External heat and mass transfer is the same, therefore heat and mass transfer coefficients are the same as the temperatures (dry-bulb and wet-bulb) increases or decreases.

Within a piece of timber (internal), as the temperatures, say, increase, the diffusion coefficient will increase because the internal average temperature increases, the internal resistance to mass transfer decreases, which leads to the moisture content gradient decreasing, even though the drying rate may slightly increase. This decreases both the drying time and the maximum strain reached.