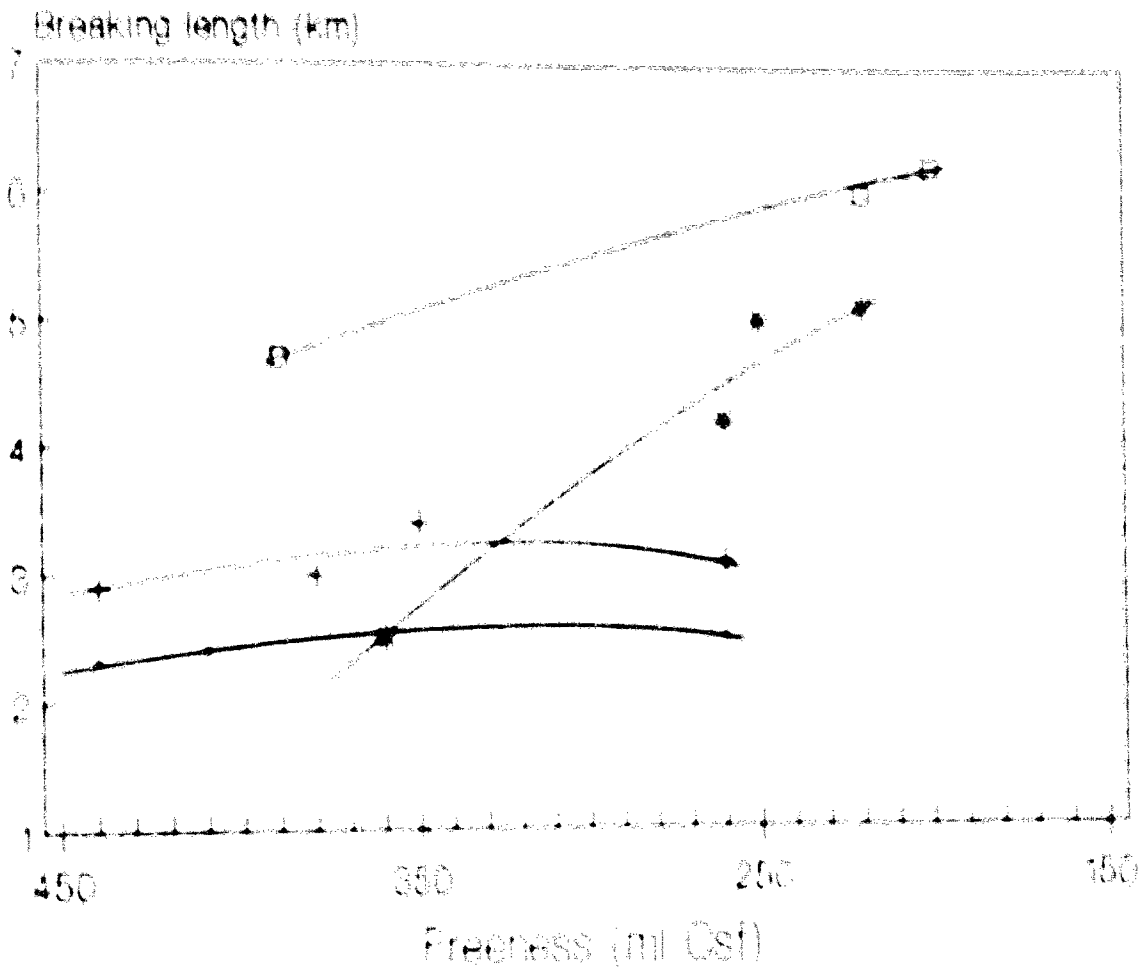
| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| • Cook 10 | + Cook 11 | * Cook 12 | □ Cook 13 |
| (4% sodium sulphite) | (8% sodium sulphite) | (12% sodium sulphite) | (16% sodium sulphite) |

Figure 22 : Tensile Index of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



• Cook 10 (4% sodium sulphite) + Cook 11 (8% sodium sulphite) • Cook 12 (12% sodium sulphite) □ Cook 13 (16% sodium sulphite)

