สมบัติเชิงกลของไม้ยางพารา-คอมโพสิตที่ประกอบด้วยพอลิ (สไตรีน-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล) และ พอลิ (เมทิลเมทาคริเลต-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล)


วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาปิโตรเคมีและวิทยาศาสตร์พอลิเมอร์ หลักสูตรปิโตรเคมีและวิทยาศาสตร์พอลิเมอร์


ISBN 974-13-1320-9
ลิขสิทธิ์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย


A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Petrochemistry and Polymer Science Program of Petrochemistry and Polymer Science


Academic year 2000
ISBN 974-13-1320-9

Thesis Title Mechanical Properties of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) and Poly(methylmethacrylate-co-acrylonitrile)

By Miss Siriluck Boonkrai
Field of Study Petrochemistry and Polymer Science
Thesis Advisor Associate Professor Amorn Petsom, Ph.D.
Accepted by the Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree.
$\qquad$
(Associate Professor Wanchai Phothiphichitr, Ph.D.)

## Thesis Committee

Thesis Advisor
(Associate Professor Amorn Petsom, Ph.D.)

(Associate Professor Sophon Roengsumran, Ph.D.)

(Surachai Pornpakakul, Ph.D.)

ศิริลักษณ์ บุญไกร : สมบัติเชิงกลของไม้ยางพารา-คอมโพสิตที่ประกอบด้วยพอลิ (สไตรีน-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล) และพอลิ (เมทิลเมทาคริเลต-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล) (Mechanical Properties of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) and Poly (methylmethacrylate-co-acrylonitrile))
อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา : รศ.ดร. อมร เพชรสม ; 129 หน้า. ISBN 974-13-1320-9

งานวิจัยนี้ได้เตรียมไม้ยางพารา-คอมโพสิตที่ประกอบด้วยพอลิ (สไตรีน-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล) และพอลิ (เมทิลเมทาคริเลต-โค-อะคริโลไนทริล) ด้วยวิธีการแช่ไม้ให้ชุ่มด้วยโมโนเมอร์ภายใต้การลด ความดัน โดยศึกษาปริมาณของตัวริเริ่มปฏิกิริยา อัตราส่วนฟสมของโมโนเมอร์ที่ใช้แช่ชิ้นไม้ และ อุณหภูมีที่ใช้ในการทำให้เกิดปฏิกิริยาพอลิมมอไรเซชัน รวมทั้งศึกษาภาวะที่เหมาะสมของกระบวนการ เตรียมไม้ยางพารา-คอมโพสิต เช่น เวลาที่ใช้ดึงอากาศออกจากช่องว่างในเซลล์ไม้ เวลาที่ใช้แช่ชิ้นไม้ โดยแปรเปลี่ยนค่าเหล่านั้นให้แตกต่างกันในการเตรียมแต่ละตัวอย่าง ศึกษาสมบัติกายภาพและเชิงกล ของตัวอย่างที่เตรียมขึ้นเปรียบเทียบกับไม้ยางพาราธรรมชาติ ไม้เต็ง และไม้มะค่าโมง

ผลการศึกษานี้พบว่า 90 ส่วนของสไตรีนต่อเรซิน 100 ส่วนและ 10 ส่วนของอะคริโลไนทริล ต่อเรซิน 100 ส่วนเหมาะสำหรับวิธีใช้ความร้อน สำหรับวิธีใช้ตัวช่วยเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่อุณหภูมิห้องใช้ 80 ส่วนของเมทิลเมทาคริเลตต่อเรซิน 100 ส่วนและ 20 ส่วนของอะคริไลไนทริลต่อเรซิน 100 ส่วน และ ภาวะที่เหมาะสมในการเตรียมดังนี้ คือ เวลาที่ใช้ดึงอากาศออกจากช่องว่างในเซลล์ไม้ 2 ชั่วโมง, เวลาที่ ใช้แช่ชิ้นไม้ 4 ชั่วโมง ความดันที่ใช้ดึงอากาศออกจากซลล์ไม้ $5 \times 10^{-3}$ ทอร์ และความเข้มข้นของตัวริเริ่ม ปฏิกิริยา 2 ส่วนต่อเรซิน 100 ส่วน ตัวอย่างไม้ยางพารา-คอมโพสิตที่เตรียมขึ้นจากสภาวะดังกล่าวให้ค่า การดูคซับน้ำและการพองตัวทางความหนาหลังแช่น้ำต่ำกว่าไม้ยางพาราธรรมชาติและไม้มะค่าโมงที่ ระดับความเชื่อมั่น 95 เปอร์เซ็นต์อย่างมีนัยสำคัญชิ่งและสามารถทนต่อเชื้อราและปลวกคีพอๆ กับไม้ เต็งและไม้มะค่าโมง ความสามารถในการต้านแรงดัด มอดูลัสยืดหยุ่น ความสามารถในการต้านแรงอัด ทางขนานแนวเสี้ยนได้รับการปรับปรุงดีกว่าไม้ยางพาราธรรมชาติไม้เต็ง และไม้มะค่าโมง
 ปีการศึกษา $\ldots . . . . . .2543 \ldots \ldots .$.
\# \#4272408623 : MAJOR PETROCHEMISTRY AND POLYMER SCIENCE
KEY WORDS : RUBBERWOOD/ POLY (STYRENE-CO-ACRYLONITRILE)/ POLY (METHYLMETHACRYLATE-CO-ACRYLONITRILE)/ IMPREGNATION/ CATALYST-HEAT METHOD/ CATALYST-ACCELERATOR METHOD/ COMPOSITES

SIRILUCK BOONKRAI : MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF RUBBERWOODCOMPOSITES CONTAINING POLY(STYRENE-CO-ACRYLONITRILE) AND POLY (METHYLMETHACRYLATE-CO-ACRYLONITRILE) THESIS ADVISOR : ASSOC. PROF. AMORN PETSOM, Ph.D., 129 pp. ISBN 974-13-1320-9

This research involves the preparation of rubberwood-composites containing poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) and poly(methylmethacrylate-co-acrylonitrile) by impregnation of rubberwood with mixture of monomers under reduced pressure. The effect of initiator contents, mixture ratio of monomer, and temperature for curing were studied. Impregnation parameters such as evacuating time, soaking time were varied to various conditions in the preparation process. Physical and mechanical properties of impregnated samples were compared with natural rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong.

Results of this study showed that 90 phr. of styrene monomer and 10 phr . of acrylonitrile monomer were suitable for use in the catalyst-heat technique. For the catalyst-accelerator technique, 80 phr . Of methylmethacrylate monomer and 20 phr . of acrylonitrile monomer were used in this technique. The optimum parameters were 2 hours evacuating time, 4 hours soaking time and $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure and 2 phr initiator content. Impregnated samples obtained from the optimum conditions gave significantly lower water absorption and thickness swelling in water than natural rubberwood and Makah-mong at $95 \%$ confidence and they resisted to fungi and termite as well as Teng and ${ }^{\circ}$ Makah-mong. Flexure stress, modulus of elasticity, compression parallel to grain could be improved better than natural rubberwood, Teng and Makah-mong.

Field of study... Petrochemistry and Polymer Science ... Student's signature $\qquad$ Program ......Petrochemistry and Polymer Science....... Advisor's signature $\qquad$ Academic year $\qquad$ 2000 $\qquad$

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Associate Professor Amorn Petsom, Ph.D., my advisor, for his advice, guidance, concern and encouragement throughout this research.I am also grateful to Associate Professor Supawan Tantayanon, Ph.D., the chairman of this thesis committee, Associate Professor Sophon Roengsumran, Ph.D., Associate Professor Wimonrat Trakarnpruck, Ph.D., and Surachai Pornpakakul, Ph.D. for their useful comments and valuable suggestions. In addition, I would like to thank Bangkok Shuttle Industry, Co., Ltd. for providing the rubberwood used in this research and thanks go towards Mr. Chetsada Chaijareenon, Vice Manager of Siam Chemicals Industry Co., Ltd., for providing of some chemicals for this research. My deep gratitude is due to the Graduate School of Chulalongkorn University for partial fund for the thesis work.

Finally, I wish to express my deep gratitude to my family, friends, and others whose names are not mentioned here, for their love, guidance, and encouragement throughout this thesis.
สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## CONTENTS

## PAGE

ABSTRACT (IN THAI) ..... iv
ABSTRACT (IN ENGLISH) ..... V
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... vi
CONTENTS ..... vii
LIST OF TABLES ..... xi
LIST OF FIGURES ..... xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS. ..... xiv
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION ..... 1
1.1 Objectives ..... 3
1.2 Scopes of the Research ..... 3
CHAPTER 2 THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW ..... 5
2.1 Rubberwood ..... 5
2.1.1 Technical Properties and Utilization of Rubberwood ..... 5
2.1.2 Anatomy of Rubberwood ..... 6
2.1.3 Physical and Mechanical Properties of Rubberwood ..... 8
2.2 Wood Properties ..... 9
2.2.1 Density and Specific Gravity ..... 9
 ..... 9
2.2.3 Shrinkage and Swelling ......... ..... 10
2.2.4 Deterioration of Wood ..... 10
2.3 Definition of Wood-Polymer Composites (WPC) ..... 10
2.3.1 Impregnation ..... 10
2.3.2 The Chemicals Used for Modifying Wood ..... 11
2.3.2.1 Acrylonitrile ..... 12
2.3.2.1.1 Polyacrylonitrile ..... 12
2.3.2.2 Styrene ..... 12

## CONTENT (CONTINUED)

PAGE
2.3.2.2.1 Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) ..... 13
2.3.2.3 Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) ..... 13
2.3.2.3.1 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate) ..... 14
2.3.2.4 Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKPO) ..... 14
2.3.2.4 Divinyl benzene ..... 15
2.3.2.5 Cobalt Octoate ..... 15
2.4 Properties of WPC ..... 16
2.4.1 Mechanical Properties ..... 17
2.4.2 Dimensional Stability ..... 17
2.4.3 Termite Resistance ..... 17
2.5 Literature Reviews ..... 18
CHAPTER 3 EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES ..... 21
3.1 Materials ..... 21
3.1.1 Rubberwood ..... 21
3.1.2 Monomer ..... 21
3.1.3 Initiator ..... 21
3.1.4 Accelerator ..... 21
3.1.5 Crosslinking Agent ..... 22
 ..... 22
3.3 Experimental Procedures ..... 22
3.3.1 Preparation of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Poly(styrene-co- acrylonitrile) and Poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate) ..... 22
3.3.1.1 Preparation of Wood Specimens ..... 22
3.3.1.2 Preparation of Prepolymer Mixture ..... 22
3.3.1.2.1 For Catalyst-accelerator Technique ..... 22
3.3.1.2.2 For Catalyst-heat Technique ..... 23

## CONTENT (CONTINUED)

PAGE
3.3.1.3 Impregnation for Catalyst-accelerator and Catalyst-heat Technique ..... 23
3.3.1.3.1 Catalyst-accelerator Technique ..... 23
3.3.1.3.2 Catalyst-heat Technique ..... 25
3.3.2 Factor Influencing in the Preparation of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) and Poly(acrylonitrile- co-methyl methacrylate) ..... 25
3.3.2.1 Effect of Evacuating time on the Properties ..... 25
3.3.2.2 Effect of Soaking time on the Properties ..... 25
3.3.2.3 Effect of Initiator Contents on the Properties ..... 26
3.3.2.4 Effect of Mixture Ratio of Monomer on the Properties ..... 26
3.3.2.5 Effect of Temperature on the Properties ..... 26
3.3.3 Testing for Physical Properties ..... 26
3.3.3.1 Determination of Moisture Content [ASTM D4442-92 (method A)] and Specifie Gravity [ASTM D2395-93] ..... 27
3.3.3.2 Monomer Uptake and Polymer Loading (PL) ..... 27
3.3.3.3 Dimensional Stability ..... 28
3.3.4 Mechanical Properties ..... 30
3.3.4.1 Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity (MOE)
66 [ASTM D3043-87]/.................................. ..... 30
3.3.4.2 Compressive Strength [ASTM D3501] ..... 31
3.3.5 Microstructure of WPC Specimens ....................................................... ..... 31
93.3.6 Termite Resistance [ASTM D3345] ..... 32
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS ..... 34
4.1 Characteristics of Natural Rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong ..... 34
4.2 Effect of Evacuating time on the Properties of WPC. ..... 34

## CONTENT (CONTINUED)

PAGE
4.3 Effect of Soaking time on the Properties of WPC ..... 37
4.4 Effect of Initiator Contents on the Properties of WPC ..... 40
4.5 Effect of Temperature and Mixture Ratio on the Properties of WPC. ..... 41
4.6 Study on Behavior of Dimensional Stability after Water Soaking of MAN, SAN-Rubberwood Composites, and Other Woods45
4.7 Results of Analysis of Variance ..... 47
4.8 Evaluation of WPC Specimens for Fungi and Termite Resistance ..... 53
4.9 Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) of WPC ..... 56
4.10 Application of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Poly(styrene-co- acrylonitrile) and Poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate) ..... 58
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION ..... 61
REFERENCES ..... 64
APPENDICES ..... 66
APPENDIX A DATA OF TESTING PROPERTIES ..... 67
APPENDIX B GRAPH OF TESTING RESULTS ..... 87
APPENDIX C DATA OF ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE ..... 94
VITA ..... 129
สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE PAGE
4.1 Characteristic of natural rubberwood, Teng and Makah-mong. ..... 34
4.2 Properties of rubberwood-composites containing acrylonitrile prepared by varying evacuating times ..... 35
4.3 Properties of rubberwood-composites containing acrylonitrile prepared by varying soaking times ..... 38
4.4 Properties of rubberwood-composites containing acrylonitrile prepared from various initiator contents ..... 41
4.5 Comparison on the mechanical properties between a catalyst-heat and a catalyst-accelerator technique. ..... 43
4.6 Water absorption of MAN, SAN-rubberwood composites, and other woods after water soaking test. ..... 45
4.7 The results of wood before and after testing for termite resistance. ..... 54
4.8 The results of rating of termite attack. ..... 54
4.9 Comparison of the properties of MAN-rubberwood composites with other woods ..... 59
สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE PAGE
2.1 Anatomy and physiology of rubberwood. ..... 7
2.2 The apparatus of impregnation process. ..... 11
2.3 Preparation of crosslinked poly(acrylonitrile-co-MMA) ..... 16
3.1 Apparatus for vacuum impregnation ..... 24
3.2 Dimensions of testing specimen ..... 29
3.3 Dimension for flexure stress and MOE testing specimen. ..... 30
3.4 Dimension for compression parallel to grain testing specimen ..... 31
3.5 Typical ratings of termite attack on test blocks. ..... 33
4.1 Effect of evacuating time on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample. ..... 36
4.2 Effect of soking time on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample ..... 39
4.3 Effect of initiator contents on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample. ..... 42
4.4 Water absorption of treated and untreated rubberwood. ..... 46
4.5 Graphs of Specific gravity, water absorption, and swelling in water of treated and untreated wood. ..... 48
4.6 Graphs of MOE and Flexure stress of treated and untreated rubberwood ..... 51
4.7 Graph of compression parallel to grain of treated and untreated rubberwood ..... 52
4.8 Deterioration of untreated rubberwood by fungi ..... 56
4.9 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of empty rubberwood cells ..... 57

## LIST OF FIGURES(CONTINUED)

PAGE
4.10 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of MAN-treated rubberwood cells ..... 57
4.11 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of SAN- treated rubberwood cells ..... 58
4.12 Parquet production from MAN-rubberwood composites ..... 60

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| WPC | Wood polymer composites |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMPRESS | Compression |
| SEM | Scanning electron microscopy |
| MPa | Mega Pascal |
| $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Newton per square millimeter |
| WA | Water absorption |
| SW | Thickness swelling in water |
| MEKPO | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide |
| MOE | Modulus of elasticity |
| AN | Acrylonitrile monomer |
| F | Flexure stress |
| T | Tangential |
| R | Radial |
| L | Longitudinal |
| S | Volumetric swelling coefficient |
| SG | Specific gravity |
|  | Styrene monomer |
| MMA | Methylmethacrylate monomer |
| MAN SAN | Methylmethacrylate-acrylonitrile copolymer Styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer |
| PAN | Polyacrylonitrile |
| Phr | Per hundred resin |

## CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

Wood is a renewable natural resource and it possesses many desirable physical properties which make it an ideal material for many different applications such as kitchen equipment, furniture, construction materials, and etc. As compared to other building materials, wood is structurally strong, may be finished to a pleasing appearance and is easily shaped. But nowadays, wood used in the field of industry is the shortage for domestic use. Since government policy from National Land Management Committee has set target to expand area for forestation every year. By increasing forest area in Thailand from $26.64 \%$ of the whole country area or approximately 85 million rais in 1991 to $40 \%$ of the whole country area or approximately 128.3 million rais. Thai government supports planting for forest garden, planting for high economic value trees and fast-growing trees to replace using natural tree in short and long term and enforcing the legal measures to completely terminate the concession all over the country on 15th January, 1989 to seriously conserve the remaining forestry. Consequently, the measure affects the lumber shortage for domestic use severely.[1] There are still demands from domestic and internationals in wooden furniture industry. Therefore, searching to substitute materials in place of the traditional uses of wood has been the focus of renewed interest. Rubberwood, in particular, is considered a promising alternate raw material because of its fast growth rate and short rotation rate. $660190 \cap 9 / ?$

The term, "rubber" is usually given to the timber of the species Heavea Brasiliensis Mull.Arg.[2] The most important product of the rubber tree is the latex. After exploitation, the rubber tree is felled for replanting with high yielding clones,
therefore the rubber timbers are available to be advantageous for industrial and engineering uses.

Presently, rubberwood are derived from felling the old type of rubber and replacing the new type of rubberwoods, which it has been set by Rubber Plantation Association to achieve approximately 230,000 rais per year. The rubber tree will be cut down for utilization by 22 cubic metres per rai. The total rubber cuts expected by the association are about 5 million cubic metres per annum. Forest Department in 2000 report that we can use the rubberwood for about 70-75\% of total cuts per rai. Rubber will be manufactured for furniture and other products for exports. Currently, Thailand has the second largest rubber plantation area in the world. In 1989, Thailand has total area of rubber plantation to 11.5 million rais. In 1993, Thailand has rubber plantation area of 12.12 million rais and in 1996 with total area of 13.12 million rais. Most of the rubber plantation in Thailand is in the south and the eastern part, especially in 14 provinces of southern part starting from the lower part of Prachuabkireekhan down to the border area of Malaysia, which accounts for $84.7 \%$ of total rubber plantation area. For the eastern part of Thailand, the rubber plantation accounts for $12.9 \%$ whereas the remaining is in northeastern part. At the moment, the government tries to promote more rubber plantation in the northeastern for future rubber resources, so rubberwood increases continually.[3] This can regularly provide the raw material for the wooden furniture industry. In addition, the rubberwood could be expected to meet a major part of the future need in Thailand because of the good working qualities of rubberwood, its durability, pleasant appearance, and beautiful grains make it suitable for numerous end uses. It is an ideal wood that can be potentially transformed into household furnitures, tools, and construction materials with high quality.

However, rubberwood has several physical properties which limits its use in a number of different applications. These properties include the relative softness of
wood, poor dimensional stability toward moisture absorption, and low fungi and insect resistance. It must be protected from the attack by insects and fungi for many of the applications. Increased research during recent years has improved the mechanical and physical properties of wood by impregnation. For this research, rubberwood was used for wood impregnation because it has a great number of supplies, good appearance of the whitened cream on the wooden surface with the beauty, and it is relatively cheaper than other hard woods. Nevertheless, rubberwood as a substitute for Teaks or Pradu type is not so easy. This research aims to develope rubberwood as a replacement by looking at quality to be last long, strong and resistant to fungi and termite. One convenient way is to impregnate the wood with a suitable chemical such as a monomer that can be polymerized in situ either using a catalyst-heat technique or a catalystaccelerator technique to give a wood-polymer composite (WPC) which could be the way to reduce the problems.

### 1.1 Objectives

1. To study the factor influencing in the preparation of acrylonitrile copolymer rubberwood composites.
2. To determine the physical and mechanical properties of acrylonitrile copolymer rubberwood composites and compare them to natural rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong. 6

### 1.2 Scopes of the Research <br> In this research work, the wood polymer composites were prepared from

 acrylonitrile (AN), styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) and methylmethacrylate-acrylonitrile (MAN) mixtures and rubberwood by impregnating under reduced pressure. Suitable monomer mixtures and various impregnation conditions in the preparation of SAN, MAN and PAN rubberwood composites such as soaking time, evacuating time, temperature, the mixture ratio, and initiator content were investigated. The physicaland mechanical properties of specimens such as polymer loading, modulus of elasticity, flexural strength, compressive strength, dimensional stability, water absorption, thickness swelling in water, volumetric swelling coefficient, termite resistance and SEM of microstructure figure were studied.


## CHAPTER 2

## THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

According to the National policy to conserve the forested area by canceling the forest concession on 15th January, 1989. There has been a timber or log shortage for wooden furniture or construction materials such as Teak, Pradu, Chingchan, etc. Imports from neighbour countries, Burma, Laos, Cambodia, creates troubles and inconvenience to businessman. The shortage becomes severe and impacts furniture and construction industry. There are still demands from domestic and internationals in wooden furniture because it retains the natural looks and beauty. Consequently, wooden furniture industry tries to look for a substitute, especially rubberwood because of a number of supplies, the whitened cream look on the wooden surface with the beauty. Moreover, rubberwood is relatively cheaper than other hard woods. Nevertheless, rubberwood as a substitute for Teak or Pradu type is not so easy. There is still some needs to develop other soft woods for replacement by looking at quality to be last long, strong and resistant to fungi and termite with the application of woodpolymer composites (WPC) by impregnation.[1]

### 2.1 Rubberwood

### 2.1.1 Technical properties and utilization of rubberwood

The most important product of rubber tree is the latex and all efforts to improve the rubber tree have been from the point of obtaining higher yield of latex. After exploitation, the rubber tree is felled for replanting with high yielding clones. Till recently, most of the wood from the felled trees was used as fuel. With the depletion of forests in many parts of tropical regions, leading to shortage of wood for many industrial and engineering uses, attention has been given to rubber wood as an alternative source of timber. Research and development activities on the industrial
applications of rubberwood are only of recent origin. New developments indicate the possibility of wider use of rubberwood for a variety of purposes.

Rubber trees grow to a height of 25 meters and generally have straight trunks. Usually, at the time of felling, the girth varies between 100 to 110 centimeters, at a height of 125 centimeters above the ground and gives 0.62 cubic meters of stump wood and 0.40 cubic meters of branch wood. At the time of felling, usually it contains 180 to 185 trees per hectare.[4]

### 2.1.2 Anatomy of Rubberwood

Rubber tree is divided in sort of softwood. The stem consists of the texture of wood which is the center of stem called "Central axis or Pith (medulla)". The next layer is wood or xylem, the next one is ring of cells or called "Cambium", then the next of cambium is soft bark which contains phloem. The next of soft bark is hard bark and the inner of hard bark, combined with soft bark, contains latex vessels that twisted on the right hand. And then, it is cork cambium and cork, respectively.[5]

The texture of the wood is fairly even with moderately straight and slightly interlocking grain. From whitish yellow when freshly cut, the wood turns to light brown as drying progresses. Latex vessels can be found with characteristic smell in some parts of the wood. The wood is soft to moderately hard with an average weight of 515 kilograms per cubic meters at $12 \%$ moisture content. Pores on the cross section are diffused and of medium to large size, mostly solitary but sometimes in short multiples of two to three, filled with tyloses. Vessel tissues are conspicuous in radial and tangential faces and the diameter of vessel tissues are about 200 microns. Wood parenchyma are abundantly visible to the naked eye appearing as narrow, irregular and somewhat closely spaced bands forming a net like pattern with rays. The rays of the wood are moderately broad, rather few and fairly wide spread. The pits found between
the vessels and rays are half-bordered with narrow width. The length of the fibres is more than 1.0 millimeters on the average and the width is about 22 microns when it dried. The cell wall also thickness after it dried, about 2.8 microns.[6]

There is insignificant heart wood formation and no transition appears between sapwood and heart wood, which is confined near the pith. Growth rings or annual rings are not visible in rubberwood, unlike many other wood (ring porous woods). However, concentric false rings sometimes appear on the wood, depending on the presence of tension wood (gelatinous cells) which are fairly common in most of the clones. Maximum number of such rings are found in the basal portions with decreasing number towards the top. The tension wood may vary from 15 to $65 \%$ and such erratic distribution and variation are supposed to be responsible for some of the commonly abserved defects that may occur during drying and processing.


## 1. Cork

2. Cork cambium (between cork and hard bark)
3. Hard bark (consist of stone cells, parenchyma, disorganised sieve tubes, and latex vessels)
4. Soft bark (mainly vertical rows of sieve tubes and many latex vessels)
5. Latex vessels
6. Medullary rays
7. Cambium
8. Stone cells
9. Sapwood

Figure 2.1 Anatomy and physiology of rubberwood

### 2.1.3 Physical and Mechanical Properties of Rubberwood

Wood, when dry, has unique physical and mechanical properties in that its tensile strength, flexural strength, compressive strength, impact resistance, and hardness per unit weight are the highest of all construction materials. The hydrogen bonding, the unique helical structure of the cell walls, the combination of the linear cellulose molecules impregnated with low molecular weight extractives, and all of the varying amounts of crosslinked lignin make wood an infinitely resource.

