Abstract

The Eucalyptus grandis logs temperatures were determined and correlated with the board's cracks during steaming. Thermocouples were inserted in the logs center, registering their temperatures during steaming at 90°C. The logs were sawed and the board's cracks measured. It was concluded that: (1) the logistic S-shaped curve explains the logs temperature variation; (2) the logs with diameter of 20 to <25, 25 to <30 and 30 to <35 cm presented, respectively, 84.2°C, 73.1°C and 45.8°C in the steaming; and (3) the cracks lengths significantly decreased in logs that reached the glass transition temperature.

Keywords

Board's cracks, Eucalyptus grandis, glass transition temperature, logs steaming.