

Analysis of Heat and Moisture Transfer in a Center-Bored Timber whose Outer Surface is Sealed

2012. 8. 30.

Wood Physics Lab
Department of Forest Sciences
Seoul National University

Park Jun-Ho

Contents

-  Introduction
-  Materials & Methods
-  Results & Discussion
-  Conclusion

Introduction

Introduction

large cross-section timber

Using as a structural member
for Post & beam construction

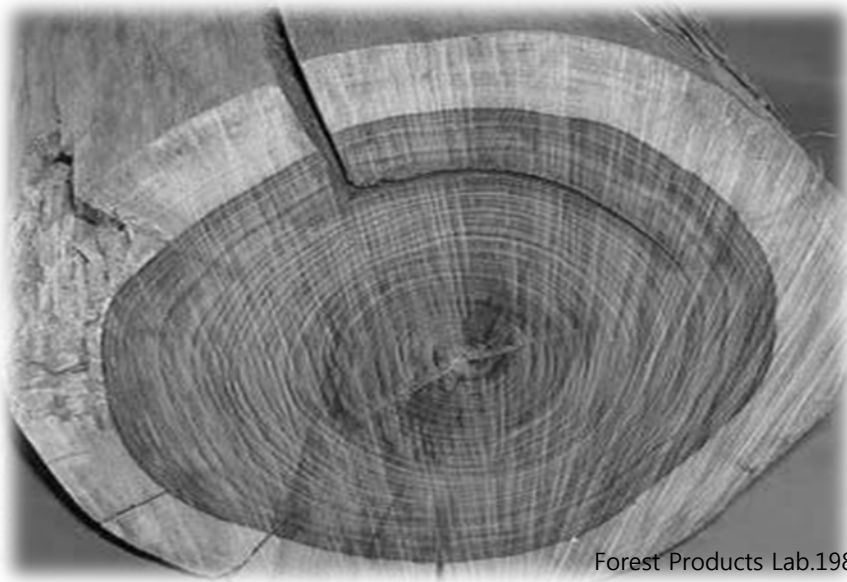


Introduction

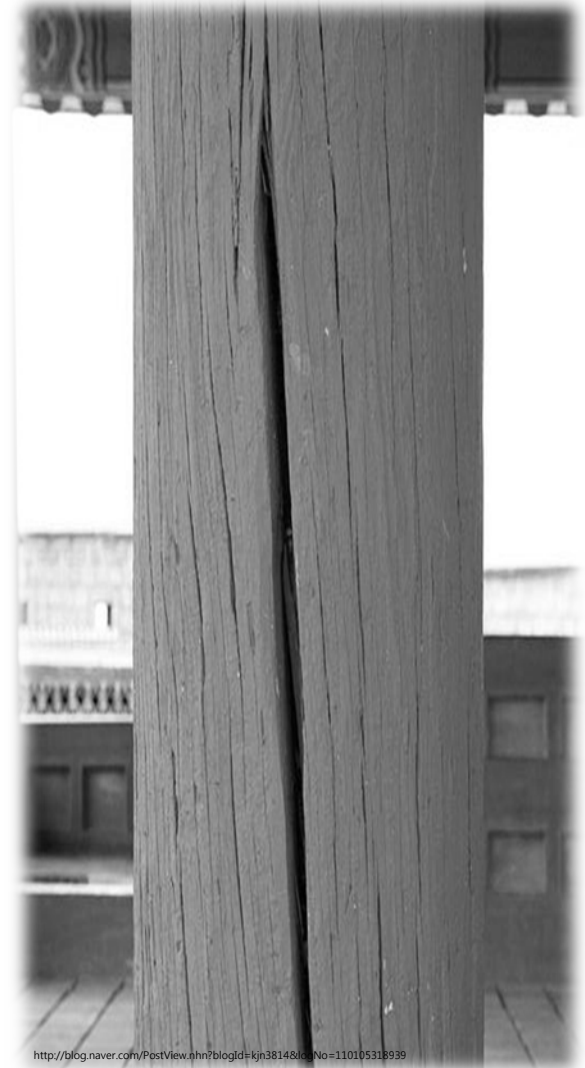
- Drying large cross section timber

Occurrence of drying defects

Especially surface check



Forest Products Lab.1988

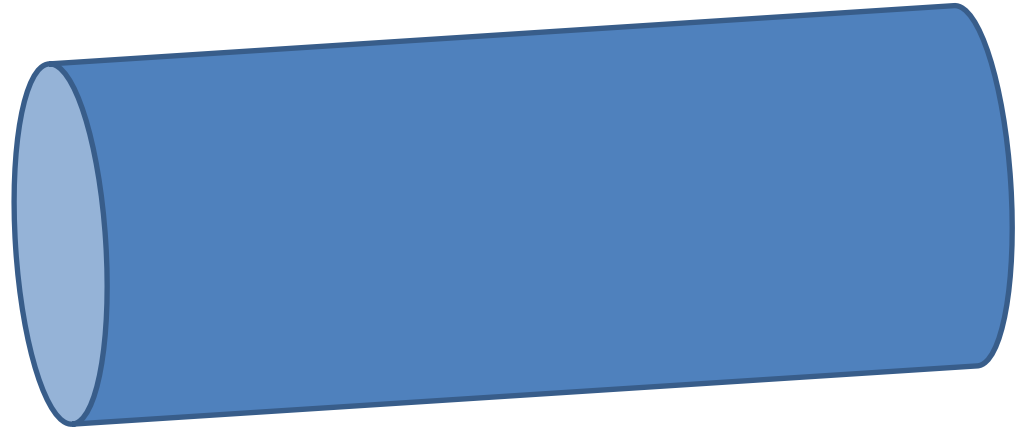


<http://blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?blogId=kjn3814&logNo=110105318939>

Introduction

Manufacture of center-bored timber

The way to reduce drying defects of large cross section timber during drying

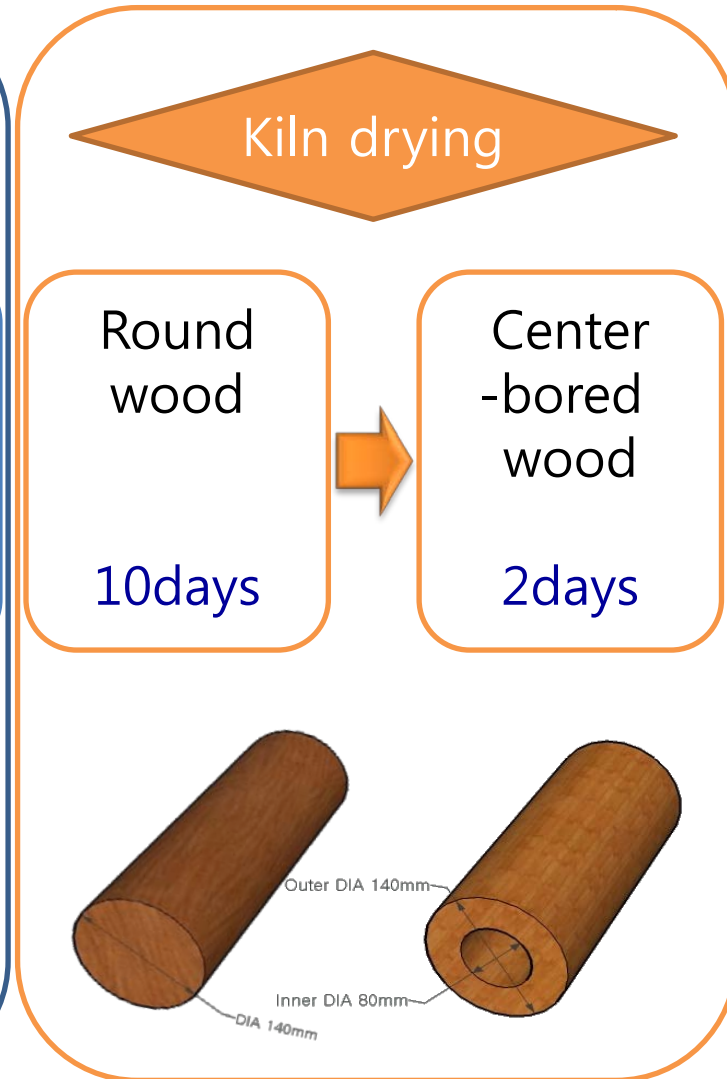
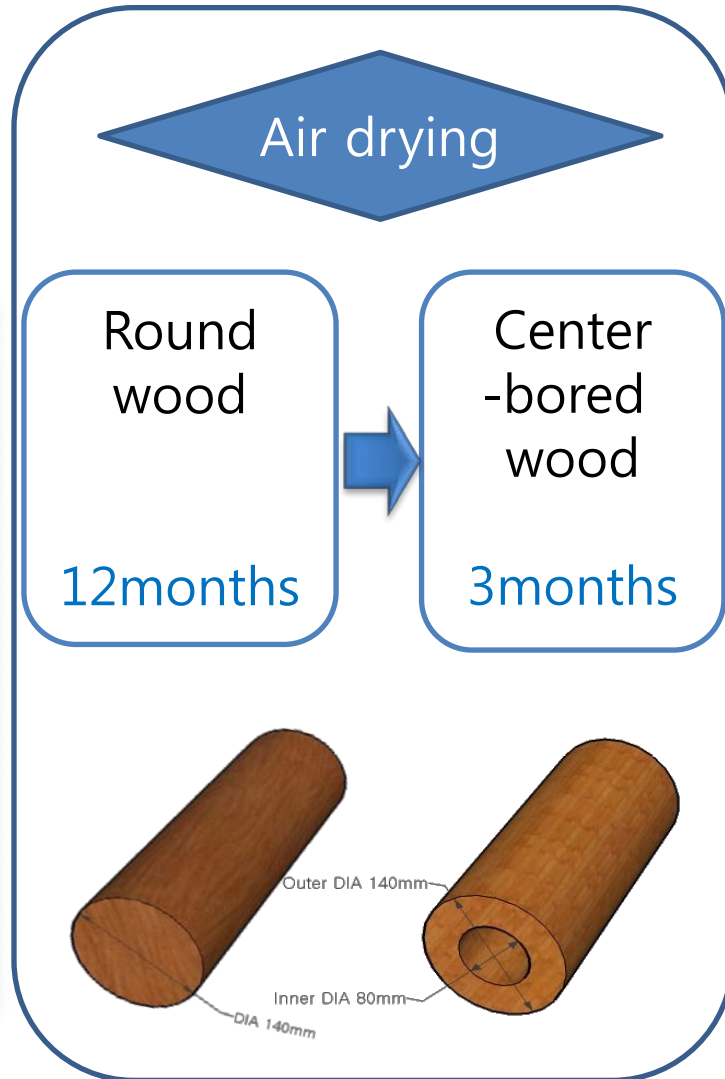


To drill a hole
along the central longitudinal axis



Introduction

Comparison of drying time



Introduction

Merits of center-bored timber drying

- Less strength reduction
- Restraint of drying defect
- Uniformity of mechanical property
- **Lightening the weight** : convenient to transportation & construction
- **Increment of drying rate**
- **Reduction of energy consumption**
- Uniformity of internal moisture content

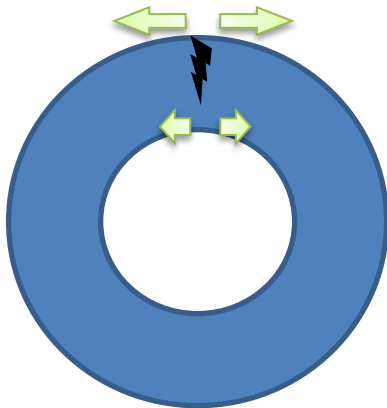


Introduction

Sealed center-bored timber

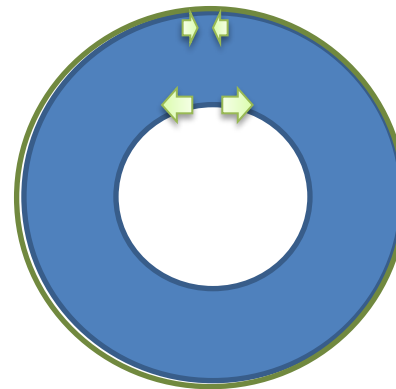
Center-bored timber
(control wood)

occurring
surface check !



Sealed center-bored timber
(Sealing wood)

reducing drying stress
of outer surface



Sealing the outer surface of wood

Water emission occurs just only on the inner surface (not on the outer surface)

Enhancing drying rate with applying high temperature drying

Introduction

Sealed center-bored timber

Center-bored & (outer) surface- sealed Timber Drying technology was firstly proposed and has been developed by professor Yeo's team of Seoul National University.