Like the other wood species, rubberwood also exhibits orthotropicity in its properties, i.e., its properties are different and independent in the three principal direction of growth: longitudinal, radial, and tangential. Being non-homogeneous in its structure, its density also varies from site to site inside the material. The variations in properties are attributable not only to the variations in density but also to the presence of latex particles in some locations and to the predominance of tension wood. Like most of the wood species, the dynamic properties of rubberwood (i.e. mechanical behavior of rubberwood under dynamic forces) are higher than the static properties. In other words, under impact loads, rubberwood is capable of taking loads nearly twice that under slowly applied loads. However, it may be noted that the static properties of rubberwood in dry condition are higher than those in green condition.[7]

### 2.2 Wood Properties [8, 9]

That area of wood science concerned with the physical and mechanical properties of wood and the factors which affect them. Since wood consists of aggregates of long tubular cells, most of which are oriented longitudinally in the tree, whereas the ray cells are oriented radially, wood is an ortho-tropic material and exhibits different physical behavior in the three main structural directions, longitudinal, radial, and tangential.

### 2.2.1 Density and Specific Gravity

Density is the weight or mass of a unit volume of wood, and specific gravity the ratio of the density of wood to that of water. In the metric system of measurement, density and specific gravity are numerically identical. Determination of the density of wood in relation to that of other materials is difficult because wood is hygroscopic, and both its weight and volume are greatly influenced by moisture content. With specimens regular in shape, volume may be calculated on the basis of their dimensions. Differences among species, or samples of the same species, are due to different proportions of wood substance and void volume, and to content of extractives. Density affects the amount of moisture that wood can hold, its shrinkage, swelling, mechanical and other properties; in general, density measures the quality of wood without defects.
สatas ตันวิทยบริการ

### 2.2.2 Hygroscopicity

0
Wood can absorb water as a diquid, if in contact with it, or in the form of vapour from the surrounding atmosphere. Though wood may absorb other liquids and gases, water is the most important. Because of its hygroscopicity, wood, either as a part of the living tree or as a material, always contains moisture. This moisture affects all wood properties. Dimensions change and decay resistance are greatly affected.

### 2.2.3 Shrinkage and Swelling

Wood is subject to dimensional changes when its moisture fluctuates below the fibre saturation point. Loss of moisture results in shrinkage, and gain in swelling. It is characteristic that dimensional changes are anisotropic-different in axial, radial, and tangential directions. Cell wall shrinkage is somewhat less than the volume of water desorbed.

### 2.2.4 Deterioration of Wood

Wood is subject to deterioration by fungi, insects, marine organisms, fire, and other destructive agencies. By far the most important cause of wood loss is decay. Wood decays if the conditions are suitable for growth and activity of fungi. Such conditions include favourable moisture, air, and temperature.

The interesting technique of modified wood, through chemical treatment, from dimensional changes, from deterioration by the biological agencies of fungi and insect, is impregnation under pressure ealled impreg-wood or wood-polymer composite (WPC).


Wood polymer composite (WPC) is a wood impregnated with a polymerizable monomer (mainly vinyl monomer) in order to strengthen the properties of the natural "จำดาพาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

### 2.3.1 Impregnation Process

The impregnation process of wood is carried out by first evacuating the air from the wood vessels and cell lumens. Any type of mechanical vacuum pump is adequate if it can reduce the pressure in the apparatus to $7 \times 10^{-3}$ torr or less. Experience has shown that the air in the cellular structure of most woods is removed as fast as the
pressure in the evacuation vessel is reduced. After that, the vacuum pump is disconnected from the system at this point. The monomer or prepolymer containing crosslinking agents as well as catalyst, and on occasion dyes, is introduced into the evacuated chamber through a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. The wood must be weighed so that it dose not float in the monomer solution. Alternatively the system can be pumped as the monomer is admitted into the evacuated vessel. After the wood is covered with monomer solution, atmospheres pressure is regained. Immediately the monomer solution begins to flow into the evacuated wood structure to fill the void spaces. The soaking period, like the evacuation period, depends on the structure of wood. After the monomer impregnation is completed, the wood polymer composite is removed and placed in an explosion-proof oven for curing.[11]


Figure 2.2 The apparatus of impregnation process

### 2.3.2 The Chemicals Used for Modifying Wood

Treatment of wood to improve its physical and mechanical properties and dimensional stabilization due to moisture content and impart resistance to termites,
decay, and marine organisms has been carried out via chemical modification or chemical impregnation. In chemical modification, compounds highly reactive to the hydroxyl groups of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin components of wood. Several liquid monomers such as styrene (SM), acrylonitrile (AN), and methylmethacrylate (MMA) were also incorporated into wood samples by means of chemical impregnation. Crosslinking of wood material in wood samples provides good dimensional stability to the wood-polymer composites.

### 2.3.2.1 Acrylonitrile

Acrylonitrile is polymerized to polyacrylonitrile through suspension methods using free-radical initiators. Most of the polymer produced is employed in acrylic fibres, which are defined as fibres that contain 85 percent or more PAN. A copolymer containing PAN and 2 to 7 percent of a vinyl comonomer such as vinyl acetate can be readily spun to fibres that are soft enough to allow penetration by dyestuffs.

### 2.3.2.1.1 Polyacrylonitrile

Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) is a vinyl polymer. It made from the monomer acrylonitrile by free radical vinyl polymerization. Polyacrylonitrile is tough, good resistance to organic solvent. Moreover, it offers good tensile strength.


### 2.3.2.2 Styrene

An outstanding characteristic of styrene monomer is its ability to be polymerized readily by a variety of methods and with a large variety of other
monomers. Styrene monomer is successfully polymerized and copolymerized by both batch and continuous mass polymerization and by solution, suspension, and emulsion processes, as well as by various modifications and combinations of these techniques. Styrene responds to a large number of initiators such as peroxides and other free radical initiators, redox initiator systems, ionic initiators, and others. Styrene is copolymerized to form commercial copolymers with the acrylates and methacrylates, acrylonitrile, divinylbenzene, and others.

### 2.3.2.2.1 Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile)

Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile) or SAN is a simple random copolymer of styrene and acrylonitrile. It is tough, rigid, and transparent thermoplastic that displays better resistance to heat and solvents than polystyrene. It has good dimensional stability. Besides, it can improve impact strength and offers excellent chemical and heat resistance.


### 2.3.2.3 Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) าวทยาลัย

Methyl methacrylate is clear liquid. Boiling point is 100.5 (C at 760 mm Hg . Commercially, the most important chemical property of methyl methacrylate is its ability to polymerize through the vinyl group to give homopolymers and copolymers. Methyl methacrylate will also take part in many other reactions associated with a carbon-carbon double bond. The polymer of methyl methacrylate is a clear colorless
resin. For polymerization or copolymerization with other monomers, such as other methacrylates, acrylonitrile, styrene, etc. Copolymers can be used in adhesives, lacquers, and paper treatments.

### 2.3.2.3.1 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate)

Poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate) or MAN is a copolymer of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile that made from acrylonitrile and methylmethacrylate monomer by free radical vinyl polymerization. It is tough and good compression and impact resistance.


### 2.3.2.4 Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKPO)

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide is clear, colorless liquid, and insoluble in water. It is most widely used for curing of gelcoat resins, laminating resins, and lacquers. Self accelerating decomposition temperature is 60 (C. For room temperature application it is necessary to use MEKPO together with a cobalt octoate to react with the peroxide to generate free radicals at lower temperature.


### 2.3.2.5 Divinyl benzene

Divinyl benzene (DVB) is used extensively in the plastics industry to crosslink and modify materials and to aid in copolymerization. It can also increase stress crack resistance, resistance to some chemicals, hardness, and impact strength. DVB helps improve the polymer properties through its action as a crosslinking agent. For instance, in crosslinking polystyrene, it increases solvent resistance, impact strength, tensile strength, and hardness.


### 2.3.2.6 Cobalt Octoate

Cobalt Octoate is a highly active oxidizing material suspended in a liquid carrier used to accelerate the decomposition of peroxide catalysts into highly reactive free radicals. These free radicals react readily with polymer and monomer molecules to cure a resin.
 to facilitate penetration and can react with the hydroxyl groups in cell wall. These can improve the mechanical and physical properties. Furthermore, The chemicals should react quickly with the hydroxyl groups to yield stable chemical bonds with no byproducts.

Figure 2.3 is an example of the prepolymer mixture preparation for wood impregnation in catalyst-accelerator technique.


MEKPO (initiator)
Cobalt Octoate (accelerator)


Free radical polymerization

Divinylbenzene (crosslinking agent)


Figure 2.3 Preparation of crosslinked poly(acrylonitrile-co-methyl methacrylate)


### 2.4 Properties of WPC [12]

Wood-polymer composite (WPC) can modify undesirable properties of wood, such as poor dimensional stability, easy to fungi attack and low termite resistance. Thus, WPC can reduce these deficiencies when compared with untreated wood. Moreover, WPC can increase the static strength and other mechanical properties.

### 2.4.1 Mechanical Properties

The mechanical or strength properties of wood measure its ability to resist applied forces that might tend to change its shape and size. Resistance to such forces depends on their magnitude and manner of application, and to various characteristics of the wood such as density, moisture content, etc. Besides, wood strength varies with direction of application of load; i.e., axially (parallel to grain), and transversely (perpendicular to grain). The mechanical properties of WPC are improved to enhance such as compressive strength is improved 4 to 5 times that of untreated wood.

### 2.4.2 Dimensional Stability

Many treatments have been devised to reduce swelling of wood in contact with moisture. These treatments are, in most cases, based on bulking the wood cell walls with some material to keep wood in the swollen state as long as the chemical is retained. In this swollen condition, wood cannot expand or contract further in response to contact with water. Chemicals that have been chemically reacted with cell wall components also bulk the cell wall. Permanence depends on chemical stability of the bonds formed. When the monomer was impregnated into wood and polymerized, it can increase the weight of the wood considerably. Although polymerized chemical cannot be leached by water, very little dimensional stability results from chemical treatment. The small amount of stability that is achieved may be due to some cell wall penetration by the chemical or to physical blocking of moisture (water repellency) from the cell wall.

## จฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

### 2.4.3 Termite Resistance

Left unprotected or unpreserved, wood will decay and deteriorate anywhere from a few months to a few years, depending upon climate condition. Wood preservatives have proven to be effective in preventing the invasion of biological
agents and wood destroying organisms, such as wood decay fungi, bacteria, and wood destroying insects, including termites.

### 2.5 Literature Reviews

Several approaches have been taken in the past in attempts to improve mechanical properties, dimensional stability, and decay resistance of wood product. These attempts have included impregnation of the wood with various materials. The extent of improvement in mechanical and physical properties was directly related to the polymer content, the nature of the polymer, the type of wood, and the processing applied. In this literature reviews are summarized as follows:

Hazer, B., et. al.[13] prepared Scotch pine, eastern spruce, and eastern beech samples sawed longitudinally by impregnating with macroinimer and styrene, leading to crosslinked block copolymer of styrene and poly(ethylene glycol). The specimens impregnated with the mixture of macroinimer and styrene showed a water-repellent effectiveness of $35.14-58.15 \%$ after a water soaking test of 144 h . The highest values of water repellent effectiveness were found for spruce, while the lowest values were obtained for pine. ASE of $42.43 \%$ was obtained for spruce, followed in order by beech and pine, respectively. The ASE value increases with an increase in percentage of weight gain.

## สถาบันวิทยบริการ

Rozman, H.D., et. al.[14] studied the wood polymer composites of rubberwood Hevea brasiliensis, prepared by impregnating the wood with methyl methacrylate (MMA), and the combinations of MMA and diallyl phthalate (MMA/DAP). Polymerization was carried out by catalytic heat treatment in the presence of catalyst. The result showed significant improvements in compressive and impact strengths, hardness, and dimensional stability (toward water) over that of the untreated rubberwood.

Fuller, B.S., et. al. [15] studied wood products impregnated with 30 to $80 \%$ of a polymerizable monomer selected from the group consisting of hexanediol diacrylate and hexanediol dimethacrylate. They found excellent indent resistance when using 0.5 to $2 \%$ of a thermally activated free radical source as a polymerization initiator for a period sufficient to achieve the desired polymer loading. The wood is heated under pressure to polymerize or cure the monomers.

Rozman, H.D., et. al. [16] prepared WPC of rubberwood by impregnating the wood with glycidyl methacrylate (GMA), combination of glycidyl methacrylate (GMA-DAP) or diallyl phthalate (DAP) alone. Polymerization was carried out by catalytic heat treatment. The results showed that WPC based on GMA exhibited greater dimensional stability. Flexural, compressive and impact properties for all the samples tested were improved, especially for those with higher chemical loading.

Yalinkilic, M.K., et. al. M. [17] prepared wood impregnated with boric acid, styrene, methylmethacrylate and their mixtures. Polymerization was conducted by heat radiation method at 90(C for 4 h . Treated specimens were then subjected to decay and termite tests, as well as oxygen index (O.I.) determination. Anti-swelling efficiency (ASE) and water absorption levels (WA) were also measured. The treated wood proved to be resistant against decay fungi. Moreover, boric acid increased the L.O.I. levels of monomer-treated wood, which resulted in a lower flame spread index.

##  <br> Kasamchainanta, B. [18] prepared durianwood-polyester resins composites by

 impregnation under reduced pressure. Treated specimens gave significant lower water absorption, higher antishrink efficiency than natural durianwood. Modulus of elasticity, flexure stress, compression parallel to grain were improved and the density were higher than natural durianwood.Rungvichaniwat, C. [19] prepared para rubberwood-epoxy resins composites by impregnation under reduced pressure. Treated specimens gave significant lower water absorption, higher antishrink efficiency than natural para rubberwood. Modulus of elasticity, flexure stress, compression parallel to grain were improved and specific gravity was higher than natural para rubberwood.


## CHAPTER 3

## EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

### 3.1 Materials

### 3.1.1 Rubberwood

The rubberwood was obtained from Bangkok Shuttle Industry, Co., Ltd. The samples used in this study were sawn into specimens of $10(\mathrm{~T}) \times 10(\mathrm{R}) \times 30(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{mm}$ for compression tests; $20(\mathrm{~T}) \times 20(\mathrm{R}) \times 10(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{mm}$ for termite tests; $25(\mathrm{~T}) \times 5(\mathrm{R}) \times$ 100 ( L) mm for flexural strength tests; $25(\mathrm{~T}) \times 5(\mathrm{R}) \times 25(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{mm}$ for dimensional stability tests.

### 3.1.2 Monomer

3.1.2.1 Acrylonitrile monomer, commercial grade, was supplied from Siam Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
3.1.2.2 Styrene monomer, commercial grade, was supplied from Siam Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
3.1.2.3 Methylmethacrylate monomer, commercial grade, was supplied from Siam Chemical Industry Co, Ltd.
สถาบนวิทยบริการ

### 3.1.3 Initiator

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide was supplied from Siam Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

### 3.1.4 Accelerator

In this study, cobalt octoate with $10 \%$ cobalt metal supplied from Siam Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. was used as accelerator.

### 3.1.5 Crosslinking Agent

Divinyl benzene was obtained from the Fluka Co., Ltd. and it was used as crosslinking agent.

### 3.2 Apparatus and Equipments

1. Vacuum Chamber : modified from 8 inches diameter dessicator
2. Vacuum Pump : MAKASHI OIL ROTARY, $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr., Japan
3. Vernier : MITUTOYO, Japan
4. Electric Saw : PEHAKA, England
5. Universal Testing Machine : HOUNDFIELD H10KM, England
6. Vacuum Oven : MUTTER, Germany
7. Balance : METTLER, Switzerland
8. Scanning Electron Microscope : JSM-6400, JEOL Co., Ltd,. Japan
9. Desiccator
10. Sandpaper

### 3.3 Experimental Procedures

### 3.3.1 Preparation of Rubberwood Composites Containing Poly(styrene-coacrylonitrile) and Poly(methylmethacrylate-co-acrylonitrile)

### 3.3.1.1 Preparation of Wood Specimens

The wood samples used for testing were sawn into specimens for each type of test by using electric saw as mentioned in 3.1. These samples were randomly assigned to treatment. There were 5 replications for each treatment. The rough surface of samples was polished by sandpaper in order to remove the woolly fiber and made smooth surface.

### 3.3.1.2 Preparation of Prepolymer Mixture

### 3.3.1.2.1 For Catalyst-accelerator Technique

Styrene and acrylonitrile monomer were weighed and mixed homogeneously in ratio of ST:AN (90:10, 80:20, and 70:30, respectively) for SAN preparation. For MAN preparation, mix methylmethacrylate and acrylonitrile (MMA:AN) in the same ratio as SAN. Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide and cobalt octoate were used as an initiator and accelerator, respectively. Initiator, accelerator and crosslinking agent (divinyl benzene) were added into the mixtures and mixed slowly. The mixtures led to crosslinked copolymer of styrene and acrylonitrile (SAN) and methylmethacrylate and acrylonitrile (MAN).

### 3.3.1.2.2 For Catalyst-heat Technique

The prepolymer mixtures were prepared as described in 3.3.1.2.1 but the accelerator was not added in this technique.

### 3.3.1.3 Impregnation in Catalyst-heat and Catalyst-accelerator Technique

### 3.3.1.3.1 Catalyst-accelerator technique

All wood specimens for impregnation were firstly dried in oven to constant weight at 103(2(C, the dimensions and weight were then measured. Wood samples were placed in a vacuum chamber and evacuated to $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr vacuum pressure. When evacuating time for full impregnation was reached, the prepolymer mixture was introduced into the vacuum chamber until the wood samples were covered. The chamber was left at atmospheric pressure at room temperature for the specified time. Impregnated wood samples were removed from the chamber, wiped off the excess monomer mixture from wood surfaces, and weighed immediately to determine the monomer uptake. The impregnated wood specimens were then wrapped in aluminium foil to minimize loss of monomer by evaporation. Then, they were placed immediately into the desiccator to complete the curing process at room temperature for 2 h . After unwrapping, the samples were dried in oven at 100 ( C for 24 h to remove
excess monomer and then cooled down in the desiccator. The wood samples were determined polymer loading and tested mechanical and physical properties.


A-Vacuum desiccator
B - Plastic or glass treatment beaker


## G-Three-way stopcock <br> สถา <br> H-Flask containing treating solution

## I-Line to source of vacuum



Figure 3.1 Apparatus for vacumm impregnation

### 3.3.1.3.2 Catalyst-heat technique

Dried wood samples were evacuated in a vacuum chamber to remove air from the pores of the wood and impregnated with the prepolymer mixture for catalyst-heat technique as described in 3.3.1.2.2. Impregnated wood specimens were then wrapped in aluminium foil and sealed to minimize the monomer loss by evaporation. After that, they were placed in an explosion-proof oven to complete the curing process at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After unwrapping, the wood samples were dried in oven at 100(C for 24 h to remove excess monomer and then cooled down in the desiccator. The wood samples were determined polymer loading and tested mechanical and physical properties.

### 3.3.2 Factors Influencing in the Preparation of Rubberwood Composites Containing Acrylonitrile Copolymer

### 3.3.2.1 Effect of Evacuating time on the Properties

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared from prepolymer mixtures as follow: various ratio of styrene and acrylonitrile (90:10, 80:20, and $70: 30$ ) and ratio of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile ( $90: 10,80: 20$, and 70:30), 2 phr initiator, 0.1 phr accelerator, and 0.1 phr crosslinking agent. The impregnation parameters were as follow: $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure, and 4 hours soaking time. Different evacuating time at $0.5,1,2$, and 3 hours were studied.

### 3.3.2.2 Effect of Soaking time on the Properties

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared from prepolymer mixtures as follow: various ratio of styrene and acrylonitrile (90:10, 80:20, and $70: 30$ ) and ratio of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile ( $90: 10,80: 20$, and 70:30), 2 phr initiator, 0.1 phr accelerator, and 0.1 phr crosslinking agent. The impregnation parameters were as follow: $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure, and 2 hours degasing time. Different soaking time at $1,2,3$, and 4 hours were studied.

### 3.3.2.3 Effect of Initiator Contents on the Properties

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared from prepolymer mixtures as follow: various ratio of styrene and acrylonitrile (90:10, 80:20, and 70:30) and ratio of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile (90:10, 80:20, and 70:30), 0.1 phr accelerator and 0.1 phr crosslinking agent. Initiator contents at 1,2 , and 3 phr were added to prepolymer mixtures. For impregnation parameters, degasing time was 2 hours, soaking time was 4 hours, and evacuating pressure was $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr.

### 3.3.2.4 Effect of Mixture Ratio of Monomer on the Properties

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared from prepolymer mixtures as follow: 2 phr initiator, 0.1 phr accelerator, and 0.1 phr crosslinking agent. The impregnation parameters were as follow: $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure, 2 hours degasing time, and 4 hours soaking time. Different various ratios of styrene and acrylonitrile as $90: 10,80: 20$, and 70:30, respectively, were studied as well as ratios of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile.

### 3.3.2.5 Effect of Temperature on the Properties

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared from prepolymer mixtures as follow: various ratio of styrene and acrylonitrile (90:10, 80:20, and $70: 30$ ) and ratio of methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile ( $90: 10,80: 20$, and 70:30), 2 phr initiator, 0.1 phr accelerator, and 0.1 phr crosslinking agent. The impregnation parameters were as follow: $5 \times 10^{-3}$ forr evacuating pressure, 2 hours degasing time, and 4 hours soaking time. Different temperatures at $70(\mathrm{C}$ and room temperature were studied.

### 3.3.3 Testing for Physical Properties.

Wood composites specimens were tested for the following properties:

### 3.3.3.1 Determination of Moisture Content [ASTM D4442-92 (method A)]

 and Specific Gravity [ASTM D2395-93] [12, 20]Each of the prepared test specimens was weighed and measured for the dimension accurately, then dried overnight in oven at 103(2(C. After that, the dried specimens were cooled down in the dessicator, weighed and measured again. The weight and dimension or volumetric of wood composites specimens were calculated for moisture content and specific gravity using the following formula:

$$
\text { Moisture Content }=\left[W_{0}-\mathbf{W}_{1} / \mathbf{W}_{1}\right] \times 100
$$

Where $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ Weight before drying
$\mathrm{W}_{1}=$ Weight after drying

Specific Gravity $=K W /[1+(M / 100)]$ LBT

Where $\mathrm{W}=$ Weight of specimen
$\mathrm{M}=$ Moisture content of sample, $\%$
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of specimen
B = Width of specimen
$\mathrm{T}=$ Thickness of specimen
к-c.uminาบนว่ทยบริการ $=1$ when weight is in $g$. and volume is in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
3.3.3.2 Monomer Uptake and Polymer Loading (PL) [14]

Before impregnation, the specimens were dried in an oven at 105(C overnight and weighed. After impregnation, the wood composites specimens were obtained. They were weighed again, then the monomer uptake were calculated. After that, impregnated wood specimens were then wrapped in aluminium foil and sealed to minimize
loss of monomer by evaporation, and then placed in an explosion-proof oven to polymerize the monomer. The obtained wood composites were weighed and calculated for the polymer loading as follows:

$$
\text { Monomer Uptake (\%) = }\left[\mathbf{W}-\mathbf{W}_{0}\right] / \mathbf{W}_{0}
$$

Where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{W}=\text { Weight of wood after soaking } \\
& \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{o}}=\text { Weight of untreated wood (oven dry) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Polymer Loading (\%) $=\left[W_{t}-W_{0}\right] / W_{0}$

Where $\quad W_{t}=$ Weight of treated wood or WPC

$$
\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{o}}=\text { Weight of untreated wood (oven dry) }
$$

3.3.3.3 Dimensional Stability $[12,20]$ The test times were investigated as follows:

## Water Absorption (WA)

Wood composite specimens were weighed to 0.1 gram accuracy. Then, they were placed vertically in the vessel. The distilled water was added until the upper surface of specimens was about 25 millimeters under the surface of water. All samples were immersed in water at room temperature for various periods. After each soaking period, the samples were wiped of excess water and weighed. The water absorption value was determined for $2,4,8,24,48,72,144$ and 168 h and calculated from the following equation:

Water Absorption (\%) $=\left[\left(\mathbf{W}_{1}-W_{0}\right) / W_{0}\right] \times 100$
Where $\mathrm{W}_{1}=$ Weight of specimens after water soaking
$\mathrm{W}_{0}=$ Weight of specimens before water soaking

## Volumetric Swelling Coefficient (S)

The dimensional stability of impregnated wood samples, cut from longitudinally, was evaluated with volumetric swelling coefficient (S) values and thickness swelling in water values using changes in tangential, radial, and longitudinal dimensions after 7 days of soaking in water. Dimensional stability was expressed as S and thickness swelling in water values was determined from the following equation:

$$
\text { Volumetric Swelling Coefficient }(S)=\left[V-V_{0}\right] / V_{0}
$$

Where $\mathrm{V}=$ Wood volume after water soaking
$\mathrm{V}_{0}=$ Wood volume before water soaking

Thickness Swelling in Water (\%) $=\left[\left(T-T_{0} / T_{0}\right)\right] \times 100$

Where $\mathrm{T}=$ Thickness after water soaking
$\mathrm{T}_{0}=$ Thickness before water soaking
The dimension of specimens used to test for water absorption, volumetric swelling coefficient, thickness swelling in water, and specific gravity were shown in Figure 3.2


Figure 3.2 Dimensions of testing specimen

### 3.3.4 Mechanical Properties

Mechanical properties are measured as follows:

### 3.3.4.1 Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity (MOE) [ASTM D3043-

## 87]

Width and thickness of wood composites specimens were measured and entered these values to the software of testing machine before running the test. Then flexure stress and modulus of elasticity values were obtained. The MOE corresponds to the slope of the linear portion of the stress-strain relationship from zero to the proportional limit, can be calculated from the stress - strain curve as the change in stress causing a corresponding change in strain, as follows:

## Modulus of Elasticity (MOE) $=\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{3}}(\mathbf{W}$

## $4 b d^{3}(S$

Where $\mathrm{L}=$ The span between the centers of supports ( m )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\mathrm{W}=\text { The increment in load }(\mathrm{N}) \\
& \mathrm{b}=\text { The mean width (tangential direction) of the sample (m) } \\
& \mathrm{d}=\text { The mean thickness (radial direction) of the sample (m) } \\
& \text { ( } \mathrm{S}=\text { The increment in deflection }(\mathrm{m})
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 3.3 Dimension for flexure stress and MOE testing specimen

### 3.3.4.2 Compressive Strength [ASTM D3501]

The width and thickness of wood composites specimens were measured. Maximum load were obtained after tested. The compression parallel to grain value was calculated as follows:

Compression parallel to grain $=\mathrm{P}_{\text {max }}$

Where
$\mathrm{P}_{\text {max }}=$ The maximum load, (N)
$\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}=$ The cross sectional dimensions of the test piece, (mm.)

