

Proceedings



Effect of a New Mono-Component Polyurethane Coating on Untreated and Heat-Treated Ayous Wood (*Triplochiton sclerox-ylon* K. Shum) ⁺

Alessandro Febbraro ¹, Luca Lanteri ¹, Angela Lo Monaco ² Claudia Pelosi ^{1,*} and Gianluca Rubino ³

- ¹ Department of Economics, Engineering, Society and Business Organization (DEIM), University of Tuscia, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; <u>alessandro.febbraro@studenti.unitus.it</u> (A.F.); <u>llanteri@unitus.it</u> (L.L.)
- ² Department of Agriculture and Forest Sciences, University of Tuscia, Via San Camillo de Lellis, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; <u>lomonaco@unitus.it</u> (A.L.M.)
- Department of Economics, Engineering, Society and Business Organization (DEIM), University of Tuscia, Largo dell'Università, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; gianluca.rubino@unitus.it
- * Correspondence: pelosi@unitus.it
- + Presented at the 3rd International Electronic Conference on *Forests* Exploring New Discoveries and New Directions in Forests, 15 to 31 October 2022. Available online: https://iecf2022.sciforum.net.

Citation: Febbraro, A.; Lanteri, L.;
Lo Monaco, A.; Pelosi, C.; Rubino,
G. Effect of a New Mono-Compo-
nent Polyurethane Coating on Un-
treated and Heat-Treated AyousAbstraction
ton scle
plication
accordition
ity. The
over time
https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx.

Academic Editor: Miha Humar

Published: date

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/license s/by/4.0/). Abstract: This contribution shows the results from the study of the behaviour of Ayous (Triplochiton scleroxylon K. Shum) wood, untreated and industrially heat-treated, with the subsequent application of a mono-component polyurethane coating. The coating was applied by brush and spray, according to the indications supplied in the technical data sheet, to verify the most effective modality. The samples were artificially aged under simulated solar irradiation to verify the behaviour over time of the protective and of the unprotected wood, untreated and heat-treated. To investigate the behaviour of the specimens, micro-hardness, wettability, wearing, colour and roughness were measured and compared before and after artificial ageing in the SolarBox chamber. The obtained data highlighted that the coating improve the surface characteristics of Ayous wood by increasing the hydrophobicity, the homogeneity of the surfaces, the micro-hardness, and, the resistance to wearing. Concerning the colour, the effect of coating acts mainly on the untreated wood by causing a little increase of b* parameter (little yellowing of wood surface). The ageing process under simulated solar radiation causes some relevant changes in the surface properties, generally getting worse the wood surface characteristics especially in the uncoated samples. Specifically, hydrophobicity decreases significantly in the heat-treated uncoated samples, whereas in the same samples but coated the hydrophobicity is maintained thanks to the presence of the polyurethane layer. Microhardness undergoes little decrease in all samples, because of ageing. The main one is observed in the control samples, i.e. untreated thermally and uncoated. The effect of coating is particularly relevant on the wearing resistance. In fact, samples with coatings are much more resistant to wearing in respect to uncoated ones and they also suffer less colour changes. This result demonstrates the good performance of the polyurethane coating and its effectiveness in the protection of wood exposed to outdoor conditions.

Keywords: Ayous wood; polyurethane coating; surface properties; mechanical tests; colour; artificial ageing

Environ. Sci. Proc. 2022, 4, x. https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx