



Salamanca

MULTI-LAYER WIDE PLANK FLOORING

TYPE OF WOOD:

Commercial name: European Oak.
 Botanical Name: Quercus alba.
 European broad-leaf.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WOOD:

- Cream colored arburnum.
- Pale brown duramen.
- Straight grain.
- Half-grain.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Apparent density at 12% humidity, 750kg/m³.
- Dimensional stability.
 - Volume contraction co-efficient; 0,43% stable wood
 - Hardness (Monnin): 5,1% hardwood.
- Thermal conductivity coefficient: 0,18 W/ m²K
- Thermal resistance coefficient: 0,12 m²K/W

IMPREGNABILITY:

- Albumum: slightly impregnable.
- Duramen: non-impregnable.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES:

- Resistance to static flexion: 1050 kg/cm².
- Elasticity modulus: 123.000 kg/cm².
- Compression resistance: 513 kg/cm²

MECHANIZATION:

- Trouble free sawing with the exception of the duramen.
- Slow drying, risk and collapse and hardening. Risk of warping and wilting
- Brushing and mechanization related to a wood of this hardness.
- Gluing: problems with alkaline and acidic glues. .
- Easy nailing and screwing.
- Easy finishing.

WOOD FLOOR CHARACTERISTICS:

- Multi-layer wooden floor with top layer around 6mm.
- 2 under-layers of oak wood cross-laminated for increased stability. That is, placed perpendicularly to the upper layer.
- Measurements: various lengths up to 5.000mm. (based on availability), random widths between 200 and 400 mm. Total thickness around 20 mm.
- Boards have tongue and groove on either side.
- Ends are not matched, straight cut.
- Fine brushed, foot worn, or distressed texture finishes per selection.
- Different oil stain finishes depending on the model selected. Factory pre-finished.
- Floor is supplied with a level humidity percentage of between 7 and 9% as stated in the UNE-EN 13489 Norm.
- Product classification, Type 3 according to UNE-EN 13489 Norm.

REMARKS:

In accordance with the unique characteristics of the wood floor as described herein and in compliance with the classification of Type 3 of the UNE-EN 13489 Norm, the pieces may display variations of tone depending of the origin of these (albumum or duramen), these are considered to be natural as they wholly form part of the floor's natural composition.

Pieces may also have clean knots, or cleaned and sealed knots, black cleaned knots, surface cracks or cracks caused by exposure to sunlight, fiber variations and medullar rays.

There may also be clusters of knots or surface cracks.

All these unique aspects do not bring with them a reduction in the floor's resistance; rather they furnish it with a rustic and unique feel, which our floors offer.

Finishes with different oil based stain, different in each model, fulfill the task of homogenizing the different tones of the pieces although it is impossible to guarantee a completely even tone.

Changes in tone caused by exposure to UV sunlight rays must be considered as natural. They must also be taken into account when deciding whether to cover the floor with rugs or other opaque materials.

The floor's composition and manufacturing process is the same for all models; the only variance is the surface treatment and finishing tone.



Solid Oak 6mm

Solid Oak 8mm

Solid Oak 6mm