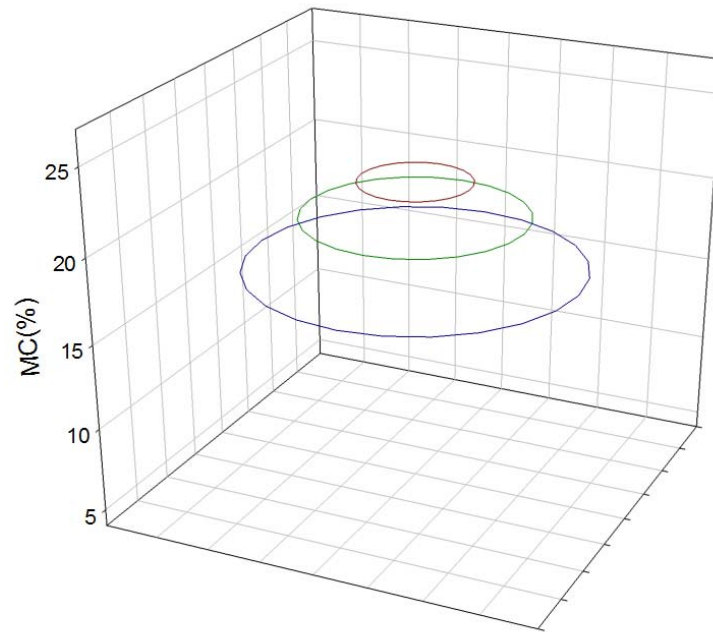
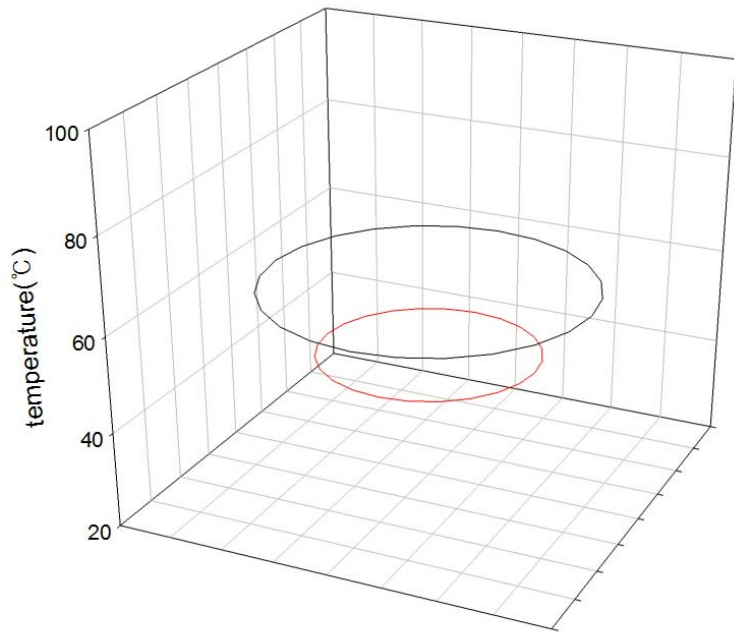
We have reported documents and acquired patents related to this method.



Materials & Methods

Materials & Methods

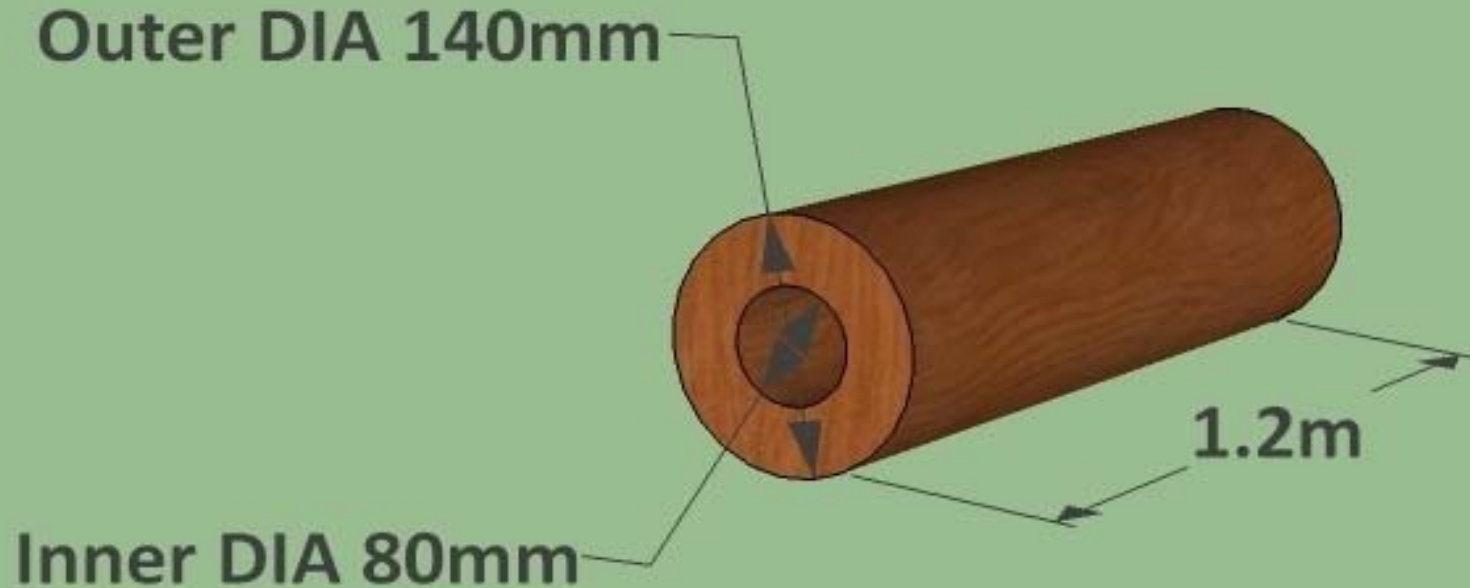
Analyzing temperature and MC change in woods



