# **SAPELLI**

Family: MELIACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Entandrophragma cylindricum

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

#### WOOD DESCRIPTION

- Color: red brown
- Sapwood: clearly demarcated
- Texture: fine

  - Grain: interlocked
- Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Some logs are not floatable.

Wood pinkish brown to copper red brown. Possible presence of ring shakes and blister grains (longitudinal fissure in the shape of barley grain on the curved surface of round timber, generally concealed by the bark and linked to a disfunction in tree growth). Cedar like scent.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Thickness of sapwood: from

Floats: yes

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

#### **MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES**

Diameter: from 70 to 120 cm

4 to

Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

8 cm

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	Mean	Std dev.		Mean	Std dev.
Specific gravity *:	0.69	0.04	Crushing strength *:	62 MPa	7 MPa
Monnin hardness *:	4.2	1.0	Static bending strength *:	102 MPa	11 MPa
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0.47 %	0.06 %	Modulus of elasticity *:	13960 MPa	2403 MPa
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	7.2 %	0.9 %			
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	5.0 %	0.6 %	(*: at 12% moisture cor	ntent, with 1 M	Pa = 1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
TS/RS ratio:	1.4				
Fiber saturation point:	29 %		Musical quality factor:	109.4 measure	ed at 2656 Hz
Stability: m	oderately stable				

### NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents. F N = Furo Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - moderately durable
Dry wood borers: class D - durable (sapwood demarcated, risk limited to sapwood)
Termites (according to E.N. standards): class M - moderately durable
Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable
Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)
Species covering the use class 5: no
Note: This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2.

### **REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT**

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment In case of risk of temporary humidification: requires appropriate preservative treatment In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

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#### DRYING

Drying rate:	normal	Possible drying	Possible drying schedule: 1		
Risk of distortion:	high risk		Temperature (°C)		
Risk of casehardening:	no	M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of checking:	slight risk	Green	40	37	82
Risk of collapse:	no	40	44	38	68
Note:	Quartersawn drying is slower.	30	44	36	59
		20	46	36	52
		15	49	37	46

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

#### SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting	effect:	normal
Braining	0001.	

Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: ordinary

Peeling: good

Slicing: good

Note: Log turning sawing recommended (internal stresses). Tendency to tearing in planing (interlocked grain). Sanding requires care.

#### ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good

Gluing: correct

Note: Gluing must be done with care: it may stain wood.

#### **COMMERCIAL GRADING**

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to SATA grading rules (1996) For the "General Purpose Market": Possible grading for square edged timbers: choix I, choix II, choix II, choix IV Possible grading for short length lumbers: choix I, choix II Possible grading for short length rafters: choix I, choix II For the "Special Market": Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix II, choix II

Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

### FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M3 (moderately inflammable) Thickness < 14 mm : M4 (easily inflammable)

> Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0 Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

#### **END-USES**

Sliced veneer Current furniture or furniture components Interior joinery Veneer for interior of plywood Flooring Ship building (planking and deck) Cabinetwork (high class furniture) Exterior joinery Interior panelling Veneer for back or face of plywood Stairs (inside) Light carpentry

Note: Light and regular interlocked grain: appreciated for slicing. Highly interlocked grain: troublesome for some end-uses.

# SAPELLI

## MAIN LOCAL NAMES

Country Angola Cameroon Ivory Coast Ghana Nigeria Central African Republic Germany Local name UNDIANUNO SAPELLI ABOUDIKRO PENKWA SAPELE M' BOYO SAPELLI-MAHOGANY CountryLocalCameroonASSIICongoUNDIGabonUNDIGhanaSAPEUgandaMUYQDemocratic Republic of the CongoLIFARUnited KingdomSAPE







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