


# **Flattening of Bamboo**

## **by Thermo-Mechanical Treatment♪**



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# 1. Background of research♪

## ❖ **Need for development of environmental friendly natural materials ♪**

- Sick House Syndrome

- Atopic allergy from chemicals contained in the indoor materials of new house

- Deficiency of raw materials

- Drastic increase of raw material cost

- Weak points of woods

- Low strength - chemical coating

## ❖ **Need for composites with high strength-to-weight ratios using natural(bamboo) fibers ♪**

## 2. Advantages & disadvantages of bamboo♪

### ❖ Advantages

- Rapid growth(2 months) and utilization(after 2-3 years), unnecessary of planting except once, abundance in supply(Southeast Asia)
- Good mechanical strength, high thermal conductivity, natural elegant color, water resistance, unnecessary of chemical coating
- Natural fiber: fabrics, bamboo reinforced polymeric composites.
- Plentiful mineral elements

### ❖ Disadvantages

- Cylindrical shape
- Cracking easily upon drying (parallel to longitudinal direction)
- Getting musty easily when humid (due to plentiful organic nutritive elements)

👉 Bamboos have been used only for indoor materials and limited so much in their utilization. ♪

### 3. Flattening Methods of bamboo♪

Flattening of bamboo can overcome the cylindrical shape of bamboo, consequently diversifies a use of bamboo. ♪

#### ❖ Cutting and gluing ♪

- Cutting into many small rectangular shape pieces → removal of the outer and the inner surface parts → gluing♪

#### ❖ Grooving and gluing♪

- V-shape grooves at the surface of bamboo → gluing ♪  
→ removal of the outer and the inner surface parts ♪  
⇒ sacrifice of strength and water resistance of bamboo surface♪

#### ❖ Thermo mechanical treatment (this work)♪

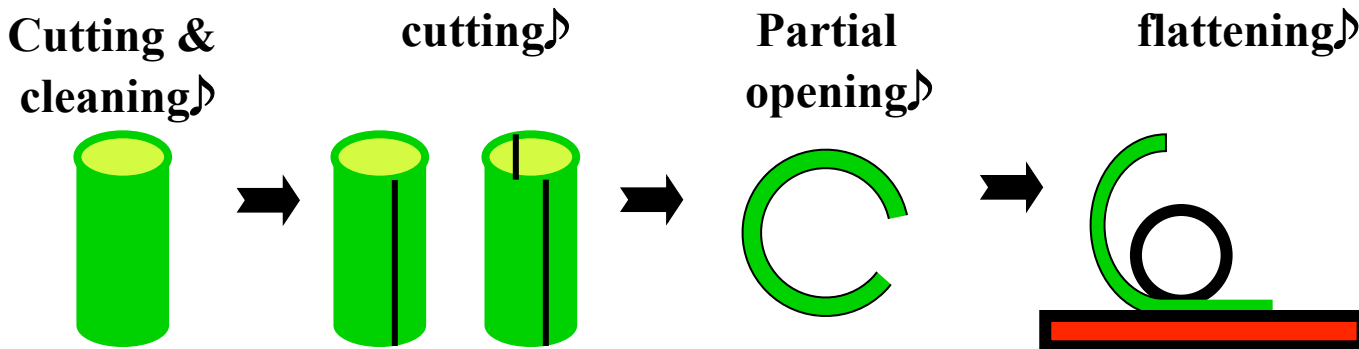
- Flattening bamboo without cutting and gluing process♪
- Scratch and wear resistant due to original skin ♪



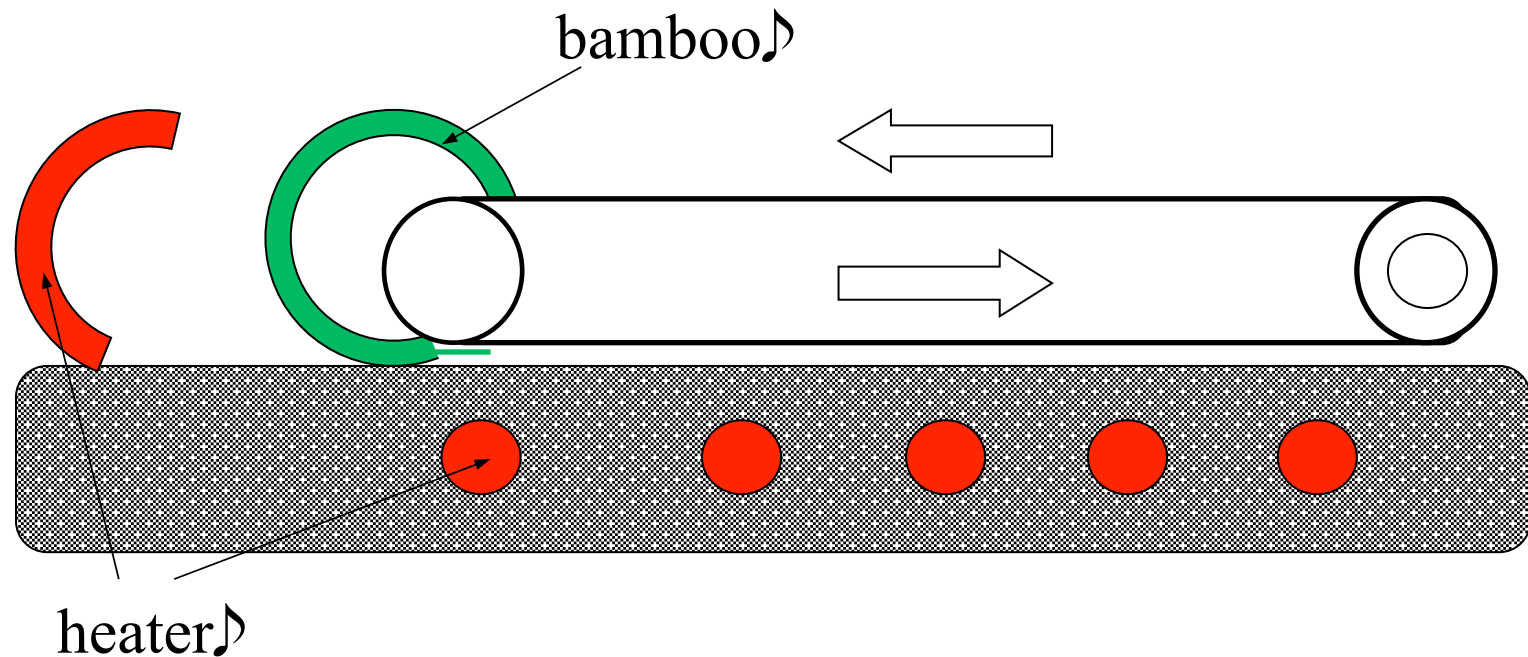
## 4. Flattening by thermo-mechanical treatment