The dimension of testing specimen is shown in Figure 3.4


Figure 3.4 Dimension for compression parallel to grain testing specimen

## จฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาละย

### 3.3.5 Microstructure of WPC Specimens. [21]

Microstructure of wood - polymer composites specimens were observed by scanning electron microscope and compared with microstructure figure of natural rubberwood. The specimens were dried, then coated with gold before scanning for the observation.

### 3.3.6 Termite Resistance [ASTM D3345]

In this study, three types of wood, Makah-mong, Teng, and natural rubberwood were compared with treated rubberwood specimens. Prior to test, the container was prepared by washing and rinsing with antiseptic solution and dried. Each specimen was prepared as $20(\mathrm{~T}) \times 20(\mathrm{R}) \times 10(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{mm}$ and then weighed before testing. The prepared specimens were placed in the bottom of containers. The cleaned sand (200 g.) was added in the container, followed by sufficient distilled water as determined by the equation below:

$$
\% \text { water to add }=\% \text { saturation }-7.0
$$

## Calculate the percent saturation as follows:

$\%$ saturation $=($ weight of water foven dry weight of sand $) \times 100$

After addition of water, the container was left overnight. The termites was weighed to $1(0.05 \mathrm{~g}$. and added into prepared container with loosely closed tops. The container was maintained at room temperature for 4 weeks. After 4 weeks, the containers were disassembled and the wood blocks were removed and cleaned. The test blocks were weighed again for \%weight loss and then examined visually at each block using the following rating system in Figure 3.5.

$$
\begin{aligned}
10 & =\text { Sound, surface nibbles permitted } \\
9 & =\text { Light attack } \\
7 & =\text { Moderate attack, penetration } \\
4 & =\text { Heavy } \\
0 & =\text { Failure }
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 3.5 Typical ratings of termite attack on test blocks

## CHAPTER 4

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were prepared by impregnation under reduced pressure and using either catalyst-heat or catalystaccelerator technique to improve and enhance dimensional stability, mechanical properties, and biological resistance. The suitable conditions for preparation were investigated. Mechanical and physical properties of rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile were tested and compared with the natural rubberwood, Teng, and Makahmong wood.

### 4.1 Characteristics of Natural Rubberwood, Teng and Makah-mong

In this thesis, natural rubberwood was chosen for wood-composites and compared with Teng and Makah-mong, therefore, they should be characterized for both physical and mechanical properties before study. The results of characterization are presented in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Characteristic of natural rubberwood, Teng and Makah-mong

| Properties | Rubberwood | Teng | Makah-mong |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific gravity | 1.18 |  | 1.26 |
| MOE (MPa) | $619,172.8$ | $38,692.20$ | $25,886.90$ |
| Flexure stress (MPa) | 222.70 | 325.50 | 266.80 |
| Compression (N/mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 5,248 | 5,721 | 5,676 |

- Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)


### 4.2 Effect of Evacuating time on the Properties of WPC

Evacuating time was the times used to evacuate air from the void spaces of wood cells. It was assumed that the longer evacuating times the more void space free of air was obtained. So it was benefit for prepolymer mixtures to penetrate the wood cells. In this study the evacuating time was varied from $0.5,1,2,3$ hours. The results of this experiments are shown in Table 4.2 and illustrate in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.2 Properties of rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile prepared by varying evacuating times.

| Mechanical Properties | Evacuating time (hrs.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 38.79 | 41.27 | 45.14 | 43.58 |  |
| Specific gravity | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.40 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 32.78 | 36.54 | 41.63 | 39.71 |  |
| MOE (MPa) | 24,875 | 30,193 | 30,445 | 30,549 |  |
| Flexure stress (MPa) | 251 | 293 | 335 | 317 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 30.03 | 33.19 | 39.92 | 36.55 |  |
| Compession (N/mm) | 6,433 | 6,818 | 7,904 | 7,180 |  |

*Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)


The results of mechanical properties test indicated that 2 hours evacuating time samples gave higher polymer loading than $0.5,1$, and 3 hours evacuating time. The longer evacuating time gave the ability to evacuate more air from the wood cells. This led to allow the opportunity for prepolymer mixture to penetrate into empty wood cells and retained in there. The more polymer filled in the wood cells, the higher polymer
loading was obtained. Generally, samples with higher polymer loading showed greater strength than the ones with lower polymer loading. Therefore, MOE, flexure stress, and compression increased proportionally with polymer loading as shown in Figure 4.1. In addition, it was found that polymer loading was increased in accordance with specific gravity.

From all of the test results, evacuating time of 2 hours enhanced the mechanical properties of treated samples. The evacuating time at 3 hours did not give significant improvement of WPC compared to 2 hours evacuating time. Thus, the evacuating time of 2 hours was used for the preparation of rubberwood-impregnated samples in this study.



- $\Delta=$ MOE, Flexure stress, and Compression values
- $\square=$ Polymer loading

Figure 4.1 Effect of evacuating time on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample


### 4.3 Effect of Soaking time on the Properties of WPC



Soaking time is substantial in the impregnation process. It is the periods used to soak the sample specimens in the prepolymer mixtures. The soaking times were varied from 1,2,3 and 4 hours. Another impregnation parameters were fixed at 2 hours evacuating time, $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure. The prepolymer mixtures contained 0.1 phr divinyl benzene, 70 phr styrene, 30 phr acrylonitrile, and 2 phr MEKPO. Properties of the impregnated samples were shown in Table 4.3 and illustrate in Figure 4.2.

Table 4.3 Properties of rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile prepared by varying soaking times

| Mechanical Properties | Soaking time (hrs.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 39.24 | 43.10 | 46.68 | 53.47 |
| Specific gravity | 1.29 | 1.39 | 1.44 | $\mathbf{1 . 4 6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 35.13 | 40.98 | 44.65 | 55.82 |
| MOE (MPa) | 25,729 | 31,842 | 33,383 | 38,416 |
| Flexure stress (Mpa) | 302 | 357 | 330 | 392 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 31.03 | 34.64 | 38.74 | 43.75 |
| Compession (N/mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 5,700 | 7,580 | 7,874 | 8,682 |

* Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)

The mechanical properties of rubberwood-impregnated samples were listed in Table 4.3. Results indicated that polymer loading increased in accordance with specific gravity and MOE increased with increasing polymer loading. Notably at 3.0 hours soaking time, the flexure stress value of $44.65 \%$ polymer loading was lower than the one of $40.98 \%$ polymer loading obtained at 2.0 hours soaking time due to the
difference in nature of used wood. $\sigma$.
Compression parallel to grain of testing samples that were soaked at $1,2,3$, and 4 hours gave $5700,7580,7874$, and $8682 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ compression values, respectively. The polymer loading was increased in accordance with soaking time. The higher polymer loading obtained from longer soaking time, the higher compression parallel to grain values the sample had. If the polymer contained in wood cells was high, the
stiffness of the straws was increased and resulted in high compression values. But if soaking time was too long, the viscosity of prepolymer mixtures would increase. This led to the partial polymerization on the surface of wood specimen and inhibition of the monomer to penetrate into the wood cells.



- $\Delta=$ MOE, Flexure stress, and Compression values
- $\square=$ Polymer loading

Figure 4.2 Effect of soaking time on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample

Soaking time at 4 hours was the periods that treated samples showed the highest polymer loading. Therefore, 4 hours soaking time was selected to study for other impregnation parameters in the next experiment.

### 4.4 Effect of Initiator Content on the Properties of WPC



Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKPO) is the most widely used low temperature peroxide $(20-70(\mathrm{C})$ initiators. It generates free radicals in vinyl polymerization. In this study, the prepolymer mixtures contained 0.1 phr divinyl benzene and varying initiator content from 1, 2, and 3 phr , respectively. Parameters of impregnation process were as follows: 2 hours evacuating time, 4 hours soaking time, $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure. Impregnated samples gave the properties which presented in Table 4.4 and illustrate in Figure 4.3.

Table 4.4 Properties of rubberwood composites containing acrylonitrile prepared from various initiator content

| Mechanical <br> Properties | Initiator content (phr.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 40.89 | 45.73 | 36.51 |
| Specific gravity | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.30 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 50.48 | 59.52 | 35.87 |
| MOE (MPa) | 30,445 | 33,728 | 34,272 |
| Flexure stress (MPa) | 335 | 410 | 337 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Polymer loading (\%) | 39.92 | 46.13 | 30.52 |
| Compession (N/mm) | 7,904 | 8,368 | 6,934 |

* Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)

The results in Table 4.2 indicated that samples with higher polymer loading showed greater compressive strength than the ones with lower polymer loading and specific gravity increased proportionally with polymer loading.

Mechanical properties of impregnated samples such as flexure stress and compression parallel to grain of samples impregnated with 2.0 phr initiator, showed the highest values. For 2.0 phr initiator which gave the highest polymer loading, but MOE values was less than MOE values at 3.0 phr initiator because of lower polymer loading. At 3.0 phr was found that viscosity of prepolymer mixture increased. This caused difficulty to penetrate of prepolymer mixture to wood cells. Thus, 2.0 phr initiator was enough for preparing of impregnated samples in this study.



- $\Delta=$ MOE, Flexure stress, and Compression values
- $\square=$ Polymer loading

Figure 4.3 Effect of initiator content on the mechanical properties of impregnated sample

### 4.5 Effect of Temperature and Mixture Ratio on the Properties of WPC

The monomer ratio and temperature for WPC preparation were speculated that they had influence on the physical and mechanical properties of WPC. In this study, the impregnation parameters were fixed at 2 hours evacuating time, 4 hours soaking time, and $5 \times 10^{-3}$ torr evacuating pressure. For catalyst-heat technique, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKPO) was used as initiators together with heat treatment at 70(C for curing and different ratios of monomer as 90:10, 80:20, and 70:30 were studied. For catalyst-accelerator technique, it was necessary to use MEKPO together with a cobalt octoate in order to cause gelation and almost complete curing at room temperature. The comparison results between a catalyst-heat method and a catalyst-accelerator method are shown in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Comparison on the mechanical properties between a catalyst-heat and a catalyst-accelerator technique


[^0]| Sample | Catalyst-heat technique |  |  | Catalyst-accelerator technique |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOE } \\ & (\mathrm{MPa}) \end{aligned}$ | Flexure stress (MPa) | Compression ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOE } \\ & (\mathrm{MPa}) \end{aligned}$ | Flexure stress (MPa) | Compression ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAN } \\ & 90 / 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 37,373.3 \\ 50.27^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386.2 \\ & 50.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,473 \\ & 49.08^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,001.2 \\ 45.90^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 347.8 \\ 45.90^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,948 \\ & 50.76^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 80/20 | $\begin{gathered} 29,696.2 \\ 43.62^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338.2 \\ & 43.62^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,676 \\ & 42.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,785.0 \\ 48.98^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356.6 \\ & 48.98^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,588 \\ & 48.46^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 70/30 | $\begin{gathered} 31,387.8^{\circ} \\ 44.44^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.8 \\ & 44.44^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,575 \\ & 44.00^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,861.5 \\ 35.47^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 363.6 \\ & 35.47^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,592 \\ & 40.97^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |

** Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)

In this study, it was found that polymer loading of MAN-rubberwood composites prepared by catalyst-heat method was lower than the catalyst-accelerator method because there was a significant loss of monomer due to vaporization. This led to a much lower polymer loading and mechanical strength of these composites. Thus, MOE, flexure stress, and compression values of 80:20 and 90:10 MAN prepared using the catalyst-accelerator technique showed greater strength than the catalyst-heat technique. In some case, it would not follow the same trend, for instance, MOE and flexure stress values of 70:30 MAN by catalyst-heat method gave higher values, whereas polymer loading of this ratio was lower due to the nature of wood obtained from different parts of wood structure. Therefore, 80:20 by ratio of MAN, prepared using a catalyst-accelerator method was suitable for prepolymer mixture preparation in this experiment.

For the polymer loading of SAN-rubberwood composites prepared using the two methods, it gave similar result, at 44.78-46.02\%. Moreover, it was found that this $90: 10$ by
ratio of SAN prepared using a catalyst-heat method, was suitable for the prepolymer mixture preparation.

### 4.6 Study on Behavior of Dimensional Stability after Water Soaking of MAN, SAN-

## Rubberwood Composites, and Other Woods

In principle, dimensional stability of wood depends on many factors such as moisture content, specific gravity, wood structure, type and content of chemicals, etc. In addition, dimensional stability of wood that impregnated with SAN and MAN depended upon penetration of mixture solution into wood cells and grain orientation.

Table 4.6 Water absorption of MAN, SAN-rubberwood composites, and other woods after water-soaking test

| Sample | Water Absorption (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Soaking time (hrs.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 48 | 72 | 144 | 168 |
| Untreated | 51.47 | 54.35 | 57.43 | 66.78 | 71.38 |
| 80:20 MAN (R.T.) | 29.49 | 34.33 | 37.53 | 41.66 | 43.46 |
| 90:10 SAN (70 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ | 17.67 | 21.51 | 25.11 | 29.65 | 30.85 |
| Teng 6 | 14.73 | 18.08 | 21.38 | 26.11 | 28.19 |
| Makah-mong | 22.83 | 29.46 | 35.85 | 48.02 | 51.10 |

[^1]

Figure 4.4 Water Absorption of treated and untreated rubberwood

The results of water absorption shown in Table 4.6 indicated that the wood impregnated with MAN and SAN gave lower water absorption values (\%) than those of untreated rubberwood and Makah-mong but higher than Teng. During the first 24 hrs. of water soaking, untreated rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong absorbed water at about 51, 15 , and $23 \%$, respectively, whereas wood impregnated with MAN and SAN absorbed water at about 29 and $18 \%$, respectively. During 168 hrs of water soaking, untreated rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong absorbed water at about 71, 28, and, $51 \%$, respectively, whereas wood impregnated with MAN and SAN absorbed water at about 43 and $31 \%$, respectively. From graph, it was found that the water absorption had a tendency to increase with increasing soaking time. When the fiber saturation point has been reached, the water absorption value decreased apparently as shown in Figure 4.4.

Thickness swelling in water of this study was a part of dimensional stability. Thus, thickness of samples before and after water-soaking test was determined as in the formula. The results of thickness swelling in water, percentage of water absorption, specific gravity, MOE, flexure stress, and compression were analyzed with statistic to study
relationships and to compare the various properties of wood impregnated with MAN and SAN to untreated rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong.

### 4.7 Results of Analysis of Variance

Hypothesis in this study, $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{0}}: \mu_{1}=\mu_{2}=\mu_{3}$ (The same mean)

$$
\mathbf{H}_{1}: \mu_{\mathrm{i}} \neq \mu_{\mathrm{j}} ; \mathbf{i} \neq \mathbf{j} ; \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}=\mathbf{1 , 2 , 3} \text { (Mean Difference) }
$$

Significance $(\alpha)=0.05$

- Example of code $1703030=1$ meant MAN, 7030 meant (70:30) MMA:AN and 30 meant catalyst-accelerator method

$$
2802070=2 \text { meant SAN, } 8020 \text { meant ( } 80: 20 \text { ) ST:AN }
$$

and 70 meant catalyst-heat method
$\square$ Code $\mathbf{1 7 0 3 0 7 0}=70: 30$ MAN, catalyst-heat method
$\square$ Code $\mathbf{1 8 0 2 0 7 0}=80: 20 \mathrm{MAN}$, catalyst-heat method
$\square_{\text {Code }} 1901070=90: 10$ MAN, catalyst-heat method
$\square$ Code $\mathbf{1 8 0 2 0 3 0}=$ 80:20 MAN, catalyst- accelerator method
$\square$ Code $1901030=90: 10$ MAN, catalyst- accelerator method
$\square$ Code $2703070=70: 30$ SAN, catalyst- heat method
$\square$ Code 2901070 = 90:10 SAN, catalyst-heat method
$\square$ Code $2703030=70: 30$ SAN, catalyst- accelerator method
$\square$ Code 2802030 $=80: 20$ SAN, catalyst- accelerator method

$\square$ Code $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 0 3 0}=90: 10$ SAN, catalyst-accelerator methodCode $7000000=$ Natural rubberwood
■ Code $\mathbf{8 0 0 0 0 0 0}=$ Teng wood
$\square$ Code $9000000=$ Makah-mong wood

The results of analysis at $95 \%$ confidence interval were found that the mean of MOE, specific gravity, thickness swelling in water, water absorption, flexure stress, and compression of various monomer ratio and untreated rubberwood including mean of Teng and Makah-mong were different at 0.05 significance level. Thus, we could plot graph in order to gain the optimum mixture ratio for application and compare them to hardwood and untreated wood as shown Figures 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7.



Figure 4.5 Graphs of specific gravity (a), water absorption (b) and swelling in water (c) of treated and untreated rubberwood

From graphs (a) and (b), it was found that the relation of specific gravity (SG) and water absorption (WA) showed the opposite trend, whereas specific gravity increased as water absorption was decreased. The reduction in WA might be due to the following causes: there was fewer void spaces in high specific gravity than in low specific gravity. As a result, less water was absorbed. For the results shown in graph (b), it indicated that \%WA of wood impregnated with MAN using catalyst-accelerator method was significantly decreased as the proportion of MMA increased. This reduction of WA was due to increase in hydrophobicity, because ST and MMA were non-polar, and they hardly reacted with hydroxyl groups of cellulose molecules in wood.

When considered graphs (a) and (c), the thickness swelling in water (SW) values of treated wood increased with the increase of specific gravity due to polarity of acrylonitrile. Our findings were in agreement with the study reported by Nugroho and Ando [22] in which they indicated that SW had a tendency to increase with increasing specific gravity.

From Figure 4.5, it was found that most wood impregnated with MAN and SAN could improve dimensional stability and gave the lower WA and SW values than natural rubberwood and Makah-mong.
สiximuนวทียบริการ


Figure 4.6 Graphs of MOE (a) and Flexure stress (b) of treated wood and untreated rubberwood

The result in Figure 4.6 indicated that the mixture ratio of 70:30 MAN prepared using catalyst-heat technique gave the highest MOE value and 80:20 MAN by catalystaccelerator gave the second highest value. For flexure stress (F) value, the mixture ratio of 80:20 MAN prepared using catalyst-accelerator technique gave the highest F value. In addition, it was found that MOE and F increased with the increase of specific gravity.

The results of MOE and Flexure stress (F) value of treated rubberwood wes apparently better than natural rubberwood and Makah-mong. When they were compared to Teng, it was found that most treated rubberwood gave higher strength. Moreover, it was found that the relationships of MOE and flexure stress were in the same trend.


Figure 4.7 Graph of compression parallel to grain of treated and untreated rubberwood

The result in Figure 4.7 indicated that the compression of treated rubberwood were higher than natural rubberwood, Makah-mong, and Teng. The mixture ratio of 90:10 SAN prepared using catalyst-heat method gave the highest compression value due to strength of styrene. and 90:10 MAN by catalyst-accelerator gave the second highest value. Moreover, it was found that compression parallel to grain increased in accordance with specific gravity.

The catalyst-accelerator method is superior to the catalyst-heat method because there is no significant loss of monomer due to vaporization and this method is easy to operate and save the energy because it can operate at room temperature. The preparation time for WPC using the catalyst-accelerator method is shorter than catalyst-heat method.

### 4.8 Evaluation of WPC Specimens for Fungi and Termite Resistance

Wood is subject to deterioration by fungi, insects, marine organisms, and other destructive agencies. The most important cause of wood loss is the decay. Wood preservatives have proven to be effective in preventing the invasion of biological agents and wood destroying organisms, such as wood decay fungi, bacteria, and wood destroying insects, including termites. In this experiment, four types of woods were controlled in the same condition such as untreated rubberwood, Teng, Makah-mong, treated rubberwood. The results are shown in Table 4.7 and 4.8

จุพาลงกรรณณมเมาวิทยาลัย

Table 4.7 The results of wood before and after testing for termite resistance

| Types of wood | Weight before test <br> (g.) | Weight after test <br> (g.) | Weight loss (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Untreated rubberwood | 3.29 | 2.07 | 37.08 |
| MAN-treated rubberwood | 4.30 | 4.28 | 0.47 |
| Makah-mong | 4.27 | 4.26 | 0.23 |
| Teng | 4.49 | 4.47 | 0.45 |

* Average data from 2 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)

From Table 4.7 the results of termite resistance were found that the weight loss of untreated rubberwood was the highest value about $37.08 \%$ by weight. MANtreated rubberwood, Makah-mong, and Teng was about $0.47,0.23$, and $0.45 \%$ by weight, respectively.


Table 4.8 The results of rating of termite attack


*Typical ratings of termite attack on test blocks $(\mathbf{1 0}=$ sound, surface nibbles permitted, $9=$ light attack, $7=$ moderate attack, penetration, $4=$ heavy, and $0=$ failure)

From this experiment, in the container that contained untreated rubberwood, rubberwood treated with MAN, Teng, and Makah-mong, it was found that untreated rubberwood was more susceptible to fungal and termites attack than others. The MANtreated rubberwood was quite resistant to fungal and termites attack because it had
hardly been damaged. Remarkable percentage weight loss of MAN-treated rubberwood, at about $0.47 \%$ by weight, supported the earlier conclusions on termite resistance of treated rubberwood.[17] Moreover, it attributed to a physical reduction of wood hygroscopicity and inhibition of fungal spread. For Teng and Makah-mong, it was found that weight losses were about the same as treated rubberwood. Therefore, the rubberwood impregnated with MAN was more resistant to fungi and termites than untreated rubberwood.


Figure 4.8 Deterioration of untreated rubberwood by fungi


### 4.9 Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) of WPC

The microstructure of rubberwood-composites containing acrylonitrile (SAN and MAN)were examined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) of transverse sections of the specimens. The microstructure of untreated rubberwood cells were shown in Figure
4.9 and the microstructures of impregnated rubberwood cells were shown in Figures 4.10 and 4.11 for comparison.


Figure 4.9 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of empty rubberwood cells (5,000X).


Figure 4.10 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of MAN-treated rubberwood cells (3,500X).


Figure 4.11 Scanning electron microscopy of transverse section of SAN-treated rubberwood cells (3,500X).

The microstructure of untreated rubberwood cells in Figure 4.9 showed the empty void spaces in wood cells. The test pieces for the SEM in Figures 4.10 and 4.11 are shown that wood cells were filled to the same extent in all parts of this specimen and that the polymer is distributed uniformly throughout the treated specimen. This observation was agreed well with the work of Kasamchainanta on durianwood.[19] There was important consequence on improvement in dimensional stability and mechanical properties of natural wood.


### 4.10 Application of Rubberwood-Composites Containing Acrylonitrile

9 In this study, the rubberwood impregnated with MAN and SAN could be improved both physical and mechanical properties better than some hardwoods as shown in Table 4.9

Table 4.9 Comparison of the properties of MAN-rubberwood composites with other woods

| Properties | Specific gravity | MOE | Flexure stress | Compression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) | (MPa) | (MPa) | ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Makah-mong | 1.26 | 25,886.9 | 266.8 | 5,676 |
| Teng | 1.44 | 38,692.2 | 325.5 | 5,721 |
| Untreated rubberwood | 1.18 | 19,172.8 | 222.7 | 5,248 |
| MAN-rubberwood composites |  | 76,715.7 | 460.1 | 8,521 |
| SAN-rubberwood composites |  | 37,373.3 | 386.2 | 9,473 |
| PAN-rubberwood composites |  | 25,241.4 | 258.6 | 5,711 |
| PMMA-rubberwood composites | $1.55$ | $27,993.5$ | 342.2 | 9,471 |
| PS-rubberwood composites | 1.57 | 27,606 | 328.7 | 9,138 |
| Epoxy-rubberwood composites | $0.86$ | 9,271.0 | 154.0 | 7,200 |
| UPR-durianwood composites | $0.84$ | $11,790.0$ | $\mathscr{1}^{180.0}$ | 7,590 |

* Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)

From Table 4.9 it indicated apparently that the rubberwood impregnated with MAN could enhance the mechanical and physical properties better than other woods.

Therefore, treated rubberwood had good potential to be applied as construction material, furniture, household equipment, etc.

Figure 4.12 is an example of parquet that prepared from rubberwood impregnated with MAN.


Figure 4.12 Parquet production from MAN-rubberwood composites



## CHAPTER 5

## CONCLUSION

In this research, the wood-polymer composites that prepared from rubberwood impregnated with MAN and SAN could improve both physical and mechanical properties. The chosen technique is the impregnation under reduced pressure followed by resin curing using either a catalyst-accelerator or a catalyst-heat method to obtain rubberwood-composites that have good properties.

The catalyst-accelerator method is superior to the catalyst-heat method as it allows the in situ polymerization of the monomer to be initiated at room temperature, resulting in virtually no loss of monomer during the initiation process since heating is not required to decompose the peroxide initiators. This reduced the potential for damage to wood, for instance, not to change its color. In addition, the selected method depended on monomer used.

The optimum condition for MAN-rubberwood composites prepared using catalyst-accelerator method was as follows:


The optimum condition for SAN-rubberwood composites prepared using catalyst-heat method was as follows:

| Styrene monomer | 90 | phr. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Acrylonitrile monomer | 10 | phr. |
| Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | 2 | phr. |
| Divinyl benzene | 0.1 phr. |  |
| Evacuating time | 2 | hrs. |
| Soaking time | 4 | hrs. |
| Evacuating pressure | $5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{torr}$. |  |

The method of treating the rubberwood-composites to achieve the desired level of penetration may vary depending upon the kind of wood, grain orientation, soaking time, evacuating time, concentration of monomer mixture.

