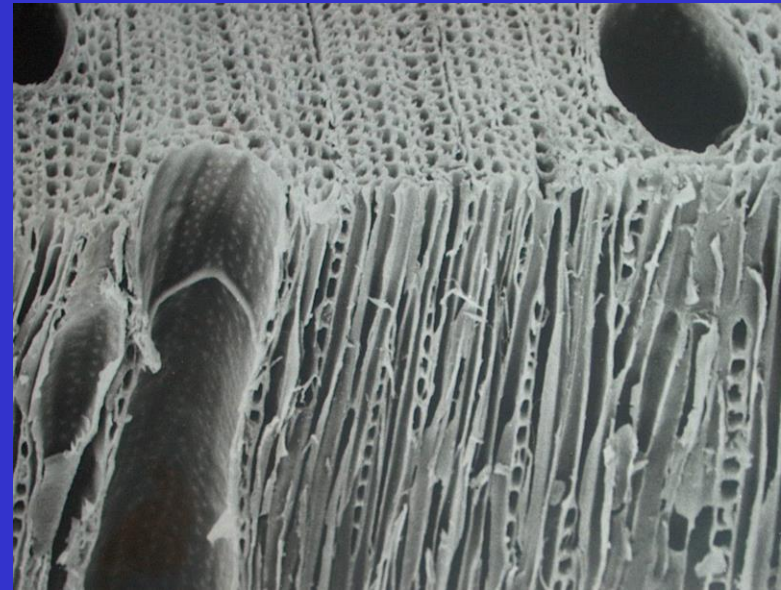


Fundamentals about *Eucalyptus* Trees, Woods & Fibers



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Forests & Trees

The good, the bad & the ugly...

