

**Density Determination VNYUTRYKOLTSEVOY timber C pomoshchju
devices for measurement Resistance SVERLENYUY**

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*Predstavleny New constructions mobile devices for diagnostics
STATUS timber sverlenyem, Sobrante laboratornaya Experimental
setup. Provedeny Experimental Studies Changed properties of wood
kruhlyh lesomaterialov on RADIUS logs. Vyyavleny vzaymosvyazy
values mykrosverlenyya-power density timber and timber
rentenovskoho If you use radiation to trem Species: Pine (Pínus
sylvéstris), beech (Fágus sylvática), ash (Fráxinus excélsior).*

***Density of wood, timber properties, mykrosverlenye, power on
sverlenye timber, rezystohraf.***

Timber javljaetsja one IZ most rasprostranennyh materials,
kotoryy yspolzuetsja widely in the construction, and pulp and Mebelna
bumazhnom production. Main Benefits As timber Material: High strength
characteristics, ecological compatibility Using, vosstanavlyvaemost
resources. Application timber in kachestve konstrukcyonnoho the
material obuslovljeno ee unikalnymi physical and mechanical
characteristics.

Certainly density timber javljaetsja one IZ fyzycheskyh major
indicators, uh harakteryzuyuschyh mekhanicheskyye properties and
Quality (OI Poluboyarynov, 1976; BI Uholev, 2001). Determination of
density of wood is important for many aims of science and production of,
How to Identify the inner porokov rastuschyh derevyah,
dendrohronologicheskyye and klymatologicheskyye Studies,
Establishment sluchay nezakonnyh logging Forests, Definition
MERCHANTABILITY lesosyrevoy bazy, prochnostnyh and
kachestvennyh pyloproduktsyy characteristics of products and timber, as
well as expertise wooden

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of building structures razlychnoho purpose (stény, perekrytyya, General
purpose, svay, Mosty, damby and so on).

K sovremennym methods for determining vnutrenneho STATUS
Identify and defects in Timber otnosytsya method of measuring uslyyya
Resistance prosverlyvaniyu (on-power mykrosverlenye) thin timber

buroвым drill (Rinn 1990, 1996, 2008; Kasal and Tannert 2010; Mattheck and Betghe 2010). Uchenymy and Inventor of instruments (firm «Rinntech» and «Instrument Mechanic Lab», Germany) predstavleny Results, harakteryzuyuschie Resistance measurement method sverlenyyu How Speed and dostatochno tochnyy Definition with timber properties and strength characteristics of building wooden structures (Gretchen, Bohumil and Ron 2010; Rinn 2008), the definitions in the inner porokov kruhlykh lesomaterialakh [13] definitions vnutrykoltsevoy density timber (Rinn, 1996) and a density plytnykh drevesnykh materials (Winnistorfer, Xu and Wimmer 1995). Some work posvyascheny dependence analysis velychyny Resistance sverlenyyu (mykrosverlenye-power on) and density of wood, with naydennoy pomoshchju Radiation methods [10]. However, the data value uslylya Business usrednennaya Resistance prosverlyvanyyu so korrelyrovalas Average density value prosverlyvaemykh Samples, something, certainly snyzhaet accuracy of and, respectively, Values poluchennykh results. In this eksperymenty conducted on specimens damp timber without fyksirovaniya faktycheskoy velychyny humidity, okazyvayushey neposredstvennoe Impact, How to sverlenyya process itself, and so the magnitude of density.

Known, something naybolshee Effect on the accuracy of results poluchennykh okazivaet instrumental pohreshnost. Analysis of the structures, mechanisms nodes, funds collection and data suschestvuyuschykh Monitor devices for definitions STATUS timber sverlenyem pozvoljajut about utverzhdats complexity, nedostatochnoy nadezhnosti and nelyskoy precision measurements.

Purpose of research: Development of new diagnostics for Mobile Device STATUS sverlenyem timber; Definition vzaymosvyazy-power values at sverlenye thin burovym drills and vnutrykoltsevoy density wood.

