



Veneer Brown Oak 0.56 mm

Item No. 01-000080



Description

Brown oak is not a separate species of wood, it is an oak wood that has discoloured in the core due to the onset of red rot. However, the strength of the wood is not changed by this. When the fungus manages to penetrate the entire core, the wood shows itself in different dark brown shades. Distinctive stripes appear on the longitudinal surfaces, with conspicuous radial mirrors creating exquisite decors.

Trade names and other names

Abbreviation DIN EN 13556: QCXE

Botanical name: *Quercus petraea*, *Quercus robur*, *Quercus* spp.

German: Brauneiche, Sumpfeiche, Eiche mit Kern, Traubeneiche, Stieleiche

English: Brown oak

French: Chêne brun

Italian: Rovere scuro, Rovere marone

Spanish: Roble

Portuguese: Carvalho-roble, Carvalho-vermelho

Dutch: Europees eiken, Zomereik

Technical wood properties

Weight fresh/green: 950 - 1160 kg/m³

Density air dry (12-15% u): 650 - 960 kg/m³

Tensile strength: 2.6 - 9.6 N/mm²

Compressive strength: 48 - 70 N/mm²

Flexural strength: 74 - 117 N/mm²

Shear strength: 6.0 - 13.0 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell Bll: 50 - 66 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell: 25 - 34 N/mm²

Differential shrinkage (radial): 0.20%

Differential shrinkage (tangential): 0.32%

Natural durability (DIN-EN 350-2): 2, durable

Values of the technical properties of a wood species refer to a wood moisture content of u ¯12% to 15%. Data without guarantee.

Occurrence

The oak is found almost all over Europe, namely in Norway up to the 63rd degree north latitude and in Russia up to the 57th degree north latitude, as well as in the Caucasus and in Asia Minor, furthermore in the south as far as central Spain, Sicily and on Crete.

Trunk and bark

not specified, as bog oak is actually only formed by storage in bogs and swamps.

Characteristics and wood colour

Coarse pores and sharply defined annual rings. Wide medullary rays appear as light shiny bands in radial section and as brown lines in tangential section in oak. Due to the acidic environment of the bog water, the wood of the bog oak has become strongly discoloured. This is by no means even and uniform, but varies irregularly within the individual piece, from light grey to blue-black and deep black. Because of this rich colour range, bog oak is very sought after.

Replacement woods

Smoked Oak, Smoked Chestnut

Literature

- *Wood Atlas | 6th edition in 2006 | Rudi Wagenführ*
- *Wood science volume 1-3 | 1982 | Hans Heinrich Bosshard*
- *Properties and core sizes of wood species | 1989 | Jürgen Sell / Lignum Switzerland*

Specifications

Category	Veneers
Product group	Veneers sliced
Thicknesses	0.56 mm
Weight kg/m2	0.400
Specie	English Brown Oak
Botanical name	Quercus rubra
Wood type	Hardwood
Main occurrence	Europe
Wood origin	Germany France Switzerland
Manufacturing/origin	Germany Austria
Certification	not certified FSC®100%
Colour	brown
Hue	medium colour
Use	furniture interior
Customs tariff number	44089000
Packaging	in bundle, approx. 24-32 sheets
Items on stock	yes
Date of delivery	approx. 3 - 6 working days
Postal shipping	nein

Documents



Prospekt Furniere & Massivholz



Produktblatt Furnier-Imager



Produktblatt mtextur



Holzdeklaration