Heaven and Hell...are very close
to each other

Forests



Forests



Forests



Forests



Forests



Forests



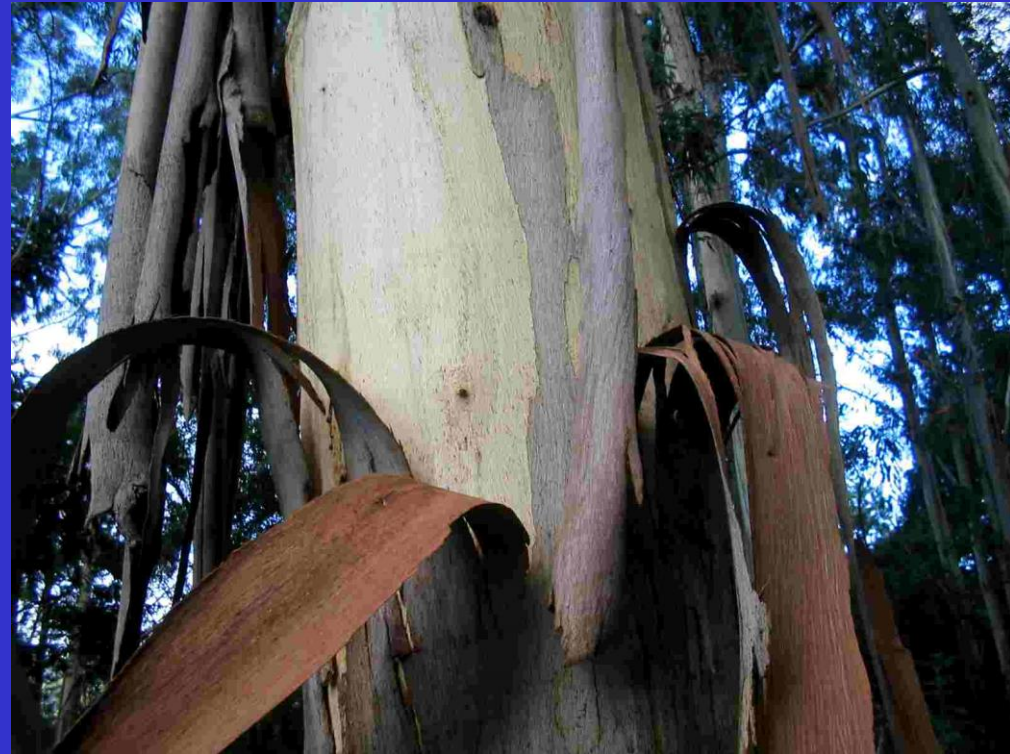
Forests



Trees



Trees



Trees



Trees - Forests - Woods - Society



Trees - Forests - Woods - Environment - Society



Woods



Woods



Woods



Woods



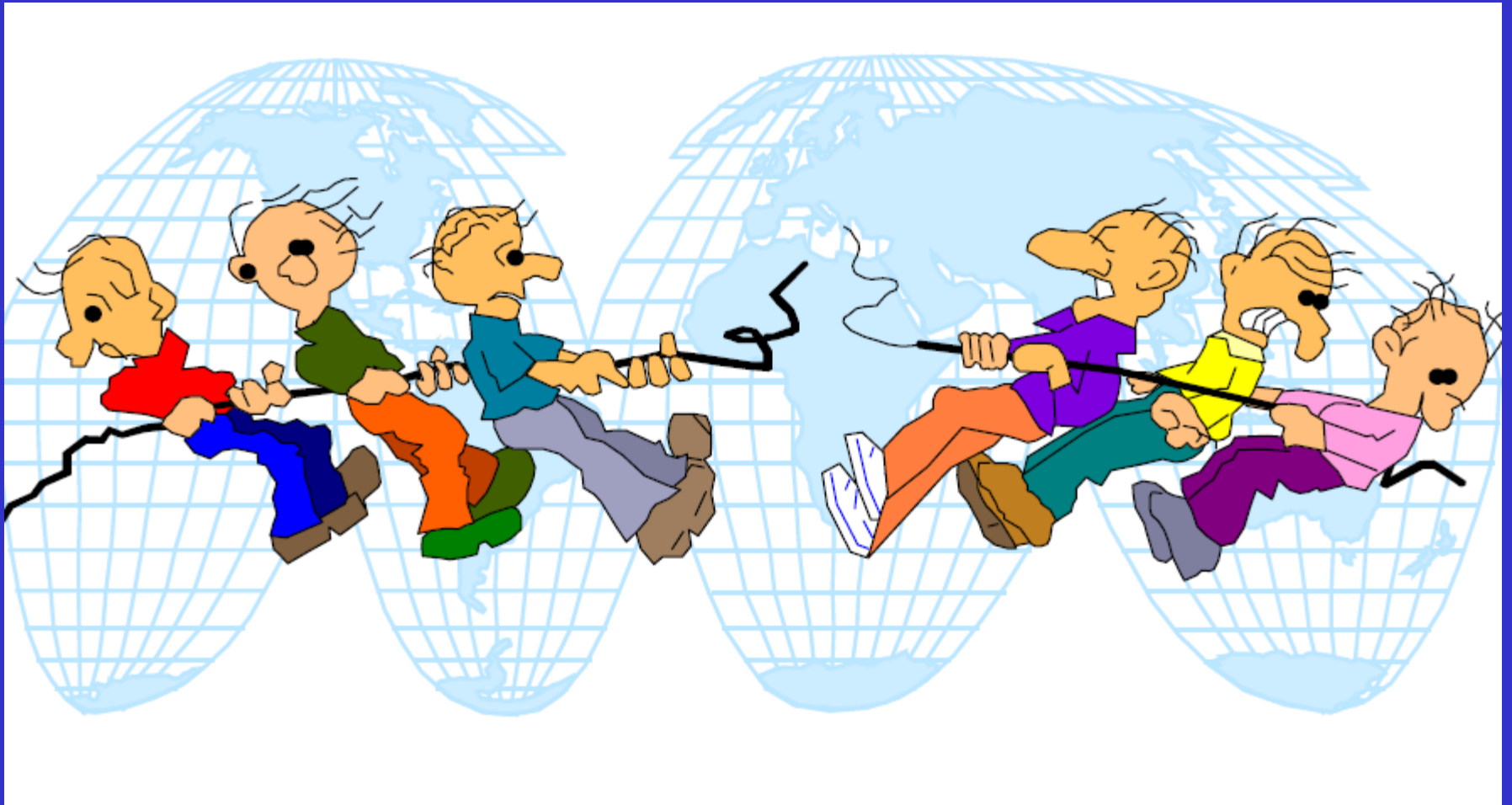
Woods



Woods



Woods



Woods



Woods



Woods



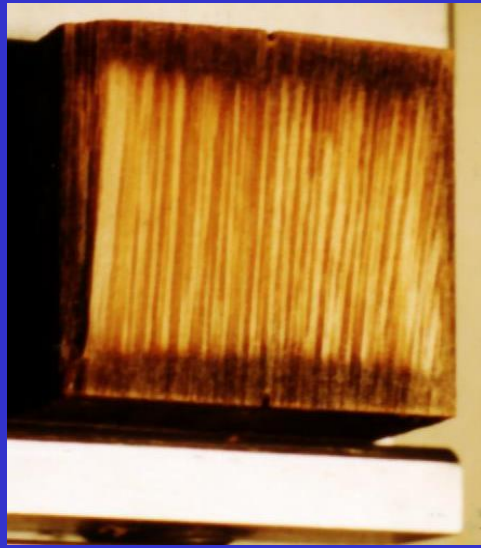
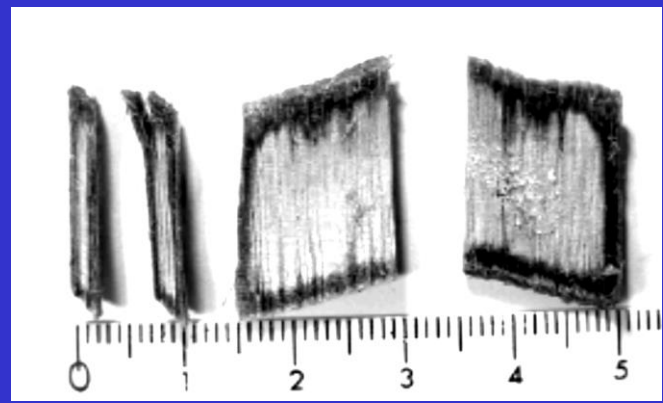
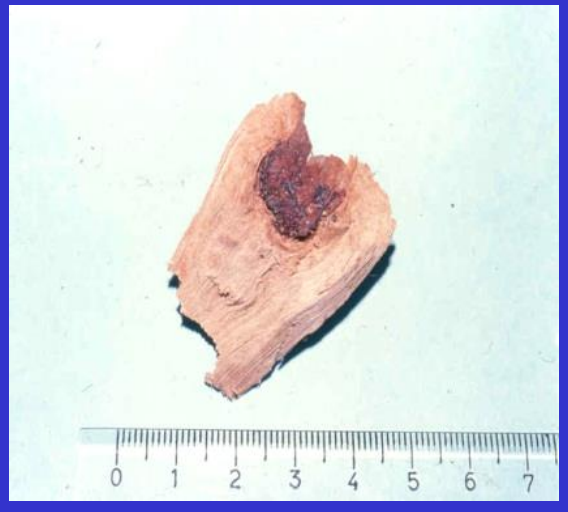
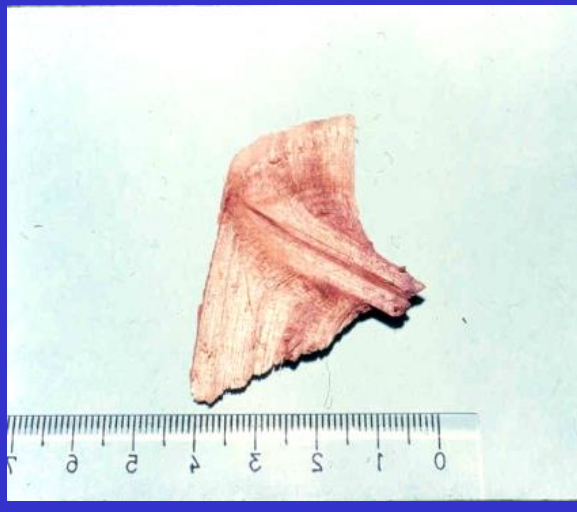
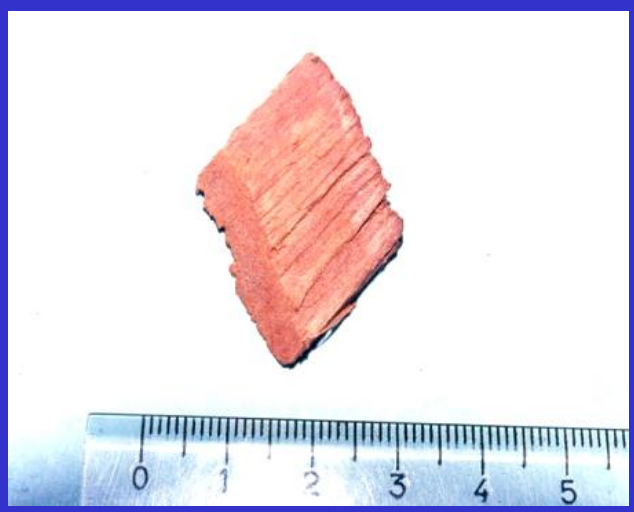
Woods



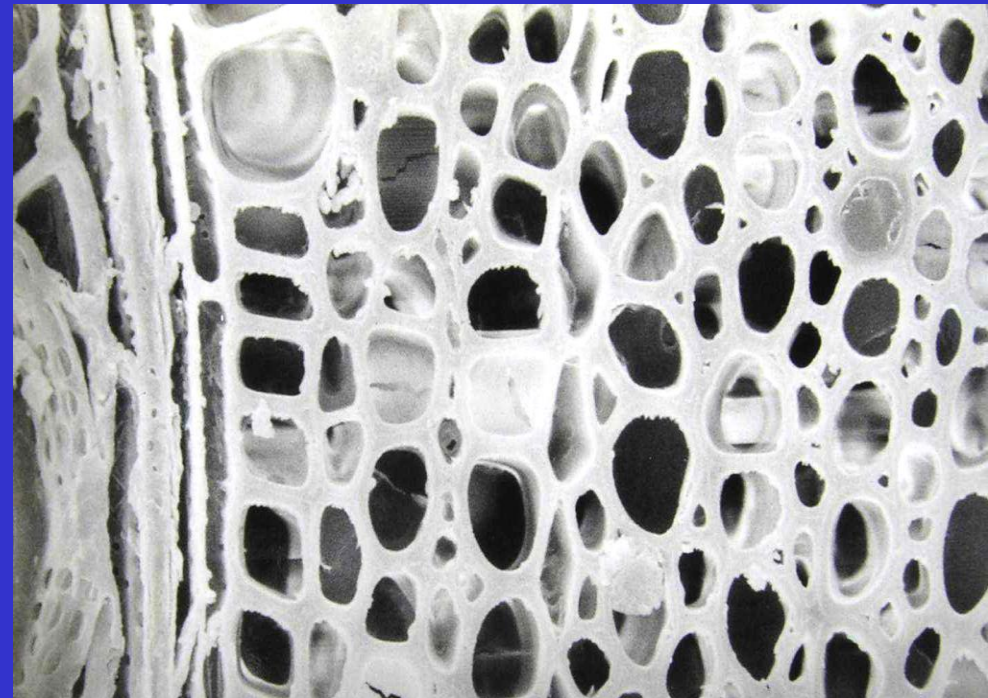
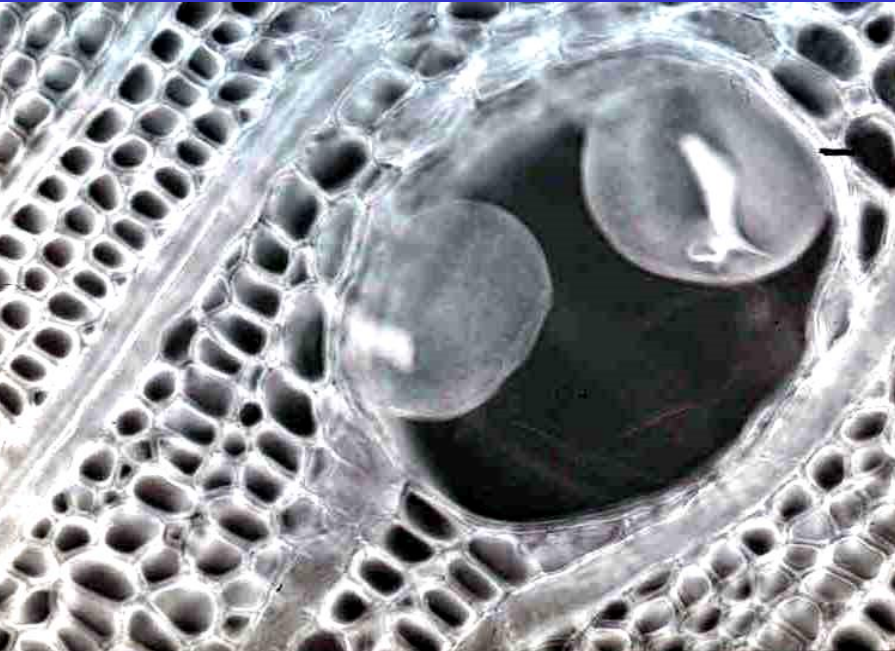
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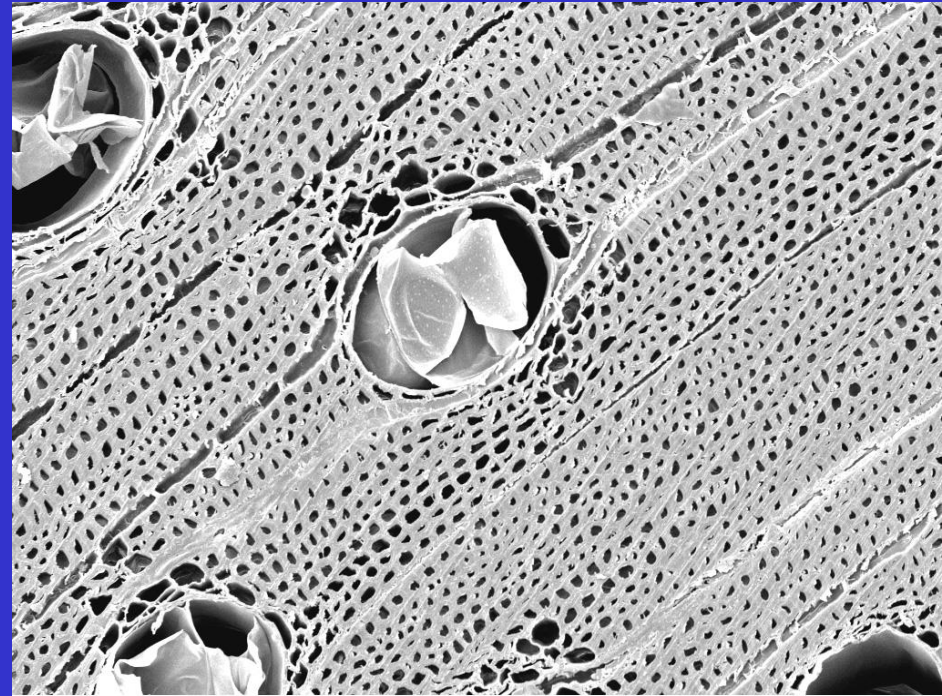
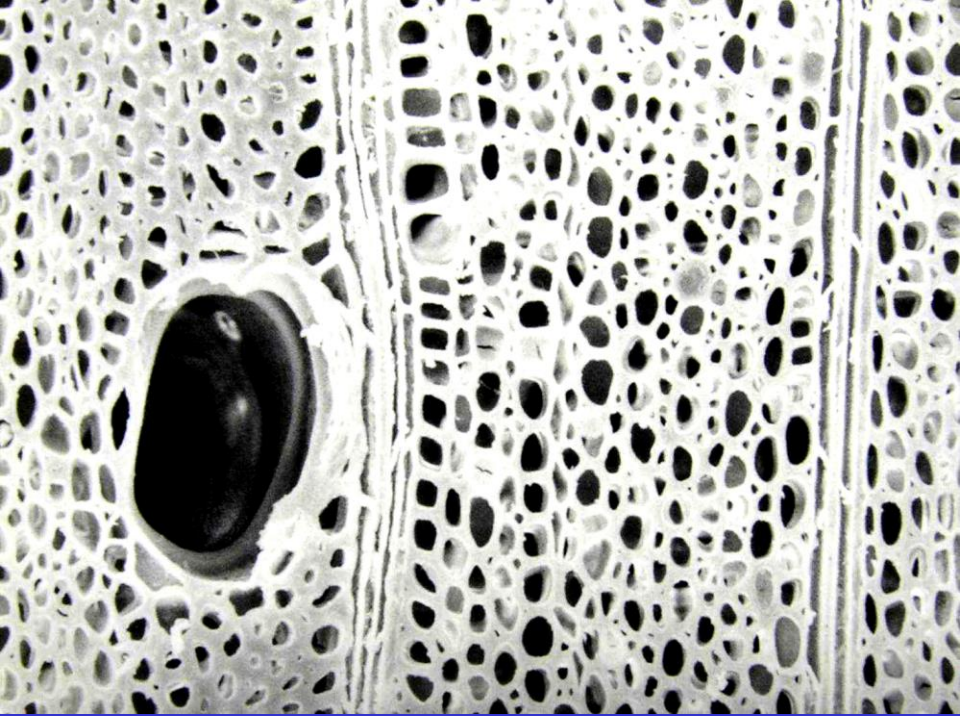
Woods



