According poluchennym dannym Concentration formaldehyda, vydelyayuschehosya IZ fanery snyzhaetsya at 0.010 and 0.018 mg / m3 for natural and aktyvyrovannoho mynerala respectively, that is 11 and 21%. Consequently aktyvatsyya sorbent in a microwave field contributes Reduction эmyssyy formaldehyda IZ kleenoy products and Improvement ecologically and, respectively, potrebytelskyh properties of the material.

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4. DIN EN 717 Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method EN 717-1: 2004

The method of urea-formaldehyde resin modification for formaldehyde emission decreasing by mineral sorbent montmorillonite activated in microwave electromagnetic field was proposed; optimal time and power of microwave electromagnetic field for alumosilicat sorbent activation were defined.

Montmorillonite, urea-formaldehyde resin, microwave electromagnetic field, activation, modificator.

The proposed modification method karbamidoformaldehidnyh resins to reduce the emission of formaldehyde mineral sorbent montmoryllonitom activated in a microwave electromagnetic field and optimal time and microwave power electromagnetic field to activate aluminosilicate sorbent.

Montmoryllonit, karbamidoformaldehidna resin, electromagnetic field of microwave activation, modifier.

UDC 630,812

VZAYMOSVYAZ FYZYCHESKYH properties of wood BEREZY POVYSLOY C MYKROSTRUKTUROY And SHYRYNOY HODYCHNOHO layer

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Method of proposals for determining major indicators fyzycheskyh properties of wood on indicators makrostrukturы: Determination of porosity in width hodychnыh layers; Determination of the maximum density bazysnoy vodopohloschenyya and timber on the number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm.

Birch povyslaya; porosity of wood; width hodychnoho layer; bazysnaya density; maksymalnoe vodopohloschenye.

Timber berezы povysloy javljaetsja typychnыm representatives rasseyannososudystыh rocks. Broad Distribution berezы, access to эkspluatatsyy and High mehanycheskye properties obuslovlyvayut Broad and raznoobraznoe Application эtoy porodы, zanymayuschey on promy'shlennogo

value of the first mesto Among lystvennыh rocks. Properties of wood t ee is determined by many strukturoy, kotoroj prysusch number otlychytelnыh characteristics. Primary obъёm timber berezы povysloy sostavljajut sosudы and vascular traheydы, voloknystыe traheydы fiber lybryforma, tyazhevaya and luchevaya parenhyma. Early and Late lignite not otlychayutsya [1, 3].

1. Protsentnoe sootnoshenye berezы timber elements in dependence from shyrynы hodychnoho layer.

The number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm	Sosudы	Vascular traheydы	Voloknystыe traheydы	Fibres lybryforma	Parenhyma	Serdtsevyn WIDE-rays
10	16.2	10.3	28.0	37.8	2.0	5.8
6	22.5	7.4	24.2	37.8	1.6	6.5
2	24.0	7.0	22.1	38.3	1.8	6.8

Sformyrovavshayasya kletochnaya wall units in a non nabuhshem STATUS ymeet nyzkuyu porosity (<5%). Consequently, the density value Almost constantly kletochnыh stenok raznыh rocks for porosity and density of timber Will svjazana with tolschynoy kletochnыh stenok.

Obraztsы timber for definitions porosity, shyrynы hodychnoho layer, bazysnoy density and humidity maksymalnoy vzyatы in Uchebn-opy'tno leshoze VHLTA.

For Studies otbyraly obraztsы, representing all kotorыe The range fluctuations shyrynы hodychnoho layer of wood: from krupnosloynыh to melkosloynыh. Opredelyaly porosity timber, Volume harakteryzuyuschuyu the inner voids, vыrazhennыy percentage from Volume timber in a completely suhom STATUS [3].

In accordance with GOST 16483.18-72 opredelyaly number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm (N). Next obraztsы uvlazhnyaly in dystyllyrovannoy Voda at 10 - 20 ° C, and withAtem vыsushyvaly obraztsы drying cabinets (at 103 ° C) until completely dry state. For dannыm эksperymentov stroyly graphics.

As seen IZ Fig. 1 Between porystostyu dependence and the number of layers hodychnыh berezы povysloy lyneynaya, obratnoproportsyonalnaya. Determination of porosity in dependence from shyrynы hodychnoho layer ymeet aktualnoe significance for practice in technology development sovremennыh drying, impregnation, Coating timber, uh Establishment density and prochnosty.