SAN and MAN-rubberwood composites had better dimensional stability, MOE, flexure stress, and compression parallel to grain than natural rubberwood and Makah-mong wood at $95 \%$ confidence significantly.

Resistance to fungi and termite of WPC was improved after testing compared with untreated rubberwood, Teng, and Makah-mong. The results showed that wood impregnated with monomer could resist termite and fungi attack remarkably in one month as well as Teng and Makah-mong. 19,2 ?

## Expected benefits

The obtained rubberwood is very environmentally resistant and has good potential to be used for furniture, household appliances, toys, parquet, picture frame, and construction materials. This can expand rubberwood market and makes rubberwood more popular in wood industry. Additionally, this will increase export
value and greatly generate national income. Moreover, this research gives a guideline in development of rubberwood-polymer composites in the future.

## Suggestion for Future Work

The manufacture of rubberwood-composites containing acrylonitrile appears to be technically feasible. It is recommended that further work should be done to improve in the impregnation process and enlarge scale for parquet production including toys and household appliances, etc.


## สถาบันวิทยบริการ

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## References

1. Dansagoonpon, S. Rubber Clone for Wood Industry J. Para Rubber Bull. 2000; 20(2), 5-8.
2. Navawongs, B. Thai Para Rubber J. Para Rubber Bull. 1999; 19(2), 69-96.
3. Dansagoonpon, S.; Sinthurahat, S.; Prothomintra, S.; Chaipanit, P.; Krisnasap, S.; Ratanasermpong, S.; Phonngam, S.; Rangsikunpom, T. Rubber Growing Area of Thailand (Survey by Using Landsat 5-TM 1996 data) J. Para Rubber Bull. 1998; 18(1), 5-30
4. Lalithambika, J. More Thrust on Rubber Timber in ANRPC Countries Rubber Asia 1996; 10, 74-76.
5. Petchantorn, R. ลักษณะของต้นยางพาราและการขยายพันธุ์ Rubber 1971; 35-39.
6. Sethuraj, M.R.; Mathew, N.M. Natural Rubber, Biology, Cultivation and Technology, New York : Elsevier Science Publisher B.V., 1992; 542-547.
7. Stamm, A.J., Wood and Cellulose Science, USA : The Ronald Press Company 1966; 312-329.
8. Encyclopedia Britannica, 15 th ed., USA, 1981; 19, 919-923.
9. McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology, 7th ed., USA : McGrawHill Book Company, 1992; 514-522.
10. Taniguchi, T.; Okamura, K. Wood-Polymer Composites Polymeric Materials Encyclopedia 1996; 8755.
11. Wegner, T.H. Wood Polymer-Impregnated. Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Engineering New York : Johns Wiley \& Sons., (n.d); 17, 887-900.
12. Rowell, R.M.; Ellis, W.D. Determination of Dimensional Stabilization of Wood Using the Water-Soak Method Wood and Fiber. 1978; 10(2), 104-111.
13. Hazer, B.; Ors, Y.; Alma, H.M. Improvement of Wood Properties by Impregnation with Macromonomeric Initiators (Macroinimers). J. Appl. Polym. Sci. 1993; 47, 1097-1103.
14. Rozman, H.D.; Kumar, R.N.; Abusamah, A. Rubberwood-Polymer Composites Based on Diallyl Phthalate and Methyl-Methacrylate J. Appl. Polym. Sci. 1995; 57, 1291-1297.
15. Fuller, B.S.; Ellis, W.D.; Rowell, R.M. Hardened and Fire Retardant Wood Products, U.S. Patent 5,605,767 1997.
16. Rozman, H.D.; Kumar, R.N.; Abusamah, A.; Saad, M.J. Rubberwood-Polymer Composites Based on Glycidyl Methacrylate and Diallyl Phthalate J. Appl. Polym. Sci. 1998; 1221-1226.
17. Yalinkilic, M.K.; Takahashi, M.; Gezer, E.D.; Dwianto, W.; Nemoto, M. Enhancement of Biological and Physical Properties of Wood by Boric AcidVinyl Monomer Combination Treatment Holzforschung 1998; 52(6), 667672.
18. Rungvichaniwat, C. Para Rubberwood-Epoxy Resins Composites, Master's Thesis, Petrochemistry and Polymer Science, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, 1998
19. Kasamchainanta, B. Mechanical Property Improvement of Durianwood with Polyester Resin, Master's Thesis, Petrochemistry and Polymer Science, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, 1999.
20. Harzemsah, H.; Yildiz, U.C. Acetylation Plus Water-repellent Treatment of Wood in Slate Thickness Holzforschung 1990; 44, 245-248.
21. Subramanian, R.V.; Mendoza, J.A.; Garg, B.K. Wood Preservation by Organotin Polymers, Holzforschung, 1981; 35, 253-259.
22. Nugroho, N.; Ando, N. Development of Structural Composite Products Made from Bamboo I : Fundamental Properties of Bamboo Zephyr Board J. Wood Sci. 2000; 46, 68-74.


## APPENDIX A

## DATA OF TESTING PROPERTIES



จฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทษาลัย 9

| WPC | Temperature | Initiator content(\%) | Monomer ratio | Evacuating time (hrs.) | Soaking time(hrs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\wedge$ | R.T. | 7hymerpor | 70:30 | 0.5 Ancoluatal | oppertats 1.0 |
| B | R.T. | Water atour 2\% | (2) $70: 30$ | bemetas 0.5 Flexmer | -2.0 2.0 |
| C | R.T. | (0) 2\% | 70:30 | (a) 0.5 | 2.0 |
| D | R.T. | $2 \%$ | $\square 70: 30$ | 0.5 | 3.0 |
| E | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 | 0.5 | 4.0 |
| $F$ | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| G | R.T. | 2\% | (3) 70.30 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| II | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| I | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| J | R.T. | 3\% | 1人, 70:30 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| K | R.T. | 2\% | +15\%30 $70: 30$ | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| 1. | R.T. | $2 \%$ | 80:20 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| M | R.T. | 2\% | 90:10 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| N | R.T. | $2 \%$ | 70:30 | $\square 3.0$ | 2.0 |
| 0 | R.T. | $2 \%$ | $70: 30$ | 3.0 | 3.0 - |
| P | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 ए | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Q | R.T. | 2\% | 70:30 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| R | R.T. | $1 \%$ | (1) 70:30 | $2.0$ | $3.0 \sim$ |
| S | R.T. | 3\% | $\square \quad 70: 30$ | (2) 2.0 | 4.0 |
| T | R.T. |  | ¢ 70:30 9 | Q 2.0 | 4.0 |

9

Table A－I Testing propertics of natural rublerwood

| Physical propertics |  |  |  |  | Mechanical properties |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece | Specific gravity | Water absorption | Swelling Coefficient | Swelling in water | Modulus of elasticity | Flexure stress | compression |
| （unit） | （g／cm） | （\％） | （\％） | （\％） | （Mpa） | （Mpa） | （ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}$ ） |
| 1．／1 | 1.26 | 82.17 | 12.75 | 1－3．70 | 7807 | 112 | 6000 |
| 1．／2 | 1.17 | 72.20 | 7.21 | 3.37 | 23821 | 282 | 5040 |
| 1．／3 | 1.1 | 81.89 | 11.76 | 6.25 | 13556 | 201 | 4940 |
| 1．／4 | 1.04 | 92.34 | 13.66 | 8.64 | 20129 | 200 | 5160 |
| $1 . / 5$ | 1.29 | 63.44 | 9.58 | 8.33 | 20107 | 252 | 5100 |
| \％ | $31 \%$ | 78.14 | $10.92$ | $806$ | $408,3,00$ | $309,40$ | $5148: 00$ |
| 2.11 | 1.24 | 51.77 | 8.57 | 7.67 | 20529 | 226 | 5140 |
| $2 . / 2$ | 1.25 | 68.91 | 7.37 | 4.17 | 17540 | 184 | 5360 |
| 2.3 | 1.11 | 67.44 | 11.11 | 7.33 | 21737 | 263 | 5100 |
| 2．／4 | 1.16 | 65.74 | 8.87 | －8．33 | 25260 | 272 | 5300 |
| 2.15 | 1.19 | 67.92 | 10.93 | 8.33 | － 21242 | 235 | 5340 |
|  | \%ig |  | $y_{3}$ | 䉼衫 | $82 \mathrm{k}, 6 \mathrm{~g}$ | $836,0$ |  |

四

Table A-2 Testing properties of Teng wood

| Physical properties |  |  |  |  | Mechanical properties |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piece | Specilic gravity | Water absorption | Swelling Coeflicient | Swelling in water | Modulus of clasticity | Flexure stress | compression |
| (unit) | ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}$ ) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (Mpa) | (Mpa) | ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}$ ) |
| 1.11 | 1.42 | 27.68 | 6.40 | (2) 2.39 | 35144 | 320 | 6260 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 1.46 | 27.99 | 13.11 | 9.55 | 28403 | 288 | 5060 |
| 1./3 | 1.36 | 28.72 | 2.90 | 0.51 | 31311 | 299 | 5540 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 1.5 | 28.46 | 7.30 | 3.06 | 72933 | 338 | 5110 |
| 1.15 | 1.52 | 28.32 | 8.51 | 4.75 | 30082 | 319 | 5900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Table A－3 Testing properties of Makah－mong wood

| Physical propertics |  |  |  |  | Mechanical properties |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece | Specific gravity | Water absorption | Swelling Coeflicient | Swelling in water | Modulus of elasticity | Flexure stress | compression |
| （unit） | $(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm})$ | （\％） | （\％） | （\％） | （Mpa） | （Mpa） | （ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}$ ） |
| 1．1．1 5 | 1.34 | 47.86 | 1.04 | 10.74 | 27375 | 250 | 5440 |
| 1／22 1.12 | 1.33 | 51.52 | 10.00 | 9.67 | 22324 | 250 | 5860 |
| （－3 1.13 | 1.22 | 48.39 | 12.32 | 12.46 | 28399 | 274 | 5540 |
| 1／4．14 | 1.15 | 52.57 | 6.31 | 6.67 | 22558 | 270 | 6140 |
| 1.15 | 1.29 | 52.87 | 0.99 | 11.90 | 27577 | 292 | 5370 |
|  |  |  |  |  | （engoisor |  |  |


| 2.11 | 1.12 | 53.38 | 2.88 | 5.39 | 32713 | 312 | 5840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2．／2 | 1.24 | 51.19 | 6.89 | 8.17 | 19825 | 246 | 5320 |
| 2.13 | 1．29 | 50.63 | 7.65 | 7.14 | 27375 | 250 | 5660 |
| 2.14 | 1.31 | 51.95 | 4.36 | 9.25 | 22324 | 250 | 5560 |
| 2.15 | 1.28 | 50.68 | 5.67 | 8.48 | 28399 | 274 | 6030 |
|  |  | \＃\＃\＃ | ¢，\％\％ |  | 2912\％ 20 | 200．40 a a | \＄88．2．0\％ |


| \％ayanis | 【这恸 |  |  |  | 3s880．90\％ | 300．80 | \＄67\％\％0\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \} |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A-4 Testing Properties of Rubberwood-MAN (80:20) Composites. $($ Temp $=70)$

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piece <br> mint | Polymer Loading. <br> \% | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity <br> (g./cm.) | Water Ahsorption $\%$ | Swelling in water | Polymer Loading \% | Modulus of Elasticity MPa | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1./1 | 5.53 | 6.91 | 0.97 | 91.7 | 4.80 | 6.20 | 30114 | 284 | 4.31 | 9210 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 5.12 | 6.69 | 1.06 | 76.78 | 1.92 | 7.16 | 24360 | 291 | 4.21 | 8440 |
| 1.13 | 5.49 | 7.17 | 0.98 | 85.1 | 5.39 | 8.14 | 17212 | 198 | 3.70 | 6580 |
| 1.14 | 4.93 | 5.83 | 1.03 | 88.03 | ) 1.54 | 5.17 | 24790 | 288 | 4.30 | 7780 |
| 1.15 | 7.00 | 5.35 | 1.03 | 86.92 | 0.24 | 6.49 | 31226 | 267 | 4.94 | 5790 |
|  |  | \% |  | §\% |  |  |  | 265800\% | K. 4 29\% |  |


| 2.11 | 5.65 | 7.51 | 0.98 | 82.14 | 2.55 | 6.26 | 27867 | 281 | 5.05 | 7200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.12 | 5.72 | 6.94 | 1.04 | 86.27 | 582.89 | 8.26 | 29204 | 284 | 6.22 | 5920 |
| 2.13 | 5.98 | 6.22 | 1.01 | 85.96 | 2.95 | 4.98 | 27268 | 263 | 5.42 | 7380 |
| 2.14 | 6.28 | 5.93 | 0.97 | 84.02 | 2.04 | 7.03 | 29580 | 295 | 5.82 | 6840 |
| 2.15 | 6.97 | 6.26 | 1.02 | 83.59 | 1.56 | 6.42 | 40802 | 392 | 4.23 | 5020 |
| ¢ \% \% \% \% |  | ¢ | \% 0 \% \% \% |  |  | \%.59 | 30944220 20 | 303300 | 5\%35 | 647200 |


| (\%arerg | 58\%\% | 6.48 | \%01 | 85:05 |  | 6.61 | 28242330 | 28430 | 488 | 7016:00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sı. | 936. | 0.33 | 0.01 | ऑ\%...0.93 | 0:13. | 0.03 | 382106 | 26.45 | 075 | 76933 |

จุฬาลงกรณมหาวทยาลย

T＇able A－5 Testing Properties of Rubberwocd－SAN（80：20）Composites．（Temp＝70）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece <br> mit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Masture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity <br> （g．／cm．） | Water Alsorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> $\%$ | Polymer Loading <br> $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Flexure stress $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1．／1 | 35.48 | 6.45 | 1.34 | 47.02 | 4.98 | 41.73 | 19892 | 297 | 42.93 | 7060 |
| 1．／2 | 34.60 | 8.02 | 1.45 | 42.63 | 1.65 | 40.89 | 43474 | 387 | 41.12 | 9150 |
| 1．／3 | 33.19 | 10.92 | 1.32 | 43.22 | 4.53 | 40.90 | 25192 | 283 | 45.45 | 9150 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 36.72 | 7.81 | 1.38 | 41.43 | 3.73 | 40.78 | 25199 | 336 | 44.69 | 7300 |
| 1.15 | 35.82 | 9.70 | 1.49 | 36.54 | 5.70 | 41.96 | 43906 | 366 | 41.46 | 8920 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2．／1 | 33.21 | 7.55 | 1.52 | 32.29 | 5.20 | 46.45 | 27783 | 337 | 45.45 | 9150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . / 2$ | 28.27 | 6.33 | 1.34 | 49.34 | － 264.71 | 46.82 | 30228 | 368 | 40.18 | 9940 |
| 2.13 | 36.76 | 8.30 | 1.49 | 32.95 | 3.41 | 43.88 | 26302 | 306 | 42.65 | 8900 |
| 2.14 | 37.60 | 6.61 | 1.43 | 2． 42.94 | 2.71 | 47.90 | 35401 | 409 | 42.94 | 7210 |
| 2.15 | 36.25 | 9.17 | 1.40 | 41.90 | 2.87 | 44.87 | 19585 | 293 | 41.20 | 9980 |
|  | §3 \% | \% | Hink | $39.88$ |  | $45.98$ |  | \％ing $34 \% .6$ ， $60 \%$ \％ |  |  |


| Avers． | 34.79 | 8.09 | 1.42 | \％ 41.03 | \％395．．． | W． 43.62 | 29696：20 | 338.20 | 42.81 | 8676．00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＃． $\mathrm{SO}_{1}$ | 0.53 | 0770 | 003 | \＃162 |  | 【． \％$^{3.35}$ | 【． 259706 | 6：22． | 0．46\％ | 50912． |

Table A-6 Testing Properties of Rubberwood - SAN (70:30) Composites. $($ Temp $=70)$

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piece <br> unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Contert \% | Specifie Cravity ( $\mathrm{g}^{\prime} \mathrm{cm}$.) | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water $\%$ | Polymer Loading <br> \% | Modulus of Elasticity $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Flexure stress $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Polymer Loading \% | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| $1 . / 1$ | 34.45 | 8.77 | 1.41 | 40.13 | 11.11 | 44.78 | 29697 | 298 | 44.81 | 8240 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 35.71 | 9.12 | 1.28 | 39.08 | 7.32 | 40.32 | 29096 | 360 | 44.02 | 9220 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 39.74 | 8.69 | 1.35 | 40.63 | 12.12 | 45.89 | 31583 | 373 | 43.92 | 8740 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 34.84 | 8.04 | 1.32 | 46.44 | 6.97 | 47.21 | 42672 | 428 | 46.24 | 8500 |
| $1 . / 5$ | 55.90 | 8.72 | 1.35 | 45.57 | 6.87 | 45.24 | 27145 | 359 | 43.78 | 7580 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K68.60\%** |  |  |



| ATen¢\% | 39.29 | 8.69 | 135 | 423112\% | 8.26\% | 4444 | 31387880 | 350880 | 44.00 | 8575.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S11. | 1.19 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.08. | \% 087 | \%\%.35 | \% 920.37 | 18.10 | 0.79 | 168.29 |

Table A－7 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－MAN（90：10）Composites．（ $\mathrm{Temp}=70$ ）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece <br> unit | Polymer Loading \％ | Mosisture Content \％ | Specific Ciravity （g．／cm．） | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> \％ | Polymer I，oading \％ | Modulus of Flasticity MIPa | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer I，oading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $N / n m i 2$ |
| 1.11 | 8.37 | 7.17 | 1.16 | 65.59 | 2.66 | 9.97 | 30979 | 332 | 7.31 | 9000 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 18.40 | 8.02 | 1.04 | 75.94 | 2.87 | 8.34 | 27835 | 300 | 8.99 | 8120 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 9.22 | 6.91 | h05 | 79.18 | 1.74 | 8.28 | 38868 | 356 | 8.05 | 7620 |
| 1.14 | 9.12 | 7.30 | 1.02 | 72.09 | 6.17 | 8.24 | 29204 | 335 | 7.43 | 9430 |
| 1.15 | 7.59 | 7.59 | 1.09 | 70.59 | 1.98 | 11.32 | 36006 | 382 | 7.41 | 8720 |
|  |  |  |  | \％\％\％68\％【， |  |  |  | 34， |  | 857\％800\％ |


| 2.1 | 11.32 | 8.02 | 1.10 | 71.32 | $\pm 2.33$ | 9.88 | 28716 | 323 | 10.34 | 8650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . / 2$ | 6.90 | 9.96 | 0.98 | 73.71 | 2.89 | 11.57 | 29865 | 320 | 6.86 | 8420 |
| $2 . / 3$ | 5.56 | 9.92 | 0.98 | 86.92 | 3.56 | 9.97 | 40643 | 294 | 9.57 | $8 € 00$ |
| 2.14 | 6.52 | 10.00 | 1.20 | 62.88 | 3.09 | 14.65 | 35133 | 342 | 8.61 | 7750 |
| 2.15 | 6.17 | 9.88 | 1.15 | 57.68 | 3.12 | $12.51=$ | 29110 | 294 | 6.57 | 8620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％\％\％8\％， 3 ， | W\％\％\％ 640800 \％ |


| Avers | 8．92 | 848 | 408\％ | 7159 | 3：04 | \＄10．47 | 32635.90 | 32780 | 8.11 | 8493．00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD． | 230 | 【̌\％饣53 | 0.01 | \％ 5 54 | 0：06 | 176 | 8132 | $18: 67$ | 0，39． | 12021 |

Table A－8 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－MAN（70：30）Composites．（Temp＝70）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece <br> unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Content \% | Specific Gravity <br> （g．／cm．） | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> \％ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity <br> MPa | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer Loading \％ | Compressive Strength <br> $N / m m 2$ |
| $1 . / 1$ | 11.33 | 8.53 | 0.97 | 82.42 | 1.85 | 6.72 | 126313 | 498 | 6.08 | 8160 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 6.36 | 8.47 | 1.01 | 94.42 | 0.76 | 7.85 | 60455 | 323 | 5.88 | 7540 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 8.33 | 7.50 | 1.13 | 80.00 | 2.90 | 15.52 | 124364 | 592 | 5.38 | 6400 |
| 1.14 | 5.77 | 8.46 | 1.07 | 80.00 | 0.72 | 6.20 | 136171 | 453 | 5.91 | 6780 |
| 1.15 | 6.99 | 8.46 | 1.15 | 74.57 | 4.07 | 4.64 | 98986 | 504 | 8.65 | 6460 |
|  | Nisisisisis | $8.28$ |  |  |  |  |  | 焀 $4.00 \%$ |  |  |


| 2.11 | 8.59 | 8.68 | 1.10 | 80.02 | 1.98 | 6.51 | 90997 | 416 | 5.82 | 6970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.12 | 7.62 | 8.45 | 1.02 | 81.84 | 1－1．99 | 6.08 | 122570 | 525 | 5.64 | 6990 |
| 2．／3 | 7.28 | 8.67 | 1.06 | 82.69 | （－） 2.09 | 8.81 | 78345 | 398 | 5.91 | 6600 |
| 2.14 | 7.17 | 8.92 | 1.04 | 81.46 | 2.12 | 6.78 | 140824 | 479 | 7.18 | 9090 |
| 2.15 | 6.49 | 8.00 | 1.11 | 80.87 | 1.94 | 5.43 | 47752 | 313 | 6.15 | 7030 |
|  |  | 88， $5 \%$ | \％i\％k |  |  | そॉ．．6\％\％ |  |  | 6．${ }_{\text {6．}}^{\text {\％}}$ | 7336．00 縎 |


| Avers． | \％59\％ | \％ 0 ¢4 | \07． | 81\％83． | 2.04 | 7.45 | 102677770 | 450.10 | 6.26 | 720200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sif | ऑ \％ 023 | 0．18 | 【． <br> 0 | 0.64 | 0.03 | 1.04 | 9305.67 | 33.80 | 0.17 | 189.50 |

Table A-9 Testing Properties of Rubberwood - SAN ( $90: 10$ ) Composites. ( $\mathrm{Temp}=$ R.T.)

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piece <br> unit | Polymer Loading \% | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity (g./cm.) | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> \% | Polymer Loading | Modulus of Elasticity MPa | Flexure stress <br> MPa | Polymer Loading <br> \% | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| 1./1 | 63.51 | 9.95 | 1.32 | 39.13 | 6.10 | 43.79 | 22914 | 270 | 50.00 | 8500 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 43.71 | 9.79 | 1.55 | 28.47 | 6.10 | 46.96 | 39951 | 359 | 49.73 | 9780 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 41.63 | 10.20 | 1.42 | 37.46 | 3.75 | 56.23 | 34500 | 363 | 44.02 | 7470 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 65.73 | 9.86 | 1.42 | 26.91 | 7.50 | 44.93 | 38943 | 352 | 52.06 | 9780 |
| 1.15 | 43.64 | 10.17 | 1.36 | 41.89 | 5.00 | 41.02 | 29838 | 305 | 49.22 | 8540 |
|  |  | (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | §ン9.80\% |  | \%88, 400 |


| 2./1 | 50.23 | 9.21 | 1.43 | 32.86 | - 5.06 | 46.41 | 40984 | 413 | 53.68 | 9790 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.12 | 51.17 | 9.36 | 1.44 | 33.69 | - 5.87 | 45.23 | 35002 | 409 | 55.74 | 9160 |
| 2./3 | 49.85 | 9.78 | 1.51 | 34.71 | 6.01 | 39.18 | 34358 | 322 | 52.43 | 7700 |
| 2.14 | 48.76 | 9.94 | 1.41 | 35.26 | 5.95 | 44.74 | 32269 | 383 | 49.47 | 8710 |
| $2 . / 5$ | 50.41 | 9.87 | 1.38 | 36.23 | 5.98 | 50.54 | 41253 | 302 | 51.23 | 10050 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (enty | そ\% 5 \% 22 | 36\%\%\%20 | \$09888\% |  | 908\%20\% |


| Avers: | 50:86 | 981 | 442. | 3466 | 573 | 45.90 | 35001 20 | 347.80 | 50.76 | 8948:00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S@ॉ. | \% | O26\% | 0.01 | 016. | 006 | 0.97 | 2505999 | 25.46 | 2.48 | 189.50\% |


| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simple / piece <br> unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity <br> (g./em.) | Water Alssorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> $\%$ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity <br> MPa | Flexure stress <br> MPa | Polymer Loading \% | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1./1 | 36.21 | 9.31 | 1.62 | 26.63 | 11.25 | 49.49 | 40969 | 411 | 48.69 | 9470 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 39.08 | 9.20 | 1.47 | 36.72 | 1.90 | - 45.28 | 45958 | 388 | 46.70 | 7950 |
| 1./3 | 60.87 | 9.18 | 1.65 | 22.53 | 4.26 | 51.14 | 38867 | 396 | 52.91 | 8620 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 36.82 | 9.03 | 1.63 | 29.58 | 9.97 | 48.68 | 55904 | 504 | 41.06 | 10090 |
| 1.15 | 44.23 | 9.13 | 1.47 | 32.95 | 7.06 | 50.06 | 43752 | 389 | 41.63 | 10010 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11 | 50.21 | 9.36 | 1.56 | 28.14 | 9.64 | 50.28 | 22399 | 363 | 55.33 | 8950 |
| $2 . / 2$ | 50.25 | 8.37 | 1.59 | 28.69 | 8.86 | 58.78 | 25298 | 314 | 50.25 | 10010 |
| 2./3 | 50.19 | 7.60 | 1.65 | 32.63 | -9.33 | 47.31 | 45070 | 426 | 50.24 | 10090 |
| 2./4 | 46.09 | 7.82 | 1.58 | 35.54 | 18. 6.22 | - 45.16 | 31970 | 312 | 53.40 | 10000 |
| 2./5 | 51.07 | 9.01 | 1.47 | 35.10 | 8.99 | 56.52 | 23546 | 359 | 50.55 | 9540 |
| 4 U | $49,5 \%$ | $8,4$ | \# | $32.02$ | 8.63. | $5=6$ | $29656.60$ | 納 854.8 8, |  |  |



## 

Table A-11 Testing Properties of Rubberwood - SAN (80:20) Composites. (Temp = R.T.)

