

### **General information**

#### Designation

Dalbergia latifolia

#### Typical uses

Veneer; decorative plywood; speciality items: cutlery handles; brush backs; billiard cue butts; fancy turnery articles, woodwind instruments, boatbuilding, agricultural implements.

# **Composition overview**

### **Compositional summary**

Cellulose/Hemicellulose/Lignin/12%H2O							
Material family		1	Natural				
Base material		Wood (tropical)					
Renewable content		100				%	
Composition detail (polymers and natura	al materials	s)					
Wood		•	100			%	
Price							
Price		* 6	5.7	-	10.8	USD/kg	
Price per unit volume		* 5	5.63e3	-	1.1e4	USD/m^3	
Physical properties							
Density		8	340	-	1.02e3	kg/m^3	
Mechanical properties							
Young's modulus		* 1	12.1	-	14.8	GPa	
Yieldstrength (elastic limit)		* 6	52.3	-	76.1	MPa	
Tensile strength		* (	97.6	-	119	MPa	
Elongation		* 2	2.18	-	2.66	% strain	
Compressive strength		5	57.2	-	69.9	MPa	
Flexural modulus		1	11	-	13.5	GPa	
Flexural strength (modulus of rupture)		1	105	-	128	MPa	
Shear modulus		* (	).9	-	1.1	GPa	
Shear strength		1	13	-	15.9	MPa	
Bulk modulus		* 2	2.39	-	2.68	GPa	
Poisson's ratio		* (	0.35	-	0.4		
Shape factor		5	5				
Hardness - Vickers		* 1	12.6	-	15.4	HV	
Hardness - Brinell		* 7	72.5	-	88.7	НВ	
Hardness - Janka		* -	12.6	-	15.4	kN	



# Rosewood (dalbergia latifolia) (l)

Fatigue strength at 10^7 cycles	* 31.5	-	38.5	MPa			
Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta)	* 0.0068	-	0.0083				
Differential shrinkage (radial)	0.15	-	0.18	%			
Differential shrinkage (tangential)	0.23	-	0.26	%			
Radial shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	2.4	-	3	%			
Tangential shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	5.2	-	6.4	%			
Volumetric shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	* 11	-	18	%			
Work to maximum strength	81.3	-	99.4	kJ/m^3			
Impact & fracture properties							
Fracture toughness	* 8.8	-	10.7	MPa.m^0.5			
Thermal properties							
Glass temperature	77	-	102	$\mathcal C$			
Maximum service temperature	120	-	140	$\mathcal C$			
Minimum service temperature	* -73	-	-23	$\mathcal C$			
Thermal conductivity	* 0.4	-	0.49	W/m.℃			
Specific heat capacity	1.66e3	-	1.71e3	J/kg.℃			
Thermal expansion coefficient	* 2	-	11	µstrain/℃			
Electrical properties							
Electrical resistivity	* 6e13	-	2e14	µohm.cm			
Dielectric constant (relative permittivity)	* 9.05	-	11.1				
Dissipation factor (dielectric loss tangent)	* 0.11	-	0.134				
Dielectric strength (dielectric breakdown)	* 0.4	-	0.6	MV/m			
Magnetic properties							
Magnetic type Non-magnetic							
Optical properties							
Transparency	Opaque						
Critical materials risk							
Contains >5wt% critical elements?	No						
Durability							
Water (fresh)	Limited	use					
Water (salt)	Limited use						
Weak acids	Limited use						
Strong acids	Unaccep	otab	le				
Weak alkalis	Accepta	ble					
Strong alkalis	Unacceptable						



# Rosewood (dalbergia latifolia) (l)

Organic solvents	Acceptable
Oxidation at 500C	Unacceptable
UV radiation (sunlight)	Good
Flammability	Highly flammable

# Primary production energy, CO2 and water

Embodied energy, primary production	* 11.6	-	12.8	MJ/kg
CO2 footprint, primary production	* 0.574	-	0.633	kg/kg
Water usage	* 665	-	735	l/kg

# Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water

Coarse machining energy (per unit wt removed)	* 1.12	-	1.24	MJ/kg
Coarse machining CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 0.0843	-	0.0932	kg/kg
Fine machining energy (per unit wt removed)	* 6.96	-	7.7	MJ/kg
Fine machining CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 0.522	-	0.577	kg/kg
Grinding energy (per unit wt removed)	* 13.5	-	14.9	MJ/kg
Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 1.01	-	1.12	kg/kg

## Recycling and end of life

Recycle	×
Recycle fraction in current supply	8.55 - 9.45 %
Downcycle	✓
Combust for energy recovery	✓
Heat of combustion (net)	* 19.8 - 21.3 MJ/kg
Combustion CO2	* 1.69 - 1.78 kg/kg
Landfill	<b>√</b>
Biodegrade	<b>√</b>

### **Notes**

# Warning

All woods have properties which show variation; they depend principally on growth conditions and moisture

### Links

ProcessUniverse			
Reference			
Shape			