Controlling the drying time and energy

Materials & Methods

center-bored (Pitch pine) timber



Initial MC : about 30%

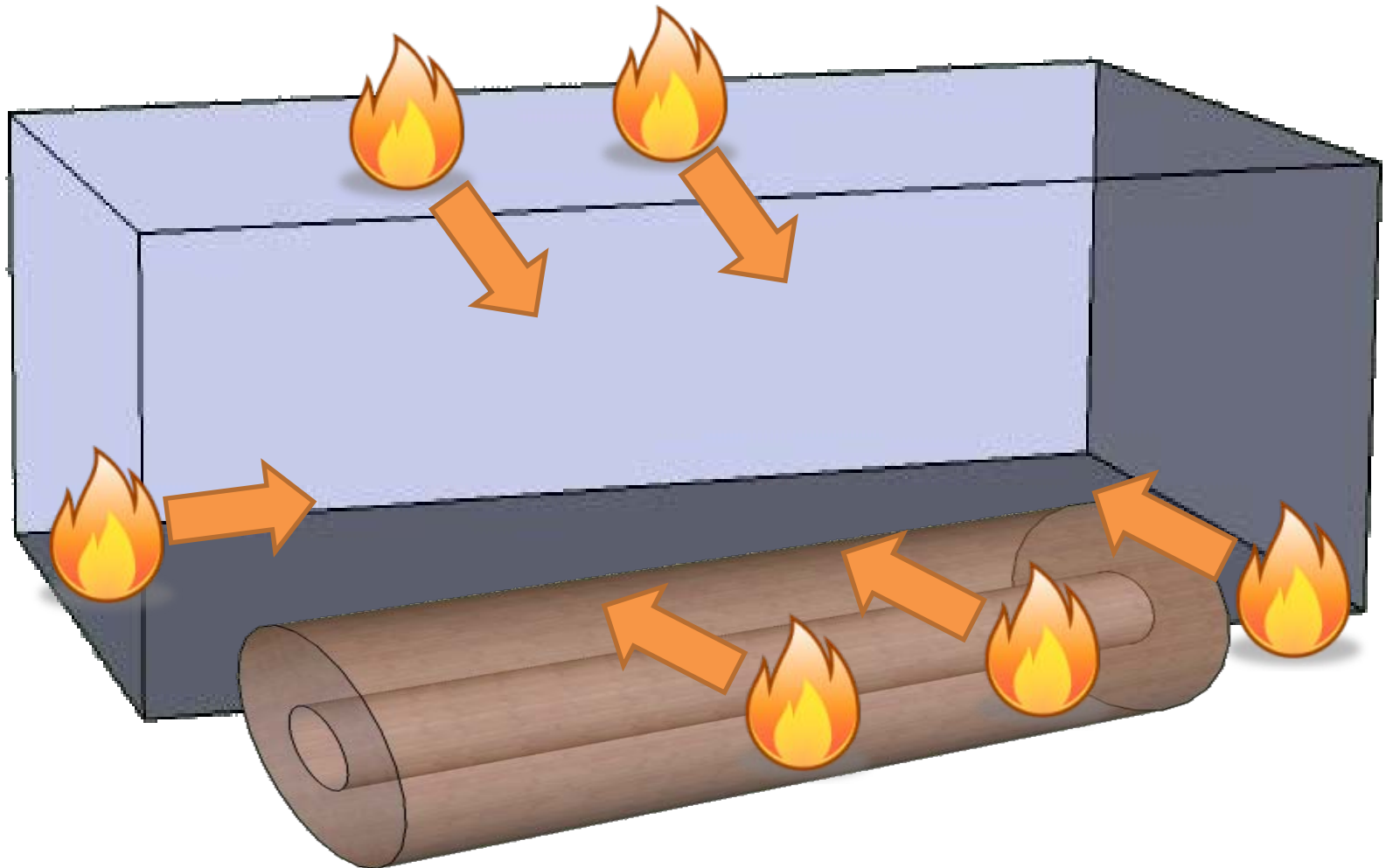
Materials & Methods

Dry Kiln



Materials & Methods

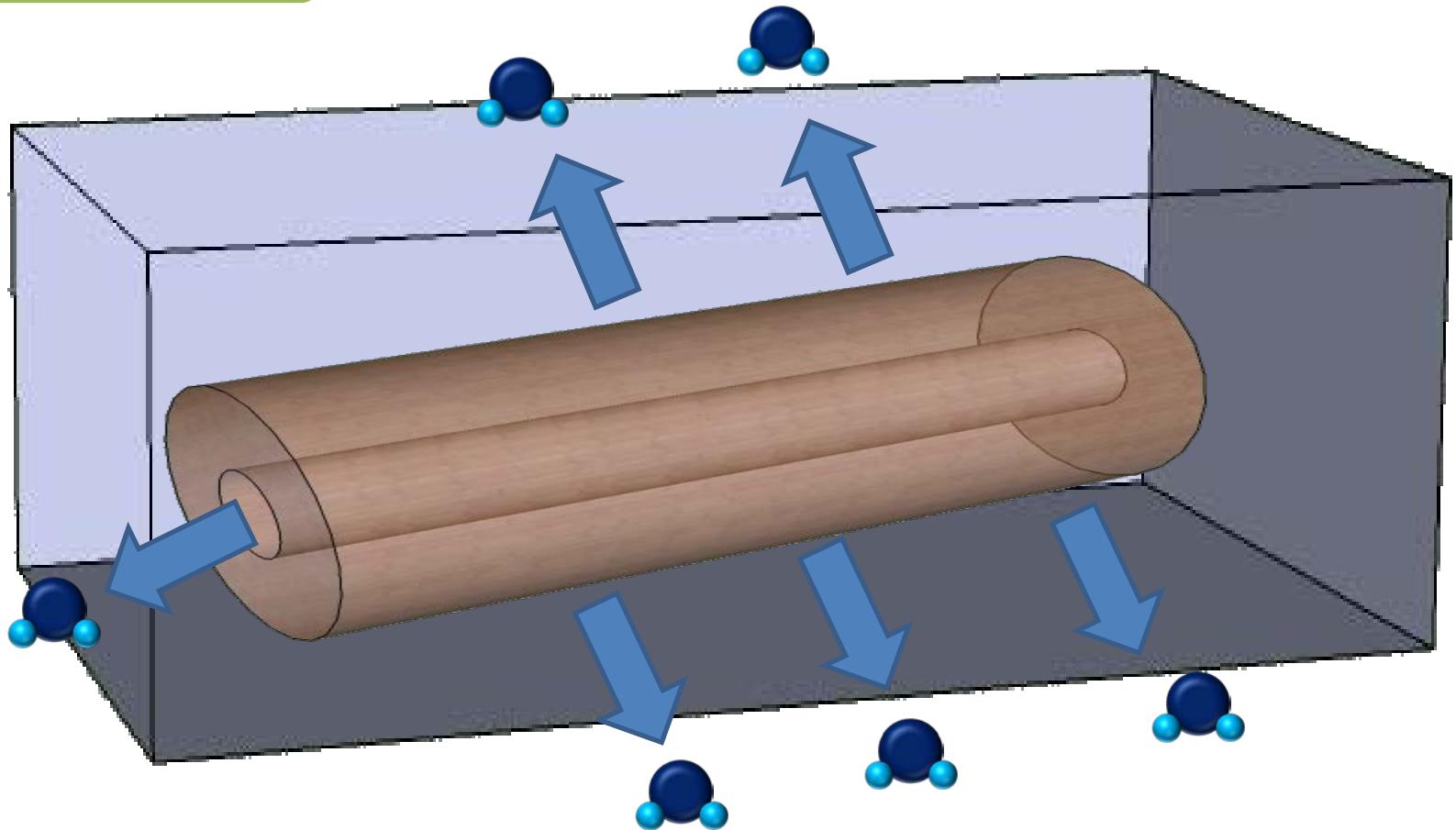
Drying of center-bored timber



Materials & Methods

Drying of center-bored timber

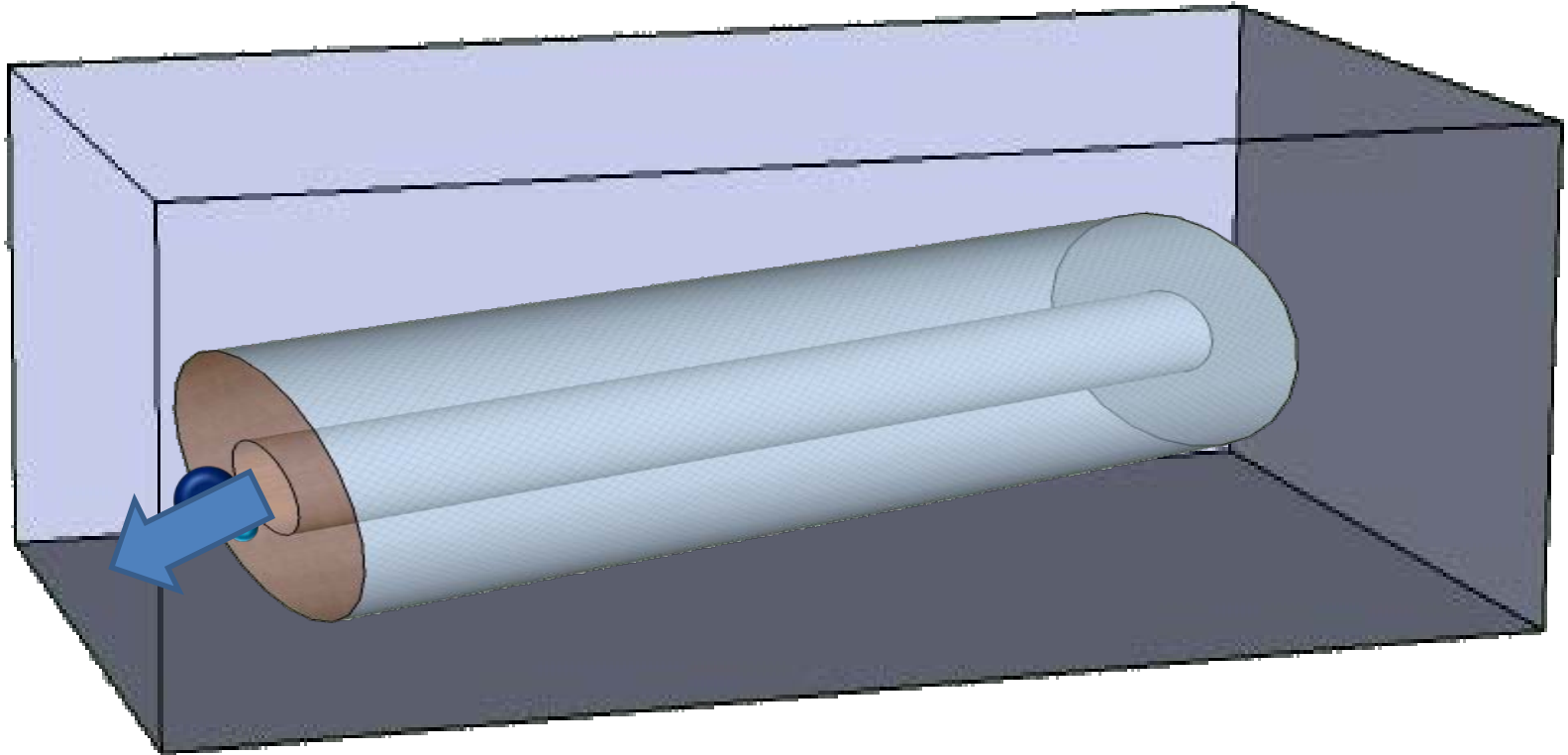
Control wood



Materials & Methods

Drying of center-bored timber

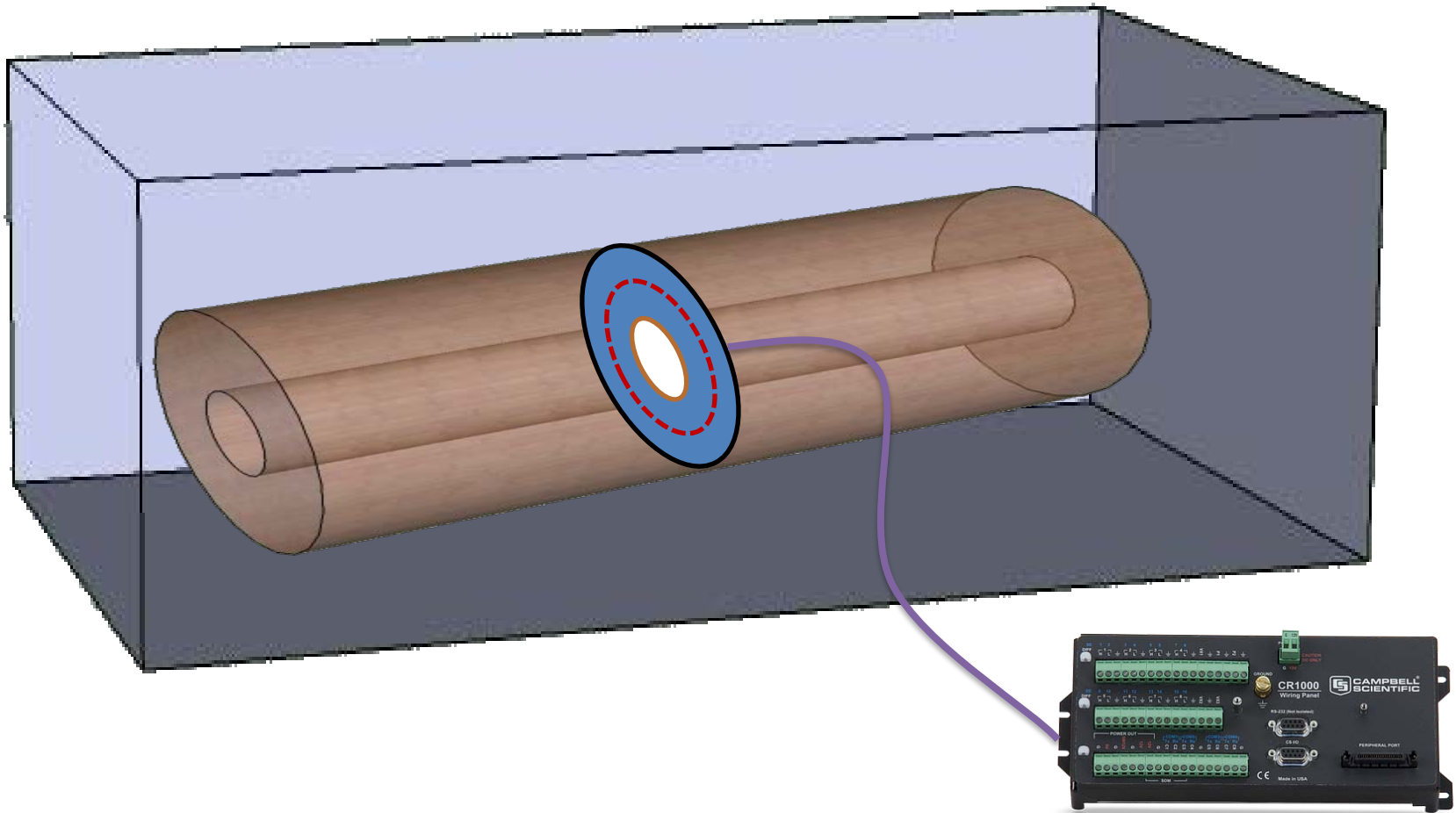
Sealing wood



Materials & Methods

Temperature change

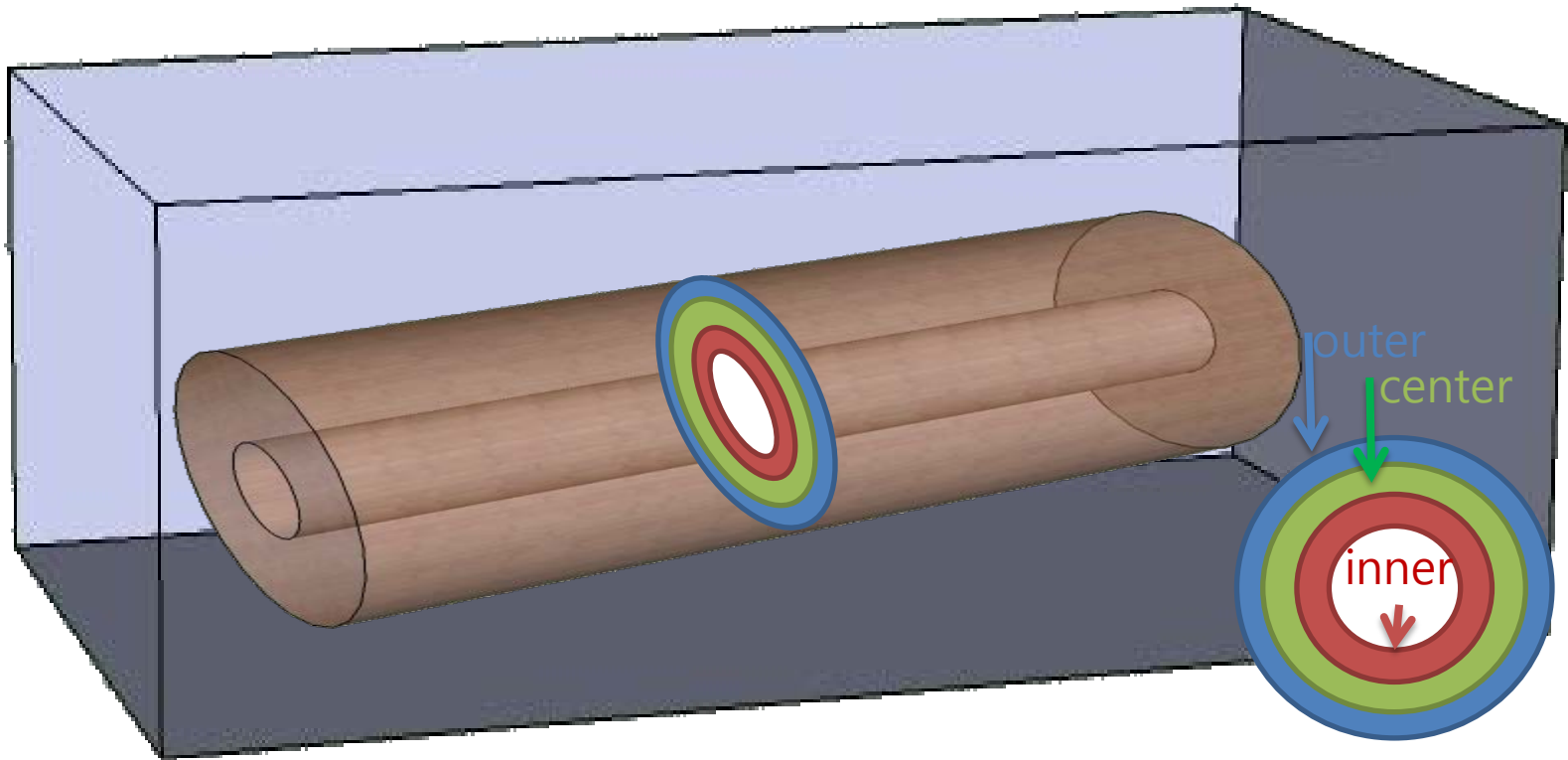
Thermocouples were inserted into the wood. temperature was measured and recorded using data logger (CR1000, Campbell Scientific Inc.).



Materials & Methods

Moisture contents

For determining average moisture content of wood, the weight of the specimens was measured during drying.

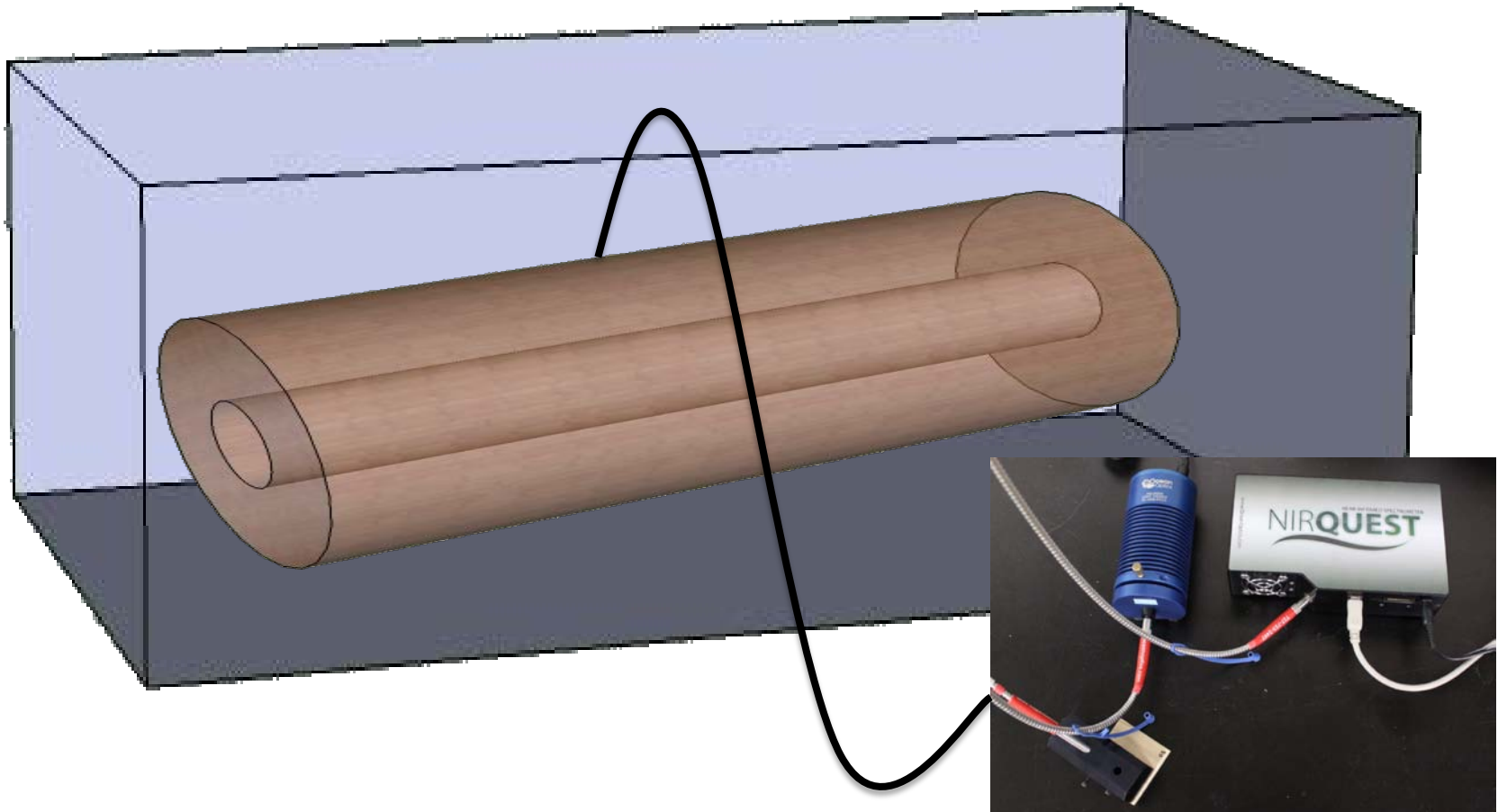


For analyzing moisture transfer, outer, center, and inner part of specimens were cut and weighed at 8 hour intervals during drying.