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piece <br> unit | Polymer I,oading \% | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific (iravity <br> (g./cm.) | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water <br> \% | Polymer Inading <br> \% | Modulus of Elasticity MP:a | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer loading \% | Compressive Strength $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1./1 | 55.45 | 10.91 | 132 | 36.84 | 4.60 | 47.39 | 24741 | 295 | 42.05 | 7800 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 51.89 | 8.02 | 1.33 | 38.82 | 0.00 | 41.69 | 39378 | 393 | 37.97 | 7120 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 42.63 | 9.96 | 1,43 | 34.92 | 6.74 | 41.93 | 40134 | 449 | 4 4.99 | 7550 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 40.87 | 9.52 | 1.48 | 32.39 | 5.88 | 46.25 | 49121 | 465 | 52.88 | 9340 |
| 1./5 | 51.93 | 9.44 | 1.60 | 30.51 | 5.19 | 45.96 | 25953 | 325 | 35.00 | 7320 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Avers. | 48.42 | 893 | \% ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 33.56 | 5448. | 48:98\% | 3078500 | 356.60 | 48.46 | 8588.00\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S\#. | 0.19\% | 0.91 | 0.03 | 4.64 | \/42 | 6.13 | \%184.7\% | 40.73 | 9 | 107763 |

Table A－12 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－SAN（70：30）Composites．（Temp＝R．T．）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity （g．$/ \mathrm{cm}$ ．） | Water Absorption | Swelling in water $\%$ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity MPa | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1．／1 | 53.31 | 9.50 | 1.22 | 35.60 | 4.89 | 31.68 | 31764 | 395 | 36.79 | 7580 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 60.87 | 9.18 | 1.53 | 35.58 | 4.17 | 36.89 | 30158 | 362 | 43.30 | 7600 |
| 1．／3 | 47.64 | 9.06 | 1.50 | 42.64 | 4.41 | 34.42 | 22527 | 306 | 40.72 | 9040 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 63.56 | 8.44 | 1.43 | 32.27 | 4.43 | 36.15 | 34268 | 384 | 35.68 | 7530 |
| 1.15 | 68.58 | 9.73 | 1.34 | 50.16 | 4.21 | 31.01 | 27269 | 342 | 45.55 | 9260 |
| $\qquad$ | 粦为 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2．／1 | 41.22 | 9.89 | 1.45 | 24.41 | 4.27 | 37.51 | 37150 | 431 | 41.31 | 8340 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2．／2 | 42.50 | 6.67 | 1.50 | 40.81 | 4.12 | 33.40 | 42825 | 419 | 47.69 | 9240 |
| $2 . / 3$ | 39.91 ． | 7.73 | 1.32 | 36.84 | 2.94 | 39.87 | 31508 | 353 | 45.60 | 8880 |
| 2．／4 | 43.21 | 8.23 | 1.49 | 36.20 | 6.41 | 37.03 | 23737 | 301 | 36.67 | 10020 |
| ． 2.15 | 41.02 | 7.81 | 1.32 | 39.08 | 3.25 | 36.76 | 27409 | 343 | 36.41 | 8430 |
| 4．8．8．$\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| \＃Avers\％ | 50／8 | \％．6\％ | \％41． | 37，36 | 年4．311 | 35．47． | 30861150 | 363.60 | 4097 | 8592.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％． S D | \％2．8 | \％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 0．01 | 2．67\％ |  | \％ 2004 | $2353.68 \%$ | 8.20 | 0．80\％ | 551154 |

จุ๙าลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลย

Table A-13 Testing Properties of Rubberwood - MAN ( $90: 10$ ) Composites. (Temp = R.T.)

| : Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample/piece unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity (g./cm.) | Water Absorption $\%$ | Swelling in water $\%$ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Flexure stress MPa | Polymer Loading \% | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1.11 | 38.89 | 9.88 | 1.25 | 46.15 | 5.24 | 49.90 | 29820 | 337 | 34.54 | 8180 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 45.65 | 10.58 | 1.43 | 25.37 | 5.68 | 35.35 | 32314 | 277 | 41.00 | 9240 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 59.83 | 10.05 | 1.42 | 32.79 | 5.71 | 32.26 | 35384 | 354 | 39.52 | 8730 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 48.97 | 11.00 | 1.33 | 27.35 | 6.02 | 49.85 | 322893 | 369 | 46.38 | 10050 |
| 1.15 | 40.34 | 9.16 | 1.45 | 29.73 | 6.27 | 46.58 | 41537 | 370 | 40.87 | 10070 |
|  |  |  | $188$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2.11 | 40.71 | 10.66 | 1.43 | 33.48 | 5.04 | 42.58 | 36595 | 409 | 41.09 | 9200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.12 | 45.91 | 11.12 | 1.42 | 34.29 | 18.89 | 58.93 | 30108 | 390 | 42.21 | 9030 |
| 2.13 | 46.26 | 10.27 | 1.42 | 31.64 | 5.23 | 37.64 | 33636 | 321 | 34.03 | 9290 |
| 2.14 | 42.44 | 9.72 | 1.38 | 32.03 | 5.98 | 34.19 | 1 31270 | 342 | 33.00 | 9520 |
| 215 | 43.68 | 10.28 | 1.31 | 31.18 | 5.67 | 38.07 | 36001 | 387 | 39.30 | 8920 |
|  | $\text { 4W. } 0 \text { Og }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9g9200 |



| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample / piese unit | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Moisture Content \% | Specific Gravity (g./cm.) | Water Absorption \% | Swelling in water <br> \% | Polymer Loading <br> \% | Modulus of Elasticity MPa | Flexure stress <br> MPa | Polymer Loading <br> \% | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| $1 . / 1$ | 42.69 | 9.88 | 1.55 | 36.57 | 5.06 | 37.61 | 39238 | 472 | 41.53 | 7780 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 35.68 | 9.13 | 1.45 | 41.59 | 3.85 | 42.27 | 35810 | 421 | 43.98 | 9180 |
| 1.13 / | 30.16 | 9.13 | 1.32 | 48.78 | 5.06 | 49.20 | 31463 | 384 | 46.80 | 9060 |
| 1.14 | 22.53 | 9.09 | 1.30 | 52.26 | 3.75 | 34.66 | 25541 | 352 | 50.72 | 10000 |
| 1.15 | 34.88 | 9.25 | 1.56 | 37.20 | 7.41 | 35.91 | 35516 | 397 | 44.97 | 7220 |
|  | K朋县\% |  |  |  |  |  |  | § 0.5 20 |  |  |


(2,

Table A－15 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－MAN（70：30）Composites．（Temp＝R．T．）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece unit | Polymer Loading <br> \％ | Moisture Content \% | Specific Gravity （g．$/ \mathrm{cm}$. ） | Water Absorption \％ | Swelling in water <br> \％ | Polymer Loading <br> \％ | Modulus of Elasticity <br> MIPa | Flexure stress <br> MI＇a | Polymer Loading <br> \％ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1．／1 | 32.43 | 9.91 | 1.02 | 69.23 | 2.35 | 39.11 | 26454 | 372 | 31.22 | 8180 |
| 1.12 | 31.58 | 8.65 | 1,19 | 60.40 | 4.92 | 45.62 | 38049 | 371 | 31.22 | 7140 |
| 1．／3 | 56.28 | 9.77 | 1.08 | 62.50 | 4.37 | 35.21 | 33343 | 355 | 35.96 | 9280 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 47.87 | 9.95 | 1.12 | 60.29 | 3.29 | 36.47 | 33537 | 318 | 38.00 | 7800 |
| 1．／5 | 30.98 | 9.41 | 1.14 | 67.48 | 3.66 | 47.74 | 35232 | 398 | 36.32 | 7640 |
| Quefy | §39．63： | 9．5\％ | \％\％\％ |  |  | 40．83\％． | \％ 33323 U00\％ | 36280\％ | 34．54 | 808800 |
| 2.11 | 48.54 | 8.79 | 1.11 | 40.56 | － 3.19 | 33.09 | 43907 | 352 | 37.61 | 9320 |
| 2.12 | 38.01 | 9.05 | 1.11 | 53.11 | 2.08 | 37.91 | 34958 | 345 | 45.95 | 8500 |
| 2．／3 | 41.38 | 8.81 | 1.09 | 33.60 | 2.04 | 43.08 | 36190 | 353 | 40.56 | 6500 |
| 2.14 | 43.33 | 9.63 | 1.13 | 33.07 | 2.04 | 51.75 | 26349 | 383 | 39.49 | 8070 |
| 2.15 | 47.41 | 9.05 | 1.15 | 42.40 | 2.25 | 38.35 | 27869 | 301 | 36.02 | 10020 |
|  |  | \％ $\begin{aligned} & \text { O．} 0 \% \%\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 345．80\％ | \＄993\％为 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 亿yefg\％ | 4\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 930\％\％ | あね1 |  |  |  | \％ $335888.80 \%$ | 354.80 | 37\％ 24 | 824500 |
|  |  | 0．33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A－16 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－PAN Composites．（Temp＝R．T．）

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample ；piece unit | Polymer Loading <br> \％ | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific Gravity <br> （g．／cm．） | Water Alasorption <br> $\%$ $\qquad$ | Swelling in water <br> \％ | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Modulus of Elasticity MPa | Flexure stress $\mathrm{MPa}$ | Polynier Loading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1.1 | 9.38 | 10.71 | 0.94 | 81.63 | － 5.52 | 25.25 | 29916 | 270 | 9.05 | 5970 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 9.78 | 11.56 | 0.94 | 80.56 | 5.91 | 15.54 | 27042 | 288 | 8.46 | 5810 |
| 1．／3 | 9.66 | 12.18 | 1.00 | 75.09 | 6.14 | 13.12 | 24875 | 251 | 7.85 | 4940 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 8.16 | 10.61 | 1.04 | 68.68 | 7.39 | 17.32 | 27076 | 259 | 7.94 | 5820 |
| $1 . / 5$ | 7.38 | 11.07 | 1.11 | 61.17 | 7.23 | 26.91 | 29736 | 293 | 11.05 | 6940 |
|  |  | $3123$ | \#noe |  |  |  |  | \％ $\boldsymbol{R}_{272}^{2}$ 动 $20 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2．／1 | 11.24 | 11.48 | 1.02 | 75.02 | －13．68 | $\pm 12.09$ | 23339 | 243 | 7.77 | 4580 |
| $2 . / 2$ | 9.95 | 10.95 | 1.05 | 78.35 | － 3.77 | 13.86 | 28975 | 260 | 7.94 | 5780 |
| 2．／3 | 9.27 | 11.02 | 1.03 | 77.61 | － 5.81 | － 11.03 | 19765 | 239 | 8.19 | 4570 |
| 2．／4 | 9.11 | 10.39 | 0.98 | 70.32 | 4.02 | 10.96 | 16978 | 235 | 9.07 | 5960 |
| 2．／5 | 9.06 | 10.41 | 0.94 | 68.78 | 5.03 | 12.78 | 24712 | 248 | 10.96 | 6740 |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| \％Avers． | 930 | 1104 |  | 3.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 883 | 5711100 |
| Sn⿳⺈冂䒑夫 | \％60\％ | 027 | 0.00 | 0．42\％ | 140 | 5．29\％ | 3518.00 | 19.23 | 0.06 | 261．63 |

[^2]Table A-17 Testing Properties of Rubberwood - PMMA Composites. (R.T.)

| * Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S:mple / piece <br> unit | Polymer 1,oading <br> \% | Moisture Content $\%$ | Specific (iravity $\text { ( } \mathrm{g} . / \mathrm{cm} .)$ | Water Absorption \% | Swelling in water $\%$ | Polymer laading <br> \% | Moduhus of Flasticity MPa | Filexure stress MPa | Polymer Loading $\%$ | Compressive Strength <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ |
| 1./1 | 38.55 | 9.64 | 1.43 | 44.06 | 4.17 | 31.33 | 42714 | , 487 | 46.43 | 10060 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 44.14 | 6.75 | 1.52 | 45.31 | 3.38 | 62.78 | 30959 | 326 | 36.36 | 8910 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 46.84 | 10.13 | 1.57 | 41.38 | 3.19 | 41.54 | 26752 | 334 | 50.00 | 9530 |
| $1 . / 4$ | 40.16 | 9.45 | 1.49 | 42.13 | 4.21 | 38.70 | 28681 | 348 | 40.00 | 10160 |
| $1 . / 5$ | 40.00 | 9.80 | 1.67 | 17.09 | 4.73 | 59.36 | 26550 | 350 | 39.67 | 8380 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Asers\% | 40.48 | 900 | \% 55 | \% 37.92. | 4.06. | 4121 | 2799350. | 342.20 | 45.97 | 947100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sb\% | 206 | 0.22 | 002. | 0 | 0.17\% | 783\% | 443738 | 37.90 | 492. | 89.10 |

Table A－18 Testing Properties of Rubberwood－PS Composites．（Temp＝R．T $)$

| Dimensional Stability |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample／piece unit | Polymer Loading <br> \％ | Moisture Content \％ | Specific Gravity <br> （g．$/ \mathrm{cm}$ ．） | Water Alsorption \％ | Swelling in water <br> $\%$ | Polymer Loading \％ | Modulus of Elasticity MP：a | Flexure stress <br> MPa | Polymer Loading \％ | Compressive Strength $\mathrm{N} /$ num 2 |
| 1．／1 | 36.02 | 9.20 | 1.51 | 35.49 | 1.31 | 43.85 | 27533 | 356 | 34．7．4 | 10080 |
| $1 . / 2$ | 48.35 | 9.92 | 1.57 | 33.15 | 2.22 | 51.35 | 23344 | 324 | 42.72 | 10100 |
| $1 . / 3$ | 34.62 | 10.77 | 1.49 | 39.43 | 4.12 | 43.36 | 24764 | 301 | 43.35 | 8160 |
| 1．／4 | 36.47 | 10.15 | 1.61 | 32.23 | 6.58 | 37.26 | 29462 | 278 | 50.00 | 7520 |
| 1.15 | 51.21 | 10.63 | 1.61 | 30.35 | 5.82 | 53.10 | 27328 | 352 | 36.74 | 10100 |
|  |  | 的納的 |  |  |  | KH\％， |  | \＄2\％ |  |  |


| 2.11 | 42.86 | 9.52 | 1.73 | 27.69 | 9.30 | 47.61 | 28927 | 344 | 64.48 | 9180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.12 | 43.91 | 8.26 | 1.61 | 33.53 | 5.53 | 41.20 | 30092 | 360 | 37.88 | 8890 |
| 2．13 | 34.27 | 8.87 | 1.42 | 40.24 | ［1．4．14 | 46.30 | 30285 | 325 | 52.25 | 8900 |
| 2.14 | 34.21 | 9.21 | 1.59 | 39.54 | 4.28 | 47.11 | 29146 | 325 | 37.31 | 8440 |
| 2.15 | 47.85 | 10.05 | 1.55 | 38.19 | 9.30 | 44.43 | 25188 | 322 | 40.98 | 10010 |
|  | 40．6\％\％ |  | § |  |  | 4．33\％ | \％ 8 \％ $2 \%$ \％\％ |  | 40．58 |  |



APPENDIX B

## Graphs of Testing Results



สถาบนวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
20.
34.

2m:

238

2003


Elastic hod Mex.Str. Fler.Str. Deflect. ( lest Mo. 4 )

$$
\text { Thick. } 4.08 \text { as } \quad \mathrm{Me} \mathrm{Mex} . \mathrm{Pa} \text { Con. } \mathrm{PPa} \text { great }=a
$$

$$
\text { vidh } 23.65: 3818 \quad 121 \quad 3.21
$$



Figure B-1 Graph of Flexural Strengtin Testing of WPC Prepared by
Varying Soaking times, 3 hrs. (up) and 4 hrs. (down)


Figure B-2 Graph of Compressive Strength Testing of WPC prepared by
Varying Souking times, 4 hrs. (up) and 3 irs. (down)





Figure B-4 Graph of Compressive Strength Testing of WPC prepared by Varring Initiator contents. 3 phr. (up) and 2 phr . (down)



Elastic ind fler.Str. Flex.Str. Beflect. I iest tho. 7 I


242


Figure B-6 Graph of Compressive Strength (up) and Flexural Strength (down) Testing of Rubberwood-MAIN (80:20) Composites

## DATA OF ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE



|  | - | N | Mican | Std. Devistum | Stal Efrou | 95\%. Confidence Interval for Miean |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Beund | Upper Brund |
| SG | 17030.30 | 10 | 1.1140 | 4.SSIE-02 | 1.439E-02 | 1.0814 | $11+60$ |
|  | 170.070 | 10 | 1.0660 | S.719E-02 | 1.809E-02 | 1.0251 | 1.1009 |
|  | 150:030 | 10 | 1.430 | .1017 | 3.215E-02 | 1.3703 | 1.5157 |
|  | 1802070 | 10 | 1.0090 | 3.213E-02 | 1.016E-02 | . 9860 | 1.0120 |
|  | 1901030 | 10 | $1.38+0$ | $6.569 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 2.077E-02 | 1.3370 | 1.4310 |
|  | 1901070 | 10 | 1.0770 | 7.617E-02 | 2.400E-02 | 1.022s | 1.131) |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 1.4100 | .1034 | 3.269E-02 | 1.3360 | 1.4340 |
|  | 2703070 | 10 | 1.3530 | 4.057E-02 | 1.283E-02 | 1.3240 | 1.3820 |
|  | 2802030 | 10 | 1.4550 | $8.580 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 2.713E-02 | 1.3936 | 1.5164 |
|  | 2802070 | 10 | 1.4160 | $7.106 E-02$ | 2.247E-02 | 1.3652 | 1.4668 |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 1.4240 | 6.720E-02 | 2.125E-02 | 1.3759 | 1.4721 |
|  | 2901070 | 10 | 1.5690 | 7.415E-02 | 2.345E-02 | 1.5160 | 1.6220 |
|  | 7000000 | 10 | 1.1810 | $8.062 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 2.549E-02 | 1.1233 | 1.2387 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 1.4420 | S.0SIE-02 | $1.597 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.4059 | 1.4881 |
|  | 9000000 | 10 | 1.2570 | 7,424E-02 | $2.348 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.2039 | 1.3101 |
|  | Total | 150 | 1.3067 | .1823 | $1.489 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.2772 | 1.3361 |
| WA | 1703030 | 10 | 52.2640 | 13.7700 | 4.3544 | 42.4136 | 62.1144 |
|  | 1703070 | 10 | 81.8290 | -4.9815 | 1.5753 | 78.2655 | 85.3925 |
|  | 1802030 | 10 | 43.4590 | 1.4.7825 | 1.5124 | 40.0378 | 46.8802 |
|  | 1802070 | 10 | 85.0510 | 3.9296 | 1.2426 | 82.2400 | 87.8620 |
|  | 1901030 | 10 | 32.4010 | 5.5599 | 1.7582 | 28.4237 | 36.3783 |
|  | 1901070 | 10 | 71.5900 | - 8.3180 | 2.6304 | 65.6396 | 77.5404 |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 37.3590 | (1d) 6.7336 | 2.1294 | 32.5421 | 42.1759 |
|  | 2703070 | 10 | 42.3130 | 2.5438 | . 8044 | 40.4933 | 44.1327 |
|  | 2802030 | 10 | 33.5560 | 2.8434 | . 8992 | 31.5219 | 35.5901 |
|  | 2802070 | 10 | 41.0260 | 5.5647 | 17507 | 37.0.53 | 45.0067 |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 34.6610 | 4.5397 | 1.4356 | 31.4135 | 37.9085 |
|  | 2901070 | 10 | 30.8510 | 4.5061 | 1.4250 | 27.6275 | 34.0745 |
|  | 7000000 | 10 | 71.3820 | 11.4498 | 3.6207 | 63.1913 | 79.5727 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 28.1940 | 3.2: | 0.1069 | 27.9521 | 28.4359 |
|  | 9000000 | 0 | 51.1040 | 1.8147 | $\square .5739$ | 49.8058 | 52.4022 |
|  | Total | 150 | 49.1360 | 19.5883 | 1.5994 | 45.9756 | 52.2964 |


|  |  | N | Mean | Sid. Devistion | Sta Emin | 95\% Confidence Intervat for Mean |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| sw | 170.090 | 10 | 3.0190 | 1.04 .10 | 3298 | 2.2729 | 1.7651 |
|  | 1703070 | 10 | 2.0420 | 9605 | 3037 | 1.3549 | :7291 |
|  | 18020.30 | 10 | 5.0120 | .9\%s | 3151 | +. 2991 | 5.7249 |
|  | 1802070 | 10 | 2.6880 | 1.5947 | Sor 3 | 1.5472 | 3.8288 |
|  | 1901030 | 10 | 5.6730 | . 3950 | 1249 | 5.3905 | s.95ss |
|  | 1901070 | 10 | 3.0110 | 1.2288 | 3886 | 2.1620 | 3.9200 |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 4.3100 | .9332 | 2951 | 3.6424 | 4.9776 |
|  | : 203070 | IC | 8.2040 | 1.8275 | . 5779 | 6.9567 | 9.5713 |
|  | 2802030 | 10 | 5.4840 | 2.3614 | . 7468 | 3.9977 | 7.1733 |
|  | 2802070 | 10 | 3.9490 | 1.2881 | . 4073 | 3.0275 | 4.870 S |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 5.7320 | 3728 | .00\% | 5.0361 | 6.4279 |
|  | 2901070 | 10 | 7.7580 | 2.8957 | . 9157 | 5.6865 | 9.8295 |
|  | 7000000 | 10 | 6.6120 | 2.0999 | . $66+1$ | 5.1098 | 8.1142 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 4.1180 | 2.3686 | . 7490 | 2.4236 | 5.8124 |
|  | 9000000 | 10 | 8.9870 | 2.2803 | . 7211 | 7.3558 | 10.6182 |
|  | Toal | 150 | \$.1126 | 2.6022 | 2125 | 4.6928 | 5.5324 |
| MOE | 1703030 | 10 | 33588.8000 | 1) 5515.6241 | 174.1935 | $296+3.1002$ | 37534.4398 |
|  | 1703070 | 10 | 102677.7000 | 32563.2795 | 10297.4131 | 79383.3331 | 125972.0669 |
|  | 1802030 | 10 | 76715.7000 | 46421.6384 | 14679.8110 | 43507.6804 | 109923.7396 |
|  | 1802070 | 10 | 28242.3000 | d715987.1562 | 1893.3050 | 23959.3465 | 32525.2535 |
|  | 1901030 | 16 | 62955.8000 | 4. ${ }^{1} 91401.0028$ | 28903.5349 | -2428.5386 | 128340.1386 |
|  | 1901070 | 10 | 32635.9000 | 4 4637.9255 | 1466.6408 | 29318.1280 | 35953.6720 |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 30861.5000 | 6155.8499 | $19+5.6507$ | 26457.3703 | 35265.1297 |
|  | 2703070 | 10 | 31387.8000 | 4913.7377 | 1553.2603 | 27872.7238 | 34902.8762 |
|  | 2802030 | 10 | 30785.0000 | (i) 9066.1431 | 2866.9662 | 24299.4719 | 37270.5281 |
|  | 2802070 | 10 | 29696.2000 | 8683.4837 | 2745.9586 | 23,484.4100 | 35907.9900 |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 35001.2000 | 5733.0015 | 1812.9352 | 30900.0556 | 39102.3444 |
|  | 29019:0 | 10. | 37373.2000 | 11168.4254 | 3531.7662 | 29383.8898 | 45362.7102 |
|  | 7000000 | 10 | 19172.8000 | 5126.6048 | 1621.1748 | 15505.4478 | 22840.1522 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 38692.2000 | 13322.1058 | 4212.8198 | 29162.1396 | 48222.2604 |
|  | 9000000 |  | 25886.9000 | 3940.0927 | 1245.967 | $23068.3275$ | 28705.4725 |
|  | Toal | 150 | 41044.8733 | 34819.2119 | 2842.9767 | 35427.1138 | 45662.6328 |

