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## Flame Die-out of Glued Laminated Japanese Larch Lumber Columns with a Fire-retardant Shell-layer

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Abstract: According to the Building Standard Law of Japan, flame die-out of the specimen is required to certify fireproof wooden beams and columns in addition to structural strength in the ISO 834-1 fire test. In this study, we dealt with Japanese larch (*Larix kaempferi*) laminated lumber columns and presented a practical specification for flame die-out of wooden columns by using fireretardant treated wood. This idea has been suggested but had not been applied successfully. We are attempting to develop wooden fireproof columns by putting fully fire-retardant impregnated wood as a flame die-out layer at appropriate positions in the glued laminated lumber. We used polyphosphatic carbamate as a fire-retardant. Japanese larch is classified among the less permeable species. We also showed how to make laminas whose content of fire-retardant chemicals ranges from 0 to more over 70 kg/m<sup>3</sup> within a lamina. Incising treatment with a CO2 laser was conducted for the flame die-out part and sealer was brushed on the core zone part of the lamina prior to the impregnation treatment. These fireretardant-impregnated laminated lumber columns stopped burning after exposure to fire.

Keywords: glued laminated lumber, fire resistance, flame die-out, fire retardant, laser

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