### 4.1 Flattening of cylindrical green bamboos without node

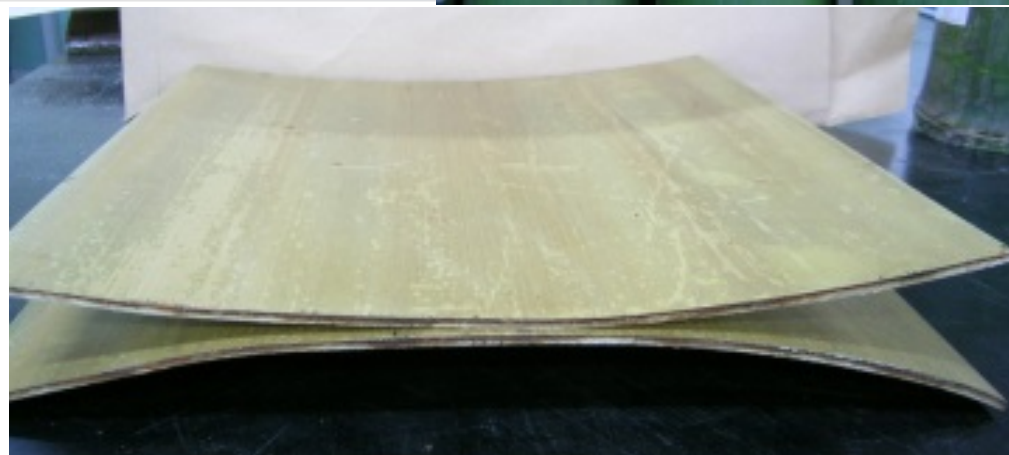
- Cylindrical green bamboos (Korean king bamboo, O.D: about 80–100 mm, L:250–400mm, t:5–7mm (cutting and cleaning))
  - Then the bamboos were placed in an oven at the temperature of about 200°C. (partial opening)
  - After waiting for bamboo to be opened enough the bamboos were put into the flattening machine which could flatten bamboo gradually in transverse direction
  - Temperature of flattening:150– 200°C, Flattening speed:10–20 cm/min
- ⇒The rectangular-shape bamboo plates without crack.



