



Ideally suited for jacking and blocking applications, Ekki hardwood jacking timbers are exceptionally strong and resistant to crushing and bending.

- 25+ year lifespan
- naturally resistant to rot, decay, pests, and splitting
- Timbers do not become structurally compromised over time
- Flame-resistant



Nominal Size	Length	Width	Height	Weight
<b>2" x 4" x 24"</b>	<b>23.6"</b> <i>600 mm</i>	<b>3.7"</b> <i>95 mm</i>	<b>1.8"</b> <i>45 mm</i>	<b>7 lb</b> <i>3 kg</i>
<b>4" x 4" x 40"</b>	<b>39.4"</b> <i>1.00 m</i>	<b>3.9"</b> <i>100 mm</i>	<b>3.9"</b> <i>100 mm</i>	<b>24 lb</b> <i>11 kg</i>
<b>4" x 6" x 40"</b>	<b>39.4"</b> <i>1.00 m</i>	<b>5.6"</b> <i>142 mm</i>	<b>3.7"</b> <i>93 mm</i>	<b>33 lb</b> <i>15 kg</i>

## STORAGE CRIBS

We also offer steel cribs for timber storage; each crib holds 100 standard 4" x 4" (100mm x 100mm) ekki timbers.

- Perforated bottom and sides for drainage and ventilation
- Forkliftable & equipped with lifting lugs
- Stackable
- Engineered design

	Length	Width	Height	Weight
<b>Crib</b>	<b>46"</b>	<b>45"</b>	<b>50"</b>	<b>300 lb</b>
<b>Dimensions</b>	<i>1.17 m</i>	<i>1.14 m</i>	<i>1.27 m</i>	<i>136 kg</i>



## Advantages

Ekki wood is one of the strongest, toughest, and most durable timbers available, with a lifespan of 25+ years. It is naturally resistant to rot, decay, biological attack, industrial chemicals, and abrasion. Ekki is also flame-resistant and has an extremely high crushing strength.

	Ekki	White Oak	Hemlock/ Fir	Spruce	Rhino Crib (synthetic)
Static bending yield stress (in-lb)	<b>13,589</b>	3,730	4,320	3,090	2,750
Crushing strength parallel to grain (in-lb)	<b>10,450</b>	3,580	3,610	2,760	n/a
Crushing strength normal to grain (in-lb)	<b>2,450</b>	716	460	300	1482
Specific gravity (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<b>1.1 - 1.3</b>	0.7 - 0.74	0.64 - 0.8	0.43 - 0.8	0.93

Sources: Forinek Canada Corp., Forestry Technical Report 21, and the Timber Handbook published by the TNO, Delft, Netherlands.

## Maintenance & Storage

Ekki wood should be stored in a dry location with constant humidity and temperature. If this is not possible, it should at least be protected from direct sunlight, wind, and excess moisture.

### Scientific Name:

*Lophira alata*

### Common names:

**Ekki, Azobe, Bongossi, Bakundu** (Cameroon), **Kaku** (Ghana), **Esore** (Ivory Coast), **Aba** (Nigeria), **Endwi** (Sierra Leone)

## Distribution

West Africa, extending into the Congo basin; occurs in evergreen and moist deciduous forests, in freshwater swamp forests, and close to river banks.

## Description

Heartwood is dark red, chocolate brown, or purple-brown with conspicuous white deposits in the vessels. Texture is coarse, grain usually interlocked; lustre is low, no characteristic odour or taste.

## Finish

Ekki is typically delivered “green” with up to about 40% moisture content, clear and defect free with no sapwood and no centre of heart. Timbers are planed 4 sides to tolerances of +/- 1 mm. Ends are waxed to reduce the migration of moisture into and out of the timbers. Cross cutting in the field can be done easily and cleanly but rip sawing in the field is not recommended.

## Drying

Very slow. Ekki is particularly susceptible to distortion and cracking when drying (especially thin-cut timber). Longitudinal splits can also occur rapidly. Given its applications, Ekki will often dry out while in situ, which can lead to the above mentioned problems if insufficient attention is paid to its care and storage. Minor cracking and end splitting do not normally affect its strength and usage. Shrinkage: Radial: 8%, Tangential: 11.1%, Volumetric: 18.3%

## Fire Rating

EN 13823 - Single Burning Item (SBI): 45mm x 150mm sample tested in accordance with NEN-EN 13823:2002 resulted in a Bs-1 classification.

Source: Test Results Indicative SBI Examination of Massive Azobe Wood - 45 mm. TNO Report 2006-CVB-R0352, 2006.