On morphological grounds provedennykh of research suschestvuyuschykh devices and methods for determining properties of wood in terms ee mekhanicheskoy Monitor byly syntezyrovany New constructions devices for diagnostics STATUS sverlenyem timber (Fig. 1) [4].

As a result of research and development smontirovannaya perform laboratornaya Experimental setup for diagnosis STATUS timber and materials drevesnykh sverlenyem (3), Measuring trail was created on the basis of computers, data collection Device (ADC / DAC) «National Instruments USB-6008» conductors and sensors on effekte Hall. In the environment of programmnoy «LabVIEW» Applied program is designed to control dannymi, s records and otobrazhenie [3].



Fig. 1. Model of mobile devices for measurement Resistance sverlenyyu (diagnosis STATUS timber) patenty RF №95128, №2448811 (left); laboratornaya Experimental setup for diagnosis STATUS timber sverlenyem (right).

The represented Device snabzhenno thin burovym drills with diameter 3 mm Cutting parts ($\varnothing$ 1.5 mm shank), rotation and feed ktorogo osuschestvlyayut Electric motors constantly current. Nomynalnaya drilling drill rotation velocity of 4100 ± 200 r / min, nomynalnaya entries velocity 420 mm / min. Simultaneously with computers to process sverlenyya happening otobrazhenie-power curve, zatrachyvaemoy mykrosverlenye a video on Dynamic rows of data, as well as a record of a Separate File-power and Saving in memory. Dyskretizatsyy frequency - 1 kHz, something corresponds to 140 Point Range Resolution 1 mm drill entries (1/140).

C. Using eksperymentalnoy laboratory settings provedeny Studies Changed properties kruhlykh lesomaterialov on RADIUS logs: osnovnykh (Pinus sylvestris) otsylyndrovannykh breven; breven Elah (Picea abies) with yadrovoy komlevoy hnylyu; breven osyny (Pópulus trémula) with yadrovoy stvolovoy hnylyu; pine (Pinus sylvestris) with machine too sytovoy yadrovoy hnylyu (Figure 2) [5]. In this otsenyvalys Such Options, How stabylnost work, chuvstvytelnost and accuracy of measurements.



Fig. 2. Changing-power on mykrosverlenye in diameter lesomateriala sosny (left) and diameter lesomateriala osyny with yadrovoy stvolovoy hnylyu (right).

Large Virtually Theoretically Interest and Ability predstavljat eksperimentalnoy laboratory settings Attempt Changed vnutrykoltsevoy density wood. For Establishment vzaymosvyazy-power, zatrachyvaemoy on sverlenye thin burovym drills and realnoy timber density ($W = 12\%$) That was the yzhotovleno 10 Samples Trejo breeds of wood: sosny (*Pinus sylvestris*), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) with fyksirovannymy heometrycheskymy Size (Figure 3). Studies were conducted on specimens, kondytsyonyrovannyh to normalyzovannoy humidity.

Sverlenye osuschestvlyalos exactly in the center (poz.3, Figure 3). A plane prosvechyvaniya renthenovskoho radiation. Results of research presented in eksperymentalnykh video, standard and Dynamic zapysyvalys in Separate Files.

Three rectangular wooden blocks of different sizes are arranged in a row on a white surface. The blocks are light-colored wood with visible grain. The block on the left is the largest and is labeled '17' on its top face. The middle block is the smallest and is labeled '7' on its top face. The block on the right is medium-sized and is labeled '14' on its top face. Each block has a small, dark, circular hole on its side face, near the bottom edge.



Fig. 3. Yssleduemyye obraztsy sosny timber, beech and ash (left) and s Main Dimensions (right).

