



Veneer Sycamore 0.90 mm

Item No. 01-000002











Description

The maple genus (Acer) comprises about 110 to 200 species and is distributed over large parts of Europe and North America. The sycamore maple (Acer pseudoplatanus) is one of the most valuable deciduous trees. The curly maple, also called curly maple, is particularly decorative and valuable.

Trade names and other names

Abbreviation DIN EN 13556: ACPS

Botanical name: Acer pseudoplatanus

 $German: europ\"{a} is cher \, Ahorn, \, sy camore \, maple, \, white \, maple, \, false \, plane \, tree$

 $English: false\ planetree,\ great\ maple,\ scottish\ maple,\ sycamore,\ sycamore\ maple,\ sycamore$

French: érable blanc, érable sycomore, sycomore, asarot, érable

Italian: acero di montagna, platano falso, sicomoro, acero fico

Spanish: arce blanco, arce plátano falso, arce sicomoro, falso plátano, sicomoro

Portuguese: bordo-americano, falso-plátano, paveiro, platano bastardo

Dutch: europees esdoorn

Technical wood properties

Weight fresh/green: $830 - 1040 \, kg/m^3$

Density air dry (12-15% u): 530 - 790 kg/m³

Tensile strength: 82 - 114 N/mm²
Compressive strength: 29 - 72 N/mm²
Flexural strength: 50 - 140 N/mm²

Shear strength: 9 - 15 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell BII: 53 - 70 N/mm²
Hardness according to Brinell BII: 19 - 35 N/mm²
Differential shrinkage (radial): 0.10 - 0.20%
Differential shrinkage (tangential): 0.22 - 0.30%
Natural durability (DIN-EN 350-2): 5, not durable

 $Values of the technical properties of a wood species refer to a wood moisture content of u \ \ 21\% to 15\%. Data without guarantee.$

Occurrence

Sycamore maple is widespread throughout Central Europe and also occurs in Turkey, the Caucasus, the Mediterranean region and Great Britain. Acer pseudoplatanus does not occur in pure stands but only in association with other hardwood species.

Trunk and bark

Maple can reach a height of up to 30 m and a diameter of up to 1.0 m. It is usually found from 40 years onwards. Maple is usually used from a diameter of 40 cm, as disturbing discolouration occurs with increasing diameter. The bark is grey, long and smooth with thin flaking scales when old.

Characteristics and wood colour

The annual rings of maple are visible as fine lines through the darker late wood. The vessels are not visible and the frequent, fine medullary rays form bright shiny lines on the brain cut. The maple wood is yellowish-white, glossy and without heartwood colouring, i.e. the sapwood and heartwood do not stand out from each other but are the same colour.

Replacement woods

American maple, Canadian maple, birch, hornbeam, boxwood.

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 | 0.90 mm |
| Weight kg/m2 | 0.610 |
| Specie | European Sycamore |
| Botanical name | Acer pseudoplatanus |
| Wood type | Hardwood |
| Main occurrence | Europe |
| Wood origin | France Austria Switzerland |
| Manufacturing/origin | Austria |
| Certification | not certified FSC®100% |
| Colour | white |
| Hue | clear |
| Use | furniture interior musical instrument doors wood goods of all kinds parquet production |
| Customs tariff number | 44089000 |
| Packaging | in bundle, approx. 16 sheets |
| Items on stock | yes |
| Date of delivery | approx. 3 - 6 working days |
| Postal shipping | nein |
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Documents





Produktblatt Furnier-Imager



Produktblatt mtextur



Holzdeklaration