Figure 23 : Breaking length of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



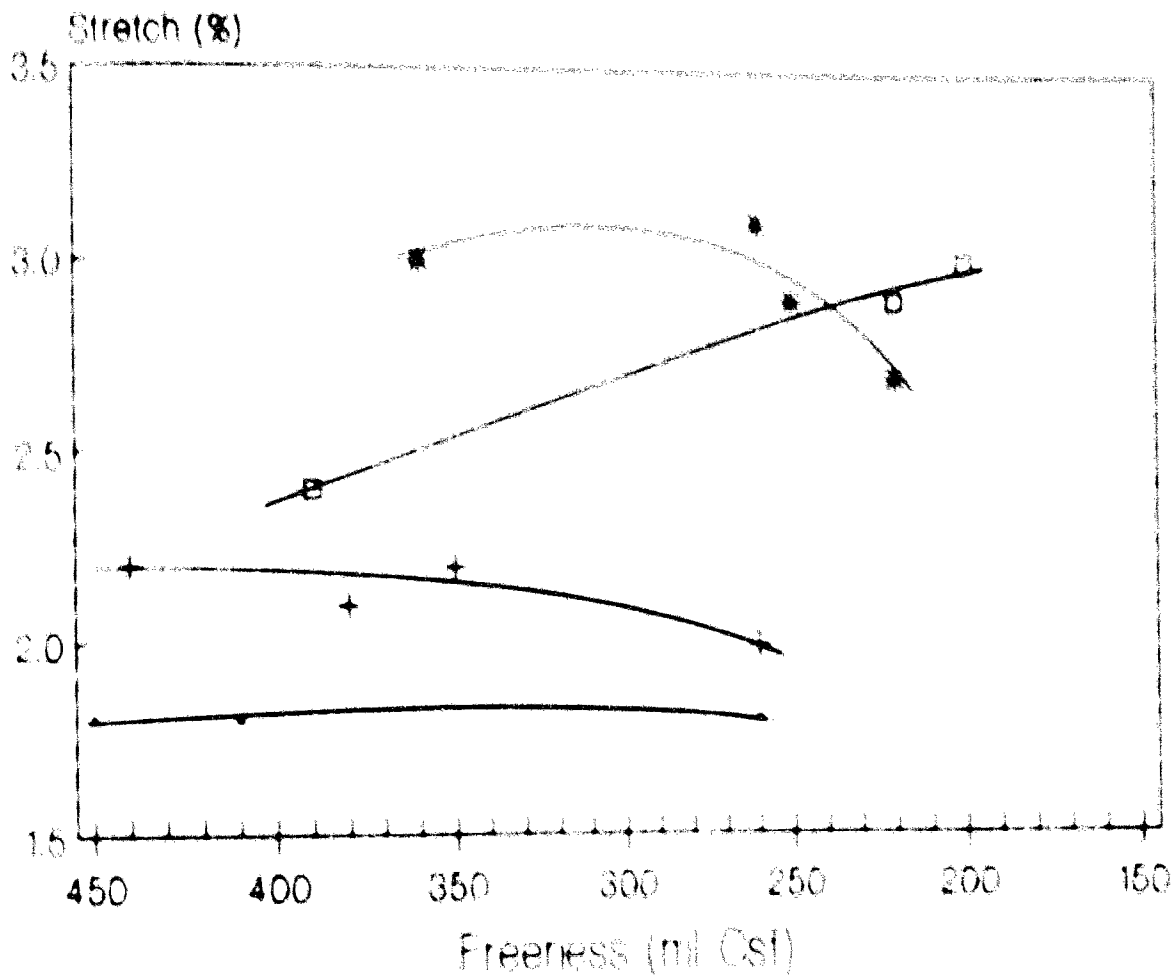
• Cook 10
(4%
sodium
sulphite)

+ Cook 11
(8%
sodium
sulphite)

• Cook 12
(12%
sodium
sulphite)

