## The Mao Era in Objects

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## Chairs And Stools: Magazine Image Explaining Material Usage

### TITLE

The comprehensive usage of timber (mucai de zonghe liyong 木材的综合利用)

DATE

1960-04

CREATOR

Unknown

PUBLISHER

China Forestry (Zhongguo linye 中国林业), Issue 4

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#### DESCRIPTION

Published in the China Forestry magazine, this image explains how so-called 'waste' (*feiliao* 废料) from timber felling and manufacturing can be used for all sorts of purposes: 1. Gasification (*qihua* 气化), which produces wood tar (*mujiaoyou* 木焦油), acetic acid (*cusuan* 醋酸), and coal gas (*meiqi* 煤气), 2. Dry distillation (*ganliu* 干馏), which produces wood alcohol (*mujing* 木精), wood tar, charcoal (*mutan* 木炭), and chemical products (*huaxue chanpin* 化学产品), 3. Fibre production (*xianwei shengchan* 纤维生产), which results in fibreboard (*xianweiban* 纤维板), paper (*zaozhi* 造纸), and man-made fibres (*renzaosi* 人造丝), 4. Leaching (*jinti* 浸提), which produces resin (*shuzhi* 树脂) and gum (*shujiao* 树胶), and 5. Hydrolisis (*shuijie* 水解), which helps manufacture alcohol (*jiujing* 酒精), glucose (*putaotang* 葡萄糖), and Xylose used in pig feed (*mutang* 木糖). Other products that can be made from timber waste include furniture (and we can see a wardrobe and a bed in the image), toys, and agricultural tools.