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PRODUCTION OF WOOD PRODUCTS

The more mechanical woodworking operations, the wider the range of technical means for carrying out these works. The most popular are units for ensuring the technology of turning wood, during which cylindrical parts of the desired shape are obtained. The turn operation can also be performed manually when the operator holds the working tool in his hand without using the holder, but often modern machines of this type operate in fully automatic mode.

Among other types of equipment for woodworking, milling, panel saws, saws, round and mounting machines can be distinguished. Again, manufacturers strive to combine several functions in one bed, so most factory units provide for the implementation of several operations - just change the mode of operation of the electric motor and update the equipment.

Biological cleaning.It is a special group of woodworking methods, the purpose of which is to obtain agricultural raw materials. Waste from wood processing plants is used as raw materials- for example, sawdust, sawdust, wood chips. Biological mechanical processing of wood is organized in special workshops with tanks, where fermentation processes are organized. Special bacteria, fungal spores and even some insects are used as activators. As a result, such processes of artificial destruction of wood make it possible to obtain fodder materials, ethyl alcohol, xylitol, furfural and other microbiological synthesis derivatives necessary for agricultural activities.

One of the main disadvantages of a wooden material is its low service life, which is reduced in unfavorable working conditions. The chemical method of wood processing is to maintain vitality, maintaining the developed technical and physical properties. The production of wood products and its semi-finished products, of course, provides for the organization of separate technological plots, where a number of protective procedures are carried out.

It can be manifested in various forms, including the application of paint and varnish, such as coatings and impregnation. The processing tools used are also differentiated. For example, the fire resistance of the material is ensured by means belonging to the group of flame retardants, and the application of antiseptic substances prevents the development of harmful microorganisms, which in turn can provoke unwanted processes of the same biological catastrophe.

According to the general classifier, the following types of wood processing industry are distinguished:

Wood production with a thickness of 6 mm.

Production of straw, Stoppers and various materials for weaving.

Production of Panel materials. Mechanical processing of wood in this case is especially closely related to chemical protective impregnation, which has a delicate structure that allows the product to offer high wear resistance.

The production of materials for the floor - this group includes lamellas, parquet boards, logs, etc.

Production of wood sheets, wood flour, wood chips, etc.

Large format production. The work of such enterprises is associated with the production of beams, beams, boards and other structural elements that are used in the construction of load-bearing foundations of wooden buildings.

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when organizing the process of woodworking of slag, a professional manager initially sets out several basic principles for workers, according to which technologyjarayan. Such principles in carpentry include:

Functionality. The product must correspond to the anthropometric dimensions of a person, which also ensures its ergonomics and ease of use.

Rationality. When developing details, the product designer accurately calculates the smallest features, which makes it possible to use the minimum amount to achieve the goals.

Espluatation. Of course, the processes of wood processing and the production of wood products in a broad sense should be aimed at giving the final element an optimal set of positive "working" properties, such as strength, durability, stability, aesthetics, durability and reliability.

Recent developments in this area have been associated with the active introduction of automated and even robotic processing and assembly lines. Today, even the simplest round machines can be supplied with CNC and other "smart" controls, which increases the quality and speed of production processes. The principles of operation of the machine are also changing. For wood processing, large enterprises use laser machines, multifunctional four-way modules with a high-precision cutter, etc.

The production of wood products is a network in which professionals from different fields work. These are not only representatives of technical professions, but also designers with engravers and artists. Only in the community of such craftsmen can one believe in obtaining a product that is equally highly compatible with its structural and aesthetic qualities.

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