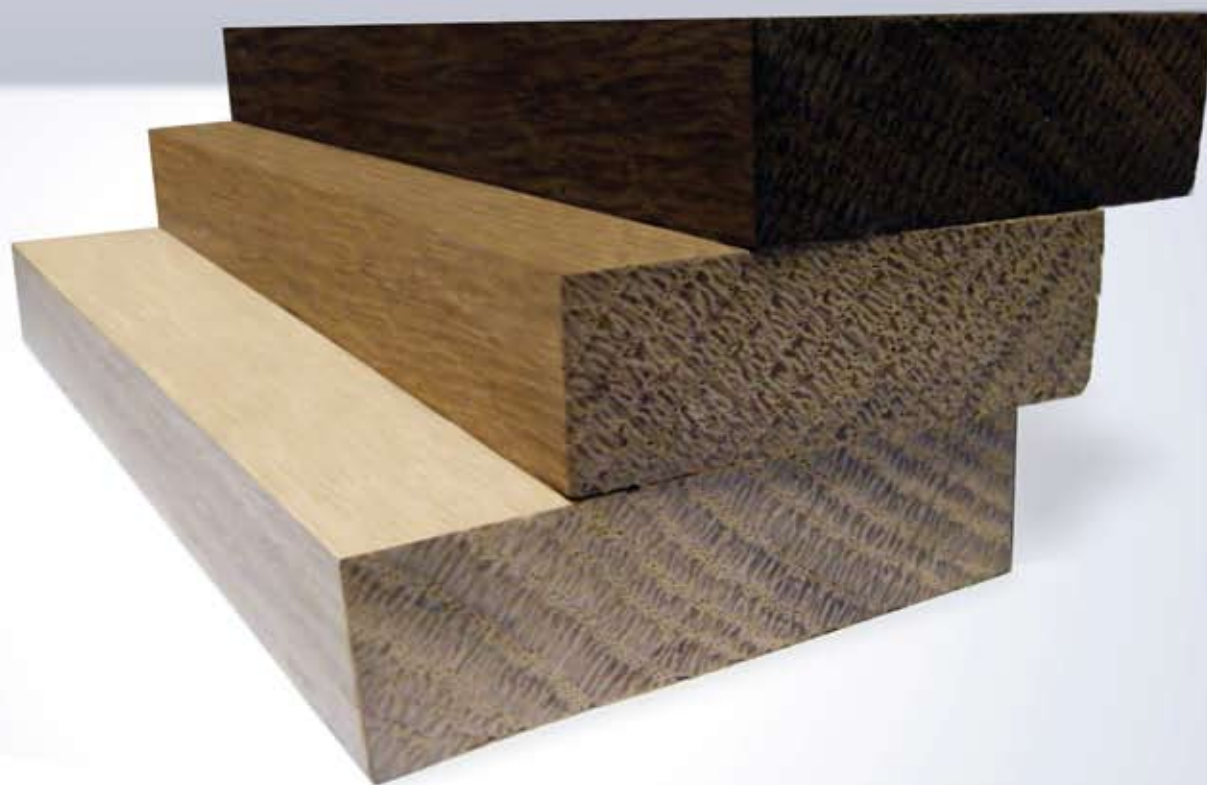


HEAT-TREATED WOOD VACUUM OVEN 150°C - 230°C

TermoVuoto

**PATENT
PENDING**



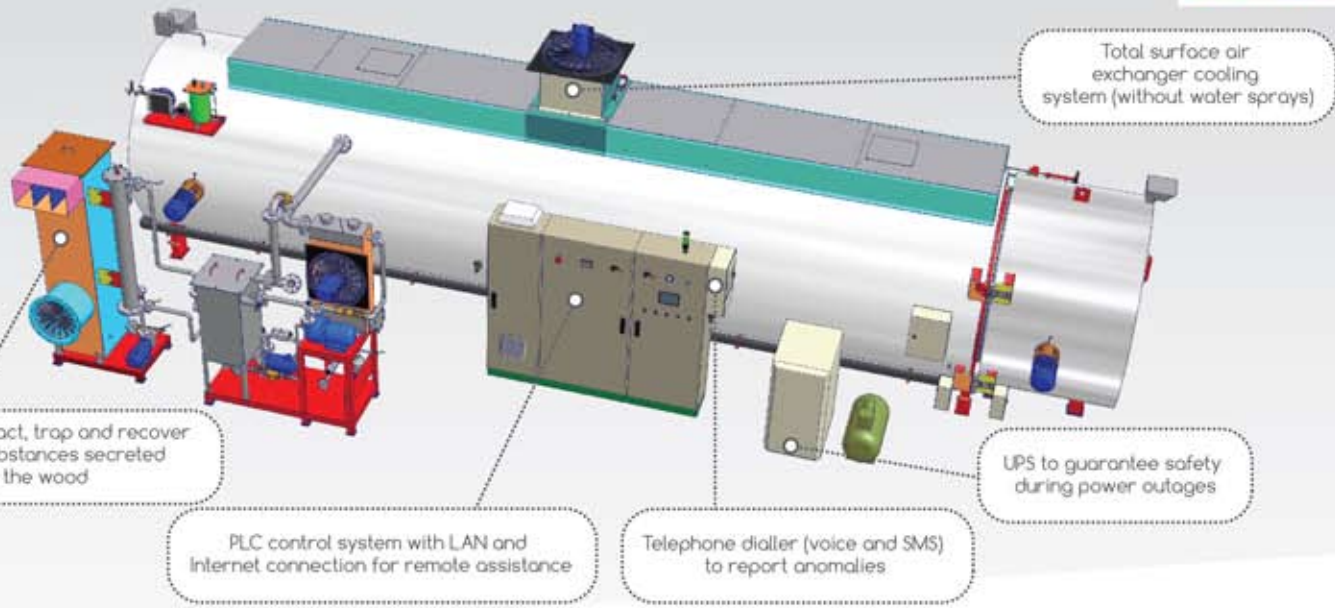
50 YEARS

90 PATENTS

6000 MACHINES

ONE CELL: TWO FUNCTIONS

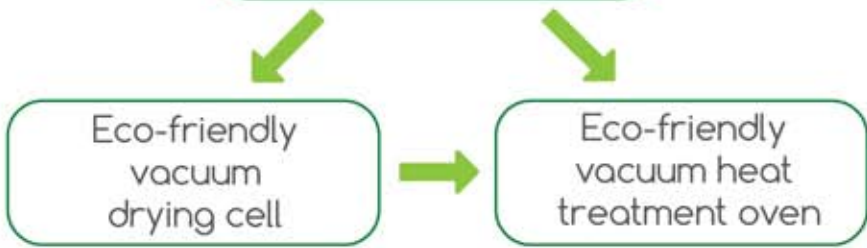
PATENT PENDING



Overview

Capacity: 8 m³

ECO-FRIENDLY VACUUM OVEN



COMPLETE CYCLE



- 01 Loading a wood stack
- 02 Vacuum drying the wood
- 03 Temperature increased, between 150 °C and 230 °C, under vacuum
- 04 Treated wood stabilization period
- 05 Cooling the treated wood