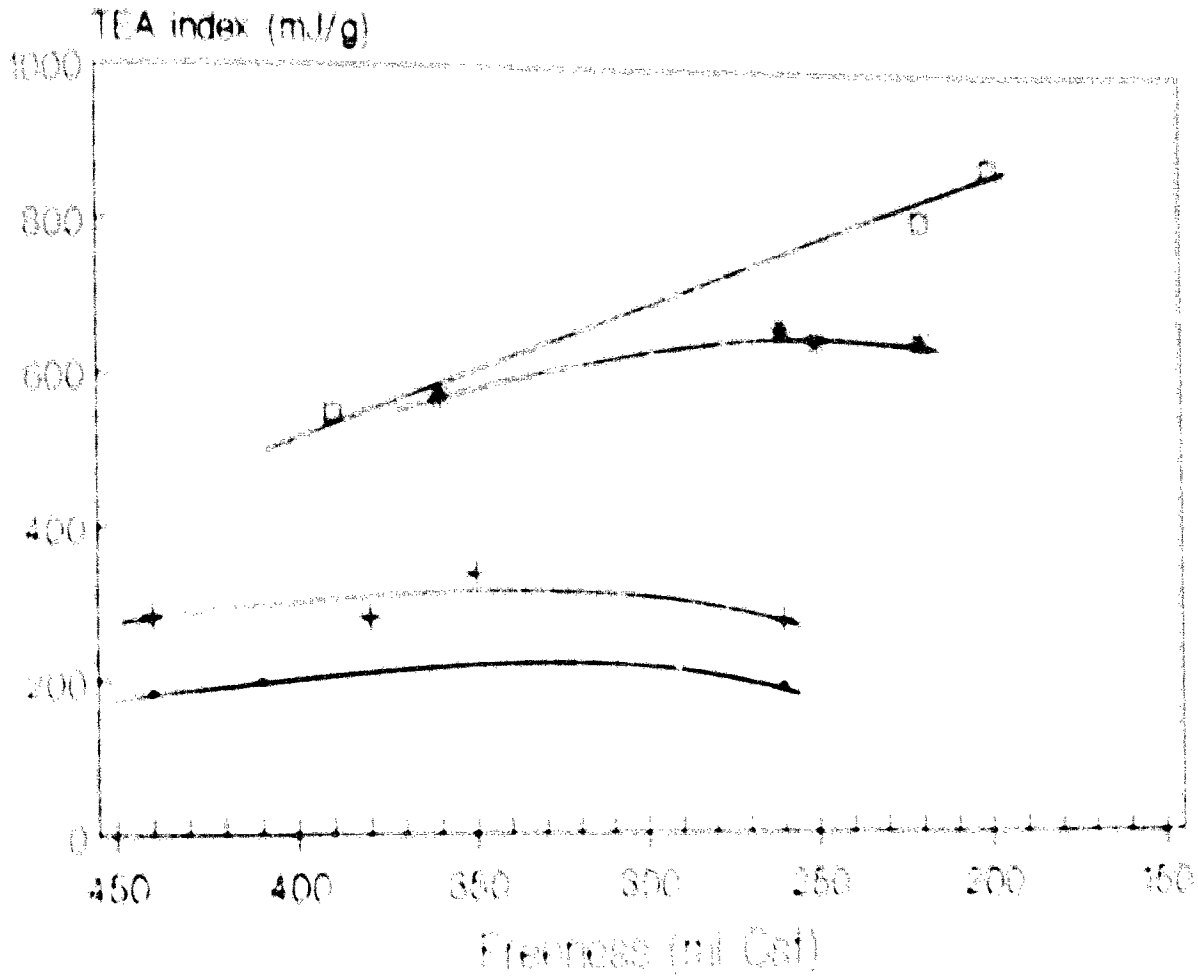
□ Cook 13
(16%
sodium
sulphite)

