

Common name:	KOSIPO
Family:	MELIACEAE
Scientific name(s):	Entandrophragma candollei

LOG DESCRIPTION		WOOD DESCRIPTION	
Diameter:	from 60 to 150 cm	Colour:	Red brown
Thickness of sapwood:	from 4 to 8 cm	Sapwood:	Clearly demarcated
Floats:	no	Texture:	Coarse
Durability in forest :	Moderate (treatment recommended)	Grain:	Straight or interlocked
		Interlocked grain:	Slight
Note:	Red brown with purplish glints. Darkens with light. Deposits of black resin in the pores. Ribbon like aspect on quartersawn.		

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			MECHANICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.					
	mean	standard deviation		mean	standard deviation
Density *:	0.69 g/cm ³	0.07			
Monnin hardness*:	3.3	0.6	Crushing strength *:	53 MPa	6
Coef of volumetric shrinkage:	0.42 %	0.07	Static bending strength *:	87 MPa	14
Total tangential shrinkage:	6.7 %	1.3	Modulus of elasticity *:	11190 MPa	1380
Total radial shrinkage:	4.8 %	0.5			
Fibre saturation point:	32 %				
Stability:	stable		(* : at 12 % moisture content ; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²)		

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate.
 Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood.
 Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

Fungi:	Class 2-3 durable to moderately durable	* ensured by natural durability (according EN standards).
Dry wood borers:	Durable; sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)	
Termites:	Class M - Moderately durable	
Treatability:	3 - poorly permeable	
Use class*:	2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)	
Note:	This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2.	

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

Countries	Local names
Angola	LIFUCO
Cameroon	ATOM-ASSIE
Côte d'Ivoire	KOSIPO
Dem Rep of Congo	IMPOMPO
Ghana	KOSIPO
Ghana	PENKWA-AKOWAA
Nigeria	HEAVY SAPELE
Nigeria	OMU
Germany	KOSIPO-MAHOGANY
United Kingdom	OMU

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks:	Does not require any preservative treatment
In case of temporary humidification risk:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of permanent humidification risk:	Use not recommended

DRYING

Possible drying schedule

		Temperature (°C)			Air humidity (%)
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Drying rate:	Normal to slow				
Risk of distortion:	High risk				
Risk of casehardening:	No				
Risk of checking:	No risk or very slight risk	Green	40	37	82
Risk of collapse:	No	40	44	38	68
		30	44	36	59
		20	46	36	52
		15	49	37	46

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm , the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm , a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note: The drying of backsawn is more difficult and slower with higher risks of distortion. Quartersawn well dry is recommended for end-uses in exterior.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	High
Sawteeth recommended:	Stellite-tipped
Cutting tools:	Tungsten carbide
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Requires power. Sometimes difficulties due to interlocked grain (tearing). Blunting effect varies from quite high to very high (silica).

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note: The adherence of finishing product may be difficult due to the presence of resin. Sanding must be done with care. Filling is necessary to obtain a good finish.

Exterior joinery
 Interior joinery
 Sliced veneer
 Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
 Interior panelling
 Current furniture or furniture components
 Veneer for back or face of plywood
 Flooring
 Stairs (inside)
 Exterior panelling
 Shingles
 Light carpentry
 Glued laminated