## 4.2 Schematic diagram of the machine for flattening cylindrical bamboos without node

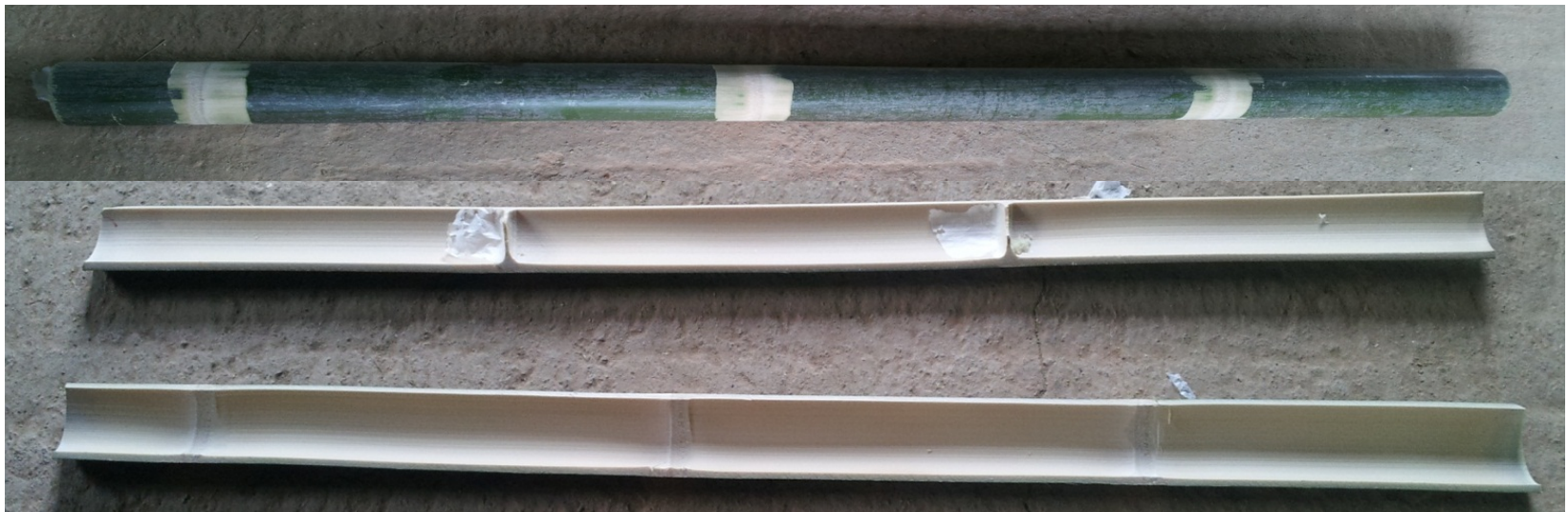


## 4.3 Flattened bamboos without node obtained by the thermo mechanical treatment



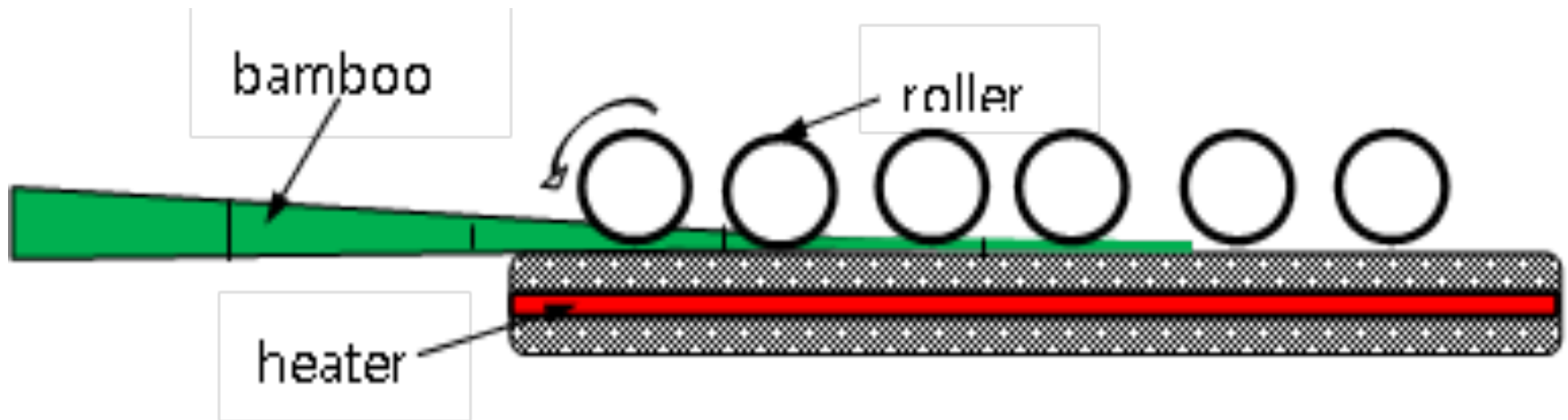
## 4.4 Flattening of cylindrical bamboos with nodes ♪

- Cylindrical green bamboos ♪ (Korean king bamboo, O. D: about 80–100 mm, L:1250mm, t:5–7mm) ♪
- Removal of extruding parts of node out side ♪
- cutting into 2 pieces ♪
- Removal of internally extruding parts of nodes ♪
- Flattening by machine ♪



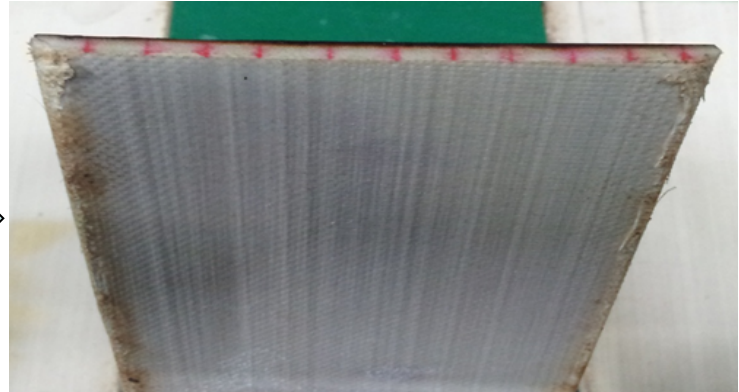
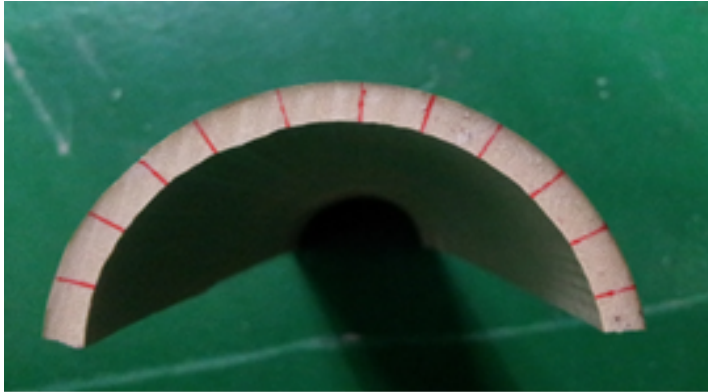


