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Family: FABACEAE-CAESALPINIOIDEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Sindoropsis letestui

Copaifera letestui (synonymous)

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

#### WOOD DESCRIPTION

## LOG DESCRIPTION

Color: pinkish brown Diameter: from 70 to 100 cm
Sapwood: clearly demarcated Thickness of sapwood: from 8 to 10 cm

Texture: medium Floats: no

Grain: straight or interlocked Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Wood pink brown with copper glints, darkening with light. Possible presence of wind shakes. Resin canals mainly in sapwood.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

## **MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES**

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions

	<u>Mean</u>	Std dev.		<u>Mean</u>	Std dev.	
Specific gravity *:	0,72	0,07	Crushing strength *:	61 MPa	6 MPa	
Monnin hardness *:	5,4	1,9	Static bending strength *:	115 MPa	2 MPa	
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,55 %	0,17 %	Modulus of elasticity *:	18640 MPa	3944 MPa	
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	6,8 %	1,1 %				
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	3,7 %	0,7 %	(*: at 12% moisture con	ntent, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> )		
TS/RS ratio:	1,8					
Fiber saturation point:	22 %					
Stability: st	ahla					

Stability: stable

#### 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.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - moderately durable

Dry wood borers: durable - sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class M - moderately durable Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 2 - moderately permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Species covering the use class 5: No

#### REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

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#### **DRYING**

Drying rate: slow

Risk of distortion: high risk

Risk of casehardening: no

Risk of checking: slight risk Risk of collapse: no Possible drying schedule: 4

Temperature (°C)							
	M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)			
	Green	42	39	82			
	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 lower or equal to 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.

### **SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect: fairly high

Sawteeth recommended: stellite-tipped

Cutting tools: tungsten carbide

Peeling: good Slicing: nood

Note: Sometimes clogging of sawblades and tools due to resin. Irregular grain may cause a fuzzy surface in planing.

#### **ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / screwing: good
Gluing: correct

#### **COMMERCIAL GRADING**

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to SATA grading rules (1996)

For the "General Purpose Market":

Possible grading for square edged timbers: choix I, choix II, choix IV

Possible grading for short length lumbers: choix I, choix II
Possible grading for short length rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

For the "Special Market":

Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix III

Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

## **FIRE SAFETY**

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2000). It expects structural graded timber in vertical uses with moon descity upper 0.25 and thickness upper

2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper

22 mm

#### **END-USES**

Veneer for interior of plywood

Light carpentry
Interior joinery
Sliced veneer
Formwork

Exterior joinery

Note: Low yield due to resin canal and wide sapwood.

Veneer for back or face of plywood

Wood frame house

Current furniture or furniture components

Flooring Boxes and crates GHEOMBI Page 3/4

# **MAIN LOCAL NAMES**

CountryLocal nameCameroonLUMBANDJIIGabonNGOM

<u>Country</u> Gabon <u>Local name</u> GHEOMBI



