TEAK

1 STANDARD NAME

TEAK

BOTANICAL NAME

Tectona grandis L. f.

FAMILY

Verbenaceae

2 a. Origin

: South and South East Asia

b.

Indonesia Thailand

JATI, TEK MAY SAK SAGWAN

Burma Germany

India

KYUN

(BURMA-RANGOON - JAVA TEAK)

Pr. = regular, in Burma potential to increase but tight government control

Ex. = Round logs substantial only from Burma through the state export organisation and

also lumber from Java. Logs banned from Thailand, Indonesia and India

3 a. Sapwood

: clearly differentiated, yellowish white to light grey (2 - 5 cm wide)

b. Heartwood

- : Colour : yellow/brown to dark brown, resembles walnut, darkens on exposure. Partly traversed by brown markings 2 - 8 cm wide. Waxy lustre
 - Grain: no twisted growth. Parenchyma border ribbon-like growth rings
- Structure : semi ring-porous, coarse texture. Vessels frequently contain dark or light deposits of phosphoric acid salts
- Figure : insignificant
- a growth ring figure consisting of alternate light and dark zones, giving a highly decorative pattern, is created by the growth rings and the light coloured parenchyma. Fine mineral deposits in the vessels

4 TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

- Density green: 880 - 1000 kg/m³

- Density at 12 % m.c.: 640 - 750 kg/cm³ (moderately heavy)

(narrow-ringed timber, the late wood lacking pores, is less dense) - Volume shrinkage: very small

- Shrinkage tangential: 2.5 % radial: 1.5 %

(air dry) - Compression strength:

60 - 80 N/mm² 106 N/mm²

- Modulus of elasticity

- Bending strength:

10400 - 12400 N/mm²

5 PROCESSING

Sawn timber

- Sawing

Saw change

Drying

somewhat difficult, stelliting necessary

frequent, mineral deposits blunt

slow. Large differences in drying time Distortion: very small

Checking: insignificant

- Machining

- Joints

- Finishing

with special cutters easy pre-bore for nails, screws. Smoothed surfaces glue well

thoroughly brush first. Use only appropriate materials: for exterior applications glazes, for interior oil-based preparations. Finishes

forming a surface film can cause difficulties with drying and trapped moisture. Polyester finishes require previous degreasing

Veneer

: slices well

6 END USES

Sawn timber

: - Furniture, particularly

Shelving

Shipbuilding

- Boat building - Framing

- Parquet

- Containers for chemicals - Scantlings for spirit levels

- Scantlings for windows

Veneer

- Sliced veneer

- Panelling

- Inlaid work

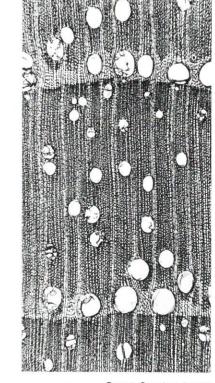
7 REMARKS

- Natural durability: very durable (Cl. 1)
- Fungus and insect attack: resistant
- Preservative treatment : resistant

- Other remarks:
 - sanding dust can cause skin irritation, good extraction plant necessary
 - repels moisture
 - plantations in other parts of the globe yield timber of lower quality



Reproduction 1/1



Cross Section (x 22)