

Treatability of timber in distilled water essay



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Here we can say that heavy hardwood has moisture content lower than Kaput and Emeriti. Kaput is a medium hardwood and Emeriti is a light hardwood. When moisture content is low, so it is easier to treat because wood destroying agent cannot live if the moisture content is lower than fiber saturation point (FSP), which is below 30% . But wood destroying agent still can live in 30%MS, so we better maintain the moisture content below than 20% MS. Furthermore, Congeal did not have to go another treatment because its moisture content was under 20% MS after cold and hot soaking. But Emeriti and Kaput need another treatment because its moisture content still high after cold soaking. Graph 2: Retention of wood samples after hot soaking and cold soaking This graph show about the retention mean the amount of the preservative present in the wood after cold and hot treatment. Retention 1 is the retention of the wood after cold treatment/soaking. While Retention 2 is the retention of the wood after hot treatment/soaking.

Based on this graph it shows that Channel has more preservative present in the wood compare than Kaput and Emeriti after the treatment. Emeriti has lowest amount of preservative in the wood after the treatment. Graph 3: Rate of absorption of three samples of woods after cold treatment and hot treatment. Based on this graph, its shows that the lowest rate of absorption is Channel. This is because Channel is a heavy hardwood, it has its own protection, so that is why Channel only absorb a little preservative after cold and hot treatment. So, Channel an be classified as hard to treat after hot soaking but in average it can be treated after cold soaking.