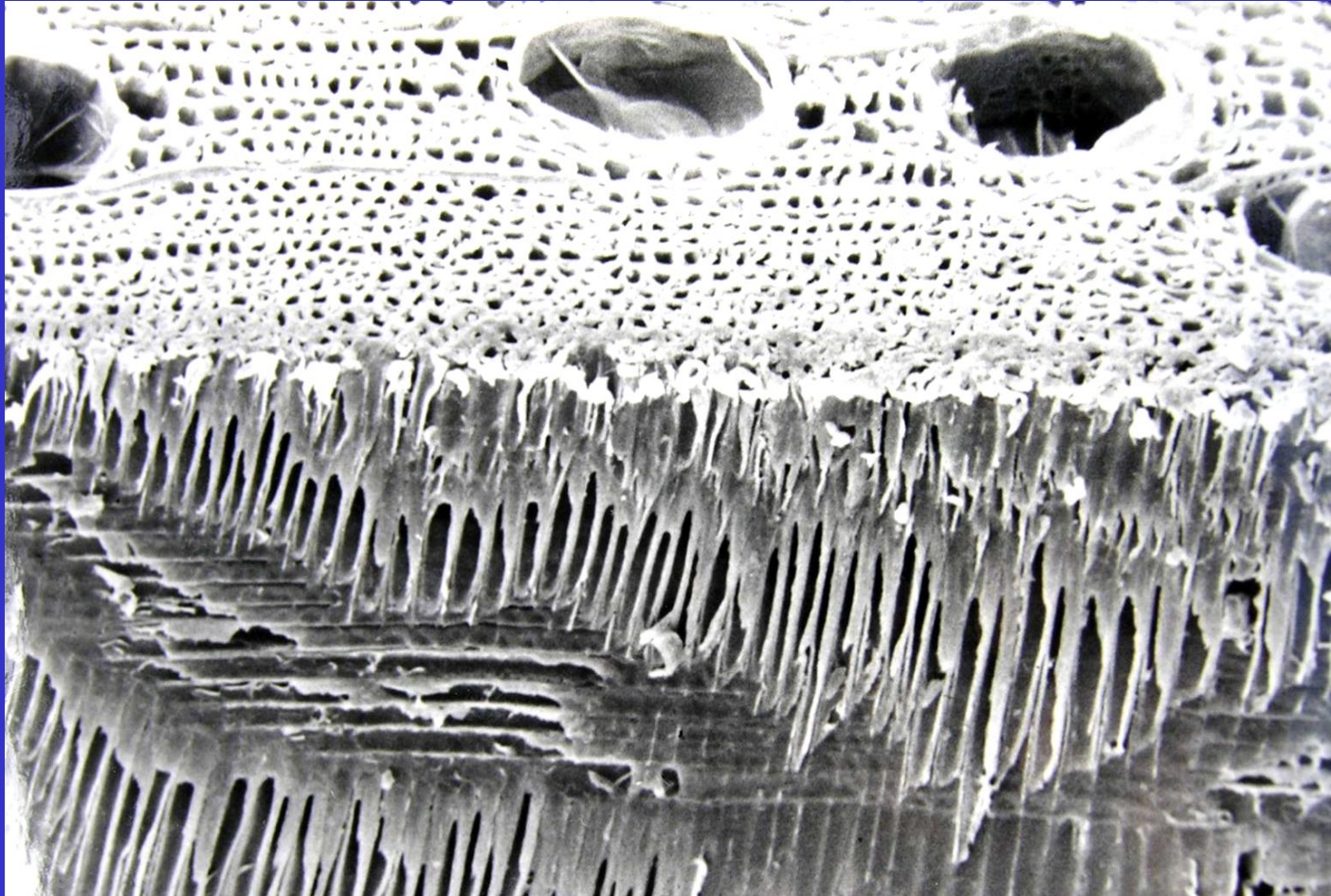
Woods



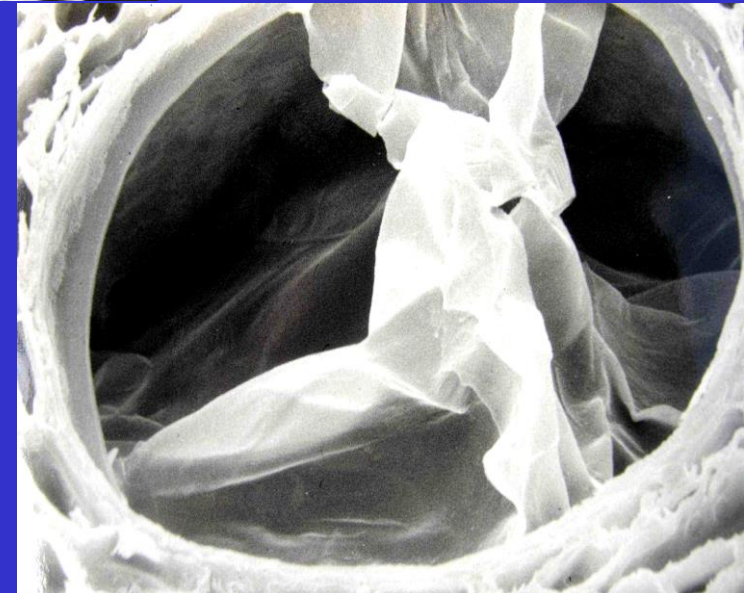
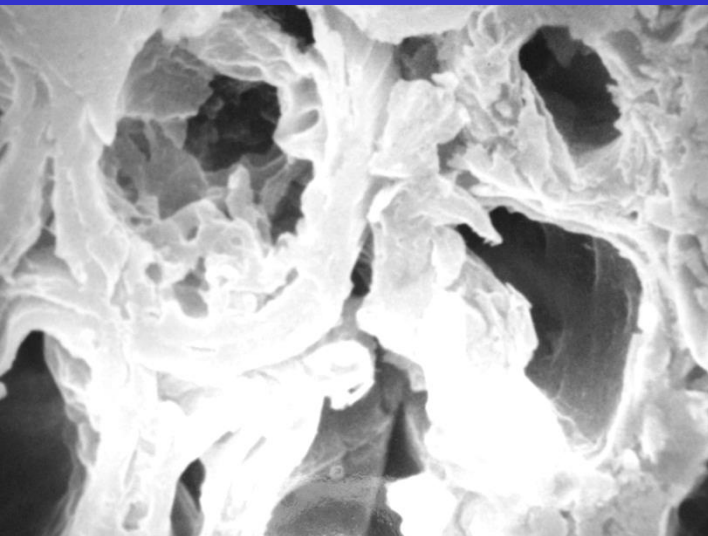
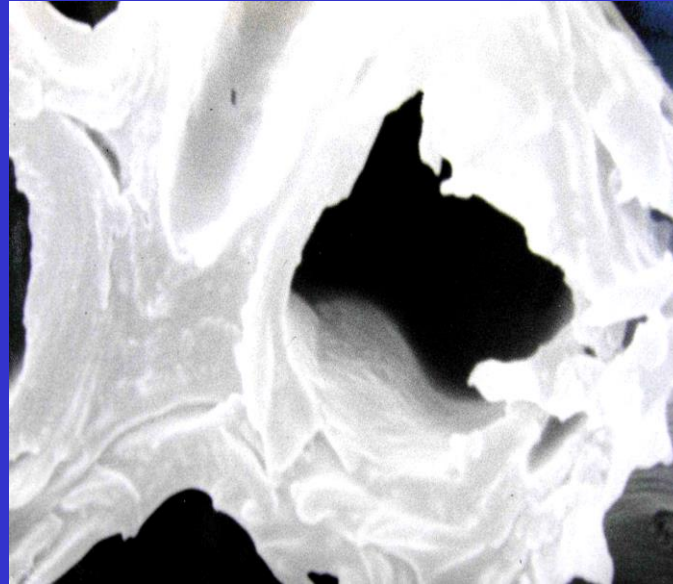
Woods