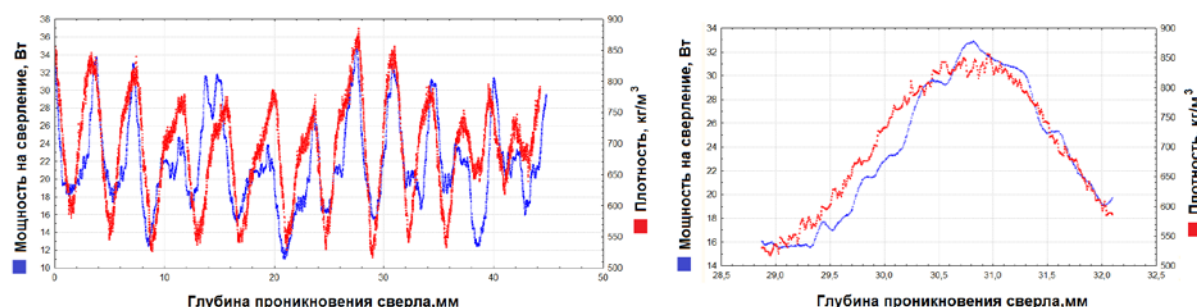


Fig. 4. Changed graphics density (ρ_{12}) One IZ Samples ash, poluchennoy on renthenovskoy installation of DA-X, and takzhe-power, zatrachyvaemoy on sverlenye, $W = 12\%$ (left); Options analohychnyye one hodychnomu layer deterioration (right).

Rehressyonnyy Dynamic analysis of ordinary proyzvodylsya in the program «TableCurve» (Fig. 5). With a view uproschenyya Using results and on grounds of general character descriptions for data dependence Changed values and density-power, zatrachyvaemoy on mykrosverlenye, prymenyalas lyneynaya Function with One variable publishes $\rho_{12} = a + b \cdot N$, Where N --Power on sverlenye, W (at $W = 12\%$); ρ_{12} - Timber density, kg / m³ (at $W = 12\%$).

Thus, odnosytnaya pohreshnost density measurements in the laboratory Using eksperymentalnoy ustanovkoy ash amounted to $\pm 4,4\%$; for beech - $\pm 2,7\%$; for sosny - $\pm 6,6\%$.

The next stages of work on oboznachennomu direction javljajutsja Production Mobile Device corrupt sample for diagnosis STATUS timber sverlenyem and Conduct of research of influence eksperymentalnykh humidity timber to process mykrosverlenyya.

