

European Oak (Romania, Poland, Yugoslavia) Specification sheet



EUROPEAN OAK

<u>Other Name(s):</u>	French Oak, English Oak
<u>Scientific Name:</u>	Quercus robur, Quercus petarea
<u>Distribution:</u>	Romania, Poland , Yugoslavia
<u>Average Dried Weight:</u>	720kg/M3
<u>Durability:</u>	Durable
<u>Janka Hardness:</u>	4.98 (kN)
<u>Modulus of Rupture/Bending Strength</u>	(97.1 MPa)
<u>Modulus of Elasticity/ stiffness:</u>	(10.60 GPa)
<u>Strength:</u>	7 (on scale 1-10)

Seasoning:

- It dries very slowly with a tendency to split and check.
- Medium movement in service.

Characteristics:

- The heartwood is light tan to biscuit coloured, usually straight grained but irregular or cross-grained material can occur depending on growth conditions.
- Characteristic silver grain figure on quartered surfaces due to broad rays.
- British and Baltic Oaks are tough and hard, weighing 720Kgs/M³, but the Volhynian Oak of S.E. Poland, and even milder Oak from Yugoslavia known as Slovenian Oak weighs 670kg/m³.

Working Qualities:

- There is moderate to severe blunting effect on cutters, which should be kept sharp.
- Quartered stock requires a 20° planing and moulding angle.
- The wood takes waxing, liming, fuming and polishing treatments well.

Uses:

- The preponderance of tyloses in the pores of "White Oaks" resists passage of liquids and renders the wood ideal for tight cooperage for cognac, wine and beers.
- For furniture and cabinetmaking, Slovenian, Volhynian and Spessart (German) Oaks are preferred.
- English Oak is best for boatbuilding, dock and harbour work, sea defences, railway wagons, ladder rungs, sills thresholds, and for all purposes of exposure in contact with the ground.
- High-class joinery, coffins, ecclesiastical work such as pews, rood screens, pulpits and carving.
- Flooring, vehicle body bearers and floors in trucks.
- Oak is rotary cut for plywood manufacture and

Product Attributes:

- Veneers available.