



Veneer Beech steamed 0.56 mm

Item No. 01-000086



Description

Beech is a popular furniture wood that has a simple texture. After steaming the light-coloured wood takes on a uniformly noble salmon hue, which gives it a friendly elegance. The boundaries of the growth zones are clearly marked by the narrow, darker late wood, which gives rise to slight tangential grain. The wood is also enlivened by the wood rays, which produce reddish spindles tangentially and dark mirrors radially.

Trade names and other names

Abbreviation DIN EN 13556: PGXX

Botanical name: *Fagus sylvatica*

German: Buche gedämpft, Rotbuche, Gemeine Buche

English: Steamed Beech

Frnch: Hêtre étuvé

Italian: Faggio evaporato

Spanish: Haya al vapor, Haya común

Portuguese: Faia-europeia cozinhada

Dutch: Beuken gestoomd

Technical wood properties

Weight fresh/green: 820 - 1270 kg/m³

Bulk density air dry (12-15% u): 540 - 910 kg/m³

Tensile strength: 7.0 - 10.7 N/mm²

Compressive strength: 41 - 99 N/mm²

Flexural strength: 74 - 210 N/mm²

Shear strength: 6.5 - 19.0 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell BII: 72 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell: 34 N/mm²

Differential shrinkage (radial): 0.20%

Differential shrinkage (tangential): 0.40%

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 12% to 15%. Data without guarantee.

Occurrence

European beech is widespread over almost all of Europe with the exception of southern Greece and Spain. The distribution area extends primarily between the 40th and 60th degrees in the northern latitude with its peripheral areas.

Trunk and bark

European beech, a slow-growing tree, growing in closed stands and forests, reaching heights of up to about 40m and diameters of up to 150 cm. The trunk is fully woody, very well and straight grown, free of knots up to 15m. The bark of the copper beech is free of bast fibres, smooth, grey-green. Only exceptionally do longitudinal and transverse cracks appear in the lower part of the trunk. Cattle tubercles or Chinese whiskers are pea- to walnut-sized, woody, dark, upwardly curved lines or balls in the bark, which are due to abnormal development of dormant eyes or branches.

Characteristics and wood colour

Scattered pores, pores small. Medullary rays of beech are broad and distinct, forming the typical light brown mirrors in radial section. The sapwood and heartwood are not different. The wood of the beech is generally without any special colouring. The wood of the beech is reddish-white to light reddish. The heartwood is generally without any special colouring in red beech. The reddish-brown heart, the so-called "false heart", is a disease symptom of the European Beech.

Replacement woods

Thanks to its homogeneous structure and easy processing, Beech can be easily adapted in colour to all similar structured wood species.

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 Schweiz*

Specifications

Category	Veneers
Product group	Veneers sliced
Thicknesses	0.56 mm
Weight kg/m ²	0.420
Specie	Beech steamed
Botanical name	Fagus sylvatica
Wood type	Hardwood
Main occurrence	Europe
Wood origin	Germany Croatia Austria Switzerland
Manufacturing/origin	Austria
Certification	not certified FSC®100%
Colour	yellow
Hue	clear
Use	furniture musical instrument
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