## 4.4 Schematic diagram of the machine for flattening hemi-cylindrical bamboos with nodes



- Temperature of flattening: 150– 200 °C
- Flattening speed: 30–100 cm/min depending on the thickness, the moisture contained and the age of bamboo

## 4.5 Flattened bamboos with nodes obtained by the thermo mechanical treatment



(natural surface) ♪

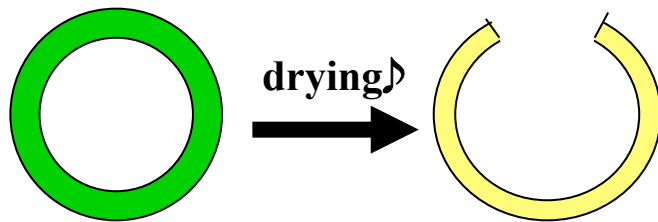


80mm

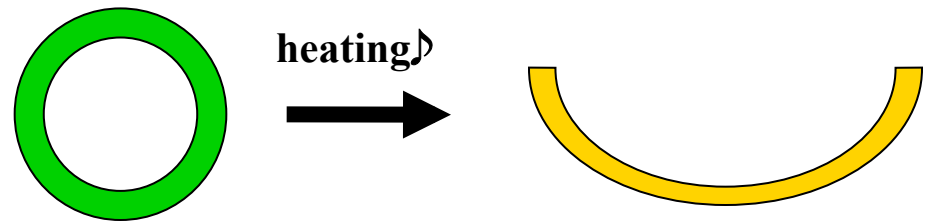
1200mm  
(abraded surface) ♪

## 5. Flattening of bamboo at various conditions

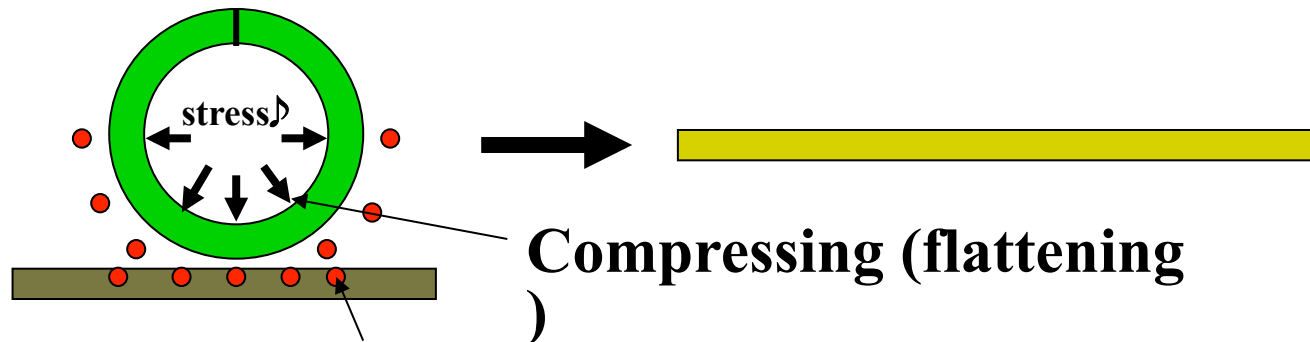
Flattening partially by natural drying



Flattening partially by heating



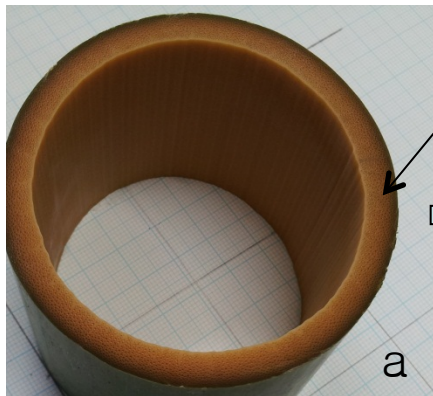
Flattening completely by thermo-mechanical treatment



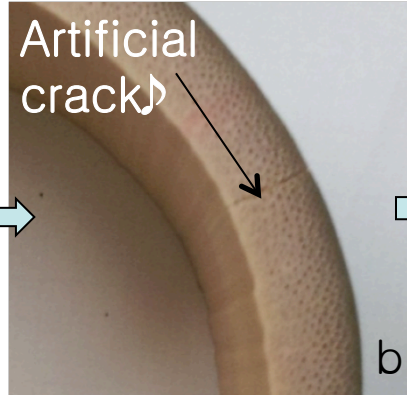
Compressing (flattening)  
Heating (drying-contracting, toughness  $\uparrow$ )

## 6. Mechanism of Partial Flattening by a Natural Drying

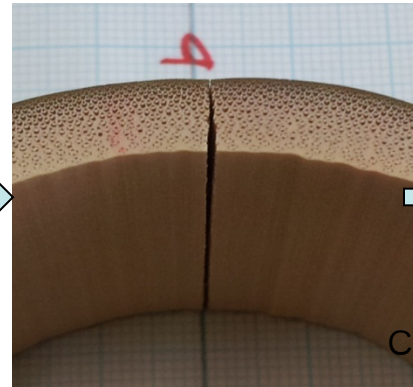
### 6.1 Shape Change of a crack in bamboo with drying at RT ♪



