Family: FABACEAE-CAESALPINIOIDEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Microberlinia brazzavillensis

Microberlinia bisulcata

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: light brown

Sapwood: clearly demarcated Texture: coarse

Grain: interlocked

Interlocked grain: slight

nteriocked grain: sių

Note: Wood yellow brown to light brown, with dark brown veins. Sometimes highly interlocked grain.

LOG DESCRIPTION

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

Diameter: from 60 to 100 cm

Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

Thickness of sapwood: from 6 to 10 cm

Floats: no

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

	Mean	Std dev.	Mean Std dev.
Specific gravity *:	0,79	0,03	Crushing strength *: 62 MPa 11 MPa
Monnin hardness *:	5,0	0,9	Static bending strength *: 110 MPa 37 MPa
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,56 %	0,07 %	Modulus of elasticity *: 17520 MPa
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	11,0 %		
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	8,8 %		(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²)
TS/RS ratio:	1,3		
Fiber saturation point:	30 %		Musical quality factor: 82,6 measured at 2623 Hz
Stability:	moderately 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 3 - poorly 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

DRYING

Drying rate:	Drying rate: slow		Possible drying schedule: 5			
Risk of distortion:	Risk of distortion: high risk		Temperature (°C)			
Risk of casehardening: no		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)	
Risk of checking:	high risk	30	42	41	94	
Risk of collapse:	no	25	42	39	82	
Note:	Sawnwoods must be properly stacked, dried slowly and	20	48	43	74	
	preferably on quartersawn in order to reduce distortions.	15	48	43	74	

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: normal

Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: tungsten carbide

Peeling: not recommended or without interest

Slicing: nood

Note: Risk of tearing in presence of highly interlocked grain.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good but pre-boring necessary

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 For the "Special Market": Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix II, choix II Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix II, choix II

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 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

END-USES

Sliced veneer Current furniture or furniture components Turned goods Tool handles (resilient woods) Cabinetwork (high class furniture) Interior panelling Wood-ware Wood frame house

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u> Cameroon Germany United Kingdom Local name ALLEN ELE ZEBRANO ZEBRAWOOD <u>Country</u> Gabon United Kingdom Local name ZINGANA ZEBRANO

Specific gravity

0,2

0,3

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0,4

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	Very light	Light Medi	up Heavy	Very heavy
Monnin hardness	1 2 3 	4 Medium	6 8 10 Hard) 12 14 16 18 20
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage (%)	0,3 0,4	Medium		0,7 0,8
Total tangential shrinkage (%)	4 5 6 llll Low	7 8 1		0 11 12
Total radial shrinkage (%)	2 3 4 llll Low	5 6 11		9 10 High
Crushing strength (MPa)	10 20 30 40 lllllllll.	50 Meglium		100 110 llll High
Static bending strength (MPa)	25 50 50 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Medium	XXXX	175 200 , , , , , igh
Modulus of elasticity (×1000 MPa)	6 8 10 12 14	16 18 20	22 24 26 1,1,1,1,1,1,1 Higt	28 30 32 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

