

Family: FABACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Ormosia coccinea
Ormosia coutinhoi
Ormosia melanocarpa
Ormosia paraensis

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: yellow brown
Sapwood: clearly demarcated
Texture: coarse
Grain: interlocked
Interlocked grain: marked but not frequent
Note: Wood yellow brown to red brown, with thin light brown streaks.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 40 to 70 cm
Thickness of sapwood: from 3 to 15 cm
Floats: no
Log durability: no information available

PHYSICAL 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>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,77	0,07
Monnin hardness *:	5,6	1,0
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,63 %	0,14 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	8,1 %	1,8 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4,4 %	0,9 %
TS/RS ratio:	1,8	
Fiber saturation point:	24 %	

Stability: moderately stable to poorly stable

Note: Hardness varies from fairly hard to hard.

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	64 MPa	9 MPa
Static bending strength *:	125 MPa	18 MPa
Modulus of elasticity *:	18940 MPa	3706 MPa

(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²)

Musical quality factor: 107,7 measured at 3109 Hz

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

DRYING

Drying rate: slow
 Risk of distortion: slight risk
 Risk of casehardening: no
 Risk of checking: slight risk
 Risk of collapse: no

Possible drying schedule: 6

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	42	41	94
50	48	43	74
30	54	46	63
20	60	51	62
15	60	51	62

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: ordinary
 Peeling: good
 Slicing: good

Note: Sometimes difficulties due to interlocked grain. Surfaces are slightly fuzzy and finishing requires care.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good
 Gluing: correct

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to NHLA grading rules (January 2007)

Possible grading: FAS, Select, Common 1, Common 2, Common 3

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

Current furniture or furniture components
 Flooring
 Interior joinery
 Turned goods
 Exterior joinery

Heavy carpentry
 Stairs (inside)
 Interior panelling
 Sliced veneer
 Exterior panelling

Note: Light species can be used for peeling.

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
French West Indies	CACONNIER ROUGE	Brazil	BUIUCU
Brazil	TENTO	Colombia	CHOCHO
Colombia	CHOCO	Guyana	BARAKARO
French Guiana	AGUI	French Guiana	NEKO-OUDOU
Peru	HUARYORO	Puerto Rico	PALO DE MATOS
Suriname	KOKRIKI	Venezuela	PEONIA