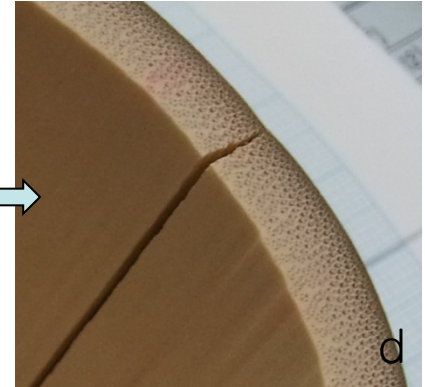
t=0,  $\sigma_c < 0$  ♪



t=0.7hrs,  $\sigma_c < 0$  ♪

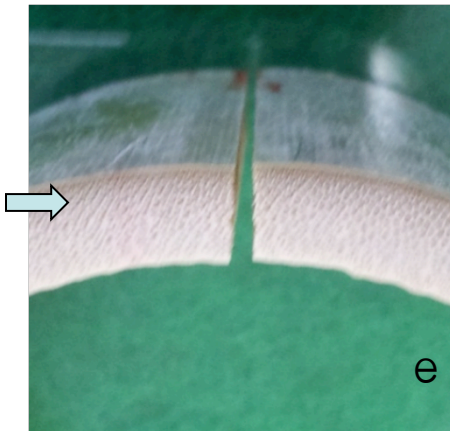


t=16.5hrs,  $\sigma_c < 0$  ♪

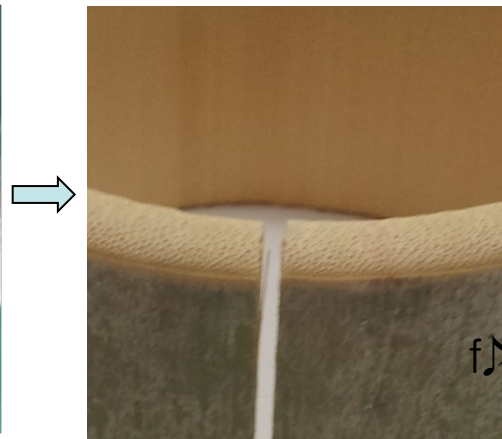