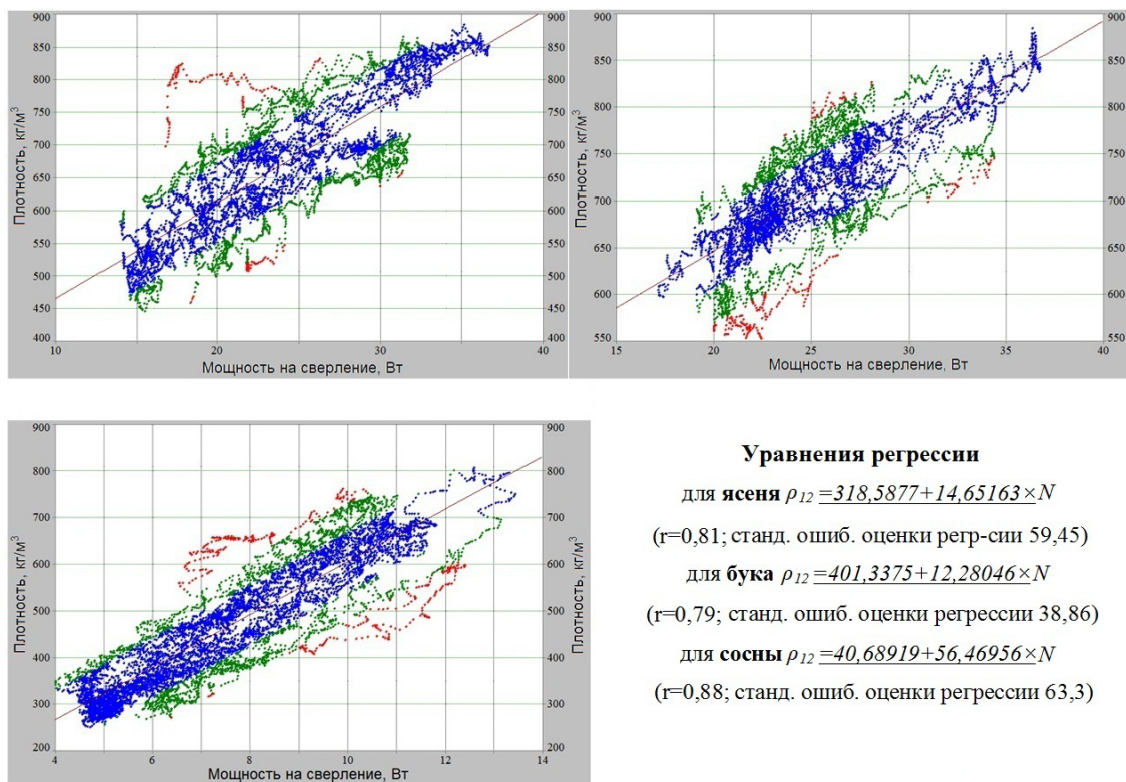


Fig. 5. Interaction data on density and timber-power on mykrosverlenye one hodychnomu RING vseh Samples (down from above: ash and sosны right - beech); synym Color oznacheny Data in Limit 1 Standard Deviations (SD), zelenym - 2 SD, krasnym - 3 More and SD.

Conclusions

1. Razrabotany and zapatentovany New constructions mobile devices for diagnostics STATUS timber sverlenyem, obespechivayuschie vysokuyu accuracy of measurements, having the characteristics and ekspluatatsionnye High nyzkuyu The cost compared with counterparts.

2. Created laboratornaya Experimental setup for diagnosis STATUS timber sverlenyem, Measuring cable is designed based on measuring vysokotochnnyh funds: ADC / DAC NI USB-6008 sensors and conductors on effekte Hall.

3. Provedeny Comparative Studies of methods for determining density of wood with primeneniem renthenovskoho radiation and Mobile Device for diagnostics STATUS sverlenyem timber; vyavleny vzaymosvyazy-power values at mykrosverlenye timber (with $W = 12\%$) and density of wood (ρ_{12}) If you use radiation to renthenovskoho Trejo Species: Pine (*Pínus sylvéstris*), beech (*Fágus sylvática*), ash (*Fráxinus excélsior*).

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New designs of mobile devices for wood drilling resistance measurements and their experimental laboratory unit are presented. Experimental researches results of the round timber properties during microdrilling process are submitted. Correlations of microdrilling wood power values with normalized moisture content and wood density values with using the x-ray radiation and three wood species: pine (Pínus sylvéstris), beech (Fágus sylvática) and ash (Fráxinus excélsior) are detected.

Wood density, wood properties, microdrilling, wood drilling power, resistograph.

*Presented new design mobile devices for the diagnosis of the state of drilling wood collected laboratory experimental setup. Experimental study of changes in the properties of wood round timber along the radius of the barrel. Identified mikrosverdlinnya power relationships quantities of wood and wood density using X-rays for three species: pine (*Pínus sylvéstris*), beech (*Fágus sylvática*), ash (*Fráxinus excélsior*).*

The density of wood, wood properties, mikrosverdlinnya capacity for drilling wood, rezystohraf.

UDC 630.7.674. 038.6: 663.2.006.1

Technological Assessment of Transcarpathia OAK FOR A PRODUCTION Wood

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The article describes a technological assessment of raw materials oak Transcarpathia in terms of suitability for the production of wine and cognac barrels. Determined the content of phenolic compounds and major aromatoutvoryuyuchykh in oak wood and rock. Presented possible volumes preparations klepkovoho Ridge.

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Klepkovyy logs, riveting, barrel, oak, exit klepkovoho Ridge.

Problem. By total area of oak forest Transcarpathian yields so-steppe regions of Ukraine as Khmelnytsky, Ternopil, Poltava region but is a traditional cooperage and wine industries in Ukraine [1]. Therefore, the study of its raw materials is a prerequisite for national revival Wood production.

The purpose of research. Defining characteristics of the location and utilization of raw materials oak Transcarpathian region for the