Common name:	PIN DE PARANA					
Family: Scientific name(s):	ARAUCARIACEAE Araucaria angustifolia					
LOG DESCRIPTION		WOOD DESCRIPTION				
Diameter: Thickness of sapwood Floats: Durability in forest : Note:	from 80 to 120 cm I: from to cm yes Low (must be treated) Frequent purplish pink veins i	Colour:Light yellowSapwood:Not clearly demarcatedTexture:FineGrain:StraightInterlocked grain:Absentin heartwood.Interlocked grain:				
PHYSICAL PROPERT Physical and mechanic origin and growth con	cal properties are based on mature he	MECHANICAL PROPER artwood specimens. These pro		ry greatly dependi	ing (
Density *: Monnin hardness*:	mean standard deviati 0.54 g/cm3 0.05 2.5 0.7	on Crushing strength *:	mean 5	standarc deviatio 4 MPa		
Coef of volumetric shr Total tangential shrink	inkage: 0.48 % 0.05	Static bending strength			4	
Total radial shrinkage: Fibre saturation point:	3.8 % 1.2	Modulus of elasticity *:	1298	0 MPa 251	0	
	timents on sapwood, natural durability s be considered as non-durable agains Class 4-5 poorly to not durabl	st wood degrading agents.		* ensured by nat	ural	
Dry wood borers: Termites: Treatability:		slightly demarcated (risk in all the wood)		durability (according EN standards).		
Biological hazard class	s*: 1 - not in ground contact, und	ropean standard NF EN 350-2. t; end-uses under biological ha	zard class 4 p	ossible with an		
COUNTRIES - LOCAL						
Countries Argentina	Local names CURIY	-				
Argentina Brazil (South)	PINO PARANA PINHEIRO					
Brazil (South) Brazil (South)	PINHEIRO DE PARANA PINHEIRO DO BRASIL DINHO PRASU EIRO					
Brazil (South) Chile Paraguay	PINHO BRASILEIRO ARAUCARIA PINHEIRO DO BRASIL					
Paraguay Paraguay France	PINHEIRO DO BRASIL PINO BLANCO PIN PARANA					
United Kingdom United Kingdom	ARAUCARIA CHILEAN PINE					
United Kingdom	ΡΑΡΑΝΑ ΡΙΝΕ					

PARANA PINE

United Kingdom

PIN DE PARANA

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: In case of temporary humidification risk: In case of permanent humidification risk: Requires appropriate preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment

DRYING	Possible drying schedule				
Drying rate: Risk of distortion:	Normal to slow Slight risk	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	ture (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	No Slight risk No	Green 50 40 30	42 48 48 48 54	39 43 43 43 43	82 74 74 74 63

This shedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm , a 10 % increase should be considered.

Good

Correct

Note:

Darker colored wood dries slowly with a strong tendency to cracks and distortions.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Internal stresses in the wood may cause distortion in machining.
ASSEMBLING	

Nailing / Screwing: Gluing:

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Interior joinery Interior panelling Light carpentry Posts Moulding Flooring Boxes and crates Veneer for back or face of plywood Veneer for interior of plywood Current furniture or furniture components Pulp Blockboard Fiber or particle boards Matches Cooperage Cabinetwork (high class furniture) Sliced veneer