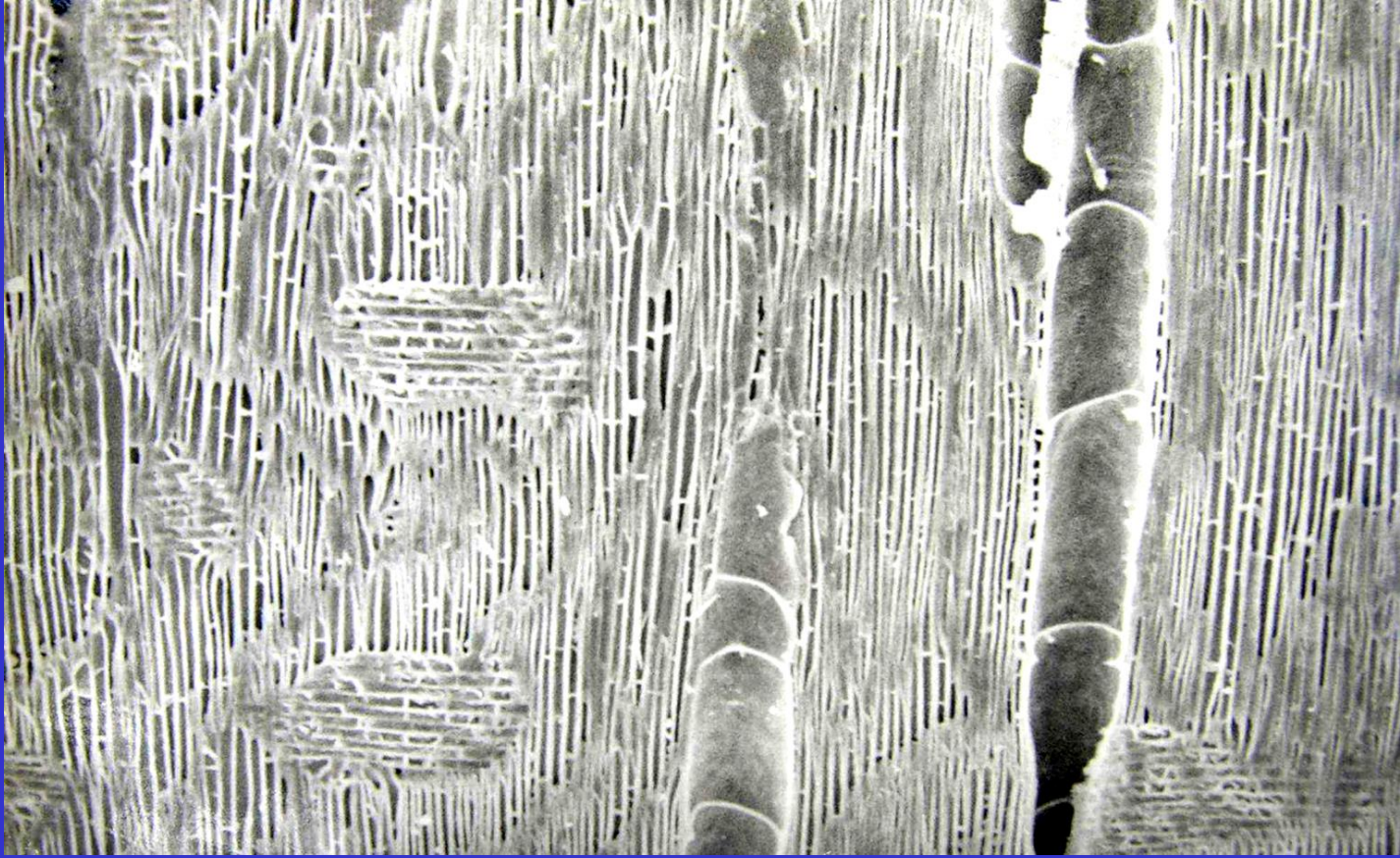
Woods



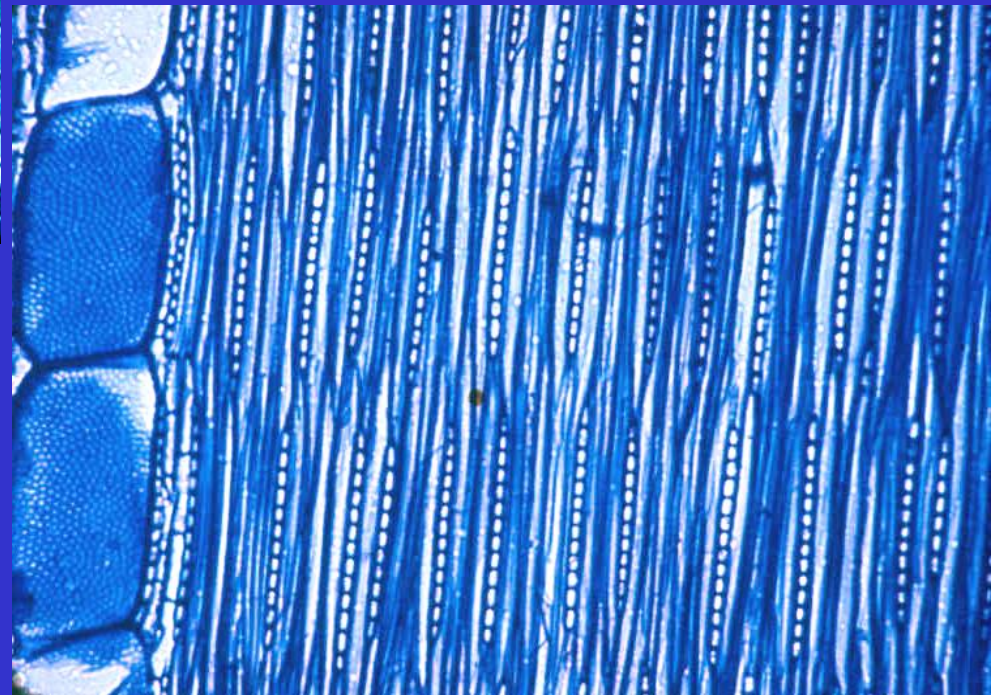
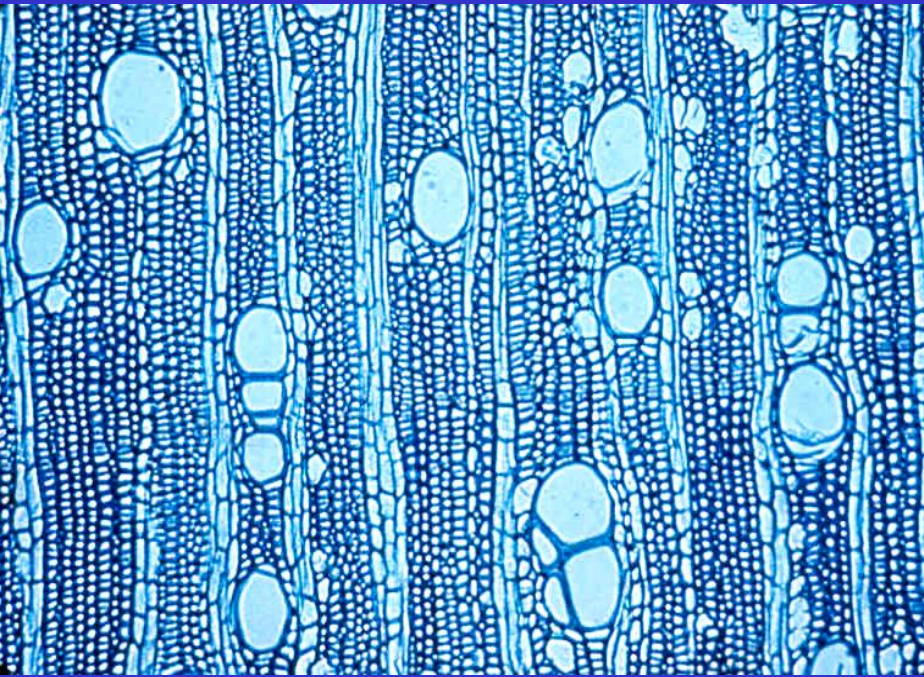
Woods



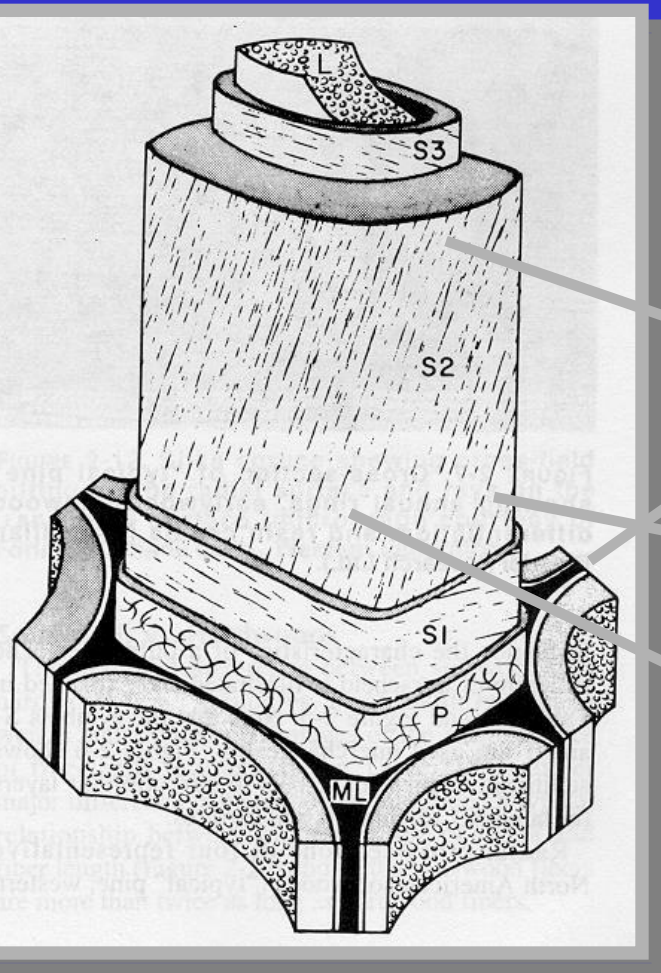
Woods



Woods



Fibers



Lignin:

- Brightness
- Opacity
- Stiffness

Hemicelluloses:

