* 1.67

- 2.03

10^6 psi

ft.lbf/in^3

0.981



General information

Designation

Juglans nigra (L)

Typical uses

Lumber for boxes; pallets; crates; baskets & furniture; veneer; pulpwood; sleepers; slack cooperage.

Composition overview

Compositional summary

Cellulose/Hemicellulose/Lignin/12%H2O

Material family Natural

Base material Wood (hardwood)

Renewable content %

Composition detail (polymers and natural materials)

Wood	100	%

Price

Young's modulus

Price

Price	* 3.04	-	4.88	USD/lb

Physical properties

Density	0.0199	-	0.0246	lb/in^3
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Mechanical properties

3	-			
Yield strength (elastic limit)	* 6.67	-	8.15	ksi
Tensile strength	* 12.2	-	14.9	ksi
Elongation	* 1.99	-	2.43	% strain
Compressive strength	6.82	-	8.34	ksi
Flexural modulus	1.51	-	1.84	10^6 psi
Flexural strength (modulus of rupture)	13.1	-	16.1	ksi
Shear modulus	* 0.123	-	0.151	10^6 psi
Shear strength	1.23	-	1.51	ksi
Bulk modulus	* 0.104	-	0.117	10^6 psi
Poisson's ratio	* 0.35	-	0.4	
Shape factor	5.2			
Hardness - Vickers	* 4.99	-	6.1	HV
Hardness - Brinell	* 7.14	-	8.72	ksi
Hardness - Janka	* 1.12e3	-	1.37e3	lbf
Fatigue strength at 10^7 cycles	* 3.95	-	4.82	ksi
Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta)	* 0.007	-	0.0086	
Differential shrinkage (radial)	0.19	-	0.22	%
Differential shrinkage (tangential)	0.28	-	0.33	%
Radial shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	5	-	6.1	%
Tangential shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	7	-	8.6	%
Volumetric shrinkage (green to oven-dry)	11.5	-	14.1	%

Impact & fracture properties

Fracture toughness	* 4.28	- 5.28	ksi.in^0.5

Thermal properties

Work to maximum strength

°F Glass temperature 171 216

0.803



Walnut (juglans nigra) (I)

Maximum service temperature	248	-	284	°F
Minimum service temperature	* -99.4	-	-9.4	°F
Thermal conductivity	* 0.156	-	0.191	BTU.ft/hr.ft^2.°F

Specific heat capacity

0.396 - 0.408 BTU/lb.°F

Thermal expansion coefficient

* 1.11 - 6.11 µstrain/°F

Electrical properties

Electrical resistivity 1.1e14 - 1.34e14 μohm.cm Dielectric constant (relative permittivity) * 6.14 - 7.5

Dissipation factor (dielectric loss tangent) * 0.071 - 0.086

Dielectric strength (dielectric breakdown) * 10.2 - 15.2 V/mil

Optical properties

Transparency Opaque

Magnetic properties

Magnetic type Non-magnetic

Bio-data

RoHS (EU) compliant grades?

Food contact

Yes

Durability

Water (fresh) Limited use Water (salt) Limited use Weak acids Limited use Strong acids Unacceptable Weak alkalis Acceptable 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)

 NOx creation
 0.00257 - 0.00284 lb/lb

 SOx creation
 0.00656 - 0.00725 lb/lb

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

Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water

Coarse machining energy (per unit wt removed)	* 551	-	609	BTU/lb
Coarse machining CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 0.0962	-	0.106	lb/lb
Fine machining energy (per unit wt removed)	* 3.68e3	-	4.06e3	BTU/lb
Fine machining CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 0.641	-	0.709	lb/lb
Grinding energy (per unit wt removed)	* 7.15e3	-	7.9e3	BTU/lb
Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed)	* 1.25	-	1.38	lb/lb

Recycling and end of life



Walnut (juglans nigra) (I)

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	✓			

Eco-indicators for principal component

Eco-indicator 95	-		2.99	millipoints/lb
EPS value			62.7 - 69.3	}

Notes

Warning

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

Links

ProcessUniverse

Reference

Shape