

General information

Designation

Quercus rubra (T)

Typical uses

Lumber; sleepers; mine timbers; fenceposts; veneer; pulpwood; fuelwood; flooring; furniture; general millwork; boxes; pallets & crates; agricultural implements; caskets; woodenware; handles; railroad cars;

Composition overview

Compositional summary

| Cellulose/Hemicellulose/Lignin/12%H2O | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| Material family | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| Base material | Wood (ha | Wood (hardwood) | | | | | |
| Renewable content | 100 | 100 % | | | | | |
| Composition detail (polymers and natur | al materials) | | | | | | |
| Wood | 100 | | | % | | | |
| Price | | | | | | | |
| Price | * 0.912 | - | 1.22 | USD/lb | | | |
| Price per unit volume | * 36.5 | - | 59.2 | USD/ft^3 | | | |
| Physical properties | | | | | | | |
| Density | 0.0231 | - | 0.0282 | lb/in^3 | | | |
| Mechanical properties | | | | | | | |
| Young's modulus | * 0.306 | - | 0.341 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Yield strength (elastic limit) | * 0.435 | - | 0.531 | ksi | | | |
| Tensile strength | 0.725 | - | 0.885 | ksi | | | |
| Elongation | * 0.7 | - | 0.86 | % strain | | | |
| Compressive strength | 0.909 | - | 1.11 | ksi | | | |
| Flexural modulus | 0.278 | - | 0.31 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Flexural strength (modulus of rupture) | * 0.725 | - | 0.885 | ksi | | | |
| Shear modulus | * 0.0316 | - | 0.0434 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Shear strength | * 4.81 | - | 5.85 | ksi | | | |
| Rolling shear strength | * 0.177 | - | 0.532 | ksi | | | |
| Bulk modulus | * 0.157 | - | 0.174 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Poisson's ratio | * 0.02 | - | 0.04 | | | | |
| Shape factor | 5.7 | | | | | | |
| Hardness - Vickers | 5.16 | - | 6.31 | HV | | | |
| Hardness - Brinell | * 22.7 | - | 27.7 | HB | | | |

Oak (quercus rubra) (t)

| BEDUPACK | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Hardness - Janka | 1.16e3 - 1.42e3 lbf |
| Fatigue strength at 10^7 cycles | * 0.218 - 0.265 ksi |
| Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta) | * 0.016 - 0.021 |
| Differential shrinkage (radial) | 0.14 - 0.18 % |
| Differential shrinkage (tangential) | 0.28 - 0.34 % |
| Radial shrinkage (green to oven-dry) | 3.6 - 4.4 % |
| Tangential shrinkage (green to oven-dry) | 7.7 - 9.5 % |
| Volumetric shrinkage (green to oven-dry) | 12.3 - 15.1 % |
| Work to maximum strength | * 0.109 - 0.133 ft.lbf/in^3 |
| Impact & fracture properties | |
| Fracture toughness | 0.333 - 0.408 ksi.in^0.5 |
| | |
| Thermal properties | |
| Glass temperature | 171 - 216 F |
| Maximum service temperature | 248 - 284 F |
| Minimum service temperature | * -99.49.4 F |
| Thermal conductivity | * 0.0641 - 0.078 BTU.ft/hr.ft^2.F |
| Specific heat capacity | 0.396 - 0.408 BTU/lb.F |
| Thermal expansion coefficient | * 17.5 - 23.4 µstrain/F |
| Electrical properties | |
| Electrical resistivity | * 1.43e14 - 2.13e14 µohm.in |
| Dielectric constant (relative permittivity) | * 3.93 - 4.8 |
| Dissipation factor (dielectric loss tangent) | * 0.054 - 0.067 |
| Dielectric strength (dielectric breakdown) | * 25.4 - 50.8 V/mil |
| Magnetic properties | |
| Magnetic type | Non-magnetic |
| Ontical properties | |
| Optical properties Transparency | Opaque |
| 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 | Unacceptable |
| Weak alkalis | Acceptable |
| | |

Oak (quercus rubra) (t)

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

Primary production energy, CO2 and water

| Embodied energy, primary production | 4.99e3 | - | 5.5e3 | BTU/lb |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|-------|--------|
| Sources | | | | |

0.5 MJ/kg (Ximenes, 2006); 2 MJ/kg (Ximenes, 2006); 9.1 MJ/kg (Hammond and Jones, 2008); 11.6 MJ/kg (Hubbard and Bowe, 2010); 23.7 MJ/kg (Ecoinvent v2.2); 26 MJ/kg (Ecoinvent v2.2)

| CO2 footprint, primary production | 0.574 | - | 0.633 | lb/lb | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|
|-----------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|

Sources

0.229 kg/kg (Ecoinvent v2.2); 0.412 kg/kg (Ecoinvent v2.2); 0.862 kg/kg (Hammond and Jones, 2008); 0.909 kg/kg (Hubbard and Bowe, 2010)

| Water usage | * 1.84e4 | - | 2.03e4 | in^3/lb |
|-------------|----------|---|--------|---------|
|-------------|----------|---|--------|---------|

Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water

| Coarse machining energy (per unit wt removed) | * 244 | - | 270 | BTU/lb |
|---|----------|---|--------|--------|
| Coarse machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.0426 | - | 0.0471 | lb/lb |
| Fine machining energy (per unit wt removed) | * 605 | - | 668 | BTU/lb |
| Fine machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.106 | - | 0.117 | lb/lb |
| Grinding energy (per unit wt removed) | * 1.01e3 | - | 1.11e3 | BTU/lb |
| Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.175 | - | 0.194 | lb/lb |

Recycling and end of life

| Recycle | | × | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|---|--------|--------|
| Recycle fraction in current supply | | 8.55 | - | 9.45 | % |
| Downcycle | | ✓ | | | |
| Combust for energy recovery | | ✓ | | | |
| Heat of combustion (net) | * | 8.49e3 | - | 9.16e3 | BTU/lb |
| Combustion CO2 | * | 1.69 | - | 1.78 | lb/lb |
| Landfill | | ✓ | | | |
| Biodegrade | | ✓ | | | |

Notes

Warning

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

Links

| LIIIKS | |
|-----------------|--|
| ProcessUniverse | |
| Reference | |
| Shape | |