Materials & Methods

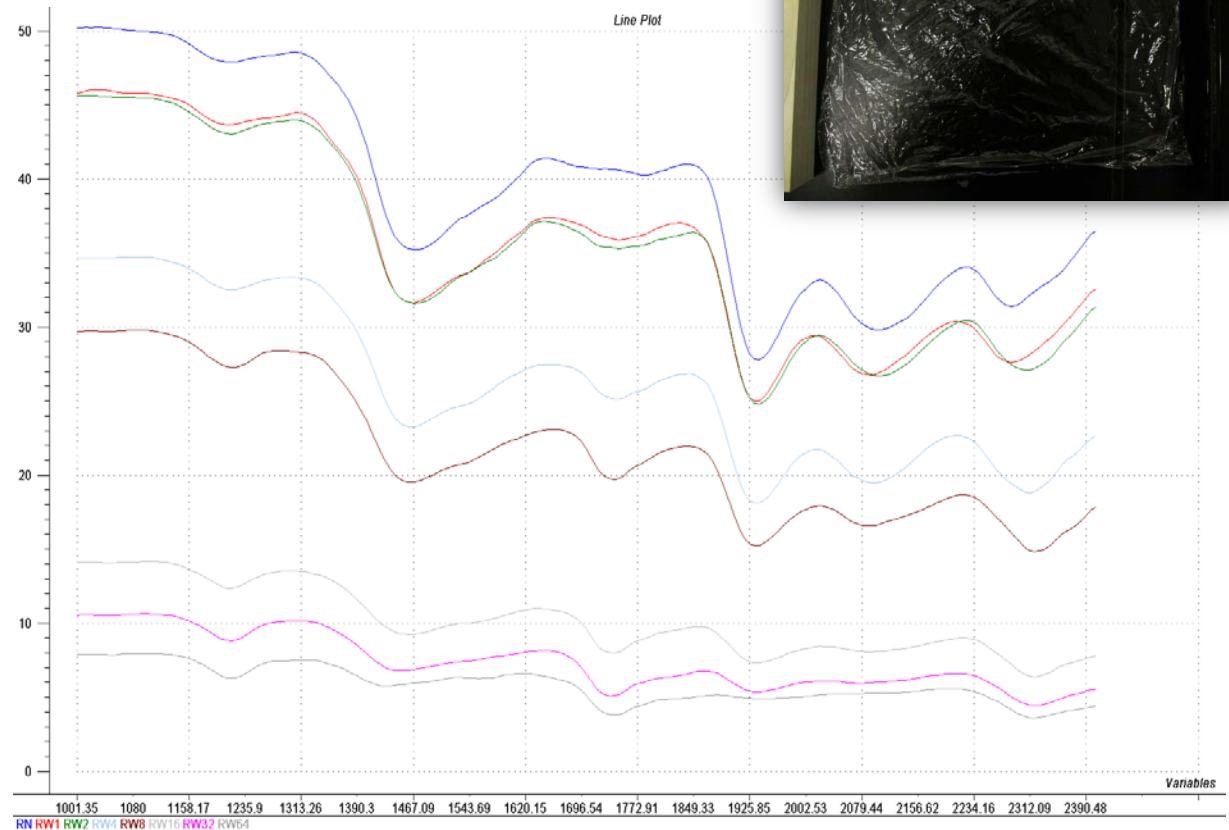
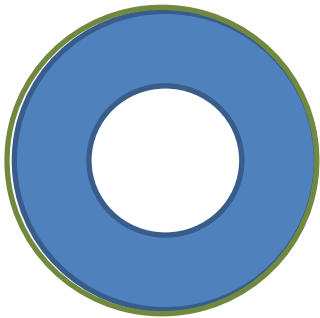
Control of drying process

Applying Near-Infrared spectroscopic method



Materials & Methods

Control of drying process

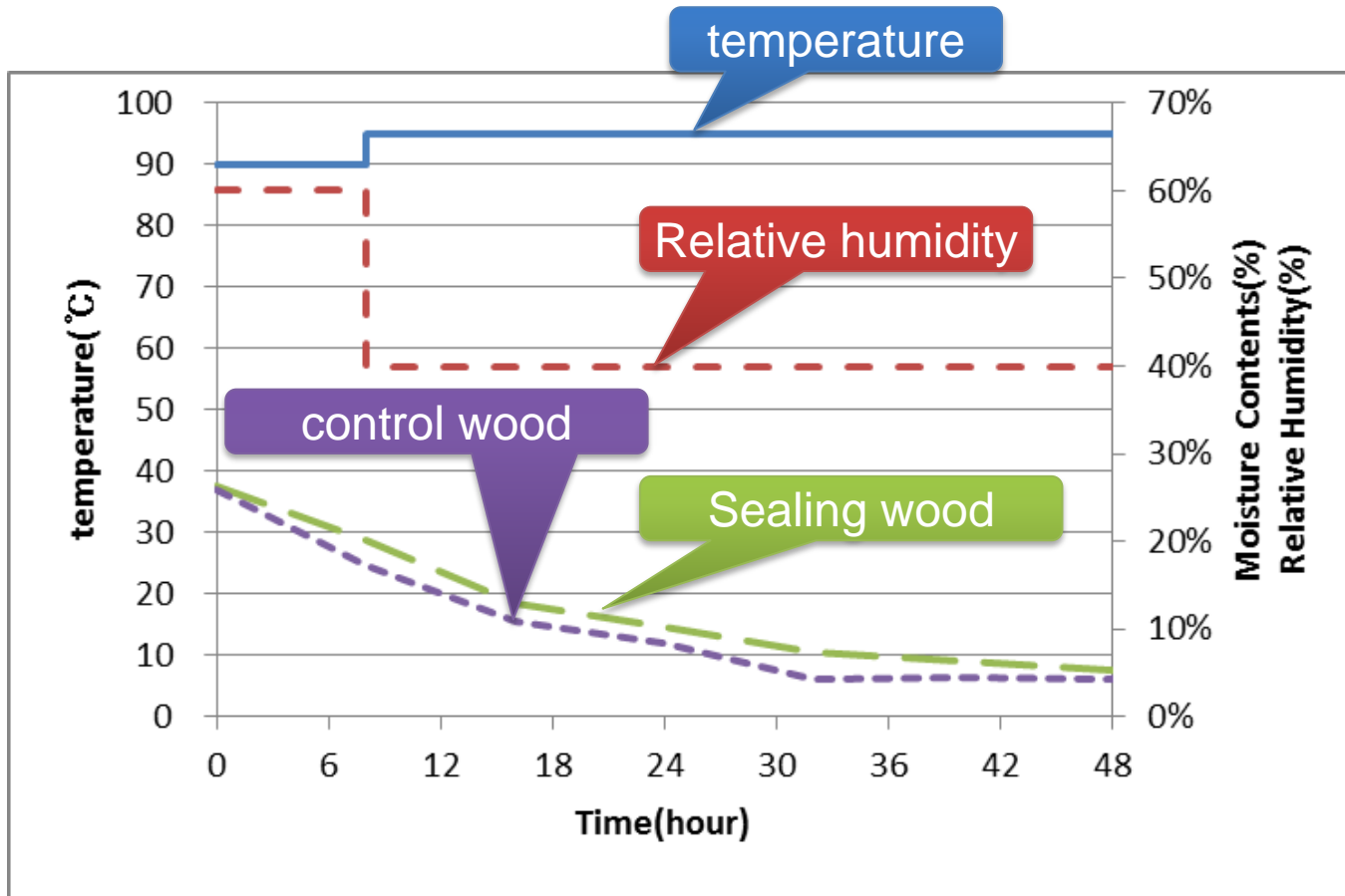


Surface moisture content was measured by NIR spectroscopic method.
Time to finish drying process is determined.

Results & Discussion

Results & Discussion

Drying of center-bored timber

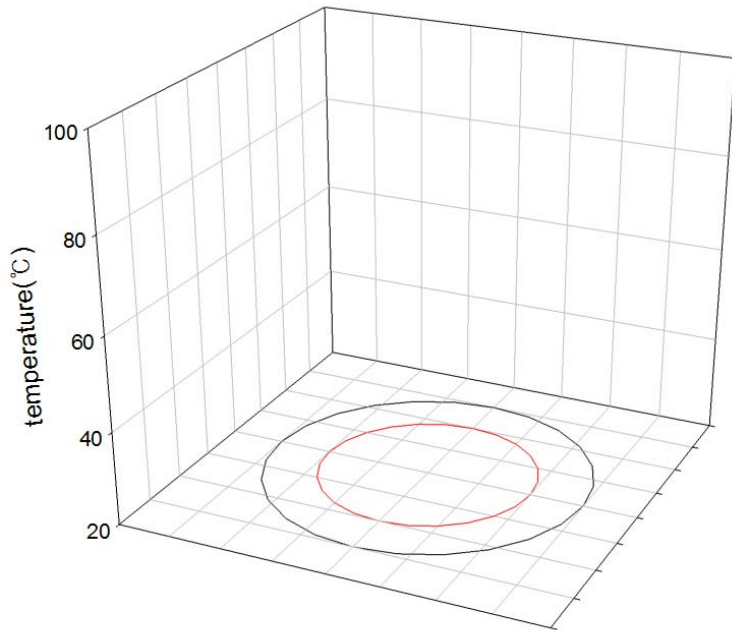
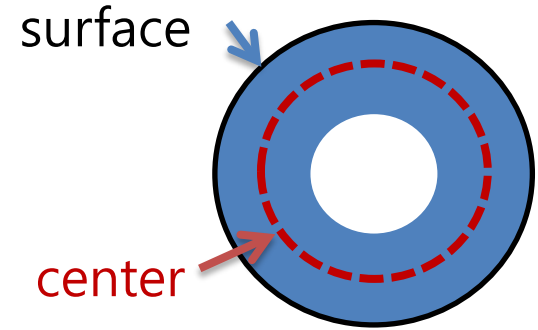


Final moisture contents : about 5%

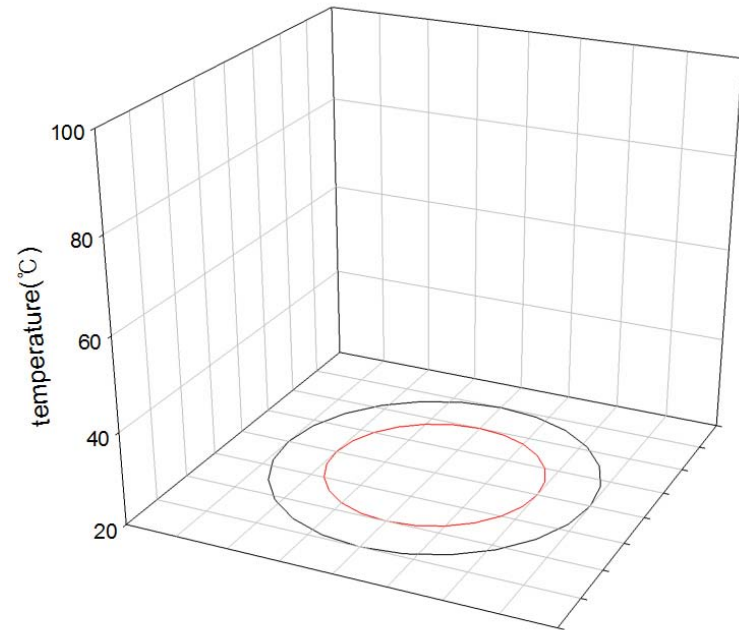
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

0 hr



Control wood

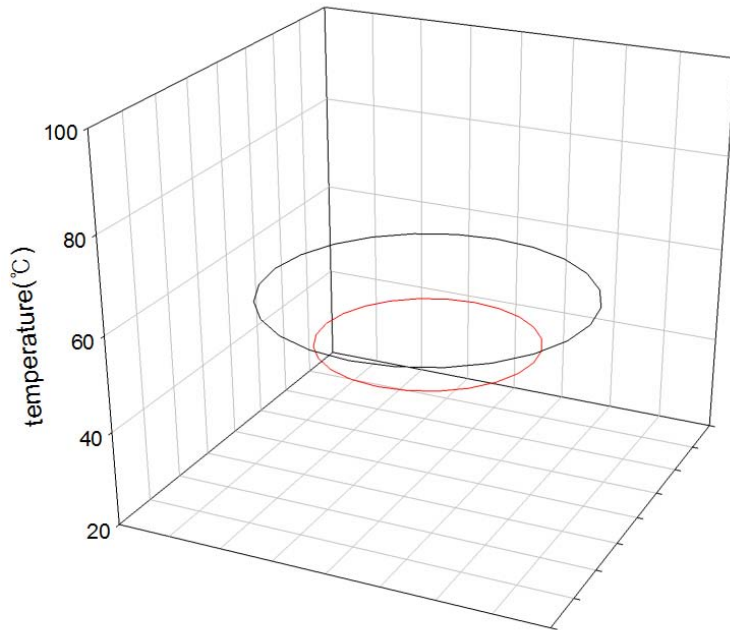
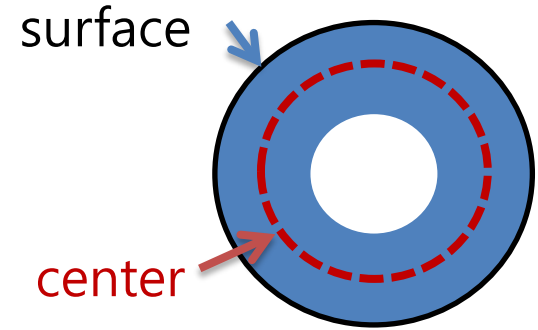


