

KEMPAS



NAMES

Pilot Name: Kempas
Scientific Name: *Koompassia Malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth
Family: Leguminosae

ORIGIN / TRADE NAMES

Origin: South, South East and East Asia (Malaysia and Indonesia), Australia

Trade Names

Malaysia:	Kempas	UK:	Kempas
Indonesia:	Menggeris, Toemaling	Sarawak:	Kempas, Mengris
Sabah:	Impas	Thailand:	Yuan
Papau New Guinea:	Kempas		

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Sapwood: clearly differentiated, lighter yellowish to white (5 cm wide)
Heartwood: pink to brick red when fresh, darkens to light orange/red to deep brown on exposure
Grain: not always straight, sloping, occasionally interlocked, lustrous stripes
Structure: fairly. In places yellowish layers of phloem networks of about 0.6 cm radial, 8 cm tangential dimensions, devoid of vessels. Elsewhere, vessels surrounded with eye-shaped network of parenchyma, their tracks causing yellow/brown stripes.
Figure: fine straight, barely visible rays in storied pattern, giving horizontal transverse stripes, small light figure. Fine fiddleback pattern. Phloem can extend over 1 m length as a hardened web of fibers.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Hardness:	1710
Density Green:	1000-11000 kg/m ³
Density at 12% m.c.:	770 - 860 kg/cm ³ (heavy)
Volume Shrinkage:	medium
-Shrinkage Tangential:	3.2%
-Shrinkage Radial:	2.0%
Compression Strength:	66 N/mm ²
Bending Strength:	126 N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity:	18600 N/mm ²

PROCESSING

Sawing:	somewhat difficult, as very fibrous.
Saw change:	infrequent to medium
Machining:	somewhat difficult, special cutters necessary
Joints:	pre-drill for nailing and screwing
Finishing:	good, filling advisable

REMARKS

Natural Durability:	moderate
Preservative treatment:	permeable

END USES

Flooring	Parquet	Windows	Sleepers	Coach building	Bridges
Sliced veneer					