BETE

Family: MALVACEAE (angiosperm) Scientific name(s): Mansonia altissima Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction Note: Also called MANSONIA

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: brown

Sapwood: clearly demarcated

- Texture: fine
- Grain: straight
- Interlocked grain: absent

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 40 to 70 cm

2 to Thickness of sapwood: from 5 cm

Floats: no

Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

Note: Logs are almost floatable.

Wood yellowish brown to dark grey brown with purplish glints. Veins more or less visible

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

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 *:	0.66	0.03	Crushing strength *: 60 MPa 6 MPa		
Monnin hardness *:	3.8	0.9	Static bending strength *: 110 MPa 10 MPa		
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0.44 %	0.06 %	Modulus of elasticity *: 13620 MPa 1224 MPa		
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	7.4 %	0.6 %			
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4.6 %	0.4 %	(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²)		
TS/RS ratio:	1.6				
Fiber saturation point:	28 %		Musical quality factor: 137.7 measured at 2772 Hz		
Stability: po	orly 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. E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 1 - very durable
Dry wood borers: class D - durable (sapwood demarcated, risk limited to sapwood)
Termites (according to E.N. standards): class D - durable
Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 4 - not permeable
Use class ensured by natural durability: class 3 - not in ground contact, outside
Species covering the use class 5: no
Note: Although BETE is mentioned in the natural durability class 1 towards fungi (very durable) in the standard NF EN 350-2, it is important to know that it is sensible to white rot "Coriolus versicolor" attacks, hence, its classification in class 2 (durable). According to the European standard NF EN 335, performance length might be modified by the intensity of end-use exposition.

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

BETE

DRYING

Drying rate: normal	Possible drying	Possible drying schedule: 2 Temperature (°C)		
Risk of distortion: no risk or very slight risk				
Risk of casehardening: no	M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of checking: high risk	Green	50	47	84
Risk of collapse: no	40	50	45	75
	30	55	47	67
	20	70	55	47
	15	75	58	44

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

Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: ordinary

Peeling: good

Slicing: good

Note: Sawdust may cause dermatitis or mucosa irritation.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good

Gluing: correct

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

Cabinetwork (high class furniture) Veneer for back or face of plywood Interior panelling Flooring Exterior joinery Shingles Light carpentry Resistant to one or several acids Sliced veneer Interior joinery Moulding Turned goods Rolling shutters Ship building (planking and deck) Glued laminated

BETE

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>
Cameroon
Ivory Coast
Ghana
Central African Republic
United Kingdom

Local name KOUL BETE MANSONIA KOUL MANSONIA

<u>Country</u> Congo Ghana Nigeria France

Local name GUISSEPA APRONO