Page:

|  |  | N | Mican | Std. Devistion | Std. Errer | 95\% Confidence Interval for Miean |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Reund | Upper Bound |
| 1 | 1702020 | 10 | 354.8000 | 29.0126 | 9.1746 | 3140456 | 375.5544 |
|  | 12020:0 | 10 | 4501000 | 88.5795 | 28.9113 | 386.7341 | 513.4659 |
|  | 180:0:0 | 10 | \$60. 1000 | 68.4259 | 21.6382 | 411.1511 | 509.0489 |
|  | 180:070 | 10 | 284.3000 | 47.1217 | 14.9012 | 250.5912 | 318.0088 |
|  | 1901030 | 10 | 355.6000 | 38.4656 | 12.1639 | 328.08 .4 | 383.1166 |
|  | 19010:0 | 10 | 327.8000 | 28.1772 | 8.9104 | 307.6432 | 347.9568 |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 363.6000 | 43.7879 | 13.8469 | 332.2760 | 394.9240 |
|  | 270:070 | 10 | 350.8000 | 37.5494 | 11.37: | 323.068 | 377.6612 |
|  | 280:010 | 10 | 356.6000 | 59.7145 | 18.8834 | 313.8828 | 399.3172 |
|  | 280:070 | 10 | 338.2000 | 43.3149 | 13.6974 | 307.214 | 369.1856 |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 347.8000 | - 47.4431 | 15.0028 | 313.8613 | 381.7387 |
|  | 2901070 | 10 | 386.2000 | 55.9559 | 17.6948 | 346.1715 | 426.2285 |
|  | 7000000 | 10 | 222.7000 | 50.9140 | 16.1004 | 186.2783 | 259.1217 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 325.5000 | 27.419 | 8.6708 | 305.8852 | 345.1148 |
|  | 9000000 | 10 | 266.8000 | 21.9939 | 6.9551 | 251.066; | 282.5335 |
|  | Toual | 150 | 346.0600 | 75.2817 | 6.1467 | 333.9140 | 358.2060 |
| COMPRES | 1703030 | 10 | 8245.0000 | 1070.1739 | 338.4187 | 7479.4437 | 9010.5563 |
|  | 170:0:0 | 10 | 7202.0000 | 847.1626 | 267.8963 | 6595.9764 | 7808.0236 |
|  | 180:030 | 10 | 8521.0000 | 810.0542 | 256.1616 | 7941.5221 | 9100.4779 |
|  | 180.070 | 10 | 7016.0000 | -1269.3323 | 401.3981 | 6107.974 | 7924.0256 |
|  | 19010:0 | 10 | 9223.0000 | 572.9854 | 181.1939 | 8813.1110 | 9632.8890 |
|  | 1901070 | 10 | 8493.0000 | \$47.4598 | 173.1220 | 8101.3709 | 8884.6291 |
|  | 2703030 | 10 | 8592.0000 | 844.2459 | 266.9740 | 7988.0629 | 9195.9371 |
|  | 2703070 | 10 | 8575.0000 | 658.2004 | 208.1412 | 8104.1518 | 9045.8482 |
|  | 2802030 | 10 | 8588.0000 | 1102.7420 | 348.7177 | 7799.1459 | 9376.8541 |
|  | 280:070 | 10 | 8676.0000 | 1092.1864 | 345.3797 | 7894.6969 | 9457.3031 |
|  | 2901030 | 10 | 8948.0000 | 913.9998 | 289.0321 | 8294.1640 | 9601.8360 |
|  | 2901070 | 10 : | 9473.0000 | $710.94 \times 1$ | 2343077 | 8942.9591 | 10003.0409 |
|  | 7000900 | 10 | 5248.0000 | 296.3781 | 93.7230 | 5035.9839 | 5460.0161 |
|  | 8000000 | 10 | 5721.0000 | 652.6774 | 206.3947 | 5254.1027 | 6187.8973 |
|  | 9000000 | 10 | $5676.0000$ | $280.8004$ | 88.7969 | $5475.1275$ | 5876.8725 |
|  | Toua | 150 | 7879.8000 | 1542.2560 | 125.9247 | 7630.9712 | 8128.6288 |

## จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลย

|  | Levene Statistic | dfl | d 12 | Sig. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SĠ | 2.375 | 14 | 135 | . 006 |
| WA | 6.051 | 14 | 135 | . 000 |
| Sw | - 3.45s | 14 | 135 | 000 |
| MOE | 6.151 | 14 | 135 | . 000 |
| F | 2.636 | 14 | 135 | 002 |
| compres | 3.020 | 14 | 135 | . 000 |

ANOVA


Post Hoc Tests

LSD


| Dependent Variable | (I) TCST <br> (J) TEST |  | Mean Difference ( $1-\mathrm{J}$ ) | Std. Error | $\mathrm{Sig} \text {. }$ | Q 95\% Confidence Intervat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lower Bound |  |  | Upper Bound |
|  | 1703030 | 1703070 |  | 4.800E-02 | 3.186E-02 | .13.4 | -1.5016E-02 | .1110 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -.3290* | 3.186E-02 | . 000 | -. 3920 | $\cdot .2660$ |
|  |  | 1802070 | .1050* | 3.186E-02 | . 001 | $4198 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1680 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $\cdots \quad-.2700^{\circ}$ | 3.186E-02 | . 000 | $-.33 .30$ | $\cdot .2070$ |
|  |  | 1901070 | 3.700E-02 | 3.186E-02 | . 248 | $\therefore 601 / E-02$ | . 1000. |
|  |  | 2703030 | -.2960* | 3.186E-02 | . 000 | -. 3590 | -.2330 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -.2390* | 3.186E-0? | . 000 | $\cdot . .3020$ | $\cdot .1760$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | -.3410** | 3.186E-02 | . 000 | $\cdot .4040$ | -. 2780 |


(su)



| Depinkent Variatk | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sudimux | 56 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Limea Howes | Srper tiowns |
| sc; | 2803070 | 170.0.0 | mº- | LIEAE 0 ? | 0000 | 2100 | 1650 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $33^{3} 0^{\circ}$ |  | (000) | 28:0 | 4 se |
|  |  | 1802030 | 7000E-02 | 9.fxot-0\% | 194 | - Mot6e.es | 16028-122 |
|  |  | 1803070 | . 8070 | tiscees | com | 4*31 | 4700 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 3200E-02 | 1786E02 | 317 | -1/1016E-02 | 9 30:5-02 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $3.90{ }^{\circ}$ | 5 186E-0: | 000 | 2760 | 4020 |
|  |  | 270.1030 | $6.000 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 3 180\%-0\% | 34 | 5 meser -as | - Waze-c: |
|  |  | 2703070 | 6.300E-02 | 5.1865.02 | aso | -1,65025-05 | 1280 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -39000E-02 | 14,609 | 228 | - $10 \times 0$ | 2.402E-0: |
|  |  | 2901030 | - $8.0000 \mathrm{E}-03$ | not | 369 | $\rightarrow 10168.02$ | 3 Soze 0 - |
|  |  | 2901070 | $\square .1530^{\circ}$ | 3,46e0? | 000 | $-2160$ |  |
|  |  | 7000000 | - . $2350^{\circ}$ | S.160\% | 000 | 1750 | 2980 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $-2.6000 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.ator | 116 | -3.2016E-02 | 1702E-02 |
|  |  | 9000000 | .1590* | 3 1805 | 000 | 9 S98E-02 | 2270 |
|  | 2901030 | 1703030 | 3100 | Simedes | 000 | 2420 | 3750 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $3580^{\circ}$ | 8,008-02 | 000 | 2950 | 4210 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -1.9000E-02 | 3146 An: | 532 | -s Sotisfer | 4.402E-22 |
|  |  | 1802070 | . $4150^{\circ}$ | 1196E.0? | cos | 3580 | 4710 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $4.000 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 91865-0: | 212 | 12.3016808 | . 1010 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $3470^{\circ}$ | Hameos | 000 | 73043 | 4100 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $1.400 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1itse-02 | csit | 49016E-02 | 2,702E-02 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 7,100E-02* | Hresen | 028 | 7.914E-03 | $13+3$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | -3.1000E-02 | [158-0] | 382 | -9.4016E-02 | 3.202E-02 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $8.000 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 1560E-02 | 102 | -5.5016E-02 | 7.102E-02 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -.1450* | 1.180E-0: | $\infty$ | -20x0 | 6.194E-02 |
|  |  | 7000000 | .2430* | +136t-0 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | m | . 1800 | 1060 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $1.8000 \mathrm{E}-02$ | , $8866-03$ | (7) | 4.10t6e-0: | - SOEE-92 |
|  |  | 9000000 | .1670* | 1486E0? | poo | +1040 | 2300 |
|  | 2901070 | 1703030 | .4550* | 126EE-02 | 000 | 3920 | 5150 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) . $5030^{\circ}$ | 1.136E-02 | 000 | 4400 | sese |
|  |  | 1802030 | $1260^{\circ}$ | , Ane-d? | -000 | (6.208E-0\% | +... |
|  |  | $1802070$ | - $5600^{\circ}$ | 小ene-02 | +00 | - a $^{\text {a }} 0$ | 5230 |
|  |  | 1901030. | .1850* | 1, 18EE-0) | .000 | Q 200 | 2450 |
|  |  | $1901070$ | $.4920^{\circ}$ |  | 9000 |  | 5350 |
|  |  | $2703030$ | $1590^{\circ}$ | Fiset-0: |  | 4 spet-az | 2230 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 2160* | C 186E-0: | 1000 | 1950 | 2790 |
|  |  | 2802030 | . $1140^{\circ}$ | 1880E-02 | 000 | Sopex-0\% | 1770 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $1530^{\circ}$ |  | 000 | $8.9085-02$ | 2100 |
|  |  | 2901030 |  | 126efes | 000 | 8.198E 0\% | 2050 |
|  |  | 7000000 | .3880* | Lixces? | 000 | 3250 | 4510 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 1270* | 198E-02 | 000 | 6.193E-02 | 1900 |
|  |  | 9000000 | . $3120^{*}$ | LuSEE-02 | 000 | 2430 | 5750 |



| Dicrindent Vaushle | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Enor | Sug | 95-- Cinfidkace Interiat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lewer Bround | Upper Bound |
|  | 1703nio | 170.1070 | -29.5650* | 2.8712 | 000 | -15.24? | -218528 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 8.8050 - | 2.8732 | 001 | 3.122x | 14.4872 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -12.7870** | 2.8732 | $0 \times 0$ | -18.4692 | -27.1018 |
|  |  |  | $19.8630^{*}$ | 2.8732 | 000 | 14.1803 | 25.5452 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -19.3260** | 2.8732 | 000 | -25.0082 | -13.6418 |
|  |  |  | 14.9050* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 9.2228 | 20.5872 |
|  |  | 270.070 | $9.9510 \cdot$ | 2.8732 | .201 | 4.2688 | 15.6332 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 18.7080* | 2.8732 | 000 | 13.0258 | 24.3902 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $11.2380^{*}$ | 2.8732 | 000 | 5.5558 | 16.9202 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 17.6030* | 2.8732 | .000 | 11.9208 | 23.882 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 21.4130* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 15.7308 | 27.0952 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -19.1180* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -24.8002 | -13.4358 |
|  |  |  | 24.0700* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 18.3878 | 29.7522 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 1.1600 | 2.8732 | . 687 | -4.5222 | 6.8422 |
|  | 1703070 | 1701010 | $29.5650^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 23.8828 | 35.2472 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $38.3700^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 32.6878 | 44.0522 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -3.2220 | 2.8732 | 264 | -8.9042 | 2.4602 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $49.4280^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 43.7458 | Ss. 1102 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $10.2390^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 001 | 4.5568 | 15.9212 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 4.4700\% | 2.8732 | . 000 | 38.7878 | 50.1522 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $39.5160^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 33.8338 | 45. 1982 |
|  |  |  | $48.2730^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 42.5908 | 53.9552 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $40.8030^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 35.1208 | 46.4852 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $47.1680^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 41.4858 | 52.8502 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 50.9780* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 45.2958 | 56.6602 |
|  |  |  | $10.4770^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 4.76-59 | 16.1292 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $536350^{\circ}$ | 2.873: | . 000 | 47.9528 | 59.3172 |
|  |  | 9000050 | 30.7250* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 25.0428 | 36.4072 |
|  | 1802010 | 1703030 | -8.8050* | 2.8732 | .003 | -14.4872 | -3.1228 |
|  |  | 1703070 | - $-38.3700^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | -44.0522 | -32.6878 |
|  |  |  | -41.5920* | (9)2.8732 | . 000 | - 47.2742 | -35.9098 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $11.0580^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | -. 000 | 5.3758 | 16.7402 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $-28.1310^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | -33.8132 | -22.4188 |
|  |  | $2701010$ | $6.1000^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 016 | ( 0.4178 | 11.7822 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 1.1460 | 2.8732 | 691 | -4.53.62 | 6.8282 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $9.9010^{*}$ | 2.8732 | 001 | 4.2208 | 15.5852 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 2.4330 | 2.8732 | 397 | -3.2492 | 8.1152 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 8.7980* | 2.8732 | . 003 | 3.1158 | 14.4802 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 12.6080* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 6.9258 | 18.2902 |
|  |  |  | -27.92.30* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -33.6052 | -22.2408 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 15.2650* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 9.5828 | 20.9472 |
|  |  |  | -7.6450* | 2.8732 | . 009 | -13.3272 | -1.9628 |


| Dependent Variable | (1) TEST | (1) TESt | Mean Difference (1-ת) | Std. Enav | Sig: | Q5--Comfidence Intenat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Liouer Pouns | Liperer Bumens |
| WA | 180こ0:0 | 1703050 | 12.7870* | 2872 | . 000 | 27108 | is 4692 |
|  |  | 1703070 | 3.2230 | 28732 | 264 | -2.4602 | 8.9042 |
|  |  | 18020.10 | $41.5920^{\circ}$ | 28712 | .000 | 15.9098 | 47.2742 |
|  |  | 19010.0 | 52.6500* | 2879 | $0 \times 0$ | +6.9678 | 58.3322 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $13.4610^{\circ}$ | 2873: | . 000 | 7.7788 | 19.1432 |
|  |  | 270.3030 | $47.6920^{*}$ | 28732 | . 000 | 42.0098 | 53.3742 |
|  |  | 2709070 | $42.7380^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 37.0558 | 48.4302 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 51.4950* | 2.8732 | . 200 | 45.8128 | 57.1772 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 4.0250* | 28732 | . 000 | 38.1428 | 49.7072 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $50.3900^{*}$ | 28732 | . 000 | 4.7078 | 56.0722 |
|  |  | 2901070 | S4.2000* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 48.5178 | 59.8822 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 13.6690* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 7.9868 | 19.3512 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 56.8570. | 2.8732 | . 000 | 51.1748 | 62.5392 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $33.9470 \cdot$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 28.2648 | 39.6292 |
|  | 1901030 | 1703030 | -19.8630* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -25.5452 | -14.1808 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $-49.4280^{\circ}$ | 328732 | . 000 | -5s. 1102 | -43.7458 |
|  |  | 1803030 | -11.0580* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -16.7402 | $-5.3758$ |
|  |  | 1802070 | -52.6500* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -58.3322 | -46.9678 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -39.1890* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -44.8712 | -33.5068 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -4.9580 | $3 \longdiv { 1 1 . 8 7 3 2 }$ | . 087 | -10.6402 | . 7242 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -9.9120* | A1) 2.8732 | . 001 | -15.5942 | -4.2298 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -1,1550 | - 2.8732 | . 688 | -6.8372 | 4.5272 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $-8.6250^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 003 | -14.3072 | -2.9428 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -2.2600 | 2.8732 | . 433 | -7.9122 | 3.4222 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 1.5500 | 2.8732 | . 590 | -4.1322 | 7.2322 |
|  |  | 7000000 | - $\mathbf{3 8 . 9 8 1 0}{ }^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | 000 | 44.6632 | -33.2988 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 4.2070 | 2.8732 | . 145 | -1.475 | ¢.889? |
|  |  | 9000000 | -18.7030* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -24.3852 | -13.0208 |
|  | 1901070 | 1703030 | $19.3260^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 13.6438 | 25.0082 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) $10.2390^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 001 | -15.9212 | 4.5568 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $928.1310^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | $.000$ | - 22.4488 | 33.8132 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -13.4610* | 2.8732 | . 000 | - 19.1432 | -7.7788 |
|  |  | 1901030 : | $39.1890^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . .000 | 33.5068 | 4.8712 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $34.2310^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | $000$ | 28.5488 | 39.9132 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $29.2770^{\circ}$ |  | . 000 | 23.5948 | 34.9592 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 38.0340* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 32.3518 | 43.7162 |
|  |  | 2803070 | $30.5640^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 24.8818 | 36.2462 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $\cdots 36.9290^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 31.2468 | 42.6112 |
|  |  | 2991070 | - $40.7390 \cdot$ | 2.3732 | . 000 | 35.0568 | 45.4212 |
|  |  | 7000000 | . 2080 | 2.8732 | . 942 | -5.4742 | 5.8902 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 43.3960 | 2.8732 | . 000 | 37.7138 | 49.0782 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $20.4860^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 14.8038 | 26.1682 |


| Depeinkent Variable | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difletence (1-J) | Sts. Erior | Sig : | 95-. Confidence Intionat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Liver Bound | Liper Revune |
| W't | 2703080 | 170.030 | -14.9050** | - 872 | $0 \times 0$ | $\cdot 20.5872$ | -9 3 ? 28 |
|  |  | 1703070 | -4.4700* | 23712 | 000 | -50 1522 | - 3 \% 5.378 |
|  |  | 13020:0 | -6.1000* | 2372 | 0.6 | -11.7822 | - 4178 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -47.6920* | 28732 | 000 | -53,3742 | -5: 009 x |
|  |  | 1901010 | 4.9580 | 2.8732 | . 087 | -.7242 | 106402 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -34.2310* | 28732 | 000 | -39.9132 | -28 488 |
|  |  | 270.070 | -4.590 | 2.8732 | . 087 | -10.6.162 | . 2282 |
|  |  | 23030.0 | 3.8030 | 28732 | .188 | -1.8792 | 9 + 452 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -3.6670 | 2.8732 | 204 | -9.3492 | 20152 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 2.6980 | 28732 | . 349 | $\therefore \cdot 2.98 .42$ | 8.3802 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 6.5080* | 2.8732 | . 025 | . 8258 | 12.1902 |
|  |  |  | -34.0230* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -39.7052 | $\cdot 28.3+08$ |
|  |  |  | $9.1650^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 002 | 3.4828 | 14.8472 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -13.7450* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -19.4272 | - 8.0628 |
|  | 2703070 | 1703030 | $-9.9510^{-}$ | 2.8732 | .001 | -15.6332 | -4.2688 |
|  |  | 1703070 | -39.5160* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -45. 1982 | -33.8338 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -1.1460 | 2.8732 | . 691 | 6.8282 | 4.5362 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -42.7380* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -48.4202 | -37.0558 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $9.9120^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 001 | 4.2298 | 15.5942 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $-29.2770^{\circ}$ | 1) 2.8732 | . 000 | -34.9592 | -23.5948 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 4.9540 | (1) 2.8732 | .08? | -. 7282 | 10.6362 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 8,7570* | 2.8732 | . 003 | 3.0748 | 14.4392 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1.2870 | 2.8732 | . 655 | -4.3952 | 6.9692 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $7.6520^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 009 | 1.9698 | 13.3342 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 11.4620* | 2.8732 | . 000 | 5.7798 | 17.1442 |
|  |  |  | -29.0690* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -34.7512 | -23.3868 |
|  |  | 8000001 | $11.1190^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 000 | 8.4368 | 19.8012 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -8.7910* | 2.8732 | .003 | -14.4732 | -3.1088 |
|  | 2802030 | 1703030 | -18.7080* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -24.3902 | -13.0258 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) $48.2710^{\circ}$ | 2.8732 | . 050 | -53.9552 | 42.5908 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $-9.9030^{*}$ | 2.8732 | . 001 | [ 15.5852 | 4.2208 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -51.4950. | 2.8732 | . 000 | (-57.1772 | -45.8128 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 1.1550 | 2.8732 | - 688 | -4.5272 | 6.8372 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -38.0340 | - 2.8732 | . 000 | 33.7162 | -32.3518 |
|  |  | 2703030 | - 3.8080 | 2.8732 | . 188 | -9.4852 | 1.8792 |
|  |  | 2701070 | -8.7570* | 2.8732 | .cos | -14.4392 | -3.0-48 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -7.4700* | 2.8732 | . 010 | -13.1522 | $-1.7878$ |
|  |  | 2991030 | -1.1050 | 2.8732 | . 701 | -6.7872 | 4.5:72 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 2.7050 | 2.8732 | . 348 | -2.9772 | 8.3872 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -37.8260* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -43.5082 | -32.1438 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 5.3620 | 2.8732 | . 064 | -.3202 | 11.042 |
|  |  | 9000009 | -17.5480* | 2.8732 | . 000 | -23.2302 | -11.8658 |




* シ

| Dependemt \atamic | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Errox | Sug. | 95\% C cnfidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lewer Beunc | Upper Bewnd |
| SII | 1703030 | 1701070 | 9770 | . 7590 | .20) | -.5241 | 24781 |
|  |  | 18020.0 | -1.9930* | 2590 | 010 | -1.49.41 | 4919 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 1310 | 7590 | 663 | -1.1701 | 18129 |
|  |  | 19010.0 | $.2 .6540^{*}$ | . 7590 | 001 | -4.1551 | -1.1529 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -2.2000E.02 | 7590 | . 977 | -1.5231 | 1.4791 |
|  |  | 270.3030 | -1.2910 | . 7590 | . 091 | -2.7921 | 2101 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -5.2450* | . 590 | mo | -6.7261 | -374.9 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $-2.4650^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 001 | -3.9661 | . 96.19 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -9300 | 7590 | 223 | -2.4311 | 5711 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $-2.713^{\circ}$ | 7590 | . 000 | -4.2141 | -1.215 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -4.7390* | . 7590 | . 000 | -6.2401 | -3.2.179 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -3.5930 | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.0941 | $-2.0919$ |
|  |  | 8000000 | $-1.0990$ | . 7590 | . 150 | -2.6001 | . 0021 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -5.9680* | . 7590 | . 000 | -7.4691 | 4.4659 |
|  | 1703070 | 1703030 | . 9770 | . 7590 | 200 | -2.4781 | . 5241 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -2.9700* | 12.7590 | . 000 | 4.4711 | -1.4689 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -.6460 | 7590 | 396 | $-2.1471$ | . 8551 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -3.6310* | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.1321 | -2.1299 |
|  |  | 1901070 | . 9990 | W. 7590 | . 190 | -2.5001 | . 5021 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $-2.2680^{\circ}$ | (2) 1.7590 | . 003 | -3.7691 | -. 7669 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -6.2220* | 21.7590 | . 000 | -7.7231 | -4.7209 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -3.4420 | - 7590 | . 000 | -4.9431 | -1.9409 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $-1.9070^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 013 | -3.4081 | -. 4059 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -3.6900 | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.1911 | -2.1889 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -5.7160* | . 7590 | . 000 | -7.2171 | 4.2149 |
|  |  | 7000000 | - $4.5700^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | -6.0711 | $-3.0689$ |
|  |  | 8000000 | $-2.0760^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 007 | -3.5771 | -. 5749 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -6.9450* | . 7590 | . 000 | -8.4461 | -5.439 |
|  | 1802030 | 1703030 | $1.9930^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 010 | . 4919 | 3.4941 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $2.9700^{*}$ | . 7590 | - 000 | 1.4689 | 4.4711 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $2.3240 \cdot$ | 9.7590 | .003 | - 82229 | 3.8251 |
|  |  | $1901030$ | $\square . .6610$ | . 7590 | . 385 | - 2.1621 | 8401 |
| $\cdots$ |  | 1901070 : | $1.9710^{*}$ | 5.7590 | - 010 | . 4699 | 3.4721 |
|  |  | 2703030 | .7020. | 7590 | 357 | . 7991 | 2.2031 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -3.2530* | - 7590 | . 000 | -4.7531 | -1.7509 |
|  |  | 2802030 | . 4720 | 7590 | . 535 | -1.9731 | 1.0291 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1.0630 | . 7590 | . 164 | -.4381 | 2.56011 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $\because \quad .7200$ | . 7590 | 345 | -2.2211 | . 8811 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -2.7460* | . 7590 | . 000 | -4.2471 | $-1.249$ |
|  |  | 7000000 | -1.6000* | . 7590 | 0.37 | $-3.1011$ | -9.8364E-02 |
|  |  | 8000000 | . 8940 | . 7590 | . 241 | -.6071 | 2.1951 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -3.9750* | 7500 | . 000 | -5.4761 | -2.4739 |


| Deprimkent Vanable | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difietence (1-ת) | Sud. Etrix | Sug: | 950.0 Onfudence intenal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lamer Bound | Lipper Bound |
| sis | 1803070 | 170.030 | . 2310 | 750 | 666 | -1.831 | 1.1701 |
|  |  | 170.070 | 64100 | 259 | . 36 | . 8551 | 2.1471 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -23240* | 359 | . 008 | . 18251 | -8229 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -2.9850* | 7590 | .000 | -4.4861 | -1.4839 |
|  |  | 1901070 | . 3530 | :590 | 641 | -1.8541 | 1.1481 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -1.6220* | . 7590 | 03.4 | -3.12.31 | - 1209 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -5.5760* | 7590 | 000 | . 70771 | -40749 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $-2.7960^{\circ}$ | 7590 | 000 | -4.2971 | -1.2949 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -1.2610 | 7590 | 090 | -2.7621 | 2401 |
|  |  | 2901030 | . $3.0480^{\circ}$ | 2590 | . 000 | -4.5451 | -1.5429 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -5.0700* | 7590 | . 000 | -6.5711 | -3.5689 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -3.9240 | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.4251 | -2.4229 |
|  |  | 8000000 | -1.4300 | . 7590 | . 062 | -2.9311 | 7.114E-02 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -6.2990* | . 7590 | . 000 | -7.8001 | -4.7979 |
|  | 1901030 | 1703030 | $2.6540{ }^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 001 | 1.1529 | 4.1551 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $3.6310{ }^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 2.1299 | 5.1321 |
|  |  | 1802030 | . 6610 | . 7590 | . 385 | -. 8401 | 2.1621 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $2.9850^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 1.4839 | 4.4861 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $2.6320^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 001 | 1.1309 | 4.1331 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 1.3630 | . 7590 | . 075 | -. 1381 | 2.8641 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -2.5910** | [C. 7590 | . 001 | 4.0921 | -1.0899 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -1890 | . 7590 | . 804 | $-1.3121$ | 1.6901 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $1.7240^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 025 | . 2229 | 3.2251 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -5.9000E-02 | 1-7590 | . 938 | $-1.5601$ | 1.4421 |
|  |  | 2901070 | $-2.0850^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 007 | -3.5861 | -. 5839 |
|  |  | 7000000 | . 9390 | 7590 | .218 | -2.4401 | . 5621 |
|  |  | $800000{ }^{\circ}$ | $1.5550^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 042 | 5.386E-02 | 3.0561 |
|  |  | 9000000 * | -3.3140* | . 7590 | . 000 | $-4.8151$ | -1.8129 |
|  | 1901070 | 1703030 | 2.200E-02 | . 7590 | . 977 | $-1.4791$ | 1.5231 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) 9990 | . 7590 | . 190 | . 5021 | 2.5001 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $-1.9710^{\circ}$ | 0.7590 | . 010 | $\cdots \quad 3.4721$ | . 4699 |
|  |  | 18020\%0 | $\square .3530$ | C. 7590 | . 643 | -1.1481 | 1.8541 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -2.6320* | . 7590 | . 001 | -4.1331 | -1.1309 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $-1.2690$ | - -590 | 9.097 | .27701 | 2321 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $-5.2230^{\circ}$ | $7590$ | - .000 | -6.7241 | -3.7219 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $-2.4130^{-}$ | . 7590 | .002 | -3.941 | -.9419 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -9080 | 7590 | 2.24 | -2.4091 | . 5931 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -2.6910* | .7590 | . 001 | -4.1921 | $-1.1899$ |
|  |  | 2901070 | -4.7170* | .750 | . 000 | -6.2181 | -3.2159 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -3.5710* | 759 | . 000 | -5.0721 | -2.0699 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $-1.0770$ | 7590 | .158 | -2.5781 | . 4241 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -5.9460* | 759 | . 000 | -7.471 | $-4.4+19$ |