Figure 24 : Stretch of NSSC pulp from
oil palm midrib at different freeness



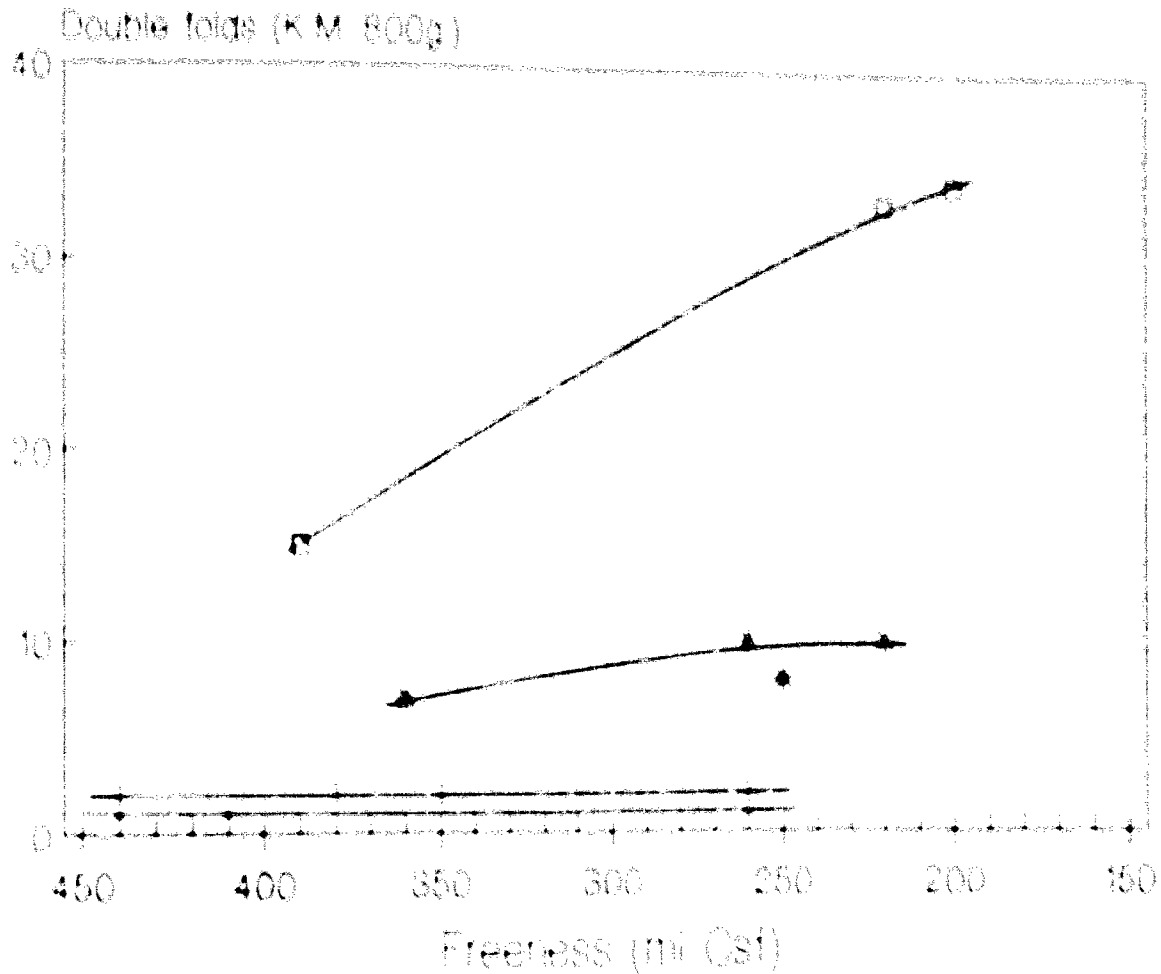
| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| • Cook 10 | + Cook 11 | * Cook 12 | ◻ Cook 13 |
| (4% sodium sulphite) | (8% sodium sulphite) | (12% sodium sulphite) | (16% sodium sulphite) |

Figure 25 : TEA index of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib at different freenesses



| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Cook 10 (4% sodium sulphite) | • Cook 11 (8% sodium sulphite) | • Cook 17 (12% sodium sulphite) | • Cook 15 (16% sodium sulphite) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