- Swelling
- Bonding
- Water retention

α -cellulose

- Strength
- Yield

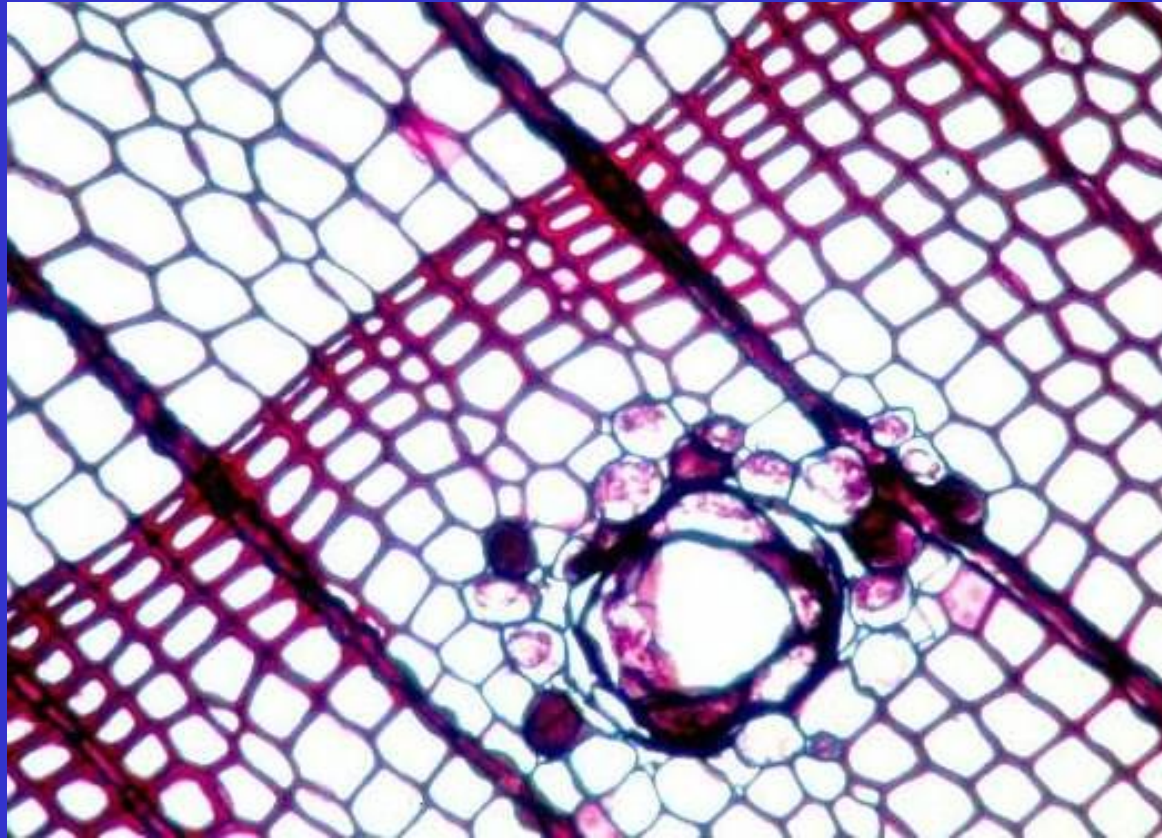
Fibril angle

- Fiber strength
- Colapsibility

Softwoods



Softwoods



Softwood fibers

Pinus radiata

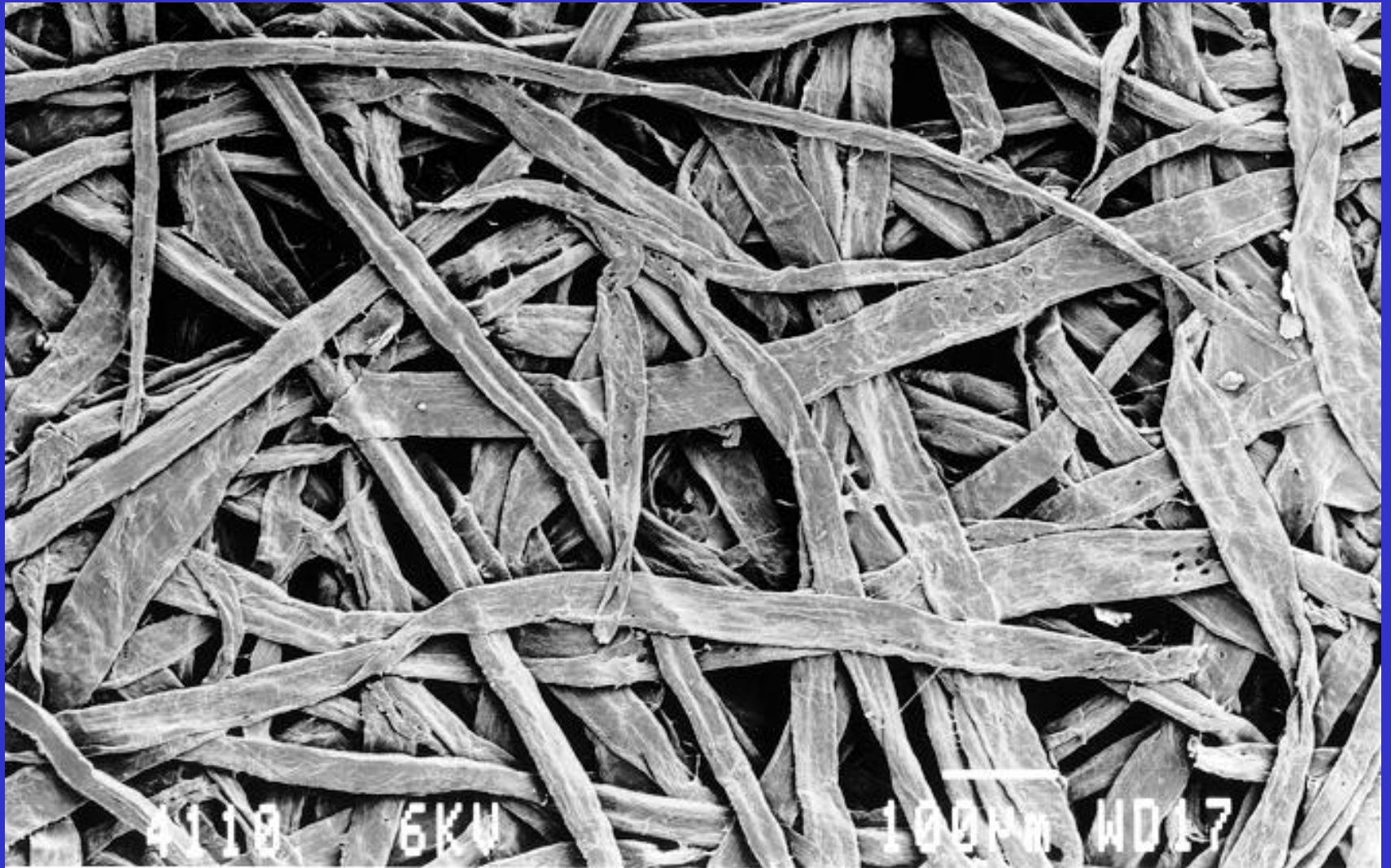
•Coarseness =	23 mg/100m
•Fiber population =	2,8 million/g
•WRV =	105 %
•Fines DPCJ =	1,2 %
•Fiber length Kajaani=	2,3 mm

Softwood fibers

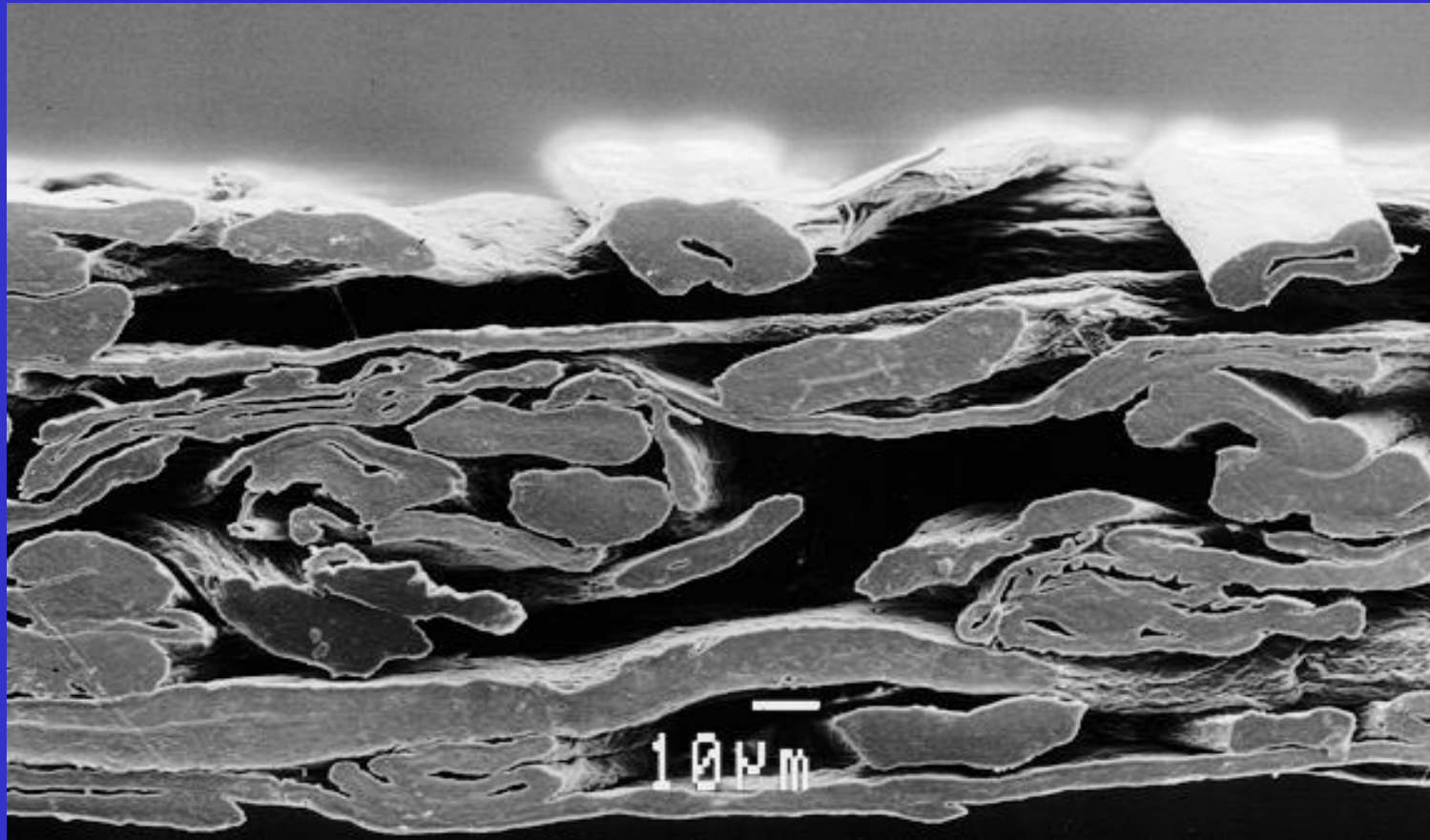
Pinus taeda

•Coarseness =	21 mg/100m
•Fiber population =	3,8 milhões/grama
•WRV =	95 %
•Fines Kajaani =	2,4 %
•Fiber length Kajaani =	2,1 mm