t=2days,  $\sigma_c < 0$  ♪

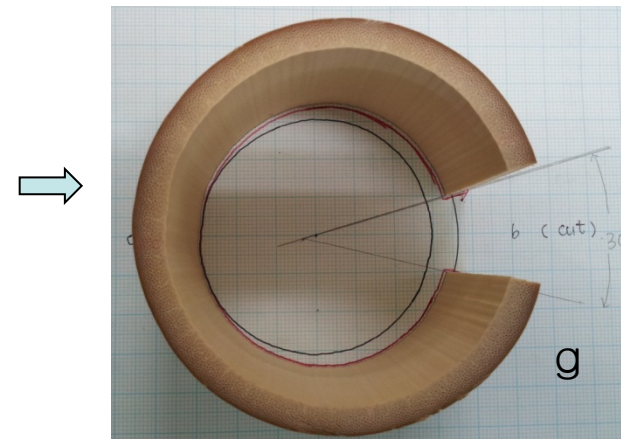
Cf: Tempered Glass ♪



t=7.7days,  $\sigma_c = 0$  ♪



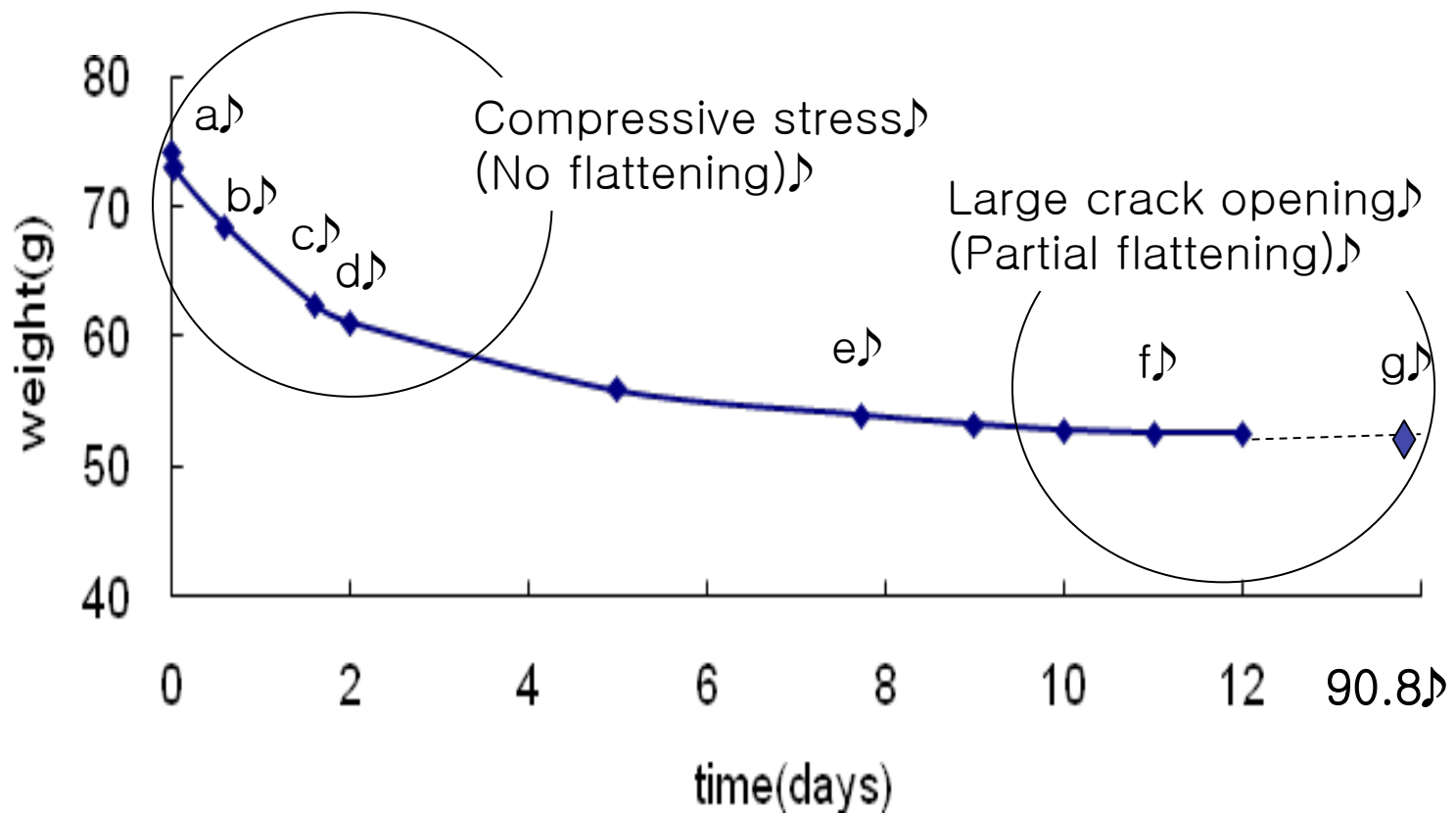
t=11days ♪



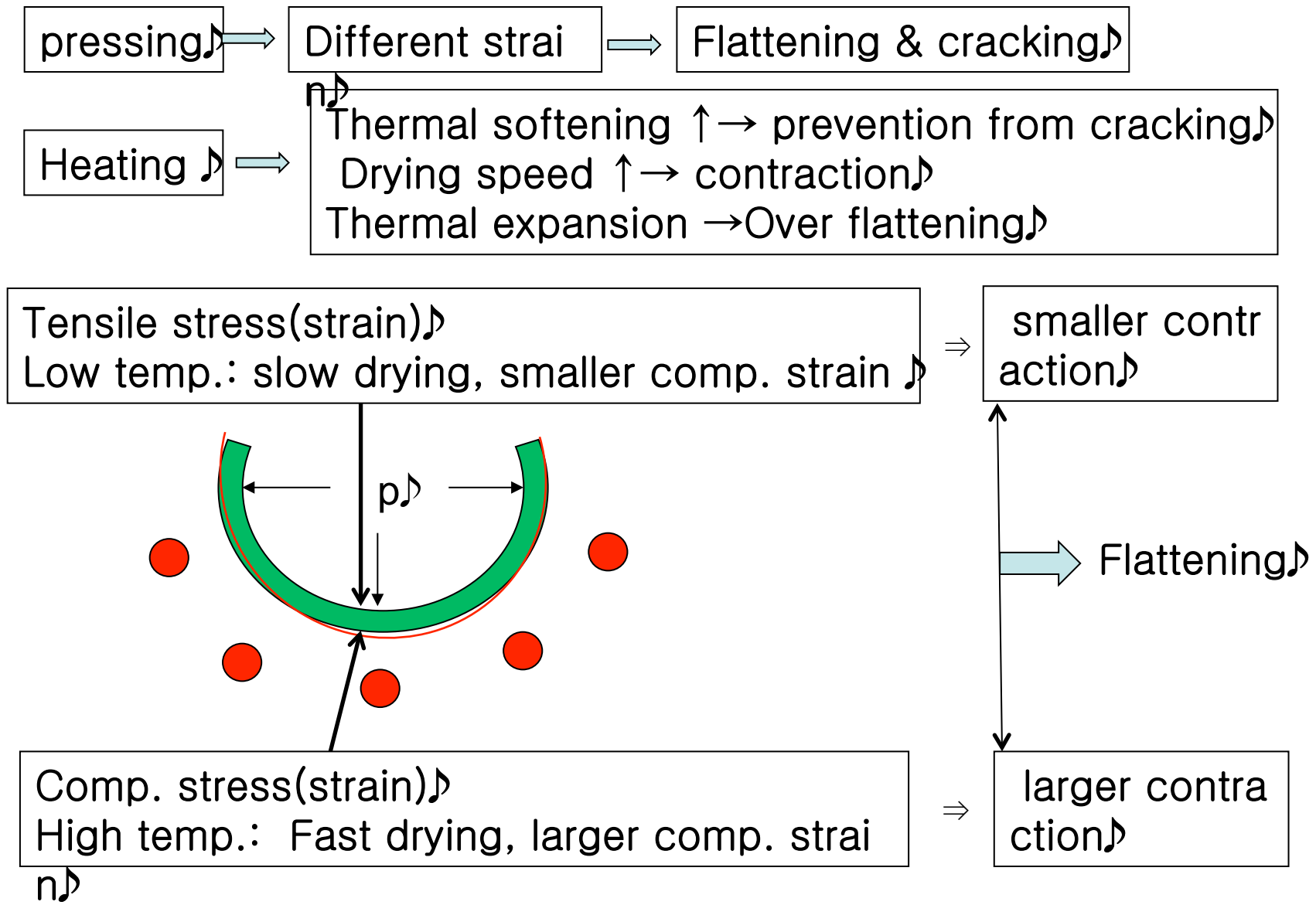
t=90.8days ♪



