



UCHI

Source

Uchi is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Amazon region of Brazil. The trees normally attain heights up to 30 m and diameters of about 60-80 cm, but not thicker than 100 cm. The clear trunks have lengths of about 10 m. Uchi has juvenile wood between the heartwood and the sapwood (like Ekki).

Appearance

The heartwood has a greyish brown to red brown color. The juvenile wood is a bit lighter and more greyish brown. The sapwood can easily be distinguished. The grain is straight, sometimes irregular or interlocked. The grain is medium coarse.

Processing properties

Machining can be done well, despite the high density, and resulting in a smooth surface. Pre-drilling is recommended. The finishing is reported to be good. Regarding the gluing, only a little experience is available. Drying goes moderately quickly, but is difficult because of the tendency to checking and warping.

Application

This Massaranduba-like species is more and more used for exterior applications because of the good mechanical properties and the availability of heavy dimensions. It is used for example for bridges, jetties, boardwalks, stairs, sound barriers and poles.

Technical properties

Green density	1.200 kg/m ³
Density (at 12%)	950 kg/m ³
Shrinkage green – oven dry	6,4% radial; 10,6% tangential
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood class 2, juvenile wood class 3
Durability according to literature	Heartwood class 2
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	196 N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	20.588 N/mm ²
Shear strength (defect free samples)	15,5 N/mm ²
Janka hardness	11.506 N (transversal); 9.832 N (parallel)
Strength class (EN 338)	D40 *)

The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures.
*) This value is determined by testing of a limited number of full scale samples. A higher value is expected by testing more samples.

References

This information is based on research (mainly independent) and experience of Precious Woods, (semi-) scientific literature and the (Dutch) Houtvademecum (10th edition 2010).