IPF



NAMES

Pilot Name: IPE

Scientific Name: Tabebuia spp. Family: Bignoniaceae

ORIGIN / TRADE NAMES

Origin: Central America and South America

Trade Names

Central America: Amapa Prieta, Cortez Paraguay: Lapacho Negro

Guayacan, Cortes Peru: Tahuari Negro

Bolivia: Ipe, Lapacho Ebano Verde

Brazil: Ipe, Pau D'Arco Surinam: Groenhart Colombia: Canaguate, Polvillo Trinidad & Tobago: Puy

Guyana: Hakia, Iron Wood Yellow Poui

French Guiana: Ebene Verte Venezuela: Acapro, Puy

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Sapwood: Clearly distinct, yellowish white (4 to 8 cm)

Heartwood: Olive brown to more or less dark brown, sometimes with fine veins

Grain: always interlocked, sometimes very highly

Texture: fine to medium Silver figure: extremely fine

Particularities: Pores filled with greenish yellow deposits (lapachol)/storeyed structure

sometimes perceptible / dust may cause dermatosis

TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Janka Scale hardness	3680
Green weight (kg/m3):	1,300
Specific gravity at 12% (kg/m3) (very heavy)	1,050
Total tangential shrinkage (T%)	6.5
Total radial shrinkage (R%)	5.2
Crushing strength at 12% (N/mm2)	95
Static bending strength at 12% (N/mm2)	184
Modulus of elasticity at 12% (N/mm2)	18,800

PROCESSING

Sawing: easy/power required - blunting effect: moderate Machining: difficulties in the presence of highly interlocked grain

Gluing: special precaution needed Nailing: pre-boring necessary

Finishing: good / sometimes the deposits of "lapachol" may give trouble in painting and

varnishing / filling recommended

Remark: irritant saw-dust

USES

Cabinet work

Industrial and decorative flooring Decking