

NYUGAT-MAGYARORSZÁGI EGYETEM SIMONYI KÁROLY MŰSZAKI, FAANYAGTUDOMÁNYI ÉS MŰVÉSZETI KAR

MODIFICATION METHODS OF HORNBEAM (*CARPINUS BETULUS* L.) WOOD IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE HIGH-QUALITY PRODUCTS



### MODIFICATION METHODS OF HORNBEAM (CARPINUS BETULUS L.) WOOD IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE HIGH-QUALITY PRODUCTS

# F. Fodor<sup>1</sup>, J. Ábrahám<sup>1</sup>, N. Horváth<sup>1</sup>, M. Bak<sup>1</sup>, K. Csupor<sup>1</sup>, S. Komán<sup>1</sup>, M. Báder<sup>1</sup>, C. Lankveld<sup>2</sup>, R. Németh<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Wood Science, Simonyi Károly Faculty (SKF), University of West Hungary (UWH), 9400 Sopron, Bajcsy-Zs. Str. 4. Hungary

<sup>2</sup> Accsys Technologies PLC group, 6802 CC Arnhem, the Netherlands







### 1. About hornbeam

2. Possibilities and our results

3. Ideas and further research



5.22% of the forested area in Hungary (about 111,806 ha)Subsidiary next to beech and sessile oak Harvested after 60 to 80 years







No heartwood Greyish yellowish white color Plain structure Diffuse pores Wavy annual rings (ridged trunk)









Firewood

52%

# 1. ABOUT HORNBEAM

#### Hornbeam assortments:

Wood defects: curved, twisted, ridged trunk Low dimensional stability, high EMC Durability Class 5 High calorific value High-density and wear-resistance Outstanding hardness and strength properties High proportion (66%) of very long (2.3mm on average) and thick-walled fibers High durability indoors





#### Hornbeam products:



High-density and wear-resistance Outstanding hardness and strength properties High proportion (66%) of very long (2.3mm on average) and thick-walled fibers High durability indoors

Parquet



High-density and wear-resistance Outstanding hardness and strength Hornbeam products: properties EFFE High proportion (66%) of very long (2.3mm on average) and thick-walled fibers High durability indoors Carved products Turned products



#### Hornbeam products:

High-density and wear-resistance Outstanding hardness and strength properties High proportion (66%) of very long (2.3mm on average) and thick-walled fibers High durability indoors

Veneer, fiberboard, particleboard





#### Hornbeam products:

High-density and wear-resistance
Outstanding hardness and strength
properties
High proportion (66%) of very long
(2.3mm on average) and thick-walled
fibers
High durability indoors

Toys



KEEP

#### Hornbeam products:



High-density and wear-resistance Outstanding hardness and strength properties High proportion (66%) of very long (2.3mm on average) and thick-walled fibers High durability indoors

Other accessories





### Heat treatment: similar studies

Heat treatment of hornbeam at different temperatures (130 to 210 °C) and treatment times (3 to 12 hours).

- ✓ Decrease of radial and tangential shrinkage
- ✓ Greater dimensional stability
- ✓ Lower water absorption
- ✓ Darker color
- x Decrease in density
- x Appearance of visible and internal cracks
- x Decrease in mechanical properties: compression strength, Janka hardness,
   Brinell hardness, bending strength, modulus of elasticity, shear strength
- x Lower embedded force in case of dowel welding

Gündüz et al. (2009), Tumen et al. (2010), Ghalehno et al. (2015), Zupcic et al. (2009)



#### Heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific studies at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student Bachelor and Master Thesis, PhD thesis, and project reports as well.

#### Aranyosi (2014), Polyucsak (2014), Csizmadia (2015)

Decrease of L\*, increase of a\*, b\* Increase of color difference Not resistant to photodegradation









#### Heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific studies at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student Bachelor and Master Thesis, PhD thesis, and project reports as well.

Aranyosi (2014), Puskás (2006), Polyucsak (2014), Csizmadia (2015)









Water abrasion (4 min)

#### Heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific studies at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student Bachelor and Master Thesis, PhD thesis, and project reports as well.

#### Aranyosi (2014)

Increased Krippel-Pallay hardness Lower wear resistance and water abrasion resistance



Thickness loss/100 revolution



#### Heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific studies at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student Bachelor and Master Thesis, PhD thesis, and project reports as well.

#### Csizmadia (2015)

Increased durability on soil contact Untreated: Class 2-4 Heat-treated (200°C 5h): Class 1-2







#### Polyucsak (2014) Increased bending strength, MOE and compression strength



#### Heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific studies at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Project report

#### Horváth et al. (2016)

Cooperation between Göttingen University

Analysis of structural and chemical changes of xylem in case of dry heat treatment at 200°C, and heat treatment in closed reactor system at 145-175°C and 90%RH Almost no cracks or defects observed after treatment Chemical analysis with FTIR



Signal A = SE1

WD = 7.0 mm

Mag = 2.00 K X

|Probe = 3 pÅ

System Vacuum = 1.46e-005 mbar



#### Oil-heat treatment: Uni Sopron

Scientific study at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student research work

#### Bak et al. (2015)

Heat-treatment at 200°C for 6 hours

in linseed oil

Samples were of 3 different moisture state (0%, 12%, green) Cracks only appeared in radial direction

Some of them were visible to the naked eye

Mostly located in the cumulative rays between the single

cells, along the middle lamella

No damage of vessels

The higher the initial moisture the bigger and more frequent appearance of cracks

The cross sections were rather curved







### Acetylation: Uni Sopron

# Scientific study at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student thesis

#### Fodor (2015)

Acetylation under industrial conditions (Accoya method)

- ✓ Lower water uptake, EMC, FSP
- ✓ Lower shrinkage
- ✓ Increased density
- ✓ Increased durability against Coniophora puteana, Poria placenta and Coriolus versicolor (massloss under 1% after 16 weeks)





### Acetylation: Uni Sopron

# Scientific study at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student thesis

#### Fodor (2015)

Acetylation under industrial conditions (Accoya method)

- ✓ Increased Janka and Brinell hardness in dry and also in saturated state
- ✓ Increased compression strength
- ✓ Increased bending strength and MOE in dry and also in saturated state
- ✓ Increased impact bending strength





### Acetylation: Uni Sopron

Scientific study at the Institute of Wood Science (University of West Hungary in Sopron): Student thesis

Fodor (ongoing)

Acetylation under industrial conditions (Accoya method)

Determination of chemical components Chemical analysis with FTIR Durability on soil contact Durability without soil contact (photodegradation)





# 3. IDEAS AND FURTHER RESEARCH

#### To be continued...

- Find higher quality hornbeam material with less defects
- Try other modification methods
- Evaluate existing results and optimize treatment parameters
- Present results and possible product groups for the market and industry
- Establish student research topics (thesis): wood testing, wood design, wood market
- Make cooperations with manufacturers in order try these new materials
- Life Cycle Assessment
- … other ideas?



