

Dehumidification Kiln Drying An Overview

Created and Presented by: Henco Viljoen and Elijah McCarty with Nyle Dry Kilns



Introduction

Henco Viljoen

- •Bachelors Degree in Wood Technology Nelson Mandela University South Africa
- Advanced Diploma in Industrial Automation Australia
- Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer
- •Started & Co-owned a Timber Drying Consulting Business in South Africa
- •Own and run a Small drying plant drying Hardwoods. Research lab where drying systems are tested. (12.5 + 20m3...+-13500BF)
- Have done the Automation, & assisted in the fine tuning & streamlining of Drying processes in about 200 kilns (Steam, Hot water, DH. Pine boards & Poles. Eucalyptus boards & poles, other commercial and non commercial hard & softwoods. ISPM15 HT

Elijah McCarty

• Grew up around family within the lumber industry, in his third year with Nyle. Has worked on kiln installation crew, in the kiln manufacturing plant, remote customer service, and now kiln sales.



What is Dehumidification Drying?

- What is it?
- How is it done?
- Equipment, what's different?



Solar Kilns vs. Dehumidification Kilns

Compare and Contrast

- Does anyone know a weather person that is always accurate?
- No sun=no dry lumber
- Equipment: What's different?
- Cost of Entry, Cost of Operation



Use of Schedules

User Manual L200 Series

Never exceed safe drying rates!!

DRY KILN

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Agriculture Handbook No. 188

EDMUND F. RASMUSSEN, Engineer

FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY, FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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March



Alternate Schedule Dry Bulb Wet Bulb

97°F

93°F

96°F

90°F

97°F

101°F

98°F

98°F

97°F

96°F

97°F

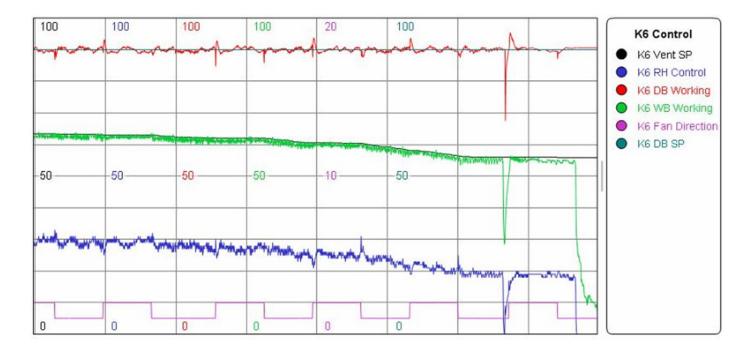
98°F

95°F

Schedule	Calc She	et											
Fill Yellow Bl	ock Only D	egrees F											
Resulting RH	% & EMC %	6 in green l	blocks										
DB	DB	WB Dep	WB	RH	EMC	h	Мр	К	K1	K2	Dewpoint		
۴F	۲C	۲C	۲C	%	%						°C		
120	48.88889	16.66667	32.22222	31.4	5.8	0.314	444.3333	0.834457	6.00437	3.199471605	27.4		
Farenheit	120		90							Farennheit	81.32		
T3-C3 Schedu	ıle												
Step	MC	DB	WB	EMC	RH						Norm	al Schedule	Alternate
1	>40	110	105	84.2	16.4					Moisture Conter		b Wet Bulb	Dry Bulb
2	40-35	110	103	78.4	14.3				Group 2		,		
3	35-30	110	99	67	11.5					Above 45%		85°F	100°F
4	30-25	120	101	51.5	8.6					45% - 35%			105°F
5	25-20	130	95	27.9	5.2					35% - 25%			110°F
6	20-15	140	90	14.5	2.9			,	Group 3	25% - Fina	l 120°F	90°F	120°F
7	15 - Final	160	110	21	3.7				Group 3	Above 45%	90°F	86°F	100°F
										45% - 35%			105°F
										35% - 25%			110°F
Schedule I ran in a kiln with very l			ow air flov	v. ± 100 fpr	n					25% - Fina	l 120°F	98°F	120°F
Step	MC	DB	WB	EMC	RH				Group 4				
1 2 3 4 5	>40	105	100	83.6	16.3					Above 50%		85°F	100°F
	40-35	108								50% - 40% 40% - 35%		89°F 90°F	100°F 105°F
	35-30	112								40% - 35% 35% - 30%			105 F 110°F
	30-25	115								30% - Fina			120°F
	25-20	110											
	20-15	120											
	15 - Final	120					lf vo	bu car	nnot f	find exa	ct matc	h. look	at SG
_							-			, specie			



Taking moisture away at the rate the board will "safely" part with it





Equalizing and Conditioning in DH Kilns

Always Equalize before conditioning -

- To bring wettest sample down without drying driest out further
- Target 2%..until wettest is at Target MC

Conditioning - to relieve stress (case hardening) - Add moisture to outer fibres, "relaxing stress"

- HW target MC+4%, SW Target +3% ...until prongs stays straight
- In Small DH kilns....mist spray / atomizing spray...most kiln suppliers sells something similar

Q&A Thank you for having us!

www.nyle.com

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