| We;endent 1 ariable | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Diffeence (1-J) | Sid. Eniv | Stig. | 95\%-Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
|  | :70:0:0 | 170.090 | 1.2910 | 7500 | 001 | . 2101 | 7921 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $2.2680^{*}$ | 2500 | . 01 | 76619 | 7691 |
|  |  | 1503030 | -.7030 | 7590 | . 257 | -2.2011 | 7971 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 16220* | 7590 | 044 | 1209 |  |
|  |  | 1901010 | -1.36.30 | 7590 | 075 | -2.86.11 | . 1381 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 1.2690 | . 7590 | 097 | - 3.321 | :7701 |
|  |  | -70. 370 | -39\%40* | 7590 | $0 \times 0$ | -5.4551 | -2.4529 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -1.1740 | . 7590 | .124 | -2.6751 | 1271 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1610 | . 7590 | cas | -1.1401 | 186621 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -1.4220 | . 7590 | .063 | -2.72? 1 | 7.9146 .02 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -3.4180* | . 7590 | . 000 | -4.9491 | -1.9169 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -2.3020* | . 7590 | . 003 | -3.8031 | - 8009 |
|  |  |  | . 1920 | . 7590 | . 801 | -1.3091 | 1.6931 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -4.6770* | . 7590 | . 000 | 6.1781 | -3.1759 |
|  | 2703070 | 1703030 | $5.2450^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 3.7439 | 6.7461 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $6.2220 *$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 4.7209 | 7.72.11 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 3.2520* | .7590. | . 000 | 1.7509 | 4.7581 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $5.5760^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 4.0749 | 7.0771 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $2.5910^{\circ}$ | 1.72.7590 | . 001 | 1.0899 | 4.0921 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $5.2230{ }^{\circ}$ | $3 \longdiv { 1 1 . 7 5 9 0 }$ | . 000 | 3.7219 | 6.7241 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $3.9540^{*}$ | 1210.7590 | . 000 | 2.4529 | 5.4551 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $2.7800{ }^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 1.2789 | 4.2811 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $4.3150^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 2.8139 | 5.8161 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 2.5320 - | 1. 7.7590 | . 001 | 1.0309 | 4.0331 |
|  |  | 2901070 | . 5060 | . 7590 | . 506 | -.9951 | 2.0071 |
|  |  | 7300000 | $1.6520^{\circ}$ | . 7390 | . 031 | . 1509 | 3.1531 |
|  |  | 800000 | $2.1460^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 2.6449 | 5.6471 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -. 7230 | . 7590 | 343 | -2.2241 | .7781 |
|  | 2802030 | 1703030 | $2.4650^{*}$ <br> 3.4420* <br> .4720 <br> $2.7960^{\circ}$ <br> -. 1890 <br> $2.4130^{\circ}$ <br> 1.1740 <br> $-2.7800^{*}$ <br> $1.535^{*}$ <br> $\cdot .2480$ <br> $-2.2740^{\circ}$ <br> $-1.1280$ <br> 1.2660 <br> $-3.5030^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 001 | . 9639 | 3.9661 |
|  |  | 1703070 |  | . 7590 | . 000 | 1.9409 | 4.9431 |
|  |  | 1802030 |  | . 7590 | . 535 | -1.0291 | 1.9731 |
|  |  | $1802070$ |  | . 7590 | . 000 | - 1.2949 | 4. 2971 |
|  |  | 1901010 |  | . 7590 | . 804 | -1.6901 | 13121 |
|  |  | ! 401070 |  | . 7590 | . 002 | . 9419 | 3.941 |
|  |  | 2703030 |  | . 7590 | . 124 | . 3271 | 26751 |
|  |  | 2703070 |  | . 7590 | . 000 | -4.2811 | $-1.2789$ |
|  |  | 2802070 |  | 7590 | OHS | $3.386 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 10961 |
|  |  | 2901030 |  | . 7590 | .744 | -1.7491 | 1.2511 |
|  |  | 2901070 |  | . 2590 | . 003 | -3.7751 | -.7729 |
|  |  | 7000000 |  | . 7590 | . 140 | -2.6291 | . 3731 |
|  |  |  |  | 7590 | . 074 | -. 1351 | 28671 |
|  |  | 9000000 |  | . 7590 | . 000 | . 5.0041 | 2.2019 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | 95:- Confi | Interal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depindent Variable | (1) TEST | (1) TEST | Mean Difletence (1-J) | Sid trav | $\mathrm{SiP}_{1}$ | L.owct Bound | Uppet Renend |
| SII | 2x02070 | 1703030 | 9100 | 750 | 221 | . 5711 | 2.311 |
|  |  | 170.1070 | 19070 | 359. | 018 | 4059 | $1.40 \times 1$ |
|  |  | 1803010 | -1.0600 | 750 | :64 | $\because 56+1$ | $41 \times 1$ |
|  |  | 1802070 | 1.2610 | 7590 | 099 | -2401 | 2.7621 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $-1.72+0^{*}$ | 759 | 02s | -3.2251 | -2229 |
|  |  | 1901070 | . 9080 | 7590 | 294 | -. 5931 | 2.4091 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -. 3610 | . 7590 | 6.5 | -. 8621 | i.14ul |
|  |  | 2703070 | - $3150^{\circ}$ | 7590 | . 000 | -5.8161 | -2.8139 |
|  |  | 230:030 | $-1.5350^{\circ}$ | 7590 | .045 | -3.0361 | -3.3864E-02 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -1.78.30* | . 750 | 020 | -3.2841 | . 2819 |
|  |  | 2901070 | - 3.8090 | 7590 | . 000 | -5.3101 | $-2.3079$ |
|  |  | 7000000 | $-2.6630^{\circ}$ | 7590 | . 001 | -4.1641 | $-1.1619$ |
|  |  | 8000000 | . 1690 | 7590 | . 824 | -1.6701 | 1.332i |
|  |  | 9000000 | -5.0380* | . 7590 | . 000 | -6.5391 | -3.5369 |
|  | 2901030 | 1703030 | $2.7130^{\circ}$ | 7590 | . 000 | 1.2119 | 4.2141 |
|  |  | 1703070 | 3.6900 - | . 7590 | . 000 | 2.1889 | 5.1911 |
|  |  | 1802030 | . 7200 | . 7590 | 345 | . 7811 | 2.2211 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $3.0440^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 1.5429 | 4.5451 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 5.900E-02 | . 7590 | . 938 | $-1.4221$ | 1.5601 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $2.6910^{\circ}$ | 117. 7590 | . 001 | 1.1899 | 4.1921 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 1.4220 | C. 7590 | . 063 | $\cdot 7.9136 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 2.9231 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -2.5320 | 7590 | . 001 | -4.0331 | -1.0309 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 2180 | . 7590 | .744 | $-1.2531$ | 1.7491 |
|  |  | 28C2070 | -1.7830\% | 1.1. 7590 | . 020 | . 2819 | 3.2841 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -2.0260* | . 7590 | . 009 | -3.5271 | -. 5249 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -. 8800 | .7590 | . 248 | $-2.3811$ | . 6211 |
|  |  |  | $1.6140^{*}$ | -590 | n:5 | : 1129 | 3.1151 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -3.2550** | . 7590 | .000 | -4.7561 | $-1.7539$ |
|  | 2901070 | 1703030 | $4.7390^{*}$ <br> $5.7160^{\circ}$ <br> $2.7460^{\circ}$ <br> $\$ .0700^{*}$ <br> $2.0850^{*}$ <br> $4.7170^{\circ}$ <br> $3.480^{\circ}$ <br> .5060 <br> $2.2740^{\circ}$ <br> $18000^{\circ}$ <br> $20260^{\circ}$ <br> 1.1460 <br> $3.6400^{\circ}$ <br> -1.22\% | .7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> 7590 <br> 7590 <br> 7590 <br> .7590 <br> .7590 <br> 7590 <br> .7590 | . 000 | 3.2379 | 6.2401 |
|  |  | 1703070 |  |  | . 000 | 4.2149 | 7.2171 |
|  |  | 1802030 |  |  | . 000 | \% 1.2449 | 4.2471 |
|  |  | $1802070$ |  |  | . 000 | 3.6689 | 6.5711 |
|  |  | 1901030. |  |  | . 007 | . 5839 | 3.5861 |
|  |  | 1901070 |  |  | . 000 | 3.2159 | 6.2181 |
|  |  | 2703030 |  |  | 000 | 1.9469 | 4.9491 |
|  |  | 270.1070 |  |  | 506 | -2.0071 | .9951 |
|  |  | 2802 c 30 |  |  | 003 | . 7129 | 3.7751 |
|  |  | :30:070 |  |  | 000 | 2.3079 | 5.3101 |
|  |  | 2901030 |  |  | . 069 | .5249 | 3.5271 |
|  |  | 7000500 |  |  | .133 | -.3551 | 2.6471 |
|  |  | 3000000 |  |  | 000 | 2.1389 | 5.1411 |
|  |  | 900600' |  |  | . 108 | -2.7301 | . 2721 |


| Depernemi Variable | (1) TEST | (J) TEST | Mean Difference (1-) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Std. Enak | Sof: | 95-- ( onfidence Itterval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lomerer Bround | Upper Bouns |
| sil | 7000000 | 1301030 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5930^{\circ} \\ & 4.5700^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | : 5 \% | $0 \times 1$ | 2.1919 | 50941 |
|  |  | 170.070 |  | 3 50 |  |  | 60711 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $1.6000^{*}$ | 359 |  | 9 xsaileos | 3.1011 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 3.9240* | . 7590 | $0 \times 1$ | 2.4234 | 5.4251 |
|  |  | 1901030 | . 9390 | . 2590 | 218 | . 5621 | 2.401 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $3.5710^{*}$ | 7590 | . 000 | 1.0609 | 5.0721 |
|  |  | 2753010 | $2.3020{ }^{*}$ | . 7590 | .00: | . 80009 | 3.8011 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $-1.6520^{\circ}$ | 7590 |  | -1.1531 | - 1509 |
|  |  | 28020.10 | 1.1280 | 75\%0 | 140 | -.37.1 | 2.6391 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $2.6630^{*}$ | . 7590 | 001 | 1.1619 | $+1641$ |
|  |  | 2901030 | . 8800 | . 7590 | . 248 | . 6211 | 2.1811 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -1.1460 | . 7590 | .131 | -2.6471 | . 3551 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $2.4940{ }^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 001 | . 9929 | 3.9951 |
|  |  |  | $-2.3750^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | .002 | 3.8761 | . 8739 |
|  |  | 1703030 | 1.0990 | . 7590 | . 150 | -.4021 | 2.6001 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $2.0760^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 007 | . 5749 | 3.5771 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -. 8940 | . 7590 | 241 | -2.3951 | . 6071 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 1.4300 | 7590 | . 062 | -7.1136E-02 | 2.9311 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $-1.5550^{\circ}$ | C.818. 7590 | . 042 | -3.0561 | -5.386-4E-02 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 1.0770 | 2) 10.7590 | . 158 | -.4241 | 2.5781 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -. 1920 | $.7590$ | . 801 | - 1.6931 | 1.3091 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -4.1460 | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.6471 | -2.6419 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $-1.3660$ | . 7590 | 074 | -2.8671 | . 1351 |
|  |  | 2802070 | . 1690 | 1/. 7590 | . 824 | -1.3321 | 1.6701 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $-1.6140^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 035 | -3.1151 | -. 1129 |
|  |  | $29010^{70}$ | $-3.6400^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | -5.1411 | -2.1389 |
|  |  | 7000000 | -2.4940* | . 7590 | . 001 | -3.9951 | -. 9929 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -4.8690* | . 7590 | . 000 | -6.3701 | -3.3679 |
|  | 9000000 | 1703030 | $5.9680^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 4.4669 | 7.4691 |
|  |  | 1703070 | 6.9450* | . 7590 | - 000 | 5.4439 | 8.4461 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $3.9750^{*}$ | $.7590$ | . 000 | 2.4739 | 5.4761 |
|  |  | 1802070. | $6.2990^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | ${ }^{.} .000$ | 4.7979 | 7.8001 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $3.3140^{*}$ | - 7590 | . 000 | 1.8129 | 4.8151 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $5.9460^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 4.4149 | 7.4471 |
|  |  | 2703030 | - 4.6770* | . 7590 | . 000 | 3.1759 | 6.1781 |
|  |  | 2703070 | . 7230 | . 7590 | 343 | -.7781 | 2.2241 |
|  |  | 28020.0 | $3.5030^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 2.0019 | 5.0041 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $\checkmark 5.0380^{\circ}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 3.5:69 | 6.53y1 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $3.2550^{*}$ | .7596 | . 000 | 1.7539 | 4.7561 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 1.2290 | . 7590 | . 108 | -.2721 | 2.7301 |
|  |  | 7000000 | $2.3750^{*}$ | . 7590 | .002 | 8739 | 3.8761 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $4.8690^{*}$ | . 7590 | . 000 | 3.3679 | 6.3701 |


| Depindent \anable | (1) TESt | (1) TESt | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Emox | Sirs: | ง5\%- Confidence Inierva |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | L.ouct Bound | lipper Bound |
| MOE: | 1708040 | 1703070 | .69088.9000 ${ }^{-}$ | 12782.1650 | 000 | .94168.0890 | -41809.7110 |
|  |  | 1802030 | - $41126.90000^{\circ}$ | 12782 1650 | 001 | -68406.0890 | -17847.710 |
|  |  | 1303070 | 5146.5000 | 12782.1650 | 676 | -19912.689 | 30625.6590 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -29967.0000* | 12782.1650 | .023 | -54606.1890 | -4087.8110 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 952.9000 | 12782.1650 | 91 | -24326.2890 | 26212.0890 |
|  |  | 2709030 | 2727.3000 | 12782.1650 | 831 | -22551.8890 | 28006.4890 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 2201.0000 | 12782.:650 | .864 | $\cdots 20: 8.1896$ | 27:80.1590 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 2803.8000 | 12782.1650 | . 827 | -22475. 3890 | 28082.9890 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1892.6000 | 12782.1650 | . 761 | $-21186.5890$ | 29171.7890 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -1412.4000 | 12782.16:0 | 912 | -26691.5890 | 23866.7890 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -3784.5000 | 12782.1650 | . 768 | -29063.6890 | 21494.6390 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 14816.0000 | 12782.1650 | 261 | -10863.1890 | 39695.1890 |
|  |  | 8000000 | -5103.4000 | 12782.1650 | . 690 | -30382.5890 | 20175.7890 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 7701.9000 | 12782.1650 | . 548 | -17577.2890 | 32981.0890 |
|  | 1703070 | 1703030 | $69088.9000^{*}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 43809.7110 | \%4368.0890 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $25962.0000^{*}$ | 12782.1650 | . 044 | 682.8110 | 51241.1890 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 74435.4000* | 12782.1650 | 000 | 49156.2110 | 99714.5890 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 39721.9000* | 12782.1650 | . 002 | 1442.7110 | 65001.0890 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 700-1.8000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 4472.6110 | 95320.9890 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $71816.2000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 46537.0110 | 97095.3890 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $71289.4000 *$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 46010.7110 | 96569.0890 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 71892.7000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 46613.5110 | 97171.8890 |
|  |  | 2802070 | $72981.5000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 47702.3110 | 98260.6890 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 67676.5000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 42397.3110 | 92955.6890 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 65304.4000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 40025.2110 | 90583.5890 |
|  |  | 7000000 | $83504.9000^{*}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 58225.7110 | 108784.9896 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 63985.5000* | 12782.1650 | son | 38706.3110 | 89264.6890 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 76790.8000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 51511.6110 | 102069.9890 |
|  | 1802030 | 1703030 | - $43126.9000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 001 | 17847.7110 | 68406.0890 |
|  |  | 1703070 | - $25962.0000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | 044 | - 51241.1890 | -682.8110 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 48473.4000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 23194.2110 | 73752.5890 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 13759.9000 | 12782.1650 | . 284 | -11519.2890 | 39039.0890 |
|  |  | $1901070^{\circ}$ | $44079.8000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | 0.001 | 18800.6110 | 69358.9890 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 45854.2000* | $12782.1650$ | . 000 | 20575.0110 | 71133.3890 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 45327.9000** | 12782.1650 | . 001 | 20048.7110 | 70607.0890 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $45930.7000^{*}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 20651.5110 | 21209.8890 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 47019.5000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 21740.3110 | 72298.6890 |
|  |  | 2901030 | 41714.5000* | 12782.1650 | . 001 | $16+35.3110$ | 66993.55\% |
|  |  | 2901070 | 39342.4000* | 12782.1650 | . 033 | 14063.2110 | 6-1621.5890 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 57542.9000* | 12782.1650 | . 000 | 32263.7110 | 82822.0890 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 38023.5000* | 12782.1650 | . 003 | 12744.3110 | 63302.6890 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 50828.8000* | 12782.1656 | . 000 | 25549.6110 | 76107.9890 |

(N)

| Dependent Variable | (1) TEST | () TEST | Mean Diffetence (1-J) | Std. Enow | Sug | 95:- Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Beund | Upper Breund |
| MOE | 1802070 | 1701030 | . $51+6.5000$ | 1278: 1650 | 670 | -1025 6.689 | 19932.6890 |
|  |  | 170.1070 | .74415.4000* | 1278: 16:0 | 000 | -99714 5890 | -49156.2110 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -48473,4000* | 12782 1650 | $0 \times 1$ | -73752.5890 | -2194 2110 |
|  |  | 1901030 | .34713.5000* | 12782.1650 | 007 | -59992.6890 | -2414.3110 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -4.993.6000 | 12782.1650 | 132 | -29672.7890 | 20ss5.5x90 |
|  |  | 2701030 | -2619.2000 | 12782.1650 | 818 | -27898.3890 | 22659.9890 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $\cdot 3145.5000$ | 12782.1650 | 806 | $-284246870$ | $22133.689 n$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | -2542.7000 | 12782.1650 | 843 | -27821.8890 | 22736.4890 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -1453.9000 | 12782.1650 | 910 | -26733.0890 | 23825.2890 |
|  |  | 2901030 | - 6758.9000 | 12782.1650 | . 598 | -32088.0890 | 18520.2890 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -9131.0000 | 12782.1650 | . 476 | -3+10.1890 | 16148.1890 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 9069.5000 | 12782.1650 | . 479 | -16209.6890 | $34348.68 \% 0$ |
|  |  | 8000000 | -10419,9000 | 12782.1650 | A15 | -35729.0890 | 14829.2890 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 2355.4000 | 12782.1550 | .854 | -22923.7890 | 27634.5890 |
|  | 1901030 | 1703030 | 29367.0000* | 12782.1650 | . 023 | +087.8110 | 54646.1890 |
|  |  | 1703070 | -39721.9000* | 12782.1650 | .002 | .65001.0890 | -1442.7110 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -13759.9000 | 127821650 | . 28.4 | -39039.0890 | 11519.2890 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $34713.5000{ }^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 007 | 9434.3110 | 59992.6890 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $30319.9000^{*}$ | 12782.1650 | . 019 | 5040.7110 | \$5599.0890 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 32094.3000 * | 12782.1650 | . 013 | 6815.1110 | 57373.4890 |
|  |  | 2703070 | $31568.0000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 015 | 6288.8110 | 56847.1890 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 32170.8000 | 12782.1650 | . 013 | 6891.6110 | 57499.9890 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 33:59.6030. | 12782.1650 | . 010 | 7980.4110 | 58538.7890 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $27954.6000{ }^{\circ}$ | 12792.1650 | . 030 | 2675.4110 | 53233.7890 |
|  |  | 2901070 | 25582.5000* | 12782.1650 | . 047 | 303.3110 | 50861.6890 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 43783.0000* | 12782.1650 | . 001 | 18503.8110 | 69062.1390 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 24263.6000 | 12782.1650 | . 060 | -1015.5890 | 49547880 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 37068.9000* | 12782.1650 | . 004 | 11789.7110 | 62348.0390 |
|  | 1901070 | 1703030 | -952.9000 | 12782.1650 | 941 | -26232.0890 | 24326.2890 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) $70041.8000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 000 | -95320.9890 | -44762.6110 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $-4+4079.8000^{\circ}$ | 12782.1650 | . 001 | -69358.9890 | -18800... ${ }^{\text {n }}$ |
|  |  | $1802070$ | $4393.6000$ | 12782.1650 | 732 | $-20885.5890$ | 29672.7890 |
|  |  | $19010{ }^{3} 0$ | -30319.9000* | 12782.16:0 | . 019 | -55599.0890 | -5040.7110 |
|  |  | $2703030$ | $1774.4000$ | 127821650 | 890 | -2:504 7890 | $2705^{2} .5890$ |
|  |  | 2703070 | - 1248.1000 | 12782.1650 | 922 | -24031.0890 | 26527.2890 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 1850.9000 | 127821650 | . 885 | -234:8. 2890 | 27130.0590 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 2939.7000 | 1278. 1650 | 818 | -22339.4890 | $28 \geq 18.8890$ |
|  |  | 2901030 | -2365.3000 | 12782.1650 | 853 | -2764.4390 | 22913.8890 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -4737.4000 | 12782.1650 | 211 | -30016.5890 | 20541.7890 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 13.363 .1000 | 12782.1650 | 294 | -11816.0390 | 38742.2890 |
|  |  | 8000000 | -6056.3000 | 12782.1650 | .636 | -31335.4890 | 17222.8890 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 6749.0000 | 12782.1650 | . 598 | -185:0.1890 | 32028.1890 |





| Dependent Variable |  |  | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Error | Sig. | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| 170.010 |  | 1701070 | -95.4000** | 21.8611 | $\infty$ | -138.5146 | .5.0654 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 105.3000* | 21.8611 | 000 | -148.5146 | -62.0654 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $70.5000 \cdot$ | 21.8611 | 002 | 27.2654 | 113.74.46 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -. 8000 | 21.8611 |  | -4.0146 | +2.436 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 27.0000 | 21.8611 | . 219 | -16.2.446 | 70.2366 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -8.8000 | 21.8611 | .658 | -52.0346 | 34. 5 \$46 |
|  |  | 270.3070 | 4.0000 | 21.0611 | .85s | -99.23+6 | 47.:346 |
|  |  | 2802030 | $\cdot 1.8000$ | 21.8611 | 9.4 | -45.0946 | 41.4146 |
|  |  | 2302070 | 16.6000 | 21.8611 | .49 | -26.6346 | $59.83+6$ |
|  |  | 2901030 | 7.0000 | 21.8611 | . 749 | -36.2346 | 50.2346 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -31.4000 | 21.8611 |  | .74.6346 | 11.8346 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 132.100\%: | 21.8611 | . 000 | 88.8654 | 175.3146 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 29.3000 | 21.8611 | 182 | .13.93.46 | 72.5146 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $88.000{ }^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 44.7654 | 131.2346 |
| 1703070 |  | 1703030 | $95.3000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 52.0654 | 128.5846 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -10.0000 |  | . 648 | -53.2346 | 312346 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 165.8000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | 122.5654 | 209.0346 |
|  |  | 1901030 | 94.5000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | 51.2654 | 137.7346 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 122.3000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | 79.0654 | 165.5346 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $86.5000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | 000 | 43.2654 | 129.7346 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 99.3050 | 21.8611 | . 000 | 56.0654 | 142.5346 |
|  |  | 2802030 | << $93.5000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 50.2654 | 136.7346 |
|  |  | 2302070 | $111.9000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 68.6654 | 155.1346 |
|  |  | 2901030 | - 102.3000* | $21.8611$ | . 000 | 59.0654 | 145.53\% |
|  |  | 2901070 | $63.9000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 004 | 20.6654 | $107.13 \pm 6$ |
|  |  | 7000000 | 227.4000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | 184.1654 | 170-4.46 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 124.6000* | 21.8611 | .00n | 81.3654 | 167*!46 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $183.3000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 1+0.0654 | 226.5346 |
| 130:0:0 |  | 1203030 | $105.300{ }^{*}$ <br> 10.0000 <br> $175.8000^{\circ}$ <br> $1015000^{\circ}$ <br> $1321000^{\circ}$ <br> $9 \operatorname{scx})^{\circ}$ <br> (9) 1000 <br> $1018000^{-}$ <br> I?10xM <br> 112 10 mO <br> 71 (хко) <br> $217+1000^{\circ}$ <br> $11460010^{\circ}$ <br> $1911000^{\circ}$ | 218611 <br> 218611 <br> 21.8614 <br> 21.8611 <br> 218611 <br> 218611 <br> : $1 \times(, 1 \mid$ <br> : 13611 <br> $\because 18611$ | . 000 | 62.0654 | 148.5946 |
|  |  | 1703070 |  |  | 548 | -33.23.6 | 53.2346 |
|  |  | $1802070$ |  |  | 000 | 132.5654 | 219.0346 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 0 | 61.2654 | 1477146 |
|  |  | 1901070 |  |  | 000 | 89.0654 | 1755326 |
|  |  | $2701010$ |  |  | $\bigcirc 000$ | 312654 | 110744 |
|  |  | 2701070 |  |  |  | 66,06s 4 | 146, |
|  |  | 2xosos0 |  |  |  | 602654 | 126, 7140 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 0207: \\ 201010 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 786654 69.0654 |  |
|  |  | 201070 |  |  | 0 | in 16.54 | 11714, |
|  |  | $700 \times \times \times 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | mixycxic) |  |  |  |  | 17814 |
|  |  | 90xx(x) |  |  |  | 15006,54 | 216504. |