Sealing wood

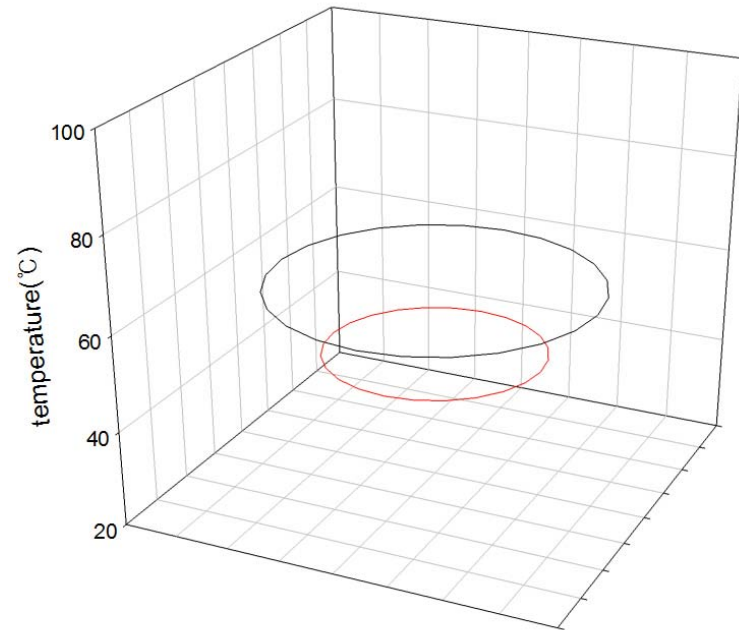
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

1 hr



Control wood

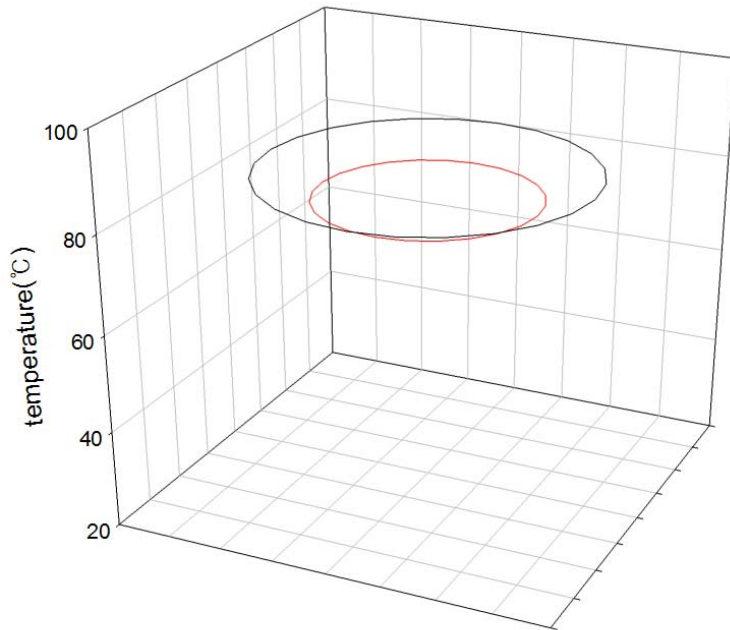
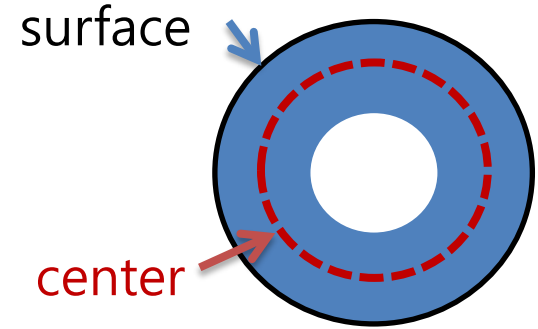


Sealing wood

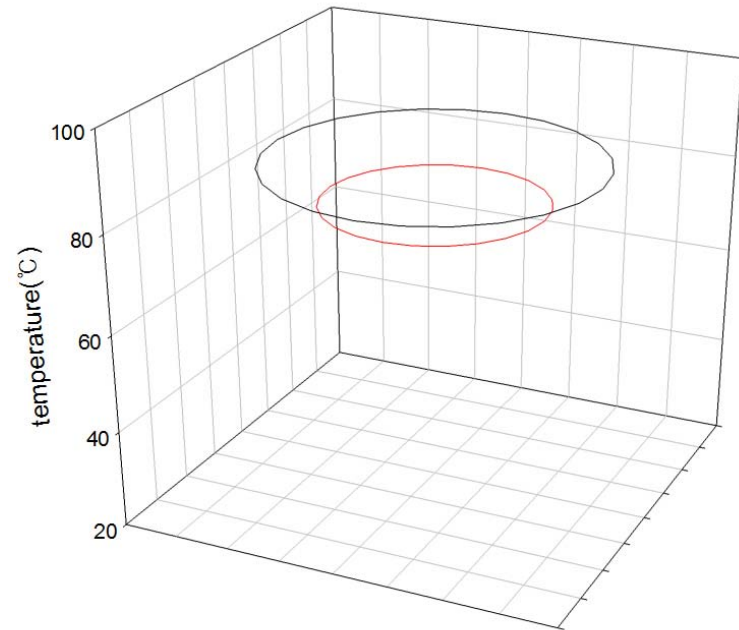
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

2 hr



Control wood

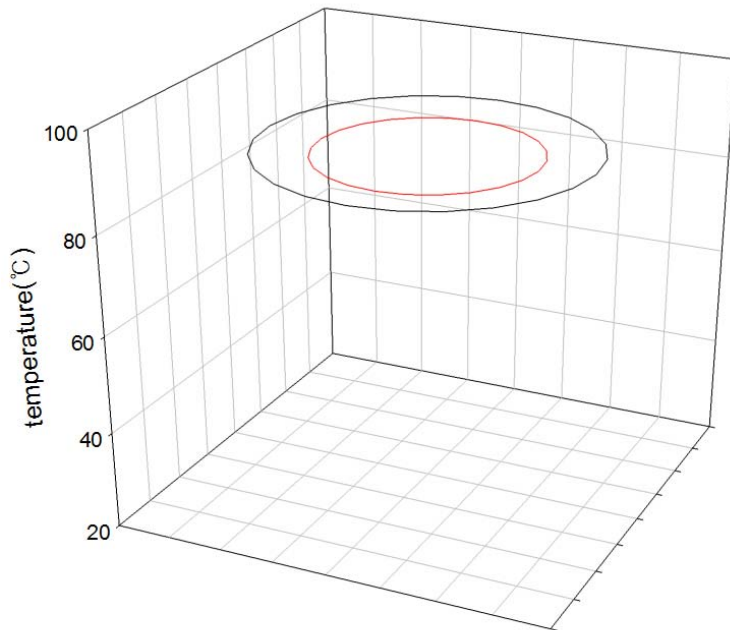
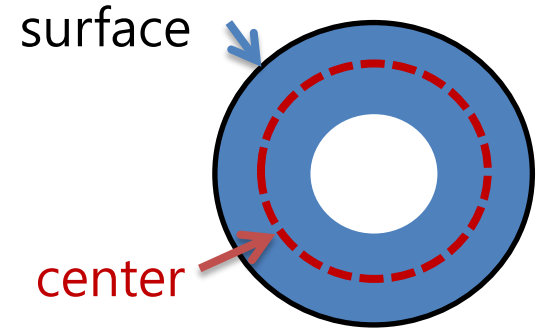


Sealing wood

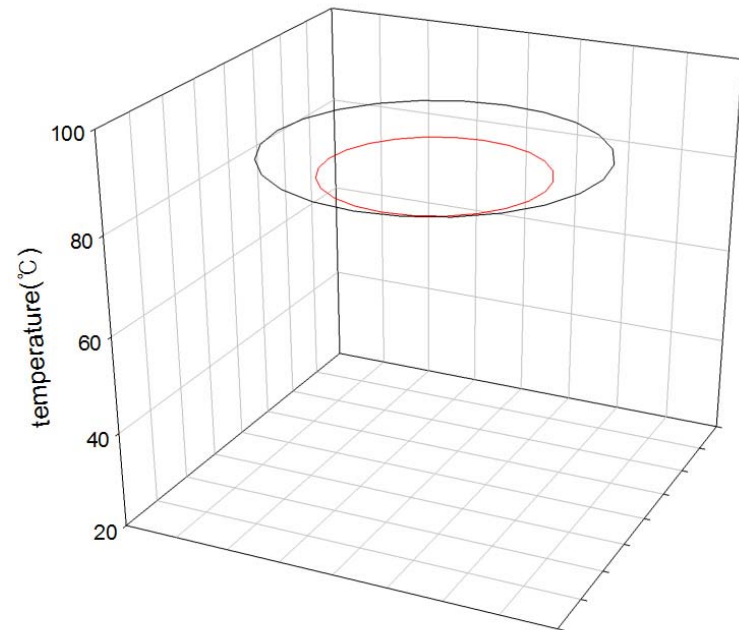
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

3 hr



Control wood

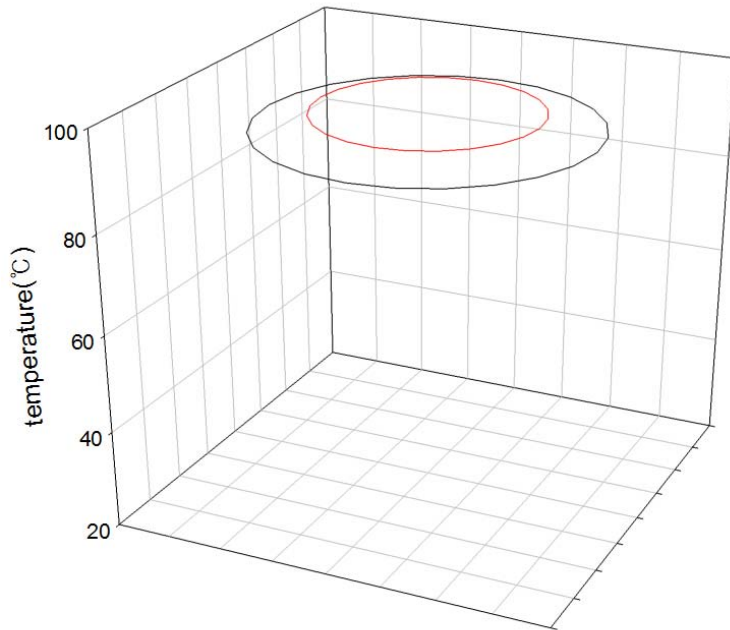


Sealing wood

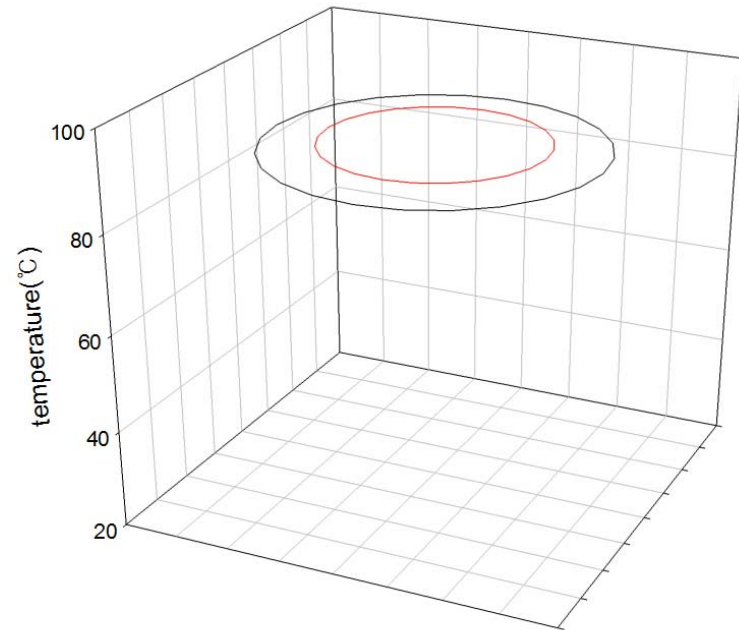
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

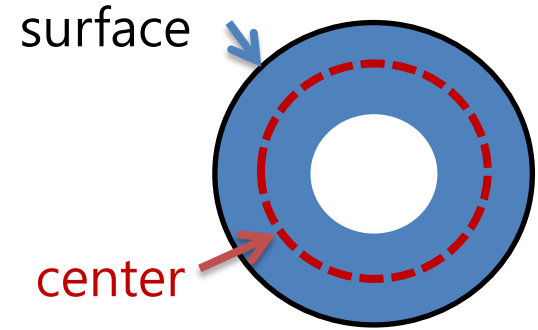
24 hr



Control wood



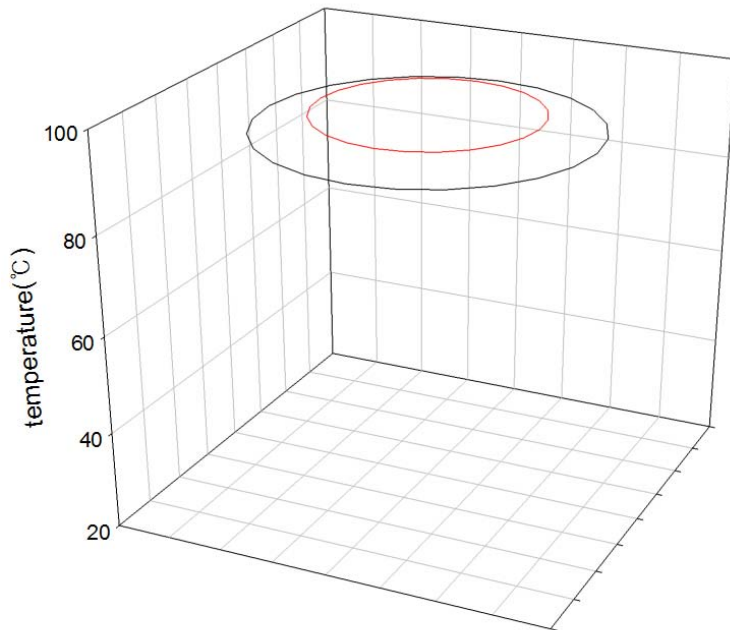
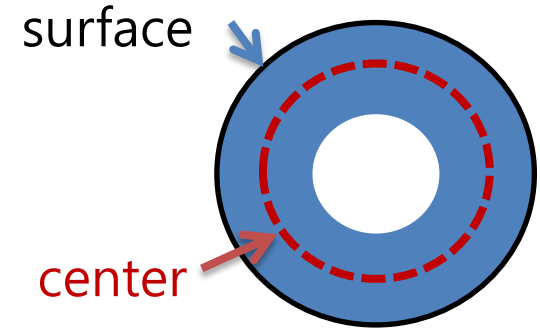
Sealing wood



