

K

KD	Kiln Dried
Kerf	The groove left in a board when cut by a saw blade.
Kickback	When a work-piece is thrown back in the opposite direction the cutter is turning.
Kiln	In lumber drying, a kiln is a room or building where air circulation, moisture, and temperature are controlled to dry wood.
Kiln Dried	Lumber that has been dried in a kiln (See Kiln).
King Post	A central, vertical post extending from the bent plate or girt to the junction of the rafters at roof peak.
Knee Brace	A short diagonal timber placed between the horizontal and vertical members of the frame to make them rigid.
Knot	<p>A branch or limb embedded in a tree and cut through in the process of manufacturing. Knots are classified according to occurrence, quality, and size. In lumber, the size classifications are: Pin knot, one not over ½-inch in diameter; Small, a knot larger than ½-inch but not over ¾-inch; Medium, larger than ¾-inch but not over 1 ½-inch; Large, over 1 ½-inch in diameter.</p> <p>Encased Knot – A knot whose rings of annual growth are not intergrown with those of the surrounding wood.</p> <p>Intergrown Knot – A knot whose rings of annual growth are completely intergrown with those of the surrounding wood.</p> <p>Loose Knot – A knot that is not held firmly in place by growth or position and that cannot be relied upon to remain in place.</p> <p>Pin Knot – A knot that is not more than ½ inch in diameter.</p> <p>Sound Knot – A knot that is solid across its face, at least as hard as the surrounding wood, and shows no indication of decay.</p> <p>Spike Knot – A knot cut approximately parallel to its long axis so that the exposed section is definitely elongated.</p>
Knot Cluster	Two or more knots grouped together as a unit with the fibers in the wood deflected around the entire unit.