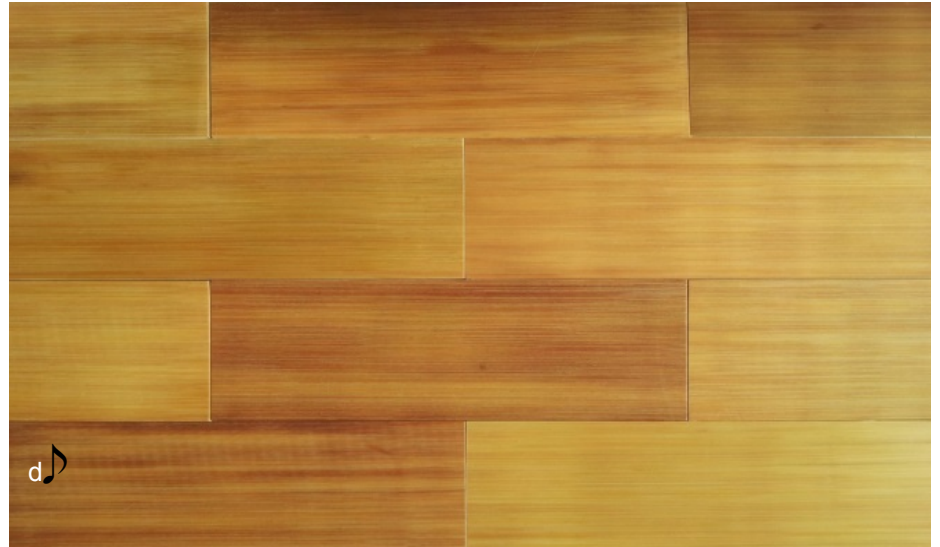
## 6.2 The weight changes of a green bamboo during drying at 25°C



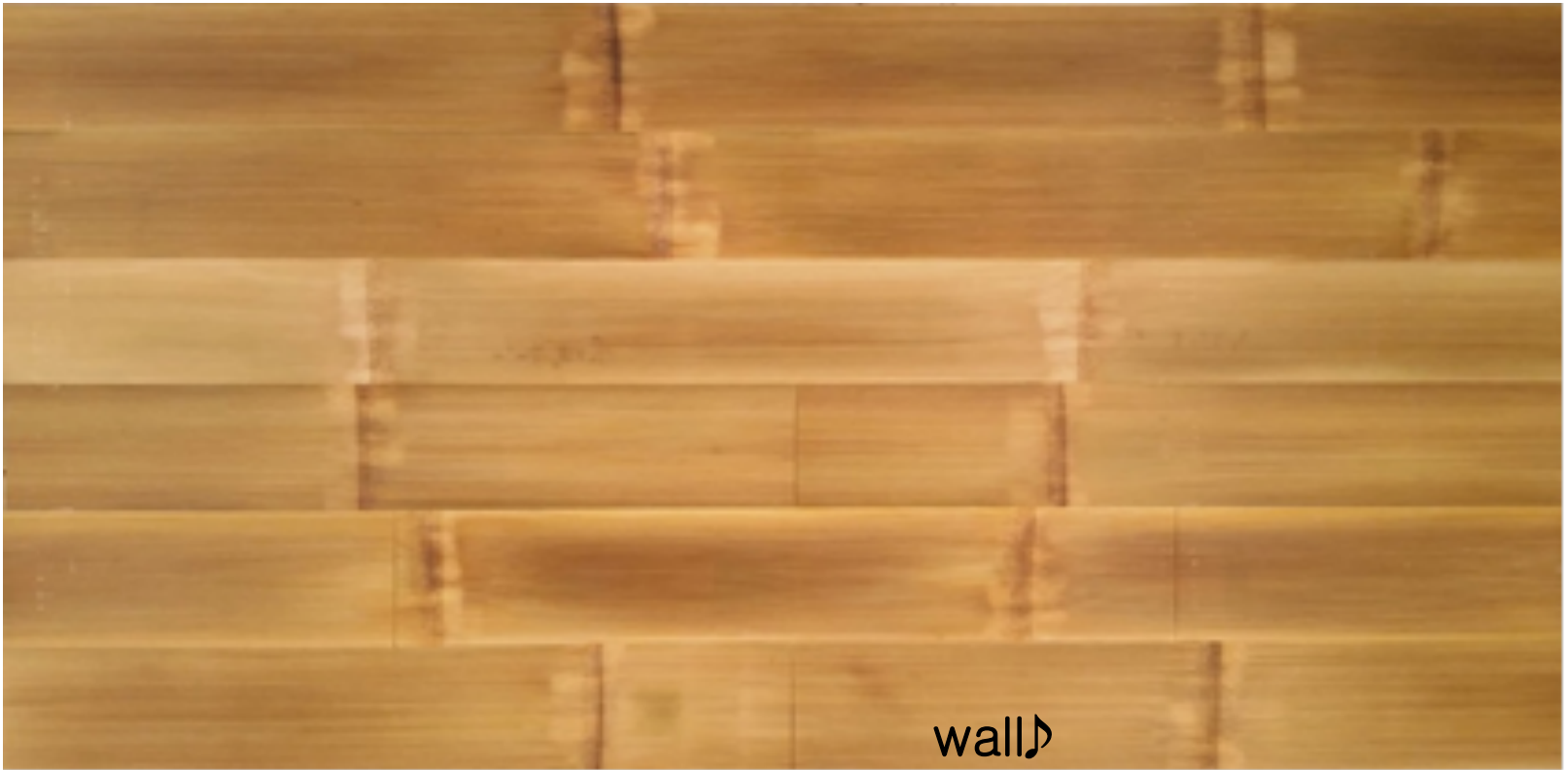
## 6.3 Flattening Mechanism of a Green Bamboo by Thermo-Mechanical Treatment



