

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 (.6-1.0m) trunk diameter

Average Dried Weight: 44.0 lbs/ft³ (705 kg/m³)

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

Janka Hardness: 1,450 lb_f (6,450 N)

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: 1.9

Color/Appearance: 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.

Grain/Texture: Grain is generally straight, but may be wavy. Has a fine, even texture.



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