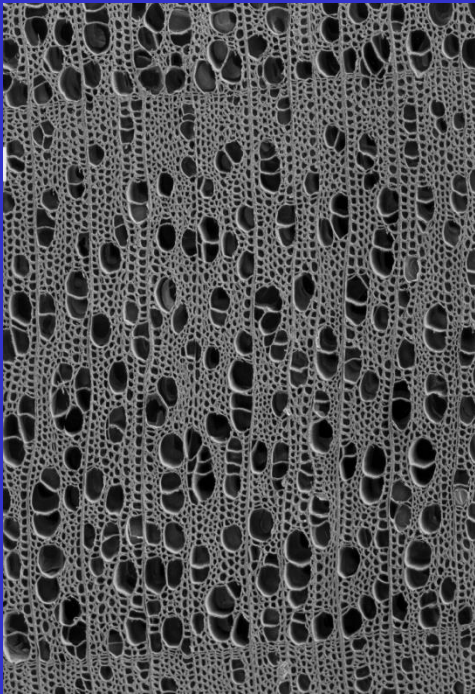
Pinus taeda fibers



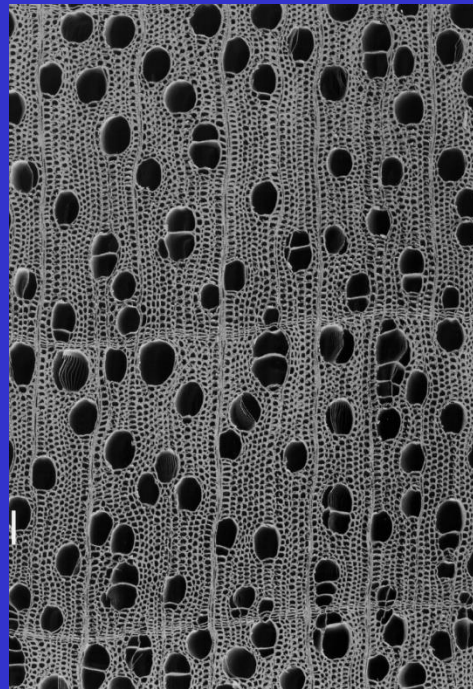
Pinus taeda fibers



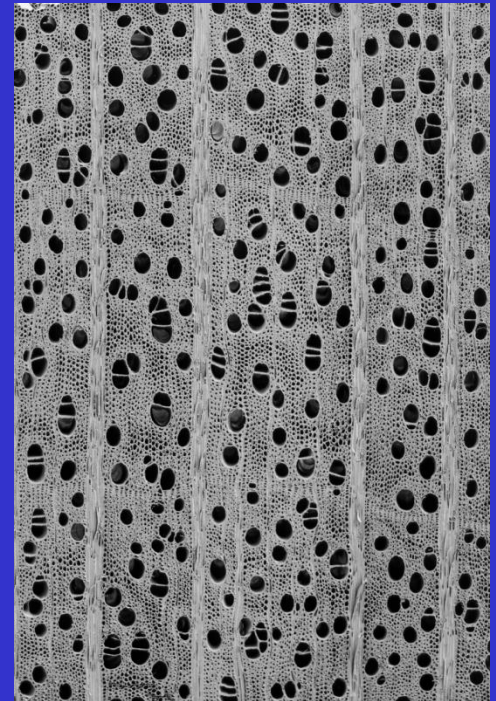
Hardwoods



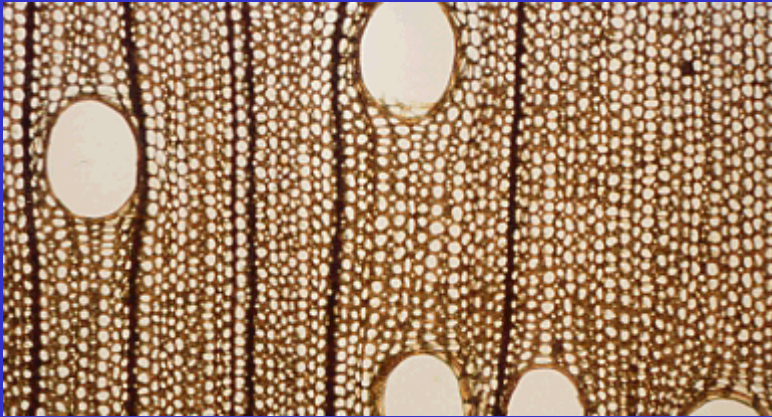
Aspen



Birch



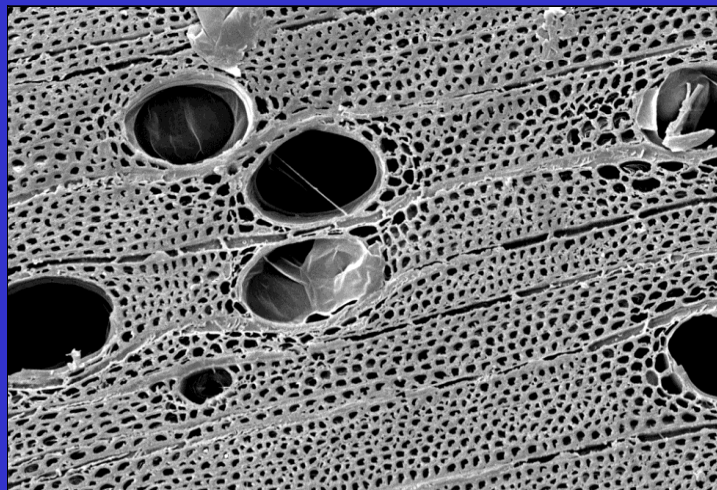
Maple



Acacia mangium