Figure 26 : Double folds of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



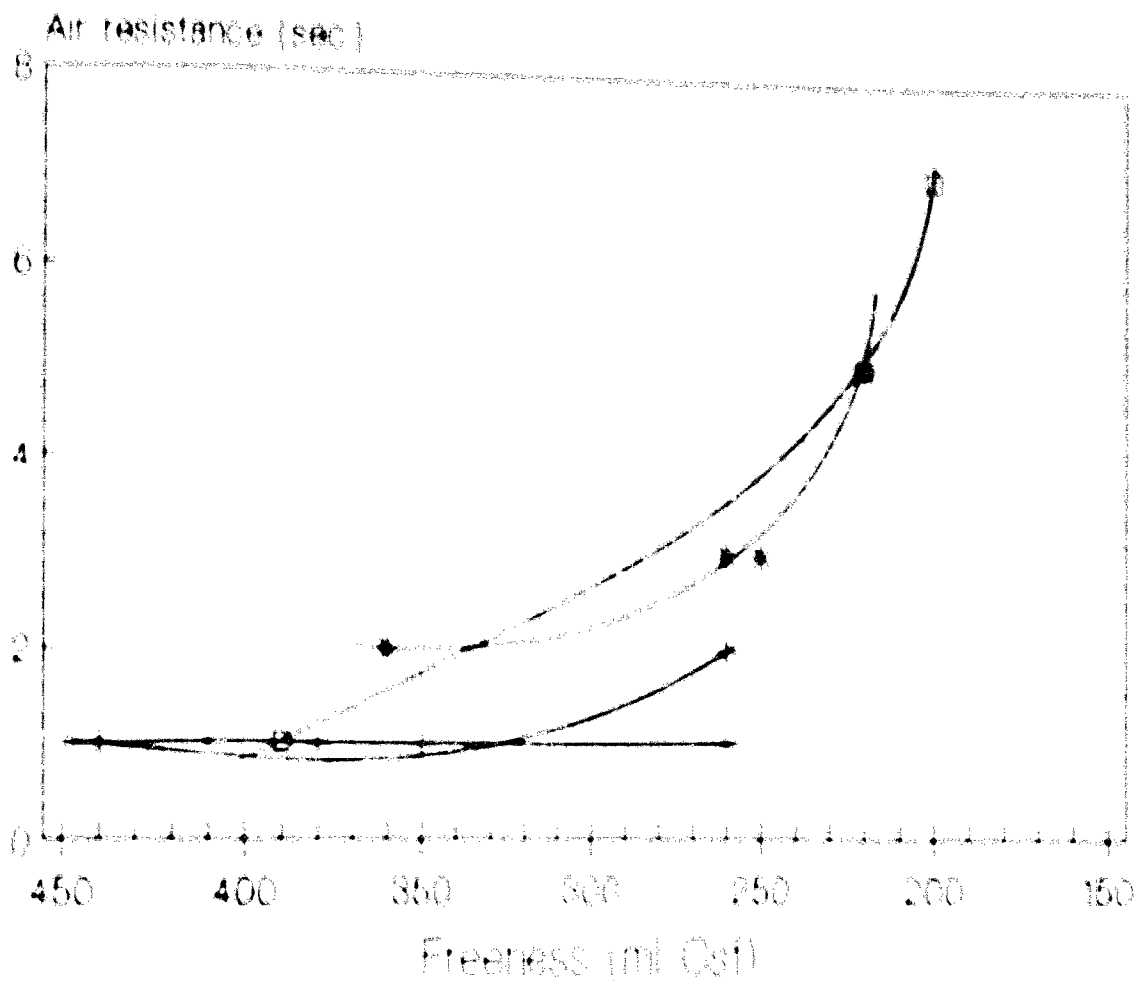
• Cook 10
(4%
sodium
sulphite)

+ Cook 11
(8%
sodium
sulphite)

• Cook 12
(12%
sodium
sulphite)

