





Item No. 02-000005



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

 $French: \'erable \ blanc, \'erable \ sycomore, sycomore, as a rot, \'erable$

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

 $Spanish: arce\ blanco,\ arce\ pl\'atano\ falso,\ arce\ sicomoro,\ falso\ pl\'atano,\ sicomoro$

Portuguese: bordo-americano, falso-pl'atano, 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 B⊠: 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 \(\mathbb{I} 22\% \) 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	Lumber
Product group	Unedged lumber
Thicknesses	40 mm
Weight kg/m3	680.000
Specie	European Sycamore
Botanical name	Acer pseudo platanus

Wood type	Hardwood
Main occurrence	Europe
Wood origin	Austria Switzerland
Certification	not certified FSC®100%
Colour	white
Hue	clear
Use	furniture interior Carving and turnery work
Surface structure	rough-cut
Humidity	10% ± 2%
Customs tariff number	44079310
Packaging	loosely
Items on stock	yes
Date of delivery	approx. 3 - 6 working days
Postal shipping	nein

Documents



Prospekt Furniere & Massivholz



Holzdeklaration