



PIQUIA MARFIM (ACARACANGA)

Source

FSC Piquia marfim is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Amazon region of Brazil. The trees attain heights up to 20-45 m and diameters up to 90 cm. The clear boles have lengths till 15-25 m.

Appearance

The color of the heartwood varies from orange brown to yellow brown to light pinkish red. Characteristic is the light and very fine stripe pattern. The sapwood has a lighter color and can be distinguished from the heartwood. The taste is more or less bitter. The grain is fairly straight, sometimes with interlocked or irregular grain. The texture is medium fine to fine.

Processing properties

Despite the high density, Piquia marfim is fairly easy to machine, resulting in a smooth surface. Pre-drilling is advised. There is limited experience regarding the gluing and finishing. Piquia marfim dries slowly with some risk of checking and higher risk of deformation.

Application

Piquia marfim can be used for several applications:

- interior: e.g. flooring and parquet
- exterior: e.g. sheet piling and other hydraulic constructions

Technical properties

Green density	1.200 kg/m ³
Density (at 12%)	950 kg/m ³
Shrinkage green – oven dry	6,4% radial; 9,8% tangential
Shrinkage green – 65% RH (abt. 12% EMC)	2,5% radial; 4,3% tangential
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)	8,9% (at 65% RH water adsorption) 13,8% (at 65% RH water desorption)
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	26%
Durability according to EN 113 (without soil contact)	Heartwood class 1
Durability according to EN 350:2016	Heartwood class 1
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood class 1, 3 (variable)
Durability according to literature	Heartwood class 1
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	153 N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	26.140 N/mm ²
Shear strength (defect free samples)	20 N/mm ²
Janka hardness	11.095 N (transversal); 10.071 N (parallel)
Strength class (EN 338)	D50 *)
Fire resistance flooring (EN 13501-1)	Dfl-s1
The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures. *) This value is determined by testing of a limited number of full scale samples. A higher value is expected by testing more samples.	

References

This information is based on research (mainly independent) and experience of Precious Woods, (semi-) scientific literature and the (Dutch) Houtvademecum (10th edition 2010).