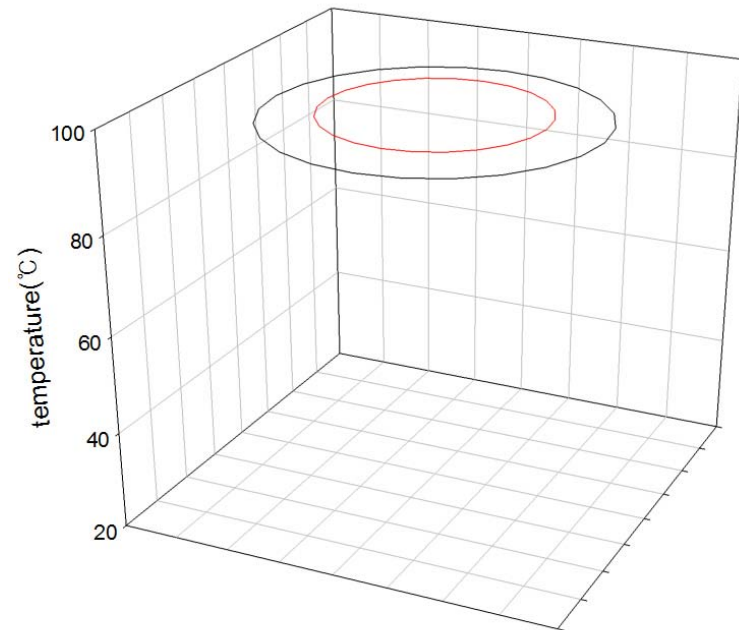
Results & Discussion

Temperature change

48 hr



Control wood

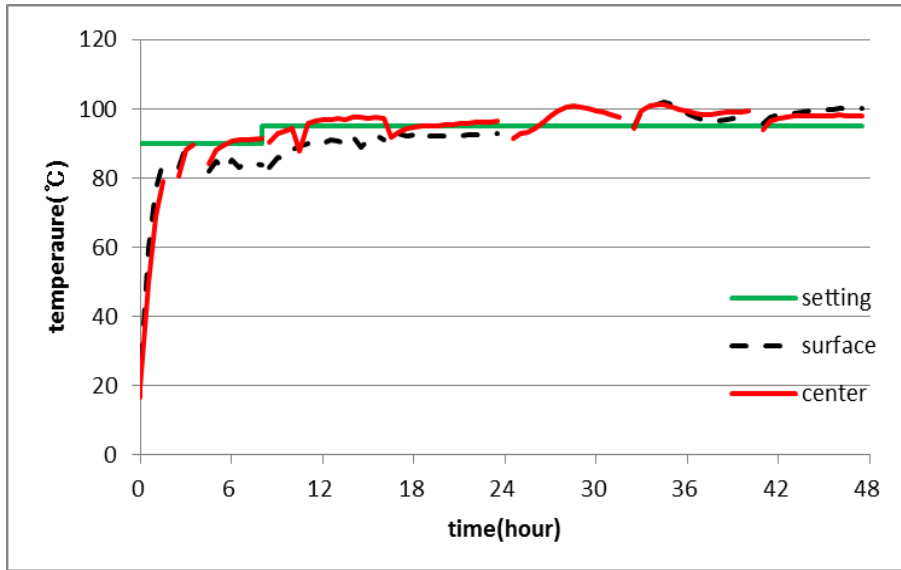
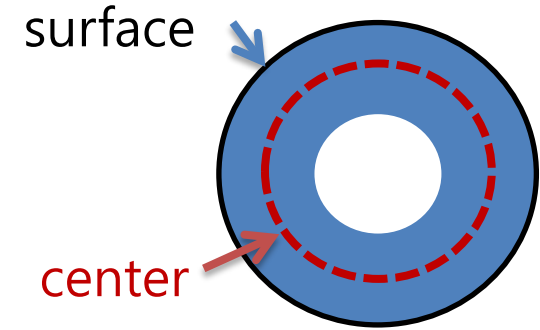


Sealing wood

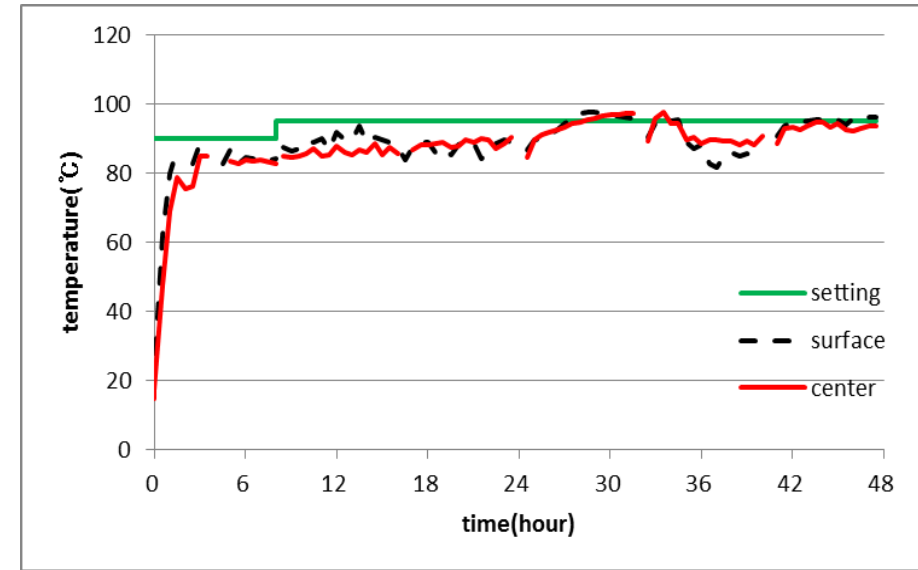
Temperatures of surface and center in the sealing wood rose slower than those of control wood.

Results & Discussion

Temperature change



Control wood

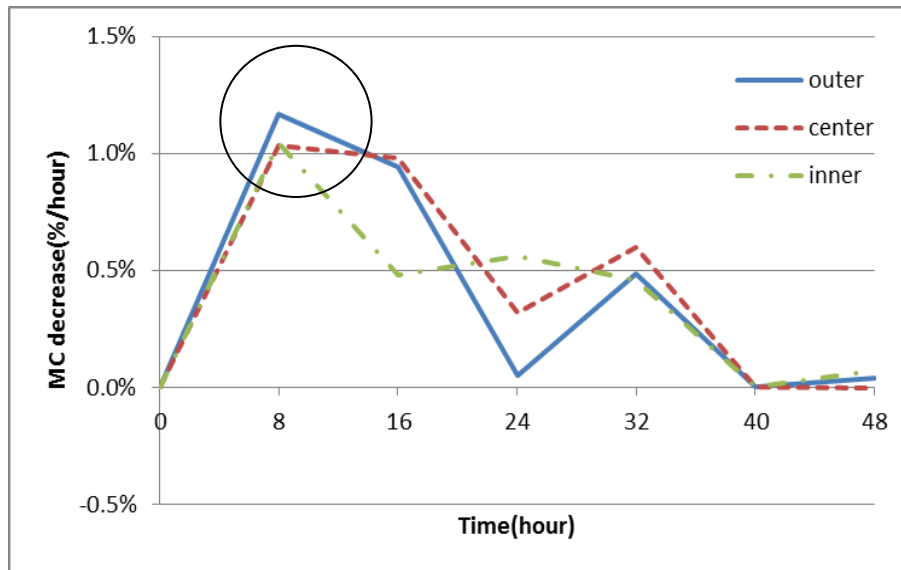
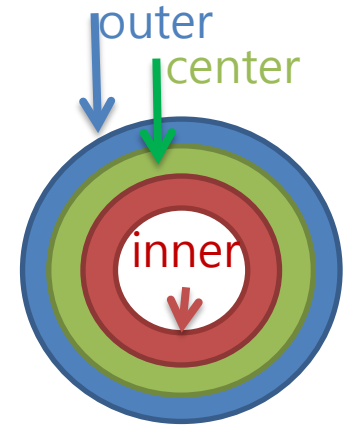


Sealing wood

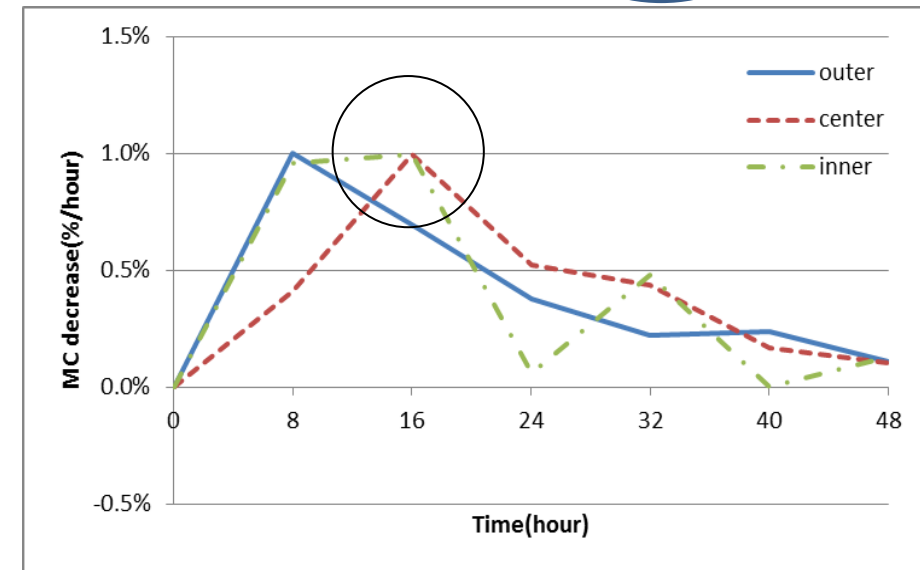
Wood temperature was increased during approximately 3 hours to reach around the target setting temperature.

Results & Discussion

Drying rate



Control wood



Sealing wood

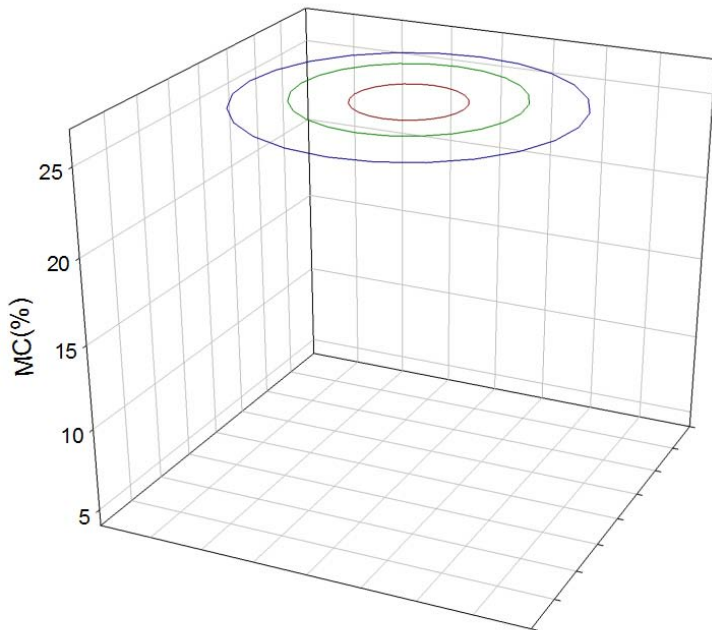
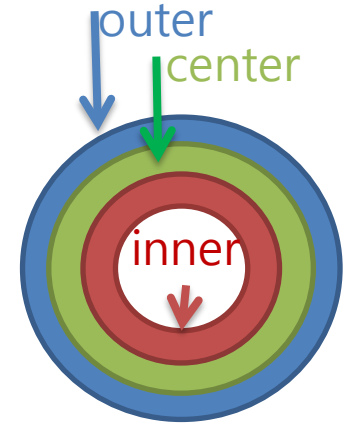
Control wood : outer surface was dried rapidly

Sealing wood : drying rate of inner surface was higher than that of outer surface

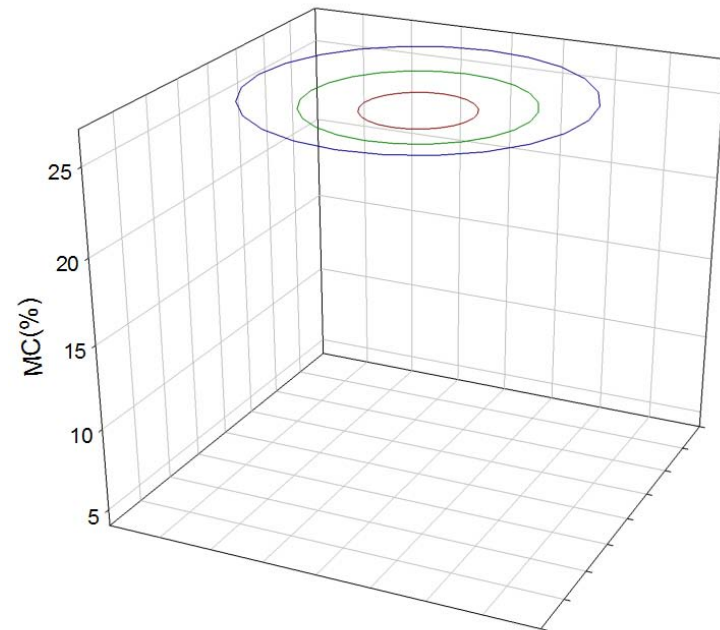
Results & Discussion

MC variation

0 hr



Control wood

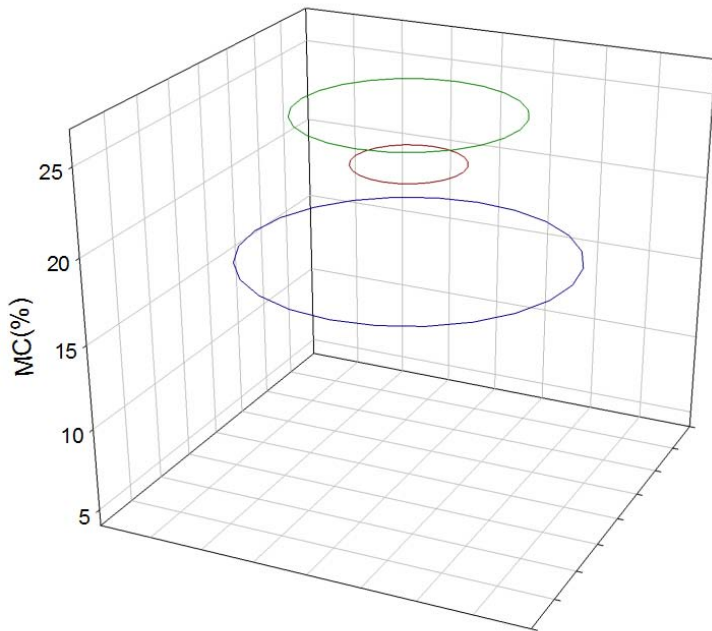
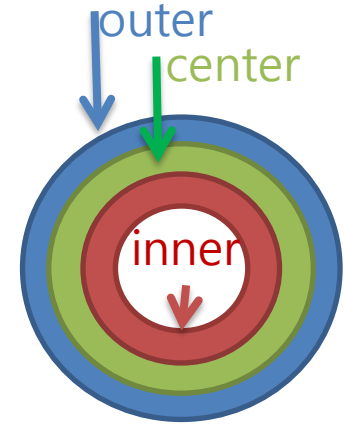