ITALY

Capacity: 6 m³



GERMANY

Capacity: 8 m³



FRANCE

Capacity: 12 m³

IL TERMOVUOTO

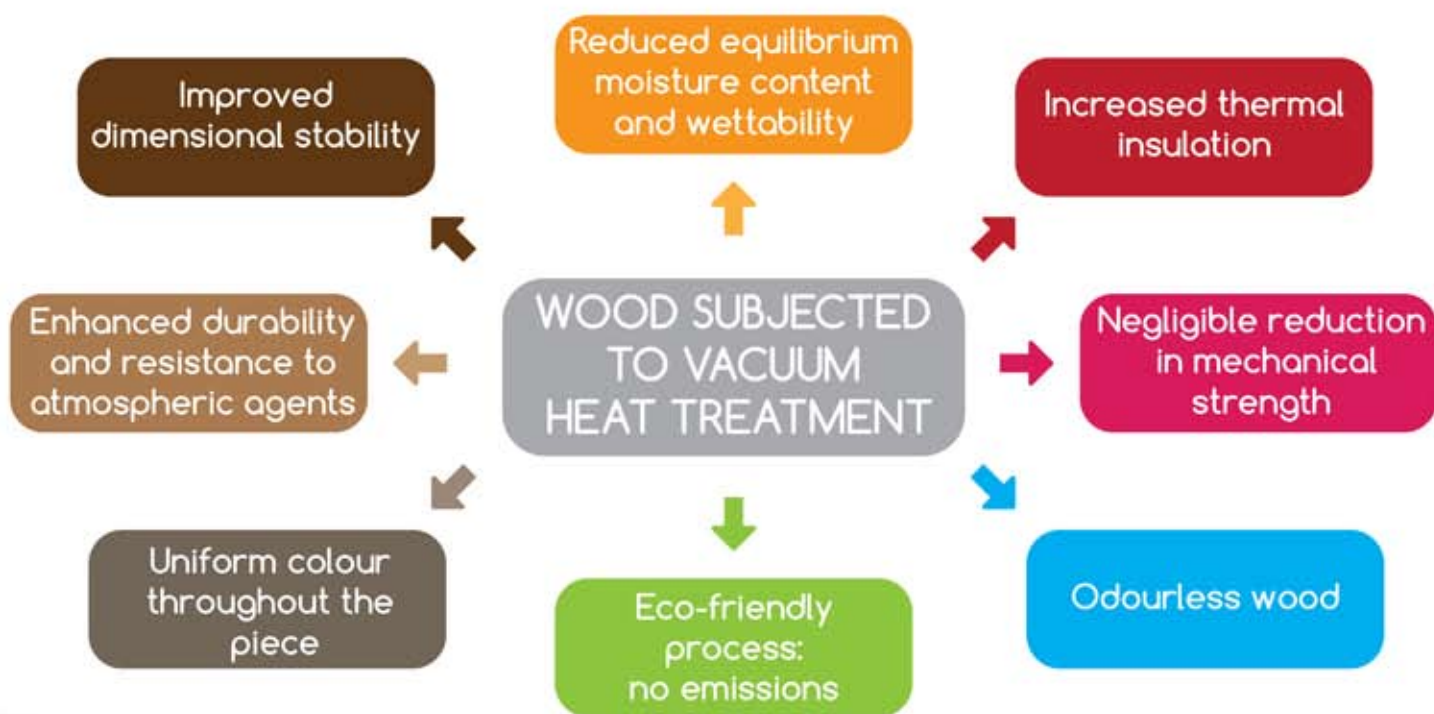
**PATENT
PENDING**



It's been well-known for centuries that subjecting wood to very high temperatures, close to combustion (180 °C - 230 °C), changes its chemical structure. This also alters the colour of the wood, increasing its dimensional stability and durability while enhancing protection against attacks from fungus and exogenous agents.

Therefore, soft woods such as conifers (e.g. pine and spruce) and broadleaf trees (e.g. poplar and birch) may become quite dark. Their durability may also increase and to such an extent that they can be compared to what has always been considered more valuable types, such as teak, acacia and Iroko which if treated in the same way may cause them to darken while also improving their intrinsic characteristics.

Our company, in collaboration with the CNR-IVALSA Trees and Timber Institute of San Michele all'Adige (Trento, Italy), has developed an innovative combined high temperature and vacuum treatment, without additives, gas and/or steam, that achieves standards of absolute excellence thanks to its treatment temperature and pressure modulation capabilities.



IVALSA research centre



Samples: before and after



Stacks: before and after

COLOUR FROM HEAT

By subjecting the wood to high temperatures its colour can be changed (from light brown to black) without adding chemical products. Users truly appreciate the wide range of available colours that varies based on the type of wood as well as on treatment pressure and temperature.