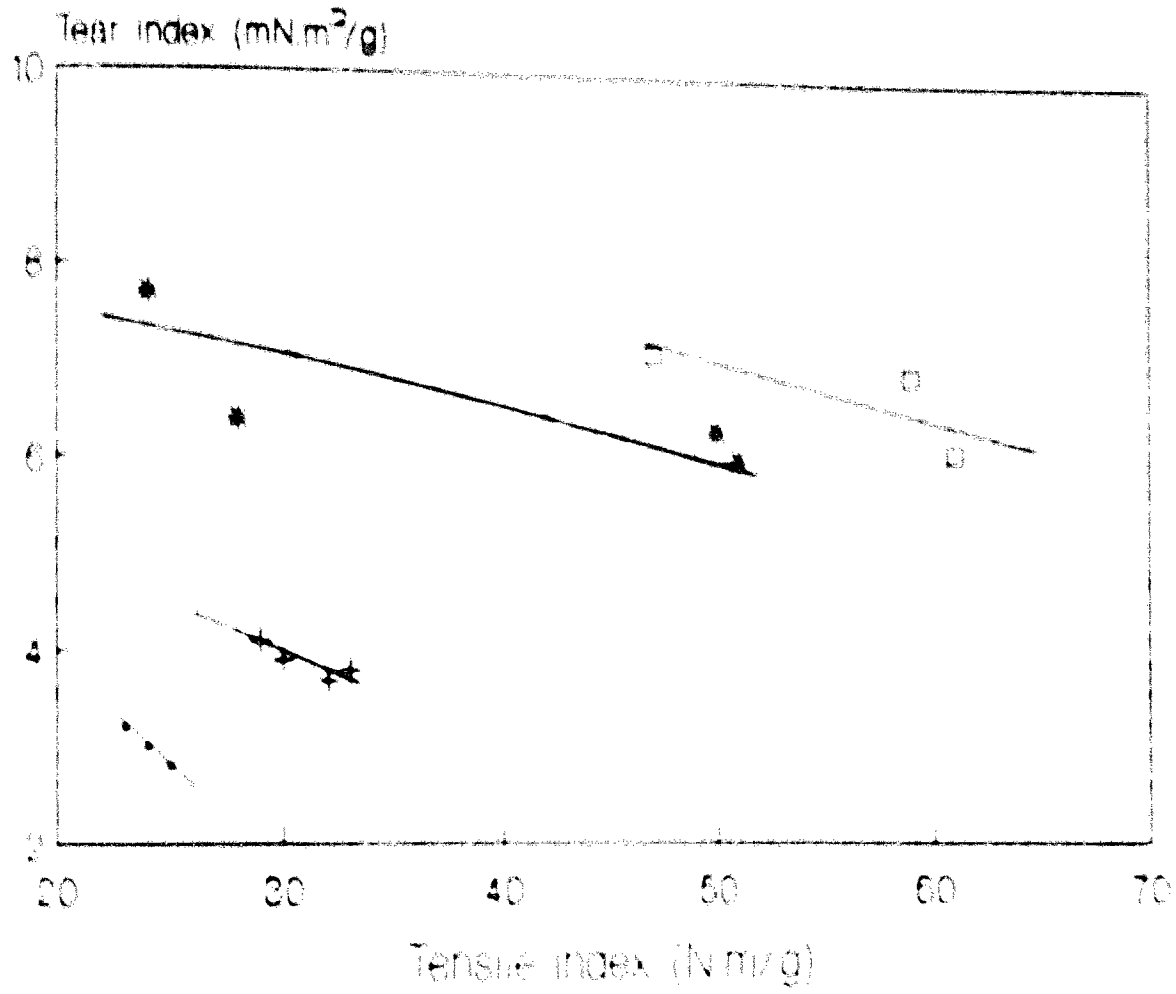
□ Cook 13
(16%
sodium
sulphite)

Figure 27 : Air resistance of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib at different freeness



- Cook 10 (4% sodium sulphite)
- + Cook 11 (8% sodium sulphite)
- * Cook 12 (12% sodium sulphite)
- # Cook 16 (16% sodium sulphite)

Figure 28 : Tear index versus tensile index of NSSC pulp from oil palm midrib



- Cook 10 (4% sodium sulphite)
- + Cook 11 (8% sodium sulphite)
- * Cook 12 (12% sodium sulphite)
- Cook 15 (16% sodium sulphite)

Figure 29 : Yield of NSSC pulp
from oil palm midrib