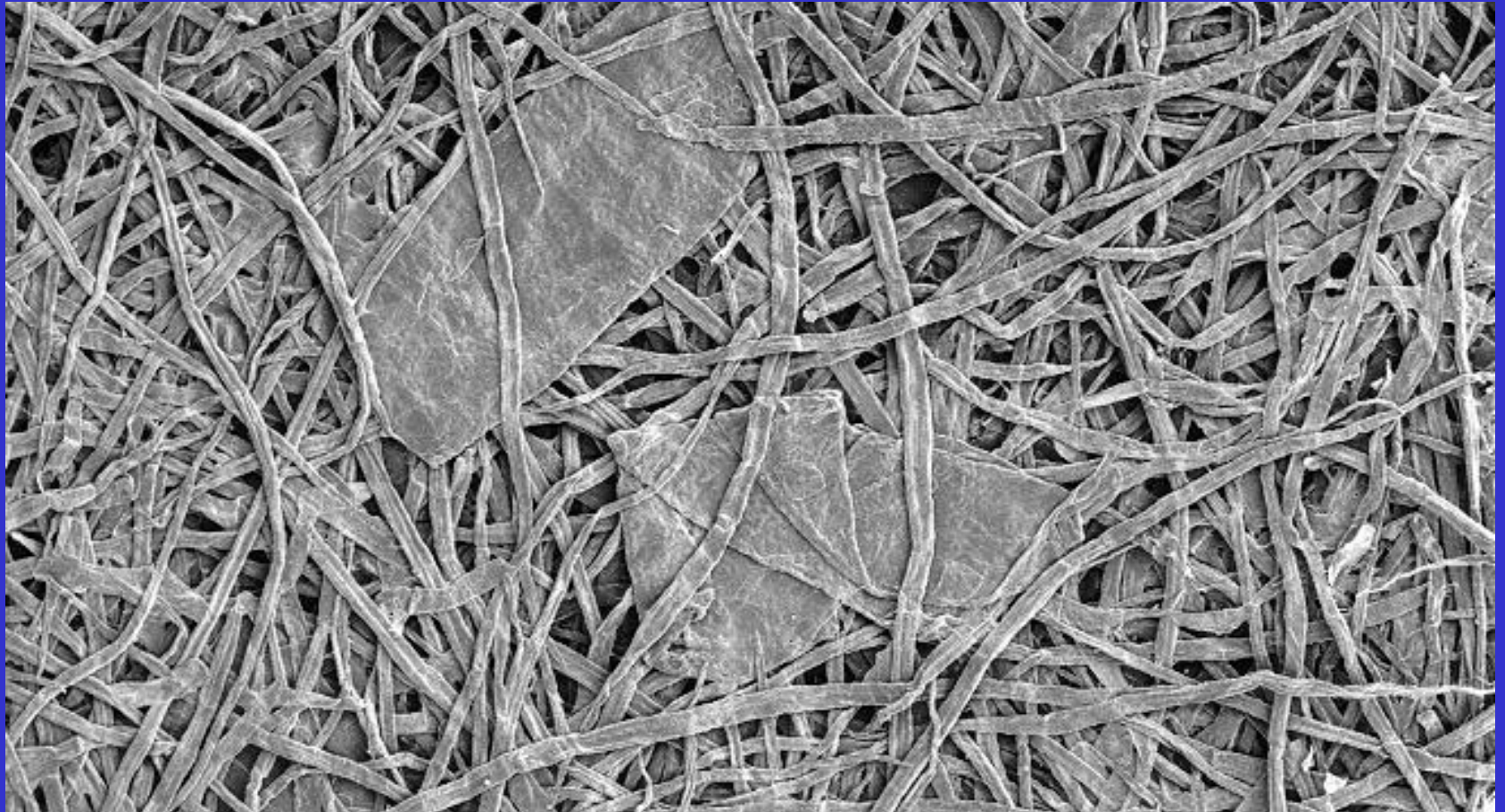


Eucalyptus globulus

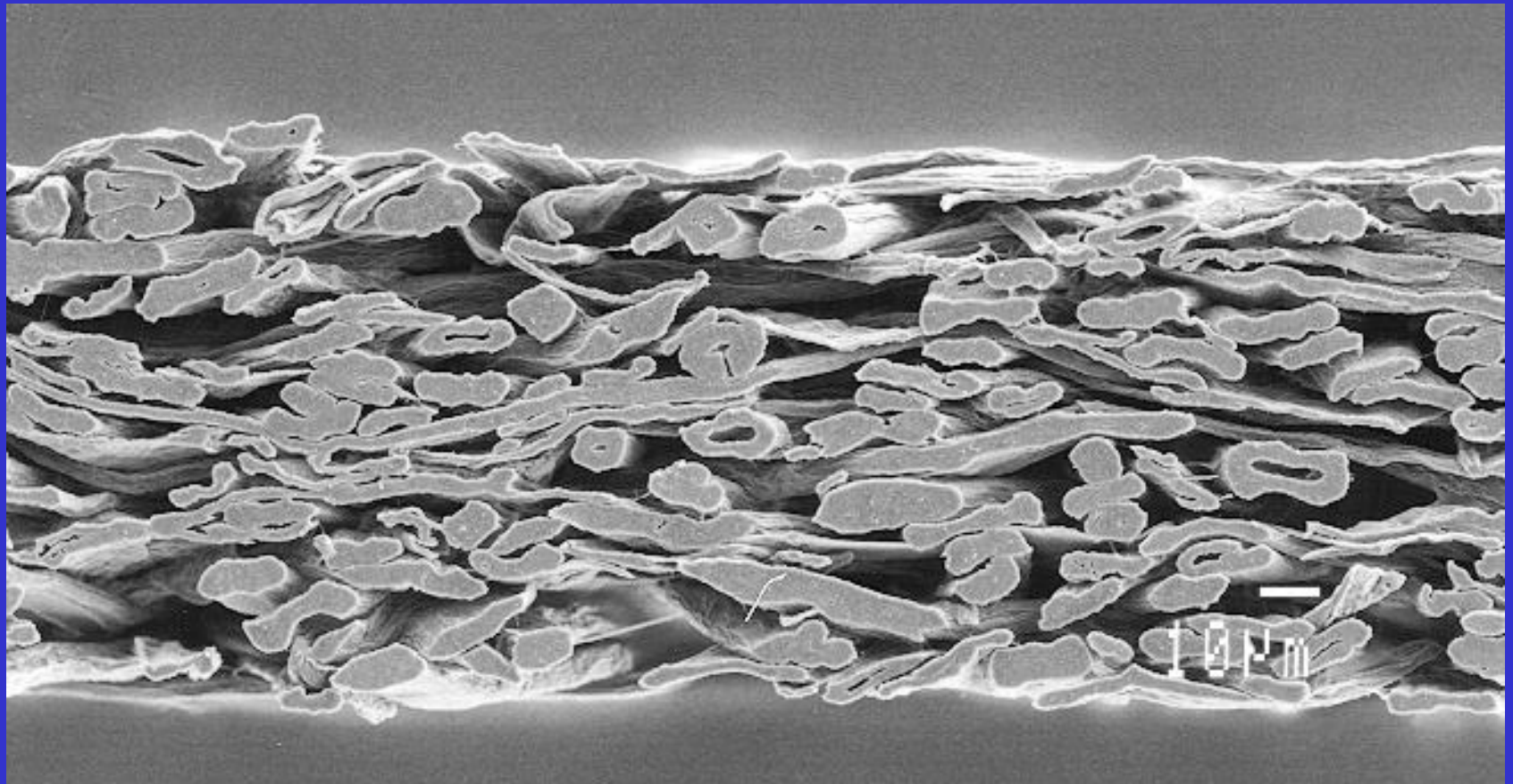


Eucalyptus urograndis

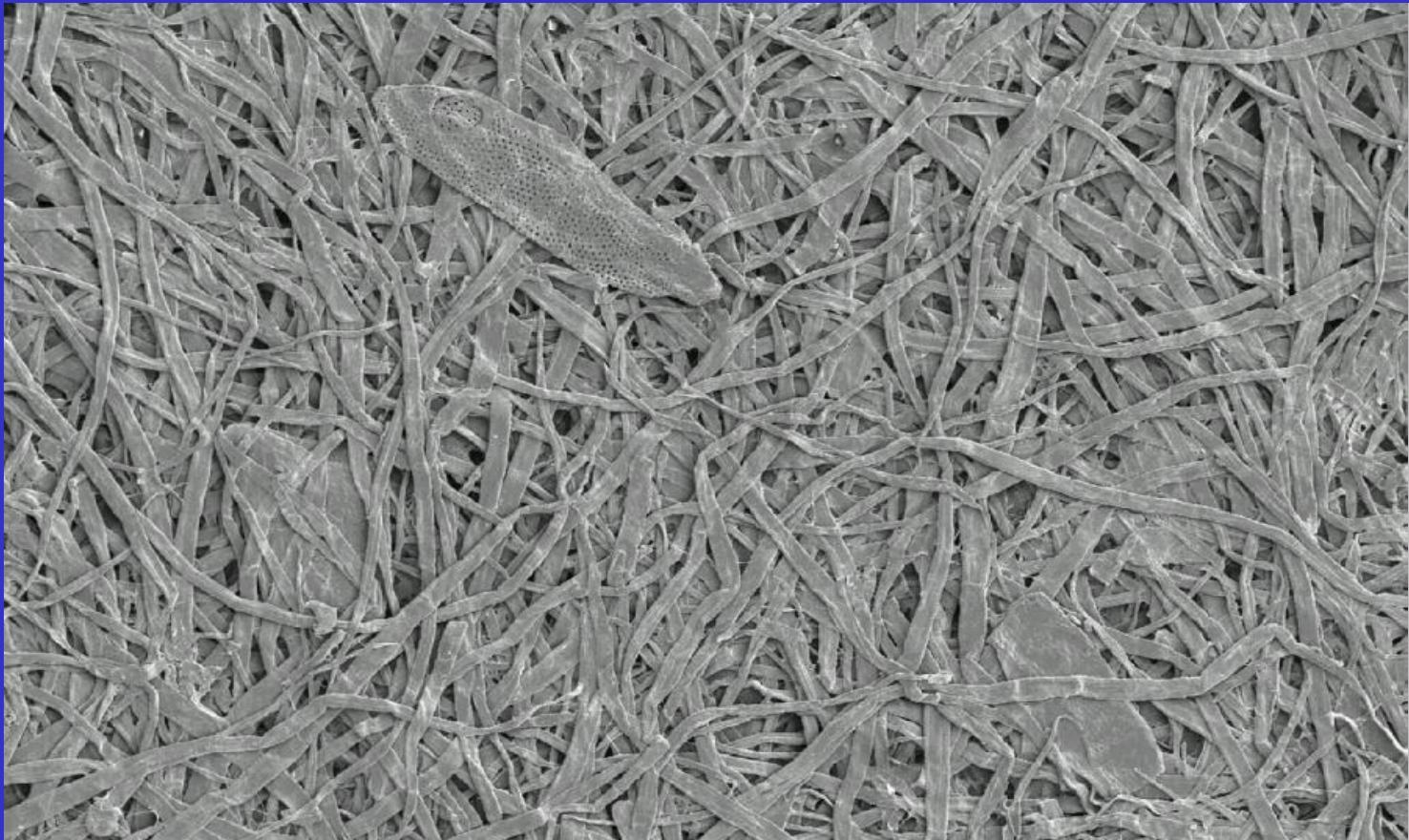
Eucalyptus fibers



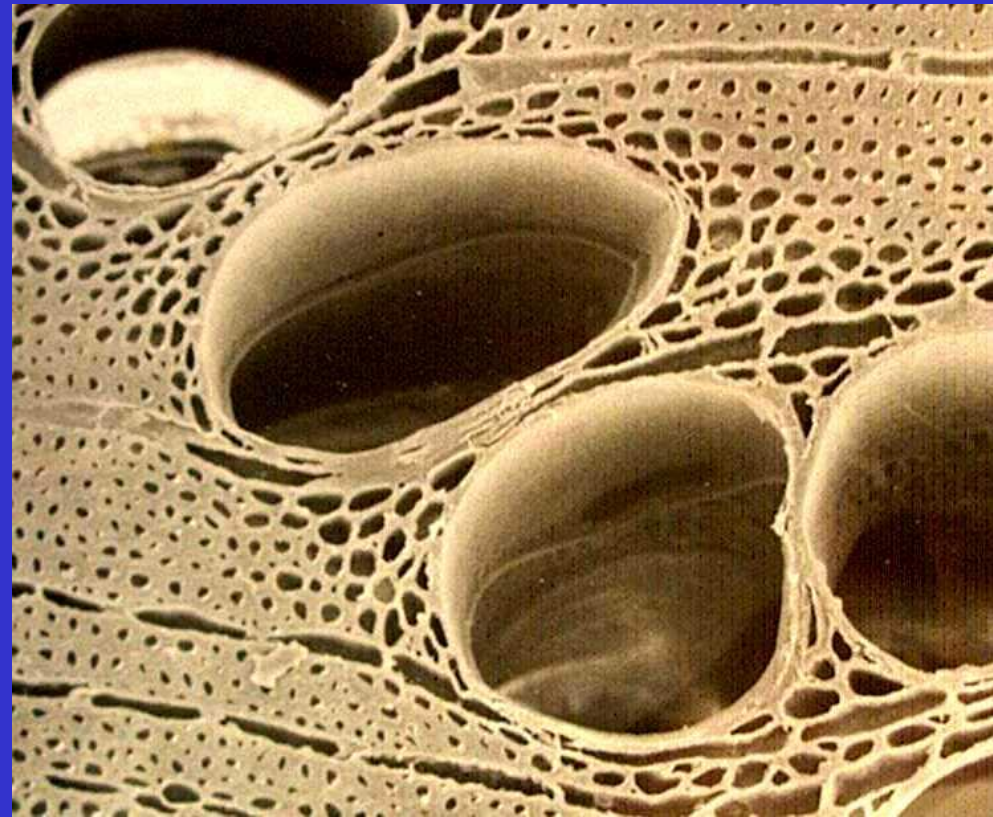
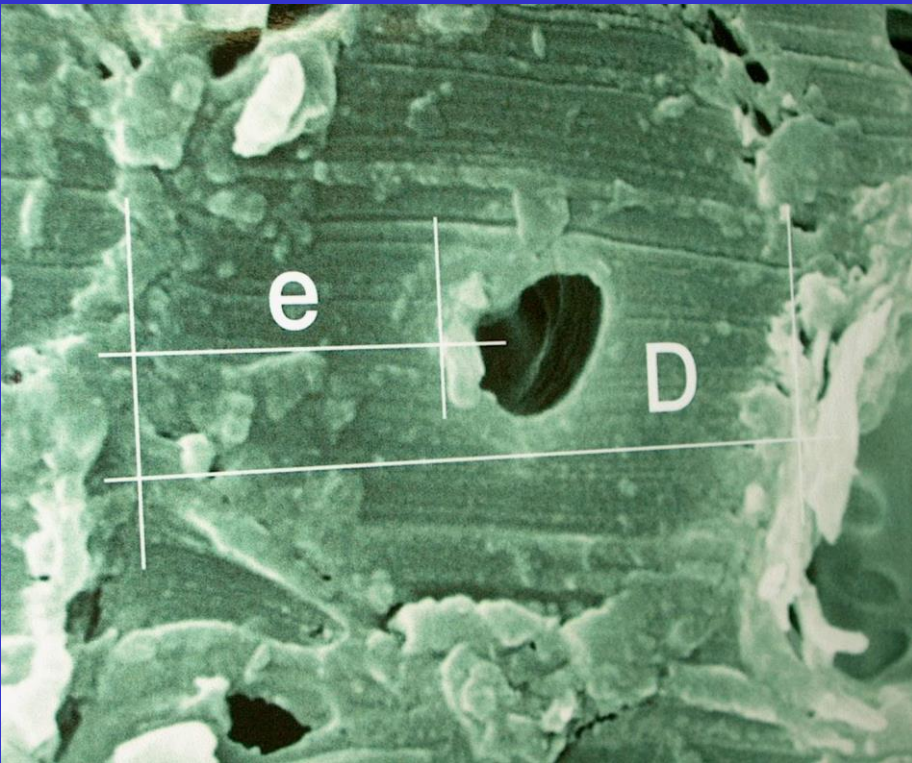
Paper made with *Eucalyptus* fibers