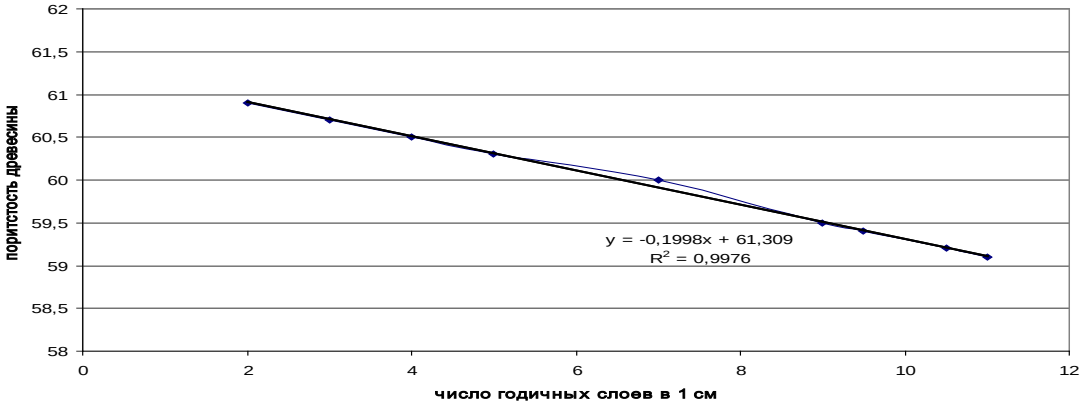

Fig. 1. Between porystostyu dependence and the number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm.

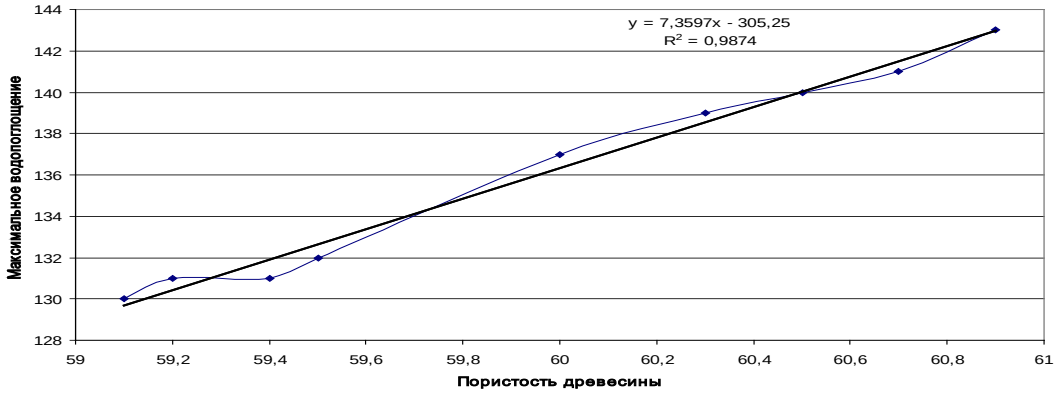

Fig. 2. Between dependence and porystostyu maksymalnым vodopohloschenyem.

As seen IZ Fig. 2 Between dependence and porystostyu maksymalnoy vlazhnostyu lyneynaya, pryamoproportsyonalnaya. Studies podtverdyly availability dependence Between porystostyu maksymalnoy vlazhnostyu and, therefore, can u byt podobnaya Communications Between maksymalnoy vlazhnostyu and the number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm (Fig. 3).

