

SECTION-2

Q2

Ans

Seasoning of timber: Seasoning is the process of reducing the moisture content (drying) of timber in order to prevent the timber from possible fermentation and making it suitable for use.

* Natural Seasoning:

Following are two methods of natural seasoning:

Air seasoning:

- (a) In this method, water or the moisture is driven out from the timber by a very slow process of evaporation. In this process, the timber barks are stacked under a shed.

The timber barks should be kept perfectly horizontal to avoid twisting of timbers during seasoning.

The stack should be made on damp proof materials preferably on cast iron, stone, concrete block etc. The stacks should be kept up from ground at least by 30 cm.

cuts

Q.

Natural Seasoning:

R
be spread
for sun.

different method of artificial

Water Seasoning!

- (a) In this method, the logs were kept immersed in pond or in running stream with the root ends upstream for three to four weeks. Maximum sap is waste washed out by this process.
- (b) The logs should be kept entirely down under water by changing them. Now after that these logs are kept under shed for free air circulation.
- (c) It is a quick process but elastic properties and strength of the wood are reduced.

- Mc Neills Seasoning!

- (a) Timber seasoned by this method is rendered harder, denser and brack against dry rot. But, it is a costly method of seasoning timber.
- (b) The timber required varies with the nature of the timber, usually from 15 days to two months.

- Hot Air Seasoning!

- (a) In this process, the timber are stacked in the rack in a hot chamber heated with steam pipe on the floor.
- (b) Within the hot chamber the timber are subjected to a swiftly moving current of air passing over the hot pipes.

(c) The timber is kept there for about three days at a constant temperature of 90°C . The hot air absorbs sap or moisture content of the timber.

* Seasoning by Boiling in water:

- (a) Water - seasoning can be hastened by using boiling water. The timber is kept immersed in boiling water for four hours.
- (b) By this process the strength and elasticity of the timber is reduced, although there is less shrinkage.

* Seasoning by steaming:

This is similar to seasoning by boiling, but the timber does not warp after the steaming prevents deep crack in timber but it is expensive.