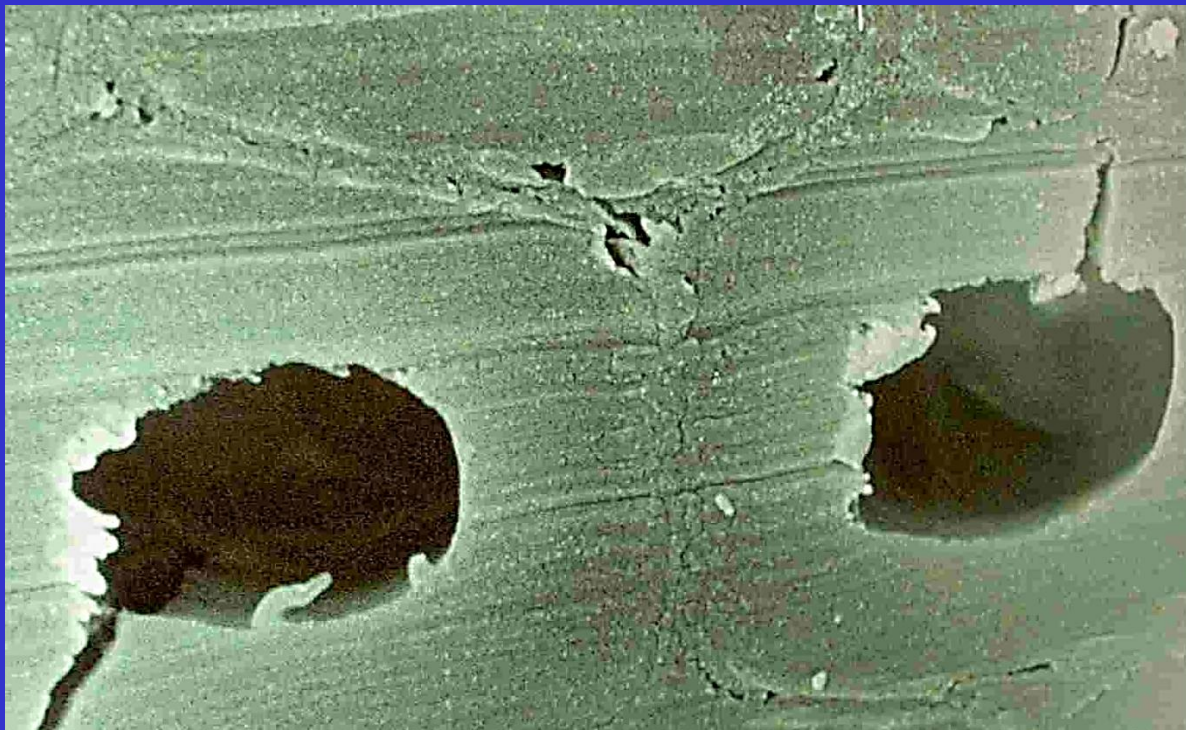
Fiber population is the real advantage



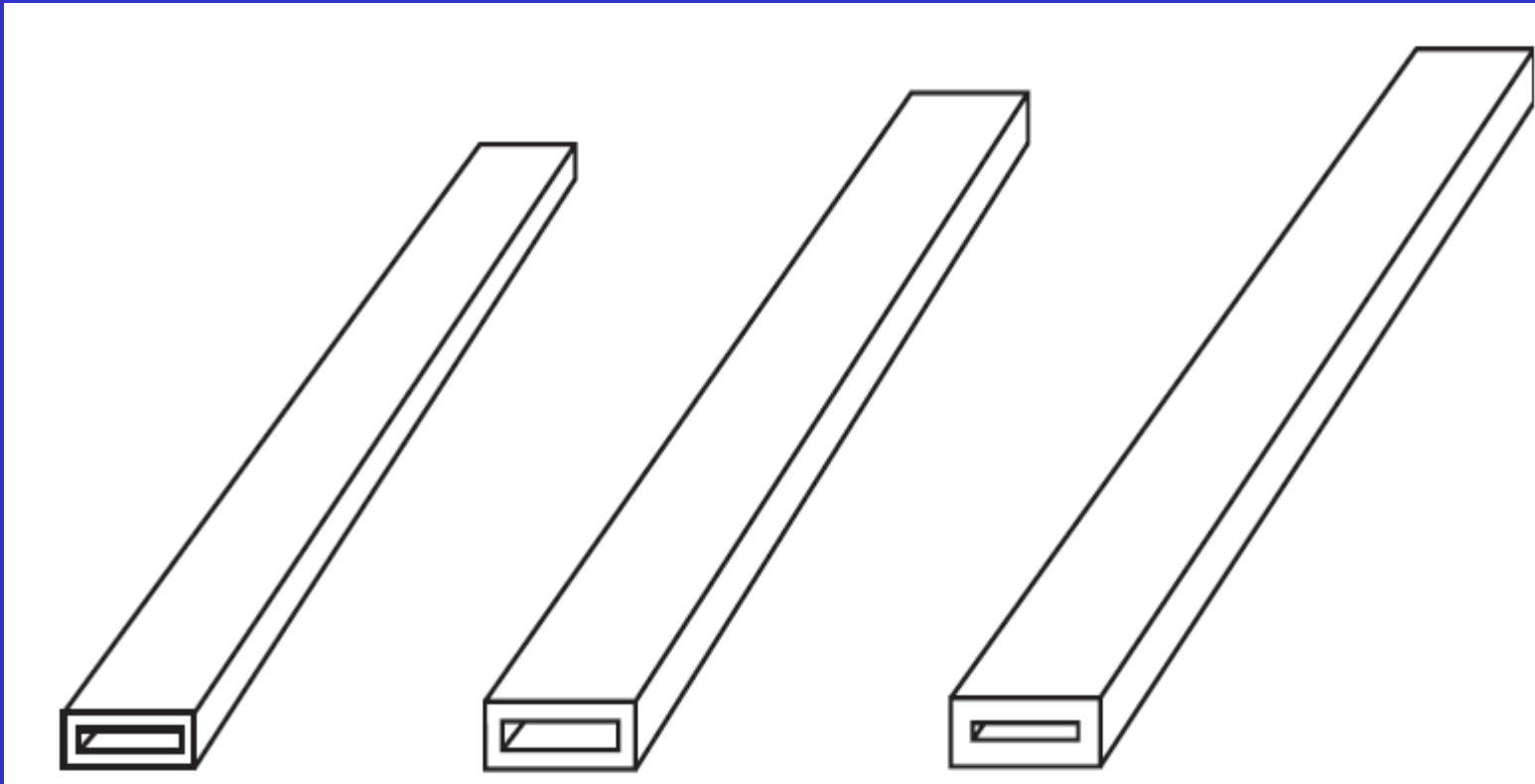
Cell wall thickness also makes the difference



Cell wall thickness also makes the difference



Cell wall thickness also makes the difference



Cell wall thickness also makes the difference



Thick-walled

Thin-walled

relative to perimeter



**Collapse
resistance**

**Collapse
susceptibility**



Less bonding

More bonding

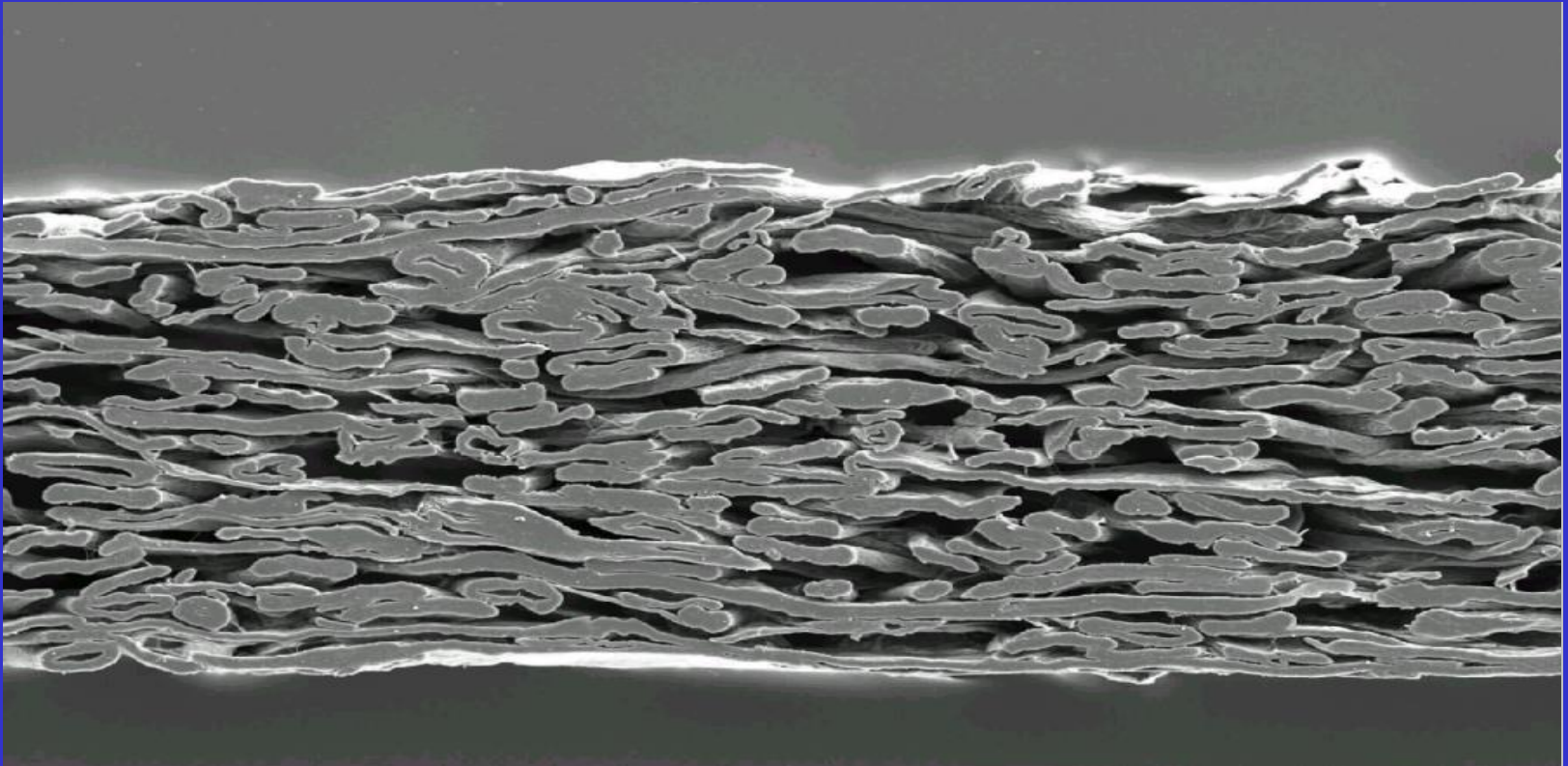
Bulk

Adhesion to dryer

Bulk softness

Surface softness

Acacia



HWD's pulps

<u>Species</u>	Coarseness	Fiber population	Fiber length	Pentosans	Fines DPCJ	WRV	Cell wall thickness	°SR
<u>Unity</u>	mg/100m	million	mm	%	%	%	micra	°SR
<i>E. urograndis</i>	6 - 8	20 - 23	0,70 – 0,75	15 - 18	8 - 9	120 - 130	3,5 - 4,2	20 - 22
<i>E. globulus</i>	8 - 9,5	17 - 22	0,7 – 0,8	19 - 22	7 - 8	110 - 115	4,0 - 5,0	17 - 19
<i>E. nitens</i>	5,5 - 6,5	23 - 24	0,65 – 0,75	15 - 17	8,0 – 9,5	125 - 130	3,0 - 3,5	22 - 24
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	6,5 - 8	26 - 28	0,6 – 0,65	14 - 16	9 - 10	125 - 135	3,4 - 3,6	24 - 26
<i>A. mearnsii</i>	8,5 - 10	16 – 19	0,65 – 0,75	19 - 22	7 - 8	100 - 105	4,5 - 5,5	15 - 17