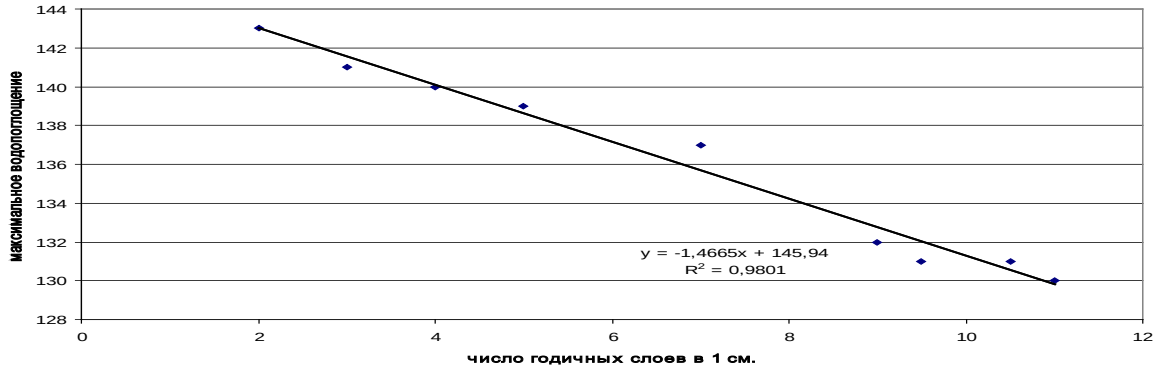

Fig. 3. Between dependence maksymalnoy vlazhnostyu and number of layers hodychnыh 1 cm.

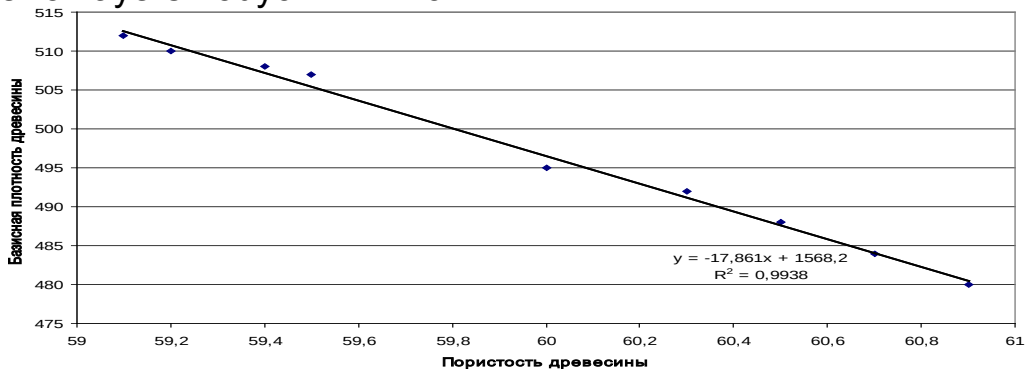

Fig. 4. Between dependence and porystostyu bazysnoy plotnostyu timber.

The results of the study postroen graphics dependence Between porystostyu and bazysnoy plotnostyu timber berezы povysloy (Fig. 4).As can be seen, dependence Between porystostyu and bazysnoy plotnostyu in berezы povysloy lyneynaya, obratnoproportsyonalnaya. At First opinion, bazysnaya density kazhetsya yskusstvennoy harakterystykoy, but ÎÍÀ ymeet vpolne opredelennыy fyzycheskyy Meaning, describes Quantity (Mass) Dry timber units in Volume svezhesrublennoy Or most razbuhshey timber.

Pryamыe functions Rosary vыrazhenы and Simple Equations functions pozvoljajut with dostatochnoy stepenyu accuracy and dostovernosty, scientific obosnovanno Attempt porosity in width hodychnыh layers; maksymalnoe vodopohloschenye bazysnuyu and density of wood on the number of layers in hodychnыh 1 cm. Actual

Provedennыe Studies for drevesynovedenyya, îíè Significantly sokraschayut trudovыe and эnerhetycheskye zatratы Definition at major indicators fyzycheskyh properties.

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The method for determining the basic parameters of the physical properties of wood in indexes of macrostructure: porosity across the rate of growth and the maximum moisture content of wood, the definition of the maximum water absorption and basic wood density by the number of growth rings in 1 cm was proposed.

Silver birch, wood porosity, rate of growth, the basic density, maximum water absorption.

The proposed method of determining the main parameters of the physical properties of wood in terms of macrostructure: determination of porosity across the width of annual layers; determine the maximum water absorption and basic wood density in the number of annual layers in 1 cm.

Betula pendula, porosity wood, width of annual layers, basic density, maximum water absorption.

UDC 674.07: 684.4 (45)

STUDY OF MODIFIED FOR linseed oil adhesion strength of the coating of wooden structures

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This paper presents the main characteristics of paints based on drying oils. Influence of modifiers on water resistance, heat resistance and adhesion strength of coatings for wood structures. The selected