## 7. Applications of flattened bamboos



Floor and Wall



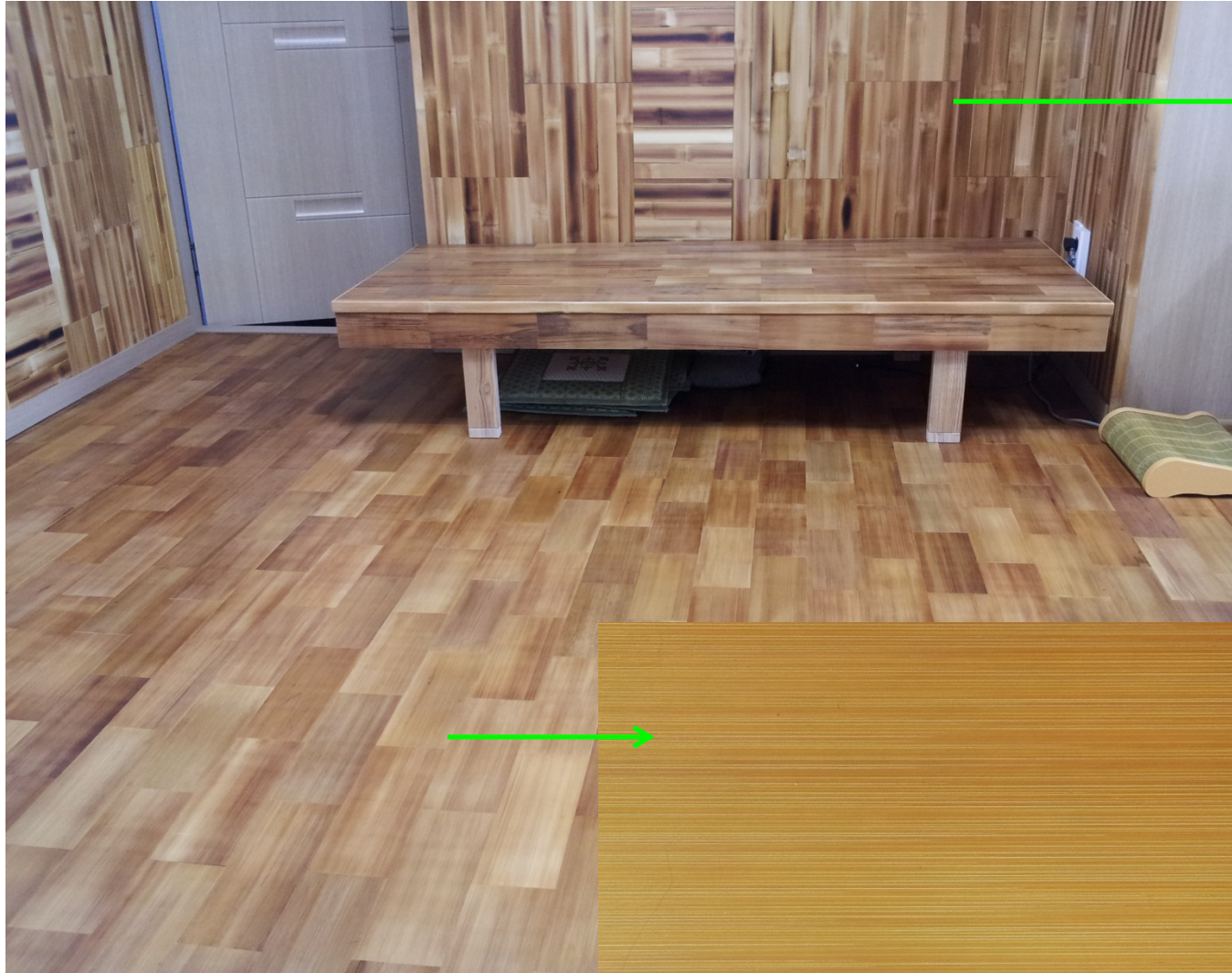
wall♪



skate board♪



# Bamboo floor, wall and tea table with ground skin





Bamboo floor with ground skin♪





# Bamboo tables♪



# Bamboo plates and veneer boards





# Printed patterns on flattened bamboo plates ♪





# Flattened bamboo plates with printed patterns ♪



Ink printing ♪