Sealing wood

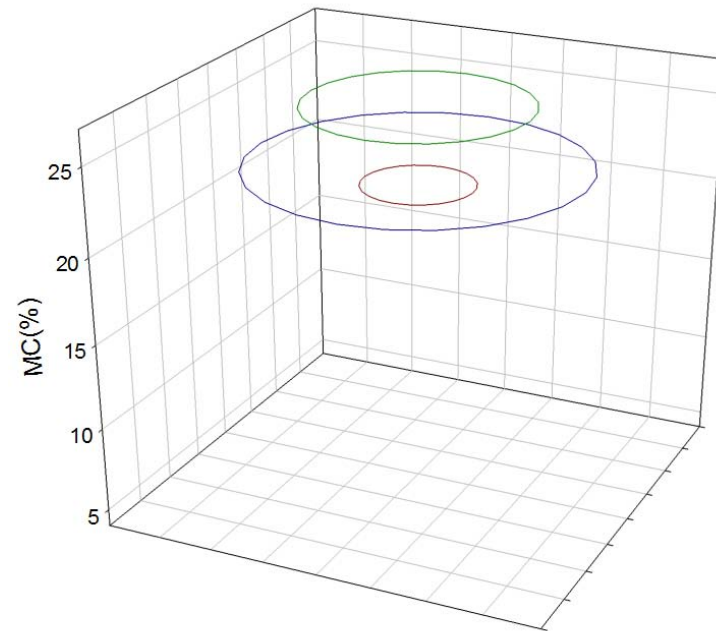
Results & Discussion

MC variation

2 hr



Control wood

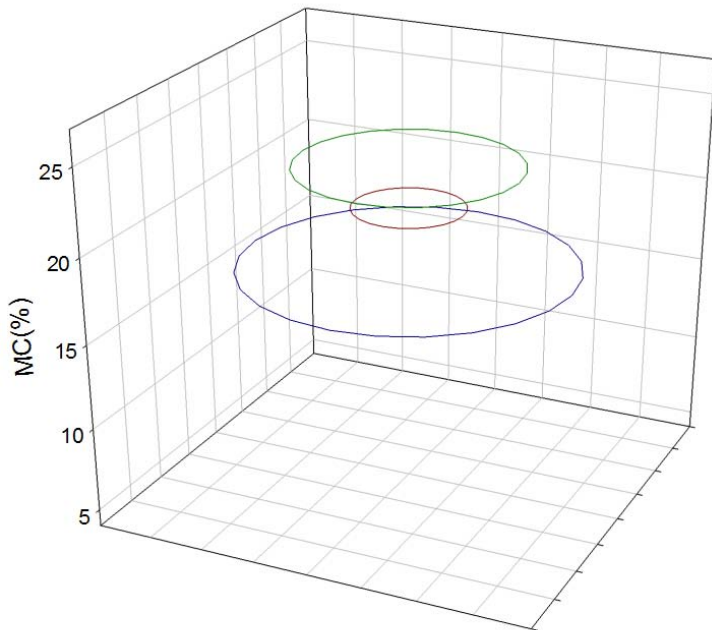
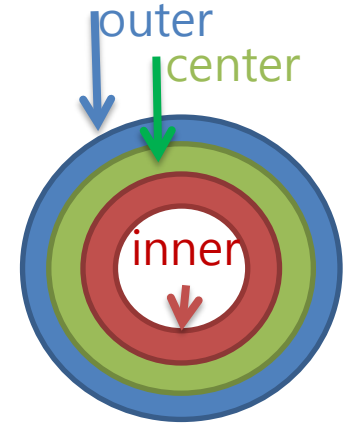


Sealing wood

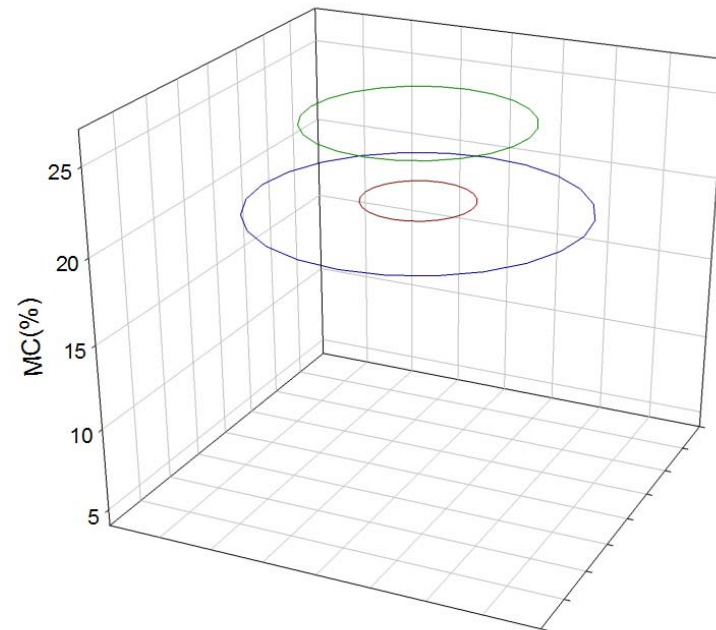
Results & Discussion

MC variation

4 hr



Control wood

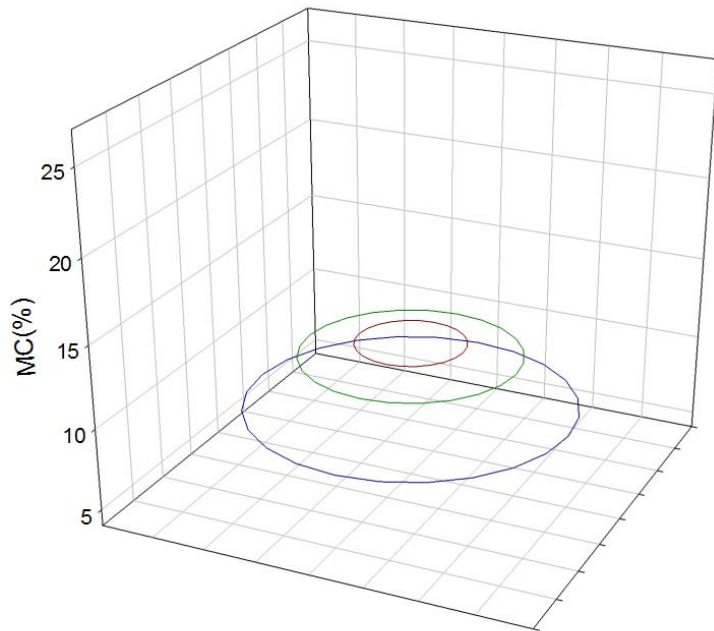
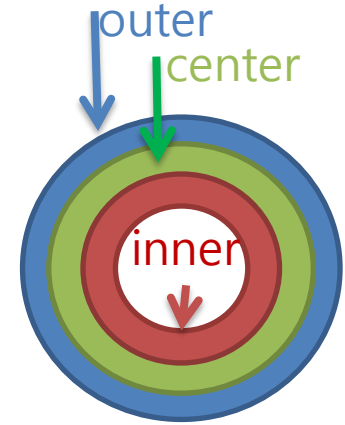


Sealing wood

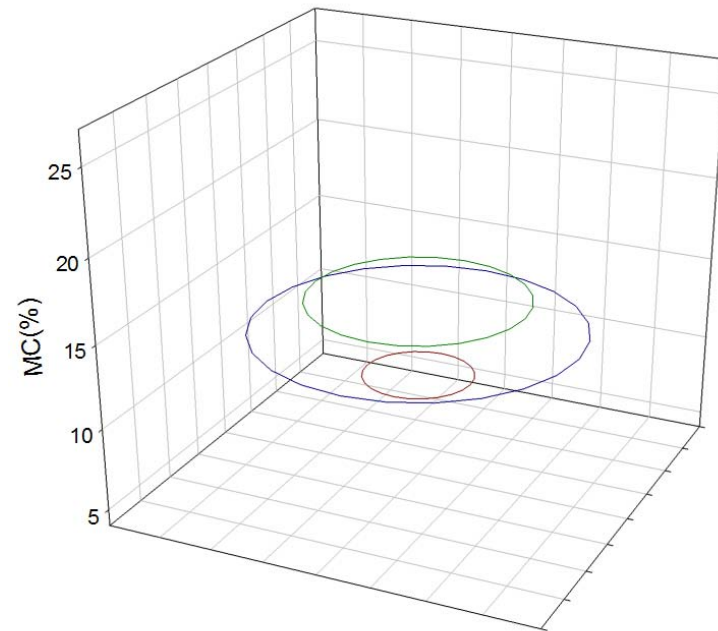
Results & Discussion

MC variation

16 hr



Control wood

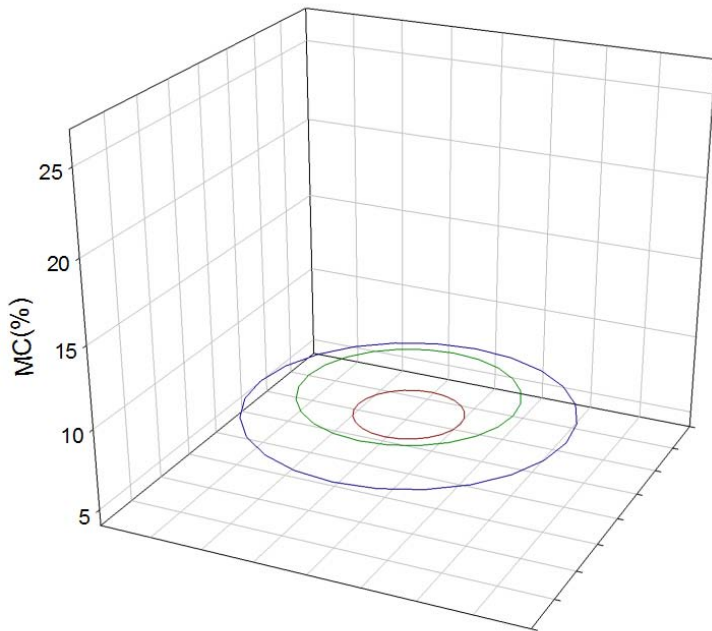
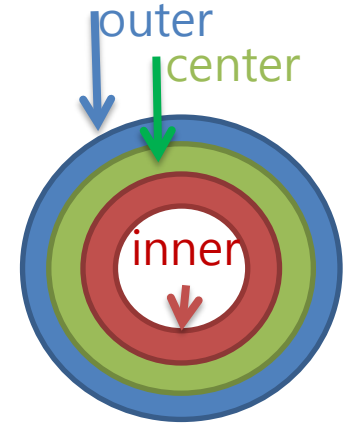


Sealing wood

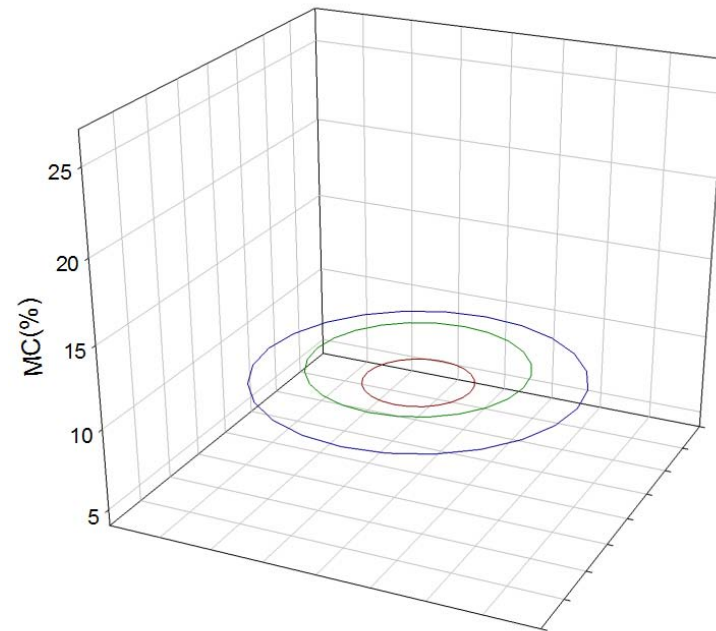
Results & Discussion

MC variation

24 hr



Control wood

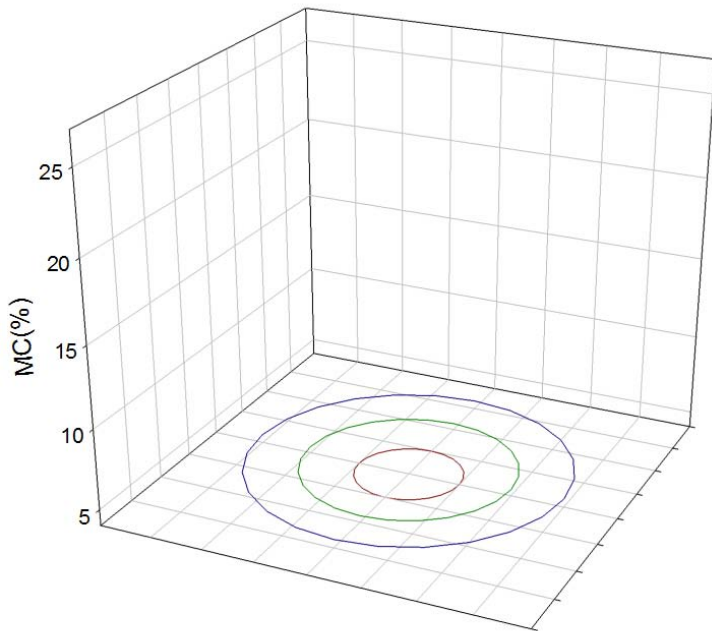
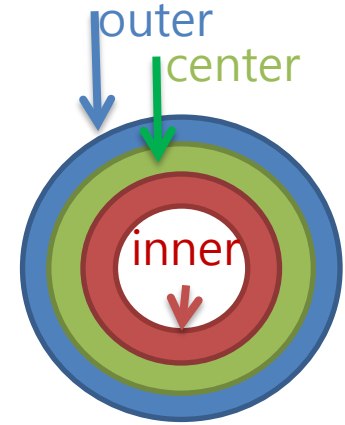