Page 2.

| Dependent Variable | (1) TEST | (J) TEST | Mean Difference (1-3) | Std. Eirice | Sij: | 95\% Confidence Intenal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | L.ower Bound | Upper Bround |
|  | 2803070 | 170:0:0 | -16.6000 | 21.8611 | 49 | -59.8.44 | 26.6346 |
|  |  | 170.070 | -111.9000* | 21.8611 | $0 \times 0$ | -155.1346 | -68.6654 |
|  |  | 18020:0 | $\cdot 121.9000 \cdot$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | -165.1346 | .78.6654 |
|  |  | 1803070 | $53.9000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 015 | 10.6654 | 97.1346 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -17.4000 | 21.8611 | 427 | -60.6.346 | 25.8346 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 10.4000 | 21.8611 | . 635 | -32.8346 | $53.63+6$ |
|  |  | 2701030 | -25.4000 | 21.8611 | . 247 | -68.6346 | 17.83+6 |
|  |  | 2701070 | -12.6000 | 21.8611 | . 565 | -55.8346 | 30.6346 |
|  |  | 2802010 | . 18.4000 | 21.8611 | . 401 | -61.6346 | 24.8346 |
|  |  | 2901030 | $-9.6000$ | 21.8611 | .61 | -52.8346 | 33.6346 |
|  |  | 2901070 | - $48.0000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | .030 | -91.2346 | 4.7654 |
|  |  |  | $115.5000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 72.2654 | :58.7346 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 12.7000 | 21.8611 | . 562 | -30.5346 | S5.9346 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $71.4000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 001 | 28.1654 | 114.6346 |
|  | 2901030 | 1703030 | -7,0000 | 21.8611 | . 749 | -50.2346 | 36.2346 |
|  |  | 1703070 | -102.3000* | 21.8611 | 000 | -145.5346 | -59.0654 |
|  |  | 180:030 | -112.9000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | 155.5346 | -69.0654 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 63.5000* | 21.8611 | . 004 | 20.2654 | $106.73+6$ |
|  |  | 1901030 | -7.8000 | 21.8611 | . 722 | -51.0346 | 35.4346 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 20.0000 | 21.8611 | . 362 | -23.2346 | 63.2346 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -15.8000 | $21.8611$ | . 471 | -59.0346 | 27.4346 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -3.0000 | 21.8611 | . 891 | -46.2346 | $40.23+6$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | - 8.8000 | 21.8611 | . 688 | -52.0346 | 34.43-46 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1-9.6000 | 4. 21.8611 | . 661 | -33.6346 | 52.8346 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -38.4000 | 21.8611 | . 081 | -81.6346 | 4.8346 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 125.1000* | 21.8611 | .000 | 81.8654 | 168.3346 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 22.3000 | 21.8611 | 310 | -20.9346 | 65.5346 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 81.0000** | 21.8611 | . 000 | 37.7654 | 124.2346 |
|  | 2901070 | 1703030 | 31.4000 <br> $63.9000^{\circ}$ <br> 73.9000* <br> $101.9000^{\circ}$ <br> 306000 <br> ss 1060 . <br> $? 2.6000$ <br> 154000 <br> 29.6060 <br> +5 $\mathbf{1 x \times 0})^{*}$ <br> is HKKI <br> (m)700) <br> $119+800^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 |  | $-11.83 .46$ | 74.6146 |
|  |  | 1703070 |  | 21.8611 | . 004 | $\cdot 107.1346$ | -20.6654 |
|  |  | 1802030 |  | O 21.8611 |  | -117.1346 | -30.6654 |
|  |  | $1802070$ |  | 21.8611 | 000 | 58.6054 | 145.1346 |
|  |  | 1904030 |  | It 8611 | 164 | $Q_{-12.6146}$ | 73.8146 |
|  |  | 1901070 |  | $21 \times 611$ |  | 15.1654 | 101.6.4.4 |
|  |  | $270: 0.0$ |  | $\text { 21 } 8611$ |  | 2. $2063+6$ | 65.8146 |
|  |  | 2708070 |  | 218611 | 10x | 78.46 | 78.6.146 |
|  |  | 280200 |  | 218614 | 17x |  | $32 \times 246$ |
|  |  | 2902070 |  | 218611 | 910 | 4.76 .4 | 91246 |
|  |  | 2906080 |  | 218014 | ox: | . 95146 | $\because 161.6$ |
|  |  | moxkxxat |  | 218011 |  | 1202654 | 206, - ith |
|  |  | maxaxx) |  | 218011 | Or, | 17464 | 101940 |
|  |  | grexomor |  | :13011 | $0 \times 0$ | 361654 | 162.6146 |


| Disenoemt Vauabic | (1) TEST | (1) test | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Erox | Sig | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bouns |
| F | 7000000 | 170.030 | -112.1000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -175 3146 | -8x $\times 6.4$ |
|  |  | 170.0:0 | $\because 27.4000 \cdot$ | 218611 | . $0 \times 0$ | -270.6146 | -1x+1654 |
|  |  | 180:0.0 | $\cdot 238.4000^{\circ}$ | 218611 | . 000 | -2x06.14, | -198 16:4 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -61.6000* | 21.3611 | .00\% | -100 8146 | -18.36:4 |
|  |  | 1901090 | -132.9000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -176.1146 | - $\times 9.6654$ |
|  |  | 19010:0 | -105.1000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -148.3146 | -61.8654 |
|  |  | 27010.0 | -140.9000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -184.1346 | -97.6554 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -128.1000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -171.3146 | -84.8654 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -119900* | 21.8611 | . 000 | $-177.1346$ | -20.66:4 |
|  |  | 2802070 | - $115.5000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | -158.73+6 | -72.2654 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -135.1000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -168.3346 | -81.8654 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -163.5000* | $21.86 i 1$ | . 000 | -206.7346 | -120.2654 |
|  |  | 8000000 | -102.8000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -146.0346 | -59.5654 |
|  |  | 9000000 | +4.1000* | 21.8611 | . 046 | -87.3346 | -.8654 |
|  | 80000\% | 1703030 | $-29.3000$ | 21.8611 | . 182 | -72.53+6 | 13.9146 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $-124.6000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | $-167.83+6$ | -81.3654 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 134.6000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | $-177.8346$ | 91.3654 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 41.2000 | 21.8611 | . 062 | $-2.0346$ | 84.4316 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $-30.1000$ | 21.8611 | . 171 | -73.3346 | $13.13+6$ |
|  |  | 1901070 | $-2.300$ | (2) 21.8611 | . 916 | -45.5346 | 40.9346 |
|  |  | 2703030 | $-38.1000$ | 1 21.8611 | . 084 | $-81.3346$ | $5.13+6$ |
|  |  | 2703070 | -253000 | 21.8611 | . 249 | -68.5346 | 17.9346 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -31.1000 | 21.8611 | . 157 | - $9.333+5$ | 12.13+6 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -12.2000 | 21.8611 | . 562 | -55.9346 | 30.5346 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -22.3000 | 21.8611 | 310 | -65.5346 | 20.9346 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -60.7000* | 21.8611 | . 006 | $-103.9346$ | $-17.4654$ |
|  |  | 7000000 | $102.8000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | 59.5554 | 146.0346 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $38.7000^{*}$ | 21.8611 | . 008 | 15.4654 | 101.9346 |
|  | 9000000 | 1703030 | .88.0000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | . 131.2346 | -44.765 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $183.3000 \cdot$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | $-226.5346$ | -140.0654 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 193.3000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | $\sim-236.5346$ | -150.0654 |
|  |  | $1802070$ | $-17.5000$ | 21.8611 | . 425 | (-60.73.46 | 25.73.6 |
|  |  | 1901030: | . $88.80000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | A 000 | -132.0346 | -45.565 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 61.0000 | 71.8611 | $.006$ | -10121+6 | -17.76.54 |
|  |  | 270303n | $\text { . } 9.8000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | -140.03:46 | -53.5634 |
|  |  | 2703070 | .85.0000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -127.2146 | $-20.7654$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | - $\$ 9.8000{ }^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 000 | -130046 | - 6.561 .51 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -71.4000* | 21.8611 | . 001 | - 114.6146 | 28. 16.4 |
|  |  | 2901030 | - $1.0000{ }^{*}$ | 21.861 i | . 000 | -121.2346 | 37.76! |
|  |  | 2901070 | -119.4000* | 21.8611 | . 000 | -162.6346 | -76.1654 |
|  |  | 7000000 | + $4.1000^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | 0.046 | 80.54 | 87.314 |
|  |  | 8000000 | . $8.7000{ }^{\circ}$ | 21.8611 | . 008 | -101.9346 | -15.4654 |


| Dependent Varabic | (1) TEST | (נ) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Errox | Sig. | 95\% Confidence Interial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| compres | 1703010 | 1703070 | $1033.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 006 | 310.4405 | 1775.5595 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $\checkmark 76.0000$ | 370.4112 | . 457 | -1008.5595 | 456.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $1229.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | .001 | 496.4405 | 1961.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -978.0000* | 370.4112 | . 009 | -1710.5595 | -245.405 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -248.0000 | 370.4112 | . 504 | -980.5595 | 484.5595 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -347.0000 | 370.4112 | 351 | -1079.5595 | 385.5595 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -330.0000 | 370.412 | 375 | ..062.55n5 | -02.5593 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -343.0000 | 370.4112 | .356 | -1075.5595 | 389.5595 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -431.0000 | 370.4112 | . 247 | -1163.5595 | 101.5595 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -703.0000 | 370.4112 | . 060 | -1435.5595 | 29.5595 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -1228.0000* | 370.4112 | . 001 | -1960.5595 | -995.405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 2997.0000 - | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2264.4405 | 3729.5595 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 2524.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 1791.4405 | 3256.5595 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $2569.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 1836.440S | 3301.5595 |
|  | 1703070 | 1703030 | -1003.0000* | 370.4112 | . 006 | -1775.5595 | -310.4405 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -1319.0000* | 370.4112 | . 001 | -2051.5595 | -586.4405 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 186.0000 | 370.4112 | . 616 | -546.5595 | 918.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -2021.0000 | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2753.5595 | -1288.4405 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -1291.0090* | 370.4112 | . 001 | -2023.5595 | . 558.4405 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -1390.0000. | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2122.5595 | -657.4405 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -1373.0000. | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2105.5595 | -6\%0.4405 |
|  |  | 2302030 | -1386.0000 ${ }^{-}$ | 370,4112 | . 000 | -2118.5595 | -653.4405 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -1474.0000. | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2206.5595 | -741.440S |
|  |  | 2901030 | $-1746.0000$ | 370,4112 | . 000 | -2478.5595 | -1013.4405 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -2271.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3003.5595 | -1538.4405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 1954.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 1221.4405 | 2686.5595 |
|  |  | 1000000 | $1481.0000 \cdot$ | 170.4112 | . 000 | 743.44 Cs | 2213.599 |
|  |  | 9000000 | $1526.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 793.4405 | 2258.5595 |
|  | 1802010 | 1703030 | 276.0000 | 370.4112 | . 457 | -456.5595 | 1008.5595 |
|  |  | 1703070 | (2) $1319.0000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 001 | 586.4405 | 2051.5595 |
|  |  | 1302070 | (0) 1505.0000* | (370.4112 | . 000 | 772.4405 | 2237.5595 |
|  |  | 1901010 | $\square \cdot 702.0000$ | C) 70.4112 | 060 | -1434.5595 | 30.5595 |
|  |  | $1901070$ | 28.0000 | 370.4112 | . 940 | -704.5595 | 760.5595 |
|  |  | 270.010 <br> 2701070 | $-71.0000$ <br> .540000 | $\begin{aligned} & 170.4112 \\ & 3704115 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -803.5595 \\ -786.5595 \end{array}$ | 6615595 6785595 |
|  |  | 2802030 | . 67 0x000 | 170 411? | 857 | -799.5595 | 6655595 |
|  |  | 2902070 | -1550000 | 170 4112 | 676 | .887.5595 | 577.5595 |
|  |  | :201030 | -4270000 | 1704112 | 251 | -1159.5595 | 305.5595 |
|  |  | 3901070 | -9520000, | 17041 ? | 011 | -1684.5595 | -219.405 |
|  |  | 20nowion | $12710000 \cdot$ | 170 4112 | $0 \times 0$ | 2540.4405 | 2005 5595 |
|  |  | soroxis |  | 170 +11: | (0x) | 206,7.4405 | 15125505 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 2x45.00600** | 1704112 | 000 | 2112.4005 | 1577.5595 |


t.st:

| Depenoent Variable | (1) TEST | ()) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Error | Sug. | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Brewnd |
| compres | 2701010 | 170.030 | 347.0000 | 370.4112 | 351 | . 385.5595 | 1079.5595 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $1390.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 657.4605 | 2122.5595 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 71.0000 | 370.4112 | . 848 | -661.5595 | 803.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $1576.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 843.4405 | 2308.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -631.0000 | 370.4112 | . 091 | -1363.5595 | 101.5595 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 99.0000 | 370.4112 | . 790 | -633.5595 | 831.5595 |
|  |  | 270.6070 | $17 . \mathrm{mon}$ | 370.417 | . 963 | -715.5595 | 749.5595 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 4.0000 | 370.4112 | 991 | -728.5595 | 736.5595 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -84.0000 | 370.4112 | . 821 | -816.55\%5 | 6.48.5595 |
|  |  | 2901010 | . 356.0000 | $370.4112^{\circ}$ | .338 | -1088.5595 | 376.5595 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -881.0000** | -. 370.4112 | . 019 | -1613.5595 | -148.4405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | $3344.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2611.4405 | 4076.5595 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $2871.0000^{-}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2138.4405 | 3603.5595 |
|  |  | 9000000 | 2916.0000 | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2183.4405 | 3648.5595 |
|  | 2703070 | 1703030 | 330.0000 | 370.4112 | 375 | -402.5595 | 1062.5595 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $1373.0000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 640.4405 | 2105.5595 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 54.0000 | 370.4112 | . 884 | -678.5595 | 786.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $1559.0000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 826.4405 | 2291.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -648.0000 | 370.4112 | . 082 | -1380.5595 | 84.5595 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 82.0000 | 370.4112 | . 825 | -650.5595 | 314.5595 |
|  |  | 2703030 | -17.0000 | 370.4112 | . 963 | -749.5595 | 715.5595 |
|  |  | 2802030 | - -13.0000 | /370.4112 | . 972 | -745.5595 | 719.5595 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 1 1-101.0000 | 370,4112 | . 786 | -933.5595 | 631.5595 |
|  |  | 2901030 | - 373.0000 | 370.4112 | 316 | -1105.5595 | 359.5595 |
|  |  | 2901070 | .898.0000* | 370.4112 | . 017 | -1630.5595 | -165.4405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | $3327.0000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2:28.4405 | 4059.5595 |
|  |  | 8000000 | 2854.0000- | 170.4112 | . 030 | 2121.4405 | 3586.5595 |
|  |  | 9060000 | $2899.0500^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2166.44VS | 3631.5595 |
|  | 2802030 | 1703030 | 343.0000 | 370.4112 | . 356 | . 389.5595 | 1075.5595 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $1386.9000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 653.4405 | 2118.5595 |
|  |  | 18020.0 | O 67.0000 | 370.4112 | . 857 | -665.5595 | 799.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | $1572.0000^{\circ}$ | 3704112 | 000 | 839.4405 | 2304.5595 |
|  |  | . 1901010 | . 6635.0000 | 370 411? | . 089 | -1367.5595 | 97.5595 |
|  |  | \% 1901070 | - 950000 | ( $170 . \pm 11:$ | O.798 | . 637.5595 | \$27.5595 |
|  |  | $2703030$ | .40000 | 370.411? |  | (-716.5595 | 728.5595 |
|  |  | 2701070 | 13.0000 | 170.411? | 972 | -719.5505 | 745.5595 |
|  |  | 2802070 | .x8 0000 | 370.41:? | 813 | * 60 Sss 5 | 6-4.5s9) |
|  |  | 2901019 | -360.0000 | :70412 | 333 | -1002.5595 | 1725975 |
|  |  | 29810:0 | -855.0000* | 3:0411? | els | . 16175595 | -152 4005 |
|  |  | 2000x00 | $33+00000^{*}$ | 370 411? | $0 \times 0$ | 2607.4505 | 1072.5595 |
|  |  | goximex | 2867.0000* | 170 +11: | $0 \times 0$ | :144405 | ( 590.5505 |
|  |  | maxam | $2912.0000^{*}$ | 370 +112 | (0x) | $2179+105$ | un+ 5 sos |


| Dependent Variable | (1) TEST | () TEST | Mean Difference (1-n) | Sid. Efrix | Sig. | 95\% (onfidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | L.ower Bound | Upper Breund |
| compres | 2802070 | 170.1030 | 431.0000 | 370.4112 | . 247 | -.901.5595 | 1163.5595 |
|  |  | 1703070 | 1474.0000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 370 411: | mom | 741.4405 | 2206.5595 |
|  |  | 1802030 | 155.0000 | 370.411? | . 676 | -577.5595 | 887.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 1660.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 927.4405 | 2392.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -547.0000 | 370.4112 | .142 | -1279.5595 | 185.5595 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 183.0000 | 370.4112 | . 622 | -549.5595 | 915.5595 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 84.0000 | 370.411? | 821 | -648.5595 | 216.5595 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 101.0000 | 370.4112 | . 786 | -631.5595 | 833.5595 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 88.0000 | 370.4112 | 813 | -644.5595 | 820.5595 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -272.0000 | 370.4112 | 464 | -1004.5595 | 460.5595 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -797.0000** | 370.4112 | . 03.1 | -1529.5595 | -64.4405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 3428.0000 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2695.4405 | 4160.5595 |
|  |  | 8000000 | $2955.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2222.405 | 3687.5595 |
|  |  | 9040000 | 3000.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2267.4105 | 3732.5595 |
|  | 2901030 | 1703030 | 703.0000 | 370.41i2 | . 060 | -29.5595 | 1433.5895 |
|  |  | 1703070 | 1746.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 1013.4405 | $2+75.5595$ |
|  |  | 1802030 | 427.000 | 370.4112 | . 251 | -305.5595 | 1159.5595 |
|  |  | 1802070 | 1932.0000* | 370.1112 | . 000 | 1199.4405 | 2656.5595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -275.0000 | 370.4112 | . 459 | -1007.5595 | 457.5595 |
|  |  | 1901070 | 455.0000 | 370.4112 | 221 | -277.5595 | 1187.5595 |
|  |  | 2703030 | 4 356.0000 | 370.4112 | . 338 | -376.5595 | 1058.5593 |
|  |  | 2703070 | + 373.0000 | 370.411? | . 316 | -359.5595 | 1105.5395 |
|  |  | 2802030 | 16.6360.0000 | 370.4112 |  | -372.5595 | 1092.5595 |
|  |  | 2802070 | 272.0000 | 370.4112 | Stis | $-460.5595$ | 10045995 |
|  |  | 2901070 | $-525.0000$ | $370.4112$ | . 159 | -1257.. $\cdot 25$ | 2075598 |
|  |  | $7000000$ | 3700.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 2967.4403 | 4412:5935 |
|  |  | - 8000000 | $3227.0000^{*}$ | 370.411? | . 000 | 2.94.4405 | 1989.5595 |
|  |  | . 9000000 | 3272.0000* | 370.411 | . 000 | 2539.403 | 100\% 5595 |
|  | 2901070 | 1203030 | $1228.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 001 | 495.4405 | 1980.5395 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $2271.0000^{*}$ | 370.412 | . 000 | 1533.405 | 3001.5595 |
|  |  | 1802030 | $9520000^{\circ}$ | $170.41:$ | . 011 | 219.4405 | 16545993 |
|  |  | $1802070$ | 24570000. |  |  | 1724.40S | 3189.9595 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $250.0000$ |  |  | -482.5595 | 252 3593 |
|  |  | $1901070$ | 9800000* |  | (1)4, | $247+405$ | 12125995 |
|  |  | $2703030$ | 388100000 | $70+11:$ | 019 | $143+405$ | 15173593 |
|  |  | 2703070 | x98 00 x$) \cdot$ |  |  | 1654.005 | 18 \% 0593 |
|  |  | $2 \times 0206$ | xxs $\times 0 \times 00^{\circ}$ |  |  | $15:+418$ | 101\% 5493 |
|  |  | $2 \times 02070$ | $797000 \mathrm{k} 0^{\circ}$ |  |  | con d.00s | 15:9 456 |
|  |  | $2 \times 100$ | S25.0000 |  |  |  | 12.51596 |
|  |  | juxexex | $4225(x \times 6) *$ |  |  |  | 2047395 |
|  |  | stexacx) | 1752(0x0) |  |  | 3019 4.105 | 24ヶ4 5 (3) |
|  |  | *(xxtxx) | 1797 (x×n) |  |  | M6.4 4 H05 | 4593595 |


| Dependent Variable | (1) TEST | (נ) TEST | Mean Difference (1-J) | Sid. Error | Sig. | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| COMPRES | 7000000 | 1703030 | -2997.0000 - | 170.4112 | . 000 | -3729.5595 | $-2264.4105$ |
|  |  | 170.070 | -1954.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2686.5595 | -1221.440s |
|  |  | 1802030 | -3273.0000 * | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4005.5595 | -25+0.4405 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -1768.0000 - | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2500.5595 | -1015.4405 |
|  |  | 1901030 | -3975.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4707.5595 | -3242.4405 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -3245.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3977.5595 | -2512.4405 |
|  |  | 270303n | $-33+1.0000 \cdot$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4076.5595 | -2611.4405 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -3327.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | 4059.5505 | -2594.4405 |
|  |  | 2802030 | -3340.0000 | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4072.5595 | -2607.4405 |
|  |  | 2802070 | -3428.0000* | 370.411? | . 000 | -4160.5595 | $\cdot 2695.4405$ |
|  |  | 2901030 | -3700.0000 | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4432.5595 | -2967.440S |
|  |  | 2901070 | -4225.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -4957.5595 | -3492.440S |
|  |  | 8000000 | -473.0000 | 370.4112 | . 204 | -1205.5595 | 259.5595 |
|  |  | 9000000 | -428,0000 | 370.4112 | . 250 | - 1160.5595 | 304.5595 |
|  | 8000000 | 1703030 | -2524.0000 | 370.4:12 | . 000 | -3256.5595 | -1791.4105 |
|  |  | 1703070 | $-1481.0000^{\circ}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2213.5595 | -748.4405 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -2800.0000 | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3532.5595 | -2067.4405 |
|  |  | 1802070 | -1295.0000 | 370.4112 | . 001 | -2027.5595 | -562.4105 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $-3502.0000^{-}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | $-4234.5595$ | -2769.4405 |
|  |  | 1901070 | $-2772.0000^{*}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3504.5595 | -2039.440S |
|  |  | 2703030 | -2871.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3603.5595 | -2138.4405 |
|  |  | 2703070 | 1-2854.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3586.5595 | -2121.44ns |
|  |  | 2802030 | [-25-2867.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3599.5595 | -2134.4i0s |
|  |  | 2802070 | -2955.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3687.5595 | -2222.4405 |
|  |  | 2901030 | -3227.0000* | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3959.5595 | -2494.4405 |
|  |  | 2901070 | -3752.0000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 3704112 | . 000 | -484.5595 | -3019.4405 |
|  |  | 7000000 | 473.0000 | 370.4112 | 204 | -259.5595 | 1205.5595 |
|  |  | -9000000 | 45.0000 | 370.4112 | . 903 | -687.5595 | 717.5595 |
|  | 9000000 | $\dagger 203030$ | -2569.0000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 370.4112 | . 000 | -3301.5595 | -1836.4405 |
|  |  | 1703070 | -1526.0000. | 370.4112 | . 000 | -2258.5595 | .793.4405 |
|  |  | 1802030 | -2845.0000* | $370+112$ | 000 | . 3577.5595 | -2112.4405 |
|  |  | $1802070$ | $-13,40.0000^{\circ}$ | 370 414? | 000 | 2072 5595 | -607.4405 |
|  |  | 1901030 | $-3547.0000^{\circ}$ | 370 +112? | 000 | 42795595 | -2814.4005 |
|  |  | 1901070 | -2817.0000 | T70 4172 | $000$ | 954.9 ¢595 | $-2054+405$ |
|  |  | $2703030$ | $-2916.00000^{-}$ | $1704112$ | - 000 | (6,485595 | 2183 +in5 |
|  |  | 2703070 | -2x90.0000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 170 41: | 000 | -262:5595 | $\because 16.64045$ |
|  |  | 2802030 | $-2912.00 \times 00 \cdot$ | 170 小11? |  |  | ? 179 +105 |
|  |  | 2802070 | - $301000000 \cdot$ | 170 د11? |  | -1725995 |  |
|  |  | 2901030 | -127200043* | 170 411: |  | Hent 5 S95 | $\because 2 \cdot 9+05$ |
|  |  | 2901070 | . $3797.00 \times 00^{-}$ | 1704112 | (ax) | 45295595 | - $5 \times$ c. 4 + 4005 |
|  |  | 70000x00 | $4280 \times 000$ | $270+112$ |  | -104 suos | 1160) 5ios |
|  |  | 8000000 | -450060 | 1704112 |  | .7775595 | 487.5595 |

- He mean diffacme is whimic


## Vita

Miss Siriluck Boonkrai was born on March 10, 1977 in Rachaburi province. She received a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Chemistry form Chulalongkorn University in 1999. She has been a student in the Program of Petrochemistry and Polymer Science, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University since 1999.


## จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย


[^0]:    * Polymer loading in each sample
    ** Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment (2 replicates)
    * Polymer loading in each sample

[^1]:    * Average data from 5 specimens for each treatment ( 2 replicates)

[^2]:    จษาลงกรณมหาวทยาลย
    9

