

Jatoba (Central South America)

Specification sheet



JATOBA

<u>Other Name(s):</u>	Locust, Courbaril
<u>Scientific Name:</u>	<i>Hymenanea courbaril</i>
<u>Distribution:</u>	Central South America
<u>Average Dried Weight:</u>	910kg/M3
<u>Durability:</u>	Durable
<u>Janka Hardness:</u>	11.9 (kN)
<u>Modulus of Rupture/Bending Strength</u>	(155.2 MPa)
<u>Modulus of Elasticity/ stiffness:</u>	(18.93 GPa)
<u>Strength Group:</u>	SD2

Seasoning:

- Rather difficult to dry, tends to be rapid with moderate surface checking and warping and a lability to case harden.
- Slow drying will overcome these tendencies.
- There is small movement in service.

Characteristics:

- The heartwood is salmon red to orange brown, marked with dark brown and russet brown streaks.
- The wood has a golden lustre.
- The grain is commonly interlocked with a medium to coarse texture.

Working Qualities:

- Moderately difficult to work because of its high density.
- It nails badly but has good screw holding, glues well.
- It has a moderate blunting effect on tools which must be kept sharp, and a reduced cutting angle of 20° will provide a smooth finish on the interlocked grain.
- The wood stains well but does not take a high polish.

Uses:

- Furniture, cabinet making, joinery and turnery.
- Its high shock resistance makes it ideal for tool handles and sports goods, excellent for flooring, stair treads, ship planking, gear cogs, wheel rims, looms, general building construction.
- Used for steam bent boat parts in place of oak.
- Lock gates in waters free from marine borers.
- Second growth timber has a wide sapwood of a grayish-pink colour which is sliced for decorative veneers panelling and furniture.

Product Attributes:

- Very strong, hard and tough.
- Very good bending classification.
- Very resistant to termites.
- Veneers available.

Product Limitations

- Nails badly.
- Does not take a high polish.