Sealing wood

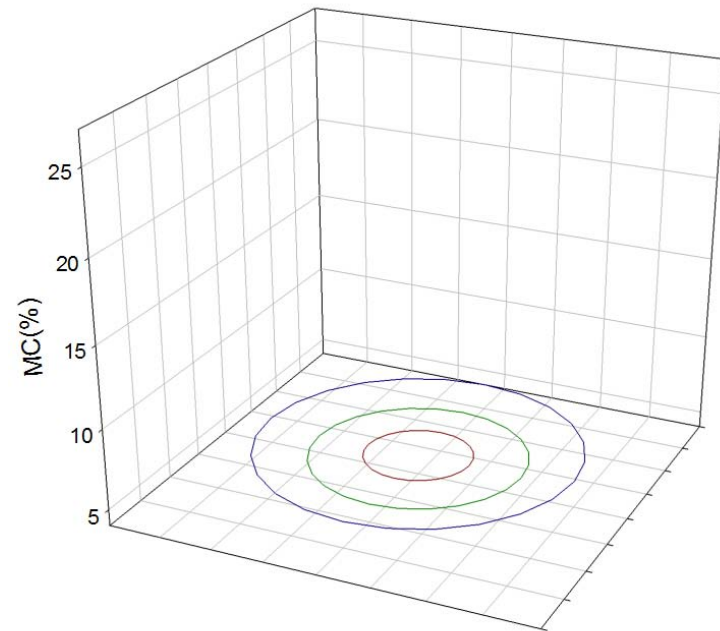
Results & Discussion

MC variation

48 hr



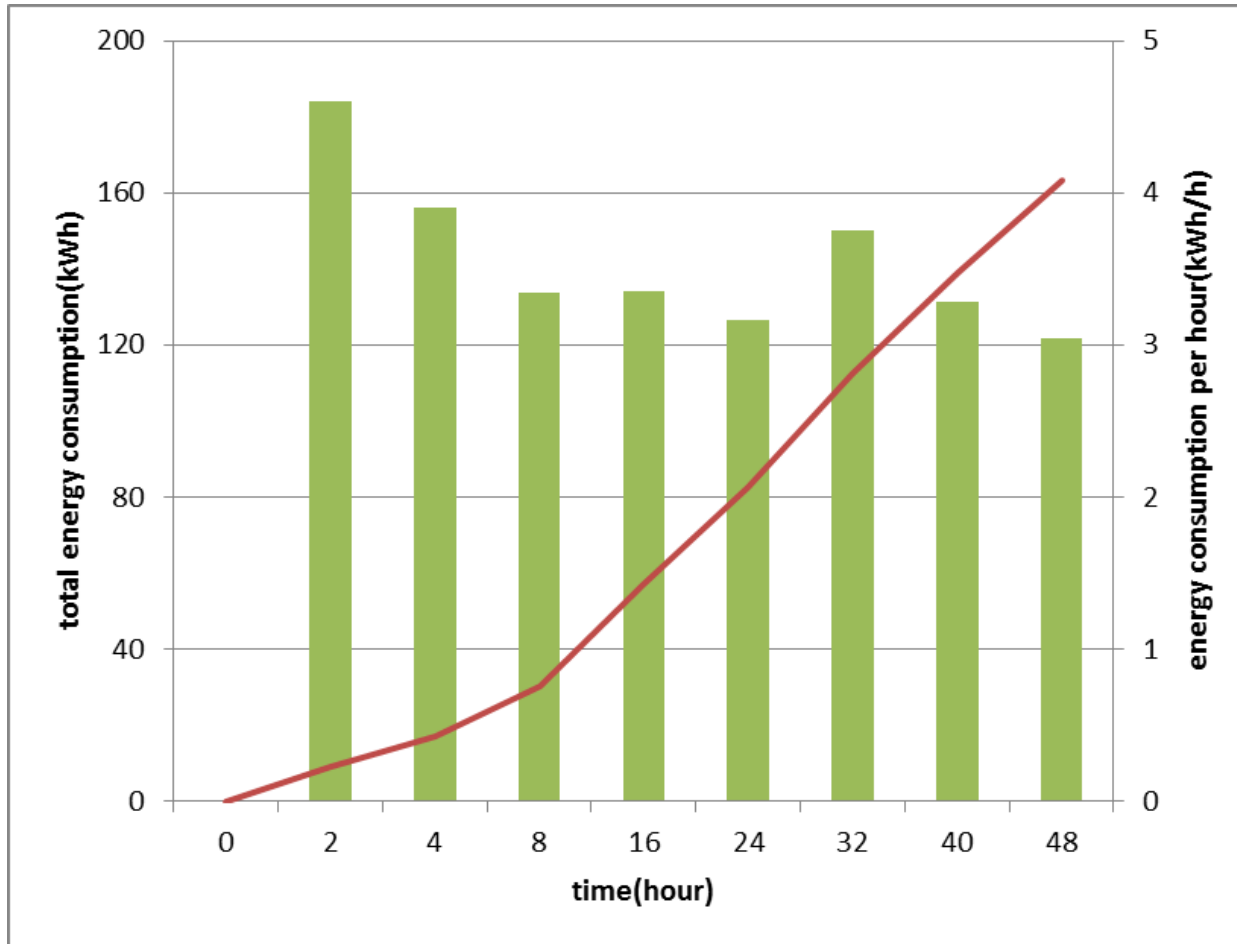
Control wood



Sealing wood

Results & Discussion

Drying energy of center-bored timber



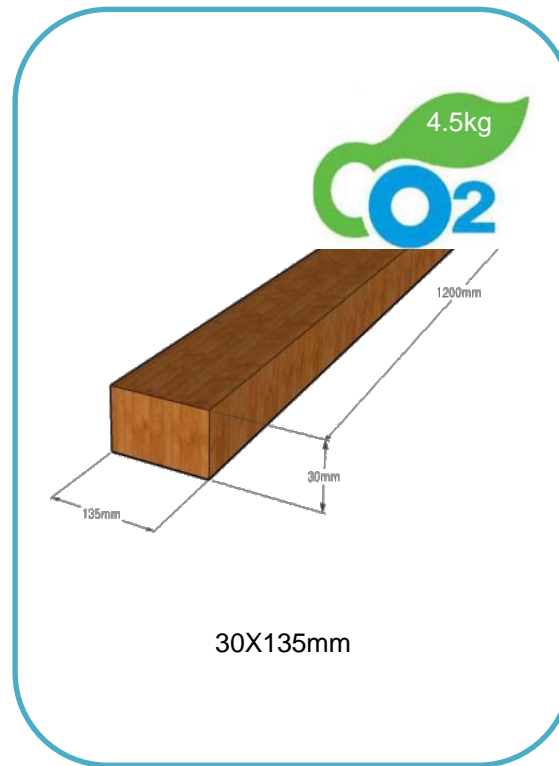
Total energy consumption : 163.14kWh

Results & Discussion

Comparison of drying energy



Center-bored timber



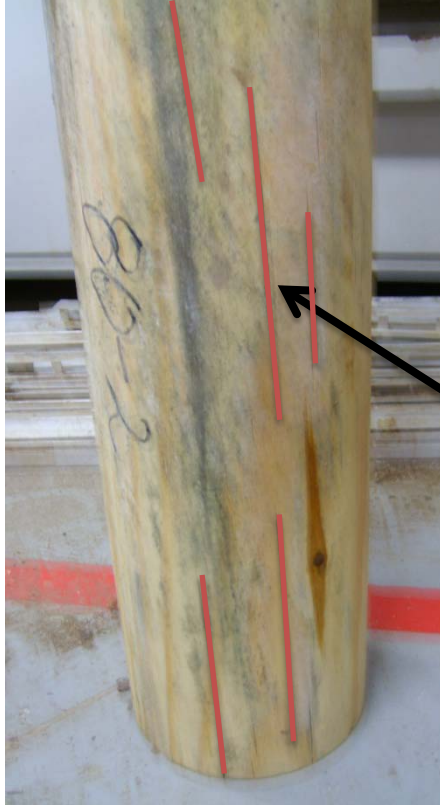
lumber



Round wood

Results & Discussion

Comparison of drying defects



-surface check

No.	Length of surface check (cm)
1	8.49
2	13.15
3	9.51
4	20.08
5	5.67
6	5.14
average	10.34
S.D.	5.58

Control wood



Sealing wood

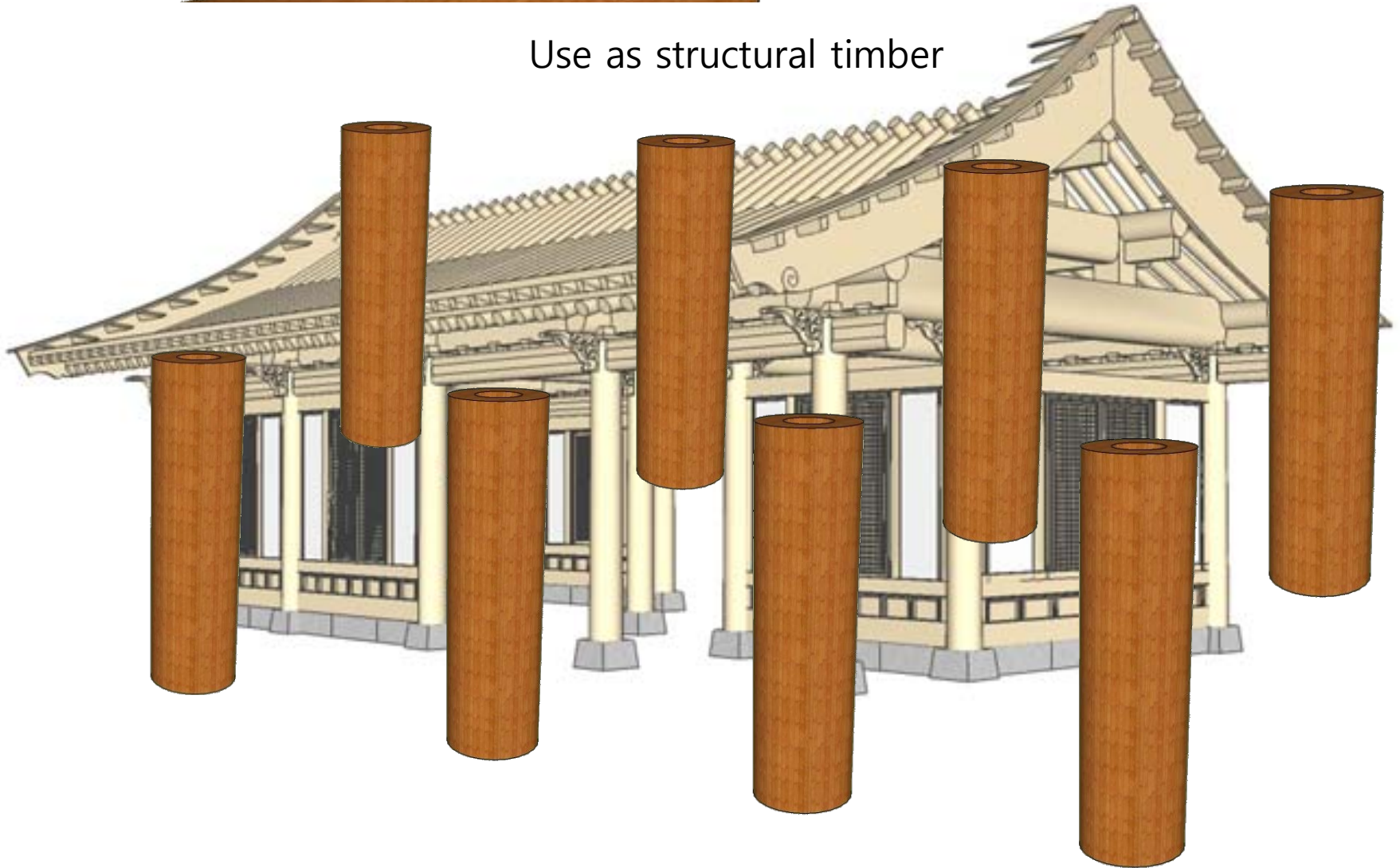
Control wood : surface checks were occurred during drying
Sealing wood : dried without drying defects

Utilization of center-bored timber



Dried center bored timber

Use as structural timber



Conclusion

1

Reduction of
drying time by
high temperature
drying of
center-bored timber

2

Preventing drying
defects by
sealing pitch pine
center-bored
timber

3

Reduction of drying
energy of large
cross section timber
by center-boring
process

Thank You !