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## PIQUIARANA

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### REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

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

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### DRYING

#### Possible drying schedule

|                        |           | Temperature (°C) |          |          | Air humidity (%) |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
|                        |           | M.C. (%)         | dry-bulb | wet-bulb |                  |
| Drying rate:           | Slow      |                  |          |          |                  |
| Risk of distortion:    | High risk |                  |          |          |                  |
| Risk of casehardening: | Yes       |                  |          |          |                  |
| Risk of checking:      | High risk | Green            | 42       | 39       | 82               |
| Risk of collapse:      | No        | 50               | 48       | 43       | 74               |
|                        |           | 40               | 48       | 43       | 74               |
|                        |           | 30               | 48       | 43       | 74               |
|                        |           | 15               | 54       | 46       | 63               |

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 wood must be dried carefully and slowly in order to reduce defects.

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### SAWING AND MACHINING

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|-----------------------|--|
| Blunting effect:      | Normal   |
| Sawteeth recommended: | Ordinary or alloy steel  |
| Cutting tools:        | Ordinary   |
| Peeling:              | Not recommended or without interest  |
| Slicing:              | Not recommended or without interest  |
| Note:                 | Sawing and machining require sharp tools in order to avoid a fuzzy surface due to interlocked grain. |

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### ASSEMBLING

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|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Nailing / Screwing: | Good but pre-boring necessary |
| Gluing:             | Poor                          |

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### 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).

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Heavy carpentry  
Industrial or heavy flooring  
Exterior panelling  
Current furniture or furniture components  
Vehicle or container flooring  
Ship building (planking and deck)  
Wood frame house  
Tool handles (resilient woods)  
Cooperage

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