



HARD MAPLE



Common Name(s): Hard Maple, Sugar Maple, Rock Maple

Scientific Name: *Acer saccharum*

Distribution: Northeastern North America

Tree Size: 80-115 ft (25-35 m) tall, 2-3 ft (.6-1.0 m) trunk diameter

Average Dried Weight: 44 lbs/ft³ (705 kg/m³)

Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC): .56, .71

Janka Hardness: 15,800 lb_f/in² (109.0 MPa)

Modulus of Rupture: 15,800 lb_f/in² (109.0 MPa)

Elastic Modulus: 1,830,000 lb_f/in² (12.62 GPa)

Crushing Strength: 7,830 lb_f/in² (54.0 MPa)

Shrinkage: Radial: 4.8%, Tangential: 9.9%, Volumetric: 14.7%, T/R Ratio: 2.1

Unlike most other hardwoods, the *sapwood* of Hard Maple lumber is most commonly used rather than its heartwood. Sapwood color ranges from nearly white, to an off-white cream color, sometimes with a reddish or golden hue. The heartwood tends to be a darker reddish brown. Birdseye Maple is a figure found most commonly in Hard Maple, though it's also found less frequently in other species. Hard Maple can also be seen with curly or quilted grain patterns.